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Sustainable Rainwater Systems





recycled content



carbon saving



KM508760

The Specifier's Choice for Sustainable PVC Roofline, Cladding and Rainwater Systems www.swishbp.co.uk

Introduction

Swish Rainwater systems are ideal for those who wish to specify quality products that have a reduced carbon footprint. They are unique in the UK in that they contain a high proportion of post consumer recycled PVC. Approximately 84% by weight of Swish gutters and pipes is composed of recycled material that is derived from old PVC windows and gutter systems that have been removed from buildings when refurbished or demolished.

Gutters and Pipes

Swish gutters and pipes are two-tone in appearance. The core recycled material is grey and has been left this colour in order to avoid the unnecessary use of additional colouring agent.

The outer skin is virgin material that is coextruded onto the surface of the core to enhance the finished appearance and to aid colour matching.

The production of PVC components from recycled material requires a fraction of the energy needed to make virgin PVC.

A 70% saving in CO_2 output is made during production of Swish gutter and pipe profiles, when compared to production of 100% virgin material.

This innovative design results in a far more sustainable product without any compromise in strength, weather resistance or functionality.

Accessories

Swish Rainwater accessories are injection moulded using virgin PVC. These components incorporate a simple clip together system for fitting gutter and pipe profiles. The gutter clips include pre-installed seals that are lubricated during manufacture to ease the clipping process.

Certification

Swish rainwater systems are manufactured to the following standards:

- Kitemark KM508760
- BS EN 607:2004 (Eaves Gutters & Fittings)
- BS EN 12200-1:2000 (Plastic Piping Systems)
- BS EN 1462:2004 (Brackets for Eaves Gutters)
- Manufactured under ISO 9001 Quality
 Management System





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Dekura supplies the recycled PVC material that is used in Swish Rainwater systems. Dekura is a major PVC-u recycling organisation with operations covering the UK and is strongly established as the market and technology leader.

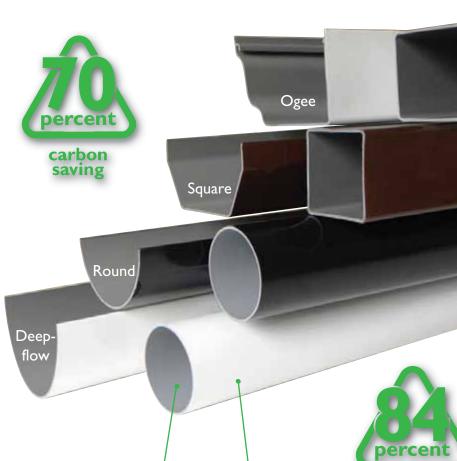
Dekura is dedicated to good environmental practice and fully supports the European Plastics Industry's environmental charter, Vinyl 2010, with a wide range of community and industry recycling initiatives.

PVC Recycling

recycled







Outer Skin

virgin material

Core

recycled material



Specification Guidance

General

Swish Rainwater systems are designed for application in most domestic properties throughout the UK.

The following information is given to help specifiers determine the basic requirements of a gutter system. Swish Technical Services can provide further information and guidance as required. Tel: 01827 317238

System Performance

To determine the elements of the gutter system the designer must calculate the likely quantity of rainwater run-off from the roof as follows:—

- Decide on the local rainfall intensity that the system must cope with.
- Calculate the effective roof area (m²) to be drained.

To meet these requirements, the designer will need to:

- Choose a gutter with sufficient flow capacity (litres per second)
- Decide on the system layout including the fall of gutter and the number and position of outlets required to maximise the flow.

Rainfall Intensity

BS EN 12056 suggests likely rainfall intensities for different areas of the UK, which may be experienced as unusual events of 2 minutes duration, once every 1, 5, 50 and 500 years. The volume of water involved in these events increases as they get rarer, but because of their relative infrequency, it is suggested that domestic gutter systems should be designed for a storm event that is likely to occur once a year. The intensity of such an event will vary across the UK, but it is sensible to design a system for a minimum intensity of 75mm/hour per m² or a flow rate of 0.021 litres per second.

Roof Area

The area of roof that drains into any one gutter (effective roof area: m²) can be calculated in two ways (see diagram):—

- $(H/2) + W \times L$
- L x W x Pitch Factor

A selection of pitch factors is shown in table A. For other pitch factors please contact Swish Technical Services.

Table A

Roof Pitch	Pitch Factor
10°	1.088
20°	1.182
30°	1.288
40°	1.419

Flow Capacity

In general terms the most efficient section of gutter runs from the outlet, for a distance of 50 times the maximum height of water the gutter can hold when level. In the case of Swish Round gutter this is approximately 2.4m (ie. $48 \text{mm} \times 50$). The capacities shown for Swish gutter systems have been independently assessed on a flow rig in accordance with BS EN 12056:2000 and are based on the following:—

- A 'short' run of gutter (ie 50 x height of water the gutter is capable of containing).
- The gutter is set straight and level (ie a fall of up to 3mm/m).
- A storm event running at 75mm per hour per m² or 0.021 litres per second.
- Capacities are reduced by a 'safety factor' of 10%.
 Table B

Short Gutter system	Flow litres* per second	Max. area drained m ²
Round	0.9	43
Square	1.6	76
Ogee	2.2	105
Deepflow	1.8	86

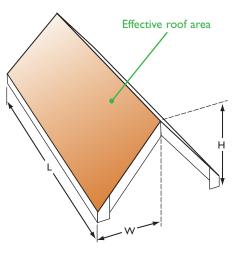
*Outlet positioned at end of run

System Layout

It is at once obvious from the flow capacity table that different gutter shapes have different flow and area drainage capabilities.

The roof area to be drained should be compared with the maximum area that a gutter type is able to drain (Table B: right column). If the figure in the table is too low the designer has the following options:

- · Select a system with a higher capacity
- Increase the fall on the gutter. With a longer gutter this has its limitations, as water coming off the tiles is more likely to overshoot the gutter at the lower end. With a shallow fascia this may not even be an option. In addition the greater volume of water in a long gutter will tend to reduce the speed of flow.



 Move the outlet point to a central position to significantly increase the gutter drainage capacity.

For further guidance please consult Swish Technical Services.

Other Notes on Layout

- If an end outlet is located around a corner flow rates should be reduced by 15%.
- Larger valleys may require a dedicated outlet at the corner.
- Where the roof is likely to discharge water rapidly eg. long slopes or where low friction roof coverings are employed, a larger gutter may be required to avoid water overshooting the gutter.

Swish Roofline & Cladding Systems



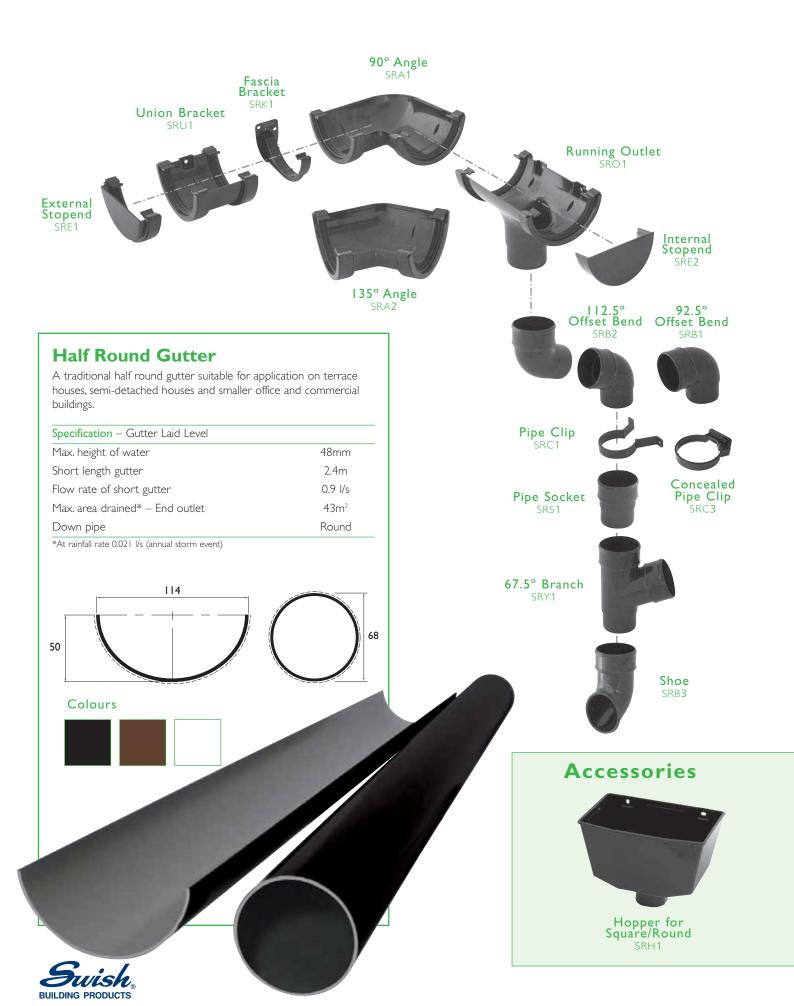
Swish Cellular PVC is suited to the exposed conditions encountered on clad facades and at the roofline. Situated in elevated positions and subject to extreme weather conditions, these areas are difficult and costly to access and maintain. Cellular PVC requires no maintenance; it will last the life time of the building and can be fully recycled at the end of its service life.

New build - The BRE Green Guide (June 2008), which underpins the Materials section of the Code for Sustainable Homes, recognizes the sustainability of PVC building products which can help developers achieve high materials ratings under the Code.

PVC cladding over timber framework is classed as an A+ external wall system; the highest rating available. In addition, Swish Cellular PVC cladding and roofline systems qualify as Tier 3 products under Responsible Sourcing.

Refurbishment - Swish Cellular PVC offers the potential of a 60 year, maintenance free working life, minimising lifetime costs for landlords of social housing and private rented accommodation. This may free up the maintenance budget for the purchase of CO₂ reduction materials such as insulation.

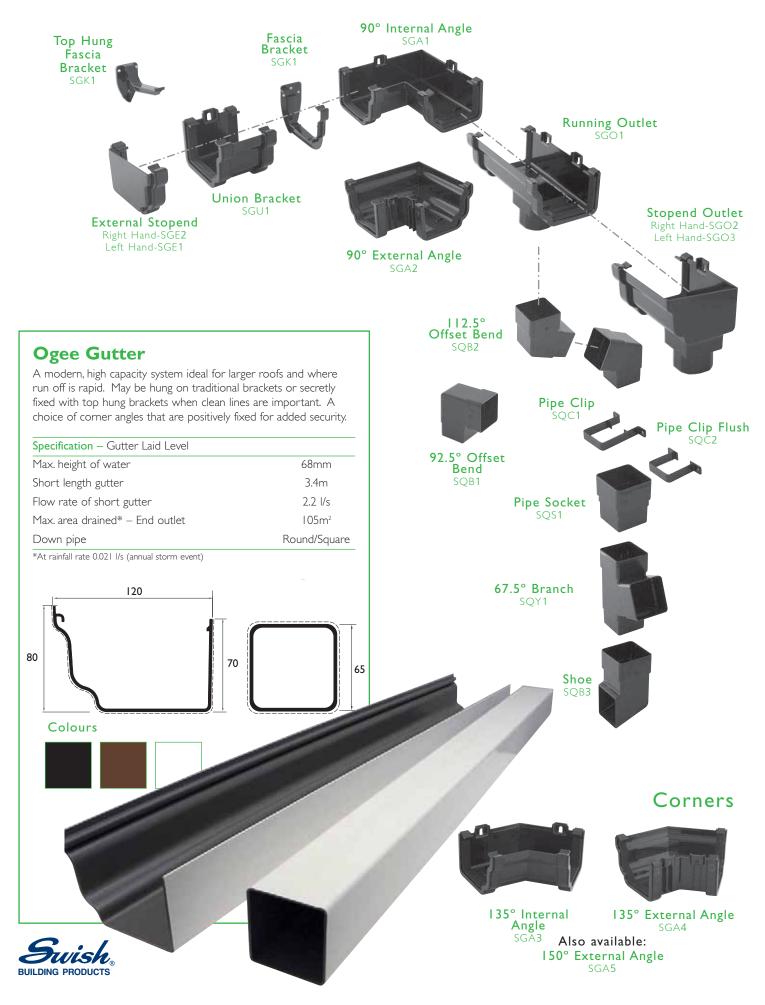
Half Round System



Square System



Ogee System



Deepflow System



For further details contact:



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