

## Filled Cavity – Single Layer Wall Systems Installation Instructions

### Materials Required:

- *NAIMA 202 or equivalent unfaced fiberglass insulation - Supplied in rolls at the specified R-Value, in standard lengths and widths*
- *Lamtec Vapor Retarder - As specified*
- *Metal Banding - Supplied in coils, minimum 3/4" wide*
- *Banding Screws – Minimum 1/2" hex-head TEK screws*
- *Foam Tape - Minimum 1/8" thick x 3" wide self-adhesive (where applicable)*
- *Insul-Hold insulation supports*
- *Other - A suitable tape, adhesive, or sealant*

*Materials shall be inspected for damage, proper sizes, and quantities upon delivery and should be stored in a dry, secure manner. Notify carrier and your laminator of any damaged material, improper sizes, or shortages immediately upon delivery.*

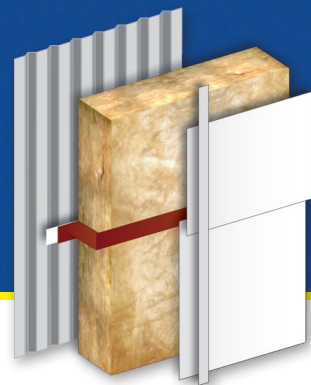
### Side and End Walls:

Prior to installing the metal wall panels, foam tape should be applied to the exterior side of the outer girt flange surfaces and any other exposed secondary framing.

If there is no base trim, use a foam or rubber closure. If rodent protection is needed, a foam or rubber closure is recommended.

### Insul-Hold Insulation Supports:

Prior to installing the wall panels, cut a minimum of 24" long sections of the Insul-Hold coils and attach to the outer flange of the wall girts, approximately 36" to 48" on center. With the arrows pointing up, bend the arrows inward at a 45° angle.



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### Unfaced Insulation Installed Between the Girts:

When girt spacing allows, the unfaced insulation can be installed horizontally, parallel to, and between the girts, completely filling the cavity.

When girt spaces are wider than the available fiberglass blanket width, it is acceptable to install additional runs of fiberglass horizontally to completely fill the girt space. If this is done, make certain to increase the length of the Insul-Hold to accommodate the extra run of insulation.

As an alternative, the unfaced insulation can be installed vertically. When multiple fiberglass runs are installed to fill the girt cavity, it is important that the edges of the blanket from adjacent runs are in direct contact and tight with each other.

At the main frames and corners, the insulation should completely fill the girt cavity behind the column (where applicable).

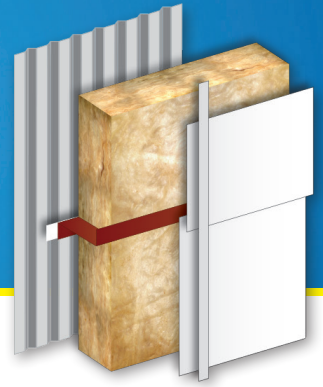
### Vapor Retarder Facing:

The facing (as specified) should cover the full height of the wall. It can be installed vertically or horizontally and should be temporarily secured to the inside girt flanges with a suitable tape. The edges should be sealed to the main column with a suitable tape, adhesive, or sealant. All facing seams should be overlapped and sealed with a suitable tape, adhesive, or sealant.

At the building corners, the facing should wrap completely around and be sealed to the facing on the adjacent insulation run with a suitable tape, adhesive, or sealant to maintain the continuity of the vapor retarder layer and help reduce air leakage.

### NOTE:

*As a general rule, to reduce the potential for moisture to wick into the insulation, the lower edge of fiberglass should be protected by wrapping it with a layer of facing. This can be an extension of the interior facing or a separate facing layer. To help reduce air leakage, a sealant can be applied between the slab and wrapped facing.*



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### **Banding:**

The banding should be installed perpendicular to the girts 30" on center.

The banding should be cut long enough to run from eave or rake to the base angle.

The banding should be positioned over the facing, pulled straight and taut and attached to the interior face of the girts with 1/2" or 3/4" TEK screws.

### **Planning:**

It is important to plan the installation progress of the wall panels to make certain that there is no exposed insulation at the end of the work day or at the onset of inclement weather.

### *Suggested Practices:*

- *Only install the insulation as far out as you can cover with wall panels in one day or as weather permits.*
- *Do not leave any insulation exposed overnight; the system is not designed to be exposed to heavy rain or snow.*
- *As the erector/installer, you assume responsibility for all materials once on-site. It is in your best interest to protect the insulation from getting wet.*

### **Note:**

These instructions are meant to be a guide; they are not the only way to install this type of system. Modifications will likely be necessary to accommodate project variables. A cross section diagram has been provided to illustrate the final installed system.

