

Installation instructions of Kerabit eaves flashings

The Kerabit eaves flashings are made of galvanized and PUR-coated steel, and mainly intended for use on high-pitched roofs. The flashings are suitable for bitumen roofing as well as for other roofing materials in case a bitumen membrane is used as the underlay. The roofing must always be installed according to the manufacturer's installation instructions.

If an underlay membrane is installed under the bitumen roofing, flashings with collars need to be installed on the underlay membrane before the top membrane (Note! Underlay membrane is not shown in the images of the instructions). An exception is the Verge flashing, which is installed only after the triangular batten strip, facing board, and roofing have been installed.

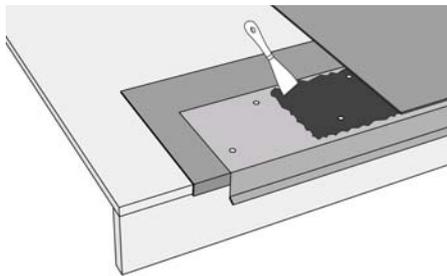
On green roofs, it is recommended that the Kerabit flashings for green roofs made of acid-proof steel be used. To fix them, the use of stainless steel screws is recommended.

Storage and removal of the protective film

The protective film of the eaves flashings need to be removed before installation. The flashings must not be stored in sunshine, because when the temperature rises to a high level, the risk exists that the plastic sticks fast to the flashing.

Fixing

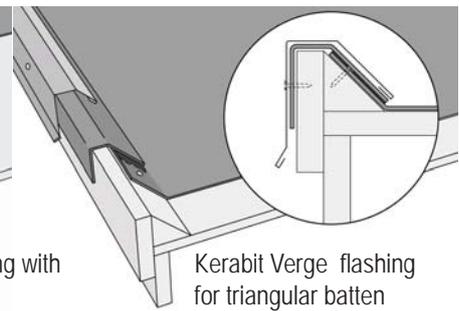
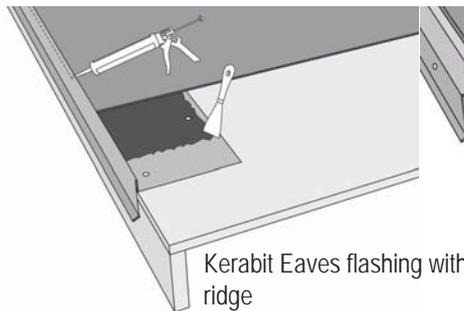
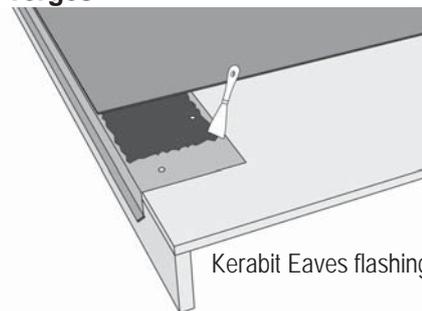
The eaves flashings are fixed every 100 mm with clout nails in a zigzag pattern. The nails must penetrate the wood underlay. Alternatively, thin plate screws with a KFR head may be used, if the nail tips must not be seen. It is not recommended to install the front surface of the flashing to make a direct contact with the facing board, but a gap of approximately 10 mm must be left therebetween. The lowest row of fixings must be at a distance of approximately 50 to 70 mm from the fold of the flashing.



Lower eaves

On lower eaves, Kerabit Eaves Flashings are installed. To ensure the best result with the longest durability, a separate underlay membrane strip, approximately 220 to 250 mm wide, may be installed under the eaves flashing if so required.

Verges



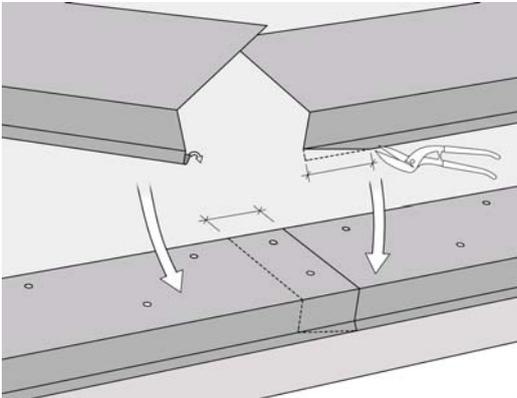
For verges, there are three options: Kerabit Eaves flashing, Verge flashing with ridge, and Verge flashing. The first two referred to must be installed before installing the roofing, similarly to the flashings of the lower eaves.

The installation of the verge flashings is started at the lower eaves towards the ridge. This avoids superimposed seams.

Note! When using Kerabit verge flashing, triangle batten strips of 50 x 50 mm are first attached, and facing boards to their sides. The membrane is folded over the facing board and fixed to the facing board. With thick bitumen roofing, in particular, it is recommended that the eaves be done with a separate raising block and Kerabit Sealing Adhesive, as in the attached image. As the last step, the Verge flashings are fixed to the facing board. They are fixed at intervals of approximately 100 mm.

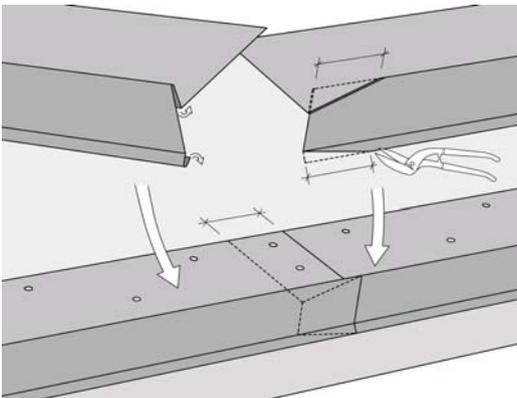
Joints

The extensions of flashings are overlapped by at least 50 mm. The extension point is fixed with two nails/screws.



Extensions of eaves flashings

At extensions, the drip of the topmost eaves flashing is opened and the stamping of the drip of the lower flashing is flattened so that they go smoothly within each other. Alternatively, you can cut a piece off from the corner of the inner flashing (as shown in the image).



Extension of Verge flashing with ridge

A piece is cut off from the lower flashing as shown in the attached image. The stampings of the upper flashing are slightly opened and the lower flashing is installed inside them.

Extension of Verge flashing

Verge flashings are overlapped without cutting them.

Top eaves

For sheet metal plating of top eaves, Kerabit Verge flashing with ridge or Verge flashing is used, in a corresponding manner as on verges.

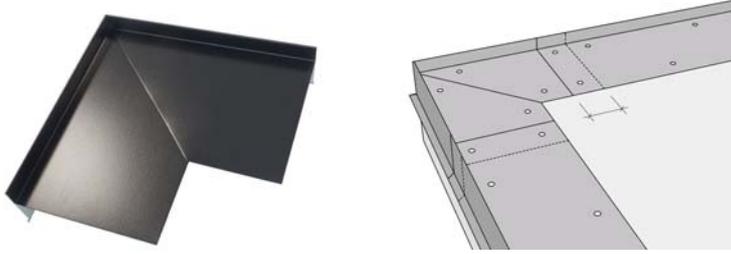
Eaves corners

At corners of eaves, ready-made Kerabit corner pieces may be used, or the corners may be shaped with shears. The corner pieces are bent to a 90-degree angle and fixed on the verge flashing so that no superimposed seams result.



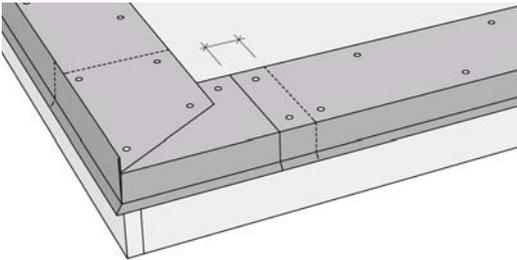
A corner piece of eaves flashing

The corner piece for eaves flashing is intended for at the point of contact of the lower eaves and verge.



Corner piece for flashing with ridge

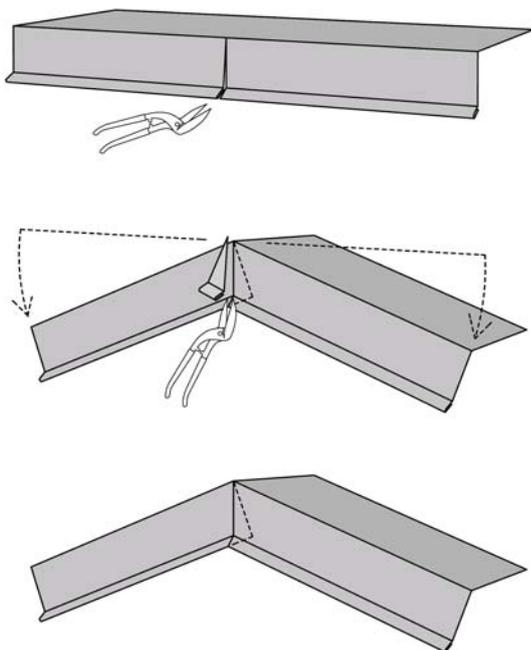
The corner piece for eaves flashing with a ridge is intended for the points of contact of the top eaves and verge. If a Verge flashing with ridge is used on the verge, it is brought over the lower eaves or a corner piece on the lower eaves.



As shown in the image, a piece is cut off from the collar of the verge flashing, and the verge flashing is fixed on top of the lower eaves flashing or the corner piece of the eaves flashing. The seam is nailed with two nails.

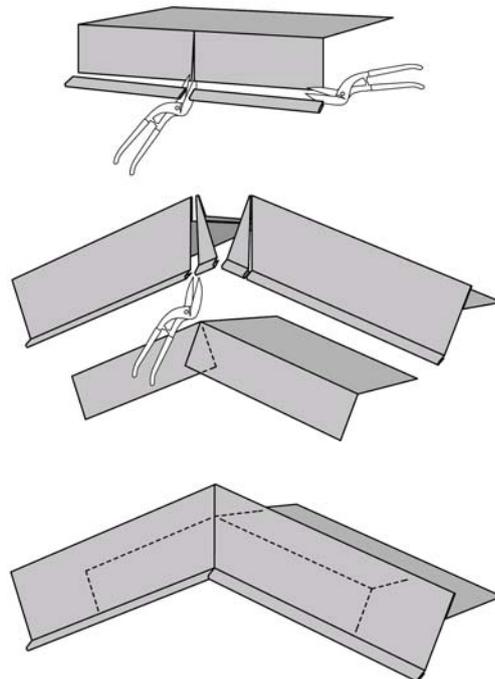
Ridge

Eaves flashing on the verge



On the verge, the front side of the Eaves flashing is cut open at the ridge, the flashing is bent and the drip is cut off. The seam is cut vertically.

Verge flashing with ridge



When Verge flashing with ridge is used, a piece is first cut off from an Eaves flashing of approximately 200 mm for the ridge. A cut is made in the piece on its front side, the drip is cut off, and bent over the ridge. On top of the piece, pieces according to the roof inclination are cut from the Verge flashing with ridge so that the seam becomes a butt seam.

Finishing

When Verge flashing with ridge is used, the membrane/bitumen shingle roofing to be placed on top is brought all the way to the fold. As the last step, Kerabit sealing adhesive (cartridge) is added to the seam of the membrane and flashing.