

## Laminating with Nidaplast

Firstly, lay-up a Gelcoated mould with at least 1 or 2 layers of chopped strand matting <https://www.ecfibreglasssupplies.co.uk/fibreglass-chopped-strand-matting> and let this layer cure. This to prevent print through of the pattern from the Nidaplast's honeycomb structure. Once the initial layers have cured, apply another layer of matting or two depending on the required specification of your panel.



For this project we used Lloyds approved resin as this was for a marine application. however we do have a wide range of polyester resins available depending on your requirements such as general purpose, fire retardant etc.. <https://www.ecfibreglasssupplies.co.uk/polyester-resins>

Then whilst those layers are still wet, lay your Nidaplast <https://www.ecfibreglasssupplies.co.uk/nidaplast> on top of the wet matting as shown below, here we are using 5mm Nidaplast on the main body, and 3mm core matt <https://www.ecfibreglasssupplies.co.uk/lantor-core matt> on the upstand area. We will wet these out with more resin before applying further layers of matting on top.



*Below showing the further layer of matting being applied onto the Nidaplast:*



More catalysed resin is added once the matting is in place. Be careful not to oversaturate. Resin to Glass ratio should be approx. 2.5kg resin to 1kg matt.



After resin is applied you can then consolidate with a consolidating/paddle roller. This technique is used to ensure trapped air is released and the matt is fully impregnated with resin.

Stipple down any rogue strands of fibreglass before applying a final layer of surface tissue if required.



Only a very light coat of resin is needed for the tissue application, surface tissue <https://www.ecfibreglasssupplies.co.uk/surface-tissue> will improve the final finish to the chopped strand.

The panel will have good stiffness but will be much lighter than a panel made up with a timber core. However, the Nidaplast is not as strong as marine ply so always do your

research and decide whether or not Nidaplast is the best choice for your project. Strength however can be added by the introduction of stronger woven fibreglass materials such as Biaxial cloth, woven roving, diolen etc

Nidaplast is used for a wide range of applications such as panels for caravans, wall panels and cabin construction for boats, car panels, horse boxes and many other applications throughout the Marine, Transport, construction, and Aviation industries.

To give one detailed example of usage for Nidaplast: 20mm Nidaplast is often used for boat decks. With 2 layers of 600g matting laid on either side, with stringer supports at 300mm apart, this lay-up is ample for a deck of a boat.

*This advice and information is given in good faith for guidance only. and is given without warranty, users should determine information given and using their own judgment to determine suitability.*

*To reassure our customers - all materials supplied by East Coast Fibreglass Supplies are of the finest quality, manufactured by companies such as Scott Bader, DSM, Owens Corning to name but a few, who all have supplied materials into the Composites industry for many years on a global scale. Samples from every batch manufactured are retained for testing, should the need arise.*