

English version below!

1. Materialien

Beispiel: **M_bCLT81**

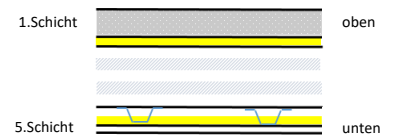
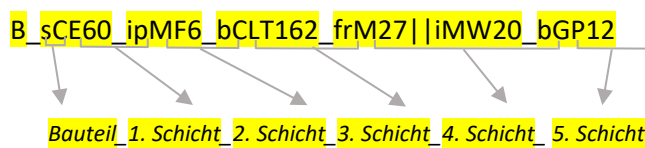
Material

| | Material Gruppe | + | Material | charakter. Kennwert |
|----|---|---|--|---|
| a | Luftschicht (air layer) | + | C geschlossen (closed) | Dicke in mm (thickness in mm) |
| | | + | O offen (open) | |
| b | Werkstoffplatten (boards) | + | BST Brettstapel (brettstapel) | Dicke in mm (thickness in mm) Beispiel: 81 |
| | | + | CB Spanplatte (chipboard) | |
| | | + | CBC Spanplatte, zement (chipboard, cement) | |
| | | + | CLT Brettsperrholz (cross laminated timber) | |
| | | + | CO Betonplatte (concrete) | |
| | | + | GP Gipsplatte (gypsum board) | |
| | | + | GF Gipsfaserplatte (gypsum fibre board) | |
| | | + | GL (Kunststoff-) Glas ((plastic) glas) | |
| | | + | MDF MDF-Platte (medium-density fibreboard) | |
| | | + | OSB OSB-Platte (oriented strand board) | |
| | | + | PL Dielen (plank) | |
| e | Elast. Zwischenlager (elastic interlayer) | + | COR Kork (cork) | Dicke in mm (thickness in mm) |
| | | + | PUR Polyurethan (polyurethane) | |
| f | Folien (foil / membrane) | + | B Bitumenbahnen (bitumen sheeting) | Dicke in mm (thickness in mm) |
| | | + | PE Polyethylen (polyethylene) | |
| | | + | PO Polyolefin (polyolefin) | |
| fr | Ständerwerk (framework) | + | M Metall-Ständerwerk (metal framework) | Dicke in mm (thickness in mm) |
| | | + | T Holz-Ständerwerk (timber framework) | |
| | | + | CF Zellulosefaser (cellulose fibre) | |
| i | Dämmung (insulation material) | + | CW Baumwolle (cotton wool) | Dicke in mm (thickness in mm) |
| | | + | EPS Expandiertes Polystyrol (exp. Polystyrene) | |
| | | + | HF Hanffaser (hemp fibre) | |
| | | + | JF Jutefaser (jute fibre) | |
| | | + | MW Mineralwolle (mineral wool) | |
| | | + | PUR Polyurethan (polyurethane) | |
| | | + | RW Steinwolle (rock wool) | |
| | | + | SG Seegrass (sea gras) | |
| | | + | WF Holzfaserdämmung (wood fibre) | |
| ip | Trittschalldämmung (impact sound insulation) | + | MF Mineralfaser (mineral fibre) | dynamische Steifigkeit in MN/m ³ (dynamic stiffness in MN/m ³) |
| | | + | RW Steinwolle (rock wool) | |
| | | + | WF Holzfaser (wood fibre) | |
| | | + | EPS Expandiertes Polystyrol (exp. Polystyrene) | |
| j | Träger / Rippen (joist/ribbed) | + | HB Hohlkastenelement Holz (hollow box grid) | Dicke in mm (thickness in mm) |
| | | + | HBC Hohlkastenelement Beton (hollow box concrete) | |
| | | + | RIB Rippelement (ribbed element) | |
| | | + | TJI Doppelstegträger (i-joist) | |
| | | + | WS Vollholz (wood solid) | |
| o | andere Materialien (other materials) | + | WCC Holz-Beton-Verbund (wood-concrete composite) | Dicke in mm (thickness in mm) |
| | | + | PP Polypropylen (polypropylen) | |
| p | Putze (plaster) | + | CE Zementputz (cement plaster) | Dicke in mm (thickness in mm) |
| | | + | CL Lehmputz (clay plaster) | |
| | | + | GP Gipsputz (gypsum plaster) | |

| | | | | | |
|---|--|---|-----|------------------------------------|--|
| r | Dachbedeckung (roof cover) | + | AL | Aluminium (aluminium) | Dicke in mm (thickness in mm) |
| | | + | CE | Betondachsteine (concrete bricks) | |
| | | + | CL | Tonziegel (clay bricks) | |
| s | Estriche (screeds) | + | AH | Anhydrid-Estrich (anhydride) | Dicke in mm (thickness in mm) |
| | | + | AS | Gussasphalt-Estrich (asphalt) | |
| | | + | CE | Zementestrich (cement) | |
| | | + | DRY | Trockenestrich (dry) | |
| w | zusätzl. Beschwerung (additional weights) | + | B | Schüttung, gebunden (fill bounded) | Flächenbezogene Masse in kg/m ² (mass per unit area in kg/m ²) |
| | | + | C | Schüttung in Waben (fill in combs) | |
| | | + | L | lose Schüttung (fill loose) | |
| | | + | ST | Steinbeschwerung (stones) | |

2. Bauteil (besteht aus verschiedenen Bauteilschichten mit Kürzel für die Materialien)

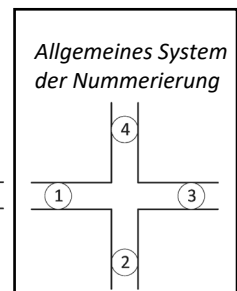
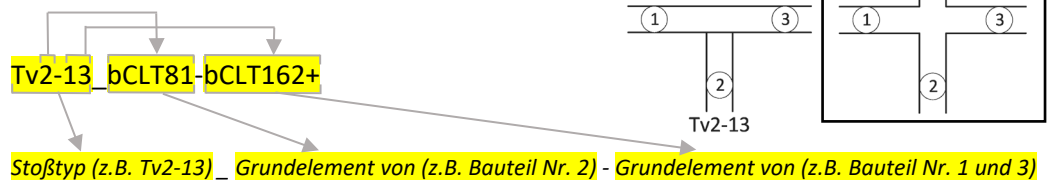
Beispiel:



Bemerkung: || unterteilt zwei oder mehr Materialien innerhalb einer Schichtebene, die nebeneinander angeordnet sind (z.B. 4. Schicht besteht aus Metallständerwerk frM27 und Dämmung aus Mineralwolle iMW20).

3. T-, X-, L- ODER I- FÖRMIGE STÖßSTELLEN (besteht aus dem Stoßtyp und den Kürzeln der Materialien des Grundelementes jedes Bauteils)

Beispiel:



Bemerkung: + zeigt, dass dieses Bauteil aus mehr als seiner Bauteilschicht besteht (z.B. zusätzlich schwimmender Estrich).

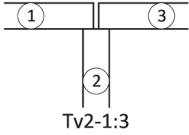
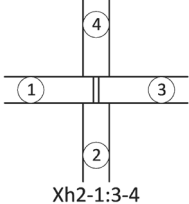
| zeigt, dass das linke Bauteil senkrecht mit dem rechten Bauteil verbunden ist.

: zeigt, dass die Bauteile in einer Ebene nicht direkt verbunden sind (z.B. Trennschnitt).

Kein Zeichen, zeigt dass das Bauteil ohne Unterbrechung durchgeht (keine Stoßstelle vorhanden).

Auszug aus der Liste der Stoßtypen

| | | |
|----------|------|--|
| Beispiel | T | T-förmige Bauteilverbindung |
| | v | Vertikalschnitt (z.B. Wand-Decken Kombination) |
| | 2-13 | besteht aus: Bauteil Nr. 2 senkrecht auf (v) Bauteil Nr. 13 |

| | |
|---|---|
|  | <p>T T-förmige Bauteilverbindung</p> <p>v Vertikalschnitt (z.B. Wand-Decken Kombination)</p> <p>2-1:3 <i>besteht aus:</i> Bauteil Nr. 2 <i>senkrecht auf (-)</i> Bauteil Nr. 1 und 3, <i>nicht direkt verbunden (-)</i></p> |
|  | <p>X X-förmige Bauteilverbindung</p> <p>h Horizontalschnitt (z.B. Wand-Wand Kombination)</p> <p>2-1:3-4 <i>besteht aus:</i> Bauteil Nr. 2 <i>senkrecht auf (-)</i> Bauteil Nr. 1 und 3, <i>nicht direkt verbunden (-)</i> <i>senkrecht auf (-)</i> Bauteil Nr. 4</p> |

1. Materials

Example: **M** **bCLT81**

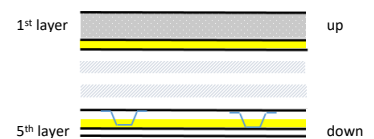
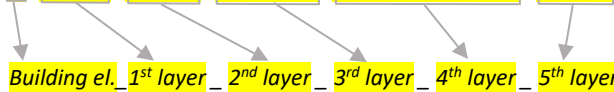
Material

| material group | + | material | characteristic value |
|-----------------|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| b boards | + | CB chipboard | thickness in mm (e.g.: 81) |
| | + | CBC chipboard, cement | |
| | + | CLT cross laminated timber | |
| | + | GP gypsum board | |
| | + | GF gypsum fibre board | |
| | + | MDF medium-density fibreboard | |
| | + | OSB oriented strand board | |
| | + | PL plank | |
| | + | PW plywood | |
| | + | WF wood fibre board | |

for more materials please look at the first table

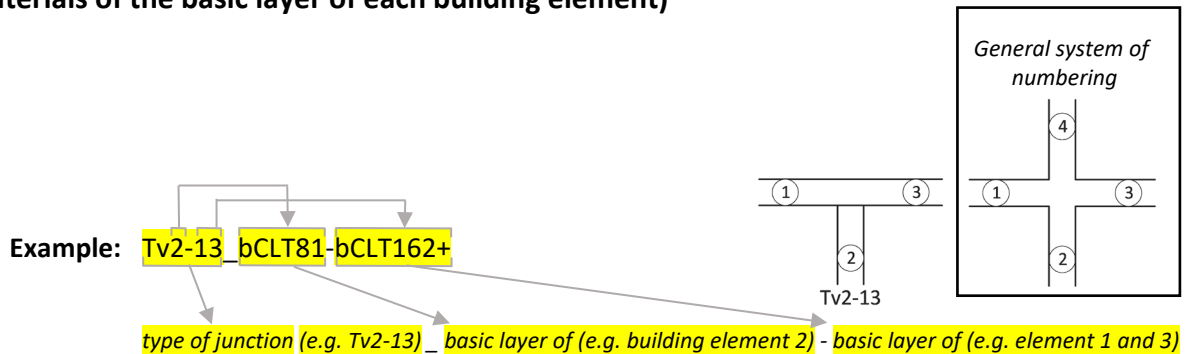
2. Building elements (Consists of different layers with abbreviations for the materials)

Example: **B** **sCE60** **ipMF6** **bCLT162** **frM27** **||iMW20** **bGP12**



Notes: **||** separates two or more materials inside of one layer, which are arranged side by side (e.g. 4th layer consists of metal framework frM27 and insulation of mineral wool iMW20).

3. **T**-, X-, L- or I- shaped Junctions (Consists of the type of junction and the abbreviations of materials of the basic layer of each building element)



- Notes:
- + indicates that these building element consists of more than one layer (e.g. additional floating floor).
 - b indicates that the left hand side building element is *perpendicular connected* to the right hand side building element.
 - :
 - no sign, indicates that there is *no disruption* in the building element.

Excerpt from list of types of junctions

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| <p>example</p> <p>Tv2-13</p> | <p>T T-shaped junction</p> <p>v vertical section (e.g. wall-floor combination)</p> <p>2-13 <u>consists of:</u> building element 2 perpendicular to (-) building element 13</p> |
| <p>Tv2-1:3</p> | <p>T T-shaped junction</p> <p>v vertical section (e.g. wall-floor combination)</p> <p>2-1:3 <u>consists of:</u> building element 2 perpendicular to (-) building element 1 and 3, <i>not directly connected</i> (:)</p> |
| <p>Xh2-1:3-4</p> | <p>X X-shaped junction</p> <p>h horizontal section (e.g. wall-wall combination)</p> <p>2-1:3-4 <u>consists of:</u> building element 2 perpendicular to (-) building element 1 and 3, <i>not directly connected</i> (:) perpendicular to (-) building element 4</p> |