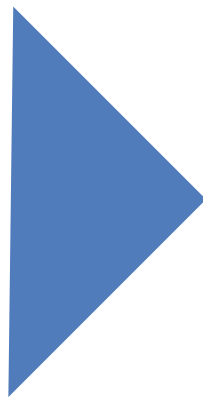
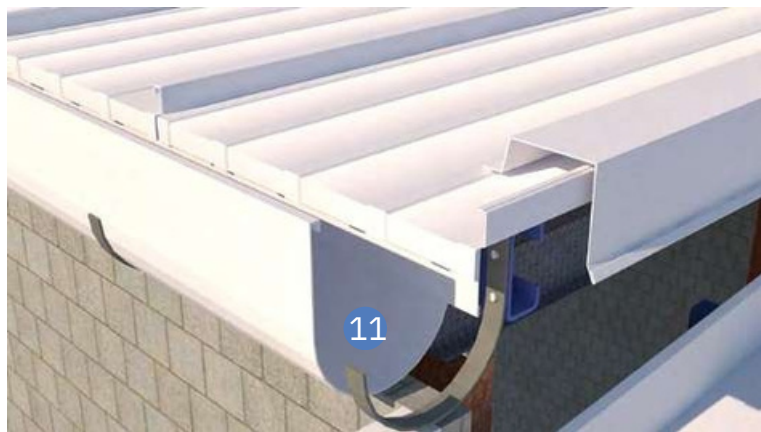
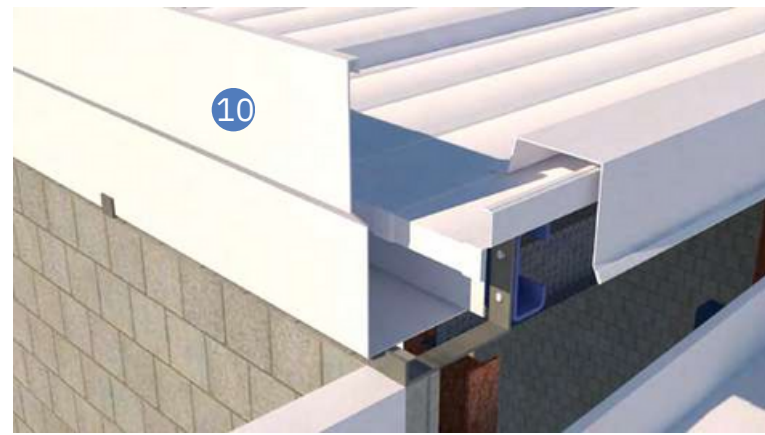
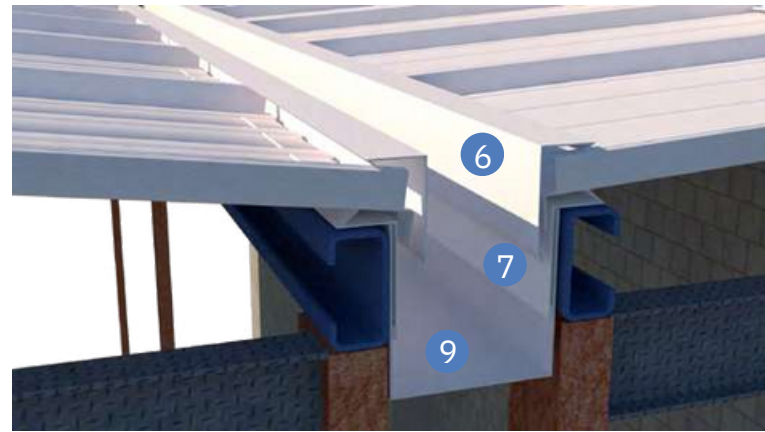
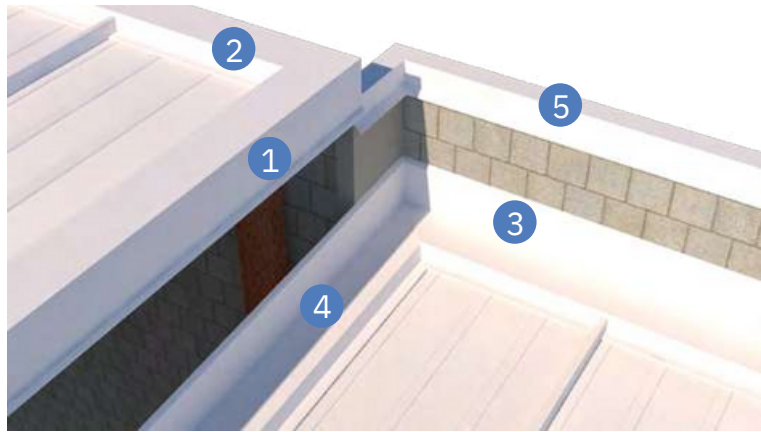




## TRIM, FLASHING AND GUTTERS

Steel roofs and enclosures in every building require the addition of various finishing elements with different functions: ventilation ducts, rainwater collection and management systems, waterproofing, etc. Each individual roof has its own distinctive features, and at Cielo Vivo, we manufacture custom-made trim and flashing to ensure our roofs are both waterproof and aesthetically pleasing.





- 1.** Rake trim
- 2.** Gable trim
- 3.** Endwall flashing
- 4.** Sidewall flashing
- 5.** Coping flashing
- 6.** Eave trim
- 7.** Gutter apron flashing
- 8.** Ridge cap
- 9.** Box gutter
- 10.** 'A' and 'B' edge gutters
- 11.** Half round gutter

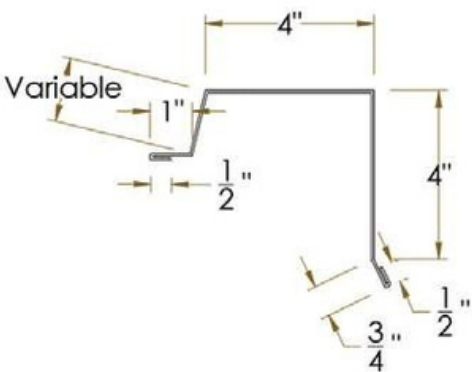


# TRIM AND FLASHING

Generally, trim and flashing are pieces made of bent sheet metal that are used to cover the top of parapets or any other exposed elements of a building. Trim and flashing are made onsite, and they are overlapped, welded or caulked to the structure to prevent the passage of moisture. Below are the most common types of trim and flashing.

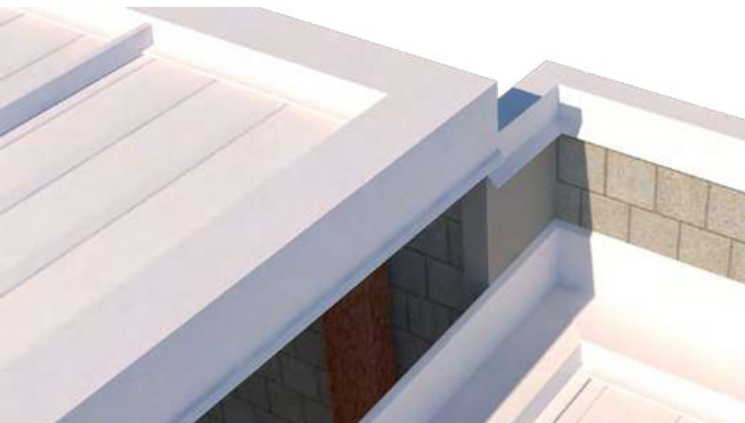
## 1-2. RAKE TRIM AND GABLE TRIM

These types of trim are finishing pieces of flashing used along the edges of the roof panels.



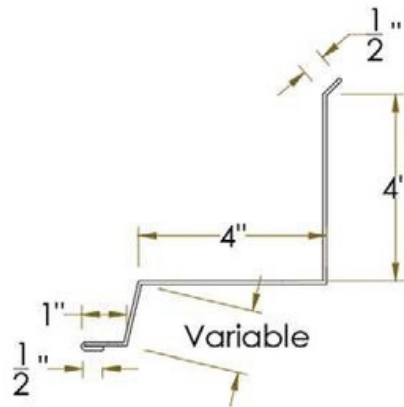
The variable measurement is:  
 1 1/2" for TL-20  
 2" for TL-18  
 2 1/2" for TL-18B

Rake Trim or Gable Trim



## 3-4. SIDEWALL FLASHING AND ENDWALL FLASHING

These types of flashing are applied when the roof butts up against an adjacent wall. Endwall flashing is used where the upward slope of the roof meets a wall, whereas sidewall flashing goes where the side of the roof meets a wall.

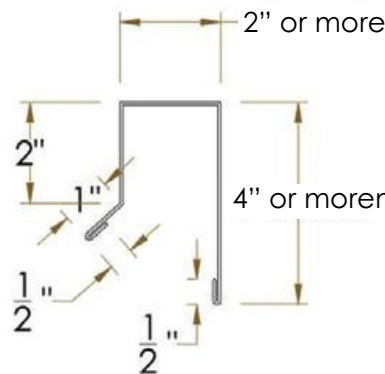


The variable measurement is:  
 1 1/2" for TL-20  
 2" for TL-18  
 2 1/2" for TL-18B

Sidewall Flashing and Endwall Flashing

## 5. COPING FLASHING

Coping flashing is a finishing protective cap applied on top of a wall or parapet to prevent water infiltration from above.



Measurements 4" or more may vary according to requirements.

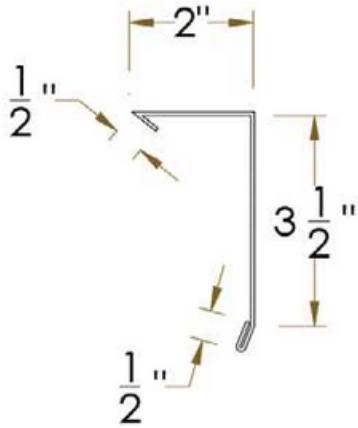
Coping Flashing





## 6. EAVE or DRIP-EDGE TRIM

Eave or drip-edge trim is a finishing flashing used to divert rainwater off the roof and away from the fascia.

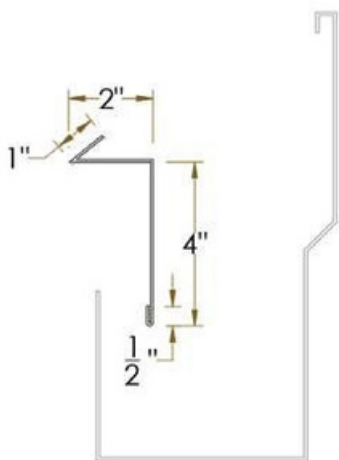


Eave or Drip-Edge Trim

## 7. GUTTER APRON FLASHING

Gutter apron flashing directs water runoff into the gutter system.

It provides protection from water damage, especially when large amounts of water need to be diverted.



Gutter Apron Flashing

## 8. RIDGE CAP

A ridge cap is the trim placed along the roof's ridge, where two upward slopes meet up.



The variable measurement is:  
 1 1/2" for TL-20  
 2" for TL-18  
 2 1/2" for TL-18B



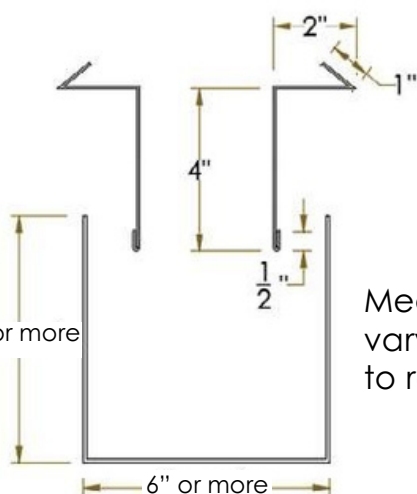


# GUTTERS

Gutters are finishing elements that allow for the controlled drainage of rainwater from the roof. Without a gutter system, rainwater will just cascade down the roof to the building foundations.

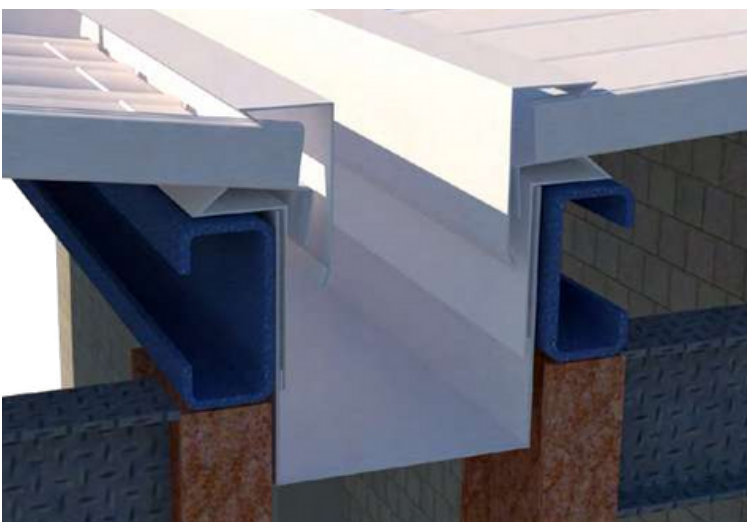
## 9. BOX GUTTER

Box gutters are placed where two downward roof slopes meet to guide rain and storm water off the roof and away from the building.



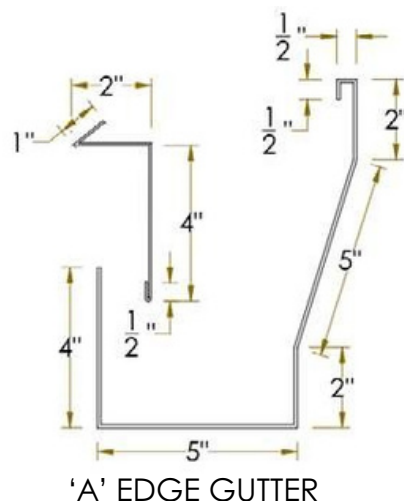
Measurements may vary according to requirements.

Box Gutter with double Gutter Apron Flashing

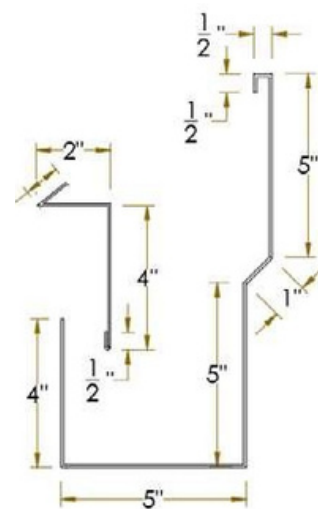


## 10. 'A' AND 'B' EDGE GUTTERS

These are the most common types of gutters. They are placed on all sides of a building along the roof edge.



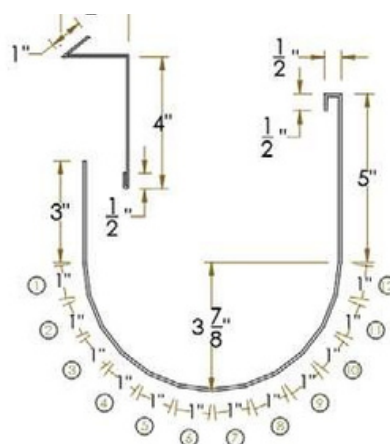
'A' EDGE GUTTER



'B' EDGE GUTTER

## 11. HALF ROUND GUTTER

With their curved shape, these gutters provide an aesthetic finish to buildings with compatible architecture.



Half Round Gutter with Gutter Apron Flashing

