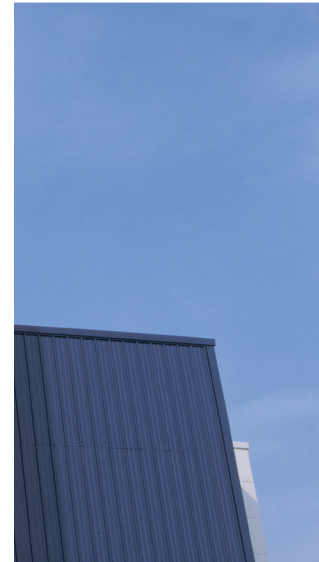
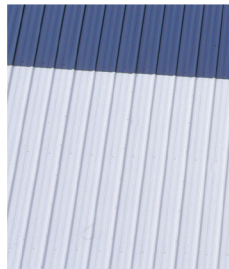


Insulated Roof & Wall Panels  
Australia

# KS1000RW Trapezoidal Wall Panel Installation Guide

Vertically Laid



# KS1000RW Trapezoidal Wall Panel

Vertically Laid

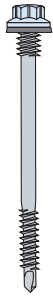
## Components

KS1000RW Trapezoidal Wall Panel

Factory Applied Weather Seal (FAWS)



**Primary fastener with washer**  
(Carbon Steel)  
(Not by Kingspan)



Valley

**Stitching screw with washer**  
(Carbon Steel)  
(Not by Kingspan)



**Neutral cure gun-grade butyl sealant**  
(Not by Kingspan)



**PIR Insulation**  
(By Kingspan Insulation)



**Zed support**



**Drip flashing**



**Butyl tape sealants**  
(Code: SEXT)



6x4mm

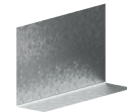
**Canister applied fire-rated PU foam**  
(Not by Kingspan)



**External corner flashing**



**Continuous ledger angle**



**Profiled ridge filler** (Code: 3RWFILL)



**Continuous base support angle**



This installation guide should be read in conjunction with the 'project specific' design drawings and method statements.

Although this installation guide is deemed to be correct at the time of publication, Kingspan reserve the right to amend the information at any time in the future. Installation Guides are available for the full range of Kingspan Insulated Roof, Wall and Facade Systems.

# KS1000RW Trapezoidal Wall Panel

## Vertically Laid

- Notes: Ensure steelwork is suitably lined, levelled and within tolerance.
- Panels must be installed in a tiered sequence only.
- The end lap support position is critical, check location and straightness.
- Cover plates required where gap in s support steel is greater than 20mm.
- All fasteners ot be carbon steel to maintain panel warranty
- Cut side of panel to suit required width at ground level before installation of corner panels P7 and P8 to suit.
- Gun-grade sealant type – neutral cure gun-grade sealant.
- This is a generic KS1000RW wall installation guide and details may differ from project to project. Project specific construction details must be used.
- The end lap support position is critical, check location and straightness.
- Number of fasteners must 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.



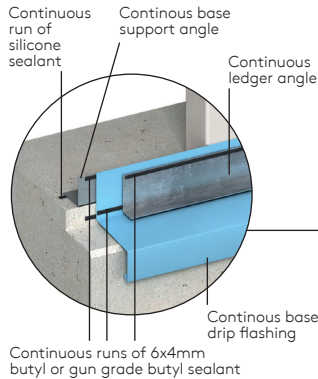
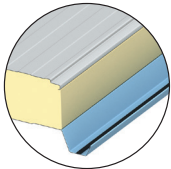
# KS1000RW Trapezoidal Wall Panel

Vertically Laid

## SIDELAP

A Factory Applied Weather Seal (FAWS) is applied to the panels, on the under side of the sidelap, before they leave the factory.

Sidelap rotated 180°



**Note: The ledger angle prevents the panel from sitting on the drip flashing**

1

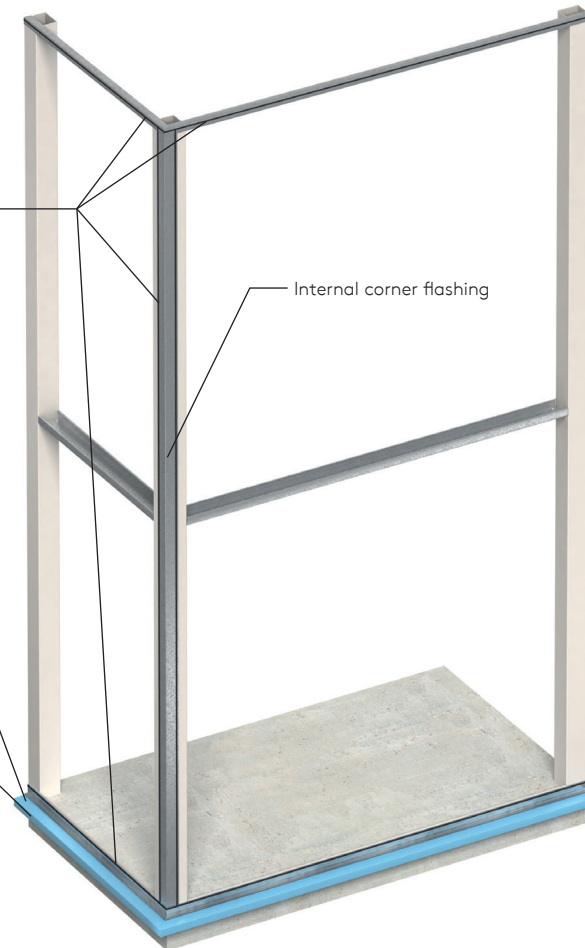
Apply continuous runs of 6x4mm butyl sealant or runs of gun grade butyl sealant to provide internal perimeter air seals

2

Line, level and fix drip flashing to structure. Joints in the drip flashing to incorporate 150mm overlap or butt straps sealed with two runs of gun-grade butyl sealant

3

Fit ledger angle through drip flashing, into continuous base support angle, using low profile fasteners. An air seal consisting of continuous run of 6x4mm butyl sealant or bead of gun-grade butyl sealant is required between drip flashing and ledger angle, and between ledger angle and RW panel



# KS1000RW Trapezoidal Wall Panel

## Vertically Laid

2

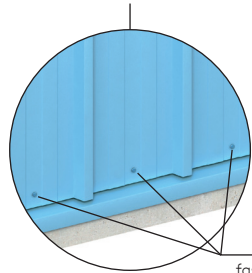
5

Apply two continuous runs of 6x4mm butyl sealant across full width of panel at end lap position

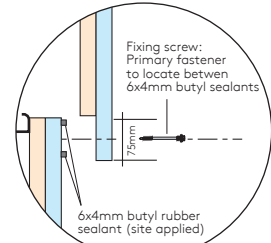
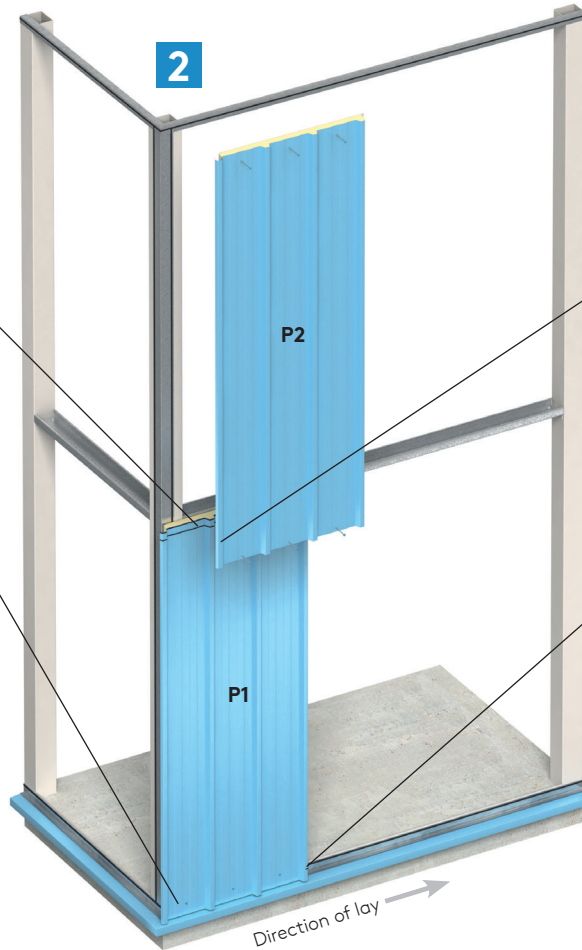
4

Install first panel (P1) with min. 3 No. primary fasteners (minimum), into panel valley at each steel support location ensuring panel is vertically plum.

Note: Some installations might require additional fixings depending on wind loadings/specification. Check project specific details



3 No. primary fasteners at each panel end and intermediate steel support locations

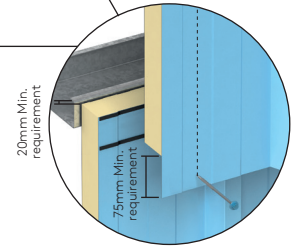


Fixing screw: Primary fastener to locate between 6x4mm butyl sealants

6x4mm butyl rubber sealant (site applied)

7

Install second panel (P2) with min. 3 No. primary fasteners (minimum), into panel valley, at each steel support location, ensuring the primary fasteners fix through lower panel (P1) and inbetween the two runs of 6x4mm butyl sealant

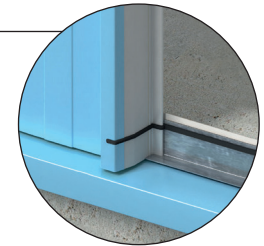


20mm Min. requirement

75mm Min. requirement

6

Apply 6 mm dia gun-grade butyl sealant to side of panel. Engage with previously installed perimeter air sealant on steel work to meet FAWS on proceeding panel

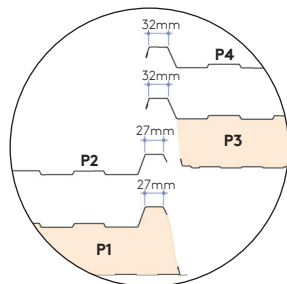




# KS1000RW Trapezoidal Wall Panel

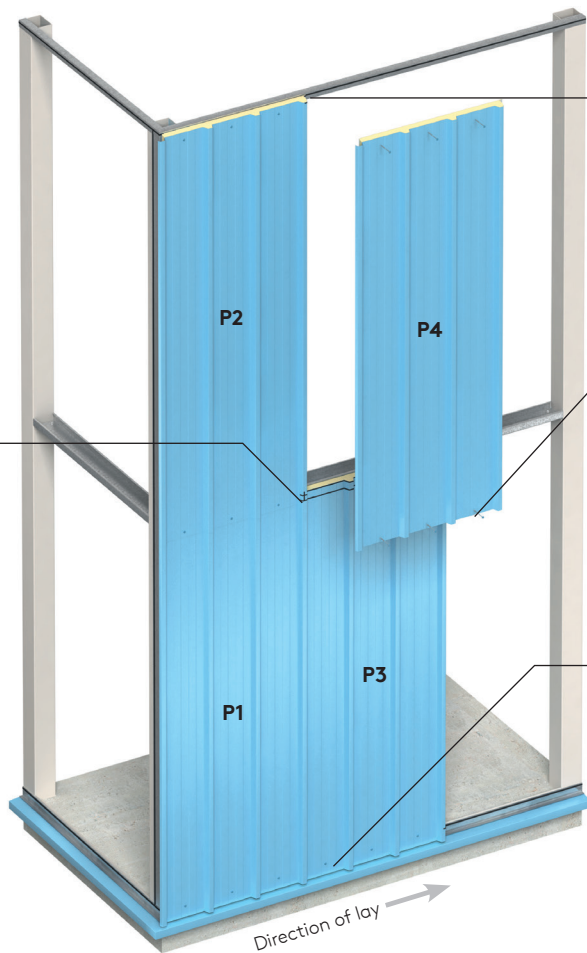
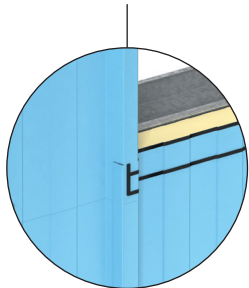
Vertically Laid

## Enlargement of Overlap



**10**

Repeat processes **5** and **7**. An additional 75mm run of 6x4mm butyl sealant is required at top of panel (**P3**) on the side lap



**8**

Apply 6 mm dia gun-grade butyl sealant to side of panel. Engage with previously installed perimeter air sealant on steel work to meet FAWS on preceding panel

**11**

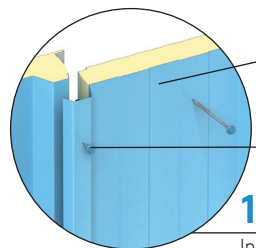
Install fourth panel (**P4**) ensuring side lap correctly engages and panel correctly aligns with external profile. Fix panel with min. 3 No. primary fasteners (minimum), into panel valleys, at each sheeting rail location as per item **7**

**9**

Install third panel (**P3**) ensuring side lap correctly engages and panel correctly aligns with external profile. Fix panel with 3 No. primary fasteners (minimum), into panel valleys, at each sheeting rail location. Install sealant as per item **6**

# KS1000RW Trapezoidal Wall Panel

Vertically Laid



KS1000RW  
vertically laid

Stitching  
screws fixed every  
450mm centres

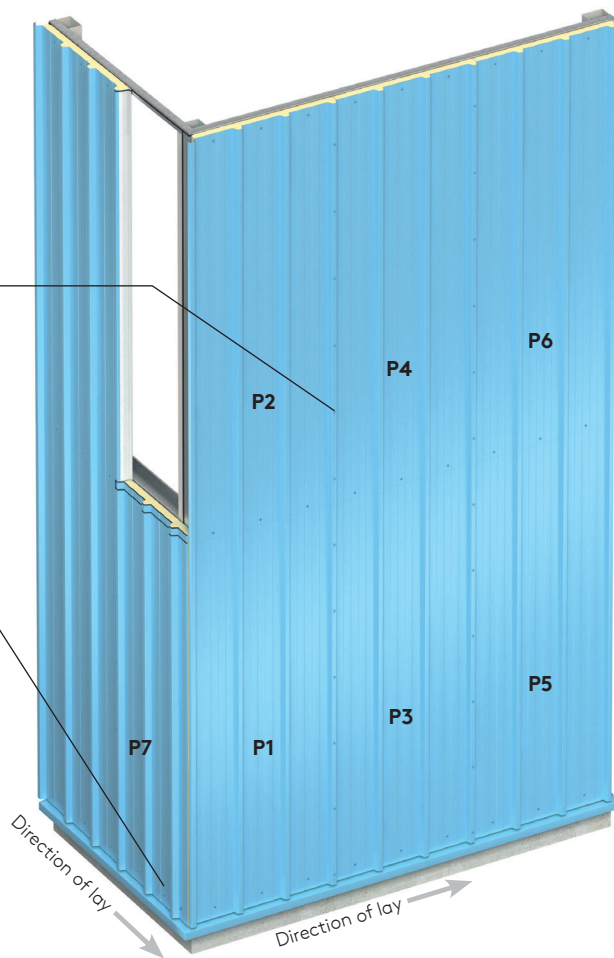
**12**

Install stitching screws  
along side lap at  
maximum 450mm  
centres

**13**

Cut panel (**P7**) to size using a  
metal cutting type circular saw.  
Install with min. 3 No. primary  
fasteners (minimum), into panel  
valley, at each steel support  
location.

**Note: Do not use abrasive wheel  
cutter. All cutting should be done  
at ground level**



P2

P4

P6

P7

P1

P3

P5

Direction of lay

Direction of lay

# KS1000RW Trapezoidal Wall Panel

Vertically Laid

**14**

For installing subsequent panels (**P7**) and (**P8**) follow previous steps to **1** and **13**

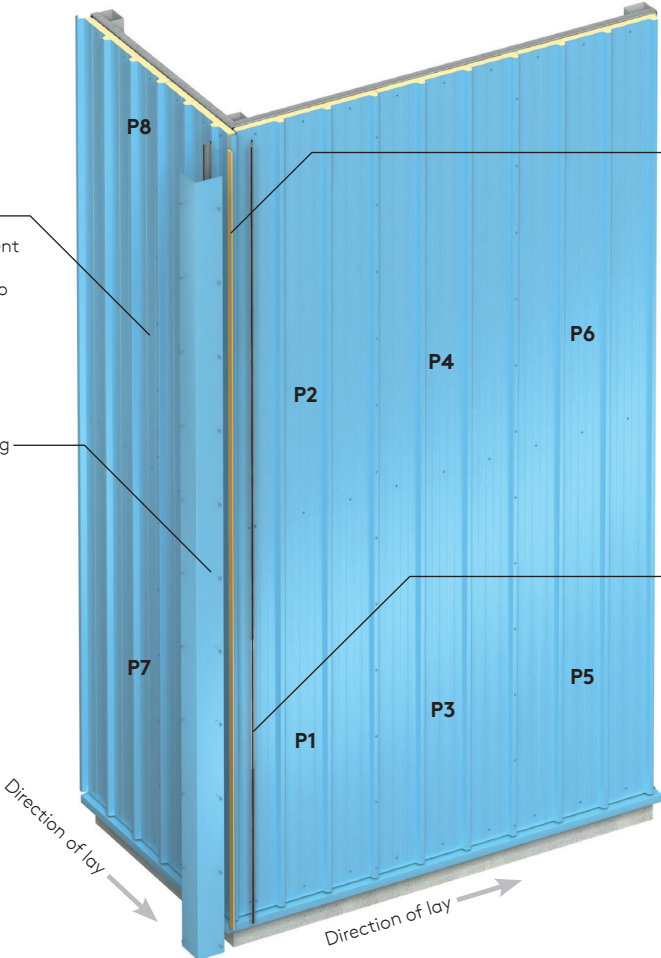
External corner flashing

**15**

Site applied PIR insulation or canister applied fire-rated PU foam insulation

**16**

Apply 6x4mm butyl sealant to external side of Z Support to form seal with external corner flashing





# KS1000RW Trapezoidal Wall Panel

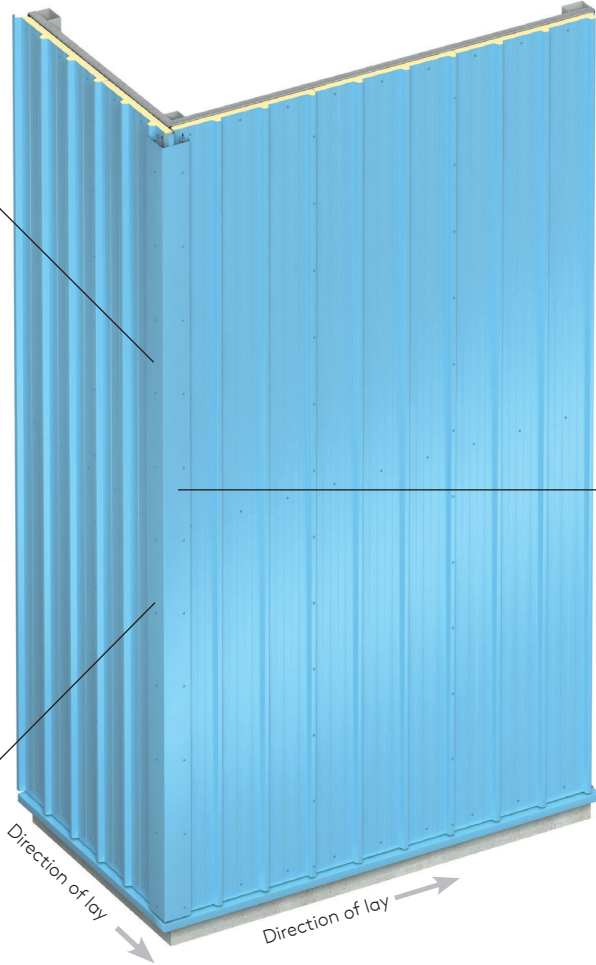
Vertically Laid

**17**

Corner flashing with overlapped joints 150mm long sealed with 2 No. runs of gun grade butyl sealant

**18**

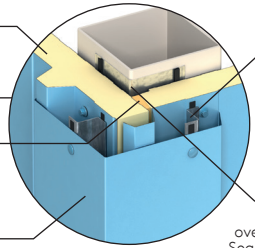
Corner flashing to be stitched at 450mm centres into Z support



KS1000RW vertically laid

Gaps filled with PIR insulation or canister applied fire-rated PU foam insulation

Corner flashing with 150mm sealed overlap or butt straps. Sealed with continuous runs of gun grade butyl sealant



Z support sealed with 6x4mm butyl sealant

Internal flashing with 150mm sealed overlap or butt straps. Sealed with continuous run of 6x4mm butyl sealant

# Panel Handling

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

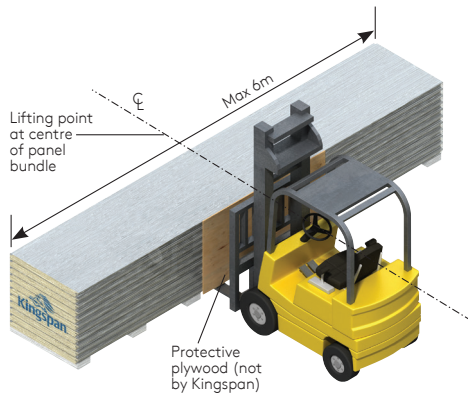
Individual panels should always be lifted from a pack and not dragged over others.

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

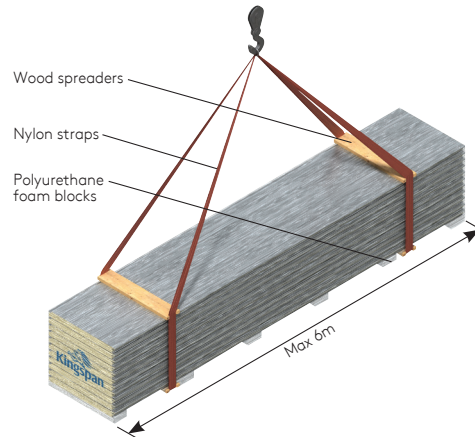
For larger panels the contractor would normally arrange to use appropriate material installation equipment to help lift the panels into position.

## Protecting Film

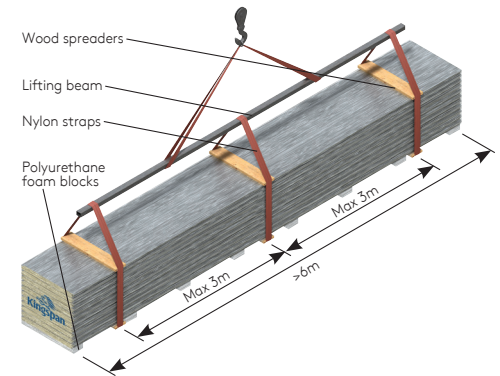
When panels are supplied with a plastic protective film this should be removed during site installation.



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.



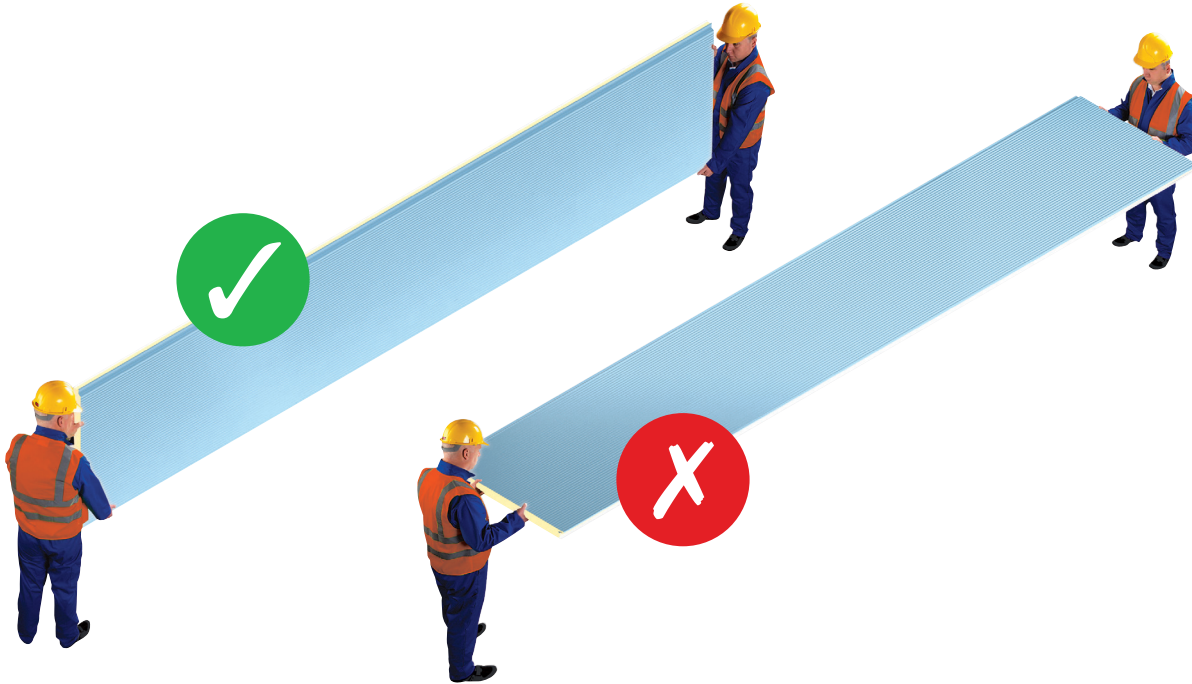
The recommended lifting method for bundles more than 6m, by crane, is by using three points of support. To prevent damage from nylon straps, use wood spreaders at top and bottom at lifting locations as shown.

# 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.



# Notes

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Installation guides are available for most of Kingspan insulated roof and wall panels.  
Please call Kingspan on:  
AUS: +61 2 8889 3000  
kingspanpanels.com.au  
info@kingspanpanels.com.au



Please scan for the most up to date version of this Installation Guide.

