installation guide

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Lean-to with Victorian Components

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LEAN-TO INSTALLATION GUIDE SECTION 1 BEFORE YOU START

Please read all relevant sections of the guide before starting the installation.

This guide is intended to help the installer who has purchased a bespoke pre-fabricated roof manufactured using Ultraframe components.

Due to the many variations of roof styles achievable with the Ultraframe system the first part of the guide covers a typical Victorian Lean-to style roof manufactured with the Multi-eaves beam and glazed with polycarbonate. Further sections cover other components used to create more complicated roof designs and other options available.

Before proceeding check which style of roof is to be installed and identify which sections of this guide will be applicable. The illustration on Page 1 may assist the installer in identifying which sections to refer to.

Tools Required

10mm Socket Spanner* 13mm Socket Spanner* Glazing Bar Capping Removal Tool* *Available as a tool kit from Ultraframe Plastic Glazing Hammer Hack Saw Stanley Knife Silicone Gun Spirit Level

No. 2 Pozi-drive Screwdriver Drill 4.5mm Drill Bit 2 x 5mm Allen Keys Tape Measure

General

Care should be taken to avoid scratching the surface of any of the components. Choose a suitable area for unpacking the components and check each one prior to assembly. Any claims for damages will only be accepted in accordance with our standard terms and conditions.

Sealina

It is important only to use a low modulus neutral cure brand of silicone when sealing the roof. Some areas of the roof will require sealing during the build process rather than at the end of the installation. This will be explained in the relevant sections of this guide.

Location Plan

Each pre-fabricated roof is delivered in kit form. The majority of the components are cut to length and pre-drilled where required. A minimum number of components may require cutting and drilling on site and this will be explained in this guide. The roof kit is supplied with a location plan and each component is labelled with a position number that can be checked against the plan.

Before starting to assemble the roof, check the packing list and familiarise yourself with the components and their position in the roof. You will find the packing list located with the boxed components.

Note:

It is advised that brown or woodgrain PVCU external cills should be vented prior to installation. Check with your system supplier.

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MAIN ASSEMBLIES IN THE VICTORIAN SYSTEM



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MAIN ASSEMBLIES IN THE VICTORIAN SYSTEM



SECTION 2 MULTI EAVES BEAM

Prior to installation, unpack all components and check against the location plan.

A. It will be necessary to cut back the barbs on the inside face of the eaves beam and notch the gable frame where the eaves beam abuts the gable frame. (See below)

B. Apply a continuous bead of silicone to the front and rear edges of the window frames.

C. Fit the eaves beam ensuring that the inside face of the eaves beam is flush with the inside face of the window frame.

Please note: Ensure that the under gutter trim is fitted to the eaves beam before fixing to the frames. If dentil moulding is specified on the roof install the add-on section before the eaves beam.

D. When using the Victorian Fixing Kit drill a 10mm hole through the base of the eaves beam and completely through the head of the window frame. (Please refer to the illustration above left for the correct drill centre for different frame widths.) The drilling centre may vary, the object, a positive fixing through the re-inforcing. Should the dentil add-on be used a suitable length of M6 threaded bar will be necessary to make the connection. Ensure that both sides of the 10mm hole are accessible for Allen key fixing.

E. Use a 5mm allen key to tighten the fixings. The eaves beam should be fixed at 450mm centres and within 200mm of each corner.

F. Silicone seal all fixing positions.

G. Eaves beam packer should be used on 5°, 10°, 35° and 40° pitches.

Please note: for alternative eaves beam refer to Section 8.



Please note: Gable frame dimensions required



A. The aluminium wallplate body has been cut to length to fit in between the side frames of the conservatory. Slide the aluminium carriages supplied with the wallplate onto the main body and space out at approximately 500mm centres.

B. Offer the wallplate up to the wall and position it so that the top surface of the bolt slot is level with the top of the side frames. Drill through the wallplate main body and directly through each carriage to suit the fixing bolts being used (not supplied). Mark the position of each fixing bolt on the house wall and drill the house wall to suit the fixing bolts being used.

C. Make sure the appropriate number of roofing bolts are located in the bolt slot of the wall plate before finally fixing the wall plate to the wall.

D. If the pitch of the roof is greater than 15° then the wall plate is supplied with a number of aluminium packers. These packers hook onto the back of each carriage and act as a wedge between the carriage and the house wall. These should be fitted when drilling and fixing the wall plate. The packers may be used in multiples and each packer will tilt the wall plate by 5°. When packers are used it will be necessary to ease the wall plate top capping back to the wall and secure with plugs and screws before dressing the lead flashing over the top capping.



SECTION 4 GLAZING BAR INSTALLATION

A. Each glazing bar is numbered (position no. on adhesive label or barcode) according to the component location plan supplied. Position each pre-drilled glazing bar over the captivated bolts and loosely fit the nuts. Silicone the firring top capping onto the frames, with the location leg flush with the internal frame line. The starter bars at each side should be screwed through the firring top cap, into the gable frames with self tapping screws so that the inside edge of the bar is flush with the inside face of the frames.

Please note. The starter bars do not attach to the wall plate.

B. If the roof is to be glazed with glass units then part A of the glass retaining clips should be fitted to each of the bolts in the head of the eaves beam.

C. When all the glazing bars are in position ensure that the glazing support trim is clipped into the head of the eaves beam correctly (external face to outside). Finally tighten all the roofing nuts using a 10mm socket.

D. At this stage it is advisable to grind out and install the lead flashing above the wall plate. Offer up the wall plate top capping to determine the position of the lead flashing.

Please Note: On Lean-to roofs with a pitch less than 11° it may be necessary to notch the internal fascia cladding around the underside of the glazing bar.





SECTION 5 ROOF GLAZING



Important - Ensure the polycarbonate roof panels are the correct side up as indicated on the protective film.

A. Pull back 20 to 30mm of the glazing support trim tape but do not remove completely at this stage. Remove the protective film from the polycarbonate panels.

B. Position the polycarbonate (or glass) panel between the glazing bars with the glazing end profile at the bottom and push the panel up into the rain baffle aperture at the top.

C. If using glass retaining clips then part B of the clip should be fitted at this stage. Carefully tap the glass clip into position so that the end of the clip is level with the end of the glazing bar.

Please note :- The glazing end profile should always be fitted to glass units when using glass clips.

D. Tap the glazing bar top cappings onto the bars using a plastic hammer. Make sure the capping is knocked down to the bottom position in the fixing channel.

E. Complete the sealing of the glazing panel by applying a bead of silicone around the top of each glazing bar capping where it abuts the rain baffle back section. Also pull back the tape on the glazing support trim and press the glazing panel down onto the adhesive tape on top of the support trim.

Please note :- On some extreme high or low roof pitches it may be necessary to run a bead of clear silicone between the glazing panel and the top of the support trim.

When sealing against polycarbonate it is important to use a low modulus neutral cure clear brand of silicone.

SECTION 6 ENDCAPS AND GUTTER INSTALLATION

A. Snap off the fixing block from each glazing bar endcap and fit to the end of each glazing bar using a self tapping screw into the screw port on each bar (rounded corners of the fixing block uppermost) Slide the glazing bar end cap onto the fixing block.

B. Push fit the gutter brackets onto the barb on the eaves beam at maximum 750mm centres.

C. Fit the outlet and stop ends to the guttering using the clip fit dry joints. Clip the whole gutter on to the gutter brackets and slide the fixing block on each gutter bracket to the rear to secure the back edge of the gutter. (see below)

D. Cut the downpipe to length, fit the adaptor at the top, the shoe at the bottom and secure with the brackets provided.

E. If using Dentil moulding, this clips into the dentil moulding add on.

Please note :- On roofs with a pitch less than 11° it may be necessary to notch the internal fascia cladding around the underside of the glazing bar



LEAN-TO INSTALLATION GU Section 7 Claddings and Flashing Installation









vent button

A. Apply a silicone bead to the top of the window frame as shown.

B. Position the firring top cap (FIR___/2NT) on the window profile aligning the location leg up with the internal frame line, as shown

C. Screw fix the starter bar, GBC assembly (Glazing Bar Undercladding) through the firring top cap into the window profile.

D. Glaze up the roof and fit the glazing bar top capping as normal.

E. Hook the cloaking trim (LCTB___) over the starter bar top capping upstand, then clip fit the bottom edge of the cloaking trim into the firring top cap.

F. Cut the wall plate top capping to the overall width of the conservatory (externally) and notch over the top of the lean-to cloaking trim at each end. Push fit the wall plate top capping. Fit the wall plate end caps using clear silicone.

G. Dress the lead flashing over the wall plate top capping.

H. Line-up end caps on to the the wallplate, scribe and trim to suit. Knotch over the cloaking trim.

I. Apply silicone to the end caps and push fit on to either end of the top capping.

J. Remove excess silicone from the

SECTION 8 OPTIONAL ULTRAQUICK EAVES BEAM

Ultraquick is an optional combined eaves beam and gutter which may be specified instead of Parabolic Eaves Beam.

A. Before fitting the Ultraquick to the frames, mark and drill the outlet hole in the guttering as shown (check which outlet has been supplied - left or right hand).

B. Fit the stop end outlet and the stop end using the silicone and the sealing tape provided. It is advisable to warm the tape with a hot air gun when applying the tape. (Full fitting instructions are supplied with each outlet).

C. Position the Ultraquick on the top of the front frame so that the inside face of the Ultraquick is flush with the inside face of the frame. Ensure that silicone is applied between the frame and the Ultraquick prior to fitting.

There are two options when fixing the Ultraquick to the frames. **Option A** - from above **Option B** - from below

Option A is recommended when glass is being used in the roof. Fix the Ultraquick at maximum 450mm centres and within 200mm from each end.

Push fit the flexible sealing trim on the inside to cover the joint between the Ultraquick and frame.

D. Continue with the installation process as described from Section 2 of this guide.



5° - 10° Wallplate (non ventilated)



10° - 35° Wallplate (non ventilated)



When requested the roof may be supplied with one of these wallplates (illustrated left) instead of the ventilated wallplate described in Section 2.

The wallplate is pre-cut to fit between the side frames. Ensure that the correct number of roofing bolts are in the bolt slot and that the internal cladding is fitted prior to fixing the wallplate.

Position the wallplate so that the top surface of the bolt slot is level with the top of the side frames. Drill through the wallplate and fix to the wall at 500mm centres using a suitable anchor.

Continue with the installation process as described in the remaining sections of this guide (from section 3).

Before dressing the lead flashing run a bead of silicone along the top edge of the roofing bars and glazing panels where they abut the wall. As these wallplates are not supplied with external top cappings it is necessary to dress the lead flash down onto the glazing panels and around each glazing bar.

SECTION 9 ALTERNATIVE WALLPLATES [CONT]

Half Ridge

When the half ridge is used as an alternative wallplate, the procedure is similar to that of the ventilated wallplate. The aluminium body of the half ridge is cut to fit between the side frames. The aluminium body is in two parts, the main body and the baffle support. To determine the correct position of the half ridge before fixing to the wall, the top surface of the captivated bolt slot should be level with the top of the side frame or firring pieces.

The baffle support can be located in six alternative positions to suit different roof pitches. When the roof is prefabricated, the correct position is selected. When reassembling the half ridge ensure that the self tapping screw holes line up between the baffle support and the half ridge body.

Continue with the installation procedure as described from Section 3 onwards. The top capping and rain baffle should be cut to fit the external width of the conservatory. It is necessary to notch the top capping over the lean-to cloaking trim. The top capping is fitted by twisting the 'T' bolt from inside through 90°, pulling down and sliding the wedge into position to secure the 'T' bolt. The internal capping clips into place after fitting the ventilation button.



SECTION 10 AMENDMENTS TO THIS GUIDE

Pg 7 - Emphasised - Inside face of underclading is always flush with the inside face of the frame

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