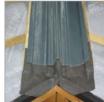
# GRP Dry Valleys









#### Installation

Klober Dry valley troughs are suitable for roof pitches up to 60°. Klober strongly recommends that where possible, plywood or other suitable valley boards should be used. The underlay material and battens should be fixed in accordance with standard roofing best practice with a batten running the length of the valley on each side to accommodate the external raised water bar section.

GRP Dry Valleys provide a robust, durable and lightweight alternative to lead and zinc valleys.

## Product features & benefits

- Cost effective alternative to lead
- Lightweight, flexible, safe and easy to cut
- IJV resistant
- BBA certified certificate no 12/4928



## Area of application

Suitable for:

- For plain angles of 90° only
- 20° maximum pitch variance
- 17.5° minimum rafter pitch
- 60° maximum rafter pitch

## Material

Grey UV stabilised Glass Reinforced Polyester

#### **Dimensions**

Slate & Tile Valley Trough

70mm & 110mm 3m long x 400mm wide x 1.1mm

## Product Codes / Weight (per pack)

Dry Slate Valley Trough 70mm KR966000 25kg
Dry Tile Valley Trough 110mm KR966100 29kg

## Packaging

Banded in packs of 10 pcs

## Regulations

- BBA certified
- Fire tested to comply with BS476: Part 3 SAB and Part 7 Class 3

#### Performance

Allow 150mm overlap for rafter pitches  $40^{\circ} - 60^{\circ}$ . Allow 200mm overlap for rafter pitches  $22.5^{\circ} - 39.5^{\circ}$ . Allow 250mm overlap for rafter pitches  $17.5^{\circ} - 22^{\circ}$ .

When starting at the bottom of the using the Klober dry valley lay a 150mm long GRP pre-cut valley section support should be positioned close to the eaves. Then cut a piece of 300 mm Easy-Form® lead replacement approximately 600 mm long and this should be overlaid onto the GRP pre-cut valley section (ensuring 150mm overlap), ensuring that the Easy-Form® is stuck to the pre-cut valley and lapped over the longitudinal battens. The bottom of the easy form piece should overhang the eaves. The Klober dry valley troughs are fitted onto the valley boards and should be firmly fixed from the Easy-Form® section upwards, using suitable large headed roofing nails on either side of the trough and through the top flat section of the water bar, at a minimum of 500mm centres. All overlaps of troughs and Easy-Form® piece should be at least 150mm. Care should be taken to ensure that the central raised section is not distorted in any way and that it is positioned central to the valley. If the valley trough finishes at a ridge section with a corresponding valley, close off the top piece mitre again Easy-Form® lead replacement flashing is to be used 300 mm x 600 mm. Overlapping the Klober dry valley troughs equally both sides (150 mm) again adhering the Easy-Form® to the GRP dry valley to form a neat and tidy, waterproof seal (as shown in photos above). Tiles or slates being laid into and over the troughs should be laid in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. When cutting tiles or slates it is important that neither should be forced to fit. The central raised section of the Klober Dry valley trough should not be distorted. Where possible the roof tiling should be planned to avoid small cut sections. However, in some instances small cuts will be required. Self-adhesive packers are supplied with the valley to support these small cuts if required. When the slating or tiling has being completed, the eaves closure section should be cut with a sharp knife or scissors to allow water discharge into the rain water gutter. It is important to ensure that the valley troughs are cleared of any debris on completion, so water flow is not impeded.

TS-05#47-UK-0814. We assume no liability for typing errors.

## Klober Ltd



