



## **Installing Ecowool**

#### **TOOLS:**

Sharp knife, cutting board and breathing mask

#### **FOR CEILINGS:**

- Step ladder, torch or lamp and kneeling board
- Non-electrical conductive insulation poker or wooden rod

#### **FOR WALLS:**

- Polypropylene string
- Staple gun and staples

#### **Basic rules for ceiling**

- Take enough packs into the roof for the whole job.
- Purchase 430mm insulation for 450mm joist centres and 580mm insulation for 600mm centres.
- Ensure kneeling board is positioned over at least two ceiling joists.
- Start laying insulation from the furthest point from the manhole.
- Do not block ventilation openings

### **Laying Ecowool ceiling insulation**

- Turn off power at the fuse box before commencing the installation.
- Ensure you place a warning tag to prevent power being restored prior to completion of the install.
- Lay insulation between ceiling joists using the wooden rod / insulation poker to push them into limited access areas. Note batts will have to be cut to fill the joist spaces and other gaps.
- Ensure insulation is laid under any cables, wires and / or piping
- Batts should fit snugly inside of the joists and batts should be laid end to end running through all of the joist spaces.
- Need to ensure you meet Australian standards when installing insulation around down lights (more info can be found in Appendix A section 1F)





### **Electric cables and equipment**

- Electric cables and equipment partially or completely covered may overheat and fail.
- Lay insulation with electrical wiring and equipment, such as transformers, on top. For excessive runs covered by insulation seek advice from an electrician as to whether cardboard spacers or similar would be required to allow air circulation.
- Electrical wiring must not be completely surrounded by insulation without prior approval from a licensed electrical contractor. Partially surrounding of electrical wiring is acceptable as long as the wiring has been done in compliance with ASS3000 post 1984.
- For more information regarding the installation of insulation around electrical cables and equipment, please refer to AS3999.

### Installing wall insulation in framed construction

- Turn off power at the fuse box before commencing the installation.
- Ensure you place a warning tag to prevent power being restored prior to completion of the install.
- Insert Ecowool wall insulation in wall cavities.
- For external walls, stringing is recommended to ensure the insulation cannot bridge the cavity.
- Start at the underside of the top plate, 75mm in from the vertical stud.
- Staple polypropylene string to the underside of the top plate as far back as the thickness of the insulation.
- Drop the string to the top of the nogging, tensioning before stapling.
- Run the string towards yourself and turn it to the underside of the nogging and staple
- Drop the string to the bottom plate, tensioning before stapling

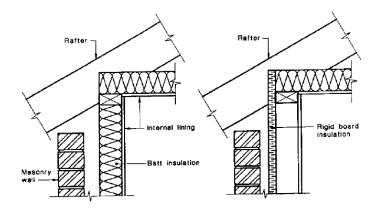
Batts are to be installed in various ways throughout the installation – for more information on installing batts please refer to Appendix A



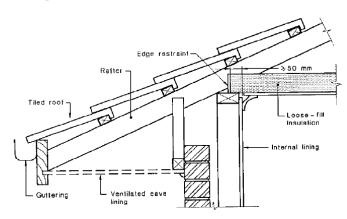


## **APPENDIX A**

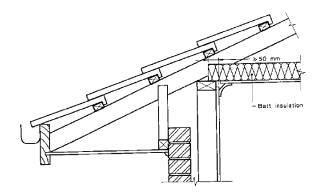
1A: Placement of thermal insulation to eliminate thermal bridging.



1B: Edge restraint for loose-fill insulation were eaves are ventilated (CFI)



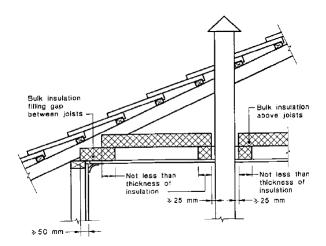
1C: Extension of ceiling insulation beyond inside face of wall.



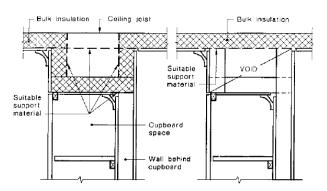




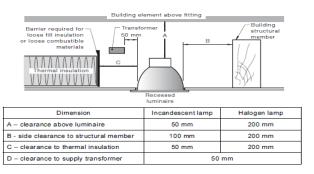
1D: Prevention of air flow below insulation installed on top of ceiling joists.



1E: Alternative treatments for drop ceilings or cavities below ceiling line.



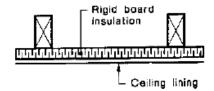
1F: For conventional down lights clearance must be 200mm from the outer edge of each down light, when covers are not installed. Otherwise the insulation must be installed right to the edge of any covers. 50mm clearance should also be given to transformers.



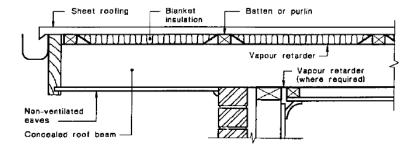




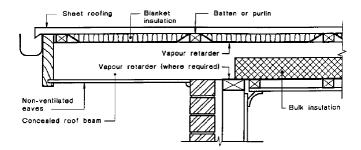
1G: Rigid board installed between ceiling joists and lining



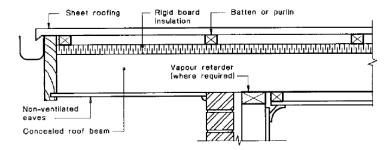
1H: Blanket insulation in contact with roof sheeting.



11: Blanket insulation in contact with sheet roofing and bulk insulation on ceiling & Insulation of horizontal ceilings with flat or low pitched metal roofs



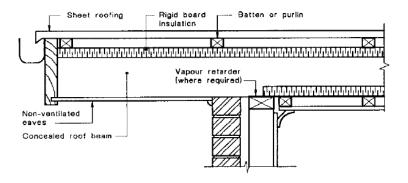
1J: Rigid board insulation beneath roofing battens.



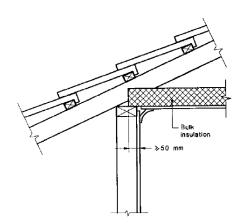




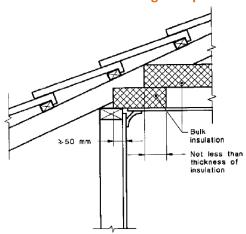
1K: Rigid board insulation beneath battens and on ceiling / Insulation of horizontal ceilings with flat or low pitched metal roofs.



1L: Bulk insulation between ceiling joists.



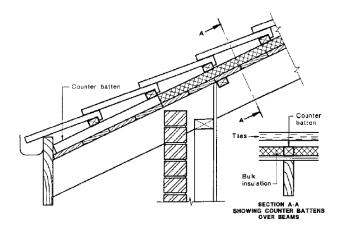
1M: Insulation of horizontal ceiling with pitched tiled roofs.



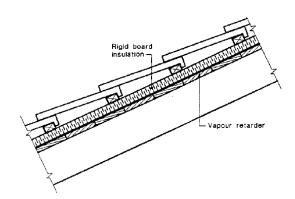




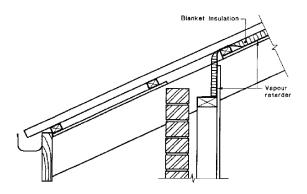
1N: Bulk Insulation between counter battens / Insulation of sloping ceiling with pitched tiled roofs.



10: Rigid board insulation directly over ceiling lining / Insulation of sloping ceiling with pitched, tiles roofs.



1P: Insulation of sloping ceiling with pitched, metal roof and exposed beams.

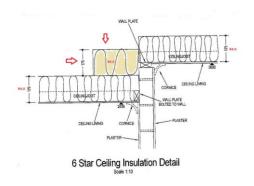






#### 6-Star rating requirement.

All vertical gaps in the ceiling insulation coverage area must also be filled, to comply with the 6-Star energy rating placed on new homes. These areas are usually small and are only 2 or 3 bricks high, being the difference between various course levels. You must cut strips (at least 175mm wide) and place them against the wall face, on top of our existing ceiling batts. Do <u>not</u> place full batts or large pieces here, as the coverage of the joists must be kept to a minimum for safety reasons whilst still providing adequate coverage of the wall section.



#### 1Q: Examples of bulk heads.

All bulkhead areas that are in exposed via the ceilings (drop-down and coffered ceilings) must be completely covered where possible. Inaccessible areas (hidden bulkheads) need to be insulated before ceilings are installed.

