

# Installation of EWI Woodfibre System

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# **Principles**

To wrap a new or existing structure in a continuous layer of insulation

- Avoid cold bridges
- Protect the structure keep it warm & dry

#### Common on masonry in the UK – and timber frame also in parts of EU

- Natural fibre is perfect for timber frame EWI plastic insulation will sweat it
- But allegedly is fine on masonry (?!)

#### **Surface finishes**

- Clad or Rendered
- Directly bonded to insulation or with drained, ventilated cavity

# 1 Design & Samples

Agree a style and quality of finish between all parties before rendering commences

Construct a large test panel on site, to be kept for reference until the job is signed off.







- Fire Safety
- Mechanical safety
  - Impact resistance
  - Wind loads
- Moisture
  - Wind driven rain
  - Condensation
- Environmental
  - Embodied carbon
  - Disposal
- Asthetics





# Rain!

- Cladding or coating provides protection
- Major issue for the UK
- In theory drained cavity for wind zone 4
- But actually detailing most likely source of moisture
  - Oversills, frameseals, eaves etc

# **③** Preparation of the Wall

Substrates for render must be clean, sound and dry. The construction must be free from oil contamination, dust and fungal growth.





Remove gutters and all other items Fix temporary gutters to drain away from the wall keeping the work dry.

# **4** Preparation

#### **6** Cill Extensions and System Profiles

Extend sills as required, overhangs should extend a minimum of 35mm from the finished render. Extend eaves, verges etc to protect the system; generous overhangs will ensure longevity







#### **6** Fitting the Baserail

The baserail is fitted at 150mm above finished ground level or just above DPC.



# **7** Fitting the Baserail

Ensure that the base rail supplied is the right thickness for the boards. Please ensure the rail is level and each length is joined using the dedicated joining strip.





8 Unusual or Difficult Backgrounds





### **9** Fitting the Boards

Cut pieces must not be less than 200mm in length

# **10** Board Fixings

Use appropriate fixings and fixing pattern or screw for timber frame







## **①** Fixings Patterns

A minimum of 5 fixings per board for masonry and 2 per stud for timber frame. The correct fixing pattern varies according to wind and other factors. Please consult Lime Green









#### **Windows and Openings**

Careful detailing is important around windows.



# Avoiding Heat loss

Piece in off cuts of board using waterproof wood glue







#### Pre Render Check

Pre render check; ensure all fixings are tight to the boards and the correct number are used. Check all boards are flat and have no gaps.



# **(b** Planning Rendering

Protect the boards and new render from the weather (sun, drying wind, rain frost). Plan the render application in advance.





Just add clean water to the bags Further instructions are on the bag and on the product data sheets.





#### Window and Opening Corner Mesh

Corner mesh plates help with the extra stress often found at the corners of openings



# **18** Render Undercoat

Render undercoat application







## **(D)** Curing the Undercoat

Always allow sufficient time for the undercoat to cure before applying the next coat



# **1 Top Coat Application**

Always cure the finished render protecting against strong sun, rain, wind and frost.

Each elevation should be treated as one seamless application, from top to bottom and left to right. Once started elevations or panels must be finished the same day. To avoid the risk of uneven colour and texture always use one batch of material per elevation. Use sufficient personnel working swiftly, wet-on-wet.







# Thank you

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