## **RIGHT**





FLASHING JUNCTIONS CAN BE TRICKY BUT IT'S IMPORTANT TO GET THEM RIGHT. HERE WE REVIEW THE STEPS FOR BARGE AND RIDGE FLASHING INTERSECTIONS AND TERMINATION OF A RAKED APRON FLASHING.

**BY TREVOR PRINGLE**, ANZIA, BRANZ PRINCIPAL WRITER

**FLASHINGS ARE A CRITICAL** component of the weathertightness of a building, whether protecting the head of a window or a roof cladding junction.

## **Flashing basics**

While metal flashings need to be aesthetically pleasing, to ensure they will be durable and keep out water when installed, you must:

- allow for thermal movement
- prevent damage to factory-applied coatings during installation
- correctly lap the flashing elements so that

water cannot get into and/or be trapped within the joint

- avoid total reliance on sealants to weatherproof the junction
- ensure the finished joint is neat and precise with straight folds where required
- install the fixings through the flashing and into underlying framing
- meet cladding and bargeboard cover requirements – for buildings within the scope of E2/AS1, Table 7 gives the required flashing covers for the wind zone the building is erected in.

## Assembling in the right order

Two flashings junctions that need to be accurately folded and assembled in the right order are:

- the intersections of the barge flashing and the ridge flashing to the gable end of a roof (see Figures 1–4)
- the termination of a raked apron flashing that requires the forming of a stop-end by folding the flashing (see Figures 5–7) or by inserting a proprietary fabricated stop-end at the termination of the flashing.





Intersection of the barge flashing and the ridge flashing to the gable end of a roof - Step 1.







Termination of a raked apron flashing – Step 1.

