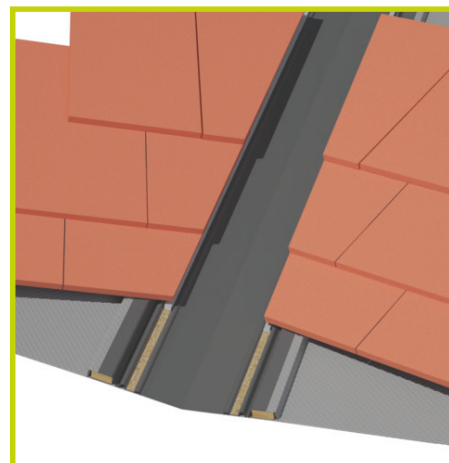


## Valley troughs and joining strips

Durable products for any type of roof tile or slate covering



### Use

- On roofs constructed in concrete or clay tiles, or in natural or man-made slates
- Valley trough - At roof valley intersections to provide a weatherproof drainage channel at the point where cut tiles or slates meet
- Valley trough - As a cost-effective alternative to traditional lead lined valleys
- Valley trough - On roofs with a pitch of between 15 - 60 degrees
- Joining strip - As an aid to remedial work where new, or dissimilar tiles or slates are laid up to an existing roof covering
- Joining strip - To form a weatherproof channel at the point where the two types of roof tile or slate meet

### Features and benefits

- Light and easy to handle
- More cost-effective than lead
- Of no value to thieves
- Quick and easy to install
- Special gel coat finish provides added long term durability
- Available in 3m lengths in packs of 10
- BBA Approved

### Quality

- Satisfies all NHBC requirements
- Manufactured to BS EN ISO 9001
- Complies with all relevant Building Regulations
- Meets all relevant British Standards

### Material and colour choice

- Manufactured in GRP (glass reinforced polyester)
- Available in dark grey only

### Products in the system

#### Universal valley trough

- Suitable for all types of roof covering.

#### Slate valley trough

- Specifically designed for roofs constructed of natural or man-made slates.

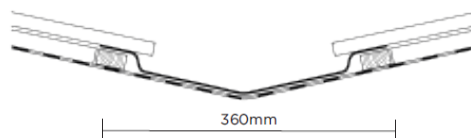
#### Joining strip

- For applications where dissimilar roof coverings meet.

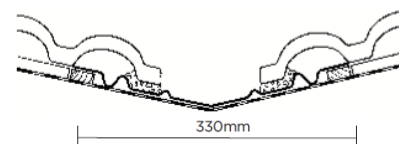
### Installation advice - Valley troughs

- Valley boards must be installed to support the valley trough. This is a requirement of the NHBC Standards
- The valley bottom should be lined with a continuous strip of roofing felt to run the full length of the valley from eaves to ridge. The main roofing felt should then be lapped over into the valley bottom
- Valley trough edges must be supported on counter battens and secured with galvanised clout nails at not more than 1m centres
- It is important to ensure that the centre of the valley trough is pushed down firmly into the valley bottom before it is fixed
- Tiles should be bedded on to mortar laid on the sand impregnated strips which are factory bonded on to the valley trough
- Slates should be secured with clips or rivets in the usual way

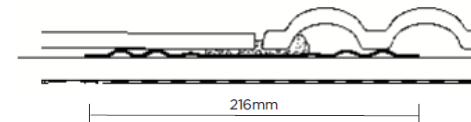
#### Universal valley trough



#### Slate valley trough



#### Joining strip



### Installation advice - joining strips

- Strip back the roof covering over the party wall to provide room to work
- Make good the roofing felt and battens over the party wall
- Position the joining strip on top of the battens, directly over the party wall, and secure to the battens using galvanised clout nails through the outer flange of the joining strip
- Make good the roof tiles or slates ensuring that they meet half way across the joining strip and are bedded on to a strip of mortar

### How to order

- Measure the valley length up the slope and divide by 3m to determine the quantity of valley troughs required
- Allow a minimum of 150mm lap if it is necessary to join valley sections

### Bill of quantity

#### H60 Plain Roof Tiling

#### Clause

#### 605^ GRP VALLEYS

- Manufacturer: Timloc Building Products, Timloc House, Ozone Park, Howden, East Yorkshire, DN14 7SD. Tel: 01405 765567 Web: [www.timloc.co.uk](http://www.timloc.co.uk)
- Product Reference: Eg. VALLEYTHROUGH
- Type: Valley Trough/Joining Strip for Tile or Slate Roofs
- Roof Tiles: Cut adjacent tiles to fit neatly.
- Bedding: On mortar as clause 290 on GRP valleys
- Valley width between tiles: .....mm

### Product codes

#### Valley troughs and joining strips

Description	Length	Product code
Universal valley trough	3m	VALLEYTROUGH
Slate valley trough	3m	VALLEYTROUGH/SL
Joining strip	3m	JOININGSTRIP