

II. TECHNIQUE // FIXTURE // SURFACES

Processing

concrete skin | concrete skin 8

Unless these instructions are followed, any warranty or other claims will be invalidated.

Transport and storage

- >> Check the HGV to ensure that the pallets are fixed and that the edges do not come into contact with one another.
- >> Do not tighten the pallets with the lashing strap so firmly that it causes the panels to bend.
- >> The pallet is to be protected from humidity and contamination on all sides by a building tarpaulin. The film cover must always be applied for stacked material.
- >> Transport the panels in a stack. Transport individual panels on the building site upright; do not set down on a panel edge. The base that the pallets are standing on must be flat.
- >> Partial dehydration / humidification results in the panels warping.
- >> No storage outdoor, only in place roofed over

Cleaning

- >> Only use water and/or a brush (dependent on the surface coating – see Technical Data Sheet, available on request).
- >> Use a high pressure cleaner or brush
- >> Do not use any detergent
- >> After cleaning do not leave any pools of water on the surface! Remove any residual water from the surface by using air pressure or a cloth.
- >> Protect panels from soiling on site, e.g. from dust. Any additional costs for cleaning cannot be reimbursed. Additional costs are the responsibility of the user or companies carrying out installation.

Sawing

- >> To obtain an optimal cut edge, the panel should only be fabricated in the works. However, if the panel is fabricated at a later date, it should be conducted as follows, use circular saw as usual with guide rail

Saw blade
Company Tyrolit,
C1W circular diamond saw
300 x 2.6 x 20
40 – 2.6 – 7
ECF

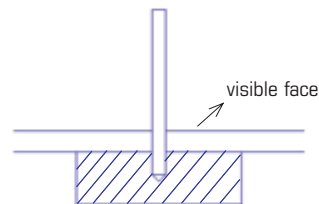
Cutting data

$V_s = 19 \text{ m/s}$, (cutting rate)
 $V_f = 3 - 4 \text{ m/min}$ (feed speed)
 $N = 4000 \text{ 1/min}$ (speed with sheet diameter 300 mm)

The visible side of the panel must be on top and the sheet should protrude max. 3 mm. A standard angle grinder can be used to make adjustments to the panel. Ensure that a diamond saw blade is used, which consists of a closed disc with diamond tip. A jigsaw can also be used to machine the panel, however, the saw blade must be diamond tipped.

Drilling

The „façade panel“ should be treated as follows in order to receive an optimal cut edge of the drill hole.



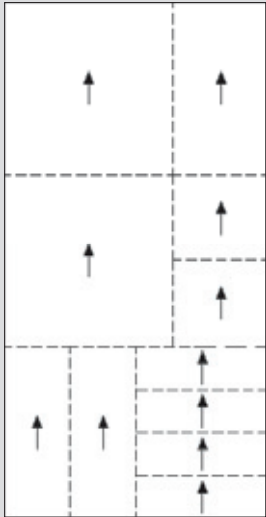
When drilling (diamond drill) ensure that the visible side is on top. A block must be attached when making through-holes in order to prevent the lower surface from shearing.

Adhesive

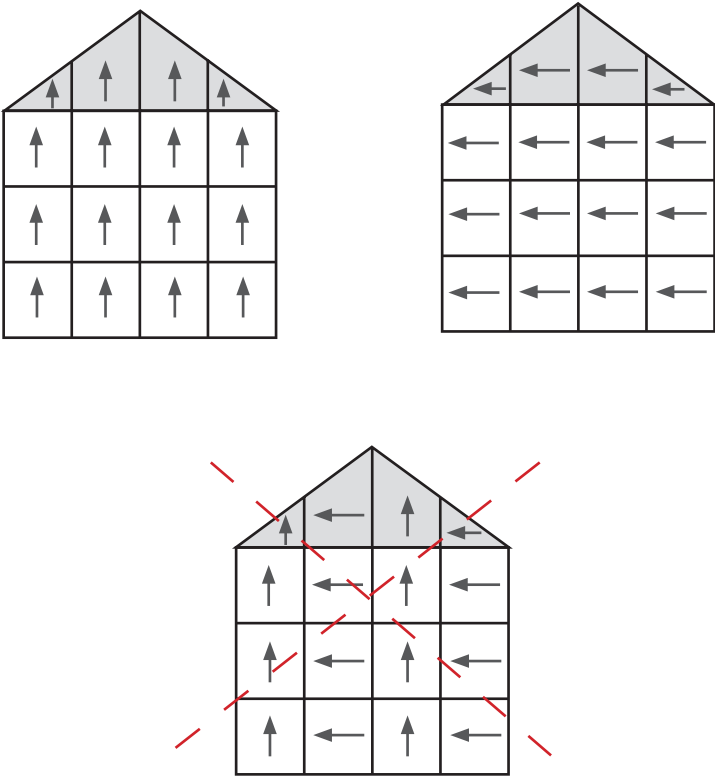
- >> Observe the general bonding guidelines (SIKA).

Laying direction

Laying direction



Orientation of panels must be taken into account to ensure that the façade has an even appearance. In addition the general processing data and assembly guidelines apply to **[fibre C]**.

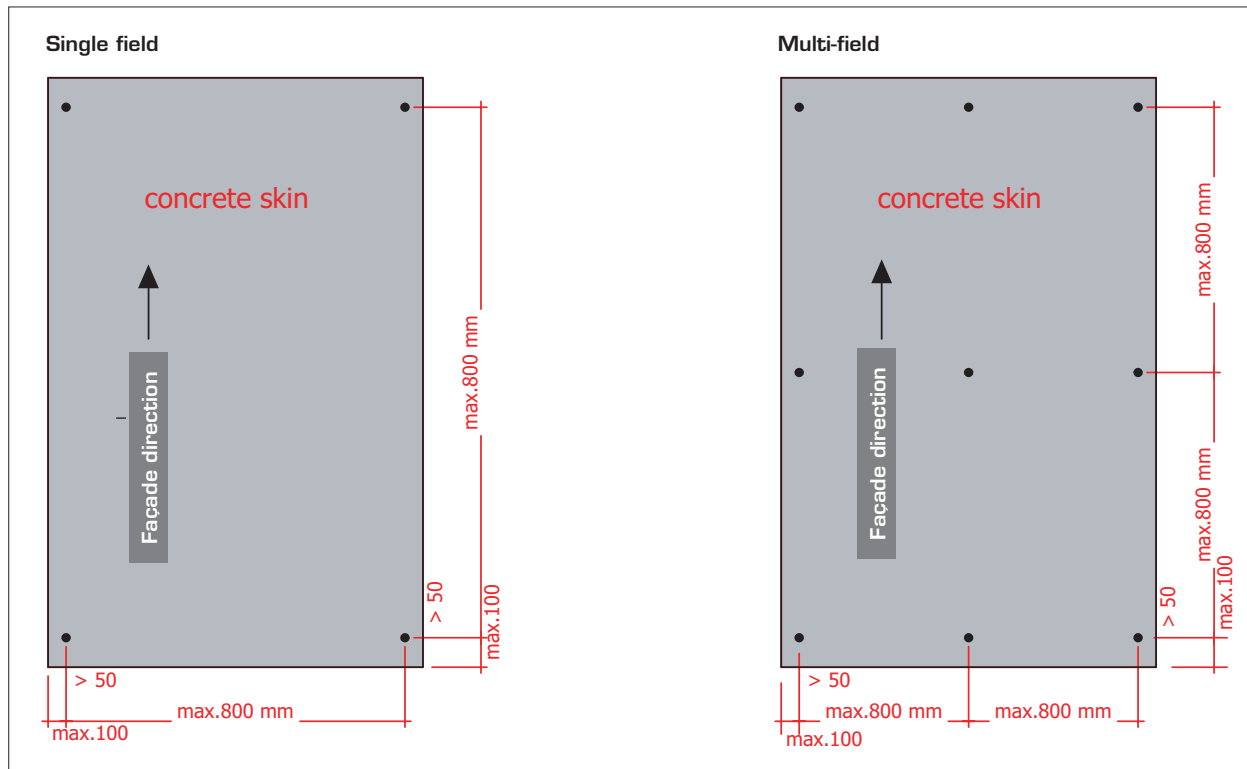


The diagrams illustrate the correct laying directions for a gabled wall section. The top-left diagram shows all panels laid upwards. The top-right diagram shows all panels laid downwards. The bottom diagram shows a mixed layout with some panels laid upwards and some downwards, which is marked as incorrect with red dashed lines.

Fixing centres and edge clearances

Application:

- > Fastening distance of concrete skin 13 mm for visible installation of ventilated facades with rivets and screws/bolts .
- > Fastening distance of concrete skin 13 mm for invisible installation of ventilated facades with glue and undercut anchors.



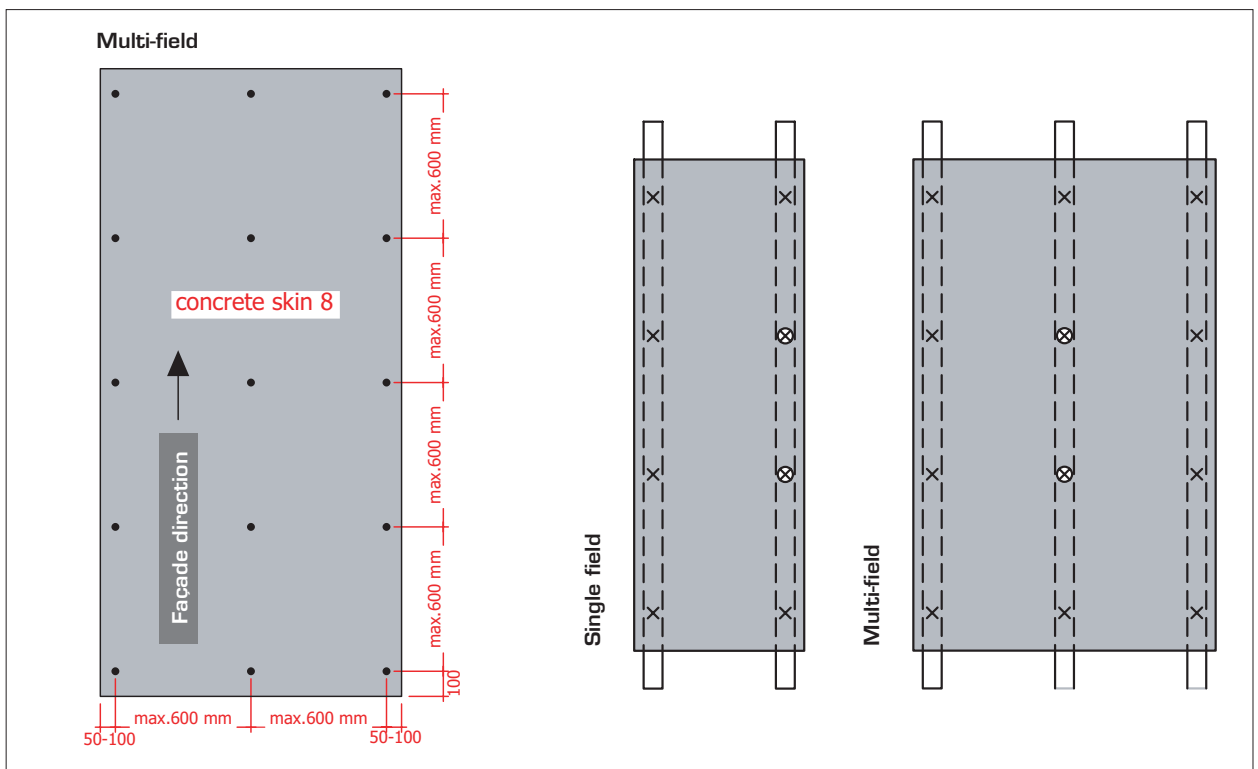
Single-field panel H < 17 m: In situations outside these tolerances – in corner areas, positions exposed to wind, higher measured wind speeds, greater cladding heights – the fixing intervals should be reduced accordingly, and where necessary supported by a static calculation.

Multi-field panel H < 40 m: In situations outside these tolerances – in corner areas, positions exposed to wind, higher measured wind speeds, greater cladding heights – the fixing intervals should be reduced accordingly, and where necessary supported by a static calculation.

Fixing distances concrete skin 8

Application:

- > Fastening distance of concrete skin 8 mm for visible installation of ventilated facades with rivets and screws/bolts .
- > Fastening distance of concrete skin 8 mm for invisible installation of ventilated facades with glue.

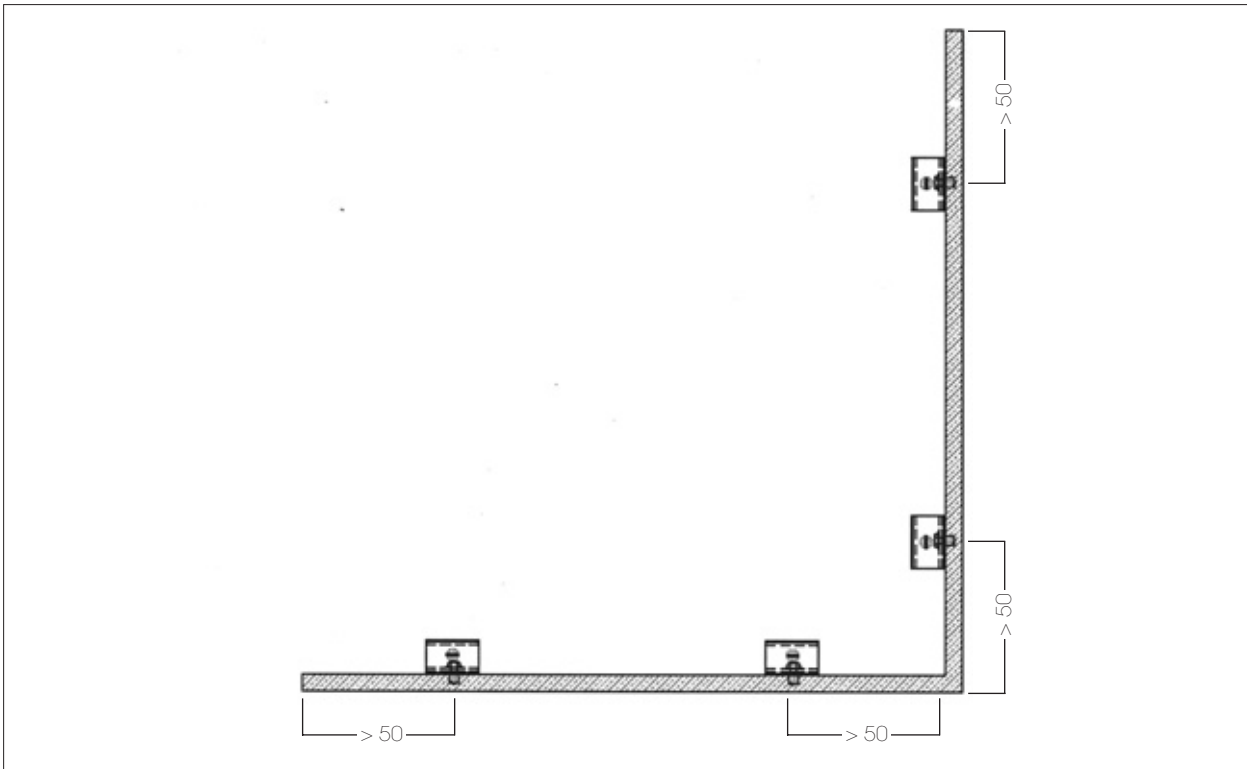


Single-field panel H < 15 m: In situations outside these tolerances – in corner areas, positions exposed to wind, higher measured wind speeds, greater cladding heights – the fixing intervals should be reduced accordingly, and where necessary supported by a static calculation.

Multi-field panel H < 22 m: In situations outside these tolerances – in corner areas, positions exposed to wind, higher measured wind speeds, greater cladding heights – the fixing intervals should be reduced accordingly, and where necessary supported by a static calculation.

Fixing intervals for formed parts

Examples of fixings for 13 mm formed parts



Separate fixing interval calculations must be made for each formed part, as these are always specially made and the dimensions of each formed part differ.