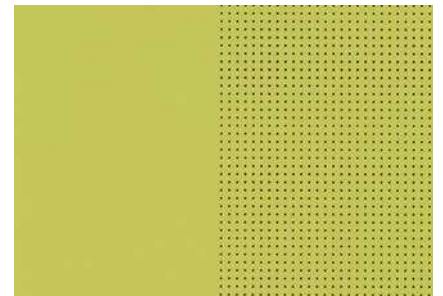


Processing guidelines

Acoustic Elements / white or coloured (Paint finish acc. to RAL or NCS)

Based on colour specifications according to RAL or NCS. These colours are mixed for each order by our paint supplier (according to DIN standards). In spite of precise colour mixing and control, minor colour deviations are not completely avoidable. Even when applying the paint, minor deviations are possible due to the varying properties of the veneers, finishing foils and degrees of gloss and must be tolerated as such. Also the structure of the acoustic elements – grooves/perforations – in comparison to smooth elements result in a significant change in the appearance of the colour with optical haze.



Acoustic elements / Natural wood (surfaces)

Acoustic elements are produced using high quality genuine wood veneers. The standard forms of veneer used are either planked rift or peeled semi-rift. Irregularities in growth, swirls, deviations in grain and colour are natural differences. If special requirements are placed on the veneer structure (quarter-cut or peeled veneer), please advise us in writing before placing your order. If larger quantities are ordered, it is necessary to specify which panels/ribs are to be located in the same room or on the same wall due to the veneer colour. In the event of major differences in length, it is necessary to assume that different veneer logs will be used for the sake of optimisation. The specified characteristics of natural wood surfaces are copied as closely as possible, however a defined tolerance window is permissible and is not grounds for complaint. The colour of stained or tinted surfaces can deviate from previously completed samples. The same also applies to the paint gloss.



» Wir empfehlen, furnierte Elemente bezüglich Holzstruktur und Farbe vor der Montage zu sortieren.



Swelling and shrinkage

Wooden panels have hygroscopic properties. Depending on the humidity, they absorb moisture from the air or the masonry (swelling) or release it back into the ambient air (shrinkage). The perforations in the panels accelerate this process in comparison to unperforated panels. For this reason it is necessary to unpack and acclimatise the panels before installation so that our material can adapt to the conditions on site.

Swelling of derived timber products

Material		Swelling/shrinkage in %	
		Length/Width	Thickness
Plywood		0.02	0.30
Chip board	Phenol resin	0.025	0.45
	Other resins	0.015 - 0.30	0.70 - 0.85
Laminated wood		0.01	0.24
MDF		0.15 - 0.20	0.80

» Lower surface expansion, however greater thickness swelling than solid wood (in part irreversible)

Processing in rooms with high humidity:

Acoustic products should be processed during construction work at a relative humidity of 40 – 60% and a temperature of 10 – 35 °C.

Dropping below or exceeding the specified values can have negative consequences on their tendency to swell or shrink. The specified values also apply for elements in the installed state, when the room or building is in use.

Always observe the following during installation:

Install the wall/ceiling panels supplied by BVS only when:

- The wall or ceiling to be panelled is dry – ideally the moisture content should not exceed that of the wood on the acoustic panels supplied (5 – 10 %)
- It is ensured that the panels are adequately ventilated from the rear
- The substructure is selected so that it can adapt to the swelling and shrinking of the acoustic panels
- It is ensured that the gaps are sufficient to allow the wood material to adapt to the climatic conditions (summer / winter).
- The panels should be stored at the construction site for at least 3 days before starting installation, to allow for acclimatisation

Installing the panels without observing the points specified above, can result in warpage and possible damage. In such cases the supplier cannot assume any liability!

Installation

Substructure Permanently installed acoustic elements (without enhanced fire protection) can be fixed on properly mounted cross-lathing.

Adapt the axis dimensions for the mounting lathing to the weight of the acoustic elements. Observe the manufacturer's guidelines for common commercial substructures and installation hardware.

Important: Use dry, planed 60/30 mm laths, double lath joints, panel/rib joints should coincide with laths!

For enhanced fire protection, install elements on commercially available metal substructures using top-hat channels or mounting claws.

Cleaning

Use moist cloth and mild cleaning agent. Use eraser for pencil marks.

» Recommendation:
At panel lengths of 2,000 mm
min. joint width 5 mm!

» We recommend sorting veneered
elements according to wood grain and
colour before installation.