

Roofline products

Design and Specification Guide

Swish[®]
BUILDING PRODUCTS

SWISH CELLULAR PVC ROOFLINE PRODUCTS

The Swish Roofline range offers the specifier a fully integrated bargeboard, fascia and soffit system with a wide range of components and trims for new build or replacement projects. The system includes provision for ventilation to meet current Building Regulation requirements. The products are complementary to Swish Cellular PVC claddings and are available in the same range of colours.

They present the ideal substitute for timber components, with the added advantages of attractive appearance, maintenance free qualities, weather resistance and durability.

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Composition and manufacture

Swish Cellular PVC is an extruded, foamed material with an integral smooth and durable skin. The product can be cut, drilled, nailed and routed, using conventional tools. It is light to handle, easy to fix and does not require any painting or subsequent treatment after installation.

Advantages

- Durable
- Weather resistant
- Fire resisting
- Thermally efficient
- Maintenance free
- Compatible with other building materials
- Will not warp, flake or peel
- Rot proof
- Will not support bacterial or fungal growth
- Agrément approved

Environment and recycling

Swish Cellular PVC Roofline products represent an environmentally responsible use of plastics. They do not contain CFCs, lead or cadmium, which are considered harmful to the environment. Also, they have a very long life span and when replaced, can be easily identified and fully recycled.

Standards

Swish Cellular PVC is manufactured to stringent quality control standards. Swish has been awarded BS EN ISO 9001/2 - 1994 and British Standard Kitemark approval to BS 7619 - 1997:Type 1.



FM 09180



KM 33730

The Swish roofline and ventilation systems are covered by British Board of Agrément Certificates No. 91/2620.



Density

The density of Swish Cellular PVC is on average 550 kg/m³.

Strength

Swish Roofline profiles are sufficiently rigid to facilitate storage and erection but are still sufficiently flexible to withstand normal site handling.

Swish Roofline profiles have been tested for hard and soft body impact resistance in accordance with BS 7619: 1993 and exceed the minimums laid down in the standard. They can therefore be expected to meet the requirements for on-site and in-use service adequately.

Loading

JUMBO STATIC LOADING

All Swish Jumbo boards have been tested by the British Board of Agrément and found suitable to support all eaves tiles in common usage in the UK (up to 10kg. load per 1 metre length of fascia) at all roof pitches, subject to the boards being fixed to rafter ends at a maximum of 600mm spacings with Swish 65mm Capped Screws (C073) or 65mm Trimtop Nails (C083.)

Note: The assessment does not cover the fixing of eaves tiles to fascia boards, which may be necessary in certain geographical locations to resist wind uplift forces.

GUTTER LOADS

When fitted as recommended by Swish, gutter brackets can be fixed directly to Jumbo boards. Tested in accordance with BS 4576: Part 1: 1989, using various third party brackets fixed to Jumbo board, no failure occurred at the specified test weight of 330 N.

When tested to failure, in all cases the brackets failed before the fixing into the board.

WIND LOADINGS

Swish Roofline profiles have adequate resistance to wind loading at the recommended fixing centres, up to five storeys.

Fire retardance

Swish Cellular PVC conforms to the following requirements:

BS 476: Part 7:1987. Surface spread of flame test: Class 1.

BS 2782: Part 1 (method 140E) 1982 (1988).

Alcohol cup test: Very low flammability.

ASTM D2862-77: Critical oxygen index test: 48%.

DIN 4102 Part 1: Fire behavior of building materials and building components: Class B2.

Thermal conductivity

The lambda value of Swish Cellular PVC is 0.06 W/mK. This imparts a thermal resistance over six times better than timber.

Thermal movement

The coefficient of linear expansion under test conditions is 5×10^{-5} per °C. Swish Cellular PVC profiles will perform satisfactorily in most northern European climates. However, they should not be installed where ambient temperatures are likely to exceed 50°C, as for example in proximity to boiler flues.

Avoid fixing in temperatures greater than 30°C or less than 0°C. When installed as recommended, the fixing system will largely accommodate thermal expansion and minimise the need for expansion gaps.

Water resistance

The impermeable skin of Swish Roofline profiles is unaffected by moisture. Cut ends are non-absorbent due to the closed cell structure of the material.

Chemical stability

Swish Cellular PVC is not affected by liquids in common use. It is resistant to most acids and alkalis, but can be damaged by ketones, esters and solvents. Swish Cellular PVC is not prone to adverse reaction when used in conjunction with established building materials.

Biological

Swish Cellular PVC will not support bacterial or fungal growth. It is resistant to attack by woodworm and termites but should be protected against vermin.

Durability

Swish Roofline profiles have a high stiffness to weight ratio and the dense outer skin ensures a surface of high durability.

Weathering resistance is tested with equipment complying with BS 2782: Part 5: Method 540B.

Colour fastness

Colour fastness assessed in accordance with BS 1006 shows that white Swish Cellular PVC achieves a rating of 7-8 (8 being the test maximum) and that therefore no significant fading or change in whiteness can be expected for a minimum of 20 years.

Swish White Cellular PVC demonstrates excellent performance in tests designed to predict discolouration (pinkening). When exposed to the Suntest samples do not reach a Delta L* of -2 even after 500 hours. In the ACT test samples exhibit low Delta PI on both ACT 1 and ACT 2.

Organic pigments used in the manufacture of coloured products are chosen for their colour fast properties. However, as with all pigments, some natural shading will occur over a number of years.

Discolouration

Swish white cellular profiles DO NOT suffer from the discolouration problems claimed to be associated with some lead stabilized formulations. THEY ARE LEAD FREE.

Workability

Swish cellular PVC can be worked using conventional carpentry tools for cutting, drilling and shaping. Nails, screws and specified adhesives are used for fixing.

Saws with fine-toothed blades should be used and power tools should be operated at the same or higher speeds to those normally used for timber work, with carbide tipped blades.

NEW BUILD WORK

The Swish Roofline range for new-build includes all the necessary components for eaves and gable assemblies, including fascias, bargeboards, eaves soffits, as well as eaves and over-fascia ventilation and protection. Matching PVC mouldings cater for all joints, corners and abutments, which are sealed after installation with Swish low modulus silicone.

The range consists of the Swish Jumbo fascia profiles and accessories which are available in three styles; Standard, Bullnose and Ogee, together with Swish Gee Pee boards, suitable for soffits and linings.

All Jumbo profiles feature a groove to engage soffit boards by simple push-fit. Standard Jumbo profiles can be used also for 'open eaves' situations where there is no soffit.

Jumbotec and Jumbovent components provide over-fascia protection and over-fascia ventilation/protection respectively.

Roof space ventilation is provided for in a number of alternative ways (see page 5).

Fixing methods

Because of its thickness and rigidity, Jumbo boards do not require a supporting backboard. All Jumbo boards provide support for the roof covering (see 'Loading', page 3).

Minimum fixing should be two 65 mm Trimtop nails (C083) or capped screws (C072) at centres not exceeding 600 mm.

For coloured components, centres should not exceed 400 mm.

Gee Pee boards should be fixed to a suitable supporting framework or backboard.

Gutter brackets can be fixed directly to Jumbo board, using A4 (Marine Grade) stainless steel screws, which should penetrate the inner face (see 'Gutter loading, page 3).

REPLACEMENT WORK

Provided the existing supporting framework is still sound, Jumbo, Gee Pee and Polo can all be used to replace existing timber construction. The wide range of sizes available will cater for all normal situations.

Depending on the existing eaves or bargeboard detail, it may however be necessary to re-align or supplement any timber battens supporting the soffits.

REFURBISHMENT PROJECTS

Given sound existing timber fascias and bargeboards, a range of Swish Roofline products is available which can be fitted directly over the face. Unsound or insecure backings should be cut out and replaced before overcapping with the Swish profiles.

Similarly, inspection of the rafters is important before work commences, with a view to replacing any rotten timber.

The range consists of Cappair and Cappit profiles, together with matching PVC mouldings for joints, corners and abutments.

Cappair is designed as an overcapping fascia, featuring a return bottom leg which will support a lay-on soffit board and has raised back ribs allowing it to stand off the existing fascia. A series of offset grooves promotes the free movement of air between old and new fascias, allowing trapped moisture to disperse. It is thus particularly suitable for situations where a watertight fit is impracticable and where entrapped moisture would otherwise lead to rotting of timber.

Cappit profiles are mainly flat-backed for flush fitting to existing sound fascias or backboards. Like Cappair, they have a return bottom leg for lay-on soffits.

All overcapping profiles can also be used for new-build work, but in such case will require a backing board of not less than 12 mm marine plywood.

Jumbotec and Jumbovent can both be used to replace degraded felt in existing roofing with minimum disruption to the existing roof covering.

Fixing methods

Cappair and Cappit profiles should be fixed to the backboards with a minimum of two 50 mm Trimtop nails (C082) or 40 mm capped screws (C072) at centres not exceeding 600 mm. For coloured profiles the centres should not exceed 400 mm.

In the case of Cappit, one of the fixings can be made from below, through the return leg. The remaining face fixing can be hidden by the gutter.

Standard lengths

All Swish Roofline profiles are supplied as standard in 5 m lengths. Other lengths can be supplied to order, subject to minimum quantity restrictions.

Sizes/widths

Nominal component dimensions are given in the illustrations on the following pages.

Colour range

Components are supplied as standard in white. A limited range is also available in:

Conker Brown - approximating to BS colour 08 B 27 (RAL 8025)

To obviate slight shade differences, coloured components from different batch numbers should not be mixed on the same uninterrupted elevation.

For colour samples, please contact Swish.

Sealants

Where detailing requires the use of a weather seal to prevent ingress of rain, snow, etc. (eg corners, junctions, openings) Swish low modulus silicone sealant is recommended (see 'Fixings/Sealants' on page 25).

Climate

If intended for use in climates other than those common to northern Europe, please consult Swish for advice. Swish Cellular PVC profiles and components for external use will normally perform satisfactorily in ambient air temperatures up to 50°C.

VENTILATION

The diagrams opposite show the current Building Regulation requirements for pitched and flat roofs.

New build and replacement work

Ventilation of the roof space is catered for by the use of the following Swish alternatives in combination with the Jumbo range of fascia profiles:

(A) 10 mm AIR PATH AT EAVES:

- Polo boards, available in a range of widths (page 10)
- Tee Gee or Open V Polo interlocking soffit cladding for very wide eaves (page 16)
- Swish strip ventilators in association with Gee Pee or other soffit boards (page 18)
- Over-fascia ventilator C503
- Jumbovent over-fascia protection and ventilation (page 19)
- Circular soffit ventilator C267 (page 10)

(B) and (C) 25 mm AIR PATH AT EAVES:

- Polo boards, available in a range of widths (page 10)
- Tee Gee or Open V Polo interlocking soffit cladding for very wide eaves (page 16)
- Swish strip ventilators in association with Gee Pee or other soffit boards (page 18)

(D) UNOBSTRUCTED AIRWAY BEYOND THE EAVES:

- Swish eaves ventilator tray, fitted between rafters (page 19)

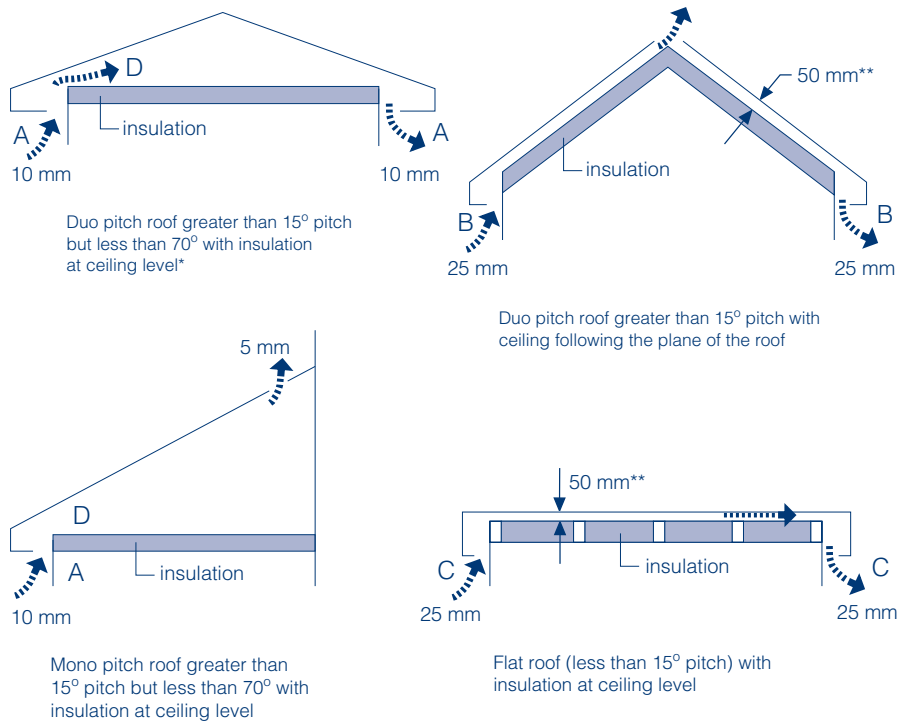
Refurbishment work

All the above can be used in association with the Cappit and Cappair ranges of overcapping profiles. Additionally, where existing soffits are to be retained, the Swish C267 circular soffit ventilator is available for insertion into the soffit board.

Typical installations using Swish ventilation products are given in the application details and sizes and configurations of the components are illustrated on page 10.

Roof ventilation

The air path dimensions shown on the drawings are the minimum widths required for clear continuous gaps.



*Duo pitch roofs greater than 20° pitch or greater than 10 m span should have additional ventilation at the ridge to assist airflow through the roof void, equivalent to at least a 3 mm wide continuous gap. Additionally, if the span is greater than 10 m the overall ventilation area should be increased to at least 0.6% of the total roof area.

**Air paths should not be obstructed. A minimum 50 mm free air path should be maintained between the top of the insulation and the underside of the roof decking.

Building Regulations

Swish ventilators for roof voids are covered by British Board of Agrément Certificate No. 91/2620. When used in accordance with the Certificate, Swish ventilators will satisfy the following statutory requirements.

The Building Regulations 1985 (as amended) (England and Wales) Requirement F2: Condensation, and Regulation 7: Materials and workmanship.

The Building Standards (Scotland) Regulations 1981 to 1987: Regulation B2: Selection and use of materials, and Regulation G10: Control of interstitial condensation.

The Building Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1977 (as amended), Regulation B1; Fitness of materials, and Regulation F5: Specific requirements to limit condensation risks.

Swish ventilators also meet the recommendations of the 1989 edition of BS 5250: 1975 which deals comprehensively with the subject of condensation in dwellings.

Jumbo profiles

Scales 1:2 and 1:5

Jumbo profiles are available in 3 styles to facilitate matching with existing roofline detail and to widen design choice.

Used primarily as a fascia board for either pitched or flat roofs, Jumbo profiles may also be used for bargeboard applications.

Being self-supporting, Jumbo fascias and bargeboards require only to be fixed to the rafter ends or gable ladders, using the fixings recommended on page 4.

All Swish Jumbo boards have been tested by the British Board of Agrément and have been found to allow the fascia to be used as support for roof coverings (see 'Loading', Page 3).

Standard Jumbo™

Standard Jumbo is 20 mm thick with a rectilinear section. It has a 35 mm wide return bottom leg and a rebate designed to accommodate a Gee Pee or Polo ventilated soffit board by simple push fit. The profile also allows the use of inclined soffits for 'open eaves' constructions.

The profiles are available in 7 standard depths, as illustrated, including two double-ended sections (C151 and C280) which allow cutting on site into two separate boards to design requirements, each with its return leg and rebate.

Bullnose Jumbo™

Bullnose Jumbo is 25 mm thick with a half-round bottom edge. As with standard Jumbo, the bottom return includes a rebate for engagement of the soffit board.

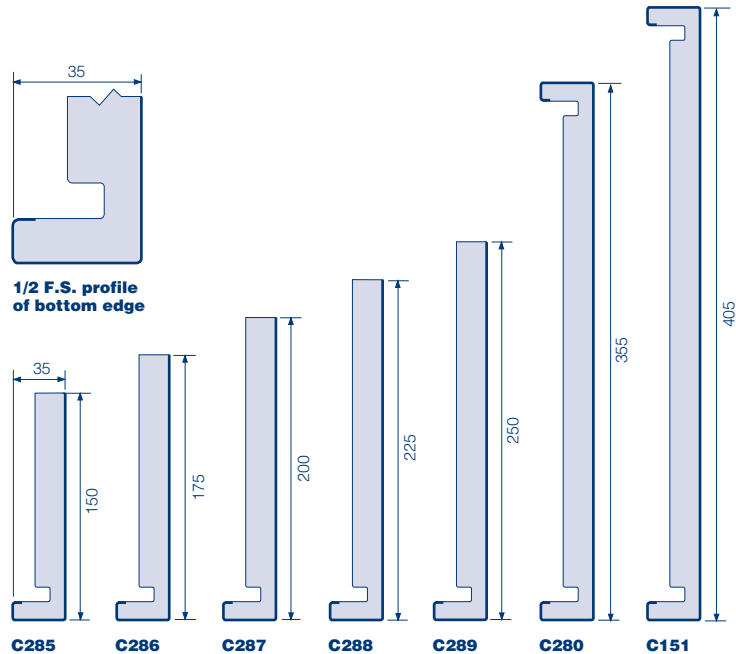
The profiles are available in 6 standard depths, as illustrated, including one double-ended board (C277).

Ogee Jumbo™

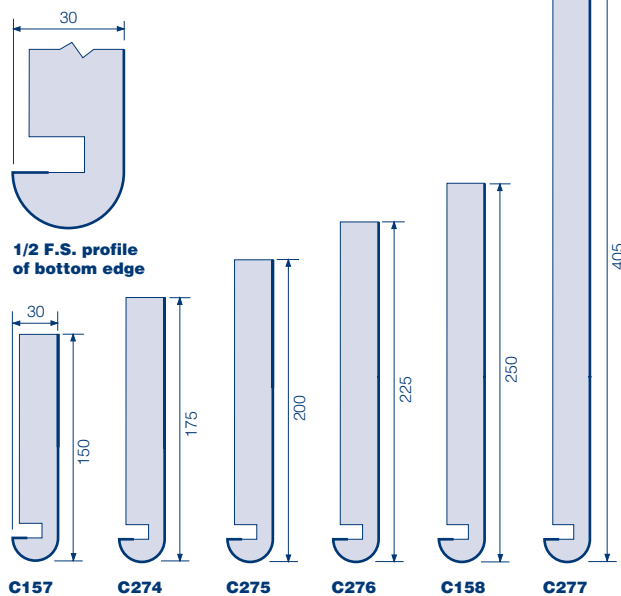
Ogee Jumbo is also 20 mm thick and has an ogee profile at the bottom edge, with a flat return leg and soffit rebate. It has the same strength characteristics as the Standard Square Jumbo and is available in the same range of depths, including two double-ended boards (C145/6).

ACCESSORIES

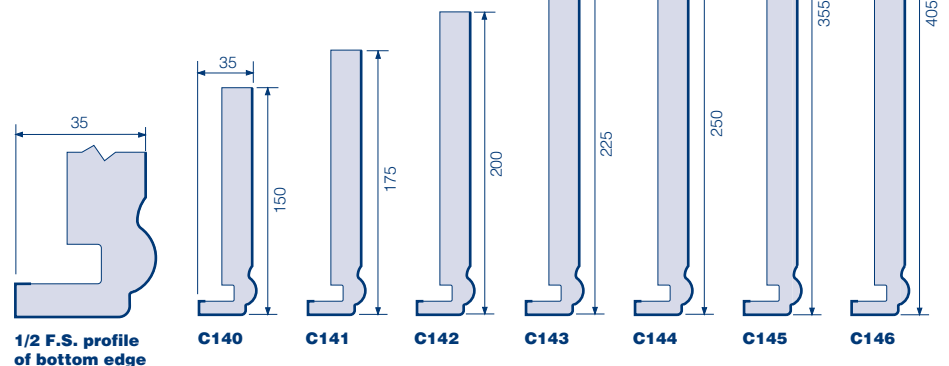
A full range of matching purpose-made mouldings is available for joints, internal and external angles, as well as general purpose trims. These are shown on pages 8 and 9.



Standard Jumbo (20 mm thick)



Bullnose Jumbo (25 mm thick)



Ogee Jumbo (20 mm thick)

Cappit and Cappair profiles

Scale 1:5

This range of Swish profiles is designed primarily for overcapping of existing roofline construction in refurbishment projects.

Cappit and Cappair profiles may be used for both fascia and bargeboard applications.

The profiles are not self-supporting and should be fixed to existing sound timber or suitable backboards, using the fixings recommended on page 4.

Cappit™

Standard Cappit has a square base. The profile is flat-backed for flush fitting over sound existing fascias or backboards.

The boards are available in a range of nine depths, including one double-ended board (C150).

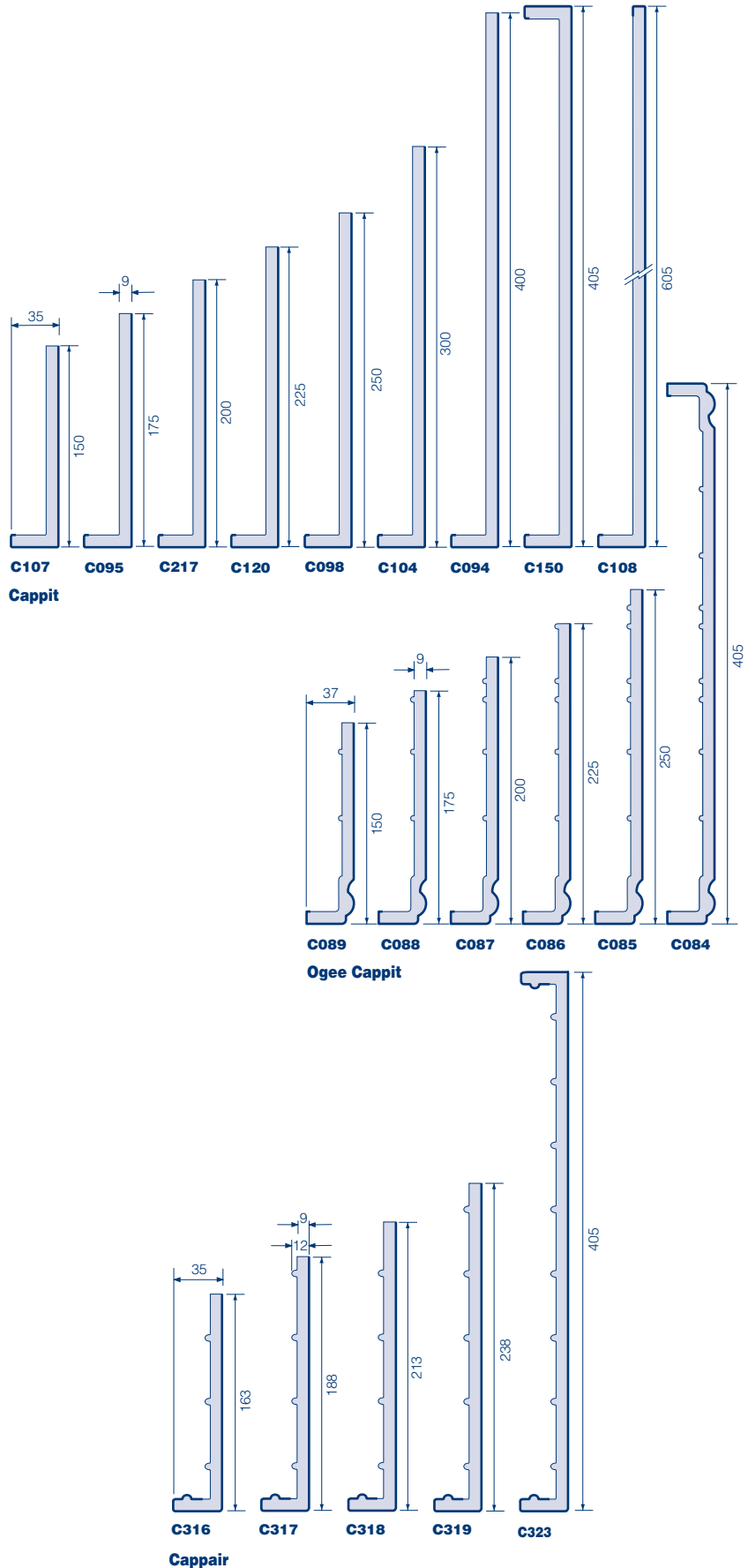
Ogee Cappit™

The Ogee version is available in a range of six sizes, including a 405mm double-ended board (C084). The ogee shape is of the same dimensions as the Ogee Jumbo board, thus facilitating box end constructions.

Cappair™

Cappair boards have the same external appearance as standard Cappit with a return bottom leg to receive lay-on soffits, but like Ogee Cappit have raised back ribs. The ribs, interrupted by a series of off-set grooves, promote the free movement of air behind the board (see 'refurbishment projects' on page 4).

Cappair is available in five standard depths, as illustrated, including one double-ended board (C323).



Gee Pee boards and general purpose trims

Scales 1:2 and 1:5

Gee Pee boards™

Swish Gee Pee is a general purpose board, produced in 5 m lengths, suitable for soffits and linings. It should only be fixed to a suitable supporting framework or backboard.



C239 100 mm



C240 150 mm



C241 175 mm



C244 200 mm



C245 225 mm



C253 250 mm



C246 300 mm



C247 330 mm (Two finished edges)



C248 405 mm (Two finished edges)



C249 450 mm



C251 500 mm



C252 605 mm (Two finished edges)

Gee Pee (co-extruded) Scale 1:5

General purpose trims

The range of general purpose trims caters for the following:

Gee Pee soffit and other plain board joints (C041, C059 and C054)

Corners (C018 and C056)

Stop ends (C037)

Edge trims (C038 and C039).

All are produced in 5 m lengths.



C054
Vertical link channel



C041/C059
Joint trim



C036
Soffit to wall trim



C038
Felt roof edge trim



C039
Plank top trim



C037
Channel



C033
Centre joint trim



C018
25 mm External angle



C056
50 mm External angle

Roofline general purpose trims Scale 1:2

Corners and joints

Scale various

Corners and joints

Corners and joints for the Jumbo range, and the Cappair and Cappit ranges are dealt with using purpose-made mouldings. Concealed and face-fixed types are available.

For convenience, one of each type is illustrated only, but the same principles apply throughout.

CONCEALED FIX

External corners have lugs for fixing to rafters or support timber.

Integral joints are used between rafter fixing positions and are secured using Swish low modulus silicone (C077).

In the case of Jumbo boards, joint fixing is supplemented by nailing through pre-formed holes into one plank end.

Concealed fix corners and joints are supplied as standard in 500 mm double-ended lengths, scribed on the back face at 150, 175, 200, 225 and 250 mm to aid cutting to standard board sizes.

FACE FIXED

Corner and joint covers are also available for face fixing fascia profiles. Joint covers should be used at fixing points, allowing a 4 mm expansion gap between board ends.

The appropriate corner or joint cover is secured in position using Swish low modulus silicone.

Face fixed corners and joints are supplied 300 mm or 500mm double-ended and are scribed on the back face at 150, 175 and 225 mm.

Integral Joints 500mm

Jumbo	C153
Bullnose Jumbo	C360
Cappair/Cappit	C302

500mm face fixed

Square	C326
Bullnose	C328
Ogee	C329

300mm face fixed

Square	C235
Ogee	C236

External corners 500mm (Concealed fix)

Jumbo	C154
Bullnose Jumbo	C361
Cappair/Cappit	C294

500mm face fixed

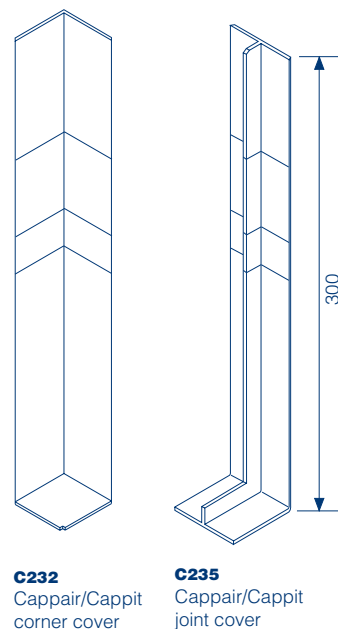
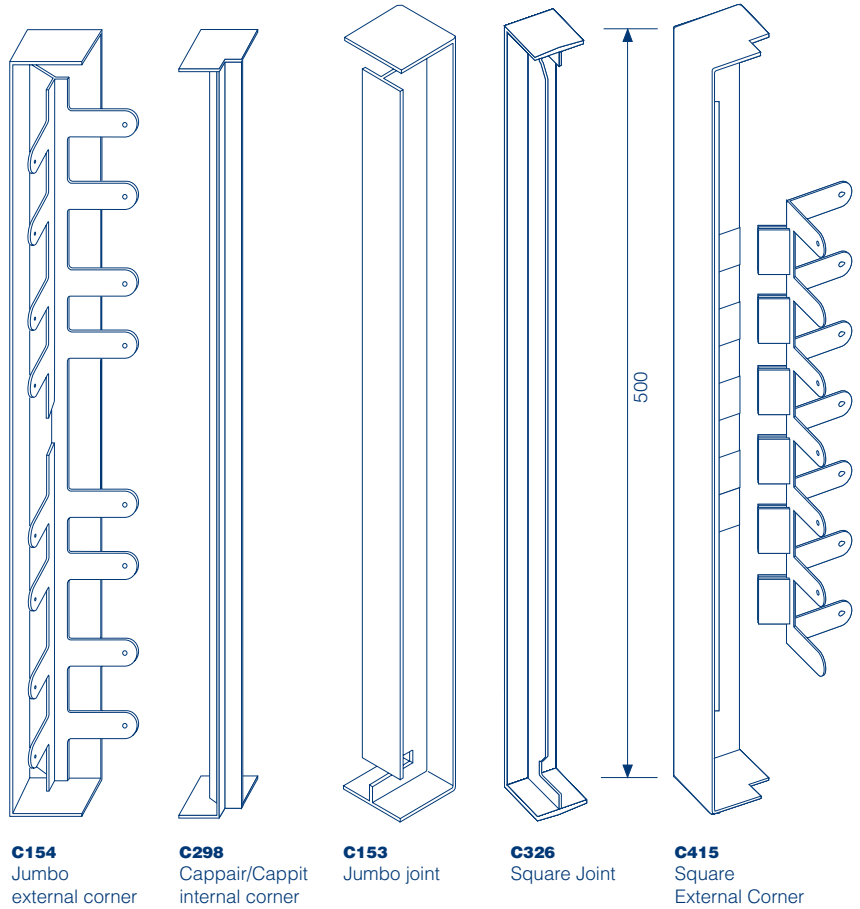
Square	C415
Bullnose	C418
Ogee	C417
Universal Inner	C419

300mm face fixed

Square	C232
Ogee	C233

Internal Corners 500mm

Square	C298
Ogee	C300
Bullnose	C321



Ventilation

Scales: various

Polo ventilated soffit boards

The Polo range complies with UK Building Regulations for new build applications and provides the equivalent of either a 10 mm or a 25 mm air path.

Tee Gee Polo boards

A tongued and grooved board containing a single row of slots (equivalent to 10 mm air gap), particularly suitable for wide 'feature' soffits.

Strip ventilators

The range comprises slotted profiles to meet all roofline ventilation requirements, in conjunction with either Swish Gee Pee or other soffit boards. They are supplied in 10 mm and 25 mm air gap configurations.

- C061 (10 mm) and C065 (25 mm) are general purpose angle ventilators.
- C062 (10 mm) fixes between soffit and wall.
- C066 (25 mm) engages into the fascia soffit groove and over the soffit board.
- C237 (10 mm) and C238 (25 mm) engage over the soffit boards on both edges.

Jumbotec™

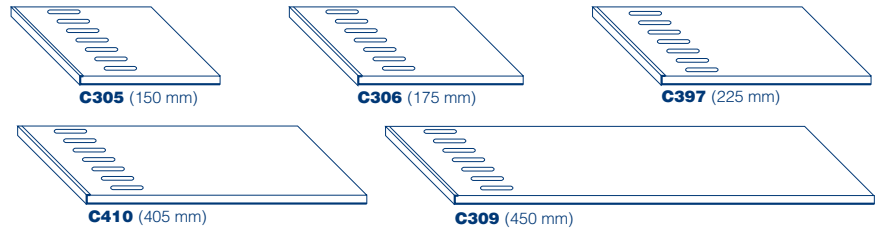
Jumbotec is designed for eaves protection. It eliminates the problems arising from deterioration of traditional roofing felts. Easily applied, it is of particular benefit in refurbishment work where eaves deterioration of the felt has already occurred. It is manufactured from PVC and supplied in 2.5 m lengths.

Jumbovent™

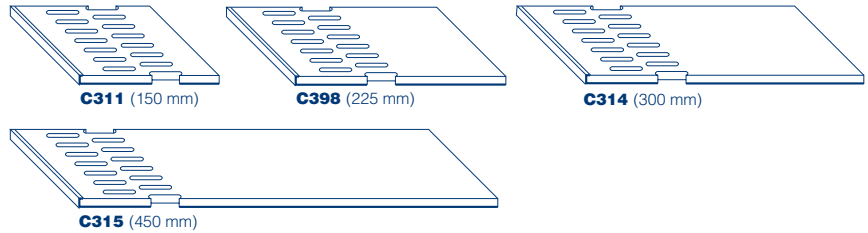
Jumbovent is used where ventilation is required over the fascia. Installed along the whole roofline, it will provide an airway equivalent to a continuous 10 mm gap. It is available in a standard version for use with slates or flat tiles, and in a combed version with an upstanding flexible bird guard for profiled roof tiles. Jumbovent is manufactured from polypropylene and supplied in 0.9 m lengths.

Circular soffit ventilator

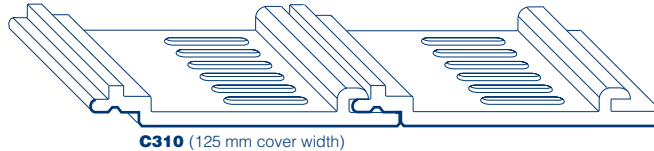
The C267 soffit ventilator fixes with a push/twist action into a 70 mm dia. hole drilled in the soffit. Fitted at 200 mm centres, it will provide the equivalent of a continuous 10 mm wide air path.



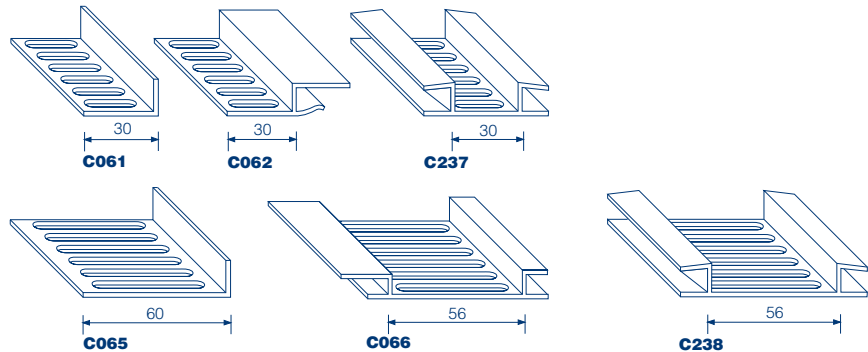
Polo (10 mm) – Additional sizes are available



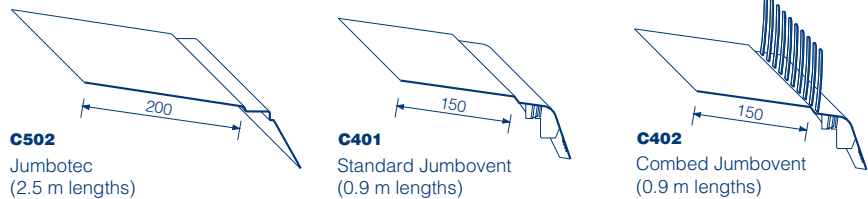
Polo (25 mm) – Additional sizes are available



Tee Gee Polo for wide soffits (150mm vented Open V profile also available - C058)



Strip ventilators



Eaves protection/ventilation



A black PVC component designed to provide an unobstructed airway above roof insulation. Used in conjunction with Swish soffit ventilators, the trays will meet the statutory requirement for the equivalent of 10 mm clear air path into the roof void

Fascias - New Build/Replacement

Installation details Scales: various

Framing out and preparatory work

Rafters must be at maximum 600 mm centres. When framing out of the main roof timbers is completed, rafter ends should be checked for plumb and level, to give a true line for the fascia. If necessary, suitable packings should be applied. Adequate support should be provided for the fascia at hips and valleys. Soffit bearers must be provided to the foot of every rafter and be securely supported at each end. A preferred method is to support them by battens nailed or screwed to the rafters, as shown in the drawings. The bearers should be checked for line and level and suitable packings applied where required. All timbers should be preservative treated.

In the case of 20 mm Jumbo boards, extra provision should be made for supporting the first row of tiles or slates, either by tilt fillets applied to the rafters or an additional tiling batten. 25 mm Bullnose Jumbo does not require extra provision and will support the roof covering (see 'Loading', page 3).

Bargeboards at gable ends require a gable ladder or other suitable timbers to provide adequate fixing for the Jumbo board at maximum 600 mm centres. Suitable framing is also required to give adequate support at junctions between bargeboard and fascia and at hip and valley rafters.

Installation sequence

- Install soffit boards, nailing to each soffit bearer with 40 mm Trimtop nails (C081) or capped screws (C074). Soffit boards can be joined using push-fit trim C041, cut to the desired width and leaving a 4 mm expansion gap at each board end.
- Select the appropriate height of Jumbo board having regard to the required details at roof oversail and soffit board locations.
- First fix any concealed-fix corner trims.
- Fix the Jumbo board to each rafter end with not less than two Trimtop nails or capped screws at the recommended centres. When installing 25 mm boards use 65 mm fixings. However, Standard Jumbo can be fixed with 65 mm Trimtop nails or 50 mm capped screws. The bottom groove should be engaged into the soffit board.
- Butt joint Jumbo lengths using matching joint mouldings, nailed through the preformed holes to one plank end. The next Jumbo board is then offered up and engaged into the trim by simple push fit. Joints should be made between rafter positions.
- Fix internal/external corner covers, using Swish low modulus silicone (C077).
- Fit Jumbotec/Jumbovent components where specified.

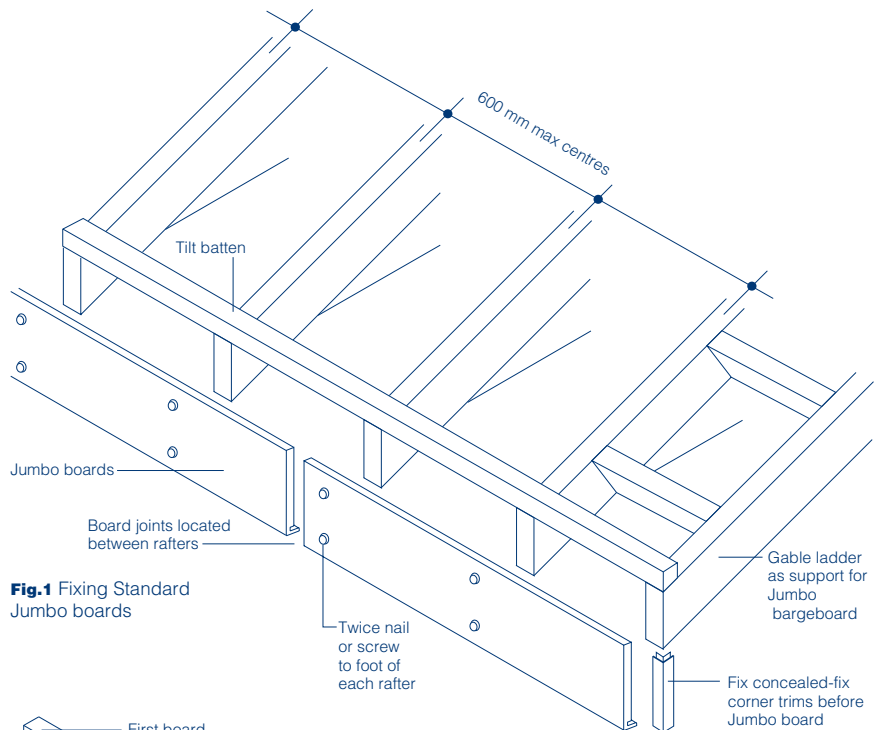


Fig.1 Fixing Standard Jumbo boards

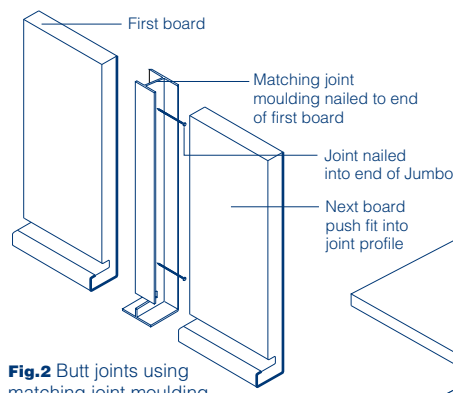


Fig.2 Butt joints using matching joint moulding

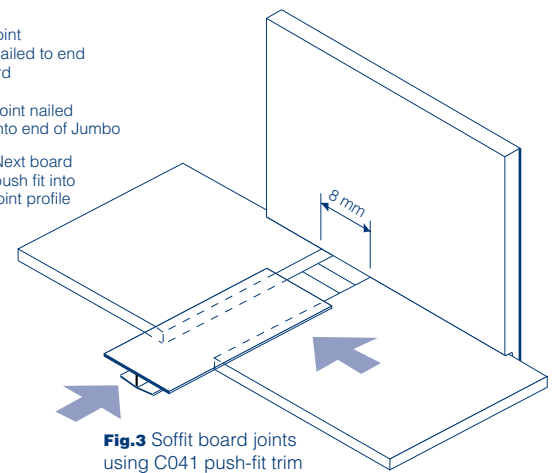


Fig.3 Soffit board joints using C041 push-fit trim

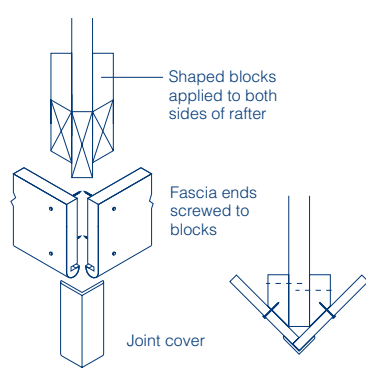


Fig.4 Hip rafter exploded view

Plan view

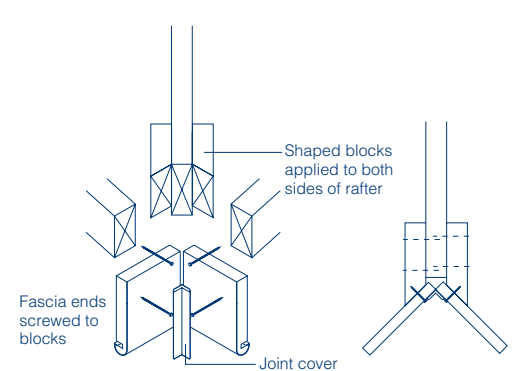


Fig.5 Valley rafter exploded view

Plan view

Standard Jumbo

Where Standard Jumbo is specified, the roof covering should be supported by suitable means at the foot of the rafters. This can take the form of tilt fillets and a lay board (desirable in the case of pitches below 30°, as it will prevent sagging of the sarking felt), or a shaped batten extending the full length of the roof line.

Standard Jumbo can then be secured direct to the rafter ends with 65 mm Trimtop nails or 50 mm capped screws. This will provide adequate support for the gutter brackets (see 'Loading', page 3).

Where roof ventilation via the soffit is specified, Polo ventilated soffit boards are available in a range of sizes. The boards slot into the Jumbo groove at the outer edge and should be fixed to suitable soffit bearers.

Figure 6 shows such an arrangement for a pitched roof with a narrow soffit projection. Suitable ventilated soffit details for wide projections are shown on page 16.

The drawing also illustrates the use of Jumbotec over-fascia protection. For new work, this will extend the life of the eaves weather protection and in replacement work it will make good deficiencies of the existing sarking felt due to deterioration over time.

Note that the Jumbotec should always be dressed under the sarking felt.

Figure 7 shows an alternative possibility for the fascia/soffit relationship. Whilst the Standard Jumbo has a soffit groove, it is not necessary that it should always engage the soffit board unless circumstances dictate. In the illustration, a deeper Jumbo fascia has been selected for reasons of style or appearance, and the Gee Pee board simply butts against the back of the Jumbo, being twice fixed to each soffit bearer.

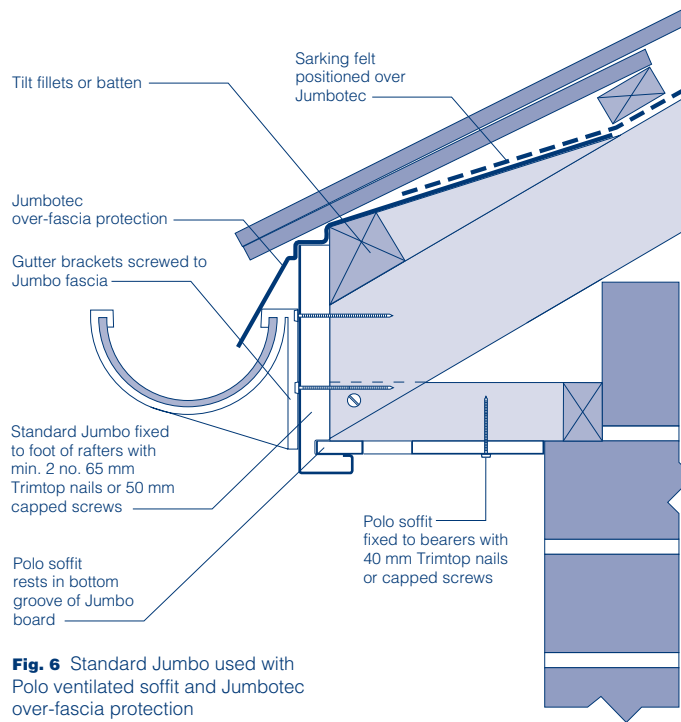


Fig. 6 Standard Jumbo used with Polo ventilated soffit and Jumbotec over-fascia protection

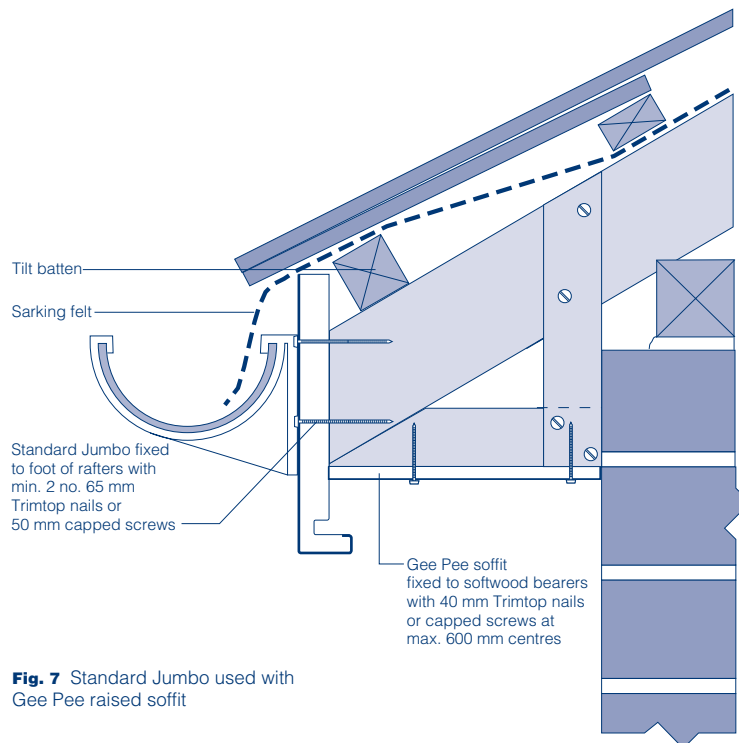


Fig. 7 Standard Jumbo used with Gee Pee raised soffit

Bullnose and Ogee Jumbo

Both Bullnose and Ogee Jumbo boards are capable of supporting the eaves course of roof covering (see page 3).

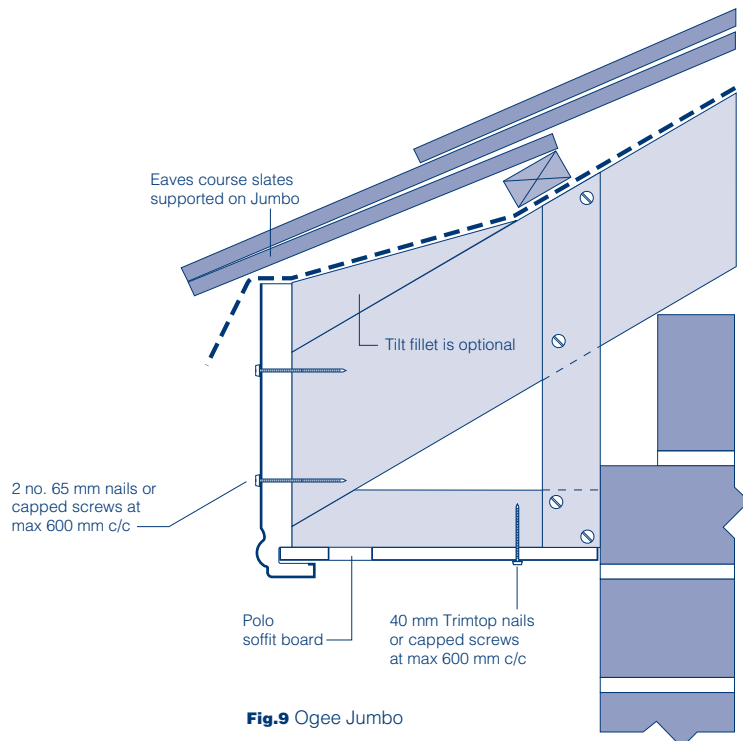
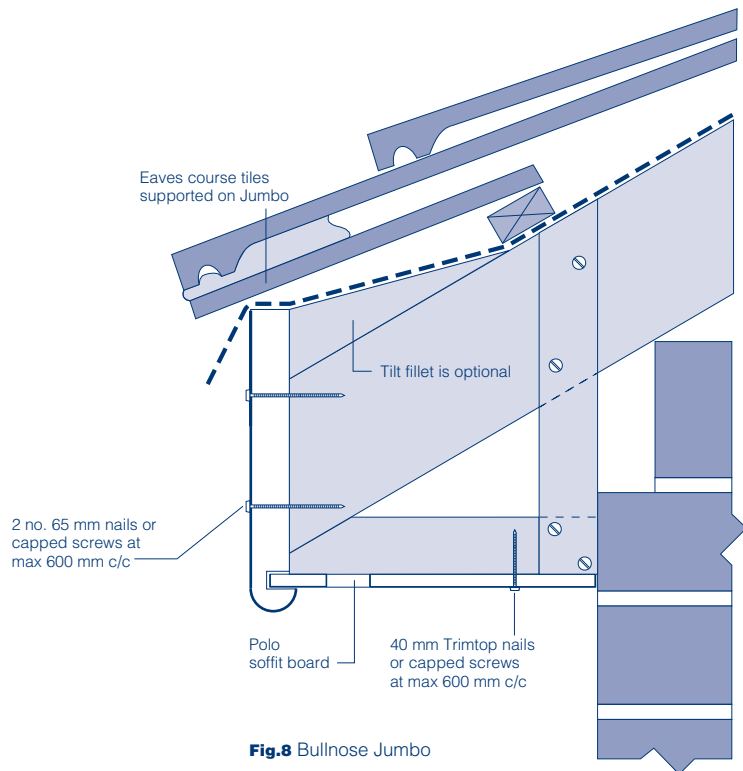
Figures 8 and 9 show typical installations.

Note that whilst tilt fillets are illustrated, the necessity for these will depend upon factors other than that of supporting the tiles or slates, such as angle of pitch, and position of tile battens.

As with Standard Jumbo, the bottom grooves in both styles of board accommodates the soffit board by simple push fit. Whilst the drawings show the use of Polo soffits, other materials (not exceeding 9 mm thickness) may equally be used.

Both Bullnose and Ogee Jumbo may be used for matching bargeboards and a full range of trims and joint covers is available to produce neat solutions to detailing (see pages 9 and 21).

For clarity, gutters have not been shown on the drawings. However, Bullnose and Ogee Jumbo boards are sufficiently robust to accept direct fixing of gutter brackets for conventional domestic gutter materials. These should be fixed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, ensuring penetration of the rear skin.



Framing out and preparatory work

After disassembling the gutter system, existing fascias and bargeboards should be checked for condition and secureness of fixing, any suspect areas being cut out and replaced. If total replacement is required, support for the profiles can be provided by either noggings or a new backboard of not less than 12 mm marine plywood (see drawing). Soffit boards and bearers should be similarly inspected and replaced or supplemented. New timbers should provide support which is at least the equal of that required for new-build work (see page 9). Soffits should be checked for line and level and suitable packings applied where required.

Existing rafters must be sound, any showing signs of rot being cut out and replaced.

All new timbers should be preservative treated.

The first two courses of tiles/slates should be taken up and set aside with a view to renewing the sarking felt and/or providing Jumbotec over-fascia protection.

Installation sequence

- Install soffit boards by nailing to each soffit bearer with Trimtop nails or capped screws. Soffit boards can be joined using push-fit trim C041, cut to the desired width and leaving an 8 mm expansion gap at each joint.
- If the existing soffit is to be retained and requires new roof space ventilation, drill 70 mm dia. holes and fix Swish circular soffit ventilators at required centres.
- Select the appropriate height of Cappit or Cappair profile having regard to the required details at roof oversail and soffit board locations.
- Fix the profiles over the backboard with not less than two 50 mm Trimtop nails or 40 mm capped screws at the recommended centres and at all plank ends. An 8 mm gap should be left between plank lengths.
- Joints between profiles are made using the appropriate corner and joint covers, faced fixed with Swish low modulus silicone (C077).
- Where specified, fit Jumbotec over-fascia protection and/or over-fascia strip ventilator.
- Dress sarking felt back over Jumbotec or new fascia, replacing any damaged areas, and re-fix tiles/slates.
- Replace gutter assembly. Gutter brackets should be securely fixed through the profile into the backboard, using A4 (stainless steel) screws in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

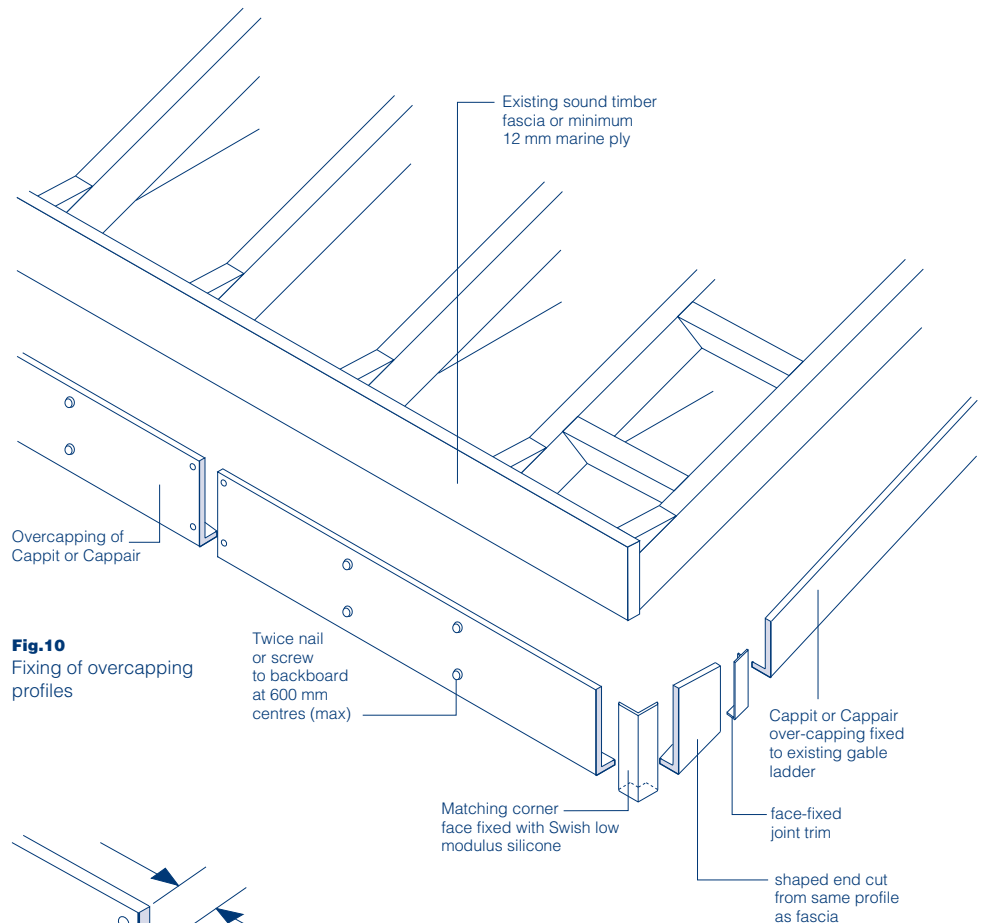


Fig. 10
Fixing of overcapping profiles

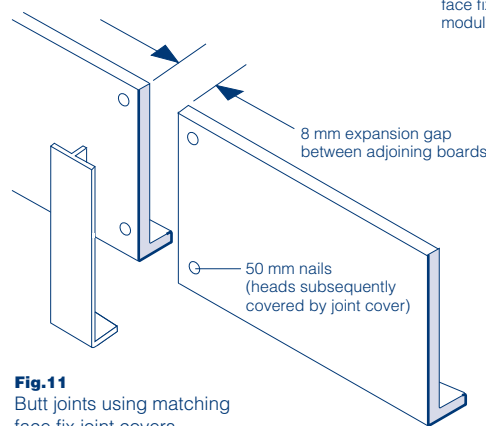


Fig. 11
Butt joints using matching face fix joint covers

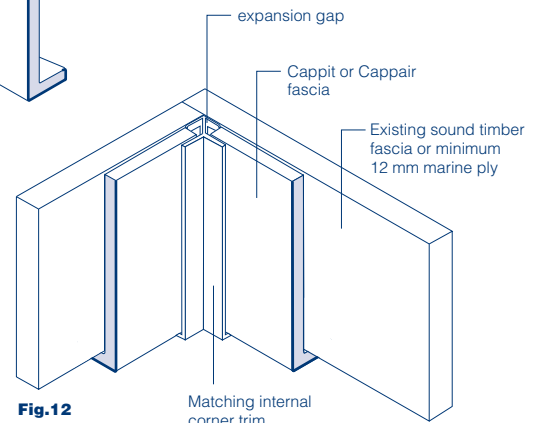


Fig. 12
Internal angle

Fascias - Refurbishment

Installation details Scale 1:5

Pitched roofs

The fascia requires a suitable existing or new backboard. The overcapping should be positioned so that the weight of the eaves course tiles is borne entirely by the fascia and/or tilt fillets.

Support for the soffit board, if it is to be replaced with Gee Pee, must be as previously described for new build/replacement work.

Figure 13 shows a traditional pitched roofline detail, using Cappit overcapping on an existing fascia board, Gee Pee soffit with Swish strip ventilator and Jumbotec over-fascia protection. The Jumbotec should be nailed to the top of the fascia and not the Cappair. Fixing requires the temporary removal of two courses of tiles and will allow the existing sarking felt to be trimmed and put back above the Jumbotec.

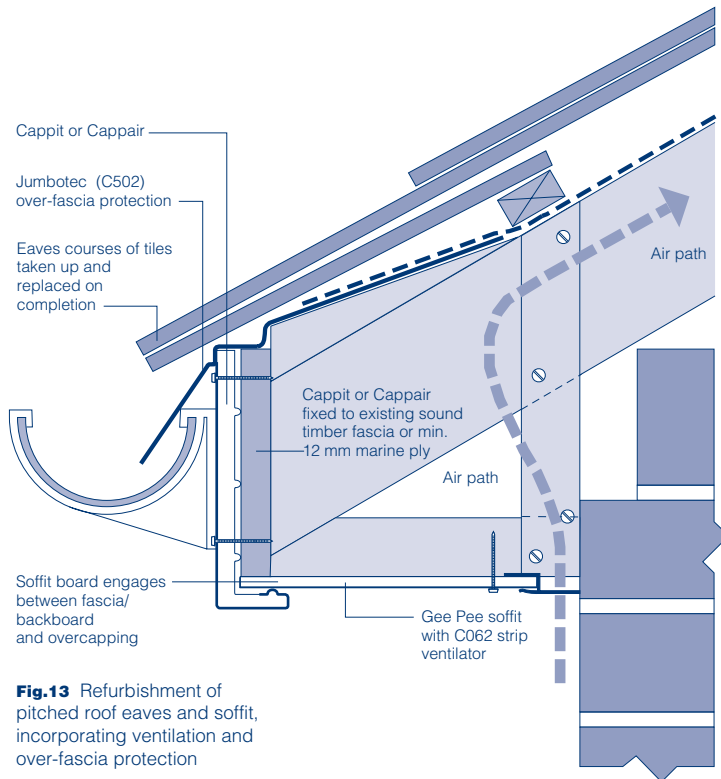


Fig.13 Refurbishment of pitched roof eaves and soffit, incorporating ventilation and over-fascia protection

Flat roofs

Figure 14 shows Cappair mounted over a backboard securely fixed to the ends of the roof joists. A Polo soffit board provides the required equivalent of a 25 mm continuous air gap and is secured between the Cappair and the backboard at the outer edge. The inner edge is supported by a continuous wall-mounted batten.

See pages 5 and 24 for details on the ventilation requirements for flat roofs.

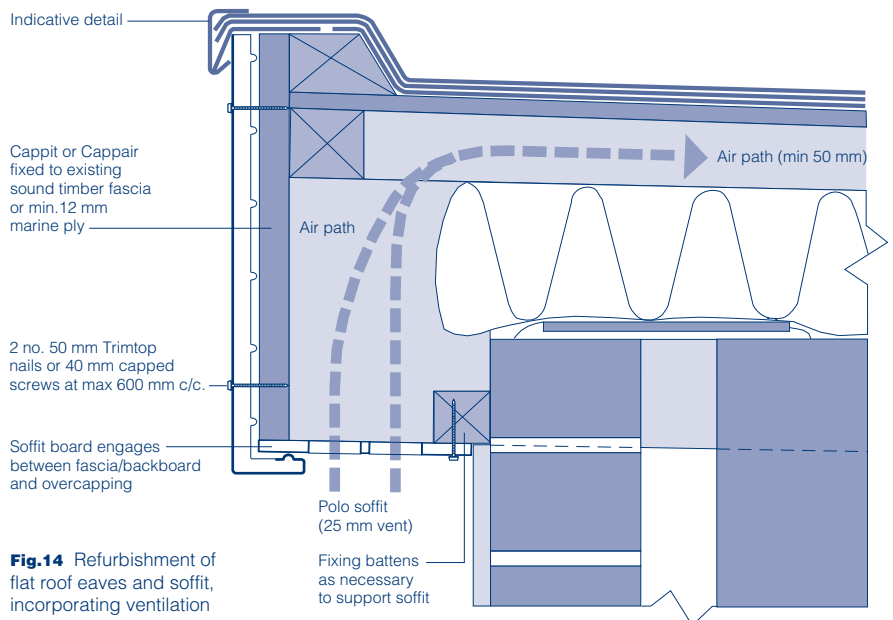


Fig.14 Refurbishment of flat roof eaves and soffit, incorporating ventilation

Soffits

Gee Pee Boards are available in widths up to 605 mm. Boards can be joined using joint trim C041 to create wider plain soffits if necessary.

Polo ventilated soffit boards are available in widths up to 450 mm.

Figure 15 shows a typical Polo installation, with treated softwood hangers and soffit bearers providing the necessary support at each rafter position. This preferred method will ensure that positive support is provided at each rafter position and does not depend upon finding adequate fixings for horizontal wall battens. The screws or nails into the bearers should be at maximum 200 mm centres across the board width.

Where overhangs exceed 450mm it is recommended that adequate ventilation is provided to disperse any heat build up in the eaves void.

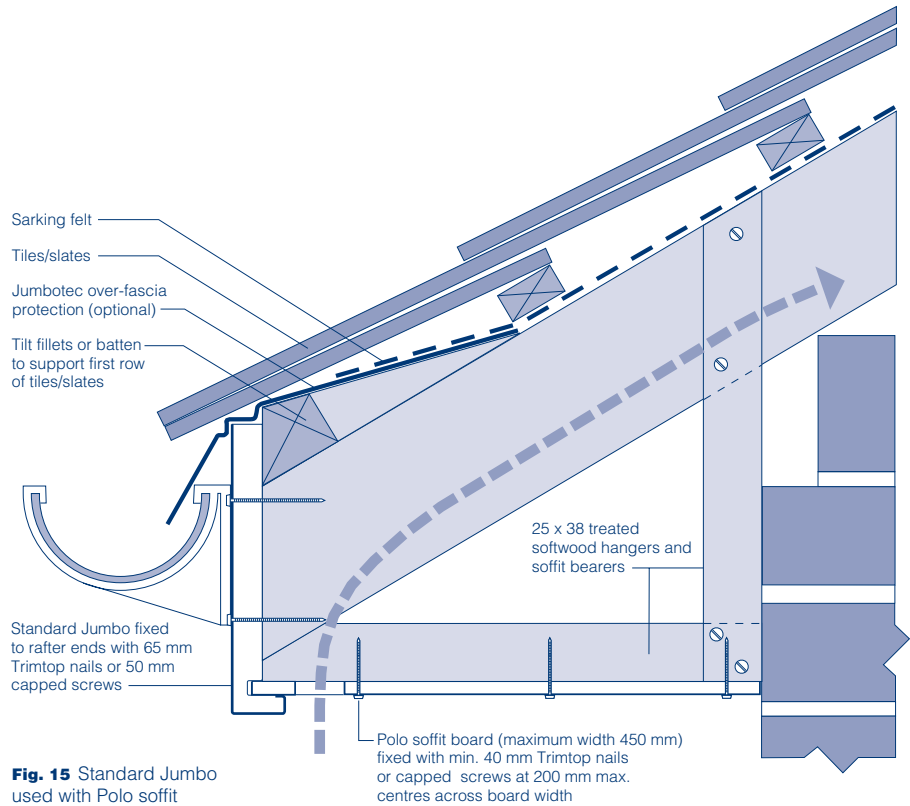


Fig. 15 Standard Jumbo used with Polo soffit

Tee Gee and Tee Gee Polo soffits

A tongued and grooved effect can be obtained using Swish Tee Gee planks incorporating a Tee Gee Polo ventilating plank if required, as shown in figure 16.

Tee Gee Polo planks provide the equivalent of a continuous 10 mm air gap to satisfy current Build Regulations. Additional Polo planks can be used in wide soffits to provide greater ventilation and minimise the risk of excessive heat gains in the deeper eaves voids.

Note that the Jumbo fascia groove is designed to accommodate the first board, which should be offered into the groove with the female end foremost. The male end is nailed into the soffit bearers and successive planks are engaged into each other and fixed in a like manner. Any cut ends will require a packing piece to maintain a level soffit, as illustrated.

Open V cladding and Open V Polo profiles are also available.

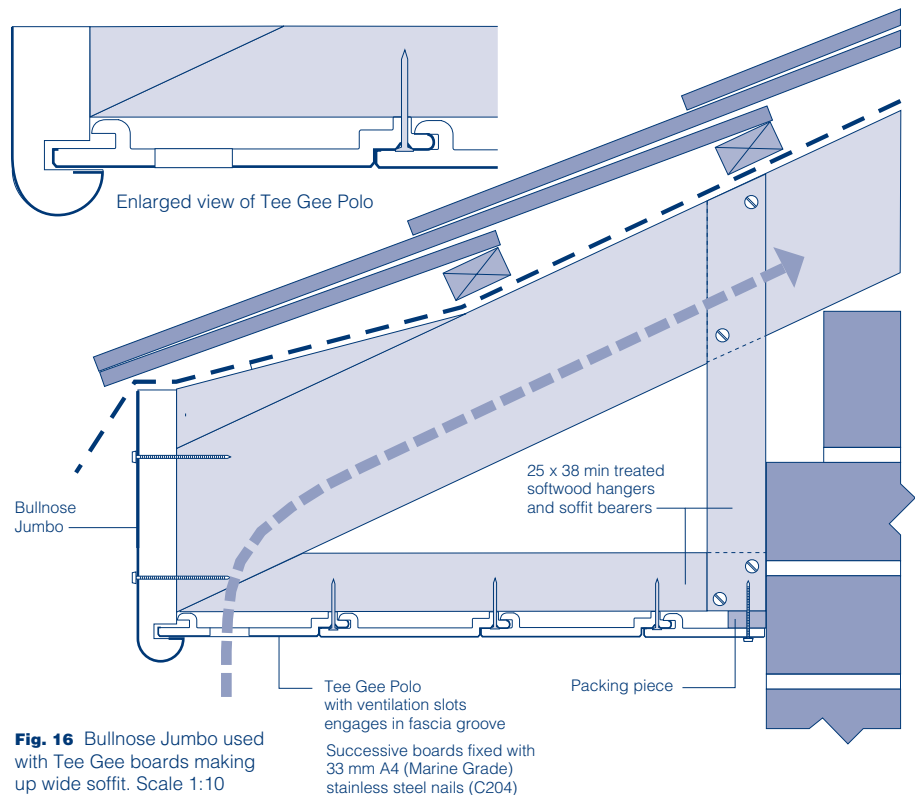


Fig. 16 Bullnose Jumbo used with Tee Gee boards making up wide soffit. Scale 1:10

Inclined soffits

In new-build/replacement applications, Standard Jumbo is particularly suitable for steeply inclined soffit details, as the bottom return is sufficiently wide to provide support for the outer edge of the soffit board.

Figure 17 illustrates this detail with Gee Pee boards used for the soffit. The boards should be fixed to the rafters at not greater than 200 mm centres across the soffit width.

Note, experience has shown that through ventilation is required on installations of this type and may be achieved by a combination of soffit, over fascia and tile venting.

Bullnose Jumbo can also be used for inclined soffits. However, its greater thickness makes it more suitable for shallow rather than steeply inclined soffits.

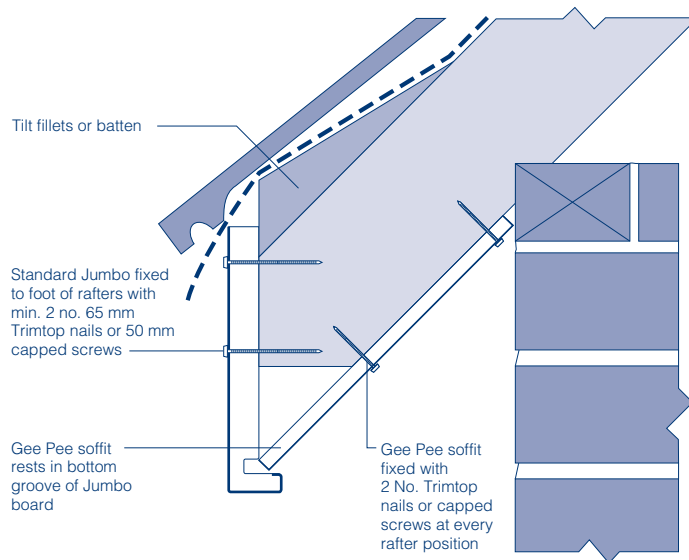


Fig. 17 Standard Jumbo used with Gee Pee inclined soffit board (Gutter not shown)

Soffit returns

Figure 18 shows how the soffit corner is made, using a Cladding, Gee Pee or Polo soffit in conjunction with C033 joint trim for cladding and C041 joint trim for Gee Pee or Polo plus the appropriate fascia corner trim. Soffit joint trim is now available in 2.5m lengths (C059).

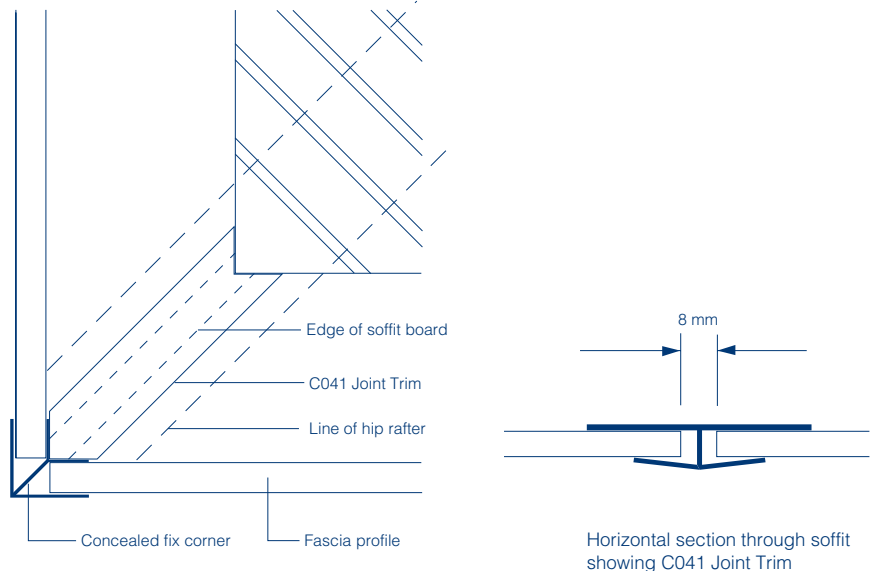


Fig. 18 Soffit corner detail

Swish Strip Ventilators

The full range of Swish Strip Ventilators for eaves ventilation is illustrated on page 10. They are manufactured from PVC in standard lengths of 5 m and in 10 mm equivalent or 25 mm equivalent configuration.

Figures 19 to 22 show some of the various combinations of fascia, soffit and ventilator that can be utilised for pitched or flat roof situations.

Figure 19 employs a C237 ventilator mounted in the soffit board, in conjunction with a Jumbo fascia. The C237 and C238 ventilators can be positioned at any intermediate horizontal position to suit the construction or the aesthetic requirements.

Figure 21 is an example of refurbishment design, utilising the C062 ventilator at the wall position. The other end of the soffit board is supported between the Cappair fascia and the backboard.

Angle ventilators

Also available are the Swish general purpose angle vents C061 and C065 with airway equivalents of 10 mm and 25 mm respectively (see page 10 for details). These have 15 mm predrilled legs for screw or nail fixing to timber or brickwork.

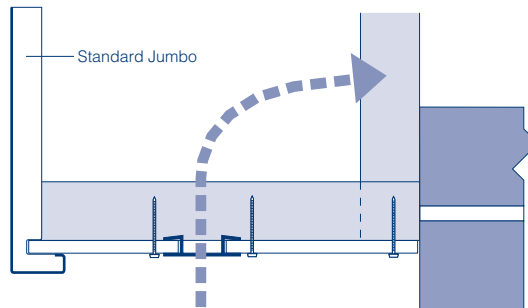


Figure 19 C237 strip vent (10 mm) or C238 (25 mm) fitted between soffit boards

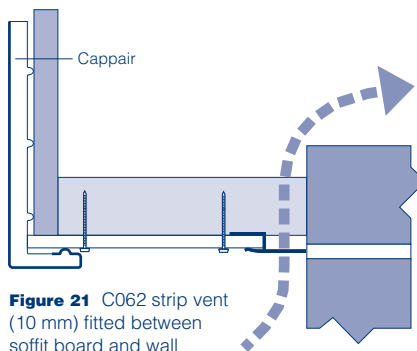


Figure 21 C062 strip vent (10 mm) fitted between soffit board and wall

Over fascia protection / Ventilation

Installation details Scale 1:5

Jumbotec™ (C502)

Swish Jumbotec provides over-fascia protection for new, replacement and refurbishment projects. Figure 23 illustrates its use in conjunction with a vented soffit and eaves ventilator tray. Note that Jumbotec is dressed underneath the sarking felt.

Eaves ventilator tray (C118)

Ventilator trays are easily fitted above the roof insulation, before installation of the roof covering, by nailing or stapling to the top edge of each rafter. Used in conjunction with Swish eaves soffit ventilators, the trays provide a clear airway into the roof void equivalent to a continuous gap of 10 mm.

Jumbovent™ (C401)

Swish Jumbovent provides over-fascia protection and ventilation equivalent to a continuous 10 mm air gap. It is an ideal solution for new work where the soffit is unvented and of particular advantage in replacement work where it is not intended to renew the existing soffit board.

For new-build, the Jumbovent is installed prior to tiling/slating work and requires the Jumbo fascia height to be sized for correct seating in relation to the roof oversail (see figure 24).

For refurbishment work, this requirement is the same but the first two courses of tiles/slates should be taken up and set aside for re-use. The Jumbovent is then fitted under the existing sarking felt before replacing the roof covering.

Jumbovent strips are of black polypropylene, supplied in 0.9 m lengths. Adjacent strips are interlocked using the moulded joint system. The strips should be fixed to the top of the fascia at 200 mm centres, using 65 mm ring shanked galvanised steel nails. For high roofs (over 7.2 m) the fixing requirements should be calculated in accordance with BS 5534.

Combed Jumbovent™ (C402)

Jumbovent (see page 10) can also be supplied with an upstanding flexible comb for use as a bird guard in conjunction with profiled tiles. When using combed Jumbovent, tile clips can be attached to the comb to provide a more secure tile fixing.

Sealing tape (C403)

At valleys and hips, Jumbotec and Jumbovent can be easily mitre-cut to fit, and should be sealed at all running joints and mitres with Swish Sealing Tape.

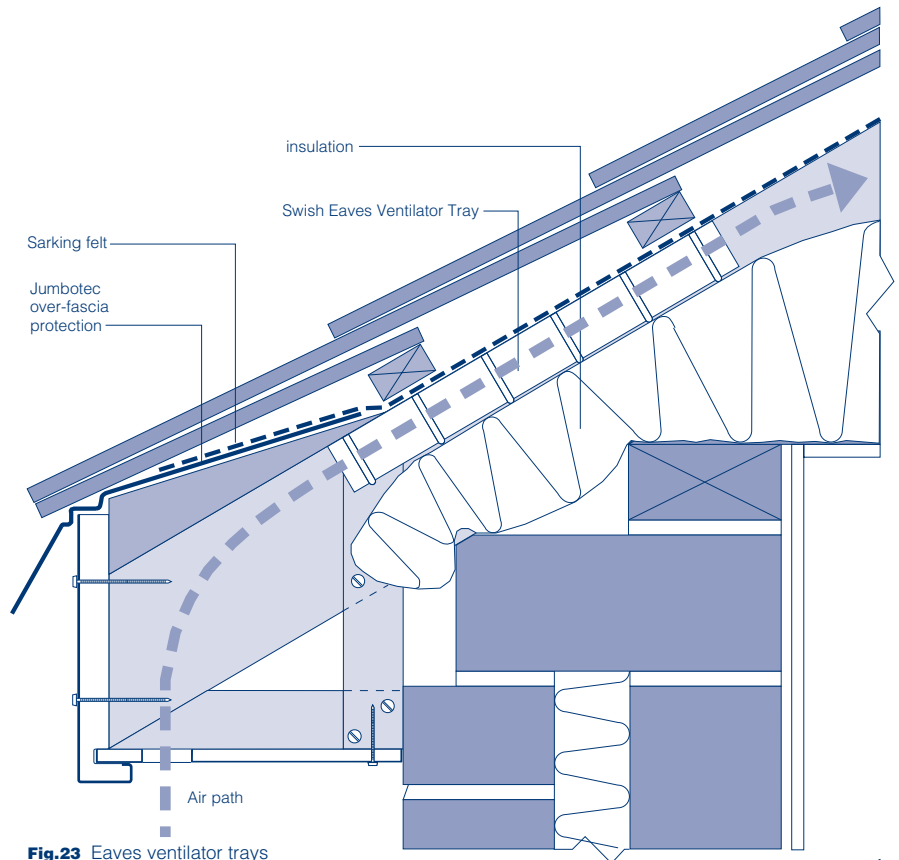


Fig.23 Eaves ventilator trays fixed to rafters over insulation to provide equivalent 10 mm continuous air path into roof void

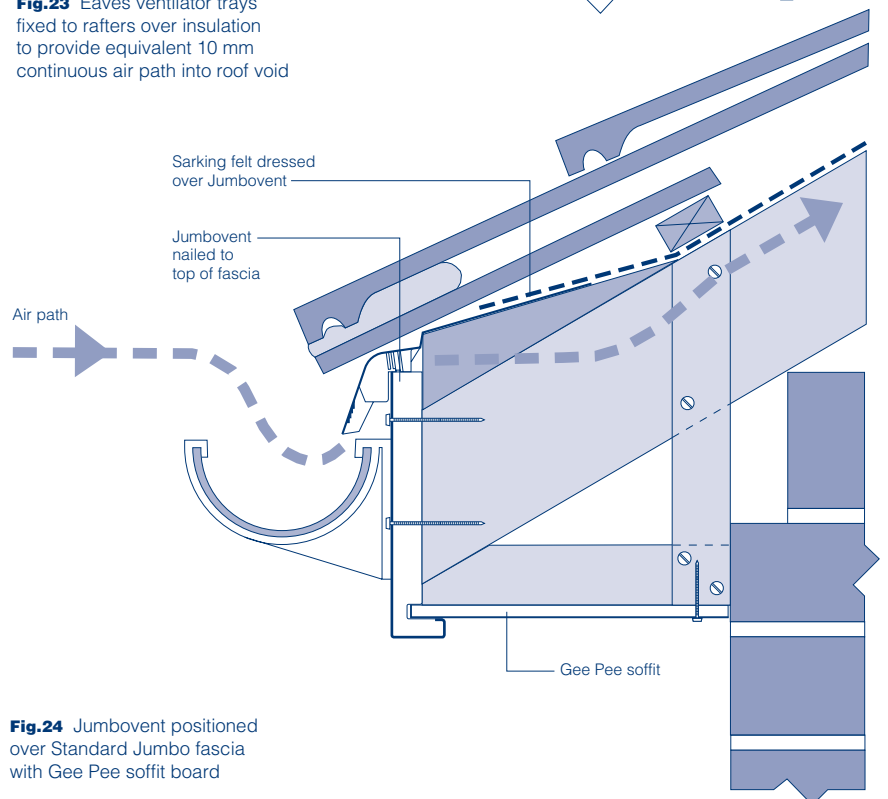


Fig.24 Jumbovent positioned over Standard Jumbo fascia with Gee Pee soffit board

Bargeboard fixing

Boards may be used to match the choice of fascia. In all cases, adequate timber support should be provided, whether new build or replacement.

For refurbishment work, best practice is to strip the verge and undercloak tiles/slates and re-bed new.

Figure 25 shows a suitable detail for an oversailing verge, where a gable ladder provides the necessary fixing, used in combination with a Gee Pee soffit. The soffit is supported at the outer edge by the Jumbo board and at the inner edge by treated softwood battens fixed to the gable wall between the gable ladder noggings. The soffit bearers shown are optional, provided that soffit fixings are available at not less than 600 mm centres (400 mm for coloured boards).

Figure 26 shows one method of fixing a Cappair bargeboard close to the gable wall. Either a continuous treated softwood batten should be provided, or fixing blocks at the required fixing centres.

Figure 27 is an oversailing verge in a refurbishment project. A deep Cappair forms the bargeboard, fixed to the existing gable ladder, leaving the soffit recessed.

If the design requires direct fixing to the brickwork, please consult Swish Building Products on suitable fixing methods.

Alternative treatments

Cappit and Cappair boards may also be used for new or replacement work in bargeboard detailing, where suitable backboards or fixing battens are provided. Consideration should be given in such cases to the junction with a Jumbo fascia, to ensure acceptable detailing.

In all cases, fixings for bargeboards should be in accordance with the notes on page 4.

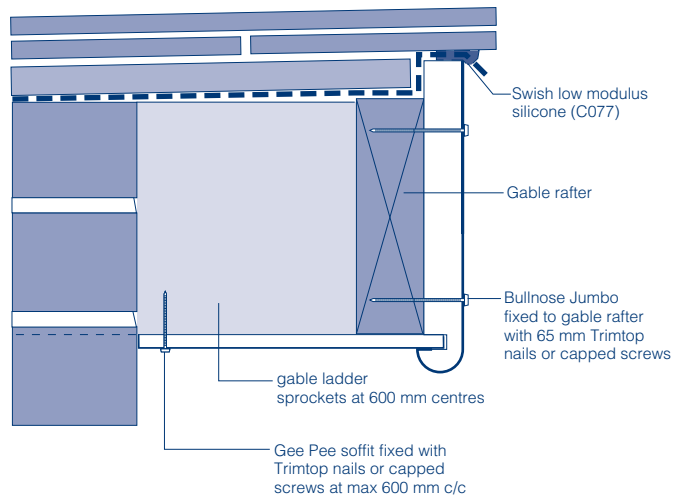


Fig.25 Bullnose or Ogee Jumbo used with gable ladder and Gee Pee soffit

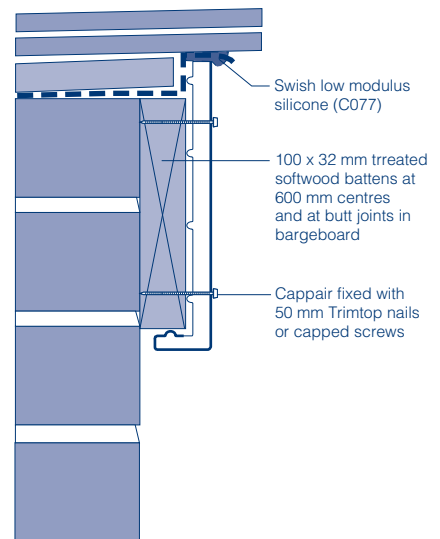


Fig.26 Cappair fixed flush to gable wall using batten fixings

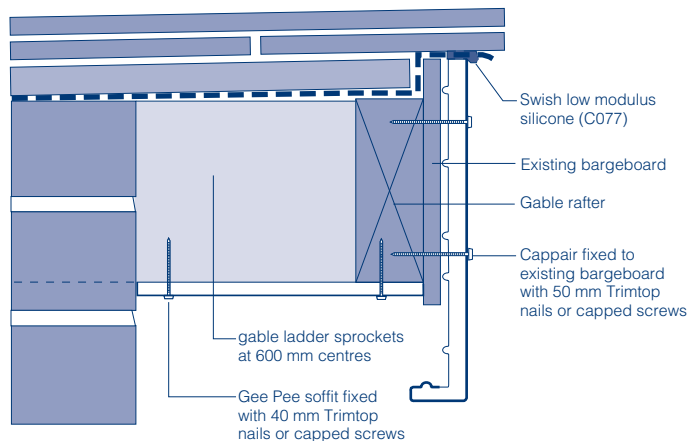


Fig.27 Cappair used with gable ladder and recessed Gee Pee soffit

Box end detailing

The versatility and range of Swish profiles and accessories allows an extensive choice of detail and appearance when dealing with box ends.

The following illustrations show some of the industry standard arrangements. The whole of the supporting timber framing is not shown because this will depend on the materials of construction and individual building design.

However, provision should be made for supporting all free edges of the box ends and box end returns as well as the soffit boards. Treated softwood battens, securely fixed or tied back to the main structure, will provide a suitable means of support.

Figure 28 shows a Bullnose Jumbo fascia and bargeboard with a box end made from a larger depth of the same basic profile and cut at the top edge to follow the pitch of the roof. The return to the box end is cut from the same Jumbo profile, retaining the bottom groove, thus providing support for all outer edges of the soffits and presenting a neat, uniform appearance. The return should be cut a little higher than the bare dimension, so that there is no gap at its junction with the bargeboard soffit.

Junctions between fascia, box end and bargeboard are finished with matching corners and joints (see pages 9 and 11).

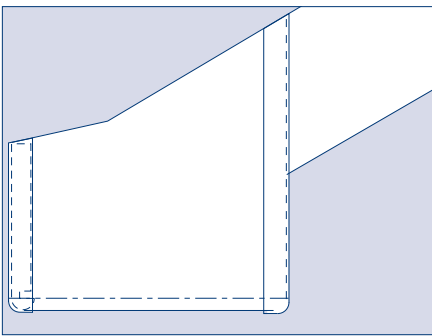


Figure 29 shows a detail giving the same configuration of outline, but with the box end splay cut at its junction with the bargeboard.

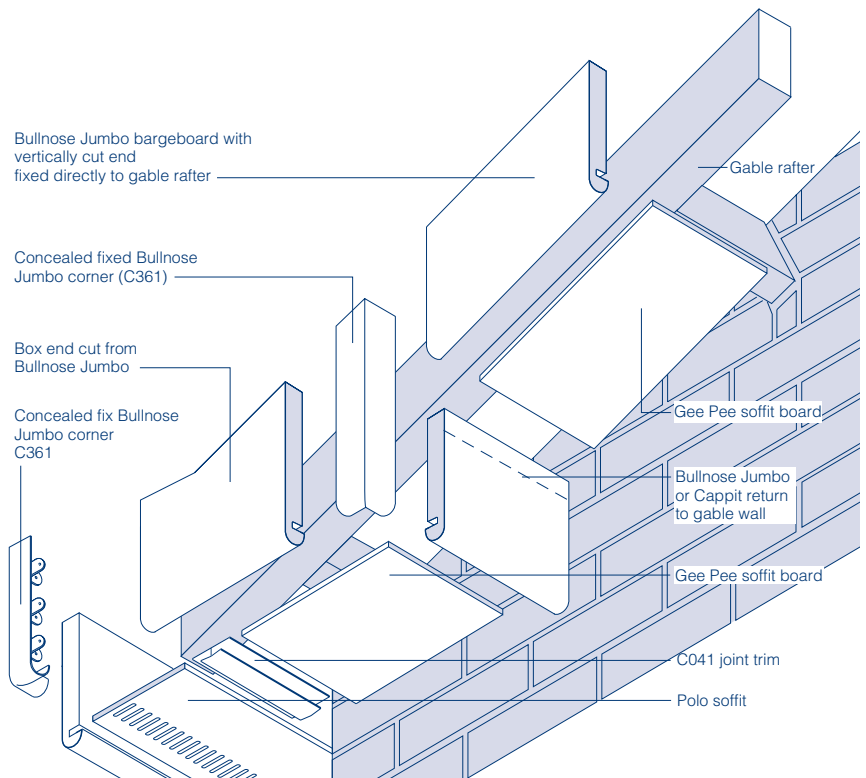
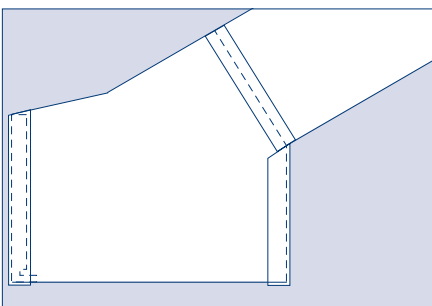


Fig. 28 Bullnose Jumbo box end, fascia and bargeboard with vertical cut junction

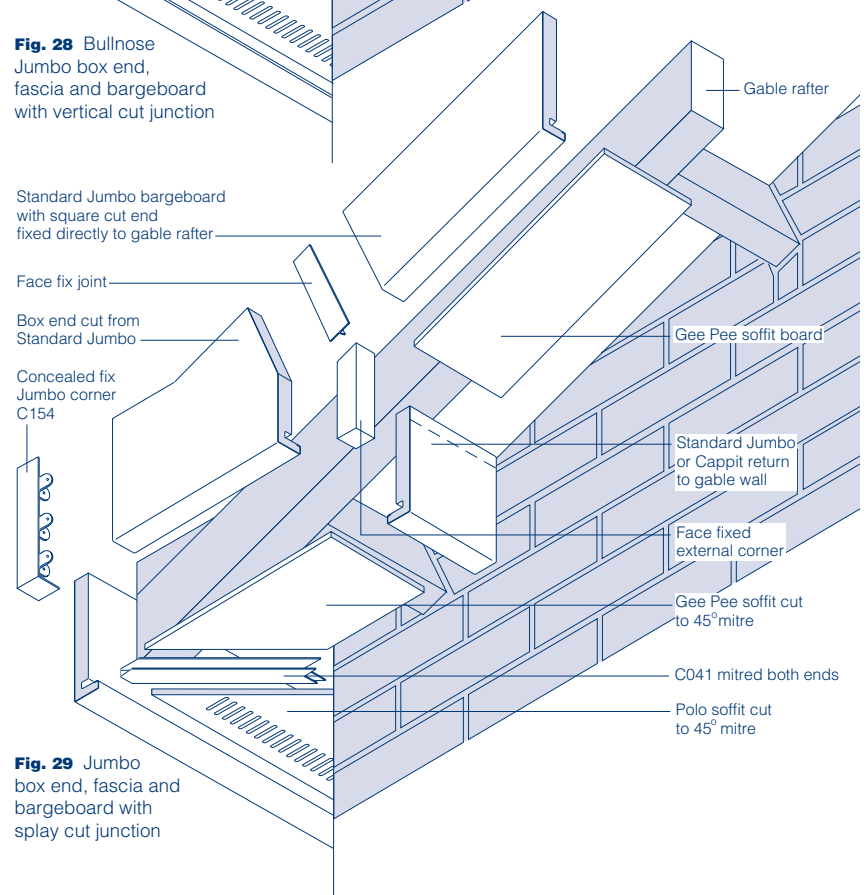


Fig. 29 Jumbo box end, fascia and bargeboard with splay cut junction

Bargeboards / Box ends

Installation details Not to scale

Box end detailing (continued)

Figure 30 shows the bargeboard extending to meet the fascia. A triangular fillet cut from a suitable piece of Swish board is applied above the bargeboard and fixed with Trimtop nails to the tilt fillet on the gable rafter. Below, another fillet, retaining the return leg, is similarly fixed to timber framing supported off the gable ladder.

The triangular offcuts may be closely butt jointed and finished with Swish low modulus silicone to the top and bottom edges of the bargeboard, or vertical link channel (C054) may be used if preferred.

The return to the box end is cut from a matching board, retaining the bottom leg, and should be supported by suitable softwood battens.

Junctions between fascia, bargeboard and box end return are made with standard matching corners and joints (see pages 9 and 11).

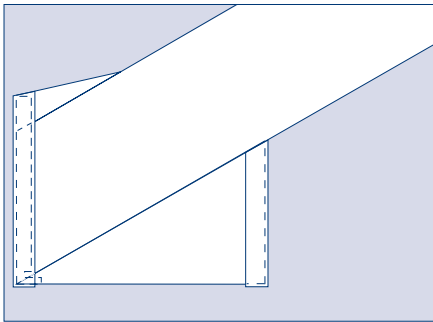


Figure 31 shows a method of dealing with Ogee profiles at box ends in order to obtain uniformity of profile and neat detailing.

Note that in all cases, the return to the box end should be cut a little higher than necessary, to ensure that it is mastered by the adjoining soffit board, leaving no gap (shown by dotted line on the drawings).

All joints between bargeboard, box end and face fix joints should be made using Swish low modulus silicone.

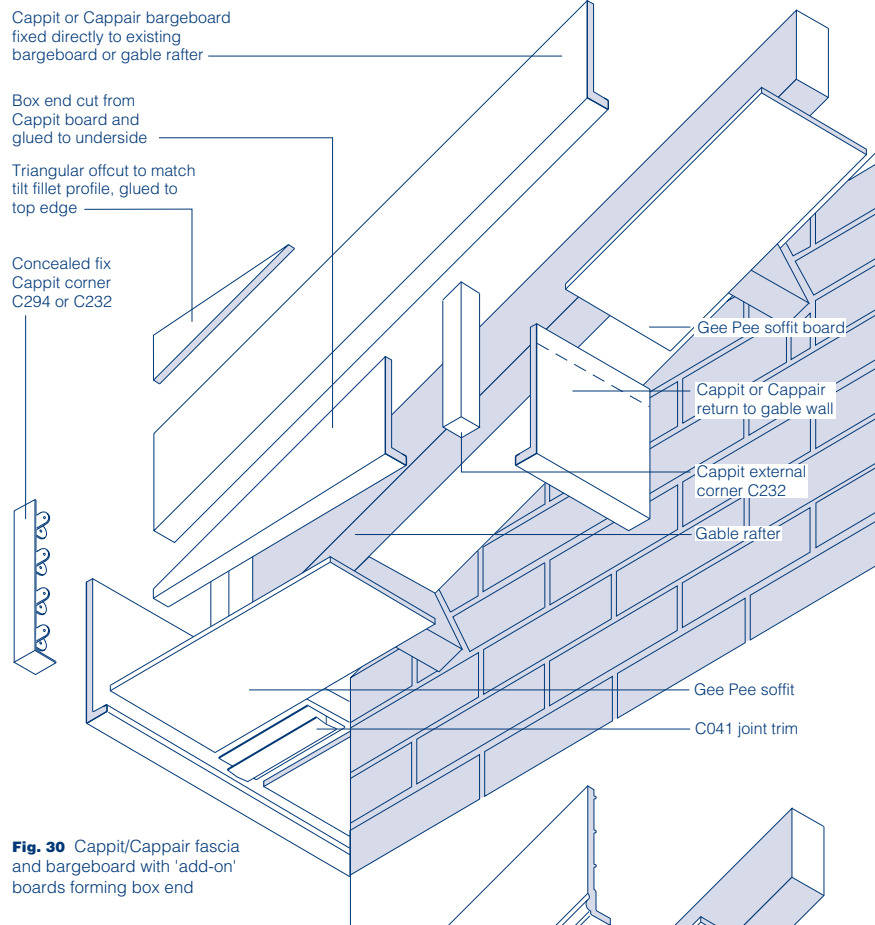
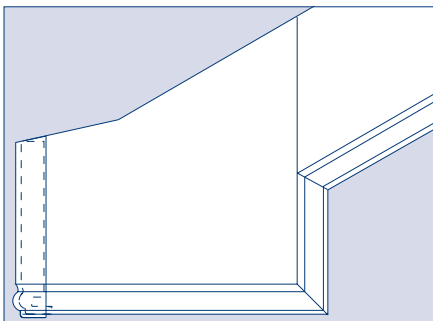


Fig. 30 Cappit/Cappair fascia and bargeboard with 'add-on' boards forming box end

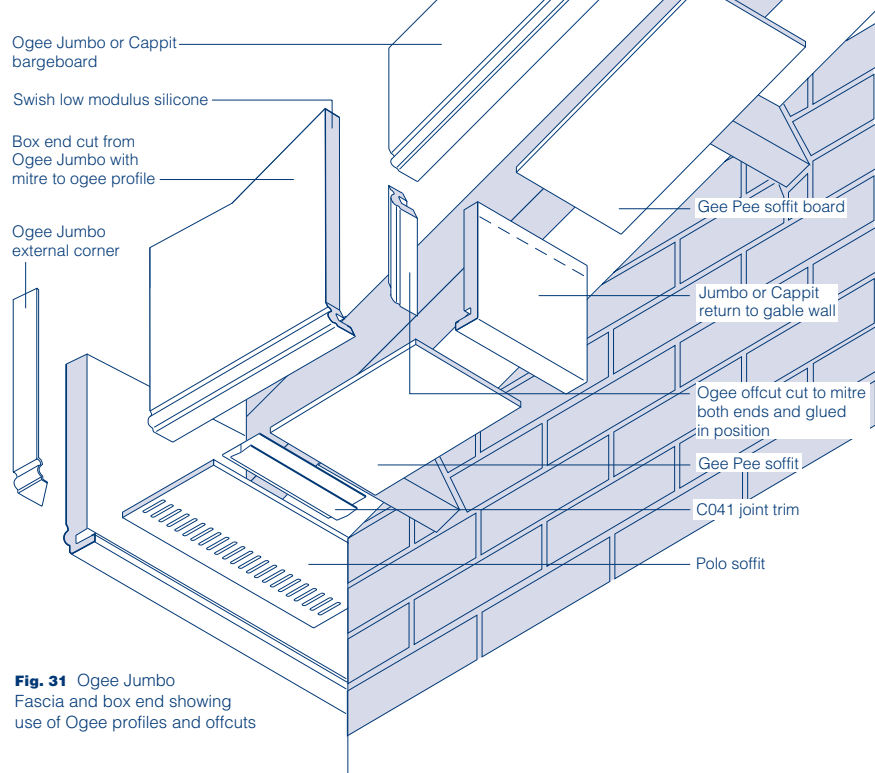


Fig. 31 Ogee Jumbo Fascia and box end showing use of Ogee profiles and offcuts

Bargeboards / gables

Installation details Not to scale

One Piece box end

One piece box end and covers are also available in Square and Ogee configurations. These simplify box end construction, minimising cuts and joints. Box ends of this type can be tailored to specific requirements in terms of design, size and pitch, subject to order volume (normally >500 units) and contract value.

Gables - apex details

Boards may be used to match the choice of fascia. In all cases, adequate timber support should be provided, whether new build or replacement.

Best results for refurbishment work are to be achieved by the stripping of verge slates/tiles and undercloak, then reinstating from new (including ridge tile).

The bargeboard should be fixed with a minimum of 2 no. Trimtop nails or capped screws at max. 600 mm centres (400 mm for coloured profiles).

At the apex, the bargeboard is mitre cut, leaving a 4 mm expansion gap either side of the centre line (see figure 33). The junction is then finished with a face-fix joint cover to match the bargeboard profile, using Swish low modulus silicone.

The principles are the same whether the bargeboard is on a projecting gable, or flush fixed (see page 20).

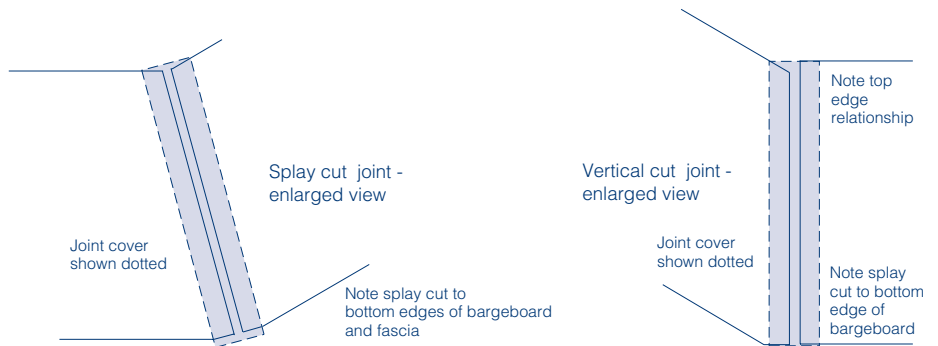
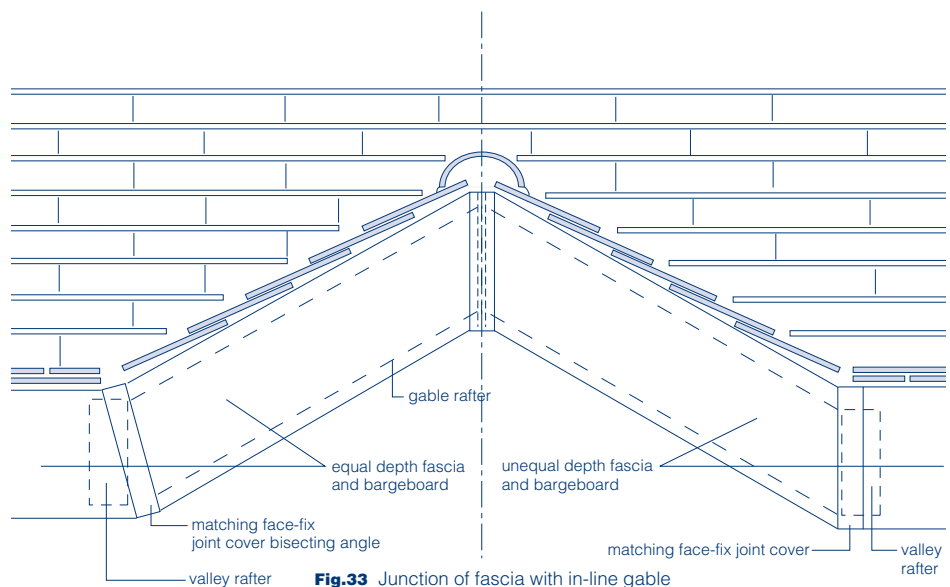
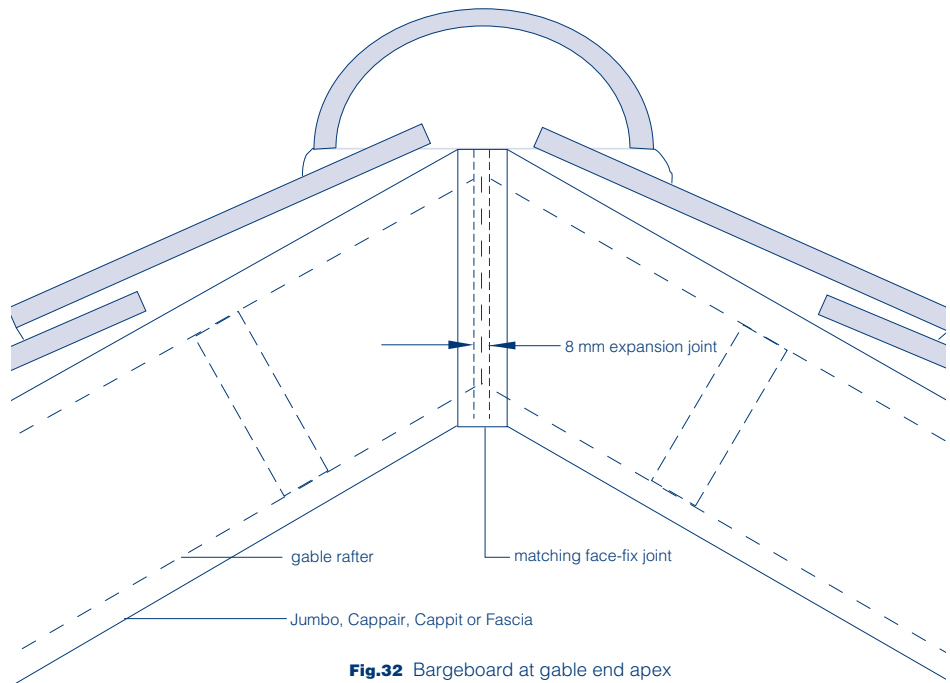
'In-line' gables

The same apex details apply to in-line gables. Figure 33 shows two possible alternatives for the junction between gable bargeboards and fascias. Other alternatives may be used but the simplest are those illustrated.

On the left, the use of equal depth fascia and bargeboard results in a mitre cut bisecting the angle of the junction, with the joint cover set at the same angle.

On the right, the joint is made vertically. In this case, the bargeboard will be narrower than the fascia and is cut to the required size on site.

If the foot of the valley rafter is insufficiently wide to afford solid fixing of the fascia at the junction, timber blocks should be applied to the foot of the rafter (see page 11).



Flat roofs ('cold roofs')

Installation details Scale 1:5 and 1:20

Eaves to flat roofs

The Jumbo fascia range, in combination with Polo soffit or Gee Pee with strip ventilator may be used to make up oversailing eaves providing the requisite ventilation as required by the Building Regulations.

The detail shows one side of the roof only, but this detail needs to be repeated on the opposite side, as shown in the drawing below, in order to achieve the cross ventilation required.

In 'cold' roofs of this type, whatever the supporting structure or type of roof decking, the required thickness of insulation is usually such that it will fill the joist space. Consequently, the air path of 50 mm (see page 5) needs to be formed above this level. Figure 34 shows the common method of applying timber firrings to the top of the joists.

The detail adopts a Polo soffit engaging into the Standard Jumbo fascia which is directly fixed to the ends of the rafters, which should therefore be at not less than 600 mm centres.

Figure 35 shows the general arrangement of a flat-roofed structure. Oversailing joists at 600 mm centres support the roof covering and provide support for the Jumbo fascia and projecting soffit. Additional bearers are built into the top of the walls to provide a fixing for the fascia corner junctions which are mitred and finished with concealed-fix corner trims.

In the case of coloured boards, requiring fixing centres of not greater than 400 mm (see 'Design considerations, page 4) additional intermediate support will be required. This can take the form of treated softwood battens fixed between the joist ends, arranged to support both fascia and soffit.

Fixings should be in accordance with the notes on page 4.

Detailing

Corners and joints may be made with either concealed fix or face fixed cover trims.

Scottish Regulations

'Cold' roof construction is not generally approved in Scotland.

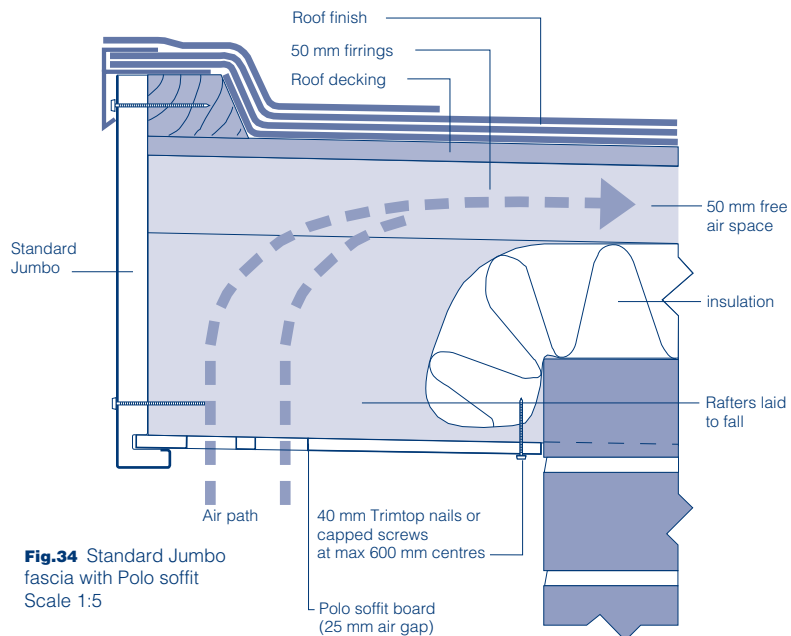


Fig.34 Standard Jumbo fascia with Polo soffit
Scale 1:5

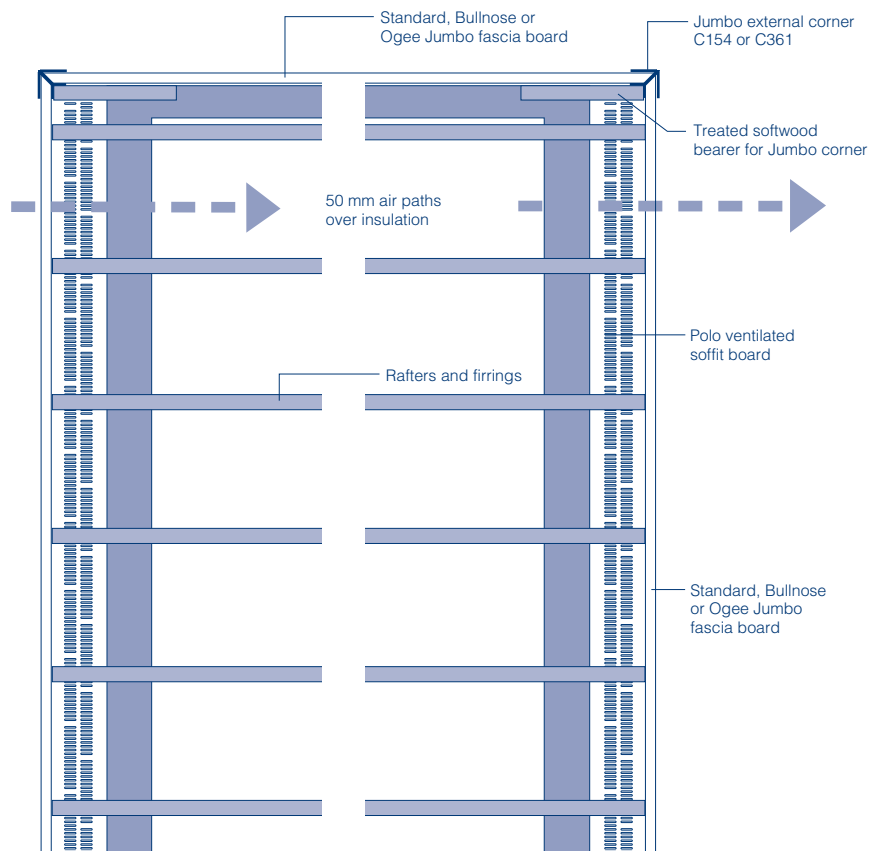


Fig.35 Typical flat roof plan showing ventilation arrangement and Jumbo fascia details
Scale 1:20

Summary of important installation requirements

- Swish Profiles should be secured only to structurally stable substrates of masonry, concrete or timber.
- Timber supporting framework should be preservative treated, securely fixed, aligned and levelled. Use non-perishable packings as necessary.
- Spacing of fixings should not exceed 600 mm, and 400 mm for coloured profiles or in very exposed situations.
- Use only recommended fixings (see below).
- Avoid installation in temperatures greater than 30°C or less than 0°C..
- Use only Swish low modulus silicone for sealing purposes.

Fixings

Swish Roofline components do not have to be pre-drilled, except in the case of nylon fixings.

Swish supply a range of plastic-headed nails and screws for the installation of fascias, bargeboards and soffits. They include:

- Swish A4 (Marine Grade) 'Trimtop' plastic-headed stainless steel nails.
- Swish A4 (Marine Grade) plastic capped screws.
- Swish A4 (Marine Grade) stainless steel fixing pins for use in any type of general fixing.

TABLE 1. FIXING PINS, NAILS AND SCREWS

SIZE	CODE
30 MM TRIMTOP NAILS	C080
40 MM TRIMTOP NAILS	C081
50 MM TRIMTOP NAILS	C082
65 MM TRIMTOP NAILS	C083
30 MM A4 CAPPED SCREWS	C074
40 MM A4 CAPPED SCREWS	C071
50 MM A4 CAPPED SCREWS	C072
65 MM A4 CAPPED SCREWS	C073
25 MM FIXING PINS	C203
33 MM FIXING PINS	C204
50 MM FIXING PINS	C228

Sealants and adhesives

Swish supply a low modulus silicone (C077) conforming to BS 5889 (Type A) for cladding and fascia joints, allowing for movement of up to 50% of the joint width. A primer is recommended if bonding to GRP, stainless steel, aluminium or untreated wood. It is not suitable for use with polycarbonate sheet.

Swish C403 sealing tape, supplied in 20 m rolls is useful for butt joining Jumbotec.

TABLE 2. SEALANTS AND ADHESIVE

TYPE	CODE
LOW MODULUS SILICONE	C077
GENERAL PURPOSE ADHESIVE	C079
SEALING TAPE (10 M ROLL)	C403

Handling and storage

Loading and unloading should be carried out by hand. It is recommended that both ends should be supported when handling. Swish Cellular PVC should be stacked in its protective sleeving on a flat, firm base with a stacking height not exceeding 1 metre. Storage in the open is not recommended unless additional protection is provided.

Contact with solvents and with organic based compounds such as bitumen products, paint or creosote should be avoided.

Cutting and shaping

Swish Cellular PVC can be worked using conventional carpentry tools for cutting, drilling and shaping.

Saws with fine-toothed blades should be used and power tools should be operated at the same or higher speeds to those normally used for timber work, with carbide tipped blades.

Maintenance

CLEANING

Swish Cellular PVC products are self-finished and essentially maintenance free.

Occasional washing with a non-scratch mild detergent and water is beneficial in removing surface grime and maintaining a pristine appearance, especially in heavily polluted atmospheres.

As with other plastics based materials, solvents should not be used.

When cleaning, flood the surface to prevent ingraining of any dirt particles.

Exercise care to prevent contact with, and staining by creosote or bitumen-based products. Other common building materials are easily cleaned off without damage.

PAINTING

As with all PVC products, paint can adversely affect the impact strength of PVC sections, and the application of dark colours could lead to risk of thermal distortion. However, if necessary use a good quality satin finish polyurethane paint.

REPAIRS

Swish Cellular PVC can be cut and drilled using normal woodworking tools if repairs are required.

Scratches can be polished out using a progression of 180 to 360 to 1000 wet and dry papers. Finally, wash and polish with a cream cleaner.

Safety

Swish Cellular PVC should be cut with the correct tools, never broken.

Eye protection should be worn when using power tools.

Swish Cellular PVC is inert and therefore, as with most such substances, should not be inhaled since in volume it could impair lung function.

**Blank Specification clause for completion
G20 Carpentry/Timber Framing/First Fixing.
950 CELLULAR PVC FASCIA/BARGES/SOFFITS.**

- Material:
- Material Specification:
-
- Manufacturer:
-
- Manufacturer accreditation: ISO 9001/2
- Class 1 Surface spread of flame to BS 476: Part 7: 1987
- FASCIA
- Profile:⁽¹⁾
- Finish/Colour:
- Support timber:
- Fixings: ⁽²⁾
- Fixing centres:
- Joints:
- BARGEBOARD
- Profile:⁽¹⁾
- Finish/Colour:
- Support timber:
- Fixings:⁽²⁾
- Fixing centres:
- Box end details:
- Joints:
- FASCIA SOFFITS⁽³⁾
- Profile:⁽¹⁾
- Finish/Colour:
- Fixings:⁽²⁾
- Fixing centres:
-
- Joints:
- BARGEBOARD SOFFITS⁽³⁾
- Profile:⁽¹⁾
- Finish/Colour:
- Fixings:⁽²⁾
- Fixing centres:
-
- Joints:
- OVER-FASCIA VENTILATION / EAVES PROTECTION
-
-
- Fixings:⁽²⁾
- Fixing centres:
- Corners:
- Sealing:
- Fixing procedures as per Swish Roofline Design and Specification Guide

Notes:

(1) Replacement - Standard, Bullnose or Ogee Jumbo Refurbishment - Cappit or Cappair

(2) Specify nails, screws or nylon fixings

(3) Gee Pee, Polo, Tee Gee Polo or Gee Pee with appropriate strip ventilators

Please quote Swish Reference in all cases.

The following are typical specification clauses for Swish Roofline components.

950 CELLULAR PVC FASCIA/BARGES/SOFFITS

- Material: ..Cellular PVC (PVC -ve).....
- Material Specification: ..To BS 7619: 1993: Type 1.....
- Colour stability Delta PI <15 in ACT test Delta L* less than -2 after 500 hrs in Suntest.
- ..BBA Certified.....
- Manufacturer: ...Swish Building Products, Tamworth.....
- ..Staffordshire B79 7TF.....
- Manufacturer accreditation: ISO 9001/2
- Class 1 Surface spread of flame to BS 476: Part 7: 1987
- FASCIA
- Profile:⁽¹⁾ ..C286 Jumbo Board (175 x 20 mm).....
- Finish/Colour: ...White.....
- Support timber: ..Fix to rafter ends.....
- Fixings: ⁽²⁾ ..65 mm A4 stainless steel capped screws.....
- Fixing centres: 600 mm maximum.....
- Joints: ..C153 concealed fix Jumbo joints.....
- BARGEBOARD
- Profile:⁽¹⁾ ..C316 Cappair (163 mm).....
- Finish/Colour: White.....
- Support timber: ..Existing timber bargeboard.....
- Fixings:⁽²⁾ ..C082 50 mm Trimtop A4 s.s. nails.....
- Fixing centres: 600 mm maximum.....
- Box end details: As figure No.29, page 21.....
- Joints: ..C235 face-fixed joint covers.....
- FASCIA SOFFITS⁽³⁾
- Profile:⁽¹⁾ ..C308 Polo Board (300 mm).....
- Finish/Colour: ...White.....
- Fixings:⁽²⁾ ..C081 40 mm Trimtop A4 s.s. nails.....
- Fixing centres: ...200 mm (max) centres across width.....
- ..and 600 mm (max) along length of boards.....
- Joints: ..C041 Joint Trim.....
- BARGEBOARD SOFFITS⁽³⁾
- Profile:⁽¹⁾ ..C246 Gee Pee Board (300 mm).....
- Finish/Colour: ...White.....
- Fixings:⁽²⁾ ..C081 40 mm Trimtop A4 s.s. nails.....
- Fixing centres: ...200 mm (max) centres across width.....
- ..and 600 mm (max) along length of boards.....
- Joints: ..C041 Joint Trim.....
- OVER-FASCIA VENTILATION / EAVES PROTECTION
- ..C502 Jumbotec and C118 Eaves Ventilator Trays.....
- ..along full length of eaves.....
- Fixings:⁽²⁾ ..Galvanised clout nails.....
- Fixing centres: 200 mm (max).....
- Corners: ..C154 Concealed Fix Corners.....
- Sealing: ...Swish C077 low modulus silicone.....
- Fixing procedures as per Swish Roofline Design and Specification Guide (A227)
- Composition: Tin stabilized formulation.



Supply

Swish Roofline components and accessories are available through a national network of suppliers.

Ordering

Please state Swish reference and number of lengths of fascia boards, soffits and bargeboards required.

In the case of joint covers, trims, nails, screws, Jumbotec, Jumbovent and other accessories, please state the number of packs required. See price list for pack quantities.

Swish will be pleased to advise on approximate quantities on receipt of layout drawings for individual projects.

Technical services

The Technical Services staff of Swish will be happy to provide quotations for individual projects and to give advice on technical aspects of Swish Roofline installations.

Swish can supply a list of approved contractors for Swish Roofline installations if required.

Details of all Swish building products can be found in the NBS Specification Manager and Specification Writer. Easy to use, this unique software provides product information and installation guidance.

References

Swish also publish a Design and Specification Guide A226 for their Cellular PVC range of claddings.

Agrément Certificates for the Swish cladding and roofline systems are available on request.

For further information, please contact the Swish at the address overleaf.

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For further details contact:

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