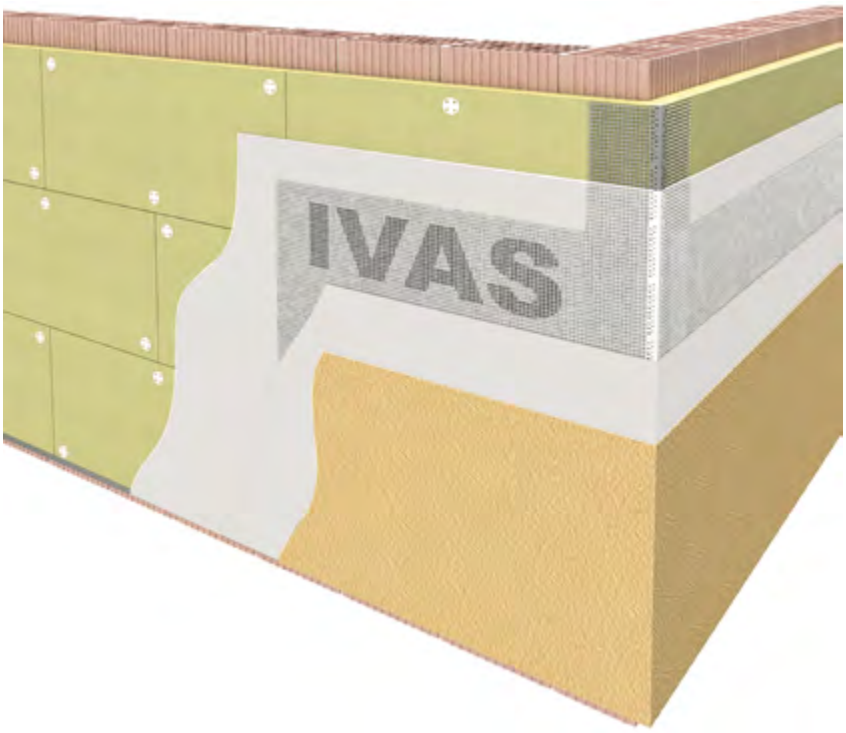

Ideal solution to cover and insulate the building paying particular attention to the thermoacoustic and fire resistance characteristics of the system; it is characterized by high breathability and a predominantly mineral composition.
The insulating plate of this system meets the requirements of the Minimum Environmental Criteria for Construction.
System fire reaction: Euroclass A2-s1,d0

COMPONENTS

ADHESIVE
Klebocem Minerale - Klebocem
INSULATION
Lana di Roccia Monodensità - λ 0,034 W/(m·K)
0,035 W/(m·K) - λ 0,036 W/(m·K)
Lana di Roccia Doppia Densità - λ 0,034 W/(m·K)
SKIM COAT
Klebocem Minerale - Klebocem
MESH
Armatex C1 M - Armatex C1 - Armatex C1 R
FINISHING COAT
Rivatone Plus - Rivatone TRV Plus - Rivatone Idrosiliconico Plus - Texture Design decorative finishes.
ACCESSORIES
Depending on the type, structural configuration of the surfaces and the project

IVAS®

Socio CORTEXA® Eccellenza nel Sistema a Cappotto

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS
termok8® MINERALE L.R.

BBA APPROVAL INSPECTION TESTING CERTIFICATION
CERTIFICATE 11/4841

CE ETA-09/0060

After any specific and appropriate preparation of the substrate, to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis according to the condition and type of surface, all external surfaces of the façade are to be clad on site using the TermoK8 MINERALE L.R. process, with ETA Certificate of Conformity no. 10/0231. During the entire application, drying, and hardening phase, the ambient, substrate, and material temperatures must be between +5°C and +35°C, and wind or direct sunlight can change the application characteristics. In such cases, it is necessary to take additional precautions such as shading with meshes.

STARTING ZONES / BUILDING PLINTH AREA

If the operation allows it, the setting-out and retention of the insulation system is to be achieved by mechanical application of an aluminium alloy section (base profile) along the ground floor perimeter of the building, sized to suit the thickness of the insulation to be protected, fixed by means of expansion anchors. For other starting options, please refer to the TermoK8 Technical Manual or contact the IVAS Technical Department.For building plinths, areas exposed to accidental impacts, areas in contact with the ground, as well as areas that require low water absorption, it is recommended to use the special insulation panel with increased density and low water absorption, Converto Eps 30-g Perimetro, made of sintered expanded polystyrene (EPS), with CE marking in accordance with UNI EN 13163:2017, ETICS certified in compliance with ETAG EAD 040083-00-0404 already 004:2013 guidelines and standard UNI EN 13499:2005.

INSULATING LAYER

The thermal insulation will consist of LANA DI ROCCIA MONODENSITA' or LANA DI ROCCIA DOPPIA DENSITA' (single or double density rockwool) rigid panels, CE marked in accordance with UNI EN 13162:2015, ETICS certified in compliance with ETAG EAD 040083-00-0404 already 004:2013 guidelines and standard UNI EN 13500:2005, with thickness depending on design calculation. Insulation panels must be applied at the connection point between vertical elements (entrances, reception area, common rooms, etc.) with which the insulation panel would come into contact, and at the connection point of horizontal structures such as gutters or cantilevered stringcourses, by inserting an elastic separating element to compensate for the expansion and contraction, e.g. Self-expanding Sealant Tape (BG1). This joint, in which the tape is inserted, will then be sealed with Sigil Pol elastic polyurethane sealant after the application of the reinforced skim coat; it can then be finished with a topcoat. The panels are to be fastened to the surface of the façade by spreading an adhesive mortar suitable for mineral-based external thermal insulation systems and for eco-compatible insulation, such as Klebocem - Adefix 12 mineral-based adhesive mortar, in ribbons along the perimeter of the panel and in dabs in the centre with an adhesion surface ≥ 40% of the surface of the panel, ensuring that the insulation panel is perfectly flat. If the substrate is particularly flat, use a serrated spatula to apply the adhesive over the entire surface. The insulation panels are to be applied to the substrate in horizontal bands starting from the bottom and with the vertical joints staggered by at least 30 cm and perfectly aligned; the joints must not be visible. Fill any openings greater than 2 mm with some dry insulation of the same type. At the openings, the joints between the panels must not be aligned with the stiles, lintels, or edges of the openings themselves. Therefore, the insulation panels must be cut in an "L" shape in order to surround and contain the stresses caused by the movement of different materials. At all edges, the heads of the insulation panels must be alternated in order to ensure the proper distribution of stresses.

MECHANICAL FIXING

About 48 hours after gluing the panels and, in any case, after the adhesive has dried, secure them with suitable percussion anchors or screw anchors depending on the type of substrate and the type of building, with EAD Certification 330196-01-0604, using at least 6 per square metre following a “W” pattern. The anchors can be installed either “flush” or “recessed”; in the latter case, a cap made of suitable insulation material must be applied afterwards. For greater anchoring safety, and after checking with the

IVAS Technical Department, pair each anchor with a rockwool washer pre-mounted on the anchor. The washer has a high plate rigidity to ensure better grip of the plate. Plate diameter: 90 mm.Depending on the environmental conditions, position, orientation and shape of the building, condition of the substrate, and height of the building, it might be necessary to consider a reinforced anchoring system on all the insulated surfaces and especially in the perimeter areas of the building (area between a minimum of 1 metre and a maximum of 2 metres from the corner). The length of the anchor must be sized according to the thickness of the insulation panel, the layering of the wall, and the depth of the anchor (see the anchor's technical data sheet).The movement joints of the building (expansion joints) must be considered and protected with suitable joint cover profiles; for their implementation, please refer to the TermoK8 Technical Manual or contact the IVAS Technical Department.Before skimming the insulation panels, it is essential to fit corner guards on all the corners to protect the whole system and any other profile fittings by spreading adhesive on the panels (galvanised or painted iron profiles are not acceptable). Diagonal reinforcement meshes (20x40 cm) must be applied to all corners of doors and windows; it must be applied in the base plaster before the application of the reinforced skim coat and secured so that the edges of the strips lie directly on the corner at an angle of about 45°.

BASE PLASTER

Use a spatula to coat the panels on site with Klebocem - Adefix 12 skimming mortar, in which the sized, anti-alkaline, unravel-proof Armatex C1 glass fibre mesh is to be embedded while the mortar is still fresh. The mesh will be laid from top to bottom with an overlap of at least 10 cm in both directions, avoiding the formation of blisters and creases, and an overlap of 15 cm near corners if they are protected by corner profiles with no mesh embedded. The reinforced layer is to be completed with another skim coat once the first layer of mortar is completely dry. The glass fibre mesh must be covered with at least a 1mm layer of mortar and at least a 0.5 mm layer in the overlapping area of the mesh. The overall thickness of the resulting reinforced skim coat should not be less than 5 mm; to make it easier to achieve this, we recommend applying three coats of skim coat. The reinforcement mesh will be located in the outer third of the reinforced skim coat.Seal with suitable overpaintable polyurethane sealant (Sigil Pol) to cover resilient packing previously fitted to compensate for expansion and contraction of the system.

FINISHING PLASTER

Depending on the needs of the worksite, the working season, the colour chosen, and the particle size used, application of a coat of Fondo K Plus, a non film-forming fixative based on special acrylic resins and polysiloxanes dispersed in water, with extremely fine particles, specific for external thermal insulation systems, to be used on well-cured skim coats to ensure the best possible coverage of the subsequent topcoat.When the reinforced layer has completely cured, use a trowel to apply, and then smooth, a single continuous layer of a granular coating (in the particle size available) with broad spectrum action against the darkening caused by algae and fungi Rivatone Idrosiliconico Plus, based on siloxane resins, or Rivatone Plus TRV, based on acrylic-siloxane resins, which are specifically formulated for external thermal insulation systems (see the specifications on the technical data sheet). The continuous coating layer produces an algae-, fungi-, and mould-resistant film, using an innovative formulation based on broad-spectrum additives, effective even under the most critical weather and environmental conditions, certified by the Fraunhofer-Institut für Bauphysik in Munich.A finish colour with a light reflection index greater than 20% is recommended. In the case of dark colours, i.e. those colours with a light reflection index lower than this value, it is necessary to use a coating formulated with reflective pigments (Total Solar Reflectance) Rivatone Plus Reflect. Termok8 MINERALE L.R. is a system suitable for the creation of decorative finishes from the "Texture Design" collection, textured surfaces and coatings of high aesthetic value for façade architecture. In this case, ensure an overall thickness of reinforced leveling not less than 6 mm. In order to improve the system's impact performance, the Armatex C1 M, an anti-alkaline and anti-derailing glass fiber mesh, should be chosen to replace the Armatex C1 reinforcement mesh, where the chosen system does not already provide it. This reinforcement mesh must be found in the external third of the base plaster. For more information, refer to the TermoK8 Design documentation or contact the IVAS Technical Support Department. Depending on the size of the backgrounds to be handled and the workforce available, horizontal and vertical gaps may be provided, in order not to highlight defects resulting from interrupting and resuming application.

ACCESSORIES

Any other functional and/or decorative components depend on the complexity of the design.

N.B. Drafting of the Specification requires particular attention to the condition of the substrate and resolution of the various "critical issues" of the building, so it must be customised for each individual project.