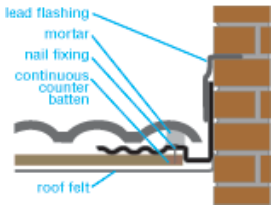
Fixing Instructions

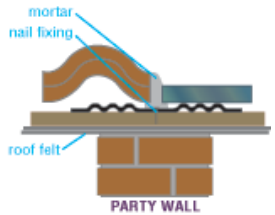
Installation of Joining Gutter
- new roof to existing roof

1. Make good underlay and battens over the party wall.
2. Prepare adjoining roof - renew nails, cut slates or tiles to middle of party wall.
3. Push Joining Gutter under the adjoining slates or tiles to the middle of the party wall.
4. Allow 150mm overlap between lengths, and extend by 150mm over gutter.
5. Nail in place.
6. Butt new roof up to existing roof, bed the tiles or slates onto mortar laid on a sanded strip. (see diagram)



Installation of Joining Gutter
- new roof to new roof

Fit as 1-6. It is also possible to fit the gutter underneath battens.

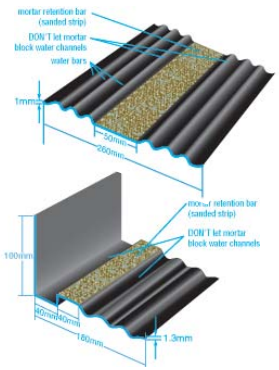


Installation as a Firebreak

Roofing battens need to be cut back leaving a gap of 75mm across the party wall. A bed of mortar must be laid in the gap, joining the party wall to the bottom of the gutter (see diagram). Fit as 1-6.

Installation of Abutment Soaker

1. Lay underlay and fix the tile battens, finishing the tile battens approximately 100mm from the abutment.
2. Lay counter batten parallel to the abutment wall, fix in line with tile battens to provide a continuous support.
3. Place Abutment Soaker with the flat surface vertical against the wall, push tightly against the wall and nail to the continuous batten below.
4. End lap - allow 150mm on roofs over 300, allow 225mm on roofs below 300. Extend by 150mm over gutter, cut back flat vertical surface at the over hang. At a ridge use a lead saddle.
5. Lay slates or tiles, bed the tiles on a mortar bed laid on the sanded strip.
6. Weather the upstand with a stepped lead flashing over the vertical surface. (see diagram).



Conform to NFRC Technical Bulletin No. 28 -
Inclined Preformed Valley Troughs
For technical information please refer to technical data sheets.

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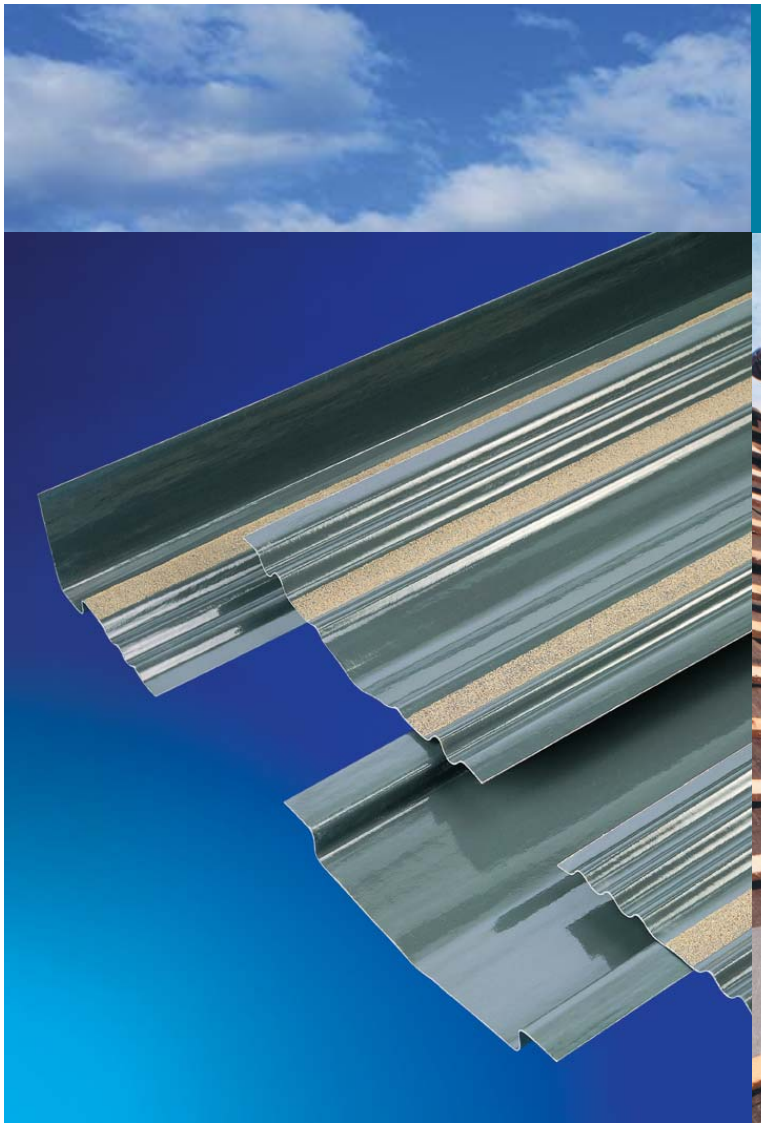
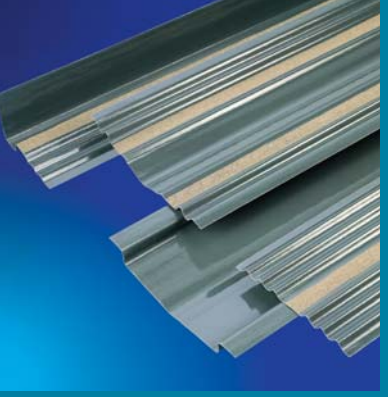
Corodrain®

Roof Drainage



VALLEY TROUGHS
IDEAL FOR:

SLATE AND TILED ROOFS
JOINING TO EXISTING ROOF
AN ABUTMENT SOAKER



The Corodrain range of valley troughs are manufactured in GRP as an economic and durable alternative to using lead.

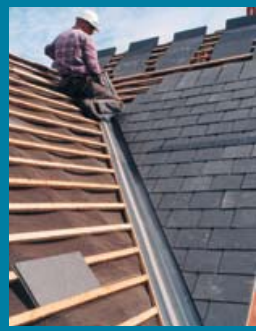
Corodrain®

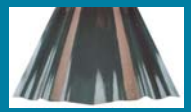
Roof Drainage

Corodrain valley toughs can be used on both slate and tiled roofs and with any combination of double or interlocking slates, clay or concrete tiles - with BBA Approval. Corodrain can also provide a weatherproof seal between roofs of terraced houses or where a new roof needs to join an existing roof.

FEATURES

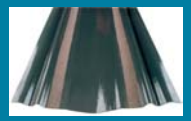
- Lasting as long as lead, Corodrain is tougher and cheaper.
- More resistant to accidental damage and theft from site.
- Maintenance free.
- UV light and acid rain resistant.
- Smooth finish inhibits growth of moss or build up of debris.
- Significant reduction in installation time.
- Excellent weathering performance.
- Manufactured in the UK to quality assurance ISO9000 standard.





D-Valleys

Standard Corodrain valley troughs for use with single lap tiles. Both standard (type:HD) and heavy duty (type:DX). They incorporate sanded strips (min. width 35mm) for the mortar to bond to.



A-Valleys

Narrow Corodrain valley troughs for use with single lap tiles in limited applications. Both standard (type:HA) and heavy duty (type:AX). They incorporate sanded strips (min. width 35mm) for the mortar to bond to.

B-Valleys

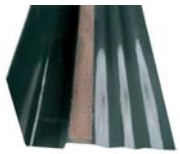
Standard Corodrain valley troughs for use with double lap slates and tiles, which are dry bedded. Both standard (type:HB) and heavy duty (type:BX).

Bastard Pitches

B & D-Valleys are designed for use where the differential between two rafter pitches is 150 or less. Industry standards recommend A-Valleys should only be used for pitch differences of 100 or less.

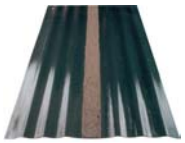
Diamond 60

Heavy weight type B or D-Valleys with the addition of flouride based patented surface protection. Provides complete protection against UV light, resistant to virtually all chemicals, solvents and pollutants, temperature range -40 to +100. The durability of Diamond 60 has been recognised as matching code 7 lead by Housing Association Property Mutual (HAPM). Designed for very harsh environments or prestige buildings - Guaranteed for 60 years.



Abutment Soaker

Provides a weatherproof protection between a sloping roof and a vertical abutment. The bonded sanded strip gives maximum mortar adhesion, and the two water bars along the horizontal section prevent moisture entering the roofspace.



Joining Gutter

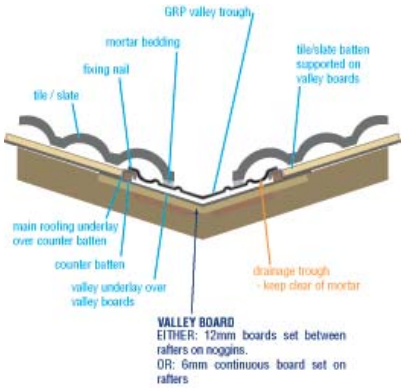
Gives a weatherproof seal between adjacent roofs. Joins any combination of double lap or interlocking slates, clay or concrete tiles, with minimum disturbance to the adjacent roof. The design ensures that the slates don't 'kick up'.

Fixing Instructions

Valley Trough

NFRC Technical Bulletin No. 28 'Use of inclined preformed GRP Valley Toughs' Installation instructions summarised as follows:

1. Valley boards should be fitted of sufficient width to provide support for the roofing battens, either: min.12mm ply lay boards set between rafters, or 6mm continuous ply boards laid over the rafters.
2. A single strip of roofing underlay should be laid up the centre of the valley.
3. Counter battens the same depth as the roofing battens should be fitted onto the valley boards.
4. The main roofing underlay should be laid over the counter batten. Roofing battens should be fitted with the ends firmly located onto the valley boards, positioned close to the counter batten, with care taken to avoid damaging the underlay.
5. The fascia board should be cut to allow the GRP valley trough to pass through and discharge into the gutter without flattening out. The end of the GRP valley trough should be trimmed using a fine toothed hacksaw to the appropriate centreline of the gutter - which normally entails a 'v' shaped cut.



6. The GRP valley trough should be fitted with care taken to ensure it is centrally located between the valley boards: the sides should be nailed to the counter battens at max: 500 centres .

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