



# Flashing cross-falls



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E2/AS1 specifies a minimum cross-fall for some flashings. Do you know which ones and how much?

**FOR SOME FLASHINGS,** E2/AS1 specifies a minimum cross-fall to ensure water drains from the surface. Typically these are a minimum of:

- 15° for a head flashing to a window
- 5° for a balustrade or parapet cap flashing
- 15° for inter-storey flashings
- 10° for sill flashings to stucco and horizontal profiled metal.

## **Sill flashing on profiled metal**

For the sill flashing to the top of direct-fixed vertical profiled metal terminating below a window, E2/AS1 shows a slope to the part of the flashing capping the cladding. However, no angle is given.

## **Raking apron flashings**

It is the same for raking apron flashings. A slope is shown, but the amount is not identified in E2/AS1 Figure 8.

A minimum cross-fall of 5° is suggested to ensure water drainage.

## **There have been problems**

One area where a lack of cross-fall has caused problems is with raking apron flashings. A cross-fall may appear unnecessary because of the roof slope, but without it, water draining down the surface of the flashing can be trapped and held by the metal stop-end. Water trapped with dirt and dust creates the potential for corrosion. ◀

