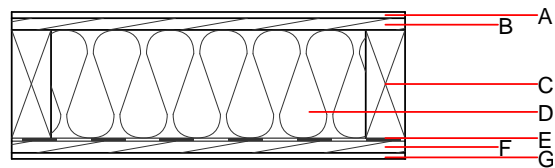
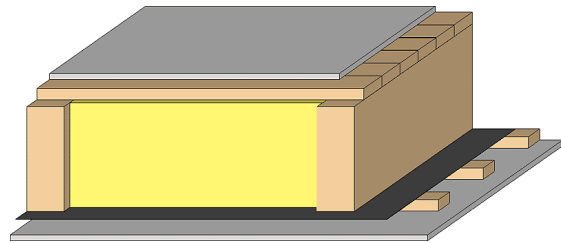


### Floor towards attic (uninhabitable) - ddrtxn05a-04

floor towards attic (uninhabitable), timber frame construction, not suspended, dry, other surface

#### Performance rating

<b>Fire protection performance</b>	REI	30
maximum span = 5 m; maximum load $E_{d,fi} = 3,66 \text{ kN/m}^2$ Classified by HFA		
<b>Thermal performance</b>	U Diffusion	0.20 $\text{W}/(\text{m}^2\text{K})$ suitable
Calculated by HFA		
<b>Acoustic performance</b>	$R_w (C;C_{tr})$ $L_{n,w} (C_i)$	46(-3;-8) dB
Assessed by TGM		
<b>Mass per unit area</b>	m	55.50 $\text{kg}/\text{m}^2$
Calculation based on GF		



Note: e=625

#### Register of building materials used for this application, cross-section (from outside to inside, dimensions in mm)

	Thickness	Building material	Thermal performance				Reaction to fire EN
			$\lambda$	$\mu$ min – max	$\rho$	c	
A	12.5	gypsum plaster board type DF or	0.250	10	800	1.050	A2
A	12.5	gypsum fibre board	0.320	21	1000	1.100	A2
B	24.0	planking spruce wood	0.120	50	450	1.600	D
C	220.0	spruce wood floor joists (80/*); e=*	0.120	50	450	1.600	D
D	220.0	mineral wool [038; ≥33; ≥1000°C]	0.038	1	33	1.030	A1
E		vapour barrier $s_d \geq 6\text{m}$			1000		
F	24.0	spruce wood cladding with spacing of cladding boards(24/100); a=400	0.120	50	450	1.600	D
G	12.5	gypsum plaster board type DF or	0.250	10	800	1.050	A2
G	12.5	gypsum fibre board	0.320	21	1000	1.100	A2

#### Sustainability rating (per $\text{m}^2$ )

##### Database ecoinvent

$OI3_{Kon}$  25.0

Calculated by HFA

### Details of sustainability rating

#### Database ecoinvent

Lifecycle (Phases)	GWP [kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e.]	AP [kg SO <sub>2</sub> -e.]	EP [kg PO <sub>4</sub> -e.]	ODP [kg R11-e.]	POCP [kg Ethen-e.]	
A1 - A3		0.133	0.043	1,53E-6	0.053	

Lifecycle (Phases)	PERE [MJ]	PERM [MJ]	PERT [MJ]	PENRE [MJ]	PENRM [MJ]	PENRT [MJ]
A1 - A3	88.454	476.272	564.726	328.834	4.459	333.293