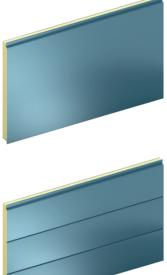
Evolution Panelised Facade Installation Guide

Horizontally Laid







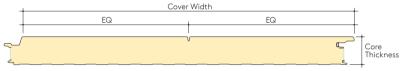
Evolution Axis is an unprofiled insulated panel system; the perfect solution if you are looking to achieve a minimalist facade on buildings with large, flat surface areas.

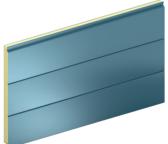
Length: 2.0 - 7.0 m Width: 900/1000 mm

Evolution Axis





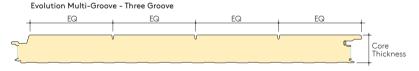




Evolution Multi-Groove has one. two or three grooves engineered into its surface, creating subtle shadow lines on the building's facade and an illusion of smaller panel widths without the installation time constraints.

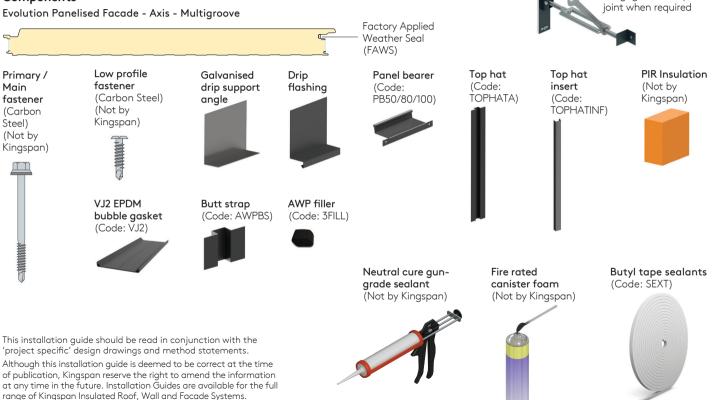
Length: 2.0 - 7.0 m Width: 900/1000 mm





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Components



Please call Kingspan Technical Services on: Aus Tel: (02) 8889 3000

6x4mm

Panel clamp

Use panel clamps to ensure full engagement of panel

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.
- Protective film to be removed from external weather face of panel & internal liner where applicable prior to installation.
- Clean swarf off panels immediately when created.
- Ensure panel joints are pulled tight to adjacent panels to close any gaps as works progress.
- This installation guide provides generic guidance on installation methods, however, should be read in conjunction with project specific specifications and construction details.
- Install fasteners with recommended screw gun speed selection for type of steel, use correct socket and drive bit, including depth – locating nose piece, unless fastener has feature to prevent overdriving, in line with fastener manufacturers.
- Use panel clamps to ensure full engagement of panel joint when required.



Please contact Kingspan Technical Services Department for guidance:

- Internal air seals
- High humidity & hygiene internal environment
- Project specific advise

Note: Ensure steelwork is suitable for panels and is within tolerance Min. bearing face for vertical joint steelwork is 140mm Min. bearing face for intermediate support is 60mm Fix panel bearers, located maximum 150mm from panel ends and at maximum 1500mm centres. Ensure that bearers are accurately lined and levelled

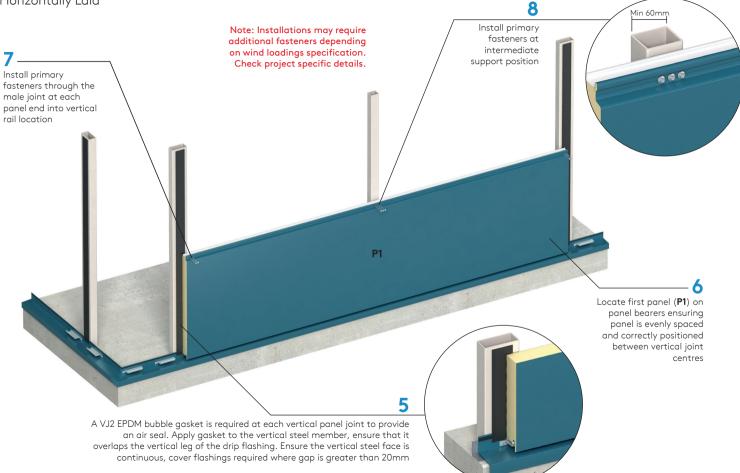
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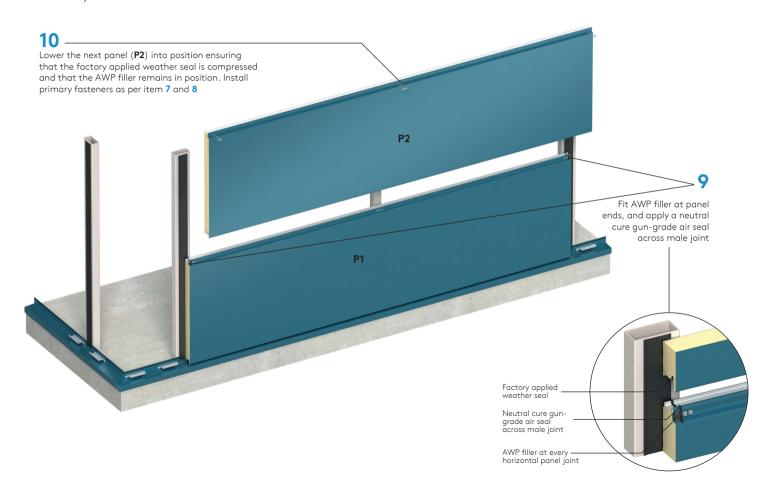
Line, level, fix and seal the galvanised drip support angle to the structure. Ensure joints in the galvanised drip support angle are sealed

Line, level and fix drip flashing using low profile fasteners. Joints in the drip flashing to incorporate butt straps sealed with two runs of neutral cure gun-grade sealant

4 Apply continuous run of óx4mm butyl or neutral cure gun-grade sealant to provide perimeter air seal
Continuous run of óx4mm butyl or neutral cure gun-grade sealant Galvanised drip support angle sealed to structure and back of Drip Flashing

Horizontally Laid





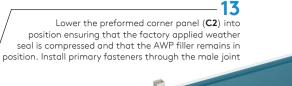
Note: Panels can be installed in either a tiered or coursed sequence. A number of base details are available, see Kingspan standard construction details. Visually check internal liner joint to ensure panels are joined fully. Check panel cover width module as works progress to ensure "creep" does not occur, particularly important when windows are incorporated into the elevation **P2 P1** C1 140mm Air seal - VJ2 EPDM bubble gasket 95 x 10mm AWP filler 12 11 Apply a neutral cure gun-grade sealant Locate the preformed corner panel to male joint and (C1) on panel bearers and install Air seal -AWP filler at panel neutral cure primary fasteners through the male ends as previous gun-grade joint. The maximum unsupported leg sealant to male joint is 1000mm

40mm*

14

The gap between the panel ends is to be filled with PIR insulation board to a depth to suit the top hat section, ensure that continuity of insulation is achieved by filling any gaps with fire-rated canister foam

Note: There are several types of vertical joint options. This guide assumes that a standard steel top hat with flush insert detail is being used.



P2

P1

16

Apply 6x4mm butyl sealant to

internal legs of top hat (or to panel)

18 Incorporate a butt strap into the top hat joint, sealing with two runs of neutral cure gungrade sealant

17

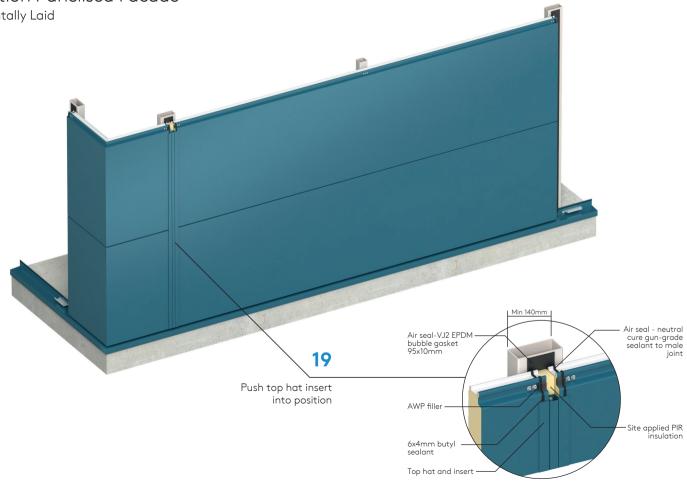
Place the top hat in to the vertical joint, aligned to the bottom of the panel. Fix through the insulation infill to the vertical steel member at max. 500mm centres, ensuring top hat is pulled tightly against panel to ensure effective weather seal. Care must be taken not to overdrive

15

Prior to installation of the top hat apply neutral cure gun-grade sealant to horizontal panel joint at panel ends, in line with AWP filler to prevent wind driven rain ingress

C2

Neutral cure gungrade sealant



Panel Handling

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

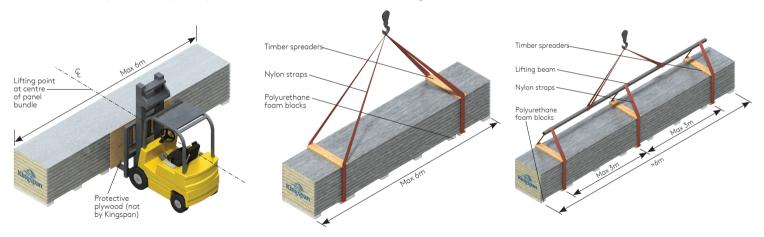
Individual panels should always be lifted from a pack and not dragged over others.

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.

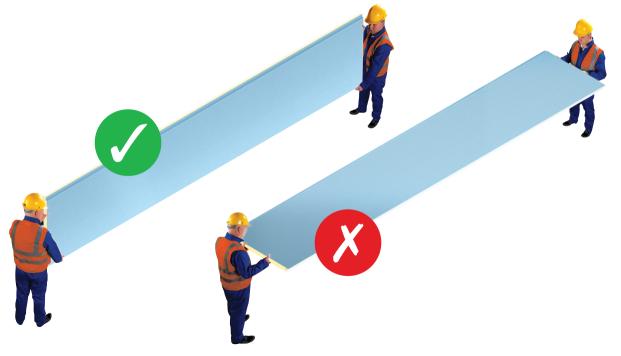


The recommended loading / unloading method for bundles less than or equal to 6m is to use a single forklift with widely spaced forks placed under the centre of the bundle as shown. The recommended lifting method for bundles no more than or equal to 6m can be handled with a crane by using nylon straps 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.



Installation guides are available for most of Kingspan insulated roof and wall panels. For the most up to date version of this Installation guide please click here or scan the QR code below. Alternatively, please call Kingspan on:

AUS: +61 2 8889 3000 www.kingspanpanels.com.au



For the product offering in other markets please contact your local sales representative or visit www.kingspanpanels.com

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