

Environmentally friendly insulation system made from natural wood fibres



Steico Internal

Wood fibre insulation board for internal masonry and timber frame insulation



Areas of application

Interior insulation for timber frames and mineral surfaces

- High building physics safety
- Can be combined with recommended Lime and Clay plasters
- Contributes to the regulation of indoor air moisture
- Diffusion open and sorptive - natural moisture management to protect the construction



Packaging & Sizes

Thickness (mm)	Size [mm]	Cover. dim (mm)	Edge profile	Pieces / pallet	m ² / pallet	Coverage per pallet [net m ²]	Weight kg / m ²	Weight / pal. [kg]
40	1200 * 380	1186 * 366	Tongue & Groove	84	38.304	36.462	6.40	~ 255
60*	1200 * 380	1186 * 366	Tongue & Groove	57	25.992	24.742	9.60	~ 255

Pallet size: ca. 1.5 * 1.20 * 1.29 m. | * Indicates special order size. Three months lead time.

R-Values

Thickness (mm)	Declared thermal resistance [(m ² *K)/W]	sd value [m]
40	1.05	0.20
60	1.55	0.30

Technical Data

Produced and supervised according to	EN 13171	Specific heat capacity [J/(kg*K)]	2,100
Board designation	WF – EN 13171 – T4 – CS(10\Y)50 – TR2,5 – AFR 100	Compressive strength at 10% compression δ10 [N/nm ²]	0.05
Fire class (RTF) according to EN 13501-1	E	Compression strength [kPa]	≥ 50
Permanent temperature range [°C]	≤ 100	Tensile strength perpendicular to face [kPa] (approx.)	≥ 2.5
Declared thermal conductivity [W/(m*K)]	0.038	Ingredients	wood fibre, bond between layers, aluminium sulphate
Density [kg/m ³] (approx.)	160	Manufacturing process	wet process / utilisation of the wood's own lignin for panel bonding
Water vapour diffusion resistance factor μ	5	Bonded Carbon [kg CO ₂ equivalent/m ³] (approx.)	270

Notes

Storage

- Store wood fibre boards horizontally, flat and dry
- Protect edges from damage
- Only remove the film packaging when the ambient climate is dry and keep the pallet packing label.
- Maximum stacking height: 2 pallets

Cutting

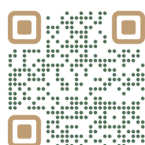
- The boards can be cut to size using typical woodworking tools.

Occupational health and safety

- HSE guidance on the safe cutting of timber and the management of wood dust should be followed

Building moisture

- Building moisture caused by fresh screed, plaster or paint, for example, must generally be removed by ventilation.
- Dry air must be ensured inside the building during the construction phase.
- Before plastering, a moisture content limit of 13% must be maintained in the wood fibre boards.
- For renovations and new buildings made of mineral building materials a high core moisture content of the substrate must be avoided.
- All types of external moisture sources (e.g. rising humidity) must be excluded or, if necessary, eliminated by specialists.



Scan for Installation Guide

