

Installation Guide

TRADE BATTS™

Application

This Installation Guide applies to Trade Batts Wall and Trade Batts Ceiling insulation, supplied in batt form and available in various sizes to fit standard residential wall stud spacings and timber and steel ceiling joist spacings in new build and retrofit applications.

General Information

- Check the centre to centre distance between studs and/or joists.
- Calculate the area of insulation required, then calculate the number of packs required for the job.
- After unpacking, the product should achieve its nominal stabilised thickness within 24 hours.
- The performance of glasswool may be reduced if stored for too long in its compression packaging.
- The Material R-value indicated on the pack is determined at a mean temperature of 23°C as per AS/NZS 4859.1.
- The material R-value is independent of heat flow direction.
- The installed material R-value depends on installation quality and may be greater or less than the Material R-value of the product, gaps in the insulation and compressed insulation below the nominal thickness will result in a lower R-value.
- Ensure a snug fit is achieved when installing insulation between all frame elements, avoiding compression of insulation and any gaps.
- In metal framing the insulation shall be inserted into the open channel, while the external face of the metalstuds must have a R0.2 thermal break applied, such as Fletcher Thermatape™.
- All insulation shall be installed in accordance with AS 3999.
- Refer to the 'Caution' section printed on the product packaging, when installing near downlights, flues, electrical cabling or any other electrical or heat conducting item.

Important Notes

- Caution: when insulating around downlights or where recessed ceiling fixtures are present:
- Leave a minimum side clearance of 100mm from the body of heat emitting fixtures such as downlights, exhaust fans and flues.
- Cut a hole in the batt to suit the location of the fixture.
- Do not use small pieces of batts to form part of the barrier around a fixture as these pieces could dislodge and cover the fixture, potentially overheating or faulting the device. Use only large pieces of insulation that can be secured in position. Where this is not possible fix a recessed luminaire barrier in accordance with AS 3999 2015.
- Auxiliary equipment shall be located with a minimum clearance of 100mm from luminaires, refer to AS 3999:2015 Appendix A for further details.
- For exhaust fans, leave a side clearance of at least 50mm, insulate around the perimeter of the fixture and ensure a piece of insulation batt does not stop a fan blade from turning, as this can overheat and burn out the device.
- Electric cables and equipment partially or completely covered with bulk thermal insulation may overheat and fail. Refer to AS 3999:2015 Section 2.6 for details.



Tools















Clothing & PPE

Appropriate wear for site (refer sections below).

Sharp knife

For cutting insulation to size.

Cutting board

Or hard, durable surface.

Tape measure

To measure lengths required.

Staple gun

With non-metallic staples to staple tape or string, if required.

Tape or string

If joist spacings are outside nominal stud widths or installing from underside of ceiling or if wall insulation is to be left for an extended period.

Lighting

If required.





Of a non-conductive material such as wood or plastic, if installing from below and ceiling is not in easy reach.



Ladder

Or scaffolding as needed.



Torch

For use in roof spaces.



Kneeling board

To span two joists if needed to install insulation within roof spaces.

PPE

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) must be compliant with the requirements of the specific worksite. Check with site foreman or site representative to ensure that required PPE obligations are met. As a recommendation for handling and installing insulation materials, the following PPE is recommended:



Eye protection





Gloves



Gloves are recommended, especially when cutting insulation.



Work clothes

Loose fitting clothes, including long sleeved shirts, long pants and cap or hard hat.



Dust mask

A dust mask is recommended when working in dusty areas.



Safety shoes

Safety boots/shoes must be worn to protect feet.



Separate wash

Wash work clothes separately and rinse the washing machine after use



Suitable eye

protection to AS

1336 reduces the

risk of eye contact

with dust or fibres.



Assess

Assess the building structure and site for any safety issues prior to commencing work.



Check

Before entering a ceiling space, make note of the location of equipment in the ceiling such as lighting luminaires, exhaust fans and fire sprinklers.



Stay hydrated

Ceiling spaces can be hot and poorly ventilated, get relief and fresh air regularly and stay hydrated.



Electrical wires

Ensure the work area is safe from hazards including electrical cabling. Do not touch any live electrical cables.



Isolate power

If accredited, isolate power at the circuit board where necessary and apply caution tags to circuit breakers.



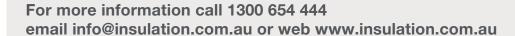
Electrician

If not accredited, ask appropriate site representative to isolate power at the circuit board where necessary and apply caution tags to circuit breakers.



Height

Working at height can be dangerous, exercise caution when climbing ladders or accessing elevated platforms.



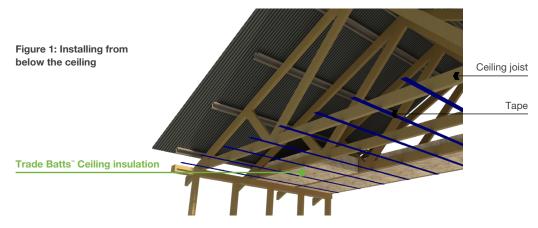


Ceiling Installation

Standard roof profile with roof cavity:

If plasterboard is not yet on ceiling (installing from below the roof cavity) (Figure 1)

- Open one bag of insulation at a time.
- Commence work from one side of the room or house, working your way across to the opposite side.
- Using a batt poker, place ceiling batt into the frame.
- Friction fit the insulation, ensuring no gaps between the insulation and ceiling joists.
- It is important that the insulation is secured so it cannot fall.
- String/tape is optional and can be fixed across the exterior face of the frame before installing the insulation from the inside. String/tape will be required where ceiling joists are not at nominal spacings.
- Where string/tape is used, it should be fixed between each set of studs running parallel with the studs. Where two lengths are used, they should be evenly spaced.
- Butt the batts closely together to ensure there are no gaps left at joints.
- Offcuts may be used to fill small spaces to ensure complete coverage.



If plasterboard is already on ceiling (Installing from inside the roof cavity) (Figure 2)

- Place the insulation packs in the roof space and spread them around.
- Ensure they remain unopened at this point in time.
- Start working from one side or from the furthest point from the manhole access.
- Open one pack of batts at a time.
- Never walk on plaster ceilings, stand on ceiling joists only.
- Always check suitability of ceiling joists that they are safe to stand on.
- Place the kneeling board across at least two ceiling joists before kneeling.
- Ensure the product is dry. If the product is wet, replace before proceeding.
- Friction fit the batts between the ceiling joists.
- Butt the batts closely together to ensure there are no gaps left at joints.
- Continue until the entire ceiling area is covered, extending batts 50mm onto the external wall top plate. Ensure a clearance of not less than 25mm between batts and the tiles.
- Avoid blocking natural ventilation.
- Using the batt poker, push the batts into the areas that are difficult to access.
- Cut the batts on the cutting board.
- Offcuts may be used to fill small spaces to ensure complete coverage.
- Allow batts to recover to their full thickness.
- Ensure the manhole is completely covered with a cut to size batt.
- Restore power and remove the caution tag when the job is complete.





Wall Installation

Brick veneer and lightweight clad walls

- Friction fit the insulation into the wall frames ensuring no gaps between the insulation and studs or noggings.
- It is important that the insulation is secured so it cannot sag or fall into the cavity or against the outer brickwork or cladding, allowing moisture to pass from the exterior wall to the internal lining.
- Where required, cut batts to suit the requirements of the width between the timber joists.
- Wall wrap is recommended and should be fixed across the exterior face of the frame before installing the insulation from the inside.
- Ensure that the batts do not protrude past the stud and fit snugly, including where insulation is around water pipes or other rigid obstructions in the wall.
- Butt the batts closely together to ensure there are no gaps left at joints.
- Offcuts may be used to fill small spaces to ensure complete coverage.

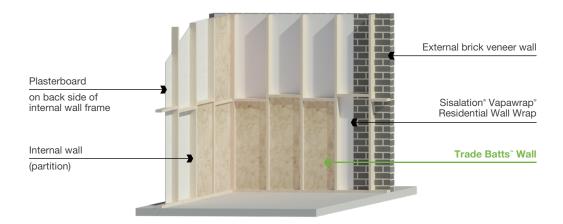
Internal partition walls

Friction fit the insulation into the wall frames ensuring there are no gaps between the insulation and studs or noggings. Ensure that the batts do not protrude past the stud and fit snugly.

Cavity brick walls (double brick)

Glasswool insulation is not recommended for external wall full fill cavity applications.

Note: If your application/installation is outside these guidelines, please contact Fletcher Insulation prior to commencing the install to obtain written approval for your specific application.



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