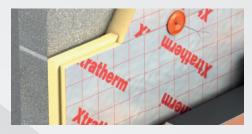
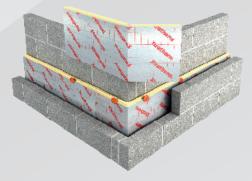
- 1. Under Eurocode 6/S.R. 325 it is recommended that no more than four courses of block are laid on the preceding skin before installation of the insulation. This allows for wall ties to be inserted accurately and without bending and thus distorting the physical characteristics of the wall ties. Ensure the wall is level and free of any protrusions before installing the insulation with all edges tightly interlocked.
- Mortar should be struck from the inner cavity face of the block to ensure mortar squeeze is minimised on the cavity side. The inner and outer courses can then be built.
- 3. Insert wall ties maximum 600mm centres one block course below DPC. Wall ties should incorporate retaining clips and be agrément approved.
- 4. Secure cavity boards tight against inner leaf with retaining clip on wall ties. Boards should be installed with the tongue uppermost and joints should be tightly butted.



5. Ensure a minimum 150mm overlap with the floor insulation. The receiving block should be plumb to provide a flat surface to accept the insulation. As with setting out, installation should commence from adjacent corners using the XT/CRN pre-formed corner boards. Alternate corner boards will achieve the offset break bonded pattern for the insulation.



- 6. Maintain a 50mm residual cavity to suit all exposure zones. In isolated circumstances where the cavity is obstructed, a minimum 25mm residual cavity should always be maintained and extra consideration should be given to fixings and weatherproofing. Any reduction in cavity width should be agreed with Building Control.
- 7. Place wall ties at maximum 900mm x 450mm centres, securing with a minimum of 3 wall ties per board.
- 8. Ensure block joints are fully bonded with unbroken mortar. Fix wall ties 225mm vertically and 150mm horizontally from face of unbonded jambs. Ensure wall ties and cavity are kept clean of mortar. Wall ties should be sloped downwards towards outer leaf.
- A cavity board should be used to keep the cavity clean. XT/CRN corner boards and cavity closers may be fitted to provide robust detailing.
- 10. Newly erected masonry should be covered to protect the insulation and to prevent the mortar being washed out of the joints by rain. Walls should be prevented from becoming saturated by covering the top of the wall with waterproof sheets; this is particularly important to minimise the incidence of efflorescence and lime bloom. When any working platform is not in use, the inner board should be turned away from the wall to prevent the splashing of the wall face.