

METAL CLADDING DESIGN AND INSTALLATION TECHNICAL GUIDES

GUIDE 023: FLASHING INSTALLATION

Much attention is given to the design of the metal cladding and the basic shape of flashings in order for the overall system to perform its weatherproofing function. However, the vital junctions between them, the correct methods necessary for fixing and the need for symmetric appearance are often overlooked. Frequently, these important issues are left to the experience of the fixer on site.

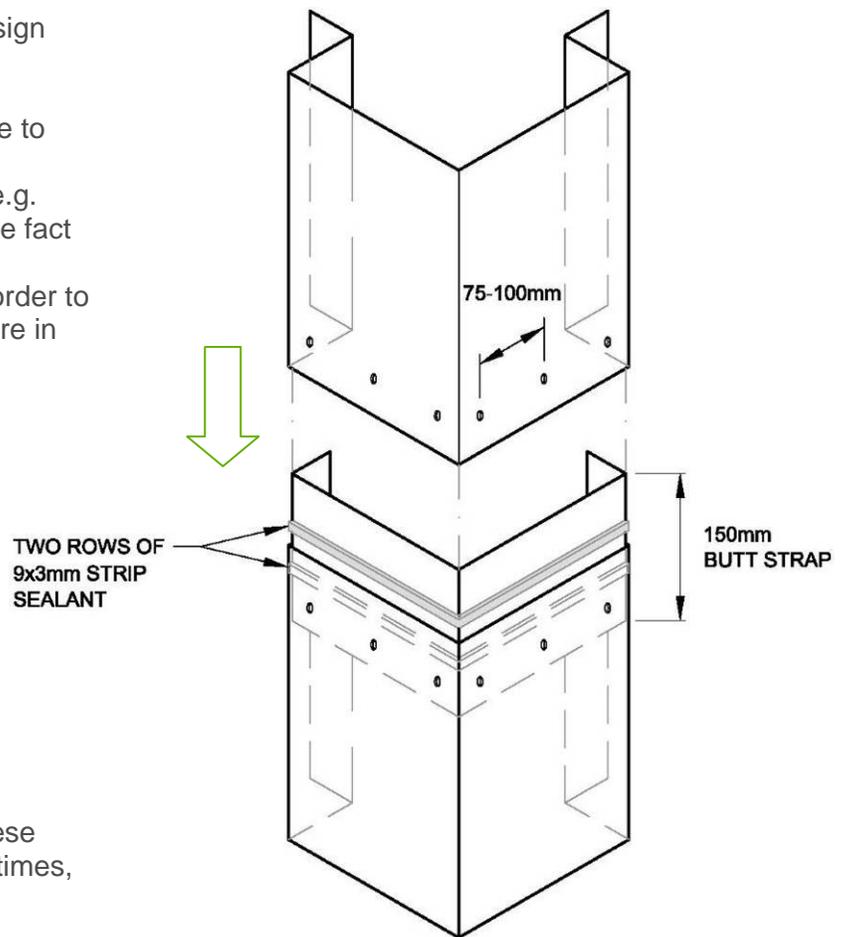
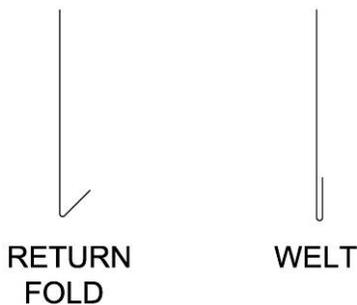
Flashings should be designed with both weatherproofing and aesthetics in mind. These items are finishing trims that effectively complete the building's look. Poor detailing and installation of these components can greatly affect performance and aesthetics. Therefore, their design and site installation have a major effect on the final visual appeal and are critical to the success of the project.

ON MANY BUILDINGS IT IS THE PREDOMINANT FLASHINGS THAT THE BUILDING OCCUPANT WILL NOTICE FIRST.

To try and combat these issues, Alpha-Clad supply flashings manufactured to bespoke dimensions to meet the client's specific design shape.

However, to assist the designer we are able to offer advice on section details and the best practice for detailing at flashing junctions, e.g. ridge/verge interface. Combine this with the fact that we can also supply all the necessary ancillaries such as fixings and sealants in order to ensure a weathertight fix, we feel that we are in prime position to offer you the most comprehensive service within the industry.

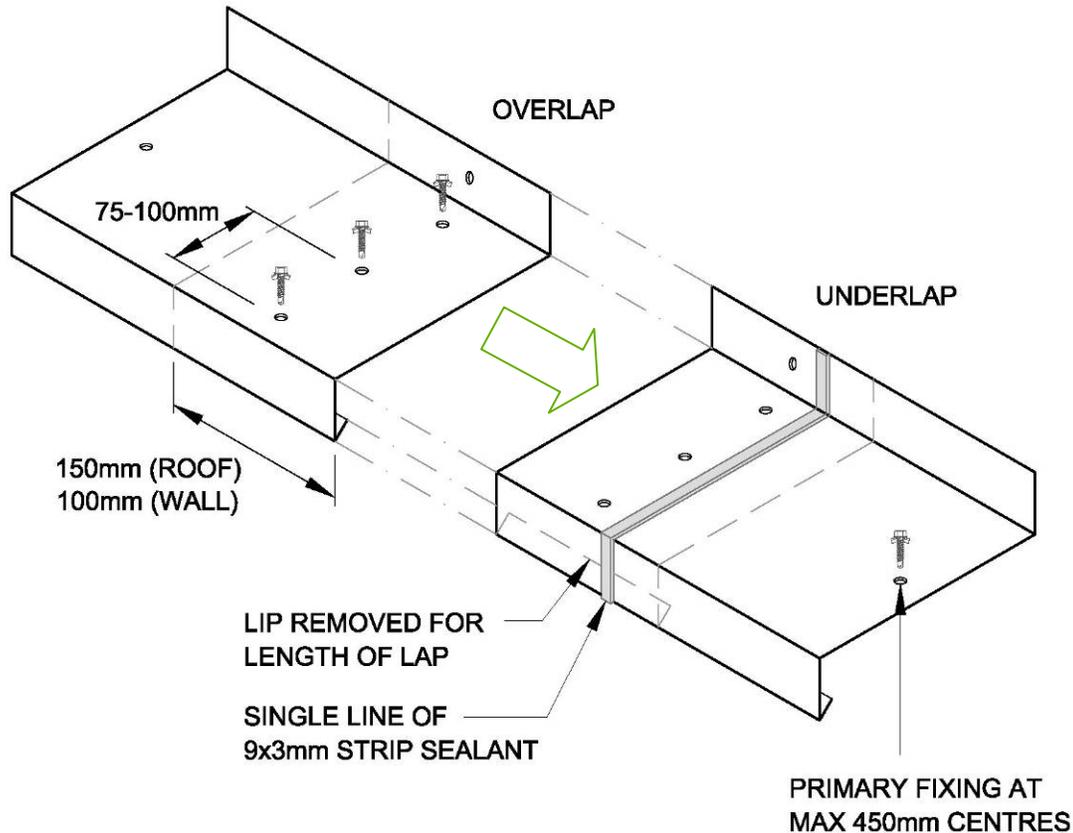
Closed Flashing – Butt Jointed



For further information concerning all of these points, plus excellent rates and quick lead times, please contact us.

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Open Flashing – Lapped Joint



Design/Installation Guidelines:

- 3 metre standard length (longer lengths available to special order)
- Do not insert short sections to finish an elevation. Try to ensure a symmetric appearance.
- 0.70mm is the minimum recommended gauge in steel.
- 0.90mm is the minimum recommended gauge in aluminium.
- Flashing legs in excess of 250mm should be avoided.
- Stiffen edges with a small fold or welt.
- Only 'open' flashings that nest should be lapped.
- Use butt straps with 'closed' flashings.
- Butt straps should be a minimum of 150mm long
- Butt straps should fit within flashing profile with an allowance for sealant thickness.
- Where applicable overlaps should be a minimum of 150mm on roofs and 100mm on walls. Primary fasteners should not be inserted through the lap but on either side of it.
- Stitch laps at 75-100mm centres.
- Provision should be made for thermal expansion in all aluminium flashings. If a butt strap is used at an expansion joint it should be fixed to one flashing only to allow for movement.