

PRODUCT CATALOGUE



ISOTEX,
MAXIMUM SEISMIC SAFETY
AND LIVING COMFORT,
always.



BUILDING SYSTEM
ISOTEX[®]
Wood-cement Blocks and Floor Slabs

★ ★ ★ ★ ★
EUROPEAN LEADER
FOR OVER 35 YEARS
★ ★ ★ ★ ★

THE BUILDING SYSTEM THAT COMBINES THE STRENGTH
 OF REINFORCED CONCRETE WITH THE THOUSAND QUALITIES
 OF NATURAL MINERALISED WOOD



Isotex facility

In 1985, ISOTEX began to produce and market cement-bonded wood fibre blocks in Italy, after this building system had already been in use in Germany since 1946.

From then until now, over 400.000 homes throughout Europe have been constructed with ISOTEX systems, of which approximately 80.000 in Italy alone, thanks to the high-regard held by technicians, builders and end-users for the ISOTEX company and its products.

1976		Norimberga Building
1985		Fidenza Residential Area (PR)
2004		Capo Coda Cavallo Hotel Intervention (NU)
2019		7-storey buildings in Bologna (BO)



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ISOTEX BUILDING SYSTEM

Simple, complete and compliant with all applicable regulations

The ISOTEX building system, with blocks and panels in cement-bonded wood fibre, is the most widely used alternative to traditional systems. Thanks to ease of use, exceptional technical characteristics, excellent living comfort and competitive costs, ISOTEX is held in high regard by technicians, builders and buyers alike.

ISOTEX blocks and floor slabs are made of spruce and Portland cement, and the wood is mineralized with a natural mineral, which makes it inert and therefore resistant to fire and atmospheric agents.

Production is carried out entirely in our own factory with next-generation machinery, which is fully automated for high quality and precision products.



See the video and enter the heart of ISOTEX production:
<http://en.blocchiisotex.com/about-us-our-values/>

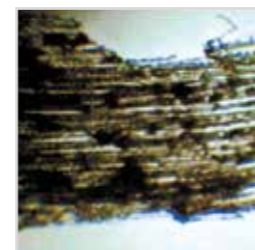
Much importance is given to the quality, performance, precision and quantities of the insulating materials we introduce into the mould block.



Block HDIII 38/14 with Neopor® (BMB) by BASF for external load-bearing walls.



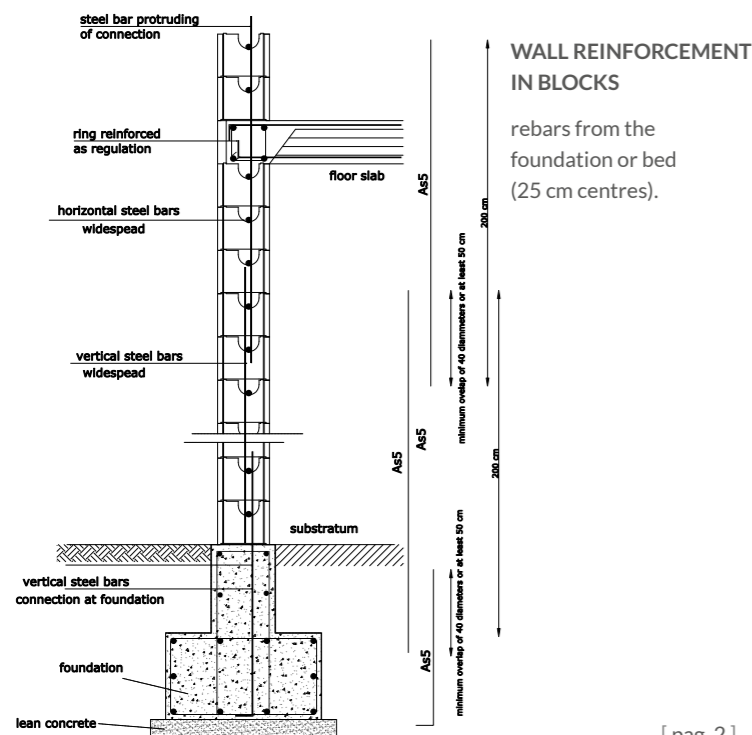
Block HB 25/16 for internal load-bearing walls.



Enlargement of the mineralised wood. The close air pores are clearly visible.



Raw materials: untreated spruce and Portland cement.



DRY LAYING

reduces construction times and costs



Watch the video and discover the shutter speed
<https://en.blocchiisotex.com/easy-laying/>

Great care must always be taken regarding costs. Considering that labour accounts for about 50% of the costs of construction of buildings, ISOTEX has developed its products over time to greatly reduce required man hours. In this sense, the ISOTEX building system's main strength is that with a **single quick and easy laying operation** all the requirements of law are perfectly satisfied, including those related to seismicity, fire resistance and thermo-acoustic insulation, both vertically and horizontally.

Also greatly reduced is the risk of incorrect installation due to the intervention of various figures (e.g. carpenters, masons, thermal and acoustic insulation layers).

As a result, buildings constructed with ISOTEX products offer **higher performance and lower costs**. Indeed, those who use ISOTEX products always recognize the better value for money compared to other building systems.



1 Laying of the first row with spirit level for levelling



2 All subsequent rows laid dry



3 Filling of the blocks with concrete (every 6 rows)



4 Fresh casting insertion of vertical seismic steel reinforcements



5 Chasing of wall with a router



6 Laying of the floor slabs, calculated and made to measure.

PROVEN SEISMIC SAFETY

4 devastating earthquakes in 7 years gives food for thought...

In 1994, ISOTEX embarked on a partnership with the prestigious University of Bologna, whose laboratory has conducted a series of highly successful, full-scale tests to verify the seismic behaviour of ISOTEX walling system.

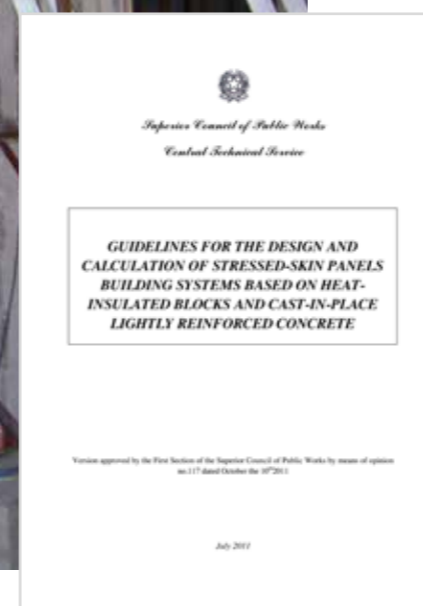
In 2000, through the laboratory of the Department of Structural Testing of the same University of Bologna (see photo below), a sample building, constructed with ISOTEX blocks and panels, was subjected to testing with Vibrodina, a machine capable of simulating earthquakes with the application of horizontal forces at several points on each floor of the building. The tests, conducted at the maximum intensity (well over the magnitude 6 on the Richter Scale) of forced vibrations for approximately 20 minutes, **did not cause the slightest damage to the building.**



Building constructed with Isotex blocks and panels, tested with the Vibrodina of the University of Bologna.



Left: Seismic test on ISOTEX two-storey wall
Above: Seismic test on full ISOTEX wall
Rights: Seismic test on ISOTEX wall with window



From 2005 to 2014 ISOTEX (see photo above and left), continued research on the seismic behaviour of its building system with a vast campaign of experimental tests on walls and structures, carried out at the Eucentre Laboratory of the University of Pavia, one of the most authoritative bodies at European level for research into seismicity, also in this case with excellent results. **The experimental tests were also carried out in full compliance with the provisions of the 2011 Ministerial Guidelines** (see cover left).



Look at the post-earthquake testimonies
<https://en.blocchiisotex.com/earthquake-resistant-structure/>

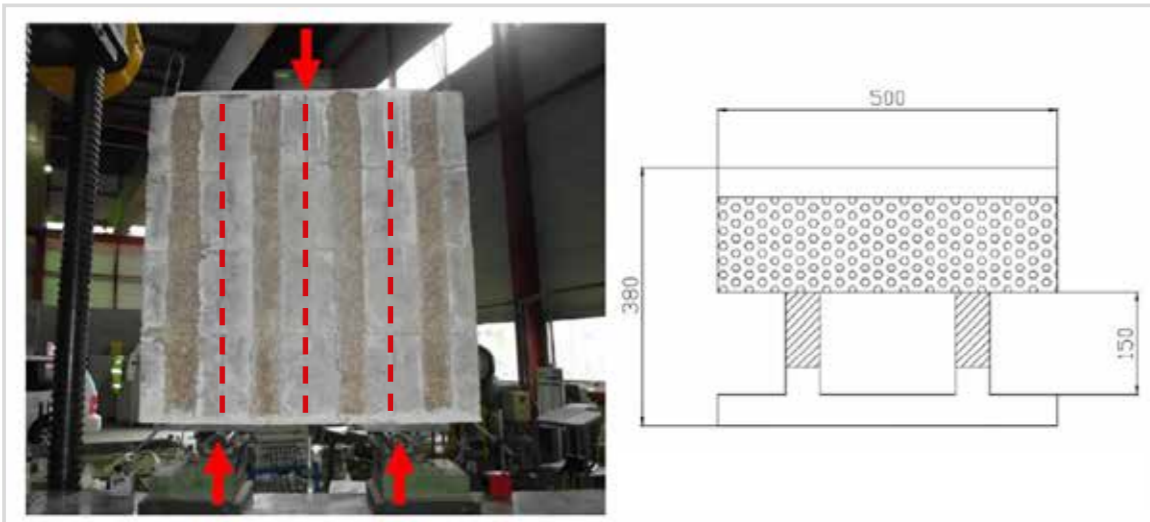
BEHAVIOUR FACTOR $q_0=3$

Reduced reinforcement = reduced costs

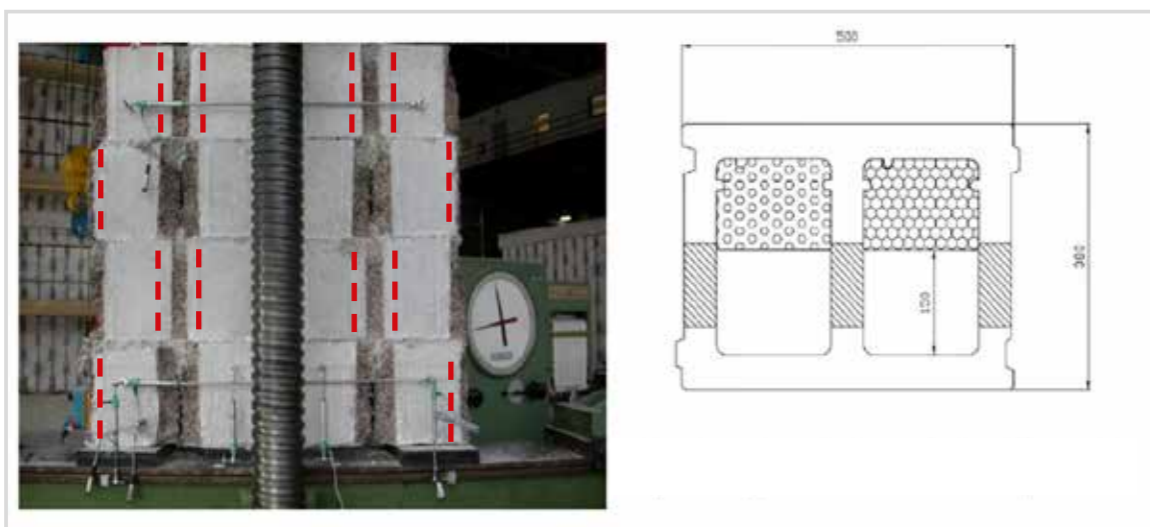
In compliance with the Guidelines of the Ministry of Public Works, the University of Pavia has carried out numerical analyses, supported by the results of the experimental tests on ISOTEX walls, which allow to assign to the construction system with type "H" two rib formwork blocks, the behaviour factor $q_0 = 3$.

This value indicates the excellent qualities of ISOTEX walls and **makes it possible to reduce the quantity of reinforcements required for checks on seismic stresses** compared to the previously used behaviour factor $q_0 = 2$ relative to formwork blocks with "D" type 3 ribs.

*New "H" block with 2 ribs $q_0 = 3$
Useful section of concrete $15 \times 20 = 300 \text{ cm}^2$ per pillar
+ 45% load-bearing capacity*



*"D" block with 3 ribs $q_0 = 2$
Useful section of concrete $15 \times 14 = 210 \text{ cm}^2$ per pillar*



ISOTEX WORKS PERFECTLY AS A BEAM/WALL

To further demonstrate the safety of buildings and the people who live in them, **Prof. Claudio Ceccoli** (distinguished professor at the Department of Structural Engineering of the University of Bologna), in collaboration with the **engineer Gilberto Dallavalle**, demonstrated that, in the event of an explosion, even if the two corner walls of an intermediate floor of a building are missing, the building does not suffer progressive collapse, as the system of vertical and horizontal steel reinforcements contained in the concrete, inside the formwork blocks, make the ISOTEX wall work as a beam wall. The 6-metre Isotex wall alone (without beam below) broke

at 3,011 kN, while the 4-metre wall broke at 3,800 kN (Tests drawn up by the University of Pavia - Italy). It is shown that, structurally, the ISOTEX wall has the same performance as a reinforced concrete wall. **Therefore there is absolutely no danger of collapse.**

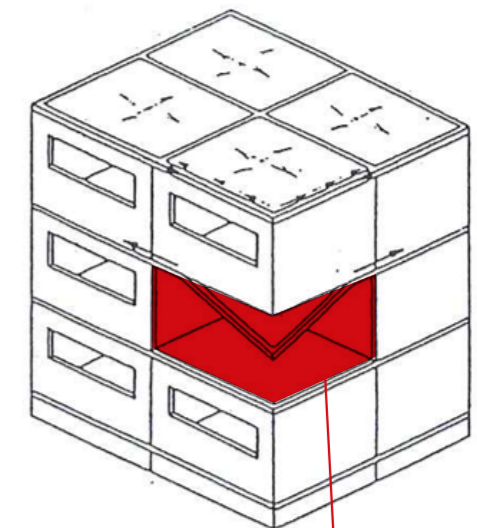
Images taken from "ISOTEX seismic resistant construction method" by Prof. engineer Claudio Ceccoli and Gilberto Dallavalle.



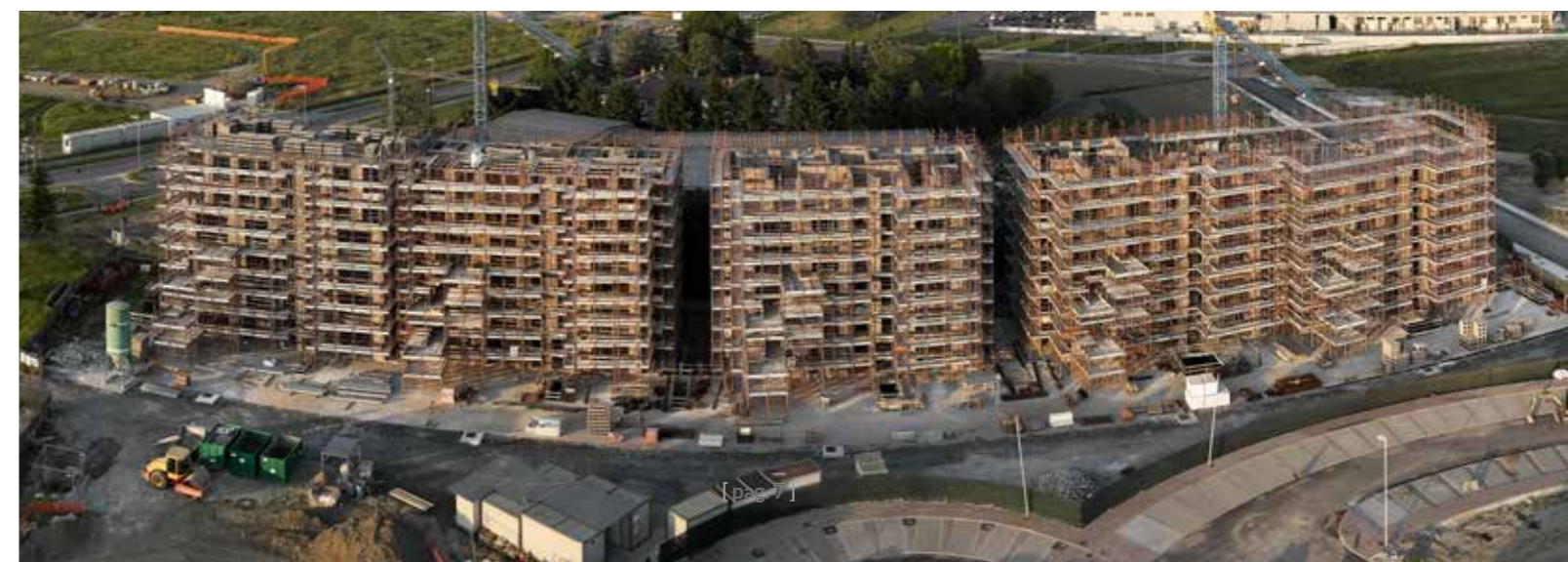
Request the Test Report drawn up by the University of Pavia (Italy)
<https://en.blocchiisotex.com/experimental-tests-on-beam-walls/>



Experimental tests carried out at the Eucentre of Pavia (Italy) to verify the functioning of the ISOTEX construction system as a beam-wall.



Following an explosion on the middle floor, the ground floor and the second floor remain intact.



MAXIMUM RESISTANCE TO SEISMIC EVENTS

Of the approximately 80,000 homes built since 1985 in Italy, many are in areas that have suffered major seismic events: from the earthquake in Umbria in 1997) and in Friuli in 1998 to the latest in Abruzzo in 2009, in Emilia in 2012 and in Central Italy in 2016, no building has suffered any damage, not even a crazing (see photographs and testimonials from our clients).



Apartment building in Medolla (MO) - 2002

POST-EARTHQUAKE TESTIMONIALS



Read all testimonials:

<http://en.blocchiisotex.com/earthquake-resistant-structure/>



Nursery school in Ganaceto (MO) - 2011



Apartment buildings in Nocera Umbra (PG) - 1997



Apartment buildings in Teramo (TE) - 2008



Apartment building in Novi (MO) - 2002



Gym in Novi (MO) - 2012

All this highlights how the ISOTEX building system ISOTEX, beyond the excellent results of university tests, has passed the real field test, with real, inhabited buildings, which have survived unscathed the most devastating earthquakes in the last 30 years. This is a guarantee

of safety for those who live in Isotex buildings, unlike thousands of buildings made of different and traditional construction systems that have collapsed, caused the deaths of hundreds and been rendered uninhabitable.

Post-earthquake testimonial from Central Italy 2016



I am sending you some pictures of the residence built in Norcia (PG) in ISOTEX HDIII 38/14 Blocks with graphite and reinforced concrete conglomerate. We, as the construction company Boccanera Ivo e Fratelli Snc, are very pleased with the product, especially for its earthquake resistance. We would like to take this opportunity to confirm to you that the house did not suffer any damage as a result of the magnitude 6.5 earthquake that occurred a few days ago. - Engineer Boccanera, August 2016.



ISOTEX BUILDINGS DO NOT COLLAPSE

REI certifications

Another significant aspect, regarding the safety of buildings and those who live in them, is the fire resistance of walls and their ability to maintain load-bearing strength in case of fire or explosions inside the home.

The mineralization process which the wood is subjected to makes it inert and thus resistant to fire and insect, rodent and mould infestation.

Fire resistance tests conducted on plaster-less ISOTEX blocks and panels and cement-bonded wood fibre in direct contact with a flame have determined resistance classes REI 120 and REI 240 respectively. The 21 cm of polystyrene contained within and protected by the blocks (also fire resistance tested) maintains very low temperatures and thus does not burn and does not emit toxic gases.

What is REI Classification?

REI is an acronym used to indicate the fire resistance of a building element (component or structure):

R, indicates stability in terms of mechanical load-bearing strength when exposed to fire.

E, indicates integrity in preventing flames and hot gases from being produced when exposed to fire and from passing through to the unexposed side.

I, indicates thermal insulation in terms of slowing down the transmission of heat.

The numbers that follow the acronym are used to indicate the minutes of stability, integrity and insulation when the element is exposed to fire.

FLOOR SLABS - REI 240 certificate

REPORTO DI CLASSIFICAZIONE / CLASSIFICATION REPORT CSI1776FR
Data / Date 14/09/2012

Isolamento termico / Thermal insulation	
Tempo dopo il quale l'incremento di temperatura medio sulla superficie non esposta supera 140°C / Time after which the average temperature rise on the unexposed side exceeds 140°C (max)	n.s. / n.s.
Tempo dopo il quale l'incremento di temperatura massimo sulla superficie non esposta supera 180°C / Time after which the maximum temperature rise on the unexposed side exceeds 180°C (max)	n.s. / n.s.

5. CLASSIFICAZIONE / CLASSIFICATION

5.1 Riferimento della classificazione / Reference of classification
Questa classificazione è stata condotta conformemente al paragrafo 7.3.3 della norma UNI EN 13501-2: 2009 / This classification has been carried out in accordance with clause 7.3.3 of UNI EN 13501-2: 2009 standard

5.2 Classificazione / Classification
L'elemento costruttivo provato, denominato SOLANO ISOTEX 520, è classificato secondo la seguente combinazione di parametri di prestazione e classi. Non sono consentite altre classificazioni / The element of building construction tested, named SOLANO ISOTEX 520, is classified according to the following combination of performance parameters and classes. No other classifications are permitted.

REI 240

Certification of resistance to fire of plaster-less floor slabs

BLOCKS - REI 120 certificate

CSTB 5/6
The future of construction Record of classification No. RS12-042

5. CLASSIFICATION AND SCOPE OF DIRECT APPLICATION

5.1 Classification reference
This record of classification has been delivered conforming to article 7.3.2 of the Law NF EN 13501-2 (May 2004).

5.2 Classifications
The building element, the aim of this document, is classified according to the following combination of parameters and performances. **No other classification is authorised.**

RE	120
REI	120

5.3. Validation conditions of the classification

5.3.1 Use and application
The object and its assembly have to conform to the detailed description made in the test report No. RS12-042, which can be requested without the obligation of document disposition in case of object identification challenges.

5.3.2 The environment and direct application
To maintain the validity of the classification, its extension can be used in application environments stated by norm. NF EN 1365-1 (June 2000 edition) or conforming to extensions formed by the laboratory.

5.3.3 Exposure conditions
Fire on the internal side (core side in cement and, as need be, from the opposite part of the insulate cushion)

5.3.4 Load
Load ≤ 40000 daN/m² equally spread across the thickness of the core in cement (centre leaning).

5.3.5 Length extension
The perpendicular section of the wall is not limited.

5.3.6 Height extension
The height of the wall is limited to 3 metres.

5.3.7 WALL THICKNESS
The minimum thickness of the wall 440 of which:
• Minimum thickness of 150 for the cement core.
• Maximum thickness of 210 for the insulate.

Ns. Rif.: 26036753 - AM/SL
DSSFIERS.12.093

DSSFIERS/RECORD - Ref. 04

Certification of resistance to fire of plaster-less blocks

TEMPERATURE DIAGRAMS

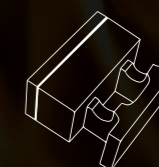
Very significant are the temperature diagrams (see photo) that demonstrate that the side of the wall and the floor where temperature sensors are located register 33°C after 180 minutes of fire exposure (of over 1.100°C) in the case of the blocks and 25°C after 240 minutes of fire exposure (of over 1.100°C) in the case of the floor slabs.

This exceptional fire resistance highlights two very important advantages:

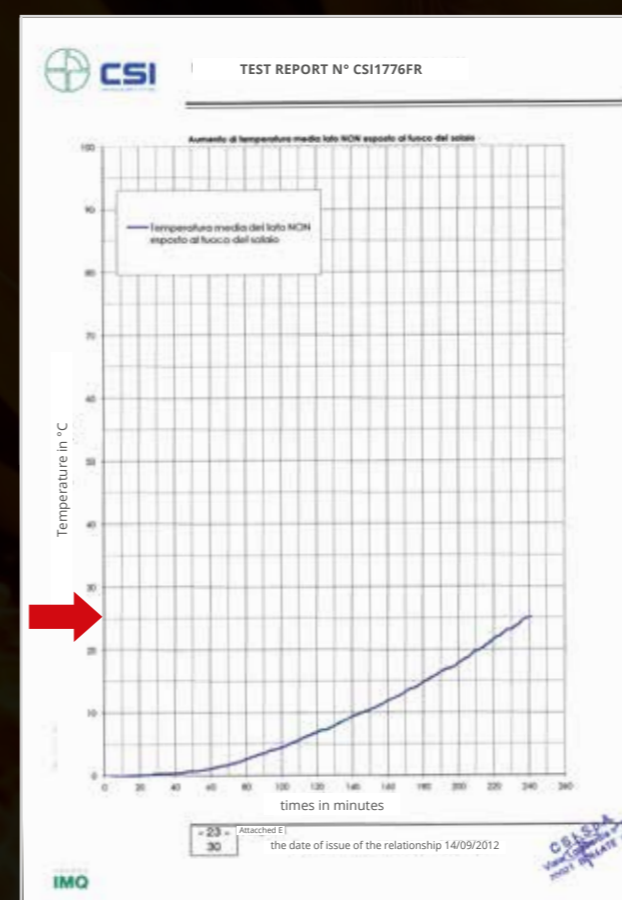
The building does not collapse in case of fire.



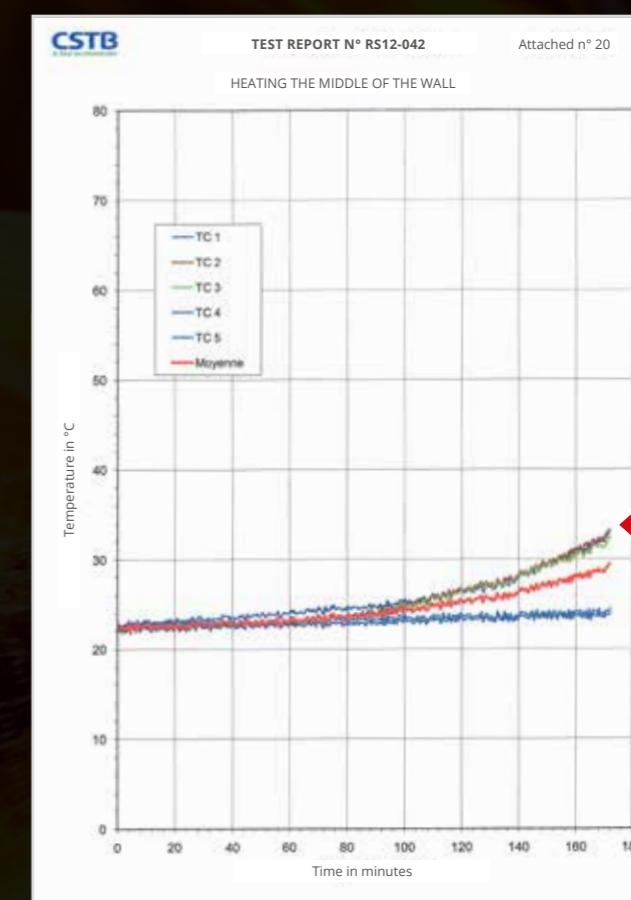
FLOORS SLABS temperature



BLOCKS temperature



Temperature of 25°C measured on the extrados of the panel after 240 minutes of exposure to fire with temperatures on the flame side of 1.000°C.



Temperature of 33°C measured on the opposite side to the flame after 180 minutes of fire exposure with temperatures on the flame side of 1.000°C.

ISOTEX PASSES THE FACADE FIRE BEHAVIOUR TEST (LEPIR 2) WITH FLYING COLOURS

After the tragic fire of London's Grenfell Tower in 2017 (see photo) member states of the European Union are now legislating to regulate the **fire behaviour of building façades**. Countries such as France, the United Kingdom, Germany, Hungary, and Sweden are some of countries that already implemented regulations for the fire behaviour of buildings façades at the beginning of 2020. The remaining countries will soon have to follow suit. **ISOTEX Srl, which exports to over 14 countries, immediately adapted to this important legislation**, testing a façade wall made with its own blocks in a renowned French laboratory called "Efectis" accredited for this type of test.



How the façade fire behaviour test is carried out (Lepir 2)



1 A 5.5x7 metre wall was built with a 44/23 Basf-Neopor® graphite block



2 The Isotex wall had 2 openings on the ground floor and 2 on the first floor, plus a rib without openings at the top



3 The inside was filled with 600 kg of pine wood pallets and the fire was started

The test lasted 60 minutes. Isotex passed the test with flying colours.



4

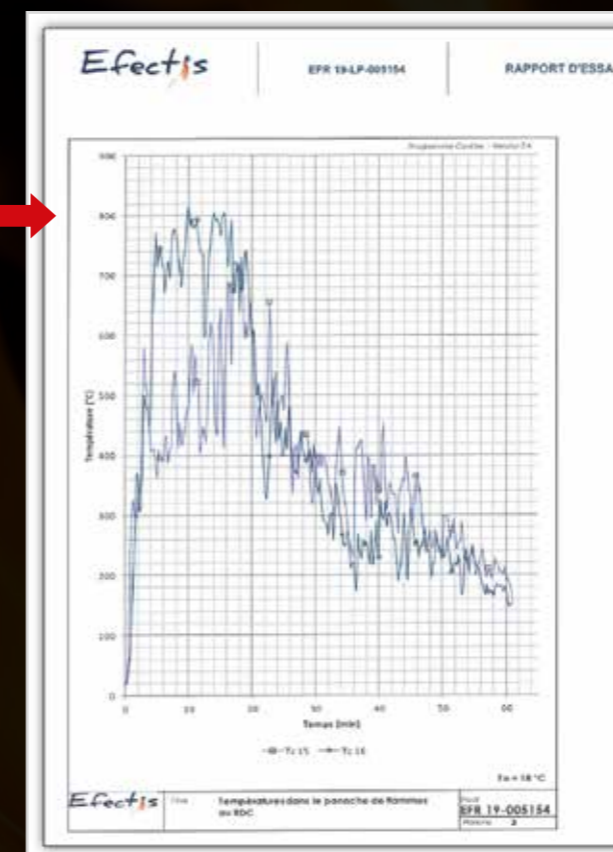


Watch the video of the Lepir 2 test
<https://en.blocchiisotex.com/test-of-facade-fire-behaviour-of-buildings-lepir-2/>

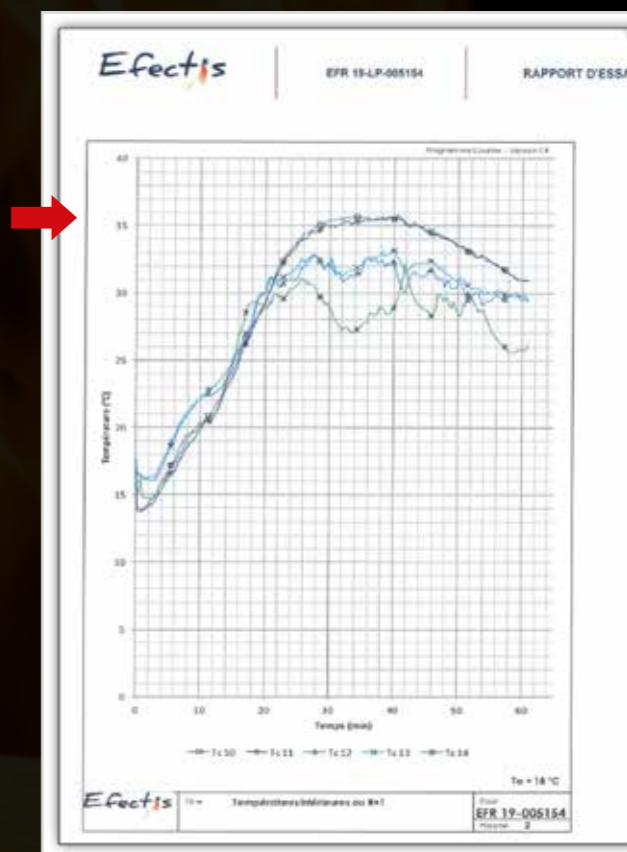
Test results:

The test produced excellent results, both in terms of fire behaviour and absence of toxic gases emitted that are harmful to human health (see certifications). Suffice it to say that in the 60-minute test period,

during exposure to fire, the temperature detectors on the ground floor recorded a peak of over 800 °C internally while on the 1st floor a peak of only 35 °C.



The ground floor detected a peak of 800 °C



The first floor detected a peak of only 35 °C

Conclusions of the test: Isotex is a guarantee of long-lasting safety!

Those who use the ISOTEX® wood-cement construction system will be fully compliant as soon as the new façade fire behaviour regulations become mandatory and those who purchase these homes will have made an excellent long-term investment, both in terms of safety and living comfort.

Ministero dell'Interno
GABINETTO DEL MINISTRO

EXTERNAL CLADDING FIRE RESISTANCE:

Insulating products within a façade must be at least fire reaction class 1 or class B-s3-d0, in accordance with the European Commission decision 2000/147/EC of 8.2.2000. The aforementioned fire reaction class, in the event that the insulating function of the façade is guaranteed by a set of components jointly marketed as KIT, must be referred to the latter in its final conditions.

If metal elements (brackets, pins, screws, etc.) or systems, susceptible in operating conditions to reach temperatures above 150 °C, through insulating products that do not meet the fire reaction requirements required in the first paragraph, it is necessary to separate these elements from direct contact with the insulating product.

Extract from Technical Guide "Fire safety requirements for building façades". Reg. No.0005043 of 15/04/2013

ISOTEX BLOCKS & FLOOR SLABS

Functionality and elimination of thermal bridges

Another goal that ISOTEX has always pursued is the living comfort and optimal microclimate within a home.

To produce hollow blocks and panels, ISOTEX uses a cement-bonded wood fibre conglomerate with excellent thermal insulation characteristics ($\lambda=0,104 \text{ W/mK}$), thus obtaining insulation on both walls of the elements (see drawing below). To achieve such excellent values of thermal insulation ($U=0,15 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$), a variable thickness polystyrene and graphite insert is introduced into the block (see side photo) in order to obtain the same insulating effects as a "protective coat".

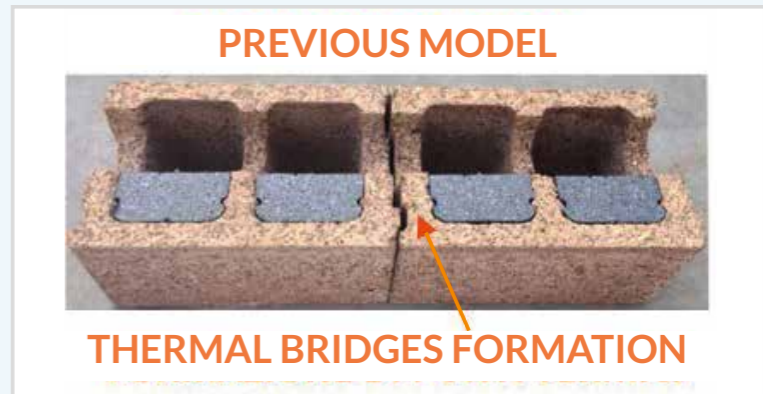
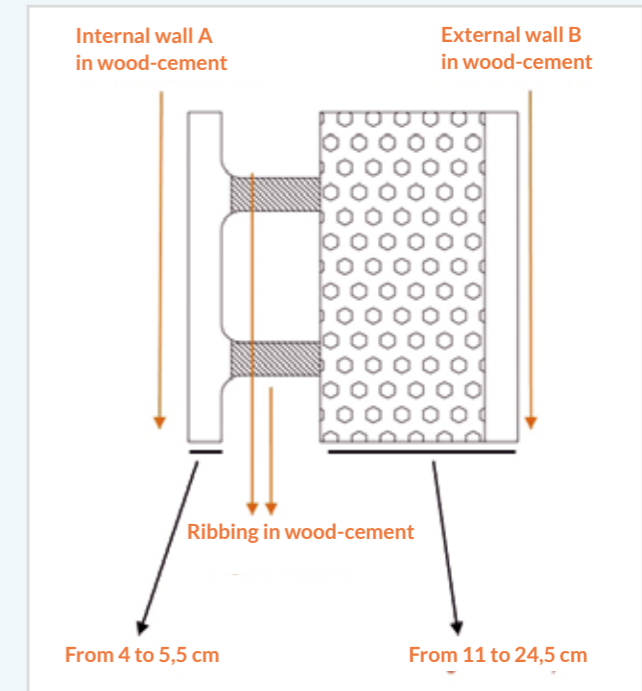
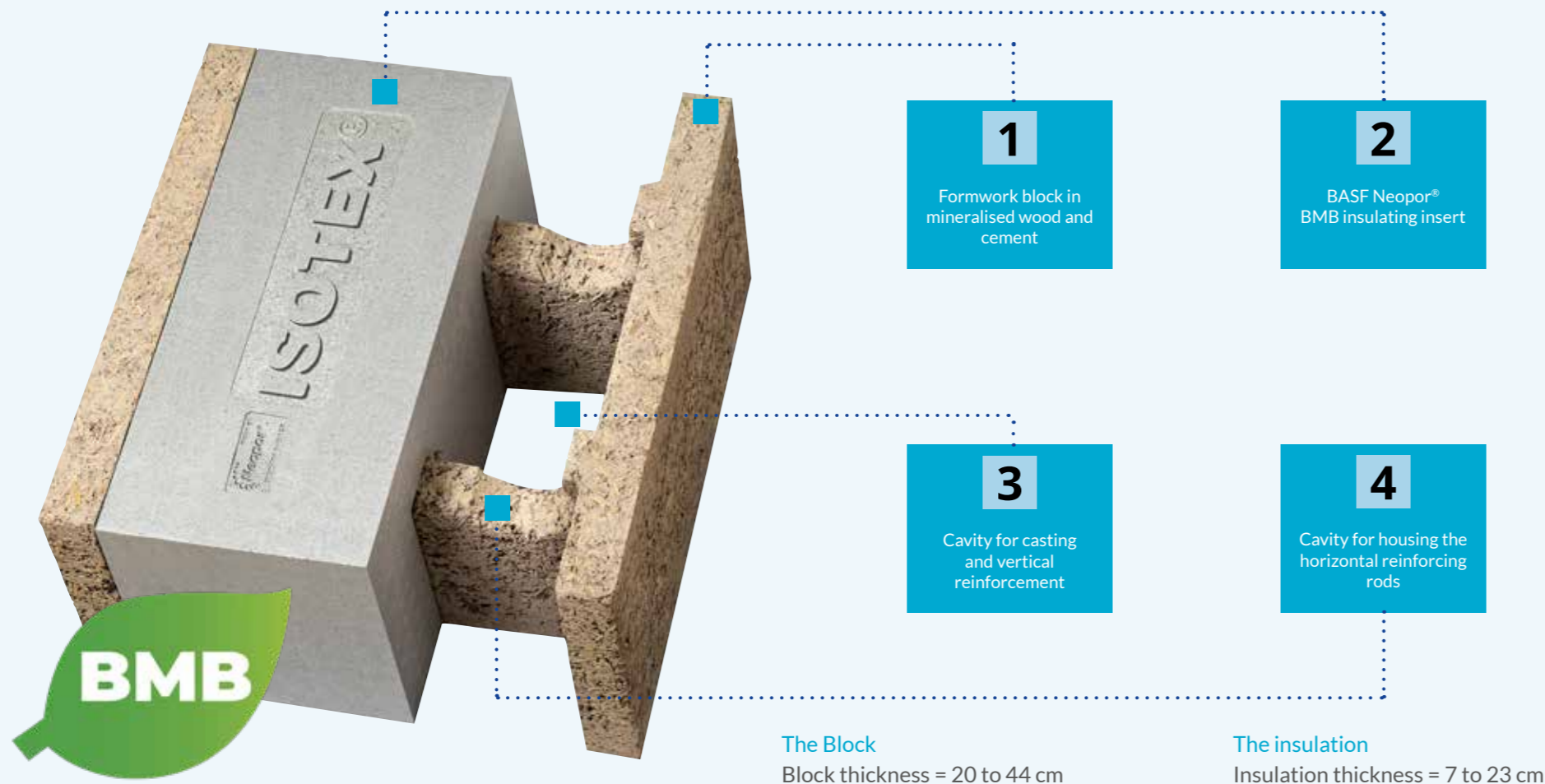
It should be noted that the insulation of the block (and therefore the wall) is homogeneous since, where the polystyrene is not present, the larger thickness of the cement-bonded wood fibre ribs, which connect the two walls of the block, compensates for the lack of polystyrene.

Furthermore, the "new" type of blocks with 2 ribs (instead of 3 ribs), in addition to improving thermal insulation by 15/18% and load bearing by 45%, completely eliminates the thermal and acoustic bridge between one block and another (see thermographs on page 17).

The outer wall of the ISOTEX block, whose thickness ranges from 11 to 24,5 cm, thus acts as protective coat, keeping the heat out during the summer.

On the other hand, the inner wall of the ISOTEX block, which ranges from 4 to 5,5 cm of cement-bonded wood fibre, facilitates a faster attainment of the desired temperature for an environment when the heating is switched on in winter. What's more, the surface temperature of the inner wall, since it is insulated, has the same temperature as the environment, thus providing a great sensation of wellbeing.

Isotex® wood-cement formwork block



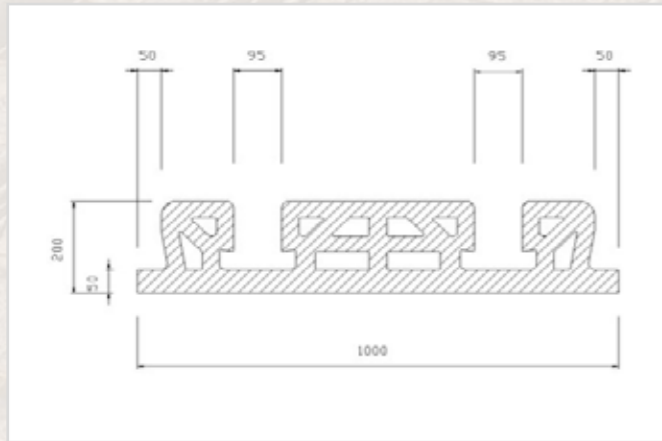
THE WINNING COMBINATION - BLOCKS & FLOOR SLABS

The above discussion regarding blocks, also applies to ISO-TEX floor slabs, whose thicknesses range from 5 to 20 cm of wood cement towards the interior of the home (see drawings below).

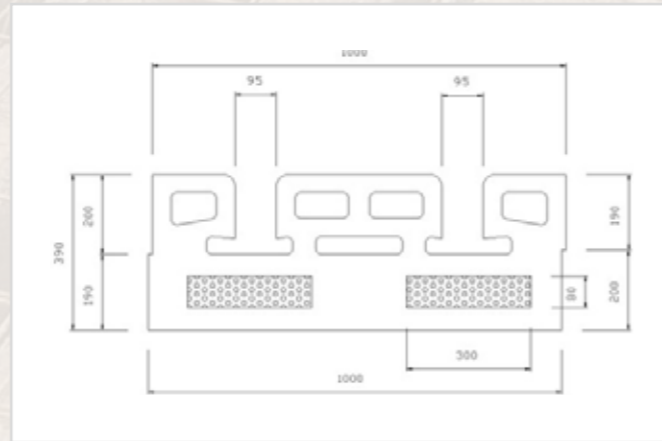


It is important to specify that the outer envelope accounts for 80% of energy savings, thus walls, floors and openings have decisive role.

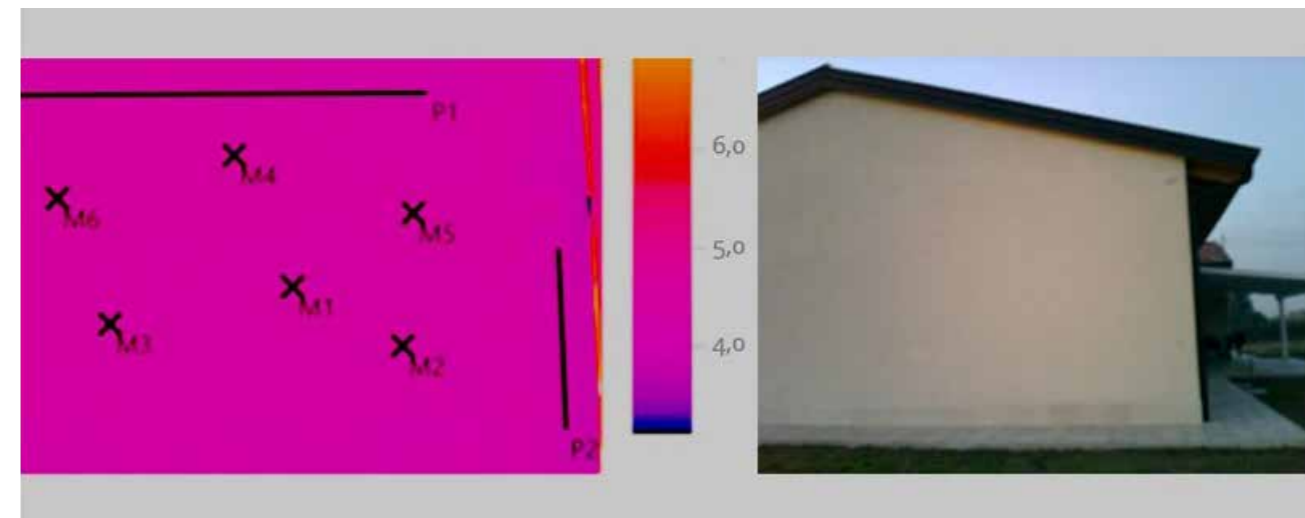
ISOTEX has developed its own building system that completely eliminates thermal bridges (see thermograph below) with the use of special pieces such as corners, architraves, spandrel blocks and shoulder blocks for doors and windows (see photo at page bottom).



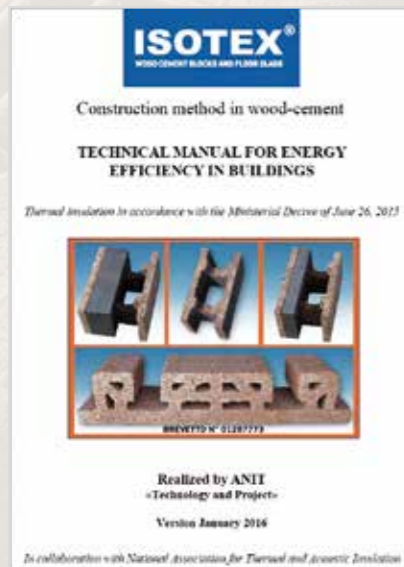
ISOTEX S20 wood-cement floor slab.



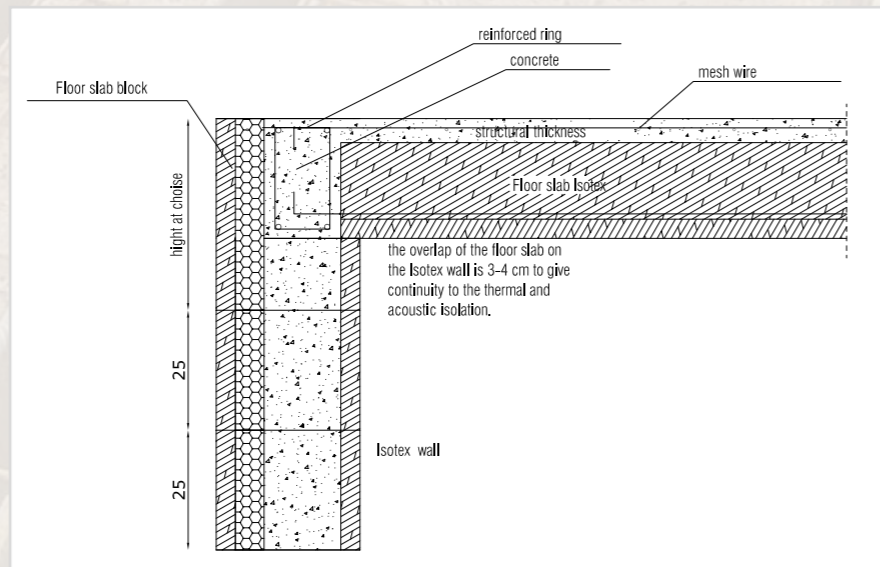
ISOTEX S39 wood-cement floor slab for coverings and unheated spaces (e.g. basements, garages)



The fuchsia colour is homogeneous indicating that the temperatures is equal over the entire wall. This confirms the absence of thermal bridges. Excerpt from report by Arch. Vittorio Righetti. For further information visit the site www.blocchiisotex.com.



Thermal report compiled by the National Association for Thermal and Acoustic Insulation (ANIT). Full and downloadable version on the website: www.blocchiisotex.com



Floor curb constructive detail



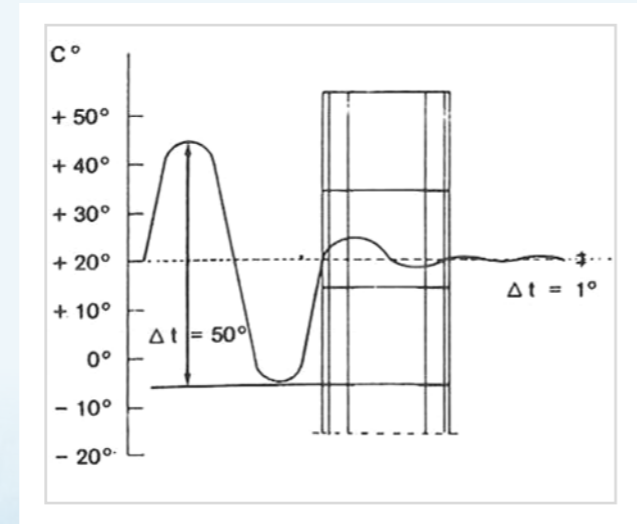
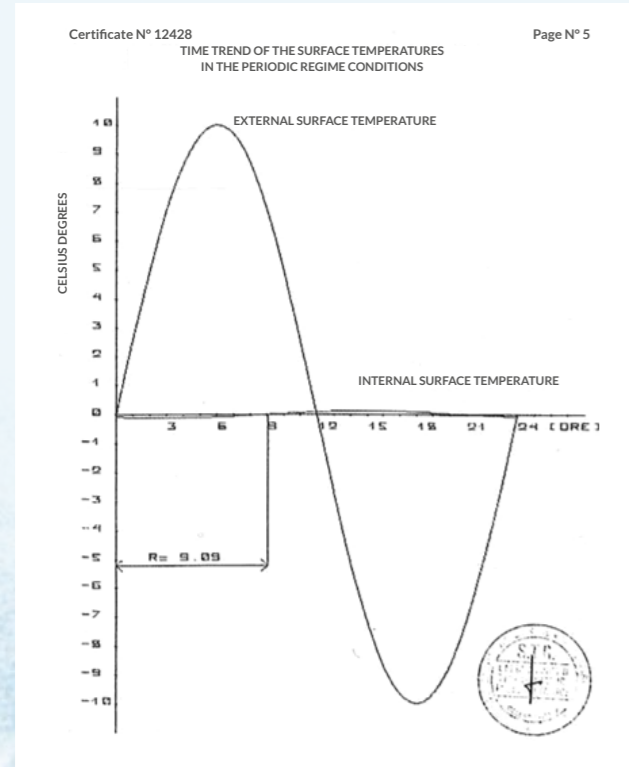
Special pieces for the elimination of thermal bridges.

ISOTEX ELIMINATES TEMPERATURE FLUCTUATIONS



ISOTEX hollow blocks are laid dry and then filled every 6 rows with lightly reinforced concrete in order to create a massive wall with exceptional thermal inertia. This reduces to a minimum temperature variations in the home that occur routinely throughout the day (see diagrams below).

This directly influences living comfort, since the temperature is kept constant inside the home in both winter and summer, thus also reducing heating and cooling consumption.



Temperature variation throughout the day in summer with 30 cm wall. As in the previous test, the external environment of the wall changes from an initial +20°C to +45°C and then -5°C. The variation in temperature in the other environment is an imperceptible +1°C.



Temperature variation throughout the day in winter. The test starts at a temperature of 0°C in the two environments separated by an ISOTEX wall of 25 cm. One environment is brought to +10°C before falling to -10°C over the course of 24 hours. The variation in temperature recorded in the adjacent environment is imperceptible (approximately 0,04°C). The phase shift is over nine hours.

The diagrams above have been obtained from experimental tests conducted in the laboratory. The National Association for Thermal and Acoustic Insulation has produced for ISOTEX a technical manual for energy efficiency in compliance with the Ministerial Decree of 26/06/2015 in which technical requirements are indicated (see page 12).

EXCELLENT THERMAL INSULATION



Also regarding thermal insulation, ISOTEX products achieve excellent results. For blocks, transmittance ranges from 0,34 to 0,16 W/m²K in external load-bearing walls and from 0,79 to 0,56 W/m²K in internal load-bearing walls.

Concerning to the UK Market, having different regulations (as minimum thickness of concrete 12 cm), it is intended to increase the thickness of the 3 cm more of insulation with new insulating insert **low carbon Neopor® BMB** by BASF.

External load-bearing walls



HDIII 30/7 Neopor® BMB - U=0,34 W/m²K



HDIII 33/10 Neopor® BMB - U=0,27 W/m²K



HDIII 38/14 Cork - U=0,24 W/m²K



HDIII 38/14 Neopor® BMB - U=0,21 W/m²K



HDIII 44/20 Neopor® BMB - U=0,15 W/m²K

Periodic thermal transmittance, attenuation and phase shift

Plastered wall of block:	Mass excluding plaster (Kg/m²)	Y _{ie} (W/m²K)	Attenuation	Phase shift
HDIII 30/7 eps + graphite	401,8	0,019	0,064	12 h 19'
HDIII 33/10 eps + graphite	402,5	0,014	0,060	12 h 43'
HDIII 38/14 eps + graphite	408,5	0,008	0,048	14 h 06'
HDIII 44/20 eps + graphite	419,5	0,004	0,032	16 h 22'

EXCELLENT THERMAL INSULATION - FLOOR SLABS

As for panels, values range from 0,63 to 0,60 W/m²K for intermediate floor slabs and from 0,24 to 0,28 W/m²K for floor and covering panels (see photo below).



Intermediate floor slabs



Floor slab S20 - U=0,63 W/m²K



Floor slab S25 - U=0,60 W/m²K



Floor slab S30 - U=0,60 W/m²K

Intermediate and covering floor slabs



Floor slab S39 - U=0,24 - 0,28 W/m²K

S39 (8 cm eps + graphite)	Winter values	Summer values
Periodic thermal transmittance yie [W/m ² K]	0,003	0,003
Attenuation	0,011	0,012
Phase shift	25 h 36'	25 h 28'



CLASS A4

The best energy classification

All these thermal transmittance values are obtained using a three-dimensional calculation, as required by applicable regulations (UNI EN ISO 6946), specific to the peculiarities of ISOTEX blocks and Floor slab.

The excellent thermal transmittance values of ISOTEX products, combined with the excellent characteristics of the other components required for the energy calculation, allow ISOTEX buildings to achieve the best energy classification, namely **Class A4** (see table to the side).

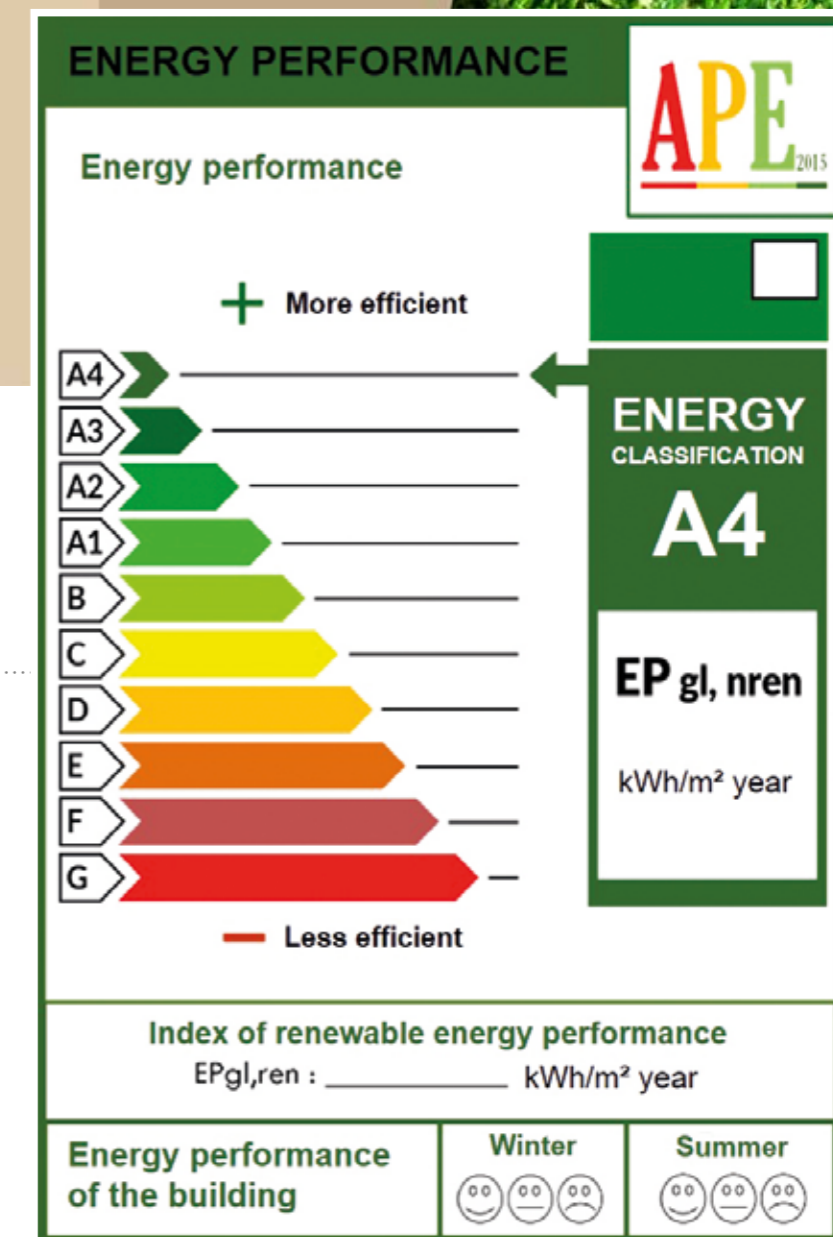


Table for classification efficiency reference NEW Ministerial Decree of 26/06/2015

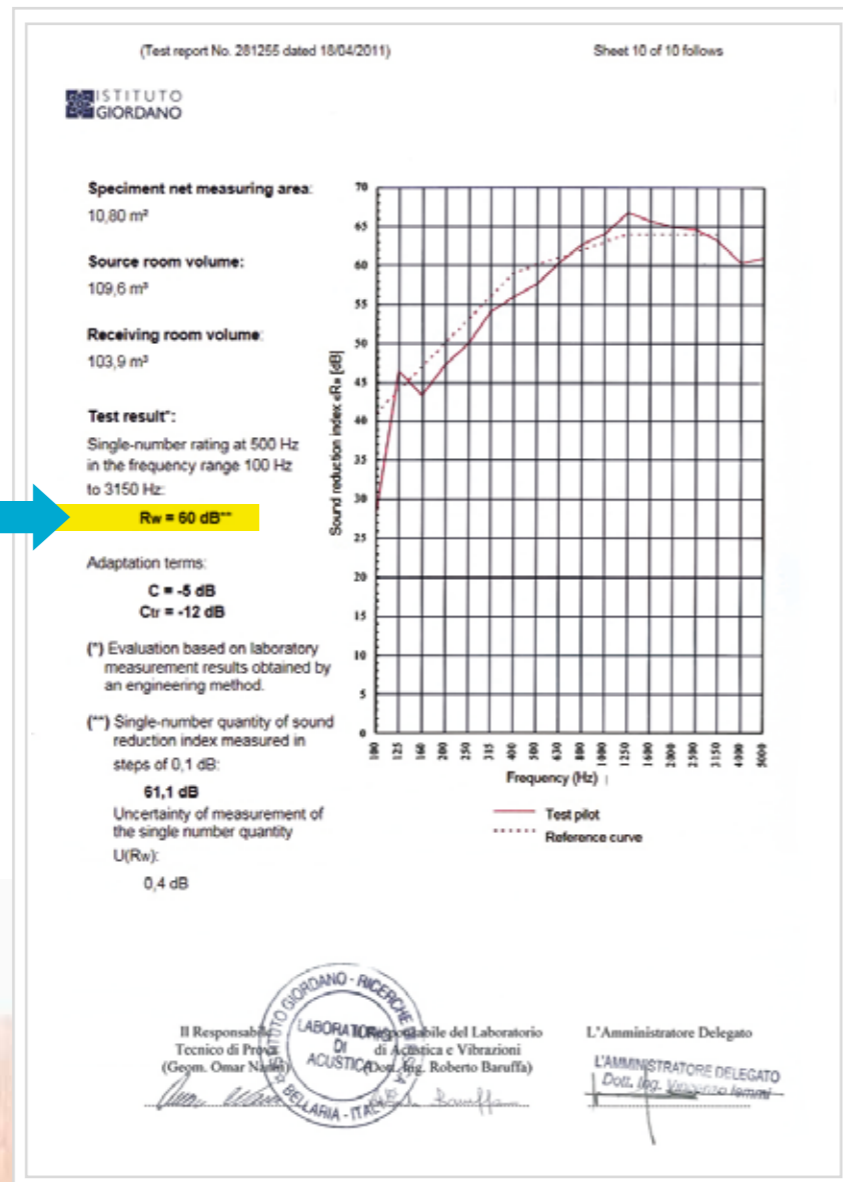
MAXIMUM CLASSIFICATION of the buildings in the **REDUCTION OF NOISE TRANSMISSION** at low and high frequencies

The massive structure of ISOTEX hollow blocks and panels in cement-bonded wood fibre with the use of structural concrete, used inside the blocks as a bearing structure and as the structural concrete topping of floors or panels, also favours excellent acoustic isolation both from aircraft noise and from footfalls, adding another benefit to the living comfort of the environment (see certificates below).

Block HB 44/15-2

R_w = 60 dB

The block HB 44/15-2 allows, with just a single laying, the attainment of two loading-bearing walls, which separate the horizontal structures and thus eliminate the transmission of noise through walls and flooring.

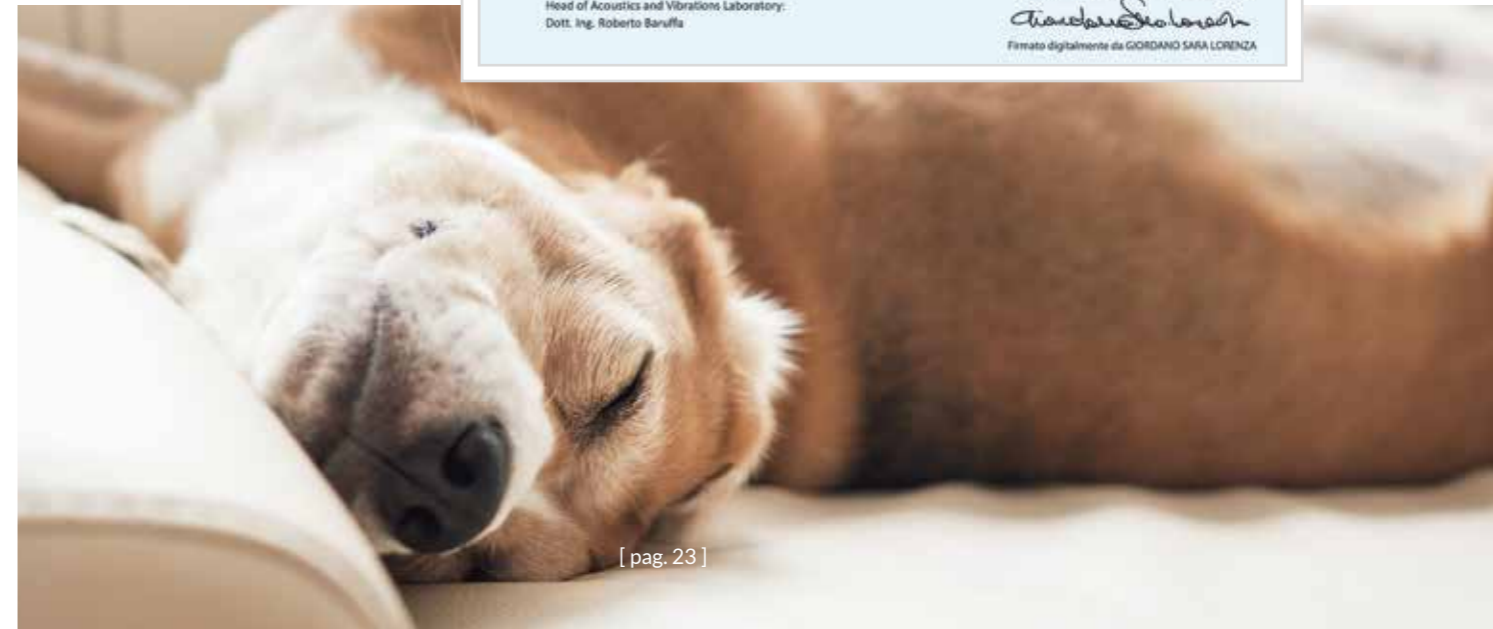
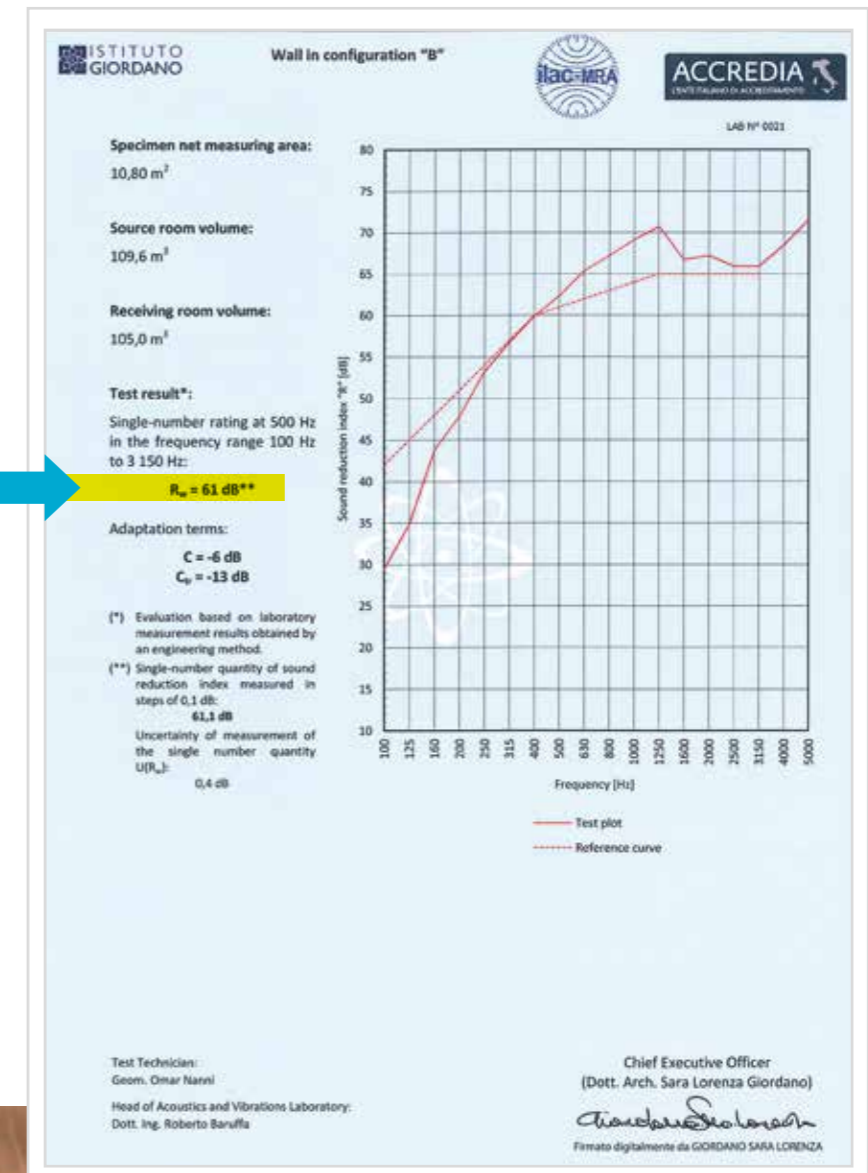


Block HB 25/16

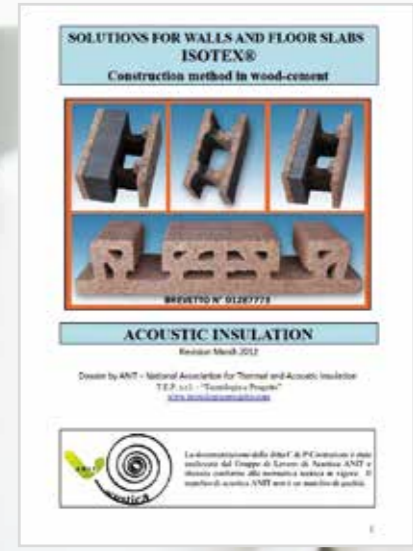
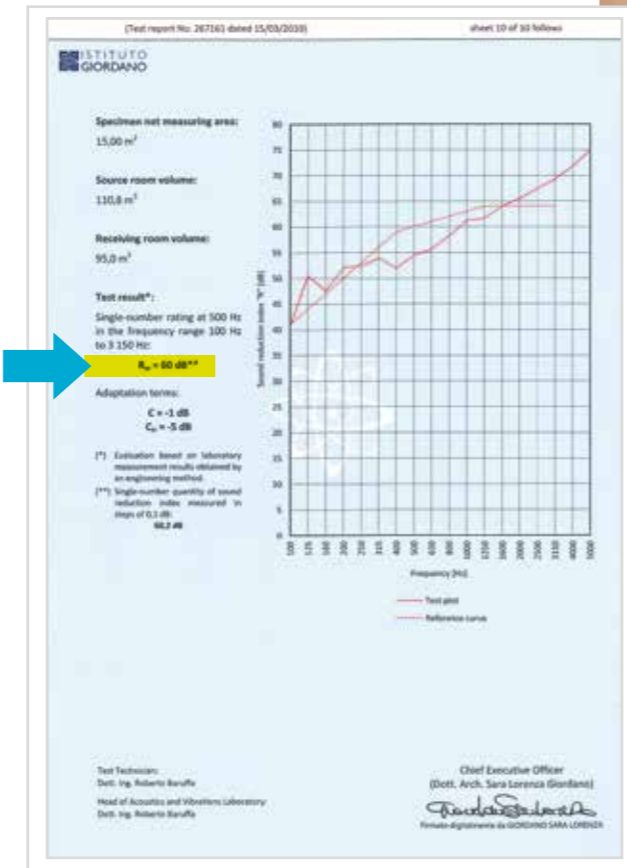
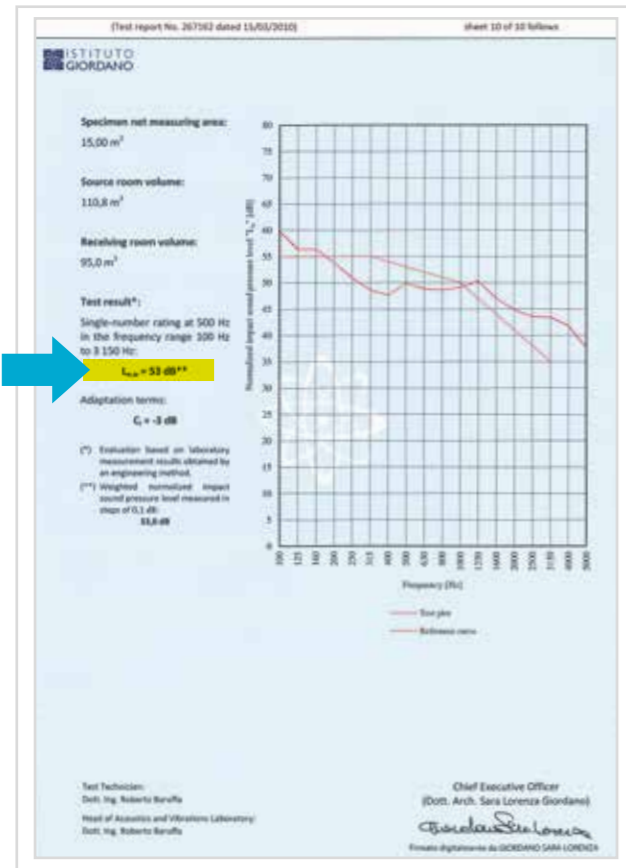
R_w = 61 dB

The wall tested in the laboratory, with the plastered block HB 25/16, obtains a noise reduction of 56 dB, with no finishes each side.

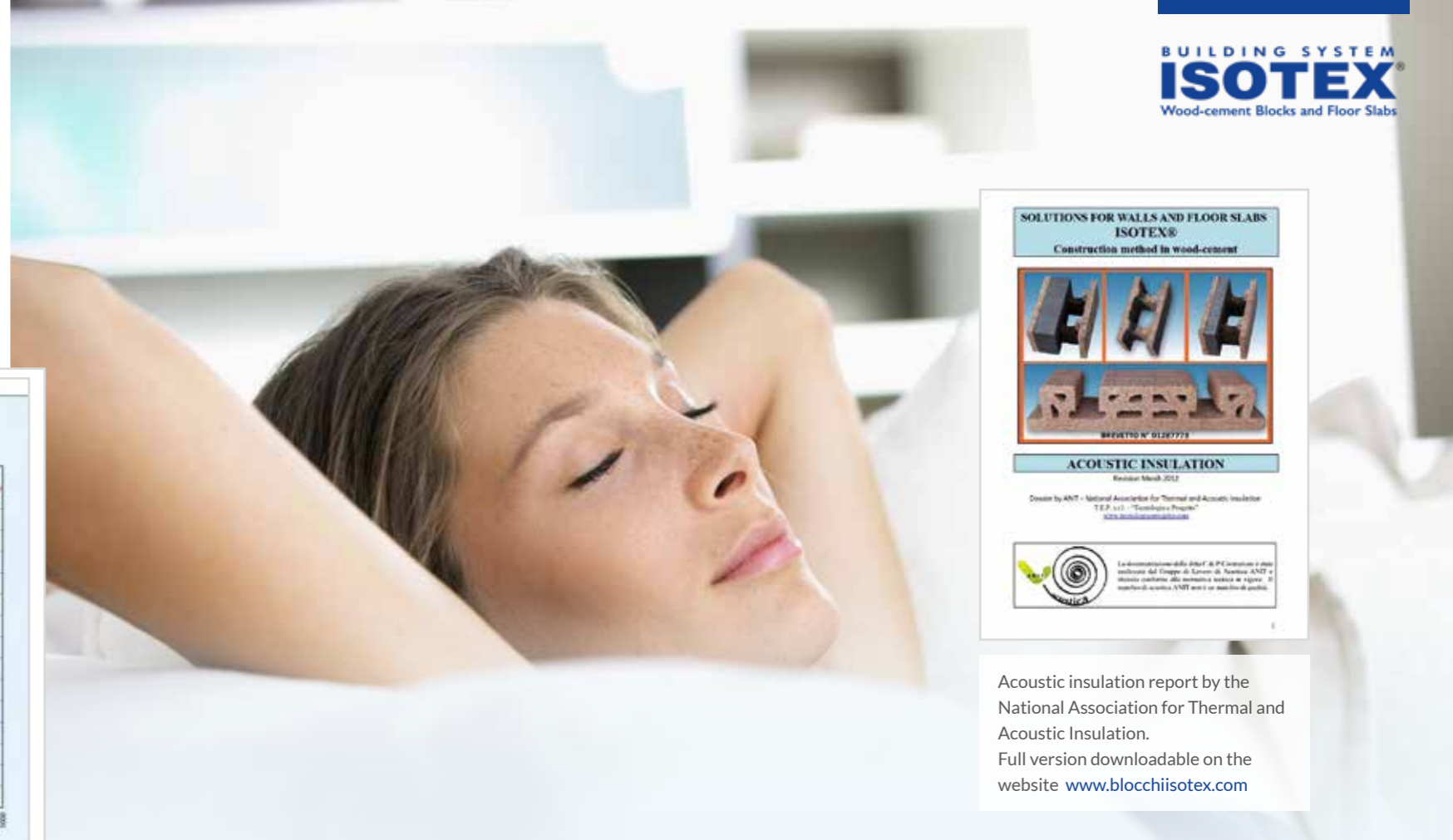
The wall with the block HB 25/16, **without plaster**, with 2 panels of IsolGypsum Fibra of 3.2 cm each obtains a noise reduction of 61 dB.



HOW TO ELIMINATE AIRCRAFT AND FOOTFALL NOISE TRANSMISSION



Acoustic insulation report by the National Association for Thermal and Acoustic Insulation. Full version downloadable on the website www.blocchiisotex.com

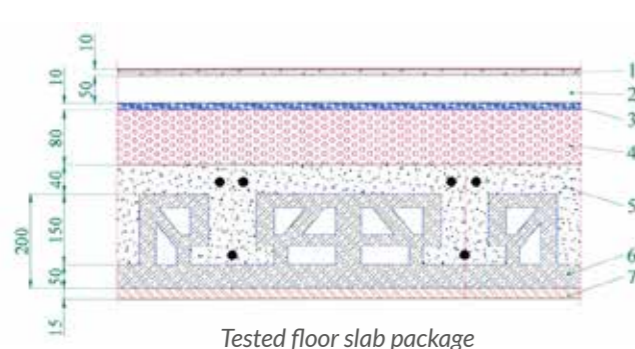


ISOTEX has designed and tested its products and solutions to offer performance deserving of the best acoustic insulation classification, Class I (from the Acoustic Report prepared by ANIT, see above).

Acoustic insulation classification, Class I (from the Acoustic Report prepared by ANIT, see above).

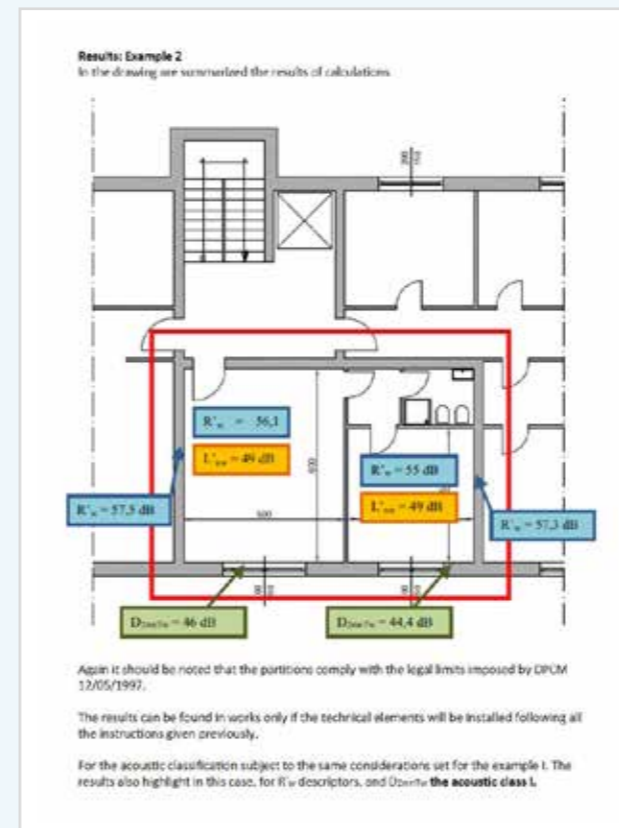
Footfall noise **$L_{n,w} = 53 \text{ dB}$**

Aircraft noise **$R_w = 60 \text{ dB}$**



Tested floor slab package

1. Flooring: stoneware tiles, dimensions 320x320 mm, nominal thickness 8 mm and nominal surface mass 19Kg/m².
2. Concrete screed, nominal thickness 50 mm and nominal density 1800 Kg/m³.
3. Elastic separating material "ISOLMANT UNDERSPECIAL", nominal total thickness 8 mm and nominal density 30 Kg/m³, formed by physically cross-linked polyethylene panels, closed cell expanded foam, goffered and serigraphed on the upper surface, nominal thickness 5 mm, bonded on the lower side with special needle-punched fibre, nominal thickness 3 mm.
4. Levelling layer lightened with virgin expanded polystyrene beads, cement and sand, nominal thickness 80 mm and nominal density 400 Kg/m³.
5. Poured concrete, nominal minimal thickness 40 mm, nominal maximum thickness 190 mm and nominal density 2400 Kg/m³.
6. ISOTEX S20 panel made with mineralized wood fibre and cement, nominal thickness 200 mm and nominal surface mass 120 Kg/m².
7. Layer of traditional cement mortar plaster, nominal thickness 15 mm and nominal density 1900 Kg/m³.



The following tables lists the acoustic classification calculations. In this example, these data have not been worsened with the measurement uncertainty coefficients in place indicated in UNI TR 11367.

R_w		R_w
Floor slab		
Living room	ceiling	56,1
Living room	floor	56,1
Bedroom	ceiling	55
Bedroom	floor	55
		Average 55,5
Wall	to	R_w
Living room	living other unity	57,5
Bedroom	room other unity	57,3
		Average 57,4
		Average 56,4
		CLASS I
Facade		$D_{n,w}$
Living room		46
Bedroom		44,4
		Average 45,1
		CLASS I
Floor slab		$L_{n,w}$
Living room	on	49
Bedroom	on	49
		Average 49
		CLASS I
Classification acoustic property unit		
Property unit ISOTEX		
$D_{n,w}$	R_w	$L_{n,w}$
I	I	I

VAPOUR PERMEABILITY

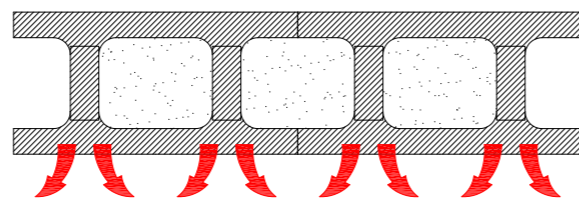
*made possible by preferential channels.
No condensation.*

An aspect that is certainly not negligible for living comfort and the home microclimate is the passage of vapour through the walls.

ISOTEX blocks are made from cement-bonded wood fibre, which has a very low resistance to vapour $\mu=5.9$ (see certificate below). The ribs which connect the two walls of the hollow block form preferential channels through which water vapour passes (see figure below).

These ribs are not made from concrete or insulation, which have much higher values of water vapour resistance than the cement-bonded wood fibre.

This peculiarity, added to the complete absence of structural thermal bridges and adequate air circulation, equates to the **total elimination of condensation and mould.**



The ribs, which connect the inner wall to the outer wall of the cement-bonded wood fibre block, form preferential channels for the passage of the water vapour produced inside the dwelling.

RAPPORTO DI PROVA (Test Report)				
	N° 0550/FPMMATs/15	Pag. difef pag. 3 5	Date: 24/06/2015	
• Surface: 50 cm²				
RESULTS				
UNI EN ISO 12572:2006: Hygrothermal performance of building materials and products - Determination of water vapour transmission properties				
Test conditions: B, 23 - 0/85%				
SAMPLE	g		μ	Sd
	g / m² x 24h	mg / m² x h	---	m
Isotex concrete sheets with wood-chips as aggregate made up of mineralized spruce wood and Portland concrete for the manufacturing of shuttering blocks and floors; thickness about 40 mm	174 ± 19	7232 ± 792	5.9 ± 0.6	0.23 ± 0.03

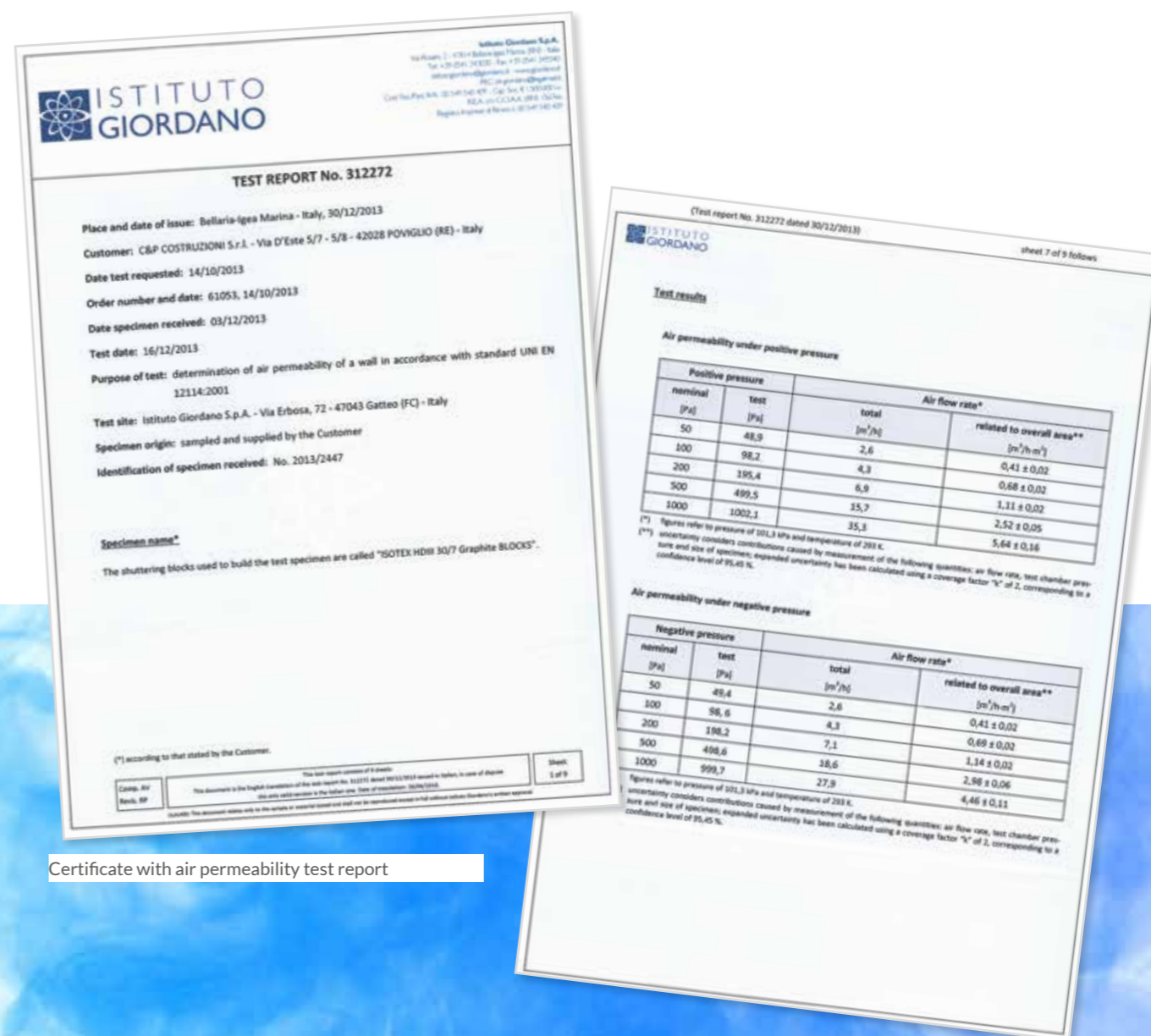
Certificate of water vapour permeability

AIR IMPERMEABILITY

*(Blower Door Air tightness-test)
no air leaks through walls,
minimizing heat dispersion*

Walls made of ISOTEX blocks have been tested for air permeability (see certificate below) with excellent results. This means that there are no air leaks from the walls,

therefore minimizing heat loss. Naturally, all the essential qualities of the outer envelope can be further preserved with the use of suitable windows and openings.



Certificate with air permeability test report

SUSTAINABILITY & EFFICIENCY

For the health of buildings and their inhabitants, it is essential to use natural building materials.

ISOTEX has always paid close attention to the raw materials that make up its products, with strictly untreated spruce and 99% pure cement. For such reasons, ISOTEX cement-bonded wood fibre products have attained an important certification for green construction (see certificate), which indicates that the products are not dangerous to human health or the environment. Furthermore, tests carried out regarding radioactivity give negligible values: I = 0,115 ± 0,010 (see certificate on page 31 and the website www.blocchiisotex.com).

N° EDIL.2009_006
Ed.04 Rev. 00

Certificate of Conformity

Institute for Ethical and Environmental Certification

certifies that

ISOTEX s.r.l.

is conform to the general and specific requirements of the ANAB's Standard for Eco-Building Materials (MAT_BIOEDIL.09 Ed.00 Rev.01)


This Certificate covers the following products

Wood - cement shuttering block
Wood - cement roofing element
Wood - cement sound absorbing element for noise barriers
Wood - cement internal partitions

< ISOTEX[®] >

Indicators	
Renewable resources	Over 35% of the product is made from recycled wood that reduces the use of virgin raw materials.
Human health	The products and their components are not dangerous for human health.
Ecosystem quality	The products and their components are not dangerous for the environment. Production process with reduced energy consumption and reduced emissions to air.

Logo and Conformity Indications:



ICEA
Istituto per la Certificazione Etica e Ambientale
Via G. Bagnoli, 18
40132 BOLOGNA
ITALY
Tel. +39-051-272986
Fax. +39-051-232011
www.icea.it


ECO-BUILDING MATERIALS
Complying with
MAT_BIOEDIL.01 Ed.00 Rev.05 and
MAT_BIOEDIL.09 Ed.00 Rev.01

Date of issue: April 30th, 2021
Date of revision:
Date of expiry: December 31st, 2023

Res. Certification ICEA
Dr. Paolo Foglia

ICEA President
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ANAB
National Association for Bio-ecological Architecture

1 / 1 M.0401 - Ed.00 Rev.00

National Association for Bio-ecological Architecture (ANAB) / Institute for Ethical and Environmental Certification (ICEA) certificate of conformity for green construction materials




Pavullo school complex (MO) - Italy

Considering all the above, it is reasonable to say that the ISOTEX building system is the best system to guarantee the safety of buildings, the people who live in them and the highest level of comfort. This is evidenced by further additional certifications in the field of environmental ethics such as the LEED Credits (see certificate bottom left) and ITACA Protocol prepared by the National Association for Thermal and Acoustic Insulation (see image below right).

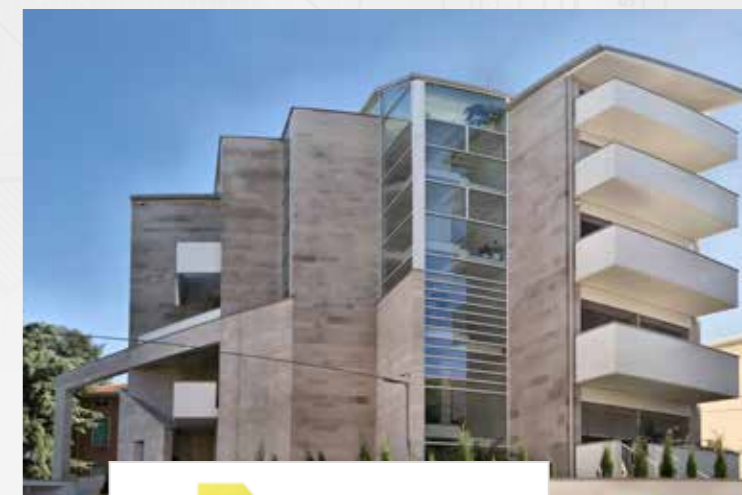
Following the coming into effect of Ministerial Decree of 11 October 2017 "Minimum environmental criteria", CAM became obligatory in the technical folders of tender bids for public works. The percentage of recycled material must be shown using various options, amongst which and most importantly, an Environmental Declaration of Type III Products (EPD) in conformity with Standard UNI EN 15804 and Standard ISO 14025. All ISOTEX[®] products answer to this requirement and are equipped with the related EPD (or FDES = EPD also complete with health data) verified by third party bodies, and published and consultable on the European portal www.eco-platform.org.


ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION (EPD) FOR WOOD CEMENT BLOCKS



ISOTEX[®]
BLUCCHE E SOLAI IN LEGNO CEMENTO

Company: ISOTEX Srl
Via D'Este, 5/7-5/842028 Poggio (RE)
www.blocchiisotex.com
Programme operator: The International EPD[®] System – c/o EPD International AB
Valhallavägen 81 SE-114 27 Stockholm Sweden
www.environdec.com
PCR: 2012:01 Construction products and construction services version 2.3
Geographical scope: Europe
EPD registration number: S-P-01472
ECO EPD reference number: 00000795
Date of publication: 2018-12-18
Date of validity: 2023-12-18






Sustainability
ANIT

Version 1.2 - November 2013

GUIDELINES FOR DESIGN WITH LEED AND ITACA SUSTAINABILITY PROTOCOLS

Created by:
ANIT - National Association for Thermal and Acoustic Insulation

In collaboration with 

Guidelines for design with LEED and ITACA sustainability protocols, prepared by the National Association for Thermal and Acoustic Insulation.

EPD (Environmental Product Declaration) obtained for the whole range of blocks, flooring and acoustic barrier elements.

NEW NEOPOR® BMB FOR EPS LOW CARBON INSULATION AND CIRCULAR ECONOMY



Isotex, for ever greener construction!

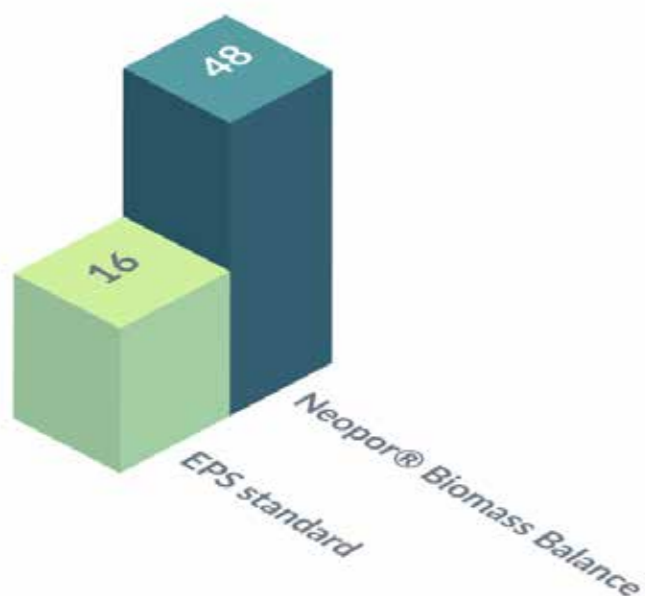
For the production of its products, Isotex uses only natural materials: 100% recycled wood, 99% pure Portland cement and a natural mineral to make it inert and therefore resistant to fire, moulds and insects.

From 1st March 2021 it has decided to include, in its entire range, the new BASF insulating insert made of Neopor® BMB (Biomass Balance Method) derived from renewable sources, therefore Biomass.

Reducing CO₂ emissions
is possible thanks
to the use of Isotex + BASF
Neopor® BMB



With Biomass Balance,
CO₂ emissions can be
reduced by up to 42%



Comparing 1 m³ of thermal insulation (ETICS) made of Neopor® BMB with 1 m³ of thermal insulation produced with traditional Neopor®, CO₂ emissions are reduced by up to 42%.

What is Neopor® BMB?

BASF's Neopor® BMB is based on the **Biomass Balance** of expandable polystyrene (EPS) with traditional Neopor® graphite. With the Biomass Balance Method (BMB), the primary fossil sources, necessary for production, **are replaced with certified and sustainable renewable sources or from biomass** (such as organic waste and production waste) and attributed to the respective final products **using a certification scheme** internationally recognised as REDcert².

The Biomass Balance Method (BMB) not only **contributes to saving primary fossil sources**, but also **further improves the environmental profile of insulating products: CO₂ emissions are significantly reduced** compared to traditional Neopor® products.

What is Biomass?

We mean those organic materials - such as waste from agro-food production, the organic fraction of urban solid waste, residues from the woodworking industry that can be used or transformed. They are therefore **renewable sources** that have important advantages for the environment: **their use preserves fossil sources (non-renewable), reduces greenhouse gas emissions, contributes to mitigating climate change and global warming.**

From biomass we obtain bio-gas or bio-naphtha from which the thermal insulation made of **Neopor® BMB** by BASF originates.



The advantages of the new Isotex products:



100% recycled wood and Neopor® BMB insulating insert (**up to 100% recycled**), certified according to the scheme REDcert²



Insulating insert of equal quality and technical properties of the products previously present on the market but with **superior characteristics in terms of environmental sustainability and circular economy.**



Saving of non-renewable primary fossil resources thanks to the use of Biomass



Construction of **green buildings by reducing consumption and polluting emissions** as required by the main sustainability protocols (e.g. LEED, ITACA, ICEA-ANAB, EPD etc.)



Reduction of CO₂ emissions starting from the production process of the material up to its use in the building.



Guarantee of **material always ready** for supply on site.

ISOTEX BLOCK RANGE

Mineralised spruce wood, Portland cement
and BASF Neopor® BMB polystyrene



LEGEND: HB blocks without polystyrene; the first digit is the thickness of the block, the second the thickness of the concrete. HD III blocks with insulation; the first digits is the thickness of the block, the second the insulation.	STANDARD BLOCKS								CUSTOM BLOCKS							
	HB 20	HB 25/16	HB 30/19	HB 44/15-2	HD III 30/7 with graphite	HD III 33/10 with graphite	HD III 38/14 with graphite	HD III 44/20 with graphite	HD III 30/10 with graphite	HD III 33/13 with graphite	HD III 38/17 with graphite	HD III 44/23 with graphite	HD III 38/14 with cork	HD III 38/10 with graphite	HD III 44/14 with graphite	HD III 44/17 with graphite
Indicative permitted capacity (t/m) R'cK ≥ 30 N/mm² interp. H = 3.00 m	•	37	45	32+32	35	35	35	35	28	28	28	28	35	45	49	42
Thermal transmittance U of the plastered wall including boundaries W/m²K of wall. 3D method *	•	0,79	0,68	0,56	0,34	0,27	0,21	0,15	-	-	-	-	0,24	0,27	0,21	0,18
Thermal transmittance U of the plastered wall including boundaries W/m²K of wall. 2D method **	•	-	-	-	0,30	0,23	0,18	0,13	0,23	0,19	0,15	0,12	0,21	0,23	0,18	0,15
Thermal periodic transmittance Y _e [W/m²K]	•	-	-	-	0,019	0,014	0,008	0,004	0,020	0,020	0,010	0,010	0,008	0,008	0,008	0,008
Acoustic insulation *** (dB) (R'W) [Dm _{ntw}] RW [D2 _{mntw}]	•	56****	55****	60****	54***	54***	54****	53****	53	53	53	53	54****	54****	53****	53****
Concrete volume requirement l/m²	110	138	161	236	130	130	130	130	104	104	104	104	130	161	178	154
Weight of the blocks Kg/m² (± 10%)	56	80	85	128	80	83	88	95	80	83	88	95	94	88	95	95
Weight of the wall filled with non-plastered concrete Kg/m²	310	382	445	694	392	395	400	407	330	333	338	345	406	475	522	465
Block wall thickness (cm)	3	4,5	5,5	4,5	4	4	4,5	4,5	4	4	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5
Concrete thickness (cm)	14	16	19	15+15	15	15	15	15	12	12	12	12	15	19	21	18
Polystyrene, graphite, cork thickness (cm)	-	-	-	-	7	10	14	20	10	13	17	23	14	10	14	17
REI Class fire resistance (loaded and unplastered wall)	•	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	•	•	•	•	120	120	120	120

* The calculation of thermal transmittance has been performed according to the criteria of standards UNI 10355 and UNI EN ISO 6946, using a three-dimensional finite element calculation application validated according to EN 10211/1 and on the basis of thermal conductivity data obtained from experimental evidence (see website www.blocchiisotex.com).

• For this block, the technical characteristics are not given, since it does not meet current applicable regulations.

Concerning to the UK Market, having different regulations (as minimum thickness of concrete 12 cm), it is intended to increase the thickness of the 3 cm more of insulation with New EPS low carbon NEOPOR® BMB (Biomass Balance Method) by BASF.

** Indicative two-dimensional calculation according to standards UNI-TS 13788, UNI 10355 and UNI 10351.

*** Note: the test certificates can be requested from ISOTEX or consulted on the website www.blocchiisotex.com. The tests were field tests in which the data was elaborated according to the indications provided by technical standards UNI EN ISO 140 and UNI EN ISO 717.

**** Tests performed in the laboratory according to standards UNI EN ISO 140-3:2006 and UNI EN ISO 717-1:2007.

***** Tests performed in the laboratory according to standards UNI EN ISO 10140-2:2010 and UNI EN ISO 717-1:2007.

ISOTEX HOLLOW BLOCKS CONFORM TO THE GUIDELINES APPROVED BY THE SUPREME COUNCIL FOR PUBLIC WORKS (JULY 2011)

SPECIAL BLOCKS

Block with custom angle (thicknesses of 25-30-33-38-44 cm)

Spandrel flooring block: X= custom, Y= custom, Z= X + Y

COMPLETIONS BLOCKS

Wall pillar block of: 33 cm section concrete 25x38 cm, 38 cm section concrete 30x38 cm, 44 cm section concrete 33x39 cm

Half block for 44 cm shoulder

COMPLETIONS BLOCKS

PASS block of 30-33-38-44 cm

Shoulder block of 38-44 cm

Universal (UNI) block of 38-44 cm for external corners

Universal (UNI) block of 30-33 cm for external corners and shoulders

Block for internal corners of 30-33-38-44 cm

ISOTEX FLOOR SLABS RANGE

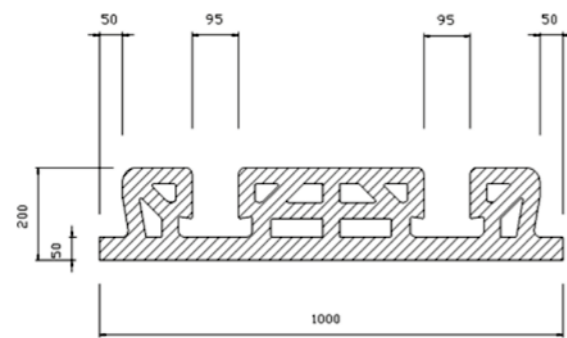
Mineralized spruce wood and Portland cement

The tables below have been compiled on the basis of resistance criteria, considering materials with the following characteristics: Concrete C25/30, $f_{yk} = 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$, Steel B450C.

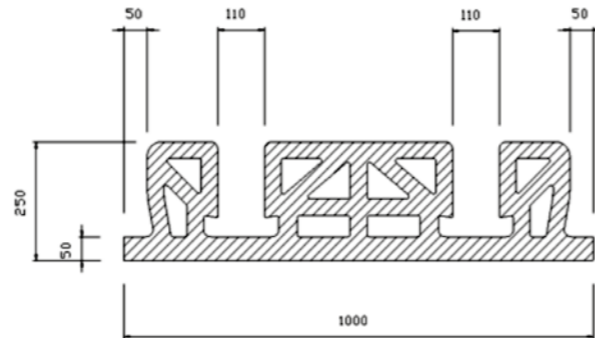
Relevant evaluations of the deformability limits are to be made case by case. If necessary, appropriate precautions must be adopted to absorb shear stresses (in case of additional brackets, elimination of hollow end blocks, etc.).



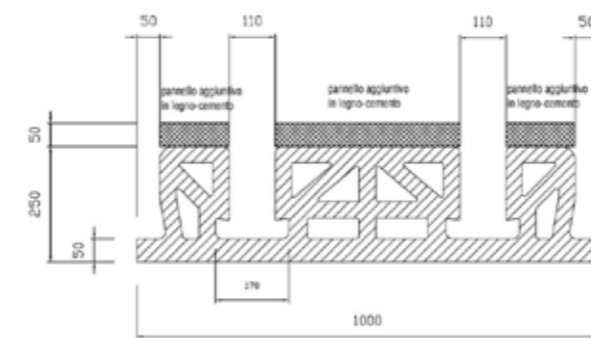
Floor slab S20



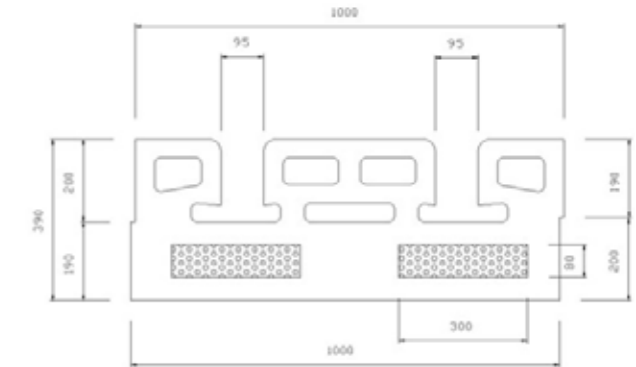
Floor slab S25



Floor slab S30



Floor slab S39



Structural use of ISOTEX wood-cement floor slabs

PANEL DESIGN INDICATIONS	S20 thickness 20 cm
Height of factory cast joist	5 cm
Weight	$(0,016 \times 2\,500) = 40 \text{ kg/m}^2$
Weight of the factory produced panel	4 (elements) x 20 kg each = $80 + 40 = 120 \text{ kg/m}^2$
Volume of structural concrete	$0,02 + 0,015$ (filling of wood cement element) + $0,040$ base thickness 4 cm) = $0,075 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2$
Weight of structural concrete	$(0,075 \times 2\,400) = 180 \text{ kg/m}^2$
Total weight of the completed panel	$40 + 80 + 180 = 300 \text{ kg/m}^2$

PANEL DESIGN INDICATIONS	S25 thickness 25 cm
Height of factory cast joist	5 cm
Weight	$(0,016 \times 2\,500) = 40 \text{ kg/m}^2$
Weight of the factory produced panel	4 (elements) x 20 kg each = $96 + 40 = 136 \text{ kg/m}^2$
Volume of structural concrete	$0,03 + 0,023$ (filling of wood cement element) + $0,040$ base thickness 4 cm) = $0,093 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2$
Weight of structural concrete	$(0,093 \times 2\,400) = 224 \text{ kg/m}^2$
Total weight of the completed panel	$40 + 96 + 224 = 360 \text{ kg/m}^2$

Structural use of ISOTEX wood-cement floor slabs

PANEL DESIGN INDICATIONS	S30 thickness 25 cm + 5 CM
Height of factory cast joist	5 cm
Weight	$(0,016 \times 2\,500) = 40 \text{ kg/m}^2$
Weight of the factory produced panel	4 (elements) x 28 kg each = $112 + 40 = 152 \text{ kg/m}^2$
Volume of structural concrete	$0,04 + 0,029$ (filling of wood cement element) + $0,040$ base thickness 4 cm) = $0,109 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2$
Weight of structural concrete	$(0,109 \times 2\,400) = 262 \text{ kg/m}^2$
Total weight of the completed panel	$152 + 262 + 224 = 414 \text{ kg/m}^2$

PANEL DESIGN INDICATIONS	S39 thickness 39 cm
Height of factory cast joist	5 cm
Weight	$(0,016 \times 2\,500) = 40 \text{ kg/m}^2$
Weight of the factory produced panel	4 (elements) x 39 kg each = $156 + 40 = 196 \text{ kg/m}^2$
Volume of structural concrete	$0,03 + 0,029$ (filling of wood cement element) + $0,040$ base thickness 4 cm) = $0,07 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2$
Weight of structural concrete	$(0,07 \times 2\,400) = 168 \text{ kg/m}^2$
Total weight of the completed panel	$40 + 156 + 168 = 364 \text{ kg/m}^2$

Total sustainable load beyond own weight (indicative reinforcement with 50 cm centres)

OPEN-INGS	LOADS				
	300 kg/m ²	400 kg/m ²	500 kg/m ²	600 kg/m ²	700 kg/m ²
3.00	1ø8	1ø10	1ø10	1ø12	1ø12
4.00	1ø12	1ø14	1ø10+1ø12	1ø16	2ø12
5.00	1ø16	1ø12+1ø14	1ø12+1ø16	1ø14+1ø16	2ø16
6.00					
7.00					

OPEN-INGS	LOADS				
	300 kg/m ²	400 kg/m ²	500 kg/m ²	600 kg/m ²	700 kg/m ²
3.00	1ø8	1ø8	1ø10	1ø10	2ø8
4.00	2ø8	1ø12	1ø8+1ø10	1ø8+1ø12	1ø10+1ø12
5.00	1ø8+1ø12	1ø10+1ø12	2ø12	1ø12+1ø14	2ø14
6.00	1ø12+1ø14	1ø12+1ø16	1ø14+1ø16	2ø16	1ø16+1ø18
7.00					

Total sustainable load beyond own weight (indicative reinforcement with 50 cm centres)

OPEN-INGS	LOADS				
	300 kg/m ²	400 kg/m ²	500 kg/m ²	600 kg/m ²	700 kg/m ²
3.00	1ø10	1ø12	1ø12	1ø12	1ø12
4.00	1ø8+1ø10	1ø14	1ø10+1ø12	1ø16	2ø12
5.00	1ø16	1ø12+1ø14	1ø12+1ø14	2ø14	2ø14
6.00	2ø14	1ø14+1ø16	1ø14+1ø16	2ø16	1ø16+1ø18
7.00	2ø16	1ø16+1ø18	2ø18	2ø14+1ø18	3ø16

OPEN-INGS	LOADS				
	300 kg/m ²	400 kg/m ²	500 kg/m ²	600 kg/m ²	700 kg/m ²
3.00	2ø8	2ø8	1ø12	1ø12	2ø10
4.00	1ø14	1ø10+1ø12	1ø10+1ø12	1ø16	2ø12
5.00	2ø12	1ø12+1ø14	2ø14	1ø12+1ø16	1ø14+1ø16
6.00	1ø12+1ø16	1ø14+1ø16	2ø16	1ø16+1ø18	2ø18
7.00					

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CORRECT APPLICATION OF PLASTERS AND COLOURED FINISHES

The plaster must only be applied on dry surfaces. Therefore, avoid application on walls that are wet from rain or frost, or from improper curing. Do not apply the plaster at temperatures below 4°C, since the significant slowing of hardening makes it difficult to check when it is right to apply the finish. The week before applying plaster, close any gaps caused by incorrect laying with mortar in order to **avoid notable thicknesses of plaster** which might result in areas of crazing. The walls should be adequately levelled and squared during installation as the application of thicknesses of plaster to straighten and square off walling is inconceivable and ineffective. A thickness of greater than 2 cm may lead to the formation of crazing and cracks. Where more than 2 cm of plaster thickness is necessary, it is essential that the plaster is applied in two coats, with maturation of the first coat of at least 28 days.

Given these important premises, pre-mixed or traditional plaster can be applied, taking into account that, since the plaster has the function of protecting the wall from weather and wear, it should have a thickness as uniform as possible of approximately 15 mm, bearing in mind that a less or greater thickness can facilitate the formation of crazing and cracks. Over the last few years, insulation is becoming ever more efficient which makes it all the more important to consider inserting a suitable netting, in **alkali-resistant fibre glass with CE marking**, positioned half way through the plaster; that being 7-8 mm from the support.

Any application of fine mortar or similar must always be made after a coat of adhesive on the hardened plaster, following, on average, an interval of 3-4 weeks. Naturally, this time interval will vary according to weather and climatic conditions. This type of finish (for exteriors), which for its success must be made with a base coat (15 mm.) fully matured in order to avoid the formation of shrinkage cracks, is not recommended by Isotex Srl, given the enormous difficulty in verifying that the right conditions and timings of applications are met.

The solution recommended by Isotex, given positive experience gained since 1995 on various construction sites and the increased use of thermally high performing blocks, which subject the plaster to increased stress, is

to apply to the plaster base coat (15mm), levelled with a straight edge and matured for 4-6 weeks, a thick colour finish.

This solution does not require fine mortar or similar. Remember that when you apply the base coat and level it with a straight edge, make sure that the result is as consistent and solid as possible, in order to avoid chalking. Isotex Srl can provide data sheets regarding the characteristics of these products for external finishes and methods of application, which in any case must always ensure the water impermeability of the wall and low resistance to the passage of vapour.

For interiors, Isotex recommends a 4-5 day interval between the plaster base and the fine mortar or similar, so that there is a good thorough maturation of the plaster before application of the mortar itself. Consider the particularities of the S 39 panelling, which for thermal reasons has joints but not concrete between the panels. In correspondence with these joints micro-cracks may form and therefore, to avoid this, it is recommended to use a plasterboard finish.

For **intermediate floors (S20-S25-S30)**, if a plaster finish with a thickness of 15mm (no less) is chosen, the recommendation is to “embed” half way through the thickness, a reinforcing net in alkali-resistant fibre with CE marking. Then wait 4/5 days, depending on the season, before applying the finish and 4/6 weeks before painting. Please note that, Isotex Srl, due to the fact that it is unable to physically monitor on a day to day basis compliance with these recommendations, the quality of materials used (plaster and coloured finishes) and timings between applications, disclaims any responsibility for issues that may occur in the future.



EXTERNAL FINISHES ON ISOTEX[®] WALLS

One of the ways to thermally insulate a wall is to apply a consistent layer of insulation to the outside of the wall. To ensure maximum durability of this insulation over time, to prevent the insulation from detaching or being damaged due to impact or hail and to prevent cracks in the finishing plasters, resulting from expansion or settlement, it is advisable to protect it appropriately (protective coat).

The construction system with ISOTEX formwork **blocks ensures that the BASF Neopor[®] BMB insulation**, inserted in the internal part of the formwork block, is protected by a layer of wood-cement which **guarantees maximum protection while also allowing it to breathe. In this way an excellent “protective coat” insulation is obtained, which will last over time, without the need for maintenance.**

The ISOTEX “protective coat” guarantees **excellent adhesion and hold for plasters** and adhesives, it can therefore be covered with exposed bricks, tiles or stone - improving the building's look even more- and also create ventilated façades.



Stone and matchboard cladding



Marble cladding



Various steps involved in porcelain stoneware cladding



Brick cladding



One side with tile cladding and the other with ventilated façade

SPECIFICATIONS REGARDING WOOD-CEMENT BLOCKS AND FLOOR SLABS

SPECIFICATIONS OF WOOD-CEMENT BLOCKS

External and internal load-bearing walls made with Isotex® **H-shaped wood-cement formwork blocks** of density $510 \pm 10\%$ kg/m³ dry laid, staggered by half a block, to be cast on site every 5-6 layers, with a single connection cavity for concrete. **The finished wall will be reinforced with horizontal and vertical steel rods at 25 cm intervals and with concrete casting of a consistency no less than S4.** The range of blocks is completed by a series of special pieces and accessories, such as: half blocks, corner blocks, floor curb blocks, architrave blocks and pillar blocks.

The blocks must contain Basf-Neopor® graphite EPS and have the **CE marking** in accordance with the European Technical Assessment and the European harmonised standard UNI EN 15498, the certifications on thermal transmittance values «U» according to the European standards UNI EN ISO 6946, UNI 10355 and EN 10211, dynamic thermal and humidity characteristics as required by the DM 26/06/2015, acoustic tests according to the UNI EN ISO 140 and UNI EN ISO 717 standards for acoustic insulation, UNI EN ISO 354 and UNI EN ISO 11654 for sound absorption, the fire resistance tests carried out with loaded walls according to the EN 1365-1 and EN 13501-2 standards, **the LEPIR2 façade fire behaviour test according to the Decree of the French Ministry of the Interior of 10/09/1990 and its application protocol, approved by CECMI on 11/06/2013,** and the certifications of materials compliant with the **requirements** for green building and the Type III-EPD environmental label compliant with UNI EN 15804 and ISO 14025 issued by the competent authorities.

The producers of formwork blocks must comply with the provisions of the “guidelines for construction systems with load-bearing panels based on the use of formwork blocks and weakly reinforced concrete cast on site” approved by the First Chamber of the Supreme Council of Public Works with opinion no. 117 of 10.02.2011. In accordance with the aforementioned Guidelines, the behaviour factor q_0 must be equal to 3 based on the results of the experimental tests and supported by adequate numerical analyses. Adequate experimental tests will have to demonstrate the behaviour of beams-walls.



Blocks production department

SPECIFICATIONS OF WOOD-CEMENT FLOOR SLABS

The ISOTEX cement-bonded wood fibre panel system for highly thermo-acoustic insulated horizontal or inclined structures consists of pre-assembled 100 cm x 20/25/30/39 panels of lengths up to 6.5-7 m, with horizontal and vertical cavities to eliminate thermal and acoustic bridges, reinforcing rods and concrete filling. The flooring system is completed on site with reinforcing rods, partitioning wire mesh and concrete casting.

Isotex floor panels and beams are CE marked in accordance with harmonized European standard EN 15037-1, certifications of fire resistance (Resistance, Sealing & Insulation - REI 240), thermal transmittance (Presidential Decree 09/59 and Ministerial Decree 09/06/26), on site acoustic tests in compliance with UNI EN ISO 140 e UNI EN ISO 717, structural testing, and green construction materials certification and the environmental label of third type - EPD in conformity with UNI EN 15840 E ISO 14025 released by competent authorities.



Download Isotex Blocks and Slabs specifications
<https://en.blocchiisotex.com/technical-specifications-formwork-blocks-and-cement-wood-floors/>



Floor slabs production department

ALL THE SERVICES DEDICATED TO YOU



To optimize the use of its products according to building type, customers needs and in order to achieve the absolute best performance, ISOTEX freely offers a continuous, qualified assistance service to technicians and builders, including

ISOTEX use structural feasibility studies, consultation regarding correct structural, thermal and acoustic analyses and technical assistance for construction sites from preparatory works until the final painting of the buildings.

From January 2018, ISOTEX has adopted the BIMobject portal for BIM design. Download all the subjects free of charge from the site www.blocchiisotex.com

FEASIBILITY STUDY



The feasibility study is designed to evaluate whether the architectural design is suitable for the use of ISOTEX blocks as load-bearing walls, or if minor adjustments are necessary.

BIM OBJECT



From January 2018, ISOTEX has adopted the BIMobject portal for BIM design. Download all the subjects free of charge from the site www.blocchiisotex.com

FLOORING CALCULATION



If the ISOTEX floor slabs to be produced have not already been calculated by the structural engineer, our technical department will see to it.

DESIGNER & SITE ASSISTANCE



ISOTEX provides a complete and professional assistance service to technicians and construction sites that use its cement-bonded wood fibre blocks and panels.

FREE VIDEO COURSES



Follow the first online laying courses from ISOTEX. 7 free video courses that show, simply and quickly, the techniques for the correct laying of ISOTEX cement-bonded wood fibre blocks and panels.


ISOTEX FINDS YOU A HOME!



ISOTEX will help you find the perfect home in the area of your choice by putting you into contact with those who have chosen to build homes with ISOTEX blocks and panels.

ISOTEX CERTIFICATIONS

Continuous and strict controls are carried out in the company and associated bodies.



formwork blocks are in ISOTEX accordance with UNI EN 15498 and European technical approval ETA 08/0023
The beams and blocks floor slab system ISOTEX comply with the standard UNI EN 15037-1

CE marking



European Technical Approvals ETA 08/0023

European Technical Approvals ETA 08/0023



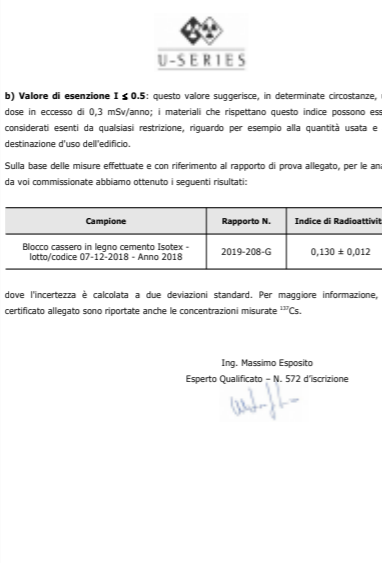
Flooring panel CE marking obligatory since 01/01/2011

Flooring panel CE marking obligatory since 01/01/2011



Quality Certificate ISO 9001 : 2008

Quality Certificate ISO 9001 : 2008



Proof of absence of radioactivity

Proof of absence of radioactivity



Interpretive report and experimental test results

Interpretive report and experimental test results

ISOTEX awards and acknowledgements



Tredicesima edizione PREMIO COSTRUIRE menzione alla società C&P COSTRUZIONI per il prodotto Blocchi cassero Isotex Elementi solaio Sintesi Bologna, 15 ottobre 2002

In 2002, Isotex was given the prestigious PREMIO COSTRUIRE award, for which eight university academics chose our construction technology for walls and flooring.



SAIE INNOVARE, INTEGRARE, COSTRUIRE I prodotti SAIE 2010 selezionati dagli esperti C&P COSTRUZIONI - ISOTEX Top Class 44/18 WINNER Progetto sostenibile

SAIE Innovate, Integrate and Build Award given to ISOTEX for the best sustainable project with the presentation of the 44/18 HDIII Graphite Block.



A Louis e alla sua Isotex con gratitudine per l'ottimo risultato Mogol

Thanks from Mogol to ISOTEX for the realization of the musical school Centro Europeo Tuscolano Terni-Italy.



SHE: Vincitore del primo premio della campagna europea "Energia sostenibile per l'Europa 2006-2008"

SHE Venezia Project, Preganziol (TV)

Jury Mention for the project "Casanova" as the first energy-efficient building in Reggio Emilia in the environmentally friendly innovation competition "Premio all'INNOVAZIONE AMICA dell'AMBIENTE" 2007.



The project "LE QUERCE" received the ENDESA Barcelona Award for "Most Environmentally Friendly Real Estate Project" 2009, the Eco-building Award Paris 2009, the Klimahouse Trend Award Bolzano 2016 and the Casa Clima Gold Award 2016.



CONSTRUCTION SYSTEMS COMPARISON



As explained above in the preceding pages, ISOTEX has applied all the principles of **safety and living comfort** to develop its building system, which is certified in all aspects according to applicable regulations in Italy and Europe.

We invite technicians, builders and buyers to compare ISOTEX with other building systems, on which we make some brief remarks below:

STRUCTURAL FRAMES & NON-LOAD-BEARING WALLS:

Pillars and beams have been widely used over the last few decades. The realization of the structural frame then requires the installation of non-load-bearing walls.

The Technical Construction Regulations 2018 (NTC) specify that non-load-bearing walls must be securely anchored to the structural frame in order to prevent them from collapsing, in case of an earthquake, and causing damage to persons and property. In order to insulate and eliminate thermal bridges, **coating insulation** must then be used (see side paragraph). Finally, to comply with the regulations on sound insulation, specific action must be with suitable materials.

Clearly, the sum of all these requirements significantly increases the time and costs of construction, exposing the site to the risk of **IMPROPER INSTALLATION**, which may compromise the final technical performance of the building.

EXTERNAL WALL INSULATION (E.W.I):

Coating insulation can be found on the market with considerable differences in costs per square metre, closely linked to the quality of insulation itself, and the final result depends highly on the professionalism of the applicators. Considerable attention must therefore be paid to avoid any unpleasant surprises over time. It is also extremely difficult (if not impossible) to apply finishes to the coating.

INSULATED CONCRETE EPS FORMWORK (I.C.F.):

For supporters of the ethics of green construction, polystyrene blocks would not seem the ideal solution. It must also be considered that, in case of fire, polystyrene fumes are harmful to human health and the environment. Similar considerations as for the coating insulation also apply.

TIMBER FRAME:

Though advertised as a natural product, the adhesives used for the assembly of wooden boards, in order to make them structurally robust, and the paints used to protect them from the elements can be discussed at length.

Does it still seem natural to you?

Also regarding fire resistance, there are still considerable doubts and many buildings have had problems.

Furthermore, wooden houses are lightweight structures, which raise many questions concerning thermal inertia and sound insulation. Finally, wood, when exposed to the elements, requires constant maintenance.

AERATED CONCRETE BLOCKS:

Their little mass raise significant questions about thermal inertia sound insulation. Also, the lack of reinforcement in the structure limits its seismic integrity.

More information:

www.blocchiisotex.com



MAXIMUM SEISMIC SAFETY AND LIVING COMFORT, always



BUILDING SYSTEM
ISOTEX[®]
Wood-cement Blocks and Floor Slabs

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