RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE SHEET LIST

Detail Number: RI-RSL000A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Residential Corrugate Sheet List		
Sheet Number	Type	Sheet Name
RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE		
RI-RSL000A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE SHEET LIST
RI-RSL000B	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE	ROFILES & ACCESSORIES
RI-RSL000C	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE	PROFILE SUMMARY - SLIMLINE MINI CORRUGATE
RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING		
RI-RSLW001A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	BARGE DETAIL FOR VERTICAL CLADDING (KICK OUT)
RI-RSLW001A-1	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	BARGE DETAIL FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY (KICK OUT)
RI-RSLW001B	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	BARGE DETAIL FOR VERTICAL CLADDING (BIRDS BEAK)
RI-RSLW001B-1	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	BARGE DETAIL FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY (BIRDS BEAK)
RI-RSLW002A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	HEAD BARGE FOR VERTICAL CLADDING (KICK OUT)
RI-RSLW002A-1	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	HEAD BARGE FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY ON CAVITY (KICK OUT)
RI-RSLW002B	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	HEAD BARGE FOR VERTICAL CLADDING (BIRDS BEAK)
RI-RSLW002B-1	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	HEAD BARGE FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY (BIRDS BEAK)
RI-RSLW003A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	STANDARD EXTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING
RI-RSLW003A-1	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	STANDARD EXTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY
RI-RSLW003B	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	EXTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING WITH CLADDING CHANGE
RI-RSLW003B-1	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	EXTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY WITH CLADDING CHANGE
RI-RSLW004A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	STANDARD INTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING
RI-RSLW004A-1	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	STANDARD INTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY
RI-RSLW004B	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	INTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING WITH CLADDING CHANGE
RI-RSLW004B-1	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	INTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING WITH CLADDING CHANGE
RI-RSLW005A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	BOTTOM OF CLADDING FOR VERTICAL CORRUGATED
RI-RSLW005A-1	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	BOTTOM OF CLADDING FOR VERTICAL CORRUGATED ON CAVITY
RI-RSLW006A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	SOFFIT FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CORRUGATED
RI-RSLW006A-1	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	SOFFIT FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CORRUGATED ON CAVITY
RI-RSLW007A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	SLOPING SOFFIT FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CORRUGATED
RI-RSLW007A-1	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	SLOPING SOFFIT FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CORRUGATED ON CAVITY
RI-RSLW009A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	VERTICAL BUTT JOINT - VERTICAL CLADDING WITH CLADDING CHANGE (DIRECT FIXED)
RI-RSLW009A-1	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	VERTICAL BUTT JOINT - VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY WITH CLADDING CHANGE (DIRECT FIXED)
RI-RSLW009B	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	VERTICAL BUTT JOINT - VERTICAL CLADDING WITH CLADDING CHANGE (CAVITY)
RI-RSLW009B-1	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	VERTICAL BUTT JOINT - VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY WITH CLADDING CHANGE (CAVITY)
RI-RSLW010A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	VERTICAL CLADDING JUNCTION FLASHING
RI-RSLW010A-1	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY JUNCTION FLASHING
RI-RSLW011A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	BALUSTRADE FOR VERTICAL CLADDING
RI-RSLW011A-1	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	BALUSTRADE FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY
RI-RSLW012A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	HEAD FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)
RI-RSLW012A-1	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	HEAD FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)
RI-RSLW012B	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	JAMB FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING. (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)
RI-RSLW012B-1	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	JAMB FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY. (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)
RI-RSLW012C	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	SILL FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING. (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)
RI-RSLW012C-1	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	SILL FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY. (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)
RI-RSLW015A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	METER BOX HEAD FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING
RI-RSLW015A-1	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	METER BOX HEAD FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY
RI-RSLW016A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	METER BOX SIDE FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING
RI-RSLW016A-1	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	METER BOX SIDE FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY
RI-RSLW017A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	METER BOX BASE FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING
RI-RSLW017A-1	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	METER BOX BASE FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY
RI-RSLW021A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	BARGE DETAIL FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING (KICK OUT)
RI-RSLW021B	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	BARGE DETAIL FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING (BIRDS BEAK)
RI-RSLW023A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	EXTERNAL CORNER FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING
RI-RSLW023B	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	ALTERNATIVE EXTERNAL CORNER FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING
RI-RSLW024A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	INTERNAL CORNER FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING
RI-RSLW024B	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	ALTERNATIVE INTERNAL CORNER FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING
RI-RSLW025A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	BOTTOM OF CLADDING FOR HORIZONTAL CORRUGATED
RI-RSLW026A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	SOFFIT FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CORRUGATED
RI-RSLW027A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	SLOPING SOFFIT FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CORRUGATED
RI-RSLW028A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	VERTICAL BUTT JOINT FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING
RI-RSLW028B	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	VERTICAL BUTT JOINT FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING, OPT 2
RI-RSLW029A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	VERTICAL BUTT JOINT FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING TO ALTERNATIVE CLADDING (UP TO 25MM)
RI-RSLW030A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	HORIZONTAL CLADDING JUNCTION FLASHING
RI-RSLW031A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	BALUSTRADE FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING
RI-RSLW032A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	HEAD FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)
RI-RSLW032B	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	JAMB FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)
RI-RSLW032C	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	SILL FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)
RI-RSLW040A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	METER BOX HEAD FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING
RI-RSLW041A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	METER BOX SIDE FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING
RI-RSLW042A	RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING	METER BOX BASE FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

Copyright detail © 2017

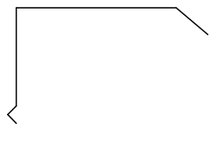
Roofing Industries roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE
ROFILES & ACCESSORIES

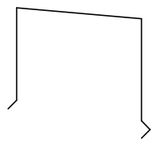
Detail Number: RI-RSL000B
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4

ROOFING INDUSTRIES 'SLIMLINE MINI CORRUGATE'

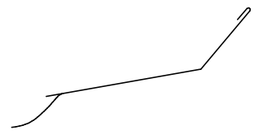
ROOFING INDUSTRIES BARGE FLASHING



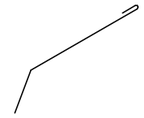
ROOFING INDUSTRIES BARGE/PARAPET CAPPING



ROOFING INDUSTRIES CHANGE IN PITCH FLASHING

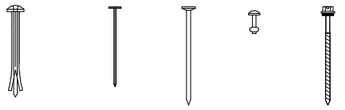


ROOFING INDUSTRIES GUTTER APRON FLASHING

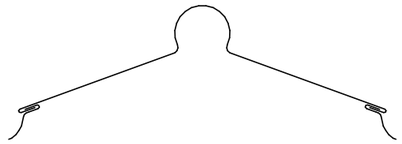


ROOFING INDUSTRIES 'SLIMLINE MINI CORRUGATE'

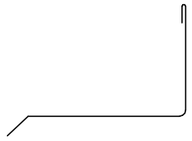
Fixings



ROOFING INDUSTRIES RIDGE FLASHING



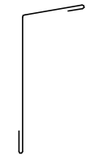
ROOFING INDUSTRIES APRON FLASHING



HEAD FLASHING

ROOFING INDUSTRIES COVER FLASHING

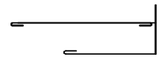
ROOFING INDUSTRIES SOFFIT FLASHING



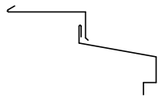
HEAD FLASHING

JAMB FLASHING

ALTERNATE JAMB FLASHING



SILL FLASHING



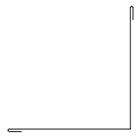
ROOFING INDUSTRIES METER BOX BASE FLASHING

ROOFING INDUSTRIES CLADDING CHANGE/JAMB FLASHING

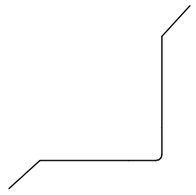
CAVITY CLOSER

METAL ANGLE

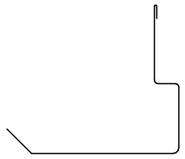
ROOFING INDUSTRIES CORNER FLASHING



ROOFING INDUSTRIES INTERNAL CORNER



ROOFING INDUSTRIES EXTERNAL CORNER



ROOFING INDUSTRIES VERTICAL BUTT JOINT FLASHING

ROOFING INDUSTRIES CLADDING BASE FLASHING

Copyright detail © 2017

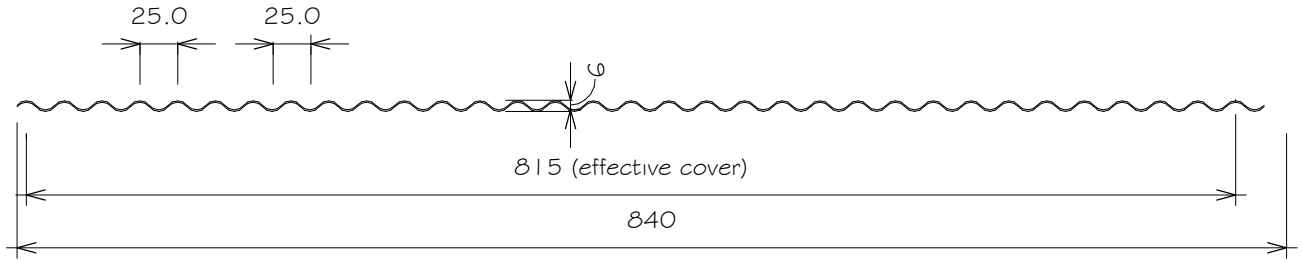
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE
PROFILE SUMMARY - SLIMLINE MINI CORRUGATE

Detail Number: RI-RSL000C
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: As indicated@ A4

Corrugate Lap

Scale 1:2



Slimline - Mini Corrugate

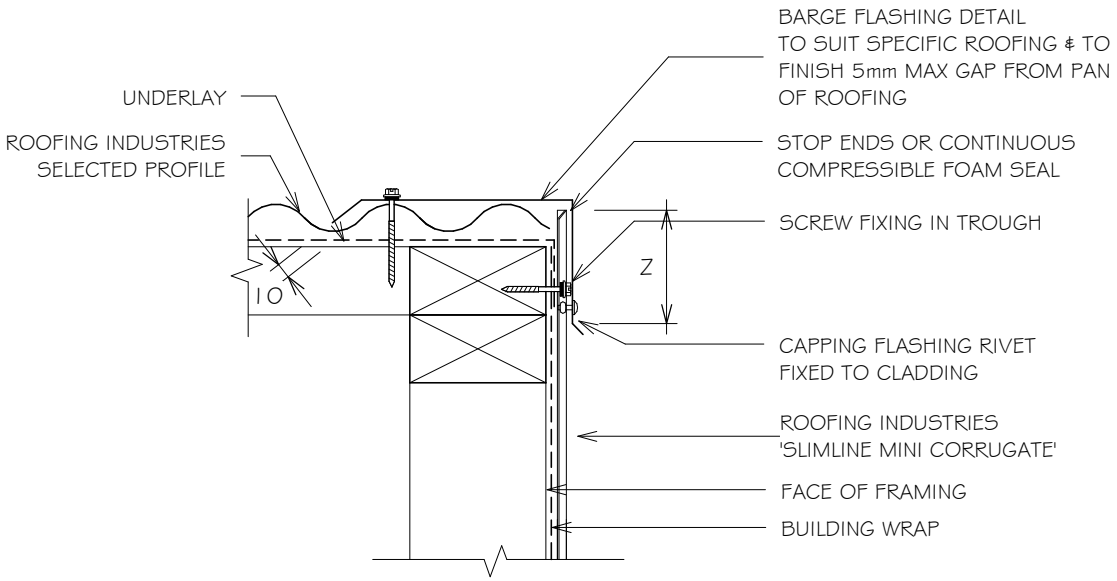
Scale 1:5

Copyright detail © 2017

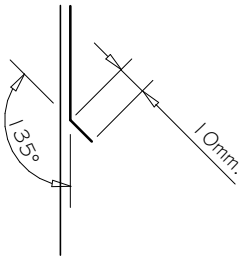
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING
BARGE DETAIL FOR VERTICAL CLADDING (KICK OUT)

Detail Number: RI-RSLW001A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MINIMUM
	Z
SITUATION 1 (1)	75mm (3)
SITUATION 2 (2)	100mm (3)



KICK-OUT at bottom
edge of vertical flashing

NOTES:

1. SITUATION 1: IN LOW, MEDIUM OR HIGH WIND ZONES, WHERE ROOF PITCH IS 10° OR GREATER
2. SITUATION 2: FOR ALL ROOF PITCHES IN VERY HIGH & EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES, FOR ALL WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10°.
3. EXCLUDING DRIP EDGE.

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

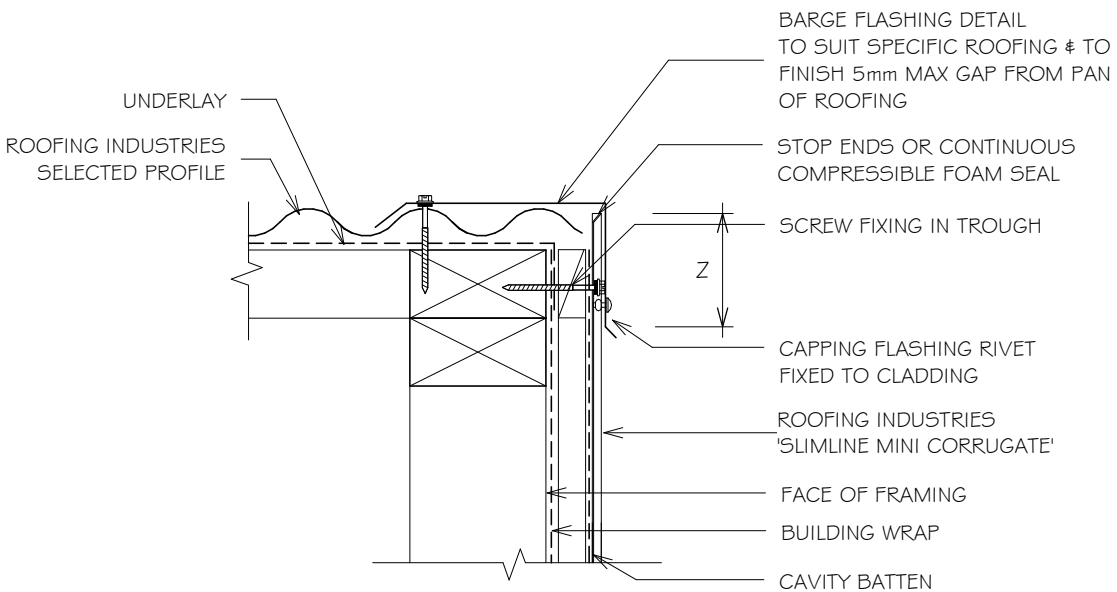
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING BARGE DETAIL FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY (KICK OUT)

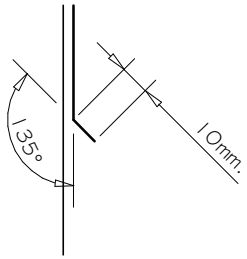
Detail Number: RI-RSLW001A-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MINIMUM Z
SITUATION 1 (1)	75mm (3)
SITUATION 2 (2)	100mm (3)

NOTES:

1. SITUATION 1: IN LOW, MEDIUM OR HIGH WIND ZONES, WHERE ROOF PITCH IS 10° OR GREATER
2. SITUATION 2: FOR ALL ROOF PITCHES IN VERY HIGH & EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES, FOR ALL WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10°.
3. EXCLUDING DRIP EDGE.
4. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING
5. CASTELLATED BATTEN, DRAINAGE PLASTIC BATTEN OR APPROVED DRAINED BATTEN CAN BE USED WITH THIS SYSTEM



KICK-OUT at bottom edge of vertical flashing

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

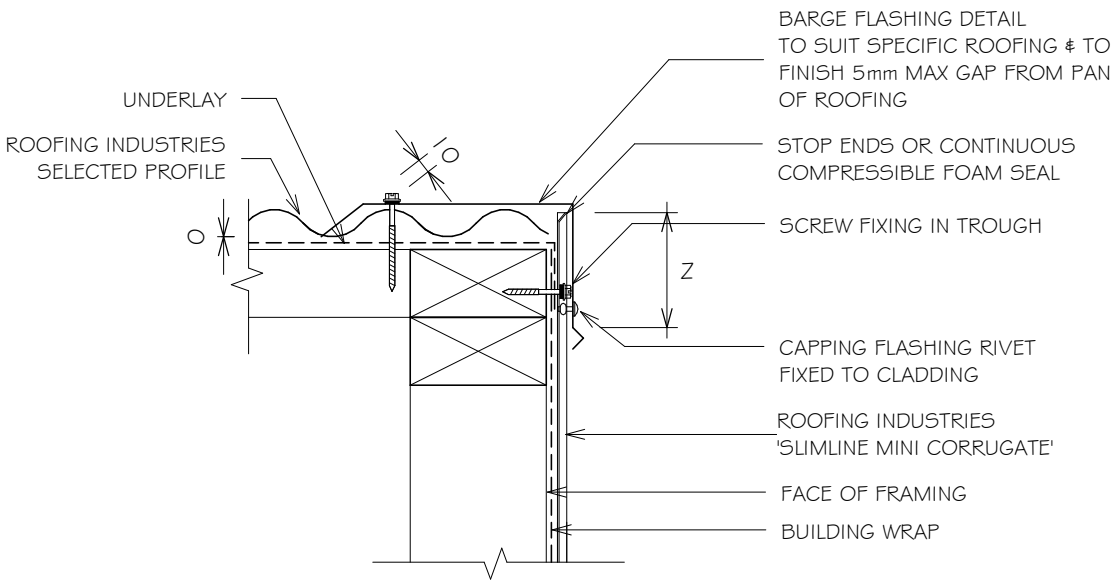
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING
BARGE DETAIL FOR VERTICAL CLADDING (BIRDS BEAK)

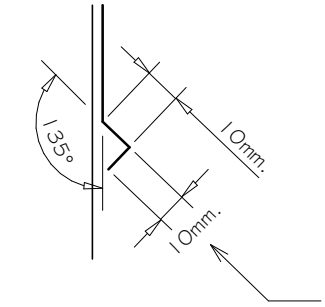
Detail Number: RI-RSLW001B
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MINIMUM
	Z
SITUATION 1 (1)	75mm (3)
SITUATION 2 (2)	100mm (3)

NOTES:

1. SITUATION 1: IN LOW, MEDIUM OR HIGH WIND ZONES, WHERE ROOF PITCH IS 10° OR GREATER
2. SITUATION 2: FOR ALL ROOF PITCHES IN VERY HIGH & EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES, FOR ALL WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10°.
3. EXCLUDING DRIP EDGE.



BIRD'S BEAK at bottom edge of vertical flashing

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

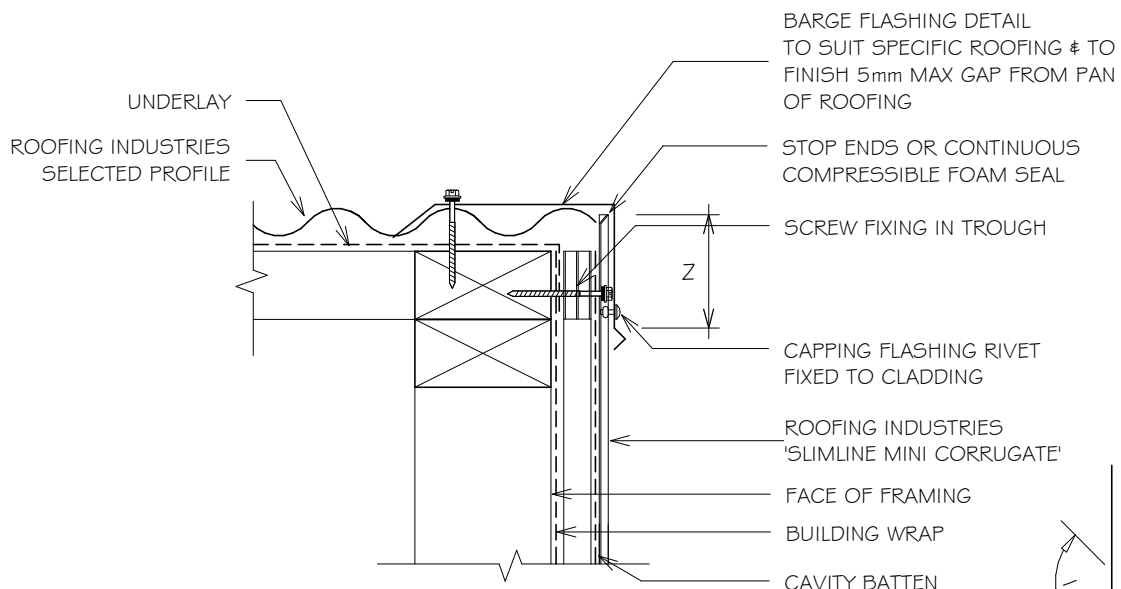
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

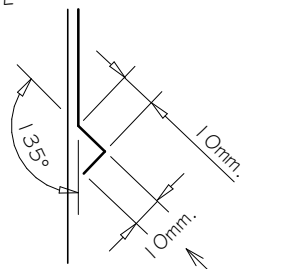
Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING BARGE DETAIL FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY (BIRDS BEAK)

Detail Number: RI-RSLW001B-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4





BIRD'S BEAK at bottom edge of vertical flashing

Bird's beak dimension may vary between manufacturing locations.

SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MINIMUM
	Z
SITUATION 1 (1)	75mm (3)
SITUATION 2 (2)	100mm (3)

NOTES:

1. SITUATION 1: IN LOW, MEDIUM OR HIGH WIND ZONES, WHERE ROOF PITCH IS 10° OR GREATER
2. SITUATION 2: FOR ALL ROOF PITCHES IN VERY HIGH & EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES, FOR ALL WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10°.
3. EXCLUDING DRIP EDGE.
4. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING
5. CASTELLATED BATTEN, DRAINAGE PLASTIC BATTEN OR APPROVED DRAINED BATTEN CAN BE USED WITH THIS SYSTEM

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

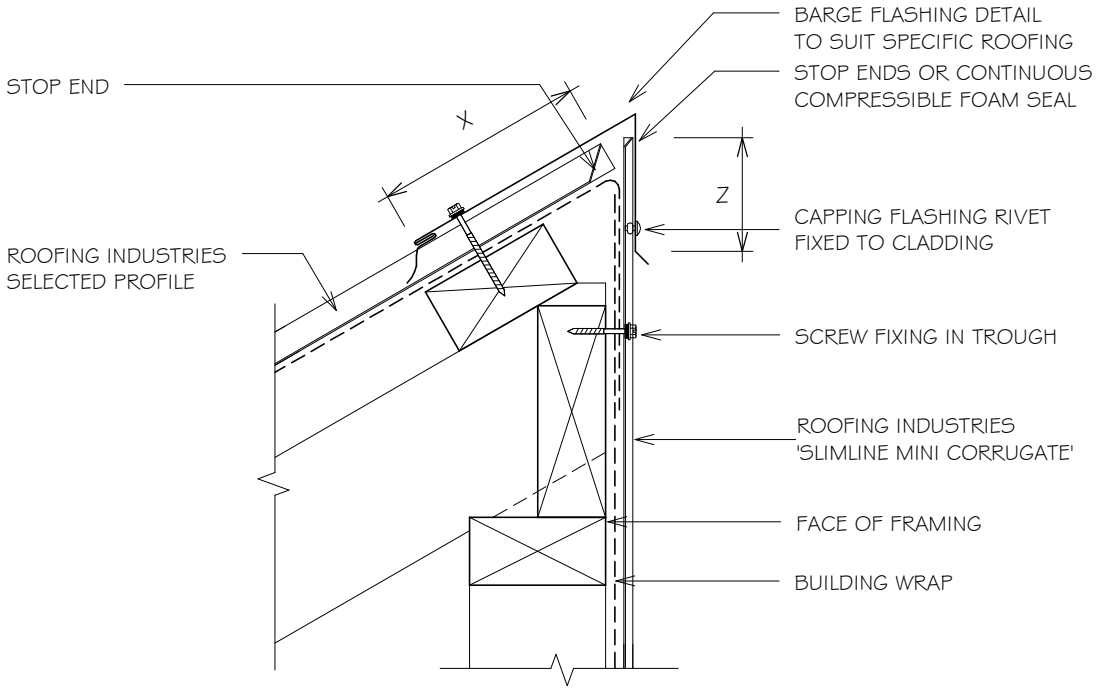
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING
HEAD BARGE FOR VERTICAL CLADDING (KICK OUT)

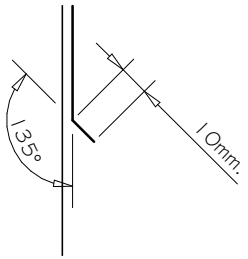
Detail Number: RI-RSLW002A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MINIMUM	
	Z	X (4)
SITUATION 1 (1)	75mm (3)	150mm
SITUATION 2 (2)	100mm(3)	200mm

NOTES:

1. SITUATION 1: IN LOW, MEDIUM OR HIGH WIND ZONES, WHERE ROOF PITCH IS 10° OR GREATER
2. SITUATION 2: FOR ALL ROOF PITCHES IN VERY HIGH & EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES, FOR ALL WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10°.
3. BARGE COVER EXCLUDES DRIP EDGE.
4. EXCLUDING ANY SOFT EDGE OR TURN-DOWN TO ROOFING.



KICK-OUT at bottom
edge of vertical flashing

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

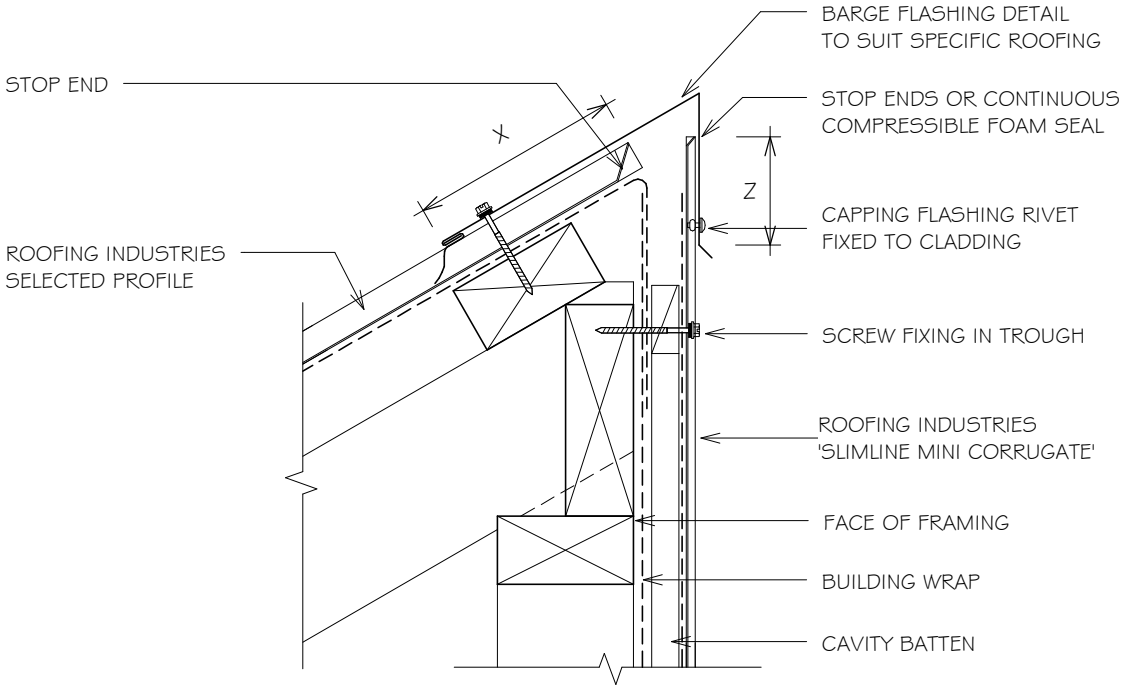
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING HEAD BARGE FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY ON CAVITY (KICK OUT)

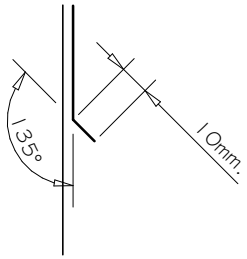
Detail Number: RI-RSLW002A-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MINIMUM	
	Z	X (4)
SITUATION 1 (1)	75mm (3)	150mm
SITUATION 2 (2)	100mm(3)	200mm

NOTES:

1. SITUATION 1: IN LOW, MEDIUM OR HIGH WIND ZONES, WHERE ROOF PITCH IS 10° OR GREATER
2. SITUATION 2: FOR ALL ROOF PITCHES IN VERY HIGH & EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES, FOR ALL WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10°.
3. BARGE COVER EXCLUDES DRIP EDGE.
4. EXCLUDING ANY SOFT EDGE OR TURN-DOWN TO ROOFING.
5. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING
6. CASTELLATED BATTEN, DRAINAGE PLASTIC BATTEN OR APPROVED DRAINED BATTEN CAN BE USED WITH THIS SYSTEM



KICK-OUT at bottom
edge of vertical flashing

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

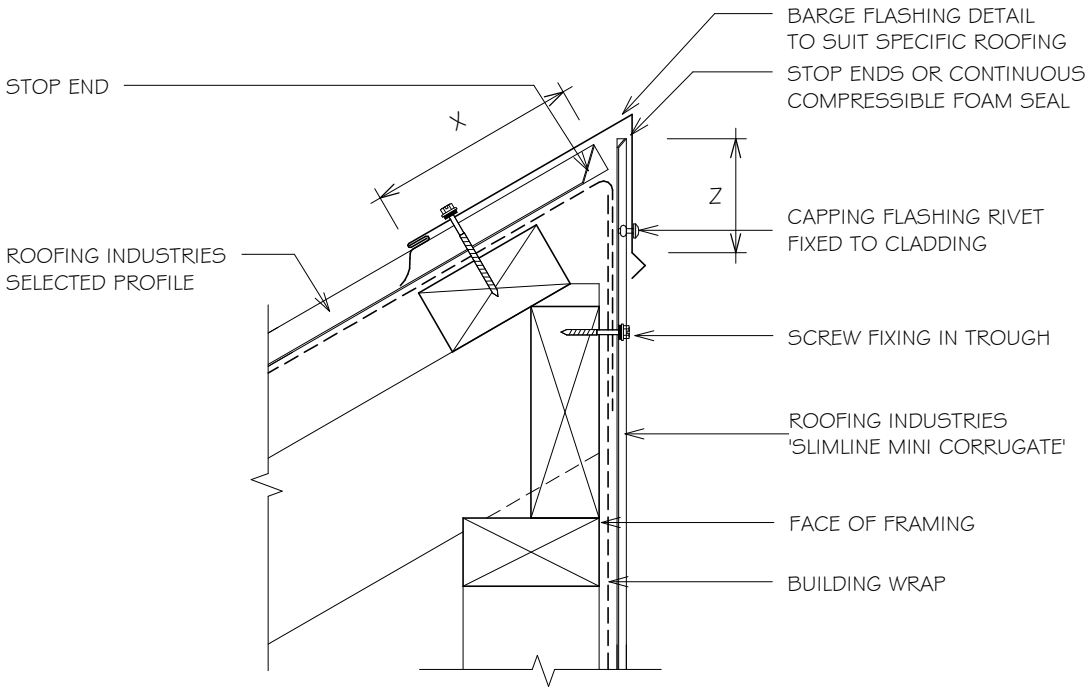
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING
HEAD BARGE FOR VERTICAL CLADDING (BIRDS BEAK)

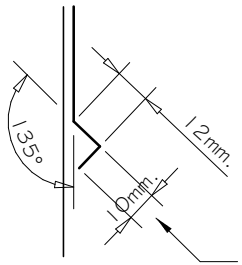
Detail Number: RI-RSLW002B
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MINIMUM	
	Z	X (4)
SITUATION 1 (1)	75mm (3)	150mm
SITUATION 2 (2)	100mm (3)	200mm

NOTES:

1. SITUATION 1: IN LOW, MEDIUM OR HIGH WIND ZONES, WHERE ROOF PITCH IS 10° OR GREATER
2. SITUATION 2: FOR ALL ROOF PITCHES IN VERY HIGH & EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES, FOR ALL WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10°.
3. BARGE COVER EXCLUDES DRIP EDGE.
4. EXCLUDING ANY SOFT EDGE OR TURN-DOWN TO ROOFING.



Bird's beak dimension may vary between manufacturing locations.

BIRD'S BEAK at bottom edge of vertical flashing

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

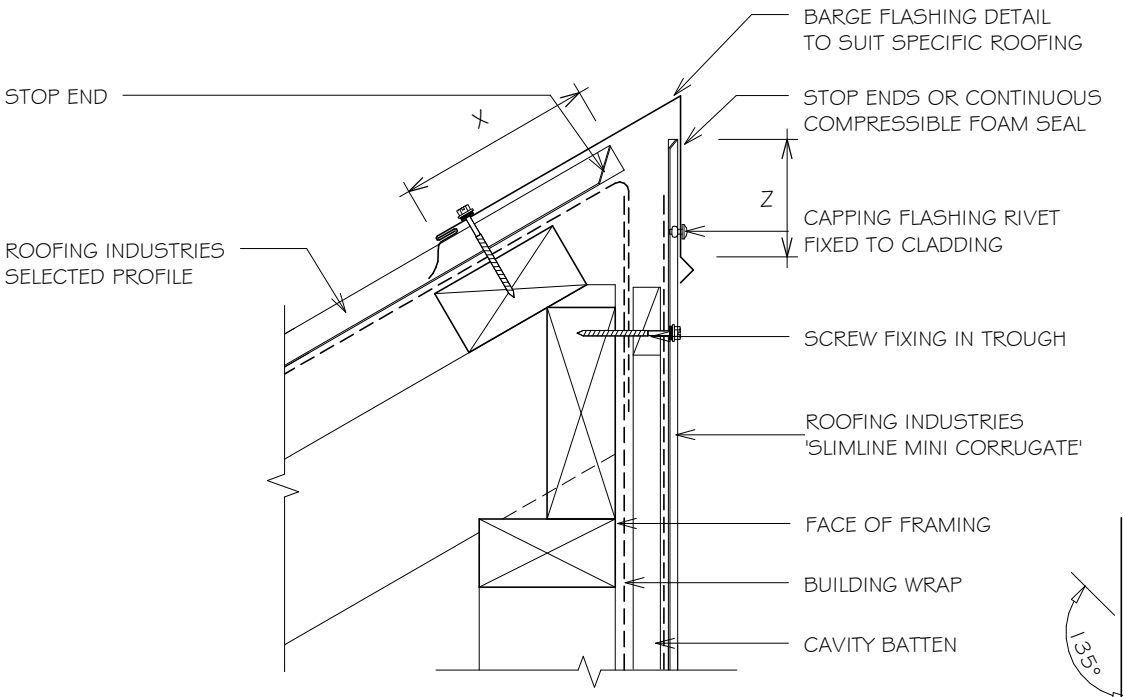
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING HEAD BARGE FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY (BIRDS BEAK)

Detail Number: RI-RSLW002B-1

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

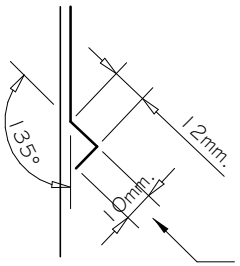
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MINIMUM	
	Z	X (4)
SITUATION 1 (1)	75mm (3)	150mm
SITUATION 2 (2)	100mm (3)	200mm

NOTES:

1. SITUATION 1: IN LOW, MEDIUM OR HIGH WIND ZONES, WHERE ROOF PITCH IS 10° OR GREATER
2. SITUATION 2: FOR ALL ROOF PITCHES IN VERY HIGH & EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES, FOR ALL WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10°.
3. BARGE COVER EXCLUDES DRIP EDGE.
4. EXCLUDING ANY SOFT EDGE OR TURN-DOWN TO ROOFING.
5. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING
6. CASTELLATED BATTEN, DRAINAGE PLASTIC BATTEN OR APPROVED DRAINED BATTEN CAN BE USED WITH THIS SYSTEM



Bird's beak dimension may vary between manufacturing locations.

BIRD'S BEAK at bottom edge of vertical flashing

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

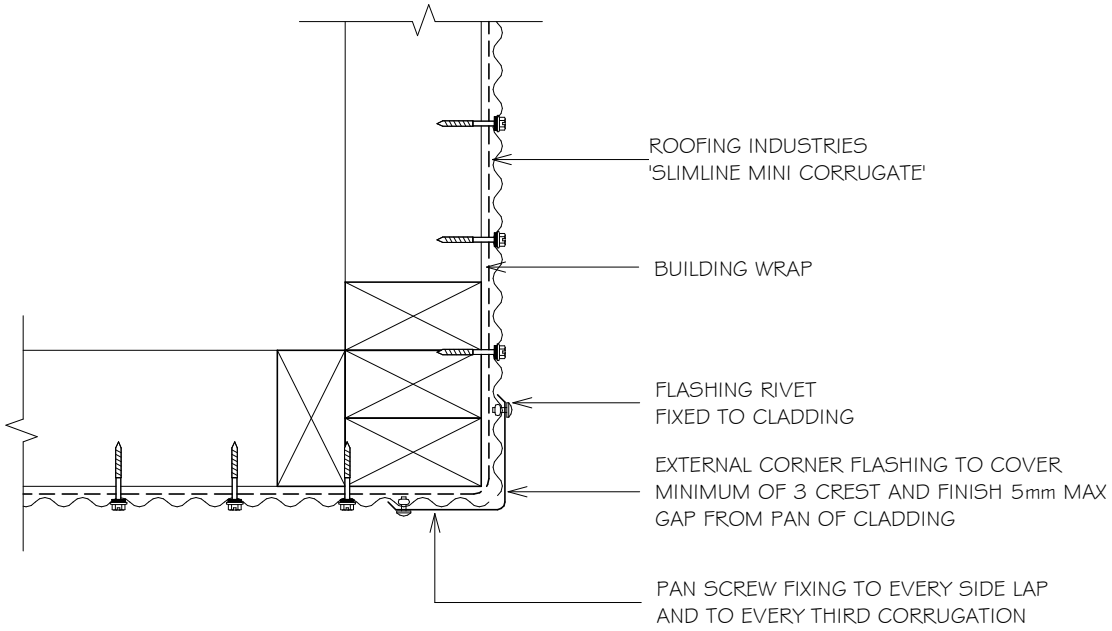
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING
STANDARD EXTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RSLW003A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

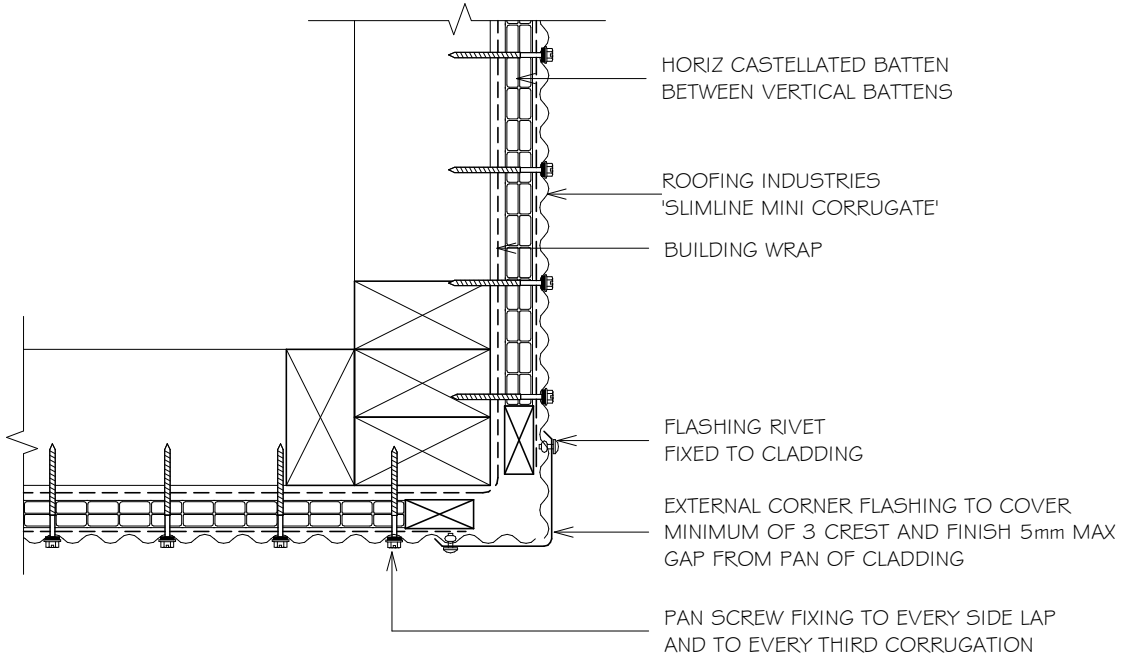
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING STANDARD EXTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY

Detail Number: RI-RSLW003A-1

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING
2. CASTELLATED BATTEN, DRAINAGE PLASTIC BATTEN OR APPROVED DRAINED BATTEN CAN BE USED WITH THIS SYSTEM

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

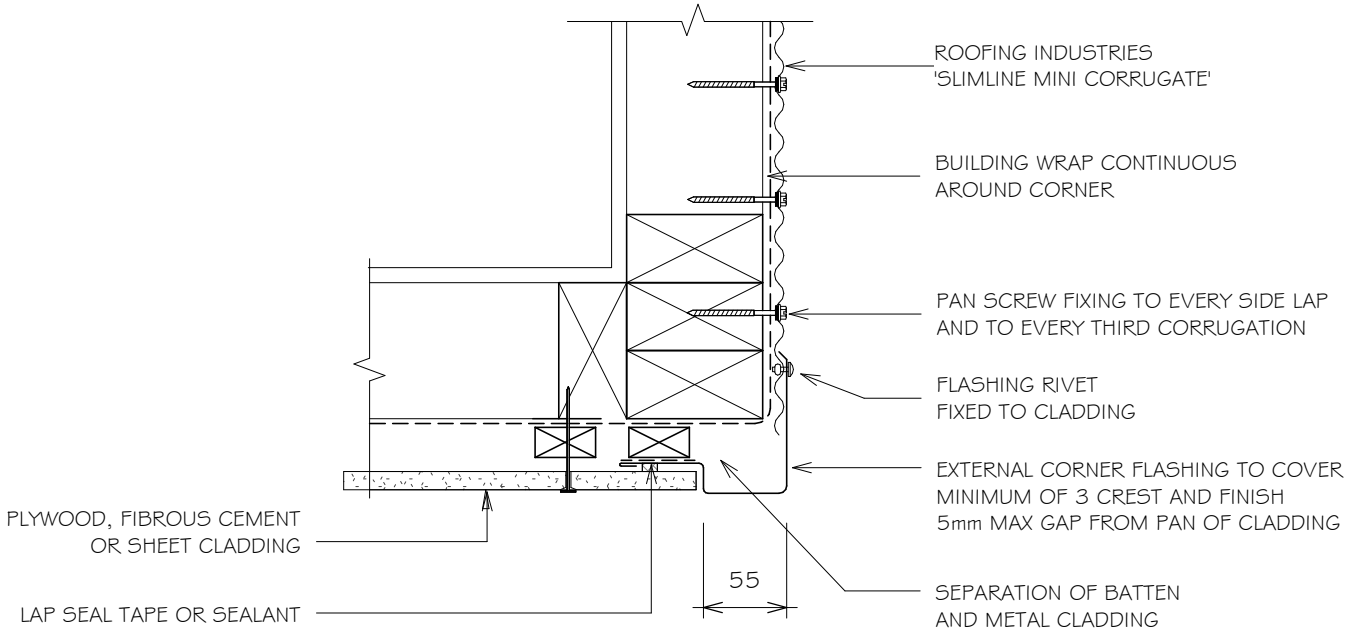
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING EXTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING WITH CLADDING CHANGE

Detail Number: RI-RSLW003B
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING EXTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY WITH CLADDING CHANGE

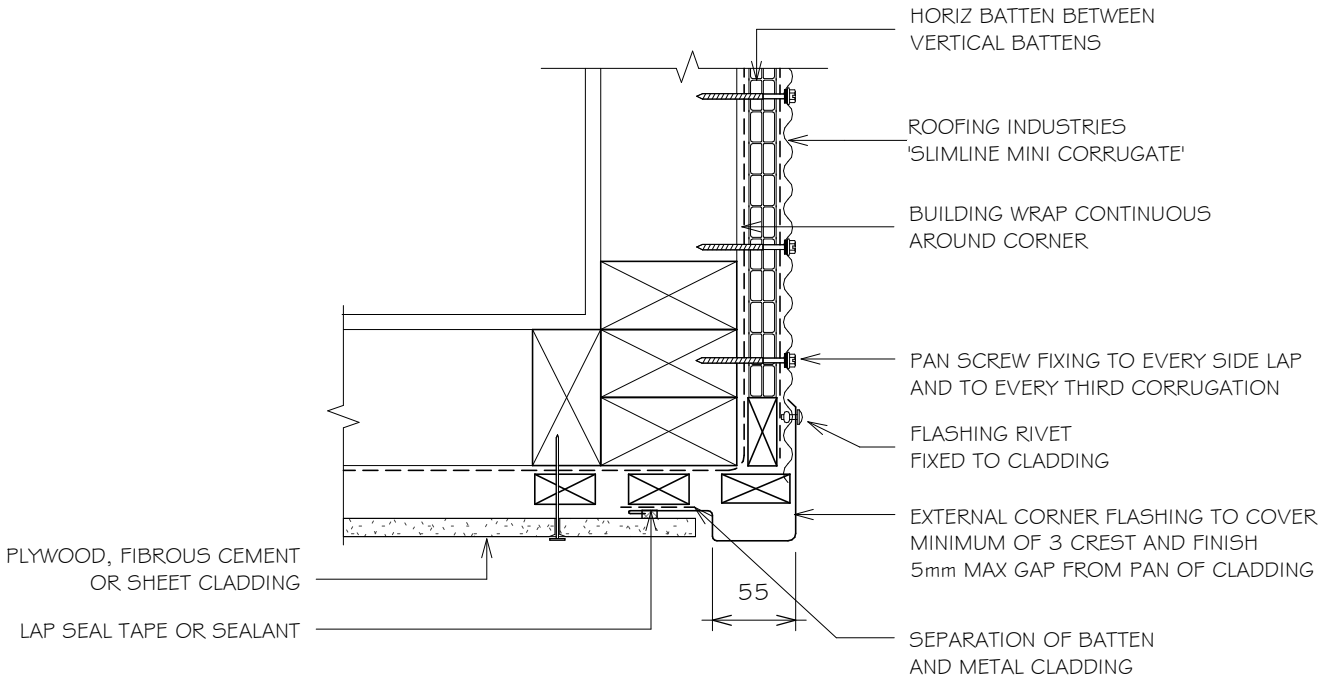
Detail Number: RI-RSLW003B-1

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4

NOTES:

1. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING
2. CASTELLATED BATTEN, DRAINAGE PLASTIC BATTEN OR APPROVED DRAINED BATTEN CAN BE USED WITH THIS SYSTEM



NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

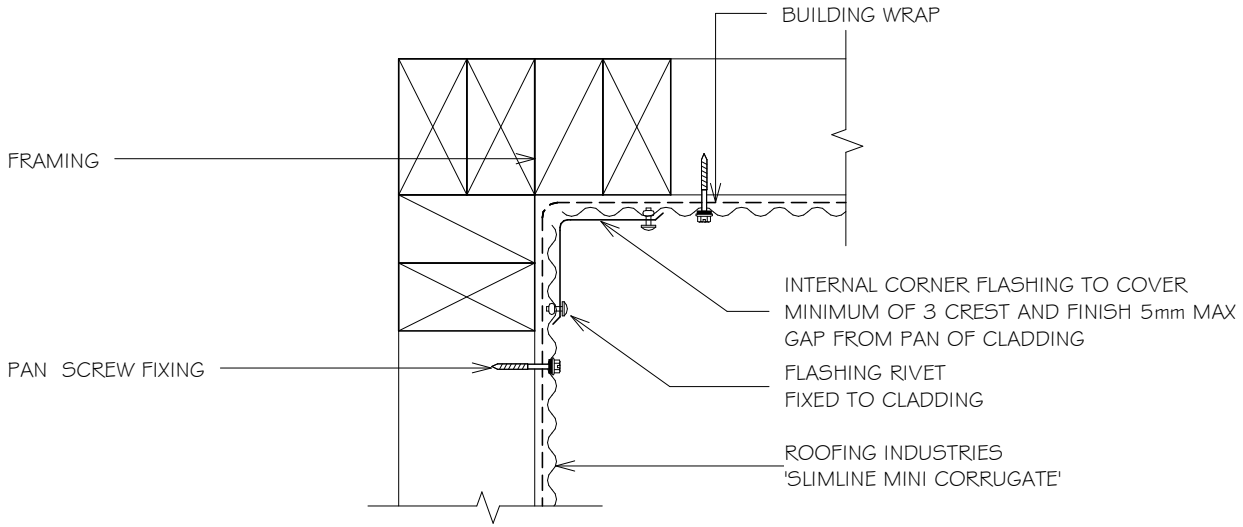
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING
STANDARD INTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RSLW004A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

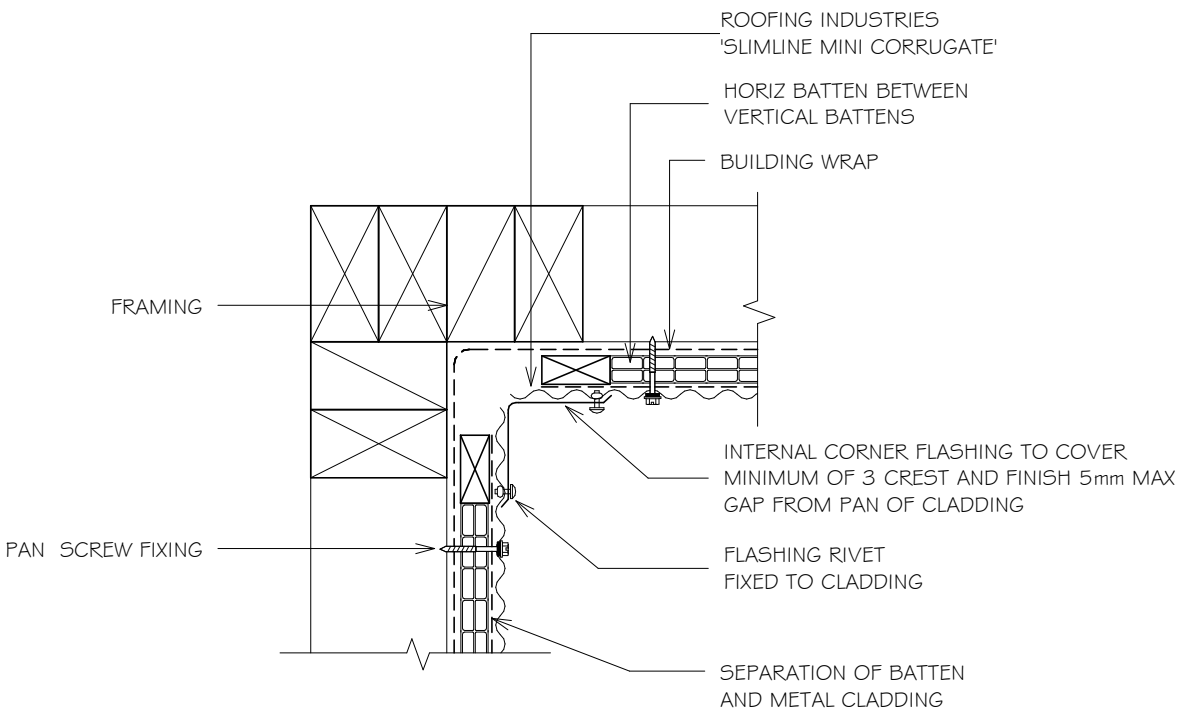
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING STANDARD INTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY

Detail Number: RI-RSLW004A-1

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING
2. CASTELLATED BATTEN, DRAINAGE PLASTIC BATTEN OR APPROVED DRAINED BATTEN CAN BE USED WITH THIS SYSTEM

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

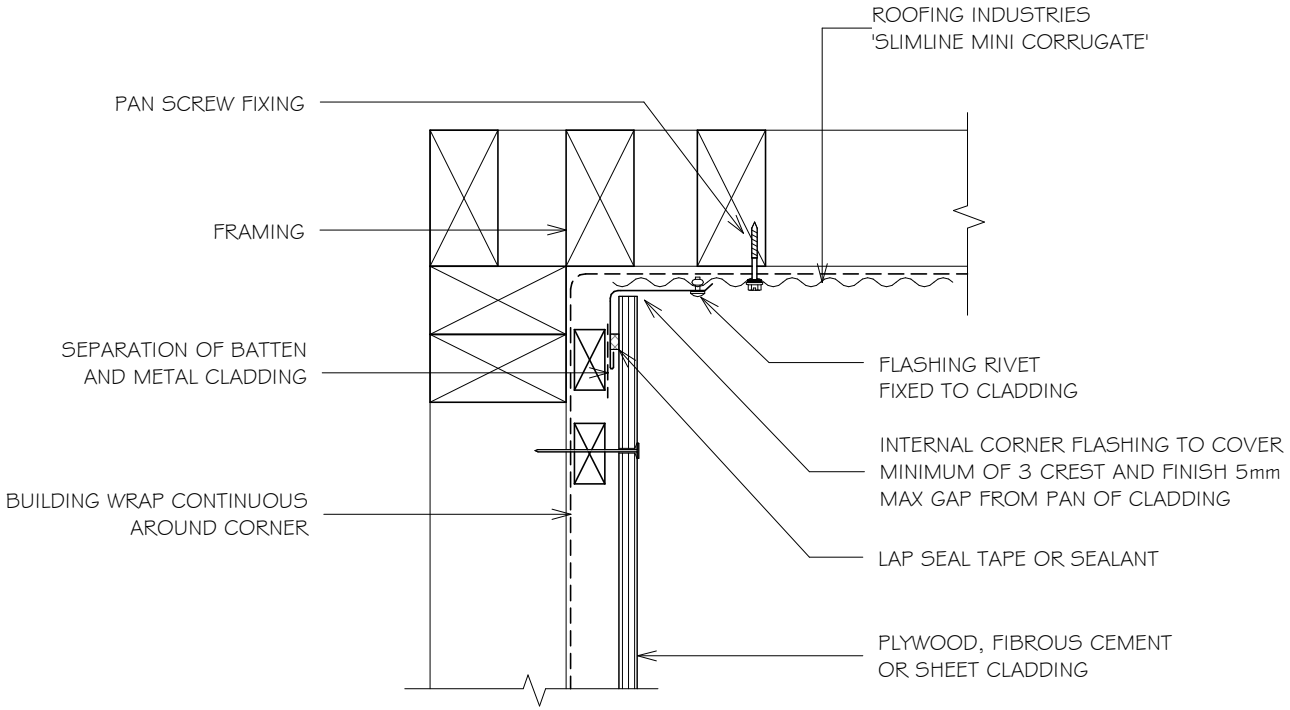
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING INTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING WITH CLADDING CHANGE

Detail Number: RI-RSLW004B
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

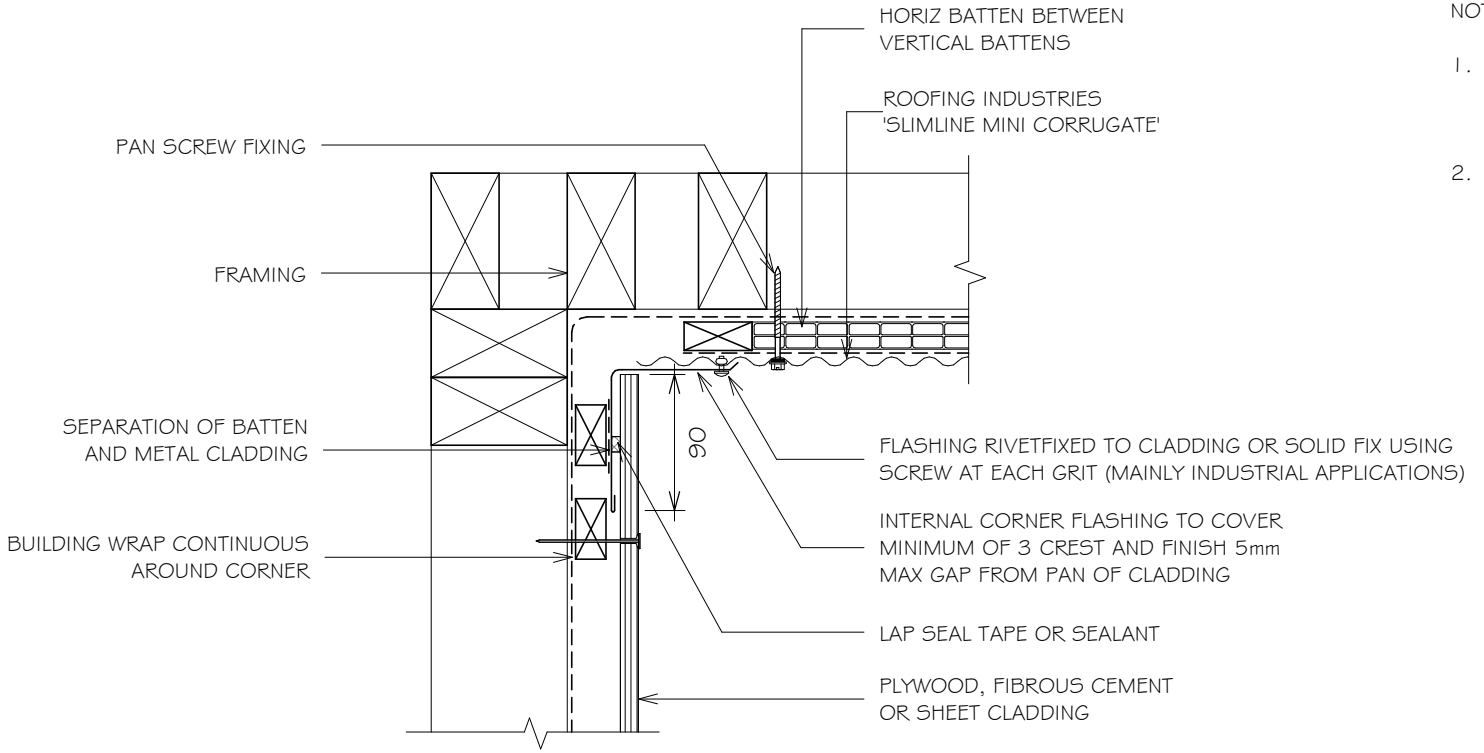
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING INTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING WITH CLADDING CHANGE

Detail Number: RI-RSLW004B-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING
2. CASTELLATED BATTEN, DRAINAGE PLASTIC BATTEN OR APPROVED DRAINED BATTEN CAN BE USED WITH THIS SYSTEM

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

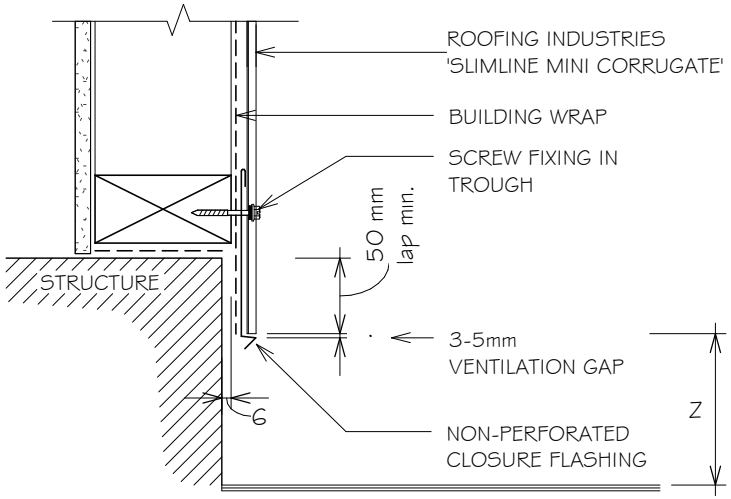
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

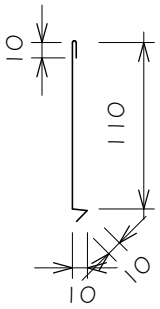
Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING
BOTTOM OF CLADDING FOR VERTICAL CORRUGATED

Detail Number: RI-RSLW005A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4





SET DOWN	MINIMUM
	Z
PAVED SURFACE	100mm
UNPAVED SURFACE	175mm

NOTE:

1. THE BOTTOM EDGE OF THE CLADDING SHALL OVERLAP THE FOUNDATION WALL

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

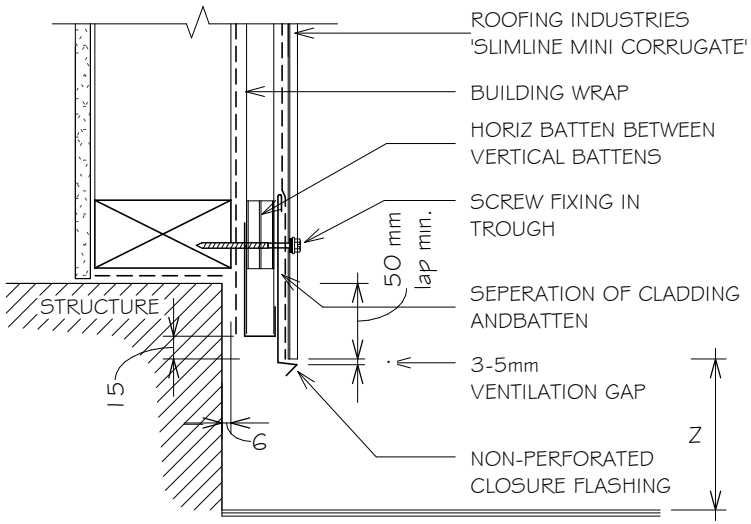
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

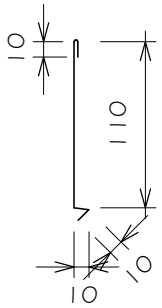
Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING BOTTOM OF CLADDING FOR VERTICAL CORRUGATED ON CAVITY

Detail Number: RI-RSLW005A-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4





SET DOWN	MINIMUM
	Z
PAVED SURFACE	100mm
UNPAVED SURFACE	175mm

NOTE:

1. THE BOTTOM EDGE OF THE CLADDING SHALL OVERLAP THE FOUNDATION WALL
2. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING
3. CASTELLATED BATTEN, DRAINAGE PLASTIC BATTEN OR APPROVED DRAINED BATTEN CAN BE USED WITH THIS SYSTEM

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

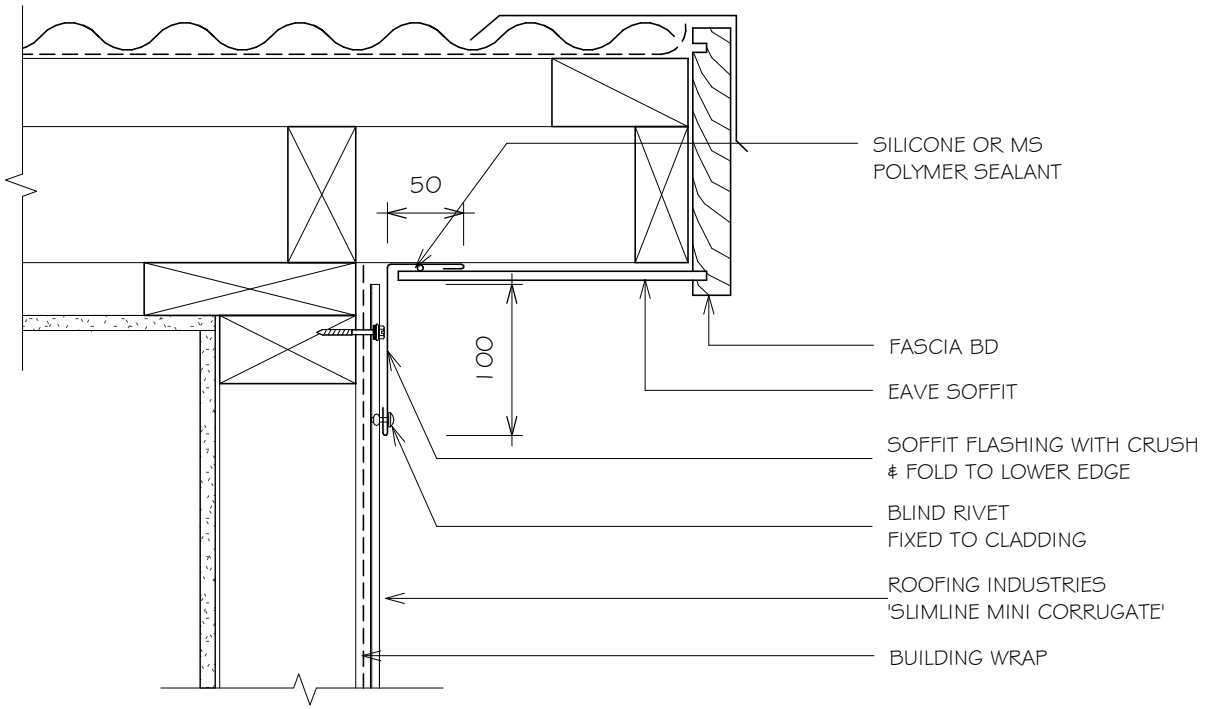
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING SOFFIT FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CORRUGATED

Detail Number: RI-RSLW006A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

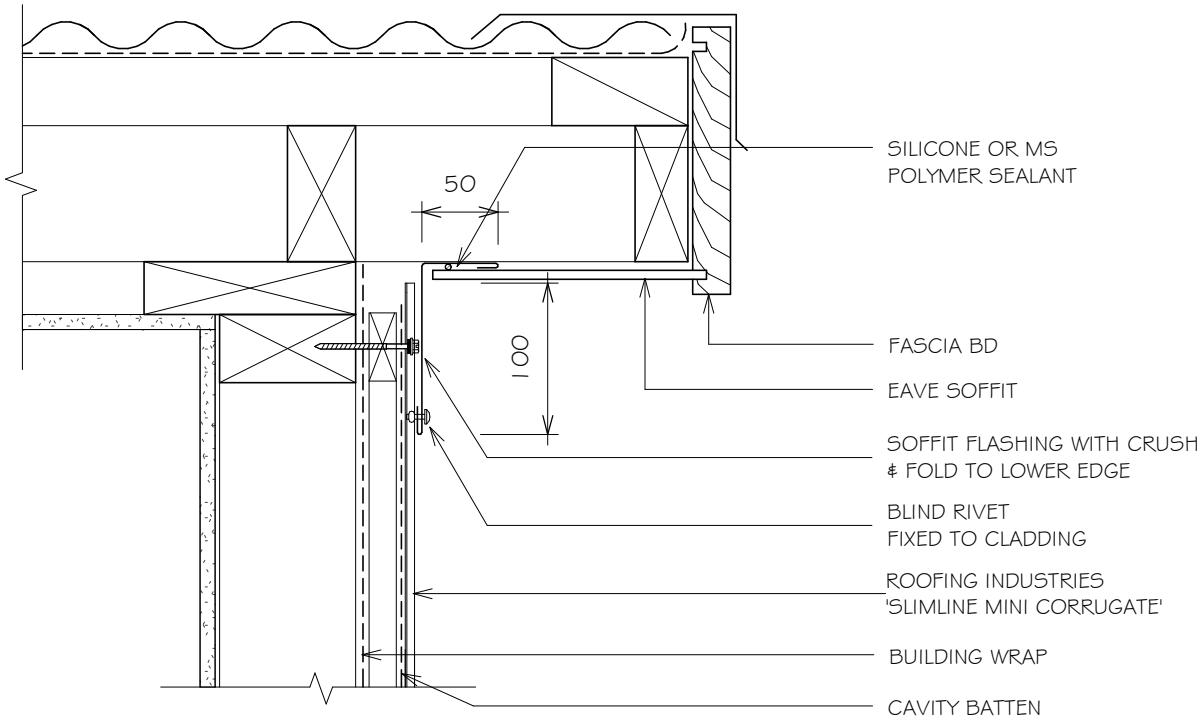
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING SOFFIT FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CORRUGATED ON CAVITY

Detail Number: RI-RSLW006A-1

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING
2. CASTELLATED BATTEN, DRAINAGE PLASTIC BATTEN OR APPROVED DRAINED BATTEN CAN BE USED WITH THIS SYSTEM

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

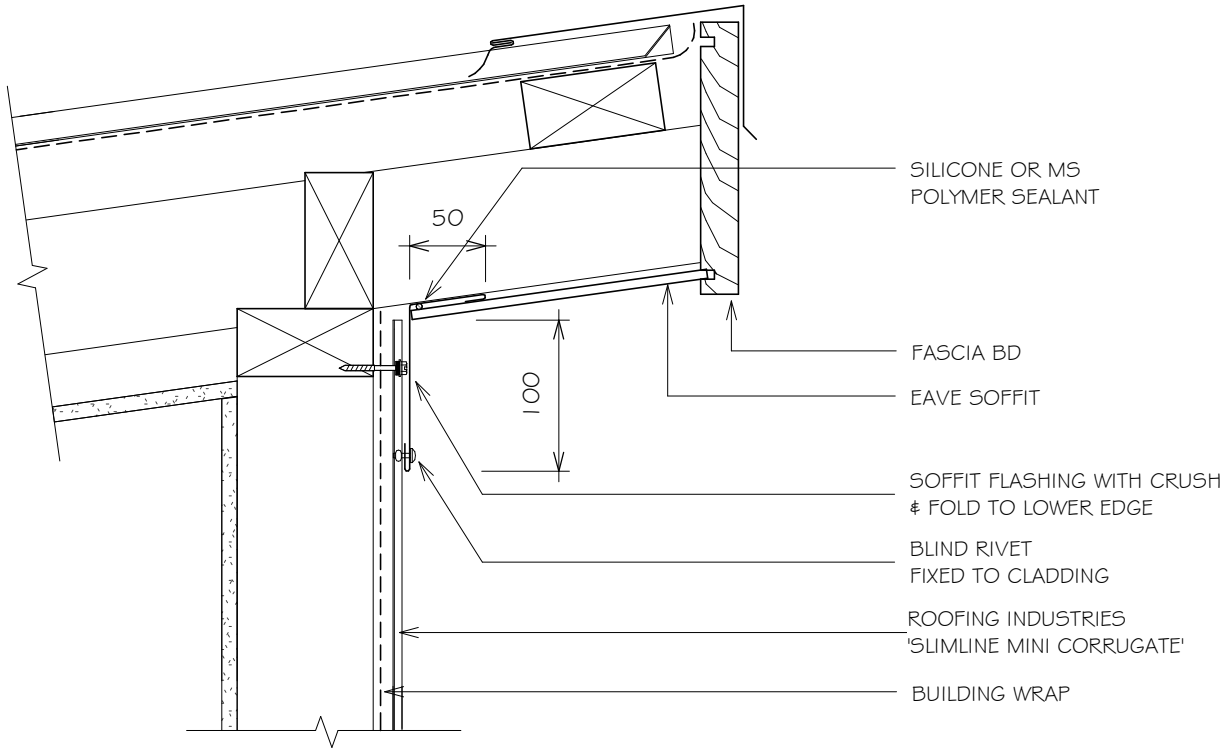
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING SLOPING SOFFIT FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CORRUGATED

Detail Number: RI-RSLW007A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

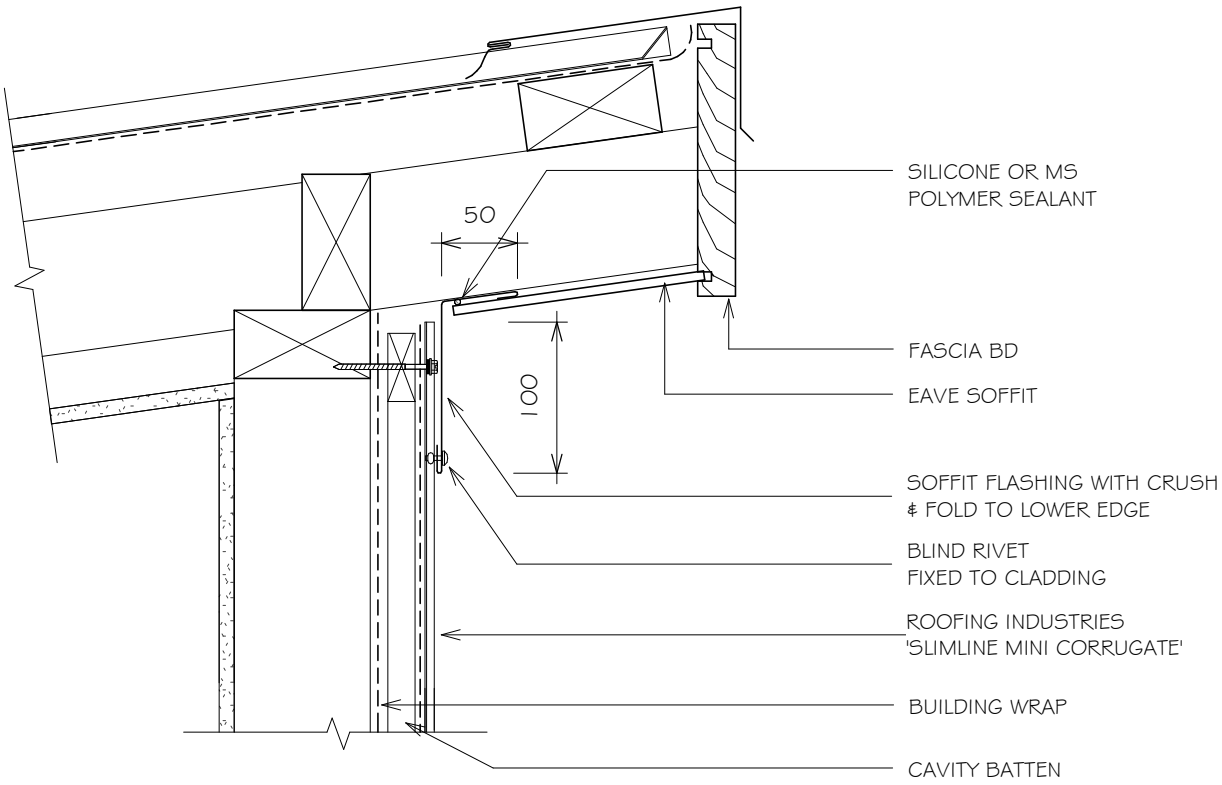
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING SLOPING SOFFIT FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CORRUGATED ON CAVITY

Detail Number: RI-RSLW007A-1

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING
2. CASTELLATED BATTEN, DRAINAGE PLASTIC BATTEN OR APPROVED DRAINED BATTEN CAN BE USED WITH THIS SYSTEM

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

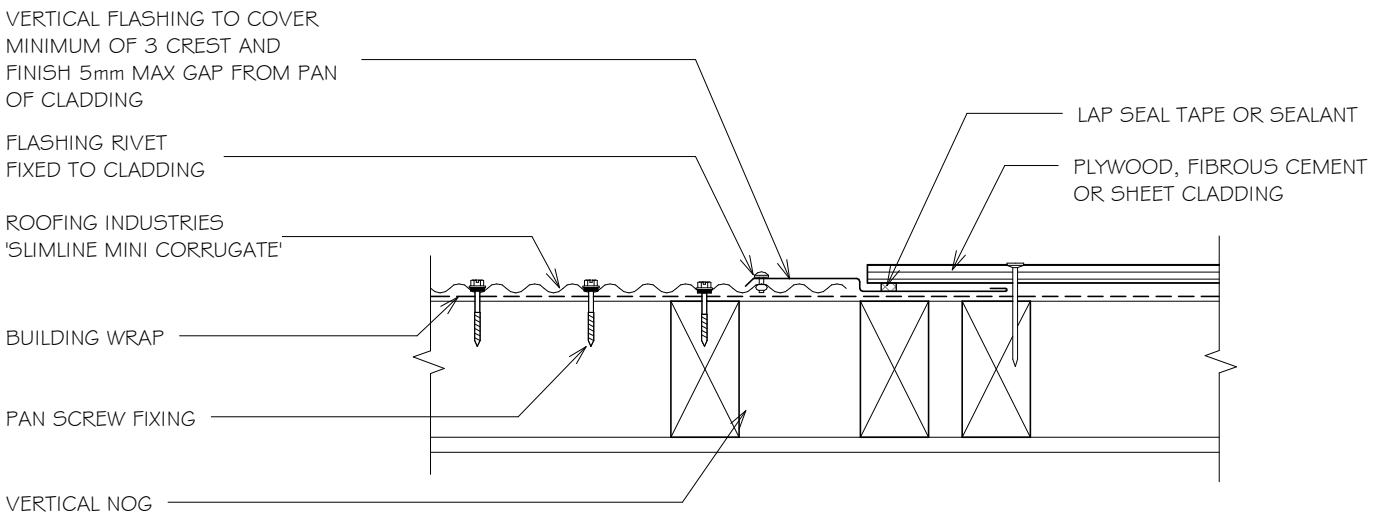
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING VERTICAL BUTT JOINT - VERTICAL CLADDING WITH CLADDING CHANGE (DIRECT FIXED)

Detail Number: RI-RSLW009A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING VERTICAL BUTT JOINT - VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY WITH CLADDING CHANGE (DIRECT FIXED)

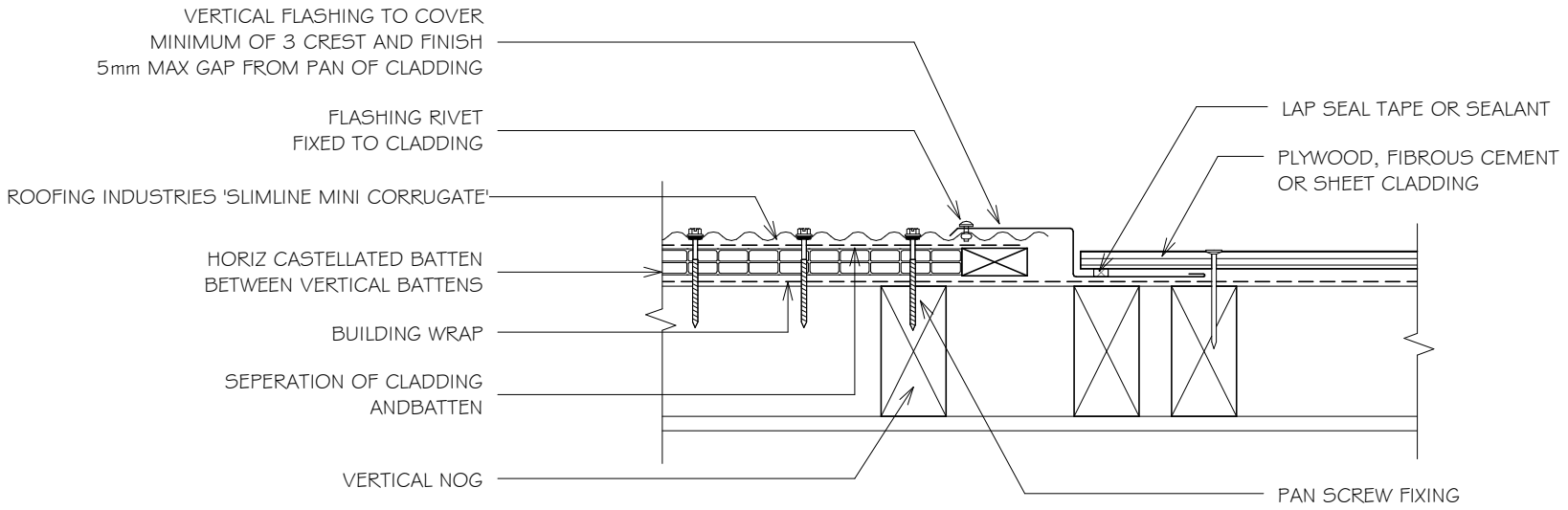
Detail Number: RI-RSLW009A-1

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4

NOTES:

1. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING
2. CASTELLATED BATTEN, DRAINAGE PLASTIC BATTEN OR APPROVED DRAINED BATTEN CAN BE USED WITH THIS SYSTEM



NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

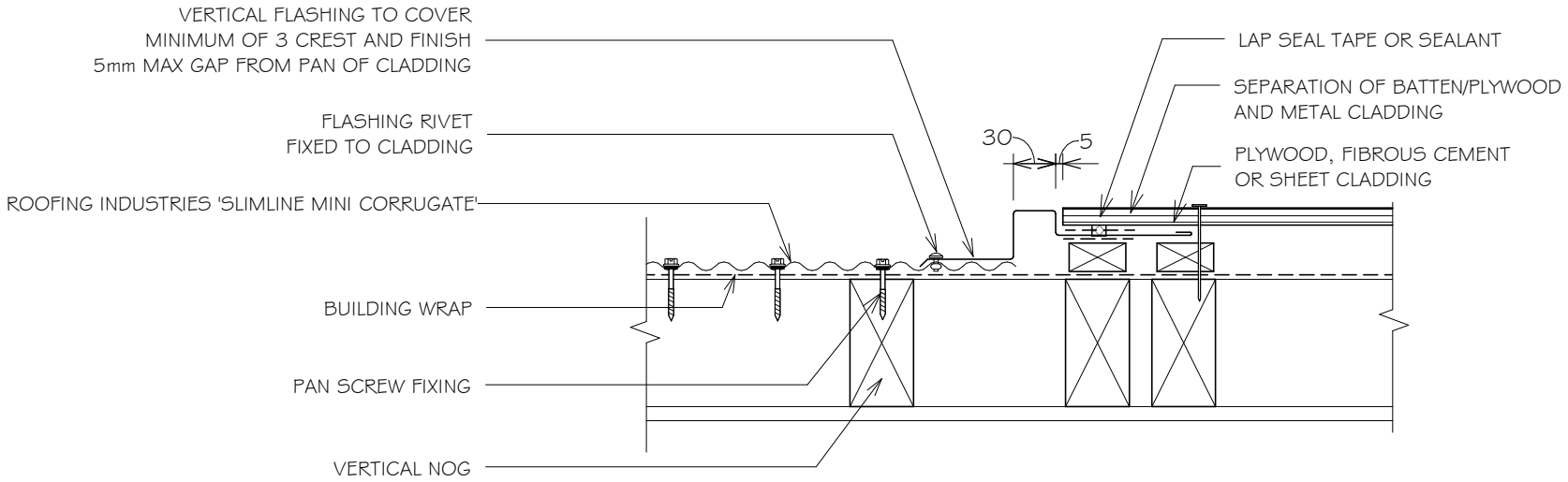
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING VERTICAL BUTT JOINT - VERTICAL CLADDING WITH CLADDING CHANGE (CAVITY)

Detail Number: RI-RSLW009B
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING VERTICAL BUTT JOINT - VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY WITH CLADDING CHANGE (CAVITY)

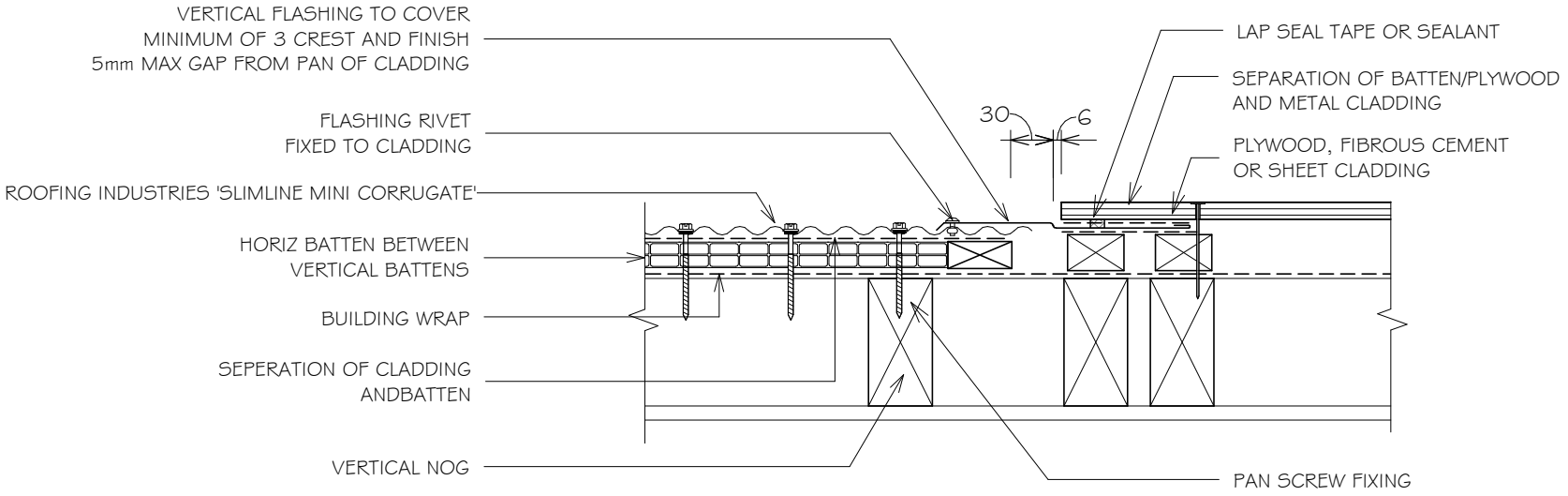
Detail Number: RI-RSLW009B-1

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4

NOTES:

1. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING
2. CASTELLATED BATTEN, DRAINAGE PLASTIC BATTEN OR APPROVED DRAINED BATTEN CAN BE USED WITH THIS SYSTEM



NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

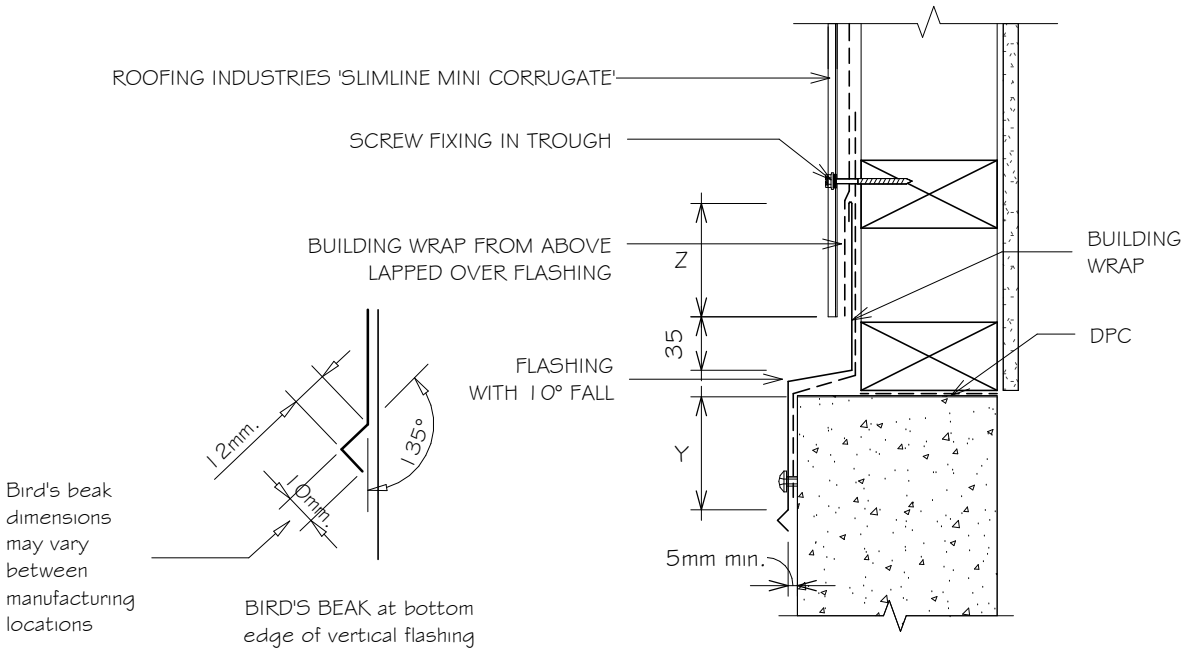
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING
VERTICAL CLADDING JUNCTION FLASHING

Detail Number: RI-RSLW010A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MINIMUM	
	Z	Y
SITUATION 1 (1)	75mm	75mm (3)
SITUATION 2 (2)	100mm	100mm (3)

NOTES:

1. SITUATION 1: IN LOW, MEDIUM OR HIGH WIND ZONES.
2. SITUATION 2: FOR VERY HIGH & EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES.
3. EXCLUDES DRIP EDGE.

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

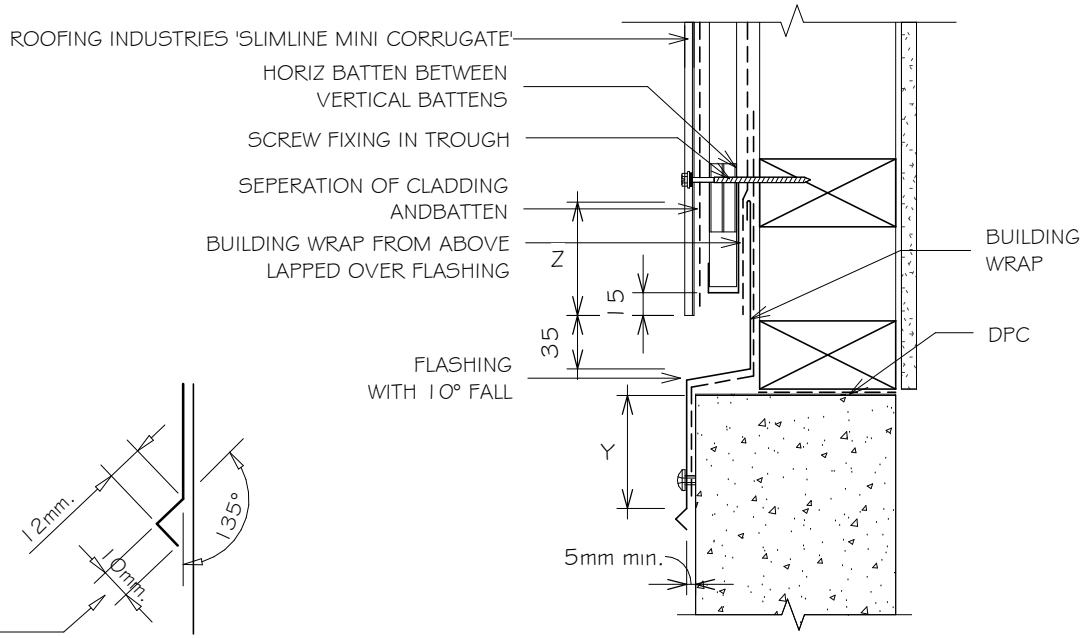
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING
VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY JUNCTION FLASHING

Detail Number: RI-RSLW010A-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



Bird's beak dimensions may vary between manufacturing locations

BIRD'S BEAK at bottom edge of vertical flashing

SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MINIMUM	
	Z	Y
SITUATION 1 (1)	75mm	75mm (3)
SITUATION 2 (2)	100mm	100mm (3)

NOTES:

1. SITUATION 1: IN LOW, MEDIUM OR HIGH WIND ZONES.
2. SITUATION 2: FOR VERY HIGH & EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES.
3. EXCLUDES DRIP EDGE.
4. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING
5. CASTELLATED BATTEN, DRAINAGE PLASTIC BATTEN OR APPROVED DRAINED BATTEN CAN BE USED WITH THIS SYSTEM

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

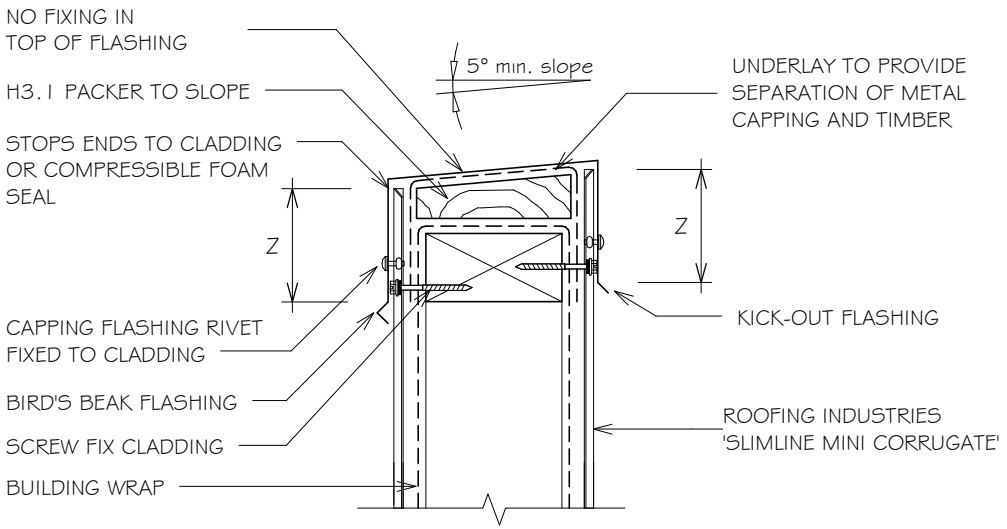
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

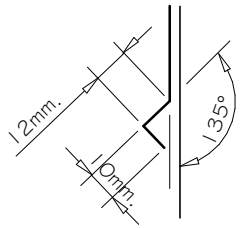
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING
BALUSTRADE FOR VERTICAL CLADDING

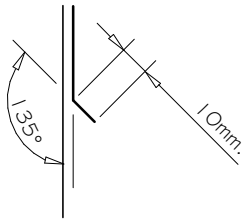
Detail Number: RI-RSLW011A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



Bird's beak dimensions may vary between manufacturing locations



BIRD'S BEAK at bottom edge of vertical flashing



KICK-OUT at bottom edge of vertical flashing

SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MINIMUM (mm)
	Z
SITUATION 1 (1)	75 (3)
SITUATION 2 (2)	100 (3)

NOTES:

1. SITUATION 1: IN LOW, MEDIUM OR HIGH WIND ZONES.
2. SITUATION 2: FOR VERY HIGH & EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES.
3. EXCLUDES DRIP EDGE.

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

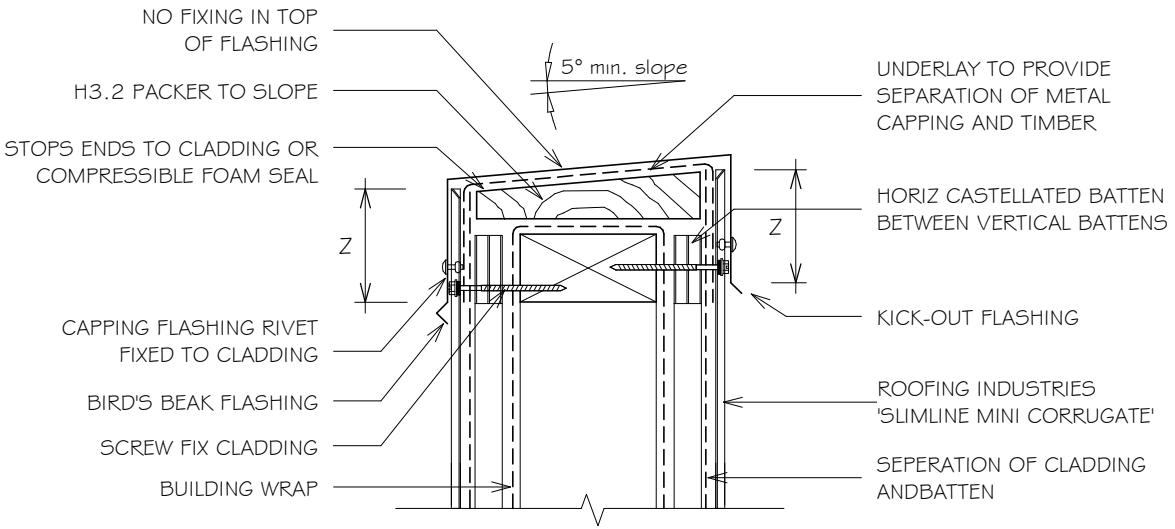
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

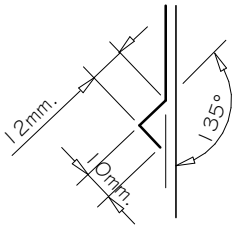
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING
BALUSTRADE FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY

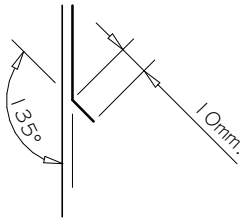
Detail Number: RI-RSLW011A-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



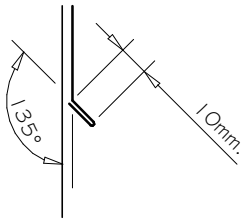
Bird's beak dimensions may vary between manufacturing locations



BIRD'S BEAK at bottom edge of vertical flashing



KICK-OUT at bottom edge of vertical flashing



KICK-OUT hem at bottom edge of vertical flashing

SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MINIMUM (mm)
	Z
SITUATION 1 (1)	75 (3)
SITUATION 2 (2)	100 (3)

NOTES:

1. SITUATION 1: IN LOW, MEDIUM OR HIGH WIND ZONES.
2. SITUATION 2: FOR VERY HIGH & EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES.
3. EXCLUDES DRIP EDGE.
4. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING
5. CASTELLATED BATTEN, DRAINAGE PLASTIC BATTEN OR APPROVED DRAINED BATTEN CAN BE USED WITH THIS SYSTEM

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

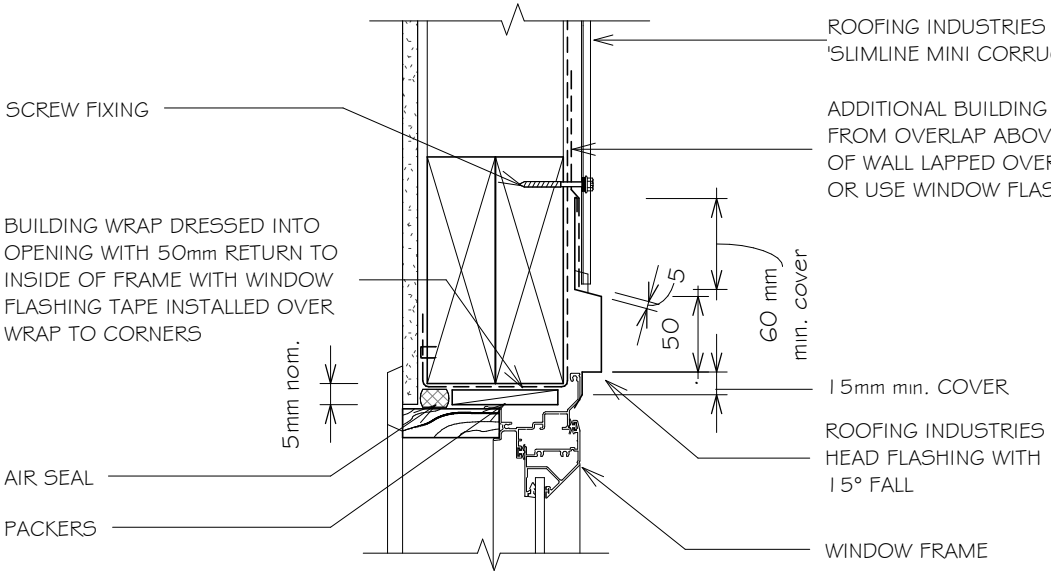
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

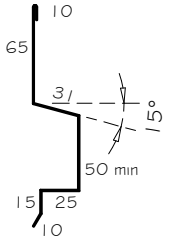
Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING HEAD FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)

Detail Number: RI-RSLW012A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4





(Dimensions are indicative only)
Turn down end of head flashing to jamb flashing

GENERAL NOTES:

1. REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR GENERAL WINDOW OPENING FOR WRAPPING OF FRAMED OPENING PRIOR TO WINDOW INSTALLATION.
2. A MIN. OF 8mm EFFECTIVE COVER AT SILLS SHALL BE PERMITTED WHERE NECESSARY TO ALLOW FOR TOLERANCES.
3. WINDOW PROFILE TO BE SELECTED TO ACHIEVE COVER SHOWN IN DETAILS.
4. ARCHITRAVE'S ARE SHOWN FOR CONSISTENCY ONLY, DETAIL MAY BE USED WITH REBATED LINER.
5. WHERE SUPPORT BRACKETS ARE REQUIRED BY THE WINDOW MANUFACTURER TO CARRY THE FRAME AND GLAZING LOADS THEY MUST BE SUPPLIED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE WINDOW MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
6. LIASE WITH WINDOW MANUFACTURER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
7. SEAL HEAD FLASHING TO WINDOW IN VERY HIGH & EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES.

REFERENCE FLASHINGS:
NZ METAL ROOF AND WALL CLADDING CODE OF PRACTICE NZMRM SEPTEMBER 2008. SEE CODE OF PRACTICE 6.4.2A..
DIMENSIONS ARE INDICATIVE ONLY

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

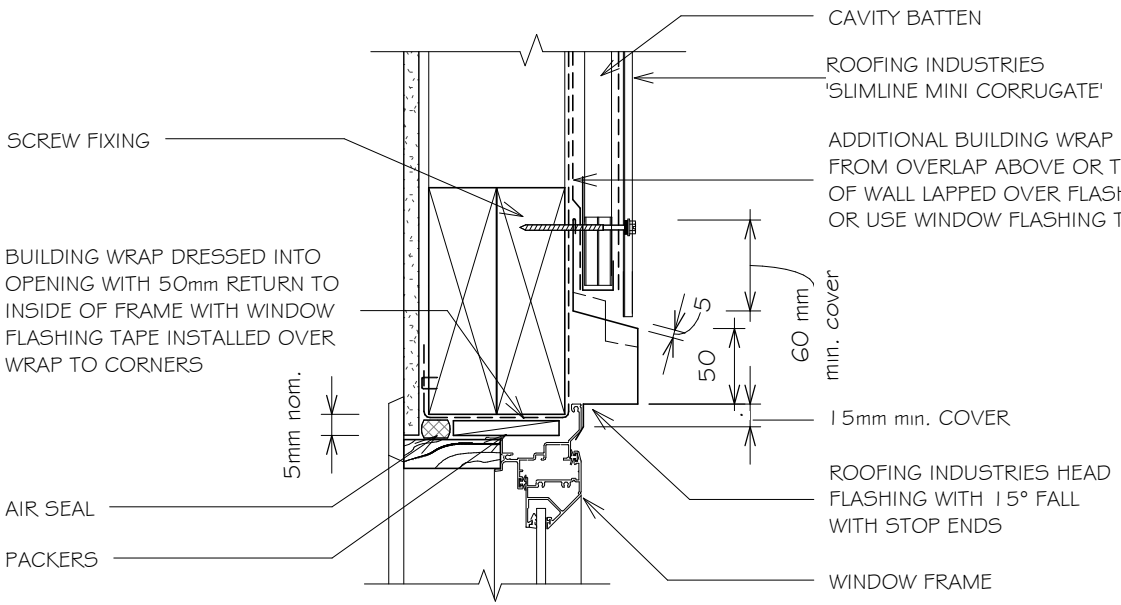
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

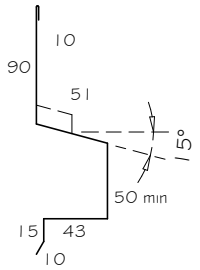
Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING HEAD FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)

Detail Number: RI-RSLW012A-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4





(Dimensions are indicative only)
Turn down end of head flashing to jamb flashing

GENERAL NOTES:

1. REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR GENERAL WINDOW OPENING FOR WRAPPING OF FRAMED OPENING PRIOR TO WINDOW INSTALLATION.
2. A MIN. OF 8mm EFFECTIVE COVER AT SILLS SHALL BE PERMITTED WHERE NECESSARY TO ALLOW FOR TOLERANCES.
3. WINDOW PROFILE TO BE SELECTED TO ACHIEVE COVER SHOWN IN DETAILS.
4. ARCHITRAVE'S ARE SHOWN FOR CONSISTENCY ONLY, DETAIL MAY BE USED WITH REBATED LINER.
5. WHERE SUPPORT BRACKETS ARE REQUIRED BY THE WINDOW MANUFACTURER TO CARRY THE FRAME AND GLAZING LOADS THEY MUST BE SUPPLIED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE WINDOW MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
6. LIASE WITH WINDOW MANUFACTURER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
7. SEAL HEAD FLASHING TO WINDOW IN VERY HIGH & EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES.
8. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING
9. CASTELLATED BATTEN, DRAINAGE PLASTIC BATTEN OR APPROVED DRAINED BATTEN CAN BE USED WITH THIS SYSTEM

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

REFERENCE FLASHINGS:
NZ METAL ROOF AND WALL CLADDING CODE OF PRACTICE NZMRM SEPTEMBER 2008. SEE CODE OF PRACTICE 6.4.2A..
DIMENSIONS ARE INDICATIVE ONLY

SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

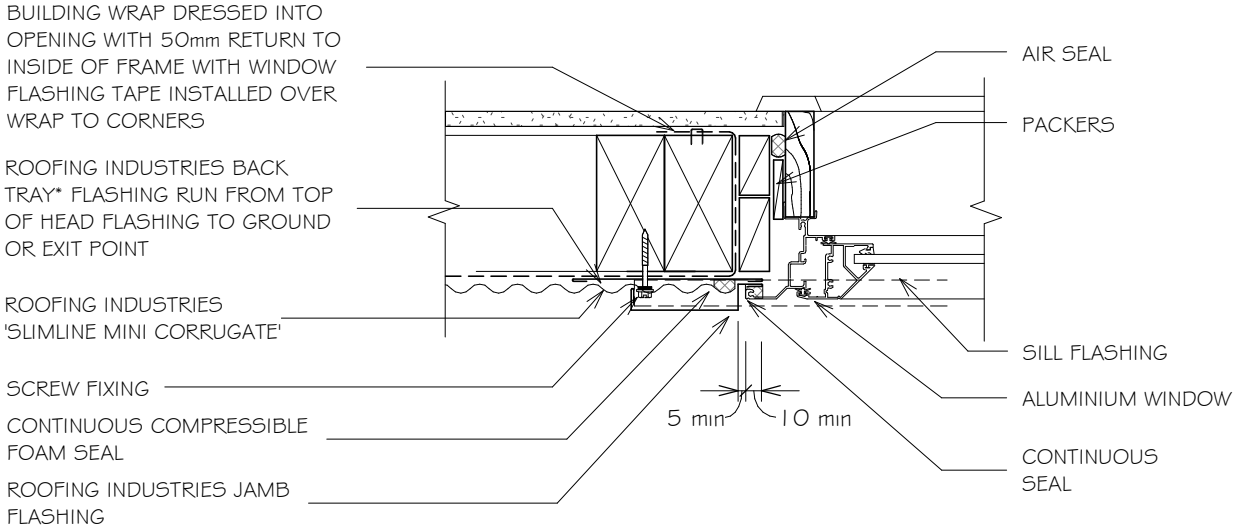
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING
JAMB FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING.
(RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)

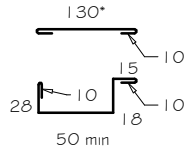
Detail Number: RI-RSLW012B

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



Alternate flashing option



* Back tray size may require to increase to ensure coverage at ends of head flashiing.

(Dimensions are indicative only)

Turn down end of head flashing

GENERAL NOTES:

1. REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR GENERAL WINDOW OPENING FOR WRAPPING OF FRAMED OPENING PRIOR TO WINDOW INSTALLATION.
2. A MIN. OF 8mm EFFECTIVE COVER AT SILLS SHALL BE PERMITTED WHERE NECESSARY TO ALLOW FOR TOLERANCES.
3. WINDOW PROFILE TO BE SELECTED TO ACHIEVE COVER SHOWN IN DETAILS.
4. ARCHITRAVE'S ARE SHOWN FOR CONSISTENCY ONLY, DETAIL MAY BE USED WITH REBATED LINER.
5. WHERE SUPPORT BRACKETS ARE REQUIRED BY THE WINDOW MANUFACTURER TO CARRY THE FRAME AND GLAZING LOADS THEY MUST BE SUPPLIED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE WINDOW MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
6. LIASE WITH WINDOW MANUFACTURER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.

REFERENCE FLASHINGS: NZ METAL ROOF AND WALL CLADDING CODE OF PRACTICE NZMRM SEPTEMBER 2008. SEE CODE OF PRACTICE 6.4.2A..
DIMENSIONS ARE INDICATIVE ONLY

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

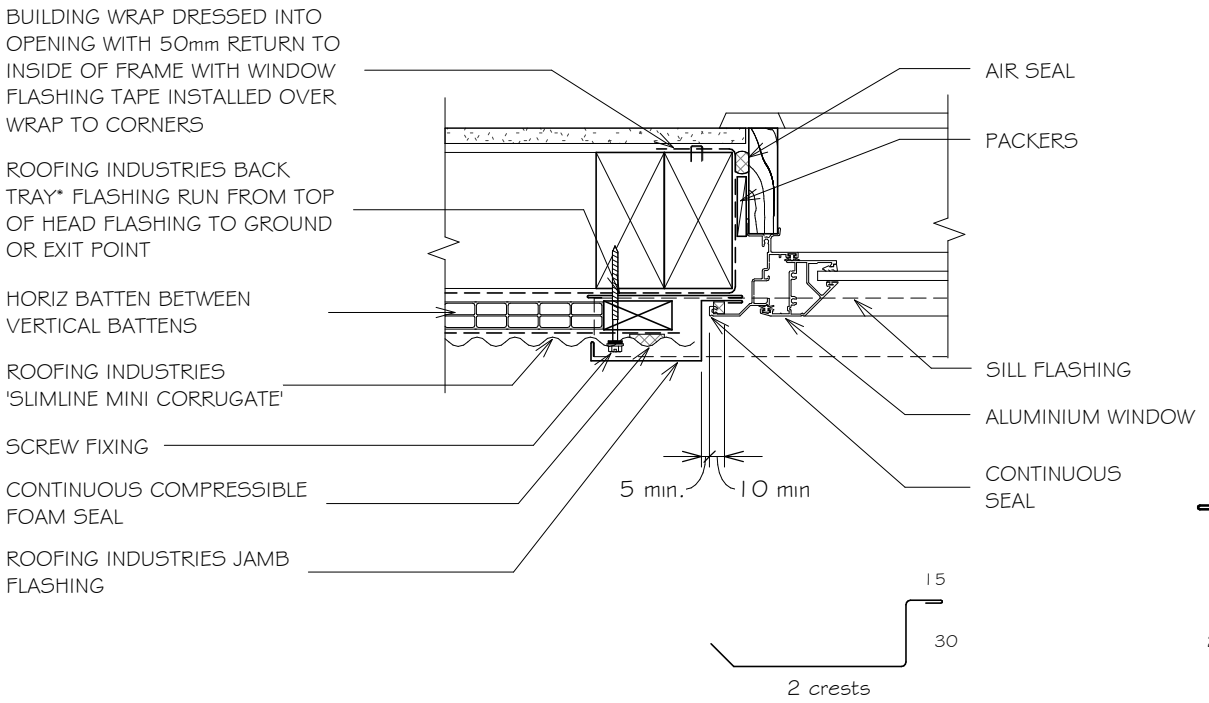
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING JAMB FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY. (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)

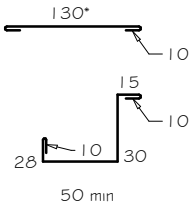
Detail Number: RI-RSLW012B-1

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



Alternate flashing option



* Back tray size may require to increase to ensure coverage at ends of head flashiing. (Dimensions are indicative only)
Turn down end of head flashing

GENERAL NOTES:

1. REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR GENERAL WINDOW OPENING FOR WRAPPING OF FRAMED OPENING PRIOR TO WINDOW INSTALLATION.
2. A MIN. OF 8mm EFFECTIVE COVER AT SILLS SHALL BE PERMITTED WHERE NECESSARY TO ALLOW FOR TOLERANCES.
3. WINDOW PROFILE TO BE SELECTED TO ACHIEVE COVER SHOWN IN DETAILS.
4. ARCHITRAVE'S ARE SHOWN FOR CONSISTENCY ONLY, DETAIL MAY BE USED WITH REBATED LINER.
5. WHERE SUPPORT BRACKETS ARE REQUIRED BY THE WINDOW MANUFACTURER TO CARRY THE FRAME AND GLAZING LOADS THEY MUST BE SUPPLIED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE WINDOW MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
6. LIASE WITH WINDOW MANUFACTURER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
7. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING
8. CASTELLATED BATTEN, DRAINAGE PLASTIC BATTEN OR APPROVED DRAINED BATTEN CAN BE USED WITH THIS SYSTEM

REFERENCE FLASHINGS: NZ METAL ROOF AND WALL CLADDING CODE OF PRACTICE NZMRM SEPTEMBER 2008. SEE CODE OF PRACTICE 6.4.2A..
DIMENSIONS ARE INDICATIVE ONLY

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

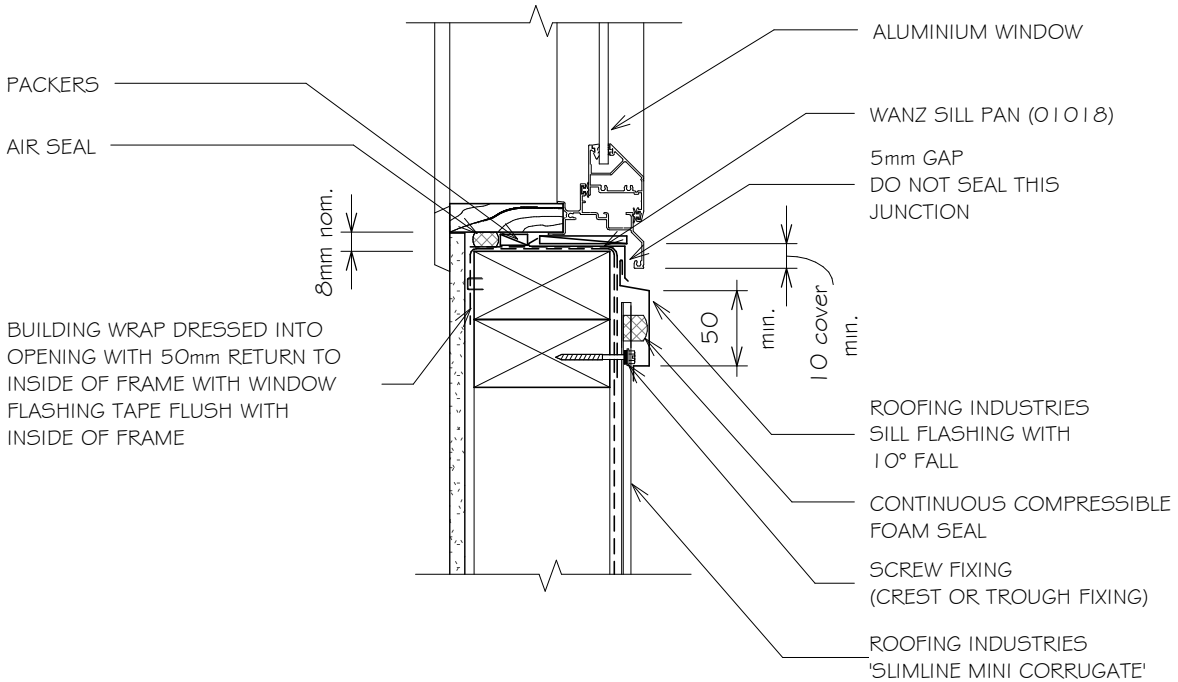
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

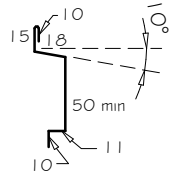
Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING SILL FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING. (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)

Detail Number: RI-RSLW012C
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4





Sill flashings stop ended to receive jamb flashings (Dimensions are indicative only & show minimum lap covers)

GENERAL NOTES:

1. REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR GENERAL WINDOW OPENING FOR WRAPPING OF FRAMED OPENING PRIOR TO WINDOW INSTALLATION.
2. A MIN. OF 8mm EFFECTIVE COVER AT SILLS SHALL BE PERMITTED WHERE NECESSARY TO ALLOW FOR TOLERANCES.
3. WINDOW PROFILE TO BE SELECTED TO ACHIEVE COVER SHOWN IN DETAILS.
4. ARCHITRAVE'S ARE SHOWN FOR CONSISTENCY ONLY, DETAIL MAY BE USED WITH REBATED LINER.
5. WHERE SUPPORT BRACKETS ARE REQUIRED BY THE WINDOW MANUFACTURER TO CARRY THE FRAME AND GLAZING LOADS THEY MUST BE SUPPLIED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE WINDOW MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
6. LIASE WITH WINDOW MANUFACTURER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
7. REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR ALTERNATIVE.

REFERENCE FLASHINGS:
NZ METAL ROOF AND WALL CLADDING CODE OF PRACTICE NZMRM SEPTEMBER 2008. SEE CODE OF PRACTICE 6.4.2A..
DIMENSIONS ARE INDICATIVE ONLY

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

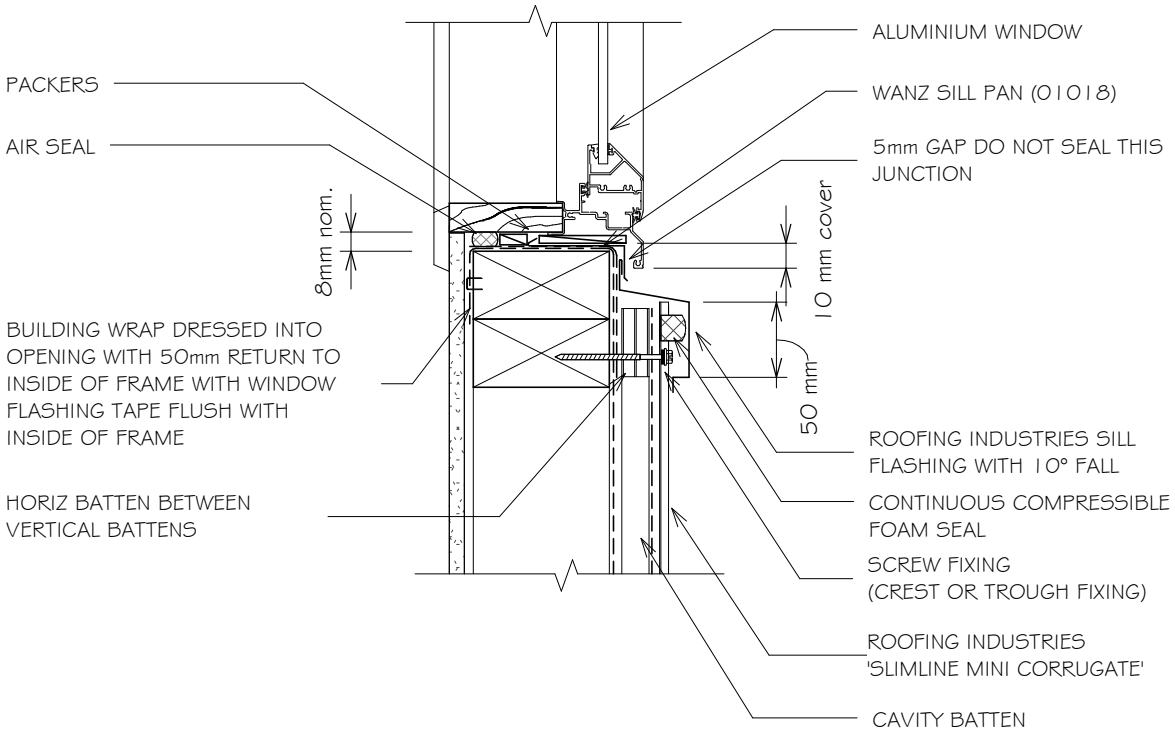
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING SILL FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY. (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)

Detail Number: RI-RSLW012C-1

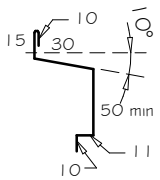
Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



GENERAL NOTES:

1. REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR GENERAL WINDOW OPENING FOR WRAPPING OF FRAMED OPENING PRIOR TO WINDOW INSTALLATION.
2. A MIN. OF 8mm EFFECTIVE COVER AT SILLS SHALL BE PERMITTED WHERE NECESSARY TO ALLOW FOR TOLERANCES.
3. WINDOW PROFILE TO BE SELECTED TO ACHIEVE COVER SHOWN IN DETAILS.
4. ARCHITRAVE'S ARE SHOWN FOR CONSISTENCY ONLY, DETAIL MAY BE USED WITH REBATED LINER.
5. WHERE SUPPORT BRACKETS ARE REQUIRED BY THE WINDOW MANUFACTURER TO CARRY THE FRAME AND GLAZING LOADS THEY MUST BE SUPPLIED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE WINDOW MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
6. LIASE WITH WINDOW MANUFACTURER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
7. REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR ALTERNATIVE.
8. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING
9. CASTELLATED BATTEN, DRAINAGE PLASTIC BATTEN OR APPROVED DRAINED BATTEN CAN BE USED WITH THIS SYSTEM



Sill flashings stop ended to receive jamb flashings (Dimensions are indicative only & show minimum lap covers)

REFERENCE FLASHINGS:
NZ METAL ROOF AND WALL CLADDING CODE OF PRACTICE NZMRM SEPTEMBER 2008. SEE CODE OF PRACTICE 6.4.2A..
DIMENSIONS ARE INDICATIVE ONLY

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

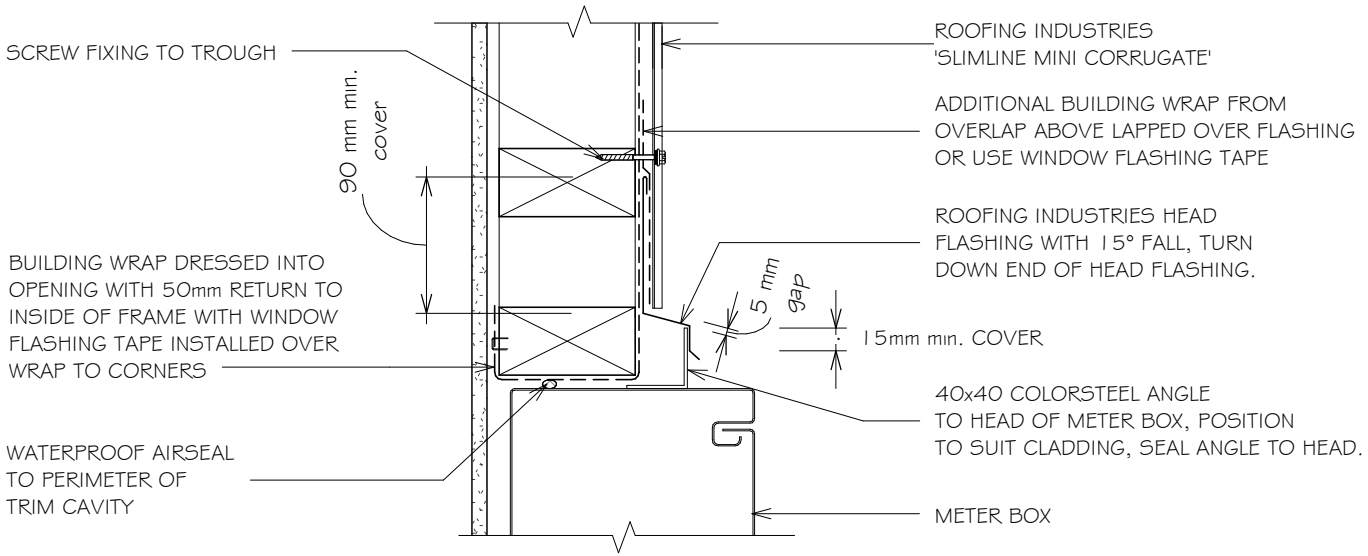
Copyright detail © 2017

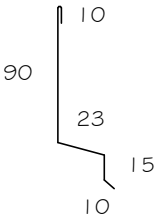
Roofing Industries roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING
METER BOX HEAD FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RSLW015A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4

NOTE:
REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR GENERAL METERBOX AND SIMILAR PENETRATIONS / OPENINGS.





NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

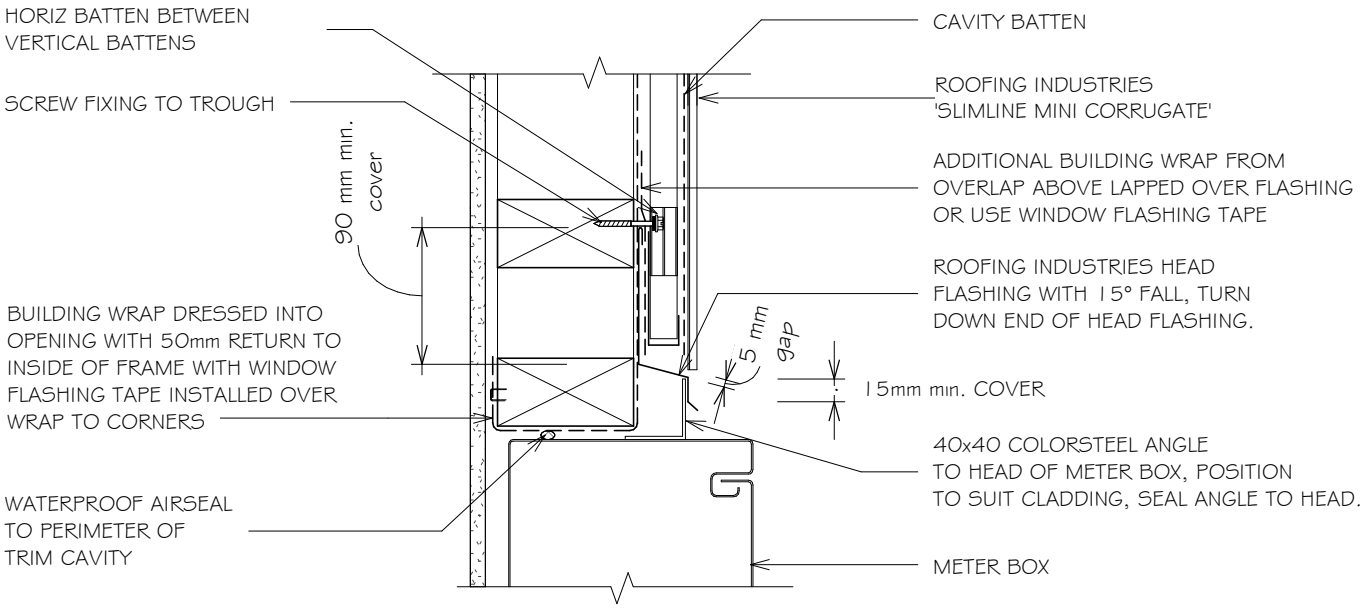
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

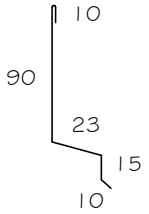
RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING METER BOX HEAD FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY

Detail Number: RI-RSLW015A-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR GENERAL METERBOX AND SIMILAR PENETRATIONS / OPENINGS.
2. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING
3. CASTELLATED BATTEN, DRAINAGE PLASTIC BATTEN OR APPROVED DRAINED BATTEN CAN BE USED WITH THIS SYSTEM



NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

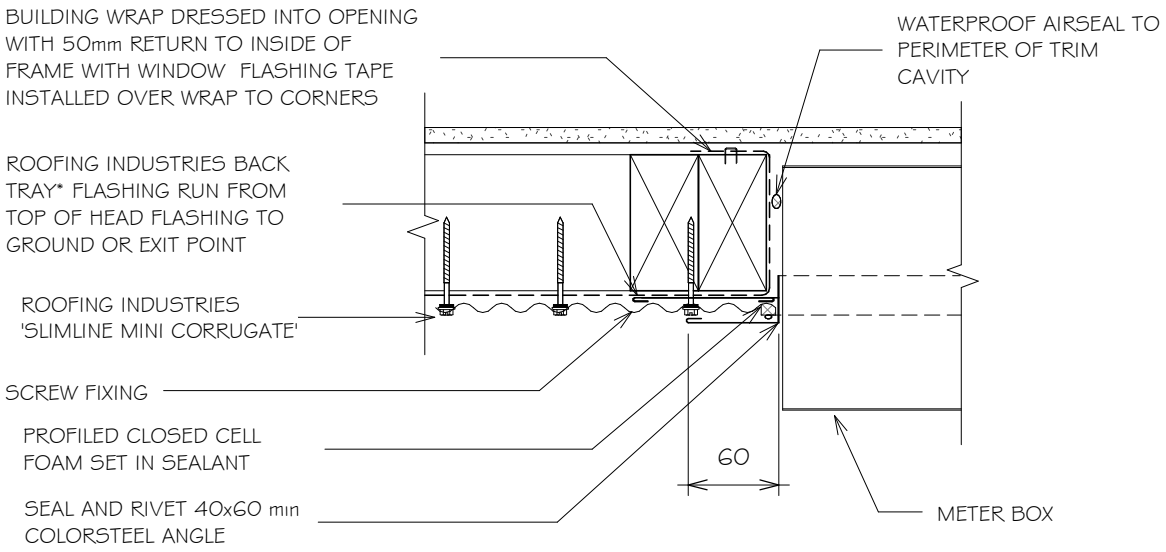
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

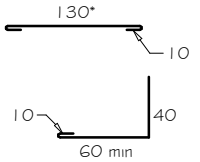
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING
METER BOX SIDE FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RSLW016A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTE:
REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR GENERAL METERBOX AND SIMILAR PENETRATIONS / OPENINGS.



* Back tray size may require to increase to ensure coverage at ends of head flashing.
(Dimensions are indicative only)
Turn down end of head flashing

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

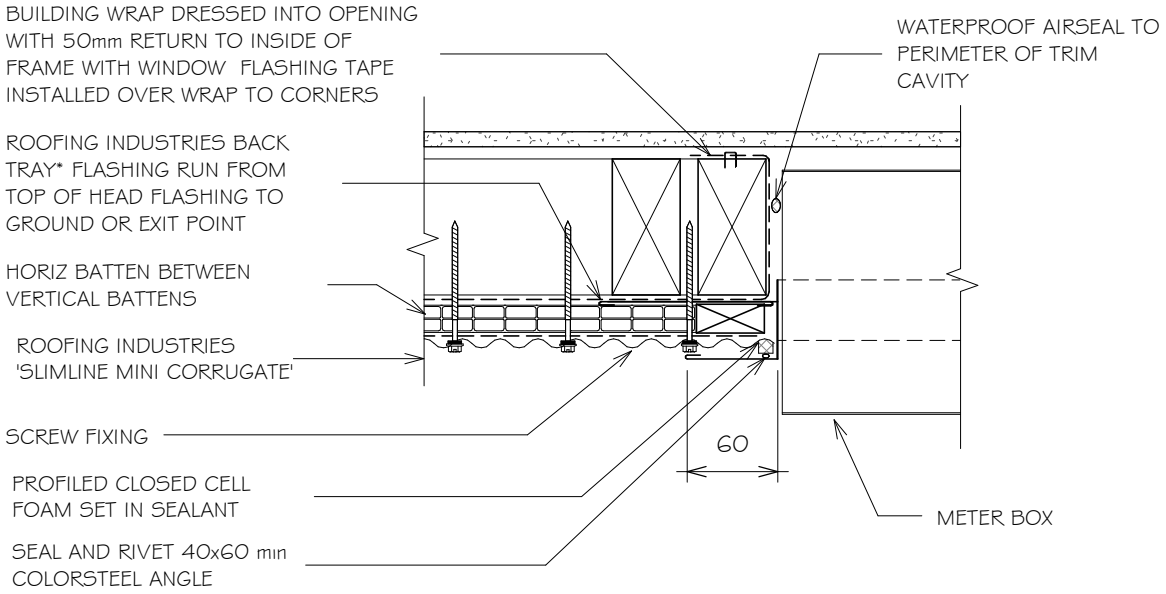
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

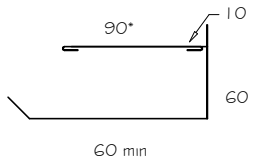
RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING METER BOX SIDE FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY

Detail Number: RI-RSLW016A-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR GENERAL METERBOX AND SIMILAR PENETRATIONS / OPENINGS.
2. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING
3. CASTELLATED BATTEN, DRAINAGE PLASTIC BATTEN OR APPROVED DRAINED BATTEN CAN BE USED WITH THIS SYSTEM



* Back tray size may require to increase to ensure coverage at ends of head flashing. (Dimensions are indicative only) Turn down end of head flashing

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

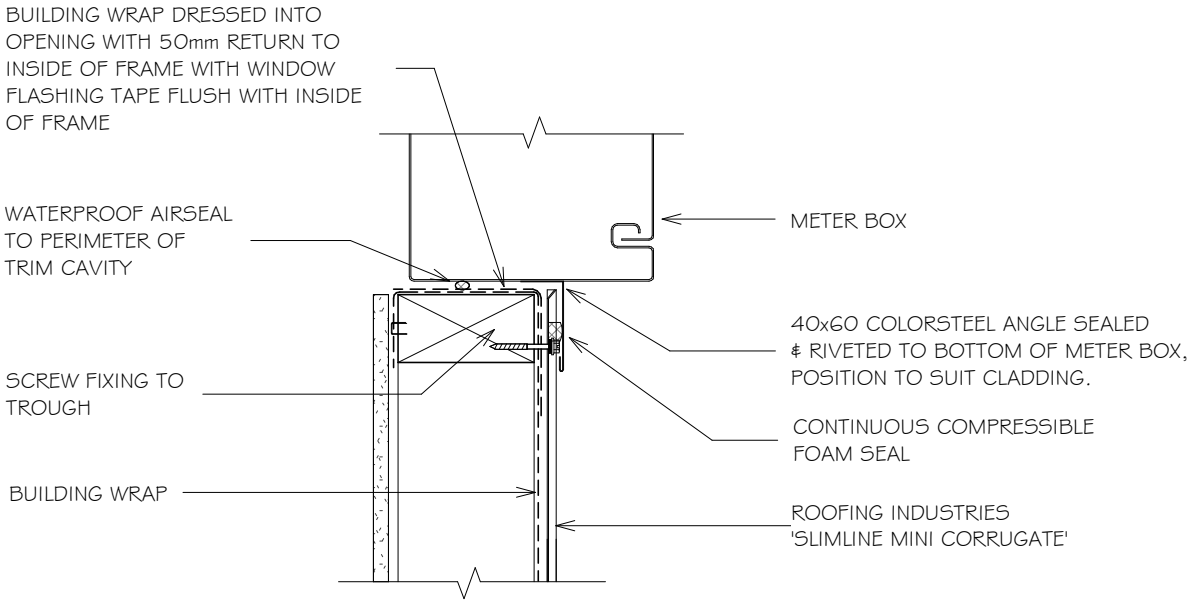
Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING
METER BOX BASE FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RSLW017A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4

NOTE:
REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR GENERAL METERBOX AND SIMILAR PENETRATIONS / OPENINGS.



NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

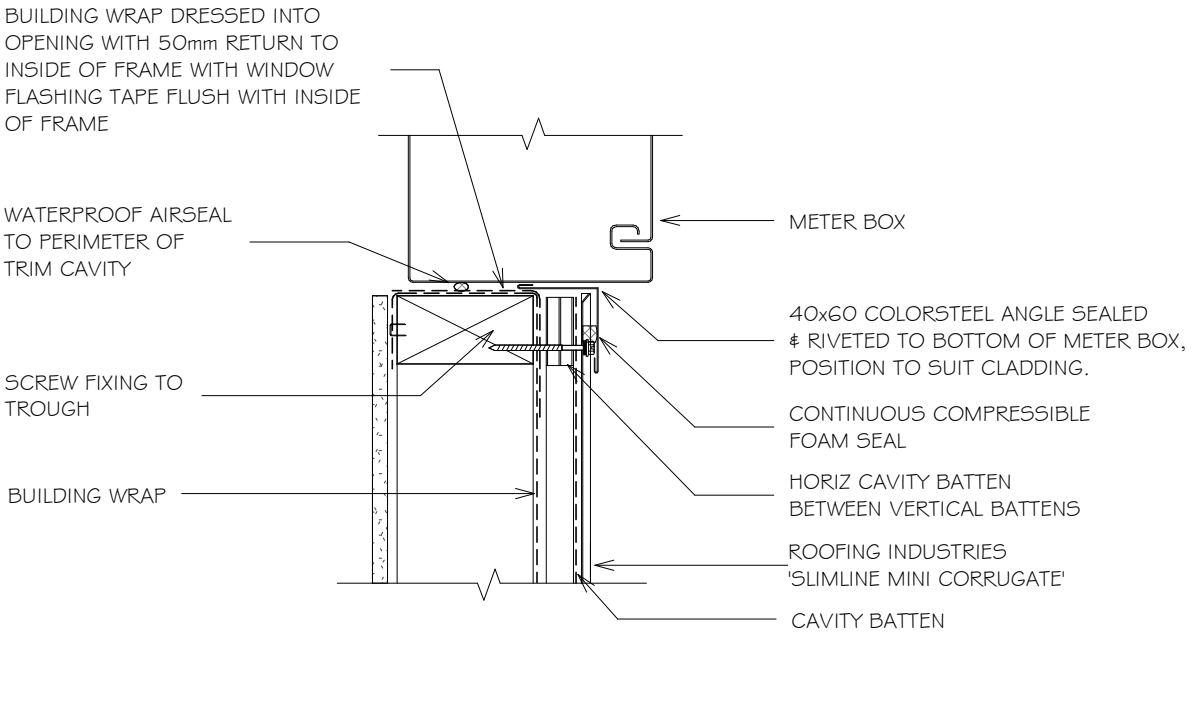
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

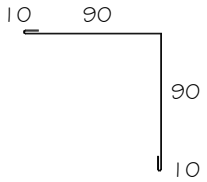
Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING METER BOX BASE FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY

Detail Number: RI-RSLW017A-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4





NOTES:

1. REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR GENERAL METERBOX AND SIMILAR PENETRATIONS / OPENINGS.
2. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING
3. CASTELLATED BATTEN, DRAINAGE PLASTIC BATTEN OR APPROVED DRAINED BATTEN CAN BE USED WITH THIS SYSTEM

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

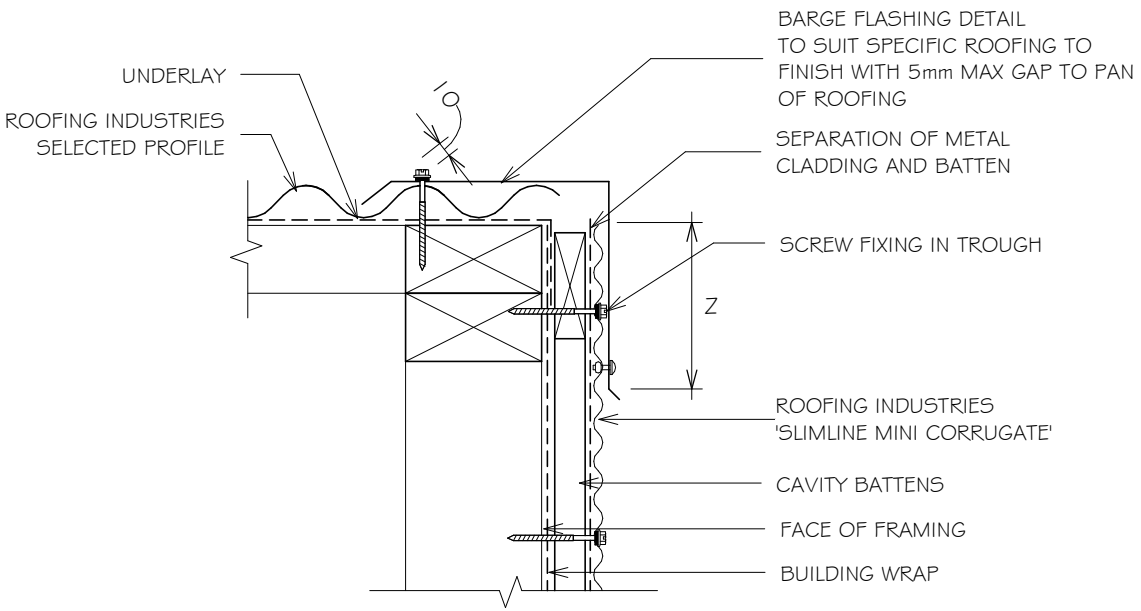
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING
BARGE DETAIL FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING (KICK OUT)

Detail Number: RI-RSLW021A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



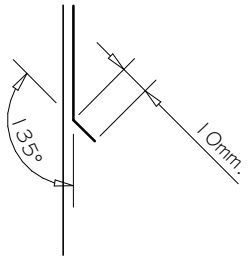
SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MINIMUM
	Z
SITUATION 1 (1)	75mm (3)
SITUATION 2 (2)	100mm (3)

NOTES:

1. SITUATION 1: IN LOW, MEDIUM OR HIGH WIND ZONES, WHERE ROOF PITCH IS 10° OR GREATER
2. SITUATION 2: FOR ALL ROOF PITCHES IN VERY HIGH & EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES, FOR ALL WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10°.
3. EXCLUDING DRIP EDGE.
4. MINIMUM 10 GAUGE WITH 30mm PENETRATION INTO FRAMING TIMBER TEKSCREW WITH NEO. (USE STEELTEK FOR STEEL FRAMING)
5. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING.

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.



KICK-OUT at bottom edge of vertical flashing

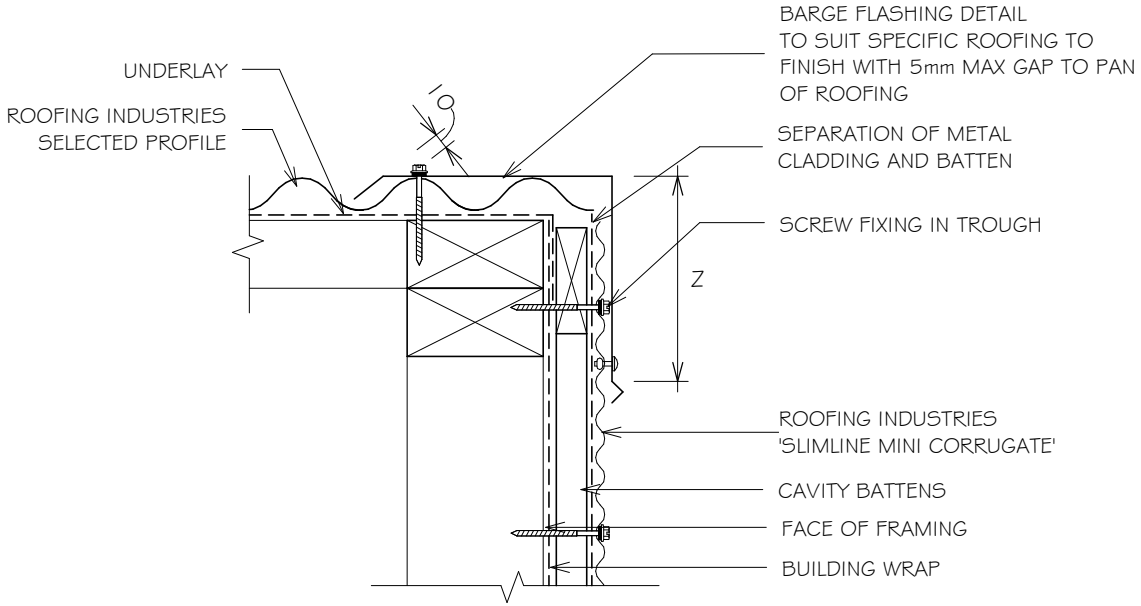
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING BARGE DETAIL FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING (BIRDS BEAK)

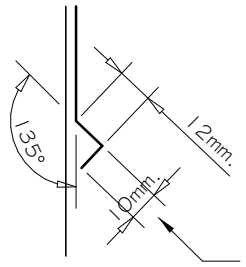
Detail Number: RI-RSLW021B
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MINIMUM
	Z
SITUATION 1 (1)	75mm (3)
SITUATION 2 (2)	100mm (3)

NOTES:

1. SITUATION 1: IN LOW, MEDIUM OR HIGH WIND ZONES, WHERE ROOF PITCH IS 10° OR GREATER
2. SITUATION 2: FOR ALL ROOF PITCHES IN VERY HIGH & EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES, FOR ALL WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10°.
3. EXCLUDING DRIP EDGE.
4. MINIMUM 10 GAUGE WITH 30mm PENETRATION INTO FRAMING TIMBER TEKSCREW WITH NEO. (USE STEELTEK FOR STEEL FRAMING)
5. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING.



BIRD'S BEAK at bottom edge of vertical flashing

Bird's beak dimension may vary between manufacturing locations.

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

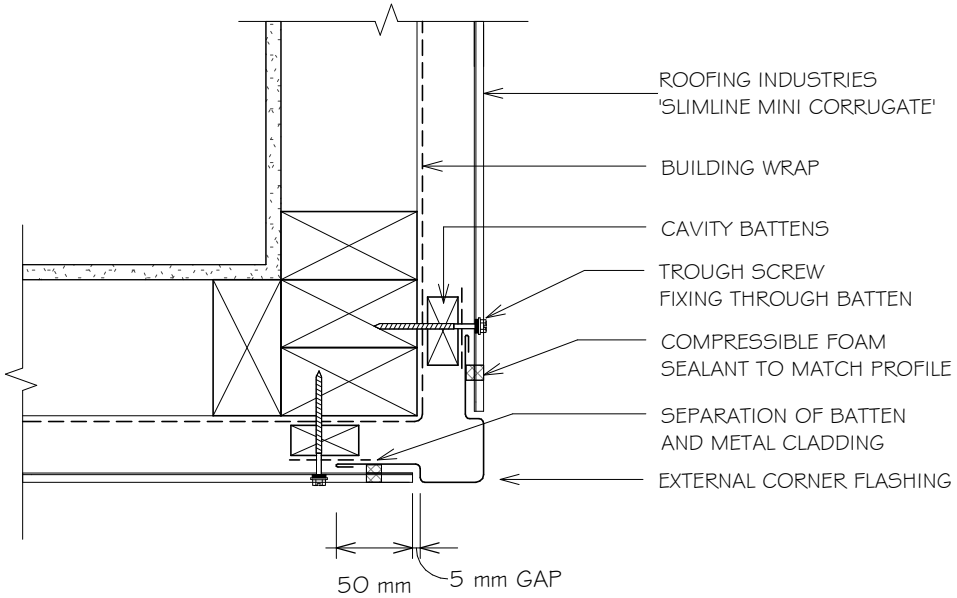
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

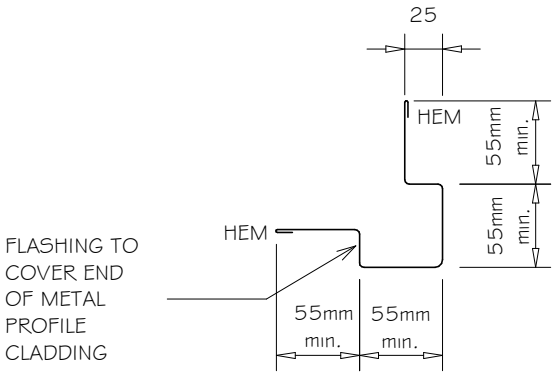
RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING EXTERNAL CORNER FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RSLW023A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. MINIMUM 10 GAUGE WITH 30mm PENETRATION INTO FRAMING TIMBER TEKSCREW WITH NEO. (USE STEELTEK FOR STEEL FRAMING)
2. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING.



NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

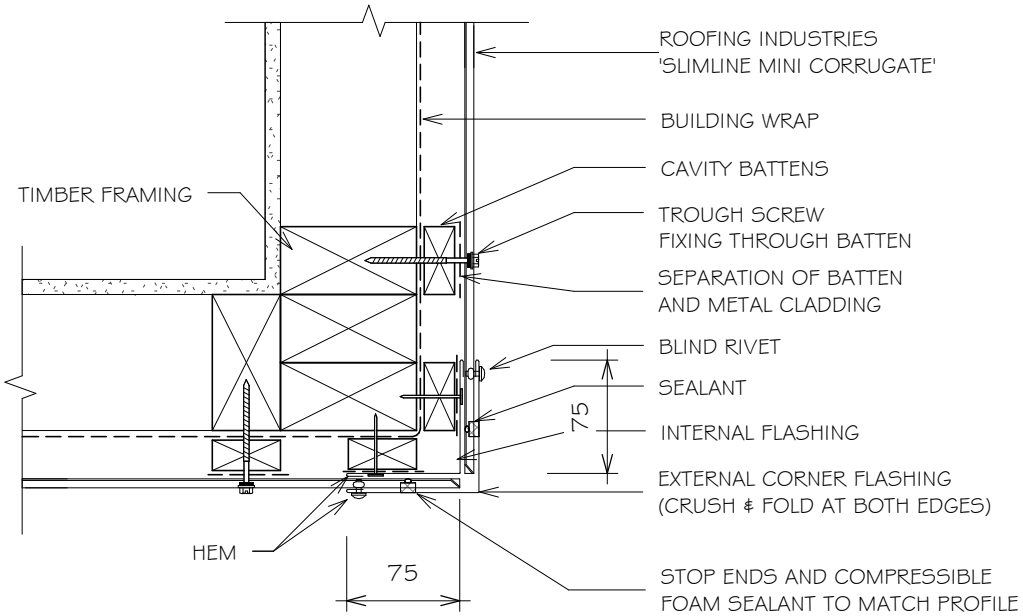
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING ALTERNATIVE EXTERNAL CORNER FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RSLW023B
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. MINIMUM 10 GAUGE WITH 30mm PENETRATION INTO FRAMING TIMBER TEKSCREW WITH NEO. (USE STEELTEK FOR STEEL FRAMING)
2. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING.

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

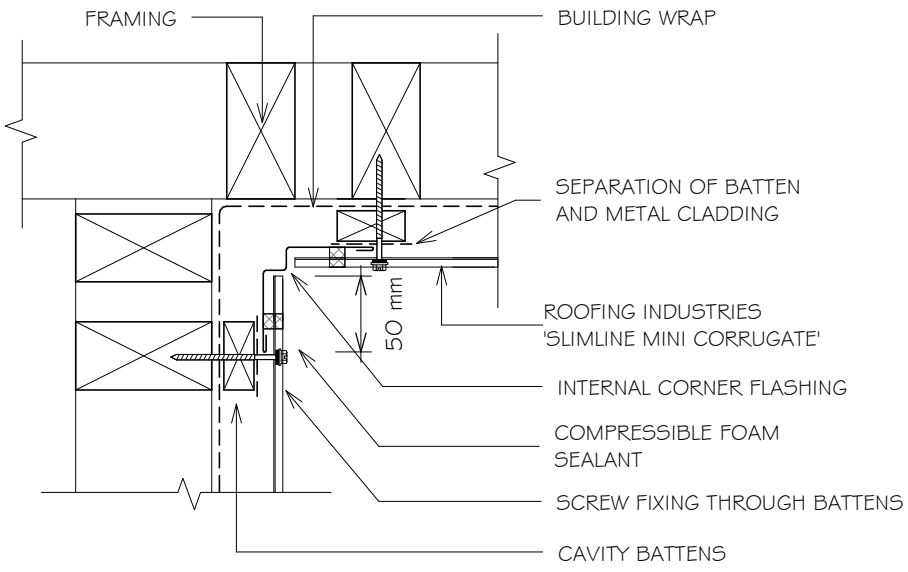
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

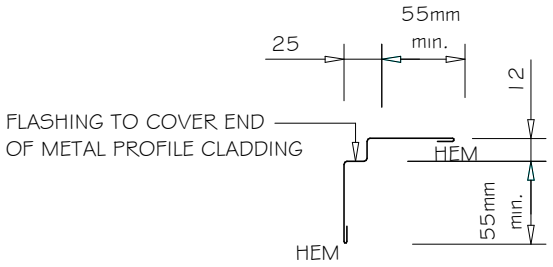
RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING INTERNAL CORNER FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RSLW024A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. MINIMUM 10 GAUGE WITH 30mm PENETRATION INTO FRAMING TIMBER TEKSCREW WITH NEO. (USE STEELTEK FOR STEEL FRAMING)
2. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING.



NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

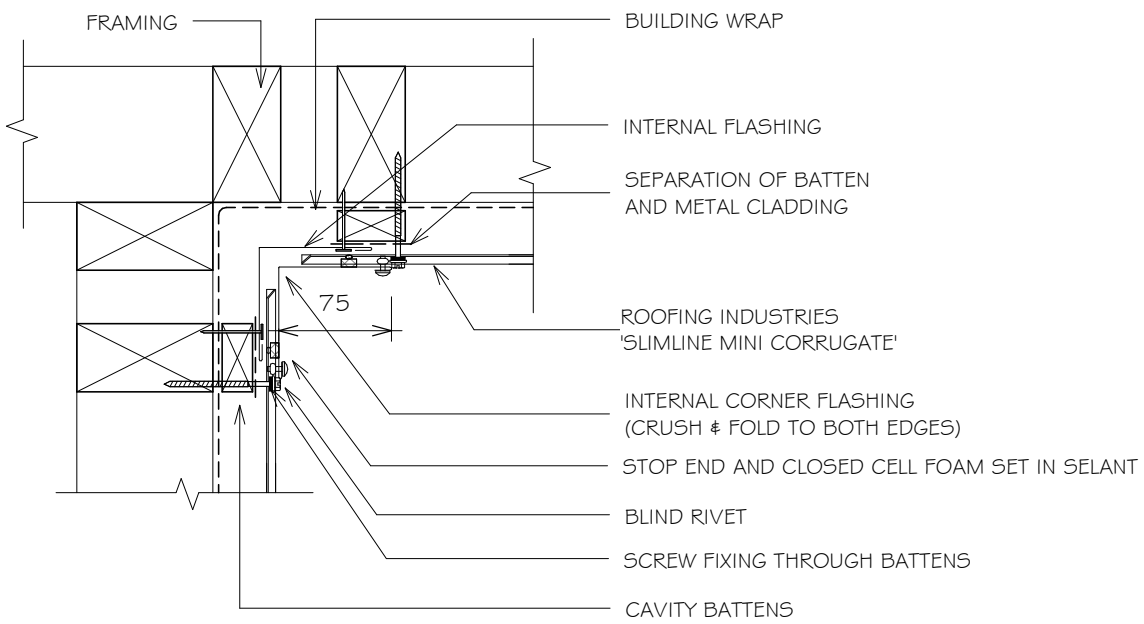
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING ALTERNATIVE INTERNAL CORNER FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RSLW024B
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. MINIMUM 10 GAUGE WITH 30mm PENETRATION INTO FRAMING TIMBER TEKSCREW WITH NEO. (USE STEELTEK FOR STEEL FRAMING)
2. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING.

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

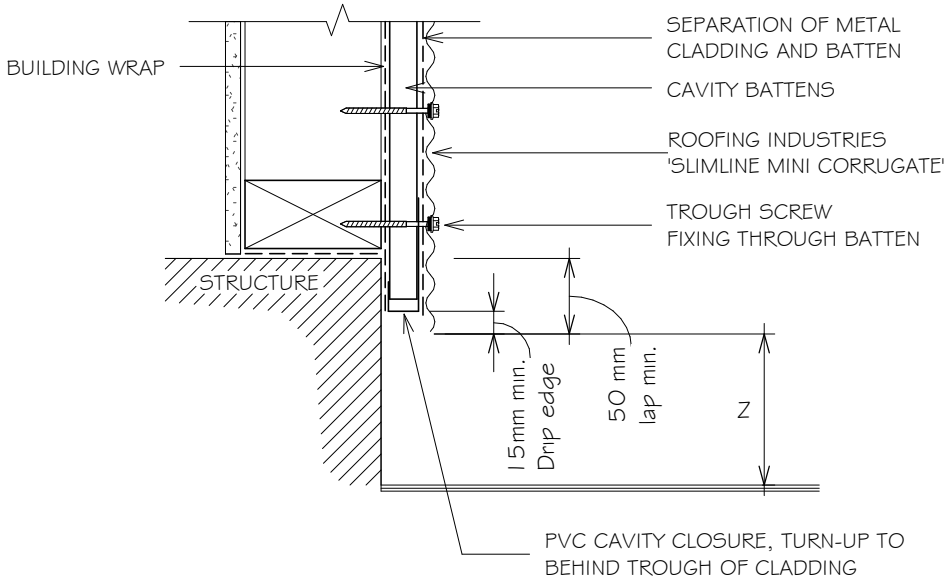
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING
BOTTOM OF CLADDING FOR HORIZONTAL CORRUGATED

Detail Number: RI-RSLW025A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



SET DOWN	MINIMUM Z
PAVED SURFACE	100mm
UNPAVED SURFACE	175mm

NOTES:

1. MINIMUM 10 GAUGE WITH 30mm PENETRATION INTO FRAMING TIMBER TEKSCREW WITH NEO. (USE STEELTEK FOR STEEL FRAMING)
2. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING.

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

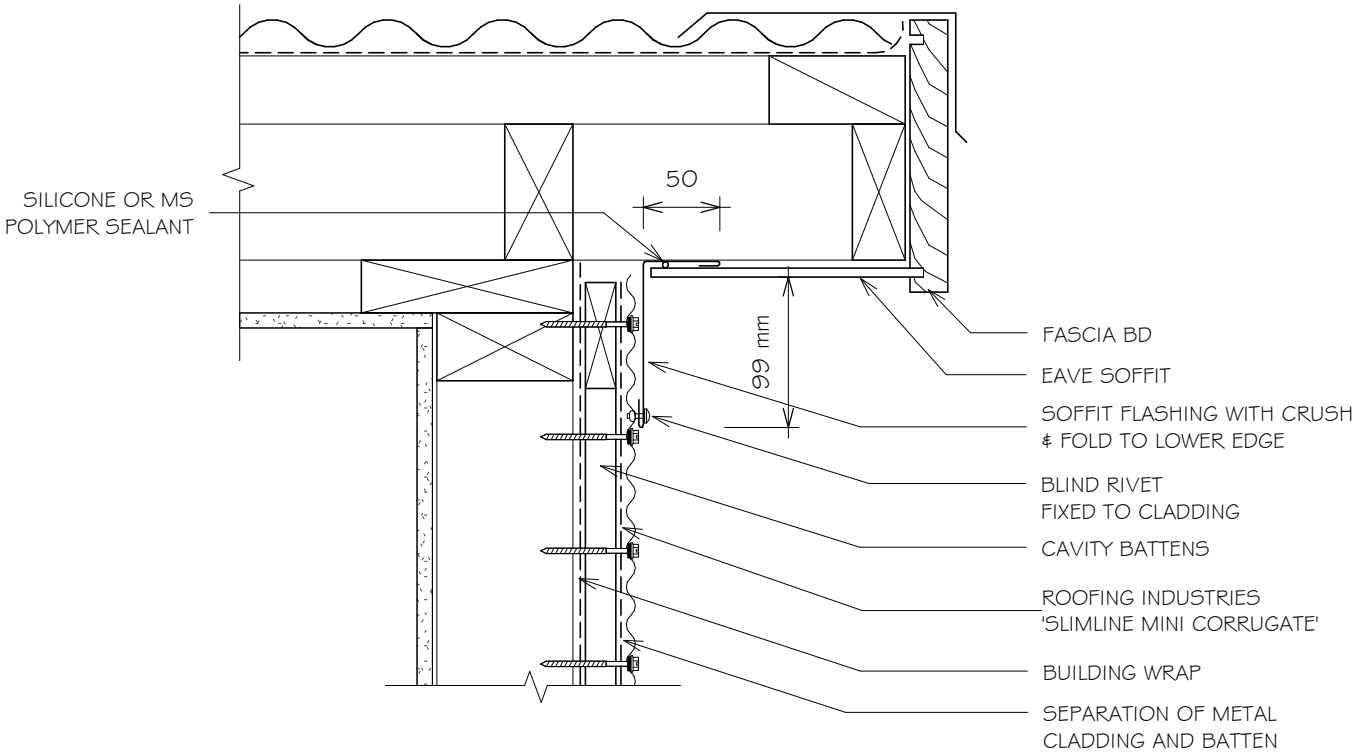
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING SOFFIT FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CORRUGATED

Detail Number: RI-RSLW026A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. MINIMUM 10 GAUGE WITH 30mm PENETRATION INTO FRAMING TIMBER TEKSCREW WITH NEO. (USE STEELTEK FOR STEEL FRAMING)
2. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING.

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

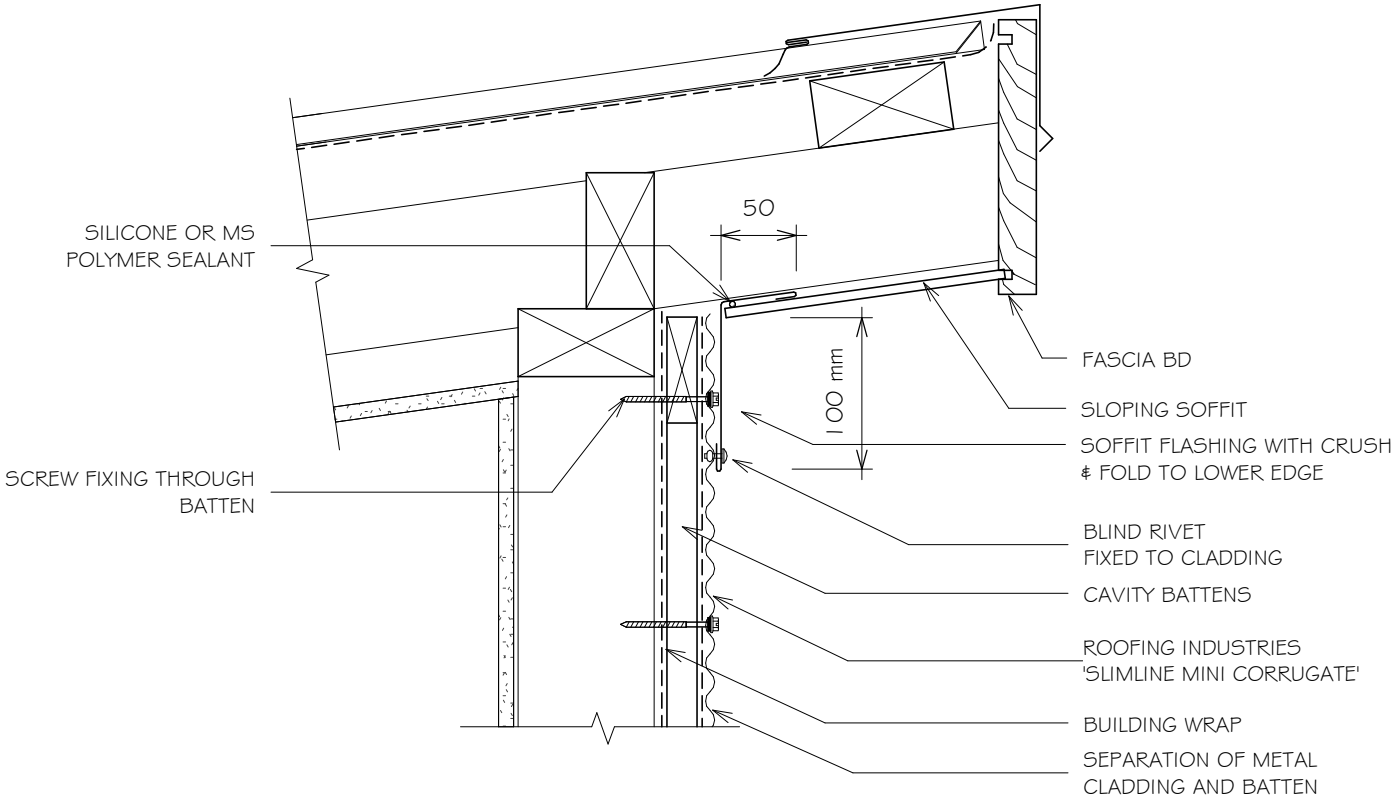
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING SLOPING SOFFIT FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CORRUGATED

Detail Number: RI-RSLW027A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. MINIMUM 10 GAUGE WITH 30mm PENETRATION INTO FRAMING TIMBER TEKSCREW WITH NEO. (USE STEELTEK FOR STEEL FRAMING)
2. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING.

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

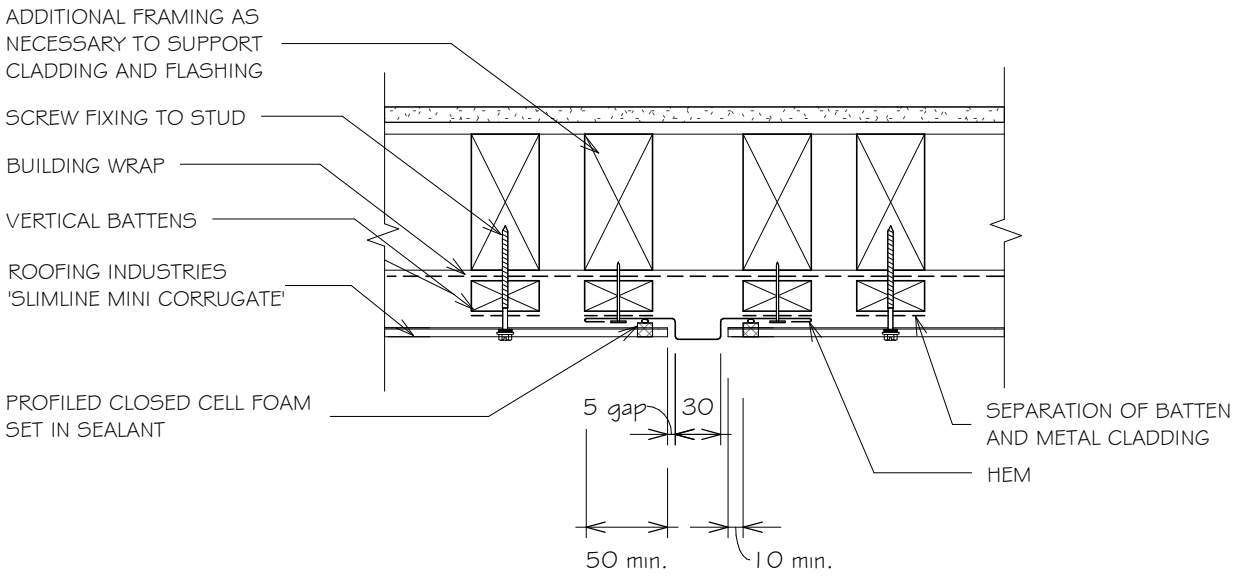
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

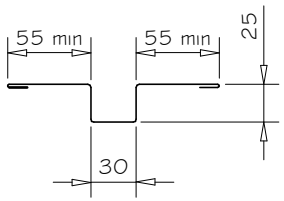
RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING
VERTICAL BUTT JOINT FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RSLW028A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. MINIMUM 10 GAUGE WITH 30mm PENETRATION INTO FRAMING TIMBER TEKSCREW WITH NEO. (USE STEELTEK FOR STEEL FRAMING)
2. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING.



NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

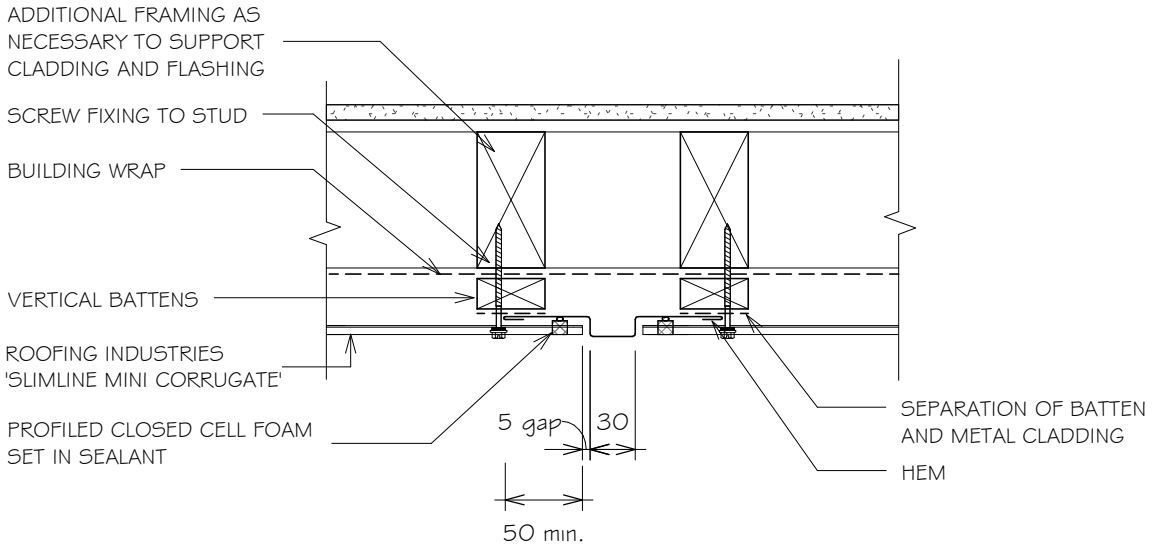
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING VERTICAL BUTT JOINT FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING, OPT 2

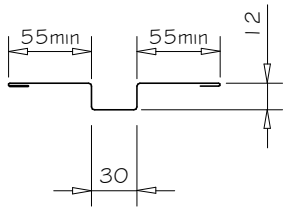
Detail Number: RI-RSLW028B
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. MINIMUM 10 GAUGE WITH 30mm PENETRATION INTO FRAMING TIMBER TEKSCREW WITH NEO. (USE STEELTEK FOR STEEL FRAMING)

2. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING.



NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

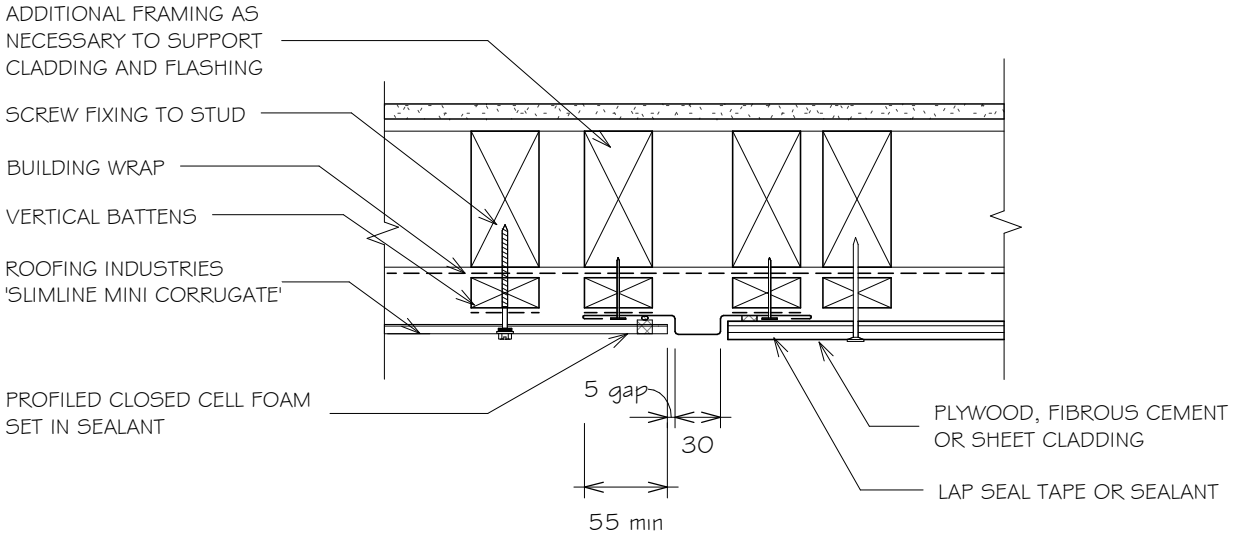
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING VERTICAL BUTT JOINT FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING TO ALTERNATIVE CLADDING (UP TO 25MM)

Detail Number: RI-RSLW029A

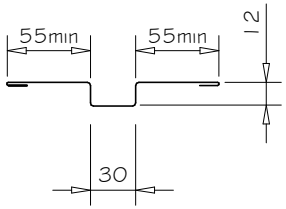
Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. MINIMUM 10 GAUGE WITH 30mm PENETRATION INTO FRAMING TIMBER TEKSCREW WITH NEO. (USE STEELTEK FOR STEEL FRAMING)
2. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING.



NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

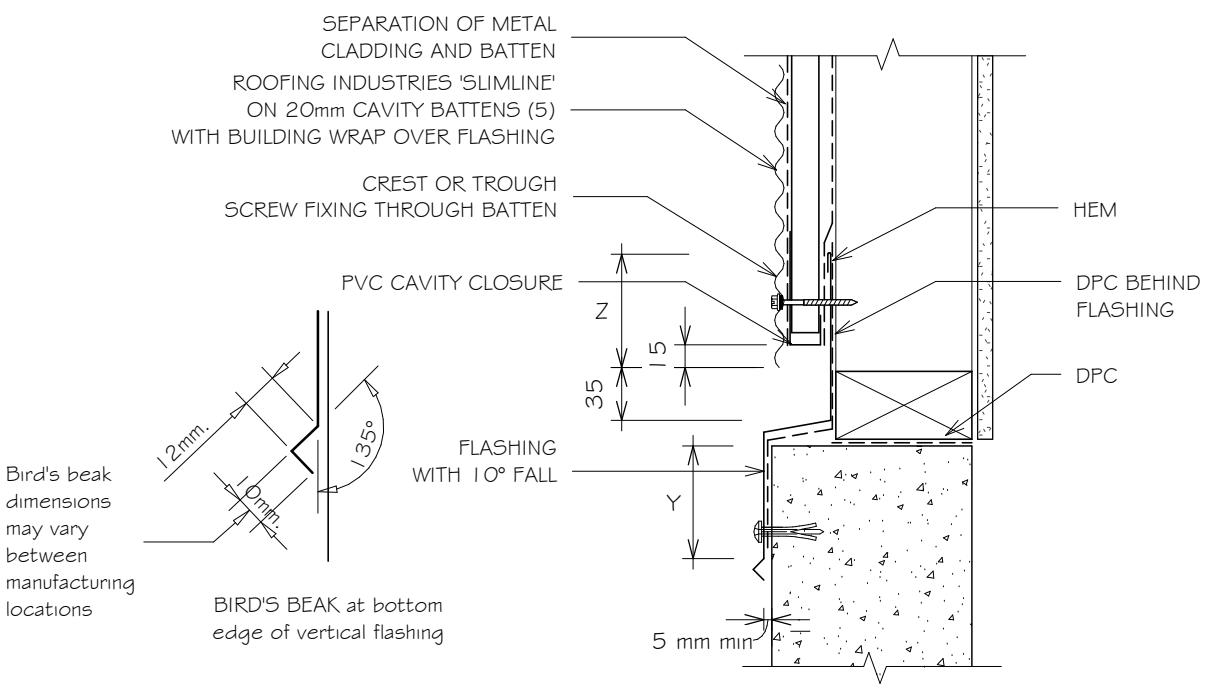
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING
HORIZONTAL CLADDING JUNCTION FLASHING

Detail Number: RI-RSLW030A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MINIMUM	
	Z	Y
SITUATION 1 (1)	75mm	75mm (3)
SITUATION 2 (2)	100mm	100mm (3)

NOTES:

1. SITUATION 1: IN LOW, MEDIUM OR HIGH WIND ZONES.
2. SITUATION 2: FOR ALL ROOF PITCHES IN VERY HIGH & EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES.
3. EXCLUDES DRIP EDGE.
4. MINIMUM 10 GAUGE WITH 30mm PENETRATION INTO FRAMING TIMBER TEKSCREW WITH NEO. (USE STEELTEK FOR STEEL FRAMING)
5. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING.

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

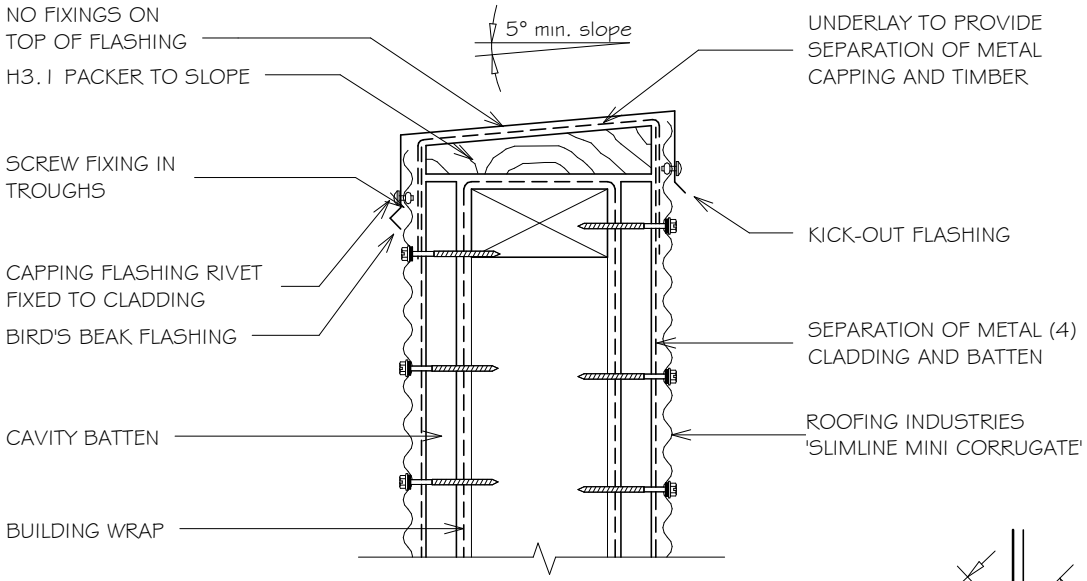
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING
BALUSTRADE FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

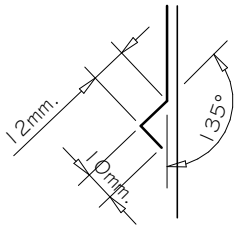
Detail Number: RI-RSLW031A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MINIMUM (mm)
	Z
SITUATION 1 (1)	75 or 2 corrugations min (3)
SITUATION 2 (2)	100 or 2 corrugations min (3)

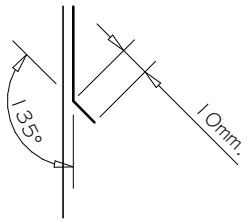
NOTES:

1. SITUATION 1: IN LOW, MEDIUM OR HIGH WIND ZONES.
2. SITUATION 2: FOR ALL ROOF PITCHES IN VERY HIGH & EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES.
3. EXCLUDES DRIP EDGE.
4. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING.



Bird's beak dimensions may vary between manufacturing locations

BIRD'S BEAK at bottom edge of vertical flashing



KICK-OUT at bottom edge of vertical flashing

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

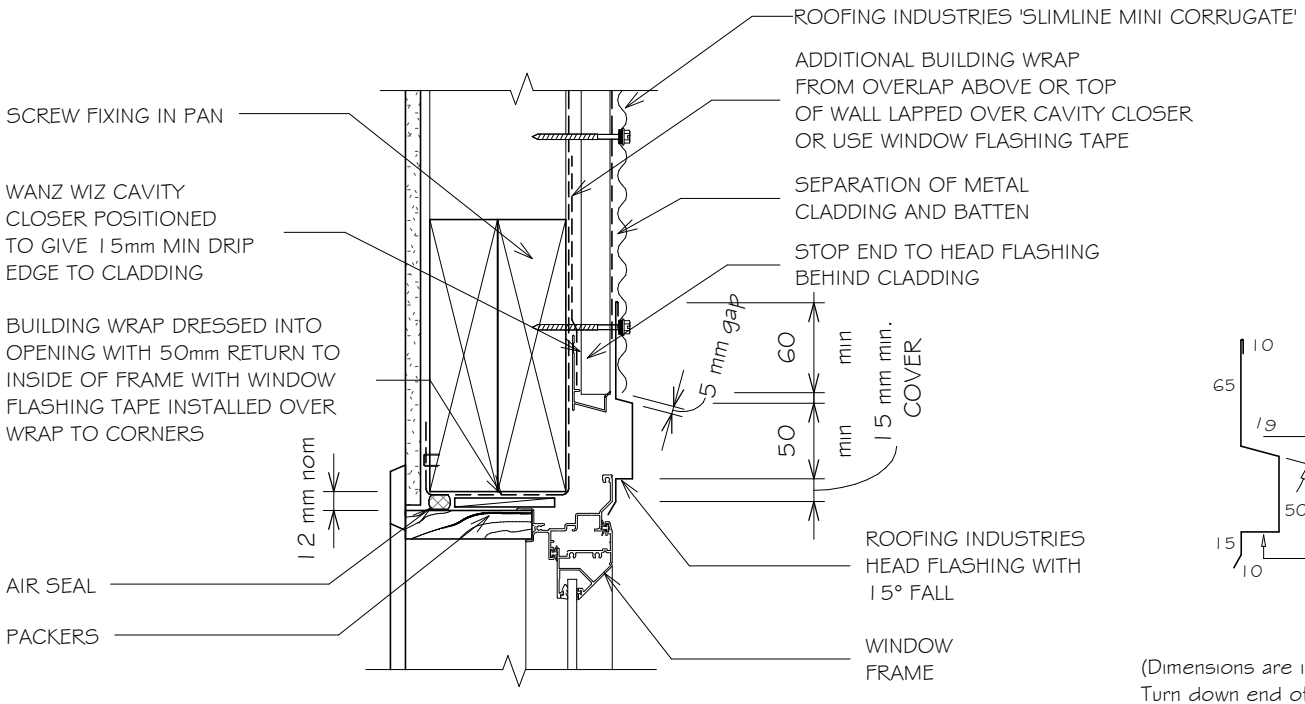
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING
HEAD FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)

Detail Number: RI-RSLW032A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



(Dimensions are indicative only)
Turn down end of head flashing to jamb flashing.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR GENERAL WINDOW OPENING FOR WRAPPING OF FRAMED OPENING PRIOR TO WINDOW INSTALLATION.
2. A MIN. OF 8mm EFFECTIVE COVER AT SILLS SHALL BE PERMITTED WHERE NECESSARY TO ALLOW FOR TOLERANCES.
3. WINDOW PROFILE TO BE SELECTED TO ACHIEVE COVER SHOWN IN DETAILS.
4. ARCHITRAVE'S ARE SHOWN FOR CONSISTENCY ONLY, DETAIL MAY BE USED WITH REBATED LINER.
5. WHERE SUPPORT BRACKETS ARE REQUIRED BY THE WINDOW MANUFACTURER TO CARRY THE FRAME AND GLAZING LOADS THEY MUST BE SUPPLIED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE WINDOW MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
6. LIAISE WITH WINDOW MANUFACTURER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
7. SEAL HEAD FLASHING TO WINDOW IN VERY HIGH & EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES.

REFERENCE FLASHINGS:
NZ METAL ROOF AND WALL CLADDING CODE OF PRACTICE SEPTEMBER 2008. SEE CODE OF PRACTICE 6.4.2A.. DIMENSIONS ARE INDICATIVE ONLY.

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

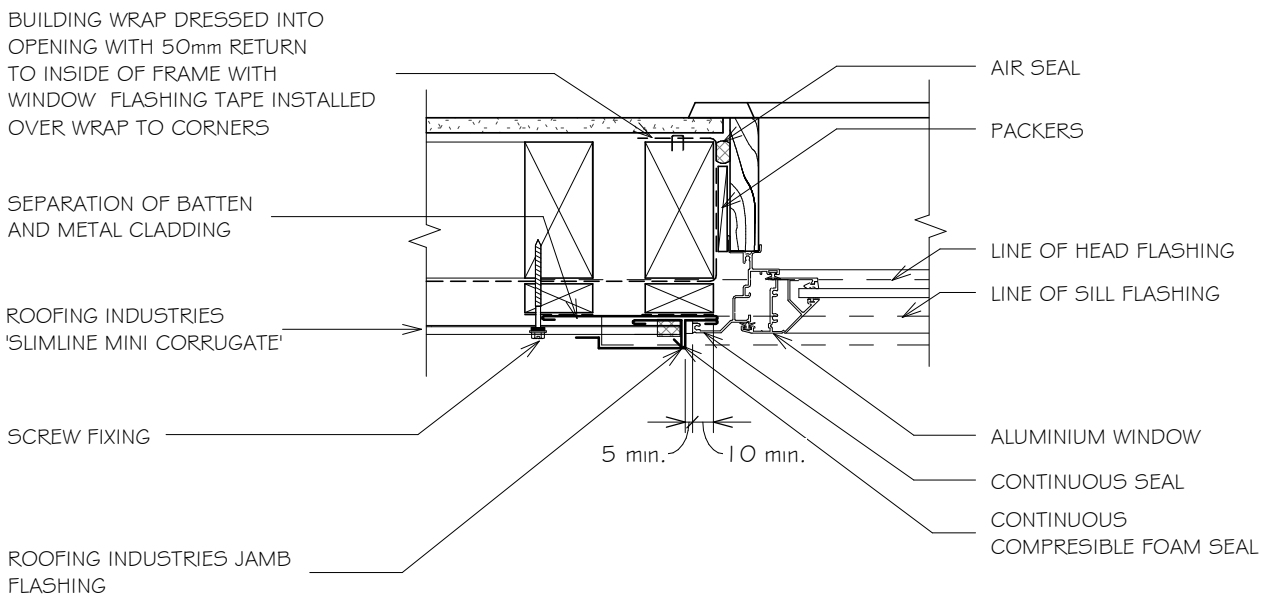
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

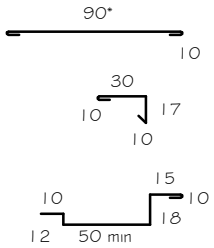
Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING
JAMB FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING
(RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)

Detail Number: RI-RSLW032B
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4





GENERAL NOTES:

1. REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR GENERAL WINDOW OPENING FOR WRAPPING OF FRAMED OPENING PRIOR TO WINDOW INSTALLATION.
2. A MIN. OF 8mm EFFECTIVE COVER AT SILLS SHALL BE PERMITTED WHERE NECESSARY TO ALLOW FOR TOLERANCES.
3. WINDOW PROFILE TO BE SELECTED TO ACHIEVE COVER SHOWN IN DETAILS.
4. ARCHITRAVE'S ARE SHOWN FOR CONSISTENCY ONLY, DETAIL MAY BE USED WITH REBATED LINER.
5. WHERE SUPPORT BRACKETS ARE REQUIRED BY THE WINDOW MANUFACTURER TO CARRY THE FRAME AND GLAZING LOADS THEY MUST BE SUPPLIED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE WINDOW MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
6. LIAISE WITH WINDOW MANUFACTURER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.

REFERENCE FLASHINGS:
NZ METAL ROOF AND WALL CLADDING CODE OF PRACTICE SEPTEMBER 2008. SEE CODE OF PRACTICE 6.4.2A.. DIMENSIONS ARE INDICATIVE ONLY.

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

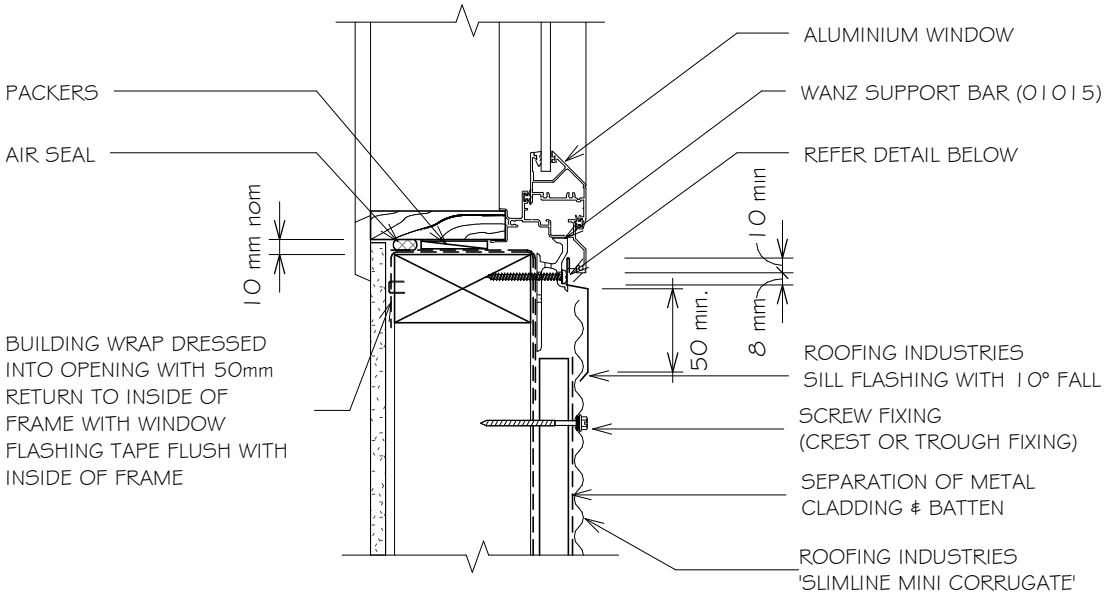
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

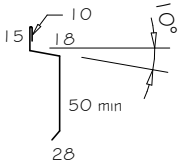
RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING
SILL FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)

Detail Number: RI-RSLW032C
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4

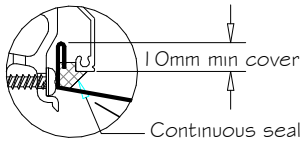


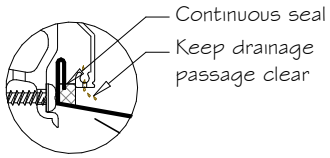
GENERAL NOTES:

1. REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR GENERAL WINDOW OPENING FOR WRAPPING OF FRAMED OPENING PRIOR TO WINDOW INSTALLATION.
2. A MIN. OF 8mm EFFECTIVE COVER AT SILLS SHALL BE PERMITTED WHERE NECESSARY TO ALLOW FOR TOLERANCES.
3. WINDOW PROFILE TO BE SELECTED TO ACHIEVE COVER SHOWN IN DETAILS.
4. ARCHITRAVE'S ARE SHOWN FOR CONSISTENCY ONLY, DETAIL MAY BE USED WITH REBATED LINER.
5. WHERE SUPPORT BRACKETS ARE REQUIRED BY THE WINDOW MANUFACTURER TO CARRY THE FRAME AND GLAZING LOADS THEY MUST BE SUPPLIED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE WINDOW MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
6. LIASE WITH WINDOW MANUFACTURER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.



REFERENCE FLASHINGS:
NZ METAL ROOF AND WALL CLADDING CODE OF PRACTICE
NZMRM SEPTEMBER 2008. SEE CODE OF PRACTICE 6.4.2A..
DIMENSIONS ARE INDICATIVE ONLY





Sill flashings stop ended to receive jamb flashings (Dimensions are indicative only & show minimum lap covers)

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

NOTE:
Sill sealing method for flange end type drainage systems

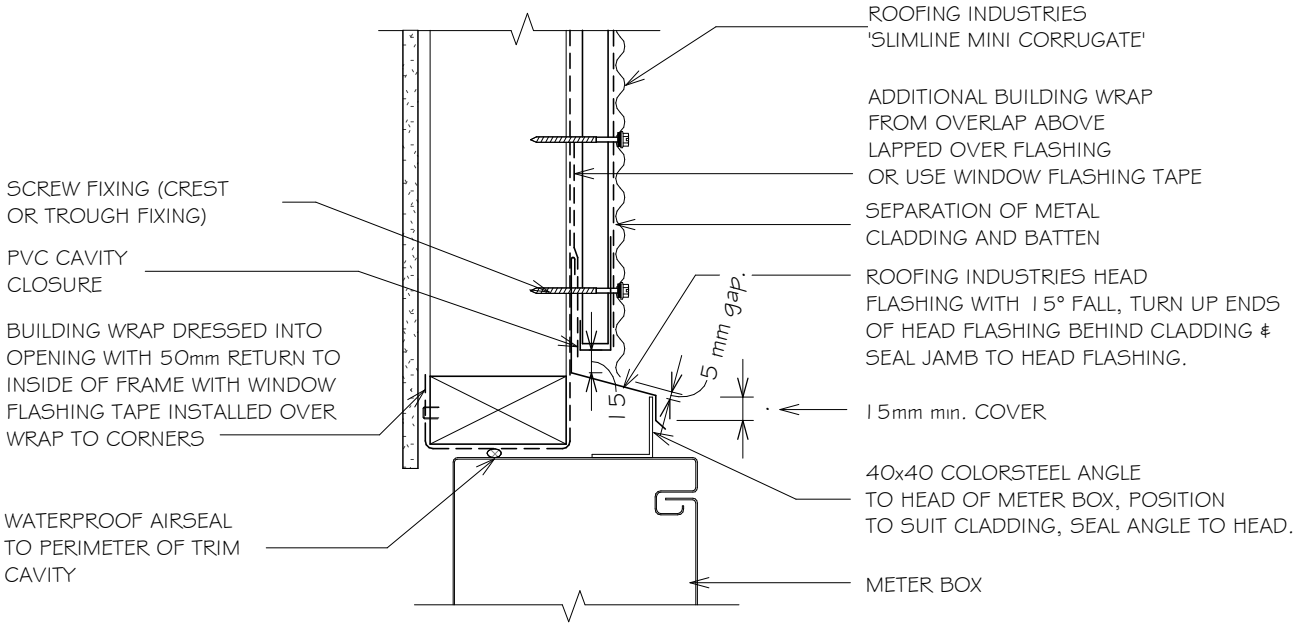
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING METER BOX HEAD FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RSLW040A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



GENERAL NOTES:

1. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING.

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

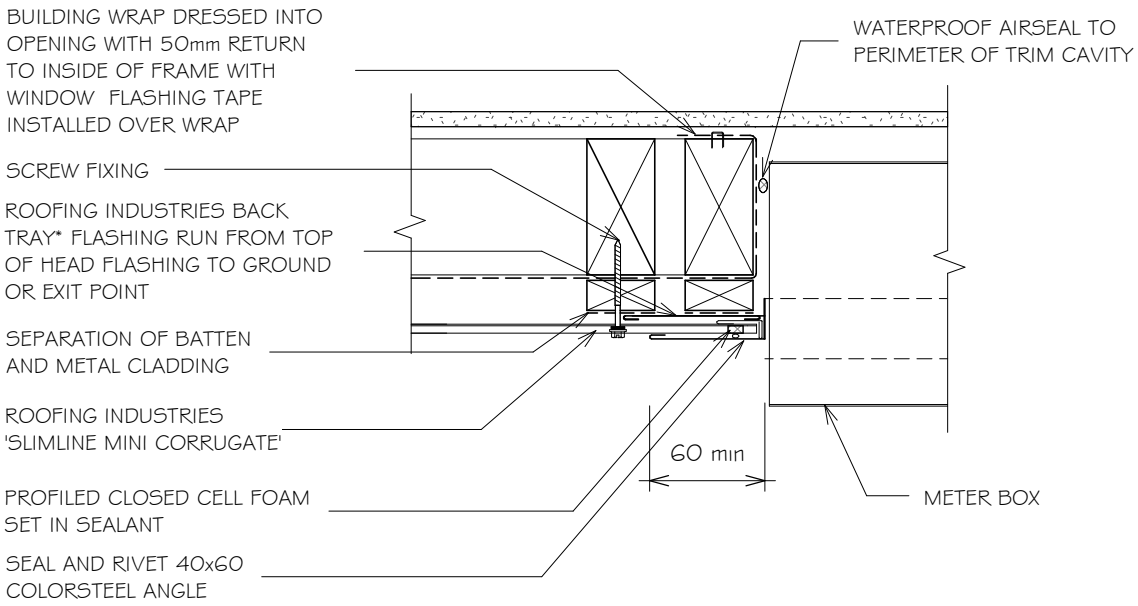
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries roof.co.nz

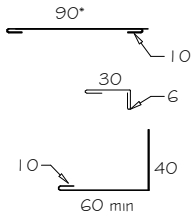
RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING METER BOX SIDE FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RSLW041A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



GENERAL NOTES:

1. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING.



* Back tray size may require to increase to ensure coverage at ends of head flashing.
(Dimensions are indicative only)
Turn down end of head flashing

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

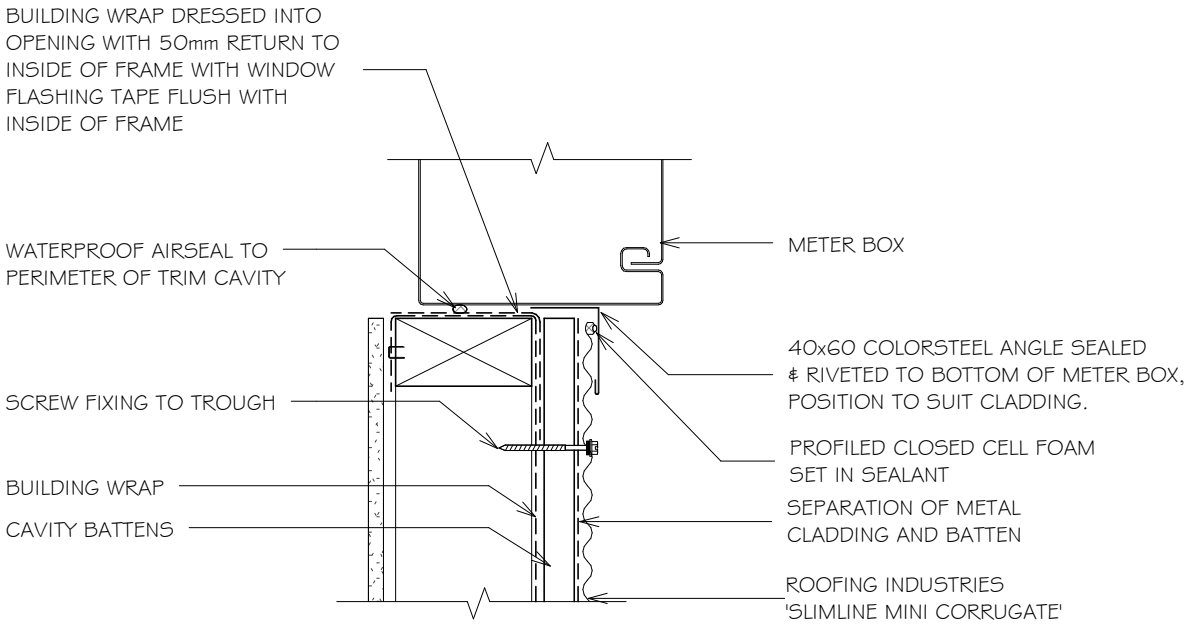
SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL SLIMLINE CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING METER BOX BASE FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RSLW042A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



GENERAL NOTES:

1. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING.

NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

SLIMLINE IS OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF E2/AS1 BUT MAYBE APPLICABLE FOR NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OR AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

Copyright detail © 2017

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz