

## Enclosing as dust protection

### Material

Enclosure of the entire organ body with PE construction film – tear-resistant and non-slip. These are usually rolls 4 m wide and 50 m long.

Or enclosure with a flame-retardant B1-certified (DIN 4102) and diffusion-open film from Tyvek or an equivalent product: Tyvek. The latter are even more suitable because they allow air to circulate but not dust.

### Implementation

The sheets are laid from the rear of the organ over the organ case to the front. All joints must be permanently glued, and all connections on the rear side with the penetrations of tuning pipes and conductors must be glued securely, protecting the organ case from damage caused by adhesive residue.

The same applies to the sealing to the gallery floor.

All sharp edges or protruding carvings on the organ case must be covered with suitable materials so that the film cannot tear there.

Make sure the film doesn't touch the pipes, or it might discolour them later.

This can be achieved by means of a simple cross-slat construction: struts are attached to the front of the case roof, to which the cross-slats are fixed approx. 50 cm in front of the façade (the film sheets are then laid over these).

At least two openings with dust filters are made in the film covering the organ (top/bottom, front/back) to allow air to circulate freely under the film without dust entering.

It is best to place a humidity meter inside the foil tent and check the humidity (and temperature) under the tarpaulin once a week. The organ must not start to "sweat" under the tarpaulin.

**Important note:** When entering the organ roof, care must be taken to ensure that no one falls through the roof of the case.