



Design & Installation Guide

Detached Houses & Low Rise Multi-Residential Floors



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The systems and performance specifications detailed in this guide are guaranteed only for laboratory-tested conditions. Actual site conditions should be checked, and advice obtained from an appropriate consultant. Any variation or substitution of materials or assembly requirements, or any compromise in assembly or quality of system components may result in failure under critical conditions.

CSR Hebel is continuously developing its products. This ongoing development may result in changes to product specifications, range and performance characteristics without prior notice. The user must ensure they are using the guide current at the time of installation.

The specifications, range and performance characteristics on which the CSR Hebel PowerFloor Design & Installation Guide No. HBLA185 LRPF are based, are those current as of August 2007.

Please visit: www.hebelaustralia.com.au to check for current information.

It is the responsibility of the architectural designer and engineering parties to ensure that the details in the CSR Hebel Detached Houses & Low Rise Multi-Residential Floors Design & Installation Guide are appropriate for the intended application. The recommendations of this guide are formulated along the lines of good building practice, but are not intended to be an exhaustive statement of all relevant data. CSR Hebel accepts no responsibility for or in connection with the quality of the recommendations or their suitability for any purpose when installed.

1.0 Introduction

CSR[™] Hebel[™]

CSR Hebel is 100% owned by CSR Building Products Limited, one of Australia's leading building products companies. CSR Hebel manufactures and markets a range of lightweight Autoclaved Aerated Concrete (AAC) blocks, reinforced panels, cladding and lintels for use in the housing and commercial construction industry. CSR Hebel also sells complimentary mortars, tools and accessories.

In 1989, CSR became involved with Hebel and established the Australian operation. Since then, Hebel has won wide acceptance as an innovative and environmentally friendly building material due to its speed of construction, excellent thermal/fire/acoustic properties and its design versatility.

Design Overview

As environmental consciousness and social responsibility increases, Hebel is striving to exceed these ideals and set new standards in building materials and residential living.

Designed for inner comfort

With Hebel wall and floor solutions, clients can enjoy a comfortable interior in their home, and be comfortable with their choice for the environment. Manufacture of Hebel materials uses a small fraction of the energy and natural resources used in manufacturing conventional masonry, producing almost no waste or by-products. The highly efficient insulating properties of Hebel also save power in heating or cooling the home.

Designed for inner peace

Hebel wall and floor solutions help you create a tranquil inner space. We have worked closely with acoustic experts and testing authorities to engineer inherently superior acoustics from our

wall and floor systems. They create a sound barrier to external noise and from other rooms within the home.

Designed for peace of mind

Although it's remarkably lightweight, Hebel is solid and durable. Hebel panels are reinforced with steel for extra strength. Hebel is also extremely fire-resistant and is not a food source for termites.

Designed to save

As they're lightweight and modular, Hebel materials are quick to assemble, saving building time and costs. They also minimise the need for supporting materials, saving budget resources and energy compared to a suspended concrete slab.

Use Hebel for Better Framed Construction

- Hebel is a lightweight material, which reduces the structural load on the home, and its requirements for supporting building materials.
- Their low weight makes Hebel panels ideal for use in difficult applications such as sloping sites.
- A floor of Hebel panels is steelreinforced, solid and secure.
- Hebel PowerFloor™ has better thermal efficiency than suspended timber or concrete floors, resulting in reduced heating and cooling costs. Hebel's cellular structure allows you to use framed construction and still have excellent insulation and thermal mass.
- Hebel PowerFloor has a fire rating of at least three hours from above and up to two hours from below with an appropriate Gyprock® ceiling system.
- Hebel panels and floors provide better acoustic insulation than many other materials.

CSR Hebel PowerFloor™

Hebel PowerFloor is an innovative flooring panel suited to residential, commercial and industrial applications. The lightweight nature of Hebel PowerFloor makes it ideal for sloping sites, for suspended floors, where access is difficult, for tiled surfaces, or where reduced footing sizes are required.

Various floor coverings and conventional ceiling systems can be combined with Hebel PowerFloor to produce a range of systems.

The primary component of these systems is the Hebel PowerFloor panel. Hebel PowerFloor can be quickly installed over timber or steel floor framing using construction adhesive and screw fixing.

Hebel PowerFloor, together with a suitably designed and built supporting frame structure, exhibits a more rigid response than other lightweight framed flooring systems. This behaviour is attributed to composite action between the Hebel PowerFloor panel and the joist, as well as the load sharing to adjacent joists. Hence, Hebel PowerFloor will provide a stiffer, lightweight floor, with a 'reinforced concrete' feel.

The inherent thermal qualities of AAC in Hebel PowerFloor contribute to cost savings associated with annual heating and cooling of a residence.

The acoustic performance also directly assists in reducing the high noise levels of urban environments.

2.0 Benefits

- No propping: No requirement for rigid propping, as panels are supported by the joists.
- PowerFloor systems can support a maximum uniformly distributed load of 5kPa, or concentrated (point) load of 1.8kN over a load area of 350mm² with joists at 600mm maximum centres, 3.9kN over a load area of 10,000mm². For loads outside this range, please contact CSR Hebel.
- Low wastage: Minimal on-site cutting as panels are supplied in standard lengths to suit joist spacings.
- Rapid installation: Typical placement rates of 70m²/day can be achieved, with follow-on trades starting after 24 hours. The speed of construction of the project is further enhanced when coupled with Hebel PowerWall™ Systems.
- Tranquillity: Hebel PowerFloor is designed for superior acoustic insulation. It creates a sound barrier



between floors, and used with a Hebel wall system, maximises the tranquillity in your home.

- Termite resistant: AAC is not a food source for termites.
- No pre-drilling required: All fixings can self-tap through the AAC.
- Fire resistance: Excellent resistance to fires on top of the floor:
- Solidity: Hebel PowerFloor is extremely strong, and each panel is reinforced with corrosion-protected steel mesh. The panels fit snugly together to form a strong and smooth floor.
- PowerFloor's better thermal efficiency assists in achieving thermal ratings that result in reduced heating and cooling costs.

3.0 Design

3.1 Typical Applications

Hebel PowerFloor systems detailed in this design and installation guide are joist floor solutions for detached residential, low rise multi-residential, commercial and industrial construction.

Fig 3.1. Residential Suspended Ground Floors



The floor applications consist of a Hebel PowerFloor panel connected to a steel or timber joist system forming a platform floor.

Fig 3.2. Residential Suspended First Floors



Figures 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 show typical applications for Hebel PowerFloor, for more details refer to Hebel Technical Update TU-009.

Fig 3.3. Commercial Floors - schools, offices and community centres



3.2 How to Use This Design & Installation Guide

Systems Index - Table 1

This allows the designer to quickly locate a system that combines the acoustic rating (R_{w}), approximate floor thickness (excluding joist height), floor covering type and ceiling system requirement.

System Components, System Properties & Design Considerations

These sections provide relevant background information to enable designers to plan and select appropriate Hebel PowerFloor systems.

Hebel PowerFloor System Pages

These pages provide detailed performance information to assist in the selection of an appropriate Hebel PowerFloor system for the application under consideration.

Architectural Specification

This material can be copied for inclusion onto working drawings or project specifications. This provides a pro-forma layout with fill in sections to quickly and easily create and customise project specifications.

Installation Diagrams and Fixing Instructions

General design and installation information is provided for the various systems available. For more detailed information contact your CSR Hebel representative. For further information on different joist types and their applications, please contact the joist manufacturer:

Selecting a system

- STEP I. Scan the 'System Index' for systems with the appropriate floor covering for the intended application.
- STEP 2. Turn to the selected system page and select ceiling system that provides appropriate performance (FRL/R_W/R-Value).
- STEP 3. Consult your chosen structural engineer to determine a joist size and spacing requirement.
- STEP 4. Confirm structural adequacy. Contact the joist manufacturer, or your chosen structural engineer.
- STEP 5. Confirm acoustic and thermal performance by contacting the appropriate project engineer.

Table I. System index for CSR Hebel PowerFloor Systems

Hebel PowerFloor™ System Description	Floor Covering Type	Applications & Benefits	System N°	Ceiling System	R _w	Approx Depth Excluding Joists (mm)	System Details Page N°
200000000000000000000000000000000000000	• Carpet	Carpeted floor with	PF-001	Nil	33	90	
	Medium duty underlay	a high level thermal		(a) CSR821	55	144	
-8,000000000000000000000000000000000000		performance.		(b) CSR829	58	160	16
				(c) CSR818	61	166	
				(d) CSR826	57	147	
	8mm Ceramic tiles	Rigid floor system,	PF-002	Nil	32	88	
	Flexible adhesive	with good thermal		(a) CSR821	54	142	
-8/000000000000000000000000000000000000	• Waterproof membrane (not required in dry areas)	performance. Suitable for wet or dry areas.		(b) CSR829	57	158	17
	(not required in dry areas)			(c) CSR818	60	164	1/
				(d) 2×13mm Gyprock CD	57	155	
	8mm Ceramic tiles	Wet area applications	PF-003	Nil	37	95	
	Flexible adhesive	where a finished level		(a) CSR821	56	149	
	Concrete topping slabWaterproof membrane	has to be built-up and/or a surface fall		(b) CSR829	59	165	- 18
	• vvater proof membrane	is required.		(c) CSR818	62	171	
	Vinyl sheet floor covering	Inexpensive floor with	PF-004	Nil	37	85	
	Masonite underlay	a hard surface and		(a) CSR821	58	139	1
		high level of thermal performance.		(b) CSR829	60	155	- 19
		portormaneer		(c) CSR818	62	161	
	• 19mm T & Ghardwood	Attractive solid	PF-005	Nil	37	129	
	flooring	timber finish with a	(Option I)	(a) CSR821	55	183	
	• 70 x 35mm timber	high level of thermal performance.	OPTION	(b) CSR829	58	199	20
	Datteris		OPTION 2+3 SEE PAGE 20	(c) CSR818	61	205	1

Note: Resilient mounts will help reduce footfall noise when using hard surface coverings such as tiles.

3.3 System Components

These components are compatible with timber and steel joists.

- Hebel PowerFloor Panel
- Floor Covering
- Proprietary Ceiling System
- Hebel Adhesive
- Fuller® Max Bond™
- Fasteners & Fixings
- Caulking

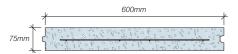
CSR Building Products Limited, guarantees only the products that are manufactured by CSR Hebel, not the components, products or services supplied by others.

Hebel PowerFloor Panel

The Hebel PowerFloor panel is available in a stock length of 1800mm x 600mm width, with a mass of up to 56kg/panel. Where necessary, panels can be cut on-site using a circular saw with diamond tipped cutting blade. The minimum recommended width of a cut panel is 270mm width and 900mm in length.

The panels are screw fixed and bonded to all floor joists except at panel butt joints. At butt joints, panels are fixed using two beads of adhesive, and the screws may be omitted. For further information on fixing Hebel PowerFloor panels, please refer to relevant construction details outlined in this guide.

Fig I. Hebel PowerFloor **Panel Cross Section**



Floor Coverings

A range of floor coverings can be installed over the Hebel PowerFloor panels, such as, direct stick tiles, carpet and underlay, topping slab and tiles, timber (direct fix, floating or on battens) and vinyl over masonite.

Proprietary Ceiling Systems

The underside of Hebel PowerFloor can be lined with proprietary ceiling systems. These ceiling systems consist of combinations of components, such as furring channel, resilient mounts, clips, suspended steel framing, insulation, and plasterboard.

The most common combinations are detailed in the table below.

Further information on floor/ceiling systems is available through CSR Gyprock, or the publications, CSR Gyprock Fibre Cement Fire & Acoustic Design Guide ('The Red Book™'), N°GYP500, and CSR Gyprock Ceiling Systems Installation Guide, N°GYP570.

Timber & Steel Support Systems

Timber or steel floor framing can be used to support the Hebel PowerFloor panels. The maximum allowable spacing of the joists is 600mm. The joists, bearers and other supports shall be sized in accordance with the framing manufacturer's recommendations.

Note: The designer should allow at least 51kg/m² for the selfweight of the Hebel PowerFloor panel. A minimum joist flange width of 45mm is required.

Hebel Adhesive

Hebel Adhesive (supplied in 20kg bags) is used for gluing the panels together at all joints. Typically, panel joints are 2-3mm thick. Sufficient pressure is to be applied to the joint to ensure full coverage of adhesive in the joint. Adhesive is to be mixed to the proportions as stated on the bag.

Ceiling System Description

a) CSR821



b) CSR 829



c) CSR 818





Ceiling System Components

- CSR Resilient Mounts (N° CSR1) screw fixed to every joist at 600mm maximum centres
- RONDO Furring Channel (N° 129) at 600mm maxmum centres, clipped into resilient mounts
- Bradford Glasswool Gold Batts R1.5 insulation infill.
- I layer x I3mm GYPROCK Plasterboard CD fixed to furring channel.
- CSR Resilient Mounts (N° CSR1) screw fixed to every second joist at 600mm maximum centres.
- RONDO Furring Channel (N° 129) at 600mm maximum centres, clipped into resilient mounts
- Bradford Glasswool Gold Batts R1.5 insulation infill.
- I layer x 13 mm GYPROCK FYRCHEK Plasterboard CD +
- I layer x 16mm GYPROCK FYRCHEK Plasterboard CD fixed to furring channel
 - Note: 13mm Gyprock Fyrchek plasterboard must be applied first.
- RONDO Fixing Clip (N° 226 or N° 394) screw fixed to every second joist at 600mm maximum centes.
- RONDO Furring Channel (N° 129) at 600mm maximum centres, clipped into resilient mounts.
- Bradford Glasswool Gold Batts R1.5 insulation infill.
- 3 layers x 16mm GYPROCK FYRCHEK Plasterboard CD fixed to furring channel.
- CSR Resilient Mounts screw fixed to every joist at 600mm centres.
- RONDO Furring Channel (N° 129) at 600mm maximum centres, clipped into resilient mounts.
- 105mm Bradford Gold Insulation R2.0 GW insulation batts.
- I layer x 16mm GYPROCK FYRCHEK Plasterboard CD fixed to furring channel.

Construction Adhesive

A 5mm (minimum) bead of Fuller Max Bond construction adhesive is applied to the top of the joists. Where panel ends butt together over a common joist, two beads of adhesive shall be applied. Ensure the surface is free of coatings and loose material that may inhibit bond.

Fasteners

The correct sized fasteners for the construction of the floor systems must always be used. Install screws as shown in the Hebel PowerFloor Panel Fixing Details section of this guide.

Screws for fixing Hebel PowerFloor panels to Timber Joists: $14-10 \times 100$ mm MP Bugle Head Batten Screws or equivalent.

Screws for fixing Hebel PowerFloor panels to Steel Joists:

14-10 x 95mm Hex Head Self-tapping Screws or equivalent (no seal required).

This fastener is suitable for metal thickness <3mm. Refer to screw manufacturer's guidelines.



Caulking

Hebel PowerFloor requires that all gaps at openings, penetrations and control joints be caulked to provide an airtight floor system that maintains acoustic, thermal, vermin and fire resistance performance. All gaps must be carefully and completely filled with an appropriate flexible polyurethane sealant, installed in accordance with the sealant manufacturer's specifications.

Hebel Patch

Minor chips or damage to panels are to be repaired using Hebel Patch. Hebel Patch is available in I Okg bags.

Anti-corrosion Coating Agent

Reinforcement exposed when panels are cut shall be coated with a liberal application of Fentak.



3.4 System Properties

Structural Performance

Hebel PowerFloor systems can support a maximum uniformly distributed load of 5kPa, or concentrated (point) load of 1.8kN over a load area of 350mm² with joists at 600mm maximum centres, 3.9kN over a load area of 10,000mm². For loads outside this range, please contact CSR Hebel.

The designer should specify the magnitude of the gaps between the Hebel PowerFloor panel and structure. This gap will allow movement to release any confining stresses due to movement of the supporting structure.

Fire Resistant Levels

Australian building regulations express the fire performance of a floor/ceiling with the rating system called the 'Fire Resistance Level' (FRL). The FRL rating of the systems detailed in this guide are opinions issued by the CSIRO based on test results.

Testing has been conducted in accordance with the Australian Standard

AS1530: Part 4'Fire Resistance Tests of Elements of Building Construction'.

The FRL rating consists of three performance criteria, structural adequacy/integrity/insulation. For example, the FRL of a floor may be expressed as 180/120/90. Where '180' indicates a rating for 'structural adequacy' of 180 minutes, followed by 'integrity' for 120 minutes, and 'insulation' for 90 minutes. The PowerFloor system has fire resistance of 240 minutes from a fire source above the floor. For fire resisrance to a fire source below the floor a fire rated ceiling system must be installed.

Acoustic Considerations

Sound Ratings

Floor systems, consisting of the Hebel PowerFloor and other products, have been laboratory tested to establish their sound insulation characteristics. A laboratory test involves the installation of a system between two massive concrete rooms, which are normally well

isolated from one another, so that only direct transmission is via the system.

A steady sound level of various frequencies is generated on one side and measurements taken on both sides. These measurements are made in one/third octave bands from 100Hz to 5000Hz. For each specified frequency, the sound transmission loss is calculated. To assist in communication the performance is conveniently expressed as a single number called the 'Weighted Sound Reduction Index' (Rw).

Weighted Sound Reduction Index (R_w)

Recently, Australian building regulations have adopted the International Standard Organisation acoustic rating system called the 'Weighted Sound Reduction Index' (R_W). The R_W value replaces 'Sound Transmission Class' (STC) as a measure of the acoustic performance of a wall. A correction figure of C_{tr} is added to the R_W value to better quantify the acoustic performance of the building system.

Ctr Adaptation Term

The normal rating of R_W more closely defines the acoustic performance for speech frequencies. Where low frequency sound insulation performance is important, as may be the case with traffic noise or music and DVD systems, then a correction factor is applied to the airborne sound rating (R_W) to differentiate the systems with good sound insulation to these frequencies. The factor is C_{tr} and it is a negative value. A system with good low frequency performance will have a value of say -4; a system with poor performance will have a value of say -12.

Impact Isolation Class (IIC)

The 'Impact Isolation Class' (IIC) quantifies the transmission of impact sound through a floor/ceiling system.

The test involves impacting the floor assembly with a standard tapping machine and measuring the sound level below in the same manner as described for the airborne sound insulation. Higher numbers indicate less sound is being transmitted. IIC is an American system and is now being replaced by $L_{\text{n.w.}}$, which is the ISO equivalent.

$L_{n,w}$

This is the measure of the weighted and adjusted sound level below the floor when the tapping machine is operated above. In this case the lower the value the better the acoustic performance.

There is an approximate relationship between $L_{n,w}$ and IIC, either can be subtracted from the numerical value of 110 to determine the other.

C_I Adaptation Term

The rating by $L_{n,w}$ appears to work well where carpets or floating floors are employed on concrete or timber framed floors. With hard floor finishes, particularly with timber joist floors, the low frequency performance may require further consideration by your acoustic consultant.

Test Reports

All test reports quoted in this guide have been issued by the CSIRO, National Acoustic Laboratory or other NATA Registered Laboratories. Testing has been conducted in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard at the time of testing.

Sound Transmission Estimates

Computer models are used to determine sound transmission estimates for specific configurations, known as 'Acoustic Assessments'. The computer model predicts the Rw performance expected from the laboratory test on the system, with a 96% confidence limit of ±2.5 db.

Performance - Laboratory vs Field.

When selecting the appropriate Hebel PowerFloor system, the designer or specifier must be aware that the laboratory R_w values are always higher than the field measured values (R_w) . This is due to the field conditions, such as flanking paths, air leaks, floor frame construction type and stiffness, etc., which can be introduced by careless building design or construction. To avoid significant reductions in acoustic performance published construction details must be followed completely. Independent specific advice and confirmation should be sought for specific projects where the presence of flanking paths or any other acoustic effect may affect field performance.

Typically, the field performance of a system will be 2 to 5 $R_{\rm W}$ units lower than the laboratory performance, and allowance should be made for this by the acoustic consultant during the selection of the floor system.

Thermal Performance

Thermal performance is concerned with the energy retention or loss characteristics of a building system.

One of the primary design objectives

in planning a cost effective building is to provide a comfortable living/ working environment for the building's inhabitants. Exploiting the inherent thermal qualities of Hebel AAC enables the designer to achieve this objective.

R-Value Rating

The energy demand can be minimised by controlling the heat transfer, which is heat flowing from a hot region to a colder region, through a building system. The thermal resistance of a building system is expressed as the R-Value. The R-Value of the system is the sum of the R-Values of the individual components.

Thermal Masses & Insulation Property

Several comparative studies have been conducted to investigate the benefits of incorporating Hebel AAC walls in place of conventional wall systems or thermal mass. A common trend was the lower heating and cooling energy consumption and smaller mechanical equipment required to maintain a comfortable living environment, especially with regards to regions of mainly cold weather:

The benefit of thermal mass is that it tends to buffer the effects of external temperature swings. Thermal mass coupled with the insulation quality of Hebel AAC, which impedes the flow of heat through the floor, gives an excellent barrier to a variable outside elements.

Thermal Integrity

Poor thermal integrity, due to bad construction practices can also significantly affect the comfort performance, as poor sealing and gaps allow air to infiltrate as drafts. The inherent construction tolerances of Hebel PowerFloor provides a floor with a low infiltration rate and good thermal integrity.

3.5 Design Considerations

Acoustics

Placement of insulation in the ceiling cavity can enhance the sound insulation performance of a floor/ceiling system.

A carpet/underlay floor covering incorporated with Hebel PowerFloor will provide the best impact sound resistance. For hard surface floor coverings, we suggest using a floating floor and/or an independent ceiling system, incorporating resilient mounts or resilient furring channels. For ceilings that incorporate resilient mounts or resilient furring channels, flanking sound paths through adjacent walls are common, especially in timber framed buildings. To maintain Rw and IIC ratings, the wall linings may also need to be resiliently mounted.

For multi-tenancy buildings, providing a control joint at the party wall will break a flanking path and maintain acoustic amenity.

Alternative Framing

Alternative support framing systems including steel, and composite steel/timber joists, laminated timber joists, and trussed plywood web joists may be used without reducing the system FRL rating for a fire source 'from above'. The design of joists shall allow for temperature effects. Alternative support framing systems may affect acoustic performance, and advice from an acoustic consultant is recommended.

Penetration Restrictions

Penetrations are required to accommodate services, such as waste pipe-work, water pipe-work, and air conditioning ductwork, etc.

Hebel PowerFloor can accommodate an 80mm maximum circular penetration without a reduction in structural performance. Multiple penetrations in the same panel are to be in a straight line, parallel to the long edge of the panel. For large or clustered multiple penetrations, additional joists or bridging should be included for support of the panel in this area. Refer to the 'Penetration & Notching Details' section of this guide.

All penetrations are a potential source for water ingress or air leaks, and should be sealed with an appropriate flexible fire rated sealant or proprietary collar.

Control Joint Layout

Control joints are a necessary part of Hebel PowerFloor. Control joints provide a region in which to relieve stress due to movement of the structural system, and to control the location where movement can occur without a detrimental effect on the floor finish.

Recommended locations for control joints are:

- Typically at a max. spacing of 6000mm.
- Over lines of support for the joists. Refer to Fig 6.3.3.
- Located at lines of bracing, ensuring a diaphragm between the bracing lines
- Located at changes in joist orientation.

Wet Area Floor Construction

All wet areas require a waterproof membrane layer over the Hebel PowerFloor panel.

Waterproofing membranes shall be nominated by the designer or specifier, and installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

Serviceability Behaviour

The deflection limits of the floor are governed by the adopted joist size. As a guide, the following typical deflection limits provide acceptable behaviour and dynamic response:

Dead Load (DL): span/300 or 12.5mm max.

- Live Load (LL): span/360 or 9mm max.
- DL & LL: span/250.
- Dynamic Response: 2mm max. under a 1kN point load.

Concentrated Loads

For concentrated loadings, such as a

Note: The designer should select appropriate deflection limits to suit individual projects.

loadbearing wall or point loads, the designer should ensure additional joists or blocking are provided beneath the wall or bearing plate. This will reduce the localised bearing stress. Bearing stress in the AAC shall be limited to 1.0MPa.

Bracing Walls

For bracing walls parallel to joists, a joist shall be positioned beneath the wall. For bracing walls perpendicular to joists, blocking shall be positioned beneath the wall. Blocking shall have a minimum width of 45mm. Bearing stress in the AAC shall be limited to 1.0MPa.

Panel Support

All Hebel PowerFloor panels are to start and finish on a joist. Panels must be joined on a joist.

3.6 Building Regulations

Intertenancy Floors

Floors constructed between separate tenancies are required to achieve a minimum acoustic and fire performance.

Acoustic Performance

For Class 2 and 3 Building with floors separating sole occupancies the following minimum acoustic requirements are described in the BCA:

- Airborne Sound Transmission: $R_w + C_{tr} \ge 50$
- Impact Sound Transmission: $R_{n,w} + C_1 \le 62$

Or, measured in-situ performance of:

- Airborne Sound Transmission: $D_{nT,w} + C_{tr} \ge 50$
- Impact Sound Transmission: $L_{nT,w} + C_1 \le 62$

Fire Performance

For Class 2 and 3 Building with floors separating sole occupancies the following fire requirements are described in the BCA:

■ FRL - 90/90/90 (Structural Adequacy/ Integrity/Insulation)

Please refer to section C of the BCA for certain exemptions to the above fire rating requirements.

Compliance with the Building Code of Australia (BCA)

All building solutions, such as walls, floors, ceilings, etc. must comply with the regulations outlined in the BCA or other authority.

The BCA is a performance based document, and is available in two volumes which align with two groups of 'Class of Building':

Volume 1: Class 2 to Class 9 Buildings; and

Volume 2: Class 1 & Class 10 Buildings - Housing Provisions.

Each volume presents regulatory Performance Requirements for different Building Solutions for various classes of buildings and performance provisions.

These Performance Provisions include: Structure; Fire Resistance; Damp & Weatherproofing; Sound Transmission & Insulation; and Energy Efficiency.

This design guide presents tables, charts and information necessary to design a Hebel PowerWall that complies with the Performance Requirements of the BCA. The designer must check the adequacy of the building solution for Performance Requirements outlined by the appropriate authority.

4.0 System Installation

4.1 Delivery & Storage

Unloading Bundles

Panels shall be unloaded and moved with only approved lifting devices. Before use, the lifting device should be checked for the required lifting tags. Panels should be unloaded as close as possible to the intended installation area. This will increase work efficiency and minimise the need for secondary lifting.

Note: Secondary handling increases the risk of panel damage. The repair of damage sustained during lifting and moving is the responsibility of the lifter. Where damage is excessive, panels must be replaced.

Storage

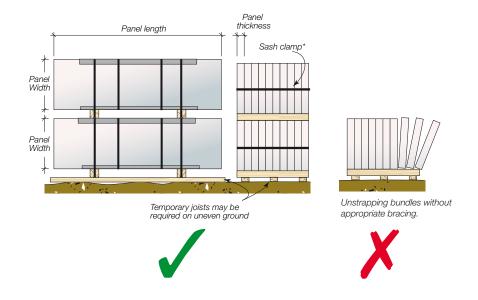
All materials must be kept dry and preferably stored under cover. Care should be taken to avoid sagging or damage to ends, edges and surfaces.

All Hebel products must be stacked on edge and properly supported off the ground, on a level platform. Panel bundles can be stacked two high. The project engineer should be consulted as to the adequacy of the structure to support the stacked bundles. Each bundle contains 10 Hebel PowerFloor panels. Where bundles are stacked two high, the supporting cleats must be vertically aligned, to ensure minimal bending of the lower panels. Refer to Fig 3.

If Hebel PowerFloor panels are stored outside, they must be stored off the ground and protected from the weather.

Only single bundles positioned on the ground can be opened. To provide a level surface, we recommend placing temporary joists beneath the supporting cleats.

Fig 4.1.1. Stacking Bundles of Hebel PowerFloor



*Unstraping Bundles

Ensure appropriate bracing is installed to bundles prior to removal of strapping to prevent panels from falling. Panels can be held together with sash clamps, ratchet straps or Hebel stabilising bars.

Fig 4.1.2. Strapped Bundles



4.2 Panel Handling

Manual Handling

CSR Hebel recommends using a trolley or other mechanical apparatus to move the panels around the work site. Manual handling, where people physically move a panel, should be kept to a minimum, with the weight being supported by an individual kept as small as possible. Any concerns regarding the weight to be handled should be discussed with the panel installing contractor.

To minimise the possibility of manual handling injuries, CSR Hebel suggests the following:

- Use mechanical aids, such as trolleys, fork lifts, cranes and levers, or team lifting to move panels.
- Keep the work place clean to reduce the risk of slips, trips and falls which can cause injury.
- Plan the sequence of installation to minimise panel movements and avoid awkward lifts.

- Keep the panels dry.
- Train employees in good lifting techniques to minimise the risk of injury.

Hebel products are cement-based, which may irritate the skin, resulting in itching and occasionally a red rash. The wearing of gloves and suitable clothing to reduce abrasion and irritation of the skin is recommended when handling Hebel products.



4.3 Tools and Equipment

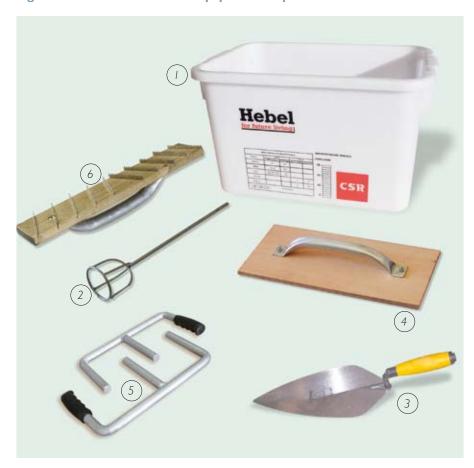
The basic tools required to assist in the installation of the Hebel PowerFloor are shown in Figure 4.1. These may be purchased through CSR Hebel and include:

- I. Mixing bucket
- 2. Stirrer
- 3. Trowel
- 4. Sanding float
- 5. Panel lifters
- 6. Levelling plane

Extra equipment will also be required and includes the following:

- Power drill (clutch driven)
- Power saw with metal or diamond tipped cutting blades
- Dust extraction system
- Sockets and bits for screws
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) such as goggles, face mask and P1/P2 dust masks, used when site cutting the panels

Fig 4.1.1. The Basic Tools and Equipment Requirements



4.4 Panel Installation

Installation Procedures

CSR Hebel promotes and advocates a safety conscious work place at all times. To assist builders and contractors to maintain their safety standards, CSR Hebel has produced guidelines for the installation and handling of their products. Contact CSR Hebel for additional information.

Mortars & Adhesives

The Hebel bagged mortar and adhesive should be prepared in accordance with instructions on the packaging.

Damaged Panels

Chipped or damaged panels are to be repaired using Hebel Patching Mortar. Your Hebel supplier should be notified immediately of any panel damage or cracking that occurs during the handling of the panels. This damage may result in the panel being structurally inadequate, in which case it must be replaced.

Panel Cutting

Hebel PowerFloor Panels to be cut with a circular saw fitted with a diamond tipped blade. The use of power tools may cause dust, which contains respirable crystalline silica, with the potential to cause bronchitis, silicosis and lung cancer after repeated and prolonged exposure. When using power or hand tools on Hebel products, wear a PI or P2 respirator and eye protection. When cutting, routing or chasing Hebel products with power tools, use dust extraction equipment and wear hearing protection. Refer to CSR Hebel MSDS sheets. For further information, contact CSR Hebel or visit our website: www.hebelaustralia.com.au

Reinforcement exposed during cutting is to be coated with a liberal application of Fentak.

4.5 Hebel PowerFloor™ Installation Sequence



1. Preparation of Framing for Hebel PowerFloor Panel Installation

- Check floor framing is complete and within level tolerances.
- Provide set-out chalk lines, as required.
- Provide temporary installation platform where necessary.
- Ensure floor framing has adequate strength to support Hebel PowerFloor bundles.
- Position Hebel PowerFloor bundles on the floor framing.



2. Hebel PowerFloor Panel Installation

- Panels are to be installed in a stretcher bond pattern, with a minimum overlap of 1 joist space and not less than 450mm.
- Use lifting handles or trolley to move the panels to installation area.
- Apply a 5mm min. bead of Fuller Max Bond construction adhesive (or equivalent) to top of joists in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, and apply Hebel Adhesive to appropriate panel edges.
- Panels must be installed with minimal horizontal sliding on the joists to ensure a good bond. Force the tongue and groove joint closed as the panel is rolled and lowered onto the joists. Ensure all joints are tight and that adhesive makes full contact along all joints.
- Screw fix panel to the joists as required.
- Repeat process, removing excess Hebel Adhesive.



3. Penetration Detailing

Install blocking to support Hebel PowerFloor panel at major openings.



4. Floor Finishes

- Sweep the floor surface to remove debris and loose particles.
- Fill joints and screw holes with Hebel Adhesive, as required.
- Ensure perimeter is not chipped.
- Install floor covering for Hebel PowerFloor system in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

Note: Ensure panel moisture content is within limits outlined by the floor covering manufacturer:

5.0 Architectural Specification

This specification should be adopted as a guide only, and shall be superseded by the contract specifications of the project. * Insert or select appropriate specifications.

Scope

The contractor shall furnish all material and equipment required to satisfactorily complete the installation and jointing of Hebel PowerFloor where indicated in the contract specification.

Materials

All AAC material shall be a Hebel PowerFloor panel as manufactured by CSR Hebel.

All accompanying fixings shall be those supplied by CSR Hebel or approved by the project engineer.

All lining materials shall be Gyprock plasterboard as manufactured and supplied by CSR Gyprock (or products of equivalent or better performance). All plasterboard shall be manufactured to meet the dimensional requirements of AS/NZS2588 'Gypsum Plasterboard'.

Steel frame components shall be those manufactured by Rondo Building Services Pty Ltd (or products of equivalent or better performance).

Construction adhesive shall be Fuller Max Bond as manufactured and supplied by Fuller (or products of equivalent or better performance).

All sealants shall be a polyurethane type with required fire and acoustic ratings, (or products of equivalent or better performance).

All infill materials shall be products manufactured and supplied by CSR Bradford® (or products of equivalent or better performance).

PowerFloor System

The contractor shall supply and install a Hebel PowerFloor system

*PF-.....(...), in accordance with CSR

Hebel Detached Houses & Low Rise MultiResidential Floor Design Guide, N°HBLA185, and CSR Gyprock Fibre Cement Fire

& Acoustic Design Guide ('The Red Book™'), N°GYP500, and shall satisfy the following performance criteria.

The Hebel PowerFloor system shall have a Fire Resistance Level of *FRL.../.../... for a fire source 'from above' in accordance with the requirements of AS I 530.4. Design of the joists shall allow for temperature effects.

Installation shall be carried out to the level specified for a field acoustic performance of *Dntw........... using cavity infill of *Bradford (or products of equivalent or better performance).

Levels of Finish - Floor Covering

Prior to installation of the floor covering, the contractor shall ensure the installed panels are within the tolerances of the project specifications. The contractor shall ensure that all control joints are installed as per project specifications, panel joints are completely filled with Hebel Adhesive, minor chipping damage of the panels shall be patched with Hebel Mortar, and all sealants are installed as per manufacturer's specifications.

Floor coverings shall be installed as per manufacturer's specifications, unless specified otherwise in the contract documentation.

Ceiling System

Levels of Finish - Ceiling Systems

All ceiling framing systems, plasterboard lining, jointing and finishing shall be carried out to *Level Level of Finish, in accordance with CSR Gyprock Plasterboard Residential Installation Guide, N°GYP547,

AS/NZS2589.1 'Gypsum Linings in Residential and Light Commercial Construction - Application and Finishing'.

Plasterboard

Plasterboard fixing

All layers shall be fixed to the framing (ie., timber or steel floor joists and/or steel furring channels) as specified for the relevant system in the CSR Gyprock Ceiling Systems Installation Guide, N°GYP570, other relevant CSR Gyprock technical literature, and Rondo Building Services Pty Ltd literature or steel frame manufacturer's literature.

Jointing & Finishing

Jointing and finishing of the outer layer of plasterboard shall be in accordance with the CSR Gyprock Plasterboard Residential Installation Guide, N°GYP547.

Caulking

Important

Any variation or substitution of materials or assembly requirements, or compromise in assembly may result in failure under critical conditions.

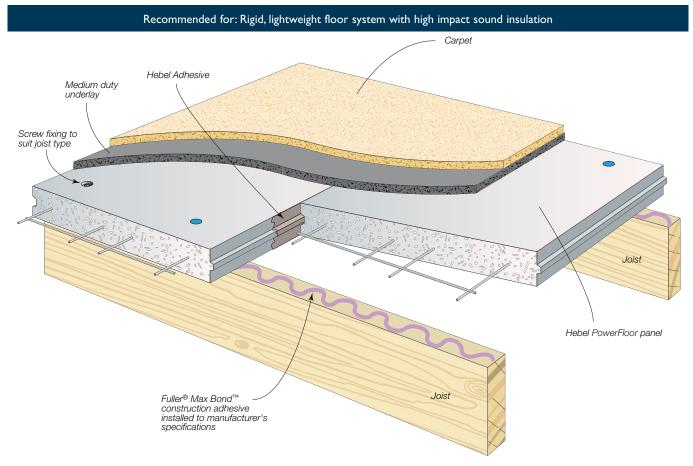
Note: This information can be downloaded from the CSR Hebel website: www.hebelaustralia.com.au

6.0 Construction Details

6.1 Hebel PowerFloor Details

Hebel PowerFloor System

PF - 001



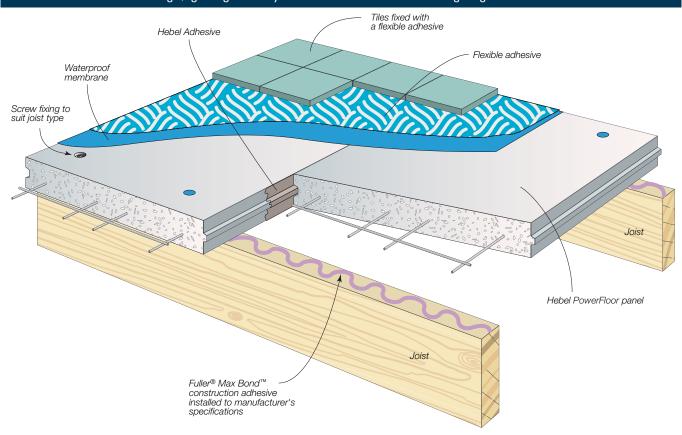
NOTE: Patching of recesses at fixings or localised chipping may be required prior to installation of floor coverings.

		<u> </u>				
FIRE	Floor System Description		THERMAL			
Resistance [®]	Proof System Description	R _w	R _w +C _{tr}	IIC	L _{nw} +C _I	R-Value ⁶
240 minutes Opinion FCO 1303	Carpet Medium duty underlay Hebel PowerFloor panel 40mm deep timber joists at 600mm max. centres No ceiling system	33 ⊕	30 €	66 ®	45 ⊛	1.0
FRL [®]	Ceiling System Description	R _w	R _w +C _{tr}	IIC	L _{nw} +C _I	R-Value®
-/-/-	a) CSR821 with Bradford R1.5 Glasswool Batts	55 [®]	48 4	72 ④	35 [®]	3.23
60/60/60	b) CSR829 with Bradford R1.5 Glasswool Batts	58 ^⑤	52 [®]	75 \$	32 ^⑤	2.82
120/120/120	c) CSR818 with Bradford R1.5 Glasswool Batts	61 [©]	55 [©]	77 5	30 ^⑤	3.46
60/60/60	d) CSR826 with Bradford R2.0 Glasswool Batts	57 ®	50 ®		59 (bare floor)®	3.75

- ① Fire from above only Opinion FCO 1303.
- ② Fire from below only Opinion FCO 1373. (Refer to CSR Gyprock).
- ® Combined floor and ceiling system thermal values are opinions determined for internal conditions above and internal conditions below.
- Acoustic Test TL413.
- ⑤ Acoustic Assessment PKA-A001, 22 May 2003.
- © BCA 2007 Volume Two, Fig. 3.12.1.4 (a): the deemed total R-Value of a suspended timber floor is 0.7. PowerFloor panels have 0.3 higher R-Value than particleboard sheet flooring, therefore the total R-Value is R1.0. © Acoustic Assessment PKA 206 002 L05, 21 April 2006.
- For detailed information on ceiling systems, please refer to 'System Components' Section of this design guide and the CSR Gyprock Fibre Cement Fire & Acoustic Design Guide ('The Red Book™'), GYP500 October 2004. For detailed information on acoustic testing, please contact CSR Hebel.

Hebel PowerFloor System

Recommended for: Rigid, lightweight floor system for wet areas while maintaining a high level of thermal insulation

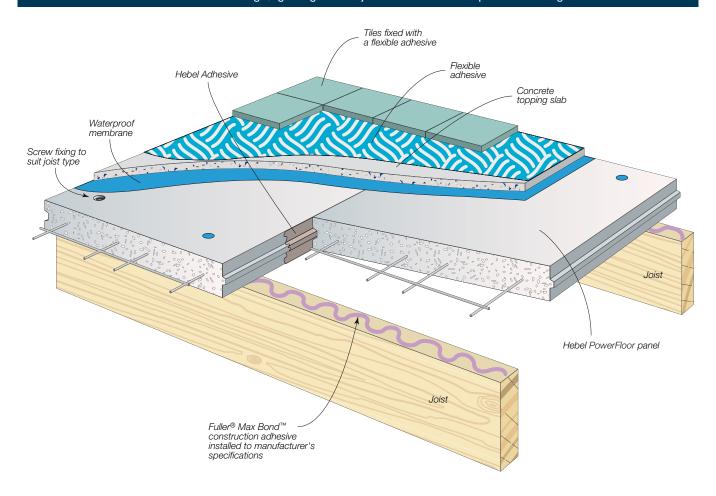


NOTE: Patching of recesses at fixings or localised chipping may be required prior to installation of floor coverings.

FIRE	Floor System Description		THERMAL			
Resistance [®]	11001 System Description	R_{W}	R _w +C _{tr}	IIC	L _{nw} +C ₁	R-Value 6
240 minutes Opinion FCO 1303	8mm Ceramic tiles with flexible adhesive Waterproof membrane Hebel PowerFloor panel 140mm deep timber joists at 600mm max. centres No ceiling system	32 [®]	29 ®	3 ®	72 [®]	1.0
FRL [®]	Ceiling System Description	R _w	R _w +C _{tr}	IIC	L _{nw} +C _I	R-Value®
-/-/-	a) CSR821 with Bradford R1.5 Glasswool Batts	54 ®	48 4	28 4	64 [®]	3.10
60/60/60	b) CSR829 with Bradford R1.5 Glasswool Batts	57 [©]	51 [®]	31 ®	61 ^⑤	2.70
120/120/120	c) CSR818 with Bradford R1.5 Glasswool Batts	60 ^⑤	54 [®]	36 ^⑤	57 ^⑤	3.33
-/-/-	d) 2 x I3mm Gyprock plasterboard CD Furring channel and resilient mount Bradford R1.5 Glasswool Batts	57 [®]	51 ®	33 €	60 ®	_

- ① Fire from above only Opinion FCO 1303.
- ② Fire from below only Opinion FCO 1373. (Refer to CSR Gyprock).
- ③ Combined floor and ceiling system thermal values are opinions determined for internal conditions above and internal conditions below.
- Acoustic Test TL413.
- ⑤ Acoustic Assessment PKA-A001, 22 May 2003.
- (6) BCA 2007 Volume Two, Fig. 3.12.1.4 (a). the deemed total R-Value of a suspended timber floor is 0.7. PowerFloor panels have 0.3 higher R-Value than particleboard sheet flooring, therefore the total R-Value is R1.0.
- For detailed information on ceiling systems, please refer to 'System Components' Section of this design guide and the CSR Gyprock Fibre Cement Fire &Acoustic Design Guide ('The Red Book™'), GYP500 October 2004. For detailed information on acoustic testing, please contact CSR Hebel.

Recommended for: Rigid, lightweight floor system where a fall is required for drainage

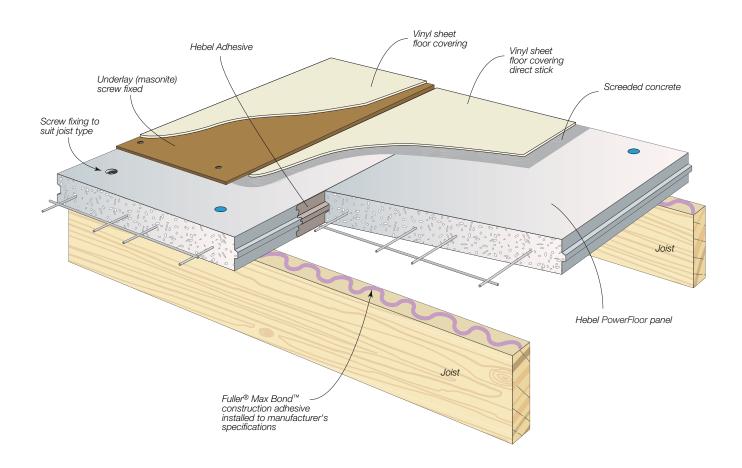


NOTE: Patching of recesses at fixings or localised chipping may be required prior to installation of floor coverings.

FIRE Floor System Description			THERMAL			
Resistance [®]	11001 System Description	R_{W}	R _w +C _{tr}	IIC	L _{nw} +C ₁	R-Value®
240 minutes Opinion FCO 1303	 8mm Ceramic tiles with flexible adhesive Concrete topping slab Waterproof membrane Hebel PowerFloor panel I40mm deep timber joists at 600mm max. centres No ceiling system 	37 [©]	33 [®]	8 [®]	72 [®]	1.0
FRL [®]	Ceiling System Description	R _w	R _w +C _{tr}	IIC	L _{nw} +C _I	R-Value®
-/-/-	a) CSR821 with Bradford R1.5 Glasswool Batts	56 [©]	49 5	33 ®	57 ®	3.07
60/60/60	b) CSR829 with Bradford R1.5 Glasswool Batts	59 ®	53 ®	36 5	54 ®	2.67
120/120/120	c) CSR818 with Bradford R1.5 Glasswool Batts	62 [®]	56 [®]	39 ^⑤	51 [®]	3.30

- ① Fire from above only Opinion FCO 1303.
- 2 Fire from below only Opinion FCO 1373. (Refer to CSR Gyprock).
- 3 Combined floor and ceiling system thermal values are opinions determined for internal conditions above and internal conditions below.
- Acoustic Test TL413.
- ⑤ Acoustic Assessment PKA-A001, 22 May 2003.
- ® BCA 2007 Volume Two, Fig. 3.12.1.4 (a). the deemed total R-Value of a suspended timber floor is 0.7. PowerFloor panels have 0.3 higher R-Value than particleboard sheet flooring, therefore the total R-Value is R1.0.
- For detailed information on ceiling systems, please refer to 'System Components' Section of this design guide and the CSR Gyprock Fibre Cement Fire &Acoustic Design Guide ('The Red Book™'), GYP500 October 2004. For detailed information on acoustic testing, please contact CSR Hebel.

Recommended for: Rigid, lightweight floor system with good thermal insulation and vinyl floor covering

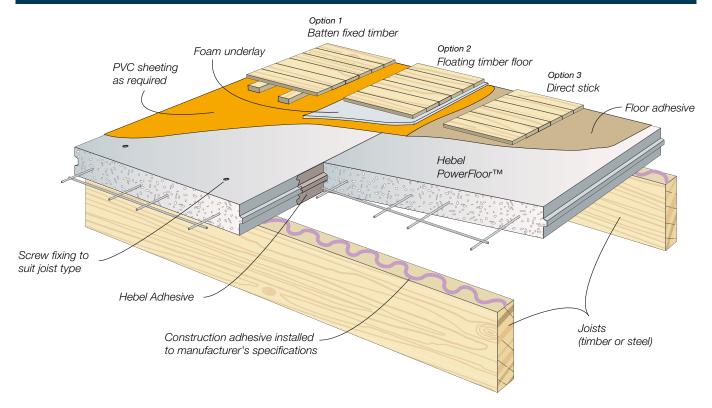


NOTE: Patching of recesses at fixings or localised chipping may be required prior to installation of floor coverings.

FIRE Floor System Description			ACOUSTIC			
Resistance [®]	11001 System Description	R _w	R_w+C_{tr}	IIC	L _{nw} +C ₁	R-Value®
240 minutes Opinion FCO 1303	 Vinyl sheet floor covering Underlay (6.4mm masonite) screw fixed Hebel PowerFloor panel I 40mm deep timber joists at 600mm max. centres No ceiling system 	37 ⊕	33 [®]	34 [®]	76 ⊕	1.0
FRL [®]	Ceiling System Description	R _W	R _w +C _{tr}	IIC	L _{nw} +C _I	R-Value®
-/-/-	a) CSR821 with Bradford R1.5 Glasswool Batts	58 ®	51 ®	40 ®	70 ®	3.05
60/60/60	b) CSR829 with Bradford R1.5 Glasswool Batts	60 ®	54 [©]	42 ^⑤	68 ^⑤	2.64
120/120/120	c) CSR818 with Bradford R1.5 Glasswool Batts	62 [®]	56 [©]	44 ^⑤	66 ^⑤	3.28

- ① Fire from above only Opinion FCO 1303.
- @ Fire from below only Opinion FCO 1373. (Refer to CSR Gyprock).
- ③ Combined floor and ceiling system thermal values are opinions determined for internal conditions above and internal conditions below.
- Acoustic Test TL413
- ⑤ Acoustic Assessment PKA-A001, 22 May 2003.
- ® BCA 2007 Volume Two, Fig. 3.12.1.4 (a): the deemed total R-Value of a suspended timber floor is 0.7. PowerFloor panels have 0.3 higher R-Value than particleboard sheet flooring, therefore the total R-Value is R1.0.
- For detailed information on ceiling systems, please refer to 'System Components' Section of this design guide and the CSR Gyprock Fibre Cement Fire &Acoustic Design Guide ('The Red Book™'), GYP500 October 2004. For detailed information on acoustic testing, please contact CSR Hebel.

Recommended for: Rigid, lightweight floor system with excellent thermal insulation and decorative timber flooring



NOTE: Patching of recesses at fixings or localised chipping may be required prior to installation of floor coverings.

FIRE	Floor System Description		ACO	USTIC		THERMAL
Resistance [®]	Floor System Description	R _w	R _w +C _{tr}	IIC	L _{nw} +C _I	R-Value®
240/240/240 Opinion FCO 1303	 ALL OPTIONS PVC Sheeting (Option I and 2 only) Hebel PowerFloor panel 140mm deep timber joists at 600mm max. centres No ceiling system OPTIONS I) • 19 × 108mm T&G hardwood strip flooring fixed to battens • 70 × 35mm timber battens fixed to Hebel PowerFloor panel 2) • Gunns Timber 19 × 200mm Tasmanian Oak-3 strip flooring • PVC foam underlay (Option 2) 3) • 19 × 108mm T&G hardwood strip flooring direct glue fixed to Hebel PowerFloor panel 	37 [®] -	33 *	31 •	78 [®] –	1.0
FRL [®]	Ceiling System Description	R _w	R _w +C _{tr}	IIC	L _{nw} +C _I	R-Value®
-/-/-	a) CSR821 with Bradford R1.5 Glasswool Batts	1) 55 [®] 2) 56 [®]	48 [®] 48 [®]	49 [®] 51 [®]	61 [®] 59 [®]	3.26
60/60/60	b) CSR829 with Bradford R1.5 Glasswool Batts	1) 58 ^⑤ 2) –	50 ^⑤	47 ^⑤	63 ^⑤	2.86
120/120/120	c) CSR818 with Bradford R1.5 Glasswool Batts	1) 61 ^(§) 2) –	54 ^⑤	50 ®	60 ^⑤	3.49

- ① Fire from above only Opinion FCO 1303
- ² Fire from below only Opinion FCO 1373. (Refer to CSR Gyprock).
- ® Combined floor and ceiling system thermal values are opinions determined for internal conditions above and internal conditions below.
- Acoustic Test TL413
- (5) Acoustic Assessment PKA-A001, 22 May 2003.
- ® BCA 2007 Volume Two, Fig. 3.12.1.4 (a): the deemed total R-Value of a suspended timber floor is 0.7. PowerFloor panels have 0.3 higher R-Value than particleboard sheet flooring, therefore the total R-Value is R1.0.
- For detailed information on ceiling systems, please refer to "System Components" Section of this design guide and the CSR Gyprock Fibre Cement Fire &Acoustic Design Guide ("The Red Book™"), GYP500 October 2004. For detailed information on acoustic testing, please contact CSR Hebel.

6.2 Hebel PowerFloor Panel Fixing Details

Fig 6.2.1. Hebel PowerFloor Panel Fixing Details

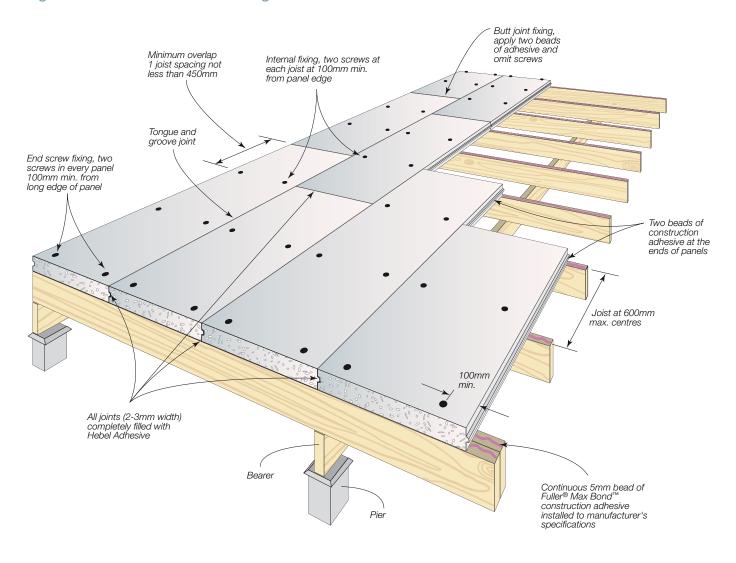


Fig 6.2.2. Fixing Layout

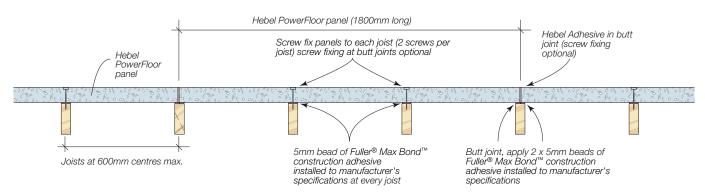


Fig 6.2.3. Fixing of Hebel PowerFloor Panel to Timber Joists

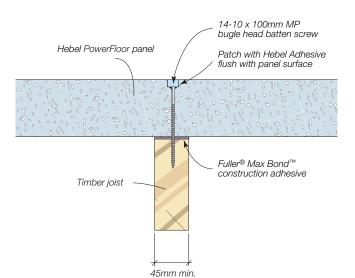


Fig 6.2.4. Fixing at End of Hebel PowerFloor Panel to Timber Joists

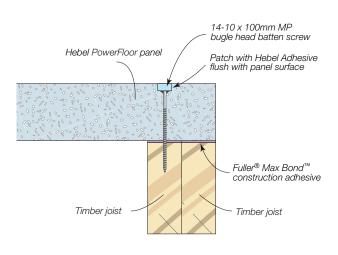


Fig 6.2.5. Fixing of Hebel PowerFloor Panel to Steel Joists

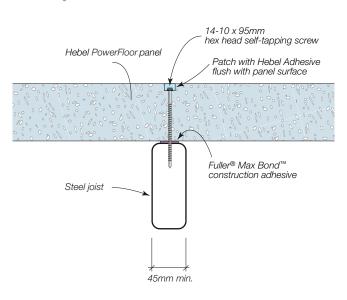


Fig 6.2.6. Fixing to Timber Joists at change in Joist Orientation

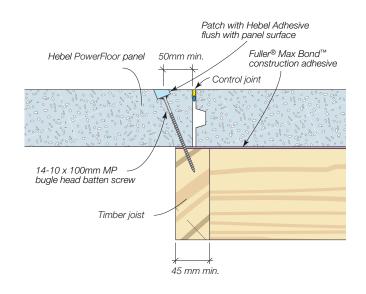
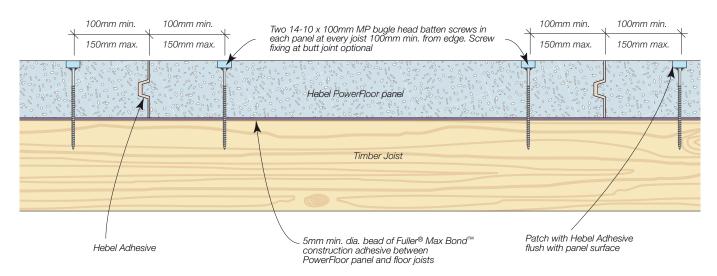


Fig 6.2.7. Cross-section of Hebel Hebel PowerFloor Panel Installation



6.3 Control Joint Details

Fig 6.3.1. Recommended Control Joint Location for Eccentric Loadbearing Wall

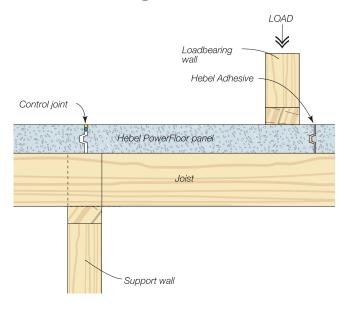


Fig 6.3.2. Recommended Control Joint Location for change in Joist Orientation

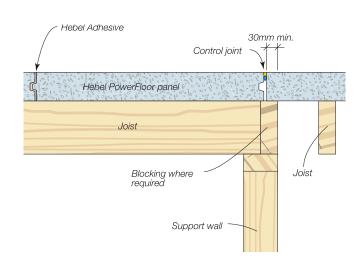
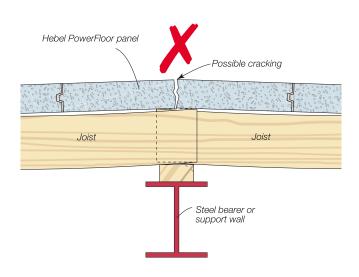


Fig 6.3.3. Control Joint Over Bearer/Support Wall



Hebel PowerFloor panel

Control joint

Joist

Steel bearer or support wall

Fig 6.3.4. Control Joint Detail

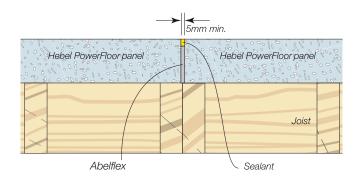
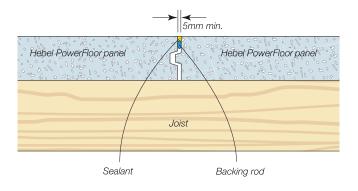


Fig 6.3.5. Control Joint Detail



6.4 Construction Details

NOTE: The detailing of the cladding system shown below is for indicative purposes only. The project designer shall specify the construction details for the project.

Fig 6.4.1. Edge Blocking Detail Between Joists

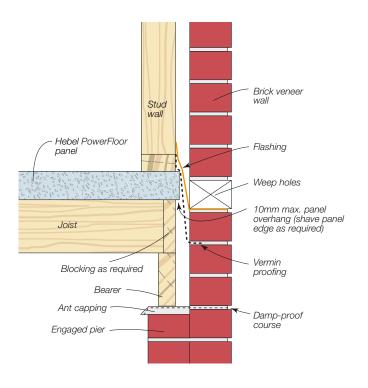


Fig 6.4.2. Edge Blocking Detail Between joints, with Hebel PowerFloor and Hebel Low Rise External Wall System

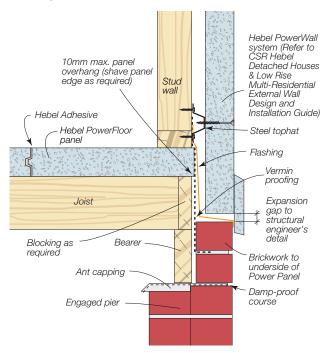
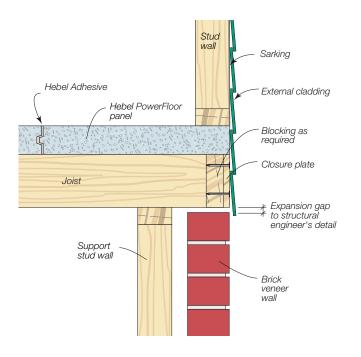


Fig 6.4.3. Constructed Detail at Cantilevered Joist

Fig 6.4.4. Hebel PowerFloor End Support Detail



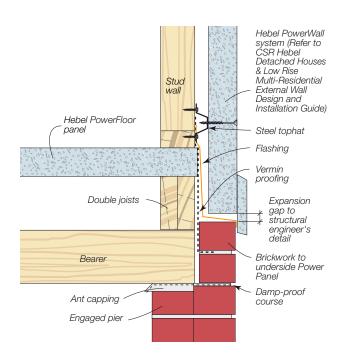


Fig 6.4.5. Typical Bottom Plate Fixing for Non-bracing Partition Walls

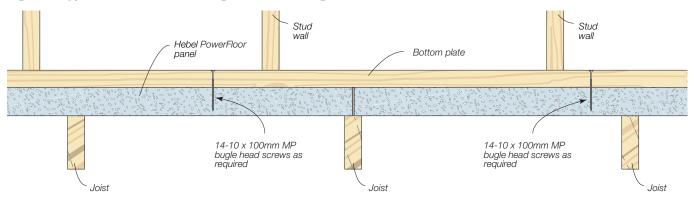


Fig 6.4.6. Joists Blocking Detail Under Loadbearing Walls Running Perpendicular to Joists

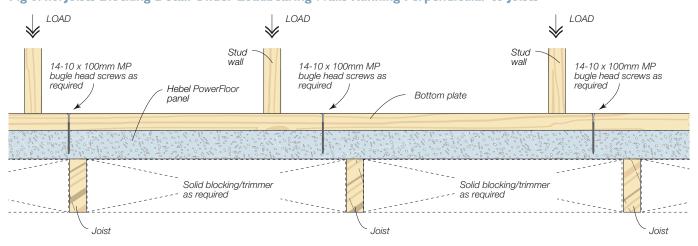
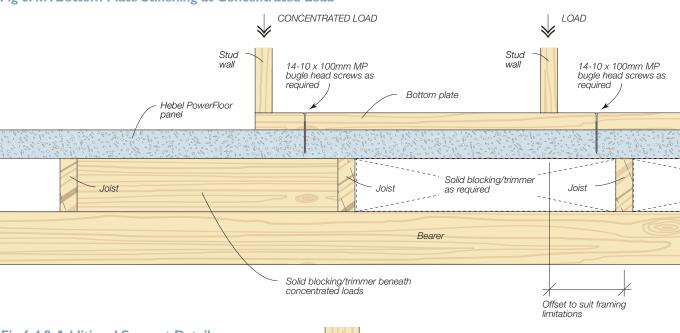
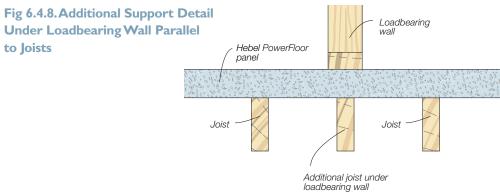


Fig 6.4.7. Bottom Plate Stiffening at Concentrated Load



25



6.5 Multi-Level Construction Details

NOTE: • Fitted flooring is required where the bearing stress in the Hebel PowerFloor panel, at the top of joists or the top of blocking between joists exceeds IMPa.

• The detailing of the cladding system shown below is for indicative purposes only. The project designer shall specify the construction details for the project.

Fig 6.5.1. Fitted Flooring with External Loadbearing Wall

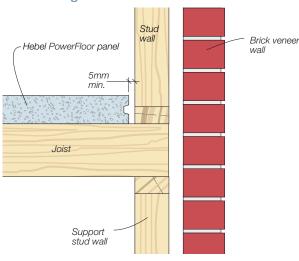


Fig 6.5.3. Fitted Bearing Blocking

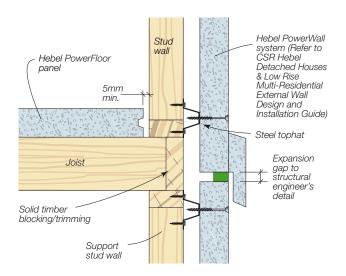


Fig 6.5.5. Fitted Flooring with Internal Loadbearing Wall

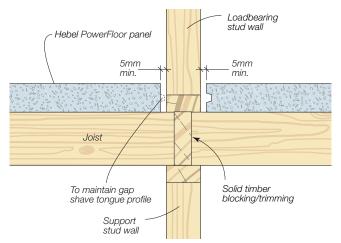


Fig 6.5.2. Hebel PowerFloor End Support for Fitted Flooring

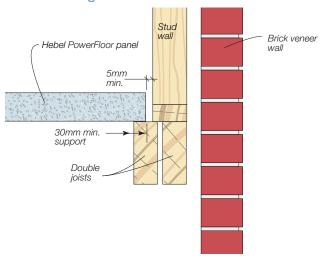


Fig 6.5.4. Platform Flooring with External Loadbearing Wall

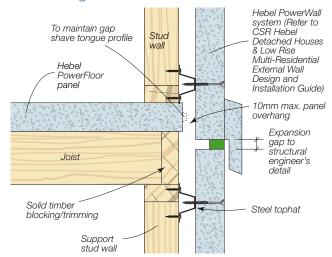
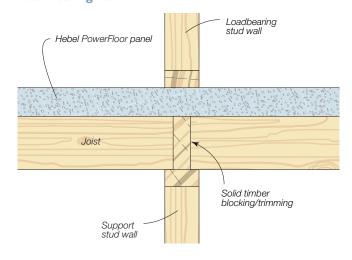


Fig 6.5.6. Platform Flooring with Internal Loadbearing Wall



6.6 Hold-Down/Bracing Wall Details

- NOTE: For hold-down connections other than bolts, ensure the minimum requirements for embedment into timber is maintained. Refer to AS1684.2 for hold-down connection requirements.
 - The detailing of the cladding system shown below is for indicative purposes only. The project designer shall specify the construction details for the project.

Fig 6.6.1. Hold-down of External Bracing Wall Over Support Wall

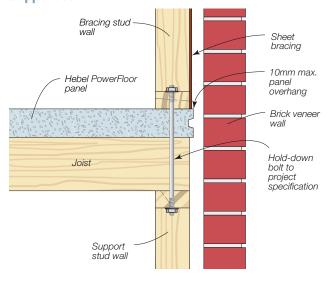


Fig 6.6.3. Hold-down of External Bracing Wall Parallel to Joists

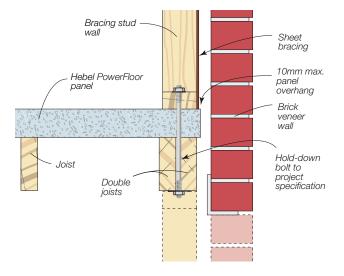


Fig 6.6.5. Hold-down of Internal Bracing Wall Parallel to Joists

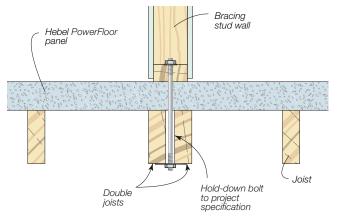


Fig 6.6.2. Hold-down of External Bracing Wall
Over Bearer

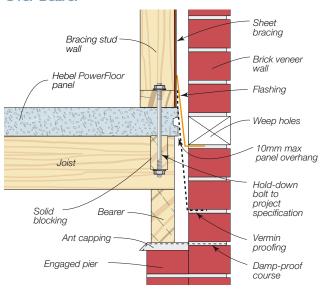
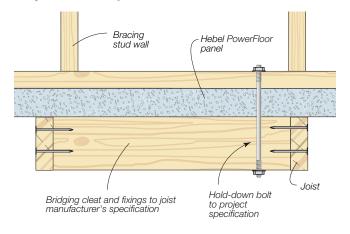


Fig 6.6.4. Hold-down of Internal Bracing Wall Perpendicular to Joists



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6.7 Penetrations & Notching Details

Fig 6.7.1. Typical Penetration

Contact CSR Hebel for fire rating information. Fire insulation and acoustic insulation treatment of the pipe to the appropriate consultant's details.

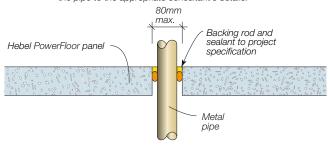


Fig 6.7.3. Blocking Detail for Corner Notching

NOTE: Notching is not permitted in panels less than 400mm width.

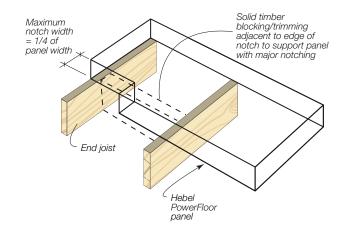


Fig 6.7.2. Large Penetration and Blocking

Contact CSR Hebel for fire rating information. Fire insulation and acoustic insulation treatment of the pipe to the appropriate consultant's details.

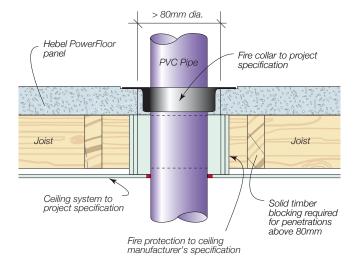
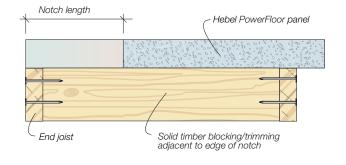


Fig 6.7.4. Blocking Detail for Corner Notching



6.8 Wet Area Detail

Fig 6.8.1. In-situ-formed Wet Area

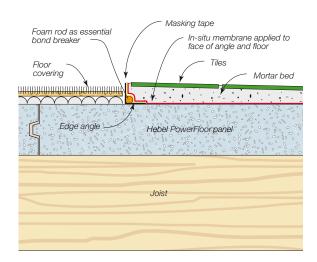
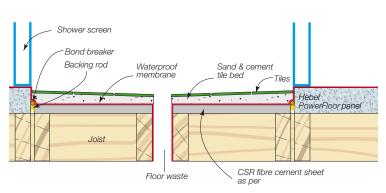


Fig 6.8.1. Shower Recess Detail



6.9 Balcony & Staircase Details

Fig 6.9.1. Step-down Balcony with Cantilevered Joist

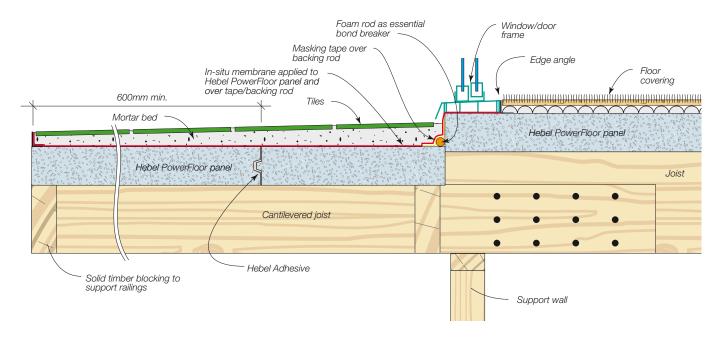


Fig 6.9.2. In-line Balcony with Cantilevered Joist

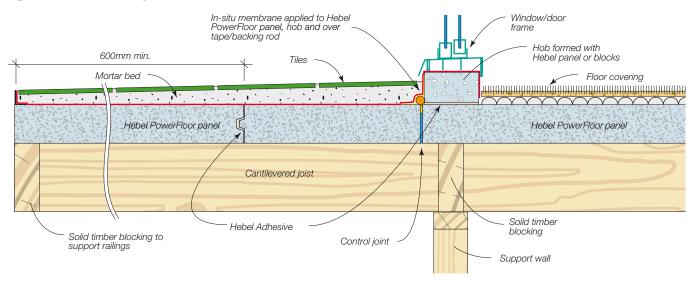
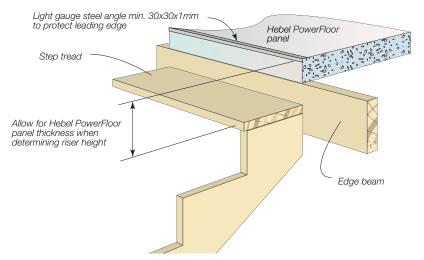


Fig 6.9.3. Staircase Layout



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Hebel PowerFloor™

7.0 Floor Covering Installation

The following sections describe the type of preparation required and any special considerations for common floor coverings.

7.1 Carpet Installation

Panel Surface Preparation

Sweep the floor surface to remove debris and loose particles. Expose all surface blemishes such as chips, cracks, gaps, ridges or the like. Fill all unacceptable locations with an appropriate and compatible patching compound such as Hebel Patch or levelling compound as required. Ensure panels are then dry.



Carpet Smooth Edge Installation

Installation of Carpet Smooth Edge (Gripper) is to be in accordance with AS/NZS 2455.1:1995.

Installation of carpet gripper prior to laying carpet requires the use of specifically selected nails or course

Fixing Type	Description	Application Method	Installation Notes
Twist Nails	51mm dome head twist nail	Coil Nail Gun (Refer to Fig 7.1)	The head of the twist nail should finish flush with the surface of the gripper strip
Screws	Type 17 point - course thread No. 8g × 50mm - Countersink- ing screw	Makita 6834 Auto Feed Screwdriver (Refer to Fig 7.2)	The head of the twist nail should finish flush with the surface of the carpet gripper strip

threaded screws. Standard fixings supplied with the carpet gripper are not suitable for fixing to Hebel PowerFloor panels. Carpet gripper strips are available without factory supplied nails. For carpet gripper installation near the panel edge, only glue is recommended. If relying on glue only, the carpet can not be stretched until the glue is set after approximately 24 hours.

Underlay Installation

Minimum medium duty underlay is to be used. No other special requirements.

Carpet Installation

As per carpet manufacturer's guidelines. No other special requirements.

Fig 7.1.1



Fig 7.1.2



7.2 Tile Installation

Panel Surface Preparation

Sweep the floor surface to remove debris and loose particles. Expose all surface blemishes such as chips, cracks, gaps, ridges or the like. Fill all unacceptable locations with an appropriate and compatible patching compound such as Hebel Patch or levelling compound as required. Ensure panels are then dry.

Tile Installation

As per manufacturer's guidelines. Apply tiles to screed or adhesive as per normal floor.

Case I - Direct Stick Adhesive	Case 2 - On Screed
Sealer as per manufacturer's recommendations	Sealer as per manufacturer's recommendations
Waterproof membrane as required, for balconies and wet areas	

Notes: **Control Joints -** ensure Control Joints are installed in tiles at the appropriate location of floor Control Joints.

Penetration - seal penetrations through waterproof membrane.



7.3 Vinyl Installation

Panel Surface Preparation

Sweep the floor surface to remove debris and loose particles. Expose all surface blemishes such as chips, cracks, gaps, ridges or the like. Fill all unacceptable locations with an appropriate and compatible patching compound such as Hebel Patch or levelling compound as required. Ensure panels are then dry.

Components	Case I - Screed	Case 2 - Masonite
Concrete screed	As per tiles	Not required
Masonite	Not required	Install with twist nails as with carpet smooth edge
Vinyl	As per standard practice (no special requirements)	As per standard practice (no special requirements)

Notes: I. Ensure panel preparation is completed properly and thoroughly to avoid crunching.

2. When screed is used, ensure that the additional load is taken into account in the sub floor design.

7.4 Timber Installation

Panel Surface Preparation

Sweep the floor surface to remove debris and loose particles. Expose all surface blemishes such as chips, cracks, gaps, ridges or the like. Fill all unacceptable locations with an appropriate and compatible patching compound such as Hebel Patch or levelling compound as required. Ensure panels are then dry.

Moisture

Timber is affected by changes in environmental conditions and it is good practice to allow the flooring to acclimatise to the environment before installation. If there is significant moisture in the Hebel PowerFloor (>6%) a membrane, such as min. 200 micron polyethylene sheeting, should be placed over the top surface of the PowerFloor.

Timber Strip Flooring

Batten fix - ensuring flatness is not as critical as direct mechanical fix. Anchor battens at the required centres using anchors suitable for AAC, eg. Mungo MBSP1080.

Direct mechanical fix - install min. I2mm plywood sheets to PowerFloor using

3 I

construction Maxbond or equivalent and 65-75mm coarse thread countersunk screws at max 600mm ctrs.

Direct Glue Fix – Select a floor adhesive system suitable for gluing timber flooring to a porous substrate. Prepare Hebel PowerFloor panels as per adhesive system instructions. Apply primer/sealer (as required) and allow to set, then apply adhesive to Hebel PowerFloor panels in small sections and lay timber flooring ensuring good adhesion is achieved, use mechanical fixing (hidden) where required, repeat for remainder of floor area.

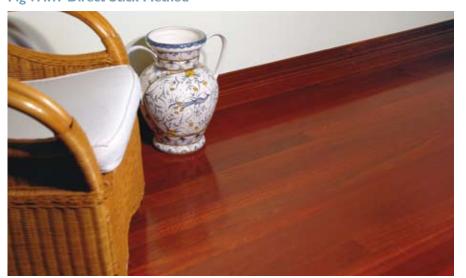
For further information, refer to National Timber Development Council guide "Timber Strip Floors - Fixing and Finishing" available at www.timber.org.au.

Floating Timber Floor

Underlay / backing installed as per normal for a concrete slab.

No special requirements for floating timber flooring installation.

Fig 7.4.1. Direct Stick Method



Appendix A: Hebel PowerFloor Material Properties

A.1 Manufacturing Tolerances

Length	± 5.0mm
Width	±1.5mm
Thickness	±1.5mm
Diagonals (Max.)	5mm
Edge straightness deviation (Max.)	1.5mm

A.2 PowerFloor Physical Properties

- Hebel PowerFloor profile and nominal dimensions are shown in Section 3.3.
- Panel reinforcement is a single layer of steel mesh with 4 longitudinal wires of 4mm diameter:
- Nominal dry density = 510 kg/m^3 .
- Average working density = 663 kg/m³ at 30% moisture content.
- Average service life density = 561 kg/m³ at 10% moisture content.

A.3 PowerFloor Strength Properties

- Characteristic Compressive Strength or AAC, f'm= 2.8 MPa.
- Average Compressive Strength of AAC = 4.0 MPa.
- Characteristic Modulus of Rupture, f'ut = 0.60 MPa.

A.4 PowerFloor Acoustic Properties

 Panel only with no plasterboard or other lining R_W = 36dB, R_W+C_{tr} = 33dB (refer to acoustic test ATF-676).

A.5 PowerFloor Thermal Properties

 R-Value of PowerPanel with no plasterboard or other lining = 0.48 m².K/W (6% moisture content).

A.6 Fire Hazard Indices

Hebel products have BCA Group Number I and also the following early fire hazard indices, determined in accordance with ASI530.3:1990:

Ignitability Index	0
Spread of Flame Index	0
Heat Development Index	0
Smoke Development Index	0 - 1

A.7 Fire Resistance Level (FRL) Ratings

For fire performance characteristics of Hebel PowerFloor, refer to Section 3.4 of this guide.

Appendix B: Estimating Hebel PowerFloor

Following is a guide to assist in working out quantities and costs for the required components of the Hebel PowerFloor system.

Step 1: Calculation of the Total Floor Area

First calculate the total floor area of the building, allowing for the panels to extend UNDER the external wall frames.

The easiest way for this to be calculated is to determine the overall wall length of the area being calculated, then minus the exterior wall material and cavity thickness. Below is a diagram of a house using the Hebel Low Rise External Wall System. This system gives an overall exterior wall thickness of 185mm (90mm stud frame, 20mm tophat batten and 75mm thick Hebel PowerPanel), so given the plan dimensions the area would be worked out as follows:

- 14.000 0.095 0.095 = **13.810 m** (0.095 = 75 mm Hebel PowerPanel and 20 mm tophat)
- 7.000 0.095 0.095 = **6.810 m**
- Total Floor Area (TFA)
 = 13.810 x 6.810 = 94.0461 m²
 (total area to the outside
 of the stud frame)

Step 2: Panel Waste

This can be calculated in two ways:

An accurate calculation by completing adetailed panel layout and measuring the amount of waste that will be generated due to the layout of the house. Or By applying a waste percentage to the Total Floor Area. Generally allow an additional 5% of area. Therefore multiply the Total Floor Area by 1.05. This calculation gives you the total Adjusted Floor Area (TAFA).

Step 3: Material Quantities

Now that the floor area has been worked out we can move on to working out the material quantities.

(A) Hebel PowerFloor Panels:

- Area of one panel $= (1.8m \times 0.6m) = 1.08m^2$
- No. of panels

 = Total Adjusted Floor Area

 (TAFA) ÷ 1.08m²

(B) Screws

- Joists @ 450cts
 = 8 screws required per m² of floor
- Joists @ 600cts
 = 6 screws required per m² of floor
- Total screws = (6 or 8) × Total Floor Area (TFA)

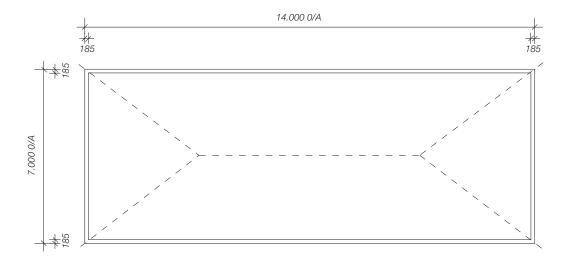
Note: Packs come in 2 sizes, 100 or 250. Screws to be estimated based on the pack sizes.

(C) Hebel Adhesive

- Each 20kg bag of Hebel Adhesive glues 20m² of floor area.
- Total bags = Total Floor Area (TFA) ÷ 20

(D) Construction Adhesive

- Each tube of construction adhesive glues approx. 10 panels to the sub floor joists. This is 10 x 1.08m²
 = 10.8m² of floor area.
- Total tubes of adhesive = Total Floor Area (TFA) ÷ 10.8



Appendix B: Estimating Hebel PowerFloor (Cont.)

Client Details				
Date				
Client Name				
Client Address				
Client Phone				
Client Fax				
Client Email				
	Total Floor Area (TFA) =			m²
	Total Adjusted Floor Area (TAFA) =		1.05 × TFA =	m ²
ltem		Quantity	Cost / Unit	Total Cost
Panels	TFA ÷ 1.08 =			\$
Screws (Joists @ 600) OR (Joist @ 450)	TFA × 6 = OR TFA × 8 =		(250)	\$
			(100)	\$
Hebel Adhesive	TFA ÷ 20 =			\$
Construction Adhesive	TFA ÷ 10.8 =			\$
TOTAL				\$

Notes



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Designing for future living

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CSR Hebel Website: www.hebelaustralia.com.au

For sales enquiries or further information, please telephone us from anywhere in Australia:

1300 369 448

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