

fade[®]

Method statement

Applicable on all fade[®] acoustic plaster systems
Issued 2019/05

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1. Introduction

The fade® Acoustic Plaster System is a high-quality acoustic plastering system that absorbs unwanted noise in a widerange of environments.

As an acoustic plaster solution spray applied to walls and ceilings, its highly absorbent qualities allow for optimum acoustic control in large, commercial spaces.

The fade® Acoustic Plaster System can be applied on virtually any surface including straight and curved walls, dramatic angles and arching domes offering a more flexible, discreet alternative to traditional acoustic solutions, such as suspended ceilings.

Bringing together high-value aesthetics and acoustic performance, the fade® Acoustic Plaster system is well-suited to a wide-range of developments, from historic buildings to high-end residential, commercial, retail and educational spaces.

We kindly remind you that this method statement is a general guide on how the system is installed and specific technical advice is recommended before proceeding with any transaction.

Full technical information is available from your local fade® approved installer or from fade® Acoustic Ceilings.

Please note that the fade® acoustic plaster system can only be installed by fade® approved installers.

a) Conditions for installation

Project site conditions

The installer must ensure that the project site is properly heated (if the installation takes place in cold climates) and that the project site can be dehumidified if necessary (if the installation takes place in a hot and humid climate). It is not recommended that installation is carried out in temperatures below 1 °C.

Please note:

- In cold or humid conditions, the acoustic plaster will have a longer drying time and in some cases the plaster can crack in the joints due to the plaster drying from the "inside" and out.
- The building must be watertight to prevent any water leaks destroying the acoustic plaster system.
- The project site must have access to clean running water.

Substrate

Suitable substrates are:

Regular gypsum wallboard/drywall, MF metal drywall grid system or similar 400 mm c/c, concrete, previously painted substrates, timber or steel studs 400 mm c/c.

Please note:

- If installation of the suitable substrate is done by others the installer must ensure that the substrate is acceptable, installed 400 mm c/c and completely flush before installing the acoustic boards.
- If the acoustic boards are installed onto a previously painted substrate with adhesive the installer must ensure that the bond-strength of the substrate is suitable for installation.
- If the acoustic boards are installed "direct-to-grid" the installer must ensure, that the building or the construction between floors is airtight to prevent dust deposits on the finished ceiling from airflow.

Acoustic boards

The installer must ensure that the acoustic boards are being protected from direct sunlight prior to the application of the acoustic plaster. If the acoustic boards are exposed of direct sunlight there is a risk, that the resin in the acoustic boards will activate and when acoustic plaster is applied the acoustic plaster will discolor due to the activated resin. Once the first layer of acoustic plaster has been applied there will be no problems with direct sun light.

Please note:

- The installer must ensure that the acoustic plaster is applied immediately after the acoustic boards are to prevent any problems occurring from direct sunlight.

Acoustic plaster

The acoustic plaster comes pre-mixed and the installer may need to add water to the plaster and mix well. The amount of water that should be mixed in the acoustic plaster depends on the spray machine. The fade® Acoustic Plaster is inorganic and can be left in the spray machine for up to 2 weeks between sprayings if the spray machine is properly covered with plastic. If the acoustic plaster is left in the spray machine, please ensure prior to spraying that the spray machine and nozzle are free from rust and dirt.

Please note:

- If acoustic plaster is sprayed directly on timber (wood) or gypsum, please ensure that the timber or gypsum has been primed prior to spraying. If not primed the sprayed area might discolour.
- Under no circumstances can acoustic plaster be applied on top of wet acoustic plaster. This will result in the acoustic plaster cracking. The installer must ensure that each layer of the acoustic plaster is completely dry before applying a new layer of acoustic plaster.

Coloured Acoustic plaster (fade® Acoustic – COLOUR)

The colour dye comes in bottles. Light colours will be filled in 100-250ml bottles whereas strong colours will be filled in 900-1000ml bottles. The bottles should be mixed into the acoustic plaster per the instructions given by either your local distributor or from fade® Acoustic Ceilings.

Please note:

- The installer must ensure, that the colour dye is mixed well together with the acoustic plaster.
- Please ensure, that the person in charge of the project site always approves the coloured finish before the installation begins either by installing a mock-up or by asking fade® to provide you with a coloured sample with the exact finish you are looking to achieve.

c) Storage

Acoustic plaster

Always store in containers of the same material as the original container. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage temperature: Frost free

Shelf life: 12 months

Acoustic boards

Always store away from direct sunlight to avoid resin bleed through.

Storage temperature: Frost free

Shelf life: 12 months

d) Inspection or approval

When inspecting the finished acoustic plaster ceiling for approval purposes please note that the inspection should be as per BS EN 13914 -2, which advises that works should be inspected for acceptance from positions normally used in adjacent areas. This is normally from an entrance doorway and from the centre of a room in a domestic house and from about 2m away from the surface in larger areas.

2. Standard finishes

fade Acoustic PLUS+

Item no. 14713

An ultra-smooth finish

- 1 unit:
1 bucket containing 7.5 kg

- Usage per m²:
Approx. 2.5 kg

- Effect per unit (7.5 kg):
Approx. 2,5-3 m²

- Grain size:
0,7 mm

- Standard color:
NCS S 0300-N / RAL 9016

- Shelf life
12 months



fade Acoustic ALBUS

Item no. 14711

A smooth or textured finish

- 1 unit:
1 bucket containing 10 kg

- Usage per m²:
Approx. 4 kg

- Effect per unit (10 kg):
Approx. 2,5-3 m²

- Grain size:
2 mm

- Standard color:
NCS S 0500-N / RAL 9010

- Shelf life
12 months



3. Types of installation

Direct installation (Type A)

The acoustic board is installed directly onto a plasterboard, concrete or timber substrate with either approved adhesive or mechanically fixed with special fade® washers.

If the acoustic boards are installed using adhesive please test the substrate for bond strength and clean the substrate prior to the installation.

It is the installers responsibility to ensure that the substrate is suitable for the use of adhesive as a fixing method.

Direct-to-grid (Type E)

The acoustic board is installed directly to a MF metal drywall grid system 400 mm c/c or similar with the special fade® washers.

Installing direct-to-grid the installer must ensure that the building is airtight to prevent dust deposits from airflow through the open-pored acoustic plaster system.

fade® Acoustic Plaster without an acoustic board

The acoustic plaster is sprayed directly onto a primed plasterboard or concrete substrate to a total thickness of 3mm.

The installer must ensure that any cracks or indents in the substrate has been filled before spraying the plaster.

Suitable substrates:

- Regular gypsum wallboard
- MF metal drywall grid system 400 mm c/c or similar
- Concrete
- Previously painted substrates
- Timber/steel frame system 400 mm c/c or similar

4. Materials

We strongly recommend that installation is only carried out using materials that have been approved or recommended by fade® Acoustic Ceilings.

In the event that installation has been carried out using materials that have not been approved by us prior to the installation we reserve the right to decline any liability claims or any claim on the warranty.

Acoustic boards (Fiberglass)

Approved acoustic boards:

Ecophon/Isover acoustic board

- Dimensions
2700*1200 mm
1200*1200 mm

- Board thickness available:
20, 30, 40 mm



John Mansvillw Whisperstone® Wallboard

- Dimensions:
2400*1200 mm

- Board thickness available:
25, 50 mm



Washers

Used when the acoustic boards are mechanically fixed.

- fade® Special Washer*
- Approximate usage per m² = 8 pcs.



Adhesive

Used when the acoustic boards are fixed using adhesive.

- DanAtac Vinyl 10L
- Approximate usage per m² - 0,7 L



Self-adhesive fiberglass scrim tape

Mesh/scrim tape is used on the joints between the acoustic boards to prevent any cracking.

- Self-adhesive fiberglass mesh
- Approximate usage per m² - 1 m



Reinforces fiber mesh

Reinforced mesh is used when installing the system in high impact areas e.g. walls.



Cool Tack

Sealant adhesive used on the acoustic board edges terminating the wall in buildings with extreme structural stress.



fade® Acoustic COLOR dye

Color dye provided by fade® in the NCS/RAL color of your choosing.

*Please see the Method Statement for colours for more information



General materials

General materials used when installing the system.

- Plastic covering
- Sanding pads (Grain size 220)
- Tape for edges



5. Tools & equipment

The tools and equipment used for installation of the system may vary from installation company to installation company and part of the world. Tools and equipment mentioned below serves as guidelines for standard equipment needed to install the system.

If any doubt please do not hesitate to contact us and ask if you can use a certain tool or equipment for your installation.

A. Standard installation tools

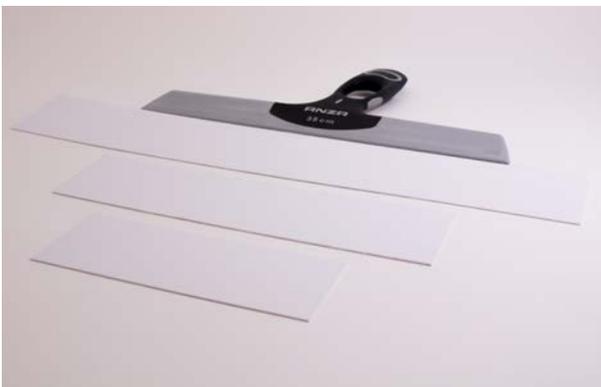
Tools and equipment used for standard installations.



1. Knife & measurement tool
To measure and cut the acoustic boards



2. Screw gun
To fix the acoustic boards mechanically



3. Trowels
To fill gaps and joints as well as trowel the plaster.

*The special plastic trowels shown on the picture are specially manufactured by fade® and will be handed out free of charge.



4. Mixing paddle
To mix the pre-mixed fade® Acoustic - PLUS+ with water.

*fade® Acoustic - ALBUS comes ready mixed and does not need to be mixed prior to spraying.



5. 50 L mixing container (Bucket)
To mix the pre-mixed fade® Acoustic - PLUS+ with water in.

*fade® Acoustic - ALBUS comes ready mixed and does not need to be mixed prior to spraying.



6. Plaster pump (Cura-2500)
To spray the fade® Acoustic Plaster

*We recommend the Cura-2500.

Output: 1-25 l/min
Max grain size: 2-4mm
Motor 400 V / 2,2 kW / 50 Hz / 16 A
AC Inverter; stepless speed variation



7. Compressor
To spray the fade® Acoustic Plaster

Minimum 400L/min constant air pressure



8. Texture Hopper Gun (no brand)
Air Spray Trigger Gun

Four Nozzles (4 mm, 6 mm, 8 mm, 12 mm)

B. Installation with reinforced mesh

Tools and equipment used for installations with reinforced mesh.

+ Tools and equipment used for A. Standard installation.



1. Reinforced fiber mesh

To reinforce the surface

C. Installation of bespoke NCS/RAL colors

Tools and equipment used for installations where the acoustic plaster is dyed in bespoke colors.

+ Tools and equipment used for A. Standard installation

*Please see the instruction manual fade® Acoustic - COLOURS for more information



1. Mixing paddle

To mix the dye provided by fade® with the fade® Acoustic Plaster

*Please follow the instructions given out by fade®



2. 50 L mixing container (bucket)

To mix the dye provided by fade® with the fade® Acoustic Plaster.

*Please follow the instructions given out by fade®



3. fade® Acoustic COLOR dye

Color dye provided by fade® in the NCS/RAL color of your choosing.

*Please follow the instructions given out by fade®

6. General installation guide

This is a general guide on how the system is installed. The guide will only show the installation of the fade® Acoustic Plaster System. For information about suitable substrates and how to properly install substrates (e.g. MF metal grid) please see our construction details or our DWG library or advise with your local fade® office.

A. Standard installation

1. Suitable substrate

Done by others

2. Acoustic board

The acoustic boards are installed to the suitable substrate with tight joints. Installation can be done with an approved adhesive or mechanically with screws and special washers 400mm c/c.



3. Filling

Scrim tape is applied to the joints and filled with acoustic plaster.

Please continue to step 3.1. and 3.2.

Steps 3, 3.1. and 3.2. are all done in the same workflow.



3.1. Filling the joints

Acoustic plaster is applied onto the scrim tape to level the surface.



3.2. Filling washers & irregularities

Washers and any irregularities and indents are filled with acoustic plaster to form a leveled and flush surface.

**This step may have to be repeated once the plaster has dried out and until one has achieved a completely levelled and flush surface with no indents or irregularities.*

After joints, washers and any irregularities have been filled, the plaster must dry for at least 24 hours (see "8. Installation Time" below)

Acoustic plaster on joints and washers are given a light sand when dry to remove any irregularities.



6. Spraying

The acoustic plaster is spray applied and troweled immediately after being sprayed (see step 6.1).

The plaster is spray applied in two layers with a minimum of 24 hours of drying time between each spraying (see "8. Installation Time" below)

Once sprayed and troweled the plaster should build 3-4mm in total.



6.1. Trowelling

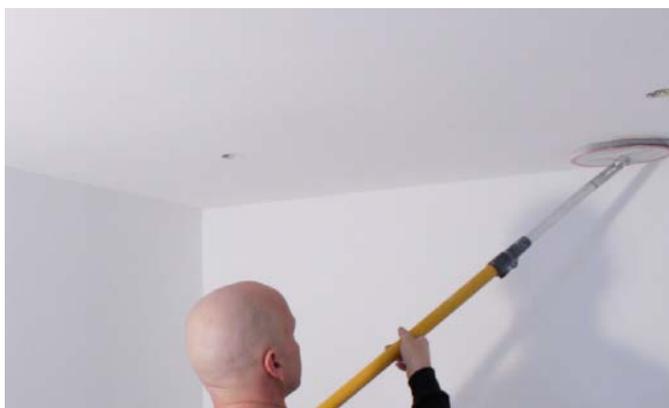
Trowel the acoustic plaster nicely.
When troweling, the plaster needs to be "skimmed" rather than "scraped".



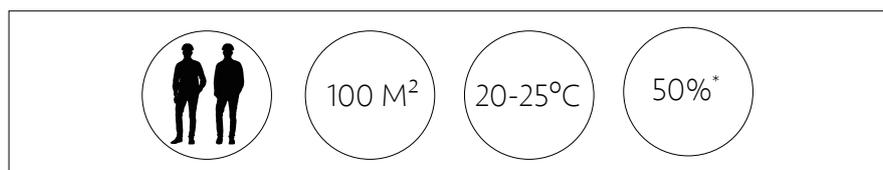
8. Sanding

For a completely smooth surface sand the entire surface until satisfied.

Roughly 1 mm dry plaster is sanded away.



7. Installation time



Days	1	2	3	4	5	6
Acoustic board						
Scrim tape & filling						
Drying time* ¹						
1. layer of acoustic plaster						
Drying time* ¹						
2. layer of acoustic plaster						
Drying time* ¹						
Sanding* ²						

* Relative room humidity

*¹ Depends on the room temperature and humidity. In dry and heated conditions the drying time might be less.

*² Sanding is optional and is recommended for an ultra smooth finish.

8. Maintenance, cleaning & repairing

Maintenance

The system does not require any regular maintenance. The extent to which the individual surface requires cleaning or refreshing will vary as this depends on the effects of dirt, smoke etc. The acoustic plaster is not statically charged and therefore does not attract dust or dirt from the air.

Cleaning

The surface can be cleaned using a dry, soft brush or pressurized air. Any application of water or cleaning fluid will lead to clogging of the porous structure and a resultant reduction of the sound absorbing effect.

Repairing

Stains or any other damages that have penetrated the surface and cannot be removed by the previous actions can be repaired by applying a thin layer of acoustic plaster onto the imbedded stain or damaged area.

Apply the acoustic plaster gently and do not "force" the acoustic plaster onto the stain or damaged area.

fade® Acoustic REPAIR KIT

Buckets with acoustic plaster and little trowels for repairing.

*Please follow the instructions given out by fade®



Repairing minor damages

1. Brush the damage gently to remove the old acoustic plaster.

2. Fill the damaged area with fade® Acoustic Plaster and let it dry.

3. Let the acoustic plaster dry.

4. Sand the area until satisfied.

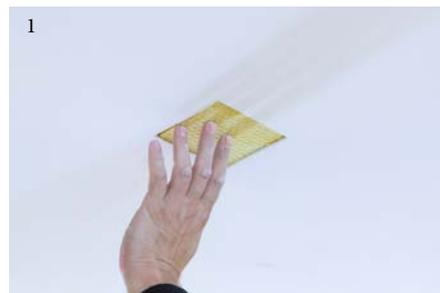


Repairing penetrating damages

1. Cut out the damaged area and replace with a piece of a new acoustic board

2. Fill the area with fade® Acoustic Plaster and let it dry. This step may be repeated to achieve a flush finish.

3. Sand the area until satisfied.



Repairing stain damages

1. Remove approximately 1-2 mm of the stained acoustic plaster by sanding the area.

2. Spray the stained area with a white spray stain sealer and let it dry. Make sure, that the stain is properly sealed.

3. Once the stain sealer is dry fill the damaged area with acoustic plaster.

4. Once the acoustic plaster is dry sand the area until satisfied.



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