

Installation instructions

1. Notes before installation

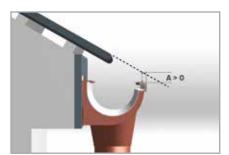


Fig. 1

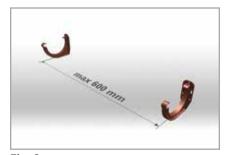


Fig. 2

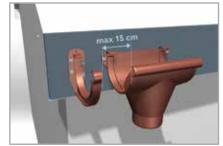
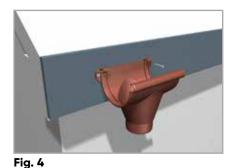
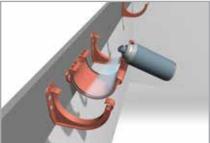


Fig. 3

- 1.1 Galeco PVC system should not be installed in temperatures lower than 5° C.
- 1.2 Galeco PVC system components should be stored in their original collective packaging until the time of installation.
- 1.3 Gutters should be installed with the recommended slope of 3 mm per 1 running meter of gutter.
- 1.4 The gutter should be positioned in relation to the roof end, so that the theoretical line drawn as its extension passes over the outer edge of the gutter (see the example application in (Fig. 1) and that rainwater falls into the gutter. If due to the construction of the roof, the line passes below the outer edge of the gutter, snow fences should be installed on the roof to protect the gutter from damage caused by sliding or piled up snow.
- 1.5 Recommended hook spacing is 60 cm (Fig. 2)
- 1.6 When installing steel fascia brackets, during assembly bend down the rear bracket toe by about 3 mm to better fit the PVC gutter.
- 1.7 At the outlet, connector and corner, the brackets should be installed up to a maximum of 15 cm (Fig. 3)
- 1.8 The Galeco PVC system should not be installed on sunny cornices, as very high temperatures occurring in these locations may exceed the thermal resistance of the material.
- 1.9 In the Galeco PVC system, the outlet and connectors are rigidly mounted to the fascia board using special brackets (or using a rafter board support), which stabilizes the system and makes the gutter the only flexible element (Fig. 4)







are and

Fig. 6

- 1.10 Before commencing installation of the Galeco PVC system, lubricate the fitting seals with a lubricant to ensure free gutter movement when the temperature changes (Fig. 5)
- 1.11 To allow thermal expansion of the corners and connectors, the end of the gutter should be set in line with the auxiliary lines (Fig. 6)
- 1.12 Gutters of the Galeco PVC system can be installed after roofing installation. In this way, the risk of damaging the gutter system during roof work is avoided.
- 1.13 To protect the system against damage caused by snow and ice, snow fences should be installed.

2. System design

Design the system taking into account the size of the system, the number of downpipes draining water from your roof (Table 1), the number of outlets, brackets, gutters (1 gutter = 4 running meters),

connectors, corners, end caps, pipes (1 pipe = 4 running meters) and pipe fittings.

Capacity table

Gutter type/downpipe size

Downpipe positioning						
	90/50	110/80	130/80	130/100	150/100	180/125
	36 m²	58 m²	99 m²	99 m²	148 m²	220 m ²
	73 m²	116 m²	198 m²	198 m²	296 m²	440 m²

3. Gutter installation

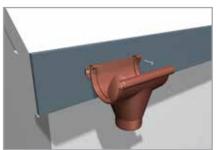


Fig. 7

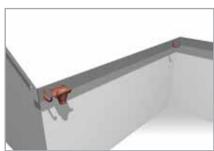


Fig. 8



Fig. 9

- 3.1 Determine the location of the outlet. Remember the outlet should always be the lowest point of the gutter system (Fig. 7)
- 3.2 Determine the position and install one outermost bracket on each side of the outlet these brackets are located in the
- furthest and the highest point in relation to the outlet level $\mbox{(Fig. 8)}$
- 3.3 Stretch a string between the outermost brackets its slope towards the outlet should be about 30 mm per 10 m (Fig. 9, 10)

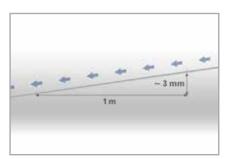


Fig. 10

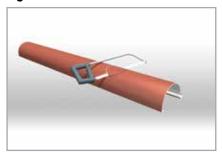


Fig. 13



Fig. 16

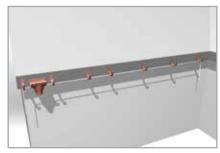


Fig. 11



Fig. 14



Fig. 17

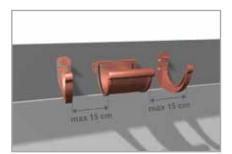


Fig. 12

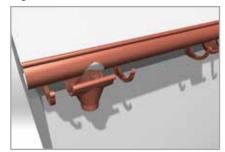


Fig. 15



Fig. 18

- 3.4 Following the level of the string, determine positions and install the remaining brackets with spacing of 60 cm (Fig. 11)
- 3.5 Install a connector in places where two gutters are connected **(Fig. 12)**
- 3.6 In the place where the outlet is to be installed, cut a round hole in the bottom of the gutter of a diameter equal to the diameter of the downpipe (Fig. 13, 14)
- 3.7 Install the gutters by inserting them first into the rear and then into the front flanges of the fittings (Fig. 15, 16)
- 3.8 Install gasket corners in the roof corners (Fig. 17)
- 3.9 Insert sealed end caps at the ends of the gutters (Fig. 18)

5. Downpipe installation



Fig. 19



Fig. 22



Fig. 20



Fig. 23



Fig. 21

- 5.1 Fix the wall plugs in the façade. The length of the dowels should allow for the building insulation thickness. Screw the clamps onto the wall plugs. The maximum distance between subsequent clamps is 1.8 m (Fig. 20)
- 5.2 Insert the downpipes in the clamps and connect them with a sleeve (Fig. 21, 22, 23)
- 5.3 Tighten the clamps on the downpipe but not too tight.

6. Installation complete

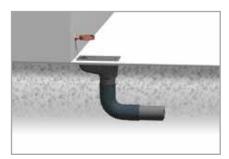


Fig. 24

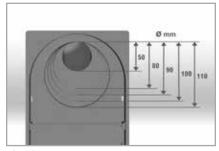


Fig. 25



Fig. 26



Fig. 27

- 6.1 Drainage to the sewage system. Install a standard sedimentation tank in the ground, under the downpipe. Join its bottom outlet with a flexible elbow connected to the underground sewer pipes (Fig. 24). Cut a hole in the standard sediment tank flap. The hole diameter should match the outer diameter of the downpipe used (Fig. 25, 26). Insert the downpipe into the hole (Fig. 27)
- 6.2 Drainage to the ground. At the end of the downpipe, install a pipe clamp elbow or a standard elbow. The minimum distance between the elbow and the ground is 20 cm.