

WINDOW INSTALLATION

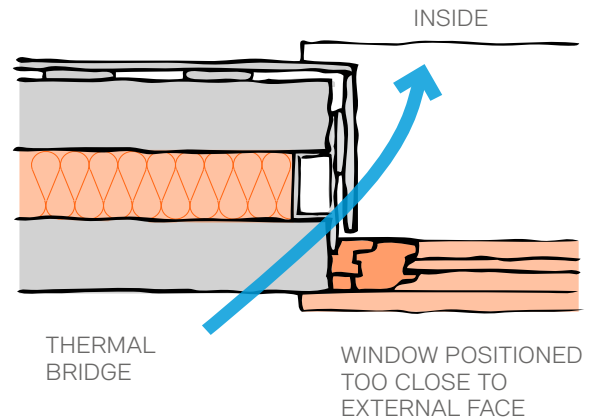


9.0



PROBLEM TO AVOID

WINDOWS INSTALLED FORWARD OF DESIGN POSITION

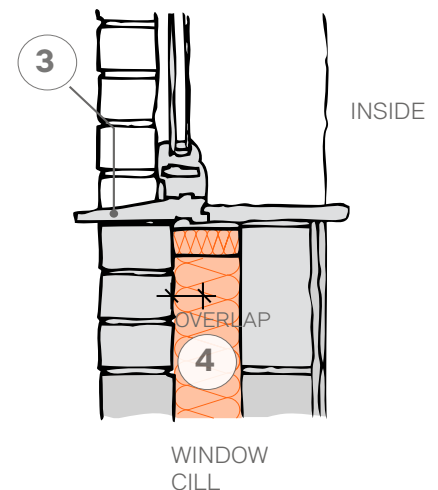
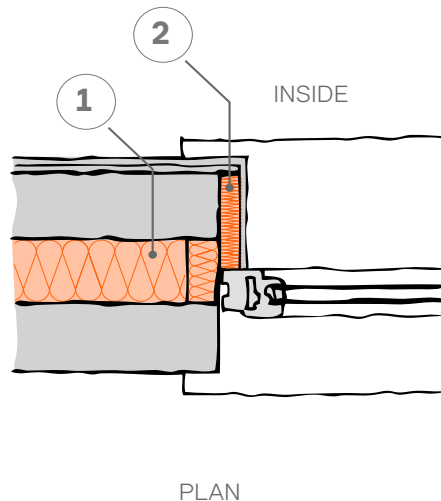


NO OVERLAP OF WINDOW AND CAVITY



WHAT TO DO?

- Close the cavity with tightly packed insulation (1)
- Insulation to window reveal (2)
- Window fitter to provide cill to suit set back of frame (3)
- Less than 10mm tolerance between window frame and structural opening
- Overlap frame with cavity as much as possible - minimum 30mm (4)
- Check trickle vent sizes as design
- Use continuous cavity closer



GOOD PRACTICE

A large overlap with cavity will improve thermal performance. For improved airtightness, use air barrier tapes between the window/door and structure

BAY WINDOWS



10.0

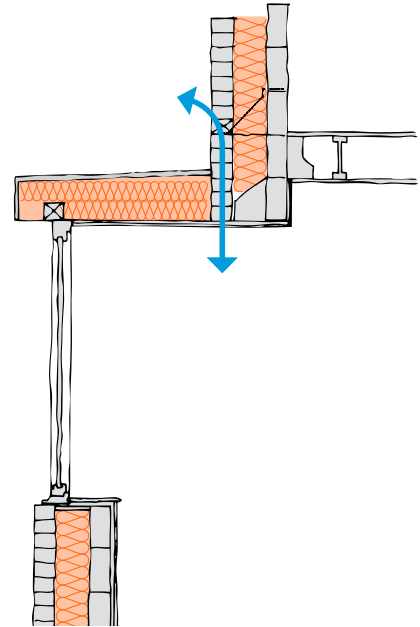


PROBLEM TO AVOID

COLD BRIDGING



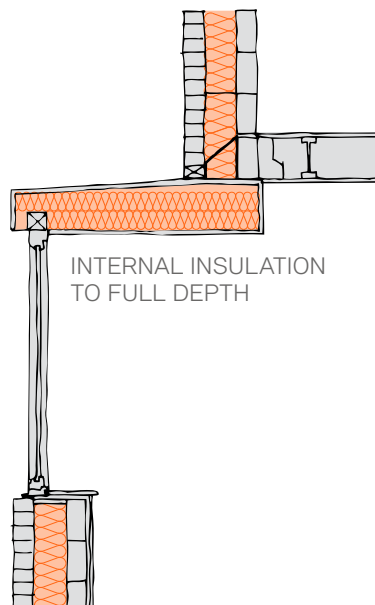
THICK FRAME AND POSTS INCREASES HEAT LOSS



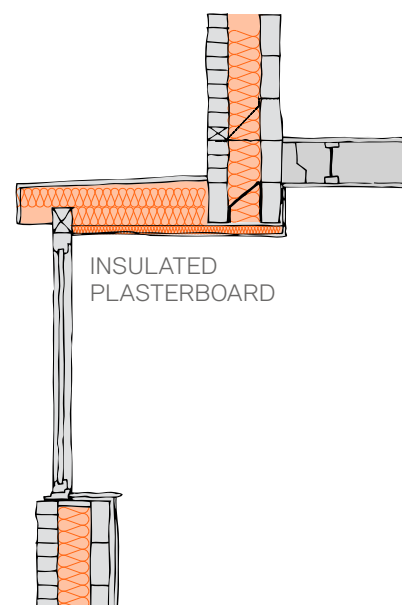
WHAT TO DO?

- Reduce cold bridges of steel or concrete or timber through insulation layer
- Continuous insulation inside
- Less than 10mm tolerance between window frame and opening

OPTION 1



OPTION 2



GOOD PRACTICE

Continuous insulation throughout bay window

PROJECTING WINDOWS



11.0

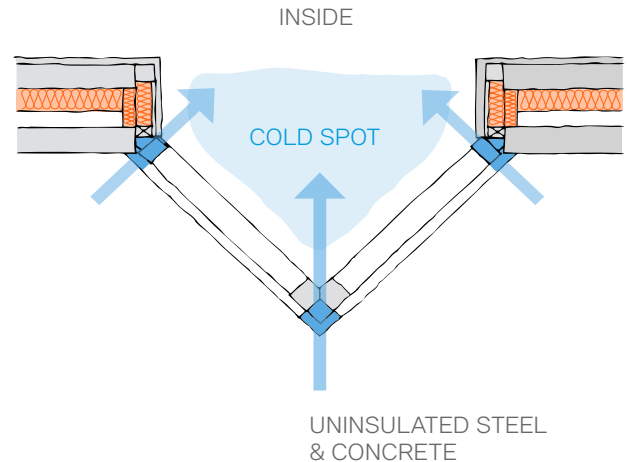


PROBLEM TO AVOID

COLD BRIDGING



CONTINUOUS
STEEL CREATES
COLD BRIDGE

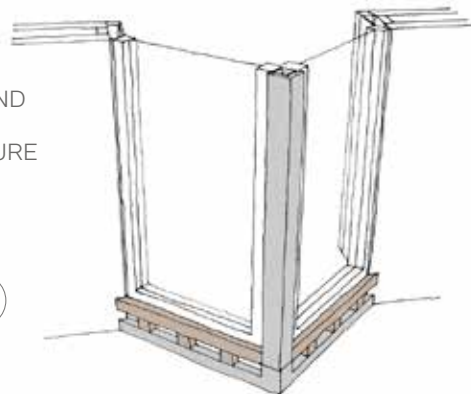


WHAT TO DO?

- Reduce thermal bridges of steel, concrete or timber through insulation layer
- Install continuous insulation outside structure
- If GRP structure, ensure sufficient thickness of continuous insulation as design
- Wrap insulation around steelwork
- Install thermal laminate plasterboard to inside face

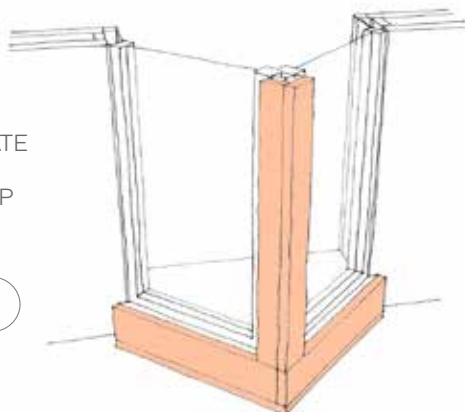
STEEL AND
TIMBER
STRUCTURE

1



FULLY
INSULATE
STEEL
TO KEEP
'WARM'

2



GOOD PRACTICE

Design to wrap structure with insulation