

DRY FIX VALLEY TROUGHS

The troughs must be fixed onto new or existing valley boards. It is recommended that valley boards are used for all valley details, either 6 mm continuous ply boards laid over the rafters and supported on timber noggins, or 12 mm ply (or 19 mm softwood) set between the rafters supported on bearers.

The valley must first be lined longitudinally with BS8747:2007 Type 1F or BBA-approved roofing underlay one metre wide, allowing for overlapping into the rainwater gutter. A length of the trough must be both firmly pressed down on to the valley board, as well as pressed together to minimise the gap in the central upstand section. The troughs will hinge to suit roof pitches of 17.5 to 60° and a maximum of 20° unequal pitch.

The underlay and battens are fitted in the normal manner, ensuring that the underlay is laid over the outer water bar of the valley. Alternative methods may also be used. Battens must be cut so that they locate onto the flat fixing edges of the valley and are nailed through into the supporting boards.

The fascia board must be cut to allow the trough to pass through and discharge into the gutter. The end of the trough must be trimmed using a fine-toothed hacksaw, to the approximate centre line of the gutter.

The troughs must be fitted, starting at the foot of the valley. Care must be taken to ensure that they are located centrally on the valley boards, before nailing the sides at a maximum of 500 mm centres to the valley boards using clout nails of a quality acceptable in good roofing practice.

Consecutive lengths of the troughs must be laid, allowing a minimum overlap of 150 mm when measured vertically. Where troughs intersect, they must be trimmed with a fine-toothed saw to form a mitred joint and dressed with a lead saddle (minimum Code 4) or BBA/third party approved lead replacement flashing material.

At the head of the valley, the troughs should be mitred together and a lead saddle (minimum Code 4) or BBA/third party approved lead replacement flashing material of sufficient length dressed over the troughs, and by the same length of lap required between the two valley trough units, if a flashing material without self-adhesive backing is used.

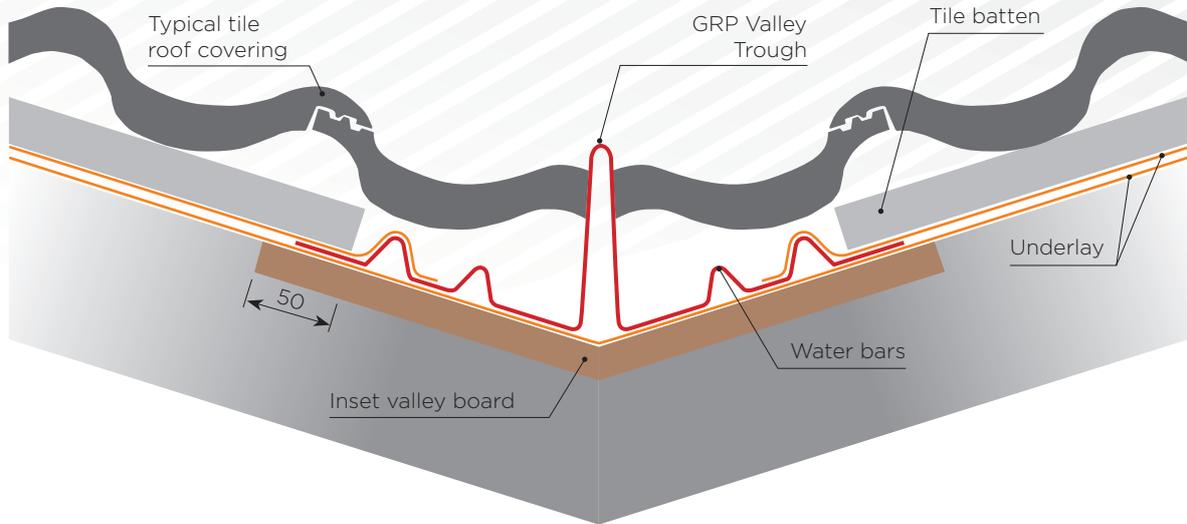
The tiles must be laid in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The tiles must be cut to the rake into the valley and abutted against the raised centre section. To avoid distortion, care must be taken not to force the tiles too heavily against it.

A support bridge to fit over the inner water bar is available to coincide with small cuts of tile that need supporting. Alternatively, a proprietary anti-corrosive tile clip may be used.

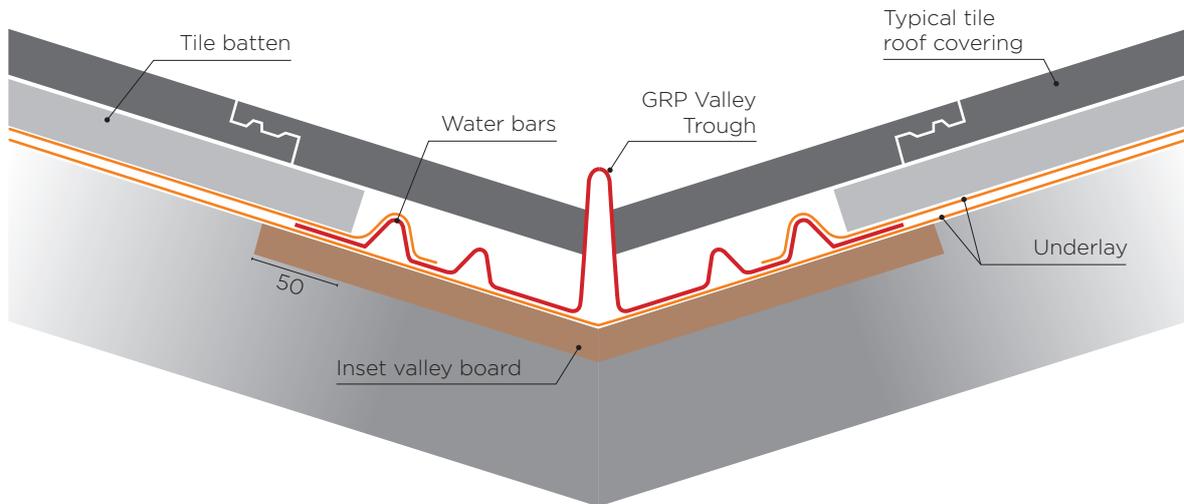
Finishing

Roof tiling must be carried out in accordance with the relevant parts of BS5534:2014, BS8000-0:2014 and BS8000-6:2013.

High Profile Dry Fix Valley Trough



Low Profile Dry Fix Valley Trough



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