

Roll, Twinroll and Rollbatt

Tools required

- Insulation saw
- Tape measure

Fixing and application

Preparation

- Clean and prepare the area for installation. Carry out a pre-work safety check, identifying any potential hazards such as ease of access, work heights, trip hazards, and electrical safety. Check the construction ensuring it is structurally sound and free from defects such as corrosion, splitting, cracking and look for signs of leaks and moisture which can cause rot and mould. Ventilate the area if possible. Clear space to hold the insulation, if installing into floors below, or in a loft, use a kneel board and protective knee pads. When installing overhead wear protective eyewear. If installing into spaces higher up, out of reach, it is recommended this is done from a suitable structure such as scaffolding, rather than a step ladder, so that both hands can be used to safely fit the insulation.
- Assemble tools such as an insulation saw, tape measure and PPE (personal protective equipment) such as gloves, long sleeves, mask if working in an unventilated area, and eye protection when working overhead. Refer to the EURIMA health and safety guidelines for guidance on suitable PPE.

Measuring and cutting

- Using a tape measure, measure the internal aperture of the frame, rafter or joist you are fitting the insulation into. Note that frame centre measurements (i.e. 400mm or 600mm) include the thickness of the stud or joist, and that they may not always be consistent, so it is best to measure the internal aperture accurately to ensure the best possible fit, particularly when installing into older structures.
- Use an insulation saw, or knife with a serrated blade, for cutting the insulation to size. Do not over cut the insulation. Allow an extra 10mm on both dimensions (width and length) of the insulation, over and above the aperture dimensions.

Health & safety

The mechanical effect of fibres in contact with skin may cause temporary itching.



*Cover exposed skin
When working in unventilated area wear disposable face mask.*



Clean area using vacuum equipment.



Waste should be disposed of according to local regulations.



Rinse in cold water before washing.



Ventilate working area if possible.



Wear goggles when working overhead.

Installation

- The density and dimensional stability of ROCKWOOL stone wool allows a tight friction fit. It will not require pinning or fixings.
- Ensure there are no visible gaps, as this will negatively affect the installed performance.

Water tanks:

Insulation should not be placed directly under cold water tanks. Where access is required to water tanks etc, supports should be provided for a raised walkway

Loft hatches:

To preserve the continuity of insulation, loft hatch covers should be insulated with a minimum 100mm thickness of ROCKWOOL Roll. Double-sided adhesive tape may be used to hold the insulation in place

Electrical cables:

The IEE Wiring Regulations, 17th edition and British Standard BS 7671: 2008 provide guidance on the correction factors to be applied in down-rating cables according to the situation

Each case should be separately assessed. Where possible, all cables should be lifted free of the insulation

To maximise thermal performance and minimise heat loss through the timbers, ROCKWOOL Roll, Twin Roll or Rollbatt should be cross-layered between and over the ceiling joists.

The first layer (generally of 100 mm thickness) is rolled between the ceiling joists, which are normally spaced at 400mm or 600mm centres.

A second layer of ROCKWOOL Roll/Rollbatt (e.g. 170 and 220mm thick) or Twin Roll (200mm thick) is then cross-layered to cover the first layer of insulation and the ceiling joists.

