

# **GUTTERS AND DOWNPIPES**

# 1. Picture of the product



1. P13 gutter with external fixture and running outlet



3. P13 copper gutter and 100 mm copper downpipe



5. 100 mm pipe shoe



2. K13 gutter and running outlet



4. Descending corner



6. 100 mm slanted downpipe





## 2. Product description

The gutters are so-called seamless gutters that are profiled to the desired length on the site. No extensions are used. There are only seams in the corners, and just one even in them, so that the risk of leaking is minimized. If necessary, a corner manufactured on the site is prepared as a so-called descending corner (on a sloped canopy, for example). If extensions are needed, they can be placed at the downpipe locations inside the running outlets so that the extension cannot leak. This also forms an expansion joint that reduces the impacts of thermal expansion.

Our range includes various gutter profiles: half-round models P13 and P15 as well as rectangular models K13 and K15. For more information about the fixing methods of gutters, see the product card ("SVJ external fixture system").

The standard downpipe sizes are  $\emptyset$  73 mm,  $\emptyset$  87 mm,  $\emptyset$ 100 mm,  $\emptyset$  120 mm,  $\emptyset$  150 mm and rectangular 70 x 100 mm. See the product card for more information about slanted downpipes ("P10 Slanted downpipes and outlet sections").

Vandal-resistant downpipes are available for all sizes. The standard length of vandalresistant downpipes is 2 m, and they include the pipe shoe. Other lengths are available by order.

The gutters and downpipes meet the requirements of SFS-EN 612 and the RT instruction card 85-10596 ("Metalliset sadevesijärjestelmät").

The available materials are steel with Nova coating on both sides 0.6 mm, galvanized steel 0.6 mm (amount of zinc 350 g/m2), stainless steel 0.4 mm and copper 0.6 mm.

The  $\emptyset$  73 mm downpipes are an exception to the above: they are made of 1.3 mm aluminium pipe and powder-coated to the required color.

#### **Colors:**

Steel with Nova coating on both sides, material thickness 0.6 mm: white (RR20), light grey (RR21), grey (RR22), dark grey (RR23), red (RR29), brown (RR32), black (RR33), tile red (RR750), metallic silver (RR40) and metallic dark silver (RR41).

Steel with PVC coating on both sides 100/100: light brown (RR30) and green (RR37).

Steel with Nova coating on one side: spruce green (RR11), light yellow (RR24), brown (RR31), light blue (RR34), blue (RR35), light green (RR36).

Check the availability of other colors with us. Copper: Check the availability of the Nordic brown and Nordic green colors with us.

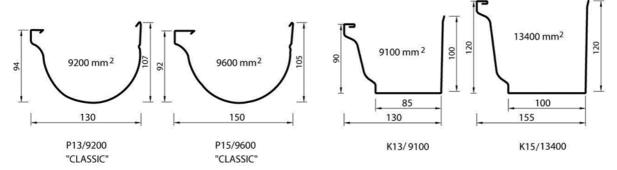




### 3. Planning

The locations of gutters and downpipes must be planned so that an adequate slope (2-5 mm/m) can be achieved. The recommended maximum slope length in one direction is 15 m.

#### **Cross-sectional areas of gutters**



### Indicative maximum roof plane areas

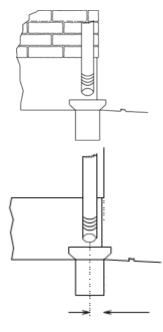
#### Maximum horizontal roof plane area (A)

	1 downpipe	2 downpipes	3 downpipes	~
K13 gutter and 50 x 100 mm or Ø 100 mm downpipes	132 m <sup>2</sup>	264 m <sup>2</sup>	396 m <sup>2</sup>	
P13 or P15 gutter and Ø 73 mm downpipes P13 or P15 gutter and Ø 87 mm downpipes	71 m <sup>2</sup>	142 m <sup>2</sup>	213 m <sup>2</sup>	
P13, P15 or K15 gutter and Ø 100 mm downpipes	100 m <sup>2</sup>	200 m <sup>2</sup>	300 m <sup>2</sup>	
P13, P15 or K15 gutter and Ø 120 mm downpipes	146 m <sup>2</sup>	292 m <sup>2</sup>	438 m <sup>2</sup>	
K15 gutter and Ø 150 mm downpipes	173 m <sup>2</sup>	346 m <sup>2</sup>	516 m <sup>2</sup>	
K15 kouru ja Ø 150 mm syöksytorvet	224 m <sup>2</sup>	448 m <sup>2</sup>	672 m <sup>2</sup>	

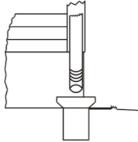
### 4. Drain locations

The placement of the downpipes in the corners of the building should be planned according to the following figures.

1. Centre of downpipe in brick wall at the first vertical seam.



2. Centre of downpipe in timber facade in the middle of the corner board.



3. Plastered and other walls: center of downpipe 100 mm from the corner. (Note! In insulated render, the distance from the corner is insulation thickness +