



ChampionWall® Installation

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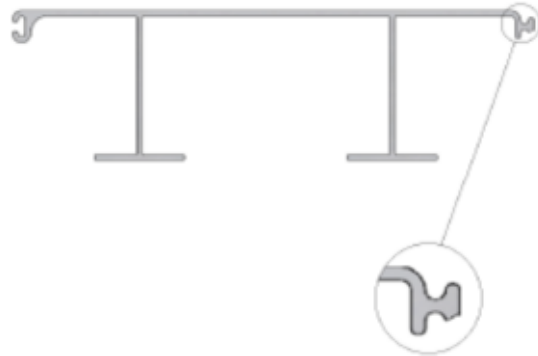


ChampionWall® Panels

PLEASE NOTE: There are no specific footing or support details shown; please refer to the plans and specifications. These installation notes are intended to be for reference only and refer more to general assembly and field fabricating of the ChampionWall product. Please rely on the project engineer for specific installation details and/or design recommendations.

ChampionWall SECW475 Panel

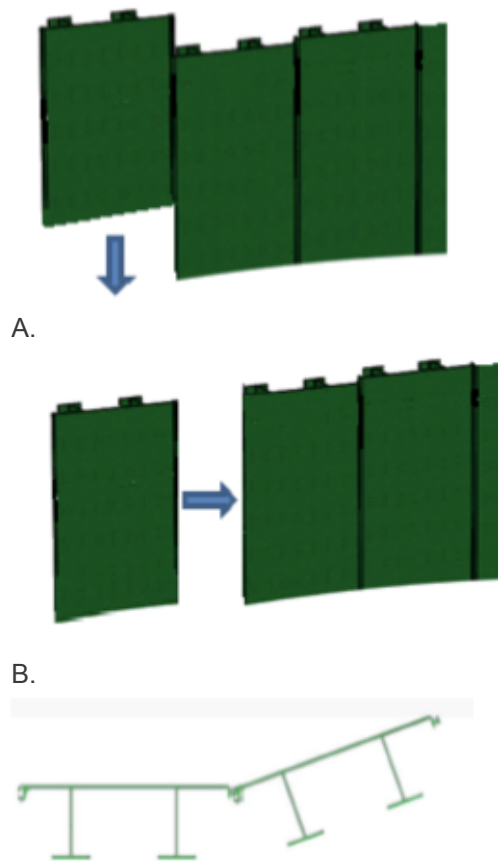
- A. Weight: ~8 lbs./ft
- B. Width: 24'
- C. Depth: 7"



Connection Methods

- A. Slide Together
- B. Twist Lock

Sheets can be cut with standard woodworking tools. Reciprocating saws and drills are most commonly used to modify sheets if necessary. Sheets are easily cut, drilled through, and drilled into.



ChampionWall® Typical Construction Materials & Practices

Above-Ground Method

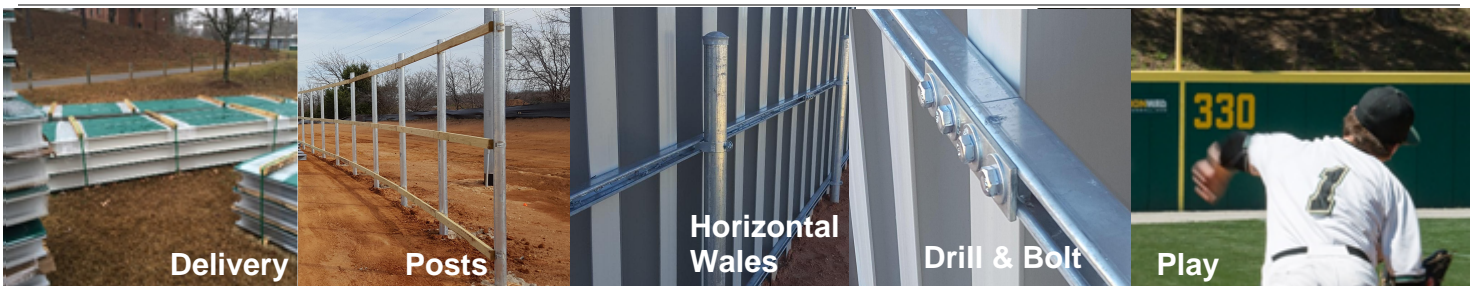
1. Design. ChampionWall is intended to function as part of a permanent and engineered system. Drainage can be impacted, and heavy wind loads generated. Always consult an engineer to determine the appropriate wall heights, supports, and peripheral requirements based on the soil conditions, wind loads, and drainage requirements for the project.

2. Support Structure. Structures that are typically used for fencing or metal wall panels can also be used to support above-ground wall installations. Various methods are available and fencing contractors can be consulted for proper construction practices.

Drainage should be addressed to ensure that stormwater is adequately managed after installation. This can be handled by drilling weep holes through the bottom of the wall. Alternately, surface trench drains, sub-surface flat panel drains or perforated collector pipes can be employed, but is not always necessary. Drainage should be adequately tied into larger water management system.

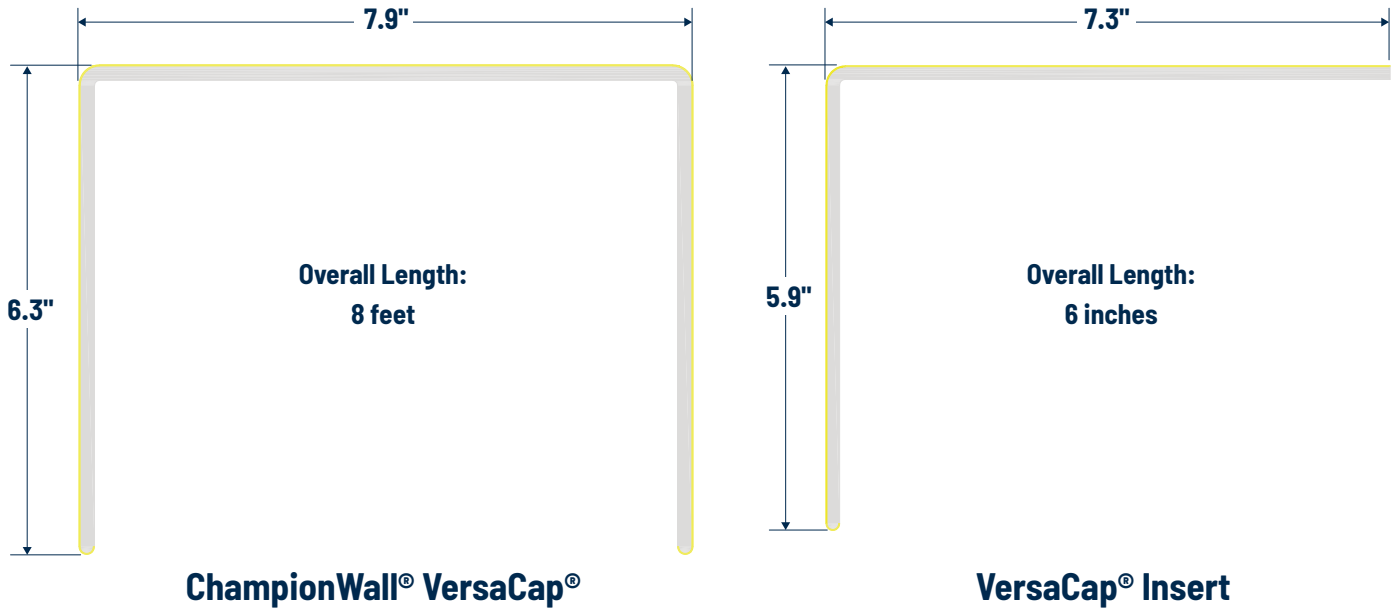
3. Mounting to Supports Once properly spaced posts or I-beams are embedded in footings as called for by the structural engineer, horizontal members (or wales) such as pressure treated lumber or unistrut are then secured to the posts per plans and specs. Panels are then connected to each other (slide or twist) and secured to the wales by drilling through the flange of the wall panel I-beam and bolting to the horizontal wales.

Micro adjustments can be made for proper fit using washers or shims. It is recommended that installer check level and plumb every 3-5 panels. Staying on top of the weather can be critical. ChampionWall panels can be difficult to handle/level/plumb in rain and wind events."





Section View



⚠ READ COMPLETELY BEFORE STARTING

- ▶ Do not predrill through the wall panel.
- ▶ Self-tapping screw will penetrate panel.
- ▶ Leave screws slightly loose to allow the cap to expand and contract.


MATERIALS

Included

(1) 8' cap section, (1) insert, (5) screws & (2) bushings

No. 8 Screws 

Inserts 

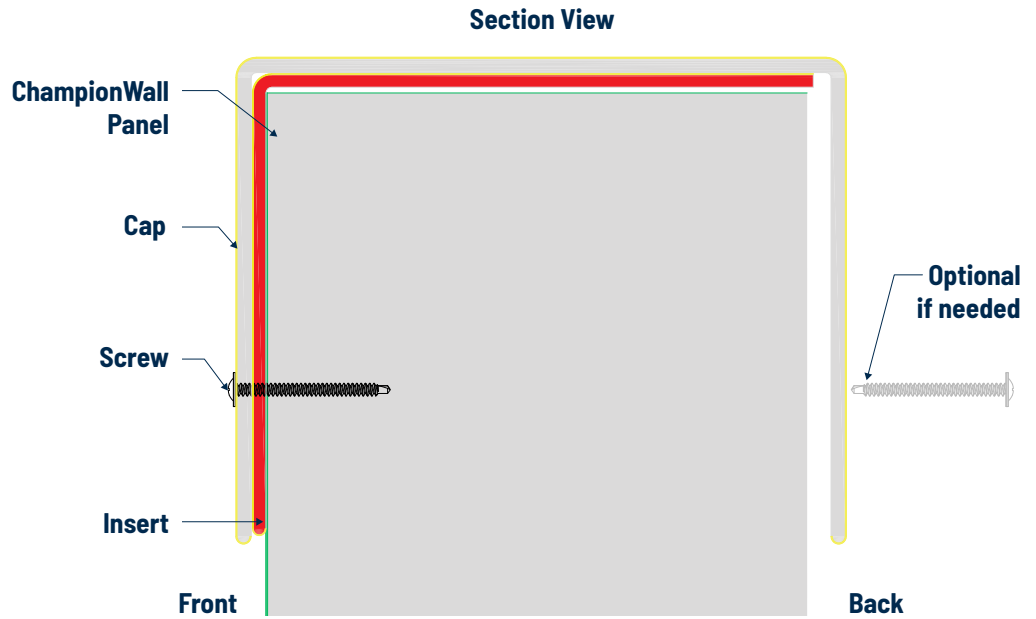
Bushing 

Needed

Philips Head Screw Driver 

Drill + 5/16" Bit 

- 1 Seat the cap over the ChampionWall panel.
- 2 At each seam, install an insert centered behind the cap



- 3 **⚠️ PREDRILL 2" UP & OVER FROM THE CORNER OF THE CAP.**
⚠️ DO NOT DRILL THROUGH THE WALL PANEL.

Predrill 5/16" expansion/contraction hole through the cap and insert where appropriate in line with desired fastener placement.

- 4 Install one screw per cap corner in front. Install one screw as close to the middle of the cap as possible. Use a rubber washer as a shim between the cap and wall panel as a spacer. Do not tighten!

Note: Screws in the back of panel are not necessary for securing the cap and should only be used to assist in alignment. Do not tighten screws in the back as it can warp the cap and create an uneven appearance

