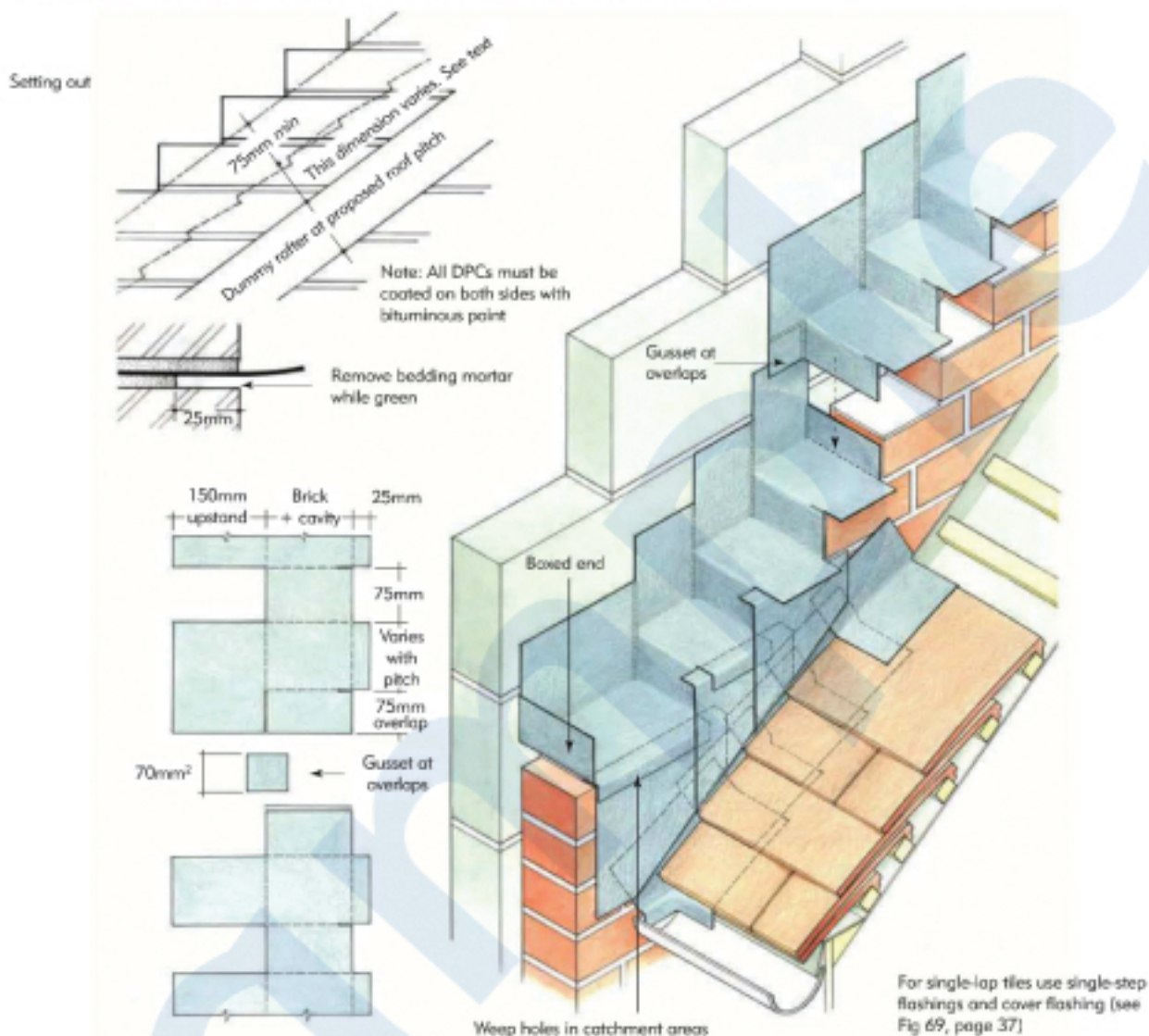


DPCs (cont.)

Fig 100. Stepped DPCs to raking abutments of cavity walls (all exposures)



Cavity trays

An alternative and usually more practical method of weathering a raking abutment is to use cavity trays. There are many types of preformed, proprietary cavity trays available but a simple tray made from lead sheet is shown in Fig 101. These can be prefabricated from code 4 and it is important to coat both sides of each tray with a bituminous paint before installation.

Again, the correct position for these cavity trays is best achieved by setting up a dummy rafter as in Fig 100, with similar allowances between the rafter and box corners. The bricklayer fits the cavity trays and the first tray, which is formed like a box, is positioned at the bottom of the roof slope. The function of this tray is to collect all the rainwater from the other trays and divert it via a weep hole to discharge above the slates or tiles. The subsequent trays are fitted, one per course, so that

each tray overlaps the one below, thereby producing a linked DPC which will prevent penetration of water into the roof area below.

It is essential that the trays be well bedded in mortar and that mortar droppings are removed from the cavity during installation and subsequent construction of the brickwork above. To facilitate the fitting of the step flashings at a later time, it is important to rake out the mortar from under the cavity trays to a depth of 25mm to allow for the turn-in of the flashings, as shown.

Figure 101 also shows the flashings in position. Again, it is important to use only single-step flashings to ensure that rainwater that may percolate through the perpend at the box corners does not penetrate behind the upstand of the cover flashing.