The energy-efficient construction system

Product catalogue
The history of the birth of aerated, or porous, concrete, dates back to the year 1923, when the Swedish architect Axel Eriksson had developed the technology of hardening concrete blocks in autoclaves with the use of hot steam, and started industrial production of aerated concrete products. In Poland, the first experimental production line of aerated concrete products was opened in the year 1949, with industrial production commencing in the year 1951. Ever since, the production of this perfect product developed intensively, and in time, porous concrete became the most popular wall construction material.

Aerated concrete and an automated technological process with a computer-controlled dosing system ensure the production of high-quality, repeatable-characteristic material. The technical process allows precise planning of the density, thermal properties and mechanical resistance of aerated concrete by creating the right amount of air pores in it, even exceeding 85% of its volume. The wall blocks and components are manufactured in several classes and thickness types: from 300 to 700 kg/cu m. Thanks to its low density, porous concrete is characterised by outstanding thermal insulation properties, and is a perfect solution for energy-efficient construction.

According to statistical data published by the Polish Central Statistical Office for the year 2013, aerated concrete is the most broadly used wall material in construction in Poland. Its total share of the wall construction material marked in Poland exceeds 40%.
Bruk-Bet is the owner of the Bruk-Bet Termalica Nieciecza sports club. Ever since its inception, the company had supported the local club, at the time playing in various local leagues. Ever since, the team from Nieciecza had recorded the most dynamic development, both in terms of sports results as well as organisational effort, consequently achieving better results year after year.

In June of 2015, in a historic success, the Termalica Bruk-Bet Nieciecza football club was able to advance to the top football league in Poland, the Ekstraklasa, joining the ranks of the country’s best football clubs. Such a great success would not have been possible without a reasonable sponsor providing a feeling of safety.

Thanks to the passion for sport and particular engagement of the board of Bruk-Bet, it was possible to fuse a high-quality training team, uniquely talented players and success-oriented team staff into the club, to which Nieciecza is home.

After the Elephants advanced to the top Polish league, the Bruk-Bet Termalica sports stadium was thoroughly upgraded and offers high quality event and sports standards as well as a modern technical infrastructure.
Termalica is a comprehensive system of components perfectly fitting in with each other, that allows one to construct an energy-efficient home, all the way from the foundations to the ceiling. It is made up of blocks to erect walls, window and door lintels, ceiling components and hollow concrete bricks for formwork construction. The blocks are available in diverse density classes, thanks to which one can erect both single- as well as multi-layer walls.

The components of the Termalica system are made of top quality aerated concrete – the material offering the best thermal insulation properties on the market. The blocks, making up the basic component of the wall erection system, are profiled with tongue and groove interlocking components, thanks to which their vertical seams do not require the use of mortar. Termalica blocks are a product conforming to the strictest requirements of the TLmB measurement class. This means that they fit in with each other almost ideally, thanks to which one can ensure that the wall that is erected is very homogeneous in terms of its core material, all of which results in a warmer home.

The perfect thermal insulation properties of aerated concrete allow one to construct single-layer walls of light block variations, classes 300, 350 and 400 kg/m³. A house erected using Termalica eKSTRA or Termalica KLaSa blocks requires no additional thermal insulation of polystyrene or mineral wool. The warmest wall component of the system are the energy-efficient Termalica eKSTRA blocks, having a thickness of 48 cm. They are characterised by an excellent heat transfer coefficient value of U=0.16 W/(m²K). In case of two-layer wall construction with the used of Termalica blocks, they also ensure a heat transfer coefficient that is 20-30% lower as compared to other wall materials.

Construct COMPREHENSIVELY
Sand, lime and water are the basic raw materials used to produce Termalica aerated concrete. The utilised natural resources provide it with its white colour. It does not contain any rejected production material such as volatile ashes, and it does not emit any hazardous compounds. The high technical and practical properties of the blocks are achieved by autoclaving, meaning, the curing and hardening in an atmosphere of concentrated steam and a temperature of 190 °C. Production of Termalica forms facilitates the protection of our planet’s natural resources. Only about 0.2–0.3 cu m of raw material is necessary to create a cubic metre of ready aerated concrete.

### TERMALICA POROUS CONCRETE CLASSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Density [kg/cu m]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>250 – 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>350</td>
<td>300 – 350</td>
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<td>700</td>
<td>650 – 700</td>
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</table>

### Advantages of the system

**Termalica aerated concrete**

- **an environmentally-friendly material**
- The technical process allows precise planning of the density, thermal properties and mechanical resistance of aerated concrete by creating the right amount of air pores in it, even exceeding 85% of its volume. Millions of evenly distributed air pores ensure perfect thermal insulation.
- Wall components of Termalica aerated concrete are manufactured in line with standard PN–EN 771-4 „Specification for masonry units. Autoclaved aerated concrete masonry units.” Termalica components are manufactured in classes that depend on the dry material volume density. The warmest classes of aerated concrete are characterised, appropriately, by a thermal conductivity coefficient of 0.075 W/mK, 0.083 W/mK and 0.09 W/mK, and permit the construction of single-layer walls without the necessity of using additional insulation.
- The parameter describing the thermal insulation properties of divider walls is the U heat transfer coefficient \( U \) [W/m²K], the value of which depends on the type of material used, and its thermal conductivity coefficient \( \lambda \) [W/mK], as well as the divider wall layer thickness. The lower the value of \( U \), the better the thermal insulation properties of the wall.

### High thermal insulation properties

Termalica aerated concrete is characterised by excellent thermal insulation properties, and forms the best solution for energy-efficient construction. The parameter describing the thermal insulation properties of a material is the \( \lambda \) thermal conductivity coefficient [W/mK]. The lower the value of \( \lambda \), the warmer the material.

Aerated concrete gets its high thermal insulation properties thanks to its porous structure, composed of a material frame with millions of pores with air trapped inside, becoming the perfect insulator. As the material density rises, the \( \lambda \) heat conductivity coefficient rises. The homogeneous structure of aerated concrete ensures high thermal insulation properties irrespective of the direction of the thermal flux, thanks to which one can reduce the heat losses due to cold foundation walls.

The warmest classes of aerated concrete are characterised, appropriately, by a thermal conductivity coefficient of 0.075 W/mK, 0.083 W/mK and 0.09 W/mK, and permit the construction of single-layer walls without the necessity of using additional insulation.

### U HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT [W/M²K] DEPENDING ON THE WALL THICKNESS [CM]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>( \lambda ) coefficient 10,D [W/mK]</th>
<th>( U ) coefficient value of walls for ( \lambda ) 10,D [W/m²K]</th>
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</tr>
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<td>- 0.70 0.58 - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERMALICA 700</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>- 0.75 - - -</td>
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</tbody>
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\( \lambda \): thermal conductivity of wall materials
Termalica ensures a comfortable room atmosphere

The production of Termalica aerated concrete, using natural resources (sand and lime), without the addition of volatile ashes, as well as the lack of burning and high-temperature processing, ensures the achievement of lowest possible natural radioactivity indicators from among all wall construction materials.

Diagram description: Natural radioactivity

Thermal stability

Termalica aerated concrete walls, different than hollow bricks, are accessible and homogeneous, and have no air slits or gaps. This property ensures good thermal accumulation properties and high thermal inertia. Thanks to this, Termalica walls slowly release the heat accumulated inside, allowing one to maintain the room temperature at a fairly constant level, even in case of high outside temperature fluctuations. This is important particularly in the summer, when during warm days, the walls capture the heat and release it in the night, ensuring a stable interior temperature.

Optimum humidity

The high steam penetration ability of Termalica aerated concrete ensures the best ‘breathing’ walls that stabilise air humidity in rooms. Walls materials with high steam penetration ability sport the capability of transporting steam from the inside to the outside, in case of any surplus humidity, and releasing humidity, in case the rooms would be too dry. The material steam penetration ability is defined by the diffusion resistance factor μ. For Termalica blocks, depending on the type, μ has a value of 2.8 to 5.3. The lower the value, the better the humidity transfer ability. The humidity of the construction material during use settles at a level of approximately 3% of mass during use, and is optimal for the well-being of the inhabitants.

Resistance to bacteria, mould and fungus

Production based on lime, and alkali content of Termalica aerated concrete, ensure high resistance to biological corrosion, preventing the growth of bacteria, mould and fungus even in case of high humidity. Termalica is a material that also exhibits antiseptic properties.

Termalica ensures a comfortable room atmosphere
**Fire safety**

Termalica aerated concrete is a non-flammable construction material, conforming to the criteria and requirements of the most demanding Euroclass, A1.

The fire safety of a building depends on the ability of a structure to conform to specific fire safety requirements within a set time period. The fire safety of a structure is described based on three basic criteria: load bearing capacity (\(\sigma\)), insulation capacity (\(I\)) and tightness (\(E\)).


Fire safety classification encompasses load-bearing walls and non-load-bearing walls, taking into account their maximum slenderness, composed of autoclaved aerated concrete, that conform to requirements of standard PN-EN 771-4:2004.

**Acoustic insulation and noise protection**

Acoustic insulation is the ability to dampen air-borne sounds. It depends on the mass of the material, its internal structure as well as the thickness and type of divider wall layers.

The homogeneous and porous structure of aerated concrete has acoustic insulation abilities better by at least 2 dB from other construction materials of a comparable dead weight.

**Termalica means savings on construction and life cycle costs**

Faced with the decision of purchasing wall material, one has to factor in all utility properties and characteristics into its price, including, first of all, the thermal properties of the material and the relevant living comfort. Consider the total costs of erection of a square metre of walls with an assumed \(U\) heat transfer coefficient. Current technical requirements indicate a value not exceeding 0.23 W/m²K and the need of obligatory energy certification of buildings. Note, however, that it is always recommended to erect even warmer buildings, due to the possibility of marked reduction of life-cycle and heating costs. This is also very important in terms of the ever-rising electric energy and natural gas prices.
The Termalica construction system covers products and components used for the erection of single-layer and multi-layer walls, ceilings, as well as the assembly of walls and roofs of industrial sites.

Termalica blocks

Termalica blocks all sport fixed and optimised dimensions: a height of 249 mm, a length of 599 mm, and a width depending on their foreseen use. The consumption of blocks per square metre of wall is just 6.67 pcs. The simplicity of wall erection is furthered by ergonomic mounting grips and interlocking joints that markedly reduce the wall erection time.

Termalica blocks are manufactured according to the strictest TLmB dimension precision class, with maximum permitted deviations of +/- 1.5 mm for length and width, and +/- 1 mm for height. Thanks to precise dimensions, the blocks only require 1-3 mm of thin-layer adhesive mortar for the horizontal joints. The use of thin-layer mortar ensures a homogeneous and even wall layer, and does not reduce thermal insulation properties. The vertical joints do not require mortar thanks to the tongue-and-groove interlock.

The blocks can easily be cut to size, sawed, bevelled and drilled in, thanks to which one can always implement any individual design when building, upgrading or refurbishing their home.

The Termalica construction system

6.67 pcs. required per square metre

Top dimensional precision class – TLmB

Tongue and groove interlock

Easy to process

Assembly grip

The Termalica construction system covers products and components used for the erection of single-layer and multi-layer walls, ceilings, as well as the assembly of walls and roofs of industrial sites.

The warmest single-layer walls: TERMALICA EKSTRA and TERMALICA KLASA

Thanks to the precise fit of the individual aerated concrete components, single-layer walls are elected relatively quickly and cheap – mainly because of the lower work effort required and the lack of need of further insulation by mineral wool or polystyrene.

Single layer walls of the lightest block classes (300, 350) with thicknesses of 48, 40, 36.5 mm are a guarantee of perfect thermal properties.

The warmest single-layer wall made of TERMALICA EKSTRA blocks with a thickness of 48 cm allows one to attain a heat transfer coefficient value of U=0.16 W/m²K, which already exceeds the target construction industry standards foreseen for the year 2021, describing wall insulation requirements under U=0.2 W/m²K, permitting one to save both during the investment as well as the building life cycle.

TERMALICA KLASA are a set of blocks for single-layer walls ensuring building energy efficiency, conforming to present requirements in terms of insulation capability of outer walls at U≤0.23 W/m²K.

For the erection of single-layer walls using TERMALICA EKSTRA and TERMALICA KLASA blocks, we recommend Termalica thin-joint mortar and system tools.

The best material for single-layer walls

TERMALICA® EKSTRA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Block thickness [cm]</th>
<th>Heat transfer coefficient U [W/m²K]</th>
<th>Mean compression resistance [MPa]</th>
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</thead>
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<td>0.19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Advantages:

- Energy efficiency
- Construction speed
- Cost reduction
- Health
- Safety
- Work ergonomics

TERMALICA® KLASA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Block thickness [cm]</th>
<th>Heat transfer coefficient U [W/m²K]</th>
<th>Mean compression resistance [MPa]</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERMALICA 400</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0.23</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Proper bricklaying

1. We recommend the use of system tools:
   - thin-joint trowel of an appropriate width
   - smoothing float
   - scraper
   - float
   - rubber hammer for block levelling
2. Lay out the first layer of blocks on ordinary mortar. Begin the laying by first arranging and levelling the blocks in the corners of the building (all of them should be at the exact same level).
3. After placing each layer, before applying thin-joint mortar, clean the top surface (using the scraper or float), and remove any dust.
4. After placing each layer, before applying thin-joint mortar, clean the top surface (using the scraper or float), and remove any dust.
5. For block trimming, use a hand or band saw.

More information can be found at www.termalica.pl and in the ‘Termalica construction system’ guide book.

Outer walls

Two-layer and multiple-layer walls

Multi-layer outer walls are most commonly two- or three-layer walls.

Two-layer partitions are made up of a structural load-bearing part made of Termalica type 400, 500, 600 and 700 blocks with thicknesses of 20, 24 and 30 cm, and a thermal insulation layer of mineral wool panels or polystyrene.

A three-layer wall has an additional shield layer of 9-12 cm made of aerated concrete blocks or ceramic bricks.

In case of a clinker facade, it is necessary to leave a ventilation layer of 3-4 cm between the insulation and shield layer.

In such construction systems as well, the ‘warm’ Termalica aerated concrete walls ensure the best insulation properties, wall smoothness and precision, limited consumption of mortar and faster construction as compared to other wall materials.

Thin-layer adhesive mortar or traditional mortar may be used for the erection of multi-layer walls.

Two-layer and multiple-layer walls

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Termalica blocks</th>
<th>Insulation layer</th>
<th>Adhesive layer</th>
<th>Mesh</th>
<th>Plaster</th>
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<td>0.27</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The thermal conductivity coefficient of the insulation material of λ = 0.042 W/mK
**Inner walls**

Lambert cement and gypsum finishing. Depending on the Termali-ca aerated concrete type, a 12-cm-thick wall as a RA1R acoustic insulation coefficient of 36-39 dB, and fulfills all standard requirements in terms of sound propagation insulation.

The most important advantage of divider walls made of Termalica aerated concrete is their lightness – lightweight components do not cause excess load and crowning of the ceilings. Thanks to this, aerated concrete divider walls can be used both in new as well as in refurbished buildings – because old structures require care in terms of load-bearing capacity.

**Load-bearing walls**

Internal load-bearing walls have the task of transferring the loads from higher storeys, ceilings, and the roof to the foundations, and are used as bracing for the building. They are most commonly made of Termalica aerated concrete blocks of classes 500, 600, and 700 and a thickness of 24 cm.

**Divider walls**

Divider walls are constructional divisions separating individual rooms of a flat or building storey. Divider walls are usually made of Termalica blocks of classes 500, 600, or 700 and a thickness of 10 and 12 cm. The divider wall blocks have a smooth front surface or are equipped with a tongue and groove interlock. The walls are erected using thin-joint mortar. The porous structure and low weight of the aerated concrete blocks decidedly reduce ceiling loads in comparison to walls made of other masonry materials. The smooth and even surface of the walls made using thin-joint mortar permit the addition of tiles and cladding without prior smoothing and plastering of the surface, and the execution of thin-layer plaster and finishing and interior design components.

**Finishing and Interior design panels**

The 5, 7.5, and 10 cm-thick panels permit quick execution of refurbishment work and work on interior decoration, for instance:

- dividers and walls
- bathtub cladding
- shower walls
- fireplace housings
- kitchen and bathroom cupboards and shelves
- barbecue structures

The ease of processing permits the grinding and trimming of the material to any shape, which allows the execution of durable and interesting structures. The panels are made to highest precision class requirements (up to 1 mm), thanks to which they can be joined by thin-joint mortar or assembly foam, providing a smooth surface, and necessitating no plastering for ceramic cladding.

**Cornice thermal insulation**

Cornice thermal insulation components are aerated concrete blocks and mineral wool components having a thickness of 5 cm. These components function as lost formwork and thermal insulation of the reinforced concrete cornice of the ceiling on single-layer outer walls.
Lintels

Termalica lintels may be made of pre-cast reinforced slats or battens or U-profiles. The aerated concrete lintels, beside their structural function, help protect the walls from losing warmth. Together with the remaining components of the system – blocks and panels – they create a unified wall structure and reduce the emergence of thermal bridges.

Termalica U-profiles function as lost formwork, and enable the construction of wall and door openings of large widths, such as terrace windows or garage doors. They can also be used for cornices, battens and reinforced concrete pillars, as well as wall reinforcement.

The U-profiles are filled with structural reinforcement, and then with concrete, so that a reinforced concrete core is created.

Lintels require assembly formwork and support that is removed after the required strength of the mortar and filler concrete is achieved. The U-profile, thicker on one side, ensures appropriate thermal insulation of the lintel without the need for further insulation. They are available in two concrete density classes – 400 and 600 kg/m³, in five width options. The fixed length of 599 mm and the height of 249 mm ensure that they fit in perfectly with the remaining system components.

Termalica battens

Termalica battens are precast and reinforced aerated concrete components for the creation of lintels over window and door openings. Depending on the wall thickness, the battens are placed individually or two or three beside each other.

Termalica TNB battens

Termalica TNB battens with a height of 12.4 cm are components used for the execution of joined lintels, whereby the battens work together structurally with the wall they are to support. The maximum width of the opening to be covered is 2.50 m. The battens are available in three widths, 12, 15 and 20 cm. The full load bearing capacity of such a system lintel is achieved after the batten is covered with a layer of blocks, with their vertical joints filled by adhesive mortar, and following the execution of a reinforced concrete cornice at the ceiling level. The battens require assembly supports spaced out approx. 0.75 m, which can be removed seven days after the ceiling is concreted.

Termalica TNN battens

Termalica TNN battens, with a height of 24.9 cm, are made of reinforced aerated concrete. Termalica TNN battens are independent structural components used for coverage of openings in outer, inner and divider walls, with a maximum opening width of 180 cm.

Termalica battens

Termalica TNB battens

Termalica TNN battens

Termalica U-profiles

Termalica battens
The total ceiling thickness is 250 mm: aerated concrete ceiling bricks of 200 mm and topside concrete of 50 mm. The Termalica battens in the system are pre-cast parts – they are made up of 40 x 120 mm base battens and an embedded lower part of a steel roof truss.

Ceiling assembly conditions

The minimum support length of the Termalica ceiling system battens on an aerated concrete wall is 150 mm. In case of supporting the battens by cornices dropped by 40-60 mm, the minimum support length is 100 mm.

Technical details:
- consumption of ceiling battens per 1 sq m: 1.5 r. m.
- consumption of Termalica aerated concrete bricks per 1 sq m: 6 pcs.
- ceiling own weight: 301 kg/sq m
- brick weight: 19 kg
- filler concrete type B25 or B30 per 1 sq m: 0.0842 cu m

The Termalica beam and block ceiling was designed as a batten-and-hollow brick ceiling. The static and resistance calculations for the ceiling were done per requirements of the Eurocodes and standards PN-EN 1992-1-1 and PN-EN 1996-1-1. The Termalica beam and block ceiling is foremost for use in residential housing as well as general and public construction, with adherence to the permitted calculational spans and load bearing capacities.

The ceiling is composed of load-bearing components in the form of reinforced concrete battens having a maximum span of 6.30 metres, and autoclaved aerated concrete hollow bricks with filler concrete (cast in place).

An advantage of the Termalica ceiling system is the low weight of its constituent components, thanks to which their assembly at the construction site can be done by hand, without the use of a crane.
The large-size TÉRMALICA® SPRINT wall panels, made of reinforced aerated concrete, are used for the erection of protective outer walls and internal divider walls at industrial, retail and commercial sites.

The reinforced TÉRMALICA wall components are mounted to a building support structure made of precast steel or reinforced concrete transoms or pillars. Depending on the designed structural solution, the panels can be mounted in the outside, inside, or between pillars. The wall panels are fixed to the framework support structure using a system of connectors and anchors, depending on the support type.

The maximum spacing of load-bearing structural components is six metres. TÉRMALICA wall components are manufactured of reinforced aerated concrete to resistance class AAC 4 and density of 600 kg/m³.

The wall components are manufactured in two versions: with an interlocking tongue and groove profile and a smooth profile.

Wall panel cross section

- Tongue and groove profile
- Smooth profile

Advantages and technical properties

The reinforced TÉRMALICA SPRINT wall components are characterised by excellent thermal and acoustic insulation properties, and outstanding six-hour fire resistance – EI360 class.

Fire resistance

Wall divisions of aerated concrete are non-flammable (safest Euroclass, A1), and heat up much more slowly than other construction materials, ensuring long-term protection of the stored materials, they are also fire-resistant. In case of walls with a specific fire resistance, use interlocking components, and additionally fill longitudinal joints with thin-joint mortar (despite the profiled edges).

Diagram of joining of the panels in case of necessary partition fire resistance

- Tongue and groove profile
- Thin-joint mortar

High fire resistance
- reduce the risk of fire spreading
- reduce the emergence of secondary fires
- release no toxic gases
- reduce the effect of explosions

High thermal insulation capabilities
- high heat accumulation
- stable internal atmosphere

Acoustic insulation properties
- Fast and efficient assembly
- Fast wall finishing
1. Wall panel
2. Ordinary mortar
3. Thin-joint mortar
4. Elastic joint
5. Outer cladding
6. Plinth
7. Humidity insulation
8. Mechanical cover
9. Thermal insulation

Mounting to the support frame

The walls made of Termalica reinforced concrete components are placed on a reinforced concrete or brick plinth. The plinth height should be at least 0.3 m.

The maximum wall overhang for Termalica reinforced concrete components may be up to 1/3 of its thickness.

Termalica reinforced concrete wall components are fixed to support pillars using special stainless-steel connectors.

Walls placed outside of the support structure are fixed using compression or rail-mounted connectors (38/17 type) (e.g. by Kremo-Werke).

Vertical joints between the panels are filled with mineral wool and PE cord and an elastic joint mortar.

Horizontal joints are filled with elastic mortar, and the outer surface of the panels is finished by an outer surface cladding for painting aerated concrete wall panels.

Wall panel technical parameters

1. Designations, resistance parameters and thermal insulation parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component designation</th>
<th>Maximum volume density [kg/m³]</th>
<th>Specific compression resistance [MPa]</th>
<th>Thermal conductivity coefficient λ (10, D) [W/mK]</th>
<th>Heat transfer coefficient U [W/m²K]</th>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The indicated coefficient values are for the intact resistance of walls, R Se=0.04, R Si=0.13

2. Fire resistance of load-bearing walls of Termalica reinforced concrete components per standard PN-EN 12602.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component designation</th>
<th>Component thickness [mm]</th>
<th>Maximum component length [m]</th>
<th>EI 240</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TPO4/600-15</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>EI 240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPO4/600-17,5</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>EI 240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPO4/600-20</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>EI 240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPO4/600-24</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>EI 240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPO4/600-30</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>EI 240</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component designation</th>
<th>Component thickness [mm]</th>
<th>Maximum component length [m]</th>
<th>EI 120</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TPO4/600-15</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>EI 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPO4/600-17,5</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>EI 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPO4/600-20</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>EI 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPO4/600-24</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>EI 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPO4/600-30</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>EI 120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Fire resistance of impact resistant walls of Termalica reinforced concrete components (M 38-17) per standard PN-EN 12602.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component designation</th>
<th>Component thickness [mm]</th>
<th>Maximum component length [m]</th>
<th>REI 120</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TPO4/600-15</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>REI 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPO4/600-17,5</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>REI 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPO4/600-20</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>REI 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPO4/600-24</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>REI 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPO4/600-30</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>REI 120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Acoustic insulation properties - proper RA1R and RA2R acoustic insulation evaluation values for plastered reinforced aerated concrete wall.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component designation</th>
<th>Component thickness [mm]</th>
<th>Maximum component length [m]</th>
<th>RA1R [dB]</th>
<th>RA2R [dB]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TPO4/600-15</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPO4/600-17,5</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPO4/600-20</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPO4/600-24</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPO4/600-30</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Termalica wall panel mounting scheme

1. Wall panel
2. Ordinary mortar
3. Thin-joint mortar
4. Elastic joint
5. Outer cladding
6. Plinth
7. Humidity insulation
8. Mechanical cover
9. Thermal insulation

Component designation | Component thickness [mm] | Maximum component length [m] | Fire resistance |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TPO4/600-15</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>EI 240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPO4/600-17,5</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>EI 240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPO4/600-20</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>EI 240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPO4/600-24</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>EI 240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPO4/600-30</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>EI 240</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The indicated coefficient values are for the intact resistance of walls, R Se=0.04, R Si=0.13
TERMALICA® SPRINT ceiling panels

Large-size Termalica ceiling panels, made of reinforced aerated concrete, are foreseen for the execution of ceilings in single- and multi-family residential constuction, as well as in industrial and public sites.

The use of pre-cast, custom-made Termalica ceiling panels, as well as the elimination of formwork and assembly supports, markedly reduces the time of execution of a ceiling as compared to other technologies and ceiling systems.

The ceiling panels are laid out on the construction walls on a layer of Termalica adhesive mortar, and afterwards the specially profiled locking elements on the lengthwise sides of the panels are reinforced with 8-mm steel rods and filled with concrete together with wall cornices.

Ceilings made of Termalica panels require no process joints and can be loaded directly after conclusion of assembly, permitting further bricklaying or other work on subsequent storeys.

Termalica ceiling panels are manufactured of reinforced aerated concrete to resistance class AAC 4 and density of 600 kg/cu m.

The minimum support length $a_0$ of panels on supports - masonry, reinforced concrete and steel structure: 9 cm.

Ceiling panel technical parameters

1. Designations, resistance parameters and thermal insulation parameters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component designation</th>
<th>Panel Thickness [cm]</th>
<th>Calculational load (kN/m²) exceeding own panel weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TPS4/600-24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>6.00, 5.75, 5.50, 5.00, 4.50, 4.00, 3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS4/600-30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>6.00, 5.75, 5.50, 5.00, 4.50, 4.00, 3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Maximum panel lengths depending on calculational load exceeding own panel weight – placement on 90 mm support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component designation</th>
<th>Panel Thickness [cm]</th>
<th>Maximum component length [cm]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TPS4/600-24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>600, 580, 560, 520, 510, 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS4/600-30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>600, 580, 560, 520, 510, 500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component designation</th>
<th>Panel Thickness [cm]</th>
<th>Fire resistance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TPS4/600-24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>REI 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS4/600-30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>REI 120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Large-size Termalica roof panels, made of reinforced aerated concrete, are foreseen for the execution of ceilings in single- and multi-family residential construction, as well as in industrial, retail and public sites.

The Termalica reinforced roof panels can be laid out on a wall, reinforced concrete structure or steel structure, creating a flat or inclined roof.

The used roof panels in residential housing construction permits the foregoing of use of traditional wooden roof-frames. The panels rest on the building’s load bearing walls. On the panels in turn, typical roof cladding is placed: humidity insulation, wooden battens of ca. 5 x 15 cm, between which thermal insulation is installed, to be followed by wind-resistant film, and battens in a cross arrangement, to be followed by metal sheet tiles or ceramic tiles.

In case of structures with a pillar and transom structure made of precast steel or reinforced concrete components, the panels are laid out on roof battens and fixed to the structure by special connectors or a series of anchor rods.

The roof panels have a profiled side surface with a special filler inlet, foreseen for the placement of rebar and filling with concrete. On the inside, the panels can be plastered, clad in plasterboard or left unfinished (or just painted), with visible partitions into individual components and filling of lengthwise joints with a permanently elastic material.

Thanks to good thermal insulation properties and high thermal inertia, the use of Termalica panels ensures an appropriate atmosphere inside the rooms.

**Roof panel technical parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component designation</th>
<th>Maximum volume density [kg/m³]</th>
<th>Specific compression resistance [MPa]</th>
<th>Thermal conductivity coefficient [λ(10,D)] [W/mK]</th>
<th>Heat transfer coefficient [U] [W/m²K]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TPD4/600-24</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>4,0</td>
<td>0,14</td>
<td>0,56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPD4/600-30</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>4,0</td>
<td>0,14</td>
<td>0,56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Component**

1. Designations, resistance parameters and thermal insulation parameters

2. Maximum panel lengths depending on calculational load exceeding own panel weight – placement on 90 mm support

Formwork hollow bricks

Formwork hollow bricks take on the role of system concrete formwork. They are laid out in layers with overlay, then reinforced and filled with concrete. They permit faster execution of foundations. A form of aid is provided in the precision dimensioning and interlocking joints. Compared to traditional, work-intensive and costly wooden formwork, they permit one to save time and money. No mortar required. Walls of formwork bricks may be reinforced both vertically as well as horizontally. The set also contains end (corner) bricks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hollow brick</th>
<th>Dimensions [mm]</th>
<th>Weight [kg]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PS-24</td>
<td>240x150x100</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS-30</td>
<td>300x250x100</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS-36.5</td>
<td>365x250x100</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BF-25/38 foundation block brick

The concrete foundation block type BF-25/38 is a structural wall component foreseen for the execution of foundation and cellar walls, used in general and residential construction. The manufacture technology uses natural mineral resources and appropriate compaction of the concrete mix on a vibration press, and ensures perfect product technical characteristics. The concrete foundation brick is characterised by high mechanical resistance, fire resistance, low water absorption and resistance to frost.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hollow brick</th>
<th>Dimensions [mm]</th>
<th>Weight [kg]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BF-25/38</td>
<td>120x250x380</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PF-24 foundation hollow brick

The concrete foundation hollow brick type PF-24, is foreseen for the execution of foundation and cellar walls placed above the local groundwater level, all the way up to the outer and inner load bearing walls in general and residential construction. The bricks are used to erect 24-cm-thick walls.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hollow brick</th>
<th>Dimensions [mm]</th>
<th>Weight [kg]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PF-24</td>
<td>250x240x495</td>
<td>45.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PM-20 masonry brick

Wherever traditional bricklaying of walls is foreseen, we offer an alternative masonry hollow brick system. They have a frame structure, thin outer and inner walls and a comparably low weight, high resistance to load, an optimum shape, and other precision dimensions. The closed mortar surfaces and finger holes facilitate bricklaying. The system provides corner bricks and bricks that can be cut to size.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hollow brick</th>
<th>Dimensions [mm]</th>
<th>Weight [kg]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PM-20</td>
<td>200x150x495</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
All joints and solutions are proven in practice, and have no weak spots. The technical materials present detailed physical and mechanical parameters of the offered aerated concrete types, technical specifications of all components, descriptions of methods of joining walls, setting ceilings and roof structures, creating cornices and lintels, chimneys and ventilation ducts, balconies, etc.

Supplements to the Bruk-Bet Termalica system are: adhesive mortar along with trowels suitable for each wall thickness, tools for processing aerated concrete and galvanised steel connectors.

Adhesive mortar

Thin-layer adhesive mortar for aerated concrete blocks, for the erection of single-layer, double-layer and divider walls. A special ingredient mix and small-fraction aggregate permit the execution of thin 1-3 mm joints.

The mortar is available in white and grey. Mortar consumption is 1.6-6.0 kg depending on the thickness of the walls.

Tools and accessories

Notes
RETAIL OFFICES:

- **Nieciecz**a 199  
  Phone no.: +48 14 644 44 44

- **Tarnów** ul. Mroźna 18  
  Phone no.: +48 14 637 77 77

- **Bielsko-Biała** ul. Komorowicka 104  
  Phone no.: +48 33 822 20 30

- **Fugasówka k. Zawiercia** ul. Reja 4  
  Phone no.: +48 32 672 74 00

- **Kraków** ul. Bociana 16  
  Phone no.: +48 12 415 07 77

- **Kraków** ul. Rybitwy 4  
  Phone no.: +48 12 651 04 20

- **Kielce** ul. Ściegiennego 240  
  Phone no.: +48 41 348 99 80

- **Krzemienica k. Rzeszowa** Krzemienica 3A  
  Phone no.: +48 17 858 11 99

- **Lesznowola k. Warszawy** ul. Słoneczna 217  
  Phone no.: +48 22 736 26 27

- **Lublin** ul. Pancerniaków 16  
  Phone no.: +48 81 749 66 44

- **Mikołów/Bujaków** ul. Dworcowa 5  
  Phone no.: +48 32 302 74 40

- **Nowy Sącz** ul. Węgierska 79  
  Phone no.: +48 18 447 06 66

- **Nowy Targ** ul. Szaflarska 103b  
  Phone no.: +48 18 266 87 16

- **Racibórz** ul. Łąkowa 26h  
  Phone no.: +48 32 415 23 53

- **Skierniewice** ul. Czerwona 18A  
  Phone no.: +48 46 832 57 77

- **Sosnowiec** ul. Stawowa 4  
  Phone no.: +48 32 363 70 00

- **Zamość** ul. Krasickiego 17  
  Phone no.: +48 84 627 28 46

- **Gdańsk** ul. Kościuszki 7/9  
  Phone no.: +48 668 178 339