Superglass Superwall Cavity Wall Batts
Installation Guide - Full-Fill

November 2017

Superwall 32 Cavity Batt
Superwall 34 Cavity Batt
Superwall 36 Cavity Batt

teamworks™
www.superglass.co.uk

BBA APPROVAL INSPECTION TESTING CERTIFICATION
CERTIFICATE 89/2231

Your insulation team
Superglass
A JM TECHNONICOL COMPANY

Installation Procedure - Full-Fill

Superglass Superwall Cavity Wall Batts are BBA approved for use in full-fill new external masonry cavity walls, up to 25 metres in height; in new buildings of a domestic or non-domestic nature (additional requirements apply for buildings above 12 metres in height in full-fill).

The following instructions are a summary of the guidance given in the British Board of Agrément (BBA), Certification No: 89/2231. In the event of any query, please do not hesitate to contact the Superglass Technical Department on 0808 1645 134 or email **technical@superglass.co.uk**

As with other forms of cavity wall insulation, where buildings need to comply with NHBC Standards, specifiers should observe the requirements of that document.

Building Regulations

Buildings subject to national Buildings Regulations should be constructed in accordance with the relevant recommendations of:

- BS EN 1996-1-1:2005, BS EN 1996-1-2:2005, BS EN 1996-2:2006 and BS EN 1996-3:2006 and their respective UK National Annexes.
- BS EN 845-1:2013 and BS 80003:2001.

New buildings not subject to regulatory requirements should also be built in accordance with Standards identified in section 4.4 of BBA Certificate No:

Superglass Superwall 32 = 89/2231: Product Sheet 3

Superglass Superwall 34 = 89/2231: Product Sheet 5

Superglass Superwall 36 = 89/2231: Product Sheet 2

NHBC Standards 2017

In the opinion of the BBA, Superglass Superwall, if installed, used and maintained in accordance with BBA Certification No: 89/2231, can satisfy or contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements to NHBC Standards Chapter 6.1 External masonry walls.

Cavity Wall Ties

Cavity wall ties and, if required, any additional ties to BS EN 845-1:2013 should be used for structural stability in accordance with BS EN 1996-1-1:2005, BS EN 1996-2:2006 and BS EN 1996-3:2006.

Installation Procedure - Full-Fill

Step-by-step

1. A section of the inner leaf is built, with the first row of wall ties, at maximum 600mm horizontal spacing, where the insulation is to be begin. It is recommended that the wall ties are not placed directly on the dpc. The first run of batts may commence below dpc level (minimum 150mm) to provide edge insulation for the floor.

2. The leading leaf is then built up to the required height, with wall ties placed at a vertical spacing of 450mm ensuring the drip of the tie is located halfway across the residual cavity width. Excess mortar should be cleaned from the cavity face of the leading leaf, and the batts placed on the wall ties behind the retaining clips, to form a closely butt-jointed run. (See Figure 1).

3. The batt is compressed slightly and placed between the upper and lower wall ties to form a closely butt-jointed run. (See Figure 2).

4. The drip on each of the upper wall ties is inserted into the top of the batt and must be positioned to shed water away from the inner leaf. This is important to ensure that it functions correctly.

5. The other leaf is built up to the same level as the batt, with its inner face in contact with the batts.

6. Successive sections of the wall, incorporating wall ties, are constructed and the batt installed as work proceeds up to the required height. Vertical joints must be staggered and all joints tightly butt. Where protrusions occur in the cavity or extra wall ties are used, the batts should be carefully cut to fit.

7. For wide cavities, it is possible to use two layers of batts with vertical joints staggered both between layers and within layers. Appropriate wall ties should be used to accommodate the extra width of cavity; if unequal thicknesses of batts are used, the thinner layer should be placed nearest the outer leaf.

8. Batts should be installed to the highest level of each wall.

9. Additional wall ties may be required to satisfy the structural requirements of BS EN 845-1:2013, BS EN 1996-1-1:2005, BS EN 1996-2:2006 and BS EN 1996-3:2006 to ensure adequate retention of the product or cut pieces.

10. Where additional wall ties are required at less than 450mm vertical spacing, the batts must be cut and neatly fitted around them. Under no circumstances should the batts be impaled by the ties.

Figure 1

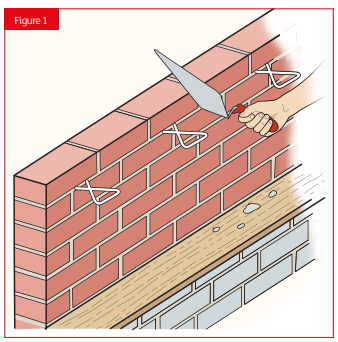


Figure 2

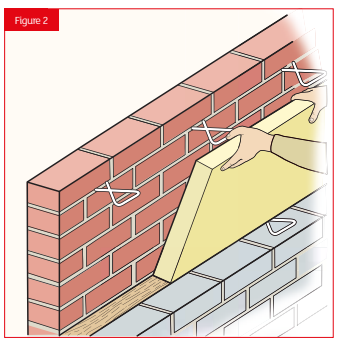


Figure 3

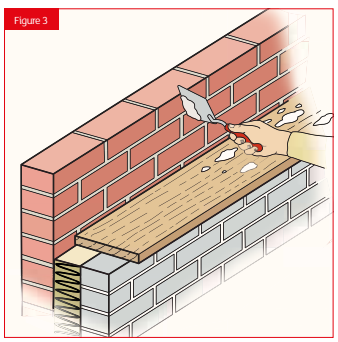
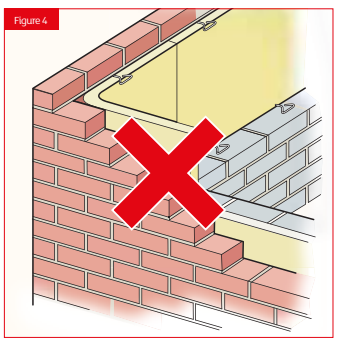


Figure 4



Additional requirements

Buildings over 12 metres high and up to and including 25 metres high

Where the walls of a building are between 12 and 25 metres high, the following requirements also apply:

- From ground level, the maximum height of continuous cavity must not exceed 12 metres. Above 12 metres, the maximum height of continuous cavity must not exceed 7 metres. In both cases, breaks should be in the form of continuous horizontal cavity trays and weepholes discharging to the outside.
- The area to be insulated must not be an infill panel in a framed structure.
- The Certificate holder, in association with the architect, must carry out a detailed programme of assessment of the project including an examination of the quality of installation as work progresses. Above average site supervision is recommended during installation.

Mortar droppings

After each section of the wall leaf is built, excess mortar should be removed from the cavity and mortar droppings cleaned from exposed edges of the installed batt before installation of the next section of batts. Use of a cavity board is recommended to protect batt edges and make cleaning easier. (See Figure 3).

Cut pieces

Batts can be cut, using a sharp knife or fine-toothed saw, to fit around windows, doors, apertures, air bricks etc. It is essential that cut pieces completely fill the spaces for which they are intended and that no gaps are left in the insulation.

Protection

Exposed areas of batts should always be covered at the end of the day's work or in driving rain.
Behaviour in relation to fire Superglass Superwall Cavity Batts have a reaction to fire classification of Class A1 to BS EN 13501-1; therefore, they are considered to be non-combustible under the national Building Regulations.

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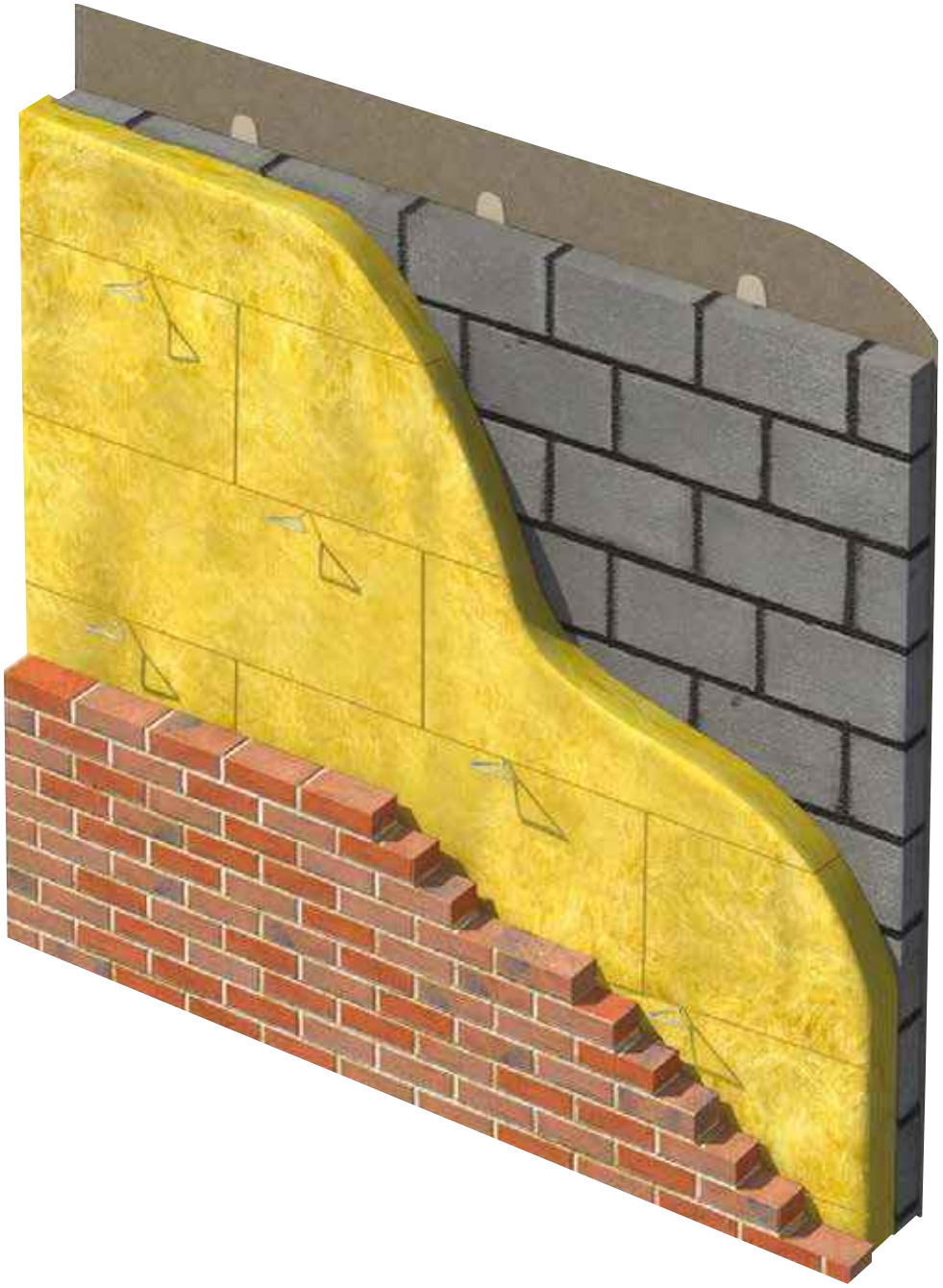

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