

Description and Use

There are risks associated with adding or increasing the levels of roof insulation in a cold pitched roof. This happens particularly during prolonged cold spells where high levels of condensation build-up in attics and roof spaces can go unnoticed for long periods and be found to be causing the harmful effects of mildew, mould and timber decay.

When adding insulation from inside the roof, the Universal Rafter Tray ventilator (HD URT) has been designed to be fitted from inside the roof and to suit most rafter spacings. The product ensures that the ventilating air flow from eaves ventilators is maintained and not blocked by the new insulation, that could increase condensation resulting in long-term damage.

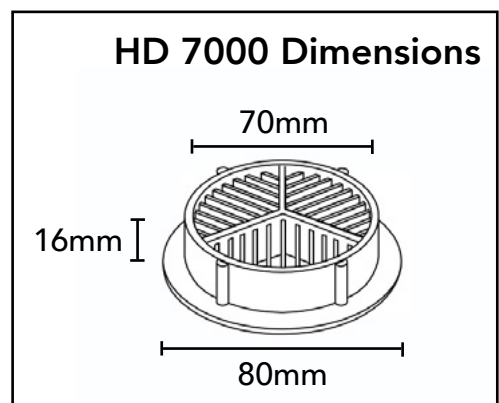
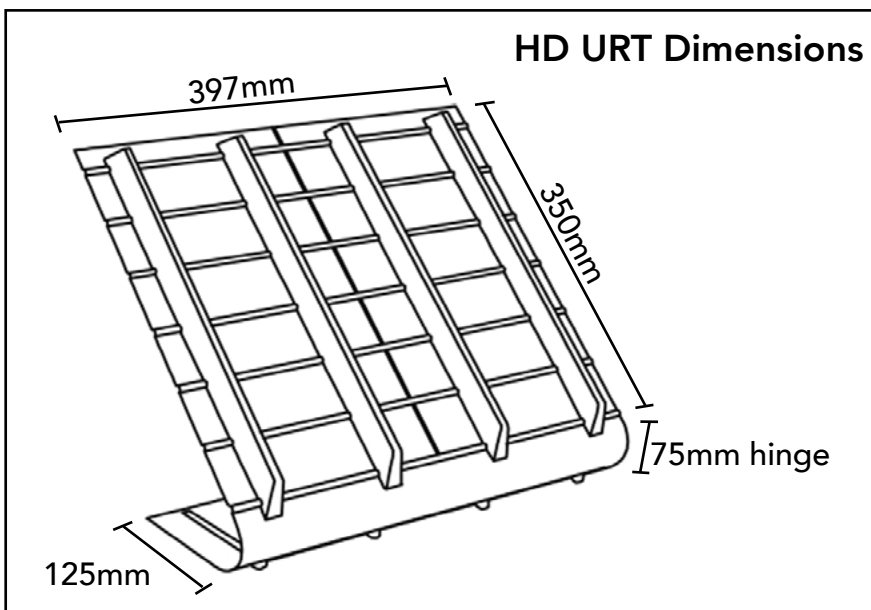
If the ventilation openings at the eaves are not present or adequate, Danelaw Circular Soffit Ventilators (code: HD 7000) can easily be fitted retrospectively into soffit boards. A 70mm hole is required to be drilled and the ventilators are then pushed fitted into place. Other alternative Danelaw eaves ventilation products are also available.

HD URT Product Data

Airflow area per metre	25,000mm ²
Actual airflow per panel	12,500mm ²
Roof pitch	Variable
Material	PVC
Colour	Black
Application	Universal

HD 7000 Product Data

Airflow area	2,500mm ² each
Colour	Black, White, Brown, Light Oak
Application	Fit at 230mm centres for 10,000mm ² per metre

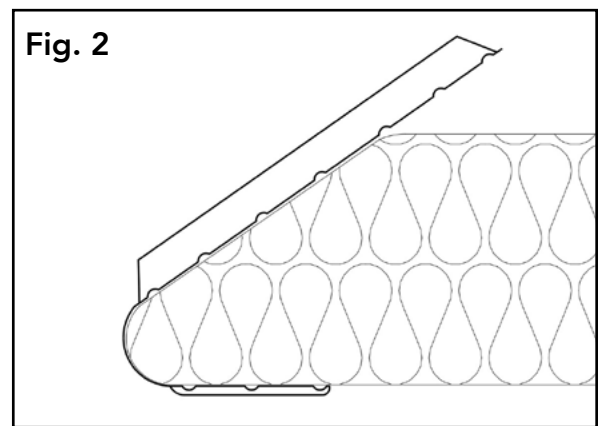
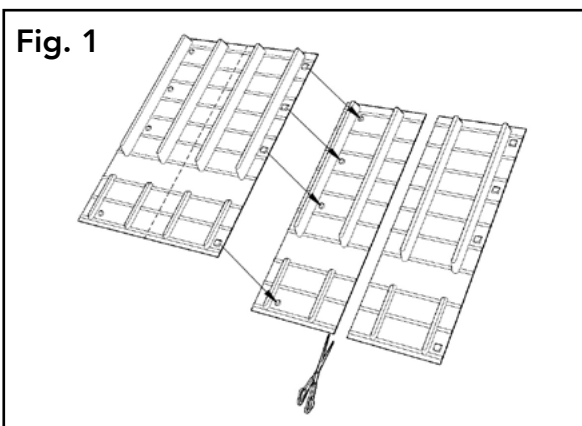


Please see overleaf for installation details



Installation Recommendations

1. The panel is designed to be fitted from inside the roofspace and to suit most rafter spacings.
2. For rafters at centres below 450mm or where the ceiling joist is not in line with the rafter, it may be necessary to trim the panel to suit. The panel may be trimmed from one or both sides using a sharp knife or scissors.
3. For rafters at 450mm centres the panel should fit without modification.
4. For rafter centres between 450 and 600mm it is necessary to extend the panel. This is achieved by cutting a second panel in half and attaching one half to the full panel, overlapping and snapping the two parts together, ensuring the raised round connectors are pushed firmly into the square recesses provided. See Fig. 1. The panel can then be further trimmed as required.
5. The panel(s) should then be bent along the hinge section, between the two ribbed sections and push fitted into the roofspace between the rafters and where the ceiling meets the slope of the roof. The longer ribbed flange should be upper most with the ribs facing outwards, the shorter ribbed flange sits on top of the ceiling.
6. Lay the insulation material into the back of the panel ensuring a snug fit. See Fig. 2.



Installation Diagrams

