CONCEPT CCL CONVERSIONS LTD

INDEPENDENT MANUFACTURERS OF THERMAL, ACOUSTIC & FIRE SOLUTIONS

Concept Conversions Limited

Timber Cavity Barrier

Installation Guidelines

January 2024

Compression

CCL Timber Cavity Barriers that are designed to be installed using the correct amount of compression as the method of holding the barriers in place. They are supplied 10 to 15mm thicker than the cavity in which they are to be installed. The compression must be between the inner leaf and external brick walls of the cavity. CCL Timber Cavity Barriers do not rely on their polythene flanges to hold them in place. Any cavity wall insulation within the cavity should be cut back at the location where the barriers are installed. Care should be taken to ensure the built cavity width is accurate and clear of debris.

Key points

- Fitted by compression (10 to 15mm)
- Wall to wall compression
- Accurate cavity, clear of debris

Installation

During vertical installation, both of the polythene flanges are fixed to the timber sheathing using noncorrosive nails or staples at 150mm centres.
In vertical applications, it is only necessary to secure the upper flange to the timber sheathing. The breather membrane should be cut to overlap the upper flange of the cavity barrier.
Lengths of CCL Timber Cavity Barrier should be tightly butt jointed, ensuring there are no gaps. At the end of a run, or at corner locations the barriers should be cut to the required length and tightly butt jointed ensuring there are no gaps. Do not attempt to bend the barriers in corner locations or overly squash them to fit the cavity.
Compression is achieved as the brickwork is completed, closing the barrier within the cavity.

Key points

- Tightly but joint ensuring there are no gaps
- Do not bend the barriers – create tightly butted corner joints
- Do not squash the barriers beyond the recognised compression ratio
- Compression fitted as the brickwork is completed

Cutting

CCL Timber Cavity Barriers should be cut by slitting the end of the polythene sleeve and sliding down the length of the barrier to the required size. Then cut the stone wool core of the barrier and trim the excess polythene sleeve to approximately 100mm longer than the re-sized barrier. This polythene can then be folded around the end of the barrier before it is tightly butt jointed to the end of the next length of barrier.

Key points

- Slit the polythene before cutting the barrier to the required length
- Trim polythene to approximately 100mm longer than the re-sized barrier
- Tightly but joint ensuring there are no gaps

Other information

Previous version	Not applicable.
Changes to previous version	Not applicable.
Technical support	For further information please contact out technical department at the address below.
Product information	Visit our website for product information and technical downloads.

Unit 13, Trinity Centre, Park Farm Industrial Estate, Wellingborough, Northants, NN8 6ZB
Tel: 01933 673100 email sales@concept-conversions.co.uk

www.concept-conversions.co.uk