

PLUMBING PRACTICE NOTE

Roofing (Stormwater) Plumbing RP 05 | Roof flashings

Audience

The audience/s for this Practice Note include/s:

- ☑ Architects/ Designers
- ⊠ Builders
- ⊠ Building Surveyors/ Inspectors
- □ Engineers
- □ Home Owners / Residential Tenants

Purpose

This Practice Note provides guidance on the requirements for the installation of flashings.

The content below provides guidance on:

- Definition of roof flashing
- Material and products are fit for purpose
- Types of roof flashings.
- Requirements for a traditional raked joint and step method.
- Requirements for a sloping walk out method
- Pressure flashings requirements



For guidance on the plumbing regulatory framework, please refer to Plumbing Practice Note: RF 01 | Regulatory Framework

☑ Owner Builders

□ Real estate management agents

⊠ Trades and Mentenance (inc. Electricians)

⊠ Plumbers

Other

Abbreviations & Definitions

The abbreviations and definitions set out below are for guidance only. They are not intended to vary those set out in the Building Act 1993, the Plumbing Regulations 2018 or the National Construction Code.

- Act Building Act 1993
- NCC National Construction Code 2022
- Regulations Plumbing Regulations 2018

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Definition of roof flashing

A roof flashing is defined as a rigid or flexible material fixed over, against or built into an abutment to form a watertight joint.

This is inclusive of:

- Apron flashings
- Soaker flashings •
- Transverse flashings
- Pressure flashings
- Barge capping
- Parapet capping

Material and products fit for purpose

The following materials are commonly used in the roof and wall clading industry in Australia are:

- Steel coated with zinc Galvanised steel •
- N N N Steel coated with an alloy of aluminium and zinc. •
- Metallic coated steel •
- Aluminium
- Copper •
- Zinc
- **Stainless Steel**
- Lead
- Or other suitable materials



ompatible The materials used nus each other for direct contact and an upper surface discharging o a fac ower su

Types of roof flashings

There are various types of flashing and scenarios in which flashings are used. Some examples of flashings include:

- Apron flashing is an over flashing usually where a roof abuts a vertical wall or penetration. •
- Soaker flashing is a located on the underside of the roof cover, e.g. the upper side of a • chimney
- Transverse flashing runs across a roof, e.g. ridge capping
- Pressure flashings can only be used on a smooth masonry wall
- Barge capping runs with the roof covering at the end of the roof.
- Parapet capping is used to waterproof a parapet wall



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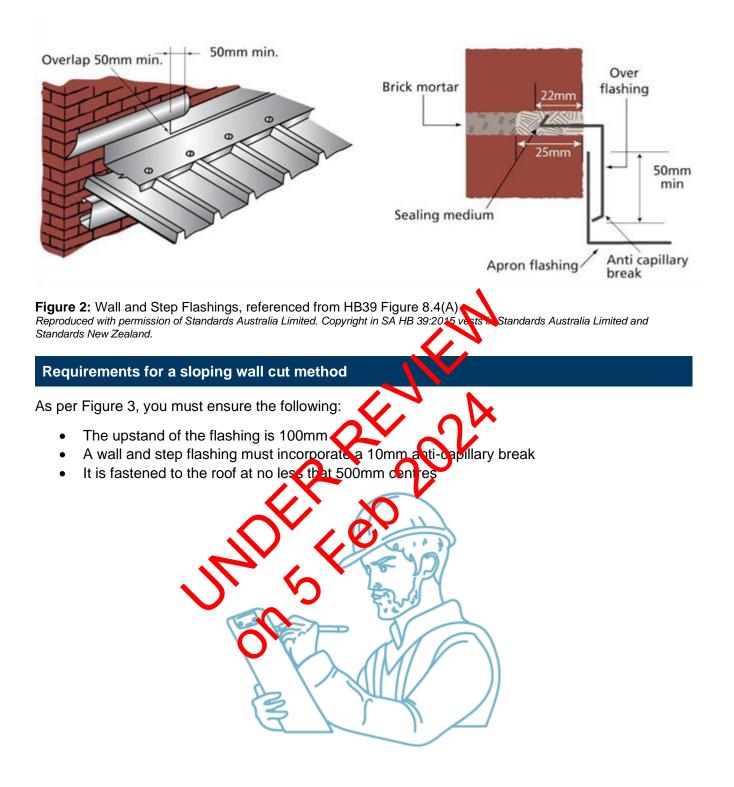
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Requirements for a traditional raked join and step method

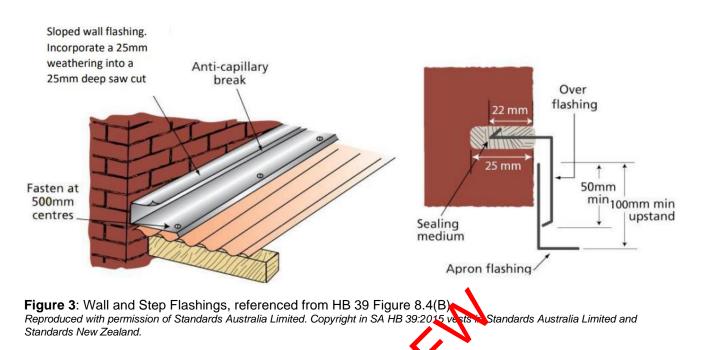
As per Figure 2, you must ensure the over-lashing:

- Covers the upstand of the hashing by a minimum of 50mm
- Must be chased into the way by at least 25mm and incorporate an anti-capillary break
- Must be a minimum depth of 22mm of the chase









Requirements for Pressure flashings

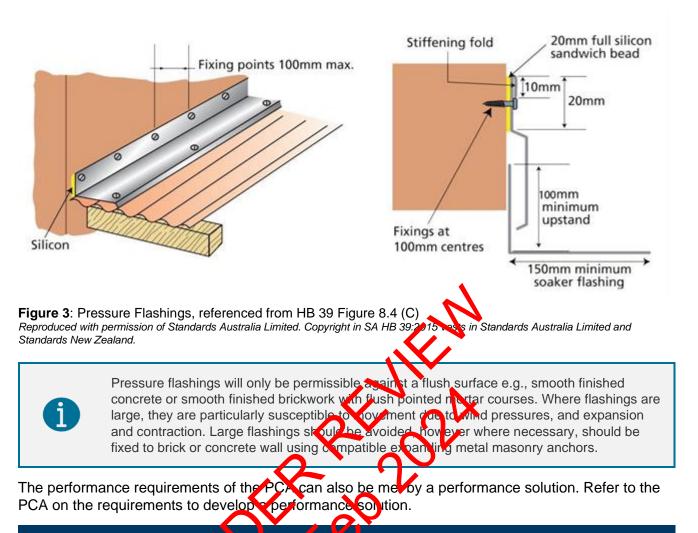
As per Figure 3, the pressure flushing must comple with the following requirements:

- The sealant is applied in a sandwich scale f approximately 20mm in width.
- The fixing of the flashing must ensure that a durable seal is maintained.
- The seal is protected from any excessive movement due to expansion or contraction
- The fixing intervals have no more than 100mm spacings
- The fixing devices are compatible with the htshing material and comply with the installation requirements of HB39.



Pressure flachings will only be perhissible against a flush surface e.g., smooth finished concrete or smooth finished bickwork with flush pointed mortar courses. Where flashings are large, they are particularly susceptible to movement due to wind pressures, and expansion and contraction. Large dathings should be avoided, however where necessary, should be fixed to brick or concrete wall using compatible expanding metal masonry anchors.





Related Documentation

- Plumbing Regulation: 2018
- National Construction Code 2022
- HB39:2015 Amd 1:2021 Instantion code for metal roof and wall cladding
- National Construction Code, Volume 3, Plumbing Code of Australia (PCA) 2022: VIC Part E3
- Plumbing Practice Note R-0 | Regulatory Framework
- Plumbing Practice Note RP-02 | Box Gutters
- Plumbing Practice Note RP-03 | Eaves Gutters
- Plumbing Practice Note RP-04 | Downpipes
- Plumbing Practice Note RP-06 | Roof sizing and calculations

List of Amendments

- NCC amendments
- Updated format and content review



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Contact Us

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