Fitting Instructions System 2000 Horizontal Cavity Trays

2021

Introduction

Used in a cavity wall at the abutment of a flat, lean to or mono pitched roof. The system 2000 cavity tray is a rigid plastic moulding that is designed to be self-supporting, with low profile lapped joint between sections allows any length of brick or block without difficulty. The base is built into the outer leaf and the rear part of the tray will stand in the cavity without any additional support. All trays are supplied with Code 4 lead. Suitable for brick, Block and stonework construction.

Components available for System2000 cavity tray system

- 1. 880mm (830mm coverage) tray
- 2. 460mm (410mm coverage) tray
- 3. External corner 90°
- 4. Internal Corner 90°
- External Corner 135°
- 6. Internal Corner 135°
- 7. Stopend Right hand
- 8. Stopend Left hand









Setting Out

1. Ensure cavity trays are installed in the correct position. Horizontal trays should be positioned between 75-150mm above the finished roofline. Horizontal trays need to be installed along the full length of the abutment, while also allowing for min 150mm overhang past abutment.





2. Ensure weep vents are fitted at approximately 900mm along the cavity tray in the mortar joint to discharge excess water and to comply with Building regulations. Keep the cavity trays and weep holes clean and free from mortar droppings.

3. Trays are installed along the abutment working from right to left. Start at a minimum 150mm before the start of the roofline to form overhang. Each component fits to the next by means of a

lapped joint that is sealed with butyl mastic tape prefixed to the plastic tray. Remove white protection strips and press hard on the tray above to guarantee a seal between the two trays. Be careful that bottom corner of the tray is fully sealed and use additional sealant if unsure as this is a critical connection between the trays. Surfaces must be clean and dry otherwise a good seal will not be formed. It is not necessary for the tray to span all the way across the cavity. Its primary function is to intercept drips falling from wall ties or running along the back of the outer brick/block leaf.

- **4. Corner Tray -** Used to maintain the integrity of the tray and is also sealed with butyl tape prefixed on tray. The corner unit will not always work with full brick/block and it may be necessary to cut brick accordingly. It is recommended to locate the corner tray first and work away with the System 2000 tray.
- **5. Unleaded Cavity Tray -** During the installation of unleaded trays the bricklayer should rake out the mortar below the front edge to a depth of 25mm before the mortar has set, providing a channel for the lead. The correct design and installation of the lead work is the installers responsibility. If in doubt please refer to the lead sheet association.



Cavity Wall Insulation:

The specification of insulation must be clear and it is recommended that the insulation must not transmit moisture across the cavity to inner leaf. Horizontal cavity trays may be compromised with loose full fill blown insulation. Full fill polyurethane boards will need to be cut to accommodate the Horizontal cavity tray. Please consult our technical department when using full fill insulation.

IMPORTANT REMINDER

- Make sure the front edge of the tray is positioned flush with the front of external masonry
- Always bed cavity trays onto fresh mortar, they must never be dry bedded
- Cavity tray and weep holes must be kept clean from mortar droppings

