

# Low Rise Building

No.3A UH M.Arch 18th November 2019

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- https://GreenBuildingEcyclopaedia.uk/?P=xxxxx
- After the seminar/lecture I will update the page with this updated file

20/11/10

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- Brian Murphy brianspecman@icloud.com
- Technician and Architect by training, a Specification Writer by choice and an Environmentalist by action
- · Greening up my act since 1999
- · Founded National Green Specification 2001
- GreenSpec.co.uk Website 2003
- Started GBE online 2015

https://GreenBuildingEncyclopaedia.uk

- 2050 pages created and 30,000 to go.



# Violet Low Rise Construction

No.3 (part) UH M.Arch 18<sup>th</sup>
November 2019

# GBE \*\*\*\* https://dreenBuildingEncyclopeedle.uk

## **Conventional Low Rise 1**

- Masonry Cavity Wall: Brick outer block inner
   Partial or full fill cavity insulation
- Ground bearing insitu concrete slab
- Suspended Precast beam and Block floor
- GF sloping sites or methane/radon sites
- Upper floor Apartments (Acoustics and fire)
- · Suspended timber upper floors
- · Trussed rafter roof
- · Glasswool, stonewool or EPS insulated
- Will overheat
- · Softwood framed plasterboard partitions

### **Conventional Low Rise 2**

- · Masonry outer and timber framed inner Cavity Wall
- Partial or full fill cavity insulation
   stonewool or EPS insulated
- · Ground bearing insitu concrete slab
- · Suspended timber ground floor
- GF sloping or methane/radon sites
   Suspended timber upper floors
- Trussed rafter roof
- Glasswool, stonewool or EPS insulated
- Will overhea
- · Softwood framed plasterboard partitions

# **Conventional Low Rise 3**

- . Masonry outer, light metal framed inner Cavity Wall
  - Partial or full fill cavity insulation
     stonewool or EPS insulated
- Ground bearing insitu concrete slab
- Suspended light metal frame ground floor
   GF sloping or methane/radon sites
- · Suspended light metal frame upper floors
- · Light metal frame trussed rafter roof
- Glasswool, stonewool or EPS insulated
- Light metal framed plasterboard partitions

# GBE \*\*\*\*

### Conventional Low Rise 4

- · Masonry Solid Wall:
- Blockwork External Insulated render
- · Ground bearing insitu concrete slab
- Suspended Precast beam and Block floor
- GF sloping sites or methane/radon sites
- Upper floor Apartments (Acoustics and fire)
- · Suspended timber upper floors
- · Trussed rafter roof
- Glasswool, stonewool or EPS insulated
   Will overheat
- · Softwood framed plasterboard partitions



# Conventional Low Rise 5

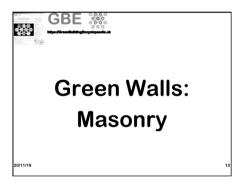
- SIPS Structural Insulated Panels
   System in place of Light timber frame
- Plastic insulation sandwich
- Roof will, walls may, overheat

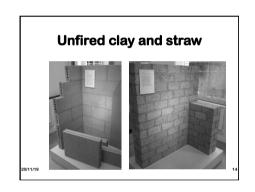
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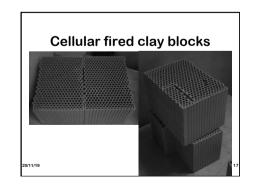


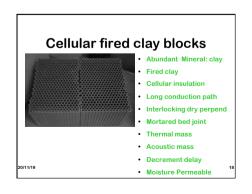




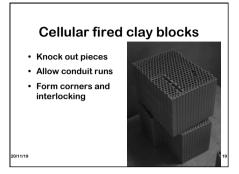


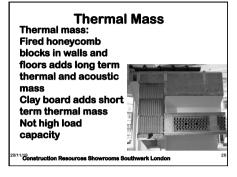


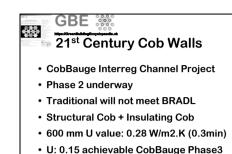


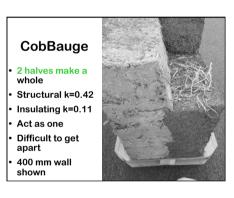


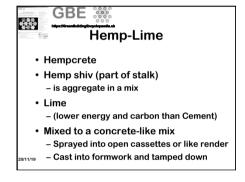
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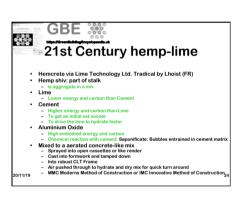


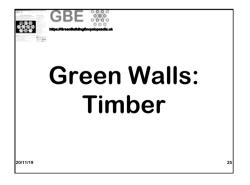


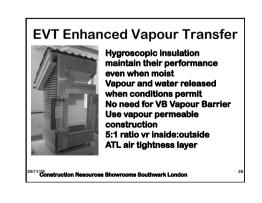














# Thick walls, roofs and floors



We have a preoccupation with thin walls 300 mm. or less Which drives the demand for energy intensive man-made petrochemical fossil derived CFC HCFC HFC HFA foamed plastic

O<sub>3</sub> Ozone Depletion Greenhouse Gas Potential 300-600 mm. optimum insulation thicknesses

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# **Cellulose Fibre**



Optimum:
300-400 mm. deep compound rafters with Cellulose fibre insulation
High density and high thermal mass cellulose fibre insulation boards in walls and floors

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# **Thermal Mass**



Thermal mass:
High thermal mass dense wood fibre insulation boards in walls and floors
Acoustic unfired clay bricks in floor construction adds thermal and moisture mass
Stacked dowelled wood floor No glue: healthy

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### **Thermal Mass**



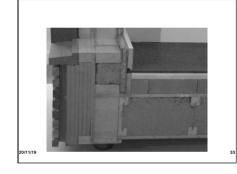
Thermal mass:
High thermal mass dense
wood fibre insulation boards
in walls and floors
Acoustic unfired clay bricks
in floor construction or fired
honeycomb
blocks in walls
and floors adds
thermal mass

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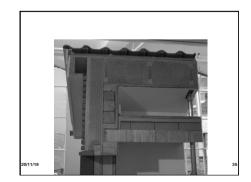


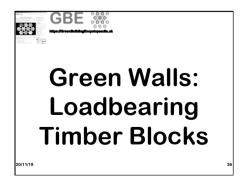
# **Timber Structure**

- ·Compound rafters
- ·Cellulose insulation
- ·Acoustic brick floor ·Timber floor planks
- ·Wood fibre insulation
- ·Timber frame walls
- ·Timber batten clad
- ·Vapour balanced construction



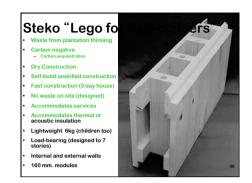












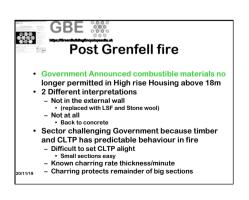


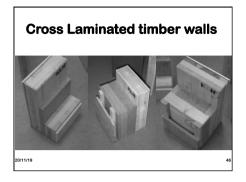








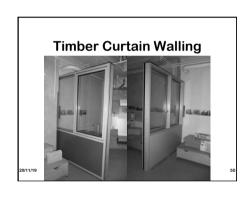


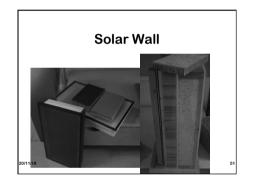




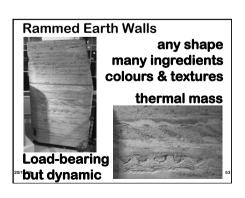


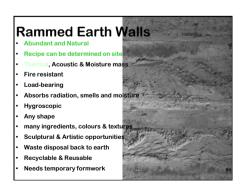
















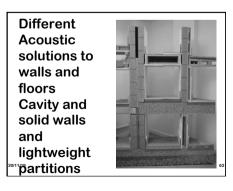


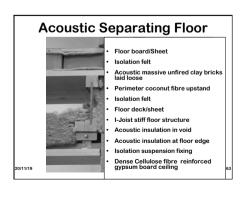






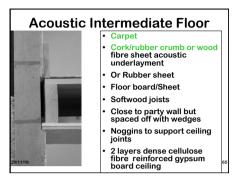


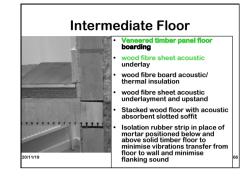


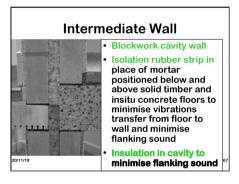


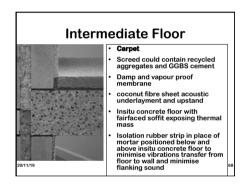
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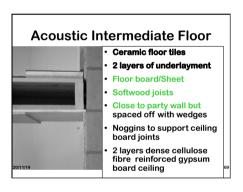
# Acoustic Party Wall Blockwork cavity wall Isolation rubber strip in place of mortar positioned mid floor depth to minimise flanking sound Airtight plaster on both faces of room walls Acoustic insulation in party wall cavity, extends into floor zone

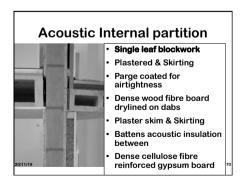


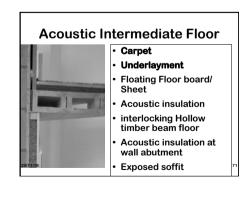




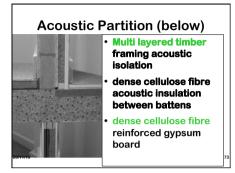


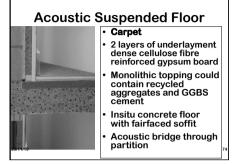


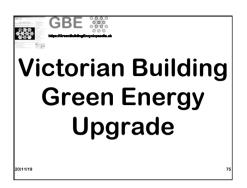


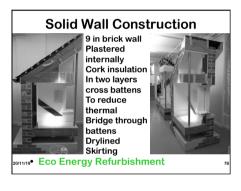


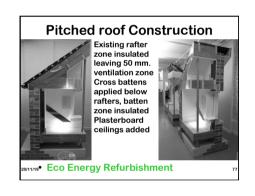


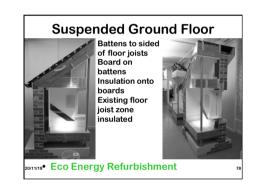




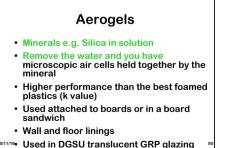


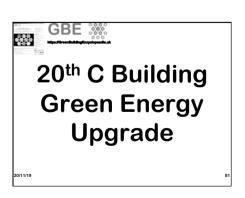












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