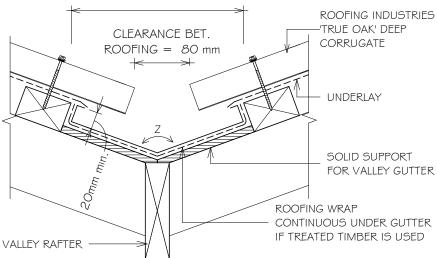
# RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® DEEP CORRUGATE ROOFING

VALLEY DETAIL (NZ METAL ROOF & WALL CLADDING

(CODE OF PRACTICE COMPLIANCE)

### VALLEY TYPE B

OVERALL VALLEY GUTTER WIDTH 250mm



(BY DEFAULT THIS DETAIL COMPLIES WITH E2/AS I)

## NOTF:

VALLEY GUTTERS MUST DISCHARGE INTO RAINWATER HEAD, SUMP, OR AN EAVES GUTTER

VALLEY TYPE C

VALLEY TYPE B

- THE DISCHARGE POINT MUST BE WITHIN 2m OF A DOWNPIPE OF THE CATCHMENT AREA EXCEEDS 50m<sup>2</sup>
- WHEN THE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 12°, THE VALLEY SHOULD BE MADE IN ONE PIECE OR THE JOINTS MUST BE SEALED
- FOR OTHER PITCHES, RAINFALL INTENSITY, AND VALLEY SHAPES REFER TO MRM CODE OF PRACTICE - ROOF DRAWINGS
- FREEBOARD: 15mm FOR PITCHES 8° AND ABOVE 20mm FOR PITCHES BELOW 8°

## Detail No. RI-RTDROOGB

Date drawn: 01/02/2020

Scale: 1:5@ A4

Version: 01

Z			
ROOF PITCH	TYPE B	TYPE C	
3°	NA	176°	
5°	NA	173°	
1 O°	166°	166°	
15°	159°	159°	
20°	152°	152°	
25°	145°	145°	
30°	139°	139°	
35°	132°	132°	
40°	126°	126°	
45°	120°	120°	

MAXIMUM VALLEY CATCHMENT IN M <sup>2</sup>			
50 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY < I 50MM/H			
ROOF PITCH	CATCHMENT AREA M <sup>2</sup>		
	TYPE B	TYPE C	
3°	0	60	
5°	0	86	
8°	25	152	
1 O°	34	180	
15°	63	251	
20°	99	321	
25°	140	389	
30°	184	452	

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#### NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS I and/or the NZ Metal Roof \$ Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimatley responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity batters are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity batters 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 E2/AS1. 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.