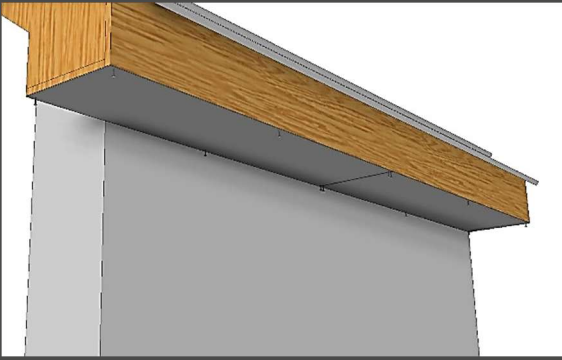
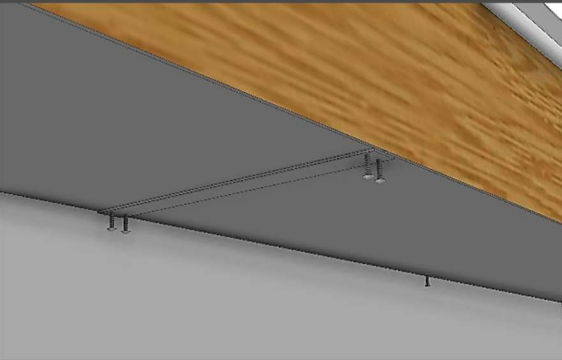


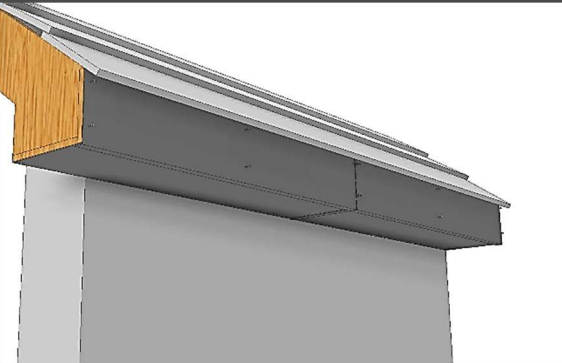
1.



2.



3.



4.



## 1. Soffit Panels

Create a straight, level and secure background, by using 18mm WPB plywood securely fixed to the structure.

Soffit panels are fixed with colour matching screws, Code SU7 at maximum 600mm centres. Drill oversized screw holes through the soffit panels along the rear wall abutment edge for fixing to the wall batten, and front edge, to be concealed by the fascia return/drip. For soffits widths over 500mm, one screw fixing centrally between the wall and fascia s recommended at 600mm centres.

Cut soffit panels to length using a mechanical saw with a suitable metal cutting blade. For best results lay the fascia panel on a flat wooden board and cut through the aluminum material and wooden board simultaneously. Ensure the cut is straight and square. Cut edges should be de-burred and touch up with paint code SU6. It is vital to maintain 3-4mm expansion gaps to each joint.

## 2. Soffit Joints Cover Strips

To ensure weatherproof joints, apply two small beads of sealant Code SU1 to both rear edges of the Soffit Board Joint Cover strip. Place centrally over the joint, then secure with colour matching Code SU7 screws via pre drilled 'oversized' holes.

Oversized screw holes are required to provide for thermal movement of the soffit panels.

## 3. Fixing /Bonding Fascia Boards

Fascia panels should be fixed with colour matching Code SU7 screws fixed via oversized holes, drilled at 600 mm centres along the top edge of each fascia panel so that in most cases guttering will cover fixings. Ensure 3-4mm expansion gaps are left at each joint.

Prior to screw fixing the fascia panels, apply sealant Code SU1 in in vertical top to bottom beads at 500mm centrer's along the plywood background, then proceed to screw fix the fascia panels applying hand pressure over the panels bonding the panels to the timber background

## 4. Fascia Joints

To ensure weatherproof joints, apply two small beads of sealant Code SU1 to both edges of the rear face of the Fascia Board Joint Cover strip; position the jointer centrally over the fascia panel joint, then secure with colour matching Code SU7 screws via pre drilled 'oversized' holes.

Clean off any oozed surplus sealant.

## 5. Box Ends

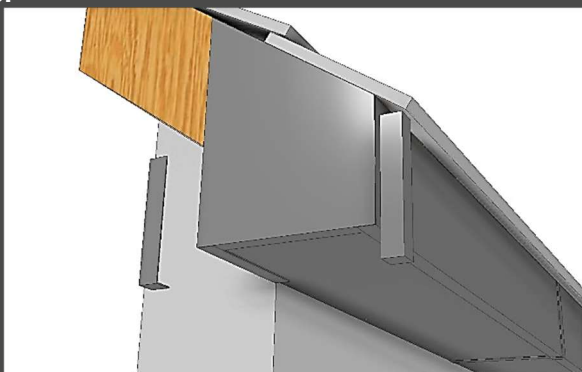
Box end panels should be neatly cut to the required profile and fixed in position using colour-matching screws Code SU7 fixed along the top edge and in additional bonded to the plywood background with sealant Code SU1.

Fascia Board Angle Covers Corners should to cut to the required lengths, edges de-burred and touched up with Code SU6 paint, followed by bonding with sealant Code SU1 and fixing with colour matching screws Code SU7 via pre drilled 'oversized' holes.

Clean off any oozed surplus sealant.

**Cont.**

5.



## General Installation Guidance

### Backgrounds

Ensure the fascia boards or fixing background is in good condition and capable of withstanding the weight of a gutter full of water, ice or snow.

### Jointing

Silicone jointing must not be carried out in wet weather or temperatures below 5 °C or above 35 °C. Aluminium is a conductor of both heat and cold hence will become colder or hotter than the outside temperature. All jointing surfaces must be dry and clean prior to application of silicone sealant. Check the 'Use By Date' on the tube prior to use. The recommended joint sealant Code SU1 sealant is a High Performance Low Modulus Pure Silicone specifically designed and tested for use as a joint sealant. Use of another sealant may result in early joint failure.

### Fixing

All our recommended fixing screws and bolts etc. are made of Austenitic stainless steel and compatible to aluminium and will resist both atmospheric and bi-metallic electrolytic corrosion.

### Cutting

We recommend the use of an angle grinder with a 1mm wide metal cutting blade. It is crucial that the blade is dipped into **tallow** which will lubricate the blade, preventing burrs and providing a neat cut. Any slight burrs can be taken off with a file.

Skill saws, jig saws and mitre saws with metal cutting blades are also typically used to cut items down to size.

### Material Storage

All items will be supplied in protective polythene sleeving. Ensure that the materials are stored in a dry place away from direct sunlight. If moisture enters the polythene sleeving and the materials are stored outside and exposed to the sunlight, this may permanently dis-colour the Polyester Powder Coated surfaces.