

# JAK MODULES FOREST RETREAT

Appropriately designed segments make it possible to build houses as well as housing estates in an unlimited number of combinations of living space. Only the investor's imagination is the limit to creating the original character of the building's interior. Unrealistic...? Not at all. All you need to do is unleash the dream of your own place on Earth

# **PREFABRICATION SYSTEM**

#### **Structural timber**

GL24h glued laminated timber is used for the frame structure in the prefabrication system. The sawn timber used in the framing of the buildings is chamber-dried and four-sided planed. The moisture content of the structural timber is no more than 15%, as the building structure is enclosed.

#### **Basic construction modules**

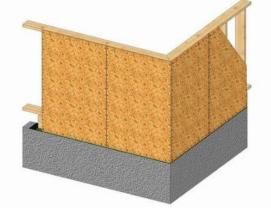
The thickness of the beams used in the system is 60mm. The width of the beams can vary between 80mm and 360mm.



Fig. 1) Wall structure

#### Floor, wall and roof sheathing

Due to the influence of atmospheric conditions and the properties of the boards themselves, boards with moisture-resistant properties are used for floor, wall and roof sheathing: OSB/ 3 wood-based boards, fibre-gypsum boards from companies (e.g. Fermacell®), Steico® wood fibre boards.



(Fig. 2) Exterior wall sheathing

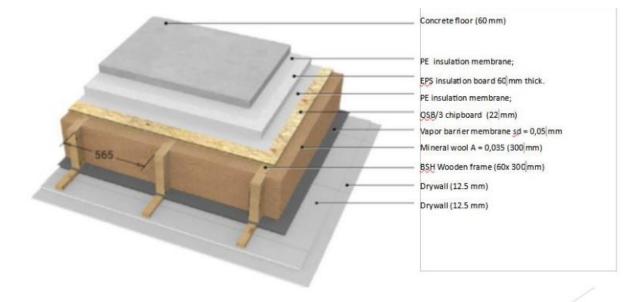
#### Thermal insulation

The building envelope of the system meets the thermal insulation requirements applicable from 2020 onwards, as set out in the Regulation of the Minister of Infrastructure on the technical conditions to be met by buildings and their location (Journal of Laws 2019, item 1065) at a level = 0.20 W/(m2 x K).

# For the system envelope , the thermal transmittance is no more than 0.16 W/(m2 x K).

### Partition design

# Intermediate floor (from above)



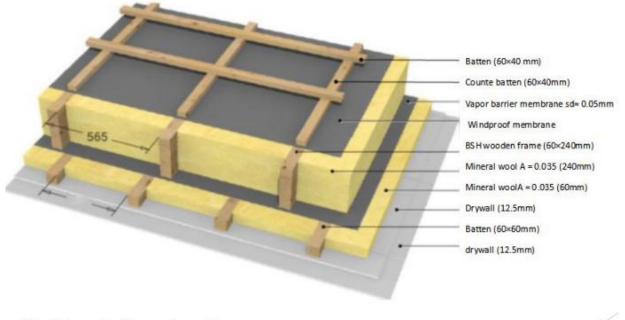
(Fig. 4) Layout of the inter-storey ceiling layers

# Partition design

Concrete or laid floor, depending on the design
Polyethylene (PE) insulation membrane
Extruded polystyrene (EPS) insulation board, 60 mm
thick
OSB/3 wood-based board, 22 mm thick
BSH glulam frame, 60 mm thick and 300 mm wide
Mineral wool with A = 0.035 W/(m x K), 300 mm thick Acoustic insulation > 50 dB
Vapor barrier membrane, 0.15 mm thick
Water vapor permeability < 10 g/m²/24h
Batten grid, 30 mm thick and 50 mm wide
2 x drywall, 12.5 mm thick
0.12 W/(m <sup>2</sup> x K)

Note: The elements of the building envelope written in italics to be made on the construction site.

# Roof panel and soffit (inside)



(Fig. 5) Layout of the roof panel layers

A batten grid, 60 mm thick and 60 mm wide
Mineral wool with $\lambda$ = 0.035 W/(m x K), 60 mm thick;
2 x drywall, 12.5 mm thick;
Vapor barrier membrane 0.15 mm thick
Water vapor permeability < 10 g/m <sup>2</sup> /24h
BSH glulam frame, 60 mm thick and 240 mm wide, attached to the
top plates and roof ridge
Mineral wool with $A = 0.035 W/(m2 x K)$ , 200 mm thick
Acoustic insulation > 50 dB
Windproof membrane, 0.3 mm thick
Water vapor permeability > 1000 g/m <sup>2</sup> /24h
Batten and counter batten grid, 30 mm thick and 50 mm wide
Steel tile or coated modular metal sheet, depending on the design,
with air supply in the roof eaves and air exhaust in the ridge
Alternatively, other roofing, laid in accordance with the relevant
technical and installation requirements
0.14 W/(m <sup>2</sup> x K)

Note: The elements of the building envelope written in italics to be made on the construction site.

# Partition design

External wall (inside)



Fig. 6) Typical layout of the external wall layers

Interior finishing:	Fiber-gypsum board, 12.5 mm thick (e.g. Fermacell® or Fibris®) Board glued to the panel's wood structure
Moisture insulation:	Vapor barrier membrane, 0.15 mm thick
	Water vapor permeability < 10 g/m <sup>2</sup> /24h
Wall structure:	BSH glulam frame, 60 mm thick and 200 mm wide
Thermal and acoustic insulation:	Mineral wool, $\lambda$ = 0.035 W/(m x K), 200 mm thick
	Acoustic insulation > 50 dB
Exterior sheathing:	Fiber-gypsum board, 12.5 mm thick (e.g. Fermacell® or Fibris®)
	Board glued to the panel's wood structure
Exterior finish:	STEICOprotect <sup>®</sup> wood wool board, 60 mm thick.
	Lightweight mineral plaster on fiberglass mesh glued to wood wool
	Alternatively, facade materials with a ventilation gap: vinyl
	siding, wood siding, brick or clinker tile, installed in accordance with the relevant technical and installation requirements
Thermal transmittance:	0.16 W/(m <sup>2</sup> x K)

Note: The elements of the building envelope written in italics to be made on the construction site.

#### **Partition design**

Interior wall

Interior finishing:	Fiber-gypsum board, 12.5 mm thick (e.g. Fermacell® or Fibris®) Board glued to the panel's wood
	structure
Wall structure:	BSH glulam frame, 60 mm thick and 80 mm wide
Thermal and acoustic insulation:	Mineral wool, λ = 0.035 W/(m x K), 80 mm thick Acoustic insulation > 40 dB

#### Dimensions

Living room: 26.90 m2

Bedroom 1: 9.33 m2

Bedroom 2: 9.33 m2

Bathroom: 4,40 m2

Utility room: 2,82 m2

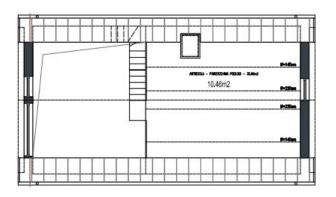
Vestibule: 3,17 m2

Corridor: 4.48 m2

#### TOTAL GROUND FLOOR: 60,43 m2

Mezzanine: 10,46m2

TOTAL HOUSE: 70,89 m2



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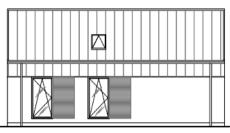




ELEWACJA FRONTOWA

ELEWACJA SZCZYTOWA





ELEWACJA SZCZYTOWA

ELEWACJA BOCZNA





J. A. K. MODULES the bull under the steel frames