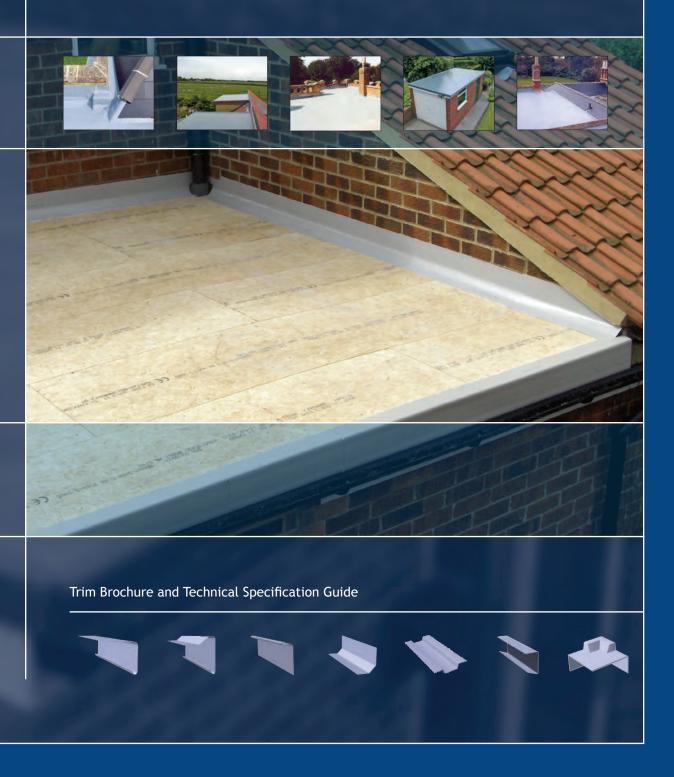
GRP Flat Roofing Edge Trims

Compatible with GRP, rigid and flexible polyester, polyurethane, acrylic and alkyd systems.



General Information

The Easy To Use Edge Trim

All of our GRP roof edge trims feature a unique high-adhesion finish that gives an excellent bond to most liquid applied and single-ply systems (tested with both rigid and flexible polyester, polyurethane, acrylic and alkyd systems.) Suitable for flat roofing, cladding, domestic and industrial applications.

All Trims Feature:

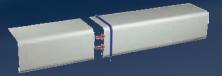
- * Consistent weight and thickness
- * Excellent finish and appearance
- * High strength and flexibility
- * Easy jointing
- * Facilitates roof void ventilation
- * Unique high adhesion finish
- * U.V. stablisation
- * Pre-pigmented
- * Fire retardant to BS476 Part 3
- * Weight: 550G/M²

Application Notes

GRP flat roof trims can be used to adapt most flat roofing systems to almost any application.

Unless specified otherwise, our extruded profile trims are supplied in 3m lengths as standard.

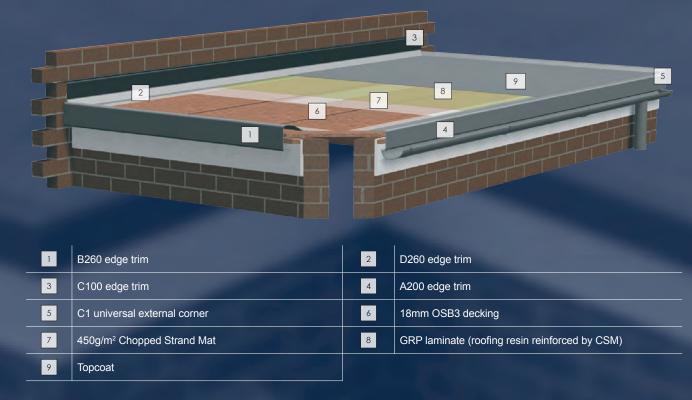
Where two lengths of edge trim need to be joined, a strip of polyurethane (PU) adhesive should be applied along the inside of the overlapping trim.



When constructing a flat roof it is recommended to build a fall into the roof to aid drainage.

Trim fascias may be painted at a later date using any suitable gloss or masonry paint.

If used with a GRP roofing system, GRP edge trims can be laminated over their entire surface area if required or can be finished with topcoat applied directly to the surface of the trim. For further details on installing a GRP roof, please see our installation guide.



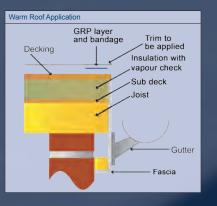
Example of a Typical Cold Roof

Warm Roof Application

A GRP roof can be easily configured in either a warm or cold roof specification. For a warm roof, a sub-deck is first fixed to the joists at 300mm centres. A vapour check and insulation sheet is then laid over the top. Insulation sheets can also be purchased with a vapour check adhered to one side. The decking should then be fixed on top as it normally would be, screws should be used to fix the boards to the joists and these should penetrate through the insulation and into the joists to the same depth as standard fixings. It is imperative that all layers of the roof are pressed firmly together and that there are no gaps between any of the layers. The GRP should then be laminated over the top of the roof as normal. These roofs will usually require larger edge trim sizes such as A250 and B300. To comply with the Part L Regulations of April 2006 the following specification would be required to obtain a 'U' value of 0.20 installed as shown below:

12mm Ply Sub Deck 100mm of Kingspan TR26 or equivalent 18mm T&G OSB3 board <u>GRP laminate</u>

Cross-Section of Warm Roof onto Decking



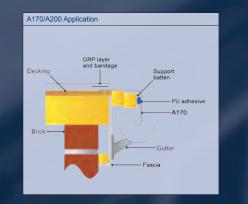


A170/A200/A250- Drip Trim

The A type trim is a drip trim, fitted to the lowest edge of the roof usually where the rainwater flows into the gutter. Two support battens should be fixed to the perimeter of the roof to provide space for the gutter to fit behind the trim, with the outer batten attached 10mm lower than the inner batten to allow the trim to sit flush with the roof. Apply PU adhesive to the batten in 30mm beads at 300mm centres, rub the trim into place and nail to the decking. Do not nail through the front of the trim. If the pitch of the roof is only minimal, rainwater is likely to hold behind the trim. A planning machine can be used to take 2mm off the deck to allow the trim to lay flush with the board.

TRIM DETAILS: A170: This is designed for applications where it is not possible to use the larger A200. A200: This is the standard size drip trim. A250: This drip trim is ideally suited for use on warm roofs.

Cross-Section of A Trim Application



A250 trim would be applied in becking and laminate. At the same way over the top of the warm roof configuration shown opposite. A type trim.

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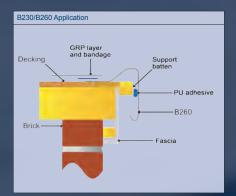
B230/B260/B300- Raised Edge

Trim

A single batten is fixed level with the top edge of the deck. Apply 30mm beads of PU adhesive to the batten every 300mm, rub the trim into place and nail through the top of the trim into the decking. Do not nail through the front of the trim. If a ladder is likely to be leant against a B type trim for regular access to the roof, the trim will need to be reinforced to avoid deformation. The trim can either be doubled up by slotting a section of extra trim within the section where the ladder will be used or it can be reinforced with an extra layer of GRP laminate and then tissue to maintain a smooth finish. Alternatively, a wooden batten can be shaped and fitted into the ridge of the trim to ensure that it remains rigid.

TRIM DETAILS: B230: The smallest size of raised edge trim fitted to the edges of the roof to contain and direct the flow of water. B260: The standard size raised edge trim. B300: Larger raised edge trim for use on warm roofs.

Cross-Section of B Trim Application



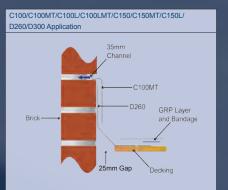


C100/C100MT/C100L/C100LMT/ C150/C150MT/C150L- Sim. Lead Flashing & D260/D300- Fillet Trim

The C trim is a simulated lead flashing, generally fitted in conjunction with the D trim. The D trim is a fillet trim for use against abutting walls. It will also provide expansion and perimeter ventilation and is compatible with C2 and C3 universal corners. Place the D trim against the vertical face and push down diagonally into the corner until the trim fits snugly. Where the D trim needs to be joined it should be bonded with a strip of polyurethane adhesive and bandaged together. The C trim is usually fitted into a bed joint of the brickwork or a 35/50mm (depending on the trim type) deep chase cut out with an angle grinder fitted with a mortar chase disc. Apply polyurethane adhesive to the back of the C trim every 300mm. Fit the trim into the slot and press firmly back to the wall to overlap the D trim. Apply a clear silicone sealant along the length of the trim into the slot to seal the trim in. A smooth finish can be obtained by wiping the sealant with a moistened finger.

TRIM DETAILS: C100: Standard simulated lead flashing with 100mm vertical face and 35mm wall penetration. Do not topcoat. C100MT: As C100 with self securing moisture trap. C100L (Long leg): As C100 with 50mm wall penetration. C100LMT (Long leg with Moisture Trap): As C100 with 50mm wall penetration and self securing moisture trap. C150: Simulated lead flashing with 150mm vertical face and 35mm wall penetration. Do not topcoat. C150MT (Moisture Trap): As C150 with an integral, self-securing moisture trap. C150L (Long leg): As C150 with 50mm wall penetration. D260: Angle fillet trim with 135 and 70mm flanges. D300: Angle fillet trim with 175mm and 70mm flanges.

Cross-Section of C/D Trim Application



Cross-section showing chase cut into brickwork with angle grinder. The depth of the chase depends on trim penetration.



25mm gap to allow for expansion of the decking.

The C trim is fitted with PU adhesive applied to the back of the trim and is sealed into place with silicone sealant.

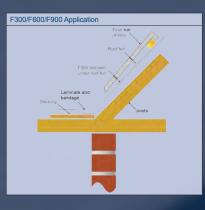
The D trim is nailed to the deck and remains unattached behind the C trim.

F300/F600/F900 Flat Sheeting

The F trim is a flat flashing, mainly used at the intersection of a pitched roof and flat roof often found on dormers. The F trim should not be laminated over completely as it will crack. It is nailed or stapled to the deck and bent up the roof slope. In this situation, the F trim also acts as an expansion facility and must only be fixed to the deck along the bottom edge. There are many other applications for F trim including vertical details where laminating would be time consuming, under the feet of air conditioning units to enable re-roofing without disconnecting, and use on some parapet wall details etc. The trim should be nailed to the deck around its edges and bandaged over any joins or nail penetrations. Any unlaminated trim can be topcoated with the rest of the roof. TRIM DETAILS: F300/600/900: Flat sheeting supplied in 300, 600

Cross-Section of F Trim Application

and 900mm widths in 20M rolls.



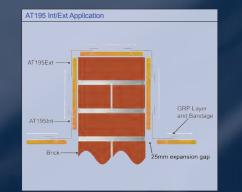
Sarking felt overlaps The first run of tiles is the F300. Laminate laid over the edge of the F300.

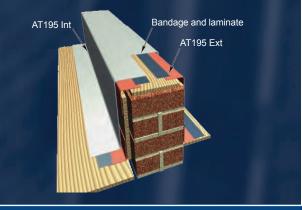
AT195 Int/Ext

The AT195 Internal and External trim is used wherever the laminate needs to cover an area which continues perpendicular to another laminated surface. The AT195 Ext is supplied with a high-adhesion finish on its outer fascia and should be used for capping applications. The AT195 Int trim is supplied with a high adhesion finish on its outer fascia and should be used for internal corners. The trim should be nailed at both edges if possible. Always bandage over the join between where the nails penetrate the trim and the decking before applying the laminate. These trims are supplied in 3 metre lengths as standard.

TRIM DETAILS: AT195 Ext: External angle trim. AT195 Int: Internal angle trim.

Cross-Section of AT195 Int/Ext Trim Application





G180 & E280 Expansion Joint/ Ridge Roll

The G180 is used to allow for expansion on large roofs (over 50m²) it also acts as an integral gutter to aid drainage. The decking should be cut to allow for an adequate gap in which to insert the trim and the flanges of the trim should be parallel with the decking. The trim should then be nailed to the decking. The trim edges should then be bandaged and the laminate should be applied over the trim.

E280 is used both to create expansion joints on large roofs (over 50m²) and create rolls on any ridge details. It is compatible with C5 closures. An adequate gap in the deck should be cut if necessary, the trim should then be nailed to each end of the decking at 300mm centres. The join over the nails should then be bandaged and the laminate can be applied over the trim. To bond these trims together, or to cap with C5 closures, apply a thin strip of PU adhesive to the inside edge of the overlapping trim and rub into place.

TRIM DETAILS: G180: Flush installation expansion joint and gutter. E280: Expansion joint and ridge roll for pitched roofs.

Cross-Section of G and E Trim Application (E280 applied in same way.)

G180/E280 Application

The trim is incorporated into the laminate.

The join between the trim and the decking is bandaged.



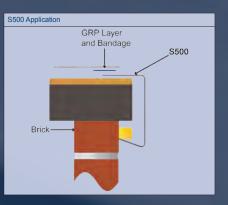
The E280 is fixed to the decking at 300mm centres

S500- Soffit Trim

The S500 is used as a fascia trim for concrete roofing or any similar application which requires an over-sized soffit trim. A support batten should be attached to the wall beneath the structure. The trim should be nailed to the decking at 300mm centes and then the underside should be nailed to the batten. The join between where the nails penetrate the trim and the decking should be bandaged over, the laminate can then be applied to the roof and should overlap the edge of the bandage. The laminate should not extend onto the fascia of the trim.

TRIM DETAILS: S500: Soffit trim for encapsulating concrete edge detail.

Cross-Section of S Trim Application



Concrete

Trim edge is bandaged and _laminated.



The underside of the trim is nailed to the support batten at 300mm centres.

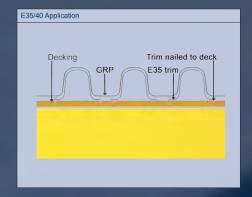
E35/40 Simluated Rolled Lead

Joint

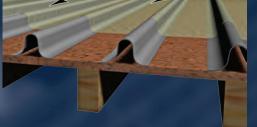
Used to simulate the appearance of raised rolled lead joints, also provides expansion. The trim should be nailed to the deck at 300mm centres. The joins and nail penetrations should be bandaged before the laminate is laid over the top of the trim. Ensure that the laminate is well consolidated over the top of the trim. The trim is compatible with C6 closures.

TRIM DETAILS: E35/40: Simulated lead rolled joint.

Cross-Section of E35/40 Trim Application



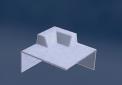
Trim nailed to deck at 300mm centres, Laminate

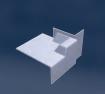


C1/2/3/4 Corners

The application procedure is the same for all the corner trims listed below. The corner should be nailed to the deck at each end and in the middle. The joins between the trim and the corner should be sealed with a thin line of PU adhesive, a moist finger can be used to wipe the adhesive, ensuring it seals the entire joint. The joint is then bandaged over. Tissue should be used to ensure a smooth finish.

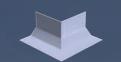
Corner Trim Details





C1 Universal external corner-Compatilble with A200 and B260 profiles.

C2 Fillet to trim corner- For the junction of a flat roof and abutting wall. Compatible with A200. B260 & D260.



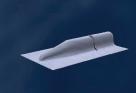
C3 Internal/External fillet corner- Pre-formed internal/ external corner for use with D260. Avoids mitring in situe.

C4 Universal internal corner-Pre-formed internal left and right hand corners. Compatible with A200 & B260 profiles.

C5/6 Closures

Application is the same for all the closure trims listed below. Apply a thin line of PU adhesive to the end of the rolled trim and over lap the closure by at least 50mm and press the trims together firmly to ensure that the adhesive seals the gap nail the trim to the decking and laminate over the completed section.

Closure Trim Range



C5 roof ridge closure-Compatible wth E280 expansion joint/ridge trims.



C6 rolled rib closure-Compatible with E35/40 simulated lead roll trims.

Quick Trim Guide

