

ROCKGLACE

Single density panel covered with a black glass sheet.



SINGLE FAMILY HOUSES

MULTI-UNIT BUILDING

OFFICES & PUBLIC BUILDINGS

INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS



ADVANTAGES

- Black glass fibre film covering for all applications behind a perforated or openwork facing.
- Allowed in ERP (Buildings open to the public) - Euroclass A1 - incombustible.

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Weight characteristics	Performance
Reaction to fire (Euroclass)	A1
Thermal conductivity (W/m.K)	0.035
Fire loading (MJ/m ² /cm)	0*
Nominal density (kg/m ³)	39
Semi-rigidity criteria	ACERMI certified
Length (mm)	1350
Width (mm)	600
Thickness tolerance	T3
Dimensional stability under specified temperature and humidity conditions	DS(70,90)
Long term water absorption	WL(P)
Short term water absorption with partial immersion	WS
Water vapour transmission	MU1

* Due to its Euroclass A1 rating, the ROCKGLACE product should not be associated with the term "Combustible Material" as defined by the fire safety regulations applicable to the façade. For this reason ROCKGLACE is exempt from calculation in the general evaluation of the available combustible mass in the façade. Its available combustible mass is considered as zero.

CERTIFICATES

■ ACERMI 02/015/029	■ KEYMARK 008-SDG5-029	■ CE 1163-CPD-0013
■ DoP CPR- DoP-FR-019		

REFERENCES, PACKING

Reference	Dimensions L x W x t (mm)	Resistance resistance (m ² .K/W)	Number of panels/ package	Number of m ² / pallet	Number of parts/ pallet	Number of pack./ pallet	Tautliner lorry m ² / load (22 pallets)	Minimum quantity	EAN codes
72526	1350 x 600 x 55	1.55	10	64.80	80	8	1,425.60	-	3 53731 0072801
72527	1350 x 600 x 70	2.00	9	58.32	72	8	1,283.04	-	3 53731 0072818
72529	1350 x 600 x 80	2.25	7	45.36	56	8	997.92	-	3 53731 0072825
72532	1350 x 600 x 100	2.85	6	38.88	48	8	855.36	-	3 53731 0072832
72533	1350 x 600 x 120	3.40	5	32.40	40	8	712.80	-	3 53731 0072849
72534	1350 x 600 x 140	4.00	4	25.92	32	8	570.24	-	3 53731 0072856
72535	1350 x 600 x 150	4.25	4	25.92	32	8	570.24	-	3 53731 0072863



Can be used with
ALPHAROCK*

APPLICATION

■ Step 1: Preparing the work site

A prior study must define the methods of fixing the external thermal insulation system and the added cladding frame spacing, which can vary depending on the climate constraints (snow and wind rules), the mechanical constraints (shock resistance), implementation constraints (cladding dimensions, fixing density, seismic resistance...) and the specific features of the structure (height, geometry, corners, openings...).

The rigid or semi-rigid insulation panels must be supplied to the site and stored with protection from bad weather.

ROCKWOOL panels for which the ACERMI certificate indicates the WS and "semi-rigid insulation" classifications comply with the recommendations of **CSTB booklets nos. 3585*V2 and 3586*V2**.

The insulation fixing plugs must be supplied separately in sufficient numbers (minimum 2 plugs per panel).

■ Step 2: Installing frame supports

The installation of frame supports (brackets or clips) must be done in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the rules of the art (**DTU** and **CSTB booklets**).

The choice of insulation has no effect on the method of installing the frame.

The insulation is merely a filling component intended to ensure the thermal and acoustic insulation of the façade. The use of an insulation made from stone wool, which is incombustible by nature (Euroclass A1), helps improve the performance of the façade in terms of fire risk.

■ Step 3: Insulation fixing

There are two possible methods for installing panels for additional cladding and attached stone coverings, with and without prior cutting.

The fixings for cladding and equipment added to the facade (brackets, spacers, supports for scaffolding, luminaires, signs, gutters,...) are considered to be already installed in accordance with their respective manufacturers' instructions.

■ Without prior cutting:

The rigid and semi-rigid panels must be grooved over their entire thickness in order to be pinned more easily to the metal brackets already fixed to the support wall.

ROCKWOOL stone wool panels cannot be pinned without this prior groove being made, at the risk of damaging the insulation.

For this installation method, the timber or metal framework uprights must not be installed before the insulation.

■ With prior cutting:

The panels must be cut to the spaces between the frames. This space can be:

- Either the distance between 2 lines of metal brackets if the panels are fitted behind the framework.
- Or the distance between 2 frame edges (metal uprights or studding) if the panels are fitted between the framework.

For an already installed T shaped metal frame and so as not to damage the panels, it is advisable to cut each panel as indicated in the figure opposite.

*See the technical characteristics of ALPHAROCK p.28