

Areas of Application	Bedded Insulation boards in accordance with CLAYTEC Materials & Workmanship Data Sheet 3.3 Insulation board for internal and external use. Suitable substrate for both clay and lime plasters. Can be combined with clay mortar for use as infill in the refurbishment of traditional buildings. The 20mm thick board can be used as formwork for curved ceiling construction.
Composition	Untreated reed. Bound with galvanized steel wire every 200mm perpendicular to the reed. Front to back galvanized steel wire fixings every 50 mm.
Density	Density approx. 225 kg/m ³
Supply and Size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loose on Pallets Length = 2000 mm, Width = 1000 mm, Thickness = 20 mm and 50 mm
Storage	Protect from rain and damp. Can also be stored externally if suitably protected. Indefinite shelf life if stored in dry conditions.
Coverage	0.5 boards / m ² area. When calculating material usage it is advisable to include for 10% cutting wastage.
Application & Fixing	<p>Reedboards can be cut down in length with either a Jig-saw, a hand-held circular saw, or a chopping blade. Reedboards can also be cut along their length using pliers with side cutters, however cutting in this direction is only possible in 50mm increments due to the binding.</p> <p>Reedboards are pressed into a mortar bed of CLAYTEC Universal Undercoat Plaster.</p> <p>In order to ensure a complete and secure bond between the mortar and the Reedboards it is necessary to press the board into the clay by mechanically fixing the boards into the substrate with a minimum 5no mechanical fixings per m².</p> <p>Boards are fixed to a timber substructure with either woodwool screws or galvanised screws with 15 mm diameter zinc-plated washers. Screws and zinc-plated washers should be used for all ceiling and pitched roof applications.</p> <p>The maximum spacing of fixing timbers is 500mm. The boards should be butt-jointed in line with the supporting timbers (all board joints must be supported).</p>
Finishing	<p>Plastering is undertaken without pre-wetting the boards. A fairly wet plaster mix should be used.</p> <p>It is imperative that a reinforcement mesh over the whole surface is embedded in the base plaster in order to prevent cracking. A special glassfibre reinforcement mesh is required for all external work. Please speak to a product specialist.</p>