

# Steeline Metal Fascia

FASCIA AND BARGE

ST03



## Colorbond® Zinalume®

METAL FASCIA, the modern, good looking economic alternative to timber, forms part of a total system of rainwater goods such as Roof and Wall Cladding, Gutter, Capping and Downpipe, but can be used with any type of roof and gutter system. It is straight, true, shrink and warp proof and is made Colorbond and Zinalume steel which gives years of life. METAL FASCIA is used as both Fascia and Barge and is mounted on adjustable pressed steel brackets using a very simple fixing method. METAL FASCIA COVER is also available which can be used to reface timber fascia which has deteriorated.

Ph. 1300 STEELINE

[steeline.com.au](http://steeline.com.au)



Service over and above

# Steeline Metal Fascia

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### Installation

#### Principle

Once the roof trusses and rafters have been assembled the metal fascia is then installed, ready for the gutter to be added. The rafter brackets have been specially designed to aid quick assembly, with slots for both horizontal and vertical adjustment, as well as holes for screwing to timber and metal rafters. It is not necessary to cut the end of the rafters.

#### Recommended Fasteners

Brackets to timber rafters: no 6 x 25 blue head type 17 self drilling screws. For steel 10 x 16 teks minimum 3 fasteners per bracket are required.

### Procedure

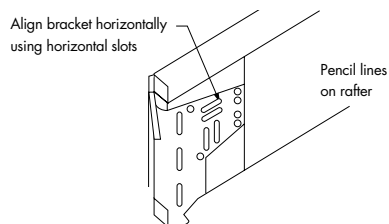
#### Fascia

Work on each straight run in turn.

1. Mark the position of the brackets on the two end rafters.

Note: The top of the fascia should be located as follows: metal roofs - 2mm (min) below the roof sheeting. Tile roofs 35 to 65mm above the top corner of the rafter.

2. Run a stringline between the two end rafters on the vertical line. (String not to touch other rafters).
3. Mark vertical lines on the other rafters using a bevel set at the roof pitch.



4. Fix 2 rafter brackets to the end rafters on the marked lines.
5. Run a stringline between these brackets attaching at the soffit groove on each.
6. Add intermediate brackets, sufficient to support the fascia. These must be on the vertical lines and the stringline.
7. Cut the length of fascia on the ground. Prepare mitres and splices if required.
8. Lift the prepared length of fascia up to the brackets, hook the bottom onto the brackets, and spring the top over the top of the brackets.
9. Add the remaining brackets. Twist the brackets into the back of the fascia, slide along and hold against rafter. Screw to the rafter, ensuring the fascia is straight and the front face is vertical.

#### Fixing Fascia Cover

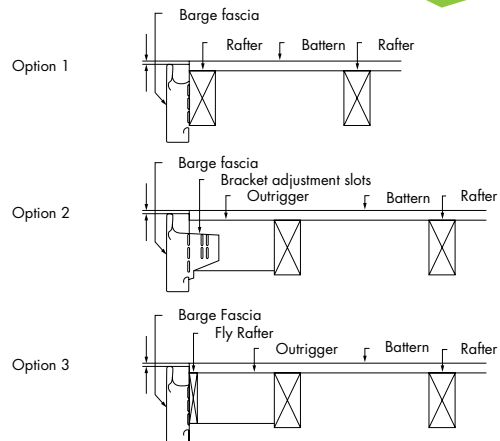
Fascia Cover is used to cover old timber fascia and is simply placed over the timber fascia and fixed with a pan head screw at each rafter. The same accessories as for Barge can be used to finish off.

#### Soffit Application

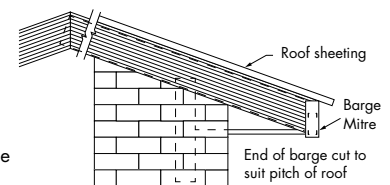
Metal fascia is installed exactly level, and the height and distance from the wall can be adjusted so that standard width soffit lining can be used without any trimming. The groove in the rear of the metal fascia is used to retain the outer edge of the soffit lining, and thus there is no trim piece required.

#### Barge

Install Barge in a similar manner to Fascia. Except the Brackets are bent at right angles along the line of slots. In this case all brackets are fixed on and the barge sprung on last. Methods of fixing barge are as follows:



Cut both ends of the barge at an angle to suit the pitch of the roof. A Barge mitre is used to finish the joint between the barge and the Fascia. At the roof apex the 2 Barge lengths are joined by leaving a flange on one which inserts into the other and is secured by blind rivets.



### Fitting Accessories

#### Joining Sleeves

Slide one end of the internal joining sleeve into one length, and then slide the second length over the other end. The external joining sleeve is then used to cover the join.

#### Fascia Corners

The internal mitre and internal mitre angle are used to form internal corner joints and are fixed with blind rivets. External corners can also be made using the external mitre. Alternatively, mitre the length of fascia/barge, bend to 90° and secure with blind rivets.

#### Maximum Support Spacings (Non Cyclonic)

Metal fascia shall be supported by a bracket at every rafter, or at a maximum of 1200mm between brackets.

**NOTE: FOR CYCLONIC REGIONS REFER TO YOUR LOCAL MANUFACTURER**

#### Thickness

Manufactured from 0.42 BMT G550

#### Accessories

- A Standard Rafter Bracket
- B Internal Mitre
- C Internal Mitre Angle
- D Internal Joining Sleeve
- E External Joining Sleeve
- F External Mitre

