



MEMBRANE SPECIFICATION

Colour:
Red

Weight:
292 g/m²

Dimensions:
Roll size: 1.5m x 50m

What fire classification does Wraptite achieve?

Wraptite, when tested to BS EN 13501-1, achieves a classification of B-s1,d0. This means that it provides very little calorific value to a fire. Current regulations require membranes to achieve a class B-s3,d0, which Wraptite exceeds.

How airtight can a building be using Wraptite?

Wraptite is a very airtight membrane, and so can achieve excellent levels of airtightness. It has been used in a number of Passivhaus projects as the main external airtightness line, achieving well below 1 m³/m²/hr@50Pa. Like any airtight solution, better detailing on site results in greater levels of airtightness, but with Wraptite, far less time is spent using sealing products after the membrane is installed – such as the silicones required with vapour control layers.

How suitable is Wraptite for use in re-cladding projects?

Wraptite offers an excellent opportunity to increase the airtightness of buildings being refurbished. With buildings being re-clad from the outside, it's often difficult to determine if they have an appropriate air and vapour control layer, or if it's still intact. Utilising Wraptite means that the airtight line can be provided externally and will significantly reduce air leakage, which in turn offers a great improvement to the overall energy efficiency of the structure, and it will act as temporary weather protection until the new cladding

is installed. It also achieves the minimum classification required for fire performance in high rise buildings across the UK, which is the main reason that a lot of these projects are being re-clad in the first place. **Is a Vapour Control Layer necessary?**

A vapour control layer is considered to be best practice in most constructions. It restricts the movement of water vapour within the construction, and also provides additional airtightness. Some constructions may not require a VCL for either of these applications, for example where the balance of insulation means that the dewpoint falls outside of the outermost insulation. In these cases, it should at least be considered as a belt and braces approach.

What substrates is Wraptite suitable on?

Most substrates are suitable for using Wraptite on. It can be adhered to sheathing boards, timber, concrete or steel. It also bonds well to rigid insulation.

Shouldn't an airtight line be inside of the insulation?

A vapour control layer (which typically provides the airtight line) should be used inside of the insulation in UK climates, as the vapour drive here moves from inside to out. Wraptite, however, is not a vapour control layer. While VCLs are impermeable to vapour, Wraptite is an airtight breather membrane, and is vapour permeable. This means that it can be used outside of insulation without introducing a condensation risk.

Moving the airtight line outside of the framing system allows for easier detailing. For example, at party wall and floor junctions, it is possible to run Wraptite directly over the junction, while a VCL would need to be detailed around the junction internally. A membrane on the sheathing board would also be subject to fewer penetrations and interface with fewer other services than one at the internal lining.

Whether inside or out, airtightness improves the energy efficiency of the building – reducing energy costs – as well as the comfort and health of inhabitants.

Do you need to tape the laps?

Unlike most membranes, Wraptite is fully self-adhered. This means that you do not need an additional tape for the laps. When lapping one piece of Wraptite onto another, you only need to adhere it onto itself. Horizontal and vertical overlaps should be a minimum of 75mm, and they should be shingled to ensure water runs off correctly. If you do have an exposed edge, it should be protected using Wraptite Liquid Flashing.

We do sell Wraptite Tape as part of the system, but it is designed for detailing, penetrations and repairs, rather than overlaps.

Can you put fixings through Wraptite?

Yes. Wraptite will provide some measure of self-sealing around small fixings. We have conducted tests that show it achieving excellent airtightness figures, even with helping hand brackets installed onto it. Being self-adhered also mitigates the potential for air movement behind the membrane, limiting the potential for air leakage in these areas. You could also use a bead of Wraptite Liquid Flashing or an EPDM washer to ensure that fixings do not cause issues.

How are windows detailed?

Windows can be detailed in a number of ways. You can wrap the Wraptite fully into the window aperture, using our Wraptite Corners to detail these junctions to be as airtight as possible. This means that when the window is installed, it creates a robust airtight seal, especially if the window is sealed using an EPDM, as is common in high rise construction.

You could also install Wraptite onto windows as you would with other breather membranes – after the window is in place, simply adhering the Wraptite onto the EPDM or sealant.

Can Wraptite be used on smaller buildings, or just high-rises?

Wraptite can be used on buildings of any height. Tighétbhu, our Managing Director's own recently completed house, uses Wraptite on Structurally Insulated Panels (SIPs), to achieve excellent airtightness.

Is it worth it to make an extension airtight if the building it is attached to is draughty?

Yes. Having some parts of the building be more energy efficient than others would still lower the average energy costs of the building. In an ideal situation, the existing building would be retrofitted to achieve airtightness and be well insulated, but that is not always an option.



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TECHNICAL ADVICE

The A. Proctor Group has a dedicated Technical Department which can help with installation details, view drawings for approval and give specialist advice on the correct use of the A. Proctor Group products.

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