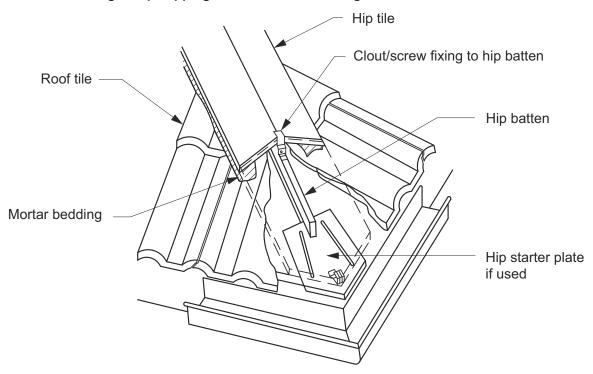
Figure 7.3.2e: Fixing of hip capping — clout or screw fixing



Explanatory Information

For the purposes of Figures 7.3.2a, 7.3.2b and 7.3.2c, 'edge of roof' is a 1.2 m wide band bounded by the eaves, hips and barge measured toward the 'ridge of roof'.

7.3.3 Flashing

[2019: 3.5.2.3]

- (1) Flashing for roof tiles must comply with (2) to (7).
- (2) Wall and step *flashings*:
 - (a) For masonry or similar walls, flashing must—
 - (i) follow the roof line, allowing not less than 75 mm upturn to the wall and a minimum of 150 mm in width and moulded into the tiles; and
 - (ii) have a horizontal overflashing, stepped overflashing or raked overflashing built into the masonry leaf or veneer, except that one continuous *flashing* may be used as both an apron *flashing* or an overflashing; and
 - (iii) have joints overlap the one below by not less than 75 mm in the direction of flow.
 - (b) For flashing where the upturn can be fixed to or behind the supporting frame or cladding, it must—
 - (i) follow the roof line, allowing not less than 75 mm upturn to the wall and a minimum of 150 mm in width and moulded into the tiles; and
 - (ii) be fastened into or behind the wall cladding at each end and at a maximum of 600 mm centres; and
 - (iii) have joints overlap the one below by not less than 75 mm in the direction of flow.
- (3) Flashing of penetrations must—
 - (a) be either collar, apron or other purpose made flashings; and
 - (b) have a minimum upturn on the penetration of not less than 75 mm and a minimum of 150 mm in width surrounding the penetration and be moulded into the tiles; and
 - (c) permit the total drainage of the area above the penetration.
- (4) Joints in *flashing* must be not less than 75 mm and lapped in the direction of fall of the roof.
- (5) Fixings for *flashings* must be compatible with the *flashing* material.