(4) TIMBER FRAME

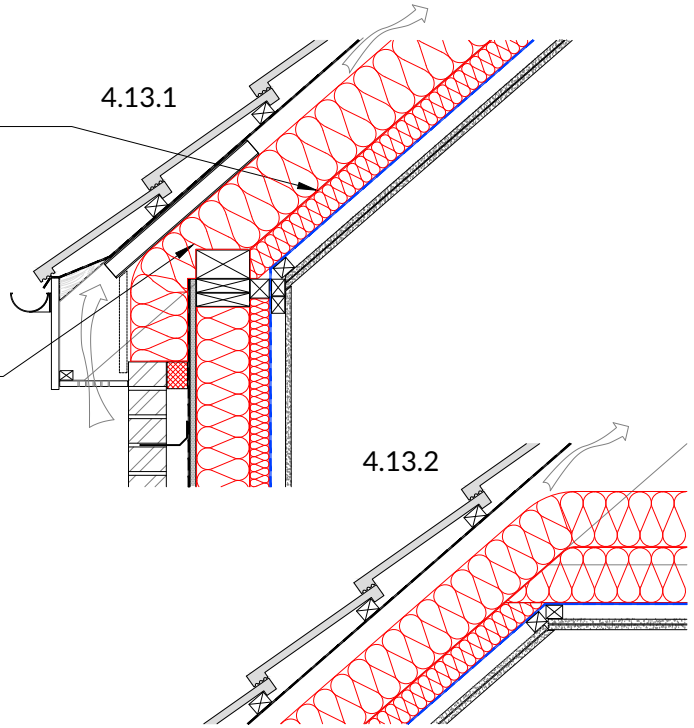
Eaves - Insulation Between and Under Rafters - Ventilated Rafter Void - Pitched Ceiling

DETAIL 4.13.1 + 4.13.2, 2021

THERMAL PERFORMANCE

CHECKLIST
(TICK ALL)

- ☐ Ensure insulation is installed tightly between rafters and is in contact with under-rafter insulation
- ☐ Ensure continuity of insulation throughout junction
- ☐ Ensure gap between wall plate and proprietary eaves vent is completely filled with insulation having a minimum R-value across the insulation thickness of 3.00 m^2K/W



AIR BARRIER - CONTINUITY

CHECKLIST
(TICK ALL)

- ☐ Seal all penetrations through air barrier with air tightness tape, grommets or a flexible sealant
- ☐ Ensure air barrier continuity between ceiling and wall vapour control layer/air barrier

Complying with checklist will help achieve design air permeability

GENERAL NOTES

Thermal performance of junction can be improved by incorporating an eaves wind barrier (plywood, OSB, softboard or other suitable material)

Use of under rafter insulation eliminates the cold bridge caused by the rafter

Use a proprietary eaves ventilator to ensure ventilation in accordance with Technical Guidance Document F. Installation of eaves ventilator must not prevent free water drainage below the tiling battens

An effective vapour control layer, which may serve as an air barrier, should be provided on the warm side of the insulation in accordance with Appendix B of Technical Guidance Document L

Refer to Technical Guidance Document B and Supplementary Guidance to TGD B for guidance on cavity barriers and fire protection of structures

Read this detail in conjunction with details 4.15, Gable - Attic Floor Level, and 4.16, Gable - Insulation between and under rafters - Ventilated Rafter Void

AIR BARRIER - OPTIONS

OPTION
(TICK ONE)

- ☐ Airtightness membrane and tapes, or
- ☐ Internal lining, for example, plasterboard