

INSTALLATION GUIDE

Self storage fit out system

Last updated 29 May 2025

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GENERAL NOTES

Caution

These instructions are intended for qualified and experienced installers only. This applies especially to roller door installation, where the potential energy stored in roller door springs can cause injury or damage if the proper precautions are not taken.

This guide may not fully detail specific procedures or precautions commonly used by qualified technicians. No liability is taken for injury, damage, or misadventure encountered as a result of unsafe or incorrect procedures followed by untrained installers.

Partition heights

All specified partition heights will have a maximum variation of -5mm to +15mm providing the floor is levelled and has no irregularities.

Raked Partitions to underside of Purlins :

Where partition heights are specified to underside of purlins, :

Corridor Panels (V5000) :

- If the corridor is running parallel to the purlins :
    - the gloss white corridor panel will be supplied 0-20mm lower than the projected line from the underside of the roof
- If the corridor panel is running perpendicular to the roof purlins :
    - the gloss white corridor panel will be supplied -20 to +300mm longer than the highest point in that section. Once on site these panels will have to be cut to the rake to follow a line running along the underside of the roof purlins.
    - Gloss white channels and mullions will be cut to the same length as the corridor panels.

Internal Panels (Safeguard) :

- If the dividing wall is running parallel to the purlins :
    - Internal wall panelling will be from 0mm to -20mm lower than the projected line from the underside of the roof purlins.
- If the dividing wall is running perpendicular to the purlins :
    - Internal wall panelling will be supplied -20 to +300mm longer than the highest point in that section. Once on site these panels will have to be cut to the rake to follow a line running along the underside of the roof purlins.

Partitions Screwed to Rafters :

On Single Level Buildings, if partitions are specified to be screwed to rafter, the internal wall panels will be supplied in increment of 150mm and screwed directly to the rafters without the need for cutting nor channels to be installed to the top of the partitititions.

Partitions to underside of Floor Joists :

Where partition heights are specified to underside of floor joists, the partitioning will be supplied 8-15mm lower than the actual height to give clearance and allow for variation in floor height.

Partitions to underside of Concrete Slab :

Where partition heights are specified to underside of concrete slab, the partitioning will be supplied 50mm lower than the specified height to allow for building movement. Unless otherwise specified no flashing will be allowed to cover the gap between the top of the partition and the underside of the slab.

Partition gaps

Vertical Gaps

Vertical gaps will be flashed or paneled as per below sketches and text:

- Storco partition to Storco partition
    - Flashings to be provided for gaps that exceed 50mm

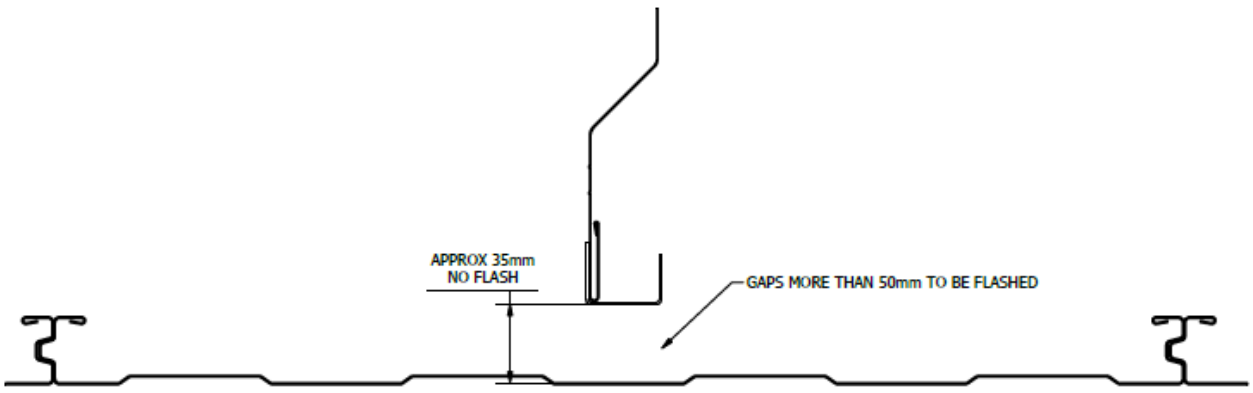


Photo 1: Sketch showing gap between vertical zinc channel and back of V5000 panel

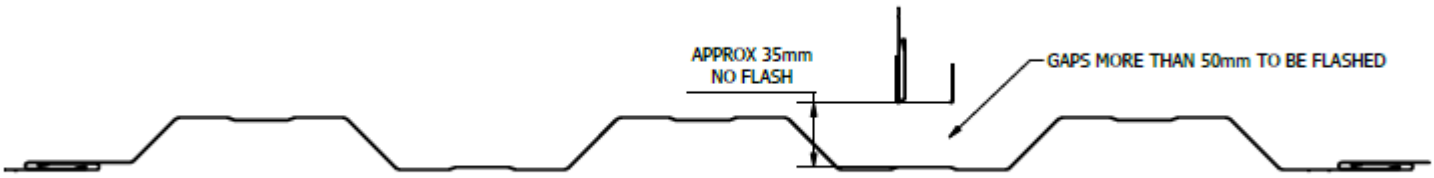


Photo 2: Sketch showing gap between vertical zinc channel and back of V5000 panel

- Storco partion to external walls / firewalls
    - Concrete
        - No gaps present (vertical channel to be fixed to concrete)
    - Cladded wall
        - Vertical channel to be fixed to the inside face of the structural girt

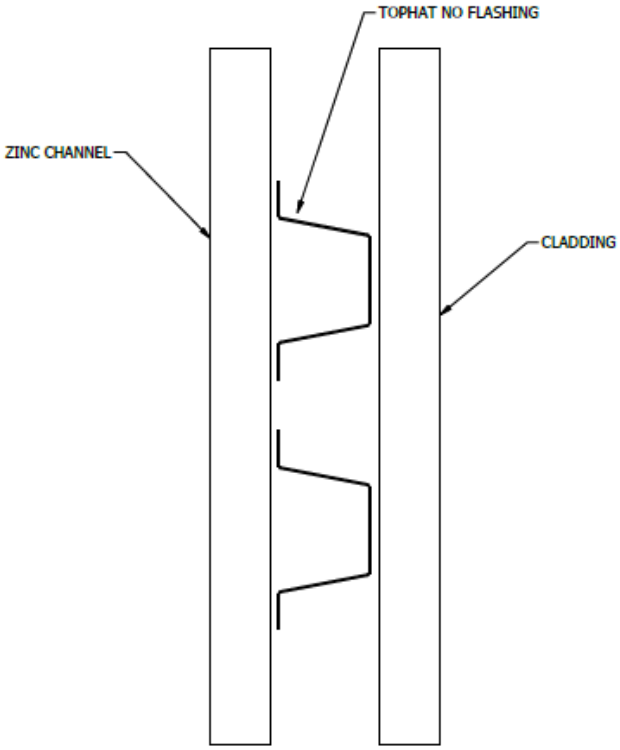


Photo 3: Sketch showing gap between vertical zinc channel and 64mm tophat

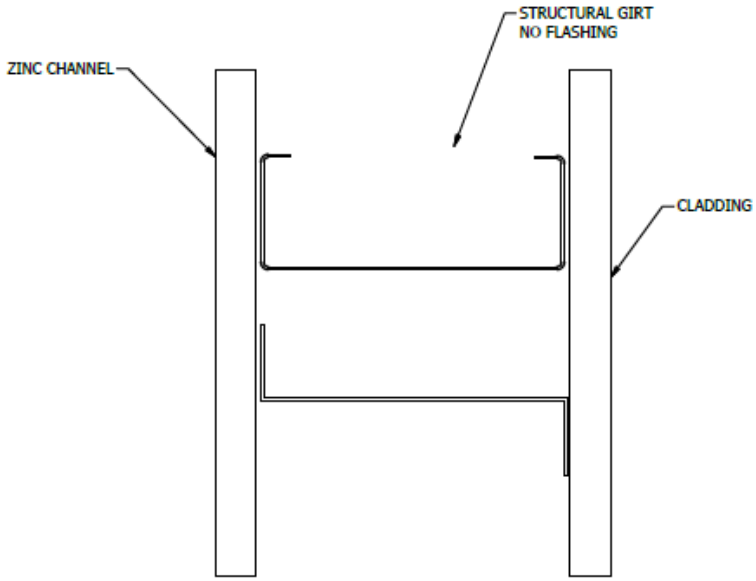


Photo 4: Sketch showing gap between vertical zinc channel and C200 C Purlin

- Storco partition to top of stair handrails
    - Flashing to be provided for gaps that exceed 120mm

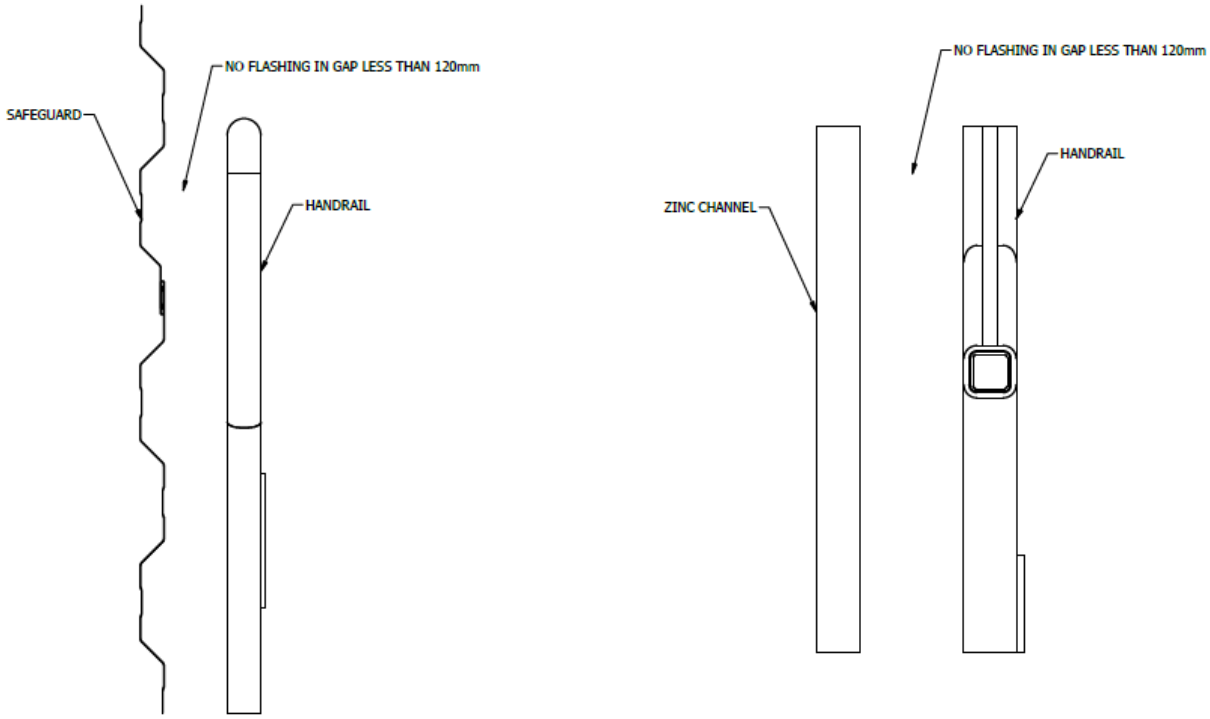


Photo 4 + 5: Sketch showing gap between partition and stair handrail.

Horizontal Gaps

If the partition height is specified, any gaps above will not be the responsibility of Storco Storage Systems.

Where partition heights are specified to underside of floor joists the maximum gap on the underside of the floor joist will be 20mm. The gap to the underside of the flooring is to be a maximum of 20mm plus depth of the floor joist.

If partitioning is stated as to underside of purlins there will be a maximum gap of 200mm from the top of the partitioning to the underside of the roof sheeting without infill.

If partitioning is stated as to underside of slab there will be a minimum gap of 50mm from the top of the partitioning to the underside of slab above. Installation of flashing to cover this gap is not allowed as part of Storco standard partitions installation.

The panels will be cut around beams (slab, bearers, services, structural elements, etc.) as required leaving a 50mm gap. Top channel will be installed to the cut edges of the panels.

Note: Any Horizontal Gaps greater or smaller than the above specified allowances and resulting from an inconsistency in floor level will not be the responsibility of Storco Storage Systems.

Nomenclature

Fixing and fasteners

This document refers to both fixings and fasteners. For the sake of clarity, a fastener is a noun describing a specific implement used to secure or join two objects together (for example, screws, rivets, and tappets). Fixing is either used as a verb (for example, use a hex-head screw to fix the channel to the partition wall) or to describe a system of multiple fasteners that secure multiple components in place.

Left and right hand

All hand indications are viewed from inside the storage unit looking out into the corridor/external space.

LH = left hand

RH = right hand

Patents

Patent Pending No 2016903460 applies to the Roller Door Adjuster described in this manual.

PROJECT COMMENCEMENT

This guide is to be read and adhered to in conjunction with Storco's Main Contract, Subcontractor Articles of Agreement, and/or Storco Terms and Conditions of Trade.

Storco will provide

- Architectural unit layouts – marked final version
  - Dimensions
  - Highlighted plans
- Project Schedule
- Project Team Contact Details
- Hire equipment requirements
- Detailed scope of works
- Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) (to be reviewed and signed by all installer's personnel)
- Inspection Test Plan (ITP's) – To be filled out by installer as requested by Storco

Installer to provide

- All items within the payment register with each invoice
- Test and Tag register
- Calibration Register for all laser tools
- Contractor Certificates
  - First Aid Certificate
  - Asbestos Certificate (ACT work only)
- Contractor Licenses
  - High risk work card
  - White cards
  - Hire equipment licensing

Standard working hours

Subject to local council restrictions

- Monday to Friday 7:00am to 5:00pm
- Sat - 8:00 am to 4:00 pm

Standard work attire expected

- Enclosed shoes
- Safety helmet
- Hi-vis clothing (no competitor-branded items)
- General Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) related to the task at hand

Tools required

- TrakFast gas gun
- Cordless drill, variable speed

- Spirit level, 1200mm
- Tin snips
- Shear Drill attachment
- Laser Level
- Circular saw, cold cut blade
  - Tape measure 8m and 50m (laser level is useful but optional)
- Ladders
- Chalk line (do not use oxide)
- Hex and Phillips drill bits
- Angle grinder, 100mm and 230mm

Fasteners used

The following fasteners will be supplied by Storco.

NUMBER	FASTENER TYPE	WHERE USED
1	Screw, button head tek 8×16mm	Miscellaneous
2	Screw, hex head 10-16×16mm tek class 3, surf mist	Corridor walls
3	Screw, hex head 10-16×16mm tek class 3, zinc	Internal walls
4	Screw, hex head 10-16×25mm tek class 3, zinc	Corridor headers
5	Screw, hex head 12-11×25mm tek type 17 class 3	Channel to timber floor
6	Screw, needle point timber 8×15mm	Buffer rail
7	Screw, needle point timber 8×32mm	Buffer rail
8	Pins and gas, blue	Channel to concrete floor
9	Tappets, 6.5×25mm mushroom head, nylon anchor	Instead of pins and gas
10	Rivet, AS 6-4 dome	Aluminium buffer rail Swing Door Latches
11	Rivet, AS 6-4 countersunk	Swing door hinges
12	Mesh clips, copper saddles	Mesh
13	Rivet, AS 4-3 dome, surf mist	Gutters and downpipes Lighting tracks and flashings
14	Screw, hex head 12-14×20mm class 4 plain, zinc	Roller door mounting brackets
15	Screw, 8-18×20mm countersunk self-embedding, galvanised	Roller Door Handles

CONSTRUCTION OF UNITS

Step 1: Unit setout

Review the unit layout floor plan.

Set out the unit layouts on the floor using chalk line (chalk powder to be used no oxide powder).

It is the responsibility of each Installer to ensure the set out of their works is completed correctly. The relevant Storco Project Manager (PM) is to be notified within 24 hours of any variation in the set out. If the Installer fails to adhere to the issued drawings / details, then any rectification is the sole responsibility of the Installer/Subcontractor.

All chalk line marks to be removed by the installer prior to completion or floor being sealed.

All measurements are to external edge of white channels and to centre of Zinc channels.

Considerations

Commence with setting out the corridors first.

Review the presence of any Set Out Point (marked as SOP) on the architectural drawings, they will be the key indicator of where to start your set out, and will outline what measurements are critical and can't be modified should overall dimensions on site differ from overall dimensions on the drawing.

Fix a point from end to end.

Determine the door opening within the unit below. These are typical and a guide only, please refer to the Issue for Construction (IFC) drawings for clarification. Please note that Drawings take precedence over this table.

UNIT WIDTH	DOOR SIZE
3,500mm	3,000mm roller door
3,000mm	2,500mm roller door or double swing door
2,500mm	2,000mm roller door or double swing door
2,000mm	1,500mm roller door
1,500mm	1,000mm roller door or swing door

Step 2: Internal wall installation

Zincalume channel

The internal zinc channel is to be fixed to the floor at 100mm of each end, and at maximum of 750mm centres.

Do not fix the Zinc Channel any closer than 100mm from the end of Zinc channel to prevent any requirement for concrete patching if the set out was to change.

Fasteners are as below:

- Concrete floor: masonry pins (fastener #8) or nylon anchors (fastener #9)
- Timber floor: type 17 hex screw (fastener #5)

Zincalume panel (Safeguard)

> The zinc panels do not need to be screwed together at the joints.

Commence panelling the wall with the dividing walls, the centre spine wall will then be divided into individual wall and installed on completion of the dividing walls.

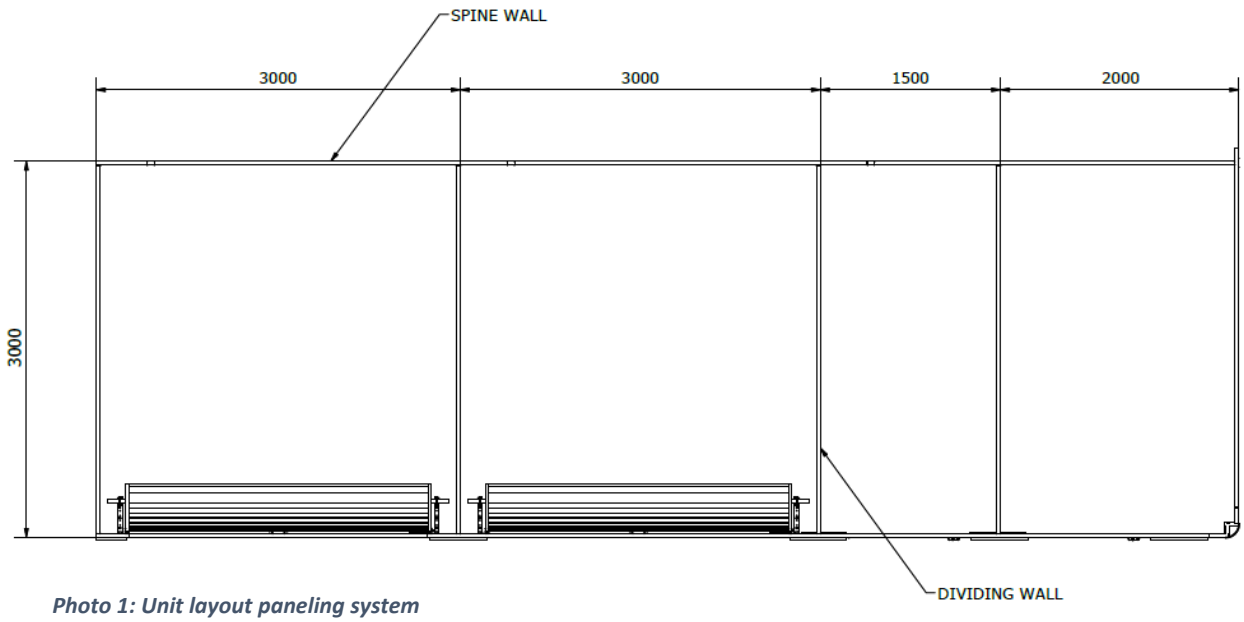


Photo 1: Unit layout paneling system

Panelling is to be fixed with zinc hex screws (Fastener #3) top and bottom at each pan.

For added security the top and bottom should be fixed from different sides (See photo 3) (Note : on KSS sites Safeguard panels are to be fixed on both sides at the top and bottom).

If the corridor partition is higher than the internal partitioning the internal wall vertical channel at the front of the wall needs to be the same height as the corridor panel to allow for the Vertical Zinc Channels to be fixed to the horizontal White Channel at the top

Where a zinc panel is cut vertically to finish a wall, the cut side of the panel must extend at least 25mm into the zinc channel and be fixed to the vertical Zinc Channel at 750mm centres with zinc hex head screws (Fastener #3).

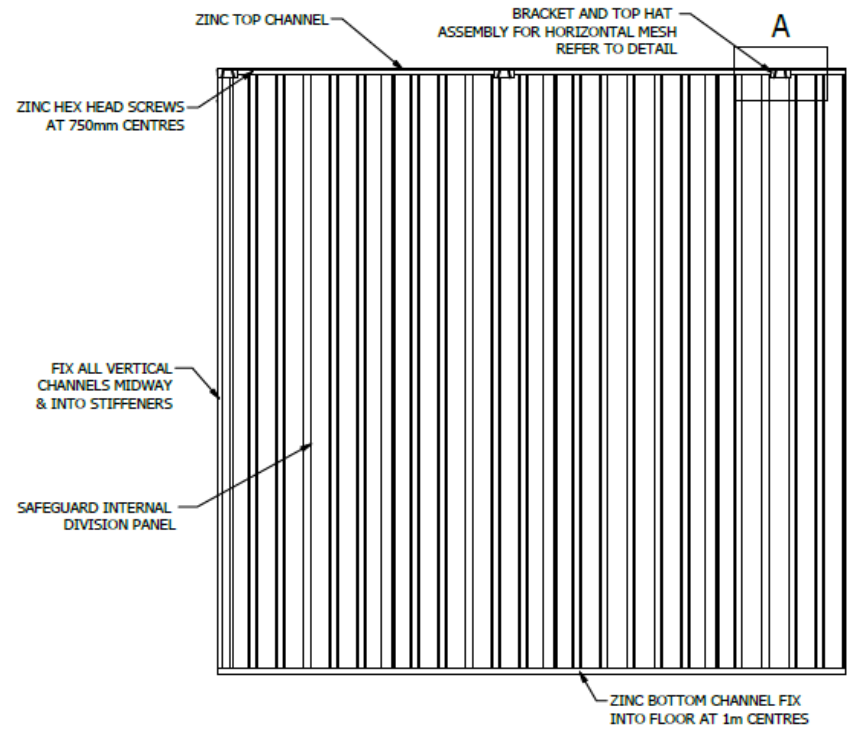


Photo 2: Safeguard wall paneling

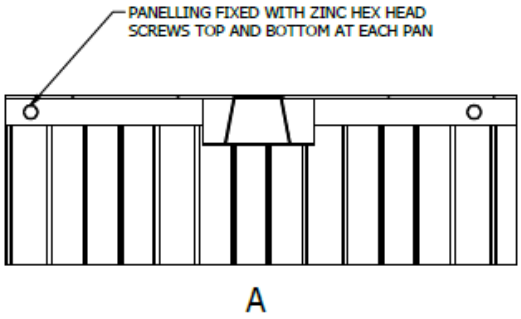


Photo 2: Safeguard wall paneling fixings detail

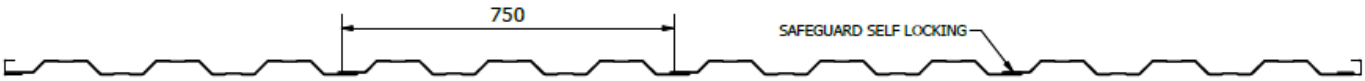


Photo 3: Safeguard panel joining

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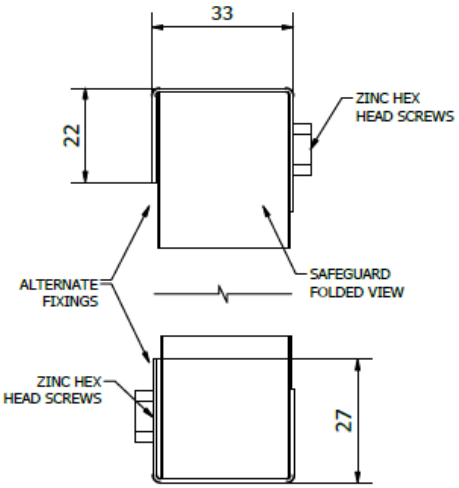


Photo 4: Safeguard channel fixing

Where the internal zinc wall meets with the external wall (concrete tilt panel wall excluded), there will be a gap between the zinc vertical channel and the external wall (external perimeter wall not corridor wall) the width of the girt. A zinc folded “L” type flashing will be supplied (unless specified otherwise, please check with the Project Manager in charge of the project). Flashing to be 30mm × gap width + 30mm. These are to be fixed to the last vertical zinc channel with zinc hex screws (Fastener #3) at the top, middle and bottom of the flashing.

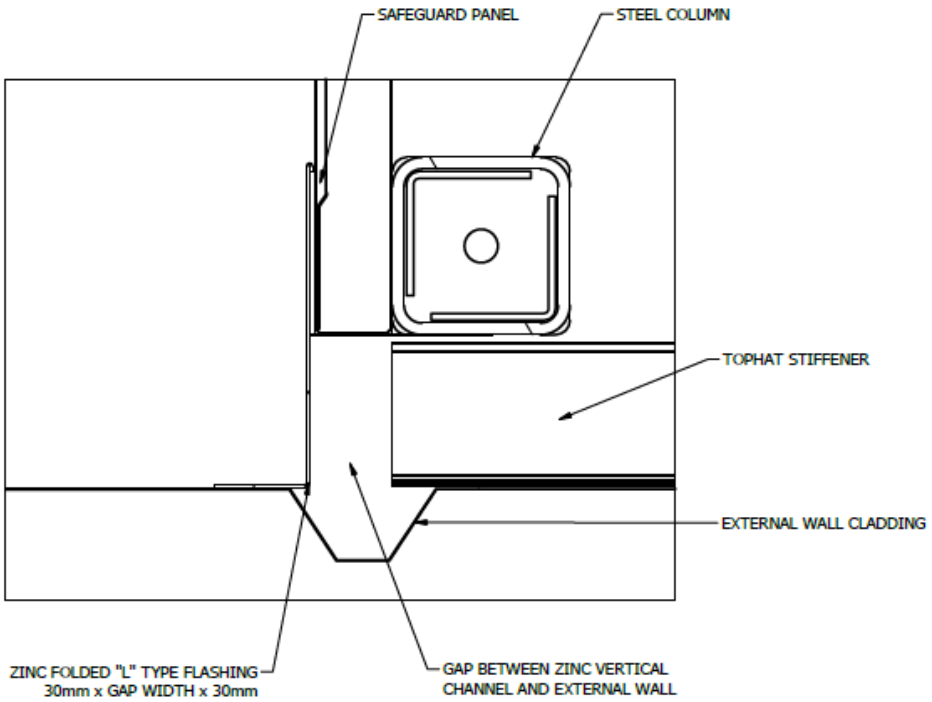


Photo 5: Safeguard meeting perimeter wall top section

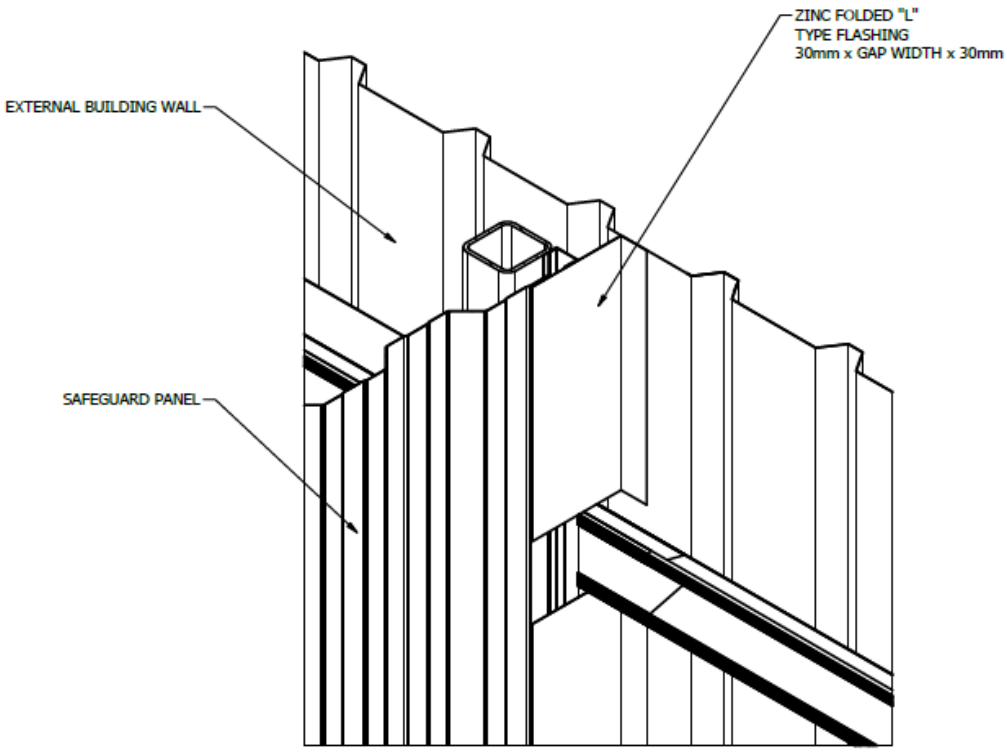


Photo 6: Safeguard meeting perimeter wall iso view

Where the zinc panel is to be cut around bearers / rafters, they must be trimmed using purpose made flashings allowing for a maximum 15mm gap.

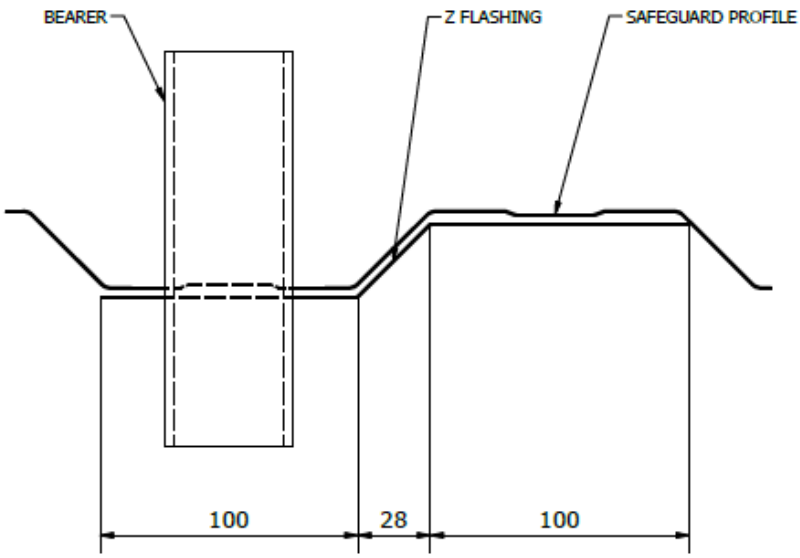


Photo 7: Safeguard cut around bearer / rafter top section view

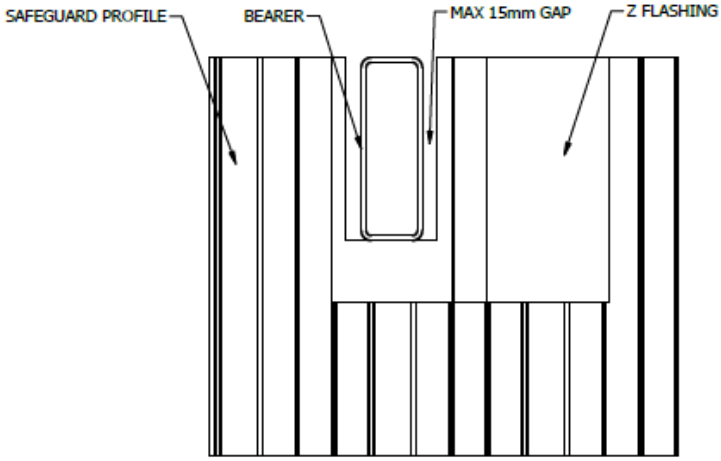


Photo 8: Safeguard cut around bearer / rafter elevation

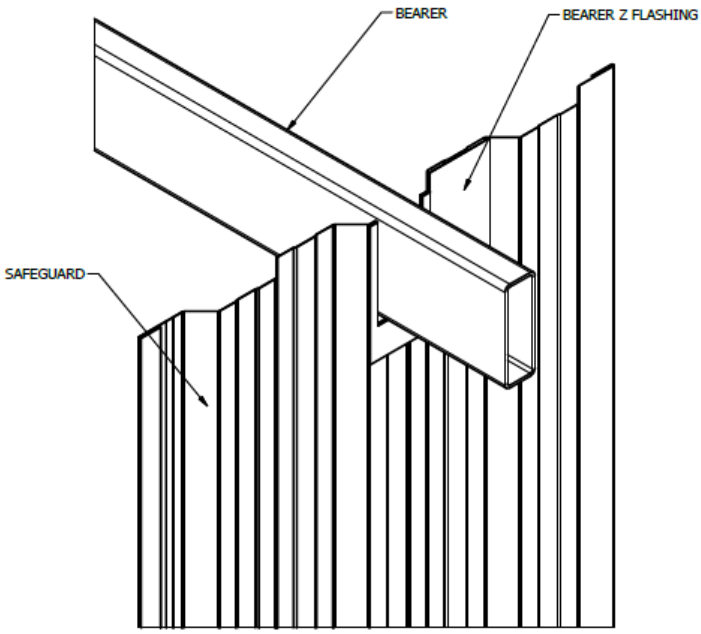


Photo 9: Safeguard cut around bearer / rafter iso view

Step 3: Corridor wall installation

White channel

The gloss white channel is to be fixed to the floor 100mm in from each end and at maximum 500mm centres. Fasteners as per the below:

- Concrete floor: masonry pins (fastener #8) or nylon anchors (fastener #9)
- Timber floor: type 17 hex screws (fastener #5)

White panel

> Where the client has alternate partition specifications for corridors (eg, Kennards), these specifications will be supplied for reference and compliance.

Note: All channels fitted to corridor panel should have long leg/side facing towards corridor.

Corridor panels should be fixed into the channels with white hex screws (fastener #2) top and bottom at the centre of the panel. Panels are to be fixed together from the back of the panel through the V lock joint using the same fasteners (See photo 12). Panels are to be fixed together at maximum 2000mm centres.

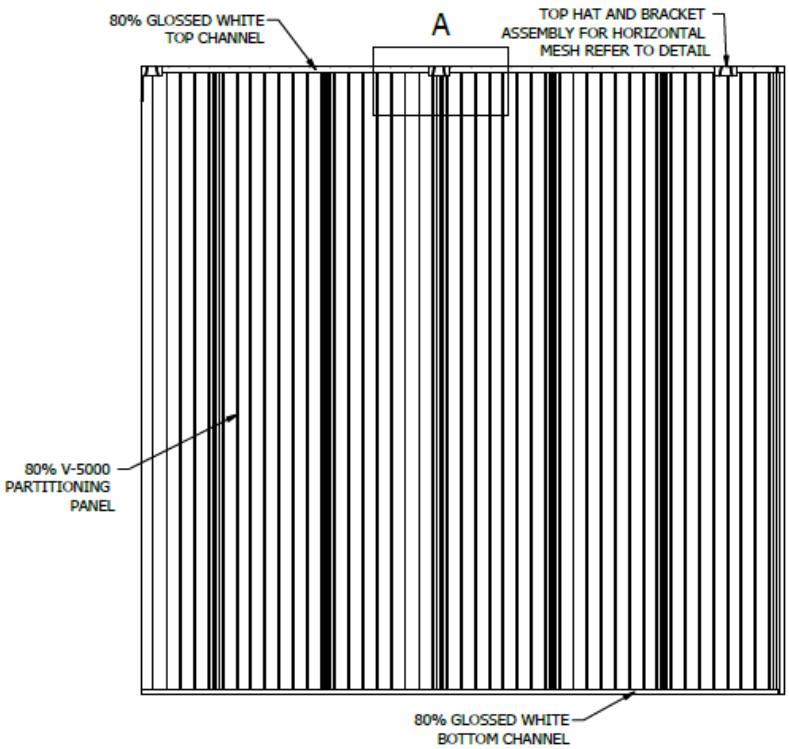


Photo 9: Corridor white panel wall assembly

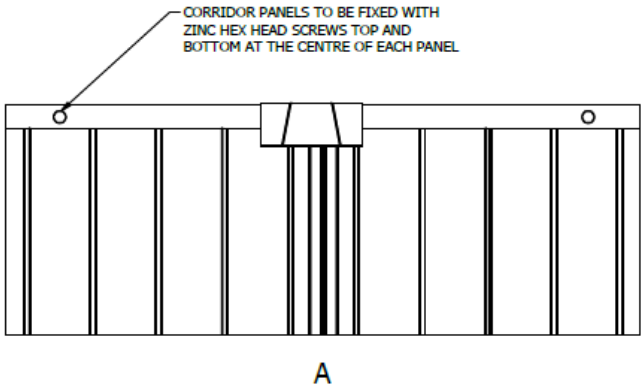


Photo 10: Corridor white panel wall assembly showing fixings

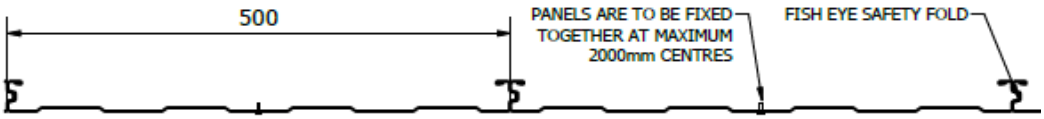
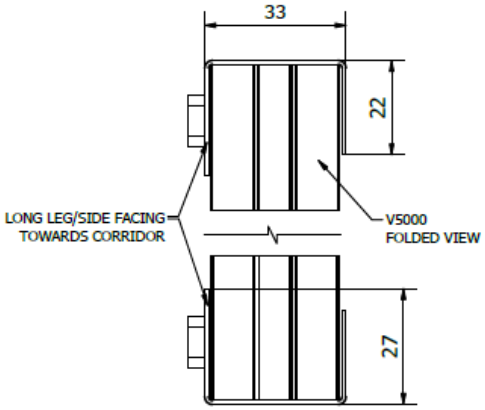


Photo 11: Corridor white panel top view showing joining



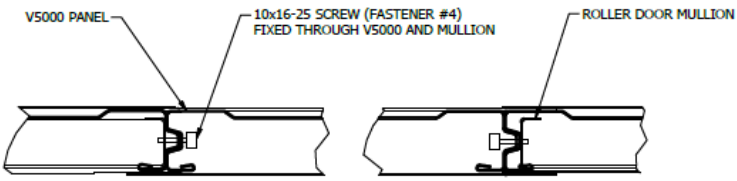


Photo 5: Corridor white panel inside track fixings V5000 to mullion

Photo 12: Corridor white panel fixings detail

For short (header) panels above roller doors and swing doors, material similar to timber decking should be inserted to the bottom track behind any header panel that is not sitting flush to the front of the white track for the entire length of the track (photo 14).

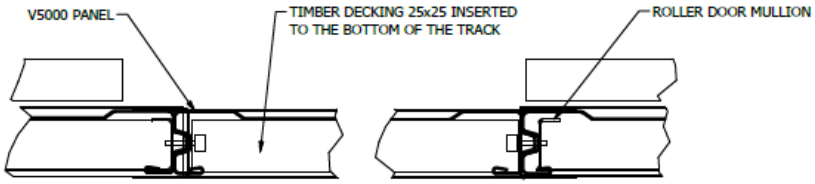


Photo 13: Channel detail with fixing to mullion and timber decking

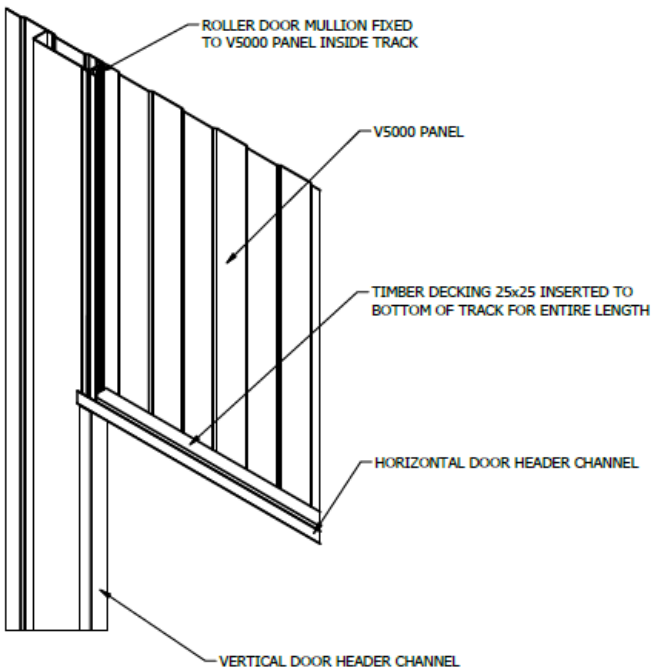


Photo 14: Timber decking piece inside bottom track

When a white panel is cut vertically to finish a wall, the cut side must extend at least 25mm into the white channel and must also be installed into a double white channel (two white channels flipped so they fit into each other) to enable it to be fixed at the top and bottom through the rear side (inside the unit) of the channel with white hex head screws (fastener #2).

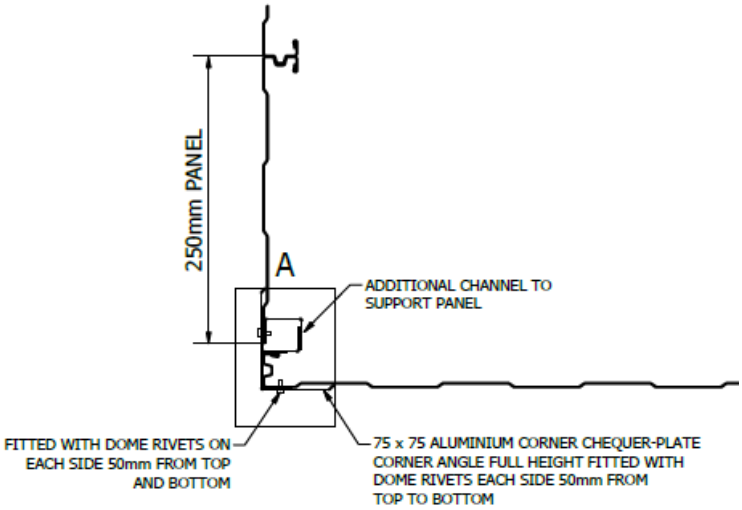


Photo 15: White panel cut vertically to finish a wall

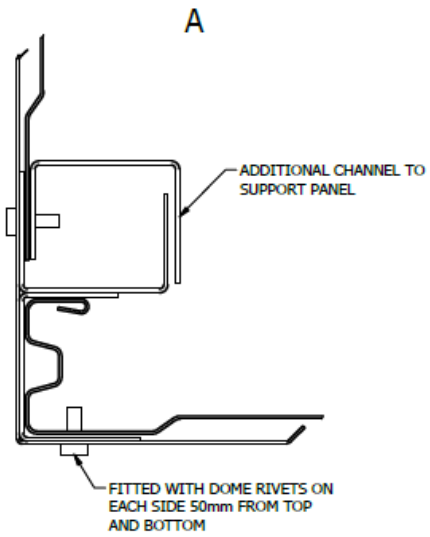


Photo 16: White panel cut vertically to finish a wall

Where the white panel is to be cut around a bearer / rafter or pipework (photo 17), it must be trimmed using purpose made flashing. The maximum tolerance accepted is a 15mm gap to each side and to the underside of the bearer.

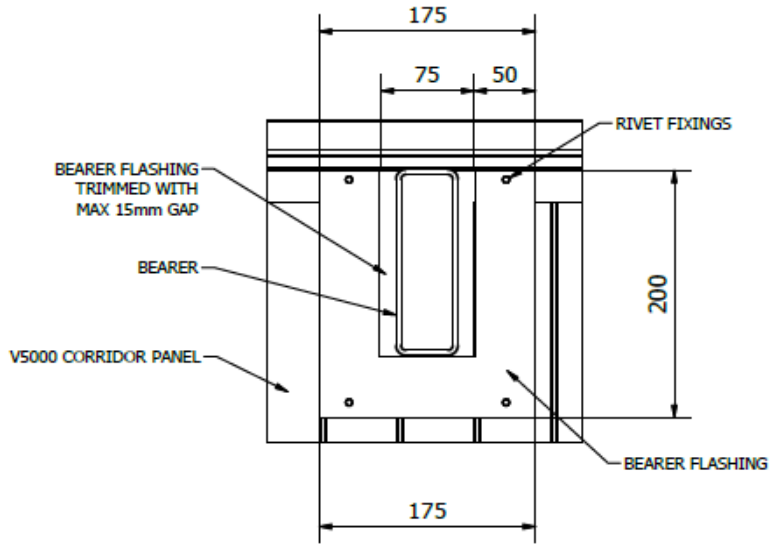


Photo 17: White panel cut around a bearer / rafter flashing.

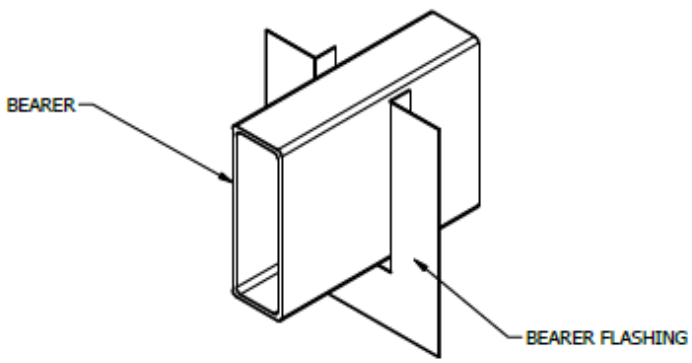


Photo 18: White panel cut around a bearer / rafter flashing.

White channel at door openings

> The door head track must cover the door jamb channel by minimum 3mm to avoid visual gaps.

Vertical white channel should be fitted to both sides of all door openings and are to be the same height as the door opening. These should be fastened with 2x white hex head screws (fastener #2) only :

- 1 x into the bottom horizontal white channel supporting the adjacent panel
- 1 x into the overlap of the notched white channel above

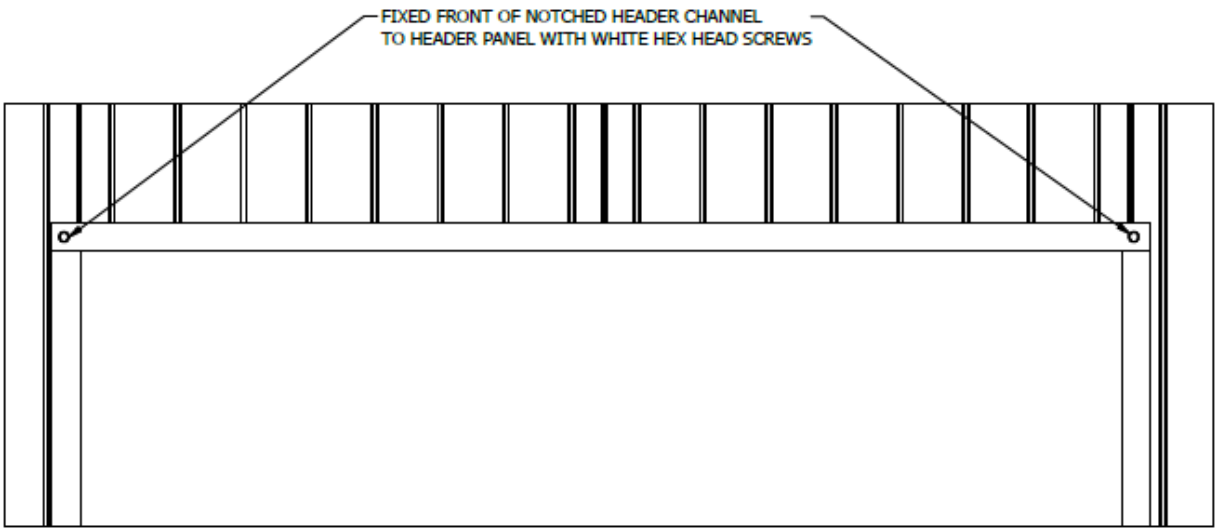


Photo 19: Vertical white channel at top of door.

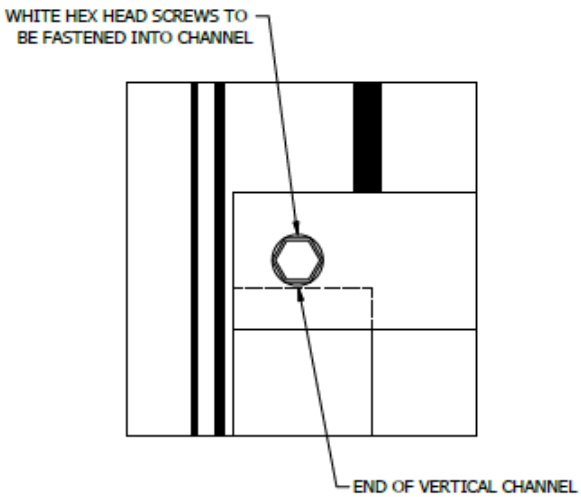


Photo 20: Door head notched channel top of door configuration.

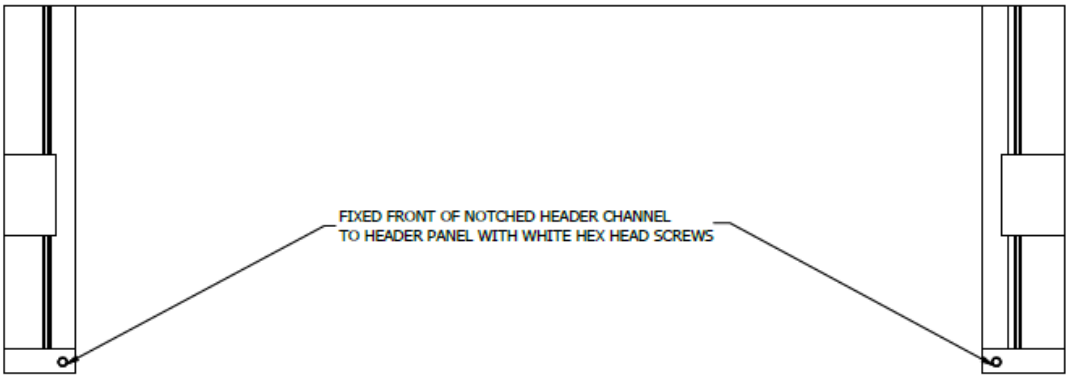


Photo 21: Vertical white channel at bottom of door configuration.

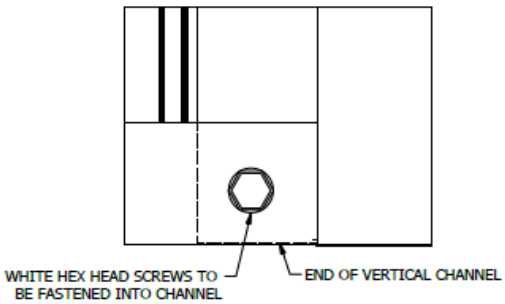


Photo 22: Door head notched channel bottom of door configuration.

When fitting the door head notched channel, remove the rear tabs of the notched ends to minimize scratching of the door jamb. For any door openings wider than 2500mm an additional white hex head screws (fastener #2) is to be placed into the front of the door head notched channel (as close to the centre of the door opening as possible) (photo 23). This will prevent the notched header channel from being pulled down and the panel popping out of the header channel.

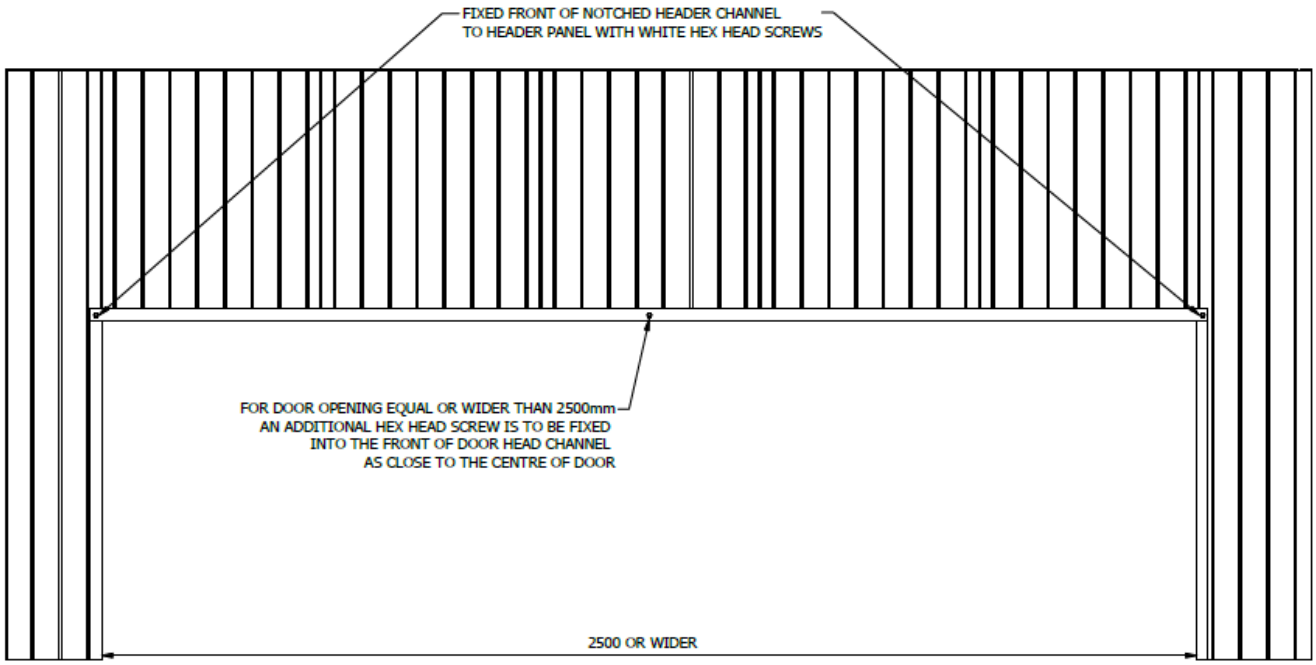


Photo 23: Door head notched channel for 2500mm opening

For installation with no header panels (predominantly basement units) run the top track over the door opening with legs facing down and then install another white channel (width of the door opening) inside the top track to box out the opening as per the below (photo 24)

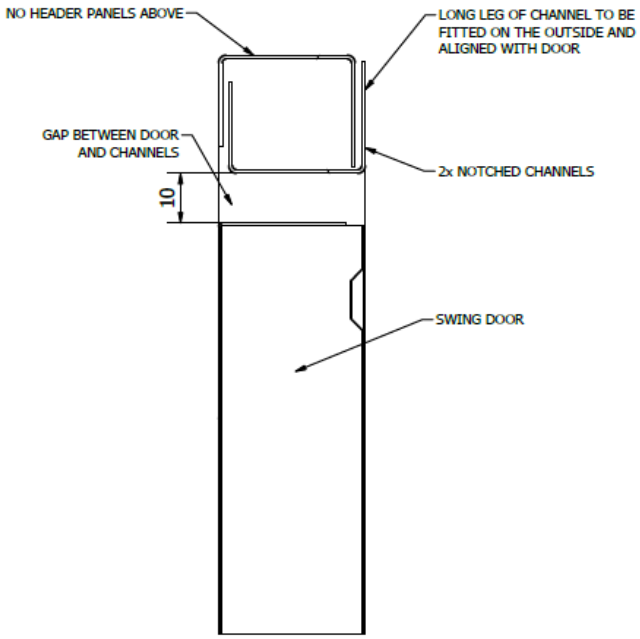


Photo 24: No header panels installation section

Step 4: Checker plate corners

Square corners, 75×75mm

75×75mm aluminium checker plate corner angles, where required, are fitted with dome rivets (fastener #10) on each side 50mm from the top and bottom (photo 25).

Due to the corridor panel being profiled, the corner angles may not sit hard against the corridor panel. A maximum gap of 2mm is acceptable. If the gap is greater than this, more rivets need to be fitted.

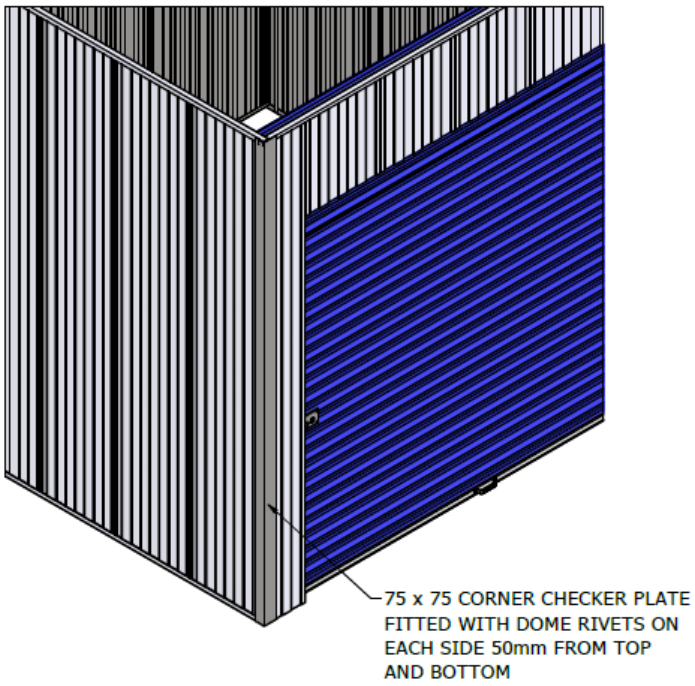


***Photo 1**: Fix square corner plate with dome rivets on each side at the top and bottom.*

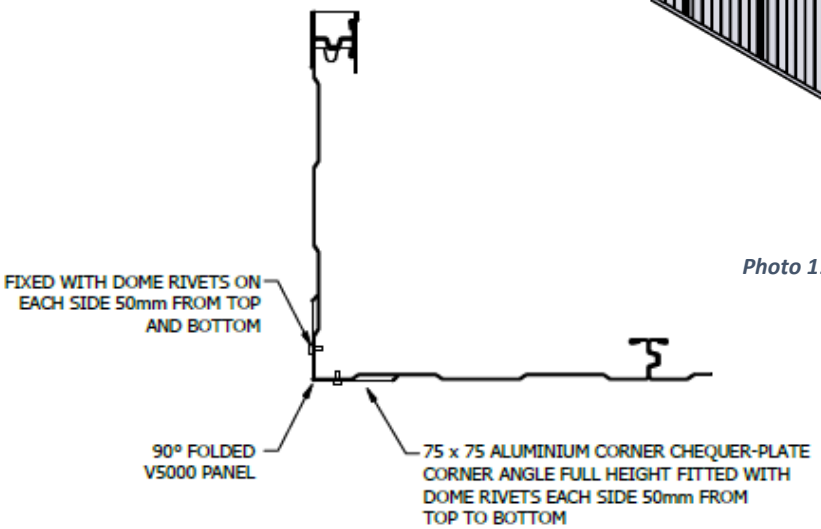


***Photo 25**: Fix square corner plate with dome rivets on each side at the top and bottom.*

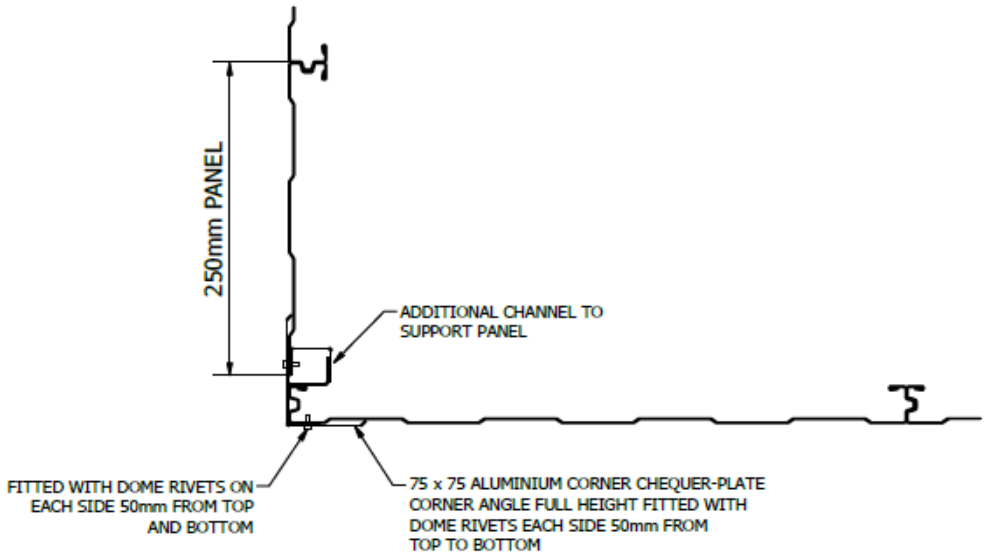


***Photo 26**: Fix square corner plate with dome rivets on each side at the top and bottom 250mm panel*

Round corners

Round corners are fitted from the inside of the unit and need to be screwed at maximum 1,000mm centres on each side of the corner with zinc hex head screws (fastener #3) (photo 27). One screw to be fitted at maximum 50mm from the top and bottom on either side of the corner. A channel brace may be required over the partitioning on top of the corner for additional strength.

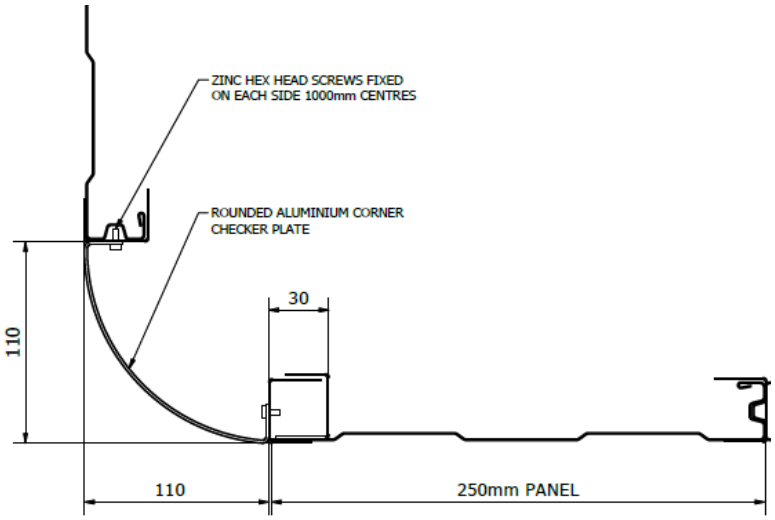


Photo 27: Folded white panel rounded corner panel.

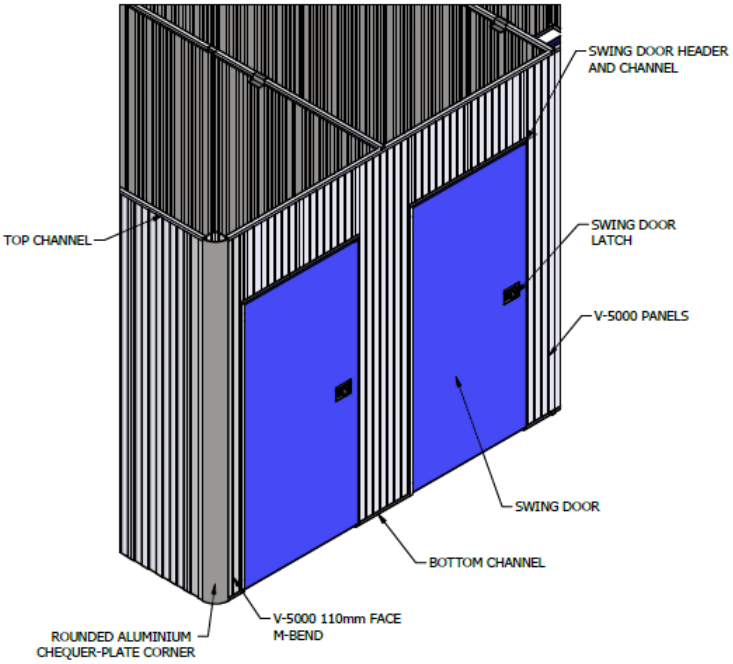


Photo 28: Rounded corner configuration.

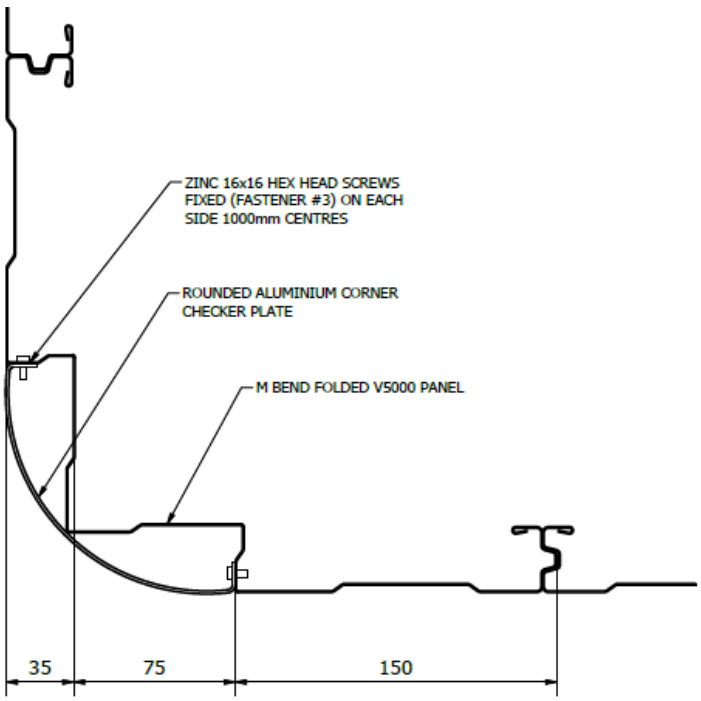


Photo 29: Rounded corner with checker plate 250mm panel.

Step 5: Buffer rail

> Aluminium checker plate / Timber buffer rail is not permitted to be installed or pushed behind the checker plate corners or white channel under any circumstances.
>
> Confirm in writing the height of buffer rails before installation.

Where advised, timber or aluminium checker plate buffer rail may be required.

The type of material, number of rows and heights will be advised by a Storco representative.

Both timber and aluminium buffer rail is only required on walls whose length exceeds 250mm. It is not required on walls with a length of 250mm or less (refer to Photo 30).

Timber Buffer Rail

Timber buffer rail is to be set to sit no more than 2mm on top of crossing vertical channels.

Timber buffer rail is to be fixed with needle point screws (fastener #7), fixed from the inside of the unit. Fasteners are to be 50mm in from each end of the buffer rail piece and at least one should be installed into each 500mm panel of V5000 white corridor panel.

When you can't fix from behind, countersink or screw. No face fastener will be accepted, unless approved in writing by the Storco project manager responsible for the project. If approved, use (fastener #6).

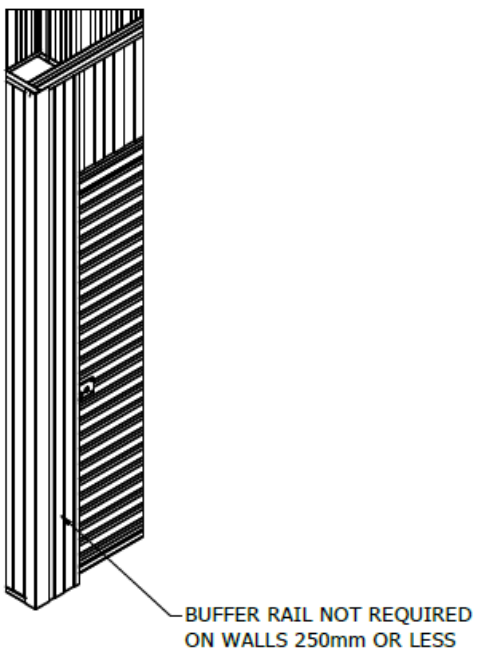


***Photo 30**: Buffer rail not required for walls 250mm or*

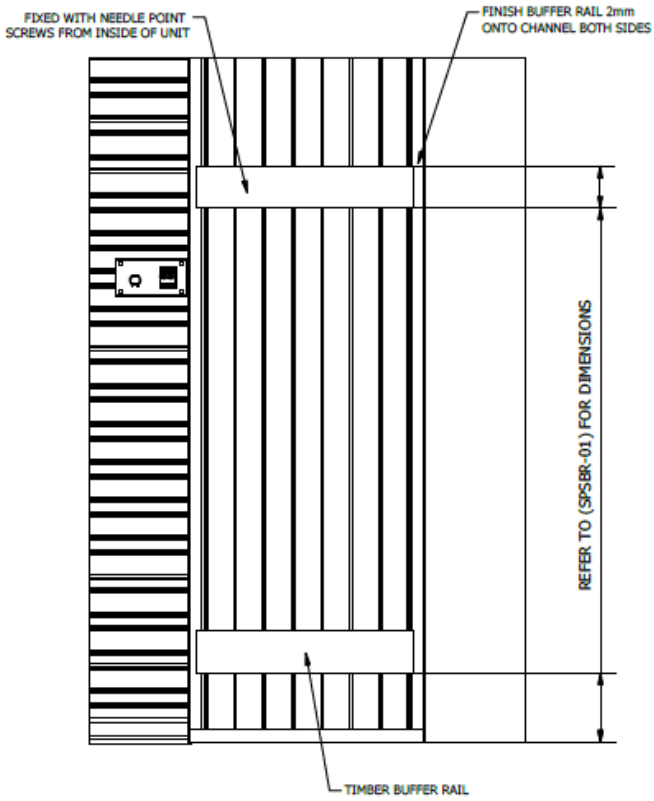


***Photo 31**: Timber buffer rail 2 rows*

Aluminium Buffer Rail

Aluminium checker plate buffer rail is to be face fixed with dome rivets (fastener #10).

Rivets will be fixed top and bottom of the buffer rail:

- At least 2 rivets within 100mm of the end of the checker plate piece installed

AND

- At least 2 rivets in each 500mm white corridor panel (V5000) the aluminium buffer rail comes across (preferably 10mm from the edge of the V5000 panel)

Aluminium checker plate buffer rail is to have an exact vertical cut and be flush in line with white vertical channel and/or checker plate corners with a maximum of a 2mm gap.

Buffer rail around lift areas should be installed using dome rivets (fastener #10) (photo 34).

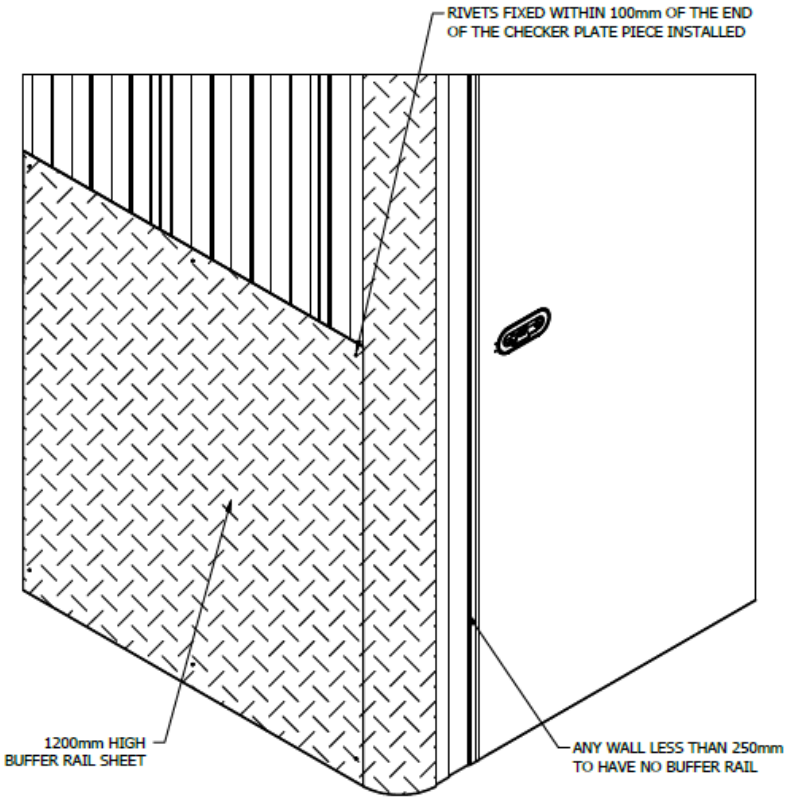


***Photo 34**: Aluminium checker plate buffer rail*

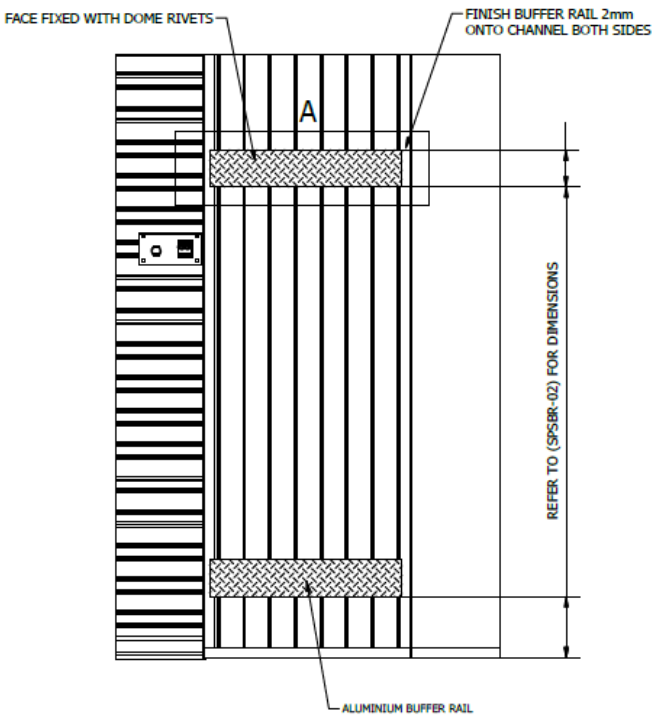


***Photo 33**: Aluminium buffer rail 2 rows*

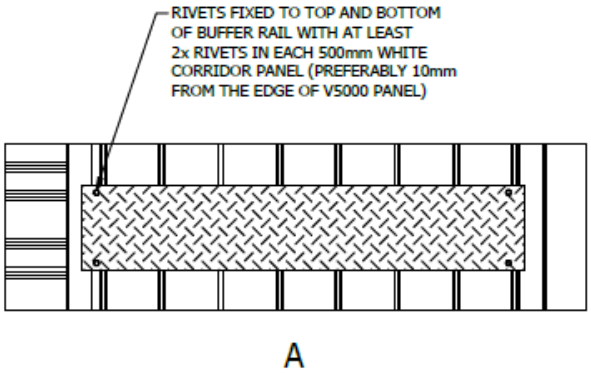


***Photo 35:** Aluminium buffer rail fixings detail*

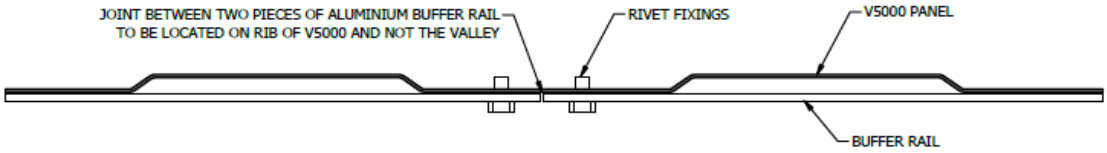


Photo 36: *Aluminium buffer rail joint between two pieces*

Step 6: Bracing

Top Hat Bracing

All Bracing for Partitions Height Lower than 3500mm will be achieved using 40mm Tophats.

All Bracing for Partitions Height Higher than 3500mm will be achieved using 64mm Tophats.

Corridor Panels (V5000)

- For any Corridor Walls spanning over 1500mm or more a tophat brace will be installed horizontally over the length of the wall at approximately 1200mm from the floor and be fixed using Screw, hex head 10-16×16mm tek class 3, zinc. The tophats will be screwed to the folded joint of every sheets. Screws will be placed as follow :
    - 1 Screw to the top lip of the tophat
    - 1 Screw to the bottom lip of the tophat

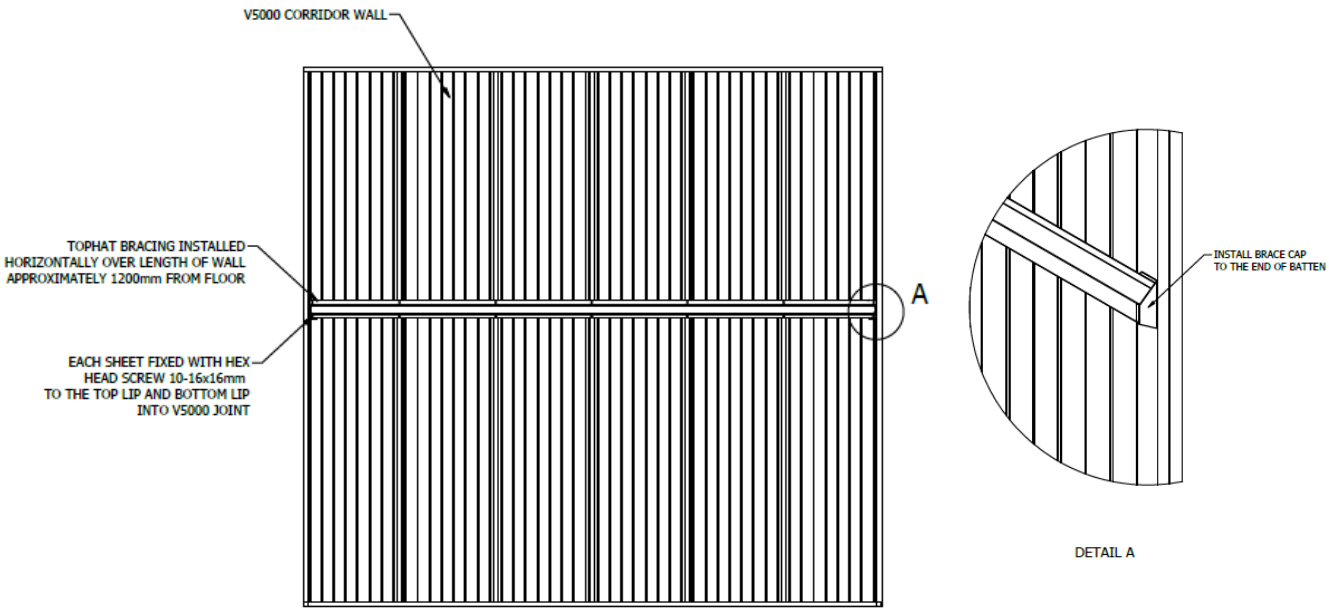


Photo 37*: Tophat bracing installed horizontally over length of corridor wall*

- Install the brace cap to the end of the batten to close off see detail above.
- For Partitions height above 3500mm a second row of bracing will be required and be installed at 2700mm from the floor. This measurement may vary depending on the project and needs to be confirmed with the Project Manager in charge of the project.

- For partitions 2400mm or less with 2 rows of timber buffer rail does not require bracing battens

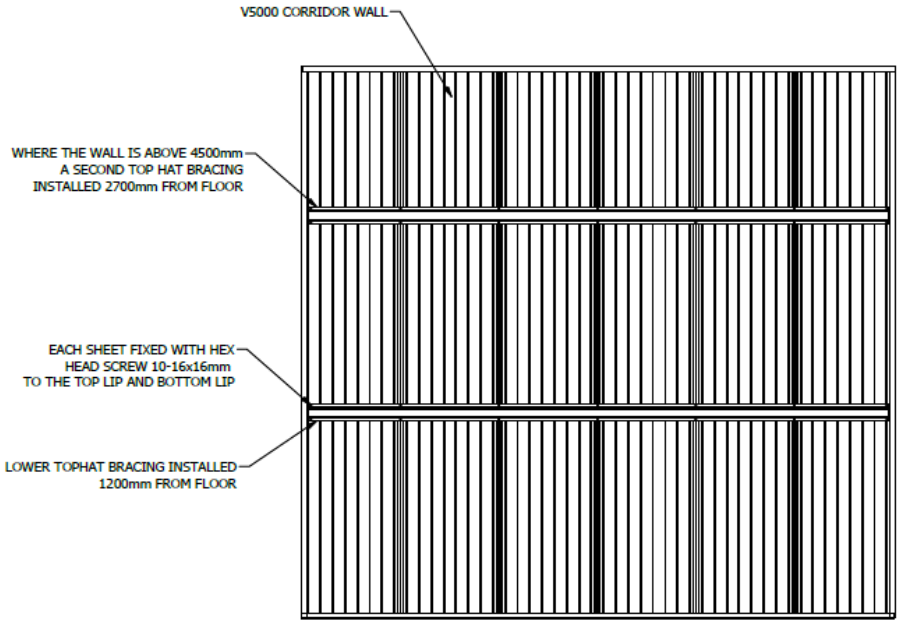


***Photo 38**: Double tophat bracing installed horizontally over length of corridor wall*

Internal Walls (Safeguard)

- Bracing of Safeguard panels will only be required for Partitions Height above 4500mm. Tophat bracing will be installed at 1800mm from the floor, on one side only and be fixed to vertical channels using Screw, hex head 10-16×16mm tek class 3, zinc. The tophats will then be secured to every sheet using Rivet, AS 6-4 dome placed as follow:
    - 1 Rivet to the top lip of the tophat
    - 1 Rivet to the bottom lip of the tophat

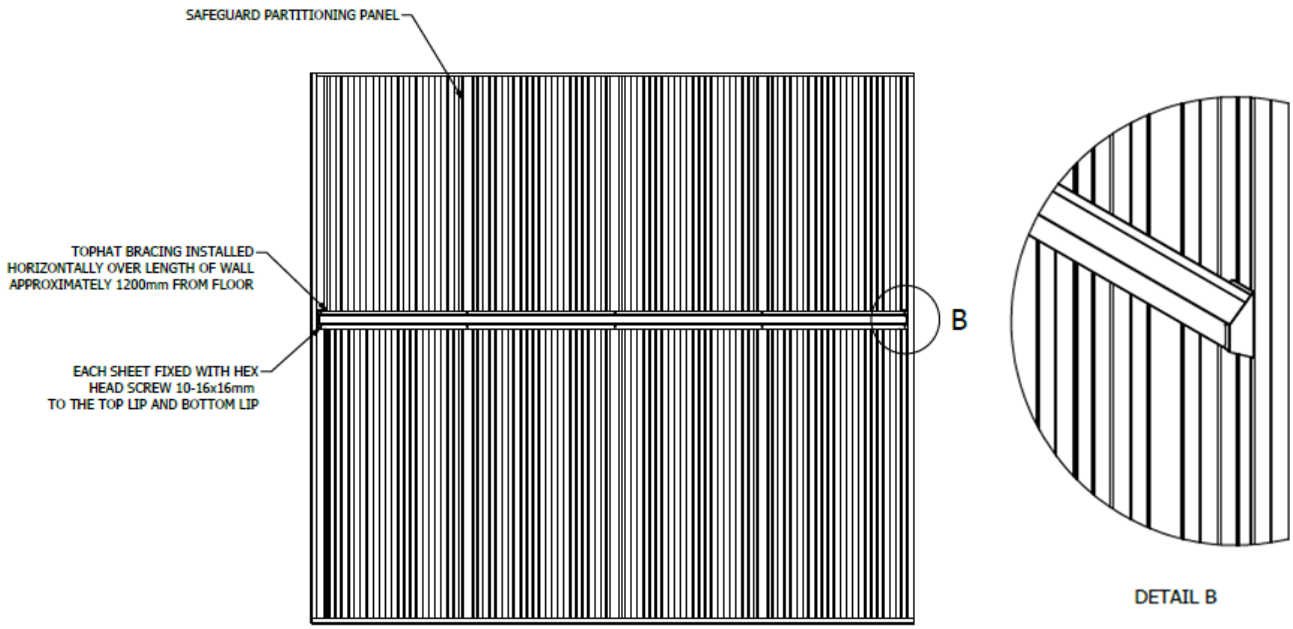


***Photo 39**: Tophat bracing installed horizontally over length of safeguard wall*

- Install the brace cap to the end of the batten to close off see detail above.
- For any wall installed to underside of slab, bracing will consist of Standard Pryda Wall Hitch secured to the concrete slab above and to the wall top horizontal channel. Standard Pryda Wall Hitch each will be spaced at maximum 1500mm. For internal walls braced using Standard Pryda Wall Hitch no further bracing will be required.

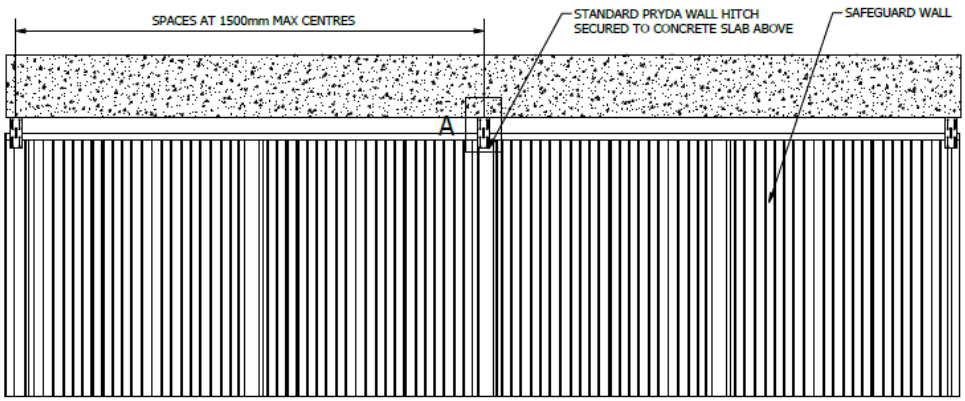


***Photo 40**: Standard Pryda Wall Hitch secured to concrete slab above top horizontal channel.*

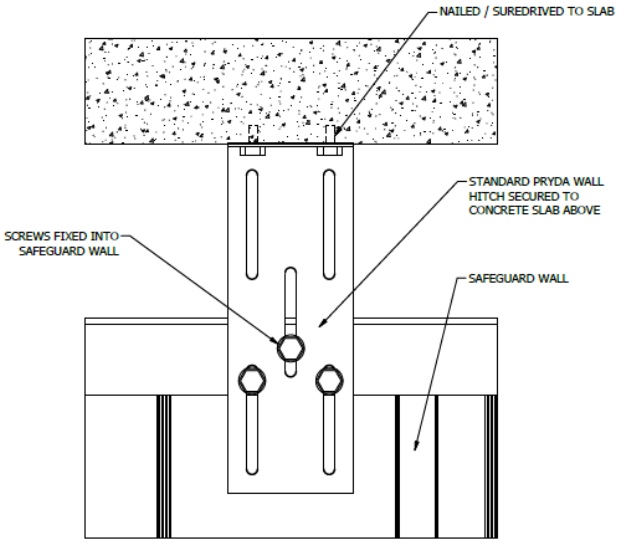


***Photo 41**: Standard Pryda Wall Hitch secured to concrete slab above top horizontal channel detail.*

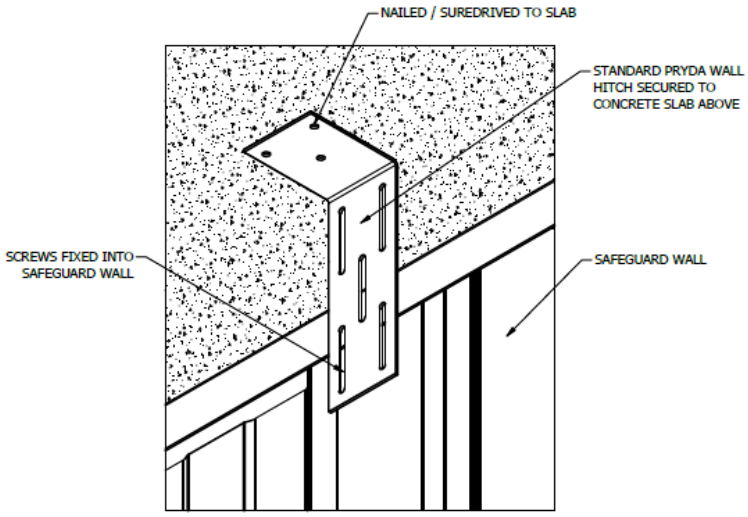


***Photo 42**: Standard Pryda Wall Hitch secured to concrete slab above top horizontal channel 3D detail.*

Wall stiffeners

On all corridor walls, a wall stiffener should be fitted at the junction between this wall and internal dividing wall.

Wall stiffeners should be fitted as follow:

- Installed at door opening height +/- 100mm
- Fixed through the vertical channel of adjacent internal dividing wall using fastener #3.
- Fixed on either end using fastener#3 :

- To the return lip of the corridor panel (V5000)

  OR

- To the door jamb channel of the adjacent door (Swing Door)

  OR

- To the Roller Door Mullion of the Adjacent Door (Roller Door)

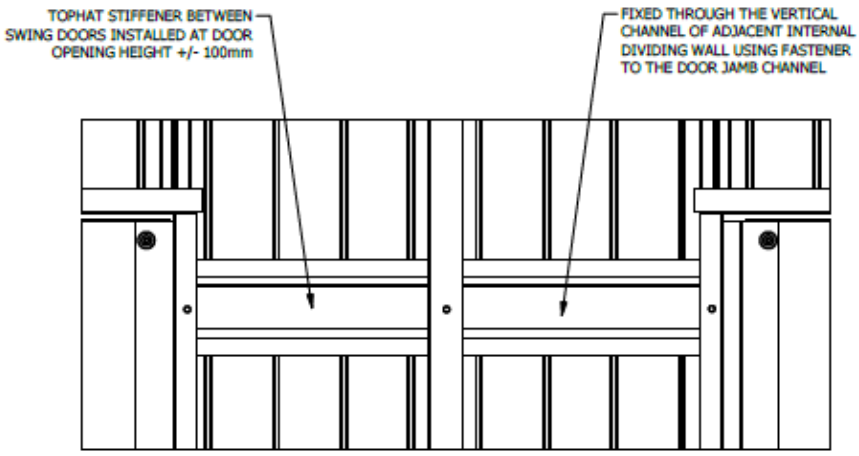


Photo 43: *Tophat stiffener between swing doors*

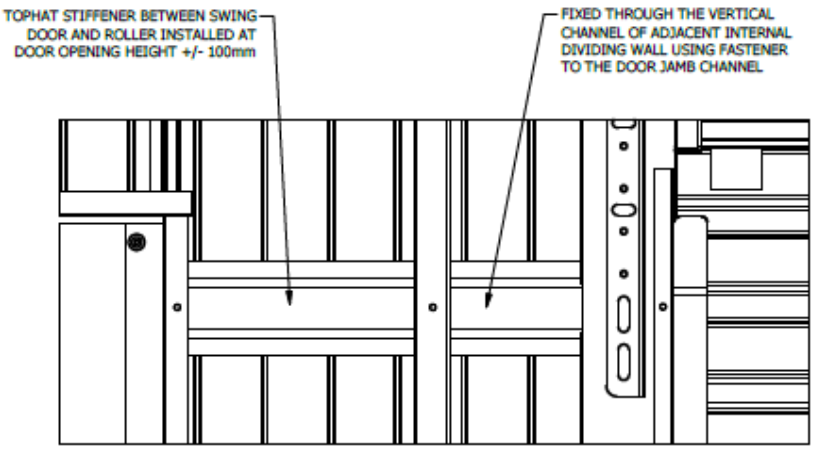


Photo 44: *Tophat stiffener between swing door and roller door*

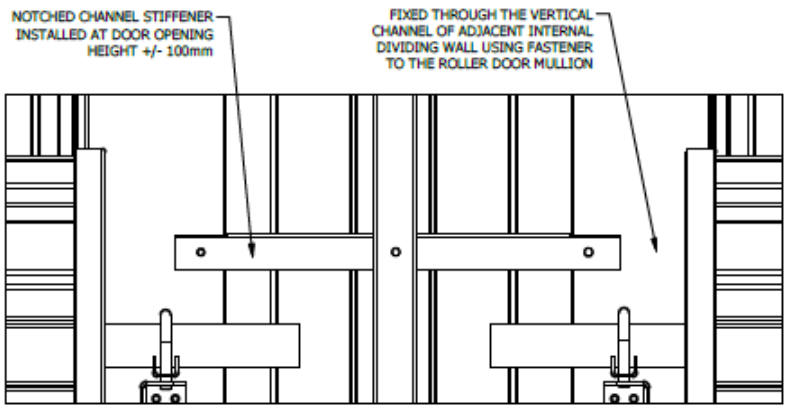


Photo 45: *Notched channel between roller doors*

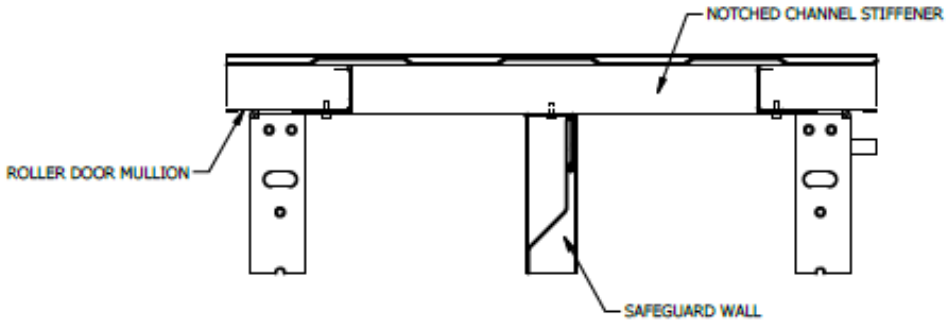


Photo 46: *Notched channel between roller doors top view.*

Top wall brace

For standalone units only, a Zinc channel should be installed on top of partitions across the unit (the shortest length across) at 1500mm centres maximum.

Bracing should be fixed with screws (fastener #3).

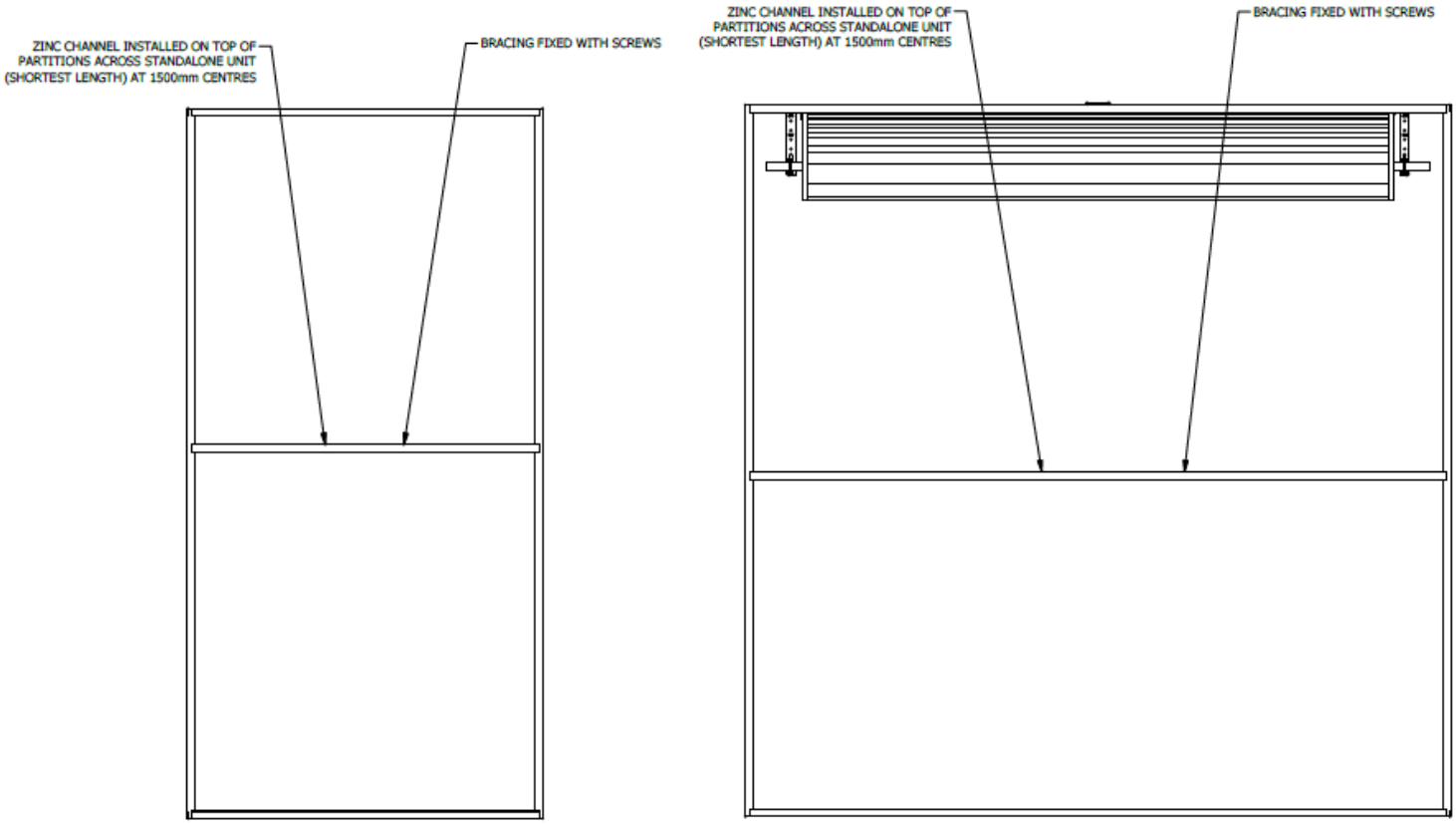


Photo 47: *Brace across standalone unit 1500mm and 3000mm wide*

Vertical Bracing

To underside of concrete slab (no vertical mesh)

- Bracing to underside of concrete slab, will be completed using Pryda Wall Hitch fitted to the concrete slab using Pin and Gas and fixed to the Top Horizontal Channels using Screw, hex head 10-16×16mm tek class 3, zinc

- Bracing will be spaced at 1500mm centres

To underside of concrete slab (with vertical mesh)

- Bracing to underside of concrete slab when vertical mesh is installed above the partitions, will be completed using a standard bracket (photo 48)
- Bracing will be spaced at 1500mm centres

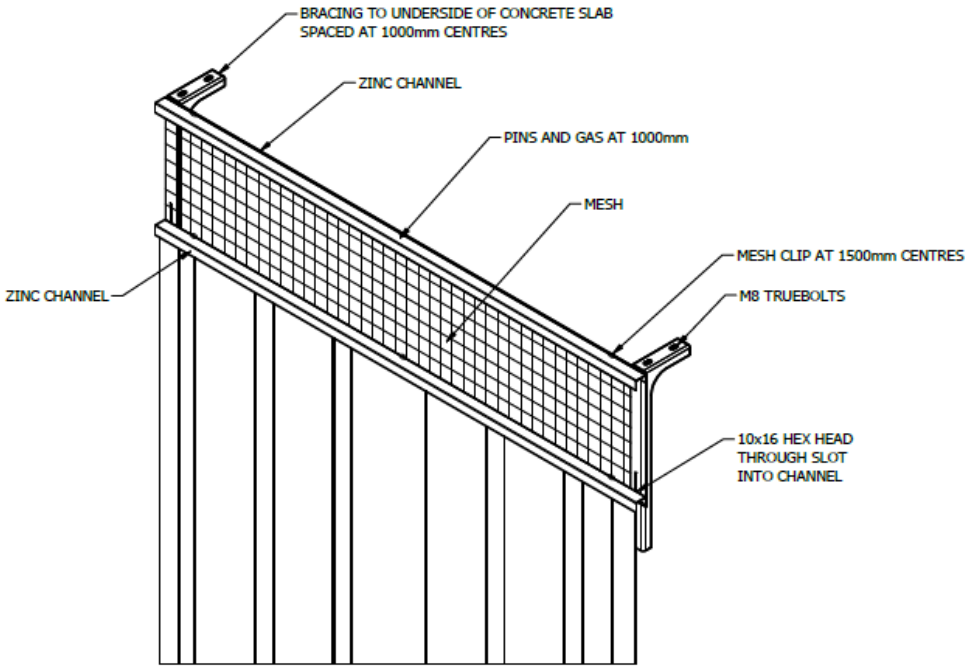


Photo 48: *Vertical bracing for safeguard vertical mesh configuration iso view*

Step 7: Mesh

Mesh Support

On all projects Mesh will be supported by 40mm Top Hats running across the units.

Spacing of top hats will vary depending on Mesh Size, make sure the top hats are located where the mesh lap :

- Top Hats set at 900mm centres when using 1800mm wide rolled mesh
- Top Hats set at 1200mm centres when using 1200mm wide rolled mesh
- Top Hats set at 1500mm centres when using 3000mmx1500mm Mesh Panels

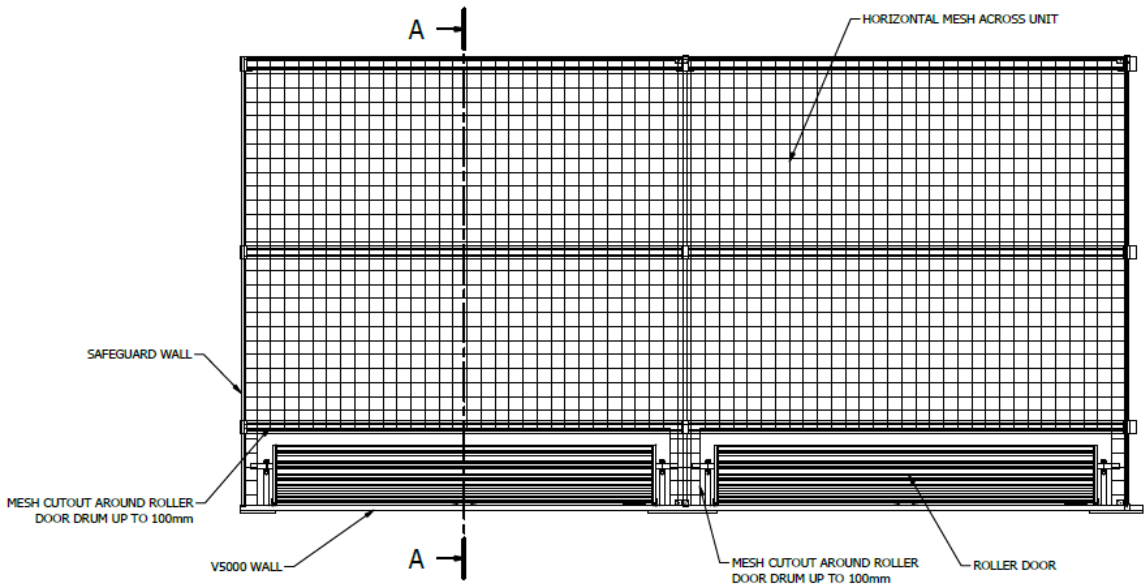


Photo 49: *Horizontal mesh across unit top section view*

Depending on the projects specifications, and fire regulations requirements, Top Hats will either be installed :

- On top of the partitions : Top hats to be fixed to partitions top channels using 2xScrews, hex head 10-16×16mm tek class 3, zinc (Fixing#3) either side of the top hat (photo 51).
- Flush with the partitions : Top Hats brackets will be supplied for this set up. Top Hats Brackets to be fixed to partitions top channels using 2xScrews, hex head 10-16×16mm tek class 3, zinc (Fixing#3). The Top Hats will then sit on the brackets and be fixed using 2xScrews, hex head 10-16×16mm tek class 3, zinc (Fixing#3) either side of the top hat (photo 54).

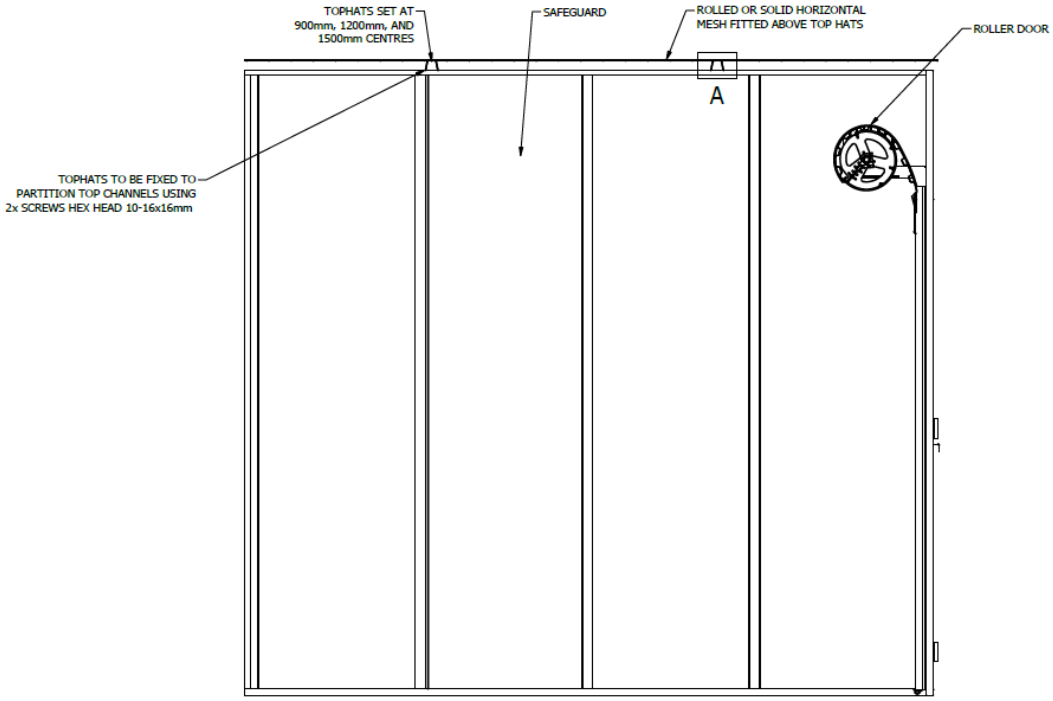


Photo 50: *Mesh running across top of units, fixed to partition top channel.*

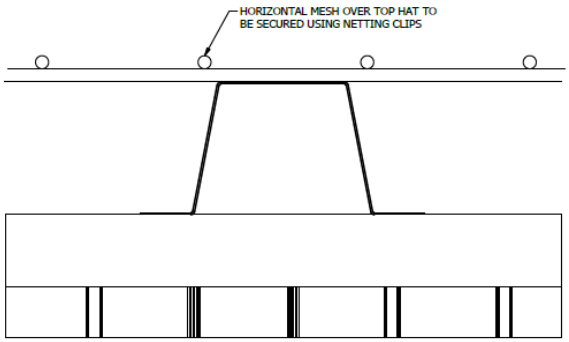


Photo 51: *Mesh running across top of units, fixed to partition top channel detail.*

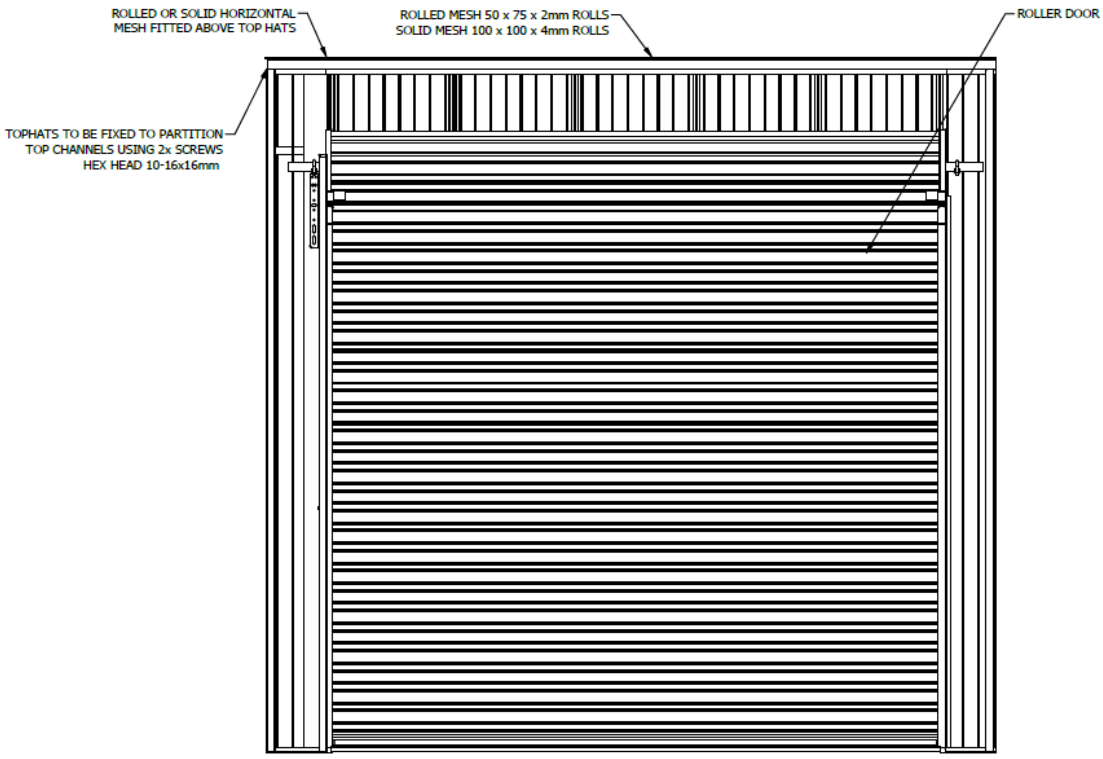


Photo 52: *Horizontal mesh across unit, fixed to partition top channel internal view.*

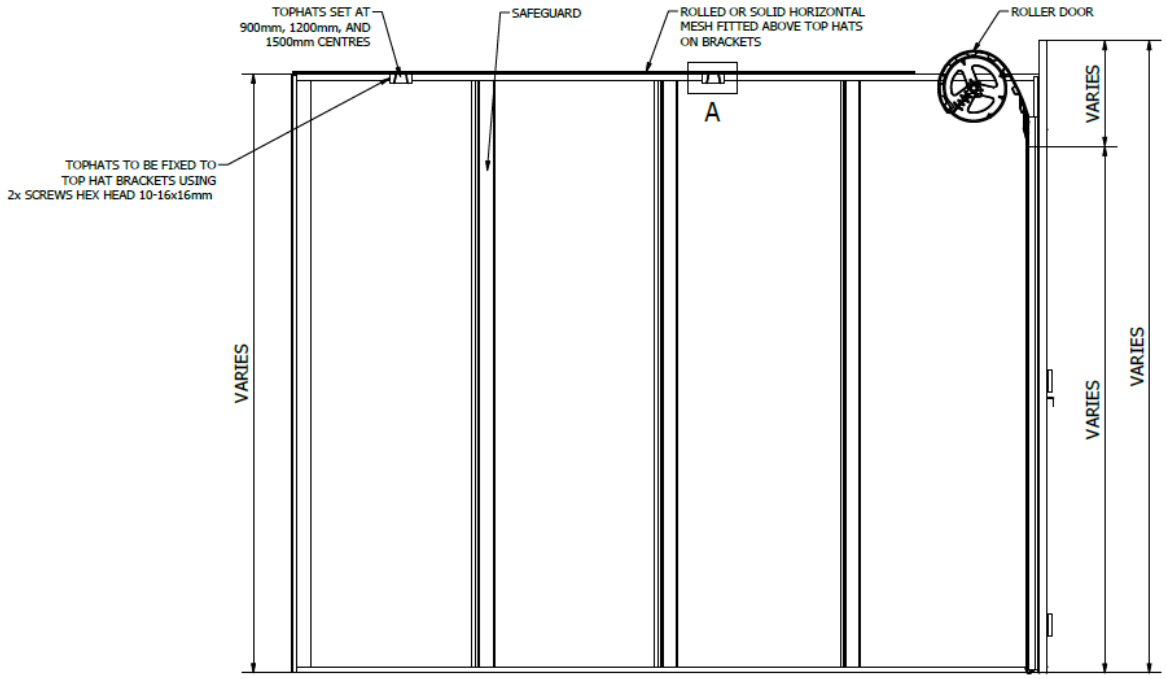


Photo 53: *Mesh running across top of units, flush with partition using top hat brackets.*

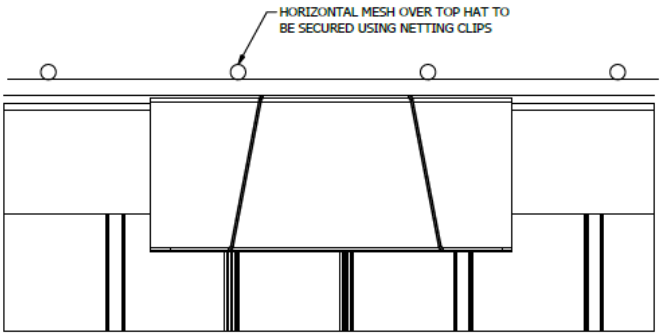


Photo 54: *Mesh running across top of units, flush with partition using top hat brackets detail*

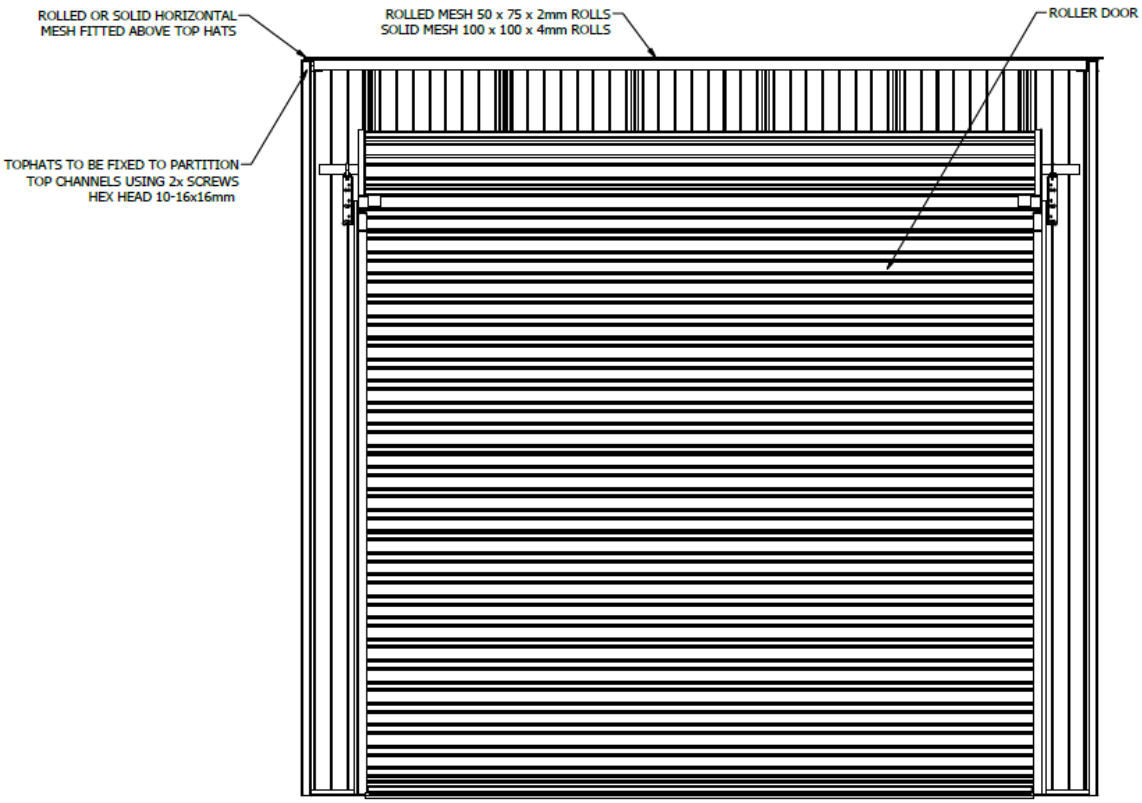


Photo 55: *Horizontal mesh across unit, flushed with partition using top hat brackets.*

Horizontal unit mesh

ROLLED MESH

All horizontal unit mesh fitted by Storco is to be galvanized 50×75×2mm rolls. Rolls will be supplied at 1800mm or 1200mm wide (or a combination of these sizes). Refer to Storco issued plan with marked up locations of mesh and top hat.

For security purpose, junction of mesh over top hat is to be secured using netting clips (figure 10).

As this mesh it is not self-supporting there is sag up to 60mm. If the sag is greater than 60mm, additional bracing and / or tensioning is required.

Where structural members, services or roller door drums obstruct the mesh, there can be continuous gaps of a maximum width of 100mm.

SOLID MESH

Units fitted with 100x100x4.0mm Solid Mesh : Mesh will be supplied in 1500x3000mm mesh panels. Refer to Storco issued plan with marked up locations of mesh and top hat.

For security purpose, junction of mesh over top hat is to be secured using netting clips (figure 10).

Where structural members, services or roller door drums obstruct the mesh, there can be continuous gaps of a maximum width of 100mm.

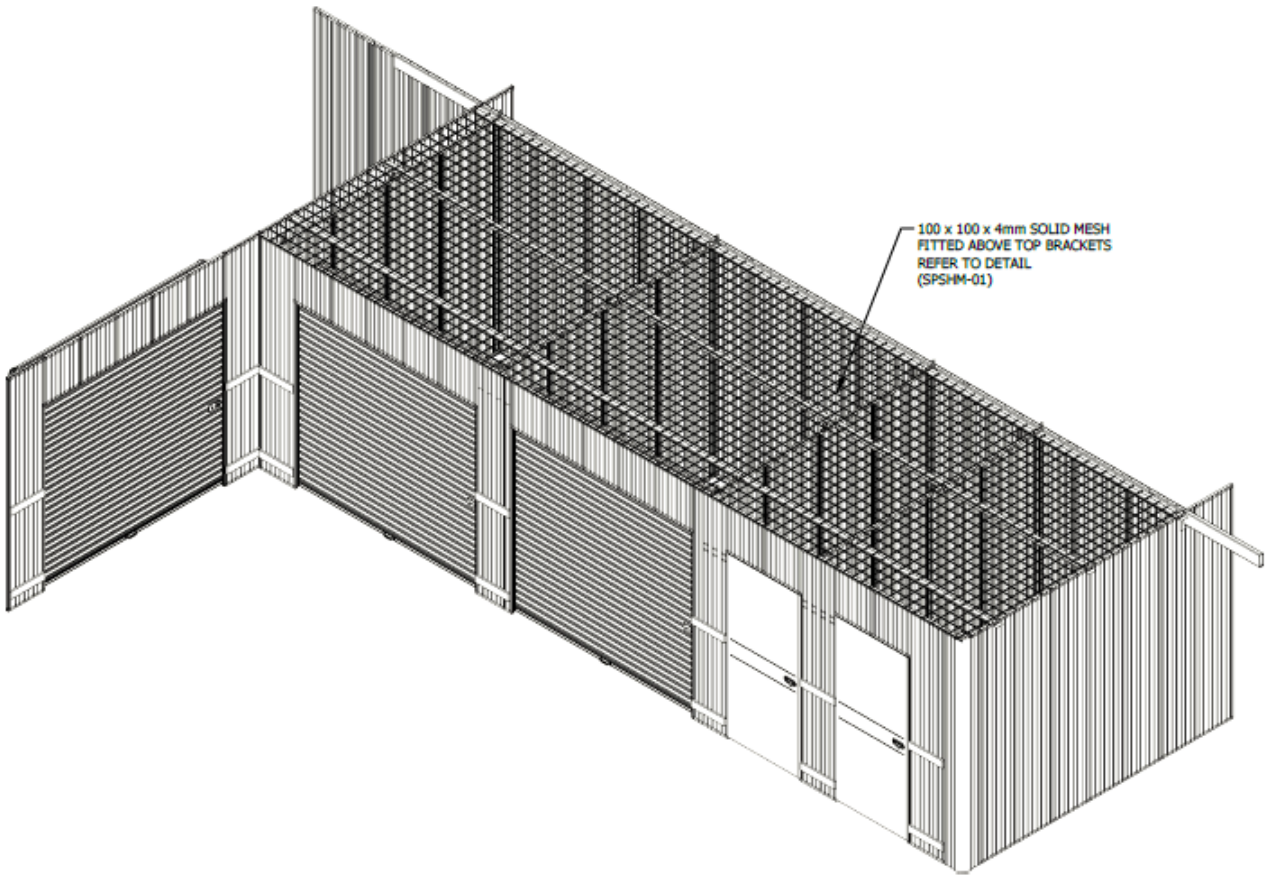


Photo 56: *Horizontal mesh across unit*

Vertical mesh panels

> If the installer fails to adhere to the issued drawings and/or details, then any rectification is the sole responsibility of the installer.

Where this is applicable, the installer is responsible for ensuring the vertical mesh panel set out is confirmed prior to installing and cutting the corridor and internal wall panels. This set out must account for the minimum mesh panel clear opening as indicated on the drawings and/or detail supplied by the Storco Project Manager (PM). As a guide, the installer should satisfy themselves by documenting various floor to floor measurements in the vertical mesh areas, as Storco take no responsibility for surface or ceiling height variations. If no detail or drawing is supplied, the installer must cease work on this area and immediately request, in writing, confirmation of this clear opening by the Storco PM.

The vertical mesh is to be installed with the same track colour as the area of installation (eg, zinc track on the internal unit walls and white channel for the corridor walls).

When the vertical mesh is installed over the zinc walls, the mesh is to be installed onto the side of the zinc wall capping channel and then another piece of channel fixed onto the concrete ceiling above. Once this is installed the mesh is screwed to the side of this channel also. This is fixed with screws (fastener #2 or#3) to match the channel colour.

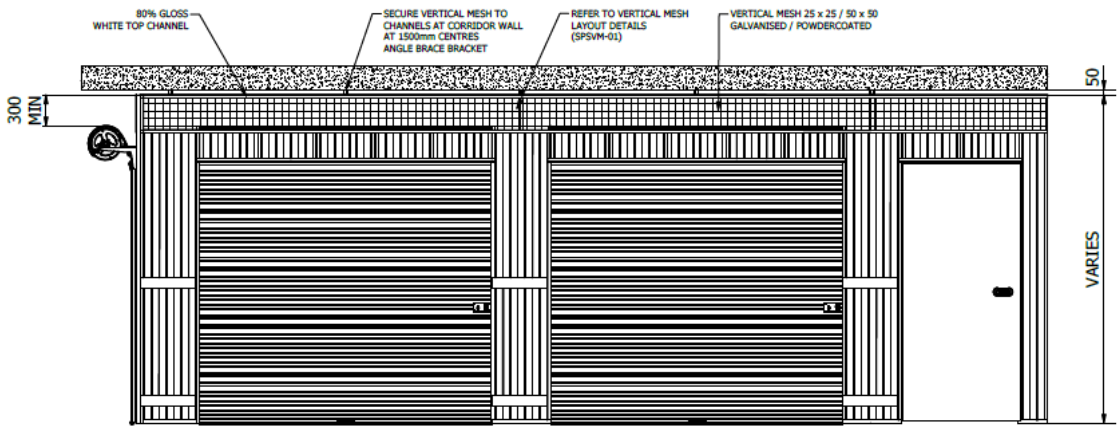


Photo 57: *Vertical mesh panels throughout*

When installing mesh onto the white panel above doors only, picture frame the opening with white channels as noted in the photos below. Once this is completed fix the white mesh to the rear of the picture frame using mesh clips provided at 1500mm centres.

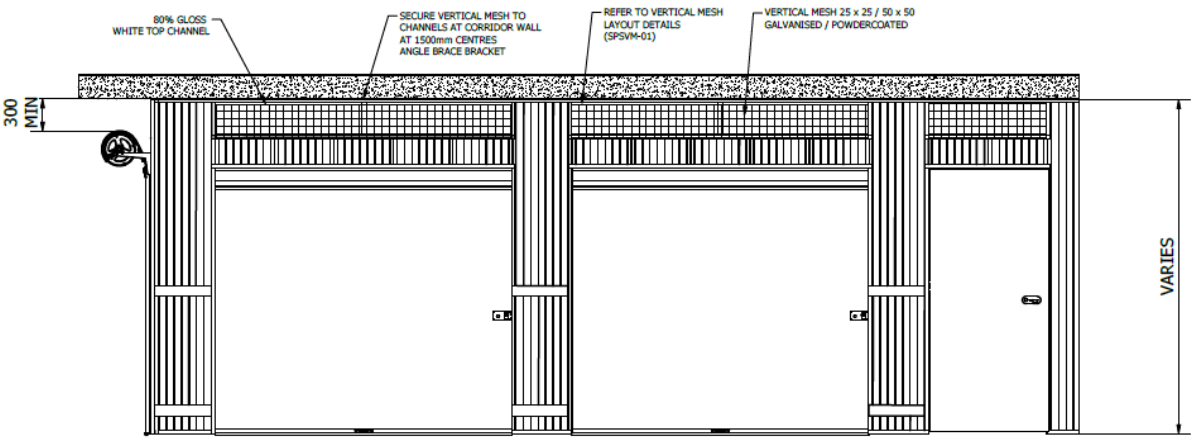


Photo 58: *Vertical mesh above doors only*

A channel will be supplied to be fitted upside down as a capping to the top channel.

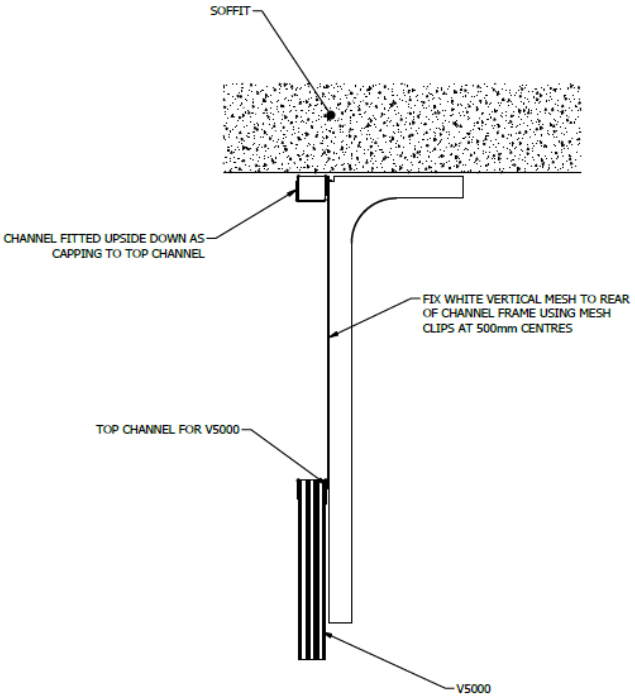


Photo 59: *Channel supplied to be fitted upside down as a capping to top channel*

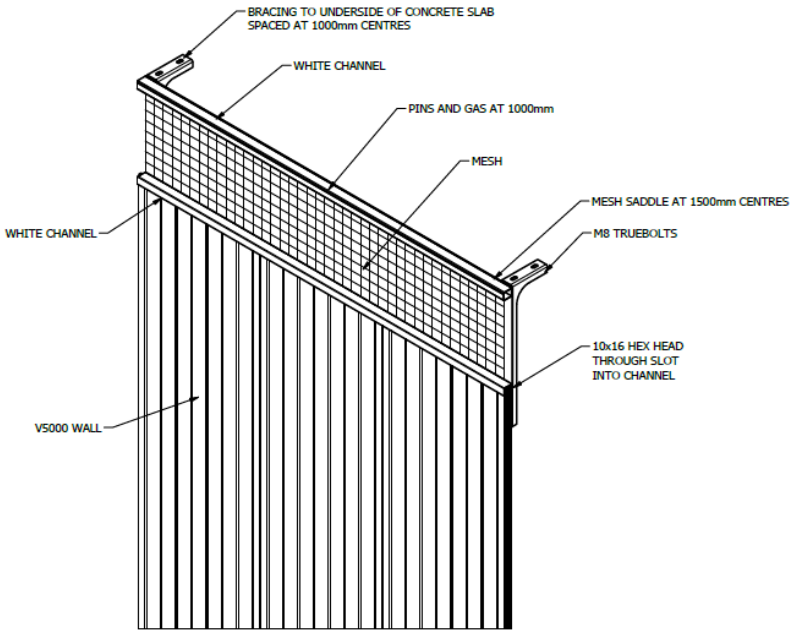


Photo 60: *Channel supplied to be fitted upside down as a capping to top channel*

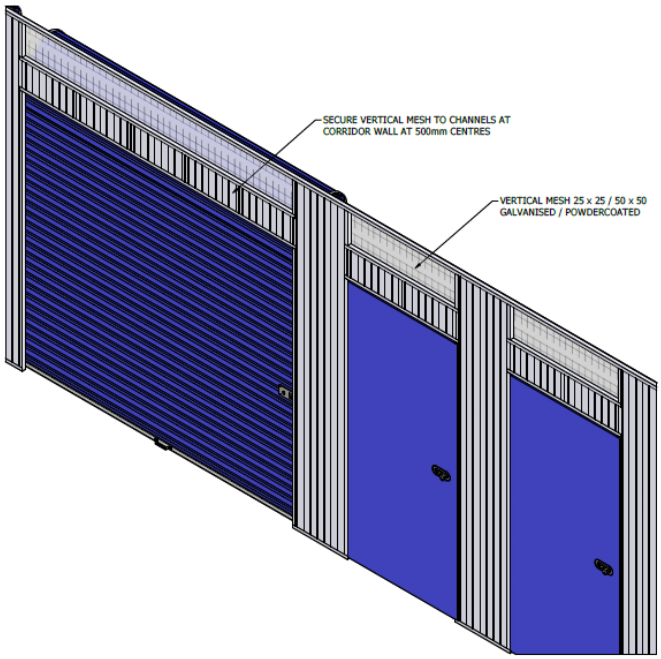


Photo 61*: Secure vertical mesh to the channel at the corridor wall junction at 500mm centres.*

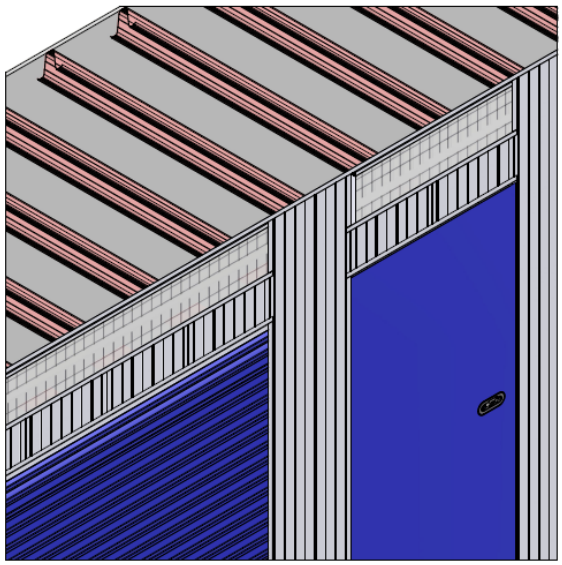


Photo 62*: Secure vertical mesh to the channel at the corridor wall junction at 500mm centres.*

Step 8: Lighting track

> All lighting track must be installed on the same plane regardless of direction. It must not be installed in an "over/under" method for directional changes.

All Lighting tracks are to be set out to the centre of the corridor unless specifically instructed otherwise in writing by Storco PM.

Each Lighting Track will be installed with an overlap of 10mm minimum and 20mm maximum.

All Lighting track laps are to be secured using 2x Rivet, AS 4-3 dome, surfmist (fixings 13) fitted to the flat centre part of the lighting track, 20mm from the fold.

All Lighting track perpendicular junctions will have to be capped using "box flashing" supplied fitted to the lighting track using Rivet, AS 4-3 dome, surf mist (Fixings #13).

These "box flashings" will used by services contractors to fit emergency lighting where and as required.

When a lighting track is not stopping against another lighting track or a wall a Lighting Track end cap will be supplied and needs to be fitted at the end of the Lighting Track.

Installation to underside of concrete slab

For this type of installation you will be provided with :

- 500mm long 40mm Top Hats / Stud
- Lighting Track in 3050mm Length

The top Hats will be fixed tot the concrete slab perpendicularly to the corridors using 4x suredrive anchors at 1500mm centres.

The Lighting Track will be attached to the top hats using 2x Screws, hex head 10-16×16mm tek class 3, surfmist (fixings #2) placed on either side of the lighting track.

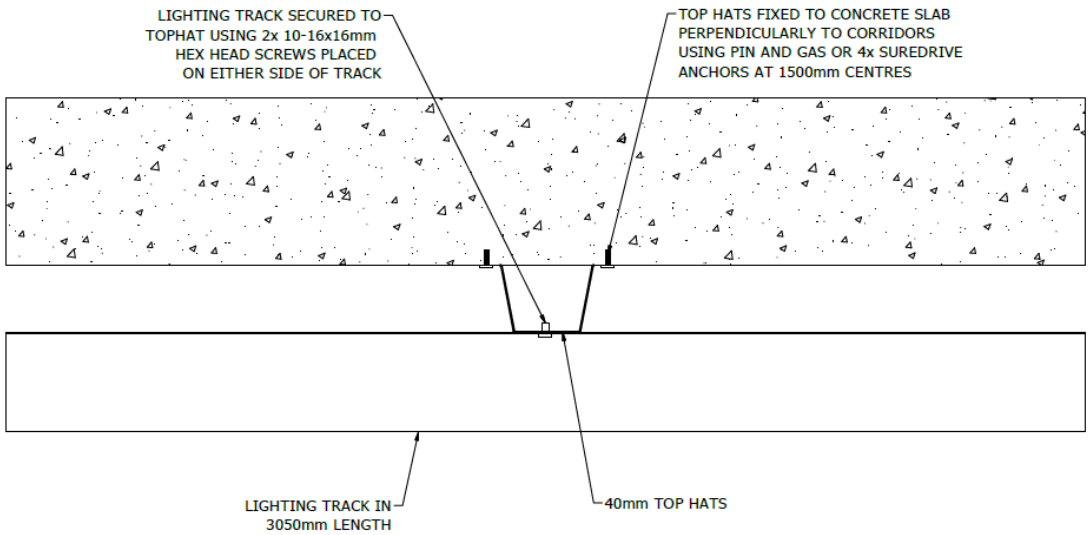


***Photo 63**: Profile view of fixing lighting track to concrete and top hat.*

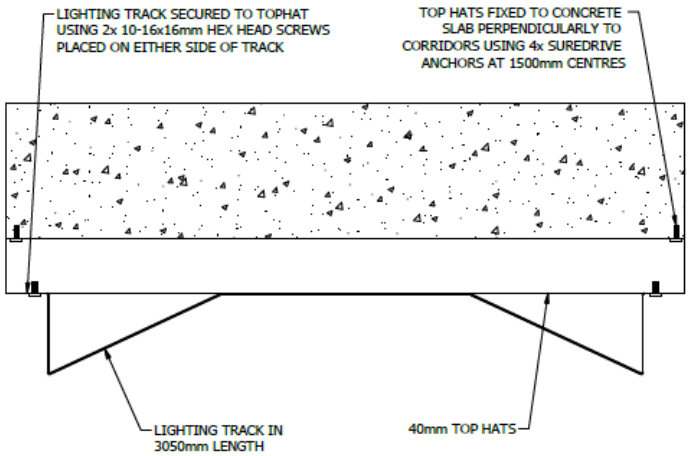


***Photo 64**: Profile view of fixing lighting track to concrete and top hat.*

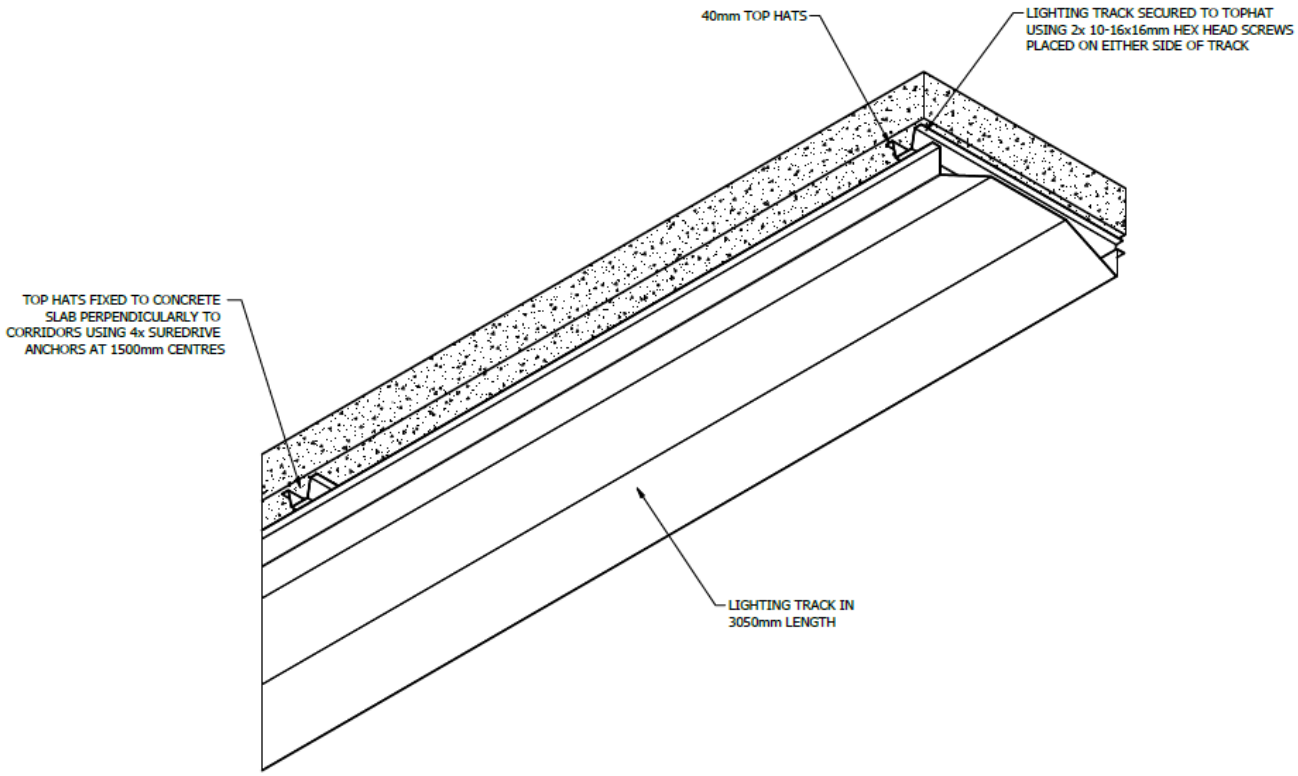


***Photo 65**: Installation to underside of concrete slab.*

Installation to underside of bearers / roof purlins

For this type of installation you will be provided with :

- Lighting Track Z-Brackets
- Lighting Track in 3050mm Length

The Z-Bracket will be fitted to the bearer / purlin using 2x Screws, hex head 10-16×16mm tek class 3, zinc (fixings #3) at 1500mm centres.

The Lighting Track will be attached to the bracket using 2x Screws, hex head 10-16×16mm tek class 3, surfmist (fixings #2) placed on either side of the lighting track.

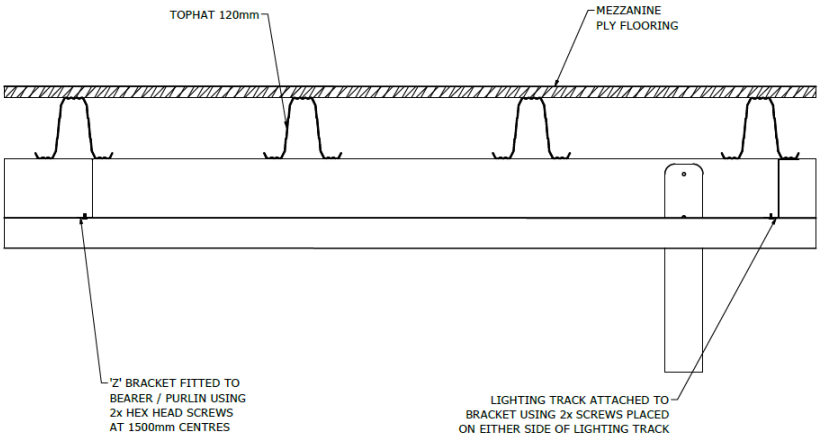


***Photo 66**: Front view of fixing lighting track to Z bracket.*

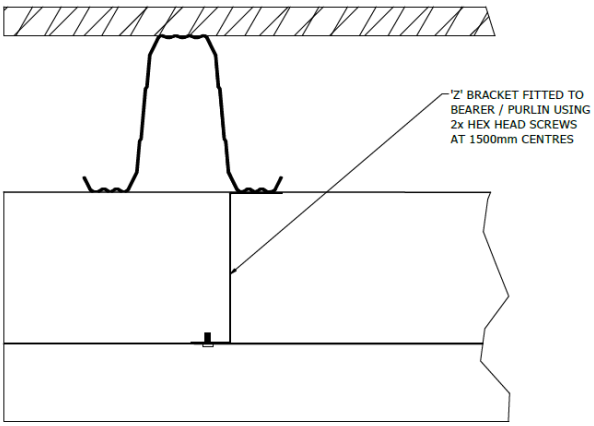


***Photo 67:** Front view of fixing lighting track to Z bracket detail.*

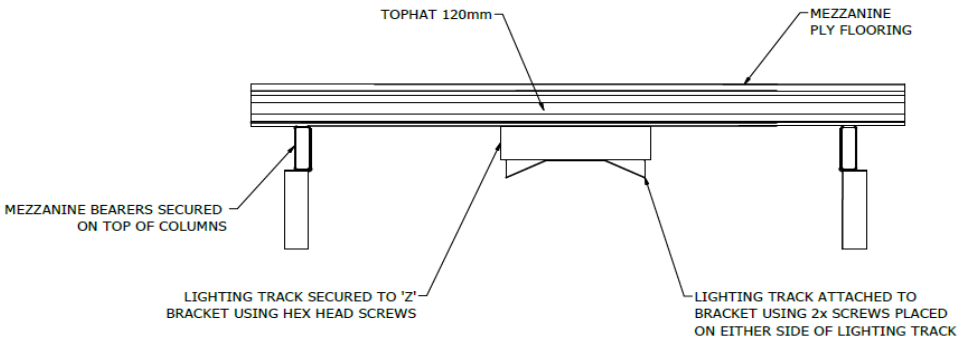


***Photo 68**: Profile view of fixing lighting track to Z bracket.*

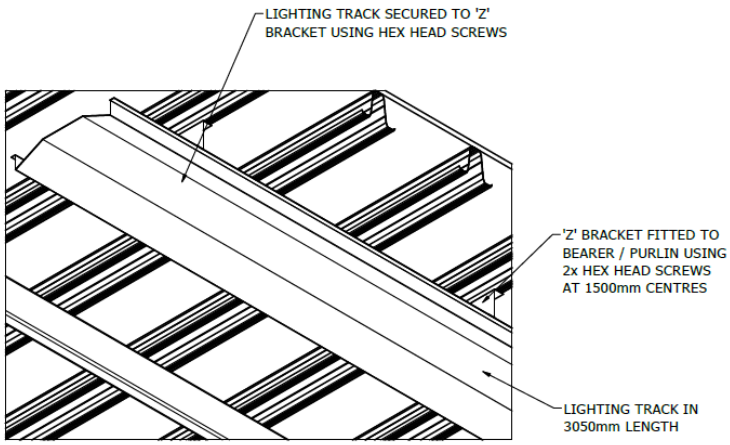


***Photo 69**: Installation to underside of bearers / roof purlins iso view*

Installation to top of partitions

For this type of installation you will be provided with :

- 1560mm long white channels
- Lighting Track in 3050mm Length

The 1560mm long white channels will be fixed to the top of partitions, perpendicularly to the corridor, at 1500mm centres using 2x Screws, hex head 10-16×16mm tek class 3, surfmist (fixings #2) placed on either end of the channel.

The Lighting Track will be attached to the underside of the 1560mm channel using 2x Screws, hex head 10-16×16mm tek class 3, surfmist (fixings #2) placed on either side of the lighting track.

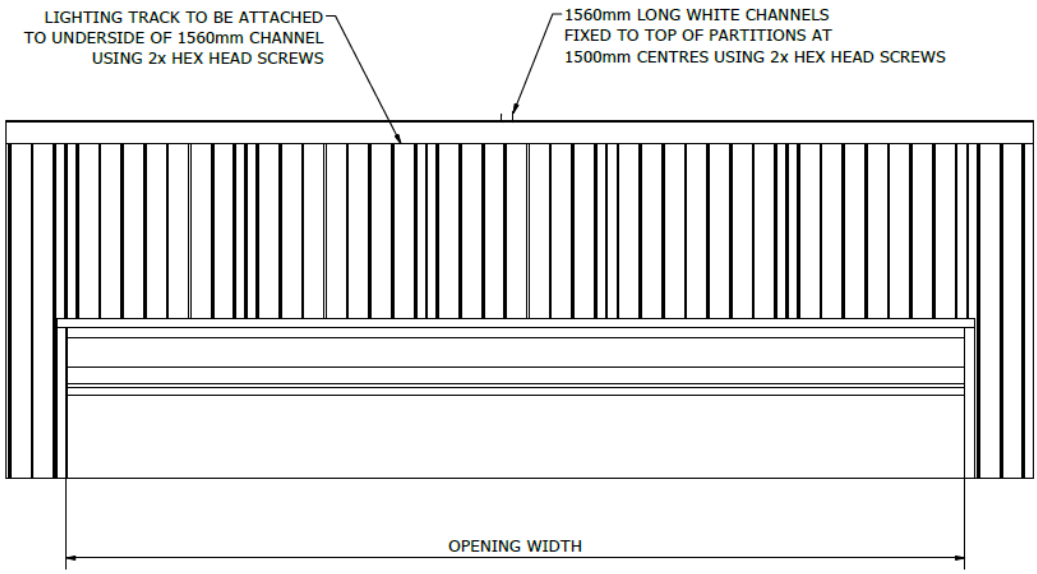


***Photo 70**: Front view of lighting track corridor details.*

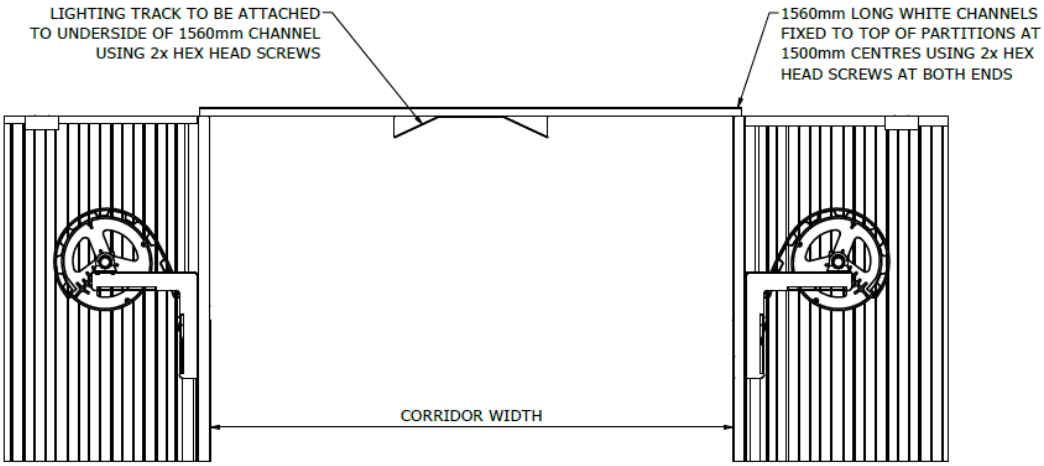


***Photo 71**: Profile view of lighting track corridor details.*

Installation to set height lower than partitions height

For this type of installation you will be provided with :

- 6000mm long white channels
- 1495mm long white channels
- Lighting Track in 3050mm Length

The 6000mm long white channels will be fixed to the corridor panels at the required height (to be confirmed by Storco PM in writing) using Screws, hex head 10-16×16mm tek class 3, surfmist (fixings #2). The 6000mm long white channel will be installed with the longer leg on the bottom.

The 1495mm long white channels will be installed inside the 6000mm long white channel, perpendicularly to the corridor, at 1500mm centres and fixed using 2x Screws, hex head 10-16×16mm tek class 3, surfmist (fixings #2) placed on either end of the channel.

The Lighting Track will be attached to the underside of the 1495mm channel using 2x Screws, hex head 10-16×16mm tek class 3, surfmist (fixings #2) placed on either side of the lighting track.

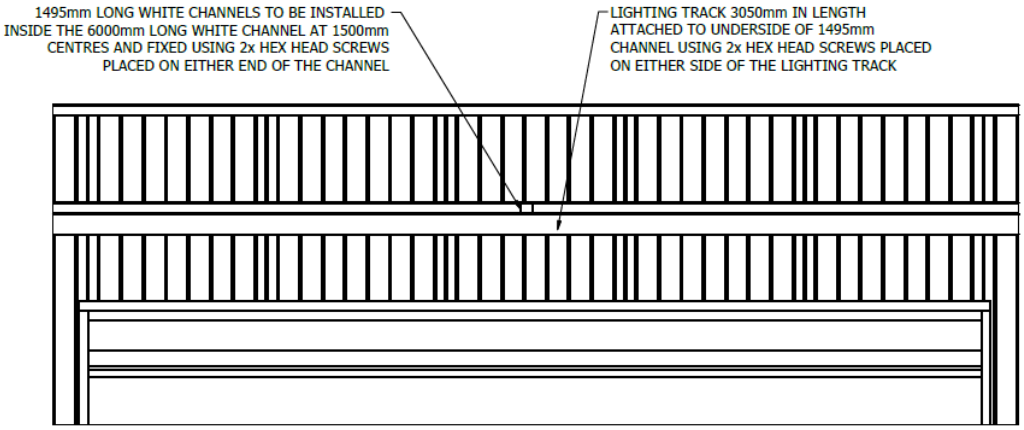


***Photo 72**: Front view of lighting track installation lower than partition height*

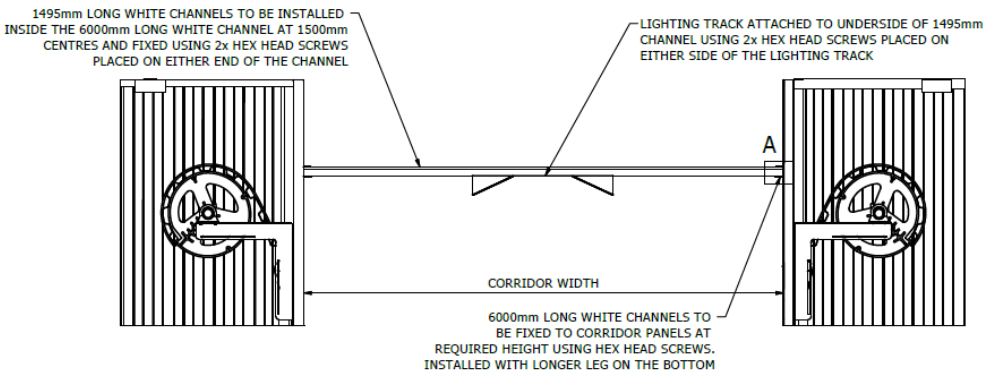


***Photo 73:** Profile view of lighting track installation lower than partition height*

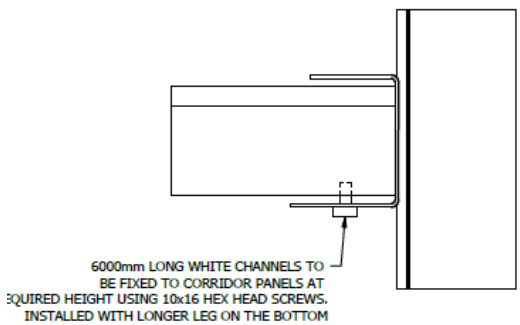


***Photo 74:** Detail of channel and channel lighting track configuration*

Step 10: Unit numbering

The location is to be confirmed onsite with Project Manager.

Step 11: Site cleaning

> If any Site Cleaning is not completed Storco will undertake this work and the subcontractor/installer will be back charged accordingly.

All construction chalk, glue, and marking lines are to be removed by the subcontractor/installer prior to final defects walkthrough.

All units and corridors are to be dry swept by the installers once the scope of works is completed. Any rubbish or materials by subsequent contractors (such as plumber, electrician, or security) will be their responsibility.

The installer is responsible for the safe removal of all plastic protection from the V5000 panel, white channel, swing doors, rollers doors and any other product that may come with a protective film.

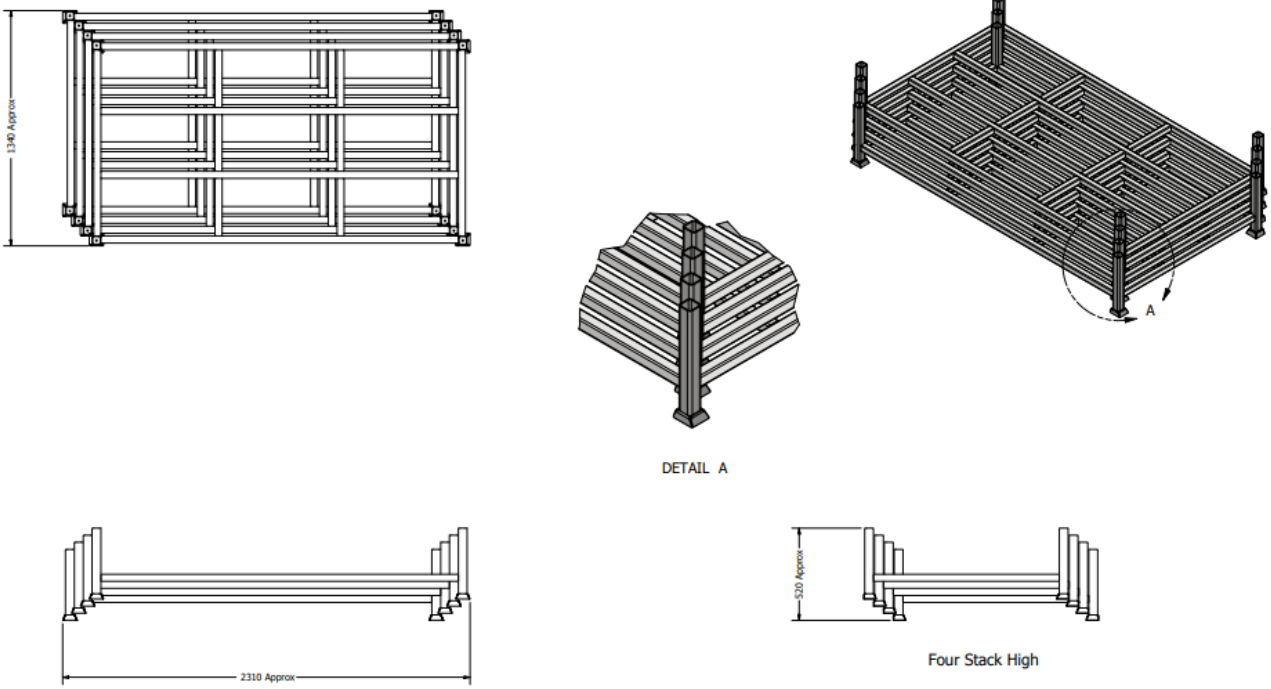
All Storco stillages, crates, roller door boxes, and left-over materials are the property of Storco. These items are to be returned to Storco in good condition. Storco will supply a truck to collect those items. The subcontractor/installer is to email pictures of the required materials to be collected. The Storco project manager will then advise the production manager and an agreed time for collection will be advised to the installer. The Installer is to ensure all materials are ready for pick up when the truck arrives. This will avoid any delay or down time for subsequent deliveries.

Stillage Frame Packaging Instructions

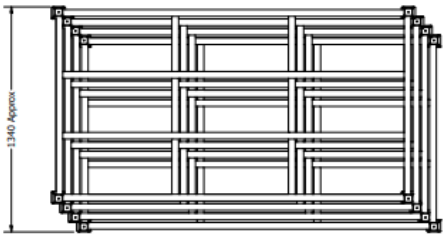
Upon completion of the projects, please see below example on how to stack stillages ready for return to Storco.

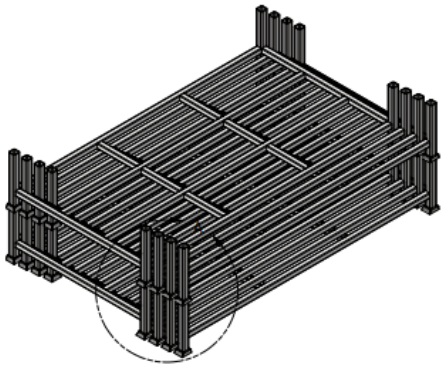
Please note they nest together as shown. We are able to stack them up to 5 groups high (total of 20 in a stack).

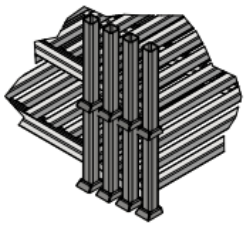
- ## Four High Packaging



- **Eight High Packaging**







DETAIL A



