### **Data Sheet**

# **EPS Qju Insulation Board** 3810

032 WDV, with groove and tongue, for use in the Brillux ETIC System EPS  $\mathbf{Q}\mathbf{j}\mathbf{u}$ 



#### Field of application

Insulation board approved in system build-up for use in the Brillux ETIC System EPS Qju.

#### **Properties**

- Facade insulation board made of expanded polystyrene hard foam
- Groove and tongue with a horizontal groove to accommodate the Qju Fixing Bracket 3701
- Diffusible
- Aging-resistant
- Easy to apply

#### **Material description**

Rated thermal conductivity  $\lambda_B$  0.032 W/(m·K) in accordance with DIN V 4108-4

Nominal value of the thermal

conductivity  $\lambda_{\text{D}}$ 

0.031 W/( m·K) in accordance with EN 13163

Reaction to fire "normalentflammbar" (flammable) or "schwerentflammbar" (flame-

retardant) in the Brillux ETIC System EPS Qju.

Water vapor diffusion

resistance factor  $\mu$ 

20/70 in accordance with DIN EN 12086

Tensile strength perpendicular

to the board plane

≥ 100 kPa in accordance with DIN EN 1607

**Irreversible elongation** < 0.15% (measure of post-shrinkage)

**Length and width tolerance** ± 2 mm/m

Thickness tolerance ± 1 mm

Board planarity ± 3 mm/m



#### **Material description**

Perpendicularity ± 2 mm/m

**Edge formation** with circumferential groove and tongue at a consistent distance from the

front edge of the board and special horizontal groove on back

**Insulation board format** Length: 100 cm / Width: 50 cm

(Useable dimension: 98.8 cm / 48.8 cm)

Thicknesses/packaging

m² per pack Insulation board thicknesses 5 cm approx. 4,5 m<sup>2</sup> 6 cm approx. 4,0 m<sup>2</sup> 8 cm approx. 3,0 m<sup>2</sup> 10 cm approx. 2,0 m<sup>2</sup> 12 cm approx. 2,0 m<sup>2</sup> 14 cm approx. 1,5 m<sup>2</sup> 16 cm approx. 1,5 m<sup>2</sup> 18 cm approx. 1,0 m<sup>2</sup> 20 cm approx. 1,0 m<sup>2</sup> 22 cm approx. 1,0 m<sup>2</sup> 24 cm approx. 1,0 m<sup>2</sup> 26 cm approx. 0,5 m<sup>2</sup> 28 cm approx. 0,5 m<sup>2</sup>

approx. 0,5 m<sup>2</sup> Further insulation board thicknesses on request.

#### **Storage**

Store in a dry place and protect from moisture. Do not allow exposure to intensive sunlight for an extended period of time.

#### Use

Substrate preparation Follow the instructions in the relevant EPS Qju System Description.

> **Bonding** Bond the EPS Qju Insulation Board 3810 with Qju Adhesive Foam 3700 in accordance with the instructions in the relevant EPS Qju System

Description. Follow the instructions in the Data Sheet of the Qju Fixing

Components 3700.

30 cm

Protect insulation boards attached to the facade against weathering, e.g., direct sunlight at high summer temperatures, rain and hail, by taking appropriate measures or coat them immediately with

reinforcement plaster.

Application temperature Do not install at air and object temperatures above +30 °C; also during

the curing time.

Cutting insulation boards to The individual insulation boards can be cut to size with a hot wire cutter size

or a hard foam saw. Further information can be found in the Brillux tool

product range.



Depending on the substrate condition, we differentiate between the following anchoring methods for EPS Qju insulation boards:

- a) bonded and structurally anchored
- b) bonded and statically relevantly anchored

## a) bonded and structurally anchored

Additional structural anchoring of the bonded ETICS hard foam insulation boards with ETICS anchors is recommended on intact, firmly adherent substrates, e.g., concrete or brickwork with intact, fixed adhesive coating, decorative render, etc.

#### Anchor quantity

Based on the long-term practical experience and application, a total of 6 anchors/m² has proved to be adequate. Please also refer to "Anchor arrangement" below.

## b) bonded and statically relevantly anchored

Statically-relevant anchoring must be implemented on all substrates for which an expert examination and assessment has revealed that they do not have adequate tear strength, in accordance with the General National Technical Approval No. Z-33.43-257. Approved ETICS anchors must be used for this purpose. Substrate unevennesses of up to max. 2 cm/m can be bridged for statically-relevantly anchored ETICS insulation boards.

#### **Determining wind load**

The wind loads for statically-relevant anchoring must be calculated in accordance with DIN EN 1991-1-4/NA. The anchor quantities can be stipulated in line with the information below in accordance with calculated max. wind loads depending on the anchor load class.

#### Anchor selection according to the substrate

Substrate (with usage category)	ETICS Sunk Anchor STR U 2G 3811 1)	ETICS Impact Anchor H1 eco 3856	ETICS Metal Fastener STR-H plus 3730
(A) Standard concrete	X	X	
(B) Solid bricks	Х	X	
(C) Hollow/perforated bricks	Х	X	
(D) Lightweight aggregate concrete	Х		
(E) Aerated concrete	Х		
Standardized or approved board materials			X 2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> Can be used for the countersunk mounting from an insulation board thickness of  $\geq$  80 mm.

Please follow the instructions on anchor installation, anchor lengths and approved anchoring substrates with anchor load classes in the Data Sheets of the respective ETICS anchors. The stipulated anchor quantities apply to the use of anchor washers with  $\emptyset = 60$  mm and the anchoring under the mesh.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Can only be used for structurally anchoring.

## Determining the anchor quantities

Across-the-board assumption of anchor quantities

The anchor quantity can also be stipulated across the board for rectangular buildings with the aid of Tables 1a and 1b below as a function of the building height by solely determining the wind zone. A detailed calculation of the wind load must be performed for all other buildings. This results in a reduction of the number of anchors in some cases.

In accordance with the determined wind load

The number of anchors for the statically-relevant anchoring of the EPS Qju Insulation Boards 3810 can be determined using the calculated wind loads based on Table 2 below.

Table 1a
General anchor quantities for statically-relevant anchoring of the EPS Qju Insulation Board 3810 as a function of the building height with countersunk and surface-flush anchoring

Required number of anchors per m² (surface and edge area) as a function of the calculated wind zone and the insulation thickness 1)

Building height	≤ 10	) m	> 10 m to ≤ 18 m		> 18 m to ≤ 25 m	
Insulation thickness [mm]	≥ 60	≥ 120	≥ 60	≥ 120	≥ 60	≥ 120
Anchor load class [kN]	≥ 0.15	≥ 0.167	≥ 0.15	≥ 0.167	≥ 0.15	≥ 0.167
Wind Zone 1 Inland	6	6	8	6	8	8
Wind Zone 2 Inland	8	6	8	8	10	8
Wind zone 2 Coasts and islands in the Baltic Sea	10	8	10	10	12	10
Wind Zone 3 Inland	8	8	10	8	12	10
Wind zone 3 Coasts and islands in the Baltic Sea	10	10	12	12	14	12
Wind Zone 4 Inland	10	8	12	10	14	12
Wind zone 4 Coasts and islands in the Baltic Sea	14	12	14	12	16	14
Wind Zone 4 Islands in the North Sea	14	12	2)	2)	2)	2)

<sup>1)</sup> Anchor arrangement in accordance with the overview below.

In the across-the-board assumption of anchor quantities presented here, more anchors could be used than would be required subsequent to a precise calculation.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> According to the relevant standard, the simplified calculation procedure cannot be used in this case. Precise calculations based on the calculated wind load are required.

#### Anchoring

#### Table 1b

General anchor quantities for statically-relevant anchoring of the EPS Qju Insulation Board 3810 depending on the building height with countersunk anchoring with ETICS Sunk Anchor STR U 2G 3811 and insulation thickness ≥ 14 cm

Required number of anchors per m² (surface and edge area) as a function of the calculated wind zone and the insulation thickness 1)

Building height	≤ 10 m		> 10 m to ≤ 18 m		> 18 m to ≤ 25 m	
Insulation thickness [cm]	≥ 14		≥ 14		≥ 14	
Anchor load class [kN]	≥ 0.20	≥ 0.25	≥ 0.20	≥ 0.25	≥ 0.20	≥ 0.25
Wind Zone 1 Inland	4	4	6	4	6	6
Wind Zone 2 Inland	6	4	6	4	8	6
Wind zone 2 Coasts and islands in the Baltic Sea	6	6	8	6	8	8
Wind Zone 3 Inland	6	6	8	6	8	8
Wind zone 3 Coasts and islands in the Baltic Sea	8	6	10	8	10	8
Wind Zone 4 Inland	8	6	10	8	10	8
Wind zone 4 Coasts and islands in the Baltic Sea	10	6	10	8	12	10
Wind Zone 4 Islands in the North Sea	10	8	2)	2)	2)	2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> Anchor arrangement in accordance with the overview below.

In the across-the-board assumption of anchor quantities presented here, more anchors could be used than would be required subsequent to a precise calculation.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> According to the relevant standard, the simplified calculation procedure cannot be used in this case. Precise calculations based on the calculated wind load are required.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3)</sup>With anchor load class < 0.20, the information in Table 1a applies.

#### Anchor arrangements for statically-relevant anchoring of the EPS Qju Insulation Board 3810

Anchor /m²	Anchor arrangements	Anchor /m²	Anchor arrangements
4	a <sub>a</sub>	12	
6		14	
8		16	
10		18	

Differing anchor arrangements are possible, but generally result in higher anchor numbers/m². The Brillux Consulting Service should be consulted in this context.



#### Anchoring

Table 2 Load-bearing capacity table for statically-relevant anchoring of the EPS Qju Insulation Board 3810 \*)

Anchor washer Insulation board thickness		Anchor load class 1)	Maximum absorbable wind load	Number of anchors
	[cm]	[kN]	[kN/m²]	Anchor/m²
	> 6	≥ 0,15	-0,600	
Standard	≥ 6	≥ 0,167	-0,668	4
Ø 60 mm	≥ 14 for countersunk	≥ 0,20	-0,800	4
	mounting <sup>2)</sup>	≥ 0,25	-1,000	
	≥ 6	≥ 0,15	-0,900	
	20	≥ 0,167	-1,000	
Standard Ø 60 mm		≥ 0,20	-1,200	6
2 00	≥ 14 for recessed mounting <sup>2)</sup>	≥ 0,25	-1,500	
	in our ming	≥ 0,30	-1,600	
	≥ 6	≥ 0,15	-1,213	
		≥ 0,167	-1,336	
Standard Ø 60 mm	≥ 14 for recessed mounting <sup>2)</sup>	≥ 0,20	-1,600	8
2 00		≥ 0,25	-2,000	
		≥ 0,30	-2,200	
Standard	. 0	≥ 0,15	-1,600	10
Ø 60 mm	≥ 6	≥ 0,167	-1,670	70
Standard	≥ 6	≥ 0,15	-1,820	40
Ø 60 mm		≥ 0,167	-2,004	12
Standard Ø 60 mm		≥ 0,15	-2,200	44
	≥ 6	≥ 0,167	-2,338	14
Standard Ø 60 mm	≥ 6	≥ 0,15	-2,573	10
		≥ 0,167	-2,672	16
Standard		≥ 0,15	-2,913	40
Ø 60 mm	≥ 6	≥ 0,167	-3,006	16

<sup>\*)</sup> This sometimes results in higher load-bearing capacity values in individual cases. Anchor arrangement in accordance with the overview above. For further information, the Brillux Consulting Service should be consulted.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> The determined load for each anchor is decisive for lower load-bearing capacity values. [Load-bearing capacity for each anchor (calculated pull-out value) x number of anchors = significantly higher resistance to wind load]

with ETICS Sunk Anchor STR U 2G 3811

#### **Anchoring**

## Thermal bridge impact through anchoring

When using anchoring, the thermal bridge impact of the anchors must be taken into account as follows:

 $U_c = U + \chi \cdot n \quad [in W/(m^2 \cdot K)]$ 

#### Where:

 $\ensuremath{U_{c}}\xspace=$  is the corrected thermal transmission coefficient of the component

U = is the thermal transmission coefficient of the undisturbed component in W/(m²-K)

 $\chi$  = point-based thermal transmission coefficient of an anchor in W/K

n = number of anchors l/m<sup>2</sup> (average of the facade areas)

It is not necessary to consider the thermal bridge impact of the anchors if the maximum amount of anchors n per m² wall area (average of the facade areas), depending on the insulation material thickness and the thermal transmission coefficient of the anchor, corresponds to the specifications in the following table.

The thermal bridge impact of the anchors also does not have to be considered if it has been verified in individual cases that the increase in the thermal transmission coefficient of the undisturbed component does not exceed 3% as a result of the thermal bridge impact of the anchors.

Number of anchors per m<sup>2</sup>, up to which it does not have to be considered in the U-value if the insulation material has a rated thermal conductivity of  $\lambda = 0.032$  W/(m·K)

χ	Insulation thickness in mm						
in W/K	d ≤ 50	50 < d ≤ 100	100 < d ≤ 150	150 < d ≤ 200	200 < d ≤ 250	250 < d	
0.002	8	4	3	2	2	2	
0.001	16 <sup>1)</sup>	9	6	5	4	3	

<sup>1)</sup> Maximum number of anchors without reciprocal interference

#### Notes

Solvent-free priming

Polystyrene hard foam is attacked by solvents. Therefore, only solvent-free primers should be used.

Cables on the exterior wall

If cables are installed on the exterior wall, it is important to mark their paths on the insulation board to avoid damage (resulting from additional mechanical mounting) to them.

Reveal preparation

To prepare the insulation in the reveal area, it is necessary to vary the insulation board thickness such that the frames of windows and doors of the same width remain visible and such that the edges of the reveals of structural openings located one above the other are aligned vertically.

**Further information** 

Follow the instructions on the data sheets of the products used.



This Data Sheet is based on extensive development work and years of practical experience. The translation corresponds to the current German version, in compliance with the German laws, regulations, standards and guidelines. Its content does not constitute a contractual legal relationship. The user/buyer is not released from the responsibility of checking our products to ensure they are suitable for the intended application. In addition, our general terms of business apply.

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