KOOL-WALL™

INSTALLATION MANUAL

FOR KOOL-WALL PANEL SYSTEM & KOOL-WALL RAW PANEL SYSTEM

Version 2.2 June 28th 2022

Note: When installing the Kool-Wall panel system, please ensure you are using a copy of the most recently published edition of the installation manual. If at all unsure of which edition you have, please contact our offices for further advice. Active Building Systems Pty Ltd reserves the right to change and update Installation manual without notification.

CertMark International
CodeMark Australia
Certificate CM40355

www.koolwall.com.au email: **sales@koolwall.com.au**

RENDER AND CLADDING SPECIALISTS
CTIVE BUILDING SYSTEMS PTY. LTD.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Active Building Systems Pty Ltd (ABS) prides itself in being the manufacturer of innovative and energy efficient cladding systems for the building industry.

With over 20 years' experience in the industry, Active Building Systems Pty Ltd has the expertise and knowledge to develop and manufacture quality products that haven proven the test of time. Kool-Wall, Ezycoat Australia and Ezytrim, form the major components of our product range, all of which have all the latest manufacturing technologies and raw materials thus ensuring premium end products.

Active Building Systems Pty Ltd will continue to grow whilst maintaining our policy of supplying superior building products and immediate support via our team of industry professionals.

KOOL-WALL
ENERGY SMART BUILDING PANEL

CertMark International
CodeMark Australia
Certificate CM40355

INSTALLATION MANUAL VERSION 2.2

This information gives installation procedures for the fixing of Kool-Wall Panels to new timber and steel frame construction.

This document should be read in conjunction with all other technical publications relating to the products which make up part of the system know as the Kool-Wall Panel System. This version must take precedence over any prior publications of this manual. It is recognised that any publication cannot encompass all situations which may arise in practice. In these cases or in the event of any ambiguity or omission in these specifications, sound building practices are to be adopted by the Installer and/or principal Contractor for compliance purposes in accordance with the CodeMark Certification.

The Kool-Wall Panel System is a CodeMark Certified cladding system and conforms with the requirements as set out in the National Construction Code (NCC) as a suitable building material for use in Class 1&10 Buildings.

When installed in strict accordance with this Installation Manual by appropriately licensed person to install cladding in accordance with the State Building Authority. All Kool-Wall system components of the system are supplied by 'ABS'.

To ensure the Kool-Wall Panel System performs over time as was intended, it is essential that a long term Maintenance plan be implemented by the property owners. Our maintenance recommendation are listed in Section 6 of the Manual titled 'Kool-Wall Panel System Maintenance'. Failure to implement those recommendation may void warranties.

The timber and/or steel structure, to which the Kool-Wall Panel is to be fixed, must conform to all the requirements of the current NCC and have the approval of Local Authorities and/or a qualified Registered Engineer/Certifier. It is the Builders responsibility to obtain this approval prior to the commencement of fixing the Kool-Wall Panel System to the structural frame.

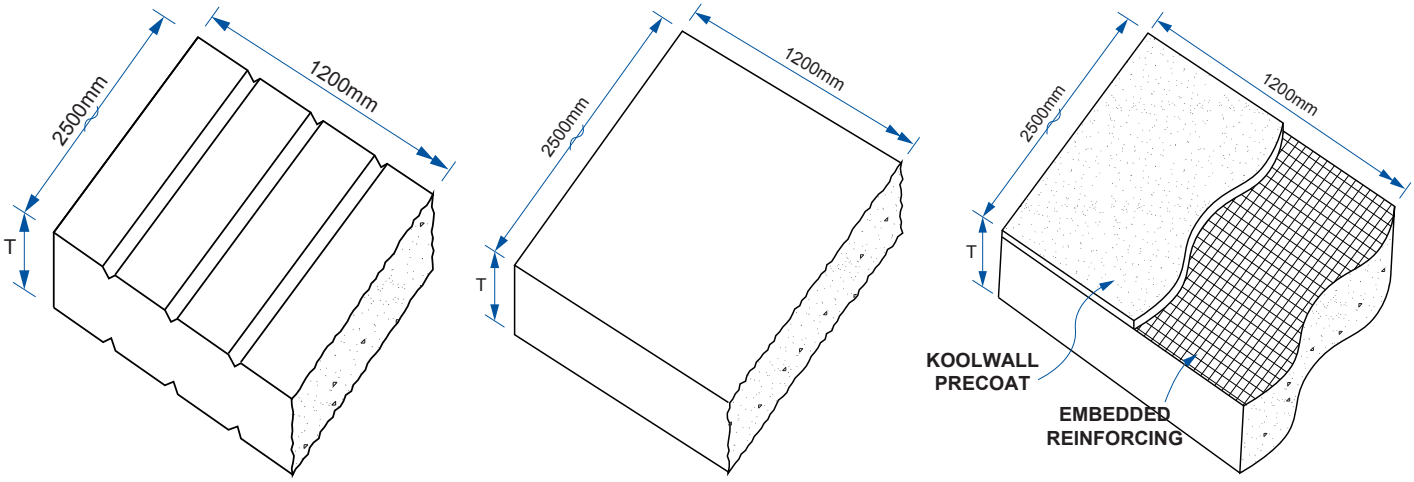
CONTENTS

1.0 JOB PRE-PLAN CONSIDERATIONS FOR BUILDERS, DESIGNERS & INSTALLERS

State Building Authority Licensing in each state and territory has different licensing and registration requirements and it is important that the installation is carried out by suitably licensed installers. This is outside the control of Active Building Systems and as such Builders and Installers must ensure they are appropriately licensed to carry out the specified work.

Once having carefully read this Installation Manual, the following questions should be carefully assessed and considered when designing and planning for the proposed project.

Consideration 1. Determine which Kool-Wall Panel type to be used.



#1 KOOLWALL RAW **#2 KOOLWALL FLAT** **#3 KOOLWALL PRECOATED**

T: Thickness of Panel. Drawing not to scale.
*Refer to Section 4.6 & 6.3 for additional installation details.

Consideration 2: Determine which Kool-Wall Panel thickness to use, carefully considering thermal advantages with regards to thickness and desired external window reveal thickness.

Consideration 3: If house is on a concrete slab, determine whether the slab will incorporate a rebate or if the panel will over-hang the slab. This will be an integral factor in the placement of the frame and bottom plate, in relation to the slab perimeter edge.

Consideration 4: If the Kool-Wall Panel System is to be installed on a second storey, above existing masonry, determine whether the panel will be flush with the existing masonry or will be set back in from the edge, this will be crucial in determining timber joist lengths and possible truss sizing.

Consideration 5: If panels are not direct fixed but rather battened out for a cavity, Considerations 2 and 3 are to be re-assessed and window reveal sizes and detailing are to be considered.

Consideration 6: Determine the final Position of external fixtures such as, decks, awnings, fixtures, pole plates etc. are to be fitted, therefore determining whether or not extra framing or bracing is required behind the Kool-Wall Panel, in these areas for structural purposes must be catered for in the design.

System design should consider factors such as:

- Class of building
- Location – coastal or inland
- Identify NCC performance requirements and any additional project specific needs
- Wind design actions subject to local wind pressures
- Self draining cavity to allow drainage of any moisture ingress or condensation
- Wall wrap – vapour permeable for condensation control and weatherproofing
- Thermal (R-Value) – energy efficiency
- Building Height
- Bush Fire Attack Levels (BAL)
- Acoustics (Rw Ctr values)
- Frame type, layout, design, stud spacing (steel or timber)
- Minimum panel thickness and fixing criteria based on wind design pressure and stud spacings
- Colour selection – Light Reflective Value recommended
- Additional wall insulation to improve energy efficiency
- Control joint installation
- Penetrations and external fixings
- All building projects are subject to fire control requirements within the NCC and all project designs should be assessed and approved by a Fire Engineer prior to installation.

2.0 PRE-INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

2.1 CONCRETE SLABS

2.1.1 REBATED SLAB EDGE DETAIL

The slab edge rebate must be finished to a maximum width, W = thickness of Kool-Wall Panel + Cavity (if applicable) typical Kool-Wall Panel thickness's 40mm / 60mm / 75mm / 100mm and a depth – D, preferably so as to accommodate a height – H, measured from the bottom of the slab edge rebate to the soffit line equal to 2.5m. Should H exceed 2.5m it is a simple process of joining another section of Kool-Wall to meet the height requirements. However it is recommended that D not be less than 60mm. The edges of concrete slabs are to be flat and smooth. In the event where the concrete slab edges are mis-aligned they will require building up or cutting back. It is the Building Contractors responsibility that this preparatory work be carried out prior to installation of the Kool-Wall Panels.

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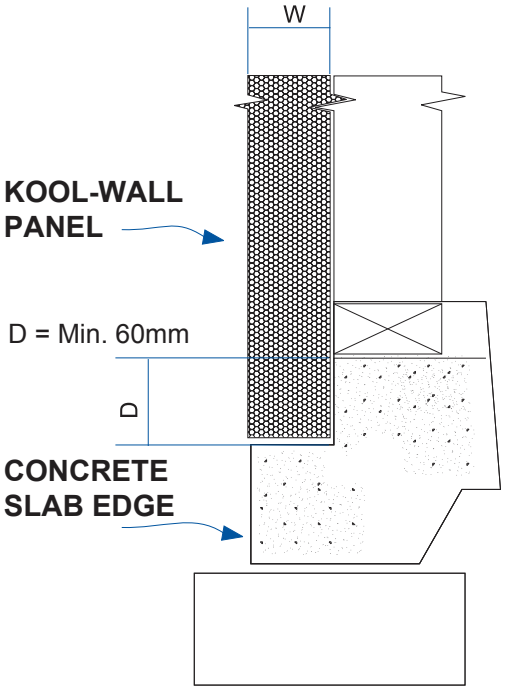
Note: The slab edge must not be recessed at door and garage door openings. Should a recess occur below doorways it will be the building contractors responsibility to in-fill this rebate with a light weight brick/block or a light weight masonry alternative and not Kool-Wall.

REBATED SLAB EDGE DETAIL

W = KOOL-WALL PANEL THICKNESS
(Plus cavity is applicable)



2.1.2 OVERLAPPING SLAB EDGE DETAIL

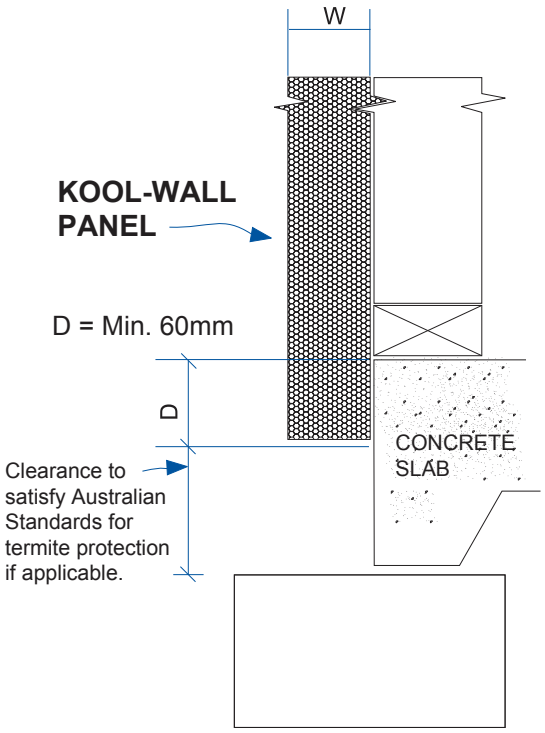
If an Overlapping Slab Detail is to be used, it is the Building Contractor's responsibility to maintain a flush surface and horizontal straightness between the timber bottom plate and slab edge. Failure to maintain strict tolerances in this case will result in possible voids between the Kool-Wall Panel and slab edge or alternatively should the concrete protrude past the timber frame, the base of the panel will be pushed outwards at the timber frame/slab junction. It is the Building Contractor's responsibility to rectify this situation in both cases

In the event of slab protrusion, the slab edge will require cutting back before the installation of the Kool-Wall Panel. If the plate is protruding, filling between the Kool-Wall Panel and slab edge with a polystyrene friendly void filling foam, will be required. Obviously maintaining true straightness of the slab edge relative to the bottom plate is the preferred finish.

A nominal clearance of 75mm must be maintained between the bottom edge of the Kool-Wall Panel and the ground or soil level, unless otherwise noted for the purpose of termite protection. Refer to your Design Engineer, Building Designer or Architect for further details and advise.

OVERLAPPING SLAB EDGE DETAIL

W = KOOL-WALL PANEL THICKNESS
(Plus cavity is applicable)



2.2 TIMBER FLOORS & SUB-FLOORS

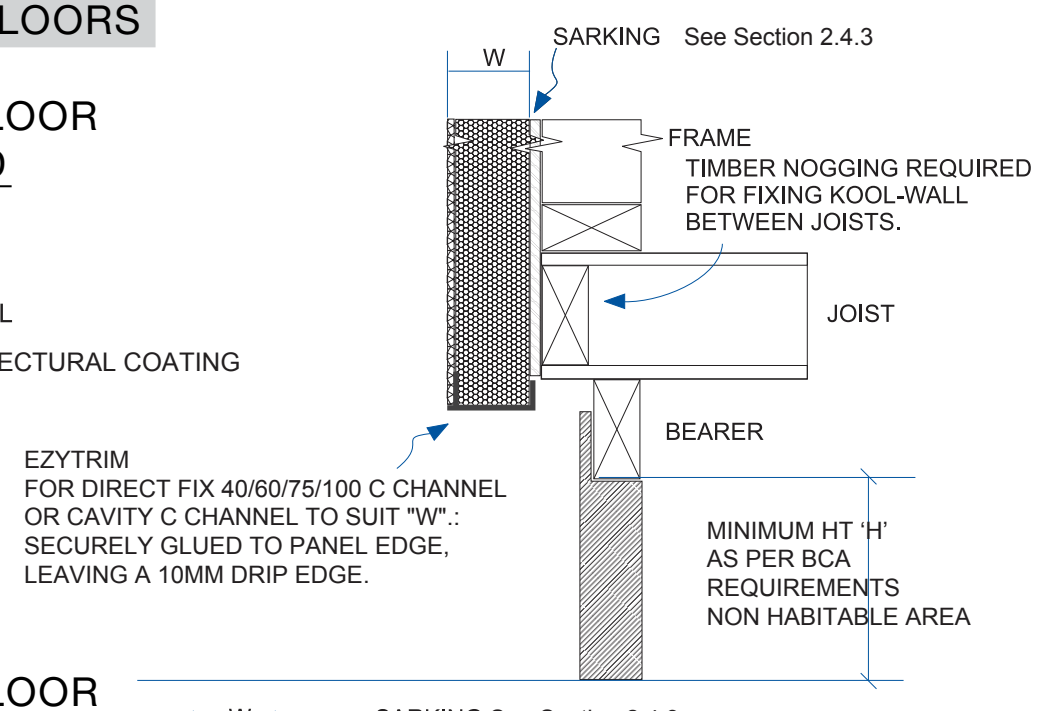
When using the Kool-Wall Panel System in conjunction with timber floors, there are two common methods to finish the Kool-Wall Panel. The options are either to have the Subfloor Area Exposed as illustrated by diagram 2.2.1A or Sub-floor Area Concealed as illustrated by diagram 2.2.1B.

2.2.1 INSTALLATION LAYOUT FOR TIMBER FLOORS

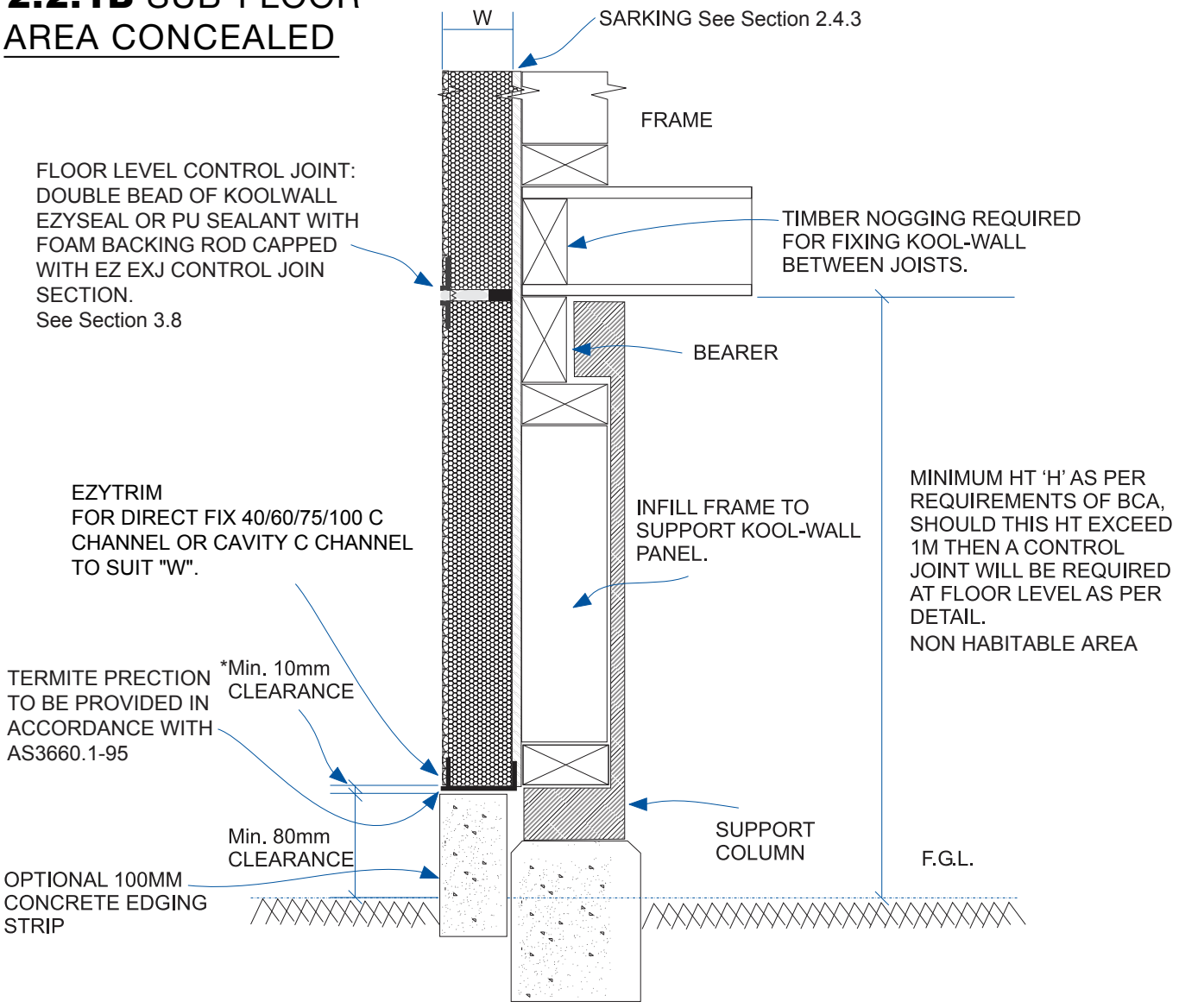
2.2.1A SUB-FLOOR AREA EXPOSED

KOOL-WALL PANEL

EZYCOAT ARCHITECTURAL COATING



2.2.1B SUB-FLOOR AREA CONCEALED



* W = Koolwall Panel Thickness & Cavity Spacer thickness Min. 20mm (if applicable)

* For highly reactive Soil Conditions, the clearance between the concrete edging and the KOOL-WALL Panel, may need to be increased to accommodate potential soil movement. Please contact your design engineer for further advice.

2.3 WALL STUD SPACING

Structural framework for the Kool-Wall Panel shall have timber studs at typically 450mm or 600mm centres but not exceeding 600mm centres with suitable noggings in place. It is preferable that any bracing sheets be placed on the internal walls where possible. Please refer to Section 3 for further advice on stud and fastener spacings.

2.4 PRIOR TO FIXING OF KOOL-WALL PANELS

Important Notice: All windows / doorjambs/ flashings / service penetrations / soffits / roofing / structural timber work for external fixings (wall mounted timber plate posts etc.), should be in place prior to the fixing of the Kool-Wall Panels. The fixing of internal wall linings should either be carried out prior to the commencement of installation of the Kool-Wall Panels or if this is not suitable, then the wall linings may be nailed in place immediately following Stage 2 of the installation process. (See Section 3.0 Stage 1 Fixing the Kool-Wall Panel). We recommend the installation of the internal plasterboard before rendering the Kool-Wall Panel (i.e. Stage 3). This will eliminate the possible effect of disturbing or delaminating the external finish during the plaster board installation.

Typical window frames are face fixed externally to provide an internal reveal equal to the thickness of the timber frame and plaster board lining thickness. For Cavity System consideration needs to be given for the cavity fixing batten as well.

In regards to termite protection, it is the Building Contractor's responsibility to carry out all termite protection in accordance with AS 3660.1:2014 and AS 3660.3:2014

2.4.1 EXTERNAL FITTINGS

External light weight fixtures can be fixed to the Kool-Wall Panel System using toggle bolts, however it is preferred that additional timber framing be provided where required for the hanging of heavier fixtures. Please consult our technical staff with any questions you may have regarding fixing to the Kool-Wall Panels, prior to the installation of the Kool-Wall Panel System.

2.4.2 PRE-INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

Having a watertight building is essential in maintaining the long-term aesthetics, durability and structural integrity of any building. Therefore it is critical that good building practice be adhered to before and during the installation of the Kool-Wall Panel System, taking into consideration the full process of the system. All waterproofing must conform to the requirements of the National Construction Code and relative Australian Standards.

Roof flashing to be used as standard practice on: The second storey above roofing then folded and fixed to the structural frame creating a weather seal between the exterior cladding and second storey frame. Refer to Section 3.7

Note: All penetrations through Flashing are to be sealed with an all weather uv stable flexible roofing sealer (see sealant manufacturers recommendations), so to prevent the passage of water to the internal frame. Any penetrations into the building envelope, including the roof may cause water penetration problems that must be rectified by an industry professional immediately. All Sarking joins and/or penetrations must be taped with approved Sarking foil tape.

2.4.3 SARKING

A breathable reflective Sarking in accordance with AS/NZS 4200:1 2017 is to be installed by fixing to the studs in accordance with the Manufacturers Specifications prior to the installation of the Kool-Wall panel. Care should be taken that there are no penetrations to the sarking membrane prior to or during the installation of the Kool-Wall panel. All joins must be foil taped.

In the event of any such penetration rectification to repair damage is to be made in accordance with the Sarking Manufacturers Specification. The same can be said when adopting a cavity installation. Refer to detailed Sectional diagrams for additional notes.

2.4.4 BUSHFIRE PRONE AREAS (BAL) & FIRE-RESISTANCE LEVELS (FRL)

Fire Resistance Levels (FRL):

The Kool-Wall System has not been tested against AS 1530.4 for calculating an FRL. It is not suitable for use where a FRL walling system is specified or required including allotment boundary walls.

Please refer to NCC Volume Two and/or your building certifier for project specific requirements and performance solution.

Bushfire Attack Levels (BAL):

The Kool-Wall Systems has been tested for heat intensity and ember attack of bushfires in relation to AS 3959-2009 Construction of Buildings in Bushfire prone areas can be used in bushfire prone areas up to BAL 29 subject to the following design criteria:

- The panel thickness must be either 75mm or 100mm in the Direct-fix system configuration. The cavity system does not form part of the BAL 29 compliance.
- The panels are coated with 10.1mm Ezycoat Basecoat render and finished with Ezycoat Acrylic texture 10.1mm render.
- Please note that this is not the “standard” coating system (4mm) for ALL Kool-Wall thicknesses.

3.0 STAGE 1 – KOOL-WALL PANEL FIXING SPECIFICATIONS

3.1 FASTENER TYPES

Fixings for various Kool-Wall Panel thicknesses:

Panel Size	Frame	Fixing Type	Class	Size (Non Cavity)
40mm	Timber	Screw	3	10g × 75mm
40mm	Steel	Screw	3	10g × 65mm
60mm	Timber	Screw	3	10g × 100mm
60mm	Steel	Screw	3	10g × 75mm
75mm	Timber	Screw	3	10g × 105mm
75mm	Steel	Screw	3	10g × 95mm
100mm	Timber	Screw	3	10g × 125mm
	Steel	Screw	3	10g × 125mm

For cavity system screw length required will increase by the size of the cavity spacer typically this will mean a 20mm min. cavity spacer will require the non-cavity screw length plus an additional 20mm in length.

3.2 FASTENER SPACINGS

Table 1: Kool-Wall cladding span table for general wall area (more than 1200mm away from corners):

Wind class	40mm Panel		60mm Panel		75 & 100mm Panel	
	Max. Stud Spacing mm	Vert. Fixing Spacing mm	Max. Stud Spacing mm	Vert. Fixing Spacing mm	Max. Stud Spacing mm	Vert. Fixing Spacing mm
N1	600	300	600	300	600	300
N2	600	300	600	300	600	300
N3	450	300	600	300	600	300
N4	450	300	450	300	600	300

Table 2: Kool-Wall cladding span table for wall areas within 1200mm of external corners:

Wind class	40mm Panel		60mm Panel		75 & 100mm Panel	
	Max. Stud Spacing mm	Vert. Fixing Spacing mm	Max. Stud Spacing mm	Vert. Fixing Spacing mm	Max. Stud Spacing mm	Vert. Fixing Spacing mm
N1	600	300	600	300	600	300
N2	600	300	600	300	600	300
N3	600	150	600	300	600	300
N4	450	150	450	250	450	300

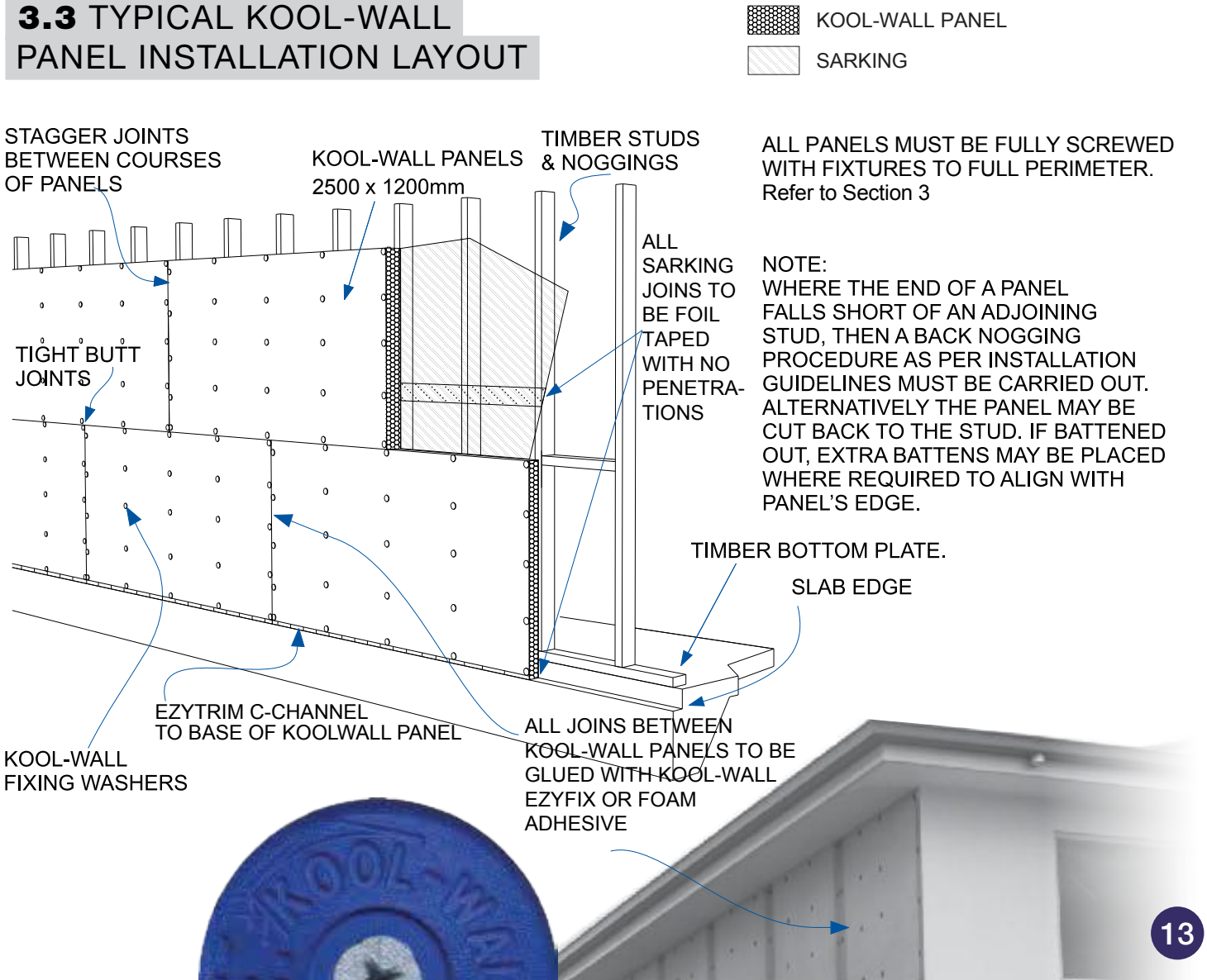
Note: Under no circumstances are washers to be left loose or proud of the Kool-Wall Panel surface. Do not over screw fasteners as this will cause damage to the Kool-Wall surface and reduce the panel strength.

Kool-Wall Panels may be laid either vertically or horizontally providing all butt joints are tight and securely fastened and vertical Panel Joints are staggered between panel courses. No sheets must be left unfastened or loose. Due to varying wall lengths and heights of walls we under stand the need may arise from time to time to have small gaps that creep between panels. When this does occur we recommend the following: For small gaps from 1 to 3mm the gap should be filled with Kool-Wall adhesive, 4 to 6mm use Soudal Fix & Foam. For gaps exceeding 7mm + we recommend cutting a section of the Kool-Wall panel and gluing in place with Kool-Wall Ezyfix where the gap occurs or if possible screwing it in place. This method of filling gaps should only be used as a last resort and should not become the norm and only used due to gap creep in walls.

The method of installation will be dependent upon the geometry of the building in question and its suitability with regards to the orientation of the Kool-Wall Panel i.e. either vertical or horizontal.

When placing sheets horizontally and butt joining either full sheets or sections thereof (i.e. the longer edge is in the horizontal plane), it is essential that the panel is cut so that the vertical edge falls on a stud. Alternatively, should the panel be uncut and not fall on a stud, these joins must be back nogged with a stud on its wider edge. This stud is to be securely fastened to the adjoining frame. The recommended screw fasteners are to be used on these joins for the fixing of the Kool-Wall Panel. If fixing Kool-Wall Panels side by side on a single stud, fasteners should be staggered between adjacent sheets at the recommended spacings. All Joins between Kool-Wall Panels must be glued using Kool-Wall Ezyfix or Soudal Fix & Foam when being placed in position for screwing off.

3.3 TYPICAL KOOL-WALL PANEL INSTALLATION LAYOUT



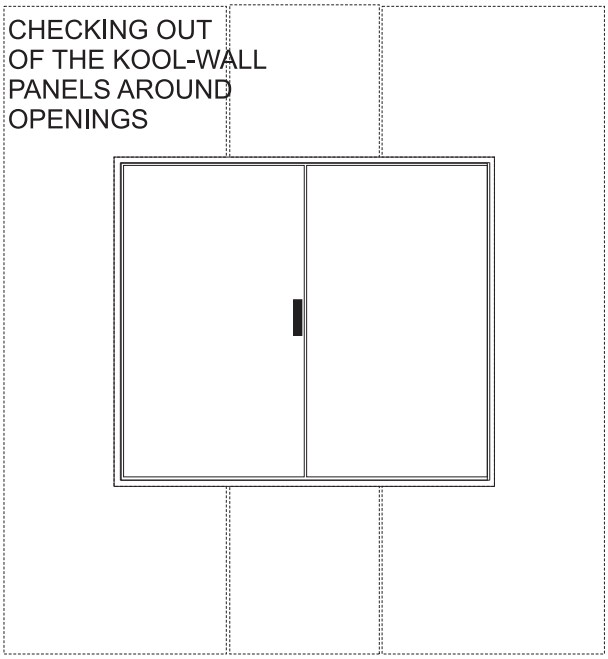
The Kool-Wall Panel can be easily cut using either a scribing knife, handsaw or preferably a power circular saw. For true straight cuts it is recommended that a power circular saw fitted with a masonry blade be used. Due care must be taken at all times when using high powered saws and provision must be made to wear safety glasses and dust masks at all times when cutting is in progress.

Note: Care must be taken when cutting the panel to ensure a clean and straight edge is achieved for joining panels and sealing the system.

It is essential that Section 4.0 Stage 2 of this publication is read in full before commencing the installation of the Kool-Wall Panel System.

Shown below is the recommended fixing method for the Kool-Wall Panel around windows, openings, doors, etc.

WINDOW or DOOR OPENING FORMAT



3.4 KOOL-WALL AT WINDOWS / DOORS / OPENINGS

It is recommended and good building practice that Kool-Wall Panels are cut out around window and door penetrations as opposed to installing Kool-Wall Panels along window edges. This avoids join lines exceeding past the corners of windows.

Note: Prior to proceeding with the installation of the Kool-Wall Panel to openings, Section 4.0 of this manual must be read in full.

3.5 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS TO INSTALLATION OF THE KOOL-WALL SYSTEM

With Kool-Wall, it is a requirement that any penetrations made through the Kool-Wall Panel be adequately flashed so as to prevent any passage of water into the structure. It is recommended that this flashing be either a mechanical form of flashing as approved by the designer or a chemical seal such as Kool-Wall Ezyseal. Chemical sealants must be applied as per manufacturer's recommendations. In the case of window and door penetrations we recommend that a dual layer of Kool-Wall Ezyseal applied as per Section 4.2.

In the case where either the Kool-Wall panel has to be penetrated for a service to be installed or that the Kool-Wall is terminated at the junction of an adjoining product, it will be necessary to flash these penetrations/ junctions mechanically as per the relevant Australian standards and building codes. Should you require specific detailing of these flashings then please consult either your Building Designer, Architect of Engineer for the project or contact our office for further information.

Where a parapet and/or balcony handrail forms part of the design it is essential that the designer provide adequate detailing for waterproofing to the Kool-Wall Panel in these areas. Kool-Wall Panel should not be used as a sole solution to cap parapets, but rather an additional flashing used to cover and waterproof the horizontal surface of the Kool-Wall Panel System. See Section 4.4

3.6 EXPANSION JOINTS

(Refer to Section 3.8 and 3.8A Typical Expansion Joints)

Expansion joints are to be located as frequently recommended by the accompanying soil test and Foundation Design Report (referred to as The Report), prepared by a qualified Registered Engineer, for the proposed property in question. Subject to the Report which takes precedence, it is suggested that the spacing of these expansion joints not exceed 6 metres from centre to centre. Standard veneer masonry construction principles regarding control joints, must be followed in conjunction with the Report to accommodate the application of the Ezycoat Render. It is the Building Contractor's responsibility to provide the Kool-Wall Panel installer, with the location of expansion joints. For aesthetic reasons it is advisable to locate expansion joints on internal corners where possible.

Under no circumstances is a Kool-Wall Panel to be cut in between supporting studs for the purpose of forming an expansion joint. Edges to an expansion joint must always be vertically and horizontally supported and screws fastened dependent on the orientation of the expansion joint. Under the extreme circumstances where expansion joints are to be formed after the system has been coated.

In the case of houses designed with unusual geometry, where the shape and size of walls adjacent to each other vary dramatically in size and shape, it is recommended that the expansion joints be positioned so as to create proportionate size panels between joints, not exceeding a width to height ratio of 1:2. In this instance it may also be necessary to install horizontal expansion joints. This is more so the case, where walls within the same vertical plain have an upper floor wall area which exceeds that of the lower floor wall area. These specially designed homes need to be considered by the Design Engineer or Architect for position of expansion joints.

In order to form an expansion join the Kool-Wall panels will require an 8mm gap between panels. This join should then have a foam backing rod inserted and then backfilled with either Kool-Wall Sealant or PU Sealant to the outside face of the Kool-Wall Panel. Once dry an Ezytrim EZEXJ Expansion Trim should be securely glued over the join and then backfilled with a final bead of either Kool-Wall Sealant or PU Sealant once rendering has been completed.

Refer to Section 3.8 and 3.8A for additional detailing of expansion joints.

3.7 KOOL-WALL SECTIONAL DETAILS

In geographical areas that experience more frequent and concentrated periods of rainfall a cavity may be adopted as part of the installation process. This is not necessary but option is provided if requested.

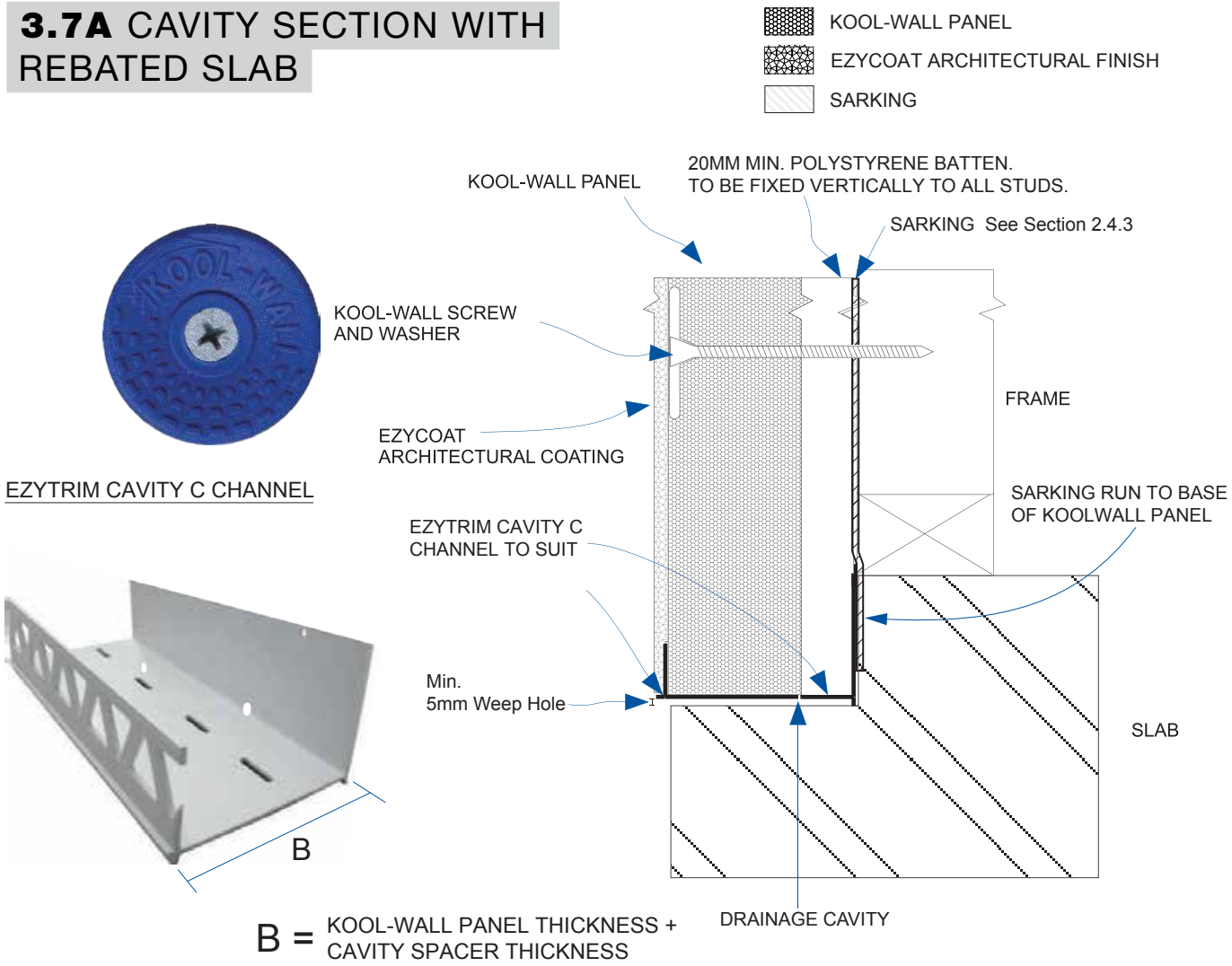
The decision to use a cavity must be made by your Building Designer, Architect or Engineer during his/her assessment on the design.

The cavity shall be formed with minimum 20mm thick Kool-Wall Polystyrene Batten. Installation of the battens must correspond to the location and orientation of existing structural vertical studs.

Should battens need to fall off a stud to accommodate panel joins it will be necessary to adequately and securely fix an additional stud back to the structural frame so as the batten remains structurally stable.

The methods and detailing of this cavity system with a rebated slab are shown in Diagram 3.7A and 3.7B. The Ezytrim Cavity C Channel placed at the base of the panel has the perforations that work as weep holes and the 5mm lip allows any moisture to escape while keeping varment out. The Ezytrim angle is to be glued and pinned to the inside edge of the rebate before the fixing of the panel. It is critical that for this system to perform as was intended that all drainage and weep holes be kept clean and clear during and after construction. This must also form part of the maintenance schedule and process.

3.7A CAVITY SECTION WITH REBATED SLAB



B = KOOL-WALL PANEL THICKNESS + CAVITY SPACER THICKNESS

3.7B CAVITY SECTION AT SECOND STOREY

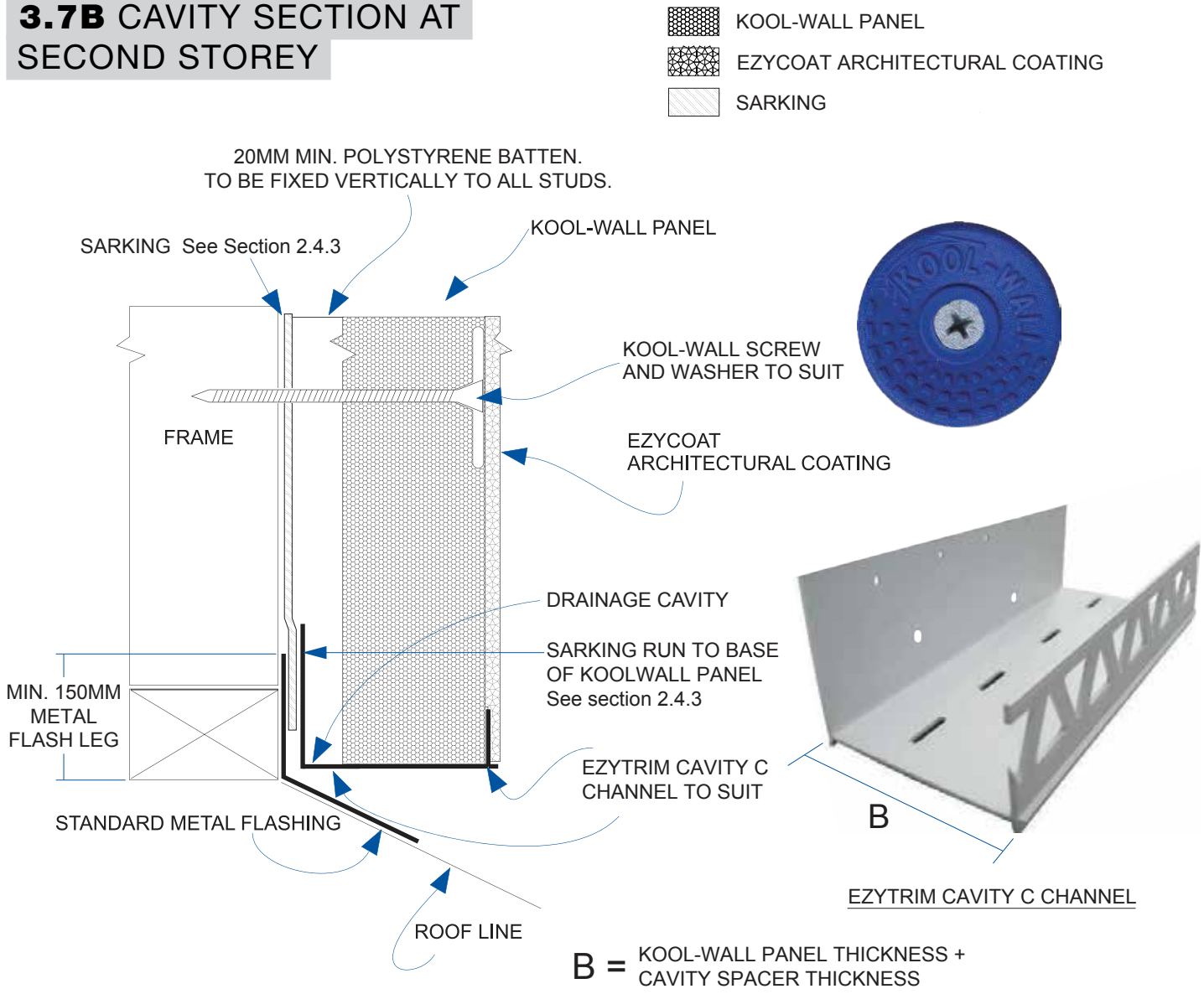


Diagram 3.7B shows the use of cavities with second storeys. In this case the base or raw edge of the panel should be finished with a suitable Ezytrim Cavity C Channel. The rear angle is to be screwed to the bottom plate before the styrene is fixed. A metal flashing must be used between the sarking and the timber frame. It is critical that for this system to perform as was intended that all drainage and weep holes be kept clean and clear during and after construction. This must also form part of a maintenance schedule and process.

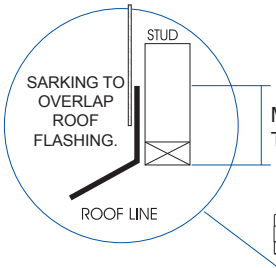
When installing windows or doors, the window/door fin is required to be positioned such that it extends to the rear of the Kool-Wall Panel, therefore bridging the gap created by the cavity.

3.7C NON-CAVITY WALL/ROOF & SLAB EDGE DETAIL

KOOL-WALL PANEL
EZYCOAT ARCHITECTURAL COATING
SARKING

STANDARD METAL FLASHING TO BE ATTACHED TO FRAMEWORK.

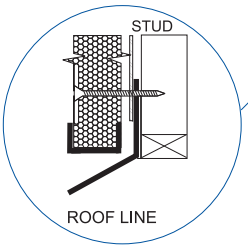
STEP 1



MIN. 150MM UPSTAND TO FLASHING

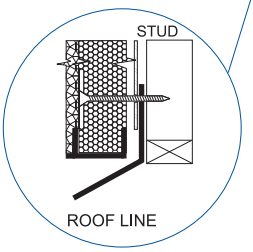
BEFORE SCREWING OFF KOOLWALL PANEL ALONG BASE ENSURE THE EZYTRIM C CHANNEL TO SUIT THE PANEL THICKNESS CHOSEN HAS BEEN GLUED IN PLACE. ONCE INSTALLED THE BASE OF THE KOOLWALL PANEL CAN BE SCREWED OFF.

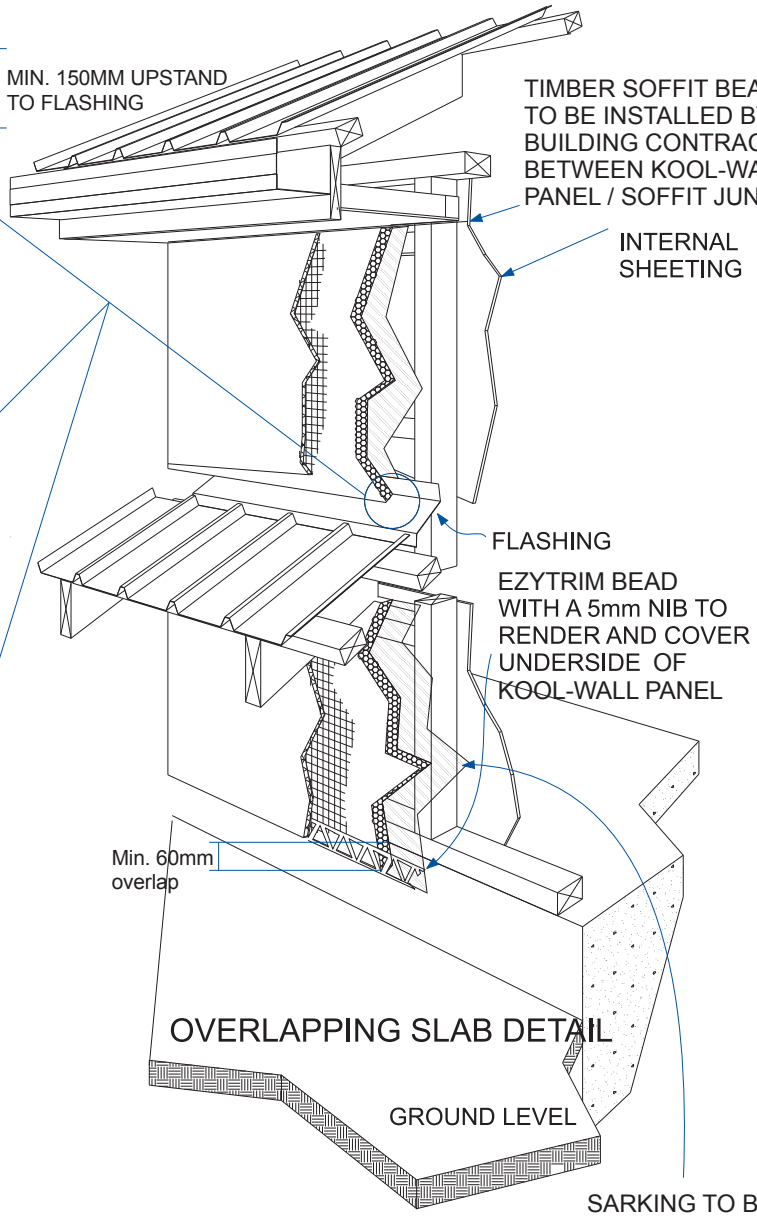
STEP 2



ONCE THE PANEL IS SECURELY FIXED TO THE FRAME AND SEALED AS SPECIFIED, THE EZYCOAT RENDER SYSTEM IS APPLIED.

STEP 3





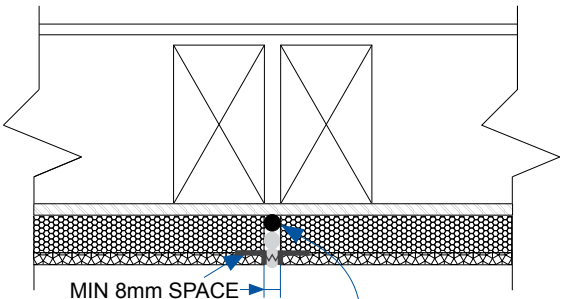
* TERMITE CONTROL TO BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH A.S. 3660.1-95

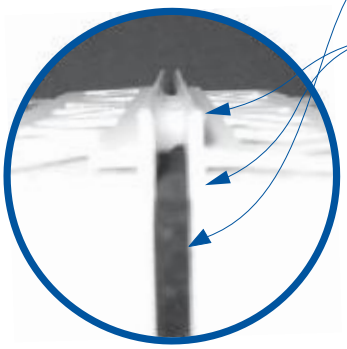
3.8 TYPICAL EXPANSION JOINTS (NON-CAVITY)

KOOL-WALL PANEL
EZYCOAT ARCHITECTURAL COATING
SARKING

NOTES:
1. Do not continue fibreglass reinforcing mesh over expansion joints.
2. Flexible sealant continues through top coat of render and/or Architectural Coating

VERTICAL CONTROL JOINT

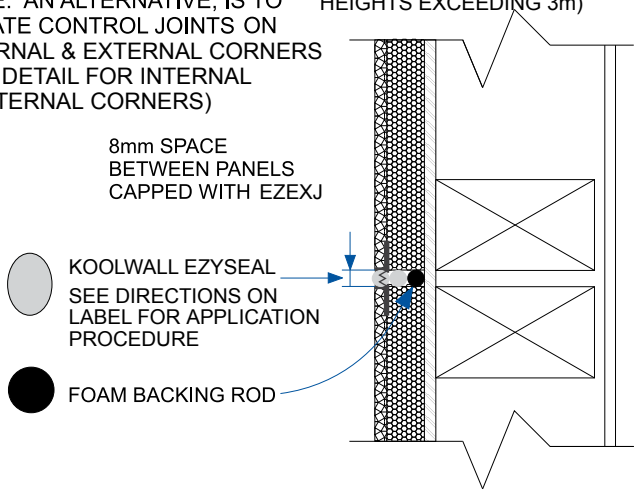




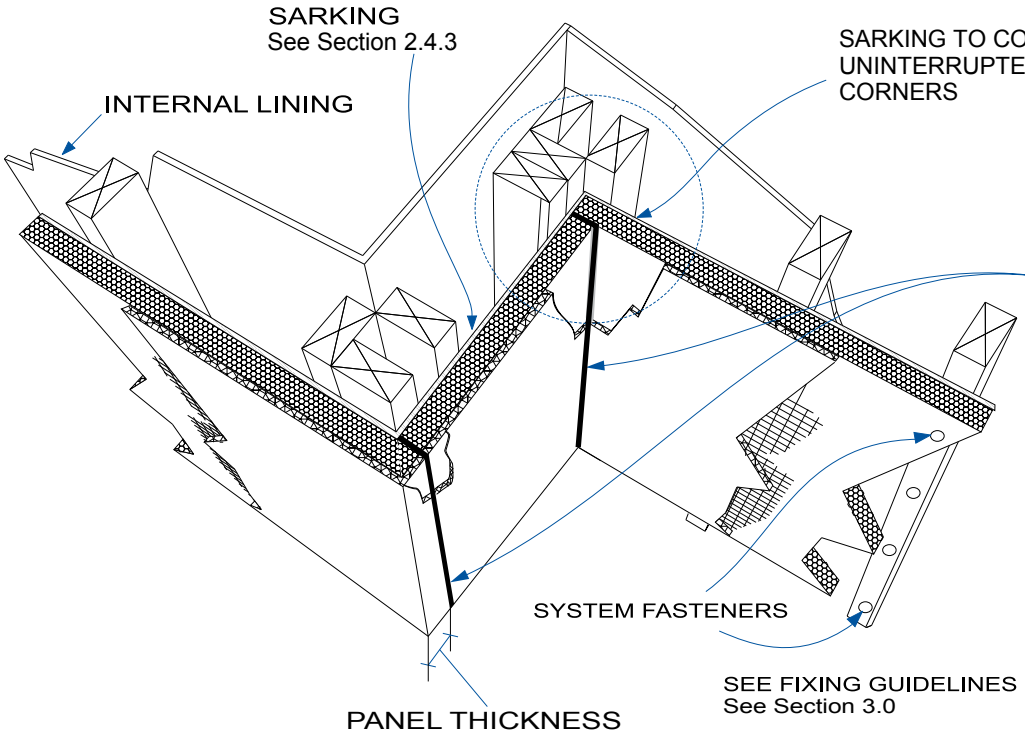
HORIZONTAL CONTROL JOINT

(TO BE USED ON WALL HEIGHTS EXCEEDING 3m)

NOTE: AN ALTERNATIVE, IS TO LOCATE CONTROL JOINTS ON INTERNAL & EXTERNAL CORNERS (SEE DETAIL FOR INTERNAL & EXTERNAL CORNERS)



TYPICAL EXPANSION JOINT FOR INTERNAL & EXTERNAL CORNERS

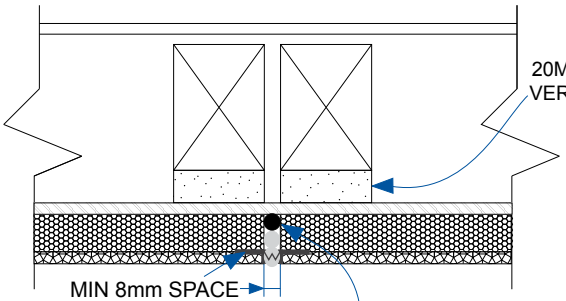


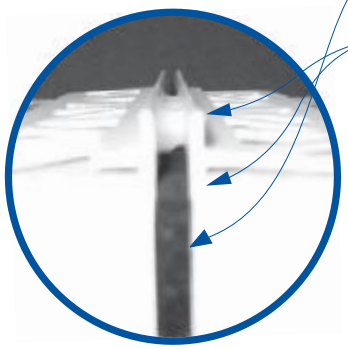
3.8A TYPICAL EXPANSION JOINTS (CAVITY SYSTEM)

KOOL-WALL PANEL
EZYCOAT ARCHITECTURAL COATING
SARKING

NOTES:
1. Do not continue fibreglass reinforcing mesh over expansion joints.
2. Flexible sealant continues through top coat of render and/or Architectural Coating

VERTICAL CONTROL JOINT

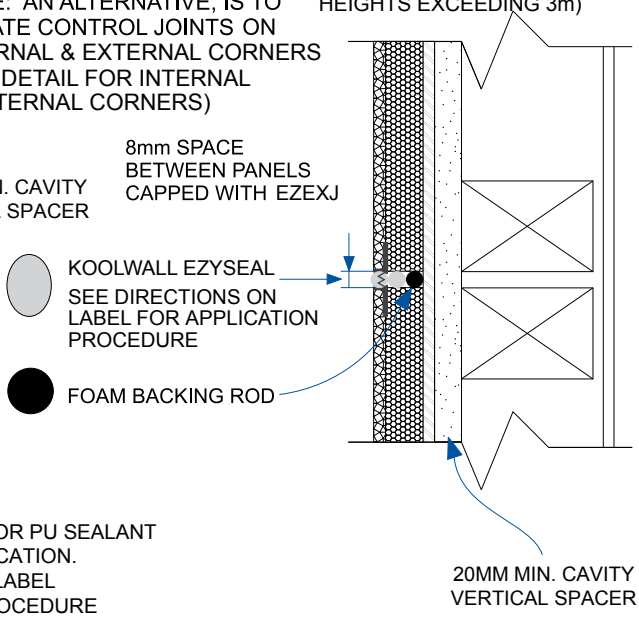




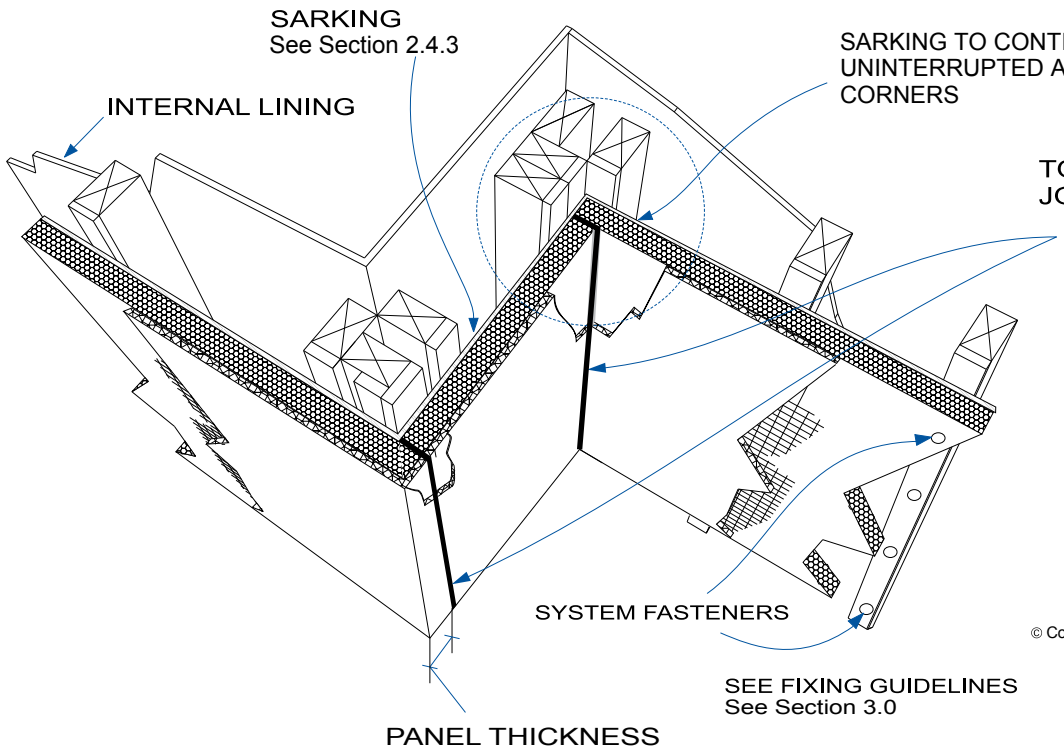
HORIZONTAL CONTROL JOINT

NOTE: AN ALTERNATIVE, IS TO LOCATE CONTROL JOINTS ON INTERNAL & EXTERNAL CORNERS (SEE DETAIL FOR INTERNAL & EXTERNAL CORNERS)

(TO BE USED ON WALL HEIGHTS EXCEEDING 3m)



TYPICAL EXPANSION JOINT FOR INTERNAL & EXTERNAL CORNERS



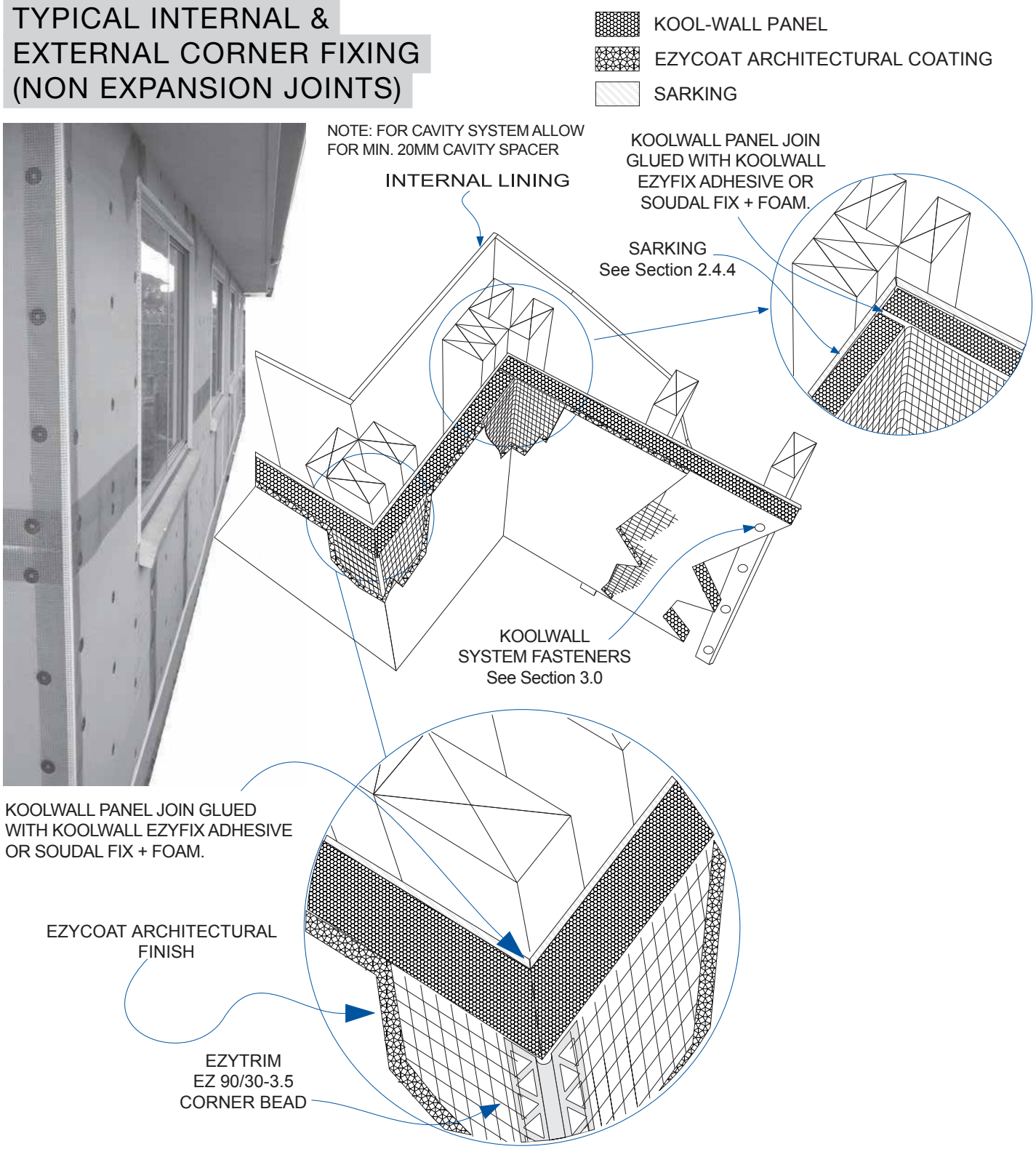
3.8B KOOL-WALL AT CORNERS (NON EXPANSION JOINTS)

The Kool-Wall panels at every external corner need to be fixed to specifications. It is important that the panels are fixed correctly so that there is no resultant gap at the joint.

Apply Kool-Wall Ezyfix to the Panel edge and fix the Kool-Wall Ezytrim Corner Angles in place with Kool-Wall Ezyfix. The mesh on either side of this angle is to be tacked in place with heavy duty galvanized or stainless steel staples. The PVC Angle must be shown to exhibit no movement prior to the Application of the Ezycoat Render.

Failure to conform to this may result in damage occurring to the rendered finish, during its service.

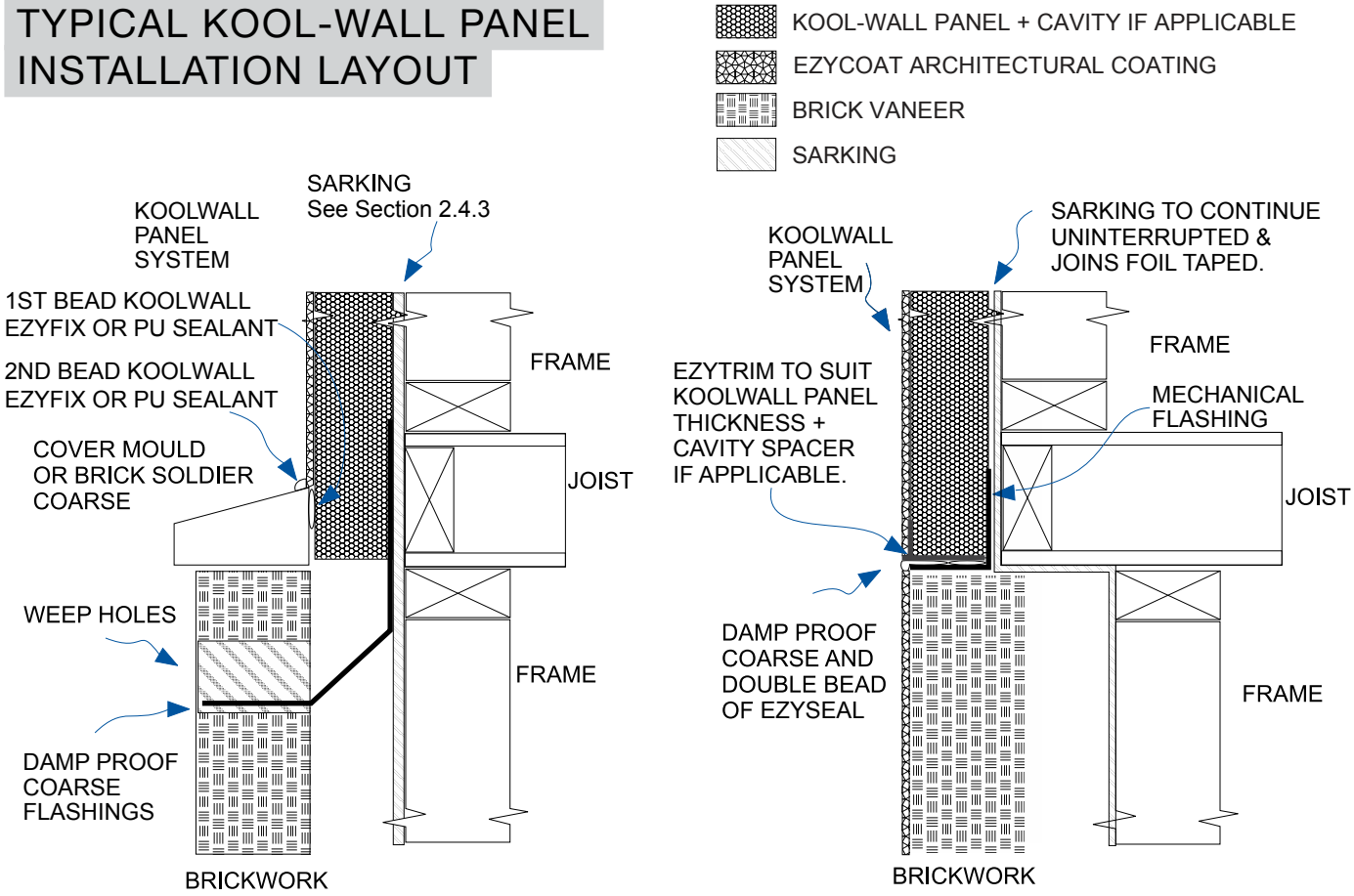
TYPICAL INTERNAL & EXTERNAL CORNER FIXING (NON EXPANSION JOINTS)

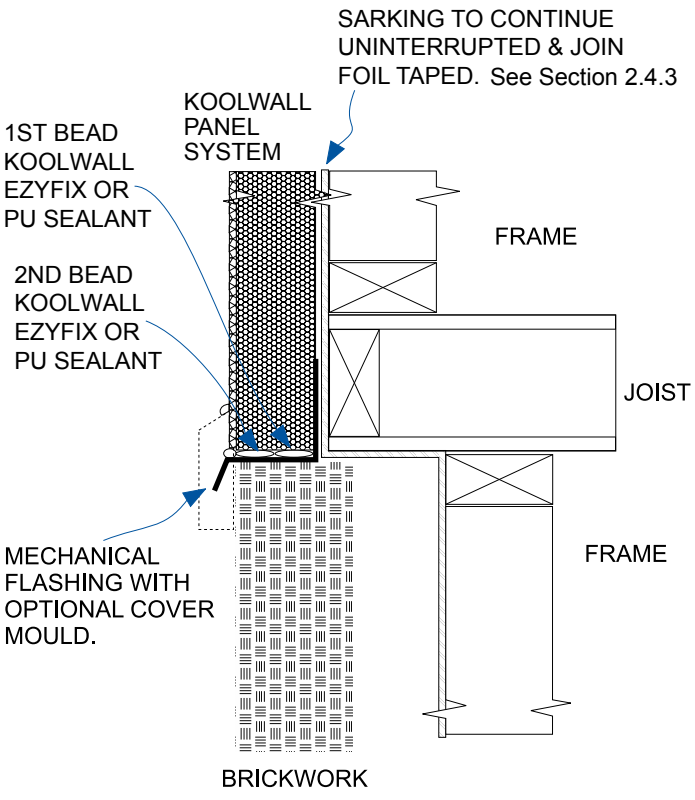


3.9 TWO STORY & SUBFLOOR DETAILS

Where Kool-Wall is used on the top story, only then is a control joint required at the junction where the Kool-Wall meets with the bottom story Substrata. It is preferable that at this juncture, a mechanical flashing be used to conform with good building and waterproofing practice. Shown below are three options of fitting the Kool-Wall Panel to the second story framework.

TYPICAL KOOL-WALL PANEL INSTALLATION LAYOUT





4.0 STAGE 2 – INSTALLING ANCILLARIES

Once Kool-Wall Panels have been adequately fixed to the structural frame, it is necessary to install all the ancillary products and any Ezytrim angles which have not already been installed. This will allow the system to be ready for the application of the Ezycoat Render System.

4.1 EZYTRIM ANGLE INSTALLATION

When installing any Ezytrim angles, whether to corners, windows, doors, openings or to the base of the Kool-Wall Panel, it is a requirement that all Ezytrim angles, be securely glued in place using Kool-Wall Ezyfix. The Ezytrim angles must be tacked with heavy duty Galvanised or Stainless Steel staples. The Ezytrim angle must be shown to exhibit no movement prior to the application of the Ezycoat Render. Failure to conform to this may result in damage occurring to the rendered finish, during its service. When using Kool-Wall Ezyfix follow the directions on the label or refer to Ezytrim installation sheet, available from our offices. Refer to Sectional Drawing 4.2A, 4.2B Typical Window Sections and 4.2C Timber Jamb Detail.

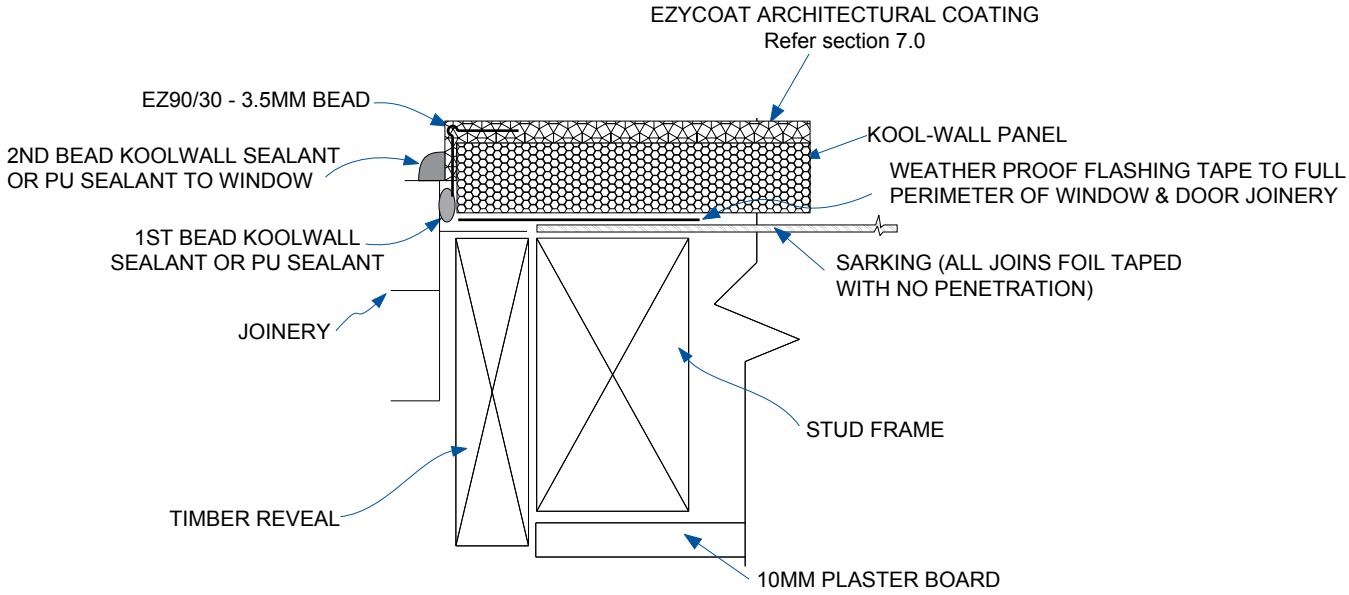
4.2 TYPICAL WINDOW / DOOR DETAILS

4.2A TYPICAL WINDOW SECTIONS (NON-CAVITY SYSTEM)

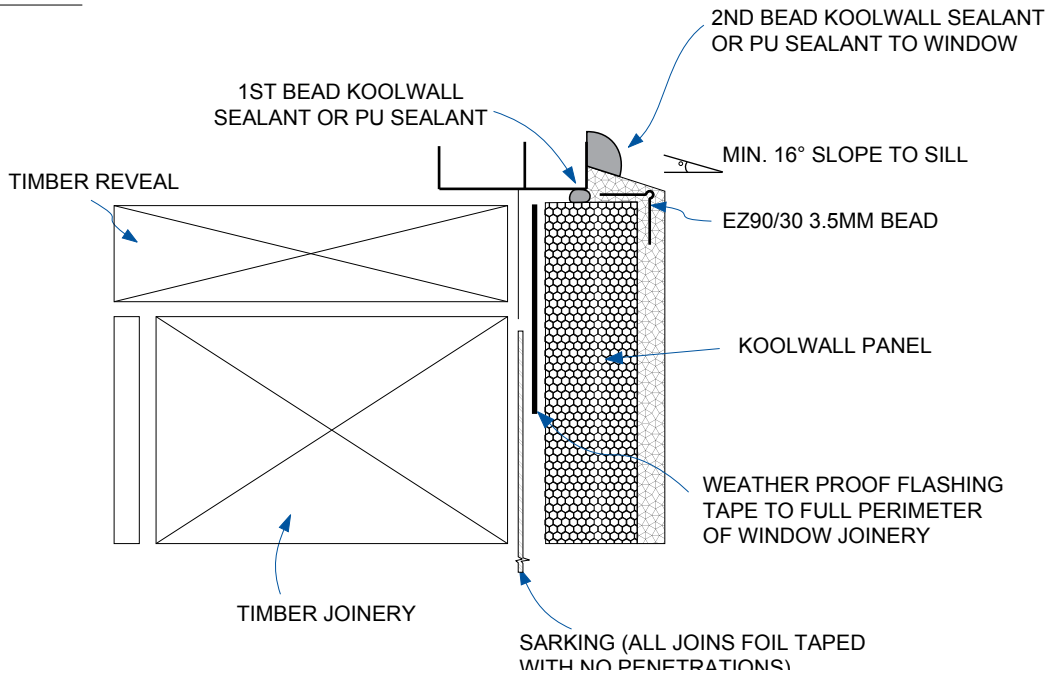
KOOL-WALL PANEL
EZYCOAT ARCHITECTURAL COATING
SARKING

*NOTE: WHEN INSTALLING KOOL-WALL PANELS TO WINDOW AND DOORS MAINTAIN A GAP OF 3 TO 4MM AROUND THE PENETRATIONS IN ORDER TO ACCOMODATE THE REQUIRED KOOL-WALL SEALANTS.

JAMB & HEAD DETAIL



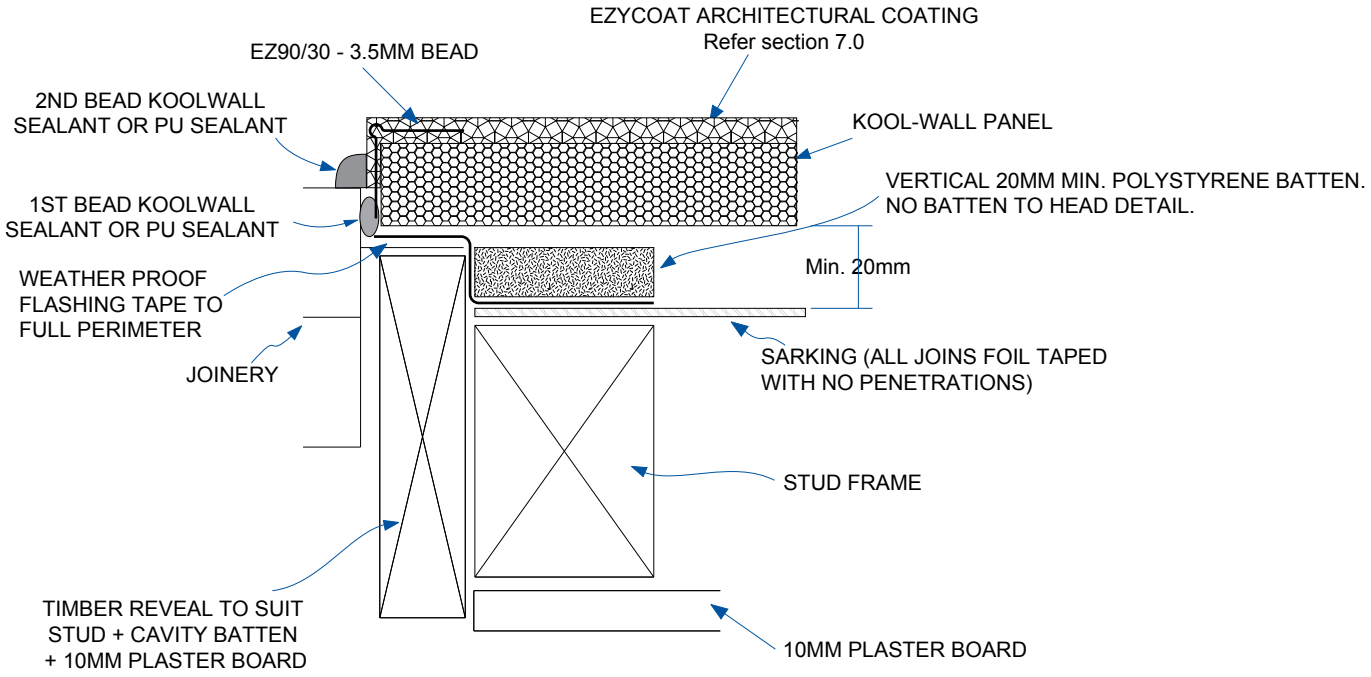
SILL DETAIL



4.2B TYPICAL WINDOW SECTIONS (CAVITY SYSTEM)

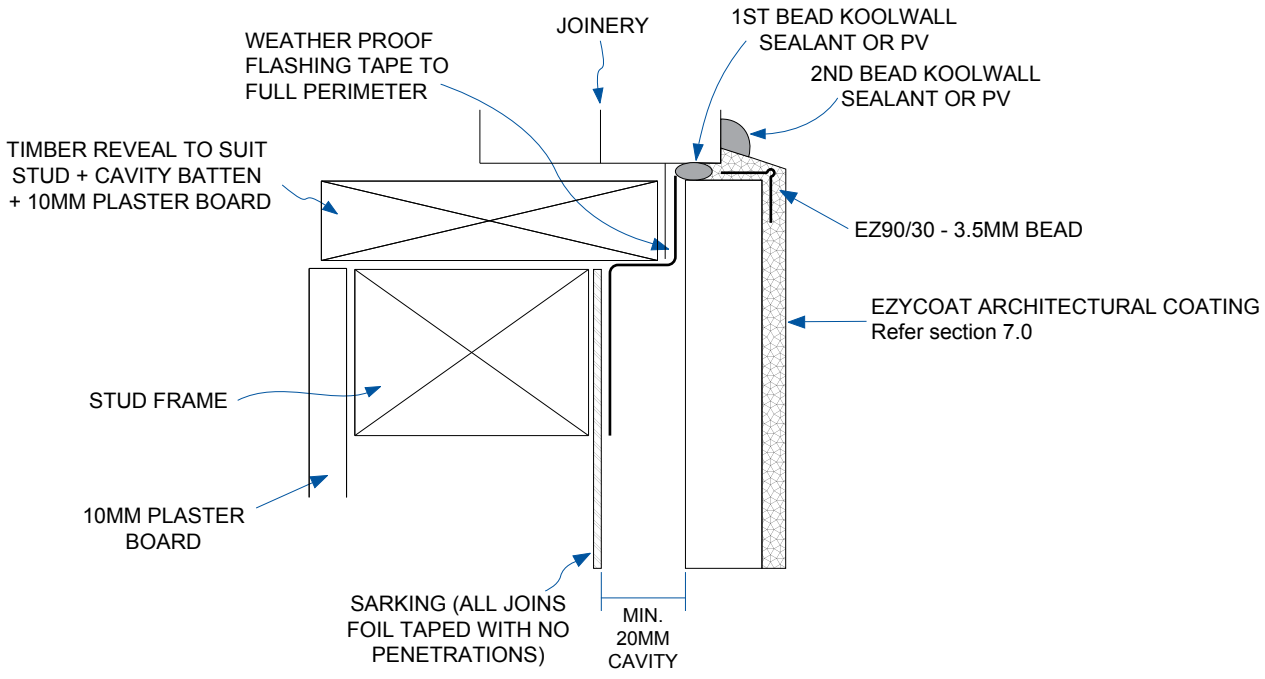
EZYCOAT ARCHITECTURAL COATING
KOOL-WALL PANEL
SARKING

JAMB & HEAD DETAIL



*NOTE: WHEN INSTALLING KOOL-WALL PANELS TO WINDOW AND DOORS MAINTAIN A GAP OF 3 TO 4MM AROUND THE PENETRATIONS IN ORDER TO ACCOMODATE THE REQUIRED KOOL-WALL SEALANTS.

SILL DETAIL



4.2C TIMBER JAMB DETAILS:

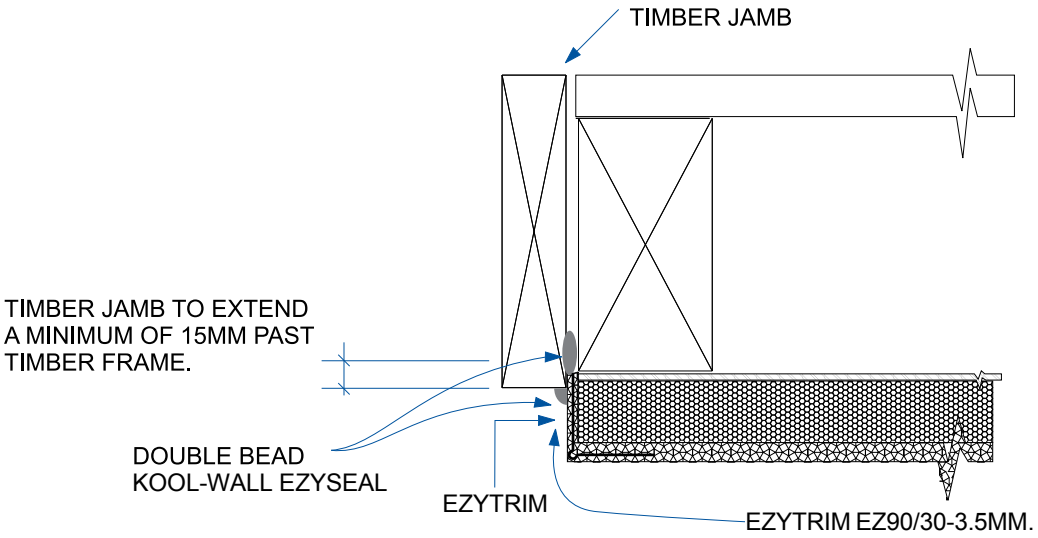
Where timber jambs are being used the options as set out in Diagram 4.4C, are to be achieved. Note that with Option A, it will be necessary to use a mechanical type flash at the head, in the form of a steel rolled zincalum section. This is a typical form of header flashing utilised on conventional cladding systems.

TYPICAL JAMB DETAIL

KOOL-WALL PANEL & CAVITY IF APPLICABLE
EZYCOAT ARCHITECTURAL COATING
SARKING

OPTION A:
TIMBER JAMB EXTENDING PAST KOOL-WALL PANEL

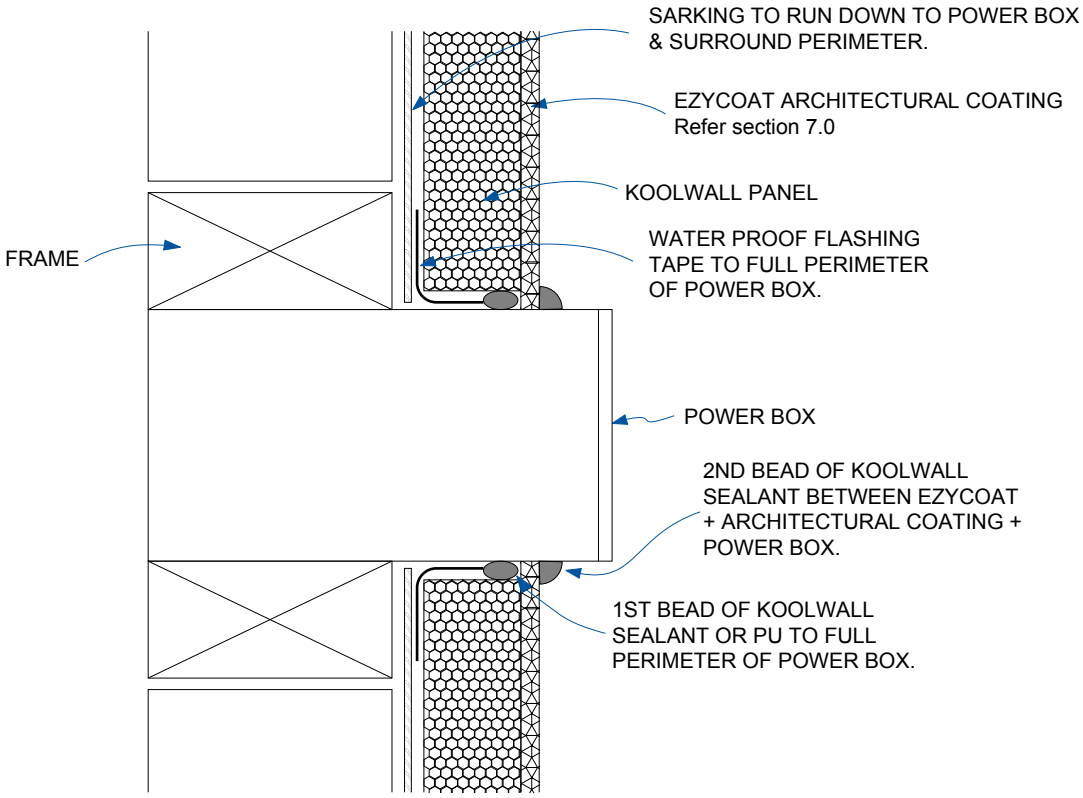
OPTION B:
KOOL-WALL PANEL EXTENDING PAST TIMBER JAMB



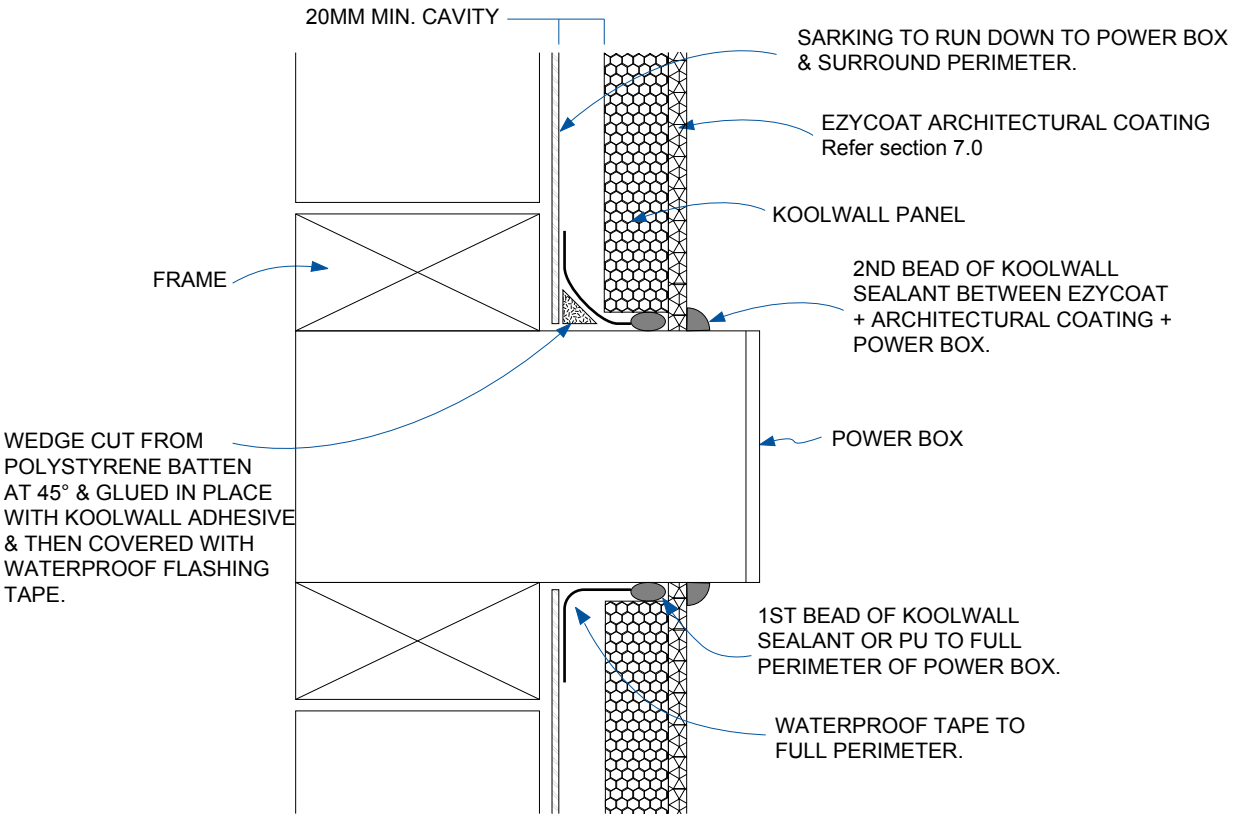
4.3 POWER BOX DETAIL (VERTICAL CROSS SECTION)

EZYCOAT ARCHITECTURAL COATING
KOOL-WALL PANEL
SARKING

A. POWER BOX DETAIL (NON-CAVITY SYSTEM VERTICAL CROSS SECTION)



B. POWER BOX DETAIL (CAVITY SYSTEM VERTICAL CROSS SECTION)



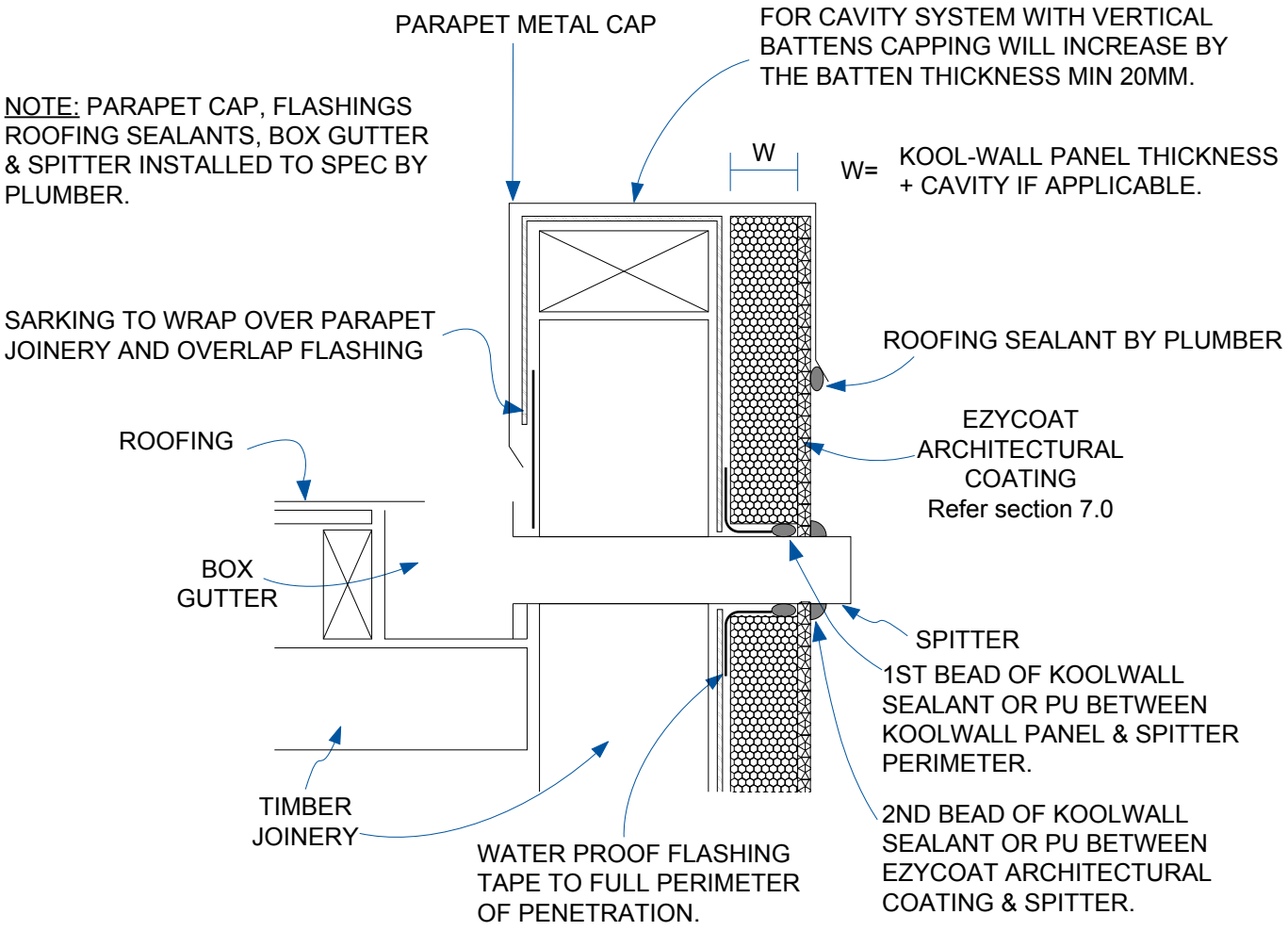
4.4 PARAPET DETAIL / SPITTER CROSS SECTION

EZYCOAT ARCHITECTURAL COATING

KOOL-WALL PANEL

SARKING

PARAPET DETAIL / SPITTER CROSS SECTIONAL DETAIL

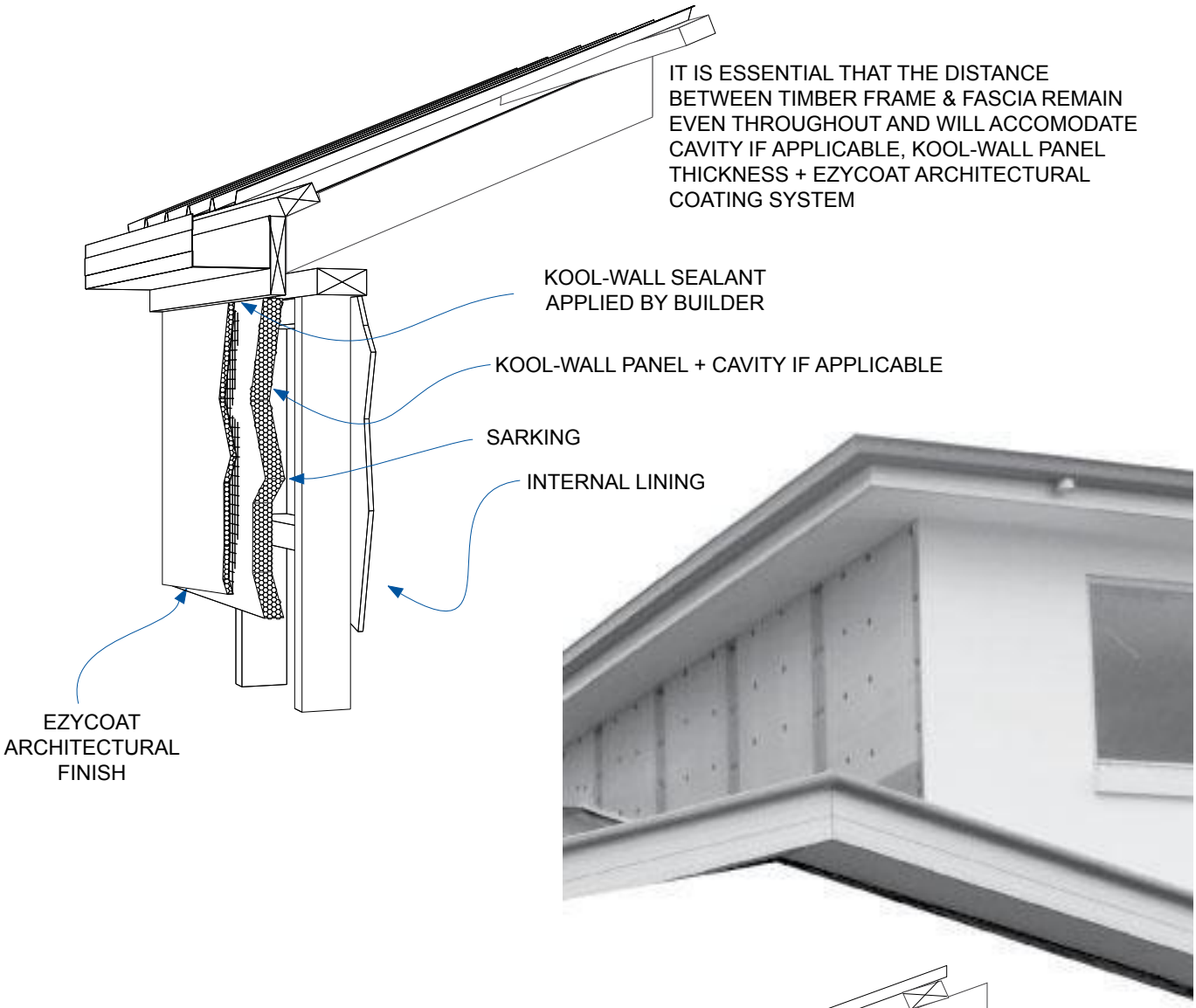


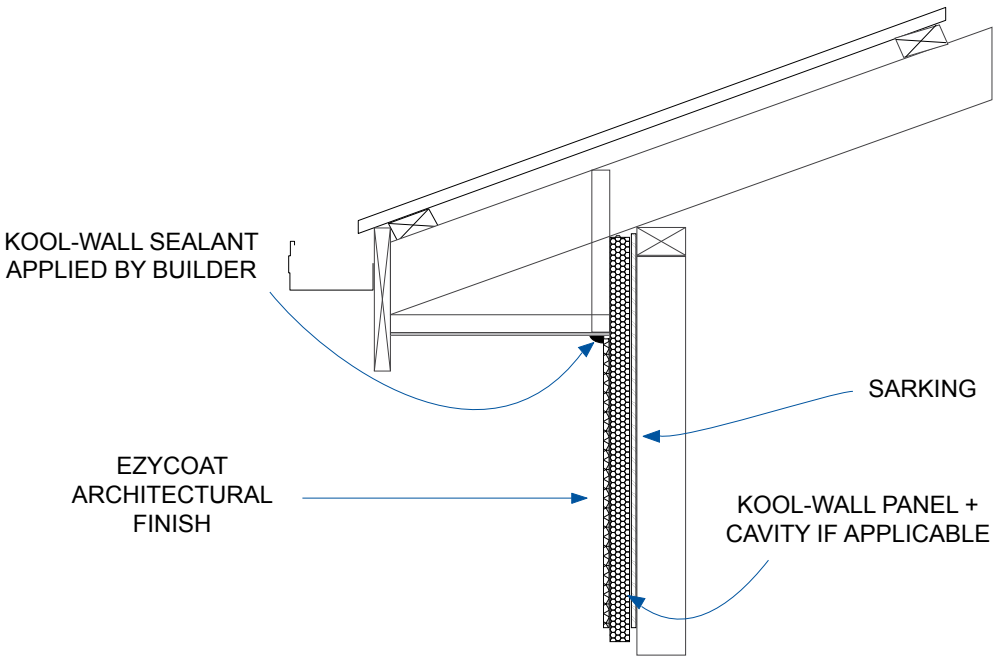
4.5 TYPICAL EAVE SECTION

KOOL-WALL PANEL

EZYCOAT ARCHITECTURAL FINISH

SARKING





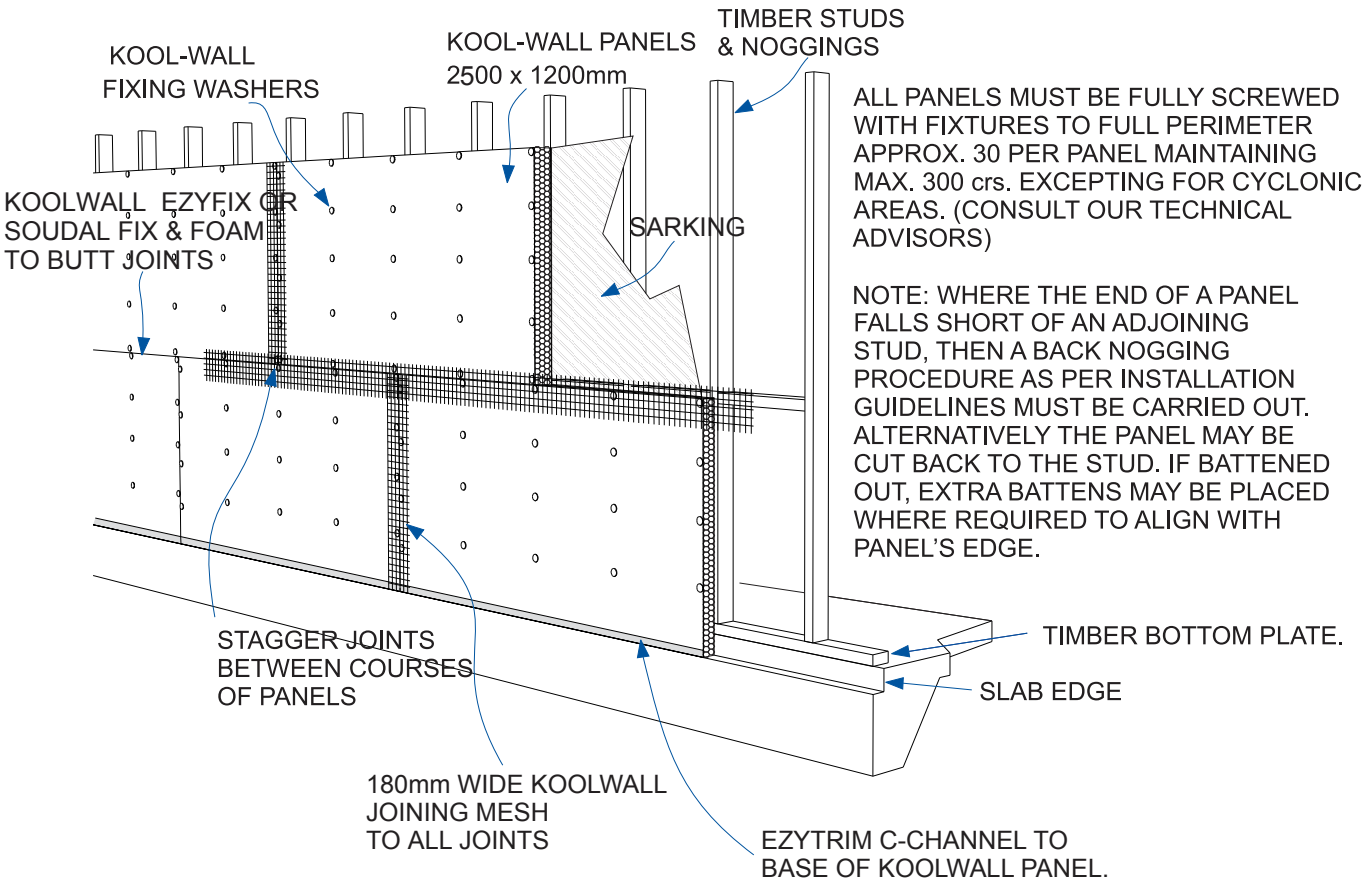
4.6 ADDITIONAL INSTALLATION DETAILS FOR KOOL-WALL PRECOATED PANEL

Now that all sheets have been adequately fastened, all panel joints excluding control joints, must have the Kool-Wall joining mesh (blue in colour) approximately 180mm wide applied to them.

This includes application of joining mesh across butt joins at external corners.

This mesh must be applied and tightly tacked in place using heavy duty galvanized or stainless steel staples prior to Ezycoat Rendering. Alternatively the mesh can be bedded in place with Ezycoat ECA just prior to rendering. Mesh can only be omitted across expansion joints (See Section 3.8A and B Typical Expansion Joints). Under no circumstance should the mesh be glued to the Kool-Wall Panel.

TYPICAL KOOL-WALL PANEL JOINING MESH APPLICATION



6.0 STAGE 3 – ARCHITECTURAL COATINGS & FINISHES

Once all internal linings have been installed and all service penetrations are complete and in place, the Kool-Wall Panel System is ready for its architectural coating application. Active Building Systems Pty Ltd, presents Ezycoat architectural coatings, a range of exterior/interior decorative finishes which have been specifically developed to withstand the extreme conditions of our environment and produce modern aesthetically pleasing finishes that will give your investment the finishing touch it requires.

It is highly recommended that a minimal time lapse occur between installation of panel and application of coatings. A maximum of two weeks is acceptable however reducing this time period is always favourable in case of an extraordinary storm or tempest.

The Ezycoat product line covers a vast range of Architectural finishes ranging from bag acrylic renders to full acrylic textures and membrane finishes.

Ezycoat is suitable for many different substrates, from Brick, Block, Fibre Cement to Kool-Wall and Kool-Wall Raw Panels. The documentation presented here will describe the use and application of Ezycoat products in relation to the Kool-Wall Panel System only. For further information on the Ezycoat range please contact our office, or visit our website **www.ezycoat.com**

6.1 ARCHITECTURAL COATING FOR KOOL-WALL PANEL SYSTEM

Upon completing the installation of the Kool-Wall Panel System in accordance with the installation specifications, i.e.; Stage 2, it will be necessary for the application of an external Ezycoat finish. The style of chosen finish, will determine the application process to be used in finishing the Kool-Wall Panels.

Some of the more popular Ezycoat finishes available for use on the Kool-Wall Panel System are the Ezycoat Acrylic Texture Finishes such as Baseflex, Sand 800 and Scratch. Prior to commencing any application of coatings it is essential that the applicator thoroughly read the ‘Ezycoat Australia Technical Sheets (EZYSPEC-TDS) and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) readily available from our office on request.

SURFACE PREPARATION

The surface of the Kool-Wall Panel must be free of all dust and foreign matter before the application of the Ezycoat Products. Before rendering, the panel should be cleaned using a ‘Bannister Brush’.

6.2 ARCHITECTURAL EZYCOAT SYSTEM FOR KOOL-WALL RAW SYSTEM

Once having provided a uniform flat substrate, the Kool-Wall Raw Panel may then be coated with the first insitu coat of Ezycoat ECA Render refer to Technical Data Sheet for mixing procedures. The first coat is to be applied in conjunction with the Fibretech Hi Tensile Strength Fiberglass Mesh. The Fibretech mesh is provided by Ezycoat Australia in rolls 1 or 1.2 meter wide and either 50 or 100 meters in length. The Ezycoat ECA Render which constitutes the insitu pre coat must be applied to the Kool-Wall surface to a thickness 2 mm. Whilst still wet, the pre-cut lengths of Fibretech reinforcing mesh should be laid into the Ezycoat ECA Render pre coat and then trowelled in.

Note: with every sheet of Fibretech mesh laid into the Ezycoat ECA Render it is essential that each proceeding sheet of mesh is lapped onto its adjacent sheet of mesh by a min of 100mm. Under no circumstances are the sheets of mesh to butt joined or have a gap left between sheets. The reinforcing mesh should be evenly steel trowelled into the 1st coat so as to embed itself within the Ezycoat ECA Render. The entire surface of panel must receive Fibretech Mesh. No section of the panel is to be exempt of Fibretech Mesh.

Once having trowelled out the 1st coat it the 2nd coat of Ezycoat ECA Render can be applied while the 1st coat is still in a moist or wet state. The second coat of Ezycoat ECA Render is trowelled onto the panel system to a thickness of no less than 2 mm. i.e., the 1st and 2nd coat of Ezycoat ECA should provide a min. thickness of 4mm. The 2nd coat of Ezycoat ECA Render should then be screened and floated flat and left ready for the finishing coat of Ezycoat Acrylic Texture finish refer to Technical Data Sheet for application procedure.

The Ezycoat Acrylic Texture Finishes included Sand 800, Sandstone, Baseflex & Scratch. The selected Ezycoat Acrylic Texture can be trowelled onto the Ezycoat ECA Rendered surface and then Plastic float finished. For the ultimate in long term protection the Ezycoat Acrylic Texture Finish should then be coated with Two coats of Ezycoat Membrane paint. This is applied in accordance with the Ezycoat Membrane Technical Data Sheet approximately 48 hrs after the application of the Ezycoat Acrylic Finish. This will complete the application process, producing a durable and aesthetically pleasing finish.

SUMMARY TABLE

Ezycoat Product	Coating Sequence	Reference Date Sheets
ECA & Fibretech Mesh* (Insitu 1st coat application)	1	Ezyspec TDS Ezycoat ECA & SDS 2mm thickness
ECA 2nd Coat (Base Coat)*	2	Ezyspec TDS Ezycoat ECA & SDS 2mm thickness
Options: Sand 800/Baseflex/ Scratch	3	Ezyspec TDS Ezycoat Acrylic Texture Finishes & SDS
Membrane	4	Ezyspec TDS Ezycoat Membrane & SDS

*__Note:__ Coating sequence 1 and 2 must be applied as a wet on wet application. Providing overall coating thickness of 4mm is maintained.

6.3 ARCHITECTURAL EZYCOAT SYSTEM FOR KOOL-WALL PRECOATED SYSTEM FOR USE IN NON-BAL AREAS ONLY

Since the Kool-Wall precoated panel already has the Fibretech Mesh in place during manufacturing there is no need to re-mesh the sheet during the application of the Architectural Ezycoat Coating System. Instead prior to commencing coating it is essential that the procedures set out in Section 4.6 of the manual have been completed in full in addition to the general installation process as described in Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the Kool-Wall Installation Manual. Once Kool-Wall precoated panel have been installed accordingly the application procedure as detailed in the table below can proceed with strict referral to procedures within Ezycoat Technical Data Sheets for the relative product being used.

SUMMARY TABLE

Ezycoat Product	Coating Sequence	Reference Date Sheets
ECA*	1	Ezyspec TDS Ezycoat ECA & SDS 4mm thickness
Options: Sand 800/ Baseflex/Scratch	2	Ezyspec TDS Ezycoat Acrylic Texture Finishes & SDS
Membrane	3	Ezyspec TDS Ezycoat Membrane & SDS

7.0 KOOL-WALL PANEL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

As a Kool-Wall property owner and/or builder, We want you to get the most out of your newly acquired investment. This is why we place emphasis on the obligations of the property owner to follow a strict regular maintenance program in order to maintain product warranty. With very little effort now, you can keep your Kool-Wall home looking great for years to come.

Due to the harsh conditions our homes and buildings are exposed to, sometimes like ourselves as we age, your home may experience some minor wear and tear that if maintained immediately can save you unnecessary costs later.

The simple procedure of conducting a yearly visual inspection around the outside walls will help keep maintenance cost down. Things to look out for are breakdown of sealants around windows, doors and Control Joints, any cracks in external walls, mould of mildew growth and/or vermin penetrations.

A regular external low pressure water and non agressive household detergent is recomended every 12 to 18 months. In areas where mildew and mould are more likely to occur it is recomended that these arees also be treated with an anti-mould inhibitor. A record of your maintenance procedures should be kept at all times.

For further advise on the Kool-Wall Panel System Maintenance Schedule please contact our office for a copy of the ‘Kool-Wall Maintenance Guide’.

8.0 APPENDIX A

8.1 KOOL-WALL PRECOATED PANEL INSTALLATION CHECKLIST

Licensed Contractor Signature: _____ Date: _____

STAGE 1

- ☐ Has the Installer/Applicator received copies of the latest 'Kool-Wall Installation Manual & Ezycoat Architectural Coatings Specification Manual' as published by Active Building Systems and read the contents of this manual thoroughly?
- ☐ Has Sarking been applied to the frame in accordance with clause 2.4.3 + all associated diagrams.
- ☐ Have Kool-Wall Panels been securely screwed down around full perimeter of panels with no loose edges?
- ☐ Ensure fastening washers are slightly counter sunk into panel surface and additional studs/nogging in place where Kool-Wall Panel falls off a stud and is fastened accordingly. Under no circumstances is Kool-Wall to be left unfastened at panel joins.
- ☐ Do Kool-Wall Panels have an adequate number of fasteners per panel. Fastener spacing should not exceed centres as stipulated in the manual. (See Installation Guidelines for further advice) These Panels must be fastened at every vertical stud.
- ☐ Have Kool-Wall Panels been tightly butt joined and glued over a fixing stud without any gaps. Any gaps must be filled as per manual and the 1st bead of sealant used around full perimeter of window and door openings where they butt with the Kool-Wall panel. Refer clause 3.0
- ☐ RECESSED SLAB DETAIL: Does the slab rebated edge sit flush or slightly behind the Kool-Wall panel? When rendered, the slab edge must not sit proud of the panel. An external Ezytrim angle is to be securely fixed with Kool-Wall Adhesive to the base of panel.
- ☐ OVERLAPPING SLAB DETAIL: Does the Kool-Wall Panel retain straightness of alignment relative to the house both horizontally and laterally. The bottom edge of a panel should sit nominally between 60mm below top of slab whilst maintaining a 75mm visual barrier from ground level. An EZC/Channel, external Ezytrim angle is to be securely fixed with Kool-Wall Adhesive to the base of panel.

STAGE 2

- ☐ Do all external corners have Ezytrim angles securely glued straight? (Long term stability of these angles is dependant on correct fixing. Refer clause 4.3
- ☐ Have Ezytrim angles, been securely fixed with Kool-Wall Ezyfix around all Windows and Door openings? Note: when using Ezytrim angles the Kool-Wall Panel should be cut 3 to 4mm short of the joinery, so as to comfortably accommodate the leg thickness of the Ezytrim angle and the Bead of Ezyseal or PU Sealant.
- ☐ Have all penetrations and/or junctions between Kool-Wall and other building mediums been flashed in accordance with engineers details using mechanical flashes?
- ☐ Have internal corners been taped with reinforcing mesh and stapled in place or finished as a control joint as detailed?
- ☐ Are all butt joins glued and taped using Kool-Wall Blue joining mesh and securely stapled in place, ensuring there are no folds or loose mesh? Refer clause 4
- ☐ Where the Kool-Wall Panel meets the roof line of an upper floor, does the Kool-Wall Panel maintain a straight edge running parallel or square to the roof line? EZC/Channel, Ezytrim angle is to be securely fixed with Kool-Wall Adhesive to the base of panel.
- ☐ Are expansion joints formed in accordance with specifications and in place as per plan and engineer's specifications, vertical joins not exceeding 6 Metre Centres, horizontal joins not exceeding 3 Metres. Note: No reinforcing mesh to bridge expansion joint.

STAGE 3

- ☐ Has Ezycoat ECA Render been applied as per specification to an overall min thickness of 4mm? (See Ezycoat Tech Data Sheets for details of all Ezycoat products.)
- ☐ Has Ezycoat Render been finished adequately, floated straight, flat for the application of an Ezycoat Texture finish?
- ☐ Have all expansion joints been cleaned, free of Render and back filled with Kool-Wall Ezyseal or a suitable PU Sealant.
- ☐ Where the Ezycoat Render adjoins the fibre cement soffit sheet, has the renderer made a clean cut between the render and the fibre cement sheet so as to totally isolate the two surfaces?
- ☐ Have all window/door edges and penetrations been sealed with either Kool-Wall Ezyseal or PU Sealant ensuring no gaps exist and joints are waterproof? (Should the soffit line not receive a timber quad then it will be necessary to seal this junction point between the Ezycoat render and the Fibre cement soffit sheet.)
- ☐ Has Ezycoat Render had it's application of Ezycoat Texture finish followed by 2 coats Ezycoat Membrane Paint?
- ☐ Are all Products used, propriety products as supplied by Active Building Systems Pty Ltd for the approved usage on the Kool-Wall Panel System, to activate warranties?
- ☐ Has the property owner received a copy of the 'Kool-Wall Maintenance Schedule'? Refer clause 7.0.

Note: It is recommended that no external concrete paths or driveways be placed up against the Kool-Wall Completed surface without the use of Abelflex between the concrete And completed Kool-Wall/ Ezycoat surface. The Builder must provide an engineered drainage solution to the perimeter of the building as per standard building practice.

8.2 KOOL-WALL RAW PANEL INSTALLATION CHECKLIST

Licensed Contractor Signature: _____ Date: _____

STAGE 1

- [ ] Has the Installer/Applicator received copies of the latest 'Kool-Wall Installation Manual & Ezycoat Architectural Coatings Specification Manual' as published by Active Building Systems and read the contents of this manual thoroughly?
- [ ] Has Sarking been applied to the frame in accordance with clause 2.4.3 + all associated diagrams.
- [ ] Have Kool-Wall Raw Panels been securely screwed down around full perimeter of panels with no loose edges?
- [ ] Ensure fastening washers are slightly counter sunk into panel surface and additional studs/nogging in place where Kool-Wall Raw Panel falls off a stud and is faste accordingly. Under no circumstances is Kool-Wall to be left unfastened at panel joins.
- [ ] Do Kool-Wall Panels have an adequate number of fasteners per panel. Fastener spacing should not exceed centres as stipulated in the manual. (See Installation Guidelines for further advice) These Panels must be fastened at every vertical stud.
- [ ] Have Kool-Wall Raw Panels been tightly butt joined and glued over a fixing stud without any gaps. Any gaps must be filled as per manual and the 1st bead of sealant used around full perimeter of window and door openings where they butt with the Kool-Wall panel. Refer clause 3.0
- [ ] 'RECESSED SLAB DETAIL': Does the slab rebated edge sit flush or slightly behind the Kool-Wall panel? When rendered, the slab edge must not sit proud of the panel. An external Ezytrim angle is to be securely fixed with Kool-Wall Adhesive to the base of panel.
- [ ] 'OVERLAPPING SLAB DETAIL': Does the Kool-Wall Raw Panel retain straightness of alignment relative to the house both horizontally and laterally. The bottom edge of a panel should sit nominally between 60-80mm below top of slab whilst maintaining a 75mm visual barrier from ground level. An EZC/Channel, external Ezytrim angle is to be securely fixed with Kool- Wall Adhesive to the base of panel.

STAGE 2

- [ ] Do all external corners have Ezytrim EZ90/30-3.5 securely glued straight? (Long term stability of these angles is dependant on correct fixing)
- [ ] Have Ezytrim angles, been securely fixed with Kool-Wall Ezyfix Adhesive around all Windows and Door openings? Note: When using Ezytrim angles The Kool-Wall Raw Panel should be cut 3mm to 4mm short of the joinery, so as to comfortably accommodate the leg thickness of the Ezytrim angle and the Bead of Ezyseal or PU Sealant.
- [ ] Have all penetrations and/or junctions between Kool-Wall Raw and other building mediums been flashed in accordance with engineers details using mechanical flashes?
- [ ] Where the Kool-Wall Raw Panel meets the roof line of an upper floor, does the Kool-Wall Raw Panel maintain a straight edge running parallel or square to the roof line? EZC/Channel, Ezytrim angle is to be securely fixed with Kool-Wall Adhesive to the base of panel. Refer clause 4.5
- [ ] Are expansion joints formed in accordance with specifications and in place as per plan and engineer's specifications, vertical joins not exceeding 6 Metre Centres, horizontal joins not exceeding 3 Metres. Note: No reinforcing mesh to bridge expansion joint.

STAGE 3

- [ ] Has Ezycoat ECA Render been applied to an overall min thickness of 4mm (see Ezycoat Tech Data Sheets for details of all Ezycoat Products). Refer clause 7.0
- [ ] Has Ezycoat Fibretech Mesh been evenly troweled into the first coat of Ezycoat ECA Render ensuring Mesh laps are min. 100mm and all Kool-Wall Raw Panels are covered by Mesh.
- [ ] Has Ezycoat ECA Render been finished adequately, floated straight, flat for the application of an Ezycoat Texture finish? Refer clause 7.0
- [ ] Have all expansion joints been cleaned, free of Render and back filled with Kool-Wall Ezyseal. Refer clause 3.7
- [ ] Where the Ezycoat ECA Render adjoins the fibre cement soffit sheet, has the renderer made a clean cut between the render and the fibre cement sheet so as to totally isolate the two surfaces?
- [ ] Have all window/door edges and penetrations been sealed with either Kool-Wall Ezyseal or PU Sealant ensuring no gaps exist and joints are waterproof? (Should the soffit line not receive a timber quad then it will be necessary to seal this junction point between the Ezycoat ECA render and the Fibre cement soffit sheet.)
- [ ] Has ECA Render had it's application of Ezycoat Texture Finish followed by 2 coats Ezycoat Membrane Paint?
- [ ] Are all Products used, propriety products as supplied by Active Building Systems Pty Ltd for the approved usage on the Kool-Wall Raw Panel System, to activate warranties?
- [ ] Has the property owner received a copy of the 'Kool-Wall Maintenance Schedule'? Refer clause 7.0

Note: It is recommended that no external concrete paths or driveways be placed up against the Kool-Wall Completed surface without the use of Abelflex between the concrete And completed Kool-Wall/ Ezycoat surface. The Builder must provide an engineered drainage solution to the perimeter of the building as per standard building practice.

8.3 STATEMENT OF COMPLETION

Builder Name:

Contact Name: Contact No.:

QBCC Lic. No.:

Project Address:

1. Kool-Wall Panel Installer

Business Name:

Contact Name: Contact No.:

QBCC Lic. No.:

2. Kool-Wall Panel Renderer (if different to Installer)

Business Name:

Contact Name: Contact No.:

QBCC Lic. No.:

3. Kool-Wall Panel Painter (if different to Installer and Renderer)

Business Name:

Contact Name: Contact No.:

QBCC Lic. No.:

We the contractors listed in clauses 1, 2 and 3 have completed the installation, rendering and painting of the **Kool-Wall Panel System/Kool-Wall Raw Panel System** in accordance with the then current installation

(Cross out the system above not used)

We have completed and initialled the Kool-Wall Checklist for the panel system used and have attached it to this document as proof of completion in accordance with the Kool-Wall installation manual.

Contractor 1.

(Print name) (Signature) (Date)

Contractor 2.

(Print name (Signature) (Date)

Contractor 3.

(Print name) (Signature) (Date)

In order to make application for a warranty the Builder must return an original of this document and the initialled Checklist for the appropriate Kool-Wall System to our offices for processing immediately upon completion of the project. Should you experience any difficulties in completing this document please contact our offices for further advice.

www.koolwall.com.au
email: **sales@koolwall.com.au**