

Fig 32 ... at pitched valley with standing seam edges

This type of gutter is used to join subsidiary roof features to the main roof. Its most usual application is with pitched-roof dormers. For such small gutters a minimum width of 200mm is possible, but the wider the gutter the easier it is to manipulate the tools. For longer gutters a minimum width of 300mm is recommended for ease of laying, and future maintenance access.

Note that the water from the adjacent roofing sheets does not drain into the gutter itself but is stopped by the standing seams. It drains over the seam ends and so it is essential that these are turned over in the direction of the water flow. Also that the welts of the longitudinal seams face into the gutter. Where the gutter pitch is less than 20degrees, the seam ends should be sealed for 200mm up the standing seam from the start of the turn-down.

Where, exceptionally, this detail is needed for longer gutters, sections of gutter lining should not exceed 3 metres. They are joined using a hand-formed double-lock cross welt (see Figs 14 and 34), or a single-lock cross welt, dependent on the gutter pitch (see Tables P and T, p13).

Temper: Roofing sheet with turned-down seam end; soft, preferably. Gutter lining; soft. Dormer roofs etc, if applicable; soft.

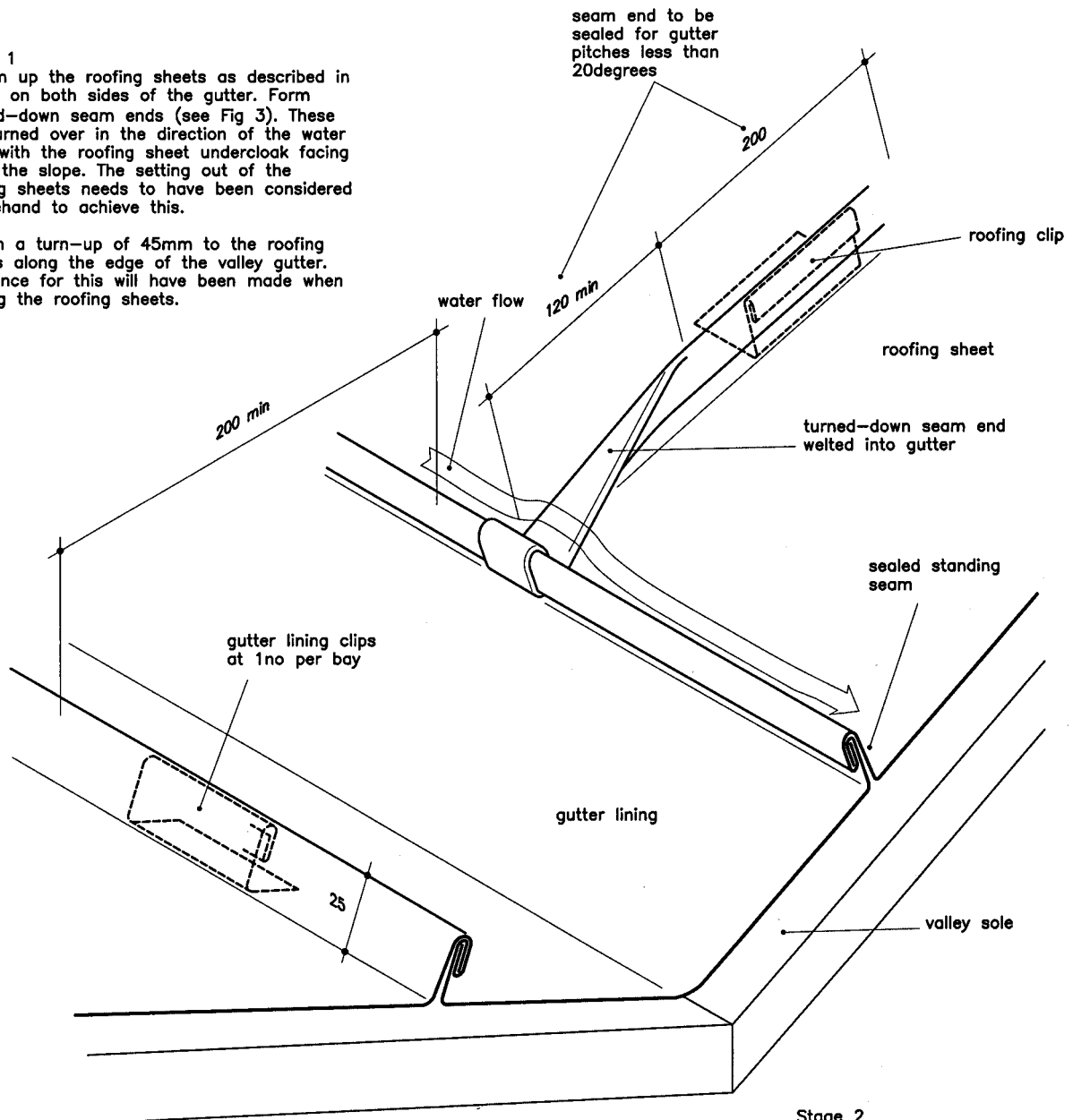
Thickness: 0.6mm or 0.7mm

TRADITIONAL ✓ LONG STRIP ✗

**Stage 1**

Seam up the roofing sheets as described in Fig 1, on both sides of the gutter. Form Turned-down seam ends (see Fig 3). These are turned over in the direction of the water flow, with the roofing sheet undercloak facing down the slope. The setting out of the roofing sheets needs to have been considered beforehand to achieve this.

Form a turn-up of 45mm to the roofing sheets along the edge of the valley gutter. Allowance for this will have been made when cutting the roofing sheets.



**Stage 3**

Place the gutter lining in position between the 45mm turn-ups of the roofing sheets. Welt the roofing sheets to the gutter lining, forming a sealed double-lock standing seam.

**Stage 2**

Measure and cut the valley gutter lining. This should have a width of 200mm minimum and have turn-ups along each edge of 35mm. Apply a sealing strip, running along the top of the outside face of the turn-ups.

Nail clips for gutter standing seam to substrate at 1no per bay.