

### INTRODUCTION

The details within this section are valid for a range of timber frame wall thicknesses from 89mm up to 210mm stud size. Details are given for the junctions with a range of roof, ground floor and internal floor types, as well as at external wall opes.

A variety of structural forms can be adopted, with variables such as stud centres, double or single head plates. The form of structure influences thermal performance, and must be taken into account when using these details.

Insulation thicknesses for the main elements have not been provided as these depend on the thermal properties of the materials chosen together with the proposed U-value. Further variables are insulation and sheathing types, plasterboard type and thickness, internal linings and external cladding.

Details are shown with a masonry outer leaf for simplification. Other cladding may be used without loss of thermal performance or increased technical risk subject to suitable detail. All materials and workmanship are to be installed to Technical Guidance Document D "Materials and workmanship".

These diagrams illustrate good practice for design and construction of interfaces only in respect to ensuring thermal performance and air barrier continuity. Other issues are not considered fully. The guidance must be implemented with due regard to all other Building Regulations requirements.

### ACCEPTABLE CONSTRUCTION DETAILS - SECTION (4)

- 4-01 Ground Floor - Insulation above slab
- 4-02 Ground Floor - Insulation below slab
- 4-03 Timber Suspended Ground Floor
- 4-04 External Wall - Corner
- 4-05 Timber Intermediate Floor
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- 4-08 Partition Wall (plan)
- 4-09 Eaves - Ventilated roof space
- 4-10 Eaves - Unventilated roof space
- 4-11 Eaves - Ventilated - Insulation between and under rafters - Dormer
- 4-12 Eaves - Unventilated - Insulation between and under rafters - Dormer
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- 4-19 Flat Roof - Parapet
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- 4-22 Ope - Sill

**The details in this section should also be read with Section G: General details**

G-03 Timber Stud Partition Head - Section

To limit the air permeability to a reasonable level as defined in Part L of the Building Regulations a high degree of attention to detail, good workmanship and appropriate site procedures are required. For further information see introductory document.

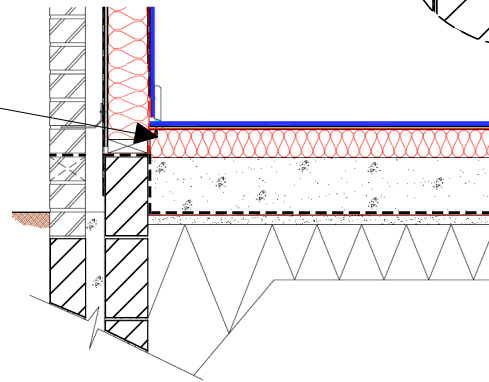
THERMAL PERFORMANCE

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)

AIR BARRIER - CONTINUITY

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)

Floor insulation must tightly abut sole plate inner face



Seal between wall and floor air barrier OR seal gap between skirting board and floor using a flexible sealant

Seal all penetrations through air barrier using a flexible sealant or tape

Complying with checklist qualifies builder to claim  $\psi$  value in Table 3 of IP 1/06 and Table K1 of DEAP 2006

Complying with checklist will help achieve design air permeability

GENERAL NOTES

If sole plates are packed to level, ensure any gaps are sealed

To improve air tightness, ensure sole plate DPC turns up behind and laps with vertical vapour control layer/vapour control plasterboard

Detail applicable:- Ground-bearing floor; raft foundation; in-situ suspended ground floor slab; pre-cast suspended ground floor. Insulation above slab, with timber floor finish

OPTION  
(TICK ONE)

AIR BARRIER - OPTIONS

Internal lining, for example, plasterboard, or

Airtightness membrane and tapes

An effective vapour control layer may act as an airtightness membrane

THERMAL PERFORMANCE

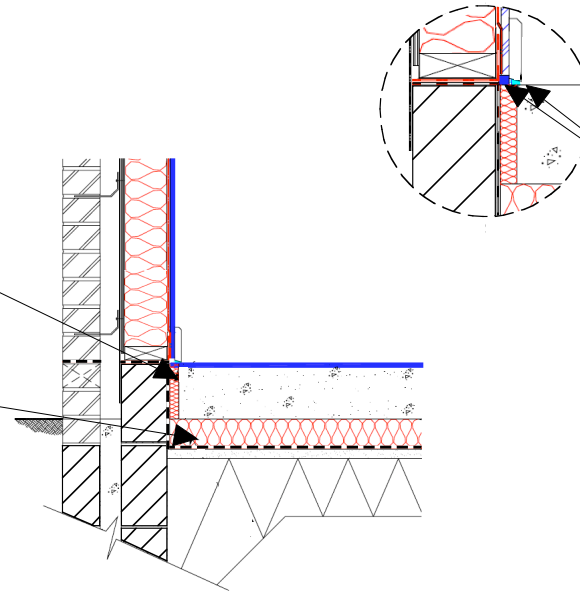
CHECKLIST (TICK ALL)

AIR BARRIER - CONTINUITY

CHECKLIST (TICK ALL)

Floor slab perimeter insulation to have a min. R-value of 0.75 m<sup>2</sup>K/W

Floor insulation must tightly abut concrete block inner face



Seal between wall and floor air barrier OR seal gap between skirting board and floor using a flexible sealant

Seal all penetrations through air barrier using a flexible sealant or tape

Complying with checklist qualifies builder to claim  $\psi$  value in Table 3 of IP 1/06 and Table K1 of DEAP 2006

Complying with checklist will help achieve design air permeability

GENERAL NOTES

If sole plates are packed to level, ensure any gaps are sealed

To improve air tightness, ensure sole plate DPC turns up behind and laps with vertical vapour control layer/vapour control plasterboard

Detail applicable:- Ground-bearing floor; raft foundation; in-situ suspended ground floor slab; pre-cast suspended ground floor. Insulation below slab

OPTION (TICK ONE)

AIR BARRIER - OPTIONS

Internal lining, for example, plasterboard, or

Airtightness membrane and tapes

An effective vapour control layer may act as an airtightness membrane

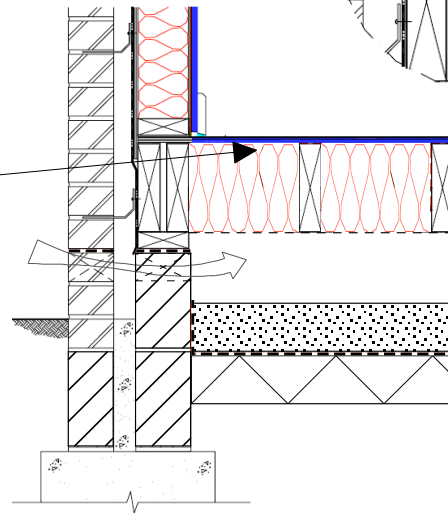
**THERMAL PERFORMANCE**

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)

Ensure insulation is in contact with underside of timber flooring



*Complying with checklist qualifies builder to claim  $\psi$  value in Table 3 of IP 1/06 and Table K1 of DEAP 2006*



**AIR BARRIER - CONTINUITY**

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)



Seal between wall and floor air barrier, OR seal gap between skirting board and floor with a flexible sealant



Seal joints in timber floor with suitable glue. Fully support and fix any square edge joints in the decking to the joists



Seal all penetrations through air barrier using a flexible sealant or tape

*Complying with checklist will help achieve design air permeability*

**GENERAL NOTES**

If installing compressible insulation, ensure full insulation depth between joists

OPTION  
(TICK ONE)

**AIR BARRIER - OPTIONS**



Internal lining, for example, plasterboard, or



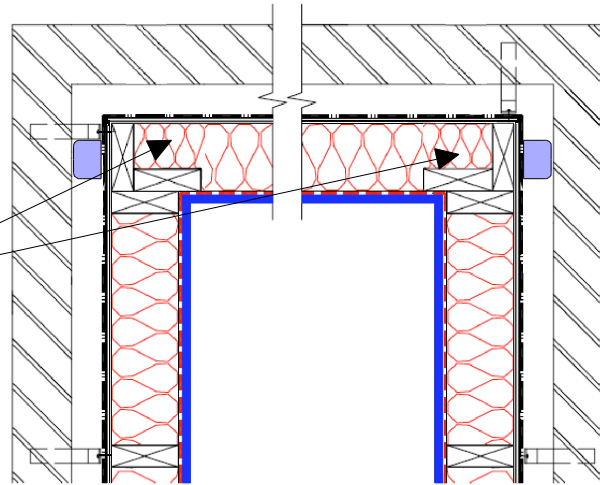
Airtightness membrane and tapes

An effective vapour control layer may act as an airtightness membrane

THERMAL PERFORMANCE

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)

Ensure insulation is tucked into corners



Complying with checklist qualifies builder to claim  $\psi$  value in Table 3 of IP 1/06 and Table K1 of DEAP 2006

AIR BARRIER - CONTINUITY

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)



Seal all penetrations through air barrier using a flexible sealant or tape

Complying with checklist will help achieve design air permeability

GENERAL NOTES

Install cavity barriers as required

Provision of service cavity inside air barrier line will facilitate reduction in number of service penetrations through air barrier

OPTION  
(TICK ONE)

AIR BARRIER - OPTIONS



Internal lining, for example, plasterboard, or



Airtightness membrane and tapes

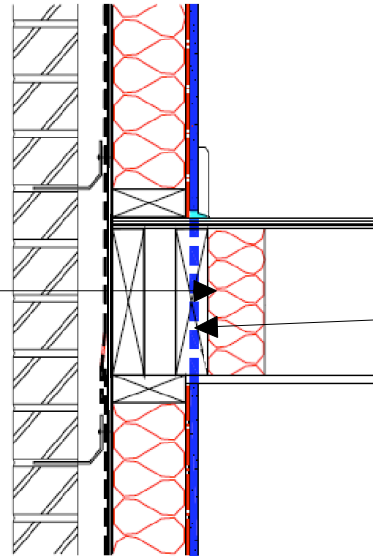
An effective vapour control layer may act as an airtightness membrane

THERMAL PERFORMANCE

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)

Install insulation with min. R-value of 0.75 m<sup>2</sup>K/W around floor perimeter

*Complying with checklist qualifies builder to claim  $\psi$  value in Table 3 of IP 1/06 and Table K1 of DEAP 2006*



AIR BARRIER - CONTINUITY

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)

Seal gap between skirting board and floor with a flexible sealant

Dotted blue line is notional, to depict air barrier continuity through floor zone, e.g., solid nogging or header joist. (If outside structure, use breathable membrane)

Seal all penetrations through air barrier using a flexible sealant or tape

*Complying with checklist will help achieve design air permeability*

GENERAL NOTES

Install cavity barriers as required

Provision of service cavity inside air barrier line will facilitate reduction in number of service penetrations through air barrier

OPTION  
(TICK ONE)

AIR BARRIER - OPTIONS

Internal lining, for example, plasterboard, or

Airtightness membrane and tapes

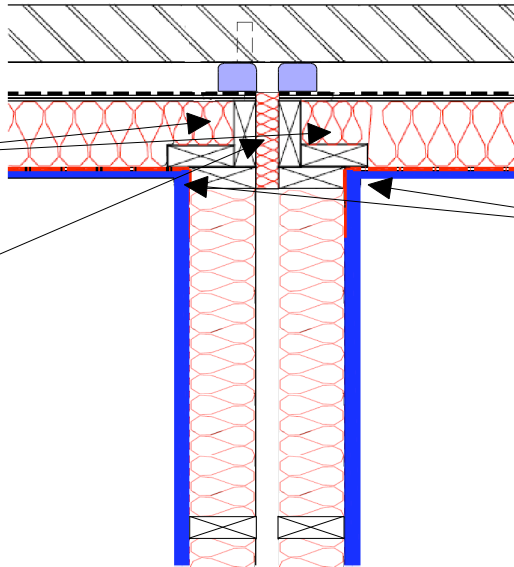
An effective vapour control layer may act as an airtightness membrane

THERMAL PERFORMANCE

CHECKLIST (TICK ALL)

Ensure insulation is tucked into corner studs

Pack between external wall studs with suitable firestopping insulation



Complying with checklist qualifies builder to claim  $\psi$  value in Table 3 of IP 1/06 and Table K1 of DEAP 2006

AIR BARRIER - CONTINUITY

CHECKLIST (TICK ALL)

Ensure air barrier continuity between internal linings at corners

Seal all penetrations through air barrier using a flexible sealant or tape

Complying with checklist will help achieve design air permeability

GENERAL NOTES

Install cavity barriers as required. Use appropriate material where cavity barrier or full-fill insulation is employed

Provision of service cavity inside air barrier line will facilitate reduction in number of service penetrations through air barrier

See TGD-B for guidance on fire safety and TGD-E for guidance on sound insulation

Read this detail in conjunction with detail 4.07, Separating Wall (section)

OPTION (TICK ONE)

AIR BARRIER - OPTIONS

Internal lining, for example, plasterboard, or

Airtightness membrane and tapes

An effective vapour control layer may act as an airtightness membrane

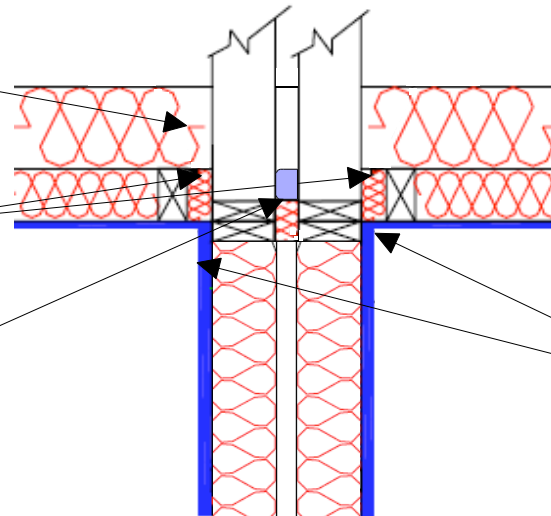
THERMAL PERFORMANCE

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)

Ensure full depth of insulation between, over (or below) joists extends to wall face

Pack compressible insulation between last truss / joist and separating wall

Pack compressible firestopping insulation between wall head members



AIR BARRIER - CONTINUITY

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)

Seal all penetrations through air barrier using a flexible sealant or tape

Ensure air barrier continuity between ceiling and wall linings

*Complying with checklist will help achieve design air permeability*

GENERAL NOTES

Install cavity barriers as required

See TGD-B for guidance on fire safety and TGD-E for guidance on sound insulation

Read this detail in conjunction with detail 4.06, Separating Wall (plan)

OPTION  
(TICK ONE)

AIR BARRIER - OPTIONS

Internal lining, for example, plasterboard, or

Airtightness membrane and tapes

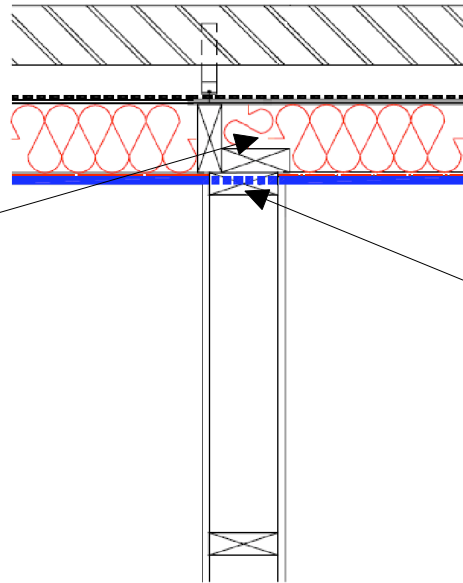
An effective vapour control layer may act as an airtightness membrane



THERMAL PERFORMANCE

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)

Ensure insulation is tucked into corner



AIR BARRIER - CONTINUITY

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)



Seal all penetrations through air barrier using a flexible sealant or tape



Dotted blue line is notional, to depict air barrier continuity through partition zone, e.g., timber stud

*Complying with checklist will help achieve design air permeability*

GENERAL NOTES

Read this detail in conjunction with detail G-03, Partition Wall (head)

Provision of service cavity inside air barrier line will facilitate reduction in number of service penetrations through air barrier

OPTION  
(TICK ONE)

AIR BARRIER - OPTIONS



Internal lining, for example, plasterboard, or



Airtightness membrane and tapes

An effective vapour control layer may act as an airtightness membrane

THERMAL PERFORMANCE

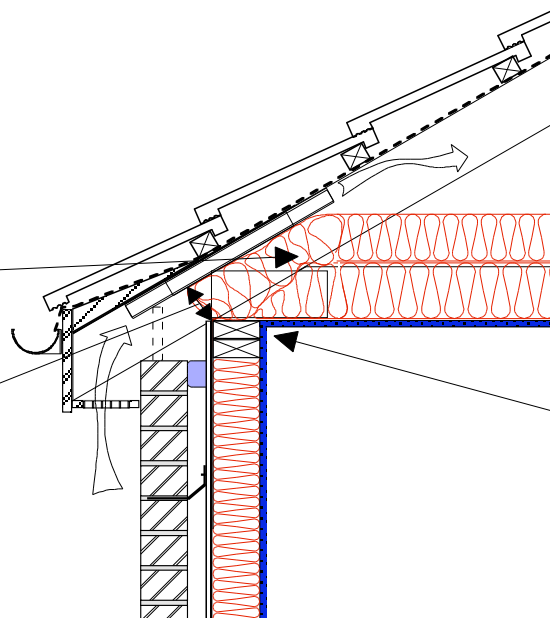
CHECKLIST (TICK ALL)

Ensure continuity of insulation throughout junction

Ensure full depth of insulation between and over joists abuts eaves insulation

Ensure gap between wall plate and proprietary eaves vent is completely filled with insulation having a min. R-value across the insulation thickness of 1.2 m<sup>2</sup> K/W

*Complying with checklist qualifies builder to claim ψ value in Table 3 of IP 1/06 and Table K1 of DEAP 2006*



AIR BARRIER - CONTINUITY

CHECKLIST (TICK ALL)

Seal all penetrations through air barrier using a flexible sealant or tape

Ensure air barrier continuity between ceiling and wall linings

*Complying with checklist will help achieve design air permeability*

GENERAL NOTES

Thermal performance of junction can be improved by incorporating an eaves wind barrier (plywood, OSB, softboard or other suitable material) around insulation to be sealed to connect with the ventilator strip thereby mitigating wind chill from the vent inlet in the eaves.

Use of over joist insulation is considered best practice, as it eliminates the cold bridge caused by the joist

Use a proprietary eaves ventilator to ensure ventilation in accordance with BS5250. Installation of the eaves ventilator must not prevent free water drainage below the tiling battens

Install cavity barriers as required

Read this detail in conjunction with detail 4-15, Gable - Attic Floor Level

OPTION (TICK ONE)

AIR BARRIER - OPTIONS

Internal lining, for example, plasterboard, or

Airtightness membrane and tapes

An effective vapour control layer may act as an airtightness membrane

THERMAL PERFORMANCE

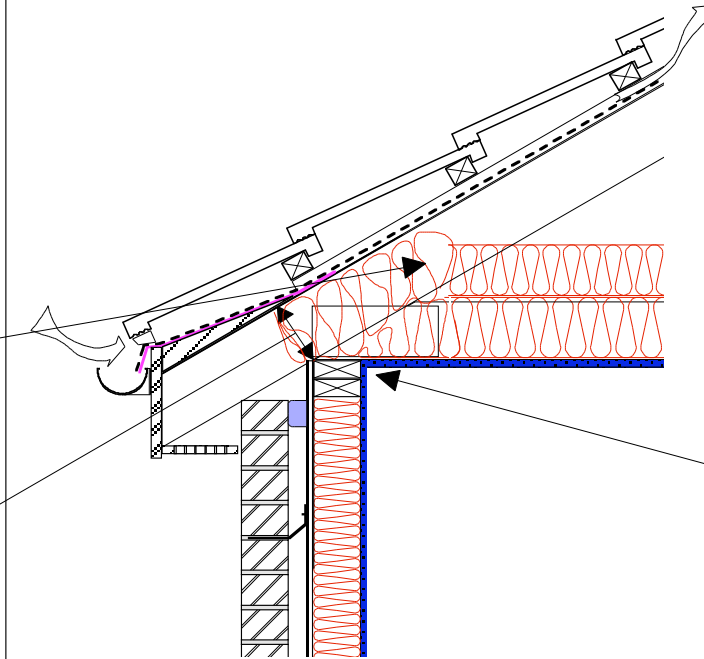
CHECKLIST (TICK ALL)

Ensure continuity of insulation throughout junction

Ensure full depth of insulation between and over joists abuts eaves insulation

Ensure gap between wall plate and proprietary eaves guard is completely filled with insulation having a min. R-value across the insulation thickness of 1.2 m<sup>2</sup> K/W

*Complying with checklist qualifies builder to claim ψ value in Table 3 of IP 1/06 and Table K1 of DEAP 2006*



AIR BARRIER - CONTINUITY

CHECKLIST (TICK ALL)

Seal all penetrations through air barrier using a flexible sealant or tape

Ensure air barrier continuity between ceiling and wall linings

*Complying with checklist will help achieve design air permeability*

GENERAL NOTES

Use of over joist insulation is considered best practice, as it eliminates the cold bridge caused by the joist

Use proprietary eaves ventilator to ensure ventilation in accordance with BS5250

Use vapour permeable roof underlay in strict accordance with third party certification

Eaves insulation must not hinder free water drainage below tiling battens

Install cavity barriers as required

Read this detail in conjunction with detail 4-15, Gable - Attic Floor Level

OPTION (TICK ONE)

AIR BARRIER - OPTIONS

Internal lining, for example, plasterboard, or

Airtightness membrane and tapes

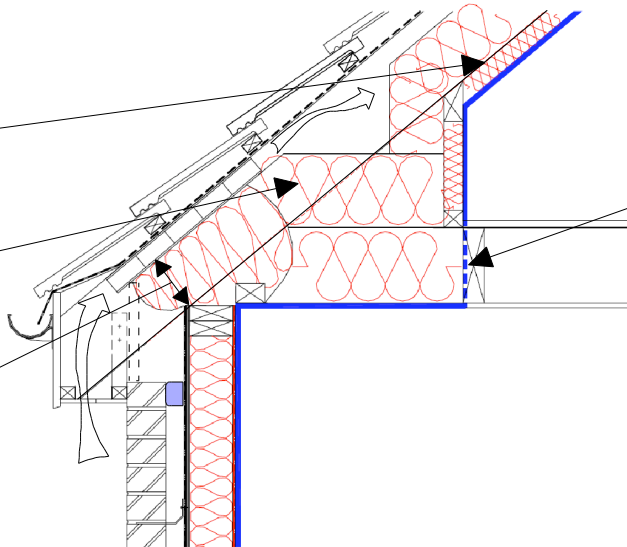
An effective vapour control layer may act as an airtightness membrane

### Eaves - Insulation between and under rafters - Ventilated Rafter Void - Dormer

#### THERMAL PERFORMANCE

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)

- Ensure continuity of insulation throughout junction
- Ensure insulation is installed tightly between rafters and is in contact with under-rafter insulation
- Ensure full depth of insulation between and over joists abuts eaves insulation
- Ensure gap between wall plate and proprietary eaves vent is completely filled with insulation having a min. R-value across the insulation thickness of 1.2 m<sup>2</sup> K/W



*Complying with checklist qualifies builder to claim  $\psi$  value in Table 3 of IP 1/06 and Table K1 of DEAP 2006*

#### AIR BARRIER - CONTINUITY

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)

- Install full depth timber nogging between floor joists, and seal between nogging, ceiling and upper stud wall with a flexible sealant. (Dotted blue line is notional, to depict air barrier continuity through noggings.)
- Ensure air barrier continuity between ceiling and wall linings
- Seal all penetrations through air barrier using a flexible sealant or tape

*Complying with checklist will help achieve design air permeability*

#### GENERAL NOTES

Thermal performance of junction can be improved by incorporating an eaves wind barrier (plywood, OSB, softboard or other suitable material) around insulation to be sealed to connect with the ventilator strip thereby mitigating wind chill from the vent inlet in the eaves.

If required by BS5250, use vapour control plasterboard or separate vapour control layer behind plasterboard.

Use proprietary eaves ventilator to ensure ventilation in accordance with BS5250. Installation of eaves ventilator must not prevent free water drainage below tiling battens

Use of over joist and under rafter insulation is considered best practice, as it eliminates the cold bridge caused by the joist/rafter

Install cavity barriers as required

Read this detail in conjunction with details 4-15, Gable - Attic Floor Level, and 4-16, Gable - Insulation between and under rafters - Ventilated Rafter Void

OPTION  
(TICK ONE)

#### AIR BARRIER - OPTIONS

- Internal lining, for example, plasterboard, or
- Airtightness membrane and tapes

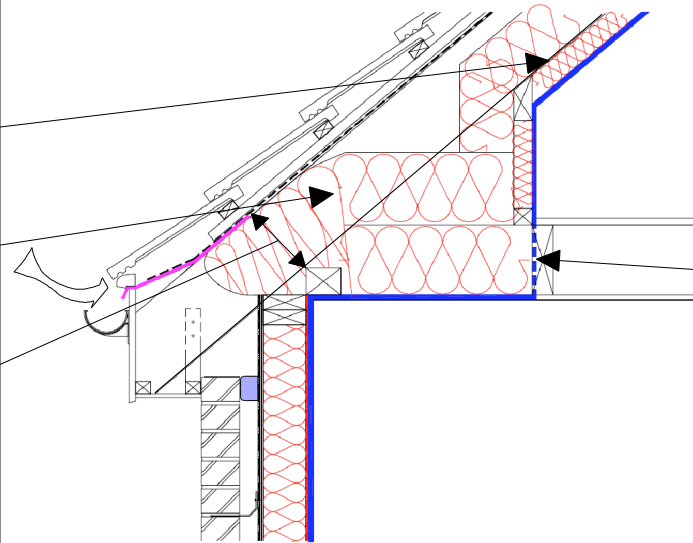
An effective vapour control layer may act as an airtightness membrane

### Eaves - Insulation between and under rafters - Unventilated Rafter Void - Dormer

#### THERMAL PERFORMANCE

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)

- Ensure continuity of insulation throughout junction
- Ensure insulation is installed tightly between rafters and is in contact with under-rafter insulation
- Ensure full depth of insulation between and over joists abuts eaves insulation
- Ensure gap between wall plate and proprietary eaves guard is completely filled with insulation having a min. R-value across the insulation thickness of 1.2 m<sup>2</sup> K/W



#### AIR BARRIER - CONTINUITY

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)

- Ensure air barrier continuity between ceiling and wall linings
- Install double, full depth timber noggings between floor joists. (Dotted blue line is notional, to depict air barrier continuity through noggings.)
- Seal all penetrations through air barrier using a flexible sealant or tape

*Complying with checklist qualifies builder to claim  $\psi$  value in Table 3 of IP 1/06 and Table K1 of DEAP 2006*

*Complying with checklist will help achieve design air permeability*

#### GENERAL NOTES

- If required by BS5250, use vapour control plasterboard or separate vapour control layer behind plasterboard.
- Vapour permeable roof underlay to be used in strict accordance with approved third party certification
- Use of over joist and under rafter insulation is considered best practice, as it eliminates the cold bridge caused by the joist/rafter
- Eaves insulation must not hinder free water drainage below tiling battens
- Install cavity barriers as required
- Read this detail in conjunction with details 4-15, Gable - Attic floor level, and 4-17, Gable - Insulation between and under rafters - Unventilated Rafter Void

OPTION  
(TICK ONE)

#### AIR BARRIER - OPTIONS

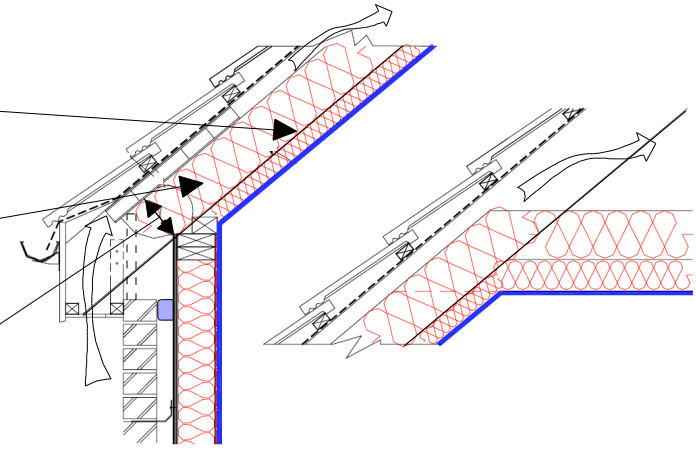
- Internal lining, for example, plasterboard, or
  - Airtightness membrane and tapes
- An effective vapour control layer may act as an airtightness membrane

### Eaves - Insulation between and under rafters - Ventilated Rafter Void - Pitched ceiling

#### THERMAL PERFORMANCE

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)

- Ensure continuity of insulation throughout junction
- Ensure insulation is installed tightly between rafters and is in contact with under-rafter insulation
- Ensure full depth of insulation between and under rafters abuts eaves insulation
- Ensure gap between wall plate and proprietary eaves vent is completely filled with insulation having a min. R-value across the insulation thickness of 1.2 m<sup>2</sup> K/W



*Complying with checklist qualifies builder to claim  $\psi$  value in Table 3 of IP 1/06 and Table K1 of DEAP 2006*

#### AIR BARRIER - CONTINUITY

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)

- Seal all penetrations through air barrier using a flexible sealant or tape
- Ensure air barrier continuity between ceiling and wall linings

*Complying with checklist will help achieve design air permeability*

#### GENERAL NOTES

Thermal performance of junction can be improved by incorporating an eaves wind barrier (plywood, OSB, softboard or other suitable material) around insulation to be sealed to connect with the ventilator strip thereby mitigating wind chill from the vent inlet in the eaves.

Use a proprietary eaves ventilator to ensure ventilation in accordance with BS5250. Installation of eaves ventilator must not prevent free water drainage below tiling battens

If required by BS5250, use vapour control plasterboard or separate vapour control layer behind plasterboard

Use of over joist and under rafter insulation is considered best practice, as it eliminates the cold bridge caused by the joist/rafter

Install cavity barriers as required

Read this detail in conjunction with details 4-15, Gable - Attic Floor Level, and 4-16, Gable - Insulation between and under rafters - Ventilated Rafter Void

OPTION  
(TICK ONE)

#### AIR BARRIER - OPTIONS

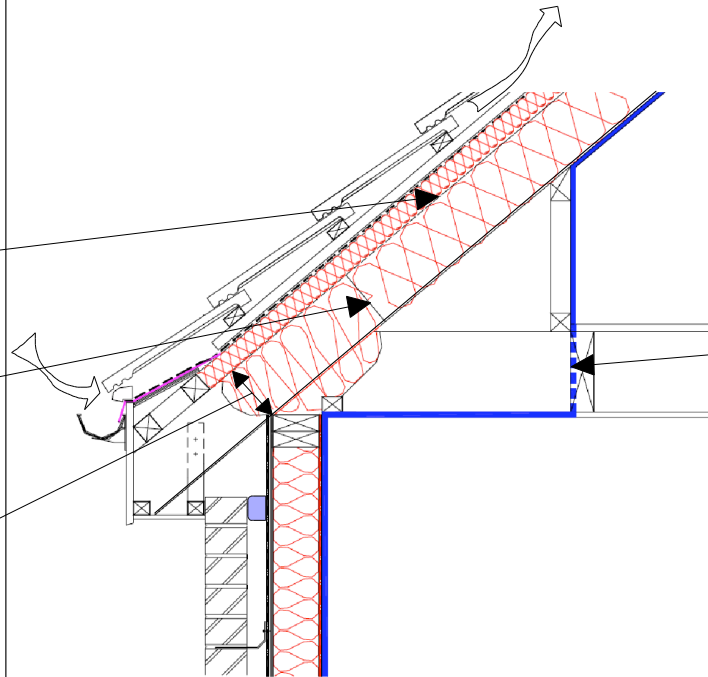
- Internal lining, for example, plasterboard, or
- Airtightness membrane and tapes

An effective vapour control layer may act as an airtightness membrane

THERMAL PERFORMANCE

CHECKLIST (TICK ALL)

- Ensure continuity of insulation throughout junction
- Ensure insulation is installed tightly between rafters and is in contact with over-rafter insulation
- Ensure full depth of insulation between and over rafters abuts eaves insulation
- Ensure gap between wall plate and over rafter insulation is completely filled with insulation having a min. R-value across the insulation thickness of 1.2 m<sup>2</sup> K/W



Complying with checklist qualifies builder to claim  $\psi$  value in Table 3 of IP 1/06 and Table K1 of DEAP 2006

AIR BARRIER - CONTINUITY

CHECKLIST (TICK ALL)

- Ensure air barrier continuity between ceiling and wall plasterboard
- Install full depth timber nogging between floor joists. (Dotted blue line is notional, to depict air barrier continuity through noggings.)
- Seal all penetrations through air barrier using a flexible sealant or tape

Complying with checklist will help achieve design air permeability

GENERAL NOTES

Vapour permeable roof underlay to be used in strict accordance with approved third party certification

If required by BS5250, use vapour control plasterboard or separate vapour control layer behind plasterboard.

Use of over rafter insulation is considered best practice, as it eliminates the cold bridge caused by the joist/rafter

Install cavity barriers as required

Read this detail in conjunction with detail 4-18, Gable - Insulation between and over rafters

OPTION (TICK ONE)

AIR BARRIER - OPTIONS

- Internal lining, for example, plasterboard, or
- Airtightness membrane and tapes

An effective vapour control layer may act as an airtightness membrane

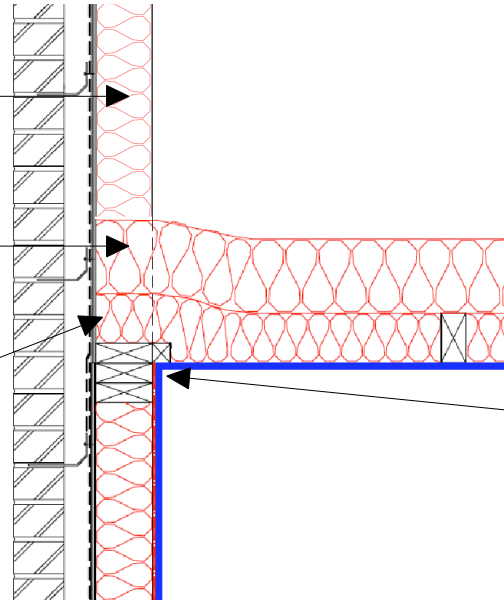
THERMAL PERFORMANCE

CHECKLIST (TICK ALL)

Continue wall insulation a minimum of 250mm over top of attic insulation

Continue attic insulation over head of main wall panel, to sheathing board

Ensure full depth of insulation between and over joists extends to inner edge of wall



Complying with checklist qualifies builder to claim  $\psi$  value in Table 3 of IP 1/06 and Table K1 of DEAP 2006

AIR BARRIER - CONTINUITY

CHECKLIST (TICK ALL)

Seal all penetrations through air barrier using a flexible sealant or tape

Ensure air barrier continuity between ceiling and wall linings

Complying with checklist will help achieve design air permeability

GENERAL NOTES

Use of over joist insulation is considered best practice, as it eliminates the cold bridge caused by the joist

Install cavity barriers as required

Read this detail in conjunction with details 4-09, Ventilated Attic, or 4-10, Eaves - Unventilated Attic, as appropriate

OPTION (TICK ONE)

AIR BARRIER - OPTIONS

Internal lining, for example, plasterboard, or

Airtightness membrane and tapes

An effective vapour control layer may act as an airtightness membrane



**THERMAL PERFORMANCE**

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)

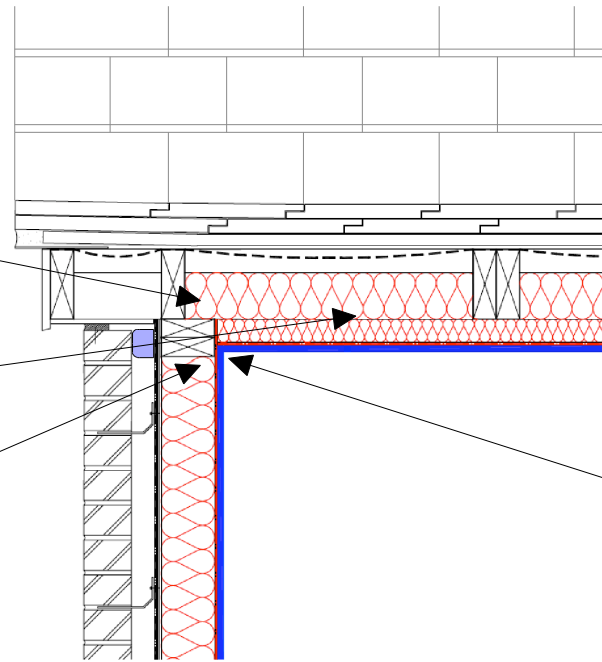
Ensure full depth of insulation between and under rafters extends to wall

Ensure insulation is installed tightly between rafters and is in contact with under-rafter insulation

Ensure wall insulation is taken up level with top of wall

Ensure insulation continuity throughout junction

*Complying with checklist qualifies builder to claim  $\psi$  value in Table 3 of IP 1/06 and Table K1 of DEAP 2006*



**AIR BARRIER - CONTINUITY**

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)

Seal all penetrations through air barrier using a flexible sealant or tape

Ensure air barrier continuity between ceiling and wall linings

*Complying with checklist will help achieve design air permeability*

**GENERAL NOTES**

Ventilate roof in accordance with BS 5250

If required by BS5250, use vapour control plasterboard or separate vapour control layer behind plasterboard.

Use of under rafter insulation is considered best practice, as it eliminates the cold bridge caused by the rafter

Install cavity barriers as required

Read this detail in conjunction with detail 4-11, Eaves - Insulation between and under rafters - Ventilated Rafter Void

OPTION  
(TICK ONE)

**AIR BARRIER - OPTIONS**

Internal lining, for example, plasterboard, or

Airtightness membrane and tapes

An effective vapour control layer may act as an airtightness membrane

**THERMAL PERFORMANCE**

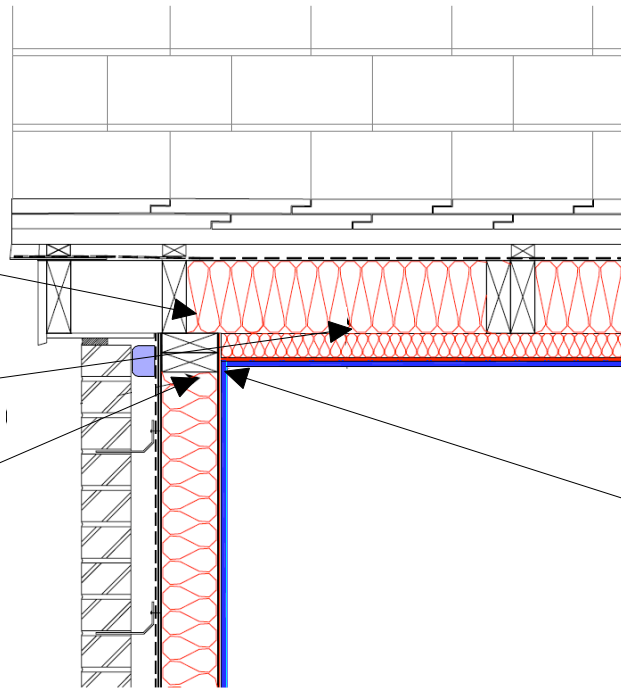
CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)

Ensure full depth of insulation between and under rafters extends to wall

Ensure insulation is installed tightly between rafters and is in contact with under-rafter insulation

Ensure wall insulation is taken up level with top of wall

Ensure insulation continuity throughout junction



*Complying with checklist qualifies builder to claim  $\psi$  value in Table 3 of IP 1/06 and Table K1 of DEAP 2006*

**AIR BARRIER - CONTINUITY**

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)

Seal all penetrations through air barrier using a flexible sealant or tape

Ensure air barrier continuity between ceiling and wall linings

*Complying with checklist will help achieve design air permeability*

**GENERAL NOTES**

Vapour permeable roof underlay to be used in strict accordance with approved third party certification

If required by BS5250, use vapour control plasterboard or separate vapour control layer behind plasterboard.

Install cavity barriers as required

Read this detail in conjunction with detail 4-12, Eaves - Insulation between and under rafters - Unventilated Rafter Void

OPTION  
(TICK ONE)

**AIR BARRIER - OPTIONS**

Internal lining, for example, plasterboard, or

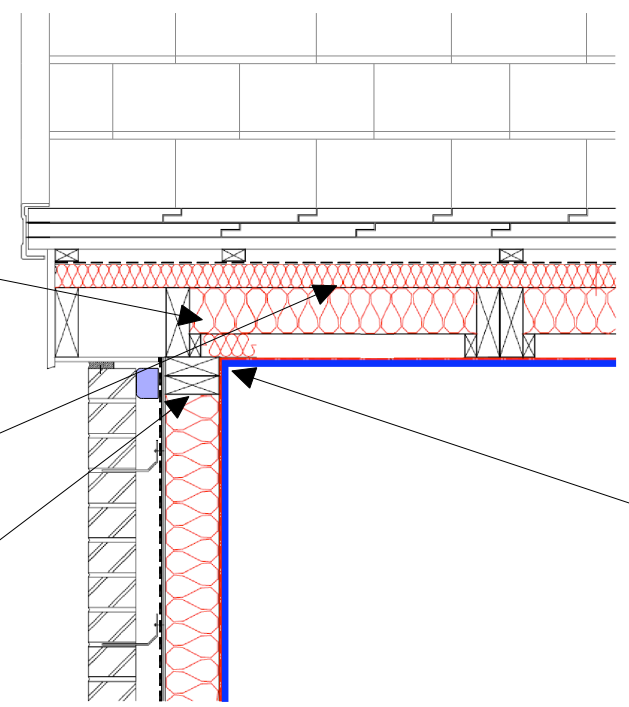
Airtightness membrane and tapes

An effective vapour control layer may act as an airtightness membrane

**THERMAL PERFORMANCE**

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)

- Ensure full depth of insulation between and over rafters extends to wall
- Ensure insulation continuity throughout junction
- Ensure insulation is installed tightly between rafters and is in contact with over-rafter insulation
- Ensure wall insulation is taken up level with top of wall



**AIR BARRIER - CONTINUITY**

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)

- Seal all penetrations through air barrier using a flexible sealant or tape
- Ensure air barrier continuity between ceiling and wall linings

*Complying with checklist qualifies builder to claim  $\psi$  value in Table 3 of IP 1/06 and Table K1 of DEAP 2006*

*Complying with checklist will help achieve design air permeability*

**GENERAL NOTES**

Vapour permeable roof underlay to be used in strict accordance with approved third party certification

If required by BS5250, use vapour control plasterboard or separate vapour control layer behind linings

Use of over-rafter insulation is considered best practice, as it eliminates the cold bridge caused by the rafter

Install cavity barriers as required

Read this detail in conjunction with detail 4-14, Eaves - Insulation between and over rafters

OPTION  
(TICK ONE)

**AIR BARRIER - OPTIONS**

- Internal lining, for example, plasterboard, or
  - Airtightness membrane and tapes
- An effective vapour control layer may act as an airtightness membrane

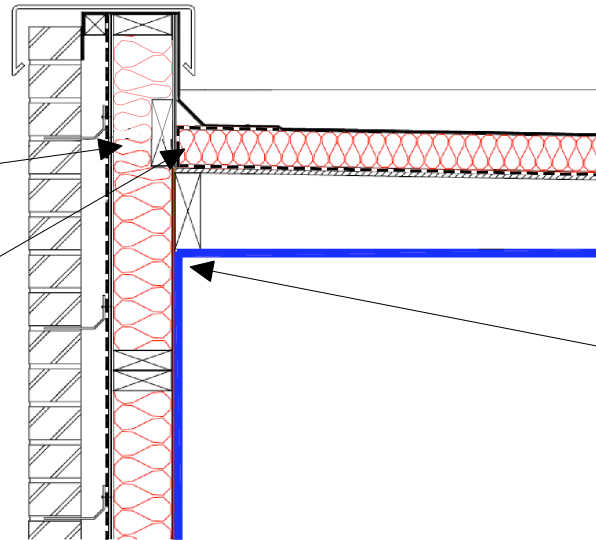
THERMAL PERFORMANCE

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)

Ensure wall insulation is installed level with, or above, top of roof insulation

Ensure roof insulation tightly abuts inner face of parapet wall

*Complying with checklist qualifies builder to claim  $\psi$  value in Table 3 of IP 1/06 and Table K1 of DEAP 2006*



AIR BARRIER - CONTINUITY

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)

Seal all penetrations through air barrier using a flexible sealant or tape

Ensure air barrier continuity between ceiling and wall linings

*Complying with checklist will help achieve design air permeability*

GENERAL NOTES

BS5250 requires vapour control layer to be installed between deck and insulation

Turn up vapour control layer at edge of roof insulation, lap with roof waterproofing layer, and seal

Install cavity barriers as required

OPTION  
(TICK ONE)

AIR BARRIER - OPTIONS

Internal lining, for example, plasterboard, or

Airtightness membrane and tapes

An effective vapour control layer may act as an airtightness membrane

THERMAL PERFORMANCE

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)

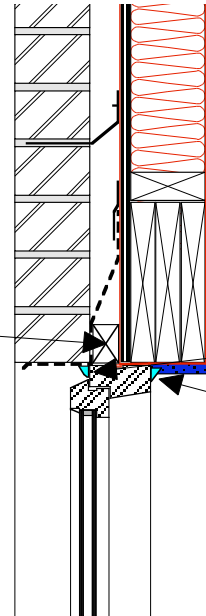
Install proprietary cavity closer with thermal resistance path through closer of 0.45 m<sup>2</sup> K/W or better (Manufacturers' certified data) OR treated timber batten



*Complying with checklist qualifies builder to claim ψ value in Table 3 of IP 1/06 and Table K1 of DEAP 2006*

AIR BARRIER - CONTINUITY

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)



Seal all penetrations through air barrier using a flexible sealant or tape



Apply external flexible seal around frame



Apply flexible sealant to interface between plasterboard internal finish, and frame members

*Complying with checklist will help achieve design air permeability*

GENERAL NOTES

Ensure vapour control layer or vapour control plasterboard is returned into reveal

OPTION  
(TICK ONE)

AIR BARRIER - OPTIONS



Internal lining, for example, plasterboard, or



Airtightness membrane and tapes

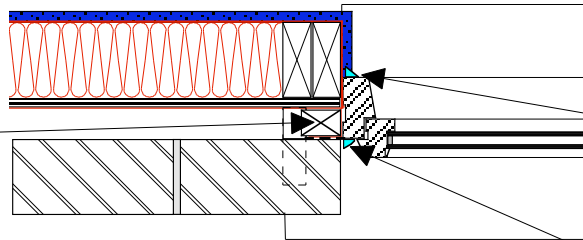
An effective vapour control layer may act as an airtightness membrane

THERMAL PERFORMANCE

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)

Install proprietary cavity closer with thermal resistance path through closer of 0.45 m<sup>2</sup> K/W or better (Manufacturers' certified data) OR treated timber batten

*Complying with checklist qualifies builder to claim  $\psi$  value in Table 3 of IP 1/06 and Table K1 of DEAP 2006*



AIR BARRIER - CONTINUITY

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)

- Seal all penetrations through air barrier using a flexible sealant or tape
- Apply flexible sealant to junction between lining, and frame members
- Apply external flexible seal around frame

*Complying with checklist will help achieve design air permeability*

GENERAL NOTES

Ensure vapour control layer or vapour control plasterboard is returned into reveal

OPTION  
(TICK ONE)

AIR BARRIER - OPTIONS

- Internal lining, for example, plasterboard, or
- Airtightness membrane and tapes

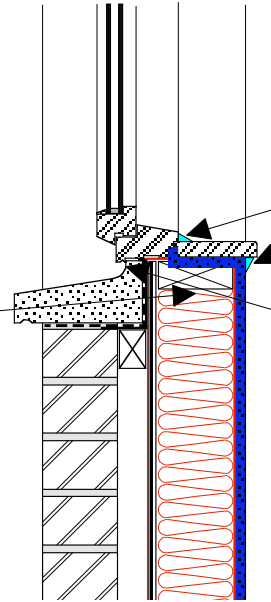
An effective vapour control layer may act as an airtightness membrane

THERMAL PERFORMANCE

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)

Ensure insulation brought tight to underside of cill plate

*Complying with checklist qualifies builder to claim  $\psi$  value in Table 3 of IP 1/06 and Table K1 of DEAP 2006*



AIR BARRIER - CONTINUITY

CHECKLIST  
(TICK ALL)

- Apply flexible sealant to junction between lining and windowboard, and between windowboard and frame
- Ensure air barrier continuity between wall linings and frame
- Apply external flexible seal around frame
- Seal all penetrations through air barrier using a flexible sealant or tape

*Complying with checklist will help achieve design air permeability*

GENERAL NOTES

Ensure vapour control layer or vapour control plasterboard is returned into reveal

OPTION  
(TICK ONE)

AIR BARRIER - OPTIONS

- Internal lining, for example, plasterboard, or
- Airtightness membrane and tapes

An effective vapour control layer may act as an airtightness membrane