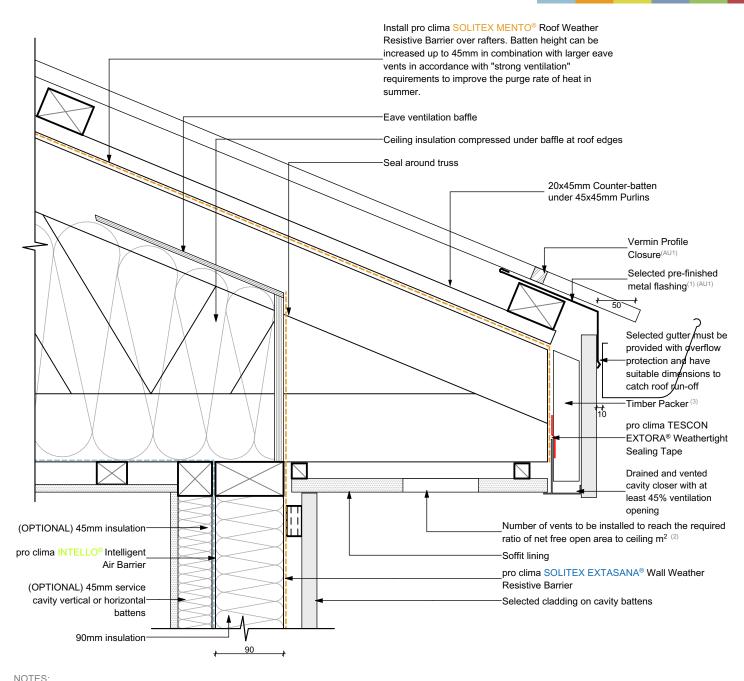
## W1231-2 Pro Clima Truss Eave - Vented Soffit with Vent Baffle



## NOTES:

- 1: Additional ventilation can be achieved to increase the purge rate of heat in summer by utilising a perforated flashing at eave.
- 2: Recommended total amalgamated vent area should be equal to 1:300 ratio between the net free amalgamated opening area of the vents to the area of insulated ceiling. Vents should be evenly distributed around the roof perimeter. Outlet vents, such as ridge vents, must only be installed in conjunction with inlet vents. Inlet vents should be dimensioned slightly larger than the outlets to ensure all makeup air comes from outside and is not drawn from inside. 30% of the total unobstructed area required should be located not more than 900 mm below the ridge or highest point of the roof space, measured vertically, with the remaining required area provided by these eave vents.
- 3: Normal Ventilation: Timber packer should be 45mm in combination with at least 45% open area cavity closer. Strong Ventilation: Timber packer should be 90mm in combination with at least 45% open area cavity closer. The depth of cavity can be reduced for cavity closers with higher open area ratios.

Ventilation = (Packer) x (Open Area Ratio)

Normal Ventilation ≥ 200cm<sup>2</sup>/m

Strong Ventilation ≥ 400cm<sup>2</sup>/m

## AUSTRALIA ONLY:

1: Cavity Closer must meet AS 3959 requirements for bushfire protection up to BAL 40. This can be achieved by fitting an ember guard made of non-combustible material or a mesh or perforated sheet with ≤ 2 mm holes and made of corrosion resistant steel or bronze.



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NOTE: Minimum 10° Pitch

without rigid sheathing board