

## INSTALLATION AND FINISHING

- Promonta gypsum blocks should be used as far as possible after the building is glazed and watertight.
- The gypsum blocks are connected together in a stretcher bond into a continuous whole, using a special gypsum adhesive based on fine gypsum and additives (Promontine).
- After the wall has been aligned on the weight-bearing floor, a plastic sheet may be used.
- Rough floors should be levelled off beforehand.
- The blocks are installed so that the 50 cm sides are vertical, with the tongue facing upwards.
- As the blocks are fitted together, the gypsum adhesive is forced out of the joints. It can be wiped away and the joints smoothed off later on.
- The top joint against the ceiling is filled with a mix of plaster and gypsum adhesive, or a flexible joint filler such as Elasto WP12 or PU foam.
- After openings for electricity and sanitary lines have been drilled, they are sealed with plaster to a depth of +/- 2 mm below the surface.
- This work should be carried out by the relevant specialists. The walls are finished with gypsum adhesive or by a finishing adhesive, Superpromontine.
- In this way, a smooth wall is obtained, ready for papering or painting. If the walls are tiled or treated with abrasive mortar or a similar material, the gypsum wall should not be sanded.
- If the gypsum blocks are decorated (e.g. painted or papered), this should be done according to the manufacturer's guidelines.
- Generally speaking, a primer should be used.
- Between concrete or brickwork, the walls should protrude +/- 1.5 cm to enable plastering to take place in the same plane.
- Prominent corners should be finished with a fitted corner profile.
- Measuring: any openings of less than 1m<sup>2</sup> should not be deducted. Slanting walls should be measured as though they were regular.