

Warmshell Internal: Installation Information

Suitability

Before you start, check that Warmshell Internal is suitable for your project:

- *Walls* – must be vapour-open. Synthetic masonry paint or waterproof cement render are not suitable for this system. Old gypsum plaster must be removed.
- *Pointing mortar* – existing solid masonry pointing should be a breathable lime mortar and in good condition.
- *Damp walls* - Warmshell Woodfibre is not used beneath ground level, below DPC or on walls which are permanently damp. Specific details must be adopted, consult your architect or project designer.
- *High Humidity* – humidity must be under control in the room. Rooms with constant high humidity should have an alternative approach.
- *Cavities* - there must be no cavities or air gaps behind the woodfibre insulation board.

Storage

- Store materials in a dry location, away from UV light and moisture.
- Store Warmshell boards on the flat.
- Store above freezing.

Background Preparation

- Follow the project specification.
- Structural defects should be fixed, including crack stitching.
- Ensure the background is not saturated before starting work.
- Services should be run through floors wherever possible.
- Old paints, wallpaper and gypsum must be removed.
- Masonry will normally be levelled up with a coat of Lime Green Duro, or by leaving the existing lime plaster.
- The wall should be +/- 10mm underneath a straight edge. Allow the levelling coat of Duro to set and dry.

Cutting Warmshell Insulation

- Always wear a dust mask.
- Warmshell woodfibre boards can be cut with hand saws, jigsaws, or reciprocating saws.
- Special woodfibre blades are available from companies such as Bosch.
- Warmshell Plinth board should be cut with a hot wire cutter for insulation.
- Cut out small pieces from large boards for safety.
- Cut boards should be 200mm in and dimension, minimum.

Fixing the Boards

- Warmshell Woodfibre boards are fixed using Warmshell Board Adhesive.
- Coat the back of the board with Warmshell Board adhesive using a notched trowel (normally 10mm notch – depends on flatness of the wall)
- Firmly press the board at the bottom of the wall and allow the adhesive to grab
- Fit the boards with a staggered pattern.
- Do not line the board edges with window or door openings.
- Fit the boards carefully around windows, using Isoblocco expanding tape to ensure an airtight fit.
- Don't forget to insulate the window head, sill and reveals!
- Occasionally a mechanical hammer-fixing is required in each board, for fire or other reasons. Check the specification.
- Don't forget to insulate between floors.

Plastering

- Check the boards are well fitted. Fill gaps with Silic8 MF2
- Most beads can be used (stainless, galvanised, PVC), or form corners traditionally.
- Apply Lime Green Solo to the dry boards.
- Apply a total of 10mm in 2 passes
- In between the passes, push in a vertical strip of Warmshell 454 reinforcement mesh.
- Overlap the mesh by 10%
- Lime green 454 glass fibre mesh is doubled up around windows and doors, with a diagonal layer. The diagonal piece should be at least 200mm x 400mm.

- Do not over-work the surface as this may lead to “fire cracking”.
- Solo will leave a lightly texture surface. Ask for more information if you want a exceptionally smooth finish.
- Apply in temperatures above 5°C and below 30°C.

Painting

- Allow at least 2 weeks drying time, during which time the plaster should be protected from rapid or forced drying.
- Only use vapour permeable paints