ConservatoryLand®

More light. More space. More living.

# Edwardian / Lean-to P-Shape
# Installation guide

# Contents



# 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.

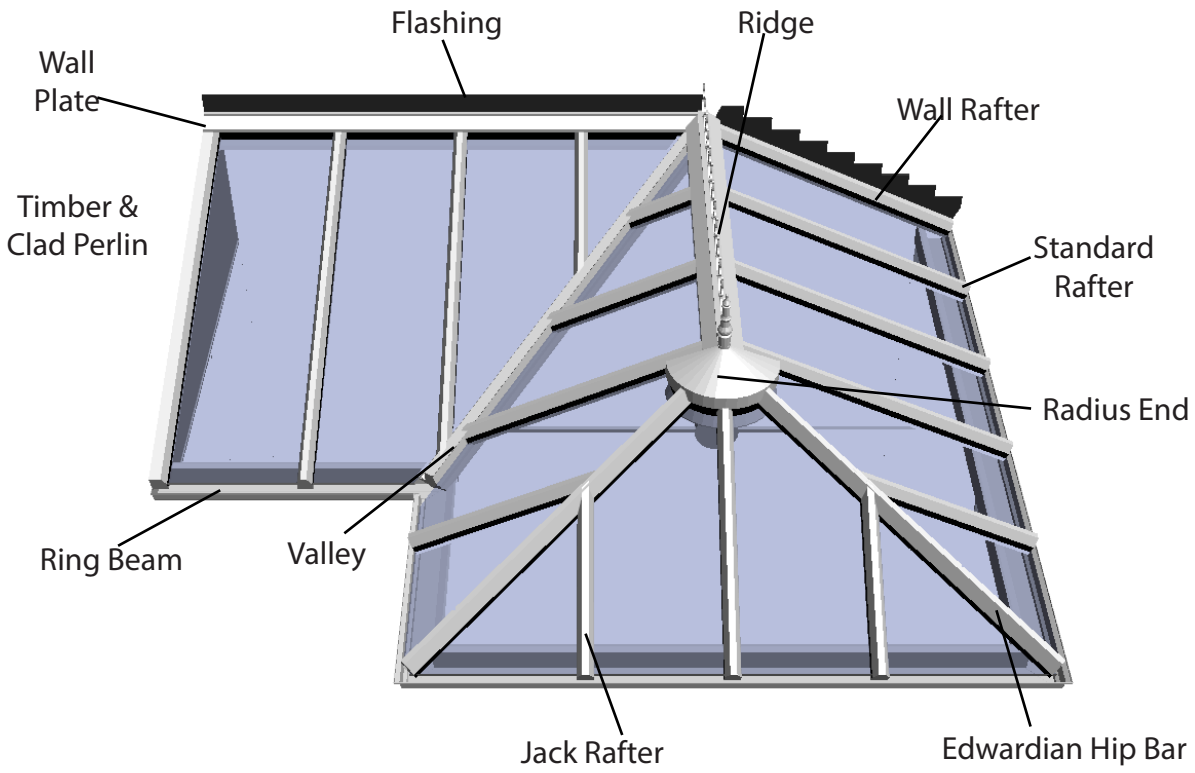
## Recommended materials and accessories

All fixing bolts, screws, glazing packers, brick slip adhesive, brick slip mortar and SMX Roof Glass Silicone is provided. (If the conservatory has self cleaning roof glass we supply a specialised silicone that does not damage the self cleaning coating on the glass units).

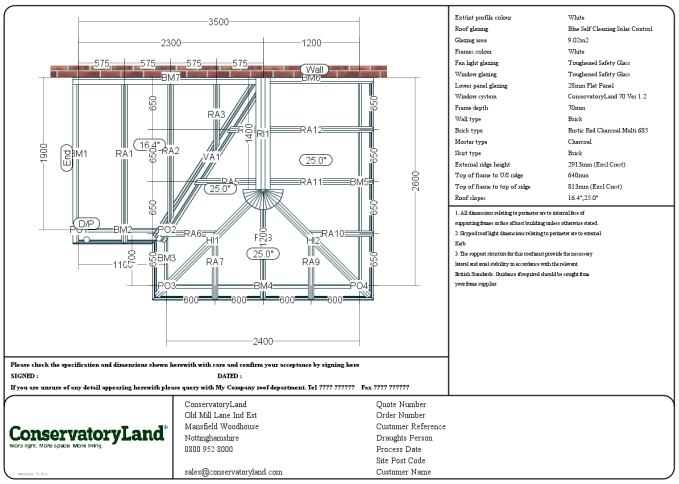
| | Base | Frames | Roof |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Sealants** | | | |
| Silicone (Clear for sealing between & under wall boxes - colour of choice for required frame finish). | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Lead Sealant - (Sand and cement if pointing the lead work). | | | ✓ |
| **Building Materials & Accessories.** | | | |
| Foundation Blocks - 440mm x 215mm x 355mm. | ✓ | | |
| Post crete - 2 x Bags per pad. | ✓ | | |
| Code 4 Lead (Size & Length to suit the job) | | | ✓ |
| Rubble bags to remove waste. | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Roll of visqueen - To protect the finished floor. | ✓ | | |
| Timber (Lean To Only) 50mm x 50mm to be used. | | | ✓ |

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

# Edwardian / Lean-to P-Shape Roof overview




# Instruction drawings you will need



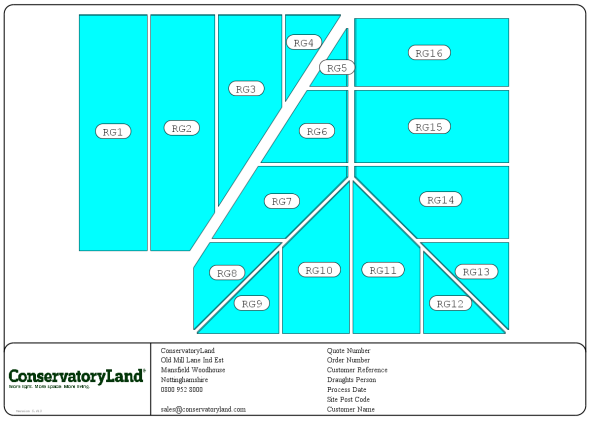

| | |
|---|---|
| Ext/int profile colour | White |
| Roof glazing | Blue Self Cleaning Solar Control |
| Glazing area | 6.72m2 |
| Frames colour | White |
| Fan light glazing | Toughened Safety Glass |
| Window glazing | Toughened Safety Glass |
| Lower panel glazing | 28mm Flat Panel |
| Window system | ConservatoryLand 70 Ver 1.2 |
| Frame depth | 70mm |
| 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) |
| Roof slope | 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.

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.

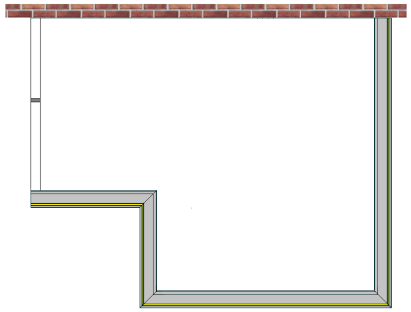
All roof components including your box of ancillary, gutter & fixings will have blue tape on them.



# Summarised order of fitting

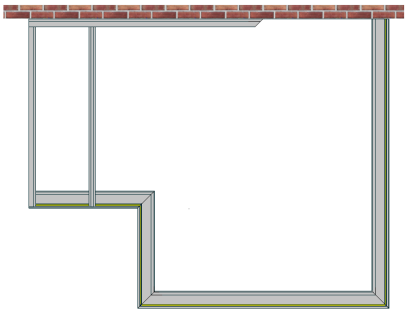
Below is a summarised order of the general stages of your installation. You will find detailed information in the step-by-step instructions that follow.

## 1



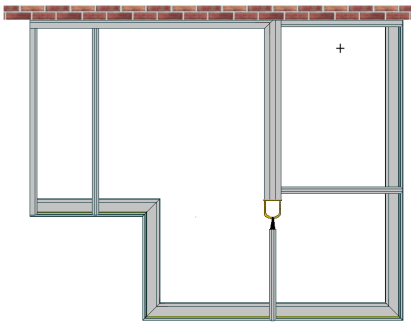
Install the Ring Beams.

## 2



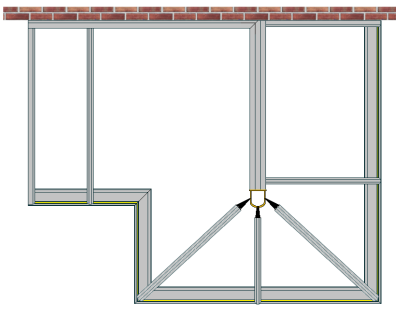
Install the Wall Plate and it's supporting Rafters.

## 3



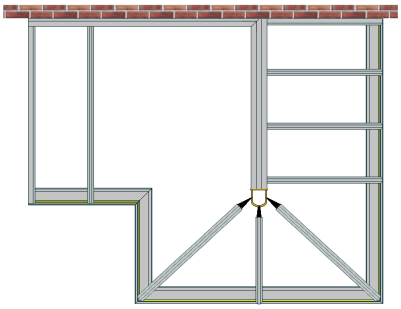
Install the Ridge and it's supporting Rafters.

## 4



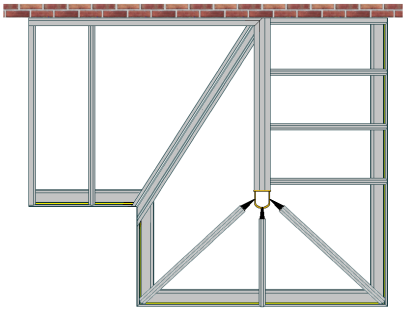
Install the Edwardian Hips and Spider Rafter.

## 5



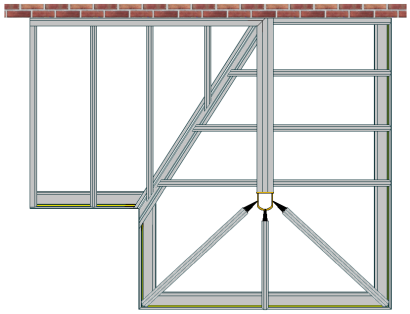
Install the remaining standard Rafters.

## 6



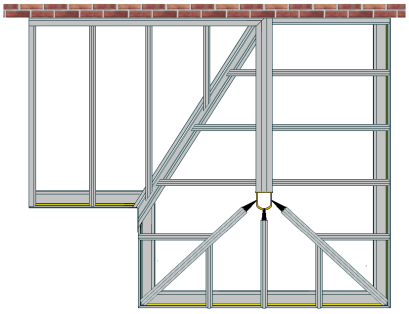
Fit the Valley.

## 7



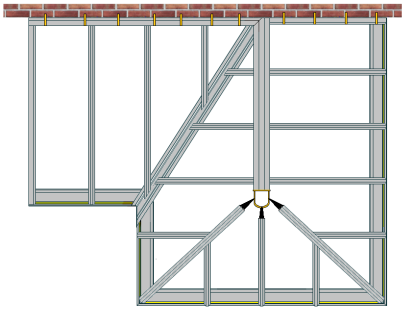
Fit the Valley Rafters.

## 8



Install the Jack Rafters

## 9

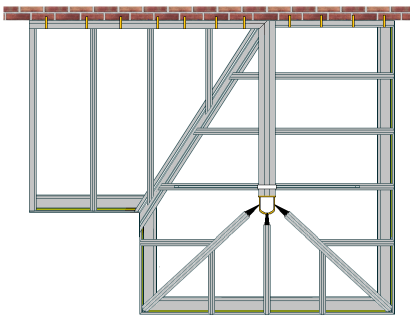


Fix the Wall Plate and Wall Rafter to the house wall.

# Summarised order of fitting

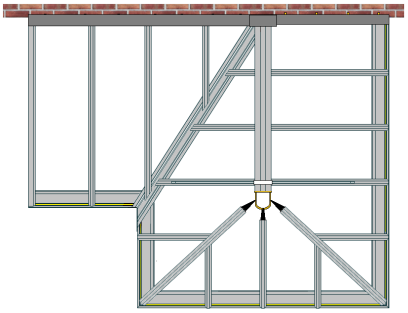
PLEASE NOTE: The order of glazing will not suit every roof. When planning your glazing, you should **always** glaze around the Valley first, after that you should plan your glazing to have access to the foam Bungs and Top Caps.

## 10



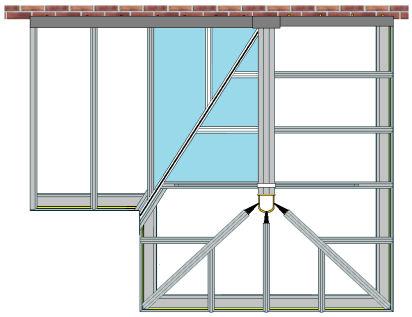
Install the Tie-Bars.

## 11



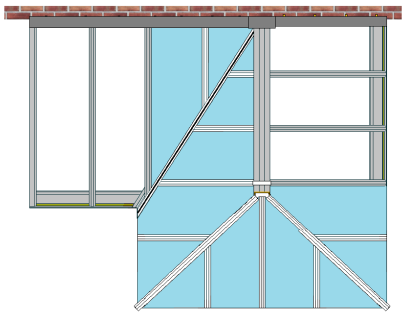
Install the lead flashing.

## 12



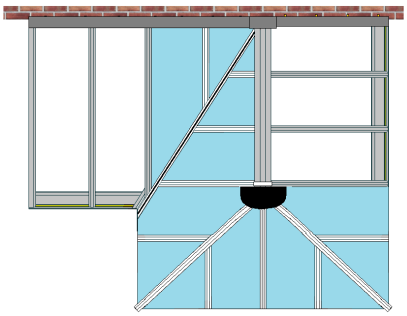
Glaze around the Valley and install Top Caps..

## 13



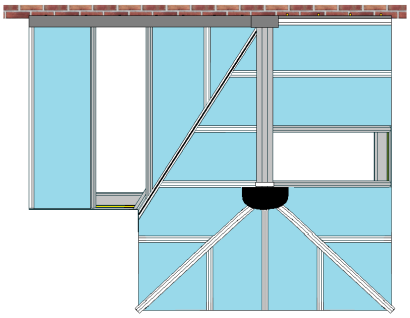
Glaze around the Hip Bars and install Top Caps.

## 14



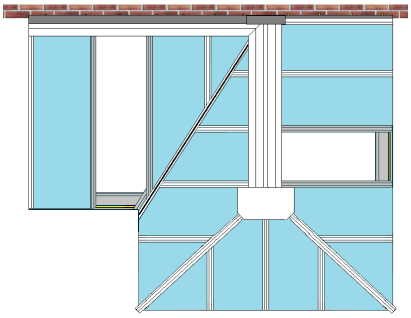
Fit the foam bung.

## 15



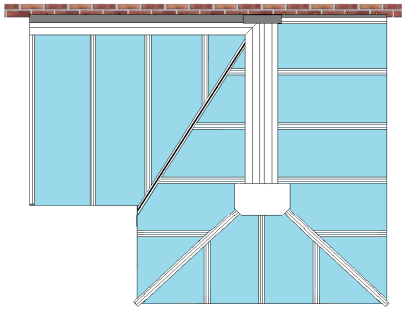
Install further glazing, leaving access to the Ridge.

## 16



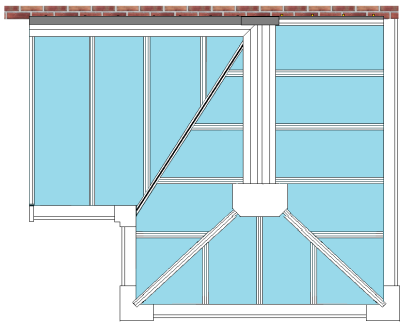
Install the Ridge top cap.

## 17



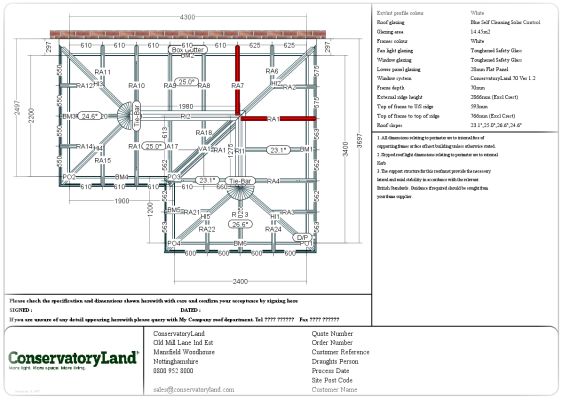
Complete the glazing.

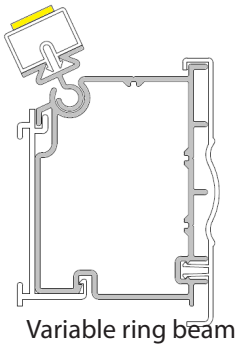
## 18



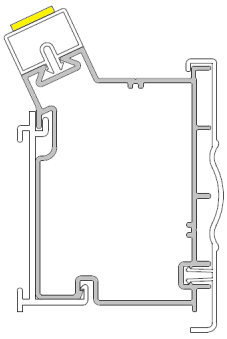
Install the guttering and downpipe.

# Fitting the ring beams





Variable ring beam



Fixed 25° pitch ring beam

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.

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.

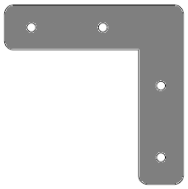
# Ring Beam fitting - continued

70mm self-drilling screw

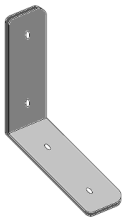
19mm self-drilling screw

Fixings are found in the bag marked with **blue** tape.

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 above) from your box of additional roof parts.

The two 90° cleats are used to fix the ring beams together at the external corners, and the internal corner.

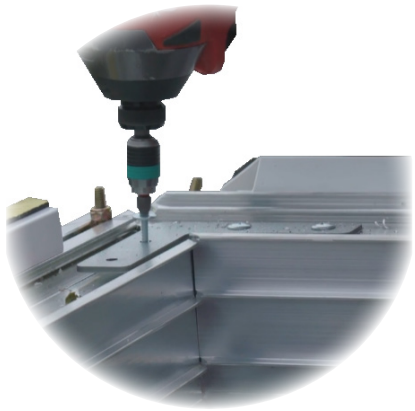
The straight cleats are **only used** if your ring beam has been split in 2 due to its length.

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.

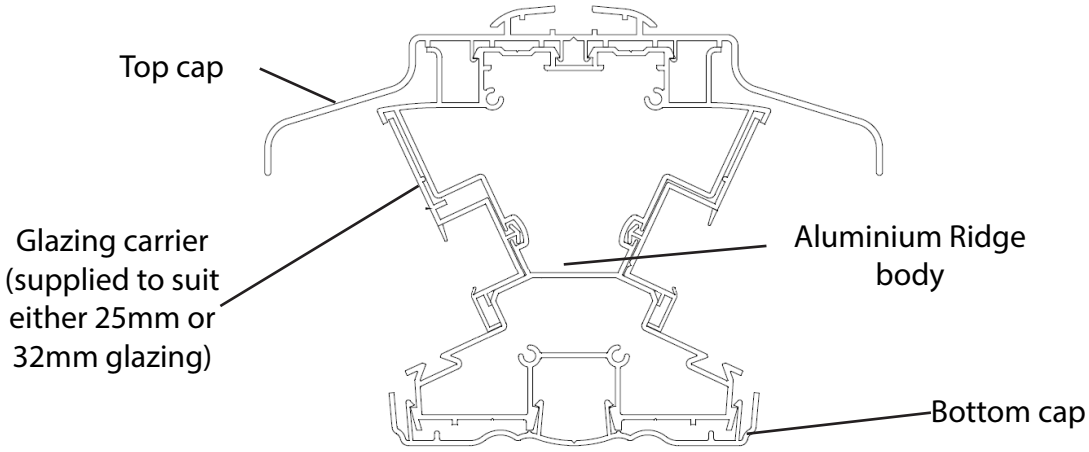


Fix the Ring Beams together at the corners. Use the 19mm self drilling screws for both the top and inside cleats.

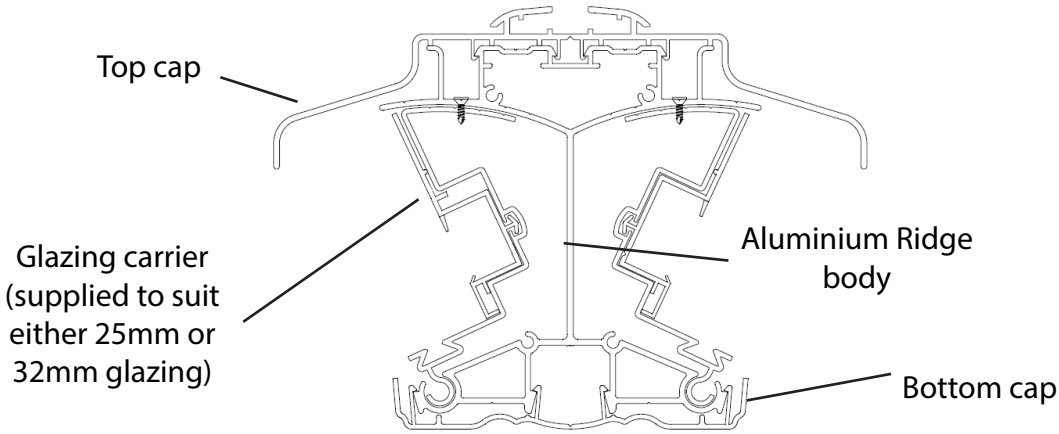
Make sure the ring beams are at 90° fitting tight up to each other, and silicone sealed, and then fit both cleats using the 19mm self drilling screws. Do this for each corner of your conservatory.

# Identifying the Ridge body & Half Ridge

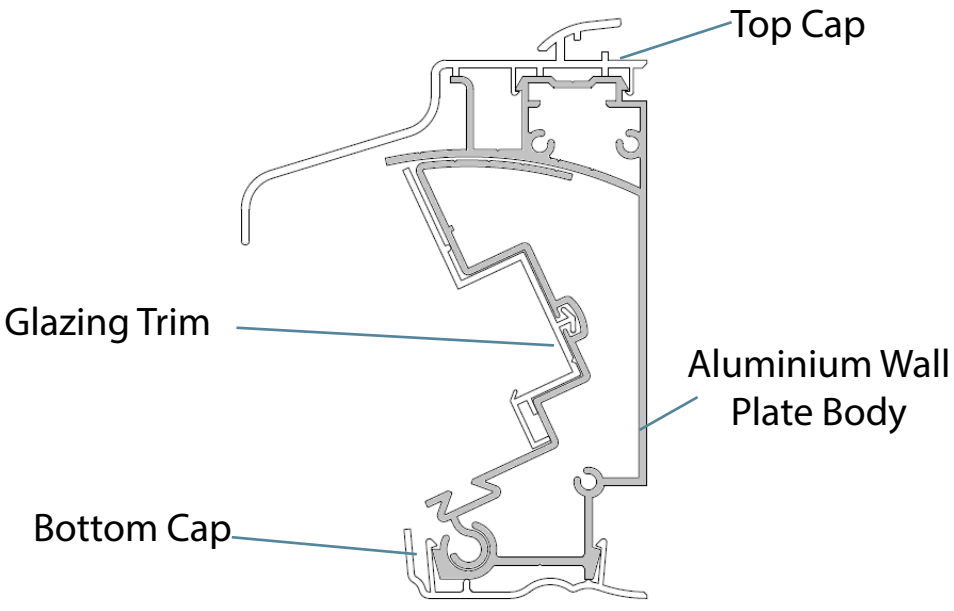
The first components of the roof structure to install are the Ridge, Half Ridge, and bars that connect to it. There are two types of ridge body, depending on the size and style of your conservatory. Please see below:




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



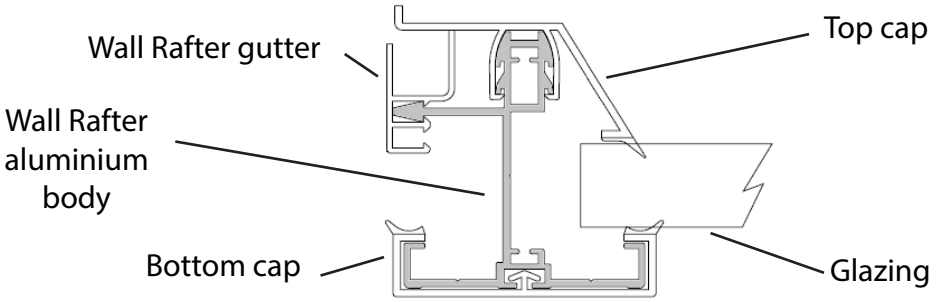

The Variable Ridge body is used for pitches other than around 25°.



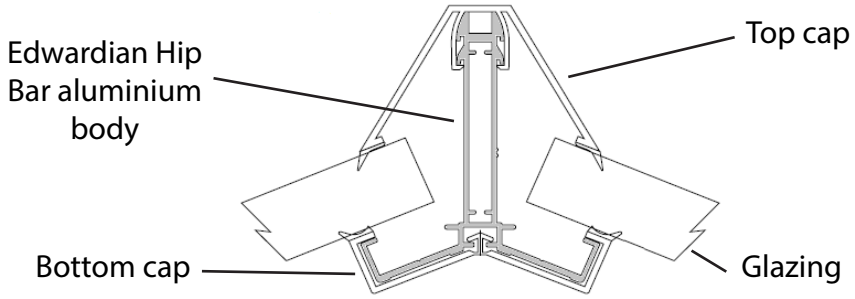

The Half Ridge Fits against the property wall on the Lean-to side of the conservatory

# Identifying the main roof bars

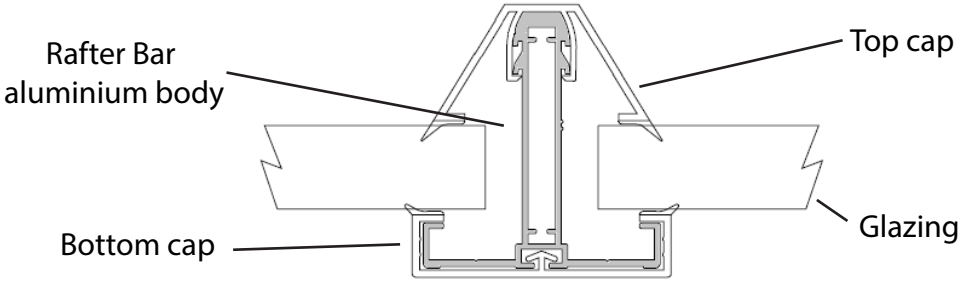
With the ring beams fixed in position it is time to build the remainder of the main roof frame. Familiarise yourself with the different types of rafters first. There are three main roof bar types as shown below, along with the aluminium ridge body they connect to.




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.

## Positioning and fixing the Half Ridge

Start by laying the Half Ridge on top of the frames against the house wall. Next fit the rafters into position on the Ring Beam as shown in the image on the right. Do not fully tighten the nuts at this stage. Undo the nuts on the Wall Plate and keep these safe.

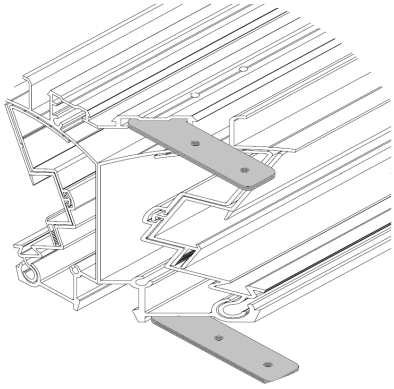
Now lift the Half Ridge to allow the rafters to fit to it, loosely tighten the bolts. The variable support that the rafters fix to will pivot forward to allow you to get the Half Ridge to the correct height. See your roof plan for this dimension. To find this dimension, please see the example roof plan on page 4 of this instruction.

Ensure the Wall Plate is level both vertically and horizontally before drilling through the whole Wall Plate with a 6mm pilot hole, then fix in place using the 100mm direct to brick fixings. Add the remaining rafters and fully tighten all the bolts on the rafters. **You can wait if preferred and fix the Half Ridge after the main roof structure is built.**

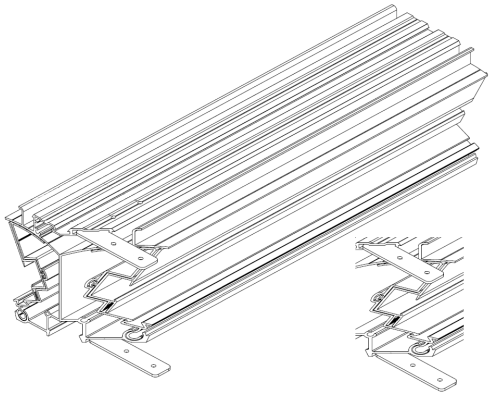
## Joining the 90° Ridge

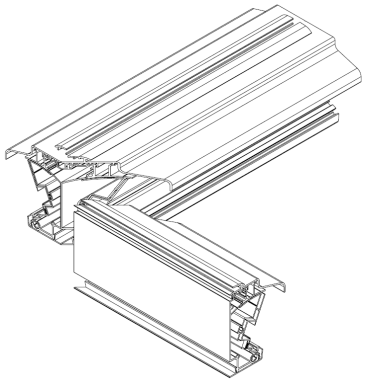
The below example shows a Half Ridge Wall plate connecting to A ridge body, which can be found on P-Shape roofs with a lean-to section, A Hipped-Back Ridge will fit together in a similar way, however that will use four 90° cleats rather than two.

90° Cleat



Fit the cleats to the main ridge body and screw in place. The top Cleat slides down the channel to the top of the Ridge body, while the bottom Cleat screws to the underside of the ridge body.





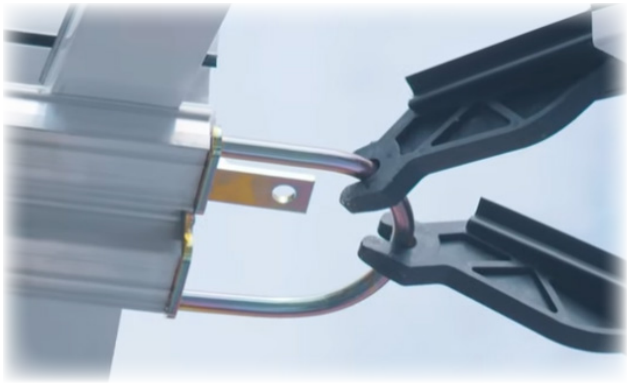
You will need to fix the Wall Rafter and the Rafter closest to the front end of the Ridge Body to fold it in place.

## Positioning and fixing the Ridge -Continued

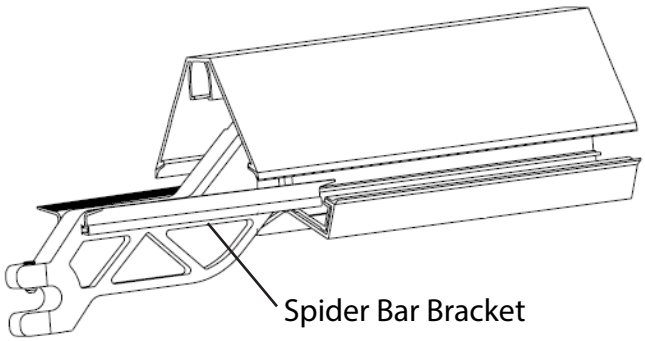


With the Ridge joined to the Half Ridge, and the Wall Rafter and Rafter closest to the front of the Ridge body loosely fixed, Check the Ridge is level and the correct height.
Once you are happy with the height and positions tighten all the fixings that you left loose earlier.
If there are any other standard square ended rafters to fit to the Ridge and Ring Beams, they can be installed now.

## Fitting the Edwardian Hip Bars



(Top cap sits 55mm above aluminium bar)

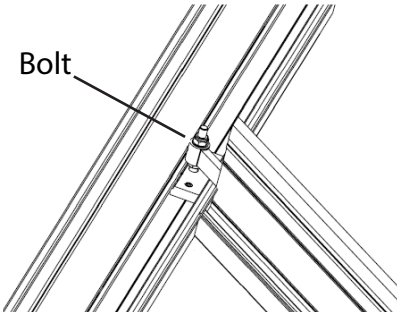



The next bars to fit are the Edwardian Hip Bars which fit on the corners of your conservatory. These bolt to the Ring Beam in the same ways as the Rafter bars. The top of the Edwardian Hip Bar fits to the Radius End of the Ridge.

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.

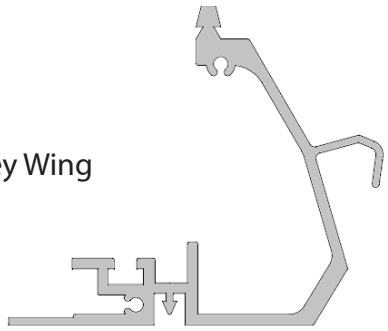
## Fitting the Jack Rafters

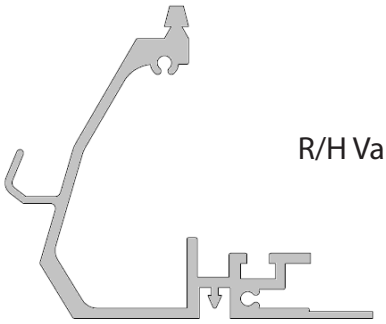
Fit the Jack Rafters next (if applicable). These bolt to the Ring beam in the same way as the other Rafter bars. At the top of the bar fit the black bracket over the nut on the fixing on the Edwardian hip bar. Make sure the Jack rafter is tight and flush to the hip before tightening the bolt.



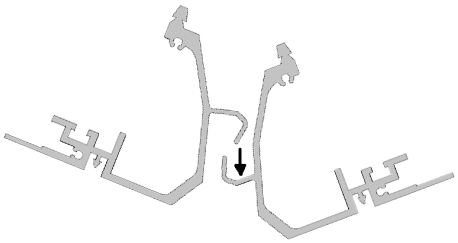
# Fitting the Valley Wings

L/H Valley Wing





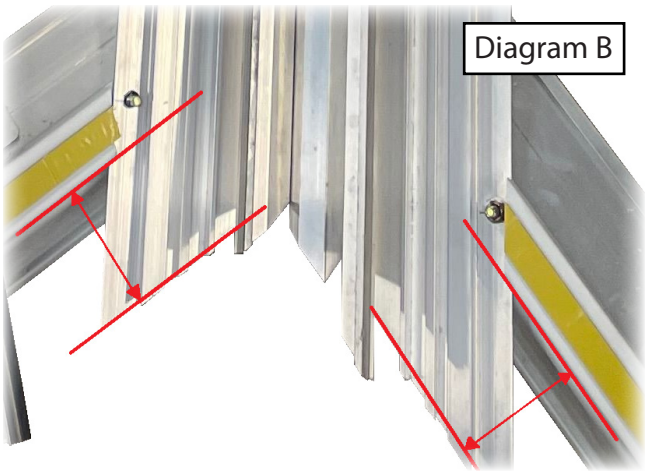
R/H Valley Wing



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.

Diagram A

Diagram B

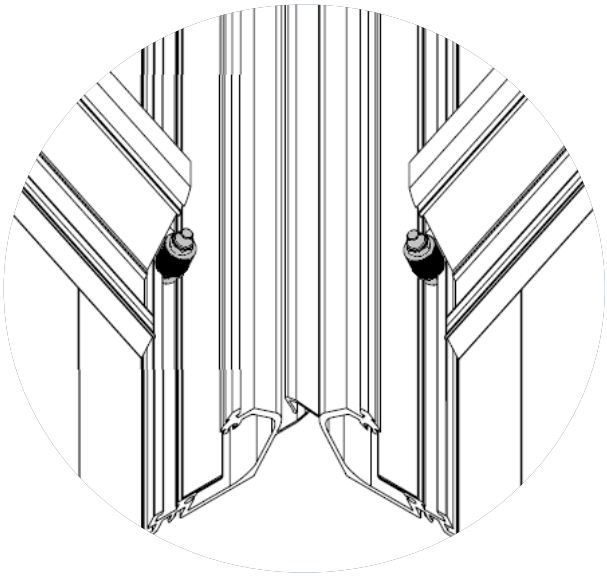


Connect the two Valley Wings together correctly as pre the image on the previous page. Lift into position over the bolts on the Ridge bodies and Ring Beams. Loosely tighten the nuts to hold the Valley in place, but do not tighten until you are fully confident in its position.

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.

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.

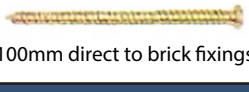
## Fitting the Valley Rafters



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.

## Fixing the Wall Rafters to the house wall

T30 Torx bit
(Not supplied)



100mm direct to brick fixings

Fixings are found in the bag marked with **blue** tape.

To fix the Wall Rafters to the house wall, you will first need to drill a 6mm pilot hole through the rafter.

Fix every 500mm, or a minimum of 3 100mm direct to brick fixings. You will need a T30 Torx driver bit for these fixings.

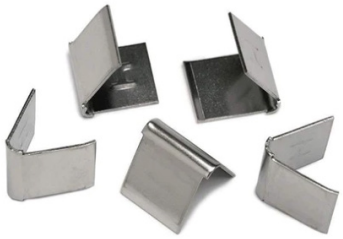
## Lead Flashing

Before you start your lead flashing it is important to seal the Wall Rafters to the house wall.

Run a bead of silicone along the top of each rafter where it meets the house. Please see image to the left.

Where possible we would always recommend using lead for your flashing (**Code 4 lead**).
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.
Read the next two pages thoroughly before you start your lead flashing.

# Lead Flashing - continued



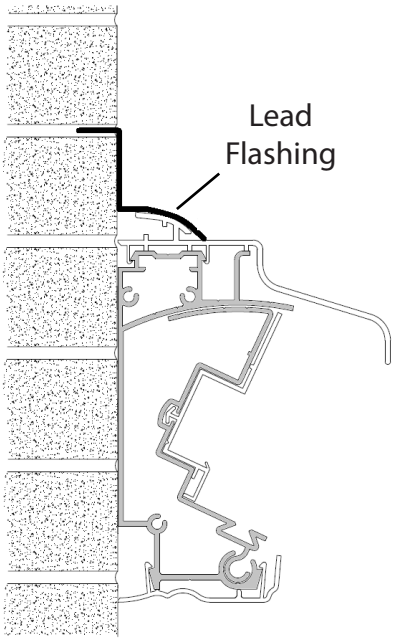
To firmly hold the flashing in place prior to sealing, it is good practice to use flashing clips (also known as hall clips). These are ready available from most DIY stores, builders merchants, or your local Eurocell branch. These push into the chase line in the mortar and are easily installed. Nylon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

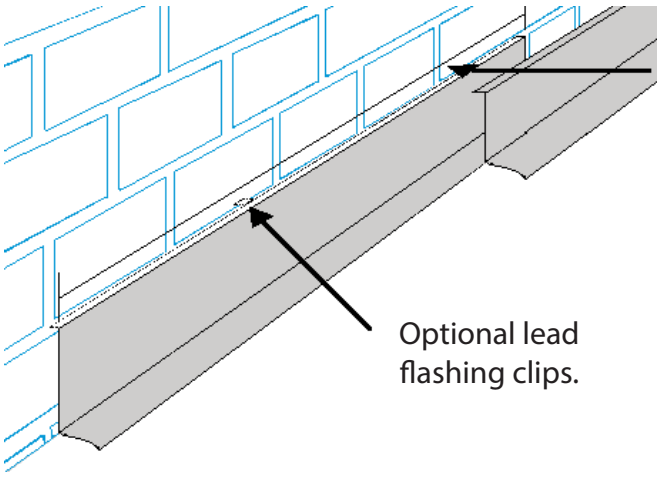
# Flashing the Half Ridge

Start by measuring the height of the lead flashing required.

Remember to account for the amount of flashing needed to cover the section of top cap, or the wall plate if your roof has a low pitch Wall Plate.

Also take into account the amount that will sit in the mortar line (minimum of 25mm). Flashing should be installed into a mortar line where possible.




See drawings to the left showing you where to install the flashing.

Once you determined where on the property wall you intend to install the Lead flashing, use an angle grinder and chase out a mortar line ready for the flashing.

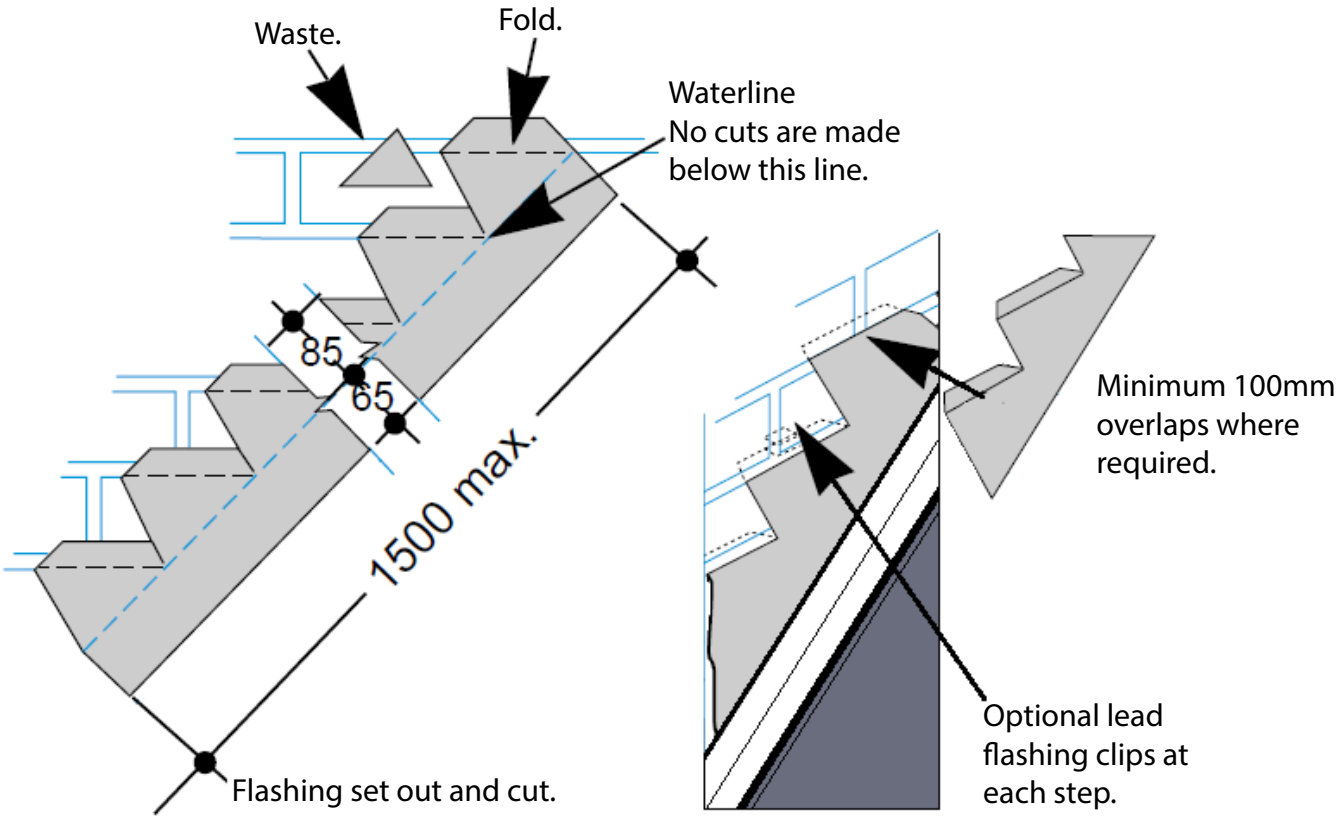
Next run a bead of silicone over the top of the wall plate where it meets the property wall.

Once you have glazed the roof the Ridge Top Caps can be installed, but the flashing can be prepared at this stage in advance, and completed after glazing.

Once the flashing is in place ready, you will need to seal the flashing to the property using a suitable lead flashing sealant as shown in the photo on the right.

# Step Lead

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 5 if you are viewing this instruction on your tablet phone or PC)

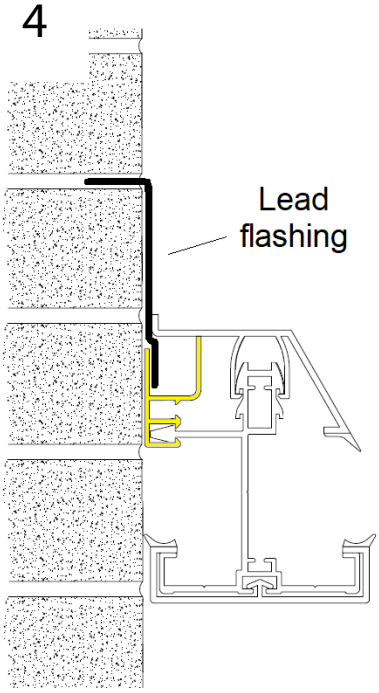



# Step Lead - Flash the Wall Rafter

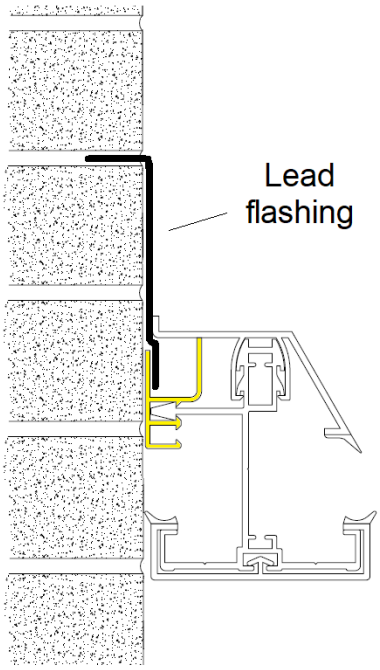
1 & 2 - Mark out the step lead flashing (please refer to the diagram on the previous page
.3 - Chase out the mortar line where you intend to fit the lead flashing to your brickwork. You will also need to chase out a mortar line above the Ridge and flash over the Ridge top cap (please see the images below).

# Step Lead - Continued

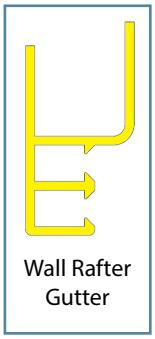
4




32mm glazing




24mm / 25mm glazing




4 - The Wall Rafters have a Wall Rafter Gutter designed to hide the lead flashing under the bars top cap. Please see images to the left.

There are two positions for the gutter depending if you have 25mm glazing or 32mm polycarbonate glazing.

5

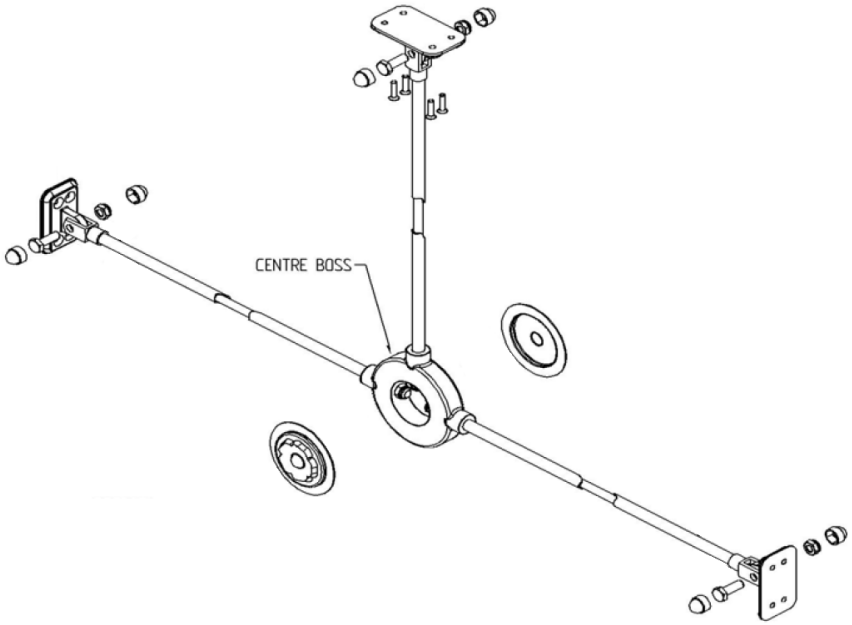
5 - Once the lead flashing is installed, and you have fit the optional lead flashing clips if you are using them, you need to seal the lead work to your property wall with a lead flashing sealant.

# Installing Tie Bars

Install the Tie Bar next if you have them. **Not all roofs will have a Tie Bar**. This is dependant 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.

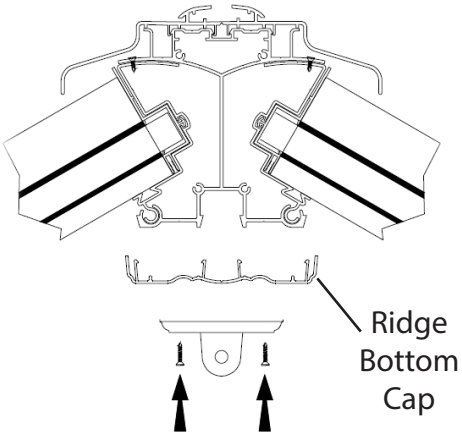



First, fit the Tie Bar rod fitting to the bracket on each of the rafters. Use the supplied bolts and PVC bolt covers with can be fit once the tie bar is fully constructed.

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.

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.

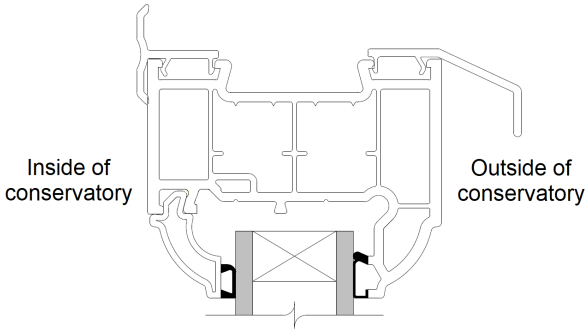
# Installing Tie Bars - Continued



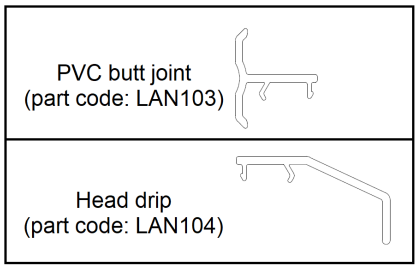

Before fitting the final bracket to the Ridge body you need to fit the Ridge Bottom Cap. This simply clips into place on the underside of the Ridge.

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

# Timber & Clad Perlins




Cross section of conservatory window frame




Before starting to construct your timber frame, you will need to fit the PVC Butt Joint and Head Drip to the top of the window / door frames. The PVC Butt Joints fits to the inside of the frame, and the Head Drip to the outer edge of the frames.

If you have any high walls with cills on, Butt Joint and Head Drip are not required. The timber & cladding will sit directly on top of the cills in these instances.

# Timber & Clad Perlins

Start by constructing your timber frame. Use 50mm wide timber. The timber should be central to the rafter leaving a 10mm gap each side for the PVC Hollow Clad. You can secure the timber in place by fixing down through the end roof rafters, and up through the conservatory frames.

Hollow Cladding

You will need the supplied Hollow Clad to finish off the Perlins. Offer up a length to the timber frame and carefully mark the top and bottom points that need cutting. The side cladding for the end rafters will cover the cuts at the top, but try and mark and cut the cladding as neatly as possible.

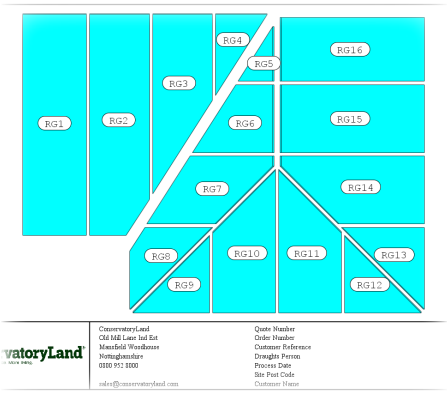
Draw a straight line between the points you have marked to give the cutting line for the first piece of cladding. Using a saw, cut the cladding to size. Offer this up and secure in place using a couple of the poly top pins supplied. Repeat this until you have completed both outside sections of the cladding.

# Timber & Clad Perlins (continued)

If you intend adding insulation to the timber frame it can be done at this point (not supplied)

Complete the inner sections of cladding in the same way, but for the top exposed edge, cover this with the supplied Starter Trim as shown in the images on the left. This will required cutting to size, and you will need a sharp putty knife or similar to help when fitting the trim. Your Perlins are now complete.

# Roof Glazing - End Closures

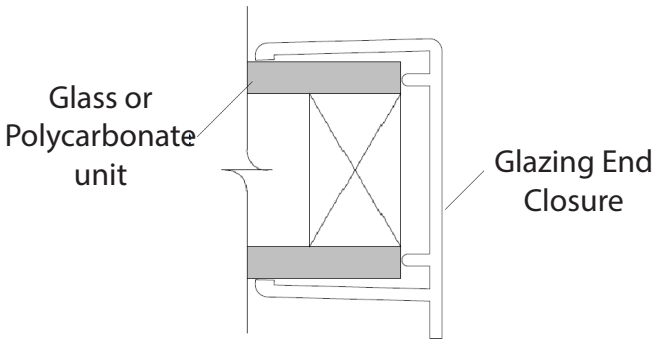



Before you start glazing, you will need to refer to your Roof Glazing Plan, which will have been sent as part of your instructions.

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.

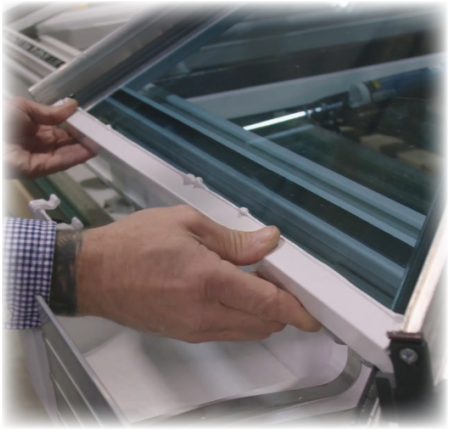



If your glazing is polycarbonate remember to remove the protective film before fitting the End Closure

# Roof Glazing - End Closures continued

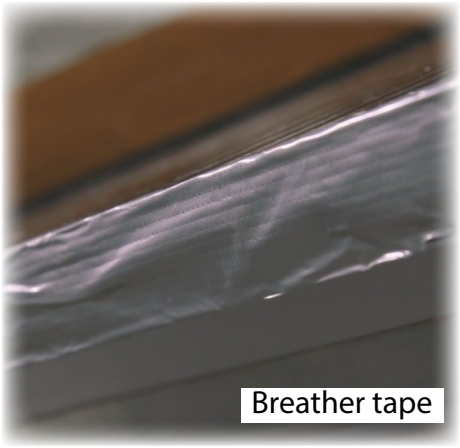
Glazing End Closures - glass units


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.

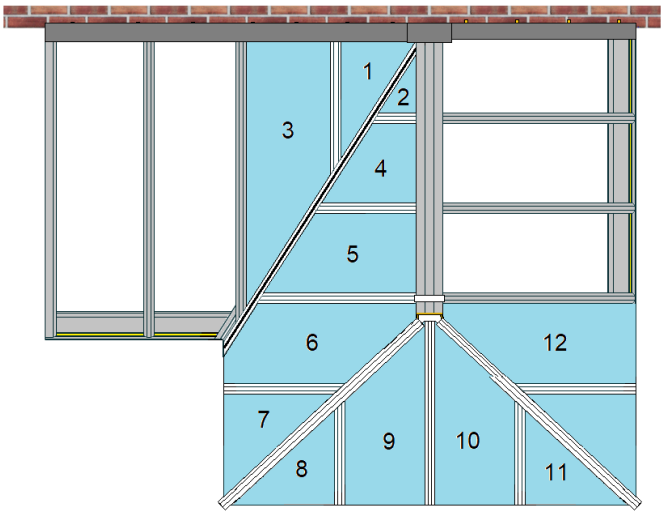
Glazing End Closures - Polycarbonate



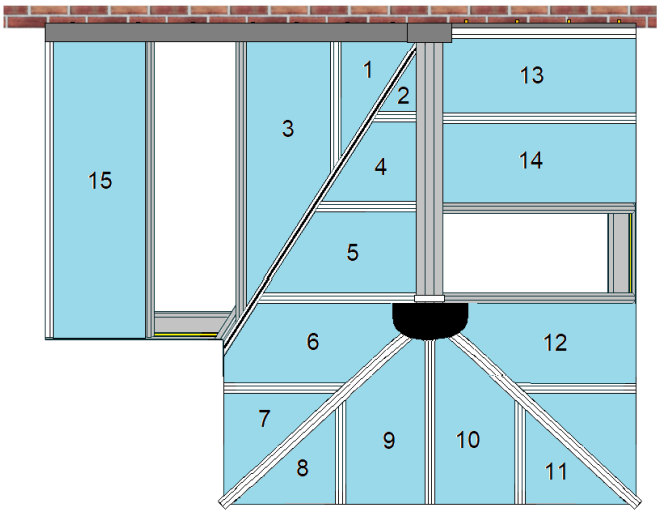

The breather tape at the end of the sheet must not be covered or blocked in any-way. Run a continuous bead of low modulus silicone to the top of the polycarbonate sheet, then position the glazing end closure onto the end of the polycarbonate sheet.

# 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.



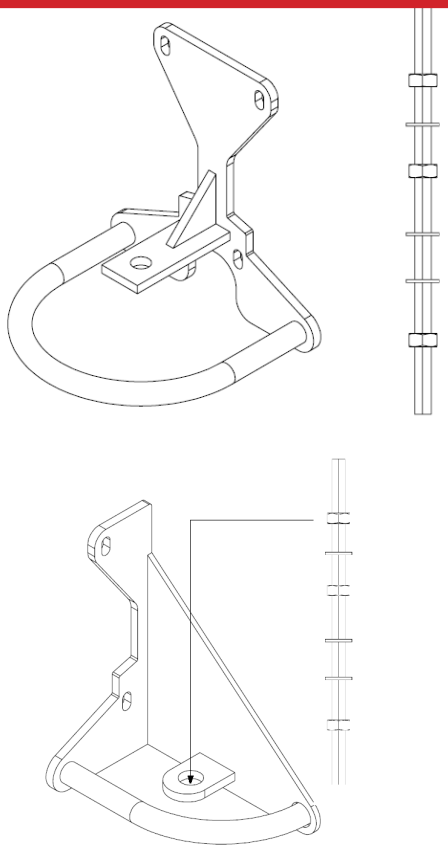

Glazing stage 1



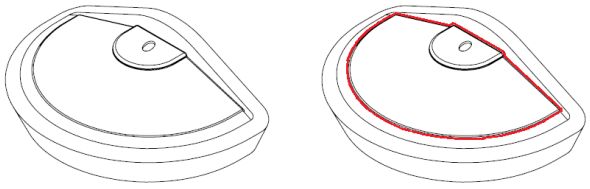

Glazing stage 2

## Threaded Nylon Bar & Foam Bungs

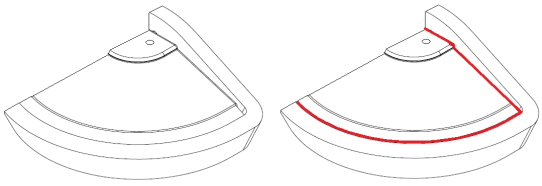
**IMPORTANT:** Although the fitting of the foam bung is described in this section, it should **only be installed once stage 1 of the glazing is complete** (Please see diagram on the previous page).



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



Foam Bung Sealing detail



Foam Bung Sealing detail

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.

## Wall plate and radius end top cap prep

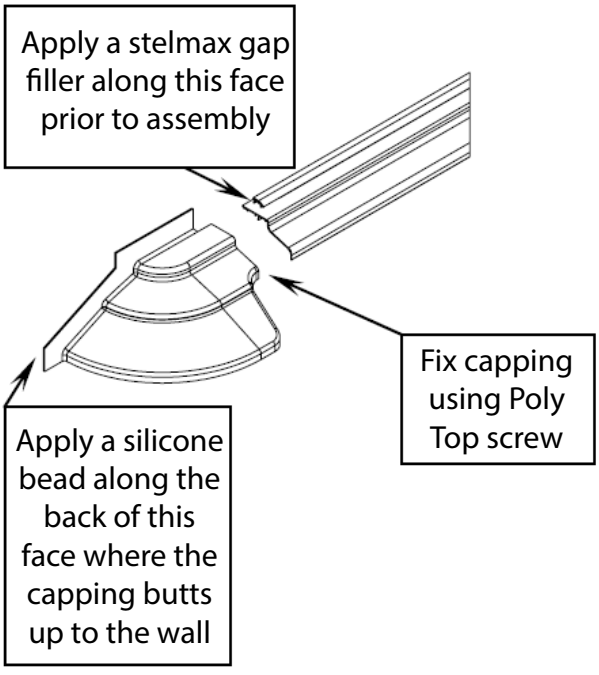
Next prep the Half Ridge top cap and Radius End(s).

Apply a Stelmax gap filler to the area that the Radius End Top Cap will fit, then slide the Radius End Top Cap into position and fix in place with the supplied poly top screws.

Seal the edge of the Radius End Top Cap that meets the Wall Plate Top Cap.

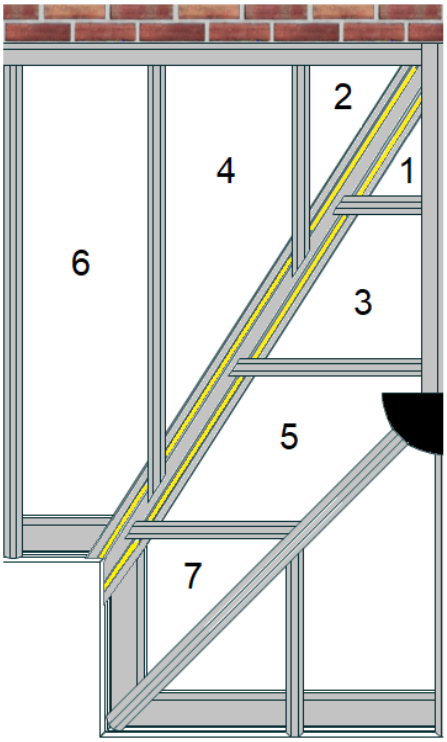
Once the glazing is complete and you are ready to fit the assembled top cap in place, apply a mastic / silicone seal to the area that will butt up to the wall.

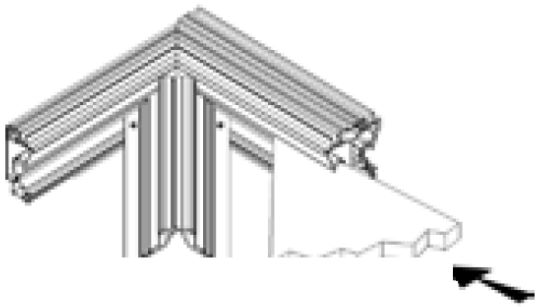
Next it is time to glaze your roof, please refer to the earlier instruction.



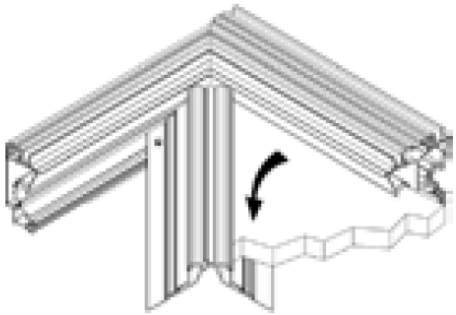
## Glazing the Valley

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.



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

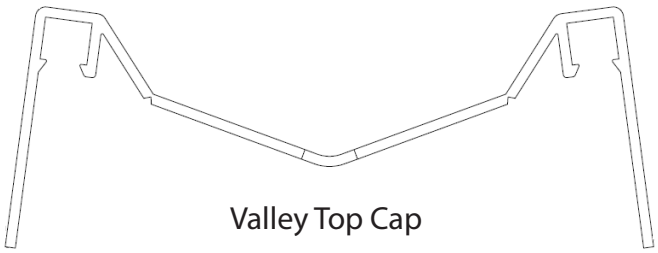


Then bed down the glazing onto the yellow double sided tape along the Valley Wings.

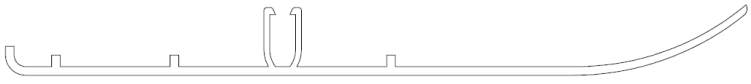
On some occasions where space / access to the corner of the Valley is an issue, it may be necessary to fit the first two glazing units (1 & 2 in the example above), without the two closest rafters installed. If you have already fit these in position, temporarily remove these rafters until the first two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

## Valley PVC trims

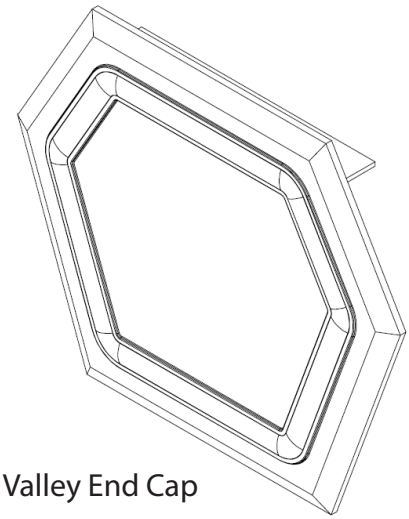
The Valley trims consist of one Valley Top Cap, Two identical Valley Bottom Caps and a Valley end Cap. Please see diagrams of these parts below, then follow this instruction for the installation details.



Valley Top Cap



Valley Bottom Caps



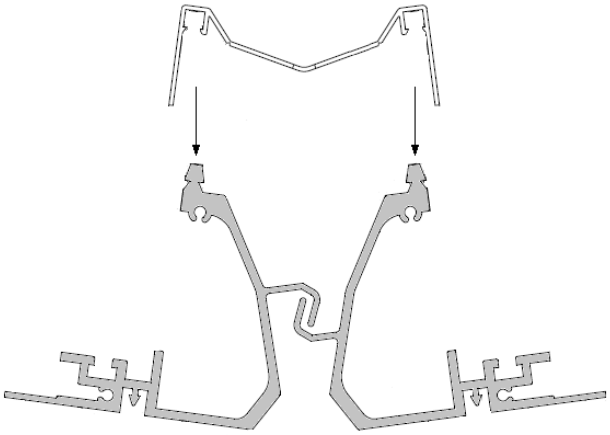
Valley End Cap

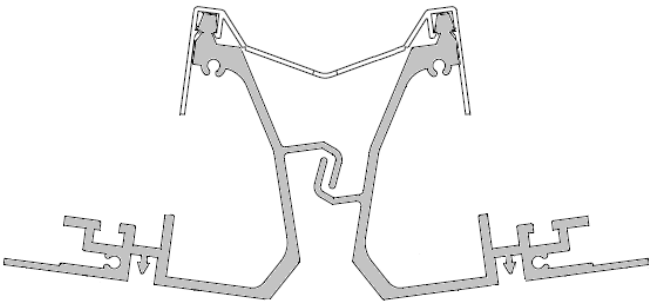
## Valley PVC trims - continued

Valley Top Cap installed

Valley Bottom Caps installed

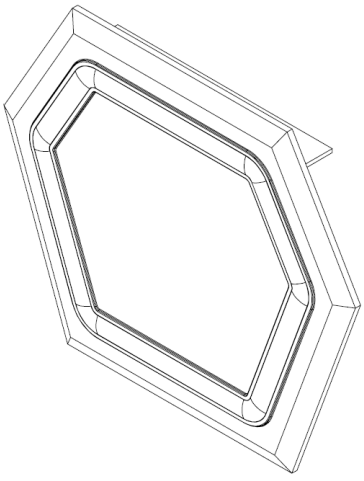
## Valley Top Cap

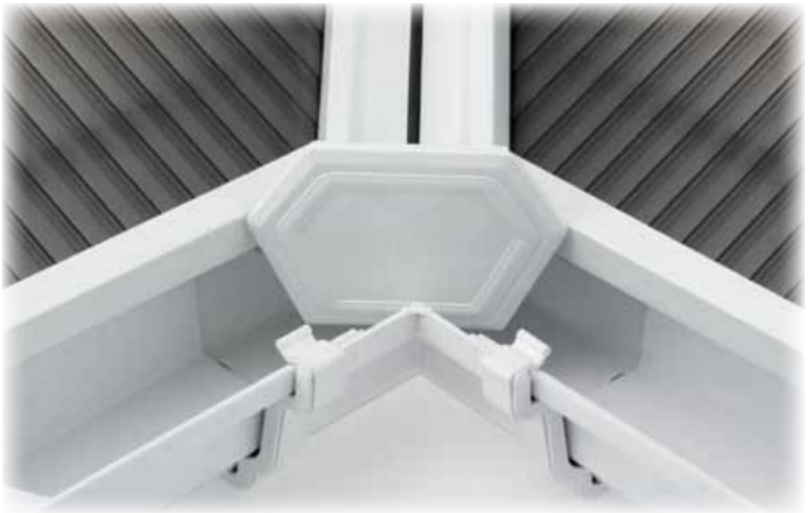




The one piece Valley Top Cap clips in place over both Valley Wings onto the aluminium up stands as shown above. The flexible top cap bends to suit all Valley pitches.

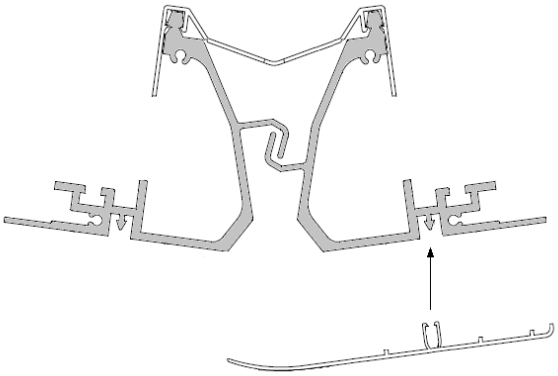
## Valley End Cap

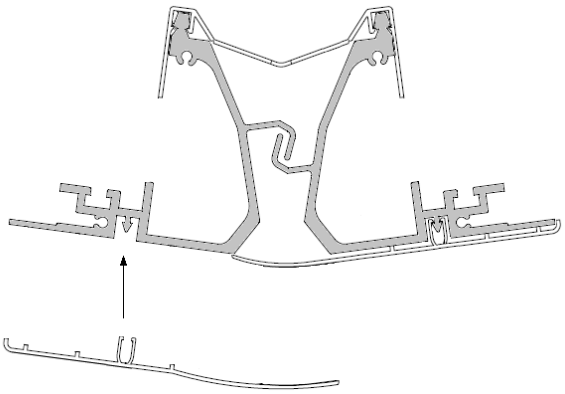




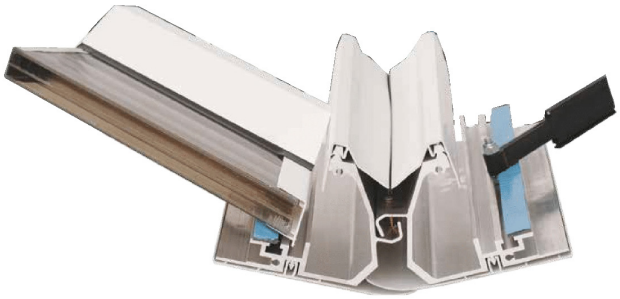
The Valley Top Cap is left square cut and the end cap is simply glued & sealed into position over the end of the Valley once all the glazing is complete.

## 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

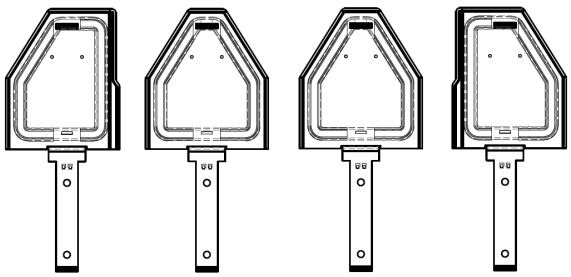


The diagram on the left shows the completed Valley with Valley Rafters and their glazing caps fully installed.

## 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.



Glazing End Stop

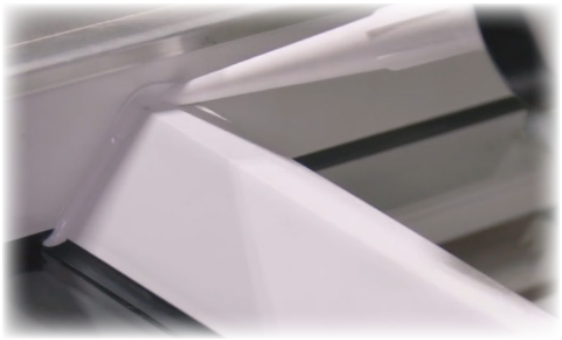
Fit a rafter end cap and glazing stop to the rafter. For the end rafters, you will notice the end caps are a different shape. The flat edge of the end cap sits to the outside on each side of the conservatory. Pull the glazing sheet back until it sits against the glazing end stops. Once in position peel 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.



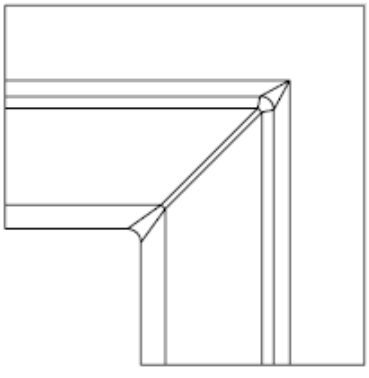
You must seal the rafter top cap to the ridge carrier as shown above. You must also seal the Jack Rafter top caps to the Hip bar top caps.

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

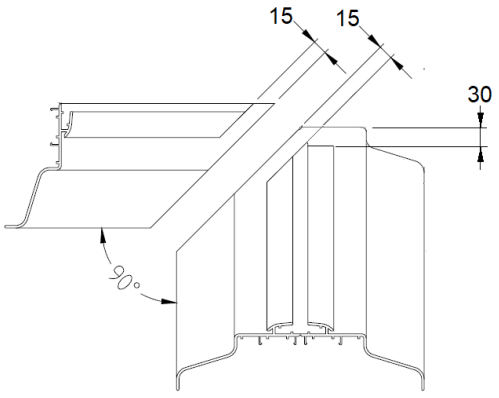
The next two pages focus on Ridge top Cap prep information for your Half Ridge and Ridge top caps. It is important to follow the corner seal instruction for joining and sealing the Top Caps.

1



First locate your Ridge Top Cap Corner Trim.

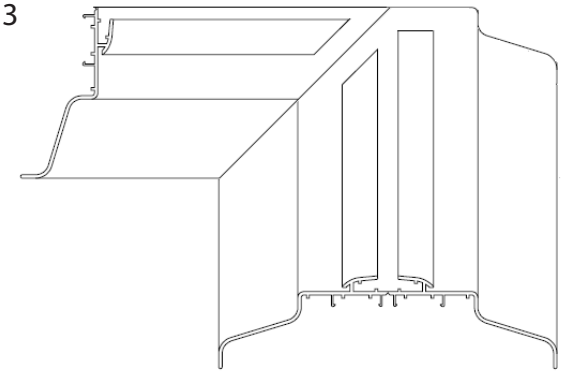
2




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

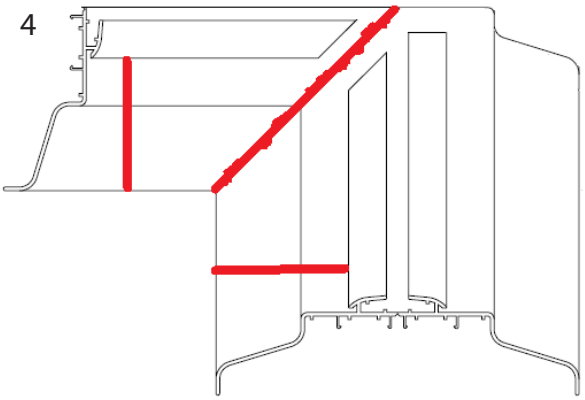
# Ridge top cap corner prep & seal detail - continued

3



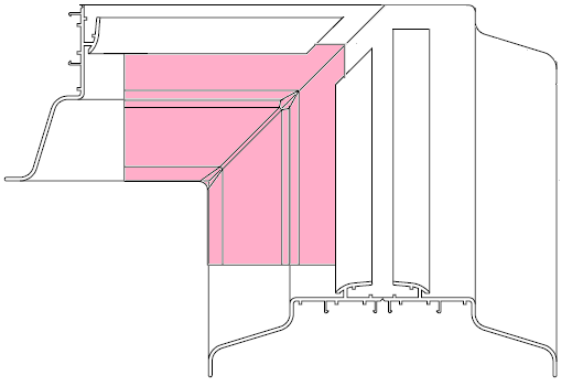
Fit the Tops Cap and butt them tight up to each other.

4



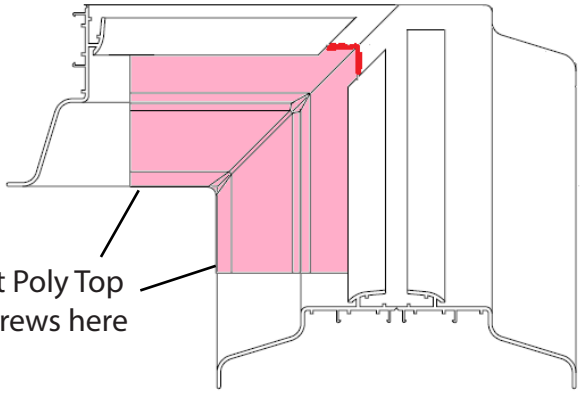
Apply Stelmax gap filler to the areas of the Top Caps the Corner Trim will fit to.

5

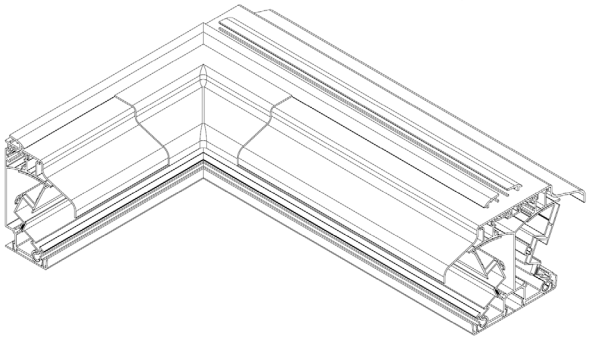


Fit the Top Cap Corner Trim in place.

6




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.

## Gutter Stop Ends & corners

Gutter Stop End (Code RWKE1 / RWKE2

90° Corner (Code RWKA1)

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

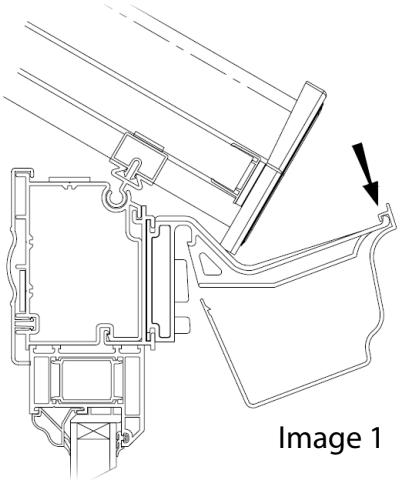


Image 1

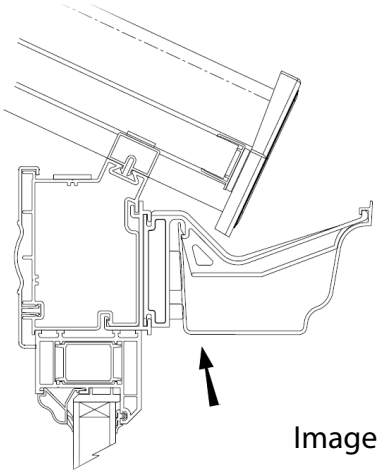


Image 2

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).

# Universal Gutter Downpipe Adaptor (Spigot)

**Tool required**

52mm diameter drill / hole saw

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.

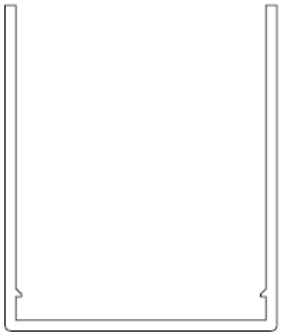
If you are attaching the Downpipe to your property wall you will need to pre drill any fixings that you choose to use, before fixing the Downpipe Brackets.

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.

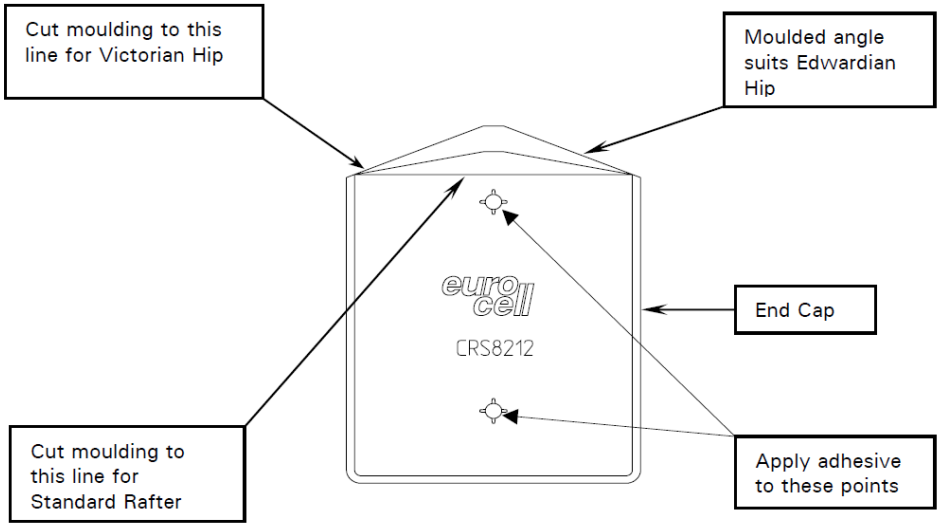
## Ring Beam internal trims

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 capping as shown above, simply clips in place to the aluminium bolster bar.

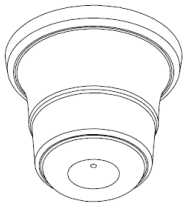



Bolster bar end caps are pre-moulded to suit an Edwardian Hip Bar (for example, square ended Hipped Lean-to). In this instance, no trimming is required. If a Victorian Hip Bar, or standard roof rafter bar is bolstered on your conservatory, you will need to trim to suit. On the inside of the end cap there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

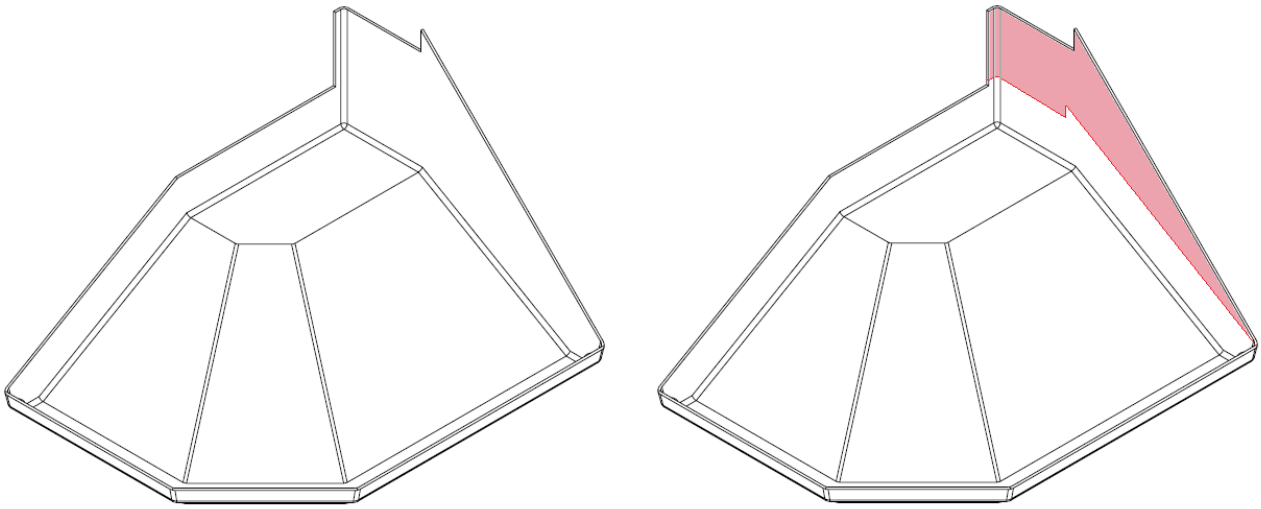
Fit the Radius End bottom cap over the Nylon Threaded Bar, and add the decorative M10 boss to complete the internal finish. Simply screw in place.

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



M10 Decorative Boss

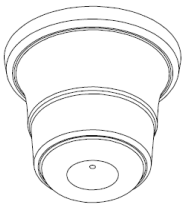
# Radius end bottom cap prep



Before fitting the Radius End Bottom Cap, you may need to trim it to suit the pitch of your roof. The drawings on the left show an example of the area of the Bottom Cap that may require trimming, shown in the pale red colour.

Once the Radius End bottom cap has been prepped (if required) secure it to 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.



M10 Decorative Boss

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There are a host of useful videos on our YouTube channel. These are being regularly updated with new material to help with your conservatory installation.

Please scan click on the QR code the right hand side to take you to our latest installation guide videos.

For any further help please either call 01623 488 888 (option 4) or email support@conservatoryland.com

Click or scan