

ROCKWOOL

Rainscreen

Installation Guideline

Prior to commencing installation, it is imperative to review these instructions in conjunction with local standards AS 3999 or NZS 4246, as well as all relevant local, state and/or federal building regulations.

Work at site

ROCKWOOL Rainscreen stone wool insulation board is supplied in shrink-wrapped polythene packs. The product can be easily cut and shaped using a sharp knife.

Fixing

1. A suggested fixing pattern is provided; however the adequacy of this or any other fixing pattern should be verified on a per-project basis through assessment by a suitably qualified individual.
2. It is recommended that the sequence of construction is programmed in such way that insulation is left exposed for as little time as possible.
3. While ROCKWOOL insulation is impregnated with a water repelling agent, and is resistant to wind and rain, it is not designed to offer indefinite protection to a substructure. Depending on the nature of the substrate, a protective membrane may be required. Such design issues will require assessment by a suitably qualified individual. Once the weatherproof layer is installed, the resulting ventilated cavity will ensure that any wetted slabs will naturally dry out, regaining all of their original performance and properties.
4. Subjecting ROCKWOOL Rainscreen to any level of exposure is contingent on a visual inspection of the insulation prior to the installation of the cladding. In the unlikely event that any slabs have become physically damaged or otherwise contaminated, they should be replaced.

The following non-exhaustive list of companies can supply fixings suitable for use with ROCKWOOL Rainscreen: Ejoy, Fixfast, Fischer, ITW Construction Products, Hilti.

Steel frame, timber frame or masonry wall cladding systems:

- The ROCKWOOL insulation slabs should be close-butted at all vertical and horizontal joints. The horizontal joints of the insulation should be staggered in accordance with good practice.
- Fixings should have a minimum head diameter of 70mm. A typical fixing pattern has three fixings per square metre with one metal fixing at the centre of every slab (see Figure 1).
- The ROCKWOOL insulation slabs should be cut and tightly fitted around cladding support elements.
- For a typical installation, a breathable membrane is placed between the sheathing board and the product. A vapour control layer is placed between the plasterboard and the frame (when required).

Steel frame or timber frame with a brick outer leaf:

- The ROCKWOOL insulation slabs should be close-butted at all vertical and horizontal joints, and at corners. The horizontal joints of the insulation of the slabs should be staggered, in accordance with good practice.
- The ROCKWOOL insulation slabs should be carefully cut to fit around any protrusions into the cavity.
- A vapour control layer is placed between the plasterboard and the frame (when required). A breathable membrane is placed between the sheathing board and the product.
- The ROCKWOOL insulation slabs should be installed to coincide with the frame, with retaining discs used in conjunction with the wall ties at no more than 600mm horizontally and 450mm vertically.
- After each section of the leading leaf is built, excess mortar should be removed from the cavity face and mortar droppings cleaned from exposed edges of the installed board, before installation of the next run of boards. Use of a cavity board or a cavity batten will protect the installed board edges and help to keep the cavity clean as the following leaf is built.

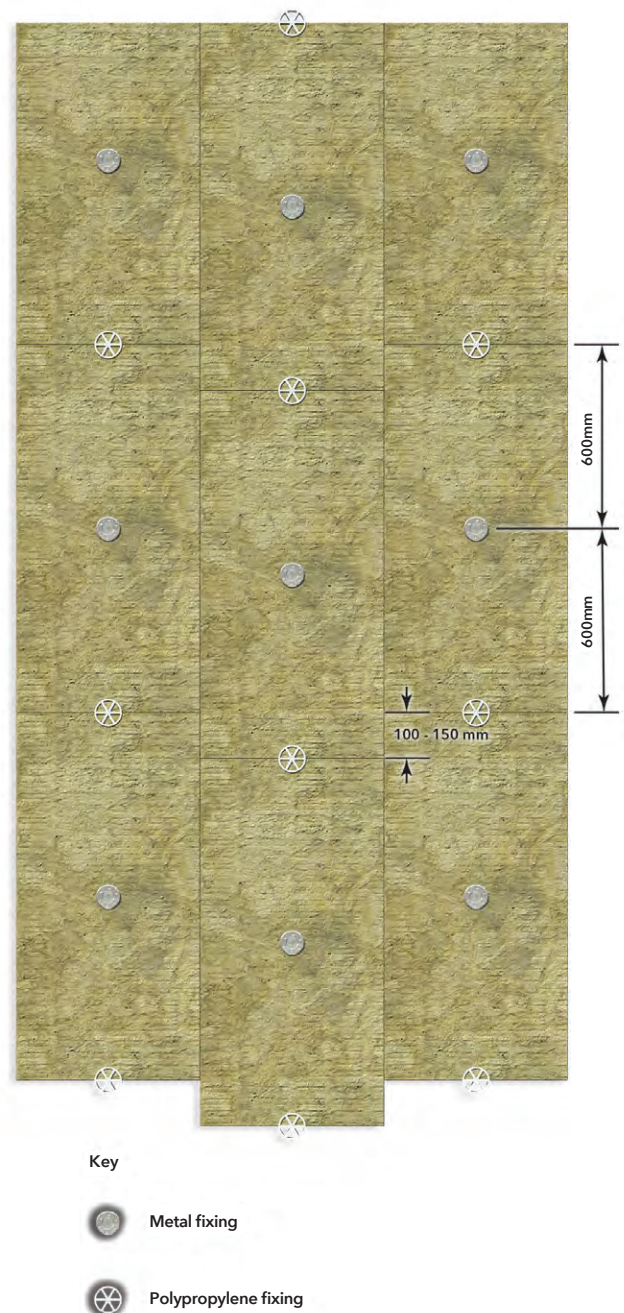


Figure 1: Typical fixing pattern with 3 fixings per square metre

Workmanship

1. ROCKWOOL stone wool insulation board products are to be stored and laid strictly in accordance with the ROCKWOOL Standard Guideline for Handling, Transporting, Shipping, Storage and Application of ROCKWOOL Stone Wool Insulation Material.
2. Install ROCKWOOL stone wool insulation boards to the thickness specified. Avoid compression of the insulation where ever possible.
3. Ensure that there are no live wires or exposed wires causing an electrical risk resting on the insulation. If necessary, engage a licensed electrician to inspect the wiring after the installation of the insulation.
4. Do not step onto the insulation boards as it will damage the fibre structure.
5. It is a good construction practice to wear PPE during installation of the insulation. Approved protective respirators shall be worn when working in confined areas. Gloves and long sleeve shirt shall be worn when installing insulation materials.
6. Additional details are available in Standard Guideline for Handling, Transporting, Shipping, Storage and Application of ROCKWOOL Stone Wool Insulation Material.

Limitation

1. ROCKWOOL Stone Wool Insulation must be keep clean and dry during transport, storage and installation.
2. ROCKWOOL Stone Wool Insulation should not be crushed, folded or compressed.

Health & Safety

The mechanical effect of fibres in contact with skin may cause temporary itching.



*Cover exposed skin
When working in
unventilated area wear
disposable face mask.*



*Clean area using
vacuum equipment.*



*Waste should be
disposed of according
to local regulations.*



*Rinse in cold water
before washing.*



*Ventilate working
area if possible.*



*Wear goggles
when working
overhead.*

This product is not subject to a warning or a ban issued under section 26 of the Building Act 2004.

Disclaimer: All information contained herein is solely based upon the generic installation and workmanship which may change based on situation in hand. It is the responsibility of the user to confirm the adequacy and accuracy of the information supplied. ROCKWOOL makes no representations nor gives any warranties of any kind as to the accuracy or completeness of the information as provided herein. Customer is requested to check with the installation team as well as local ROCKWOOL representative for further information if needed.