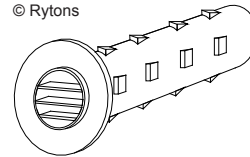
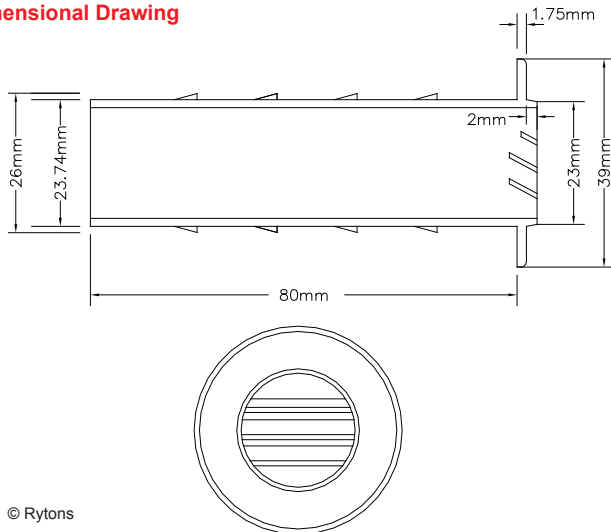


## Technical Data Sheet Rytons Retro Weep Vent

[www.vents.co.uk](http://www.vents.co.uk) (search code: RTV250CL)

April 2010

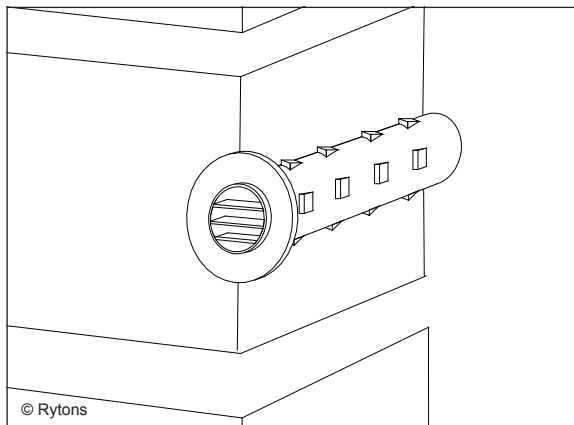
### Dimensional Drawing



### Main Uses, Features and Benefits

- Cavity ventilator and weep hole duct for new build or refurbishment.
- Retro-fitted through a 25mm dia. drilled hole.
- Ideal solution when no provision has been made for cavity venting or weeps or an insufficient number have been installed.
- External fins provide a lock-tight fit.
- Front louvres protect against rain and large insects.
- Flange covers drilling for a neat finish.
- Clear colour blends with any facing brick or render to maintain the aesthetic appearance.
- Use in timber frame and traditional build.

### In-Situ Line Drawing



F30 Accessories/Sundry Items for Brick/Block/Stone Walling  
Specification Clauses 8, 132

Product Specification Code	Free Area
Rytons RTV250CL	250mm <sup>2</sup> per unit

### Size

80mm (L) excluding flange x 26mm (Dia.) including fins.  
AutoCAD drawing available by email.

### Composition

Polypropylene.

### Colours

Clear.

### Specification Paragraph

Manufacturer: Rytons Building Products Ltd  
T: 01536 511874, F: 01536 310455, E: admin@rytons.com  
Visit our website at [www.vents.co.uk](http://www.vents.co.uk)  
Product ref:

- Rytons Retro Weep Vent Clear (ref RTV250CL)

### Installation

Drill a 25mm dia. hole through the external leaf at a slightly **upward** angle. Position the front louvres horizontally using the 'top' marker on the flange as a guide. Firmly push Rytons Retro Weep Vent into the pre-drilled hole, **ensuring the front louvres are kept horizontal at all times**, until the external flange sits tight and flush with the wall (may be tapped lightly into position using a rubber mallet). Space according to current regulations at the top and bottom of the wall to ventilate the cavity and assist in the drying out of the wall. Lower ventilators should be placed below the dpc. Where cavity trays are used position above the tray. Vertically stagger vents when placing them above and below horizontal fire stops. As weep outlets space every fourth brick to drain cavities above and below the dpc and above lintels and cavity trays.

### In-Situ Drawing



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### Photo Library



### Handling Information

Box quantity: 50 number.  
Box size: 28cm (W) x 11cm (H) x 14.5cm (D).  
Box weight: 0.5kg.

### UK Regulations, Standards and Guidelines - Cavity Venting

#### NHBC Standards 2010

**6.2 - D4 (c)** Ventilation openings should be equivalent to open brick perpend every 1.2m (i.e. 650mm<sup>2</sup> free air every 1.2m). These openings can also provide drainage of the cavity. *Rytons Slim Vents® are also effective weep holes.*

#### The Building (Scotland) Regulations - Domestic 2009

**Masonry outer leaf 3.10.6** Where the outer leaf is a masonry construction, cavities should be vented to the outside air by installing ventilators with at least 300 mm<sup>2</sup> free opening area at 1.2 m maximum centres. Precipitation, i.e. rain, snow and sleet, can penetrate the outer leaf of an external wall and cavities are normally drained through weep holes. These weep holes can also provide the necessary venting. *Rytons Slim Vents® are also effective weep holes.*

#### Other Reference Material

British Standards BS 5250:2002.

### UK Regulations, Standards and Guidelines - Weep Holes

#### BS 8215:1991

#### NHBC Standards 2010

**6.1 - D6 (b)** Where fairfaced masonry is supported by lintels weep holes should be provided at 450mm (maximum) centres with at least two weep holes per opening.

#### Weep holes in rendered walls - NHBC Technical Newsletter April 2005

**(Issue 32)** If the outer leaf of a masonry wall is fully rendered then weep holes over cavity trays may be omitted. However, if the render stops short of the top of a wall and has a fair faced masonry panel above it then weep holes should be provided over the cavity trays within both the fair faced and the rendered section of the wall.

*The NHBC also recommend that any wall that supports ground should be drained to relieve water pressure.*

#### The Building Regulations 2000, Approved Document C 2004 edition

##### Internal and external walls (moisture from the ground)

**5.5 (b)** If the wall is an external wall, the damp-proof course should be at least 150mm above the level of the adjoining ground.

**5.5 (c)** If the wall is an external cavity wall provide weep holes every 900mm to assist in the transfer of moisture through the external leaf. Where the damp-proof tray does not extend the full length of the exposed wall, i.e. above an opening, stop ends and at least two weep holes should be provided.

#### Zurich Building Guarantee Solid Foundation Technical Manual 2007

**External walls - masonry** Weep holes to be installed at not more than 900mm centres to drain water from cavity trays and from the concrete infill at ground level. When the wall is to be cavity filled, it is advisable to reduce this spacing. At least two weepholes to be provided to drain cavity trays above openings.

**External walls - timber frame** In moderate, severe and very severe exposure situations weepholes should be provided to external masonry above all lintels and cavity trays.



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