

Amisfield Winery

Processing



Project/Client	Amisfield Winery
Location	Cromwell, NZ
Architect	C Nott Architects
Project Manager	Apollo Projects Ltd
Panel Contractor	Apollo Projects Ltd
Panel(s)	Roof: KS1000RW (Trapezoidal) Wall: KS1000AWP (Architectural)

Case Study



FIREsafe™ **FIBREfree** **ECOsafe** **AQUAsafe**



Amisfield Winery, Cromwell

Clad to last

Not all wineries in Central Otago are clad with evocative local stone, as the new Amisfield processing facility in Cromwell proves, putting safety first with its choice of cladding.

Minimal handling of grapes, gravity-fed winemaking and elimination of pumps and augers are as exciting to winemakers as safe cladding is to construction companies, hence a synergy of both at Central Otago's new Amisfield winery.

The company already had a small working winery on the shores of Lake Hayes when winemaker Jeff Sinnott realized they needed a new processing facility, hence the \$5 million new Cromwell winery – cladding supplied by Kingspan, designed by Charlie Nott and constructed in six months by Apollo Projects, based in Christchurch. The design and cladding combine with a finish that is so polished, the building seems to disappear into the rugged landscape of Central Otago, says Sinnott.

"A lot of people miss us when they drive by and that is neither here nor there since we are a pragmatic winery rather than a visitor's centre. For tastings, lunch, coffee and the whole cellar door experience then people go to the Lake Hayes cellar door," explains Sinnott, of the new winery.

Construction began on 8 October 2005 and the first grapes were processed in the new winery on 20 March 2006 but it had been two and a half years in the planning, says Sinnott, of the fast building timetable.

The new winery is steel framed with a concrete floor and clad in pre-cut Kingspan insulated panels, which are pre-ordered and shipped out from the United Kingdom where they are manufactured. Sinnott heard about the panels from a winemaking colleague in Marlborough, who had used them on a new winery there.

The panel core is made from poly-isocyanurate (also known as PIR), which is relatively new technology to NZ and is gaining ground quickly in the construction market because of its fire-resistant properties. It is now being used in 60 to 80 per cent of new composite buildings constructed in the United Kingdom. Kingspan is the largest producer of composite panels in the United Kingdom, manufacturing in excess of 20 million metres² annually.

In a fire situation the panels' core forms a hard black char (thermosetting) rather than melting; which happens with polystyrene. *"The insurance industry in the United Kingdom has pulled away from insuring polystyrene panels and the polystyrene market reduced by 95 per cent in the space of two years due to insurance industry concerns,"* says Paul Metcalfe, General Manager for Kingspan Ltd.



Kingspan reserve the right to amend product specifications without prior notice. The information, technical details and fixings advice are given in good faith but are intended as a guide only. For further information please contact Kingspan Insulated Panels

For more details contact Kingspan:
Kingspan Insulated Panels
Tel: 03 358 7536 **Fax:** 03 358 7539
Email: infoNZ@kingspan.co.nz
www.kingspan.co.nz


Kingspan[®]
Insulated Panels