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About Nasahi®

FOR THE PAST 20 YEARS NASAHI® HAVE BEEN ONE OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST PRODUCERS OF INNOVATIVE, HIGH QUALITY AAC MATERIALS.

We have become a world leader in the production of revolutionary building materials by investing over USD\$60 million in the most technologically advanced processes in the industry. Our production facility has the capacity of 700,000 m³ of AAC products per year, selling within China and exporting to Japan, Singapore, Malaysia, Vietnam, Philippines, UAE, Maldives, Russia, Angola, Australia, New Zealand etc. Our reputation for consistently producing high quality products is exceptional.

The Nasahi® range of building systems are regularly tested in Australia by NATA accredited laboratories. They are carefully engineered to comply with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia, and to remain at the cutting edge of product innovation.

Nasahi®'s in-house engineers provide project specific guidance, assisting with custom projects and bringing your ideas to life.

With warehouses located in every state of Australia, Nasahi® can easily meet demands and quickly deliver to site.

Our ISO 9001 and JIS A 5416 manufacturing processes are audited annually by independent authorities. This ensures that we meet the needs of our customers and other stakeholders while complying with statutory and regulatory requirements.

By building smarter we provide a guarantee you can trust.

SCOPE

This design and installation guide is intended for use by qualified and experienced architects, engineers and builders for the design, specification and construction of intertenancy wall cladding of high-rise residential and commercial buildings. These buildings are assumed to be those within the scope of Class 2-9 buildings as defined in the National Construction Code – Building Code of Australia (NCC) and include residential apartment buildings, hotels, health-care buildings, office buildings, shops and restaurants etc.

Any variation of the system outlined in this manual is considered outside the scope and must be evaluated by all relevant professional consultants.

LIMITATION

This design and installation guide relates specifically to Nasahi® products and must not be used in relation to any other building product. The guide does not replace the need for qualified designers (e.g. engineers & architects) to specify project specific information and it is their responsibility to confirm the suitability of using Nasahi® AAC products and systems for a particular project. Nasahi® accepts no liability for errors or omissions in this design and installation guide and the user must always check the Nasahi® website to ensure the current edition of the manual is being used.

Autoclaved Aerated Concrete (AAC)

AUTOCLAVED AERATED CONCRETE IS A LIGHTWEIGHT PRECAST CONCRETE BUILDING MATERIAL THAT PROVIDES EXCELLENT STRUCTURAL, THERMAL, FIRE, TERMITE AND MOULD-RESISTANCE.

AAC is manufactured from cement, sand, lime and water; it is aerated by adding an expanding agent to the mix. The mix is poured into a large mould and allowed to rise. These large soft blocks are sliced into the required panel sizes and are then cured in a steam pressure autoclave for up to 12 hours.

The result is a concrete panel filled with small, finely dispersed air bubbles, which is both strong and lightweight.

Embedded corrosion protected steel mesh inside the panels provide excellent strength when installed as internal walls or over a non-load bearing timber or steel frame.

Nasahi® AAC panels comply with the Australian Standard for Reinforced Autoclaved Aerated Concrete for construction (AS 5146.3:2018) with respect to the panels being used in wall applications.

Panels are supplied in a standard width of 600mm and up to 3300mm in length can easily be cut to size allowing fast and strong installation.

Nasahi® Panels are designed to provide a superior wall solution with the feel of concrete at a significantly reduced cost. Nasahi® Panels have excellent airborne noise transmission properties result in a quieter, more comfortable environment for your project.

Manufactured from lightweight, reinforced, autoclaved aerated concrete, Nasahi Panels have a Design (Working) Density of 590 kg/m3 and a Dry Density of 525 kg/m3 making them highly resistant to chipping and damage during delivery and handling.

Table 1 - Length and Weight of Panels - Working Density

62mm Panel Length & weight	2400mm 53kg	2700mm 60kg	2850mm (63kg	3000mm 66kg
75mm Panel Length & Weight	2400mm 64kg	2700mm 72kg	2850mm 76kg 3	3000mm	80kg 3300mm 88kg

Note: The weight of the panels has been calculated assuming working panel density of 590kg/m³ at 12.4% moisture content.

Table 2 - Weight per Pack (packed on edge) - Transport Densities

62mm (12 per pack) - L & W	2400mm 860kg	2700mm 964kg	2850mm 1016kg	3000mm 1068kg
75mm (10 per pack) - L & W	2400mm 867kg	2700mm 971kg	2850mm 1024kg	3000mm 1076kg

Note: The pack weights have been calculated using an averaged density of 775kg/m³ at 47.6% moisture content, and including packaging contents of 30kgs.

Nasahi® AAC Panels 62mm, & 75mm in thickness are supplied with a single layer of steel mesh reinforcement. Nasahi® AAC Panels are tested for bending strength to AS 5146.3-2018.





Advantages of Nasahi®







QUICK INSTALLATION

3 qualified tradespeople can easily install 50m² of Nasahi® Panel per day, making it significantly faster and less labour intensive than traditional masonry

TRANSPORTABLE

All long panels are packed on edge in packs as shown in Table 2 on Page 6, improving the transportability to and around site.

FIRE RESISTANT

Nasahi® Panels have been tested to AS1530.4-2014 achieving an FRL up to -/240/180 for external fire source only, using standard 10mm plasterboard internal lining.







THERMAL COMFORT

Nasahi® Systems achieve high thermal ratings and supports the NCC Energy Efficiency requirements for Australian Climate Zones.

QUIET

The Nasahi® Panel's unique aerated construction provides the thermal performance of a lightweight system while delivering excellent acoustic performance like a dense masonry product.

LIGHTWEIGHT AND STRONG

Nasahi® Panels weigh less than standard concrete masonry, making it convenient, lightweight, and easy to work with. Strength is provided by corrosion protected internal steel reinforcing mesh.

Nasahi[®] AAC Panels can also be used for External Walls, Flooring, Party Walls and Fences (see other Nasahi[®] Design Manuals for these applications).

NCC Compliance

Construction building works in Australia are governed by the National Construction Code of Australia (NCC). It sets out the requirements for buildings and consists of BCA Volume 1 (commercial and medium-large residential buildings). As defined in the scope, this guide relates to internal walls for high rise residential and commercial buildings classified as class 2-9 in the BCA Volume I. The requirements of the BCA that relate to the Nasahi® AAC High-rise intertenancy wall system are listed in Table 2 below.

The Nasahi[®] High-rise Internal Wall manual satisfies the relevant parts of the 2022 National Construction Code (NCC) – Building Code of Australia (BCA) Volume 1.

The building classes as identified in the BCA that relate to internal wall for high rise and commercial buildings are as follows:

- a) Buildings with 2 or more sole-occupancy units each being a separated dwelling
- b) Boarding houses, guest houses, hostels, lodging houses, backpackers accommodation
- c) Hotels, motels, schools, health-care buildings, aged care buildings, detention centers
- d) Offices, retail buildings, laboratories and assembly buildings. Nasahi® has gained CodeMark certification for this Refer to CodeMark certificate CM40459 on our website www.nasahi.net.au.

The Nasahi® Intertenancy Wall System has been certified to meet the following provisions of the BCA Volume One as listed below:

Table 3 - NCC Compliance

NCC COMPLIANCE	VOLUME ONE
62 & 75	Performance Provision Deemed to Satisfy
Structural	B1D4 (b)(ii)
Fire	C2D2 (Spec5), C2D10
Acoustic	F7D4 (2), F7D6

ACOUSTICS

Compliance with Part 7 of BCA 2022 Volume 1 intertenancy walls can be achieved through the following design requirements for airborne sound insulation.

• Rw + Ctr ≥ 50; or • DnT,w + Ctr ≥ 45; or • Daeemed to satisfy wall systems as specifies in Part F7 of BCA 2022 Volume 1 • Por Walls SEPARATING A SOU FROM: A plant room, lift shaft, stairway, public corridor, public lobby or the like, or parts of a different classification: • Rw + Ctr ≥ 50; or • Deemed to satisfy wall systems as specifies in Part F7 of BCA 2022 Volume 1

 \square Reference Renzo Tonin Report No: TN787-01F03 Inter tenancy and shaft wall systems (r3)

FIRE

Tested -/240/180

Reference Warringtonfire Report No: EWFA50098100.1 Intertenancy and shaft wall

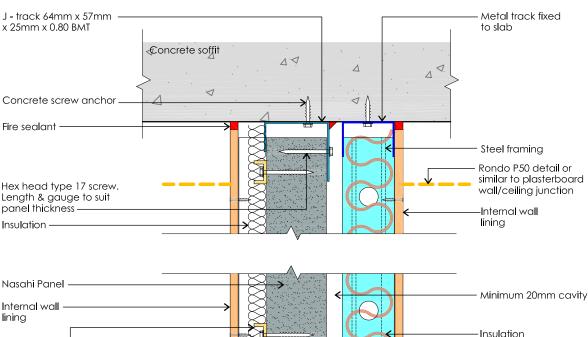
System Overview

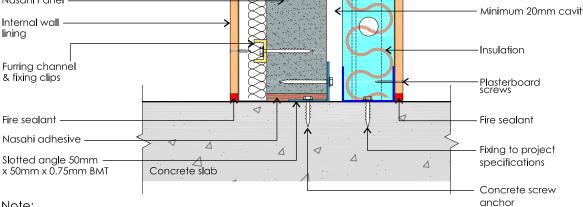
THE NASAHI® HIGH-RISE INTERTENANCY WALL SYSTEM IS A NON-LOAD BEARING WALL SYSTEM SUITABLE FOR USE BETWEEN FLOORS OF MULTI-STOREY BUILDINGS. THE SYSTEM CONSISTS OF 62 OR 75MM NASAHI® AAC PANELS LAID VERTICALLY THAT ARE SCREW FIXED VIA THE ACCESSORIES AS SHOWN ON PAGE 24.

INTERTENANCY WALL - SYSTEM 1 & SYSTEM 1A	VIEW THE SYSTEM
Services can be concealed in cavities on either side of the wall.	PAGE 12 & 13
INTERTENANCY WALL - SYSTEM 2 & SYSTEM 2A	VIEW THE SYSTEM
Services can be concealed in cavities on either side of the wall.	PAGE 14 & 15
INTERTENANCY CORRIDOR WALL - SYSTEM 3 & SYSTEM 3A	VIEW THE SYSTEM
Services can be concealed on the frame side of the wall.	PAGE 16 & 17
INTERTENANCY CORRIDOR WALL - SYSTEM - 4 & SYSTEM 4A	VIEW THE SYSTEM
Services can be concealed on the furring side of the wall.	PAGE 18 & 19
SHAFT & SERVICE WALL - SYSTEM 5 & SYSTEM 5A	VIEW THE SYSTEM
Fire rated wall without both an acoustic requirement and services within the wall system.	PAGE 20 & 21
SHAFT & SERVICE WALL - SYSTEM 6 SYSTEM 6A	VIEW THE SYSTEM
Fire Rated wall with higher Acoustic performance and a cavity space for service allowing concealment within the wall system.	PAGE 22 & 23

Intertenancy Wall System 1

System 1 comprises of a separate stud with plasterboard on one side and Nasahi® Panel with plasterboard fixed to furring channel on alternate side. This allows for a narrower wall and for services to be concealed on either sides of the wall.





Nasahi adhesive at base for gaps < = 5mm, additional bead of fire sealant at base on face opposite to angle for gaps > 5mm

Fig. 1.0

NOTE: "(1)" Denotes - Not suitable for intertenancy walls where Rw+Ctr≥ than 50 must be achieved.

62mm A	AC NASAH	II [®] PA	NEL Interten	ancy W	all S	ystem	1				
SYSTEM	APPLICATION USE	WALL WIDTH mm	WALL LININGS	FURRING CHANNEL	AIR GAP mm	* STEEL FRAME mm	INSULATION	ACOUSTICS RW(CTR)	ACOUSTICS RW+CTR	FRL	WALL HEIGHT
1-62-200D	Dry/Dry	200	13mm fire rated plasterboard both sides of the wall		20		50mm (11kg/m3)	Rw 59 (-8)	Rw + Ctr 51	41004100	
1-62-200W	Wet/Wet	200	13mm water resistant plasterboard both sides of the wall	28mm & fixing clip	20	64	glasswool within furring channels & 75mm (11kg/m3)	Rw 59 (-8)	Rw + Ctr 51	-/120/120	<=3.0m
1-62-215D	Dry/Dry	215	13mm standard plasterboard both sides of the wall		35		within studs	Rw 56 (-8)	Rw + Ctr=48 ⁽¹⁾	-/90/90	> 3.0m to < = 3.3
75mm A	AC NASAH	I [®] PA	NEL Interter	nancy W	/all S	ysten	1				
1-75-222D	Dry/Dry	222	10mm standard plasterboard both sides of the wall		35			Rw 54 (-7)	Rw + Ctr=47 ⁽¹⁾		
1-75-222W	Wet/Wet	222	10mm water resistant plasterboard both sides of the wall		35		50mm (11kg/m3)	Rw 58 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 51	Up to	For wall
1-75-228D	Dry/Dry	228	13mm standard plasterboard both sides of the wall	28mm & fixing clip	35	64	glasswool within furring channels & 75mm (11kg/m3)	Rw 57 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 50	-/120/120	heights up to 3.3m
1-75-213D	Dry/Dry	213	13mm fire rated plasterboard both sides of the wall		20		within studs	Rw 61 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 54		
1-75-213W	Wet/Wet	213	13mm water resistant plasterboard both sides of the wall		20			Rw 60 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 53		

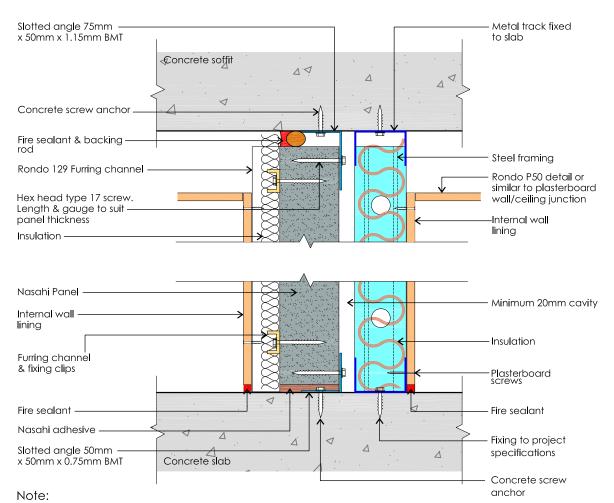
Note: 10 STD - 10mm thick standard plasterboard 6.5kg/m^2 , 13mm STD - 13mm thick standard plasterboard 8.4kg/m², 13mm thick fire rated plasterboard 10.5kg/m², 10 WRB - 10mm thick wet area plasterboard 7.4kg/m²

Rw + Ctr values are based on acoustic opinion TN787-01F03 for intertenancy, corridor and shaft walls in Class 2 & 3 buildings (r3) provided by Renzo Tonin Pty Ltd

^{*} Frame width and BMT to be determined by wall height and internal wind loads.

Intertenancy Wall System 1A

System 1A is similar to Intertenancy Wall System 1 with the exception that the wall lining terminates at the plasterboard ceiling rather than the concrete soffit.



 $Na sahi\ adhesive\ at\ base\ for\ gaps < = 5mm,\ additional\ bead\ of\ fire\ sealant\ at\ base\ on\ face\ opposite\ to\ angle\ for\ gaps > 5mm.$

Fig. 1.1

NOTE: "(1)" Denotes - Not suitable for intertenancy walls where Rw+Ctr > than 50 must be achieved.

62mm A	AC NASAH	I [®] PAI	NEL Interten	ancy W	all S	ystem	1A				
SYSTEM	APPLICATION USE	WALL WIDTH mm	WALL LININGS	FURRING CHANNEL	AIR GAP mm	* STEEL FRAME mm	INSULATION	ACOUSTICS RW(CTR)	ACOUSTICS RW+CTR	FRL	WALL
1A-62-200D	Dry/Dry	200	13mm fire rated plasterboard both sides of the wall		20		50mm (11kg/m3)	Rw 58 (-8)	Rw + Ctr 50	-/120/120	<= 3.0m
1A-62-200W	Wet/Wet	200	13mm water resistant plasterboard both sides of the wall	28mm & fixing clip	20	64	glasswool within furring channels & 75mm (11kg/m3)	Rw 58 (-8)	Rw + Ctr 50		
1A-62-215D	Dry/Dry	215	13mm standard plasterboard both sides of the wall		35		within studs	Rw 56 (-8)	Rw + Ctr=48 (1)	-/90/90	> 3.0m to < = 3.3r
75mm A	AC NASAH	I [®] PAI	NEL Interter	nancy W	/all S	ystem	1A				
1A-75-222D	Dry/Dry	222	10mm standard plasterboard both sides of the wall		35			Rw 54 (-7)	Rw + Ctr=47 (1)		
1A-75-222W	Wet/Wet	222	10mm water resistant plasterboard both sides of the wall		35		50mm (11kg/m3)	Rw 57 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 50	Up to	For wall
1A-75-228D	Dry/Dry	228	13mm standard plasterboard both sides of the wall	28mm & fixing clip	35	64	glasswool within furring channels & 75mm (11kg/m3)	Rw 57 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 50	-/120/120	heights up to 3.3m
1A-75-213D	Dry/Dry	213	13mm fire rated plasterboard both sides of the wall		20		within studs	Rw 60 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 53		
1A-75-213W	Wet/Wet	213	13mm water resistant plasterboard both sides of the wall		20			Rw 60 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 53		

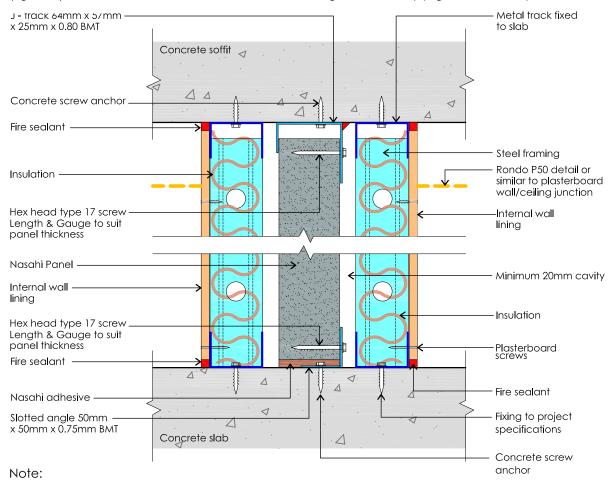
Note: 10 STD - 10mm thick standard plasterboard 6.5kg/ m^2 , 13mm STD - 13mm thick standard plasterboard 8.4kg/ m^2 , 13mm thick fire rated plasterboard 10.5kg/ m^2 , 10 WRB - 10mm thick wet area plasterboard 7.4kg/ m^2

Rw + Ctr values are based on acoustic opinion TN787-01F03 for intertenancy, corridor and shaft walls in Class 2 & 3 buildings (r3) provided by Renzo Tonin Pty Ltd

 $[\]ensuremath{^*}$ Frame width and BMT to be determined by wall height and internal wind loads.

Intertenancy Wall System 2

System 2 comprises of a separate stud with plasterboard on both side of the Nasahi® Panel. This allows for large services (eg Water) to be run on either the wall without the need of chasing, while also complying with acoustic requirements.



Nasahi adhesive at base for gaps < = 5mm, additional bead of fire sealant at base on face opposite to angle for gaps > 5mm

Fig. 2.0

NOTE: "(1)" Denotes - Not suitable for intertenancy walls where Rw+Ctr > than 50 must be achieved.

62mm	AAC NASA	HI [®] P	ANEL Interte	nancy	Wall	System	າ 2				_
SYSTEM	APPLICATION USE	WALL WIDTH mm	WALL LININGS	* STEEL FRAME mm	AIR GAP mm	* STEEL FRAME mm	INSULATION	ACOUSTICS RW(CTR)	ACOUSTICS RW+CTR	FRL	WALL HEIGHT
2-62-250D	Dry/Dry	250	10mm standard plasterboard both sides of the wall					Rw 62 (-14)	Rw + Ctr=48 ⁽¹⁾		
2-62-250W	Wet/Wet	250	10mm water resistant plasterboard both sides of the wall				75mm (11kg/m3)	Rw 64 (-14)	Rw + Ctr 50	-/120/120	< = 3.0m
2-62-256D	Dry/Dry		13mm standard plasterboard both sides of the wall	64	20 x 2	64	glasswool both sides of wall	Rw 66 (-14)	Rw + Ctr 52	-/90/90	> 3.0m to <=
2-62-256D1	Dry/Dry	256	13mm fire rated plasterboard both sides of the wall					Rw 70 (-14)	Rw + Ctr 56		
2-62-256W	Wet/Wet		13mm water resistant plasterboard both sides of the wall					Rw 62 (-14)	Rw + Ctr 56		
75mm /	AAC NASA	HI [®] P	ANEL Interte	enancy	/ Wall	Syster	n 2				
2-75-263D	Dry/Dry		10mm standard plasterboard both				75mm (11kg/m3) glasswool both sides of wall	Rw 63 (-14)	Rw + Ctr=49 ⁽¹⁾		
2-75-263D1	Dry/Dry	263	sides of the wall				75mm (14kg/m3) glasswool both sides of wall	Rw 64 (-14)	Rw + Ctr 50		
2-75-263DW	Dry/Wet		10mm standard plasterboard on one side / 10mm water resistant plasterboard on other side					Rw 65 (-14)	Rw + Ctr 51		
2-75-269D	Dry/Dry	0.40	13mm standard plasterboard both sides of the wall	64 n	20 x 2	64		Rw 68 (-14)	Rw + Ctr 54	Up to -/120/120	For wall heights up to
2-75-269D1	Dry/Dry	269	13mm fire rated plasterboard both sides of the wall				75mm (11kg/m3) glasswool both sides of wall	Rw 71 (-14)	Rw + Ctr 57		3.3m
2-75-263W	Wet/Wet	263	10mm water resistant plasterboard both sides of the wall				sides of wall	Rw 66 (-14)	Rw + Ctr 52		
2-75-269W	Wet/Wet	269	13mm water resistant plasterboard both sides of the wall					Rw 71 (-14)	Rw + Ctr 57		

Note: 10 STD - 10mm thick standard plasterboard 6.5kg/m 2 , 13mm STD - 13mm thick standard plasterboard 8.4kg/m 2 , 13mm thick fire rated plasterboard 10.5kg/m 2 , 10 WRB - 10mm thick wet area plasterboard 7.4kg/m 2

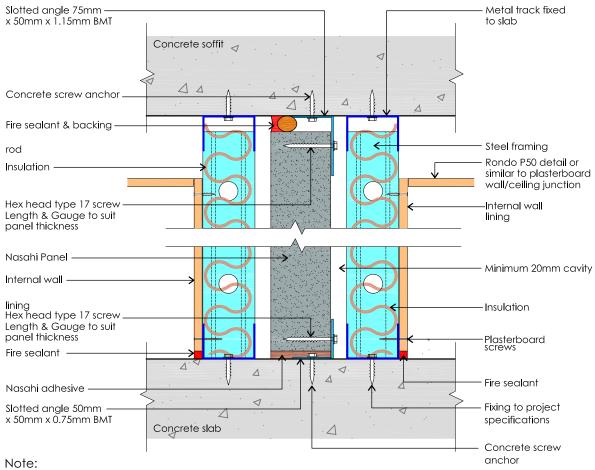
Rw + Ctr values are based on acoustic opinion TN787-01F03 for intertenancy, corridor and shaft walls in Class 2 & 3 buildings (r3) provided by Renzo Tonin Pty Ltd

st Frame width and BMT to be determined by wall height and internal wind loads.

[□] Reference Nasahi AAC Panel Penetration Fire Assessment Report No: IGNE-25111-01R I01R02 dated 14.10.2025 and IGNIS LABORATORY ADVICE Nasahi® AAC Panel Compliance IGNE-25111-02LIO11R03 dated 14.10.2025 for Intertenancy and shaft wall systems.

Intertenancy Wall System 2A

System 2A is similar to Intertenancy Wall System 2 with the exception that the wall lining terminates at the plasterboard ceiling rather than the concrete soffit.



Nasahi adhesive at base for gaps < = 5mm, additional bead of fire sealant at base on face opposite to angle for gaps > 5mm

Fig. 2.1 NOTE: "(1)" Denotes - Not suitable for intertenancy walls where Rw+Ctr > than 50 must be achieved.

62mm	AAC NASA	HI" P/	ANEL Interfe	nancy	Wall	Systen	1 2A				
SYSTEM	APPLICATION USE	WALL WIDTH mm	WALL LININGS	* STEEL FRAME mm	AIR GAP mm	* STEEL FRAME mm	INSULATION	ACOUSTICS RW(CTR)	ACOUSTICS RW+CTR	FRL	WALL HEIGHT
2A-62-250D	Dry/Dry	250	10mm standard plasterboard both sides of the wall					Rw 62 (-14)	Rw + Ctr=48 ⁽¹⁾		
2A-62-250W	Wet/Wet	230	10mm water resistant plasterboard both sides of the wall				75mm (11kg/m3)	Rw 64 (-14)	Rw + Ctr 50	-/120/120	<=3.0m
2A-62-256D	Dry/Dry		13mm standard plasterboard both sides of the wall	64	20 x 2	64	glasswool both sides of wall	Rw 66 (-14)	Rw + Ctr 52	-/90/90	> 3.0m to < = 3.3
2A-62-256D1	Dry/Dry	256	13mm fire rated plasterboard both sides of the wall					Rw 69 (-14)	Rw + Ctr 55		
2A-62-256W	Wet/Wet		13mm water resistant plasterboard both sides of the wall					Rw 69 (-14)	Rw + Ctr 55		
75mm /	AAC NASA	HI [®] P	ANEL Interte	enancy	/ Wall	Syster	n 2A				
2A-75-263D	Dry/Dry		10mm standard plasterboard both				75mm (11kg/m3) glasswool both sides of wall	Rw 63 (-14)	Rw + Ctr=49 ⁽¹⁾		
2A-75-263D1	Dry/Dry	263	sides of the wall				75mm (14kg/m3) glasswool both sides of wall	Rw 64 (-14)	Rw + Ctr 50		
2A-75-263DW	Dry/Wet		10mm standard plasterboard on one side / 10mm water resistant plasterboard on other side					Rw 65 (-14)	Rw + Ctr 51		
2A-75-269D	Dry/Dry	0.40	13mm standard plasterboard both sides of the wall	64	20 x 2	64		Rw 68 (-14)	Rw + Ctr 54	Up to -/120/120	For wall heights up to
2A-75-269D1	Dry/Dry	269	13mm fire rated plasterboard both sides of the wall	d			75mm (11kg/m3) glasswool both	Rw 70 (-14)	Rw + Ctr 56		3.3m
2A-75-263W	Wet/Wet	263	10mm water resistant plasterboard both sides of the wall				sides of wall	Rw 66 (-14)	Rw + Ctr 52		
2A-75-269W	Wet/Wet	269	13mm water resistant plasterboard both sides of the wall				-	Rw 70 (-14)	Rw + Ctr 56		

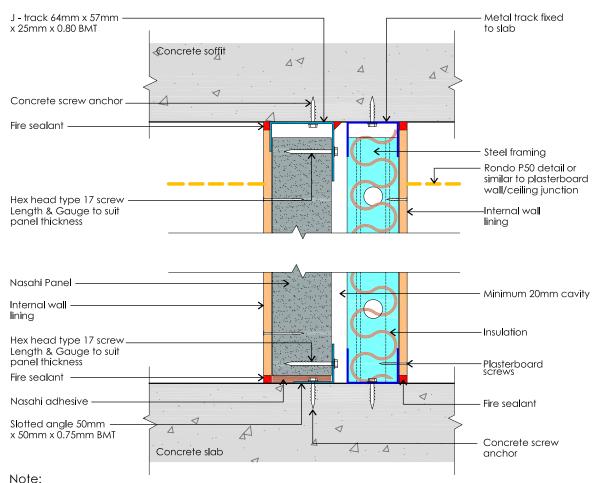
Note: 10 STD - 10mm thick standard plasterboard 6.5kg/ m^2 , 13mm STD - 13mm thick standard plasterboard 8.4kg/ m^2 , 13mm thick fire rated plasterboard 10.5kg/ m^2 , 10 WRB - 10mm thick wet area plasterboard 7.4kg/ m^2

Rw + Ctr values are based on acoustic opinion TN787-01F03 for intertenancy, corridor and shaft walls in Class 2 & 3 buildings (r3) provided by Renzo Tonin Pty Ltd

^{*} Frame width and BMT to be determined by wall height and internal wind loads.

Intertenancy Wall System 3

System 3 is the most common Intertenancy Corridor Wall System featuring a separate stud with plasterboard and directly fixed plasterboard to the Nasahi[®] Panel on the corridor side. This is the most economical and versatile system which is suitable for most applications in a commercial setting.



Nasahi adhesive at base for gaps < = 5mm, additional bead of fire sealant at base on face opposite to angle for gaps > 5mm

Fig. 3.0 NOTE: "(1)" Denotes - Not suitable for intertenancy walls where Rw+Ctr ≥ than 50 must be achieved.

62mm /	AAC NASA	HI [®] P	ANEL Interte	nancy	Corr	dor Wo	all System 3				
SYSTEM	APPLICATION USE	WALL WIDTH mm	WALL LININGS	FIXING SIDE ONE	AIR GAP mm	* STEEL FRAME mm	INSULATION	ACOUSTICS RW(CTR)	ACOUSTICS RW+CTR	FRL	WALL HEIGHT
3-62-172D	Dry/Dry	1.70					75mm (11kg/m3) glasswool	Rw 56 (-7)	Rw + Ctr=49 ⁽¹⁾		
3-62-172D1	Dry/Dry	172	13mm standard plasterboard both sides of the wall		20		75mm (14kg/m3) glasswool	Rw 58 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 51	-/120/120	<=3.0m
3-62-202D	Dry/Dry	202		Direct fix	3.5	5 64	75mm (11kg/m3) glasswool	Rw 57 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 50	-/90/90	> 3.0m to <= 3.
3-62-166W	Wet/Wet	166	10mm water resistant plasterboard both sides of the wall		00		75mm (14kg/m3) glasswool	Rw 57 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 50		
3-62-172D2	Dry/Dry	172	13mm fire rated plasterboard both sides of the wall		20		75mm (11kg/m3) glasswool	Rw 59 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 52		
75mm /	AAC NASA	HI [®] P	ANEL Interte	enancy	Cor	idor W	all System 3				
3-75-179W	Wet/Wet	1.70	10mm water resistant plasterboard both sides of the wall					Rw 58 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 51		
3-75-179DW	Dry/Wet	179	10mm standard plasterboard on one side / 10mm water resistant plasterboard on other side	Direct	20	64	75mm (11kg/m3)	Rw 57 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 50	Up to	For wall
3-75-185D	Dry/Dry		13mm standard plasterboard both sides of the wall		20	64	glasswool	Rw 58 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 51	-/120/120	heights up to 3.3m
3-75-185D1	Dry/Dry	185	13mm fire rated plasterboard both					Rw 60 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 53		

Note: 10 STD - 10mm thick standard plasterboard 6.5kg/m², 13mm STD - 13mm thick standard plasterboard 8.4kg/m², 13mm thick fire rated plasterboard 10.5kg/m², 10 WRB - 10mm thick wet area plasterboard 7.4kg/m

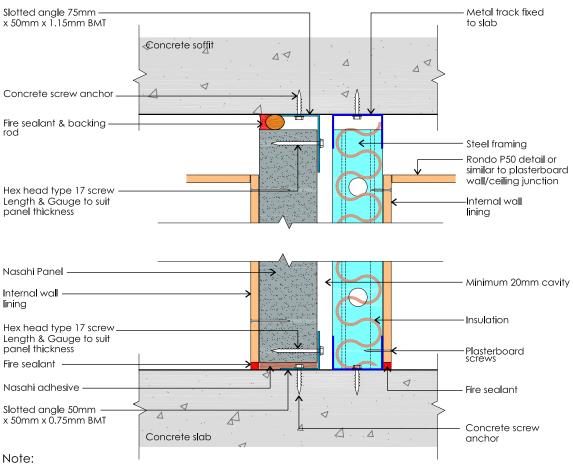
Rw + Ctr values are based on acoustic opinion TN787-01F03 for intertenancy, corridor and shaft walls in Class 2 & 3 buildings (r3) provided by Renzo Tonin Pty Ltd

^{*} Frame width and BMT to be determined by wall height and internal wind loads.

[🗅] Reference Nasahi AAC Panel Penetration Fire Assessment Report No: IGNE-25111-01R I01R02 dated 14.10.2025 and IGNIS LABORATORY ADVICE Nasahi® AAC Panel Compliance IGNE-25111-02LIO11R03 dated 14.10.2025 for Intertenancy and shaft wall systems.

Intertenancy Wall System 3A

System 3A is similar to Intertenancy Wall System 3 with the exception that the wall lining terminates at the plasterboard ceiling rather than the concrete soffit.



Nasahi adhesive at base for gaps < = 5mm, additional bead of fire sealant at base on face opposite to angle for gaps > 5mm

Fig. 3.1 NOTE: "(1)" Denotes - Not suitable for intertenancy walls where Rw+Ctr > than 50 must be achieved.

62mm	AAC NASA	HI® P	ANEL Interte	nancy	Corr	idor Wo	all System 3A				
SYSTEM	APPLICATION USE	WALL WIDTH mm	WALL LININGS	FIXING SIDE ONE	AIR GAP mm	* STEEL FRAME mm	INSULATION	ACOUSTICS RW(CTR)	ACOUSTICS RW+CTR	FRL	WALL HEIGHT
3A-62-172D	Dry/Dry	172			00		75mm (11kg/m3) glasswool	Rw 56 (-7)	Rw + Ctr=49 ⁽¹⁾		
3A-62-172D1	Dry/Dry	1/2	13mm standard plasterboard both sides of the wall		20		75mm (14kg/m3) glasswool	Rw 58 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 51	-/120/120	<=3.0m
3A-62-202D	Dry/Dry	202		Direct fix	35	64	75mm (11kg/m3) glasswool	Rw 57 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 50	-/90/90	> 3.0m to <= 3.3r
3A-62-166W	Wet/Wet	166	10mm water resistant plasterboard both sides of the wall		20		75mm (14kg/m3) glasswool	Rw 57 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 50		
3A-62-172D2	Dry/Dry	172	13mm fire rated plasterboard both sides of the wall		20		75mm (11kg/m3) glasswool	Rw 58 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 51		
75mm /	AAC NASA	HI [®] P	ANEL Interte	enancy	Cor	ridor W	all System 3A				
3A-75-179W	Wet/Wet		10mm water resistant plasterboard both sides of the wall					Rw 58 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 51		
3A-75-179DW	Dry/Wet	179	10mm standard plasterboard on one side / 10mm water resistant plasterboard on other side	Direct	20	64	75mm (11kg/m3)	Rw 57 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 50	Up to	For wall
3A-75-185D	Dry/Dry	105	13mm standard plasterboard both sides of the wall	fix	0	-	glasswool	Rw 58 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 51	-/120/120	heights up to 3.3m
3A-75-185D1	Dry/Dry	185	13mm fire rated plasterboard both sides of the wall					Rw 60 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 53		

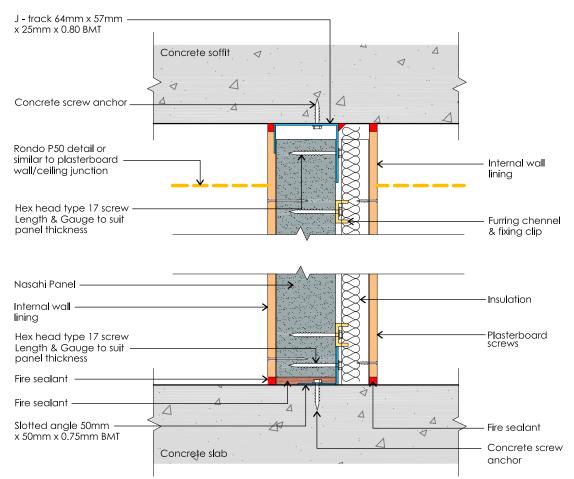
Note: 10 STD - 10mm thick standard plasterboard 6.5kg/m 2 , 13mm STD - 13mm thick standard plasterboard 8.4kg/m 2 , 13mm thick fire rated plasterboard 10.5kg/m 2 10 WRB - 10mm thick wet area plasterboard 7.4kg/m 2

Rw + Ctr values are based on acoustic opinion TN787-01F03 for intertenancy, corridor and shaft walls in Class 2 & 3 buildings (r3) provided by Renzo Tonin Pty Ltd

 $[\]ensuremath{^*}$ Frame width and BMT to be determined by wall height and internal wind loads.

Intertenancy Wall System 4

System 4 is an alternative Corridor Wall system where floor space is limited. It allows for services to be incorporated on the tenancy side of the wall and direct fixed plasterboard to the corridor side where services are not typically required. It is an economical and versatile system which is a suitable choice for corridor applications in a commercial setting.



Note:

Nasahi adhesive at base for gaps < = 5mm, additional bead of fire sealant at base on face opposite to angle for gaps > 5mm

Fig. 4.0

62mm /	AAC NASA	HI [®] P	ANEL Interte	nancy	Corridor	Wall System 4				
SYSTEM	APPLICATION USE	WALL WIDTH mm	WALL LININGS	FIXING SIDE ONE	FURRING CHANNEL	INSULATION	ACOUSTICS RW(CTR)	ACOUSTICS RW+CTR	FRL	WALL HEIGHT
4-62-116D	Dry/Dry		13mm standard plasterboard both sides of the wall				Rw 51 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 44		
4-62-116DW	Dry/Wet	116	13mm standard plasterboard on one side / 13mm water resistant plasterboard on other side	Direct fix	28mm & fixing clip	50mm (14kg/m3) glasswool	Rw 52 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 45	-/120/120	< = 3.0m
4-62-116D1	Dry/Dry		13mm fire rated plasterboard both sides of the wall	IIX			Rw 53 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 46	-/90/90	> 3.0m to <= 3.3
75mm /	AAC NASA	HI [®] P	ANEL Interte	nancy	/ Corridor	Wall System 4				
4-75-129D	Dry/Dry		13mm standard plasterboard both sides of the wall				Rw 52 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 45		
4-75-129DW	Dry/Wet	129	13mm standard plasterboard on one side / 13mm water resistant plasterboard on other side	Direct fix	28mm & fixing clip	50mm (14kg/m3) glasswool	Rw 53 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 46	Up to -/120/120	For wall heights up to 3.3m
4-75-129D1	Dry/Dry		13mm fire rated plasterboard both sides of the wall		ining clip		Rw 54 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 47	1	

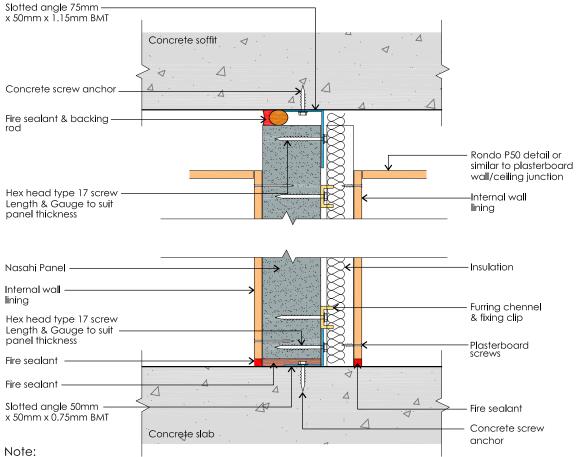
Note: 10 STD - 10mm thick standard plasterboard 6.5kg/ m^2 , 13mm STD - 13mm thick standard plasterboard 8.4kg/ m^2 , 13mm thick fire rated plasterboard 10.5kg/ m^2 , 10 WRB - 10mm thick wet area plasterboard 7.4kg/ m^2

Rw + Ctr values are based on acoustic opinion TN787-01F03 for intertenancy, corridor and shaft walls in Class 2 & 3 buildings (r3) provided by Renzo Tonin Pty Ltd

^{*} Frame width and BMT to be determined by wall height and internal wind loads.

Intertenancy Wall System 4A

System 4A is similar to Intertenancy Wall System 4 with the exception that the wall lining terminates at the plasterboard ceiling rather than the concrete soffit.



Nasahi adhesive at base for gaps < = 5mm, additional bead of fire sealant at base on face opposite to angle for gaps > 5mm

Fig. 4.1

62mm /	AAC NASA	HI [®] P/	ANEL Interte	nancy	Corridor	Wall System 4A				
SYSTEM	APPLICATION USE	WALL WIDTH mm	WALL LININGS	FIXING SIDE ONE	FURRING CHANNEL	INSULATION	ACOUSTICS RW(CTR)	ACOUSTICS RW+CTR	FRL	WALL HEIGHT
4A-62-116D	Dry/Dry		13mm standard plasterboard both sides of the wall				Rw 51 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 44		
4A-62-116DW	Dry/Wet	116	13mm standard plasterboard on one side / 13mm water resistant plasterboard on other side	Direct fix		50mm (14kg/m3) glasswool	Rw 52 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 45	-/120/120	<= 3.0m
4A-62-116D1	Dry/Dry		13mm fire rated plasterboard both sides of the wall				Rw 53 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 46	-/90/90	> 3.0m to < = 3.3r
75mm /	AAC NASA	HI [®] P	ANEL Interte	nancy	Corridor	Wall System 4A				
4A-75-129D	Dry/Dry		13mm standard plasterboard both sides of the wall				Rw 52 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 45		
4A-75-129DW	Dry/Wet	129	13mm standard plasterboard on one side / 13mm water resistant plasterboard on other side	Direct fix	28mm & fixing clip	50mm (14kg/m3) glasswool	Rw 53 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 46	Up to -/120/120	For wall heights up to
4A-75-129D1	Dry/Dry		13mm fire rated plasterboard both sides of the wall				Rw 54 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 47	1	3.3m

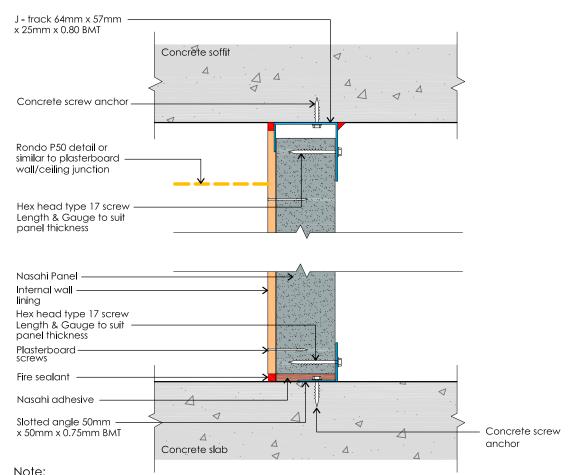
Note: 10 STD - 10mm thick standard plasterboard 6.5kg/ m^2 , 13mm STD - 13mm thick standard plasterboard 8.4kg/ m^2 , 13mm thick fire rated plasterboard 10.5kg/ m^2 , 10 WRB - 10mm thick wet area plasterboard 7.4kg/ m^2

Rw + Ctr values are based on acoustic opinion TN787-01F03 for intertenancy, corridor and shaft walls in Class 2 & 3 buildings (r3) provided by Renzo Tonin Pty Ltd

^{*} Frame width and BMT to be determined by wall height and internal wind loads.

Shaft Service & Wall System 5

Shaft Wall System 5 can be used where a general wall is required. This system comprises of Nasahi® Panel with directly fixed plasterboard to one side.



Nasahi adhesive at base for gaps < = 5mm, additional bead of fire sealant at base on face opposite to angle for gaps > 5mm

Fig. 5.0

62mm AA	AC NASAHI® PA	NEL	Intertenancy Shaf	t & Service V	Wall System 5			
SYSTEM	APPLICATION USE	WALL WIDTH mm	WALL LININGS	FIXING SIDE ONE	ACOUSTICS RW(CTR)	ACOUSTICS RW+CTR	FRL	WALL HEIGHT
5-62-72NH		72	10mm standard plasterboard		Rw 36 (-3)	Rw + Ctr 33		
5-62-75NH			13mm standard plasterboard	Direct fix	Rw 37 (-3)	Rw + Ctr 34	-/120/120	<= 3.0m
5-62-72NH1	Non habitable	75	13mm fire rated plasterboard		Rw 37 (-3)	Rw + Ctr 34	-/90/90	> 3.0m to <= 3.3m
75mm AA	AC NASAHI® PA	NEL	Intertenancy Sha	ft & Service	Wall System 5			
5-75-85NH	Ni a sa la sala Masia La	85	10mm standard plasterboard	Direct	Rw 37 (-3)	Rw + Ctr 34		
5-75-88NH1	Non habitable	88	13mm fire rated plasterboard	fix	Rw 38 (-3)	Rw + Ctr 35	Up to -/120/120	For wall heights up to
5-75-88NH			13mm standard plasterboard		Rw 38 (-3)	Rw + Ctr 35		3.3m

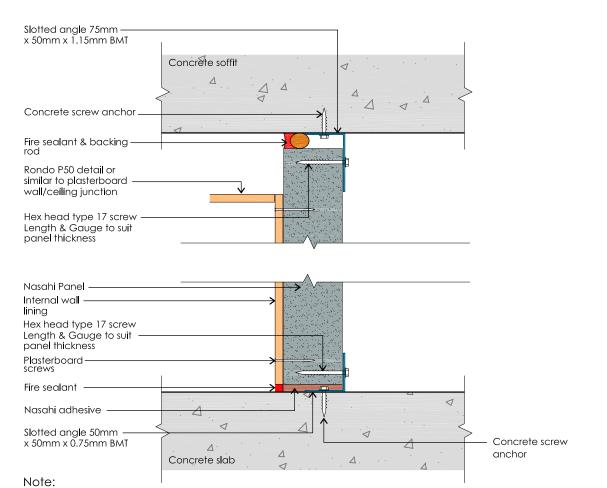
Note: 10 STD - 10mm thick standard plasterboard 6.5kg/ m^2 , 13mm STD - 13mm thick standard plasterboard 8.4kg/ m^2 , 13mm thick fire rated plasterboard 10.5kg/ m^2 , 10 WRB - 10mm thick wet area plasterboard 7.4kg/ m^2

Rw + Ctr values are based on acoustic opinion TN787-01F03 for intertenancy, corridor and shaft walls in Class 2 & 3 buildings (r3) provided by Renzo Tonin Pty Ltd

^{*} Frame width and BMT to be determined by wall height and internal wind loads.

Shaft Service & Wall System 5A

System 5A is similar to Intertenancy Wall System 5 with the exception that the wall lining terminates at the plasterboard ceiling rather than the concrete soffit.



Nasahi adhesive at base for gaps < = 5mm, additional bead of fire sealant at base on face opposite to angle for gaps > 5mm

Fig. 5.1

62mm AA	C NASAHI® PA	NEL	Intertenancy Shaf	t & Service V	Wall System 5A			
SYSTEM	APPLICATION USE	WALL WIDTH mm	WALL LININGS	FIXING SIDE ONE	ACOUSTICS RW(CTR)	ACOUSTICS RW+CTR	FRL	WALL HEIGHT
5A-62-72NH		72	10mm standard plasterboard		Rw 36 (-3)	Rw + Ctr 33	-/120/120 -/90/90	< = 3.0m > 3.0m to < = 3.3m
5A-62-75NH	No or to orte Marta to		13mm standard plasterboard	Direct fix	Rw 37 (-3)	Rw + Ctr 34		
5A-62-72NH1	Non habitable	75	13mm fire rated plasterboard		Rw 37 (-3)	Rw + Ctr 34		
75mm AA	C NASAHI® PA	NEL	Intertenancy Sha	ft & Service	Wall System 5A	A		
5A-75-85NH	Non bolettelde	85	10mm standard plasterboard	Direct	Rw 37 (-3)	Rw + Ctr 34		
5A-75-88NH1	Non habitable	88	13mm fire rated plasterboard	fix	Rw 38 (-3)	Rw + Ctr 35	Up to -/120/120	For wall heights up to
5A-75-88NH	1		13mm standard plasterboard		Rw 38 (-3)	Rw + Ctr 35		3.3m

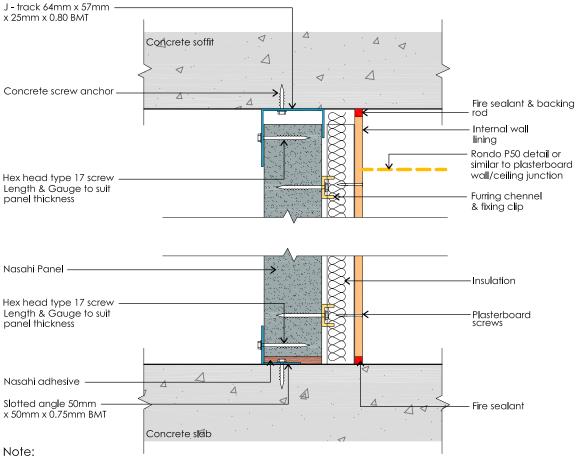
Note: 10 STD - 10mm thick standard plasterboard 6.5kg/ m^2 , 13mm STD - 13mm thick standard plasterboard 8.4kg/ m^2 , 13mm thick fire rated plasterboard 10.5kg/ m^2 , 10 WRB - 10mm thick wet area plasterboard 7.4kg/ m^2

Rw + Ctr values are based on acoustic opinion TN787-01F03 for intertenancy, corridor and shaft walls in Class 2 & 3 buildings (r3) provided by Renzo Tonin Pty Ltd

 $[\]ensuremath{^*}$ Frame width and BMT to be determined by wall height and internal wind loads.

Shaft Service & Wall System 6

System 6 can be used where a general wall with both a fire and higher acoustic performance is required. This system comprises of Nasahi® Panel with plasterboard fixed to a furring channel with cavity insulation on one side.



Nasahi adhesive at base for gaps < = 5mm, additional bead of fire sealant at base on face opposite to angle for gaps > 5mm

Fig. 6.0

62mm AAC NASAHI® PANEL Intertenancy Shaft & Service Wall System 6									
۸	APPLICATION USE	WALL WIDTH mm	WALL LININGS	FURRING CHANNEL	INSULATION	ACOUSTICS RW(CTR)	ACOUSTICS RW+CTR	FRL	WALL HEIGHT
ни	Non habitable	100	10mm standard plasterboard			Rw 46 (-8)	Rw + Ctr 38		
N			13mm standard plasterboard	28mm & fixing clip		Rw 49 (-8)	Rw + Ctr 41	-/120/120 -/90/90	<= 3.0m > 3.0m to <= 3.3m
H1	Habitable	103	13mm fire rated plasterboard			Rw 51 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 44		
H2			13mm water resistant plasterboard			Rw 50 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 43		
n A	AC NASAHI	PAN	EL Intertenancy Shat	ft & Servic	e Wall System 6				
ВИН	Non habitable	113	10mm standard plasterboard			Rw 47 (-8)	Rw + Ctr 39		
Н		116	13mm standard plasterboard			Rw 49 (-8)	Rw + Ctr 41	Up to -/120/120	
Н	Habitable ——	113	10mm water resistant plasterboard	28mm & fixing clip	50mm (11kg/m3) glasswool	Rw 48 (-8)	Rw + Ctr 40		For wall heights up to 3.3m
н1		116	13mm fire rated plasterboard			Rw 52 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 45		0.011
H2		116	13mm water resistant plasterboard			Rw 51 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 44		
H H H1		116 113 116	13mm standard plasterboard 10mm water resistant plasterboard 13mm fire rated plasterboard		50mm (11kg/m3) glasswool	Rw 49 (-8) Rw 48 (-8) Rw 52 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 41 Rw + Ctr 40 Rw + Ctr 45		

Note: 10 STD - 10mm thick standard plasterboard 6.5kg/m 2 , 13mm STD - 13mm thick standard plasterboard 8.4kg/m 2 , 13mm thick fire rated plasterboard 10.5kg/m 2 , 10 WRB - 10mm thick wet area plasterboard 7.4kg/m 2

Rw + Ctr values are based on acoustic opinion TN787-01F03 for intertenancy, corridor and shaft walls in Class 2 & 3 buildings (r3) provided by Renzo Tonin Pty Ltd

^{*} Frame width and BMT to be determined by wall height and internal wind loads.

Shaft Service & Wall System 6A

System 6A is similar to Intertenancy Wall System 6 with the exception that the wall lining terminates at the plasterboard ceiling rather than the concrete soffit.

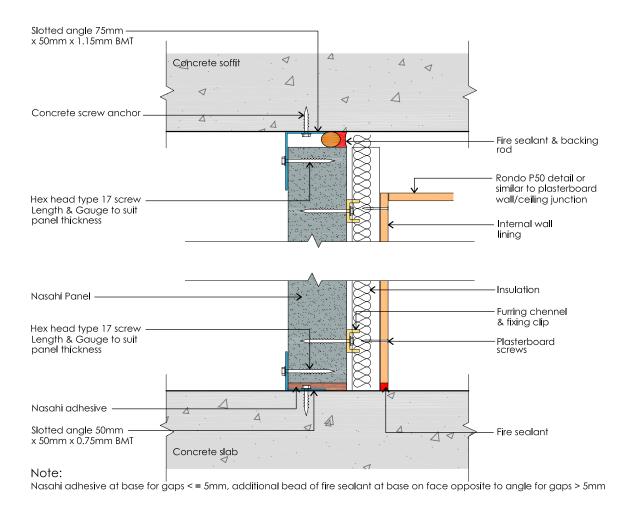


Fig. 6.1

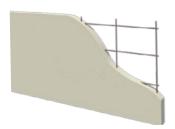
62mm A	AC NASAHI	® PAN	EL Intertenancy	Shaft & S	ervice Wall Syst	em 6A			
SYSTEM	APPLICATION USE	WALL WIDTH mm	WALL LININGS	FURRING CHANNEL	INSULATION	ACOUSTICS RW(CTR)	ACOUSTICS RW+CTR	FRL	WALL HEIGHT
6A-62-100NH	Non habitable	100	10mm standard plasterboard			Rw 46 (-8)	Rw + Ctr 38	-/120/120 -/90/90	
6A-62-103H			13mm standard plasterboard	28mm & fixing clip	50mm (11kg/m3)	Rw 49 (-8)	Rw + Ctr 41		< = 3.0m > 3.0m to < = 3.3r
6A-62-103H1	Habitable	103	13mm fire rated plasterboard		glasswool	Rw 51 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 44		
6A-62-103H2			13mm water resistant plasterboard			Rw 50 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 43		
75mm A	AC NASAHI	® PAN	EL Intertenancy Shat	t & Servic	e Wall System 6	Α			
6A-75-113NH	Non habitable	113	10mm standard plasterboard			Rw 47 (-8)	Rw + Ctr 39		
6A-75-116H		116	13mm standard plasterboard			Rw 49 (-8)	Rw + Ctr 41		
6A-75-113H	- Habitable	113	10mm water resistant plasterboard	28mm & fixing clip	50mm (11kg/m3) glasswool	Rw 48 (-8)	Rw + Ctr 40	Up to -/120/120	For wall heights up to 3.3m
6A-75-116H1		116	13mm fire rated plasterboard			Rw 52 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 45		
6A-75-116H2		116	13mm water resistant plasterboard			Rw 51 (-7)	Rw + Ctr 44		

Note: 10 STD - 10mm thick standard plasterboard 6.5kg/ m^2 , 13mm STD - 13mm thick standard plasterboard 8.4kg/ m^2 , 13mm thick fire rated plasterboard 10.5kg/ m^2 , 10 WRB - 10mm thick wet area plasterboard 7.4kg/ m^2

Rw + Ctr values are based on acoustic opinion TN787-01F03 for intertenancy, corridor and shaft walls in Class 2 & 3 buildings (r3) provided by Renzo Tonin Pty Ltd

 $[\]ensuremath{^*}$ Frame width and BMT to be determined by wall height and internal wind loads.

System Components



NASAHI® PANELS

Nasahi® Panels are manufactured from Autoclaved Aerated Concrete (AAC), embedded with coated steel reinforcing mesh, in standard thickness of 62 and 75mm of width of 600mm with variable lengths of up to 3300mm.



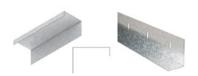
ADHESIVE

Nasahi® Adhesive comes in 20kg bags and is used to glue and seal panel joints, and to fill screw heads. The adhesive should be mixed with the instructions on the bag.



TOUCH-UP PAINT

If Nasahi® Panels are cut to size, all exposed reinforcing steel must be treated with Nasahi® Corrosion Protection Touch-Up Paint in accordance with the instructions on the container.



HEAD CONNECTION

Rondo 64 or 75 0.80 BMT J Runner or 75x50x0.75BMT Slotted Angle.



METAL PIN ANCHOR

Use 50mm x O6.5mm metal Pin Anchors to fix J-Channel.



FURRING CHANNEL

Rondo No: 129 furring channel (28mm) and fixing clip as per system requirements.



SLOTTED BASE CHANNEL

50x50mm x 0.80 BMT Galvanised Steel Angle.

FASTENERS



Screw fix Angle to Nasahi® Panels with 12G-10 x 45mm Hex Head Screw for 62mm panels and 14G-10 x 100mm Bugle Head Type 17 Screws for 75mm panels.





Screw Fix Plasterboard to Metal Studs / Furring Channel with - No.6 x 25mm Type 'S' needlepoint screw.





Fix furring channel Mounting Clip to Nasahi® Panel using - 12G-11 x 45mm long screws for 62mm panels and 65mm long screws for 75mm panels. Fix door frames to Nasahi® panel with - 14G-10 x 150mm Hex Head Type 17 Screw.



INSULATION

75mm thick Glasswool insulation (11kgm3). 75mm thick high density acoustic Glaswool insulation (14kgm3) for 62mm panel. 50mm thick glasswool insulation (11kgm3).



PLASTERBOARD

USG Boral Sheetrock Plasterboard (Density 600kg/m3).



FIRE RATED SEALANT

Fire and Acoustic rated sealant.

System Components (continued)

Table 4 - Application of System Components

)A/A11	WALL			CORRIDOR	ever.	
WALL COMPONENT	SYSTEM 1 & 1A	WALL SYSTEM 2 & 2A	WALL SYSTEM 3 & 3A	WALL SYSTEM 4 & 4A	SYSTEM 5 & 5A	SYSTEM 6 & 6A
APPLICATION	Most economical and versatile system suitable for most applications	System allows for services to be run on both sides without the need of chasing on panel side	System allows for large services to be run on either side of the wall	Comprises of Nasahi® with direct fixed plasterboard to corridor and steel frame with cavity on opposite side	Single panel system with direct fixed plasterboard on one side for non acoustic rated shaft walls	Signel Panel system with plasterboard fixed to furrin channel on one side
Nasahi Panel - 62mm or 75mm	X	X	X	Х	X	X
J track with slotted angle	X	x	х	Х	х	X
Slotted base channel	Х	×	Х	Х	Х	Х
Furring channel fixing clip	-	×	-	Х	-	X
Furring channel	-	x	-	Х	-	X
Steel stud framing	Х	×	х	-	-	-
Plasterboard	X	X	X	X	х	X
Nasahi Adhesive	Х	×	х	Х	х	х
Insulation	х	Х	Х	Х	-	Х
Fasteners and fixings	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Fire acoustic sealant	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Nasahi Anti- Corrosion Pain	X	X	X	X	Х	X

Design Process

THIS INSTALLATION GUIDE SPECIFIES DESIGN PRINCIPLES FOR THE NASAHI® INTER-TENANCY WALL SYSTEM THAT COMPLY WITH THE PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS OF THE BCA AT THE TIME OF WRITING. THE DESIGNER MUST CHECK THE ADEQUACY OF THE BUILDING SOLUTION FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY.

Internal wind loads experienced by the panels, fasteners and supporting frame must be designed in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards for the site specific loads.

Note: For panel capacity refer to Page 29

STAGE 1

Determine the site wind load requirements including wind category, terrain category, topography and other factors that are required to calculate the wind pressures acting on the internal walls.

STAGE 2

Identify whether other BCA performance requirements apply to your project. These typically include fire resistance levels and acoustic performance.

STAGE 3

Select the appropriate configuration in this guide to meet the requirements outlined in steps 1 and 2.

STAGE 4

Complete the detailed design, and determine the number of panels and accessories required for the project.

Panels Greater Than 3300mm

Wall heights exceeding 3300mm are outside the parameters of this guide and considered custom panels. Custom panels are designed to satisfy the individual design of the project parameters please consult Nasahi® for manufacturing lead times.

The fixing of the Nasahi[®] AAC Panel to the support structure shall be at the top and bottom only as shown in the relevant detail drawings using the items listed in the System Components on Page 24.

Design Principal Considerations

ACOUSTIC AND FIRE PERFORMANCE

Penetrations in walls for electrical installations, communication systems, large ducts, or plumbing can significantly contribute to sound transmission, which may impair the wall's acoustic and fire-resistance properties.

When services such as electrical, communication, or plumbing are required, the contractor should ensure tidy installation and create neatly-fitted openings through the wall. These openings must be sealed using fire-rated sealant specified by a qualified consultant and applied following the sealant manufacturer's instructions.

To reduce noise from water pipes affecting the acoustic quality of the wall system, the pipes should be wrapped with soundproofing materials and securely fastened using resilient methods. For critical acoustic performance, electrical outlets should not be placed back-to-back, as this arrangement can lead to sound leakage. Refer to Figure 1 (below) for switch box placement guidance.

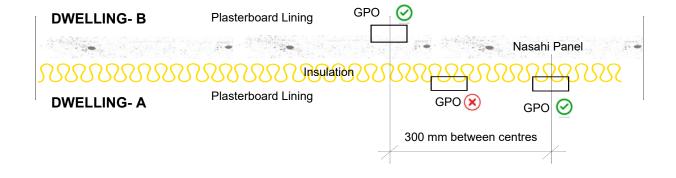
MOVEMENT JOINTS

Movement joints must be spaced no more than 6 meters apart. These joints should have a minimum width of 10mm between Nasahi® Panels and other structural components. Additionally, movement joints must align with any existing structural control joints in the main construction. The J-head and base angle must not be continuous across structural control joints. Consult the construction details section on Page 41-45 for more information about movement joint designs.

DOOR FRAME INSTALLATION

Door frames can either be incorporated during wall construction or installed after the Nasahi® Panels are in place. Example door frame designs are included in the detail drawings section. For additional details and installation requirements, please reach out to your chosen door frame supplier.

Figure 1: GPO Electrical Box Layout



FIRE DAMPERS

Nasahi® internal wall systems can accommodate penetrations for fire dampers installed between two Nasahi® Panels where no more than one third of the panel width is cut out of any one panel. The gap between the fire damper and the wall is to be treated in accordance with fire damper manufacturer's recommendations. Refer to the detailed drawings 8.1 on Page 49 for fire damper installation details.

WET AREAS WALL CONSTRUCTION

Wet area wall construction may require a system that enables services to be installed in a cavity. Where back-to back services are to be installed, a system that incorporates a cavity on both sides of the wall is required. All plumbing should be acoustically treated as required by the NCC. All wet area walls should be lined and waterproofed in accordance with Australian standards and to NCC requirements. Consult the plasterboard manufacturer on suitable lining materials for wet area applications.

WALL PANEL LAYOUT

Construction is designed for panels in vertical modules application. The minimum allowable cut width of the Nasahi® Panel is 270mm or must contain at least two longitudinal reinforcing bars, this ensures the reinforcement has enough anchorage. Steel reinforcing mesh layout can be seen on Page 40.

The minimum edge distance for fixing Nasahi® Panels shall be 75mm panel joints.

All Nasahi® Internal Wall Systems panel joints should be completely filled using 2-3mm thick Nasahi® Adhesive to ensure the FRL and acoustic performance is not compromised for the life of the wall system.

CONTROL JOINTS

To minimise the risk of cracking occurring, control joints shall be installed to allow the movement to occur at the control joint instead of in the panel which results in cracking.

Movement in residential structures can occur due to various causes including:

- Movement of the foundation material
- Thermal shrinkage and expansion of the building materials
- Long term deflection of suspended members (eg. concrete Slabs (floors)

Vertical Control Joints should be located as follows:

i. At a minimum of 6.0m centres; and ii. At T intersections, junction with concrete columns or other wall systems

Refer to Junction Details on Page 41-45.

COATINGS

The surface finish of internal walls in commercial applications is typically determined in accordance with the project specifications and it's intended use. Although the service shaft, scissor stair spine walls can be left in their original manufactured finish. Nasahi® highly recommends that they are coated with a simple inexpensive coat of paint or textured paint.

Should a coating be required products manufactured by Unitex, Active Building Systems, Acryloc and Dulux may be used or similar.

The coating substrate preparation and coating application should as always be in accordance with the coating manufacturer's specification, it can be applied using brush and roller or airless spray.

WALL CHASING

Wall chasing is not permitted in accordance with the NCC (Volume 1 Specification F5.2) in any acoustic wall system. Localised Chasing for electrical GPO's or similar is permitted as detailed within this manual. Any verticle or horizontal Chasing of panels, refer to Nasahi® for directions.

Structural Performance

THE NASAHI® INTER-TENANCY WALL SYSTEM IS INSTALLED INTERNALLY BETWEEN STRUCTURAL CONCRETE STRUCTURES UP TO A MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF 3300MM AND IS DEEMED TO BE NON-LOAD BEARING FOR STRUCTURAL PURPOSES (I.E. IT CANNOT SUPPORT A CONCRETE SOFFIT.)

WIND ZONE

The Nasahi® Inter-tenancy Wall System are NON LOAD bearing designed to resist an internal wind load of 0.50kPa with a maximum deflection limit of height/240 or 20mm. For higher wind pressures, please consult the project engineer to determine if the standard system components require upgrading.

FIRE RATED LEVEL (FRL)

Nasahi® Panels are inherently noncombustible, and in the event of fire Nasahi® Panels do not emit any toxic gases or vapours. The Nasahi® Intertenancy Wall System achieves a Fire Resistance Level (FRL) of up to -/240/180 using standard 10mm plasterboard.

PENETRATIONS

Penetrations may be installed through the wall, but in order to maintain the FRL a fire collar may be required around the penetration. The FRL of the collar will dictate the FRL of the wall. For example, if a fire collar with - /90/90 FRL is installed in a wall system with FRL -/120/120, the FRL of the overall wall system will be -/90/90. Nasahi® recommends consulting the project engineer for any penetrations or variations from the installation outlined in this guide to ensure an optimal FRL and acoustic performance is maintained.

PANEL WEIGHT

The Panels are supported by the concrete structure below and typically no additional design is required (See Table 1 Page 6 for panel weight).

Internal Wind Load Capacity

Clarkson Consulting Report

☐ Reference Nasahi 62mm AAC Spanning Capacity_251125 ☐ Reference Nasahi 75mm AAC Spanning Capacity_251125



STEEL STUD FRAME

In order to comply with the NCC requirement for discontinuous construction, systems incorporating a steel stud frame must have a minimum gap of 20mm between the Nasahi® Panels and steel stud frame. This ensures that the panel does not contact the frame under the designed wind pressure. In this Design and Installation Guide the steel frame component of the various system have not been designed and it is the responsibility of the designer or steel manufacturer.

To determine an appropriate steel framing system to comply with the relevant standards it is the designer's responsibility to determine an appropriate steel framing system. Several items the designer must allow for are: lateral loadings, wall height, deflection limits, offset distance (gap) from the panel, building movement and control joint locations.

As a minimum the wall will have a deflection limit of H/240. As a guide, Nasahi® recommends providing a minimum gap distance of Height(H)/240 + installation tolerance for example, H = 2400mm and installation tolerance = 2mm, then minimum gap = 2400/240+2 = 12mm. This is to ensure that the two leaves of the cavity wall do not touch during service loading.

The Table below outlines the recommended minimum gap to suit a range of wall heights for the H/240 deflection limit. For walls requiring discontinuous construction a minimum gap of 20mm must be specified to meet the NCC requirements.

Table 5 - Minimum gap to suit wall height

WALL HEIGHT (mm)	H/240 (mm)	MIN GAP (mm)
2400	10	12
2700	12	13
2850	12	14
3000	13	14
3300	14	15

EARTHQUAKE LOADING

Earthquake loading has not been considered in this Design and Installation Guide.

Working with Nasahi® Panels

CUTTING PANELS

NASAHI® PANELS CAN EASILY BE CUT TO THE REQUIRED LENGTH, USING POWER OR HAND TOOLS.

Nasahi® Panels are delivered to site flat packed. The flat packs can be used as a cutting bench for other panels as required. Any reinforcement exposed during cutting must be coated with Nasahi® Corrosion Protection Touch up Paint.

Table 5 - Basic Tools required to Cut and Install NASAHI® Panels

TOOL	USE	
SAW (WITH DIAMOND BLADE)	for cutting panels	DIMANE
IMPACT DRIVER	for installation of panel fasteners	
DRILL	for drilling penetration holes	
VACUUM	for dust extraction purposes while cutting Nasahi® panels (Class M or H industrial vacuum)	
MIXING DRILL / MIXING BUCKETS	mixing Adhesive and render.	
HAWK AND STEEL TROWEL	for Spreading Adhesive and Rendering	
RASP (SANDING FLOAT)	for Panel sanding where required	

Wall System Installation Sequence

The work area must be clean and tidy before commencing any installation work.

- 1. Mark out the location of the walls, doors and door nibs
- 2. At the completion of setting out the walls, doors and door nibs on the floor ensure that the stud spacing meet the FRL and acoustic ratings in accordance with the relevant sections of this manual.
- 3. Install the Base Angle to the concrete floor and J-Track to the concrete soffit structure with suitable fixings (see system components section) at minimum 100mm from ends and 600mm maximum centres. All butt joints in head and angles must be sealed with fire sealant
- 4. Installing the first panel. Starting from a chosen location from the planning stage, allow for a 15mm gap between the slab and soffit and if necessary cut the panel 15mm shorter than the required length. Always make sure that the panel is straight, level and plumb.
- 5. Place the panel in position by inserting the top of the panel into the J-Channel allow it to slide down to rest on the base angle with a thin layer of adhesive. Screw fix through the J-Channel and Base angle into the panel with a minimum of two screws (see system components section), 75mm minimum from each end of the panel.

After cutting the Nasahi® Panels ensure any of the exposed reinforcement is treated with Nasahi® Anti-Corrosion Protection Touch up Paint.

- 6. Prepare the Nasahi® 20kg panel adhesive in accordance with the instructions on the bag.
- 7. Install adjoining panels by applying a 2-3mm bed of adhesive to the entire vertical edge and a similar bed of adhesive along the base angle, then slide and push the panels together

applying sufficient pressure to ensure that the adhesive is fully bonded across the joint. Scrape off any excess adhesive protruding from the joints and fill any gaps, then install the next panel as per point 5 above. Repeat the installation process from point 5 above until the wall is complete.

- 8. Should the panel joint be a control joint always leave the control joint clean with a 10mm nominal gap.
- 9. Install the remaining components of the wall in accordance with the plasterboard and insulation manufactures specifications, and as per AS3623 and AS/ANZS 4600 for steel frames.
- 10. Penetration or chasing of the party wall for services is strictly prohibited as it is likely to reduce the fire resistance level. Any penetration or chasing in the wall shall only be undertaken under the strict guidance of the relevant fire engineering consultant.

BACKING ROD AND FIRE-SEAL

The backing rod should be installed to the manufacturer's specifications.

In all applications a minimum of 10mm depth Fire Sealant should be applied. Maximum widths are shown in the drawing details section of this Design and Installation Guide.

Please contact Nasahi® for details not shown.

FURRING CHANNEL

Furring channels are fitted to furring channel clips fixed to the Nasahi® Panels. Furring channels should also be installed so they extend to the floor. For further information refer to manufacturer's literature.

FURRING CHANNEL CLIP

The installation of the clips is typically at a maximum 600mm horizontal spacing and 1200mm vertical spacings. See System components section for appropriate fixings.

STEEL STUD FRAMEWORK

All steel stud frameworks are to comply with the relevant Australian standards AS3623 and AS/NZS 4600 and to be installed to the manufacturer's specifications.

INSULATION

Installation of insulation should be completed in accordance with manufacturer's handling and installation guidelines. The thickness of insulation provided should fully fill the cavity between studs or furring channels so as not to adversely affect the acoustic performance fill all gaps between concrete slab and concrete soffit with insulation.

PANEL INSTALLATION

The panels can be cut onsite using a circular saw equipped with diamond tipped turbo cutting blade and dust extractor.

Steel reinforcement that is exposed during cutting must be coated with Nasahi® Anti-Corrosion Protection Paint (see system section).

Any minor damage and chips to the panels must be repaired using Nasahi[®] Adhesive.

When the panels are pushed together the joints are to be 2-3mm thick. Sufficient pressure must be applied to the panels when joining to ensure the adhesive is fully bonded across the joint. Scrape off any excess adhesive protruding from the joints and fill any gaps.

PLASTERBOARD

Plasterboard sheets must be cut to fit neatly and should not be forced into position. The plasterboard is to extend to at least the ceiling level.

Nasahi[®] intertenancy and corridor walls plasterboard is fixed directly to Nasahi[®] Panel, steel furring channel or stud framework:

Direct fix to Nasahi®: plasterboard is to be installed in accordance with the plasterboard manufacturers installation guidelines. Use appropriate screws to secure in position see system components on Page 24 for more information.

Note. If plasterboard is glued to the furring channel or to the stud frame, system acoustic rating may be reduced.

Fixing to furring channel or stud frame:

plasterboard is to be installed in accordance with the plasterboard manufacturers installation guidelines. Refer to systems being used for plasterboard mass.

INSTALLATION OF FINAL SEALANTS

All movement joints and other gaps should be sealed off and finished neatly with fire rated sealant in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

INSTALLATION OF FASTENERS AND FIXINGS

All fixings and fasteners should be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The correct sized fasteners for the construction of the wall system must always be used. Refer to the System components section on Page 24 for these fasteners. When fitting large or heavy fixtures, consult the manufacturer's recommendations.



INSTALLATION OF PENETRATIONS: FOR ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING AND OTHER SERVICES

Installation of services and penetrations into Nasahi® internal wall systems should be carried out in an appropriate construction sequence. This will allow easy access to cavities, steel framed elements and Nasahi® panels, where services can be easily installed and neatly hidden. Nasahi® recommends installing the plumbing and cabling after the panels have been installed. The builder or project manager should confirm appropriate construction sequence for services and penetrations on a project by project basis.

Any vertical or horizontal chasing in the Nasahi® panel must be independently verified on a project by project basis.

Nasahi® internal wall systems can accommodate a cut out without a reduction in structural performance where no more than one third the panel width is cut out of any one panel (maximum 200mm for a 600mm wide Nasahi® Panel). The edge of any penetration or cut out should be a maximum of 15mm from the service passing through the wall. This gap should be treated appropriately for fire and acoustic performance.

Contact your fire and acoustic consultants for detailing of penetrations to ensure the nominated fire and/or acoustic performance is achieved.



Delivery & Handling

DELIVERY

 Nasahi® Panels are delivered to site and are packaged on edge (Refer to Tables 1 & 2 on Page 6).

1300 2 NASAH nasahi.net.a

- Each pack has a wet mass of approximately 960kg, including packaging.
- Panel packs must only be stacked one pack high and must be properly supported on level ground.
- If packs are to be placed on any type of structure, always consult the project engineer to verify the structural adequacy of the structure.
- Nasahi® Panels should be stored on a level surface and never more than one pack high.

MANUAL HANDLING

To reduce the likelihood of damage, handling of Nasahi® Panels around site should be kept to a minimum. When lifting a panel, turn onto its long edge and support the weight by lifting with two people as shown below. Before lifting panels, a manual handling risk assessment must be performed to ensure personal injury risk is minimised. Packs should be unloaded as close as possible to the installation area; however, where this is not possible Nasahi® recommends the use of trolleys and/or other mechanical devices.



DO NOT Carry Nasahi® Panels FLAT

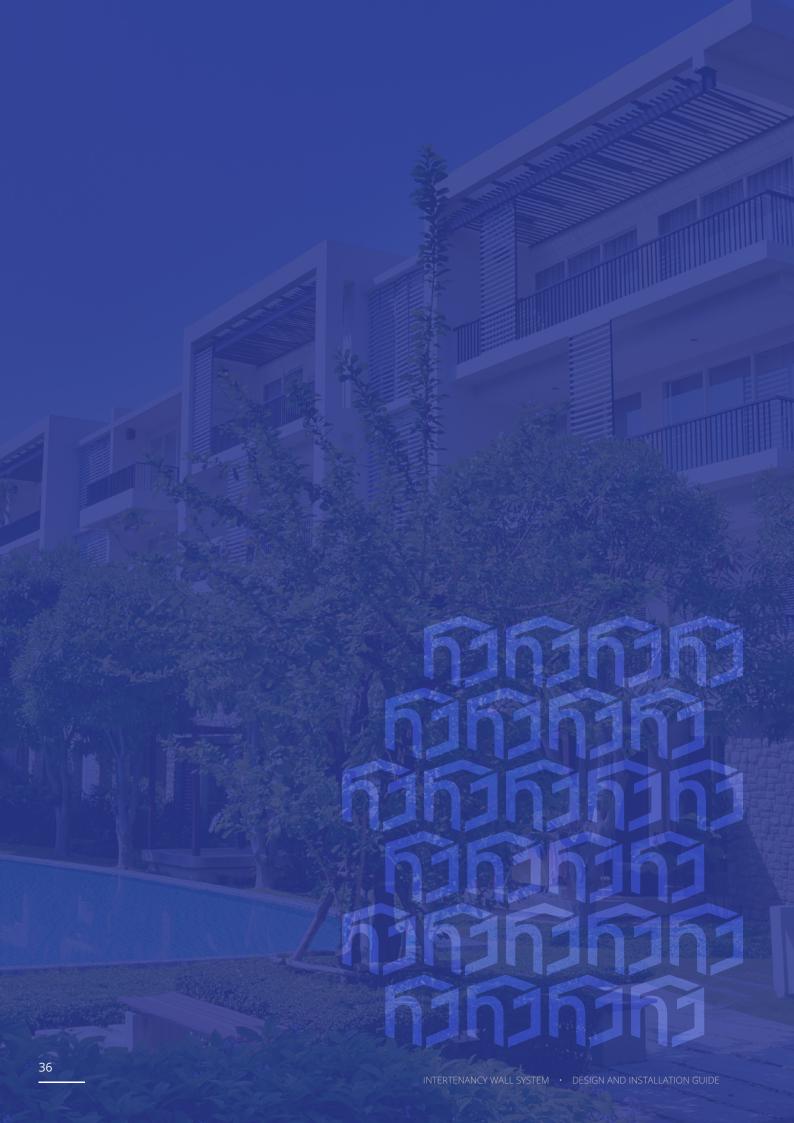


ALWAYS Carry Nasahi® Panels ON EDGE

0 130) 2 NASAHI @ nasahi.net.au

MASAH

MASAHI



Health & Safety

HEALTH AND SAFETY

All quarry products, including bricks, concrete and Nasahi® Panels contain Crystalline Silica, or Silica Dust. Prolonged exposure to Silica Dust without the correct PPE can be harmful and potentially cause skin irritation and lifethreatening health hazards such as bronchitis, silicosis and lung cancer.

Silica dust is generated when cutting, drilling or moving the panels.

The site should be cleaned of dust regularly and when using power tools these should be fitted with an efficient, well-maintained dust extraction system.

Nasahi® recommends the use of Class M or H industrial vacuum systems for dust extraction. These vacuums suitably capture the dust and also allow for disposal of the waste in a manner to minimise dust exposure.

Nasahi® Panels do not contain any additives that are known to cause health problems; however, because of the risk of exposure to Silica Dust it is recommended that the correct PPE is worn.

The Nasahi® External Wall System Installer is responsible for informing all employees of these Health and Safety requirements under the Occupational Health and Safety Act.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

When working with Nasahi® Panels, it is recommended that the following Australian compliant PPE is worn as a minimum:

- P1 or P2 Dust masks
- Protective glasses / goggles
- Ear Plugs / Ear Muffs Class 5
- Gloves, long sleeve shirt and long pants
- Protective footwear















HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

For MSDS of all components sold by Nasahi®, please visit our website www.nasahi.net.au.



Appendix



MATERIAL PROPERTIES

Appendix Table 6 - Material Properties

PROPERTY	STANDARD	VALUE	UNITS
Panel Thickness d		62 & 75	mm
Panel Width w		600	mm
Panel Length L		2400mm - 3300mm	
Panel edge profile		Square Edge	
AAC Dry Density, $ ho$	AS 5146.2 Appendix C	525	kg/m³
AAC Density for design, ρd	AS 5146.2	590	kg/m³
AAC Density for transport and lifting, $ ho$ tran	AS 5146.2	775	kg/m³
AAC Characteristic Compressive Strength, f ck	AS 5146.2 Appendix D	3.1	MPa
AAC Characteristic Flexural Strength, f ut	AS 5146.2 Appendix E	0.50	MPa
Reinforcing yield stress	AS 4671	>500	MPa
Reinforcing tensile strength	AS 4671	>600	MPa
Reinforcing weld strength	AS 4671	>0.5 of force at yield of a longitudinal bar	
Design Serviceability Limit State Deflection Limit, max	AS 5146.1	SPAN/250	
Youngs Modulus (E)	AS5146.2:2018	1800	MPa

Note:

^{1.} Dry density is achieved by oven drying specimens so that the moisture content is close to 0%.

^{2.} A design density of 590kg/m³ has been calculated using a 12.4% moisture content.

PANEL REINFORCING LAYOUT

For commercial or multi-residential internal wall system, panels are supplied in two thickness: 62 and 75mm. Nasahi® AAC Panels are complaint with BCA and tested in accordance with AS5146.2 -2018.

MANUFACTURING TOLERANCES

Length	± 5mm	
Width	± 1.5mm	
Thickness	± 1.5mm	
Diagonals (max.)	.) 5mm	
Edge Straightness Deviation (max.)	1.5mm	

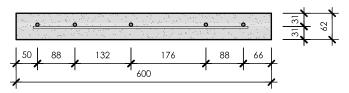
PANEL WEIGHT (FOR STANDARD AND LIGHTWEIGHT DENSITY)

Panel weight (For Standard and Lightweight Density.)

Density Description	SD		
Thickness (mm)	62	75	
Transport Density (kg/m3)	775	775	
Length (mm)	Panel weight (kg)		
2400	70	84	
2550	74	89	
2700	78	94	
2850	82	99	
3000	87	105	
3300	-	115	
SD = Standard Density			

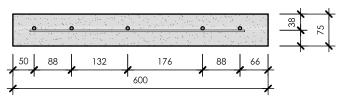
PANEL RE-BAR SECTION

62mm Square Edge Panels



Typical Nasahi® Square Edge Panel section for 2400 - 3000mm panel length.

75mm Square Edge Panels



Typical 75mm Nasahi® Square Edge Panel section for 2400 - 3300mm panel length.

Note:

Cutting: Panels typically to be no less than 270mm wide.

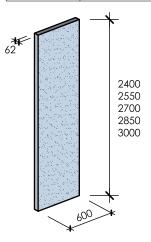
Appendix Table 7 - Panel Reinforcement

Panel Details (shown in square edge, single meshed)
Nasahi also manufactures tongue distributor on availability.

The Table below outlines the material properties of Nasahi® AAC Panel (62 and 75mm).

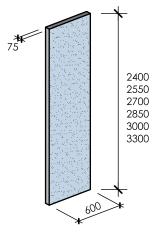
62MM REINFORCEMENT LAYOUT

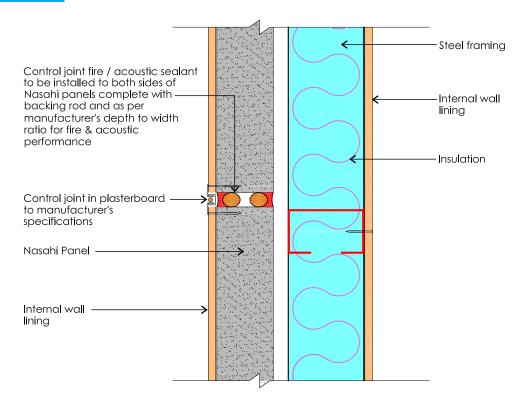
Length (mm)	Longitudinal bars (No.)	Dia. (mm)	Transverse bars (No.)	Dia. (mm)
2400	5	5.0	7	5.0
2550	5	5.0	7	5.0
2700	5	5.0	8	5.0
2850	5	5.0	8	5.0
3000	6	5.0	9	5.0



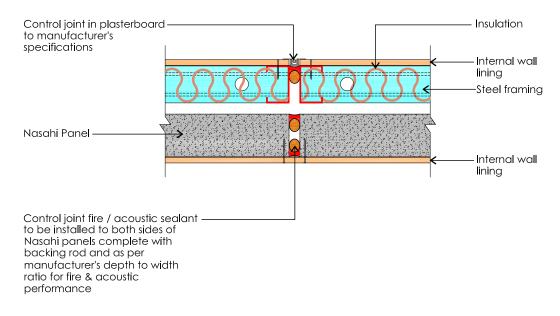
75MM REINFORCEMENT LAYOUT

Length (mm)	Longitudinal bars (No.)	Dia. (mm)	Transverse bars (No.)	Dia. (mm)
2400	5	5.0	7	5.0
2550	5	5.0	7	5.0
2700	5	5.0	8	5.0
2850	5	5.0	8	5.0
3000	5	5.0	9	5.0
3300	5	5.0	9	5.0

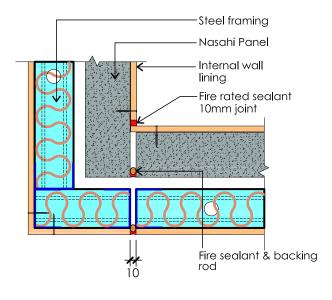


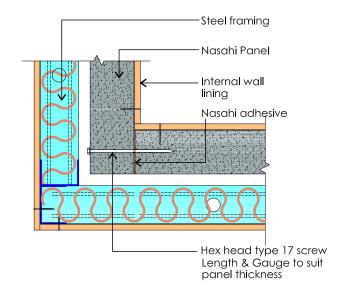


DETAIL 1.0 - CONTROL JOINT



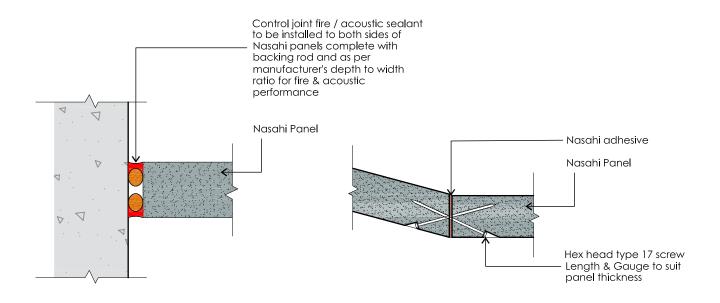
DETAIL 1.1 - PANEL TO PANEL JUNCTION





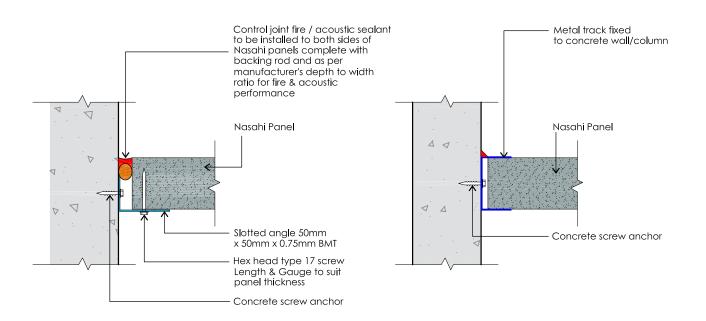
DETAIL 1.2 - CORNER CONTROL JOINT

DETAIL 1.3 - FIXED CORNER JOINT

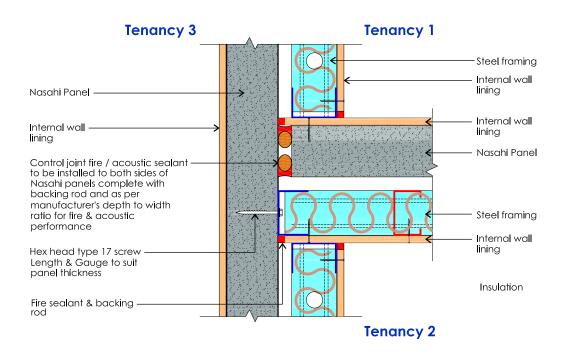


DETAIL 1.4 - PANEL TO WALL JUNCTION DETAIL

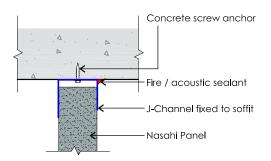
DETAIL 1.5 -SPLAY CORNER DETAIL

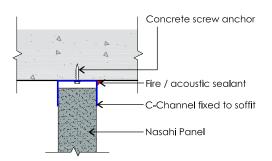


DETAIL 2.0 DETAIL 2.1



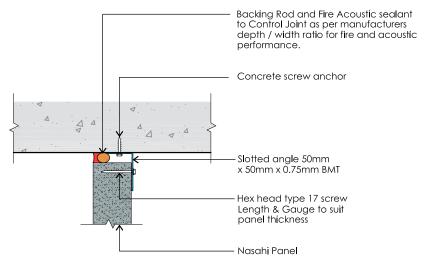
DETAIL 2.2 - INTERNAL T-JUNCTION



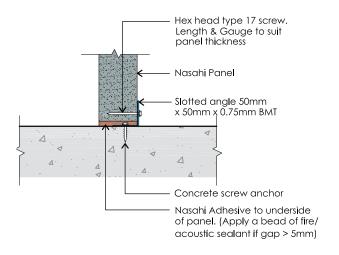


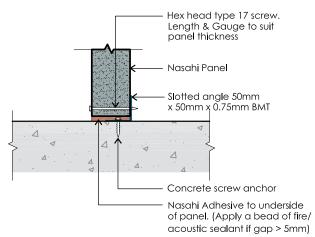
DETAIL 3.0 - J-CHANNEL

DETAIL 3..1 - C-CHANNEL



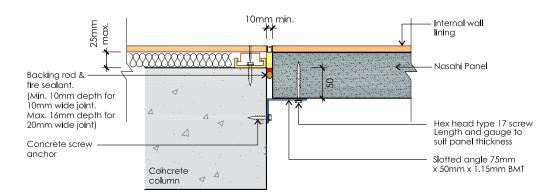
DETAIL 3.2 - ANGLE TO SOFFIT



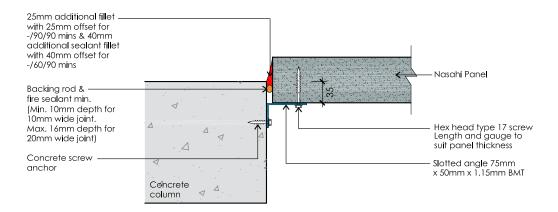


DETAIL 3.3 - BASE ANGLE

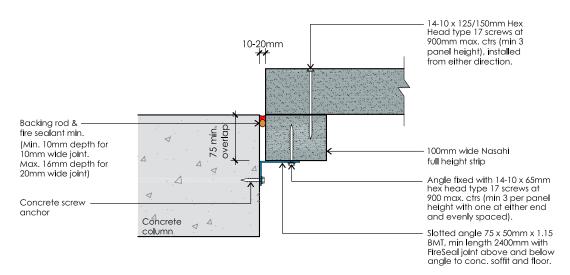
DETAIL 3.4 - ALTERNATIVE BASE ANGLE FOR SHAFT WALL



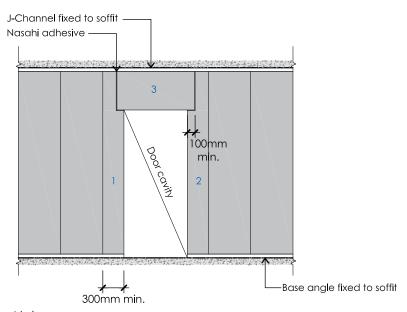
DETAIL 4.0 - OFFSET PANEL TO COLUMN DETAIL



DETAIL 4.1 - OFFSET PANEL TO COLUMN WITH FIRESEAL FILLET

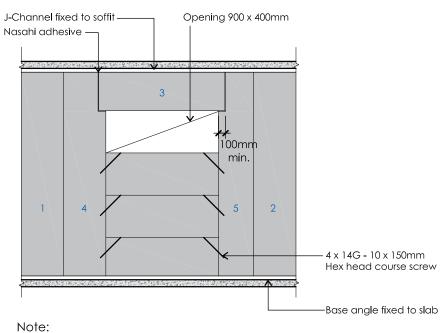


DETAIL 4.2 - OFFSET PANEL TO COLUMN WITH FIRESEAL FILLET



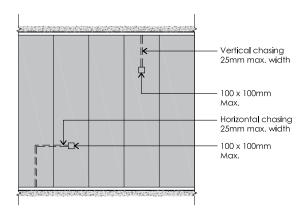
Note: Panel 3 must be fully glued to the adjacent panels using Nasahi adhesive

DETAIL 5.0 - DOOR CAVITY

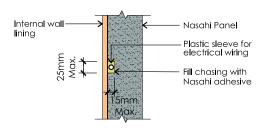


Prop Panel 3 to allow installation of panel 4 & 5

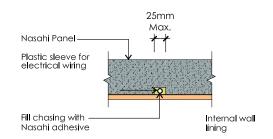
DETAIL 5.1 - SERVICE OPENINGS



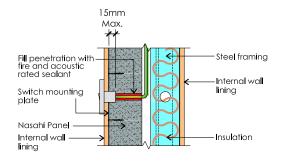
DETAIL 6.0 - PERMITTED CHASING DIMENSIONS



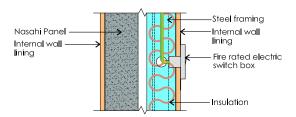
DETAIL 6.1 - VERTICAL CHASING DETAILS



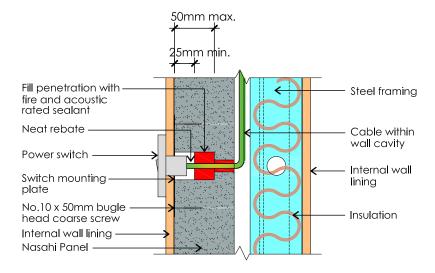
DETAIL 6.1 - HORIZONTAL CHASING DETAIL



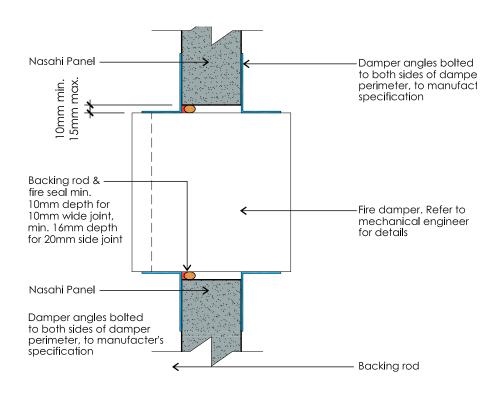
DETAIL 7.0 - POWER SWITCH INSTALLATION TO PANEL DETAIL



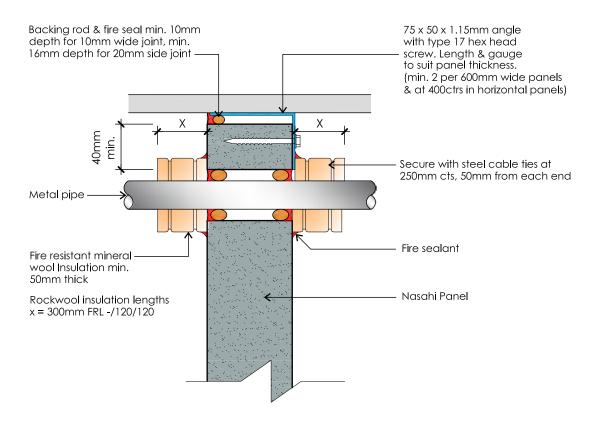
DETAIL 7.1 - POWER SWITCH INSTALLATION TO STEEL STUD / FURRING CHANNEL DETAIL



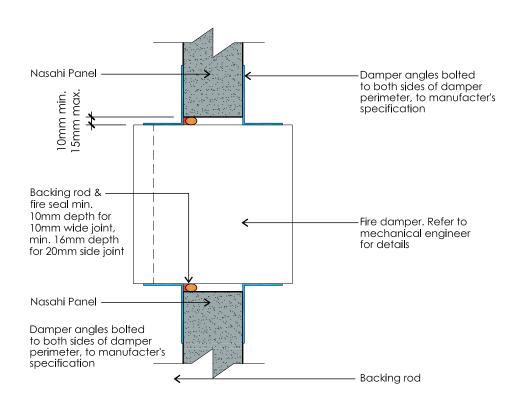
DETAIL 7.2 POWER SWITCH INSTALLATION TO PANEL DETAIL



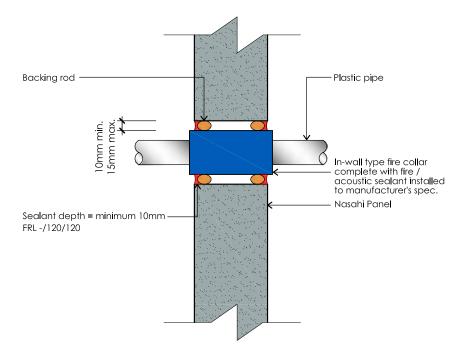
DETAIL 7.3 FIRE DAMPER PENETRATION DETAIL



DETAIL 8.0 METAL PIPE PENETRATION THROUGH ANGLE HEAD



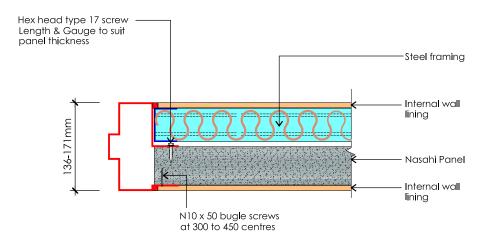
DETAIL 8.1 METAL PIPE PENETRATION



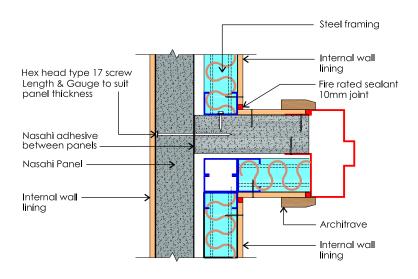
DETAIL 8.2 PLASTIC PIPE PENETRATION WITH IN-WALL TYPE FIRE COLLAR

Backing rod Plastic pipe Wall mounted fire collar with fire/acoustic sealant to manufacturer's spec. Sealant depth = minimum 10mm FRL -/120/120 Plastic pipe Wall mounted fire collar with fire/acoustic sealant to manufacturer's spec.

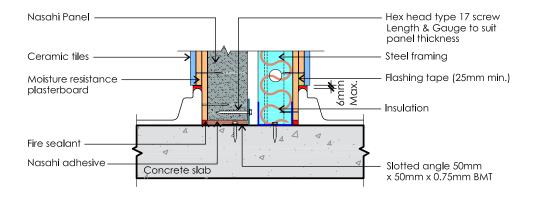
DETAIL 8.3 - PLASTIC PIPE PENETRATION WITH WALL MOUNTED FIRE COLAR



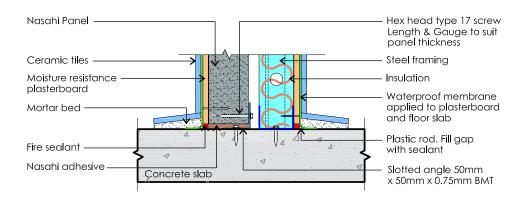
DETAIL 9.0 - FIRE DOOR IN-LINE WITH WALL



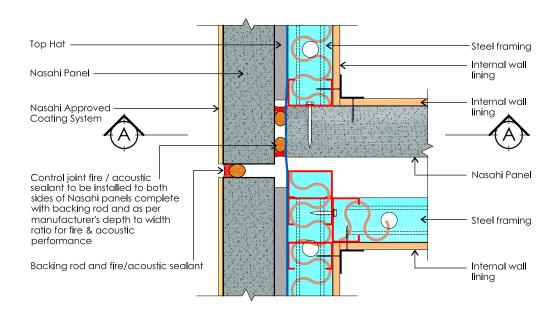
DETAIL 9.1 - FIRE DOOR NIB



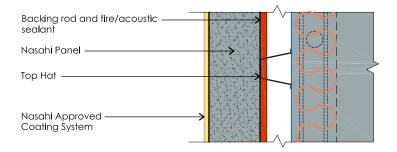
DETAIL 10.0 - BATH/SHOWER AREA



DETAIL 10.1 - WET AREA



DETAIL 11.0 SYSTEM 1 TO EXTERNAL FACADE WALL JUNCTION



DETAIL 12.0 SECTION A-A

Guarantee

NASAHI® GUARANTEE THE PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED BY US AND THE SYSTEMS DESCRIBED IN NASAHI® LITERATURE FOR 7 YEARS, SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NASAHI® GUARANTEE WHICH CAN BE FOUND ON OUR WEBSITE. NASAHI® DOES NOT GUARANTEE COMPONENTS, PRODUCTS OR SERVICES, SUCH AS INSTALLATION, SUPPLIED BY OTHERS. NASAHI® RECOMMENDS THAT ONLY PRODUCTS, COMPONENTS AND SYSTEMS RECOMMENDED BY IT BE USED.

Nasahi® Approved Coating Systems used with the Nasahi® External Wall System must be guaranteed by the coating manufacturer and meet the minimum performance requirements specified by Nasahi®. It must have been prepared and installed in accordance with the manufacturers written instructions and technical specifications.

Only projects for which a completed Nasahi® Installation Compliance Certificate has been received will be eligible for the Nasahi® guarantee. Blank certificates are available from our website.

This guarantee applies to the performance of the system for the uses outlined in this Installation guide and excludes liability for consequential damage or losses in connection with defective cladding, other than those imposed by legislation.

WARRANTY

The Nasahi® Panel, when installed in accordance with this guide, are warranted for a minimum of 15 years (from date of purchase) to be free from any defects subject to the conditions and exclusions set out in the Nasahi® Warranty Document available on our website.

Nasahi[®] Panels are warranted to not materially degrade, corrode or break down during the Term of this warranty (Nasahi[®] Warranty Document).

This exceeds the 7-year requirement outlined in the NCC and the relevant Australian Standards.

DISCLAIMER

The information presented within this Installation guide is provided in good faith and to the best of our knowledge and is accurate at the time of preparation. The provision of this information should not be interpreted as a recommendation to use any of our products in violation of patent rights or in breach of statutes or regulations. Users are advised to make their own determination as to the suitability of this information in relation to their particular project and circumstances. As the information contained within this Installation guide may be applied under conditions beyond our control, no responsibility can be accepted by Nasahi®, or its staff for any losses or damage caused by any person acting or refraining from action as a result of misuse of this information.

AAC Building Products Pty Ltd T/A NASAHI® reserves the right to alter or update inclusive information from time to time without notice.

Notes



- HEAD OFFICE1331 Stud RoadRowville VIC 3178
- www.nasahi.net.au
- **f** ◎ nasahiAU

