

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Extruded Box Gutter

Product Details

GutterClad's range of Heavy Duty Extruded Gutters are designed and manufactured to provide the essential architectural features appropriate to traditionally designed buildings.

As we manufacture all the gutters & accessories in our state of the art on site facility we can accommodate any special requirements you may have in relation to length, color, special angles etc.

General

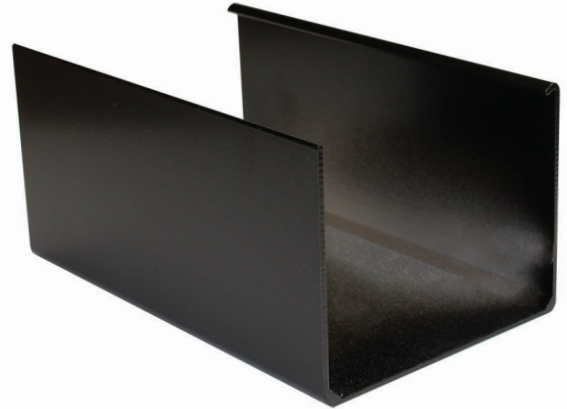
This product is made from T6 and 6063 Aluminium Alloy under BS EN 755. The various elements interlock, snap or slide together with a wall thickness of 2.75mm unpainted.

Durability

Aluminium gutter systems have a low maintenance life in excess of 40 years in rural and suburban conditions and in excess of 25 years in industrial and marine conditions.

Fire Rating

Non Combustible to BS 476, part 4: 1970 (1984). Melting temperature for aluminium is approx. 660° C.



Rainwater Gutter Capacity & Running Outlets in Litres (Dimensions in Millimetres)

Size	Outlet Size - Gutter Capacity	Round Pipes 63-75-100	Square Pipes 75 x 75 / 75 x 100 / 100 x 100
125 x 100	2,84	1,96 2,71 4,94	3,47 4,63 6,18
150 x 125	3,68	1,96 2,71 4,94	3,47 4,63 6,18

Technical

Alloy	Thickness	Temper	YS (Mpa) Min	UTS (Mpa)	UTS A50 (%) Min Values	Minimum Recommended Bend Radius (100%) t= Metal Thickness		Silicone Modified Polyester	High Durability Polyester	Polyurethane Polyamide ARS
3003	0.20 1.20	H44	115	145-185	7	1.5t	Primer	Yes	No	No
		H46	140	170-210	6	1t	Film Thickness (microns)	25	25	30
		H48	160	min 190	4	2t	Flexibility	4-5T	1-2T	0-1T
3105	0.20 1.20	H42	105	130-180	7	0t	Hardness	H	H	2H
		H44	120	150-200	6	0t	Abrasion Resistance	Good	Good	Excellent
	0.27 069	H46	150	175-225	5	0.5t	Corrosion Resistance (Acetic acid salt spray)	Fair (Cracks on bends)	Good	V. Good
		H48	170	min-195	2	1t	U.V. Resistance	V. Good	Good	V. Good
		H47	175	200-240	7	0t				

Our Extruded Aluminium Guttering come in a smooth or textured finish and are available in any RAL colour.

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Maintenance & Repairing

This maintenance sheet gives guidelines to ensure extruded gutters remain in good condition. In order to prolong the life of your building, regular maintenance and special care are essential. This page will define areas of importance when inspecting the building and the procedure for carrying out washing and repair.

Annual Inspection

The inspection of Extruded gutters must be performed at least once a year. This will vary with different environments and should be discussed with your supplier.

Special Recommendations

Remove leaves, grass, mould and other objects.

Clean any blockage in gutters to avoid overflow.

Clean dirt from areas not washed naturally by rainwater i.e. bottom of gutter and back of down pipes.

These areas not only damage the appearance of the building but can cause early breakdown of the coating.

Check the condition of the sealants and fixing to the building to ensure water tightness.

Examine local defects (e.g. scratches) that can cause early deterioration of the coating or corrosion of the substrate.

Soon after the building has been completed special attention should be paid to the fixings and damage to the coatings, where drilling or cutting may have been performed. Cement dust or small build ups of concrete must be removed as may affect the coatings.

Washing

To achieve maximum life for powder coated materials, it is important to clean off accumulations of dirt and debris which are not removed by normal rainfall. An annual washing of all areas is recommended. This washing should be carried out by hand with a soft bristle brush or hose pipe with fresh water. If necessary, a mild (Ph 6-7) detergent(max 10%) can be added to the water – ask your supplier for details. Washing from top to bottom must always be followed by a rinse with fresh water, in order to eliminate any detergent. To avoid water stain, the surface should be wiped.

Caution

Organic solvents and abrasive cleaners or brushes should be avoided in cleaning and coated surface.

Special Recommendations

In case of mould growth, treat with an appropriate solution (ask your supplier) followed by a cold water rinse.

Graffiti or other unwanted marks may be removed with a special suitable solvent. Ask your supplier for details, as advice will depend on the coating system used.

Repairing

During inspection, damage may be found on the surface of the coating.

Repairing should be restricted to small areas of defects. Any significant repair work should be discussed with your supplier.

No corrosion present

The damaged surfaces will only have to be washed and dried.

A touch-up paint recommended by the material supplier should be applied.

Small corrosion defects are visible.

Remove the dust by abrading, scraping, sand blasting to bare material.

Degrease the complete surface.

Clean and dry the surface before applying a repair paint system (primer and top coat) recommended by the material supplier.

Overpainting

If it is deemed necessary to re-paint the whole building, contact first your material supplier.

Remember that your supplier remains your best advisor.

The use of systems that are not recommended can cause serious damage and have very expensive consequences.

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Installation – OGEE/BOX Gutters, Direct Fixing

OGEE/BOX gutters comprise extruded pressed aluminium profiles, jointed with internal union clips. Profiles can be connected to aluminium pipework systems in either round, square or rectangular sections. OGEE/BOX gutters can be installed by direct fix to the fascia, or by means of support brackets. Assembly and installation must be considered with specific reference to site fixing conditions, but general aspects of preparation are shown below. This guide covers direct fixing.

General fixing instructions

Using a straight edge or ruler align gutter so that the last roof tile or slate will align with the mid point of the gutter. Using a string or laser, establish a true line of the gutter with a fall to the outlet.

Note any uneven surfaces on the fascia, and make adjustments if possible. Where shallow depressions occur, packing pieces can be used behind gutter lengths.

Plumb line the outlet positions with gullies at ground level.

Fix all components and gutter lengths direct to the fascia with a single round-head screw through the back edge at 600mm - 900mm centres. Drill 8mm holes 18mm from the top edge.

Method of jointing

When joining gutter lengths, allow for an expansion gap.

Clean each union and gutter end for fitting at a distance of 50mm - 100mm from the end.

Apply two 6mm beads of a low-modules type sealant either side of, and around the fixing holes. Sealant must be applied only to completely dry surfaces.

Secure the union to the gutter using the nuts and bolts supplied. Pass bolt from outside in, and use the nut to secure finger-tight.

Tool-off displaced silicone sealant to the inside of the gutter joint. Tighten fixing bolts. Cone-off bolts and any other potential leakage points with sealant. Allow to cure for 24 hours.

Finishing

Use touch-up paint on all exposed nuts, bolts and cut edges.