

FRAMETITE

user guide

FRAMETITE DETAILS

Frametite is a low-resistance vapour permeable air barrier for walls. It is durable, flexible and lightweight, allowing for easy installation, and offers temporary protection against wind-driven rain, snow and dust.

- Airtight
- Excellent resistance to water penetration
- Excellent water vapour transmission properties
- BBA - certificate number 14/5153
- Thermally Efficient
- Wraptite Tape used in conjunction

Installation of Frametite

Frametite is an airtight, vapour permeable membrane suitable for use on a variety of construction types, such as large scale rainscreen constructions, curtain-walling, pre-fabrication, masonry build and timber frame.

A robust membrane, which reduces the likelihood of failures to meet 'as designed' airtightness levels, Frametite helps to narrow the gap between as designed and actual energy performance.

Frametite is designed to be installed by a competent general builder, or a contractor, experienced with this type of product and should be installed in accordance with British

Board of Agrément Certificate No. 14/5153.

General installation information

Unroll Frametite membrane and fix directly to the substrate i.e. insulation / timber sheathing. Ensure the vertical laps of the Frametite are staggered. If using over timber, the location of the vertical studs should be highlighted on the membrane.

Frametite must be secured with austenitic stainless steel nails or staples at no more than 500mm intervals.

Lap the Frametite breather membrane by 100mm horizontally and 150mm vertically and at external corners return the membrane by 300mm, see Figure 5. Upper layers should overlap lower layers to shed water away from the sheathing.

At openings, the Frametite breather membrane should be detailed into the opening return to ensure there is sufficient lap and weathering with the proposed framing. The Frametite breather membrane should be lapped at cavity barriers and trays by at least 100mm horizontally and 150mm vertically.

After installation of the Frametite membrane, seal joints and penetrations with Wraptite

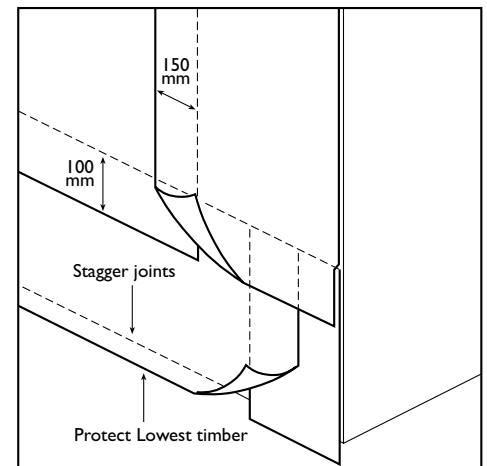


Figure 5

Tape to provide a simple and robust method of achieving low air leakage rates, whilst maintaining a highly vapour permeable envelope across the building. Wraptite Tape is also used to seal panel joints in airtight substrates such as OSB or insulation and seal penetrations resulted from services and structural elements.

Dimensions:

Frametite	1.5m x 50m
Wraptite Tape	75, 100 or 150mm width x 50m length



Insert Code
122
CE July 2017

TECHNICAL ADVICE

The A. Proctor Group has a dedicated Technical Department which can deal with installation details, view drawings for approval and give specialist advice on the correct use of the A. Proctor Group products.

Telephone: +44 (0)1250 872 261
Facimile: +44 (0)1250 872 727
email: contact@proctorgroup.com
www.proctorgroup.com

ACOUSTIC SOLUTIONS
CONDENSATION CONTROL
GROUND GAS PROTECTION
THERMAL INSULATION

In the UK, given the mild weather conditions, a maximum exposure period of 3 months should be adhered to for Frametite. In the winter months, or in cases of more extreme weather, this period should be reduced.

The internal lining, usually plasterboard, should incorporate a vapour control layer to limit the amount of water vapour transferring into the structure from the warm humid interior of the building. It is important that this internal layer is sealed and airtight as large amounts of water vapour can be carried into the structure by air movement. Alternatively the vapour seal can be created by tightly installing a vapour resistant insulation with gaps sealed.

Repair

Damage to Frametite membrane can be repaired prior to the installation of the external cladding by laying another sheet over the damaged area and sealing with Wraptime Tape. Care should be taken to ensure water is shed away from the building.

Health and Safety

Care should be taken in handling materials at height, in particular ensure that manual handling regulations are not exceeded. Before work commences a method statement and risk assessment requires to be prepared.

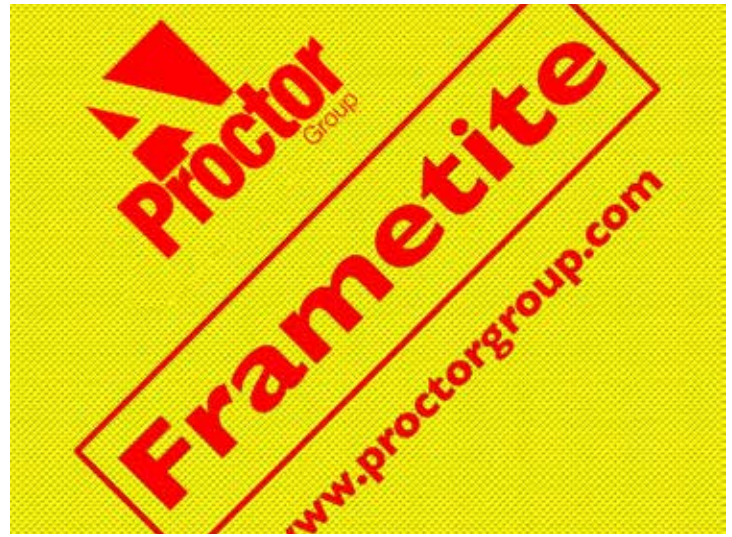
Standards and Guidance

Weather tightness: The appropriate national requirements state that walls should resist the penetration of rain from outside. The properties of Frametite ensure that, when installed as recommended, a wall will comply with the following regulations:

- Approved Document C, Section 5 (England);
- Approved Document C, Section 5 (Wales (E&W));
- Scottish Technical Handbook 3, Section 3.10 (Domestic and Non-domestic);
- Technical Booklet C, Section 6 (Northern Ireland)

Condensation risk: BS5250:2011 + A1:2016, British Standard Code of Practice for control of condensation in buildings, is the primary reference for the installation of membranes in walls and roofs. It is referenced extensively within the building regulations.

The standards set by the NHBC and the guidance for the construction of timber framed houses issued by TRADA, both specify the inclusion of a breather membrane outside the sheathing of timber framed walls.



Polypropylene is recyclable. Mechanical recycling is the primary option, depending of the requirements of the application and the intended article specification. It can also be valorised for energy recovery, its high calorific value is around 44 MJ/kg. Polyolefins are neither biodegradable nor compostable.