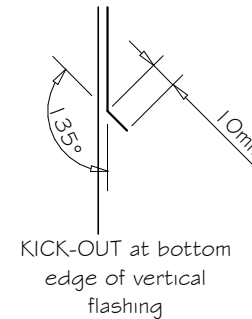
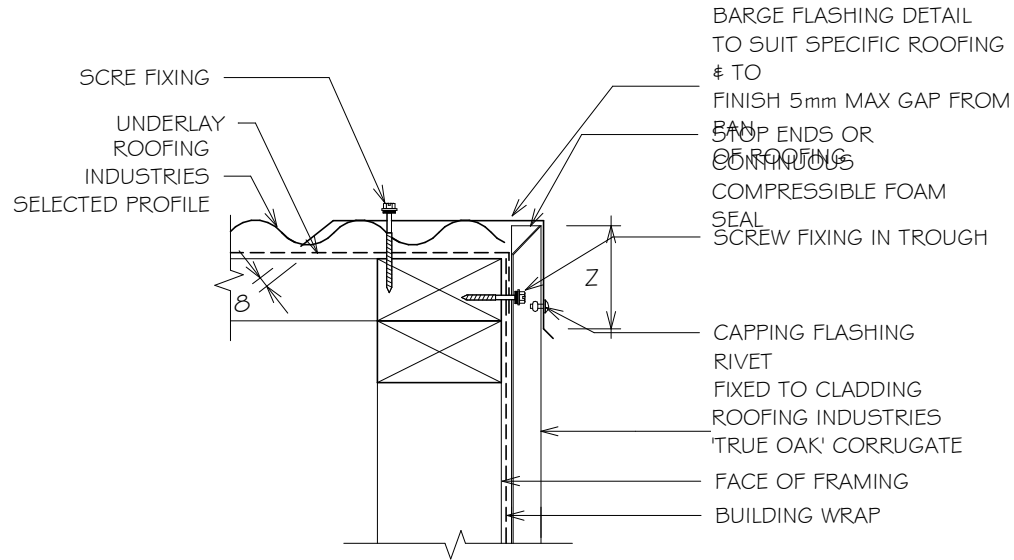


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL BARGE DETAIL FOR VERTICAL CLADDING (KICK OUT)

Detail Number: RI-RTCW001A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5 @ A4



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

2

NOTES:

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

NOTES:

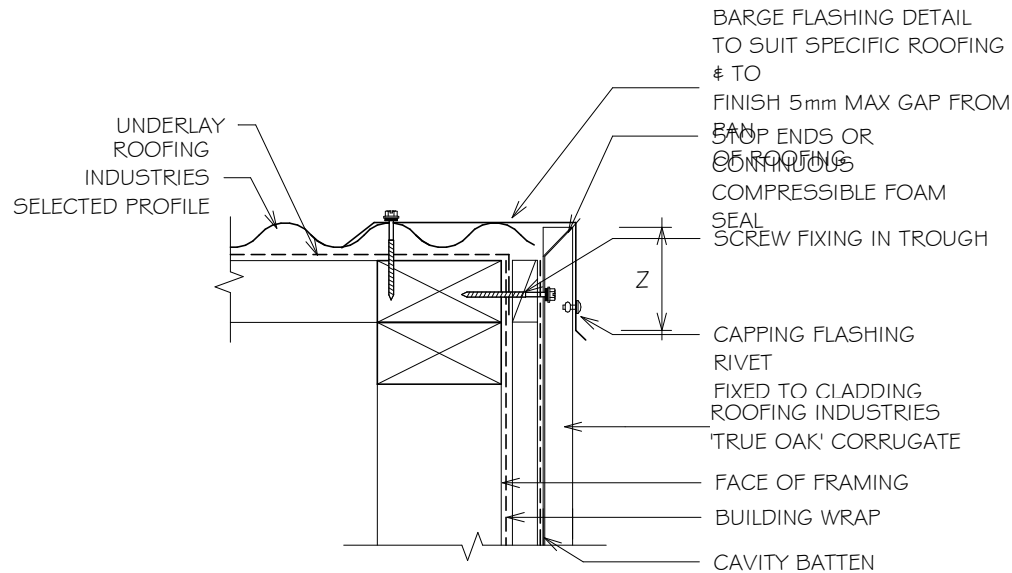
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimately responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for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

Copyright detail © 2017



RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL BARGE DETAIL FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY (KICK OUT)

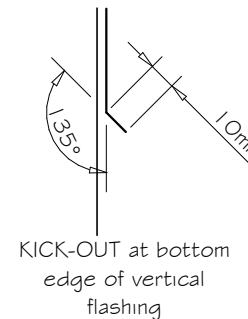
Detail Number: RI-RTCW001A-1
 Date drawn: 07/07/2017
 Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



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

NOTES:

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



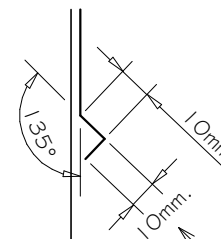
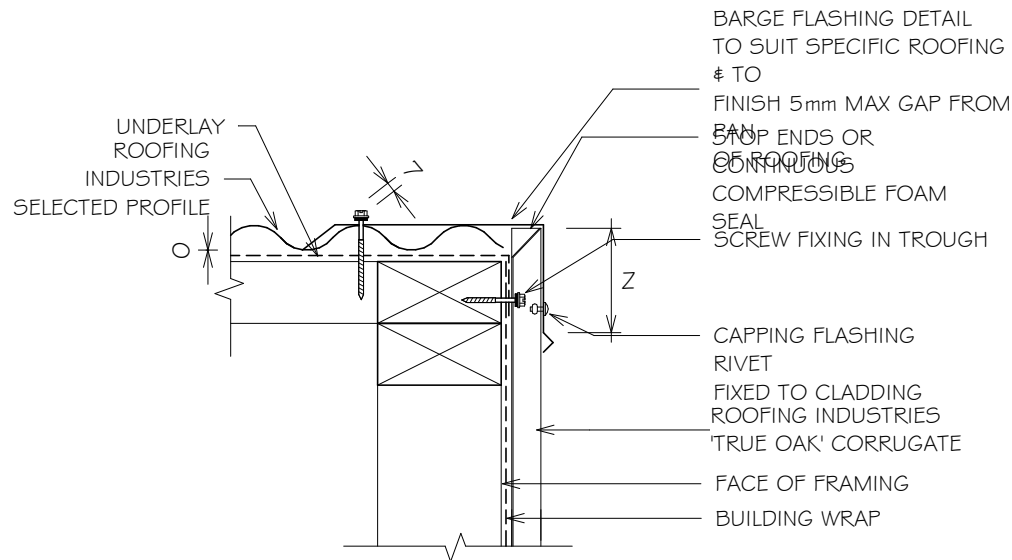
NOTES:

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



RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL BARGE DETAIL FOR VERTICAL CLADDING (BIRDS BEAK)

Detail Number: RI-RTCW001B
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5 @ A4



BIRD'S BEAK at bottom edge of vertical flashing

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

2

NOTES:

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

Bird's beak dimension may vary between manufacturing locations.

NOTES:

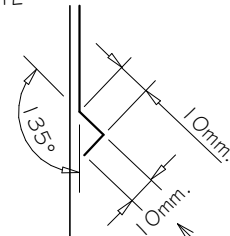
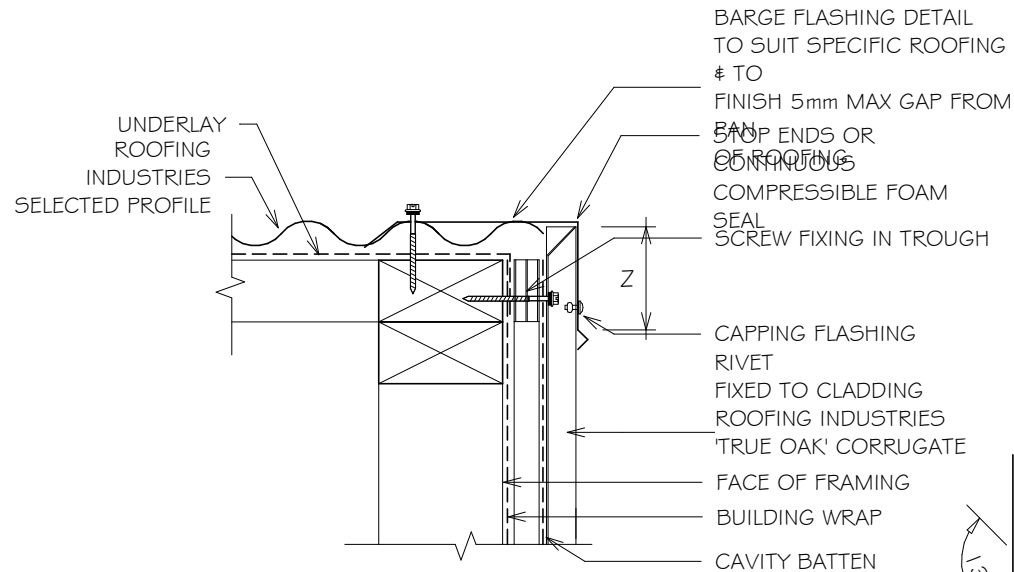
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimately responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for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

Copyright detail © 2017



RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL BARGE DETAIL FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY (BIRDS BEAK)

Detail Number: RI-RTCW001B-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 5. manufacturing locations.

SITE WIND ZONE	MINIMUM
(As per NZ53604)	Z
SITUATION (1)	75mm ⁽³⁾
SITUATION (2)	100mm ⁽³⁾

2

NOTES:

- SITUATION 1: IN LOW, MEDIUM OR HIGH WIND ZONES, WHERE ROOF PITCH IS 10° OR GREATER
- SITUATION 2: FOR ALL ROOF PITCHES IN VERY HIGH & EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES, FOR ALL WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10°.
- EXCLUDING DRIP EDGE.
- CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING 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 ultimately responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.



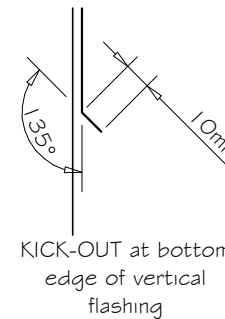
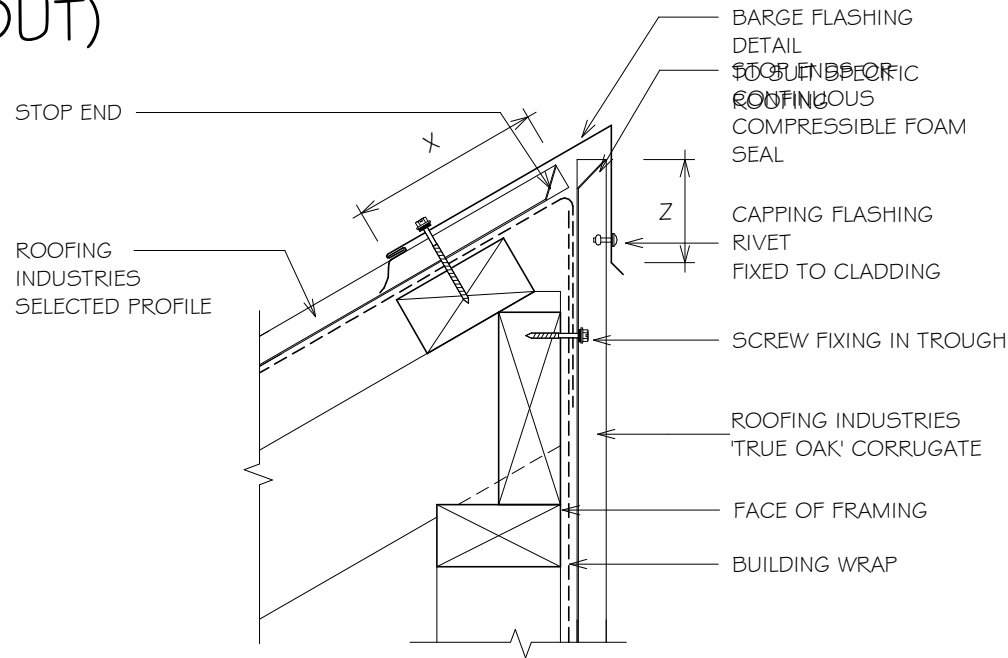
Copyright detail © 2017

RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL HEAD BARGE FOR VERTICAL CLADDING (KICK OUT)

Detail Number: RI-RTCW002A

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:

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

NOTES:

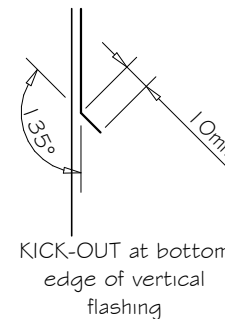
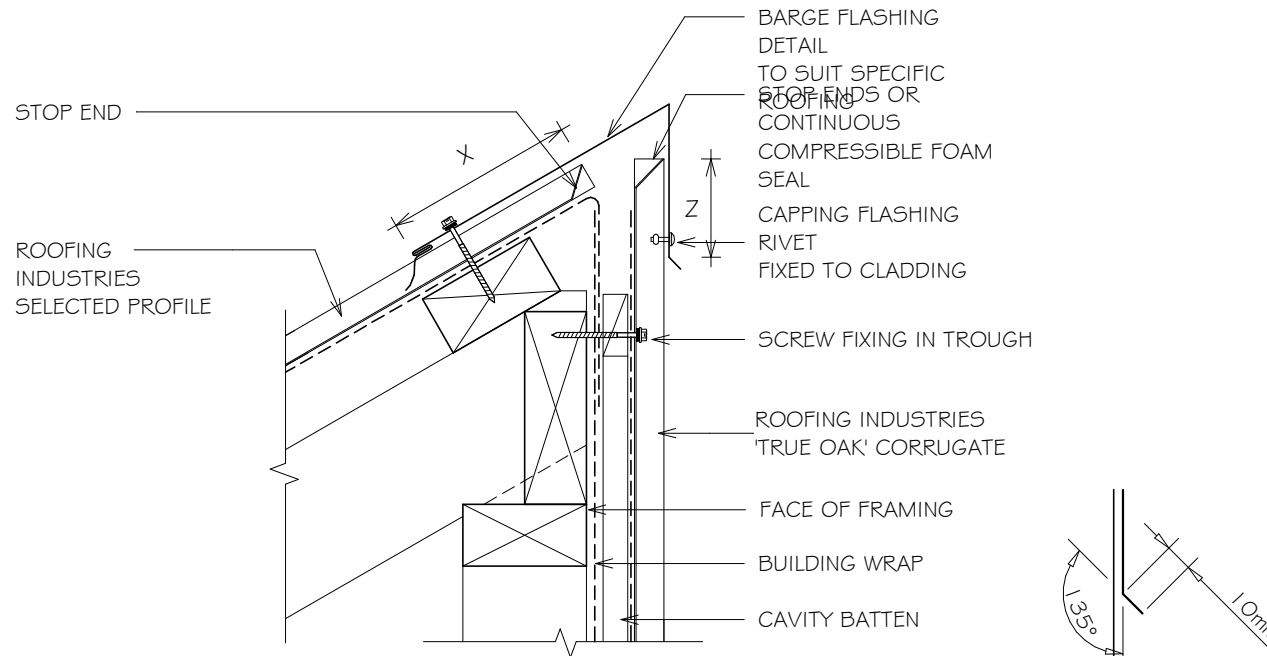
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimately responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for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

Copyright detail © 2017



RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL HEAD BARGE FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY ON CAVITY (KICK OUT)

Detail Number: RI-RTCW002A-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:

- SITUATION 1: IN LOW, MEDIUM OR HIGH WIND ZONES, WHERE ROOF PITCH IS 10° OR GREATER
- SITUATION 2: FOR ALL ROOF PITCHES IN VERY HIGH & EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES, FOR ALL WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10°.
- BARGE COVER EXCLUDES DRIP EDGE.
- EXCLUDING ANY SOFT EDGE OR TURN-DOWN TO ROOFING.
- CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING
- 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 ultimately responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

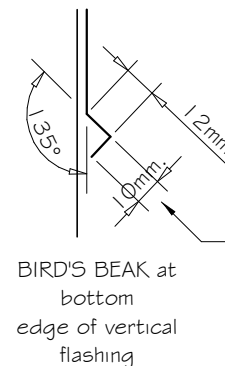
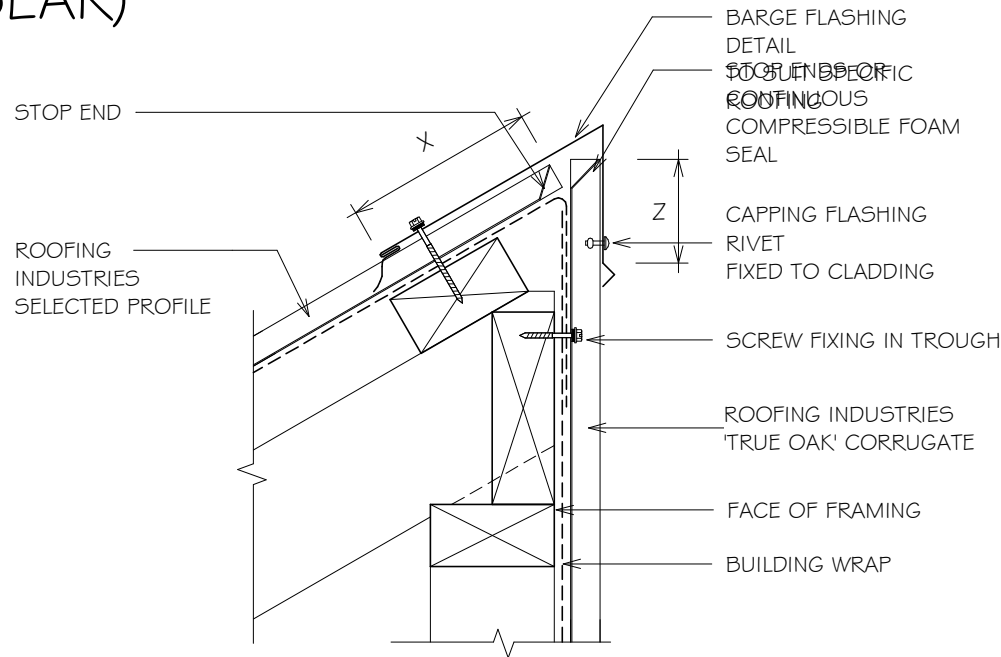


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL HEAD BARGE FOR VERTICAL CLADDING (BIRDS BEAK)

Detail Number: RI-RTCW002B

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:

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

Bird's beak dimension may vary between manufacturing locations.

NOTES:

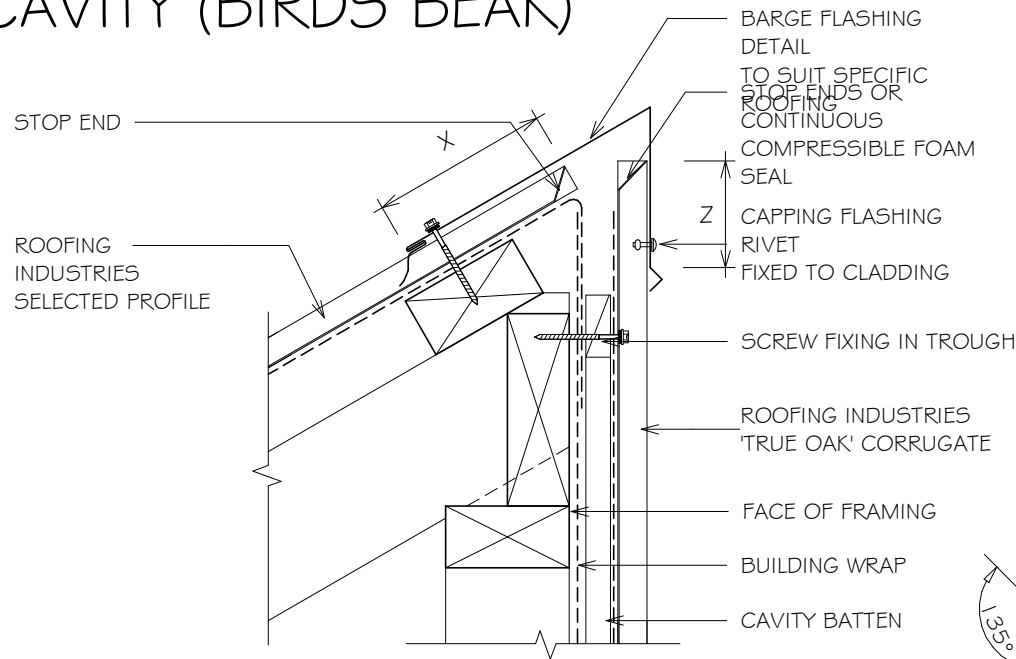
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimately responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for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

Copyright detail © 2017



RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL HEAD BARGE FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY (BIRDS BEAK)

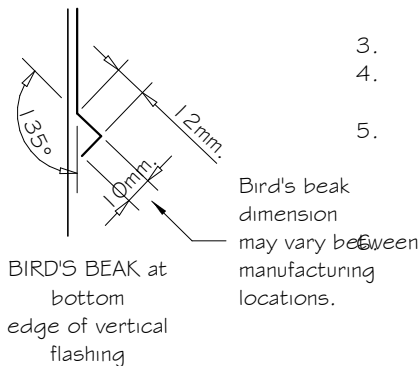
Detail Number: RI-RTCW002B-1
 Date drawn: 07/07/2017
 Scale: 1 : 5 @ A4



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

NOTES:

- SITUATION 1: IN LOW, MEDIUM OR HIGH WIND ZONES, WHERE ROOF PITCH IS 10° OR GREATER
- SITUATION 2: FOR ALL ROOF PITCHES IN VERY HIGH & EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES, FOR ALL WIND ZONES WHERE ROOF PITCH IS LESS THAN 10°.
- BARGE COVER EXCLUDES DRIP EDGE.
- EXCLUDING ANY SOFT EDGE OR TURN-DOWN TO ROOFING.
- CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING
- 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 ultimately responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

Copyright detail © 2017

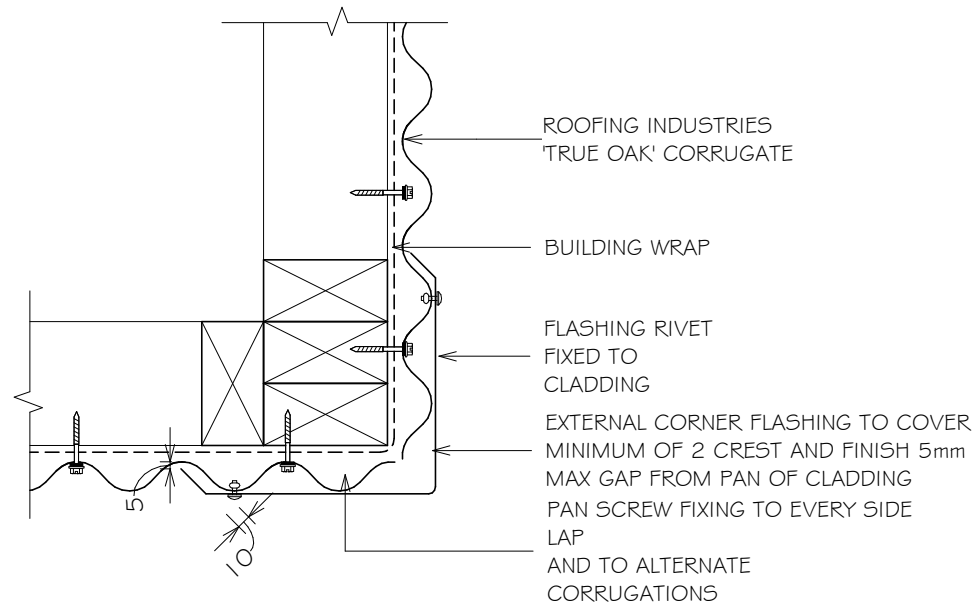


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL STANDARD EXTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RTCW003A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

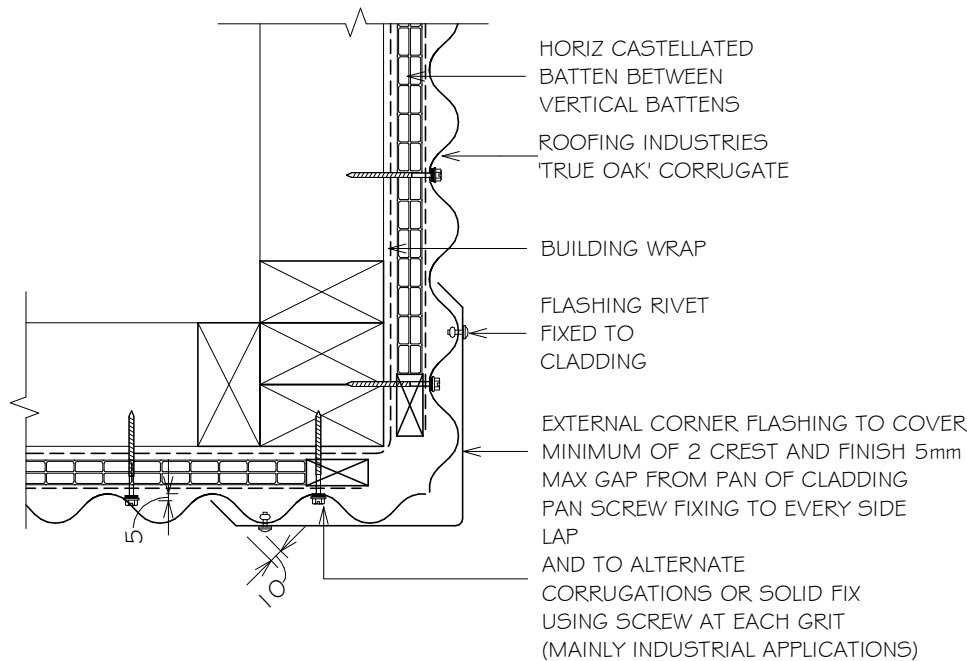
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimately responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for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

Copyright detail © 2017



RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL STANDARD EXTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY

Detail Number: RI-RTCW003A-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

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

NOTES:

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

Copyright detail © 2017

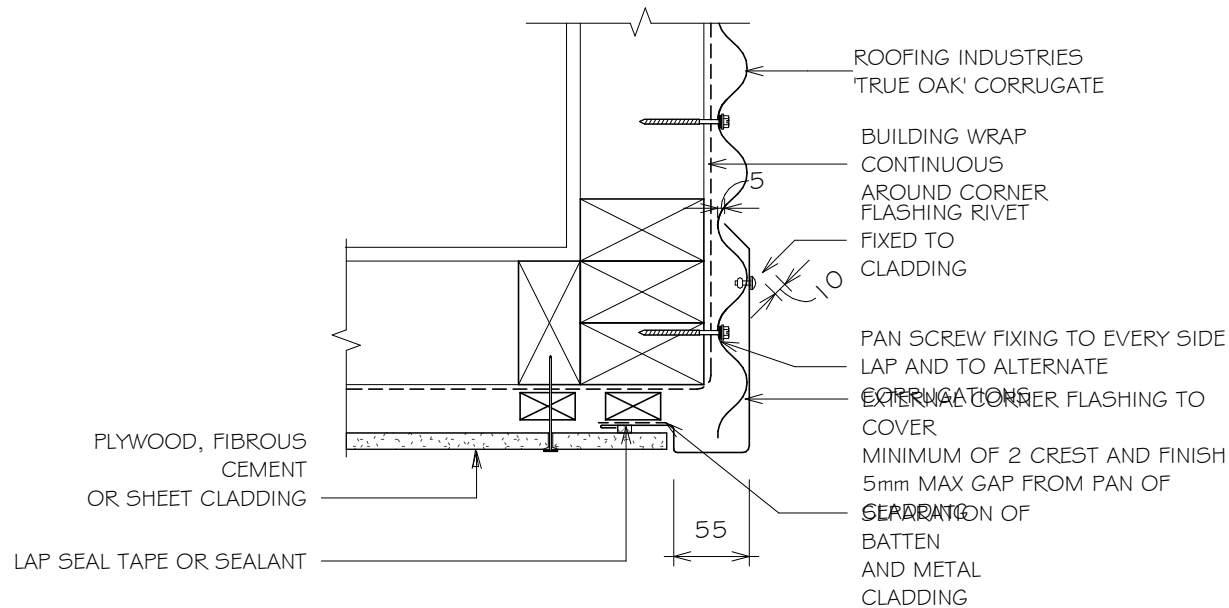


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL EXTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING WITH CLADDING CHANGE

Detail Number: RI-RTCW003B

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

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

Copyright detail © 2017

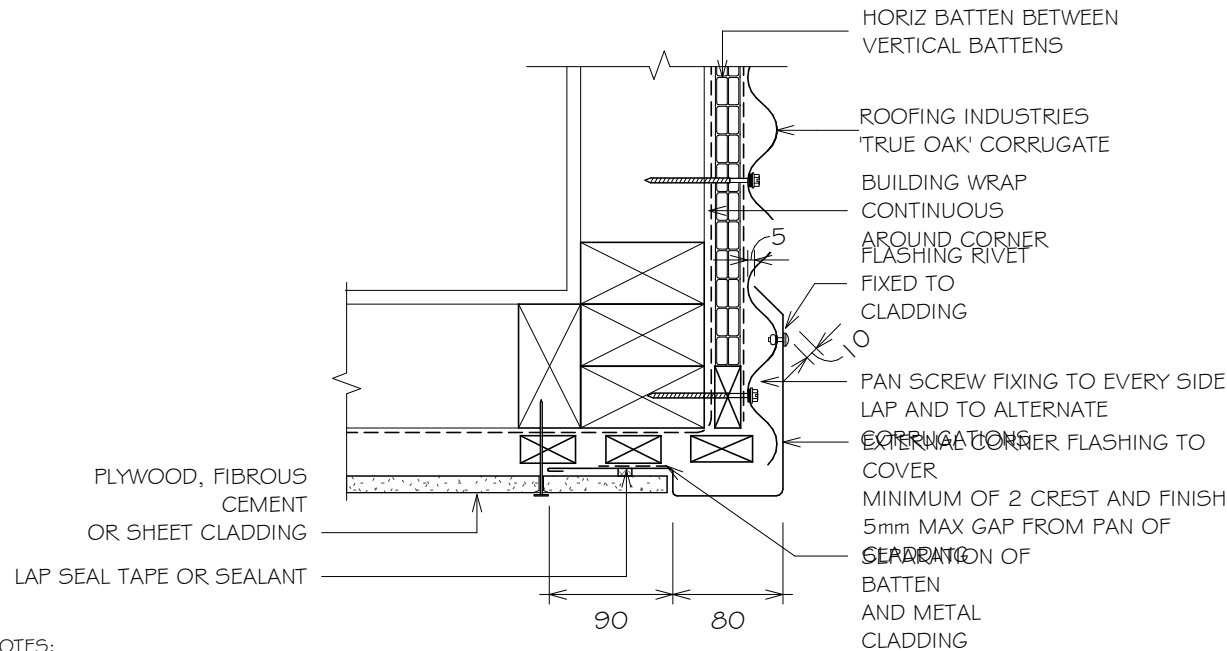


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL EXTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY WITH CLADDING CHANGE

Detail Number: RI-RTCW003B-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5 @ A4

NOTES:

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



NOTES:

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

Copyright detail © 2017

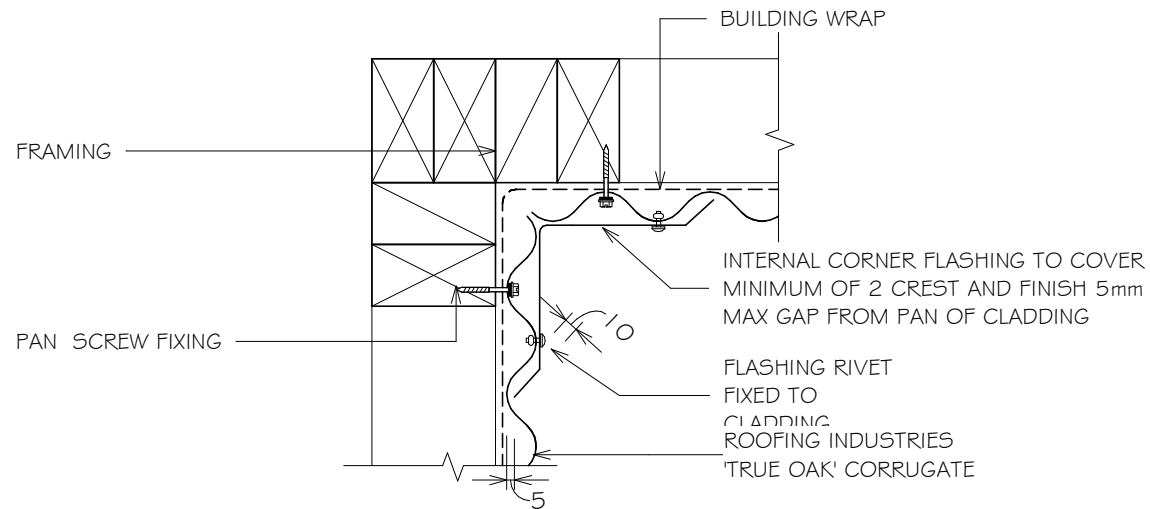


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL STANDARD INTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RTCW004A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

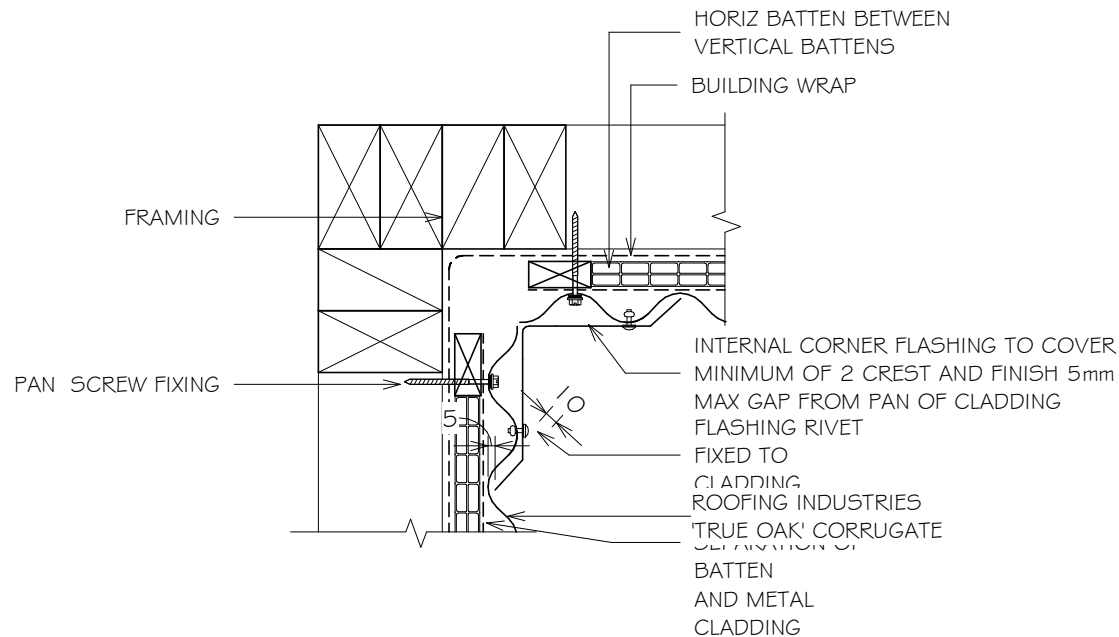
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimately responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for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

Copyright detail © 2017



RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL STANDARD INTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY

Detail Number: RI-RTCW004A-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

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

NOTES:

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

Copyright detail © 2017

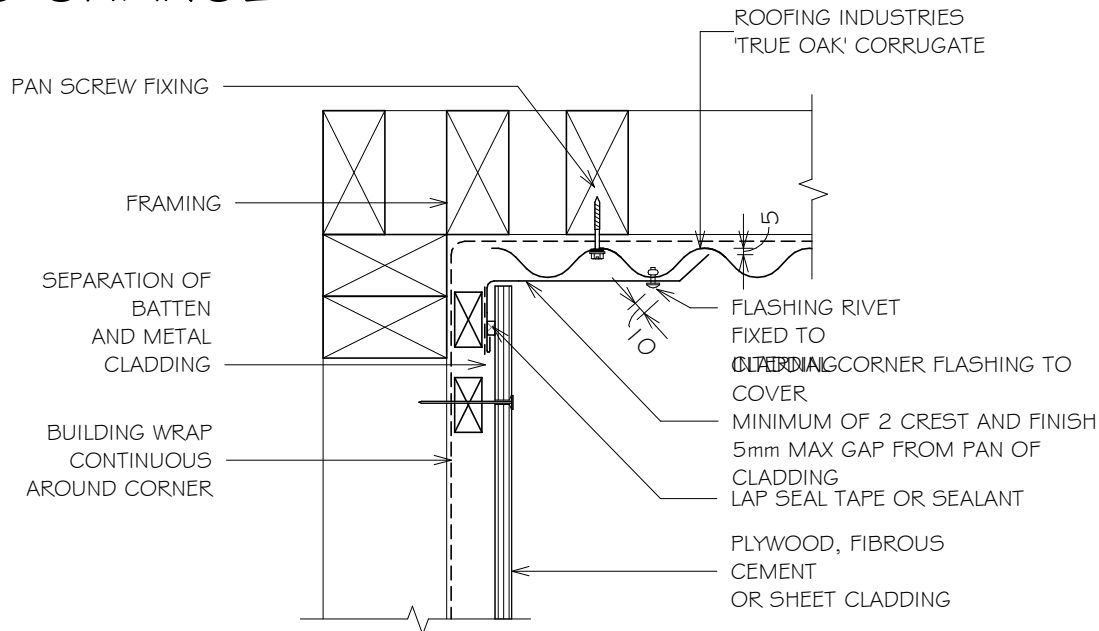


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL INTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING WITH CLADDING CHANGE

Detail Number: RI-RTCW004B

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

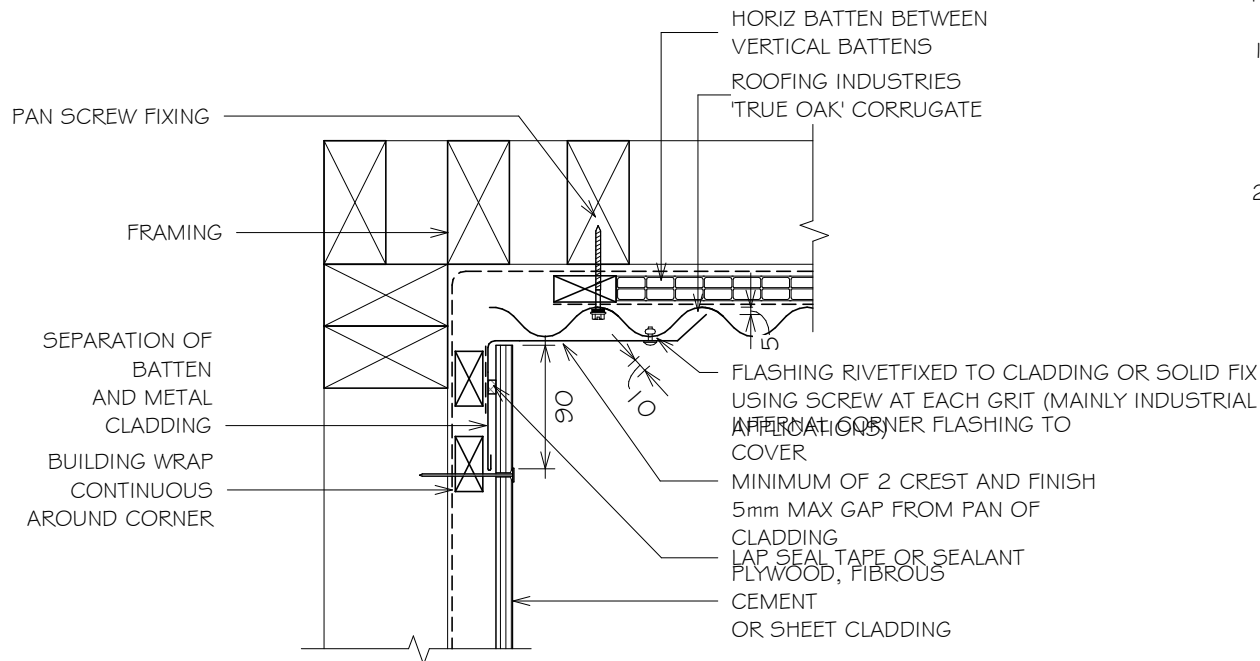
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimately responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for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

Copyright detail © 2017



RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL INTERNAL CORNER FOR VERTICAL CLADDING WITH CLADDING CHANGE

Detail Number: RI-RTCW004B-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5 @ A4



NOTES:

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

NOTES:

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

Copyright detail © 2017

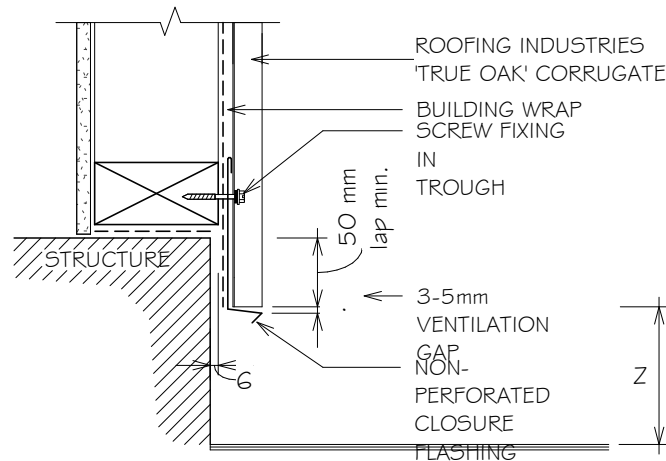


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL BOTTOM OF CLADDING FOR VERTICAL CORRUGATED

Detail Number: RI-RTCW005A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



SET DOWN	MINIMUM
	Z
PAVED SURFACE	100mm
UNPAVED SURFACE	75mm

NOTE:

- THE BOTTOM EDGE OF THE CLADDING SHALL OVERLAP THE FOUNDATION WALL

NOTES:

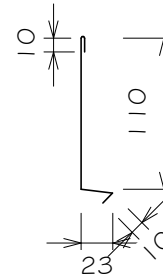
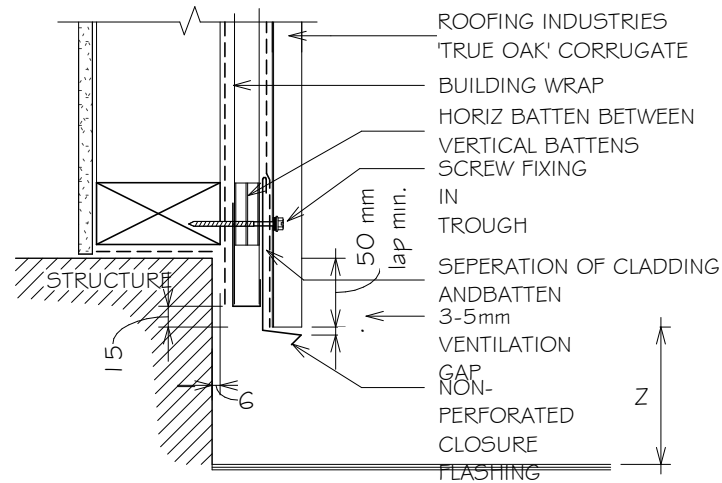
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimately responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for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

Copyright detail © 2017



RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL BOTTOM OF CLADDING FOR VERTICAL CORRUGATED ON CAVITY

Detail Number: RI-RTCW005A-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



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

NOTE:

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

NOTES:

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

Copyright detail © 2017

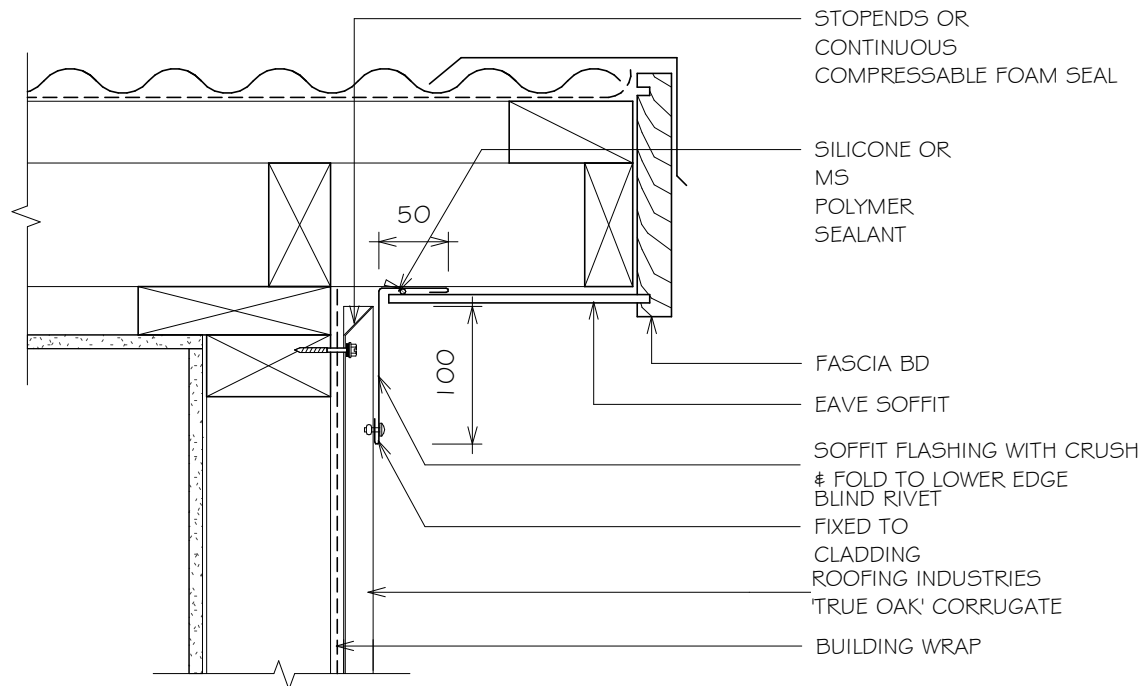


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL SOFFIT FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CORRUGATED

Detail Number: RI-RTCW006A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

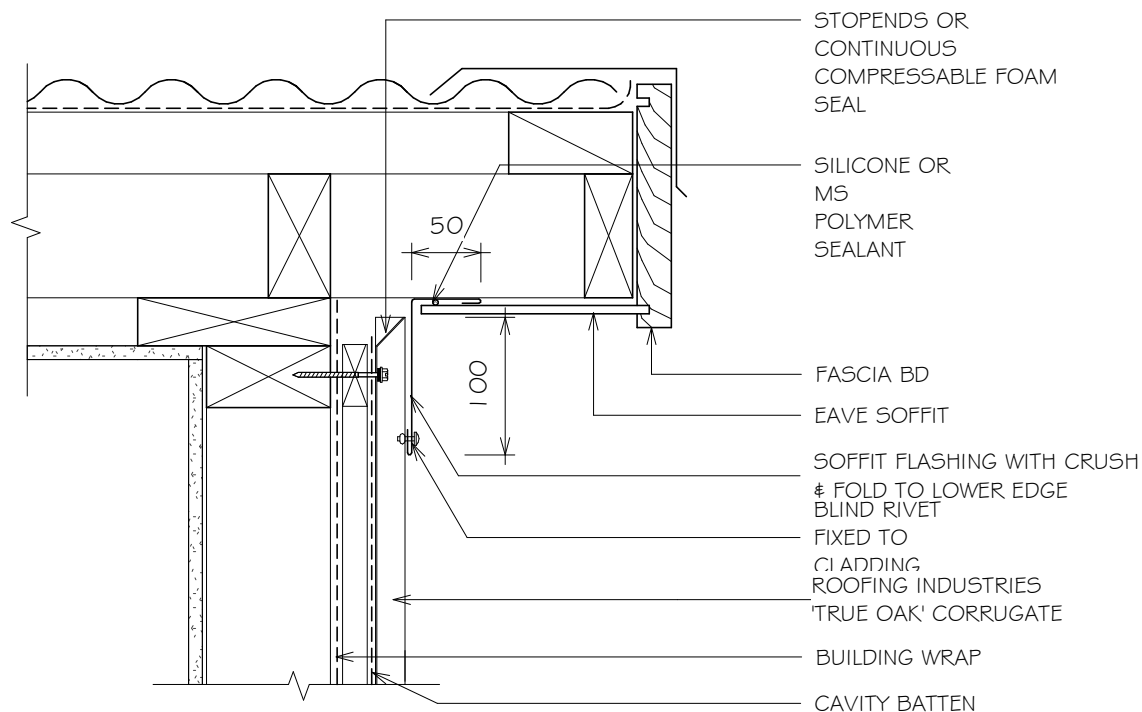
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimately responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for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

Copyright detail © 2017



RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL SOFFIT FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CORRUGATED ON CAVITY

Detail Number: RI-RTCW006A-1
 Date drawn: 07/07/2017
 Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

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

NOTES:

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

Copyright detail © 2017

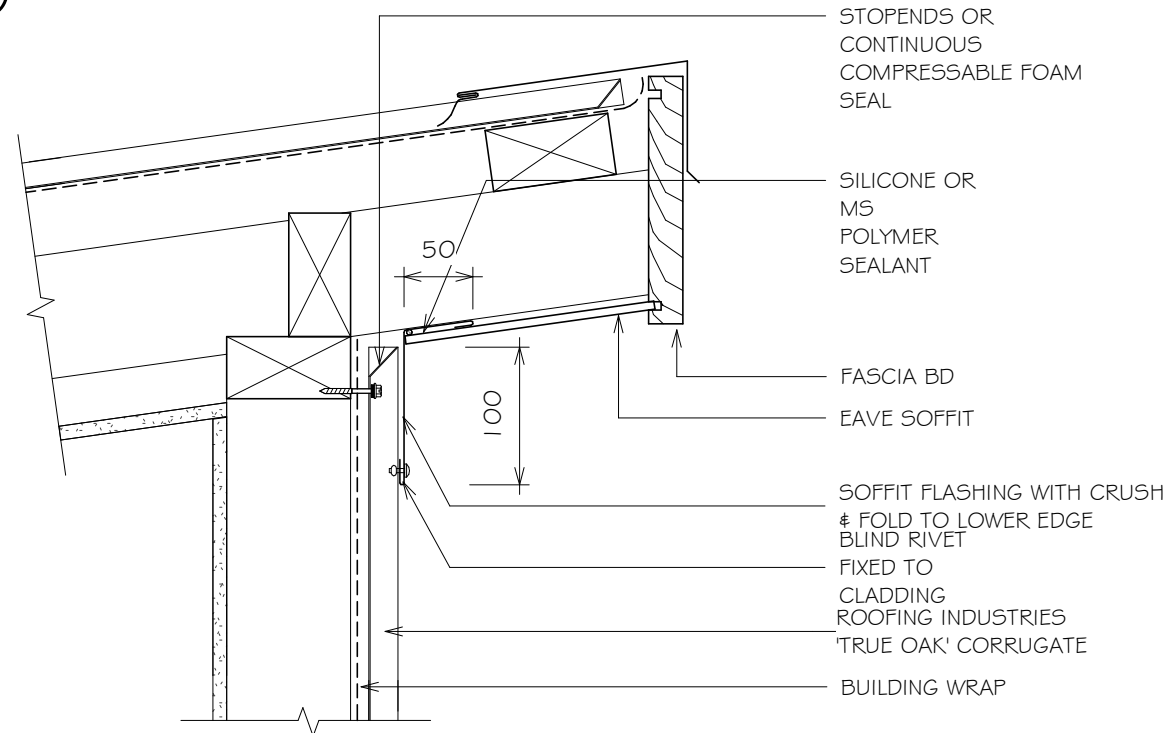


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL SLOPING SOFFIT FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CORRUGATED

Detail Number: RI-RTCW007A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

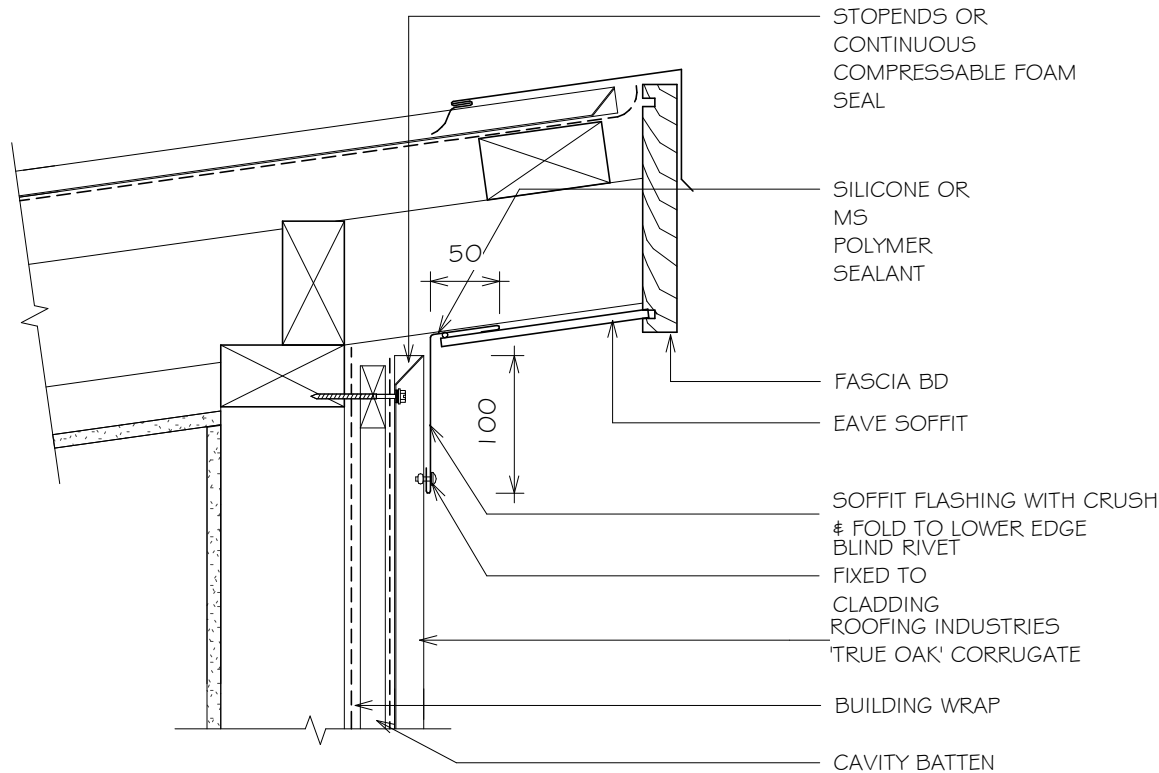
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimately responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for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

Copyright detail © 2017



RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL SLOPING SOFFIT FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CORRUGATED ON CAVITY

Detail Number: RI-RTCW007A-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

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

NOTES:

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

Copyright detail © 2017

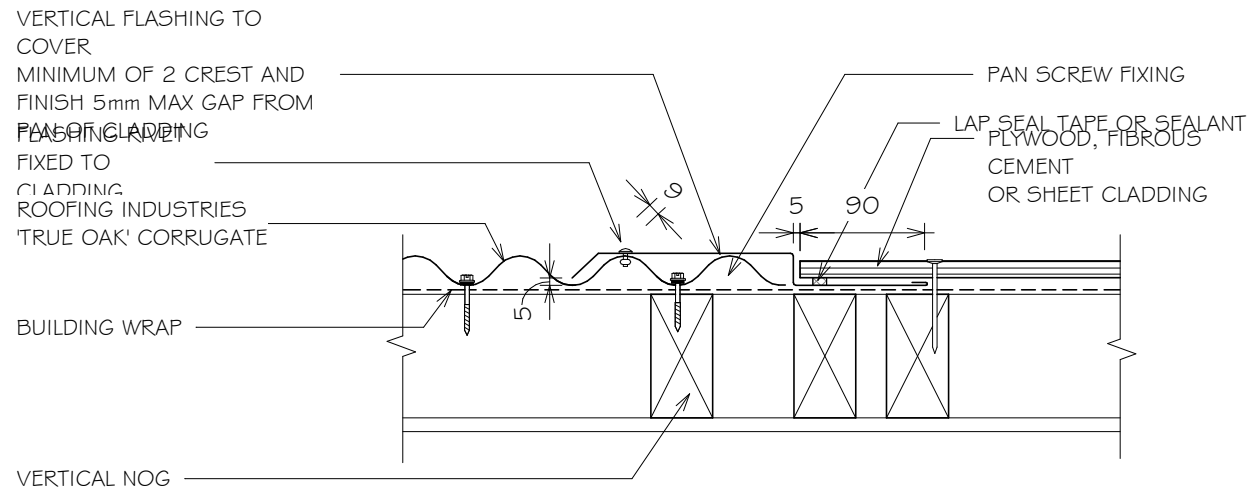


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL VERTICAL BUTT JOINT - VERTICAL CLADDING WITH CLADDING CHANGE (DIRECT FIXED)

Detail Number: RI-RTCW009A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

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

Copyright detail © 2017

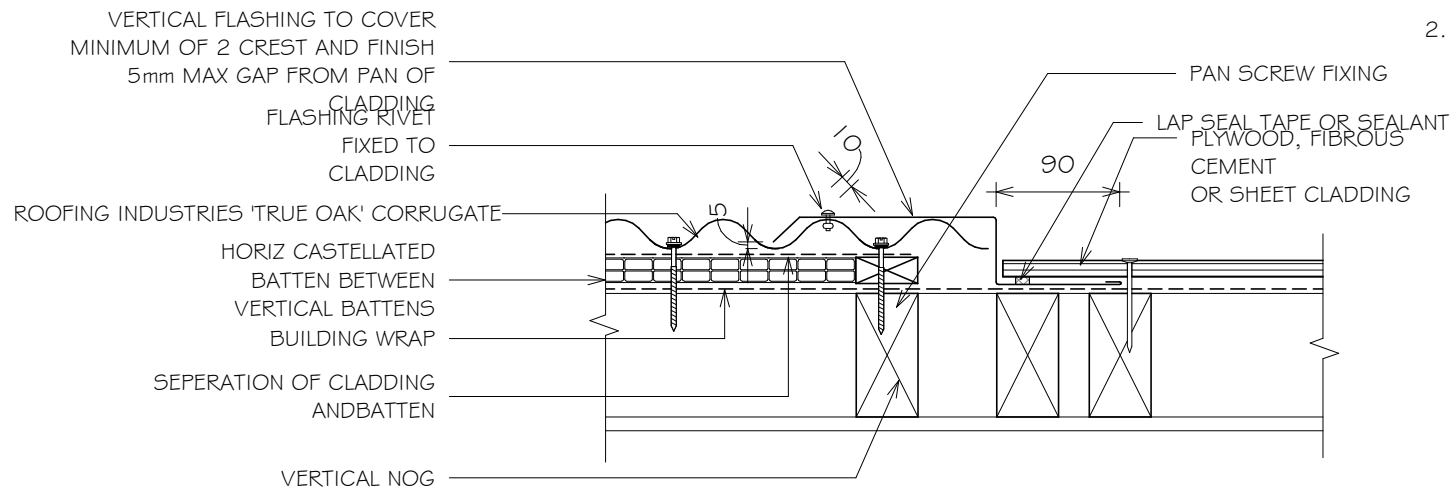


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL VERTICAL BUTT JOINT - VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY WITH CLADDING CHANGE (DIRECT FIXED)

Detail Number: RI-RTCW009A-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4

NOTES:

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



NOTES:

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

Copyright detail © 2017

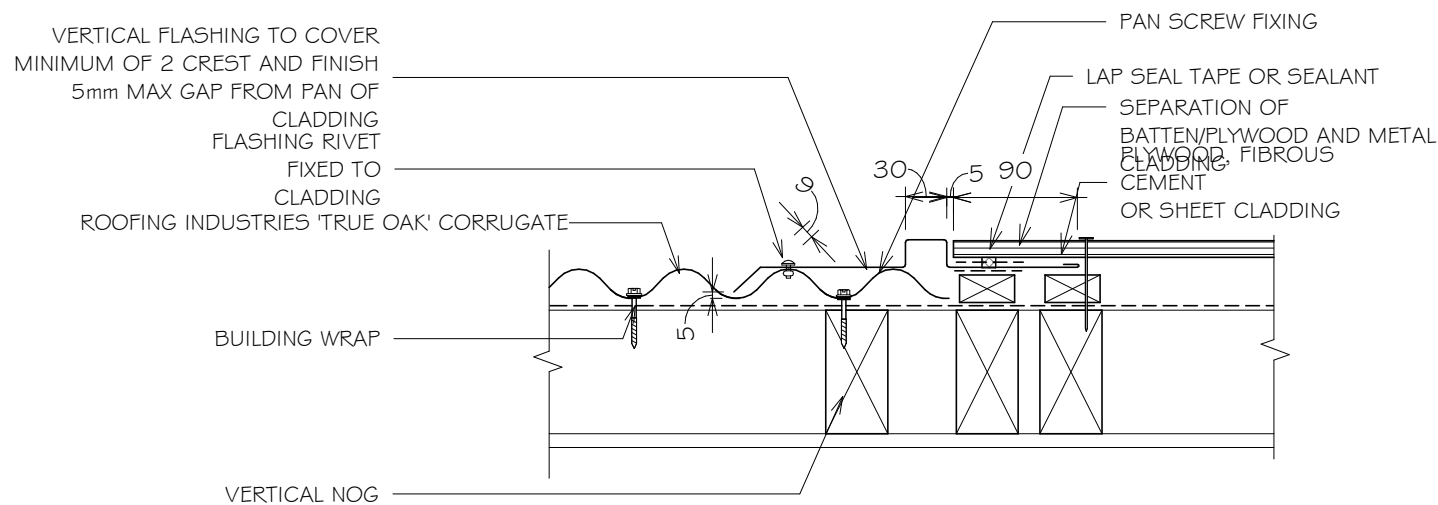


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL VERTICAL BUTT JOINT - VERTICAL CLADDING WITH CLADDING CHANGE (CAVITY)

Detail Number: RI-RTCW009B

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

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

Copyright detail © 2017

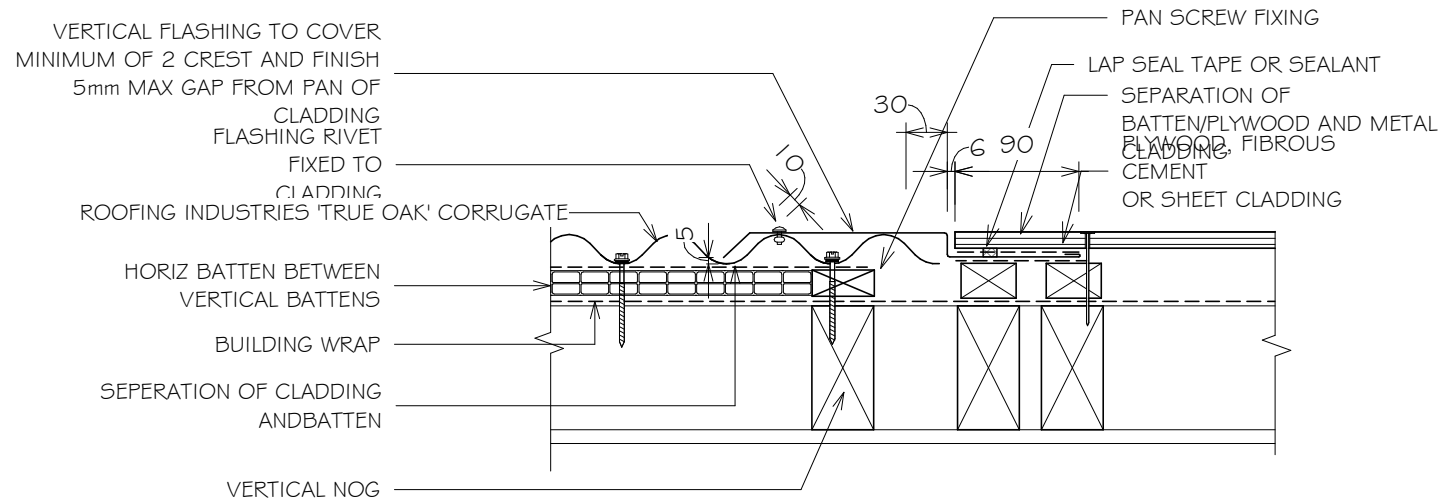


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL VERTICAL BUTT JOINT - VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY WITH CLADDING CHANGE (CAVITY)

Detail Number: RI-RTCW009B-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4

NOTES:

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



NOTES:

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

Copyright detail © 2017

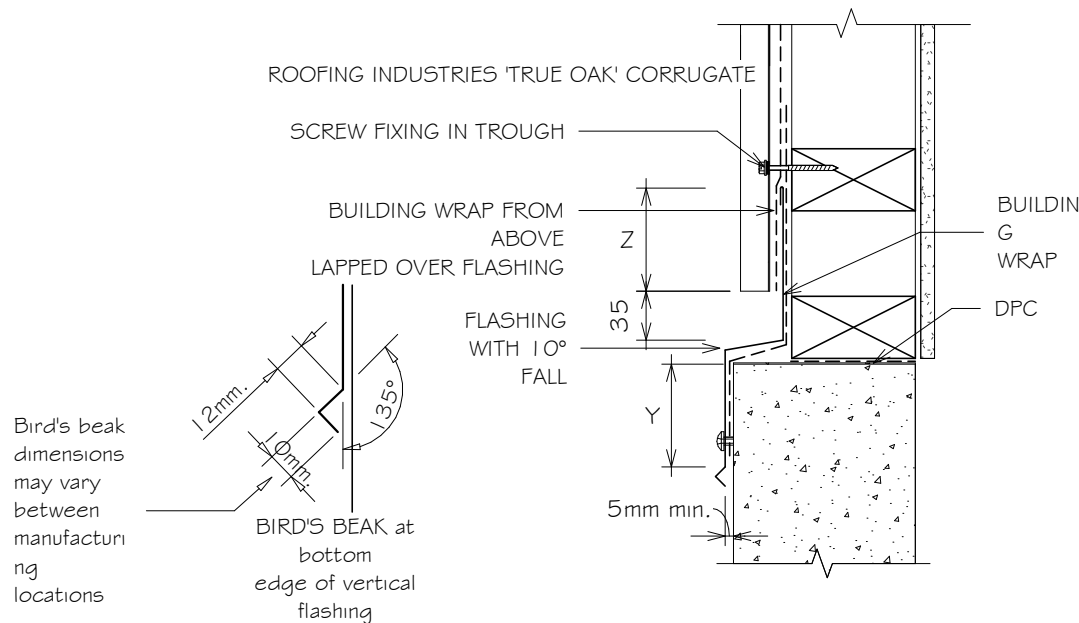


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL VERTICAL CLADDING JUNCTION FLASHING

Detail Number: RI-RTCWO10A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



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

NOTES:

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

NOTES:

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

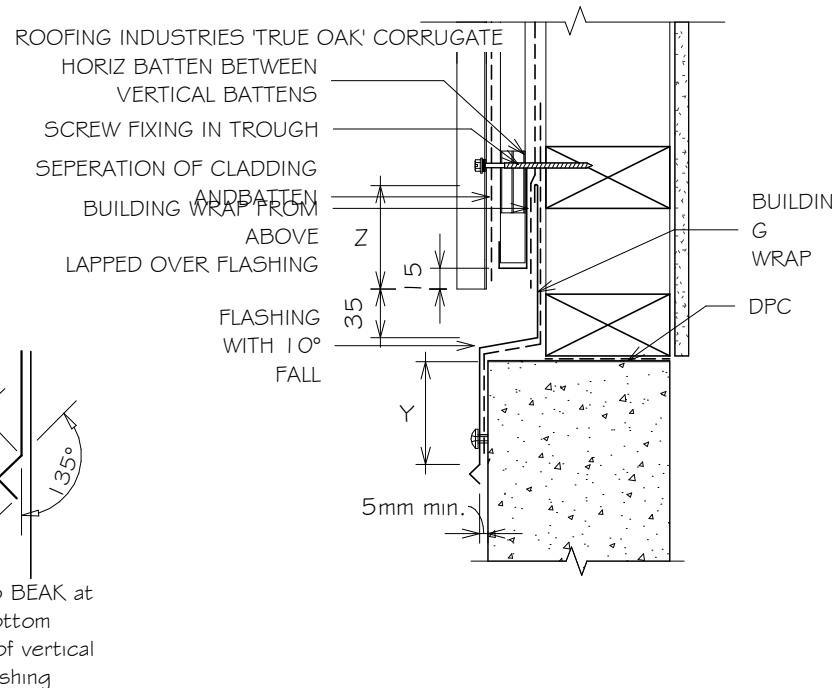
Copyright detail © 2017



RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY JUNCTION FLASHING

Detail Number: RI-RTCWO10A-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4

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



Bird's beak dimensions may vary between manufacturing locations

NOTES:

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

NOTES:

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

Copyright detail © 2017

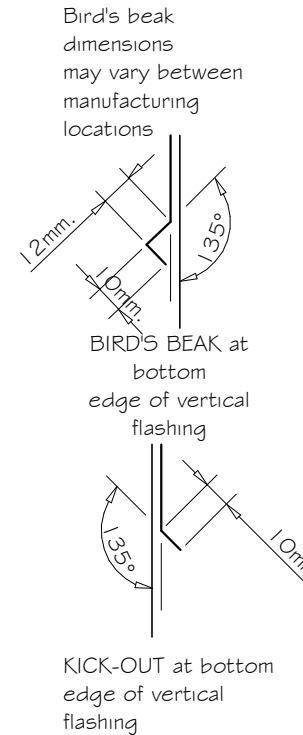
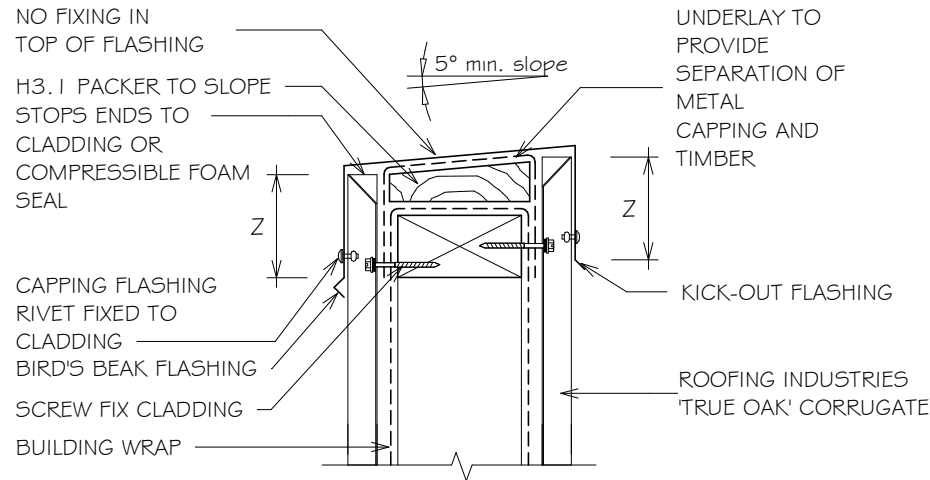


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL BALUSTRADE FOR VERTICAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RTCW011A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5 @ A4



SITE WIND ZONE	MINIMUM (mm)
(As per NZS3604)	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. EXCLUDES DRIP EDGE.
- 3.

NOTES:

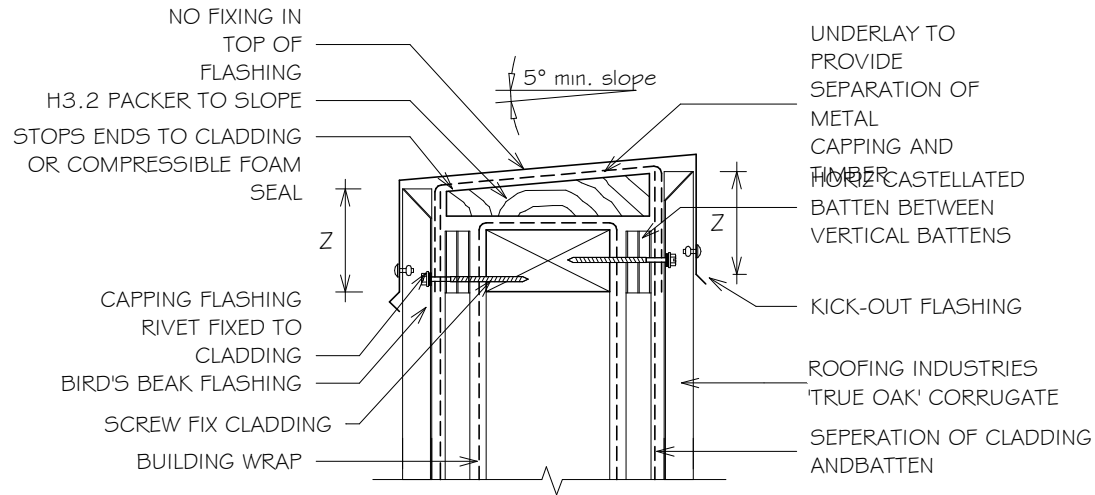
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimately responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for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

Copyright detail © 2017

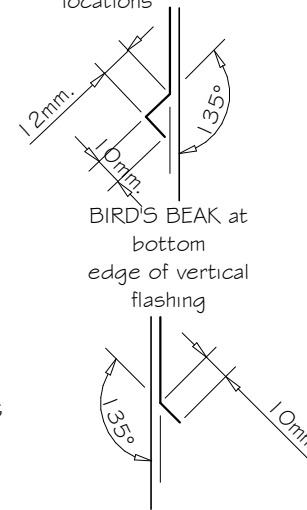


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL BALUSTRADE FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY

Detail Number: RI-RTCWO11A-1
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 (mm)
SITUATION 1 ⁽¹⁾	75 ⁽³⁾
SITUATION 2 ⁽²⁾	100 ⁽³⁾

NOTES:

- SITUATION 1: IN LOW, MEDIUM OR HIGH WIND ZONES.
- SITUATION 2: FOR VERY HIGH & EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES.
- EXCLUDES DRIP EDGE.
- CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING
- 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 ultimately responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

Copyright detail © 2017

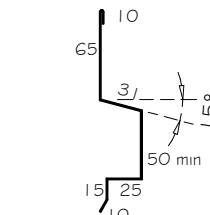
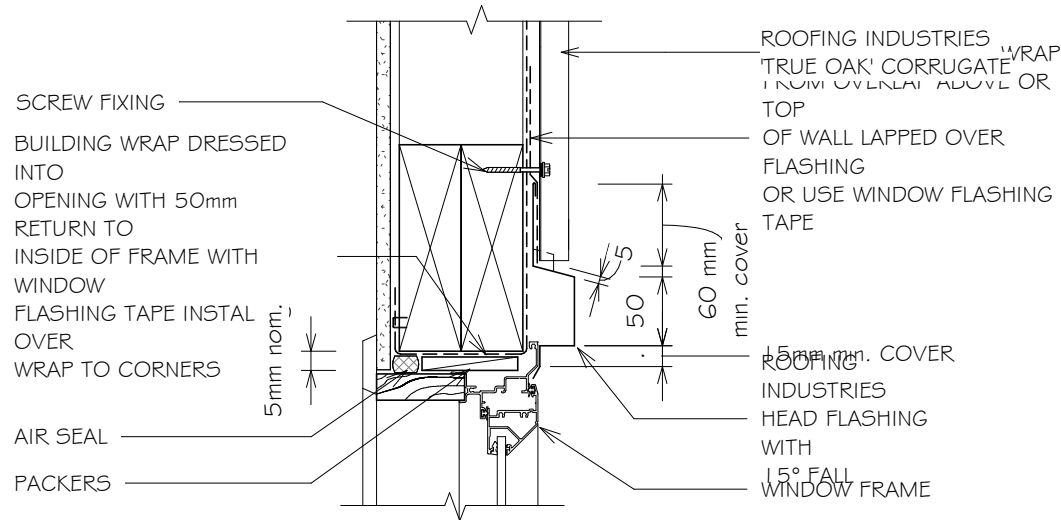


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL HEAD FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)

Detail Number: RI-RTCW012A
 Date drawn: 07/07/2017
 Scale: 1 : 5 @ A4

GENERAL NOTES:

- REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR GENERAL WINDOW OPENING FOR WRAPPING OF FRAMED OPENING PRIOR TO WINDOW INSTALLATION.
- A MIN. OF 8mm EFFECTIVE COVER AT SILLS SHALL BE PERMITTED WHERE NECESSARY TO ALLOW FOR TOLERANCES.
- WINDOW PROFILE TO BE SELECTED TO ACHIEVE COVER SHOWN IN DETAILS.
- ARCHITRAVE'S ARE SHOWN FOR CONSISTENCY ONLY, DETAIL MAY BE USED WITH REBATED LINER.
- 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.
- LIASE WITH WINDOW MANUFACTURER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
- SEAL HEAD FLASHING TO WINDOW FRAME HIGH & EXTRA MINIMUM TO E2/AS1.
- REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR GENERAL WINDOW OPENING FOR WRAPPING OF FRAMED OPENING PRIOR TO WINDOW INSTALLATION.



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

NOTES:

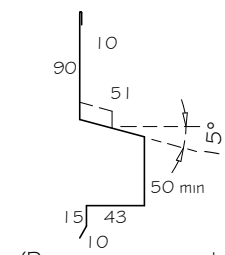
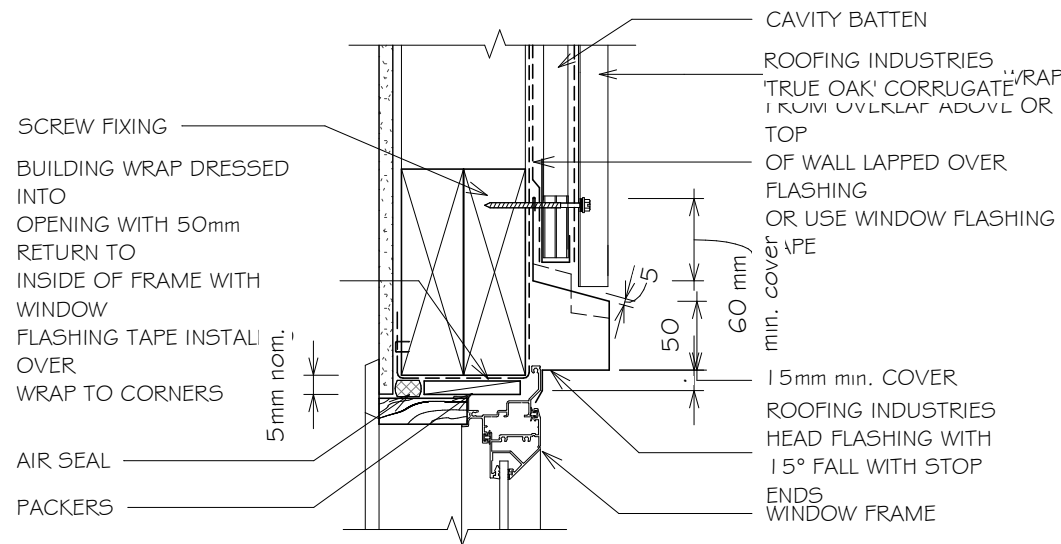
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimately responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for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

Copyright detail © 2017



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

Detail Number: RI-RTCWO12A-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:

- REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR GENERAL WINDOW OPENING FOR WRAPPING OF FRAMED OPENING PRIOR TO WINDOW INSTALLATION.
- A MIN. OF 8mm EFFECTIVE COVER AT SILLS SHALL BE PERMITTED WHERE NECESSARY TO ALLOW FOR TOLERANCES.
- WINDOW PROFILE TO BE SELECTED TO ACHIEVE COVER SHOWN IN DETAILS.
- ARCHITRAVES ARE SHOWN FOR CONSISTENCY ONLY, DETAIL MAY BE USED WITH REBATED LINER.
- 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.
- LIASE WITH WINDOW MANUFACTURER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
- SEAL HEAD FLASHING TO WINDOW IN VERY HIGH & EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES.
- REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR ALTERNATIVE.
- 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 ultimately responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

10. CASTELLATED BATTEN
 REFERENCE FLASHING: BATTEN OR APPROVE
 NZ METAL ROOF AND WALL CLADDING CODE OF PRACTICE CAN BE USED WITH NZMRM AND E2/AS1.
 DIMENSIONS ARE INDICATIVE ONLY



Copyright detail © 2017

RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL JAMB FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING. (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)

Detail Number: RI-RTCWO12B

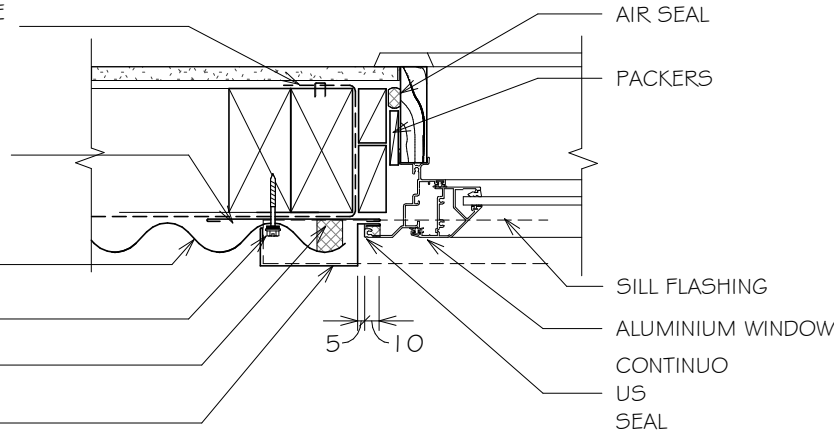
Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4

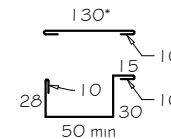
GENERAL NOTES:

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. REFER TO NZ BUILDING CODE OF PRACTICE E2/AS1 FOR WINDOW MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
7. REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR WINDOW MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

BUILDING WRAP DRESSED INTO OPENING WITH 50mm RETURN TO INSIDE OF FRAME WITH WINDOW FLASHING TAPE INSTALLED OVER WRAP TO CORNERS. ROOFING INDUSTRIES BACK TRAY FLASHING RUN FROM TOP OF HEAD FLASHING TO GROUND OR EXIT POINT ROOFING INDUSTRIES 'TRUE OAK' CORRUGATE SCREW FIXING CONTINUOUS COMPRESSIBLE ROOFING INDUSTRIES JAMB FLASHING



Alternate flashing option



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

DIMENSIONS ARE INDICATIVE ONLY

Copyright detail © 2017



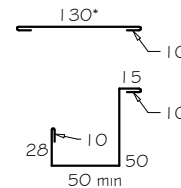
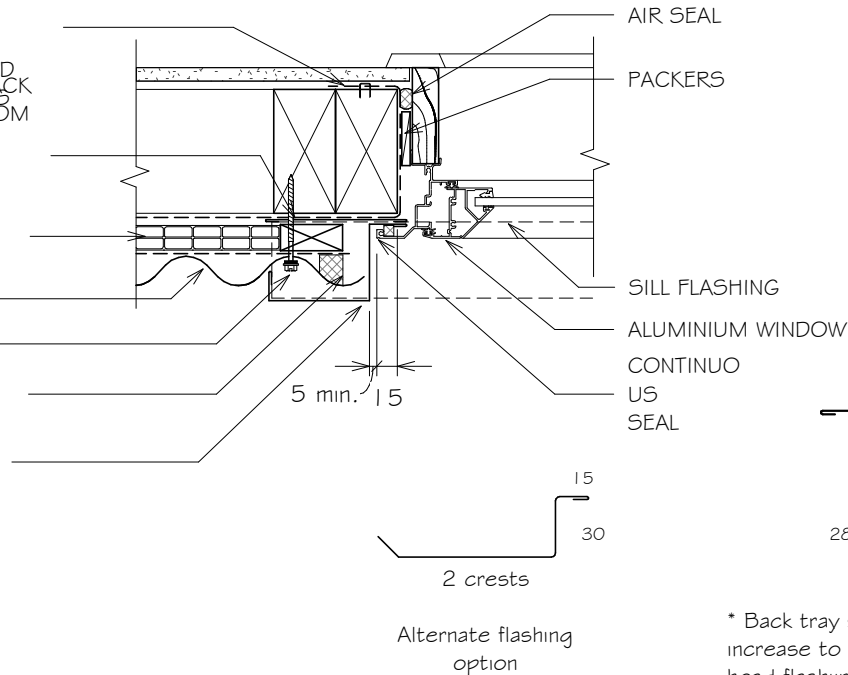
RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL JAMB FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY. (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)

Detail Number: RI-RTCW012B-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5 @ A4

GENERAL NOTES:

1. REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR GENERAL WINDOW OPENING FOR WRAPPING OF FRAMED OPENING PRIOR TO WINDOW INSTALLATION.
2. A MIN. OF 8mm EFFECTIVE COVER AT SILLS SHALL BE PERMITTED WHERE NECESSARY TO ALLOW FOR TOLERANCES.
3. WINDOW PROFILE TO BE SELECTED TO ACHIEVE COVER SHOWN IN DETAILS.
4. ARCHITRAVES 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. REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR ALTERNATIVE.
8. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING REFERENCE FLASHINGS: NZ CASTELLATED BATTEN, DRAINAGE PLASTIC BATTEN OR APPROVED DRAINAGE BATTEN CAN BE USED WITH THIS SYSTEM.

BUILDING WRAP DRESSED INTO OPENING WITH 50mm RETURN TO INSIDE OF FRAME WITH WINDOW FLASHING TAPE INSTALLED ROOFING INDUSTRIES BACK OVER WRAP TO CORNERS TRAY FLASHING RUN FROM TOP OF HEAD FLASHING TO GROUND OR EXISTING JOINT BETWEEN VERTICAL BATTENS ROOFING INDUSTRIES 'TRUE OAK' CORRUGATE SCREW FIXING CONTINUOUS COMPRESSIBLE FOAM SEAL ROOFING INDUSTRIES JAMB FLASHING



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

DIMENSIONS ARE INDICATIVE ONLY
Copyright detail © 2017

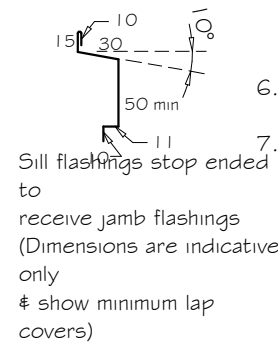
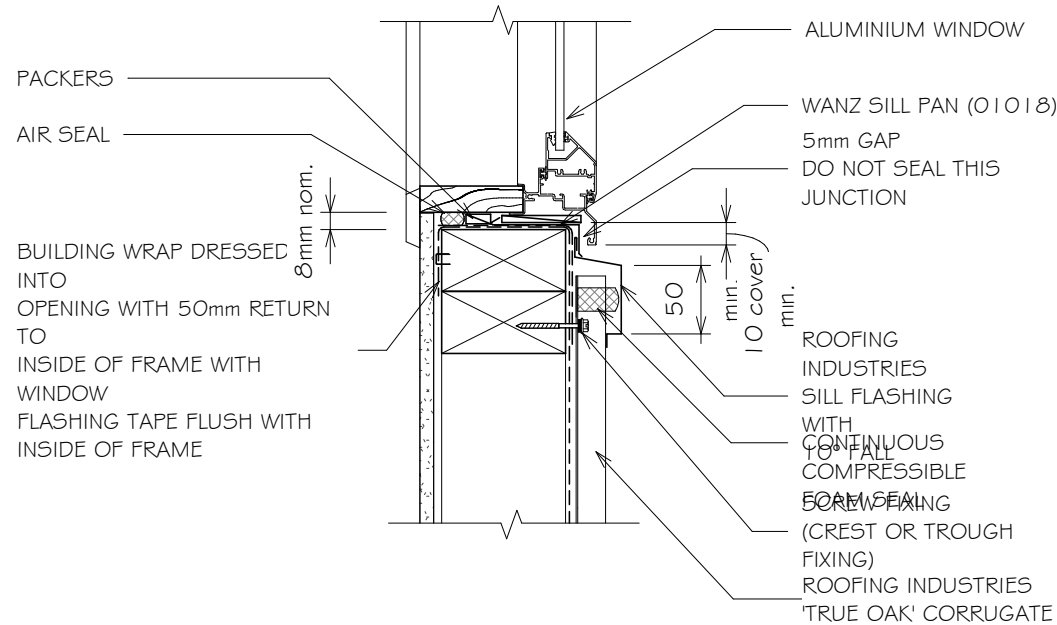


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL SILL FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING. (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)

Detail Number: RI-RTCWO12C
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4

GENERAL NOTES:

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



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

Copyright detail © 2017

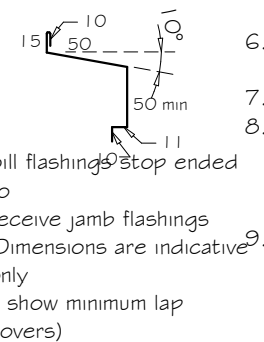
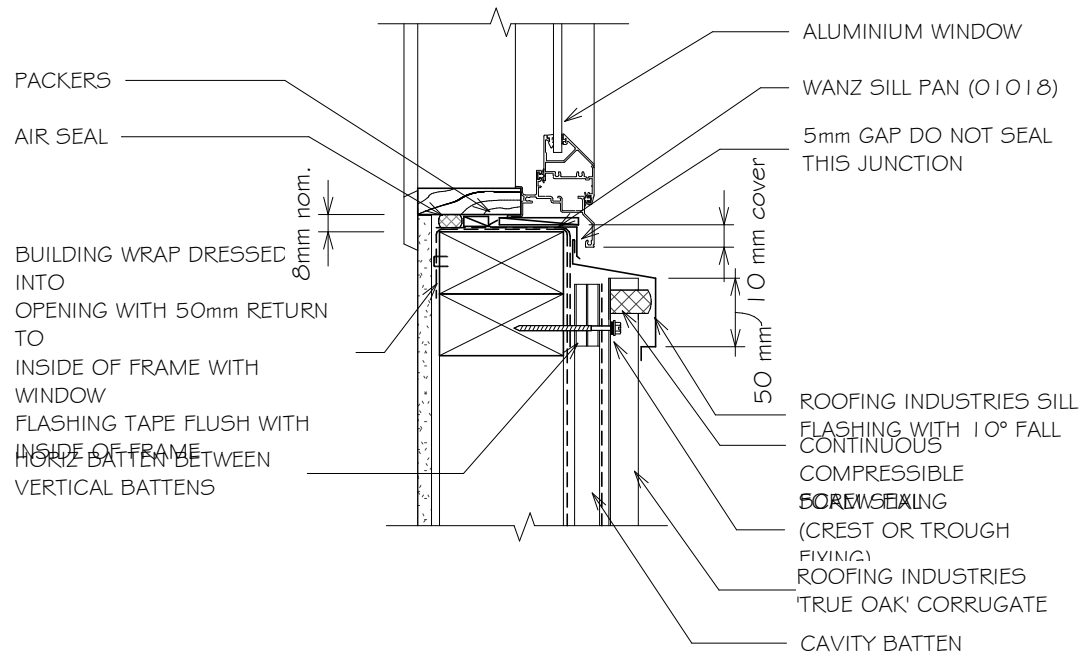


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL SILL FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY. (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)

Detail Number: RI-RTCW012C-1
 Date drawn: 07/07/2017
 Scale: 1 : 5@ A4

GENERAL NOTES:

1. REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR GENERAL WINDOW OPENING FOR WRAPPING OF FRAMED OPENING PRIOR TO WINDOW INSTALLATION.
2. A MIN. OF 8mm EFFECTIVE COVER AT SILLS SHALL BE PERMITTED WHERE NECESSARY TO ALLOW FOR TOLERANCES. WINDOW PROFILE TO BE SELECTED TO ACHIEVE COVER SHOWN IN DETAILS.
3. ARCHITRAVES ARE SHOWN FOR CONSISTENCY ONLY, DETAIL MAY BE USED WITH REBATED LINER.
4. 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.
5. LIASE WITH WINDOW MANUFACTURER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
6. REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR ALTERNATIVE CAVITY BATTENS. REFLECTIVE INSULATIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM ALL METAL CLADDING BY DECORATIVE WRAP, PVC OR ZINCING AND E2/AS1.
7. CASTELLATED BATTENS OR AN ALTERNATIVE APPROVED DRAINED BATTEN CAN BE USED WITH THIS SYSTEM.
8. REFLECTIVE INSULATIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM ALL METAL CLADDING BY DECORATIVE WRAP, PVC OR ZINCING AND E2/AS1.
9. CASTELLATED BATTENS OR AN ALTERNATIVE 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 ultimately responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.



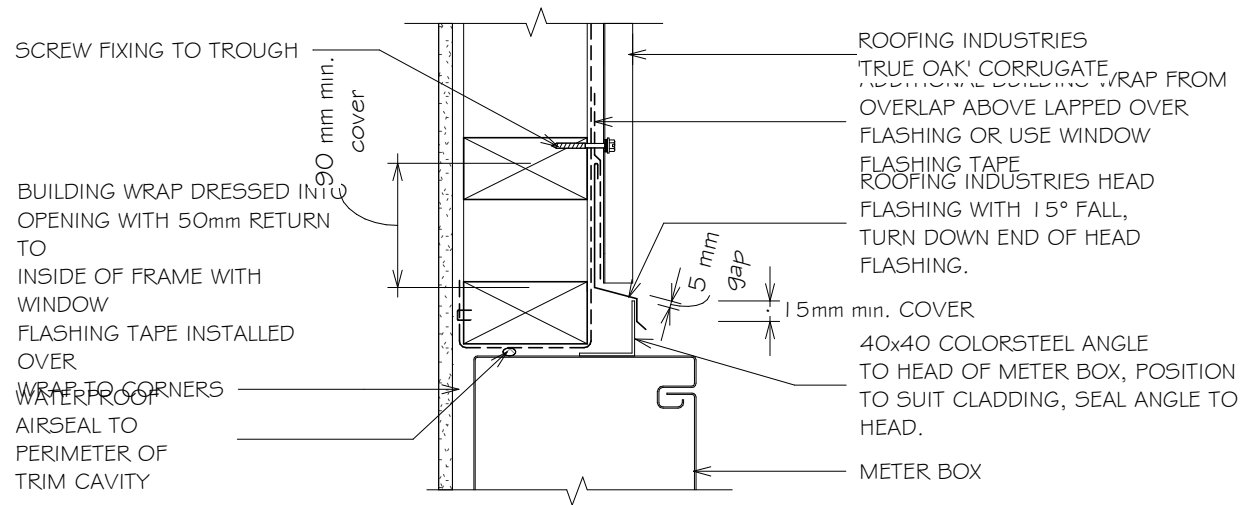
RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL METER BOX HEAD FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RTCW015A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5 @ A4

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



NOTES:

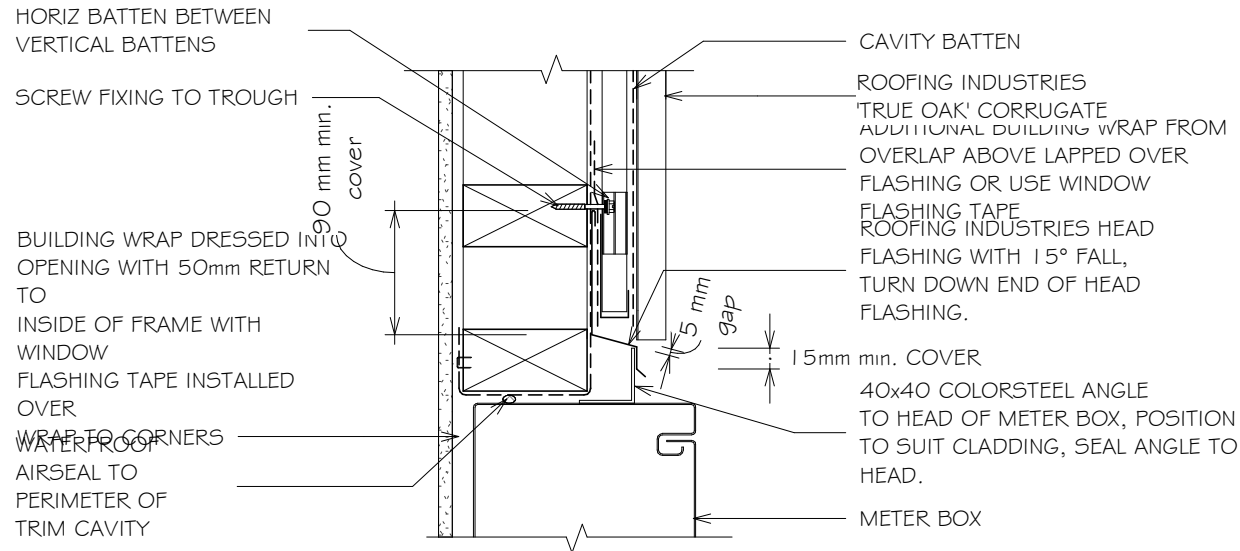
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimately responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for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

Copyright detail © 2017



RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL METER BOX HEAD FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY

Detail Number: RI-RTCWO15A-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5 @ A4



NOTES:

1. REFER TO E2/AS1 FOR GENERAL METERBOX AND SIMILAR PENETRATIONS / OPENINGS.
2. CAVITY BATTENS CONTAINING CORROSIVE MATERIAL MUST BE SEPARATED FROM METAL CLADDING BY DPC, BUILDING WRAP, PVC OR PAINTING 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 ultimately responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

9
0
2
3
1
0

Copyright detail © 2017



RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL METER BOX SIDE FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RTCWO1GA

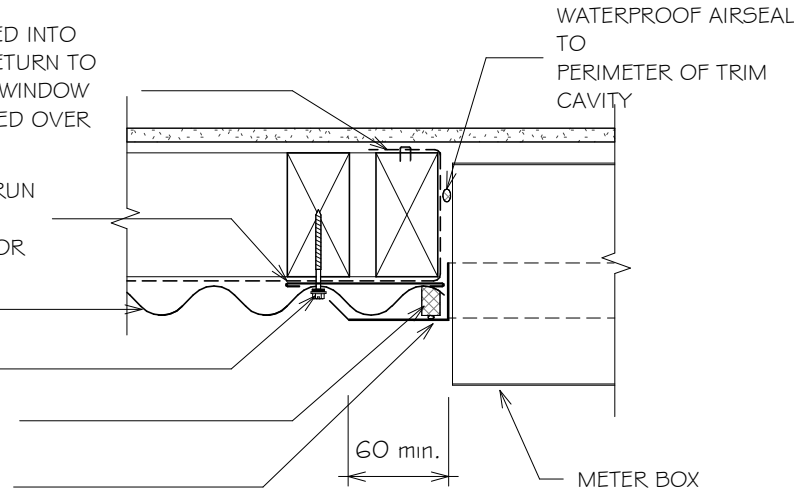
Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4

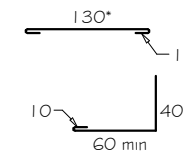
BUILDING WRAP DRESSED INTO
OPENING WITH 50mm RETURN TO
INSIDE OF FRAME WITH WINDOW
FLASHING TAPE INSTALLED OVER
WRAP TO CORNERS
ROOFING INDUSTRIES
BACK TRAY* FLASHING RUN
FROM TOP OF HEAD
FLASHING TO GROUND OR
FIXIT POINT
ROOFING INDUSTRIES
'TRUE OAK' CORRUGATE

SCREW FIXING

PROFILED CLOSED CELL
FOAM SET IN SEALANT
SEAL AND RIVET 40x60
min
COLORSTEEL ANGLE



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



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

NOTES:

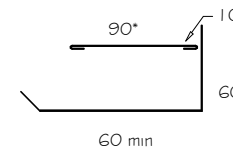
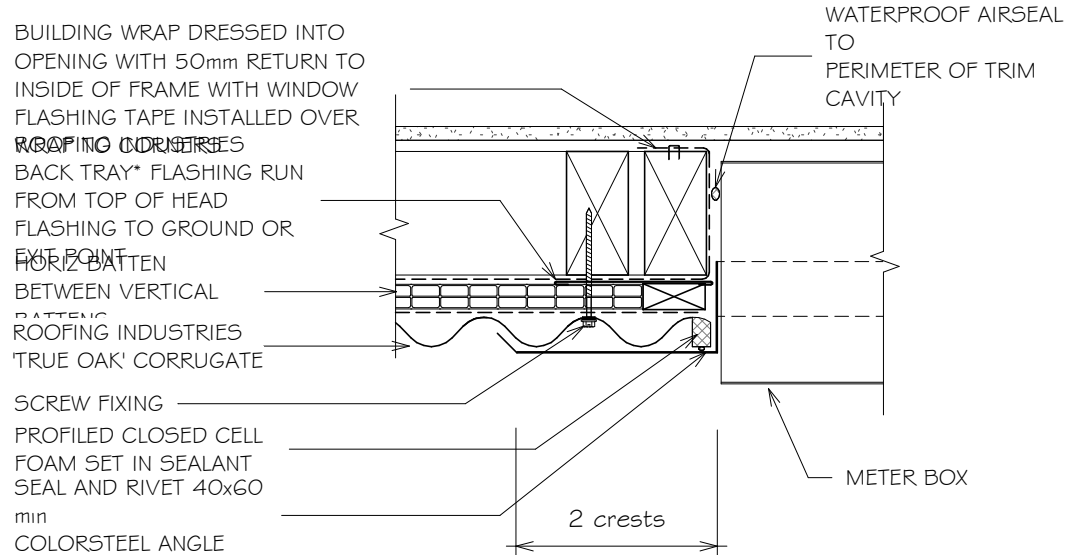
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimately responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for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

Copyright detail © 2017



RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL METER BOX SIDE FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY

Detail Number: RI-RTCWO16A-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

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

NOTES:

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

* 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

Copyright detail © 2017



RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL METER BOX BASE FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RTCWO17A

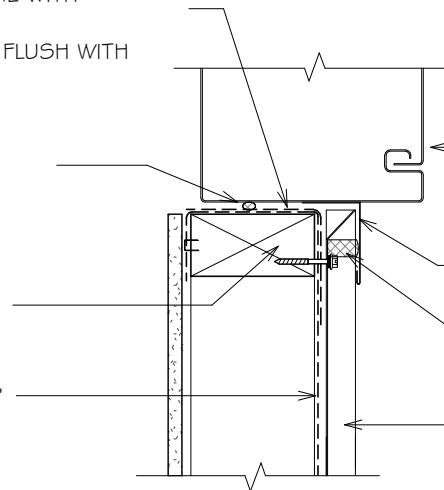
Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4

BUILDING WRAP DRESSED INTO
OPENING WITH 50mm RETURN
TO
INSIDE OF FRAME WITH
WINDOW
FLASHING TAPE FLUSH WITH
INSIDE
OF FRAME
WATERPROOF
AIRSEAL TO
PERIMETER OF
TRIM CAVITY

SCREW FIXING
TO
TROUGH

BUILDING WRAP



METER BOX

40x60 COLORSTEEL ANGLE SEALED
& RIVETED TO BOTTOM OF METER
BOX,
POSITION TO SUIT CLADDING.
CONTINUOUS
COMPRESSIBLE
FOAM SEAL
ROOFING INDUSTRIES
'TRUE OAK' CORRUGATE

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

NOTES:

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

Copyright detail © 2017



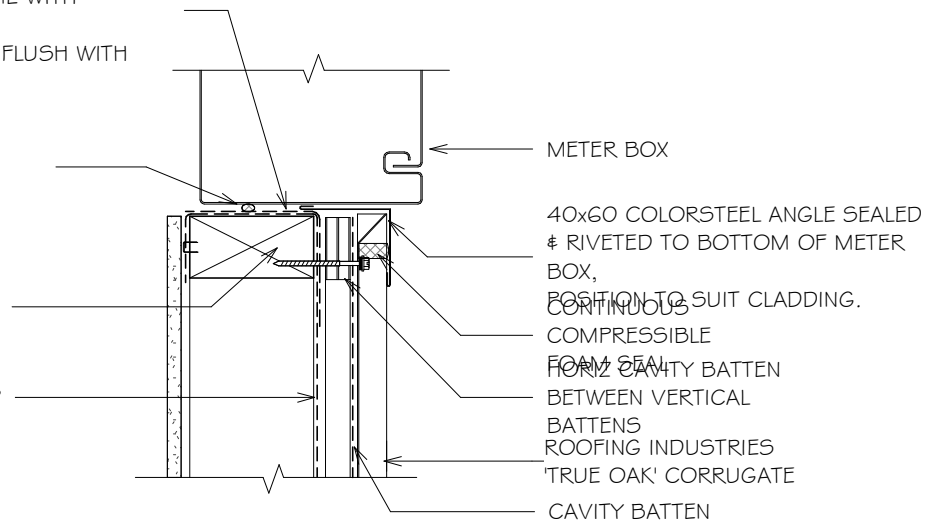
RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL METER BOX BASE FLASHING FOR VERTICAL CLADDING ON CAVITY

Detail Number: RI-RTCWO17A-1
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5 @ A4

BUILDING WRAP DRESSED INTO
OPENING WITH 50mm RETURN
TO
INSIDE OF FRAME WITH
WINDOW
FLASHING TAPE FLUSH WITH
INSIDE
OF FRAME
WATERPROOF
AIRSEAL TO
PERIMETER OF
TRIM CAVITY

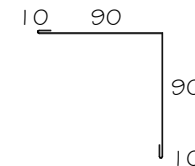
SCREW FIXING
TO
TROUGH

BUILDING WRAP



NOTES:

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



NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS 1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimately responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS 1.

Copyright detail © 2017

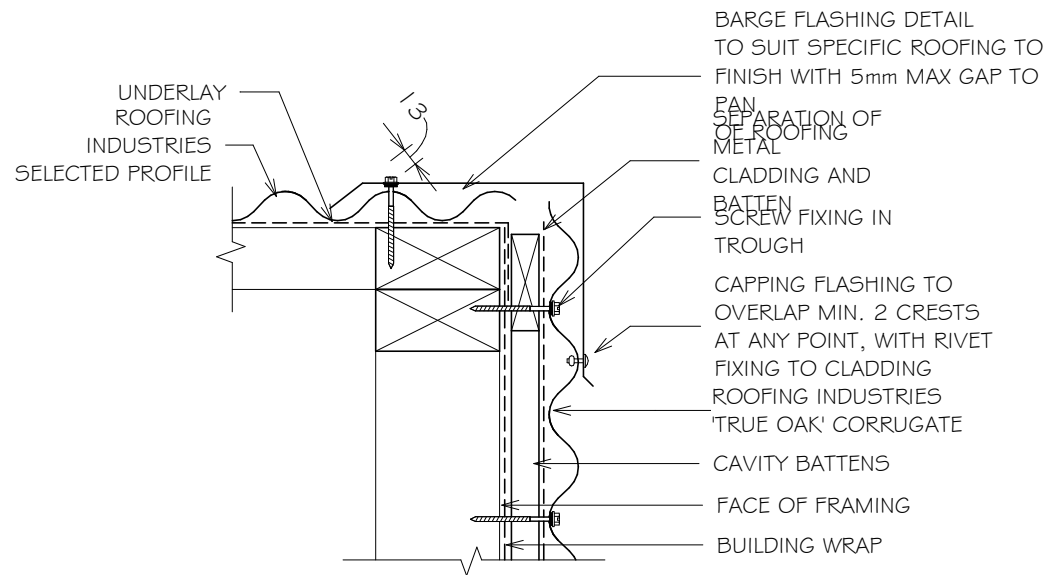


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL BARGE DETAIL FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING (KICK OUT)

Detail Number: RI-RTCW021A

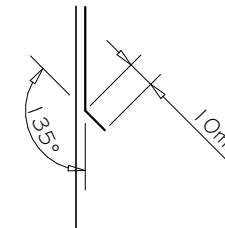
Date drawn: 07/07/2017

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.



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

Copyright detail © 2017

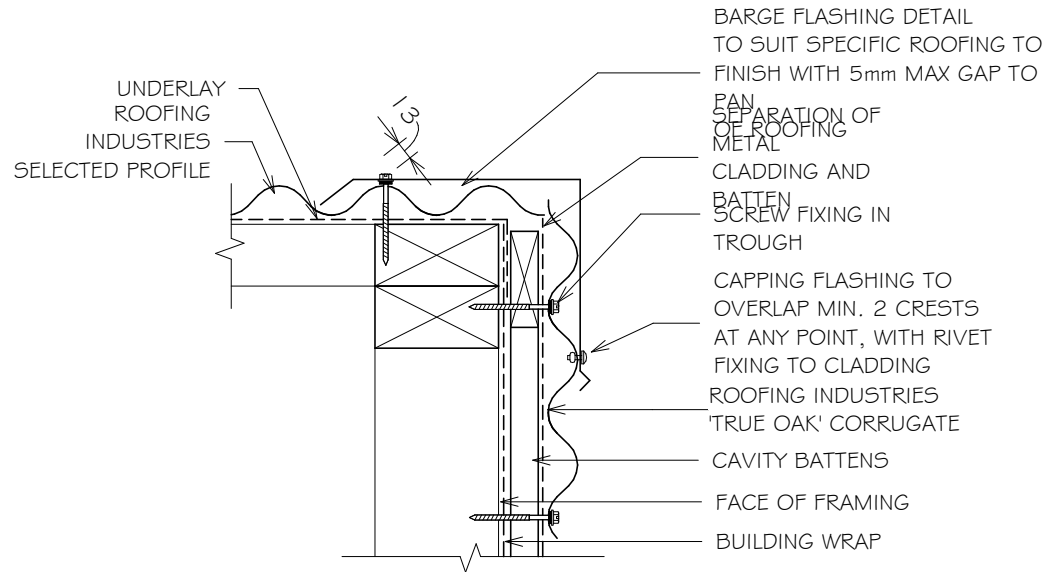


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL BARGE DETAIL FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING (BIRDS BEAK)

Detail Number: RI-RTCW021B

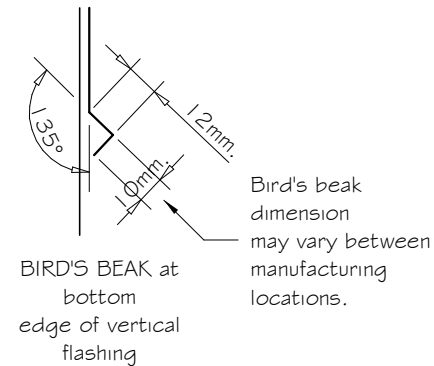
Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



NOTES:

1. MINIMUM 12 GAUGE WITH 30mm PENETRATION INTO FRAMING TIMBER TEKSREW 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 ultimately responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS1.

Copyright detail © 2017

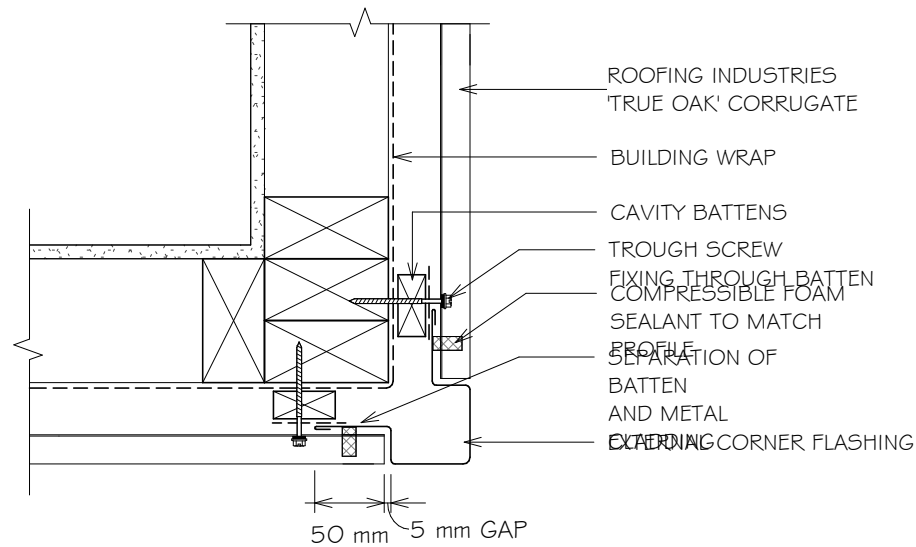


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL EXTERNAL CORNER FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RTCW023A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

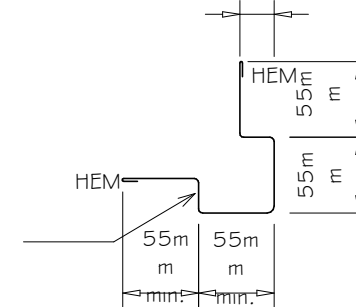
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



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. 25

FLASHING TO COVER END OF METAL PROFILE CLADDING



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

Copyright detail © 2017

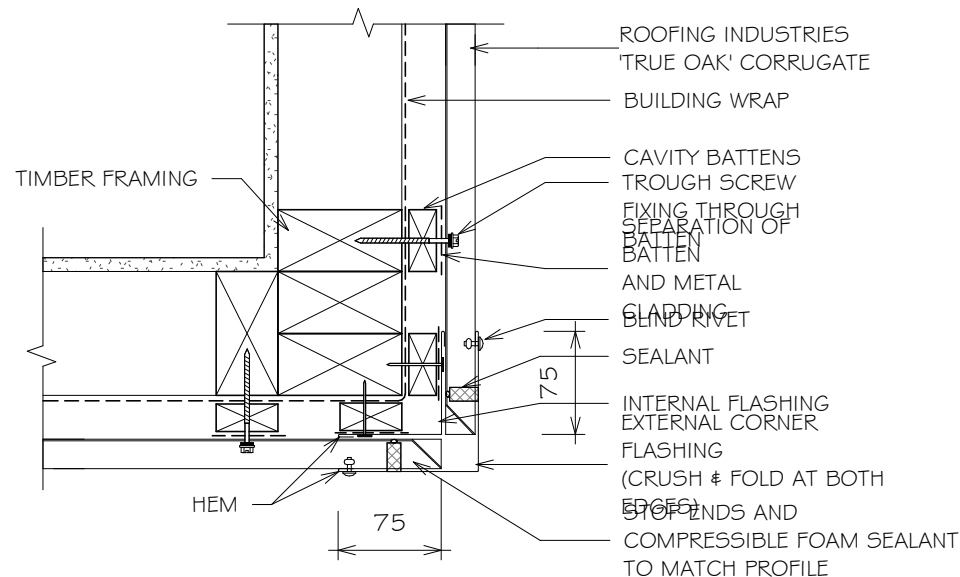


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL ALTERNATIVE EXTERNAL CORNER FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RTCW023B

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

Copyright detail © 2017

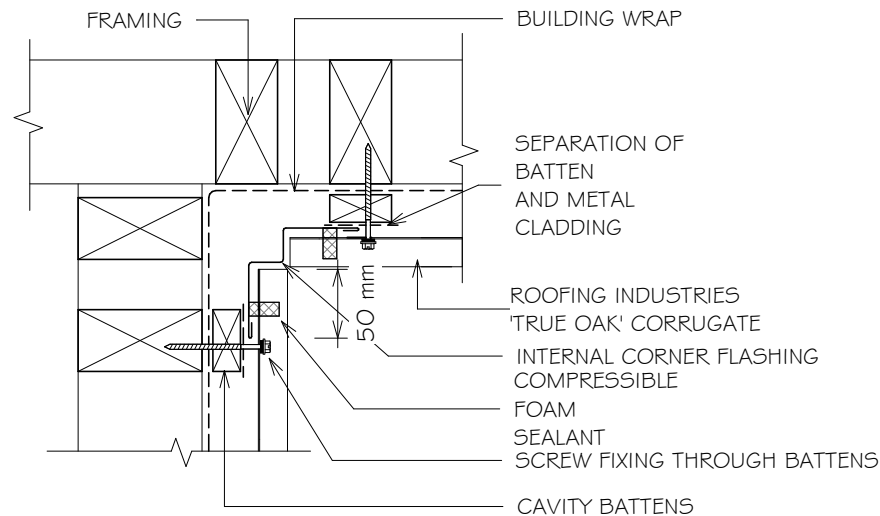


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL INTERNAL CORNER FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RTCW024A

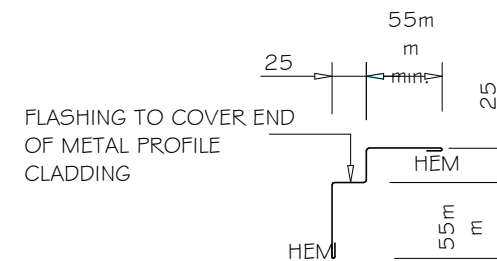
Date drawn: 07/07/2017

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

Copyright detail © 2017

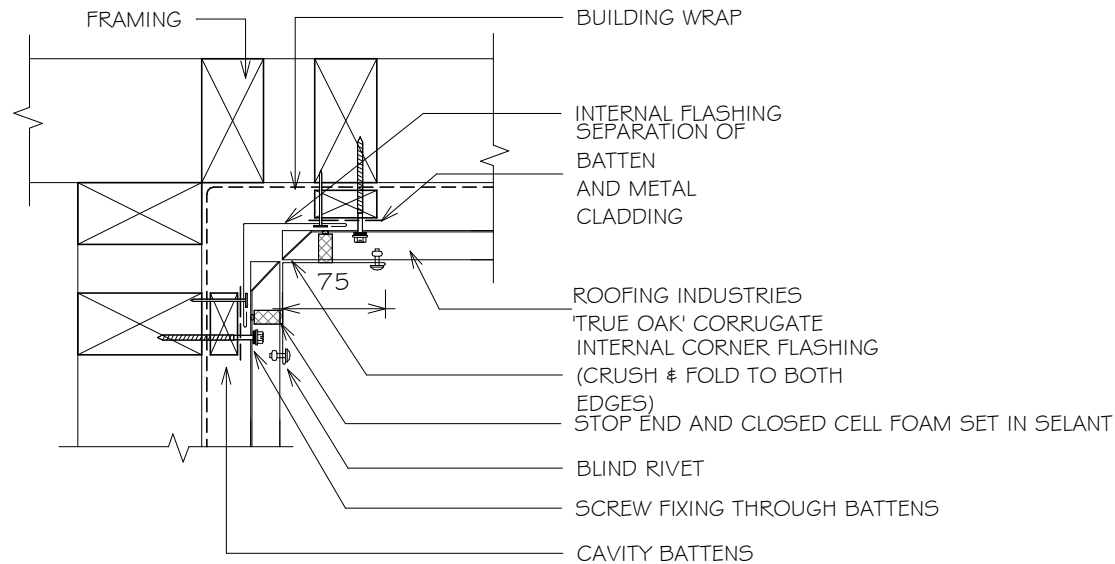


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL ALTERNATIVE INTERNAL CORNER FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RTCW024B

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

Copyright detail © 2017

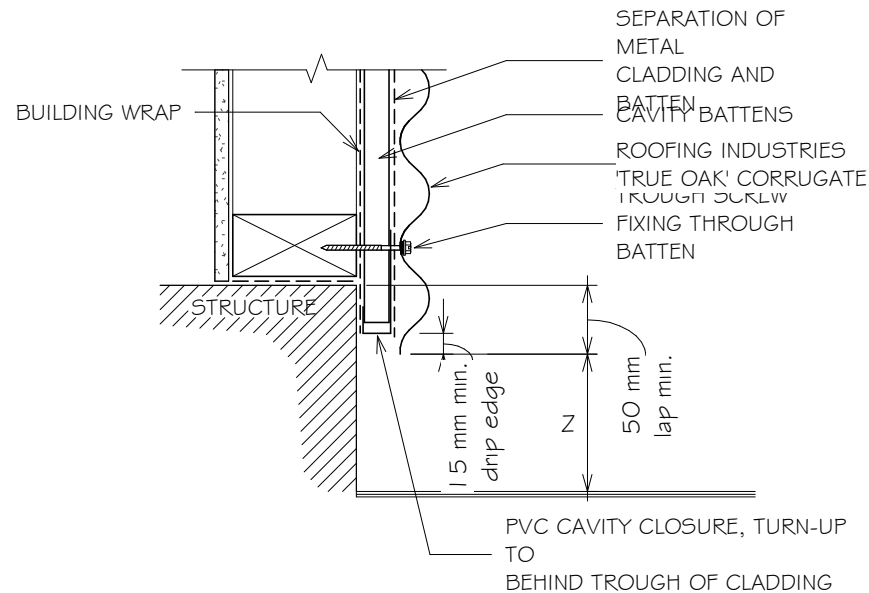


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL BOTTOM OF CLADDING FOR HORIZONTAL CORRUGATED

Detail Number: RI-RTCW025A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



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

Copyright detail © 2017

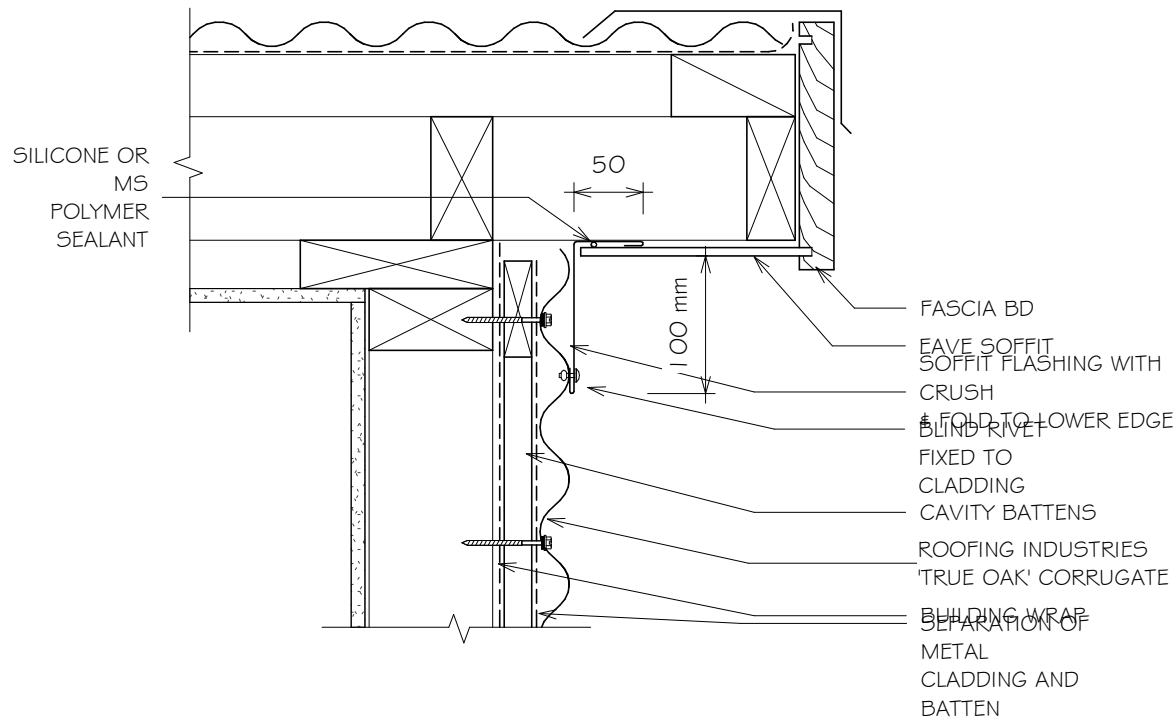


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL SOFFIT FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CORRUGATED

Detail Number: RI-RTCW02GA

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

Copyright detail © 2017

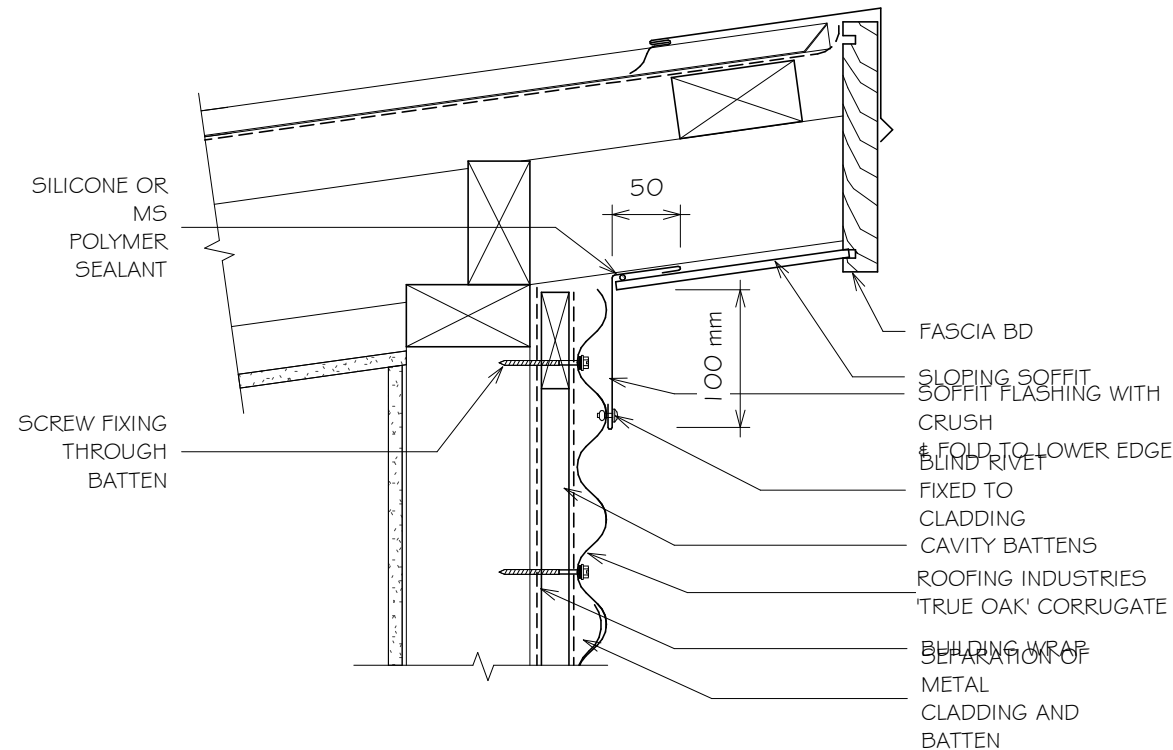


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL SLOPING SOFFIT FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CORRUGATED

Detail Number: RI-RTCW027A

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

Copyright detail © 2017



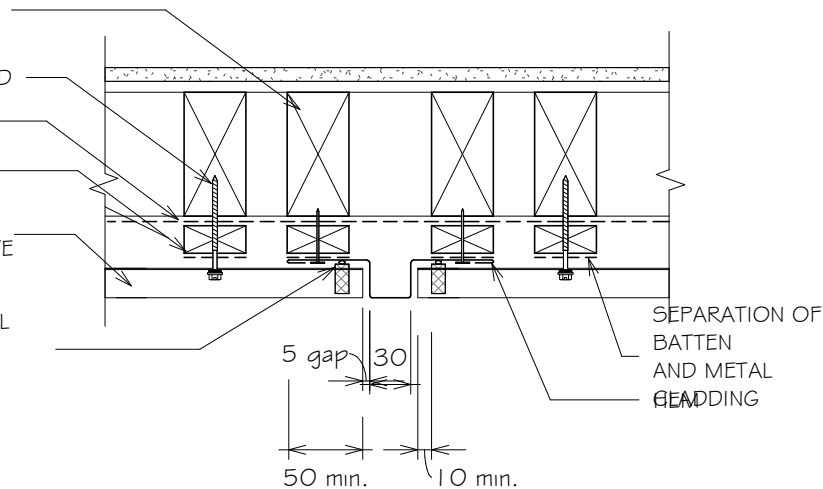
RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL VERTICAL BUTT JOINT FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RTCW028A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

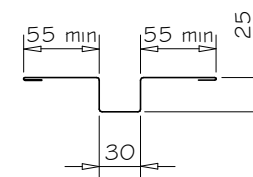
Scale: 1 : 5 @ A4

ADDITIONAL FRAMING
AS
NECESSARY TO
SUPPORT
CLADDING AND
FLASHING TO STUD
BUILDING WRAP
VERTICAL BATTENS
ROOFING INDUSTRIES
'TRUE OAK' CORRUGATE
PROFILED CLOSED CELL
FOAM
SET IN SEALANT



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

Copyright detail © 2017

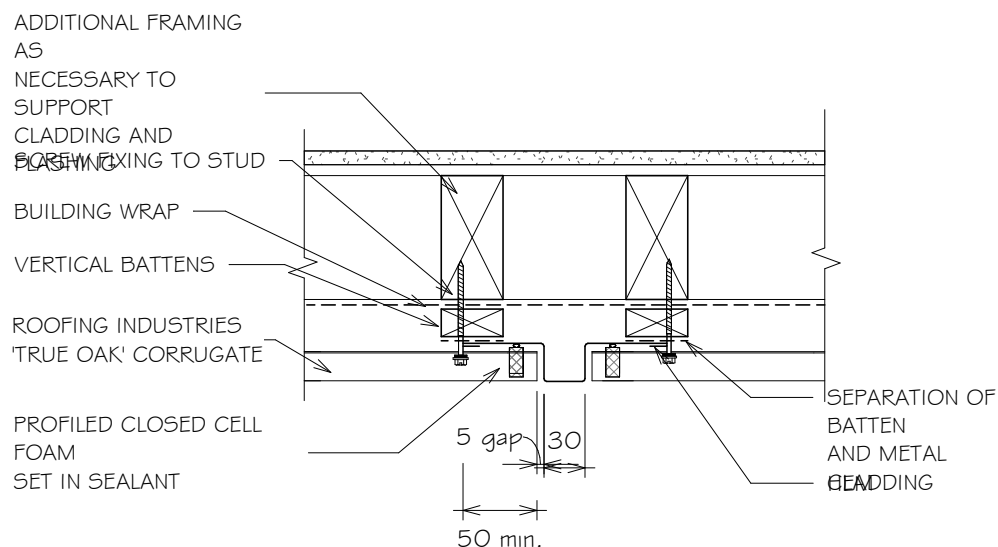


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL VERTICAL BUTT JOINT FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING, OPT 2

Detail Number: RI-RTCW028B

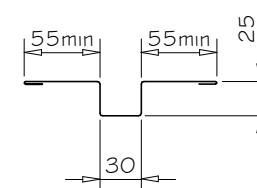
Date drawn: 07/07/2017

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

Copyright detail © 2017



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

Detail Number: RI-RTCW029A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4

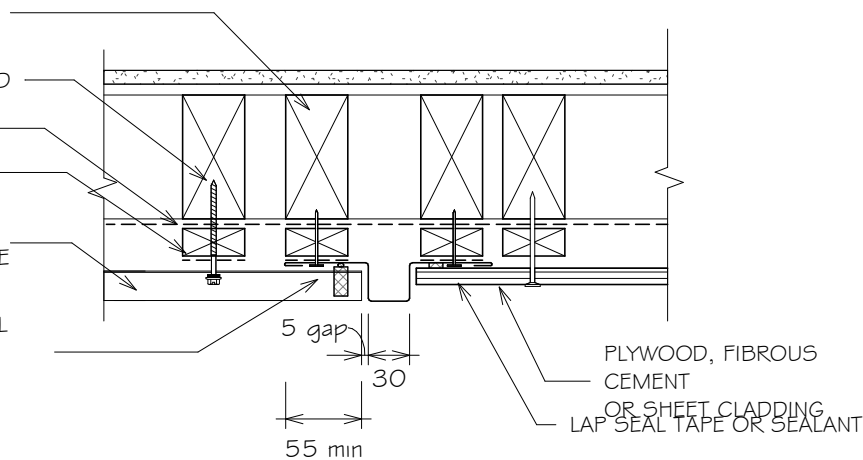
ADDITIONAL FRAMING
AS
NECESSARY TO
SUPPORT
CLADDING AND
FLASHING
FIXING TO STUD

BUILDING WRAP

VERTICAL BATTENS

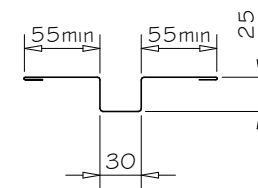
ROOFING INDUSTRIES
'TRUE OAK' CORRUGATE

PROFILED CLOSED CELL
FOAM
SET IN SEALANT



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

Copyright detail © 2017

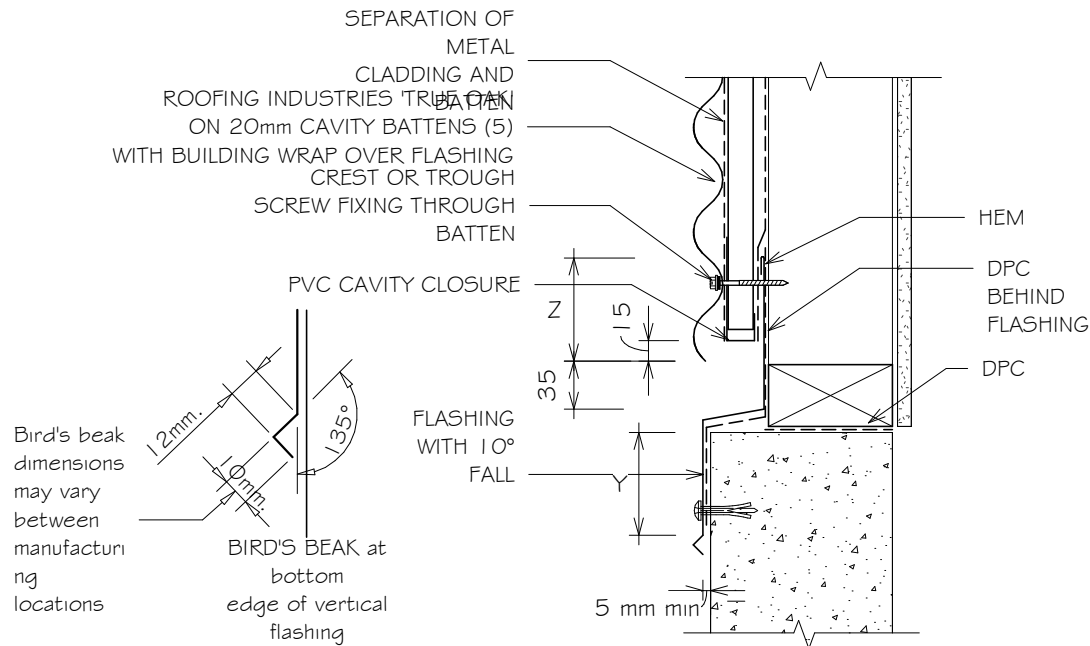


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL HORIZONTAL CLADDING JUNCTION FLASHING

Detail Number: RI-RTCW030A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



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

NOTES:

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

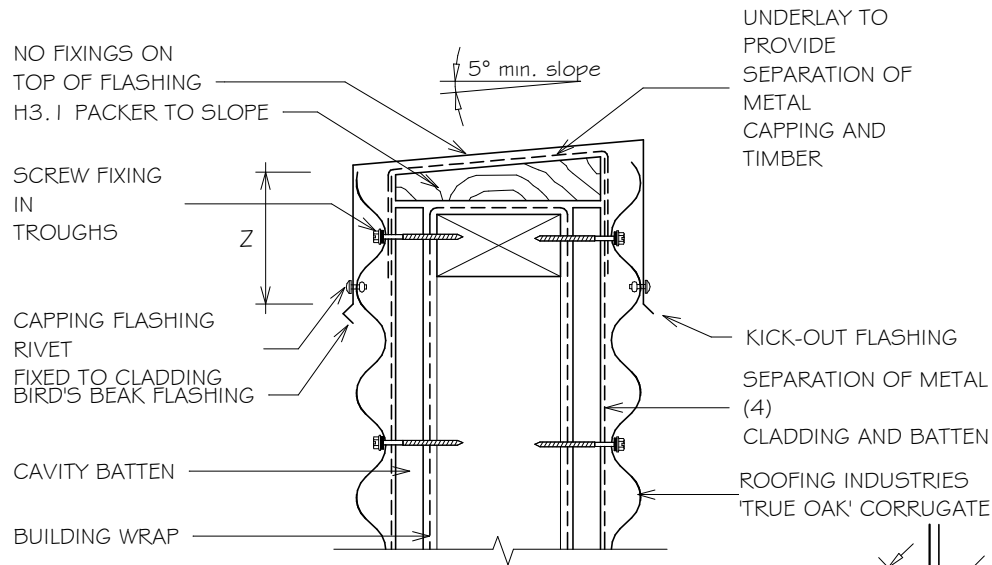
- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimately responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for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

Copyright detail © 2017



RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL BALUSTRADE FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

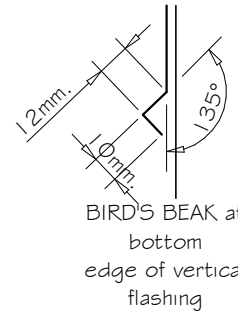
Detail Number: RI-RTCW031A
Date drawn: 07/07/2017
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4



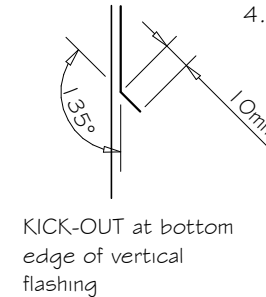
SITE WIND ZONE	MINIMUM (mm)
(As per NZS3604)	Z
SITUATION 1 ⁽¹⁾	75 or 2 ⁽³⁾ corrugations
SITUATION 2 ⁽²⁾	100 or 2 ⁽³⁾ corrugations

NOTES:

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



Bird's beak dimensions may vary between manufacturing locations



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

Copyright detail © 2017

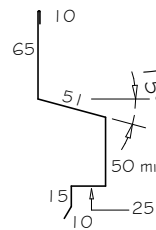
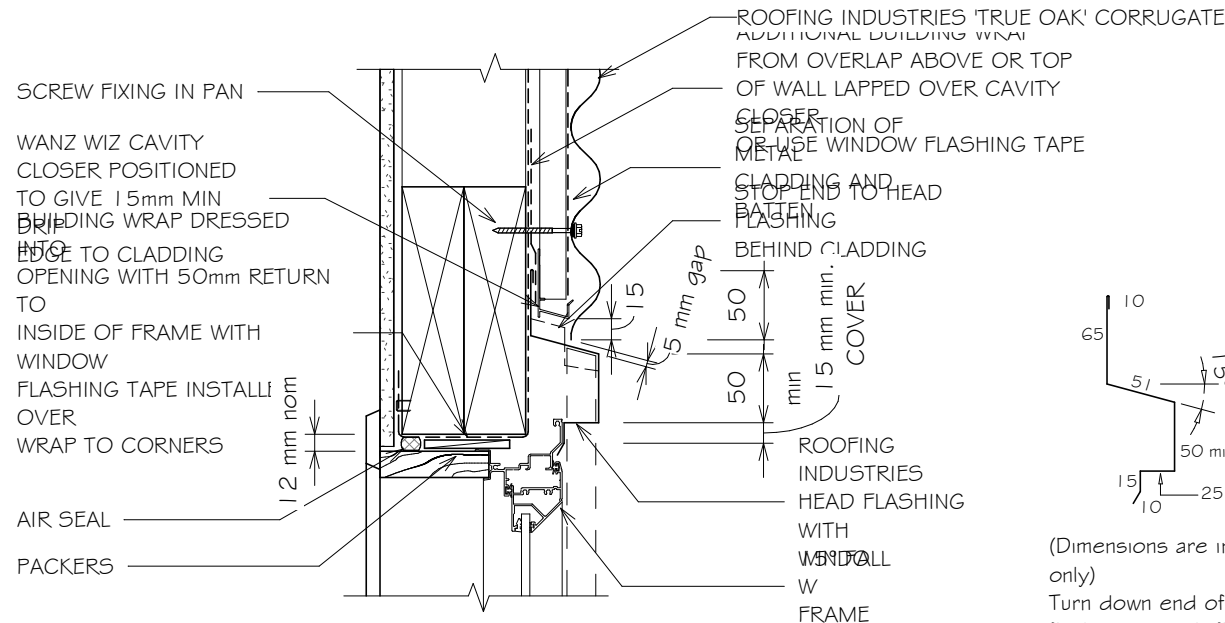


RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL HEAD FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)

Detail Number: RI-RTCW032A
 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. ARCHITRAVES 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 MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS.
6. REFER TO E2/AS1 NZ METAL ROOF & WALL CLADDING CODE OF PRACTICE AND E2/AS1 NZ METAL ROOF & WALL CLADDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RECOMMENDED DIMENSIONS AND PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
7. SEAL HEAD FLASHING TO WINDOW IN VERY HIGH & EXTRA HIGH WIND ZONES.



(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.

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

Copyright detail © 2017



RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL JAMB FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)

Detail Number: RI-RTCW032B

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4

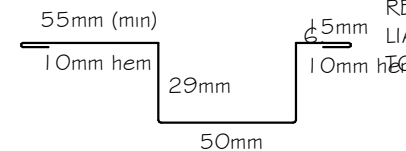
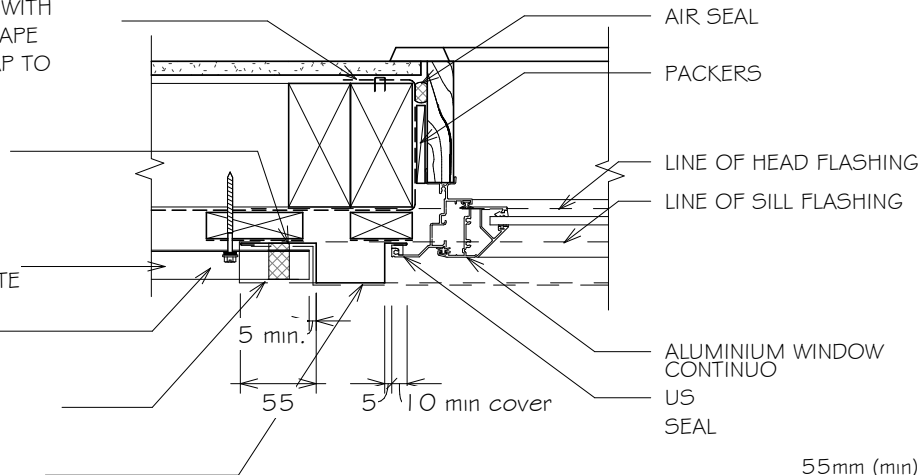
BUILDING WRAP DRESSED INTO
OPENING WITH 50mm RETURN
TO INSIDE OF FRAME WITH
WINDOW FLASHING TAPE
INSTALLED OVER WRAP TO
CORNERS
SEPARATION OF
BATTEN
AND METAL
CLADDING

ROOFING INDUSTRIES
'TRUE OAK' CORRUGATE

SCREW FIXING

CONTINUOUS
COMPRESSIBLE
FOAM SEAL

ROOFING INDUSTRIES
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.

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.

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

Copyright detail © 2017



RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL SILL FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING (RECESSED WINDOW/DOOR)

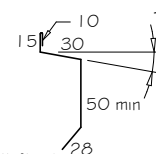
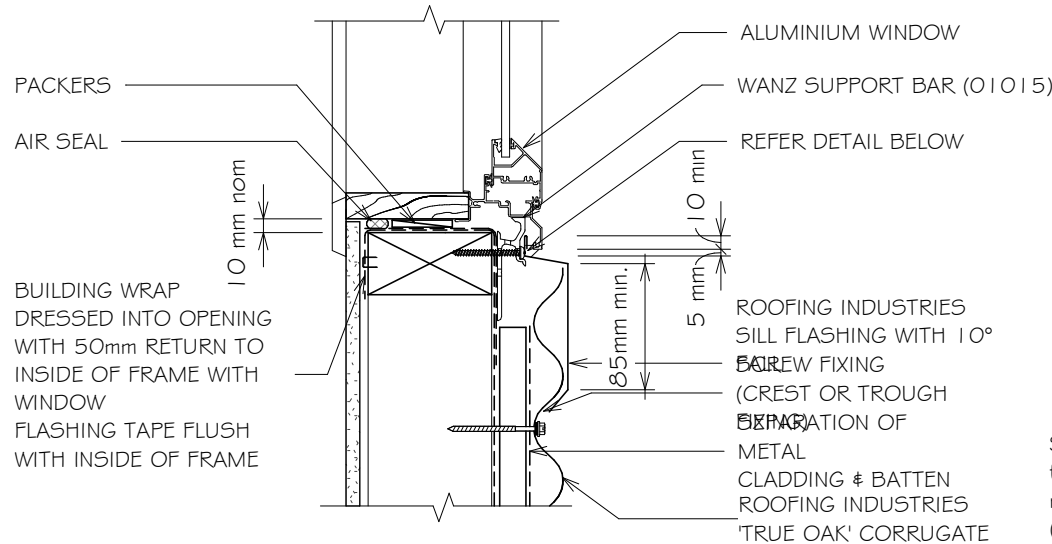
Detail Number: RI-RTCW032C

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

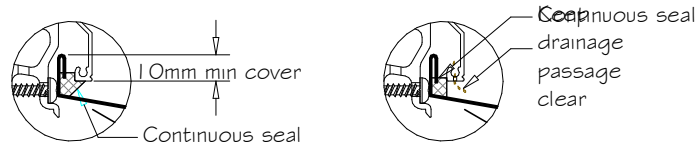
Scale: 1 : 5@ A4

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



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



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

Copyright detail © 2017



RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL METER BOX HEAD FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

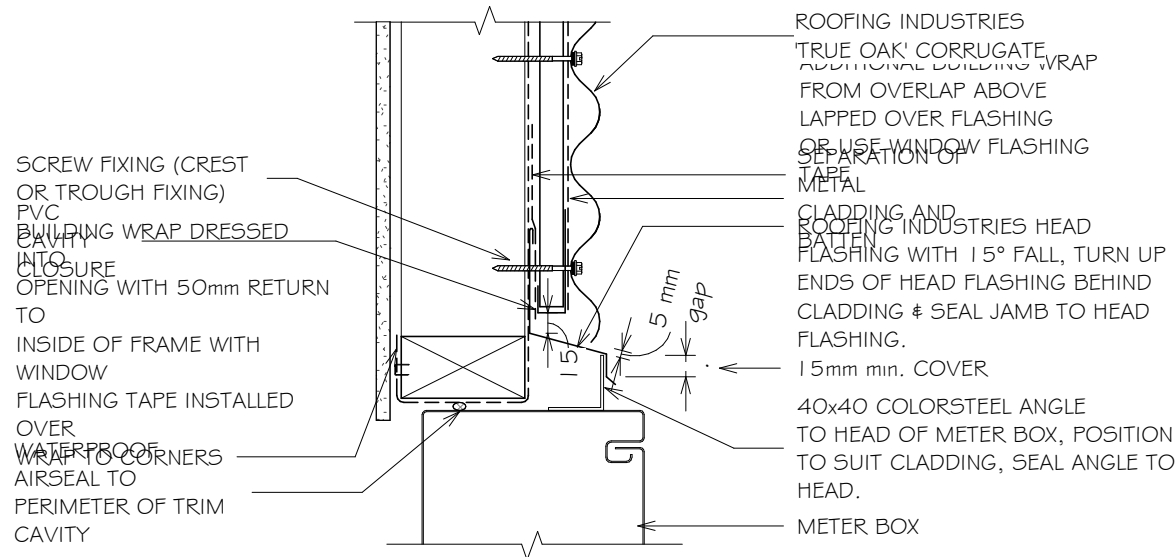
Detail Number: RI-RTCW040A

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/AS 1 FOR GENERAL METERBOX AND SIMILAR PENETRATIONS / OPENINGS.



NOTES:

- These details are generally in compliance with E2/AS 1 and/or the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice and in some cases specific details by 'Roofing Industries'.
- The building designer is ultimately responsible to ensure that details used meet the requirements of the NZ Building Code for the specific project.
- Details of the supporting structure including cavity battens are indicative only and are the responsibility of the building designer. For steel framed buildings thermal break cavity battens may be required.
- Underlay selection and building wrap types are the responsibility of the designer. When rigid wall underlay is required it is the designers responsibility to ensure the correct type is used and follow the manufacturers recommendation for installation.
- These details are for Roofing Industries profile/s as nominated and may not be applicable to other profiles.
- This drawing is the copyright of 'Roofing Industries' and can only be copied or reproduced with their permission.
- Further information can be obtained from the NZ Metal Roof & Wall Cladding Code of Practice: www.metalroofing.org.nz or E2/AS 1.

Copyright detail © 2017



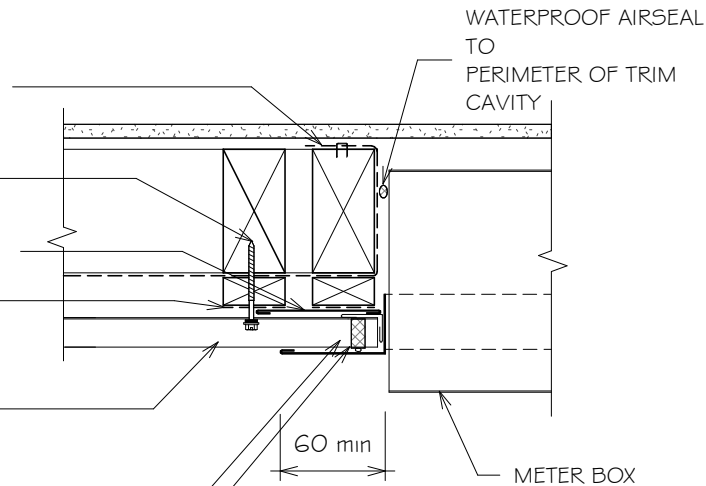
RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL METER BOX SIDE FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RTCW04 | A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

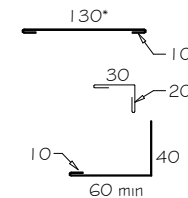
Scale: 1 : 5 @ A4

BUILDING WRAP DRESSED INTO OPENING WITH 50mm RETURN TO INSIDE OF FRAME WITH WINDOW FLASHING TAPE INSTALLED OVER WRAP. ROOFING INDUSTRIES BACK TRAY* FLASHING RUN FROM TOP OF HEAD FLASHING TO SEPARATION OF BATTEN AND METAL ROOFING INDUSTRIES 'TRUE OAK' CORRUGATE PROFILED CLOSED CELL FOAM SEAL IN STANDARD MET 40x60 COLORSTEEL ANGLE



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

Copyright detail © 2017



RESIDENTIAL TRUE OAK® CORRUGATE WALL METER BOX BASE FLASHING FOR HORIZONTAL CLADDING

Detail Number: RI-RTCW042A

Date drawn: 07/07/2017

Scale: 1 : 5@ A4

BUILDING WRAP DRESSED
INTO

OPENING WITH 50mm

RETURN TO

INSIDE OF FRAME WITH
WINDOW

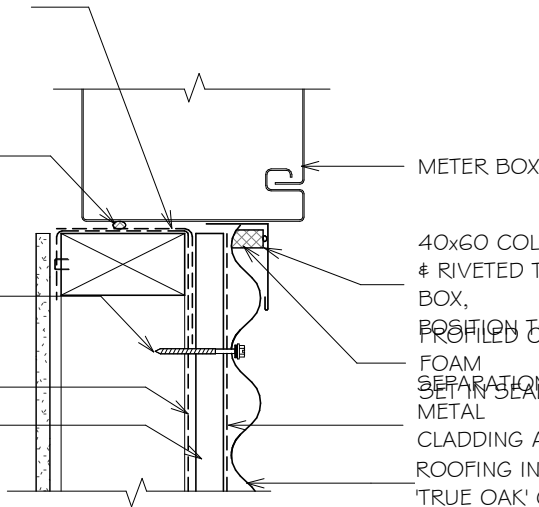
FLASHING TAPE FLUSH WITH
INSIDE OF FRAME

WATERPROOF AIRSEAL
TO PERIMETER OF TRIM
CAVITY

SCREW FIXING TO
TROUGH

BUILDING WRAP

CAVITY BATTENS



METER BOX

40x60 COLORSTEEL ANGLE SEALED
& RIVETED TO BOTTOM OF METER
BOX,

POSITION TO SLIT CLADDING.

PROFILED CLOSED CELL

FOAM
SEPARATION OF

METAL

CLADDING AND

ROOFING INDUSTRIES

'TRUE OAK' CORRUGATE

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

Copyright detail © 2017

