### **CANVAS**



#### Material Properties

The canvases consist of a steel frame filled with sound absorbing filling out of recycled cardboard and a cotton textile covering. It is mounted between two steel struts on different heights that are themselfs clamped between florr and ceiling. The spacial partition can also be used as a pinboard. As the fabric absorbs smells it can be removed, washed and newly upholstered. Mechanical wear can be repaired by mending the fabric or applying patches. New upholstering is can replace worn out fabric.

#### INSTALLATION WALL



#### Material Properties

Care

Consisting out of a vertical layer of H steel profiles, a horizontal counterlayer of C steel profiles and clad with polycarbonate sheets, the intallation wall allows easy maintenance. Cables and pipes can be lead in any direction through the wall. An opake cladding on one side forms a visual division while a translucend polycarbonate shows the pipes and cables on the other side. The installation wall requires little maintenance. Only the pipes have to be checked regularly. Therefore the construction allows easy dismantling and remounting of the polycarbonate cladding. The polycarbonate sheeds should be wiped with a damp cloth time by time.

## POLYCARBONATE WEB WALL



#### Material Properties

The multi-chamber construction of the polycarbonate web plates possesses good thermal insulation properties. The material is translucent to let diffuse light through and allow to perceive movements on the other side. The plates are mounted on steel profiles with the corresponding mount piece and structurally secured by steel columns.

### Care

The polycarbonate plates have to be wiped with a damp cloth regularly. The fixtures should be checked and kept clean. The material is longsasting concernign its thermal insulation quality and colour unless exposed to direct sunlight. When it gets brittle, it should be replaced. The steel profiles might adonise but this will not affect their structural qualities.



Material Properties

The brick wall serves as an acoustic as well as spacial partition. A layer of paint seals the surface. of the clay bricks.

## Care

The bricks require little maintenance but the mortar should be inspected yearly. Repainting is done by first the removal of particles with a brush and then water, then after letting the wall dry a primer is applied generousely and to finish, the final dispersion coat is applied from top to bottom.

# **CONCRETE WALL (EXISTING)**



Material Properties

The existin concrete walls are kept and serve as the load bearing elements togheter with the columns of the facade. The concrete is reinforced and has fireproof properties. Holes can be drilled as fixings for water pipes and power cables.

## Care

The walls have to be checked for cracks and corrosion of the reinforcement that might compromise its load bearing capacities. A sealing treatment can be applied if needed.

## CURTAIN



#### Material Properties

The curtains are made out of 70 percent wool and 30 percent polyamide. The material is airproof and flame retardant, sound absorbing and odorless. Wool can regulate the room air by absorbing and releasing moisture. As a temporal visual partition, the curtain can be moved along the curtain rail.

### Care

The precios material has to be maintained frequently. Regular wiping with a damp cloth extends its lifespan and professional washing is required anually when also the rails and fixings should be inspected and oiled.



#### Material Properties

Care

Double glazing is held between steel profiles. The glass makes serves as a termal partition but allows a direct visual connection. The wall can be opened by folding or be passed through an inserted door. The visual quality of the glass is maintained by applying a glass polish or wiped with just water. The Hnges of the doors should be lubricated if necessary. The metal might develop a patina bs adonisation.