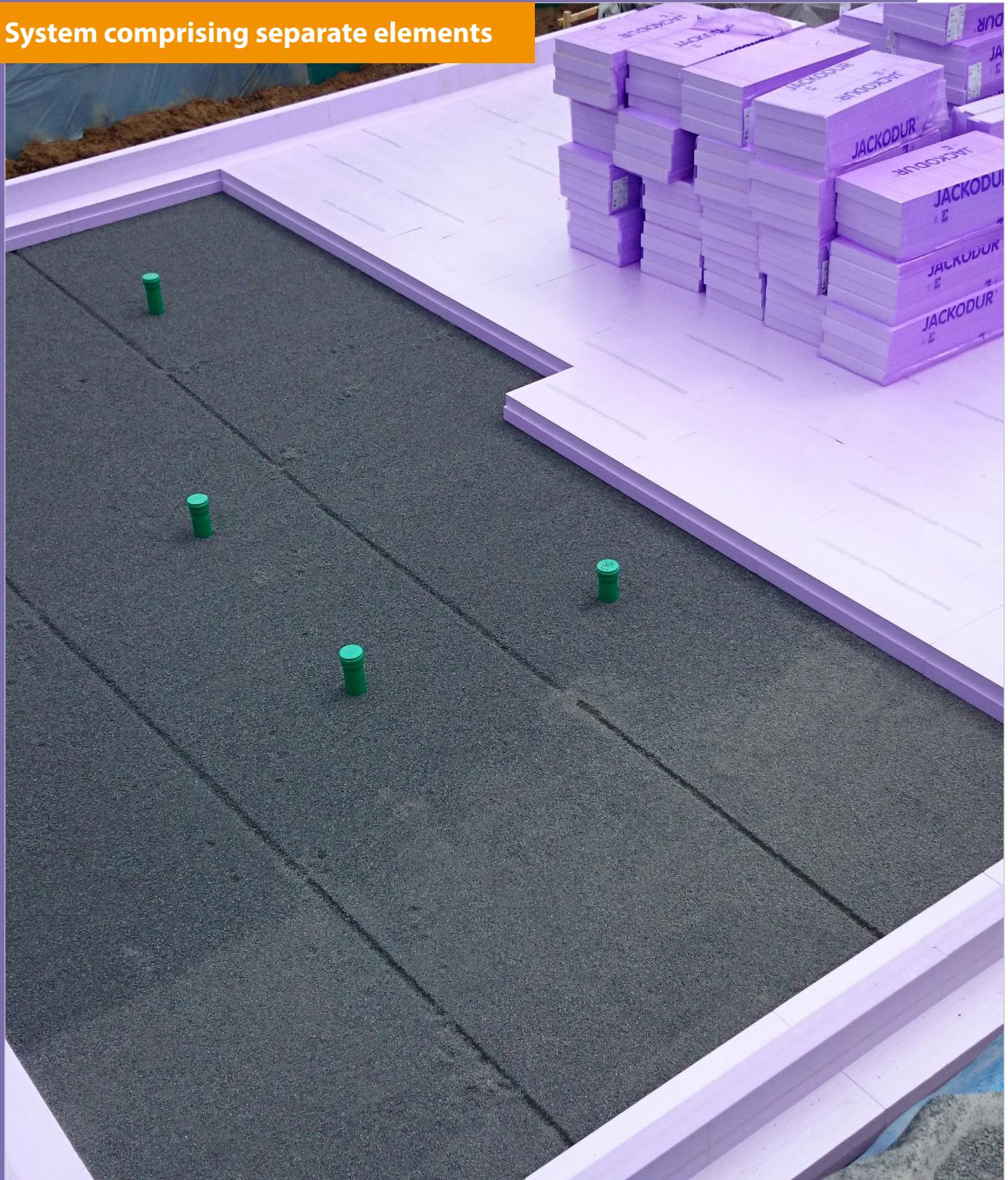


JACKODUR® Atlas

Perfect floor slab insulation for every type of house.

System comprising separate elements



Installation Instructions

JACKON
by BEWI

JACKODUR® Atlas - System comprising separate elements

General notes

With JACKODUR® Atlas, you have chosen a time and money-saving floor slab insulation system suitable for different layouts. JACKODUR® Atlas comprises various elements which can be combined individually.

The innovative plug-in system systematically excludes thermal bridges and the insulation meets all current energy standards. The JACKODUR® Atlas system is made of extruded polystyrene foam (XPS) according to EN 13164.

JACKODUR® Atlas elements:



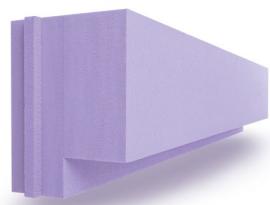
Corner element



Side element



Area element

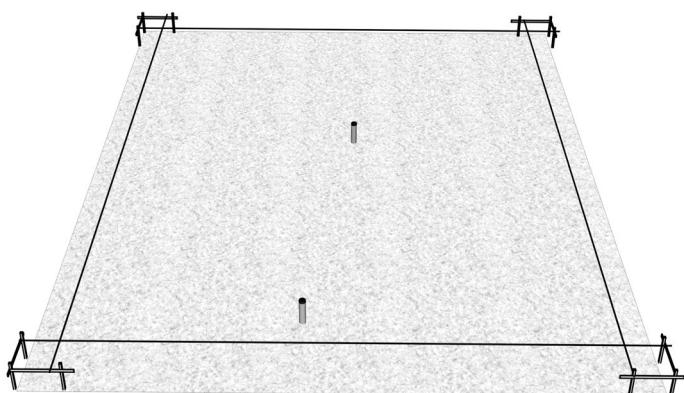


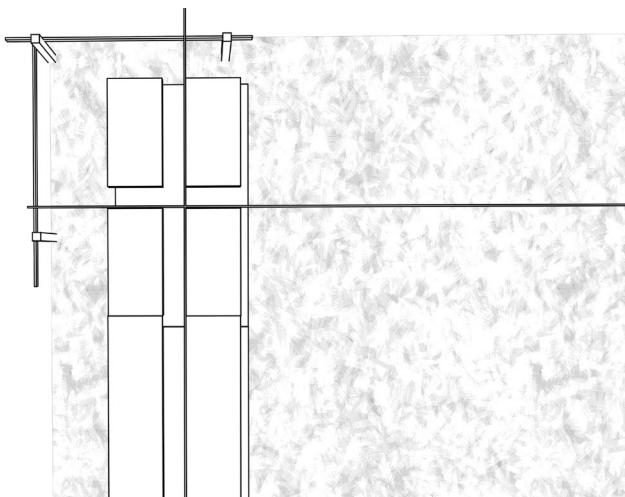
Formwork element

1. Preparation of the site and setting out.

It is fundamental to avoid any risk of frost below the foundation. That is why the hardcore has to comply with the requirements of the planner/structural engineer. Typically the hardcore is made of crushed stone, granular and is non-frost susceptible (good draining). If the hardcore is frost susceptible or if the maximal local depth of frost penetration is not reached then a frost insulation (ISO13793) has to be installed. Crushed stone 2/5 or 4/8 is an ideal material for a leveling filler layer on the top of hardcore.

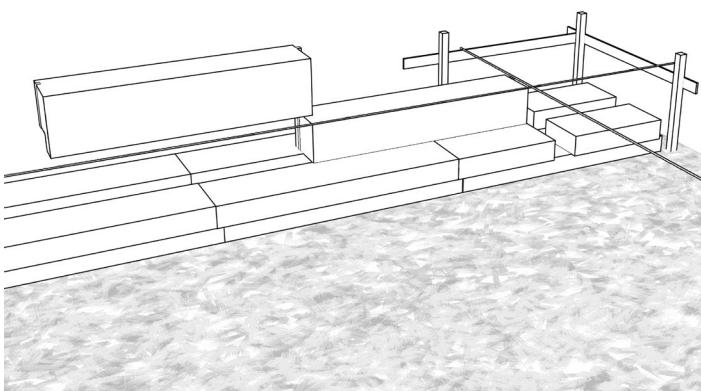
For the substrate, a tolerance of +/- 1 cm over 5 m is recommended for a precision fit insulation arrangement. The blinding layer should be applied about 40 cm wider than the outer edge of the floor slab. If possible, the batter board should be erected at a distance of about 80 cm from the outer edge of the floor slab. For further preparation, the layout lines are stretched over the outer edge of the floor slab (without thermal insulation).





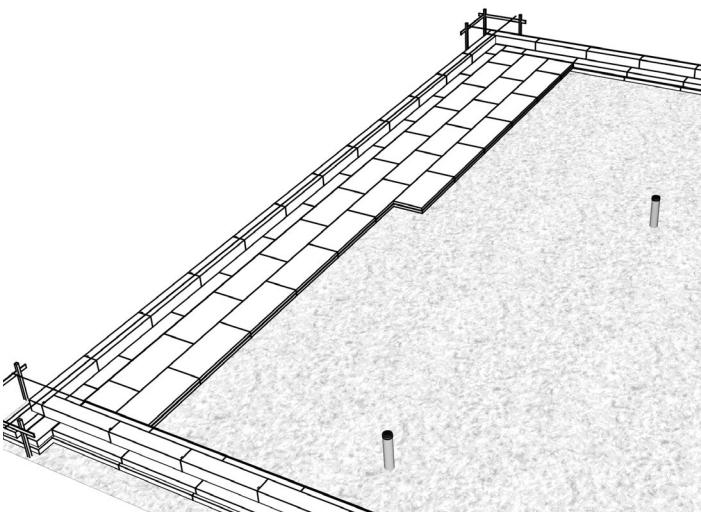
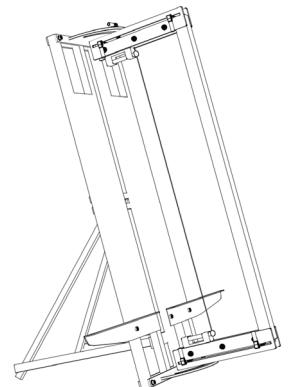
2. Begin with the corner element

With the aid of the erected batter board arrangement, use the tensioned layout line to arrange the corner element (outer edge of the floor slab). Install the first corner element as well as all subsequent elements with the lower stepped profile facing inward. Then install the side elements against the corner element working anticlockwise.



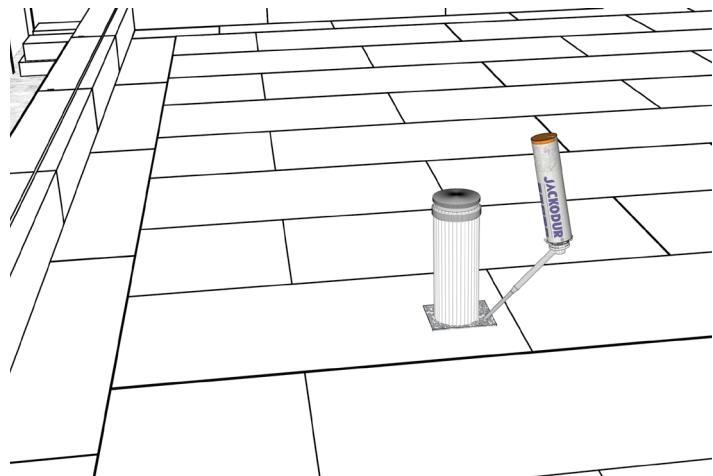
3. Formwork elements

Continue by inserting the formwork elements into the groove of the side elements with joints offset until the next corner element is required. Cut the last side element of each edge to size before fitting the corner elements. A hand saw can be used to cut the side elements to size including the stepped profile. Alternatively a hot wire cutter is also suitable. Complete the floor slab perimeter with the side, corner and formwork elements before adding the area elements.

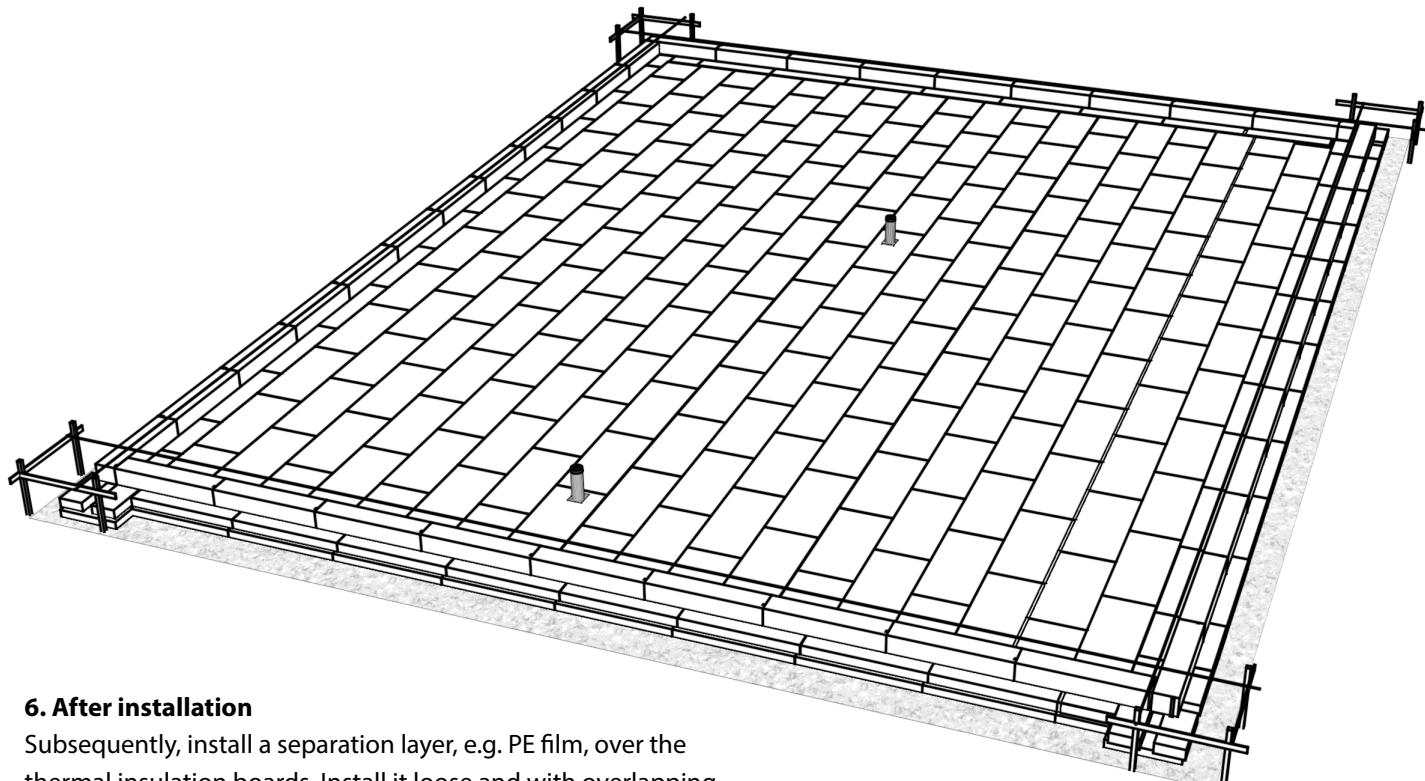
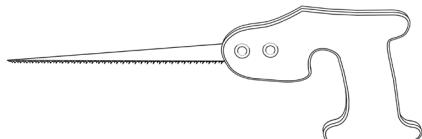


4. Area elements

The area elements can now be installed proceeding from one corner with tight joints in any bonding pattern. Cut the last area element in any row to size up to the adjoining side element.



5. Penetrations (e.g. for drainage lines, conduits, ventilation ducts) must be notched to size on site, e.g. with a handsaw or portable jigsaw. Use JACKODUR® Perimeter Adhesive ($\lambda 0,0354$) to seal off penetrations and open joints in the insulation layer.



6. After installation

Subsequently, install a separation layer, e.g. PE film, over the thermal insulation boards. Install it loose and with overlapping, taped joints.



Application film
JACKODUR® Atlas

Note

The information in this publication represents our current state of knowledge and experience. They do not represent any guarantee in the legal sense of the term. When using these products, the specific conditions relative to the particular application must always be taken into account, especially with regard to structural physics, civil engineering and statutory building regulations.