

- Wall and roof insulation should have vapour barrier on either side of the insulation, depending on the type of construction. Vapour barriers include polythene sheeting, reflective foil, foil backed plasterboard, water resistant painted surfaces.
- Employee should use necessary respiratory protection masks/ devices to protect from harmful dust, fibres, fumes / gases generated during the installation of insulation materials.
- When cavity walls incorporate insulation, they should be sealed against air leakage.
- Any materials with evidence of mold, mildew or moisture infiltration should be removed and replaced.
- Ensure there is sufficient space for the insulation to retain its normal thickness. In cases where compression cannot be avoided, the final thickness after installation shall be sufficient to provide the required amount of insulation.
- Insulation materials must be kept clear of electrical wiring and fittings. Reflective foil insulation should not be placed on top of ceilings or ceiling joists, nor under floors, as it is electrically conductive. Any such insulation must also be secured with non-conductive staples.
- All fixing fasteners for insulation materials should be rust proof.
- When insulating above ceilings, the insulation weight should not alter the integrity of the ceiling structure.
- Thermal bridging should be avoided, especially with highly conductive metal framing systems.

COMPLIANCE DOCUMENTATION

Table 701.01(1): Documents Required

Project Stages	Submittal Documents
Design Permit Application	1.DM BLDG Al Sa'fat declaration.
Construction Completion Application	1. Material data-sheets confirming the materials specifications meets requirement. 2. DCL certificate for thermal insulation materials. 3. Material delivery notes.
After Completion	Not applicable.

REFERENCES AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Ministry of Interior, UAE. (2018). UAE Fire and Life Safety Code of Practice.