

The Complete Gutter Lining System

Rubberised Plygene Gutterline[®] is a comprehensive gutter lining system. The Gutterline[®] is individually made to measure to suit any profile, width or length and is seamless, durable and relatively easy to install.

FITTING IN GUTTERS OF BASIC SHAPES/DESIGNS

The liner edge must always be fitted under cladding, flashings or split tubes, etc to prevent water from getting behind or under the liner. The liner must always be secured at each gutter end, at water outlets and at intervals along the gutter.

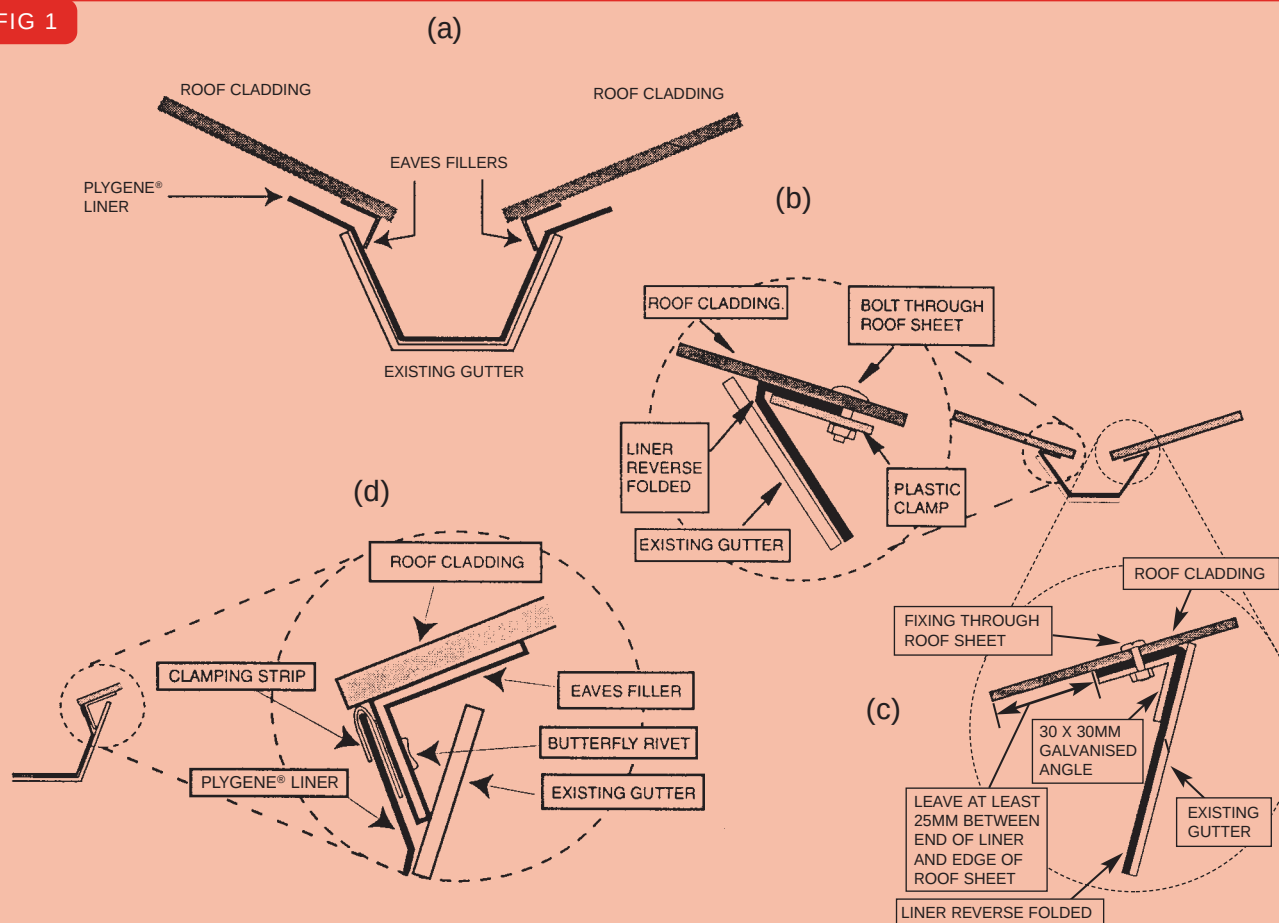
VALLEY GUTTERS (SEE FIG 1)

a) The most popular method is to remove the eaves fillers/flashings then pass the edges of the liner over the top edges of the gutter and under the roof cladding sheets (allow extra liner beyond the last crease on either side). Then refix the eaves fillers/flashings.

b & c) Where there is no space between the gutter and the cladding the liner may be folded back on itself and regularly secured under the roof using clamping plates or a 30 x 30mm galvanised angle. Once folded back the liner should be kept at least 25mm back from the edge of the cladding sheet to prevent water from feeding back underneath it.

d) Where the eaves fillers cannot be removed and the roof cladding sheet overhang is not sufficient to use the clamping plates or 30 x 30mm angle, fix and seal a continuous clamping strip to the front face of the fillers and push the liner up into the strip. Then using a centre punch dimple the front flange of the clamping strip to secure the liner.

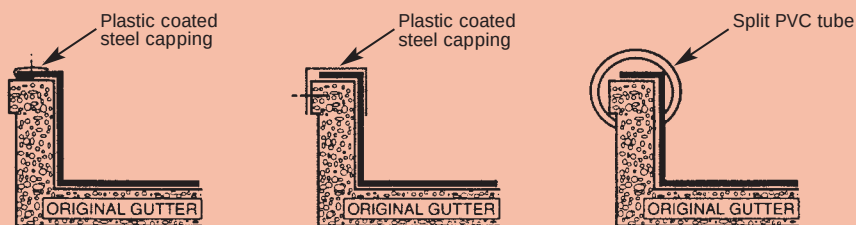
FIG 1



BOUNDARY WALL GUTTERS (SEE FIG 2)

On the exposed edge of the gutter the liner is held in position by either a plastic coated steel capping or a continuous split PVC tube of a suitable diameter. On the opposite side the liner is fitted under the roof cladding in the normal way.

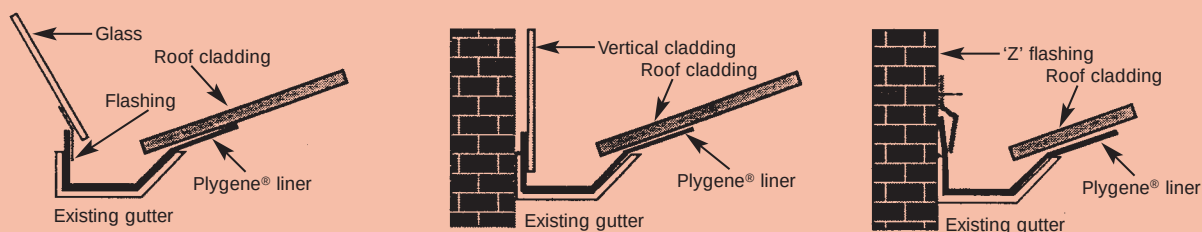
FIG 2



NORTHERN LIGHT GUTTERS (SEE FIG 3)

The liner must be fitted behind glass or under flashing. Similarly, where gutters are attached flush up against a wall the vertical edge of the liner must be fitted well up behind cladding or flashing or held in place with plastic coated steel 'Z' flashing.

FIG 3

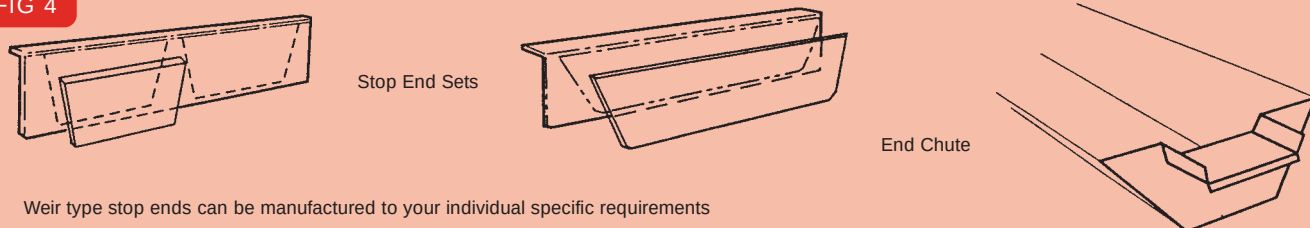


GUTTER ENDS

CLOSED ENDS (SEE FIG 4)

It is important that if the gutter is fully stopped off a stop end set is used to permanently secure the Gutterline®. A standard stop end is required for gutters up to 450mm across the top or an extra long stop end set for gutters over 450mm across the top.

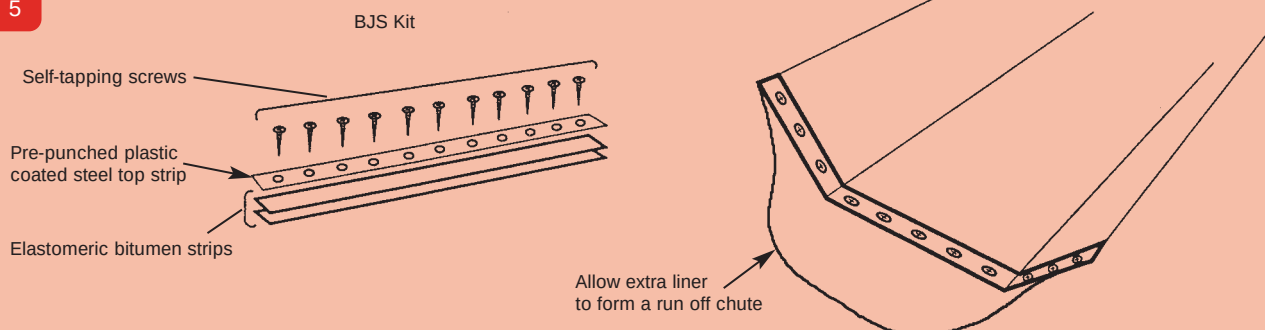
FIG 4



OPEN ENDS (SEE FIG 5)

If the gutter has an open end then a BJS Kit, comprising of two elastomeric bitumen strips, a pre-punched plastic coated steel top strip and self-tapping screws, must be fitted to prevent liner creepage.

FIG 5



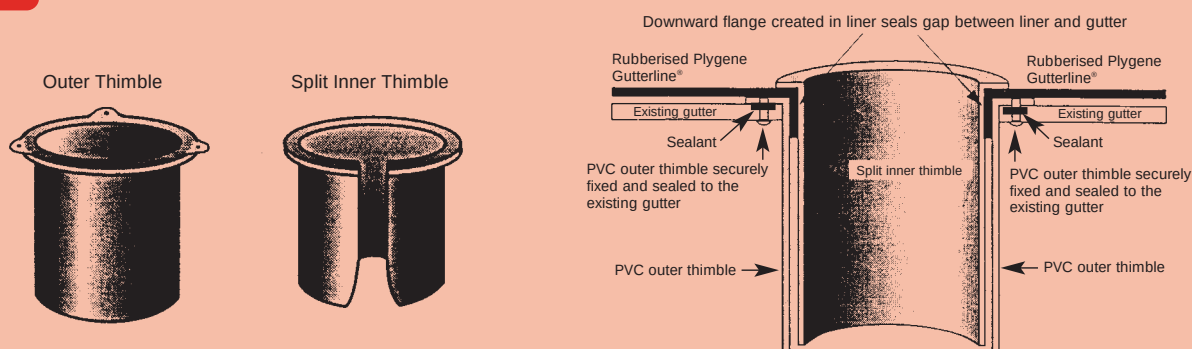
OUTLETS

Before lining the gutter check that the outlets are smooth and round. Fitting the liner correctly in downspouts is essential. Not only do well fitted and secured outlets ensure leak proofing, they also hold the liner in place under all climatic conditions and ensure the in-built longevity of Rubberised Plygene® is not compromised.

STANDARD TYPE (SEE FIG 6)

Standard type outlets are generally used in base positioned downspouts. Standard sizes range from 50 to 160mm. Larger outlets can be made to order. An outlet set consists of an outer thimble which has to be secured and sealed in the gutter and a matched split inner thimble.

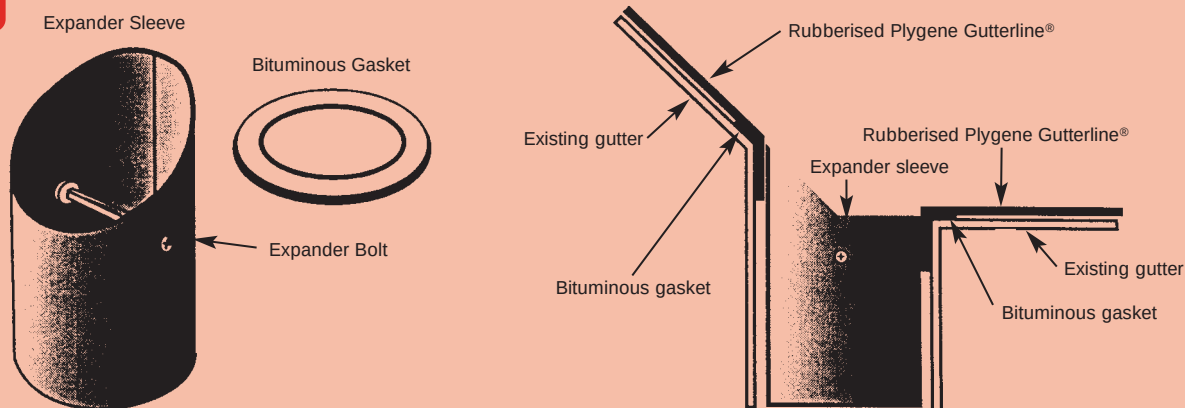
FIG 6



EXPANDER TYPE (SEE FIG 7)

These are used in vertically straight sided outlets that are partly in the sole and partly in the side of the gutter or are full side outlets. Standard sizes are made to suit outlets with maximum internal diameters from 50mm to 160mm. The Expander Sleeve has a chamfered overlapping split which when fully tensioned must still overlap.

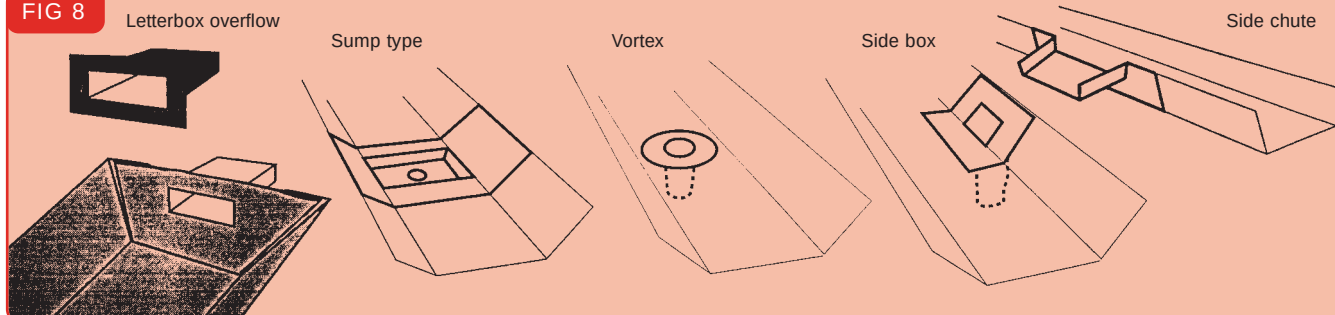
FIG 7

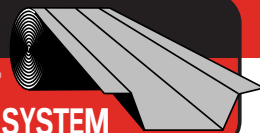


SPECIAL TYPES (SEE FIG 8)

Various outlet accessories can be manufactured to suit individual requirements. These must be welded in by a competent fitter who has completed our in-house Training and Familiarisation Course. These courses can be booked direct at no charge.

FIG 8

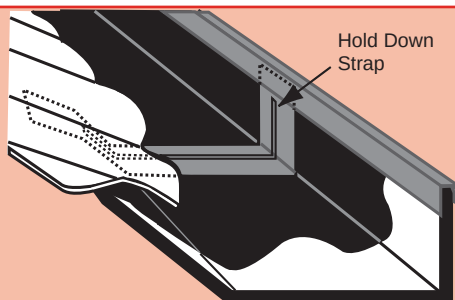




HOLD DOWN STRAPS (SEE FIG 9)

These require fitting in exposed gutters that have a sole width of 300mm or over. They hold the liner in place to restrain it against wind uplift. The positioning of the straps can vary between 1 metre to 3 metre centres. They are positioned over the liner and are trapped or fastened under the roof sheets and/or capping only. Please consult our Technical Department for advice.

FIG 9

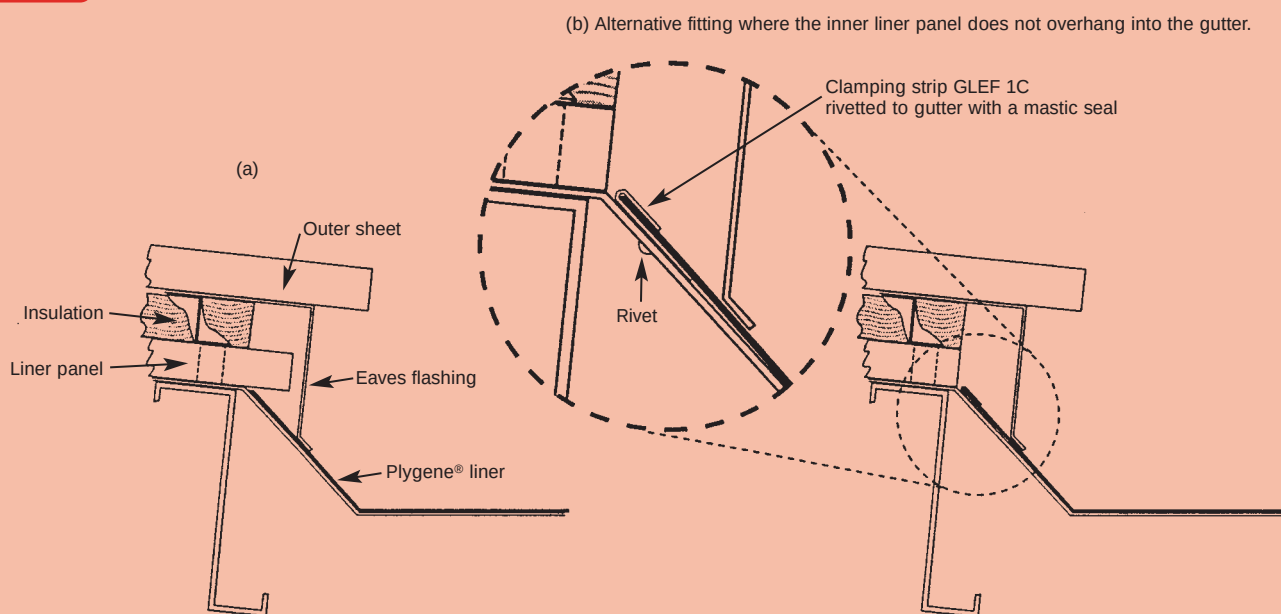


To be fitted on top of the liner and fastened/trapped under the roof sheets/capping

CONDENSATION (SEE FIG 10)

It is important that when a Plygene[®] Liner is to be fitted to a building with a built up insulated metal roof system the Plygene[®] Liner is fitted beneath the overhang of the roof's inner panel or insulation board (See Fig 10a). If the liner panel does not overhang then a clamping strip will require fitting (See Fig 10b). This will prevent any condensation that forms within the cavity of the roof draining into the original gutter.

FIG 10



It is the responsibility of installers to ensure that safe working practices are observed. We recommend that all work is carried out in accordance with H.S.E. information sheets, reference construction sheet numbers 20, 21, 22 and in accordance with the Control of Asbestos at Work Regulations 2002.