



GutterClad™ Ogee Gutter

INSTALLATION GUIDE

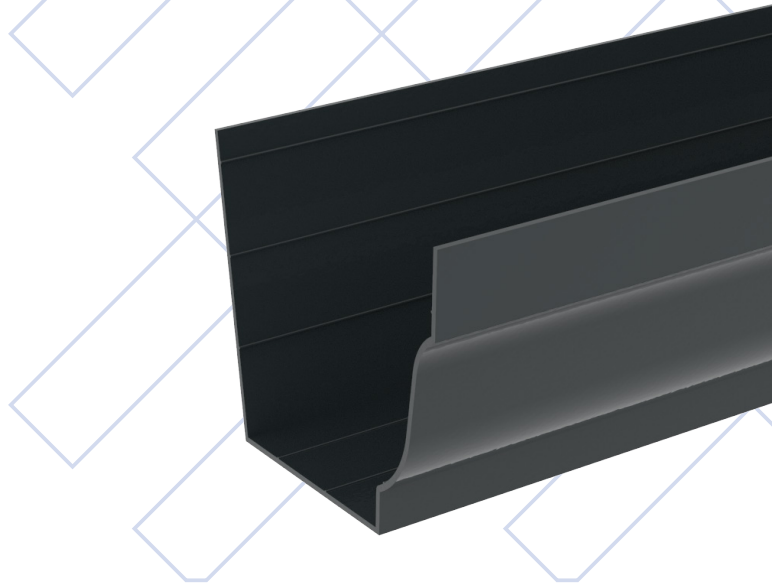




INSTALLATION GUIDE

Ogee Guttering

ALUMINIUM



Preparation

All fascia boards should be in good condition, level and straight.

The fascia should be capable of supporting the gutter when full of water, ice or snow. Where gutter is fixed to PVC fascia board, it is recommended that the gutter is fixed through to the timber support framework.

Use standard metal work tools to cut or drill Aluminium gutters. Angle grinders are not recommended. Where gutter or fittings have been powder-coated, cut edges should be deburred and touch up paint used.

Gutter position

Gutters must be installed level or to a fall of 1:600. The gutter should not be positioned at a level which causes rainfall to overshoot the gutter, i.e., too low, or where it is damaged by the high velocity impact of sliding snow, i.e., too high.

Fixing

To ensure the long-term durability of aluminium gutter systems, it is vitally important to ensure that the fixing components are equally durable and capable of providing the necessary support. They must therefore be non-corrosive, of a compatible material to ensure no electrolytic corrosion occurs and of the appropriate size.

Only the recommended 5 x 50mm stainless-steel screws must be used to fix gutters. If fixing to fascia boards made of materials other than wood, masonry or aluminium composites, please call our Technical Department.

Jointing

Joint sealing must not be carried out in wet weather or in temperatures below 5°C or above 40°C. Both surfaces to be jointed should be liberally sprayed with the surface preparation cleaner and wiped dry with a clean, dry cloth to ensure that any dirt, grease or other contaminant is removed prior to applying the high performance, low modulus sealant..

Ensure that the gutter joint sockets/spigots are correctly aligned with each other to ensure free thermal movement within the gutter joint.

Only suitable high-performance low modulus sealant can be used. Use of other sealants may result in early joint failure. New sealant should be used at all times.



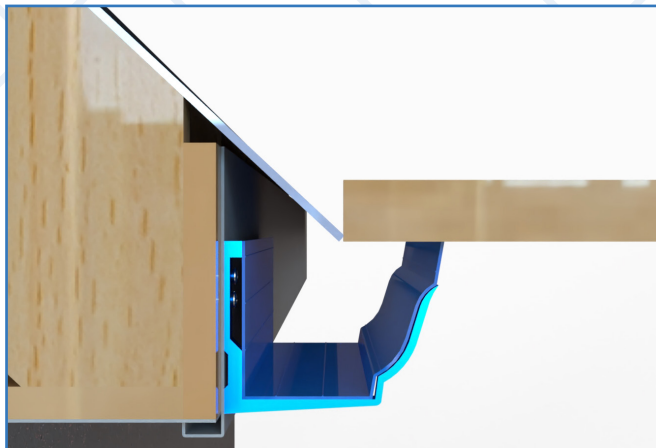


Fig 1. Setting level of the gutter.

Ensure the roof covering has the correct overhang at eaves. Starting at an end or corner away from an outlet, position a spirit level against the lowest edge of the tile or slate and offer a gutter jointer or an outlet up to the underside of the spirit level and mark the top of the gutter line on the fascia (see fig 1).

Using this point, position the first gutter bracket and set a string line with a fall of 1:600 towards the outlet. Alternatively set the line nominally level.

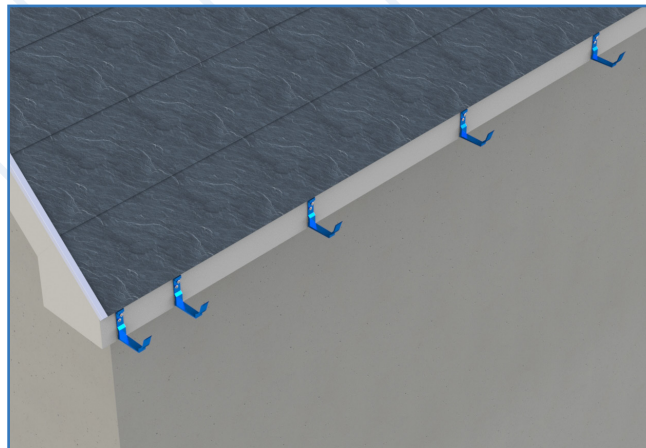


Fig 2. Brackets in position for final fixing.

Check the fascia board alignment and shim the brackets where necessary. Fix bracket using 5 x 50mm stainless steel screws through the top hole also.

Fix Fascia brackets at 750mm c/c using 5 x 50mm stainless steel screws (see fig 2). Fix the screw into the lower slot and set to the string line as required. At corners and outlets fix one additional fascia bracket centrally on those pieces.

Drop the gutter into the fascia brackets. (see fig 3)

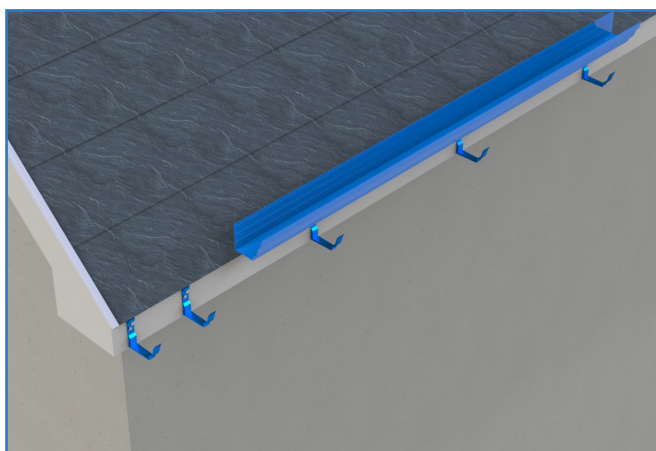


Fig 3. Gutter lined up & ready to be sat into the fascia brackets.

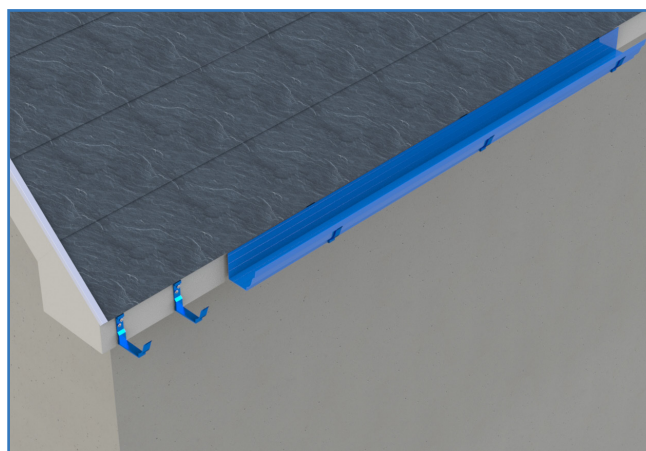


Fig 4. Gutter dropped into place.

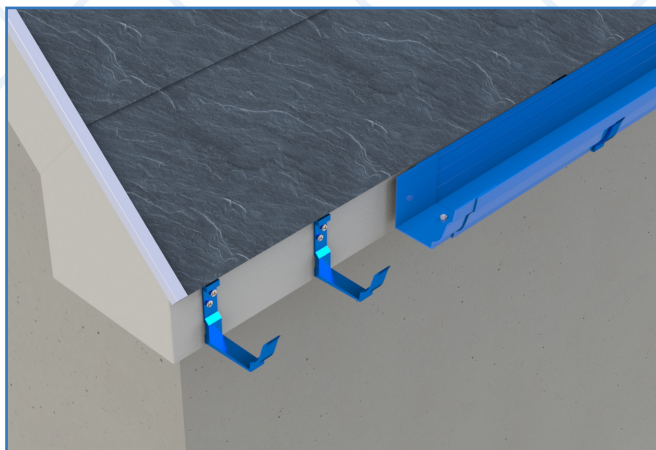


Fig 5. Gutter length with internal jointer in position

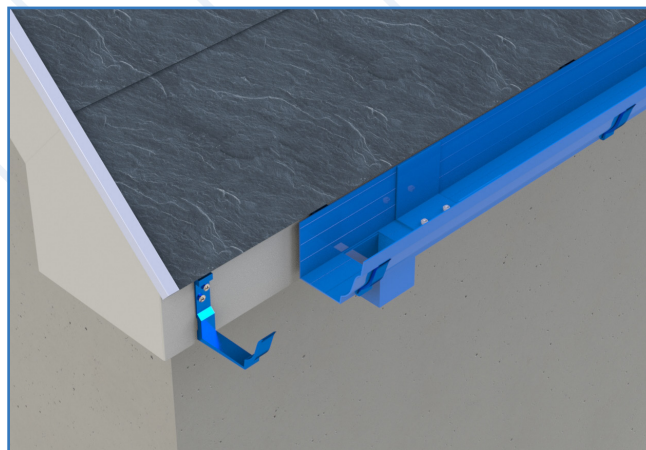


Fig 6. Outlet jointed to length already in position

The Jointing Process (internal jointer only)

- Allow 5mm expansion gap between lengths and components.
- Both surfaces to be jointed should be liberally sprayed with the surface preparation cleaner and wiped dry with a clean, dry cloth to ensure that any dirt, grease or other contaminant is removed prior to applying the high performance, low modulus sealant.
- Place internal joint in position. 30mm in from either edge of the jointer, using the 6.5mm drill bit, drill a hole through the jointer and gutter. Remove the jointer and debur the holes if necessary.
- Apply 2 no. generous 10mm beads of sealant to either side of drilled holes and around bolt hole in the lengths being joined. Re-position the jointer ensuring the holes are aligned.
- Insert stainless fixing bolts from the underside of the gutter. Do not over tighten.
- Using the sealant gun ensure all areas around jointer, length and fixing nuts are sealed with bonding sealant.
- The exposed fixing bolts on the underside of the gutter may be touched up using touch up paint provided if required.

The positioning of outlets should be ascertained using a string line to the gully. Each outlet should have 1 no. bracket directly supporting it. The outlets are fixed as per the jointing process outlined above.

If required the next short length is installed with internal jointers as outlined above.

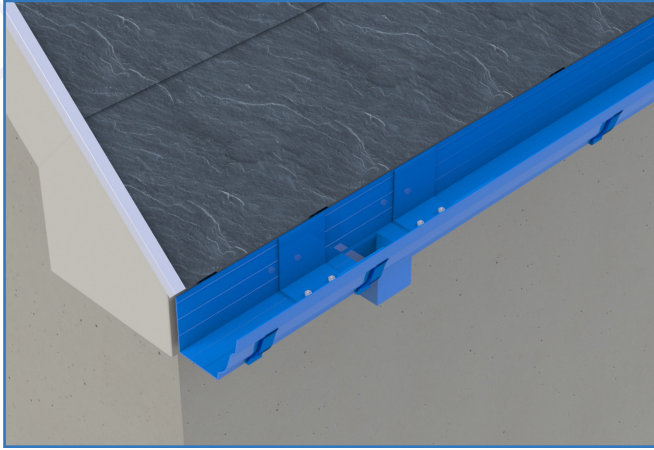


Fig 7. Outlet and short length in place

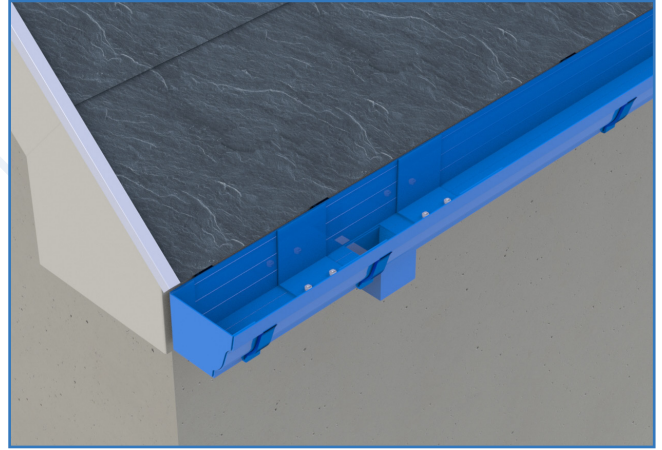


Fig 8. End Cap in place.

The end cap (internal only) is installed as per the internal jointers.

On completion of an installation, blank off all gutter outlets. Fill gutter to overflow level and leave for 5 minutes, then check for leakage. Discharging the flood test water into rainwater pipes will identify any leaks in rainwater pipe joints. Any joints that fail should be taken apart and all sealant cleaned off. Prior to resealing the joint, the surfaces should liberally sprayed with the surface preparation cleaner and wiped dry with a clean dry cloth. Joint sealant should then be applied, re-sealed and re-tested.

