

PANELO INSTALLATION GUIDE

1. Unloading and storing

Deliveries are unloaded using a crane, and the disposable lifting belts are attached to the panels at the factory. Lift panels straight upwards and to the desired level. The panels may also be unloaded using a forklift, but particular caution must be exercised. The panels must be lifted one by one. Inappropriate lifting may damage the panel.

Check that you have sufficient place for unloading and stocking and for crane positioning. Stack the panels in a way that they do not contact ground. Have some timber beams and veneer boards for unloading; placing under panel stacks etc. If possible then stack in accordance with the installation order. Use tarpaulin to cover the panels from direct rain.

2. Check foundation (if not with PANELO floor panels)

- a. Foundation must be monolite concrete with the min height of 150 mm and min wideness of 220 mm (same as sole plate or wider)
- b. Geometry of foundation
 - Deviation (difference) between diagonals can be max $\pm 0,3\%$ from the length of the diagonal (for example: 3 cm to 10 m)
 - Levelness of the foundation cannot be more than $\pm 0,2\%$ to 3 meters (for example: 6 mm to 3 m)

3. Installation of sole plate

- a. Place the layer of vapor barrier on the foundation before positioning the sole plate.
- b. Place the sole plate as shown in „Sole plate installation guide“.

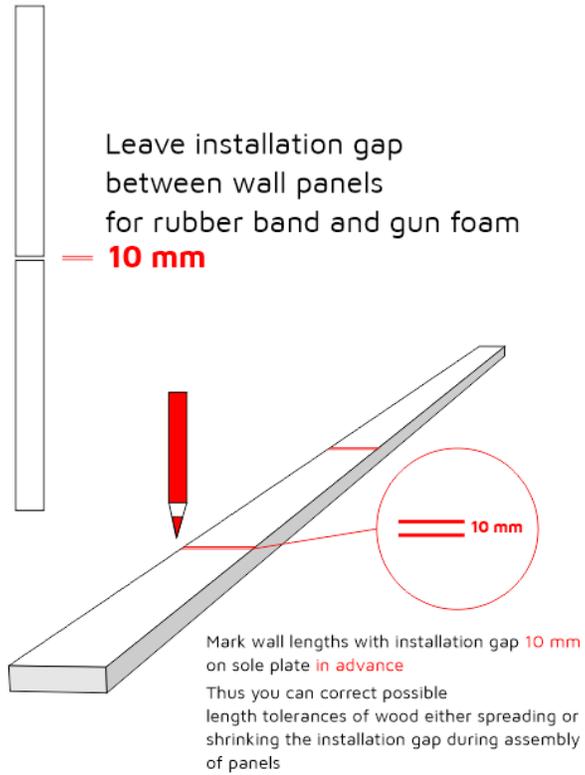
4. Installation of PANELO walls

- a. Mark panel lengths on sole plate (look at the drawing below)

PANELO

wall panel installation on sole plate

Wall panels view from top



b. Add sealants

Floors - staple dividing PU-sealant stripe on floor panel (A) or on sole plate (B)

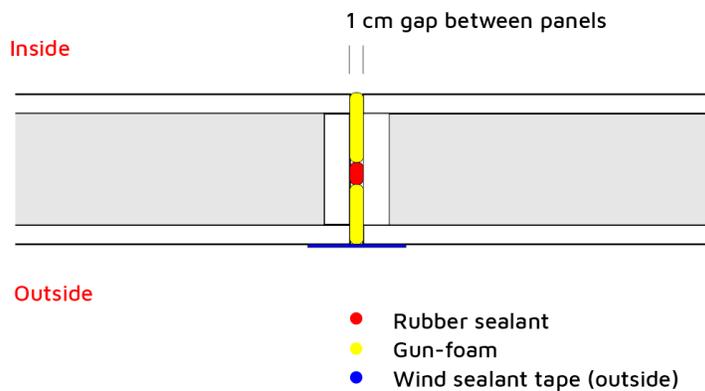


Walls -

1. staple rubber sealant ribbon to the one side of the wall panel
2. staple distance block (10 mm) to the side of one panel
3. after connecting the panels with screws apply PU gun-foam between panel gaps

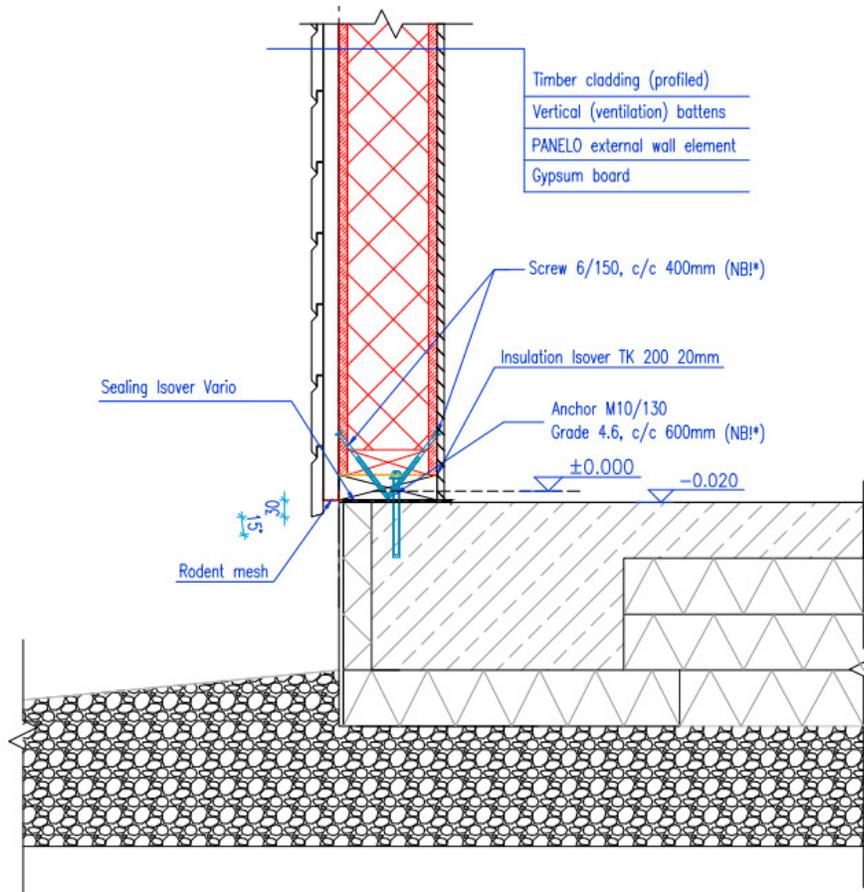


WALL PANEL CONNECTIONS - SEALING (view from top)



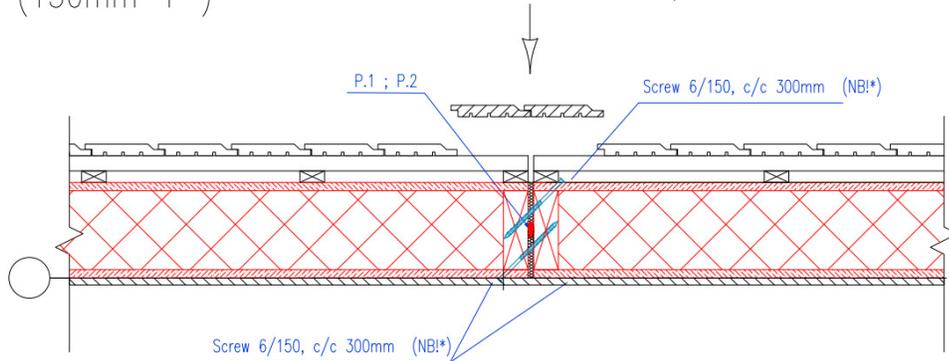
- c. Place the wall panels according to the panel drawing. All panels are numbered.
- d. Fix panels with screws and fixing details as shown in statics.

D2-1a. External wall (175mm) to foundation connection



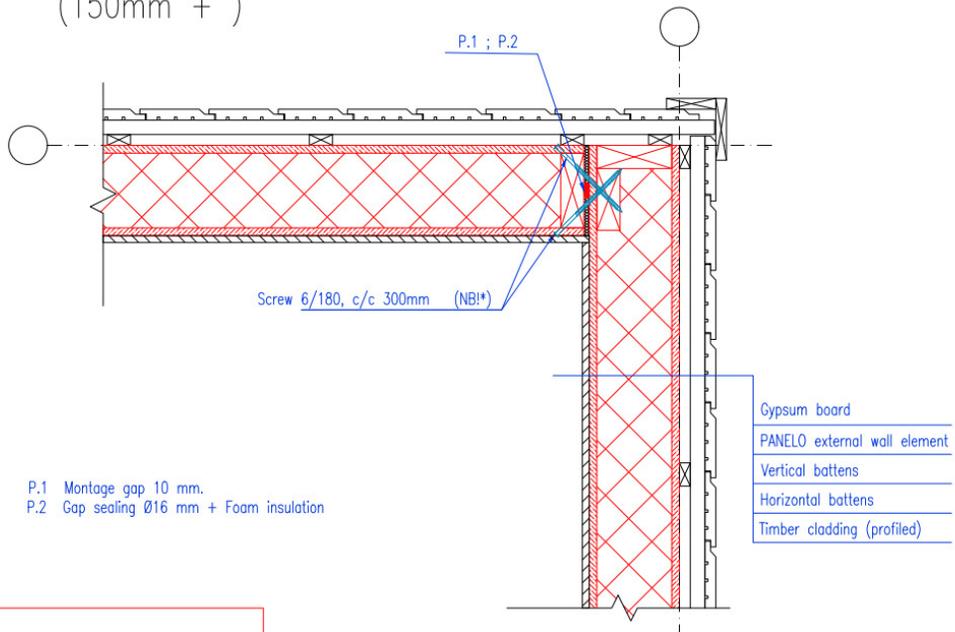
NBI*
If the structural calculations do not differ

D3-4. External wall to wall connection
(150mm +)



NB!*
If the structural calculations do not differ

D3-3. External wall corner connection
(150mm +)



P.1 Montage gap 10 mm.
P.2 Gap sealing Ø16 mm + Foam insulation

NB!*
If the structural calculations do not differ

5. Installation of roof

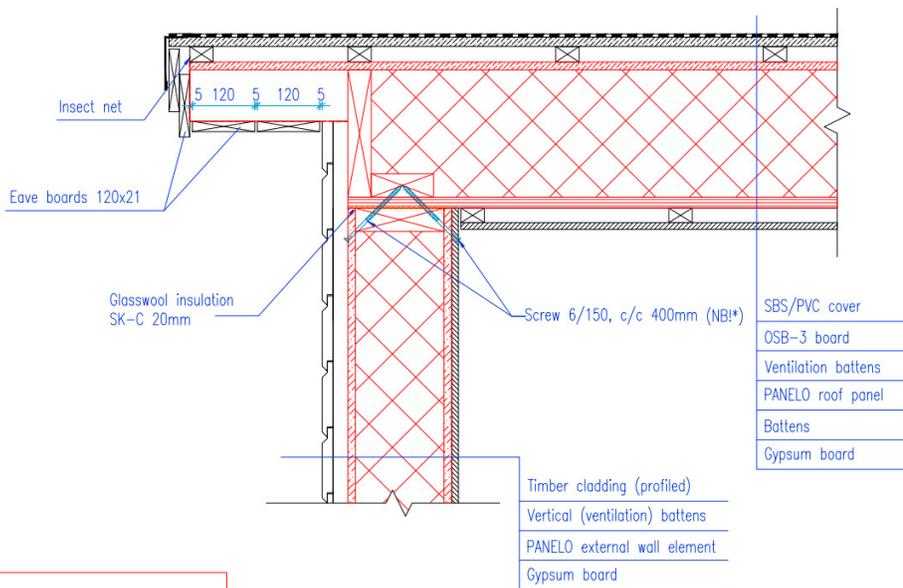
- a. place the layer of flat PU sealant stripe between wall and the roof
- b. staple rubber sealant ribbon on one side of the roof panel
- c. staple distance block (10 mm) to the one side of one panel
- d. after connecting the panels with screws apply PU gun-foam between panel gaps



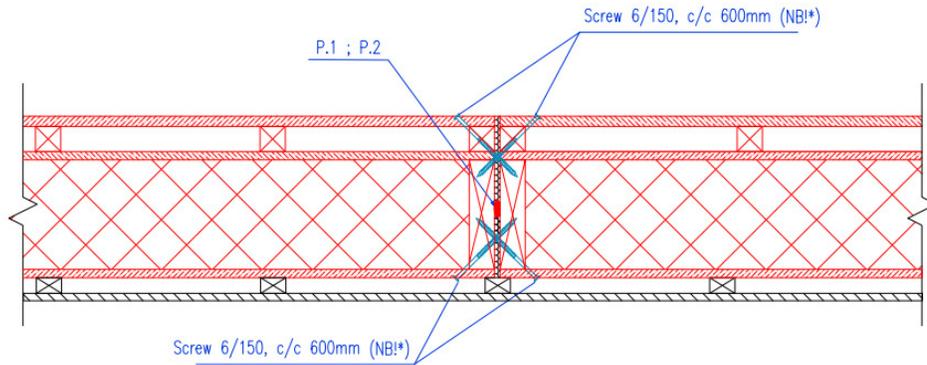
- e. Install roof panels according to the drawings – panels are numbered.
- f. Suggestion for installation order

NOTE! Use always your own best practice and follow local building standards if facing any contradictions.

D6-2. Roof / Gable wall eaves



NB!*
If the structural calculations do not differ



- P.1 Montage gap 10 mm.
- P.2 Gap sealing Ø16 mm + Foam insulation

NB!*

If the structural calculations do not differ

6.Taping

For extra air tightness you can tape all panel connections with wind sealant tape from outside.

7. Tools & equipment needed for installation

1. Laser level for foundation and sole plate check, checking diagonals etc.



2. Laser meter	
3. Cordless drills, 4 pcs per team; sufficient number of spare batteries	
4. Torx heads for screws (measure have to specify according to the project)	
5. Sharp knives for cutting lifting slings	
6. Gun foams and foam guns for it	
7. Stapler for rubber sealant between panels	
8. Sledge hammer to shift panels from side if needed	
9. Hammers	

<p>10. Crowbars 2 or 3 different sizes</p>	
<p>11. Ladder Ladder min 3 m, 2 pcs min 3 m, 2 pcs</p>	
<p>12. Mobile scaffolding, 3 m wide</p>	
<p>13. Supporting poles, telescope for walls or timber beams (min length Supporting poles, telescope for walls or timber beams (min length 5 m)5 m)</p>	
<p>14. Chainsaw</p>	
<p>15. Saw</p>	