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disposal.



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### UP! at lofty heights.

What is the aim of what we do at Fural Metalit Dipling? To develop, produce and supply the metal ceiling systems that you need as a specialist in hospital buildings.

We think in terms of solutions rather than products and we are so successful because we know the problems in your project field inside out. Let me give you a few examples: Even before the coronavirus pandemic, we knew that we had to improve the hygiene of buildings. We think in terms of holistic hygiene, which includes production, delivery, installation, use, maintenance, dismantling and, at some point,

Not only since the current energy crisis have we known that buildings need to be tempered more efficiently and that cooling will become almost more important than heating in the future. Our heating and cooling ceiling systems make an important contribution here.

Work and patient protection is important in the operation of hospital buildings. With our metal ceiling systems, the acoustics in your construction projects can be significantly improved, for example particularly effectively with our floating ceiling.

And - last but not least - we need to act and build much more sustainably. This applies to material and substance cycles as well as usage cycles. With our highly recyclable steel and aluminum base materials, we score points here as well as with the optimal revision, conversion and dismantling capability of our metal ceiling systems.

We work in the lofty heights of your rooms. Where we are, is above. Together with you, we would like to develop and construct contemporary hospital buildings.

Let us inspire and excite you, rediscover materials and get to know us better! We hope you enjoy reading the new UP个 03 HEALTH

Christian Demmelhuber CEO Fural Metalit Dipling Perfect metal ceilings





# Why metal ceilings?

- The components already have a **finished surface** at the time of delivery.
- Delivery and assembly are **dust-free**.
- Both the ceilings and the substructures stand out due to their **durability**.
- Thanks to their continuous paint surface, metal ceilings are **especially hygienic**.
- The paint surfaces can be **easily cleaned, dry or wet**.
- For school rooms and sports venues, our ceilings can be designed to be **ball-proof**.
- Our metal ceiling systems can be easily **serviced**.
- There is a possibility of **simple dismantling**.
- Our products are winners owing to their reusability.
- All our components allow mono-material recycling.
- We have a **large portfolio** of possible perforations.
- The integration of technical elements can be done easily and precisely.
- Our metal ceiling systems offer **optimal conditions for the combination** with heating and cooling elements.
- We manufacture precise and **aesthetic** products.
- Modular pre-production allows for a short construction time.



#### Hospital





Healing - how patient rooms can help

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# Highest quality of care at Salzkammergut Clinic Vöcklabruck

The Salzkammergut Klinikum Vöcklabruck has received a threestorey extension. This offers plenty of space for the important areas of dialysis, child and adolescent psychiatry and psychosomatics. The new dialysis center was opened in March 2021. Due to the increased capacity, it represents a significant relief for patients and hospital staff. Patients who previously had to travel regularly to Linz or Wels now receive treatment close to home with the best quality of treatment at Salzkammergut Klinikum Vöcklabruck.

protection ceilings were installed in some areas of the hospital corridors. However, the majority of the corridors are fitted with the Fural clip-in system. This has a special hospital wall connection, which is ideal for corridors in healthcare facilities. With the help of the Aluline clip-

in system, a long, continuous strip light has also been created in the corridors. Both ceiling systems are acoustically effective thanks to their perforation and offer easy access to the ceiling void in the event of an inspection.

-

The Fural Metalit Dipling clip-in system was also installed in selected rooms - but here with a cooling function. This creates a pleasant environment for patients and hospital staff







#### Salzkammergut Clinic Vöcklabruck

Architecture	Ur
Gross floor area	1.4
Ceiling system	Fo
Material	Ga
Surface	RA

Urban Zesch Architekten 1.400 m² Fold-down slideF30, Clip-in Galvanized sheet steel RAL 9010

#### Perforation Fural

	Rg 0,7 - 4 %	
Perforation Ø	0,7 mm	
Percentage of holes	4 %	•
Perforation width max	1.197 mm	•
Ref. according to DIN 24041	Rg 0,70 - 3,00	•
Distance horizontal	3,00 mm →	•
Distance vertical	3,00 mm 🗸	•
Distance diagonal	4,24mm ∖J	•
Perforation direction	$\rightarrow$	

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# We think from the perspective of the patient.

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When planning patient rooms, the needs of the patients should be taken into account first and only after that the technical and constructional desired requirements as well as possible problem areas of the hospital staff should be considered.



rials).



#### Room air quality

Room air quality is significantly influenced by the building products used. Construction projects are monitored from a construction ecology perspective during the planning and construction phase in order to select the construction materials and construction chemicals used according to ecological criteria and to avoid the introduction of materials that are hazardous to health. Particular attention is paid to solvents and allergenic building materials. Building products as possible sources of pollutants are fibers, radon

(granite), and VOCs (solvents in paints, glue, and varnishes, biocides in wood preservatives and carpets, PAHs in parquet adhesives, and formaldehyde-containing adhesives in wood-based mate-

Our metal ceilings and walls take the hygiene aspect into account. Our fire protection ceilings additionally ensure safety, because they achieve the required fire resistance - and without inserts made of artificial mineral fibers.



### Colors and room optical comfort

### The fact that colors have an unconscious influence on people is no secret

and part of psychological research. Each nuance has a different effect and can be calming or stimulating, invigorating or relaxing, concentration enhancing or distracting. Color accents in hospital construction also serve orientation and at the same time provide a feel-good atmosphere.

It is therefore perfect that metal ceilings from Fural can be manufactured in all RAL colors and thus adapt completely to the architectural ideas. In this way, a clinic becomes a place where people like to spend time - in rooms that are perfectly equipped in form and color for the respective purpo-

The visual comfort in the patient's room is also influenced by the choice of furniture in the room, type of windows, floor coverings, walls and ceilings. The surfaces, objects, fixtures and attachments may be perceived as pleasant or even uncomfortable in terms of their color, format and arrange-

Some of the most interesting research on the way hospitals are built looks at nature's role in promoting recovery. The more nature we have around us, the better we can recover from an illness.

ment.









#### Comfort criteria

### We are acoustic ceilings. We are acoustic walls.

#### Acoustic comfort

Hospitalization requires both mental concentration and communication from patients.

The recovery process can be significantly affected by acoustic annoyance. These impairments can be: noise penetrating from outside and generated by work equipment, personal or telephone conversations of fellow patients, noise and sounds of any kind penetrating from the corridor, technical background noise, which is mainly generated by EDP and air-conditioning devices or room air-conditioning systems.

Sound triggers physiological and psychological reactions: some sounds are perceived as pleasant, others cause tension or feelings of annoyance.

#### From the ceiling to the wall

Acoustic walls from Fural not only control the room acoustics, they also optimize the design of the entire room. Thanks to their specific structure, the wall elements act as broadband absorbers and are thus ideally suited for regulating reverberation time and speech intelligibility. The wall cladding is suitable for both targeted and subsequent optimization of the room acoustics.

### The benefits of metal ceilings as acoustic ceilings

Our systems combine outstanding acoustic properties and a high-quality appearance with functionality and durability. This combination creates a pleasant room atmosphere that impresses developers and users alike. Architects and installers hold us in high regard for our easily installed, perfected acoustic metal ceiling systems and our service-oriented project handling.

Our acoustic ceilings can also be fitted with additional functions, such as air conditioning (cooling, heating, ventilation) or lighting. Likewise, the product properties can be enhanced in terms of fire protection, hygiene (hospitals and laboratories) or resistance to ball impact (kindergartens, schools and sports halls). Ceiling components are manufactured on state-of-the-art production systems, which can produce everything from individual pieces to high volumes with maximum precision.

The metal ceilings are delivered with finished surfaces to the construction site, thereby ensuring quick and simple processing and short construction processes.

Our products are sustainable, because they consist of easily processed materials that can either be reused or straightforwardly recycled.

See from page 48 Special Acoustics.





Holistic approach to care for patients and the building

The renowned hospital in Basel specializes in university geriatric medicine and aims to provide integrated care for patients. This includes diagnostics and therapy as well as nursing care. The hospital meets high quality standards, but also takes economic efficiency into account.

Appreciation, attentiveness and discretion towards all those affected and those involved are actively practiced. The hospital also makes sustainable and careful use of resources.











#### Metalldecken voll im Trend

A modern research and development center was built at the Basel site. The center consists of four new laboratory and office buildings with around 1,800 workstations, which are connected by an underground car park. The new building offers a comprehensive infrastructure for new re-

The complex meets the highest requirements for a working environment that promotes innovation. The first floor of the building has a public function that facilitates communication. In addition to innovative office space and

state-of-the-art laboratories, the building has a congress center for 200 people with an auditorium.

Modern spaces need unique solutions. Fural met the company's expectations and equipped the center with 150,000 specially developed aluminum baffles. The 45° inclined elements significantly improve the acoustics of the rooms and also provide active cooling. Ventilation and lighting were also elegantly integrated.

#### Multifunctional metal ceilings

Hospital buildings and their technical equipment are complex. Construction and operation must always be considered holistically. Ultimately, the aim is to meet the various requirements such as hygiene, functionality, reliability, auditability and aesthetics in Our metal ceilings are also completely equal measure.

The various metal ceiling systems from Fural Metalit Dipling are used according to individual requirements. For example, the Swing F0 systems, a lay-in system and clip-in systems were used in the Salzburg State Hospital over an area of 5,000 m². In addition to the various advantages of the individual systems, additional functions promise better acoustics and impress with their linear and clear appearance. free of dust, fibers and mold and are easy to disinfect, making them exceptionally hygienic.







![](_page_14_Picture_2.jpeg)

#### Hospital in the park

»The decision to use a metal ceiling was based on several factors. The main issues were fire protection due to the installation density and therefore the fire loads, as well as good accessibility to the installations during operation. Logically, the architectural and design aspects as well as the acoustics also played a role. In our view, the collaboration with Fural Metalit Dipling was very good and always solution-oriented. Good and clean solutions were found for all spatial and design challenges.«

> **Roger Wagner** BFB Architekten AG

![](_page_14_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_10.jpeg)

We think in terms of maintenance and service.

![](_page_15_Picture_1.jpeg)

30 31

![](_page_16_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### Fire protection and hygiene

In hygiene-sensitive buildings in particular, hospitals for example, cleanliness and sterility take top priority. The fire protection ceilings from Fural offer the necessary conditions for it.

Thanks to their special design, metal ceilings from Fural Metalit Dipling not only prevent the accumulation of the dust particles but also ensure easy cleaning of the surfaces. The plaster board of our fire protection tiles behind the ceiling remains completely closed, so dust has no possibility to accumulate. The metal ceiling also enables ideal disinfection.

Fural metal fire protection ceilings combine practicality and safety with today's building requirements and boast of numerous advantages: In addition to being 100% free of dust, ceilings from Fural Metalit Dipling are easy to clean and fibrefree. The panels do not contain any rock wool; as false ceilings, they guarantee fire protection for up to 90 minutes.

Thanks to the minimum height, light or emergency and warning lights can be easily integrated into the ceiling panels.

In addition to the fire protection function, a cooling system can be integrated as well.

For more information, see our "Fire Protection Ceilings" Manuals, available for Germany, Austria and Switzerland, as well as on our website at: https://www.fural.com/de/metalldecken/brandschutz/11

![](_page_16_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_2.jpeg)

#### Open and close

Hinge-down process of the Fural-Fire protection wall

- The ceiling is easy and to open without special tools.
- With a spatula or Hex key
- the F30/EI 30, EI 60 and F90/EI 90 or F90/EI 90 ceilings can be easily opened.
- The twist lock is galvanized and prevents signs of wear due to the opening.
- The swivel castors guarantee through their perfect shape an autocentering of the tiles between
- 1 Insert ceiling opener or Hex key
- 2 Open twist lock
- 3 Fold down tile
- 4 Move tile

![](_page_17_Picture_14.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_17.jpeg)

#### **Technical fixtures**

Generally tested are the installation or connection of:

- Lights, e.g. LED-light 410 and more types, LED Luminaire series 481
- Speaker
- Escape route pictograms
- Disc valves
- Fire dampers/Swirl diffusers

Various fixtures can be supplied as system parts integrated at the factory. These include a selection of LED lights, escape route pictograms and speakers.

Further information on this as well as photometric data can be found on our website www.fural.com or on request. Cut-outs for built-in fixtures are manufactured at the factory.

![](_page_18_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### Security

A particularly successful example of how the diverse requirements of a hospital ceiling can be met is the Heart Center of the Ludwigshafen City Hospital, which opened in 2016.

Several ceiling systems from Fural Metalit Dipling were used, which were optimally matched to the respective area of application. Fire protection ceilings F30 and swing ceilings F0 were used in the corridors. KQK clip-in tiles with perforation Rg 2.5 - 16 % were used in the care support points. This provides both patients and staff with the room acoustic comfort required for optimum healing and a high-quality workplace. In areas with increased hygiene requirements, e.g. operating theatres, smooth cassettes type KQR or KLR with an additional sealed bead were used.

![](_page_18_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Figure_9.jpeg)

#### A.W.50 Longitudinal corridor connection

![](_page_18_Picture_11.jpeg)

Connection old

**Connection new** 

![](_page_19_Picture_2.jpeg)

#### Multifunctionality

Metal ceilings from Fural can be equipped with functions in many ways. Our products combine the following features:

- Fire protection
- Acoustics
- Heating, cooling and ventilation
- Integration possibility of fixtures
- Each tile can be hinged-down
- Simple maintenance
- easy replacement of ceiling components
- easy revision of the ceiling void
- 100 % separable by type
- Recyclability

![](_page_20_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### Integration of technology

It is important to control not only the technical aspects of the building, but also the comfort of patients and staff. For example, the control of temperature and humidity, thermal regulation and lighting appropriate to health conditions, and combine all this with the intended use of the structure (clinical paths and relative coherence of the rooms, flexibility of the parameters of each room).

![](_page_20_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### Heating and cooling

#### We are a cool company!

One thing in particular is cool for us: our metal ceilings. Because they make it possible to heat and cool rooms in a very simple way. Climate functions can be added and integrated into our metal ceilings according to the modular principle and be combined with other ceiling variants, e.g. acoustic ceilings.

#### Why use metal for a cooling ceiling?

Metal is ideally suited as a conductive medium for heat and cold. Optimal temperature control is achieved on the basis of the radiation principle.

Since our cooling ceilings work completely without air circulation, dust swirling is prevented and the draft is avoided. During the pollen season, it is particularly important to ensure an agreeable cooling of the room - without being exposed to pollen. This is particularly relevant to school buildings, since more and more children suffer from allergies due to pollen

in the air. Cooling and heating ceilings with copper/ aluminium or plastic systems can be implemented in various designs. Sustainability is also taken into account: Energy is saved, and costs are reduced.

#### We test cooling ceilings

The efficiency of our cooling ceilings and walls is no accident. We test your individual projects in our own test laboratory and guarantee customtailored solutions for your projects in topmost quality.

### magnetic fixation

products.

adhesive fixation

#### **Climate elements**

In Austria, the following climate elements are manufactured by longterm and well-experienced partner companies and integrated into our

#### - Copper/aluminium systems with magnetic fixation

![](_page_21_Picture_19.jpeg)

- Copper/aluminium systems with adhesive fixation

Plastic/aluminium systems with

![](_page_21_Figure_22.jpeg)

Copper/graphite systems with

#### Fire protection ceiling and cooling

Cooling ceiling systems in the case of fire protection ceilings always require an expert opinion.

![](_page_21_Picture_26.jpeg)

#### Expanded metal ceiling and cooling

![](_page_21_Picture_28.jpeg)

#### Baffle ceiling and cooling

![](_page_21_Picture_30.jpeg)

#### Deckensegel und Kühlung 90° angle

![](_page_21_Picture_32.jpeg)

45° angle

![](_page_21_Picture_34.jpeg)

(60° angle also available)

#### We plan cooling ceilings

We see ourselves not only as a manufacturer and supplier of high-quality metal ceilings, but also as a planning partner for your project.

You can rely on our expertise because we know the properties of the cooling systems we install inside out. We advise you on the selection of the right cooling system for your project, select the metal ceiling system together with you and also help you to improve room acoustics and comply with fire protection regulations with our metal ceiling systems.

You will find that our metal ceiling systems contribute in many ways to the success of your project and ensure many years of trouble-free operation.

![](_page_22_Figure_6.jpeg)

University of Vienna Biology Building - Consortium Biology Center/

- Marcel Backhaus and Karsten Liebner/ Vasko+Partner
- Perforation
  Rg 0,7 4 % and Rg 2,5 16 %
- Color RAL 9010
- Strip grid system, floating ceiling
- Cooling system Krantz-Fural

### Heating and cooling

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-

We think in terms of comfortable common rooms.

![](_page_24_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### Stay in a feel-good atmosphere

In addition to excellent, all-inclusive care, the environment and atmosphere in hospitals is an important factor in feeling comfortable.

The metal ceilings from Fural Metalit Dipling create an area with one hundred percent feel-good character in the lounge, eating and drinking areas. Whether for eating, drinking, chatting or relaxing and switching off - for patients and all employees.

![](_page_24_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Silence

»Action takes place in a certain amount of noise. Work takes place in silence.« (Peter Bamm, 1897–1975)

pended.

#### Acoustics terminology

#### Sound and sound level

The term "sound" refers to localised vibration and the propagating waves. These can occur in air (air**borne sound**) or in solid materials (structure-borne sound). If floors, ceilings and stairs are stimulated to vibrate by footfall, this is referred to as impact sound.

The sound intensity is designated with sound level L and specified in the decibel (dB) unit.

#### Acoustic quality

The term "acoustic quality" describes the interaction of the acoustic factors of a room for such sound events as music or speech with reference to the individual location of the person listening

Rather than any physical properties of the room, the acoustic quality describes audio-physiological and audio-psychological effects on the listeners.

Acoustic quality is therefore not a clearly ascertainable quantity. It also depends on individual and subjective factors, for example on hearing capacity and listening experience.

However, the aim of a good acoustic plan should also be to include people with poorer hearing and therefore to achieve generally good average audibility.

#### Sound absorption area

The so-called equivalent sound absorption area, A, of a component is calculated by multiplying its area with the sound absorption coefficient, a.

All boundary surfaces, S., of a room have individual sound absorption coefficients, a, which allows the equivalent sound absorption area, A, to be determined for each partial area:

 $A_i = a_i \times S_i(m^2)$ 

The total equivalent sound absorption area, A, is calculated by adding up the individual amounts:

#### $A_{total} = a_1 \times S_1(m^2) + a_2 \times S_2(m^2) + \dots$

#### **Reverberation time**

The reverberation time,  $T_{in}$  is a measure of the time required for the sound pressure to reduce to 1/1000 of its initial value after the sound source becomes silent.

This value is usually determined for a centre frequency (500 Hz or 1000 Hz) and specified accordingly.

The reverberation time increases in proportion to the volume of the room and in inverse proportion to the equivalent sound absorption area, A.

#### Sabine formula

In the field of technical acoustics. reverberation time T is calculated with the "Sabine formula"

#### $T = V \div A \times 0.163$

"V" describes the room volume and "A" the equivalent sound absorption area in m<sup>2</sup>.

#### What do abbreviations $a_{a}, a_{a}, a_{a}$ and NRC A stand for?

**a** (alpha) describes the so-called one-third-octave value. In a close spacing of thirds, 18 different sound absorption values are measured between 100 and 5000 Hz (100 Hz, 125 Hz, 160 Hz, 200 Hz, 250 Hz, 315 Hz, 400 Hz, 500 Hz, 630 Hz, 800 Hz, 1000 Hz, 1250 Hz, 1600 Hz, 2000 Hz, 2500 Hz, 3150 Hz, 4000 Hz and 5000 Hz). A value of 1.0 means complete absorption, while a value of 0.0 means complete reflection.

**a** (alpha) describes the so-called practical sound absorption coefficient. Three on-third-octave values a are used to calculate an octave value a. In addition 6 frequencies are represented (125 Hz, 250 Hz, 500 Hz, 1000 Hz, 2000 Hz and 4000 Hz).

**a** (alpha) describes the so-called weighted sound absorption coefficient. This is frequency-dependent and specified as a single-number value rounded to the nearest 0.05. The a value can be supplemented with socalled "shape indicators". These state that the measured values in the low (L), mid (M) or high (H) frequency range are better than those identified by the a, value (see index word "shape indicators").

NRC A specifies the average of the sound absorption at octave values 250 Hz, 500 Hz, 1000 Hz and 2000 Hz, rounded to the nearest 0.05. A noise reduction coefficient of 0.80 stands for an average sound absorption of 80%.

#### Shape indicators (L/M/H)

The weighted sound absorption coefficient, a., can be supplemented with so-called "shape indicators", expressed by the letters L, M and H (low, mid, high), in which frequency ranges the sound absorption level is particularly high.

- L Particularly good absorption up to 250 Hz
- M Particularly good absorption at 500 Hz to 1000 Hz
- H Particularly good absorption at 2000 Hz to 4000 Hz

#### Absorber classes

According to DIN EN 11654, acoustic elements are assigned to absorber class A, B, C, D or E based on their sound absorption coefficient.

A Extremely absorbent a...0.90-1.00

- B Highly absorbent
- a 0.80-0.85
- C Very absorbent
- a... 0.60-0.75
- D Absorbent
- a\_ 0.30-0.55
- E Slightly absorbent
- a... 0.15-0.25

500 Hz.

![](_page_26_Figure_47.jpeg)

Rg

### Longitudinal sound insulation D<sub>n fw</sub>

In buildings with a skeleton construction - typically nearly all new office buildings today - the individual rooms are separated by lightweight partition walls. The ceilings are sus-

The cavity that this creates between raw ceiling and suspended ceiling acts as a sound transmission path which must be compensated for with longitudinal sound insulation.

The longitudinal sound insulation can be implemented with vertical or horizontal compartmentalisation. The longitudinal sound insulation is determined according to EN ISO 717-1 and specified as a weighted normalised flanking sound level difference D<sub>n fw</sub> in **dB** units.

Here "D<sub>of</sub>" describes the normalised flanking level difference for flanking components (e.g. suspended ceilings). "..." means that the measured values have been weighted in accordance with normative specifications. The specified numerical value is the value read from the reference curve at

The reference curve is not shown in the test report diagrams.

![](_page_26_Figure_56.jpeg)

Rv

#### Perforation sizing

- A Horizontal spacing
- B Vertical spacing
- C Diagonal spacing 45°
- D Offset spacing 60°

![](_page_27_Picture_1.jpeg)

 $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ 

Perforation Ø Hole content Max. perforation width Des. acc. to DIN 24041 Horizontal spacing Vertical spacing Diagonal spacing Perforation direction	Fural Rg 2.5 - 16 % 2.5 mm 16 % 1,460 mm Rg 2.50 - 5.50 5.50 mm → 5.50 mm ↓ 7.78 mm ↘ →	Perforation Ø Hole content Max. perforation width Des. acc. to DIN 24041 Horizontal spacing Vertical spacing Diagonal spacing Perforation direction	Fural Rg 2.5 - 16 % 2.5 mm 16 % 1,460 mm Rg 2.5 - 5.50 5.50 mm → 5.50 mm ↓ 7.78 mm ↘ →	Perforation Ø Hole content Max. perforation width Des. acc. to DIN 24041 Horizontal spacing Vertical spacing Diagonal spacing Perforation direction	Fural Rg 2.5 - 16% 2.5 mm 16% 1,460 mm Rg 2.50 - 5.50 5.50 mm → 5.50 mm ↓ 7.78 mm ↘ →	Perforation Ø Hole content Max. perforation width Des. acc. to DIN 24041 Horizontal spacing Vertical spacing Diagonal spacing Perforation direction	Fural Rg 2.5 - 16 % 2.5 mm 16 % 1,460 mm Rg 2.50 - 5.50 5.50 mm → 5.50 mm ↓ 7.78 mm ↘ →
Sound absorption	Sound absorption coefficient a <sub>s</sub> at one-third centre frequency f (Hz)	Sound absorption	Sound absorption coefficient a st one-third centre frequency f (Hz)	Sound absorption	Sound absorption coefficient a <sub>s</sub> at one-third centre frequency f (Hz)	Sound absorption	Sound absorption coefficient a <sub>s</sub> at one-third centre frequency f (Hz) 1.4
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{c} 1.2 \\ 1.0 \\ 0.8 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\$
Overall structure	200 mm	Overall structure	200 mm	Overall structure	200 mm	Overall structure	200 mm
Fleece Tost cortificato	Bonded acoustic fleece	Fleece Test cortificate	Bonded acoustic fleece	Fleece	Bonded acoustic fleece	Fleece Test cortificate	Bonded acoustic fleece
NRC	0.95	NRC	0.85	NRC	0.95	NRC	0.95
a <sub>w</sub>	0.95	a <sub>w</sub>	0.90	a <sub>w</sub>	0.95	a <sup>w</sup>	0.95
Absorber class	A (DIN EN 11654)	Absorber class	A (DIN EN 11654)	Absorber class	A (DIN EN 11654)	Absorber class	A (DIN EN 11654)
Acoustic mitt		Acoustic mitt		Acoustic mitt		Acoustic IIIIII	

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![](_page_27_Picture_3.jpeg)

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![](_page_27_Picture_4.jpeg)

• •

![](_page_27_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_7.jpeg)

We are acoustic ceiling

#### Different acoustic infills (absorber types)

The sound absorption coefficient is greatly affected by the acoustic infills used, which can consist of mineral wool, mineral wool sealed in PE film, foam or polyester wool.

These acoustic infills are also available in different volumetric weights (kg/m<sup>3</sup>).

![](_page_27_Picture_14.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_1.jpeg)

Perforation Ø Hole content Max. perforation width Des. acc. to DIN 24041 Horizontal spacing Vertical spacing Diagonal spacing Perforation direction <b>Sound absorption</b>	Fural Rg 0.7-1% 0.7 mm 1% 1,140 mm Rg 0.70-6.00 6.00 mm $\rightarrow$ 6.00 mm $\rightarrow$ 8.48 mm $\searrow$ $\rightarrow$ Sound absorption coefficient $a_s$ at one-third centre frequency f (Hz) 1.4 1.2 1.0 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9	Perforation Ø Hole content Max. perforation width Des. acc. to DIN 24041 Horizontal spacing Vertical spacing Diagonal spacing Perforation direction <b>Sound absorption</b>	Fural Rg 0.7 - 4% 0.7 mm 4% 1,140 mm Rg 0.70 - 3.00 3.00 mm $\rightarrow$ 3.00 mm $\downarrow$ 4.24 mm $\searrow$ $\rightarrow$ Sound absorption coefficient $a_s$ at one-third centre frequency f (Hz) 1.4 1.2 1.0 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.0 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9
Overall structure Fleece Test certificate	50 mm Bonded acoustic fleece 07.12.2010 M 61840/27	Overall structure Fleece Test certificate	50 mm Bonded acoustic fleece 07.12.2010 M 61840/26

Test certificate	07.12.2010 M 61840/27	Test
NRC	0.55	
aw	0.40 (L)	
Absorber class	D (DIN EN 11654)	Absor
Acoustic infill	50 mm mineral wool 100 kg/m³ in PE film	Acou

![](_page_28_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_5.jpeg)

0v	erall structure Fleece Test certificate NRC a	50 mm Bonded acoustic fleece 07.12.2010 M 61840/26 0.85 0.80 (I 1
A	Absorber class	B (DIN EN 11654)
	Acoustic infill	50 mm minoral wool 100 kg/m <sup>3</sup> in DE film

![](_page_28_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_8.jpeg)

	Fural
	Rv 1.6 - 20 %
Perforation Ø	1.6 mm
Hole content	20 %
Max. perforation width	1,450 mm
Des. acc. to DIN 24041	Rv 1.60 - 3.50
Horizontal spacing	3.50 mm →
Vertical spacing	3.03 mm ↓
Offset spacing 60°	3.50 mm ∖J
Perforation direction	$\rightarrow$

Sound absorption

#### Sound absorption coefficient a, at one-third centre frequency f (Hz)

![](_page_28_Figure_12.jpeg)

Overall structure	50 mm
Fleece	Bonded acoustic fleece
Test certificate	07.12.2010 M 61840/22
NRC	0.95
a	0.95
Absorber class	A (DIN EN 11654)
Acoustic infill	50 mm minoral wool 10

![](_page_28_Picture_14.jpeg)

#### We are acoustic ceiling

#### Hang-in system

![](_page_28_Figure_19.jpeg)

#### Overall structure

![](_page_28_Figure_21.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_22.jpeg)

0.95 a<sub>w</sub> 0.95 Absorber class A (DIN EN 11654)

Acoustic infill 50 mm mineral wool 100 kg/m³ in PE film

![](_page_28_Picture_26.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Picture_1.jpeg)

Perforation Ø 2.5 mm Hole content 16 % Max. perforation width Des. acc. to DIN 24041  $5.50 \,\mathrm{mm} \rightarrow$ Horizontal spacing Vertical spacing 5.50 mm 🗸 Diagonal spacing 7.78 mm 🖌 Perforation direction  $\rightarrow$ 

Fural

Rq 2.5 - 16 %

1,460 mm

200 mm

3.45 m<sup>2</sup>

Rg 2.50 - 5.50

#### Sound absorption

![](_page_29_Figure_4.jpeg)

Acoustic occ. level

73% (cooling system with 12 heat conducting profiles)

![](_page_29_Picture_8.jpeg)

Bonded acoustic fleece

28.06.2019 M 105629/37

(500 Hz) 2.50 m<sup>2</sup>

Cooling system

Fural Rg 2.5 - 16 % Perforation Ø 2.5 mm Hole content 16 % Max. perforation width 1,460 mm Des. acc. to DIN 24041 Rg 2.50 - 5.50 Horizontal spacing  $5.50 \text{ mm} \rightarrow$ Vertical spacing 5.50 mm 🗸 Diagonal spacing 7.78 mm 🖌 Perforation direction  $\rightarrow$ 

#### Sound absorption

Acoustic occ. level

![](_page_29_Figure_11.jpeg)

Overall structure 200 mm Fleece Bonded acoustic fleece 28.06.2019 M 105629/38 Test certificate Equiv. sound absorp. (500 Hz) 3.70 m<sup>2</sup> Visible surface area 3.45 m<sup>2</sup> Acoustic infill

50 mm mineral wool 100 kg/m<sup>3</sup> in PE film + cooling system

73% (cooling system with 12 heat conducting profiles)

![](_page_29_Picture_15.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Picture_16.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Picture_17.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Picture_18.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Picture_19.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Picture_20.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Picture_21.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Picture_22.jpeg)

### UP个 Health 03

![](_page_29_Figure_26.jpeg)

#### Room temperature control by floating ceiling

Floating ceilings are particularly suitable for combination with water-bearing heat exchangers for room temperature control. Fitting with cooling systems changes the acoustic properties of the floating ceilings, because the previously continuous holes of profiles are covered. Therefore the "acoustic occupancy level" is specified in the tables. This means the proportion of the area covered by the heat-conducting profile.

![](_page_29_Figure_29.jpeg)

#### Edge formation of floating ceilings

The edge formation of floating ceilings can be implemented with internal angles of 90°, 60° or 45°. While internal angles of 90° create a voluminous impression, the versions with internal angles of 60° and 45° have a more twodimensional effect.

![](_page_29_Figure_32.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Figure_33.jpeg)

Acoustics, fire protection and aesthetics We think in terms of patient rooms.

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UP个 Health 03

![](_page_30_Picture_1.jpeg)

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	Fural	
Perforation Ø	Rg U.7 - 1% 0.7 mm	Perforation (
Hole content	1 %	Hole content
Max perforation width	1 197 mm	Max perforation width
Des acc to DIN 2/0/1	$R_{\alpha} = 0.70 - 6.00$	Des acc to DIN 2/0/
Horizontal spacing	6 00 mm →	Horizontal spacing
Vertical spacing	6.00 mm .l.	Vortical spacing
Diagonal spacing	8 /8 mm )	Diagonal spacing
Diagonal Spacing Portoration direction		Diagonial Spacing Derforation direction
	7 200 mm	
	Ponded acoustic floore	
Test sertifiests		Test sestificate
	31/06/2007 P-DA 231/2007	
NRU	0.65 0.E0 (LM)	NRU
		a,
Absorber class	D (DIN EN 11654)	Absorber class
Acoustic Infill	W/0	Acoustic infil
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	Fural
	RY U.7 - 4 70
Perforation Ø	0.7 mm
Hole content	4 %
Max. perforation width	1,197 mm
Des. acc. to DIN 24041	Rg 0.70 - 3.00
Horizontal spacing	3.00 mm →
Vertical spacing	3.00 mm 🗸
Diagonal spacing	4.24 mm ↘
Perforation direction	$\rightarrow$
Overall structure	200 mm
Fleece	Bonded acoustic fleece
Test certificate	31/08/2007 P-BA 219/2007
NRC	0.80
a	0.75 (LM)
Absorber class	C (DIN EN 11654)
Acoustic infill	w/o

	Rg 0.7 - 1.5 %
rforation Ø	0.7 mm
ole content	1.5 %
ration width	1,400 mm
o DIN 24041	Rg 0.70 - 5.00
al spacing	5.00 mm →
al spacing	5.00 mm 🗸
al spacing	7.07mm 🖌
n direction	$\rightarrow$
l structure	200 mm
Fleece	Bonded acoustic fleece
certificate	04/12/2019 M105629
NRC	0.60
a	0.50 (L)
rber class	D (DIN EN 11654)
oustic infill	w/o

Fural

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	<b>Fural</b> Rg 0.8 - 6 %		<b>Fural</b> Rd 0.8 - 11 %
Perforation Ø	0.8 mm	Perforation Ø	0.8 mm
Hole content	6%	Hole content	11 %
Max. perforation width	1,400 mm	Max. perforation width	1,400 mm
Des. acc. to DIN 24041	Rg 0.80 - 3.00	Des. acc. to DIN 24041	Rd 0.80 - 2.12
Horizontal spacing	3.00 mm →	Horizontal spacing	3.00 mm →
Vertical spacing	3.00 mm 🗸	Vertical spacing	1.50 mm ↓
Diagonal spacing	4.24 mm ↘	Diagonal spacing	2.12 mm ↘
Perforation direction	$\rightarrow$	Perforation direction	$\rightarrow$
Overall structure	200 mm	Overall structure	200 mm
Fleece	Bonded acoustic fleece	Fleece	Bonded acoustic fleece
Test certificate	09/06/2017 M 105629/17	Test certificate	09/06/2017 M 105629/18
NRC	0.75	NRC	0.75
a	0.75	a	0.70
Absorber class	C (DIN EN 11654)	Absorber class	C (DIN EN 11654)
Acoustic infill	w/o	Acoustic infill	w/o
		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
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	Fural
Perforation Ø	0.9 mm
Hole content	7%
Max. perforation width	1,022 mm
Des. acc. to DIN 24041	Rg 0.90 - 3.00
Horizontal spacing	3.00 mm →
Vertical spacing	3.00 mm ↓
Diagonal spacing	4.24mm ↘
Perforation direction	$\rightarrow$
Overall structure	200 mm
Fleece	Bonded acoustic fleece
Test certificate	30/09/2019 M 105629/44
NRC	0.75
a <sub>w</sub>	0.70
Absorber class	C (DIN EN 11654)
Acoustic infill	w/o

![](_page_31_Figure_12.jpeg)

	Fural
	Rd 0.9 - 14 %
Perforation Ø	0.9 mm
Hole content	14 %
Max. perforation width	1,022 mm
Des. acc. to DIN 24041	Rd 0.90 - 2.12
Horizontal spacing	3.00 mm →
Vertical spacing	1.50 mm 🗸
Diagonal spacing	2.12 mm ↘
Perforation direction	$\rightarrow$
Overall structure	400 mm
Fleece	Bonded acoustic fleece
Test certificate	17/11/2012 7178-12-2
NRC	0.55
a <sub>w</sub>	0.55 (LH)
Absorber class	D (DIN EN 11654)
Acoustic infill	w/o

![](_page_32_Figure_3.jpeg)

	Fural		Fural
	Rg 1.5 - 11 %		Rd 1.5 - 11 %
Perforation Ø	1.5 mm	Perforation Ø	1.5 mm
Hole content	11 %	Hole content	11 %
Max. perforation width	1,488 mm	Max. perforation width	1,470 mm
Des. acc. to DIN 24041	Rg 1.50 - 4.00	Des. acc. to DIN 24041	Rd 1.50 - 4.00
Horizontal spacing	4.00 mm →	Horizontal spacing	5.66 mm →
Vertical spacing	4.00 mm 🗸	Vertical spacing	2.83 mm ↓
Diagonal spacing	5.65mm 🛛	Diagonal spacing	4.00 mm 🖌
Perforation direction	$\rightarrow$	Perforation direction	$\rightarrow$
Overall structure	200 mm	Overall structure	200 mm
Fleece	Bonded acoustic fleece	Fleece	Bonded acoustic fleece
Test certificate	07/12/2010 M 61840/6	Test certificate	07/12/2010 M 61 840/6
NRC	0.80	NRC	0.80
a	0.75	a	0.75
Absorber class	C (DIN EN 11654)	Absorber class	C (DIN EN 11654)
Acoustic infill	w/o	Acoustic infill	w/o

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![](_page_32_Figure_5.jpeg)

	Fural
Perforation Ø	1.5 mm
Hole content	22 %
Max. perforation width	1,488 mm
Des. acc. to DIN 24041	Rd 1.50 - 2.83
Horizontal spacing	4.00 mm →
Vertical spacing	2.00 mm 🗸
Diagonal spacing	2.83mm ∖J
Perforation direction	$\rightarrow$
Overall structure	200 mm
Fleece	Bonded acoustic fleece
lest certificate	07/12/2010 M 61840/5
NRC	0.70
0	
ACOUSTIC ITTILL	VV/ U

![](_page_32_Picture_7.jpeg)

Perforation Ø Hole content Max. perforation width Des. acc. to DIN 24041 Horizontal spacing Offset spacing 60° Perforation direction Overall structure Fleece Test certificate NRC a <sub>w</sub> Absorber class Acoustic infill	Fural Rv 1.6 - 20 % 1.6 mm 20 % 1,450 mm Rv 1.60 - 3.50 3.50 mm → 3.03 mm ↓ 3.50 mm ₪ → 200 mm Bonded acoustic fleece 14/12/2006 P-BA 279/2006 0.74 0.80 B (DIN EN 11654) w/o
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Perforation Ø Hole content Max. perforation width Des. acc. to DIN 24041 Horizontal spacing Vertical spacing Diagonal spacing Perforation direction Overall structure Fleece	Fural Rg 1.8 - 10 % 1.8 mm 10 % 1,400 mm Rg 1.80 - 4.95 4.95 mm → 4.95 mm ↓ 7.00 mm ↓ → 200 mm Bonded acoustic fleece 07/12/2010 M.418/0//
Fleece	Bonded acoustic fleece
Test certificate	07/12/2010 M 61840/4
NRC	0.80
a <sub>w</sub>	0.75
Absorber class	C (DIN EN 11654)
Acoustic infill	w/o

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#### Perforations overview

Perforation Ø
Hole content
Max. perforation width
Des. acc. to DIN 24041
Horizontal spacing
Vertical spacing
Diagonal spacing
Perforation direction
Overall structure
Fleece
Test certificate
NRC
a,
Absorber class
Acoustic infill

Fural Rd 1.6 - 22 % 1.6 mm 22% 636.4 mm Rd 1.60 - 3.00  $4.30 \,\mathrm{mm} \rightarrow$ 2.15 mm ↓ 3.00 mm 🛛  $\rightarrow$ 200 mm Bonded acoustic fleece 09/06/2017 M 105629/19 0.70 0.70 C (DIN EN 11654) w/o

![](_page_32_Picture_14.jpeg)

Perforation Ø Hole content Max. perforation width Des. acc. to DIN 24041 Horizontal spacing 7.00 mm  $\rightarrow$ Vertical spacing  $3.50\,\mathrm{mm}\,\downarrow$ Diagonal spacing Perforation direction Overall structure Test certificate NRC 0.80 aw Acoustic infill w/o

#### Fural Rd 1.8 - 10 % 18mm 10 % 1.460 mm Rd 1.80 - 4.95 4.95mm ∖ $\rightarrow$ 200 mm Fleece Bonded acoustic fleece 07/12/2010 M 61840/4 0.75 Absorber class C (DIN EN 11654)

![](_page_33_Figure_3.jpeg)

Rg 1.8-20%      Rd 1.8-21%        Perforation Ø      1.8 mm      Perforation Ø      1.8 mm        Hole content      20%      Hole content      21%        Max. perforation width      1.460 mm      Max. perforation width      1,400 mm        Des. acc. to DIN 24041      Rg 1.80-3.50      Des. acc. to DIN 24041      Rd 1.80-3.50        Horizontal spacing      3.50 mm →      Horizontal spacing      4.96 mm →		Fural	Fural
Perforation Ø1.8 mmPerforation Ø1.8 mmHole content20 %Hole content21 %Max. perforation width1.460 mmMax. perforation width1,400 mmDes. acc. to DIN 24041Rg 1.80 - 3.50Des. acc. to DIN 24041Rd 1.80 - 3.50Horizontal spacing3.50 mm →Horizontal spacing4.96 mm →		Rg 1.8 - 20 %	Rd 1.8 - 21%
Hole content      20 %      Hole content      21 %        Max. perforation width      1.460 mm      Max. perforation width      1,400 mm        Des. acc. to DIN 24041      Rg 1.80 - 3.50      Des. acc. to DIN 24041      Rd 1.80 - 3.50        Horizontal spacing      3.50 mm →      Horizontal spacing      4.96 mm →	Perforation Ø	1.8 mm	Perforation Ø 1.8 mm
Max. perforation width1.460 mmMax. perforation width1,400 mmDes. acc. to DIN 24041Rg 1.80 - 3.50Des. acc. to DIN 24041Rd 1.80 - 3.50Horizontal spacing3.50 mm →Horizontal spacing4.96 mm →	Hole content	20 %	Hole content 21%
Des. acc. to DIN 24041      Rg 1.80 - 3.50      Des. acc. to DIN 24041      Rd 1.80 - 3.50        Horizontal spacing      3.50 mm →      Horizontal spacing      4.96 mm →	Max. perforation width	1.460 mm	Max. perforation width 1,400 mm
Horizontal spacing 3.50 mm → Horizontal spacing 4.96 mm →	Des. acc. to DIN 24041	Rg 1.80 - 3.50	Des. acc. to DIN 24041 Rd 1.80 - 3.50
	Horizontal spacing	3.50 mm →	Horizontal spacing 4.96 mm →
Vertical spacing $3.50 \mathrm{mm} \downarrow$ Vertical spacing $2.48 \mathrm{mm} \downarrow$	Vertical spacing	3.50 mm ↓	Vertical spacing 2.48 mm 🗸
Diagonal spacing 4.95 mm 🛛 Diagonal spacing 3.50 mm 🖄	Diagonal spacing	4.95mm ∖	Diagonal spacing 3.50 mm 🛛
Perforation direction $\rightarrow$ Perforation direction $\rightarrow$	Perforation direction	$\rightarrow$	Perforation direction $\rightarrow$
Overall structure 200 mm Overall structure 200 mm	Overall structure	200 mm	Overall structure 200 mm
Fleece Bonded acoustic fleece Fleece Bonded acoustic fleece	Fleece	Bonded acoustic fleece	Fleece Bonded acoustic fleece
Test certificate P-BA 220/2007 Figure 2 Test certificate 31/08/2007 P-BA 220/2007 Figure 2	Test certificate	P-BA 220/2007 Figure 2	Test certificate 31/08/2007 P-BA 220/2007 Figure 2
NRC 0.75 NRC 0.75	NRC	0.75	NRC 0.75
a., 0.75 a., 0.75	a	0.75	a., 0.75
Absorber class C (DIN EN 11654) Absorber class C (DIN EN 11654)	Absorber class	C (DIN EN 11654)	Absorber class C (DIN EN 11654)
Acoustic infill w/o Acoustic infill w/o	Acoustic infill	w/o	Acoustic infill w/o
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	Fund		Firmel
	Rd 2.5 - 8 %		Rg 2.5 - 16 %
Perforation Ø	2.5 mm	Perforation Ø	2.5 mm
Hole content	8%	Hole content	16 %
Max. perforation width	1,460 mm	Max. perforation width	1,460 mm
Des. acc. to DIN 24041	Rd 2.50 - 7.80	Des. acc. to DIN 24041	Rg 2.50 - 5.50
Horizontal spacing	11.0 mm →	Horizontal spacing	5.50 mm →
Vertical spacing	5.50 mm 🗸	Vertical spacing	5.50 mm 🗸
Diagonal spacing	7.78 mm 🖌	Diagonal spacing	7.78mm ∖J
Perforation direction	$\rightarrow$	Perforation direction	$\rightarrow$
Overall structure	200 mm	Overall structure	200 mm
Fleece	Bonded acoustic fleece	Fleece	Bonded acoustic fleece
Test certificate	14/12/2006 P-BA 279/2006 Figure 5	Test certificate	14/12/2006 P-BA 279/2006 Figure
NRC	0.80	NRC	0.80
a	0.75	a <sub>w</sub>	0.80
Absorber class	C (DIN EN 11654)	Absorber class	B (DIN EN 11654)
Acoustic infill	w/o	Acoustic infill	w/o

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• `	•	•	•	•	• •		

	Fural
	Rv 2.5 - 23 %
Perforation Ø	2.5 mm
Hole content	23 %
Max. perforation width	1,467 mm
Des. acc. to DIN 24041	Rv 2.50 - 5.00
Horizontal spacing	8.66 mm →
Vertical spacing	2.50 mm ↓
Offset spacing 60°	5.00 mm 🖌
Perforation direction	$\rightarrow$
Overall structure	200 mm
Fleece	Bonded acoustic fleece
Test certificate	07/12/2010 M 61 840/7
NRC	0.75
aw	0.75 (L)
Absorber class	C (DIN EN 11654)
Acoustic infill	w/o

		$\bullet$	lacksquare	$\bullet$	lacksquare	lacksquare	$\bullet$		$\bullet$	$\bullet$	
	lacksquare	$\bullet$				$\bullet$	$\bullet$		$\bullet$		
				lacksquare		lacksquare		lacksquare	lacksquare		

	Fural
	Rg 3.0 - 20 %
Perforation Ø	3.0 mm
Hole content	20%
Max. perforation width	1,434 mm
Des. acc. to DIN 24041	Rg 3.00 - 6.00
Horizontal spacing	6.0 mm →
Vertical spacing	6.0 mm 🗸
Diagonal spacing	8.48 mm 🖌
Perforation direction	$\rightarrow$
Overall structure	200 mm
Fleece	Bonded acoustic fleece
Test certificate	P-BA 221/2007 Figure 2
NRC	0.80
a	0.75 (L)
Absorber class	C (DIN EN 11654)
Acoustic infill	w/o

#### Perforations overview

![](_page_33_Figure_12.jpeg)

Perforation Ø
Hole content
Max. perforation width
Des. acc. to DIN 24041
Horizontal spacing
Vertical spacing
Diagonal spacing
Perforation direction
Overall structure
Fleece
Test certificate
NRC
a
Absorber class
Acoustic infill

#### Fural

Rd 2.8 - 20 % 2.8 mm 20% 627.9 mm Rd 2.80 - 5.50  $7.80\,\mathrm{mm}$  ightarrow3.90 mm ↓ 5.50 mm 🖌  $\rightarrow$ 200 mm Bonded acoustic fleece 09/06/2017 M 105629/20 0.75 0.75 C (DIN EN 11654) w/o

![](_page_33_Figure_16.jpeg)

Perforation Ø Hole content Max. perforation width 1,402 mm Des. acc. to DIN 24041 Horizontal spacing  $6.50 \text{ mm} \rightarrow$ Vertical spacing 5.50 mm ↓ Offset spacing 60° Perforation direction  $\rightarrow$ Overall structure 200 mm NRC 0.80 Acoustic infill w/o

#### Fural

Rv 3.0 - 20 % 3.0 mm 20% Rv 3.00 – 6.35 6.39 mm 刘 Fleece Bonded acoustic fleece Test certificate P-BA 221/2007 Figure 2 a<sub>w</sub> 0.75 (L) Absorber class C (DIN EN 11654)

![](_page_34_Figure_3.jpeg)

	Fural		Fural
	Rg 4.0 - 17 %		Rd 4.0 - 33 %
Perforation Ø	4.0 mm	Perforation Ø	4.0 mm
Hole content	17 %	Hole content	33 %
Max. perforation width	1,453 mm	Max. perforation width	1,450 mm
Des. acc. to DIN 24041	Rg 4.00 - 8.60	Des. acc. to DIN 24041	Rd 4.00 - 6.10
Horizontal spacing	8.60 mm →	Horizontal spacing	8.60 mm →
Vertical spacing	8.60 mm 🗸	Vertical spacing	4.30 mm ↓
Diagonal spacing	12.1 mm 🖌	Diagonal spacing	6.10mm 🖌
Perforation direction	$\rightarrow$	Perforation direction	$\rightarrow$
Overall structure	200 mm	Overall structure	200 mm
Fleece	Bonded acoustic fleece	Fleece	Bonded acoustic fleece
Test certificate	P-BA 279/2006 Figure 7	Test certificate	P-BA 279/2006 Figure 3
NRC	0.80	NRC	0.80
a	0.80	a <sub>w</sub>	0.80
Absorber class	B (DIN EN 11654)	Absorber class	B (DIN EN 11654)
Acoustic infill	w/o	Acoustic infill	w/o

![](_page_34_Picture_5.jpeg)

	Fural
	Qg 4.0 - 33 %
Perforation	4.0 mm
Hole content	33 %
Max. perforation width	630 mm
Des. acc. to DIN 24041	Qg 4.00 - 7.00
Horizontal spacing	7.00 mm →
Vertical spacing	7.00 mm 🗸
Diagonal spacing	9.89 mm 🖌
Perforation direction	$\rightarrow$
Overall structure	200 mm
Fleece	Bonded acoustic fleece
Test certificate	P-BA 279/2006 Figure 4
NRC	0.80
aw	0.80
Absorber class	B (DIN EN 11654)
Acoustic infill	w/o

#### Fural

Rv 4.5 - 51% Perforation Ø 4.5 mm Hole content 51% Max. perforation width 627 mm Des. acc. to DIN 24041 Rv 4.50 - 6.00 Horizontal spacing 10.4 mm → Vertical spacing 3.00 mm  $\downarrow$ Offset spacing 60° 6.00 mm ↘ Perforation direction  $\rightarrow$ Overall structure 200 mm Fleece Bonded acoustic fleece Test certificate 09/06/2017 M 105629/21 NRC 0.65 a<sub>w</sub> 0.65 (L) Absorber class C (DIN EN 11654) Acoustic infill w/o

![](_page_34_Picture_9.jpeg)

Perforation Ø 14.0 mm Hole content 23% Max. perforation width Des. acc. to DIN 24041 Rg 14.00 - 26.00 Horizontal spacing  $26.00 \text{ mm} \rightarrow$ Vertical spacing 26.00 mm ↓ Diagonal spacing 36.76 mm 🛛 Perforation direction  $\rightarrow$ Overall structure 200 mm NRC 0.75 Absorber class C (DIN EN 11654) Acoustic infill w/o

Fural Rg 14.0 - 23 % 598 mm Fleece Bonded acoustic fleece Test certificate P-BA 279/2006 Figure 8 a<sub>w</sub> 0.75 (L)

![](_page_35_Picture_0.jpeg)

### We are hygiene

![](_page_35_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Picture_6.jpeg)

#### Hygienic heating and cooling

Thanks to the high level of thermal conductivity of metal, our ceilings are excellently suited for heating and cooling. Since our systems work via radiation instead of air transport, they are also especially hygienic.

#### Serviceability

Our ceilings can be quickly and easily opened nearly everywhere. This guarantees easy and thorough servicing not only of the ceiling itself but of the ceiling cavity and the built-in components in it as well.

#### Wet cleaning

With water as a solvent and surfactants, dirt can be removed far easier than by dry cleaning. Important here is that the surfaces can be rinsed with clean water – metal ceiling systems allow for this, too.

#### Interior air quality

Our metal ceiling systems do not release any relevant quantities of VOCs, even taking into account the paints and adhesives (LCI values, evaluation according to AgBB evaluation scheme). Independent testing institutes have certified this.

## Disinfectability

#### Hygiene and sterility

In hygiene-sensitive buildings such as hospitals, cleanliness and sterility are paramount. Metal ceilings from Fural Metalit Dipling provide the necessary conditions for this. They not only prevent dust particles from settling, but also ensure that surfaces are easy to clean. The plasterboard behind the metal layer of our fire protection cassettes remains completely sealed and does not allow dust to accumulate. Our metal ceilings offer optimum disinfectability thanks to the closed and painted surface. An additional antibacterial coating is therefore no longer necessary. A variety of commercially available disinfectants are suitable for disinfecting our metal ceilings. In addition, our special ventilation ceilings with HEPA filters ensure low parti entry and promote optimum change.

#### Disinfection

le disinfectants (e.g. Sagro-Sui ilar) can be added to the tan or vater to disinfect the metal cleanin Fural Metalit Dipling. In this ceilings ver, it should be determined case, h by testing n an inconspicuous area e disinfectant additive cauwhether ge or discoloration of the ses a c paint su face.

#### Colored disinfectants

Colored cleaning agents or disinfectani are often used in hospitals to check the cleaning process. er, these cannot be used on ceimade of plasterboard or mineral r, as they would leave marks. Howver, their use is not a problem with metal ceilings from Fural Metalit Dipling.

#### Tests

Certain disinfectants have been tested in-house and found to be harmless. Please contact us for more information. We are also happy to test new agents on our surfaces for you or provide you with samples.

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We are precision. We are industry. We are hundredths of a millimeter.

![](_page_37_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### New values

Fural Metalit Dipling has invested continuously over the decades: technical innovations that have inspired us and our employees, increased precision and expanded the possibilities. We have often been market leaders and have expanded our machinery with foresight in order to achieve the optimum for our customers. Today, we are proud to be able to offer unique solutions, respond to individual requirements and realize products that are otherwise not found in the industry. Continuous, sustainable growth guarantees smooth production processes and leaves room for innovations to be put to good use.

![](_page_38_Picture_4.jpeg)

UP个 Health 03

![](_page_39_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_39_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_39_Picture_4.jpeg)

78 79

![](_page_39_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_39_Picture_8.jpeg)

#### People with passion

Much more than just a part of our new image: our shirt collection in the company colors also reflects the attitude of our outstanding employees their full commitment and quality awareness are dedicated to the Fural Metalit Dipling group of companies. A team that works together on products to be proud of. This visible sign of being part of a group of companies that has grown together and is focusing on the future by joining forces was well received by everyone involved. In other words, a living corporate culture that presents itself uniformly to the outside world.

![](_page_40_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_40_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_41_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_41_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_41_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### High - tech and craftsmanship

Despite all the optimization and innovative precision machines, our most important asset is our highly qualified employees. 268 employees ensure smooth production processes, punctual production, flawless products, but also innovative developments and new ideas. High-tech and craftsmanship go hand in hand and characterize Fural Metalit Dipling as an employee-friendly and customer-oriented company.

![](_page_41_Picture_7.jpeg)

The built environment is an essential factor in the fight against Climate Change.

#### Sustainable building with sustainable metal ceilings

Sustainability - a topic that is increasingly becoming the focus of social discussions – and justifiably so!

In the fight against climate change, the conscientious use of resources and measures to promote the ecosystem are urgently needed to protect the environment. The idea of sustainability should also find its way into the construction industry: Thus, at Fural Metalit Dipling we focus on this and process our steel and aluminum sheets directly in the factory and to measure, which avoids unnecessary work on the construction site. In addition, metal ceilings allow repairs and revisions at any time without much effort and can be reused. Last, but not least, our metal ceiling systems are long-lasting and easy to recycle, thus gentle on the environment.

#### Building materials

The use of building materials and constructions with substances that cause environmental damage has long been avoided or greatly reduced in sustainable construction.

In addition, we always keep an eye on the reusability of individual components in the event of modernization or reconstruction. Since around 79% of mineral waste in Germany comes from the building industry and a total of around 53% of the entire waste volume can be attributed to the building industry, possible deconstruction or conversion is increasingly being taken into account as early as the planning phase.

In addition, building components and products that require less energy to manufacture are now preferred - assessing the energy flows involved in manufacturing, transporting, and processing building materials involves calculating their primary share of non-renewable energy, their share of global warming, and their share of acidification.

#### Metal ceilings for more comfort in the room

Metal ceilings are ideal for cooling and heating rooms, because the temperature control is based on the radiation principle: The heat or cold radiates gently through the metal ceiling directly into the room. In addition, cooling ceilings work completely without air circulation and thus cause neither dust turbulence nor drafts.

»Nothing fits the building life cycle like a Fural metal ceiling.« (Dirk Freytag, CTO)

UP个 Health 03

![](_page_42_Picture_13.jpeg)

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![](_page_43_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Picture_4.jpeg)

Hospital

![](_page_43_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Picture_10.jpeg)

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- DE Frankfurt Hungen
- CZ Prachatice

- CH Büron DE Frankfurt Hunge