

Here to help

BONDING GUTTERS

Mortar-free, BS 5534 compliant weathertight joins between dissimilar roof coverings. Dry Fix Bonding Gutters are manufactured from GRP (Glass Reinforced Polyester). The Dry Fix Bonding Gutter eliminates the requirement for mortar altogether.

Tell me more

Call 08705 626400
Email info@marley.co.uk
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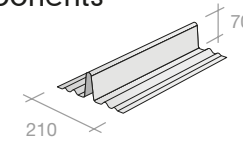
Marley, Lichfield Road, Branston,
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Fire break installations (Fig. 4)

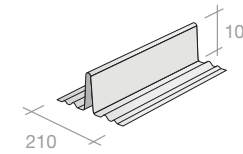
- 1 When creating a fire break installation, e.g. at a party wall, the battens should be cut to allow a smooth trowelled mortar barrier to be built up off the wall and finished level with the top of the slating or tiling battens.
- 2 When dealing with an existing fire break detail, any loose mortar should be removed and the mortar barrier reinstated, ensuring it is brought up to the level of the battens.
- 3 The underlay on both sides of the mortar barrier should be folded back over the battens before nailing the Dry Fix Bonding Gutter into position and proceeding with the installation as previously described.

Components



Low profile bonding gutter
(code MA40470)

The MA40470 is 210mm wide and manufactured to a length of 3m with a central upstand height of 70mm to suit flat interlocking tiles and plain tiles.



High profile bonding gutter
(code MA40471)

The MA40471 is also 210mm wide and manufactured to a length of 3m with a central upstand height of 100mm to suit profiled tiles on one or both sides and also typical Scottish practice where there may be tiling battens on one side only.

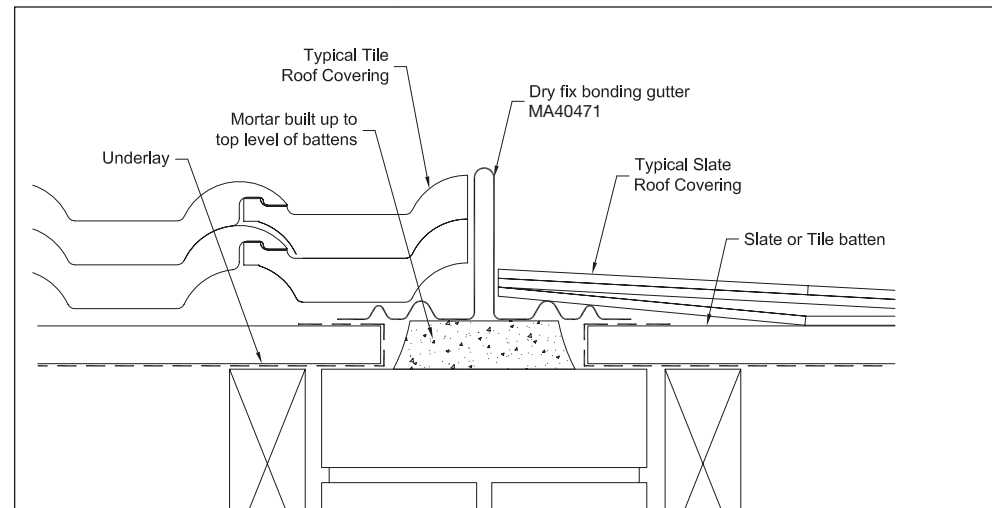


Fig. 4 – Typical firebreak installation showing high profiled interlocking tiles abutting slates, using MA40471

FIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Bonding Gutters



Preparation

The Dry Fix Bonding Gutter is designed to fix directly over the tiling or slating battens of both new and adjacent roof or over the underlay and directly into the sarking boards in a fully boarded roof, typical of Scottish practice.

Any battens and underlay on the adjacent roof should be checked for condition and if necessary renewed back to the nearest appropriate rafter, any defective nails should be replaced.

Positioning

The Dry Fix Bonding Gutter should be placed to allow the slate or tile bond to be maintained and using either a replacement tile-and-a-half or wider slate, as required.

Where the tile nibs may interfere with the bonding gutter profile, they should be removed and each tile mechanically fixed. Where standard fixings cannot be used, use either 'C' clips or secret cut tile clips (available separately).

Installation (Figs. 1, 2 and 3)

- 1 Before installing the Dry Fix Bonding Gutter, mark the centre line of its intended position onto the roof and then remove the slates or tiles for cutting.
- 2 With the slates or tiles removed, install the bonding gutter to the established centre line between the old and new roof, commencing at the eaves.
- 3 Allowing for a 50mm overhang of the Dry Fix Bonding Gutter into the rainwater gutter, the central upstand should be pinched together before fixing with nails of acceptable quality through the outer flanges and into the battens on both sides and at 500mm centres maximum.

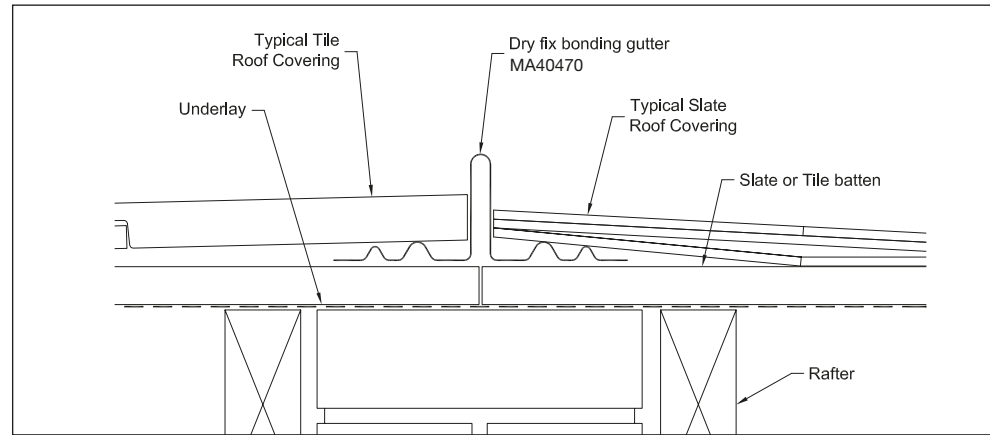


Fig 1 – Typical standard installation showing low profiled interlocking tiles abutting slates, using MA40470

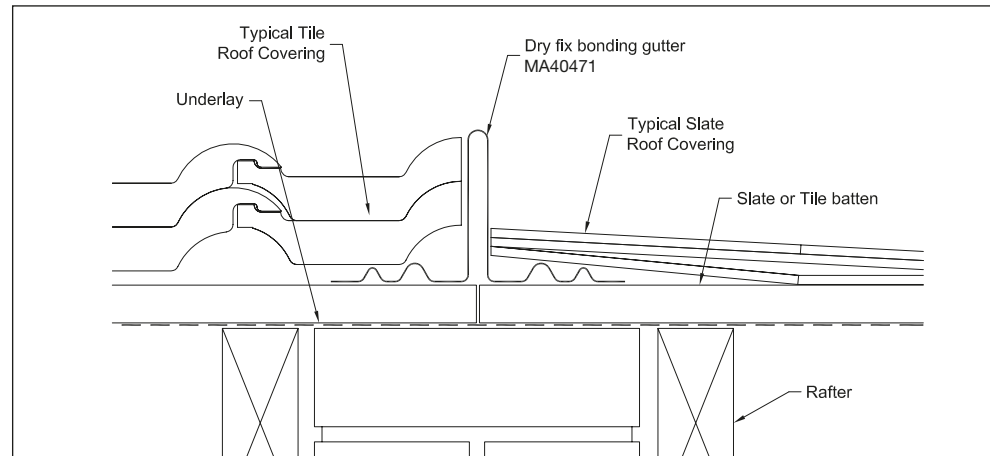


Fig 2 – Typical standard installation showing high profiled interlocking tiles abutting slates, using MA40471

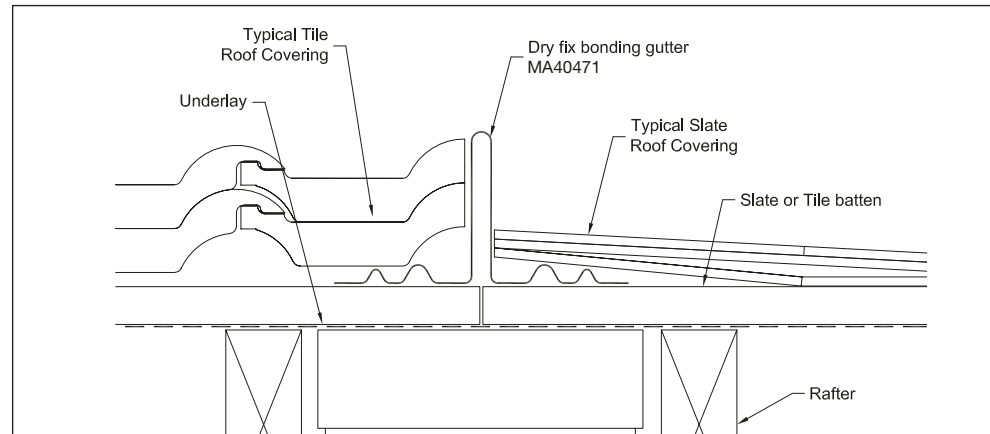


Fig. 3 – Typical standard installation showing high profiled interlocking tiles abutting slates, using MA40471

- 4 When joining lengths of Dry Fix Bonding Gutter use the minimum lengths of overlap as follows:

Roof pitch	> 39°	30-39°	22.5-29°	< 22.5°
Overlap	150mm	200mm	300mm	350mm

- 5 The slates or tiles, when fitted onto the Dry Fix Bonding Gutter, should be close or touching the central upstand on both sides but with care taken to avoid any pressure or distortion and maintain the straight line appearance of the profile.
- 6 When nailing the slates or tiles, care should be taken to avoid nailing into or between the water channels.
- 7 At the ridge, consideration should be given to fitting a minimum code 4 lead saddle over the apex of the roof and dressed over the Dry Fix Bonding Gutter. The length of overlap of the saddle onto the Dry Fix Bonding Gutter should be in accordance with the overlap lengths given previously.

Ridge tiles, whether dry fixed or mortar bedded, are fitted in the normal manner.