Bitum fiber

Bitumen mixing solutions based on highly resistant wood fibers for floors and walls



High performance wood fiber panels with bitumen



PRODUCTION PROCESS

The production process for the BitumFiber panels is extremely economical in terms of energy. In fact, the process requires much less energy than any other method of producing panels or materials for thermal and acoustic insulation.

CARE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

The BitumFiber high performance coating panels are 100% made from sawmill waste. The product is unique because the BitumFiber panel is coated with a combination of recycled bitumen and newspaper to form a moisture-resistant skin. Bitroc does not contain any added formaldehyde.

THERMAL INSULATION

The BitumFiber panels improve insulation performance and reduce the need for heating. They also play an important part in reducing domestic CO2 emissions.









| PRODUCTS

With an impressive thermal conductivity value of 0.05 W / mK, BitumFiber offers insulation performance up to 6 times greater than conventional coating panels.

The use of BitumFiber as paneling allows the reduction of wall insulation thickness and reduces the need for high density insulation and expensive materials.

PERFORMANCES

The performance of BitumFiber is further improved by its mechanical resistance, water resistance and its transpiration properties. In addition, the properties of BitumFiber reduce thermal bridges through wood and metal. BitumFiber is light, easy to handle and to cut. BitumFiber does not require the use of vapor barriers, except in cases where extreme situations occur.

STRENGHT

On individual projects, the spacing of the nails should be specified by the panel designer. The wall tests were performed by the University of Surrey and the BRE on wall panels using BitumFiber.

CLIMATE

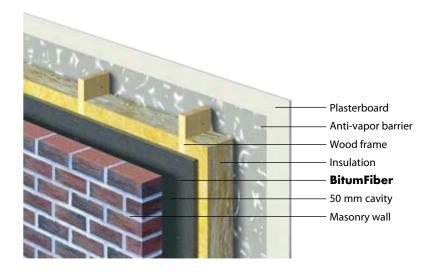
Like the other wood fiber-based coating panels, BitumFiber is hygroscopic, as it takes on the moisture content of the atmosphere. Therefore, BitumFiber is very breathable, many times more permeable than other cladding panels. BitumFiber allows moisture passing through the barrier the vapor barrier into the wall structure, to breathe out through the wall into the ventilated cavity.

| TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS | Bitumfiber | thickness 15 mm

Size - thickness tolerance	± 0.7 mm
	± 0.7 IIIIII
Size tolerance - width / length	± 3 mm, ± 2 mm
Standard dimensions	2400 x 1200 mm
Thermal conductivity coefficient λ W / (m * K)	0,05
Weight kg / m ²	4
Density kg / m³	approx. 280 (+20-10)
Strength test kN / m	
nails 3.35 mm to 75/150 mm cc	1.58
nails 3mm to 50/150 mm cc	N/A

BITUMFIBER

BitumFiber is a high performance coating panel with excellent strength, weather resistance and insulating properties. With NHBC and BBA approvals, BitumFiber easily meets the standards for the construction of wooden and steel frames.



| THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY

Bitumfiber

thickness 15 mm

BitumFiber has a thermal conductivity of 0.05 W / mK, which is six times greater than other coating products of wood or metal frames.

BitumFiber	Frame size	Insulation	U value W/m²K
15 mm	38 x 140	0.038	0.28
15 mm	38 x 140	0.037	0.27







STORAGE

BitumFiber is shipped in pallets that have a protective film to keep the material dry during the journey.

BitumFiber should be stored in a dry place on a flat base.

All the necessary measures must be used to assist handling the pallet with a forklift in order to avoid any distortion of the panels.

FIRE

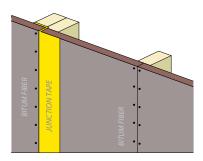
When tested in accordance with BS476, BitumFiber has achieved Class 4 rating with regard to flame resistance. In design, as required with any class 0 or 1 sheath, it is necessary to include cavity barriers or fire barriers suitable for the purpose.

INSTALLATION AND FIXING

BitumFiber is in the list of materials available for the coating of metal frames, as described in BS5268.

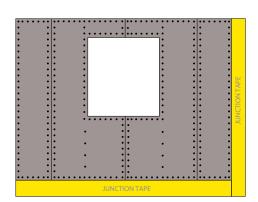
As a building material, the metal frame should be 38 mm or more, the wheelbase should not exceed 600 mm and the panels should be fixed with nails 50x2.9 mm at a minimum.

To meet NHBC regulations, the joints between the BitumFiber panels must be laid over the frame joists to prevent the direct passage of moisture into the structure. Between the panel and the panel, the joints must also be protected by an anti-vapor barrier tape fixed at one end of the panel and passed on the opposite surface of the adjacent panel. Alternatively, it is acceptable to seal the joint between the panels by applying a sealant with a gun.



Junction between panels with breathable membrane and ends of the panels on the frame beams

The vertical profiles that form part of a coating system can be firmly fixed on the panel joints.



Typical arrangement of nails on wall panels

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