silensis

02 Silensis: high performance acoustic insulating ceramic brick walls system

Acoustic performance and compliance with sound insulation requirements.



02. Silensis: high performance acoustic insulating ceramic brick walls system. Acoustic performance and compliance the requirements of the CTE.

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02.1 Types of Silensis solutions

02.2 Acoustic insulation (DB HR)

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02.4 Fire resistance (DB SI). Laboratory measurement.

02.5 Thermal insulation (DB HE 1). Calculation.

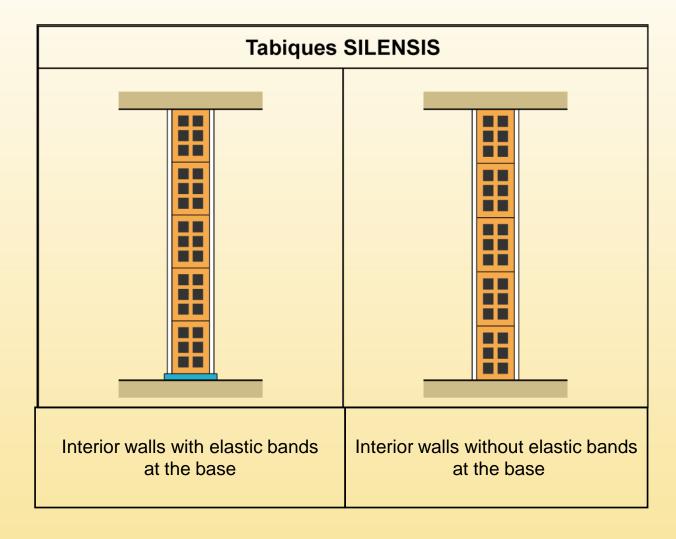
02.6 Similar experience in other countries.

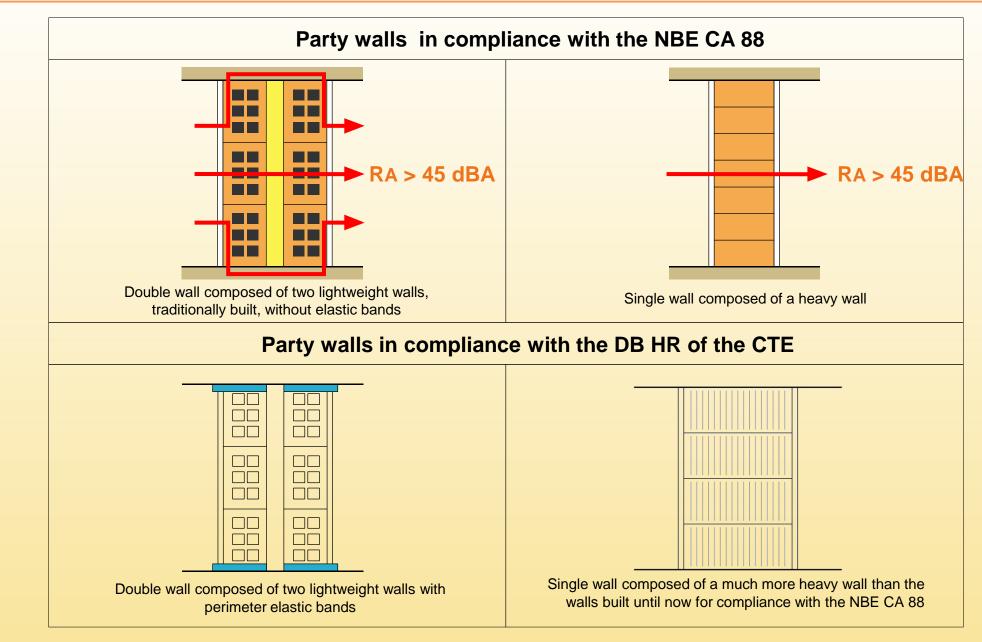
02.7 Conclusions.

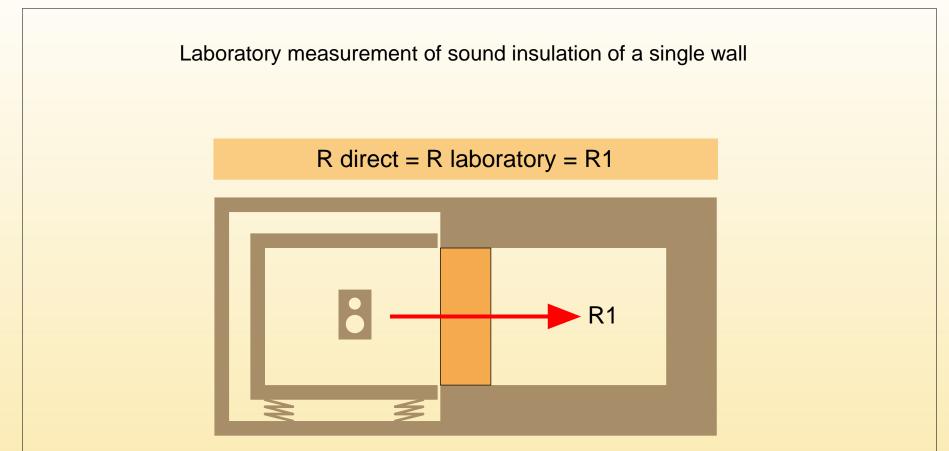
02. Silensis: high performance acoustic insulating ceramic brick walls system.02.1. Types of Silensis solutions. Silensis party walls.

Party walls in compliance with the DB HR of the CTE					
Single wall	Double wall		Triple wall		
Silensis Type 1A	Silensis Type 2A	Silensis Type 2B	Silensis Type 1B		
Single wall composed of a heavy wall without elastic bands	elastic bands and absorbing perimeter elastic bands and absorbing with perimeter elastic bands		heavy wall and 2 lightweight walls with perimeter elastic bands on both sides and absorbing material in the		
Type 1 of the CTE DB HR	Type 2 of the CTE DB HR	Type 2 of the CTE DB HR	Type 1 or 2 of the CTE DB HR		
SILENSIS SOLUTIONS					

02. Silensis: high performance acoustic insulating ceramic brick walls system. **02.1.** Types of Silensis walls. Silensis interior walls.

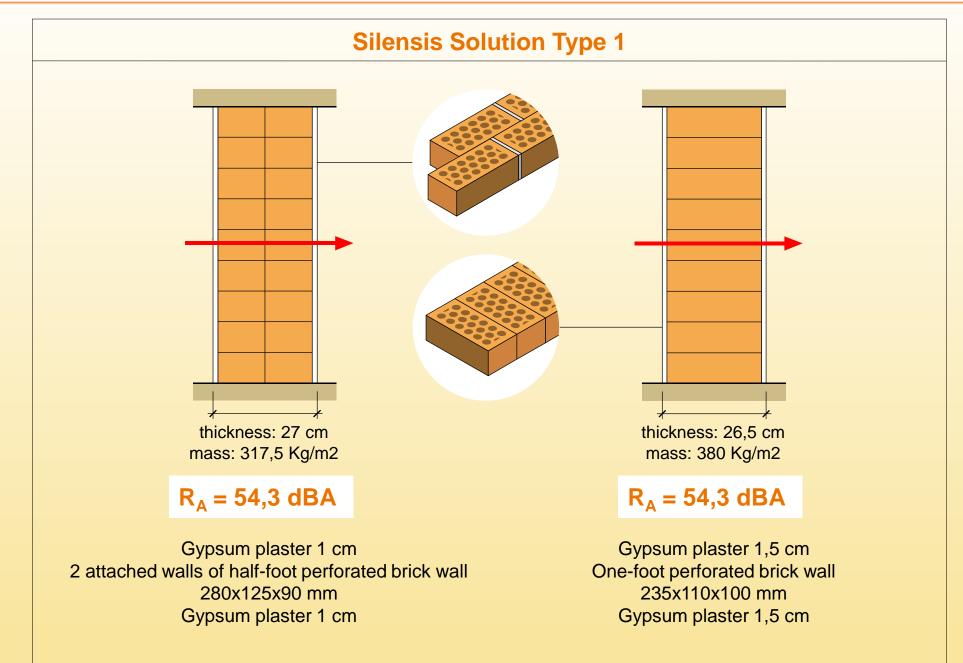


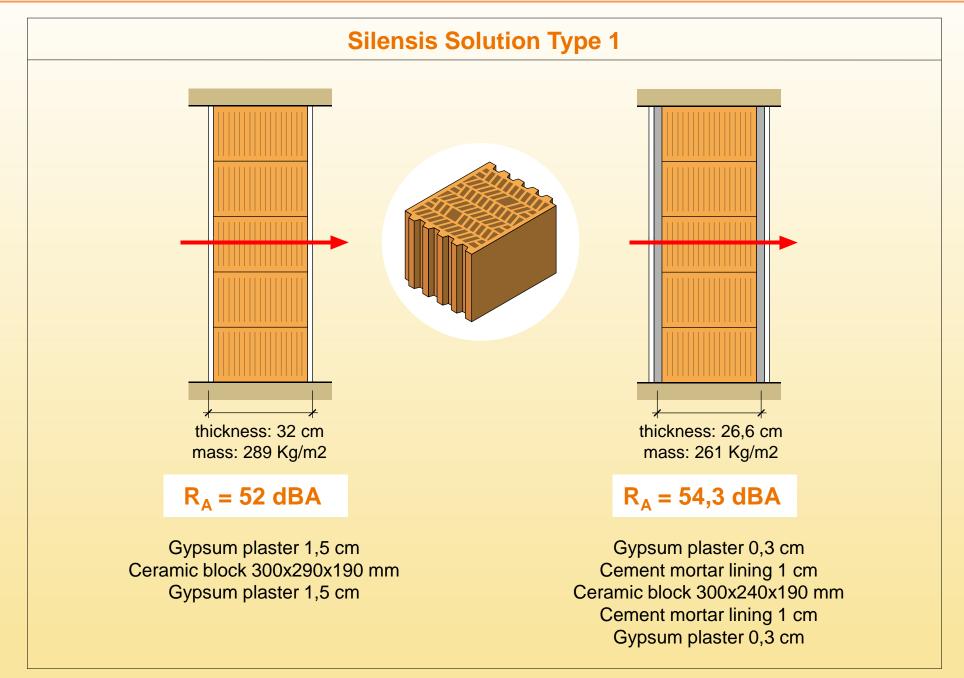


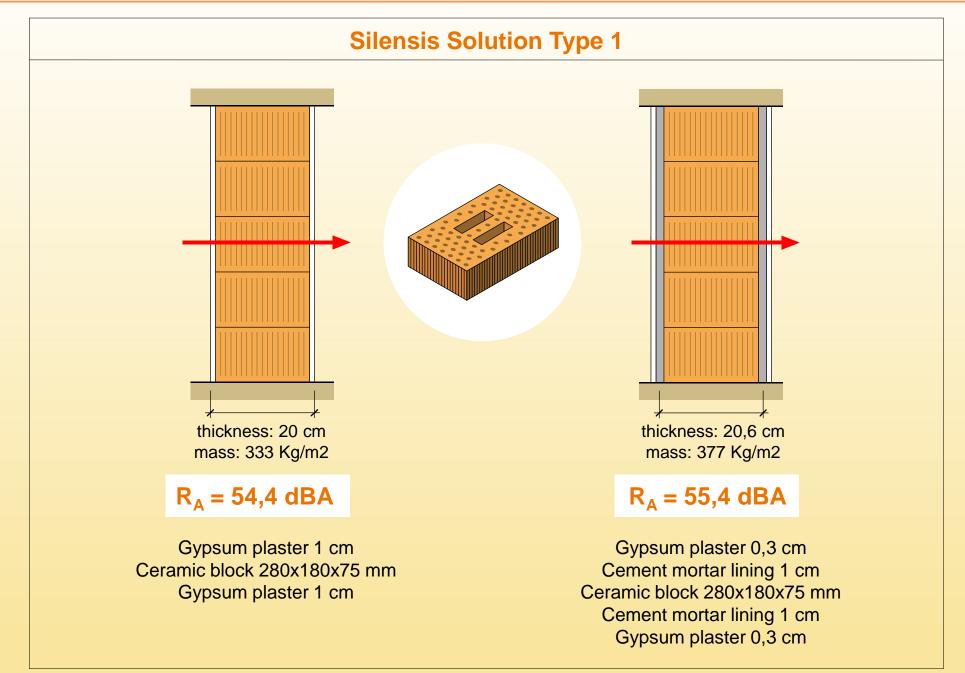


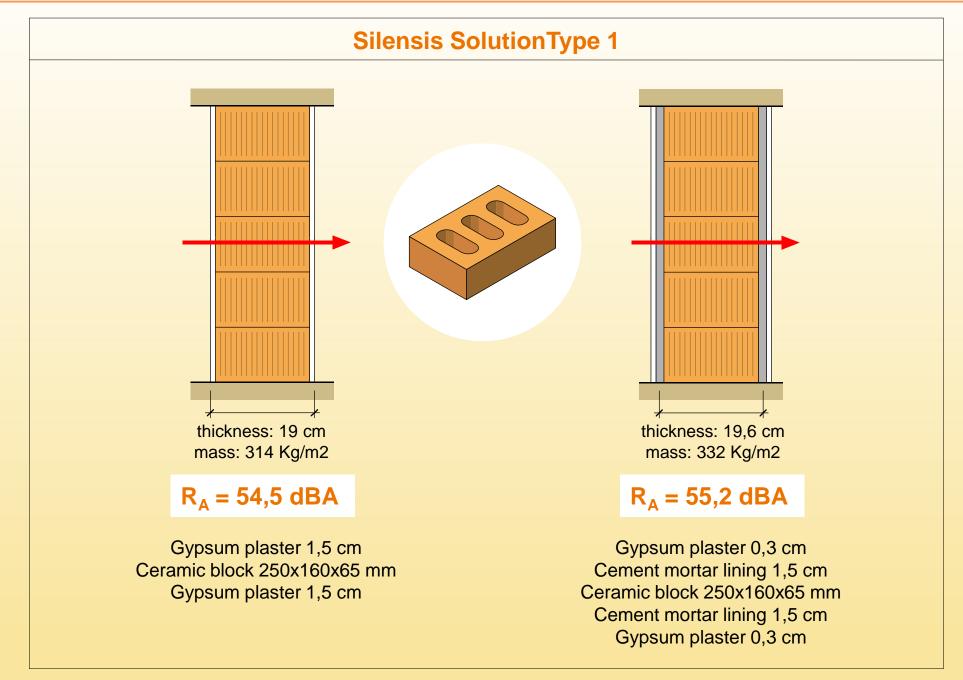
The noise transmission path R1 is the one which characterizes the sound insulation of the single wall

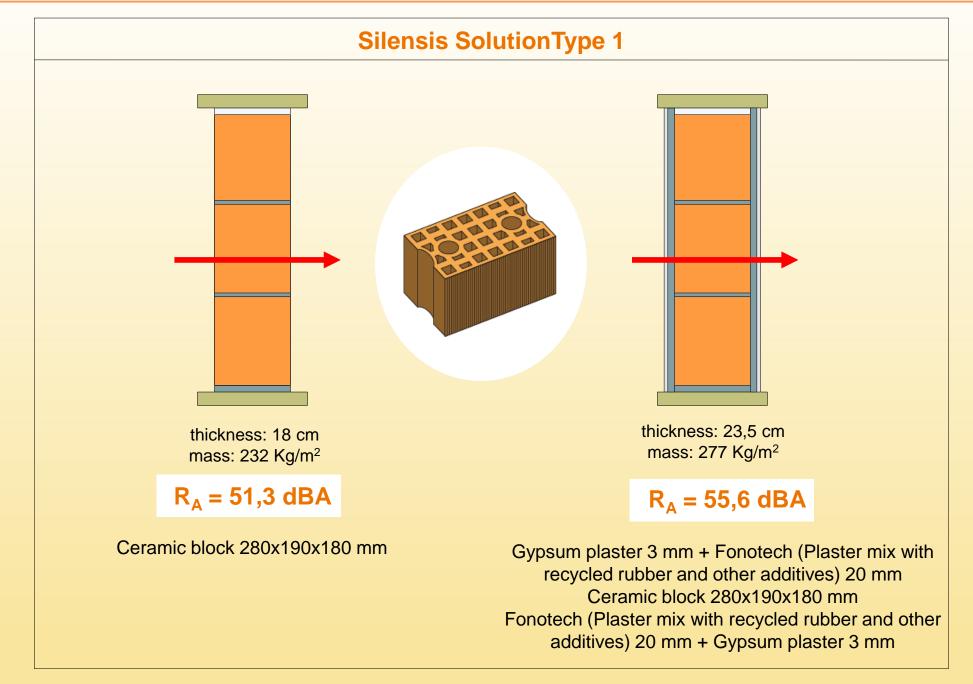
To improve acoustic insulation of single walls it is necessary to use high masses, and consequently, higher thicknesses

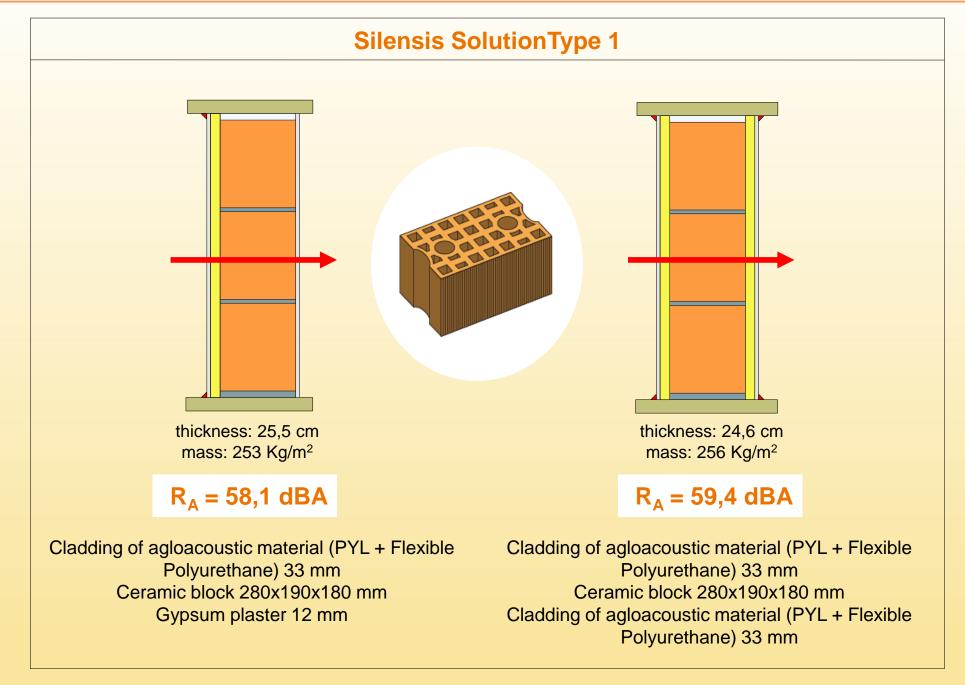




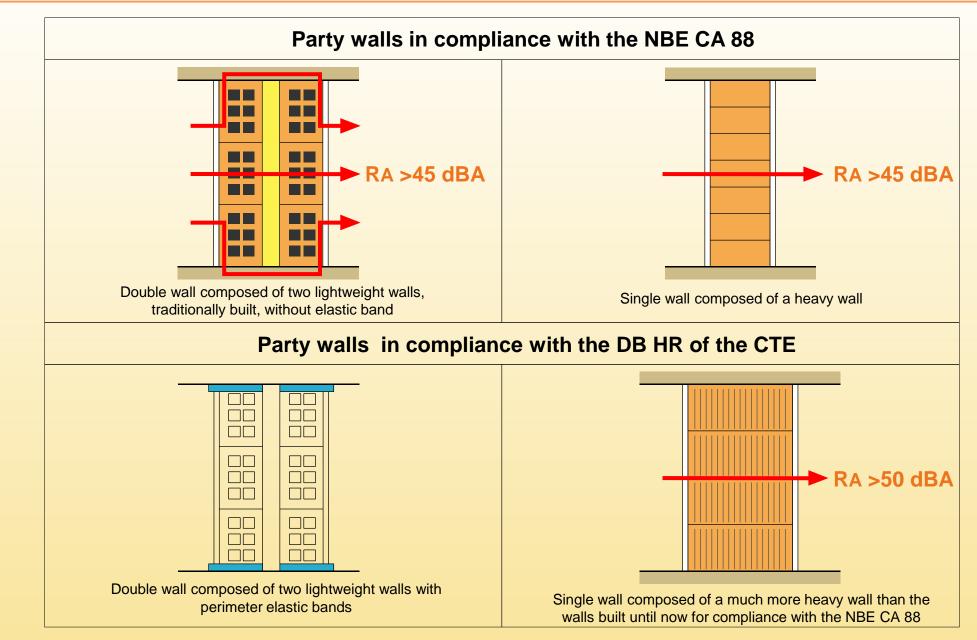








SILENSIS Paredes de Ladrillo



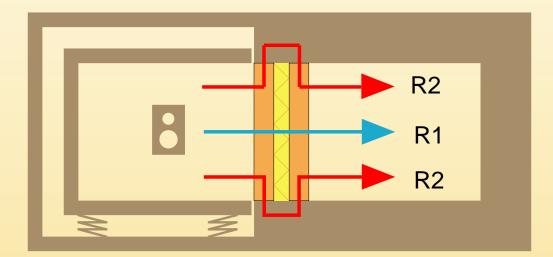
The direct transmission of noise (R_{direct} or R_{Dd}) in a double wall

is composed of two paths

Path 1 (R1): brick-air chamber-brick (

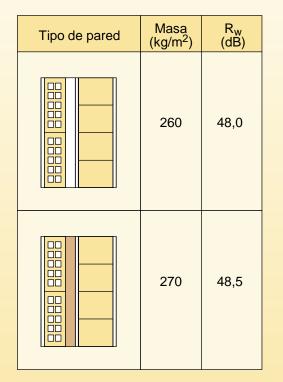
Path 2 (R2): brick-flank-brick (

R direct = R laboratory = R1 + R2



The noise transmission path R2 is the one that limits the acoustic insulation of the double wall

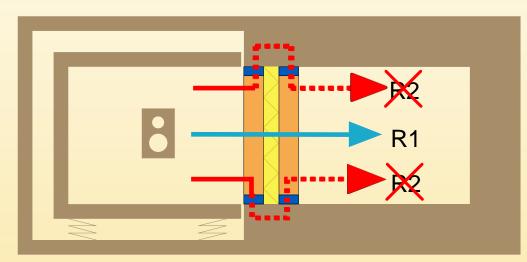
The structural acoustic bridge is the reason why, although we change the absorbing material of the air chamber, or use heavier bricks or increase the thickness of the air chamber, the sound insulation of the double wall doesn't improve substantially



Due to increasement of acoustic requirements (RA > 45 dBA in laboratory became DnT, A > 50 dBA on site) These solutions normally used for compliance with the NBE CA 88 are no longer valid to ensure compliance with the CTE DB HR

Laboratory measurement of sound insulation in a double wall with perimeter elastic bands in both walls Elimination of the structural acoustic bridge

R direct = R laboratory = R 1

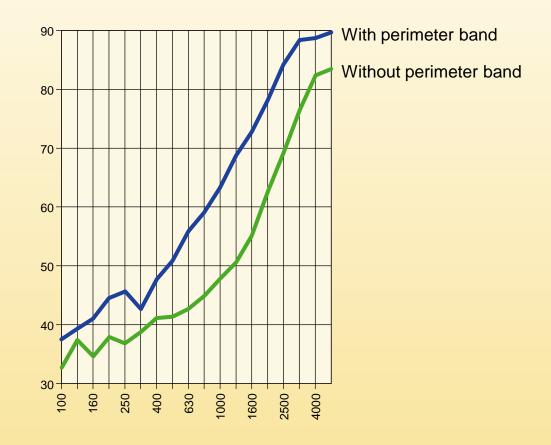


The placement of the elastic bands in the perimeter of the walls eliminates the structural acoustic bridge

In the laboratory, the structural acoustic brigde between the two walls is formed by the union of the walls in all their edges with the concrete frame of the laboratory

Therefore, the elastic band must be put around the perimeter of the walls

For a given ceramic double wall solution the difference of acoustic insulation in laboratory using the new assembly system WITH elastic bands compared to the traditional assembly system WITHOUT elastic bands may range between 10 and 15 dB higher

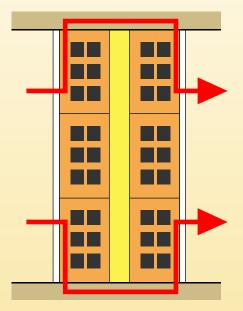




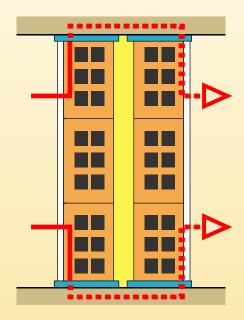
On site, the structural acoustic bridge is caused by the joints of the leaves of the double wall with all the bordering elements

(outer leaf of facade, upper structural floor, lower structural floor, pillars, etc.)

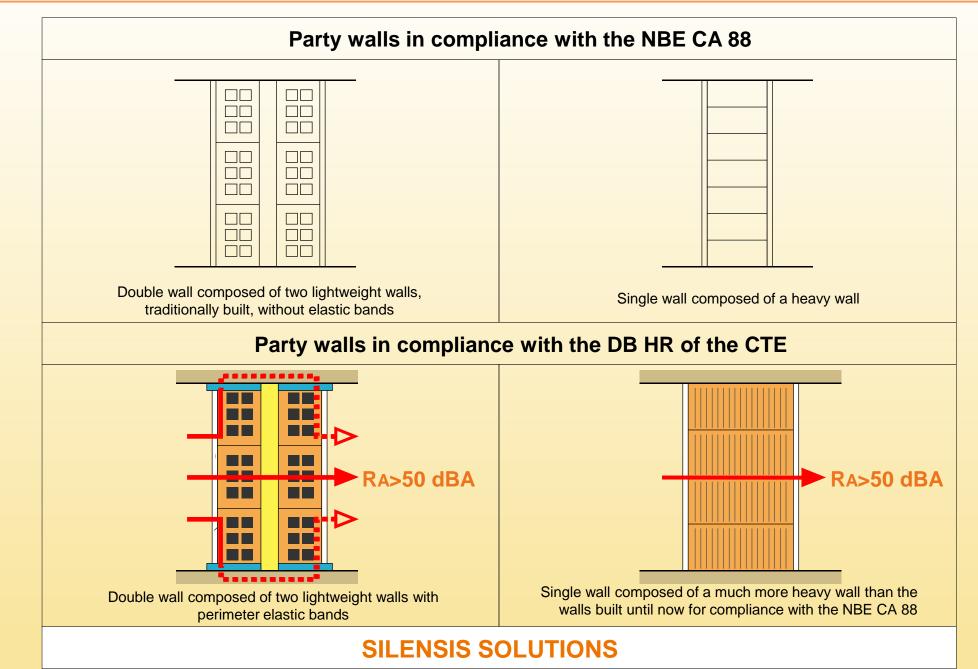
Therefore it is necessary to place elastic bands in all the perimeter of the leaves



Formation of the structural acoustic bridge in a double wall built according with the traditional assembly system, without elastic bands



Interruption of the structural acoustic bridge in a double wall built with perimeter elastic bands



Party walls in compliance with the DB HR of the CTE					
Single wall	Double wall		Triple wall		
Silensis Type 1A	Silensis Type 2A	Silensis Type 2B	Silensis Type 1B		
Single wall composed of a heavy wall without elastic bands	Double wall composed of 2 lightweight walls with perimeter elastic bands and absorbing material in the air chamber	Double wall composed of 1 supporting heavy wall and 1 lightweight wall with perimeter elastic bands and absorbing material in the air chamber	Triple wall composed of 1 supporting heavy wall and 2 lightweight wall with perimeter elastic bands on both sides and absorbing material in the air chambers		
Type 1 of the CTE DB HR	Type 2 of the CTE DB HR	Type 2 of the CTE DB HR	Type 1 ó 2 of the CTE DB HR		
SILENSIS SOLUTIONS					

Laboratory measurement of sound insulation. Silensis party walls solutions in compliance with the requirements of the CTE DB HR

Hispalyt has carried out several tests in different laboratories with results between

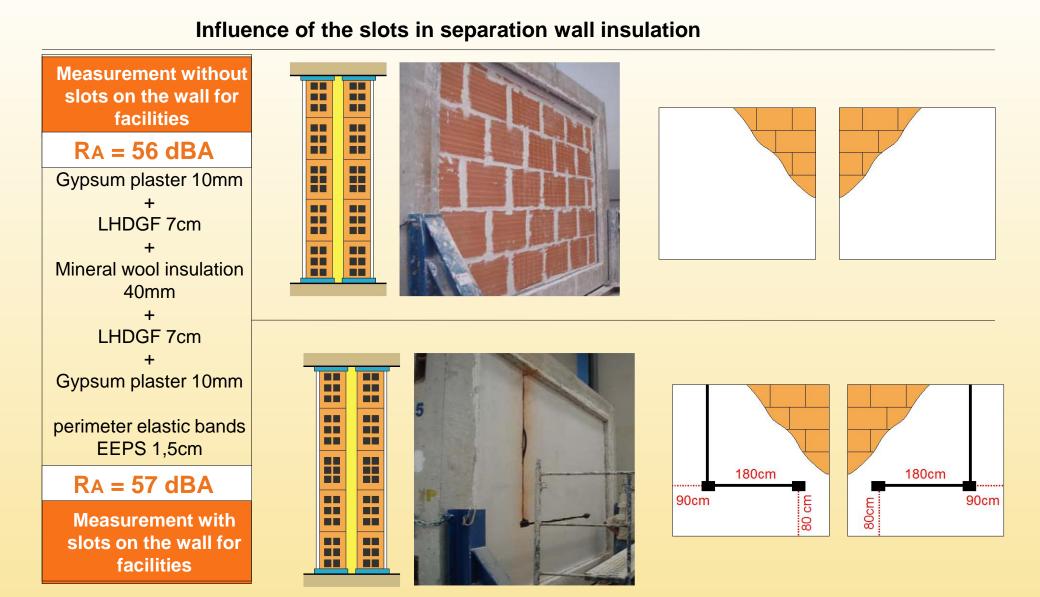
52 to 63 dBA of acoustic insulation, depending on the thickness of the air chamber, absorbing material, etc.



SILENSIS Paredes de Ladrillo

	Party walls	m	RA
Silensis Type 1A	BC 300 x 290 x190 mm Gypsum plaster 1,5 cm, on both sides	289 Kg/m ²	52 dBA
	BC 300 x 240 x190 mm Gypsum plaster 0,3 cm + Cement mortar lining 1 cm, on both sides	261 Kg/m²	54 dBA
	2 half-foot LP attached walls Gypsum plaster 0,3 cm + Cement mortar lining 1 cm, on both sides	318 Kg/m²	54 dBA
	BC 280 x 180 x 75 mm Gypsum plaster 1,5 cm, on both sides	333 Kg/m²	54 dBA
	BC 280 x 180 x 75 mm Gypsum plaster 0,3 cm + Cement mortar lining 1 cm, on both sides	377 Kg/m ²	55,4 dBA
Silensis Type 2A	LHGF 7 cm + LM 4 cm + LHGF 5 cm perimeter elastic bands and gypsum plaster 1 cm, on both sides	111 Kg/m ²	53 dBA
	LHGF 7 cm + LM 4 cm + LHGF 7 cm perimeter elastic bands and gypsum plaster 1 cm, on both sides	123 Kg/m ²	56 dBA
	LHD 7 cm + LM 4 cm + LHD 7 cm perimeter elastic bands and gypsum plaster 1 cm, on both sides	171 Kg/m ²	54 dBA
	LHD 8 cm + LM 4 cm + LHD 8 cm perimeter elastic bands and gypsum plaster 1 cm, on both sides	164 Kg/m²	56 dBA
	LHGF 9 cm + LM 4 cm + LHGF 9 cm perimeter elastic bands and gypsum plaster 1 cm, on both sides	170 Kg/m²	56 dBA
	PCY 6 cm + LM 4 cm + PCY 6 cm perimeter elastic bands and gypsum plaster 1 cm, on both sides	133 Kg/m ²	56 dBA
Silensis Type 2B	½ foot LP + LM 4 cm + LHS 5 cm perimeter elastic bands Gypsum plaster 1 cm, on both sides	230 Kg/m²	62 dBA
	BC 300 x 240 x 140 mm + LM 4 cm + LHS 5 cm perimeter elastic bands Gypsum plaster 1 cm, on both sides	237 Kg/m²	63 dBA
Silensis Type 1B	LHGF 5 cm perimeter elastic bands + LM 4 cm + ½ foot LP + LM 4 cm + LHS 5 cm perimeter elastic bands Gypsum plaster 1 cm, on both sides	220 Kg/m²	70 dBA

LHD: Double hollow brick; LHGF: Large format double hollow brick ; LHS: Simple hollow brick ; PCY: Prefabricated ceramic and plaster panel; BC: Ceramic block; LP Perforated brick; LM : absorbing material ; EEPS: elasticized expanded polystyrene



LHGF: Large format double hollow brick; EEPS: elasticized expanded polystyrene

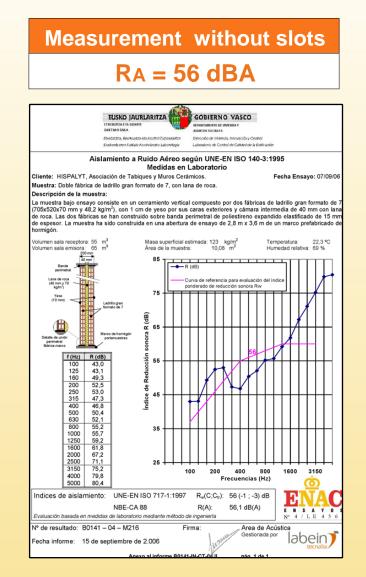


SILENSIS Paredes de Ladrillo

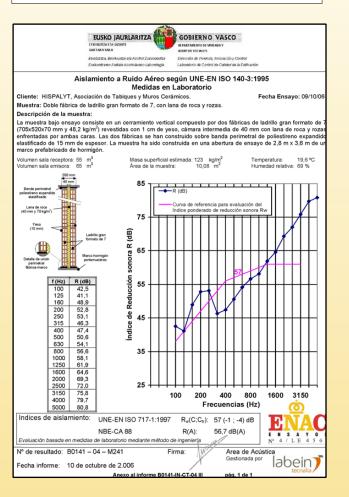
HISPALYT CERÁNICA PARA CONSTRUIR

The slots on the walls don't reduced the acoustic insulation of the ceramic wall

Influence of the grooves in the insulation of the party wall



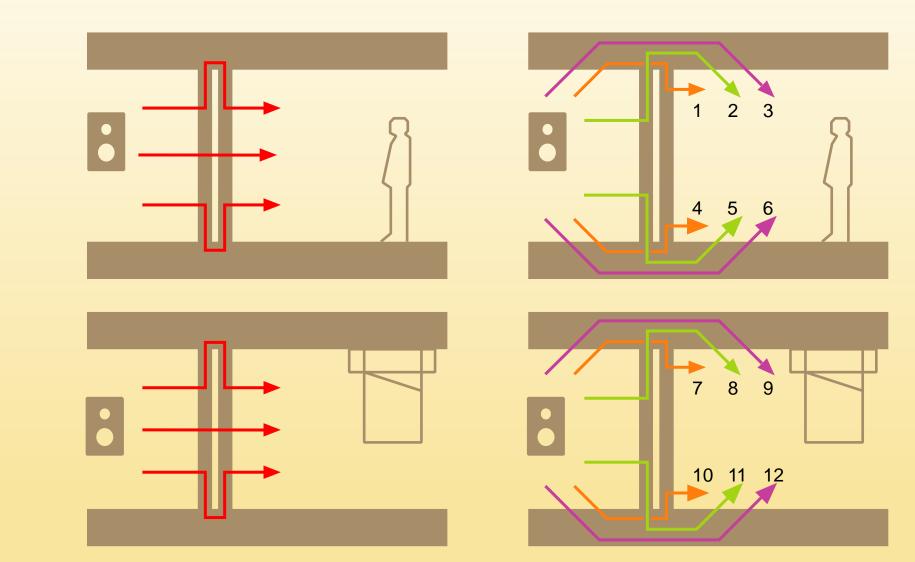
Measurement with slots RA = 57 dBA



The slots on the walls don't reduced the acoustic insulation of the ceramic wall

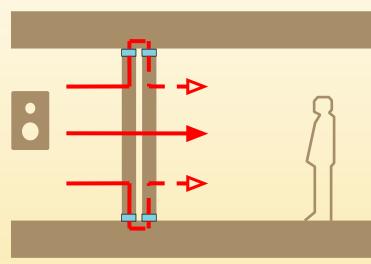
The horizontal noise transmission paths on site

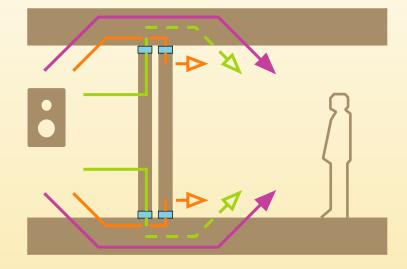
Between two enclosures there is one direct transmission (**■**) but there are also twelve indirect noise transmission paths (**■ ■)**

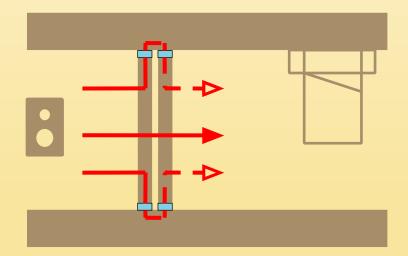


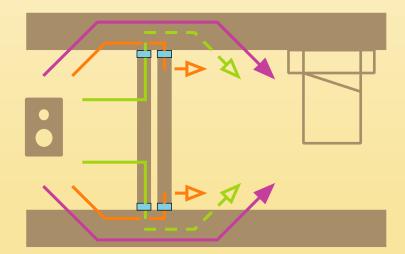
Horizontal acoustic insulation improvement using elastic bands

The perimeter elastic bands of the party wall (
)
Improve the acoustic insulation between adjacent horizontally because
the elastics bands interrupt the structural acoustic bridge (
)
and some noise transmission indirect paths of (
)





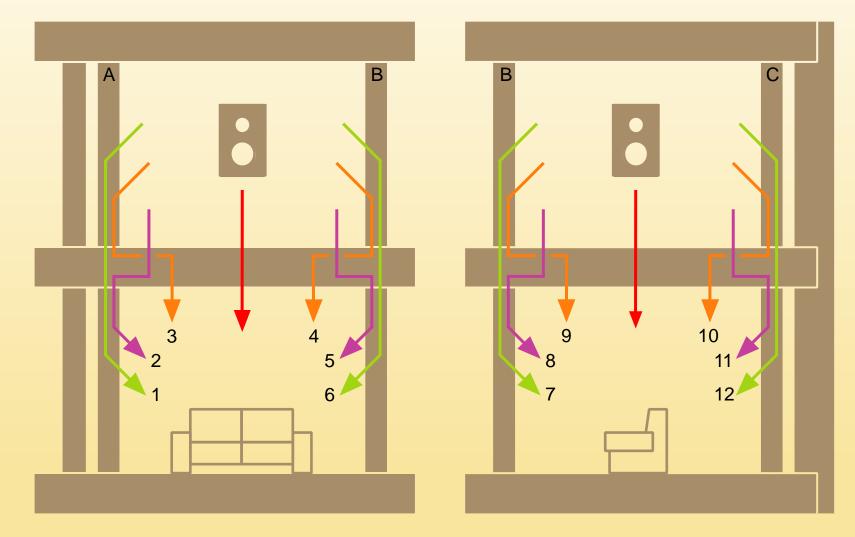




HISPALYT CERAMICA PARA CONSTRUIR

The vertical noise transmission paths on site

Between two horizontally adjacents enclosures there is one direct noise transmission path through the floor structure (**•**) and there are also 12 indirect noise transmission paths (**• •**) through the party wall (A) interior walls (B) and inner walls of the facade (C)

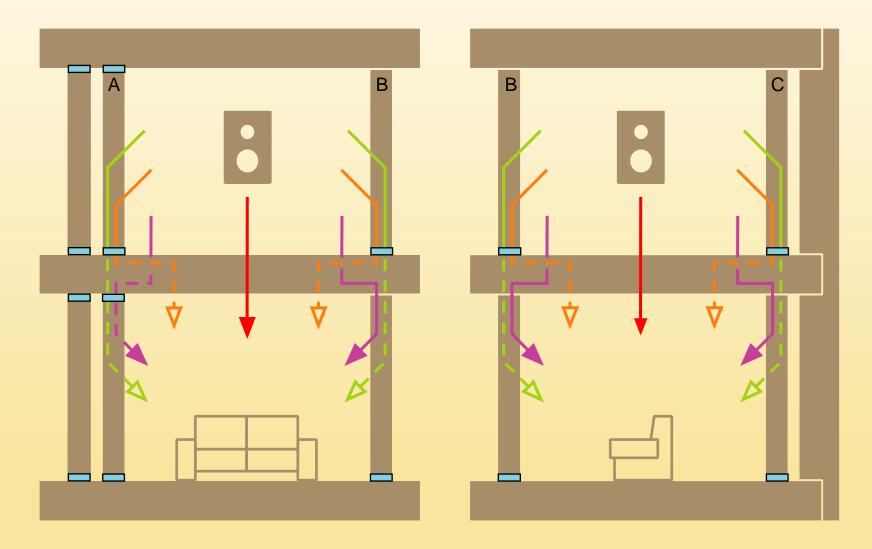


Vertical acoustic insulation improvement using elastic bands

The placement of the elastic bands (

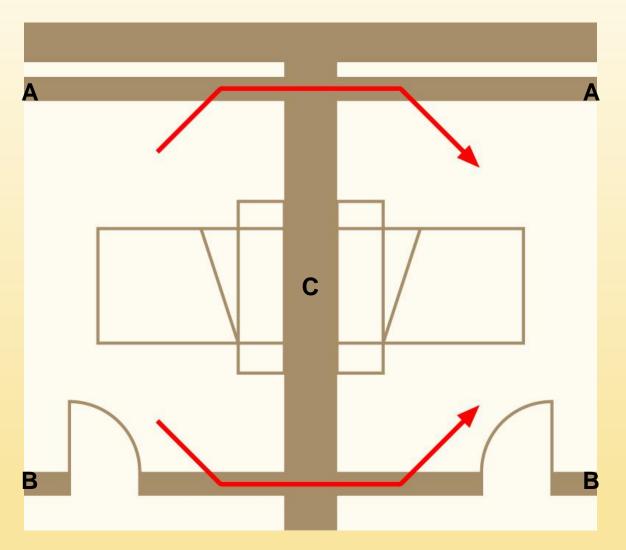
in the base of party walls (A) interior walls (B) and inner walls of the facade (C) improves the acoustic insulation vertically

because the elastic bands interrupt the indirect noise transmission paths (



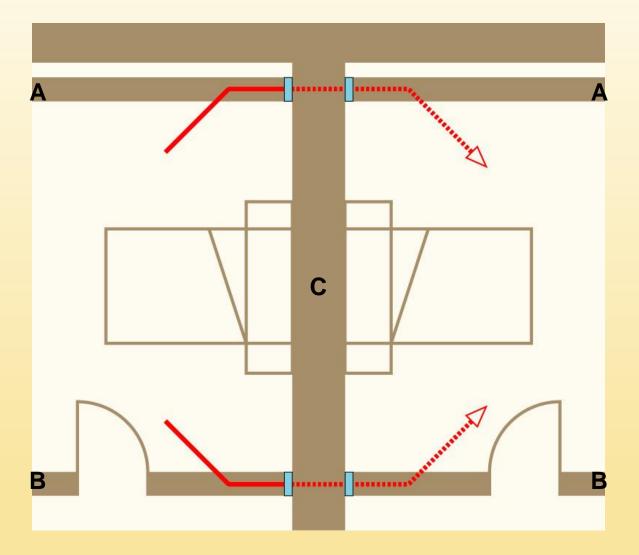
Horizontal transmissions of noise in one leaf party walls

When the interior walls (B) and inner walls of the facade (A) join a one leaf party wall (C), the interior wall transmission path - interior wall (B-B) and inner wall of the facade - inner wall of the facade (A-A) could be critic.



Improvement of the acoustic insulation horizontally using vertical elastic bands

The interruption of the interior wall noise transmission paths– interior wall (B-B) and the inner wall of the facade – inner wall of the facade (A-A) by placing the elastics bands in the union of the interior walls (B) and the inner wall of the facade (A) with a one leaf party wall (C).





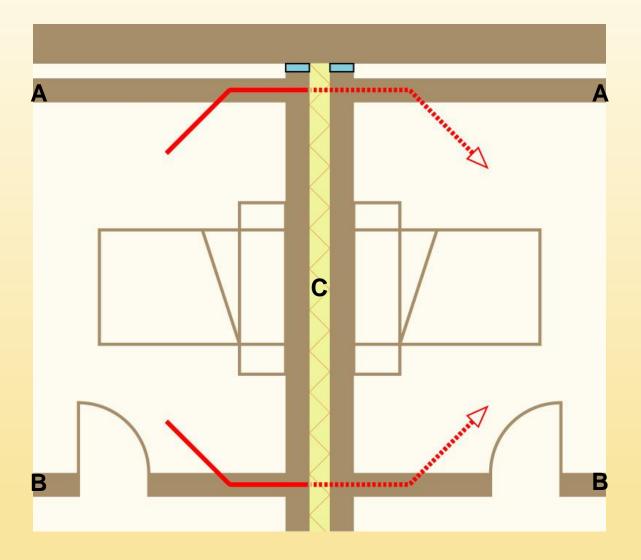
Improvement of the acoustic insulation horizontally using vertical elastic bands





It is not necessary the use of vertical elastic bands in two leaf party walls

The union of the interior walls (B) and inner facade walls (C) with a two leaf party wall is rigid. The interruption of the interior wall noise transmission paths - interior wall (B-B) and inner wall of the facade (A-A) is made by the air chamber of the double wall (C)





IN SUMARY:

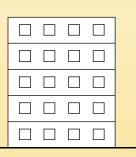
The use of elastic bands improves the acoustic insulation in VERTICAL and/or HORIZONTAL depending on the union where we place it.



BUT...

The acoustic insulation requirements are different depending on the type of building:

BuildingsWITHacousticBuildingsWITHOUTacousticinsulation requirements in verticalinsulation requirements in vertical



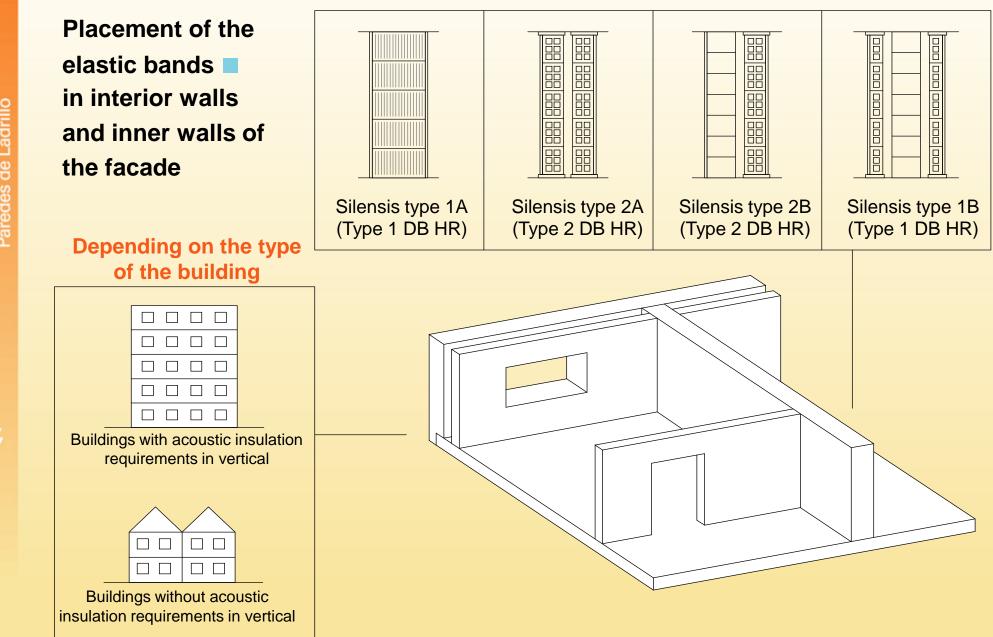
Enclosures adjacent vertically belonging to different users



Enclosures adjacent vertically belonging to the same user

Then... Where and when must we place elastic bands in the interior walls and inner walls of the facade?

HISPALYT CERAMICA PARA CONSTRURE

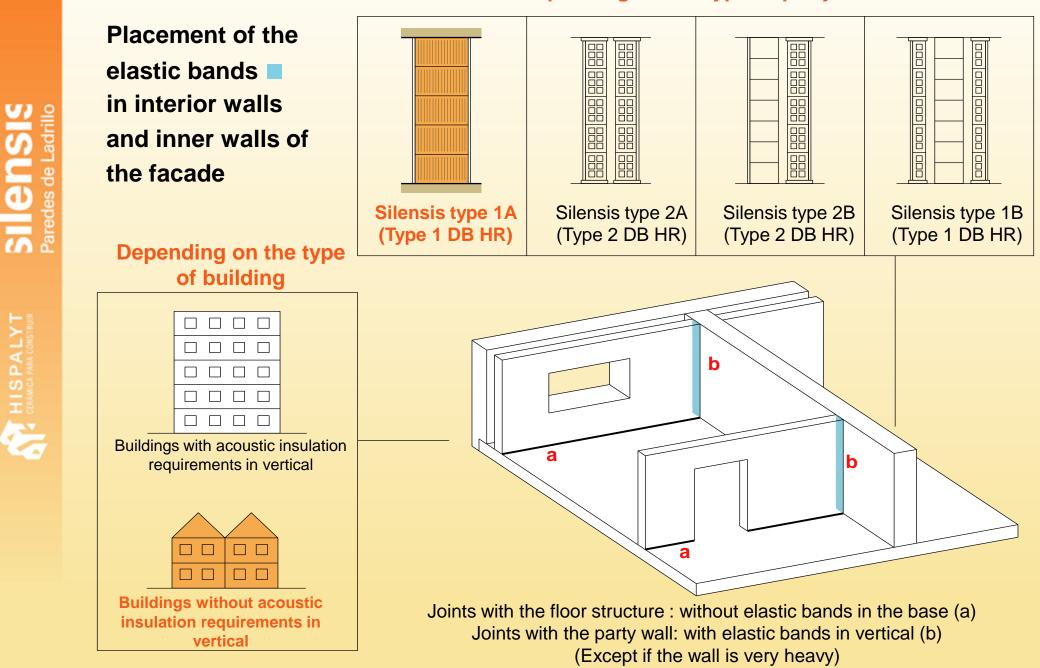


Depending on the type of party wall

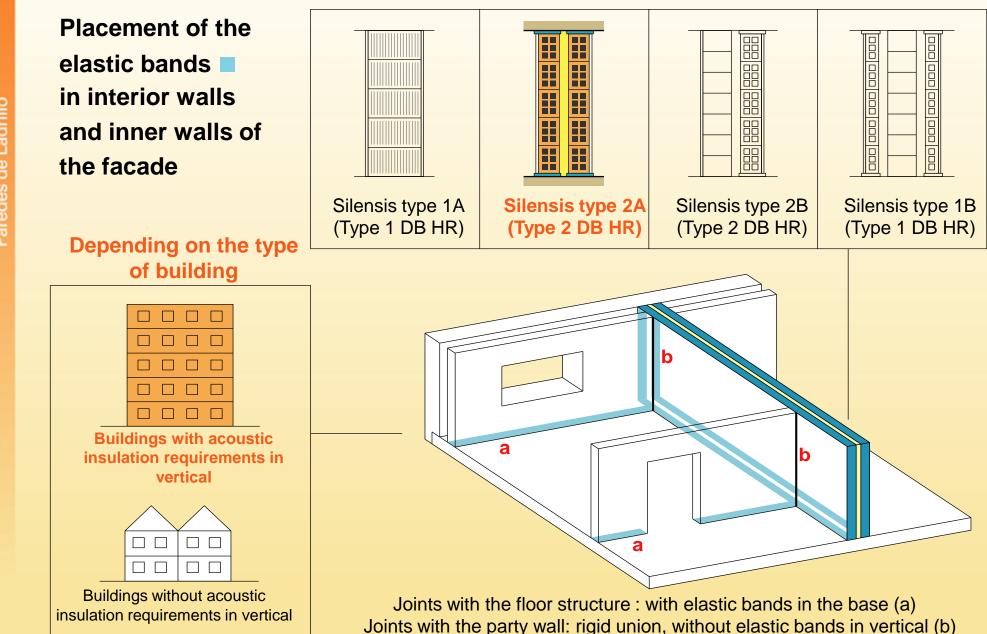
HISPALYT CERAMICA PARA CONSTRUIR

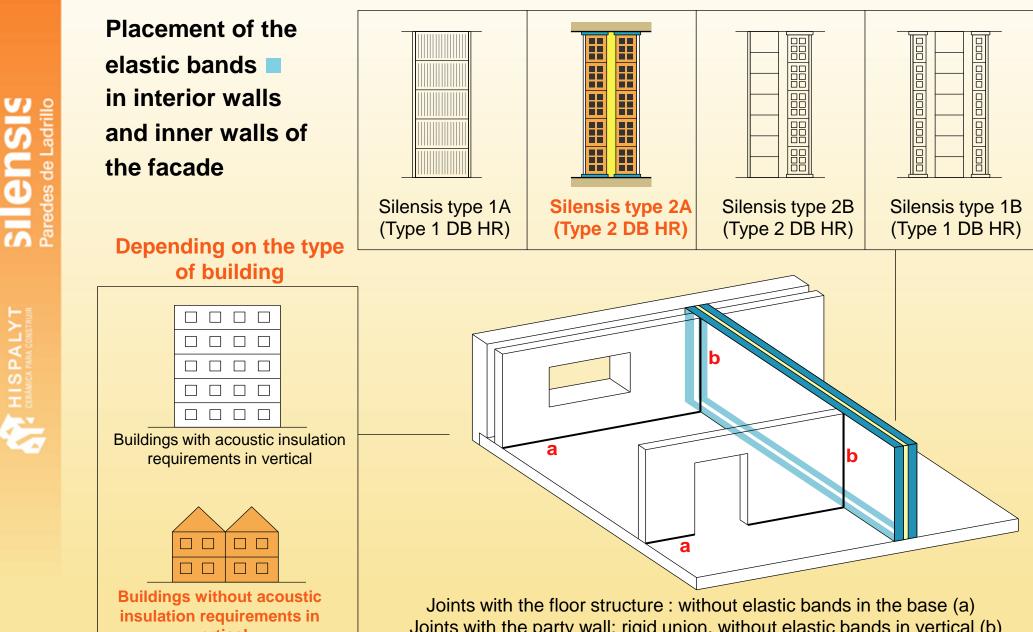
Placement of the elastic bands in interior walls SILENSIS Paredes de Ladrillo and inner walls of the facade Silensis type 1A Silensis type 2B Silensis type 1B Silensis type 2A (Type 1 DB HR) (Type 2 DB HR) (Type 2 DB HR) (Type 1 DB HR) **Depending on the type** of building HISPALYT CERAMICA PARA CONSTRUIR b **Buildings with acoustic** а insulation requirements in b vertical а **Buildings without acoustic** Joints with the floor structure: with elastic bands in the base (a) insulation requirements in vertical Joints with the party wall: with elastic bands in vertical (b) (Except if the wall is very heavy)

Depending on the type of party wall



Depending on the type of party wall

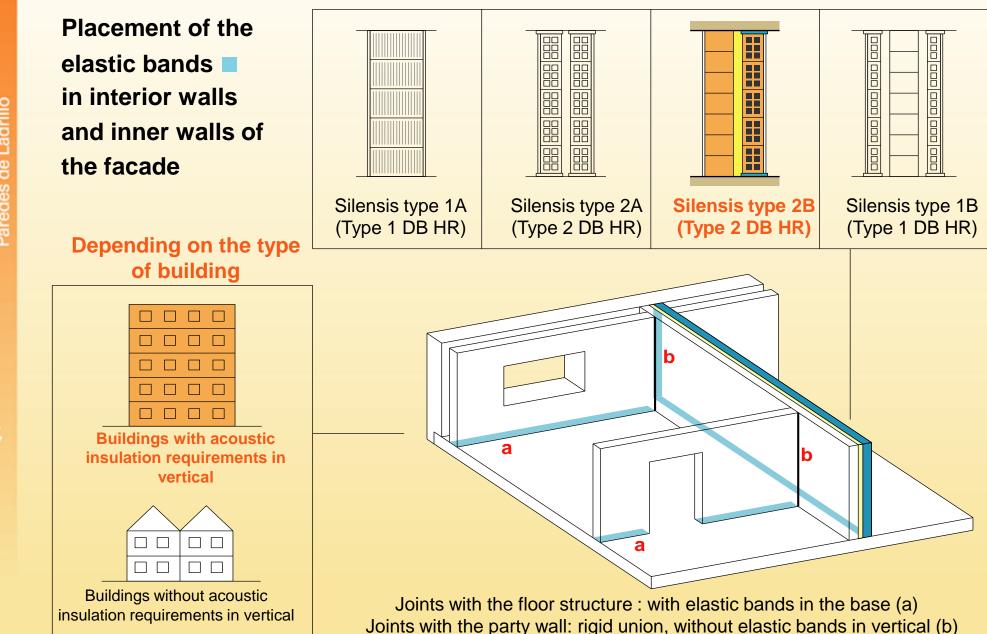


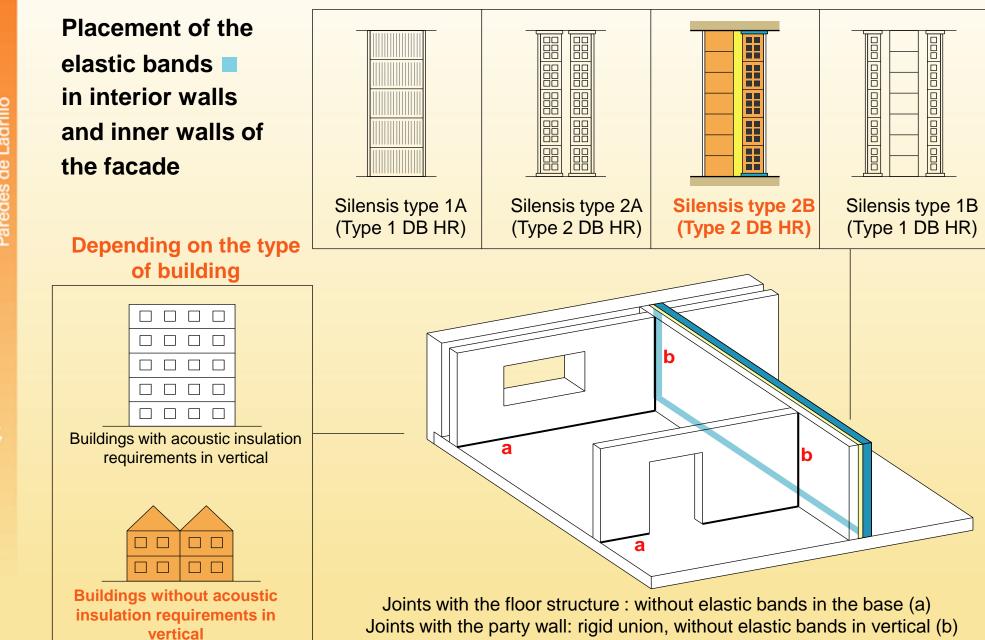


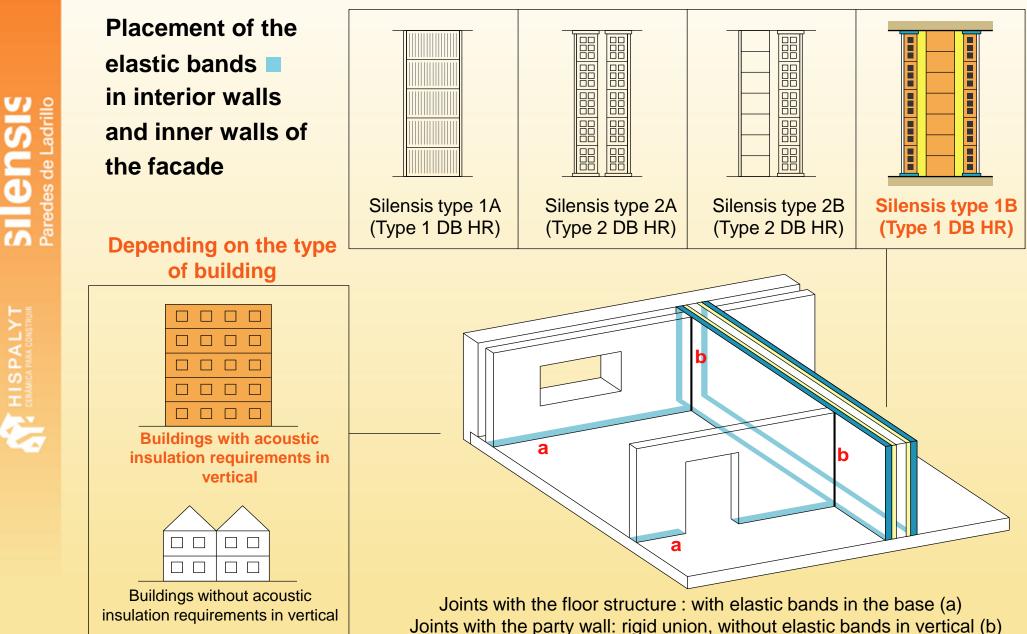
vertical

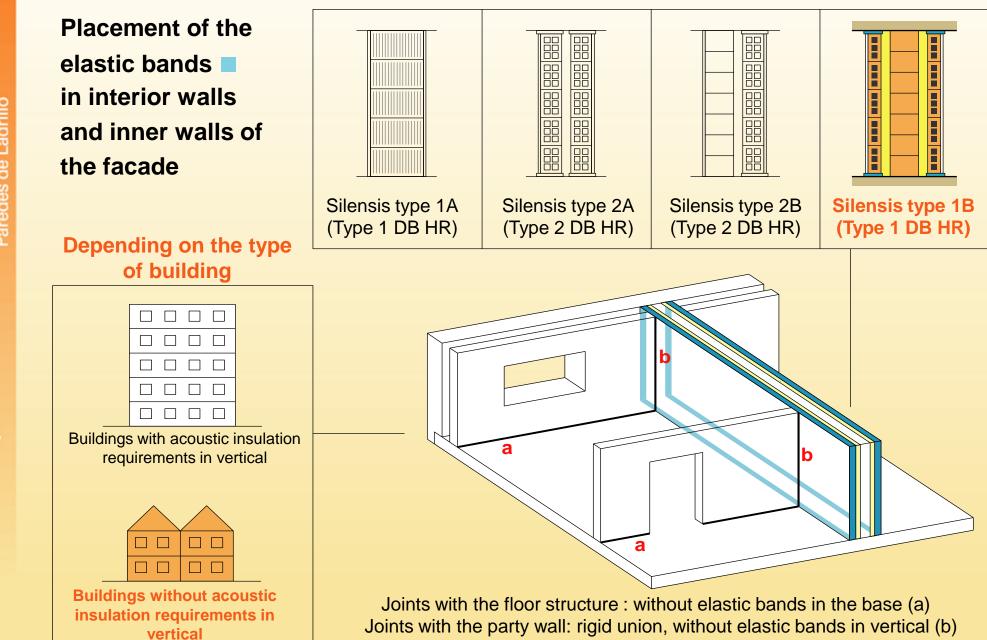
HISPALYT CERÁNICA PARA CONSTRUIR

Joints with the party wall: rigid union, without elastic bands in vertical (b)









Validation of the Silensis System on site. Measurement of sound insulation on site

Methodology used in the measurement

In project stage:

- 1- Selection of the enclosure with the worst geometry
- 2- Evaluation of the noise transmission paths, identification of the most critic paths
- 3- Definition of the optimum combination of constructive elements to use in these cases: Criteria:
 - Cause the least possible alteration to the original building project
 - Compliance with all requirements of the DB HR of the CTE (Acoustic insulation to airborne noise in horizontal, in vertical, and impact noise)

In construction:

1- Monitoring and consulting on the implementation

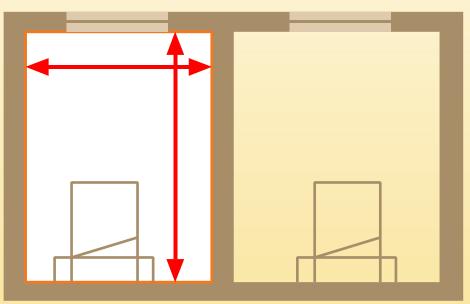
2- Measurement of sound insulation on site, according to UNE-EN ISO 140 and under ENAC acreditation

Validation of the Silensis System on site. Measurement of sound insulation on site

Conditions that were sought in the measurements

Choosing the enclosure with the most unfavorable geometry (usually bedrooms)

Small depth enclosure



Big surface of the party wall



Validation of the Silensis System on site. Measurement of sound insulation on site

Conditions that were sought in the measurements

Different combinations of constructives elements (facades, floor structure...)





HISPALYT CERAMICA PARA CONSTRUIR

Validation of the Silensis System on site. Measurement of sound insulation on site

Conditions that were sought in the measurements

Party walls with different type of bricks (hollow brick, hollow brick large format, panel prefabricated ceramic and plaster ...)







HISPALYT CERANICA PARA CONSTRUIR

Validation of the Silensis System on site. Measurement of sound insulation on site

Conditions that were sought in the measurements

Elastic bands of: EEPS (Elasticized expanded polystyrene)









Validation of the Silensis System on site. Measurement of sound insulation on site

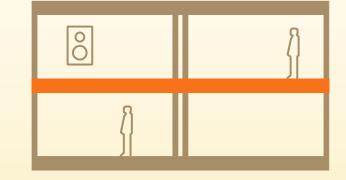
Some results of the measurements in buildings, according to UNE-EN ISO 140 and under ENAC accreditation

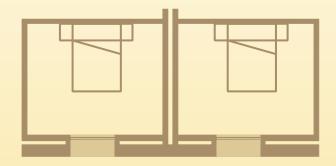
		SEPARATING ELEMENT	LOCATION	DATE	DnT,w + C100-5k
drillo		LGF 7cm + LM 4cm + LGF 5cm Elastic Bands EEPS 1,5cm	Álava	Feb-04	50
s de La		LHD 8cm + LM 4cm + LHD 8cm Elastic Bands EEPS 1,5cm	Mérida	Ene-06	54
Parede		LGF 8cm + LM 4cm + LGF 8cm Elastic Bands EEPS 1,5cm	Vigo	Ago-06	51 / 55
	Silensis Tipo 2A	LGF 7cm + Tecnosound 3cm + LGF 7cm Elastic Bands EEPS 1,5cm	Soria	Sep-06	50
		PPCY 6cm + LM 6cm + PPCY 6cm Elastic Bands EEPS 1,5cm	Logroño	May-06	51 / 52
		LGF 7cm + LM 5cm + LGF 10cm Elastic Bands EEPS 1cm	Valencia	Ene-07	53 / 55
		LGF 7cm +LM 4cm + LGF 7cm Elastic Bands EEPS 1cm	Guipúzcoa	Feb-07	53
	Silensis Tipo 2B	1/2 foot LP 11,5cm + LM 4cm+ LHS 5cm. Elastic Bands EEPS 1,5cm	Vigo	Ago-06	54 / 55
	Silensis Tipo 2B	LP 11,5cm + LM 4cm+ LHS 5cm. Elastic Bands EEPS 1,5cm	La Coruña	Ago-06	56 / 56

LHD: Double horizontally perforated brick; LHGF: Large format double hollow brick ; LHS: Simple hollow brick ; PCY: Panel prefabricated ceramic and plaster; BC: Ceramic block; LP Perforated brick; LM : absorbing material ; EEPS: elasticized expanded polystyrene

These results of the measurements in buildings are not directly comparable because they depend not only on the party wall, but also on the rest of the constructive elements and geometry

Validation of the Silensis System on site. Measurement of sound insulation on site





Construction in Mérida

Floor structure

- Concrete block grid(25+5cm)
- Anti-impact material: 2cm EEPS

Party wall between dwellings

- Double hollow brick (24x11,2x8 cm) with perimeter elastic bands EEPS 1,5 cm
- Mineral wool insulation 4cm
- Double hollow brick (24x11,2x8 cm) with perimeter elastic bands EEPS 1,5 cm

Interior wall

- Double hollow brick (40x20x7 cm) with elastic bands EEPS 1,5 cm in the base

- 1/2 foot perforated brick (24x11,2x10 cm)
- Projected polyurethane
- Double hollow brick (40x20x7 cm) with elastic bands EEPS 1,5 cm in the base

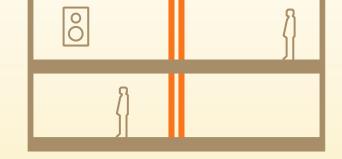


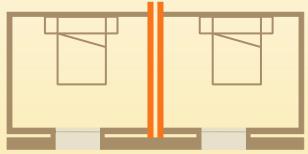


Validation of the Silensis System on site. Measurement of sound insulation on site



HISPALYT CERÁNICA PARA CONSTRUIR





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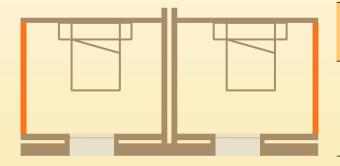




Validation of the Silensis System on site. Measurement of sound insulation on site







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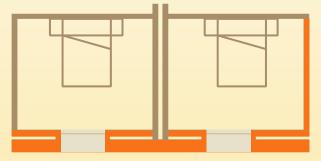
- 1/2 foot perforated brick (24x11,2x10 cm)
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Validation of the Silensis System on site. Measurement of sound insulation on site





Construction in Mérida

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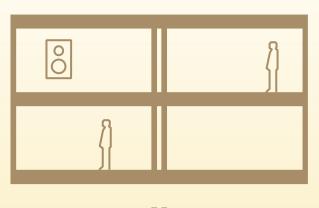




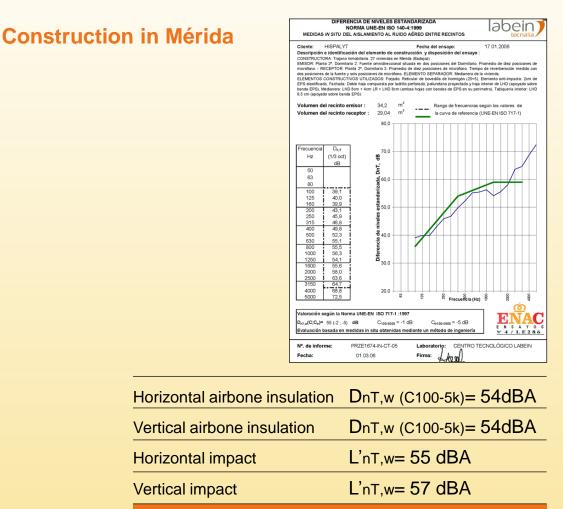
Validation of the Silensis System on site. Measurement of sound insulation on site



HISPALYT CERÁNICA PARA CONSTRUIR







It complies the CTE DB HR

Compliance with all the requirements of the CTE DB HR (airborne noise and impact) Measured in unfavorable building enclosures

silensis

HISPALYT CERAMICA PARA CONSTRAINE

Validation of the Silensis System on site. Measurement of sound insulation on site

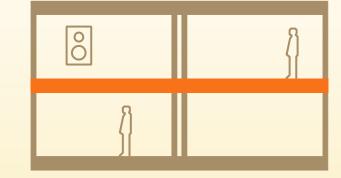
Some results of the measurements in buildings, according to UNE-EN ISO 140 and under ENAC accreditation

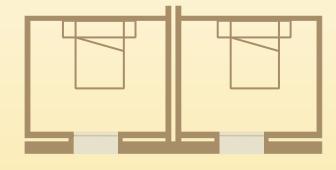
		SEPARATING ELEMENT	LOCATION	DATE	DnT,w +C 100-5k
drillo		LGF 7cm + LM 4cm + LGF 5cm Elastic Bands EEPS 1,5cm	Álava	Feb-04	50
s de La		LHD 8cm + LM 4cm + LHD 8cm Elastic Bands EEPS 1,5cm	Mérida	Ene-06	54
arede		LGF 8cm + LM 4cm + LGF 8cm Elastic Bands EEPS 1,5cm	Vigo	Ago-06	51 / 55
	Silensis Tipo 2A	LGF 7cm + Tecnosound 3cm + LGF 7cm Elastic Bands EEPS 1,5cm	Soria	Sep-06	50
		PPCY 6cm + LM 6cm + PPCY 6cm Elastic Bands EEPS 1,5cm	Logroño	May-06	51 / 52
		LGF 7cm + LM 5cm + LGF 10cm Elastic Bands EEPS 1cm	Valencia	Ene-07	53 / 55
		LGF 7cm +LM 4cm + LGF 7cm Elastic Bands EEPS 1cm	Guipúzcoa	Feb-07	53
	Silensis Tipo 2B	1/2 foot LP 11,5cm + LM 4cm+ LHS 5cm. Elastic Bands EEPS 1,5cm	Vigo	Ago-06	54 / 55
	Silensis Tipo 2B	LP 11,5cm + LM 4cm+ LHS 5cm. Elastic Bands EEPS 1,5cm	La Coruña	Ago-06	56 / 56

LHD: Double horizontally perforated brick; LHGF: Large format double hollow brick ; LHS: Simple hollow brick ; PCY: Panel prefabricated ceramic and plaster; BC: Ceramic block; LP Perforated brick; LM : absorbing material ; EEPS: elasticized expanded polystyrene

These results of the measurements in buildings are not directly comparable because they depend not only on the party wall, but also on the rest of the constructive elements and geometry

Validation of the Silensis System on site. Measurement of sound insulation on site





Construction in Vigo

Floor structure

-One-way floor with concrete prefabricated beams and lightweight concrete (30+5cm)

-Anti-impact material : 2cm de EEPS

Party wall between dwellings

- 1/2 foot LP
- Mineral wool insulation 4cm
- Simple hollow brick 5 cm with perimeter elastic bands EEPS 1,5 cm

Interior wall

- Hollow brick large format 8 cm elastic bands EEPS 1,5 cm

Facade

- Face brick + slate
- Extruded polyurethane insulation
- Hollow brick large format 8 cm with perimeter elastic bands EEPS 1,5 cm



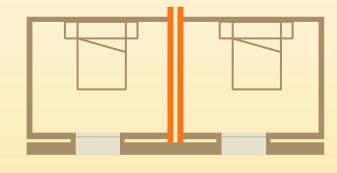
HISPALYT CERÁNICA PARA CONSTRUIR

Validation of the Silensis System on site. Measurement of sound insulation on site



HISPALYT CERÁNICA PARA CONSTRUIR





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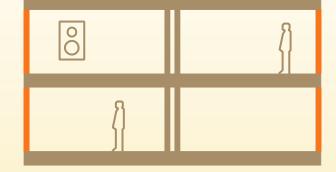
- Face brick + slate
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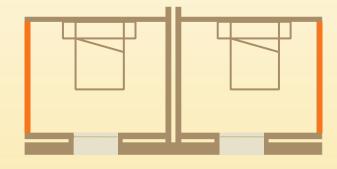




Validation of the Silensis System on site. Measurement of sound insulation on site







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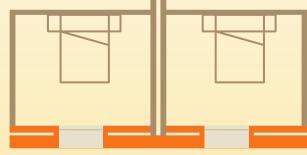
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Validation of the Silensis System on site. Measurement of sound insulation on site







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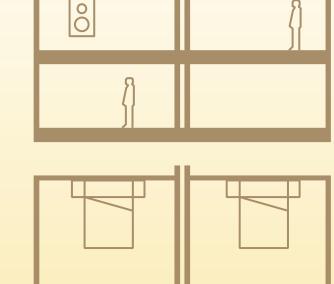
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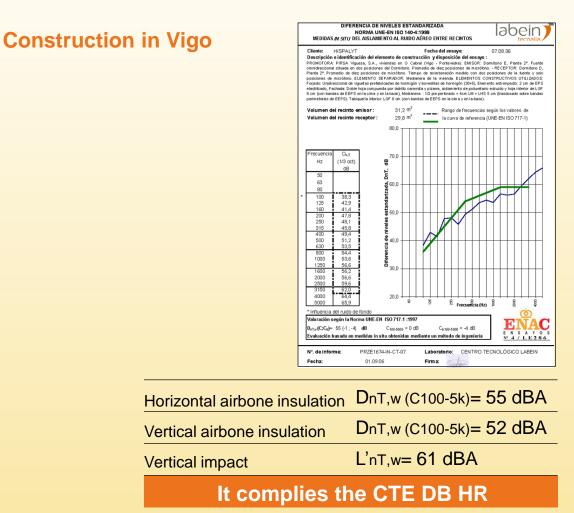


Validation of the Silensis System on site. Measurement of sound insulation on site



HISPALYT CERÁNICA PARA CONSTRUIR





Compliance with all the requirements of the CTE DB HR (airborne noise and impact) Measured in unfavorable building enclosures

Stability of the Silensis solutions: measures of safety in use

We have made tests according to the criteria of the ETA 003 guide (EOTA) / December 1998 Edition elements used as non-structural interior partition walls to:

Category of loads "a" (Moderate category of loads: Laundry and small shelves)

Category of use "III" (Enclosures with the possibility of accumulation of people, with moveable furniture, commercial premises)

In these tests the wall is subject to functional testing and structural damage:

- Hard body impacts
- Soft body impacts
- Vertical eccentric load

Checking if the results comply the requirements of maximum instantaneous and residual deformation, of the traces left by the impacts, with no penetration and no collapse of the wall that are established in the guide DITE

Stability of the Silensis solutions: measures of safety in use

SI CONSIS Paredes de Ladrillo





Impact with a 50 kg bag releasing an energy of up to 300 Nm

Stability of the Silensis solutions: measures of safety in use

HISPALYT CERANICA PARA CONSTRURE



Application of a load of 1.000N located 30cm from the wall on a shelf, applied continuously for 24h

Stability of the Silensis solutions: measures of safety in use

Туре с	of test of the DITE 003 (EOTA)	Description of the test
mage	Hard body impact	Impact with a steel sphere of 500 g. with an energy 6 Nm in 20 different positions at heights from 1,3 m and 1,7 m from the base.
Functional damage	Vertical weight eccentric	Application of a load located 30 cm from the wall on a shelf positioned a 1,7 m from the base. The applied load is 500 N with a rate of 200 N / min for 7,5 min 30 cycles
Fund	Soft body impact	Three impacts at the same point with a sack of 50 Kg releasing an energy of 120 Nm at 50 cm from the free end of the wall at a height of 1,5 m from the base.
lage	Vertical eccentric load	Application of a load at 30 cm from the wall on a shelf positioned 1,7 m from the base. The applied load is 1000 N continuously for 24 h.
Structural damage	Hard body impact	Impact with a steel sphere of 1 kg with an energy of 10 Nm in 20 different positions at heights from 1,3 and 1,7 m of the base
Struct	Soft body impact	Impact with a sack of 50 Kg, a 50 cm from the end free wall, releasing an energy of 300 Nm.

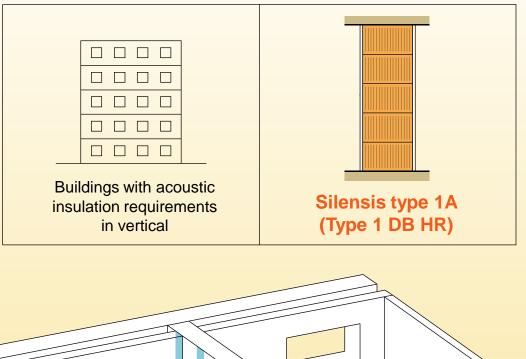


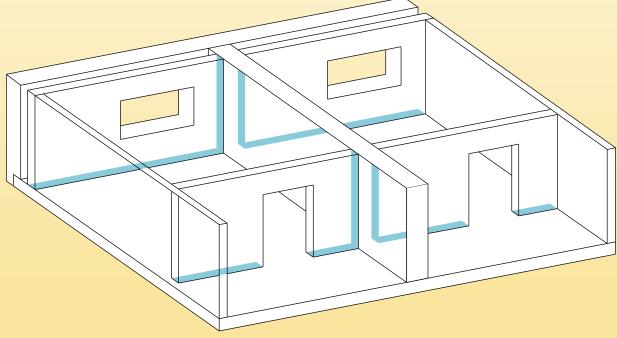
Stability of the Silensis solutions: measures of safety in use

Test of safety in use		
Test sample	Category	Result of the test
Partition LHGF 7 cm. 4,20 m of length and 3,15 m of height. With a edge free end and the of rest edges with bands of EEPS. The partition has the face tested plastered.	Category loads "a" and use "III"	It complies with the criteria established

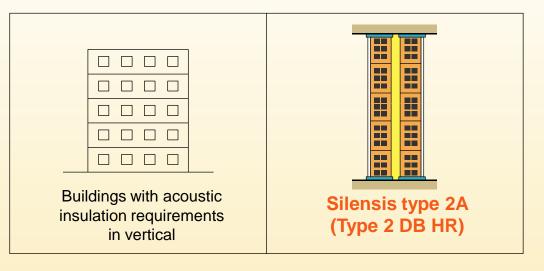
Structural stability ensured even in the worst case scenario

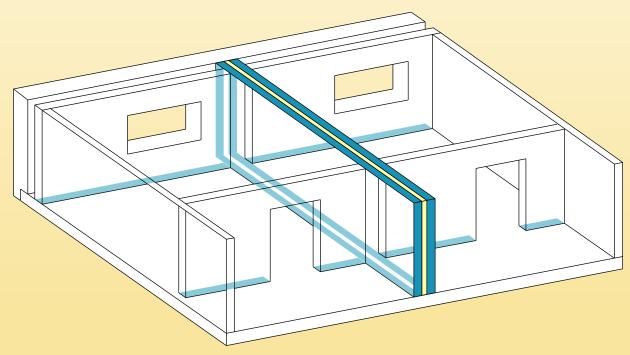
Stability of the Silensis solutions: worst case scenarios





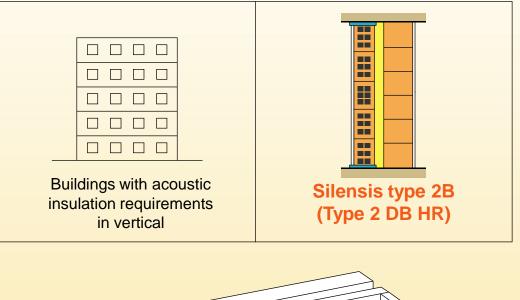
Stability of the Silensis solutions: worst case scenarios

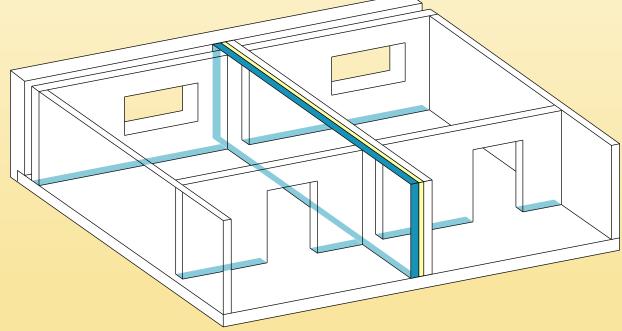






Stability of the Silensis solutions: worst case scenarios





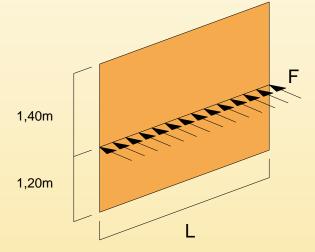


STUDY OF THE MECHANICAL BEHAVIOUR OF SILENSIS WALLS

- Compliance of the three fundamental aspects of the requirements demanded for any structural element: STABILITY, RESISTANCE, and CRACKING.

- Resistance value of horizontal action set for the partitions in the DB SE-AE (Article 3.2, paragraph 3):

- Application of a linear load F (kN/m) at a height of 1,2 m



Actions applied on the walls									
Category of use (*)	Horizontal force F (kN/m) (*)								
C5	1,5								
C3, C4, E, F	0,8								
Other cases	0,4								



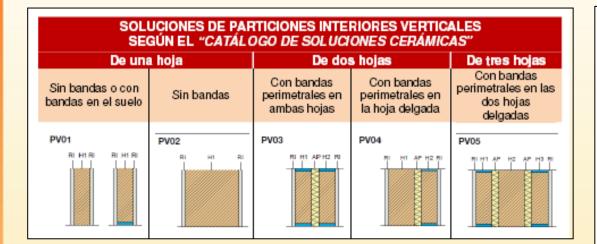
	C5: Areas with people agglomerations(concert halls, stadiums,
	etc.).
	C3: Areas without obstacles to the free movement of persons such
	as lobbies of public buildings, administrative museum showrooms,
	etc.
l	C1 : Areas intended for fitness or physical activities

E: Areas of traffic and parking for light vehicles (total weight <30)

kN).

F: Weight-bearing roofs with private access.

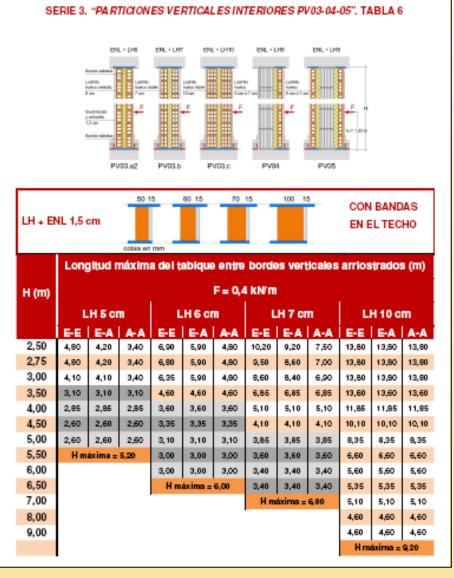
STUDY OF THE MECHANICAL BEHAVIOUR OF SILENSIS WALLS



Determination of the MAXIMUM LENGTH (distance between braced vertical edges) depending on the FACTORS:

- VERTICAL TYPE INTERIOR PARTITION
- CONDITIONS OF SUPPORTING EDGES
- CLEARANCE HEIGHT
- SIDE ACTION

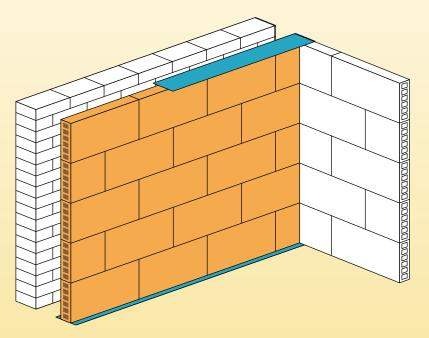




SILENSIS Paredes de Ladrillo

Stability of the Silensis solutions: maximum length of partitions

Partition of LHGF, 7 cm and 5 cm of thickness, and 2,75 m of height Disconnected in three edges Rigidly attached to another transverse partition (Most unfavorable from the point of view of stability)



Assuming a linear load F = 0,4 KN / m applied to a height of 1,20 m The maximum allowable length of wall bracing would be:

8,30 m for partitions LHGF 7 cm with plaster 1,5 cm

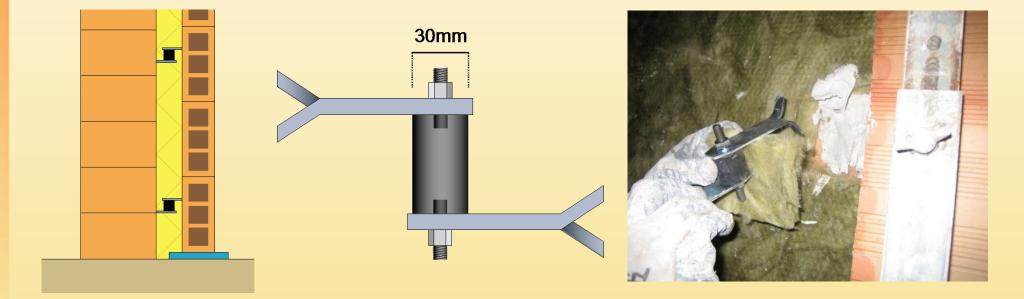
4,10 m for partitions LHGF 5 cm with plaster 1,5 cm

Stability of the Silensis solutions: maximum length of partitions

Acoustic connectors improve the stability of the partition to horizontal actions and does not affect the acoustic performance of the building solutions.

The use of these connectors is recommended in the walls of LHS 5 cm.

These connectors have been validated on site by acoustic insulation measures



HISPALYT CERAMICA PARA CONSTRUIR

Fire reaction of the Silensis solutions

The NBE CPI-96 classified ceramic materials (such as mortars, plasters and gypsumbased pastes) like M0 materials.

(MO: non-combustible, no fire reaction, without liberation of heat energy, without liberation of combustion fumes)

From now according to the Decision 96/603/CE of the Commission, of the 4 october of 1996, modificated by the Decision 2000/605/CE of the Commission, of the 26 september of 2000, and by the Decision 2003/424/CE of the Commission, of the 6 of june of 2003;

"...those materials can be considered class A1 of fire reaction without being tested..."

Which represents maximum security for the user.

Fire resistance of the Silensis solutions

The DB SI1 (Interior propagation) in table 1.1 (Conditions of compartmentalisation of fire sectors for use in dwelling) includes the requirement that the constructive elements which separate dwellings from each other or dwellings from common areas of the building, must be at least EI 60 (RF60).

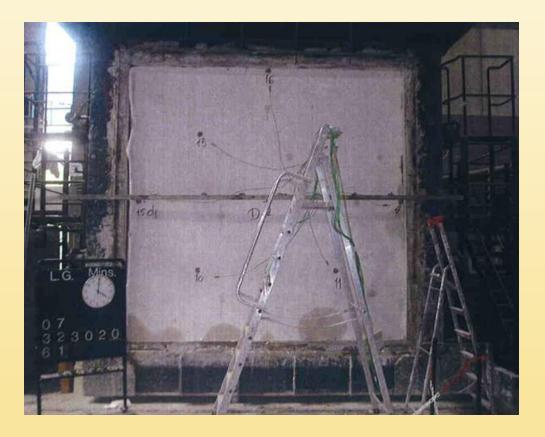
In addition, in table 1.2 (Fire resistance of walls and ceilings that are delimiting fire sectors) to the walls that separate the sector considered of others, being its use dwelling, residential public, educational or administrative, some requirements of minimum fire resistance are established :

Sector above ground: El 60 (RF60) (if evacuation height is less than 15 m.) El 90 (RF90) (if evacuation height is between 15 and 28 m.) El 120 (RF120) (if evacuation height exceeds 28 m.)

Sector below ground: El 120 (RF120) 02 Silensis: high performance acoustic insulating ceramic brick walls system. 02.4 Fire resistance. Laboratory test.

Fire resistance of the Silensis solutions

To determine the value of fire resistance of the Silensis solutions, different thicknesses of the double walls with perimeter elastic bands and with plaster have been tested according to the UNE EN 1364-1: 2000 [9] (Fire resistance tests for non-loadbearing elements Part 1: Walls)

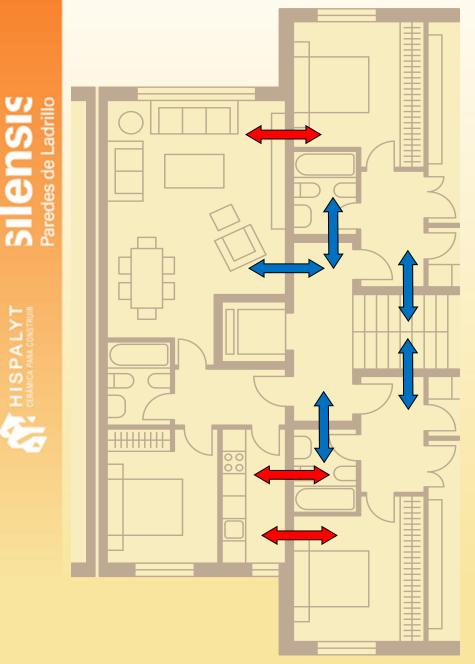


02 Silensis: high performance acoustic insulating ceramic brick walls system. **02.4 Fire resistance. Laboratory test.**

Fire resistance of the Silensis solutions								
Test sample								
3x3 m wall of LHGF 5 cm with one free end and perimeter EEPS bands in the others edges. The wall is plastered only in the face exposed to fire.	EI 30							
3x3 m wall of LHGF 7 cm with one free end and perimeter EEPS bands in the others edges. The wall is plastered in both faces.	EI 60							
3x3 m wall of LHGF 7 cm with one free end and perimeter EEPS bands in the others edges + 4 cm Mineral wool insulation (70 Kg/m3) + LHGF 7 cm with one free end and perimeter EEPS bands in the others edges .The wall is plastered in both faces	EI 240							
3x3 m wall of LHGF 6 cm with one free end and perimeter EEPS bands in the others edges + 4 cm Mineral wool insulation (70 Kg/m3) + LHGF 6 cm with one free end and perimeter EEPS bands in the others edges .The wall is plastered in both faces	EI 240							

HISPALYT CERANICA PARA CONSTRUIR

02 Silensis: high performance acoustic insulating ceramic brick walls system. 02.5 Thermal insulation (DB HE1). Calculations.



Compliance with the thermal requirements of DB HE1

Separating walls between dwellings:

Required values established in Table 2.5 to avoid thermal decompensations:

Tabla 2.5 Transmitancia térmica límite de particiones interiores, cuando delimiten unidades del mismo uso, U en W/m²·K

Tino de elemento	Zona climática de invierno									
Tipo de elemento	α	Α	В	С	D	E				
Particiones horizontales	1,90	1,80	1,55	1,35	1,20	1,00				
Particiones verticales	1,40	1,40	1,20	1,20	1,20	1,00				

Separating walls between dwellings and common areas and separating walls between dwellings and other uses:

Required values established in Table 2.4 to avoid thermal decompensations:

Tabla 2.4 Transmitancia térmica límite de particiones interiores, cuando delimiten unidades de distinto uso, zonas comunes, y medianerías, U en W/m²·K

Tino de elemente	Zona climática de invierno								
Tipo de elemento	α	А	В	С	D	Е			
Particiones horizontales y verticales	1,35	1,25	1,10	0,95	0,85	0,70			

Interior walls, partitions that separate enclosures of the same unit of use:

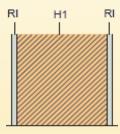
There is not any thermal requirement for the interior walls.

02 Silensis: high performance acoustic insulating ceramic brick walls system. **02.5** Thermal insulation (DB HE1). Calculations.

Compliance with the thermal requirements of DB HE1

CATÁLOGO Silensis solutions Type 1 (single walls) will have to guarantee a minimum DE SOLUCIONES thermal resistance in compliance with the thermal requirement of the DB HE 1. LA EDIFICACIÓ

2008



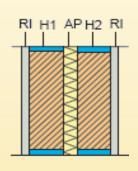
										HE							
Código	H1	SI						.	U	im,mod							
Hoja 1	Hoja 1		0,50	0,70	0,90	1,10	1,30	1,50	1,70	1,90	2,10	2,30	2,50	2,70	2,90	3,10	3,30
		R				Resist	tencia	térmi	ca mír	nima d	le la h	oja H	1 (m²ł	K/W)			
PV02.P.P	LP11,5*+LP11,5*	R 180															
PV02.P	LP24*	R 240					L										
PV02.B2	BC 19	R 180															
PV02.B3	BC 24	R 240	1,69	1,12	0,80	,80 0,60	0,60	,60 0,46	6 0,36	0,28	0,28 0,22	0,17 0,13	0,09 0,0	0,06	0,04	0,01	-
PV02.B4	BC 29	R 240															
PV02.B3+	BC 24	R 240]														
PV02.B4+	BC 29	R 240															

SILGNSIS Paredes de Ladrillo

02 Silensis: high performance acoustic insulating ceramic brick walls system. 02.5 Thermal insulation (DB HE1). Calculations.

Compliance with the thermal requirements of DB HE1

Silensis solutions Type 2A and 2B (double walls) guarantee compliance with the thermal requirement of the DB HE 1 considering the 4 cm of mineral wool insulation necessary for good acoustic performance.



			HE											
Código	H1 y H2 Hojas 1	SI		_			U _{lim,mod}							
Coulgo	y 2					0,50	0,70	0,90	1,10	1,30	1,50	1,70	1,90	≥ 2,10
		R			Resistencia	térmica	aislante F	R _{AT} (m ² K/W))					
PV03.a3	⊔н6		1,51	0,94	0,62	0,42	0,28	0,18	0,10	0,04	-			
PV03.a3'	LHGF6		1,33	0,76	0,44	0,24	0,10	-	-	-	-			
PV03.b	LH7		1,37	0,80	0,48	0,28	0,14	0,04	-	-	-			
PV03.b'	LHGF7		1,03	0,46	0,14	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PV03.c	LH10		1,23	0,66	0,34	0,14	-	-	-	-	-			
PV03.c'	LHGF10		0,73	0,16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			



SILENSIS Paredes de Ladrillo 02 Silensis: high performance acoustic insulating ceramic brick walls system. 02.6 Similar experience in other countries.

Implemented for years in other European countries and included in their regulations

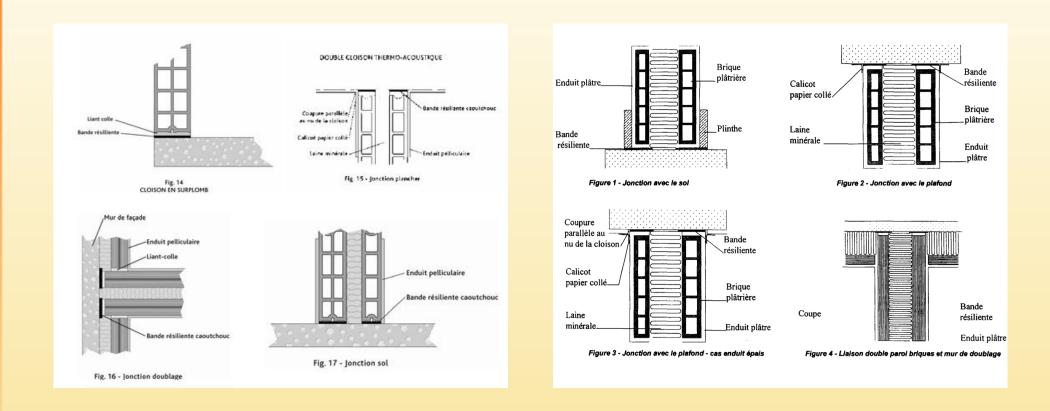


02 Silensis: high performance acoustic insulating ceramic brick walls system. 02.6 Similar experience in other countries.

Implemented for years in other European countries and included in their regulations







02 Silensis: high performance acoustic insulating ceramic brick walls system. **02.7 Conclusions**

Advantages of the Silensis System



Improves airborne sound insulation horizontally and vertically

HISPALYT CERAMICA PARA CONSTRUME

The Silensis system has the reliability of the traditional masonry system based on mass and the optimization of the performance of other lightweight and dry systems.



The system maintains the inherent characteristics of ceramic regarding fire resistance and security against intrusiveness

SILENSIS Paredes de Ladrille