ALLSTATE
POLYSTYRENE INDUSTRIES

statewall

External Wall Cladding System

Allstate Polystyrene Industries (API)

Edition 6

CODEMARK Australia
CM70048-Rev1

October 2022
www.allstatepoly.com.au

BAL 29

Contents

History of Amendments:		
Edition 5	February 2022	Rectification of BRAC identified corrections of 30/11/21.
Edition 6	October 2022	Update for FRL limitations & tested BAL-29 performance, remove thermal performance, delete 150mm thickness

1 Introduction

1.1 StateWall® External Wall Cladding System

StateWall® External Wall Cladding System, developed by Allstate Polystyrene Industries, provides a fully CodeMark certified BCA compliant solution that is lightweight and quick to install solution to modern day building requirements.

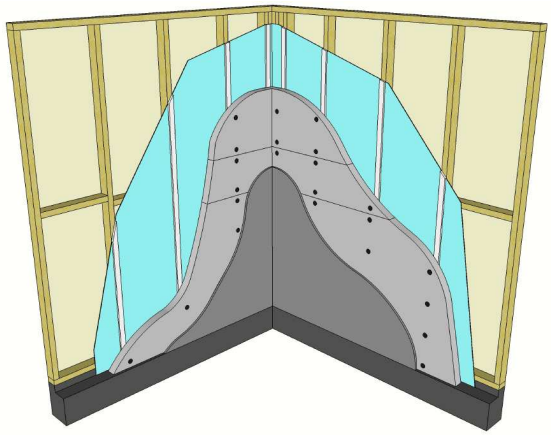
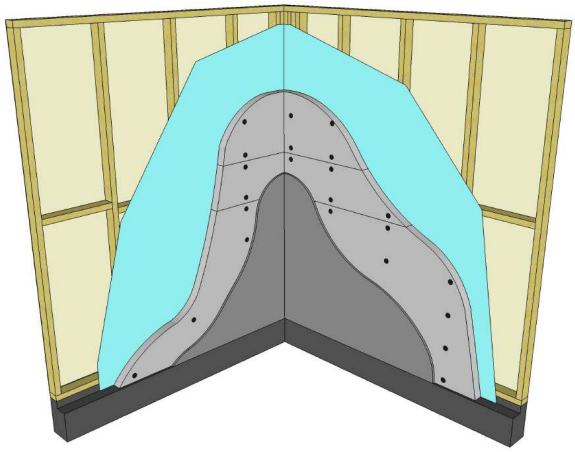
This manual is provided for use by designers and builders to describe the performance and construction requirements for use of the StateWall® External Wall Cladding System for both Cavity-Fix and Direct-Fix applications.

StateWall® External Wall Cladding System has been tested, appraised and certified to the following performance requirements of the NCC 2019, BCA Volume 2:

- Structure: (P2.1 Structural stability and resistance to actions)
  Tested and appraised for serviceability and strength under wind actions up to and including AS 4055 Wind Class N3.
- Weatherproofing and Dampness: (P2.2.2 Weatherproofing, P2.2.3 Dampness)
  Tested and appraised for resistance to moisture from the ground and the penetration of water.
- Fire Safety: (P2.3.1 Fire Separation)
  Not applicable to external wall StateWall® External Wall Cladding System which has not been tested for FRL performance.
- Health and Amenity:
  Not applicable to external wall cladding.
- Safe Movement and Access:
  Not applicable to external wall cladding.
- Bushfire prone areas:
  Tested to BAL-29.

2 System Summary

StateWall® External Wall Cladding System consists of Grade M expanded polystyrene, 75mm or 100mm thickness, screwed to either steel or timber wall framing through breathable wall wrap. The Cavity-Fix detail incorporates vertical battens, while in the Direct-Fix option, the panel is fixed directly to the studs.

	
Cavity-Fix (with vertical battens)	**Direct-Fix (panel fixed to studs)**

It is finished on-site with layers of polymer-modified render, alkaline-resistant fiberglass mesh, texture and finish coatings. The system is lightweight making it easy to install. It provides an energy efficient barrier to the elements through its high thermal insulation properties. It is versatile and designed to be able to be installed on all types of wall elements such as parapets and bulkheads to allow the architect to include multiple types of finishes on the same façade. StateWall® External Wall Cladding System provides the appearance of a rendered brick wall without the limitations of high mass construction.

Product selection, and incorporation into the building design, must be made by a person who is conversant with the application and technical aspects of the product, and has ready access to the relevant technical information related to the product use.

Product installation must be carried out by a competent carpenter or other tradesman under the direction of a Builder, both of whom are conversant with the method of product installation and have access to all relevant technical information on product installation.

2.1 Benefits

StateWall® External Wall panels are available as a standard size of 1.2m x 2.5m and 1.2m x 5.0m in 75mm & 100mm thicknesses.

Panels are available in dimensions up to 6000mm to suit project specific requirements.

StateWall® other benefits include:

- Versatility to various architectural styles,
- Lightweight for fast & economical construction,
- Durability to weathering, impact & moisture, and
- A proven system for builders and renderers.

StateWall® External Wall Cladding System is fully compliant and designed for Australian conditions. This method has been used for many years in Europe successfully. A lightweight system that has design flexibility is easy to install and will give you economy and a peace of mind.

3 National Construction Code (NCC)

The performance based NCC consists of solutions that enable a building to be constructed to achieve minimum levels of compliance. This may be demonstrated through compliance with a Deemed-to-Satisfy Solution, or by a Performance Solution.

Any building system that is not described in the Deemed-to Satisfy provisions can only demonstrate compliance via a Performance Solution.

This applies to External Wall Cladding Systems that are not listed in BCA Volume 2, Part 3.5.3.

External Walls are required to comply with all relevant performance requirements which may include structure, fire, weatherproofing, dampness, bushfire and energy efficiency. Details of compliance are outlined below.

AllState Polystyrene Industries would be pleased to provide a PBDB & PSR Templates for StateWall External Wall Cladding System, which reference CodeMark Certificate CM70048 and this Technical & Installation Manual.

3.1 Structural Performance

StateWall® External Wall Cladding System has been designed and tested to withstand the wind loading requirements in the NCC for AS 4055 Wind Classifications up to N3. The design wind loads for a particular building may only be determined by site classification and height of the building in accordance with AS 4055, Wind Loads for Housing.
StateWall® External Wall Cladding System is not intended to act as wall bracing. Resistance to the design racking loads must be designed into the wall framing prior to installation.
StateWall® External Wall Cladding System is not load-bearing and control joints are required at regular intervals to allow for building movement. In all cases, StateWall® External Wall Cladding System may only be installed on buildings that conform to the requirements of AS 4055.
These include;

- distance from ground level to the underside of eaves shall not exceed 6.0m,

- distance from ground level to the highest point of the roof, not including chimneys, shall not exceed 8.5m,
- width including roofed verandas, excluding eaves, shall not exceed 16.0m, and the length shall not exceed five times the width, and
- roof pitch shall not exceed 35 degrees pitch

StateWall External Wall Cladding System applied to the walls of a building designed for wind loads in accordance with AS 4055, are capable of sustaining the design ultimate limit state wind loadings for Wind Classifications N1, N2 and N3, (excluding AS 4055 Wind Classifications N4, N5, N6, C1, C2, C3 and C4).

3.2 Dampness and Weatherproofing Performance

StateWall® External Wall Cladding System complies with the NCC performance requirements for weatherproofing and dampness confirmed by testing in accordance with the verification method V2.2.1 in the NCC. This represents a significantly more stringent testing requirement than previously required to achieve NCC compliance, or BRAC accreditation by the Victorian Building Authority (VBA). In this verification method, a test specimen is required to be constructed and tested that incorporates many of the common details found in normal construction practice including;

- vertical and horizontal control joints; and
- wall junctions; and
- windows or doors; and
- electrical boxes; and
- balcony drainage and parapet flashings; and
- footer and header termination systems.

3.3 Fire Safety Performance

StateWall® External Wall Cladding System has not been tested for applications that require an FRL and its performance in this situation cannot be assumed.
StateWall® External Wall Cladding System must not be installed less than 900mm from an allotment boundary or 1800mm from another building, as defined in NCC 3.7.1.3.

StateWall® External Wall Cladding System consists of an EPS core that is made of fire-retarded expanded polystyrene tested in accordance with AS/NZS 1530.3.

StateWall® External Wall Cladding surfaces should not be exposed to temperatures in excess of 80˚C for long periods due to the risk of softening and damage. Heat producing appliances e.g. BBQ's & Patio Heaters, Hot Water Services, Flues from Heating Appliances, all must be installed in accordance with manufacturers' requirements such that StateWall® Cladding does not become heat damaged.

3.4 Bushfire Performance

StateWall® External Wall Cladding System, as tested by Warringtonfire (FRT190048 Rev.1.0, 29 March 2019), satisfies the criteria of AS 1530.8.1 for BAL-29, and may be used in lieu of the applicable requirements contained in AS 3959:2018 Clause 7.4.

For bushfire applications, StateWall® External Wall Cladding System must be designed and constructed in accordance with this manual including;

- minimum render thickness 4mm,
- sealant, as detailed, to be 'fire-rated'

4 Materials

No component substitutions permitted on any design. Installation of any non-standard or non-approved StateWall® External Wall Cladding System components will void any product warranty or claims in relation to product performance.

4.1 Damp Proof Course

Damp proof course (DPC) must meet the requirements of AS/NZS 2904.

4.2 Wall Wrap (Breathable)

Breathable Wall Wrap must meet the requirements of AS/NZS 4200.1:2017 and must achieve a minimum Medium Duty (MD) classification in accordance with this standard. It must have a Flammability Index (FI) not greater than 5 in accordance with AS 1530.2.

4.3 48mm Aluminium Foil Tape

48mm wide aluminium foil faced pressure sensitive tape must be used to seal the Wall Wrap along its bottom edge at the base of the wall.

4.4 Starter Channel with weep holes

Starter Channel (Aluminium or Stainless Steel or PVC) 75, 100 or 125 mm in width, 2500 mm long and 0.9 mm thick with weep holes between 3 mm and 5 mm, providing an area of opening of 1000 mm^2 per lineal metre of wall for the Cavity-Fix case. (e.g. StateWall Starter Channel with Weep holes, to suit batten/panel combined thickness).

4.5 Butyl Flashing Tape

Butyl Flashing Tape (Aluminium / Butyl self-adhesive) for weatherproofing around all openings, penetrations, connections. (e.g. Tenacious Tapes – Waterproof / Sealing).

4.6 Battens

Expanded polystyrene 40mm x 25mm Grade H, compliant with AS 1366.3, or timber MGP10, Treated Pine H2 / H3 Kiln Dried 40mm x 25mm timber battens complying with AS 1684.

4.7 Backing Rod

The 'backing rod' material is a closed-cell polyethylene foam, 10 mm diameter as 'back-blocking' for flexible adhesive sealants placed in joints.

4.8 Adhesive Sealant

Paintable flexible adhesive sealant. (e.g. Selleys Liquid Nails Fast Grab for Starter Channel-to-Panel connection. Selleys Flexiseal at horizontal and vertical control joints.) Note: 'Fire-rated' sealant is required for applications requiring a BAL-rating.

4.9 Expanded Polystyrene (EPS) Board

Allstate Polystyrene Industries

- M Grade manufactured in accordance with AS 1366.3 Rigid cellular plastics sheets for thermal insulation - Rigid cellular polystyrene - Moulded (RC/PS – M).
- Fire retardant to AS/NZS 1530.3
- 75 or 100 mm thickness.

4.10 PU Expanding Foam

Single-component polyurethane expanding foam. (e.g. Fischer PU1)

4.11 Screw Fixings

10G Bugle head, coarse thread Class 3 screws (Class 4 or 304 or 316 stainless for corrosive environments) to suit steel or timber substrate. Screws must comply with the corrosion protection requirements of AS 4773 (Part 4 and Appendix C). Minimum 25mm penetration into timber wall framing (e.g. Length = Panel + Batten + 25 mm). Minimum 3-full threads through steel wall framing (e.g. Length = Panel + Batten + 3-full threads).

4.12 Fixing Washers

48 mm diameter flexible high-density polypropylene washer with holes and slots for adhesion / bonding.

4.13 External Corner Bead (External Angles)

Meshed External Angles shall be 32 mm x 32 mm Aluminium, Stainless Steel or PVC, and must be installed at all external corners, openings and edges.

4.14 Fibreglass Reinforcing Mesh

Fibreglass reinforcing mesh must be 5 mm x 5 mm x 200mm wide, 160g/m^2 self-adhesive alkali resistant fibreglass mesh. Strength 1800N/50mm warp, 1955N/50mm weft compliant with Q/NSQ01-1999.

4.15 Render Process

Render must be the StateWall pre-blended polymer modified cement render, suitable for mixing with mortar immediately before use to provide a smooth trowelable paste.

Minimum Requirements: Base Coat; Mesh; Base Coat; Texture Coat; Sealant around openings; Weatherproof Top Coat.

Sealant must be an acrylic based texture coating suitable for external application over cement rendered surfaces. Coating must consist of an acrylic external coating system, applied according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Complying product: Proprietary systems compliant with the above specification above are deemed suitable.

5 Specifications

The specification, supply and construction of steel or timber wall framing does not form part of the StateWall® External Wall Cladding System. The designer and builder must ensure framing has been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements of either AS 1684.2 Residential Timber Framed Construction – Non–cyclonic areas, or NASH Standard Residential and low-rise steel framing or another appropriate standard. The straightness and squareness of the frames must be checked before commencement of any installation.

In all cases the StateWall® External Wall Cladding System may only be installed in accordance with this manual on steel or timber wall framing with a maximum stud spacing of 600mm.

Prior to installation of the StateWall® External Wall Cladding System the building must already be detailed to account for the requirements of foundation movement, dampness, weatherproofing, shrinkage and storm water.

The placement and correct installation of expansion/control joints is the responsibility of the Building Engineer / Builder to determine if the joints are sufficient to accommodate any project specific movement. Good building practice typically requires expansion joints at each floor level, 3m maximum height and & 6m maximum width, and at all weak points (e.g. in line with openings) or where potential cracking may occur (e.g. concrete slab joints), and at all joints to different building construction materials.

All aspects of the design, supply and correct installation of penetrations, e.g. windows, doors etc., are outside the scope of the StateWall® External Wall Cladding System.

The designer and builder must ensure that the building including all drainage holes and integral flashings in all penetrations will prevent the ingress of rain water behind the EPS panel and will drain to the outside of the building.

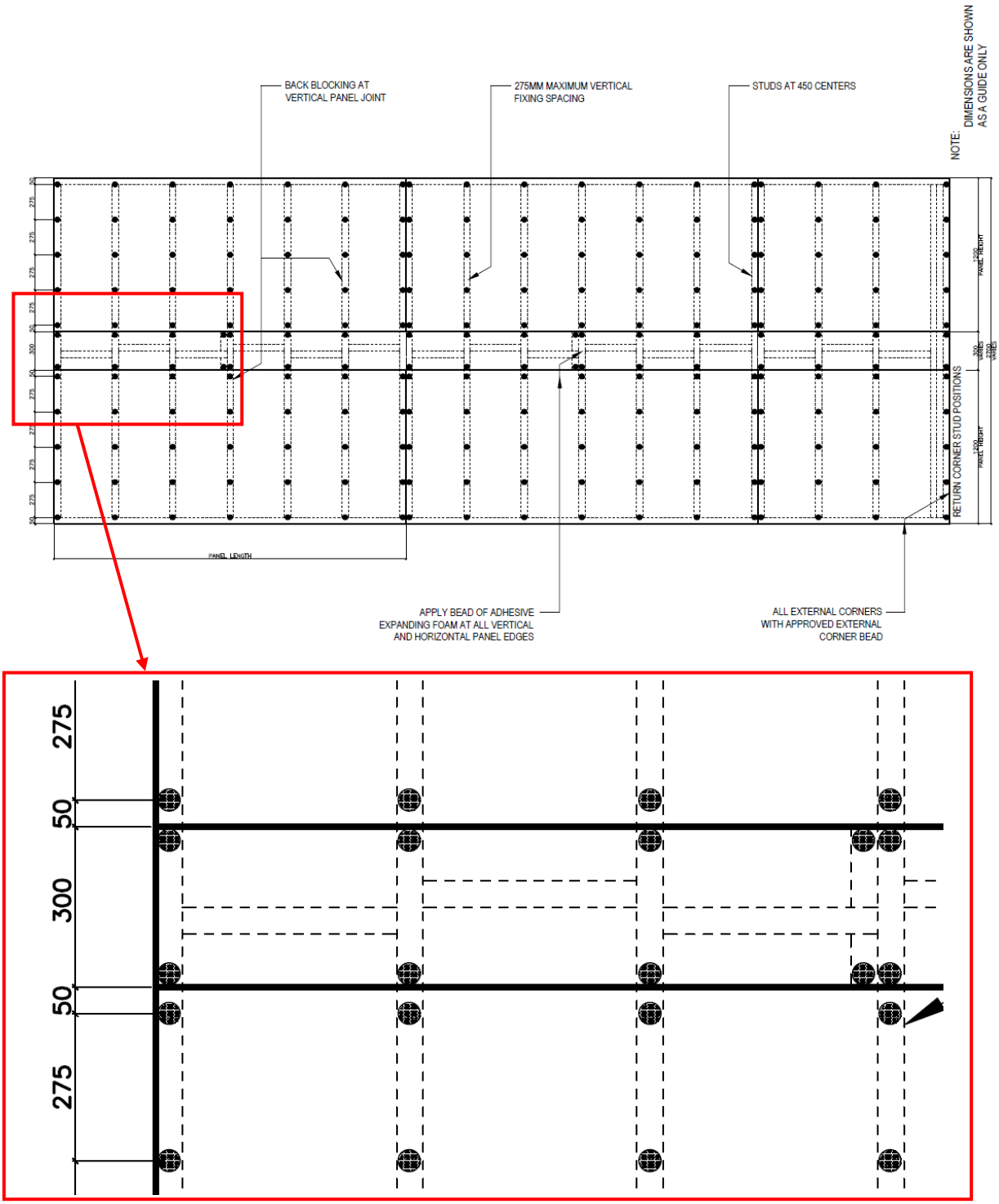
5.1 Prior to Installation

1. Ensure the wall frame is square, level and plumb.
2. Check that the stud spacing does not exceed 600 mm.
3. Ensure panel edges are parallel to the battens/studs are supported so that fixings can be applied between 25mm to 50mm from the panel edge.
   Additional supports may be required at vertical edges on both sides of a join.
4. Ensure eave linings, flashings, damp proof course and termite protection are provided as per the project requirements and the specifications contained herein.
5. Ensure back blocking is installed for wall mounted services, downpipes, penetrations etc.
6. Ensure windows are aligned to meet the project specific detailing requirements for battens, finished reveal depth etc.

6 Installation

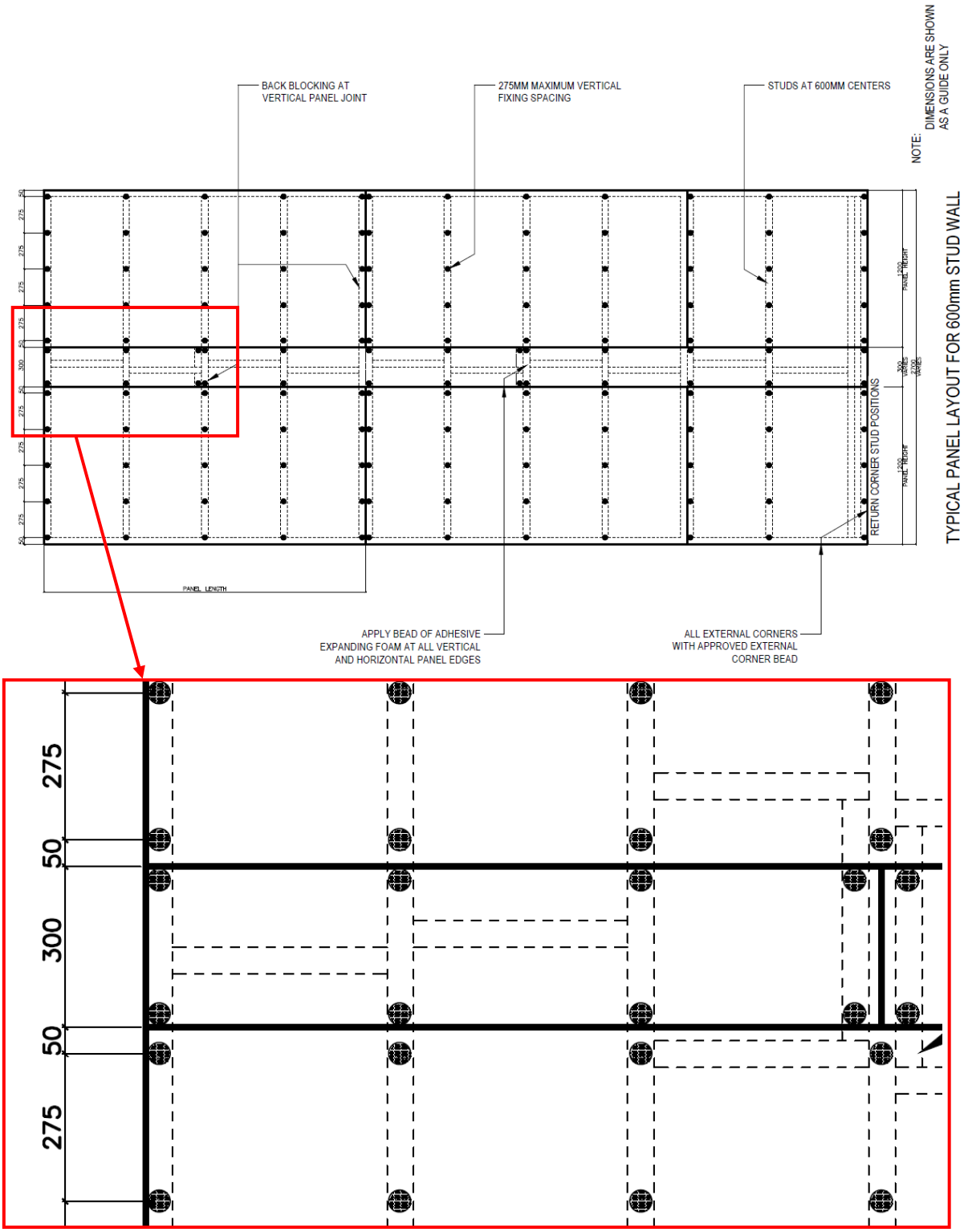
StateWall® External Wall Cladding System must be installed only by qualified and experienced carpenters or other tradesmen, who are conversant with the installation techniques set out in the StateWall® External Wall Cladding System Manual.

6.1 Typical Panel Layout for 450mm Stud Wall



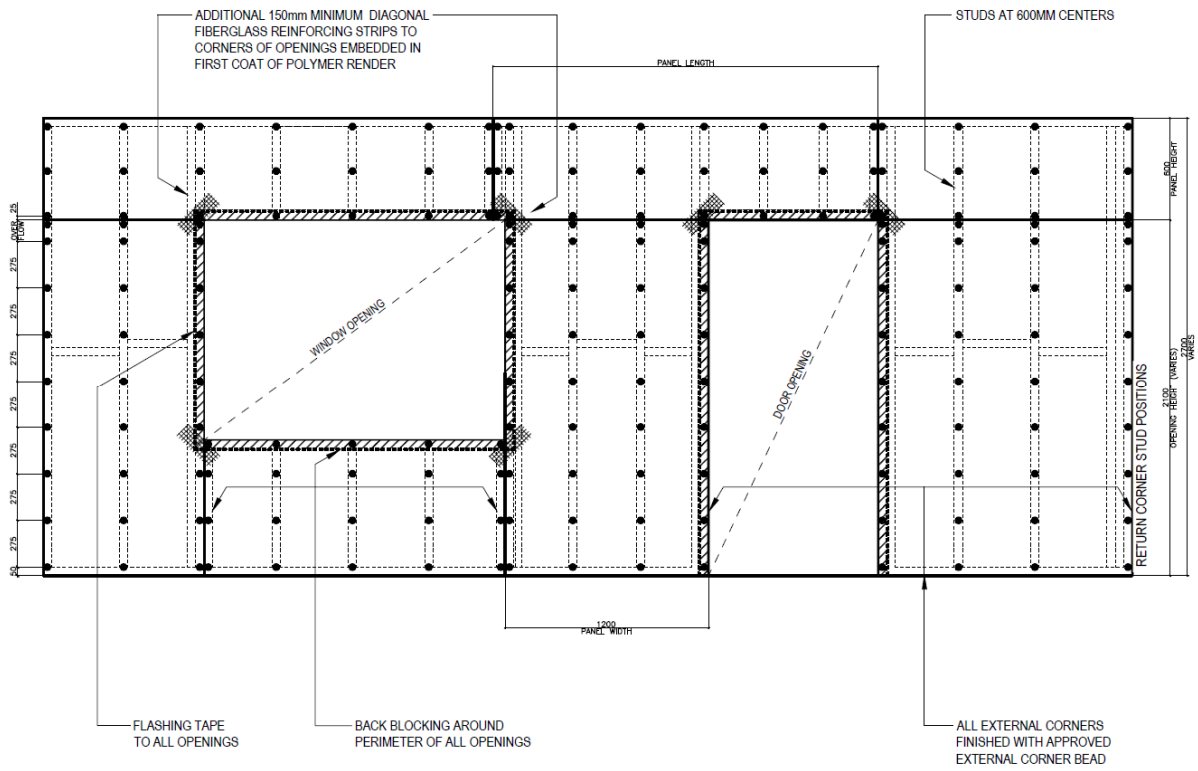
Note: Fixings must be at min. 25mm & at max. 50mm from the edge of the panel. Backblocking must be of similar specification to the stud and rigidly connected to the stud.

6.2 Typical Panel Layout for 600mm Stud Wall



Note: Fixings must be at min. 25mm & at max. 50mm from the edge of the panel.

6.3 Typical Panel Layout for Openings



6.4 Fixing Spacing and Edge Distances

In all cases the maximum vertical fixing spacing shall be 275mm along studs at maximum 600mm spacing. Fixings must not be placed less than 25 mm or more than 50 mm from the edge or end of a panel.

6.5 Installation Steps

1. Breathable Wall Wrap - Fix over the studs, cut openings around penetrations (e.g. doors, windows, and other services) in accordance with AS 4200.2:2017.
2. Install Butyl Flashing Tape to seal the breathable wall wrap to the edge surface of the Window, Meter Box or Pipe. In all cases the Butyl Flashing Tape must be applied in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions which provide installation guidance and emphasise the necessity to account for:
   - The cleanliness of the surface to which the tape is being applied, and
   - The ambient temperature and environmental conditions when the tape is applied, and
   - The pressure applied to the surface to form the bond.

It is important that the surface to which the tape is to be adhered is clean and free from any contamination such as dust, dirt, oil or silicones.
The importance of getting the adhesive in firm contact with the substrate cannot be over-stressed. Tapes are not to be used as mechanical joining devices, care should be taken to ensure that the materials joined are not liable or subject to movement. Flapping of the two surfaces joined by the tape creates enormous pressure on the join and can lead to tape breakdown.

3. Seal perimeter edges & joins of Wall Wrap with 48mm wide Aluminium Foil Tape.
4. Starter Channel with weepholes - Install to the frame at the required level by "tacking" with either screws or nails at each stud.
5. Vertical battens (for Cavity-Fix) must be fixed on studs that are spaced at maximum 600 mm.
6. Cutting - Measure the required lengths and cut using a straight-edge.
7. Apply expanding foam adhesive at all panel joints and fix to the stud through the washers and screws. Note that screws must be driven only until the washer just sinks into the EPS panel.
8. The Backing Rod is a closed-cell polyethylene foam. This used as back-blocking for sealant placed in joints, and as an expansion joint filler in brickwork, block work, isolation joints and hinge joints. The Backing Rod is placed under the panel at horizontal control joints, or adjacent to the panel at vertical control joints, or between the panel and dissimilar materials.
9. At window, door and other large openings, ensure a 3 mm expansion gap is made between the panel and the opening frame. Re-check that flashing tape has been installed around all openings. Cut the panel at window sills to provide for fall away from the opening. Install mesh reinforced corner trim and butterfly mesh to all corners.
10. Horizontal Control Joints - Provide horizontal control joints at all locations as noted for the specific project. Horizontal control joints consist of a 10 mm gap with backing rod for the sealant to be placed in the joint. Note that as a minimum, horizontal control joints must be made at vertical spacing not greater than 3.0 m, typically corresponding to a storey height. In all cases horizontal control joints must be made at all construction joints and at the junctions of dissimilar substrates where the potential for differential movement exists.

11. Vertical Control Joints – Provide vertical control joints, at all locations as noted for the specific project. Vertical control joints consist of a 10 mm gap with backing rod for the sealant to be placed in the joint. Note that as a minimum, vertical control joints must be made at horizontal spacing not greater than 6.0 m, and should typically coincide with penetrations such as doors, windows etc. In all cases vertical control joints must be made at all construction joints and at the junctions of dissimilar substrates where the potential for differential movement exists.
12. Fibreglass Reinforcing Mesh – Install mesh across all joints (except control joints) ensuring that it overlaps the sheet by 100 mm and render with patching compound.
13. External Corners - Install external angles and fibreglass reinforcing mesh at all external corners.
14. Internal Corners - Install an additional layer of fibreglass reinforcing mesh into internal corners. As an alternative a vertical control joint detail may be used.
15. Apply the first render coat and embed an additional layer fibreglass mesh into the render over the entire surface of all panels.
16. Finish - Apply additional coats of the render system (minimum 2 coats) in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Rendering must occur within two weeks of construction and must not be made when panels are wet (e.g. from dew, rain or frost).

7 Construction Details

StateWall® External Wall Cladding System must be installed in strict accordance with this Technical and Installation Manual and be in full accordance with all relevant building codes and regulations.

Typical construction details are provided as a guide for construction industry professionals.

These details do not constitute a project specific specification and should only be made use of within the context of the entire project specific specifications.

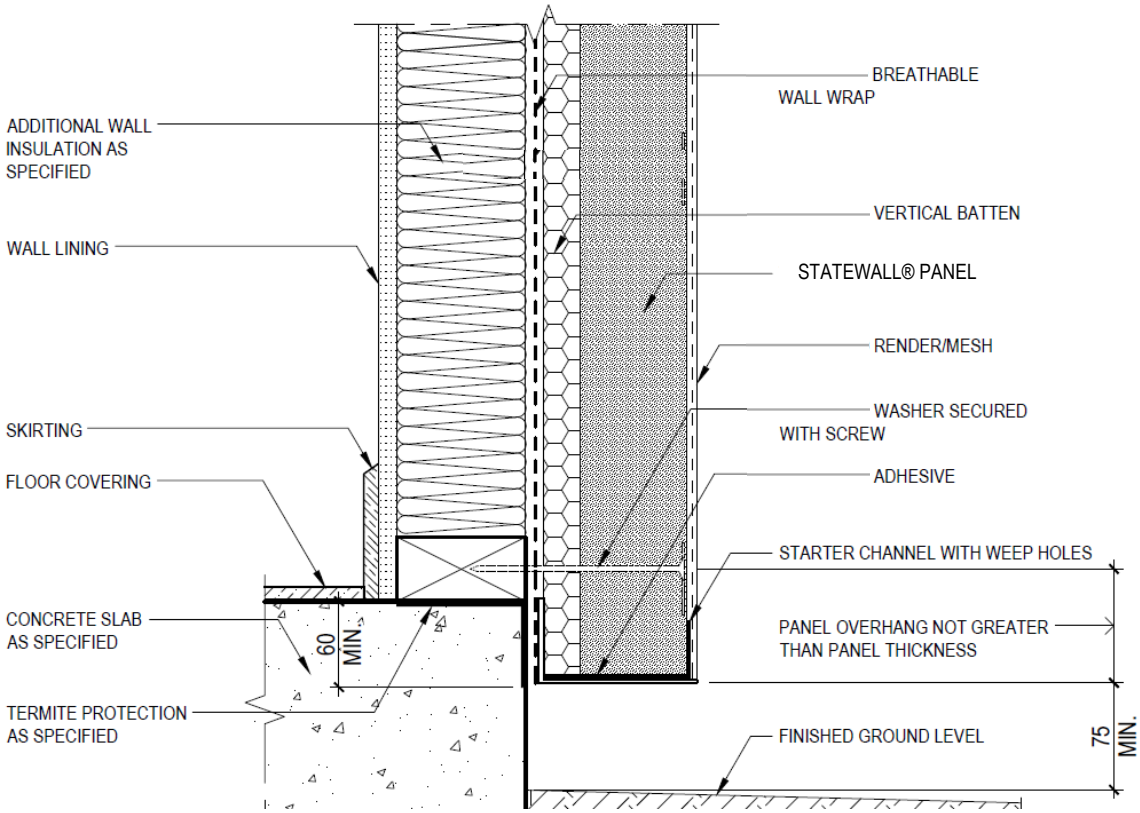
Modifications to these drawings shall not be made without the approval of StateWall® and/or AllState Polystyrene.

StateWall® External Wall Cladding System is able to be installed with the panels fixed to the framing through vertical battens “Cavity-Fix” or fixed directly to the framing “Direct-Fix”.

Typical construction details for both methods are provided.

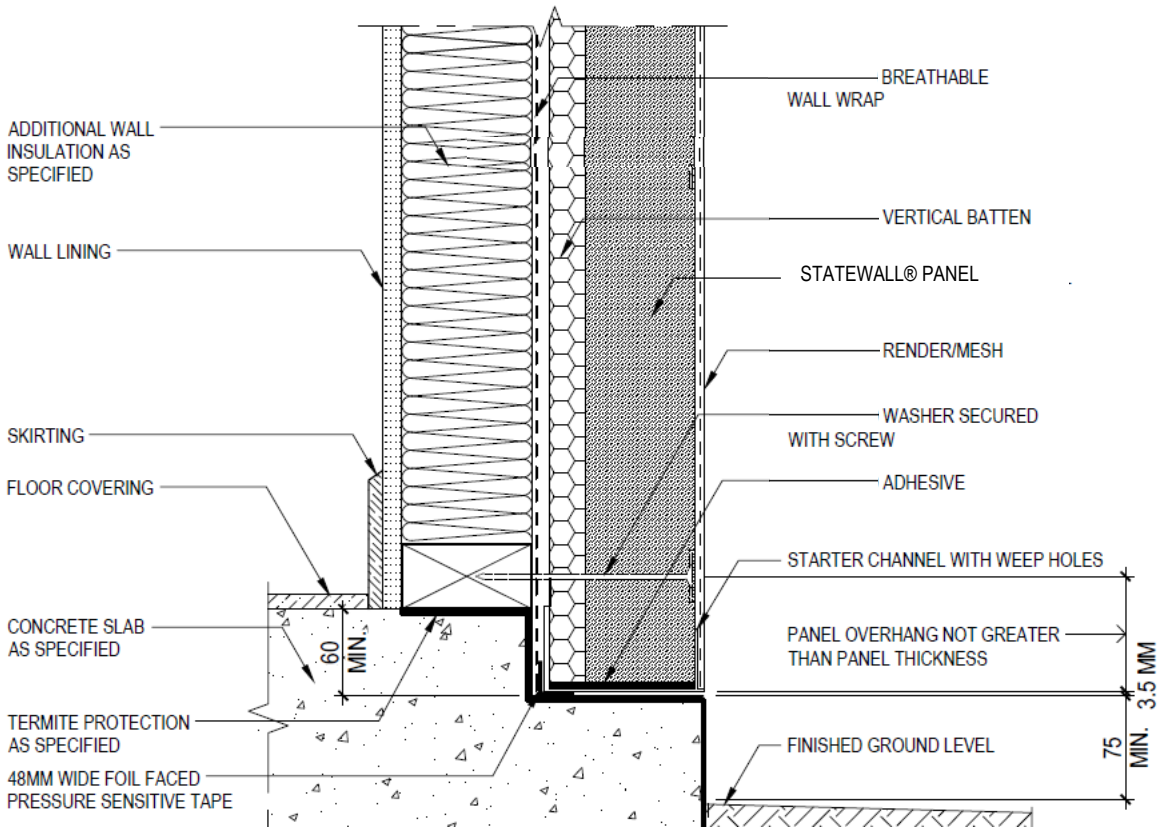
7.1 Cavity-Fix (on vertical battens)

7.1.1 Concrete Slab Over Edge



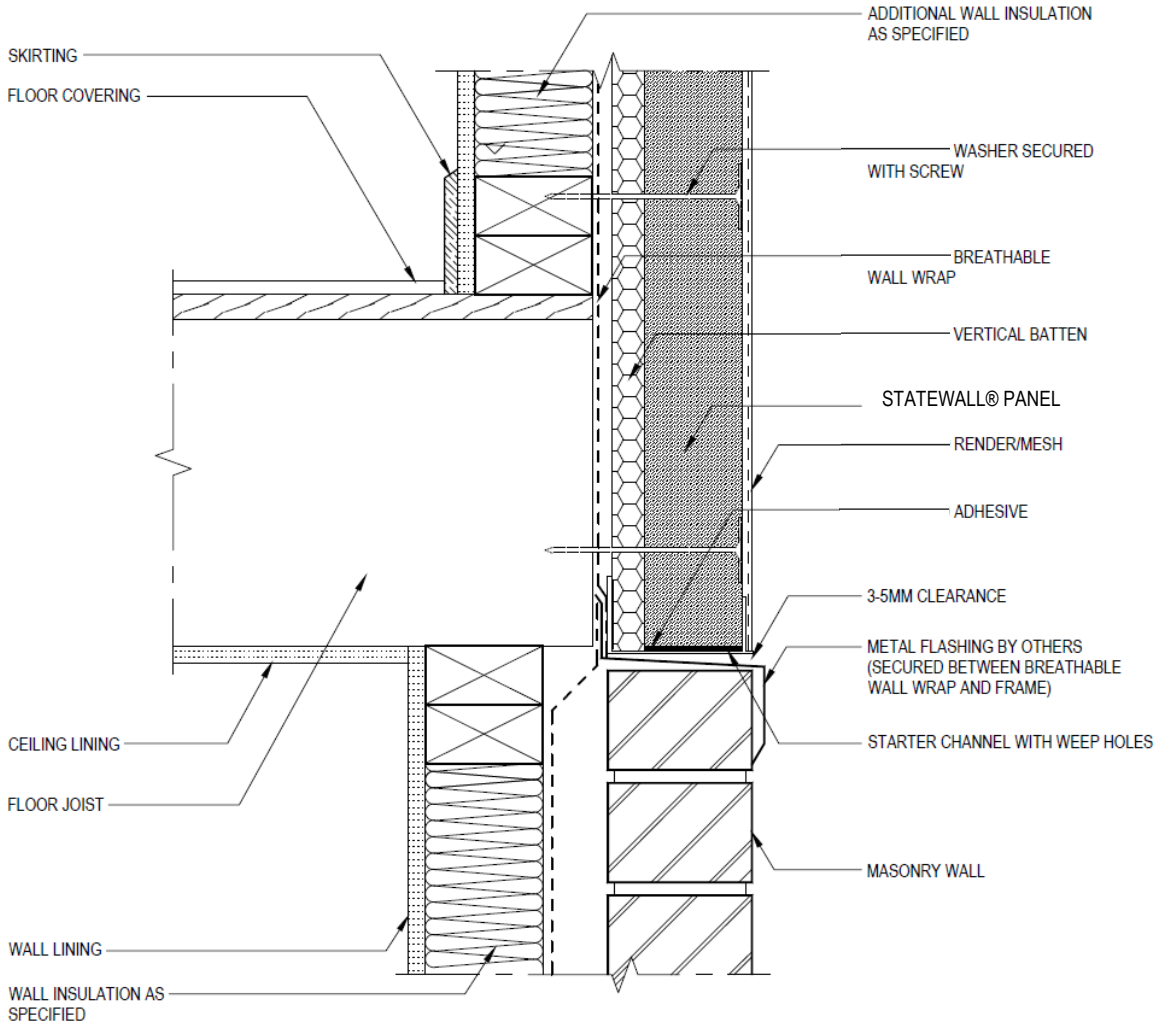
NOTE: IN ALL CASES SCREW FIXINGS ARE MADE INTO FRAMING, NOT INTO ADDITIONAL WALL INSULATION.

7.1.2 Concrete Slab Rebate

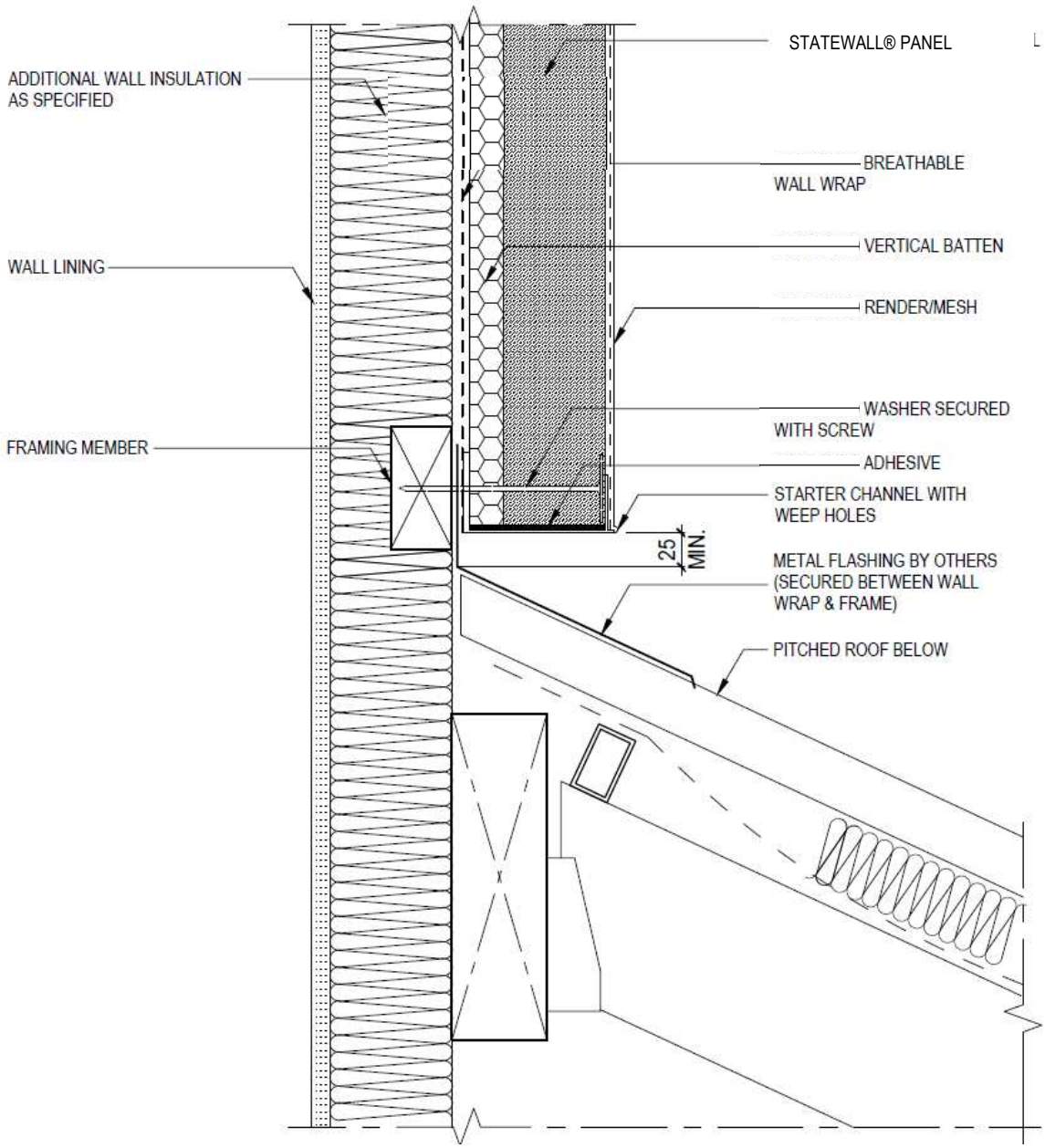


NOTE: IN ALL CASES SCREW FIXINGS ARE MADE INTO FRAMING, NOT INTO ADDITIONAL WALL INSULATION.

7.1.3 Panel Over Masonry Wall

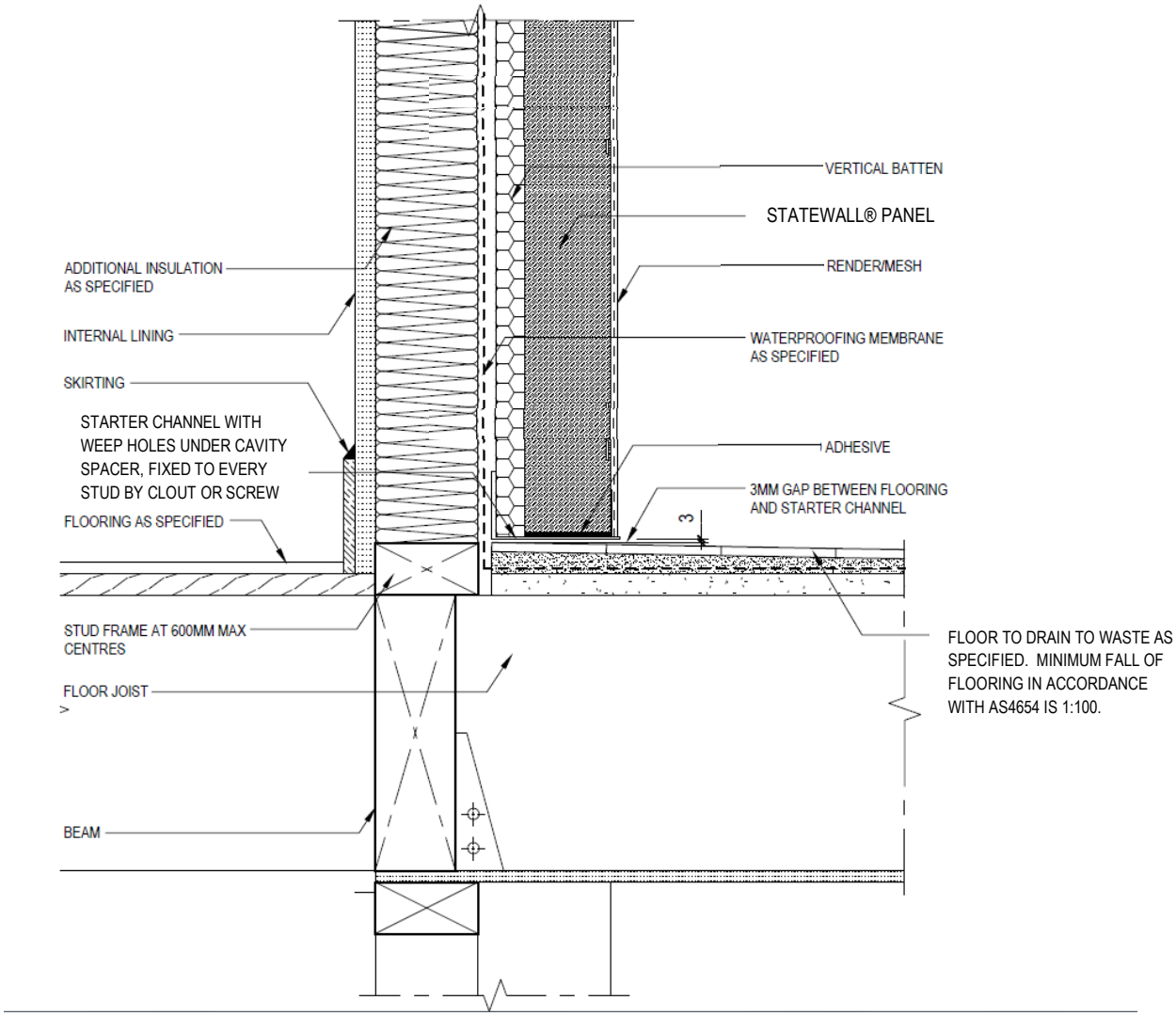


7.1.4 Wall Over Roof



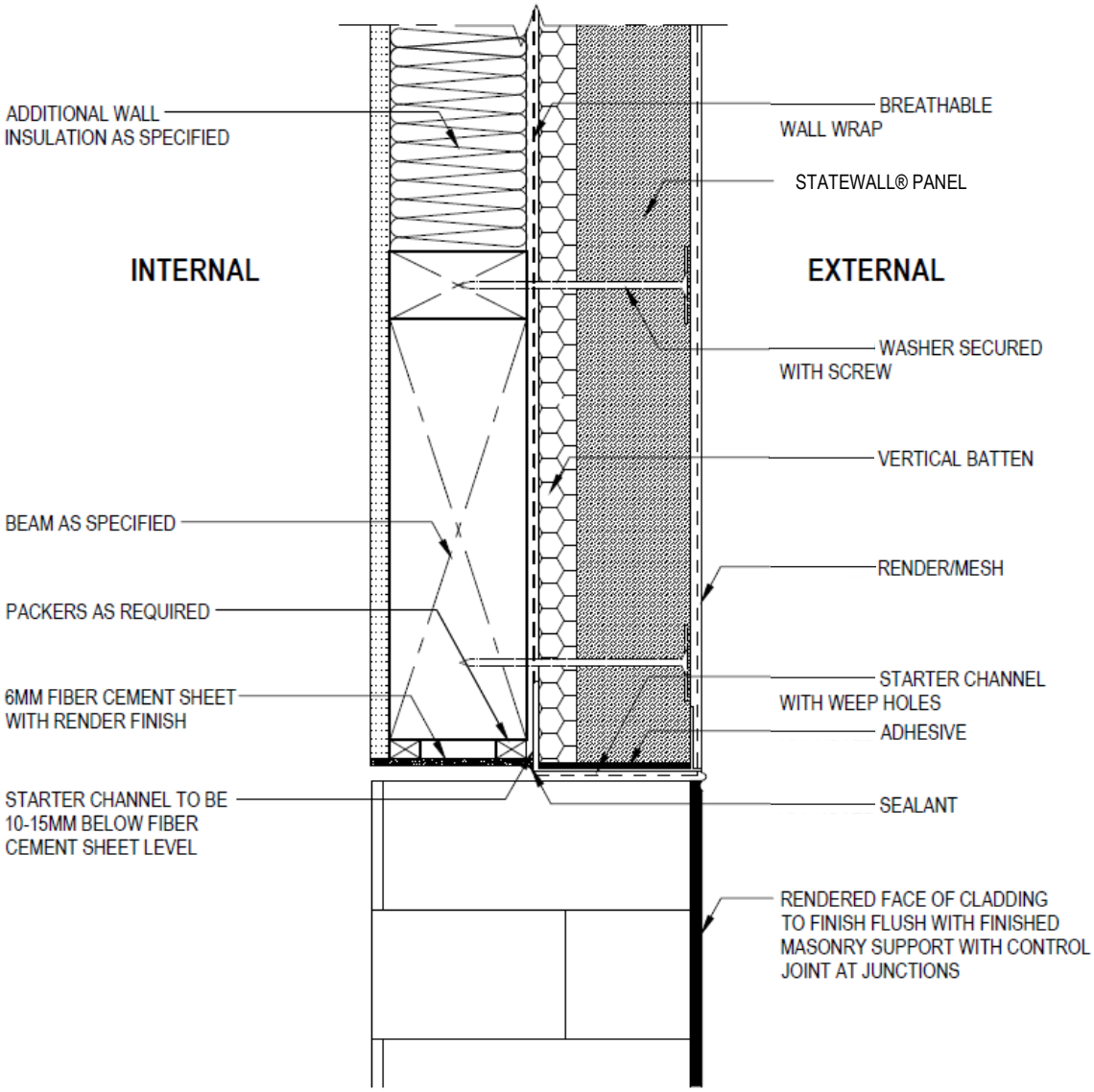
NOTE: IN ALL CASES SCREW FIXINGS ARE MADE INTO FRAMING, NOT INTO ADDITIONAL WALL INSULATION.

7.1.5 Wall to Balcony

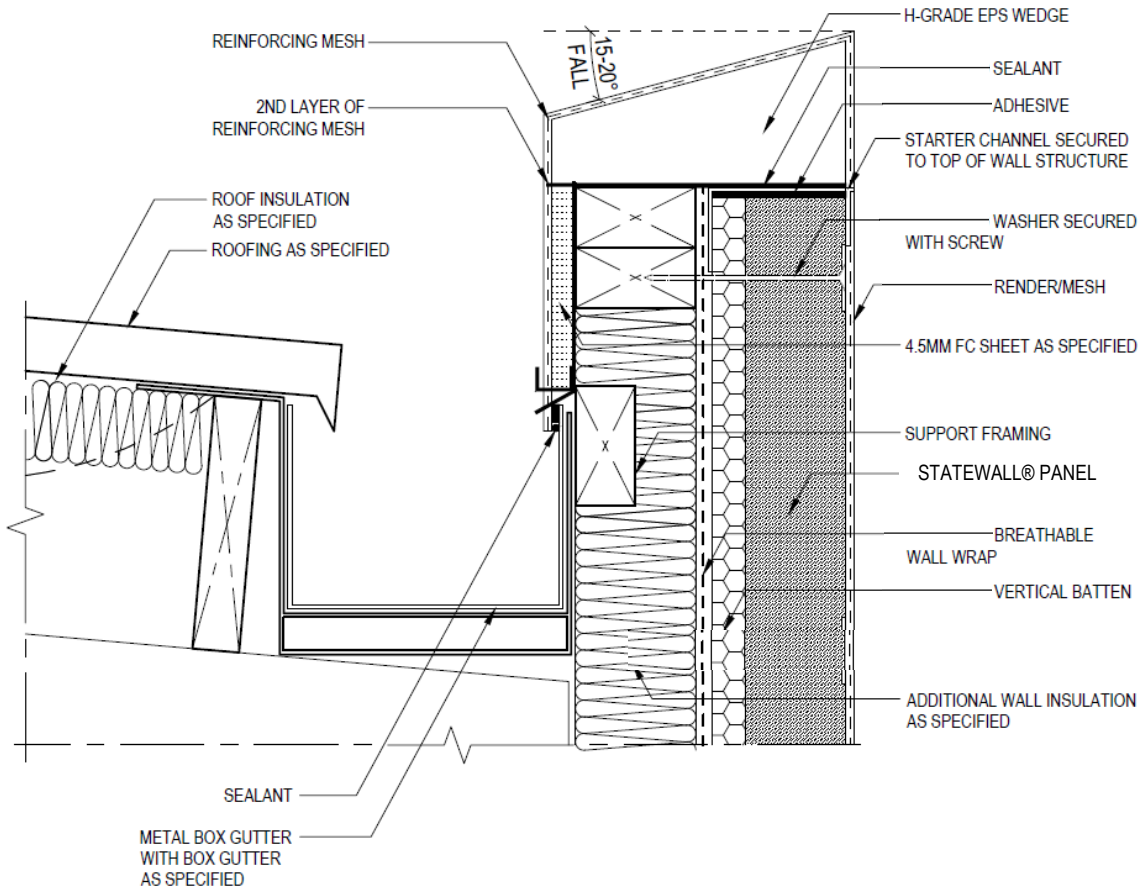


NOTE: IN ALL CASES SCREW FIXINGS ARE MADE INTO FRAMING, NOT INTO ADDITIONAL WALL INSULATION.

7.1.6 Garage / Bulkhead / Overhang / Drip

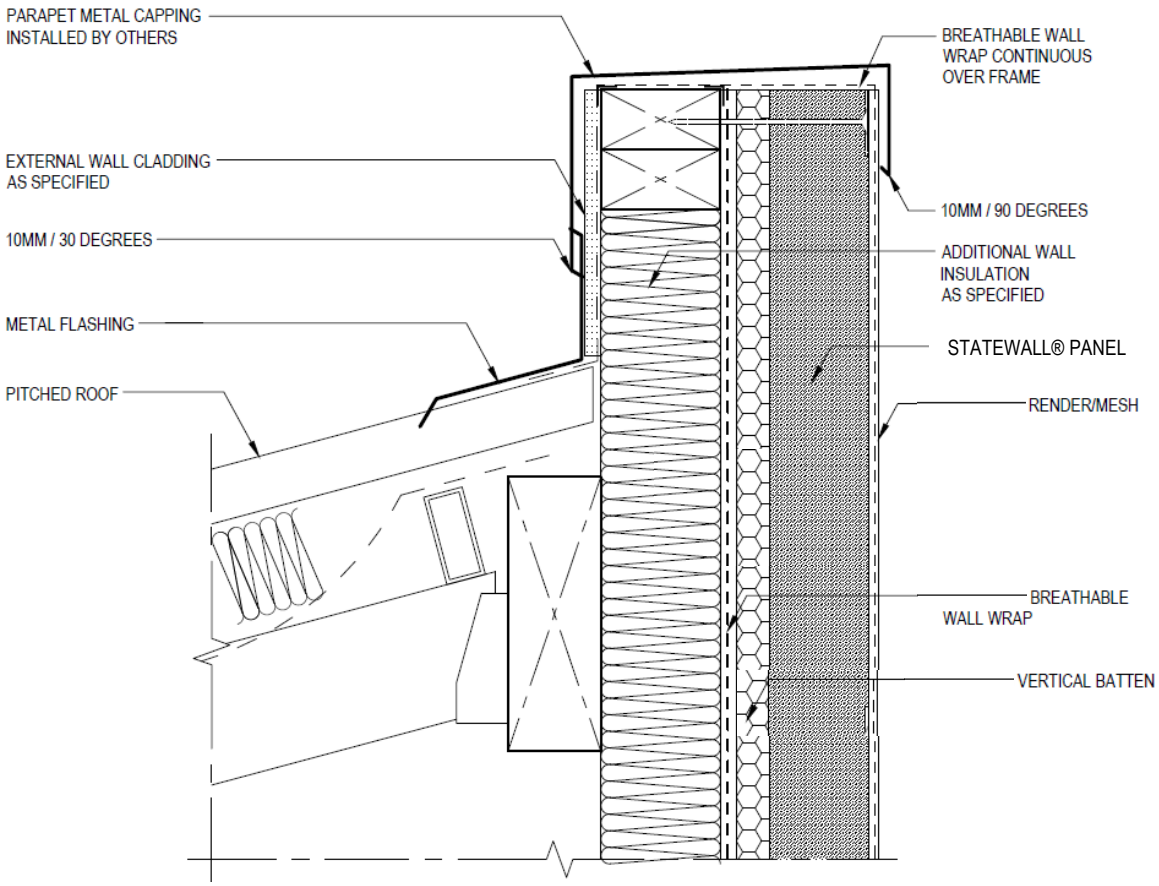


7.1.7 Rendered Parapet Wall to Box Gutter



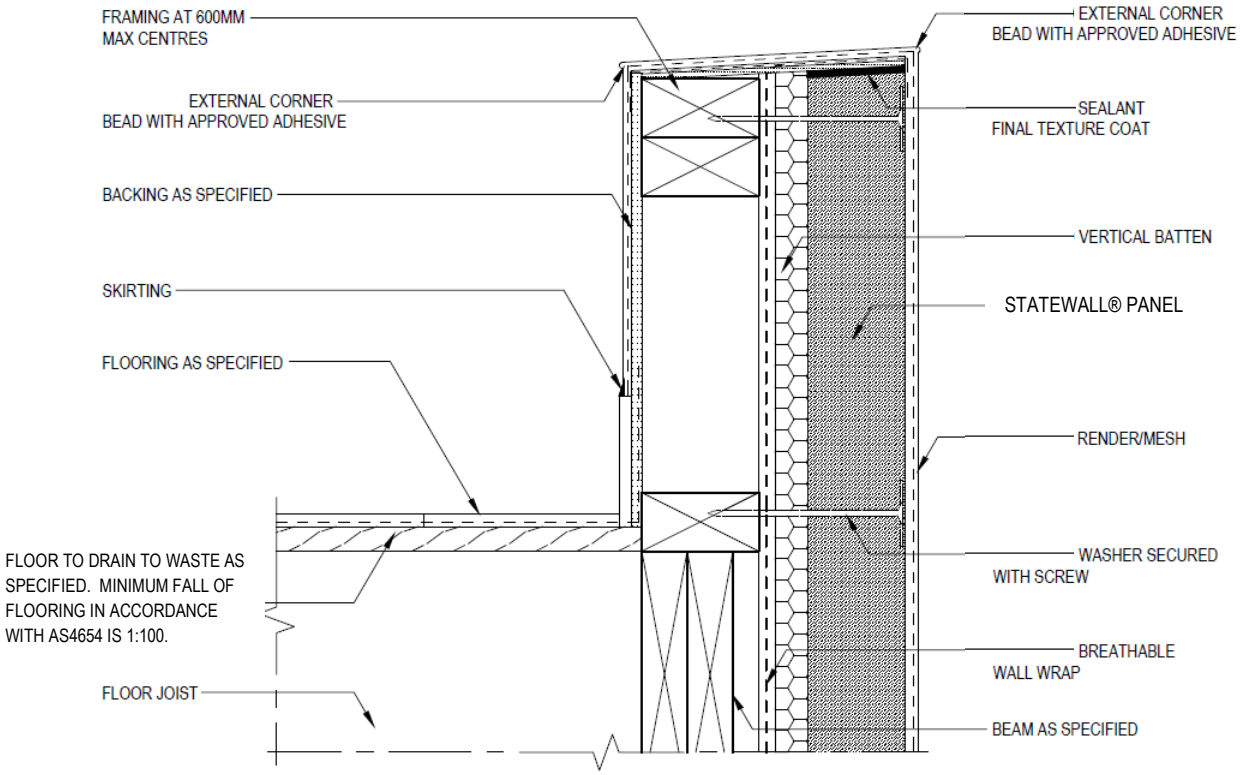
NOTE: IN ALL CASES SCREW FIXINGS ARE MADE INTO FRAMING, NOT INTO ADDITIONAL WALL INSULATION.

7.1.8 Metal Capping Parapet Wall to Roof

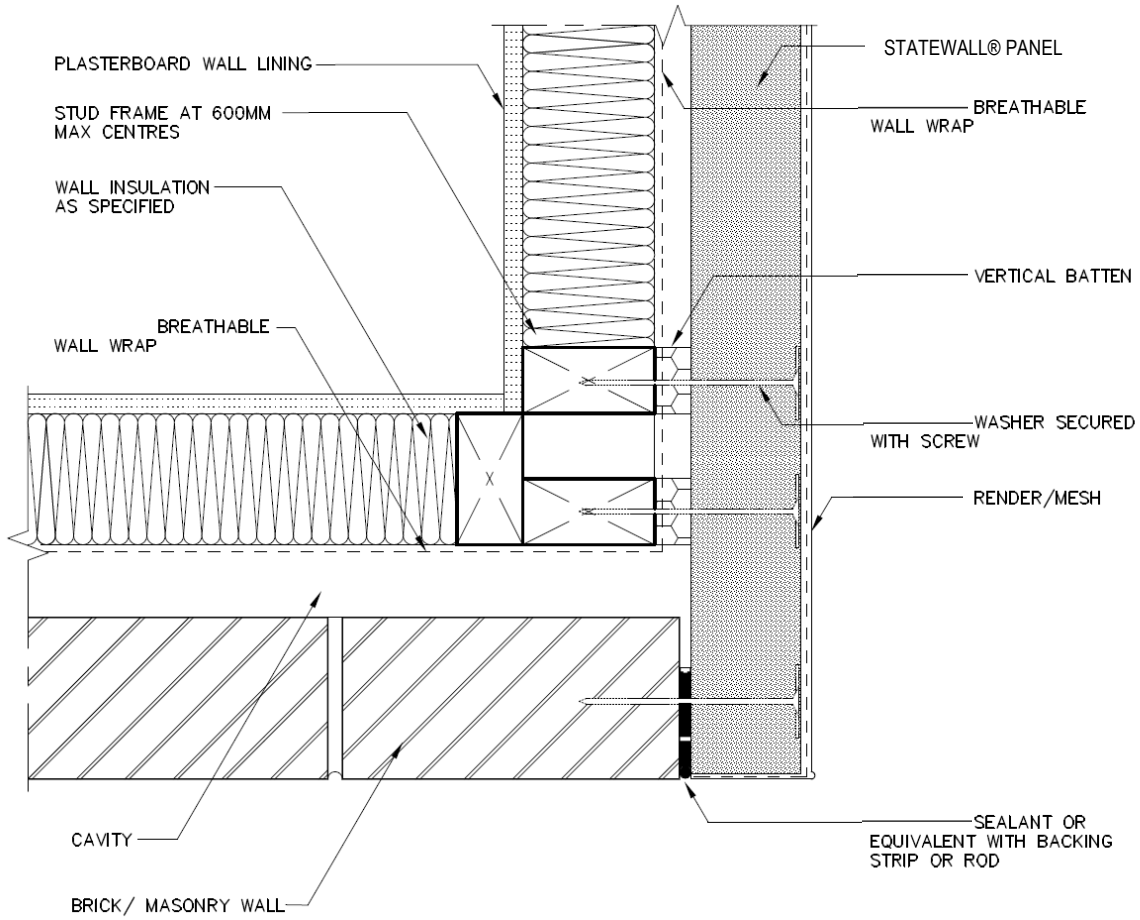


NOTE: IN ALL CASES SCREW FIXINGS ARE MADE INTO FRAMING, NOT INTO ADDITIONAL WALL INSULATION.

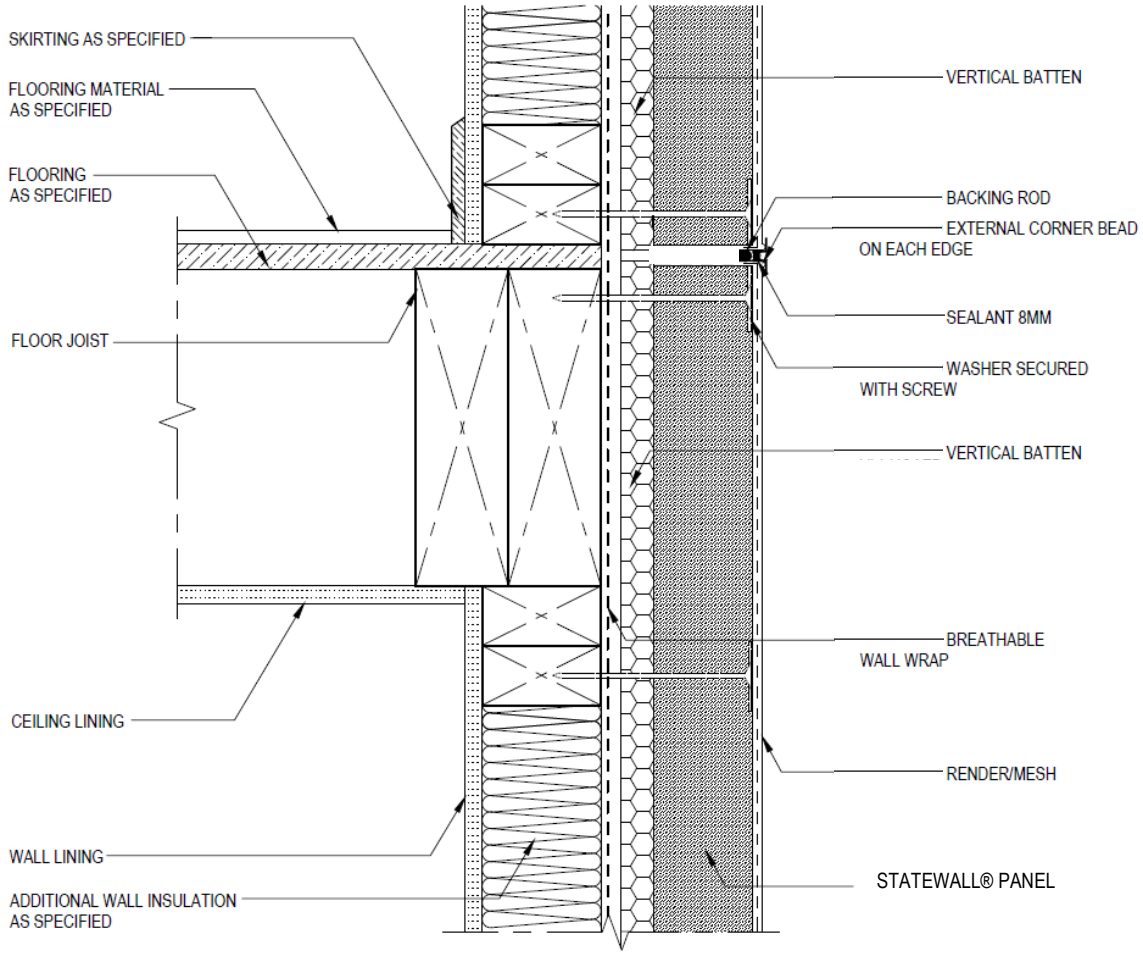
7.1.9 Balustrade Wall



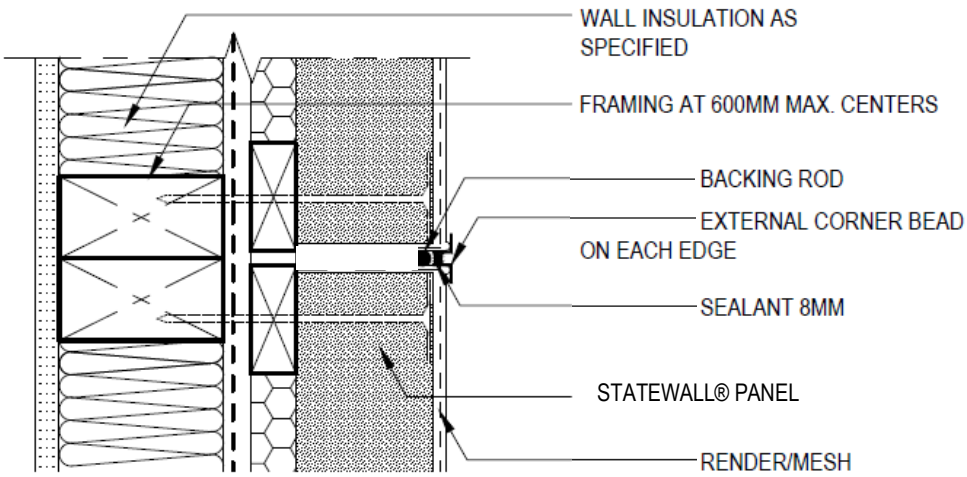
7.1.10 Junction to Masonry Wall



7.1.11 Horizontal Expansion Joint



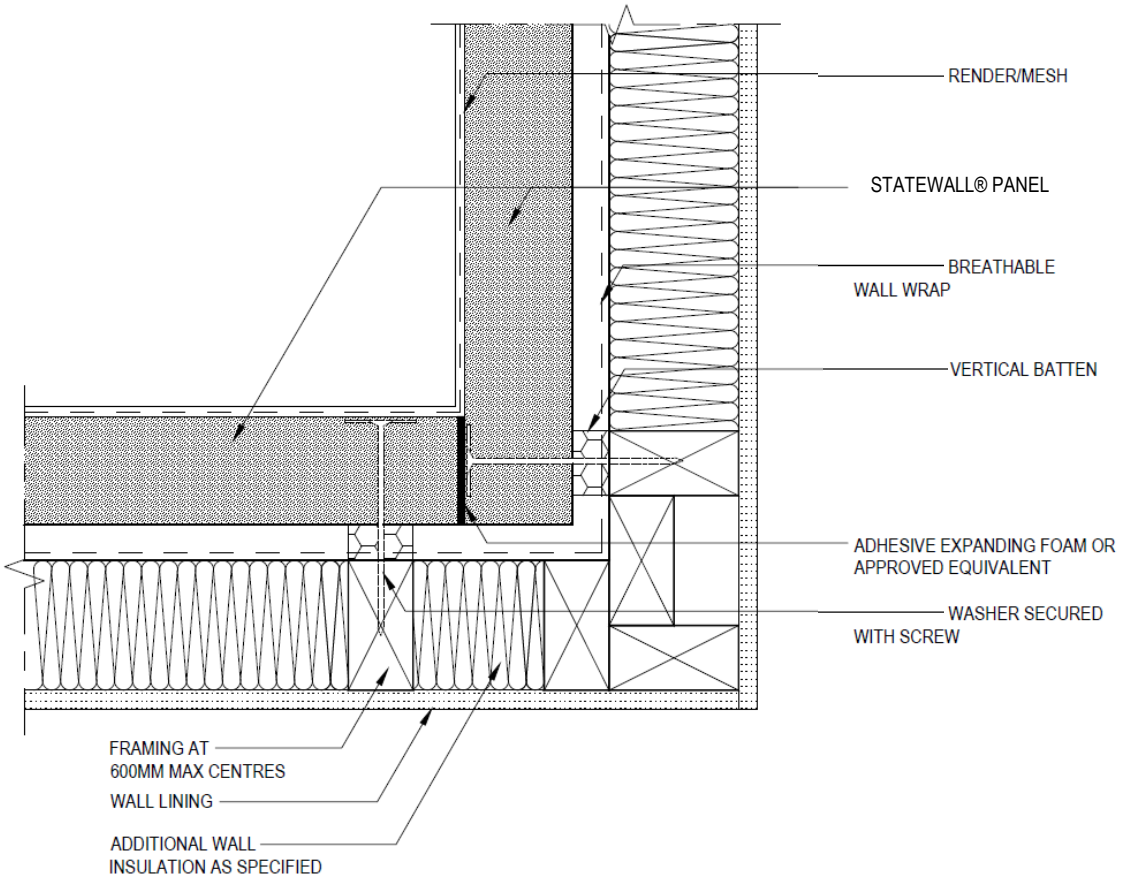
7.1.12 Vertical Expansion Joint



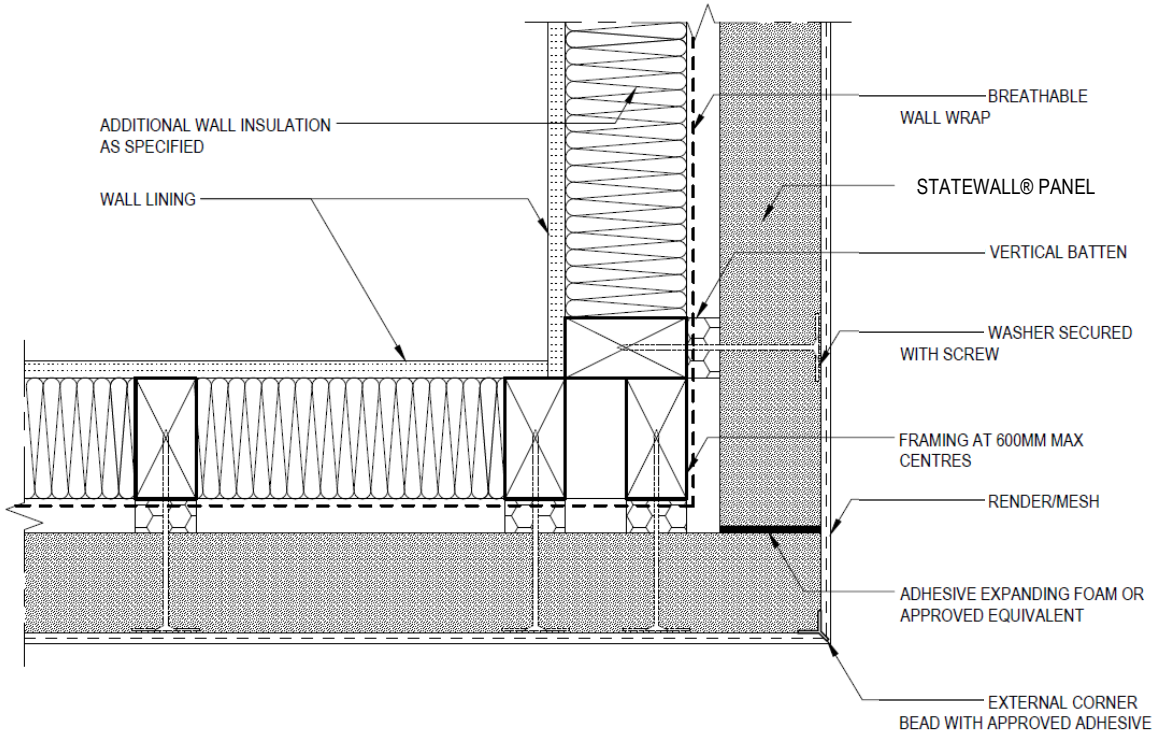
VERTICAL EXPANSION JOINT
(EXTERNAL CORNER BEADS ON EACH EDGE)

NOTE: DOUBLE STUDS AND DOUBLE BATTENS ARE REQUIRED AT VERTICAL EXPANSION JOINTS TO ALLOW DIFFERENTIAL MOVEMENT OF THE CLADDING SYSTEM.

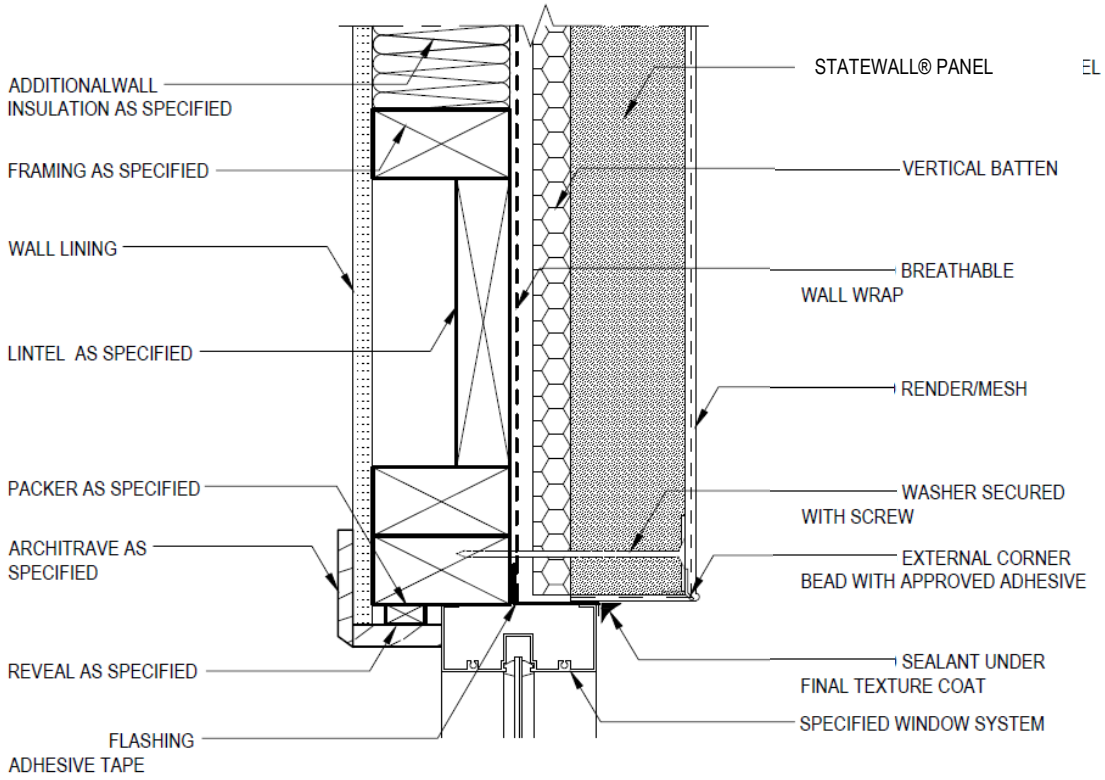
7.1.13 Internal Corner



7.1.14 External Corner

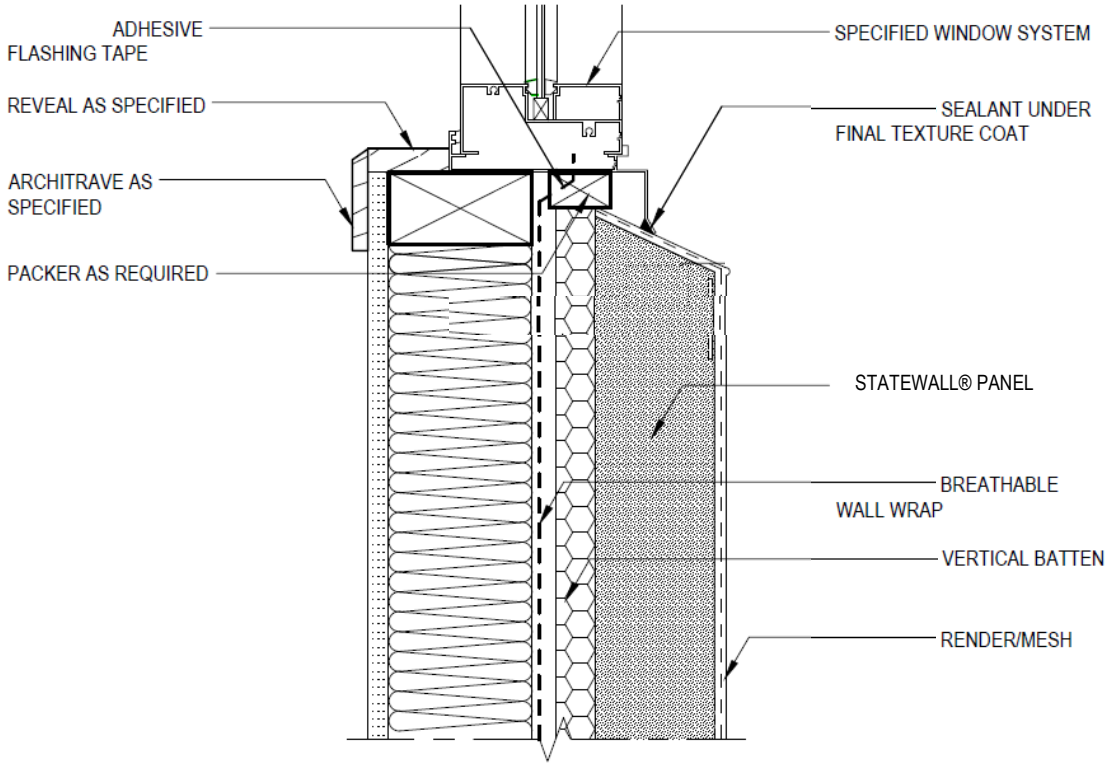


7.1.15 Window Head



WINDOW HEAD DETAIL

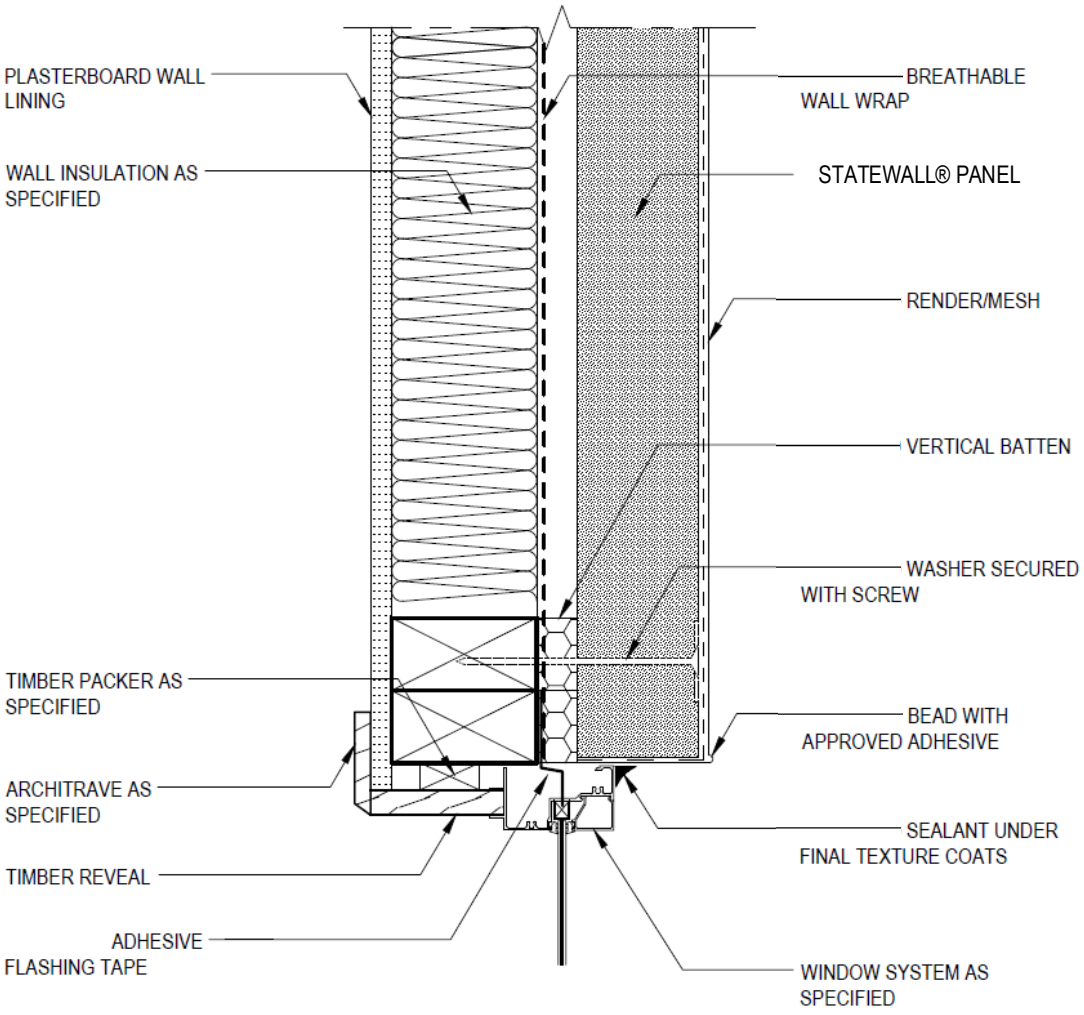
7.1.16 Window Sill



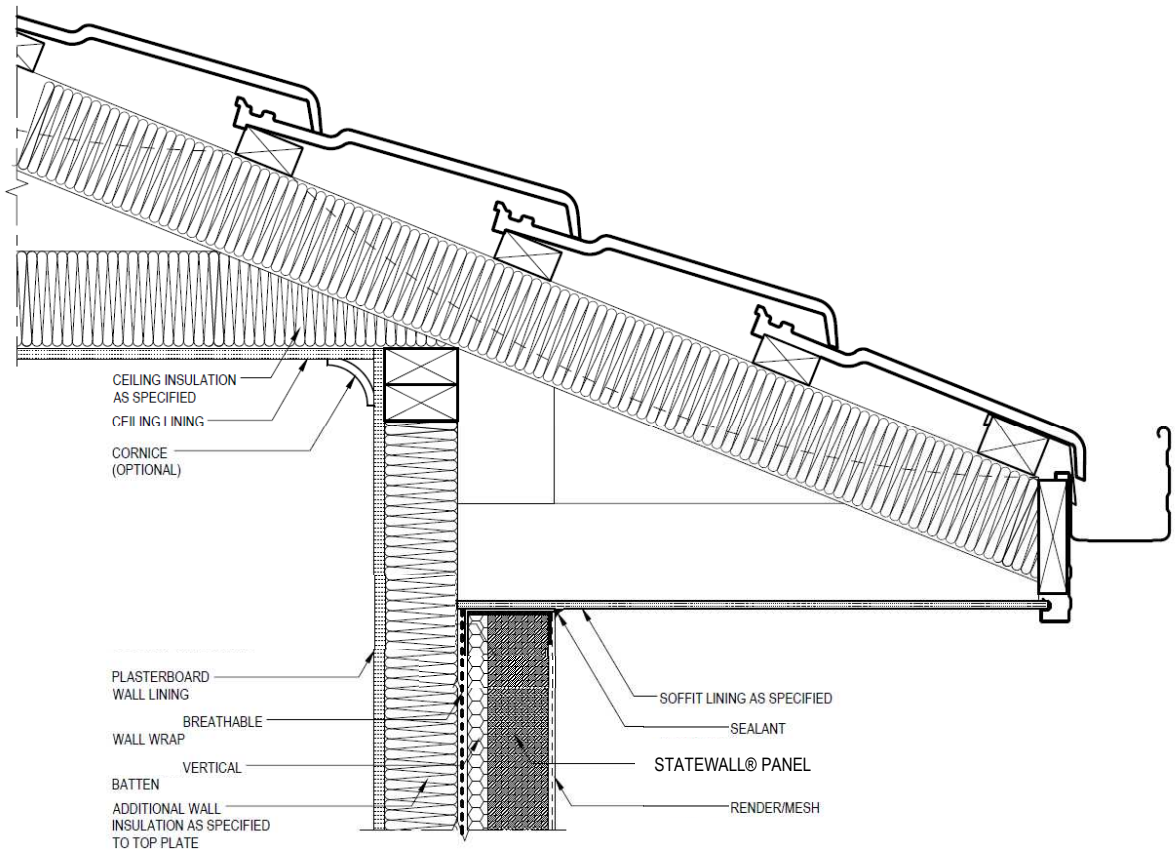
WINDOW SILL DETAIL

NOTES:
MIN. SLOPE OF SILL MUST BE NOT LESS THAN 10 DEGREES (18.5 DEGREES IN BUSHFIRE PRONE AREAS UP TO BAL19).
IN ALL CASES SCREW FIXINGS ARE MADE INTO FRAMING, NOT INTO ADDITIONAL WALL INSULATION.

7.1.17 Window Jamb

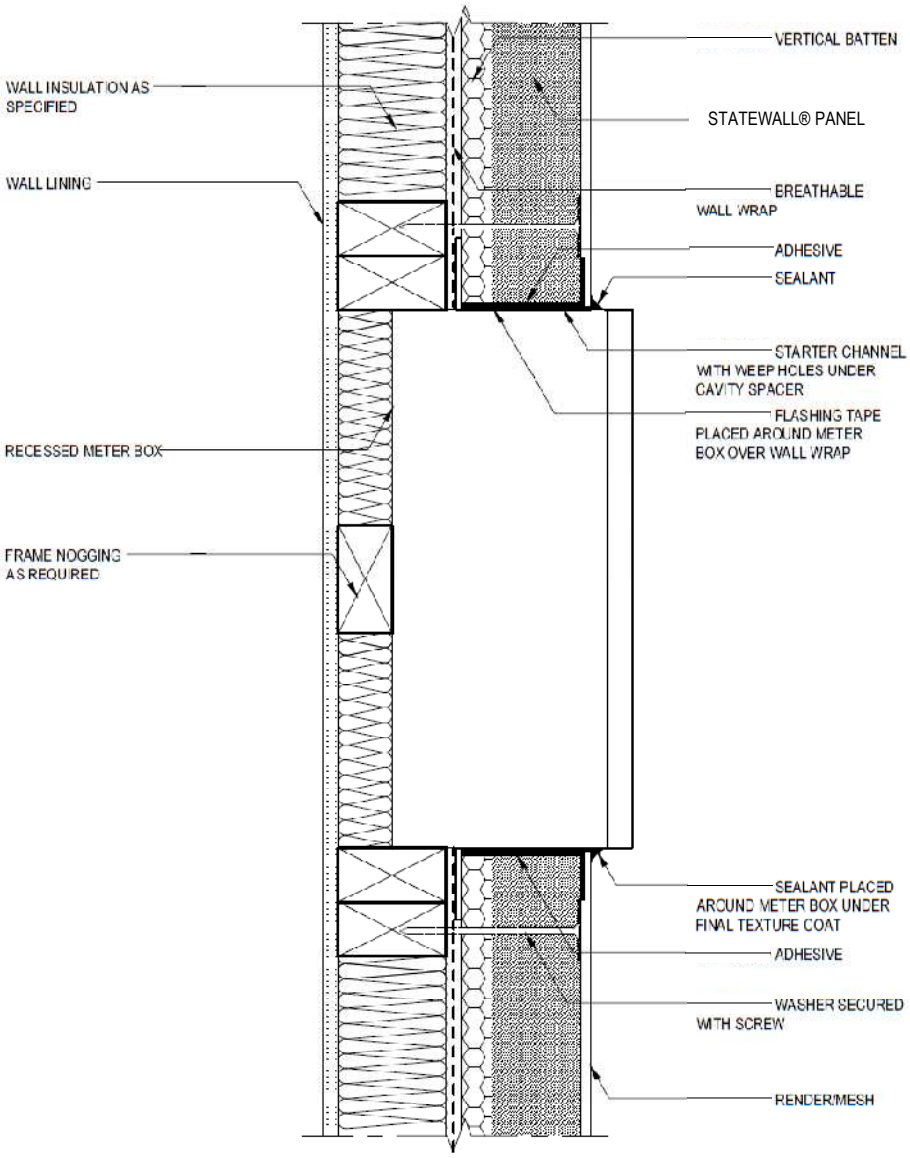


7.1.18 Eave Soffit

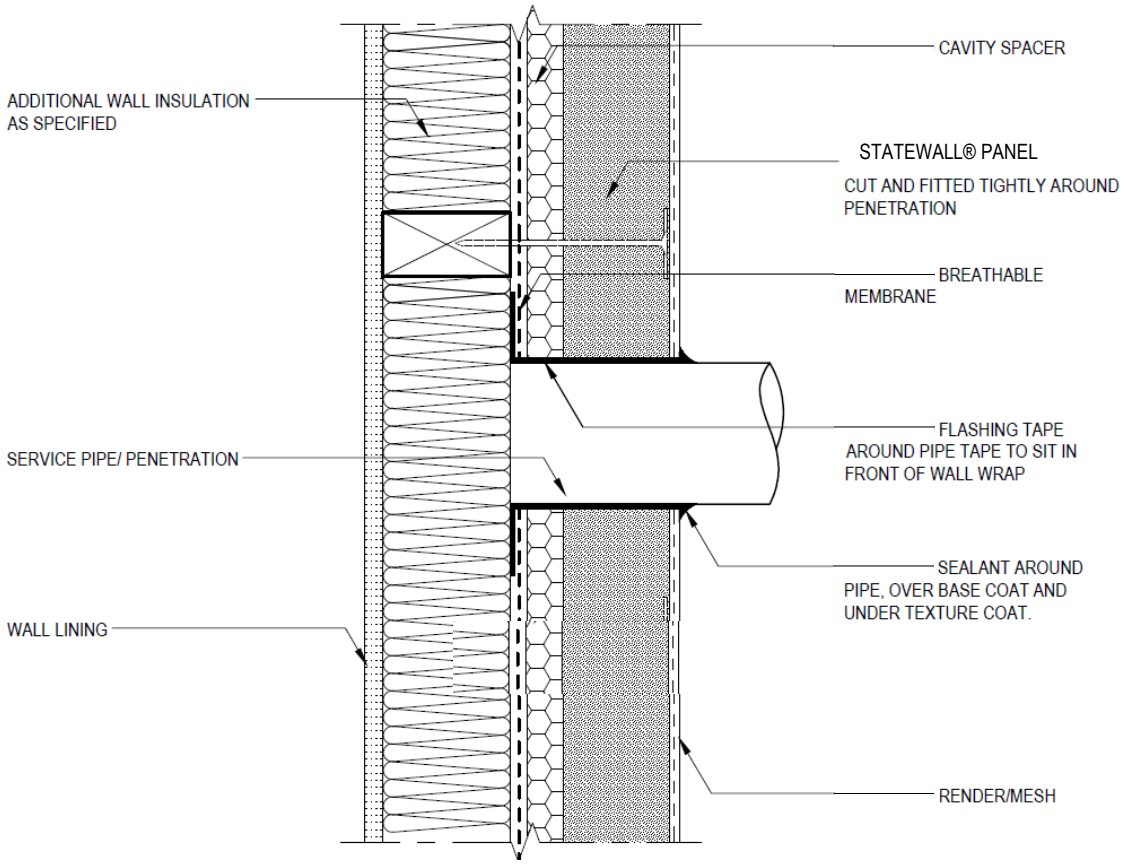


NOTE: IN ALL CASES SCREW FIXINGS ARE MADE INTO FRAMING, NOT INTO ADDITIONAL WALL INSULATION.

7.1.19 Large Penetration

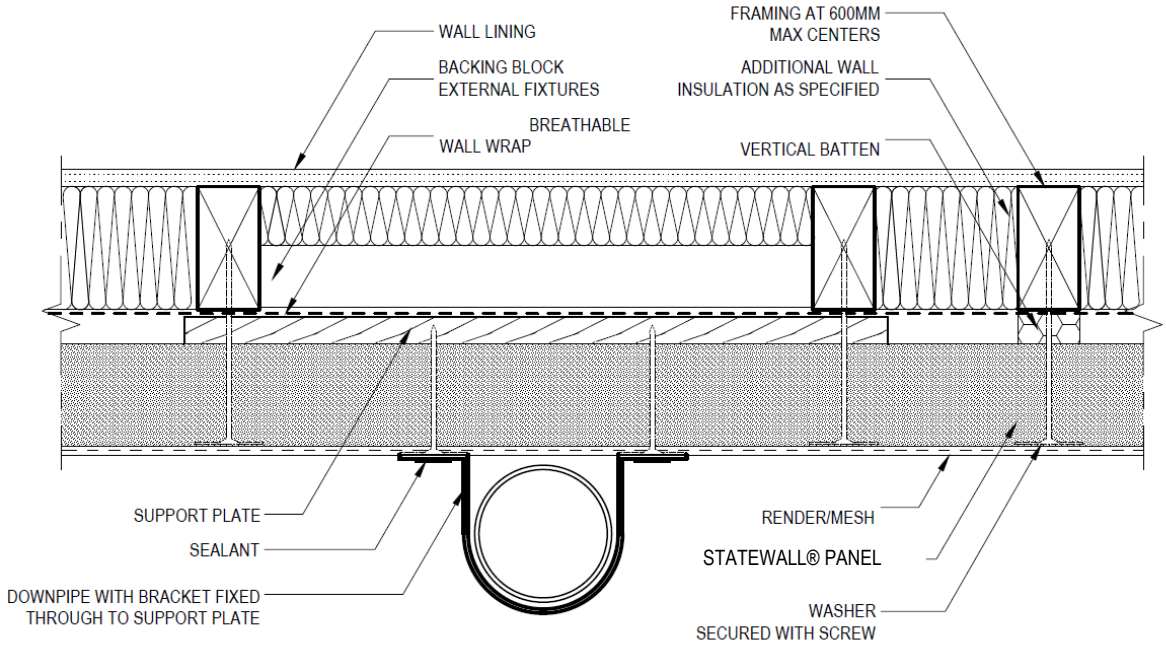


7.1.20 Service Penetration



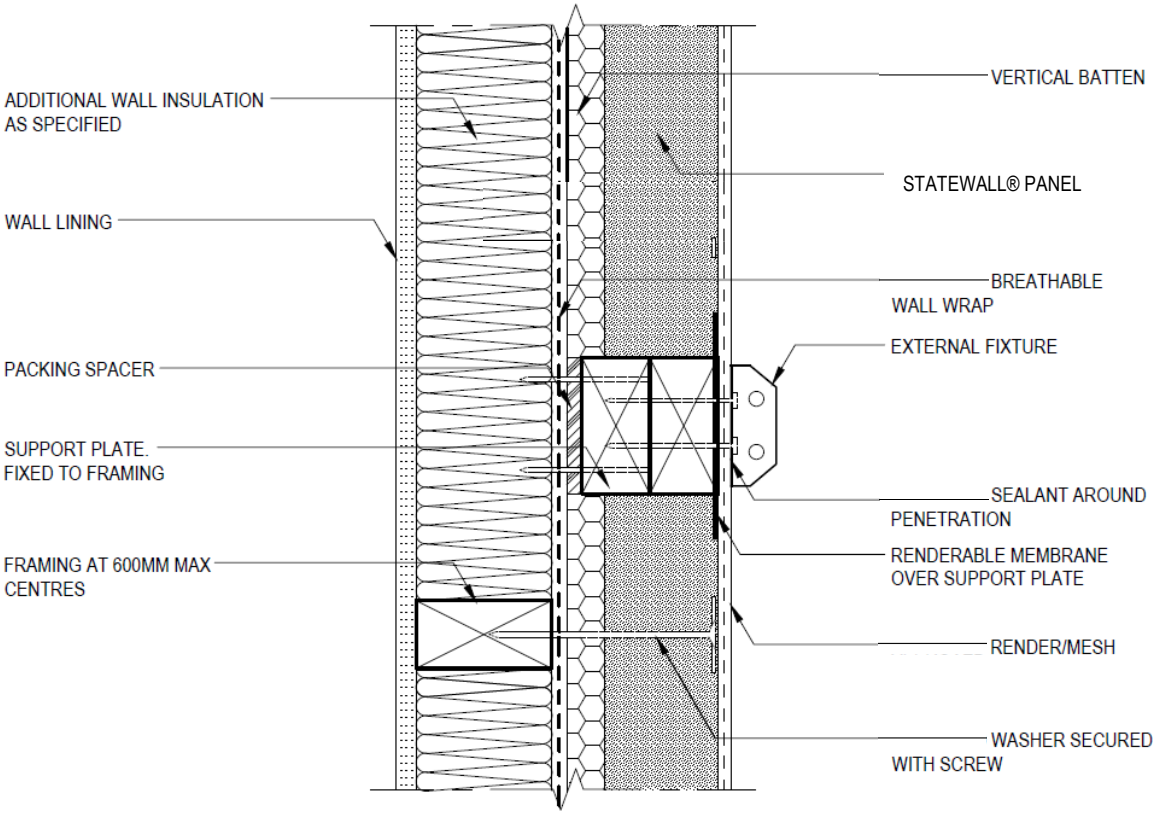
NOTE: IN ALL CASES SCREW FIXINGS ARE MADE INTO FRAMING, NOT INTO ADDITIONAL WALL INSULATION.

7.1.21 Downpipe Fixing



PLAN

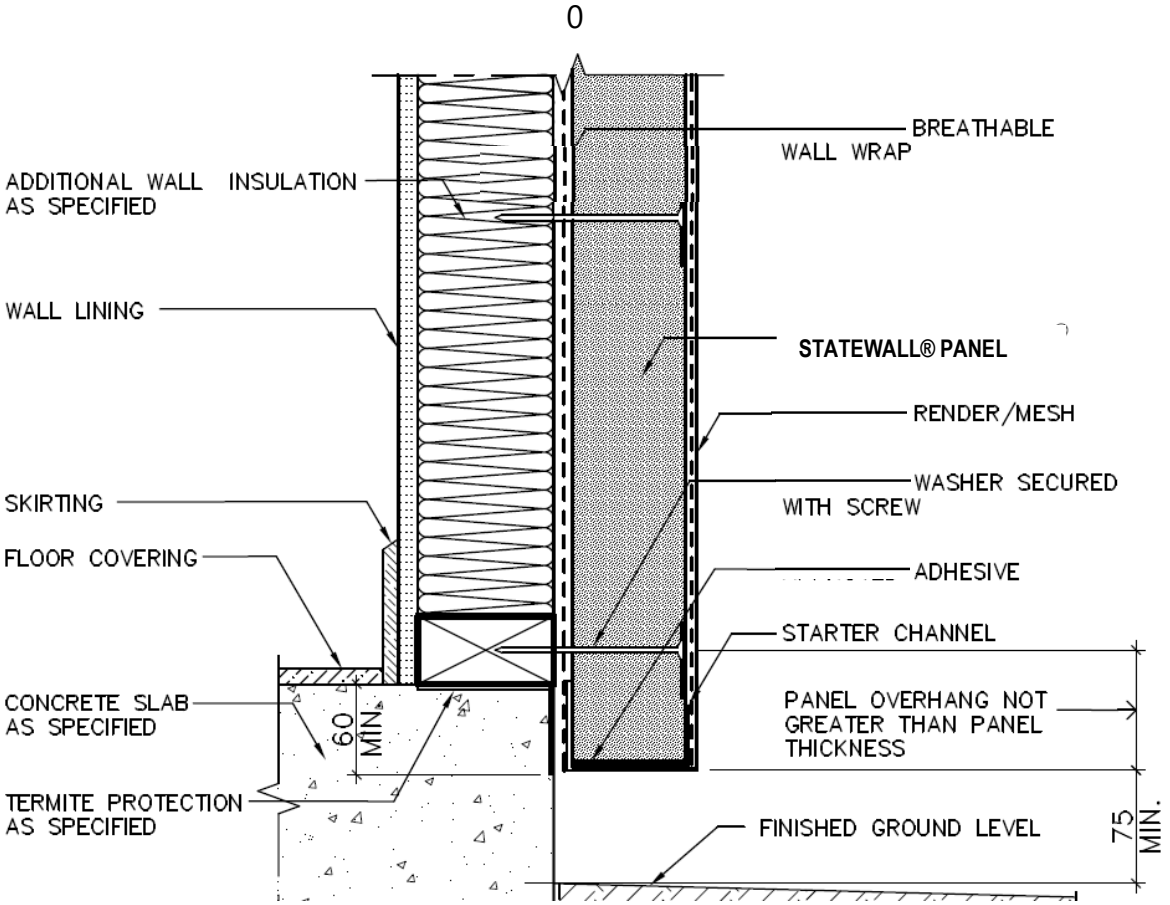
7.1.22 External Fixture



NOTE: IN ALL CASES SCREW FIXINGS ARE MADE INTO FRAMING, NOT INTO ADDITIONAL WALL INSULATION.

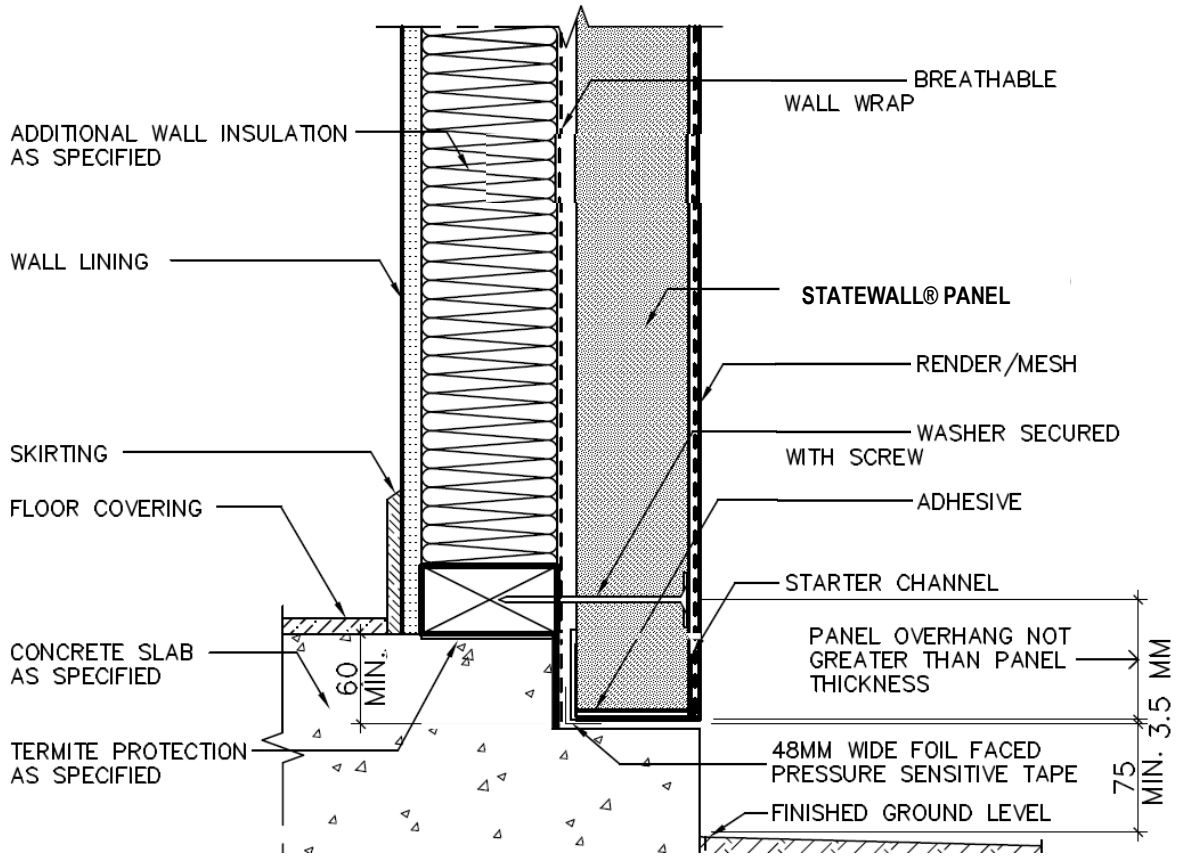
7.2 Direct-Fix (directly to studs)

7.2.1 Concrete Slab Over Edge



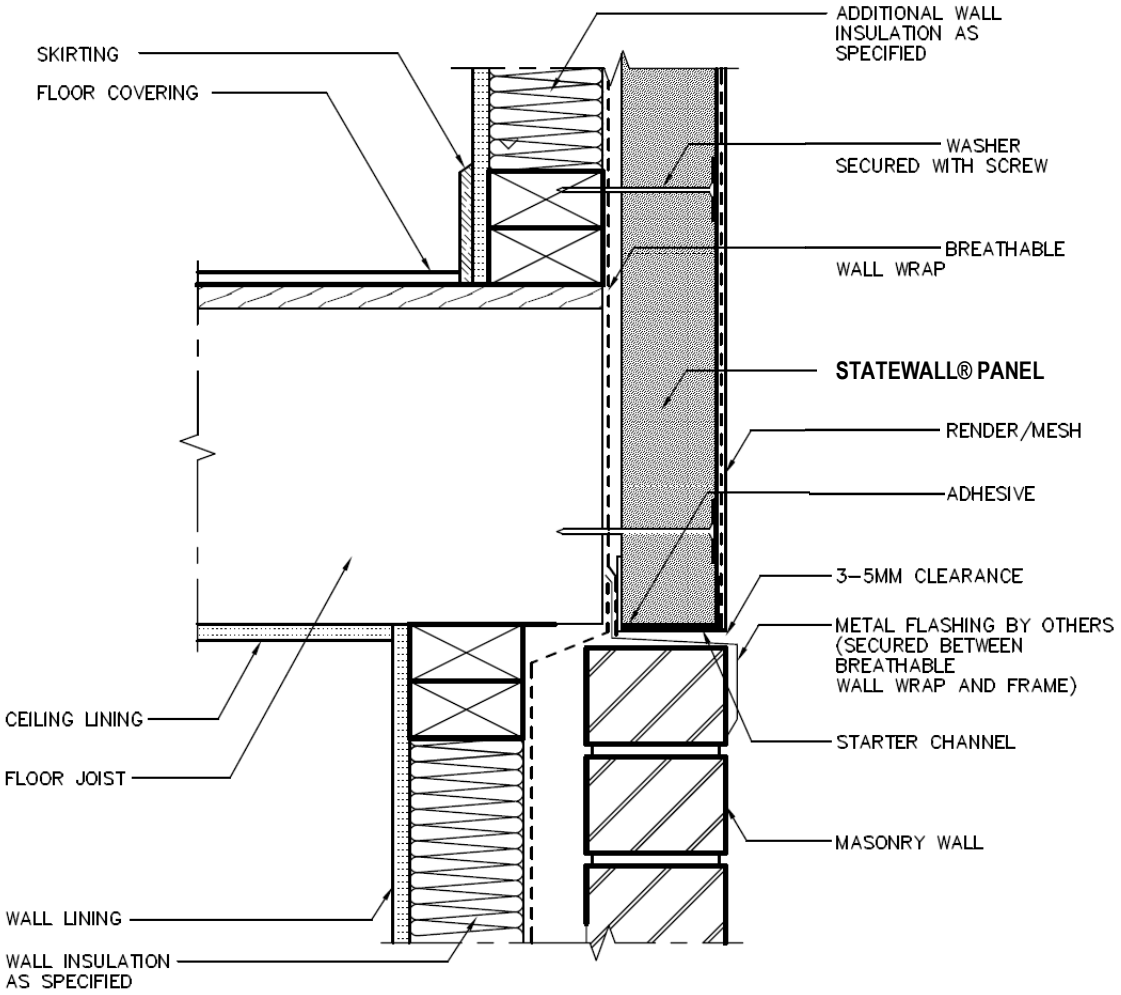
NOTE: IN ALL CASES SCREW FIXINGS ARE MADE INTO FRAMING, NOT INTO ADDITIONAL WALL INSULATION.

7.2.2 Concrete Slab Rebate

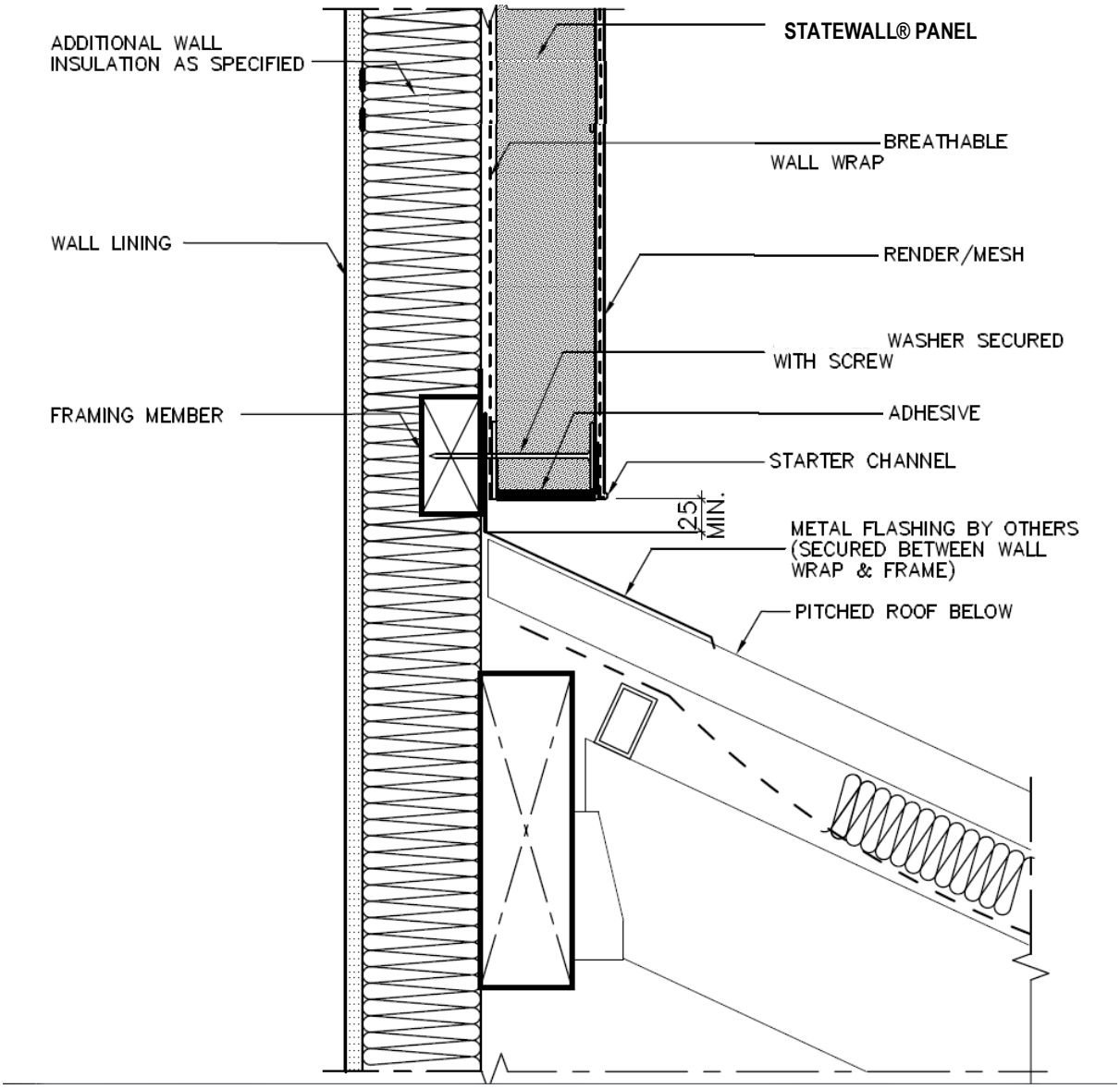


NOTE: IN ALL CASES SCREW FIXINGS ARE MADE INTO FRAMING, NOT INTO ADDITIONAL WALL INSULATION.

7.2.3 Panel Over Masonry Wall

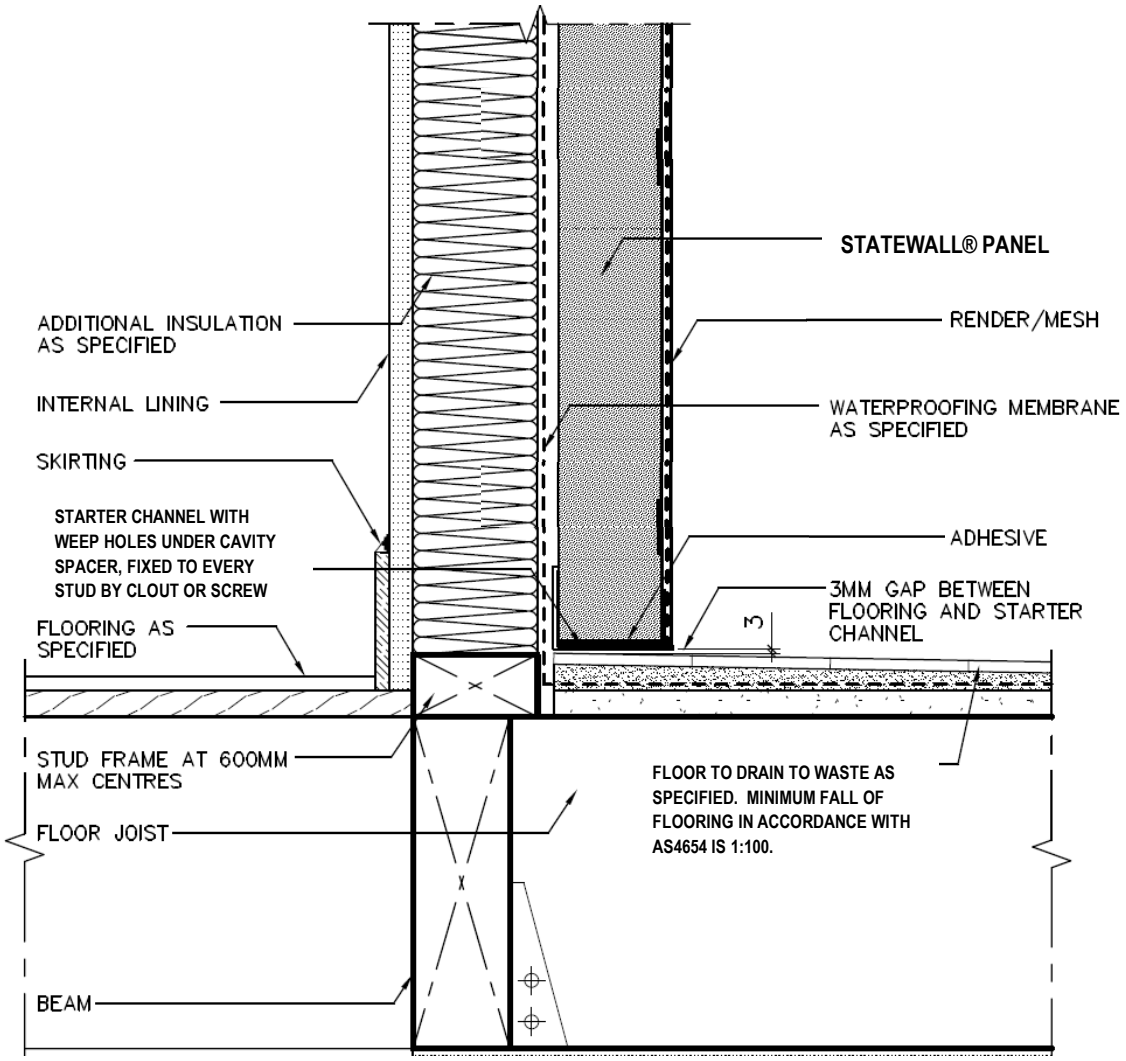


7.2.4 Wall Over Roof



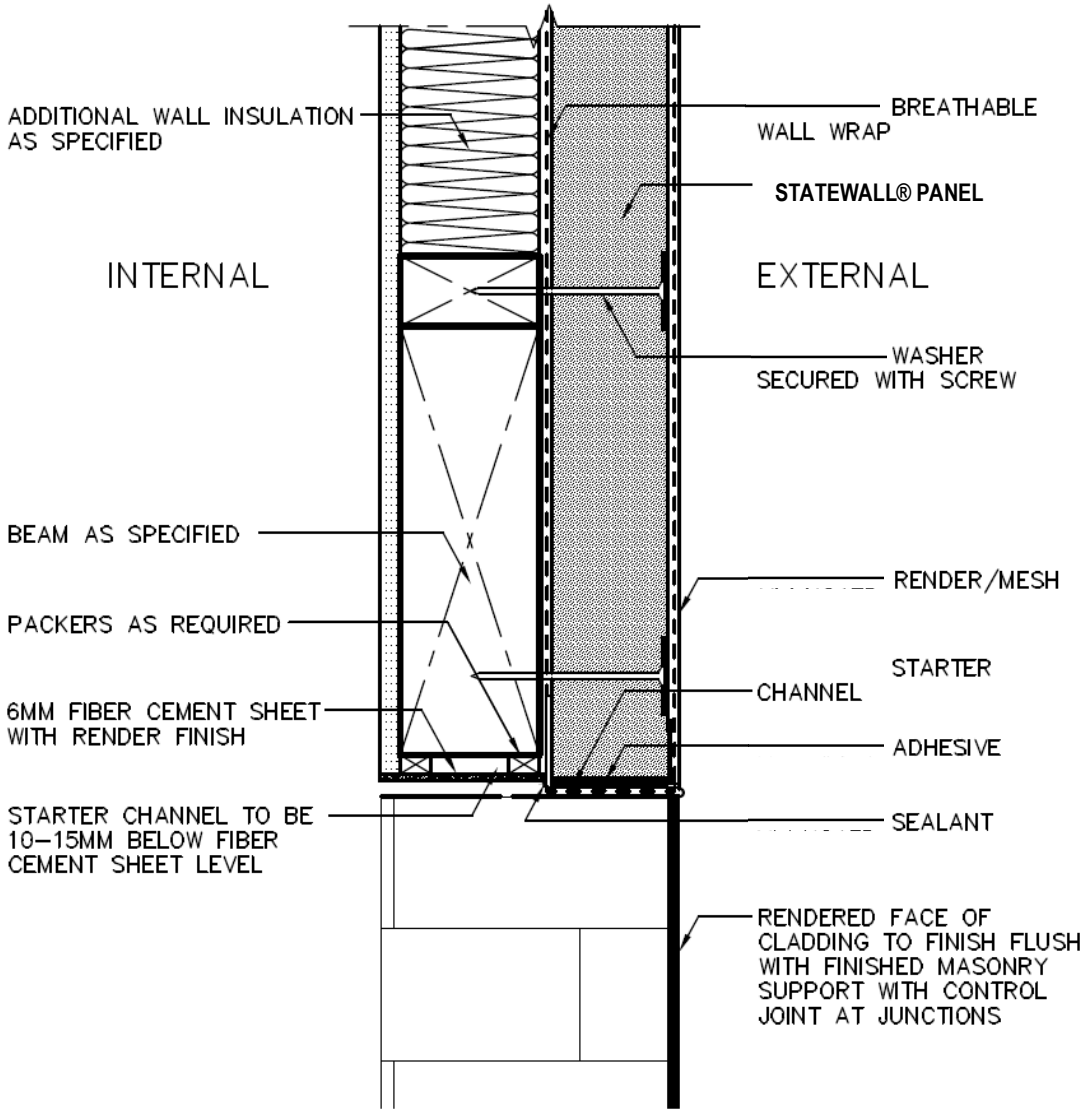
NOTE: IN ALL CASES SCREW FIXINGS ARE MADE INTO FRAMING, NOT INTO ADDITIONAL WALL INSULATION.

7.2.5 Wall to Balcony

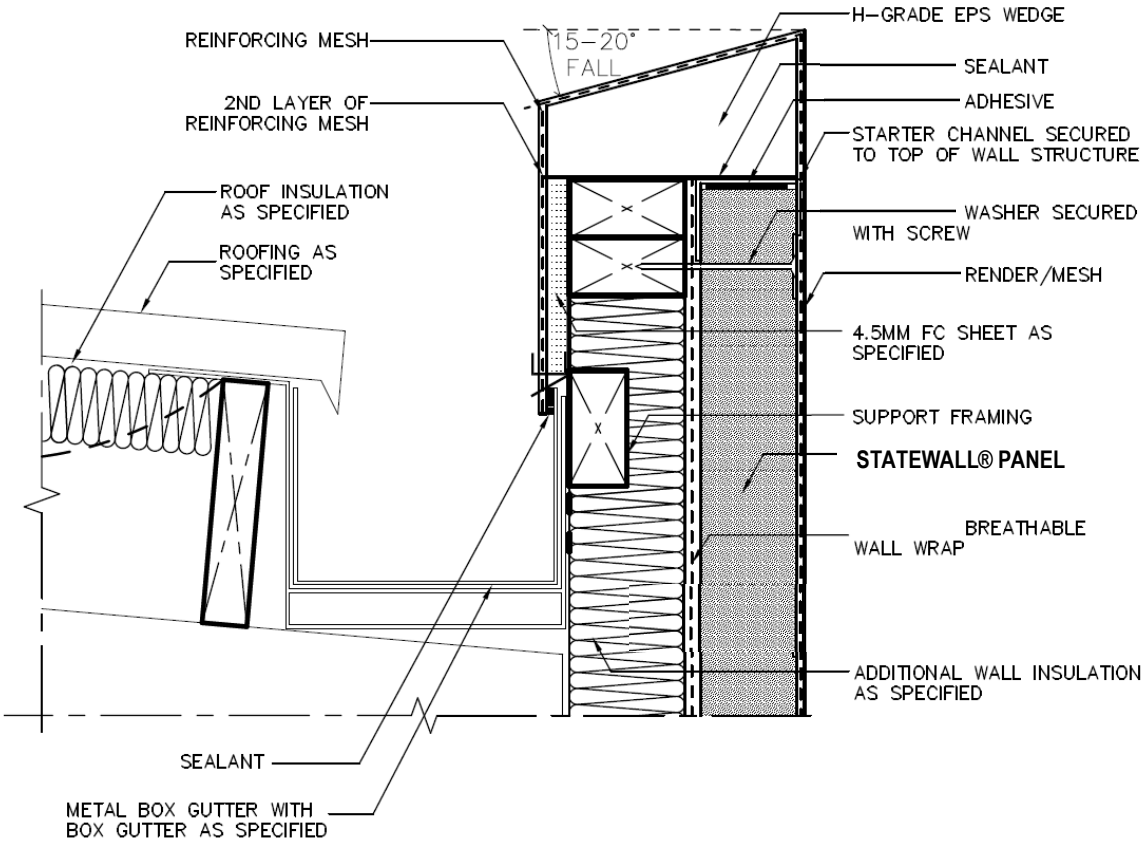


NOTE: IN ALL CASES SCREW FIXINGS ARE MADE INTO FRAMING, NOT INTO ADDITIONAL WALL INSULATION.

7.2.6 Garage / Bulkhead / Overhang / Drip

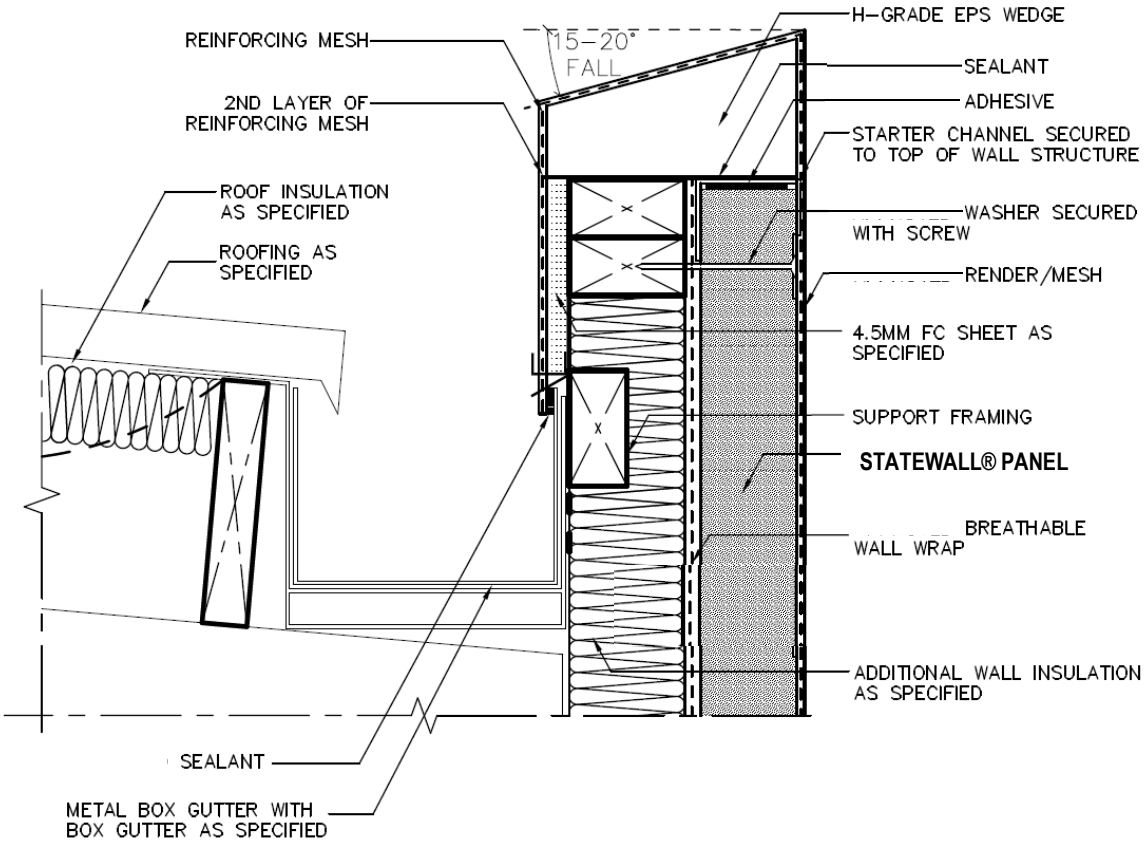


7.2.7 Rendered Parapet Wall to Box Gutter



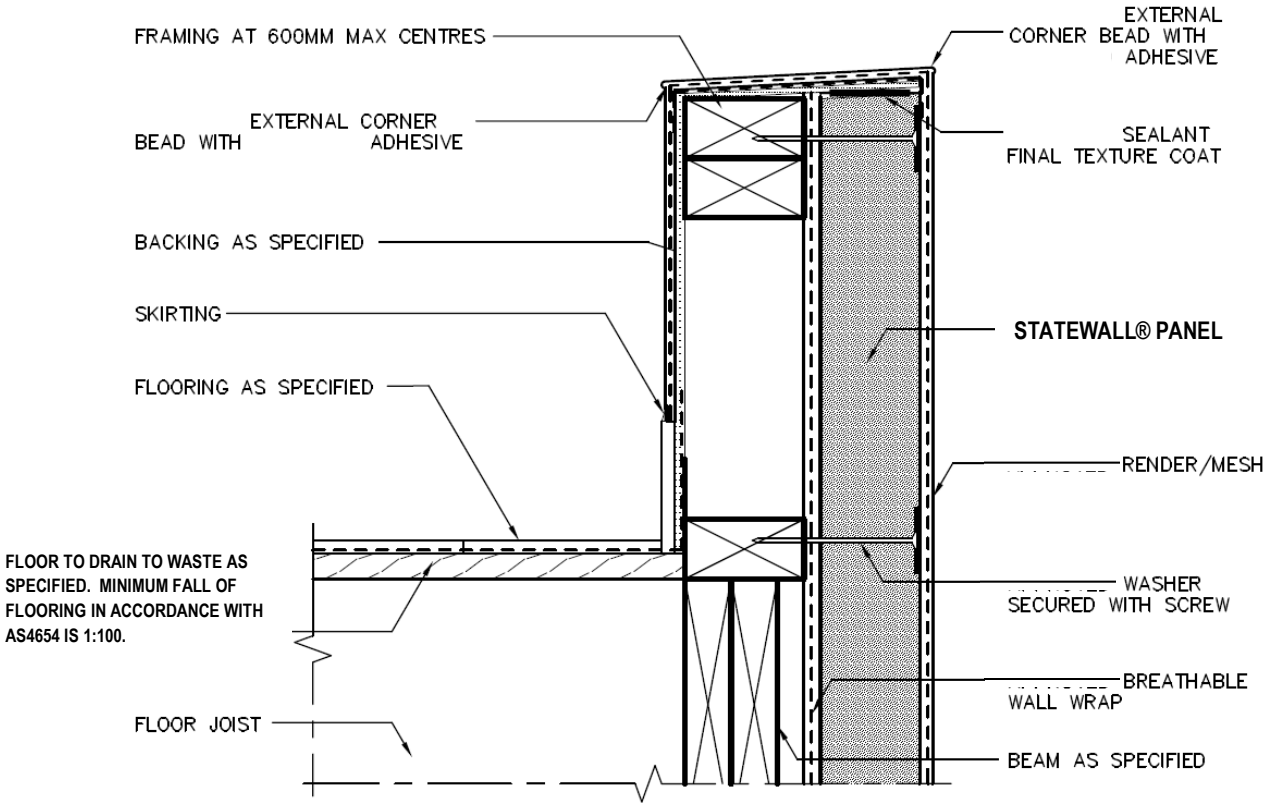
NOTE: IN ALL CASES SCREW FIXINGS ARE MADE INTO FRAMING, NOT INTO ADDITIONAL WALL INSULATION.

7.2.8 Metal Capping Parapet Wall to Roof

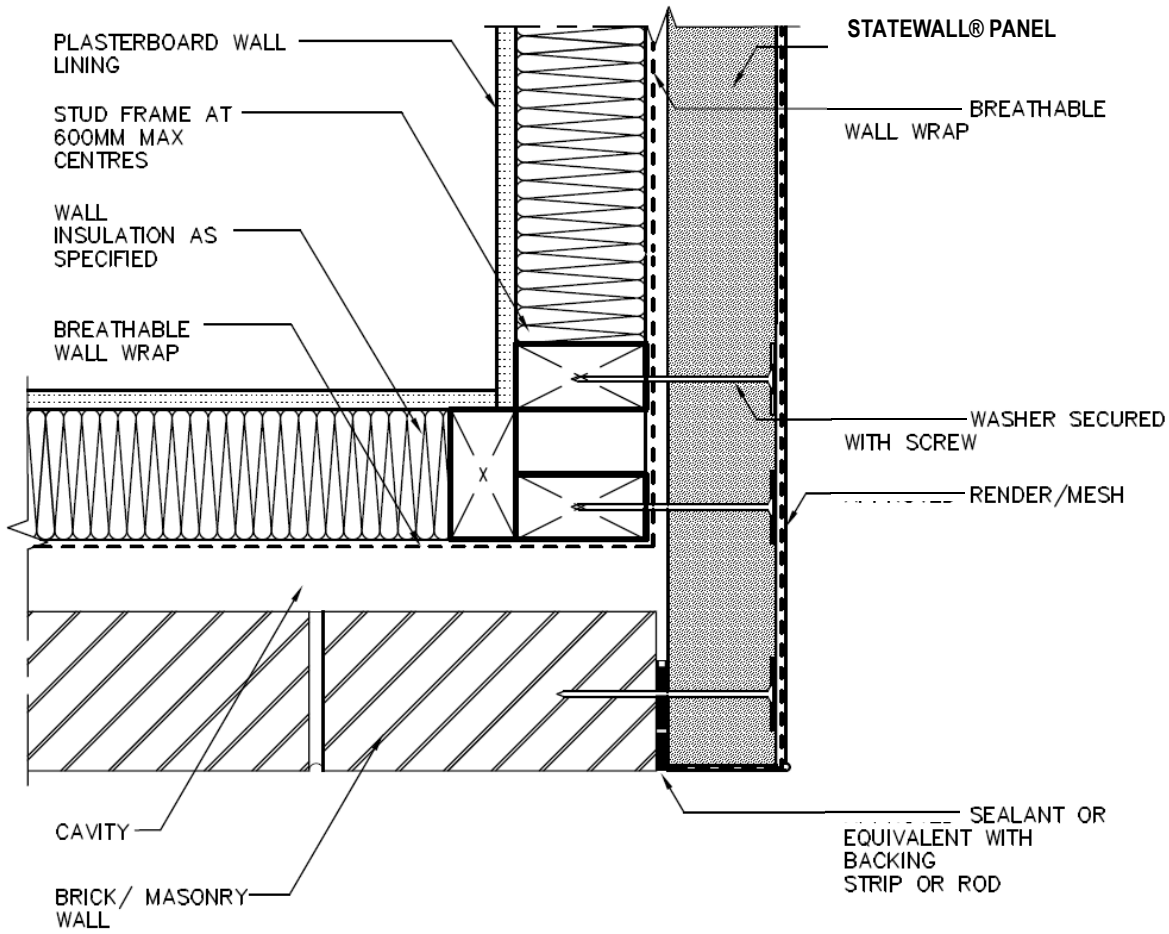


NOTE: IN ALL CASES SCREW FIXINGS ARE MADE INTO FRAMING, NOT INTO ADDITIONAL WALL INSULATION.

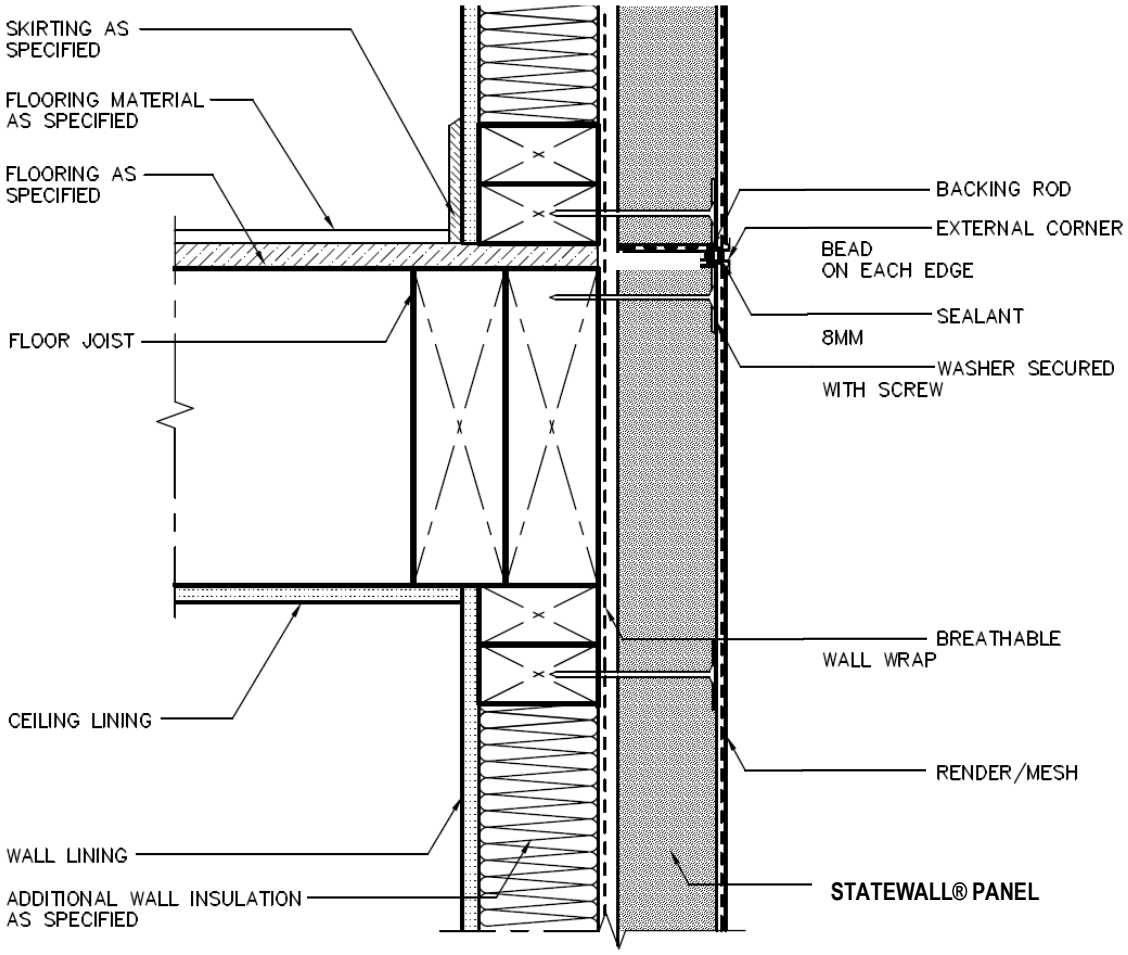
7.2.9 Balustrade Wall



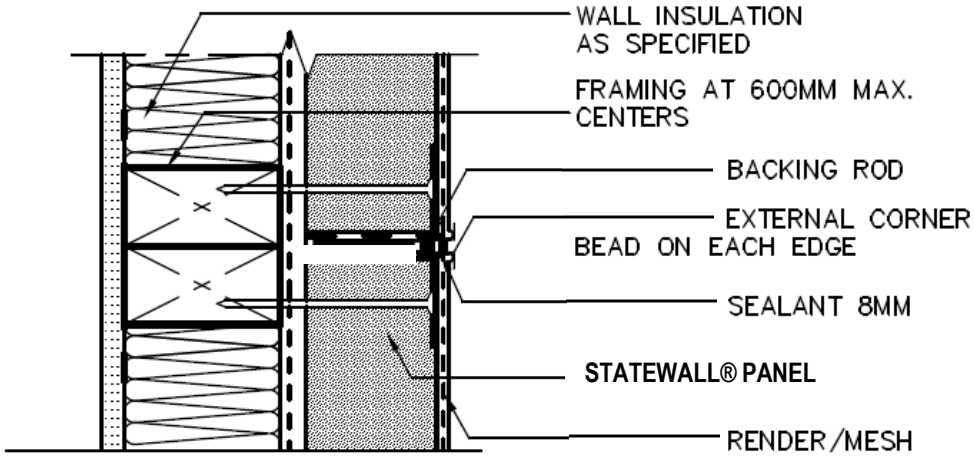
7.2.10 Junction to Masonry Wall



7.2.11 Horizontal Expansion Joint

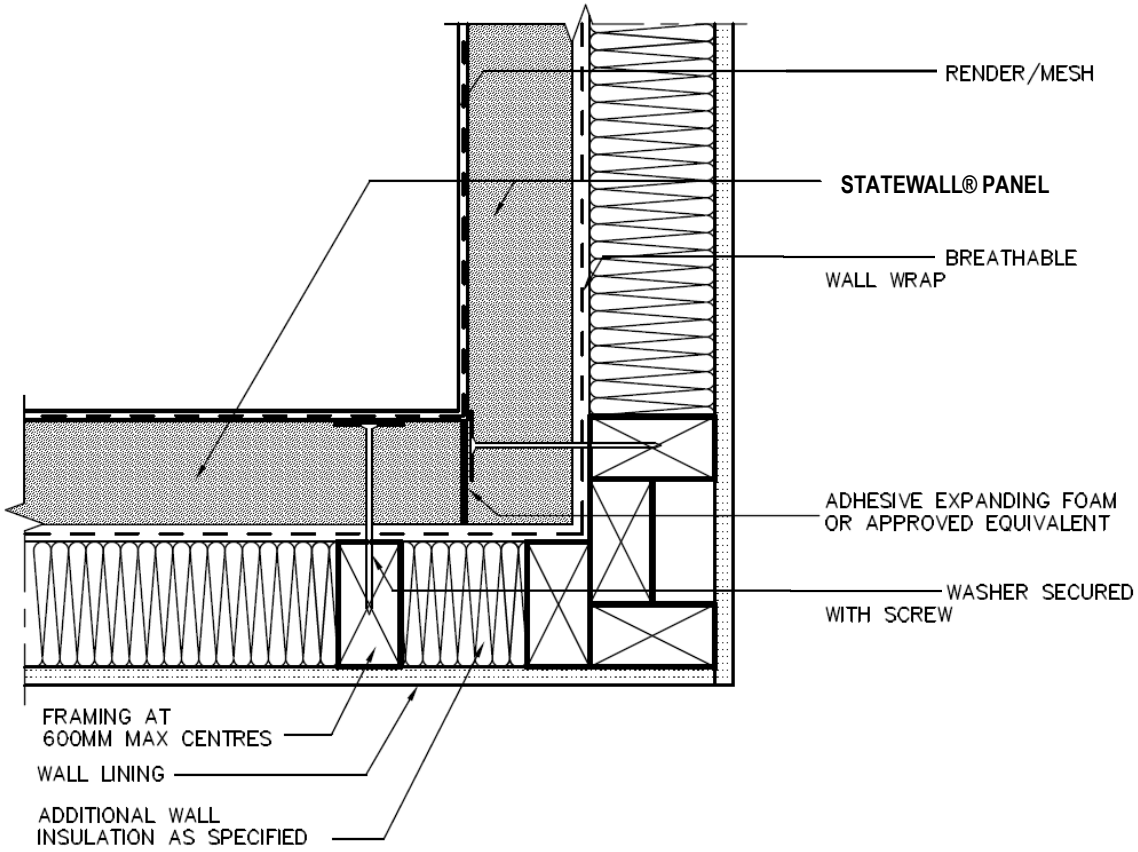


7.2.12 Vertical Expansion Joint

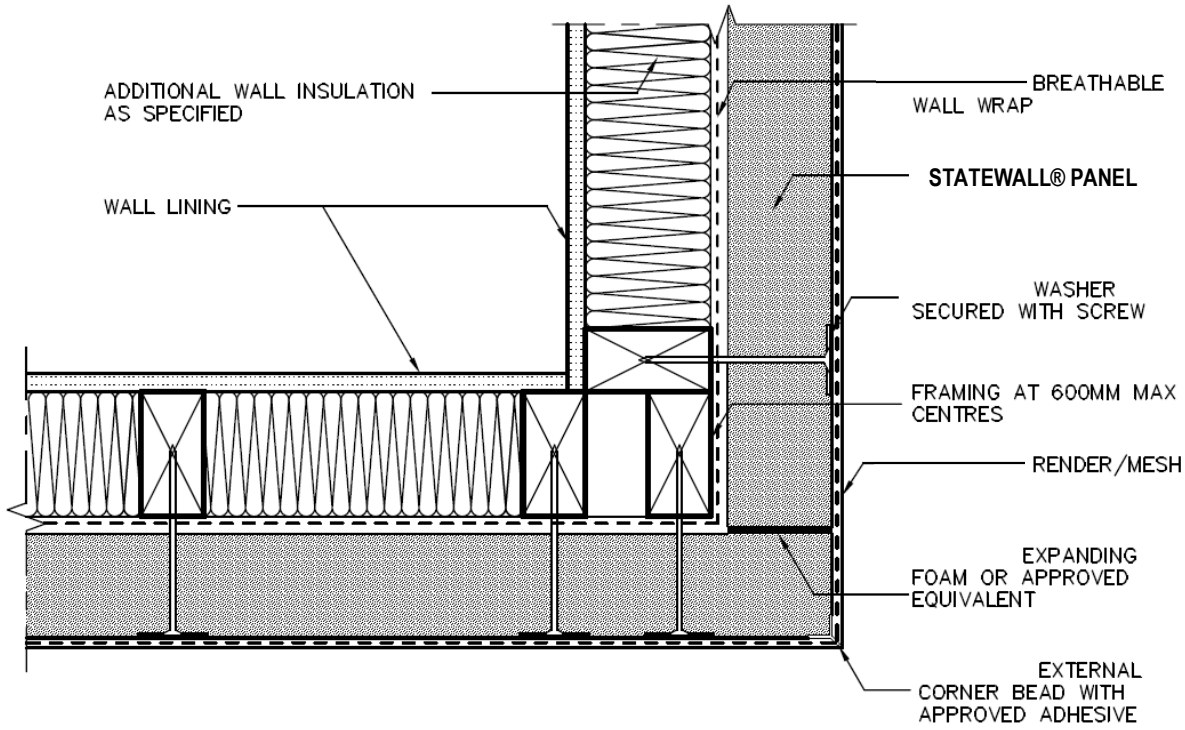


NOTE: DOUBLE STUDS ARE REQUIRED AT VERTICAL EXPANSION JOINTS TO ALLOW DIFFERENTIAL MOVEMENT OF THE CLADDING SYSTEM.

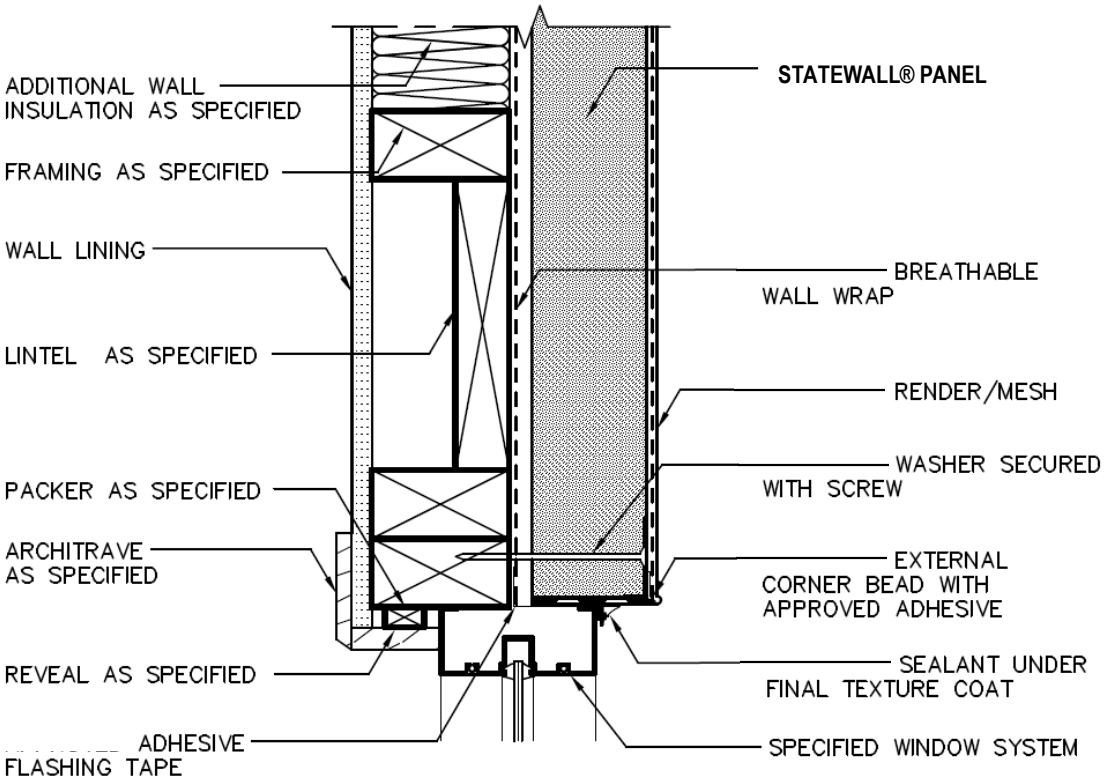
7.2.13 Internal Corner



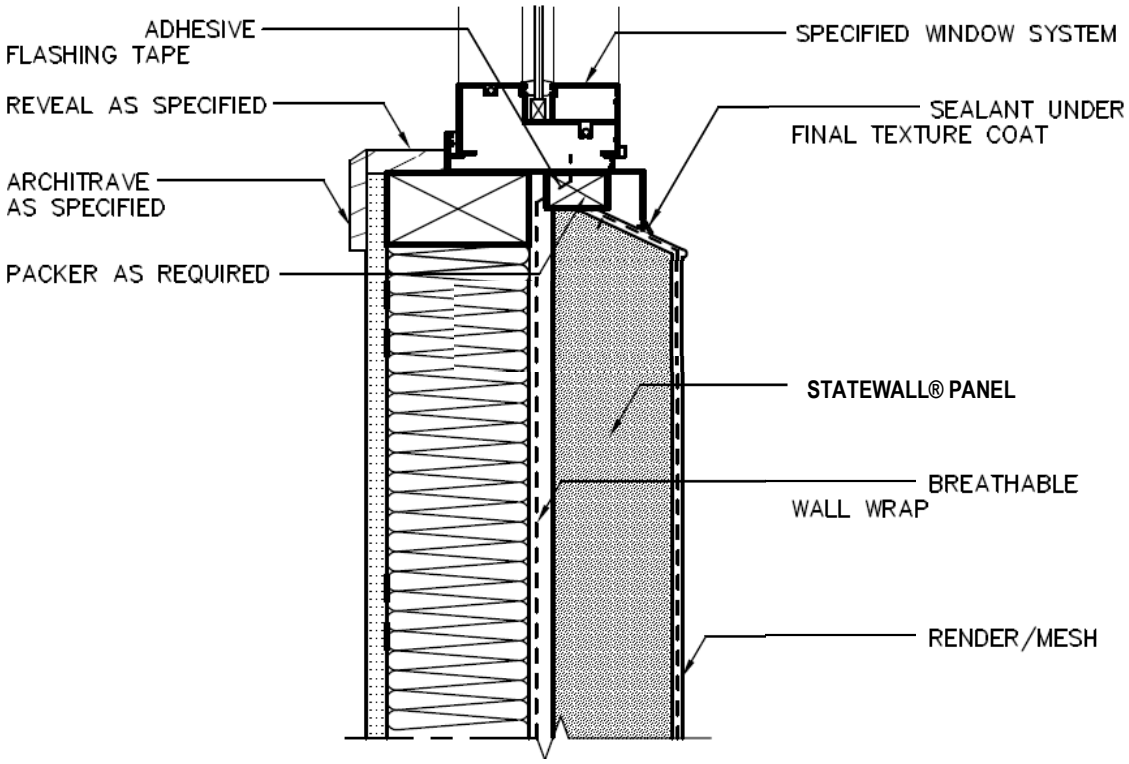
7.2.14 External Corner



7.2.15 Window Head



7.2.16 Window Sill



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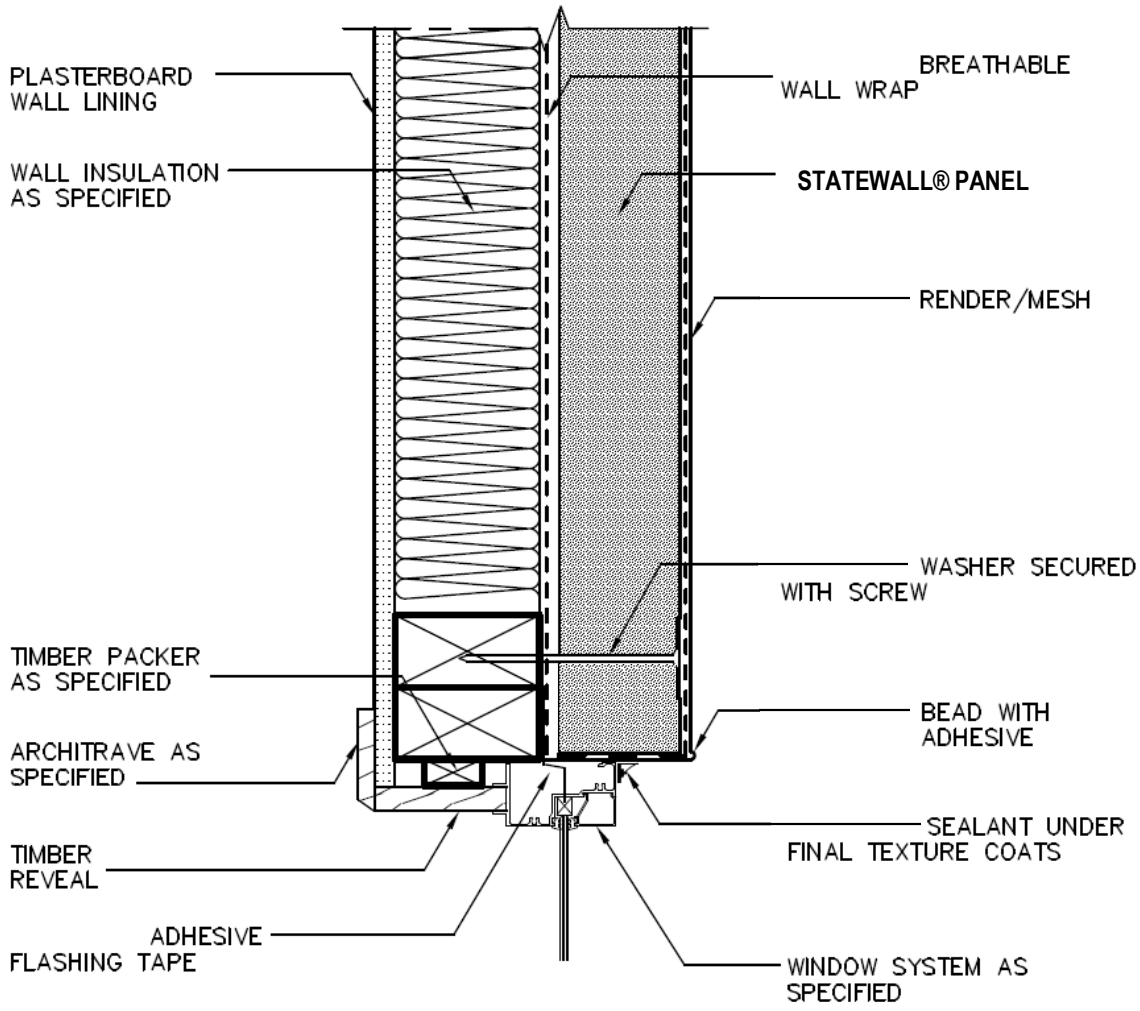
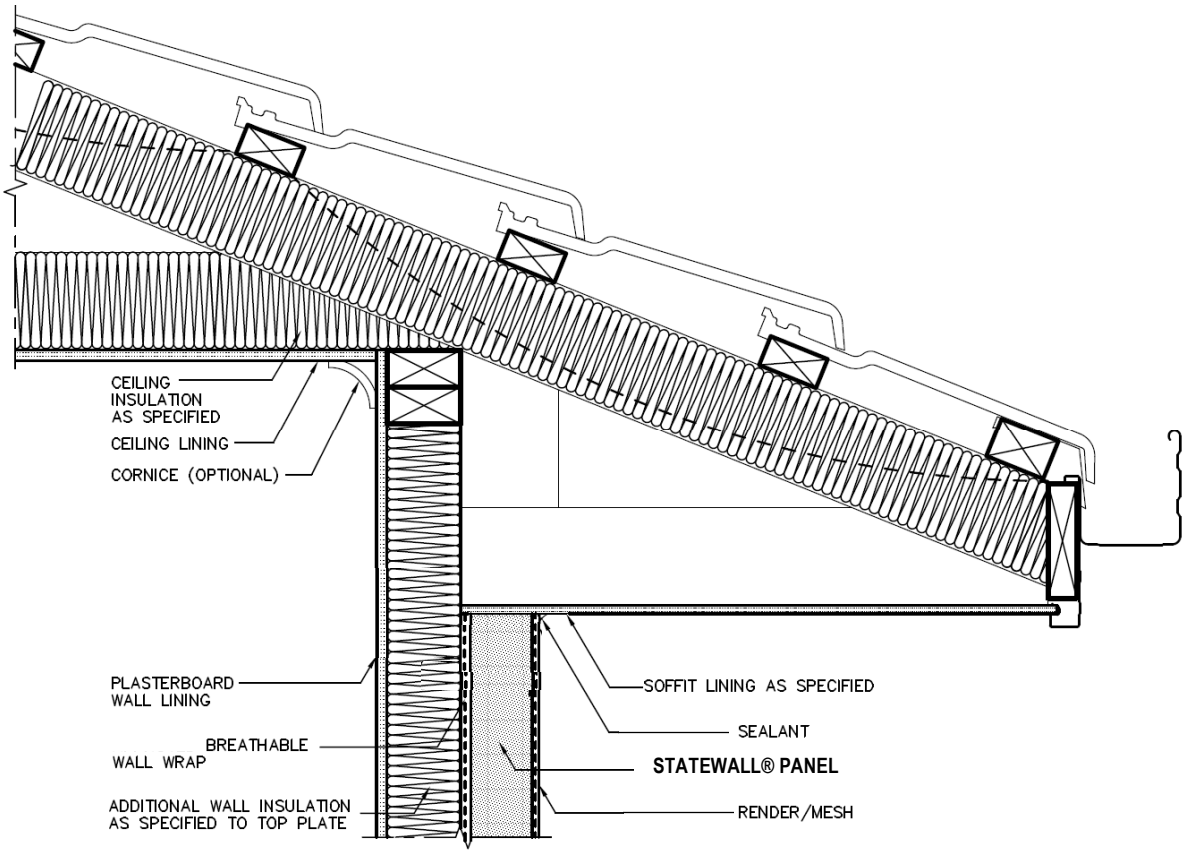


7.2.18 Eave Soffit



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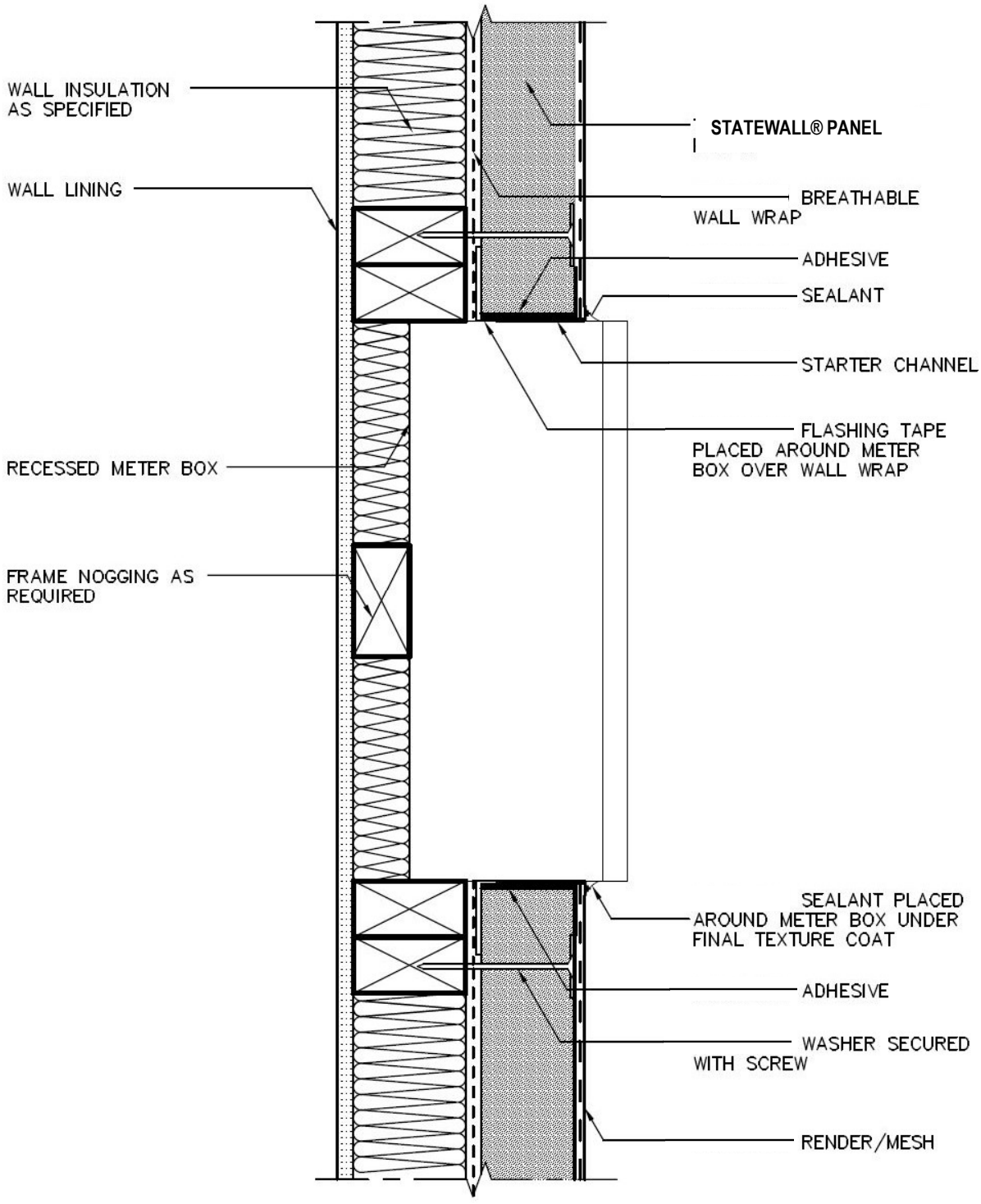
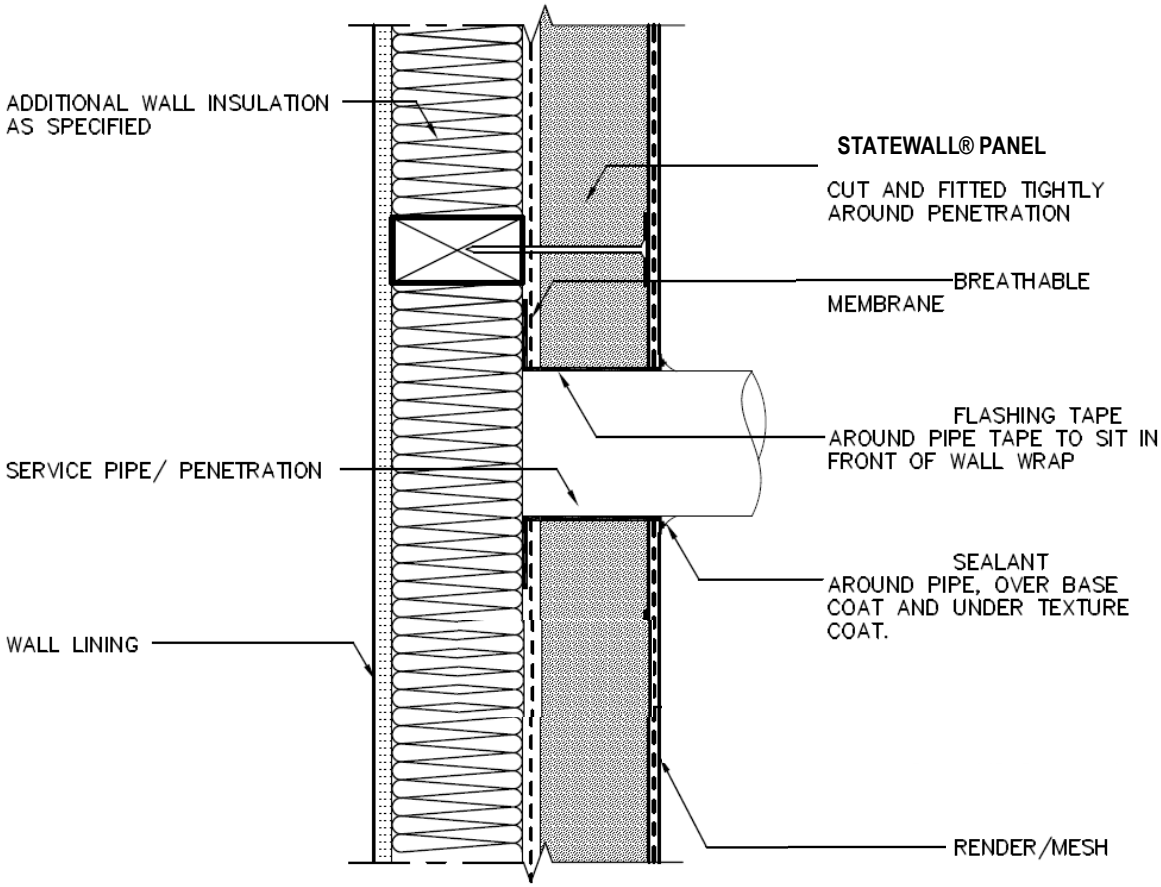
7.2.19 Large Penetration

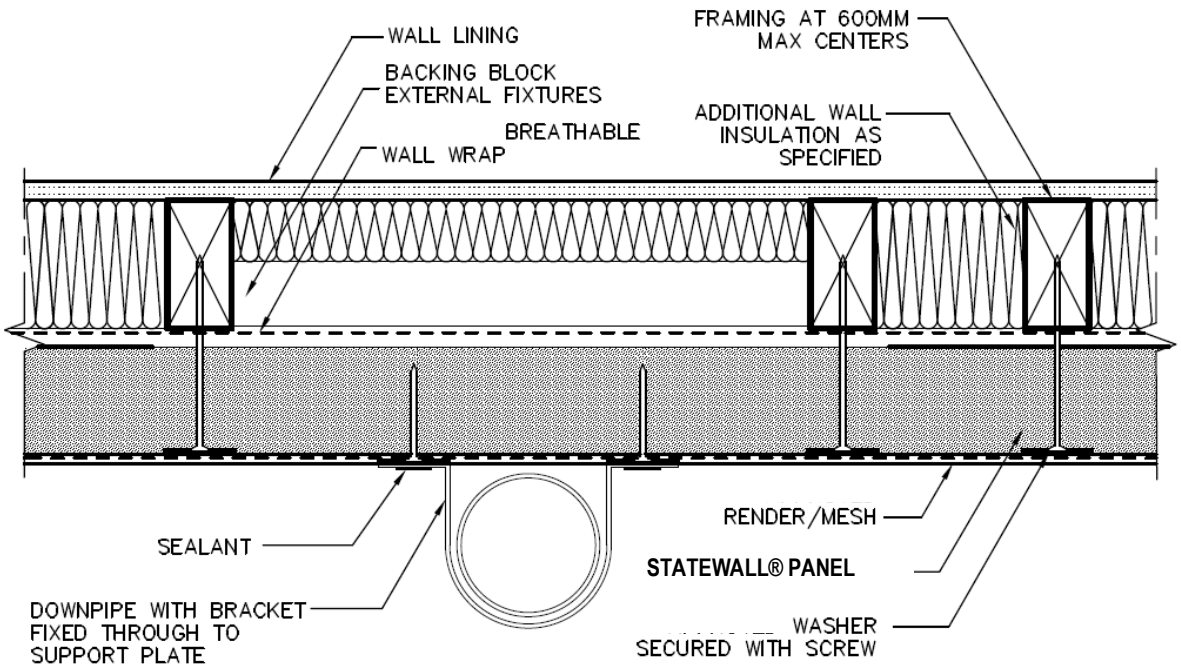


7.2.20 Service Penetration

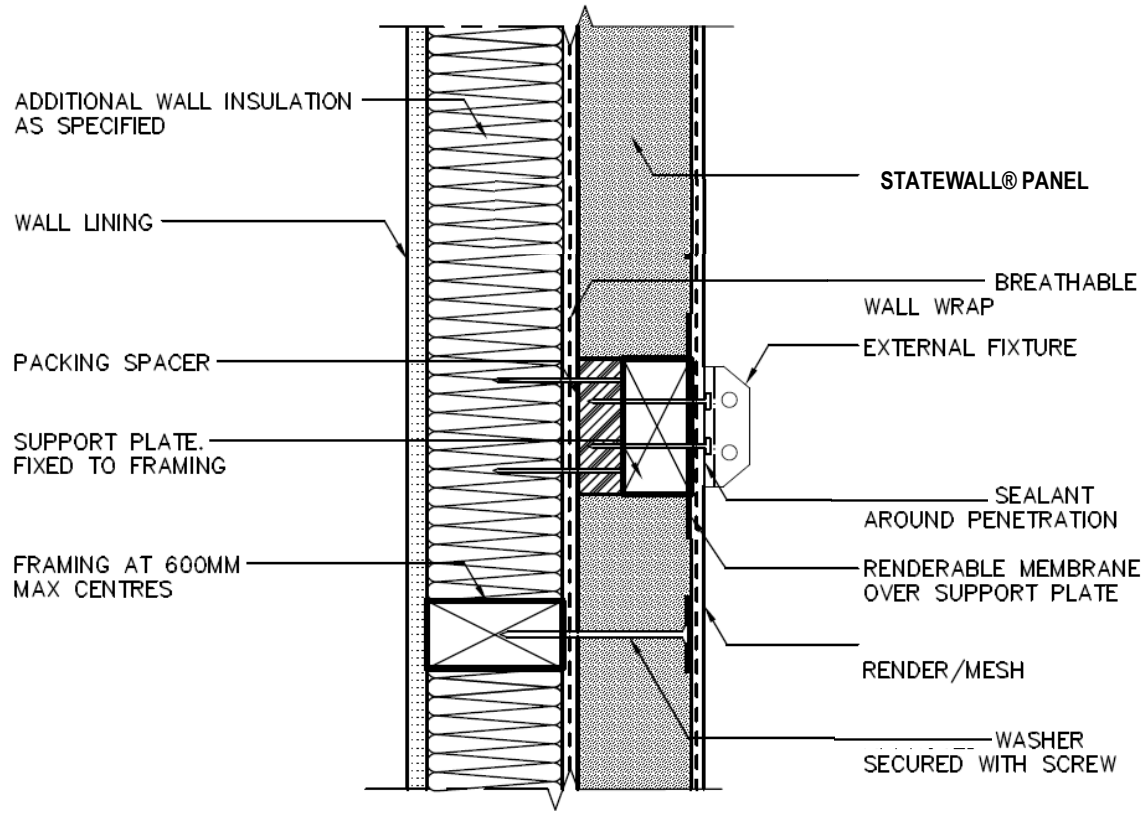


IN ALL CASES SCREW FIXINGS ARE MADE INTO FRAMING, NOT INTO ADDITIONAL WALL INSULATION.

7.2.21 Downpipe Fixing



7.2.22 External Fixture



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8 Warranty

Allstate Polystyrene Industries as the manufacturer of StateWall® External Wall Cladding System, provides a seven year warranty as follows:

1. Warranty from date of purchase for replacement of defective product only.
2. In no circumstances will be liable for any loss or damage (including consequential loss), whether direct or in direct to persons or property.
3. Will not be responsible and/ or liable to any person in any way for incorrect fixing, installing, finishing and rendering by any person.

Warranty is null and void if product is not installed in accordance with this manual.

StateWall® is a registered Trademark of:
Allstate Polystyrene Industries
26-28 Elliot Road
Dandenong
Vic 3175

Information on StateWall® can be found at:
www.allstatepoly.com.au

Allstate Polystyrene Industries is the trading name of WuZhou Foam Australia, ABN 59 154 846 116.

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Teaming up with selected distributors, AllState can ensure that we have StateWall® where and when you need it. Allour distributors are okay with theproduct,withinstallationanduseensuringthatyouhave a local expert that will attend to your needs.

For our up to date listing of distributors, please see our website **allstatepoly.com.au**

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