

Hipped-Back Edwardian P-Shape Installation guide

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Precautions

It is recommended that protective gloves are worn.

We recommend using the following Personal Protective Equipment where required:

Safety glasses and hearing protection when drilling.

Dust mask if dust is likely to be generated.

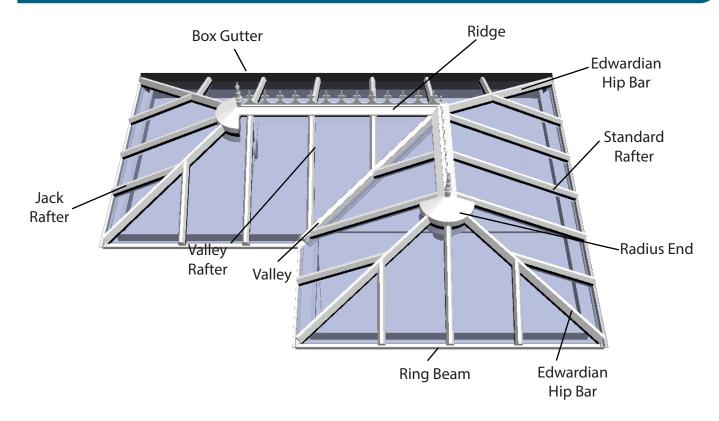
Under no circumstances should you venture onto the roof panels of a conservatory. If access above a conservatory is required, special health and safety precautions need to be taken.

Recommended materials and accessories

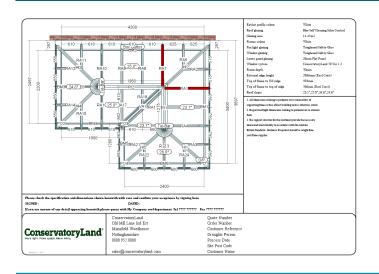
All fixing bolts, screws, glazing packers, brick slip adhesive, brick slip mortar and SMX Frames Roof Glass Silicone is provided. (If the conservatory has self cleaning roof glass we sup-Base Root ply a specialised silicone that does not damage the self cleaning coating on the glass units). **Sealants** Silicone (Clear for sealing between & under wall boxes - colour of choice for required frame finish). Lead Sealant - (Sand and cement if pointing the lead work). **Building Materials & Accessories.** Foundation Blocks - 440mm x 215mm x 355mm. \checkmark \checkmark Post crete - 2 x Bags per pad. Code 4 Lead (Size & Length to suit the job) \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark Rubble bags to remove waste. Roll of visqueen - To protect the finished floor. \checkmark Timber (Lean To Only) 50mm x 50mm to be used.

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Recommended tools and equipment	Base	Fram	Roof
Power Tools			
SDS Drill	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Impact Driver or Cordless Drill.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Circular Saw. (For cutting the chipboard flooring).	\checkmark		
4″ Angle Grinder. (Mortar cuts for lead work).			\checkmark
Breaker/ Kango. (Only required if you are breaking through concrete for required pads)	\checkmark		
Hand Tools			
Spanner Set.	\checkmark		
Socket Set.	\checkmark		\checkmark
1800mm Spirit Level.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
600mm Spirit Level.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Hand Saw. (To cut insulation sheets - long craft knives can also be used).	\checkmark		
Marker Pen. (To mark out the insulation cuts).	\checkmark		
Tape Measure.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Glazing Mallet.		\checkmark	
Glazing Paddle.		\checkmark	
Silicone Gun.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Sharp putty knife or similar. (For removing frame glazing beads).		\checkmark	
Lead Beater.			\checkmark
Small trowel and pointing tool. (For pointing brick slips).	\checkmark		
Spade.	\checkmark		
Wheelbarrow.	\checkmark		
Pick. (If you need to break up any difficult terrain).	\checkmark		
G-Clamps. (To secure frames / ring beams / corner posts etc. when fixing.)		\checkmark	\checkmark
Accessories			
8mm SDS Drill Bit. (For securing base sections to the house wall).	\checkmark		
6.5mm SDS Drill Bit. (For securing wall boxes / windows / wall plates to the house wall).	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
4mm HSS Drill bits. (For securing wall boxes and flooring - Multiple required).	\checkmark		
T30 Torx Bits. (For direct to brick fixings).	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Pozi Drive Bits.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
53mm hole cutter. (For downpipe spigot drill & fix adaptor.			\checkmark
PVA Glue. (Gorilla Glue or similar for floor joints).	\checkmark		
Solvent Cleaner. (NOT to be used on foiled frames or any self cleaning glass).		\checkmark	\checkmark
Glass Cleaner & Paper Tissue Roll.		\checkmark	\checkmark
Super Glue & Activator		\checkmark	\checkmark

Hipped Back Edwardian P-Shape Roof overview



Instruction drawings you will need



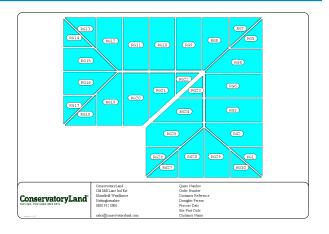
Along with your roof layout plan you will also have been emailed a roof glazing plan as part of your instructions, as shown in the example on the right.

Your roof glass or polycarbonate will show the corresponding 'RG' number as shown in the layout plan.

All roof components including your box of ancillary, gutter & fixings will have blue tape on them.

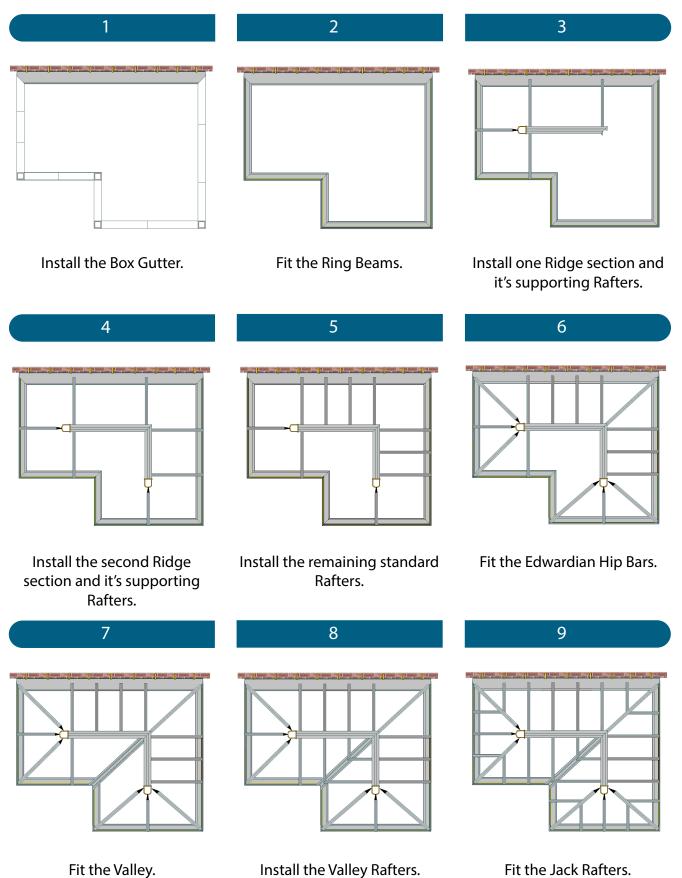
Ext/int profile colour	White
Roofglazing	Blue Self Cleaning Solar Control
Glazing area	6.72m2
Frames colour	White
Fan light glazing	Toughened Safety Glass
Window glazing	Toughened Safety Glass
Lower panel glazing	28mm Flat Panel
Window system	ConservatoryLand 70 Ver 1.2
Frame depth	70 mm
Wall type	Brick
Brick type	Rustic Red Charcoal Multi 685
Mortar type	Charcoal
Skirt type	Brick
Top of frame to U/S ridge	437mm
Top of frame to top of ridge	628mm (Excl Crest)
Rootslope	7.0°

Your roof layout plan shows component positions, along with the Ridge height in the top right corner as shown in the red box above.



Summarised order of fitting

Below is a summarised order of the general stages of your installation. You will find detailed information in the step-by-step instructions that follow.



Install the Valley Rafters.

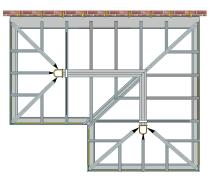
Fit the Jack Rafters.

Summarised order of fitting

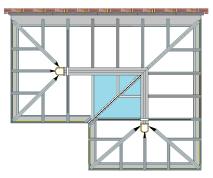
PLEASE NOTE: The order of glazing will not suit every roof. When planning your glazing, you should always glaze around the Valley first, after that you should plan your glazing to have access to the foam Bungs and Top Caps.

11

10



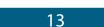
Install the lead flashing.



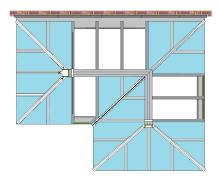
12

Glaze around the Valley and install Top Caps..

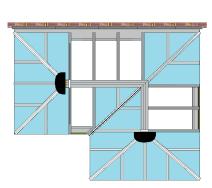
15



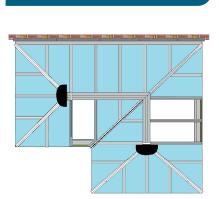
Install the Tie-Bars.



Glaze around the Hip Bars and install Top Caps.

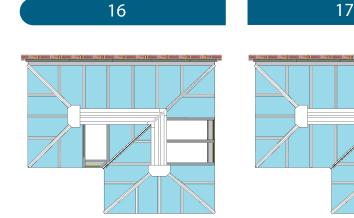


Fit the foam bung.

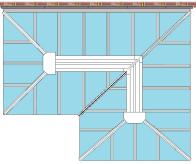


Install further glazing, leaving access to the Ridge.

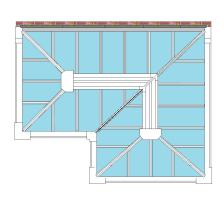
18



Install the Ridge top cap.



Complete the glazing.



Install the guttering and downpipe.



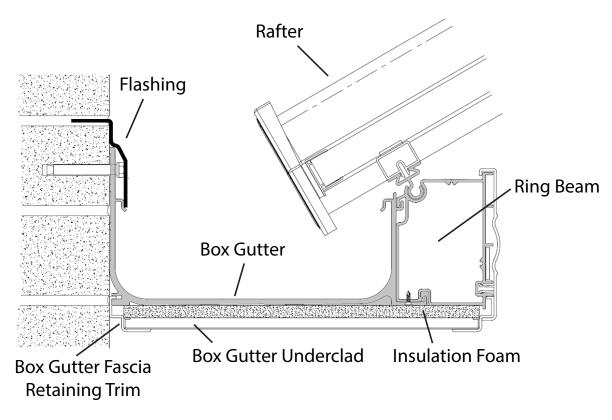
We have a range of useful videos on our YouTube channel. We are always adding new installation videos as we create them. If you are viewing this instruction digitally, on your PC, phone or tablet etc., you can click the link to the right that takes you to our main YouTube page. Or go to:



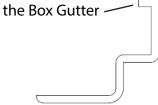


Preparing the Box Gutter

The box gutter should always be the first component you install. Before you can position it in place you will need to prepare it by adding gutter adaptors.



Clip this end into

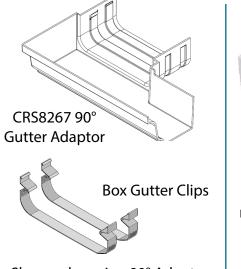


The cross section above shows a fully installed Box Gutter fitting straight back to a wall. To start with you will install the main aluminium Box Gutter body, with most other parts fitted later. There are two Box Gutter Fascia Trims, you will need one of these to hand once you have fit the adaptors as this must be fit at the same time as the aluminium Box Gutter body.

Box Gutter Fascia Retaining Trim

Box Gutter Adaptors

Your roof may utilise different Adaptors depending on the style of your roof. All adaptors fit in a similar way to the 90° Adaptor. Below shows a 90° Gutter Adaptor.



Shown above is a 90° Adaptor There are two Box Gutter Clips for each adaptor. Locate these parts from the box of additional roof parts supplied.



Test fit the Adaptor first, you may need to trim the top corner of the Adaptor to sit under the lip on the Box Gutter.

Before inserting the Adaptor into the Box Gutter you will need to run a bead of silicone to the underside of the Adaptor.



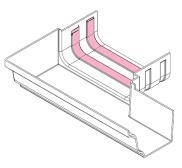
Slide the Adaptor into the Box Gutter. Push the as far into the box gutter as you can - The plastic ridge on the underside of the Adaptor should fit tight up the Box Gutter.

Box Gutter Adaptors - Continued

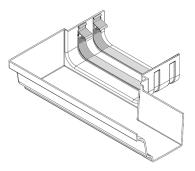


Next fit the Box Gutter Clips. You will need to use some force to push the Box Gutter Clips under the lips on the Box gutter.





The highlighted area shows where the Box Gutter Clips fit. Fit them to the raised ridges on the clips rather than the recessed lips.



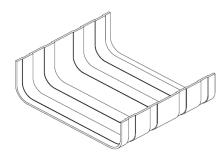
The image above shows the Box Gutter Clips in the correct position on the 90° Adaptor.



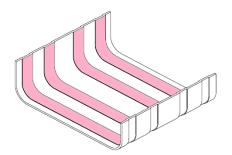
Next seal the edge of the Adaptor and then finish with an adhesive flashing strip overlapping the Adaptor and down on to the aluminium body to make completely watertight. Repeat this for any other adaptors.

Box Gutter Adaptors - Other Adaptors

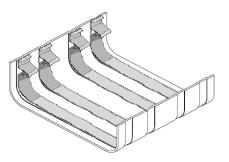
Below is a Box Gutter straight joint. This site evenly across two box gutter section. 4 Box gutter Clips are used.



CRS8276 Box Gutter Joint



The highlighted area shows where the Box 4 Gutter Clips fit. Fit them to the raised ridges on the lips rather than the recessed lips.



The image above shows the Box Gutter Clips in the correct position on the Box Gutter Joint.

Next seal the edges of the Adaptor and then finish with an adhesive flashing strip overlapping the Adaptor and down on to the aluminium body on both sides to make completely watertight.



With the box gutter ready to place in position, run a bead of silicone to the rear edge of the Box Gutter where it will meet your property wall or fascia.

Have one of the Fascia Retaining Trims handy, as once the Box Gutter is in place this will need to be clipped in before fixing to your property.

Position and fix the Box Gutter



Position the Box Gutter above the frames and against your wall or fascia board. PLEASE NOTE: Although the Box Gutter sits above the frames, it should not be supported by them. Make sure you have suitable support for the Box Gutter while you construct the rest of the conservatory.

With the Box Gutter in position and supported so that the window frames are not taking the weight, it is time to fix it in position. You will need the 100mm Direct To Brick Fixings as shown opposite. Please note the T30 Torx driver bit is not supplied.

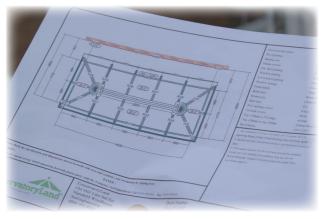


Fix the Box Gutter

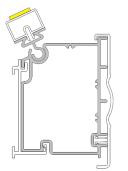


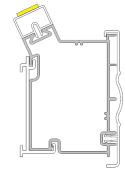
Fix the gutter using the 100mm direct to brick fixings supplied. These require a 6mm pilot hole. Fix 150mm from each end, and then fix every 500mm along the Box Gutter. Once fixed, the Box Gutter should still be supported until Gallows Brackets are installed at the end of the installation.

Fitting the ring beams



Using your roof layout plan, identify the first Ring Beam you intend to fit. Start with one of the side ring beams that meet the Box Gutter. Ring Beam components are usually labelled with a 'BM' number.





Variable Ring Beam

Fixed 25° pitch Ring Beam

The above images are cross section drawings of Ring Beams. Depending on the pitch & design of your roof, the Ring Beams will be either a fixed 25° Ring Beam (above right), or a variable Ring Beam (above left). Each are fixed in place in the same way. .

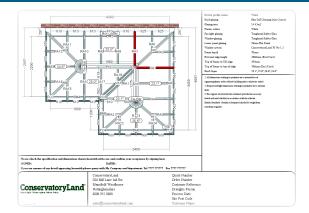


Before fixing the Ring Beam in place run a bead of silicone along the back edge of the Ring Beam. (You can test fit the ring beam to check its position first if required).

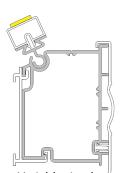


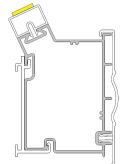
Position the ring beam in place, with the aluminium lip at the back of the ring beam fitting up to the inside of the frames (You may need to trim this lip if sat on a cill). The ring beam should finish level with the edge of the corner posts. If sat on a high wall with a cill on top, the ring beam should be sat 70mm over the inside corner of the cill. Do not remove the yellow protective tape at this stage.

Fitting the ring beams



Using your roof layout plan, identify the first ring beam you intend to fit. Start with one of the side ring beams. Ring beam components are usually labelled with a 'BM' number.





Variable ring beam

Fixed 25° pitch ring beam

The above images are cross section drawings of ring beams. Depending on the pitch & design of your roof, the ring beams will be either a fixed 25° ring beam (above right), or a variable ring beam (above left). Each are fixed in place in the same way. .



Before fixing the ring beam in place run a bead of silicone along the back edge of the ring beam. (You can test fit the ring beam to check its position first if required).



Position the ring beam in place, with the aluminium lip at the back of the ring beam fitting up to the inside of the frames (You may need to trim this lip if sat on a cill). The ring beam should finish level with the edge of the corner posts. If sat on a high wall with a cill on top, the ring beam should be sat 70mm over the inside corner of the cill. Do not remove the yellow protective tape at this stage.

Position the next Ring Beams in place following the previous instruction.

Before joining the ring beams at the corners add a line of silicone to the edge of one of the ring beams as shown in the photo on the far right. Once you have done this sit the ring beam in position ready to join at the corners and the frames or walls underneath.





Fitting the Ring Beams - Continued

Position the next Ring Beams in place following the previous instruction. Before joining the ring beams at the corners add a line of silicone to the edge of one of the ring beams as shown in the photo on the far right. Once you have done this sit the Ring Beam in position ready to join at the corners and the frames or walls underneath.







With your Ring Beams now in position it is time to fix them in place. Locate the 70mm & 19mm self-drilling screws as shown on the left. The 70mm screws are used to fix up through the frames into the Ring Beams, and the 19mm screws to fix the cleats.



90° cleat. This is for the top of the ring beam corners.

90° cleat. This is for the inside of the ring beam corners.



Straight cleat - only used to join ring beams split in 2.

You will also need the steel cleats (shown on the right) from your box of additional roof parts. The two 90° cleats are used to fix the ring beams together at the corners. The straight cleats are **only used** if your ring beam has been split in 2 due to its length.



We recommend clamping your Ring Beam and frames before fixing the ring beam.



Using the 70mm self drilling fixings, fix up through the frame into the Ring Beam. Use 2 per frame or 2 per door sash, 150mm away from any weld.



If you have opening windows, make sure the windows are open before fixing up into the Ring Beam.

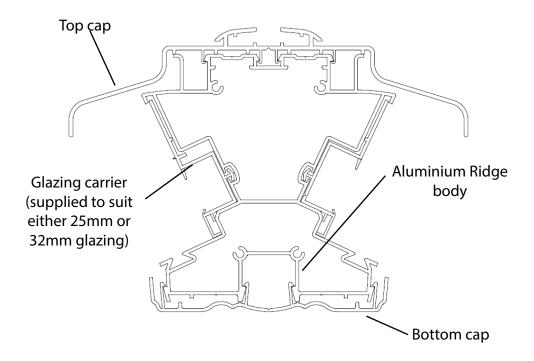
Before fitting the cleats it is important to silicone seal along the top and inside of the ring beams where they meet at the corner.



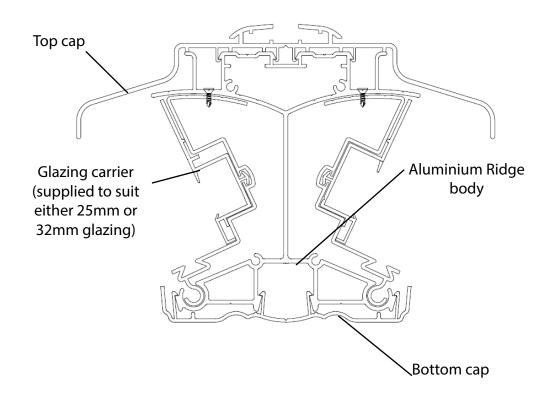
Fix the Ring Beams together at the corners. Use the 19mm self drilling screws for both the top and inside cleats. Make sure the Ring Beams are at 90° fitting tight up to each other, and silicone sealed, and then fit both cleats using the 19mm self drilling screws. Do this for each corner of your conservatory.



The first components of the roof structure to install are the Ridge, Half Ridge, and bars that connect to it. There are two types of ridge body, depending on the size and style of your conservatory. Please see below:



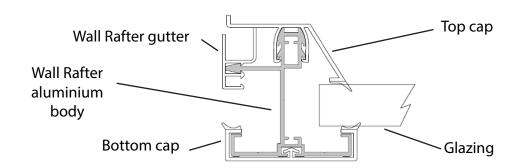
The Fixed Ridge body are used for pitches around 25°.



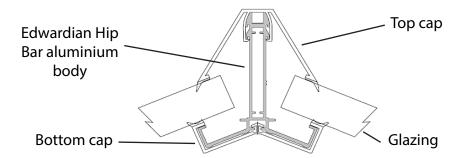
The Variable Ridge body is used for pitches other than around 25°.

Identifying the main roof bars

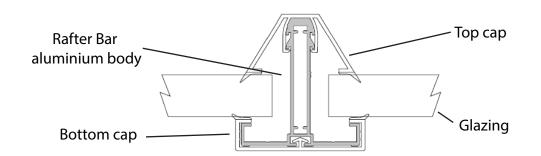
With the ring beams fixed in position it is time to build the remainder of the main roof frame. Familiarise yourself with the different types of rafters first. There are three main roof bar types as shown below, along with the aluminium ridge body they connect to.



The wall rafter bars are the bars that sit against the house wall and bolt to the ring beams and ridge. The PVC Wall Rafter Gutter allows you to sit your flashing into the gutter and leave a neat finish to your conservatory. There are two grooves on the wall rafter to suit either 25mm or 32mm glazing. The example above suits 25mm glazing.



The Edwardian hip bars sit on the 90° corners of your roof and bolt to the ring beam and connect to the steel ring on the front of the ridge body, also called the 'Radius End'.



The main rafter bar can be used in three different ways on your roof: 1) The bar is square at each end and bolts to both the ring beam and ridge. 2) The bar is square one end and has a black bracket the other end similar to the Edwardian hip bars. This bolts to the ring beam and connects to the Radius End at the front of the ridge. 3) A 'Jack' Rafter. This is square one end to connect to the ring beam, and angled at the other end with a black fixing bar. These bars always bolt to the Edwardian Hip bars.

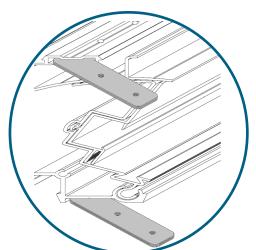
Fitting the Ridge body



Before installing the Ridge Body it is important to plan the order of installation and have the relevant roof bars ready.

Below shows an example of a general order for fitting the bars, but this may vary due to size and style of your roof.

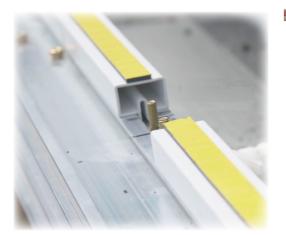
The photo to the left shows the inside view of the completed ridge body.

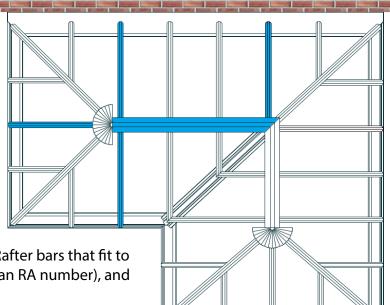


Locate the first Ridge section to install. You may be able to join your ridge before lifting it in place, but for most roofs, you will need to install each Ridge body separately, and join them when they are installed in position.

It is a good idea to fit the cleats first before lifting the Ridge into position. There are four Cleats to join the Ridge sections.

The Cleats at the top slide inside channels in the aluminium Ridge, the bottom ones are screwed to the underside of the Ridge Body's. See photo above, and drawing on the left.





Refer to your roof plan and identify the Rafter bars that fit to the Ridge Body (These are labelled with an RA number), and your Ridge.

Remove, but keep safe the two nuts from the Ring Beam and ridge in the spaces where the bars will fit.

Fitting the Ridge body continued



Place the first Rafter into the gap provided on the Ring Beam. Fit in place over the bolts and secure in place with the nuts you removed and kept safe, but do not fully tighten them yet.



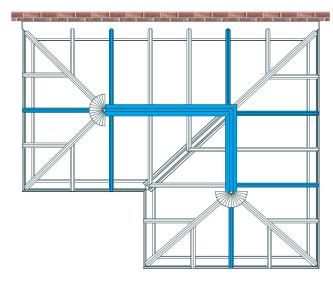
Repeat this process for the other Rafter bars, remembering to secure the bars in place with the nuts, but not fully tightening them.

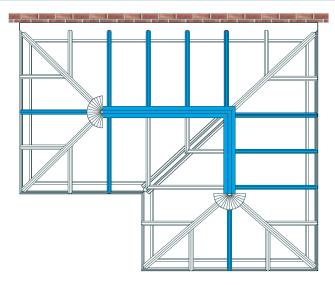


A tip when fitting Rafter to the Ring Beam that is connected to the Box gutter, is to install the Glazing Stops and Rafter Caps before fitting the rafter.

Do this if you are likely to have any access issues to get a screwdriver in to fit them after you have installed the Rafter.







Now fix the second Ridge section in place over the Cleats and secure with the Screws provided. Make sure it is at 90° and tight up to the first section. Now install the supporting rafters for the second section, as you did for the first. Next, install any other Standard Rafters, as shown in the example above. This will help secure the Ridge sections in position, and also help square them up.

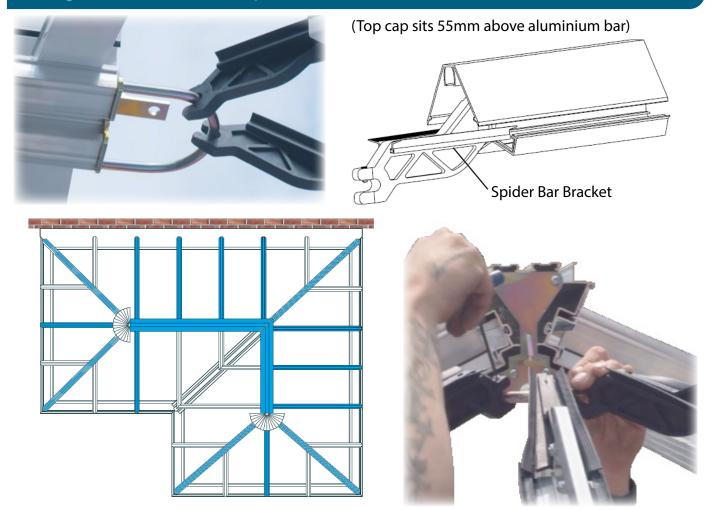
Fitting the Ridge body - Continued



Check the Ridge is level and the correct height.

Once you are happy with the height and positions tighten all the fixings that you left loose earlier.

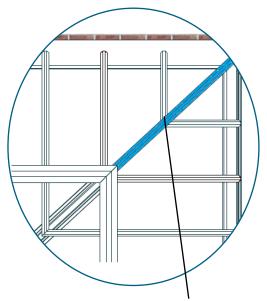
Fitting the Edwardian Hip Bars



The next bars to fit are the Edwardian Hip Bars which fit on the corners of your conservatory. These bolt to the Ring Beam in the same ways as the Rafter bars. The top of the Edwardian Hip Bar fits to the Radius End of the Ridge.

Line the centre line of the Hip bar to the centre of the hole on the radius end. Connect onto the Radius End steel ring and tighten the grub screw with a 3mm Allen key. Fit any Rafter bars with Spider Brackets in the same way.

Fitting the Edwardian Ridge Corner Hip Bar





Edwardian Ridge Corner Hip Bar

The Edwardian Hip Bar on the outside corner of the Ridge body is slightly different to the other Edwardian Hip Bars.

There is no black 'Spider Bar' fixing on this bar. Instead, our factory will have manufactured this to be scribed around the corner of the Ridge body.

This is fixed in the same way as the Standard Rafter bars and sit over the bolts pre-installed in the channel on the Ridge Body.

Ridge Body. One you are happy with the position, secure in place with the nuts provided and tighten these in place.



Fitting the Valley Wings

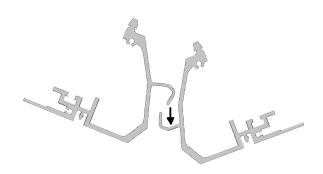
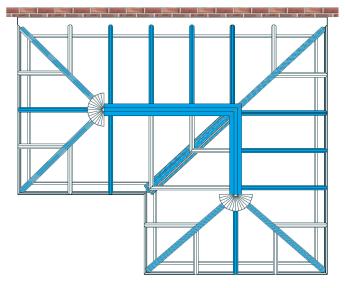
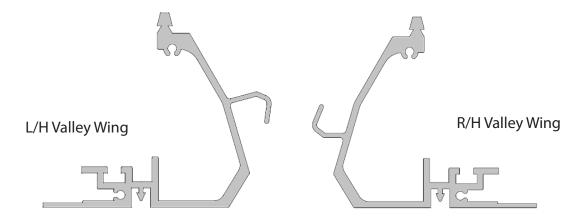


Image above shows the Valley wings being connected together, The diagram on the right shows the Valley location in the next sequence of fitting your roof.



Fitting the Valley Wings - Continued



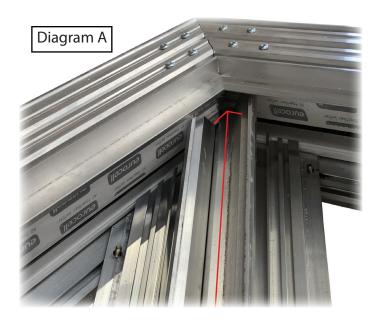
First locate the Valley components. The Valley is made up of two aluminium sections that fit together. You will need to make sure that you fit the correct side first. You should always fit the R/H Valley first and hook the L/H Valley section over the top. The angle of the Valley sections will be determined by the pitches of your roof.

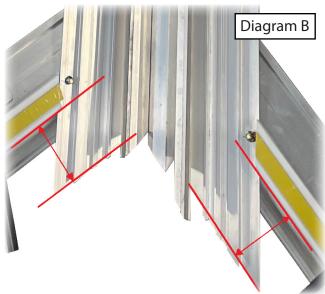
Connect the two Valley Wings together correctly as pre the image on the previous page. Lift into position over the bolts on the Ridge bodies and Ring Beams. Loosely tighten the nuts to hold the Valley in place, but do not tighten until you are fully confident in its position.

To ensure the Valley is in the correct position at the top, line the centre of the Valley up to the corner of the joint on the Ridge bodies. See diagram A below.

To ensure the Valley is in the correct position at the bottom, make sure the bottom edges of the Valley Wings sit parallel to the Ring Beams. See diagram B below.



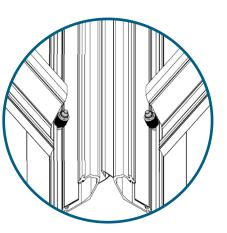




Fitting the Valley Rafters



Rafters fit to the Valley the same way as Jack rafters, with a double bolt at the top, and a single bolt that runs along a channel in the Valley, and secured in place with a nut and washers.



Fitting the Jack Rafters



Fit the Jack Rafters next (if applicable). These bolt to the Ring beam in the same way as the other Rafter bars. At the top of the bar fit the black bracket over the nut on the fixing on the Edwardian hip bar. Make sure the Jack rafter is tight and flush to the hip before tightening the bolt.



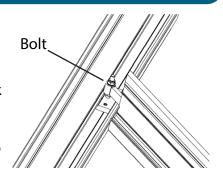


Before you start your lead flashing it is important to seal the Box Gutter where it meets the property wall. Run a bead of silicone across the top of the aluminium box gutter as shown in the photo on the left.

Where possible we would always recommend using lead for your flashing (**Code 4 lead**), but there are situations where it isn't always possible and adhesive based flashing can be used.
Each length of flashing should be no longer than 1500mm.
Where you need to overlap the flashing, each overlap should be a minimum of 100mm wide.

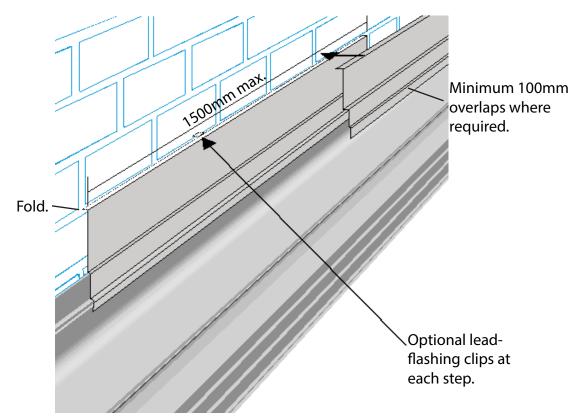


To firmly hold the flashing in place prior to sealing, it is good practice to use flashing clips (hall clips). These are ready available from most DIY stores, builders merchants, or your local Eurocell branch. These push into the chaste line in the mortar and are easily installed. Nylon flashing clips are also available at DIY stores.



Lead Flashing Diagram

Below is a diagram to show how to mark out and cut step lead flashing. See further images on the next page or view our installation video on our YouTube channel (click the link on page 6 if you are viewing this instruction on your tablet phone or PC)





Chase out the mortar line where you intend to fit the lead flashing to your brickwork. Install your flashing remembering to use lengths no longer than 1500mm. Where they overlap there must be a minimum of 100mm overlap. Once you have installed the flashing seal it with a lead flashing sealant.





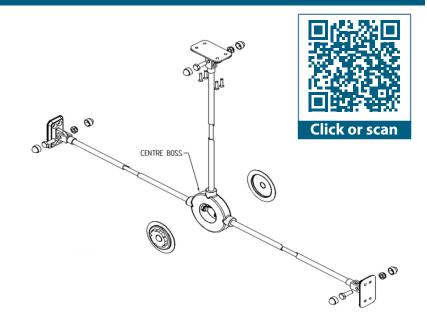
Photos on the left show examples of completed lead flashing on a Hipped-Back Edwardian conservatory.

Installing Tie Bars - Continued

Install the Tie Bar next if you have them. **Not all roofs will have a Tie Bar**. This is dependent on the size and structural requirements of your conservatory which will have been checked by our technical team.

If your roof has Tie Bars you will have noticed that brackets have already been fitted to the Rafters for you. You will just need to fit the remaining bracket to the Ridge.

Please see the instructions on the next page or view the installation video. Below is a cross-section of how the tie bars fit together.





First, fit the Tie Bar rod fitting to the bracket on each of the rafters. Use the supplied bolts and PVC bolt covers with can be fit once the tie bar is fully constructed.







Fit the remaining Tie Bar rod to the Centre Boss in the same way as the first two. Once the bars are fitted you can fit the decorative Centre Boss cover which simply screws in place.

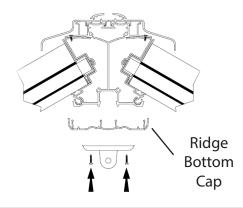






You will have three Tie Bar rods housed inside PVC covers. Two of the rods are bigger than the other. Screw the longer rods into the Tie Bar rod brackets. Then fit the rods through the Centre Boss and tightly screw the bolts to the Tie Bar rods.

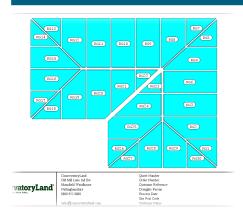
Installing Tie Bars - Continued



Before fitting the final bracket to the Ridge body you need to fit the Ridge Bottom Cap. This simply clips into place on the underside of the Ridge.

Screw the remaining bracket to the ridge body through the PVC bottom cap with the supplied fixings and finish with any PVC caps supplied.

Roof Glazing - End Closures



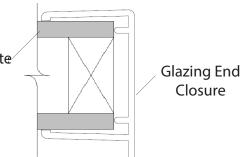
Before you start glazing, you will need to refer to your Roof Glazing Plan, which will have been sent as part of your instructions.

Each glazing panel will be labelled with an 'RG' number in the instruction, which will correspond with the sticker on each of the glazing units.

Glazing unit stickers will also be labelled telling you which side should face to the inside or outside.

Before installation, each glazing panel should be fitted with a Glazing End Closure, for both polycarbonate and glass roofs. Each though are fitted in a slightly different way, please see the instruction below.

Glass or Polycarbonate unit

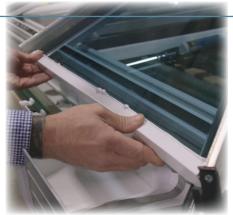


If your glazing is polycarbonate remember to remove the protective film before fitting the End Closure

Glazing End Closures - glass units



For self cleaning glass units only a specialised SMX sealant can be used. Run a bead of sealant along the top of the glass unit.



Then position the end closure onto the end of the glass unit.

Roof Glazing - End Closures continued

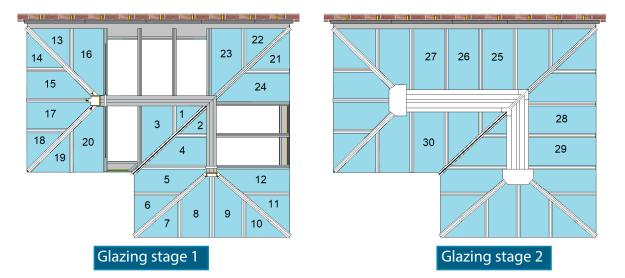
Glazing End Closures - Polycarbonate



The breather tape at the end of the sheet must not be covered or blocked in anyway. Run a continuous bead of low modulus silicone to the top of the polycarbonate sheet, then position the glazing end closure onto the end of the polycarbonate sheet.

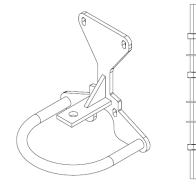
Roof Glazing -Start fitting your glass or polycarbonate

The order of the glazing should be done in a certain way. You should always leave out glass units to allow you access to the foam bung and the top caps. See example below.

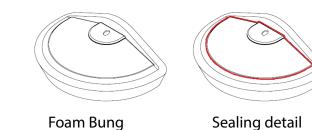


Threaded Nylon Bar & Foam Bungs

IMPORTANT: Although the fitting of the foam bung is described in this section, it should **only be installed once stage 1 of the glazing is complete** (Please see diagram on the previous page).



First, fit the Nylon Threaded Bar through the hole in the Radius End Spider Bracket

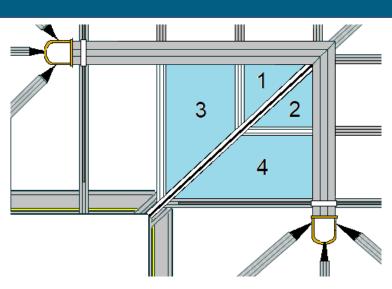


Next prep the Foam Bungs that fits onto the Nylon Threaded Bars over the Spider Bars. Silicone seal the foam outer to the inner moulding, as per the image shown above. **Do not fit this yet,** this can be fit once you have installed the glazing around the Hip Bars.

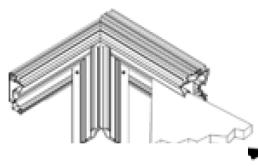
Glazing the Valley

When glazing around the Valley, you should do this in a specific order.

Always start in the top corner around the 90° Ridge and work down towards the front of your roof, as shown in the diagram below.

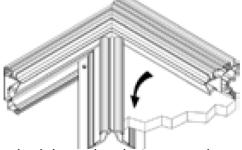


On some occasions where space / access to the corner of the Valley is an issue, it may be necessary to fit the first two glazing units (1 & 2 in the example above), without the two closest rafters installed. If you have already fit these in position, temporarily remove these rafters until the first two glazing units have been installed, and then re-fit the rafters before continuing the glazing.



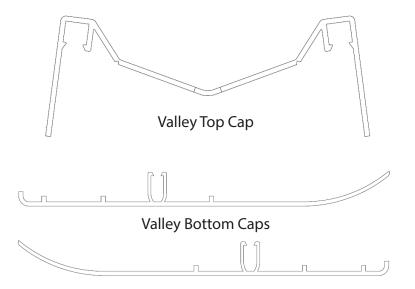
Take your first piece of glazing and push the glazing into the glazing trim and slide into position.

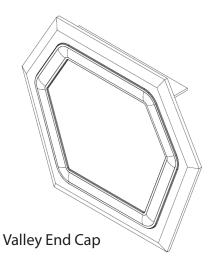
Valley PVC trims



Then bed down the glazing onto the yellow double sided tape along the Valley Wings.

The Valley trims consist of one Valley Top Cap, Two identical Valley Bottom Caps and a Valley end Cap. Please see diagrams of these parts below, then follow this instruction for the installation details.





Valley PVC trims - Continued

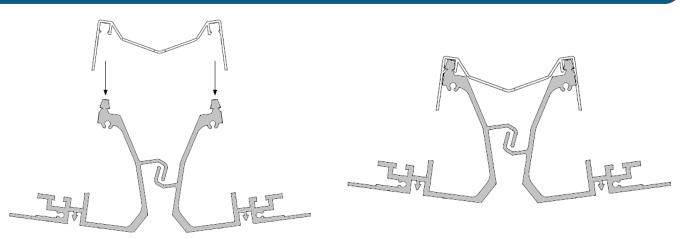




Valley Top Cap installed

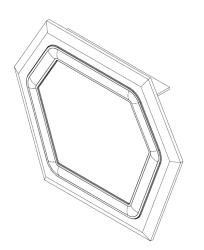
Valley Bottom Caps installed

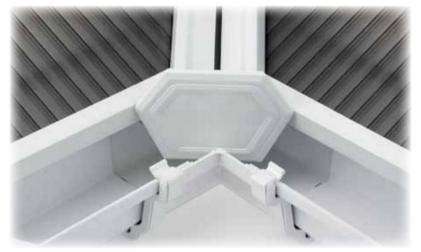
Valley Top Cap



The one piece Valley Top Cap clips in place over both Valley Wings onto the aluminium up stands as shown above. The flexible top cap bends to suit all Valley pitches.

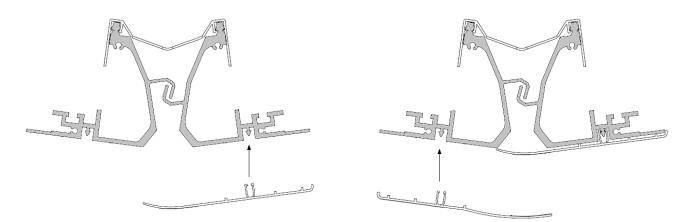
Valley End Cap





The Valley Top Cap is left square cut and the end cap is simply glued & sealed into position over the end of the Valley once all the glazing is complete.

Valley Bottom Caps



For the Valley Bottom Caps, two identical trims are used that overlap each other. Start by clipping one side into the Valley. Then add the second overlapping trim to the opposite Valley Wing in the same way you fitted the first



The diagram on the left shows the completed Valley with Valley Rafters and their glazing caps fully installed.

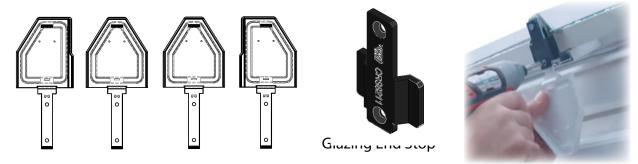
Roof Glazing - Standard Rafters



Slide the glazing panel on to the rafters a (remember to remove the protective film if your glazing is polycarbonate). On side units that meet the ridge the glazing units push into the PVC carrier



Pull back a small amount of the yellow protective tape back and fold it over. Do not remove it all at this stage.



Fit a rafter end cap and glazing stop to the rafter. For the end rafters, you will notice the end caps are a different shape. The flat edge of the end cap sits to the outside on each side of the conservatory. Pull the glazing sheet back until it sits against the glazing end stops. Once in position peel away the yellow protective tape and gently pat the glazing down onto the eaves beam seal adhesive tape.

Roof glazing continued - Jack Rafter & Radius end Rafters

The top caps for bars that attach to the Radius End (bars with a black Spider Brackets that connect to the steel ring on the front of the ridge), are cut 55mm longer than the aluminium bars themselves. This is to make sure the Spider Brackets are fully covered under the Radius End top cap - Do not cut these down.

The top caps for Jack Rafter bars are deliberately cut 100mm long. The is to allow you to get the Jack Rafter top cap tight up to the Edwardian Bar top cap. Any excess can then be cut off level with the end of the bar



As you glaze, you can install the rafter tops. Use a rubber mallet to firmly knock these down on to the aluminium rafters.



You must seal the rafter top cap to the ridge carrier as shown above. You must also seal the Jack Rafter top caps to the Hip bar top caps.

1

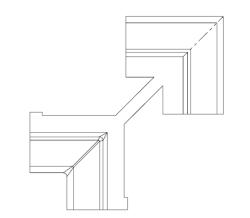


Rafter end caps can now also be fully fitted. Simply fold the end cap up and locate it onto the hook just above the glazing stop until they click into place.

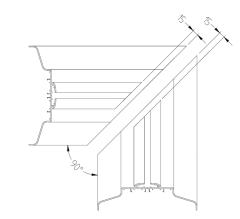
Ridge top cap corner prep & seal detail

The next two pages focus on Ridge top Cap prep information for your Half Ridge and Ridge top caps. It is important to follow the corner seal instruction for joining and sealing the Top Caps.

2

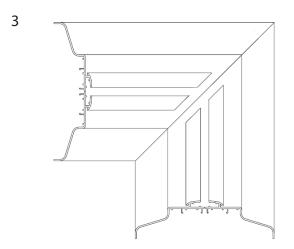


First locate your Ridge Top Cap Corner Trim.

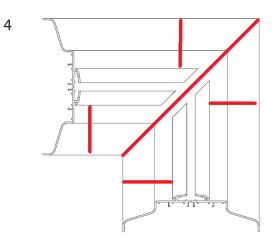


Remove 15mm sections from the channels that locate the crestings on your Ridge Top Caps

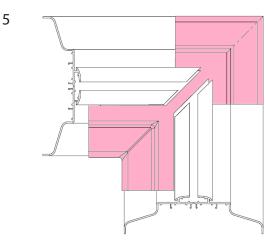
Ridge top cap corner prep & seal detail - continued



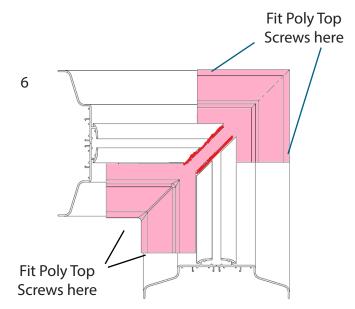
Fit the Tops Cap and butt them tight up to each other.



Apply Stelmax gap filler to the areas of the Top Caps the Corner Trim will fit to.



Fit the Top Cap Corner Trim in place.



Fit the Poly Top Screws to secure the cap and apply Stelmax to the area shown in red above.



Slide the top cap onto the Ridge body and push it up against the property wall. Knock the end against the wall down using a nylon hammer (Knock along the channels either side of the crestings until it clips in place). Leave the front end so you have access for glazing later. Install the lead flashing over the top of the UPVC flashing trim on the top cap and seal using a lead flashing sealant.

Guttering & Downpipe



Gutter Brackets

To fit the gutter brackets, twist into the Ring Beam external trim as shown above. These should be no more than 200mm from each corner, and a maximum of 600mm centres.



90° Corner (Code RWKA1)

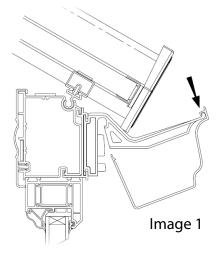
Gutter Stop Ends & corners

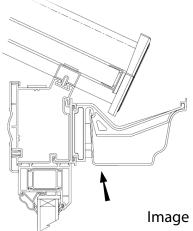
Gutter Stop End (Code RWKE1 / RWKE2

To fit the Stop Ends or 90° Gutter Corners, there is no need to remove the clips. Clip one side of the Gutter into the Stop End / Corner and then push the other end up to the stop under the clip. You will need to use some force to do this.

Guttering







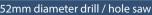
To fit the Gutter, clip the front part of the Gutter Bracket into the Gutter section (image 1)

Then rotate the rear section of the Gutter up and clip into position. (Image 2).

Image 2

Universal Gutter Downpipe Adaptor (Spigot)







Universal Gutter Downpipe Gutter Adaptor (Spigot)

To install the Downpipe you need to first fit the Universal Gutter Downpipe Adaptor also known as a Spigot. We use this rather than a running outlet to give greater flexibility on the Downpipe position. The downpipe position will have been discussed with the Technical team to avoid positioning the Downpipe in front of an opening window for example.





To fit the Spigot, first determine where the Universal Downpipe Adaptor is to go, and then drill a 53mm diameter hole in the Gutter using a hole saw.



Unscrew the two parts of the Gutter Adaptor and fit into the hole you have drilled, before screwing back together.

To fit the Universal Gutter Downpipe Adaptor to the Gutter that sits on a cill, you will also notch a section of the cill underneath the hole you are drilling for the adaptor. This will need to be at least 70mm to allow the Downpipe to pass through the cill. Please see images on the right.





Fitting the downpipe

Parts shown on the right are used when assembling the Downpipe. (Black downpipe parts shown for illustration purposes only, Not supplied). Depending on the style of your conservatory you may need some or all of these parts.



Downpipe







112° offset bend

Downpipe bracket

Downpipe shoe

Fitting the Downpipe - Continued

There are a number of different ways to install the Downpipe, each depending on the style of your conservatory and the Downpipe position and requirements. Your Downpipe will be supplied oversized, and will need to be cut to size. You may require the offcut if you are using the supplied 112° offset bends. This instruction shows two different downpipe installations.



Measure the length of Downpipe required and cut to size. Take into account the shoe, that fits to the bottom of the pipe, and any offset bends if you are using them.



If you are running the Downpipe straight down from the Gutter, fit the Shoe to the Downpipe, then fit the downpipe to the Universal Downpipe Adaptor (Spigot).



Fit the Downpipe Brackets to the wall or corner post for example, and the Downpipe installation is complete for this down pipe configuration.



If the Downpipe is to be positioned away from the Gutter you may need to use the 112° offset bends and your offcut of Downpipe as shown in the example above.

The images on the right show how a Downpipe or Offset Bend fits to the Universal Gutter Downpipe Adaptor / Spigot.

Each conservatory Downpipe position and requirements are unique, but should be achievable with the parts supplied.



If you are attaching the Downpipe to your property wall you will need to pre drill any fixings that you choose to use, before fixing the Downpipe Brackets.





Fix the Downpipe Brackets to the wall. Four Downpipe Brackets are supplied with each Downpipe to use where required. Remember to fit the Shoe to the bottom of the pipe.

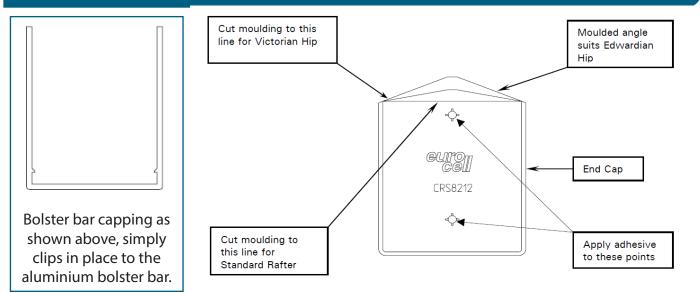


Ring Beam internal trims



To fit the internal trim you will notice two clips on the inside of the trim shown in the image above, that clip into the inside of the aluminium, the top of the trim also clips over the top of the aluminium Ring Beam, and cab be simply push fit into place. Internal Ring beam corner trims are simply glued in place over the internal trim

Bolster bar internal trims (If applicable)



Bolster bar end caps are pre-moulded to suit an Edwardian Hip Bar (for example, square ended Hipped Lean-to). In this instance, no trimming is required. If a Victorian Hip Bar, or standard roof rafter bar is bolstered on your conservatory, you will need to trim to suit. On the inside of the end cap there are pre-moulded lines to use as a cutting guide. Please refer to the image above.

Once trimmed (if required), super glue into place, on the adhesive points also shown in the image above.

Radius end bottom caps



Fit the Radius End bottom cap over the Nylon Threaded Bar, and add the decorative M10 boss to complete the internal finish. Simply screw in place.

The decorative Boss is shown in the image on the right, and in place over the bottom cap in the photo on the left.

