

Fixing For Walls

Wall Application



Equipment Required



Scissors



Stapler



Tape

General Design Considerations

➤ Alumaflex Multilayer Insulation for Timber Frame and Masonry Wall Applications will improve the thermal insulation of dwellings and buildings of similar occupancy, type and condition

➤ The wall or sub-frame should be structurally sound and should have been constructed in accordance with the following standards:

Timber Frame Wall

BS EN 1995-1-1 : 2004+A1 : 2008,
BS 5589 : 1989 and
BS EN 351-1 : 1996.

Solid Masonry Wall

BS EN 1996-1-1 : 2005,
BS EN 5628-3 : 2006, BS 8110-1 :
1997,
BS 8110-2 : 1985, BS EN 1996-2 :
2006.

➤ The installation requires careful detailing around doors and windows to achieve a satisfactory surface for finishing. every attempt should be made to minimise the risk of thermal bridging at reveals and where heavy separating walls are attached to the external wall. In new work, the construction must be designed to accommodate the thickness of the dry lining, particularly at reveals, heads, sills and in relation to ceiling height.

➤ Services can be incorporated behind the dry lining, making chasing of the wall unnecessary. Where possible, penetration of the products by services should be kept to a minimum to limit possible penetration by water vapour.

➤ Installation of plasterboard must be in accordance with the relevant sections of BS 8212 **1995**.

General Installation

1. Installation of the product and additional insulation products should be in accordance with regulations and good building practice.
2. Care must be taken to ensure the products are not damaged during installation. Should damage occur by tearing, the products should be repaired by covering the holes with tape.
3. The product is attached to wall studs using staples or nails of at least 14 mm length. The product must have overlap joints of at least 100 mm and be taped along the entire length of the joint with Alumaflex aluminium tape.
4. When the product is cut to fit around openings, care should be taken to minimise gaps. The products can be cut easily using a knife. Any exposed cut edges of the product should be sealed with a suitable adhesive tape.

Timber Frame Installation Procedure

1. Installation may be either vertical or horizontal runs. If horizontal, installation should start at the floor and go up to the ceiling.
2. The products are unrolled across the inside of the timber studs and fixed using staples or nails of at least 14 mm length.
3. The next layer must overlap the first layer by at least 100 mm and be taped along the entire length of the joint with Alumaflex aluminium tape. If securely taped, the products can also function as a vapour control layer and air barrier.
4. The product should be permanently fixed in place using wooden battens of size at least 32 mm by 25 mm, parallel or perpendicular to the wall studs held in place with nails.
5. When the top layer has been battened, any excess material may be removed by running a sharp knife along the edge of the batten.
6. Plasterboard is fixed to the battens in the conventional manner.

Solid Masonry Installation Procedure

1. Timber battens at least 32 mm deep by 25 mm wide are screwed to the wall at no greater than 600 mm vertical centres, at wall perimeters and horizontally as required.
2. The product is installed as for timber frame walls with plasterboard battens coinciding with the existing battens.



Staple alumaflex vertically to the studwork.



Overlap alumaflex by 100mm and use alumaflex tape on the sidelaps.



Fix 25mm battens on top of the alumaflex followed by the plasterboard finish.

For more information please call:

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