# Roof and wall sandwich panels

General installation instructions (1/2)



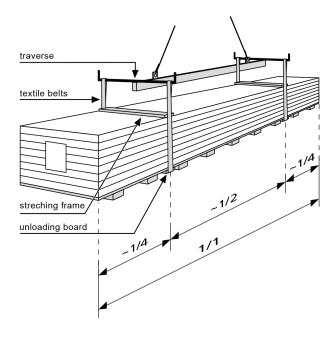
# **Examination of shipment**

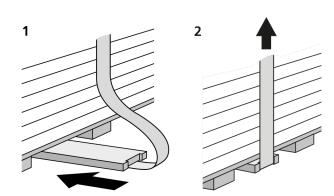
Please examine if the shipment has arrived completely and undamaged. Complaints are to be mentioned immediately in the presence of the forwarder and in the consignment note. This is also necessary for accessories and incidentals. Damages that cannot be noticed immediately are to be reported in written form within 6 days.

# Unloading

The panel packages are shipped with a flake board on the underside and a protective foil.

The unloading must take place with traverse. Only wide belts (no ropes or chains) are to be used. The necessary unloading boards are to be inserted under the packages with belts. Stretching frames are to be put between the belts above the piles. When unloading small packages (max. 8 m for PUR-core, respectively 6 m for mineral wool core, and panel thicknesses > 30 mm) without a traverse, edge protection is necessary.



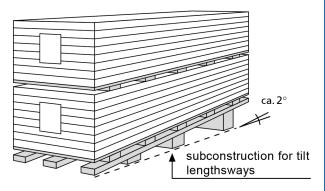


## **Storage**

On site, packages are to be stored on flat and solid ground in a way that protects them from dirt, humidity and damage. Avoid ponding water between the panels by storing them in a slight tilt. Cut the packaging foil at the front side for ventilation.

# Opened packages (especially sandwich panels with mineral wool core) are to be covered when raining.

If panels are not installed immediately, they need to be protected from direct sunlight and influence of weather, or else problems may occur when removing the protective foil due to alterations of the sticky tape. Do not pile up more than two packages.



### Storage on the roof construction

In order to prevent an overload of the subconstruction, panel packages are to be piled near pillars and beams and are to be protected against slipping.

Packages with mineral wool sandwich panels must not be stored on top of the roof construction until their weight has been checked!

# **Dimensional check**

Check the correctness of measurements of panels and flashings. Deviations must be reported to construction management immediately.

Continued on page 1.1.2







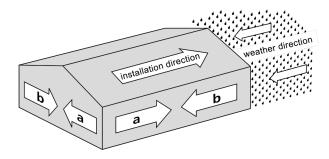
# Roof and wall sandwich panels

General installation instructions (2/2)



#### Start of installation

First, check the main weather direction towards the position of the building. As far as possible, installation should be performed in or against the main weather direction depending on the type of panel used.

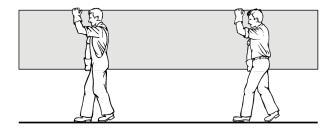


## Installation direction: Wall

a: H-Wall 8, Superwall ML, G4 b: Monowall, HIPERTEC, H-Wall 10

Before the installation of the first panel, all required sealing strips need to be attached following the drawing and installation manual.

In order to prevent loss of heat and formation of condensation, all joints are to be produced solidly and tightly. Cavities must be insulated with foam strips, PUR-installation-foam or mineral wool. Carry the panels vertically and make sure to always hold both steel sheets.



## **Protective foil**

The panels are covered with a protective foil ex factory. Remove when beginning installation.

The coated surface of the panels and flashings need to cleaned from borings and cuttings while and after installation to prevent damage and rust.

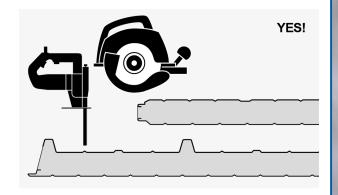
Repairs of damages of the coating like e.g. scratches must be made immediately with proper touch-up paint.

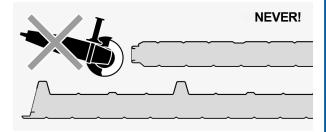
## **Cutting on site**

Cutting of panels can be performed with a jigsaw or a portable circular saw on site. The saw blades should have fine toothwork to produce a cold cut. For flashings, use tin snips or nibblers.

Difficult cutting in the middle of the panel may be done e.g. with the Panel Cutter by TRUMPF.

NEVER use an angle grinder/flex by any means!!!





# **Accident prevention**

Follow all applicable accident regulations when performing installation work. For unloading and transport of panels and flashings use protective gloves to protect from injury!

### **Acceptance**

After completion of the panel installation we advise immediate acceptance of the building to provide proper transfer of risk.

An interim-acceptance is adviseable when parts of the completed installation are used by a different company, e.g. when installing light panels.





