

Coding: TLBP142  
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## Technical Leaflet

### Processing Instructions for EGGER Ergo Board



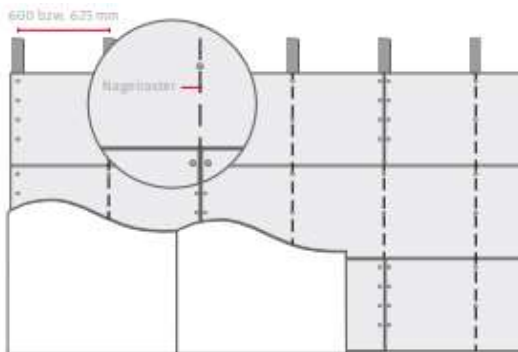
### Processing Instructions for Blow-In insulation in wooden stud walls with Ergo Board cladding

Wooden stud walls clad with Ergo Board can be blown out with cellulose insulation in a density range of approx. 45 to max. 80 kg/m<sup>3</sup>. The blow-in technique can be hose blowing with a collar or nozzle blowing.

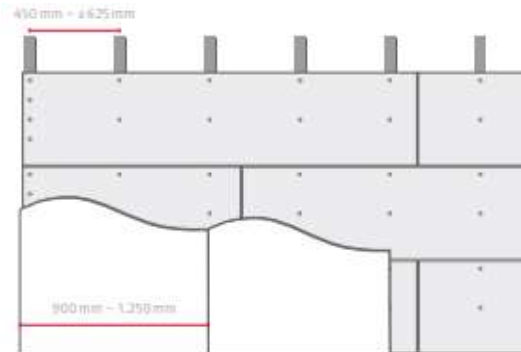
#### Installation of the wall cladding as endless laying

Ideally, the Ergo Board boards should be laid in such a way that the vertical board joints (short side of the board) lie on a wooden stud. An endless installation with flying vertical board joints is also possible. In this case, the special instructions for the positioning of the air injection openings under point 3 must be observed. If necessary, also the distances between the fasteners in the middle of the panel must be reduced to max. 150 mm.

#### Endless laying



#### Laying in grid dimensions



### 1. Determination of the target raw density and calibration

Target value for the raw density of cellulose insulation is to be determined according to the density table given by the insulation manufacturer. The blow-in device should be calibrated using a perforated box according to the insulation approval before processing.



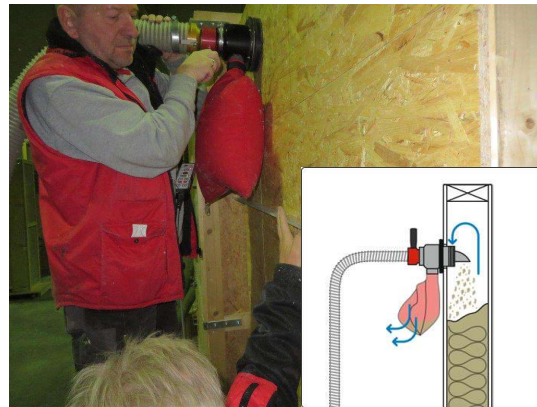
### 2. Determination of the blowing in procedure

In the wall area you can alternatively work with a hose (hose blowing e.g. with blow-in cuff) or with blow-in nozzle (vented rotary nozzle). In sloped roofs, the blow-in insulation must be inserted by means of a hose or blow-in needle

#### Hose blowing with top cuff



#### Nozzle blowing



### 3. Quality assurance

The blow-in raw density should be checked after completion of the first compartment, e.g. with a density test set (cut-out cylinder), and the machine settings adjusted if necessary.

Instead of blowing in too little insulation material in the first compartment, the initial raw density should be set somewhat higher in case of doubt and then corrected downwards.



#### 4. Preparation

The circular injection openings must be drilled into each compartment at a distance of approx. 20 cm from the upper edge of the panel. The highest pressures act on the Ergo Board cladding below the injection opening. In this area there should be no T-joint of the Ergo Board panels. T-joints occur when the Ergo Board panels are laid endlessly.

Vertical joints in the area of the blow-in openings should either be supported by noggins placed behind the Ergo Board panels during installation and screwed down or secured against buckling from the outside during blowing in.

#### 5. Establishing air tightness

After blowing out, the blow-in openings can be closed again with a wide adhesive tape/patch or conical cork stopper suitable for airtight masking.

If the Ergo Board panels are to serve as an airtight layer, all panel joints must be sealed airtight with suitable adhesive tapes or with suitable cork plugs from various manufacturers.



### General Notes

Product misuse and/or failure to comply with one of the recommendations explicitly described in this directive releases EGGER from any liability and any claim with regard to the quality of the installed wall, roof system.

### Further Information

Quality features / technical data of the EGGER OSB and EGGER Ergo Board according to type and thickness range can be found in the corresponding CE declaration of performance at [www.egger.com/bauprodukte](http://www.egger.com/bauprodukte).

Further information can be found in the technical data sheets

- Storage instructions for EGGER OSB and EGGER DHF
- Transport and handling regulations for EGGER OSB and EGGER DHF
- Packaging directive for EGGER OSB and EGGER DHF

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Provisional note:

These installation instructions have been carefully drawn up to the best of our knowledge. The information provided is based on practical experience, in-house testing and reflects our current level of knowledge. It is intended for information only and does not constitute a guarantee in terms of product properties or its suitability for specific applications. We accept no liability for any mistakes, errors in standards, or printing errors. In addition, technical modifications may result from the continuous further development of EGGER DHF product range, as well as from changes to standards and public law documents. The contents of this guideline should therefore not be considered as instructions for use or as legally binding. Our General Terms and Conditions apply.