

FIXING INSTRUCTIONS

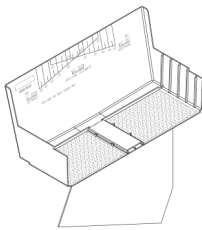
Cavity Trays Installation Details

Abutment Cavity Trays: Brickwork

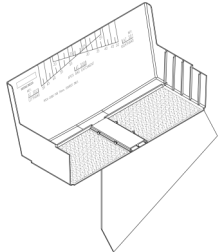
PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Intrawweep AT Abutment Cavity Trays with integral flashing.

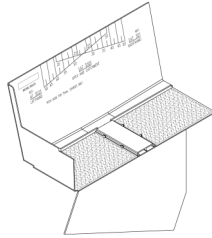
Intermediate Catchment Tray, left hand.



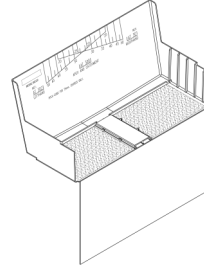
Apex Tray.



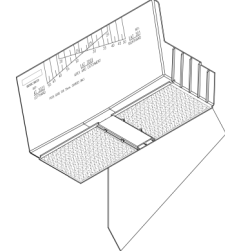
Intermediate Catchment Tray, right hand.



Intermediate Tray, right hand.

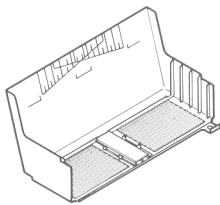


Intermediate Tray, left hand.

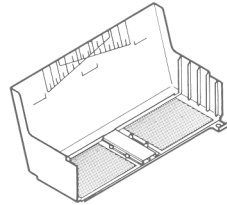


Intrawweep AT Abutment Cavity Trays without integral flashing (separate flashing will be required).

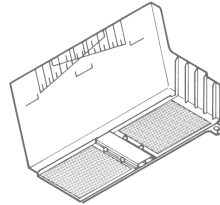
Catchment Tray.



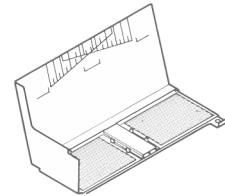
Apex Tray.



Intermediate Tray, left hand.



Intermediate Tray, right hand.



GENERAL

Abutment Trays are built in to the outer brick leaf of a cavity wall where it abuts a pitched roof. Trays do not need to be attached or built into the inner leaf.

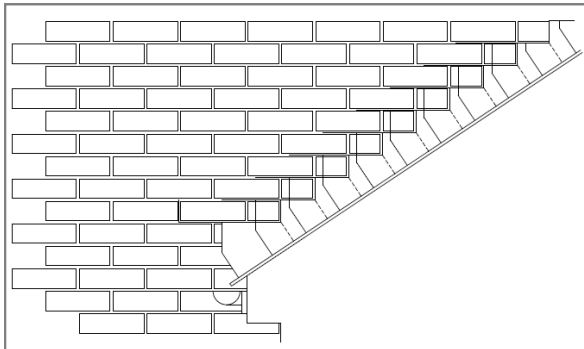
Trays must be positioned as described here, and bricks will have to be cut to fit; these will later be concealed by the flashings. Do not position trays to suit brick perpend joints.

When laying bricks on the tray, apply a thin mortar bed to the tray, keeping the back channel and the integral weep hole clear of mortar.

Walls: Abutment Cavity Trays, Brickwork

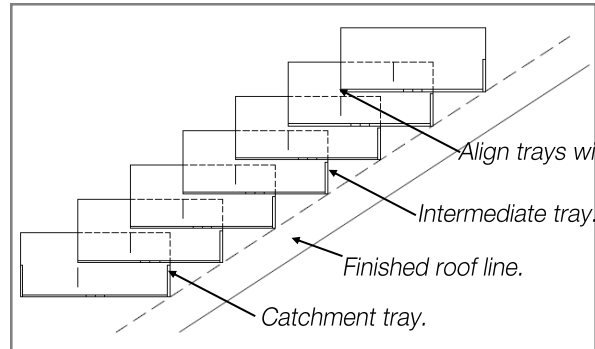
TRAYS WITH INTEGRAL FLASHINGS

1. Position a Catchment Tray so that the lower outer edge of the integral flashing is flush with the bottom edge of the eaves course of the roof covering and its inner end approximately 75mm off the finished roof line. Install it on a thin mortar bed on the outer leaf of brickwork.



2. Position Intermediate Trays with their outer ends aligned with the pitch marks on the tray below, according to the roof pitch. Install each tray on a thin mortar bed.

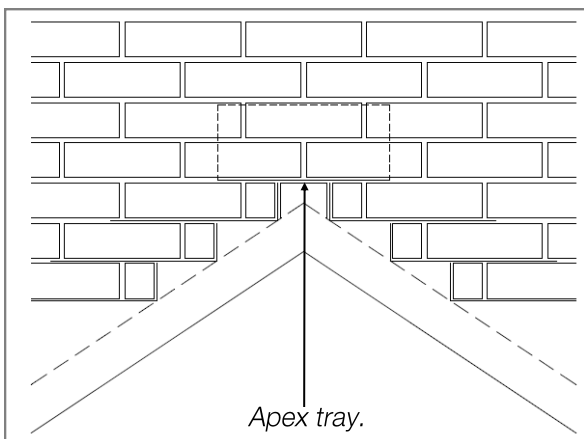
It may be necessary to cut bricks to fit trays; do not cut trays or fit to nearest perpend.



3. Install trays on the other roof slope in the same way (where applicable).

4. Install the Apex Tray directly above the ridge line.

For the Apex Tray only, do not cut bricks, but remove one or both stop ends if they do not coincide with perpend joints.

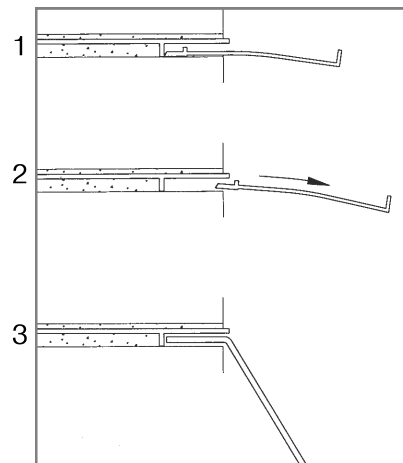


CAVITY TRAYS - NO INTEGRAL FLASHINGS

1. Install as for trays with integral flashings, but stop the mortar bed 25mm from the front face of trays to allow for the Fleximouth; leave the protruding tab in place.

2. Between 4 and 24 hours after installing, tear away the tab to leave a slot for a separate flashing to be inserted.

3. Glidevale Protect recommends the use of Protect AluFlash, an environmentally friendly alternative to lead as a weathering flashing material, see [page 8](#) for installation details.

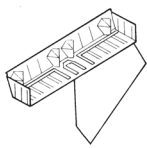


Walls: Abutment Cavity Trays, Blockwork

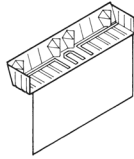
PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

AT Abutment Cavity Trays' with integral flashing.

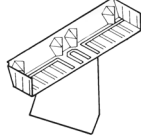
Catchment Tray, left hand.



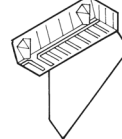
Apex Tray.



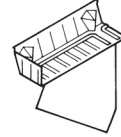
Catchment Tray, right hand.



Intermediate Tray, left hand.

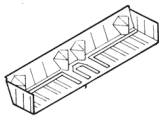


Intermediate Tray, right hand.



AT Abutment Cavity Trays without integral flashings (separate flashing required).

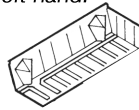
Apex Tray/Catchment Tray (identical).



Intermediate Tray, right hand.

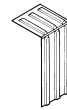


Intermediate Tray, left hand.

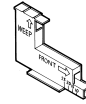


Accessories

AT100 Connector.



MV650.



GENERAL

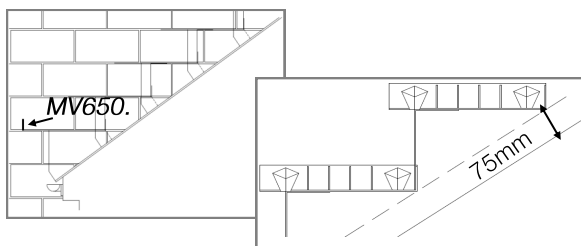
Abutment Trays are built in to the outer block leaf of a cavity wall where it abuts a pitched roof. Trays do not need to be attached or built into the inner leaf.

Trays must be positioned as described here, and blocks will have to be cut to fit; these will later be concealed by the flashing. Do not position trays to suit perpend joints.

When laying blocks on the trays, apply a thin mortar bed to the tray, keeping the back channel and weep holes clear of mortar. The diamond acts as a backstop to ensure correct positioning of the block.

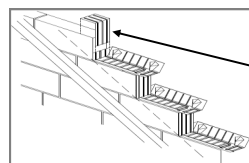
TRAYS WITH INTEGRAL FLASHINGS

1. Fix an MV650 Weep against the outer stop end of the Catchment Tray (to form a weep hole).
2. Position a Catchment Tray so that the lower outer edge of the integral flashing is flush with the bottom edge of the eaves course of the roof covering and its inner end approximately 75mm off the finished roof line. Install it on a thin mortar bed on the outer leaf of the blockwork.



3. Position Intermediate Trays with their inner ends approximately 75mm of the finished roof line. Install one MV650 Weep per metre along the sloping abutment (BS 8215).

4. For courses over 75mm high, install AT100 Connectors between trays, cut to suit course height.



AT100 Connector

5. Install the Apex Tray directly above the ridge line. For the Apex Tray only, do not cut blocks; but remove one or both stop ends if they do not coincide with perpend joints.

BLOCKWORK CAVITY TRAYS - NO INTEGRAL FLASHINGS

Install as for trays with integral flashings, but allow for the polystyrene strip when bedding in mortar. When mortar has hardened, rake out the polystyrene to leave a slot for a separate flashing to be installed. Glidevale Protect recommends the use of Protect AluFlash, an environmentally friendly alternative to lead as a weathering flashing material, see page 8 for installation details.

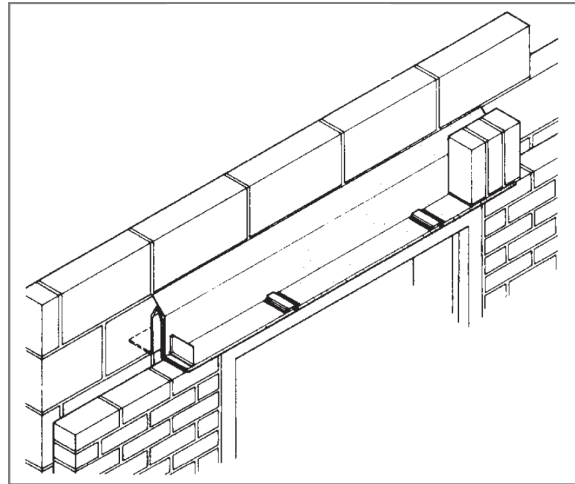
Walls: Lintel Trays

MULTI-CREASED LINTEL ROLL

MCR is normally used over a lintel and is supplied by the metre. Where site jointing is needed, overlap sections by at least 100mm and seal joints with ZBT10 jointing tape (supplied separately).

MCR

Suitable for lintels up to 225mm high.
 Lintel trays should be used with LTU stop ends supplied separately.
 Supplied by the metre to a maximum of 50m per roll, accommodates 1, 2 or 3 brick course heights.



LINTEL TRAY STOP END (LTU)

Suitable for use with lintels with vertical upstand.

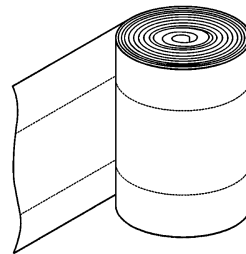
1. Apply a thin mortar bed to the lintel, then install the Lintel Tray. Position it centrally over the opening to extend at least 25mm past the face of the cavity closers on both sides of the wall opening (NHBC requirements).

2. Position the stop ends (supplied separately) in the first perpend joints beyond the edge of the wall opening, attaching them to the Lintel Tray with the sealing strip provided.

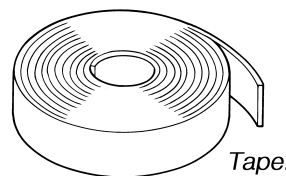
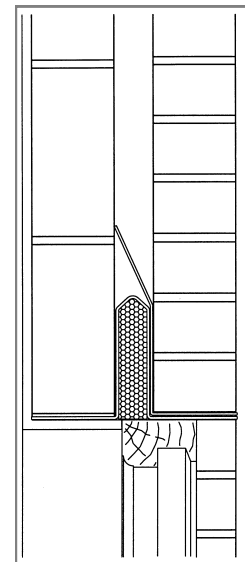
3. Provide weep holes at a maximum 450mm centres with at least two per lintel tray (NHBC requirements). Bedweeps are recommended rather than open perpend. Position on the tray in the bed joint before laying the next course of bricks. Make sure mortar does not block the opening. When mortar has hardened (after 4 to 24 hours) remove the front protector tab to leave clean weep hole.

Alternatively install MV650 in perpend joints.

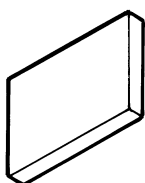
4. Apply a thin mortar bed to the Lintel Tray and continue brickwork over the opening.



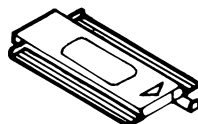
Multi-creased Lintel Roll



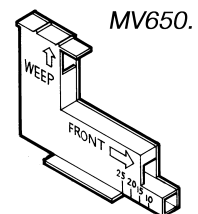
Tape.



LTU Lintel Tray
 Universal Stopend.



Bedweep.



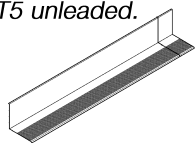
MV650.

Walls: Horizontal Cavity Trays

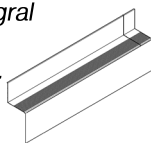
PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Horizontal Cavity Trays

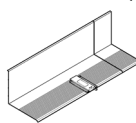
HT5 unleaded.



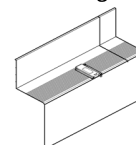
HT3, HT4, HT5 with integral flashings attached.



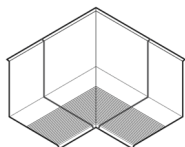
HTR unleaded.



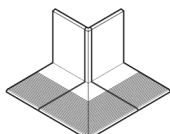
HTR with integral flashing.



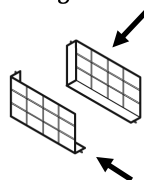
HT21 Internal Corner.



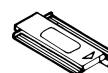
HT22 External Corner.



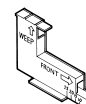
HT12 Right Hand Stopend.



Bedweep.



MV650.



HT11 Left Hand Stopend.

GENERAL

Cavity Trays are used in various applications where there is a risk of water crossing the wall cavity and allowing damp to penetrate the inner leaf.

All joints in trays and joints with corners, stopends etc, must be overlapped and sealed by means of the factory-applied jointing bead. Surfaces to be joined must be clean and dry; apply firm pressure over the bead to make the seal.

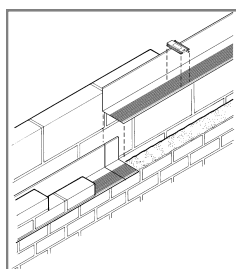
Trays do not need to be attached to or built into the inner leaf. Install all trays on a thin mortar bed. Also apply a thin mortar bed to the tray when laying the next course of bricks.

Flashings are required for lean-to and flat roof abutments, and the use of trays with integral flashings is recommended.

If trays used do not have integral flashings, after installation rake out green mortar under the tray to a depth of 25mm to leave a slot for the insertion of separate flashing. Do not cut out hardened mortar with a brick saw as this will damage the tray.

Glidevale Protect recommends the use of Protect AluFlash, an environmentally friendly alternative to lead as a weathering flashing material, see page 8 for installation details.

1. Install trays on the outer leaf on a thin mortar bed. At all joints, overlap by at least 100mm and press down to make the seal.



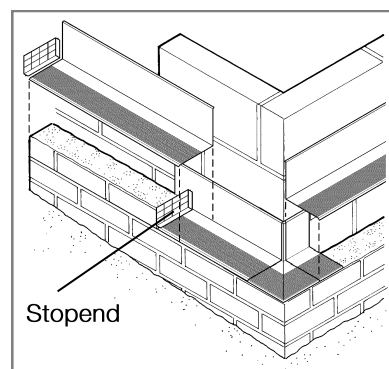
2. Install corners and stopends in the same way; as needed.

3. Where necessary at any 'open' end of tray run, attach a left/right hand stopend (HT11 or HT12) to the tray.

4. Provide weep holes at not more than 450mm centres (NHBC requirements).

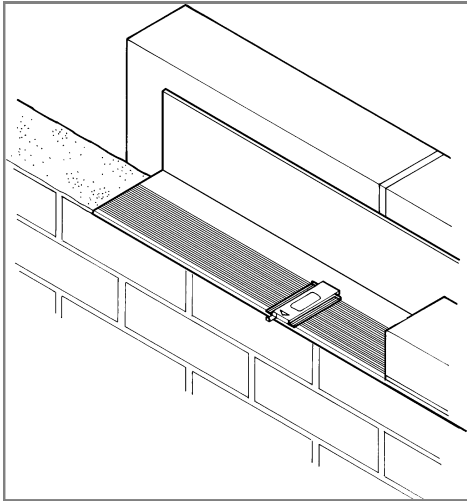
Bedweeps are recommended rather than open perpend. Position Bedweeps on the tray in the bed joints before applying mortar for the next course of bricks; fix in place with double-sided tape provided. Make sure mortar does not block the back opening. When mortar has hardened (after 4 to 24 hours) remove the front protector tab to leave a clean weep hole.

Alternatively install MV650 in perpend joints.



5. If the Protect AluFlash flashings are to be left unsecured for any length of time or are subject to strong winds, it is advised that a batten be fixed across the face of the flashing to prevent wind uplift.

Walls: Horizontal Cavity Trays



HORIZONTAL REFURBISHMENT TRAYS

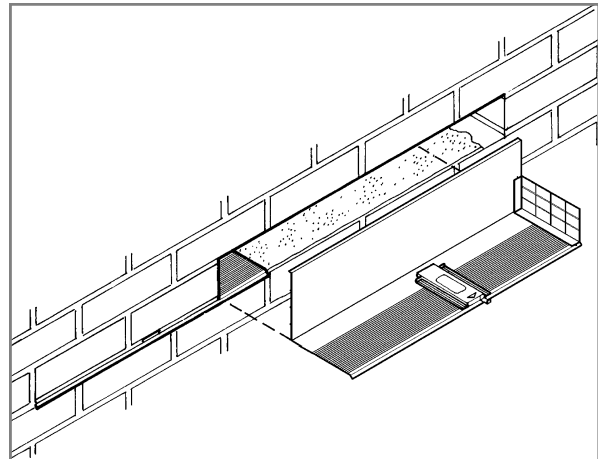
The HTR Tray is in 550mm long sections, and is inserted in an existing wall.

Flashings are required for lean-to and flat roof abutments, and the use of trays with integral flashings is recommended.

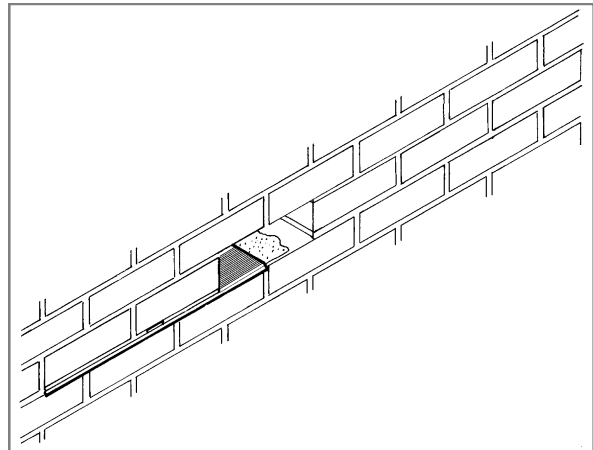
If trays used do not have integral flashings, after installation rake out green mortar under the tray to a depth of 25mm to leave a slot for the insertion of separate flashing. Do not cut out hardened mortar with a brick saw as this will damage the tray.

Glidvale Protect recommends the use of Protect AluFlash, an environmentally friendly alternative to lead as a weathering flashing material, see [page 8](#) for installation details.

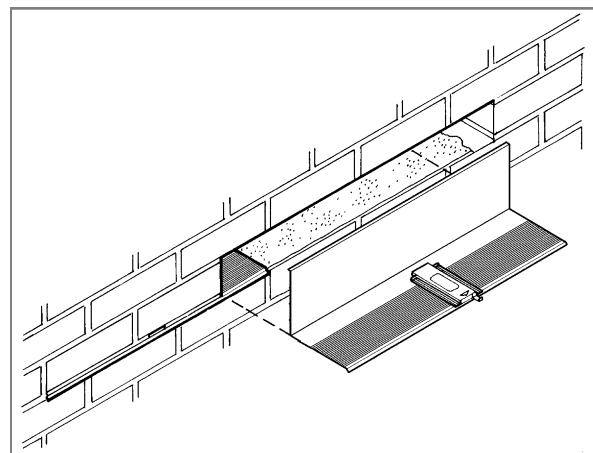
1. Attach a left/right hand stop end (HT11 or HT12) to one end of the tray; press together to seal the joint.
2. Remove three bricks where the first tray section is to be inserted.
3. Apply a thin mortar bed to the brickwork and place the tray on the mortar bed.



4. Apply a thin mortar bed to the tray, taking care not to block the rear channel and central outlet. Replace two bricks starting at the stop end and wedge in place with pieces of natural slate.



5. Remove the next two bricks. Apply a thin mortar bed and insert the next tray, overlapping the first tray by at least 100mm. Remove the protective backing paper and press down to seal the joint.



6. Continue in the same way. Attach the appropriate left or right hand stopend to the last tray. Repoint the brick joint with mortar.

AluFlash Cover and Weathering Flashing

Prior to removing the protective liner, gently mould the Protect AluFlash to the required shape. When using the flashing without an attached cavity tray, it will be necessary to form overlaps. For horizontal overlaps, allow a minimum of 100mm, at maximum, 1.6m centres. For stepped overlaps, e.g., along a sloping side edge abutment, allow a minimum of 50mm overlap, at maximum, 1.6m centres. Ensure overlaps are fully pressed down to prevent water penetration.

When using as part of an integral cavity tray, fit the cavity tray in the normal manner.

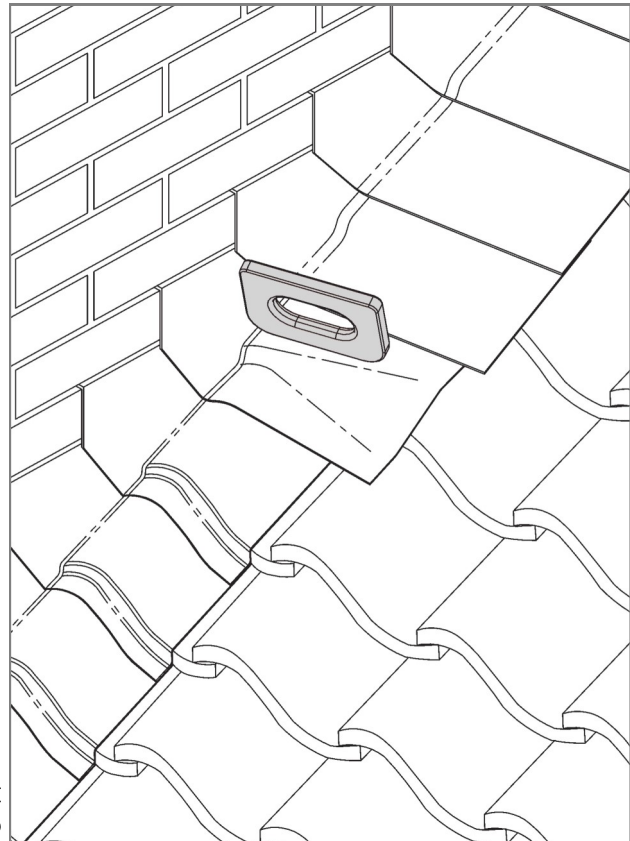
1. Prior to fixing the flashing, ensure that the surfaces, which will receive the flashings, are dry and free of any loose granular debris and excessive dust.

2. Where the substrate is of a bespoke granular nature, or where the flashing is to be fitted below 5°C, it may be necessary to prime the surface(s) with Protect Butyl Primer (available separately).

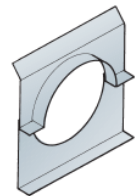
3. Remove the protective backing from the butyl and press the flashing into place onto the masonry and the roof covering / soaker flashing. Note, the product is intended to be dressed by hand or with the Protect AluFlash dressing tool only, bespoke lead dressing tools are not required and should not be used as they may damage the weather coating or the aluminium.

4. Ensure good contact is made with the substrate pressing firmly down with fingertips or the Protect AluFlash dressing tool, especially at edges.

5. If the Protect AluFlash flashings are to be left unsecured for any length of time or are subject to strong winds, it is advised that a batten be fixed across the face of the flashing to prevent wind uplift.



Arch Tray



Bullseye Window Tray

Got everything you need?

Glidevale Protect offers a comprehensive range of brick and blockwork cavity trays to suit all your detailing needs including corners, refurbishment trays and arch and bullseye window trays.

A free take off service and plot by plot delivery is available. For technical assistance or discuss your requirements further please contact our Technical team.

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