

# Wall Insulation

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

### What you need

- Sharp knife and cutting board
- Polypropylene string
- Staple gun and staples

### Prior to installing

- Determine the m<sup>2</sup> of wall batts required, select which R-Value, batt width and number of packs needed.
- Ensure the thickness of the batt is suitable to the depth of the wall cavity

### Basic rules for wall insulation

- Turn off power at the fuse box before commencing the installation. Ensure you place a warning tag to prevent power being restored prior to completion of the install. Be aware that your electrical appliances will not operate during this time.

### Laying wall insulation



For external walls it is recommended to string to ensure the insulation can not bridge the cavity. Start at the underside of the top plate 75mm in from the vertical stud. Staple polypropylene string to the underside of the top plate. Drop the string to the top of the noggin, tensioning then staple. Run the string towards yourself and turn it to the underside of the noggin and staple. Drop the string to the bottom plate, tensioning then staple.



Friction fit wall insulation in the wall cavities, ensuring there are no gaps. The insulation should not bridge the cavity. Trim insulation and use offcuts to fill in any gaps.



Trim insulation and use offcuts to fill any gaps

### Electric cables and services

- Electric cables and equipment partially or completely covered may overheat and fail.
- Any object in the wall such as general purpose outlets (GPO) will require a portion of the insulation behind the GPO to be removed.
- Electrical wiring must not be completely surrounded by insulation without prior approval from a licensed electrical contractor. Partially surrounding of electrical wiring is acceptable as long as the wiring has been done in compliance with AS/NZS3000 post 1984.
- For more information regarding the installation of insulation around electrical cables and equipment, please refer to AS3999.