# Insulated Roof & Wall Panels Australia & New Zealand



Architectural Wall Panels (AWP) KS1000 Installation Guide

Horizontally Laid



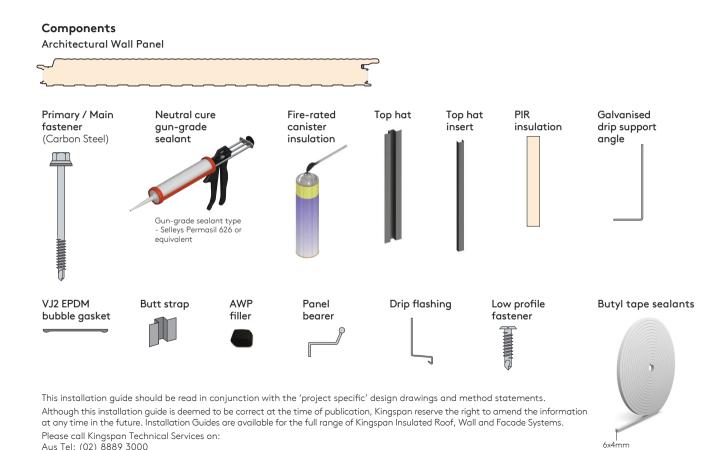






Horizontally Laid

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#### Horizontally Laid

Note: Ensure steelwork is suitably lined, levelled and within tolerance.

Minimum bearing face for vertical joint steelwork is 140mm.

Minimum bearing face for intermediate support is 50mm. All subject to required number of primary panel fastener and wind loadings.

Tape sealant referred to is butyl tape sealant.

All fasteners to be carbon steel to maintain panel warranty.

Gun-grade sealant type - neutral cure gun-grade sealant.

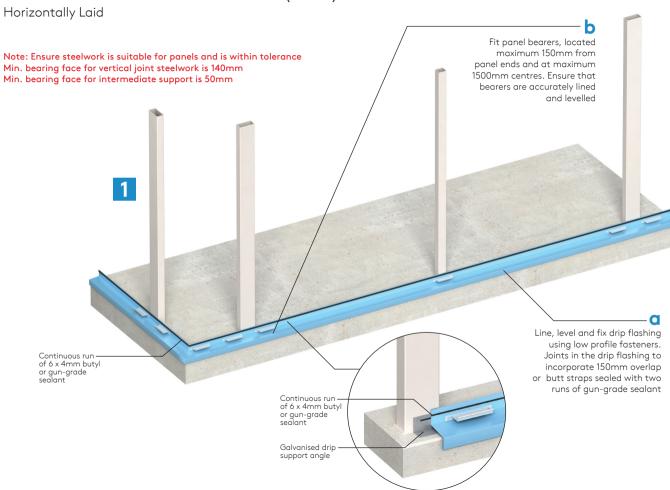
Number of fasteners to be calculated based on project spans and wind loads.

See specific details for high humidity applications.

Contact Kingspan Technical Services for project specific advice.

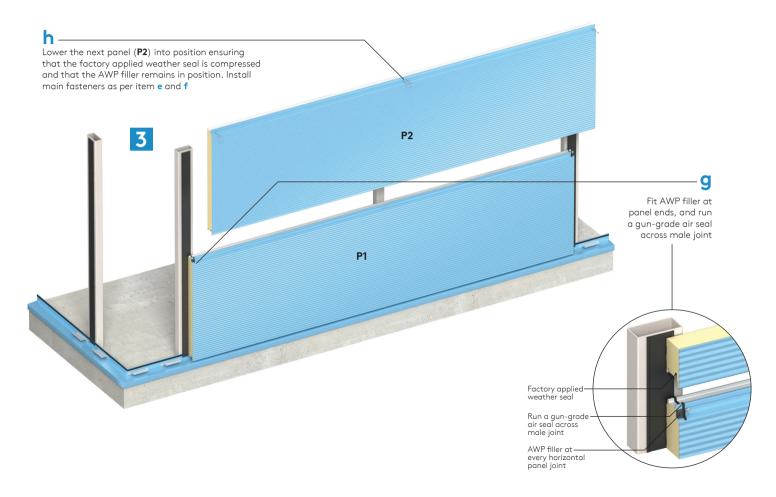
Contact Kingspan Technical Services for cyclone regions and areas of high localised suction



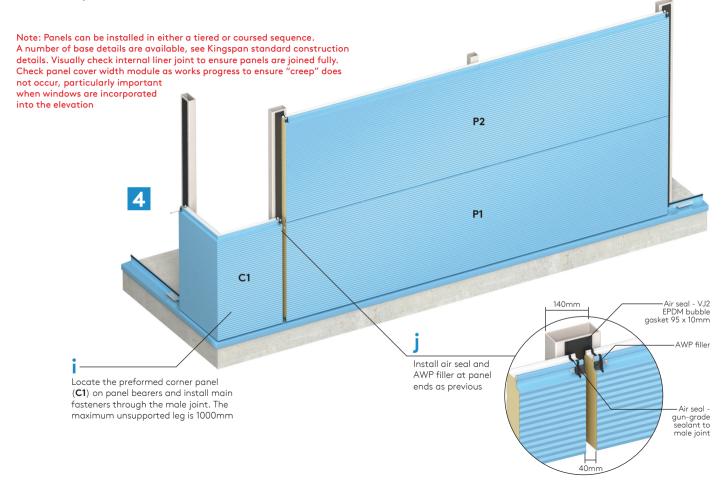


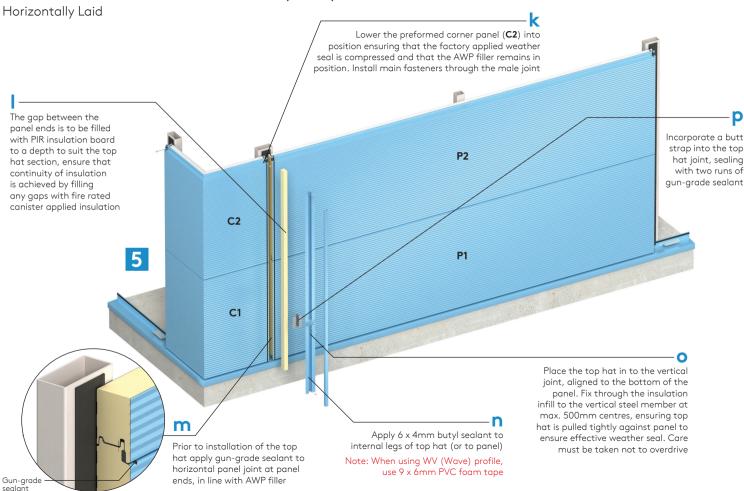
### Architectural Wall Panels KS1000 (AWP) Horizontally Laid Install 2 No main fasteners Note: Some installations may require at intermediate support position additional fasteners depending on wind (minimum) loadings/specification. Check Install 1No. main fasteners through the project specific details male joint at each panel end into vertical rail location P1 Locate first panel (P1) on panel bearers ensuring panel is evenly spaced and correctly positioned between vertical joint centres C A VJ2 EPDM bubble gasket is required at each vertical panel joint to provide an air seal. Apply gasket to the vertical steel member, ensure that it overlaps the vertical leg of the drip flashing. Ensure the vertical steel face is continuous, cover flashings required where gap is greater than 20mm

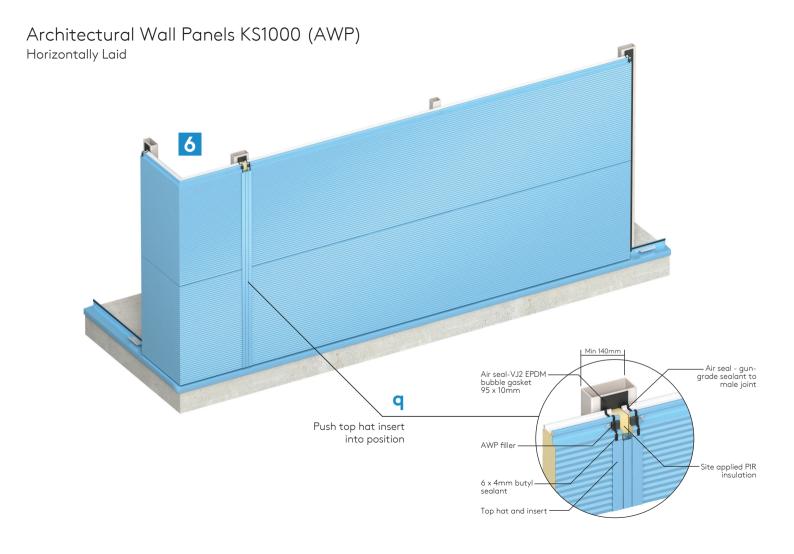
Horizontally Laid



Horizontally Laid







### Panel Handling

Appropriate personnel protective equipment should always be worn to avoid cuts and abrasions to installers and panels.

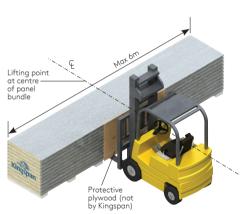
Individual panels should always be lifted from a pack and not dragged over others.

The weight of individual panels for lifting can be determined from the information on the packing slip.

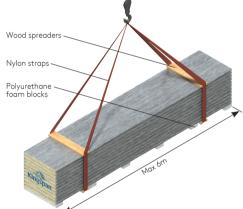
For larger panels the contractor would normally arrange to use appropriate material installation equipment to help lift the panels into position.

#### Protecting Film

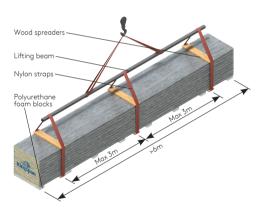
When panels are supplied with a plastic protective film this should be removed during site installation.



The recommended loading / unloading method for bundles less than or equal to 6m is to use a single forklift with widely spaced forks placed under the centre of the bundle as shown.



The recommended lifting method for bundles no more than or equal to 6m can be handled with a crane by using nylon straps and wood spreaders as shown.



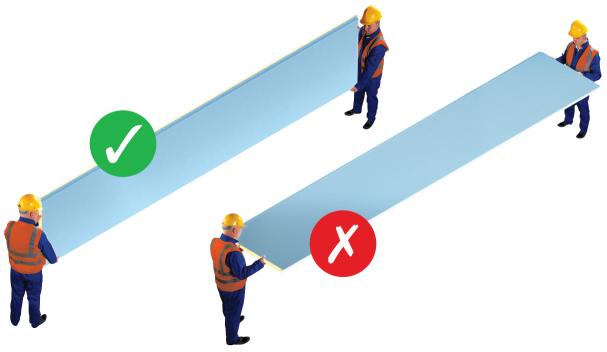
The recommended lifting method for bundles more than 6m, by crane, is by using three points of support. To prevent damage from nylon straps, use wood spreaders at top and bottom at lifting locations as shown.

# Panel Handling

Correct and Incorrect Panel Handling

#### Caution

Individual panels should never be moved in a flat position as excessive flexing may result. Excessive flexing ruptures a panel's core, permanently distorts the facings and may lead to thermal blistering. When moving a panel, it must be turned on its edge first, then supported at each end with as many men as necessary to safely handle.



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Installation guides are available for most of Kingspan insulated roof and wall panels.

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