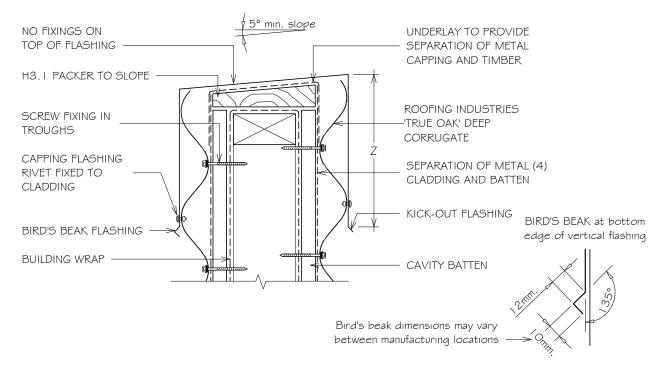
## RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® DEEP CORRUGATE WALL CLADDING BALUSTRADE FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

Detail No. RI-RTDW03 | A Date drawn: 01/02/2020

Scale: 1:5@ A4

Version: 01



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

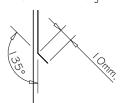
## NOTES:

- I. SITUATION I: IN LOW, MEDIUM OR HIGH WIND ZONES.
- 2. SITUATION 2: FOR ALL ROOF PITCHES IN VERY HIGH # EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES.
- 3 FXCLUDES DRIP FDGE
- 4. 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/AST 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. When rigid wall underlay is
  required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers
  recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof \$ Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/ASI.

KICK-OUT at bottom edge of vertical flashing



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