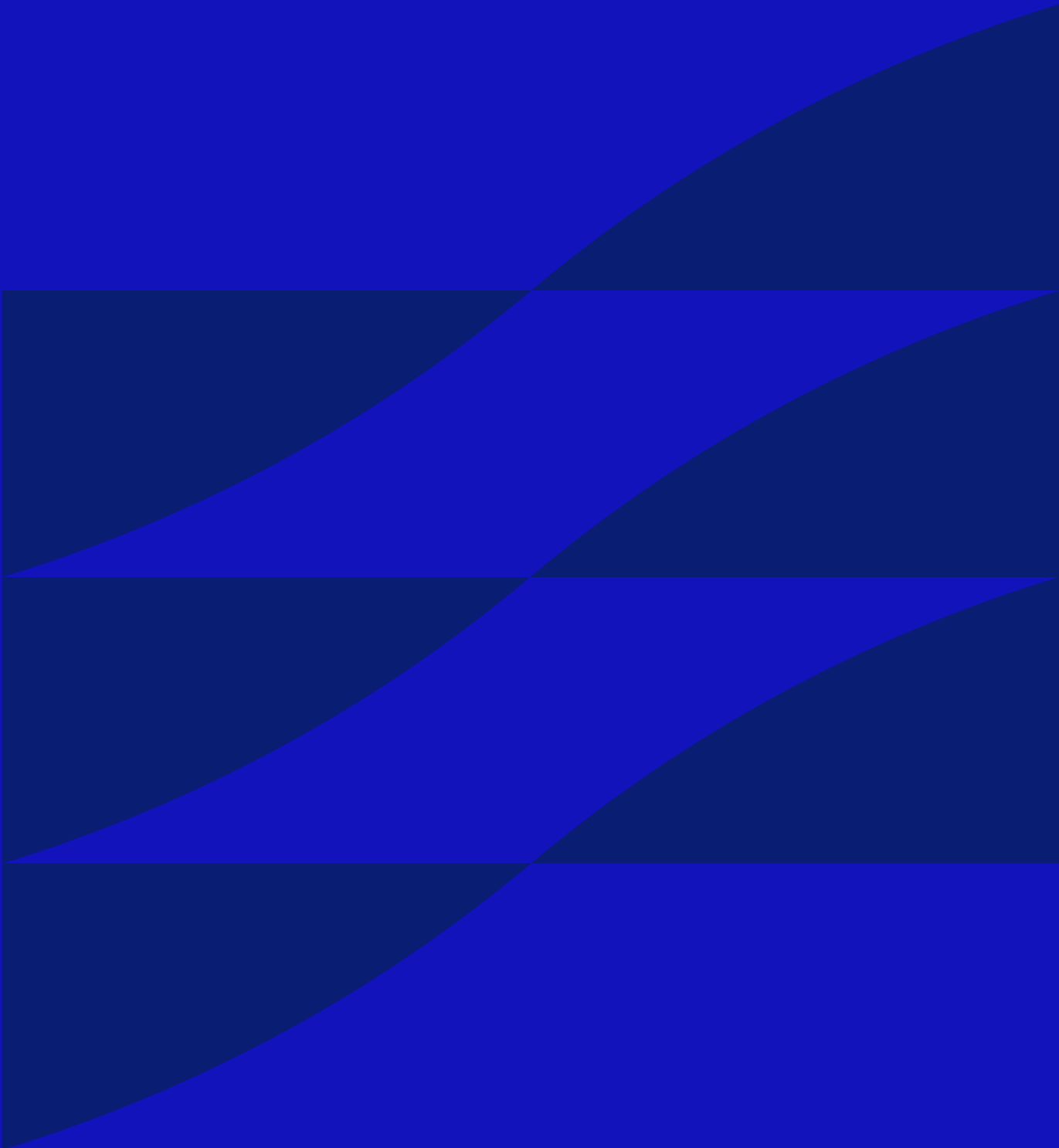


A-Tray™ – Stainless Steel Cavity Tray System



A-Tray™ – Stainless Steel Cavity Tray System



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A-Tray™ installation

The following installation guide demonstrates the approved installation process for the A-Tray™ Stainless Steel Cavity Tray system.

The correct use and installation of an ACS A-Tray™ is critical for the function, durability and long-term performance of the system. A-Tray™ cavity trays must be installed using ACS Stainless Steel tek screws/ Duopower Concrete Fixings and Butyl tape joints.

Installation guidance for:

- GT1/GT2
- Tray stop ends
- A-Tray corners

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Jointing

The A-Tray™ system requires Butyl tape to seal the system and prevent water ingress into the cavity or structure. The jointing method has been independently tested for this specific type of installation by a third party.

Butyl tape

- Single-sided Butyl tape, as specified.
- Double-sided Butyl tape, as specified.

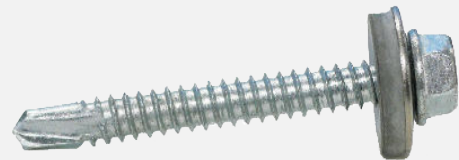
Butyl tape is not to be installed in temperatures below 5°C.



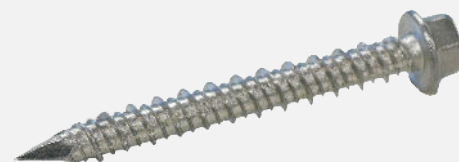
Fixing types

The A-Tray™ system can be fixed to a SFS system, or a concrete/blockwork structure. The fitting process is exactly the same, however the position of the fixings can change slightly. This is to ensure the concrete fixings are not installed directly into a mortar joint and tek screws are fixed into studwork when acting as a load-bearing restraint.

5.5 x 50mm stainless steel tek screw
(to SFS)



5.5 x 55mm stainless steel concrete screw
(to blockwork or concrete)



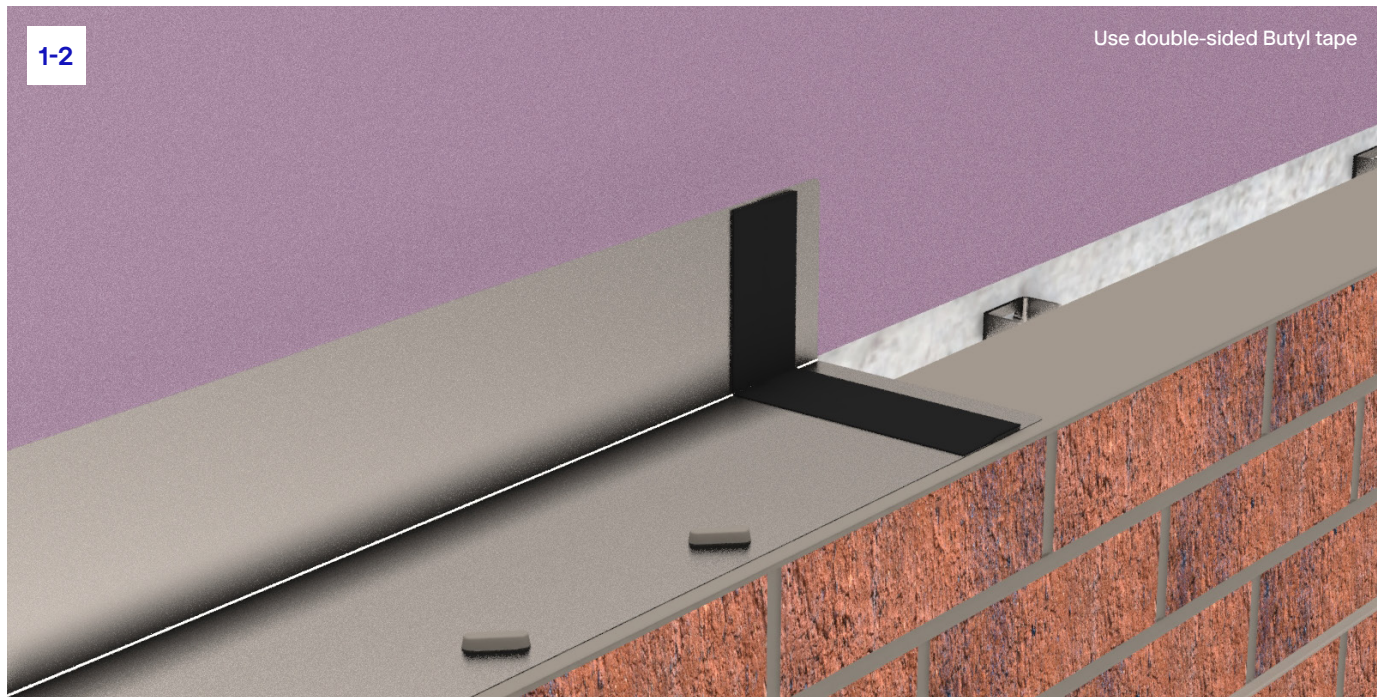
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GT1/GT2 Units Installation

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GT1/GT2 units

Always refer to the ACS standard A-Tray™ layout/section drawing supplied with the A-Tray™ system for detailed instructions on component references. This should be used in conjunction with this guide.

Ensure that all surfaces are clean and dry prior to installation. Any mortar that falls onto the tray behind the brickwork should be cleared.

Step 1

When placing the GT1, check its unique reference number and place the tray as shown on the setting out drawings provided. Always ensure GT1 units are installed with a slight decline towards the external face of masonry to ensure that water runs towards said external face.

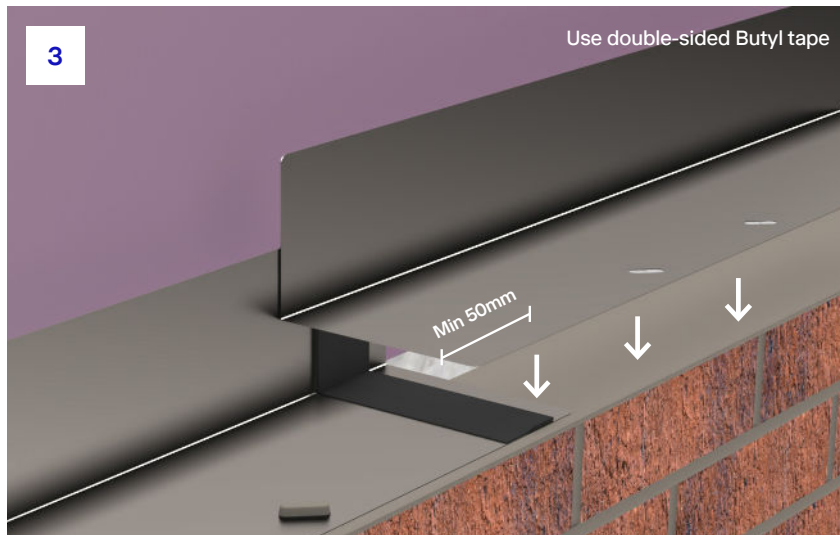
The horizontal GT1 unit must be laid on a fresh bed of mortar and extend the full length of the external leaf, including corners, reveals or any special setting out.

Step 2

The GT1 should be installed 5mm offset from the outer edge of the brickwork.

Remove the film from one side of the Butyl double-sided strip and stick along the side edge, ensuring it is fully adhered to the GT1 and that it does not overlap the end of the tray (see image 1-2)

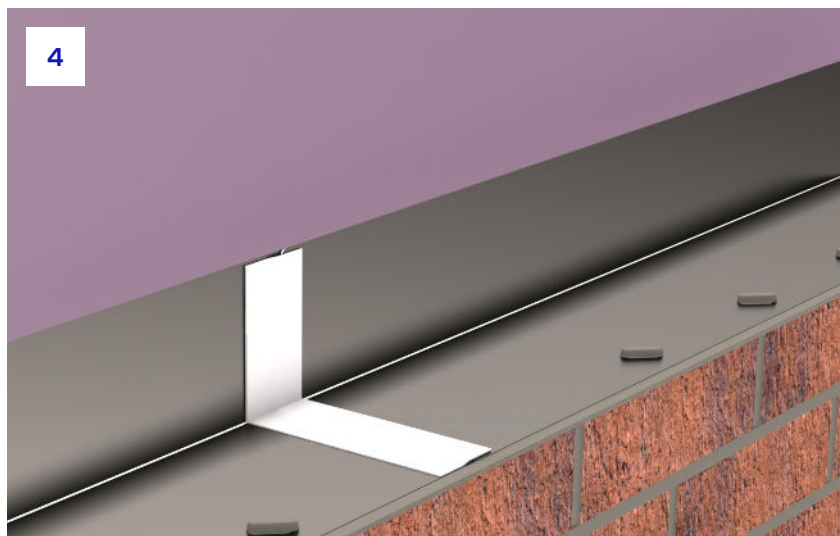
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Step 3

Remove the remaining film from the double-sided Butyl tape already adhered to the GT1 unit and then place another GT1 on top with a minimum overlap of 50mm.

Each GT1 unit should be installed 5mm offset from the external face of the masonry. Ensure the Butyl tape is fully adhered to both GT1 units.



Step 4

Place a strip of single-sided Butyl tape, half overlapping both GT1 units to ensure a waterproof joint. Ensure the Butyl tape is fully adhered to both GT1 units, creating a waterproof joint.

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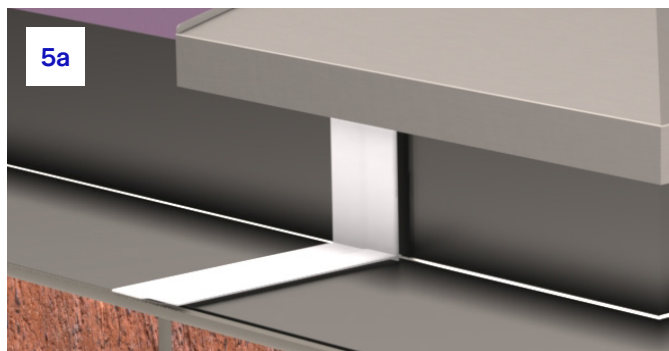


Step 5

Before installing the second part of the system (GT2), it is recommended that an evaluation of the SFS stud positions is conducted.

Studs can be found by marking out sheathing board joints and fixing positions by using a stud detector.

Place GT2 profiles above GT1 units ensuring that the downward lip is outbound of the GT1 upstand. This will ensure any water falling upon the GT2 will drain down onto the GT1. A minimum of as 20mm vertical gap should be left as per the 'typical section' shown in this guide. The movement and tolerance report for the building should be consulted for if a larger figure should be used.



For concrete/block installation, it is recommended that you pre-drill the identified fixing position for ease of installation (image 5).

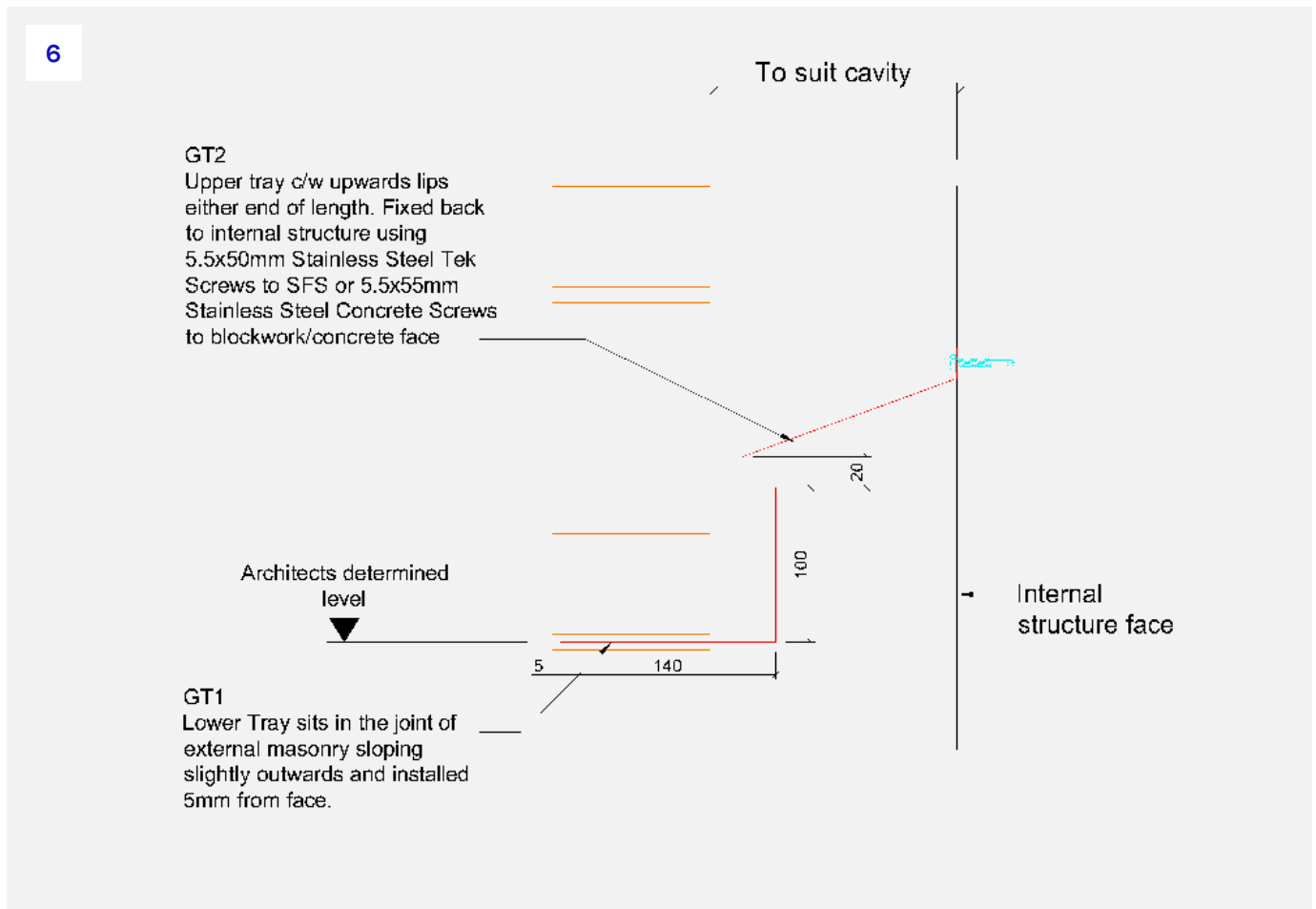
The angled upstand lip of the GT1 unit in the cavity must be laid behind the lower planar section of the GT2 in ALL instances (image 5a).

Note: Fixing into concrete/blockwork

In some instances, A-Tray™ may need to be installed onto a concrete structure or blockwork. The same fitting procedure will apply. However, where tek screws are shown, it is recommended to use **Stainless Steel Concrete Screws**, ensuring the correct drilling and clearing procedure as defined by the fixing manufacturer is followed.

When installing A-Tray™ using concrete fixings it is recommended to use two fixing per sheet, using the the first and last pre-cut fixing slot where possible, working inwards to an available slot when overlapping blocks the fixing access, or the fixing point falls on a mortar joint.

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Step 6

Beyond the standard range of the component an additional horizontal tolerance of +/-12mm is included.

To prevent thermal bridging, the GT2 unit must not touch the GT1 once installed.

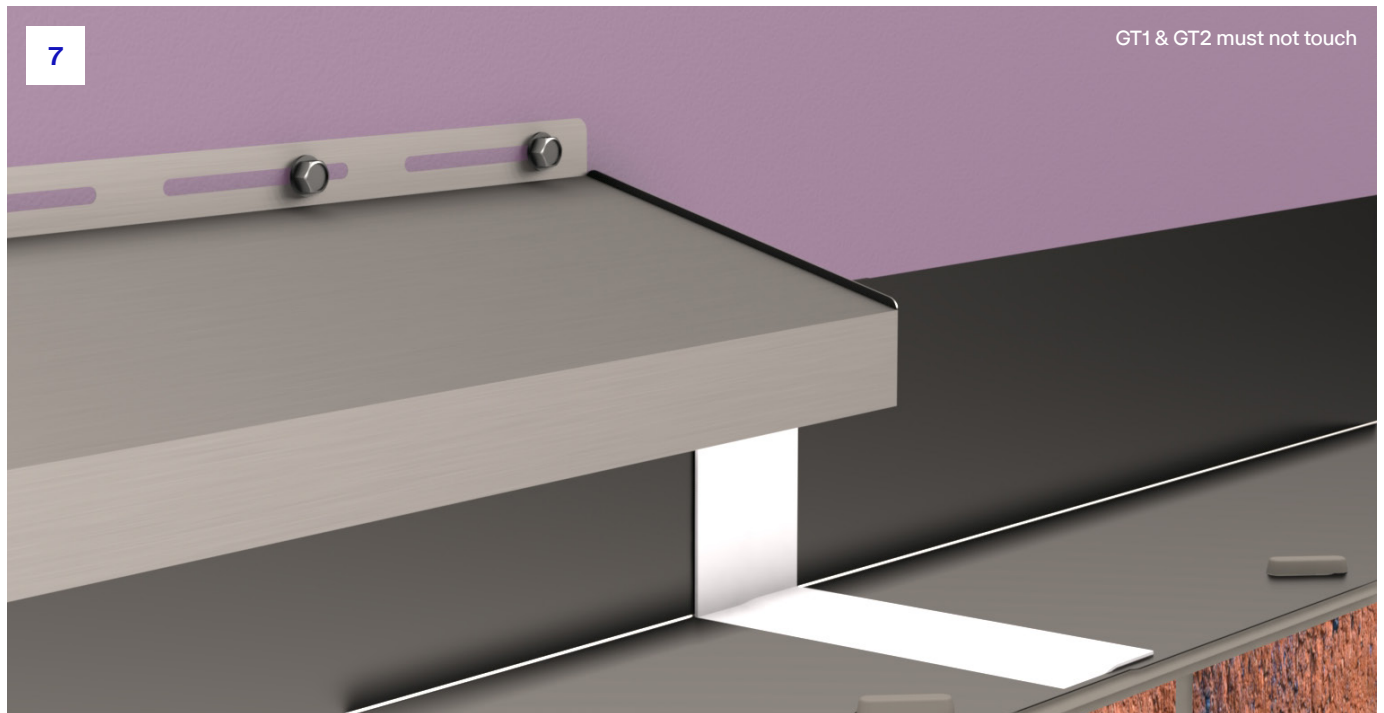
The standard vertical distance between GT1 and GT2 units is 20mm (image 6).

However, reference should be made to any values set out in the project design engineer's movement and tolerance report as this figure may need to be increased accordingly.

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Step 7

To secure the GT2 units in place, use ACS approved tek screws, fixing through the slots within the upstand to the internal structure. The GT2 unit should be fixed at each stud position with a **minimum of two fixings per tray**. On shorter lengths (under 600mm), this may require two fixings into one stud.

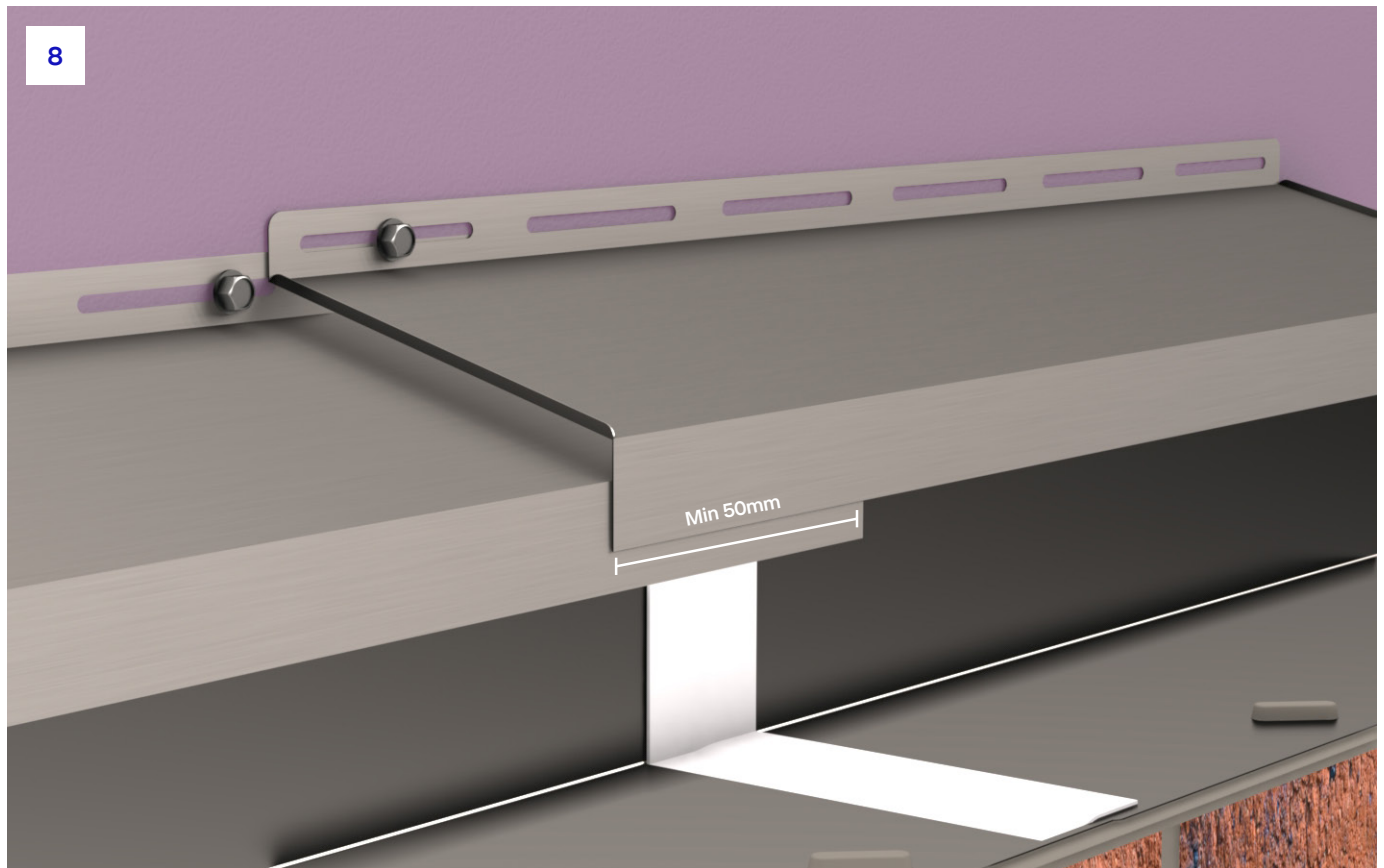
Additional tek screws can be used to ensure joints/ends align fixing back between studs for restraint purposes only.

Remember, the GT1 and GT2 must not touch.

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Step 8

Install the next GT2 unit with a minimum of 50mm overlap. To assist with fixing, the top GT2 unit may be installed up to 20mm higher than the first unit (image 8).

Step 9

Repeat steps 1-8 to continue the installation, referring to any drawings provided.

Step 10

Once both GT1 and GT2 units are successfully installed, a fresh bed of mortar may be applied to the GT1 unit.

Step 11

Install weep holes/vents along the GT1 unit at the industry-specified centres to allow for water collected by the A-Tray™ system to be expelled from the cavity.

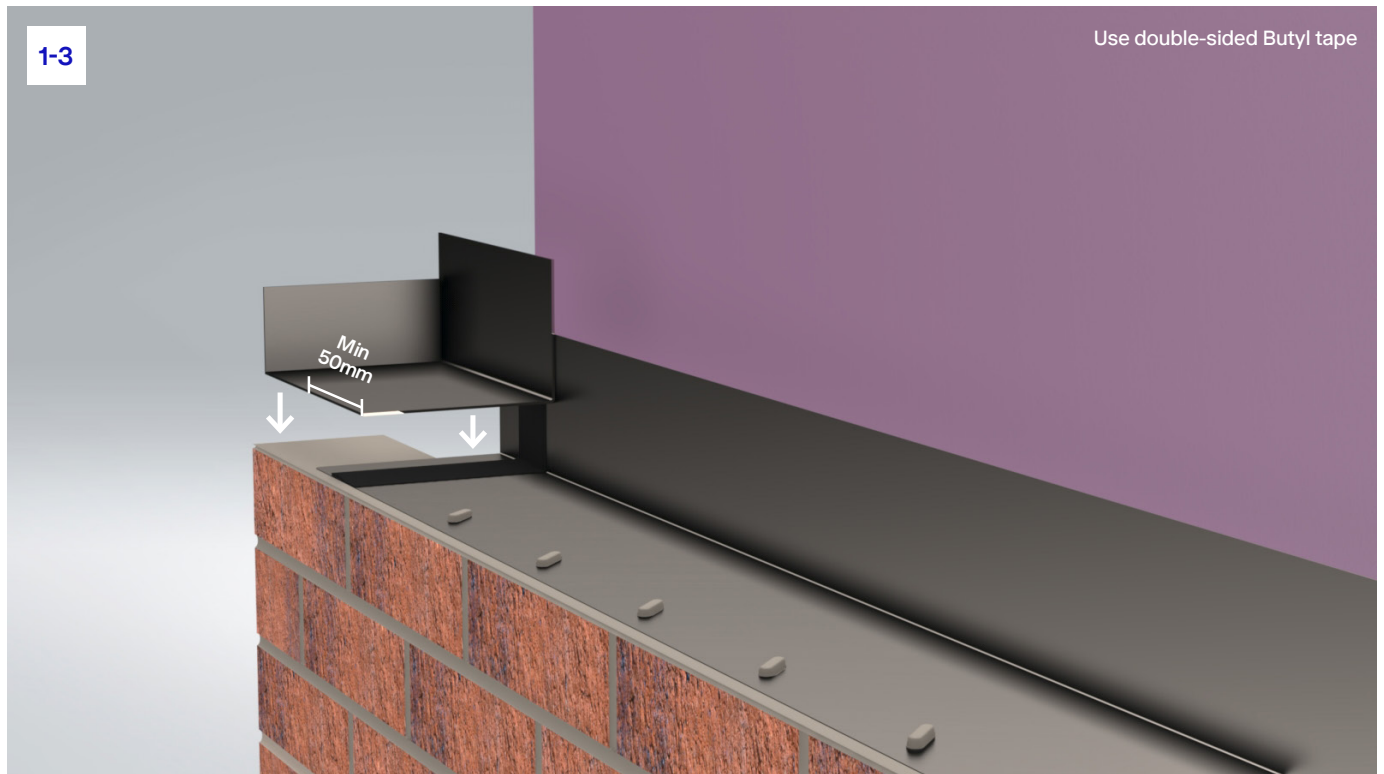
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Stop Ends Installation

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Stopends

Ensure that all surfaces are clean and dry prior to installation and only use A-Tray™ stop ends when there is a discontinuity or interruption of the A-Tray™ system.

Step 1

Use A-Tray™ stop ends when there is a discontinuity or interruption of the A-Tray™ system.

Step 2

Positioning of the stop end is dependant on the position of the vertical perpendicular course(s).

When the perpendicular course lands outside of the GT1 unit (or the 'L' shape lintel), place the stop end as shown in Fig. 11, ensuring a minimum of 50mm overlap.

Step 3

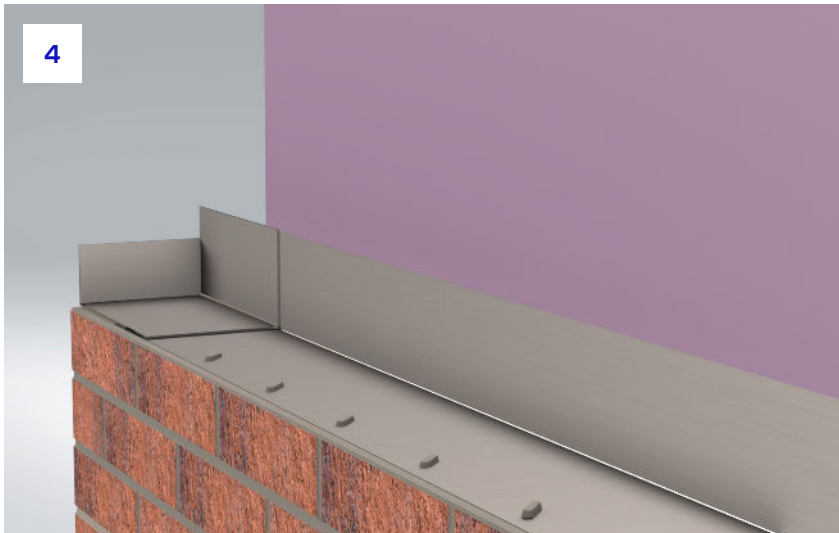
Remove the film from one side of the double-sided Butyl tape and stick the Butyl tape along the side edge (image 1-3).

Ensure the tape is fully adhered to the GT1. The tape should not overlap the end of the tray.

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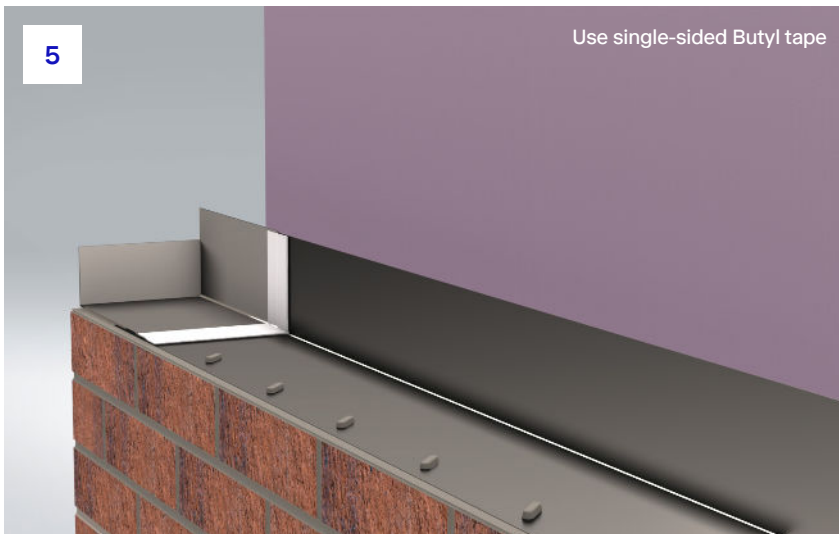


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Step 4

Remove the remaining film of the double-sided Butyl tape already adhered to the GT1 or 'L' type lintel unit and then place the stop end on top, ensuring a minimum overlap of 50mm.



Step 5

Place a strip of single-sided Butyl tape, half overlapping both GT1/'L' type lintel units and the stop end to ensure a waterproof joint.

Ensure the Butyl tape is fully adhered to both units, creating a waterproof joint.

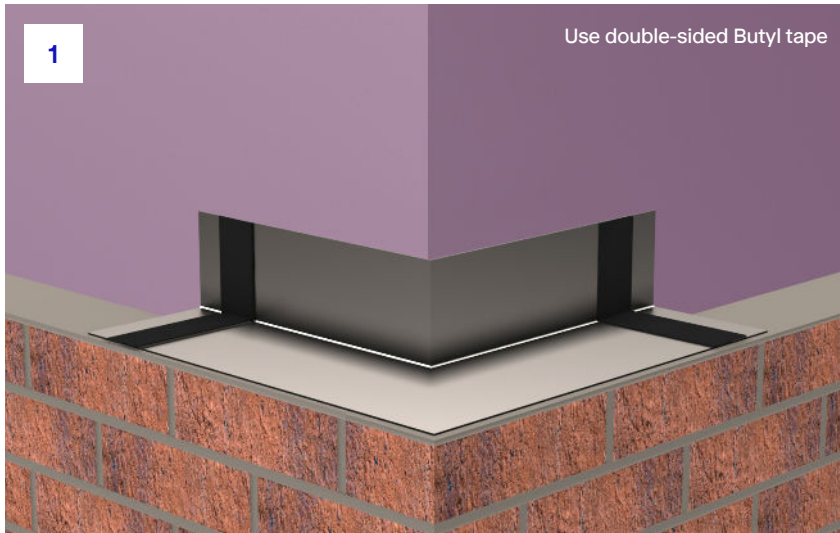
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Corners (GT1C/ GT2C units) Installation

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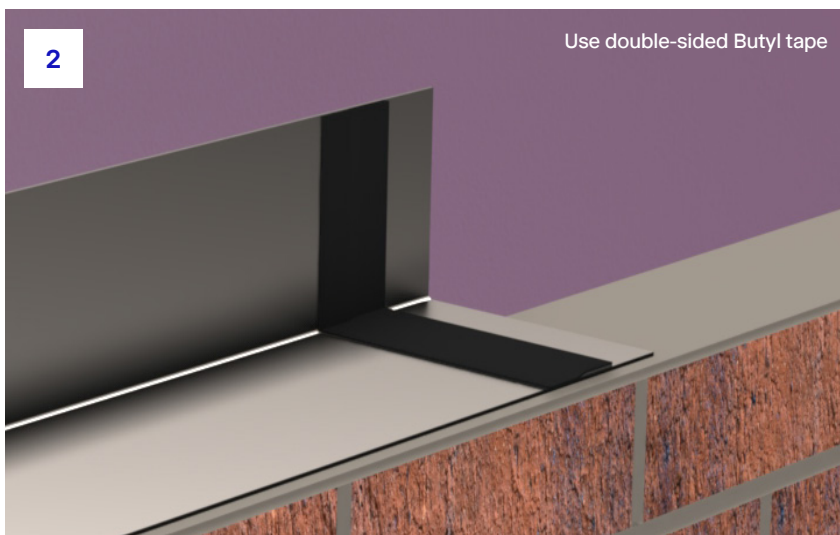


Corners (GT1C/GT2C units)

Always refer to the ACS standard A-Tray™ layout/section drawing supplied with the A-Tray™ system for detailed instructions on component references. This should be used in conjunction with this guide. For ease we have provided installation guidance for external corners. Ensure that all surfaces are clean and dry prior to installation.

Step 1

When placing the GT1C, check its unique reference number and place the tray as shown on any setting out drawings provided. Always ensure that when installing the GT1C units that they are installed with a slight decline towards the external face of the masonry so that any water will run towards the external face.



Step 2

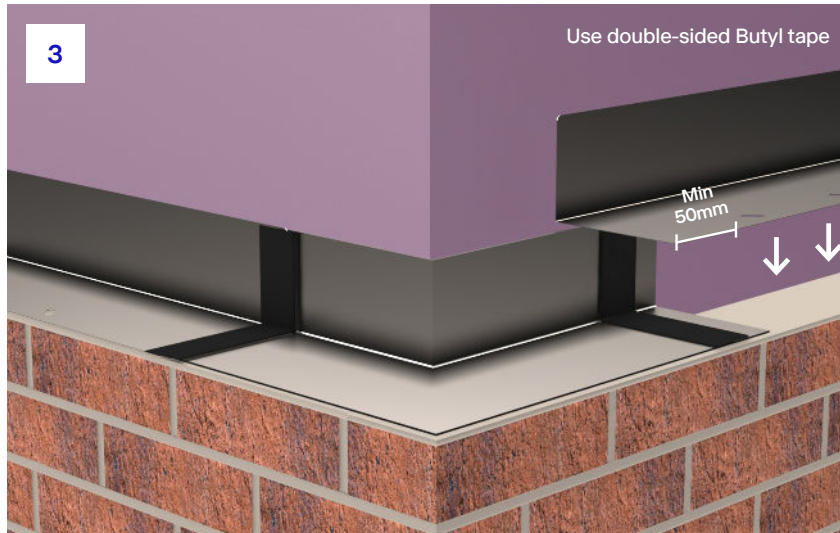
Ensure the GT1C is installed 5mm offset from the outer edge of the brickwork. Remove the film from one side of the double-sided Butyl tape and stick the tape along the side edge.

Ensure the Butyl tape is fully adhered to the GT1C. The tape should not overlap the end of the tray.

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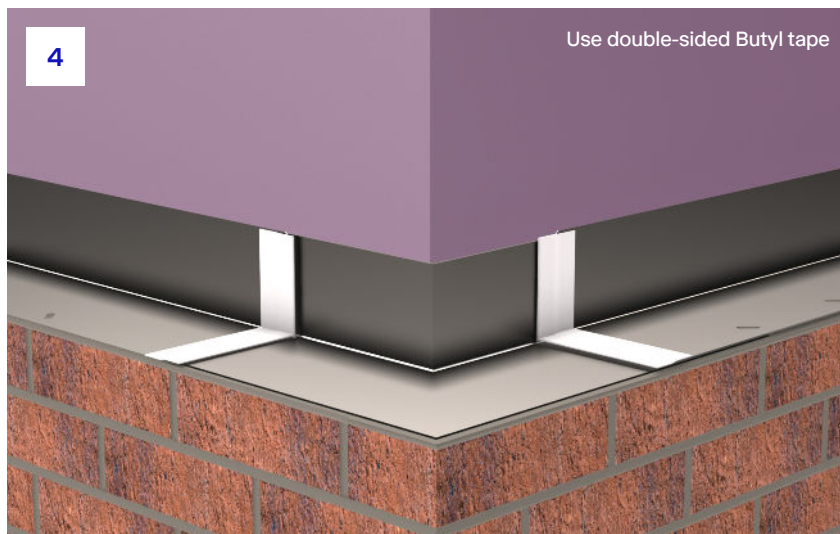


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Step 3

Remove the remaining film of the double-sided Butyl tape already adhered to the GT1C unit, then place on top while ensuring a minimum overlap of 50mm.



Step 4

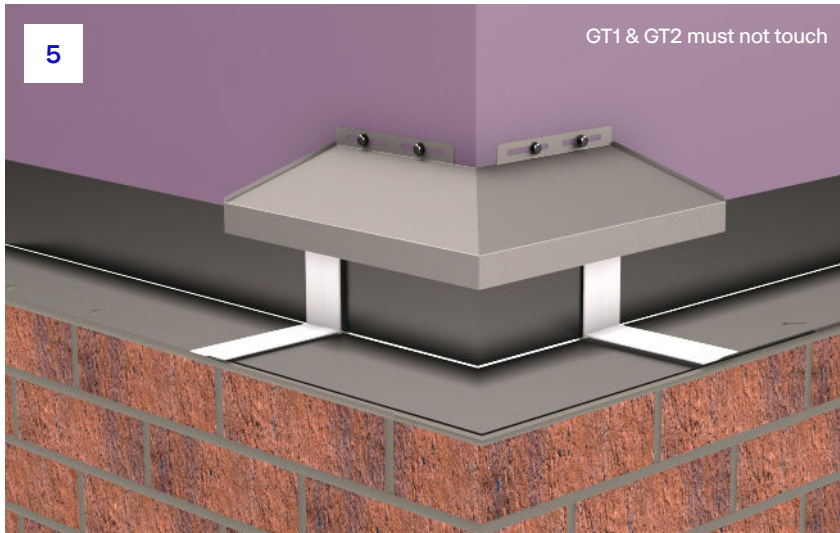
Place a strip of single-sided Butyl tape, half overlapping both the GT1C and GT1 trays to ensure a waterproof joint.

Ensure the Butyl tape is fully adhered to both GT1 units, creating a waterproof joint.

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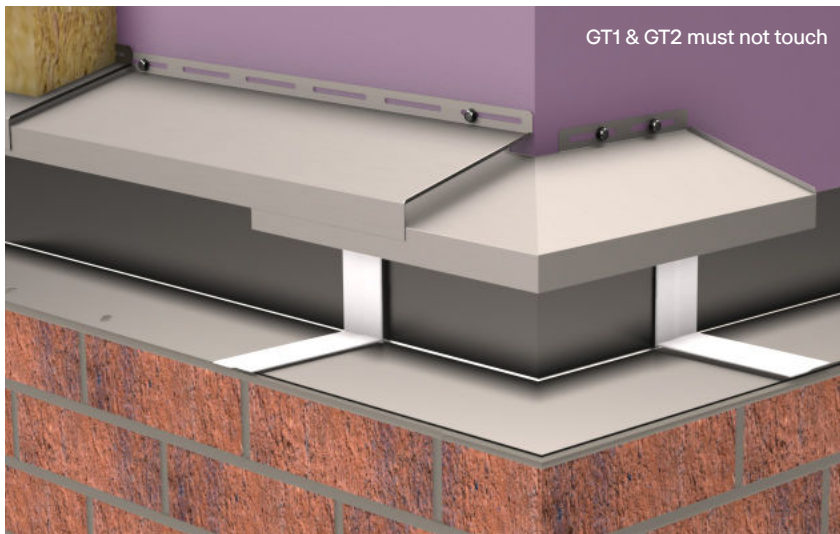


Step 5

To secure the GT2C units in place, use ACS approved screws, fixing through the slots within the upstand to the internal structure. The GT2C unit should be fixed at each stud position with a minimum of three fixings per tray.

On shorter lengths (under 600mm), this may require two fixings into one stud.

Additional tek screws can be used to ensure joints/ends align fixing back between studs for restraint purposes only (image 5)



Once the corner is complete, the installer may continue on as outlined in this fitting guide.

For internal corners, the same process should be followed.

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Site modifications

The A-Tray™ Stainless Steel Cavity Tray is designed as a two part system. This provides flexibility to overcome site tolerances and cavity fluctuations. A-Tray™ is adaptable on site, minor modifications will not affect the design or waterproofing of the system.

In some instances, the cavity may become smaller than the A-Tray™ system tolerance. Cutting the upstand of the GT2 unit and adapting the system is acceptable, providing full waterproofing is maintained. However, corner details must not be formed manually on site. Preformed corner units should always be used.

Gloves must be worn at all times when handling and installing A-Tray™.

Required tools for installation

Electric screwdriver/drill



Work gloves



Slitting shear (recommended tool for on-site modifications)





Built on tradition. Driven by innovation.

Get in touch to learn more
about how A-Tray™ can help
you deliver your next project.

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