

**1)** The existing ceiling construction must be adequately reinforced for the installation of partition systems. The installation of partitions to a suspended ceiling is allowed only if a suitable and reinforced ceiling substructure is load absorbing, rigid and firmly positioned. The customer provides and ensures this reinforcement, which must be completed before the start of partition installation. A structural engineer, provided by the customer, shall do the possible structure assessment.

The ceiling construction on site must support and carry the following horizontal loads:

- Category I+II according to ETAG 003 (living and office areas) 1.5 kN/m
- Category III according to ETAG 003 (assembly and shopping areas) 2.5 kN/m
- Precondition for determination of the above-mentioned horizontal loads:
  - Partition in the length of  $\geq 2000\text{mm}$
  - Partition in the height of  $\geq 2500\text{mm}$

**2)** The existing floor construction must be adequately reinforced for the installation of partition systems. Point loads and linear distributed loads of partition systems effect the on-site floor construction. The installation of partitions is allowed only on those floors which can support and carry the below mentioned loads as permanent ones.

Linear distributed loads (calculation base is ceiling height of 3000mm)

10 mm toughened safety glass, single	760 N/m
12 mm laminated safety glass, single	900 N/m
16 mm laminated safety glass, single	1200 N/m
10 mm toughened safety glass, double	1500 N/m
12 mm laminated safety glass, double	1800 N/m
16 mm laminated safety glass, double	2400 N/m

Point load of doorframe having ceiling-high glass door leaf (bearing surface of base plate app. 5 cm<sup>2</sup>)  
Axial dimension 1000mm, ceiling height 2900mm

10 mm toughened safety glass	200 N/cm <sup>2</sup>
12 mm laminated safety glass	230 N/cm <sup>2</sup>
16 mm laminated safety glass	290 N/cm <sup>2</sup>

The above-specified loads are exemplary values, which depend on geometry of contractual elements, as well as on partitioning type.

**WARNING:** The floor and ceiling construction must be dimensionally stable and reinforced.

**3)** The following construction tolerances can be compensated by specific Bene partitions

- Bene Partition RF

Tolerance range to the floor	+/-12.5 mm
Tolerance range to the ceiling	+/-12.5 mm
Tolerance range for wall connection	+/-12.5 mm
Tolerance range for hinged door to the floor	+/-12.5 mm

- Bene Partition RG

Tolerance range to the floor	+/-15 mm
Tolerance range to the ceiling	+/-15 mm
Tolerance range for wall connection	+/-15 mm
Tolerance range for frameless hinged door to the floor	+4/-2 mm
Tolerance range for frameless hinged door room height to the ceiling	+/-2 mm
Tolerance range for glass hinged door without compensation profile to the floor	+4/-2 mm
Tolerance range for glass hinged door with compensation profile to the floor	+/-15 mm
Tolerance range for solid core hinged door with frame to the floor	+/-15 mm
Tolerance range for hinge door with frame room height to the ceiling	+10/-5 mm
Tolerance range for sliding door to the floor	+/-6.5 mm

### - Bene Partition R-Platform

Tolerance range to the floor	+/-25 mm
Tolerance range to the ceiling	+/-25 mm
Tolerance range for wall connection	+/-25 mm
Tolerance range for façade connection	+/-15 mm
Tolerance range for hinged door to the floor	+/-25 mm

### 4) Information on existing built-in components shall be disclosed before acceptance of order.

The drilling depth for the installation of floor and ceiling profiles is up to 70mm, depending on the ordered product. The fixing points are usually at a distance of 30 to 60 cm and additionally at doorframes and junctions. Therefore, the information on the existing built-in components in walls, ceilings or floors (e.g. constructional cooling system, floor heating, etc.), as well as their position should be disclosed before the acceptance of order. All other fixings except drilling, plugging and screwing, will be an issue of a supplementary invoice.

### 5) The usage of guardrail is mandatory

No possible safety barriers (e.g. safety fences, covering of a floor opening) are a part of contractual performance of Bene, but they are to be organized by customer.

### 6) Bene granted no warranty for sound insulation from one room to another

The stated sound insulation values are determined in a test plant in accordance with (ÖNORM, DIN) EN ISO 140-3 standard and indicate the sound insulation characteristics of tested Bene Partitions. The sound insulation from one room to another depends on sound insulation of installed Bene partitions, as well as on sound insulation of flanking construction elements. Those flanking construction elements (e.g. ceiling bulkhead, etc.), unsealed connections, and their installations (ventilation, water and electrical installations), which do not satisfy the required sound insulation, decrease the sound insulation from one room to another considerably. Therefore, Bene Inc. points out that no warranty is granted for sound insulation from one room to another in a built-in situation.

### 7) We would like to point out, that there are various regulations which require that transparent surfaces should be marked in a way to be clearly perceived.

This marking is not a part of contractual performance of Bene.

### 8) Site conditions

#### - Dust-free environment

During the installation of partitions, no dust evolving works should occur on the site.

#### - Temperature and humidity

The room temperature between 16°C und 30°C, as well as the relative humidity of not more than 65% is required for bonding on-site.

#### - Usage of sparking tools

Any operations and works using tools that may produce sparks should not been done after the glass panel have been brought in.

#### - In-house transportation of large glass panels

The maximal size of glass panels is limited to 2,8m<sup>2</sup> or 100kg. The glass panels, which size exceed one of these criteria, require special in-house transportation technique (lifting platform, glass robot), and this will be evaluated and clarified to each case separately.

## 9) General information on Bene partitioning systems

### - Cleaning instructions

A careful and appropriate cleaning of furniture and partition surfaces is very important to keep them in an optimal condition as long as possible. You can download the detailed cleaning instructions for Bene furniture and partitions from our website: <http://www.bene.com>.

We want to underline that Bene does not undertake any liability for damage of surfaces caused by improper cleaning and / or handling.

### - Inspection and maintenance instructions for doors

In order to ensure your long term satisfaction with our products, it is necessary to consider the inspection and maintenance instructions for Bene doors. You can download these from our website: <http://www.bene.com>. We point out that no liability or warranty will be granted the damages caused by missing and/or improper care and maintenance.

### - Inspection and approval terms for glazed structural elements

The assessment of visible glass quality has to comply with the following guidelines of the Federal Glazing Trade Association, Hadamar:

- > Guideline for assessment of visible quality of glass in civil engineering
- > Guideline for assessment of visible quality of enameled and screen printed glass only available in German (DE: Richtlinie zur Beurteilung der visuellen Qualität von emaillierten und siebbedruckten Gläsern)

The following stricter tolerances (better glass quality) are valid for glass components of RF corridor partition:

- > Visible matt polishing marks at flat polished edges are not allowed
- > General warp of the glass edge length may not be greater than 2%
- > Spot marks greater than 1 mm are not allowed
- > Blistering greater than 1mm in LSG are not allowed
- > Deep scratches (which can be felt by a fingernail) are not allowed
- > Hair line scratches longer than 15 mm are not allowed
- > Pinholes greater than 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup> at enameled and screen printed glass are not allowed

### - Duty of notification regarding TSG and TSG-H

A spontaneous glass breakage at tempered safety glass (TSG) may occur due to unavoidable impurity inclusion during production process. A delayed destruction of TSG without apparent external influence will be considered as spontaneous glass breakage.

The risk of spontaneous glass breakage can be reduced by a fee based heat soak test in accordance with EN14179 standard. However, this process does not completely exclude the risk. Glasses tested in this way are called heat soaked tempered safety glass (TSG-H).

Further, qualified personnel should regularly check frameless glass constructions in order to detect possible damages, which can cause a glass breakage, timely.

Impurity inclusions and related spontaneous glass breakage are physically unavoidable and therefore Bene will not accept claim of warranty.

### - Labelling of tempered safety glass (TSG)

In accordance with the EN 12150 standard TSG glass manufacturer are obliged to label all produced panels. In order to meet esthetical requirements, Bene use TSG labelled on the edge. If a TSG label should be applied on the surface, against expectations, this shall not be a cause for complaint.

### - Requirements to the indoor climate

For installation of panels containing materials such as fabric, melamine or veneer, a relative humidity between 30% and 65% is required. The client will undertake the costs for possible damages caused by differing humidity during delivery and installation.

## **General conditions and information for installation of Bene partitioning systems**

---



We point out that installation cannot be properly realized, if the above mentioned requirements are not fulfilled or are disregarded.

The client will undertake all possible cost arising due to site conditions, which do not correspond to this agreement.