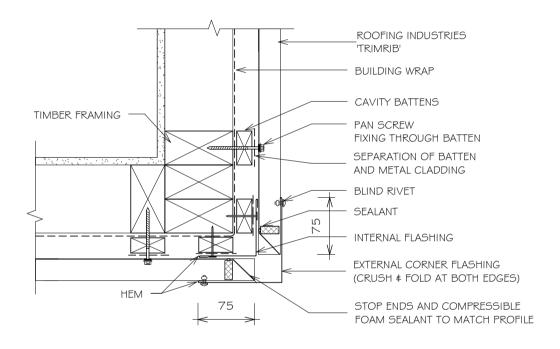
## RESIDENTIAL TRIMRIB® WALL CLADDING ALTERNATIVE EXTERNAL CORNER FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING



## NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS I 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 NZBC clause E2/AS I.

Detail Number: RI-RTW023B

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1:5@ A4

## NOTES:

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

Copyright detail (C)



