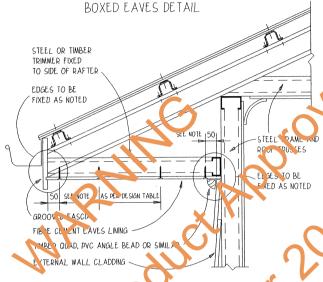
BOXED EAVES LINING FOR STEEL OR TIMBER-FRAMED CONSTRUCTION IN CYCLONIC WIND AREAS

EAVES LINING MATERIAL HARDIFLEXTM or sanded VERSILUXTM sheets of 4.5mm or 6mm nominal thickness may be used. A range of widths and lengths are available. It has been assumed that the James Hardie fibre-cement material is subjected to only external pressure and suction loadings.



HARDIFLEXTM or VERSICUXTM sheets shall be fastened to the steel or timber poxed eaves frame in accordance with the trimme, and fastener spacing given in the Design Tables No.1 (6mm sheet, and No.2 (4.5mm sheet) on page 2 and 3 for the different wind conditions.

The wind classifications are derived from AS 4055 of 1992 "Wind Loads For Housing" as in Table A below. Topographic classifications beyond T2 are unlikely to exist in Darwin (refer to Clause 10 of AS 4055).

TABLE A Wind Classification System for Region C, Darwin								
Topographic			Classification					
T1			T2					
FS	PS	NS	FS	PS	NS			
C2	C2	C2	C2	C2	C3			
C2	C2	C2	C2	C3	C3			
C2	C2	C2	C2	C3	C3			
	FS C2 C2	Topogr T1 FS	Topographic	Topographic Class T1	Topographic Classification T2			

In selecting the wind classification, the designer should first determine whether the structure is in topographic class T1 or T2 (or other up to T5), the nature of shielding (FS = full shielding, PS = partial shielding, NS = no shielding) and the applicate terrain category. Terrain category TC3 is generally not permitted in the Darwin area. Wind classification C1 is not currently accepted. The design wind locads are given in Table B.

BOXED TAVES LINING FRAME

Boxed eaves are where trimmers are provided, spanning from the rascia to the external wall of building. Trimmers shall be rolled steel sections not exceeding 1.6mm in thickness, or timber sections of adequate capacity.

ALL SHEET EDGES AND JOINTS MUST BE SUPPORTED BY THE FRAMING. Cantilever edges are not permitted. The fascia board groove must therefore provide secure support along the outer edge, otherwise noggings between trimmers must be provided in this positinn.

AST NERS (refer also to J Hardie fixing manuals)

For timber framing: Use Ø 2.8mm FC nails, the length of which shall be 25mm for hardwood and 30mm for softwood trimmers or framing members.

For steel framing: With 4.5mm thick sheet use nonembedding, wafer-head ("express") screws with a head diameter of minimum 10mm. With 6mm thick sheet, use self-embedding head drill-point screws (HARDIDRIVETM STREAKER No.8 or equivalent).

Note: The outer (edge) fasteners to trimmers must be positioned 50mm away from the fascia and external wall. Thereafter spacings shall be as per the Design Tables on Page 2 and 3. Do not fix fasteners closer than 12mm from sheet edges nor closer than 50mm from corners.

TABLE B Maximum Design Gust Wind Speed (V _h) at Height h							
Wind	Serviceability	Permissible	Ultimate				
Classification	Limit State	Stress Method	Limit State				
in Region C	(m/s)	(m/s)	(m/s)				
C 2	39	50	61				
C3	47	60	74				
C 4	55	70	86				



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APPROVED

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Certified: .. Date:

F.I.E. AUST, C.P.Eng 30th April 1996

BOXED EAVES (SOFFIT) LINING WITH 4.5 or 6 mm (nominal) FIBRE-CEMENT SHEET IN THE DARWIN AREA

DESIGN DATA SHEET

NORTHERN TERRITORY **DEPT OF LANDS & HOUSING BUILDING AUTHORITY BRANCH**

DWG NO.

Approved:

Date:

M/203/13