

Planning documents BASWA Core

Classic Base

Classic Fine

Classic Top

www.baswa.com Edition 2024/1

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System description

General information

BASWA Core is a thermally conductive, seamless acoustic system and is used for thermo-active component systems (water-guided concrete core tempering) on ceilings and walls in buildings of all kinds, such as education, health care, entertainment, trade, industry, office buildings, residential buildings, swimming pools, etc. The energy generated on the thermoactive surface is almost completely conducted into the room by the highly sound-absorbing BASWA Core system.

Consequently, with BASWA Core the storage capacity of thermoactive component systems is efficiently used for heating and cooling the building and the reverberation time is reduced in a highly efficient way.

System properties and benefits:

- High sound absorption up to $\alpha_{_{M}}$ 0.80 / class B
- · Non-flammable (A2-s1, d0) according to DIN EN 13501-1
- · High thermal conductivity
- · No unpleasant draught
- · High comfort and energy efficiency
- · Thermal efficiency:

Heating: max. 80% (with 70% occupancy of the surface) Cooling: max 74% (with 70% occupancy of the surface)

· U – Value according to DIN EN ISO 12667

30 mm system: $4.78 [W/(m^2 \cdot K)]$ 50 mm system: $3.87 [W/(m^2 \cdot K)]$

- · Standard Colour Final layer \sim NCS S 0500 N
- · Unlimited Colour choice
- · System thicknesses 30 mm / 50 mm
- Seamless up to 500 m²
- · Ultra smooth surface, finest grain up to 0.3 mm

Suitable for application in:

- · Horizontal, inclined or vertical surfaces
- · Simply concave from radius > 500 cm

Visit www.baswa.com to view our project portfolio and list of references.

Overview of the system types

Each system is available in the following system thicknesses: 30 mm / 50 mm.

The installed BASWA Core panels are seamlessly coated with the BASWA Fill Core filling layer and then with two layers of the microporous BASWA acoustic plaster. The following finishing coat variants are available:

BASWA Base Roughest surface structure (0.7 mm grain size)
 BASWA Fine Average surface structure (0.5 mm grain size)
 BASWA Top Finest surface structure (0.3 mm grain size)

System types

Filling layer BASWA Fill Core Base coat BASWA Base

Finish coat optionally BASWA Base, Fine oder Top



BASWA Core Classic Base
Base coat Base 0.7 mm
Finish coat Base 0.7 mm



BASWA Core Classic Fine
Base coat Base 0.7 mm
Finish coat Fine 0.5 mm



BASWA Core Classic Top
Base coat Base 0.7 mm
Finish coat Top 0.3 mm

The BASWA Core Systems

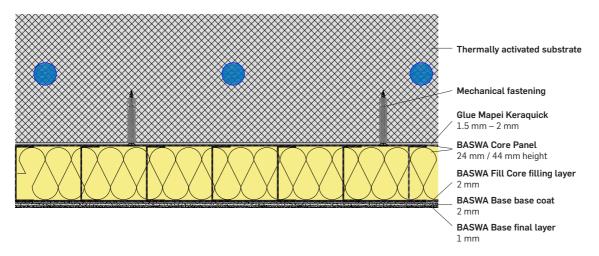
BASWA Core Classic Base

System profile

- · Two-coat system
- · Seamless surface
- Grain size of the final layer 0.7 mm
- $\cdot\,\,$ Grain size of the base layer 0.7 mm
- Standard Colour ~ NCS S 0500-N
- Surface quality Standard <Q2>/ Maximum <Q3>
- · Resistant surface



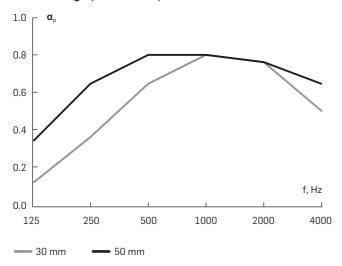
System construction



System thickness:	System weights BASWA Core Classic Base		
30 mm	$\sim 140 \text{ N} / \text{m}^2 \text{ (ca. } 14 \text{ kg} / \text{m}^2\text{)}$		
50 mm	~ 180 N/m² (ca. 18 kg/m²)		

Sound absorption coefficients $\alpha_{_{\! P}}$ (practical) according to ISO standard DIN EN ISO 11654

Solid ceilings (on concrete)



 EN ISO 11654
 ASTM E 1264

 Thickness α_w
 Class
 NRC

 30 mm
 0.60
 C
 0.65

В

50 mm

0.80

The complete acoustic measurement data can be found in the current test reports.

0.75

Caution! When using coloured BASWA acoustic coatings and decorative finishes (e.g. BASWA Textures), the specified sound absorption values may change slightly in individual cases.

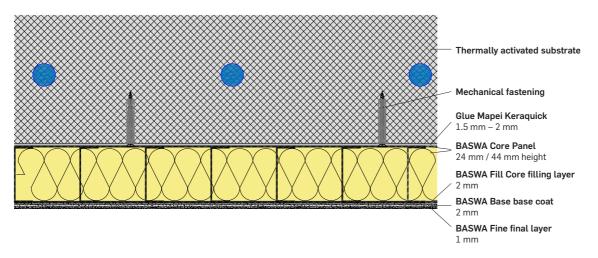
BASWA Core Classic Fine

System profile

- · Two-coat system
- · Seamless surface
- Grain size of the final layer 0.5 mm
- Grain size of the base layer 0.7 mm
- · Average surface structure
- · Standard Colour ~ NCS S 0500-N
- Surface quality Standard<Q2>/ Maximum <Q3>



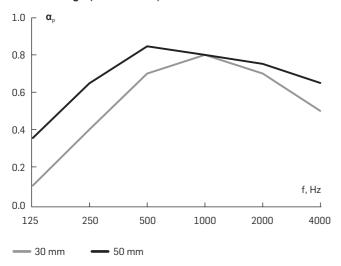
System construction



System thickness:	System weights BASWA Core Classic Fine		
30 mm	$\sim 140 \text{ N} / \text{m}^2 \text{ (ca. } 14 \text{ kg} / \text{m}^2\text{)}$		
50 mm	~ 180 N/m² (ca. 18 kg/m²)		

Sound absorption coefficients $\alpha_{_{\! P}}$ (practical) according to ISO standard DIN EN ISO 11654

Solid ceilings (on concrete)



EN ISO 11654 ASTM E 1264

Thicknes	ss α _w	Class	NRC
30 mm	0.65	С	0.65
50 mm	0.80	В	0.75

The complete acoustic measurement data can be found in the current test reports.

Caution! When using coloured BASWA acoustic coatings and decorative finishes (e.g. BASWA Textures), the specified sound absorption values may change slightly in individual cases.

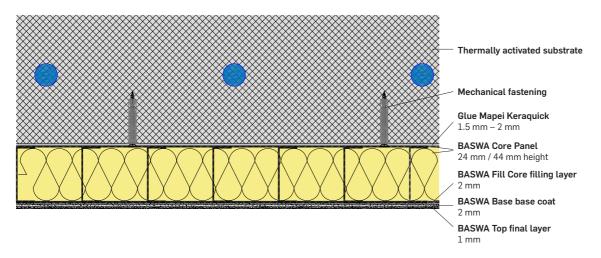
BASWA Core Classic Top

System profile

- · Two-coat system
- · Seamless surface
- \cdot Grain size of the final layer 0.3 mm
- Grain size of the base layer 0.7 mm
- Finest surface structure
- · Standard Colour ~ NCS S 0500-N
- Surface quality Standard <Q2>/ Maximum <Q3>



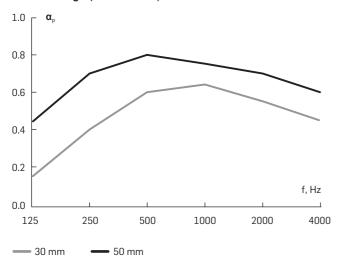
System construction



System thickness:	System weights BASWA Core Classic Top		
30 mm	~ 140 N / m² (ca. 14 kg / m²)		
50 mm	~ 180 N/m² (ca. 18 kg/m²)		

Sound absorption coefficients $\alpha_{_{\! P}}$ (practical) according to ISO standard DIN EN ISO 11654

Solid ceilings (on concrete)



EN ISO 11654 ASTM E 1264

Thicknes	ss α _w	Class	NRC
30 mm	0.60	С	0.55
50 mm	0.75	С	0.75

The complete acoustic measurement data can be found in the current test reports.

Caution! When using coloured BASWA acoustic coatings and decorative finishes (e.g. BASWA Textures), the specified sound absorption values may change slightly in individual cases.

Installation times

The installation time given assumes a work group of 3 to 4 persons and a ceiling size of $80-100\,\mathrm{m}^2$. The drying times of BAS-WA jointing and coating materials relate to the atmospheric conditions of the room: 20° C room temperature / 50% relative humidity. Allow each processing step to dry thoroughly.

Allow each step to dry completely.

BASWA Core

Days	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bond BASWA Core panels and fix them to the substrate with concrete screws / nail gun for concrete	•	•								
Bonding adjacent BASWA Phon acoustic panels										
Filling layer: Fill the surface or grooves of the Core plates with BASWA Fill Core and cover to grain thickness		•								
Jointing adjoining BASWA Phon acoustic panels										
Surface grinding of acoustic panels and joints, Checking flatness			drying		drying		drying		drying	
Top layer: Coat core and acoustic panel with BASWA Base over the entire surface					J					
Check the surface course for flatness. Grind again if necessary										
Final coating: Full-surface coating with BASWA Base/ Fine/ Top										
Follow up work										

Preparation and planning

Requirements and prerequisites

General information

Correct planning, careful site preparation and execution of the work under optimum installation conditions are necessary to guarantee the surface quality and service life of a BASWA Core acoustic system. In order to ensure the acoustic and aesthetic quality as well as the longevity of the BASWA surfaces, the BASWA Core systems are exclusively installed by trained and certified companies. The experience of the executing team, a suitable scaffolding and adherence to the installation guidelines are essential prerequisites for the installation of the BASWA Core System.

Standards and recommendations

The current guidelines of the company BASWA acoustic AG must be observed for both types of work. The agreed terms and conditions as outlined in the planning documents, installation guidelines, and the general terms and conditions of BASWA acoustic AG take effect on the date of the contract.

Certification of installing companies

In order to qualify for the installation of BASWA Core acoustic systems, it is necessary to attend a certification course. BASWA acoustic AG products can only be purchased from certified companies.

Companies that are about to carry out a project with BASWA Core acoustic systems should attend an installation course at the respective BASWA company location 4–6 weeks before the start of the project. Information about the courses on offer can be obtained from the regional contact person at BASWA acoustic AG. Upon completion of the training, the course participants and the company receive a certificate which identifies them as a certified BASWA installer. On request, BASWA provides architects and planners with a list of certified and experienced companies.

Companies that do not carry out any projects for two years lose certification. However, the company is free to attend another certification course.

Planning of installation

The installation of BASWA acoustic systems, in particular the application of the final coating, should, if possible, be carried out in the final phase of interior finishing.

Building and room conditions

Installation

- Temperatures of at least 15°C to max. 30°C must be maintained during installation until complete drying
- · Avoid draughts during installation
- During the drying time no temperature gradient of more than 10°C may occur!
- · The drying time is considerably longer with high humidity in the building

Building use

- · Recommended temperature: min. 17.5° C to max. 27.5° C
- Relative humidity: DIN EN 13964 Class A, 25° C / fluctuating relative humidity up to max. 70% (project specific after consultation also up to 80%)
- At temperatures above $\,0^{\circ}\,\text{C}$, humidity above 80% RH promotes the risk of microbial growth

Dew point

- If there are strong fluctuations in temperature and relative humidity, care must be taken to ensure that the dew point is not located on the surface or within the BASWA acoustic system
- The design of the building insulation and the commissioning of air conditioning systems must be planned and controlled accordingly
- The moisture caused by condensation in the room air can cause damage to the BASWA Core acoustic system.

The use of gas heaters is not recommended. These usually increase the relative air humidity, whereby the drying time is considerably extended!

Drying times, time planning and finish dates

The minimum drying times between the individual installation steps must be observed. These minimum drying times refer to ideal indoor climatic conditions: 20° C room temperature and 50% relative humidity. Cold and humidity extend the drying times considerably. Fans, with or without heating, favour drying times to ensure compliance with the construction program. Before each working step, a complete drying of the previous coating masses must be ensured.

Seamlessness

BASWA Core acoustic systems do not require joints as a system, but the specific properties of the ceiling or wall surface, as well as the shape of the construction, material expansion, possible subsidence or deformation of the shell must be taken into account. Joints in the subfloor caused by the construction must be taken over in the BASWA Core system structure.

The guidelines of the product suppliers of the selected underneath material must be observed according to their set regulations.

Side light conditions

Surfaces that are exposed to strong side light should always be executed with a two-layer system (Classic Base / Classic Fine / Classic Top). For this lighting situation, the surface quality level should be as smooth as possible.

It is not advisable to plan lateral illumination of the BASWA surfaces with LED luminaires. Under the influence of the lateral LED light, the slightest traces of installation and irregularities become highly visible. It is therefore advisable to have a surface sampled in advance under original lighting.

Quality levels

Unless otherwise agreed, the standard surface quality is always Q2. If increased requirements are placed on the evenness of surfaces, this must be expressly stated in the bill of quantities and contractually agreed.

The surface quality Q4 cannot be achieved with the smoothed BASWA acoustic systems for reasons of application and material technology.

Flatness and dimensional tolerances

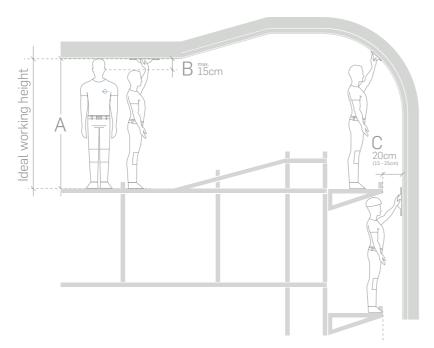
In the case of increased requirements for surface quality 3, additional flatness tolerances must be contractually agreed. These already apply to the preparatory work on the substrate to which the BASWA acoustic systems are applied.

Scaffolds

In order to achieve the best possible surface quality, the coating installation are to be carried out with the aid of surface frameworks. This ensures an unhindered, continuous workflow, especially during the smoothing of the final layer.

The height difference between ceiling and surface scaffold must be adjusted to the body height of the installation team (optimum difference between scaffold and ceiling between 185 and 195 cm).

Watch your step! Wearing headgear during coating work can damage the freshly created surface!



Wall scaffolds

When applying coating compounds to vertical surfaces, it is advisable to work on facade scaffolding constructions using scaffolding brackets. A settling in the middle of the surface leads to visible traces of installation. The distance between the surface and the scaffold bracket should be at least $15\,\mathrm{cm}$, optimally $20-25\,\mathrm{cm}$. The national safety regulations regarding maximum distances must be observed.

Temporary safety anchors in the wall construction should be avoided wherever possible.

Subsequent work

Subsequent installation work by other trades on BASWA system surfaces (e.g. installation of luminaires) must be carried out carefully and with clean gloves. All planners and craftsmen involved in the construction must be made aware of the consequential costs arising from subsequent damage or planning changes.

Repairs

Like all surface coatings in building construction, the BASWA surfaces are only partially repairable (depending on the size and illumination of the repair areas). The repaired area usually has a slightly different structure and becomes visible under unfavorable incidence of light. In the case of major damage, it is recommended to recoat the entire surface of the surface segment. Furthermore, it is advantageous to divide the surfaces into smaller areas by means of separating joints.

Storage

The BASWA products are delivered on pallets in EU format and should be stored correctly on the construction site or in the material warehouse until installation.

- · Protect from weather and frost (air-conditioned containers if necessary)
- · Acoustic panels must also be protected against dew formation (wetness)
- Temperature in storage room min. 5°C max. 30°C.
- · Products must be protected from direct sunlight.

The expiry date of coating compounds and joint fillers is 12 months from production. BASWA products are provided with a batch number:

4 Year 04 Month 12 Day 2 Batch

production date = 12.04.2024

Substrate for BASWA Core

General information

In addition, the following requirements should be checked:

- · Must be mineral, solid (concrete)
- Must correspond to the required final shape, flat surface according to the requirements for the flatness of component surfaces according to DIN 18202
- · Must be stable
- Free of sintered layers and switch release agents
- · Dust-free, free of impurities and harmful efflorescence
- \cdot Load bearing, strong and sufficiently dimensionally stable, adhesive tensile strength > 0.3 kN/m² (30 kg/m²)
- Airtight
- · Crack-free
- · Guarantee of dew point prevention
- Dry (residual moisture ≤ 3 mass %), not water-repellent

In order to guarantee the service life and surface quality of a BASWA Core acoustic system and to prevent long-term damage, the substrate to which the system is bonded must first be checked for five points.

1. Adapt the substrate to the required final shape

Flat, parallel or exactly curved: With the adhesive and coating masses as well as the grinding of the acoustic panels, unevenness of max. 4 mm can be levelled out. Increased requirements for flatness (Q3), dimensional tolerances and dimensional accuracy must be met with the substrate.

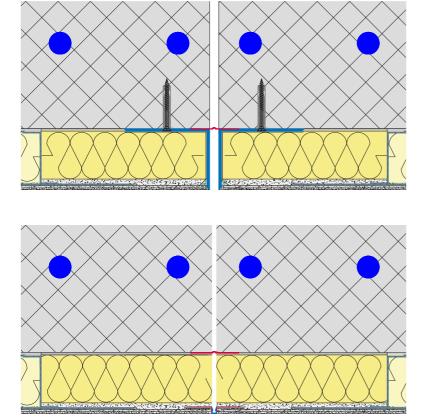
Prior to use, treat strong formwork offsets and burrs on concrete surfaces (> 3 mm) (peel off, partially level or apply full surface levelling layer). Please note: The levelling layer must dry completely before the acoustic panels are bonded (lead time of at least one to two weeks/ or one day drying time per millimeter of levelling plaster).

2. The substrate must be stable

No cracking or movement: Taking into account the specific properties of the ceiling or wall surface such as the shape of the structure, material expansion, possible subsidence and/or deformation of the shell, surfaces can be designed up to the maximum size of the respective substructure.

The guidelines of the product suppliers of the selected substructure must be strictly observed. In order to prevent the formation of cracks, expansion joints caused by design must be incorporated into the BASWA acoustic systems. No warranty for non-mineral substrates such as OSB, MDF, metal plates, etc.

Formation of expansion or separation joints: For large areas, depending on the specific properties of the building structure or the construction process, the formation of separation joints is necessary. The following principle shows how air circulation to the cavity can be avoided, thus excluding partial contamination.

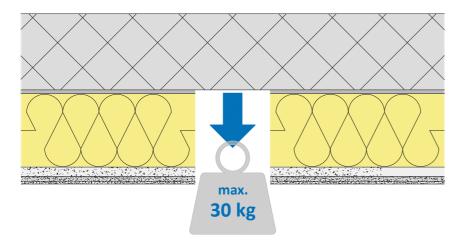


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D_053

3. Adhesive tensile strength >30 kg/m²

The substrate must have an adhesive tensile strength of at least $300 \, \text{N/m}^2$ If this is not guaranteed, appropriate measures must be taken.



4. The substrate must be airtight

In the case of suspended ceilings, all panel joints must be filled and reinforced in such a way that a level, stable and closed substrate is created (airtightness!). All installation penetrations and gaps to connections to components must be sealed airtight with vapor barrier tape before the acoustic panels are bonded. These seals prevent air circulation through the open-pore acoustic system (prevention of partial dust deposits in the final coating). In order to ensure airtightness over the entire service life of the installation, an adhesive tape should be selected which ensures a corresponding long-term adhesion (e.g. vapor barrier adhesive tape).

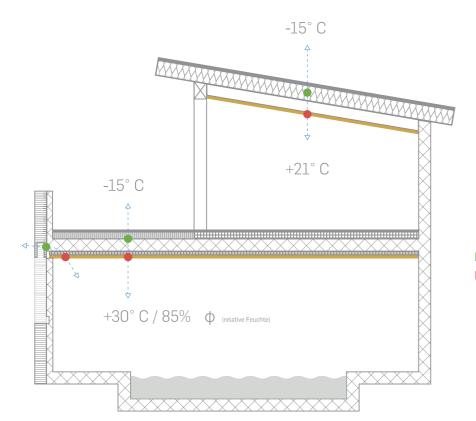
Ageing process with air flows

In the event of leaking connections to suspended surfaces, the air circulates through the open-pored acoustic system. The dust carried along is filtered in the final coating and leads to strong partial discolorations over the course of the service life.

5. Calculation and prevention of the dew point

When planning a BASWA Core acoustic system adjacent to the outer shell of the building, the dew point must be calculated and checked in advance by a specialist planner (e.g. at the top floor / outside walls / balcony, terrace undersides / cold rooms, etc.).

If the dew point is within the BASWA acoustic system, the surface will change Colour irregularly within a very short time due to condensation (increased dust adhesion to the moist coating surface).

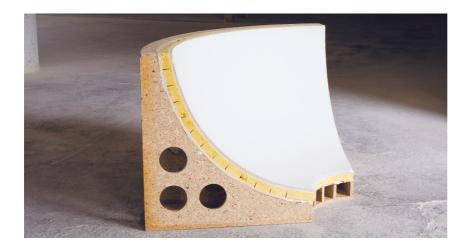


Dew point calculation

Dew point prevention

Curved surfaces

To create curved surfaces, the substrate must already correspond to the final shape. BASWA Core panels can only be bonded in the transverse direction to the arch and can be executed in single concave surfaces from a radius of at least 500 cm.





BASWA Colours

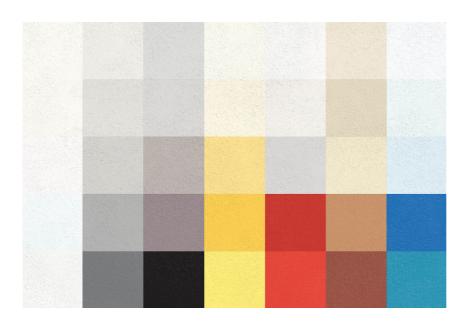
The choice of colours for the BASWA coating compounds is almost unlimited. The coating compounds can be coloured in almost any desired shade. After delivery of a colour reference, a colour sample is created by BASWA. This must be confirmed by the architect or client.

In order to achieve coloured surfaces, the BASWA coating materials are dyed at the factory to order. The colour formulations are determined individually for each new colour in the BASWA acoustic AG laboratory; due to the special properties of the porous surfaces, each colour formulation is compared by eye with the original pattern.

The pigment preparations are mixed into the coating masses without further addition of additives. The coloured products are then applied on site. Furthermore, all desired colours can be mixed on order according to references of common colour cards or physical samples.

The products are made from natural marble sand. Untreated natural products are always subject to minimal colour variations and can easily influence the basic tone of the colour. The standard white of the BASWA coating dimensions corresponds approximately to NCS S 0500-N.

Due to the porosity of the surface, finished BASWA surfaces can have very different effects depending on the incidence of light. Similar to other mineral systems, a slight cloud formation cannot be excluded with coloured surfaces.



Light reflection of BASWA acoustic coatings

Light reflection on surfaces in rooms should be as high as possible, because poor lighting conditions can lead to fatigue, headaches, poor eyesight and noticeably reduced productivity at the workplace.

The BASWA acoustic coatings with white surface have an optimal light reflection between 75–79%. This enables a high level of light diffusion and thus an even distribution of light, which can considerably increase well-being. Artificial and natural light is also used efficiently and can also contribute to energy savings.

The following values refer to measurements carried out according to DIN EN ISO 11664-4 according to CIELAB system.

Coating	light reflection	Whiteness (CIE-Y)
BASWA Base	0.75	89.61
BASWA Fine	0.77	90.28
BASWA Top	0.79	91.30
BASWA Fresh	0.76	89.66
BASWA Casual	0.76	89.85

Surface structures and effects

BASWA Textures

The smooth finish of the BASWA acoustic systems with their fine, smooth surface texture supports the design of modern, timeless architecture. Using special installation techniques, various plaster structures can be imitated, which are often used in the acoustic renovation of historic buildings.

- Spray application
- · Brush Texturing
- · Modeling the trowel

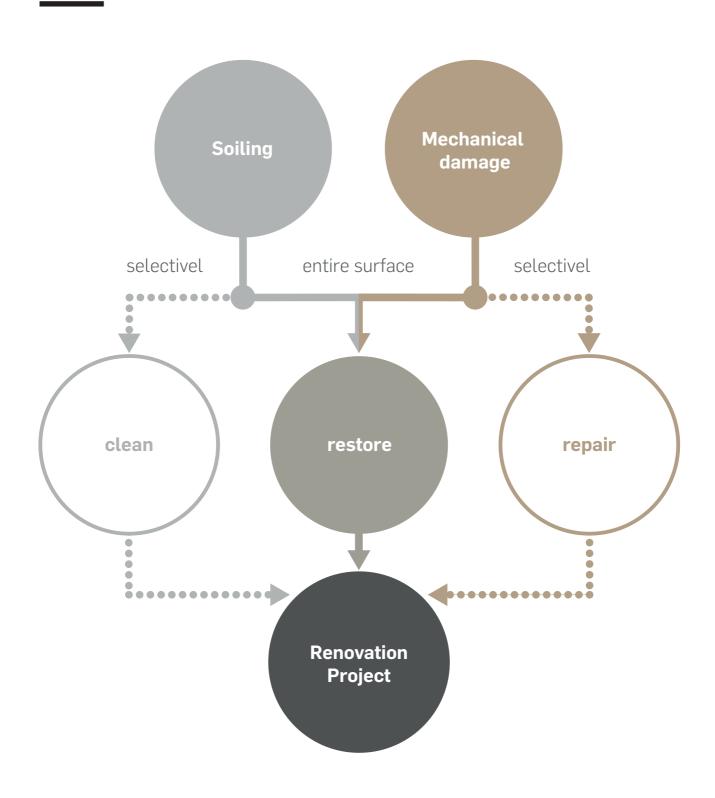
Sparkling effects with BASWA Shine

The BASWA Shine surface refinement gives the surface a glittering effect without significantly impairing its acoustic performance. The mica dispersion BASWA Shine is used for the subsequent finishing of BASWA acoustic surfaces. It must be directly illuminated with the help of the lighting concept in order to achieve the glitter effect.

On request, BASWA acoustic AG develops special surface effects in cooperation with customers.



Protection, cleaning, maintenance and refurbishment



General information

BASWA Core acoustic systems are fine-pored surfaces that absorb sound energy. The pore size and the number of pores significantly determine the absorption prox perties of the various acoustic systems. In order to maintain the porosity of the surface and thus the effectiveness of sound absorption, BASWA surfaces must not be painted under any circumstances.

Ageing of BASWA acoustic systems

The open-pored BASWA Core surfaces act like a filter due to their permeability to changes in air pressure. Over the years, fine dust can therefore settle in the pores, which can lead to a discreet greying of the surfaces. Under normal conditions this greying is very minimal and hardly visible. Ageing has no influence on the acoustic performance of the system.

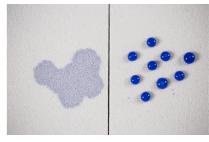
Since the BASWA Core acoustic systems are installed exclusively on airtight, closed surfaces, an air flow through the system is excluded. As a result, ageing and greying therefore take place evenly and slowly.

Furthermore, the following must be observed:

- · Do not attempt to clean with water or non-BASWA cleaning agents!
- In general, only touch the surface with clean hands or wear clean gloves
- \cdot Always protect BASWA surfaces with masking tape during connection work
- Do not rub superficial, partial soiling (dust, fingerprints etc.), otherwise the dirt will penetrate deeper into the pores

Surface protection

BASWA Protect is a specially developed premium impregnation system to achieve deep water repellency with optimum protection for BASWA acoustic surfaces. The acoustic performance of the treated surface is not impaired. The deep penetration of BASWA Protect into the acoustic system results in significantly lower dirt and water absorption. This prevents the immediate ingress of liquids and thus reduces the absorption capacity of liquid type dirt and dirt particles that have combined with liquids. Furthermore, the impregnation can have a positive influence on the cleaning of BASWA surfaces and the longevity of BASWA surfaces.



BASWA Protect (right)

Cleaning

Dry dirt or dust adhering to the surface can be removed with an adhesive tape or a fine brush (attached to a suction device).

Partial organic soiling (drink stains, grease, nicotine etc.) can be removed with BASWA Blonde (bleaching agent) or BASWA Clean (special enzyme cleaner). Prior treatment of the surfaces with BASWA Protect facilitates cleaning and maintenance work.



BASWA Clean

BASWA Fresh

The mineral dispersion technology of BASWA Fresh is used to renovate age- and use-related discolourations of BASWA surfaces. BASWA Fresh is a part of the BASWA maintenance and refurbishment product line and can therefore be combined with other applications, such as surface cleaning with BASWA Clean. Treating surfaces with BASWA Fresh, however, does not replace full renovation, but can considerably extend the service life of a BASWA surface. The professional application refreshes age-related discolourations as well as faded BASWA surfaces and gives them back their new appearance. The acoustic performance is virtually unaffected. BASWA Fresh is not suitable for re-colouring existing BASWA acoustic surfaces.



BASWA Fresh

Note! With coloured BASWA acoustic surfaces treated with BASWA Fresh, colour differences in relation to the original colour cannot be ruled out. BASWA Fresh may only be used by specially trained companies (certified BASWA partners).

BASWA Fresh is supplied in as close to the original colour of the existing surface as possible.



BASWA Fresh (left)

BASWA Casual

BASWA Casual is the acoustic spray plaster, which is used for the renovation of existing BASWA acoustic surfaces.

In the event of renovation, BASWA Casual is applied to the existing acoustic system in one to two stages. The result is a slightly textured, homogeneous, jointless surface. Soiled or damaged areas or surfaces must be cleaned in advance with suitable agents (e.g. BASWA Clean) and partially repaired.

As part of a complete renewal, the BASWA coating compounds can be removed with the aid of grinding equipment and then the coating compounds can be reapplied.

Depending on the BASWA System, it is also possible to apply a new final coating. In this case, however, a slight impairment of the absorption capacity must be accepted.



BASWA Casual

BASWA maintenance and renovation concept

BASWA acoustic ceilings should only be refurbished by specially trained companies. The specialised company investigates the case and decides which measures and methods are most suitable for refurbishment. Depending on the soiling, the size of the ceiling and the available time window, various measures have to be combined for a successful renovation.

Every renovation project has unique and individual requirements, and this must be considered when finding a solution for your project.

Common construction details

Common construction details

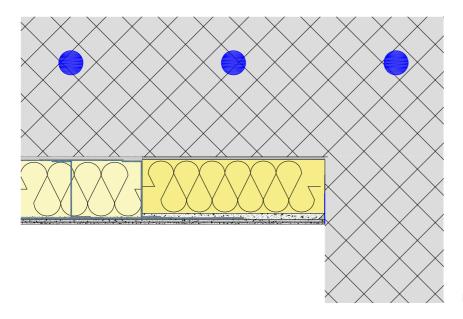
For the planning of various construction details such as surface connections, edge formation, separation and expansion joints as well as various installations, a large number of schematic detailed drawings are available on our website.

Vertical connections

Wall connection with separating strips

In order to prevent uncontrolled crack formation, the acoustic plasters of all BASWA acoustic systems must be separated from adjacent surfaces and / or structures (such as columns, wall connections, window or door frames made of metal or wood and others) with a ceiling separating strip. The connection to vertical components must only be made with supplementary BASWA Phon acoustic panels of at least 10 cm width.

Depending on the aesthetic or building physics requirements, this can be done using a paper separating strip or 3 mm thick PE foam separating strips.



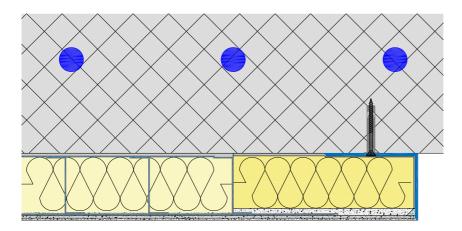
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Edge finishes

L Angle profiles

BASWA L- profiles made of PVC or powder-coated aluminium can be used to form edges (BASWA recommendation art. no. a271 and a348).

The L-Profiles must be aligned to the required system thicknesses (30, 40, 50, 70 mm). This application forms a protection against mechanical damage. On surfaces exposed to heat radiation, there is a risk of cracks forming between the profile and acoustic plaster. (Note the expansion coefficient of aluminium and PVC!) Connection to L-shaped angle profiles must only be carried out with supplementary BASWA Phon acoustic panels of at least $10 \, \mathrm{cm}$ width.



D_018

Spotlights, luminaires, tracks, pendants, etc.

Penetrations for installations, such as recessed lighting, surveillance cameras, motion and fire alarms, loudspeaker boxes, etc., can be carried out with BASWA installation platforms. These guarantee high compressive strength and thus enable all installations to be mechanically fastened to the BASWA surface. In the case of light ceiling lights which are clamped in place, the penetrations can be carefully made with a crown drill after the final coating. All panel faces of the penetrations (vertical mineral wool faces) must be sealed airtight by smoothing off an approx. 2 mm thick layer of gypsum filler and/or by masking with aluminium adhesive tape. This prevents partial contamination by air flow.

BASWA installation platform Standard

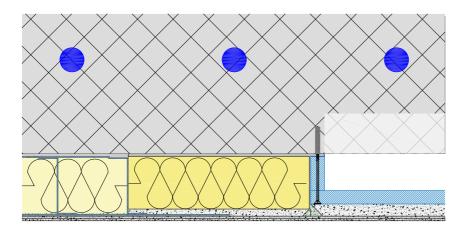
BASWA installation platforms are calibrated to the respective thickness of the BASWA acoustic system and are available with or without an opening cut-out.

200 mm × 200 mm

300 mm × 300 mm

Other sizes available on request.

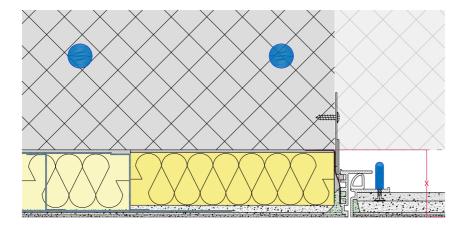
They are glued to the respective substrate, mechanically screwed together as required and, if necessary, taped all around airtight. The acoustic panels are then fully connected to the installation platform, the joints and screw holes are filled with BASWA Fill and sanded to the same level.



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Service openings

The BASWA inspection opening flaps are individually height-adjustable and already RAL9010 PUR-coated. A special breathable acoustic inlay in the door frame prevents the different ageing of the surfaces. It is important that the lateral connection between the outer frame and the substrate is sealed airtight beforehand. This prevents air from flowing through the adjacent acoustic system. The connection to the inspection openings must only be made with supplementary BASWA Phon acoustic panels of at least 10 cm width.



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Legal notice

The above information, in particular the suggestions for installation and use of our products, are based on our knowledge and experience in normal cases, provided that the products have been stored and used properly. Because of the different materials, substrates and different working conditions, a warranty of a work result or a liability, regardless of the legal relationship, cannot be based on these references or on verbal advice, unless we are guilty of intent or gross negligence in this respect. In doing so, the User must prove in writing that he has provided BASWA in a timely and complete manner with all the knowledge required for BASWA's proper and promising assessment. The user must test the products for their suitability for the intended application. Product specifications are subject to change without notice. The industrial property rights of third parties must be observed. In all other respects, our respective terms and conditions of sale and delivery shall apply. The most current product data sheet applies, which can be requested from us.

Planning documents for BASWA Core.

The **latest valid version** of this document can be found on our website **www.baswa.com** under the Documentation tab.

