Kayflow™

Installation Guide for Guttering

General

- Make sure all fascias are sound and provide adequate support.
- Ensure that the chosen gutter has the capacity to cope with the size of roof to be drained
- In order to properly support the gutter in its fittings and accommodate thermal expansion and contraction, fascia brackets must be used within 150mm of any gutter fitting.
- Use all fixing positions on all unions, angles and outlets for all systems.
- Whilst it is best practice to make use of all available fixing holes for gutter brackets, the specification in the table (right) may be adopted. Ensure the fixings are long enough to penetrate the rear face of the board. If the fascia cellular PVC board is less than 16mm thick, install support timbers to accept gutter bracket fixings.The gutter should be fitted as high as possible but not such that the outer edge projects above the line of the roof.
- For all gutters, the tile overhang from the fascia board should not be more than 50mm.
- Where over fascia ventilation is used, it may be necessary to use a gutter spacer and height adjuster bracket in conjunction with fascia brackets to ensure the gutter is fitted in the optimum position.

Installation

- Fix an outlet directly above each drain and fix the fascia bracket that is furthest away from the outlet at a point higher than the outlet.
- Run a string line from the bracket to the outlet. Mark and attach fascia brackets at the appropriate intervals (see table) to the outlet.
- Cut the gutter to length. Remove any swarf and lubricate seals with silicone spray.
- Clip the gutter into the fascia brackets and fittings by tilting it to fit under the back lip then pushing the front clip over. Ensure the gutter is inserted to the "Fit gutter to here" marking inside all fittings.
- Use 2 x Offset Bends to bridge the distance back to the wall with a piece of pipe in between. All bends etc are designed to fit onto or into pipe and will not fit directly to each other.
- Fix the down pipe to the wall using pipe clips at 1m intervals and join with Pipe Sockets as necessary.
- A branch or a Hopper may be used to collect water from more than one pipe.
- Fit a shoe to the bottom of the downpipe supported by a pipe clip.

Snow Loading Guidance

Changing weather conditions in recent years have seen an increase in flash, high intensity rainfall events and periods of standing snow with prolonged freeze/thaw loading on gutter systems. It is important that the recommended fixing centres and other gutter positioning advice is followed in order to minimise the effects of adverse weather conditions on the gutter system.

How Much Product?

Ignore gable ends and measure around the building at ground level to work out the amount of gutter required.

Fascia brackets are required as per the fixing centres in table below.

Measure the length of downpipe required at each drain point, from the ground to the eaves or count the number of brick courses and divide by 13 to get the length of downpipe in metres.

Downpipe lengths are connected by pipe sockets and fixed to the wall with pipe clips at 1m maximum intervals.

Offset bends are used to angle the downpipe around eaves and other obstructions or to angle the downpipe towards a drain. Use a Branch or Hopper to link two outlets into one downpipe.

Specifications for gutter bracket fixings

Gutter Type	Normal / Sheltered Areas	Snowfall / Exposed Areas	Max distance between brackets
Round	2 x 25 x 4mm or 1 x 32 x 5mm	2 x 25 x 5mm	1m
Square	2 x 25 x 4mm or 1 x 32 x 5mm	2 x 25 x 5mm	1m
Deep	2 x 25 x 4mm or 1 x 32 x 5mm	2 x 25 x 5mm	1m
Ogee	2 x 25 x 4mm or 1 x 32 x 5mm	2 x 25 x 5mm	800mm

(4mm = 8 gauge, 5mm = 10 gauge, 6.5mm = 12 gauge stainless steel pan head screw)