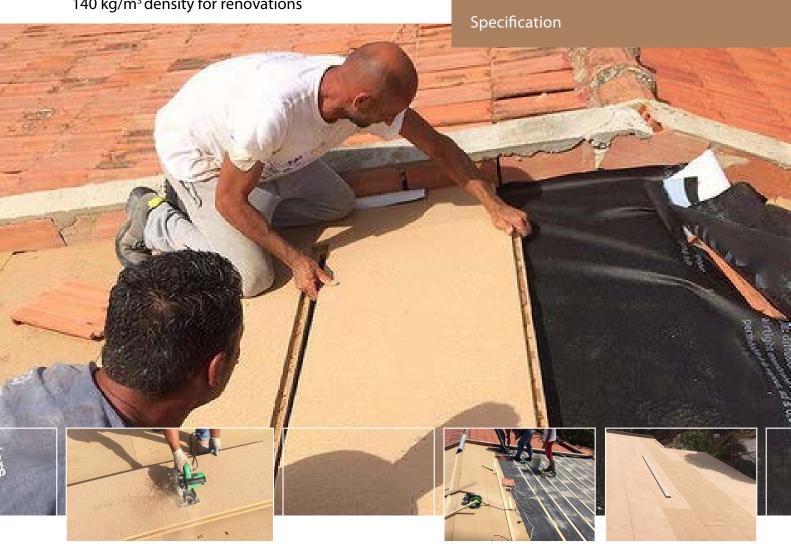
Fibertherm special dry 140



Thermal insulation in wood fiber panels with 140 kg/m³ density for renovations



THERMAL INSULATION FOR NEW ROOFS OR RENOVATIONS

Supply and installation of the thermo-acoustic insulation of covering roofs with rigid wood fiber Fibertherm Special dry panels arranged in a single layer and with tongue & groove interlocking edges that allow a better joint between the panels.

The panels riduce the thermal bridges, they are realized in wood fiber with a density equal δ =140 Kg/m³, produced with dry process according to the standards EN 13986 and EN 622-4 under constant quality control. The material has the following thermodynamic characteristics: density δ =140 Kg/m³, declared thermal conductivity λ =0,040 W/mK, resistance to vapor penetration coefficient μ =3, specific heat capacity 2100 J/kgK, fire class E according to EN 13501-1, CE certified.

The dimensions of the panels correspond to ... mm for a thickness of ... mm.

The wood used in panel processing comes from forests controlled by reforestation cycles according to the FSC (Forest Stewardship Council[®]) guidelines.

$\widehat{\Box}$

COVERED EXTERNAL/INTERNAL INSULATION IN VERTICAL WALLS

Supply and installation of the external/internal thermo-acoustic insulation of vertical walls, in masonry or frame structural system, in false walls with one or more wood fiber FiberTherm special dry panels substrates arranged in a single layer and with tongue & groove interlocking edges that allow a better joint between the panels.

The panels riduce the thermal bridges, they are realized in wood fiber with a density equal to δ =140 Kg/m³, produced with wet process according to the standards EN 13986 and EN 622-4 under constant quality control. The material has the following thermodynamic characteristics: density δ =140 Kg/m³, declared thermal conductivity λ =0,040 W/mK, resistance to vapor penetration coefficient μ =3, specific heat capacity 2100 J/kgK, fire class E according to EN 13501-1, CE certified.

The dimensions of the panels correspond to ... mm for a thickness of ... mm.

The wood used in panel processing comes from forests controlled by reforestation cycles according to the FSC (Forest Stewardship Council[®]) guidelines.

