# fade

## Installation Guide

Applicable on all fade® Acoustic Plaster System

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INSTALLATION-GUIDE-1.1#

### Suitable Substrate\*

Done by others.

\*Suitable substrates include: - Previously painted surfaces (tested for bond strength)

- Grid and suspension systems (O.C 16" /

400mm C/C)
- Wooden laths (O.C 16" / 400mm C/C)
- Concrete and plasterboard

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### Acoustic Board

The acoustic boards are installed to the suitable substrate with tight and staggered joints.

Installation can be done with an approved adhesive or mechanically with screws and fade® Special Washers (16" O.C / 400mm c/c).



### HINT:

- Mark with a chalk line where your substrate is located as to be sure to hit with each spring washers

- For Adhesive, use 1/8" trowel at a minimum





### Filling - joints

fade® Special Tape is applied to the joints and filled with acoustic plaster to an even surface.

Steps 3 & 4 are done in the same workflow

HINT:
- You can use a staple to help with adhesion
- Use a little acoustic plaster to help attach the
Special Joint Tape.
- The Special Joint Tape needs to go straight onto
the acoustic board with little to no acoustic
plaster underneath as joints will otherwise build to
much leaving the surface uneven.



# Filling - Washers & irregularities

Washers and any irregularities/indents are filled with acoustic plaster to form a level and even surface.

After joints, washers and any irregularities have been filled, the plaster must dry for at least 24 hours

The Acoustic plaster on joints and washers can be given a light sanding when dry to remove any irregularities.

#### HINT:

- 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.



# Spraying & troweling the *first* layer of plaster

The first layer of acoustic plaster is spray applied to a 1.5-2mm thickness (1/13") and troweled to a smooth finish.

HINT:

- Use a 4mm nozzle to avoid clumping. - 1st layer should be slightly thicker to help hide imperfections. Trowel the acoustic plaster gently and to a smooth surface.

### HINT:

- Use 2' trowel at a minimum
- When troweling avoid scraping the plaster off. The plaster must be skimmed.
- Plaster should not be removed but simply leveled







## Spraying & troweling the second layer of plaster The second layer of acoustic plaster is

spray-applied onto the boards and trowelled smoothly immediately after being applied.

HINT:

- Use a 4mm nozzle to avoid clumping.

Trowel the acoustic plaster gently and to a smooth surface.

#### HINT:

- Use 2' trowel at a minimum
- When troweling avoid scraping the plaster off. The plaster must be skimmed.
- Plaster should not be removed but simply leveled
- Once sprayed and troweled the plaster should build 3-4mm (1/8-3/16") thickness in total.







Sanding Once the second layer of acoustic plaster is completely dry and for a completely smooth finish, sand the entire surface until satisfied.



- Use a 220 grainsize sandpaper for the best result - Excess dust on the surface from sanding can be
  - blown away using high pressurized air.
- Use an electrical sander with a vacuum cleaner attached to avoid dust.
  - Sand using circular movements for the best



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