



Mounting instruction for RoofArt rainwater system

Components

125/87 mm and 150/100 mm.

Dimensions: The systems are available in two dimensions:

PPC

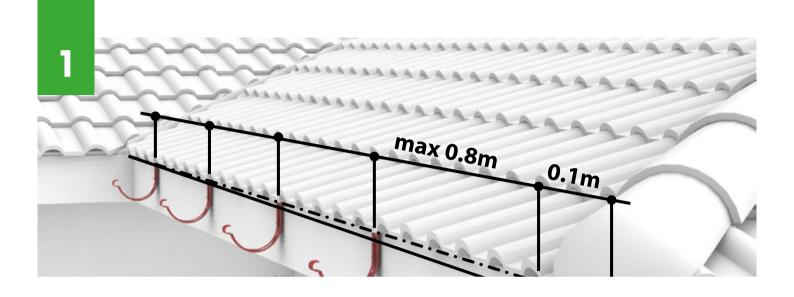
RC

DEP

CEL

CPU

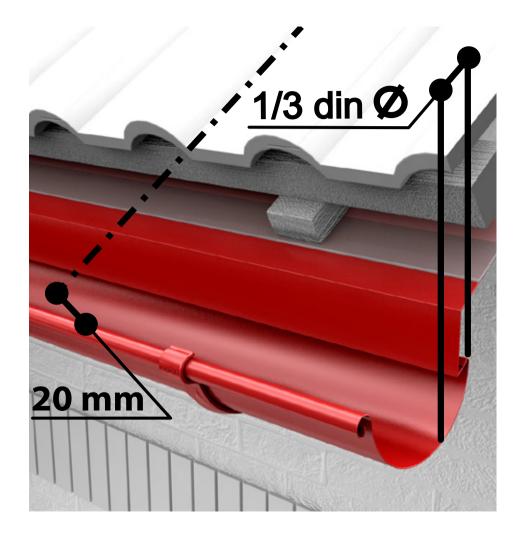
The 125 mm gutters are recommended for small and medium sized houses and the gutters of 150 mm in diameter can also be used for industrial buildings with large roof areas.



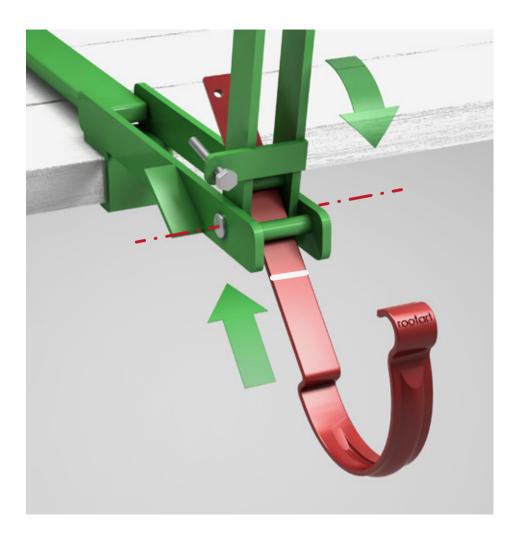
Before fxing the hooks it's necesarry to draw a drainage slope towards the place where the pipes will be. Preferably the slope of the gutter should be 2 mm at each meter of its length (fig. 1). The distance between the hooks shouldn't be more than 0.8 m, and the hooks at the ends should be at 0,1 m from the edge of the roof.

Note: The use of the angle grinder is prohibited in this kind of works.

It is recommended for the gutter to be mounted so that its outer side would be 20-30 mm lower than the imaginary extension of the roof structure (fig. 2). Thus, the flow of water from the roof will not go over the gutter.



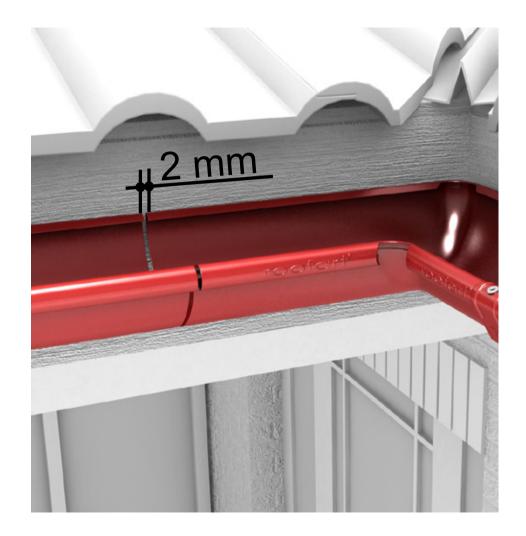
Before they're fixed, the hooks (CJ) are bent according to the angle of inclination of the roof with a special device, according to the drainage slope (fig. 3).



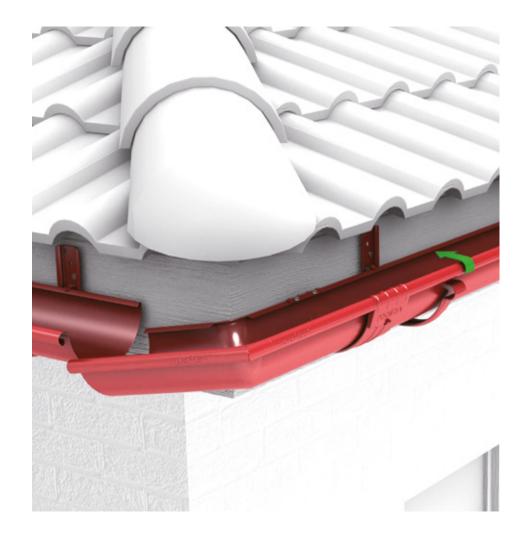
Using a saw and steel scissors a drainage slot is cut in the gutter, which shouldn't be bigger than the diameter of the pipe, at the marked spot. (fig. 4).



Two gutters that are to be joined are placed on the hooks without being fixed. The distance between the edges of the gutters will be 3-4 mm (fig 5).



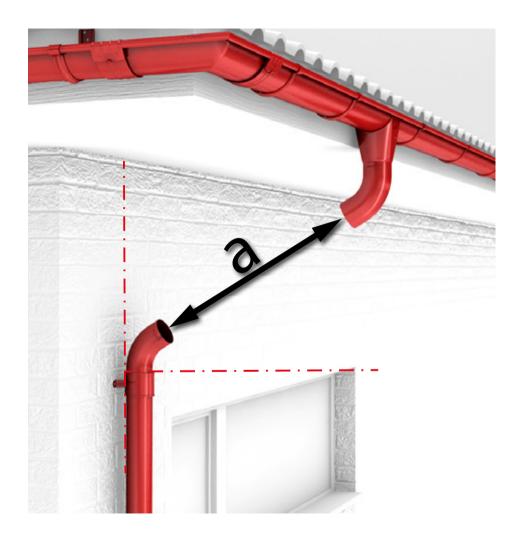
Internal and external gutters (KI/KE) are fixed through bonding with the help of the gutter joint (BJ) and the gutter joint element (EJ).



Pipe holders (BB) are fixed on the wall one under the other with dowels before pipes (BU) are installed. The maximum distance between two BB will not exceed 2 meters*** (in some cases the calculation of BB will not meet your requirements, the amount of BB will be calculated for each drainage).



Pipe bends at 60° (CB) are mounted in the gutter outlet (RA) and down in the pipe (BU). They are joined through the intermediate pipe (PB). The distance between the bends "a" is measured and 100 mm are added to it, 50 mm for each end of the intermediate pipe (fig 8).



The universal stop end (CU) is fixed manually or using an elastic hammer at the end of the gutter, without using silicon (fig. 9), because it destroys the gasket through time.



Contacts

I.M. RoofArt S.R.L. 799, Muncesti Street, Kishinev

P: **022 249 110**

F: **022 249 118**

E: info@roofart.md

W: www.roofart.md