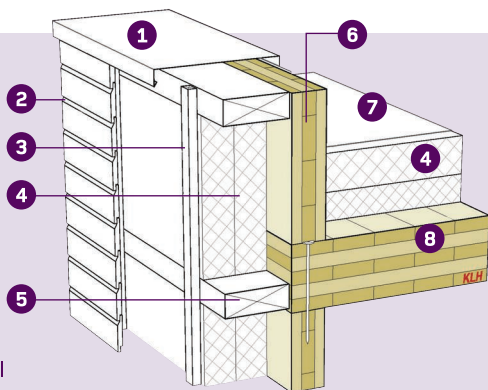


CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

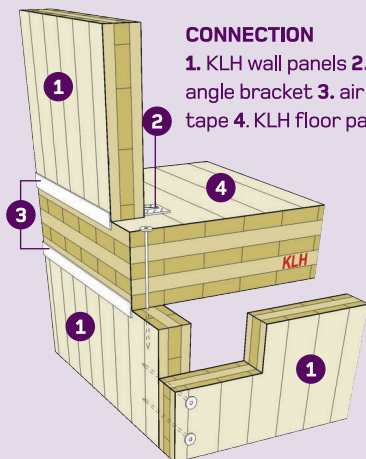
PARAPET

1. Pressed metal capping
2. timber cladding
3. battens
4. thermal insulation
5. horizontal studs
6. KLH wall panel;
7. roof covering
8. KLH panel



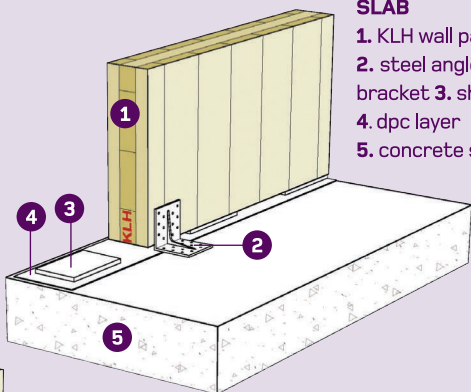
CONNECTION

1. KLH wall panels
2. steel angle bracket
3. air tightness tape
4. KLH floor panel



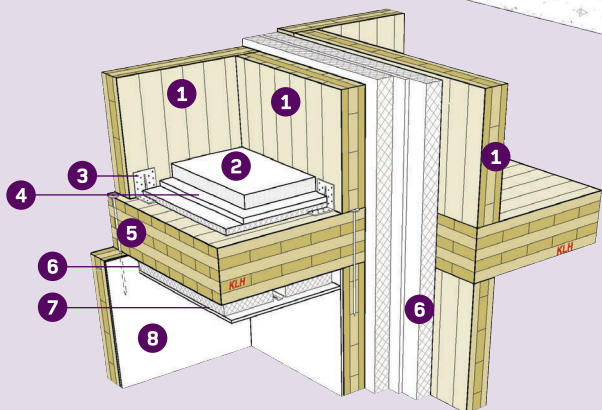
SLAB

1. KLH wall panel
2. steel angle bracket
3. shims
4. dpc layer
5. concrete slab



SEPARATION

1. KLH wall panels
2. screed
3. steel angle bracket
4. underfloor heating zone
5. KLH floor panel
6. acoustic insulation
7. plasterboard ceiling
8. plasterboard



On typical connection details 8mm-diameter timber screws are used to fix 100mm² angle brackets to the bases of cross-laminated timber wall panels and to fix interlocking half-lap connection joints between panels. The angle brackets are designed to handle sheer and uplift forces up to 10kN. Each requires six screws,

varying in length from 80mm to 100mm going into walls, and 100mm and 200mm into the floors. On the ground floor the angle brackets require three screws in the wall, and one screw anchor into the concrete slab. At typical corner connections panels are simply screwed together through holes drilled on site.