

roofline

INSTALLATION GUIDE

Issue 1



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If in doubt at any stage

Please contact our Customer Care Team for additional technical support or advice. Note: an installation video is also available on the Eurocell YouTube page.



0800 988 3047

FASCIA & SOFFIT BOARDS

Fixing instructions



18mm foam fascia detail

1 Designed for a direct fix, and eliminating the need for a timber substrate, these 18mm thick fascia boards can be secured direct to the rafters at a maximum of 600mm centres using 2 x 65mm A4 stainless steel fixing nails per rafter

2 Care should be taken to ensure that the rafters are level

3 Where any white corner trims, joint trims or angle trims are required, the boards should be cut back 5mm per edge to allow for expansion. If laminated boards are used, the dimension increases to 8mm per edge, and all trims should be secured by gluing one side and leaving the other free for any expansion or contraction

4 The guttering should be secured to every third rafter, although these boards are thick enough to hold extra fixings securely at other points

PLEASE NOTE

Foiled and laminated boards should be fitted in lengths of **2.5m maximum**, to accommodate the expansion requirements, especially on south facing elevations



9mm foam soffit detail

1 Ensure that prior to fixing soffits, the preservative treatment to the structural timber has dried out

2 All utility boards 100mm-605mm in width should be fixed at a maximum of 600mm centres

3 If ventilation is required, the Eurosoffit board available in 150mm-605mm widths gives the 10mm air gap required for roofs with a pitch in excess of 15°

4 An alternative method of soffit ventilation sees the rigid soffit ventilator joining the Euroboard to the utility boards.

5 If roofspace ventilation has been created by using the over fascia ventilation, the utility board is fitted on top of the ogee or Euroboard leg and secured to the soffit batten using 30mm A4 stainless steel fixing pins



9mm hollow soffit detail

1 Available in 300mm and 100mm widths, these alternative soffit boards can be fitted at right angles or parallel to the full replacement boards giving an attractive tongue and groove effect

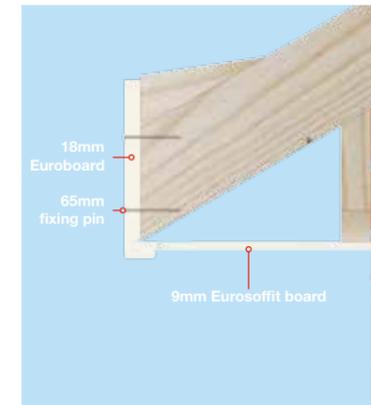
2 If no ventilation is required, the hollow soffit can be used on top of the Euroboard leg and fitted to the soffit batten using 25mm cladding pins. If ventilation is required, these boards can also be pre-vented and fitted in the same way

3 A soffit ventilator profile can be used to join the Euroboard fascia and hollow soffit board. If the hollow soffit board is running along its length, the first plank should have the location leg removed, allowing it to fit into the soffit ventilator

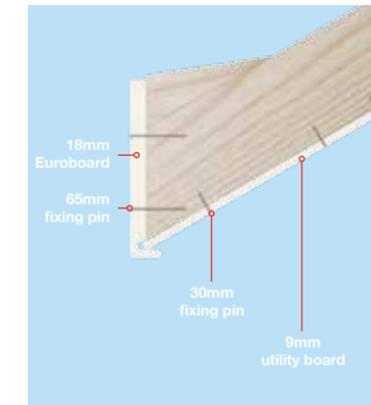
PLEASE NOTE

Hollow soffits are not designed to be used as external cladding or a fascia system. Failure to comply will invalidate the guarantee

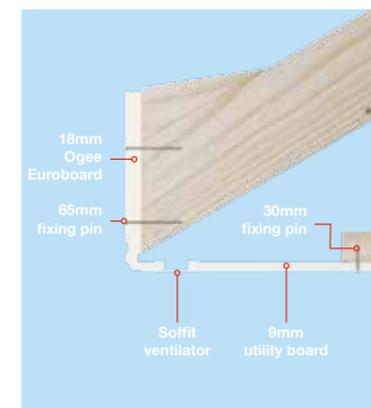
Diagrams



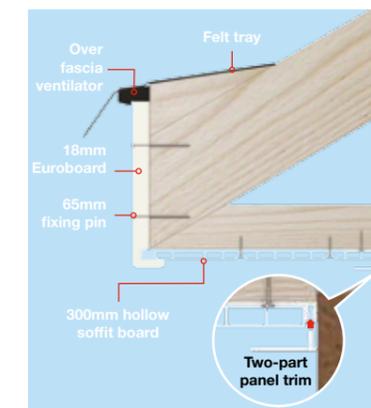
18mm Euroboard fixed directly to the rafter ends, incorporating the 9mm pre-vented Eurosoffit board supported by a timber noggin across the top course of brick work



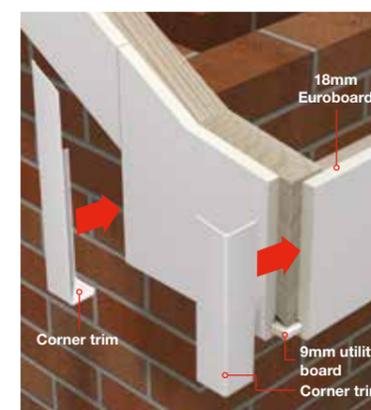
18mm Euroboard profile fixed directly to the rafter ends. Due to the unique design of the angle groove, sloping soffits up to a pitch of 45° can be accommodated using a 9mm utility board



18mm Ogee Euroboard can be used in conjunction with the soffit ventilator and utility board to form the soffit



18mm Euroboard fixed directly with 25mm pins to the rafter ends incorporating the 300mm rigid hollow soffit board, secured with the two-part panel trim. Over fascia ventilator on the top of the Euroboard allows air into the roof space



A gable box end finished with corner trims

Examples of use



18mm Euroboard and 9mm Eurosoffit board



18mm Ogee Euroboard and rigid soffit ventilator with 9mm utility board



18mm Ogee Euroboard and 300mm vented hollow soffit board



The Euroboard design helps to accommodate a sloping soffit

CAPPING & SOFFIT BOARDS

Fixing instructions



9mm foam fascia detail

- 1 All existing fascia material should be removed, and structural timbers checked for any evidence of rotting (and replaced, where required, using treated timber). Likewise the roofing felt should be inspected for any sign of damage and replaced accordingly
- 2 All standard and ogee capping boards 150mm - 300mm in depth should be fixed to a 6mm external quality plywood backboard, ensuring the profile follows a straight line between the rafter. Although not advised if secured to an existing timber fascia, all rotten wood must be removed and replaced with timber that has been treated with a wood preservative
- 3 The capping boards should be secured to each rafter using 2 x 50mm stainless steel nails. These products are not load bearing, and all roof tiles must be supported by a tilting fillet, which deflects the bottom tile from the top of the fascia
- 4 The fixing of finishing trims follows the same procedure as the thicker Euroboard fascias (see page 3),

9mm foam soffit detail

- 1 Ensure that prior to fixing soffits, the preservative treatment to the structural timber has dried out
- 2 All utility boards 100mm-605mm in width should be fixed at a maximum of 600mm centres
- 3 If no ventilation is required, the utility board is fitted on top of the capping board leg and secured to the soffit batten using 30mm stainless steel fixing pins
- 4 If soffit ventilation is required, the Eurosoffit board (available in 150mm-605mm widths) gives a 10mm or 25mm air gap required for roofs with a pitch in excess of 15°
- 5 An alternative method of soffit ventilation sees the rigid soffit ventilator joining the capping board to the utility board

9mm hollow soffit detail

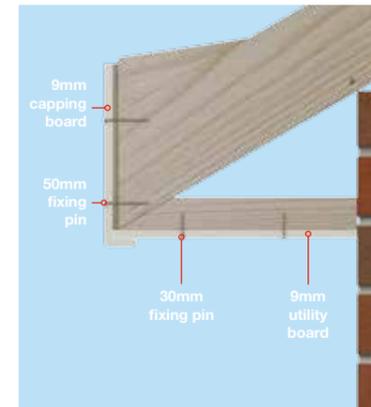
- 1 Please follow the details shown on page 3, substituting the 18mm Euroboard full replacement system with the 9mm capping board replacement system

PLEASE NOTE

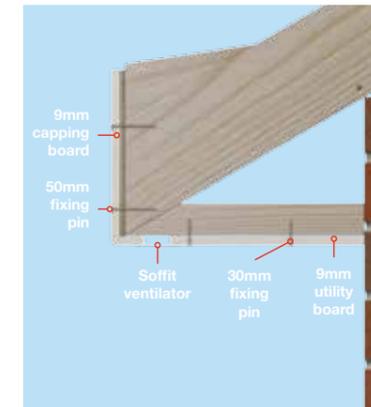
Hollow soffits are **not designed** to be used as external cladding or a fascia system. Failure to comply will invalidate the guarantee.

Foiled and laminated boards should be fitted in lengths of **2.5m maximum**, to accommodate the expansion requirements, especially on south facing elevations.

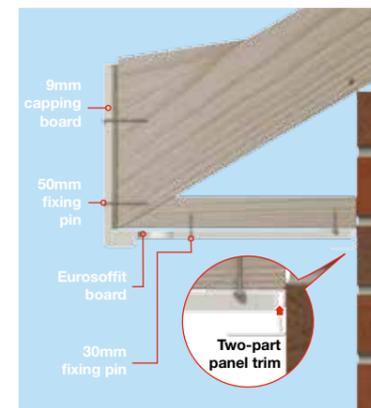
Diagrams



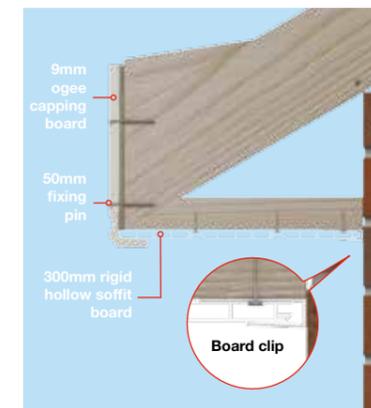
9mm capping board with new timber backboard and 9mm utility board



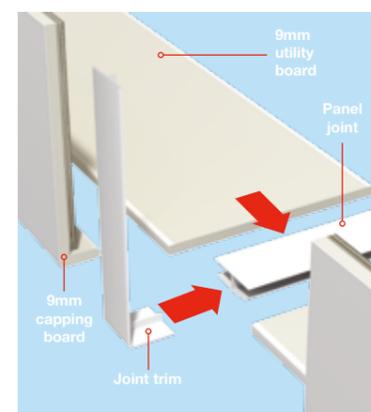
9mm capping board with new timber backboard featuring the 10mm airspace soffit ventilator with 9mm utility board



9mm capping board with new timber backboard featuring Eurosoffit board, finished with two-part panel trim



9mm ogee capping board with new timber backboard featuring the 300mm rigid hollow soffit running parallel to fascia, finished with a board clip trim



Panel joint and joint trim

PLEASE NOTE

All fascias are shown affixed to a timber backboard, with timber fillets for additional support

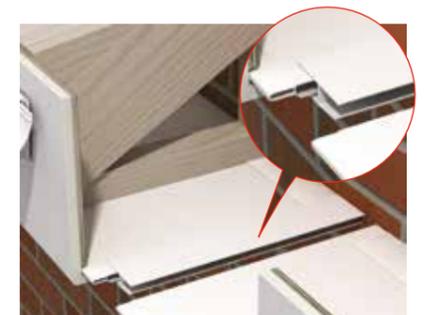
Examples of use



9mm capping board with 9mm utility board, fitted to a new 6mm plywood substrate



9mm capping board and 300mm hollow soffit board



Joint detail



Gable end showing corner trims

EXTERNAL CLADDING

Examples of use



Always start the installation at the base, creating a level situation before fitting a starter trim.



Two-part edge trim to finish a cladding cut back on its length to accept the expansion of the board



Two-part angle trim for both internal and external corners



Two-part edge trim to finish of the last plank



Joint trim



Butt joint trims can be used instead of joint trims providing they are staggered and fitted where a batten is located

Fixing instructions

PLEASE NOTE

Cladding should always be affixed to battens

- Shiplap cladding should be fitted to preservative treated 38mm x 25mm soft wood tanellised battens
- Fix battens vertically at 600mm centres. If fitted in exposed areas, ie high rise flats, reduce centres to 400mm
- When thermal insulation is required, a 20mm air gap must be provided thus necessitating cross battens. If cladding is fitted to stud work or subject to extreme weather conditions, a breather membrane should be used between cladding and the substrate
- Always start the installation at the base, creating a level situation before fitting a starter trim (see Diagram 1)
- Before fitting the cladding, complete trim preparation by fitting edge trim, corner trim and joint trim where required. All trims are secured to a batten network with a double batten required for the joint trim (see Diagrams 2 - 5)
- For trimming around windows, use a two-part edge trim beneath and to the sides, and a drip trim at the window head to ensure no build up of water (see Diagram 6)
- On the white shiplap cladding, cut back 5mm per edge to allow for expansion behind the edge, corner and joint trims. For laminated shiplap cladding, allow 8mm per edge

- The shiplap cladding is secured by nailing the flat-headed 30mm stainless steel cladding pin into the nail groove. Always secure the first nail at the centre and work towards the outer edges.
- Due to Eurocell's deep tongue and groove design, any irregularities in levels can be made up by slightly raising each plank
- The last (top) plank might not finish as a complete board and if this is the case use packing pieces from off cuts to keep the vertical datum line level (see Diagram 7)
- When shiplap cladding is nailed into position, simply snap home the front part of the two-part edge trim for a neat finish (see Diagram 7)

- If butt joint trims are used instead of centre joint trims they should be staggered per length and positioned where a vertical batten is located. Again a 5mm gap per side should be left allowing the butt joint trim to be located. When snapped into position, one side should be left glued, with the other free for expansion. Please allow an 8mm gap for laminated shiplap cladding (see Diagram 8)

Fixing diagrams

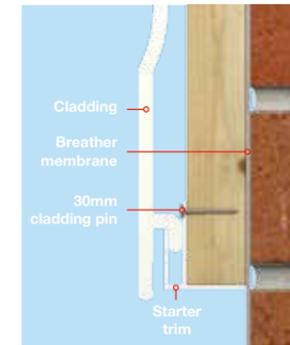


Diagram 1
Shiplap cladding featuring the starter trim affixed to batten. To be fitted to a maximum of 600mm centres

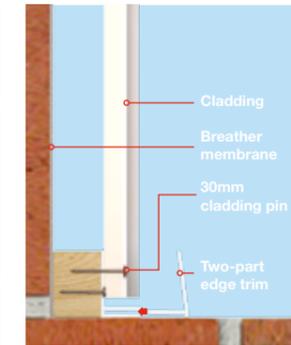


Diagram 2
PLAN VIEW - showing shiplap cladding secured by two-part edge trim allowing for a 5mm expansion gap

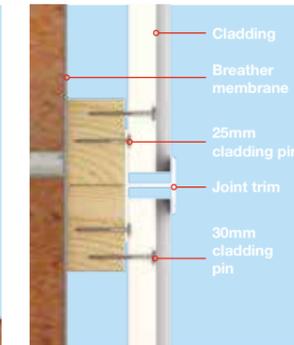


Diagram 3
PLAN VIEW - showing shiplap cladding featuring the panel joint for connecting 2 x 5m lengths together again, allowing for 5mm expansion gap either side

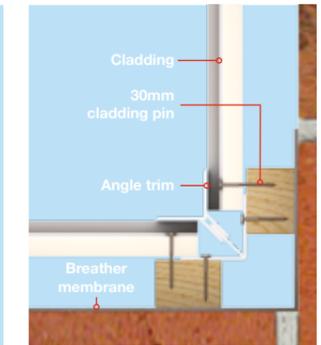


Diagram 4
PLAN VIEW - showing shiplap cladding fixed into a two-part internal angle trim. The cladding needs reducing by 5mm to allow for any expansion

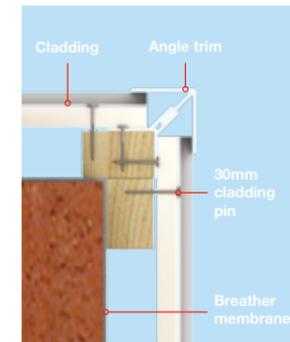


Diagram 5
PLAN VIEW - showing shiplap cladding fixed into a two-part external angle trim. The cladding needs reducing by 5mm to allow for any expansion

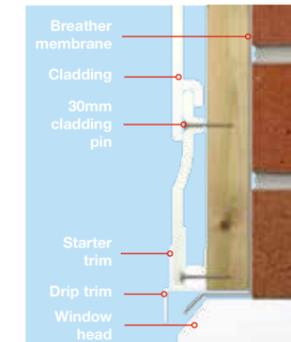


Diagram 6
Shiplap cladding incorporating the drip trim and cut down starter trim over the top of a window head. A packing piece has also been used

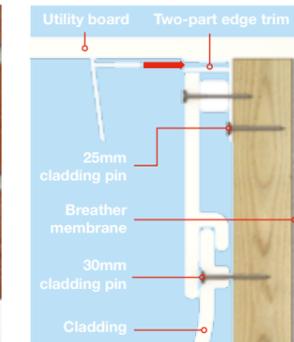


Diagram 7
Cut down shiplap cladding finished with two-part edge trim on the underside of soffit detail. A packing piece has also been used



Diagram 8
For continuous runs, a butt joint connects the cladding. This is staggered per length and positioned where a vertical batten is located

PLEASE NOTE

Cladding should **always** be affixed to battens.

Foiled and laminated boards should be fitted in lengths of **2.5m maximum**, to accommodate the expansion requirements, especially on south facing elevations.

ALSO AVAILABLE

Visit eurocell.co.uk to find more installation guides and installation videos for Eurocell products.

