System A

EPS wall panel fence

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System A

AR System A offers complete sense of privacy and security whilst acting as an acoustic and boundary wall.

Introduction

Thank you for purchasing one of our EPS fence system. Our innovative EPS (External Polystyrene) panel fence system is a cost effective choice with all the qualities of a masonry wall. Its modular system allows for an easy DIY installation and offers years of low maintenance when installed correctly.

The Material

AR's EPS wall panels are designed for external building. Our panels consist of a 73mm thick A-grade polystyrene core sandwiched by 8mm of advanced Magnesium Board which offers superior performance when compared to traditional cement based products.
The EPS panels are suitable for most outdoor paints.
Standard panel sizes: 2950mm x 600mm x 89mm
2950mm x 900mm x 89mm
2950mm x 1200mm x 89mm
Panel weight: approx. 20-32kg per panel (depending on width).

The Advantages

- Affordable
- Simple and fast contruction
- Lightweight and durable panels for safer construction
- Termite resistant
- Pre-rendered smooth exterior that is suitable for most outdoor paints
- Low maintenance
- Does not rot
- Fire proof
- Does not require strip footings allowing flexible wall lengths

Installation

Magnesium Board

Magnesium Board is a new technology that replaces cement boards. It is the most advanced building material on the market. It offers superior performance when compared to traditional cement based products.

Magnesium Board is virtually impervious to fire, water and insects, It does not feed mold or mildew and is non-toxic, non-flammable and non combustible.

Notes

Before installation, ensure that your proposed boundary lines are correct and your new fence is approved by your local council or necessary parties. The recommendations in this guide are aimed to help with the success of projects. The success of projects depends on factors outside of AR's control (eg. quality of workmanship, detail requirements, etc). AR accepts no responsibility for the quality of **projects** when completed.

If you have any questions about installation, please feel free to contact us.
We are always happy to answer any inquiries regarding our products.
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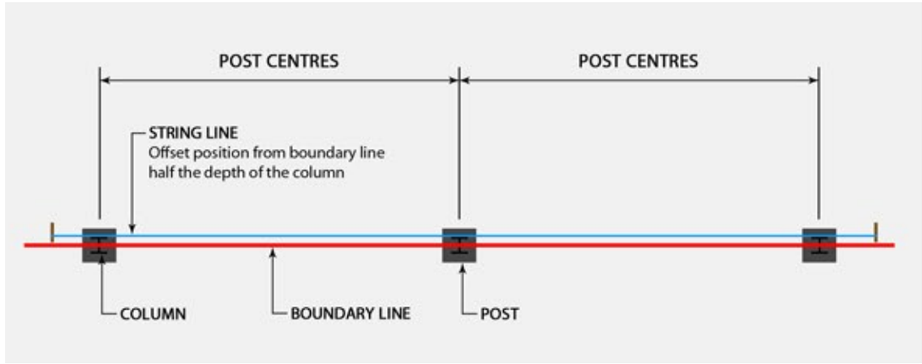
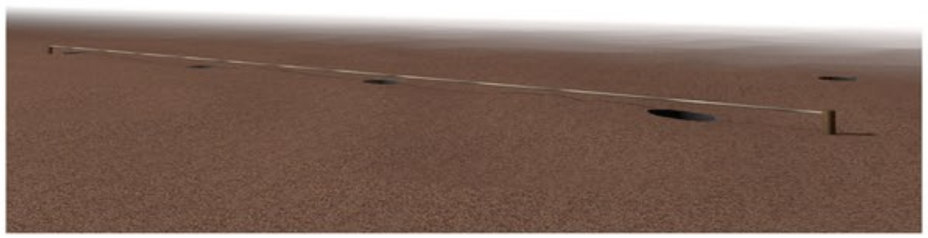
Step 1 - determine boundary lines & postholes

To avoid unnecessary digging, plan your post position and wall set out of a piece of paper. We recommend using string lines to accurately determine the boundary line and centers of the footing holes.



Note - The above diagram is for reference purposes only.
Determine your footing hole centres and mark out the positions on the ground with paint. The footings should be approximately 600mm in depth and 300-400mm in diameter and can be dug out by hand or drilled using a mechanical auger.



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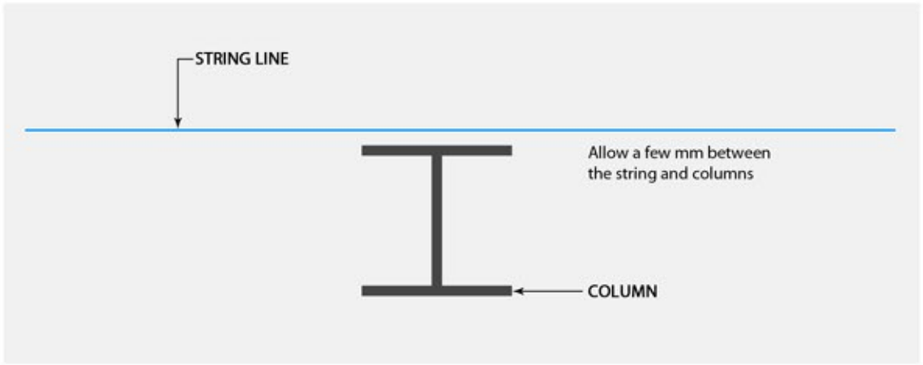
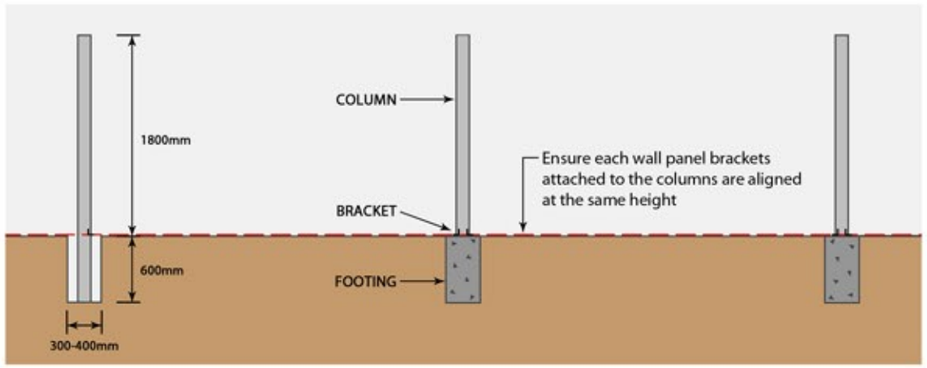
Step 2 - column installation & alignment

Fit the aluminium columns into each hole using the string line to ensure alignment. Leave a small amount of clearance between the string line and columns to avoid moving the string line and creating an arc in the alignment.



Ensure columns are vertically aligned in both directions using a spirit level when the concrete is being poured. Remember to continually check the column alignment with the spirit level when concrete is poured.
We recommend using a post hole concrete mix as 'wet concrete' is difficult to work with when aligning your columns.



Make sure each wall panel bracket attached to the columns (page 7) are aligned at the same height. If necessary, level the ground so that the wall panel will sit on the base brackets.

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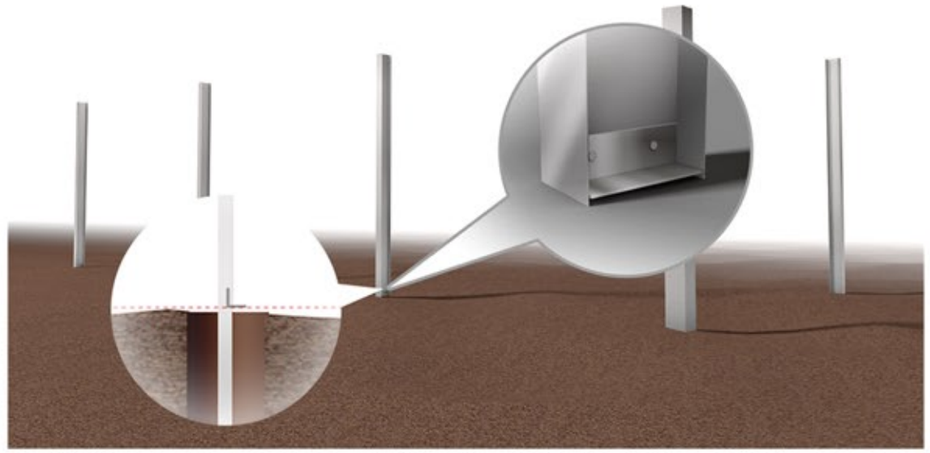
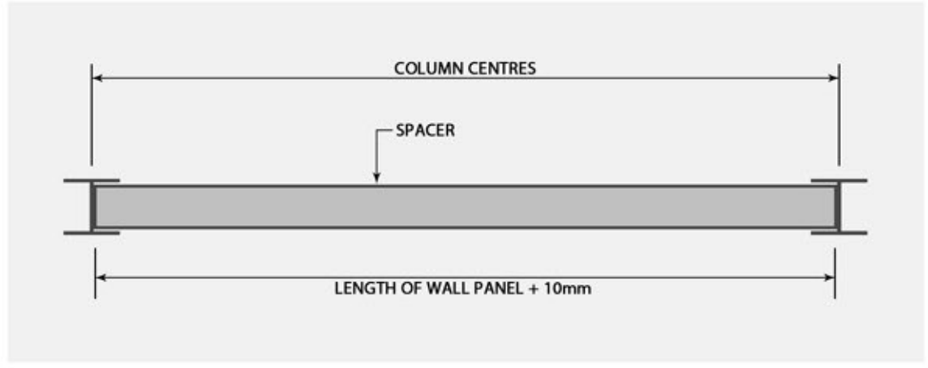


Step 3 - column spacing

We recommend making a suitable spacer out of timber or steel to press against the columns. The distance of the spacer should be made the same length as the wall panel plus 10mm. This will ensure correct spacing for wall panel installation.



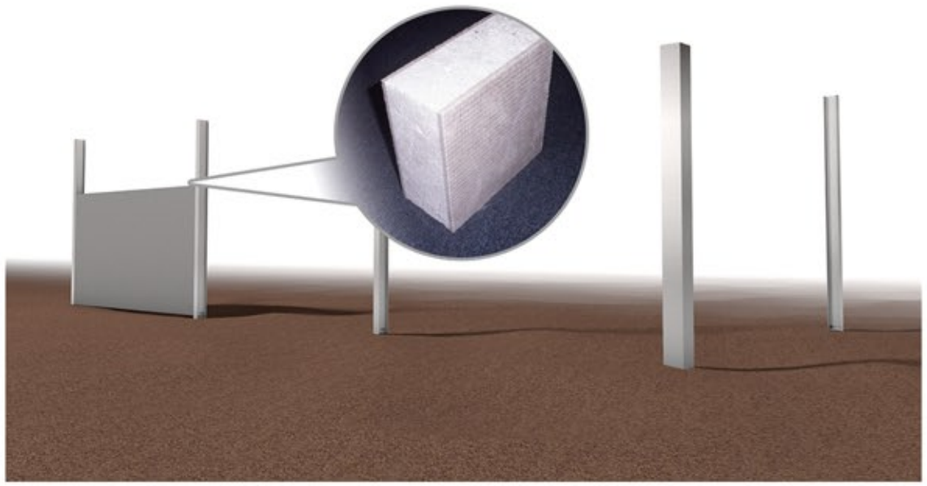
Curing process of concrete will generally take 4 weeks until most of its final strength is reached. We recommend under normal weather conditions to wait 5-7 days for suitable curing before installing wall panels.

Installation

ALLOW CONCRETE TO CURE FOR A SUITABLE TIME BEFORE FURTHER ASSEMBLY

Step 4 - wall panel installation

Ensure there are no debris on the base brackets. When installing the wall panels, have one person at either end to lift vertically and insert into the top of the columns.



Note - When cutting panels wear appropriate protective gear. Eye wear, dust masks and hearing protection.
Panels can be cut to required dimensions using a circular saw with a timber blade. Make sure to support the piece that you are cutting off to avoid it breaking off.

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Step 5 - consecutive wall panels

Use the same method to guide the second panel on top of the aligning base panel. Press down so that the panels sits firmly on top of each base panel.
Note - If panels do not sit correctly with light downward pressure use a heavy block of wood to tap down the top panel.

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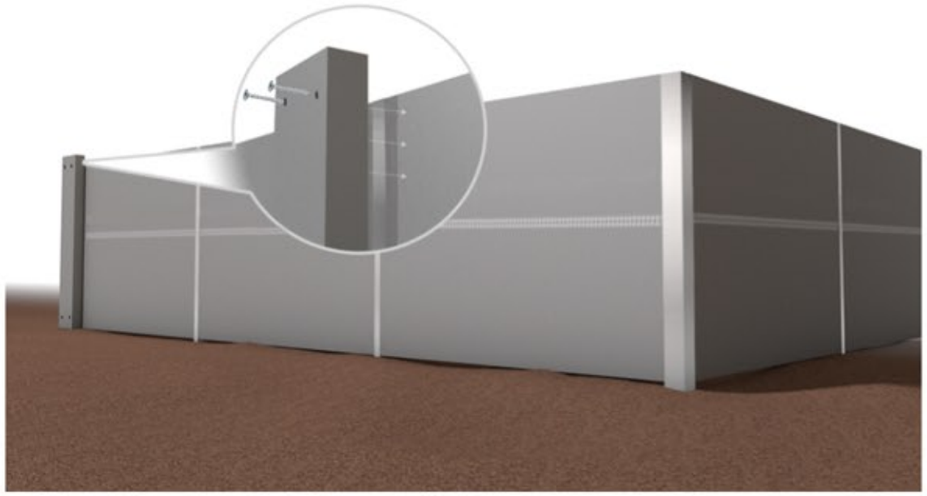
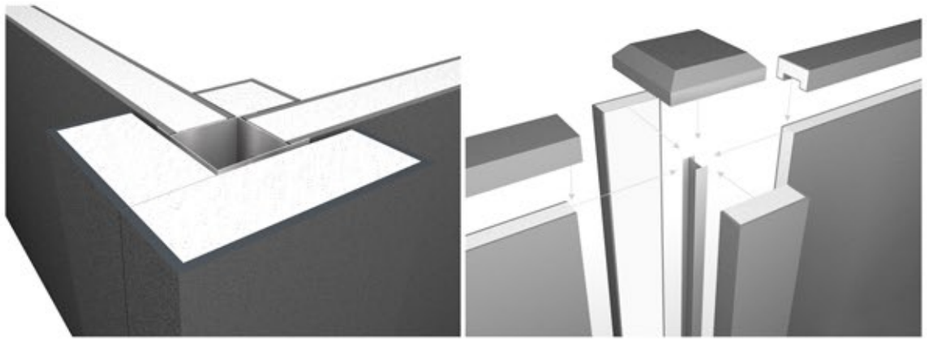
Step 6 - post installation

Place the post component firmly against the wall in the exact position. With a spirit level check that it is vertically aligned before drilling the screws. Make sure that the component is securely attached to the wall.





The images above are the structure and components for the post and corner post.

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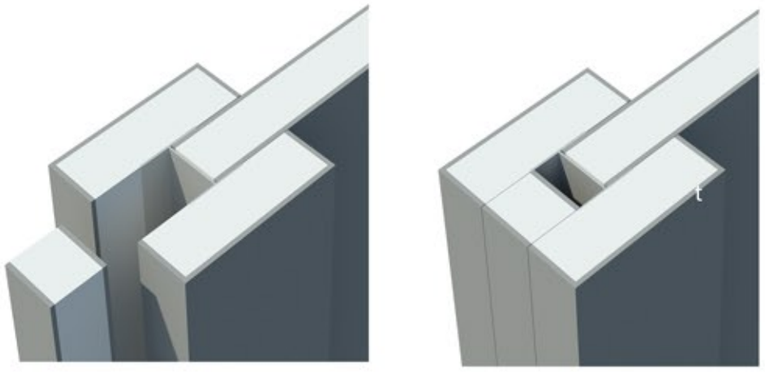

Wear a dusk mask, eye wear and hearing protection when performing this task.
Cut the wall panel to create the component for the end post. Panels can be cut using a circular saw or timber saw. Ensure the piece you are cutting off is supported to prevent it breaking off.
Apply liquid nail sparingly on both the unrendered surfaces and slide into alignment of the post.

Step 7 - top wall capping installation

Apply liquid nails underneath the wall capping every 250mm. Place the capping over the wall at one end and press down by hand.
Note - Use a water based adhesive or it will melt into the polystyrene

Installation

Step 8 - post capping installation

Apply liquid nails underneath the post capping. Place the capping over the post and press down by hand then level the post top

Note - To keep the capping level, it may be necessary to place a packer between the top and post until the liquid has dried completely

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Step 9 - covering joints

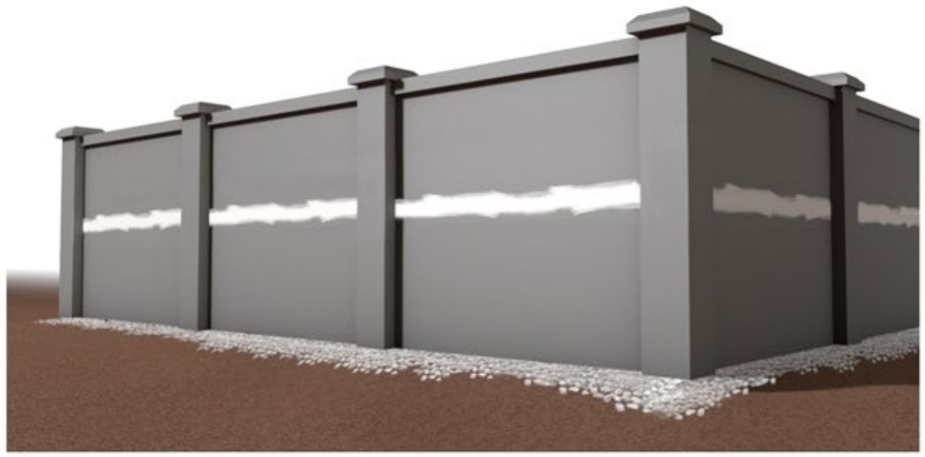
Apply a fibreglass mesh joint tape over the joints of the wall. Overlay the tape with an external jointing compound, feathering the top and bottom of what you apply. Allow the compound to dry completely and lsand over for a smoother finish.

Note - The jointing compound does not need to be applied thick, it just needs to be sufficient enough to cover the tape.

Installation

Step 10 - applying rubble

Apply rubble to fill the gap between the ground and wall



Step 11 - finishing & painting

Prepare the surface of the wall with a brush down using a stiff brush. Ensure that the surface is clean, dry and free of debris. Apply a coat of outdoor paint on the surface in a random criss-cross pattern. Wait for previous coat to completely dry before applying additional coats

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Examples

Note - Images above are of an unfinished project.