

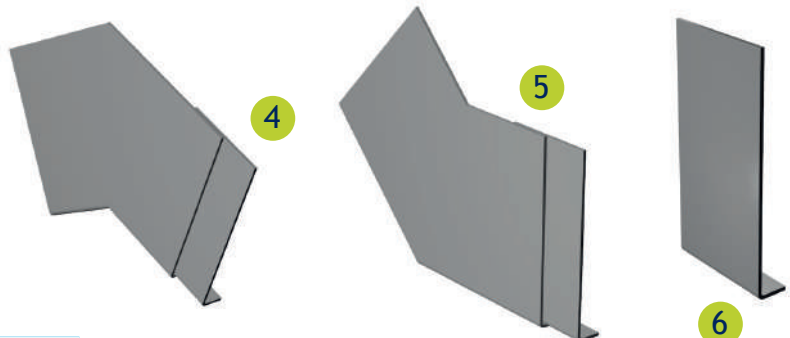
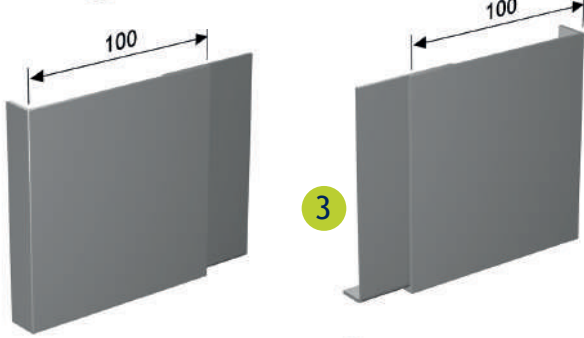
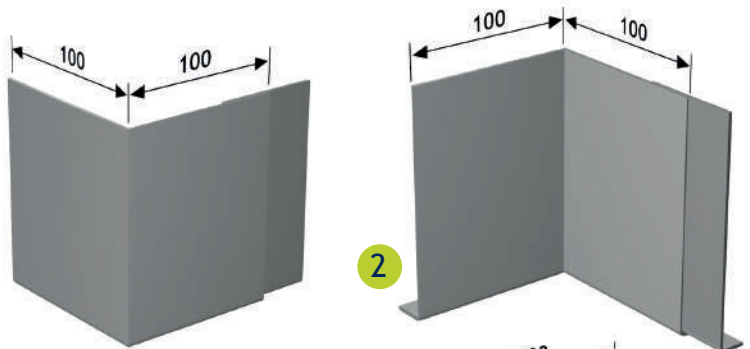
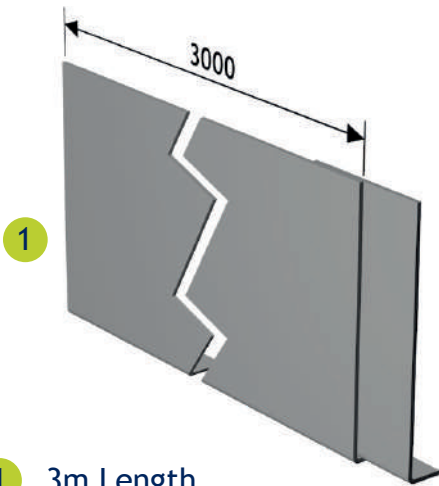
General

Ensure that the substrate is sound and secure, and check substrate for level and alignment. Any irregularities in the background material should be corrected prior to installation of Skyline Fascia System. This will help components align and fit properly during installation.

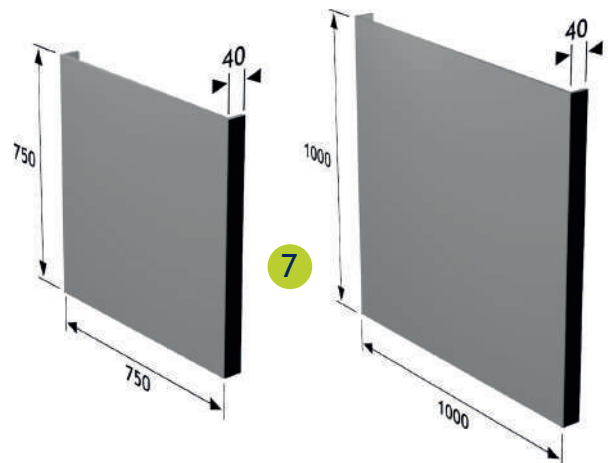
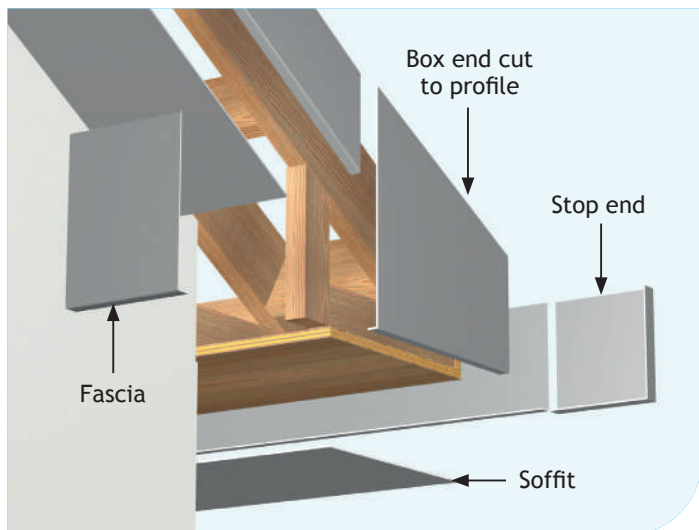
Fixings

Screw fixings are not supplied. Only use high quality fixings and ensure fixings are suitable for the substrate. General advice on fixings: Use good quality sherardised / cadmium plated screws, typically No12 x 38mm roundhead woodscrews or 4.9 to 5.5 x 35mm stainless-steel fixings with washer through oversized (8mm) or slotted holes (11x7mm) to allow for thermal movement and expansion. Generally, fix at maximum 600mm centres to substrate. For further advice, contact our Technical Service Team on 01536 383810

Components

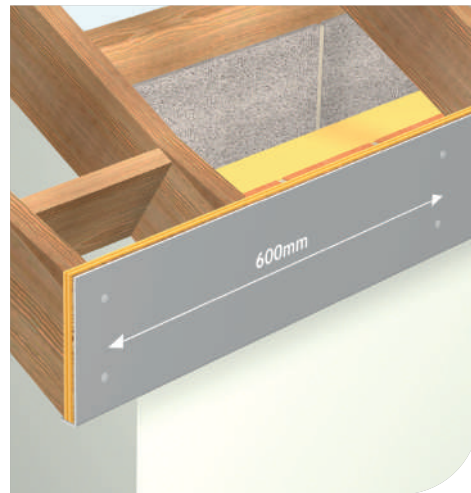
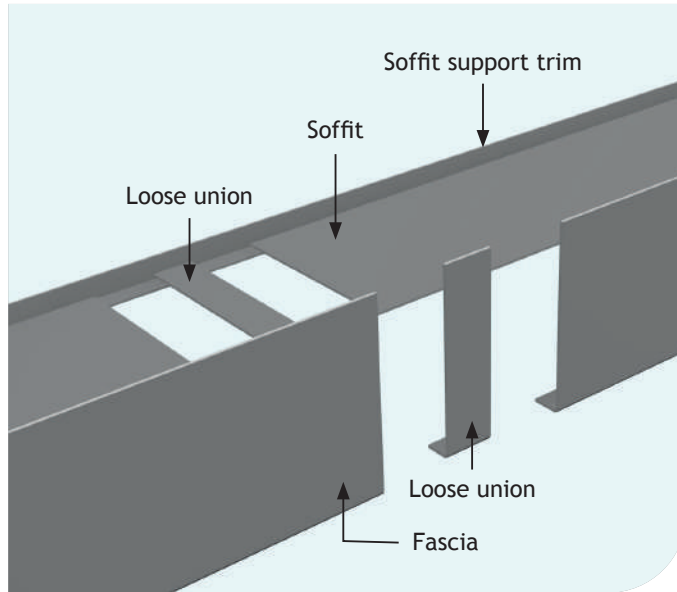


- 1 3m Length
- 2 Corner (internal & external)
- 3 Stop ends (left & right hand)
- 4 Apex angle
- 5 Raking angle
- 6 Loose union
- 7 Gable box ends

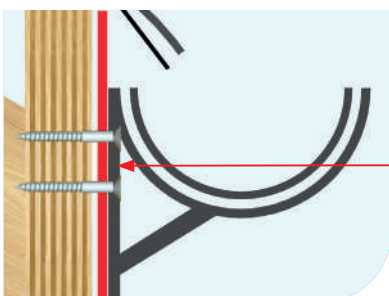


Installation Guide

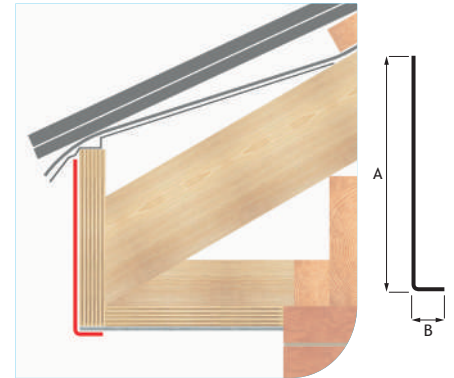
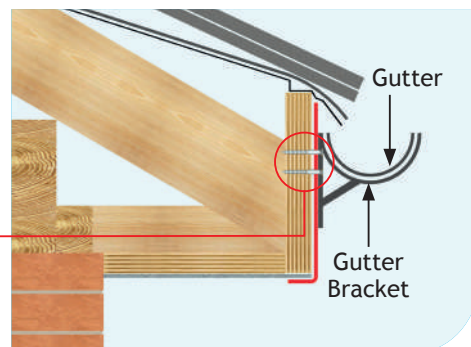
1. Typically, the soffit panel is installed prior to fascia installation. Please refer to Skyline Soffit Installation Guide.



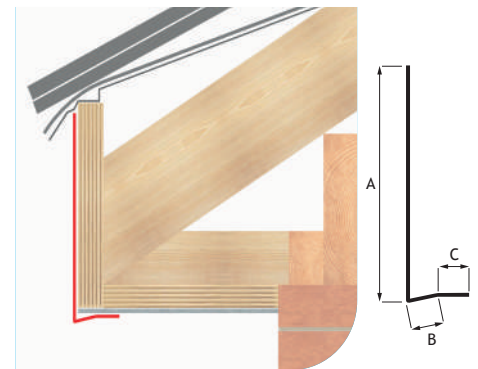
- 2a. Skyline Aluminium Fascia is an over fascia that requires a timber or steel carcass substrate. Typically, when gutters are required, the gutter fixing will penetrate the aluminium fascia and fix into the timber (or steel) behind. Therefore, the timber (or steel) substrate must be securely fixed to the rafters to provide a structural background for fixing the aluminium fascia and subsequent gutter.



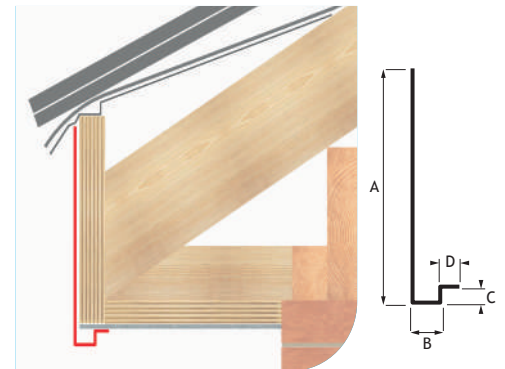
- 2b. Fix fascia onto the substrate using low profile fixings. Typically No12 x 38mm roundhead woodscrews or 4.9 to 5.5 x 35mm stainless steel fixings with washers through oversized (8mm) or slotted holes (11 x 7mm) to allow for thermal movement and expansion. Generally fix at maximum 600mm centres to substrate.



SF1 - 1x bent

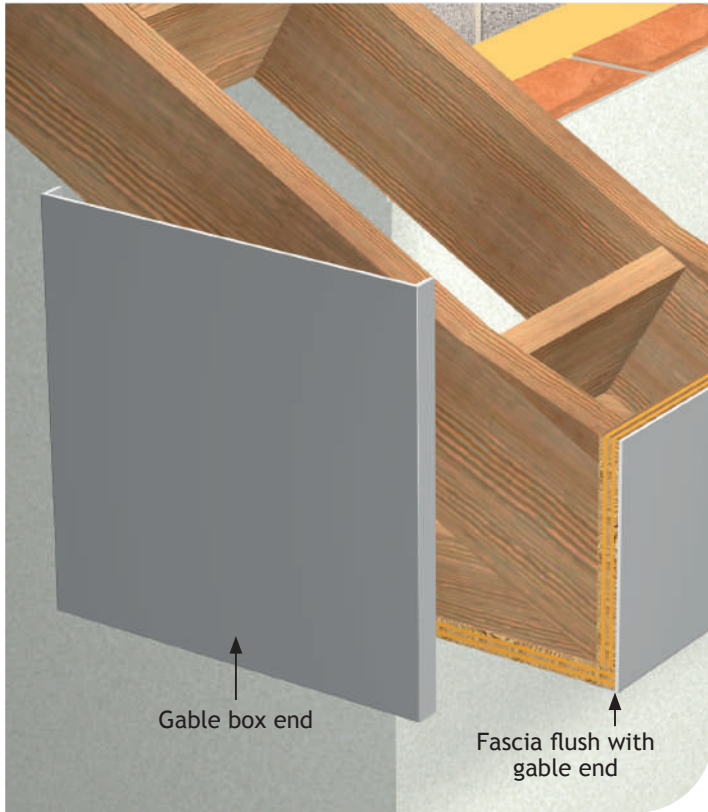


SF2 - 2x bent

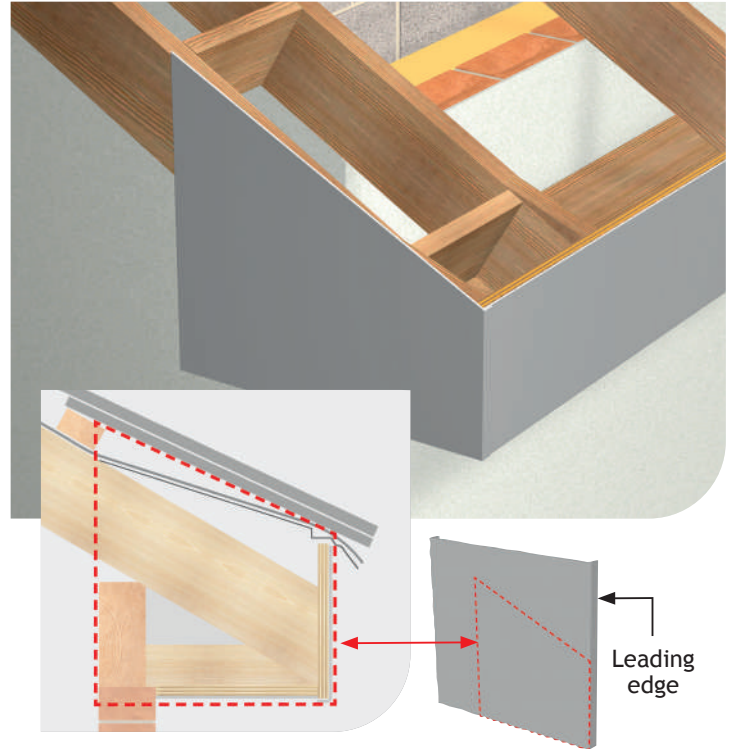


SF3 - 3x bent

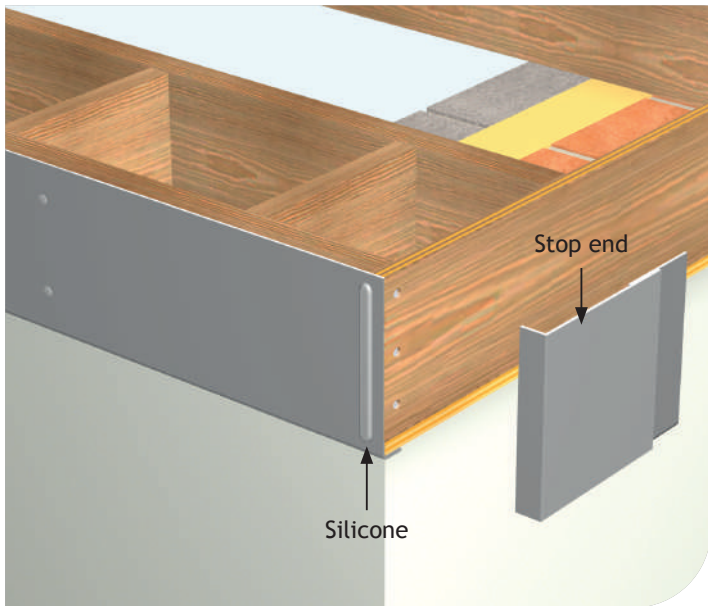
3. How to measure aluminium fascia - before ordering, ensure that the boxed timber (or steel) substrate is complete and ready to measure. Skyline Aluminium Fascia is made to measure: choose from SF1 (1x bent profile) to SF7 (7x bent profile). Typical examples of SF1, SF2 and SF3 are shown above. To order, simply measure the required profile and choose from a selection of incremental girth sizes to suit, for example, an SF1 1x bent profile with a dimension of A = 140mm and B = 20mm has a girth (A+B) of 160mm, therefore choose 0 -200mm girth = SF1/200 product code.



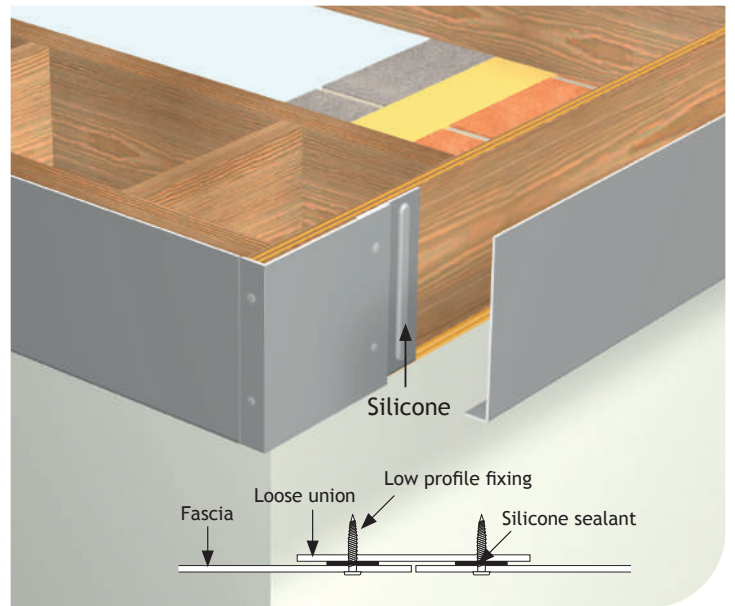
4. Where a gable box end is required, start installing the fascia flush with the gable end, then proceed to install the rest of the fascia.



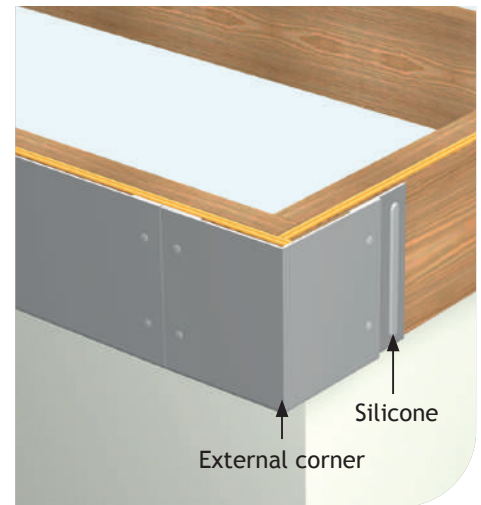
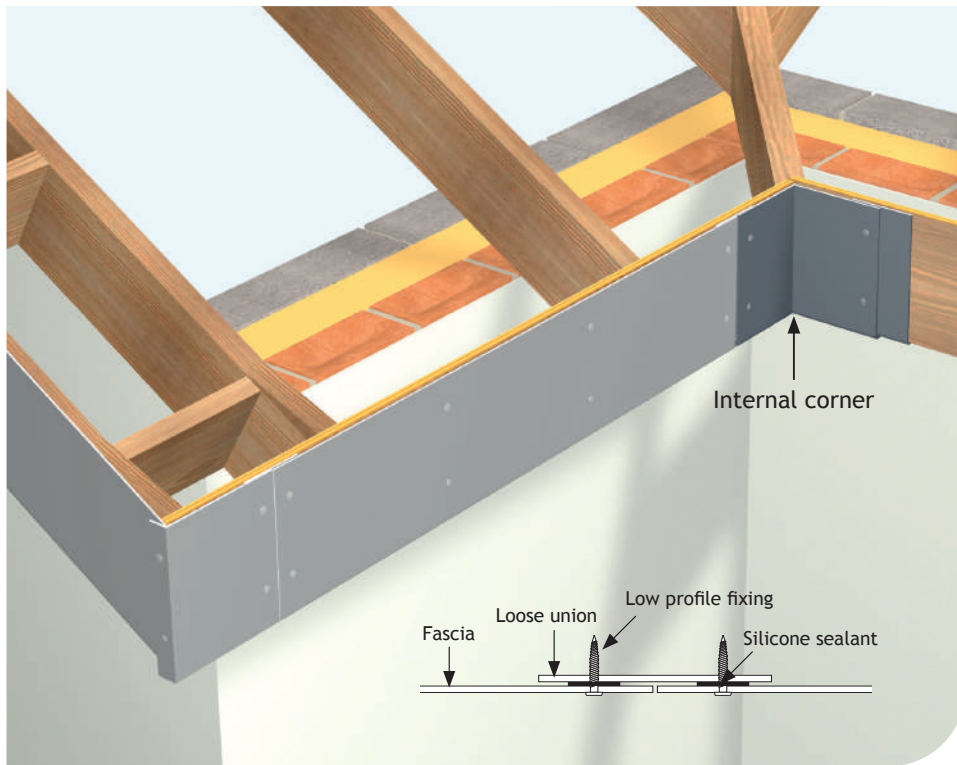
5. Cut the gable box end to size by carefully measuring and transferring the template onto the gable box component. Note that the gable box is supplied with three pre-folded edges to allow use for left or right-handed application. Use the front folded (leading) edge to overlap the fascia and the bottom folded edge to provide a clean finished edge underneath. All other cut edges should be painted using the appropriate touch-up paint.



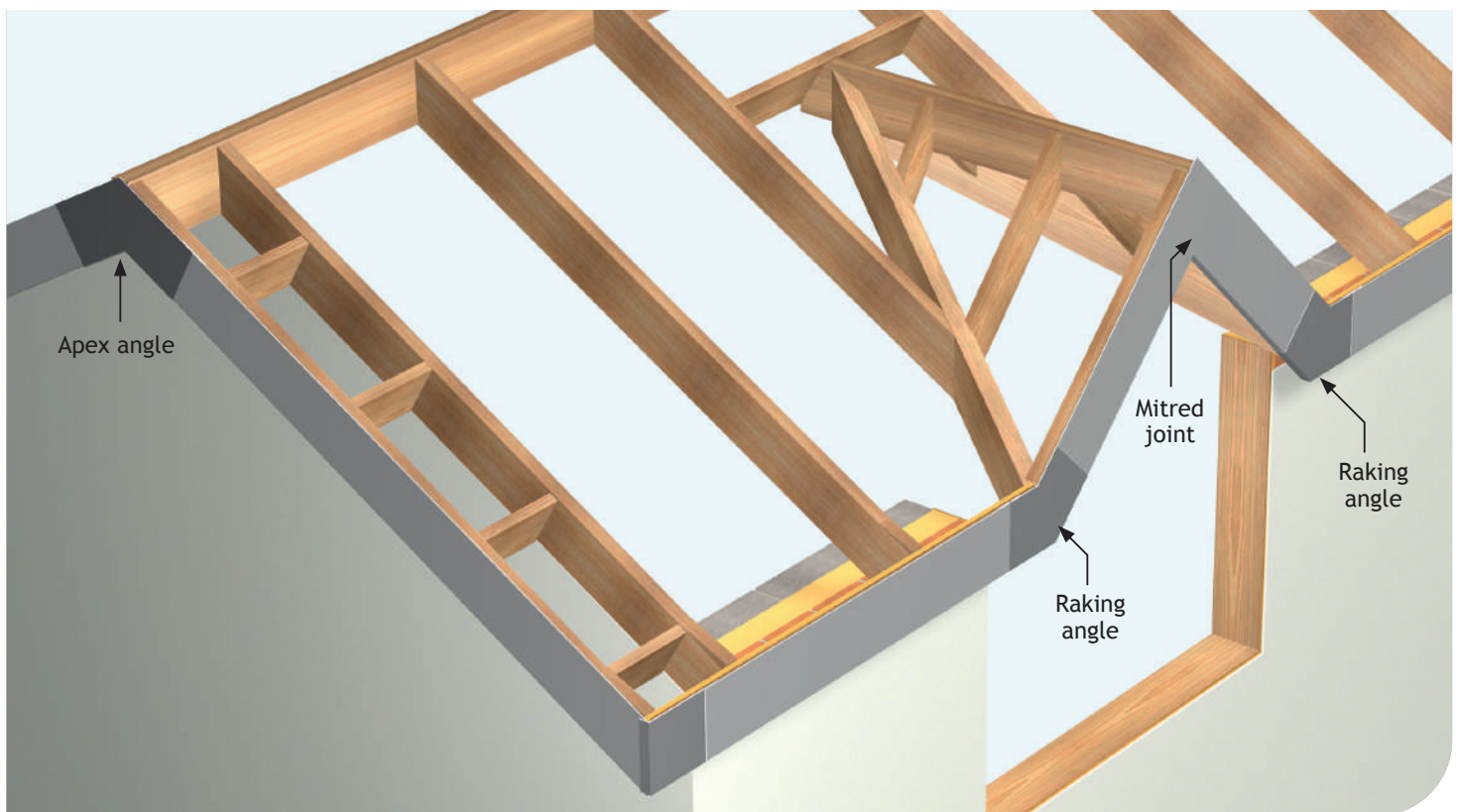
6. Where a stop end is used: typically on a flat roof, or pitched roof where the gable is angled directly into the fascia (ie, with no gable box detail). First install the gable end/ bargeboard aluminium fascia; use the right or left handed stop end to start your fascia installation.



7. With the stop end and union installed, proceed with overlaying the fascia lengths in sequence, taking care at each joint to leave an expansion gap. Use the loose union provided at each joint, allowing for a 4mm expansion gap at each joint. Apply a bead of silicone sealant (Dow Corning 791) before fixing.



8. Internal and external corners should be installed prior to adjoining fascia lengths. Fascia length should be cut to allow for 4mm expansion between all joints. Use the loose unions provided at each joint and follow the advice shown above for fixing method.



9. Apex angles and raking angles are typically used on gable end or dormer applications. Apex and raking angles are made to order to suit the roof pitch and site requirements. Alternatively, a mitred joint can also be used where appropriate (as shown above at ridge of dormer). Where mitre joints are cut on site, it is recommended that either a loose union or piece of fascia is used behind the joint to create a weatherproof seal. Use touch-up paint on cut edges when cutting aluminium. Make sure to use the correct metalwork tools to obtain a clean cut and dress any sharp burr edges before applying touch-up paint.