FACTSHEET

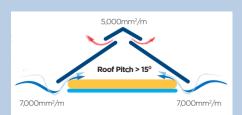




Providing Ventilation at the Eave









The ABCB Housing Provisions Standard Part 10.8.3 contains Deemed-to-Satisfy (DtS) requirements for ventilation of roof spaces in the cooler climate zones 6, 7 and 8.

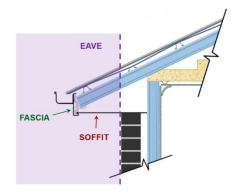
The term 'eave' has been used in the NCC DtS requirements to define the location where openings are required to ventilate the roof space.

What is an eave?

An eave is the part of a roof that overhangs the external wall. The eave can provide shade, protection from the rain and low-level ventilation to the attic or roof space. The eave structure includes a fascia and may include a soffit lining.

The fascia runs along the lower edge of the roof supporting the gutter and can provide a clean decorative finish.

The soffit is a horizontal lining the underside of the eave. Combined with the fascia it encloses the roof eaves.



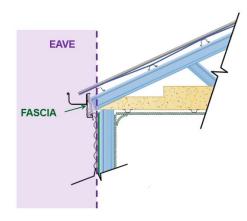
Providing eave ventilation openings.

Low-level ventilation may be provided by any openings within the eave provided the openings are evenly distributed, sufficiently weathertight and durable. Eave ventilation openings or devices may be provided:

1a - at / around the soffit. or 1b - at / around the fascia, ora combination of 1a + 1b



An eave with a small overhang may not contain a soffit lining. In this instance eave ventilation openings or devices may be provided at/or around the fascia (1b).



What are ventilation devices?

Many proprietary ventilation devices can be utilised within the soffit lining or above the fascia. The devices can provide the necessary ventilation to the roof space and can combine protection of the openings against pests, marine influences, and ember attack during bushfires, as appropriate.