

A Complete Guide To EWI – Render onto EPS Insulation

EPS insulation stands for expanded polystyrene insulation. This is an advanced form of insulation system. EPS is suitable for use on a variety of properties and can help you cost-effectively insulate your home or building.

Our handy complete guide will equip you with all the knowledge you will need to know about the EPS insulation system installation process. This way, you can stay informed before making your purchase.



1. Priming the Substrate for EPS

Applying primer is a necessary first step when installing an EPS insulation system. This ensures your EPS insulation system will last. EPS is compatible with a range of substrates, and requires specific priming conditions for each.

If installing onto brickwork, use EWI-301 Water Based Primer. Apply this to the substrate using a roller or brush.

If rendering onto a smooth substrate, use the EWI-310 Universal Primer. The formula contains aggregates that create a rough surface for adhesion.



OR



EWI- 310 UNIVERSAL PRIMER Coverage: 20kg/50m² Drying Time: 1 Coat = 4 Hours

EWI-301 WATER BASED SUBSTRATE PRIMER Coverage: 5L/20m² Drying Time: 1 Coat = 4 Hours

2. Installing the Starter Track

Starter Tracks create a solid base for EPS boards to be installed onto. They are drilled into the wall above the DPC. Starter Tracks can accommodate different thicknesses of insulation.

When installing a Starter Track for an EPS insulation system, you have the following 2 options:

UPVC STARTER TRACK: Ensures the thermal bridging is kept to a minimum. **Coverage**: 2m

ALUMINIUM STARTER TRACK: More cost-effective option. Comes with a clip-on stop bead. **Coverage:** 2.5m







3. Preparing the Adhesive

At EWI Store, all our EWI systems are held in place using adhesives and mechanical fixings from our product range. When installing EPS insulation, we highly recommend you use EWI-220 EPS Basecoat.

EWI-220 EPS Basecoat can be used as a basecoat and an adhesive.

EWI-220 Basecoat should be mixed with water using a paddle mix. EWI-220 requires 5.0L of water.

EWI-220 has a coverage of 4m² and a drying time of 24-48 hours.



Coverage: EWI 220 Bag = 4m² Drying Time: 24 – 48 Hours

4. Applying EPS Insulation Boards

EPS insulation boards are the key component of EPS insulation systems. They are a high-performance thermal insulation material that enhance the thermal properties of a building.

Our range of EPS insulation boards come in a variety of thicknesses (from 20mm – 220mm). This means our range caters to a wide range of projects. For example, you might want to purchase a 50mm EPS insulation system for your property. Or, if insulating a brick wall, you could opt for the recommended 90mm EPS thickness.

Your next step would be to apply adhesive to the perimeter of the EPS board. Then, 3 dabs across the middle to ensure any imperfections on the surface are evened out.



EPS INSULATION BOARDS Coverage: 0.72m² per board



5. Installing the Fixings

We recommend that you install one fixing per corner, with an additional one in the middle of the insulation board. Plastic or metal fixings should be used with the EPS insulation system to aid binding to the wall.

The fixings are available in a wide range of lengths to accommodate different thicknesses of insulation, but we recommend the fixing is at least 40mm longer than the thickness of the insulation to ensure it gets a decent hold in the brick or block.





6. Applying Beading

Another key component of the EPS insulation installation process is beading. Beading works to reinforce certain areas on the external wall that are more prone to damage than others.

The beads you will require will be dependant on the areas that need reinforcing. For example, windows, doors and corners.

Our selection of available render beads allows you to choose the perfect beading for your property. They are uPVC and designed to be embedded in the basecoat layer.



7. Applying the Basecoat and Embedding the Mesh

For EPS external wall insulation systems, EWI-220 EPS Basecoat is used for the reinforced basecoat layer. EWI-220 should be applied at a thickness of 6mm, allowing the fibreglass mesh to be embedded within it.

Once dry, the reinforcement basecoat layer provides a strong, flexible and waterproof layer.

- Coverage rates (basecoat): 1 x 25kg bag covers 3.5m²
- Coverage rates (mesh): 1 x 50m² roll covers 42.5m² when overlapped. Our standard mesh is sold in rolls of 50m² or by the m²







8. Priming the Basecoat

Following application of the mesh, and prior to rendering, your next port of call should be to prime the basecoat. Priming the basecoat aids adhesion between the basecoat and render and also limits absorption to the basecoat, allowing the render to cure correctly. Our EWI-333 Top Coat primer is the perfect product for this and can be applied with a brush or roller.

- Coverage rates: 7kg bucket covers 20m², 20kg bucket covers 60m²
- Drying times: 12-24 hours



Coverage rates: 7Kg = 20m² 20kg = 60m² Drying times: 12-24 hours



9. Applying Silicone Render

The final step in this process is to apply the render once the Topcoat Primer has dried.

Since most of our renders are thin coat renders, the thickness of the topcoat depends on the grain size of the render. For example, the available grain sizes for EWI-075 Silicone Render are 1mm, 1.5mm, 2mm and 3mm. If you were to purchase the 2mm Silicone Render, your topcoat should be applied no thicker than 2mm.

Render should be applied using a trowel. Any excess render should always be removed. Use a plastic float to apply the render in a circular motion to achieve your desired finish.

Coverage Rates:

1.0mm = 12m² - 13m² 1.5mm = 9m² - 10m² 2.0mm = 7m² - 8m²







