RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB SHEET LIST

Detail Number: RI-RM00A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB SHEET LIST		
Sheet Number	Type	Sheet Name
MULTIRIB		
RI-RM00A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB SHEET LIST
RI-RM00B	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB	PROFILES & ACCESSORIES
RI-RM00C	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB	PROFILE SUMMARY - MULTIRIB
RI-RMRR000A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	TYPICAL TRUSS ROOF
RI-RMRR000B	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	TYPICAL RAFTER / SLOPING CEILING ROOF
RI-RMRR000C	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	TYPICAL EXPOSED RAFTER ROOF
RI-RMRR001A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	BARGE DETAIL (KICK OUT)
RI-RMRR001B	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	BARGE DETAIL (BIRDS BEAK)
RI-RMRR002A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	HEAD BARGE DETAIL (KICK OUT)
RI-RMRR002B	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	HEAD BARGE DETAIL (BIRDS BEAK)
RI-RMRR003A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	CHANGE IN PITCH
RI-RMRR004A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	GUTTER APRON
RI-RMRR005A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	RIDGE AND HIP FLASHING (ROLL TOP)
RI-RMRR005B	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	RIDGE AND HIP FLASHING (SQUARE TOP)
RI-RMRR006A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	VALLEY DETAIL (E2/AS1 COMPLIANCE)
RI-RMRR006B	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	VALLEY DETAIL (NZ METAL ROOF & WALL CLADDING (CODE OF PRACTICE COMPLIANCE)
RI-RMRR007A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	INTERNAL GUTTER
RI-RMRR008A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	FIXINGS AND SHEET LAP
RI-RMRR009A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	RIDGE - HIP FLASHING DETAIL
RI-RMRR010A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	PARALLEL APRON FLASHING (NON CAVITY)
RI-RMRR010B	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	PARALLEL APRON FLASHING (CAVITY)
RI-RMRR010C	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	PARALLEL APRON FLASHING (HORIZ MULTIRIB ON CAVITY)
RI-RMRR010D	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	PARALLEL APRON 2 PIECE FLASHING (CAVITY)
RI-RMRR011A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	APRON FLASHING (NON CAVITY)
RI-RMRR011B	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	APRON FLASHING (CAVITY)
RI-RMRR011C	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	APRON FLASHING (HORIZ RIBLINE ON CAVITY)
RI-RMRR011D	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	APRON 2 PIECE FLASHING (CAVITY)
RI-RMRR012A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	PARALLEL HIDDEN OR OBTUSE GUTTER (NON CAVITY)
RI-RMRR012B	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	PARALLEL HIDDEN OR OBTUSE GUTTER (CAVITY)
RI-RMRR012C	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	PARALLEL HIDDEN OR OBTUSE 2 PIECE GUTTER (CAVITY)
RI-RMRR013A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	MANSARD / EXTERNAL CHANGE IN PITCH FLASHING
RI-RMRR014A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	EPDM FLASHING FOR UP TO 85mm DIA PIPE
RI-RMRR015A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	UNDER RIDGE / APRON SOAKER FLASHING FOR PIPE / CHIMNEY PENETRATION UP TO 500mm DIA.
RI-RMRR015B	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	SOAKER FLASHING FOR PIPE / CHIMNEY PENETRATION (85-500mm DIA, MID ROOF)
RI-RMRR016A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	UNDER RIDGE / APRON CHIMNEY FLASHING
RI-RMRR016B	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	CHIMNEY FLASHING, MID ROOF
RI-RMRR016C	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	CHIMNEY FLASHING, MID ROOF
RI-RMRR016D	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	SKYLIGHT FLASHING
RI-RMRR016E	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	LEVEL SOAKER CURB FLASHING
RI-RMRR025A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	RIDGE / BARGE JUNCTION
RI-RMRR026A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	INTERNAL BARGE FLASHING
RI-RMRR027A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	PARALLEL APRON DIVERTER JUNCTION
RI-RMRR028A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	RAKING INTERNAL GUTTER
RI-RMRR030A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	ROOFING INDUSTRIES GUTTER OPTIONS QUARTER & 1/2 ROUND FOR TIMBER FASCIA
RI-RMRR030B	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING	ROOFING INDUSTRIES GUTTER OPTIONS 125 BOX GUTTER & OLD GOTHIC FOR TIMBER FASCIA
RI-RMRW001A-1	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	BARGE DETAIL FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY (KICK OUT)
RI-RMRW001B-1	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	BARGE DETAIL FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY (BIRDS BEAK)
RI-RMRW002A-1	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	HEAD BARGE FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY ON CAVITY (KICK OUT)
RI-RMRW002B-1	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	HEAD BARGE FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY (BIRDS BEAK)
RI-RMRW003A-1	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	STANDARD EXTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY
RI-RMRW003B-1	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	EXTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY WITH CLADDING CHANGE
RI-RMRW004A-1	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	STANDARD INTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY
RI-RMRW004B-1	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	INTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING WITH CLADDING CHANGE
RI-RMRW005A-1	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	BOTTOM OF CLADDING FOR VERTICAL RIBLINE ON CAVITY
RI-RMRW006A-1	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	SOFFIT FLASHING FOR VERTICAL RIBLINE ON CAVITY
RI-RMRW007A-1	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	SLOPING SOFFIT FLASHING FOR VERTICAL RIBLINE ON CAVITY
RI-RMRW009A-1	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	VERTICAL BUTT JOINT - VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY WITH CLADDING CHANGE (DIRECT FIXED)
RI-RMRW009B-1	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	VERTICAL BUTT JOINT - VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY WITH CLADDING CHANGE (CAVITY)
RI-RMRW010A-1	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY JUNCTION FLASHING
RI-RMRW011A-1	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	BALUSTRADE FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY
RI-RMRW012A-1	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	HEAD FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)
RI-RMRW012B-1	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	JAMB FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY. (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)
RI-RMRW012C-1	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	SILL FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY. (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)
RI-RMRW015A-1	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	METER BOX HEAD FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY
RI-RMRW016A-1	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	METER BOX SIDE FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY
RI-RMRW017A-1	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	METER BOX BASE FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY
RI-RMRW021A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	BARGE DETAIL FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING (KICK OUT)

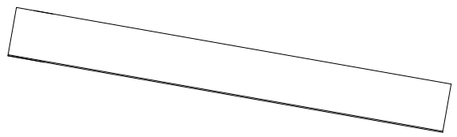
RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB SHEET LIST		
Sheet Number	Type	Sheet Name
RI-RMRW021B	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	BARGE DETAIL FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING (BIRDS BEAK)
RI-RMRW023A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	EXTERNAL CORNER FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING
RI-RMRW023B	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	ALTERNATIVE EXTERNAL CORNER FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING
RI-RMRW024A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	INTERNAL CORNER FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING
RI-RMRW024B	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	ALTERNATIVE INTERNAL CORNER FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING
RI-RMRW025A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	BOTTOM OF CLADDING FOR HORIZONTAL RIBLINE
RI-RMRW026A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	SOFFIT FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL RIBLINE
RI-RMRW027A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	SLOPING SOFFIT FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL RIBLINE
RI-RMRW028A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	VERTICAL BUTT JOINT FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING
RI-RMRW028B	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	VERTICAL BUTT JOINT FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING, OPTION 2
RI-RMRW029A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	VERTICAL BUTT JOINT FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING TO ALTERNATIVE CLADDING (UP TO 25MM)
RI-RMRW030A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	HORIZONTAL CLADDING JUNCTION FLASHING
RI-RMRW031A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	BALUSTRADE FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING
RI-RMRW032A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	HEAD FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)
RI-RMRW032B	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	JAMB FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)
RI-RMRW032C	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	SILL FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)
RI-RMRW040A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	METER BOX HEAD FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING
RI-RMRW041A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	METER BOX SIDE FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING
RI-RMRW042A	RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	METER BOX BASE FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

Roofing Industries roof.co.nz

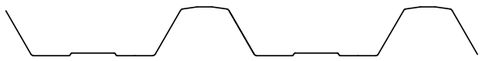
RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB
PROFILES & ACCESSORIES

Detail Number: RI-RM00B
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4

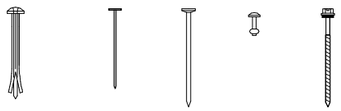
ROOFING INDUSTRIES 'MULTIRIB'



ROOFING INDUSTRIES 'MULTIRIB'

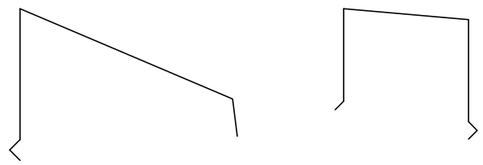


FIXINGS

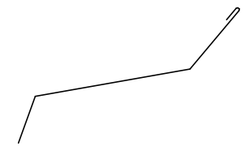


ROOFING INDUSTRIES BARGE FLASHING

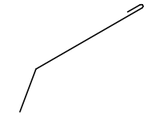
ROOFING INDUSTRIES BARGE/PARAPET CAPPING



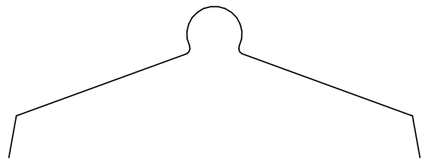
ROOFING INDUSTRIES CHANGE IN PITCH FLASHING



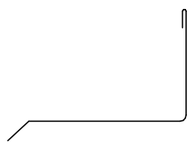
ROOFING INDUSTRIES GUTTER APRON FLASHING



ROOFING INDUSTRIES RIDGE FLASHING

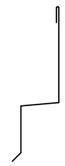


ROOFING INDUSTRIES APRON FLASHING



HEAD FLASHING

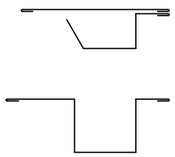
ROOFING INDUSTRIES COVER FLASHING



ROOFING INDUSTRIES SOFFIT FLASHING

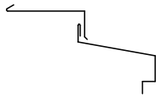
HEAD FLASHING

JAMB FLASHING



ALTERNATE JAMB FLASHING

SILL FLASHING



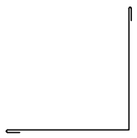
ROOFING INDUSTRIES METER BOX BASE FLASHING

ROOFING INDUSTRIES CLADDING CHANGE/JAMB FLASHING

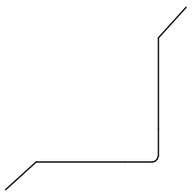
CAVITY CLOSER

METAL ANGLE

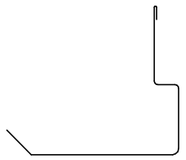
ROOFING INDUSTRIES CORNER FLASHING



ROOFING INDUSTRIES INTERNAL CORNER



ROOFING INDUSTRIES EXTERNAL CORNER



ROOFING INDUSTRIES VERTICAL BUTT JOINT FLASHING

ROOFING INDUSTRIES CLADDING BASE FLASHING

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB

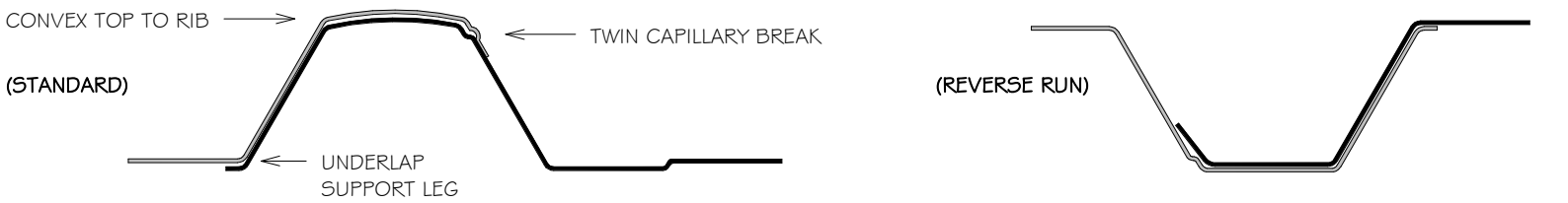
PROFILE SUMMARY - MULTIRIB

Detail Number: RI-RM00C

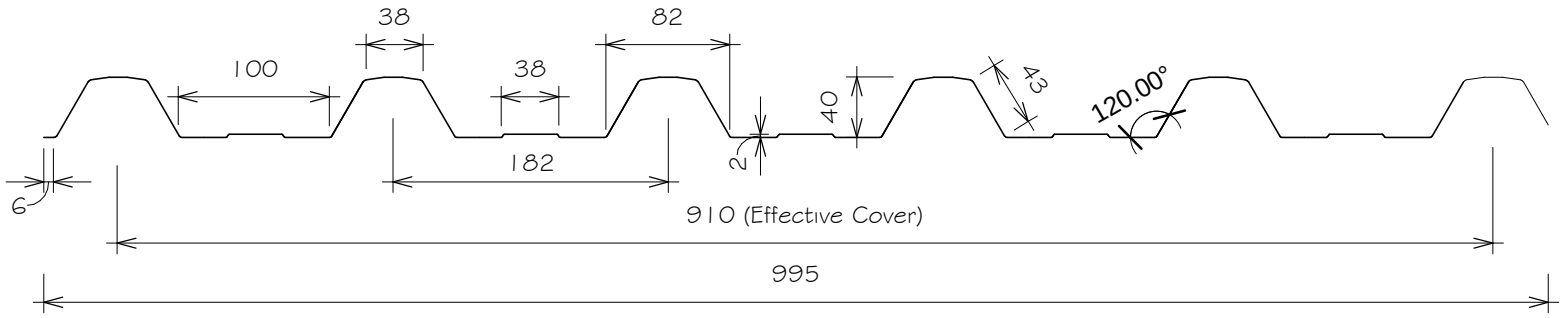
Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: As indicated@ A4

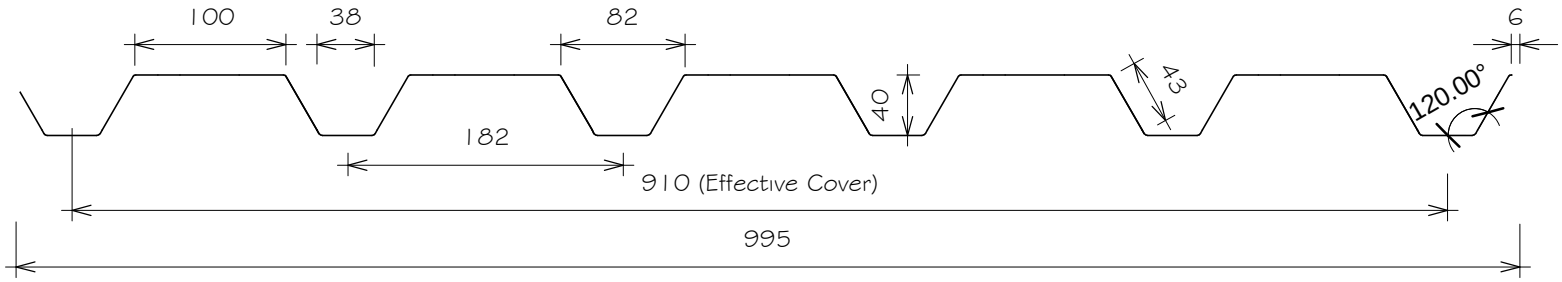
MULTIRIB Lap



MULTIRIB



MULTIRIB REVERSE RUN



Minimum Pitch

The minimum roof pitch for MULTIRIB is 3 degrees (approx 1:20).
Any variation from the above should be referred to Roofing Industries.
When a combination of sheets provide a run of in excess of 40 metres and up to 60 metres the roof pitch should be increased by 1 degree. Longer lengths require specific design.
When rainfall intensity exceeds 100mm/hour the minimum pitches need to be increased by a further 1 degree for every 10 metres of run over 40 metres
The building design pitch may need to be higher to take into account any cumulative deflections of the frame, purlin and roof sheeting or penetrations.
For curved roofing the roof cladding must not terminate at a pitch lower than permitted above.
Side laps of curved sheets must be sealed to any areas below the minimum pitches permitted above.

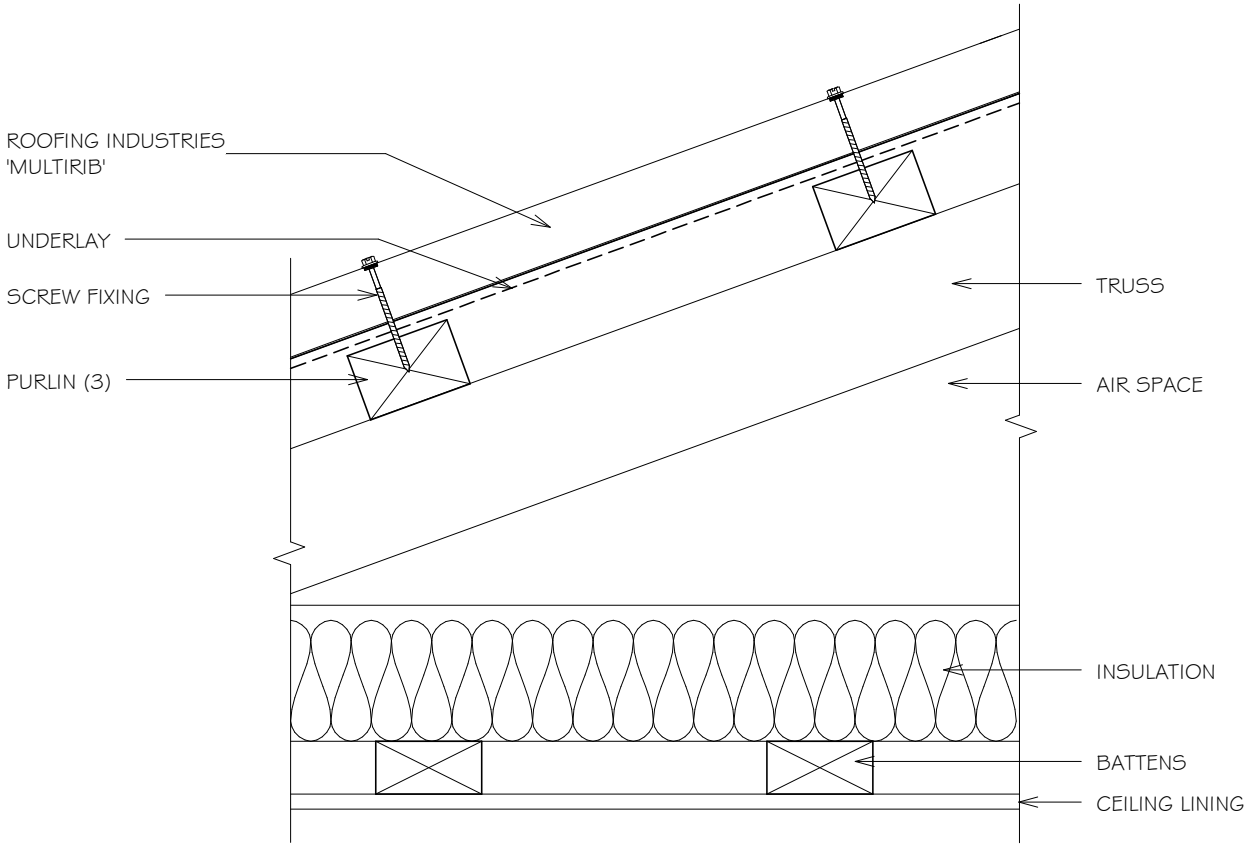
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
TYPICAL TRUSS ROOF

Detail Number: RI-RMRR000A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTE:

1. MINIMUM PITCH 3°.
2. VENTILATION OF ATTIC / ROOF SPACE MAY BE REQUIRED. REFER TO MRM CODE OF PRACTICE.
3. VENTILATED/CASTELLATED PURLIN MAY BE USED

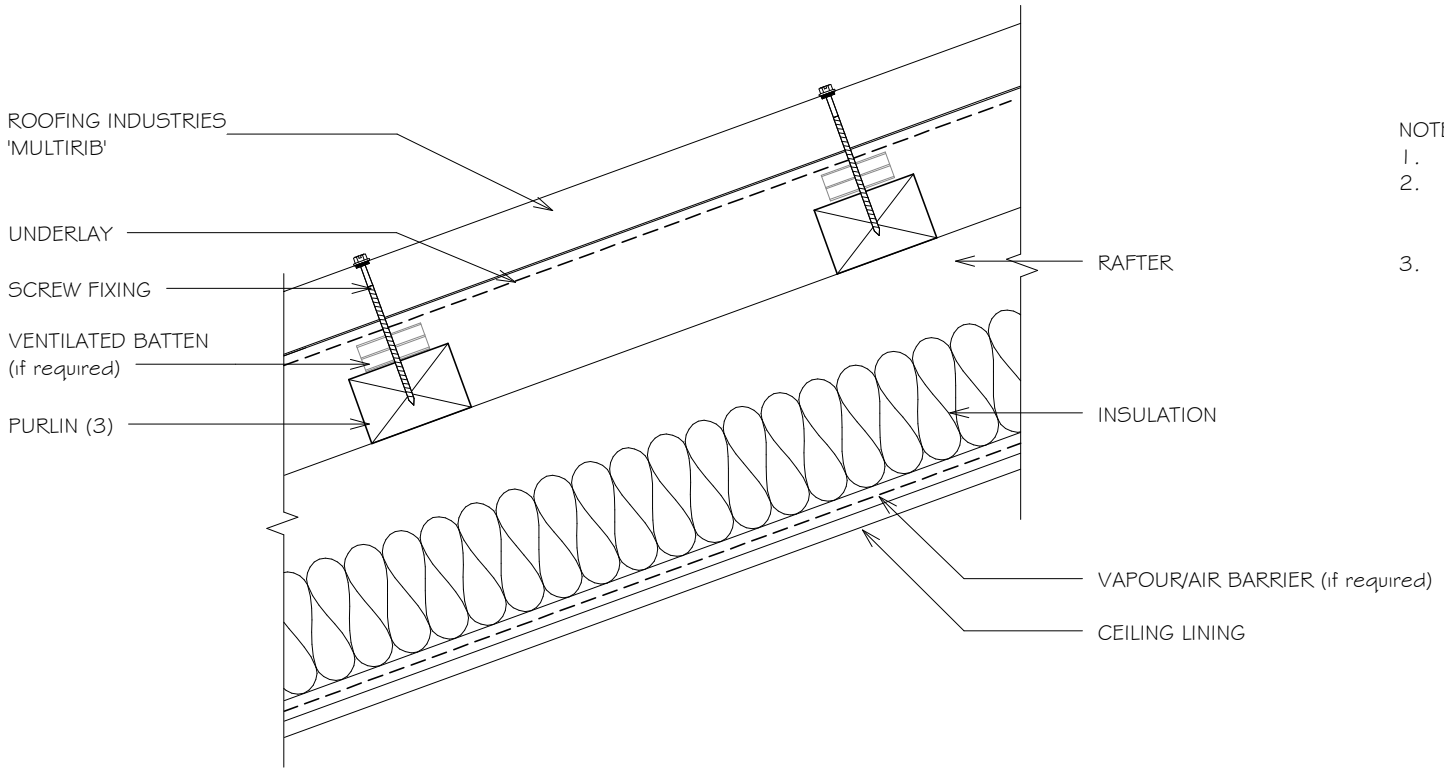
NOTES:

- 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
TYPICAL RAFTER / SLOPING CEILING ROOF

Detail Number: RI-RMRR000B
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTE:
1. MINIMUM PITCH 3°.
2. VENTILATION OF ATTIC / ROOF SPACE MAY BE REQUIRED. REFER TO MRM CODE OF PRACTICE.
3. VENTILATED/CASTELLATED PURLIN MAY BE USED

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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

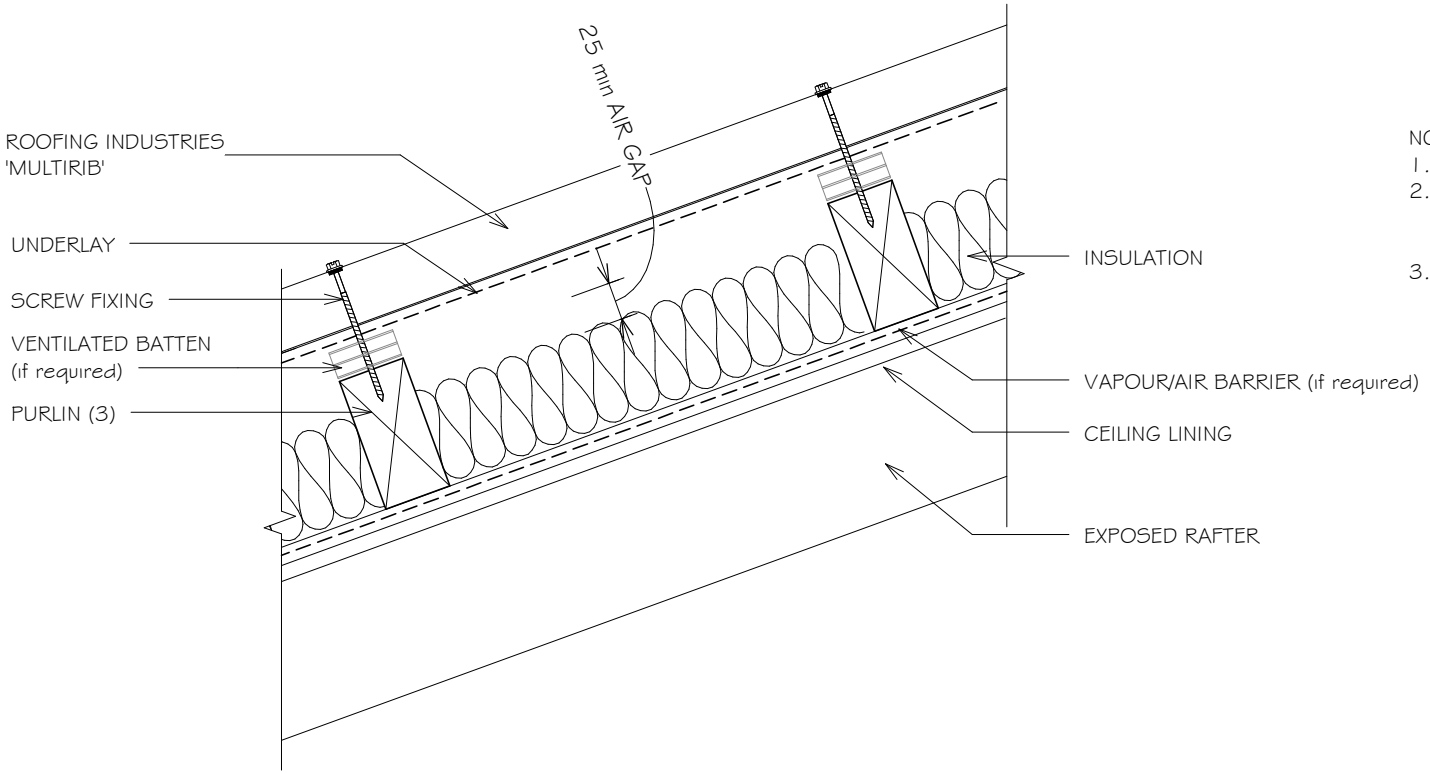
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
TYPICAL EXPOSED RAFTER ROOF

Detail Number: RI-RMRR000C

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTE:

1. MINIMUM PITCH 3°.
2. VENTILATION OF ATTIC / ROOF SPACE MAY BE REQUIRED. REFER TO MRM CODE OF PRACTICE.
3. VENTILATED/CASTELLATED PURLIN MAY BE USED

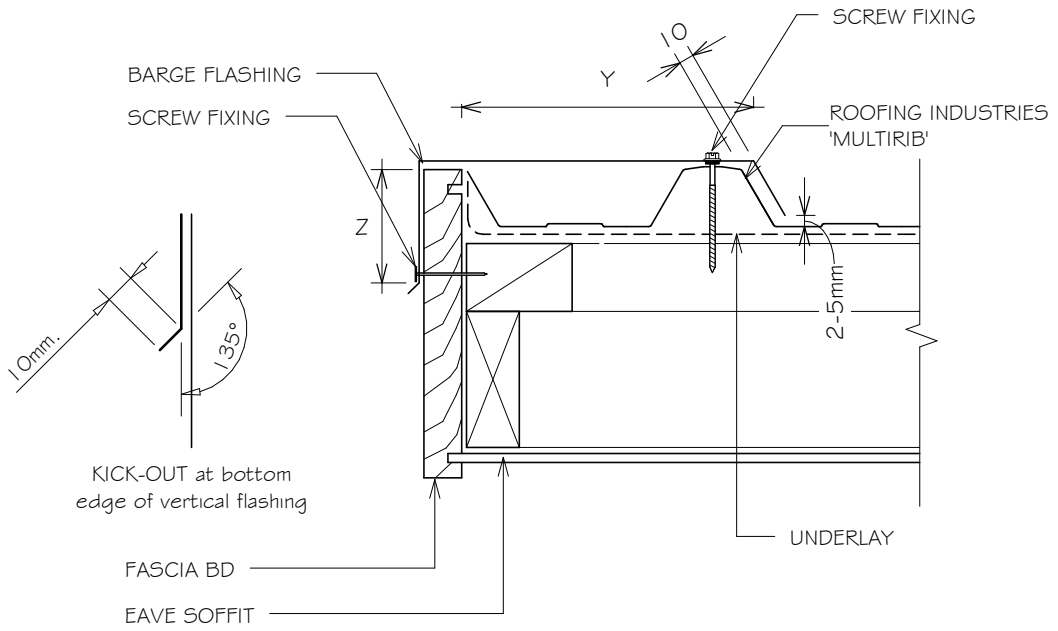
NOTES:

- 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
BARGE DETAIL (KICK OUT)

Detail Number: RI-RMRR001A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)		MINIMUM Z (5)	MINIMUM Y
SITUATION 1	(1)	50mm (4)	2 crests
SITUATION 2	(2)	75mm (4)	2 "
SITUATION 3	(3)	90mm (4)	2 "

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 WIND ZONES, FOR ALL LESSER WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10°.
3. SITUATION 3: FOR ALL ROOF PITCHES IN EXTRA HIGH HIGH ZONES.
4. EXCLUDING DRIP EDGE.
5. INCREASE DISTANCE 'Z' BY 25mm WHEN AGAINST A PROFILED SURFACE OR TO 100mm WHICHEVER IS THE LESSER.

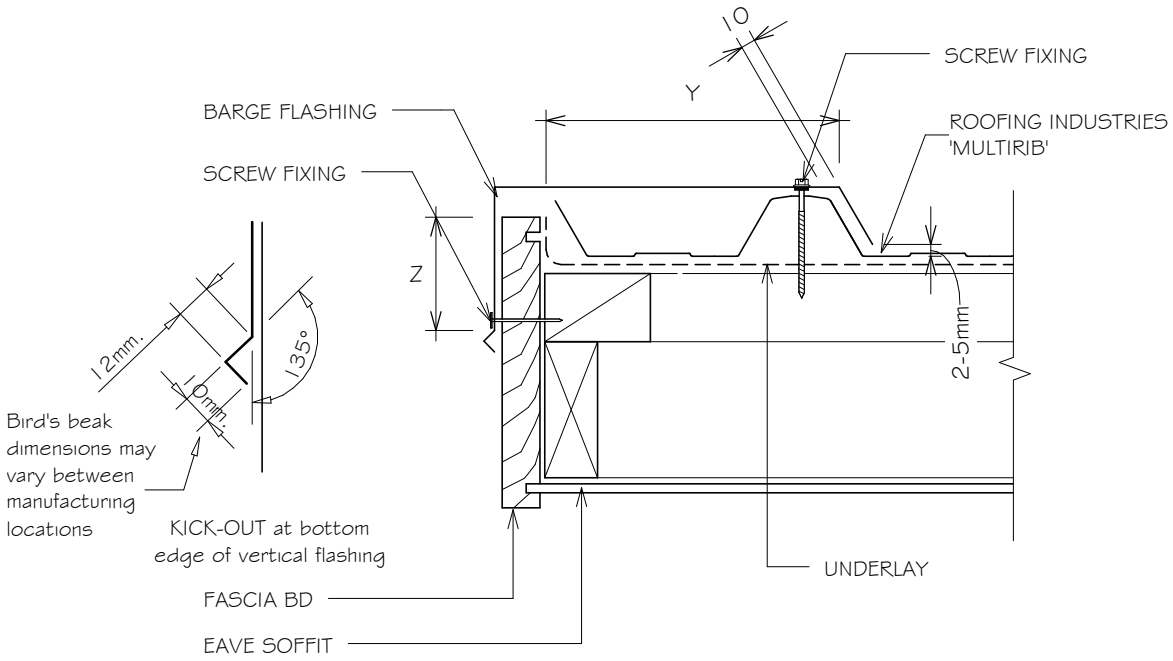
NOTES:

- 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
BARGE DETAIL (BIRDS BEAK)

Detail Number: RI-RMRR001B
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)		MINIMUM Z (5)		MINIMUM Y
SITUATION 1	(1)	50mm	(4)	2 crests
SITUATION 2	(2)	75mm	(4)	2 "
SITUATION 3	(3)	90mm	(4)	2 "

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 WIND ZONES, FOR ALL LESSER WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10°.
3. SITUATION 3: FOR ALL ROOF PITCHES IN EXTRA HIGH HIGH ZONES.
4. EXCLUDING DRIP EDGE.
5. INCREASE DISTANCE 'Z' BY 25mm WHEN AGAINST A PROFILED SURFACE OR TO 100mm WHICHEVER IS THE LESSER.

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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

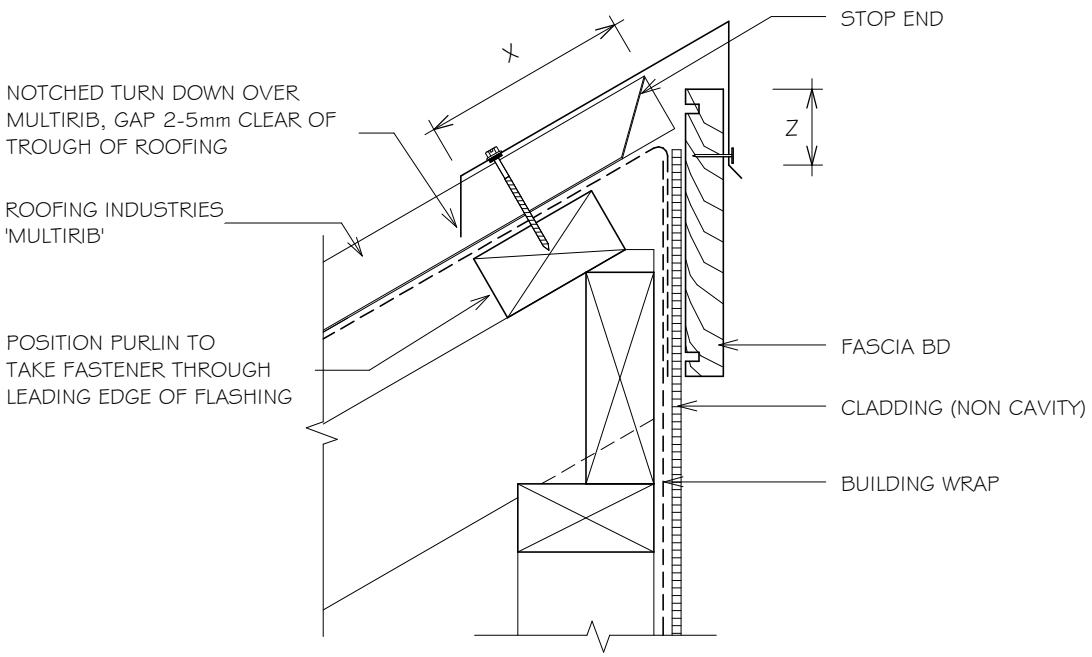
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
HEAD BARGE DETAIL (KICK OUT)

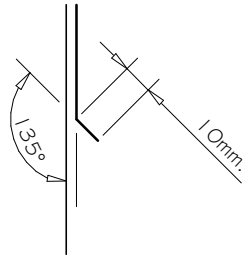
Detail Number: RI-RMRR002A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MINIMUM Z (5)	MINIMUM x
SITUATION 1 (1)	50mm (4)	150mm (6)
SITUATION 2 (2)	75mm (4)	200mm (6)
SITUATION 3 (3)	90mm (4)	200mm (6)



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 WIND ZONES, FOR ALL LESSER WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10°.
3. SITUATION 3: FOR ALL ROOF PITCHES IN EXTRA HIGH HIGH ZONES.
4. EXCLUDING DRIP EDGE.
5. INCREASE DISTANCE 'Z' BY 25mm WHEN AGAINST A PROFILED SURFACE OR TO 100mm WHICHEVER IS THE LESSER.
6. EXCLUDING ANY SOFT EDGE OR TURN-DOWN TO ROOFING.

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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

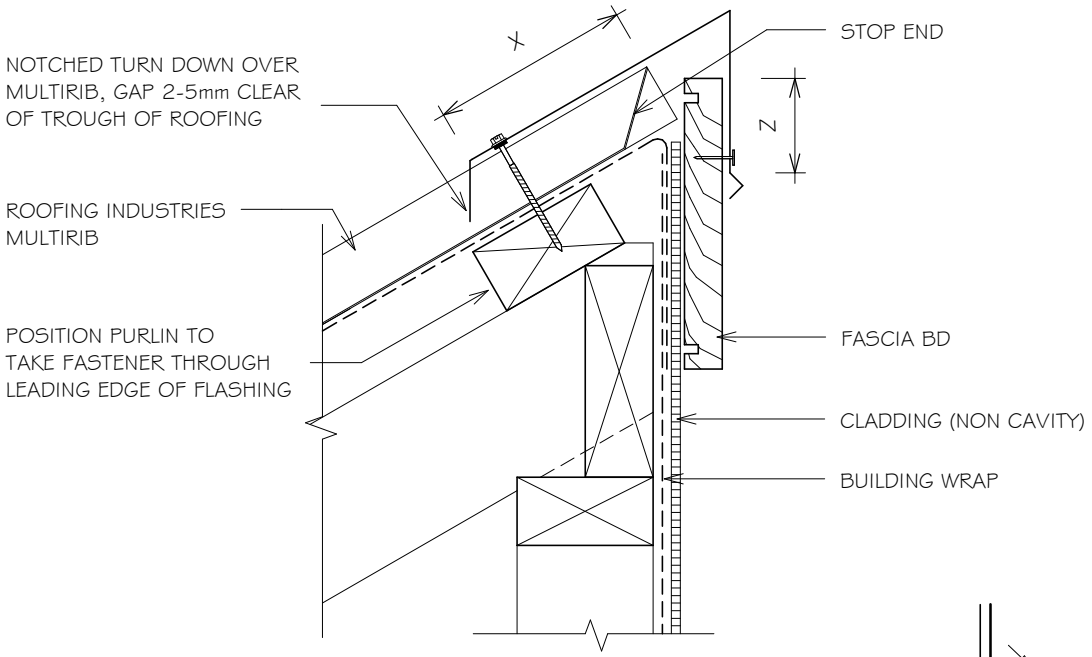
Roofing Industries roof.co.nz

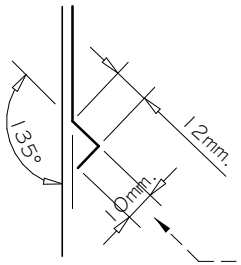
RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
HEAD BARGE DETAIL (BIRDS BEAK)

Detail Number: RI-RMRR002B

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4





Bird's beak dimensions may vary between manufacturing locations.

SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)		MINIMUM Z (5)	MINIMUM x
SITUATION 1	(1)	50mm (4)	150mm (6)
SITUATION 2	(2)	75mm (4)	200mm (6)
SITUATION 3	(3)	90mm (4)	200mm (6)

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 WIND ZONES, FOR ALL LESSER WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10°.
3. SITUATION 3: FOR ALL ROOF PITCHES IN EXTRA HIGH HIGH ZONES.
4. EXCLUDING DRIP EDGE.
5. INCREASE DISTANCE 'Z' BY 25mm WHEN AGAINST A PROFILED SURFACE OR TO 100mm WHICHEVER IS THE LESSER.
6. EXCLUDING ANY SOFT EDGE OR TURN-DOWN TO ROOFING.

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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

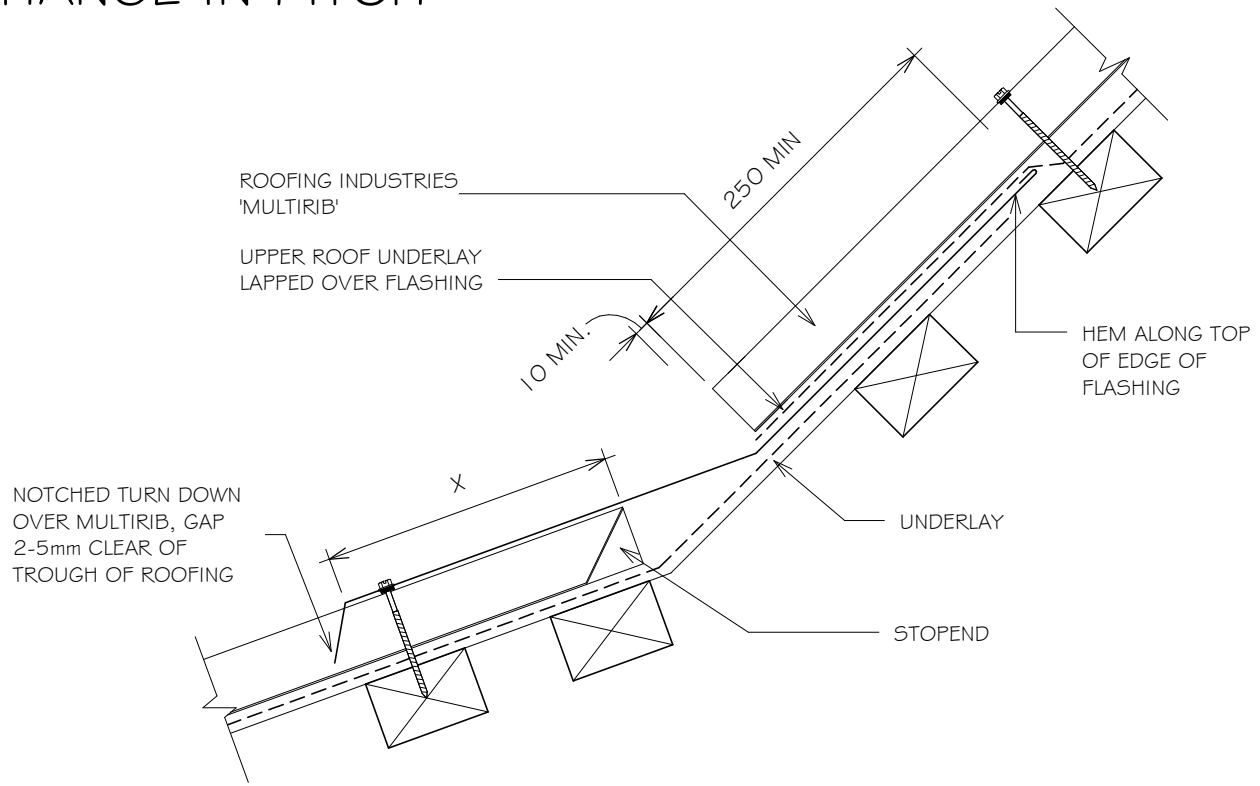
Roofing Industries roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
CHANGE IN PITCH

Detail Number: RI-RMRR003A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MIN mm	(X)
	UPPER LAP UNDER ROOFING	TRANSVERSE FLASHING OVER ROOFING
SITUATION 1 (2)	250 (1)	150 (5)
SITUATION 2 (3)	250 (1)	200 (5)
SITUATION 3 (4)	(6)	

NOTES:

1. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIMENSIONED IN DETAILS
2. SITUATION 1: IN LOW, MEDIUM OR HIGH WIND ZONES, WHERE ROOF PITCH IS 10° OR GREATER.
3. SITUATION 2: FOR ALL ROOF PITCHES IN VERY HIGH WIND ONES, FOR ALL LESSOR WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH LESS THAN 10°.
4. SITUATION 3: FOR ALL ROOF PITCHES IN EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES
5. EXCLUDING ANY SOFT EDGE OR TURN-DOWN TO ROOFING.
6. NOT PERMITTED UNDER E2/AS1, REFER NZ METAL ROOF & WALL CLADDING CODE OF PRACTICE.

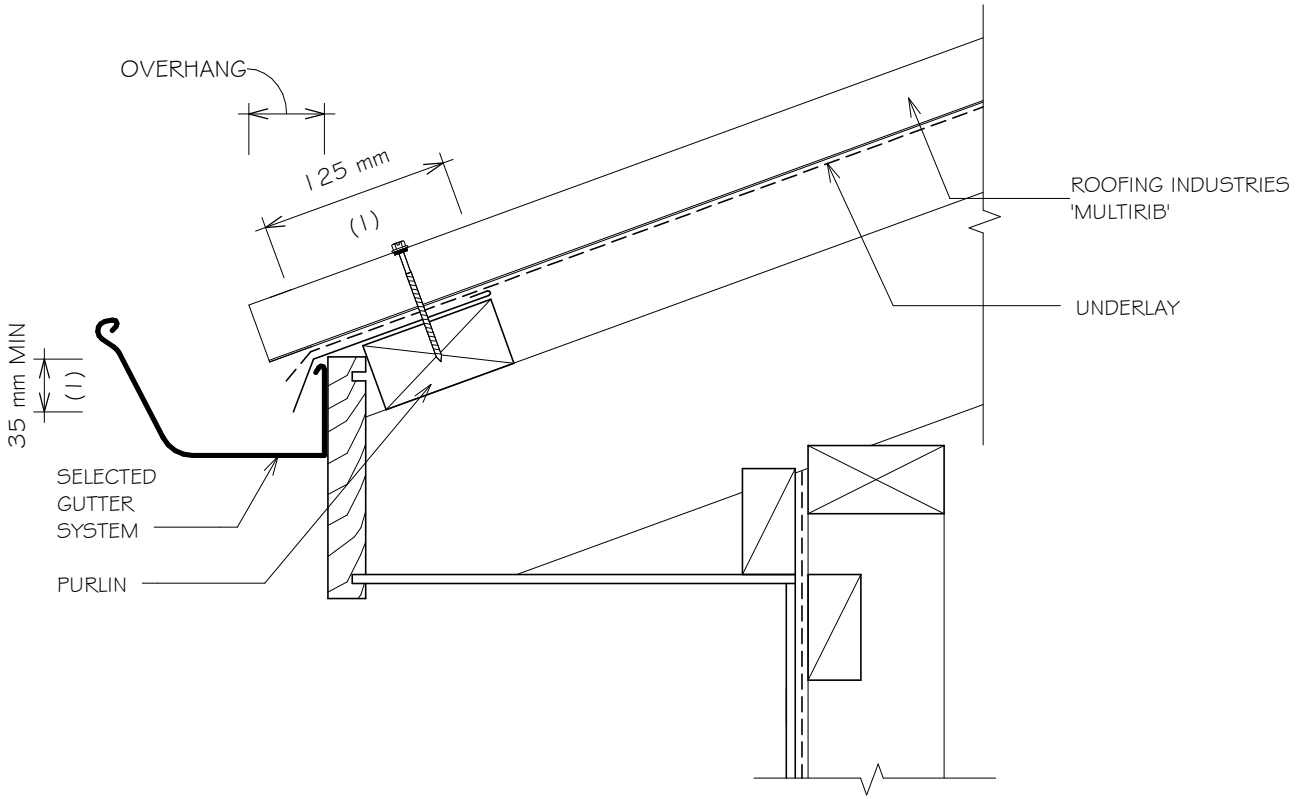
NOTES:

- 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
GUTTER APRON

Detail Number: RI-RMRR004A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. REQUIRED TO ALL ROOFS UNDER 10° WHERE ALL OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS No. 2-4 ARE MET.
2. ROOFS UNDER 10° PITCH.
3. WHERE EAVES OVERHANG IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 100mm.
4. WHERE WIND ZONES ARE VERY HIGH OR EXTRA HIGH.
5. ALSO RECOMMENDED IN VERY CORROSIVE ENVIRONMENTS AND WHEN SPOUTING IS LOW.
6. DESIGNER MAY ALSO CHOOSE TO INCLUDE OPTIONALLY.
7. ALL ROOF CLADDING WITH A PITCH OF LESS THAN 8 DEGREES MUST BE PROVIDED WITH TURN DOWN TO ENSURE WATER IS DIRECTED INTO GUTTER.
8. ROOF OVERHANG:
   - < 10 DEGREES = 70mm
   - 10 - 35 DEGREES = 50mm
   - 35 - 40 DEGREES = 40mm

REFER TO MRM CODE OF PRACTICE.

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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

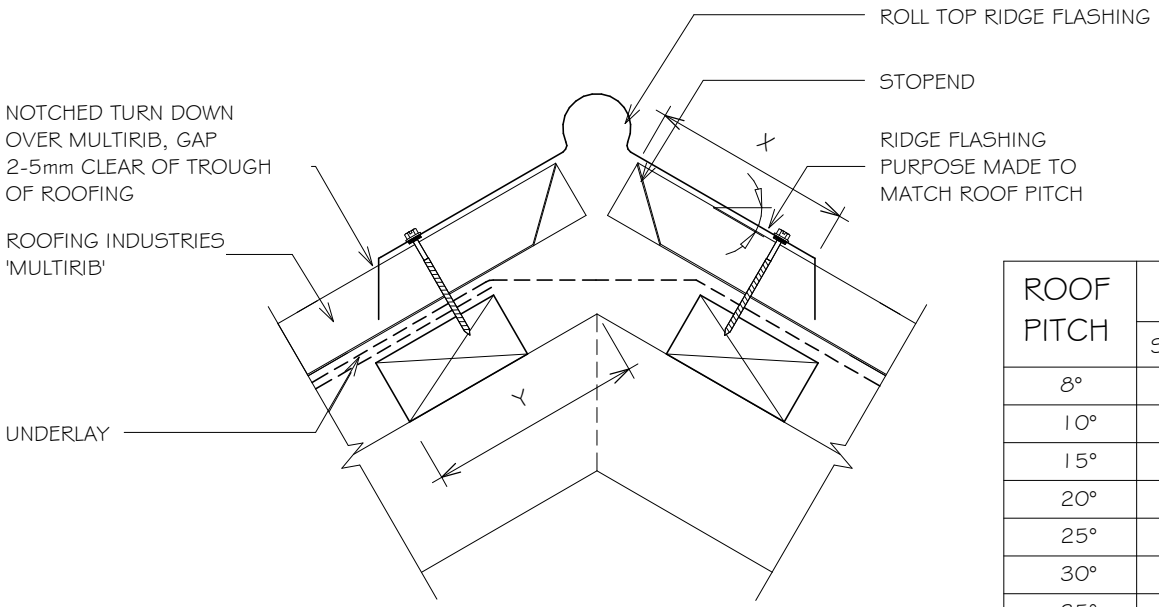
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
RIDGE AND HIP FLASHING (ROLL TOP)

Detail Number: RI-RMRR005A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



ROOF PITCH	DISTANCE Y mm	
	SITUATION 1	SITUATION 2
8°	N/A	218
10°	167	217
15°	162	212
20°	156	206
25°	150	200
30°	143	193
35°	134	184
40°	125	175
45°	115	165

FOR STANDARD 50mm PURLINS ON FLAT

SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MINIMUM mm (X)
	TRANSVERSE FLASHING OVER ROOFING
SITUATION 1 (1)	130 (3)
SITUATION 2 (2)	200 (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 AND EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES, FOR ALL WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH LESS THAN 10°.
3. EXCLUDING ANY SOFT EDGE OR TURN-DOWN TO ROOFING.
4. FOR VENTILATION, BUILDING PAPER MAY REQUIRE SLOTS CUT AT RIDGE LINE. REFER MRM CODE OF PRACTICE.

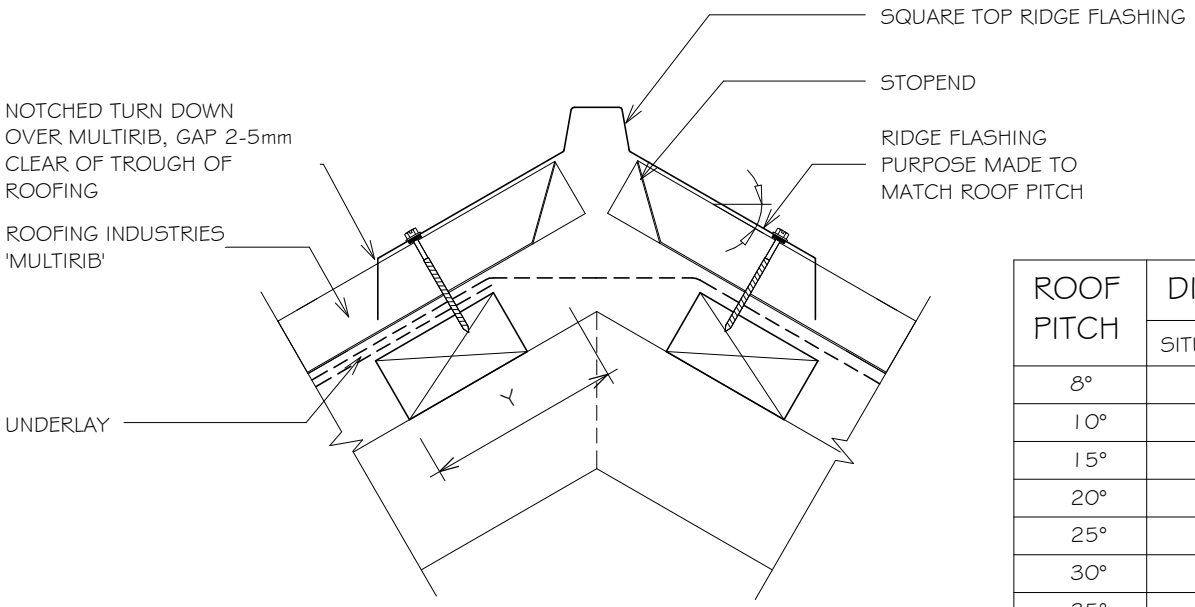
NOTES:

- 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
RIDGE AND HIP FLASHING (SQUARE TOP)

Detail Number: RI-RMRR005B
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



ROOF PITCH	DISTANCE Y mm	
	SITUATION 1	SITUATION 2
8°	N/A	218
10°	167	217
15°	162	212
20°	156	206
25°	150	200
30°	143	193
35°	134	184
40°	125	175
45°	115	165

FOR STANDARD 50mm PURLINS ON FLAT

SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MINIMUM mm (X) TRANSVERSE FLASHING OVER ROOFING
SITUATION 1 (1)	130 (3)
SITUATION 2 (2)	200 (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 AND EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES, FOR ALL WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH LESS THAN 10°.
3. EXCLUDING ANY SOFT EDGE OR TURN-DOWN TO ROOFING.
4. FOR VENTILATION, BUILDING PAPER MAY REQUIRE SLOTS CUT AT RIDGE LINE. REFER MRM CODE OF PRACTICE.

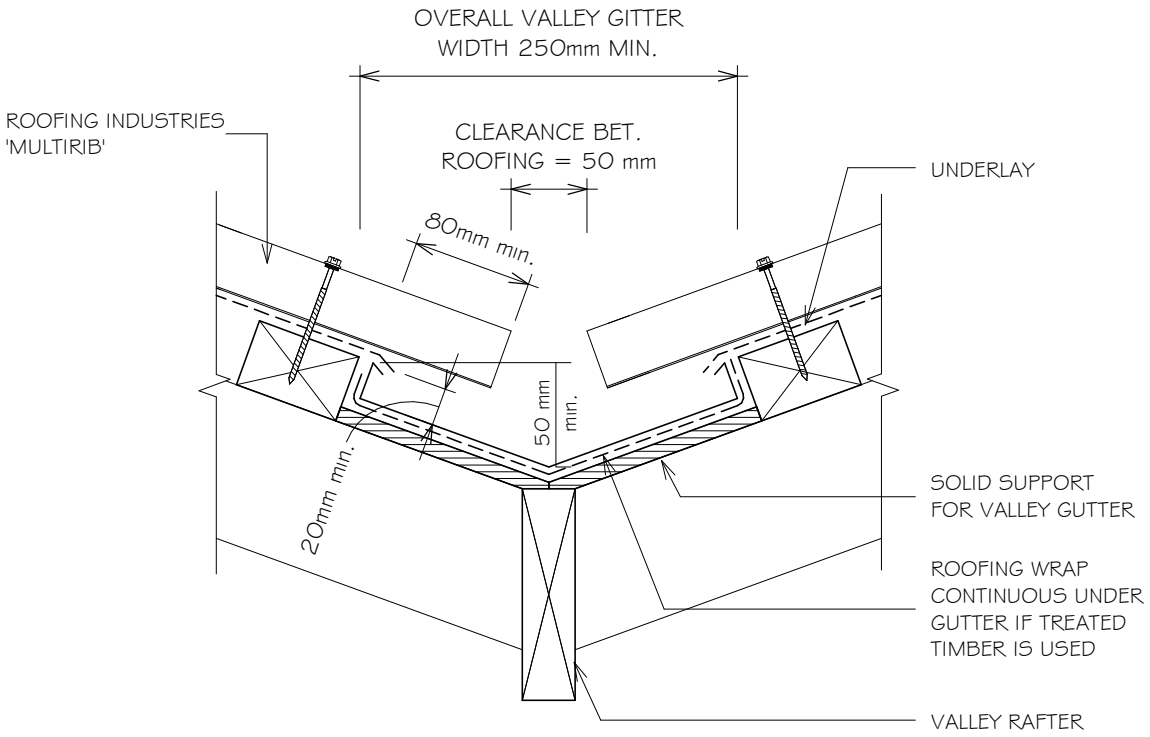
NOTES:

- 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
VALLEY DETAIL (E2/AS1 COMPLIANCE)

Detail Number: RI-RMRR006A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



GUTTER WIDTH	MAXIMUM CATCHMENT AREA	MIN ROOF PITCH (4)
250mm	25m2	8°
160mm	16m2	12.5°

NOTES:

1. GUTTERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH NEW ZEALAND BUILDING CODE
2. RAINFALL INTENSITY WITH AVERAGE RECURRENCE INTERVAL (ARI) NO GREATER THAN 200 mm PER HOUR
3. MINIMUM WIDTH OF VALLEY GUTTER MAY REDUCE TO 160mm, PROVIDING ROOF CATCHMENT AREA IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TABLE ABOVE. IN THIS CASE, COVER OF ROOF CLADDING OVER GUTTER SHALL BE REDUCED TO 60 mm TO PROVIDE A CLEARANCE GAP OF 40mm.
4. FOR ROOF PITCHES 8° OR GREATER. FOR LESSOR PITCHES USE INTERNAL GUTTER.

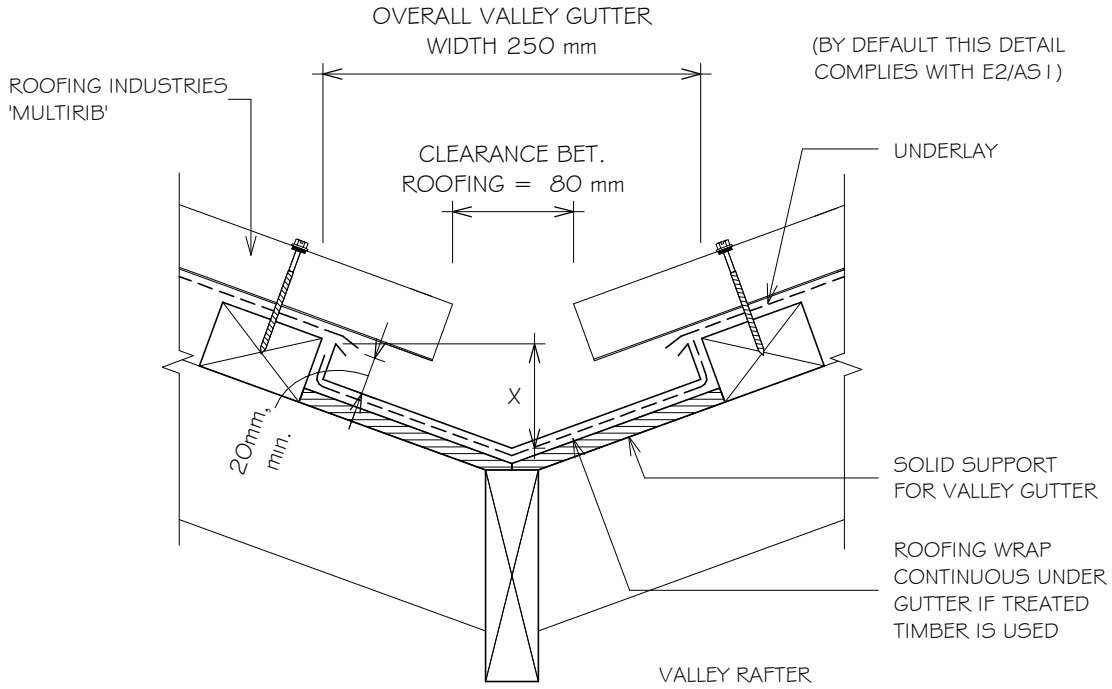
NOTES:

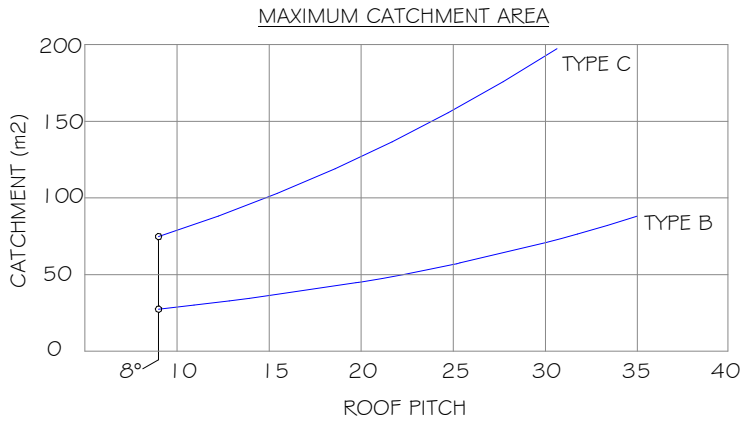
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

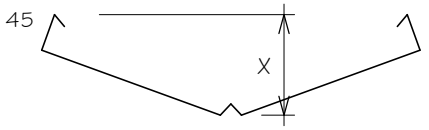
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
VALLEY DETAIL (NZ METAL ROOF & WALL CLADDING (CODE OF PRACTICE COMPLIANCE)

Detail Number: RI-RMRR006B
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4







VALLEY DEPTH (X)		
ROOF PITCH	TYPE B	TYPE C
8-12°	75	75
>12-35°	50	70
>35° (1)	50	70

NOTE:
(1) ADDITION OF CENTRAL BAFFLE RECOMMENDED
(2) ROOF PITCHES BELOW 8° REQUIRE AN INTERNAL GUTTER

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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

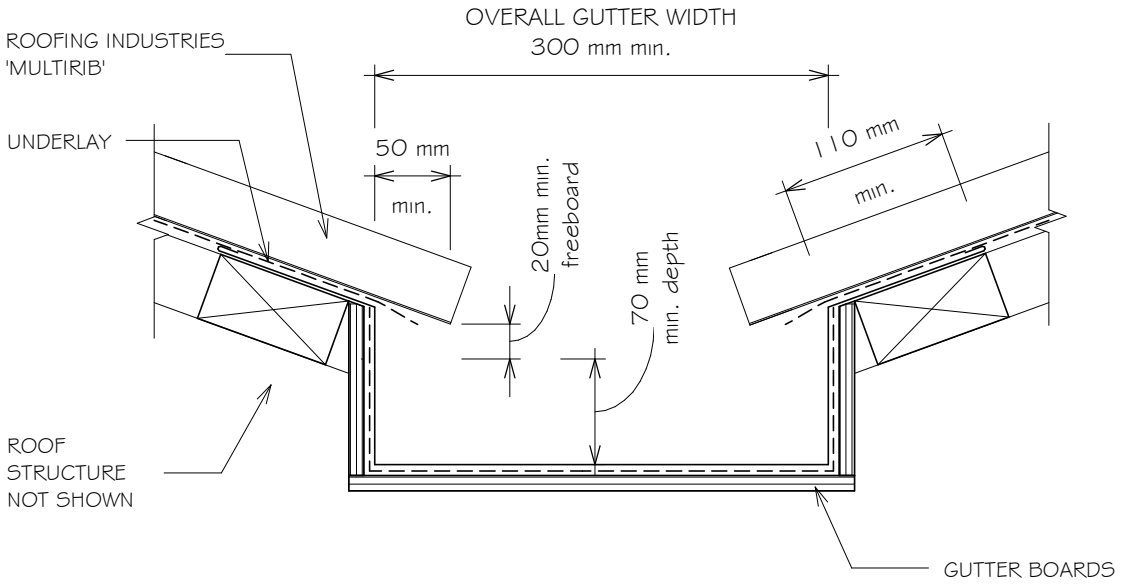
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
INTERNAL GUTTER

Detail Number: RI-RMRR007A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. GUTTERS INSTALLED OVER ROOF UNDERLAY IF GUTTER BOARDS ARE TREATED TIMBER.
2. INTERNAL GUTTER SHALL BE SIZED TO SUIT THE ROOF CATCHMENT AREA, BUT SHALL BE NO LESS THAN SHOWN IN THIS FIGURE.
3. INTERNAL GUTTER SHOULD BE MADE FROM NONFERROUS METAL'S COMPATIBLE WITH THE ROOFING MATERIAL.
4. GUTTER SIZES TO BE CALCULATED FROM E1/AS1 OR MRM CODE OF PRACTICE
5. MAVE A MINIMUM SLOPE OF 1:100

NOTES:

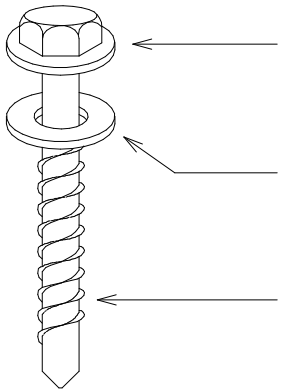
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
FIXINGS AND SHEET LAP

Detail Number: RI-RMRR008A

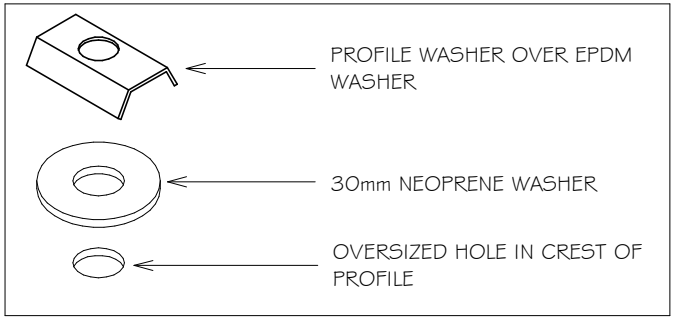
Date drawn: 07/07/2017



ROOFING
MINIMUM 12 GAUGE 65mm LONG TIMBER TEKSCREW WITH NEO.
(USE 12x45mm STEELTEK FOR STEEL PURLINS)
OR 3.8□ SPIRAL SHANK NAIL HOT DIPPED GALV TO AS/NZS 4680.

NEOPRENE WASHER

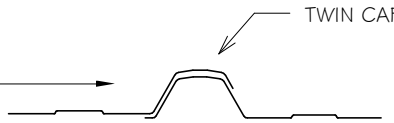
CLADDING
MINIMUM 12 GAUGE 30mm LONG TIMBER TEKSCREW WITH NEO.
(USE 12x20mm STEELTEK FOR STEEL FRAMING)
WHERE CAVITY BATTENS USED SCREWS TO PENETRATE FRAMING BY A MIN OF 30mm.



WHERE REQUIRED FOR EXPANSION OR WIND UPLIFT IN ROOFING APPLICATION

TYPE OF FIXING
MULTIRIB
METAL ROOFING

LINE OF SITE AND PREVAILING WEATHER DIRECTION RELATIVE TO LAPS WHERE PRACTICABLE



CORRECT WAY TO LAP SHEETS
1:5

MULTIRIB SPACING OF FIXINGS

APPLICATION	RIDGE, HIP, VALLEY, AND GUTTER LINE. PERIPHERY ROOF AREAS	(3) REMAINDER OF ROOF
MULTIRIB ROOFING	FIX SIDE LAPS AND FIX EVERY CREST	REFER www.roof.co.nz
MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING	1 FIXING PER PAN ADJACENT TO EVERY SIDE LAP AND EVERY PAN.	

NOTE:
1. SCREW FIXING IS RECOMMENDED FOR MULTIRIB PROFILES
2. AS THERE IS LESS LIKELIHOOD OF THE FIXING 'BACKING OUT' THAN WITH A NAIL.
3. FIXINGS ARE FOR STEEL BASED MATERIALS. FOR OTHER SUBSTRATES REFER TO MULTIRIB PROFILE TECHNICAL SUMMARY
4. FOR WIND & CONCENTRATED LOAD SPAN DESIGN GRAPHS FOR OPTIONAL FIXING SELECTION & PATTERNS REFER TO MULTIRIB PROFILE TECHNICAL SUMMARY ON www.roof.co.nz

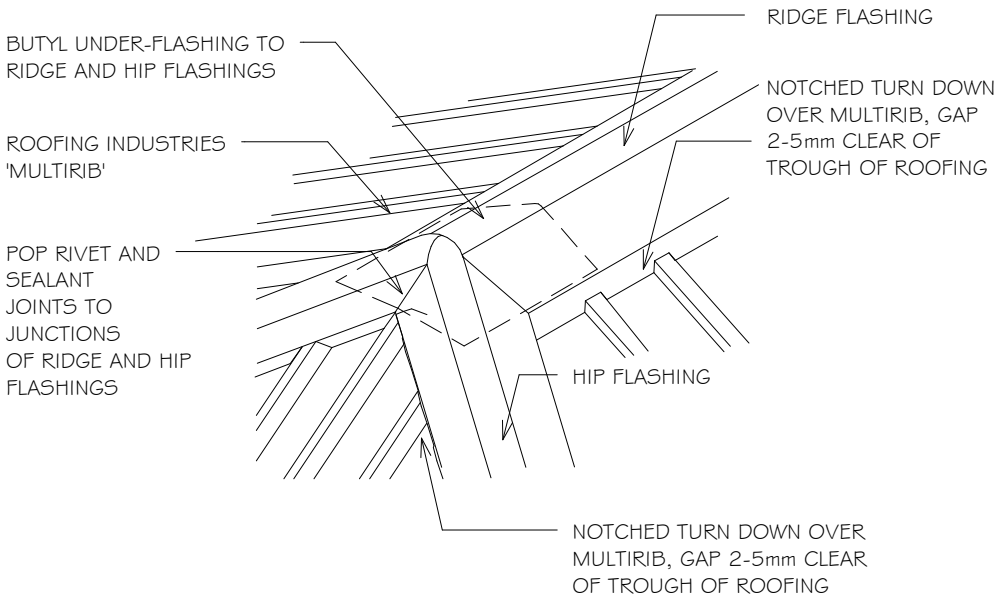
NOTES:

- 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
RIDGE - HIP FLASHING DETAIL

Detail Number: RI-RMRR009A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	REFER 'X' VALUE DETAIL RCR005A & B TRANSVERSE FLASHING OVER ROOFING
SITUATION 1 (1)	130 (3)
SITUATION 2 (2)	200 (3)

NOTES:

FLASHING COVER VARIES (REFER TO TABLE FOR RIDGE/HIP - TRANSVERSE FLASHING OVER ROOFING)

1. SITUATION 1: IN LOW, MEDIUM OR HIGH WIND ZONES, WHERE ROOF PITCH IS 10° OR GREATER (X VALUE)
2. SITUATION 2: FOR ALL ROOF PITCHES IN VERY HIGH OR EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES, FOR ALL WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10° (X VALUE)
3. FOR OTHER RIDGE TO HIP FLASHINGS REFER TO NEW ZEALAND METAL ROOF & WALL CLADDING CODE OF PRACTICE.

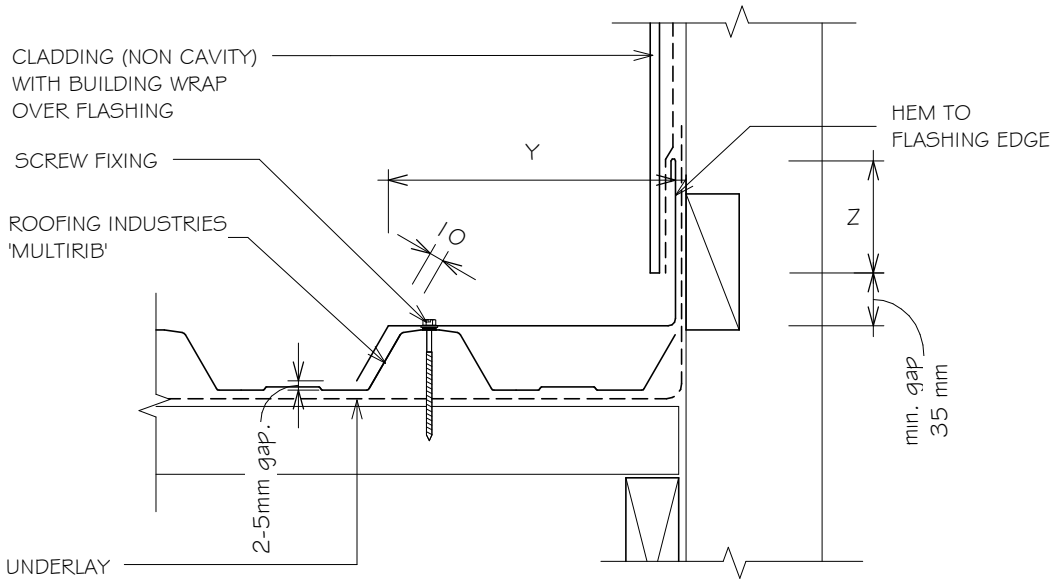
NOTES:

- 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
PARALLEL APRON FLASHING (NON CAVITY)

Detail Number: RI-RMRR010A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



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

NOTES:

DESIGNER TO ENSURE DURABILITY OF FLASHING MATERIAL;

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°.

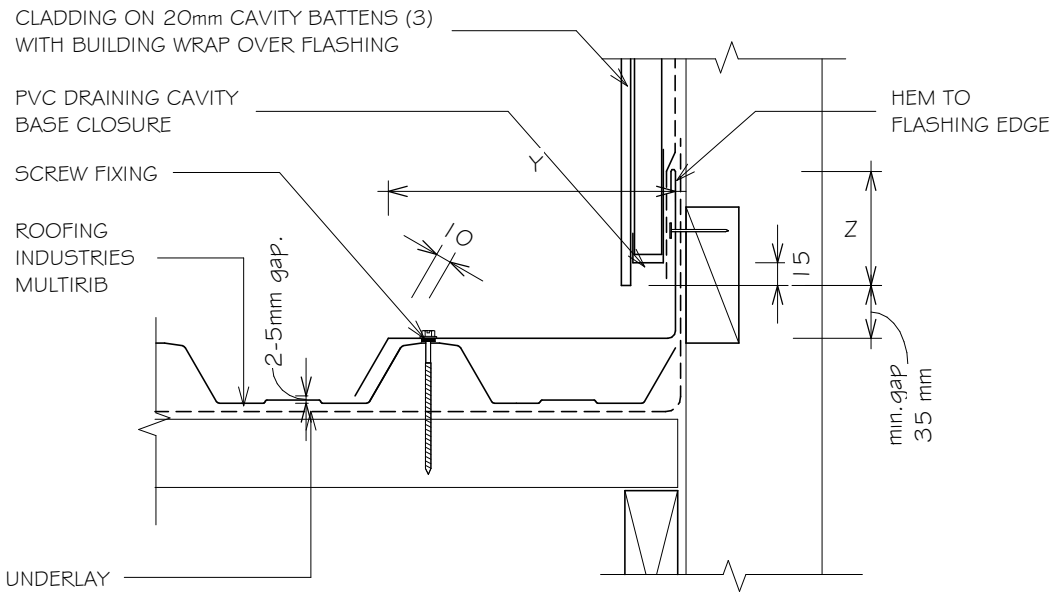
NOTES:

- 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
PARALLEL APRON FLASHING (CAVITY)

Detail Number: RI-RMRR010B
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



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

NOTES:

DESIGNER TO ENSURE DURABILITY OF FLASHING MATERIAL;

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 AND EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES, FOR ALL WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10°.
3. CAVITY BATTENS OR PACKERS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING

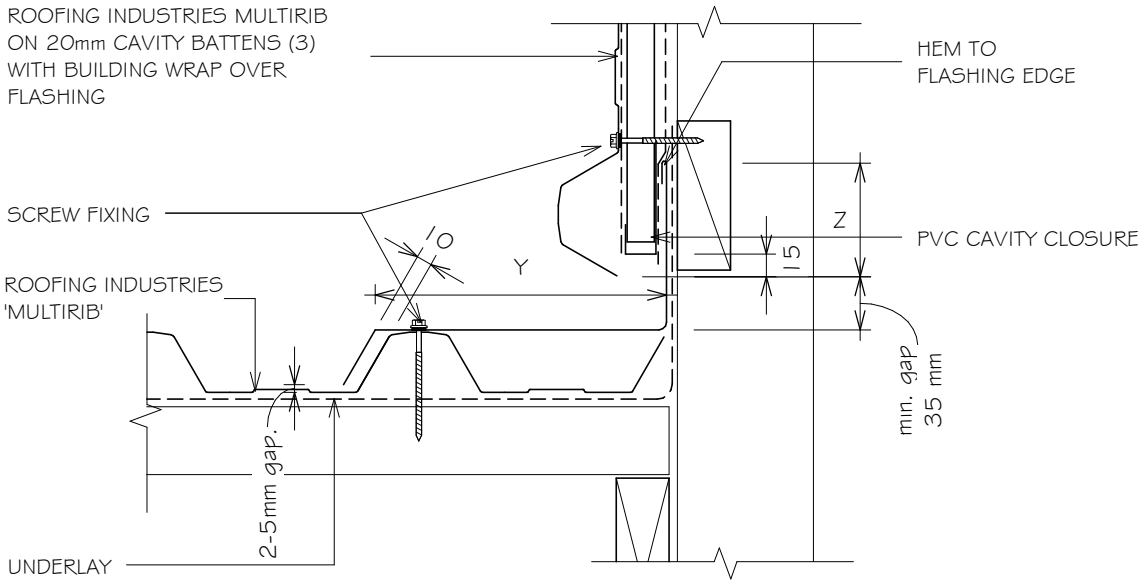
NOTES:

- 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
PARALLEL APRON FLASHING (HORIZ MULTIRIB ON CAVITY)

Detail Number: RI-RMRR010C
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



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

NOTES:

DESIGNER TO ENSURE DURABILITY OF FLASHING MATERIAL;

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 AND EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES, FOR ALL WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10°.
3. CAVITY BATTENS OR PACKERS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING

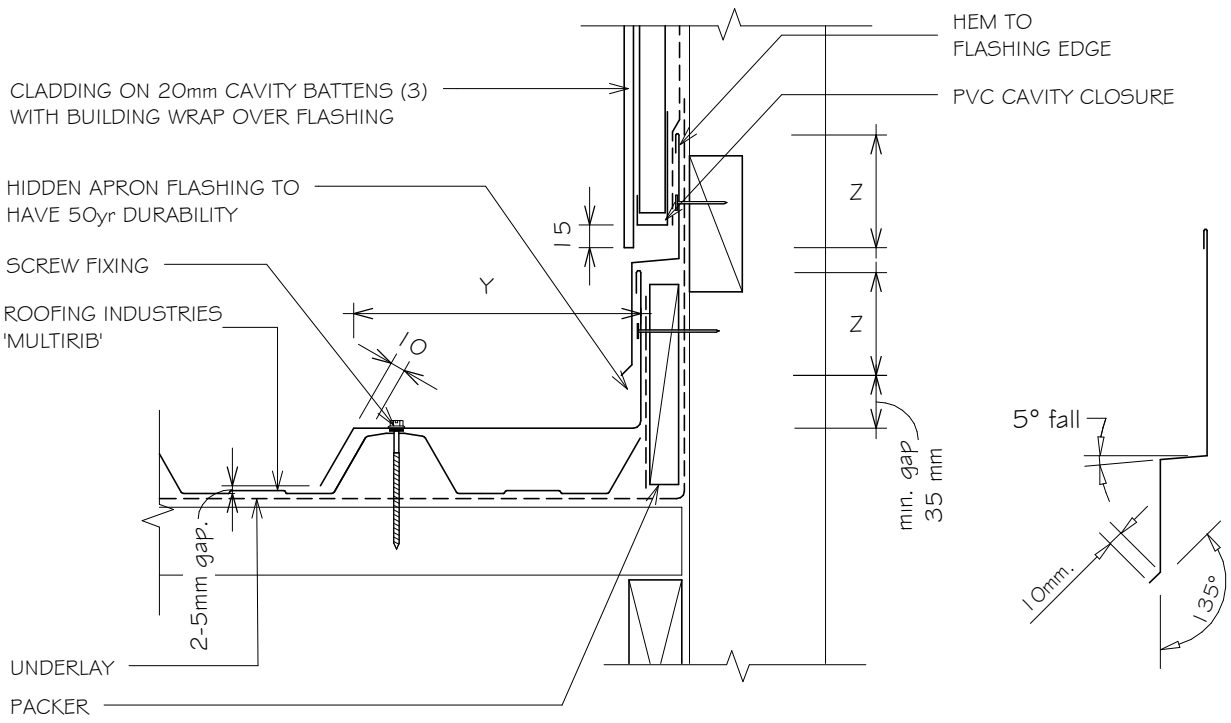
NOTES:

- 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
PARALLEL APRON 2 PIECE FLASHING (CAVITY)

Detail Number: RI-RMRR010D
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



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

NOTES:

DESIGNER TO ENSURE DURABILITY OF FLASHING MATERIAL;

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 AND EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES, FOR ALL WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10°.
3. CAVITY BATTENS OR PACKERS 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

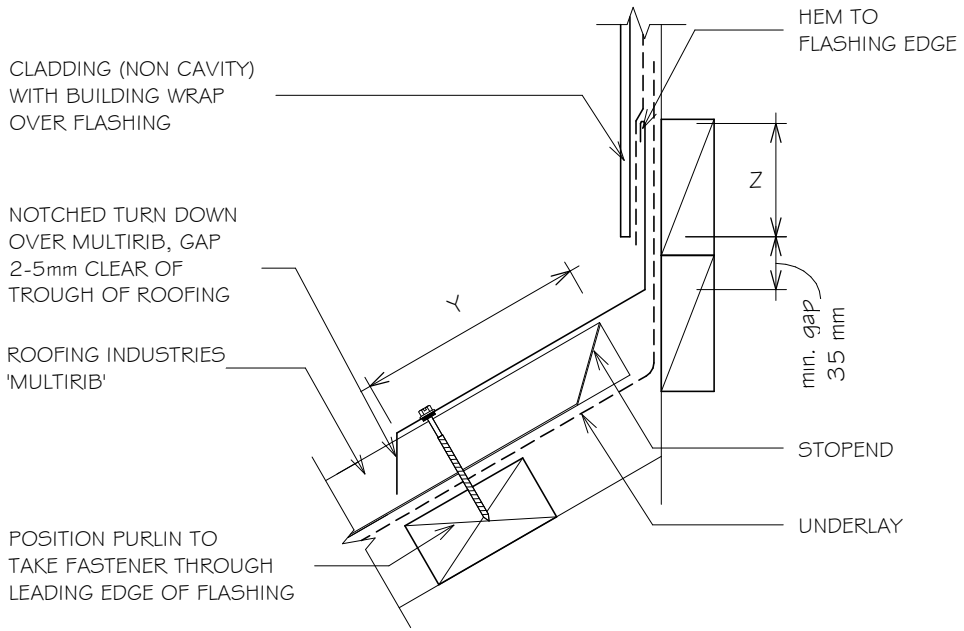
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
APRON FLASHING (NON CAVITY)

Detail Number: RI-RMRR011A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



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

NOTES:

DESIGNER TO ENSURE DURABILITY OF FLASHING MATERIAL;

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 AND EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES, FOR ALL WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10°.
3. CAVITY BATTENS OR PACKERS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING

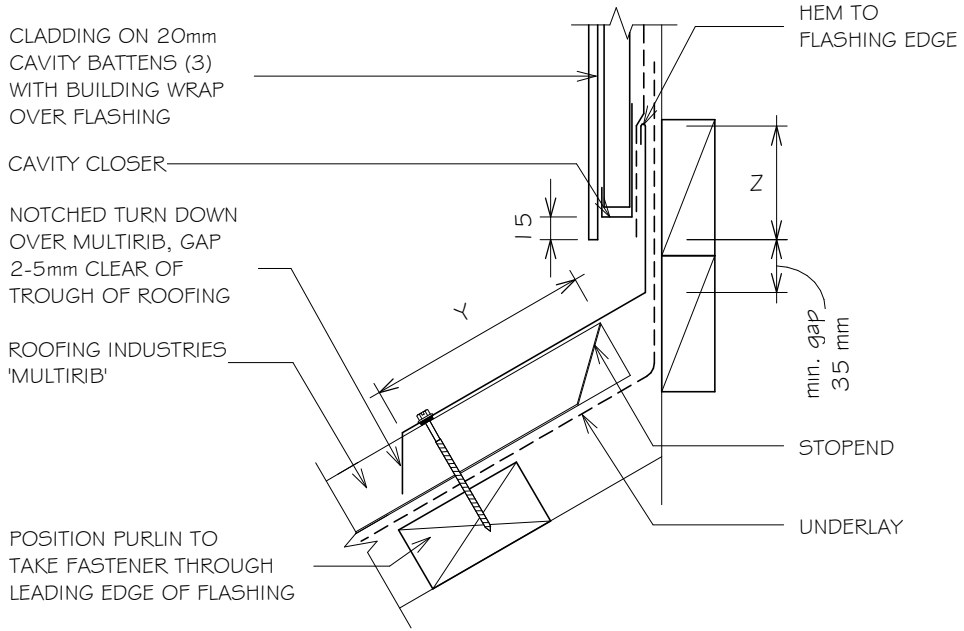
NOTES:

- 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
APRON FLASHING (CAVITY)

Detail Number: RI-RMRR011B
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



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

NOTES:

DESIGNER TO ENSURE DURABILITY OF FLASHING MATERIAL;

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 AND EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES, FOR ALL WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10°.
3. CAVITY BATTENS OR PACKERS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING
4. EXCLUDING ANY SOFT EDGE OR TURN-DOWN TO ROOFING

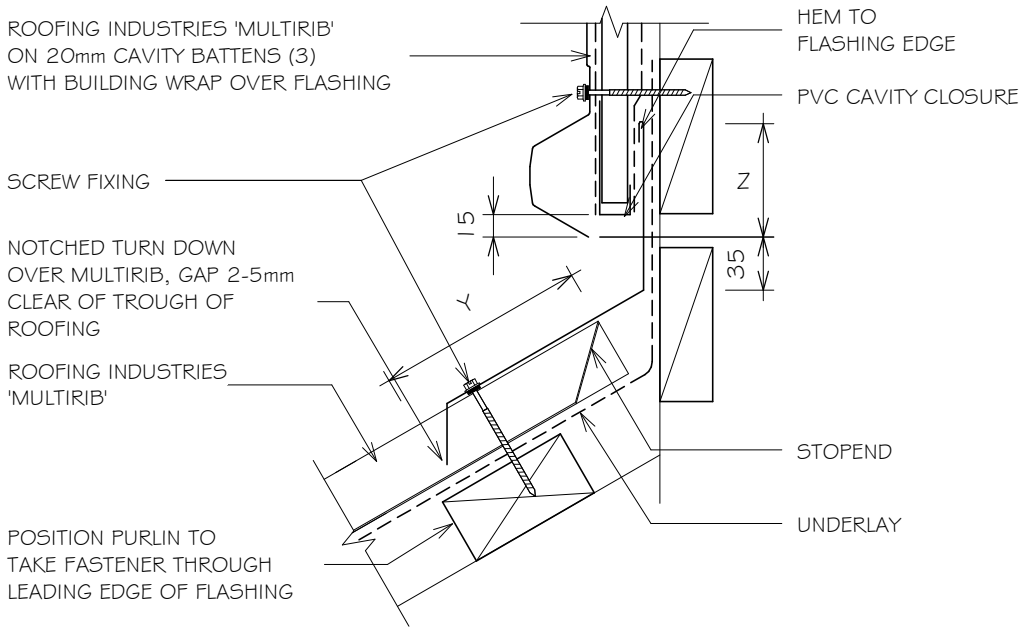
NOTES:

- 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
APRON FLASHING (HORIZ RIBLINE ON CAVITY)

Detail Number: RI-RMRR011C
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



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

NOTES:

DESIGNER TO ENSURE DURABILITY OF FLASHING MATERIAL;

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 AND EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES, FOR ALL WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10°.
3. CAVITY BATTENS OR PACKERS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING
4. EXCLUDING ANY SOFT EDGE OR TURN-DOWN TO ROOFING

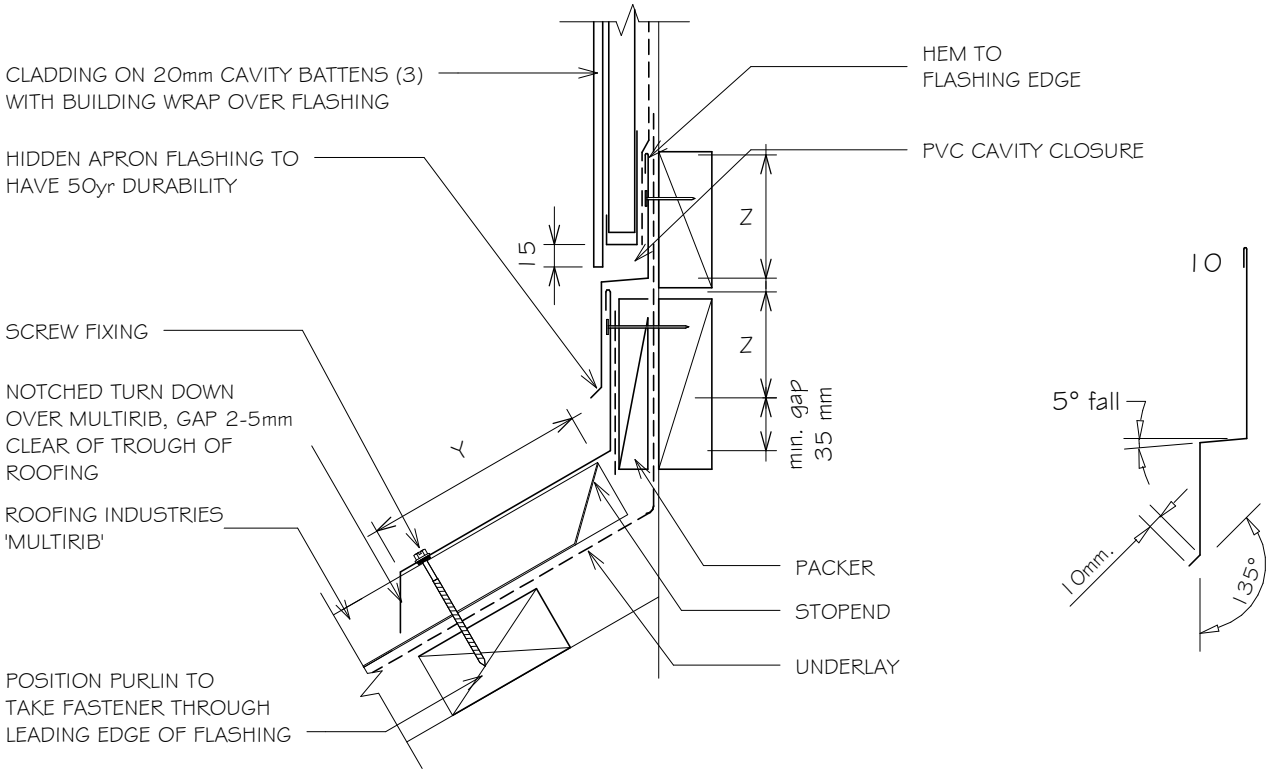
NOTES:

- 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
APRON 2 PIECE FLASHING (CAVITY)

Detail Number: RI-RMRR011D
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



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

NOTES:

DESIGNER TO ENSURE DURABILITY OF FLASHING MATERIAL;

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 AND EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES, FOR ALL WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10°.
3. CAVITY BATTENS OR PACKERS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING
4. EXCLUDING ANY SOFT EDGE OR TURN-DOWN TO ROOFING

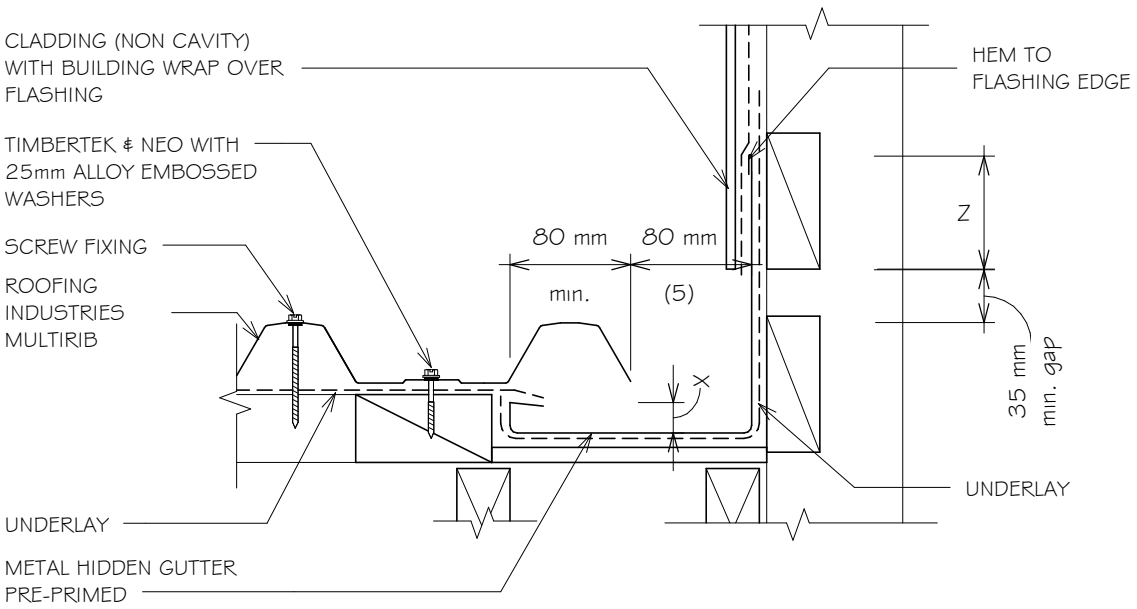
NOTES:

- 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
PARALLEL HIDDEN OR OBTUSE GUTTER (NON CAVITY)

Detail Number: RI-RMRR012A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MINIMUM Z	GUTTER DEPTH ROOF PITCH	(5) X MIN
SITUATION 1 (1)	75	< 12°	45
SITUATION 2 (2)	100	12° or greater	20

NOTES:

DESIGNER TO ENSURE DURABILITY OF FLASHING MATERIAL;

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 AND EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES, FOR ALL WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10°.
3. WHERE GUTTER FINISHES WITHIN THE LENGTH OF THE WALL, STEP LOWER PART OF GUTTER OUT TO 10mm PAST THE CLADDING LINE, WHILE MAINTAINING REQUIRED CLEARANCES, TO ALLOW THE GUTTER TO FEED INTO THE LOWER EAVES GUTTER.
4. INTERNAL GUTTER SHOULD BE MADE FROM NONFERROUS METAL COMPATIBLE WITH THE ROOFING MATERIAL
5. GUTTER SHALL BE SIZED TO SUIT THE ROOF CATCHMENT AREA BUT SHALL BE NO LESS THAN THAN SHOWN IN THIS FIGURE AND DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH E2/AS1 AND/OR METAL ROOF & WALL CLADDING CODE OF PRACTICE.

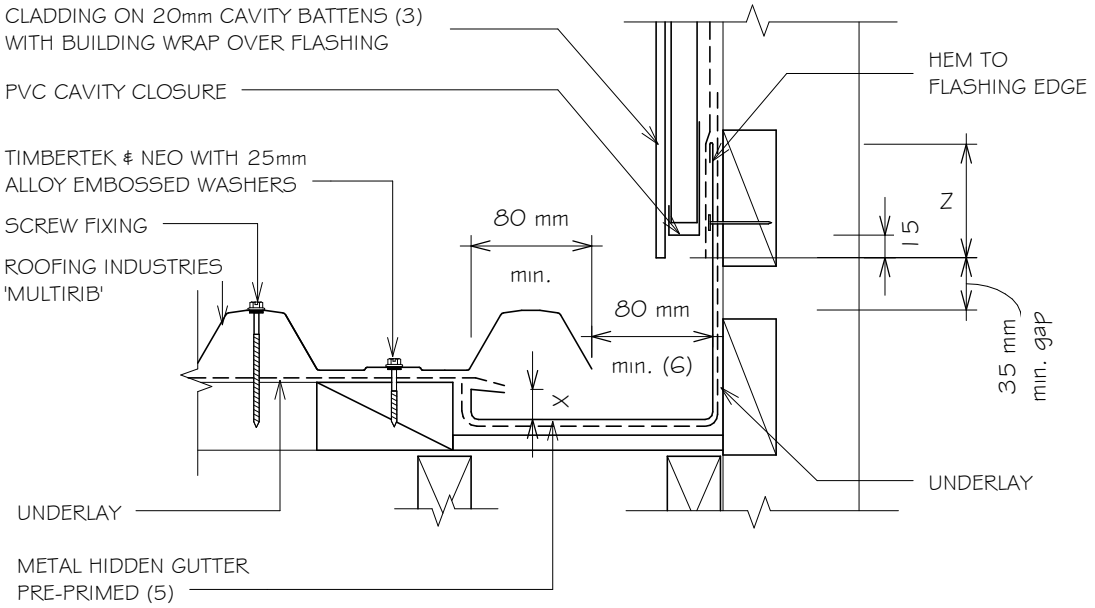
NOTES:

- 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
PARALLEL HIDDEN OR OBTUSE GUTTER (CAVITY)

Detail Number: RI-RMRR012B
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MINIMUM Z	GUTTER DEPTH ROOF PITCH	GUTTER DEPTH X (6) min
SITUATION 1 (1)	75	8° < 12°	45
SITUATION 2 (2)	100	12° or greater	20

NOTES:

DESIGNER TO ENSURE DURABILITY OF FLASHING MATERIAL;

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 AND EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES, FOR ALL WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10°.
3. CAVITY BATTENS OR PACKERS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING.
4. WHERE GUTTER FINISHES WITHIN THE LENGTH OF THE WALL, STEP LOWER PART OF GUTTER OUT TO 10mm PAST THE CLADDING LINE, WHILE MAINTAINING REQUIRED CLEARANCES, TO ALLOW THE GUTTER TO FEED INTO THE LOWER EAVES GUTTER.
5. INTERNAL GUTTER SHOULD BE MADE FROM NONFERROUS METAL COMPATIBLE WITH THE ROOFING MATERIAL
6. GUTTER SHALL BE SIZED TO SUIT THE ROOF CATCHMENT AREA BUT SHALL BE NO LESS THAN THAN SHOWN IN THIS FIGURE AND DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH E2/AS1 AND/OR METAL ROOF & WALL CLADDING CODE OF PRACTICE.

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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

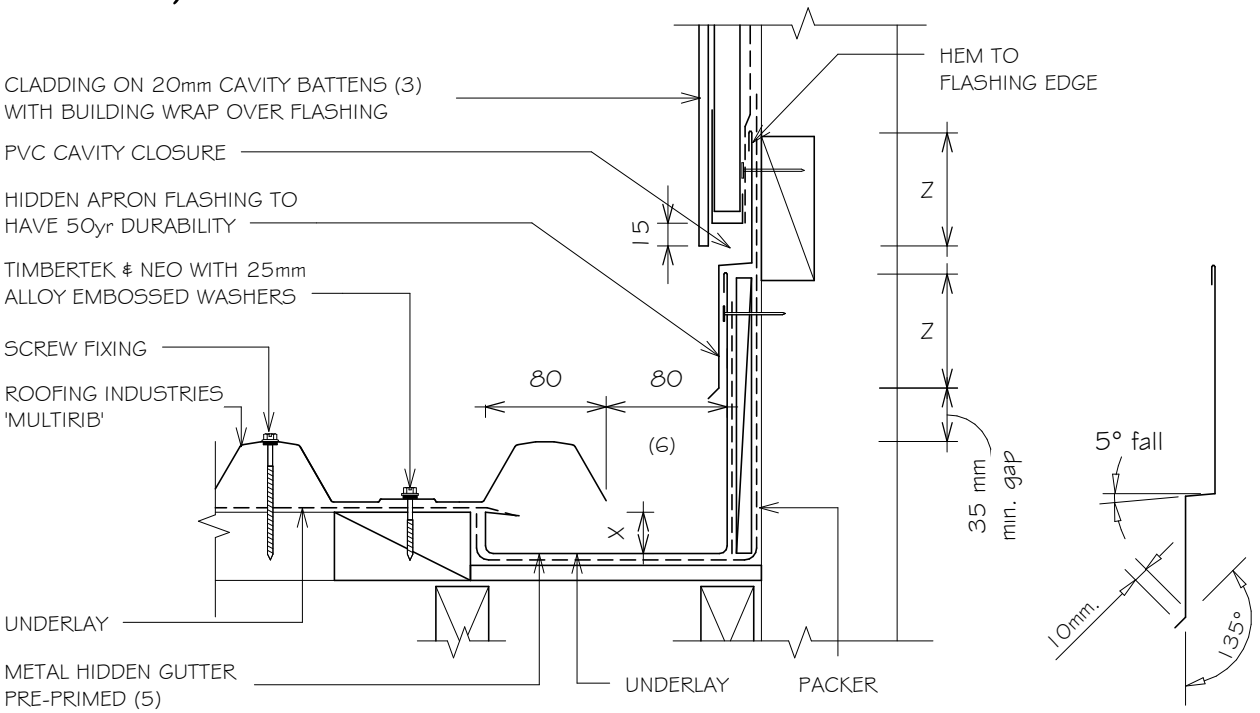
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
PARALLEL HIDDEN OR OBTUSE 2 PIECE GUTTER (CAVITY)

Detail Number: RI-RMRR012C

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MINIMUM	GUTTER DEPTH	
	Z	ROOF PITCH	X (6) min
SITUATION 1 (1)	75	8° < 12°	45
SITUATION 2 (2)	100	12° or greater	20

NOTES:

DESIGNER TO ENSURE DURABILITY OF FLASHING MATERIAL;

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 AND EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES, FOR ALL WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10°.
3. CAVITY BATTENS OR PACKERS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING.
4. WHERE GUTTER FINISHES WITHIN THE LENGTH OF THE WALL, STEP LOWER PART OF GUTTER OUT TO 10mm PAST THE CLADDING LINE, WHILE MAINTAINING REQUIRED CLEARANCES, TO ALLOW THE GUTTER TO FEED INTO THE LOWER EAVES GUTTER.
5. INTERNAL GUTTER SHOULD BE MADE FROM NONFERROUS METAL COMPATIBLE WITH THE ROOFING MATERIAL
6. GUTTER SHALL BE SIZED TO SUIT THE ROOF CATCHMENT AREA BUT SHALL BE NO LESS THAN THAN SHOWN IN THIS FIGURE AND DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH E2/AS1 AND/OR METAL ROOF & WALL CLADDING CODE OF PRACTICE.

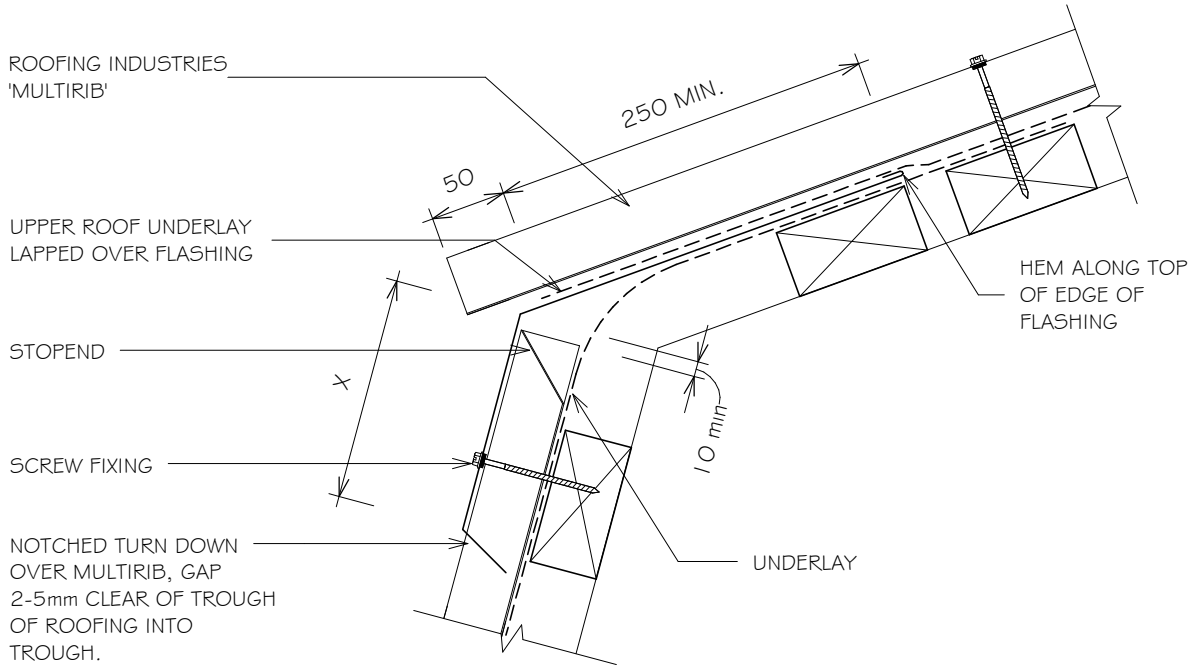
NOTES:

- 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
MANSARD / EXTERNAL CHANGE IN PITCH FLASHING

Detail Number: RI-RMRR013A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MIN mm	(X)
	UPPER LAP UNDER ROOFING	TRANSVERSE FLASHING OVER ROOFING
SITUATION 1 (2)	250 (1)	150 (5)
SITUATION 2 (3)	250 (1)	200 (5)
SITUATION 3 (4)	(6)	

NOTES:

1. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIMENSIONED IN DETAILS
2. SITUATION 1: IN LOW, MEDIUM OR HIGH WIND ZONES, WHERE ROOF PITCH IS 10° OR GREATER
3. SITUATION 2: FOR ALL ROOF PITCHES IN VERY HIGH WIND ZONES, FOR ALL LESSOR WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH LESS THAN 10°.
4. SITUATION 3: FOR ALL ROOF PITCHES IN EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES.
5. EXCLUDING ANY SOFT EDGE OR TURN-DOWN TO ROOFING.
6. NOT PERMITTED UNDER E2/AS1, REFER NZ METAL ROOF & WALL CLADDING CODE OF PRACTICE.

NOTES:

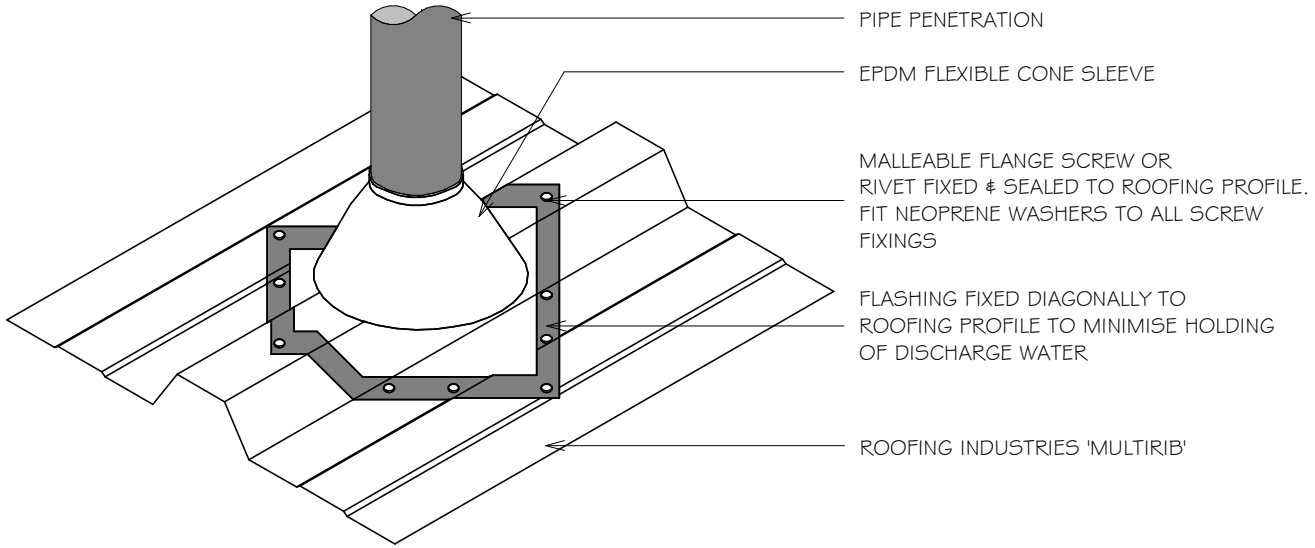
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
EPDM FLASHING FOR UP TO 85mm DIA PIPE

Detail Number: RI-RMRR014A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017



NOTES:

1. FOR PIPES UP TO 85mm DIAMETER.
2. MAX ROOF PITCH FOR THIS FLASHING 45°, MIN PITCH 10°
3. MAXIMUM ROOF LENGTH ABOVE PENETRATION NOT TO EXCEED 12.0 METRES.
4. ALSO REFER TO NZ METAL ROOF & WALL CLADDING CODE OF PRACTICE.

NOTES:

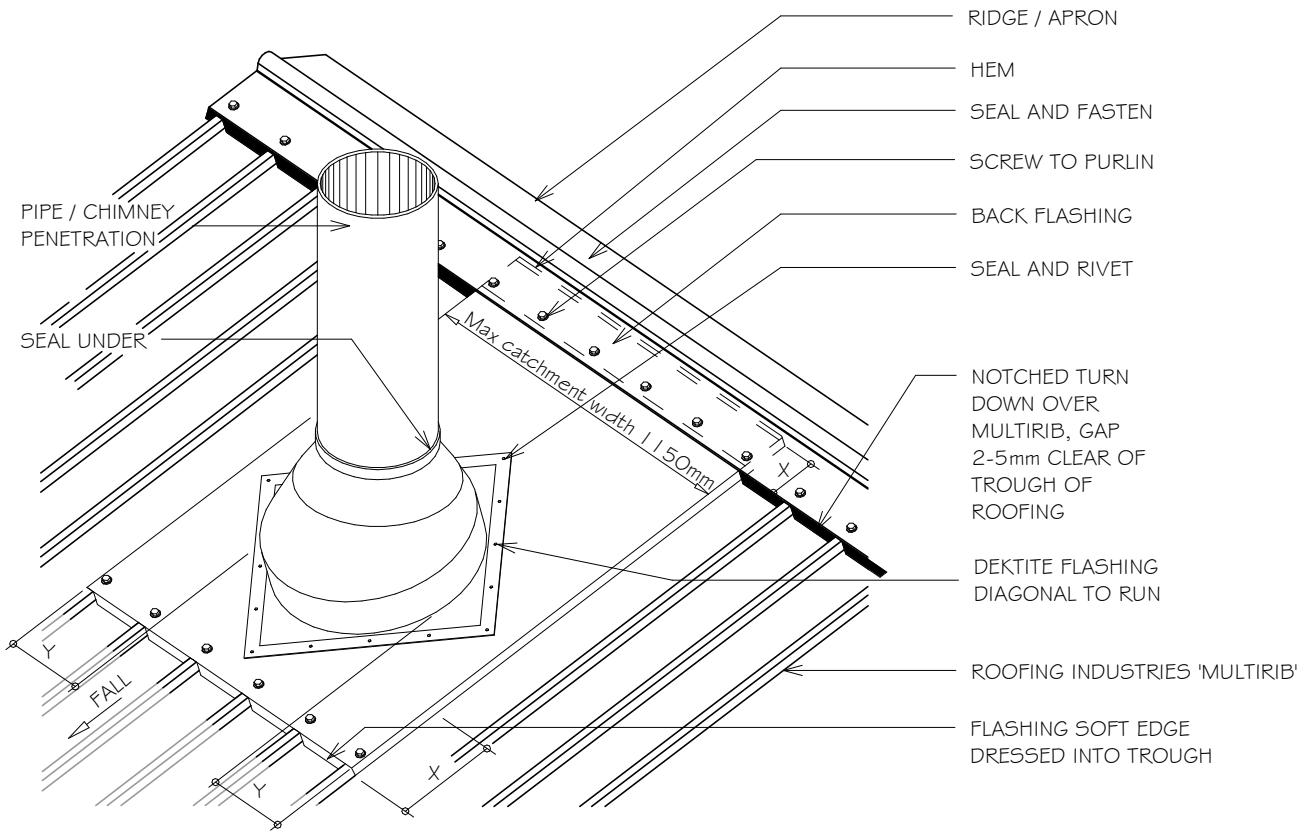
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
UNDER RIDGE / APRON SOAKER FLASHING FOR PIPE / CHIMNEY PENETRATION UP TO 500mm DIA.

Detail Number: RI-RMRR015A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017



SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MIN mm (cover)	
	X	Y
SITUATION 1 (1)	150	2 CRESTS
SITUATION 2 (2)	200	2 CRESTS

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 LESSOR WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH LESS THAN 10°.
3. SUITABLE FOR PIPES UP TO 500mm DIAMETER.
4. MAX ROOF PITCH FOR THIS FLASHING 45°.
5. ADDITIONAL SUPPORT FRAMING REQUIRED WHEN PENETRATION EXCEEDS 200mm THROUGH ROOF.
6. ALSO REFER TO NZ METAL ROOF & CLADDING CODE OF PRACTICE.

CATCHMENT WIDTH	MAX ROOF LENGTH ABOVE PENETRATION
0-400	18 METRES
400-600	16 METRES
600-800	12 METRES
800-1150	8 METRES

NOTES:

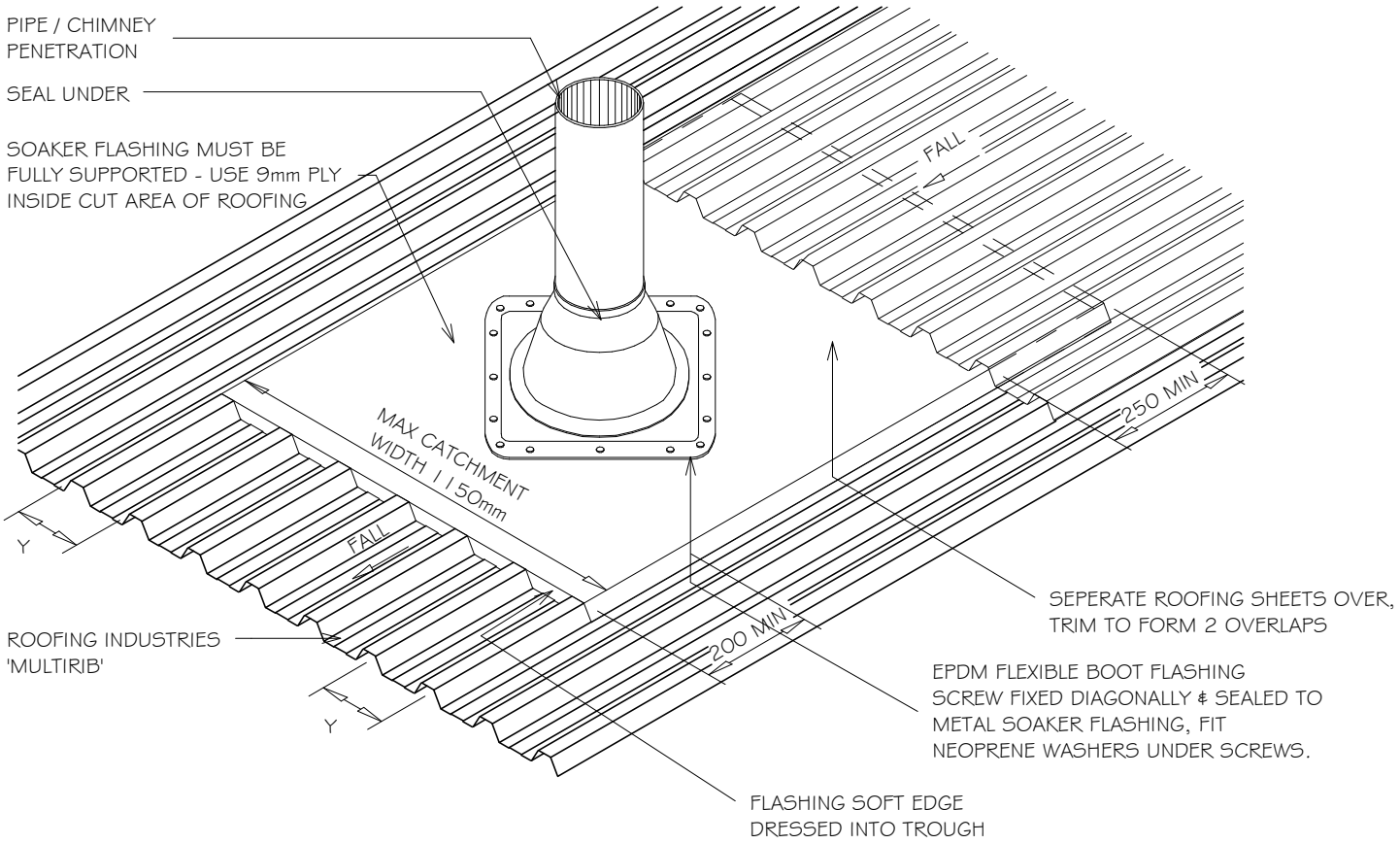
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
SOAKER FLASHING FOR PIPE / CHIMNEY PENETRATION (85-500mm DIA, MID ROOF)

Detail Number: RI-RMRR015B

Date drawn: 07/07/2017



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 LESSOR WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH LESS THAN 10°.
3. SUITABLE FOR PIPES UP TO 500mm DIAMETER.
4. MAX ROOF PITCH FOR THIS FLASHING 45°.
5. ADDITIONAL SUPPORT FRAMING REQUIRED WHEN PENETRATION EXCEEDS 200mm THROUGH ROOF.
6. ALSO REFER TO NZ METAL ROOF & CLADDING CODE OF PRACTICE.

SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MIN mm (cover)	
	X	Y
SITUATION 1 (1)	150	2 CRESTS
SITUATION 2 (2)	200	2 CRESTS

CATCHMENT WIDTH	MAX ROOF LENGTH ABOVE PENETRATION
0-400	18 METRES
400-600	16 METRES
600-800	12 METRES
800-1150	8 METRES

NOTES:

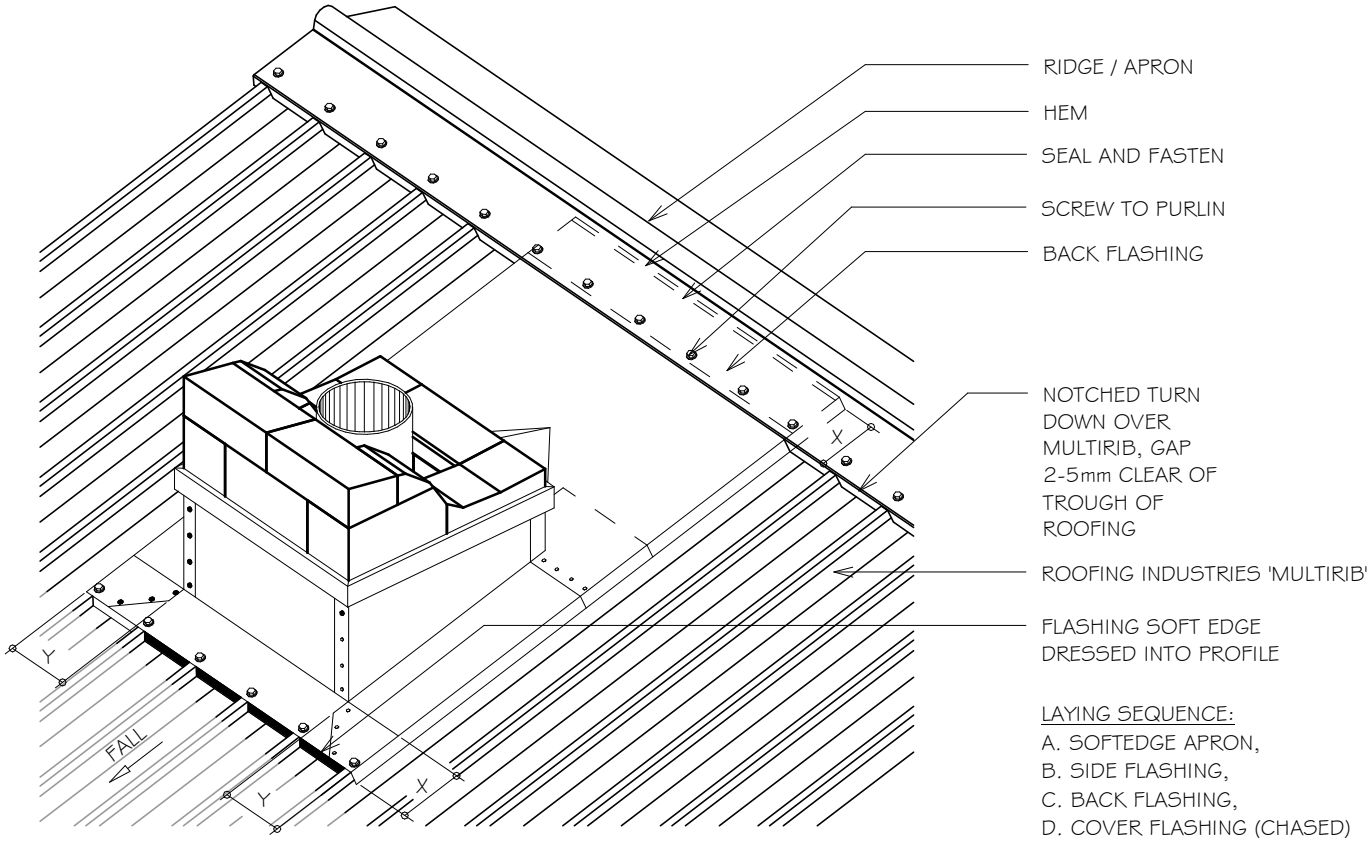
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
UNDER RIDGE / APRON CHIMNEY FLASHING

Detail Number: RI-RMRR016A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017



LAYING SEQUENCE:

A. SOFTEDGE APRON,
B. SIDE FLASHING,
C. BACK FLASHING,
D. COVER FLASHING (CHASED)

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 LESSOR WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH LESS THAN 10°.
3. ALSO REFER TO NZ METAL ROOF & CLADDING CODE OF PRACTICE.

CATCHMENT WIDTH	MAX ROOF LENGTH ABOVE PENETRATION
0-400	18 METRES
400-600	16 METRES
600-800	12 METRES
800-1200	8 METRES

SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MIN mm (cover)	
	X	Y
SITUATION 1 (1)	150	2 CRESTS
SITUATION 2 (2)	200	2 CRESTS

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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

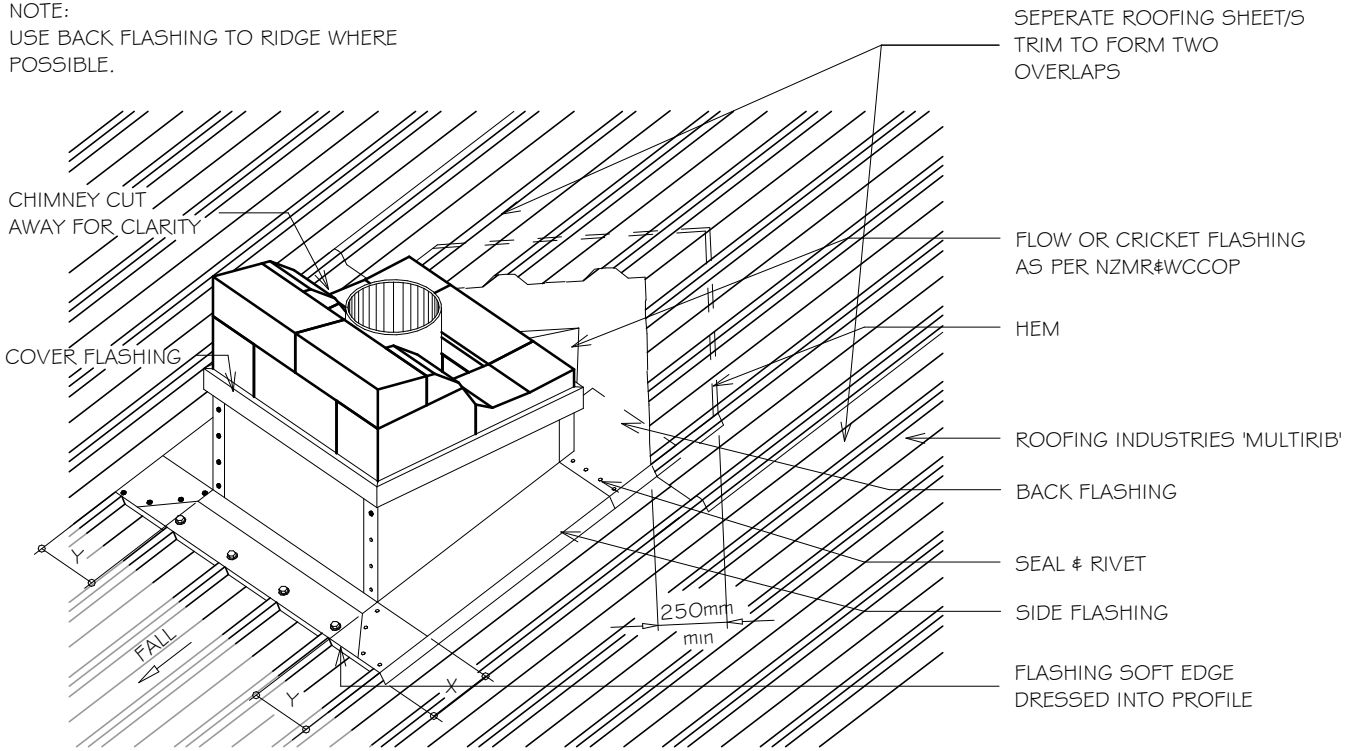
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
CHIMNEY FLASHING, MID ROOF

Detail Number: RI-RMRR016B

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

NOTE:
USE BACK FLASHING TO RIDGE WHERE POSSIBLE.



LAYING SEQUENCE:
A. SOFTEDGE APRON,
B. SIDE FLASHING,
C. BACK FLASHING,
D. COVER FLASHING (CHASED)

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 LESSOR WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH LESS THAN 10°.
3. ALSO REFER TO NZ METAL ROOF & CLADDING CODE OF PRACTICE.

SUITABLE FOR ROOF PITCHES OF 10° OR HIGHER UNDER E2/AS1.

CATCHMENT WIDTH	MAX ROOF LENGTH ABOVE PENETRATION
0-400	18 METRES
400-600	16 METRES
600-800	12 METRES
800-1200	8 METRES

SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MIN mm (cover)	
	X	Y
SITUATION 1 (1)	150	2 CRESTS
SITUATION 2 (2)	200	2 CRESTS

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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

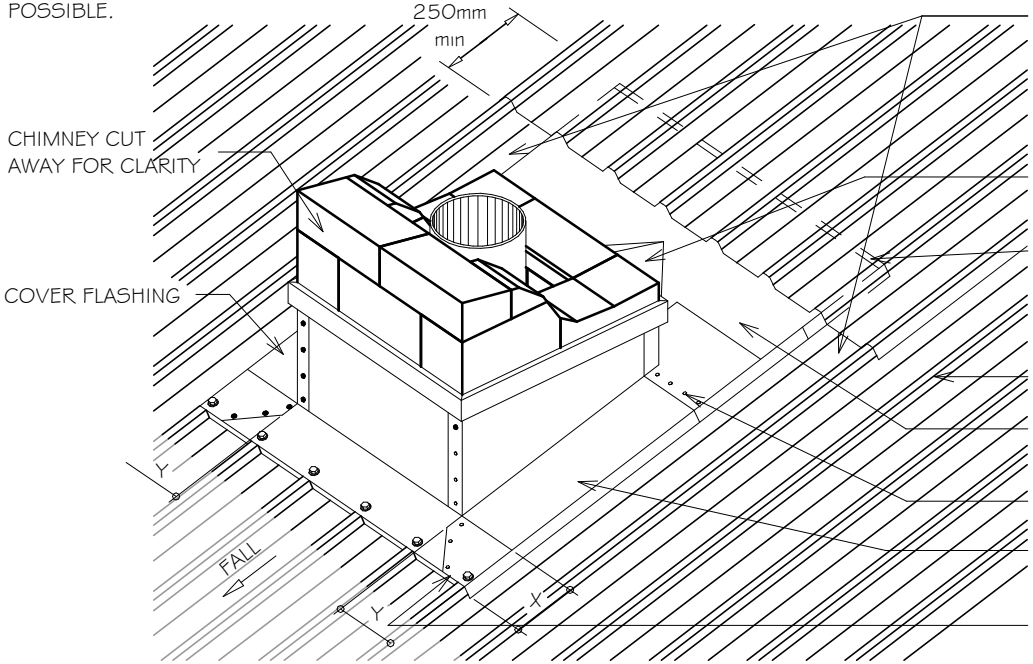
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
CHIMNEY FLASHING, MID ROOF

Detail Number: RI-RMRR016C

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

NOTE:
USE BACK FLASHING TO RIDGE WHERE POSSIBLE.



LAYING SEQUENCE:
A. SOFTEDGE APRON,
B. SIDE FLASHING,
C. BACK FLASHING,
D. COVER FLASHING (CHASED)

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 LESSOR WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH LESS THAN 10°.
3. ALSO REFER TO NZ METAL ROOF & CLADDING CODE OF PRACTICE.

SUITABLE FOR ROOF PITCHES OF 10° OR HIGHER UNDER E2/AS1.

CATCHMENT WIDTH	MAX ROOF LENGTH ABOVE PENETRATION
0-400	18 METRES
400-600	16 METRES
600-800	12 METRES
800-1200	8 METRES

SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MIN mm (cover)	
	X	Y
SITUATION 1 (1)	150	2 CRESTS
SITUATION 2 (2)	200	2 CRESTS

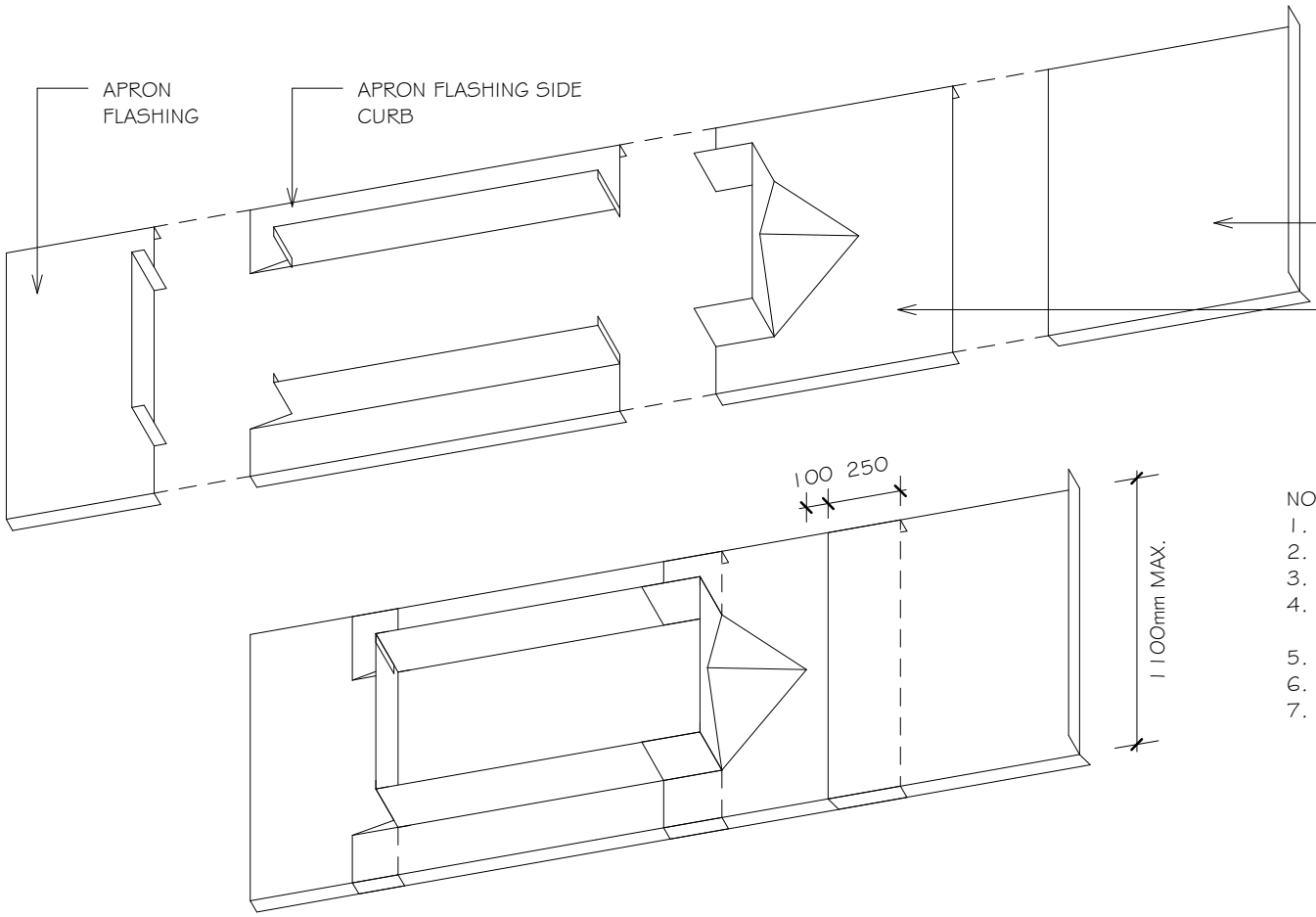
NOTES:

- 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
SKYLIGHT FLASHING

Detail Number: RI-RMRR016D
Date drawn: 05/23/19
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. ALL FLASHINGS 0.55BMT MIN.
2. FLASHING TO EXTEND UP TO RIDGE FLASHING
3. FORM NEW UPSTANDS WHERE REQUIRED
4. INSTALL WATERSHED FLASHINGS WITH SEPARATING LAYER OF ROOFING UNDERLAY
5. WATERSHED FLASHING TO BE ONE PIECE
6. 2 CRESTS MIN. TO SIDES OF PENETRATION
7. 150mm MIN. UPSTAND TO SKYLIGHT PENETRATION

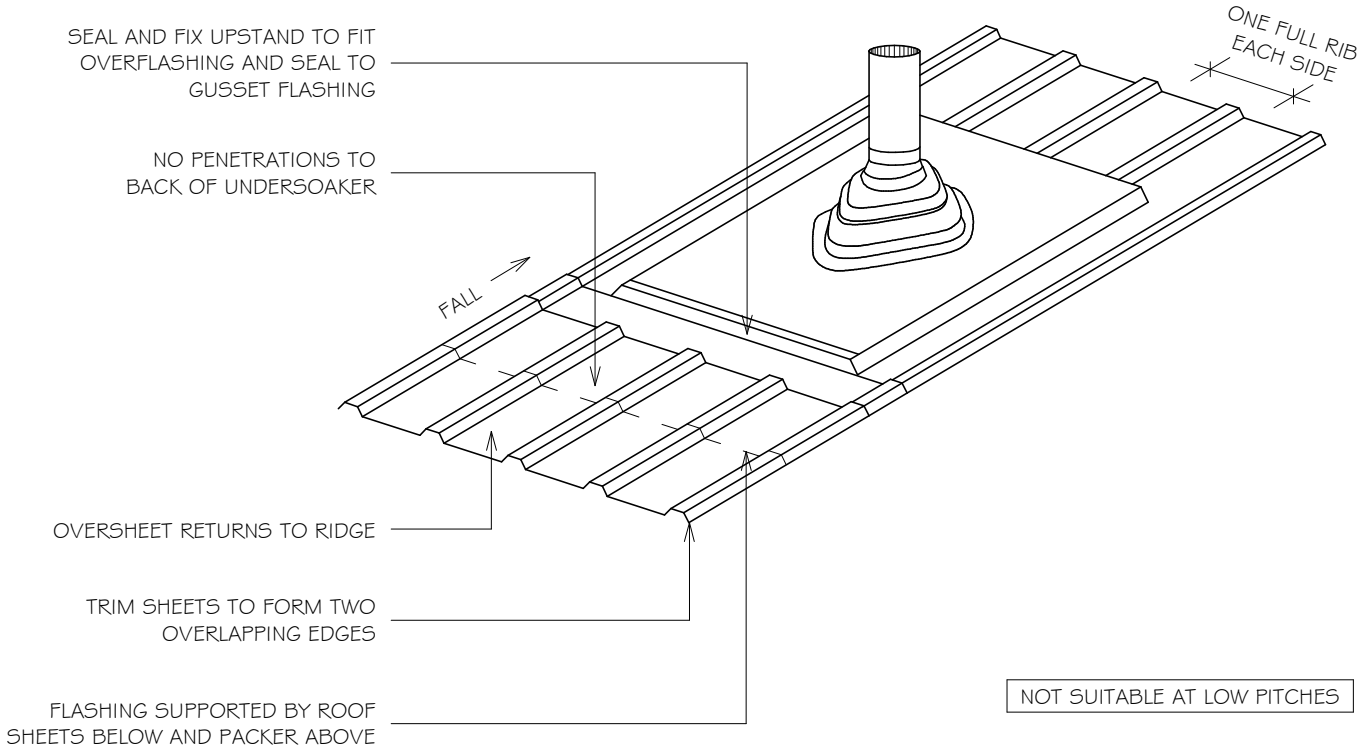
NOTES:

- 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
LEVEL SOAKER CURB FLASHING

Detail Number: RI-RMRR016E
Date drawn: 05/22/19
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

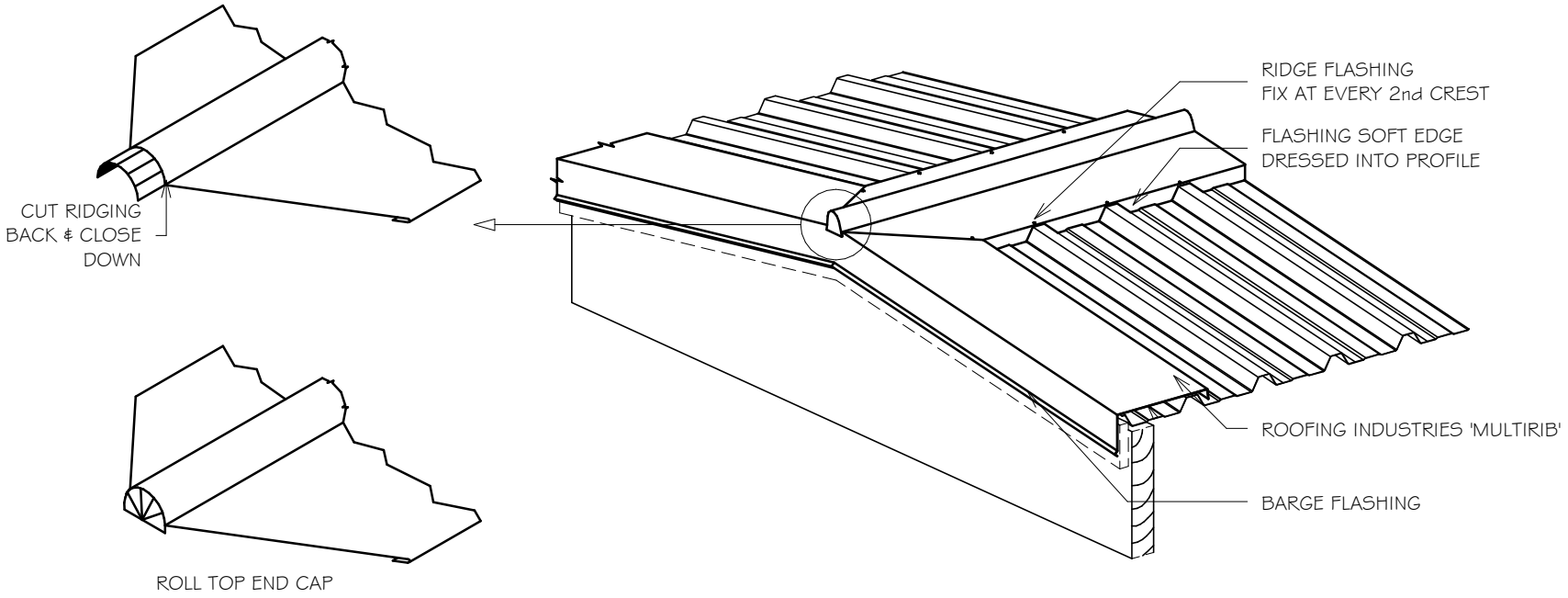
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
RIDGE / BARGE JUNCTION

Detail Number: RI-RMRR025A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017



NOTE:

1. FOR RIDGE & BARGE COVERS REFER TO SEPERATE DRAWINGS
2. REFER TO MRM CODE OF PRACTICE

NOTES:

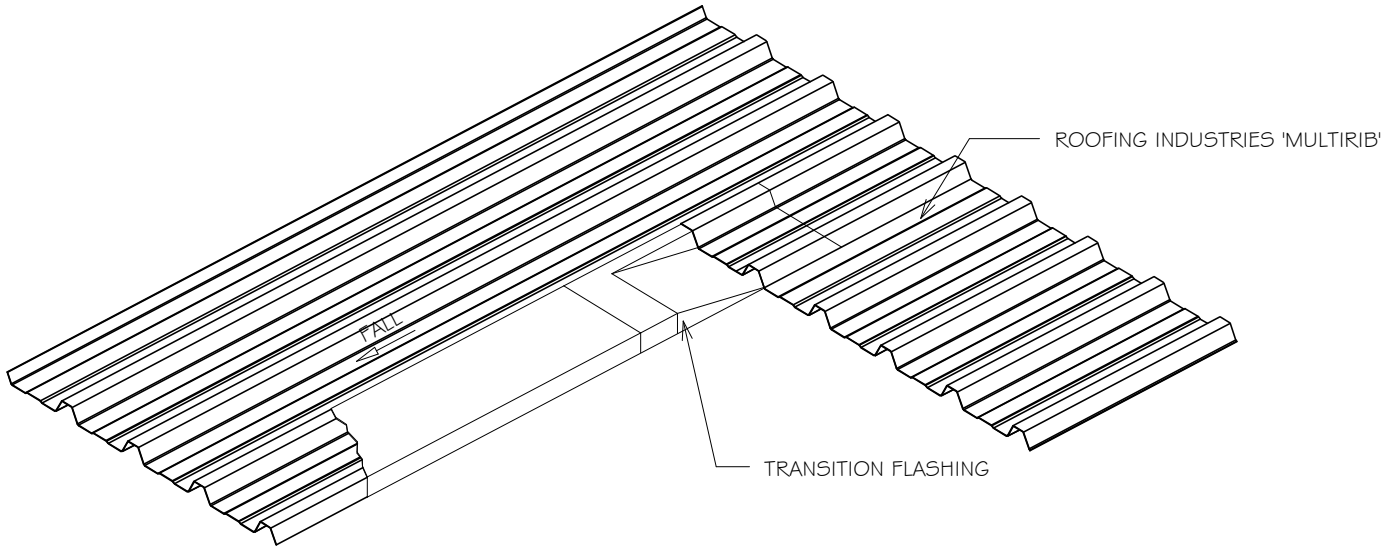
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
INTERNAL BARGE FLASHING

Detail Number: RI-RMRR026A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017



NOT SUITABLE AT LOW PITCHES

NOTES:

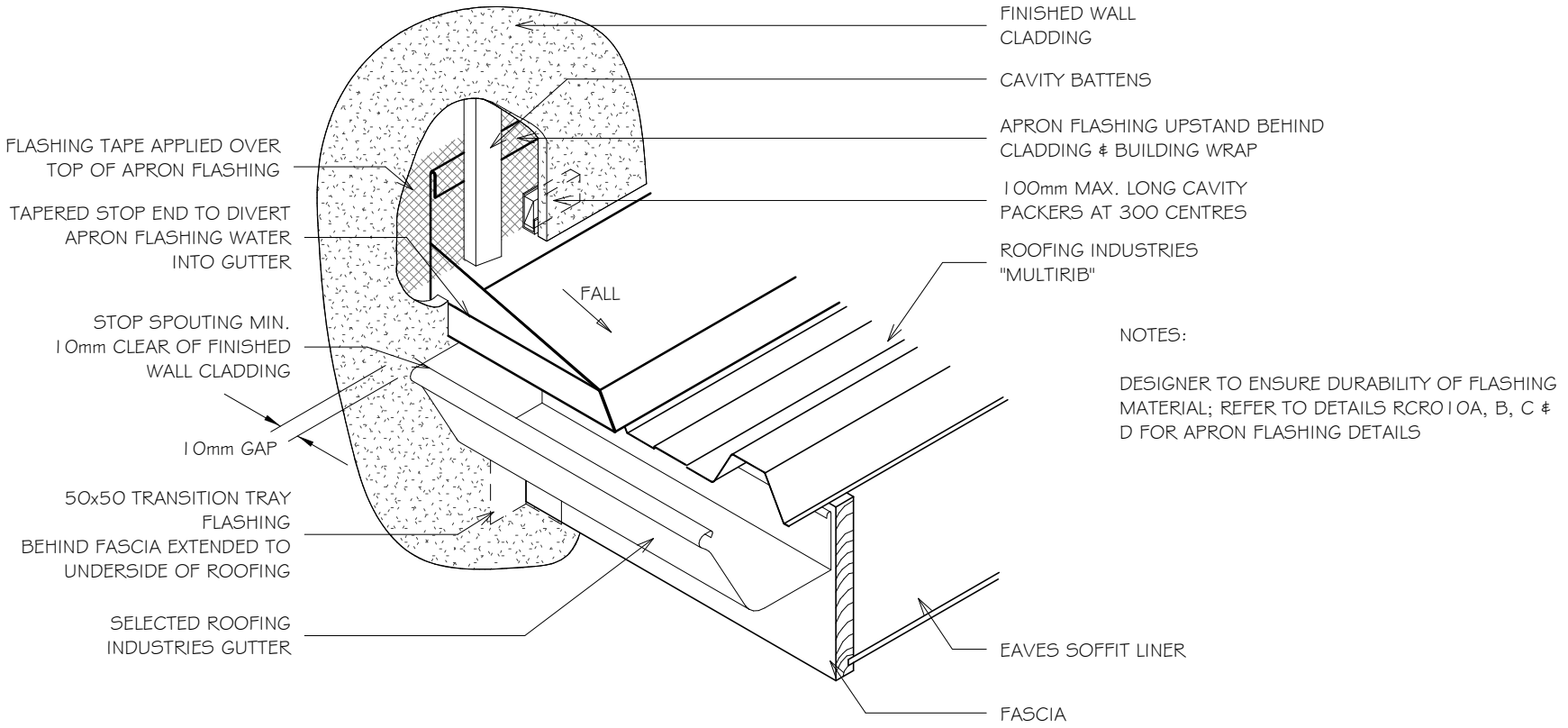
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
PARALLEL APRON DIVERTER JUNCTION

Detail Number: RI-RMRR027A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017



NOTES:

DESIGNER TO ENSURE DURABILITY OF FLASHING MATERIAL; REFER TO DETAILS RCR010A, B, C & D FOR APRON FLASHING DETAILS

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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

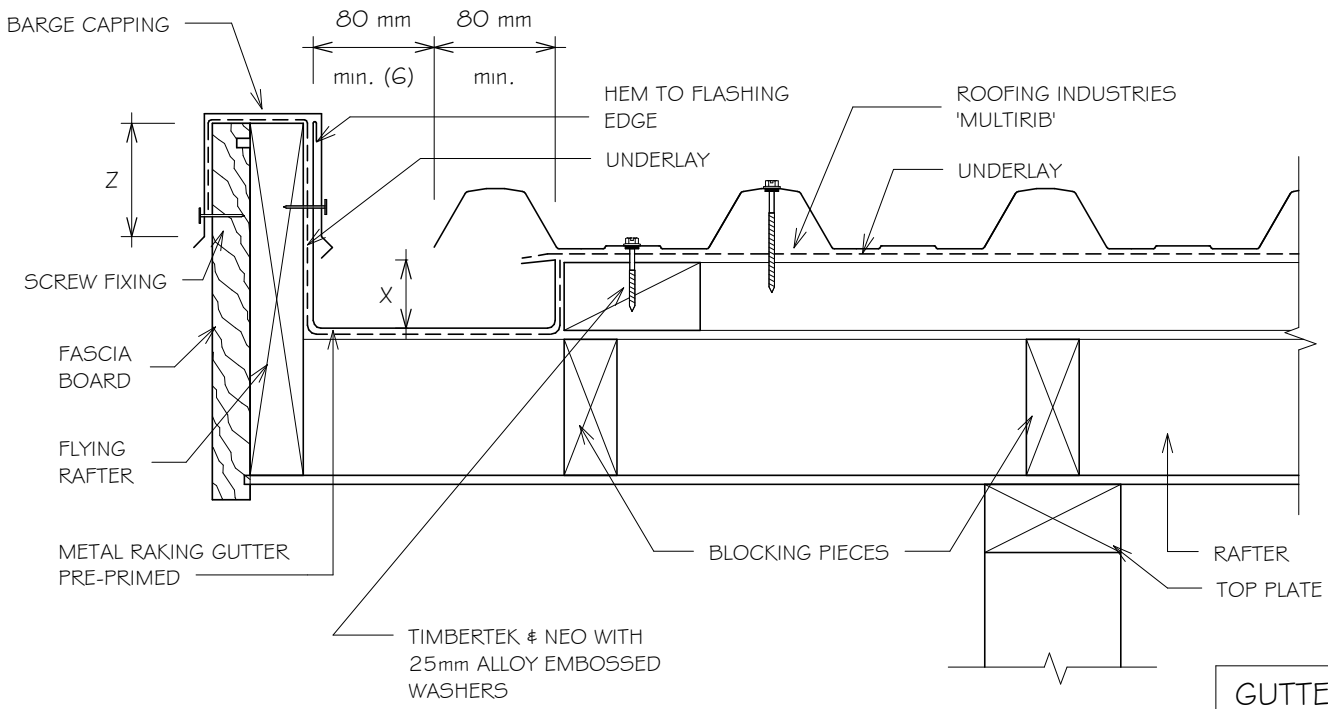
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
RAKING INTERNAL GUTTER

Detail Number: RI-RMRR028A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

DESIGNER TO ENSURE DURABILITY OF FLASHING MATERIAL;

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 AND EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES, FOR ALL WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10°.
3. SITUATION 3: FOR ALL ROOF PITCHES IN EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES.
4. EXCLUDES DRIP EDGE.
5. INTERNAL GUTTER SHOULD BE MADE FROM NONFERROUS METAL COMPATIBLE WITH THE ROOFING MATERIAL
6. GUTTER SHALL BE SIZED TO SUIT THE ROOF CATCHMENT AREA BUT SHALL BE NO LESS THAN THAN SHOWN IN THIS FIGURE AND DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH E2/AS1 AND/OR THE NZ METAL ROOF & WALL CLADDING CODE OF PRACTICE.

SITE WIND ZONE (As per NZS3604)	MINIMUM Z
SITUATION 1 (1)	50 (4)
SITUATION 2 (2)	75 (4)
SITUATION 3 (3)	90 (4)

GUTTER DEPTH	
ROOF PITCH	(6) X min
< 12°	45
12° or greater	20

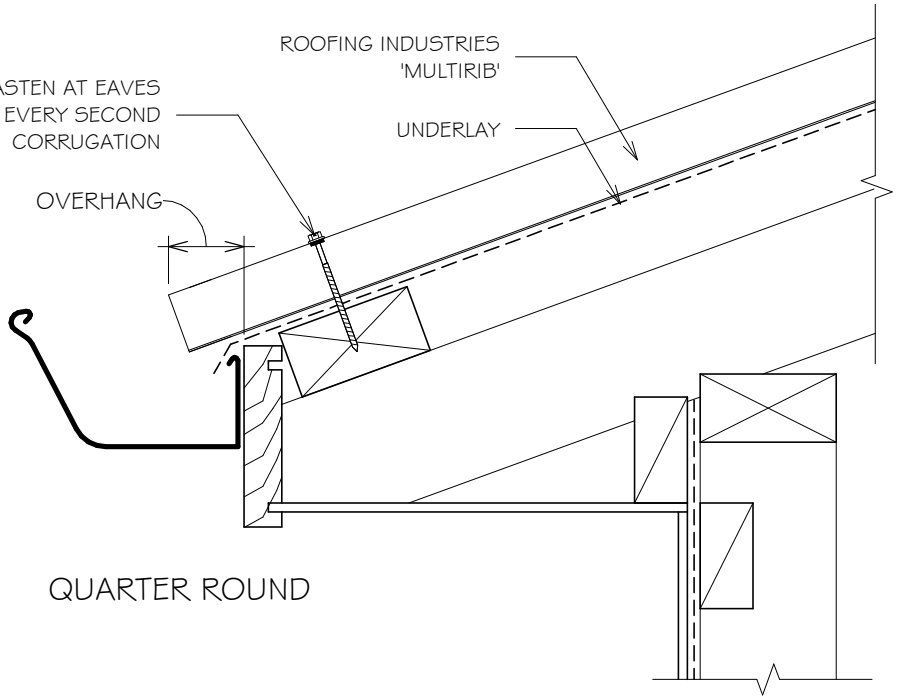
NOTES:

- 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

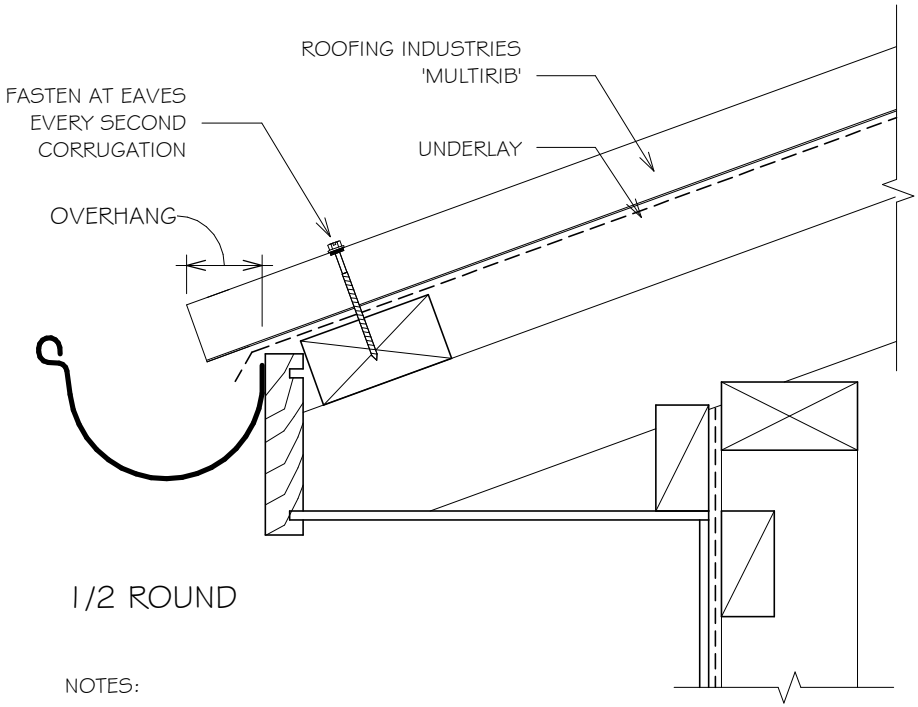
Roofing Industries roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
ROOFING INDUSTRIES GUTTER OPTIONS QUARTER & 1/2 ROUND FOR TIMBER FASCIA

Detail Number: RI-RMRR030A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



QUARTER ROUND



1/2 ROUND

NOTES:

1. GUTTER APRON FLASHINGS MAY BE REQUIRED AS PER DRAWING RMRR004A
2. OVERHANG AS PER DRAWING RTR004A / MRM COP

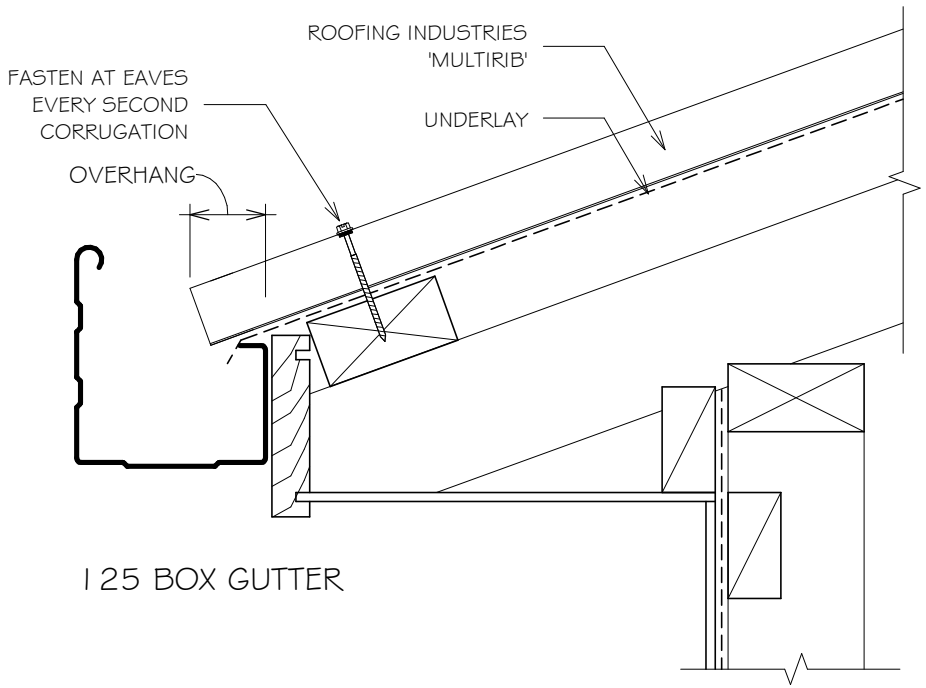
NOTES:

- 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

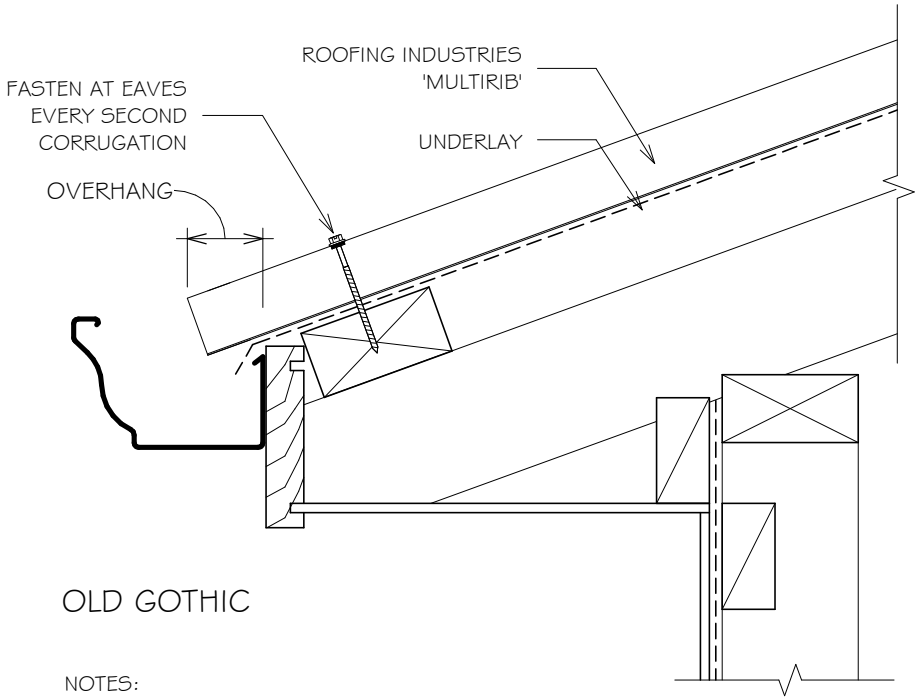
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB ROOFING
ROOFING INDUSTRIES GUTTER OPTIONS 125 BOX GUTTER & OLD GOTHIC FOR TIMBER FASCIA

Detail Number: RI-RMRR030B
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



125 BOX GUTTER



OLD GOTHIC

NOTES:

1. GUTTER APRON FLASHINGS MAY BE REQUIRED AS PER DRAWING RCR004A
2. OVERHANG AS PER DRAWING RTR004A / MRM COP

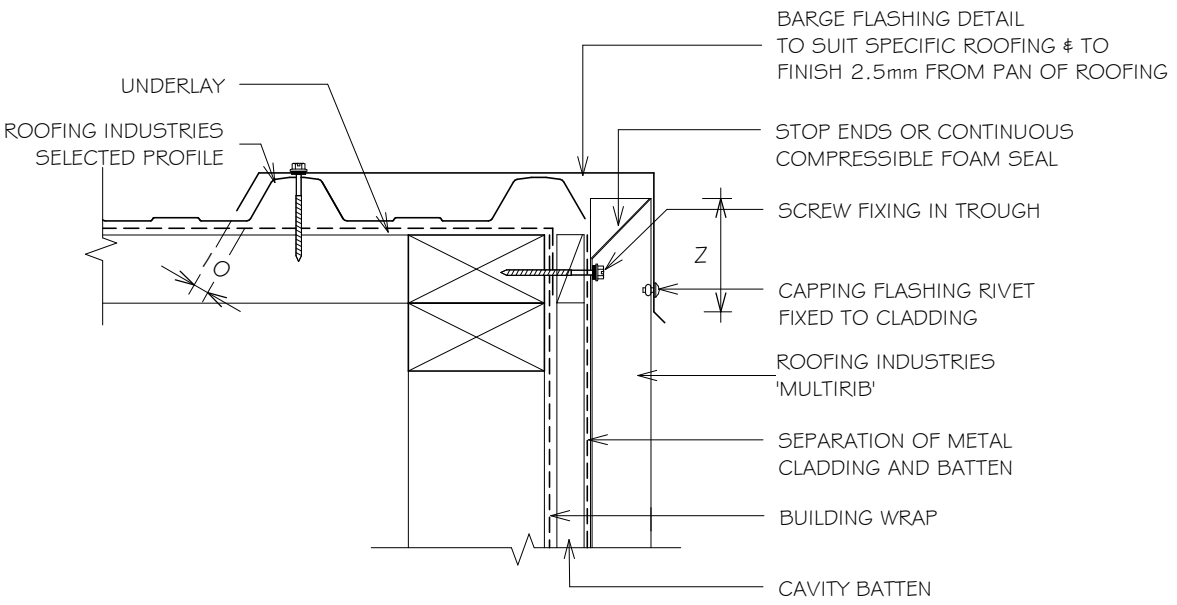
NOTES:

- 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, Netting or other support is generally required at roof pitches less than 8 degrees combined with a self supporting paper. At roof pitches of 8° and above where non self supporting paper is used or purlin spacing is in excess of self supporting criteria, netting or other support should be used. Alternative support to netting should be used in severe coastal environments including when aluminium is used.
- 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.
- These details to be read with Roofing Industries profile technical summary regarding wind loads and fixings.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

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

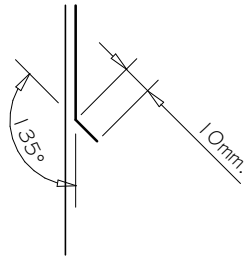
Detail Number: RI-RMRW001A-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



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 SEPERATED 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

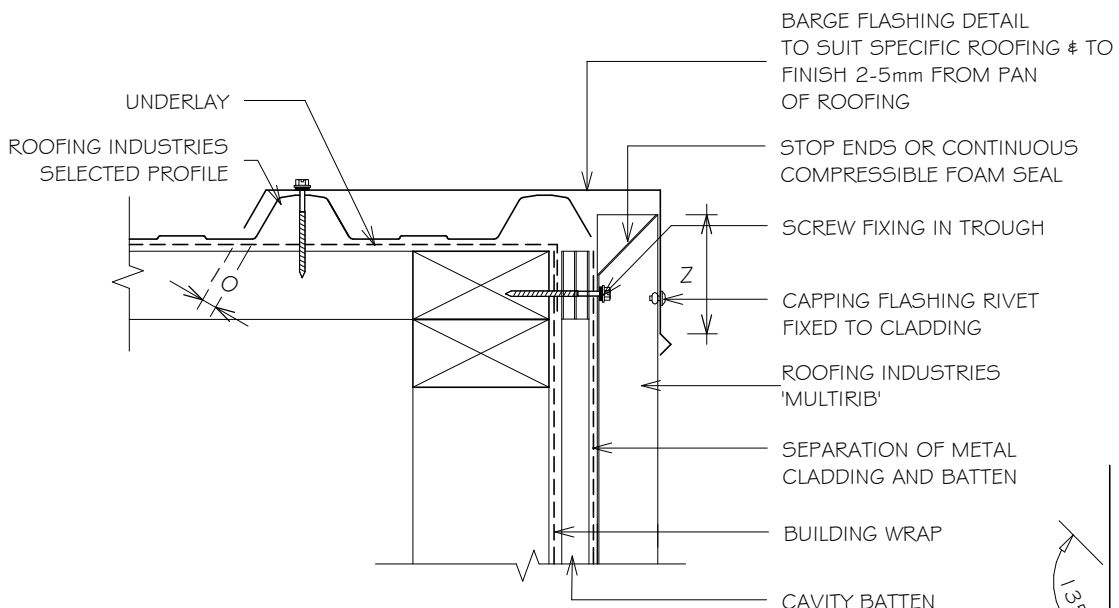
NOTES:

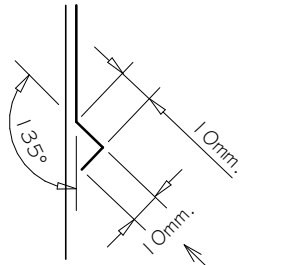
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for 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 NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

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

Detail Number: RI-RMRW001B-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 SEPERATED 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

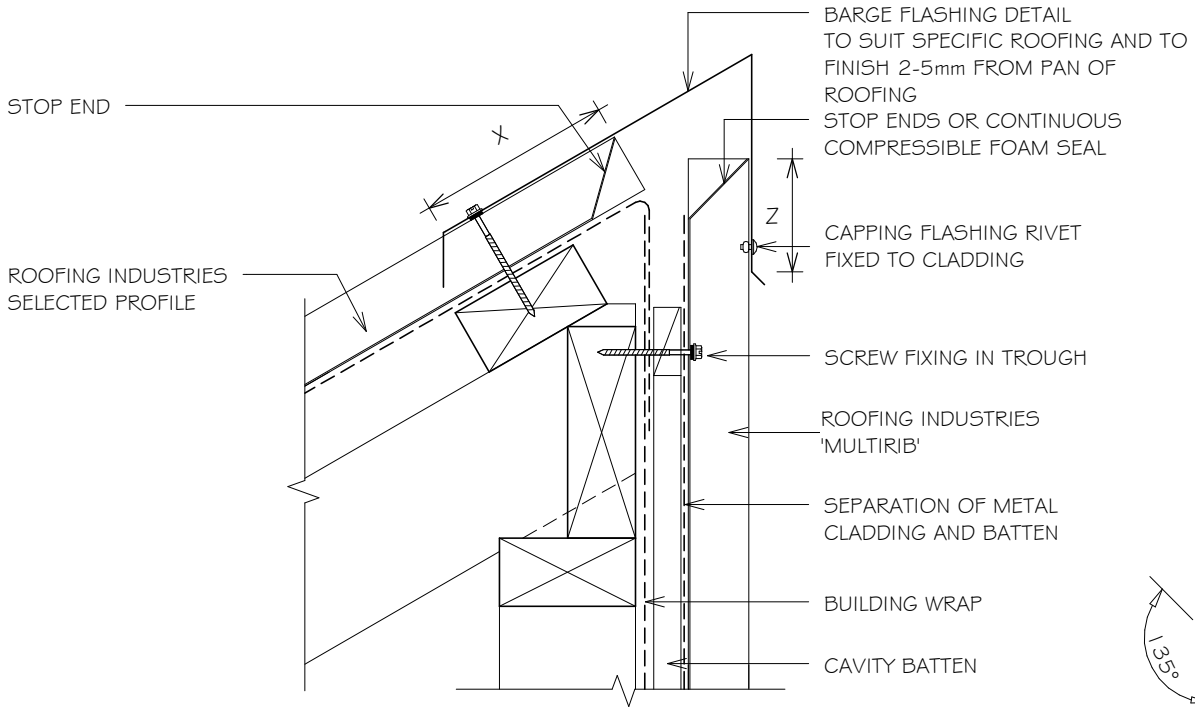
NOTES:

- 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.
-
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

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

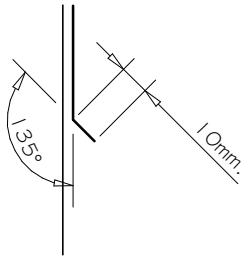
Detail Number: RI-RMRW002A-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



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 SEPERATED 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

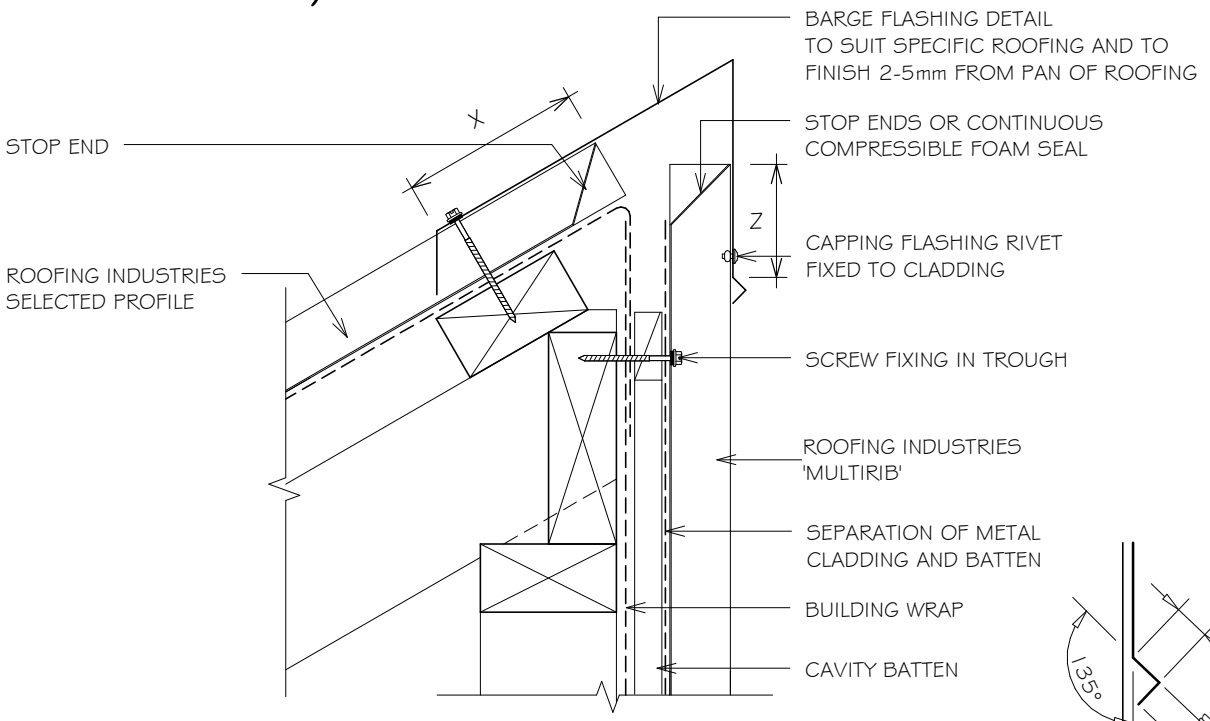
NOTES:

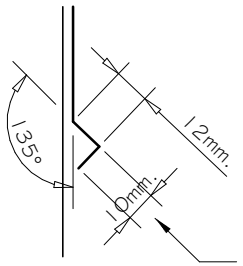
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for 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 NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

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

Detail Number: RI-RMRW002B-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4





Bird's beak dimension may vary between manufacturing locations.

BIRD'S BEAK at bottom edge of vertical flashing

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 SEPERATED 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

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.
-
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

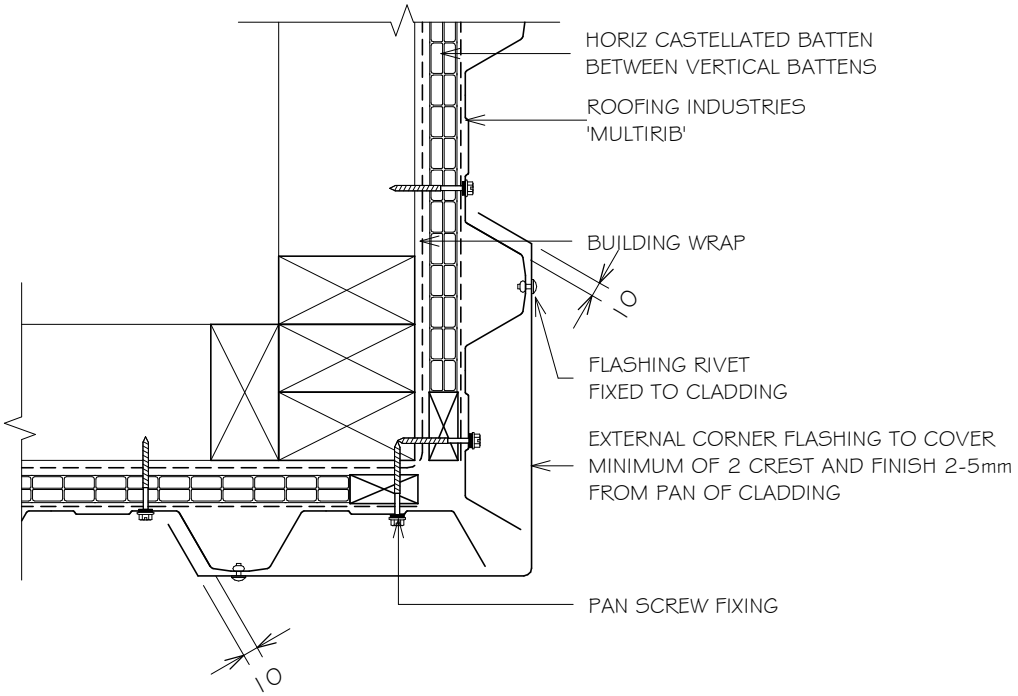
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
STANDARD EXTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY

Detail Number: RI-RMRW003A-1

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPERATED 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.
-
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
EXTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY WITH CLADDING CHANGE

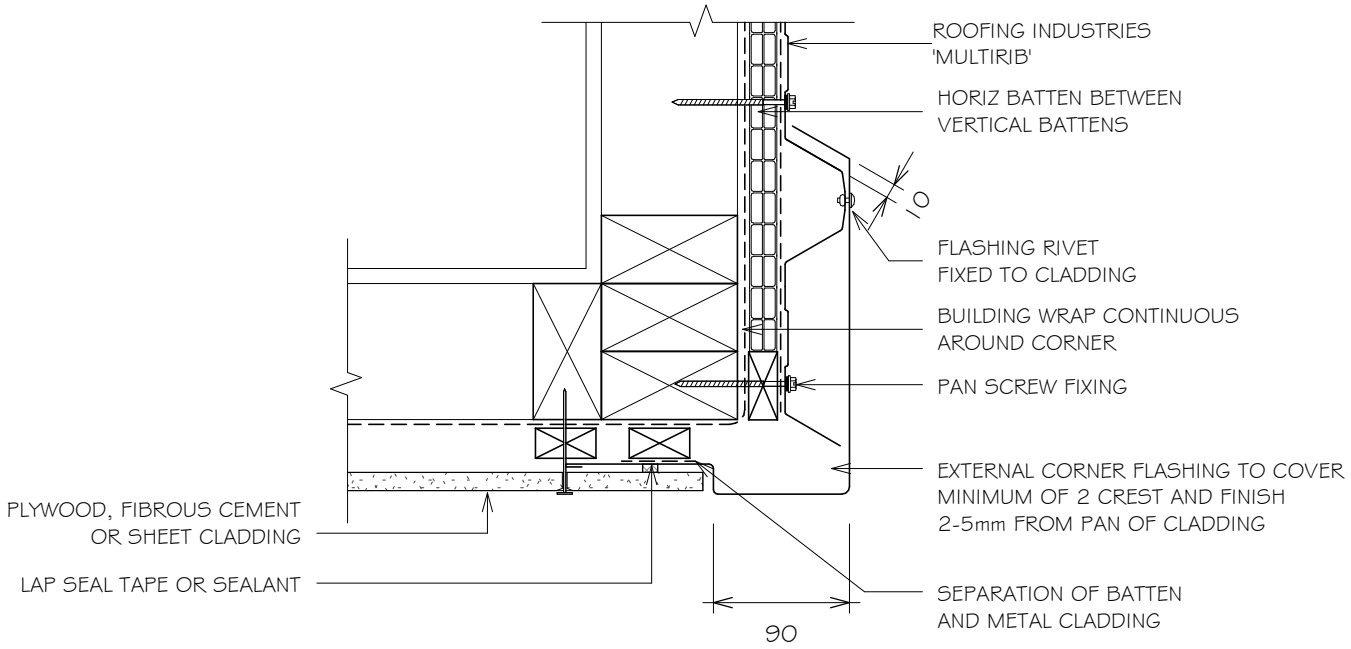
Detail Number: RI-RMRW003B-1

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4

NOTES:

1. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPERATED 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.
-
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

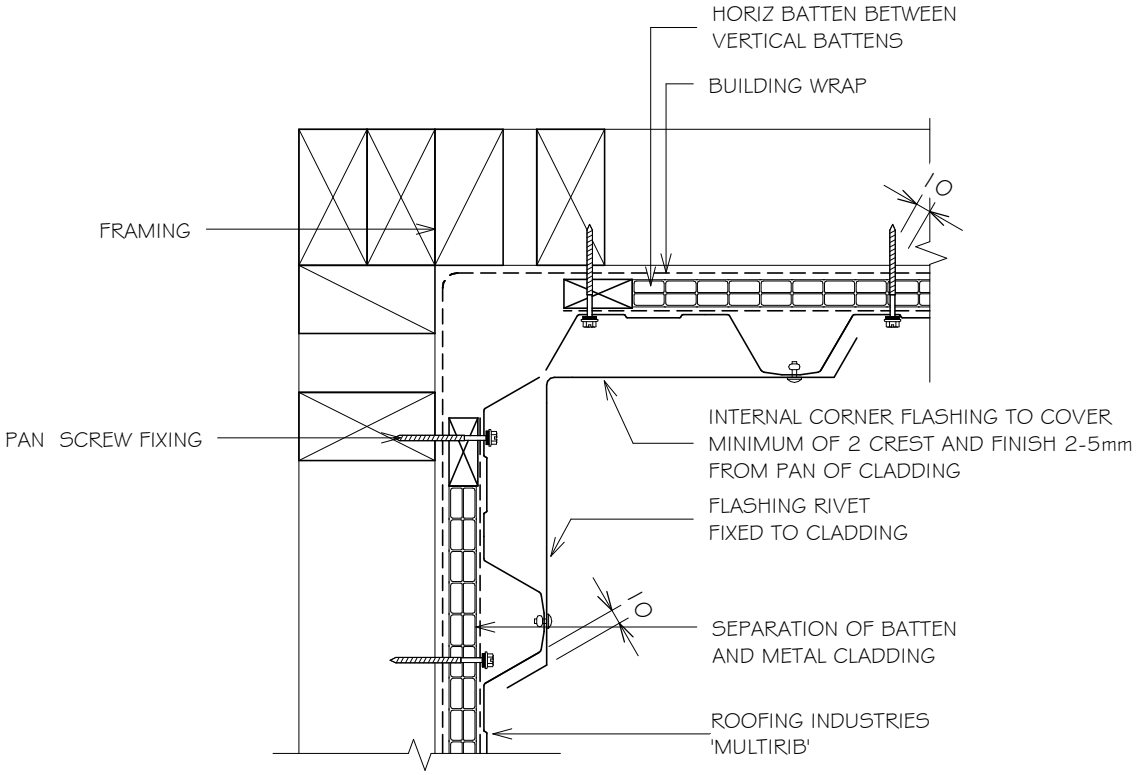
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
STANDARD INTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY

Detail Number: RI-RMRW004A-1

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPERATED 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

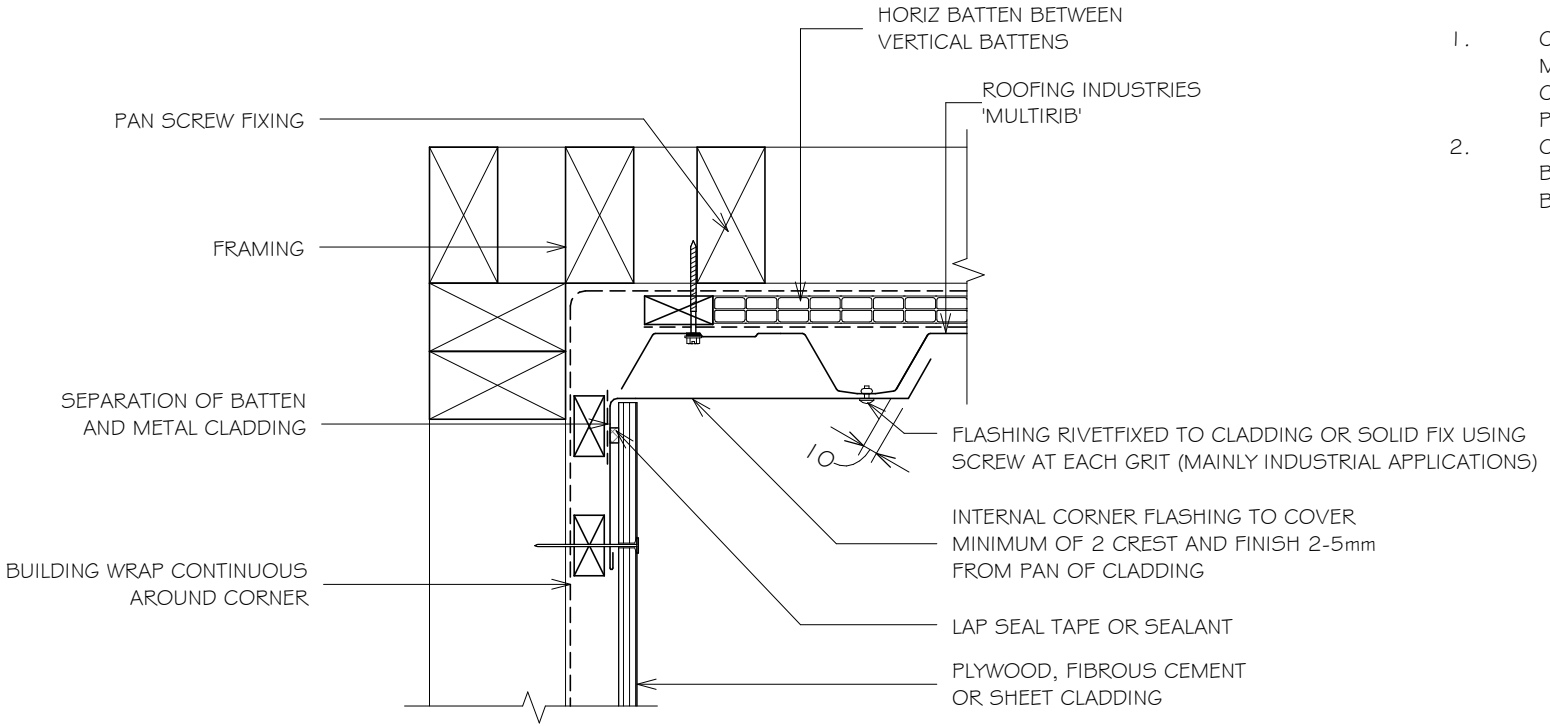
NOTES:

- 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.
-
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
INTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING WITH CLADDING CHANGE

Detail Number: RI-RMRW004B-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPERATED 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

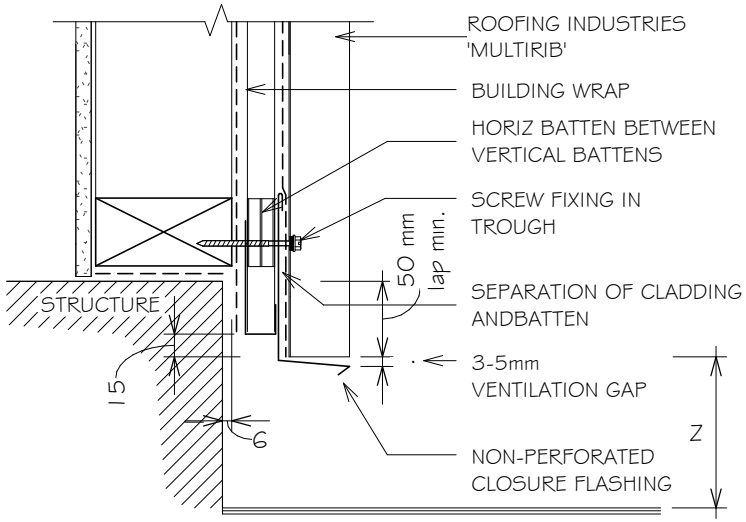
NOTES:

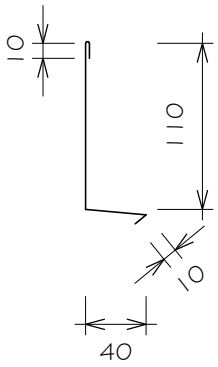
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for 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.
-
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

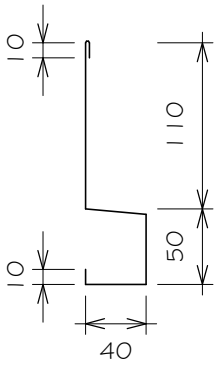
RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
BOTTOM OF CLADDING FOR VERTICAL RIBLINE ON CAVITY

Detail Number: RI-RMRW005A-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4





OPTION 01



OPTION 02

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 SEPERATED 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

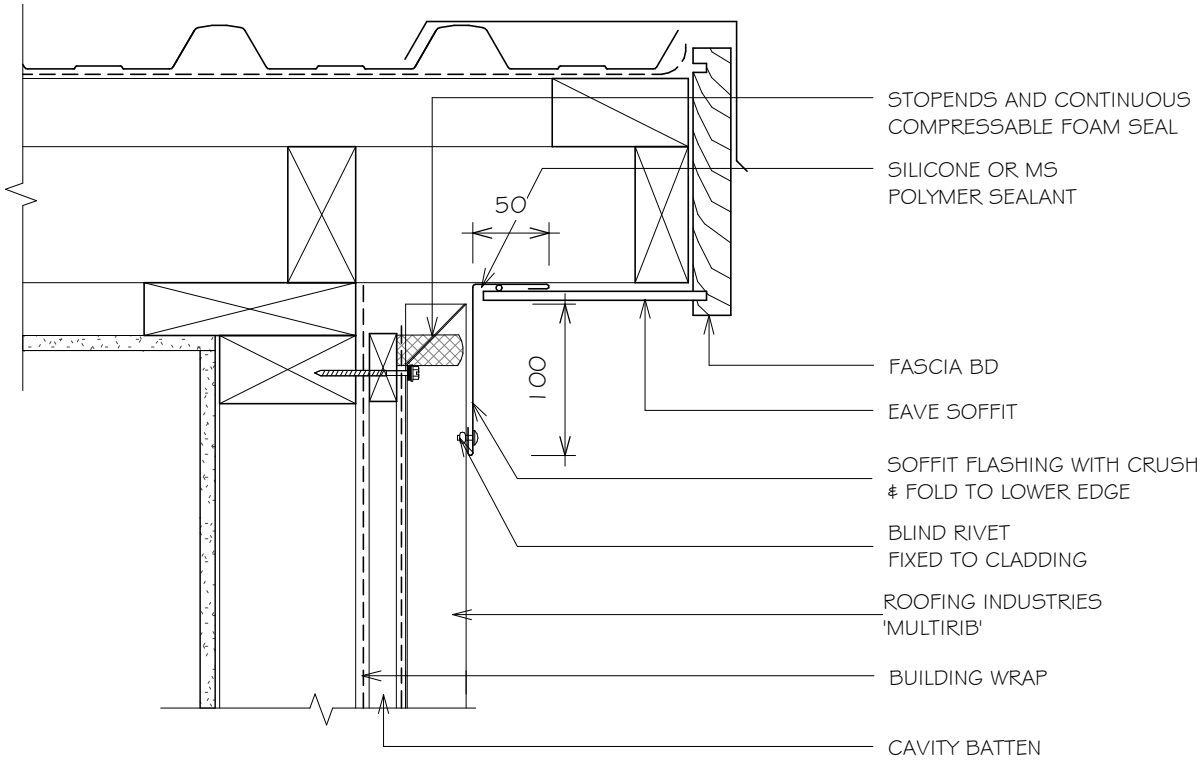
NOTES:

- 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.
-
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
SOFFIT FLASHING FOR VERTICAL RIBLINE ON CAVITY

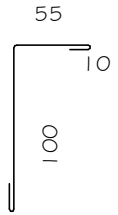
Detail Number: RI-RMRW006A-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



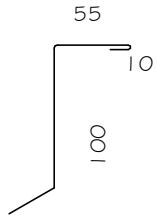
NOTES:

1. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPERATED 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

FLASHING OPTION 1



FLASHING OPTION 2



NOTCH CLEAR OF PAN 2-5mm

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 NZBC clause E2/AS1.

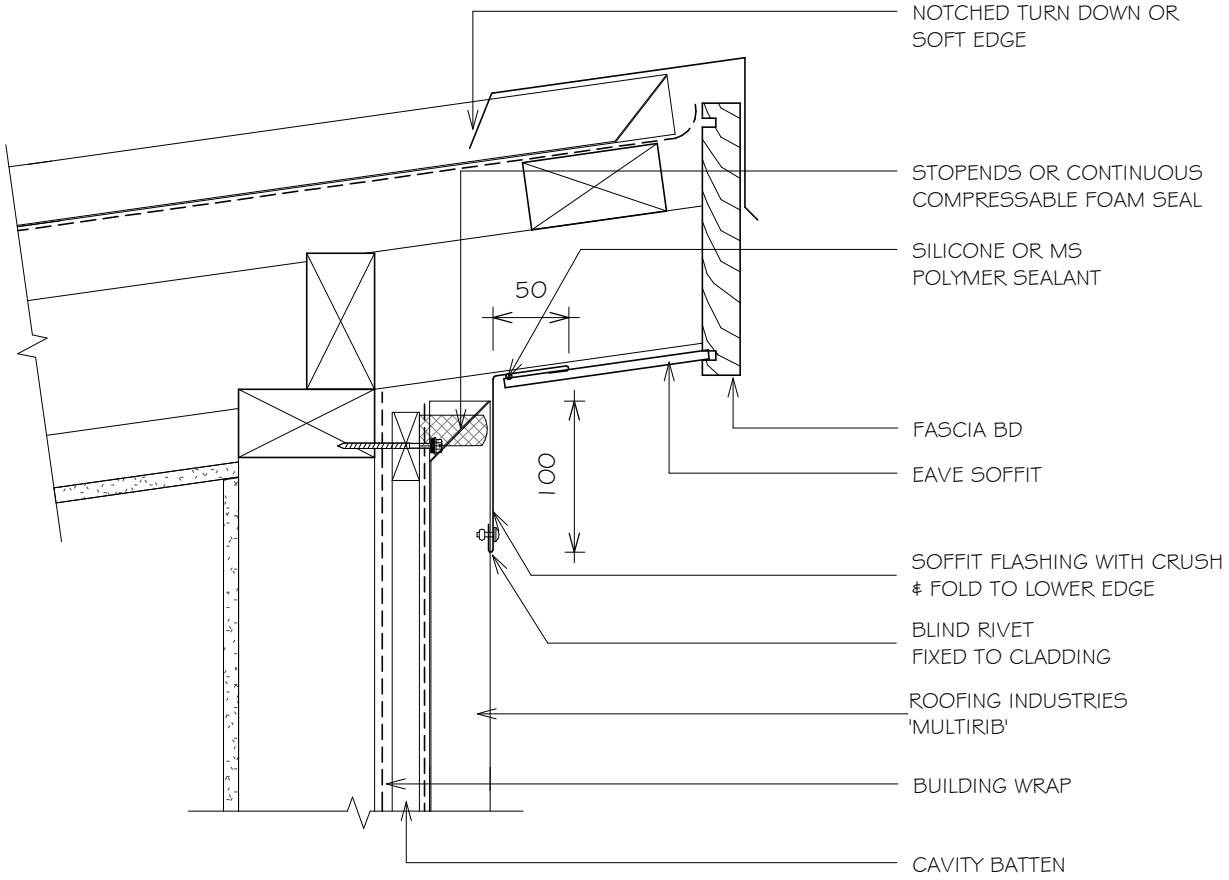
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
SLOPING SOFFIT FLASHING FOR VERTICAL RIBLINE ON CAVITY

Detail Number: RI-RMRW007A-1

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

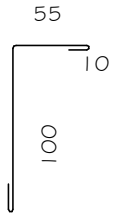
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



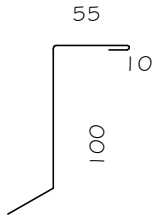
NOTES:

1. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPERATED 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

FLASHING OPTION 1



FLASHING OPTION 2



NOTCH CLEAR OF PAN 2-5mm

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.
-
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries roof.co.nz

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

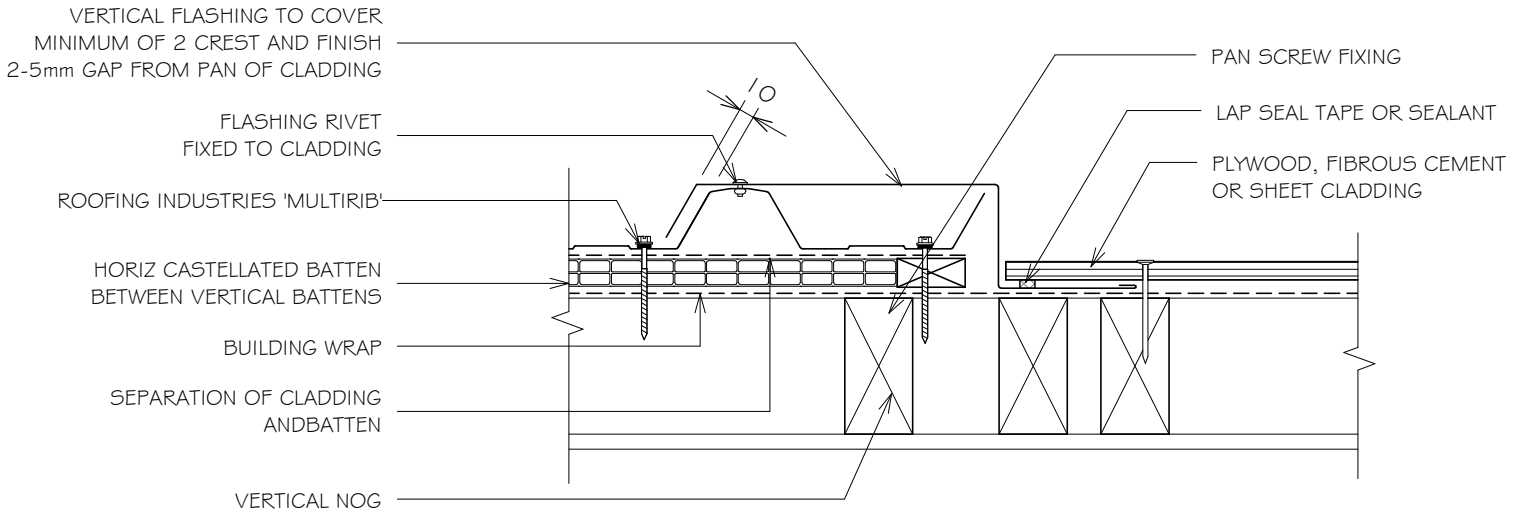
Detail Number: RI-RMRW009A-1

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4

NOTES:

1. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPERATED 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.
-
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries roof.co.nz

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

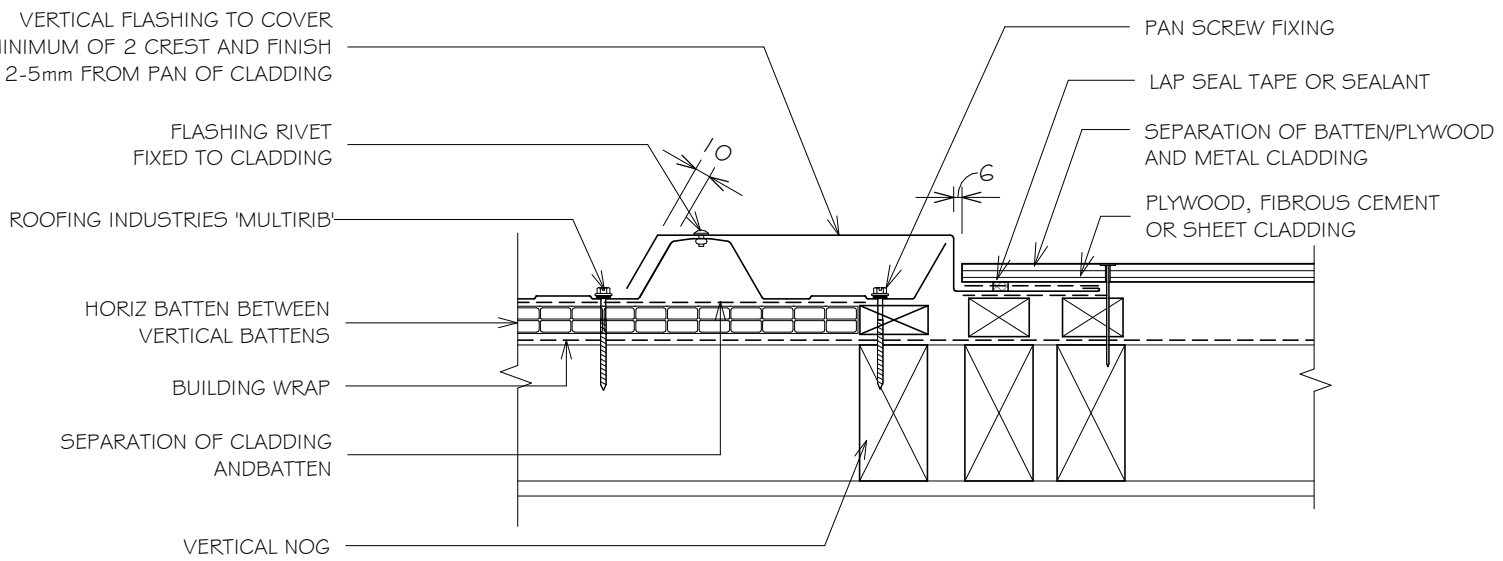
Detail Number: RI-RMRW009B-1

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4

NOTES:

1. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPERATED 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



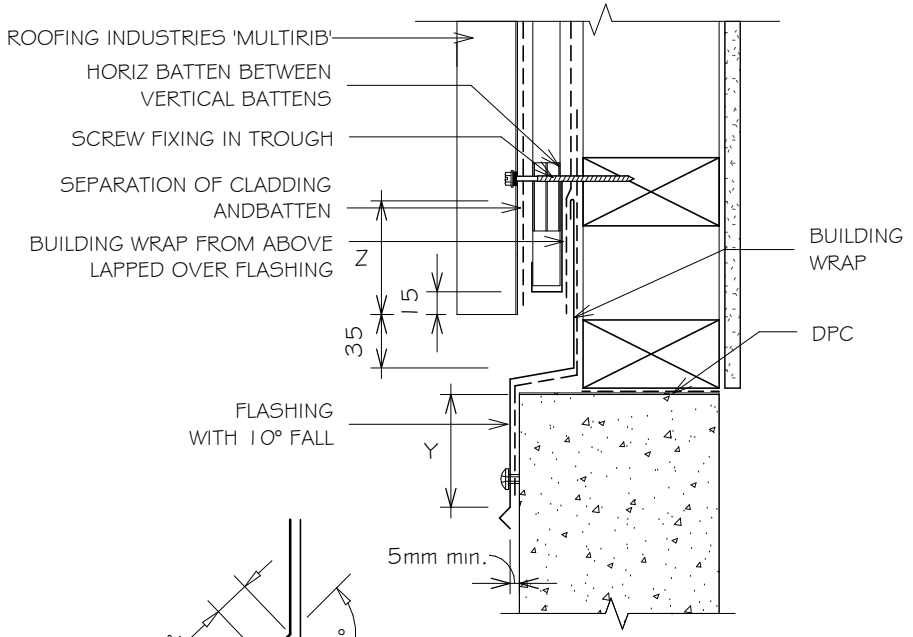
NOTES:

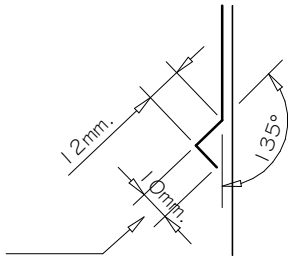
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for 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.
-
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY JUNCTION FLASHING

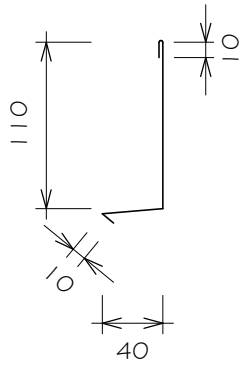
Detail Number: RI-RMRW010A-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



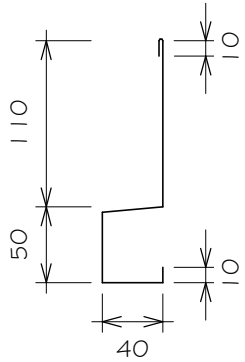


Bird's beak dimensions may vary between manufacturing locations

BIRD'S BEAK at bottom edge of vertical flashing



FLASHING OPTION 01



FLASHING OPTION 02

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 SEPERATED 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

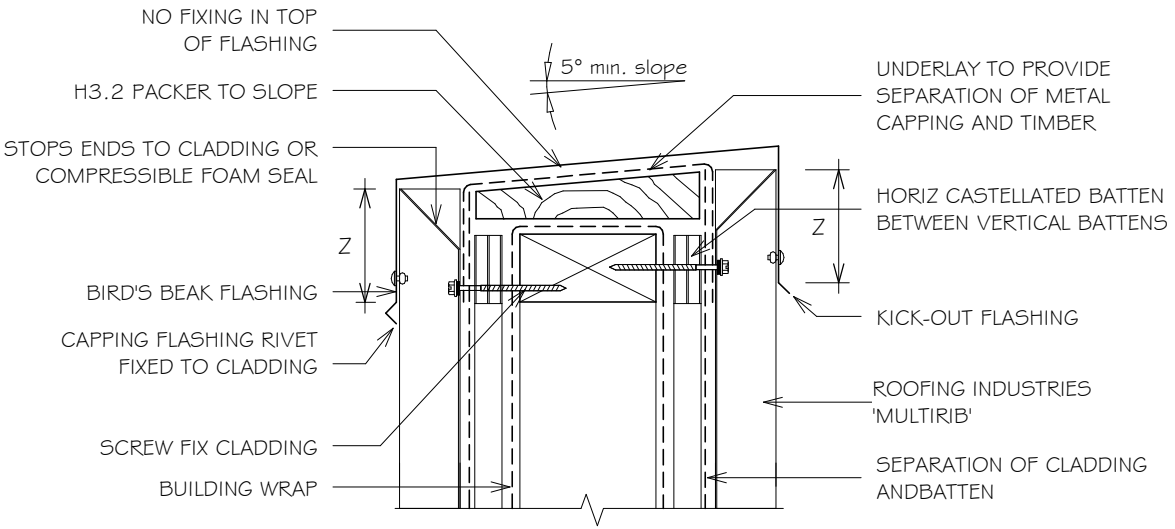
NOTES:

- 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.
-
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

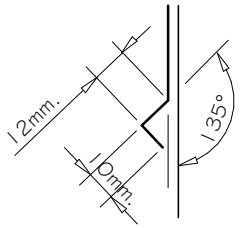
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
BALUSTRADE FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY

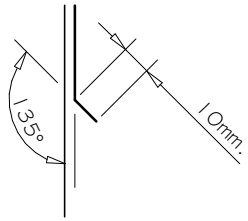
Detail Number: RI-RMRW011A-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



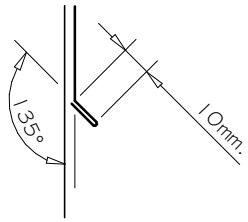
Bird's beak dimensions may vary between manufacturing locations



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 SEPERATED 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
6. SLOPE FOR PARAPET CAP 5 DEGREES. INCREASE SLOPE FOR BALUSTRADE TO 10 DEGREES. REFER F4/AS1.

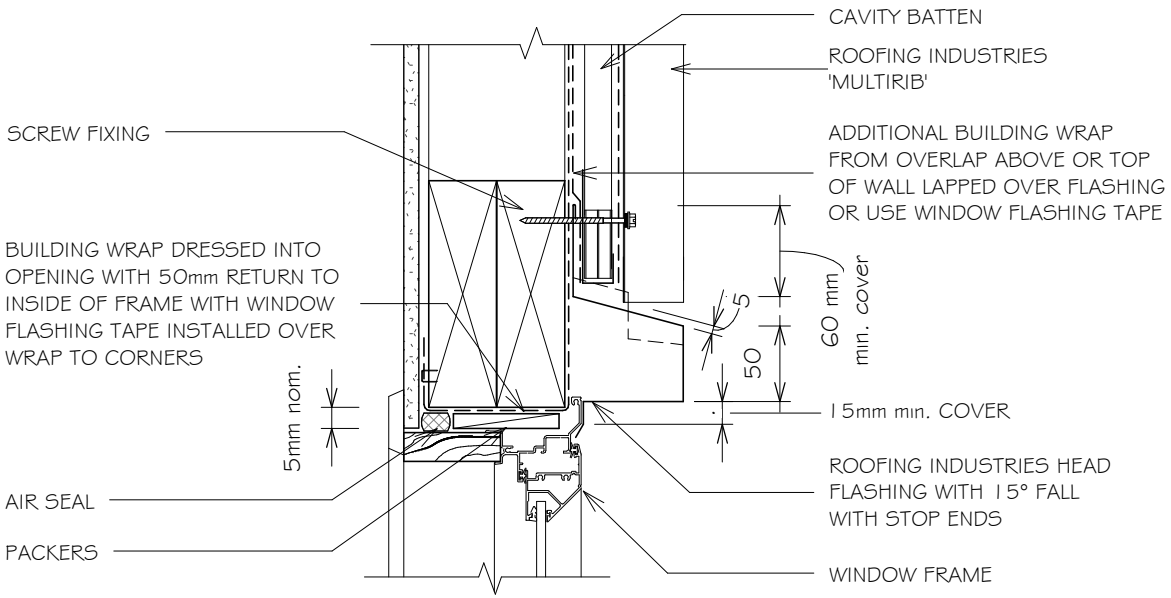
NOTES:

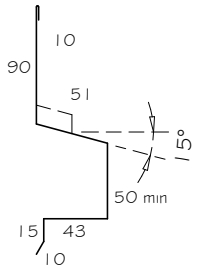
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for 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.
-
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

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

Detail Number: RI-RMRW012A-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. REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR ALTERNATIVE.
9. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPERATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING
10. 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 NZBC clause E2/AS1.

REFERENCE FLASHINGS:
NZ METAL ROOF AND WALL CLADDING CODE OF PRACTICE NZMRM AND E2/AS1.
DIMENSIONS ARE INDICATIVE ONLY

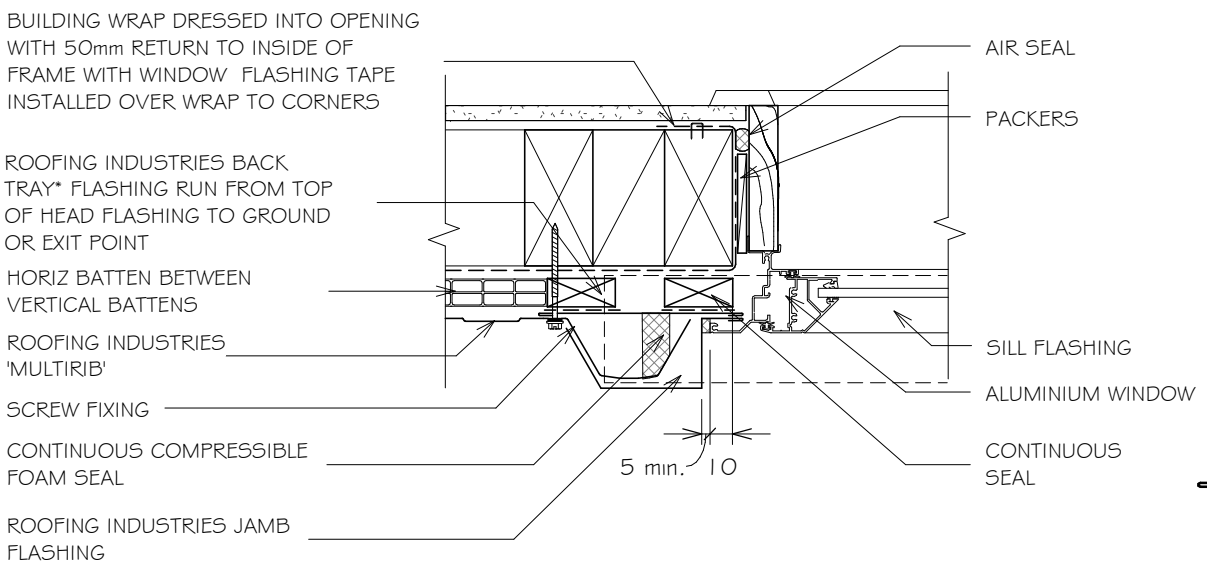
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

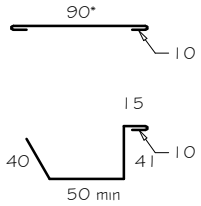
RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
JAMB FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY.
(RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)

Detail Number: RI-RMRW012B-1

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4





* 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. REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR ALTERNATIVE.
8. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPERATED 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

REFERENCE FLASHINGS: NZ METAL ROOF AND WALL CLADDING CODE OF PRACTICE NZMRM AND E2/AS1. 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.
-
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

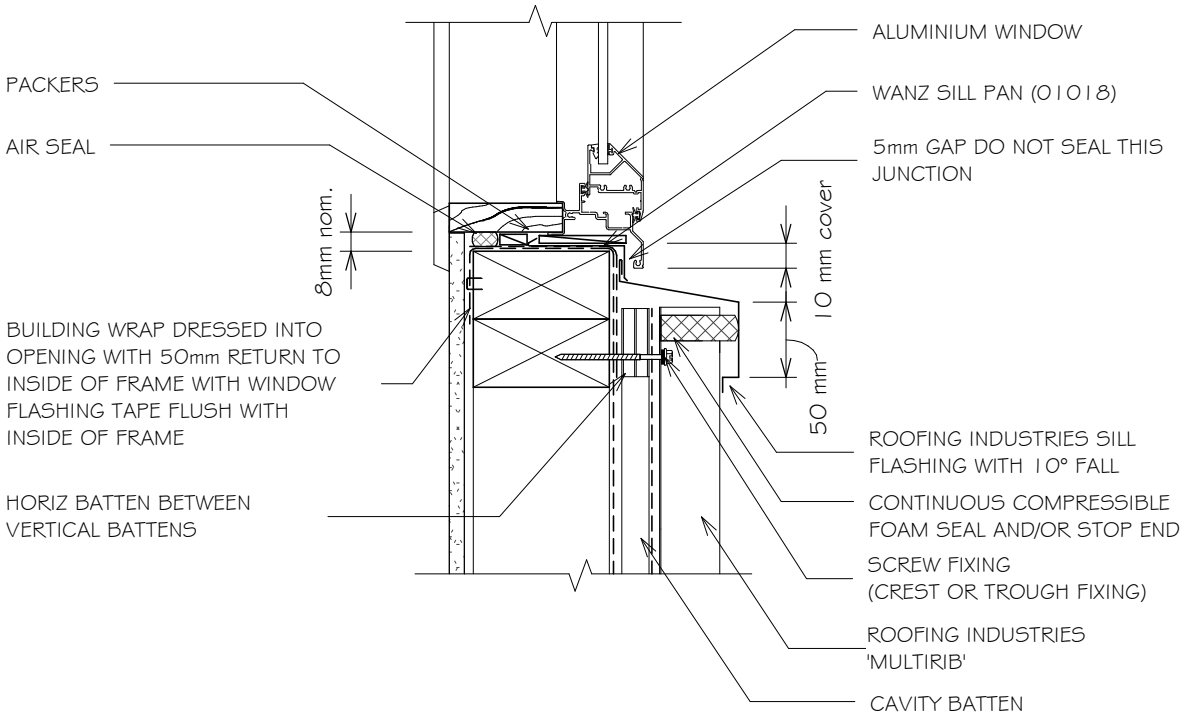
Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

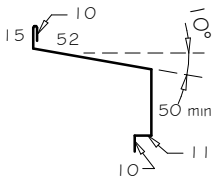
RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
SILL FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY.
(RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)

Detail Number: RI-RMRW012C-1

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.
8. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPERATED 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

REFERENCE FLASHINGS:
NZ METAL ROOF AND WALL CLADDING CODE OF PRACTICE NZMRM AND E2/AS1.
DIMENSIONS ARE INDICATIVE ONLY

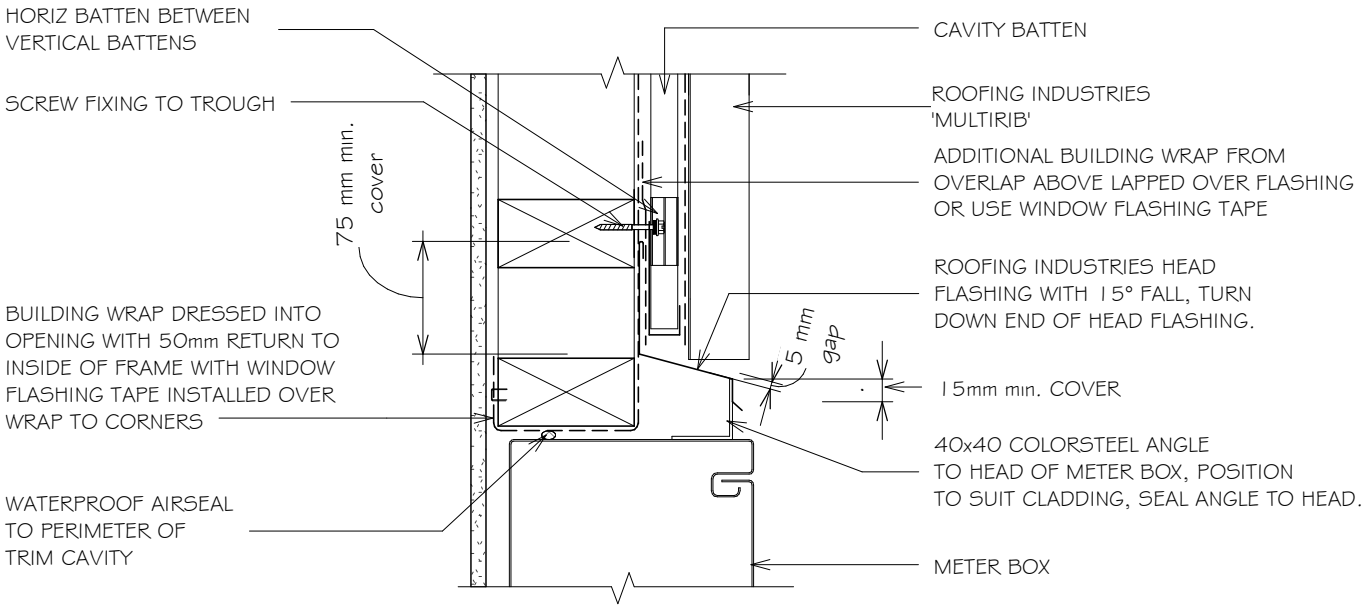
NOTES:

- 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 NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
METER BOX HEAD FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY

Detail Number: RI-RMRW015A-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 SEPERATED 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

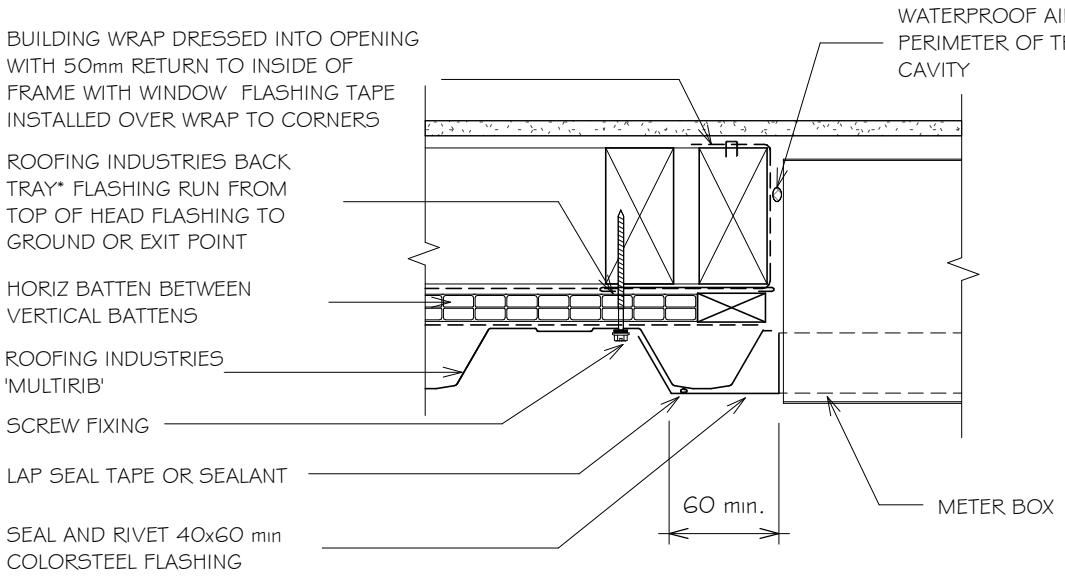
NOTES:

- 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.
-
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
METER BOX SIDE FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY

Detail Number: RI-RMRW016A-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



* 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:

1. REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR GENERAL METERBOX AND SIMILAR PENETRATIONS / OPENINGS.
2. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPERATED 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

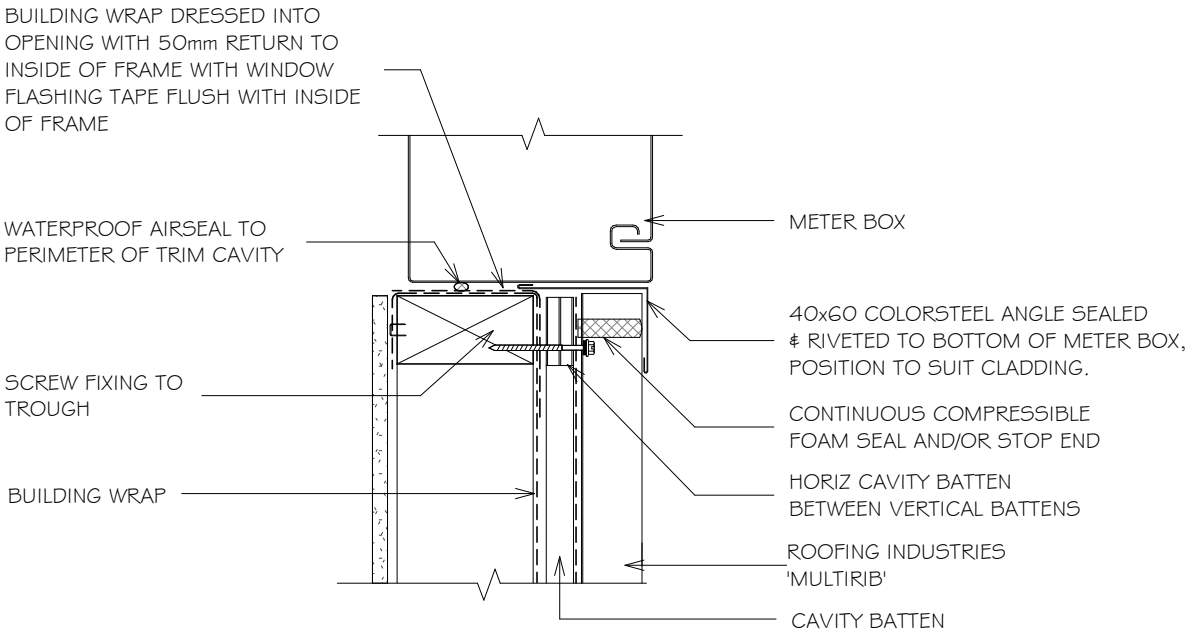
NOTES:

- 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.
-
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
METER BOX BASE FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY

Detail Number: RI-RMRW017A-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 SEPERATED 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

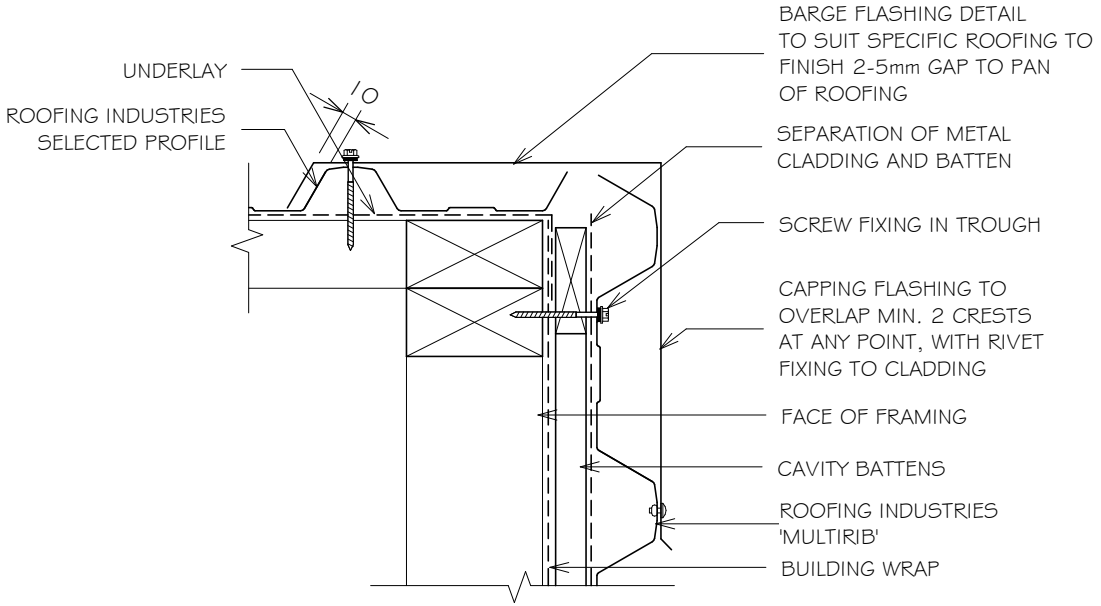
NOTES:

- 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.
-
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

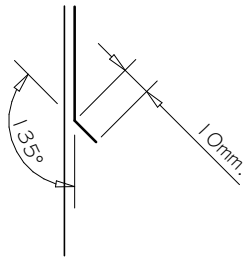
RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
BARGE DETAIL FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING (KICK OUT)

Detail Number: RI-RMRW021A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. MINIMUM 12 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.
3. REFER TO E2/AS1 AND/OR MRM CODE OF PRACTICE FOR COVER OF FLASHING .



KICK-OUT at bottom edge of vertical flashing

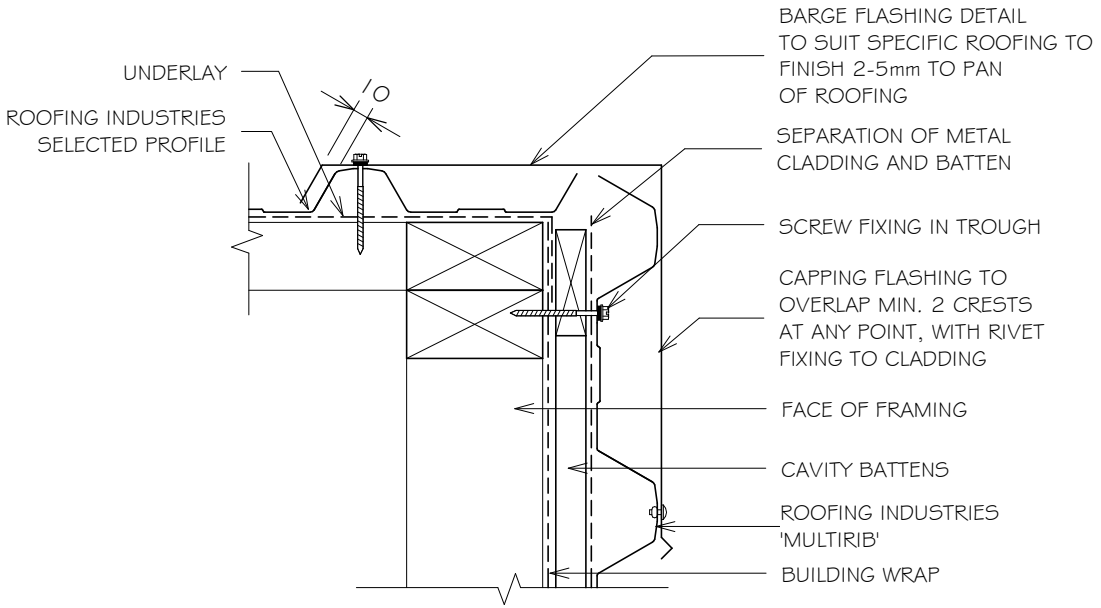
NOTES:

- 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 NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

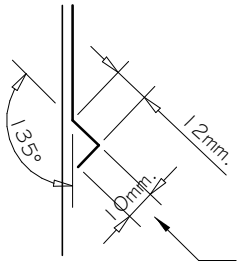
RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
BARGE DETAIL FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING (BIRDS BEAK)

Detail Number: RI-RMRW021B
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. MINIMUM 12 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.
3. REFER TO E2/AS1 AND/OR MRM CODE OF PRACTICE FOR COVER OF FLASHING .



Bird's beak dimension may vary between manufacturing locations.

BIRD'S BEAK at bottom edge of vertical flashing

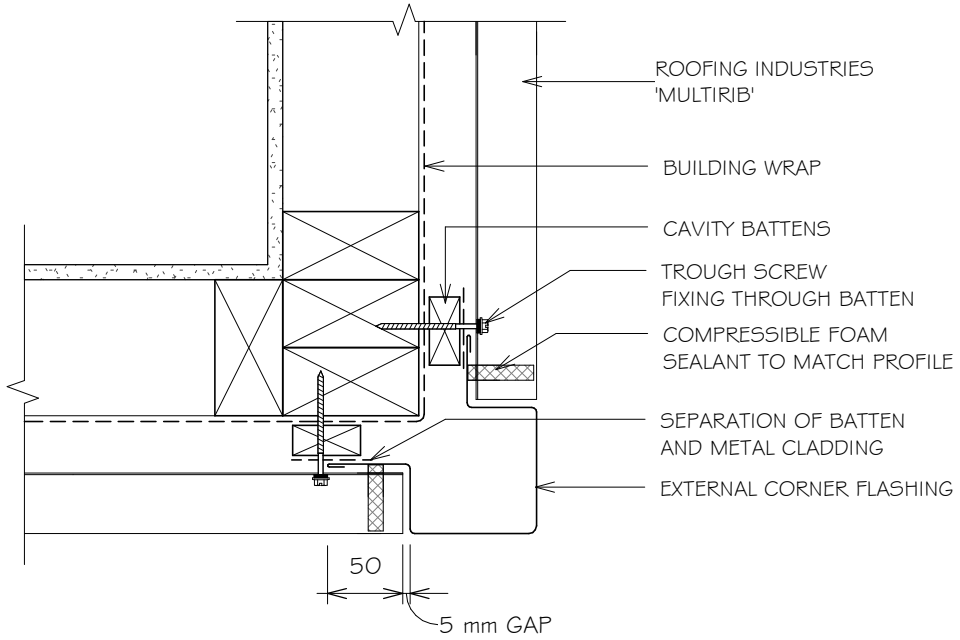
NOTES:

- 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 NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

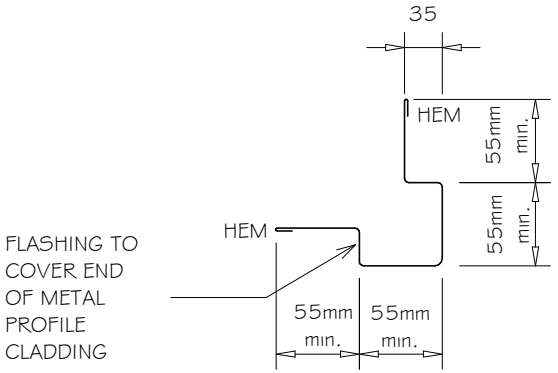
RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
EXTERNAL CORNER FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RMRW023A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. MINIMUM 12 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.



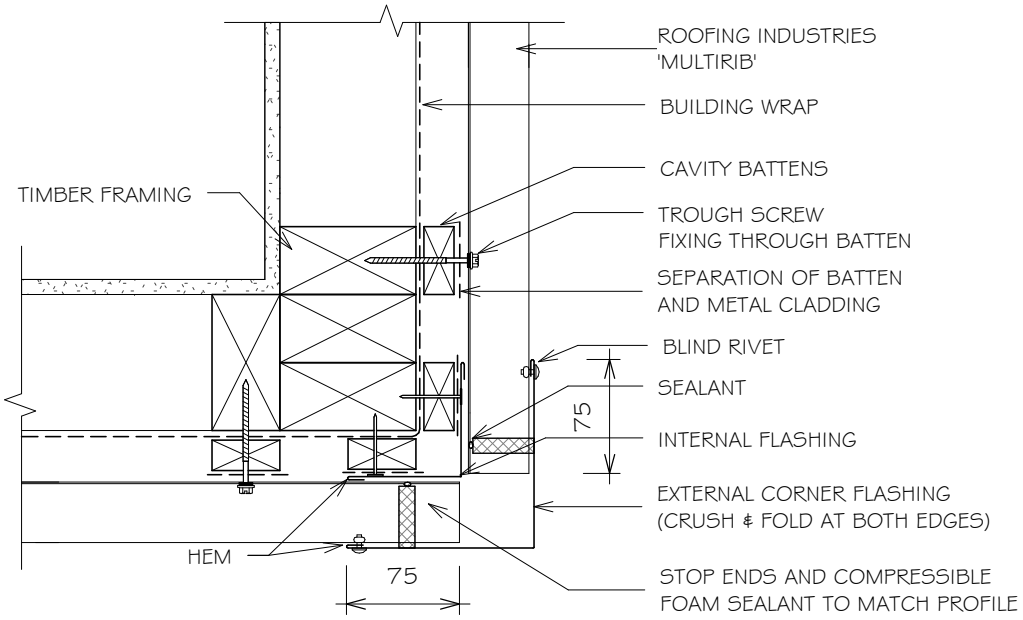
NOTES:

- 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 NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
ALTERNATIVE EXTERNAL CORNER FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RMRW023B
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. MINIMUM 12 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.

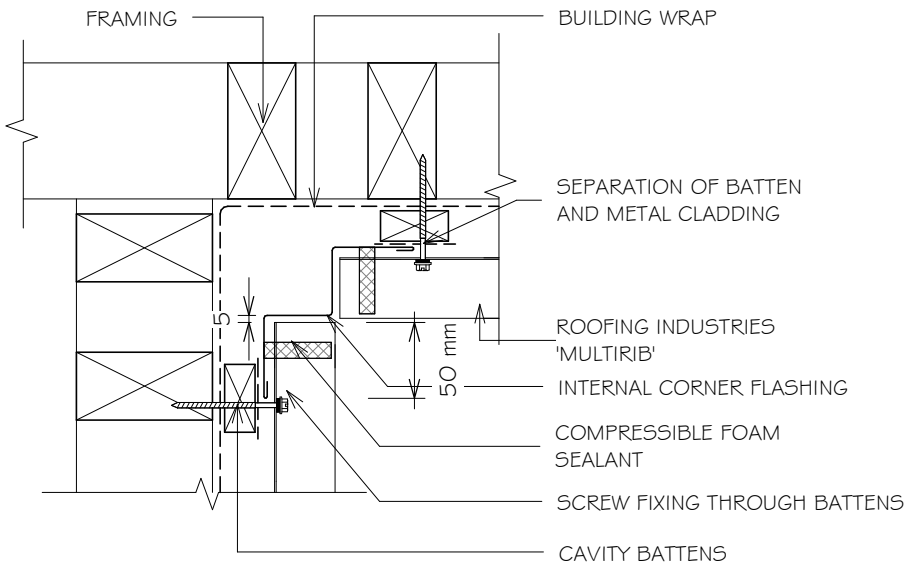
NOTES:

- 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.
-
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

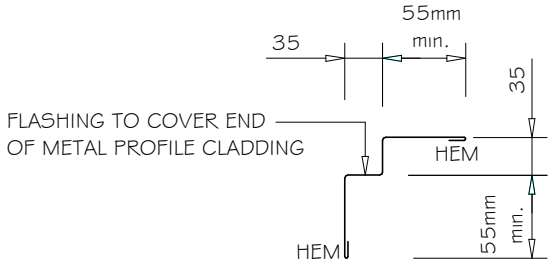
RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
INTERNAL CORNER FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RMRW024A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. MINIMUM 12 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.



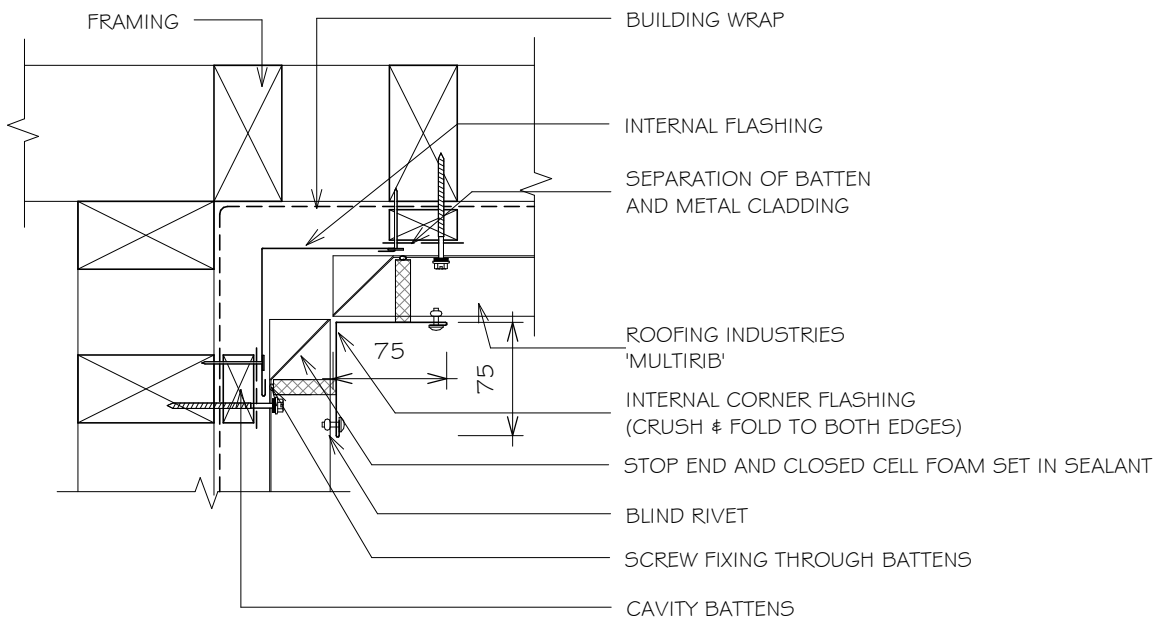
NOTES:

- 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 NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
ALTERNATIVE INTERNAL CORNER FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RMRW024B
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. MINIMUM 12 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.

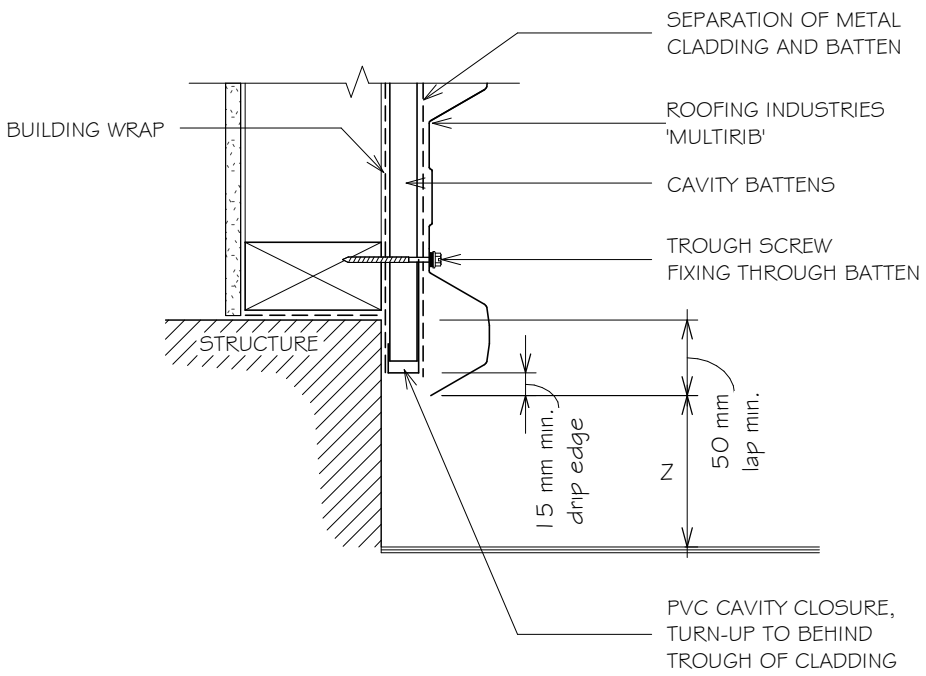
NOTES:

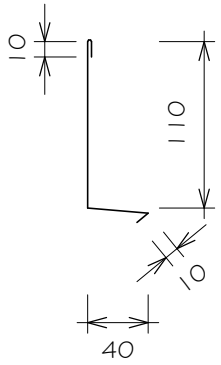
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for 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.
-
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

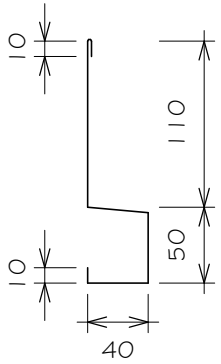
RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
BOTTOM OF CLADDING FOR HORIZONTAL RIBLINE

Detail Number: RI-RMRW025A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4





FLASHING OPTION 01



FLASHING OPTION 02

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

NOTES:

1. MINIMUM 12 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.

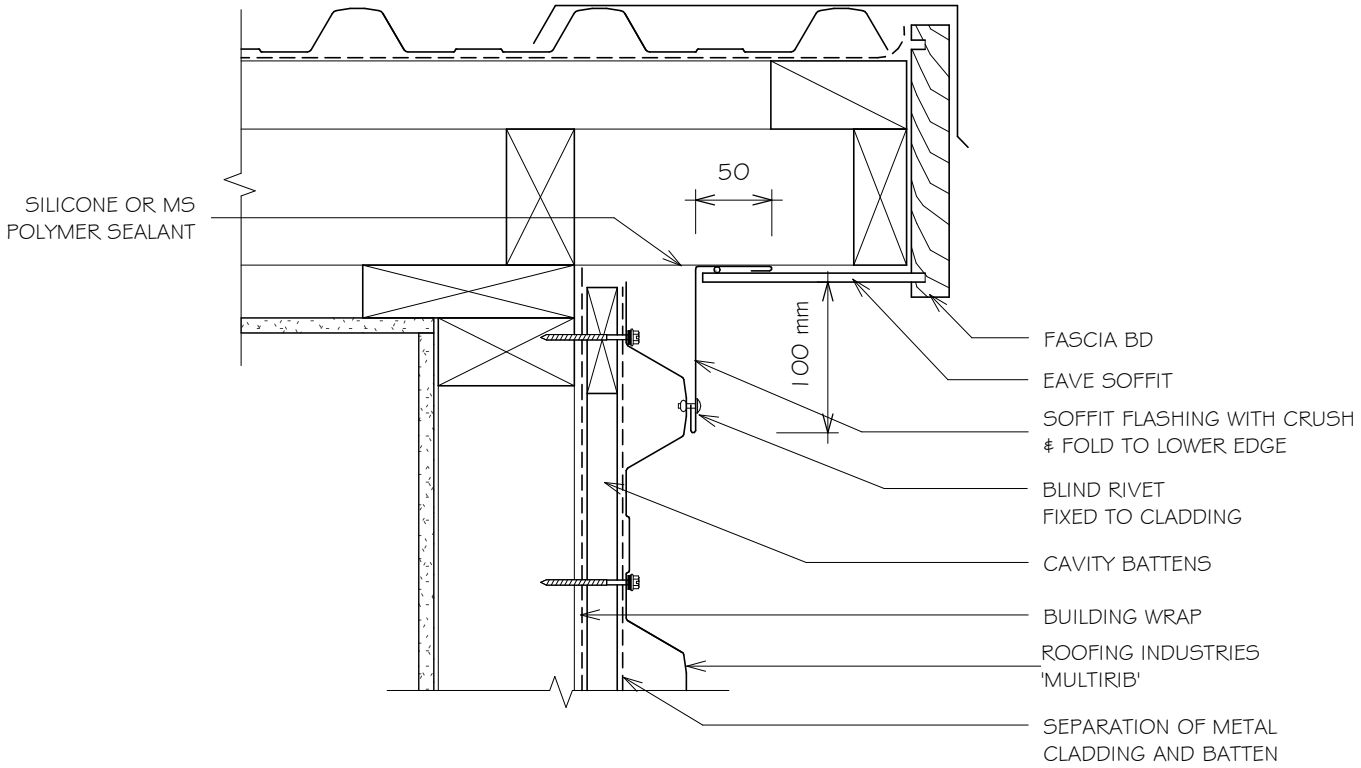
NOTES:

- 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.
-
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
SOFFIT FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL RIBLINE

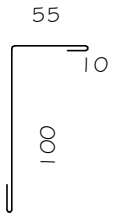
Detail Number: RI-RMRW026A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



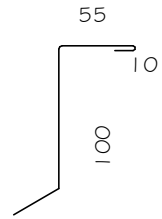
NOTES:

1. MINIMUM 12 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.

FLASHING OPTION 1



FLASHING OPTION 2



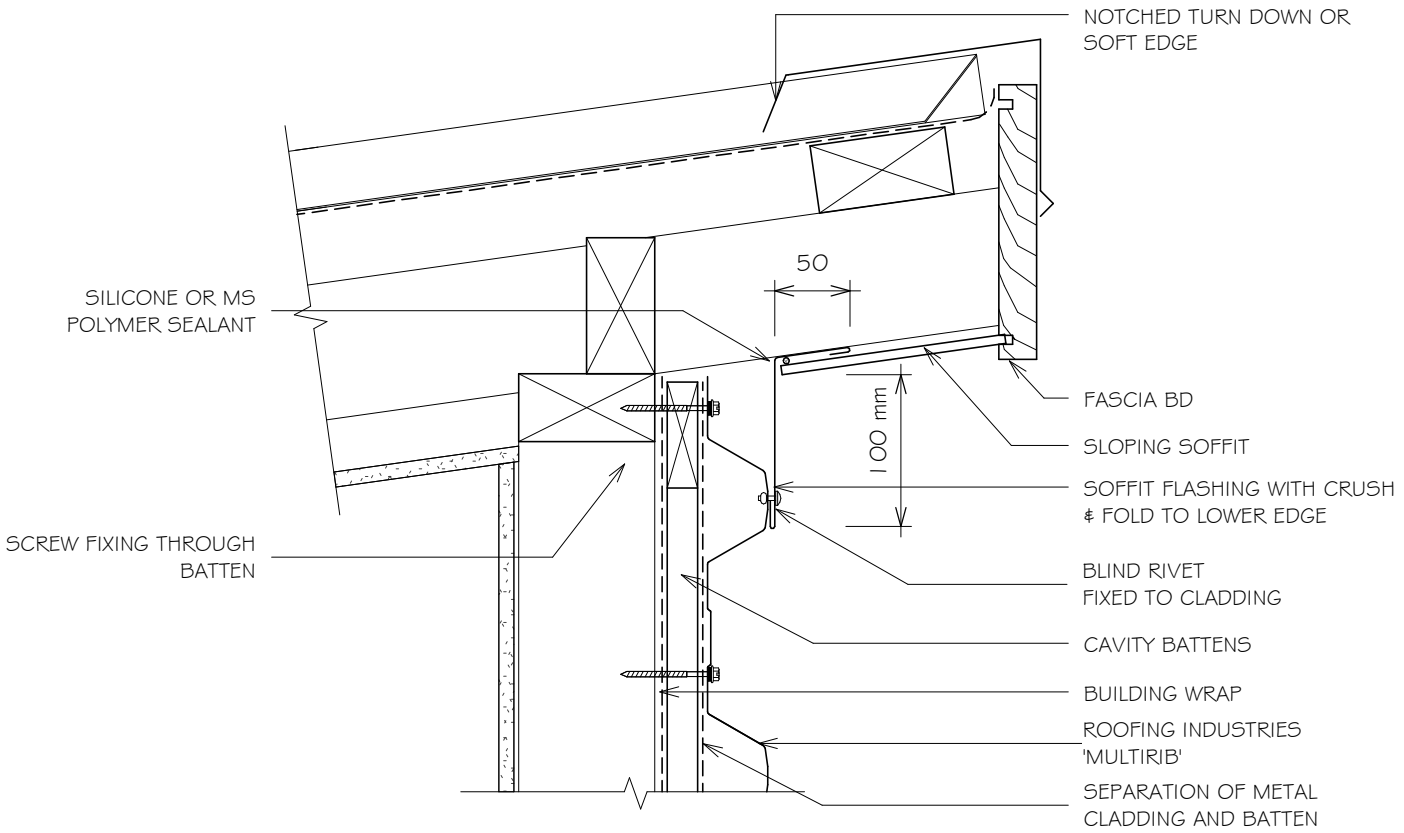
NOTES:

- 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.
-
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
SLOPING SOFFIT FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL RIBLINE

Detail Number: RI-RMRW027A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4

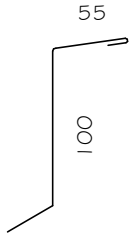


NOTES:

1. MINIMUM 12 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.

FLASHING OPTION 1

FLASHING OPTION 2



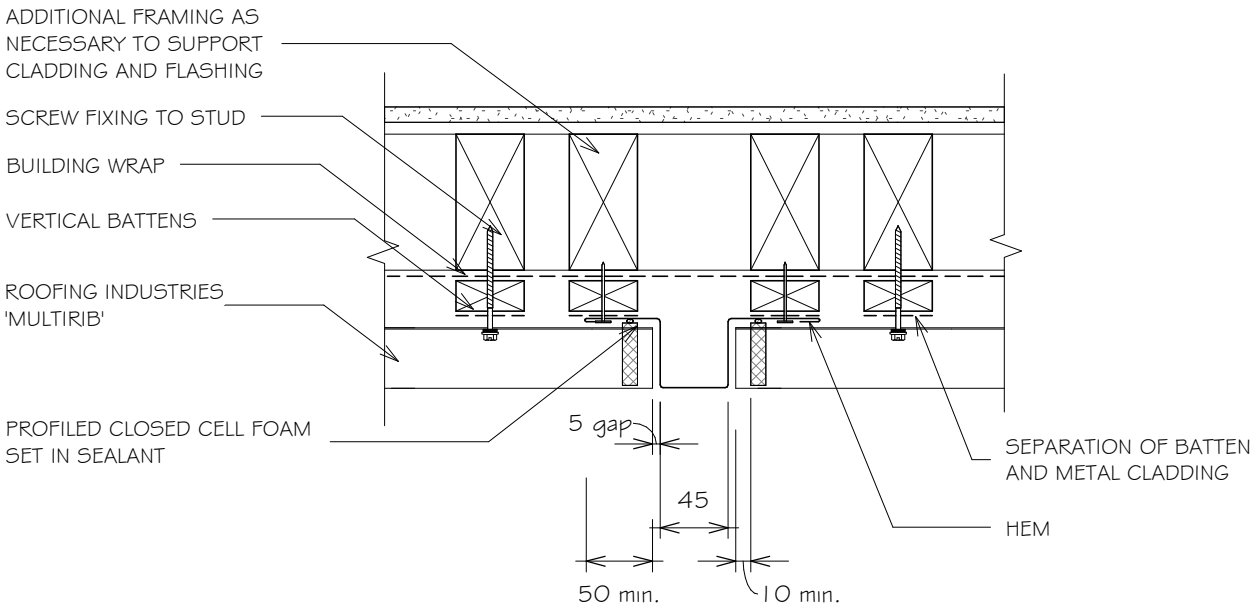
NOTES:

- 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 NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

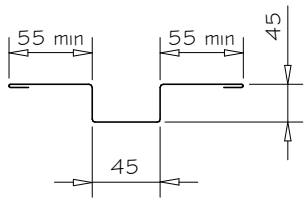
RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
VERTICAL BUTT JOINT FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RMRW028A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. MINIMUM 12 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.



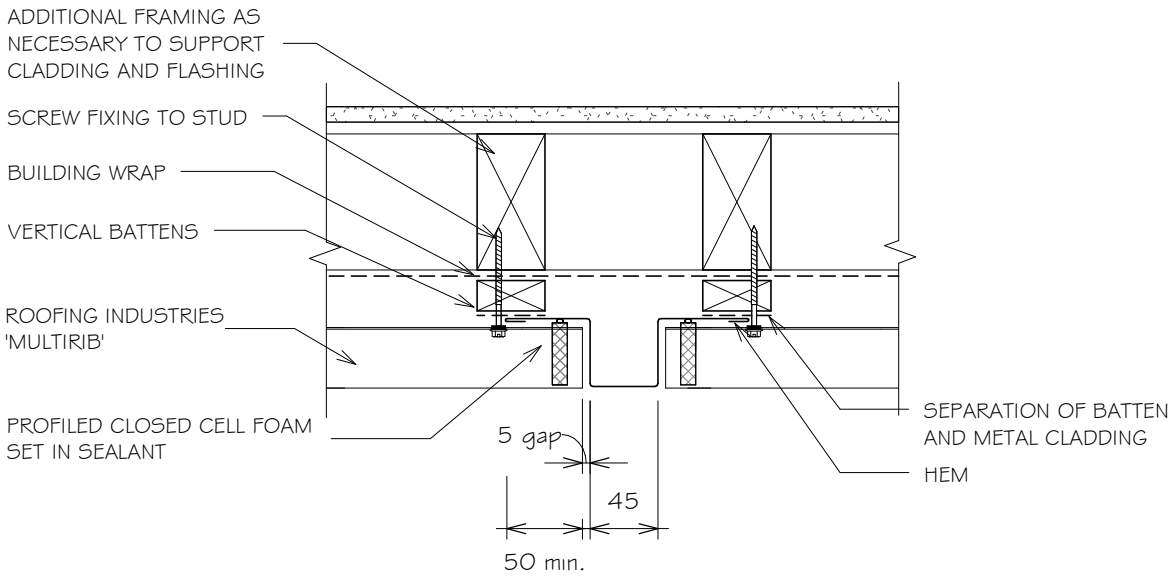
NOTES:

- 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 NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
VERTICAL BUTT JOINT FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING, OPTION 2

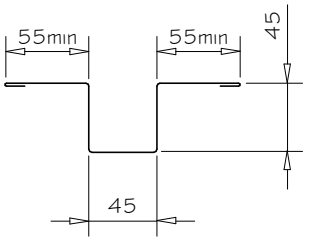
Detail Number: RI-RMRW028B
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. MINIMUM 12 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.



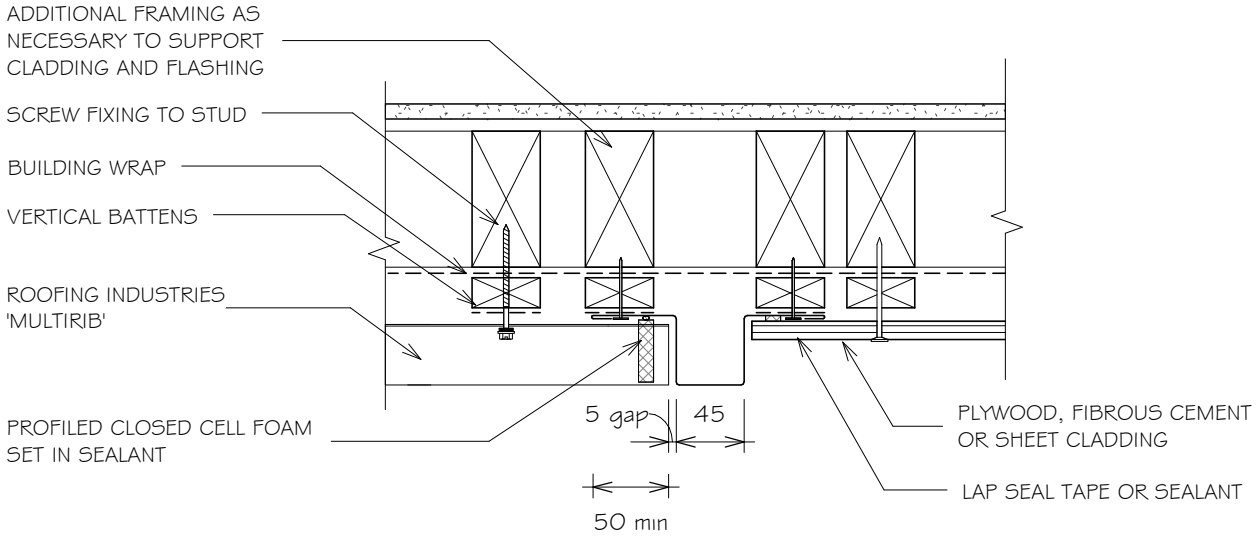
NOTES:

- 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 NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

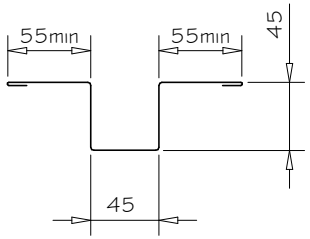
RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
VERTICAL BUTT JOINT FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING TO ALTERNATIVE CLADDING (UP TO 25MM)

Detail Number: RI-RMRW029A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. MINIMUM 12 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.



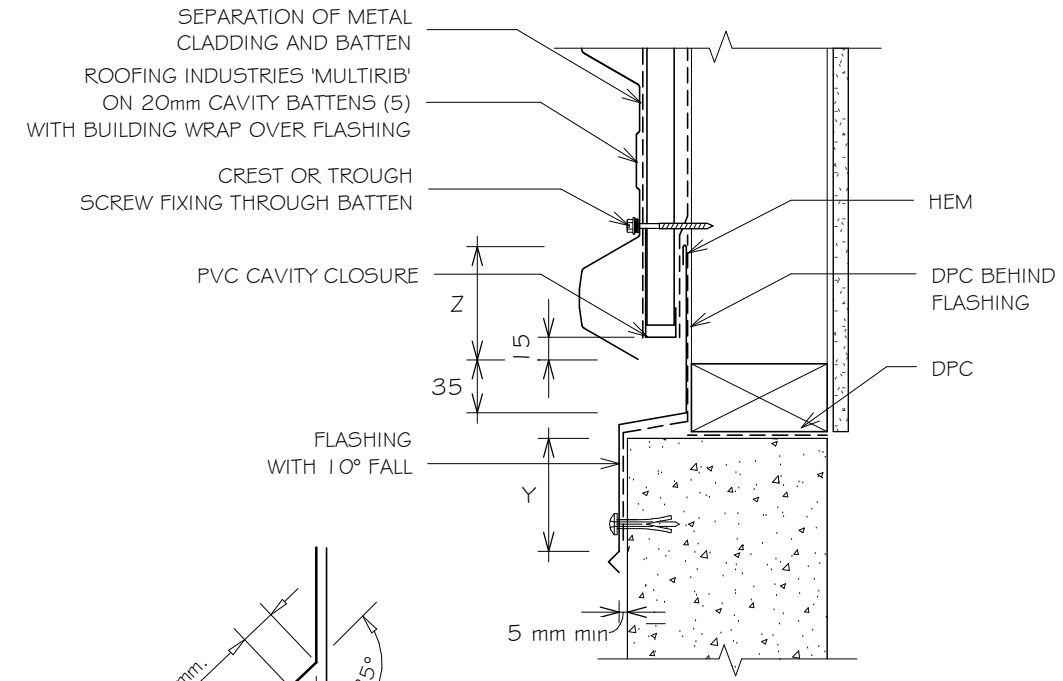
NOTES:

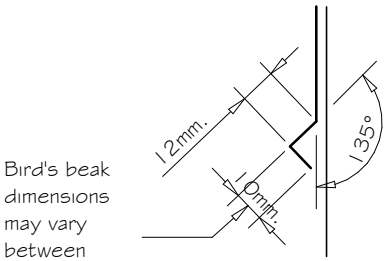
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for 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.
-
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
HORIZONTAL CLADDING JUNCTION FLASHING

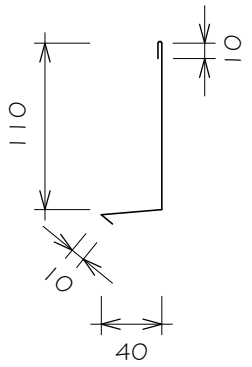
Detail Number: RI-RMRW030A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



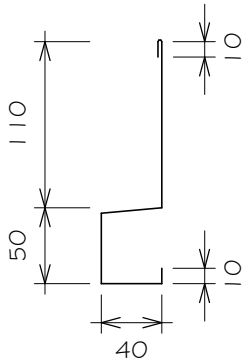


Bird's beak dimensions may vary between manufacturing locations

BIRD'S BEAK at bottom edge of vertical flashing



FLASHING OPTION 01



FLASHING OPTION 02

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 12 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.

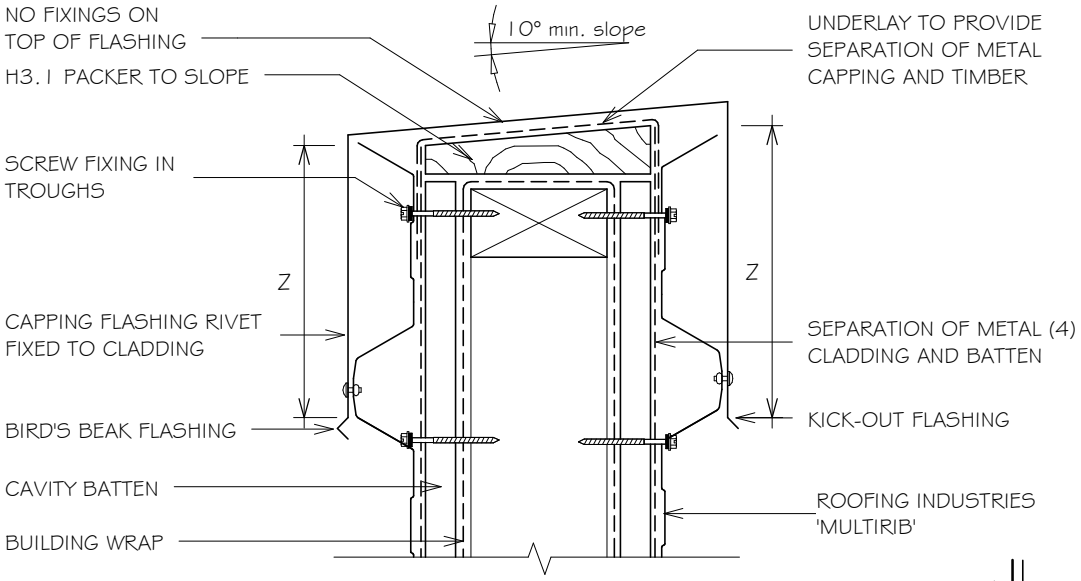
NOTES:

- 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.
-
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
BALUSTRADE FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

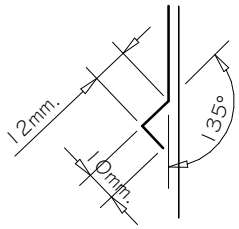
Detail Number: RI-RMRW031A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



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)

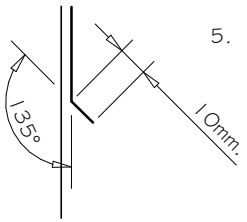
NOTES:

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.
5. SLOPE FOR PARAPET CAP 5 DEGREES. INCREASE SLOPE FOR BALUSTRADE TO 10 DEGREES. REFER F4/AS1.



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

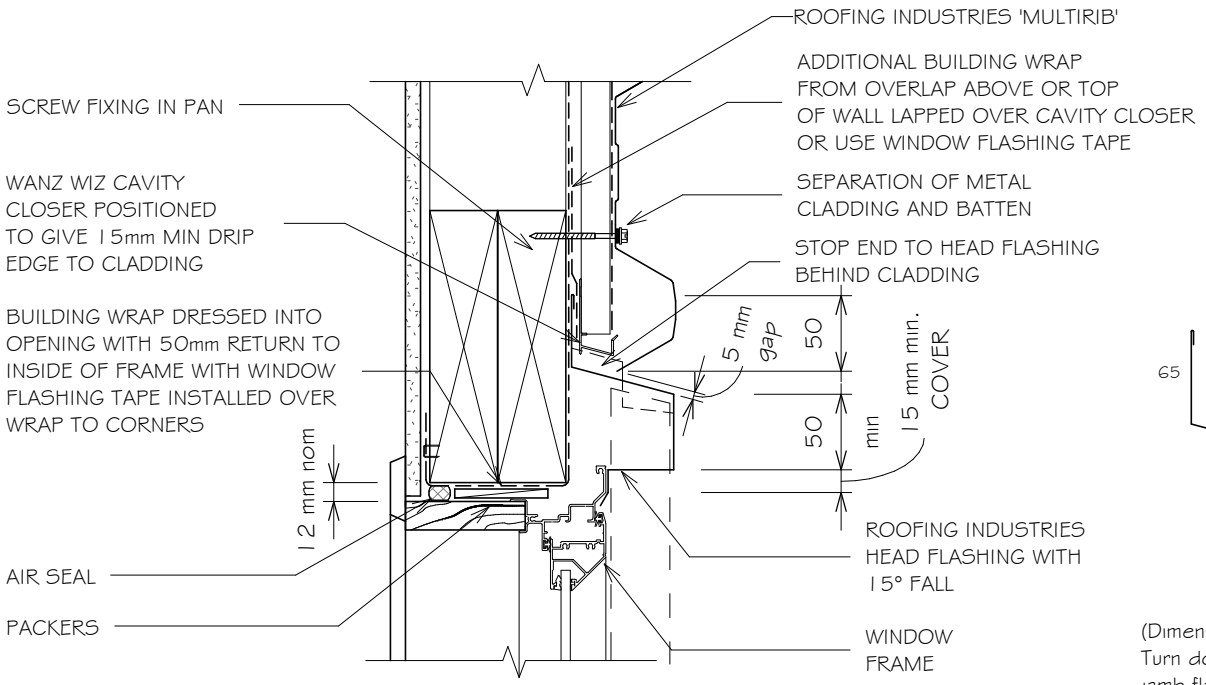
NOTES:

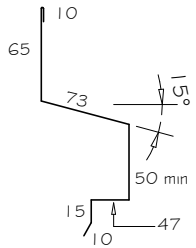
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for 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.
-
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

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

Detail Number: RI-RMRW032A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4





(Dimensions are indicative only)
Turn down end of head flashing to jamb flashing.
At end of head flashing under sheet may need flattening or carefully slit and seal.

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 AND E2/AS1.
DIMENSIONS ARE INDICATIVE ONLY.

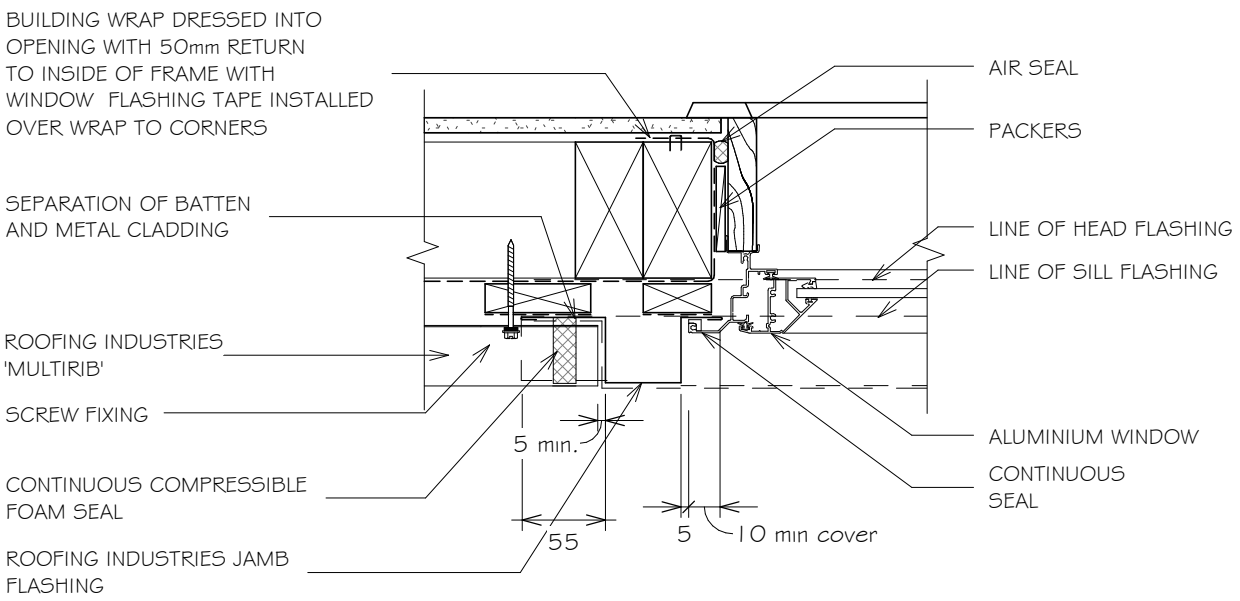
NOTES:

- 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 NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

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

Detail Number: RI-RMRW032B
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



GENERAL NOTES:

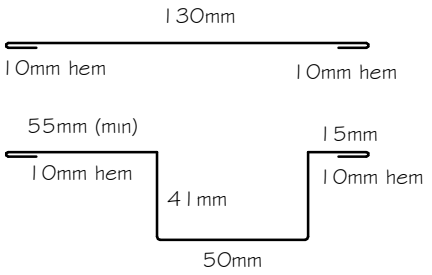
1. REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR GENERAL WINDOW OPENING FOR WRAPPING OF FRAMED OPENING PRIOR TO WINDOW INSTALLATION.
2. A MIN. OF 8mm EFFECTIVE COVER AT SILLS SHALL BE PERMITTED WHERE NECESSARY TO ALLOW FOR TOLERANCES.
3. WINDOW PROFILE TO BE SELECTED TO ACHIEVE COVER SHOWN IN DETAILS.
4. ARCHITRAVE'S ARE SHOWN 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 AND E2/AS1.
DIMENSIONS ARE INDICATIVE ONLY.

SOAKER FLASHING MAY BE REQUIRED IN WIND ZONE GREATER THAN VERY HIGH. BACK TRAY TO RUN FROM TOP OF HEAD FLASHING TO GROUND OR EXIT POINT.

NOTES:

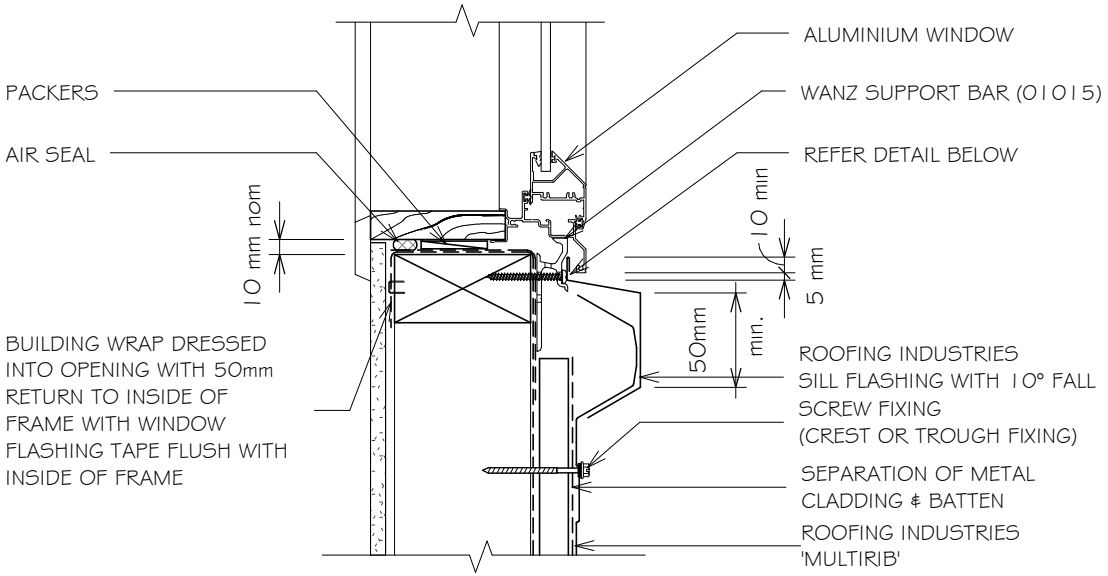
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for 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 NZBC clause E2/AS1.

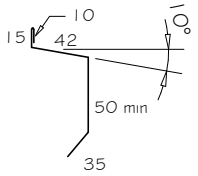


Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

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

Detail Number: RI-RMRW032C
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



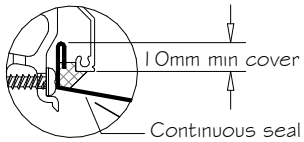


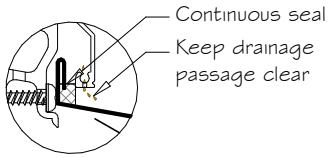
Sill flashings stop ended to receive jamb flashings (Dimensions are indicative only & show minimum lap covers)

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.

REFERENCE FLASHINGS:
NZ METAL ROOF AND WALL CLADDING CODE OF PRACTICE
NZMRM AND E2/AS1.
DIMENSIONS ARE INDICATIVE ONLY





NOTE:
Sill sealing method for flange end type drainage systems

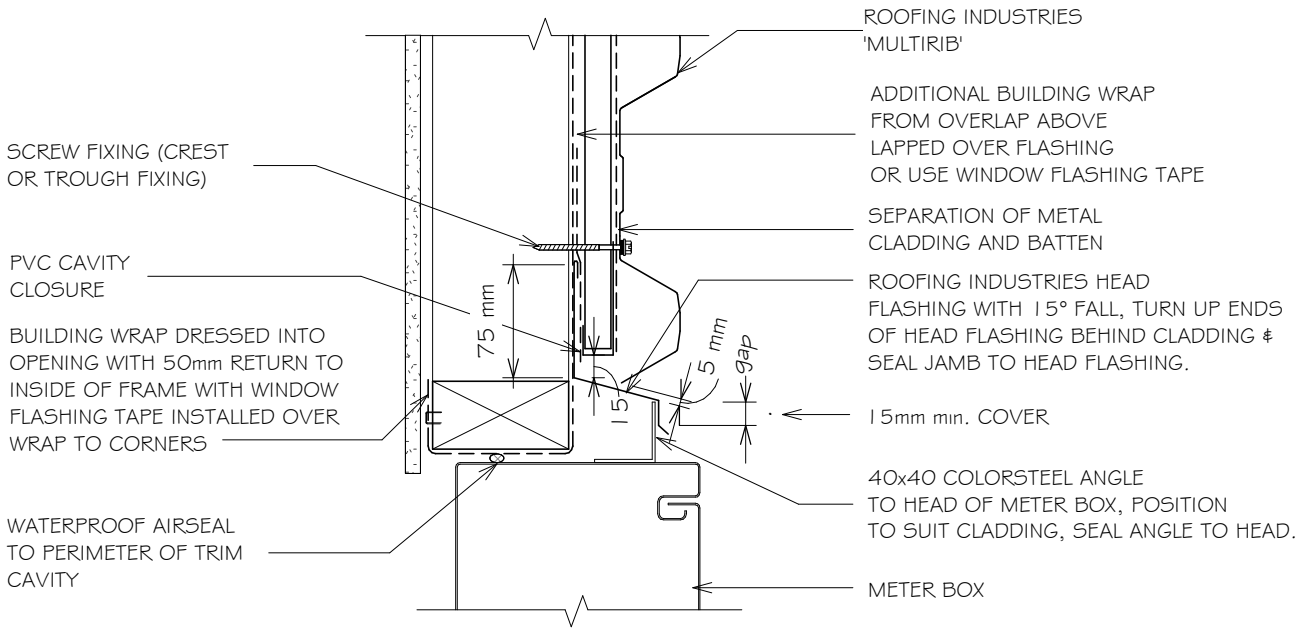
NOTES:

- 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 NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
METER BOX HEAD FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RMRW040A
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.
2. REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR GENERAL METERBOX AND SIMILAR PENETRATIONS / OPENINGS.

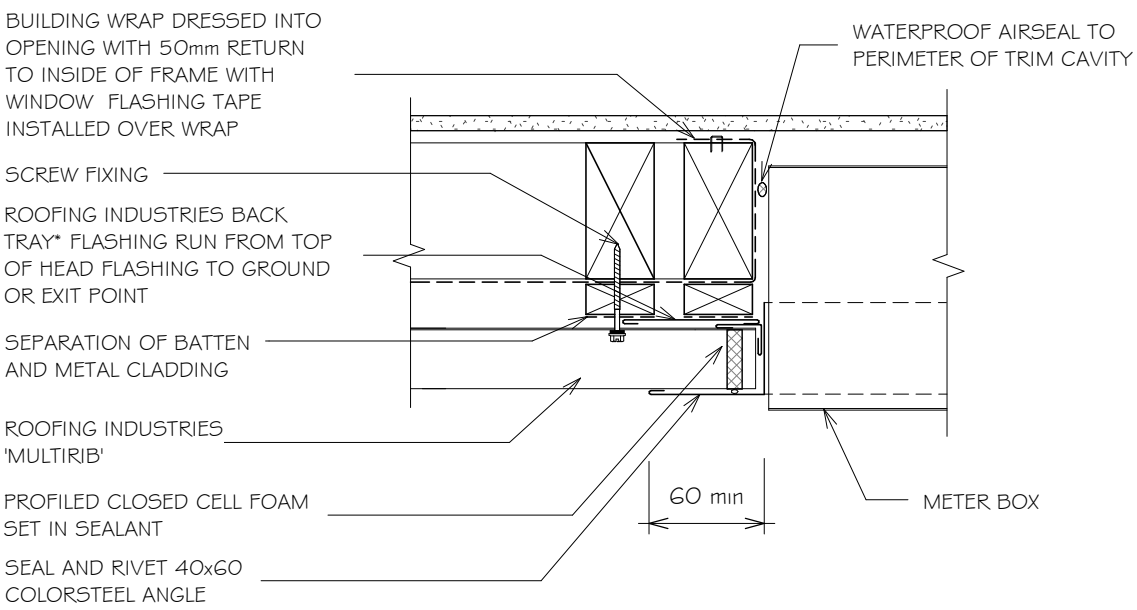
NOTES:

- 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 NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

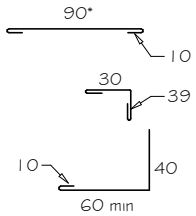
RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
METER BOX SIDE FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RMRW041A
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.
2. 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

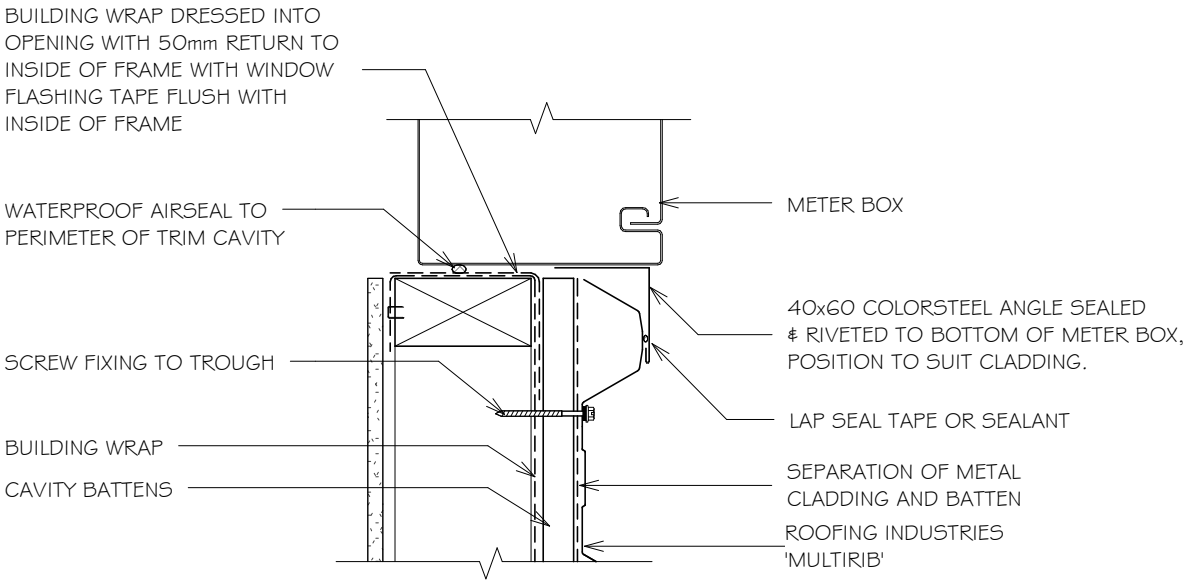
NOTES:

- 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.
-
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz OR NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz

RESIDENTIAL MULTIRIB WALL CLADDING
METER BOX BASE FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RMRW042A
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.
2. 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 NZBC clause E2/AS1.

Roofing Industries
roof.co.nz