



EcoSeries

Exterior Wall Panel



Fire resistant 90/90/90
Acoustic value RW41
Thermal value R2.5+
Made in Australia



BalFZ
AS1530.8.2-2007

AUSTECH

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B enefits of QT® Systems



Fire Resistance
Safe and peace of mind
FRL 90/90/90



Excellent Insulation
High Thermal Rating
Provides all-year-round comfort



Environmentally Responsible
Recycled polystyrene –
low embodied energy



Acoustic Performance
Reduced exterior noise –
achieving STC41 or Rw41



Lightweight
Easy to handle, less
manpower – 20kg/m2



Weathertight
Superior moisture management
– cavity construction



Strength
Solid wall, secure and durable –
High impact resistance with N5
wind classification



Attractive
A wide choice of textures and
colours



Efficiency
Reduced construction time
– Less scaffold hire, carpentry
install, no wet trades



Cost Effective
QT EcoSeries Wall System is one
of the most economical systems
in today's marketplace



Award Winning
Finalist Best New Product
Special Commendation
– Environmental Product



Introduction

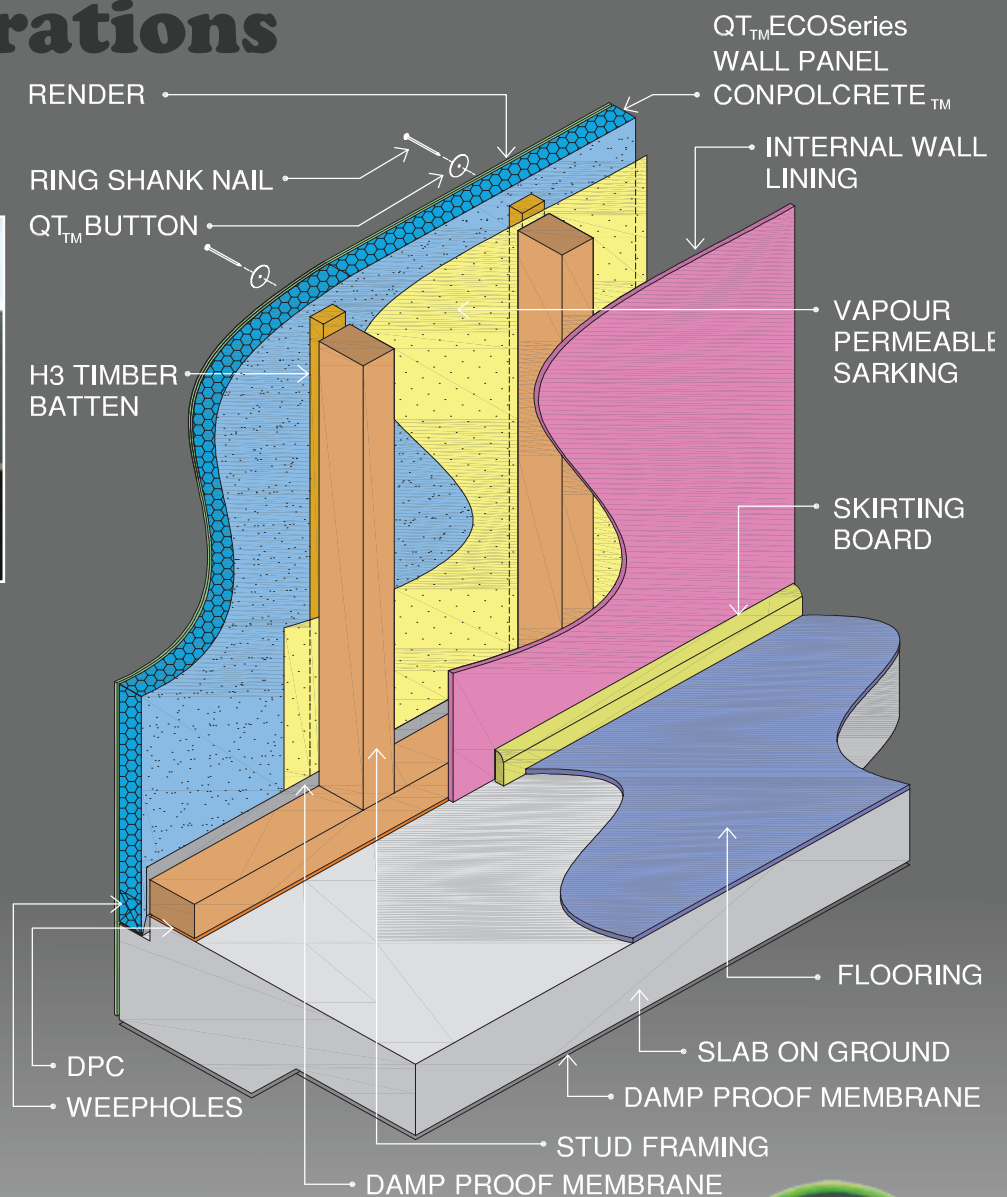
This technical manual covers the **QT®EcoSeries Wall Panel**, a masonry veneer wall cladding system with a cavity. The **QT®EcoSeries Wall Panel** is a masonry panel that offers a solid substrate, can provide a wide range of finishes, has high thermal insulation and sound abatement, fire resistance and ease of construction. **QT®EcoSeries Wall Panels** are manufactured from a material called 'Conpolcrete®' which consists of a blend of cement and recycled polystyrene.

Design Considerations

1.1 Material Properties



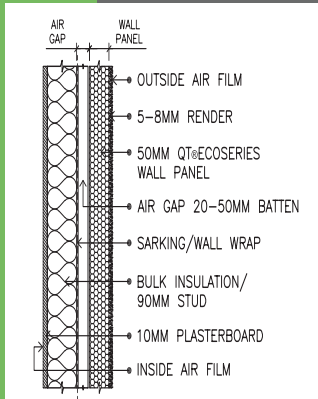
- Total Square Metres per Panel = 2.0 m².
- Number of 50mm Panels per Pallet = 23 panels
- Pallet Weight:- 940kg (approx) (± 20 kg safety factor).
- Pallet Size - 900mm Width x 2250mm Length x Max. 1350mm Height (nom).



Width	Length	Thickness	Weight
900mm	2250mm	50mm (nom)	40kg (nom)

1.2 Thermal Properties

The Thermal performance of the QT® EcoSeries Wall System when calculated in accordance with AS 4859.1 - 2002/Amdt 1:2006 Materials for the thermal insulation of buildings, will achieve the following



Total R-Value of above Wall system with:
No Insulation = R 1.3 Total R

R1.5 Bulk insulation = R2.7 Total R

R2.0 Bulk insulation = R3.2 Total R

R2.5 Bulk insulation = R3.7 Total R

** QT® EcoSeries Panel

on its own has an R-Value R0.53 m²K/W and a Thermal Conductive of 0.096 w/m.K

1.3 Impact Resistance

QT®EcoSeries Wall Panel when coated with a cement base render, can provide resistance for hard body impacts typically found under normal situations. (Refer coating manufacturers for details).

1.4 Acoustic Performance

The QT® EcoSeries Wall System was tested in accordance with AS/NZS 1276.1 for Airborne Sound Transmission and achieved STC41 and Rw41 (-3;-8)(Wall Composition: 50mm QT® EcoSeries Wall Panel with 30mm (nom) cavity on a 70mm x 35mm stud frame and 10mm plasterboard) CSIRO TL399. Acoustic performance can be significantly increased with the addition of bulk or acoustic insulation batts.

1.5 Durability

In normal conditions and when maintained properly in a weatherproof condition, the cladding systems should exceed 30 years of trouble free serviceable life. When the system is installed in high corrosion zones, such as coastal locations within distances of up to 500m from the sea, particular care must be taken to ensure that openings through the cladding panels are kept to a minimum to prevent corrosive salt aerosols from entering the wall cavity and affecting metal

components. (Permitted openings are base weepholes, soffit vents and openings beneath window joinery at sills).

Wildlife Attack The panels will not support growth of micro-organisms such as fungi or bacteria and do not hold any nutritional value for ants or rodents.

1.6 Cavity

Cavities form an important role in the weathertightness and life cycle of any wall system QT® EcoSeries Wall Panels constructed without a cavity will void any warranty. The cavity acts as a secondary barrier against wind driven rain penetration entering the wall framing. The cavity also allows the wall to ventilate and drain which is essential for a healthy wall.

1.7 Vapour Permeable Sarking

Vapour permeable sarking must be installed to the face of the building framing prior to installation of the battens and panels. The vapour permeable sarking has two main functions, weathertightness and thermal resistance. In its weathertightness role it protects the building framing from direct contact with moisture generated by wind driven rain penetration, while allowing the condensation of moisture from interior artificial heating and cooling to escape. Thermally the vapour permeable sarking divides the wall into two separate air spaces, which significantly increases the thermal performance of the wall.

1.8 Cavity Drainage

The QT EcoSeries Wall System - Cavity Fixed, passed all compliance requirements of the NCC 2016 Weatherproofing Verification Methods V2.2.1 and FV1 with test procedures in accordance with Australian Standard AS/NZS 4284:2008. Complete Details can be found in Ian Bennie and Associates Test Report No. 2018-067-S1

1.9 Fire Performance

QT® EcoSeries Wall Panels when tested to AS/NZS 3837 and in accordance with BCA Specification C1.10a Section is classed as a GROUP 1 material.

Early Fire Hazard Indices (Test to AS/NZS 1530 Part 3)

Ignitability Index	0
Spread of Flame Index	0
Heat Evolved Index	0
Smoke Developed Index	0-1



Composition of Material

The CSIRO has undertaken ash content and X-ray Diffraction and FTIR analysis of the QT System Conpolcrete This has been documented in report OSA-000018 dated 16 July 2018. The testing concluded that the QT System Conpolcrete comprises in the order of 91% of mineral loading by weight with the minerals being Quartz, Portlandite and Calcite.

Inorganic material (non-combustible) ~91%
Organic (combustible) ~9%

Combustibility Status

As a result of organic material, when tested to AS1530.1:1994 the QT System Conpolcrete is classified as combustible.

Fire Resistance - NCC 2019 BCA Verification Method

CV1 Fire Spread between Buildings on adjoining allotments & CV2 Fire Spread between Buildings on the same allotment

QT System EcoSeries wall panel system achieved BB80 - Fire Resistance test of an external wall when exposed to 80kW/m² of radiant heat in accordance with AS5113:2016 Clause 5.2 (b) (i) Building-to-Building test criteria. This has been documented in Exova Warrington Test Report EWFA Report No: 44388000.1 dated 26 September 2018

CV3 Fire Spread via external wall

QT System EcoSeries wall panel system achieved EW when tested for external wall (EW) performance in accordance with AS5113:2016 Clause 5.2 (a). This has been documented in Ignis Labs Test Report. Report No: IGNL-3282-08 101R01 Dated 18 January 2020



2 Introduction and Fixing

2.1 Panel Fixings

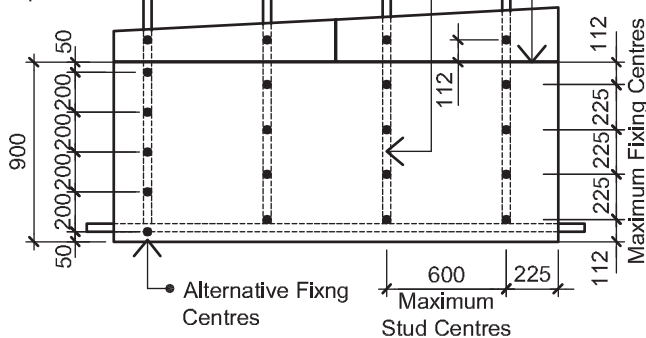
Fix the QT®EcoSeries Wall Panel onto timber battens with galvanised 100 mm x 3.75mm ring shank nails or 10g x 100mm Class 3 (AS3566) screws onto timber or steel battens with the addition of QT®Buttons in all cases. Panel fixings must be no closer than 50mm but no further than 112mm to the horizontal panel edge and no closer than 50mm to the vertical edge, while normal fixing centres are at 225mm maximum centres. It is essential that the vertical and horizontal butt joints be bonded with polyurethane foam adhesive. Also ensure polyurethane foam adhesive is applied to all batten faces prior to the panel being pushed against them for maximum bonding to the support frame. Panels can be joined off stud, if glued to the abutting panel with polyurethane foam adhesive. QT® EcoSeries Wall Panels can span 225mm as an unsupported cantilever. Panels must span across a minimum of two channels or battens and must be installed in a horizontal stretcher bond pattern. To prevent corrosion from salt aerosols in high corrosion zones, (such as geothermal activity or within a 500m distance from the sea) upgrade fixing screws to class 4 or stainless steel (AS3566).



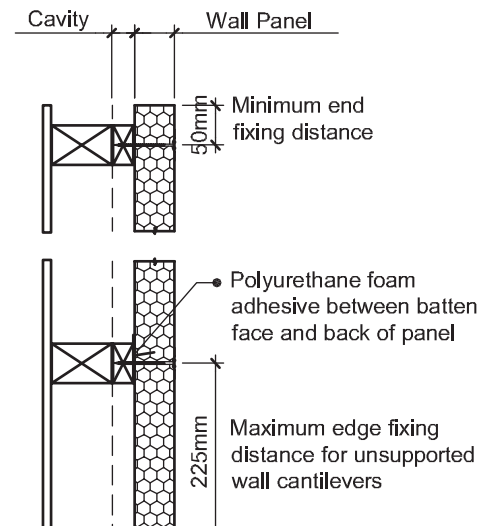
50mm Panel Fixing

Bond horizontal and vertical joints with polyurethane foam adhesive.

Polyurethane foam adhesive between batten face and back of panel



50mm Panel Edge Detail



2.2 Framing

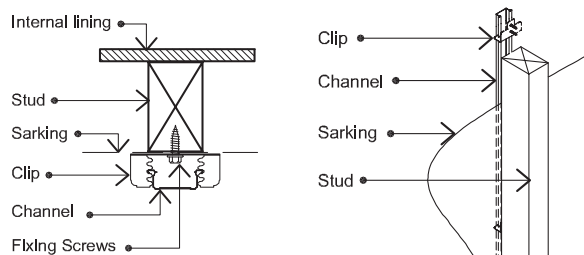
Timber framing must comply with AS 1684 and steel framing must be designed and constructed in accordance with AS 3623. Minimum distances from end and edge of timber framing members must be observed to avoid splitting. Stud spacing must not exceed 600mm centres. Noggings must be fitted between studs at 350mm maximum centres.

With a 1.8m spirit level, check for variations in the frame that are over 6 mm. Large variations negatively affect weather protection or can appear as visual defects under critical light conditions. If the frame is out of plumb, but not structurally defective, consult with the builder or contractor for remediation.

Clip and Channel System

Mechanically fix clips at 600 centres in both directions with 2 - 12g x 25mm Class 3 (AS3566) screws into face of stud. Select appropriate slot and engage channel, ensuring channel is plumb.

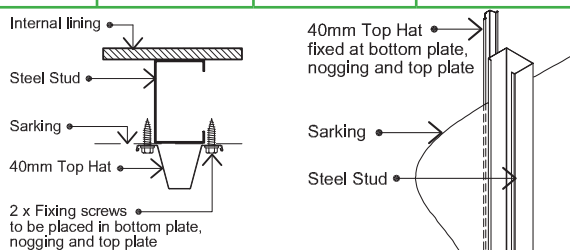
Wind Classification AS4055)	Channel w x d (mm)	Framing Stud Centres Maximum	Clip Fixing Centres (mm)
N1 (W28N), N2 (W33N), N3 (W41N) and C1 (W41C)	45 x 16 or 28	600mm	600mm
N4 (W50N), N5 (W60N), C2 (W50C) and C3 (W60C)	45 x 16 or 28	450mm	600mm



Steel Battening System - 40mm Top Hat

Fixing 40mm Metal Battens onto timber studs

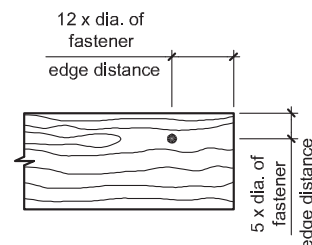
Wind Classification	Batten Spacing at 600 crs		Batten Spacing at 450 crs
	0.55 BMT	0.75 BMT	0.55 BMT
N2 (W33N)	2/3.06x65 DSN	2/3.06x65 DSN	2/3.06x65 DSN
N3 (W41N)	2/3.06x65 DSN	2/3.06x65 DSN	2/3.06x65 DSN
N4 (W50N)	2/3.75x65 DSN	2/3.75x65 DSN	2/3.75x65 DSN
N5 (W60N)		2x Type 17 8-15x25mm Pan	2x Type 17 8-15x25mm Pan
N6 (W70N)			2x Type 17 8-15x25mm Pan



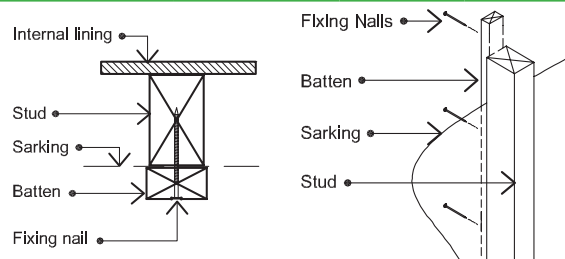
Timber Batten System

Mechanically fix H3 treated timber battens to stud with 100mm gun framing nails or 100 x 3.15 or 3.75 ring shanked nails. Galvanised nails are required in H3-CCA treated battens. H3-LOSP treated battens are considered non corrosive.

Timber End and Edge Fixing



Wind Classification (AS4055)	Timber Batten width x Depth (mm)	Framing Stud Centres Maximum	Batten Fixing Nail Centres (mm)
N1 (W28N), N2 (W33N), N3 (W41N) and C1 (W41C)	45 x 20	600mm	400mm
N1 (W28N), N2 (W33N), N3 (W41N) and C1 (W41C)	45 x 21-50	600mm	300mm
N4 (W50N), N5 (W60N), C2 (W50C) and C3 (W60C)	45 x 20	450mm	300mm
N4 (W50N), N5 (W60N), C2 (W50C) and C3 (W60C)	45 x 21-50	450mm	200mm

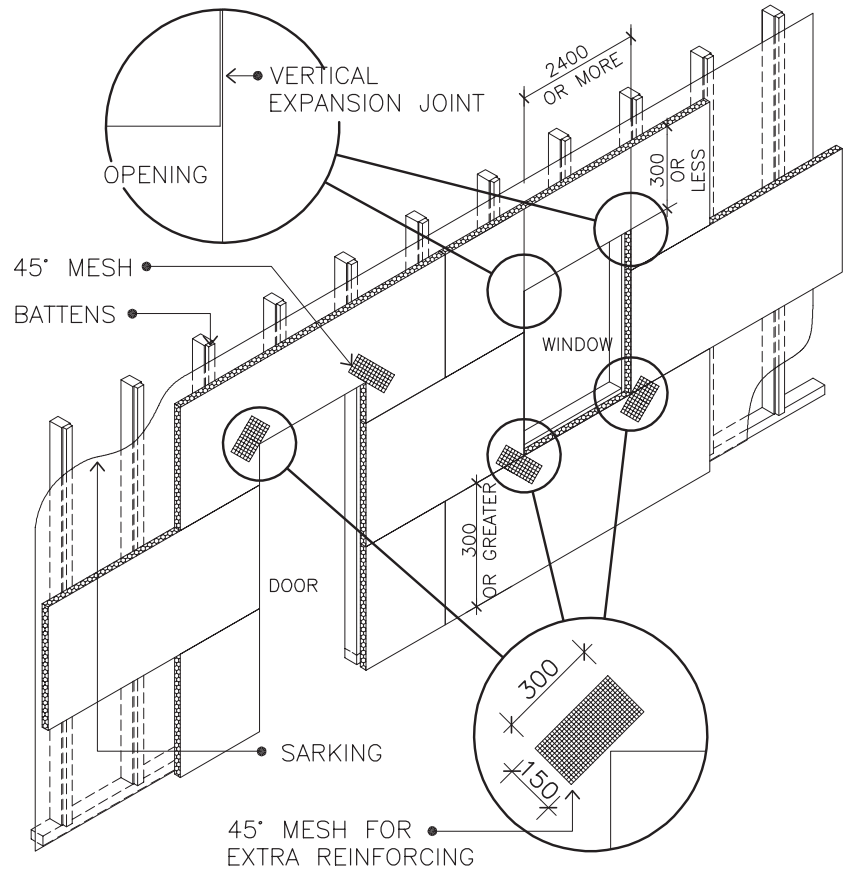


3.2 Relief Joints

Relief joints are required to accommodate any structural movement or panel movement due to temperature or moisture changes. If the panel above or below an opening is less than 300mm in depth or more than 2400mm in length the panel must be articulated by creating a vertical expansion joint to reduce and/or relieve the stress in the panel and coating system. All other corner openings must be reinforced with 45° Mesh. The 45° Mesh helps prevent any 45° hairline cracks forming from the corner of an opening.



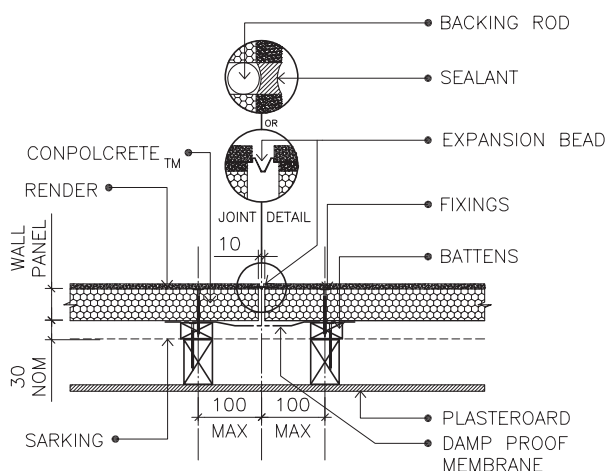
Relief Joint Setout



3.3 control joints

Control joints are designed to relieve structural movement between the wall cladding and building frame and also relieve any stress that builds up in the applied coating system. Vertical control joints are required at no greater than 5 metre centres (+ or - 500mm) in walls greater than 8 metres in length. Double studs are required at all vertical control joints. Vertical joints are best aligned with windows, doors, openings, or internal corners. Where timber floor joists are used a 15mm (nom), horizontal control joint must be provided at floor levels to allow for shrinkage and movement of the joists. 10mm control joints must also occur where the QT®EcoSeries Wall Panels meet alternative wall claddings eg. Weatherboard, brickwork, etc. On gable ends, a horizontal control joint will be required at the top plate of the wall so as to separate the gable wall from the wall below. Control joints can be formed with the use of a backing rod and sealant or by the installation of uPVC expansion bead.

Vertical Expansion Joint

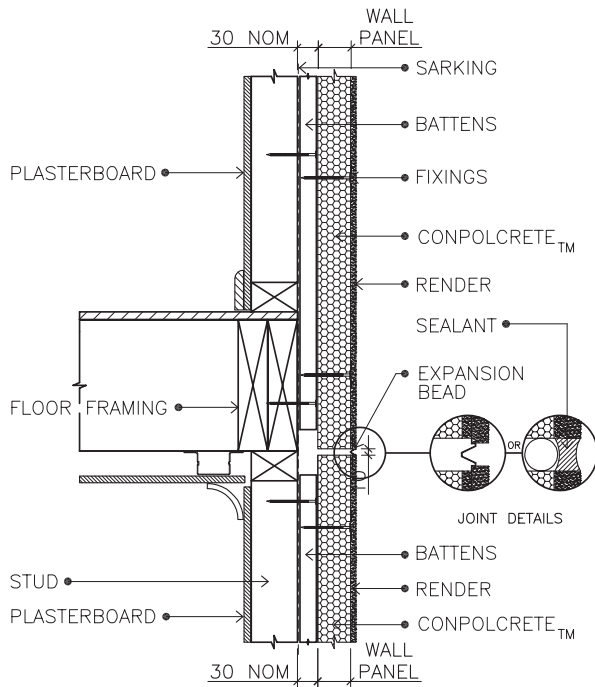


Control joints can be formed with the use of a backing rod and sealant or by the installation of uPVC expansion bead.

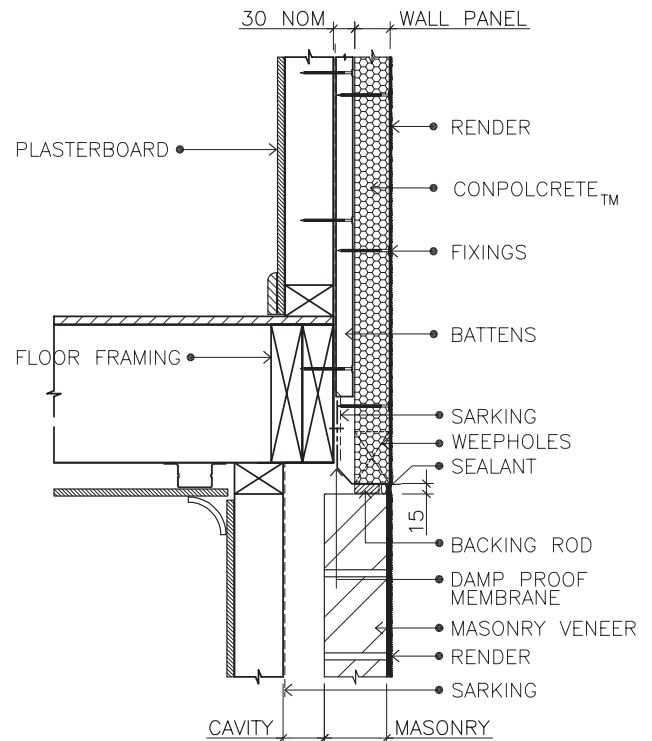




Horizontal Expansion Joint

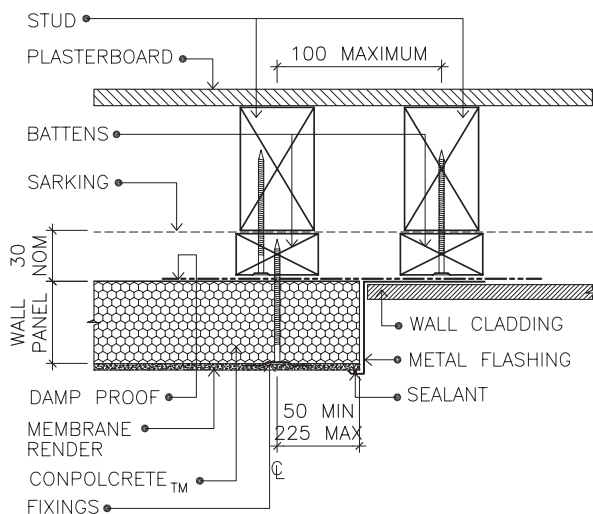


Panel upper story to Brick Lower Story Junction

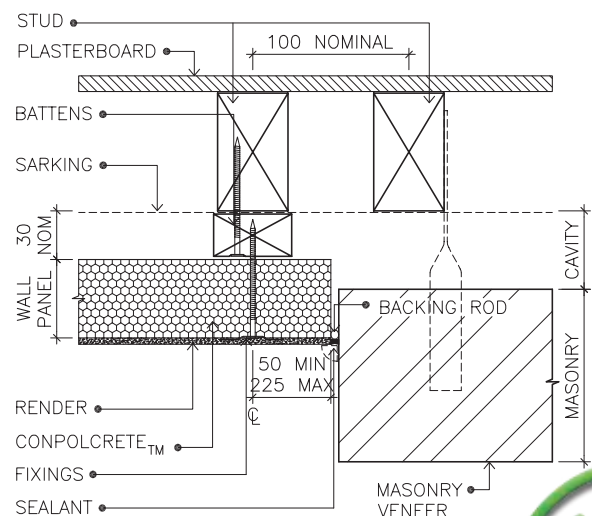


3.4 Junctions

Panel to Wall Sheet Junction

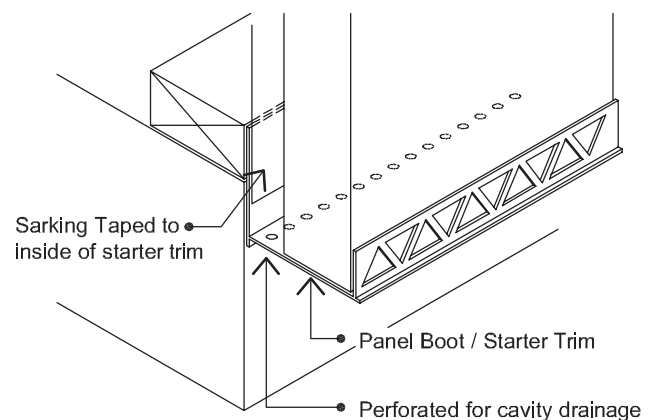


Panel to Brick Junction



4.1 Slab & Floor

Rebated Slab



4.3 Windows

Wherever possible windows and associated flashings should be installed prior to the installation of the QT®EcoSeries Wall Panel. When ordering the window frame it is essential to plan where the window flange will be positioned either flush with the stud frame, flush with battens or even over the panel.

All materials that are susceptible to deterioration due to plastics migration or alkalinity of cement base products must be protected (check with product manufacturer).

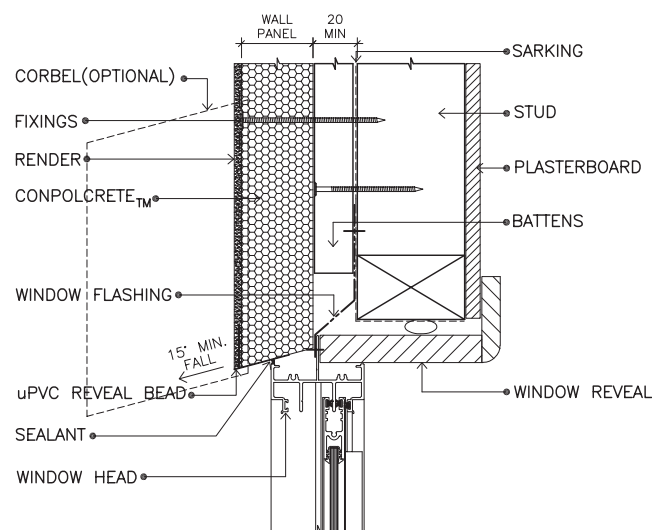
4.4 Decorative Moulding

To provide added design flexibility, decorative mouldings or features can be made using QT®EcoSeries Wall Panels. The panel can be cut into bands or laminate multiple layers and shape to achieve the desired profile. Once installed, a coating system would then be applied. Alternatively, a wide range of decorative mouldings are available from various manufacturers.

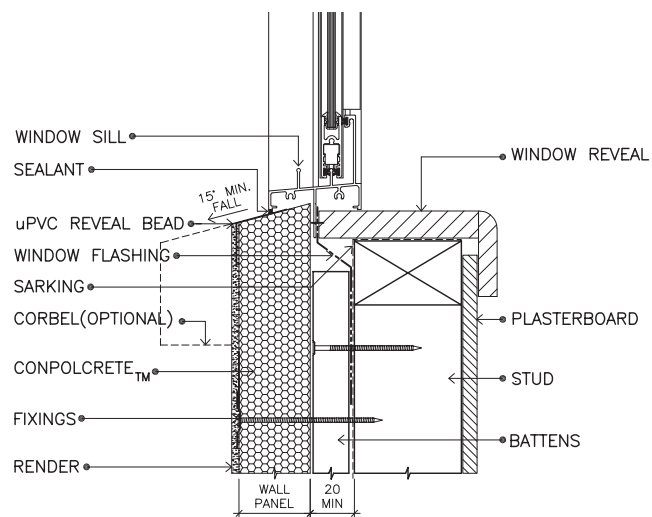
QT®EcoSeries Wall Panels can be cut into bands that can be installed around windows, doors, along horizontal control joints, etc to enrich the aesthetics of the project. They are installed so the top and bottom edge (bevelled at 15 degrees) falls away from the wall. Where bands meet, they should be cut at a 45° angle, across the face of the corbel to help conceal the join and increase the adhered surface bond. Bands are bonded into place with polyurethane foam and corbel screws or nails to mechanically fix the bands until the foam is set.



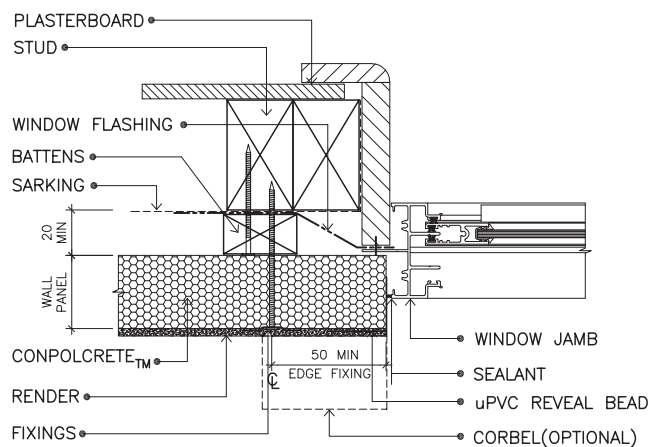
Window head Type 1



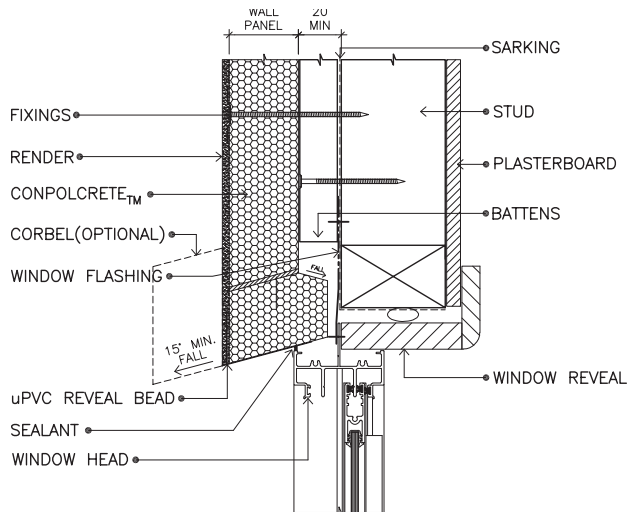
Window Sill Type 1



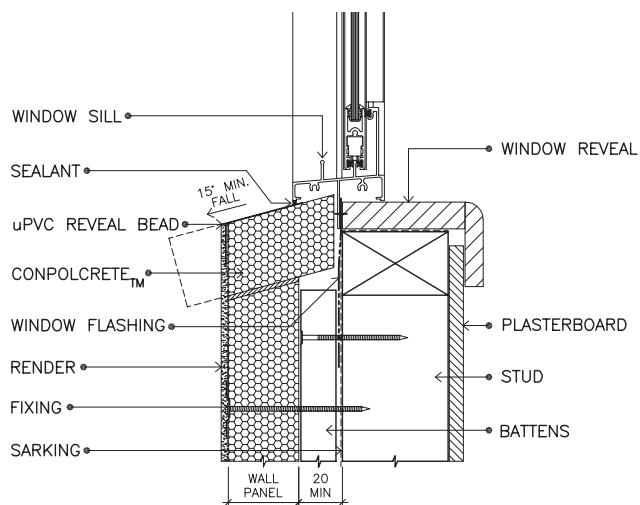
Window Jamb Type 1



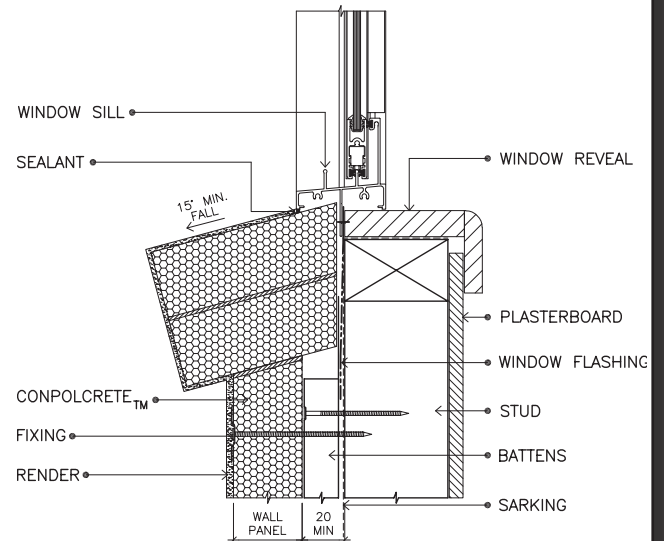
Window Head Type 2



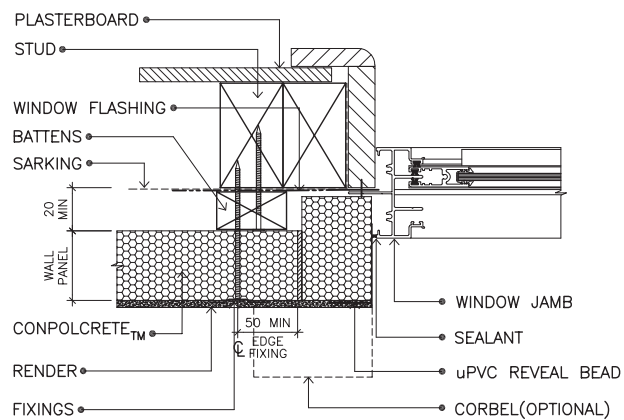
Window Sill Type 2



Window Sill Type 3

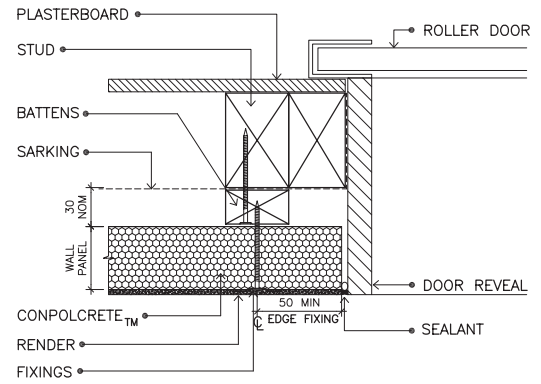


Window Jamb Type 2

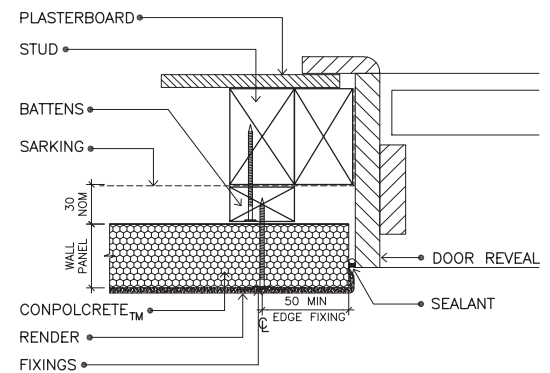




Roller Door Jam



Timber Door Jam

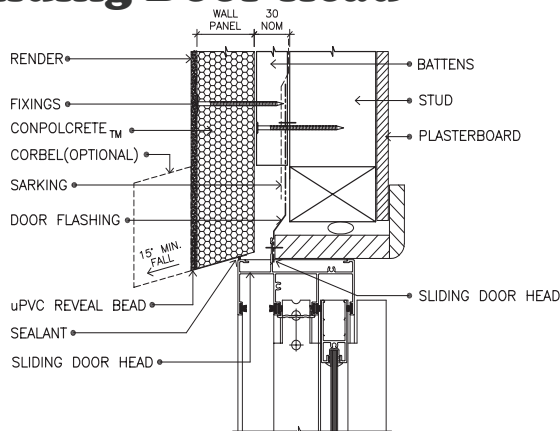


4.4 Doors

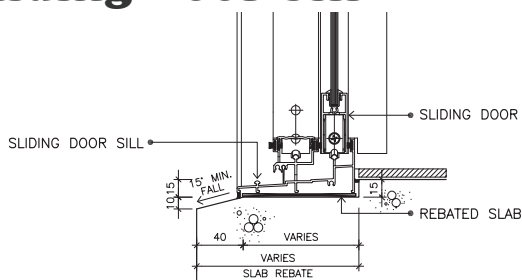
Door framing must be fixed in position prior to the installation of the QT®EcoSeries Wall Panels. The door framing will allow the panel to be cut and installed neat but independent of the frame. Door frames must be fixed to the structural framing. Decorative mouldings can be used to emphasize the door opening.

All materials that are susceptible to deterioration due to plastics migration or alkalinity of cement base products must be protected (check with product manufacturer).

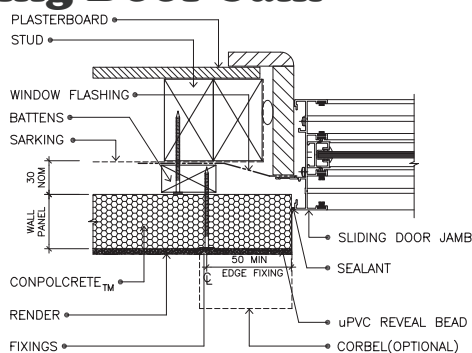
Sliding Door Head



Sliding Door Sill



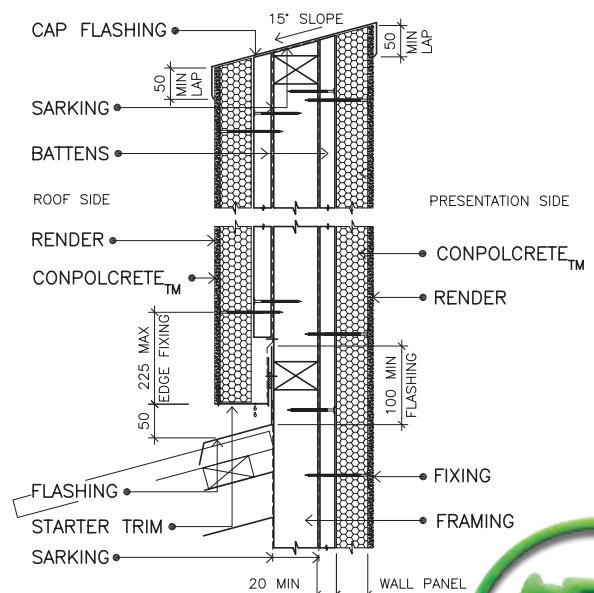
Sliding Door Jam



4.5 Parapets

Parapets are generally used to conceal or to emphasize features of a building. The top of the parapet must be designed and installed to shed water and maintain the weathertightness of the building below.

Parapet Type 1

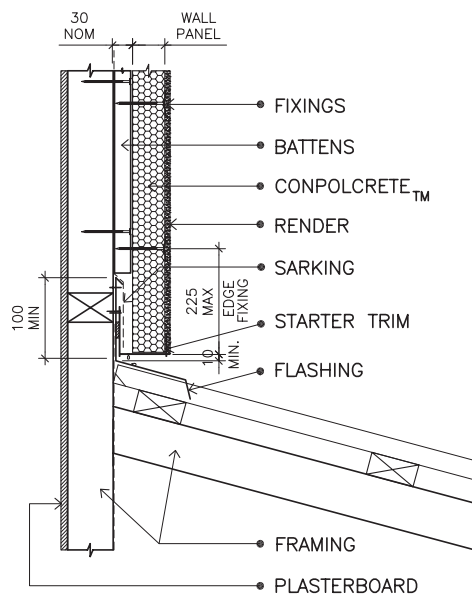


4.7 Wall and Roof

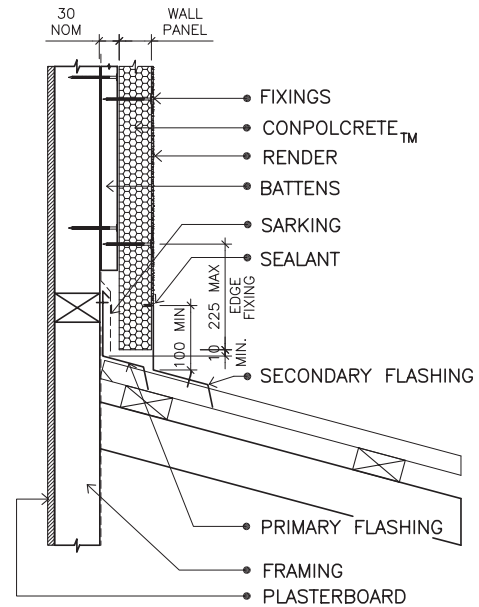
Wall to roof details can often be unsightly as they are easily seen and hard to conceal without compromising the weathertightness of the dwelling. Because of its visibility, it is essential to create clean straight lines either by using a uPVC moulding or cover flashings.



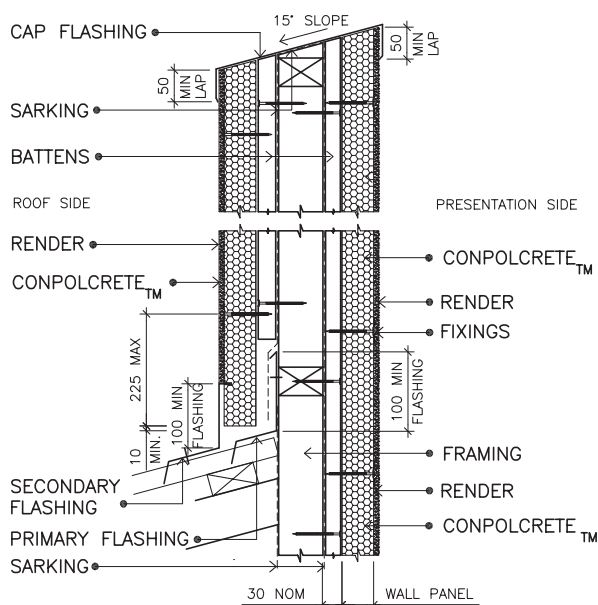
Wall to Roof Type 1



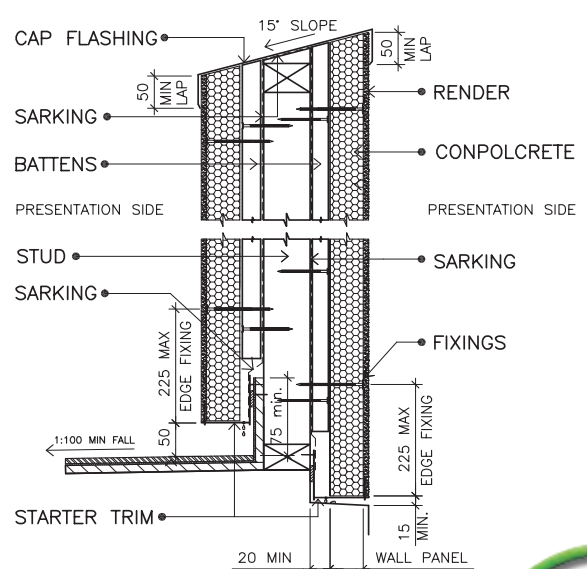
Wall to Roof Type 2



Parapet Type 2



Parapet Type 3

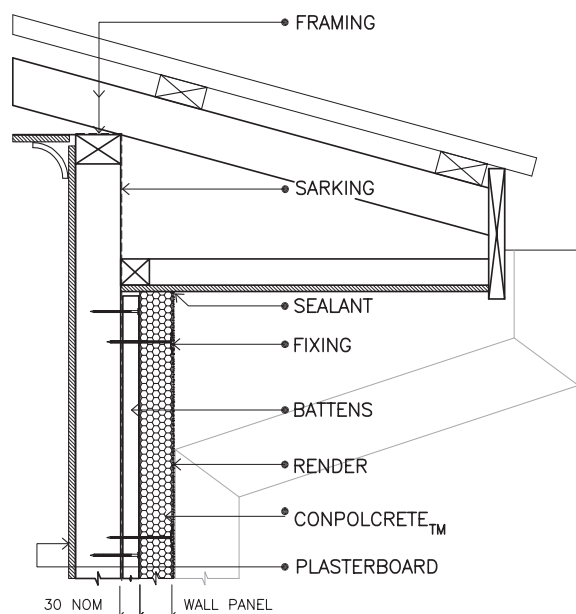




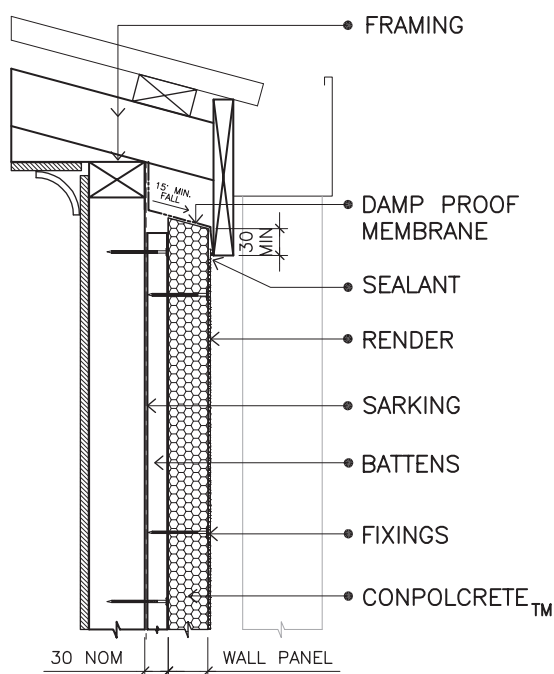
4.8 Soffit & Eaves

The eaves or roof overhang play a significant role in the comfort performance of the building. Eaves or overhangs are used to shade the walls from the summer sun, while capturing the sun's heat in the winter. Eaves will reduce glancing light, which highlights the wall surface. Glancing light is the light that is nearly parallel to the surface of the wall and casts visible shadows and uneven projections of the surface finish. QT®EcoSeries Wall Panels can be installed to suit various soffit designs and details.

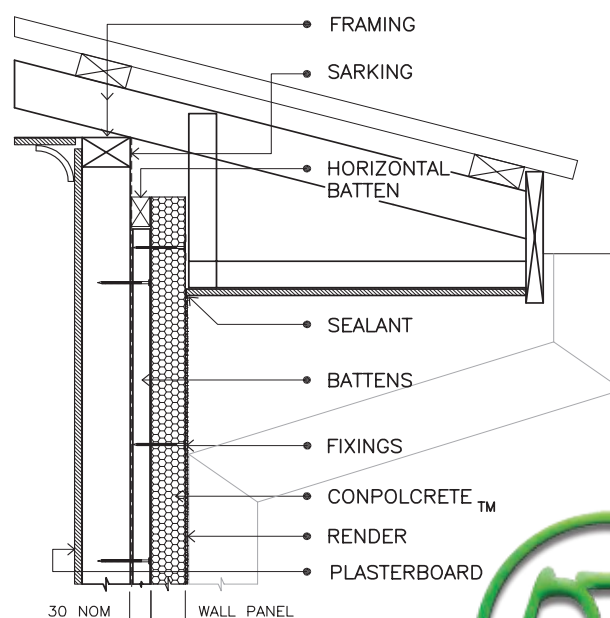
Soffit Type 1



Flush Eaves



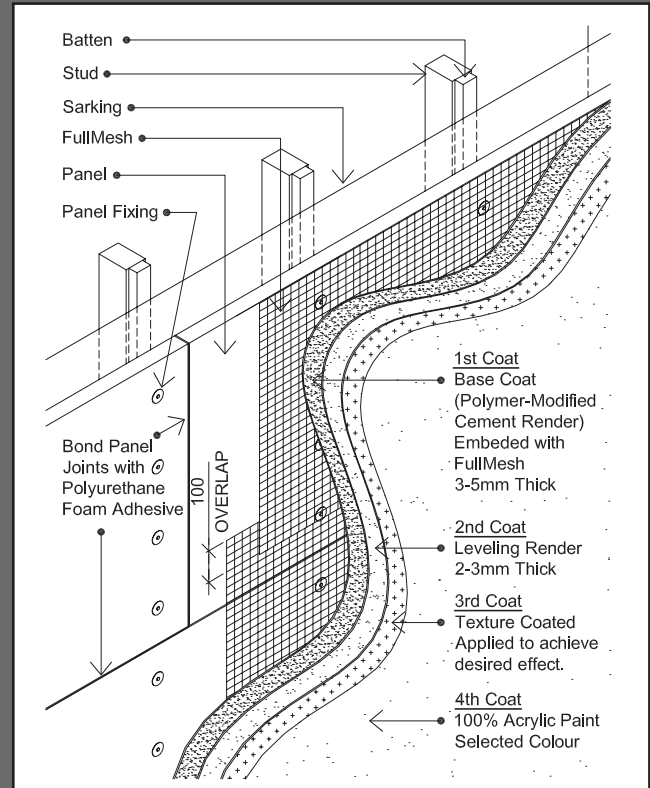
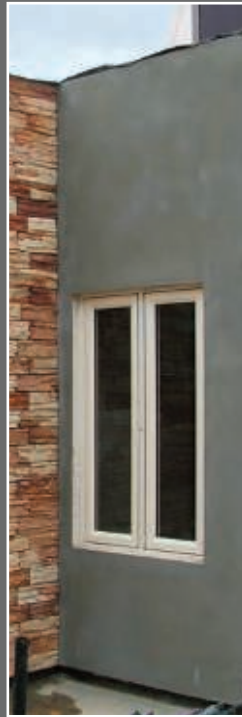
Soffit Type 2



5 Coating System

5.1 Coating/Rendering

The proprietary coating systems consist of polymer-modified cement renders, which must be finished with an acrylic texture and paint. The proprietary coating manufacturer's instructions and application requirements must be followed at all times. In most cases these coating systems must be applied by an approved applicator. High profile or heavy texture finishes can minimise surface imperfections or glancing light concerns. Light coloured coatings are recommended. Polymer-modified cement renders must not be applied over sealants or control joints.



5.2 Pre-coating System Inspection

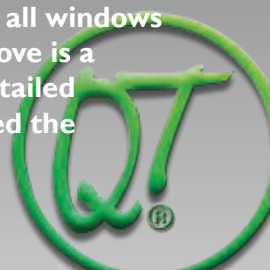
Check all internal and external corners are formed correctly and have good straight lines. Check the first horizontal course, and panels above rooflines have a good clean bottom line. Check weep holes have been installed in the first horizontal course. With a 1.8m spirit level check for variations greater than 3mm in the QT®EcoSeries Wall Panels, especially where panels butt together. If variations are found, take the appropriate remedial action eg. rasp to an acceptable level, or re-fix the offending panels. It is important to eliminate large variations, as they may appear under critical or glancing light conditions. If the internal lining has not yet been installed, advise the building supervisor that internal wall lining cannot be installed using nails as the knocking vibrations will transfer through the frame and crack the render coatings



(hairline cracking). Hence internal lining must be screwed. After the inspection has been completed, application of the base coat can begin.

5.3 Application of a polymer Modified Render Base Coat

Trowel an even coat of polymer-modified cement render over the entire QT®EcoSeries Wall Panel, embed FullMesh into the wet Render, overlapping joints by 100mm minimum. Allow to firm and then screed and or float to a flat and level finish. The purpose of this coat is to even out the substrate and the porosity of the QT®EcoSeries Wall Panel. 150mm wide x 300mm long strips of 45° Mesh are also required to be set into the base coat at 45° angle across the corner of all windows and door openings into wet render. Do not render or texture over control joints. The above is a generic guide only. Refer to the proprietary coating manufacturer's instructions for a detailed description of application. Any proprietary coating system specified must meet or exceed the performance criteria of the BCA.



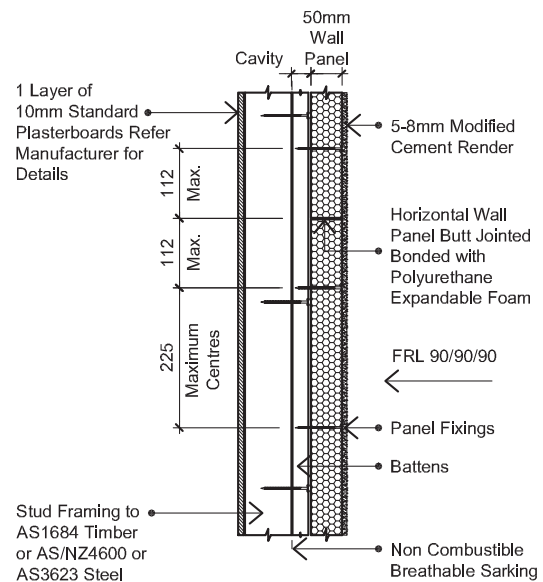
6 Fire Rated Construction Details

Note: Prior to any firewalls being constructed it is essential that the builder consults with the project certifier to ensure that the certifier is aware of the firewall construction procedures and the certifier deems the installer competent. Fire Resistance Level (FRL) is assessed by three performance measures:- Structural Adequacy / Integrity / Insulation eg 90/90/90

6.1 FRL- 90 Mins. & External Fire Source

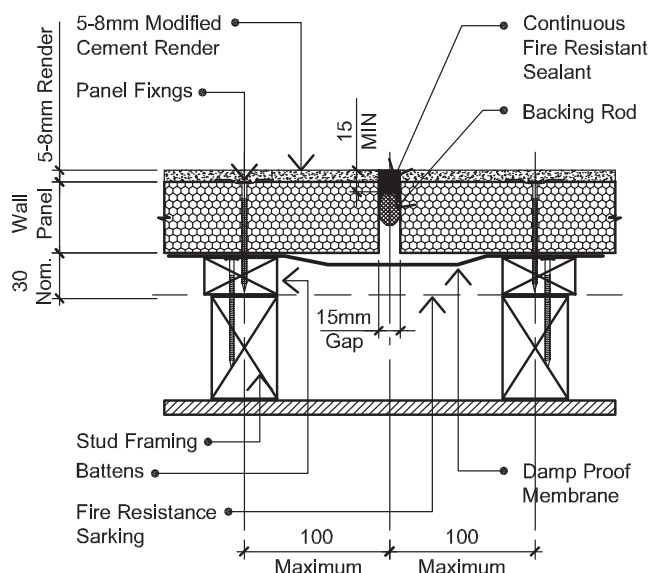
CSIRO and Exova Warrington Full-Scale Fire Tests have proven that the QT®EcoSeries Wall System (shown right) is capable of achieving in excess of 90 minutes fire resistance when tested in accordance with AS1530.4. Therefore for the purpose of Building Regulations in Australia, the QT®EcoSeries Wall System achieved a fire resistance level (FRL) of 90/90/90. The FRL is applicable for exposure to fire source from the tested side (QT®EcoSeries Wall Panel side).

Specimen - Typical Cross Section



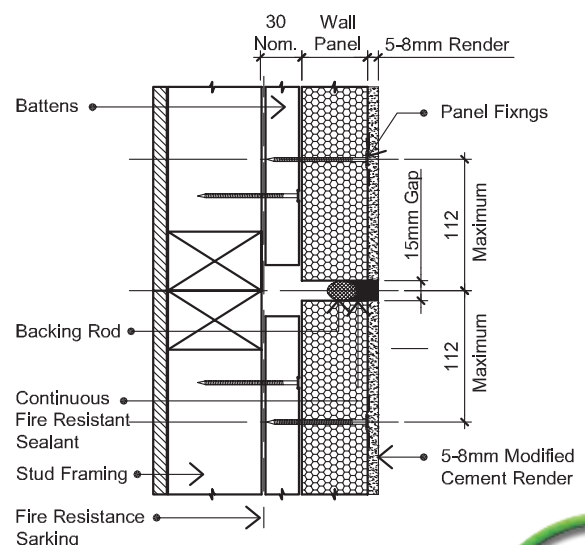
Fire Rated

Vertical Control Joint



Fire Rated

Horizontal Control Joint



6.2 Extended Wall Areas

The Fire Resistance Level 90 minutes would still apply to the same system extended in height in modular form provided that the structural members are designed in accordance with the relevant structural design code for the height and load of actual installation and an approved joint system appropriate to the FRL and the width of the gap is used for the horizontal and vertical joints in a manner as detailed in the attached drawings.

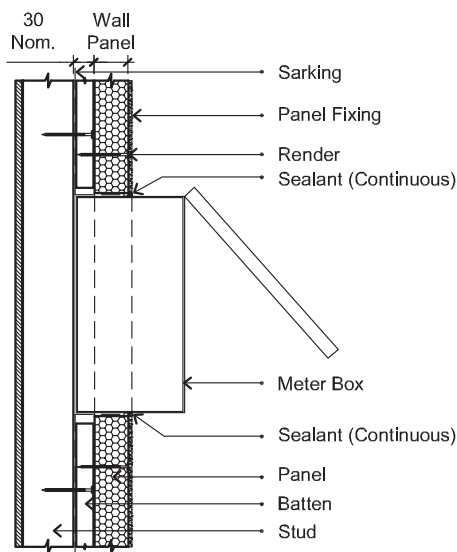


7 Finishing

7.1 Services

Ensure service pipes and wires are fixed or checked into the frame and not laid loose in the extended wall cavity. All materials that are susceptible to deterioration due to plasticiser migration must be protected (check with product manufacturer). Some PVC products or electrical cabling that penetrate the coating system and QT®EcoSeries Wall Panel, require a conduit to ensure it is protected. Copper pipes require a sleeve, conduit or tape to prevent contact with the wall panel.

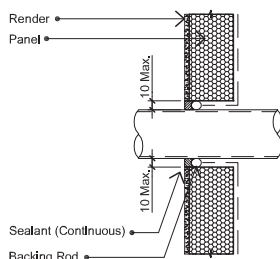
Penetrations



7.2 Penetrations

Voids or gaps created by service penetrations through the exterior wall require weatherproofing and or waterproofing. A common method is to inject with expandable polyurethane foam and seal with a long lasting exterior gap sealant to make a weather tight seal. Where practical add a flange or decorative feature over the hole or penetration.

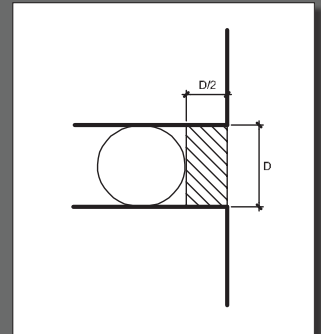
Penetrations



7.3 Sealants

Use an exterior grade weatherproof sealant for exterior wall construction and as a general-purpose gap filling. Apply sealant in accordance to manufacturers recommendations. For a sealant to work effectively, the sealant must be applied as shown in the sketch below, Opening Width (D) x Depth (D/2) half the width. Use backing rod as required. Ensure surfaces are in good condition clean and free from oil, dust, loose materials including old sealant and release agents.

Apply masking tape to surfaces where contact with sealant is not required. Tape should be removed before sealant cures. Smooth the surface of the sealant and ensure excess sealant is removed. Refer manufacturers curing or drying times before painting.



7.4 Heavy & Frequently Adjusted Fixtures

Heavy items are not to be fitted directly to the QT®EcoSeries Wall Panel. They should have their own stand-alone supports or be tied to the supporting wall frame (eg. Clothes lines). Items subject to frequent handling (e.g. Flood-Lights and sensors) require a mounting plate, to be fixed across at least two or more frame studs to give longterm fixing support. The backing plate must be of a material that will offer, long-term weatherproof durability. If the internal lining is already installed, the mounting plate can be installed externally prior to the installation of the QT®EcoSeries Wall Panel.



8 Product Information

8.1 Storage and Handling

Care should be exercised in handling the QT®EcoSeries Wall Panels to avoid any damage to edges, ends and faces. Panels must be stacked flat, off the ground and supported on a level platform. Plastic Shrinkwrap applied to pallets of panels for transportation from the factory, must be removed at the destination (i.e. distributors warehouse or direct to site) to allow panel to continue drying and equalise with local humidity. The panels must be kept dry at all times by storing under cover, or providing weatherproof covers to the stack. Panels must be dry prior to fixing. Intermittent weather exposure is not detrimental to the panel. However if QT®EcoSeries Wall Panels become wet, allow thorough drying before fixing. Drying shrinkage may occur if the QT®EcoSeries Wall Panels are not allowed to dry sufficiently. The proprietary Coating System must be applied and completed within 1 month from the date of installation of the QT®EcoSeries Wall Panels.

QT®EcoSeries Wall Panels and cement based renders, will release their salts and/or fines if saturated; this condition is known as efflorescence. In order to prevent efflorescence the cement products must be sealed to prevent the ingress of moisture and/or installed with careful attention to the weather-tightness details to prevent the ingress of wind driven rain, gutter overflow or moisture tracking along a surface with capillary action. The water that has permeated through the panel and render will collect and dissolve any salts and/or fines that are then released through hairline cracking in the render which are caused by hydrostatic pressure build up. The dissolved salts and/or fines will crystallise on the external surface. Should efflorescence occur, it is essential that the moisture source be eliminated and any hairline cracking repaired to maintain weathertightness. Refer to coating manufacturer for suitable surface repair techniques.

Panels must always be carried on edge. Any minor damage should be repaired with joint compounds or polyurethane foam. Fixings and other accessories must be stored so that they are kept clean, dry and undamaged. All components must be used within the designated shelf life. Any damage to Clips and Channel may affect the integrity or performance of the wall

system. Panel may be cut with an electric circular saw 60 pt tungsten tip blade, diamond blade or handsaw. Panels are best shaped with the use of an electric plane or a handrasping tool. Holes or services may be formed with the use of an electric fretsaw or drill. When power tools are used for cutting, grinding or forming holes in the panels, appropriate safety measures as set out under the heading of Health and Safety must be observed.

All materials that are susceptible to deterioration due to plastics migration or alkalinity of cement base

8.2 Quality Policy

QT Systems is dedicated to delivering quality building systems for internal and external use on residential and commercial projects. QT Systems is committed to ensuring that its Conpolcrete® building products provide the highest standards and consistency by meeting the requirements of customers and regulatory authorities. This objective is met through the implementation of a Quality System, based upon the requirements of an internationally recognised quality standard: AS/NZS ISO 9001:2000. Continued testing and independent scrutiny will ensure QT Systems continues to offer an eco-friendly alternative construction material that consistently provides outstanding performance.

8.3 Maintenance

Annual inspection of the exterior walls must be made to ensure they remain in a weatherproof condition. Checks must be made of the exterior coating system, sealants, flashings, control joints and any water-proofing systems. Should any repairs be required, seek remedial advice from the manufacturer. If the project is still under the statutory warranty period contact the appropriate body, or check with your insurer.



8.4 Limitations of the QT®EcoSeries Wall Panel System

QT®EcoSeries Wall Panels are not designed to provide bracing for the building. The internal linings or other specifically designed systems must provide external wall bracing.

QT®EcoSeries Wall Panels are not suitable to be used for chimneys and flues.

QT®EcoSeries Wall Panels must not come in contact with the ground for extended periods of time. The panel must not be used for retaining.

This Technical Manual is limited to residential construction, for other applications contact your QT Distributor.

Designers must check that the details in this Technical Manual meet their own specific design requirements. For use outside the scope of this Technical Manual, specific design may be necessary. The Architect, Designer, Engineer, Specifier and Builder, are responsible for specific design and should ensure compliance with the BCA.

8.5 Product Support

Installers are registered trades people, equipped to install the panel and its complementary accessories. These installers, acting as independent contractors, should be industry licensed trades people such as carpenters or dry wall installers who are familiar with the QT®EcoSeries Wall Panel system and components. The authorized agent or appointed licensee shall supply all QT®EcoSeries Wall Panel system components directly to the contracting or sub-contracting party. We recommend you seek advice from all manufacturers or suppliers, regarding correct installation and maintenance requirements associated with their products. Failure to comply with specification requirements, which may compromise the exterior coating, sealants, flashing, weatherproofing and waterproofing, will render any manufacturers warranty void.

QT Systems regularly updates its literature to keep up with system and product developments, changing trends in design, and therefore reserves the right, to revise and change its technical information without notice.

To ensure the latest information, contact your local distributors of QT Products or QT Systems direct on +61 3272 3424 or Email: mail@qt-sys.com.au; or refer to www.qt-sys.au

Notes to Users and Installers

- 40mm EcoSeries sheet is no longer available.
- Do not use any steel (including Stainless) corner or expansion beads. Only alkali resistant fibreglass mesh or perforated PVC and aluminium profiles are acceptable.
- QT® EcoSeries Wall Panel is a cement based material and therefore any water run-off from the panel or cement render may be alkaline and will damage anodising. The builder must cover all anodised products (including windows) prior to panel installation and this covering should remain intact until render and coating system is completed.
- The specified curing time must be allowed between render coats, usually 2-3 days but preferably 7 days, especially on pumped render as it is wetter during application.
- Uneven sheet faces must be rasped or ground to feather edges regardless of the cause of the unevenness. Alternatively a patch render can be used to fill the low points, ensuring the edges are feathered and the curing times are observed.
- During installation, the QT® EcoSeries Wall Panels must be hard butted for the glue to function effectively. Bond all horizontal and vertical joints with polyurethane foam adhesive, moments prior to hard butting the panels.
- The fixing of down pipe's brackets and other lightweight fittings such as house numbers, can be done with metal Ramset Wallmates™, other lightweight objects such as light fittings and security cameras use Ramset Hollow Wall Anchors™ or Ramset Toggles™.
- Heavy items or items with mechanical movement such as external taps, gates and clothes lines should have fixing provision made behind the sheet or seek the advice from QT® Systems.
- After delivery to site, the shrink wrapped packs of QT® EcoSeries Wall Panels should have their wrapping sliced down each of the four corners, three sheets from the top. This will allow the panel to acclimatize prior to installation. Panels that get wet must be placed in a sunny well ventilated location and allowed to dry out prior to installation, (this will take several days of good sun and ventilation). Sheets that are wetted after installation should be allowed to dry prior to rendering. (This may take a week of fine weather). After drying make good all fixings and joints that may have been compromised.
- If in doubt, always ask your local representative for advice.
- Screws used in the CCA battens must be a minimum class 4 galvanised or stainless steel.
- The installer must have a copy of the QT® EcoSeries Wall Panel technical manual on site at all times during installation.

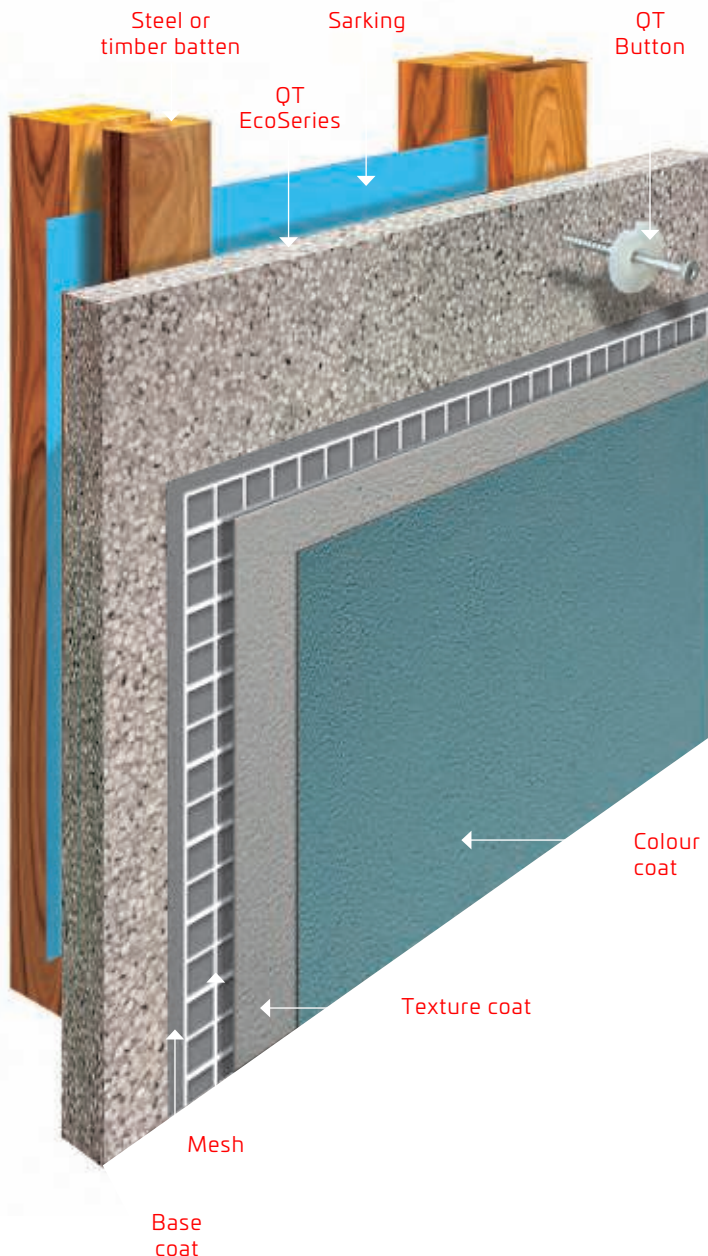


EcoSeries Exterior Wall Panel

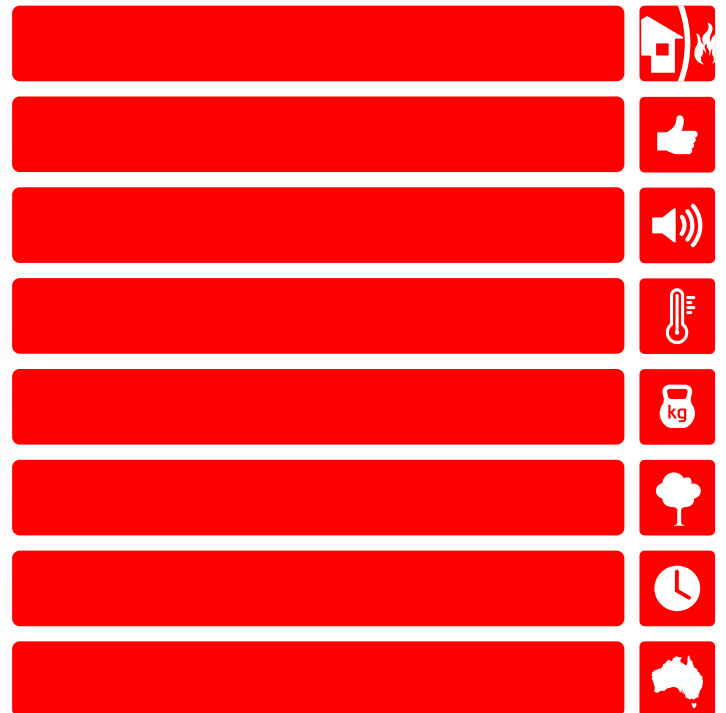
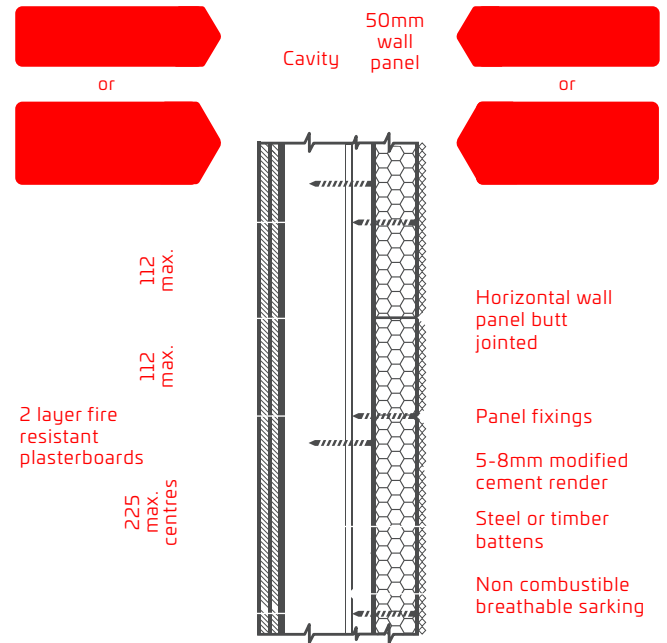
The QT EcoSeries wall panel is a solid substrate equipped with a high fire resistance and thermal insulation. Manufactured in Australia from Conpolcrete which consists of a blend of cement and recycled polystyrene.

This system would be capable of achieving fire resistance levels of 90/90 for non-load bearing walls and 90/90/90 for load bearing walls which is in accordance with AS1684, and AS1530.4 for fire exposure from either directions.

Specifications



90 minute fire rated wall



certified
AS5113EW
full scale wall tested

BalFZ
AS1530.8.2-2007

qtcladding.com.au

AUSTECH

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