

NHBC Risk Guide

Cavity trays/DPCs - Superstructure (Revised May 2020)

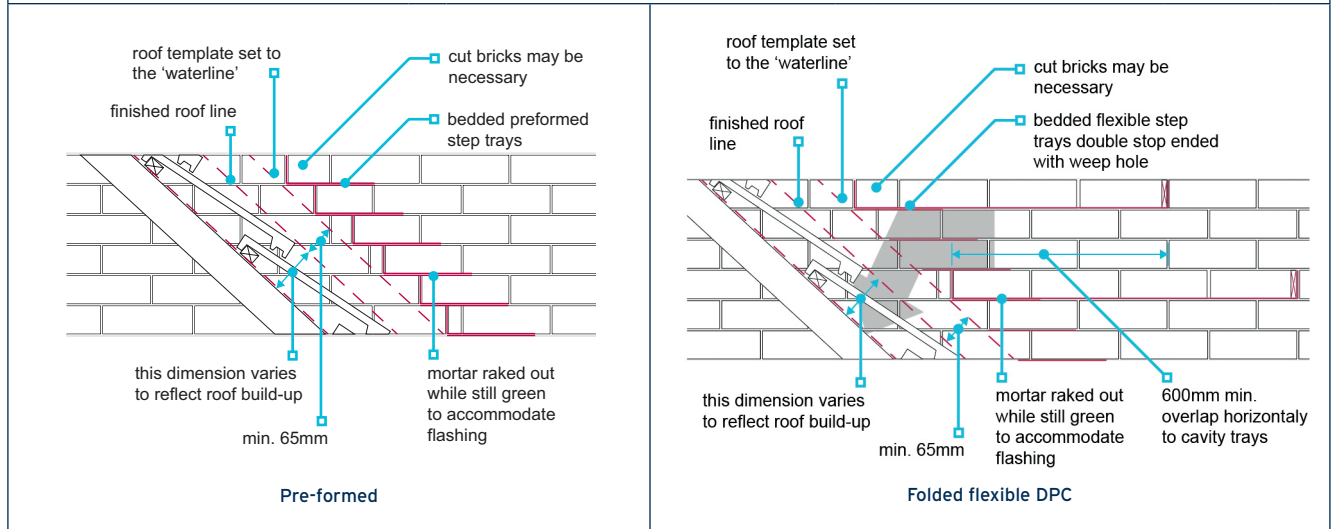
(Refer to Technical Extra 15)

Site ref: Site manager: Inspector:
 Date: Signature: Signature:

Horizontal cavity trays
Ensure all trays are stop ended and are bedded towards the top of the bed joint
Where stone lintels or soldier courses are to be used, ensure cavity trays are provided on the lintel not above the stone lintel or soldier course
Where stone lintels are jointed over openings, weepholes should be provided within the joint
Where walls are to be rendered, ensure cavity trays with stop ends are provided over all openings and roof abutments. To prevent staining weepholes should be of a type which restricts the entry of wind-driven rain. Note: weepholes are only required where render is returned at the window head.
Cavity trays are designed to control the downward passage of water. Joints should be avoided - where unavoidable they must be sealed or welded Refer NHBC Standards, Chapter 6.1.17

Stepped cavity trays			
Are there any raking abutments that will require a stepped cavity tray?			Yes / No
If yes, what are the proposals to form these?			
Pre-formed	Pre-formed, pre-leaded	Folded flexible DPC*	
Where pre-formed trays are proposed, has the product data sheet been provided?			Yes / No
What method is used to ensure the heel of the tray is installed against the waterline (for example: template or guide truss)?			

Note: The heel of the tray should be a minimum 65mm above the finished roof line.
 Note: Depending on the roof pitch, the brick bond may need to be broken with cut bricks to ensure correct placement of trays.
 Note: Ensure that trays are bedded towards the top of the bed joint, with the joint below raked out at least 25mm whilst still green.
 Note: Ensure a weep hole is provided at the bottom of the stepped cavity tray.

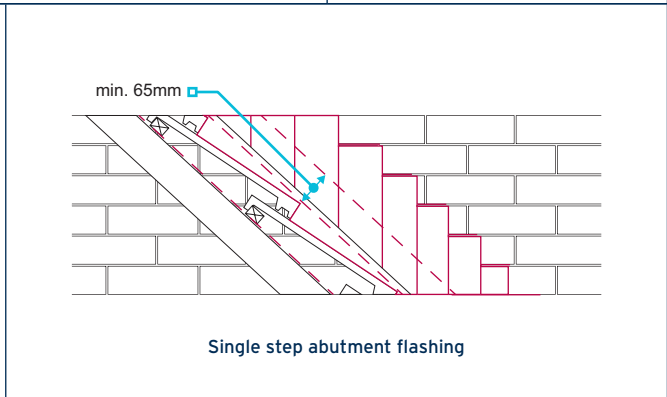
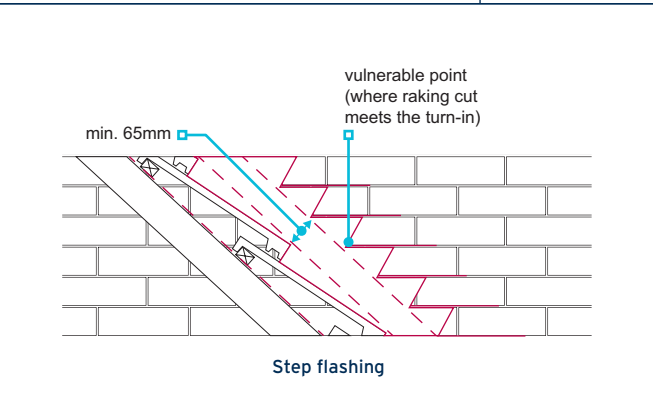
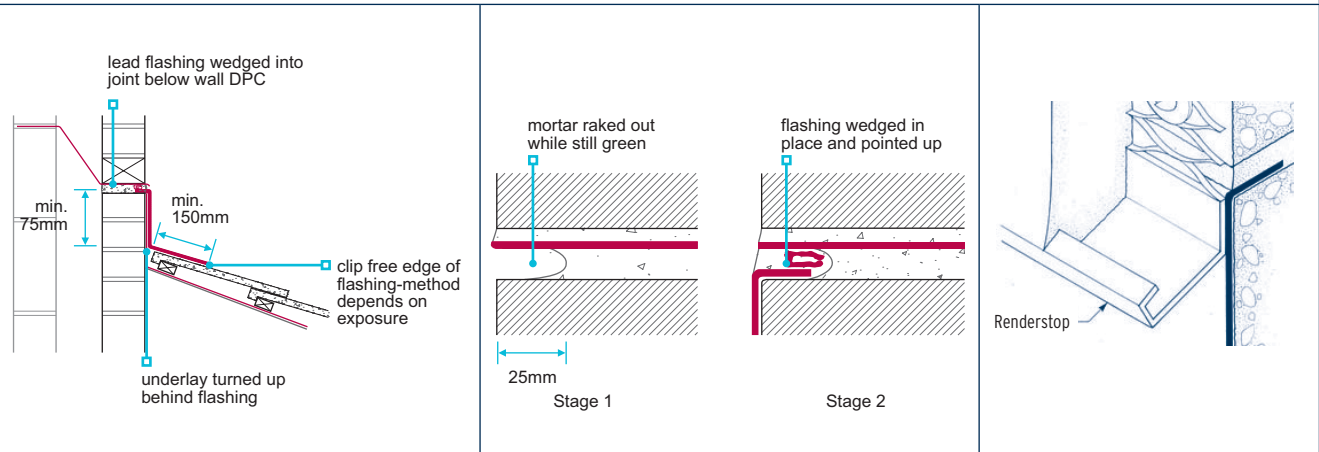


* Site folded flexible DPC stepped trays will only be permitted if the quality of the installation is of the highest standard. Where used it should:

- be installed every block course (and tucked into the bed joint to prevent sagging),
- be catchment trays (double stop ended) and include a weep hole, and;
- overlap the previous cavity tray by at least 600mm.

Flashings

Flashings should be dressed under the cavity tray by at least 25mm



Further abutment and flashing details are available via:

- NHBC Risk Guide: Pitched Roofs
- Lead Sheet Association: Rolled lead Sheet - The Complete Manual

Bridged cavities and vertical DPCs

Ensure cavity trays are installed above air bricks, meter boxes, extract fans and flues. DPC should extend at least 150mm each side of the bridge.

Note: Where ducts are installed post completion, it is good practice to 'build in' a cavity tray during construction (refer Technical Guidance 6.1/19)

Is the site situated in an area of high exposure to driving rain?	Yes / No
	If yes, a dpm should be provided behind meter boxes
Are there any flat roof or mono pitched roofs?	Yes / No
	If yes, the area between the lintel and cavity tray should be protected from cold bridging and damp

