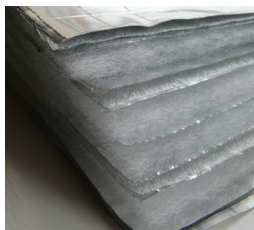
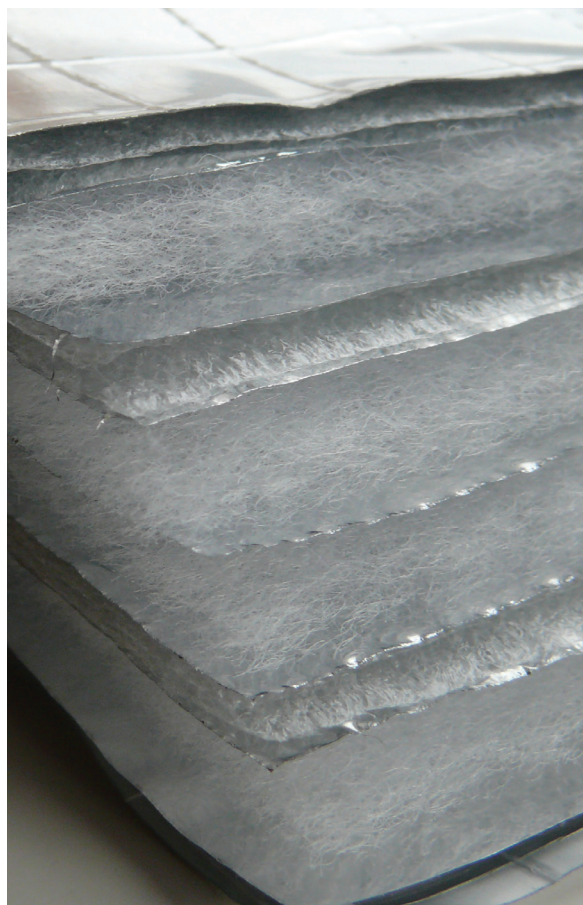


# SuperQuilt

Multi-layer Insulation Blanket for Roofs, Walls & Floors

Thermal Insulation in a 40mm thin, flexible, multi-layer membrane



Thermally the best performing multi-foil on the market by far.



**YBS Insulation**  
HIGH QUALITY PRODUCTS FOR THE BUILDING INDUSTRY

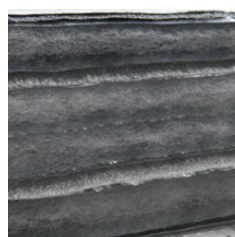


Thermally the best performing multi-foil on the market by far.



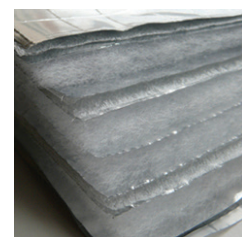
#### Unique Technology

Our unique patented technology allows the material to expand where necessary, increasing overall thermal performance.



#### 19 Layers

19 layers of material including Reflective Foil, Expanded Polyethylene & Polyester Wadding.



#### Thermally the best performing

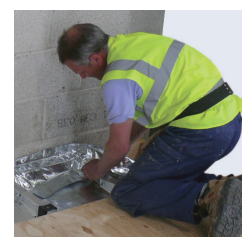
Thermally the best performing multi-foil on the market by far.



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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million, from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1998. The public sector has also become an important employer of women, with 5.5 million women employed in the public sector in 1998, compared with 4.5 million in 1980.

There is a growing emphasis on the importance of the public sector in providing services to the community, and in particular in providing services to the elderly. The public sector is also becoming an important employer of people with disabilities, and in particular of people with mental health problems. The public sector is also becoming an important employer of people who are at risk of homelessness, and in particular of people who are at risk of becoming homeless because of mental health problems.

The public sector is also becoming an important employer of people who are at risk of becoming homeless because of mental health problems. The public sector is also becoming an important employer of people who are at risk of becoming homeless because of mental health problems. The public sector is also becoming an important employer of people who are at risk of becoming homeless because of mental health problems.

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# Roof Applications.



## Insulation for use in Roofs

### Benefits

- NHBC Acceptance
- Meets requirements of L1A and L1B 2010 addition
- In accordance with BR443
- Fully certificated
- Thermally tested in accordance with EN16012
- High thermal resistance of  $2.50\text{m}^2\text{K/W}$
- Effective solar over-heating barrier
- Effective in summer and winter
- Lightweight, thin & flexible
- Fast and simple installation
- Tear Resistant
- For pitched roofs between  $20^\circ$  and  $70^\circ$

SuperQuilt is a very flexible, easy to fit, multilayer insulation thermally tested in accordance with EN16012 achieving a high thermal resistance of  $2.50\text{m}^2\text{K/W}$  for SuperQuilt accompanied by a 25mm air cavity either side of the material.

### How does SuperQuilt Work?

Due to the special composition of multi-layers of insulation, SuperQuilt effectively deals with all forms of energy transfer (i.e. conduction, convection and radiation). SuperQuilt works most effectively by reflecting infra-red radiation. This means that not only is SuperQuilt effective in winter by reflecting heat back into the building and cold out, but also in summer, SuperQuilt is a very effective barrier to solar overheating which reduces the need for artificial cooling systems as it prevents the accumulation of heat within the building.

### General Fixing Instructions

Installation of SuperQuilt for pitched roof applications and additional insulation products should be in accordance with the manufacturers certificate, fixing instructions and current good building practice.

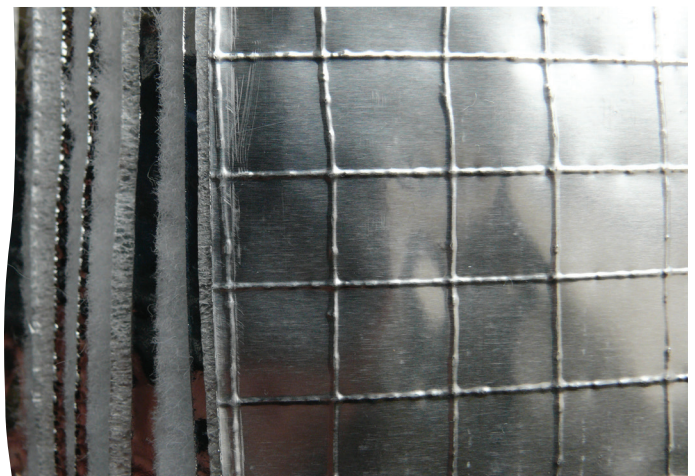
SuperQuilt must be installed with a 50mm overlap with all joints taped with YBS 75mm foil tape.

SuperQuilt can be cut with a YBS SuperQuilt cutter, craft knife or a sharp pair of scissors.

SuperQuilt can be easily fixed with staples at regular intervals. Minimum 14mm stainless steel or galvanised staples are recommended.

SuperQuilt is most effective with a minimum 25mm air gap on either side. Battens can be used to create this gap.

No protective clothing/handling required.



## Under Rafter Pitch Roof

### Fixing Instructions

Installation of SuperQuilt for under rafter applications and additional insulation products should be in accordance with the manufacturers certificate, fixing instructions and current good building practice.

SuperQuilt is applied directly from the roll either vertically or horizontally depending on the rafter height, pulled tight and stapled onto the rafters at minimum 300mm centres.

SuperQuilt should be overlapped at each joint by approx. 50mm and stapled onto the rafters, the joints should be sealed using YBS Foil Tape. Additionally, at the eaves SuperQuilt is cut around the rafters and sealed to the Cavity wall insulation or wall plate.

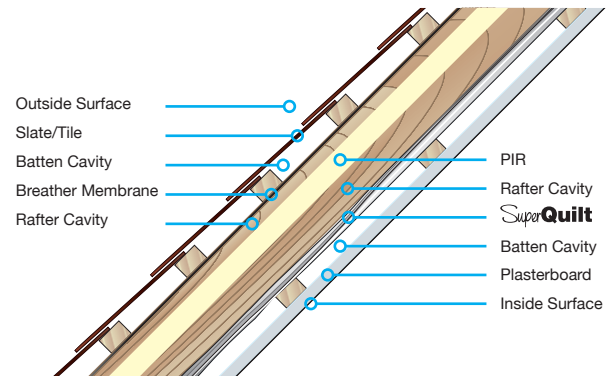
Fix 25mm by 38mm battens at right angel to rafters. Battens must always be fixed around the perimeter of windows.

The plasterboard is fixed over the SuperQuilt and onto the battens in the usual manner.

When installed below rafters SuperQuilt will perform as a vapour barrier.

See installation video at [www.ybsinsulation.com](http://www.ybsinsulation.com)

U-Value Combined Method (W/m²K)			0.18
	Thickness (mm)	Conductivity (W/mK)	Resistance (m²K/W)
Outside Surface	-	-	0.040
Slate/Tile	10.00	-	-
Batten Cavity	25.00	-	-
Breather Membrane	-	-	-
Rafter Cavity	30.00	-	0.340
PIR	70.00	0.022	3.182
Rafter Cavity	25.00	-	0.490
SuperQuilt	14.00	-	1.520
Batten Cavity	25.00	-	0.490
Plasterboard	12.50	0.190	0.066
Inside Surface	-	-	0.100
Total Resistance			6.292



### U-Value table

All calculations are based on 50mm rafters and include the effect of cold bridging. For individual calculation please contact the technical team on 0871 917 0044

#### Description (rafters at 400mm centres)

SuperQuilt and 75mm PIR (0.022 W/mK)	0.18 W/m²k
SuperQuilt and 130mm Glasswool (0.040 W/mK)	0.18 W/m²k
SuperQuilt and 110mm PIR (0.022 W/mK)	0.15 W/m²k
SuperQuilt and 140mm PIR (0.022 W/mK)	0.13 W/m²k

#### Description (rafters at 600mm centres)

SuperQuilt and 70mm PIR (0.022 W/mK)	0.18 W/m²k
SuperQuilt and 120mm Glasswool (0.040 W/mK)	0.18 W/m²k
SuperQuilt and 95mm PIR (0.022 W/mK)	0.15 W/m²k
SuperQuilt and 125mm PIR (0.022 W/mK)	0.13 W/m²k

## Over Rafter Pitch Roof

### Fixing Instructions

Installation of SuperQuilt for over rafter applications and additional insulation products should be in accordance with the manufacturers certificate, fixing instructions and current good building practice.

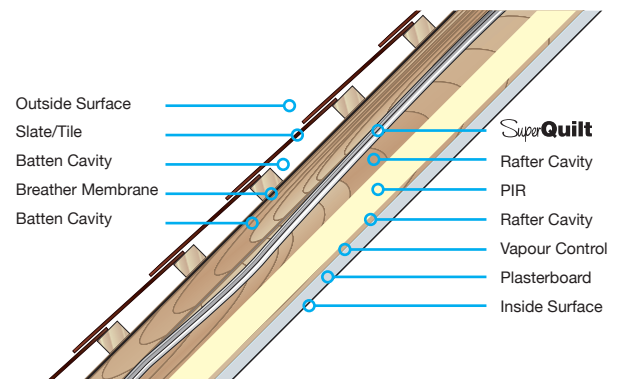
SuperQuilt is applied directly from the roll either vertically or horizontally depending on the rafter height, pulled tight and stapled onto the rafters at minimum 300mm centres.

SuperQuilt should be overlapped at each joint by approx. 50mm and stapled onto the rafters, the joints should be sealed using YBS Foil Tape. Additionally, at the eaves SuperQuilt is cut around the rafters and sealed to the Cavity wall insulation or wall plate.

Parallel battens, recommended 38mm by 50mm are fixed to the rafters. Battens must always be fixed around the perimeter of windows.

A breather membrane is fitted in accordance with the manufacturers fixing details above the battens before tile battens and tiles. A vapour control layer should be fitted behind plasterboard to prevent any risk of interstitial condensation.

U-Value Combined Method (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)			0.18
	Thickness (mm)	Conductivity (W/mK)	Resistance (m <sup>2</sup> K/W)
Outside Surface	-	-	0.040
Slate/Tile	10.00	-	-
Batten Cavity	25.00	-	-
Breather Membrane	-	-	-
Batten Cavity	38.00	-	0.490
SuperQuilt	14.00	-	1.520
Rafter Cavity	25.00	-	0.490
PIR	70.00	0.022	3.182
Rafter Cavity	40.00	-	0.340
Vapour Control	-	-	-
Plasterboard	12.50	0.190	0.066
Inside Surface	-	-	0.100
Total Resistance			6.292



Calculated to include timber bridging

### U-Value table

All calculations are based on 50mm rafters and include the effect of cold bridging. For individual calculation please contact the technical team on 0871 917 0044

#### Description (rafters at 400mm centres)

SuperQuilt and 80mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 135mm Glasswool (0.040 W/mK)	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 115mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)	0.15 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 145mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)	0.13 W/m <sup>2</sup> k

#### Description (rafters at 600mm centres)

SuperQuilt and 70mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 125mm Glasswool (0.040 W/mK)	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 100mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)	0.15 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 130mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)	0.13 W/m <sup>2</sup> k



## Two Layer Pitch Roof

### Fixing Instructions

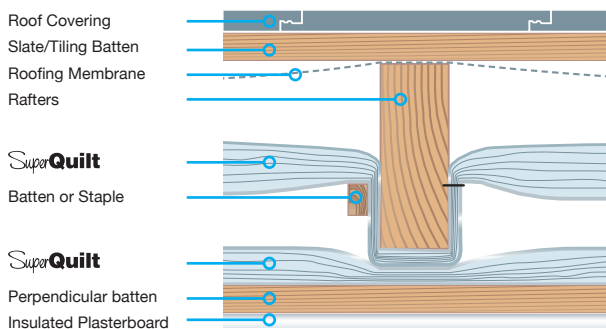
Installation of SuperQuilt for under rafter applications and additional insulation products should be in accordance with the manufacturers certificate, fixing instructions and current good building practice.

For recessed installation please see page 12.

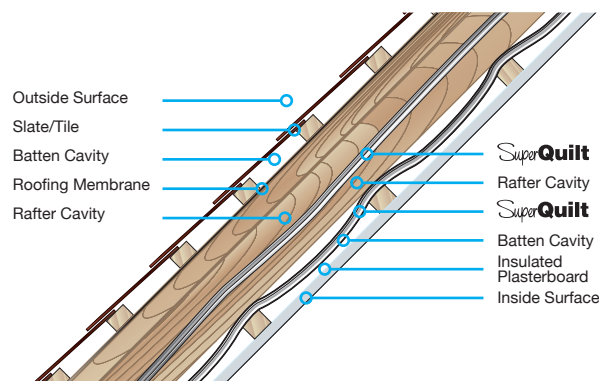
For under rafter installation please see page 3 fixing instructions.

When installing two layers of SuperQuilt a 38mm air space should be maintained between layers at all times.

See installation video at [www.ybsinsulation.com](http://www.ybsinsulation.com)



U-Value Combined Method (W/m²K)			0.18
	Thickness (mm)	Conductivity (W/mK)	Resistance (m²K/W)
Outside Surface	-	-	0.040
Slate/Tile	10.00	-	-
Batten Cavity	25.00	-	-
Roofing Membrane	-	-	-
Rafter Cavity	38.00	-	0.490
SuperQuilt	14.00	-	1.520
Rafter Cavity	38.00	-	0.490
SuperQuilt	14.00	-	1.520
Batten Cavity	25.00	-	0.490
Phenolic Plasterboard	32.50	-	0.630
Inside Surface	-	-	0.100
Total Resistance			5.784



Calculated to include timber bridging

### U-Value table

All calculations are based on 50mm rafters and include the effect of cold bridging. For individual calculation please contact the technical team on 0871 917 0044

#### Description (rafters at 400mm centres)

SuperQuilt (2 Layers) with 40mm insulated Plasterboard (XPS) (1.070 m²K/W)	0.18 W/m²k
SuperQuilt (2 Layers) and 50mm PIR (0.022 W/mK)	0.15 W/m²k
SuperQuilt (2 Layers) and 57.5mm Insulated Plasterboard (PIR) (2.2 m²K/W)	0.15 W/m²k
SuperQuilt (2 Layers) and 80mm PIR (0.022 W/mK)	0.13 W/m²k

#### Description (rafters at 600mm centres)

SuperQuilt (2 Layers) with 40mm insulated Plasterboard (XPS) (1.070 m²K/W)	0.18 W/m²k
SuperQuilt (2 Layers) and 45mm PIR (0.022 W/mK)	0.15 W/m²k
SuperQuilt (2 Layers) and 57.5mm Insulated Plasterboard (PIR) (2.2 m²K/W)	0.15 W/m²k
SuperQuilt (2 Layers) and 70mm PIR (0.022 W/mK)	0.13 W/m²k

## Under Joist Flat Roof

### Fixing Instructions

Installation of SuperQuilt for under joist flat roof applications and additional insulation products should be in accordance with the manufacturers certificate, fixing instructions and current good building practice.

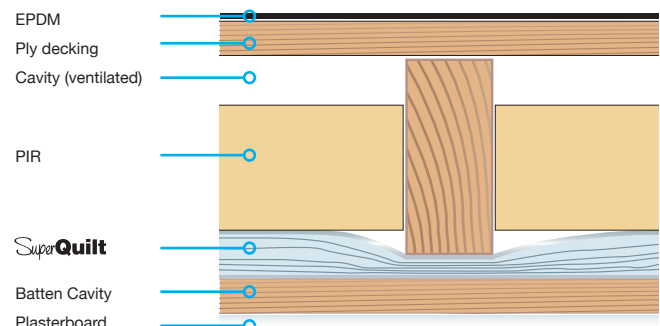
SuperQuilt should be overlapped at each joint by approx. 50mm and stapled onto the joists, the joints should be sealed using YBS Foil Tape. When SuperQuilt is cut to fit around openings or connections, gaps must be minimized and any exposed cut edges should be sealed with YBS Foil Tape to prevent condensation.

SuperQuilt should be cut equal to the width of the roof section plus 100mm. Installation should start from the external wall with SuperQuilt being unrolled perpendicular to the joists, after which it is fixed using staples, nails or YBS saddle clips.

SuperQuilt should be held in place using timber battens or by other means as shown, in such a way that there is a nominal 25mm air cavity above the product (if applicable) and a nominal 25mm air cavity below. To minimize the effect of thermal bridging cross battening is advised.

When installed below joists SuperQuilt will perform as a vapour barrier.

U-Value Combined Method (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)			0.18
	Thickness (mm)	Conductivity (W/mK)	Resistance (m <sup>2</sup> K/W)
EPDM	-	-	-
Ply decking	-	-	-
Cavity (ventilated)	50.00	-	0.170
PIR	100.00	0.022	4.545
SuperQuilt	14.00	-	1.520
Batten Cavity	25.00	-	0.490
Plasterboard	12.50	0.190	0.066
Inside Surface	-	-	0.100
Total Resistance			6.891



### U-Value table

All calculations are based on 50mm joists and include the effect of cold bridging. For individual calculation please contact the technical team on 0871 917 0044

#### Description (rafters at 400mm centres)

SuperQuilt and 160mm Mineral Wool (0.040 W/mk)	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 140mm Mineral Wool (0.033 W/mk)	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 180mm Mineral Wool (0.033 W/mk)	0.15 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 100mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 135mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)	0.15 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 165mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)	0.13 W/m <sup>2</sup> k

#### Description (rafters at 600mm centres)

SuperQuilt and 150mm Mineral Wool (0.040 W/mk)	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 125mm Mineral Wool (0.033 W/mk)	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 170mm Mineral Wool (0.033 W/mk)	0.15 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 90mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 120mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)	0.15 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 145mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)	0.13 W/m <sup>2</sup> k

## Under Joist Flat Roof

### Fixing Instructions

Installation of SuperQuilt for under joist flat roof applications and additional insulation products should be in accordance with the manufacturers certificate, fixing instructions and current good building practice.

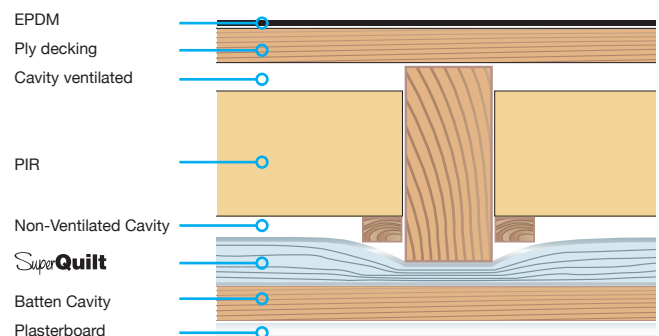
SuperQuilt should be overlapped at each joint by approx. 50mm and stapled onto the joists, the joints should be sealed using YBS Foil Tape. When SuperQuilt is cut to fit around openings or connections, gaps must be minimized and any exposed cut edges should be sealed with YBS Foil Tape to prevent condensation.

SuperQuilt should be cut equal to the width of the roof section plus 100mm. Installation should start from the external wall with SuperQuilt being unrolled perpendicular to the rafters, after which it is fixed using staples, nails or YBS saddle clips.

SuperQuilt should be held in place using timber battens or by other means as shown, in such a way that there is a nominal 25mm air cavity above the product (if applicable) and a nominal 25mm air cavity below. To minimize the effect of thermal bridging cross battening is advised.

When installed below joists SuperQuilt will perform as a vapour barrier.

U-Value Combined Method (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)			0.18
	Thickness (mm)	Conductivity (W/mK)	Resistance (m <sup>2</sup> K/W)
EPDM	-	-	-
Ply decking	-	-	-
Cavity (ventilated)	50.00	-	0.170
PIR	90.00	0.022	4.091
Cavity (non-ventilated)	25.00	-	0.490
SuperQuilt	14.00	-	1.520
Batten Cavity	25.00	-	0.490
Plasterboard	12.50	-	0.066
Inside Surface	-	-	0.100
Total Resistance			6.927



### U-Value table

All calculations are based on 50mm joists and include the effect of cold bridging. For individual calculation please contact the technical team on 0871 917 0044

#### Description (rafters at 400mm centres)

SuperQuilt and 140mm Mineral Wool (0.040 W/mk)	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 120mm Mineral Wool (0.033 W/mk)	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 170mm Mineral Wool (0.033 W/mk)	0.15 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 90mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 120mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)	0.15 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 150mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)	0.13 W/m <sup>2</sup> k

#### Description (rafters at 600mm centres)

SuperQuilt and 130mm Mineral Wool (0.040 W/mk)	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 110mm Mineral Wool (0.033 W/mk)	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 150mm Mineral Wool (0.033 W/mk)	0.15 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 80mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 110mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)	0.15 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 135mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)	0.13 W/m <sup>2</sup> k

## Over Joist Flat Roof

### Fixing Instructions

Installation of SuperQuilt for over joist flat roof applications and additional insulation products should be in accordance with the manufacturers certificate, fixing instructions and current good building practice.

SuperQuilt should be overlapped at each joint by approx. 50mm and stapled onto the joists, the joints should be sealed using YBS Foil Tape. When SuperQuilt is cut to fit around openings or connections, gaps must be minimized and any exposed cut edges should be sealed with YBS Foil Tape to prevent condensation.

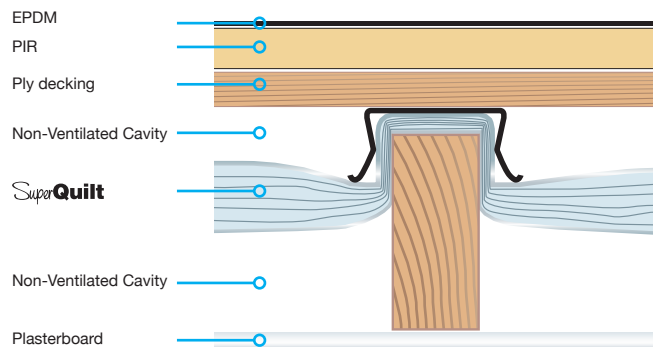
SuperQuilt should be cut equal to the width of the roof section plus 100mm. Installation should start from the external wall with SuperQuilt being unrolled perpendicular to the rafters, after which it is fixed using staples or nails or with saddle clips.

SuperQuilt should be held in place using timber battens or by other means as shown, in such a way that there is a nominal 25mm air cavity above the product (if applicable) and a nominal 25mm air cavity below. To minimize the effect of thermal bridging cross battening is advised.

Additional insulation should be installed above the SuperQuilt.

When installed below rafters SuperQuilt will perform as a vapour barrier.

U-Value Combined Method (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)			0.18
	Thickness (mm)	Conductivity (W/mK)	Resistance (m <sup>2</sup> K/W)
EPDM	-	-	0.040
PIR	65.00	0.022	2.955
Ply decking	18.00	0.130	0.138
Non-Ventilated Cavity	25.00	-	0.490
SuperQuilt	14.00	-	1.520
Non-Ventilated Cavity	75.00	-	0.490
Plasterboard	12.50	0.190	0.066
Inside Surface	-	-	0.100
Total Resistance			5.799



### U-Value table

All calculations are based on 50mm joists and include the effect of cold bridging. For individual calculation please contact the technical team on 0871 917 0044

#### Description (rafters at 400mm centres)

SuperQuilt and 65mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 90mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)	0.15 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 105mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)	0.13 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 85mm XPS (0.029 W/mk)	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 120mm XPS (0.029 W/mk)	0.15 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 140mm XPS (0.029 W/mk)	0.13 W/m <sup>2</sup> k

#### Description (rafters at 600mm centres)

SuperQuilt and 65mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 90mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)	0.15 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 105mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)	0.15 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 85mm XPS (0.029 W/mk)	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 120mm XPS (0.029 W/mk)	0.15 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and 135mm XPS (0.029 W/mk)	0.13 W/m <sup>2</sup> k

## Two Layer Flat Roof

### Fixing Instructions

Installation of SuperQuilt for over and under rafter flat roof applications with additional insulation should be in accordance with the manufacturers certificate, fixing instructions and current good building practice.

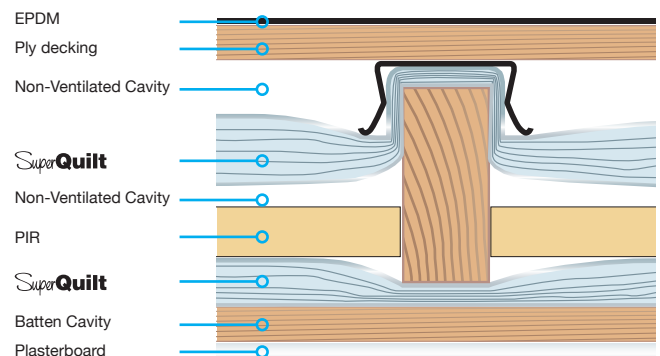
SuperQuilt should be overlapped at each joint by approx. 50mm and stapled onto the rafters, the joints should be sealed using YBS Foil Tape. When SuperQuilt is cut to fit around openings or connections, gaps must be minimized and any exposed cut edges should be sealed with YBS Foil Tape to prevent condensation.

SuperQuilt should be cut equal to the width of the roof section plus 100mm. Installation should start from the external wall with SuperQuilt being unrolled perpendicular to the joists, after which it is fixed using staples, nails or YBS saddle clips.

SuperQuilt should be held in place using timber battens or by other means as shown, in such a way that there is a nominal 25mm air cavity above the product (if applicable) and a nominal 25mm air cavity below. To minimize the effect of thermal bridging cross battening is advised.

When installed below joists SuperQuilt will perform as a vapour barrier.

U-Value Combined Method (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)			0.18
	Thickness (mm)	Conductivity (W/mK)	Resistance (m <sup>2</sup> K/W)
EPDM	-	-	0.040
Ply decking	18.00	0.130	0.138
Non-Ventilated Cavity	25.00	-	0.490
SuperQuilt	14.00	-	1.520
Non-Ventilated Cavity	25.00	-	0.490
PIR	25.00	0.022	1.136
SuperQuilt	14.00	-	1.520
Batten Cavity	25.00	-	0.490
Plasterboard	12.50	0.190	0.066
Inside Surface	-	-	0.100
Total Resistance			5.990



### U-Value table

All calculations are based on 50mm joists and include the effect of cold bridging. For individual calculation please contact the technical team on 0871 917 0044

#### Description (rafters at 400mm centres)

SuperQuilt and 50mm Mineral Wool (0.040 W/mk)  
 SuperQuilt and 100mm Mineral Wool (0.040 W/mk)  
 SuperQuilt and 40mm Mineral Wool (0.033 W/mk)  
 SuperQuilt and 30mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)  
 SuperQuilt and 65mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)  
 SuperQuilt and 75mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)

#### U-Value

0.18 W/m<sup>2</sup>k  
 0.15 W/m<sup>2</sup>k  
 0.18 W/m<sup>2</sup>k  
 0.18 W/m<sup>2</sup>k  
 0.15 W/m<sup>2</sup>k  
 0.13 W/m<sup>2</sup>k

#### Description (rafters at 600mm centres)

SuperQuilt and 50mm Mineral Wool (0.040 W/mk)  
 SuperQuilt and 90mm Mineral Wool (0.040 W/mk)  
 SuperQuilt and 40mm Mineral Wool (0.033 W/mk)  
 SuperQuilt and 25mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)  
 SuperQuilt and 55mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)  
 SuperQuilt and 65mm PIR (0.022 W/mk)

#### U-Value

0.18 W/m<sup>2</sup>k  
 0.15 W/m<sup>2</sup>k  
 0.18 W/m<sup>2</sup>k  
 0.18 W/m<sup>2</sup>k  
 0.15 W/m<sup>2</sup>k  
 0.13 W/m<sup>2</sup>k



## Recessed Detail

### Over Rafter Application

Where roof height is critical SuperQuilt can be recessed between the rafters.

1. SuperQuilt is stapled to the top of the first rafter.
2. SuperQuilt is recessed into the rafter void and fixed with staples or with battens.
3. The material is then fixed to opposite rafter as per instruction 2.
4. SuperQuilt is then wrapped around the rafter and the procedure starts again.

Once all the SuperQuilt is fitted, all joints should be taped using YBS Foil Tape.

A breather membrane is then fitted in accordance with the manufacturers fitting instructions.

Tile batten and tiles can then be fitted.

### Under Rafter Application

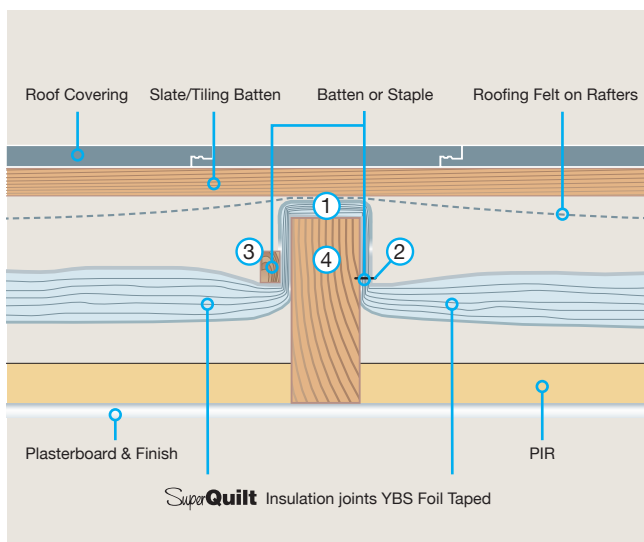
Ensure that there is an airspace above the SuperQuilt at all times.

1. SuperQuilt is stapled to the underside of the first rafter.
2. SuperQuilt is recessed into the rafter void and fixed with staples or with battens.
3. The material is then fixed to opposite rafter as per instruction 2.
4. SuperQuilt is then wrapped around the rafter and the procedure starts again.

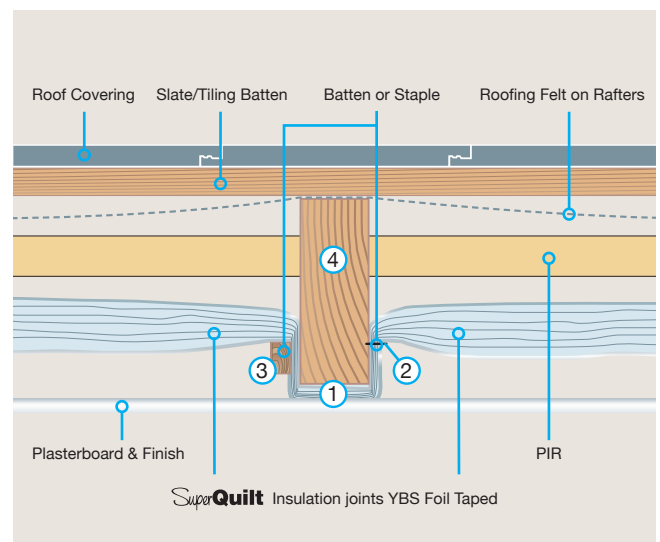
Once all the SuperQuilt is fitted, all joints should be taped using YBS Foil tape.

Plasterboard can then be fixed directly to the underside of the rafters below the SuperQuilt.

Over Rafter



Under Rafter



To see an easy way to recess SuperQuilt, please see our installation video (Superquilt Double Layer) at [www.ybsinsulation.com](http://www.ybsinsulation.com)

## Purlin Details

### Between Purlins Application

SuperQuilt is fixed horizontally or vertically and stapled to the underside of the rafters.

At the purlins the SuperQuilt is turned up and stapled in place.

Perpendicular Battens are fixed through the SuperQuilt into the rafters, at the purlins the battens are fixed into the rafters crushing the SuperQuilt tightly against the purlins.

Plasterboard can then be fixed to the battens.

### Around Purlins Application

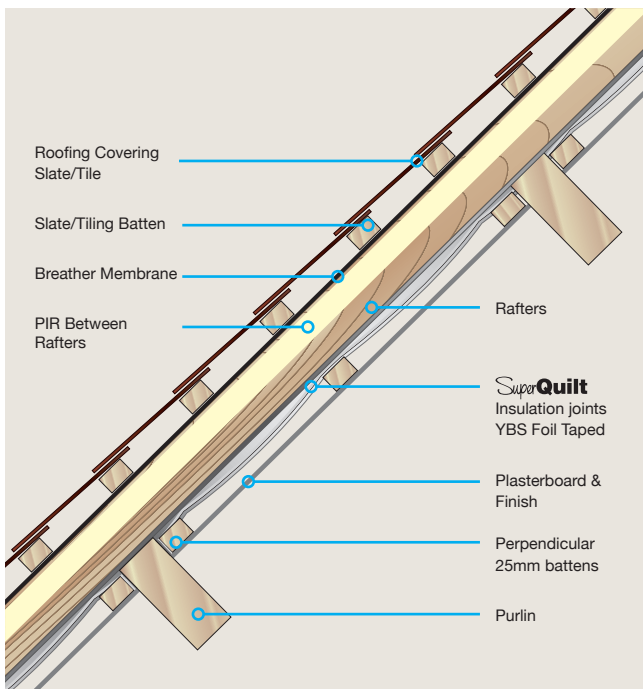
SuperQuilt is fixed horizontally or vertically and stapled to the underside of the rafters.

At the purlins the SuperQuilt is cut and pushed behind the purlins then taped to the next piece at the opposite side of the purlin.

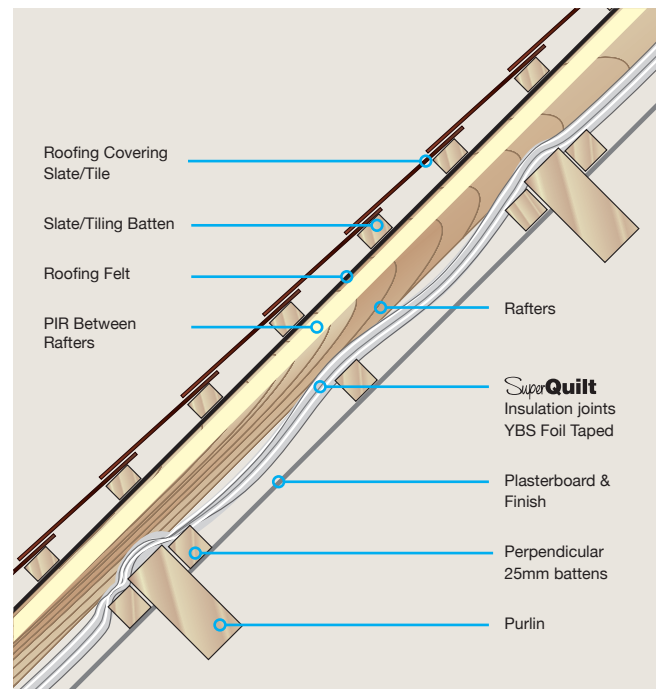
Perpendicular Battens are fixed through the SuperQuilt into the rafters.

Plasterboard can then be fixed to the battens.

#### Between Purlins

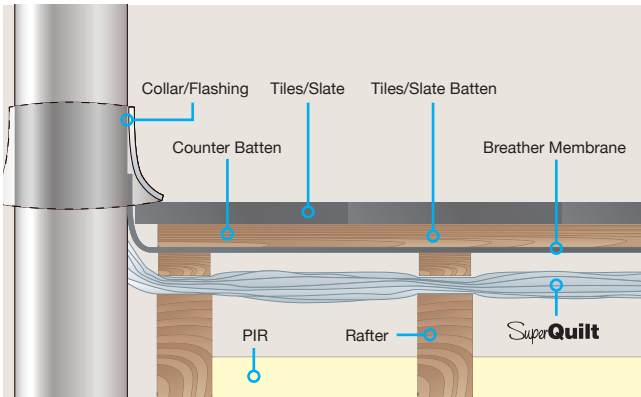


#### Around Purlins



## Detailing

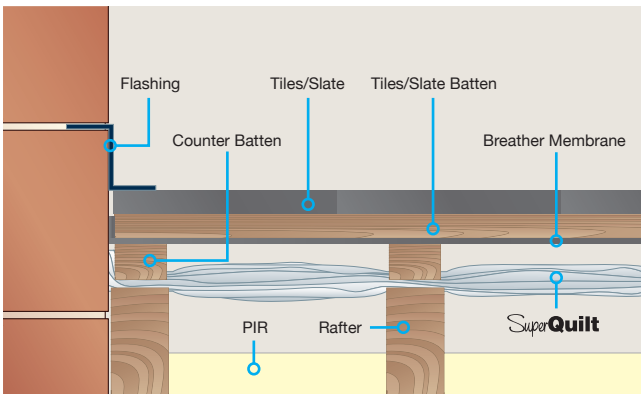
### Vents / Light Pipes



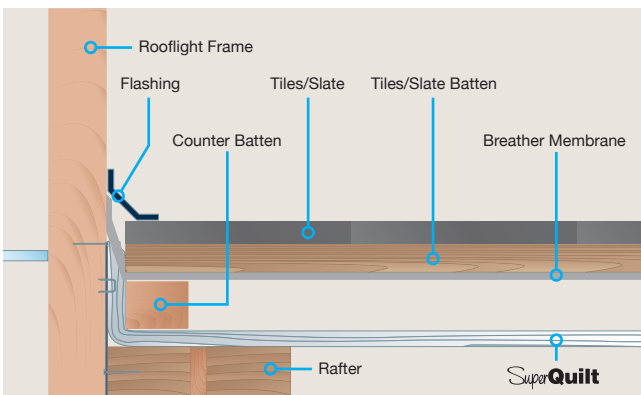
### Fixing Instructions

SuperQuilt is fixed above rafters as per fixing details and turned up at the vent/wall/rooflight and sealed with YBS Foil Tape. Battens are placed on the rafters above the SuperQuilt. A breather membrane is fixed above the battens and finished by turning up at the vent/wall/rooflight and sealing to the vent/wall/rooflight. Tile battens are fixed in place. The flashing/collar for the vent/wall/rooflight is fitted above the tile battens and then tiles.

### Flashing



### Rooflight



## Over Rafter Fixing Details

SuperQuilt is stapled to the rafters. At the eaves the SuperQuilt is cut and taken down between the rafters to the cavity wall insulation or the wall plate. The SuperQuilt needs to be sealed with staples and taped to the rafters and the cavity wall insulation or wall plate to create an airtight envelope.

## Under Rafter Fixing Details

SuperQuilt is stapled to the underside of the rafters. At the eaves the SuperQuilt is cut and taken down between the joists to the cavity wall insulation or the wall plate. The material needs to be fixed to the rafters with minimum 14mm staples and taped to the joists and cavity wall insulation or wall plate so that an airtight envelope is created.

## Foil taped joints

SuperQuilt should be overlapped at each joint by approx. 50mm and stapled onto the battens, the joints should be sealed using YBS 75mm Foil Tape.

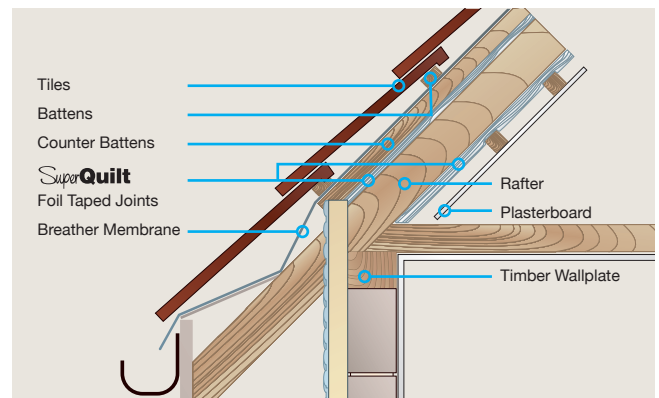
## Vapour control layer

When all joints are sealed using foil tape SuperQuilt also works as a vapour control layer.

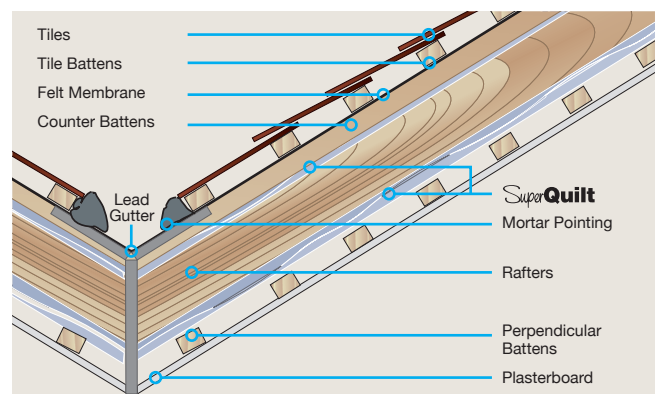
- SuperQuilt knife available
- YBS Foil joining tape available



### Eaves

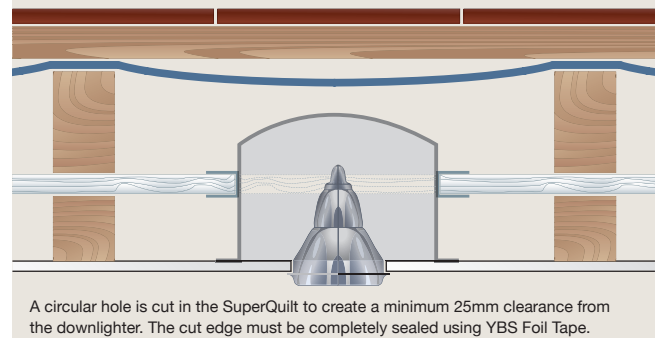


### Valleys



### Downlighters

YBS recommend fire hoods are used with all recessed lighting.



A circular hole is cut in the SuperQuilt to create a minimum 25mm clearance from the downlighter. The cut edge must be completely sealed using YBS Foil Tape.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It then presents a literature review of the existing research on the topic. The second part of the paper describes the methodology used in the study, including the data collection and analysis techniques. The third part of the paper presents the results of the study, and the fourth part discusses the conclusions and implications of the findings.

The research was conducted using a quantitative approach, and the data was collected from a sample of participants. The results of the study indicate that there is a significant relationship between the variables being studied. The findings suggest that the research has important implications for the field, and further research is needed to explore the topic in more detail.

In conclusion, the study has provided valuable insights into the research topic, and the findings have important implications for the field. The research was conducted using a rigorous methodology, and the results are reliable and valid. The findings suggest that the research has important implications for the field, and further research is needed to explore the topic in more detail.



# Wall Applications.

## Insulation for use in Walls

### Benefits

- Meets requirements of L1A, L1B 2010
- Fully certificated
- Thermally tested in accordance with EN 16012
- High thermal resistance of up to 3.00m<sup>2</sup>K/W
- Ideal for New build & Refurbishment
- Effective solar over-heating barrier
- Lightweight, thin & flexible
- Fast and simple installation
- Vapour control layer

SuperQuilt is a very flexible, easy to fit, multilayer insulation thermally tested in accordance with EN 16012 achieving a high thermal resistance of up to 3.00m<sup>2</sup>K/W for SuperQuilt accompanied by a 25mm air cavity either side of the material.

### How does SuperQuilt Work?

Due to the special composition of multi-layers of insulation, SuperQuilt effectively deals with all forms of energy transfer (i.e. conduction, convection and radiation). SuperQuilt works most effectively by reflecting infra-red radiation. This means that not only is SuperQuilt effective in winter by reflecting heat back into the building and cold out, but also in summer SuperQuilt is a very effective barrier to solar overheating which reduces the need for artificial cooling systems as it prevents the accumulation of heat within the building.

### General Fixing Instructions

Installation of SuperQuilt for Timber Frame and Masonry Wall Applications and additional insulation products should be in accordance with the Certificate, YBS fixing instructions and current good building practice.

When the SuperQuilt is cut to fit around openings, care should be taken to minimise gaps. SuperQuilt can be cut easily using sharp scissors or a knife.

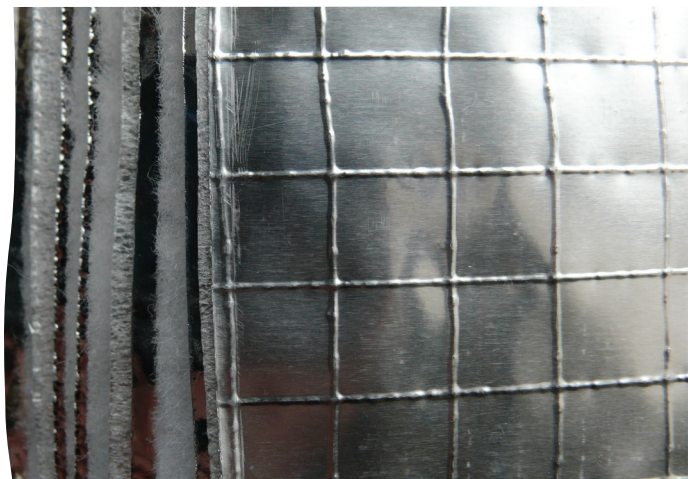
The surfaces of the masonry wall should be sound and free from loose material; large projections should be removed and holes filled and levelled. A survey of the wall may be required to establish the extent of any packing that may be required to ensure a uniform plane for the materials to be fixed.

Bearing surfaces for timber battens should comply with BS 8212 : 1995. The depth of timber battens will determine the air space achieved on either side of the SuperQuilt, YBS recommend 25mm battens.

All joints and perforations in the products must be securely sealed with YBS Foil Tape

Services may be accommodated within the void created by the dry lining system.

If the wall you are refurbishing has a damp or mould issue, this needs to/must be rectified before any insulation is installed.



# Timber Frame & Dormer Cheeks

## Fixing Instructions

Installation of SuperQuilt for Timber Frame wall applications and additional insulation products should be in accordance with the certificate, YBS fixing instructions and current good building practice.

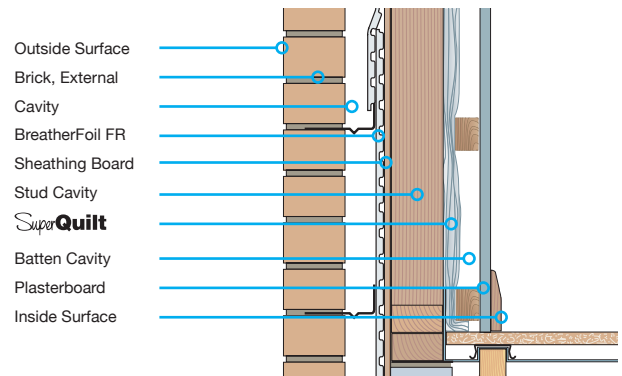
SuperQuilt is applied directly from the roll either vertically or horizontally depending on the wall height, pulled tight and stapled onto the timber studs at minimum 300mm centres.

SuperQuilt should be overlapped at each joint by approx. 50mm and stapled onto the battens, the joins should be sealed using 75mm YBS Foil Tape.

Perpendicular counter battens, recommended 25mm by 38mm are fixed to the wall. Battens must always be placed at the top and bottom of the wall and around the perimeter of doors and windows.

The plasterboard is fixed over the materials and onto the battens in the usual manner.

U-Value Combined Method (W/m²K)			0.24
	Thickness (mm)	Conductivity (W/mK)	Resistance (m²K/W)
Outside Surface	-	-	0.060
Brick, External	102.50	0.770	0.133
Cavity	50.00	-	0.665
BreatherFoil FR	4.00	-	0.125
Sheathing Board	12.00	0.130	0.092
Stud Cavity	89.00	-	0.740
SuperQuilt	14.00		1.52
Batten Cavity	38.00		0.740
Plasterboard	12.50	0.190	0.066
Inside Surface	-	-	0.120



## U-Value table

\*For custom calculations please send request to [technical@ybsinsulation.com](mailto:technical@ybsinsulation.com)

### Description

SuperQuilt and YBS BreatherFoil FR

### 25mm Batten

0.25 W/m²k

### 38mm Batten

0.24 W/m²k

SuperQuilt, YBS BreatherFoil FR and 50mm Glasswool 0.040

0.21 W/m²k

0.20 W/m²k

SuperQuilt, YBS BreatherFoil FR and 100mm Glasswool 0.040

0.17 W/m²k

0.16 W/m²k

SuperQuilt, YBS BreatherFoil FR and 25mm PIR 0.022

0.21 W/m²k

0.20 W/m²k

SuperQuilt, YBS BreatherFoil FR and 50mm PIR 0.022

0.18 W/m²k

0.17 W/m²k

SuperQuilt, YBS BreatherFoil FR and 100mm PIR 0.022

0.14 W/m²k

0.14 W/m²k

SuperQuilt, YBS BreatherFoil FR and 140mm PIR 0.022

0.13 W/m²k

0.12 W/m²k

SuperQuilt, YBS BreatherFoil and SuperQuilt

0.17 W/m²k

0.17 W/m²k

SuperQuilt, Standard Breather Membrane

0.30 W/m²k

0.28 W/m²k

SuperQuilt, Standard Breather Membrane and 50mm Glasswool 0.040

0.24 W/m²k

0.22 W/m²k

SuperQuilt, Standard Breather Membrane and 100mm Glasswool 0.040

0.19 W/m²k

0.18 W/m²k

SuperQuilt, Standard Breather Membrane and 25mm PIR 0.022

0.25 W/m²k

0.23 W/m²k

SuperQuilt, Standard Breather Membrane and 50mm PIR 0.022

0.21 W/m²k

0.20 W/m²k

SuperQuilt, Standard Breather Membrane and 100mm PIR 0.022

0.16 W/m²k

0.15 W/m²k

SuperQuilt, Standard Breather Membrane and 140mm PIR 0.022

0.14 W/m²k

0.13 W/m²k

SuperQuilt, Standard Breather Membrane and SuperQuilt

0.19 W/m²k

0.18 W/m²k

# Cavity Wall

## Fixing Instructions

A spider clip is fitted on to the wall tie against the inner leaf and this creates the minimum cavity between the product and the blockwork.

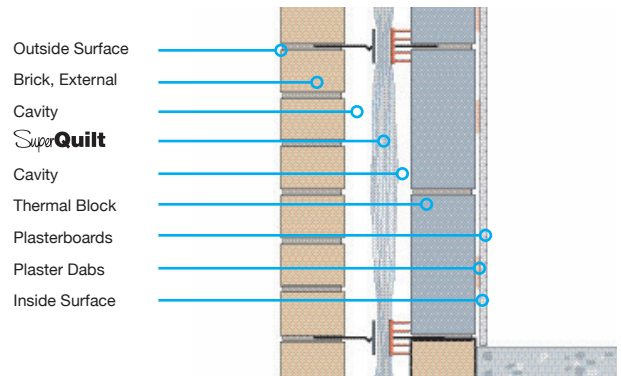
The initial run of SuperQuilt is positioned over the wall ties, ensuring that it is kept taut but with sufficient drop to below floor insulation. SuperQuilt can be cut with a sharp blade to fit onto wall ties. The top edge of the material should be a minimum of 75mm over the top row of the wall ties giving a weathered lap joint.

When a full run is in position, the retaining clip is fixed to the wall tie to keep the SuperQuilt central to the cavity.

The second leaf is built up to the topmost line of the wall ties, (or two courses below) and the second run of SuperQuilt installed ensuring a minimum lap of 75mm. Vertical joints in the SuperQuilt should always be on a line of wall ties, ensuring a 100mm lap (ie 50mm either side of the wall tie) and sealed using YBS Foil Tape

At internal and external corners a recommended air space of 25mm must be maintained.

U-Value Combined Method (W/m²K)			0.24
	Thickness (mm)	Conductivity (W/mK)	Resistance (m²K/W)
Outside Surface	-	-	0.040
Brick, External	102.50	0.770	0.133
Cavity	50.00	-	0.740
SuperQuilt	40.00		1.52
Cavity	20.00		0.740
Thermal Block	100.00	0.110	0.909
Plaster Dabs	15.00	-	0.170
Plasterboard	12.50	0.190	0.066
Inside Surface	-	-	0.130



## U-Value table

\*For custom calculations please send request to [technical@ybsinsulation.com](mailto:technical@ybsinsulation.com)

### Description

SuperQuilt and 100mm Dense Block	1.130
SuperQuilt and 100mm Medium Block	0.500
SuperQuilt and 100mm Lightweight Block	0.250
SuperQuilt and 100mm Thermal Block	1.110
SuperQuilt and 100mm Thermal Block 0.110 Thin Mortar	0.250
SuperQuilt and 140mm Dense Block	1.130
SuperQuilt and 140mm Medium Block	0.500
SuperQuilt and 140mm Lightweight Block	0.250
SuperQuilt and 140mm Thermal Block	1.110
SuperQuilt and 140mm Thermal Block 0.110 Thin Mortar	0.230

### 100mm Cavity

0.31 W/m²k
0.30 W/m²k
0.29 W/m²k
0.26 W/m²k
0.25 W/m²k
0.31 W/m²k
0.29 W/m²k
0.25 W/m²k
0.24 W/m²k
0.23 W/m²k

### 110mm Cavity

0.29 W/m²k
0.28 W/m²k
0.27 W/m²k
0.24 W/m²k
0.24 W/m²k
0.29 W/m²k
0.27 W/m²k
0.26 W/m²k
0.23 W/m²k
0.22 W/m²k

# Dry Lining

## Fixing Instructions

Vertical counter battens, minimum 25mm by 38mm battens are fixed to the wall at 400mm centres. Battens must always be placed at the top and bottom of the wall and around the perimeter of doors and windows.

SuperQuilt is applied directly from the roll either vertically or horizontally depending on the wall height, pulled tight and stapled onto the battens at minimum 300mm centres.

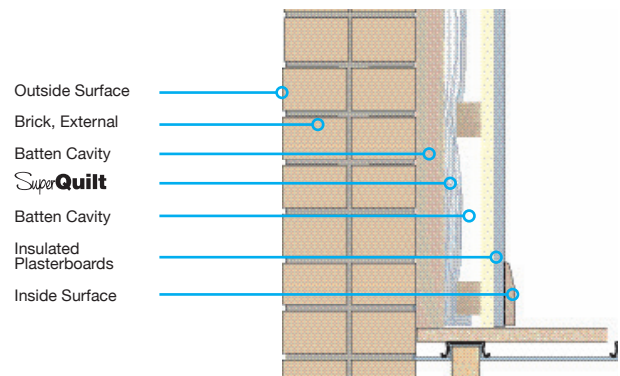
SuperQuilt should be overlapped at each joint by approx. 50mm and stapled onto the battens, the joins should be sealed using 75mm YBS Foil Tape.

Counter battens are fixed to the wall battens through the material at 600mm centres.

The plasterboard is fixed over the SuperQuilt and onto the battens in the usual manner.

If there is a concern regarding condensation because of the installation of an insulating vapour barrier, please supply full build up information on fax or email to our technical team and they can carry out a condensation risk analysis for you.

U-Value Combined Method (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)			0.28
	Thickness (mm)	Conductivity (W/mK)	Resistance (m <sup>2</sup> K/W)
Outside Surface	-	-	0.040
Brick, External	100.00	0.770	0.292
Cavity	50.00	-	0.180
Block	100.00	1.130	0.89
Batten Cavity	38.00	-	0.740
SuperQuilt	14.00		1.52
Batten Cavity	38.00	-	0.740
Insulated Plasterboard	30.00		0.560
Inside Surface	-	-	0.130



## U-Value table

\*For custom calculations please send request to [technical@ybsinsulation.com](mailto:technical@ybsinsulation.com)

Description	25mm Batten	38mm Batten
SuperQuilt and Solid Wall	0.34 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.29 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt, Solid Wall and 30mm Insulated Plasterboard EPS	0.29 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.26 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt, Solid Wall and 40mm Insulated Plasterboard EPS	0.27 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.24 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt, Solid Wall and SuperQuilt	0.22 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.19 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and Cavity Wall un-insulated	0.33 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.28 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt, Cavity Wall un-insulated & 30mm Ins. Plasterboard EPS	0.28 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.25 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt, Cavity Wall un-insulated & 40mm Ins. Plasterboard EPS	0.26 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.23 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt, Cavity Wall un-insulated & SuperQuilt	0.22 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt and Cavity Wall Insulated	0.25 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.22 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt, Cavity Wall Insulated & 30mm Ins. Plasterboard EPS	0.23 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.21 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt, Cavity Wall Insulated & 40mm Ins. Plasterboard EPS	0.22 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.20 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
SuperQuilt, Cavity Wall Insulated & SuperQuilt	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.16 W/m <sup>2</sup> k



# Dwarf Wall

## Fixing Instructions

Installation of SuperQuilt for dwarf wall applications with additional insulation products should be in accordance with the certificate, YBS fixing instructions and current good building practice.

SuperQuilt is applied directly from the roll either vertically or horizontally depending on the wall height, pulled tight and stapled onto the timber studs at minimum 300mm centres.

SuperQuilt should be overlapped at each joint by approx. 50mm and stapled onto the battens, the joins should be sealed using 75mm YBS Foil Tape.

Perpendicular counter battens, recommended 25mm by 38mm are fixed to the wall. Battens must always be placed at the top and bottom of the wall and around the perimeter of doors and windows.

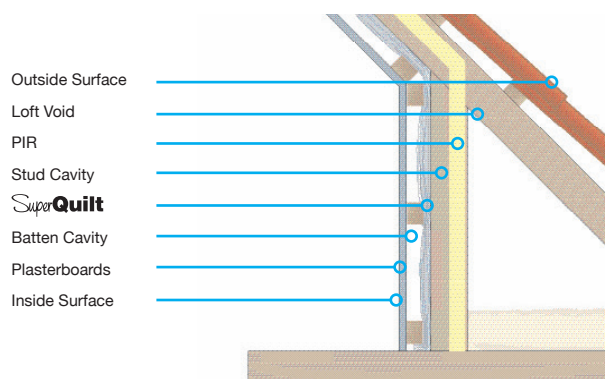
The plasterboard is fixed over the products and onto the battens in the usual manner.

## Accessories

- SuperQuilt knife available
- YBS Foil joining tape available



U-Value Combined Method (W/m²K)			0.19
	Thickness (mm)	Conductivity (W/mK)	Resistance (m²K/W)
Outside Surface	-	-	0.040
Loft Void	-	-	0.500
PIR (Between Studs)	50.00	0.22	2.174
Stud cavity	35.00	-	0.740
SuperQuilt	14.00		1.52
Batten Cavity	38.00		0.740
Plasterboard	12.50	0.190	0.066
Inside Surface	-	-	0.130



## U-Value table

\*For custom calculations please send request to [technical@ybsinsulation.com](mailto:technical@ybsinsulation.com)

Description	25mm Batten	38mm Batten
SuperQuilt and 50mm Glasswool 0.040	0.24 W/m²k	0.22 W/m²k
SuperQuilt and 100mm Glasswool 0.040	0.19 W/m²k	0.18 W/m²k
SuperQuilt and 25mm PIR 0.022	0.25 W/m²k	0.23 W/m²k
SuperQuilt and 50mm PIR 0.022	0.21 W/m²k	0.19 W/m²k
SuperQuilt and 75mm PIR 0.022	0.18 W/m²k	0.17 W/m²k
SuperQuilt and 100mm PIR 0.022	0.16 W/m²k	0.15 W/m²k
SuperQuilt Two Layer	0.21 W/m²k	0.19 W/m²k

## External Wall Insulation

### Fixing Instructions

All timber exposed to the outer cavity, except naturally durable species should be treated.

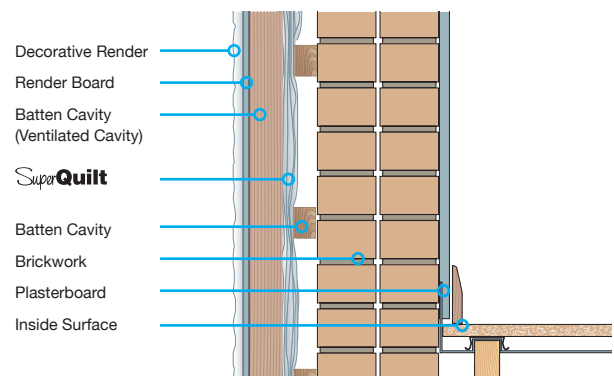
SuperQuilt is applied directly from the roll either vertically or horizontally depending on the wall height, pulled tight and stapled onto the timber battens at minimum 300 mm centres.

SuperQuilt should be overlapped at each joint by approximately 50 mm and stapled onto the battens, the joins should be sealed using 75mm YBS Foil Tape.

Vertical battens, recommended 25 mm by 38 mm are fixed to the vertical battens; battens should always be placed at the top and bottom of the wall and around the perimeter of doors and windows.

The carrier board is fixed over the product and onto the battens, the external rendered finishing should comply with BS EN 13914-119.

U-Value Combined Method (W/m <sup>2</sup> K)			0.30
	Thickness (mm)	Conductivity (W/mK)	Resistance (m <sup>2</sup> K/W)
Outside Surface	-	-	0.390
Render	19.00	-	-
Render Board	22.00	-	-
Batten (Ventilated Cavity)	38.00	-	-
SuperQuilt	14.00	-	1.52
Batten Cavity	38.00	-	0.740
Brickwork	225.00	0.560	0.402
Drylining - plaster dabs	15.00	-	0.170
Plasterboard	12.50	0.190	0.066
Inside Surface	-	-	0.130



WWF Green Game-Changers  
Innovation of the Year



### U-Value table

\*For custom calculations please send request to [technical@ybsinsulation.com](mailto:technical@ybsinsulation.com)

#### Solid Wall

SuperQuilt and Cladding

SuperQuilt and Render Board (Ventilated Cavity)

#### 25mm Batten

0.30 W/m<sup>2</sup>k

0.33 W/m<sup>2</sup>k

#### 38mm Batten

0.26 W/m<sup>2</sup>k

0.30 W/m<sup>2</sup>k

#### Cavity Wall

SuperQuilt and Cladding

SuperQuilt and Render Board (Ventilated Cavity)

#### 25mm Batten

0.30 W/m<sup>2</sup>k

0.33 W/m<sup>2</sup>k

#### 38mm Batten

0.27 W/m<sup>2</sup>k

0.31 W/m<sup>2</sup>k



# Floor Applications.

## Insulation for use in Floors

### Benefits

- Fully certificated
- Fast and simple installation
- High core thermal resistance of  $1.52\text{m}^2\text{K/W}$
- Tear Resistant
- Effective in summer and winter
- For suspended & floating floors
- Lightweight, thin & flexible

SuperQuilt is a very flexible, easy to fit, multilayer insulation thermally tested in accordance with EN12667 achieving a high core thermal resistance of  $1.38\text{m}^2\text{K/W}$  for SuperQuilt.

### How does SuperQuilt Work?

Due to the special composition of multi-layers of insulation, SuperQuilt effectively deals with all forms of energy transfer (i.e. conduction, convection and radiation). SuperQuilt works most effectively by reflecting infra-red radiation. This means that not only is SuperQuilt effective in winter by reflecting heat back into the building and cold out, but also in summer, SuperQuilt is a very effective barrier to solar overheating which reduces the need for artificial cooling systems as it prevents the accumulation of heat within the building.

### General Fixing Instructions

Installation of SuperQuilt for floor applications should be in accordance with the certificate, YBS fixing instructions and current good building practice.

SuperQuilt must be installed with a 50mm overlap.

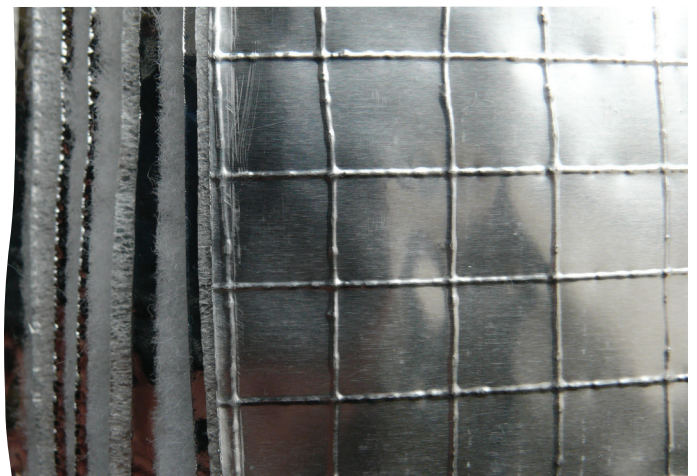
SuperQuilt can be cut with a YBS SuperQuilt cutter, craft knife or a sharp pair of scissors.

SuperQuilt can be easily fixed with staples at regular intervals. Minimum 14mm stainless steel or galvanised staples are recommended.

No protective clothing/handling required.

### P/A Ratio

The heat loss in a floor is greater at the exposed perimeter edge of the floor. To calculate the U-value, the exposed perimeter edge to area ratio needs to be worked out e.g. a  $100\text{m}^2$  area, semi-detached house with 3 external walls of 10m each has a perimeter to area ratio 0.3 (i.e.  $30\text{m} : 100\text{m}^2 = 0.3$ ).



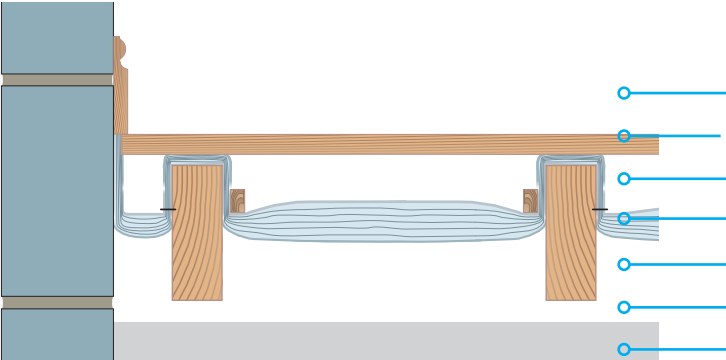


## Suspended Timber Floor

### Fixing Instructions

SuperQuilt is rolled out over the joists, then stapled in place to create required airspace or nailed in place through the YBS saddle clips to maintain the required 50mm airspace (4 saddle clips per m<sup>2</sup>). The horizontal joints are tightly overlapped and left open to allow any moisture accumulation to dissipate. SuperQuilt should be sealed around the perimeter or brought up above the floor deck. The decking is then fixed at 200mm centres with screws 37mm into the joists.

SuperQuilt can be used in conjunction with Superfloor Clips to provide a channel for underfloor heating pipework; please visit [www.ybsinsulation](http://www.ybsinsulation) and look under Superfloor for more information. (Please note that thermal outputs for underfloor heating have not been tested with SuperQuilt)



Construction	Thickness (mm)
Inside Surface	-
Chipboard Deck	22.00
Joist Cavity	50.00
SuperQuilt	40.00
Joist Cavity	100.00
Ventilated Void	-
Ground	-

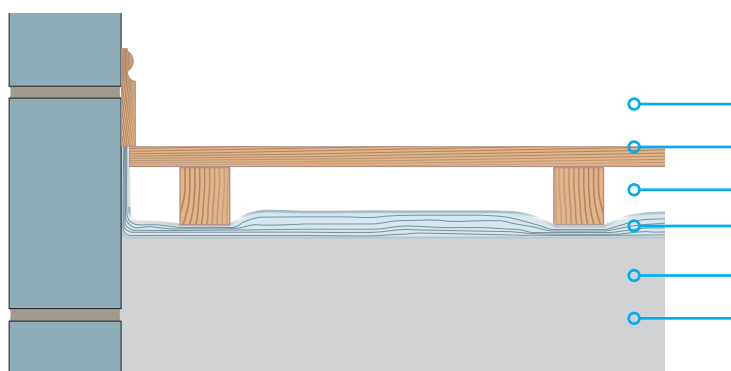
### U-Value table

P/A Ratio	U-Value (with 50mm Cavity above)	U-Value (with 100mm Cavity above)
0.1	0.13 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.12 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
0.2	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.16 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
0.3	0.21 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
0.4	0.22 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.20 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
0.5	0.24 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.20 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
0.6	0.24 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.21 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
0.7	0.25 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.22 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
0.8	0.26 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.22 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
0.9	0.26 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.23 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
1	0.27 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.23 W/m <sup>2</sup> k

## Floating Timber Floor

### Fixing Instructions

SuperQuilt is rolled out onto the concrete floor leaving enough edge overlap to protrude above the floor deck. Timber joists/battens are then laid on top of the SuperQuilt, spaced at centres to suit the particular flooring. The deck is then fixed at 200mm centres with screws 37mm into the joists/battens.



Construction	Thickness (mm)
Inside Surface	-
Chipboard Deck	22.00
Joist Cavity	50.00
SuperQuilt	40.00
Concrete Slab	150.00
Ground	-

### U-Value table

P/A Ratio	U-Value (with 50mm Cavity above)	U-Value (with 100mm Cavity above)
0.1	0.13 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.12 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
0.2	0.20 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.17 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
0.3	0.24 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.20 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
0.4	0.26 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.22 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
0.5	0.28 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.23 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
0.6	0.30 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.24 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
0.7	0.31 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.25 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
0.8	0.32 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.26 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
0.9	0.33 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.27 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
1	0.34 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.27 W/m <sup>2</sup> k

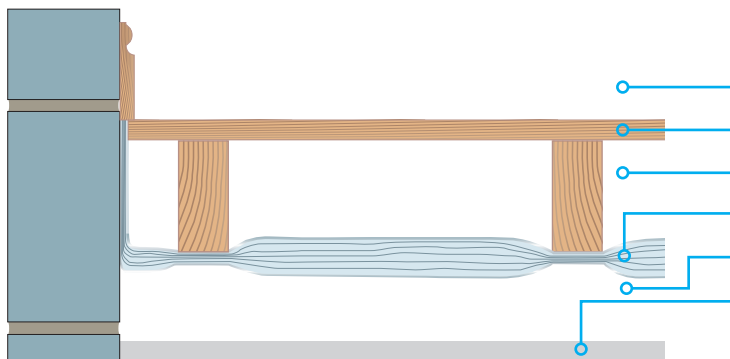
## Crawl Space & Cellars

### Fixing Instructions

SuperQuilt is rolled out under the floor joists than stapled in place. Access is gained using the under floor crawl space. The horizontal joints are tightly overlapped and left open to allow any moisture accumulation to dissipate. SuperQuilt should be sealed around the perimeter or brought up above the floor deck.

### Accessories

- SuperQuilt knife available
- YBS Foil joining tape available



Construction	Thickness (mm)
Inside Surface	-
Tongue & Groove Floorboards	22.00
Joist Cavity	150.00
SuperQuilt	40.00
Ventilated Void	-
Ground	-

### U-Value table

P/A Ratio	U-Value (with 150mm Cavity above)	U-Value (with 200mm Cavity above)
0.1	0.11 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.11 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
0.2	0.14 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.14 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
0.3	0.16 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.15 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
0.4	0.17 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.16 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
0.5	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.17 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
0.6	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.17 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
0.7	0.19 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
0.8	0.19 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
0.9	0.19 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.18 W/m <sup>2</sup> k
1	0.20 W/m <sup>2</sup> k	0.19 W/m <sup>2</sup> k



## CAD Drawings

Can now be downloaded  
from [www.ybsinsulation.com](http://www.ybsinsulation.com)

### Technical Properties

Product Description		
19 Components		
Thickness	40mm approx.	
Weight	800g/m <sup>2</sup>	
Mechanical Properties	Value	Reference Standard
Thermal performance		
Core	1.52m <sup>2</sup> K/W	BS EN 16012
Roof	2.50m <sup>2</sup> K/W	BS EN 6946
Wall	3.00m <sup>2</sup> K/W	BS EN 6946
Floor	4.45m <sup>2</sup> K/W	BS EN 6946
Flammability	Class E	BS EN 13501-1
Water vapour resistance	1569MNs/g	BS EN 12572
Emission coefficients of surfaces	0.02	BS EN 16012
Tensile strength	142KPA	BS EN 1608
Packaging	15m <sup>2</sup>	7.5m <sup>2</sup>
Width	1.5m	1.5m
Length	10m	5m
Weight	12.5Kg	6.25Kg

# YBS Insulation

HIGH QUALITY PRODUCTS FOR THE BUILDING INDUSTRY

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