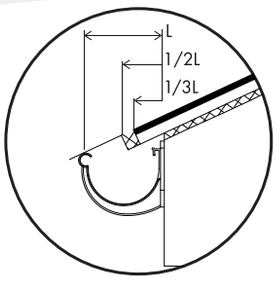
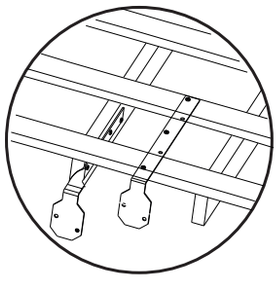
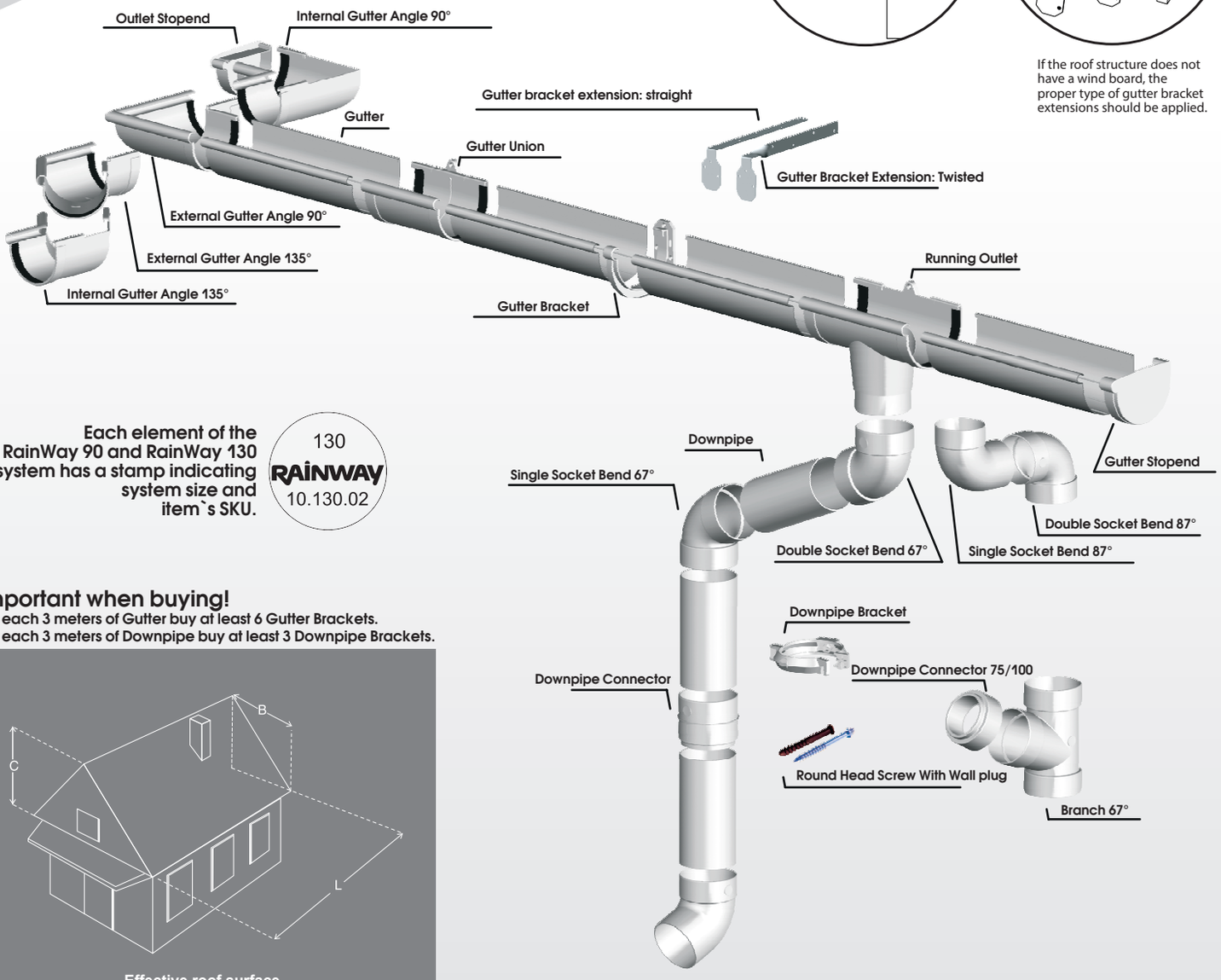
RAINWAY

To secure effective functioning of the rain drainage system it is essential to properly mount the gutter. The edge of the gutter should not protrude beyond the roof slope. The edge of the roof should overhang a gutter at a level between 1/3 and 1/2 of the gutter width.





If the roof structure does not have a wind board, the proper type of gutter bracket extensions should be applied.



Each element of the RainWay 90 and RainWay 130 system has a stamp indicating system size and item`s SKU.

130
RAINWAY
10.130.02

Important when buying!

For each 3 meters of Gutter buy at least 6 Gutter Brackets.
For each 3 meters of Downpipe buy at least 3 Downpipe Brackets.

Effective roof surface
calculated by the formula: E = (B+C/2)*L

Maximum effective roof surface
with precipitation intensity up to 75mm per hour

Downpipe placement / Size	RAINWAY 90 Gutter	RAINWAY 90 Downpipe	RAINWAY 130 Gutter	RAINWAY 130 Downpipe
	90 / 70	⌀75 / 118	130 / 100	⌀100 / 82
	⩽ 70м²		⩽ 110м²	
	⩽ 110м²		⩽ 140м²	
	⩽ 210м²		⩽ 270м²	

RULES FOR TRANSPORTATION

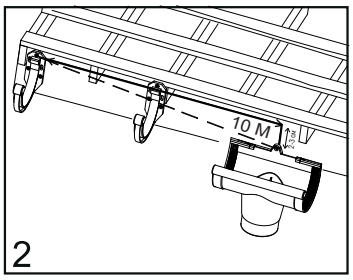
1. The transportation should be done under the temperature not exceeding 50°C;
2. Packages should not project beyond the rear or sides of the vehicle loading platform;
3. The transportation should be done in an enclosed vehicle, and products must be properly secured to prevent their movement during transportation;
4. It is forbidden to load any cargo on the product, as it results in its deformation or damage;
5. Do not drop, bend or deform the package while loading and unloading.

EN 12200-1:2016 EN 607:2004
EN 1462:2004 ISO 9001:2015

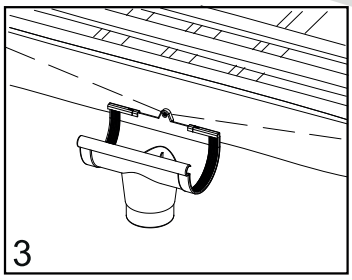
www.rainway.ua

INSTALLATION SCHEME

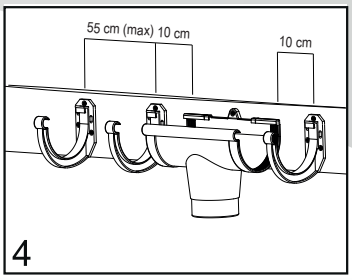
Before installing the rainwater system, it is essential to determine the location of the downpipes, taking into account the direction of water drainage, the location of the ground drainage points and the view of the facade. Each running outlet should be installed per each 10 meters of gutter length.



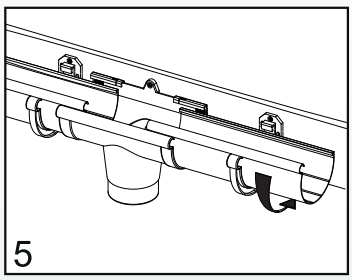
Using a cord, determine the slope towards the drain, approximately 2 cm by 10 meters of gutter length. Then install the gutter brackets at the highest points.



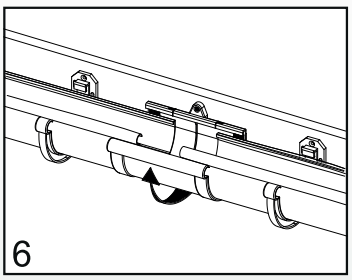
Install running outlets at the places where drain downpipes will be connected later. The running outlets should be at the lowest points of the gutters!



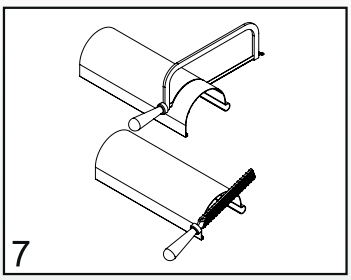
Use 6 brackets per one gutter piece, at a distance no more than 55 cm between brackets. Install them no further than 10 cm from the running outlets, gutter unions and gutter angles.



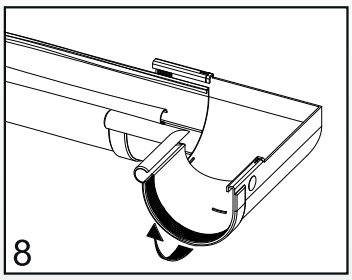
The installation of the gutters should begin from the running outlet. The edge of the gutter should be at the level of the marks on the running outlet. The gutter is inserted into the brackets and connecting elements starting from the back wall of the gutter.



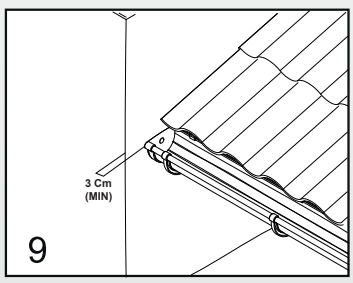
The gutters are connected to each other with a gutter union. The edges of the gutters should be in line with the marks on the gutter union. Once connected, the gutter union is attached to a roof wind board.



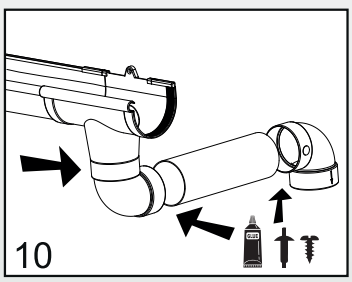
To cut the gutters and downpipes the hacksaw should be used. Rough edges then smoothed with a file.



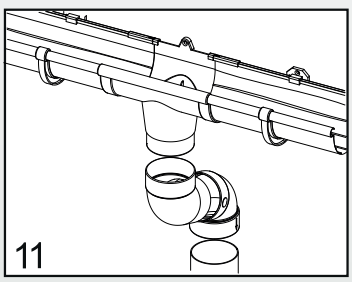
The gutter angles should be connected according to marks, the same way as gutter unions were.



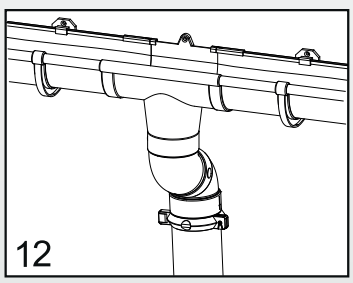
Attach the stopends at its places at the edge of the gutters. The distance from the stopends to the side roof board or to a wall should be at least 3 cm.



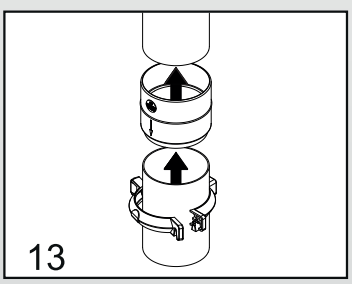
Installation of pipes starts from the running outlet. With a significant roof extension between the double socket bends (67 * or 87 *), a pipe section is used. To avoid sagging pipes, it is recommended to fix them with connecting elements using PVC glue, sealant or other means (rivets, self-tapping screws L-12mm)



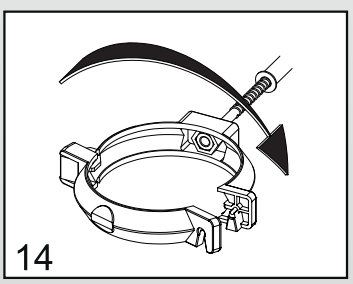
With a small distance between an eave overhang and a wall a pipe coupling or a combination of single socket and double socket bends should be used. The arrow on the connectors and socket bend indicates the direction of water flow, and is always pointed downwards. The fixation of elements to each other is the same as at previous step 10.



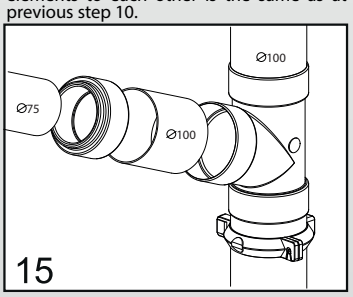
A downpipe bracket is installed right under the bend. When connecting pipes, leave a gap of about 10 mm for linear thermal expansion. No glue should be used!



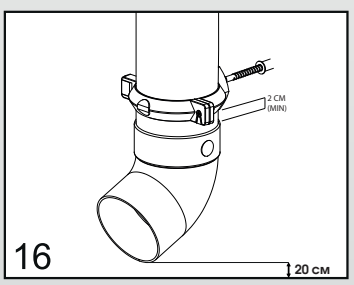
Use connectors to connect downpipes to each other. An arrow on the connector indicates the direction of water flow and always points downward. A bracket is installed under the connector. Due to thermal expansion, the downpipe should not be fully inserted. Leave the gap of about 10 mm. Do not fix a downpipe to the connector!



Downpipe brackets are mounted to a wall with wall plugs and screws. The distance between brackets should not exceed 1.5 m.



The branches are installed in the same way as connectors. To connect a 75 mm pipe to a 100 mm with a branch, an adaptor is used.



The lower bend should be fixed to a downpipe (see step 10). Only PVC glue is used for gluing! The downpipe is fixed with a bracket. A distance to the bend is 2 cm, and a distance to the ground level is not less than 20 cm.

We recommend an installation to be done under the temperature not lower than 5°C.

Failure to follow the instructions may result in system malfunctions, breakdowns of individual elements and, as a result, refusal of warranty obligations of the manufacturer. Demand adherence to technology from installers.