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(54) **ROOF TRIM SET, BUILDING COMPRISING SAID ROOF TRIM SET AND METHOD FOR VENTILATING A CLADDED WALL**

(57) The invention relates to a roof trim set, a building comprising said roof trim set and a method for ventilating a cladded wall, wherein the roof trim set comprises a mounting beam that is mountable at a top end of said cladded wall in a position covering a cavity, wherein the mounting beam has a first lateral side and a bottom side, wherein the roof trim set further comprises an edge trim that is mountable at the first lateral side of the mounting beam, wherein the edge trim is provided with one or more ventilation apertures for ventilating the edge trim, wherein the mounting beam is provided with one or more ventilation passageways for connecting the one or more ventilation apertures in air communication with the cavity via the first lateral side and the bottom side, respectively, when the edge trim mounted.

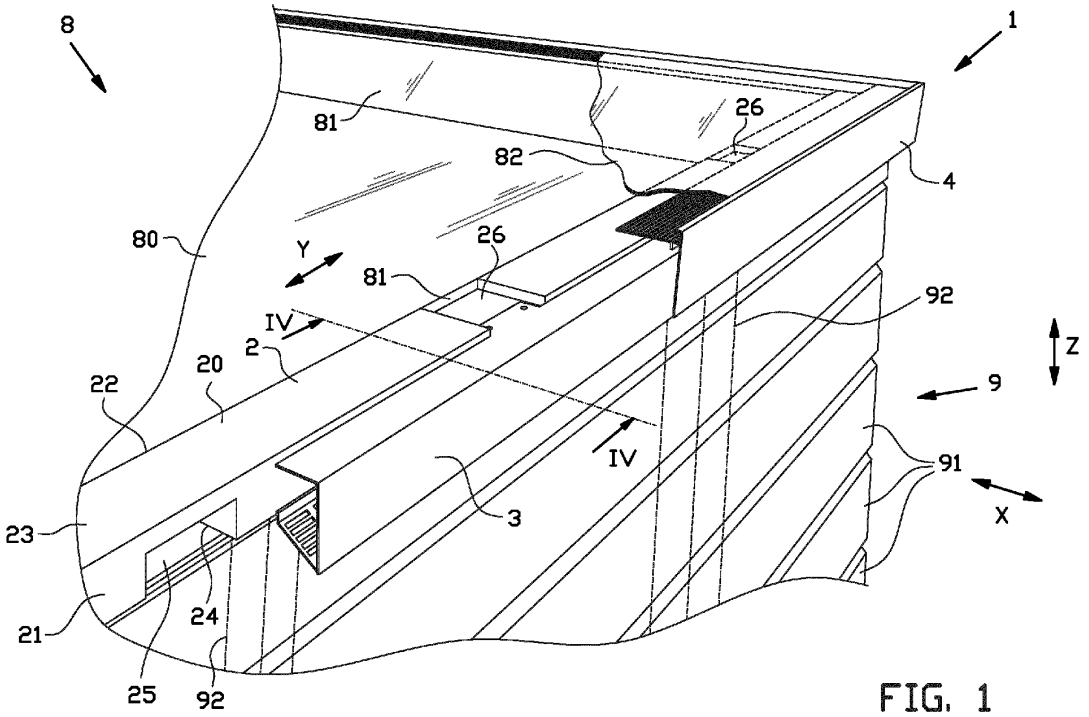

FIG. 1

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Description

BACKGROUND

[0001] The invention relates to a roof trim set, a building comprising said roof trim set and a method for ventilating a cladded wall.

[0002] US 2,777,381 A discloses a roof ventilation device for a flat roofed building or a building without an attic. The roof ventilation device is fitted to roofing boards near the perimeter of the roof and that is provided with air inlet openings which are in fluid communication with the atmosphere and air outlet openings which are in fluid communication with an air space defined between the wall and the cladding or siding.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0003] The cladding or siding typically comes in various shapes and sizes. Moreover, the battens or laths to which the cladding or siding is mounted may also vary in size. A disadvantage of the known roof ventilation device is that it has specific dimension to fit over the cladding or siding at a specific position with the air inlet openings and the air outlet openings on opposite sides of the cladding. Hence, each wall construction may require a different specification of the roof ventilation device. In other words, the known roof ventilation device lacks flexibility.

[0004] It is an object of the present invention to provide a roof trim set, a building comprising said roof trim set and a method for ventilating a cladded wall, wherein the flexibility of the roof trim set for different wall specifications can be improved.

[0005] According to a first aspect, the invention provides a roof trim set for ventilating a cladded wall, wherein the roof trim set comprises a mounting beam that is mountable at a top end of said cladded wall in a position covering a cavity of said cladded wall, wherein the mounting beam has a first lateral side for facing outwards with respect to the cladded wall and a bottom side for facing towards the cavity when the mounting beam is mounted to said cladded wall, wherein the roof trim set further comprises an edge trim that is mountable at the first lateral side of the mounting beam, wherein the edge trim is provided with one or more ventilation apertures for ventilating the edge trim, wherein the mounting beam is provided with one or more ventilation passageways for connecting the one or more ventilation apertures in air communication with the cavity via the first lateral side and the bottom side, respectively, when the edge trim is mounted.

[0006] By separating the part of the roof trim set that is responsible for covering the cavity of the cladded wall from the part of the roof trim set that extends on the outside of the cladded wall, only the part covering the cavity of the cladded wall, in this case the mounting beam, needs to be dimensioned properly, taking into account the dimensions of the battens, laths and/or the cladding. In particular, the mounting beam may be part of a collection of mounting beams of different shapes and/or sizes, each mounting beam specifically adapted for a specific situation. The mounting beam may be of a material, for example wood, that can be easily manufactured or adapted to fit to various dimensions of the cladded wall. Conveniently, the edge trim, which is usually made from a less adaptable material, such as metal, may be universally dimensioned to fit on any specification of the mounting beam. Hence, the roof trim set has a more flexible configuration that can be easily adjusted to fit different cladded wall configurations, in particular compared to the integrally formed roof ventilation device according to the prior art.

[0007] In one embodiment the edge trim is mountable directly to the mounting beam. The mounting beam can thus act as a direct support for the edge trim.

[0008] In a further embodiment the edge trim comprises an edge trim body and one or more fastening sections protruding from said edge trim body towards the mounting beam when the edge trim is positioned at the first lateral side of the mounting beam. The one or more fastening sections can be used to mount the edge trim to the mounting beam in an at least partially overlapping configuration while the edge trim body remains alongside the mounting beam at the first lateral side.

[0009] Preferably, the mounting beam comprises one or more direct mounting sections for receiving the one or more fastening sections when the edge trim is positioned at the first lateral side of the mounting beam. Said one or more direct mounting sections may be provided with preformed mounting features to aid the mounting of the edge trim to said mounting beam, for example pre-drilled holes for receiving corresponding fasteners.

[0010] More preferably, the one or more direct mounting sections are recessed with respect to a top side of the mounting beam. Hence, the one or more fastening sections can be mounted to the mounting beam in a recessed or flush manner. Consequently, any waterproofing layers applied on top of the mounting beam and/or the edge trim can be applied on a substantially flush or flat roof termination surface.

[0011] In another embodiment the roof trim set further comprises a roof trim that is mountable to the edge trim, wherein the roof trim comprises a roof termination surface for terminating a waterproofing layer of a roof. The roof trim may be specifically adapted and/or optimized for the purpose of terminating the waterproofing layer, whereas the edge trim may be specifically adapted and/or optimized for obtaining ventilation. The roof trim, being on the outside, also serves an esthetic purpose. Hence, by providing the roof trim as a separate part of the roof trim set, different roof trims may be chosen depending on the esthetics required.

[0012] Preferably, the roof trim is configured for snap-fit interlock with the edge trim. Hence, the roof trim can be attached to the edge trim without the use of additional tools.

[0013] In an alternative embodiment the edge trim

comprises a roof termination surface for terminating a waterproofing layer of a roof. In this specific embodiment, the roof termination functionality and/or esthetic features have been integrated into the edge trim. Hence, no separate roof trim is required.

[0014] In another embodiment each passageway of the one or more ventilation passageways is formed as a cutout interrupting an edge between the first lateral side and the bottom side. In other words, the one or more ventilation passages are formed as a cutout in the edge of the mounting beam between the first lateral side and the bottom side. Consequently, interference of the mounting beam body with any airflow from the one or more ventilation apertures to the cavity can be prevented as much as possible. It also means that the shape of the mounting beam is less complex to a situation in which the one or more ventilation passageways would have been internal and/or fully enclosed by the mounting beam body. In particular, the one or more passageways can be formed by relatively simple machining actions on the outside of the mounting beam.

[0015] In another embodiment the one or more ventilation passageways comprise a plurality of passageways distributed along a longitudinal direction of the mounting beam. Hence, the ventilation functionality can be distributed along said longitudinal direction. Preferably, the ventilation functionality is distributed evenly and/or uniformly along the length of the mounting beam.

[0016] Preferably, the mounting beam, between the plurality of passageways has a rectangular or substantially rectangular cross section. The rectangular cross section can be easily mounted to the top end of the cladded wall, in particular on battens or laths of said cladded wall, in a stable and/or rigid manner.

[0017] In another embodiment the mounting beam comprises or consists of wood. Wood can be easily machined to incorporate the aforementioned one or more ventilation passageways and can also be easily be adapted in width, height or thickness, for example by sawing or planing, provided that the ventilation functionality of the one or more ventilation passageways are not negatively affected. For example, a wooden mounting beam may be wider than necessary for a relatively thin cladded wall, but can be easily adjusted by removing an excess part of said mounting beam at a second lateral side opposite to the first lateral side.

[0018] In another embodiment the edge trim comprises or consists of metal. The edge trim is exposed to the weather, whereas the mounting beam becomes a part of the waterproofed structure underneath the roof. Hence, by manufacturing the edge trim from metal or another durable material, the durability of said edge trim can be improved.

[0019] In another embodiment the edge trim comprises a ventilation surface extending at an oblique angle to the cladded wall when the edge trim is mounted. Because of the oblique angle, the ventilation surface can be arranged in a direction facing towards the cladded wall and therefore away from an outside observer. In this way, the ventilation surface can be more or less hidden from view for the outside observer.

[0020] In another embodiment the edge trim has a cross sectional profile that defines an internal volume of the edge trim, wherein the first lateral side of the mounting beam closes or substantially closes the internal volume at the side of the mounting beam when the edge trim is mounted, except at the position of the one or more passageways. Hence, the mounting beam and the edge trim, when assembled, cooperate to form or define the internal volume of the edge trim. Moreover, the air flow that enters the internal volume of said edge trim through the one or more ventilation apertures can only flow into the cavity via the one or more ventilation passageways.

[0021] According to a second aspect, the invention provides a building comprising the roof trim set according to any one of the embodiments according to the first aspect of the invention and a cladded wall. Preferably, the cladded wall comprises an inner wall, cladding and battens for forming the cavity, wherein the mounting beam is mounted to the top end of the battens.

[0022] The building according to the second aspect of the invention includes the roof trim set according to the first aspect of the invention in a mounted or assembled state on the cladded wall. Hence, the building has the same technical advantages which will not be repeated hereafter.

[0023] According to a third aspect, the invention provides a method for mounting the roof trim set according to any one of the embodiments according to the first aspect of the invention to a building for ventilating a cladded wall of said building, wherein the method comprises the steps of:

- mounting the mounting beam to a top end of the cladded wall in a position covering a cavity of said cladded wall; and
- mounting the edge trim at the first lateral side of the mounting beam such that the one or more ventilation passageways of the mounting beam are connected in air communication with the cavity via the first lateral side and the bottom side, respectively.

[0024] The method according to the third aspect of the invention relates to the practical implementation of the roof trim set on a building and therefore has the same technical advantages as the roof trim set according to the first aspect of the invention and/or the building according to the second aspect of the invention. These technical advantages will not be repeated hereafter.

[0025] In one embodiment the method further comprises the step of choosing the mounting beam from a collection of mounting bars having different dimensions. By providing a collection of mounting beams, an installer can choose the best match for the dimensions of the cladded wall without requiring any further modifications to the chosen mounting beam.

[0026] Alternatively, the method further comprises the step of adapting the dimensions of the mounting beam. The mounting beam may for example be modified in-situ in accordance with the specific dimensions of the cladded wall.

[0027] In a further embodiment the edge trim is mounted directly to the mounting beam.

[0028] In another embodiment the roof trim set further comprises a roof trim with a roof termination surface, wherein the method further comprises the steps of:

- mounting the roof trim to the edge trim; and
- terminating a waterproofing layer of a roof on the roof termination surface.

[0029] In an alternative embodiment the edge trim comprises a roof termination surface, wherein the method further comprises the step of:

- terminating a waterproofing layer of a roof on the roof termination surface.

[0030] The various aspects and features described and shown in the specification can be applied, individually, wherever possible. These individual aspects, in particular the aspects and features described in the attached dependent claims, can be made subject of divisional patent applications.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0031] The invention will be elucidated on the basis of an exemplary embodiment shown in the attached schematic drawings, in which:

figure 1 shows an isometric view of a building comprising a cladded wall and a roof trim set mounted to said cladded wall according to a first exemplary embodiment of the invention;
figure 2 shows an isometric view of a mounting beam of the roof trim set according to figure 1;
figure 3 shows an isometric view of an edge trim of the roof trim set according to figure 1
figure 4 shows a cross section of the building at the line IV-IV in figure 1;
figure 5 shows a cross section of an alternative building comprising an alternative roof trim set according to second exemplary embodiment of the invention; and
figure 6 shows a cross section of a further alternative building comprising a further alternative roof trim set according to third exemplary embodiment of the invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0032] Figures 1 and 4 show a building 8 with a roof 80, a cladded wall 9 and a roof trim set 1 for ventilating a cavity C of said cladded wall 9 according to a first exemplary embodiment of the invention.

[0033] In this example, as shown in figure 1, the roof 80 is a flat roof. The roof 80 may be provided with angle fillets 81, for example a triangular mastic piece, along the perimeter or the marginal portion of said roof 80. The roof 80 is waterproofed with a waterproofing layer 82, for example an asphalt or bitumen-based layer, which is shown only partially in figure 1.

[0034] As best seen in figure 4, the cladded wall 9 comprises an inner wall 90, for example a masonry wall or a wooden frame wall. In this exemplary embodiment, the inner wall 90 extends vertically, substantially vertically or in a vertical direction Z. At the outward facing side of the inner wall 90, the cladded wall 9 is provided with siding or cladding 91. The cladded wall 9 further comprises posts, studs, laths or battens 92 for spacing apart the cladding 91 from the inner wall 90. In this example, the battens 92 extend vertically, substantially vertically or in the vertical direction Z. Alternatively, one or more of the battens may extend horizontally or in a different direction. The battens may be provided with openings to allow for a vertical draft of air through the cavity C. As shown in figure 1, the battens 92 are spaced apart in a longitudinal direction Y perpendicular to said vertical direction Z. As such, each pair of two battens 92 forms or defines the cavity C of the cladded wall 9. The thickness of the battens 92 in a lateral direction X perpendicular to the longitudinal direction Y and the vertical direction Z defines a width A of the cavity C, as shown in figure 4. The cavity C extends vertically, substantially vertically or in the vertical direction Z between said battens 92. The cavity C is open at the top end of the cladded wall 9.

[0035] As shown in figures 1 and 4, and more in detail in figure 2, the roof trim set 1 comprises a mounting member, a mounting bar or a mounting beam 2 that is mountable to or at the top end of said cladded wall 9 in a position covering a cavity C of said cladded wall 9. The mounting beam 2 has a mounting beam body 20 extending in the longitudinal direction Z parallel to the cladded wall 9 when mounted to said cladded wall 9. The mounting beam body 20 has a first lateral side 21 in the lateral direction X and a second lateral side 22, opposite to the first lateral side 21 in said lateral direction X. The mounting beam body 20 further has a width or a thickness B between the first lateral side 21 and the second lateral side 22 that is equal to or larger than the width A of the cavity C. The mounting body 20 further has a top side 23 facing upwards in the vertical direction Z and a bottom side 24, opposite to said top side 23, facing downwards in said vertical direction Z. The mounting beam 2 is configured to be mounted to the cladded wall 9 and/or the roof 9 in such a way that the first lateral side 21 faces outwards with respect to the cladded wall 9 and the bottom side 24 faces towards the cavity C.

[0036] As shown in more detail in figure 2, the mounting beam 2 further comprises a plurality of ventilation cutouts, recesses or passageways 25 which are distributed

and/or spaced apart along the length of the mounting beam body 20 in the longitudinal direction Y. In this example, the ventilation passageways 25 are formed as cutouts that interrupt the edge between the first lateral side 21 and the bottom side 24. More in particular, the passageways 25, in the cross section of figure 4, define a triangular volume extending between the first lateral side 21 and the bottom side 24.

[0037] As best seen in figure 4, between the ventilation passageways 25, the mounting beam body 20 has a rectangular or substantially rectangular cross section which can be used to fix, mount or attach the mounting beam 2 in stable and/or rigid manner to the battens 92 at the top end of the cladded wall 9.

[0038] As shown in figure 2, the mounting beam 2 is further provided with a plurality of direct mounting sections 26, the function of which will be discussed in more detail hereafter. In this example, the direct mounting sections 26 are recessed with respect to the top side 23 of the mounting beam body 20.

[0039] In this example, the mounting beam 2 is made from wood. The mounting beam 2 may start out as a regular wooden beam having a constant, rectangular cross section. The ventilation passageways 25 and the direct mounting sections 26 are machined into said wooden beam. Alternatively, the mounting beam 2 may be made from a different material, such as plastic or metal, that is pre-formed with the ventilation passageways 25 and/or the direct mounting sections 26.

[0040] As shown in figures 1 and 4, and more in detail in figure 3, the roof trim set 1 further comprises an edge profile or edge trim 3 that is mountable to or at the first lateral side 21 of the mounting beam 2. Hence, the edge trim 3 is located at least partially outside of the cladded wall 9 in the lateral direction X. As best seen in figure 3, the edge trim 3 comprises an edge trim body 30 having a first lateral side 31 and a second lateral side 32, opposite to the first lateral side 31, in the latera direction x. The edge trim body 30 further has a top side 33 and a bottom side 34, opposite to the top side 33, in the vertical direction Z. The edge trim 3 is configured to be mounted relative to the mounting beam 2 in such a way that the first lateral side 31 faces outwards and the bottom side 34 faces downwards. The bottom side 34 defines a ventilation surface having one or more ventilation openings or ventilation apertures 35. In particular, the ventilation apertures 35 together form a grating-like pattern.

[0041] As shown in figure 4, the bottom side 34 extends at an oblique angle K to the cladded wall 9 when the edge trim 3 is mounted, such that the bottom side 34 is at least partially hidden from an outside observer behind the first lateral side 31. The second lateral side 32 of the edge trim body 30 is formed as a flange or rim that can rest against first lateral side 21 of the mounting beam body 20 and/or the wall cladding 91 of the cladded wall 9.

[0042] The first lateral side 31, the second lateral side 32, the top side 33 and the bottom side 34 of the edge trim 3 together form a cross sectional profile of the edge trim 3 that defines an internal volume H. The ventilation apertures 35 are arranged in fluid or air communication with said internal volume H to ventilate the internals of the edge trim 3. The mounting beam body 20 closes and/or seals the internal volume H at the first lateral side 21, except at the position of the ventilation passageways 25.

[0043] As shown in figure 3, the edge trim 3 further comprises at least one fastening section 36 protruding from the edge trim body 30 towards the mounting beam 2 when the edge trim 3 is positioned at the first lateral side 21 of the mounting beam 2. In particular, the at least one fastening section 36 can be aligned with and/or placed in an overlapping relationship with one of the direct mounting sections 26 of the mounting beam 2 for direct mounting of the edge trim 3 to said mounting beam 2. Because of the recessed position of said direct mounting sections 26, the edge trim 3 can be mounted in a flush or recessed manner with respect to the top side 23 of the mounting beam body 20. Optionally, once the at least one fastening section 36 is mounted, the unoccupied volume of the recesses formed by any one of said direct mounting sections 26 can be filled up with inserts, for example from wood, or a plastically deformable filling material, to obtain a flush or flat top side 23 of the mounting beam body 20. In figure 4, the edge trim 4 is shown in a mounted or assembled state in which it is mounted directly to the mounting beam 2 with the use of suitable fasteners 7, for example screws.

[0044] In this example, the edge trim 3 is made from metal, for example aluminum. Alternatively, the edge trim 3 can be made of another suitable material, such as plastic.

[0045] In the mounted or assembled state, as shown in figure 4, the ventilation passageways 25 connect the ventilation apertures 35 in air communication (as schematically shown with air flow arrow F) with the cavity C via the first lateral side 21 and the bottom side 24, respectively, of the mounting beam body 20. Hence, the cavity C can be ventilated via the roof trim set 1.

[0046] In this example, as shown in figure 4, the roof trim set 1 further comprises a roof trim 4 that is mountable to the edge trim 3. The roof trim 4 has a roof trim body 40 with a first lateral side 41 facing outwards in the lateral direction X, a top side 42 facing upwards in the vertical direction Z and a bottom side 44, opposite to the top side 42, facing downwards in the vertical direction Z. The roof trim 4 is configured for snap-fit interlock with the edge trim 3. In other words, the roof trim body 40 is sufficiently flexible to snap-fit around the edge trim 3. In particular, the bottom side 44 of the roof trim body 40 is configured to hook around the lower edge of the edge trim 3. Hence, the roof trim 4 can be mounted without the use of tools. At the top side 42 of the roof trim body 40, the roof trim 4 is provided with a roof termination surface 43 for terminating the waterproofing layer 82 of the roof 80. In particular, the roof termination surface 43 may be provided with a texture, ridges or corrugations to retain the water-

proofing layer 82.

[0047] Optionally, the edge trim 3 may be provided with further ventilation apertures (not shown) in the top side 33 or the first lateral side 31 to allow moisture, for example as a result of condensation, to escape from any volume between the edge trim 3 and the roof trim 4.

[0048] Figure 5 shows an alternative building 108 that differs from the aforementioned building 8 in that its cladded wall 109 is formed with wider or thicker battens 192. Consequently, the width A' of the cavity C in the lateral direction X is larger than the width A of the cavity C as shown in figure 4. Accordingly, an alternative roof trim set 101 according to a second exemplary embodiment of the invention is used to ventilate said cavity C. The alternative roof trim set 101 differs from the aforementioned roof trim set 1 in that the mounting beam 102 has a mounting beam body 120 with a thickness or a width B' that is wider than the thickness or width B of the mounting beam body 20 as shown in figure 5.

[0049] Consequently, the mounting bar 2, 102 may be chosen from a collection of mounting bars 2, 102 having different dimensions. In particular, the widths B, B' of the mounting beam bodies 20, 120, as shown in figures 4 and 5, may differ for the mounting bars 2, 102 in the collection. Additionally or alternatively, the mounting bars 2, 102 may have different heights, lengths and/or the ventilation passageways 26 formed therein may be different in size, shape and/or specification.

[0050] Alternatively, the alternative mounting bar 102 of figure 5 may be adapted or modified, for example by machining, to the dimensions of the mounting bar 2 as shown in figure 4, for example by cutting off excess thickness or width at the second lateral side 22, the top side 23 or any other side of the mounting bar body 120, as long as air communication functionality of the passageways 25 is maintained.

[0051] Figure 6 shows a further alternative roof trim set 201 according to a third exemplary embodiment of the invention, that differs from the aforementioned roof trim sets 1, 101 in that the functionality of the roof trim 4 and the edge 3 have been integrated into a single, integrated edge trim 203. The edge 203 has a first lateral side 231 facing outwards in the lateral direction X, a second lateral side 232, opposite to the first lateral side 231 in the lateral direction X, a top side 233 facing upwards in the vertical direction Z and a bottom side 234, opposite to the top side 233, facing downwards in the vertical direction Z. The first lateral side 231 now forms the outer surface of the further alternative roof trim set 201, instead of the separate roof trim 4. The top side 233 is provided with a roof termination surface for terminating the waterproofing layer 82 of the roof 80, like the top side 43 of the roof trim 4 in figure 4.

[0052] In this example, the edge trim 203 in figure 6 further differs from the edge trim 3 in figure 4 in that there is no fastening section for direct mounting of the edge trim 203 to the mounting member 202. Accordingly, the mounting body 220 of the mounting member 202 does not have a direct mounting section. Instead, the edge trim 203 is mounted at the first lateral side 21 of the mounting member 202 by sandwiching said edge trim 203 between the waterproofing layer 82 and the top side 23 of said mounting member 202. Note that this type of indirect mounting of the edge trim 203 to the mounting member 202 may also be applied, *mutatis mutandis,* to the roof trim sets 1, 101 of figures 1-5.

[0053] The method for mounting the aforementioned roof trim sets 1, 101, 201 to the building 8, 108 is further detailed in the enclosed set of claims and will not be described hereafter for reasons of conciseness.

[0054] It is to be understood that the above description is included to illustrate the operation of the preferred embodiments and is not meant to limit the scope of the invention. From the above discussion, many variations will be apparent to one skilled in the art that would yet be encompassed by the scope of the present invention.

[0055] For example, it will be apparent to one skilled in the art that the shape, size, dimensions, materials and/or specifications of the mounting bar 2, 202, the edge trim 3, 203 and/or the roof trim 4 may be varied, not only for best matching the respective roof trim sets 1, 101, 201 to the respective buildings 8, 108, but also for esthetic purposes. Moreover, other functionalities known in the field of roof trims may be applied to the roof trim sets 1, 101, 201 according to the present invention, for example features relating to forming joints at corners of a roof, or features relating to drip catching.

Claims

1. Roof trim set (1, 101, 201) for ventilating a cladded wall (9, 109), wherein the roof trim set (1, 101, 201) comprises a mounting beam (2, 102, 202) that is mountable at a top end of said cladded wall (9, 109) in a position covering a cavity (C) of said cladded wall (9, 109), wherein the mounting beam (2, 102, 202) has a first lateral side (21) for facing outwards with respect to the cladded wall (9, 109) and a bottom side (24) for facing towards the cavity (C) when the mounting beam (2, 102, 202) is mounted to said cladded wall (9, 109), wherein the roof trim set (1, 101, 201) further comprises an edge trim (3, 203) that is mountable at the first lateral side (21) of the mounting beam (2, 102, 202), wherein the edge trim (3, 203) is provided with one or more ventilation apertures (35) for ventilating the edge trim (3, 203), wherein the mounting beam (2, 102, 202) is provided with one or more ventilation passageways (25) for connecting the one or more ventilation apertures (35) in air communication (F) with the cavity (C) via the first lateral side (21) and the bottom side (24), respectively, when the edge trim (3, 203) is mounted.

2. Roof trim set (1, 101) according to claim 1, wherein the edge trim (3) is mountable directly to the mount-

ing beam (2, 102).

3. Roof trim set (1, 101) according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the edge trim (3) comprises an edge trim body (30) and one or more fastening sections (36) protruding from said edge trim body (30) towards the mounting beam (2, 102) when the edge trim (3) is positioned at the first lateral side (21) of the mounting beam (2, 102),

preferably wherein the mounting beam (2, 102) comprises one or more direct mounting sections (26) for receiving the one or more fastening sections (36) when the edge trim (3) is positioned at the first lateral side (21) of the mounting beam (2, 102),
more preferably wherein the one or more direct mounting sections (26) are recessed with respect to a top side (23) of the mounting beam (2, 102).

4. Roof trim set (1, 101) according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the roof trim set (1, 101) further comprises a roof trim (4) that is mountable to the edge trim (3), wherein the roof trim (4) comprises a roof termination surface (43) for terminating a waterproofing layer (82) of a roof (80),
preferably wherein the roof trim (4) is configured for snap-fit interlock with the edge trim (3).

5. Roof trim set (201) according to claim 1, wherein the edge trim (203) comprises a roof termination surface (233) for terminating a waterproofing layer (82) of a roof (80).

6. Roof trim set (1, 101, 201) according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein each passageway (25) of the one or more ventilation passageways (25) is formed as a cutout interrupting an edge between the first lateral side (21) and the bottom side (24).

7. Roof trim set (1, 101, 201) according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the one or more ventilation passageways (25) comprise a plurality of passageways (25) distributed along a longitudinal direction (Y) of the mounting beam (2, 102, 202),
preferably wherein the mounting beam (2, 102, 202), between the plurality of passageways (25), has a rectangular or substantially rectangular cross section.

8. Roof trim set (1, 101, 201) according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the mounting beam (2, 102, 202) comprises or consists of wood; and/or wherein the edge trim (3, 203) comprises or consists of metal.

9. Roof trim set (1, 101, 201) according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the edge trim (3, 203) comprises a ventilation surface (34, 234) extending at an oblique angle (K) to the cladded wall (9, 109) when the edge trim (3, 203) is mounted.

10. Roof trim set (1, 101, 201) according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the edge trim (3, 203) has a cross sectional profile that defines an internal volume (H) of the edge trim (3, 203), wherein the first lateral side (21) of the mounting beam (2, 102, 202) closes or substantially closes the internal volume (H) at the side of the mounting beam (2, 102, 202) when the edge trim (3, 203) is mounted, except at the position of the one or more passageways (25).

11. Building (8, 108) comprising the roof trim set (1, 101, 201) according to any one of the preceding claims and a cladded wall (9, 109),
preferably wherein the cladded wall (9, 109) comprises an inner wall (90), cladding (91) and battens (92, 192) for forming the cavity (C), wherein the mounting beam (2, 102, 202) is mounted to the top end of the battens (92, 192).

12. Method for mounting the roof trim set (1, 101, 201) according to any one of claims 1-10 to a building (8, 108) for ventilating a cladded wall (9, 109) of said building (8, 108), wherein the method comprises the steps of:

- mounting the mounting beam (2, 102, 202) at a top end of the cladded wall (9, 109) in a position covering a cavity (C) of said cladded wall (9, 109); and
- mounting the edge trim (3, 203) at the first lateral side (21) of the mounting beam (2, 102, 202) such that the one or more ventilation passageways (25) of the mounting beam (2, 102, 202) are connected in air communication with the cavity (C) via the first lateral side (21) and the bottom side (24), respectively.

13. Method according to claim 12, wherein the method further comprises the step of:

- choosing the mounting beam (2, 102, 202) from a collection of mounting bars (2, 102, 202) having different dimensions; or
- adapting the dimensions of the mounting beam (2, 102, 202).

14. Method according to claim 12 or 13 , wherein the edge trim (3) is mounted directly to the mounting beam (2, 102).

15. Method according to any one of claims 12-14, wherein;

the roof trim set (1, 101) further comprises a roof trim (4) with a roof termination surface (43), wherein the method further comprises the steps of:

- mounting the roof trim (4) to the edge trim (3); and
- terminating a waterproofing layer (82) of a roof (80) on the roof termination surface (43); or

wherein the edge trim (203) comprises a roof termination surface (233), wherein the method further comprises the step of:

- terminating a waterproofing layer (82) of a roof (80) on the roof termination surface (233).

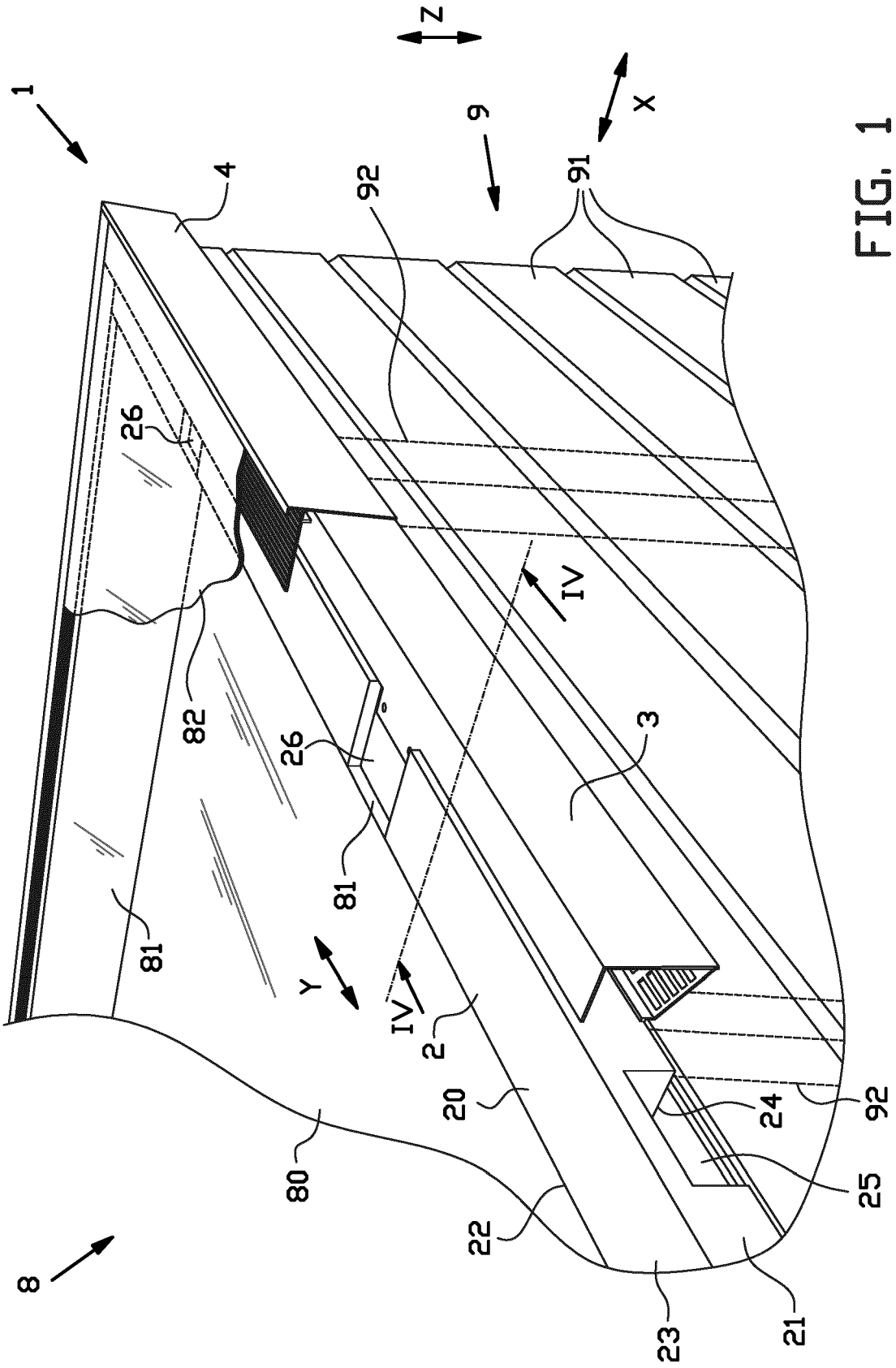


FIG. 1

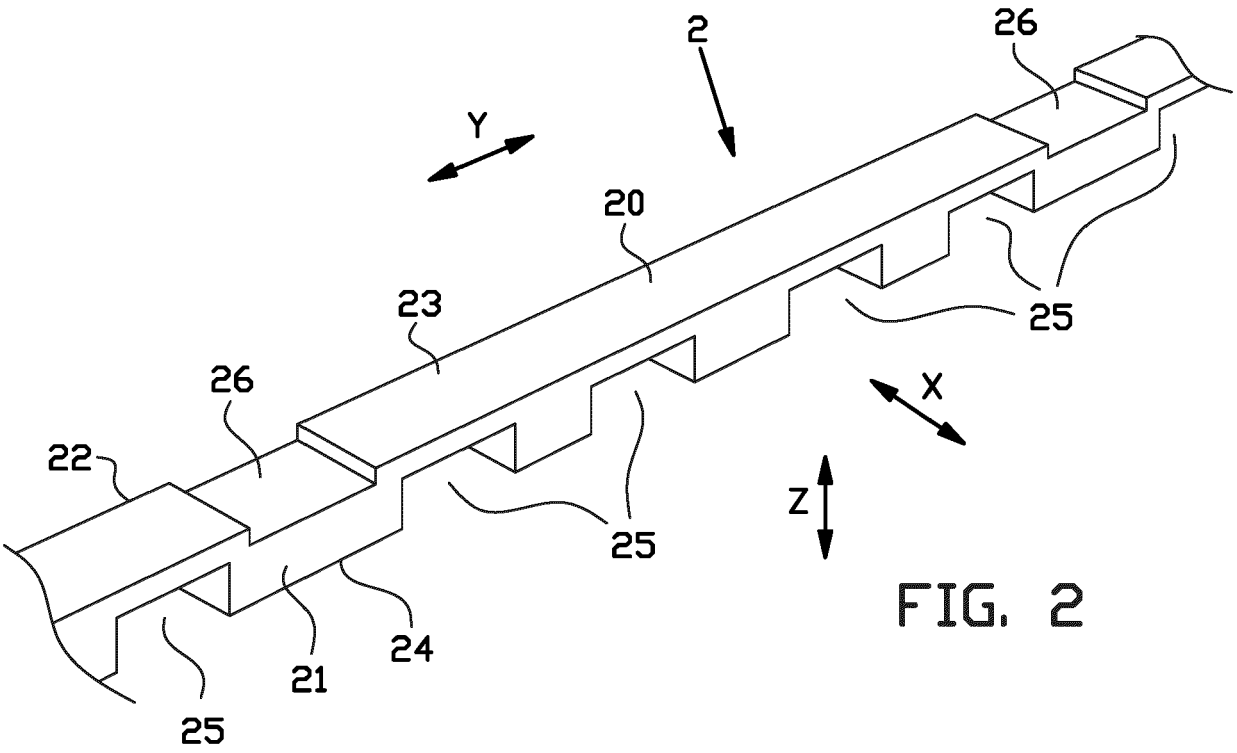


FIG. 2

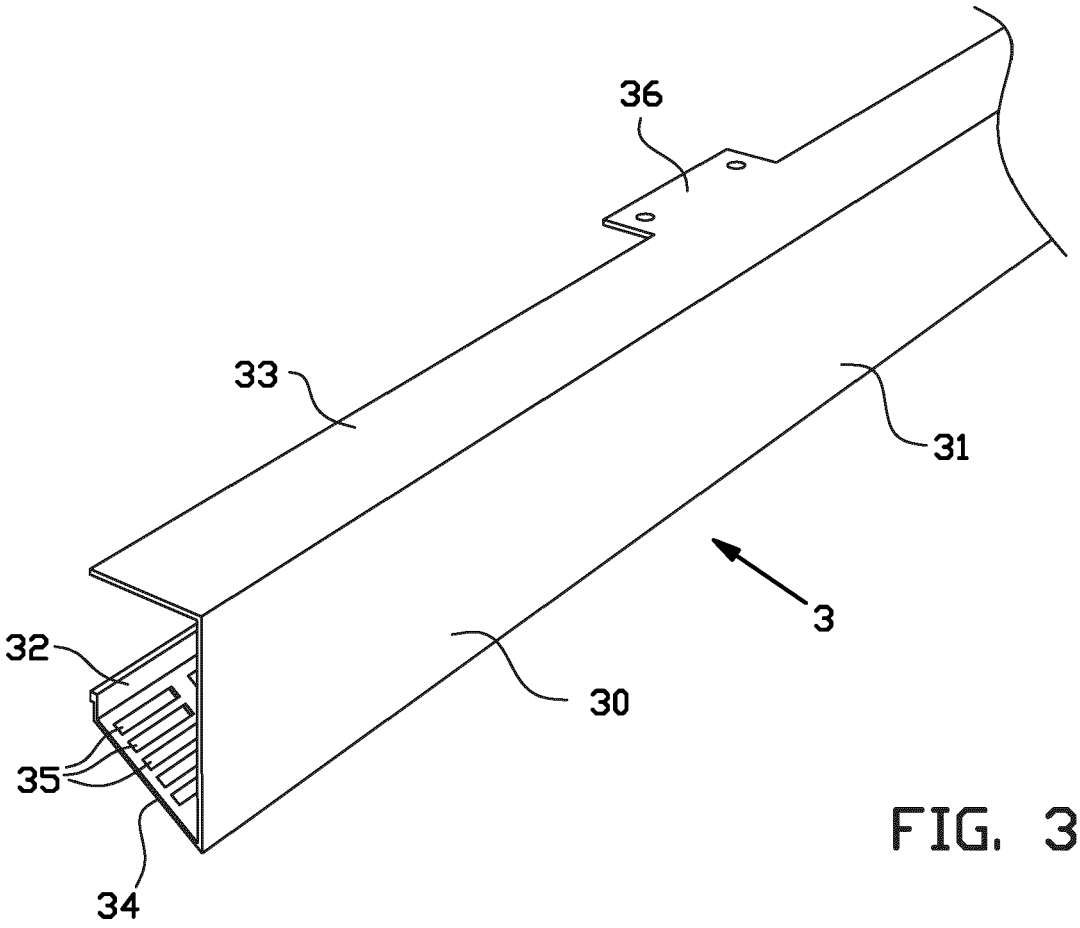


FIG. 3

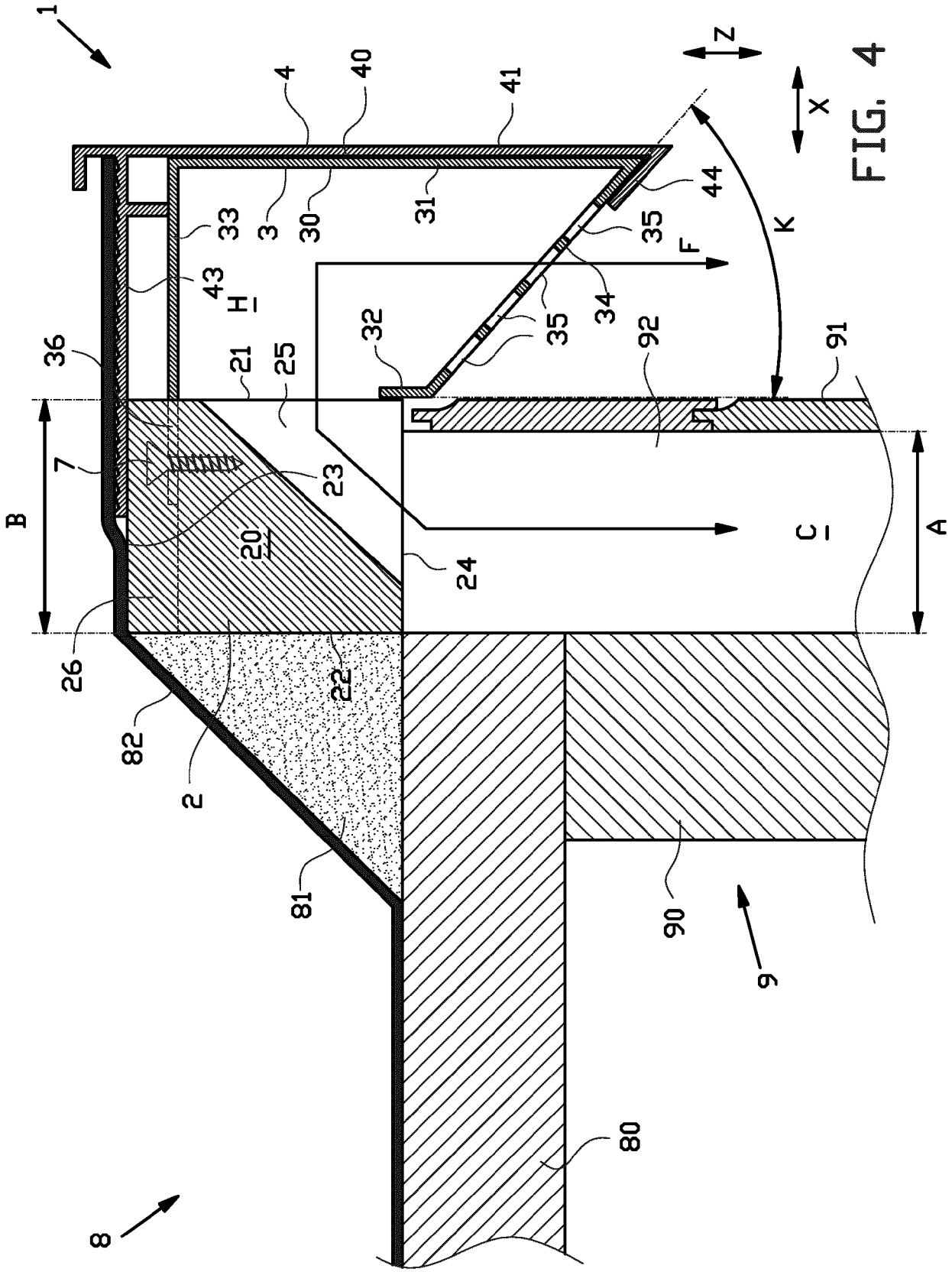
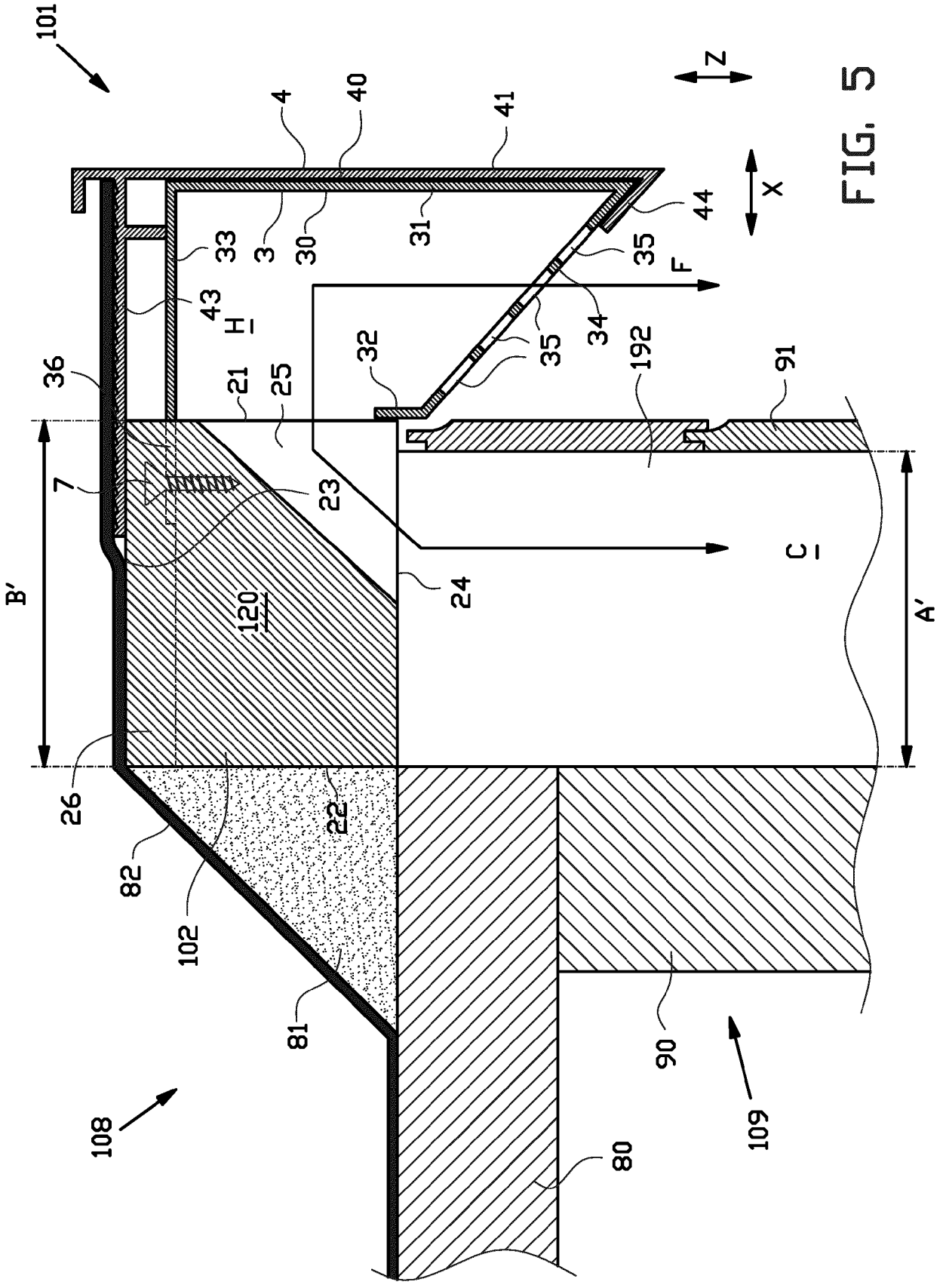

1
4
40
41
Z
X
33
3
30
31
44
35
F
K
43
H
34
35
32
92
91
36
21
25
7
23
B
20
C
A
24
26
22
82
2
81
90
9
80
8

FIG. 4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3
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31
35
F
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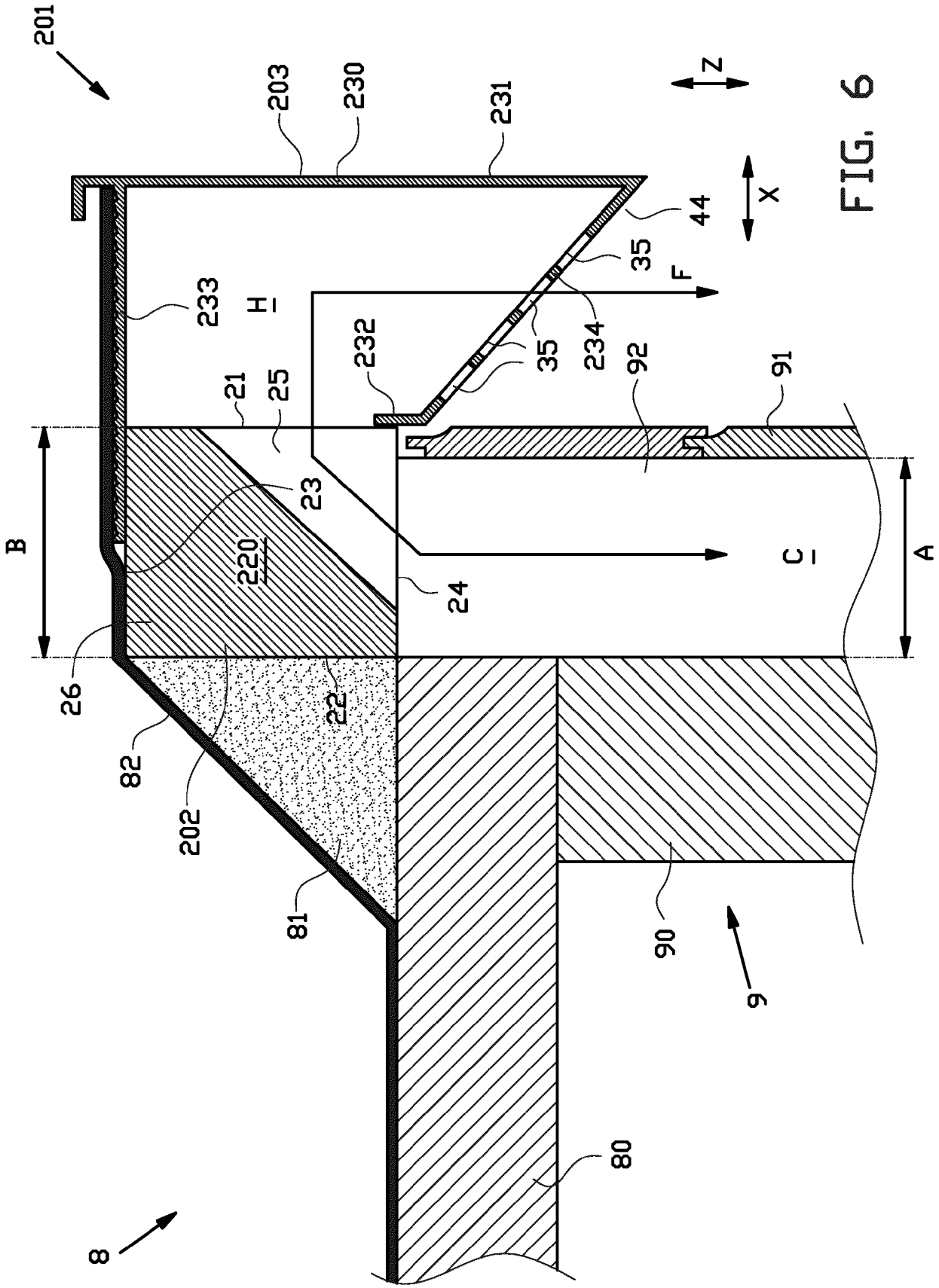
H
34
35
32
192
91
36
21
25
7
23
C
24
B'
A'
120
26
22
82
102
81
90
108
109
80

FIG. 5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44
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H
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35
234
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91
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25
23
220
24
B
C
A
26
22
82
202
81
90
9
80
8

FIG. 6

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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 22 20 8573

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The present search report has been drawn up for all claims

Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner
The Hague	25 April 2023	Leroux, Corentine

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