

This detail can be used where the pitches of the roofs discharging into the gutter are at or over 13.5degrees. This is based on maintaining a fall over the fillet of 6degrees, the acceptable minimum pitch for unsealed double-lock standing seams; and on the width of the fillet being 250mm. This gives a minimum pitch to the valley gutter of 9.5degrees. Note the cut face of the fillet faces upwards, so that the angle between the gutter sole and the edge upstand is 90degrees.

The tilting fillets form what is, in effect, a recessed gutter. Recessed gutters are dealt with in detail in Fig 30 (pp77 and 78). Note that the lining plate detail will change for pitches up to 20degrees, as shown in Figs 30 and 30a.

The Concave-form seam end (see Fig 4), the Chamfer-form seam end (see Fig 5) or the Square-form seam end (see Fig 6) can all be used with this detail; and in both Long Strip and Traditional roofing.

The Turned-down seam end (see Fig 3) is also possible, but only in Traditional roofing.

Apart from movement joints (see Fig 30 and Tables P and T, p13), gutter linings should be laid in one piece. Individual sections are joined by brazing, or soft-soldering with the joint strengthened by copper rivets. Alternatively the gutter lining is formed from one length of copper.

In Long Strip roofing, a 10mm movement gap is allowed when the roofing sheets are turned under the lining plate. To achieve this the roofing sheets are cut to project 40mm beyond the finished lining plate. When folded under they engage the lining plate by 20mm, ensuring that even in expansion they remain well retained. It is important to check that the fillet is wide enough to allow the standing seam to move freely over the change of pitch angle.

In Traditional roofing no movement gap is required. The roofing sheets are cut to project 20mm beyond the finished lining plate, giving an engagement of 15mm approximately.

A waterproof underlay is recommended under the gutter lining. It is carried up the sides of the 'recess' and over the fillet, where it is held in position by the gutter clips.

Temper: Roofing sheet with chamfer-form seam end; half-hard preferably. Pre-formed gutter lining and lining plate; half-hard.
Thickness: 0.6mm or 0.7mm

TRADITIONAL ✓ LONG STRIP ✓

