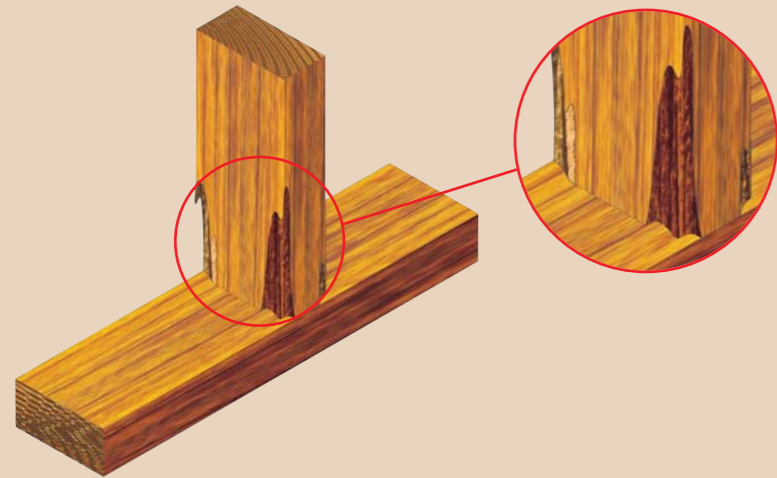


## Insulating timber-framed construction

Timber frame methods of building offer many benefits in the way of fast-track and off-site construction. However, timber, although treated, is vulnerable to rot and needs to be kept in a warm, dry environment.

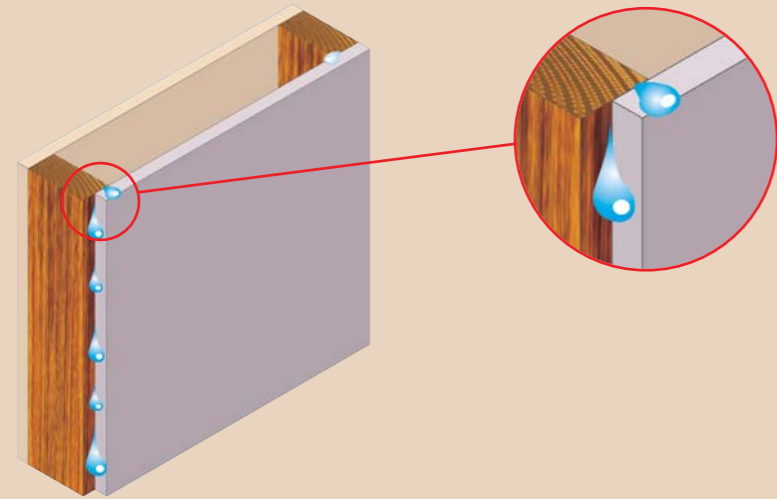
### 1 Bad construction may lead to rot



For complete peace of mind even treated timber needs to be kept in a dry environment.

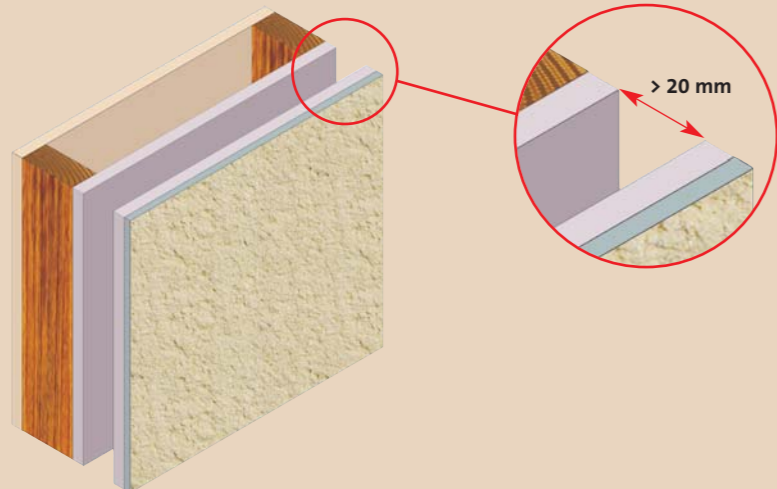
Poor detailing and bad construction may lead to water penetration of the facade, which if allowed to reach the timber frame, may result in rot and at worst, structural failure.

### 2 Interstitial condensation



Interstitial condensation may form within the structure when insulation is not placed in the correct position. Timber constructions often rely on a vapour barrier on the warm internal face.

### 3 No benefit by insulating outside the cavity



The NHBC recommend and require that a ventilated and drained cavity be installed between the cladding system and the timber frame. The ventilation helps control the moisture levels of the timber. As the cavity is ventilated, there is no benefit gained by insulating outside of the cavity.

## Insulate and finish with weber.rend MT

Insulate the frame within the stud, provide a minimum 40 mm cavity (20 mm if backed by breather membrane or similar). Fix suitable sheathing board spaced off to create drained/ventilated cavity and finish with **weber.rend MT**.

### Products required

**weber.rend MT**

