

Building elements catalogue

Introduction

This component catalogue includes a number of tested component constructions and the respective measuring values. The data has been measured partly in the laboratory, partly in buildings and test buildings erected specifically for this purpose.

The connecting components (structure and transitions) are more or less essential for the acoustic insulation coefficients measured in the buildings.

For this reason, the essential associated node configurations for the individual construction systems are presented. The boundary conditions that occur most frequently in practice have been assumed for the construction systems. In the overviews, different colours stand for different users. This leads to the options for the individual node solutions.

In addition, there also may be varying requirements for the individual components; for that purpose, the component catalogue includes different variations enabling them to comply with different boundary conditions.

The indicated details are intended to illustrate the principle of construction and to serve as a basis for further developed details (for the use in practice). The facade, floor and interior work details are only presented by means of diagrams.

The manufacturers' instructions for installation and/or state of the art have to be complied with in the case of various built-in parts like for example floors, false ceilings, etc.

It is recommended to enlist the services of a competent building physicist for the details of the development.

Basics

The strengths and the types of material of the individual layers are indicated for the component constructions; in the case of alternative materials, care must be taken that they have the same building-physics properties (impermeability, stiffness, flow impermeability, etc.).

Different structures with different acoustical insulation coefficients are presented for the individual types of components separating wall, external wall, flat separating wall, roof elements, separating ceilings, flat separating ceilings respectively. Thus it is easy to adapt them to a vast variety of boundary conditions, standards and regulations. A building physicist is able to infer the variants and/or their effects from these values.

Statics and strength of KLH boards

The strengths of the elements and components have been adapted to standard building constructions. A statical treatment of the building is, however, necessary for each individual case.

Installations

Installations inside a building are - insofar as electric installations (sockets or several switches) are concerned - shaped into the boards in most cases. It is recommended to remain at a distance of at least 10cm from the edge of the board and to form only in direction of the orientation of the covering layer.

In the case of heavier installations, a wall-fitted installation is required, that can be covered with gypsum plaster, tiles, etc. afterwards.

Building elements catalogue

Building physics

As a matter of principle, it is recommended to make a wall/ceiling construction open for vapour diffusion, i.e. the individual materials ought to be increasingly permeable from the inside to the outside. This guarantees that the wall absorbs moisture and can release it again to the interior, if necessary. Thus no condensate can develop within the wall structure, and an agreeable and sound climate in the rooms is created.

Another basic principle is the layer-by-layer structure of the wall. An KLH construction forms the load-bearing, stiffening and space-enclosing core that can, when it is carefully executed, also be regarded as a wind-proof layer. For this reason, it would also be possible to build up the wall without using any foils. It is important to pay attention to transitions to concrete parts that are, as experience has shown, often realised in a relatively inexact manner. This item also has to be paid more attention from a point of view of building physics (condensates).

According to the requirements, a convection barrier or a vapour-proof barrier is installed on the outside of the boards (according to the insulating material and the structure of the facade). This layer has to be installed over the entire surface, joints have to be bonded together and connected to the connecting components like for example windows/doors and concrete/basement, etc.

The insulating layer is installed on it. If the insulating materials are sufficiently stiff, they can also be directly fixed on the walls without intermediate fixtures, and then the facade can be installed (mounting according to the type of facade).

Facade

In addition to timber facades, metal or plaster facades are possible as well. It is recommended to adapt the entire structure of the wall to the facade. The more impermeable the materials of the outer layer, the more important a ventilation layer and/or a more impermeable vapour-proof barrier.

KLH solid wood boards have been used for numerous buildings in the form of terraced houses or multi-storied buildings. The acoustic insulation coefficients have been complied with in every case, but in most cases they have been exceeded by far.

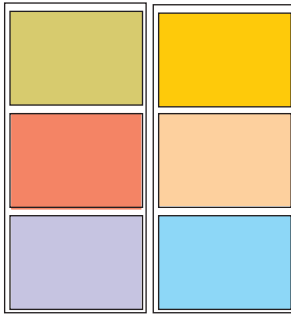
Due to the simple, layer-by-layer structure of the wall and ceiling constructions, it is possible to avoid a large number of sources of error during the assembly.

A building consisting of KLH solid wood boards can be completely refurbished or redeveloped outside and inside without additional works being required. The surfaces on the inside can be renewed after a phase of usage (change of flat owner) without necessitating a lot of work. Alteration works can be carried out in a large variety of ways because the construction provides reserves in most cases and/or can easily be reinforced. Facades can be adjusted to changed conditions, for example. In most cases, the load-bearing construction remains untouched by that to a large extent.

Basically KLH constructions can be used in combination with other types of construction as a matter of course. However, particular care must be taken when it comes to the static and building physics matters in connection with transitions.

Building elements catalogue

Legend to the building elements catalogue



Different colours stand for different users in the individual units



Same colours stand for the same users in the individual units

KLH WB aw td 01

- KLH ... Wooden construction element as a basis for the assembly
- WB Housing construction systems (higher requirements with regard to sound)
- aw, tw Designation of the separating components (see below)
- 01 ,etc. System designation
- 03.1 Variant of system design

KLH wtd 01

Component designation in the construction details (possible tested variants of individual components)

KLH wtw 01

Designation of tested components

- KLH ... Basis of the assembly
- wtw, ... Designation of the separating component
- 01, xxt, etc. Additional designation or number

- aw External wall
- tw Separating wall
- wtw Flat separating wall
- td Separating ceiling
- wtd Flat separating ceiling
- Fd Flat roof development

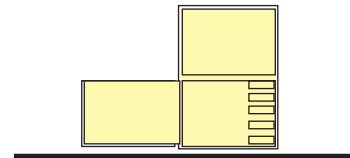
- 1s, 2s 1- and/or 2-leaf wall design
- vs, xxt specific designations
- 01,02... Serial numbering of components with the same function

Building elements catalogue

Overview - types of buildings

Detached houses

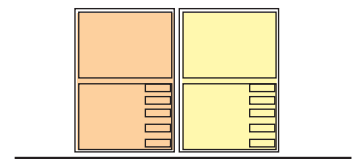
- no particular soundproofing requirements within the building



Detached houses

Semi-detached houses or terraced houses

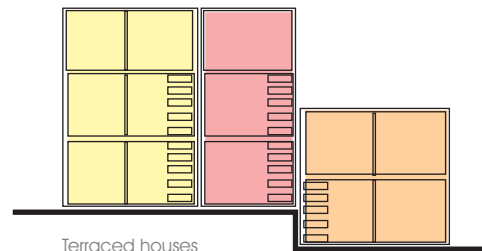
- no particular soundproofing requirements within the building
- exacting requirements for the separating wall between the two buildings



Semi detached houses

Types of multi-storey terraced houses

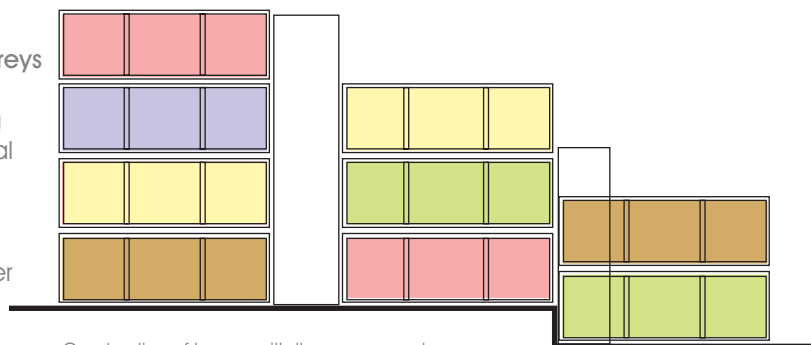
- no particular soundproofing requirements within the individual houses
- exacting requirements for the separating wall



Terraced houses

Construction of houses with 3 or more storeys

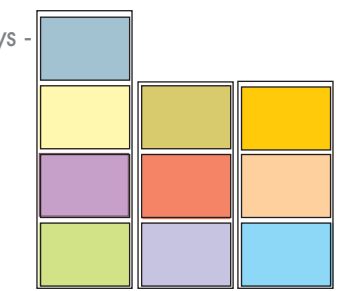
- exacting requirements for the separating components used between the individual flats (separating ceiling, separating wall)
- layouts rather long and wide
- separation of the tower blocks using staircases or direct connection to another tower block



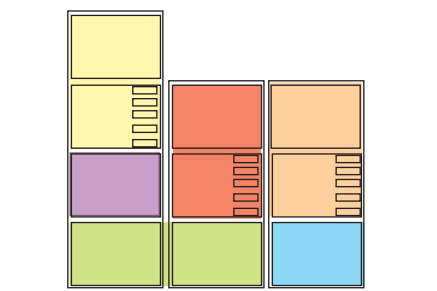
Construction of houses with three or more storeys

Construction of houses with 3 or more storeys - hotel construction - office construction

- exacting requirements for the separating components used between the individual flats (separating ceiling, separating wall)
- rather narrow and long types of layout, intermediate types with 2 or more storeys also possible, coupling of units on the same level possible



Construction of houses with 3 or more storeys /hotel construction



Construction of houses with 3 or more storeys

Building elements catalogue

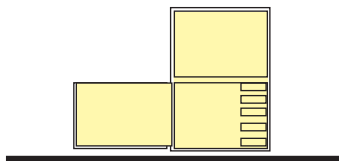
Terraced houses estate in Frohnleiten
2-storey with attic



Construction of houses with 3 or more storeys in Judenburg
3-storey



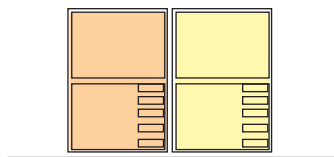
Construction of houses with 3 or more storeys in Judenburg
4-storey



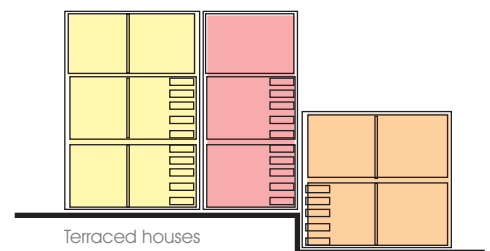
Detached houses



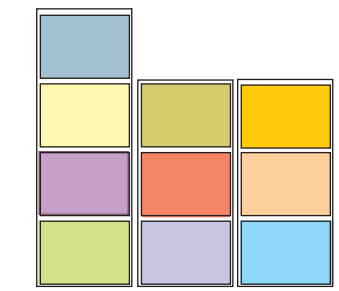
Construction of houses with 3 or more storeys



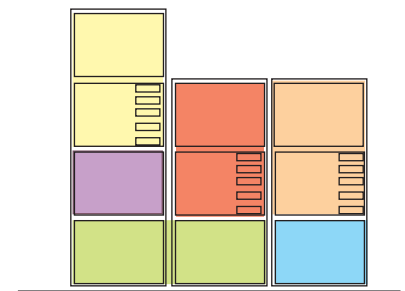
Semi-detached houses



Terraced houses

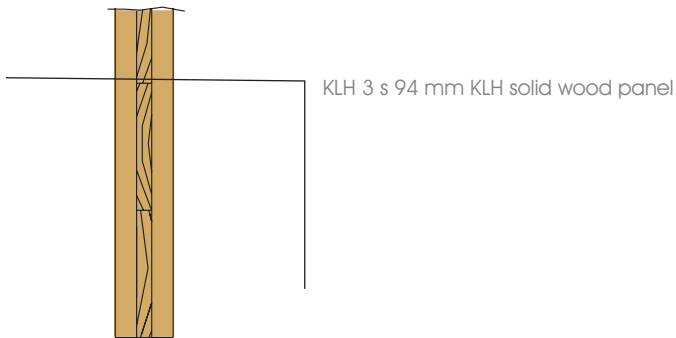


Construction of houses with 3 or more storey /hotel construction



Construction of houses with 3 or more storeys

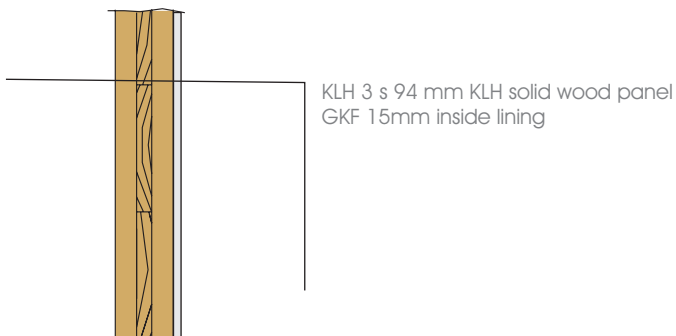
Building elements catalogue



Thickness of component 94 to 128 mm
(according to the static requirements)

KLH tw 01 KLH Separating wall

$$R_w = 32 \text{ dB}$$
$$R'_w = 29 \text{ dB (incl. bypasses)}$$
$$U = 1.1 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$$



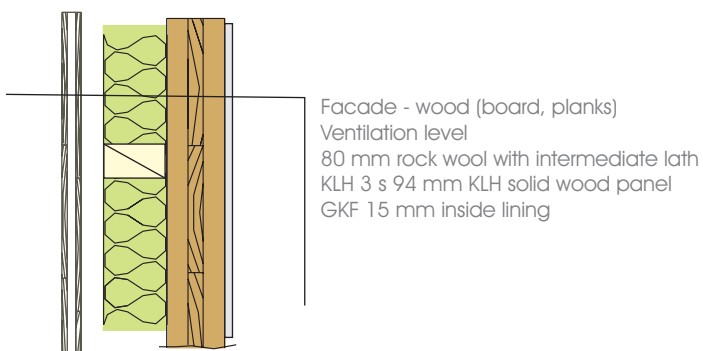
Thickness of component approx. 100 to 130 mm
(according to the static requirements)

KLH tw 02 KLH Separating wall

$$R_w = 38 \text{ dB}$$
$$U = 1.04 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$$

with second gypsum plaster layer

$$R_w > 40 \text{ dB}$$

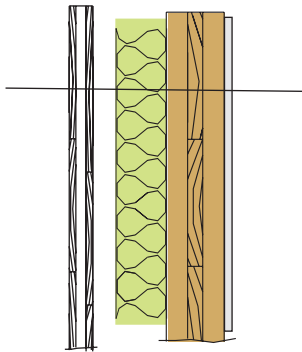


Thickness of component 240 to 320 mm
(for insulating material strengths from 8 to 16 cm)

KLH aw 01 KLH External wall

$$R_w = > 38 \text{ dB}$$
$$U = 0.32 \text{ to } 0.20 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$$

Building elements catalogue

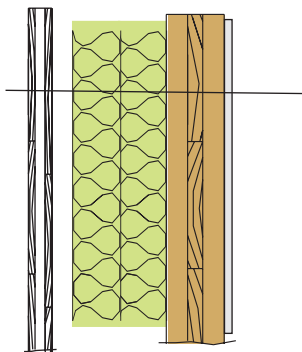


Facade - wood (board, planks- sealed)
 Ventilation level - lath screwed together with KLH
 2 x 80 mm rock wool throughout (>90 kg/m³)
 KLH 3 s 94 mm KLH solid wood panel
 GKF 15 mm inside lining

Thickness of component 240 mm

KLH aw 02 KLH External wall

$R_w = 47$ dB
 $U = 0.32$ W/m²K

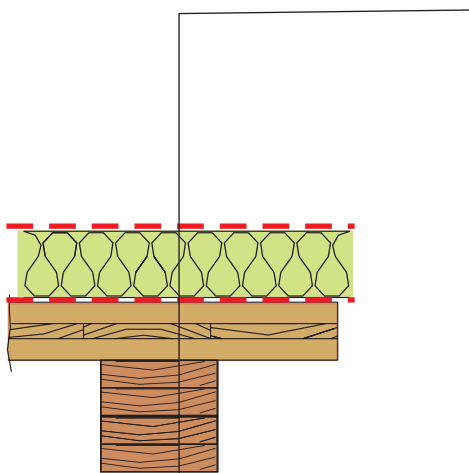


Facade - wood (board, planks- sealed)
 Ventilation level - lath screwed together with KLH
 2 x 80 mm rock wool throughout (Heralan FP)
 KLH 3 s 94 mm KLH solid wood panel
 GKF 15 mm inside lining

Thickness of component 320 mm

KLH aw 03 KLH External wall

$R'_w = 51$ dB (incl. bypasses)
 $U = 0.20$ W/m²K



Roofing skin - PVC
 80 mm Heraklith DDP (affixed mechanically to KLH)
 Vapour-proof barrier (e.g. Vedagard)
 KLH solid wood board (according to statical requirements)
 BS wooden rib bonded with the KLH solid wood board

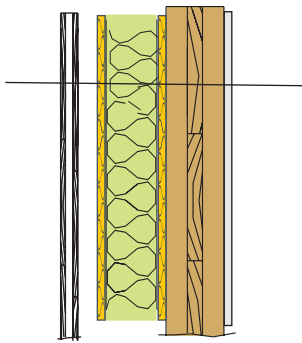
Note: Even higher values are to be expected
 with a layer of gravel

Thickness of component = approx. 330 to ...mm
 (according to the statical requirements)

KLH fd Folie KLH Flat roof

$R_w = 49$ dB
 $U = 0.32$ W/m²K

Building elements catalogue

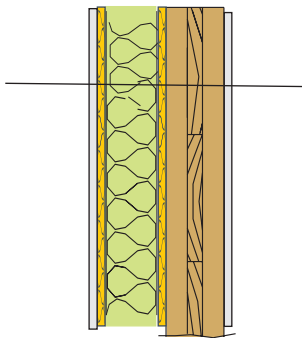


Facade - wood (board, planks- sealed)
Ventilation level or directly screwed together with KLH
75 mm Tektalan E12
KLH 3 s 94 mm KLH solid wood board
GKF 15 mm inside lining

KLH aw 04 KLH External wall

$R_w = 57$ dB at 120 mm
 $R_w = 50$ dB at 75 mm
 $U = 0.28$ and/or 0.44 W/m²K

Thickness of component 220 to 290 mm

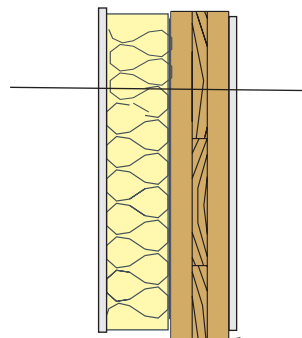


115 mm Plaster
75 to 100 mm Tektalan E12
KLH 3 s 94 mm KLH solid wood board
GKF 15 mm inside lining

KLH aw 05 KLH External wall

$R'_w = 48$ to 50 dB (incl. bypasses)
 $U = 0.36$ to 0.45 W/m²K

Thickness of component 200 to 230 mm



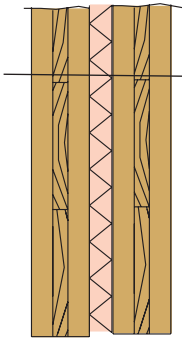
15 mm Plaster
120 mm Fixprix insulation
KLH 3 s 94 mm KLH solid wood board
GKF 15 mm inside lining

KLH aw 06 KLH External wall

$R'_w = 50$ dB
 $U = 0.32$ W/m²K

Thickness of component 240 mm

Building elements catalogue

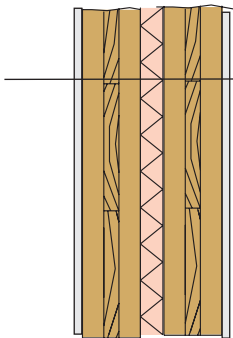


KLH 3 s 94 mm KLH solid wood panel
30 mm footstep sound insulation board TDPT 30/30
KLH 3 s 94 mm KLH solid wood panel

KLH wtw 2s 01 KLH Flat separating wall

$R_w = 53$ dB
 $U = 0.40$ W/m²K

Thickness of component approx. 220 mm

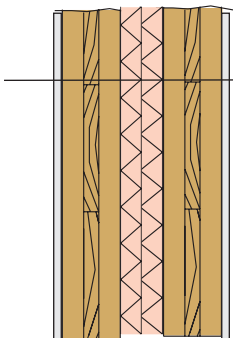


15 mm GKF inside lining
KLH 3 s 94 mm KLH solid wood panel
30 mm footstep sound insulation board TDPT 30/30
KLH 3 s 94 mm KLH solid wood panel
15 mm GKF inside lining

KLH wtw 2s 02 KLH Flat separating wall

$R_w = 57$ dB
 $U = 0.41$ W/m²K

Thickness of component approx. 250 mm



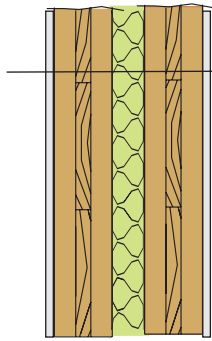
15 mm GKF inside lining
KLH 3 s 94 mm KLH solid wood panel
2 x 30 mm footstep sound insulation board TDPT 30/30
KLH 3 s 94 mm KLH solid wood panel
15 mm GKF inside lining

KLH wtw 2s 03 KLH Flat separating wall

$R_w = 61$ dB
 $U = 0.32$ W/m²K

Thickness of component approx. 280 mm

Building elements catalogue

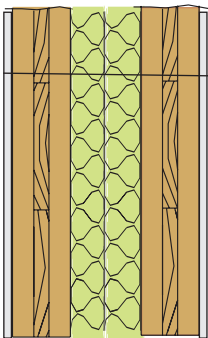


15 mm GKF inside lining
KLH 3 s 94 mm KLH solid wood panel
60 mm Heralan TW
KLH 3 s 94 mm KLH solid wood board
15 mm GKF inside lining

KLH wtw 2s 04 KLH Flat separating wall

$R_w = 58$ dB
 $U = 0.40$ W/m²K

Thickness of component approx. 280 mm

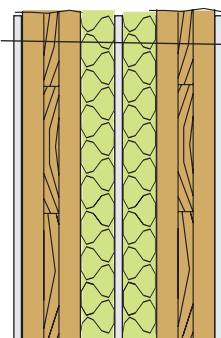


15 mm GKF inside lining
KLH 3 s 94 mm KLH solid wood panel
2 x 60 mm Heralan FP
KLH 3 s 94 mm KLH solid wood panel
15 mm GKF inside lining

KLH wtw 2s 05 KLH Flat separating wall

$R_w = 61$ dB
 $U = 0.21$ W/m²K

Thickness of component approx. 340 mm



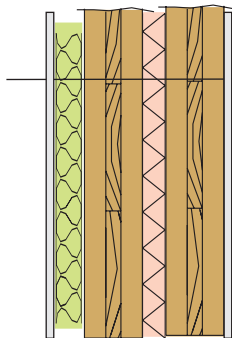
15 mm GKF inside lining
KLH 3 s 94 mm KLH solid wood panel
60 mm Heralan TW
12.5 GK gypsum plaster
60 mm Heralan TW
KLH 3 s 94 mm KLH solid wood panel
15 mm GKF inside lining

KLH wtw 2s 06 KLH Flat separating wall

$R_w = 64$ dB
 $U = 0.21$ W/m²K

Thickness of component approx. 350 mm

Building elements catalogue

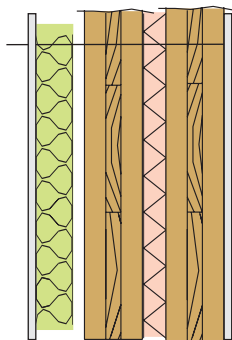


15 mm GKF inside lining
 45 mm distance for swinging hoop and insulation
 KLH 3 s 94 mm KLH solid wood panel
 30 mm Footstep sound insulation board TDPT 30/30
 KLH 3 s 94 mm KLH solid wood panel
 15 mm GKF inside lining

KLH wtw 2s 07 KLH Flat separating wall

$R_w = 60$ dB
 $U = 0.28$ W/m²K

Thickness of component approx. 300 mm

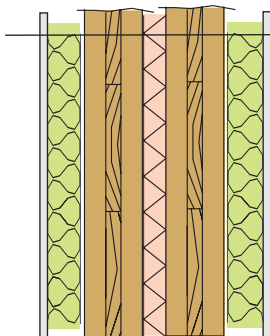


15 mm GKF inside lining
 70 mm distance for swinging hoop and 60 mm Heralan TW
 KLH 3 s 94 mm KLH solid wood panel
 30 mm footstep sound insulation board TDPT 30/30
 KLH 3 s 94 mm KLH solid wood panel
 15 mm GKF inside lining

KLH wtw 2s 08 KLH Flat separating wall

$R_w = 62$ dB
 $U = 0.24$ W/m²K

Thickness of component approx. 320 mm



15 mm GKF inside lining
 70 mm distance for swinging hoop and 60 mm Heralan TW
 KLH 3 s 94 mm KLH solid wood panel
 30 mm TDPT 30/30
 KLH 3 s 94 mm KLH solid wood panel
 70 mm distance for swinging hoop and 60 mm Heralan TW
 15 mm GKF inside lining

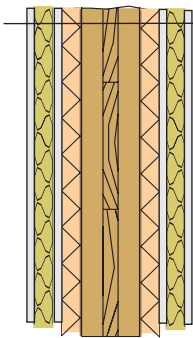
KLH wtw 2s 09 KLH Flat separating wall

$R_w = 64$ dB
 $U = 0.18$ W/m²K

Thickness of component approx. 390 mm

Building elements catalogue

KLH wtw 1s xxt KLH Flat separating wall

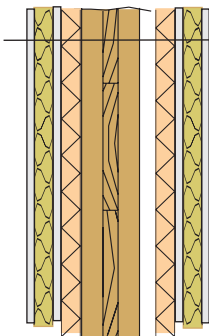


15 mm GKF inside lining
 35 mm Heraklith BM (with GK boards bonded point by point into a stack)
 12.5 mm GK
 25/22 TPS footstep sound insulation board
 KLH 3 s 94 mm KLH solid wood board
 25/22 TPS footstep sound insulation board
 12.5 mm GK
 35 mm Heraklith BM (with GK boards bonded point by point into a stack)
 15 mm GKF inside lining

Thickness of component approx. 245 to 270 mm
 (according to the static requirements)

$R_w = 63$ dB
 $R_w' = 60$ dB (incl. bypasses)
 $U = 0.26$ W/m²K
 Bypasses were measured
 with continuous ceilings

KLH wtw 1s xt KLH Flat separating wall

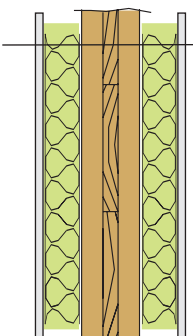


15 mm GKF inside lining
 35 mm Heraklith BM (with GK boards bonded point by point into a stack)
 12.5 mm GK
 25/22 TPS footstep sound insulation board
 KLH 3s 94 mm KLH solid wood board
 60 mm WDF (25 mm air)
 12.5 mm GK
 35 mm Heraklith BM (with GK boards bonded point by point into a stack)
 15 mm GKF inside lining

Thickness of component approx. 320 mm

$R_w' = 70$ dB
 $U = 0.24$ W/m²K
 Bypasses were measured
 with continuous ceilings

KLH wtw 1s vs KLH Flat separating wall

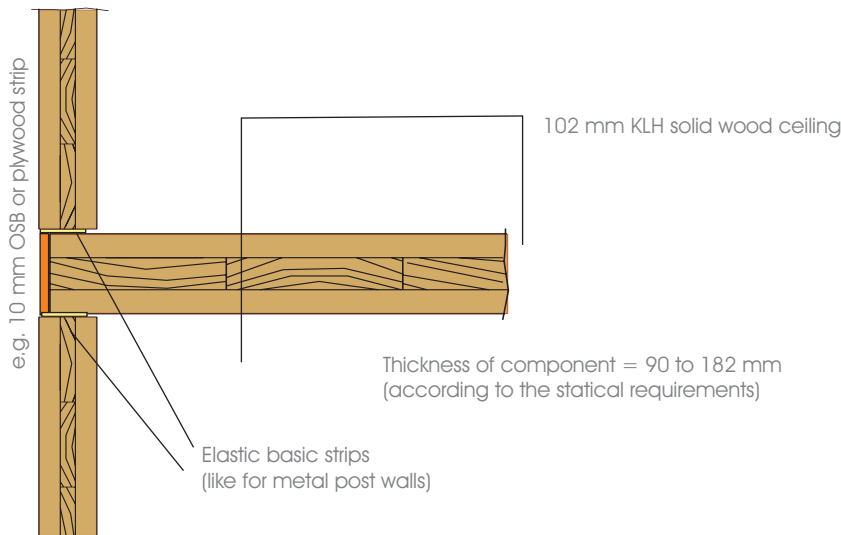


15 mm GKF inside lining
 60 mm Heralan TW on metal post or lath separate
 KLH 3 s 94 mm KLH solid wood board
 60 mm Heralan TW on metal post or lath separate
 15 mm GKF inside lining

Thickness of component approx. 250 to 280 mm
 (according to the static requirements)

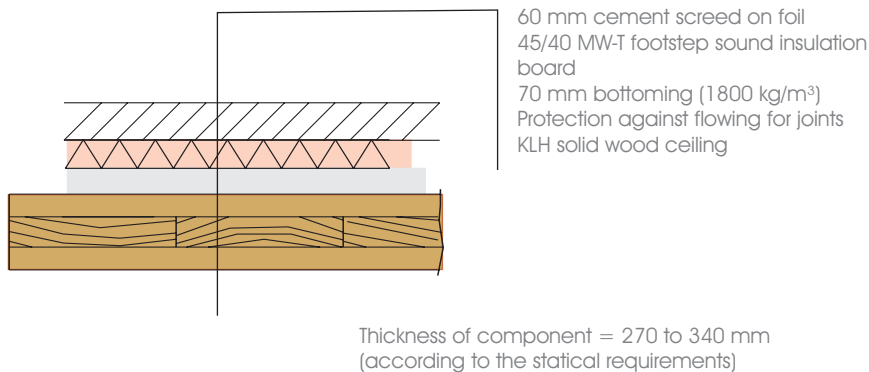
$R_w = 58$ dB
 $U = 0.24$ W/m²K

Building elements catalogue



KLH td 01 KLH Separating ceiling

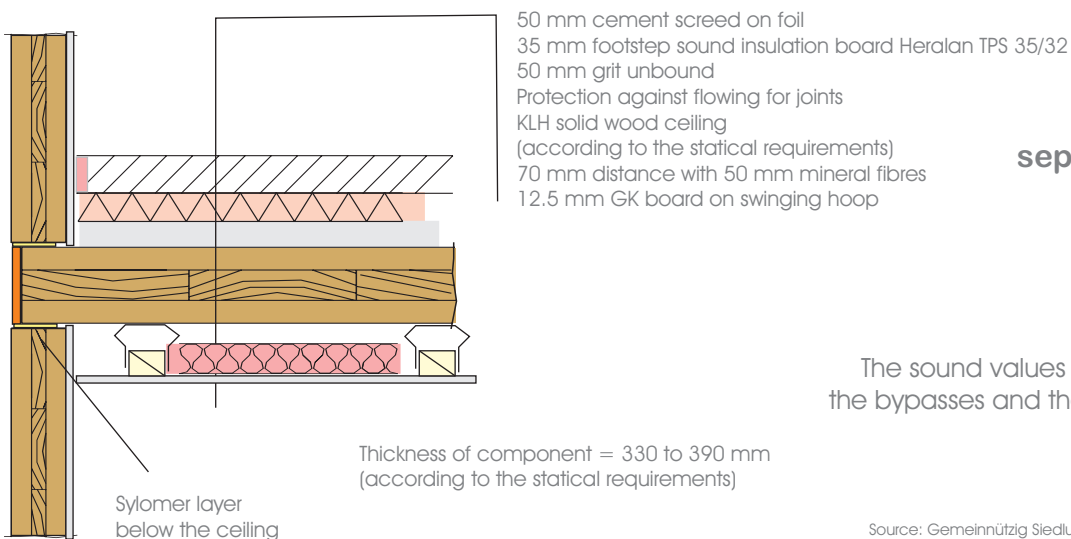
$R'_w = 39$ dB
 $L'_{nT,w} = 80$ dB
 (incl. bypasses)
 $U = 1.1$ W/m²K
 Bypasses were measured
 with continuous ceilings



KLH td 02 KLH Separating ceiling

$R_w > 60$ dB
 $L_{nT,w} < 54$ dB
 $U = 0.50$ W/m²K

Source: Pro Holz
 "Mehrgeschossiger Holzbau in Österreich"

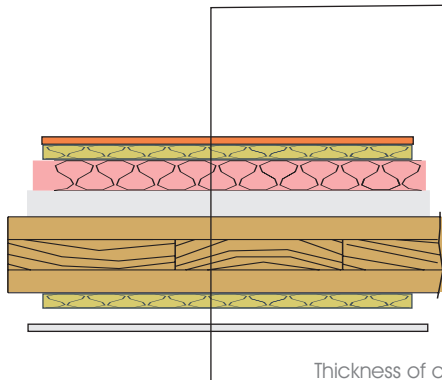


KLH wtd 01 KLH Flat separating ceiling

$L'_{nT,w} = 33$ bis 45 dB
 $R'_w = 60$ bis 79 dB
 (inkl. Nebenwege)
 $U = \text{ca. } 0.27$ W/m²K
 The sound values are dependent on
 the bypasses and the size of the rooms

Source: Gemeinnützig Siedlungsgenossenschaft Frohnleiten

Building elements catalogue



- 18 mm OSB N+F - board
- 25 mm Heraklith BM 25
- 60 mm Heralan DF 60
- 50 mm grit/bottoming
- KLH solid wood board according to the static requirements
- 25 mm Heraklith BM
- 50 mm spring point with 12.5 mm plasterboard

KLH wtd 02 KLH Flat separating ceiling

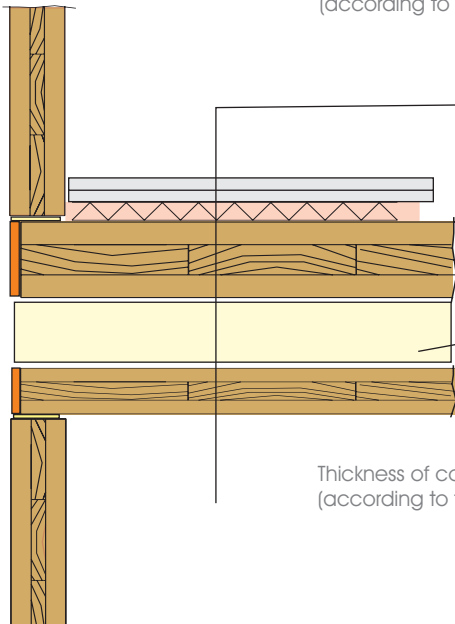
$$L'_{nT,w} < 48 \text{ dB}$$

$$R'_w > 58 \text{ dB}$$

$$U = \text{ca. } 0.30 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$$

Source: ÖTZ - Heraklith

Thickness of component = 320 to 390 mm
(according to the static requirements)



- 12.5+15 mm Fermacell dry screed
- 35 mm footstep sound insulation board
- KLH solid wood ceiling (according to the static requirements)
- 120 mm distance with special filling
- KLH solid wood ceiling (according to the static requirements)

KLH wtd 03 KLH Flat separating ceiling

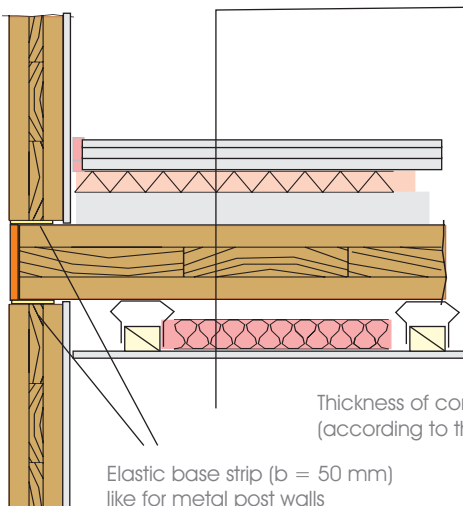
The indicated sound insulation values are dependent on the connection and the filling between the wooden elements.
Please contact the order centre of KLH Massivholz GmbH for more detailed information.

$$L'_{nT,w} = < 48 \text{ dB}$$

$$R'_w = > 58 \text{ (incl. bypasses)}$$

$$U = \text{ca. } 0.22 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$$

Thickness of component = 370 to 390 mm
(according to the static requirements)



- 3 x 10 mm Knauf dry screed
- 35 mm footstep sound insulation board Heralan TPS 35/32
- 50 mm grit unbound
- Protection against flowing for joints
- KLH solid wood ceiling (according to the static requirements)
- 70 mm distance with 50 mm mineral fibres
- 12.5 mm GK board on swinging hoop

KLH wtd 04 KLH Flat separating ceiling

$$L'_{nT,w} = 47 \text{ dB}$$

$$R'_w = 60 \text{ dB}$$

(incl. bypasses)

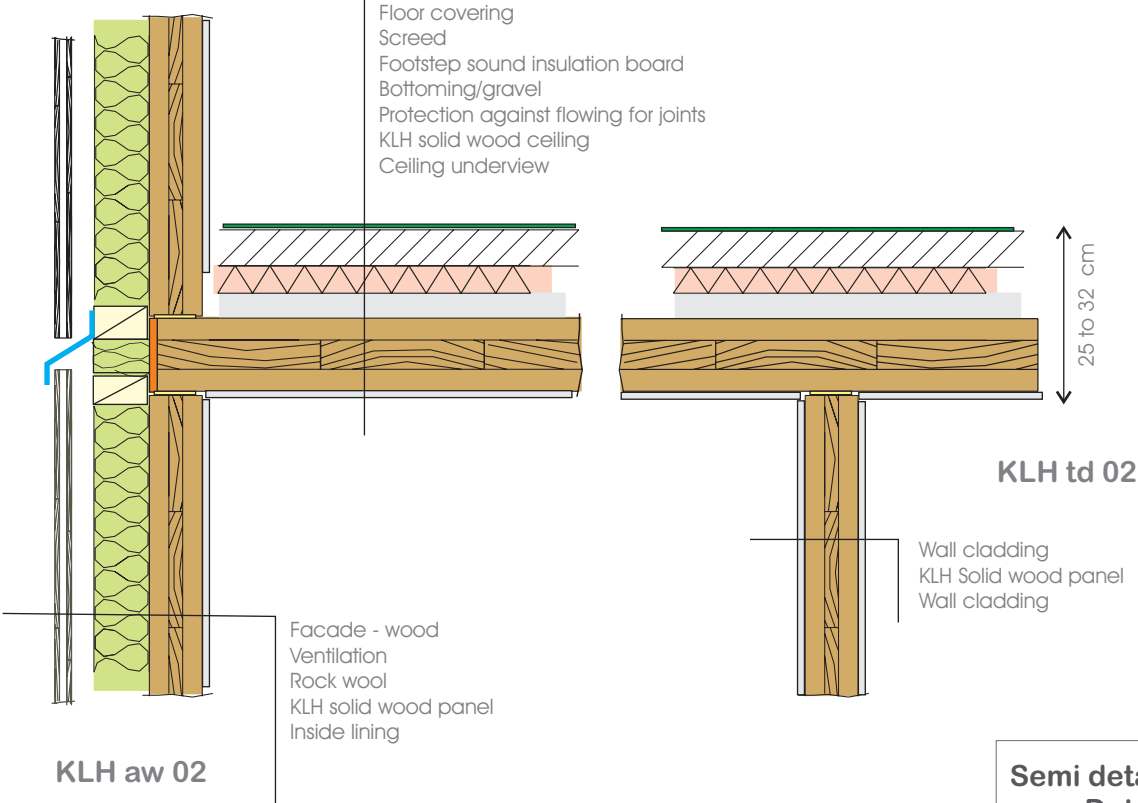
$$U = \text{ca. } 0.30 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$$

Thickness of component = 330 to 390 mm
(according to the static requirements)

Elastic base strip (b = 50 mm)
like for metal post walls

Building elements catalogue

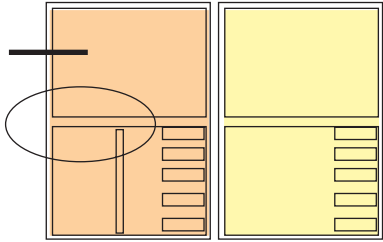
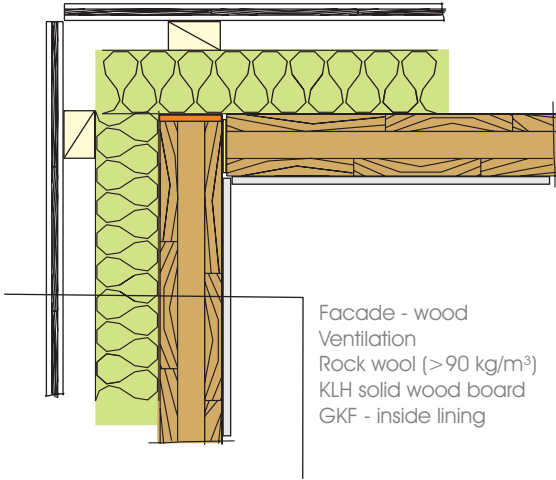
KLH WB aw td 01 External wall - Separating ceiling



**Semi detached house
Detached house**

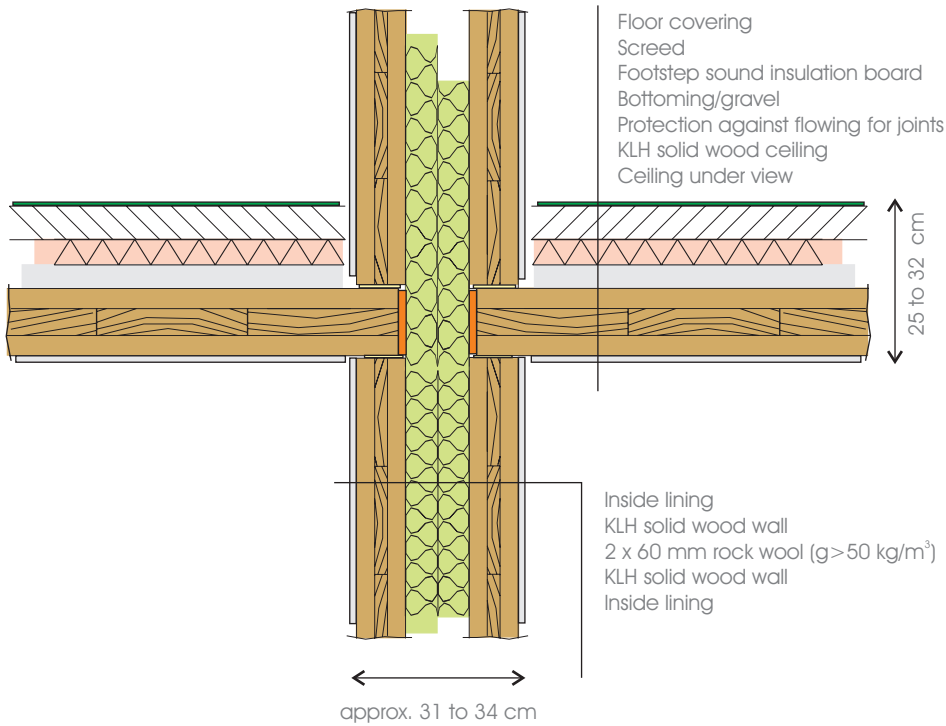
Ceiling
 $R'_w < 50 \text{ dB}$
 $L'_{nT,w} > 45 \text{ dB}$

External wall
 $R'_w > 47 \text{ dB}$



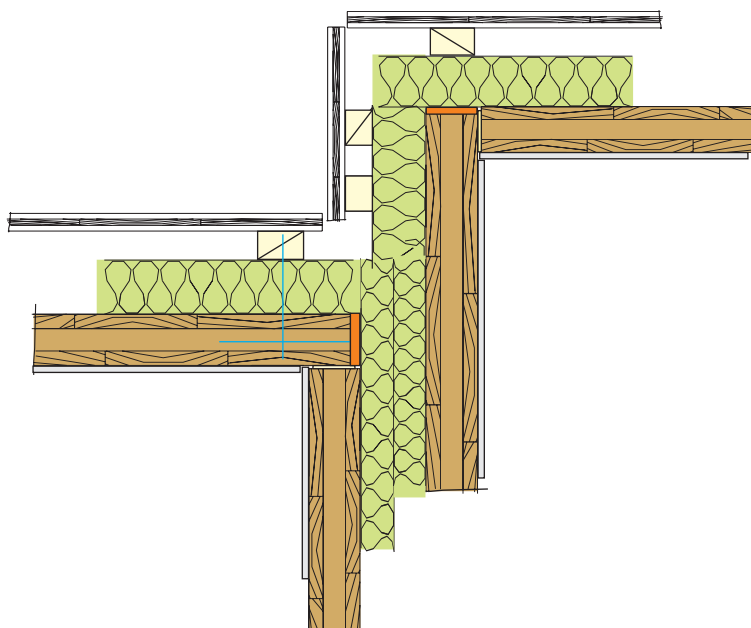
Building elements catalogue

KLH WB td wtw 01 Separating ceiling - Flat separating wall



KLH td 02

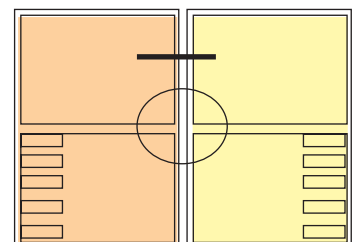
KLH wtw 2s 05
KLH wtw 2s 06



Semi-detached house
Detached house
Terraced house

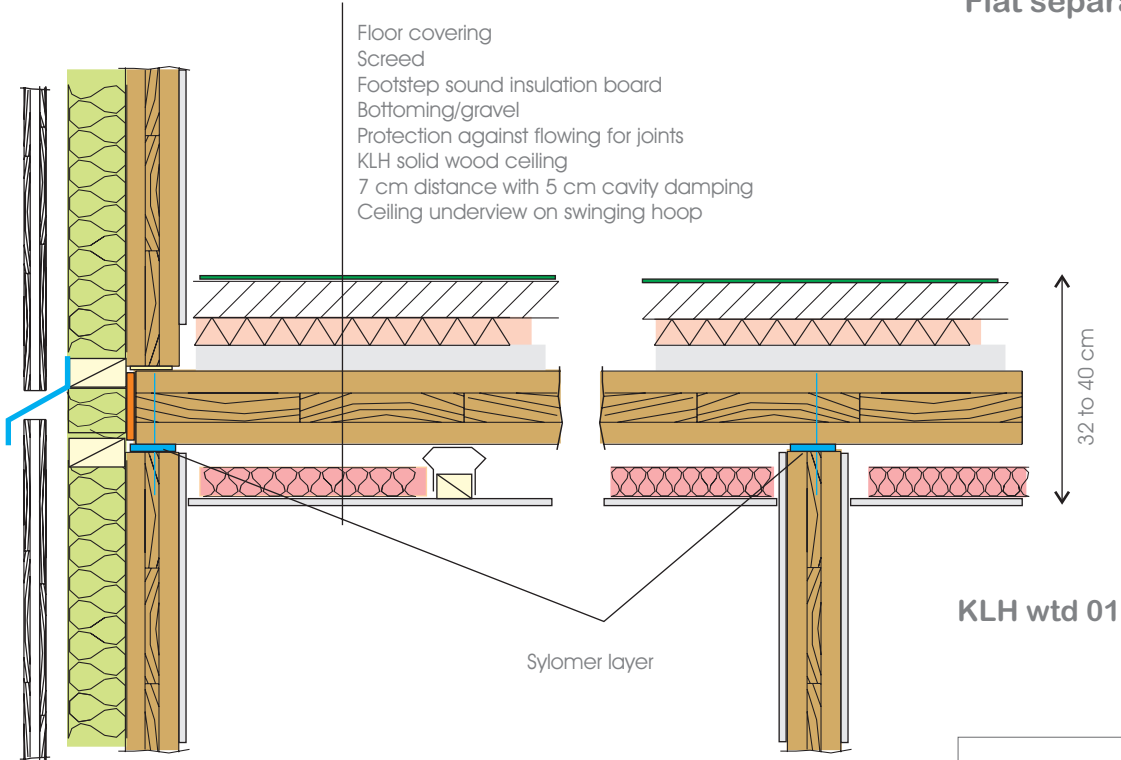
Ceiling
 $R'_w < 50 \text{ dB}$
 $L'_{nT,w} > 45 \text{ dB}$

Flat separating wall
 $R'_w > 58 \text{ dB}$



Building elements catalogue

KLH WB aw wtd 02
External wall -
Flat separating ceiling

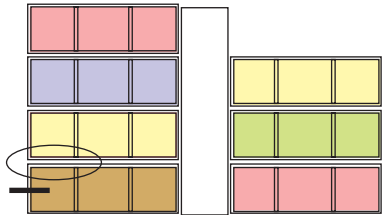
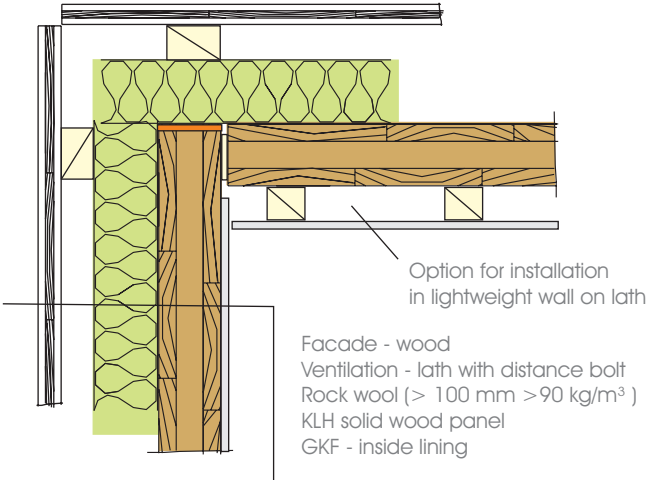


KLH aw 02

Construction of houses with 3 or more storeys

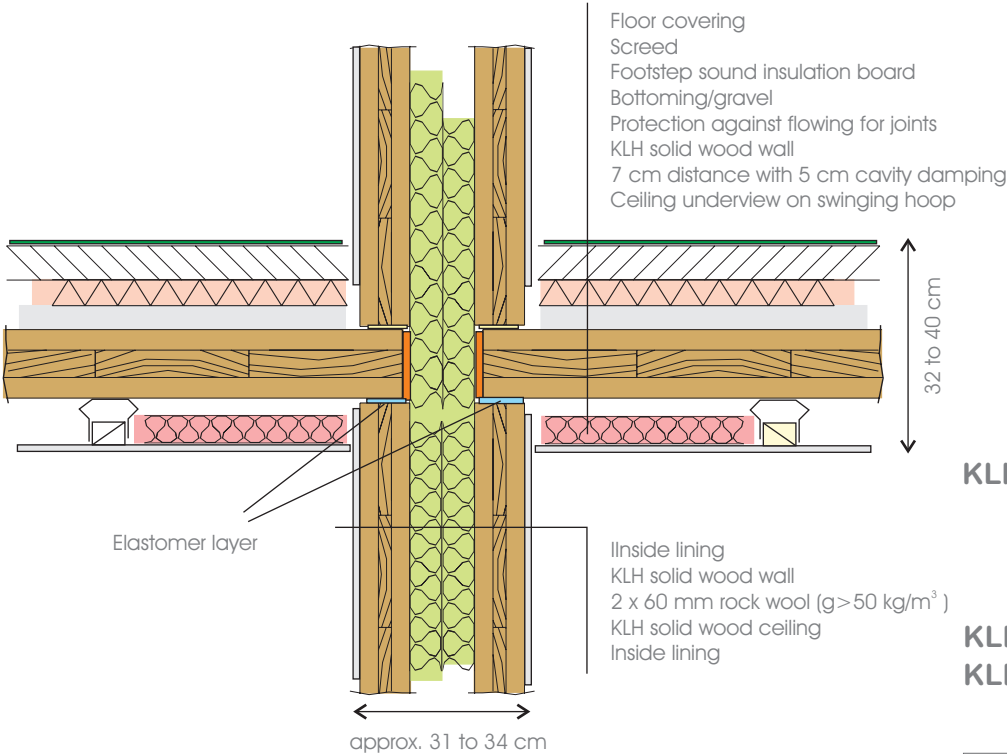
Flat separating ceiling
 $R'_w > 58 \text{ dB}$
 $L'_{nT,w} < 45 \text{ dB}$

External wall
 $R'_w > 47 \text{ dB}$



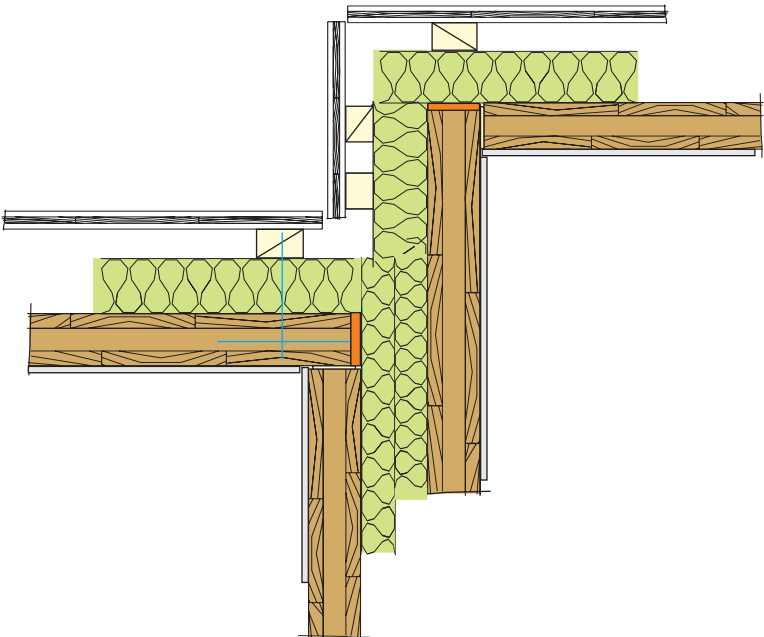
Building elements catalogue

KLH WB wtd wtw 02
Flat separating ceiling -
Flat separating wall



KLH wtd 01

KLH wtw 2s 05
 KLH wtw 2s 06



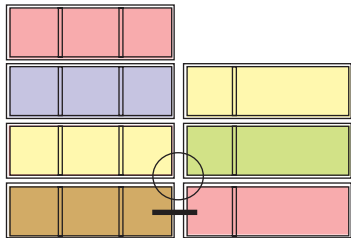
Construction of houses with 3 or more storeys

Flat separating ceiling

$R'_w > 58 \text{ dB}$
 $L'_{nT,w} < 45 \text{ dB}$

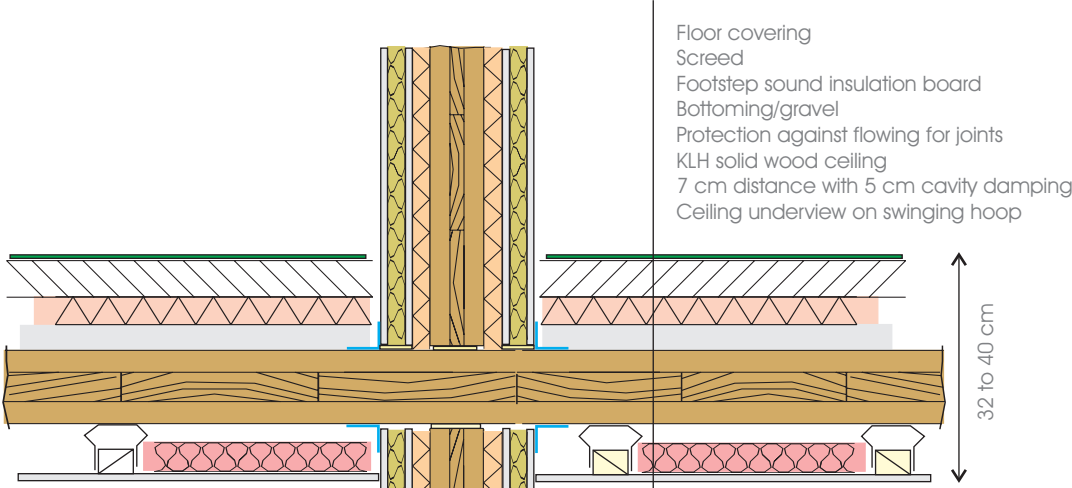
Flat separating wall

$R'_w > 58 \text{ dB}$



Building elements catalogue

KLH WB wtd wtw 03
Flat separating ceiling -
Flat separating wall



KLH wtd 01

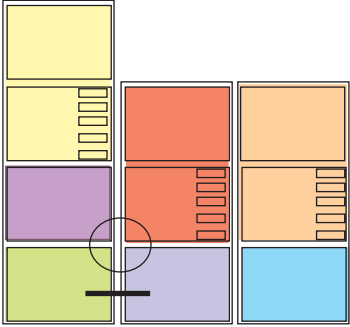
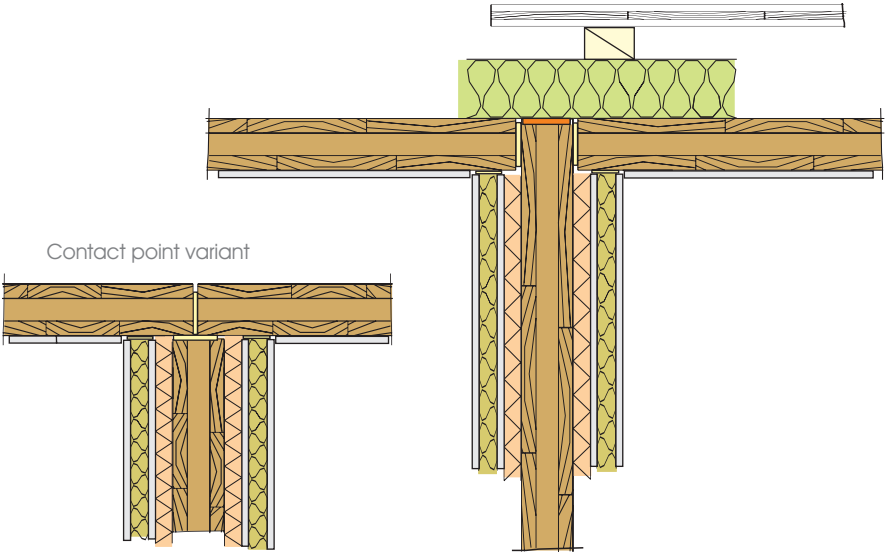


KLH wtw 1s xxt

Construction of houses with 3 or more storeys

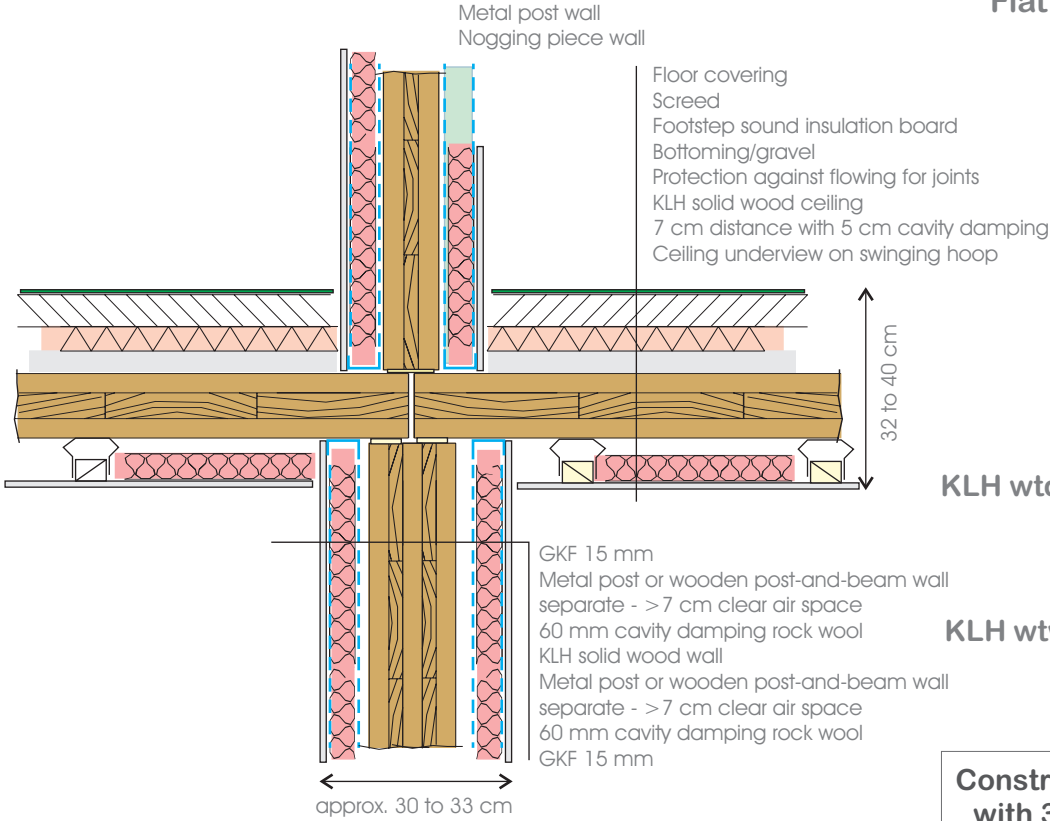
Flat separating ceiling
 $R'_w > 58 \text{ dB}$
 $L'_{nT,w} < 45 \text{ dB}$

Flat separating wall
 $R'_w > 60 \text{ dB}$



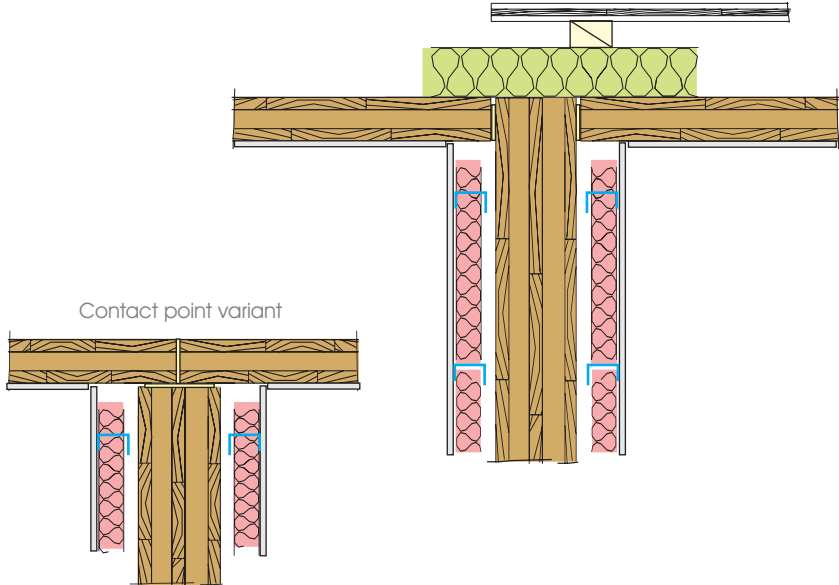
Building elements catalogue

KLH WB wtd wtw 03.1
Flat separating ceiling -
Flat separating wall



KLH wtd 01

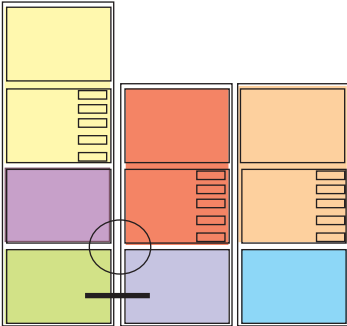
KLH wtw 1s vs



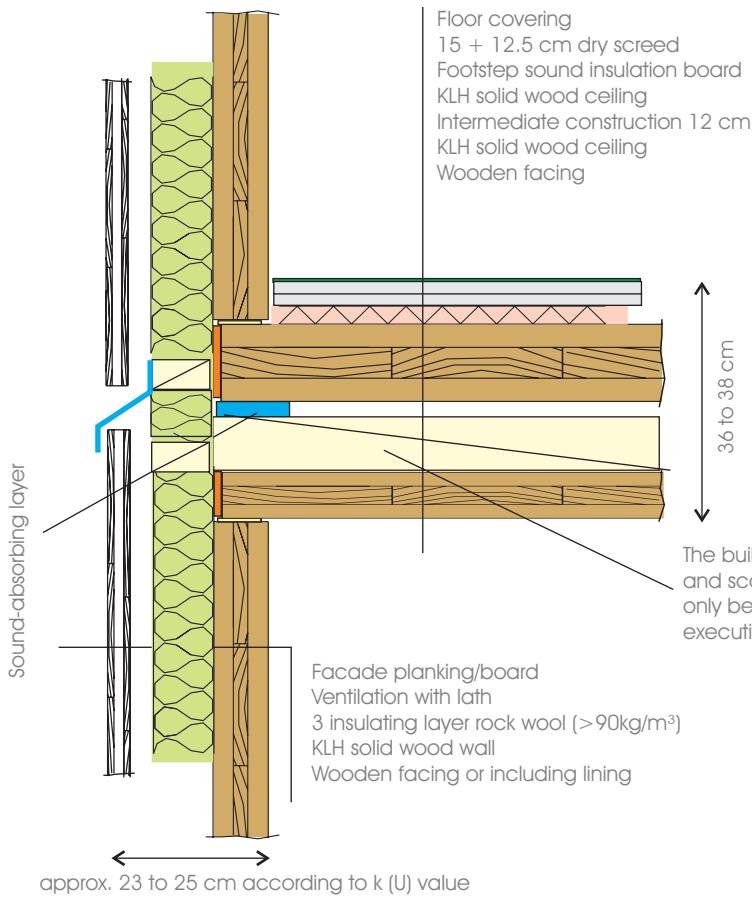
Construction of houses with 3 or more storeys

Flat seaparting ceiling
 $R'_w > 58 \text{ dB}$
 $L'_{nT,w} < 45 \text{ dB}$

Flat separating wall
 $R_w > 58 \text{ dB}$



Building elements catalogue



KLH WB aw wtd 04
External wall -
Flat separating ceiling

KLH wtd 03

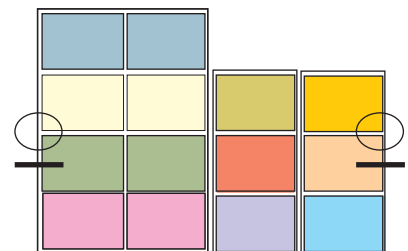
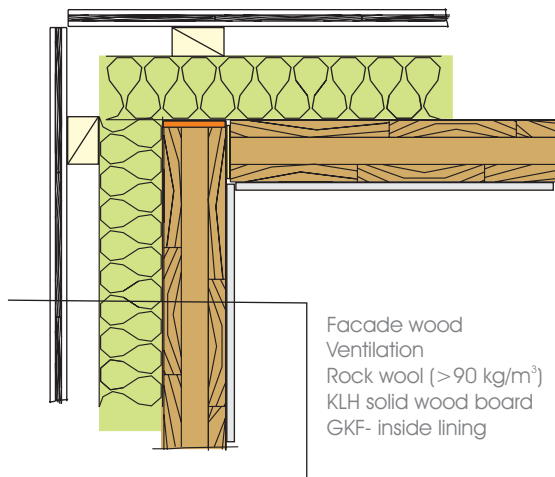
The build-up of the clear and the type and scope of the elastic mounting will only be disclosed after the licence for execution has been awarded

- KLH aw 02**
- KLH aw 03**
- KLH aw 04**
- KLH aw 05**
- KLH aw 06**

Construction of houses with 3 or more storeys

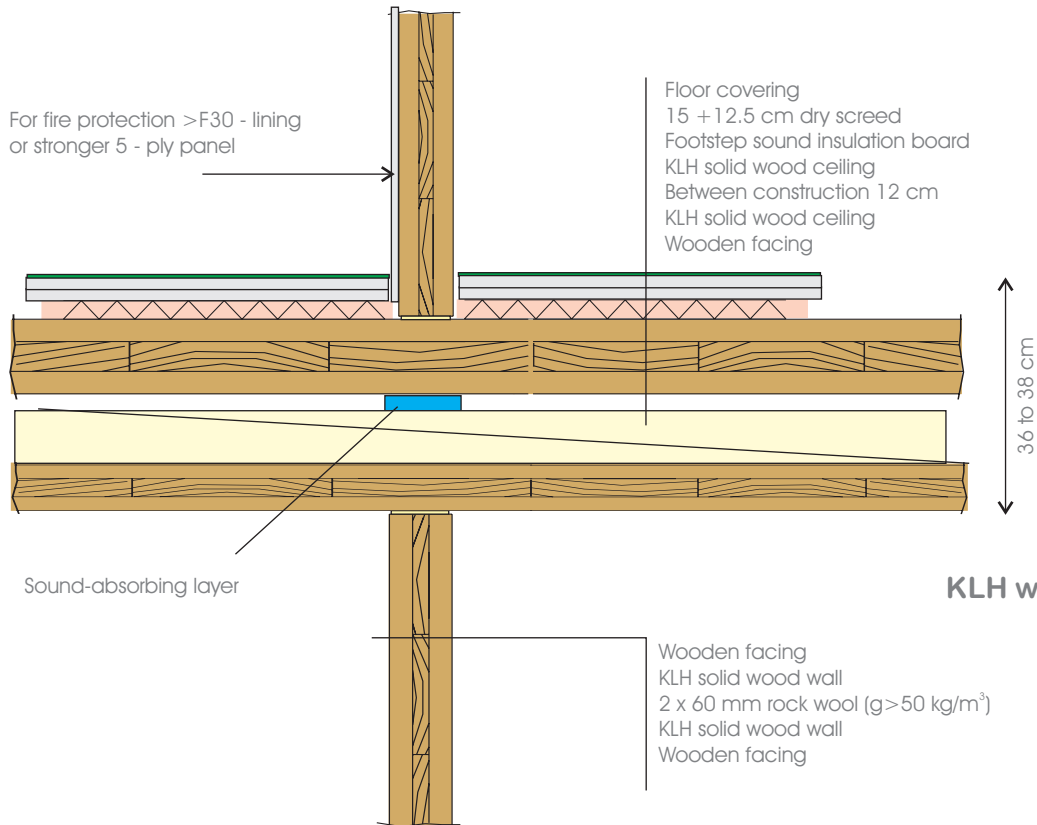
Externall wall
 $R'_w > 47 \text{ dB}$

Flat separating ceiling
 $R'_w > 58 \text{ dB}$
 $L'_{nT,w} < 45 \text{ dB}$

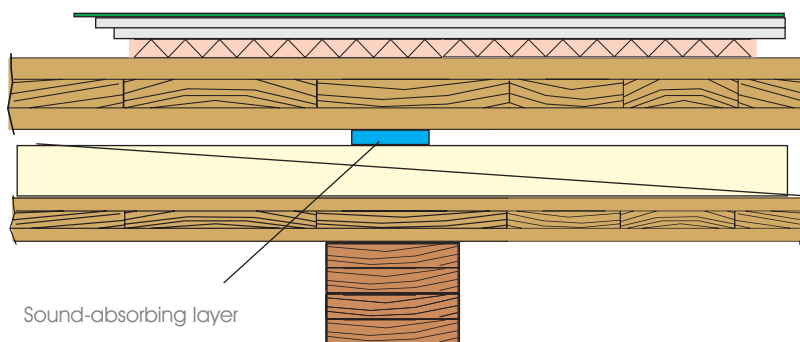


Building elements catalogue

KLH WB wtd tw 04 Flat separating ceiling - Separating wall



KLH wtd 03

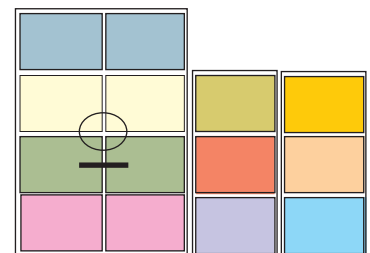


Construction of houses with 3 or more storeys

Flat separating ceiling

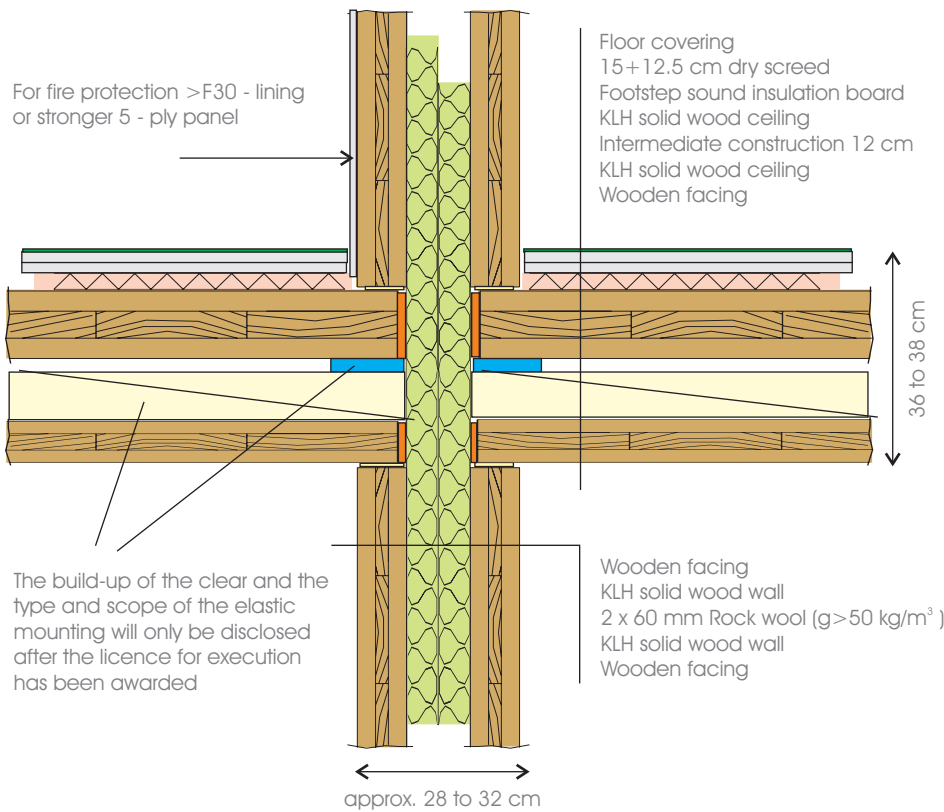
$$R'_w > 55 \text{ dB}$$

$$L'_{nT,w} < 45 \text{ dB}$$



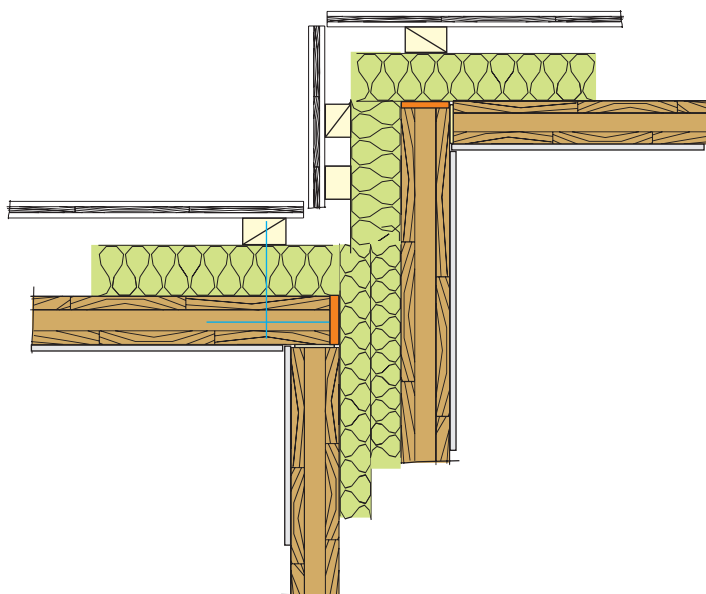
Building elements catalogue

KLH WB wtd wtw 04 Flat separating ceiling - Flat separating wall



KLH wtd 03

KLH wtw 2s 05
KLH wtw 2s 06



Construction of houses with 3 or more storeys

Flat separating ceiling

$$R'_w > 58 \text{ dB}$$

$$L'_{nT,w} < 45 \text{ dB}$$

Flat separating wall

$$R'_w > 58 \text{ dB}$$

