

The development of a sustainable construction design process.



Thesis submitted in accordance with the requirements

of the University of Liverpool for the

degree of Doctor in Philosophy by Ruth Michelle Sutton

8<sup>th</sup> May 2019

# DECLARATION

I hereby certify that this dissertation constitutes my own product, that where the language of others is set forth, quotation marks so indicate, and that appropriate credit is given where I have used the language, ideas, expressions or writings of another.

I declare that the dissertation describes original work that has not previously been presented for the award of any other degree of any institution.

Signed,

**Ruth Michelle Sutton** 

# ABSTRACT

The construction industry uses large volumes of physical resource and employs many. Yet its performance often falls short of expectations. Increasing demand for their products to be sustainable requires a radical change in methods employed. Prefabricated construction has been adopted at times of constrained resources. As such it may be able to meet sustainability expectations. However, using this type of design without changing the industries methods will not be enough. Systematic design methods have led to large improvement in the car and electrical product industries and may be able to support change in construction.

The research developed a systematic design process, for use with prefabricated construction. The method was adapted to ensure sustainability requirements were considered during the early design stages by incorporating them into the design process at the product specification.

The adapted method was applied to a building outline and the sustainability of the design solutions were compared to a traditional construction method. In the case study the best performing solution had the design with open timber framed panels, using the largest panel size, without a structural frame. The design tools used were shown to improve the users understanding of the design space and creating possible solutions. The tools included social issues that were poorly addressed elsewhere.

The tool improved some aspects of the building's sustainability but additional tools or redefining some of the functional requirements would be required to fully address whole life sustainability. To improve accuracy the tool would benefit from comprehensive LCA databases for use in the early stages of the design process. Such a database would have value across the industry. The industry should also focus on the development of better relationship along the supply chain.

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my supervisors Dr Tim Short and Prof Steve Jones who between them have helped me to make it this far. They have guided me throughout my studies with patience and immense knowledge. Their support has been invaluable.

Many thanks to the project busines sponsor, Ric Frankland, without whom there would not be a project. His continuous striving to improve his product, to achieve a sustainable building led to many valuable conversations and ideas.

The project and my participation was made possible by European Regional Development Funding. I am grateful to have worked alongside many talented researchers within the Centre for Global Eco-Innovation.

Last but not the least, I would like to thank everyone in my home life. To many friends who have been their for me, including Chris for his technical support, and Gill and Helen who offered wise and witty counsel. Finally, those most important to me. To Phil, without whom I wouldn't have made it to the end, and to my Mum who showed me the importance of perseverance.

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# **1** INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 BACKGROUND

We are living through the Anthropocene. While not formally adopted as a geological epoch, the Anthropocene has been defined as the period over which "many geologically significant conditions and processes are profoundly altered by human activities" (Crutzen 2002). The atmosphere, hydrosphere, biosphere and geosphere have been changed and these changes can be identified in the geological record. Increasingly, these changes are causing alarm. The hole in the ozone layer, acid rain and climate change, all result from anthropogenic activity. These environmental changes have been caused by "our progress".

An increased quality of life has resulted in the increased consumption of natural resources which have led to these changes. However, these benefits have not been universal; inequality exists both within the United Kingdom and across nations.

Free market economics states that the price of everything is determined by the balance of supply and demand. Businesses can exploit inequality or act to reduce it. They have the capacity to close the gap between the rich and poor, or to cement it open, making it more difficult to change.

Sustainability in the business context addresses the challenges of social, environmental and economic impact of its activities. Many businesses are considering the sustainability of their activities, driven by legislation and customer demand. This research addresses the sustainability of small scale houses builders in the United Kingdom.

Housing is considered a universal right (Article 25, (United Kingdom 1998). However, in the United Kingdom, there is a "housing crisis". House prices and rents mean that many are spending a larger proportion of their income than ever before; homelessness and the number living in inadequate housing is increasing. One solution is to provide new housing. Yet, in 2017/2018, only 222,000 houses were completed; despite Government estimates that an annual output between 240,000 and 340,000 is required (House of Commons Library (UK) 2018). If increased volumes of new housing are to be achieved, then changes to how the construction industry acts are necessary.

Increasing the adoption of "mass produced modular components" is among the proposed innovations for the construction industry to improve housing output (House of Commons Library (UK) 2018). Prefabricated commercial construction has been shown to offer better quality, lower cost and improved reliability, and potential improvements in the sustainability of the industry follows.

While meeting the social need, increases in new housing will lead to the increased use of resources. The construction industry uses more than 400 million tonnes of material per annum (Office for National Statistics 2012). Increasing this by a further 10% to meet target construction rates would add at least an additional 40 million tonnes of material use. However, in traditional construction, between 20% of designed volume (Barrett and Wiedmann 2007) and 40% (Building Research Establishment 2013) is waste material and addressing this would reduce the additional impact. Offsite methods are expected to reduce waste volumes to approximately 10% of total materials (Smith 2013), a saving at least 44 million tonnes of materials each year across the whole industry.

Application of offsite methods would also achieve improved working conditions. In traditional construction, many jobs are low skilled and insecure. Business models adopted require significant workforce flexibility, so many staff are employed on casual contracts. Offsite manufacture enables businesses to stabilise production rates and so offer more secure job roles for the labour force.

Finally, moving construction away from site reduces the risk of injury. Traditional construction is hazardous (Wright 2015) and offsite processes are widely considered to represent lower risk (Blismas et al. 2006, Fard et al. 2017, Pan et al. 2012). These issues give a small insight into the sustainable improvements which are expected from prefabrication.

This report addresses the need to improve the sustainability of housing construction. Addressing prefabricated methods, which have been identified as

offering improved quality, cost and program reliability, a tool for use by design teams to develop sustainable construction methods will be created.

### 1.2 RESEARCH AIMS

### 1.2.1 Aim

The aim of this research is to produce a construction method to reduce negative impacts of the construction of housing to social, economic and environmental resources.

It is proposed that the methods described as engineering design are appropriate for use in construction, and should improve the sustainability of the design, manufacture and assembly of prefabricated housing construction.

### 1.2.2 Primary Research Question

How should systematic engineering design methods be adapted to produce more sustainable of residential construction?

### 1.2.3 Secondary research questions

- 1) What are the sustainability issues affecting housing construction?
- 2) Are there parallels between car manufacture and housing construction which enable the systematic design method to be applied to construction?
- How should the systematic design method be adjusted for use in prefabricated construction design? This adapted method will be the Sustainable Construction Design Process (SCDP).
- 4) Does the new SCDP improve the sustainability of the construction method?
- 5) How can sustainability be ensured using the SCDP?

# 1.3 Scope

### 1.3.1 Outline

This research addresses the development of sustainable prefabricated housing. It explores how engineering design tools can be adapted for use to improve sustainability of housing construction.

### 1.3.2 Design decisions

The SCDP is for use by a developer or an architect designing the small scale production of residential properties. It focuses on the manufacture and assembly of the structure and fabric of the building. The installation of services, such as plumbing, electrics and ethernet are not included in the assessment.

The research focuses on the building fabric, its manufacture and assembly in the factory and onsite. The outline design places the building into the context of its geographical environment, site conditions and planning conditions and describes the approximate size, form, internal layout and glazing areas of the building. The design process begins once this layout has been established.

The SCDP is for use during the early stages of a project as described by (Pahl et al. 1988) when the power to influence impacts is at its greatest. Although the SCDP does not include design decisions for the outline building, it should be used concurrently.

The tool addresses decisions that have little or no consequential impact on the customer. The decisions addressed are material choices, component sizes and the degree of offsite manufacture. The exception to this has been the cladding choice which will have an aesthetic impact on the outside of the building. Cladding choice has been included in the tool because the different cladding options are installed using very different methods. The impact of the installation is affected by the combination of the cladding choice and the construction methods.

### 1.3.3 Case study

The SCDP developed was tested using a case study. The case study compared the sustainability of a traditional construction method with that of the design solutions developed using the SCDP. The case study is based in the United Kingdom, using a British company which produces houses for the United Kingdom market.

The design method is appropriate for use anywhere; however, design must be developed in accordance with local regulations. The SCDP tool was developed for use in the UK. Data for the sustainability assessment was taken from a variety of sources. Where possible the database used was for the United Kingdom, however, for some of the environmental impacts for the material European data was used.

### 1.3.4 Sustainability

The research looked at sustainable issues from a broad, shallow perspective. Where, other work was shown to identify single issues and focus on optimising the design to achieve best performance, this research addressed several issues and identified optimal solutions.

Sustainability was determined in the context of construction in the United Kingdom. The relative importance of the sustainability issues were determined by the business owner.

### 1.4 Thesis layout & summary of chapters

The research was undertaken in a number of stages following the secondary research questions. First, a literature review was undertaken to understand the state of the art, this is presented in Chapter 2. Then, a methodology for the design process, assessment and decision making was developed, as described in Chapter 3. The results of the experimental research are presented in Chapter 4, and finally the discussion and conclusion draw together all of the research and looks at the effectiveness of the research to meet its aims, in Chapters 5 and 6.

# Table 1: Thesis Structure

Chapter 1 Introduction	This chapter gives the background to the research explaining wider context of the problem. It also describes the the scope of the research and sumarises the contents.
Chapter 2 Literature Review	The literature review describes the state of the art for the main themes of the research. The current understanding of sustainability in the context of housing construction is presented with a particular focus on prefabricated housing. Product design methods used in indutrial design is described and the degree to which similar tools have entered the construction industry is described. The research problem is stated, based on the results of the literture review.
Chapter 3 Method	The chapter describes the methods used in the research. It explain why the methods are appropriate in this context. It describes the product design method and the tools chosen to develop the contruction process. It goes onto explain how the sustainability of the solutions are assesed using a life cycle method.
Chapter 4 Results	The results chapter describes the application of the sustainable construction design tool to a case study to test the effectiveneess of the method.
Chapter 5 Discussion	The discussion section considers the methods applied within the research and the succes of the appliation of the enginnering design method apporach in the context of prefabricted construction. The discussion describes how the tool fits within the existing range of design tools available to the industry and describes the benefits achieved through use of the new SCDP in the early design phases. The devlopment of the tool disucusses focussing on the adaption of exisitng systematic method, particukalry the inclusion of sustainable requirements in the early stages. Presenting reccomendation for the industry and academia, it presents future reccomedations for research
Chapter 6 Conclusion	The conclusion summarises the finding of the research. It places the new knowledge in the context of the existing knowledge and shows how the new findings challenge the exisitng apporach.

# 2 LITERATURE REVIEW

# 2.1 INTRODUCTION

To meet the housing need in the United Kingdom, sustainable development requires that the need for large scale housing construction in the United Kingdom are balanced by the need to manage social, economic and environmental resources. The first section of this chapter explores the meaning of sustainability in the context of the construction industry.

It is important to address the impacts throughout the lifetime of the product if sustainability is to be achieved. Manufacturing has addressed lifetime impacts in the design of its products. The second section of the chapter describes how sustainability has been addressed. It describes the commonalities between manufacturing and construction and argues that they enable the transfer of methods from one discipline to another.

By adopting prefabricated construction, the processes from manufacturing can be applied to housing. The history of prefabricated construction is discussed and its successes and failures are identified in the third and fourth sections of this chapter. Current knowledge relating to the transfer of product design methods to housing construction, particularly prefabrication are explored and gaps in the current knowledge are identified.

Finally, the lessons from the literature review are brought together to summarise the state of the art, and to identify where knowledge is required to develop sustainable construction. The research aim is presented alongside research questions to shape the research process.

## 2.2 SUSTAINABILITY

## 2.2.1 Introduction

The problems with free market exploitation of resources are described in the "Tragedy of the Commons" (Hardin 1968); competitive advantage prevents business making sacrifices when limited resources are exploited by many, without any external controls. Legal instruments act to prevent excessive damage to environmental and social resources. For example environmentally, the Environmental Act (United Kingdom 1995) adopts a precautionary principle to prevent the pollution of land, air and soil from a range of chemicals.

Sustainability provides a framework to consider effects beyond the financial impact and the legal restraint of human activities. It encourages the widening of one's focus, from a single issue to the more complex combination of effects. From its conceptual beginnings in development economics, it is now widely used in business. While sustainability is now considered in more contexts than international development, the definition "meet(ing) the needs of current generations without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs" (World Commission on Environment and Development 1987) described in 'Our Common Future' remains powerful.

Weak sustainability is an anthropocentric approach that posits "man-made and natural capitals are ultimately substitutable" (Walton and Emmanuel 2010), so that a price can be placed on loss of amenity. Where resources are limited, cost will increase as resources become scarcer. This should lead to improved efficiency or substitution. However, critics of this approach assert that the market, or regulation is unable to manage this and the adoption of weak sustainability will lead to the over exploitation of some resources, so that they cannot recover.

There are limited and unlimited resources, and the earth has limited capacity to renew itself. These limits require strong sustainability, which ensures resource stocks are maintained or enhanced. The Triple Bottom Line (Elkington 1998) and the circular economy (Kirchner et al. 2017) address sustainability by creating relationships with resources that value and therefore account for the flows of resources at all stages of the product lifetime. This reflects the early thinking used by the Club of Rome (McCutcheon 1974) who used systems thinking to address how materials move through the geosphere.

The strong sustainability approach uses the "carrying capacity" of the system to understand what is sustainable (IUCN-UNEP-WWF 1991); it addresses the comparative impacts the of different activities on communities to ensure social equity is considered in a much broader global context (Walton, Emmanuel 2010). The strong sustainability approach ensures that all social and environmental impacts are positive, without any negative impacts (Robert et al. 2002).

### 2.2.2 Business sustainability

In the simple sense, a business provides a product or service to meet the customers' needs (Luttropp andLagerstedt 2006, Short et al. 2012)Luttropp and Lagerstedt. Business activities are driven by customer demand and this requires a well-functioning product, as "without customers prepared to pay for the function, and if companies cannot make a profit, there will be no market" (Luttropp and Lagerstedt 2006). It is often concluded that a business' economic wants are paramount. However, a sustainable business has responsibilities to additional stakeholders, and must identify the social, economic and environmental issues that affect local and global communities, now and in the future.

The triple bottom line expresses the need to take account of environmental and social impacts alongside the financial balances, Figure 1 (Elkington 1998). Others have suggested that resources such as technology, energy, enterprise and social values (Harder et al. 2013) are included. Here the original three are discussed.



Financially, businesses must maintain liquidity and be profitable to be viable;

Figure 1: Triple bottom line. Adapted from (Elkington 1998)

failures can be catastrophic (Van Voorhis 2018). Changes required to become more sustainable will require investment in training, labour and equipment (Hasan et al. 2018). Return on investment will occur over the long term and as such phased approaches may be used.

Social capital measures "the ability of people to work together for common purposes in groups and organizations" (Elkington 1998). Poor behaviour, such as labour blacklisting (Pyper 2017), poor health and safety practices (Health and Safety Executive 2017), and labour exploitation (Cockbain and Brayley-Morris 2018) have been found to occur in the construction industry. Principles such as "trust, common meaning, diversity, capacity for learning and capacity for self-organization" (Missimer et al. 2010) should be considered. There has been limited focus on the social aspects of sustainability (Berardi 2011, Short 2008). That less heed is paid to social capital may be because it is a more nebulous concept, hard to measure and subjective (Grosskurth and Rotmans 2005).

Environmental sustainability addresses the impact of business activities on the water, air and biosphere. The extraction of virgin materials, the processing and manufacture, their treatment during their lifetime and final disposal as waste can result in the release of waste materials, the change of physical chemistry, interact with the ecosystems or deplete the original resource. Physical flows of materials and energy are accounted in order to measure the impacts.

Focusing on these capitals, key issues can be identified (Akadiri and Olomolaiye 2012, Basiago 1995)Akadiri and Olomolaiye. Business activities affect the capitals and business decisions determine the impacts. The challenge is to create the conditions which ensure sustainability.

### 2.2.3 Designing sustainably

A designer wanting to create a sustainable product must be aware of its impacts across its lifetime. As the designer cannot be expected to also be a specialist in sustainability, simple tools are required to assist them to assess whether they are appropriate (Ernawati et al. 2015, Lagerstedt, Luttropp 2006, Luttropp, Karlsson 2001, Short et al. 2012).

### Literature Review

There are two main pathways to sustainable production for businesses. Sustainability can be treated as an evolving process with research, development and investment enabling improvements. While a company's initial offering may perform poorly with respect to some issues, the company may know that future development and investment would improve that performance. As such a product would have a number of sub-optimal phases before reaching the final production method, with investment enabling the next improvement to be initiated (Aschehoug and Boks 2013).

Alternatively a strong sustainability could be aimed for, which may increase the time to market for many products or even preventing some from being produced. By designing for eco-effectiveness, solutions using different principles can be achieved (McDonough and Braungart 2010). By understanding the wider stakeholders' needs, new types of products or solutions may be found, which, rather than minimising harm, create additional benefits (Aschehoug and Boks 2013).

#### 2.2.3.1 Design tools

Tools to support the design process occur as frameworks, principles, guidelines and assessment methods. These enable designers to understand how their decisions affect the performance of the products across their required properties.

Frameworks describe the conditions in which the design occurs. They are unlikely to present numerical values and strict rules for adherence, but they describe a range of concepts for use by organisations or states to establish their own requirements. Examples include International Organization for Standardization (ISO) documents, British Standards and the UK Building Regulations, Factor Ten Engineering Principles (Lovins et al. 2010) and "12 principles of green engineering" (Anastas and Zimmerman 2003). Concepts such as "integrative design" and "whole systems thinking" and "solving many problems at once" (Lovins et al. 2010) address the framework in which the design process occurs.

Principles and guidelines sit within the framework and describe widely applicable rules. They describe design properties that should be considered and may be

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qualitative or semi quantitative. When used alongside the specification, they describe the design space in which the solutions lie. The principles are specific. They address the whole product impact; "the best designs are inherently sustainable", "efficiency is vital" (Anastas and Zimmerman 2003), focus on elements of the product life or function "the end of life stage must be well managed" (Anastas and Zimmerman 2003), "Promote long life", "Use as few joining elements as possible and use...according to lifecycle scenario(s)" (Luttropp and Lagerstedt 2006)

### 2.2.4 Life cycle assessment

### 2.2.4.1 Introduction

Well-developed life cycle methodologies are available for cost and environmental impacts. Social responsibility is addressed in ISO 26000 but focuses on business behaviour, not product design.

The life cycle assessment (LCA) is an auditing procedure which enables a business to understand the impact of processes on a range of conditions. ISO standards lay out specific methods to calculate life cycle impacts. For construction assessment, life cycle assessments are predominantly one of three types.

- A stand-alone method is undertaken by the manufacturer to provide a quantitative values to the impact of their product.
- Single materials are rarely used in construction, instead functional elements are constructed using several materials. The comparative method addresses element assemblies which perform the same function.
- A prospective assessment is used to understand the product and the relative impacts of the processes, material choices etc. This particularly useful when the product is in manufacture and real data can be collected.

### 2.2.4.2 Assessment method

The LCA process remains the same for each of the three types. In accordance with ISO 14040 (2006), the assessment comprises four phases as shown in Figure 2. The goal and scope frames the context of the assessment. It describes the purpose of

the tool, indicating who will use the assessment results, and the level of detail required. A key element of the scope is the functional unit which describes the product assessed, and which phases of the product's lifetime are included.

The inventory analysis details all of the materials and processes included in the functional unit. The production and manufacture can be visualised as a flow chart showing materials and energy and waste entering and leaving the product system. It describes the data sources, and how impacts are distributed between multiple products and processes, if shared.



Figure 2: Stages of the life cycle assessment. Adapted from (Baumann et al. 2002) The interpretation of the assessment occurs throughout the process as the data is collected and understanding is gained from the results as they become apparent. While ISO 14040 (2006) states that "there is no scientific basis for reducing the LCA to a single score", the design process has included a score to aid the critical review and simplify decision making for the user.

### 2.2.4.3 Summary

Sustainability describes a framework in which the current and future states of global resources can be understood. There are two ways to understand the total resource impact the first considers the value of all of the resources as a whole and allows for

the interaction between the resources. The second see the resources as limited and treats the systems independently during assessment.

The next section describes the traditional construction industry, highlighting the issues which sustainable methods need to address.

### 2.3 HOUSING CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

### 2.3.1 Introduction

The influence of construction on our living environment is clear. Within any city centre, practically every surface has been constructed. In 2016, the value of output from the construction industry in the United Kingdom was £93,467 million and produced, maintained or demolished the built environment. Of this total, 33% was new housing (Department for Communities and Local Government 2017). This section explores housing construction with a focus on processes and decisions which affect its sustainability.

Research into construction is intermediate in maturity (Edmondson and McManus 2007) and exploratory studies have often adopted qualitative methods "to foster development of construction knowledge" (Fellows and Liu 2015). Questionnaires, interviews and workshops have been widely used to gather information about the sector (Yung et al. 2013). They provide valuable qualitative data about attitudes (Meehan and Bride 2015) and decision making (Rahman 2013) across the sector.

Numerical methods have been used for engineering design of components and elements, organisation of site work (Villoria Sáez et al. 2014), performance assessment using optimisation methods (Chardon et al. 2016, Islam et al. 2015), and energy performance (Hong et al. 2016) assess current performance. Proposed design tools have been validated using case study data (Gerth et al. 2013, Villoria Sáez et al. 2014).

## 2.3.2 Traditional construction

Construction is "a complex interplay of people, tools, equipment and materials coordinated by communication" (Radosavljevic and Bennett 2012). In traditional
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housing construction, a team of specialists work together to design and build a property. An architect is responsible for the building design, working directly with the client to understand the requirements. Structural, mechanical and service engineers, and quantity surveyors design a combination of systems which work together to offer the occupier a safe, comfortable environment.

Integrating each system into the single product, balancing conflicting needs, while also managing the programme and financial constraints is challenging (Pugh 1991). Increasing the role of the quantity surveyor, and removing decision making power from the building engineer has replaced design efficiency with cost reduction (Clarke and Wall 2000). By focusing on the management of financial aspects rather than on the construction process, opportunities for savings are missed (Sarhan and Fox 2013).

The construction of the building fabric and systems are often not considered until the building design has been completed and little design flexibility remains (Bell et al. 2010). By bringing together the construction team, including designers, engineers and the onsite contractors, at an early stage of the design, and treating the building as a large system, integrated solutions can be found (Lovins et al. 2010).

During traditional construction, work is mostly carried out in-situ onsite. Management of the workflow onsite is difficult. Assumptions about workflow creates difficulties managing the programme (Naoum 2016), wasting time and possibly leading to delays.

Onsite, the location of the workstation is fixed because the building is static, so the workforce must be mobile. Limited space means that only one team of subcontractors can work in an area at a time, requiring careful coordination (Koskela 2003). A team will complete their tasks and move on, allowing the next team to start their work. This sequencing of subcontractors can mean that completed work is damaged in order to carry out the next job. Bringing back the original team to complete the reworking would be costly, so the less skilled subcontractor, who caused the damage, fixes it, leading to reduced quality

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(Wingfield et al. 2008). Reworking also requires additional materials. Reducing the amount of reworking is desirable.

The management of materials on site is vital to the site efficiency. The construction industry uses more than 400 million tonnes of material per annum (Office for National Statistics 2012). A traditional four bedroomed house is approximately 1778 tonnes of material (Cuéllar-Franca and Azapagic 2012). Waste material produced onsite is estimated to be between 20% of designed volume (Barrett and Wiedmann 2007) and 40% (Building Research Establishment 2009). As such, any reduction in waste would be significant.

Construction sites are hazardous, with vehicle movements, excavations and accessible heights and without intervention, the likelihood of accidents is high and the consequences potentially fatal. In 2015/16, there were 43 deaths in the construction industry, most caused by falls and vehicle collisions, the financial costs of work place injuries and sickness to the workers, company and country is estimated to be almost £1 billion (Wright 2015). The designer, contractor and workers all have legal duties to manage safety on site; however, too often risk assessments are undertaken too late in the design process, restricting actions available to reduce the risk and missing early opportunities to design out risk (The Royal Academy of Engineers 2003).

### 2.3.3 Construction innovation

Construction is a traditional industry and tends not to adopt innovation. Where change has occurred, it is often not through a paradigm shift, but by small changes in project management or product delivery (Monahan and Powell 2011).

Government reports into the construction industry have repeatedly identified offsite manufacture as an innovation to improve quality, lower cost and improve sustainability (Egan 1998, Latham 1994). Yet the industry has remained slow to change and reluctant to adopt new methods (Gann 1996). The most recent report, addressing the need for new housing construction has again repeated the need for need for companies to adopt offsite, stating that innovation has often been limited to commercial development (Science and Technology Select Comittee 2018).

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## 2.3.4 Sustainable Design Tools / Sustainable construction

Much of the existing research is qualitative and develops our understanding of the motivations to be sustainable or the blockers to the adoption of new methods. Quantitative research often comprises the detailed assessment of particular solution types. Where research considers design decisions, the number of metrics affected by the design choices can be limited. Hester et al. (2018) compared the impact of design on embodied environmental impacts, operational energy and cost.

Research indicates that for sustainable construction to be effective that energy consumption, reuse/recycling of materials, construction and demolition waste management, effective legal and policy frameworks, long-term costs, efficient use of resources and environmental and economic design and awareness need to be addressed (Sfakianaki 2018). Issues affecting productivity are found to be material supply, supervision, design changes and external work conditions (ground and weather) (Hasan et al. 2018)

For improvements to be made, changes should be made to the design as well as the construction process. Legislation covers many aspects of the construction process and building design but it is focused on preventing damage and ensuring minimum standards. Tools to improve sustainability beyond minimum standards have been developed.

The building assessment tools are developed to "measure and define" buildings (Wallhagen et al. 2013), with each tool addressing the stakeholders needs. Sustainability design and assessment tools are available for construction e.g., and British Standard BS 8905 (British Standard 2011), LEED (Lee 2013) and BRE Green Print (Building Research Establishment 2013).

In 1996, the Building Research Establishment (BRE) introduced the Green Guide to Specification (Anderson, Shiers 2009) to support the selection of construction materials. It has been developed as a summary of life cycle assessment (LCA) data for a range of construction materials and element assemblies. The impacts considered are environmental impacts of materials, at all stages of the building lifetime. Materials and element are ranked between A\*- E based on a weighted score of the LCA impacts.

Code for Sustainable Homes (CfSH) tool addressed energy use, site ecology, materials, waste and other factors; some with minimum performance standards (Department for Communities and Local Government 2010). The eight categories were energy and pollution, material and waste, the indoor environment and health and well-being, domestic water, site ecology and onsite management procedures. These categories focus on the in-use phase of the building but also include construction materials and site management. The site management activities category addresses the impact of building construction. Registration with the Considerate Constructors Scheme, gains credits. Audit and management systems are credited, such as waste management plans, and health and safety action plans. Previously, the CfSH assessment was legally required as part of the design process ; the requirement for this was removed in 2015.

In 2012, Green Print (Building Research Establishment 2013) was released; a design tool to encourage collaborative working towards the development of sustainable communities. The tool has a focus beyond the building and its immediate environs, and extends to community, transport, place making and business. While this tool works towards addressing social and economic issues, the scope is much greater than the impact of the buildings, addressing the lifetime of the development on the community.

Beyond project design, companies' sustainability aims are often outlined in the Corporate Social Responsibility documents (CSR) affecting behaviours and practices of the company; progress towards meeting their sustainability goals is assessed by key performance indicators (KPI). Guidance is offered by ISO 26000 (2010) and the areas covered should include the environment, human rights, labour practices, fair operating practices, consumer issues, community involvement and development.

Available building assessment tools cover many key sustainability issues; however, the scope of the tools is by the in-use stage of the building life with limited consideration given to the construction phase. The social responsibility of a business to the worker, customer and local and global community has been subject to

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limited attention by the designer (Short et al. 2012). Beyond the construction, whole life impact factors such as "flexibility, operations and maintenance" (Berardi 2011) are not addressed.

Where guidance is available it is presented as separate non-binding documents making decision making difficult. A tool that enables the impacts of design changes on many aspects of sustainability at the same time would be beneficial to the designer.

It is the application of the tools in the design process that governs their real value. Having tools and guidance which are not applied, or applied incorrectly reduces their effectiveness. Furthermore, when asked to estimate the cost of the factors there were large ranges in reported values, indicating either lack of knowledge of available options or the cost of implementing the designs (Essa, Fortune 2008).

Furthermore, the tools described offer targets and areas of focus for sustainable design but do not offer methods to optimise the design. As such, designers focus on achieving the highest scores at lowest cost rather than achieving maximum gains for all issues (Essa, Fortune 2008).

There has shown to be a need for innovation in construction, but that so far it is lacking. Other industries may offer analogues which should be explored to identify methods which would be innovative for construction.

# 2.4 INDUSTRIAL DESIGN

### 2.4.1 Introduction

The failure of traditional construction to develop the process and the product to improve sustainability has been established. Meanwhile, the car industry has embraced systematic design and lean production methods to become more efficient. Research has established that the similarities between house construction and car manufacturing could enable lessons to be transferred between industries. In this section, the car and the house, and the industries that produce them are compared in order to develop the focus of the research. Manufacturing is a "system of production involving the concentration of materials, fixed capital and labour in one or more plants" (Gann 1996). By bringing many production processes together in a single location, a range of components can be produced and assembled into a product. Value is added to the product across a number of stages. The organisation of these stages has changed over time and differs across industries. Improvements in methods, materials and management have led to improved quality and reliability, and increased profitability.

Famously, mass production was introduced within the car industry by Ford, and later, the Japanese Toyota Production system enabled mass customisation. The history of car manufacturing is one of continuous development of tools and methods. Over time, production has moved from the work of a master craftsman and his apprentices to mass production and assembly lines, then to the automation of many processes.

Mass production was enabled when Ford introduced gauges as part of the manufacturing process. Consistency in size enabled pieces, which had previously been made to measure, to become interchangeable. This separated the component manufacture and component assembly tasks. A mechanical assembly line, separate to the manufacture of components, could be introduced because any one of a batch of prepared parts could be installed into a car. Furthermore, sub-modules could be pre-assembled before building them into the product (Womack and Jones 1990).

Vehicles were moved between work stations, which would be set up with the correct tools and parts to make assembly easy for the worker. The worker at the work station would repeat a smaller number of tasks; thereby, becoming specialised in those tasks, increasing their efficiency and quality. Ford achieved 88% improvements in "reduction in effort" between 1913 and 1914, from the introduction of the assembly line (Womack and Jones 1990).

In 1950, Eiji Toyoda visited the Ford Rouge plant, in Detroit, to learn from their manufacturing methods. At home in Japan, the family business produced trucks using craft methods. On returning to Japan, he adapted the methods to fit his

business. While many of the ideas at Ford Rouge were valuable, the scale of production was much greater than in Japan; Toyota needed the machines to be more flexible (Womack and Jones 1990).

Today, the methods he developed are known as The Toyota Production System, a "system of production, based on the philosophy of total elimination of waste that seeks the utmost rationality in the way we make things" and is the basis of lean production (Womack and Jones 1990).

#### 2.4.3 Comparison of construction and automotive manufacture

This section compares small scale construction with lean manufacturing. Within a small housing development, there may be a range of building products. Typically, a single construction method (e.g. brick and block, timber frame or structurally insulated panels across many sites) will be used across a development; however, design variations, such as knee walls and Juliet balconies, will occur across the product range. Lean manufacturing was developed to enable similar products to be manufactured while enabling some customisation and so is suitable for this purpose.

The car industry is process orientated and highly organised; the assembly line system is heavily supported by machinery and runs continuously. The assembly line describes one or more processes, which can be assessed to remove "waste", in terms of set up time, movement of materials, and stock among others. In contrast, the traditional construction industry is very labour intensive, result orientated and less formalised. In the initial stages, groundworks are at risk of being disrupted by weather conditions and unforeseen ground conditions. Building fabric, like cars, are made from materials with reliable properties designed by engineers using safety factors. As such, the fabric construction process could be more organised and process oriented. Removing the risk presented by groundworks from the construction timetable would enable greater confidence in the manufacturing programme.

Womack and Jones (1990) identified that the use of standardised interchangeable parts was key to improvements in the car industry. Since then, the same principles

supported by improved automation have led to customisation. This enables the production of a wide range of products with little additional cost or effort. Brick and timber come in standard sizes and can be used to produce standardised products. However, there has been little development in the provision of customised products. Component preparation occurs onsite using craft methods, requiring labourers to measure and cut to fit in each location.

Factory production enables custom components to be delivered when required. Small scale production would use standard materials to produce their components, because the supply chain does not exist. However, this would require improved quality by the suppliers. It has been reported that for some products actual sizes can differ from specified sizes, for example, timber supplies can vary by several millimetres in length and depth from the catalogue description (Frankland R, Discussions about manufacturing constraints, 2013).

This greater quality control is paramount if expectations of increasing thermal performance, through fabric performance and greater air-tightness, are to be achieved (Lovell and Smith 2010). The degree of precision offered by factory methods is necessary to achieve this quality control no matter where the work takes place, whether on-site or off-site.

Components for the cars arrive "just in time" at the assembly line. Suppliers deliver parts in small batches so that the stock levels at the car manufacturing plant are kept low (Coronado Mondragon and Lyons 2008, Womack and Jones 1990). Onsite elements such as windows are ordered to measure; in the factory, the improved tolerance would allow them to be ordered using design values.

This greater knowledge over the process and the properties of the component enables them to be delivered in small batches, as required for just-in time-methods. Each car and building can be different to the last, but modularity makes making the variations simple.

Materials used in construction may be fragile. On site it is difficult to keep parts safe leading to high volumes of waste, and reworking. In a factory there are better opportunities to store the materials safely. Furthermore, on site, the components are often made to measure with low tolerances. This can require schedules to allow for a lead time between measurement and assembly. The better control of tolerances in the factory enables the components to be ordered in advance because they will fit.

The product offered by traditional construction is altered in order to optimise site layout and to meet local regulations and demand. In turn, the construction process varies using different materials, design variations and engineering solutions. Whilst, the specialisation of the worker in the factory is replicated to a degree on site, electricians, plumbers etc., the processes between products and site have quite significant amounts of variation. Unless a pallet of elements with common properties can be established, the degree of continuous improvement seen elsewhere will be difficult (Wingfield et al. 2008).

On a traditional site, tradespersons will move from property to property to complete work. Furthermore, this prevents the optimisation of the workstation layout. Toyoda researched how the car assembly travelled through the factory, and considered how often parts were delivered to the workstations and how they fitted when assembled. Improved efficiencies were achieved by concentrating on the actions that added value to the car, and removing the need for other "waste activities" (Ohno 1988, Womack and Jones 1990). On site the removal of waste activities from movement of materials and people is difficult; moving assembly work to the factory or to dedicated area on site would assist this process.

Similarly, factory methods have been optimised to minimise set up times, by addressing batch processing, and the number of preparation methods used. Trades moving between locations on site requires additional setting up and packing up time.

The size of the building is considered an issue by Gann (1996). However, modular construction is successful for aircraft and therefore benefits can be found in large scale projects. It is transportation that constrains the size of volumetric modules. More challenging is that buildings are erected in a wide range of locations; the limits on the module size affects the number of journeys required and thus the cost and the environmental impacts.

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The consequences of products' end of life can significantly affect their total environmental impact. The recovery of materials at the end of the vehicles life depends on the recyclability of those materials, whether different materials can be separated. The plastic parts in a BMW vehicle were redesigned to allow for recovery and reuse and are now 90% (by weight) recyclable. Seventy five per cent (by weight) of the vehicle is recovered as metal and 15% (by weight) is recovered as thermoplastics (Vandermerwe and Oliff 1991). Furthermore, BMW also recovers high value engine parts for refurbishment, selling them at 50-70% of the cost of a new part (Thierry et al. 1995).

The use of contractors, rather than a workforce employed on full-time permanent contracts, to complete work reduces the level of in-house training and the ability to achieve continuous improvement, as developed by Toyoda, in the Toyota Management System (Ohno 1988). Training in construction is, in general, lower than that within car manufacturing and the skills developed are focused on the management rather than workers onsite. With better retention of staff, training could be given to improve workmanship and reduce problems with incorrect installation.

### 2.4.4 Summary

The discussion focusses mostly on manufacture and assembly and as such applies to prefabricated housing unless stated.

As both the car and construction industries are focused on material transformation processes, there are similarities in their methods. As technically sophisticated products, cars and houses must be assembled correctly with few faults if they are to perform correctly. While the product size prevents buildings from being fully assembled off site, there are commonalties between the two industries and the potential for them to learn from each other.

Since Ford's production line was introduced, significant efficiency improvements have been made in manufacturing. Quality control and consistency are key to these improvements and must be the focus of efforts for construction. Factory production represents a better environment to manage processes than the construction site.

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Prefabricated construction is a mature process, but has not been adopted as widely in the United Kingdom as in other countries. The Egan report referring to improvements in lean manufacturing, indicated that two options were available to the construction industry "...to ignore all of this the belief that construction is so unique that there are no lessons to be learned; or seek improvement through reengineering construction, learning as much as possible from those who have done it elsewhere" (Egan 1998). This remain relevant today, understanding the key features of prefabrication and understanding why it has not been as popular will lead to methods to improve the design.

## 2.5 PREFABRICATED HOUSING

#### 2.5.1 Introduction

The United Kingdom's housing construction industry appears to have difficulties reaping the full benefits of prefabrication, using it produces only 2-7% of all new build housing (Gann 1996, Hook and Stehn 2005, Steinhardt and Manley 2016). Other countries produce much greater proportions of new builds, e.g. Germany (9%) and Sweden (20%) using offsite methods (Steinhardt and Manley 2016).

#### 2.5.2 History

Prefabrication has been used to build housing for over two centuries. British pioneers and colonialists heading out to the US, Africa and Australia, took the first flat packed houses, ready to assemble on arrival, with them (Smith 2010). By the early 20<sup>th</sup> Century, in the US, prefabricated homes were available to order from catalogues; the companies selling offered all the necessary parts for the construction alongside furniture and appliances. During and following the First and Second World Wars, the UK and the US governments funded schemes to develop the prefabricated housing methods needed to replace damaged homes and to house returning soldiers. UK councils continued using the methods into the following decades to build houses, maisonettes and tower blocks. Initially, prefabrication was limited to preparing materials offsite so that only assembly was required for construction. Buildings were simple, timber structures with canvas, shingles or, later, corrugated steel for external surfaces (Smith 2010). Post war housing used new materials. Factories which had been used to manufacture munitions were now for housing (Ross 2002). Traditional construction materials were also scarce but factories which had been used to produce ordnance were now redundant. The Dorlonco system which consisted of a light weight steel frame which could be assembled by unskilled labour. Metal laths were fixed to the external frame and the structure rendered with concrete. Internal linings were clinker block work and plastered on the internal face (Building Research Establishment 1987).

Arcon houses were made from a steel frame, with asbestos cement wall panels and roof panels and glass fibre insulation behind plaster board lining (Davies 2005). The government allocated £150 million for the provision of temporary housing and led a programme to develop new construction methods. Steel frames (ARCON), timber frame (Uni-Seco), precast concrete (Tarran) and aluminium (Aluminium) solutions were developed. The industry was not wholly convinced; one architect and author wrote...

"It is yet to be proved that such a conception [the prefabricated house] is an economic possibility. There are many difficulties to overcome, such as double handling of the basins and baths, damage to the units in transit and adjustments on site and the heavy overheads of factory production as opposed to the low overheads of a small builder."

#### (Anthony 1945)

Design of the buildings was driven by the availability of materials and skills. The products need to be available immediately and assembled quickly by low-skilled labour. While the design of the Arcon was refined through the construction lifetime, as the manufacturers gathered field data about the performance of the steel frame, tolerances were reported to be poor with steel skirting board hiding the gaps formed where floors and walls met (Davies 2005).

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Manufacture of houses occurred in factories recommissioned from war activities. Lustron houses were built on moving assembly lines using automatic metal processing machinery (The Lustron Corporation 1950). High output was achievable with the AIROH design coming from the production line every 12 minutes (Davies 2005).

Failures identified were related to materials, labour, and lifespan. While some of the failures were the results of innovative methods, such as the poor understanding of concrete spalling and risks associated with asbestos, other failures occurred because innovators focussed on elements they felt were problematic.

The life span was limited because of the difficulty obtaining replacement parts, and the difficulty adapting buildings because of complicated structural design. The expected lifetime of the building means that if parts are proprietary, there is the risk that they will no longer be manufactured when needed because of aspects such as improved design, or loss of economies of scale.

Other failings included poor management of transport logistics. Transport is expensive when compared to materials in construction. Factory production mean that transport distances of building elements could be large.

Post war, construction of prefabricated housing has remained at a low level. Councils have adopted the method, hoping to benefit from the economies of scale they can create. Social housing tower blocks were produced using prefabrication methods in the 1960s. However, poor structural design was identified during a design review after an explosion led to significant collapse at Ronan Point, in 1968 (Davies 2005). Subsequently, all designs of large panel systems (LPS), above five storeys, were assessed and in many cases required strengthening (Davies 2005). Many of the LPS blocks still stand as social housing but many have problems with the fabric. Damp is often present, caused by condensation forming at cold bridges within the structure (BRE 2011). Design problems have become apparent over the 50 years that the buildings have stood.

## 2.5.3 Prefabricated design and construction

Pan et al. (2012) indicated that the traditional methods in the construction industry are more amenable to gradual evolution rather than radical alteration. However, as described above, fundamental design principles must be adopted in order to achieve the benefits of prefabricated methods. Through comparison of the industries, key elements of manufacturing have been identified to improve the construction process. Success of these elements in current prefabricated construction practice is assessed here, supported by the latest research. First, the organisation of the business is considered. Then the design is addressed, focussing on the fundamental elements in the preparation and assembly of components in a factory setting. The use of modular and customised elements in order to enable product variation while minimising cost is discussed.

Firstly, management are found to be reluctant to change and the risks of adoption are perceived as greater than the expected benefits (Nadim and Goulding 2010) indicating that lack of awareness of the benefits, recognised decades ago (Egan 1998, Latham 1994) remains. This lack of awareness has led to a lack of skills. Skills are required at all levels including contract managers, supply chain, onsite design teams (Wesz et al. 2018) and in the factory (Banihashemi et al. 2018, Said et al. 2017).

Companies which manage both onsite and offsite processes have been shown to be successful (Jonsson and Rudberg 2014), in part, because they take ownership of the industrial design process.

Often, prefabrication is treated as a new technology and then adopted at construction stage (Jonsson and Rudberg 2014, Pan and Sidwell 2011, Pan et al. 2012). Where, the decision to adopt prefabrication is made at manufacturing stage, building designers have been prevented from integrating well established principles, such as standardisation, mass production, interchangeability and flow, into the design (Gann 1996, Jonssonand Rudberg 2014, Pan et al. 2012, Smith 2011, Sparksman et al. 1999). These principles require significant change in design approach from traditional methods (Koskela 1992).

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Standardisation is the creation of panels and elements which are repeatable, either through common dimensions or the use of identical interfaces. The build up of components to create modules is shown in Figure 3 and definitions are provided in Table 2. Cutting machines have accurate scales for preparing component sizes this reduces the amount of work required to measure and fit parts, as seen in traditional methods (Gann 1996). Mass production results from standardisation and allows the improved efficiency of manufacture because waste is minimised and setup costs are shared across many units (Gann 1996, Smith 2011).



Figure 3: The constituent parts of a prefabricated building	. TOP : Panel assembly. Bottom:
Volume assembly	

Unit	Composition	Description
Material	One material	Material as supplied to factory or site
Component	Single material	Prepared for assembly
Panel	Built from components	Performs a variety of functions
Element	Built from panels and/or components	Performs function within the building
Module	Built from several elements	Combination of several element
Building	Built from elements or modules	Fully assembled product

Table 2: Definition of parts in prefabricated construction.

Interchangeability evolved from standardisation, enabling many of the benefits of standardisation to be maintained, while increasing variation across products. It is achieved by using similar designs across a range of modules, by maintaining interface design, material type, connectors etc. but allowing variation by adopting a modular approach to the design.

Traditional construction was focused on transformation, breaking down the work into tasks and managing these to minimise cost. Koskela (2003) argued that flow

and value must join transformation in order to gain the improvements that the industry has been looking for.

The benefits of moving construction processes to the factory are limited unless the design effort addressing the component design is accompanied by focus placed on the manufacturing processes.

Standardisation and interchangeability are often viewed with caution by designers, who see them as restricting the capacity for product customisation. This is supported by (Said et al. 2017) who showed that total fabrication cost and design flexibility behaved in conflict during panel design.

By moving production inside a factory, the work processes can be managed more easily. Time lost onsite due to poor weather is avoided, improving certainty of cost and timescales (Gibb and Isack 2003). Quality assurance checks that would be difficult to complete onsite can be designed into the process; and as long as assembly on site is not complicated by offsite design , there will be improvements to quality (Gibb and Isack 2003).

Work stations can be set up allowing work to be undertaken at a comfortable height with easy access to where the work is required (Gann 1996, Smith 2010). Teams can be more easily managed such that conflicts for space are avoided (Ohno 1988, Womack and Jones 1990). Work can be easily organised so that "break and fix up" can be avoided (Smith 2010). These lead to improved quality and improved timescales.

The benefits of prefabrication, detailed above, are most often related to cost, quality and time. The improvements that lead to these benefits also provide positive sustainability benefits.

Prefabricated methods reduce labour costs through several mechanisms. Firstly, by stabilising the workflow, a permanent team can be employed which reduces human resources expenditure. The improved safety, produced by reducing the time spent onsite, reduces time lost to sickness. These improvements result in social benefits, producing greater security in employment for the labour force, and reducing the level of health and safety risks that they are exposed to.

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Improved quality is the result of having standardisation and greater control of the process in the factory environment. Standardisation reduces the amount of component reworking and the factory environment reduces reworking required because of accidental damage. The reduction in reworking reduces material use, which leads to reduce the embodied environmental costs. Banihashemi et al. (2018) showed how parametric design could be used with modular coordination to minimise waste. Shewchuk and Guo (2012) addressed panel stacking during transport.

Improvements in construction time, primarily results from having works occurring concurrently onsite and within the factory. By reducing the work occurring concurrently on site, there is reduction in health and safety risk onsite because there are fewer activities which must negotiate each other. Within the factory, workflow has been addressed using optimisation techniques (Li et al. 2017, Wesz et al. 2018).

The research covers a wide range of parameters but only addresses their relationships in discrete couplings. Widening the scope so that the relationship between different areas of design decision-making can be explored as required.

# 2.6 THE RESEARCH PROBLEM

Large scale production of housing is required to meet current demand. However, it has been shown that the increase in production could lead to negative impacts on sustainability. Methods to reduce the negative impacts are required.

The literature compared prefabricated construction with manufactured products, particularly from the car industry. While differences were observed, similar product features and design processes were evident. The similarities between the construction industry and car industry suggest that lessons from the car industry could be transferable.

The car industry has addressed many issues within its manufacturing process by improving the design process. It is proposed that systematic design tools, which have led to large improvements to the car industry, could be adapted for use in construction design. Improvements achieved by systematic design, include reductions in materials, decreased energy demand to manufacture the product and reduced waste.

Prefabricated construction brings construction closer to the car industry in terms of the manufacturing process. The literature review described the potential for prefabricated construction methods to provide sustainable housing. Prefabricated construction has previously been used to meet demand in periods of resource and economic scarcity. Presently, prefabricated methods for housing have not been as successful or widely adopted as expected.

Jin et al. (2018) identified areas of prefabricated construction research which required attention; the research question addresses two of the needs by focusing on integrating Design for Manufacture and Assembly (DfMA and sustainability into prefabricated building and the creation of a wider evaluation system of the construction performance.

Whole life design tools to ensure the sustainability of construction have been shown to be limited with design tools having a greater focus on the in-use stage. While the in-use phase of the building lifetime has a greater impact, the designer has greater control over decisions and impacts produced during construction, and so the design stage should receive careful attention. Furthermore, construction phase decisions affect the global supply chain, and the workforce; if the construction phase is not considered then these stakeholders are ignored and the consequences can be fatal.

Tools, available to support the sustainable construction, focus on the overall development characteristics, and where construction stages is considered, they are suited to traditional onsite methods.

A new tool for use in the early design stages of building design is required and is the focus of this research. The tool assists decision making during the design of prefabricated production of housing. The tool focuses on whole life impact of manufacture and assembly, by choices such as material, component design and structure.

## 2.6.1 Research targets

Based on the literature review the research addressed the use of engineering design methods in construction, with the aim of improving sustainability. This research extended previous work by incorporating a wider range of sustainability issues into the single design tool, the SCDP. It also addressed a broader range of design parameters.

Other tools address the in-use stage of the building lifetime. This tool focuses on the construction process. It looks at the development of a single building, and works at the component level of decision making.

The application of the adjusted design method was used to create a range of solutions. These solutions were assessed for their sustainability. The research expresses the power of the design decisions to impact sustainability throughout the building lifetime.

# 3 METHODS

## 3.1 INTRODUCTION

The literature review explored the research problem in the context of existing knowledge. It identified areas where knowledge was incomplete and proposed a research problem. This chapter addresses the problem through the lens of academic research methods.

Academic research pursues knowledge and understanding. By using repeatable processes rigorous methods allow others to recreate the research. Through the development of theories, based on the observation and examination of hypotheses that extend the model, new knowledge can be established.

This chapter proposes novel research, adapting existing methods and applying them to a new context. This chapter outlines the new methods and defends their application in this case.

### **3.2 RESEARCH THEORY**

The scientific method involves exploring relationships between chosen parameters. Hypotheses propose descriptions of how the world works in terms of the defined parameters. In order to test the hypothesis, an experiment is designed which allows for data collection within a defined range of conditions. The validity of a hypothesis is determined by how well it describes the relationship between the data.

Greatest confidence in conclusions drawn from research is when conditions are controlled, where parameters can be clearly defined and the influence of external factors can be removed. In contrast, where research is undertaken in "real conditions" and controlling other conditions is not possible, the phenomenon investigated cannot be isolated. In these conditions, many mechanisms may be considered when exploring the phenomena. In these conditions, case study research looks to expose the relationships responsible and describe how they present. Where a single, or small number of case studies are used, large numbers of variables are considered. This allows many possible relationships to be explored and inductive reasoning applied to create knowledge. This does not mean that hypotheses are not required, as these determine the framework within which the research is created.

Case studies use a "thick" method (a more or less comprehensive examination of a phenomenon) in a real life context (Gerring 2007). While multiple case studies are often considered to be more valuable, and more similar to carrying out a set of experiments (Yin 2009), the single case study enables greater depth to be achieved.

Construction research often involves case studies for completed projects. Historical data and information from the actors provide a rich data set. However, comparably few examples are found of research taking place alongside business activities. Such research would be intrusive on day to day practice, commercially sensitive, and would have to adapt to the business' programme rather than the researcher's.

Action research methods allow for information to be gathered as the research progresses, and for methods to be adapted in response to the results as they become available, enabling research to be completed within the business context. During action research, the investigator may directly affect the results and as such they must take care to understand any influence they have. Similarly, the other actors in the project will affect the research outcomes.

# 3.3 OUTLINE METHOD

This section gives a brief overview of the research steps. The structure of the research followed an adapted scientific method is shown in Figure 4. The research method adopted was essentially exploratory. The research aimed to create a design method which produces a sustainable construction process.

The first stage addressed the problem. The literature review explored the context in which the problem is set. Through the critical appraisal of existing research, the nature of the issues and current knowledge was established. With the problem clearly defined, methods to find solutions were identified.

# Methods



#### Figure 4: Research method

A new design method was developed by adapting design methods used within other specialisms. In order to assess whether the method could create more sustainable construction methods it was tested using a case study. The design method was applied to a "real life" example. The effectiveness of the tool is tested by comparing the sustainability of the design solutions with a baseline case, which will be a traditional construction method.

A design process used for product design in mechanical engineering was adapted for use in prefabricated construction incorporating sustainability requirements into the design aims of the tool.

The overall sustainability of the design solutions was tested by calculating a sustainability score. The relative importance of issues were determined and a numerical weighting to reflect the relative importance of criteria in this construction

context was adopted. A single score was produced to describe the sustainability of the solution.

The results are presented in two parts. The first describes the design process applied to the case study. The second part details the scoring of the design solutions. Success of the design tool is measured by the improvement of sustainability against that of a traditional construction method.

Finally, the discussion and conclusion discuss the effectiveness of the design tool and how it informs our understanding of sustainable construction in this context. It compares the findings to other research findings in the field and describes where new knowledge has been achieved.

## 3.4 THEORETICAL FRAMEWORKS

The aims and methods of the project are constrained by the context of the research. For a business to engage in sustainable activities implies that the social, economic and environmental impacts of its activities have been identified, considered and addressed. The construction activities take place within a capitalist economic model. As such, the environmental and social benefits are constrained by the costs of the design decisions.

The triple bottom line was used as the sustainability model with social, environmental and economic issues as the focus. Sustainability can be addressed by minimising the impacts, or by offsetting the impacts of the process. Offsetting and technological fixes allow the negative impacts to be produced during production and then corrected by undertaking activities which repair the damage, or by supporting the communities and ecosystems to adapt. In the design process the product design should be optimised before production is automated so that the benefits are maximised (Pahl et al. 1988). Similarly, the negative impacts should be minimised, prior to applying any fixes. It was assumed that sustainability is a necessary activity and minimising negative impacts is preferred over the use of a technological solution. The most sustainable design is not a defined fixed point, independent of context, but instead will be a balance of the impacts of a project, where a stakeholder has defined the relative importance of the issues.

# 3.5 SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION DESIGN PROCESS (SCDP)

Systematic design offers a structured method to support the creative process. The systematic design process places the customer's functional requirements at the centre of a structured method for the product development. Taking a project from product specification through to its delivery, the method describes routines which assist the identification and exploration of innovative solutions. The systematic design process, described by Pugh (1991) and Pahl, Beitz et al. (1988), is the spine of the new SCDP. Including sustainability as a functional requirement ensures that it is accounted for in the design. The design process is presented in Figure 5.



Figure 5: Sustainable Construction Design Tool (SCDP) process

The first stage establishes the characteristics of a novel product or a product to compete against an existing offering, creating a specification from which the design space begins to be plotted.

A product design specification (PDS) was developed using Pugh's (1991) list of requirements for consideration; a description of the building as a product was created. Information used was gathered from a range of sources including existing businesses, best practice design guides, legislation and mortgage requirements. From the list, key features of importance, to the customer and the business and legal requirements were selected; these formed the constraints.

Pahl and Beitz (1992) present lists of categories to consider when creating the PDS. The categories spur aims, best practice and competitors' performance to be considered and catalogued.

The resulting specification defines the product, providing a list of targets and constraints. Some requirements must be met, some must be avoided and some should be optimized.

# 3.5.1.1 Sustainability Issues

A literature review, focusing on sustainability assessment in the construction industry, was undertaken. Academic papers, institutional guidance, design tools and corporate sustainability reports were included. In order to ensure the impacts would be measurable, papers using metrics or targets were filtered for inclusion in the assessment.

# 3.5.1.2 Conceptual Design

The conceptual design "specifies the design solution" (Pugh 1991). The conceptual design process involves finding solutions to the functional requirements based on the "flow of energy, materials and signals". Pahl, Beitz et al. (1988) recommends that this is approached using a block diagram which can assist the removal of prejudices towards preferred solutions. Feasible solutions are developed and

refined using tools which aim to optimise the functional requirements and aspects of the manufacture and assembly.

Functional requirements were developed from the PDS to describe the operation of the product. Once the functional requirements were clearly established, the different ways in which the operations can be met using a series of functions were explored. Starting with structures describing mechanical, electrical and chemical actions, which either singly or in combination, in parallel or consecutively, produced the functional requirements, functional abstractions were developed (Pahl, Beitz et al. 1988). Sketches and text were used to shows the working structure of the product (Moultrie and Maier 2014, Pahl et al. 1988).

Abstract solutions to the requirements were identified for the key functional requirements. Abstract solutions did not describe construction solutions, but instead showed physical arrangements, or mechanical methods to achieve the functional requirement. By describing how requirements could be achieved in the abstract, novel solution types could be explored without the constraint of established construction methods.

The working principles were combined to create solutions. These were presented as a table. The combinations were then tested and dismissed if they were not possible, or if they failed to meet the key design constraints identified within the specification.

#### 3.5.2 Embodied design

The first stage of the embodiment of the design is the identification of the main design constraints. Pahl and Beitz (1988, pg. 167) identify the size, the arrangement of the product elements and material requirements as key requirements.

#### 3.5.2.1 Design for Assembly

Design for assembly was addressed for two phases. Firstly, the assembly of panels/elements onsite was considered; then, the assembly of components to produce the panels themselves was addressed.

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Assembly times for the panels were calculated using catalogue tables in Boothroyd (1994). Assembly timings were the product of the component characteristics. The form and symmetry of parts, and the type and positioning of fixings were reviewed to ensure the engagement of components cannot be completed incorrectly but that the ergonomics of assembly is ensured. The designs were reviewed with respect to the storing and handling of parts, identifying, selecting and moving components. Data provided by Boothroyd (1994) was available for sizes up to 3.2m. In the factory, handling of pieces above the size limit used the maximum assembly time given.

Identifying handling times for onsite assembly was more difficult. Detailed descriptions of the tasks, data taken from Boothroyd (1994), industry data and assumptions relating to site layout were used to give estimated times.

# *3.5.2.2 Design for manufacture*

Design for manufacture optimises the manufacturing cost by minimising material, labour and complexity. The number of parts can be minimised by only creating additional parts where mechanically, chemically or physically necessary. Fewer parts minimises handling during manufacture and assembly and reduces machine set up, and it reduces the number of interfaces between parts and the number of connections required. The design process requires every part to meet one of the following requirements:

- Does the part need to move with respect to the rest of the assembly?
- Does the part need to be of a different material or be isolated from the rest of the assembly?
- Does the part need to be separate in order to enable assembly or disassembly?

# (Appleton, Garside 2000)

Once a minimum number of parts was established, their manufacture was considered. Handling and preparation of parts was affected by the materials' properties and the component form. Manufacturing times for the components were

#### Methods

calculated. Although manufacturing costs are available for machined parts, injection moulded parts, die cast parts, sheet-metal stampings and powder metal parts (Boothroyd 1994). A database for timber machining was identified, instead typical set-up times and cutting rates were provided by a factory equipment supplier. Simple component forms, minimising the number of faces and enclosed spaces are cheapest to produce and minimise production waste. Simplifying manufacture could require splitting a component into two parts, or altering the configuration. Design engineering for manufacture balances these elements. Considering each independently, may lead to conflicting design aims for each component. Optimisation finds the combination such that the functional requirements are best achieved.

To achieve the best whole life performance of the product other properties are considered. In mechanical products this also includes designing for creep and relaxation, and designing against corrosion damage. Here, the latter has been adapted as design for maintenance which ensures materials that are exposed to the elements, can be replaced during the buildings lifetime.

Materials supplied to the construction industry are available in standard sizes and these materials were used as the input materials to the manufacturing process.

#### *3.5.2.3 Design for maintenance*

Maintenance is required to ensure materials function correctly throughout the product lifetime. Most efficient material use occurs when the life span of the materials is a factor of the building life span.

The lifetime of the building was defined in the functional unit of the building, described as 60 years. Replacements factors were not adopted as part of the assessment. Instead it was assumed that all of the materials would be replaced at the end of their lifetime. As such, a material with a lifetime of 25 years would be replaced at 25 years, and 50 years.

## 3.5.2.4 Evaluating Designs

The evaluation of solutions occurs throughout the design process. Primarily, the design solutions must meet the functional requirements and should be disregarded if they do not.

Beyond the functional requirements, there are design constraints which determine the feasibility of the solution. These include financial, legal and manufacturing constraints.

Some solutions will be found to be unfeasible and Pahl et al. (1988) explain that for solutions that do not work should be disregarded and that most effort should be placed on the solutions which appear most promising. However, Short and Lynch (2004) argue that all solutions should continue to be explored for as long as possible, so that the maximum information can be gained about the product in the design space. The justification for the selection of the solutions to be further developed at each stage of the design is provided within the result section.

# 3.6 SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT

### 3.6.1 Scope

The assessment of sustainability needs a clear definition of the scope, including the purpose of the assessment, definition of the product, activities included or excluded and the issues of concern. The scope was developed from the information in the product specification and the a literture review.

The sustainability assessment was undertaken in accordance with ISO 14040 (International Organization for Standardization 2015) which detail the principles for Life Cycle Assessment. The functional unit and system boundary have been developed in acordance with industry standards and are described below, Table 3.

# 3.6.1.1 Clarification of the task

The sustainability assessment enabled the comparative assessment of sustainability of the manufacture and assembly of the outline building. The assessment also

contributed knowledge of the design space to assist design decisions. Bassed on the results, the most sustainable method can be selected.

## *3.6.1.2 Functional unit and system boundary*

The research addressed the design of a single house layout. Factory and site location parameters are fixed. The design life time of the house was 60 years.

The design tool focused on the production of the house; as such, only phases related this will be included. Materials flowed through processes and activities performed to them were recorded. Materials arrived at the factory or on site as "raw materials" from the supplier. Recycled materials are described as "raw material" in the product phase. They enter the manufacturing process with the same properties as "new" materials. Raw materials were manufactured creating components and waste. The components were assembled to produce elements for the building. Throughout the in-use phase, materials were replaced; the frequency was determined by the life span. Changes caused by updating the property or changing fashions were not included. The maintenance on the building creates waste through the removal of material that has reached the end of its life span and new waste is produced by the replacement of the elements/components removed (Silvestre et al. 2014). At the end of life, the waste pathway for the building was included.

LCA	bound	daries	Life Cycle phases/ LCA information modules	Life cycle phase designation and description		Included
			Product phase	A1	Raw material extraction and processing, processing of secondary input	<b>~</b>
		gate		A2	Transport to the manufacturer	
		toε		A3	Manufacturing	
		alle	Construction process	A4	Transport to the building site	✓
		Crao	phase	A5	Installation into the building	✓
			Use phase –information	B1	Use or application of the installed	✓
		modules related to the		product		
			building fabric	B2	Maintenance	$\checkmark$
				В3	Repair	$\geq$
dle	e ve			B4	Replacement	$\geq$
Cradle to crac Cradle to grav	rave		B5	Refurbishment	$\ge$	
	to g	စ္ Use phase – information	B6	Operational energy use	$\geq$	
	Gate	module related to the operation of the building	B7	Operational water use	$\geq$	

Table 3: Life cycle phases included in mode	Table 3: Life c	vcle phases	included in	model.
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LC	A bound	daries	Life Cycle phases/ LCA information modules	Life cycle phase designation and description		Included
			End of life phase	C1	De-construction, demolition	$\checkmark$
				C2	Transport to waste processing,	✓
				C3	Waste processing for reuse, recovery and /or recycling	
				C4	Disposal	✓
			Benefits and loads beyond system boundary	D	Reuse, recovery and/or recycling	$\searrow$

## 3.6.2 Inventory analysis

Collating the inventory involved identifying all important materials and activities within the study boundary. Material and energy flows were recorded in order to identify the impacts. The model aimed to account for 95% of the fabricated materials. However, where materials and assembly processes were identical across all solutions the element was not included; such as windows, doors, guttering and roof trusses. Internal fixtures and fittings, such as carpets, kitchens and bathrooms, were not included because the customer would be given freedom to choose these for themselves.

The boundary conditions detailed BRE Global Methodology for Environmental Profiles of Construction Products (Building Research Establishment 2008) were adopted. The conditions are repeated here with any adaptations made for the model.

- Witihin the definition of the functional unit, 95% of all materials were included, excluding only materials which were present in small volumes.
- The impacts of capital equipment, such as energy and cost to run offices, factories and the support systems therein were not included. This did not extend to the power use of machinery, which was included within the inventory.
- Within the BRE methodology, construction impacts were not included. Within the model, cost for the use of crane is included, however, fuel impacts were not included separately. Time taken to assemble modules on site was considered and associated labour costs were included.
- Site wastage during the manufacture process is included. Wastage rates for prefabricated methods were assumed based on reported literature estimates.

Waste during traditonal construction was already included within the data sources.

- The quantity and transport of any significant materials used (e.g. in painting and varnishing) over the lifetime of a product will be included.
- The BRE methodology includes flooring. This was not included within the model.
- What allows the designer to consider the overall impact from quantities of different materials required to produce different building solutions without having to consider differences in energy consumption resulting from different thermal resistance values. In general, comparison between elements with the same functional unit can ignore lifetime energy use within the assessment. However, care should be taken where aspects such as thermal mass may have implications on energy consumption in the building.
- The impact of the demolition process is not included. Data sets are not widely available and the impact is considered to be small and difficult to allocate to specific materials.
- The boundary of the LCA includes the impacts of disposal of all materials. Models for the amounts for construction materials estimated to go to landfill, incineration, recycling and reuse. The environmental impact included these impacts. Cost of the disposal of the material was determined using costs provided by a local company. Routes for disposal were based on industry averages.

# 3.6.3 Impact assessment

Sustainability is understood in terms of the impact of activities on issues important to the stakeholders. In order to be able to assess the sustainability, these impacts must be definable, using "aims, objective and scope" (Kaebernick et al. 2003). Only then can suitable metrics be developed.

Widely recognised metrics were adopted where available, from sources such as the Green Guide, LEED and BREEAM. In other cases qualitative assessment methods

from the literature (Gosling et al. 2013) were adapted to provide quantitative scores.

The selection of issues is subjective; as such, the process should be transparent to allow for criticism. The criteria should be comprehensive, applicable, transparent and practical. Comprehensiveness intends that the scope of the index is fully covered by all criteria and by being applicable the criteria can be measured in each of the design solutions. This is balanced by a need for the assessment to be practicable; it should be possible to gather and analyse data for the metric using the resources available (Akadiri and Olomolaiye 2012).

Criteria were derived from the sustainability requirements described in the product specification. Constraints for each criterion were then identified and a network of the relationships between the constraints and the criteria was drawn. This also allowed the criteria to be checked for redundancy and interdependence.

# 3.6.3.1 Stakeholders

To the construction firm, the commercial project stakeholders include the customer, the regulators, the workforce and suppliers. Addressing sustainable design, stakeholders include more remote actors that have little influence on decisions but are affected by them. Stakeholders are described in Table 4 the main stakeholders selected for the design assessment are in bold.

	Stakeholders
Local	Customer Community Workforce local to the factory Workforce local to the site Council Local businesses Local environment- ecology, land, local water bodies, ground level air quality
Regional	Construction industry Regional population Regional economy Regional environment- ecology, rivers, troposphere
International	Raw material suppliers Global population Global economy Global environment- hydrosphere, ecology, troposphere and stratosphere

#### Table 4: Project stakeholders

Environmental criteria which correlate to the release of compounds were chosen. These include compounds which represent a risk of climate change, acid rain potential, ozone depletion and creation, land, air and water toxicity, human toxicity and water.

Economic criteria were reviewed. The profitability of the activities was important, but profit levels cannot be defined at this stage. Creating employment, in the factory and onsite, support the local economies and is represented by labour cost. A new business would need investment to set up a factory. Material cost reflects the cost of the building and is important to the consumer. The cost metric will reflect elements of each of these.

The social criteria were reviewed. The adaptability of the building, as an indicator of the potential to extend the lifetime of the building, was considered important. Health and safety during the build was considered very important. Moving operations inside of the factory made controlling the process is much easier; however, the size and weight the components meant that some onsite assembly would always be necessary. On a larger geographic scale, responsible sourcing of materials was selected. Impacts on stakeholders can operate over local, regional and international scales. However, it is recognised that for the small business holder, managing the chain of custody is onerous.

### 3.6.3.2 Criteria

Based on the established stakeholders the social, economic and environmental impacts were identified using a literature search, as detailed in Table 5, Table 6 and Table 7.

Environment	References
LCA / embodied energy of materials	Akadiri and Olomolaiye 2012, Anastas and Zimmerman 2003, Barratt Developments PLC 2013, Berardi 2012, Howarth and Hadfield 2006, Kubba 2012, Labuschagne et al. 2005, Persimmon 2013
LCA / footprint/ resource scarcity	Akadiri and Olomolaiye 2012, Anastas and Zimmerman 2003, Howarth, and Hadfield 2006, Labuschagne et al. 2005, Luttropp and Lagerstedt 2006
LCA/pollution/ contaminants/ toxicity	Akadiri et al. 2012, Anastas and Zimmerman 2003, Department for Communities and Local Government 2010, IKEA 2013, Persimmon 2013, Sobotka and Rolak 2009
Waste: minimise recycle reuse	Akadiri and Olomolaiye 2012, Anastas and Zimmerman 2003, Barratt Developments PLC 2013, Howarth and Hadfield 2006, Kubba 2012,

Table 5: Environmental issues identified during the literature review

Environment	References
	Luttropp and Lagerstedt 2006, Persimmon 2013, Sobotka, Rolak 2009
Waste: hazardous material	Akadiri and Olomolaiye 2012, Anastas and Zimmerman 2003, Berardi 2011, Labuschagne et al. 2005, Luttropp and Lagerstedt 2006, Sobotka and Rolak 2009
Climate Change	Building Research Establishment 2013, Department for Communities and Local Government 2010, Kubba 2012, Luttropp and Lagerstedt 2006
Acid rain potential	Department for Communities and Local Government 2010
Photochemical smog	Akadiri and Olomolaiye 2012
Ozone	Akadiri and Olomolaiye 2012
Energy consumption	Barratt Developments PLC 2013, Department for Communities and Local Government 2010, Howarth and Hadfield 2006, Kubba 2012, Persimmon 2013
Renewable energy	Barratt Developments PLC 2013, IKEA 2013
Transport	IKEA 2013, Labuschagne et al. 2005, Persimmon 2013
Nature/ Biodiversity	Barratt Developments PLC 2013, Building Research Establishment 2013, Persimmon 2013
Water use on site	Barratt Developments PLC 2013, Department for Communities and Local Government 2010
Water in-use	Akadiri and Olomolaiye 2012, Department for Communities and Local Government 2010, Kubba 2012, Sobotka and Rolak 2009

# Table 6: Social issues identified during the literature review

Social	References
Adaptable /long life	Department for Communities and Local Government 2010, IKEA 2013, Kubba 2012
Housing to meet a mix of needs	Barratt Developments PLC 2013, Building Research Establishment 2013, Persimmon 2013
Affordable	Barratt Developments PLC 2013, IKEA 2013, Persimmon 2013)
Impact during construction	Department for Communities and Local Government 2010, Howarth and Hadfield 2006, Persimmon 2013
Reporting and audit	Barratt Developments PLC 2013, Building Research Establishment 2013, Department for Communities and Local Government 2010, Howarth and Hadfield 2006
Health and safety	Barratt Developments PLC 2013, Labuschagne et al. 2005, Persimmon 2013
Locally sourced material	Sobotka, Rolak 2009
Noise	Howarth, Hadfield 2006
Ethical sourcing	Barratt Developments PLC 2013, Building Research Establishment 2013, Department for Communities and Local Government 2010, IKEA 2013, Persimmon 2013
Local employment	Howarth and Hadfield 2006, Labuschagne et al. 2005, Sobotka and Rolak 2009)
Local heritage and culture/land use/aesthetics	Barratt Developments PLC 2013, Building Research Establishment 2013, Kubba 2012, Persimmon 2013, Sobotka and Rolak 2009
Infrastructure and service	Howarth and Hadfield 2006, Kubba 2012, Persimmon 2013
Listening to stakeholders	Howarth and Hadfield 2006, Kubba 2012, Labuschagne et al. 2005, Persimmon 2013
Occupant experience	Department for Communities and Local Government 2010, Kubba 2012, Labuschagne et al. 2005
#### Table 7: Economic issues identified during the literature review

Economy		References			
Staff training/CPD staff retention		Barratt Developments PLC 2013, Berardi 2012, Labuschagne et al. 2005, Persimmon 2013			
Financial hea	alth	Labuschagne et al. 2005			
Profit to com	npany	Barratt Developments PLC 2013, Labuschagne et al. 2005			
Good govern	nance	Barratt Developments PLC 2013			
Long term bu	usiness model	Berardi 2012, Labuschagne et al. 2005			
Local employ	yment	Labuschagne et al. 2005			
Life time cos maintenance	t initial cost, e and disposal	Sobotka and Rolak 2009			
Occupant inf	luence	Department for Communities and Local Government 2010			
Economy nat equity	tional and global	Building Research Establishment 2013			
		Climate change			
		Water extraction			
		Mineral extraction			
		Acid rain potential			
		Ozone depletion			
		Resource use			
	Env	ironmental Human toxicity			
		Eco toxicity to fresh water			
		Ecotoxicity to land			
		Waste disposal			
ity		Higher level nuclear waste			
abil		Fossil fuel depletion			
ain		Photochemical ozone creation			
Sust		Acidification			
		Adaptability			
		Social Health and Safety			
		Responsible sourcing			

Figure 6: Sustainability hierarchy

A literature search identified sustainability issues of importance to the construction industry. The key issues, in the context of the prefabrication of the fabric, were selected, and criteria were developed. Criteria are shown in Figure 6 and summarised in the text below.

Economic

Cost

# 3.6.3.3 Metrics

# Environmental

A full detailed life cycle assessment addressing the lifetime impact each of the assembly of all the components would provide the most accurate value for this metric. The data required would include material volumes, lifespan, environmental impacts for each material, power consumption during manufacturing, transport and waste pathways.

Creating the inventory for these processes would be time consuming and expensive. Furthermore, environmental impact data available is is not precise enough to accurately reflect the difference in performance between the small changes affected by the design process As such, a full LCA was considered inappropriate and more general metric was selected.

The Green Guide to Specification was adopted for environmental assessment. The assessment addresses the impacts of the release of pollutants to the geosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere. It also considers the extraction of limited natural resources. A list of the metrics used are included in Appendix A.

Ratings, between A+ and G, are given to assemblies to describe the whole lifetime impact. By using assemblies, the embodied impacts of the materials and their in-use performance are reflected in a single value. Their incorporation into the sustainability assessment enable simple assessment of environmental impacts which otherwise require complicated lifecycle assessment.

The Green Guide applies a rigorous Life Cycle Assessment method to assess the element assemblies. The guide has a list of completed, audited assembly types which provide details of materials and element assemblies. The scores are based on a standardised functional unit which enables direct comparison. As such, the use of proxy assemblies to compare very different construction styles is considered appropriate an the early stages.

For the purpose of this research the closest assembly was chosen. The Green Guide offers a calculator for BREEAM assessors to build their own assessment using their specification. However, this was not available so the generic elements were used. In future research it would possible to use the BRE's proprietary calculator to calculate more accurate ratings.

When materials for manufacture were selected, possible solutions were reviewed. A minimum element performance, above "B", was required for the element design to be progressed further.

At the embodied design stage, a score describing the environmental impact was produced. Element scores as given in the Green Guide were converted to a numerical score, as described in Table 8. The impact score was adjusted to reflect the proportion of the material in the building.

Element score	
A+	10
A	6
В	2
C-G	0

Table 8: Environmental impact scores (Anderson and Shiers 2009)

Energy consumption was included in environmental data. Cost of energy consumed for machining processes in the factory was included. Dust extraction, lighting and general factory building consumption was not included. The cost of energy consumption on for crane activity was included as part of a day rate for the crane, provided by a local company. Other on site energy consumption was not included, because it is expected to be low (Anderson and Shiers 2009).

The environmental impacts of the element and module transport were included as part of the environmental assessment (Anderson and Shiers 2009). Costs were determined using data from a local haulage company.

Labour spent on machining and assembling, onsite and in the factory was included. Factory and site management and administration were not included.

# Economic: Cost

Costs to the company occur in different forms. Assessment of the cost is achieved by considering the three elements of investment, materials and labour. Scores are given based on the relative cost of the solutions under consideration. At conceptual design stage the cost of investment is used to assess the whether the solution is feasible. Initial costs to the business will occur to prepare the design, and set up manufacture. Factory premises and equipment is a long term commitment. The design establishes whether equipment must be bespoke or may be resold.

At embodied design stage a detailed cost model was produced which included the cost of materials, manufacture, labour and transport.

Material costs were based on the component size, and included 10% waste (Cuéllar-Franca and Azapagic 2012). Where required, the cost of materials replaced during maintenance were included. The cost of materials used for maintenance did not incorporate any inflationary price increase.

The cost of manufacture and assembly of the components, in the factory, comprised of labour for machining and assembly, and power during machining. On site assembly was either by hand, which had labour cost alone, or required the use of a crane. The price of a crane was calculated using a day rate.

Waste materials at the end of life were accounted for. Prices were obtained from a waste disposal company and assumed that materials were separated, as detailed in Appendix C.

#### Social: Responsible sourcing

Responsible sourcing assessed the materials supplied and their suppliers. Three aspects of responsible sourcing were assessed: environment assurance, chain of custody, and internal business practices. One credit could be achieved in each, giving a maximum of three credits. Credits could be gained by providing evidence of being audited or accredited by recognised scheme, see Appendix A. In order to not be unduly penalise small companies which do not have the resources to undertake often cumbersome accreditation processes, half points were made available if the company had reports of reviewed in house assessments. Three points are credited if an external report produced in accordance with the GRI reporting guidelines is available. Where material types were identified during the conceptual design stage, products from the suppliers that performed best against the responsible sourcing assessment.

# Social: Health and Safety

Health and safety risks associated with the construction was assessed following embodied designs. At the conceptual design stage, the risks were not apparent. The construction was split into six key phases, as found in the LCA, Table 3. Possible events from hazardous activities included falling, exposure to weather, handling, exposure to toxic materials, injury caused by equipment, multiple activities in a small area, Table 9. The risk score of the incident was the product of consequence and likelihood, Table 10. The higher the score, the greater the risk as shown in Table 11.

Table 9: Potentially hazardous activities
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Handling	Risk of falling	Exposure to toxic materials	Exposure to the elements	Risk of injury (equipment)	Multi activities in small area
Lifting materials	Trip hazards in factory	Inhalation of materials during cutting	Exposure to cold	Minor cut to hand	Trip hazards
Lifting panels in factory	Trip hazard on site	Treatment of material (preservatives)	Exposure to heat	Serious blade injury (hospital)	Equipment injury
Lifting panels on site	Fall from height: scaffold	Irritant	Excessive damp and cold	Collision with vehicle (in factory)	
Moving panels using crane	Fall from height: ladder			Collision with vehicle (onsite)	
Moving construction materials to height (on scaffolding)	Fall from height: roof				

Activities	Consequence	Likelihood
A: Manufacture of parts in factory	1) Recordable incident (>3days incapacitated)	Low- (1) remote, unlikely
B: Assembly of parts in factory	<ol> <li>Reportable incident</li> <li>days off work)</li> </ol>	Medium- (2) possible, could occur some time

C: Preparation of parts on site	3) Death of a person	High- (3)
		Likely occur repeatedly/event only to be expected
D: Assembly of parts on site		
E: Maintenance		
F: End of life		
G: Transport		

# Table 11: Health and safety scoring



# Social: Adaptability

For a building to be sustainable, it must be valuable to the householder throughout its lifetime otherwise it may be become unusable and require replacement. Furthermore the building design should incorporate flexibility, otherwise the business would be required to invest in facilities to make changes, by investing in additional design process, or machinery.

The adaptability metric assesses the feasibility to make changes to the building throughout its lifetime. The assessment addressed the flexibility of the building design during three phases of the building lifetime, during design, in-use and end of life.

During the design stage, influence of changing climate on the building across its lifetime must be considered. As such, functional requirements, which reflect this need are necessary. The ability to change the building during the in-use phase of the life will increase lifetime of the building. For a household the capacity to adapt a

#### Methods

building rather than relocate is valuable. The ability for a house to change to reflect changes to lifestyle increases the expected lifetime. Finally, the ability to change the use of the building at the end of the as-designed life, and to use part or all of the fabric as part of a new building.

#### 3.6.3.4 Scoring

Each metric produced a score determined by the assessment method. In order to aggregate the scores a process of normalisation and weighting was undertaken. Normalisation enables scores across the different metrics to be compared. It creates "compatible measurements" (Jahan and Edwards 2013). For each metric, the scores were normalised to give a value out of 10. Triantaphyllou (2000) indicates that normalisation should be undertaken once alternative solutions have been identified and a range is known. This allows the assessor to identify the range of values for the metric and from the range a scoring method can be identified, typically linear or logarithmic scales are used. Normalisation methods are adopted so that the metric becomes unitless and can be added together. A linear distribution was assumed for the scores of each metric.

The relative importance of sustainability issues are not the same for each individual. Any design tool must include a method to create the relative weightings. By consulting industry specialists their knowledge is captured in the weighting. Business' and customers' preferences can be captured by using the business knowledge of the market and issues. The development of weightings should be transparent and so a user can interpret the results of an assessment.

For the purposes of analysis, there should be mutual independence of preferences, ensuring that each criterion can be assessed without knowing the scores gained for other criterion. Double counting should be avoided to prevent alternative solutions gaining high index scores because certain properties contributed towards the score in more than one criterion.

Simple ranking is an often used weighting method. The stakeholder orders the criteria in order of importance on an ordinal scale. There is no scale to the ranking so the weightings increase in equal increments, reducing the level of complexity

that can be reflected in the scores. However, where many stakeholders' opinions are being represented, and a single solution only provides a representation of their views it offers a simple methodology, removing the need to apply "unrealistic assumptions about the underlying distributions" (Akadiri and Olomolaiye 2012).

A linear additive model is used here to create a scoring for the alternative solution. Linear additive methods have three key stages, scaling of the performance of criteria, weighting the importance of criteria, and determining the relationship between the weight and the scaling. These are then combined with the weighting to create a criteria score. The sum of these values is the sustainability index, as shown in Table 12.

Table 12: Sustainability index weighting	Table	12: 3	Sustainat	oility ind	dex weig	ghting
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Economic	Social			Environmental
Cost	Health and Safety	Responsible sourcing	Adaptability	Aggregated environmental impacts
0.33	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.33

#### 3.6.3.5 Data quality

The assessment of the design method requires both qualitative and quantitative data. Data was collected, where possible using the most recent accurate and relevant data.

Data relating to materials were either supplied by the manufacturer or were taken from generic sources. Environmental data was collected from BRE Global Environmental Profile Certification Scheme and BRE Global Environmental Profiles Scheme. The quality of the data used is detailed in the BRE Global environmental profiles methodology. Their assessment of data quality has been included in Table 13.

|--|

QUALITY	GOOD	FAIR	ACCEPTABLE
Age	From 2010	Between 2005-2009	From 2000-2004
Geography	UK*	Europe	Rest of World
Source	Trade Association	Single Manufacturer	Single Manufacturer
Representativeness	Over 50% of industry	20-50% of industry	Less than 20% of industry
LCA Practitioner	LCA verified by 3rd Party	Non-verified	Student, Non-verified
Methodology	Transparent and including all inputs and	Some transparency or some aspects missing	No transparency, unclear methodology or significant

QUALITY	GOOD	FAIR	ACCEPTABLE
	output		aspects missing

#### 3.6.3.6 Interpretation

Assessments are undertaken to improve understanding of impacts of products and processes. Where comparative assessments are completed, relative total scores help to identify the best. The process of completing the assessment produces information which enables the designer to identify hotspots, where the impact of the decisions are significant. The supports designers' efforts to develop an understanding of the design space (Baumann and Tillman 2004).

#### Case Study

In the case study, a traditional brick construction method is compared to new designs developed using this design tool. The designs developed using the tool adopt prefabrication and use low carbon materials. These two innovations are closely linked; the use of prefabrication requires that non-traditional materials are used. As such, the impact of material choice and the impact of prefabrication cannot be separated.

#### Limitations

The reseach is limited to the scope of the design tool. The research does not present a fully devloped tool but instead explores the impacts during the conceptual and embodied design stages. This scope of the research restricts the design tools to addressing the design and manufacture of the building fabric.

Coupled to the limited scope of the research, the design efforts have been litmed to the design of components and elements. A structural assessment has not been completed to ensure the feasibility of the research, instead rules of thumb, often applied in the ealry stages of design (Pahl et al. 1988) have been adopted. Any solution would need to be assessed for structural feasibility and finding would need to be fed back into the design process, if alterations to the design are required. As such, detailed design would be completed following the embodied design phase.

The use of a single case study restricts the confidence in the wider applicability of the product design. The sustainability of the solutions will to some degree be

dependent on the skills of the designer. The degree of the improvement is partially affected by the skills employed. However, it is the development and application of the method which is of interest. As such, it is the degree of improvement between the traditional construction method and the design solutions.

In all, the research cannot be considered a scientific method and the conclusions will be limited to informing the success of the method for the case study and the general findings from the process.

# 3.7 SUMMARY

This chapter described the methods applied in the research process undertaken. Methods used by other researchers were compared and most appropriate selected for adaption to make them suitable for the context of sustainable construction. Reasoning behind the choices were defended.

Sustainability has been shown to be the balance of competing needs, which is dependent on context. Based on this, a method to assess the sustainability of any product has been provided. The sustainability assessment will be used to compare possible design solutions for the manufacture and assembly of a prefabricated house. The designs will be developed by the application of a systematic design method, which has been adapted by extending the scope of the design tools to new materials, assembly and product requirements.

Using these methods, the next chapter describes the application of the design process to a case study. A product design method is developed for the prefabricated house, the design process creates conceptual and embodied design solutions, and the solutions are assessed using the sustainability assessment method.

The research will inform how the design process for prefabricated construction should be directed and the importance of the identified design parameters. The success of the design tool to produce sustainable solutions for the case study house, will inform the validity of the design tool and indicate whether the tool should be to further case studies.

# 4 RESULTS

#### 4.1 INTRODUCTION

Chapter 3 describes the SCDP adapted from Pahl et al's (1988) systematic approach. Changes to the original process were made to make the process suitable for application to prefabricated building construction and to incorporate sustainable requirements. In order to explore the application of the SCDP in real conditions a case study was employed. In this chapter, the results of the design process are described alongside the assessment of a traditional construction method.

Comparison between a business-as-usual approach and the improved design was made in order to assess whether the SCDP is effective. A traditional construction method was compared to new solutions developed using the SCDP. The sustainability of the traditional method and the new solutions were calculated using the sustainability scoring method. shows the design process with information input and creation.

#### 4.1.1 Company

The case study gathered information from house design and construction business. At present, the business is a small enterprise run by a single director. The product considered was small houses, to be built as part of a development within the UK. At the time of the research, the factory had not been established; as such, the following assumptions were made.

- The output was approximately 52 buildings per year.
- The factory premises was located in Manchester.
- The company employed the factory labour, while assembly on site was completed by a construction firm local to the site.
- Small investment capital was available for the set-up of a manufacturing process.



Figure 7: Outline of the building

# 4.1.2 Outline design

The house was a two storey detached property. Figure 7 shows the outline layout of the proposed house design. Downstairs, the property comprised a hallway, lounge, kitchen and dining room. The first floor comprised a landing, two bedrooms and a bathroom. Minimum dimensions for some areas have been prescribed; otherwise, minor alterations to the layout could be considered.

Built for the United Kingdom's market, the building must meet the legislative requirements for use as a permanent residence. It should have a design life over 60 years in order for it to qualify for a mortgage.

# 4.1.3 Functional unit

The next section describes the whole life cycle and then outlines the embodied design process to be taken.

# 4.1.3.1 Whole life cycle

The whole life cycle of the building was recorded in order to capture all of the phases and develop the scope of the design, as described in Table 14; it also acts as the framework for the inventory

	Traditional	Timber frame	SIP panel	Volumetric
Materials	Deliver to site	Deliver to Factory	Deliver to factory	Deliver to factory
Manufacture	Preparation of materials on site	Manufacture of components	Manufacture of components	Manufacture of components in factory
Assembly	Assembly of materials on site	Assembly of components	Assembly of components	Assembly of components in factory
Assembly				Assembly of panels in factory
		Assembly of panels on site	Assembly of panels on site	Assembly of modules on site
Cladding	n/a	Assembly of cladding	Assembly of cladding	Assembly of cladding
	Building	Building	Building	Building
In-use: Maintenance	Maintenance	Maintenance	Maintenance	Maintenance
End of life	Dissasssmebly and disposal	Dissasssmebly and disposal	Dissasssmebly and disposal	Dissasssmebly and disposal

#### Table 14 Activities during life cycle phases

The first phase involves the extraction or harvesting and processing of the raw materials, and could include reprocessing of recycled material, or the refurbishment of recovered elements. The possible range of processes and geographical locations in which they could occur are extensive. Activities are managed by others and the resulting products are purchased to be employed in the manufacturing process. As such, improvements are outside the control of this project, but selection of materials can take their sustainability into account. Construction materials are often specified by their technical properties, and in some cases, require certification, for example, I joists and C16 timber. Furthermore, many materials are delivered in standard sizes when purchased from a builder's merchant; obtaining larger or custom sizes are possible but there will be a premium to pay.

Materials are transported between the material supplier, the building merchants, the factory and site and distances can vary significantly. The number of vehicle trips

depends on the volumes of the materials transported, but weight is rarely an issue. Abnormal loads can be transported on a trailer, but will need to be accompanied by safety vehicles which increases the vehicle mileage and cost, and creates paperwork.

Manufacturing methods in the factory are determined by the types of materials and equipment used. Investment in workstations, saws, moulds and other equipment is a significant cost, and will affect the flexibility of the product design and the rate of output.

The more simple the design of the components, the easier they are to produce. Timber cutting involves routers, circular saw and plane saw. Computer Numerical Control (CNC) routers enable component lists to be programmed and cut. Concrete panels use moulds which into which the mix is poured and allowed to set over 24 hours. Sandwich panels require similar tools to timber cutting, but also glue spreading machinery plus clamping tables to prepare the panels.

Assembly processes occur both in the factory and onsite. The shape, weight and symmetry of the components affect how easy it to orientate and fix them together. During assembly, handling components presents health and safety concerns. In the factory, the processes can be controlled and refined, while onsite access constraints will vary for each location. Onsite conditions may affect the type and cost of lifting equipment, access may limit the vehicles entering the site. Labour required will be affected by assembly processes applied.

During the in-use phase, the fabric will suffer from natural wearing and corrosion and eventually require replacement. When maintenance should be completed will be dependent on the material life span.

Finally, at the end of life, the building will demolished or dismantled and waste treatment of the material occurs. Materials will go to landfill, be recycled, or be reused. If recycled or reused they can be considered to contribute to the feedstock of raw materials.

#### 4.2 **PRODUCT DESIGN**

#### 4.2.1 Introduction

The following sections describe the results of the design process. In order to describe the results, it has been necessary to impose a linearity to the process. However, the following should be read with the understanding that many of the design stages were revisited as the design space became better understood. The results describe the final outputs and as such, describe the optimised designs and the accurate assessment of the impacts.

#### 4.2.1.1 Product specification

A product design specification (PDS) of the building lifetime was created using the building outline, information from the business and the literature review and is presented in full in Appendix B. The key requirements are described here and summarised in Table 15

The business indicated that that they intended to use the sustainability of the building as a selling point; as such, as well as performing sustainably, the palette of materials chosen should be understood as being sustainable by the public.

The functional requirements were extracted from the full PDS document and presented alongside the sustainability requirements. Design requirements which constrain the solution were identified. The combination of the functional requirements with the constraints defined the design space and all viable solutions would lie within the design space.

Table 15: Functional r	equirements	identified from	the product	design s	pecification

Functional Requirements
Two storey building with pitched roof
Internal layout required as described in the building plan
Walls must be solid with little deflection or movement. Loads from building materials, wind, snow and live loads to be transferred to the foundations.
Maintain internal temperature ~18-21°C during occupation.

Functional Requirements
Sustainability requirements
Minimise environmental impact to resource and pollution
Minimise cost
Minimise social impact: to householders, to labour and global communities

# 4.3 CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

# 4.3.1 Functional requirements: Building

The conceptual design process unpacks the product requirements to unveil solutions to the main operations. The building operations were described in order to create an abstraction of the product requirements. By using abstract descriptions of the product functions, the designer can develop solutions without preconceived notions of how they should be formed, maximising the potential for novel solutions.

The functional abstractions are presented in Table 16. Each functional requirement was considered individually and the abstraction developed by building function structures and sub function structures.

Table 16: Abstractions of the functional requirements (Pahl et al. 1988)

Multiple space	tes interconnected by openings
Openings bet	ween internal and external environments
Stable therma	al environment

# **Functional abstraction 1: Create volumes**

A volume is contained within surfaces and can be described by the internal and external environments. Given a surface material, a volume can be created by producing a pressure difference between the internal and external environments, like a balloon. In this context, this is not feasible because, among other things, of the expense of maintaining the pressure difference between the two environments.

Without a differential air pressure, a volume requires structural strength. Materials must support their self weight and any live loads on the volume. An engineered structural frame can be designed to support the loads of the building. Efficient

### Results

design will optimise the transference of loads through beams and posts to the pad foundations. Such a frame allows for a skin to be formed by materials with little engineering strength; infill panels would only need to be self-supporting.

Thin membrane construction engages the reaction between the structural frame and the taught skin. Like a tent, the external skin is stretched over rigid, fixed, elements; the tension in the skin compresses the fixed elements. Any opening in the fabric must be included during the design of the structure because the skin is designed to rest in equilibrium.

Finally, load bearing structures have elements (walls, floors, and roof) that are strong enough to bear their own self weight, dead loads transferred to them and live loads. Floor and roof elements will be rigid enough to transfer their weight and any additional loads to the outer loading points. Loads are transferred to trench foundations, with Figure 8 representing three such structures.



Figure 8: Images representing working structures to create volumes.

# Functional abstraction 2: Create a series of internal volumes

The creation of internal volumes can be considered in terms of the division of the large volume into smaller compartments, or the accumulation of small volumes into a larger form. This informs how the solution is approached.

Structural walls are able to carry loads and provide rigidity to the building if integral to the structure. Acting as part of the whole structure, load bearing capacity of the structural elements in the shell can be reduced. Light weight partitions can support their own weight and act as dividers; but do not provide any structural strength to the larger structure. They may be fixed in place by securing them to the floor, ceiling or wall panels. As they are not structural, there is a limit to their size. Figure 9 represents three such structures.



Figure 9: Images representing working structures for the creation of volumes.

# Functional abstraction 3: Stable internal thermal environment

Internal temperature is determined by the balance of heat losses and gains. Central heating, solar, metabolic and equipment gains contribute heat to the house. Losses occur by air change with the outside, and by fabric heat loss.

Limiting air changes is achieved by creating a continuous air barrier. Insulation requires materials with low thermal conductivity.

Thermal mass can slow the rate of heating up and cooling by absorbing and releasing heat based on the temperature gradient. Thermal mass can be created by using materials with large heat capacity. Figure 10 illustrates 3 such structures.





# 4.3.2 Design conflicts: Building

The working structures for each functional requirement were combined to create conceptual solutions in a selection chart, as shown in Table 17. Each of the combinations were assessed and solutions were disregarded if they were not feasible.

	Abstractions	Working Structure A	Working Structure B	Working Structure C
1	Create large external volume	Load bearing materials	Thin membrane (Structural frame with membrane in tension)	Structural frame with infill materials
2	Create series of internal volumes	Internal elements working with external structure to achieve stability	Light weight partitions within the external structure act independently of it.	Smaller volumes form the larger volume.
3	Create openings	Construct large opening using a structural frame.	Insert self supporting structural unit.	
4	Stable thermal environment	Thermal mass	High thermal resistance materials reduce the rate of heat loss.	Air tight barrier

### Table 17: Working structures

The review identified that structural frame and load bearing solutions have been widely adopted during the construction of houses. However, no examples of thin membrane structures used for residential homes were identified. As a very light weight structure, with no thermal mass and little thermal resistance, the internal

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temperature control would be difficult with extremes of temperature requiring additional systems. As such, thin membrane structures have been removed from the options. A summary of these assessments are shown in Table 18.

Working structure A	Working structure B	Working structure B Working structure C	
Thin membrane	Structural internal walls	Thermal mass	Х
Structural frame	Structural internal walls	Thermal mass	$\checkmark$
Load bearing materials	Structural internal walls	Thermal mass	✓
Thin membrane	Light weight partitions	Thermal mass	Х
Structural frame	Light weight partitions	Thermal mass	Х
Load bearing materials	Light weight partitions	Thermal mass	$\checkmark$
Thin membrane	Volumetric construction	Thermal mass	x
Structural frame	Volumetric construction	Thermal mass	$\checkmark$
Load bearing materials	Volumetric construction	Thermal mass	✓
Thin membrane	Structural internal walls	Insulation	x
Thin membrane Structural frame	Structural internal walls Structural internal walls	Insulation Insulation	x ~
Thin membrane Structural frame Load bearing materials	Structural internal walls Structural internal walls Structural internal walls	Insulation Insulation Insulation	X
Thin membrane Structural frame Load bearing materials Thin membrane	Structural internal walls Structural internal walls Structural internal walls Light weight partitions	Insulation Insulation Insulation Insulation	X ✓ ✓ X
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Thin membrane Structural frame Load bearing materials Thin membrane Structural frame Load bearing materials Thin membrane	Structural internal walls Structural internal walls Structural internal walls Light weight partitions Light weight partitions Light weight partitions Volumetric construction	Insulation Insulation Insulation Insulation Insulation Insulation	X ✓ ✓ X ✓ ✓ X ✓ X ✓ X
Thin membrane Structural frame Load bearing materials Thin membrane Structural frame Load bearing materials Thin membrane Structural frame	Structural internal walls Structural internal walls Structural internal walls Light weight partitions Light weight partitions Light weight partitions Volumetric construction Volumetric construction	Insulation Insulation Insulation Insulation Insulation Insulation Insulation	X ✓ X ✓ X ✓ X × × ×
Thin membrane Structural frame Load bearing materials Thin membrane Structural frame Load bearing materials Thin membrane Structural frame Load bearing materials	Structural internal walls Structural internal walls Structural internal walls Light weight partitions Light weight partitions Light weight partitions Volumetric construction Volumetric construction Volumetric construction	Insulation	X ✓ X ✓ X ✓ X ✓ X ✓ X ✓ ✓ X ✓ ✓ X ✓ ✓ × × × × × × × × × × × × ×

Table 18: Feasibility	of working s	structure	combinations	for	building	design
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# 4.3.3 Functional requirements: Building elements

The conceptual design process was repeated for the building elements. The functional requirements for the panels were considered, presented in

Table 19 and Table 20.

Table 19: Abstraction of functional requirements for panel /element (Pahl et al. 1988)

Structural unit
Construction supporting the stable thermal and acoustic environment
Cosmetic surfaces

Table 20: Abstraction of panel functional requirements

Abstraction	Working structure A	Working Structure B	Working Structure C	
Structure	Box frame structure	Composite structure	Strutural frame	
	Insulation			
Thermal and acoustic	Thermal mass			
environment	Membrane	Continuous plaster bar	rier	
Aesthetic	Outer layer is supported by panel	Structurally independe surface	nt outer layer acts as	

The creation of large external volume with a series of internal volumes has been simplified and is described as the panel needs a structural strength. The need to provide a stable thermal environment remains. The creation of openings has not been included as this is achieved by other components.

The building envelope and element types were differentiated into external wall, floor, ceiling, roof and internal wall, each with individual performance requirements.

All of the panels required structural components. The load bearing capacity was dependant on the function of the building solution. Solutions identified were a box structure and a composite structure.

The panels would act as part of the system providing a stable thermal environment. Elements separating the internal and external environments require insulation to restrict heat and sound transfer. The passage of sound between areas within the building must also be restricted. Materials with insulation properties were required.

The position of the panels determined the functional requirements of the surface facings. External surfaces must provide protection to the core elements. The surfaces will also need to have positive aesthetic properties; externally these are determined by the customer with input by planners. Internally, the surface must be visually pleasing. The surface choice will vary depending on the use of the space. However, here the most frequently used surface material, plaster has been selected.

Panels which interface between the internal and external environments require insulation and protective facings.

Thermal performance is not required for the internal panels; however, insulation from sound is needed. Dependant on the structural solution, the panels may have different strength requirements.

# 4.3.4 Design conflicts: Building elements

The function structures for eachof the functional requirements were combined to create conceptual solutions in a selection chart, as shown inTable 21 Each of the combinations were assessed for their feasibility, and solutions were disregarded if they were not feasible, as presented in Table 21.

Box frame structure	Membrane	Cladding	Х
Composite structure	Membrane	Cladding	$\checkmark$
Box frame structure	Continuous	Cladding	$\checkmark$
Composite structure	Phase change material	Cladding	$\checkmark$
Box frame structure	Membrane	Structurally independent layer	Х
Composite structure	Membrane	Structurally independent layer	х
Box frame structure	Phase change material	Structurally independent layer	Х
Composite structure	Phase change material	Structurally independent layer	Х

Table 21: Feasibility of working structure combinations for panel design

# 4.3.5 Summary

The conceptual design process translated the product specification into possible product layouts. The solutions identified have the following features:

- The load of the building is supported by an structural frame or by the panels. Where necessary the internal walls can provide additonal load bearing support.
- The panels incorporate the insulation in their form.

- Thermal mass if present if provided by plasterboard. If plasterboard is used an air tight barrier must be included.
- The building has an external cladding layer.

# 4.4 EMBODIED DESIGN

# 4.4.1 Introduction

The embodied design stage developed the conceptual design using a variety of tools. The character of the solution was developed, shaped by manufacturing and assembly constraints, legal requirements and technical constraints. The following section describes how the product arrangement was developed through consideration of the manufacturing and assembly processes.

The design process required the repetition of design methods; a range of options were considered and the impacts of each decision assessed leading to refined solutions. The results of the processes are described here as if a linear process, with outputs of one design process becoming the inputs to the next stage; however, in reality the process has a cyclic nature.

# 4.4.2 Size requirements and layout.

The main constraint determining the module size leaving the factory was the ability to transport the prefabricated units from the factory to site. The size and weight of units were considered to ensure that they could be transported to site on a standard trailer. Unless the factory is set up adjacent to site, units must be transported along the road network. Table 22 details loading limitations of the transport options. A quick review of the limits indicates that the weight of loads is not a limitation but that the volume is.

	Length /mm	Width /mm	Height total inc. vehicle /mm	Load
Standard trailer	12300	2400	2540	
Abnormal load	rigid length >1865	2900	2540	>44,000 kg

#### Table 22: Transport constraints

Comparison of the building dimensions, shown in Figure 7 with the transport constraints, in Table 22, indicate that transporting the building as a fully assembled unit, from the factory to site on a trailer, is not feasible because it is too wide. As such, the building fabric must be divided into smaller modules.

Addressing panel elements, the dimensions of the full elements are given in Table 23. Single storey wall panels could be transported as single elements; however, the floor and roof elements were too wide to fit onto a trailer in any orientation. As such, they had to be divided into smaller modules. By transporting the elements to site as individual panels, a greater packing density can be achieved. Two designs were explored.

	Minimum	Maximum
Wall	4200*2400mm	7000 *2400 mm
Floor	7000*4200mm	
Upper floor and ceiling	7000*4200	
Roof	2177*7000	
Internal	2400*2400	4600*2400

Table 23: Onsite assembly. Module dimensions

Open panels comprised the core structure of the panel, without insulation, cladding or linings panel, when they left the factory. Transporting the panels without facings, allow them to be stacked on top of each other, which is the most space efficient method.

Closed panels were fully assembled in the factory, including cladding and linings. As they were more fragile, they were transported in a frame, on edge, as if in a toast rack. Where panels were too long to stand upright on the trailer, they were transported on their side perpendicular to the design assembly intention.

Both packing arrangements were able to transport the panels, (lining and cladding materials in the case of open panels) in two trailers. A third trailer was required to delivered roof trusses from the supplier to site.

Volumetric assembly achieved a lower packing density than the panel arrangements because of the empty volume within the room modules. As a starting point the volumes were determined by splitting the building in half, as shown in Figure 11. This produced two modules of 7.0 x 2.1m. Three of the volume sides were external

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walls and the fourth face had little, if any, support from internal wall elements. Including roof panels, transport from factory to site required four trailers. Two modules had long spans (4.6m) without any upright structural support for the



Figure 12:: Volumetric assembly: Equal sized modules: 1

ceiling panel; as such, structural supports to bear loads and provide rigidity during transportation and assembly would be needed.

A second arrangement considered nine modules of equal size, 4200\*2330mm; 3 for each floor, as shown in Figure 12, the kitchen and bathroom walls were just beyond 2.33m at 2.40m, and could fit the transport width constraint of 2.55m. However,



Figure 11:Volumetric assembly: Equal sized modules: 2

the building width is too large to fit three modules, from a single storey, on a single trailer, meaning that 5 trailers were required, Figure 15.

Using the principles of force transmission and stability (Pahl,Beitz et al. 1988 pg. 213), the final volumetric design was divided into room modules using the internal and external wall panels as module faces, Figure 13. The building layout indicated that while 2 rooms were larger than a standard trailer, they each had three load bearing walls and, as such, they could be engineered to be stable with bracing during transit. The layout in Figure 15 shows the packing arrangement. In order to minimise the number of trailers, the delivery of panels would not be in the order of assembly, and as such modules would be stored on site and require double



Volumetric assembly design boundary line Numbers show which trailer the volume travels in

Figure 13: Volumentric Assembly: Room modules

handling. The number of trailers and the double handling meant that this solution was disregarded.

Many of the modules for each storey are the same, assisting the clarity and simplicity of the design. The basic layout assists structural design, structural elements should be aligned and by having the modules aligned the designs can be checked by overlaying the designs. If the internal elements were structural then some internal walls upstairs and downstairs would need to be aligned.

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On this basis, the only volumetric option taken forward was "Volumetric assembly: Room modules"; both panel methods were also taken forward. A summary of the transport options is presented in Table 24.

#### Table 24: Summary of factory to site transport

	Typical module dimension Length *width (mm)	Number of trailers	Sequential assembly?	Packaging
Volumetric: equal sized module 1	7000*2100	4	No, but double handling only necessary for 1 module)	Additional structural supports
Volumetric: equal sized module 2	4200*2300 (adjusted to 2400 to utilize partition walls)	5	Yes	Additional structural supports
Volumetric: Room modules	Range 1000-4600	4	No	Additional racking support
Closed panel	Walls 2400*600 (1200/1800/2400) Floor 4200*600 (1200/1800/2400)	2 (plus delivery of roof trusses to site +1)	Yes	Protective wrapping
Open Panel	Walls 2400*600 (1200/1800/2400) Floor 4200*600 (1200/1800/2400)	1-2 (plus delivery of roof trusses +1)	Yes	No

# 4.4.3 Summary of transport design

Adressing the transport of the building between the factory and the site has defined the transport constraints for the modules. The buiding can not be transported as a single unit and as such must be divided into module. Three module types were considered, panel stacked (open), panel toast (closed), equal sized (vol.). The following summarising the finding for each type:

- 1) Volumetric design:
  - a. Transported modules as single storey, including floor and ceiling panel.
  - b. Using room shapes to determine modules allowed for greatest structural stability during transport.
  - c. Four trailers were required

- d. Module dimensions 1000-4600mm
- 2) Open panel design:
  - a. Core of the panel was transported flat within 3 trailers
  - b. Panel size up to maximum 4200 length.
- 3) Closed panel design
  - a. The panel core with lining and cladding were transported on their edge.
  - b. Up to three trailers were required.
  - c. Panel size up to maximum 4200 mm



Figure 14: Feasible volumetric packing arrangements: Equal sized module 2



Figure 15: Feasible volumetric packing arrangements: Equal sized module 1 & Room modules

# 4.4.4 Element design

The functional requirements identified the product needs at the building level. This level addresses of functional requirements of the elements in the building. Each element as a unit must meet their own specific set of functional requirements determined by their position in the building. Each of the functional carriers met several requirements including structural requirement, thermal and acoustic performance, and aesthetic requirements as detailed in Table 25. In order to maitain a modular approach, a similar design was used for the core of each panel solution. Adaptions then ensured the panel met the functional requirements of the element, as described in Section 4.3.

Panel profile	External wall	Internal wall	Ground floor	Roof	Roof gable	Upper floor	Ceiling
Aesthetic surface Internal protective surface /thermal mass	~	~	~			~	
Air gap, and services channel	~	~				~	
Air barrier	✓			✓	✓		
Structural components	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Insulation	$\checkmark$	✓	✓	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓
Membrane	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
Air gap /hygrothermal	$\checkmark$	✓		✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓
External protective surface Aesthetic surface	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

Table 25: Functional elements of panel

# 4.4.4.1 Materials palette

A material palette was developed based on the functional requirement. Materials were chosen which were well established in the construction industry. Information relating to materials that met the requirements of the working structures were gathered and detailed descriptions are presented in the Appendix D. Table 26 summarises the key design factors.

Structurally timber, laminated timber, steel and concrete are among materials that provide the structural strength required in the frame. Where a frame is in place, infill panels may be used for the walls, otherwise panels must be designed to be load bearing.

#### Results

Composite panels use an expanded polystyrene foam core with a rigid material on the outer surfaces. Concrete, oriented strand board (OSB) and steel are possible outer materials using sandwich form.

Box panels can be structural or non-structural and are produced using a combination of structural and non structural components to produce a box shaped panels. Insulation is inserted into the internal volume of the box, sheathing materials are used to face the top and bottom of the panel.

Insulation typically comes as highly porous material, such mineral wool, glass wool, or sheep wool. These are supplied as rolls of material between 400 and 600 mm wide and are cut to the length required. Thicknesses of the of the insulation are available as multiples of 25 mm, between 100 – 300 mm. Blown materials, such as recycled paper and expanded polystyrene (EPS) balls can be installed into contained volumes. Finally, rigid insulation materials are available as batts, examples are EPS and dense wool slabs. Thermal mass can be made available through concrete elements or plasterboard impregnated with phase change materials (PCM).

Vapour barriers control the passage of moisture through it based on temperature, allowing warm air through, but remaining closed to cold air. There is little variation between membrane products. In order to be effective membranes must form a continuous layer, this is achieved by overlapping membrane sheets and taping. Wet plaster can be used to form a continuous air barrier if carefully detailed. In order to achieve the continuous air barrier the plaster must be applied on site. Plasterboard can be used to create an air barrier as long as a continuous ribbon of sealant is used to fix the board.

Structural Insulated Panels (SIP) are created from a sandwich of two 18 mm OSB board with an EPS sandwich filling. Manufacture requires gluing and compression of sandwich to fix.

The EPS can be formed by heating pellet styrene polymers, reducing initial storage requirements. However, it is reported that manufacture of EPS is only economical for very large volumes, over 500,000 m<sup>3</sup>, which is not feasible in this context. EPS is available to the factory in their expanded form in sheets up to 1200 mm from

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builders merchants. Larger custom sizes could be available; however, the glue machines are restricted to a maximum 1360 mm.

Function	Material	Life span	Standard sizes	Production
Building Structural frame	Glulam	Life time	Custom to order	Custom to order
Building Structural frame	Steel	Life time	Custom to order	Custom to order
Building Structural frame	Concrete	Life time	Fixed by design	Wet trade, molds
Load bearing material	l joist	Life time	Custom to order	Custom to order
Structural panel internal walls	l joist	Life time	Custom to order	Custom to order
Load bearing material	Oriented strand board	Life time	2400*1200 mm	Table saw
Structural internal walls	Oriented strand board	Life time	2400*1200 mm	Table saw
Light weight partition	C16 Timber	Life time	2400*240 mm	Circular saw
Load bearing material	Plywood	Life time	2400*1200 mm	Table saw
Insulation	Sheep wool	Life time	Custom 525*240 mm	Scissors
Insulation	Warmcell	Life time	Custom to order	Blown
Insulation	Mineral wool	Life time	Custom 525*240 mm	Scissors
Insulation	Expanded polystyrene	Life time	2400*1200 mm	Table saw
Light weight partition	Plaster board	Maintenance	2400*1200 mm	Jig saw
Thermal mass	Gypsum plaster	Maintenance	2400*1200 mm	Wet trade
Thermal mass	Plaster board with PCM			Jig saw
Air barrier	Gypsum plaster	Maintenance	2400*1200 mm	Wet trade
Air barrier	Membrane	Lifetime		Scissors
Aesthetic	Red cedar	Maintenance	Unit lengths to nearest metre	Saw- onsite
Battens	Timber	Maintenance	2400*44*38 mm	Circular saw

# Table 26: Material palette

# 4.4.5 Panel arrangements

The panel functional requirements were combined with the material palette to create the panel solutions. The relative position of the materials affected the performance of the panel. Two solutions were created and the arrangements for the wall panels designs are presented in Table 27 and Table 28.

Panel depth varies according to the materials used. SIP panels are the slimmest with an open panel depth of approximately 150 mm to achieve a wall u-value of 0.17W/m2K. Timber frame with a sheepwool insulation will have an open panel

depth of ~240 mm to achieve similar.

Timber frame Panel profile / Thickness of parts		Wall (mm)	Floor (mm)	Roof (mm)	Roof gable (mm)	Upper floor (mm)	Ceiling (mm)	
	Plasterboa	rd	12.5	0	0	0	12.5	12.5
Inner	Battens (h	orizontal)	38	0	0	0	0	
surface	Battens (ve	ertical)	38	0	0	0	38	38
	Membrane	2	1	0	1	1	0	0
	Sheathing board		11	11	11	11	11	11
Box	Insulation		240	240	240	240	240	240
panel	I-joist		240	240	240	240	240	240
	Top and bottom boxing		240	240	240	240	240	240
	Sheathing	board	11	11	11	11	11	0
	Vapour membrane		1	1	1	1	0	0
	Battens (h	Battens (horizontal)		0	38	38	0	0
Outer surface		Battens (vertical)	38	0	38	38	0	0
	Cladding	Red cedar	19 (38)	0	19 (38)	19 (38)	0	0

Table 27: Panel	profile:	Timber	frame
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# Table 28: Panel profile: Structural Insulated Panel (SIP) (solution 2) Option 2

SIP Panel profile / Thickness of parts		Wall (mm)	Floor (mm)	Roof (mm)	Roof gable (mm)	Upper floor (mm)	Ceiling (mm)	
Inner	Plasterboa	rd	12.5	0	0	0	12.5	12.5
surface	Battens (he	orizontal)	38	0	0	0	0	0
	Battens (vertical)		38	0	0	0	38	38
	Membrane		1	0	1	1	0	0
e	OSB		18	18	18	18	18	18
posit	Insulation	(EPS)	240	240	240	240	240	240
Com	OSB		18	18	18	18	18	18
	Vapour membrane		1	1	1	1	0	0
	Battens (horizontal)		38	0	38	38	0	0
Outer surface Cladding	Cladding	Battens (vertical)	38	0	38	38	0	0
		Red cedar	19 (38)	0	0	19 (38)	19 (38)	0

A joist spacing of 600 mm was is the maximum spacing advised by the suppliers. Based on this spacing, panel sizes were multiples of 600 mm. This also enabled components size to correspond with standard sizes. While SIP panels do not necessarily have to conform to the same structural design constraint, machinery available for gluing panels has a maximum width of 1200 so multiples of 600 mm have been adopted to simplify comparison between solutions. Furthermore, standard size of materials used to produce the SIP panels are based on 600 mm.

# 4.4.6 Sustainability assessment

# 4.4.6.1 Environmental assessment

An environmental assessment was produced for each whole-bulding design. By creating a single score for cumalative impact of the building materials, each solution could be presented. Scores for the elements were aggregated, based on surface area.

The environmental impact was described using a score out of 10. The higher scores correlated with low impact elements. Table 29 shows how the ratings used in the Green Guide were converted to metric scores. Details of Green Guide Ratings which correlate with the general solutions are given in Appendix D and are summarised in Table 30 below.

Green Guide	A+	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G
Environmental metric	10	6	2	0	0	0	0	0

Table 29: Environmental Assessment: Green guide rating conversion to metric score

Table 30: Environmental Assessment: Elemental Green guide rating

Element		Range
Upper floor construction	Timber frame	A/E
	Concrete floor slab	E
External wall construction	Cladding on timber frame construction	A+/ A
	Cladding on light steel framed construction	A+/ A
Separating floor	Steel	A/B
	Timber	A+/A
Internals wall	Framed partition	A+/A
	Proprietary and demountable partitions	A+ / D
Roof construction	Pitched Roof steel construction	А+/В
	Pitched roof timber construction	
	Pitched Roof SIP construction	

#### Results

The case study company determined that the building should be able to be promoted as sustainable building to the public. As such, a design requirement that individual elements must achieve a Green Guide rating above "B" was determined. Scores for the elements were combined according to the surface area within the building. Output scores for the environmental metric had little variation, as shown in Table 31.

Panel Type	Environmental score
Timber panels.	10
SIP panel	10
Structural	6
Non structural	10
All insulation types	No change

Table 31: Environmental score (surface area) of the panel types

The environmental assessment has limted scope to inform the designer about the design space. The use of elements assessment to calculate the score meant that design improvements are not accounted for. Improvements are achieved by a reduction in material volumes, waste and energy consumption. Within a solution type the saving achieved by panel size are reflected in the material inventory and manufacturing time, as such, the information relating to the environmental impact within the the design space can be understood.

# 4.4.6.2 Responsible sourcing

The responsible sourcing metric was based on the material choices and their suppliers. Each material product was given an individual score based on the social responsibility of the supply chain. Solutions scores were calculated by aggregating scores using the weightings in Table 32. Solution scores were in the range 4.85-5.6, with a mean score of 5.3. The traditional construction score was 5.5.

Element	Weighting
Panel	0.4
Cladding	0.2
Insulation	0.1
Lining	0.2
Structure	0.1

Table	32:	Res	ponsible	sourcing:	Weighting

Table 33: Responsible sourcing: Scores

Timber panel	SIP	Red cedar cladding	Lining	Glulam structure	Steel structure
3	3	2	2	3	0.5
EPS	Warmcel	Rockwool	Sheepwool		
0	2.0	2.5	3.0		

# 4.4.6.3 Health and Safety

No filtering of materials, based on the health and safety assessment was made at this stage. This metrics focusses on processes which have not ben developed at this stage in the design.

# 4.4.6.4 Adaptability

Asessing adaptaboility at this stage. The design flexibility of the proposed solutions were assessed. The assessment identified that concrete panel method had low modular design flexibility because changes to panel size or form alteration required new moulds and additional investment. As such, concrete was considered not suitable.

# 4.4.6.5 Cost

As a first level assessment, the initial investment cost for equipment was considered. The assessment identified that concrete panel required significant investment in moulds or forms for pouring panels, and that this method had little adaptability with respect to design. As such, concrete was considered not suitable.

# 4.4.7 Design for Manufacture: Panel

Design for manufacture and assembly tools methods were developed to improve the efficiency of manufacture and assembly in the factory, and in the factory setting the data developed in Boothroyd (1994) can be applied. The panel design was addressed using the method described in Section 3.5.2.2. Each component was considered, addressing whether it could be eliminated, reduced or replaced. The summary of the assessment is presented in Table 34.
Table 34: Assessment of	components
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Function	Material	Replace/ Eliminate/ Minimise
Structure	Glulam Steel, Concrete Composite	Adopt a structural design that does not require a structural frame. Building layout can be designed to optimise structural efficiency.
Panel (Structural)	l joist Steel	Ensure spacing is maximized.
Panel (Structural)	Timber	Remove components if other parts provide structural integrity. Optimise structural efficiency by minimising number of panel elements.
Panel (Form) (Top and bottom of panel)	Timber	The part forms a spacer to separate other components, then design the components to they replace with a single manufactured component. removing the need for the additional parts.
Structural racking strength	OSB	Plasterboard could offer some structural rigidity. Where a structural frame is used this will provide. Racking strength to be achieved by using diagonal bars.
Hold insulation in place	OSB	Rigid insulation may not require boarding. For SIP panels for the insulation also forms the structural component. Membrane, netting or nails could be used to hold insulation in place.
Structure	Plasterboard	Plasterboard comes in a variety of weights, the minimum weight for the purpose should be used.
Thermal mass	Plasterboard	PCM plasterboard has good performance and can reduce the need for less efficient materials.
Insulation	Insulation	Replacing with alternative material with greater R- values would reduce required wall thickness.
External protection	Cladding	External protection: Alternative materials can be identified; however, a sacrificial material is required. If the core structure of the panel can maintain its function over the lifetime of the building then is may be suitable.
Air tightness	Air tightness membrane and tape	Use wet plaster to create an airtight seal. Tape board without using membrane. Remove difficult arrangements and layouts during design to maximize performance and minimize failings.

Addressing the panels, the original design comprised two timber I-joists as upright structural components; two horizontal timbers were used to create a box frame. OSB sheeting provided rigidity and created and internal volume that also contained the insulation. A final surface was formed by a membrane.

Based on the assessment the following design assessments were made

• SIP panel requires fewer parts than timber frame, as shown in Table 35.

- Panel size affects the number of I joists required. Materials and material manufacture can be minimised by maximising the size of the panel. Larger panels require few I joists. Material saving for using I joists, as shown in Table 36.
- A membrane could be suitable for holding insulation in place reducing the volume of OSB board required for timber frame.
- Wet plaster could replace membrane to ensure air tight construction.

Table 35: Number of components per building (core panel)

	600	1200	1800	2400
Timber Frame	2738	1788	1290	1024
SIP	1542	1016		

• Table 36: I-joist material in timber frame panel building

	600	1200	1800	2400
Per wall panel /m	4.8	7.2	9.6	12.0
Total I joist length in building /m	960	765	639	540

# 4.4.8 Machining parts

An inventory of parts for each panel was created. Machining times were then calculated for the parts. Costs were prepared for each panel and then for the whole building. Table 26 details the material preparation methods used.

Insulation and membranes were not cut using machinery blades but were cut by hand. They did not account for any power consumption associated with their preparation. Prepepared I joists were supplied at the necessary lengths from the manufacturer.

Timber machining data comprised setup time and cutting time. Cost of materials and labour and power consumption were calculated for each component based on the machining data. Parts were cut from standard sized materials. The maximum number of components were manufactured from a single sheet and the total cutting time divided among the total number of pieces. Where multiple components of the same size were required, one machine set up was required for all of the components of that size in the building. Panel sizes were selected which optmised the cutting lengths required. For example froma OSB board, a single piece 2400 mmx 1200 mm would not require any cutting, but a 600 mm required one cut of 2400 mm and produced two pieces.

The impact of panel size affected total machining times and cost. Table 37 and Table 38 describes the total material machining times for wall panels in timber frame and SIP respectively, results for all materials are presented in Appendix F.

Panel size	Factory setup (number of unique components)	Set up times	Total setup	Total time
600	11	612.00	660	386581.72
1200	8	612.00	480	218367.03
1800	15	612.00	900	231785.68
2400	8	612.00	480	256997.72

Table 37: Machining time in factory: Timber Frame Open Panel

Panel size	Factory setup (number of unique components)	Set up times	Total setup	Total time
600	9	612.00	540	292271.88
1200	7	612.00	420	236577.64

# 4.4.9 Panel assembly time in the factory

Panel assembly in the factory occur at a workstation. Butterfly tables enable the minimal handling of heavy partially assembled modules. Assuming that parts could be organised in a workstation arangement around a central assembly point, time were calcluated for the assembly of panels using methods described in Boothroyd (1994)

Panel assembly was calculated in accordance with the description in Section 4.4.4. Parts typically had at least 180 degrees of symmetry which enables easy and could be positioned and fixed easily. Assembly and fixings were typically from above, except for top and bottom box panels which required horizonatl fixing. Panels were square and the use of a butterfly table would assist maintaining the correct shape. Where lining and cladding were fixed to the panel, this was completed with the panel in an upright position.

Table 39: Factory assembly times for timber frame panels. Total for building in hours

	600	1200	1800	2400
Open	88	49	61	48
Closed	100	64	68	52

Table 40: Factory assembly times for SIP. Total for building in hours

	600	1200
Open	1.1	2.5
Closed	0.3	2.2

## 4.4.10 Volumetric manufacture and assembly in the factory

The design of the volumetric solution divided the building into volumes of different sizes. This led to a larger number of different sized element units, compared to the panel assembly method. As such, volumetric assembly required a larger number of element panels which did not match the standard module sizes (600, 1200, 1800, or 2400 mm) and a larger number of component set-ups, assembly set-ups creating a greater inventory of parts. Table 41 shows the comparison between panel and volumetric assembly. Manufacture and assembly times for the panels are presented in Table 42.

	Panel	Volumetric
600	187	234
1200	98	128

Table 42: Assembly times for Timber Frame volumetric modules

	Machinery Setup	Set up time	Assembly times (panels)	Assembly time volume
600	17	1020	333247	195806
1200	16	960	244915	106020

A second phase of assembly in factory created volumetric modules. It was assumed that panel elements were assembled from the components prior to the asembly of volumetric modules. The larger inventory of panels means that there is greater handling. This has not been fully reflected in the assembly times because the times assumed that the modular components are available at the workstation.

## 4.4.11 Design for Assembly: Panel assembly on site

Having established the general sizes of panels and volumetric modules as determined by transport constraints, the assembly of the units on site was considered. The panel size and the arrangement of materials affect the assembly methods and the sustainability of the process. Designing for assembly aims to minimise time of construction and with the additonal sustainable requirement the heath and safety impact of assembly is considered here.

In the factory, assembly time is minimised by reducing the number of parts and optimising the form. In the factory, where small components can be arranged close to the assembler at the workstation, moving components from storage has little effect and so the number of parts, the ease of positioning and fixing are most important. Onsite, modules to be assembled are much bigger and must be manoeuvred by more than one person and often also require lifting equipment. Frequently, the modules must also be moved to the location of assembly from a distant position. These factors affect how the design for assembly results present.

Boothroyd (1994) described methods to calculate the time taken to assemble components in a factory and these were adapted for use on site. Assembly times were calculated using a combination of literature data and estimated values. The assembly times for the proposed solutions are presented in Table 40.

Onsite, if elements (wall, floor etc.) are transported as single modules, cranes would be required to lift them into position. However, if elements were divided into modules small enough, they could be carried into positions without additional lifting equipment.

The weight of structural panels are shown in Table 43. Assuming a worker can carry 20-25 kg and an upper limit of 6 workers handling a panel as a team, panel weights of 120-150 kg can be moved. All open panel types of width 600 mm and 1200 mm and closed 600 mm can be handled without lifting equipment. Where lifting equipment is required, the panel size determines the number of lifting points required and the speed the panel can be moved.

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Where the volumetric modules were assembled in combination with a structural frame, only self-loads act on the modules. These units can slot into the frame like drawers. In contrast, infill panels transfer their load directly to the frame, and therefore, require structural elements to be present before they are built.

	Elements	Elements						
	Open			Closed/ Volumetric				
Mass per whole panel	Minimum	Maximum		Minimum	Maximum	Handling		
600	17.94	73.86	Person	32.02	119.22	Person		
1200	29.53	126.30	Person	57.69	217.02	Lifting equipment		
1800	41.12	178.74	Lifting equipment	83.37	314.83	Lifting equipment		
2400	52.71	231.18	Lifting equipment	109.04	412.63	Crane		

Table 43: Weight of structural panels (kg)

Sealing the building to ensure airtightness appears to be most difficult for the modular solution. While, the assembly of volumetric modules in the factory can be produce better quality outputs, where finishes are in place, connecting the module interfaces present challenges. Where plasterboard is designed to be the primary air barrier in a dwelling, a continuous ribbon of adhesive is required. Similar measures should be considered when faces are connected. Using a sealant on site has the lowest economic cost and was adopted in the design. Alternatively, a gasket could be installed in the factory; however, accurate information for costs was difficult to obtain and was not pursued further here. Finally, the vapour barrier already presented could be relied on to ensure airtightness. Tiems to lift and install the panels are presented in Table 44.

Summary	Person hours for assembling house on site				
	Lifting panels into place on site /s	Sealing panels	Total		
600	155.47	156.47	311.93		
1200	67.53	68.14	135.68		
1800	51.60	52.13	103.73		
2400	37.47	37.88	75.35		

Table 44 : Times taken to assemble panels onsite

## Results

The assembly of the building using volumetric units minimised the number of module moves required on site. Distances moved between storage location and building can be larger, and have been assumed to be 15000 mm, greater than the 7000mm assumed for the panel assembly. The position of lifting points must to be carefully designed by engineers for each module; here the number of points was assumed based on the weight of the module. As for the panels, crane speeds were adjusted to account for the weight of the modules. Assembly time presented includes time for assembly of volumes in the factory.

Table 45 shows the assemby times for the different panel sizes. The shortest onsite assembly time was for the volumetric assembly. This is in part because much of the assembly would be completed in the factory. Of the panel designs, the smallest, 600 mm panel was the fastest assembled onsite because it could be positioned without lifting equipment. The adoption of larger panels meant fewer moves, and as such for the panels which required crane movements, assembly times fell with increased panel size.

Module	Handling	Total Assembly time /hours	No of persons	Construction time /days
600	Two person	64.29	4	3.10
1200	Crane	186.61	2 + crane operator	6.16
1800	Crane	121.74	2 + crane operator	4.02
2400	Crane	115.25	2 + crane operator	3.77
Volumetric (Baed on 600mm panel)	Crane	8.63 (+39.9)	2 + crane operator (assembly in factory	

Table 45 Sumarry of assembly time (Panel positioning and sealing)

## 4.4.12 Sustainability assessment

The impact of assembly times on the environment are considered to be small and not discussed here. Material choices are not imapcted by onsite assembly so responsible sourcing metric is not affected.

The cost implications of onsite assembly are related to the hiring of the crane which has a day rate. The times presented in Table 45 described the total time, for all of the activities, and do not account for work to be completed concurrently. Cost of the crane are included the each solution dependant on the panel size. The positioning of panels and modules on site was considered the most hazardous activitity. The movement of large objects across site requires careful management. With 600 mm panels the risk is low. Handling of panels can be controlled and the severity is lower than for large panels.

# 4.4.12.1 Design for manufacture: On site

Manufacturing decisions affected by the activities on site were panel size, and choice of cladding materials. Transport of the panels, affecting panel and module sizes has been discussed above. The preparation of cladding is discussed here.

Cladding and lining materials provide a protective covering to the core sturctural materials and provide the aesthetic surface. Building fabric can achieve a long life, as long as the external surfaces protect the internal materials. To achieve this, the external facing and internal linings were treated as sacrificial and allowed to have a shorter lifetime than the building. Recognising that materials will need to be replaced, the design should enable maintenance. Where materials are removed and replaced, damage to remaining parts should be minimised.

Cladding systems considered were determined by the functional requirements described in Section 3.5.1. Red cedar was selected for cladding, which could be assembled in the or onsite. Red cedar was provided as timber pieces 5000 mm long. Materials were cut to length and could be assembled in the factory or onsite. If assembled in the factory, the cladding panel was more delicate than the core panel module, and transport to site was in a "toast rack" method, on end.



Figure 16: Cladding layout using overlapping pieces

The cladding layout used over lapping pieces, as shown in Figure 1616. The minimum overlap to prevent water ingress was 13 mm. In order to enable assembly

#### Results

units that matched panel sizes a range of overlaps were calculated. Table 46 shows the results. 19 mm overlap was chosen as the requiring the least material but allowing for the most simple assembly.

	Option 1	Option 2	Option3	Option 4	Option 5
Board width	94	94	94	94	94
Gap (y)	56	60	65	67	70
Overlap (x)	19	17	14.5	13.5	12
Overlap test	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	False
Repeating unit	150	154	159	161	164

Table 46: Overlap options for red cedar cladding

Manufacture of parts in the factory was assumed butonly the two conditions. assembly in the factory and asembly onsite were considered. Assembly in the factory was designed to be completed as part of the panel assembly and on site a connecting piece to ensure continuity would be fitted. On site assembly would require assembly in situ. This would require scaffolding to enable safe handling of materials.

Assembly times were calculated for onsite and factory assembly. Additional assembly time resulting from onsite assembly was estimated based on expected fixing times and movement of materials from the working area to the building. On site data, similar to Boothroyd (1994) is not available and as suvch time have been increased by 50% to reflect the additional effort.

## 4.4.12.2 Summary

The embodied design process has explored the design space through the application of design tools. Taking conceptual designs, design for manufacture and assembly was used to develop the construction process. The tools have created design information, in the form of component inventory, and time and cost data as well as sustainability information. The information will be used in the next section to assess the whole life sustainability of the solutions.

The design process has produced solutions which meet the functional and sustainable requirements. Through the embodied design process the design space

has been explored and the solutions have been refined. Based on the information gathered the following design conditions are considered to be the most favourable.

- SIP is the most efficient method because of the efficiency of parts. The low number of parts meant that maching and assembly times were reduced compare to the timber frame alternative.
- The selection of SIP means that the insulation parameter was fixed.
- Volumetric construction has shown the benefits of reduced assembly time onsite.

# 4.5 TRADITIONAL CONSTRUCTION METHOD

The traditional construction method in the United Kingdom is a brick house with a tiled roof. The outer leaf of the building has an insulated cavity wall. The roof has a trussed construction and is covered with a vapour membrane and tiles. Internal walls are a mixture of structural and non-structural elements. The ground floor is built over a hardcore layer; insulation and a damp proof membrane (DPM) are covered with a concrete floor slab. Upper floors are built using timber joists; where spans are greater than the length of the available joists, additional beams may be used to provide extra support. The following sections described the materials and construction process in greater detail.

# 4.5.1 Materials

Materials were chosen to meet the requirements of the element construction and are described in Table 48.

# Results

Conceputal			Transport	Materials	Design for manufacture (factory)	
Building	Panel	Thermal	Aesthetic			
Structural	Box frame structure	Air tight membrane	Cladding	Open	Timber frame materials defined Insulation options	Smaller panels do not require a crane to complete assembly
Non- structural	Composite structure	Phase change materials	Lining	Closed	SIP panels defined Insulation :EPS	
		Continuous plaster		Volumetric Module size based on rooms	Cladding options	

# Table 47: Design options and recommnendations

# Table 47... continued

Machining (factory)	Assembly (factory)	Assembly (onsite)	Adaptability	Health and Safety
Preference for 1200 and 2400	SIP panel	Larger panels	Independent structure	Smaller panels
	Larger panels	Insulation installation in the factory	Smaller panel	SIP panels
	Insulation installation in the factory			Structural frame

Element	Material
Ground floor	Hardcore: aggregate
	Insulation: Mineral wool
	DPM
	Concrete floor slab/ Screed
External wall	External brick work: clay brick
	Mortar (ready mix: sand and cement)
	Void
	Wall ties
	Insulation: Mineral wool
	Internal block (pg. 173) : Aerated concrete brick
	Plaster: Wet plaster
Internal upper floor	Gypsum skim
	Gypsum base board
	Timber joist
	Beam
	Struts
	Insulation 100 mm
	21mm softwood floor boarding /chipboard
Roof	Rafters and trusses
	Insulation
	Roof felt
	Battens
	Plain tiles (burned clay)
	Ridge tiles
Internal wall (structural)	Internal block (pg. 173)
	Plaster
Internal wall	Clay block
(non-structural)	Wet plaster

Table 48: Material selection for traditional construction

## 4.5.2 Construction process

This section describes the construction process used in the research.

Ground conditions vary significantly across the country. Foundation depth for a house is usually about 1.2 m. Soil conditions in each location must be investigated and foundation and service routes should be designed accordingly. The development of brownfield sites requires increased caution. The construction process outlined here, starts at the point that the building is raised above ground level. As such, preparation of foundation and services have not been included.

The ground floor is built onto a hardcore layer, onto which a insulation layer is installed. A DPM prevents moisture wicking into the fabric of the building. The DPM

is continuous from the floor level, over the internal block work and external brick work.

Building up from the prepared ground level, and assuming strip foundations, the double skin of concrete block and brick are constructed by bricklayers. Insulation is fixed, flush to the inner layer as the wall progresses. The leaves are attached to each other using wall ties.

Structural internal walls are constructed at the same rate as the external walls.

The first floor is constructed when the external walls reach the suitable height, this provides a platform for the safe construction of the walls to the first floor.

Joists and beams for the first floor and the upper ceiling are installed using joist hangers.

A wall plate is installed along the external wall of the building. When construction is managed solely on site, ridge board, rafters and trusses will all be prepared and assembled. Pre-fabricated trussed rafters are very widely across the housing construction industry. As such their usehas been assumed here.

Once assembled roofing felt is used to enclose the roof space. Battens are constructed, running horizontally along the length of the wall, onto which tiles are fixed. Tiles are fitted with an overlapping patter. Special tiles are required at the edges and the ridge of the roof. The lining is a wet plaster.

Windows and doors are installed, making the building water tight. The first fix installs the plumbing and electrical fitting which are then encapsulated within the fabric by the lining. The second fix completes the building by installing fitting such as switches, sockets, and surface finishes. These stages are not included.

#### 4.5.3 Sustainability assessment

## 4.5.4 Environment

The building element were review using the Green Guide and the elements all had ratings A+. Details are presented in Appendix D. As such, the traditional building method has an environmental score of 10.

# 4.5.5 Cost

Cost for the traditional construction was calculated using an estimating guide. Disposal of waste at the end of life was clauleted based on the volume of materials. Unit areas for each of the elements were calculated and used to estimate costs for the build. The whole life time cost was £24,030.

# 4.5.6 Health and Safety

A risk assessment was undertaken for the construction processs. The original metric addressed the the construction in phases, and addressed the onsite and factory work separately. Traditional construction does not have a LCA phase in the factory factory. As such, the building construction was considered in terms of the work required to assessmbl the building elements, as shown in Table 49.

	External wall Internal wall	Ground floor	First floor/ upper ceiling	Roof	Internal finishes	Mainten- ance	End of life
Traditional construction	Con. * L- Hood	Con. * L- Hood	Con. * L- Hood	Con. * L- Hood	Con. * L- Hood	Con. * L- Hood	Con. * L- Hood
Handling	4	1	6	6	4	6	2
Risk of falling	6	2	6	9	1	6	4
Exposure to toxic materials	4	4	2	4	4	1	1
Exposure to the elements	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Risk of Injury (by equipment )	2	1	1	12	1	4	4

Table 49. Risk	Assesment for	traditional	construction
	Assesmention	trautional	construction

# 4.5.7 Adaptability

The adaptability of the traditonal design and construction was considered using the methods described in Section 3.6.3.3. The results are presented in Appendix H.

#### 4.6 SUSTAINABILITY SCORE

The design process enabled much information and understanding to be created about the design space. Individual metric scores indicated how each solution performed with respect to a sustainability issue and enabled patterns to be to identified. Table 47 summarises the design recommendations developed from the SCDP.

In order to understand how the conflicting design requirements balanced a single sustainability score was calculated by aggregating the metric scores. Metric scores were calculated and aggregated to give a sustainability score for each of solutions. In order to reflect the relative importance of environmental, social and economic factors, agreed with the business, weightings were applied. It was considered that environmental and social impacts had equal importance to economic factors. Environmental issues were predetermined by industry experts to give the weighting used within the Green Print assessment. Responsible sourcing, adaptability and health and safety metrics all contributed towards the total social impact. Their weightings were adjusted to give equal contribution to the social impact. The weightings applied to the criteria scores are described in Table 51.

## 4.6.1 Sustainability metrics

Each of the sustainability issues identified were scored by the application of a sustainability metric. The metrics scores values reflected the method and as such had different ranges to each other. In order to ensure that the magnitude of these scores did not scew the total score, the metric scores were normalised. The following section describes the sustainability metric results.

## 4.6.2 Cost

This metric most closely resembles the life cycle assessment method. The cost metric required the most detailed data collection of the selected metrics. Table 50 summarises the cost included at each stage

Table 50: Costs included at each stage of the lifecycle

Stage		
Raw materials	Material cost based on volumes Waste assumed to be 10% added to material	Costs of materials were collected from material supllier. Materials were priced either for compomponent, or for system if appropriate.
Factory manufacture	Cost of labour based on time Cost of power based on time	Labour cost from SPONS Power cost based on industry xxx
Transport from factory to site	Based on total number of journey required to transport modules from factory to site.	Cost per journey was obtained from local company.
Assembly	Equipment cost based on panel weight Labour cost based on time	Crane cost obtained from local company Labour cost from SPON
Maintenance	Material cost based on lifetime of materials	Lifetime based on product data or industry accepted values
End of life	Waste disposal determined by industry averages.	Industry averages for the disposal routes were used. Costs provided by local company

The first stage of the assessment required the preparation of an inventory of all parts for each solution.

- The cost of each component was calculated, including material cost, plus an additonal cost for waste materials.
- Manuacturing cost which includes the power used for cutting the materials and labour for the manufacturing process.
- Time for assembly was calculated and a cost for the labour of assembly in the factory was included.
- Cost of transport, based on the number of trailer journeys to transport panels or modules was included.
- On site, the cost of assembly comprising labour and labour related to craning panels and modules.
- Materials required for manitenance was calculated using the service life of the msterials. The cost of maintenance materials was included but no manfacturing or labour costs were included.
- At the end of life, demolition costs were not included, but costs for waste disposal were included.

The results of the whole lifetime are presented in Appendix .I.

The total lifetime costs were between £25,703 and £39,937. The average cost is £29,519. SIP panels solutions have lower costs, with an average cost of £24,496. The average cost of a timber panels solution is £30,455.

## 4.6.3 Social assessment

#### 4.6.3.1 Health and safety

The health and safety metric was based on manufacture and assesmbly processes. The construction processes during each stage of the construction lifetime are reviewed, the hazard events are identifed and the risk is assessed. The risk score was calculated as the product of potential consequence and likelihood of the event. Each design solution was assessed for risk. Detailed risk assessments are shown in Appendix H.

Health and safety metric scores were between 7.41 and 8.13 with an average score of 7.66. The solution scores show little pattern reflecting the wide range of processes required in each construction. Within the assessment process specific design properties were identified as being influencial. The following activities were associated with reduced risk:

- Manufacture and assembly in the factory has lower risk than onsite.
- Smaller panels are considered to have lower risk because the likelihood of accidents during moving panels and assembly is reduced.
- In contrast larger panels, and volumetric modules reduce the number of movements and as such the likelihood of accidents is reduced.
- The construction of a structural frame reduces the risk, because it removes the need temporary support during assembly.

## 4.6.3.2 Adaptability

The adaptability of the design was assessed against a number of requirements identified in the literature (Gosling et al. 2013, Gu et al. 2004, Schmidt, Robert, I., II, Austin 2016). The adaptability of the design in the design phase, in-use and at the

end of life was considered. For each phase marks were scored with higher marks being correlated with greater adaptability.

Adaptability of a building is affected by many different factors which have complicated interactions. A simple comparative assessment method was used enabling the whole solution to be considered as a whole and the scores are presented in Appendix H.

## 4.6.4 Normalisation and weightings

The range of metric scores, before normalisation, for each of the parameters are described below. Each of the metric scores were plotted in order from low to high to understand the distribution of the score.

The environmental metric score were created by produced a weighted sum, of the element scores taken from the Green Guide Rating. At conceptual design stage the elelement were retricted to well performing elements. As such, there was little variation between the environmental scores. The final scores for the environmental metric were either 9.2 or 10.

The cost metric was the sum of financial cost of the materials and activities across several phases of the building lifetime. Material and waste disposal cost, machining power cost, transport and labour all contributed towards the total cost. The solutions developed had cost scores that showed a mostly linear distribution between £17,623 and £47,585. Values at the top and bottom of the range move away from the trendline slightly; however, a linear relationship was used for normalisation.

The adaptability score was determined using a design assessment. By considering the materials and panel arrangements, the adaptability of the building in the design phase, during use and at the end of life were considered. Component and assembly properties are critiqued to assess the capacity for design flexibility, adaptation during use and resue of components at the end of life. The solutions developed had adaptability metric scores between 3.1 and 7.2. Most scores lie in a linear distribution between 5.2 and 7.1; the traditional construction score is an outlier lying away from the trendline and also has the lowest score.

#### Results

The health and safety scores was calculated by summing the risk scores of activites during each phase of the building life. A list of hazards were considered for each phases and the associated risk for each was scored out of 9. A maximum total score of 1080 was reduced to a score out of 10. The design achieved scores between solutions between 7.41 and 8.13. Most scores lie in a linear distribution. The maximum value 8.13 is the traditional construction score.

The responsible scourcing metric was scored using credit method. Credits were gained for environment assurance, chain of custody, and internal business practices. Solutions had responsible sourcing scores between 4.85 and 5.6. The scores lie along a linear distribution.

Scores were aggregated using a simple summing method. Each of the metric scores was decimalised. Weightings were applied to the metric score and summed.Weightings are presented in Table 51. This sustainability score was then used to compare solutions.

Economic	Social	Environmental		
Cost Health and Responsible Safety sourcing		Adaptability	Aggregated environmental impacts	
0.33	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.33

#### Table 51: Weightings applied to the criteria scores

## 4.6.5 Total Score

The aim of the design process is to create sufficient understanding that the best performing solutions can be identified. It supported the creation of knowledge and understanding of the design space.

The design process created a number of feasible solutions developed using design tools adapted from the engineering design. The solutions were created using functional and sustainable requirements. In order to assess the success of the adapted method the sustainability of the designs were measured using a sustainability index.

In order to assess the success of the design process to develop sustainable design solutions based on the requirements, it was necessary to compare the total impact of the solutions on the selected issues. Alongside the assessment of the designs described above, sustainability scores were developed for the feasible design solution combinations. By creating scores for the full range of feasible solutions the power of the design process could be more clearly understood.

Total sustainability scores were in the range 29.5 and 50 out of a total 60. The average score was 39.3 as summarised in Table 52.

The total scores indicate that the top performing solutions perform better than the traditonal construction method. However, the traditional method is found in the top decile of perfromance, as shown in Table 53. Also notable, all of the top performing solutions are have large panel sizes.

	Environ- mental	Cost score	Adaptability	H&S	Responsible sourcing	Sustainbility score
Minimum	9.2	0.0	3.1	7.4	4.9	29.5
Average	9.5	5.5	6.0	7.7	5.2	39.3
Maximum	10.0	10.0	7.2	8.1	5.6	50.0

Panel	Panel	Module	Structure	Insulation	Sustainability
type	Size				score
Timber	2400	Closed	Non-structural	Sheep wool	45
Timber	1800	Open	Glulam	Rockwool	46
Timber	2400	Open	Glulam	Sheep wool	46
Timber	2400	Volumetric	Non-structural	Warmcell	46
Timber	1800	Open	Glulam	Warmcell	47
Timber	1800	Open	Non-structural	Sheep wool	47
Timber	1800	Open	Steel	Warmcell	47
Timber	2400	Closed	Non-structural	Rockwool	47
Timber	2400	Open	Steel	Warmcell	47
Timber	2400	Open	Steel	Rockwool	47
Timber	1800	Open	Non-structural	Rockwool	48
Timber	2400	Closed	Non-structural	Warmcell	48
Timber	2400	Open	Glulam	Rockwool	48
Timber	2400	Open	Glulam	Warmcell	49
Timber	2400	Open	Non-structural	Sheep wool	49

Table 53: Summary of top design solutions in the top decile of sustainability scores.

## Results

Timber	1800	Open	Non-structural	Warmcell	50
Timber	2400	Open	Non-structural	Warmcell	50
Timber	2400	Open	Non-structural	Rockwool	50
Traditional					46

# 5 DISCUSSION

# 5.1 INTRODUCTION

The aim of the research was to improve the sustainability of housing construction. In this chapter the results of the research are brought together and the degree to which they respond to the research aims is described.

This chapter discusses the development of the SCDP. It describes how the new design tool has responded to the gaps in knowledge, identified in the literature review. The research aims and the methods applied are then discussed. The implication of the results with respect to the aims of the research is discussed and then the findings are expanded to relate their meaning to existing knowledge.

# 5.2 JUSTIFICATION FOR THE RESEARCH

The research aimed to create a tool to improve the sustainability of housing construction methods. The urgent demand to increase housing production represents large impact potential on the environment through resource use and the release of environmental pollutants. The construction industry must supply the houses, despite a shortage of suitably skilled workers. It must too respond to the need to improve the performance of the houses.

Construction is a large industry, of which housing development is a small part. It has been subject to fluctuating demand and pressure to increase productivity within a system where profit is produced by increasing value through developing land value rather than the transformation of construction materials. In part, this has led to housing being developed by a fewer, large developers who subcontract the building activities to smaller companies. As such, value added, and potential profit available for these activities have been reduced. Smaller profit margins have led to a reduction in investment in the labour force creating insecure employment conditions and reduced training budgets.

At the same time as the industry is squeezed financially, the need for sustainable development is reaffirmed. The literature review described the need to address

#### Discussion

social and environmental issues. The construction industry has been repeatedly challenged to improve both the quality of the building and their productivity, and it was proposed that mechanical engineering methods would lead to the desired improvements.

Within in this context small construction firms have the oppurtunity to offer better quality housing with improved sustainability. This research addressed the needs of the housing construction sector by delivering a sustainable construction design process, which improves social and environmental performance of the construction process while recognising the economic constraints of the sector.

The literature review showed that lean methods and prefabrication have been used within the construction industry for several decades. However, the research uses large manufacturing works, such as the car industry, for comparison and the construction industry projects are often large in scale. This research, focusing on the application to small scale businesses, shows how benefits can be achieved using the principles for low volume housing.

Literature addressing the design and construction methods of both traditional and prefabricated was reviewed. A comparison between the car industry and construction showed that many aspects of the production can be compared. More importantly, the design processes were shown to offer approaches to construction issues which traditional methods struggle to tackle.

A variety of tools are available to the industry to support the development of sustainable housing. The literature review highlighted that tools often addressed sustainability, focussing on the whole development site, not the building. While tools such as BREEAM, encourages the implementation of sustainable design into the design process, it is designed to support larger projects, and requires much resource. By integrating sustainability into the design process, benefits are integrated into the decision making process and increases the likelihood of adoption. On this basis a new the need for a new tool was established.

# 5.3 THE SCDP

## 5.3.1 Sustainability

The literature review identified that sustainability metrics are poorly addressed in construction design tools particularly addressing social issues. The literature review identified issues affecting the stakeholders of the housing construction industry. Analysis of the issues placed them into social, economic and environmental groupings, as such the research adopted the triple bottom line model of sustainable business practices approach (Elkington 1998).

At the sustainability scoring stage, the indiviudal metrics were attributed to one of environmental, social or economic impacts so that the scores could be aggregated. However, the impacts of each criteria were also felt in each of the other criteria. For example, adaptability was addressed as a social issue; however, the factors considered could also have environmental and economic effects. Where the adapatability of the building extends the lifetime of the building so that it is not replaced, and components are reused, financial and environmental benefits are also achieved.

Similar benefits across the the triple bottom line can be described for health and safety. In the UK, the economic cost of illness due to accidents at work is approximately £1 billion (Wright 2015).

This contribution of the factors to triple bottom line criteria meant that creating weighting factors which were developed by placing the factors in competition with each other was problematic.

Equal weightings were given to the triple bottom line criteria. This was to reflect that each were equally important. Consideration was given to creatings weighting by the business owner, but in the first instance he felt he did not have the expertise to prioritise environmental issues; then when the scoial and economic factors were discussed it was difficult to constrain the discussion to weighting of impacts within the scope of the tool. As the business owner, he had decision making power beyond those dealt with here, which meant that he was concerned with a broader scope of issues than those dealt with in the research.

## 5.3.2 Product specification and scope of tool

In the traditional design process, functional requirements which are the focus of the PDS are driven by the in-use phase of the product. However, the whole life sustainability has a broader scope. The identification of the stakeholder to the construction and design process, ensured that the wider sustainability issues were covered.

#### 5.3.3 Metrics

The research has illustrated the complexity of aiming for sustainability. The number of stakeholders and the variety of impacts mean that considering each criteria independently becomes time-consuming and is likely to be omitted in the early stages. Placing sustainability as a functional requirement, requires that the impacts are identified and incorporated into the design.

The success of the product is determined by the delivery of a product that customer wants, at a price they are willing to pay. Sustainability is not yet a driving factor for the customer when buying houses, particulalry elements of sustainability which do not impact the in-use phase. As such, the cost of the building could be argued to be the most important criteria to the customer. On the other hand, prefabrication is not a traditional construction method, and as such, the customer selecting such product is most likely to be seeking sutainability among the product functions. With such an interest, the attention to the whole life impact would be a selling point for the company.

It is assumed that labour employed in the factory have fulltime permanent roles. This increases the labour costs to the company, but has been adopted so that the full benefits of prefabricated manufacture and lean processes can be achieved.

The literature review identified issues such as labour blacklisting and labour exploitation. These are impacted by the product cost. However, where a business is

more able to control its costs, it is in a stronger position to address poor business practices.

The importance of employment to the economic sustainability of the communities in which the business operates and in which the houses are built has been discussed. In summary, local employment is that employment undertaken onsite, by local tradespeople. These tradespeople are not directly employed, and so there is risk to the company relating to the commitment and the need to ensure a consistent rate of work. By moving construction offsite, the workers local to the development do not gain from the development.

Environmental methods of assessment are well established. However the methods are resource intensive. The research adopted a simplified approach by using a proxy. The use of Green Print data has the benefit of using recognised industry data. The adoption of the proxy data with a standard units does not allow for the design other than material choices to be understood.

Responsible sourcing reflects whether sustainability has been considered by the material suppliers. Ensuring sustainability is addressed across the supply chain which ensures whole life sustainability. As such, suppliers should be able to show that they too have addressed economic, social, and environmental impacts of their activities. In order to minimise the burden of work to the decision makers, the metric required the supplier to provide evidence that they had addressed the issues themselves, through certification.

Materials gained credits, when they were shown to have considered elements of their supply chain. The use of creditation schemes mean that a thorough assessment process has been completed, beyond what would be feasible without the use of proxy assessments. However, again the use a third party data source meant that the limited scope to compare the impacts.

Where several materials were considered for the same function, the best performing option was selected. This meant that high scores were achieved. However, there is also the need to ensure that if descisions are made on the basis a particular supplier

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and product that cheapar products are not chosen as a replacement further along the the design process.

The use of certification in this way prevents the the selection of "gold star" performers who can be identified as performing better than other products. Better performance could be driven by the requirement for additonal certification to be met. As the industry improves, the list of possible schemes will expand and should be added as they become available. In contrast, the method can establish a minimum performance by adopting a set of design parameters which must be met. In this research, this has been achieved by demanding a minimum environmental performance, and by the adoption of the best perfoming material when a nube rof alternatives are available.

The literature review showed that it was considered important to bring assessment of health and safety earlier into design process in order to achieve benefits. As the risks are related to activities, the health and safety assessment is not addressed at conceptual design stage but considered during embodied design.

#### 5.3.4 Metrics Scoring

The metrics were created to be suitable for use by a small company with limited resources. The criteria metrics addressed issues which could be described by both qualitative and quantitative properties. In order to develop a single score to describe sustainability the metrics, assessments needed to be available as a quantitative value. This has been been achieved by a mixture of methods including quantitative assessment, scored qualitative assessment, and credit methods. It is felt that information relating to the design space has been lost during this translation. The benefits creating a detailed knowledge of the design space is discussed below.

#### 5.3.5 Design improvements

The SCDP developed and assessed solution for an outline building. The tool created a variety of ideas which were explored and refined. The solutions were compared to

traditional construction. It was shown that prefabricated solutions were able to compare favourably to the traditional construction method, given the weightings.

The design tools created knowledge about the design space. This enables the designer to understand aspects of the manufacturing system which would otherwise have remained unclear. It is suggested that this information is valuable to the designer even when it it not used.

The design process identified activities which, although too small to capture by the sustainability metric, created improved conditions for the whole sustainability of the building. The following actions were identified

- Replacing nails and staples with screws would improve the recoverability of materials from the building. However, screws are a more expensive connector, and they take longer to fix leading to increased labour costs. This is capture in the adaptability of the design
- Within the panel, larger panels used less material for vertical elements.
- Where component sizes correspond with standard sizes delelivered by the supplier than machining work is minimised.
- Improvements to the adaptability of the building require that the constructability of the building is respected. Traditional construction methods adopt destroy-and-rebuild techniques to for adapt buildings. This may involve knocking down stud and masonry walls, incorporating steel reinforcement where necessary and then making good. If a prefabricated building was designed to have some engineering redundancy then changes could be made without requiring additional materials; however, if no changes were made then the building will have been over engineered throughout its lifetime.

# 5.4 DESIGN PROCESS

The tool presented here can not be a standalone solution. In terms of sustainability it only addresses the manufacture and assembly of the building. As is widely accepted, the in-use phase of the building represents a significant part of the whole life impact and must be addressed. The in-use energy consumption is not considered here.

Furthermore, the design tool presented here has only developed the embodied solution with respect of manufacture and assembly. The product requires additional input from other specialisms, such as structural engineer in order to refine the design.

The points at which the sustainability assessment is completed is, to a degree, arbitrary. The solutions do not represent the completed product but have been design with the main manufacture and assembly. Once the embodied design is competed, then detailed design would be undertaken.

Related to when the sustainability assessments are made, choices to remove solutions from the development process must be made for in order to focus the design space. Removing solutions from the design process prevents knowledge coming from further refinement of the design from being contributed to the design. (Short, Lynch 2004) argued that designs should not be removed from the process too soon because of the value that the knowledge contrbutes. However, continuing with the designs beyond when they are viable, as described by the degree to which they meet the requirements, represents work which may be have limited value. Pahl and Beitz (1998) recommend that solutions are filtered at each design stage. The research here reinforces the view that understanding the impact of solutions must be pursued because design activities provide conflicting sustainability impacts. All of the design tools must be pursued before decisions are made.

The aim of this research is not to introduce novel materials to the architect's palette, rather it is to show that a robust assessment of sustainability of options is possible. This is achieved by using a range of materials with similar functional properties but which differ in other ways and comparing their impacts. While the designer is likely to have a palette of preferred materials with which they are familiar. It is important that alternative materials fulfilling the functional needs are also identified to maintain design freedom. However, designers are not, nor should they be environmental experts, due to the time constraints involved. As such the design guidelines are useful.

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The adoption of the modular approach, initially driven by transport constraints, was appropriate. By adopting a dominant panel width for the building and discrete inventory of was created. Further research could explore the benefit of greater modularity using standard panel lengths also.

The volumetric design, that divided the building into several volumes, each with different sizes, required a relatively large inventory. Within the factory this increases workload and waste because it is necessary to hold the inventory for longer, to have double handling of parts and to increase the number of machinery set-ups.

During the conceptual design phase, the development of functional structures and working structures enables the designer to explore new types of solutions. It is during this phase that unconventional solutions should be considered.

Design for manufacturing and assembly methods were initially developed to minimise cost while ensuring the functional requirements are met. Design for manufacture and assembly ensures only necessary components are included and, then addresses their form and manufacture. This was shown to be applicable to construction. For example the choice between timber frame and SIP affected the simplicity of the design as SIP requireded fewer component per panel. However, the use of SIP constrained the size of the panel to 1200 mm. This led to more panels being handled during the more difficult onsite assembly process.

The application of the tool led to improvements by minimising the number of parts, simplifying manufacture and assembly by the design of identified design parameters which to minimise material in the construction process. In addition, the completion of the design assessment meant that issues relating to adaptability and health and safety could be exposed. It is noted, again, that the recording and transfer the issues identified during the design process is required, otherwise while much of the knowledge has been created the associated impact will not be achieved.

As the design tool will be used again and again to develop optimised manufacture and assembly solutions, revised weightings can be developed and fed into the next design. In this case the weightings should be monitored to assess whether they stabilise to give a set of "ideal" weightings which reflect the stakeholders' needs in the current design setting.

The research shows the richness of knowledge that can be gained from completing a systematic design process. Although time consuming, a model can be developed overtime with feedback from projects. Once complete the database of information can be configured in a number of ways to elucidate aspects of the building design. The design process itself enables the team to understand the relationship between factors. Additional research should be undertaken to tie the design methods to other design research, such as ensuring creative problem solving methods are used to produce the best conceptual designs.

#### 5.4.1 Data quality

A lack of case studies moving from research and development through to actual construction has led to theoretical models indicating potential benefits but few established projects. Similarly here the results are theoretical and would benefit from real data.

The quality of the model data for the assessment model was "troubled "by the uncertainty of the input data and could be improved by using statistical methods to account for this uncertainty (Hester et al. 2018).

Difficulties predicting waste pathways for an immature market. The potential benefits rely on wide scale adoption of reuse or the property owners willingness to recover and reuse materials.

## 5.5 CONTRIBUTION TO HOUSING CONSTRUCTION RESEARCH

Existing research in the area is in the form of qualitative research, reviewing designers experience after projects have been completed, or discussing the barriers to adoption with the industry.

Quatntitative research compared the how design parameters affected outcome, often cost or material use. It was identified that research broadening the scope of these comparsions was required. This research addresses this by considering the

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impacts of several design parameters, across a larger number of sustainability issues.

It has been noted that construction design decisions often occur late in the design process. This tools presents a method for construction design decisions to be made early on. It includes factors that affect contractors, material suppliers and engineers and as such they should be included in the early stages of the design process.

These actors are required to supply information to the tool early in the process. Variability, lack of stability in cost, and supply chains challenges the adoption of the tool. As such, there is a strong argument that there should be greater collaboration between developers, contractors and the material supply chain.

Designing for modularity is useful where the core functions of a module are similar but a variety of output forms are needed. The basic functions identified in the conceptual design phase were fundamental to all buildings and as such modularity can be adopted across construction. Achieving the benefits of modularity requires off site manufacturing to mature. The step changes is comparable to that of Ford to Toyota. The benefits are not achieved by minimising the differences, but by optimising the similarities. Savings can be achieved by identifying the best panel size for the design, material choices and the business' capabilities; however, construction will always involve uncertainty as each project is different and assembly on site is subject to factors less controllable than within the factory.

Factories require significant investment and renting of buying the factory space often requires a long term commitment. The turbulent nature of the construction industry, with peak and troughs, means that there is significant risk of factories spending long periods inactive. However, investment could also help support a more steady supply rate. This would mean that jobs in the industry are more secure, that companies would be able to plan training.

#### 5.5.1 Industry recommendations

#### 5.5.1.1 Supply chain

Support certification of materials and process so that desingers have the information describing sustainability metrics: responsible sourcing and environmental assessment. The work is time consuming and expensive which can be prohibitive to small businesses.

Suppliers can support developers through collaboration. Developing product solutions as well as maintaining the sustainability of their products. Machining data was shown to be minimised when component sizes corresponded with module sizes. The car industry has a mature supply chain with just in time delivery of materials to factories. The delivery of material to the factory which do not require machining before being suitable for assembly also reduces handling as material can be delivered direct to assembly areas.

## 5.6 Assumptions

For the design process, it is assumed that all assembly occurs by hand because this allows the fundamentals of design to be applied before any automation brings additional benefits.

Set-up times assumed that all identical components are prepared as part of a single batch. Set up times were then divided among the number of components. Estimated cutting rates and set up times were provided by the equipment supplier (Smith 2013). Other estimates included rate of glue spreading for SIPs, and the setup and pouring times concrete moulds.

When the components were cut from the standard material size, but had different sizes, it was assumed that the machine set up happened twice.

The model used a sustainability framework which accepted degree of damage to the systems. McDonough and Braungart (2010) argued that minimising damage wasn't enough and in his sustainability paradigm, the model as it stands is not applicable. However, sustainable functional requirements used could be replaced with social, economic and environmental goals: improved biodiversity, nutrient enrichment, jobs created and lives saved.

Prefabricated construction should be seen as an opening. Companies setting up offsite manufacture, for the first time, must commit financial capital to factory space, machinery and a skilled work force. Investing in the design of the building, and more importantly the associated production process could arguably be considered more important.

The research shows that optimal sustainable design properties are determined by the effect of the life cycle of construction activities: machining, assembly, disassembly and disposal. Conceptual design formulates the "what", creating the basis for a building that works, embodied design devises the production, maintenance and end of life processes that ensure the "how" is achieved efficiently. This research has shown that wider issues affecting construction sustainability can be correlated with production efficiency.

## 5.7 LIMITATIONS

From the outset of the research it was recognised that in-use energy consumption is often the largest contrbuter to green house gas emissions throughout the lifetime of a house. As such, this tool can not be used on its own to design sustainable building. It should be part of a suite of tools which are used as part of the design process. The tool however, does assist the designer to consider the construction process, in a manner which has not been addressed elsewhere and as such it considered a valuable contribution to the field of sustainable construction.

Building performance during the in-use phase is affected by many factors beyond the fabric materials and layout. The arrangement and form of buildings with the same floor area can vary significantly, and the impact on the on the thermal coefficient will be large. The occupant behaviour has been shown to affect the energy consumption in the use phase. Houses often have long lifetimes and can be owned by a number of different householders, or the same householders will have different occupancy patterns across their life phases (working, retired, part time, parents).

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## Discussion

Irrespective of building size, the aim of the research was to identify methods or guidance which will improve all housing designs. If the building does not function well, is built poorly, or cannot be adapted for changes in people's circumstances, the building will not achieve its expected life time.

A systematic design approach was applied to a building layout and was shown to be effective. Design solutions formulated were original and feasible and a manufacture and assembly process could be developed, in detail, from the tools available.
### 6 CONCLUSIONS

It is becoming increasingly clear that there must be a change from the status quo of construction activities to deal with their environmental and social impacts. At the same time, the demand for the industry to increase the output of housing risks the production of housing with low whole life sustainability that will be in-use for the next 60 years. Tools to support the sustainability of the construction to sustainability independantly of other construction issues, leading to sustainability acting in conflict with other design decisions. Integrating sustainability into a tool which designs the construction process enables sustainability to be placed at the centre of decision making.

A review of the sustainability issues affecting highlighted that while environmental issues were addressed within the exisitng tools, social issues were less well represented. Issues relating to the supply chain of construction materials were not represented in the tools. However, they have received attention and organisations have created methods for suppliers to document and have their supply chains certified. The downside of certification is that they only enable a binary assessment, which may be misleading. It is recommended that certifiers provide more nuanced methods of describing the degree to which their aims are delivered. The Green Print rating system offers a simple but effective model for such a system.

The tool was valuable for the creation of knowledge relating to the design space. The focus of the tool on manufacture, enabled highlighted the improved sustainability performance that can be achieved by strengthening the relationship between material suppliers and the manufacturers. The car industry have sophisticated supply chains driven by use of lean methods to reduce many types of waste. The supply of materials that meet the size requirements of the manufacturers can minimise machining, reduce handling and stock inventory, which leads to reduced material waste.

Where a company is creating a range of buildings through the use of modular design, the creation of a database can reduce the amount of design required by removing the need for reworking. A commitment by the company to to gather

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accurate data to replace the data developed from Boothroyd, and the generic data used in this work would develop the design tool presented here and provide a tool which can contribute to the management of workflow through a factory and on site, enabling lean design to be used. Material data from suppliers, assembling and machining times from the workstation and on site, and more detailed design information from structural engineers would improve the validity of the results presented here.

The results of the tool indicated that the design with open timber framed panels, using the largest panel size (2400 mm), without a structural frame is the most sustainable construction method. The research suggested that the cost of adoption is not prohibitive. As such, prefabricated construction methods can epresent a sustainable alternative to traditional construction methods. However, the current economic landscape means that any company setting up prefabricated construction is at risk in the long term as the volatility of the housing market means that they may be left with capital assets which are not productive during economic downturns. Changes to the house building market which result in lower risk to innovative methods should be considered by the authorities. Market forecasts indicate that the long term need for new build housing is high, as such, maintaining a steady supply flow would support the sustainable improvements that adoption of the SCDP method could achieve.

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# 8 APPENDICES

# A METRICS

Climate change	kg CO2 eq. (100 yr)
Stratospheric ozone depletion	kg CFC-11 eq.
Ecotoxicity to land	kg 1,4 dichlorobenzene (1,4-DB) eq.
Eutrophication	kg phosphate (PO4) eq.
Acidification	kg sulfur dioxide (SO2) eq.
Photochemical ozone creation	(summer smog): kg ethene (C2H4) eq.
Photochemical ozone creation	(summer smog): kg ethene (C2H4) eq.
Human toxicity	kg 1,4 dichlorobenzene (1,4-DB) eq.
Ecotoxicity to water	kg 1,4 dichlorobenzene (1,4-DB)eq.
Fossil fuel depletion	tonnes of oil equivalent (toe)
Waste disposal	tonnes solid waste
Water extraction	m3 water extracted
Mineral resource extraction	tonnes of minerals extracted
Nuclear waste	mm3 high level waste

### A.1 ENVIRONMENTAL METRICS

### A.1.1 Embodied energy materials / Energy consumption /Climate change

Climate change was been chosen because it included aspects of both energy consumption and the embodied energy of materials.

Life cycle assessment of the building, will be undertaken including resource extraction, manufacture and assembly of building, maintenance and disposal of the building at end of life. The boundary of LCA is discussed further elsewhere.

### A.1.2 Toxicity

Impacts to air and water have been combined in the ratings tables. Characterisation factors, expressed as Human Toxicity Potentials (HTP), are calculated using USES-LCA, as with Ecotoxicity, which describes fate, exposure and effects of toxic substances for an infinite time horizon. For each toxic substance HTPs are expressed using the reference unit, kg 1,4-dichlorobenzene (1,4-DB) equivalent.

Human toxicity: kg 1,4 dichlorobenzene (1,4-DB) eq. \*

The BRE indicate that indoor air quality is not covered by this category.

#### A.1.3 Acid rain potential and Ozone depletion

Acid rain and ozone depletion are both significant environmental problems. Ozone depletion compounds are found in refrigerants, solvents and propellants. Acid rain is produced by the solution of sulphur dioxide and nitrous gases in rain water producing acid conditions. These will be measured using the LCA methods

#### A.1.4 Land footprint / resource scarcity

While some materials are highly effective and have low embodied carbon, they may be scarce, or also be required for other industries, this is represented resource scarcity. The requirement of sustainable development to enable future generations to meet their own means requires today's society to maintain a stock of a resource so that it is not diminished beyond recovery.

In the sustainable construction, the use of straw bales can be considered. At present straw is a by-product of grain production. It is used in several ways, as soil conditioner, bedding and more recently as insulation in construction. If straw was all diverted to use as insulation then the other use would have to find alternatives. This could lead greater environmental impacts over the extended system. How is the competition for the resource measured?

#### A.1.5 Waste: minimise recycle reuse

The impact of minimising waste will be measured in the LCA and so is not addressed separately.

#### A.1.6 Water on site

Water is used in traditional construction, to produce cement and concrete and to control dust on site. While it is expected that little water will be used within the prefabricated construction, including a measure of water will allow the comparison with traditional building methods to be made.

Green guide to specification offered a reliable, trustable and (for the business) transparent tool, reducing the scale of modelling required.

# A.2 ECONOMIC METRICS

## A.2.1 Cost

### A.3 SOCIAL METRICS

### A.3.1 Responsible sourcing

Accreditation	Max credit	Environmental	Social	Performance	Links
Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)	2	Resource management Environmental impact (pollution)	Employee conditions, Local peoples Legal compliance		https://www.fsc - uk.org/preview.f sc-principles- and-criteria-for- forest- stewardship-fsc- std-01-001- version-5-2.a- 860.pdf
ems14001: 2004 Environment management system	1	Identifies, monitors and makes efforts to control the environmental impacts related to its activities.			https://www.iso .org/iso-14001- environmental- management.ht ml
PEFC Programme for the Enforcement of Forestry Certification Also endorse Sustainable forestry initiative	3	Resource management Carbon impact	Legislation Chain of custody Workers rights		https://www.pef c.org/ https://www.pef c.org/resources/ technical- documentation/ pefc- international- standards- 2010/2641- sustainable- forest- management- pefc-st-1003- 2018 https://www.sfi program.org/pef c/
BES6001 accreditation The Framework Standard for Responsible Sourcing	2	Environmental impacts are measured, and accounted. No control measures or interventions are required	Workers rights		http://www.gre enbooklive.com/ filelibrary/respo nsible_sourcing/ BES-6001Issue- 3.1.pdf
CARES Sustainable Constructional		Environmental management		Quality management	https://www.uk cares.com/down loads/general/C

### Appendices

Steel (SCS) Scheme (for reinforced concrete)			ARES_Sustainabi lity_Information _Leaflet.pdf
ETI (Ethical Trading initiative)	Members commit to a code of practice which protects workers.		https://www.go v.uk/guidance/e thical-trading- initiative-eti https://www.et hicaltrade.org/
OHSAS18001 Occupational Health and Safety	To create safe., healthy working conditions for the employees.		https://www.bsi group.com/en- GB/ohsas- 18001- occupational- health-and- safety/
BBA Product approval and certification		Certification to show that a product is fit for its stated purpose. Certification is achieved following laboratory and field assessment of the product, and quality control assessment of the manufacturing process	https://www.bb acerts.co.uk/pac
ISO 9001		Quality management	

ISO19001 Quality management system			Identifies, monitors and makes efforts to control the environmental impacts related to its activities	https://asq.org/ <u>quality-</u> <u>resources/iso-</u> 9001
GRI Global Reporting initiative	The GRI offers a fr. methodology for t social, environmer impacts.	amework and he reporting of ntal and economic		https://www.glo balreporting.org /

# A.3.2 Health and Safety

The construction is split into four key phases based on when a risk assessment would be completed and actions taken.	Hazard events are considered and the product of the severity of accident and the likelihood of an incident is recorded.
<ul> <li>A: Manufacture of parts in factory</li> <li>&amp; B: Assembly of parts in factory;</li> <li>C: Preparation of parts on site &amp;</li> <li>&amp; D: Assembly of parts on site;</li> <li>E: Maintenance;</li> <li>F: End of life.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Exposure to the elements</li> <li>Exposure to toxic materials</li> <li>Risk of injury (equipment)</li> <li>Multiple activities in a small area</li> <li>Handling</li> <li>Risk of falling</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>The severity of the identified accidents are scored according to the level of notification to the HSE required.</li> <li>1) Recordable incident (&gt;3days incapacitated );</li> <li>2) Reportable incident (7 days of work)</li> <li>3) Death of a person</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Likelihood is determined         <ol> <li>Remote/ unlikely</li> <li>Possible: could occur some time ,</li> <li>Probably: not surprised will occur several time</li> <li>Likely: occur repeatedly/event only to be expected</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

### A.3.3 Adaptability

The adaptability of buildings is particularly important, as a unique selling points (USP) promoted by Dwelle. Furthermore, improved adaptability and ease of maintenance will maximise the buildings lifetime.

There is a push for homes to be designed so that householders can remain in the home throughout their lifetime. This means that they should be able to extend the house to accommodate more people, or to remove them as the household shrinks. Room use should be changeable.

It is difficult to fully assess the impact over time because it is difficult to predict the life span of the building (Berardi 2013). Often buildings outlive their design life, through adaptation and refurbishment (Brand 1995). Extending the lifetime of the product reduces the need for replacement (Gosling, Sassi et al. 2013). An adaptable building is able to achieve this with "minimal waste production and material use" (Gosling, Sassi et al. 2013).

Buildings may be adapted to suit changing fashions, changing lifestyles such including growing families or reduced mobility (Gosling, Sassi et al. 2013). Changing climate drives the current Green Deal Initiative which looks to adapt existing UK housing stock to reduce the energy consumption and to improve resilience to the possible increased risk of overheating and long cold snaps (Semenov 2007). Given the projected climate over the next 60 years, it is vital that they either have the capacity to moderate these extreme conditions, or are to be adapted to do so in the future.

This adaptability is beneficial for the customer. Adaptable design can also be beneficial for the business, interchangeability of modules also the product range to be extended with less development time and lower costs (Gu, Hashemian et al. 2004)

# **B** PRODUCT DESIGN

# B.1 PRODUCT DESIGN SPECIFICATION

# University of Liverpool

14/09/23	Competition best (SI 5/10)	This design(intent)
Thermal Performance	Passiv Haus A/V ratio $\leq 0.7m^2/m^3$ Typical values shown – walls, floors and roofs $\leq 0.15$ W/m <sup>2</sup> K Glazing should have been independently certified by the Passiv haus institute as suitable. A standard glazing unit (1.24 x 1.48m) should have a whole window UW value of $\leq 0.80$ W/m <sup>2</sup> K and achieve U value $\leq 0.85$ W/m <sup>2</sup> K once installed. Solar transmittance (g-values $\geq 0.5$ ). psi ( $\Psi$ ) value of $\leq 0.01$ W/mK The resultant air leakage at 50 Pascals pressure must be no greater than 0.6 air changes per hour (0.6 ac/h @50 Pa). It is a requirement for Passiv haus certification that temperatures exceeding 25°C cannot occur in a building for more than 10% of the occupied year. The primary energy demand for heating, ventilation, hot water and domestic electricity is limited to 120 kWh/(m <sup>2</sup> a). As a guide, current construction prices for the PH15, 3 bed, 97 m <sup>2</sup> completed core shell with materials to complete the build from £98, 500.	Equal to or better than existing performance. Thermal performance at minimum must be significantly better than building regulations. (element values table A) Better than building regulation. U-value=0.15W/m2
	None	Structural Must meet worse case conditions for UK (not including extreme exposure location) (description) Moisture: building must be breathable as per building regulations. Meet building regulations No risk to occupants
Environment During in-use phase	It is a requirement for Passiv haus certification that temperatures exceeding 25°C cannot occur in a building for more than 10% of the occupied year. The resultant air leakage at 50 Pascals pressure must be no greater than 0.6 air changes per hour (0.6 ac/h	Building should function in the UK climate (temperate). Internal temperature should be maintained within a narrow range. Building is designed for residential use. Any internal moisture generated must be removed. Moisture created by occupants, bathroom, kitchen. Live loads, no high loads expected

# Appendix

### **Ruth Sutton**

14/09/23	Competition best (SI 5/10)	This design(intent)
	@50 Pa).	Adaptability, changes to structure.
During construction phase		Components/elements should be robust enough to survive transportable. Either all parts to be positioned without specialist equipment, or all parts to be positioned using equipment. Components can be assembled (onsite) in poor weather conditions. Components should be to be stored outside for short lengths of time.
Life in service	60years	60 years (for mortgage)
Maintenance		Surface materials will have a lower life time than the internal structure, which is protected by outer layers. These outer layers will require maintenance and replacement. Building systems will be replaced within lifetime of the build. It is assumed that values given in the literature are representative of when a typical householder would undertake the work. It is assumed that by undertaking the work all other components maintain protection.
		Heating systems and electric appliances are not considered as part of the design; however, the "infrastructure to the systems i.e. the pipes and wires etc. are included.
		Materials should be able to withstand wetting/ drying cycles.
Target product cost		£1200/m <sup>2</sup> approx. refers only to the build cost and not the life time cost.
Competition	Passiv Haus is considered represents comparable level design quality and thermal performance. Other competitors include: Huf Haus, IKEA Boklok. Other building methods considered suitable for high specification building include thin joint masonry, SIPS	
Shipping		Mainly UK based European freight should be considered
Packing (not included here.)	This may require removable handles or slings to be attached during manufacture, which are then removed once assembled.	Wrapped for transport to site. May be stored on site. Design should allow component to be easily handled manually or by equipment While the time spent awaiting assembly onsite will be minimised, it should be expected that the materials could be exposed to the elements for some time.
Quantity		Approximately 52 buildings from the factory each year.

# University of Liverpool

14/09/23	Competition best (SI 5/10)	This design(intent)
Manufacturing facility	Wikihouse	Design based on freedom to design manufacturing method. However, costs must be reasonable for a start-up. Maintain a simple, flexible manufacturing facility.
Size	Not for comparison	A number of building sizes will be available in the range. The design is created by architect who determines sizes of spaces based on the internal furniture and desired layout. Other factors may include Constraints of transporting the panels may them lead to slight adjustment to the dimensions.
Weight	Modcell transport the timber frame as flat pack, then using a flying factory close to site, they build the closed panels minimising the transport	There are weight constraints related to transport. Lorries have weight limits of XXXX On site the weight of elements should reflect the proposed handling method. If a crane then large weights can be carried. If manual handling is prescribed then all elements should be able to be handled safely.
Aesthetics, appearance and finish.	Prefabricated panels minimise the amount of onsite tasks that are required.	Should be high quality and suggest sustainability? Confirmed by Building
Material properties	Large range in best materials, depends on function. Typical targets include minimize volume of material, minimize weight. Aesthetic value and	Must meet building standards. Values for off-gassing, fire resistance and xxx Must be ethically sourced Materials must widely available across the industry. Components materials, such as timber, glulam, oriented strand board (OSB) and plywood, and insulation products should be available from builder's merchants at standard sizes. Must be sourced in a responsible manner with respect to the environment, society and economy.
Product Life span	NHBC offer building warrantee for 10years. Housing lifetime is approximately 60year	It is anticipated that the design of the building will change to offer a degree of bespoke design.
Standards and	N/A	Building regulations Approved documents A-Z

# Appendix

14/09/23	Competition best (SI 5/10)	This design(intent)
specifications		Lifetime Homes
Ergonomics		For assembly enabling part to be easily handled is important, for health and safety.
Customer	Unknown	Unknown
Quality and reliability	NHBC offer building warrantee for 10years.	NHBC offer building warrantee for 10years.
Shelf life (storage)	N/A	N/A
Processes	N/A	N/A
Timescales		Maximise time in factory over time spent on site Promotion indicates approximately 8-10 weeks total time from order to delivery
Testing	Building inspector must sign of the construction. AS- built drawing must confirm actual construction. Minimum thermal performance is confirmed by drawings. Air change pressuristion test is under taken on selected building in a development and all unique properties.	Building inspectors need to sign off the construction Air tightness testing. Minimum to meet building regulations, but stricter target for Passiv Haus.
Safety Structural safety	In performance	In performance
Company constraints		The case study company is a start up company, which may lead to issues with finance terms.
Market constraints		Construction demand often reflects recession and boom characteristics. Many companies go bust during period of recession. For prefabrication businesses there is a long term commitment for rent and equipment. As such a continuous flow of products through the factory is required. Manufacturing components for future demand is difficult because buildings are large products, and components and elements have low value/volume ratio
Patents literature and product data		Patents are not necessary but should be considered for any innovation. If the building is going to have longest lifetime feasible, then as built drawings should be available for future disassembly or adaptation.
Political and social implications		Housing is a vital part of community's geographical structure. It has value beyond its functional utility.

# University of Liverpool

14/09/23	Competition best (SI 5/10)	This design(intent)
Legal		Building inspectors
Installation		Transported for factory to site on the back of lorries (how many?) Assembled using xx people and a crane. Assembly of the shell took xx hours. It then took approximately xx weeks to complete Fast assembly in the factory and little assembly required on site. Minimise the time the building is not water tight.
Documentation	BIM management systems	Not completed Some drawings available. Full documentation of designs, options manufacture and construction method should be achieved. Occupant handbook should be available with clear sections for the occupier, tradespersons

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	Cost	Affordability is important for large scale infiltration of the market. However, the total price of a property is significantly affected by land cost	Minimise cost per unit floor area of building
	Employment		Create skilled, well paid, secure employment. Invest in training.
	Local employment	Modcell have been involved with community projects, at which community stakeholders help insulate the panels.	Create employment where the houses are built, support the local economy.
	Embodied carbon	Earthen structures and timber structure can be closed system and carbon neutral.	Minimise the release of greenhouse gases, over the lifetime of the building.
	Acid rain potential	Most of acid rain potential is associated with sulphur from fossil fuel combustion.	Minimise the release of gases and particulates which contribute to acid rain potential.
	Ozone potential	It is feasible to select materials that have zero ozone potential for construction.	Minimise the release of chloro- fluoro-carbons.
	Resource Use	Renewable material >36%. Factory timber waste 8% (lower when reuse and recycling included) (WRAP). At Stuart Milne 80% of this waste is recycled or reused.	Renewable materials, minimising waste through design Use materials which aren't scarce To minimise timber waste in factory and continue to minimise through lean methods.
	Toxicity	"Natural" homes use only materials with no known toxicity to people	Minimise
	Water		Minimise use onsite and in the factory. Minimise embodied water in materials
	Adaptable	Portal frame methods allow the internal building to be rearranged with little damage to the fabric. Office buildings often have movable sections, and flooring.	
ole Design Requirements	Impact during construction (off site construction)		Construction on site impacts the local community through noise and dust produced on site. Vehicle movements to and from site from the delivery of vehicles cause issues. Secondly, off site assembly, improves the quality of the building and a better building with fewer defects is produced.
Sustainab	Health and Safety	It is a legal requirement for the company and the entire workforce to take on duty of care.	
	Responsible sourcing		All materials will be traceable from cradle to grave. All employment practices, political associations, decision making will be completed ethically and with due regards to people and planet

### Conceptual design Pahl and Beitz (1988)

Functional	Environmental
Provide natural daylight /Allow privacy	Moderate internal temperature
Secure	Control air movement (prevent draughts)
Offer space as desired	Remove pollutants (smells, moisture etc.)
Have separate compartment spaces as needed	Control humidity
Deliver electricity and water from outside to inside the home	Prevent moisture ingress
Remove waste water from the home	Prevent ingress of external noise
Provide sufficient daylight	

#### B.1.1 Existing product summary

Today, companies offering offsite solutions have a variety of backgrounds. Most are from construction, such as, Archihaus which is formed as a partnership between Architects and developers (Archihaus 2013). Redrow is a housing developer. Toyota is a large multinational, known in the United Kingdom for manufacturing vehicles, but, among other things, manufactures housing in Japan. However, Legal & General, a financial services company, announced in mid-2016 that they would build the world's largest modular building factory, in Leeds, West Yorkshire, to take advantage of the government sponsored build-to rent scheme (Legal & General 2017).

The scale of production varies, too. Toyota produces 4000 houses per year across their three plants in Japan. Legal & General has not announced the scale of output, but it is likely to be in the thousands (Legal & General 2017). Huf Haus report that their output is limited to approximately 200 large houses per year. In the long term, the Archihaus expect their factory will have capacity for 500 houses per year, supplying the United Kingdom (Archihaus 2013).

The challenge for any business involved in factory production is to manage the demand such that the supply rate is balanced throughout the year. Archihaus have planning permission to build the factory and a housing development across the road, which ensures they have predictable demand as they become established (Archihaus 2013). Legal and General are using their investors' money to build to rent, ensuring a continuous demand (Legal & General 2017). For Huf Haus, they manage their flow through the factory by limiting the number of houses they build, stating that they limit this in order maintain customer service.

#### University of Liverpool

If the prefabricated construction process is considered in terms of onsite and offsite then developers can be divided into those who undertake the offsite manufacture and those who use contractors to manufacture the buildings for them. Some developers, such as Redrow, purchase the panels from timber frame manufacturers and only manage the onsite construction. Panel system suppliers offer solutions based on their palette of materials. For example: the Tek Kingspan (Kingspan Group 2010) construction system using structurally insulated panels made of rigid polyurethane insulation with oriented strand board (OSB) facing.

The degree of offsite prefabrication can range from just the fabrication of the structural frame of element panels through to completion of room modules. Where panels are used, companies manufacture a standard sized panel with small variations to allow for the building layout. Modcell use a 3.0\*3.2m standard panel which can be handled. An Oxford supplier, Green Unit, has panels that are 2.5\* 5.4m sections; they describe the panels . as light enough to be carried by two people. Kingspan Tex offers panels up to 1.22\*7.50m which require installation using a crane (Kingspan Group 2010).

The prefabricated panels or modules are delivered to site from the factory. Huf Haus fabricate all the components in Germany, then transport them to site whether in Germany, in the UK or elsewhere. Unusually, Modcell prepares the components of the panel frames at their factory in Bath, and deliver them flat packed to a "flying factory" within 30miles of the development. In the flying factory, the panel frames are assembled and locally sourced straw bale insulation is installed. Volumetric module sizes are limited by transport and site access constraints.

Where the process is understood, lean can be achieved. Huf Haus, (in the Grand Designs programme) arrive on site with a transit van which has exactly enough fixing for the building and all the tools required. The team is skilled and thorough: at the end of the job the construction team cleaned the van from top to bottom before leaving site, a behaviour which is considered unusual in the UK.
# c MODEL ASSUMPTIONS

## C.1 MODEL ASSUMPTIONS

Stages	Fixed data values	
Material	Environmental impacts from EPD or Ccalc Offsite Waste volume is 10% Onsite Waste volume is 20 % Where materials are delivered prefabricated waste volume is 0%	The assembly of materials (already cut). Time assembled> Toward time offsite Time assembled energy demand off site
Manufacture and assembly	Environmental impacts based on Green Guide Rating Labour cost in the factory is for general operative £12.12/hr	Cost of employment Cost of energy
Transport		Determined by panel and module size
Material Manufacture Assembly Transport	Labour cost in the factory is for general operative £12.12/hr	Glulam and steel are structural frames. The materials will be prefabricated by supplier.
Material Manufacture Assembly Transport	Environmental responsible sourcing, Labour cost in the factory is for general operative £12.12/hr	
Connect craning hooks to panel. Crane into position. Survey in position. Fix , seal using , and unwrap (if necessary)	Number of fixing points to crane based on weight of module. Time Taken per connector Speed of crane movement dependant on weight	
Assembly parts on site Machine parts off site	Assume assembly ng onsite takes 1.5 times offsite assembly SIPS assembly, including gluing	
Disposal of materials	Cost supplied by local company	Collected from

## D.1 ENVIRONMENTAL SCORE

## D.2 MATERIALS

## D.3 MATERIAL DETAILS

## D.3.1 Timber

Timber describes a large range of materials. In the United Kingdom woods used in construction include spruce and fir, with woods such as oak and sweet chestnut being used more rarely.

Timber used in the United Kingdom construction industry is often from outside the United Kingdom. The quality of timber is lower strong enough for use as a structural material. Methods to make timber materials stronger are used, such as laminated and ply.

British timber meets European Union Timber Regulations. The EUTR requires foresters and suppliers to maintain a chain of custody, identifying the type of tree, country of origin and volume along with other information.

Recycled wood, Plywood

Sustainable certification. PFC

Manufacturing treatment

Red cedar/ Larch (cladding) /OSB

Timber has several sustainable characteristics. If the rate of renewal is less than the rate at which timber is replaced, if the stock of trees is not carefully managed, then the timber is not sustainably sourced. It is a renewable resource, which at the end of its life can often be reused or recycled or incinerated. The Environment Agency have four grades of waste wood, covering virgin timber, mixed wood, treated wood suitable for incineration and hazardous wood (contaminated with copper, chrome of arsenic treatment or creosote).

### D.3.2 Metals

In construction, metals are used as structural elements, fixing and connectors. They can also be used as a surface facing. The type and amount of material used is determined by the required strength, life time and aesthetic considerations.

Metals are finite. They require large amounts of energy to extract from their ores, and sometimes require toxic chemicals during processing. A market has developed for the recovery and recycling of metals because the "new" materials are more expensive to extract than reprocessing used metals. Table below details the impacts of virgin material and recycled material.

Metal	Iron	Steel (structural)	Zinc	Aluminium
Extraction	25	32.4MJ/Kg	72.44	224.1 MJ/Kg
Chemical				
Typical UK	25	30.9	59.8	157.1MJ/Kg
Recycling rate	-	59%	30%	33%
Recycling				Mostly recycling 17.9

Table 54 Energy impact of metal processing

Steel is available in the UK but the material produced is of higher specification than used for construction. As such, steel specificities could be shipped from China or other similar. Manufacture of the structural elements would be completed by a steel fabricator, offsite and it would be delivered to site ready for assembly.

## D.3.3 External wall elements

 $1m^2$  of external wall construction, to satisfy current Building Regulations, and a U value of 0.3 W/m<sup>2</sup>K. Where relevant, the specification will also include an internal wall finish.

Element Number	Element	Summary rating	Kg of CO2eq
1106164003	Cladding on Structurally Insulated Panels Canadian cedar cladding, breather membrane, 2 x 15mm OSB with 112mm rigid urethane insulation, to give 142mm overall thickness SIP system, plasterboard on battens, paint	A+	20.0
1106164004	Cladding on Structurally Insulated Panels Pre-treated softwood weatherboarding on timber battens, breather membrane, 2 x 15mm OSB with 112mm rigid urethane insulation, to give 142mm overall thickness SIP system, plasterboard on battens, paint	A+	1.7
806210048	Timber Framed Construction Canadian cedar weatherboarding, OSB/3 sheathing, timber frame with insulation, vapour control layer, plasterboard on battens, paint	A+	14
806210566	Timber Framed Construction UK produced natural slate on timber battens, breather membrane, OSB/3 sheathing, timber frame with insulation, vapour control layer, plasterboard on battens, pain	A+	35.0
806210057	Timber Framed Construction Canadian cedar weatherboarding, breather membrane, plywood (temperate EN 636-2) sheathing, timber frame with insulation, vapour control layer, plasterboard on battens, paint	A+	17.0
806210051	Timber Framed Construction Pre-treated softwood weatherboarding, breather membrane, OSB/3 sheathing, timber frame with insulation, vapour control layer, plasterboard on battens, paint	A+ E for photochemical ozone)	-3.2
806210566	Timber Framed Construction UK produced natural slate on timber battens, breather membrane, OSB/3 sheathing, timber frame with insulation, vapour control layer, plasterboard on battens, paint	A+	35.0
1206490017	Light Steel Framed Construction UK produced natural slate tiles on timber battens, breather membrane, OSB/3 sheathing, insulation, light steel frame, vapour control layer, plasterboard on battens, paint.	A+	47
1206490026	Light Steel Framed Construction Canadian Cedar boarding on timber battens, breather membrane, cement-bonded particle board sheathing, insulation, light steel frame, vapour control layer, plasterboard on battens, paint.	A+	55
1206490027	Light Steel Framed Construction Canadian cedar boarding on timber battens, breather membrane, no sheathing, insulation, light steel frame, vapour control layer, plasterboard on battens, paint	A+	30.0
806390025	Concrete Frame with Metal Stud Infill Brick faced non-loadbearing precast concrete sandwich panel, reinforced concrete frame, light steel studwork, plasterboard.	D	350.0

	paint		
806260689	Loadbearing Precast Concrete Systems Reconstructed stone faced precast concrete cladding panel, insulation, light steel studwork, plasterboard, paint	В	230
806530031	Loadbearing Precast Concrete Systems Sandstone faced precast concrete cladding panel, insulation, light steel studwork, plasterboard, paint	D	250

### D.3.4 Ground floor construction

### Functional unit for solid and suspended ground floors:

1m<sup>2</sup> ground floor based on a dwelling with a ground floor area of 40m<sup>2</sup> and exposed perimeter of 18m to satisfy England & Wales Building Regulations and a U value of 0.22 W/m<sup>2</sup>K. To include any repair, refurbishment or replacement over the 60-year study period. DPM must be continuous with the walls.

Element Number	Element	Summary rating	Kg of CO2eq (60years)
820470033	Suspended Timber Chipboard (P5) decking on timber joists with insulation, over 100mm 30% PFA oversite concrete (100% RCA)	A	33.0
820470035	Suspended Timber Chipboard (P5) decking on timber joists with insulation, over 100mm 30% PFA oversite concrete	A	32
820470076	Suspended Timber OSB/3 decking on timber joists with insulation, over 100mm 30% PFA oversite concrete (100% RCA)	A+	21
820470078	Suspended Timber OSB/3 decking on timber joists with insulation, over 100mm 50% GGBS oversite concrete (100% RCA)	A+	15
820470125	Suspended Timber Plywood (temperate, EN636-2) decking on timber joists with insulation, over 100mm 50% GGBS oversite concrete (100% RCA)	A	24
820140001	Suspended Concrete Chipboard (P5) decking on timber battens with insulation on grouted hollow precast prestressed concrete planks	A	60
820140017	Suspended Concrete Chipboard (P5) decking on timber battens with insulation on grouted hollow precast reinforced concrete planks	C	110.0
820144003	Suspended Concrete OSB/3 decking on timber battens on insulation on grouted hollow precast prestressed concrete planks	A	49.0
820140021	Suspended Concrete OSB/3 decking on timber battens on insulation on grouted hollow precast reinforced concrete planks	С	100.0
820140004	Suspended Concrete Plywood (temperate, EN636-2) on insulation on	В	58.0

Element Number	Element	Summary rating	Kg of CO2eq (60years)
	grouted hollow precast prestressed concrete planks		
820140007	Suspended Concrete	D	110.0
020110007	Plywood (temperate, EN636-2) on insulation on		
	grouted hollow precast reinforced concrete planks		

### D.3.5 Roof

## Functional unit for Roofs for Domestic properties:

 $1m^2$  of roof area (measured horizontally), to satisfy England & Wales Building Regulations, particularly a U value of 0.16 W/m<sup>2</sup>K (pitched) or 0.25 W/m<sup>2</sup>K (flat). Span of 8m to include a plasterboard ceiling and emulsion paint finish.

Element Number	Element	Summary rating	Kg of CO2eq (60years)
912410075	Pitched Roof Timber Construction Structurally insulated timber panel system with OSB/3 each side and pentane blown PU insulation, breather membrane, standing seam organic coated steel sheet	A+	59.0
	Pitched roof steel construction Structurally insulated timber panel system with OSB/3 each side and pentane blown PU insulation, breather membrane, standing seam organic coated steel sheet	A+	57.0
1212550003	Low Pitched roof (steel construction) Galvanised steel rafters and joists, double skin built up roof cladding (aluminium inner lining, insulation, mill finished aluminium standing seam outer skin)	A	95.0
1112410003	Pitched roof timber construction Timber trussed rafters and joists with insulation, OSB/3 deck, breather membrane, standing seam organic coated steel sheet.	A+	52.0
1212410011	Pitched roof timber construction Structurally insulated timber panel system with OSB/3 each side, roofing underlay, counter battens, battens, softwood timber boarding, polyester underlay, Code 5 100% recycled lead sheet	A+	41.0
812410027	Pitched roof timber construction Plasterboard, timber trussed rafters with insulation, roofing underlay, counter battens, battens and imported Spanish slates	A	53.0
1112690001	Pitched Roof SIP Construction 2 x 15mm OSB with 112mm rigid urethane insulation, to give 142mm overall thickness SIP system, breather membrane, counter battens, battens and UK produced clay plain tiles.	A+	49.0
1212690001	Pitched roof SIP construction 2 x 15mm OSB with 112mm rigid urethane insulation, to give 142mm overall thickness SIP system, breather membrane, counter battens, battens, plywood (temperate EN 636-2), building paper, Code 5 100% recycled lead sheet	A	42.0
812150015	Pitched Roof Steel Construction Galvanised steel rafters and joists with insulation, battens, breather membrane, plywood (temperate EN 636-2) decking, standing seam copper roof	A	72.0

Element	Element	Summary	Kg of CO2eq
Number		rating	(60years)
812150008	Pitched Roof Steel Construction Galvanised steel rafters and joists with insulation, roofing underlay, counter battens, battens and UK produced slate	A	68.0

### D.3.6 Internal walls

General domestic and non domestic construction:

1m<sup>2</sup> of internal wall or partitioning, to satisfy Building Regulations, and to include any repair, refurbishment or replacement over a 60 year study period.

Element Number	Element	Summary rating	Kg of CO2eq (60years)
809750005	Proprietary and demountable partitions Enamelled steel partition, mineral wool core	В	64
1209750003	Proprietary and demountable partitions Aluminium framed partitioning system, plasterboard panels with cardboard honeycomb core, paint	В	43
809760002	Framed partitions Galvanised steel stud, plasterboard, paint	A	28
809760054	Framed partitions Timber cassette internal wall panel with plywood (softwood) sheathing, plasterboard and paint	A	13
809760003	Framed Partitions Timber stud, plasterboard, paint	A+	15

## D.3.7 Separating floor

## Functional unit for Separating Floor (party floor). Housing only:

 $1m^2$  of separating floor with a live loading of  $1.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$  to satisfy England & Wales Building Regulations, in particular a minimum airborne sound insulation  $D_{nT,w} + C_{tr}$  of 45 dB and impact sound insulation  $L'_{nT,w}$  of 62 dB (source Approved Document E 2003) and a span of 5m.

Element Number	Element	Summary rating	Kg of CO2eq (60years)
829910234	Approved Document E: Floor type 3.1A: Platform floor - 18mm OSB/3 on plasterboard (total min. 25kg/m <sup>2</sup> ) on 25mm min. mineral wool (80 kg/m <sup>3</sup> ) on OSB/3 deck (20kg/m <sup>2</sup> min.) on timber frame floor structure with Ceiling Treatment A.	A+	-8.0
829910211	Robust Detail E-FT-3: Floating Floor Treatment (FFT1 with OSB/3 and gypsum based board (13.5kg/m <sup>2</sup> ) with mineral wool quilt between battens) on Structure Option B and Ceiling Treatment C	A+	5.7
829560015	Panelised steel floor cassette, insulation with OSB/3 floor decking above and plasterboard and OSB/3 floating floor on timber battens. Plasterboard (2 layers with staggered joints) ceiling fixed to joists using resilient bars with paint	A	28.0
929560000	Robust detail E-FS-2: Floating Floor Treatment (FFT1 with 22mm min chipboard and gypsum based board (13.5kg/m2) with mineral wool quilt between battens) on 22mm (min) chipboard decking on Structure option D and ceiling Treatment B	A+	35.0

#### D.3.8 Traditional Construction

Element		Green Guide Rating	Environmental score
806170028	External wall Blockwork cavity wall Brickwork outer leaf, insulation, aircrete blockwork inner leaf, cement mortar, plaster, paint	A+	10
820100043	Ground floor Solid concrete Screed on insulation laid on solid 30% PFA concrete (100% RCA) floor on polyethylene DPM on blinded recycled aggregate sub-base	B-E D	3-0 1
812410006	Roof Pitched roof timber construction Timber trussed rafters and joists with insulation, roofing underlay, counterbattens, battens and UK produced clay plain tiles.	A+	10
809180022	Internal wall Masonry Partitions Aircrete blockwork with thin joint mortar, plaster, paint	A+	
807280048	Ceiling /Floor /Upper floor Chipboard decking on timber I joist	A+	10

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Product system	Element	Component	Material		Vertical (varaible)	Horizonttal (fixed or variable)	Thirdmone (Alammotor (Kinad)		Vertical (cost)	Density (kg/m3)	Volume	ttem cost /£ (cost from suupplier)	volume cost	supplier unit	item volume scalar (the product of the dimensions that donot change in manufacture)	Metric	Variable metric	metric unit cost	Purchase metric
Finish	Cladding	Stone cladding	Z-shaped stone cladding		1200	250	0 4	0	1000	2700	120000000	122.50	3.06E-06	m	2 40.00	) m²	3,000,000	0.0000408	
Finish	Cladding	Timber cladding	Western Red Cedar		5000	9	4 1	9	1000	380	8930000	2.44	1.37E-06	n	n 19.00	) m2	470,000	0.0000052	1
Finish	Cladding	Metal cladding	Zinc cladding		1000	100		7	1000	7135	700000	97.50	1.39E-04	M	2 0.70	<sup>0</sup> m <sup>2</sup>	1,000,000	0.0000975	
Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard		2400	120	12		2400	669	26000000	1.55	4.31E-08	sheets	12.5	m)	2,880,000	0.0000005	1000
Incidental	Base	Frame	Steel base frame		7000	420	D 10	0	1	1	2940000000	938.00		UNIT	1	unit	1	938.0000000	1000
Incidental	TF/SIP	Top plates; (sole)plates; headers &	44x240mm SW		7000	410	10				2540000000	3.75	1.46E-07	m	10560	unt	2,440	0.0015369	
Insulation	Insulation	blockers SIP Structural insulation	EPS density 20kg/m3	2400	2440	4 1200	4 24 160	2400	2440	20	25766400	41.91	9.09E-08	m2	160	m m2	2,880,000	0.0000146	1
Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1000		1000	240	1000		0.5	240000000	1,000.00		unit	240	m2	1,000,000	0.0010000	1000
Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	1200		600	240	1200		40	172800000	10.50	6.08E-08	sqm	240	m2	720,000	0.0000146	
Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1300		570	240	1000		30	177840000	18.23	1.03E-07	sqm	240	m2	741,000	0.0000246	
Panel	TF/SIP	Panel Structural component	89x38mm SW battens		2440			•	1000	600	8252080	1.88	2.27E-07	m	3382	m	2,440	0.0007684	
Membrane	TF/SIP	Breather	Pro Clima Solitex WA		50000	150	, ,	1	1500	0.9	75000000	100.00	1.33E-06	Roll	1	m2	75,000,000	0.0000013	1
Membrane	TF/SIP	Damp proof	DPM		50000	150	0	1	1500	0.9	75000000	100.00	1.33E-06	Roll	1	m2	75,000,000	0.0000013	1
Membrane	TF/SIP	Internal	Pro Clima Intello Plus		50000	150	D	1	1500	0.9	7500000	178.00	2.37E-06	Roll	1	m2	75,000,000	0.0000024	1
Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	38x50mm treated SW battens		2400	5	0 3	8	1000	600	4560000	2.50	5.48E-07	m	1900	m	2,400	0.0010417	1
Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural	240x45mm timber I- Joist		1000		24	0	1000	600	10800000	4.54	4.54E+00		10800		1,000	0.0045400	

Product system	Element	Component	Material	Vertical (varaible)	Horizontal (fixed or variable)	Thickness/diameter (fixed)	Vertical(cost)	Density (łg/m3)	Volume	tem cost /£ (cost from suupplier)	volume cost	supplier unit	item volume scalar (the product of the dimensions that donot change in manufacture)	Metric	Variable metric	metrik unit cost	Divreba con moderic
Panel	TF/SIP	Internal	44x69mm SW battens	2400	60	44	1000	600	7286400	0.94	1.29E-07	m	3036	8	2,400	0.0003917	
Panel	SIP Panel	Sheathing	18mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2400	100	44	1000	600	7280400	15.54	2.90E-07	sheets	18		2,976,800	0.0000052	
Panel	TF panel	board Lioist flange	240x45mm timber I-	2440	1220	18	2440	600	53582400	4.54	4.54F+00		2025	m2	1.000	0.0045400	
			Joist flange (soft wood)	1000	45	45	1000	500	2025000			N/A		m	_,		
Panel	TF panel	l joist web	240x45mm timber I-	1000		10	1000	000	00000	4.54	4.54E+00		90		1,000	0.0045400	
Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens	1000	9	10	1000	900	90000	3.75	1.46E-07	m	10560	m	2,440	0.0015369	
Panel	TF panel	Sheathing	C16 11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	240	44	2440	600	25766400	10.20	3.11E-07	sheets	11	m	2,976,800	0.0000034	
Structural	Structural	Structural	90x240mm glulam	2440	1220	11	2440	600	32744800	17.61	8.15E-07	m	21600	1112	1,000	0.0176100	
	portal	component		1000	90	240	1000	380	21600000					m			
Structural	Structural portal	Structural component	Steel rsj beam 203*133	1000	133	203	1000	25.1	26999000	62.50	2.31E-06	m	26999	m	1,000	0.0625000	
Structural	cementitous	Concrete	Ready-mix Concrete							458.40	1.01E-07	unit	162.00		28,000,000	0.0000164	
				4000	7000	162	1000	2332	453600000			39000008		m2			
Structural	Brick	Brick	LBC COMMON BRICK 65MM	215	65	102.5	215	1900	1432437.5	273		(60brick per m2	102.5	m2	13,975	0.0195349	
Structural	Block	Block	TARMAC TOPLITE AERATED BLOCK 2.9N	440	215	100	440	1980	9460000	1.47		1 (10.25 per m2	21500	) m2	94,600	0.0000155	
Structure	Floor	Timber joist	Joist (47*220mm)	1000	47	225	1000	600	10575000	7.99	7.56E-07	m	10575	im	1,000	0.0079900	
Surfacing	Floor	Floor boards	Timber floor boards	2400	600	22	1000	600	31680000	14.47	4.57E-07	m2	22	m2	1440000	0.0000100	
Structural	Wall	Mortar brick	mortar brick	10	280	102.5	1000	2332	287000	1.34355	4.68E-06		102.5	im2	2800	0.0004798	
Structural	Wall	Mortar block	mortar block	3	655	100	1000	2332	196500	1.91	9.72E-06		100	) m2	1965	0.0009720	
Lining	Internal lining	Plaster (wet- premixed )	Plaster (wet-premixed )	1000	1000	15	1	861.5	1500000	6.23	4.15E-07	25kg	15	m2	1000000	0.0000062	
Roof	Traditional	Roof trusses	Roof trusses	1000	1000	1000	1	600	100000000	1	1.00E-09	unit	1	unit	1	1.0000000	
Roof	Traditional	Tiles	Tiles	268	165	25	1	1085.48	1105500	1.16	1.05E-06	unit	25	m2	44,220	0.0000262	
Roof	Traditional	Tiles	Ridge tile								#DIV/0!						
Floor	Traditional	Joist hanger	Joist hanger	250	50	x	1	n/a	n/a	5.99	4.79E-04	unit	1	unit	1	5.9900000	
Structure	Structure	Wall ties	Wall ties	225	n/a	n/a	1	'n/a	n/a	8.97	3.99E-02	50units	1	unit	1	8.9700000	
					-		-	1.1	1 1 1				-				

Product system	Element	Component	Material	Manufacturer	Supplier	253	ems14001: 2004	pefc	Internal document env/other	BES6001	FSC	PEFC	BES6001	BS 8902	ETI	OHSAS18001	Other / internal statement social	bba	ISO9001	Internal document quality	checked	Enviromnetal	Social/chain of cusytody	performance		Score x/3	lifetime
inish	Cladding	Stone	Z-shaped stone cladding	Taylor	Taylor																	1		1	2.00		100
	el 11	cladding		Maxwell	Maxwell	0	1	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			0			—	50
inish	Cladding	Timber cladding	Western Red Cedar	N/A	Vincent Timber	1	1	1	0.5		1	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0		1	1	0	2.00		50
inish	Cladding	Metal cladding	Zinc cladding	ZM zinc	ZM zinc	0	1	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0		1	1	1	3.00		80
inish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	Knauf	SIG Insulation	0	1	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		1	0	1	2.00		39
ncidental	Base	Frame	Steel base frame			0	1	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0		1	1	1	3.00	╈	100
ncidental	TF/SIP	Top plates; (sole)plates; headers & blockers	44x240mm SW	N/A	Travis Perkins	1	1	1	0.5		1	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	1	0		1	1	1	3.00		60
nsulation	Insulation	SIP Structural insulation	EPS density 20kg/m3		Travis Perkins	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0.00		100
nsulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	Warmcel	Warmcel	0	1	0	0.5		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0		1	0	1	2.00		
nsulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	Knauff	Travis Perkins	0	1	0	0	0.5	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		1	0.5	1	2.50		100
nsulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	Thermafleece	Travis Perkins	0	1	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0		1	1	1	3.00		100
Panel	TF/SIP	Panel Structural component	89x38mm SW battens	Wisa	Travis Perkins	1	1	1	0.5		1	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	1			1	1	1	3.00		100
Membrane	TF/SIP	Breather membrane	Pro Clima Solitex WA	Pro Clima	Penycoed	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0		0	0	1	1.00		100
Membrane	TF/SIP	Damp proof membrane	DPM	Travis Perkins	Travis Perkins	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0.00		100
Membrane	TF/SIP	Internal	Pro Clima Intello Plus	Pro Clima	Penycoed	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0.00		100
Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	38x50mm treated SW battens	Booker Timber	Travis Perkins	1	1	1	0.5		1	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	1	0		1	1	1	3.00	$\bot$	60
Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I- Joist			5	5	5	5		5	5	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		1	1	1	3.00		100

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Product system	Element	Component	Material	Manufacturer	Supplier	FSC	ems14001: 2004	befc	Internal docume nt env/other	BES6001	FSC	PEFC	BES6001	BS 8902	ETI	OHSA \$18001	Other/ internal statement social	bba	ISO9001	Internal document quality	checked	Enviromnetal	Social/chain of cusytody	performance	Score x/3	- fri Triman		
Panel	TF/SIP	Internal	44x69mm SW battens	N/A	Travis Perkins	1	1	1	0.5		1	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	1	0		1	1	1	3.00		60	
Panel	SIP Panel	Sheathing	18mm 2440x1220 OSB3		Travis Perkins	-			0.5			-	Ű	Ū	Ű	Ū	0.5	Ű	-	Ű		1	-	1	3.00	+	100	
Danal	TE papel	board	240v4Emm timbor I	N/A		1	1	1	0.5		1	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	1	0		1	1	1	3.00	_	60	
ranei	ir panei	i joist nange	Joist flange (soft wood)																			1		1	3.00		00	
Danal	TE namel	Ligist web	240v4Emm timbor I	N/A	N/A	5	5	5	5		5	5	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		1	1	1	3.00	_	60	
Panei	ir panei	i joist web	Joist web (fibre board)	N/A	N/A	5	5	5	5		5	5	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		1	1	1	3.00		60	
Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	N/A	Travis Perkins	1	1	1	0.5		1	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	1	0		1	1	1	3.00	Ι	100	
Panel	TF panel	Sheathing	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	N/A	Travis Perkins	1	1	1	0.5		1	1		0	0	0	0.5	0	1	0		1	1	1	3.00	T	100	
Structural	Structural	Structural	90x240mm glulam	Steico	Travis Perkins	1	1	1	0.5	_	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	1	0	_	1	1	1	3.00	+	60	
	portal	component	-			1	1	1	0.5		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			1					
Structural	Structural	Structural	Steel rsj beam 203*133		Metals for u	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5		0	0	0.5	0.50		60	
Structural	cementitous	Concrete	Ready-mix Concrete						0			0	0	0		0		0		0.5	0	1		1	3.00	+		
			-	Agilia		o	1	0	0		0	0	0	1	0	1	1		1	0			1					10
Structural	Brick	Brick	LBC COMMON BRICK																		0	1		1	3.00			-
			65MM	London Brick	Jewson	0	1	0	0		0	0	0	1	0	1	1		1	0			1					10
Structural	Block	Block	TARMAC TOPLITE	Tarmac	lewson	0	1		1		0	0	0	1	0	1	1		1	0	0	1	1	1	3.00			10
Structure	Floor	Timber joist	Joist (47*220mm)				-		-					-		-					0	1	-	1	3.00	+		
Surfacing	Floor	Floor boards	Timber floor boards	Steico	Jewson	1	1	1	0		1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	3.00	+-		6
burrutung		noon bounds	initial noor bounds	Steico		1	1	1	0		1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	Ŭ	-	1	-	5.00			e
Structural	Wall	Mortar brick	mortar brick			5	5	5	5		5	5	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		1	1	1	3.00	Τ		
Structural	Wall	Mortar block	mortar block			5	5	5	5		5	5	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		1	1	1	3.00	+		3
Lining	Internal lining	Plaster (wet-	Plaster (wet-premixed )	British		-	-					-	-	-		-		-	-	-	0	1		1	3.00	+		
		premixed )		gypsum	Wickes	0	1	0	0		0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0			1					5
Roof	Traditional	Roof trusses	Roof trusses		Howarth Timber	1	1	1	0		1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	3.00			10
Roof	Traditional	Tiles	Tiles	Con dhafh												1					0	1	1	1	3.00	$\uparrow$		
Roof	Traditional	Tiles	Ridge tile	Sanatori		0	1	0	0		0	0	0	1	0	1	1	U	1	0	0	1	1	1	3.00	+		10
						0	1	0	0		0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	_		1			┶		10
FIOOR	raditional	Joist hanger	Joist hanger		Wickes	0	1	0	0		0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	U	1	1	1	3.00			10
Structure	Structure	Wall ties	Wall ties										T	T	T	T	T	T	T	Τ	ο Τ	1		1	3.00	1		
					Jewson	0	1	0	0		0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0			1			1	1	5

## E PANEL DESIGN

## E.1.1 Components

Product system	Element	Component	Material
Structural	Structural portal	Glulam	90x240mm glulam
Structural	Structural portal	Steel	Steel rsj beam 203*133
Panel	TF panel	I-joists	240x45mm timber I-Joist
Panel	TF panel	I joist flange	240x45mm timber I-Joist
Panel	TF panel	l joist web	240x45mm timber I-Joist web
Panel	SIP Panel	Structural board SIP	18mm 2440x1220 OSB3
Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3
Panel	TF panel	Panel structure C16 top and	240*44mm SW battens
Incidental	Fabric assembly	Top plates; (sole)plates;	44x240mm SW
Internal panel	TF panel	Structural stud	89x38mm SW battens
Panel	External panel faces	External battens	38x50mm treated SW battens
Panel	Internal panel faces	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens
Insulation	Insulation	Warmcel	Blown material density xxx
Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool
Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool
Insulation /	Insulation	SIP panel sandwich	EPS density 20kg/m3
Cladding	Cladding	Red Cedar	94x19mm Western Red Cedar
Cladding	Cladding	Zinc	4mm thick cladding jointed
Cladding	Cladding	Stone cladding	Taylor Maxwell z-shaped stone
Lining	Lining	Plasterboard	Board: square edge
Membrane	Membrane	Internal membrane	Pro Clima Intello Plus
Membrane	Membrane	Breather membrane	Pro Clima Solitex WA
Membrane	Membrane	Damp proof membrane	DPM

## Summary of chosen volumetric design solution

Unit	Wall	Floor	Upper floor /ceiling	Internal wall
Ground floor	2400*2400	2400*4200	2400*4200	4200*2400
Kitchen	4200*2400			
Ground floor	4600*2400	4600*1000	4600*1000	1000*2400
Hall	1000*2400			
Ground floor	3200*2400	3200*4600	3200*4600	3200*2400
lounge	4600*2400			4600*2400
First Floor	1800*2400	1800*2400	1800*2400	1800*2400
Bathroom	2400*2400			2400*2400
First Floor	900*2400			
Hall	1800*2400			
	1000*2400			
	600*1000			
First Floor	3200*2400	3200*3700	3200*3700	
Bedroom 1	3700*2400			
First Floor	2400*2400	2400*3300	2400*3300	
Bedroom 2	3300*2400			

## Materials: Panel width =600mm

			Total weight
Material	Number of pieces	Weight	
Wall			
Ligist (0.0*cm0.0)	2	12.24	24.48
	2	12.24	7.6
C16	2	3.8	0.032
Screw	16	0.002	15 55
OSB	1	15.55	13.55
nail fixings	60	0.001	0.06
insulation	1	<2.5	2.5
			0.05
airtightness membrane	1	0.05	
tacks	60	0.001	0.03
Roof			
l joist	2	21.42	42.84
C16	2	3.8	7.6
Screw	16	0.002	0.032
OSB	2	15 55	31.1
nail fivings	96	0.001	0.096
		0.001	2.5
insulation		<2.5	31 1
OSB sheathing board	2	15.55	51.1
tacks		0.005	0.48
	96	0.005	
Floor			80
l joist (90*sw90)	2	40.0	30
C16	2	3.8	7.6
Screw	16	0.002	0.032
			15.6
OSB	1	15.552	
nail fixings	96	0.001	0.10
insulation	1	<2.5	2.5
			0.05
airtightness membrane	1	0.05	
tacks	96	0.005	0.48

## Materials: Panel width =1200mm

Material	Number of pieces	Weight	Total weight
Wall		1	
l joist (90*sw90)	3	12.24	36.72
C16	2	7.6	15.2
Screw	16	0.002	0.032
OSB sheathing board	1	15.55	15.55
nail fixings	96	0.001	0.10
insulation	2	<2.5	5
airtightness membrane	1	0.05	0.05
tacks	96	0.001	0.10
Roof			Total weight
l joist	3	21.42	64.26
C16	2	7.6	15.2
Screw	16	0.002	0.032
OSB sheathing board	2	31.10	62.10
nail fixings	150	0.001	0.15
insulation	2	<2.5	5.0
OSB sheathing board	2	31.104	62.10
tacks	150	0.001	0.15
Floor			
l joist (90*sw90)	2	40.0	80.0
C16	1	7.6	15.2
Screw	16	0.002	0.032
OSB sheathing board	2	31.104	62.21
nail fixings	108	0.001	0.108
insulation	1		
airtightness membrane	1	0.05	
tacks	96	0.005	0.48

# F MANUFACTURE OF COMPONENTS

Product system	Element	Component	Material	Vertical (varaible)	Horizontal (fixed or variable)	Thickness/diameter (fixed)	Vertical (cost)	Density (kg/m3)	Volume	ttem cost /£ (cost from suupplier)	volume cost	supplier unit	item volume scalar (the product of the dimensions that donot change in manufacture)	Metric	Variable metric	metric unit cost	Purchase metric
inish	Cladding	Stone	Z-shaped stone cladding							122.50	3.06E-06	m2	40.00	m²	3,000,000	0.0000408	
1	Clashilan	cladding	Western Ded Ceder	1200	2500	40	1000	2700	120000000	2.44	1 275 00		10.00	2	470.000	0.0000050	
Inish	Cladding	cladding	western ked Cedar							2.44	1.37E-00	n	19.00	mz	470,000	0.0000052	
				5000	94	19	1000	380	8930000								1
inish	Cladding	Metal	Zinc cladding							97.50	1.39E-04	M2	0.70	m²	1,000,000	0.0000975	
		cladding		1000	1000	0.7	1000	7135	700000								
inish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard							1.55	4.31E-08	sheets	12.5		2,880,000	0.0000005	
		_		2400	1200	12.5	2400	668	36000000					m2			1000
ncidental	Base	Frame	Steel base frame	7000	4200	100			204000000	938.00		UNIT	1		1	938.0000000	
ncidental	TE/SIP	Top plates:	44x240mm SW	7000	4200	100		1	2940000000	3.75	1.46E-07	m	10560	unit	2.440	0.0015369	
	,	(sole)plates;													_,		
	1	headers &															
nculation	Inculation	blockers	EDE donsity 20kg/m2	2440	1200	240	2440	500	25766400	41.01	0.005.09	m)	160	m	2 880 000	0.0000146	1
isulation	insulation	insulation	EP3 density 20kg/115	2400	1200	100	2400	20		41.51	9.09E=00	1112	100		2,880,000	0.0000140	
									460800000					m2			1
nsulation	Insulation	Blown	Warmcell	1000	1000	240	1000	0.5		1,000.00		unit	240		1,000,000	0.0010000	
neulation	Inculation	Insulation	Pochwool	1200	600	240	1200	40	240000000	10.50	6 08E-08	sam	240	m2	720.000	0.0000146	1000
isulation	insulation	batts	NOCKWOOI	1200	000	240	1200	40	172800000	10.50	0.002-00	sqiii	240	m2	720,000	0.0000140	
nsulation	Insulation	Insulation	Sheep wool	1300	570	240	1000	30			1.03E-07	sqm	240		741,000	0.0000246	
No. and	TT (CID	batts	00-20 CW h						177840000	18.23	2 275 07		2202	m2	2.440	0.0007604	
anei	IF/SIP	Panel Structural	89x38mm SW battens							1.88	2.2/E-0/	m	3382		2,440	0.0007684	
	1	component		2440		20	1000		0252000								
Membrane	TE/SIP	Breather	Pro Clima Solitex WA	2440	89	58	1000	600	8252080	100.00	1.33E-06	Roll	1	m	75.000.000	0.0000013	1
		membrane		50000	1500	1	1500	0.9	75000000					m2	,,		1
Vembrane	TF/SIP	Damp proof	DPM							100.00	1.33E-06	Roll	1		75,000,000	0.0000013	
Iombrano	TE/CID	membrane	Dro Clima Intollo Dius	50000	1500	1	1500	0.9	75000000	178.00	2 275 06	Poll	1	m2	75.000.000	0.0000024	1
Panel	TE/SIP	External	38x50mm treated SW	50000	1500	1	1500	0.9	75000000	2 50	2.37E-00	m	1900	m2	2 /100	0.0000024	1
	, 31	battens	battens	2400	50	38	1000	600	4560000	2.50	5.462-07			m	2,400	0.0010417	1
Panel	TF panel	Panel	240x45mm timber I-							4.54	4.54E+00		10800		1,000	0.0045400	
	1	Structural	Joist														
	1	component		1000	45	240	1000	600	10800000			m		m			1

Product system	Element	Component	Material	Vertical (varaible)	Horizontal (fixed or variable)	Thickness/diameter (fixed)	Vertical (cost)	Density (kg/m3)	əmuloV	tem cost /£ (cost from suupplier)	too amnov	supplier unit	item volume scalar (the product of the dimensions that do not change in manufacture)	Metric	Variable metric	metric unit cost	Purchase metric
Panel	TF/SIP	Internal	44x69mm SW battens	2400	69	44	1000	600	7286400	0.94	1.29E-07	m	3036	m	2,400	0.0003917	1
Panel	SIP Panel	Sheathing	18mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2400	09	44	1000	000	7280400	15.54	2.90E-07	sheets	18		2,976,800	0.0000052	1
Damal	Tranal	board	240-45	2440	1220	18	2440	600	53582400	454	4.5.45.00		2025	m2	1.000	0.0045.400	1
rallel	rr panei	i joist nange	Joist flange (soft wood)							4.34	4.346700		2023		1,000	0.0043400	
				1000	45	45	1000	500	2025000		1 5 45 . 00	N/A		m	4 000	0.0045400	
Panel	IF panel	I joist web	Joist web (fibre board)	1000	9	10	1000	900	90000	4.54	4.54E+00	N/A	90	m	1,000	0.0045400	
Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens	2440	240	44	24.40	600	25766400	3.75	1.46E-07	m	10560	~	2,440	0.0015369	1
Panel	TF panel	Sheathing	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	240	44	2440	000	23700400	10.20	3.11E-07	sheets	11		2,976,800	0.0000034	1
Structural	Structural	board	00v240mm glulam	2440	1220	11	2440	600	32744800	17.61	9 155 07	m	21600	m2	1 000	0.0176100	1
Structural	portal	component	90x240mm giulam	4000			4000			17.01	8.15E-07	m	21000		1,000	0.0176100	
Structural	Structural	Structural	Steel rsj beam 203*133	1000	90	240	1000	380	21600000	62.50	2.31E-06	m	26999	m	1,000	0.0625000	1
	portal	component		1000	133	203	1000	25.1	26999000					m			
Structural	cementitous	Concrete	Ready-mix Concrete							458.40	1.01E-07	unit	162.00		28,000,000	0.0000164	
Structural	Deick	Prick		4000	/000	162	1000	2332	4536000000			390DFICK		m2	12.075	0.0105240	1
Structural	DITCK	DIICK	65MM	215		102.5	245	1000	1422427.5	272		(60brick per	102 5		13,973	0.0155545	
Structural	Block	Block	TARMAC TOPLITE	215	60	102.5	215	1900	1432437.5	2/3		mz 1 (10 25 per	102.5	mz	94 600	0.0000155	1
structurur	Dioen	biotik	AERATED BLOCK 2.9N	440	215	100	440	1980	9460000	1.47		m2	21500	m2	54,000	0.0000100	1
Structure	Floor	Timber joist	Joist (47*220mm)	1000	47	225	1000	600	10575000	7.99	7.56E-07	m	10575	m	1,000	0.0079900	1
Surfacing	Floor	Floor boards	Timber floor boards								4.57E-07					0.0000100	
				2400	600	22	1000	600	31680000	14.47		m2	22	m2	1440000		1
Structural	Wall	Mortar brick	mortar brick	10	280	102.5	1000	2332	287000	1.34355	4.68E-06		102.5	m2	2800	0.0004798	1
Structural	Wall	Mortar block	mortar block	3	655	100	1000	2332	196500	1.91	9.72E-06		100	m2	1965	0.0009720	1
Lining	Internal lining	Plaster (wet-	Plaster (wet-premixed )								4.15E-07					0.0000062	
		premixed )		1000	1000	15	1	861.5	15000000	6.23		25kg	15	m2	1000000		1
Roof	Traditional	Roof trusses	Roof trusses	1000	1000	1000	1	600	100000000	1	1.00E-09	unit	1	unit	1	1.0000000	1
Roof	Traditional	Tiles	Tiles	268	165	25	1	1085.48	1105500	1.16	1.05E-06	unit	25	m2	44,220	0.0000262	1
Roof	Traditional	Tiles	Ridge tile								#DIV/0!	-					
Floor	Traditional	Joist hanger	Joist hanger	250				n/2	n/a	E 00	4.79E-04	unit		unit	1	5.9900000	
Structure	Structure	Wall ties	Wall ties	250	50	^	1	uy d	11/ d	5.99	3.99E-02	unit	1	unit	1	8,9700000	1
				225	n/a	n/a	1	'n/a	n/a	8.97		50units	1	unit	_		1

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Product system	Element	Component	Material	Manufacturer	Supplier	PSC	ems14001: 2004	pefc	Internal document env/other	BES6001	FSC	PEFC	BES6001	BS 8902	E	OHSAS18001	Other/internal statement social	bba	ISO9001	Internal document quality	checked	Environmetal	Social/chain of cusytody	performance		Score x/3		lifetime
Finish	Cladding	Stone	Z-shaped stone cladding	Taylor	Taylor																	1		1	2.00		100	ð
		cladding		Maxwell	Maxwell	0	1	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			0					
Finish	Cladding	Timber	Western Red Cedar		Vincent																	1		0	2.00		50	
		cladding			Timber				0.5							0	0.5	0										
Einich	Cladding	Motal	Zinc cladding	N/A	7M zinc	1	1	1	0.5		1	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0		1	1	1	3.00		80	
1 111311	ciaduling	cladding	Zine cladding	2141 21110	2111 21110																	-		Ť.	5.00		00	
						0	1	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0		_	1				20	
Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	клацт	SIG Insulation																	1		1	2.00		39	
						0	1	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			0					
Incidental	Base	Frame	Steel base frame			0	1	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0		1	1	1	3.00		100	)
Incidental	TF/SIP	Top plates; (sole)plates; headers & blockers	44x240mm SW	N/A	Travis Perkins	1	1	1	0.5		1	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	1	0		1	1	1	3.00		60	
Insulation	Insulation	SIP Structural	EPS density 20kg/m3		Travis Perkins																	0		0	0.00			100
		insulation				0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0					
Insulation	Insulation	Blown	Warmcell	Warmcel	Warmcel								-	-						-		1		1	2.00			
		Insulation				0	1	0	0.5		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0			0					
Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	Knauff	Travis Perkins	0	1	0	0	0.5	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		1	0.5	1	2.50			100
Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	Thermafleece	Travis Perkins	0	1	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0		1	1	1	3.00			100
Panel	TF/SIP	Panel Structural component	89x38mm SW battens	Wisa	Travis Perkins	1	1	1	0.5		1	1	0	0	0	0	0.5		1			1	1	1	3.00		100	)
Membrane	TF/SIP	Breather	Pro Clima Solitex WA	Pro Clima	Penycoed				0.5		-		0	0	0	0	0.5	1	1	0		0	-	1	1.00		100	J
Membrane	TF/SIP	Damp proof	DPM	Travis Perkins	Travis Perkins	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	U	0	0	T	1	0		0	0	0	0.00		100	0
		membrane	Due Clines Intelle Cl	Data Clima	Democrat	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0		0.00	_	1.01	
wiemprane	17/312	internal	Pro Ciima intello Plus	Pro clima	renycoed	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0		0.00		100	
Panel	IF/SIP	External	38x50mm treated SW	Booker	I ravis Perkins				0.5				_	_	~	0	0.5	_		_		1		1	3.00		60	
Panel	TE nanel	Panel	240x45mm timber 1	riniber		1	1	1	0.5		1	1	0	0	0	U	0.5	0	1	0		1	1	1	3.00		100	0
ranci	ii panel	Structural	loist																			-		ŕ	5.00		100	,
		component	r			5	5	5	5		5	5	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	5			1	1				

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Product system	Element	Component	Material	Manufacturer	Supplier	FSC	ems14001: 2004	pefc	Internal document env/other	BES6001	FSC	PEFC	BES6001	BS 8902	ETI	OHSAS18001	Other/ internal statement social	bba	ISO9001	Internal document quality	checked	Enviromnetal	Social/chain of cusytody	performance		Score x/3		lifetime
Panel	TF/SIP	Internal	44x69mm SW battens		Travis Perkins								_	_		_		_		_		1		1	3.00		60	
Panel	SIP Panel	battens Sheathing	18mm 2440x1220 OSB3	N/A	Travis Perkins	1	1	1	0.5		1	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	1	0		1	1	1	3.00		100	
		board		N/A		1	1	1	0.5		1	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	1	0		-	1					
Panel	TF panel	I joist flange	240x45mm timber I- Joist flange (soft wood)	N1/A	b1 ( b				-		r					r	5					1		1	3.00		60	
Panel	TF panel	l ioist web	240x45mm timber I-	N/A	N/A	2	S	2	S	-	5	S	U	2	S	2	2	2	5	2	-	1	1	1	3.00		60	
		•	Joist web (fibre board)	N/A	N/A	5	5	5	5		5	5	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	5			1					
Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	N/A	Travis Perkins	1	1	1	0.5		1	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	1	0		1	1	1	3.00		100	
Panel	TF panel	Sheathing	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	N/A	Travis Perkins	1	1	1	0.5		1	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	1	0		1	1	1	3.00		100	
Structural	Structural	Structural	90x240mm glulam	Steico	Travis Perkins																	1		1	3.00		60	
	portal	component				1	1	1	0.5		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			1					
Structural	Structural	Structural	Steel rsj beam 203*133		Metals for u	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5		0	0	0.5	0.50		60	
Structural	cementitous	Concrete	Ready-mix Concrete				0		0			0		0	0	0		0	Ű	0.5	0	1		1	3.00			
				Agilia		0	1	0	0		0	0	0	1	0	1	1		1	0			1					100
Structural	Brick	Brick	LBC COMMON BRICK	-																	0	1		1	3.00			
			65MM	London Brick	Jewson	0	1	0	0		0	0	0	1	0	1	1		1	0			1					100
Structural	Block	Block	TARMAC TOPLITE	-																	0	1		1	3.00			10
Chruchuro	Floor	Timber joist	AERATED BLOCK 2.9N	Tarmac	Jewson	0	1	0	1		0	0	0	1	0	1	1		1	0	0	1	1	1	3.00		_	100
Structure	11001	Timber joist	Joist (47 2201111)	Steico	Jewson	1	1	1	0		1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	-	1	1	5.00			60
Surfacing	Floor	Floor boards	Timber floor boards	Steico		1	1	1	0		1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	3.00			60
Structural	Wall	Mortar brick	mortar brick				_	-	-	_			-	_	_					-	_	1		1	3.00			
Structural	Wall	Mortar block	mortar block			5	5	5	5		5	5	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		1	1	1	3.00		_	
Lining	Internal lining	Diactor (wet	Diaster (wet promised )			5	5	5	5		5	5	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	1	1	1	3.00		_	30
Linnig	internal ining	premixed )	Plaster (wet-premixed)	British	Wickes	0	1	0	0		0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	5.00			50
Roof	Traditional	Roof trusses	Roof trusses	gypsum	Howarth		1	Ű	0		0	0	0	-	0		-	0			0	1	1	1	3.00			50
					Timber	1	1	1	0		1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	-	-	1	_				100
Roof	Traditional	Tiles	Tiles	Sandtoft		0	1	0	0		0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	3.00			100
Roof	Traditional	Tiles	Ridge tile			0	1	0	0		0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	3.00			100
Floor	Traditional	Joist hanger	Joist hanger		Wickes	n	1	0	0		0	0	n	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	3.00			100
Structure	Structure	Wall ties	Wall ties			Ű	-		5		Ű	0		-	0	-		5	-		0	1	-	1	3.00		1	200
					Jewson	o	1	o	0		0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0			1					50

### University of Liverpool

	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	Horizontal (fixed or variable)	assembly width	Assembly length	component dimension variable		component volume	Number in assembly	component cost	Total cost	Total assembly volume	maintenance	cutting
Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	Horizontal (fixed or variable)	assembly width	Assembly length	component dimension variable	item volume scalar (the product of the dimensions that donot change in	component volume	Number in assembly	component cost	Total cost	Total assembly volume	maintenance	cutting numbers
				Panel Structural	240x45mm										ſ	
600	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1	2400	2400	m	0	2	10.90	21.79	0	1.00	0
				Panel Structural	240x45mm										ſ	
1200	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1	2400	2400	m	0	3	10.90	32.69	0	1.00	0
				Panel Structural	240x45mm					-					1	
1800	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist 44x69mm SW	1	2400	2400	m	0	4	10.90	43.58	0	1.00	0
1200	internal wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	2400	1	2400	m	7286400	4	0.94	3.76	29145600	2.00	4
600	wall	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	600	4200	2520000	m2	18000000	1	0.78	0.78	18000000	3.00	2
2400	wall	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	1200	4200	5040000	m2	36000000	1	1.55	1.55	36000000	3.00	2
1200	wall	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	1200	4200	3040000	m2	3400000		2.33	2.55	34000000	3.00	2
1800	wan	THISH	Lining	Drynning	Flasterboard	1000	4200	7300000	1112	3000000		1.55	1.55	3000000	3.00	
				Panel Structural	240x45mm											
600	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist 11mm 2440x1220	1	1349	1349	m	0	2	6.12	12.25	0	1.00	0
1200	roof	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	1200	2177	2612400	m2	28736400	2	8.95	17.90	57472800	1.00	4
600	roof	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	600	2177	1306200	m2	14368200	2	4.48	8.95	28736400	1.00	4
1900	roof	Ranal	TE panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220	1900	2177	2019600	m7	43104600		12.42	26.95	86209200	1.00	
1000		Failer		Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220	1000	21//	3318000	1112	45104000	-	13.43	20.83	00203200	1.00	-
2400	roof	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2400	2177	5224800	m2	57472800	2	17.90	35.81	114945600	1.00	4
600	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 240*44mm SW	600	1349	809400	m2	8903400	2	2.77	5.55	17806800	1.00	4
600	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	600	1	600	m	6336000	2	0.92	1.84	12672000	1.00	4
1200	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	1200	1	1200	m	12672000	2	1.84	3.69	25344000	1.00	4
1800	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	1800	1	1800	m	19008000	2	2.77	5.53	38016000	1.00	4
2400	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	2400	1	2400	m	25344000	2	3.69	7.38	50688000	1.00	4
1200	wall	Membrane	TE/SIP	Internal	Pro Clima Intello	1200	4200	5040000	m2	5040000		11.95	11.96	5040000	1.00	1
1200	wan	wentorate		Breather	Pro Clima Solitex	1200	4200	5040000		5040000		11.50	11.50	3040000	1.00	,
600	root gable	Membrane	IF/SIP	Breather	WA Pro Clima Solitex	600	1349	809400	mz	2428200		3.24	3.24	2428200	1.00	1
1200	roof gable	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane Breather	WA Pro Clima Solitex	1200	1349	1618800	m2	2428200	1	3.24	3.24	2428200	1.00	1
1800	roof gable	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane Breather	WA Pro Clima Solitex	1800	1349	2428200	m2	2428200	1	3.24	3.24	2428200	1.00	1
2400	roof gable	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	WA	2400	1349	3237600	m2	2428200	1	3.24	3.24	2428200	1.00	1
				Panel Structural	240x45mm										ſ	
600	roof	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist 44x69mm SW	1	2177	2177	m	0	2	9.88	19.77	0	1.00	0
600	internal wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens 44x69mm SW	2400	1	2400	m	1821600	2	0.235	0.47	3643200	2.00	4
2400	internal wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	2400	1	2400	m	3643200	8	0.47	3.76	29145600	2.00	4
1800	internal wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	2400	1	2400	m	5464800	e	0.71	4.23	32788800	2.00	4
600	upper floor	Panel	TE/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	4200	1	4200		7286400		0.94	1 88	14572800	2.00	
600	internal wall	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	4200	2400	1440000	m2	18000000	1	0.34	0.78	18000000	3.00	2
1200	internal wall	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	1200	2400	2880000	m2	36000000	1	1.55	1.55	36000000	3.00	2
1800	internal wall	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	1800	2400	4320000	m2	54000000	1	2.33	2.33	5400000	3.00	2
2400	internal wall	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2400	2400	5760000	m2	72000000	1	3.10	3.10	72000000	3.00	2
1200	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	1200	1349	1618800	m2	17806800	2	5.55	11.09	35613600	1.00	4
1900	roof gable	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220	1900	1240	2429200		26710200	-	0 22	16.64	53420400	1.00	
1800				sincatining uodfu	11mm 2440x1220	1800	1549	2428200		20710200		0.32	10.04	33420400	1.00	4
2400	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	USB3 11mm 2440x1220	2400	1349	3237600	m2	35613600	2	11.09	22.19	71227200	1.00	4
1800	wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	1800	2400	4320000	m2	47520000	2	14.80	29.60	95040000	1.00	4
600	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	600	1349	809400	m2	14569200	2	4.54	9.08	29138400	1.00	4
1200	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	1200	1349	1618800	m2	29138400	2	9.08	18.15	58276800	1.00	4

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					Horizontal (fixed		Assembly	component dimension	item volume scalar (the product of the dimensions that donot	component	Number in			Total assembly		cutting
Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	or variable)	assembly width	length	variable	change in	volume	assembly	component cost	Total cost	volume	maintenance	numbers
				Panel Structural	240x45mm											
1200	root	Panel	IF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1	2177	2177	m	0	3	9.88	29.65	0	1.00	0
1800	roof	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	1	2177	2177		0	4	9.88	39.53	0	1.00	0
				Donol Structural	240-45-000											
2400	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1	2400	2400	m	0	5	10.90	54.48	0	1.00	0
					38x50mm treated											
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	SW battens	2400	1	2400	m	4560000	2	2.50	5.00	9120000	2.00	4
1200	wall	Panel	TE/SIP	External battens	38x50mm treated SW battens	2400	1	2400		4560000	4	2.50	10.00	18240000	2.00	4
					28-50											
1800	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	SW battens	2400	1	2400	m	4560000	6	2.50	15.00	27360000	2.00	4
					38x50mm treated											
2400	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	SW battens 11mm 2440x1220	2400	1	2400	m	4560000	8	2.50	20.00	36480000	2.00	4
2400	wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2400	2400	5760000	m2	63360000	2	19.74	39.47	126720000	1.00	4
600	wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	600	2400	1440000	m2	15840000	2	4.93	9.87	31680000	1.00	4
1200	wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	1200	2400	2880000	m2	31680000	2	9.87	19.74	63360000	1.00	4
600	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	600	2400	1440000	m2	15840000	2	4.93	9.87	31680000	1.00	4
600	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	600	1	600	m	6336000	2	0.92	1.84	12672000	1.00	4
2400	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	2400	1	2400	m	25344000	2	3.69	7.38	50688000	1.00	4
1900	internal wall	Rand	TE papel	Panel boying	240*44mm SW battens C16	1900		1900		19008000	,	2 77	5.52	38016000	1.00	
1800	internal wall	Pallel	ir panei		240*44mm SW	1800		1800		19008000		2.77	5.55	38010000	1.00	4
1200	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	1200	1	1200	m	12672000	2	1.84	3.69	25344000	1.00	4
1800	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	1	1349	1349		0	4	6.12	24.50	0	1.00	0
					28vE0mm traated											
600	roof	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	SW battens	2177	1	2177	m	4136300	2	2.27	4.54	8272600	2.00	4
					38x50mm treated											
1200	roof	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	SW battens	2177	1	2177	m	4136300	4	2.27	9.07	16545200	2.00	4
1800	roof	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	38x50mm treated SW battens	2177	1	2177		4136300	6	2.27	13.61	24817800	2.00	4
					38v50mm treated											
2400	roof	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	SW battens	2177	1	2177	m	4136300	8	2.27	18.14	33090400	2.00	4
1200	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	1200	2400	2880000	m2	31680000	2	9.87	19.74	63360000	1.00	4
1800	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	1800	2400	4320000	m2	47520000	2	14.80	29.60	95040000	1.00	4
2400	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2400	2400	5760000	m2	63360000	2	19.74	39.47	126720000	1.00	4
600	upper floor	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	600	4200	2520000	m7	27720000	,	8 63	17 27	55440000	1.00	4
600	internal wall	Ranol	TE papel	Shoothing board	11mm 2440x1220		4200	1440000		15940000		6.03	0.07	21690000	1.00	
600			paner	sheating board	11mm 2440x1220	000	2400	1440000		15640000		4.93	9.87	51060000	1.00	4
1200	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	sneathing board	240*44mm SW	1200	2400	2880000	m2	31680000	2	9.87	19.74	63360000	1.00	4
2400	roof	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	2400	1	2400	m	25344000	2	3.69	7.38	50688000	1.00	4
600	roof	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	600	1	600	m	6336000	2	0.92	1.84	12672000	1.00	4
1200	roof	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	1200	1	1200	m	12672000	2	1.84	3.69	25344000	1.00	4
1800	roof	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	1800	1	1800	m	19008000	2	2.77	5.53	38016000	1.00	4
				Panel Structural	240x45mm											
2400	roof	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1	2177	2177	m	0	5	9.88	49.42	0	1.00	0
2400	roof gable	Panel	TE panel	Panel Structural	240x45mm timber I-loist		1349	1349				6 12	30.62	0	1.00	
2400				Internal batta	44x69mm SW		1345	1345		7205500	_	0.12	55.02	14533000	2.00	
600	wail	ranei	11/216	internal pattens	Darrells	2400	1	2400	l m	/205400	2	0.94	1.88	14572800	2.00	4

Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	Horizontal (fixed or variable)	assembly width	Assembly length	component dimension variable	item volume scalar (the product of the dimensions that donot change in	component volume	Number in assembly	component cost	Total cost	Total assembly volume	maintenance	cutting numbers
1200	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	2400	1	2400	m	7286400	4	0.94	3.76	29145600	2.00	4
1800	wall	Rand	TE/SID	Internal battons	44x69mm SW	2400	1	2400	-	7796400	6	0.94	5.64	42719400	2.00	
1800	wan	ranei	11/31	internal battens	44x69mm SW	2400		2400		7280400		0.54	5.04	43718400	2.00	
2400	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens Internal	battens Pro Clima Intello	2400	1	2400	m	7286400	8	0.94	7.52	58291200	2.00	4
1200	roof gable	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	Plus Pro Climo Intello	1800	4200	7560000	m2	2520000	1	5.98	5.98	2520000	1.00	1
1200	roof gable	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	Plus	1800	2177	3918600	m2	5040000	1	11.96	11.96	5040000	1.00	1
600	wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	600	2400	1440000	m2	15840000	2	4.93	9.87	31680000	1.00	4
1200	wall	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220	1200	2400	2880000	m2	31680000	2	9.87	19.74	63360000	1.00	4
1200					240*44mm SW	1200	2400	200000		5100000	-	5.07	15.74	000000	1.00	
600	wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	600	1	600	m	6336000	2	0.92	1.84	12672000	1.00	4
1200	wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	1200	1	1200	m	12672000	2	1.84	3.69	25344000	1.00	4
1800	wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	1800	1	1800	m	19008000	2	2.77	5.53	38016000	1.00	4
2400	wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240°44mm SW battens C16	2400	1	2400	m	25344000	2	3.69	7.38	50688000	1.00	4
				Panel Structural	240x45mm											
1800	wall	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1	2400	2400	m	0	4	10.90	43.58	0	1.00	0
				Panel Structural	240x45mm											
2400	wall	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1	2400	2400	m	0	5	10.90	54.48	0	1.00	0
				Panel Structural	240x45mm											
600	wall	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1	2400	2400	m	0	2	10.90	21.79	0	1.00	0
				Panel Structural	240x45mm											
1200	wall	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1	2400	2400	m	0	3	10.90	32.69	0	1.00	0
600	roof gable	Panel	TE/SIP	External hattens	38x50mm treated	1349	1	1349		2563100	,	1.41	2.81	5126200	2.00	4
000	roor gable	ranei	11/31	External battens	Svv Datteris	1343		1343		2503100		1.41	2.01	5120200	2.00	
1200	roof gable	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	38x50mm treated SW battens	1349	1	1349	m	2563100	4	1.41	5.62	10252400	2.00	4
					38v50mm treated											
1800	roof gable	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	SW battens	1349	1	1349	m	2563100	6	1.41	8.43	15378600	2.00	4
					38x50mm treated											
2400	roof gable	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	SW battens Pro Clima Intello	1349	1	1349	m	2563100	8	1.41	11.24	20504800	2.00	4
1200	roof gable	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	Plus	1200	4200	5040000	m2	2880000	1	6.84	6.84	2880000	1.00	1
600	wall	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	WA	600	2400	1440000	m2	1440000	1	1.92	1.92	1440000	1.00	1
1000	wall	Membrane	TE/SID	Breather	Pro Clima Solitex	1200	2400	2000000		2000000		3.04	2.04	2000000	1 00	
1800	wait	weitbidte	11/31	Breather	Pro Clima Solitex	1200	2400	200000	mz	200000	1	3.84	3.84	200000	1.00	1
1200	wall	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane Breather	WA Pro Clima Solitex	1800	2400	4320000	m2	4320000	1	5.76	5.76	4320000	1.00	1
2400	wall	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	WA Bro Clima Solitari	2400	2400	5760000	m2	5760000	1	7.68	7.68	5760000	1.00	1
600	roof	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	WA WA	600	2177	1306200	m2	1306200	1	1.74	1.74	1306200	1.00	1
1800	roof	Membrane	TF/SIP	Breather membrane	Pro Clima Solitex WA	1200	2177	2612400	m2	2612400	1	3.48	3.48	2612400	1.00	1
1200	roof	Membrano	TE/SID	Breather	Pro Clima Solitex	1900	2177	2019500		2010/00		E 33	E 22	2010000	1.00	
1200	1001	wichtungtie	117318	Breather	Pro Clima Solitex	1800	21//	2318000	mz	2318000	1	5.22	5.22	2319900	1.00	1
2400	roof	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane Internal	WA Pro Clima Intello	2400	2177	5224800	m2	5224800	1	6.97	6.97	5224800	1.00	1
600	roof	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	Plus Pro Clima Intell	600	2400	1440000	m2	2880000	1	6.84	6.84	2880000	1.00	1
1200	roof	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	Plus	1200	2400	2880000	m2	2880000	1	6.84	6.84	2880000	1.00	1
1800	roof	Membrane	TF/SIP	Internal membrane	Pro Clima Intello Plus	1800	2400	4320000	m2	2880000	1	6.84	6.84	2880000	1.00	1
			75 (510	Internal	Pro Clima Intello	1000	2400			200000		-	-			
2400	root	membrane	IF/SIP	memorane	11mm 2440x1220	2400	1349	3237600	m2	2880000	1	6.84	6.84	2880000	1.00	1
600	roof	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	600	2177	1306200	m2	14368200	2	4.48	8.95	28736400	1.00	4
1200	roof	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	1200	2177	2612400	m2	28736400	2	8.95	17.90	57472800	1.00	4
	1		1	Internal	Pro Clima Intello											

									item volume scalar (the product of the							
								component	dimensions							1
			-		Horizontal (fixed		Assembly	dimension	that donot	component	Number in			Total assembly		cutting
Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	or variable)	assembly width	length	variable	change in	volume	assembly	component cost	Total cost	volume	maintenance	numbers
				Panel Structural	240x45mm											
600	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1	2400	2400	m	0	2	10.90	21.79	0	1.00	2
c00	colling	Danal	TE papel	Panel Structural	240x45mm		2700	2700				16.00	22.00		1.00	
600	cening	ranei	ir panei	component	LITIDET I-JUISL	1	3700	3700	m	0	2	10.60	55.00	0	1.00	2
				Panel Structural	240x45mm											1
600	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1	4600	4600	m	0	2	20.88	41.77	0	1.00	2
		a		a	11mm 2440x1220											
600	ceiling	Panel	IF panel	Sneatning board	11mm 2440x1220	600	2400	1440000	mz	15840000	2	10.90	21.79	31680000	1.00	1
600	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	600	3700	2220000	m2	24420000	2	16.80	33.60	48840000	1.00	1
		a		a	11mm 2440x1220											
600	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 AAx69mm SW	600	4600	2760000	m2	30360000	2	20.88	41.77	60720000	1.00	1
600	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	2400	1	2400	m	0	2	0.00	0.01	0	2.00	2
					44x69mm SW											
600	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	3700	1	3700	m	0	2	0.00	0.01	0	2.00	2
600	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44xo9mm SW battens	4600	1	4600	m	0	,	0.00	0.01	n	2.00	2
000		- weather	,		11mm 2440x1220	-1000	1	4000			· · ·	0.00	0.01		2.00	-
600	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	600	2400	1440000	m2	15840000	2	10.90	21.79	31680000	1.00	2
	colling	Denel	Tf annal	Chaethia: 1	11mm 2440x1220						-			400 400		
600	ceiling	Panel	IF panel	sneathing board	USB3 11mm 2440x1220	600	3700	2220000	m2	24420000	2	16.80	33.60	48840000	1.00	2
600	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	600	4600	2760000	m2	30360000	2	20.88	41.77	60720000	1.00	2
600	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	600	2400	1440000	m2	18720000	1	10.90	10.90	18720000	3.00	1
600	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	600	3700	2220000	m2	28860000	1	16.80	16.80	28860000	3.00	1
600	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	600	4600	2760000	m2	35880000	1	20.88	20.88	35880000	3.00	1
600	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	600	2400	1440000	m2	32760000	1	1.41	1.41	32760000	3.00	1
600	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	600	4600	2760000	m2	35880000	1	1.54	1.54	35880000	3.00	1
000		T IT II SIT	Lining	Drynning	240*44mm SW	000	3700	2220000	1112	2000000	-	1.24	1.24	28800000	3.00	-
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	600	1	600	m	6336000	1	0.92	0.92	6336000	1.00	1
					240*44mm SW											
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	600	1	600	m	6336000	1	0.92	0.92	6336000	1.00	1
600	upper floor	Panel	TE nanel	Panel boxing	battens C16	600	1	600	m	6336000	1	0.92	0.92	6336000	1.00	1
			·· perce				-									
				Panel Structural	240x45mm											1
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1	2400	2400	m	0	1	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	1
				Devel Characterial	240.45											1
600	upper floor	Panel	TE nanel	component	timber I-loist	1	4600	4600	m	0	1	0.00	0.00		1.00	1
000		T difet	ii punci	component	camber i soist	-	4000	4000			-	0.00	0.00		1.00	-
				Panel Structural	240x45mm											1
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1	3700	3700	m	0	1	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	1
				a	11mm 2440x1220				-							
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sneatning board	USB3 11mm 2440x1220	600	2400	1440000	m2	15840000	1	4.93	4.93	15840000	1.00	1
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	600	4600	2760000	m2	30360000	1	9.46	9.46	30360000	1.00	1
					11mm 2440x1220											
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	600	3700	2220000	m2	24420000	1	7.61	7.61	24420000	1.00	1
600	upper floor	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	600	2400	1440000	m?	15840000	1	4 93	4 93	15840000	1 00	1
300		- etter	punci	scouring board	11mm 2440x1220	300	2400	1440000	1112	13040000	-	4.93	4.95	1040000	1.00	1
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	600	4600	2760000	m2	30360000	1	9.46	9.46	30360000	1.00	1
		Denel	Tf annal	Chaethia: 1	11mm 2440x1220											
600	upper floor	Panel	IF panel	sneathing board	USB3 240*44mm SW	600	3700	2220000	m2	24420000	1	7.61	7.61	24420000	1.00	1
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	600	1	600	m	6336000	2	0.92	1.84	12672000	1.00	2
				Ĭ	240*44mm SW											
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	600	1	600	m	6336000	2	0.92	1.84	12672000	1.00	2
600	floor	Panel	TE nanel	Panel boxing	240°44mm SW hattens C16	600	1	600		6336000	,	0 97	1 84	12672000	1 00	,
300		- etter	punci	- Sher SoAllig		300	1	300		0330000		0.92	1.64	1072000	1.00	2
				Panel Structural	240x45mm											
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1	2400	2400	m	0	3	10.90	32.69	0	1.00	2
				Danal Structure	240+45-0											
coo	floor	Panel	TE papel	Panel Structural	240X45mm timber L loist							0.00		_	1 00	
600	noor	railel	n paner	component	cimper i-juist	1	4600	4600	m	0		0.00	0.00	0	1.00	2
				Panel Structural	240x45mm											
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1	3700	3700	m	0	1	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	2
	a				11mm 2440x1220				-							
600	TIOOP	Panel	IF panel	sneathing board	USB3	600	2400	1440000	m2	15840000	1	4.93	4.93	15840000	1.00	2
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	600	4600	2760000	m2	30360000	1	9.46	9.46	30360000	1.00	2

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									item volume scalar (the							
									product of the							
					Horizontal (fixed		Assembly	component dimension	dimensions that donot	component	Number in			Total assembly		cutting
Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	or variable)	assembly width	length	variable	change in	volume	assembly	component cost	Total cost	volume	maintenance	numbers
600	floor	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	600	3700	2220000	m2	24420000	1	7.61	7.61	24420000	1.00	2
					11mm 2440x1220		5700				-				1.00	
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	600	2400	1440000	m2	15840000	1	4.93	4.93	15840000	1.00	2
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	600	4600	2760000	m2	30360000	1	9.46	9.46	30360000	1.00	2
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	600	3700	2220000	m2	24420000	1	7.61	7.61	24420000	1.00	2
				Den el Characterrel	240.45											
1200	ceiling	Panel	TE panel	component	timber I-loist	1	2400	2400			3	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	3
			i panai													
1200	coiling	Panel	TE papel	Panel Structural	240x45mm timber L loist		2700	2700			,	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	
1200	cenng	ranei	ii panei	component	timber 1-30ist		3700	3700				0.00	0.00		1.00	
4000		De se al	TT and all	Panel Structural	240x45mm											Ι
1200	celling	Panel	i E panei	component	11mm 2440x1220	1	4600	4600	m	U	3	0.00	0.00	U	1.00	3
1200	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	1200	2400	1440000	m2	7920000	2	2.47	4.93	15840000	1.00	1
1200	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	1200	3700	2220000	m2	7920000	2	2.47	4.93	15840000	1.00	1
					11mm 2440x1220					702000						
1200	ceiling	ranel	IF panel	sneatning board	44x69mm SW	1200	4600	2760000	m2	7920000	2	2.47	4.93	15840000	1.00	1
1200	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	2400	1	2400	m	105600	4	0.01	0.05	422400	2.00	2
1200	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	3700	1	3700	m	162800	4	0.02	0.08	651200	2.00	2
4200		a	TE ICID		44x69mm SW											
1200	celling	Panel	IF/SIP	Internal battens	11mm 2440x1220	4600	1	4600	m	202400	4	0.03	0.10	809600	2.00	2
1200	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	1200	2400	1440000	m2	7920000	2	2.47	4.93	15840000	1.00	2
1200	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	1200	3700	2220000	m2	7920000	2	2.47	4.93	15840000	1.00	2
					11mm 2440x1220											
1200	ceiling	Panel Finish	TF panel Lining	Drylining board	Plasterboard	1200	4600	2760000	m2 m2	9360000	1	2.47	4.93	9360000	1.00	2
1200	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	1200	3700	2220000	m2	9360000	1	0.40	0.40	9360000	3.00	1
1200	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	1200	4600	2760000	m2	9360000	1	0.40	0.40	9360000	3.00	1
1200	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	1200	2400	1440000	m2	9360000	1	0.40	0.40	9360000	3.00	1
1200	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	1200	4600	2760000	m2	9360000	1	0.40	0.40	9360000	3.00	1
1200	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	1200	3700	2220000	m2	9360000	1	0.40	0.40	9360000	3.00	1
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	1200	1	600	m	12672000	0	1.84	0.00	0	1.00	2
1200	upper fleer	Rappel	TE papel	Rand boying	240*44mm SW	1200	1	600		12672000		1.94	0.00	0	1.00	2
1200		Fallel	ir paner	Parter boxing	240*44mm SW	1200		000		12072000		1.84	0.00	0	1.00	
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	1200	1	600	m	12672000	0	1.84	0.00	0	1.00	2
				Panel Structural	240x45mm											
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1	2400	2400	m	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	3
				Panel Structural	240x45mm											
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1	4600	4600	m	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	3
				Panel Structural	240x45mm											
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1	3700	3700	m	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	3
1200	unner floor	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220	1200	2400	1440000		7920000		3.47	2 47	7920000	1.00	
1200	apper 11001		·· parier	sincatrining uodfu	11mm 2440x1220	1200	2400	1440000	1112	7520000	1	2.47	2.47	7320000	1.00	2
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	1200	4600	2760000	m2	7920000	1	2.47	2.47	7920000	1.00	2
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	1200	3700	2220000	m2	7920000	1	2.47	2.47	7920000	1.00	2
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	1200	2400	1440000	m2	7920000	1	2.47	2.47	7920000	1.00	2
					11mm 2440x1220						-		2.47			
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	1200	4600	2760000	m2	7920000	1	2.47	2.47	7920000	1.00	2
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	1200	3700	2220000	m2	7920000	1	2.47	2.47	7920000	1.00	2
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	1200	1	600		12672000	2	1.84	3.69	25344000	1.00	2
					240*44mm SW						-					
1200	tioor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	pattens C16 240*44mm SW	1200	1	600	m	12672000	2	1.84	3.69	25344000	1.00	2
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	1200	1	600	m	12672000	2	1.84	3.69	25344000	1.00	2
				Panel Structural	240x45mm											
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1	2400	2400	m	0	3	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	2
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1	4600	4600	m	0	3	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	2

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									item volume scalar (the product of the							
								component	dimensions							
					Horizontal (fixed		Assembly	dimension	that donot	component	Number in			Total assembly		cutting
Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	or variable)	assembly width	length	variable	change in	volume	assembly	component cost	Total cost	volume	maintenance	numbers
				Panel Structural	240x45mm											
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1	3700	3700	m	0	3	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	2
					11mm 2440x1220				_		_					_
1200	tioor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	1200	2400	1440000	m2	7920000	2	2.47	4.93	15840000	1.00	2
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	1200	4600	2760000	m2	7920000	2	2.47	4.93	15840000	1.00	2
	_				11mm 2440x1220				_							
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	1200	3700	2220000	m2	7920000	2	2.47	4.93	15840000	1.00	2
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	1200	2400	1440000	m2	7920000	2	2.47	4.93	15840000	1.00	2
					11mm 2440x1220											
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	1200	4600	2760000	m2	7920000	2	2.47	4.93	15840000	1.00	2
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	1200	3700	2220000	m2	7920000	2	2.47	4.93	15840000	1.00	2
				Panel Structural	240x45mm					-						
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1	2400	2400	m	0	3	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	4
				Panel Structural	240x45mm											
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1	3700	3700	m	0	3	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	4
1900	ceiling	Panel	TE nanel	component	240X45mm timber I-loist	1	4600	4600	-			0.00	0.00		1.00	
1800	cenng	ranei	ii panei	component	11mm 2440x1220		4000	4000		Ū	,	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	-
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	1800	2400	1440000	m2	11880000	2	3.70	7.40	23760000	1.00	1
1900	coiling	Panal	TE papel	Shoothing boord	11mm 2440x1220	1900	2700	2220000	m2	11880000	,	2 70	7.40	22760000	1.00	1
1800	cening	Pallel	ir panei	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220	1800	3700	2220000	1112	11880000	2	3.70	7.40	23760000	1.00	1
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	1800	4600	2760000	m2	11880000	2	3.70	7.40	23760000	1.00	1
1000			TT (C10		44x69mm SW					105500						
1800	celling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW	2400	1	2400	m	105600	6	0.01	0.08	633600	2.00	2
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	3700	1	3700	m	162800	6	0.02	0.13	976800	2.00	2
					44x69mm SW											_
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens 11mm 2440x1220	4600	1	4600	m	202400	6	0.03	0.16	1214400	2.00	2
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	1800	2400	1440000	m2	11880000	2	3.70	7.40	23760000	1.00	2
					11mm 2440x1220				_							_
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	1800	3700	2220000	m2	11880000	2	3.70	7.40	23760000	1.00	2
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	1800	4600	2760000	m2	11880000	2	3.70	7.40	23760000	1.00	2
1800	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	1800	2400	1440000	m2	14040000	1	0.60	0.60	14040000	3.00	1
1800	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	1800	3700	2220000	m2	14040000	1	0.60	0.60	14040000	3.00	1
1800	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	1800	4600	2760000	m2	14040000	1	0.60	0.60	14040000	3.00	1
1800	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	1800	2400	2760000	m2	14040000	1	0.60	0.60	14040000	3.00	1
1800	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	1800	3700	2220000	m2	14040000	1	0.60	0.60	14040000	3.00	1
					240*44mm SW											
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	1800	1	600	m	19008000	0	2.77	0.00	0	1.00	2
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	1800	1	600	m	19008000	0	2.77	0.00	0	1.00	2
					240*44mm SW											
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	1800	1	600	m	19008000	0	2.77	0.00	0	1.00	2
	1			Panel Structural	240x45mm											
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1	2400	2400	m	0	4	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	4
1900	upper floor	Panel	TE nanel	ranei Structural	240x45mm timber I-loist	1	4600	4600	-			0.00	0.00		1.00	
1800		1 91101	panei	component		1	4000	4800		0	4	0.00	5.00	U	1.00	
				Panel Structural	240x45mm											
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1	3700	3700	m	0	4	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	4
1800	upper floor	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	1800	2400	1440000	m7	11880000	1	3 70	3 70	11880000	1 00	2
1800			punci	and a starting sould	11mm 2440x1220	1000	2400	1440000	1112	11000000		3.70	3.70	1000000	1.00	-
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	1800	4600	2760000	m2	11880000	1	3.70	3.70	11880000	1.00	2
1900	upper floor	Panel	TF nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	1900	3700	2220000		11880000	1	2 70	2 70	11880000	1.00	2
1800	SPPEI 1001	i unei	11 Parier	sincatrining utdfu	11mm 2440x1220	1800	3700	2220000	1112	11000000	1	3.70	3.70	11000000	1.00	2
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	1800	2400	1440000	m2	11880000	1	3.70	3.70	11880000	1.00	2
1000	unner floor	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220	1000	4600	2760000		11000000		2 70	3 70	11000000	1.00	-
1800	abber noor	railei	ii pallei	sneatring poard	11mm 2440x1220	1800	4600	2/60000	mz	11000000	1	3.70	3.70	11000000	1.00	2
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	1800	3700	2220000	m2	11880000	1	3.70	3.70	11880000	1.00	2
1000	floor	Panal	TE papel	Panel houring	240*44mm SW	1000				100000000	-		F	2001/000	1.00	
1800	1001	rallei	n paner	r allei uuxing	240*44mm SW	1800	1	600	m	19008000	2	2.77	5.53	30016000	1.00	2
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	1800	1	600	m	19008000	2	2.77	5.53	38016000	1.00	2

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					Horizontal (fixed		Assembly	component dimension	item volume scalar (the product of the dimensions that donot	component	Number in			Total assembly		cutting
Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	or variable) 240*44mm SW	assembly width	length	variable	change in	volume	assembly	component cost	Total cost	volume	maintenance	numbers
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	1800	1	600	m	19008000	2	2.77	5.53	38016000	1.00	2
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	1	2400	2400	m	0	4	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	2
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	1	4600	4600	m	0	4	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	2
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	1	3700	3700	m	0	4	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	2
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	1800	2400	1440000	m2	11880000	2	3.70	7.40	23760000	1.00	2
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	1800	4600	2760000	m2	11880000	2	3.70	7.40	23760000	1.00	2
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	1800	3700	2220000	m2	11880000	2	3.70	7.40	23760000	1.00	2
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	1800	2400	1440000	m2	11880000	2	3.70	7.40	23760000	1.00	2
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	1800	4600	2760000	m2	11880000	2	3.70	7.40	23760000	1.00	2
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	1800	3700	2220000	m2	11880000	2	3.70	7.40	23760000	1.00	2
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	1	2400	2400	m	0	3	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	5
				Panel Structural	240x45mm											
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1	3700	3700	m	0	3	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	5
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	1	4600	4600	m	0	3	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	5
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2400	2400	1440000	m2	15840000	2	4.93	9.87	31680000	1.00	1
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2400	3700	2220000	m2	15840000	2	4.93	9.87	31680000	1.00	1
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2400	4600	2760000	m2	15840000	2	4.93	9.87	31680000	1.00	1
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	2400	1	2400	m	105600	8	0.01	0.11	844800	2.00	2
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	3700	1	3700	m	162800	8	0.02	0.17	1302400	2.00	2
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	4600	1	4600	m	202400	8	0.03	0.21	1619200	2.00	2
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2400	2400	1440000	m2	15840000	2	4.93	9.87	31680000	1.00	2
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2400	3700	2220000	m2	15840000	2	4.93	9.87	31680000	1.00	2
2400	ceiling	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2400	4600	2760000	m2	15840000	2	4.93	9.87	31680000	1.00	
2400	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2400	2400	1440000	m2	18720000	1	0.81	0.81	18720000	3.00	1
2400	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2400	3700	2220000	m2	18720000	1	0.81	0.81	18720000	3.00	1
2400	celling upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2400	2400	2760000	m2 m2	18720000	1	0.81	0.81	18720000	3.00	1
2400	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2400	4600	2760000	m2	18720000	1	0.81	0.81	18720000	3.00	1
2400	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2400	3700	2220000	m2	18720000	1	0.81	0.81	18720000	3.00	1
2400	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	2400	1	600	m	25344000	C	3.69	0.00	0	1.00	2
2400	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	2400	1	600	m	25344000	0	3.69	0.00	0	1.00	2
2400	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	2400	1	600	m	25344000	C	3.69	0.00	0	1.00	2
2400	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	1	2400	2400	m	0	5	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	5
		Danal	TE nanol	Panel Structural	240x45mm									_		
2400	upper 1100r	railei	rr paner	Panel Structural	240x45mm	1	4600	4600	m	0	5	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	5
2400	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist 11mm 2440x1220	1	3700	3700	m	0	5	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	5
2400	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2400	2400	1440000	m2	15840000	1	4.93	4.93	15840000	1.00	2
2400	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2400	4600	2760000	m2	15840000	1	4.93	4.93	15840000	1.00	2
2400	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2400	3700	2220000	m2	15840000	1	4.93	4.93	15840000	1.00	2
2400	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2400	2400	1440000	m2	15840000	1	4.93	4.93	15840000	1.00	2

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								component	product of the dimensions							
Panol cizo	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	Horizontal (fixed	accombly width	Assembly	dimension	that donot	component	Number in	component cort	Total cost	Total assembly	maintenance	cutting
Fallel Size	rallel type	Floduct system	Liement	component	11mm 2440x1220	assembly widen	lengui	variable	change in	volume	assembly	component cost	Total cost	volume	maintenance	numbers
2400	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2400	4600	2760000	m2	15840000	1	4.93	4.93	15840000	1.00	2
2400	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 240*44mm SW	2400	3700	2220000	m2	15840000	1	4.93	4.93	15840000	1.00	2
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	2400	1	600	m	25344000	2	3.69	7.38	50688000	1.00	2
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	2400	1	600	m	25344000	2	3.69	7.38	50688000	1.00	2
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	2400	1	600	m	25344000	2	3.69	7.38	50688000	1.00	2
2400	floor	Panel	TE nanel	Panel Structural	240x45mm timber I- loist	1	2400	2400	m		5	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	2
2400		- uner	ii punci	Den al Church and	240-45		2400	2400				0.00	0.00	Ĵ	1.00	
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	1	4600	4600	m	0	5	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	2
	_			Panel Structural	240x45mm											
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist 11mm 2440x1220	1	3700	3700	m	0	5	0.00	0.00	0	1.00	2
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2400	2400	1440000	m2	15840000	2	4.93	9.87	31680000	1.00	2
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2400	4600	2760000	m2	15840000	2	4.93	9.87	31680000	1.00	2
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2400	3700	2220000	m2	15840000	2	4.93	9.87	31680000	1.00	2
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2400	2400	1440000	m2	15840000	2	4.93	9.87	31680000	1.00	2
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2400	4600	2760000	m2	15840000	2	4.93	9.87	31680000	1.00	2
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2400	3700	2220000	m2	15840000	2	4.93	9.87	31680000	1.00	2
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	3200	2400	7680000	m2	1618800	2	0.50	1.01	3237600	1.00	1
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	4600	2400	11040000	m2	1618800	2	0.50	1.01	3237600	1.00	1
600	floor	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	4600	400	1840000	m2	1618800	2	0.50	1.01	3237600	1.00	1
600	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	4600	400	1840000	m2	1618800	2	0.50	1.01	3237600	1.00	1
600	internal	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	3200	2400	7680000	m2	1618800	2	0.50	1.01	3237600	1.00	1
600	internal	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	4600	2400	11040000	m2	1618800	2	0.50	1.01	3237600	1.00	1
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	4600	2400	11040000	m2	1618800	2	0.50	1.01	3237600	1.00	1
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	1000	2400	2400000	m2	1618800	2	0.50	1.01	3237600	1.00	1
600	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	4600	1000	4600000	m2	1618800	2	0.50	1.01	3237600	1.00	1
600	floor	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	4600	1000	4600000	m2	1618800	2	0.50	1.01	3237600	1.00	1
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	1000	2400	2400000	m2	1618800	2	0.50	1.01	3237600	1.00	1
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	4000	2400	9600000	m2	1618800	2	0.50	1.01	3237600	1.00	1
600	internalwall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	900	2400	2160000	m2	1618800	2	0.50	1.01	3237600	1.00	1
600	floor	Panel	TE/SIP	Sheathing hoard	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	4600	1000	4600000	m2	1618800	2	0.50	1.01	3237600	1 00	1
600	unnerceiling	Panel	TE/SID	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	4000	1000	4600000		1618900		0.50	1.01	1618800	1.00	
600	wall	Panel	TE/SID	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220	3200	2400	7680000	 	1612000	2	0.50	1.01	3737600	1.00	1
600	waii	Panel	TT /CID	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220	3200	2400	1080000		1618800	2	0.50	1.01	2227600	1.00	
600	internalwoll	Panel	TE/SID	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220	3700	2400	7500000	m2	1010000	2	0.50	1.01	3237600	1.00	1
600	internalwall	Patiel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220	3200	2400	7680000		1618800	2	0.50	1.01	3237600	1.00	
600	floor	Panel	TE/SID	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220	3700	2400	11940000	m2	1010000	2	0.50	1.01	3237600	1.00	1
600	unnerfloor	Panel	TE/SID	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	3700	3200	11940000		1618900		0.50	1.01	1618800	1.00	
600	wall	Panel	TE/SID	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220	3200	2400	7920000	 	1612000	2	0.50	1.01	3737600	1.00	1
600	wall	Panel	TE	Panel hoxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	3300	2400 600	120000		1618800	2	0.50	1.01	3237600	1.00	1
		Provid		a dia dia dia dia dia dia dia dia dia di	240*44mm SW	200		120000		101000	-	0.24	0.47	5257000	1.00	
600	waii	Panel	117	Panel boxing	pattens C16 240*44mm SW	400	600	240000	m	1618800	2	0.24	0.47	3237600	1.00	1
600	floor	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16	400	600	240000	m	1618800	2	0.24	0.47	3237600	1.00	1

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Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	Horizontal (fixed or variable)	assembly width	Assembly length	dimension variable	that donot change in	component volume	Number in assembly	component cost	Total cost	Total assembly volume	maintenance	cutting numbers
600	ceiling	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	400	600	240000	m	1618800	2	0.24	0.47	3237600	1.00	1
600	internal	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	200	600	120000	m	1618800	2	0.24	0.47	3237600	1.00	1
600	internal	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	400	600	240000	m	1618800	2	0.24	0.47	3237600	1.00	1
600	wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	400	600	240000	m	1618800	2	0.24	0.47	3237600	1.00	1
600	wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	400	600	240000	m	1618800	2	0.24	0.47	3237600	1.00	1
600	ceiling	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	400	600	240000	m	1618800	2	0.24	0.47	3237600	1.00	1
600	floor	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	400	600	240000	m	1618800	2	0.24	0.47	3237600	1.00	1
600	wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	400	600	240000	m	1618800	2	0.24	0.47	3237600	1.00	1
600	wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	400	600	240000	m	1618800	2	0.24	0.47	3237600	1.00	1
600	internalwall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	300	600	180000	m	1618800	2	0.24	0.47	3237600	1.00	1
600	floor	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	400	600	240000	m	1618800	2	0.24	0.47	3237600	1.00	1
600	upperceiling	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	400	600	240000	m	1618800	1	0.24	0.24	1618800	1.00	1
600	wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	200	600	120000	m	1618800	2	0.24	0.47	3237600	1.00	1
600	wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	100	600	60000	m	1618800	2	0.24	0.47	3237600	1.00	1
600	internalwall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	200	600	120000	m	1618800	2	0.24	0.47	3237600	1.00	1
600	internalwall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	100	600	60000	m	1618800	2	0.24	0.47	3237600	1.00	1
600	floor	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	100	600	60000	m	1618800	2	0.24	0.47	3237600	1.00	1
600	upperfloor	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	100	600	60000	m	1618800	1	0.24	0.24	1618800	1.00	1
600	wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	300	600	180000	m	1618800	2	0.24	0.47	3237600	1.00	1
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	200	600	120000	m	1618800	2	0.21	0.42	3237600	2.00	1
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	400	600	240000	m	1618800	2	0.21	0.42	3237600	2.00	1
600	floor	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	400	600	240000	m	1618800	2	0.21	0.42	3237600	2.00	1
600	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	400	600	240000	m	1618800	2	0.21	0.42	3237600	2.00	1
600	internal	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	200	600	120000	m	1618800	2	0.21	0.42	3237600	2.00	1
600	internal	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	400	600	240000	m	1618800	2	0.21	0.42	3237600	2.00	1
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	400	600	240000	m	1618800	2	0.21	0.42	3237600	2.00	1
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	400	600	240000	m	1618800	2	0.21	0.42	3237600	2.00	1
600	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	400	600	240000	m	1618800	2	0.21	0.42	3237600	2.00	1
600	floor	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	400	600	240000	m	1618800	2	0.21	0.42	3237600	2.00	1
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	400	600	240000	m	1618800	2	0.21	0.42	3237600	2.00	1
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	400	600	240000	m	1618800	2	0.21	0.42	3237600	2.00	1
600	internalwall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	300	600	180000	m	1618800	2	0.21	0.42	3237600	2.00	1
600	floor	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	400	600	240000	m	1618800	2	0.21	0.42	3237600	2.00	1
600	upperceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	400	600	240000	m	1618800	1	0.21	0.21	1618800	2.00	1
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	200	600	120000	m	1618800	2	0.21	0.42	3237600	2.00	1
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	100	600	60000	m	1618800	2	0.21	0.42	3237600	2.00	1
600	internalwall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	200	600	120000	m	1618800	2	0.21	0.42	3237600	2.00	1
600	internalwall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	100	600	60000	m	1618800	2	0.21	0.42	3237600	2.00	1
600	floor	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	100	600	60000	m	1618800	2	0.21	0.42	3237600	2.00	1
600 600	upperfloor	Panel	TE/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	100	600	60000		1618800	1	0.21	0.42	1618800	2.00	1
000	apper nodi	, anei	/Jir		outtens	100	000	00000	<u>м</u>	1010000	1	0.21	0.21	1010000	2.00	1

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					Horizontal (fixed		Assembly	component dimension	item volume scalar (the product of the dimensions that donot	component	Number in			Total assembly		cutting	
Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	or variable)	assembly width	length	variable	change in	volume	assembly	component cost	Total cost	volume	maintenance	numbers	I
					44x69mm SW												L
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	300	600	180000	m	1618800	2	0.21	0.42	3237600	2.00	1	L
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	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	Horizontal (fixed or variable)	length	width	depth	length	width	depth	length	width	number of width cuts (length run)	cutting length	remainder board	number of length cuts (width run)	cutting width	cutting width	remainder board
Devel size		P	Flowert	~	Horizontal (fixed	F	ourchase si	te	mai	nufactured p	piece	Piece lar standard extr	rger than I size (the a bit)			length left after components cut		cut travel	cut travel	width
Panel Size	e Panel type	Product system	Element	Panel Structural	240x45mm															
600	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	2400	45	90	2400	600	o	0	0	0	0	c	0	0	a	0
1200	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	2400	45	90	2400	1200	0	0	0	0	0	c	0	0	o	0
1900	internal wall	Panel	TE papel	Panel Structural	240x45mm	2400	45		2400	1800										
100				component	44x69mm SW	2400			2400											
1200	) internal wall	Panel Finish	TF/SIP Lining	Internal battens Drylining	battens Plasterboard	2400	1200	44	2400	600	44	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
2400	wall	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2400	1200	13	2400	1200	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1200	) wall	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2400	1200	13	2400	1800	13	0	600	0	0	0	1	0	0	1200
1800	) wall	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2400	1200	13	2400	1200	13	0	1200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
600	) roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	1349	45	90	1349	600	o	0	0	0	0	c	, o	0	a	0
1200	roof	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	2177	1200	11	. 0	957	1	1220	263	1	1220	c	0
600	roof	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	2177	600	11	. 0	957	1	1220	263	1	1220	C	0
1800	roof	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	2177	1800	11	. 0	957	1	1220	263	1	1220	c	1220
2400	o roof	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	2177	2400	11	. 0	957	1	1220	263	1	1220	a	1220
600	o roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3 240*44mm SW	2440	1220	11	1349	600	11	. 0	129	1	1220	1091	. 2	1220	13420	20
600	o roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	2440	240	44	600	240	44	0	360	1	240	2400	0	0	0	0
1200	oroof gable	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	2440	240	44	1200	240	44	0	0	1	240	2400	0	0	o	0
1800	o roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	2440	240	44	1800	240	44	0	0	1	240	1800	0	0	0	0
2400	o roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing Internal	battens C16 Pro Clima Intello	2440	240	44	2400	240	44	0	2160	1	240	40	0	240	C	0
1200	) wall	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane Breather	Plus Pro Clima Solitex	50000	1500	1	4200	1200	1	. 0	0	11	16500	3800	1	16500	16500	300
600	o roof gable	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane Breather	WA Pro Clima Solitex	50000	1500	1	1349	1800	1	. 0	0	37	0	c	1	55500	C	1500
1200	roof gable	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane Breather	WA Pro Clima Solitex	50000	1500	1	1349	1800	1	. 0	0	37	0	C	1	55500	0	1500
1800	oroof gable	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane Breather	WA Pro Clima Solitex	50000	1500	1	1349	1800	1	. 0	0	37	0	c	1	55500	0	1500
2400	o roof gable	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	WA	50000	1500	1	1349	1800	1	. 0	0	37	0	c	1	55500	0	1500
600	) roof	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	2177	45	90	2177	600	o	0	0	0	o	c	0	0	c	0
600	internal wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44Xb9mm SW battens	2400	69	44	600	69	44	0	0	4	276	c	0	276	C	0
2400	internal wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44xo9mm SW battens 44x69mm SW	2400	69	44	1200	69	44	0	0	2	138	c	0	138	o	0
1800	internal wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens 44x69mm SW	2400	69	44	1800	69	44	0	0	1	69	600	0	69	a	0
600	upper floor	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	2400	69	44	2400	69	44	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
600	internal wall	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2400	1200	13	2400	600	13	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
1200	internal wall	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2400	1200	13	2400	1200	13	0	0	0	0	C	0	0	0	0
1800	internal wall	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2400	1200	13	2400	1800	13	0	600	0	0	0	1	0	0	1200
2400	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	Plasterboard 11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2400	1200	13	2400	1200	13	0	1200	0	1220	1091	1	1220	13420	2400
1800	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	1349	1800	11	. 0	129	1	1220	1091	1	1220	c	1220
2400	) roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	1349	2400	11	. 0	1180	1	1220	1091	. 1	1220	C	1220
1800	wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	2400	1800	11	0	580	1	1220	40	1	1220	C	1220
600	o roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	1349	600	18	0	129	1	1220	1091	. 2	1220	13420	20
1200	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	1349	1200	18	0	0	1	1220	1091	1	1220	13420	20

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Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	Horizontal (fixed or variable)	F	ourchase siz	te	man	nufactured	piece	Piece lan standard extra	rger than d size (the ra bit)			length left after components cut		cut travel	cut travel	width
1200	roof	Panel	TE papel	Panel Structural	240x45mm	2177	45		2177	1200				0						
1200		ranei	ii panei	Panel Structural	240x45mm	21/7	45	30	21//	1200										
1800	roof	Panel	TF panel	component Panel Structural	timber I-Joist	2177	45	90	2177	1800	0	0	0	0	0		0	0		0
2400	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	2400	45	90	2400	2400	0	0	0	0	0	c	0	0		0
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	38x50mm treated SW battens	2400	50	38	2400	50	38	0	0	0	o		0	0		0
1200	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	38x50mm treated SW battens	2400	50	38	2400	50	38	0	0	0	o	c	0	0		o
1800	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	38x50mm treated SW battens	2400	50	38	2400	50	38	0	0	0	0	c	o	0		o
2400	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	38x50mm treated SW battens	2400	50	38	2400	50	38	0	0	0	o	c	0	0		0
2400	wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	2400	2400	11	0	1180	1	1220	40	1	1220		1220
600	wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	2400	600	11	0	1180	1	1220	40	2	1220	13420	20
1200	wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	2400	1200	11	0	1180	1	1220	40	1	1220	13420	20
600	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	2400	600	11	0	1180	1	1220	40	2	1220	13420	20
600	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	2440	240	44	600	240	44	0	360	1	240	2400	0	0		0
2400	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	2440	240	44	2400	240	44	0	0	1	240	2400	0	0		0
1800	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	2440	240	44	1800	240	44	0	1560	1	240	1800	0	0		0
1200	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	2440	240	44	1200	240	44	0	960	1	240	2400	0	0		0
1800	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	1349	45	90	1349	1800	0	0	0	0	0	c	0	0		o
600	roof	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	38x50mm treated SW battens	2400	50	38	2177	50	38	0	0	1	50	223	0	50		o
1200	roof	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	38x50mm treated SW battens	2400	50	38	2177	50	38	0	0	1	50	223	0	50		o
1000	raaf	Denel	75 (510	Colored bottom	38x50mm treated	2400		20	21.77		20									
1800	1001	Panel	17/312	External battens	38x50mm treated	2400	50	30	2177	50	30			1	50	223		50		0
2400	roof	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	SW battens 11mm 2440x1220	2400	50	38	2177	50	38	0	0	1	50	223	0	50	c	0
1200	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	2400	1200	11	0	1180	1	1220	40	1	1220	13420	20
1800	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	2400	1800	11	0	1180	1	1220	40	1	1220		1220
2400	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	2400	2400	11	0	1180	1	1220	40	1	1220	0	1220
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	4200	600	11	1760	2980	1	1220	0	1	0	0	0
600	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	2400	600	11	0	1180	1	1220	40	2	1220	13420	20
1200	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 240*44mm SW	2440	1220	11	2400	1200	11	0	1180	1	1220	40	1	1220	13420	20
2400	roof	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	2440	240	44	2400	240	44	0	2160	1	240	40	0	240		0
600	roof	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	2440	240	44	600	240	44	0	0	1	240	2400	0	0	0	0
1200	roof	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	2440	240	44	1200	240	44	0	960	1	240	2400	0	0	0	0
1800	roof	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	2440	240	44	1800	240	44	0	1560	1	240	1800	0	0	0	0
2400	roof	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	2177	45	90	2177	2400	0	0	0	0	0	c	o	o		o
2400	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	1349	45	90	1349	2400	0	0	0	0	o	c	0	0		o
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	2400	69	44	2400	69	44	0	0	0	0	c	0	0	c	0

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Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	Horizontal (fixed or variable)	purchase size			manufactured piece				ger than size (the a bit)			length left after components cut		cut travel	cut travel	width
		a	75 (010	Internal batters	44x69mm SW															
1200	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	dattens 44x69mm SW	2400	69	44	2400	69	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1800	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens 44x69mm SW	2400	69	44	2400	69	44	0	2331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2400	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens Bro Clima Intollo	2400	69	44	2400	69	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1200	roof gable	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	Plus	50000	1500	1	4200	600	1	0	2700	11	16500	3800	1	16500	0	0
1200	roof gable	Membrane	TF/SIP	Internal membrane	Pro Clima Intello Plus	50000	1500	1	4200	1200	1	0	2700	11	16500	3800	1	16500	0	0
600	wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	2400	600	11	0	0	1	1220	40	1	1220	0	0
1200	wall	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	2400	1200	11		0	1	1220	40	1	1220	13420	20
(00	wall	Denel	Tranal	Denel houine	240*44mm SW	2440	240		coo	240			200		240	2400				
600	waii	Panel	IF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW	2440	240	44	600	240	44	0	360	1	240	2400	U	0	0	0
1200	wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	2440	240	44	1200	240	44	0	0	2	480	40	0	480	0	0
1800	wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	2440	240	44	1800	240	44	0	0	1	240	640	0	240	0	0
2400	wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	2440	240	44	2400	240	44	0	0	1	240	40	0	240	0	0
1800	wall	Panel	TE nanel	Panel Structural	240x45mm timber I- loist	2400	45	90	2400	1800	0			0	0				0	
1000		- uner	ii punci	Den al Chrysterral	240-45	2400			2400	1000										
2400	wall	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	2400	45	90	2400	2400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Panel Structural	240x45mm															
600	waii	Panel	IF panel	component	timber I-Joist	2400	45	90	2400	600	0	0	U	U	U		0	0	0	0
1200	wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	2400	45	90	2400	1200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					38x50mm treated															
600	roof gable	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	SW battens	2400	50	38	1349	50	38	0	0	1	50	1051	0	50	0	0
1200	roof gable	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	38x50mm treated SW battens	2400	50	38	1349	50	38	0	0	1	50	1051	0	50	0	0
					28vE0mm troated															
1800	roof gable	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	SW battens	2400	50	38	1349	50	38	0	0	1	50	1051	0	50	0	0
					38x50mm treated															
2400	roof gable	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens Internal	SW battens Pro Clima Intello	2400	50	38	1349	50	38	0	0	1	50	1051	0	50	0	0
1200	roof gable	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane Breather	Plus Pro Clima Solitex	50000	1500	1	2400	1200	1	0	0	20	30000	2000	1	30000	30000	300
600	wall	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	WA	50000	1500	1	2400	600	1	0	0	20	30000	2000	2	30000	30000	300
1800	wall	Membrane	TF/SIP	Breather membrane	Pro Clima Solitex WA	50000	1500	1	2400	1200	1	0	0	20	30000	2000	1	30000	30000	300
1200	wall	Membrane	TE/SIP	Breather	Pro Clima Solitex	50000	1500		2400	1800			300	20	30000	2000		30000		1500
	well	Mambaa	TE (CID	Breather	Pro Clima Solitex	50000	1500		2400	1800	-		500	20	30000	2000		30000		1500
2400	wan	wemprane	11/216	Breather	wA Pro Clima Solitex	50000	1500	1	2400	2400	1	0	900	20	30000	2000	1	30000	0	1500
600	roof	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane Breather	WA Pro Clima Solitex	50000	1500	1	2177	600	1	0	0	22	33000	2106	2	33000	33000	300
1800	roof	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane Breather	WA Pro Clima Solitex	50000	1500	1	2177	1200	1	0	0	22	33000	2106	1	33000	33000	300
1200	roof	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	WA	50000	1500	1	2177	1800	1	0	300	22	33000	2106	1	33000	0	1500
2400	roof	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	WA	50000	1500	1	2177	2400	1	0	900	22	33000	2106	1	33000	0	1500
600	roof	Membrane	TF/SIP	Internal membrane	Pro Clima Intello Plus	50000	1500	1	2400	1200	1	0	0	20	30000	2000	1	30000	30000	300
1200	roof	Membrane	TF/SIP	Internal membrane	Pro Clima Intello Plus	50000	1500	1	2400	1200	1	0	0	20	30000	2000	1	30000	30000	300
1000	roof	Membrano	TE/SIP	Internal	Pro Clima Intello	50000	1500		2400	1200				20	20000	2000		20000	30000	200
1800		weitiblidhe	11/518	Internal	Pro Clima Intello	50000	1500	1	2400	1200	1	0	U	20	50000	2000	1	50000	50000	300
2400	roof	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	Plus 11mm 2440x1220	50000	1500	1	2400	1200	1	0	0	20	30000	2000	1	30000	30000	300
600	roof	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	2177	600	11	0	0	1	1220	263	1	1220	0	0
1200	roof	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	2177	1200	11	0	0	1	1220	263	1	1220	13420	20
600	wall	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	Plus	50000	1500	1	1349	1200	1	0	0	37	55500	87	1	55500	55500	300

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Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	Horizontal (fixed or variable)	р	ourchase si:	te	mai	nufactured	piece	Piece large standard si extra b	er than ize (the bit)			length left after components cut		cut travel	cut travel	width
600	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	2400	45	90	2400	600			0	o	0	c	0	0	0	0
	colling	Danal	TE nanal	Panel Structural	240x45mm	2700	45		2700											
	Centrig	railei		Panel Structural	240x45mm	3700	43	50	3700	000	ľ									
600	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist 11mm 2440x1220	4600	45	90	4600	600	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
600	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2400	45	90	2400	600	11	0	0	0	0	c	1	0	0	585
600	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	3700	45	90	3700	600	11	. 0	0	0	0		1	0	0	585
600	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	4600	45	90	4600	600	11	. 0	0	0	0	c	1	0	0	585
600	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	1	45	90	1	2400	0 0	0	0	0	0	c	0	0	0	0
600	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	1	45	90	1	3700	D O	0	0	0	0	c	0	0	0	0
600	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	1	45	90	1	4600	0 0	0	0	0	0	c	0	0	0	0
600	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2400	45	90	2400	600	11	0	0	0	0	c	1	0	0	585
600	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	3700	45	90	3700	600	11	0	0	0	0	c	1	0	0	585
600	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	4600	45	90	4600	600	11	0	0	0	0	c	1	0	0	585
600	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2400	1200	13	2400	600	0 13	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
600	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	4600	1200	13	4600	600	13	0	0	0	0		1	0	0	0
600	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2400	1200	13	4200	600	0 13	1800	3000	1	1200		2	0	15000	0
600	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2400	1200	13	4600	600	0 13	2200	3400	1	1200	C	2	0	15000	0
600	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard 240*44mm SW	2400	1200	13	3700	600	0 13	1300	2500	1	1200		2	0	15000	0
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	2440	240	44	600	240	0 44	0	360	1	240	2400	0	0	0	0
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	2440	240	44	600	240	0 44	0	360	4	960	40	0	960	0	0
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	2440	240	44	600	240	0 44	· 0	360	4	960	40	0	960	0	0
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	1000	45	240	2400	600	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	0	0	0
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	1000	45	240	4600	600			0	0	0	c		0	0	
				Panel Structural	240x45mm															
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist 11mm 2440x1220	1000	45	240	3700	600	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	2400	600	11	. 0	1180	1	1220	40	1	1220	0	0
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	4600	600	11	2160	3380	1	1220	c	1	0	0	0
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	3700	600	11	1260	2480	1	1220		1	0	0	0
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	2400	600	0 11	. 0	1180	1	1220	40	2	1220	13420	20
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	4600	600	11	2160	3380	1	1220	c	1	0	0	0
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	3700	600	11	1260	2480	1	1220	c	1	0	0	0
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	2440	240	44	600	240	0 44	ı 0	360	4	960	40	0	960	0	o
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	2440	240	44	600	240	0 44	· 0	360	1	240	2400	0	0	0	0
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	2440	240	44	600	240	0 44	0	360	1	240	2400	0	0	0	0
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	2400	45	90	2400		0	0	0	0	0	c	0	o	0	0
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	1000	45	240	4600		0	0	0	0	0	c	o	o	0	c
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	1000	45	240	3700		0	0	0	0	0	c	0	0	0	
	0	<b>2</b>			11mm 2440x1220															
600	noor	ranel	ir panei	sneatning board	11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	2400	600	11	0	1180	1	1220	40	2	1220	13420	20
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	4600	600	0 11	2160	3380	1	1220	0	2	0	13420	20

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Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	Horizontal (fixed or variable)	p	urchase siz	e	man	ufactured p	piece	Piece lar standard extra	rger than   size (the a bit)			length left after components cut		cut travel	cut travel	width
	_				11mm 2440x1220															
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	3700	600	11	1260	2480	1	1220	C	2	0	13420	20
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	2400	600	11	0	1180	1	1220	40	2	1220	13420	20
				61	11mm 2440x1220															
600	tioor	Panel	TF panel	Sneatning board	11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	4600	600	11	2160	3380	1	1220		2	0	13420	20
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	3700	600	11	1260	2480	1	1220		2	0	13420	20
				Devel Characterial	240.45															
1200	ceiling	Panel	TE nanel	component	240x45mm timber I-loist	1000	45	240	2400	600		0		0						
1200	cening	i unci	ii punci	component	camber i soise	1000		240	2400				Ů				- ·			
				Panel Structural	240x45mm															
1200	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1000	45	240	3700	600	0	0	0	0	0	( C	0	0	0	0
				Panel Structural	240x45mm															
1200	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1000	45	240	4600	600	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
1200	ceiling	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	1200	600	11	0		,	2440	40		2440		
1200		- account		eeuting oodid	11mm 2440x1220	2.40	1220		1200				Ů	-	2440	41	-	2440		
1200	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	1200	600	11	0	0	2	2440	40	1	2440	0	0
1200	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	1200	600	11	0	0	2	2440	40	1	2440	0	c
					44x69mm SW							, i							ľ	
1200	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens 44x69mm SW	2400	69	44	1	2400	44	0	0	2400	165600	0	1	165600	0	2346
1200	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	2400	69	44	1	3700	44	0	0	2400	165600	0	1	165600	0	3657
					44x69mm SW				_				_						_	
1200	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens 11mm 2440x1220	2400	69	44	1	4600	44	0	0	2400	165600	( C	1	165600	0	4554
1200	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	1200	600	11	0	0	2	2440	40	1	2440	0	0
4000		a		61	11mm 2440x1220															
1200	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	1200	600	11	0	0	2	2440	40	1	2440	0	0
1200	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	1200	600	11	0	0	2	2440	40	1	2440	0	0
1200	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2400	1200	13	1200	600	13	0	0	2	2400	0	2	2400	30000	0
1200	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2400	1200	13	1200	600	13	0	0	2	2400	0	1	2400	0	0
1200	ceiling upper fleer	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2400	1200	13	1200	600	13	0	0	2	2400	-		2400	20000	0
1200	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2400	1200	13	1200	600	13	0	0	2	2400		2	2400	30000	0
1200	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2400	1200	13	1200	600	13	0	0	2	2400		2	2400	30000	0
			Ū	, ,	240*44mm SW															
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	2440	240	44	1200	240	44	0	960	2	480	40	0	480	0	0
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	2440	240	44	1200	240	44	0	960	2	480	40	0	480	0	o
					240*44mm SW															
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	2440	240	44	1200	240	44	0	960	2	480	40	0	480	0	0
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	1000	45	240	2400	600	0	0	0	0	C		0	0	, o	0
				Panel Structural	240x45mm															
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1000	45	240	4600	600	0	0	0	0	a		0	0	0	0
1200	upper floor	Panel	TE nanel	Panel Structural	240x45mm timber I-loist	1000	45	240	3700	600				0						
1200			paner	ee.nponent	11mm 2440x1220	1000		2.40	5,00			Ū	Ů				, in the second	-		
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	1200	600	11	0	0	2	2440	40	1	2440	0	0
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	1200	600	11	0	0	2	2440	40	1	2440	0	c
					11mm 2440x1220															
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	1200	600	11	0	0	2	2440	40	1	2440	0	0
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	1200	600	11	0	0	2	2440	40	2	2440	26840	20
					11mm 2440x1220															
1200	upper floor	ranel	IF panel	sneathing board	USB3 11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	1200	600	11	0	0	2	2440	40	1	2440	0	0
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	1200	600	11	0	0	2	2440	40	1	2440	0	0
1200	floor	Panel	TE nanel	Panel boying	240*44mm SW battens C16	2440	240		1200	240			960	,				400		
1200		. and	punci	. and ooking	240*44mm SW	2440	240	-44	1200	240		0	500	2	400	40		480	0	
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	2440	240	44	1200	240	44	0	960	2	480	40	0	480	0	0
				1	1240°44mm SW												4			
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	2440	240	44	1200	240	44	0	960	2	480	40	1 0	480	0	0
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	2440	240	44	1200	240	44	0	960	2	480	40	0	480	0	0
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing Panel Structural	battens C16 240x45mm	2440	240	44	1200	240	44	0	960	2	480	40	<u> </u>	480	0	0

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Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	Horizontal (fixed or variable)	F	ourchase size		man	ufactured p	siece	Piece la standarc extr	rger than I size (the a bit)			length left after components cut		cut travel	cut travel	width
				Panel Structural	240x45mm															
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1000	45	240	3700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	1200	600	11	0	0	2	2440	40	2	2440	26840	20
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	1200	600	11	0	0	2	2440	40	2	2440	26840	20
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	1200	600	11	0	0	2	2440	40	2	2440	26840	20
1000	0	I		Chanthing based	11mm 2440x1220															
1200	TIOOF	Panel	IF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	- 11	1200	600	11	0	U	2	2440	40	2	2440	26840	20
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	1200	600	11	0	0	2	2440	40	2	2440	26840	20
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	1200	600	11	0	0	2	2440	40	2	2440	26840	20
				Panel Structural	240x45mm															
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1000	45	240	2400	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1900	coiling	Panel	TE papel	Panel Structural	240x45mm timber Liloist	1000	45	240	2700	600										
1800	centig	ranei	ii panei	component	CITIBET PSOISC	1000	45	240	3700	000	0								0	
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	1000	45	240	4600	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1800	ceiling	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	1800	600	11		580	1	1220	640	1	1220	0	
1000		Pariet .	Tr punct		11mm 2440x1220		1000		1000				500							
1800	ceiling	Panel	IF panel	Sneatning board	11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	- 11	1800	600	11	0	580	1	1220	640	1	1220	0	0
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 44x69mm SW	2440	1220	11	1800	600	11	0	580	1	1220	640	1	1220	0	0
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	2400	69	44	1	2400	44	0	0	2400	165600	0	1	165600	0	2346
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	2400	69	44	1	3700	44	0	0	2400	165600	0	1	165600	0	3657
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	2400	69	44	1	4600	44	0	0	2400	165600	o	1	165600	0	4554
1800	ceiling	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing hoard	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	1800	600	11	0	580	1	1220	640	1	1220	0	0
1800	solling	Denel	TT annal	Chanthing based	11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220		1000	c00			500		1220			1220		
1800	cening	Panel	ir panei	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220		1000	800	11	0	560	1	1220	640	1	1220	0	0
1800	ceiling ceiling	Panel Finish	TF panel Lining	Sheathing board Drylining	OSB3 Plasterboard	2440	1220	11	1800	600 600	11	0	580	1	1220	640 600	1	1220	15000	0
1800	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2400	1200	13	1800	600	13	0	600	1	1200	600	1	1200	0	0
1800	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2400	1200	13	1800	600	13	0	600	1	1200	600	1	1200	0	0
1800	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2400	1200	13	1800	600	13	0	600	1	1200	600	2	1200	15000	0
1800	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2400	1200	13	1800	600	13	0	600	1	1200	600	2	1200	15000	0
1800	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2400	1200	13	1800	600	13	0	600	1	1200	600	2	1200	15000	0
					240*44mm SW												_		_	
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW	2440	240	44	1800	240	44	0	1560	1	240	640	0	240	0	0
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	2440	240	44	1800	240	44	0	1560	1	240	640	0	240	0	0
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	2440	240	44	1800	240	44	0	1560	1	240	640	0	240	0	0
				Panel Structural	240x45mm															
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1000	45	240	2400	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Panel Structural	240x45mm															
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1000	45	240	4600	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Panel Structural	240x45mm															
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist 11mm 2440x1220	1000	45	240	3700	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	1800	600	11	0	580	1	1220	640	1	1220	0	0
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	1800	600	11	0	580	1	1220	640	1	1220	0	0
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	1800	600	11	0	580	1	1220	640	1	1220	0	0
1000	upper fleer	Papel	TE papel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	1000	600			500		1220			1220	12420	20
1800	apper noor	railei	in paner	sincatring bodfu	11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	1800	800	11	0	580	1	1220	640	2	1220	15420	20
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	USB3 11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	1800	600	11	0	580	1	1220	640	1	1220	0	0
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 240*44mm SW	2440	1220	11	1800	600	11	0	580	1	1220	640	1	1220	0	0
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	2440	240	44	1800	240	44	0	1560	1	240	640	0	240	0	0
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	2440	240	44	1800	240	44	0	1560	1	240	640	0	240	0	0

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Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	Horizontal (fixed or variable)	purchase size			manufactured piece			Piece la standard extr	rger than   size (the a bit)			length left after components cut		cut travel	cut travel	width
1000	floor	Denel	Tr annal	Panel boying	240*44mm SW	2440	240		1000	240			1560		240			240		
1800	TIOOF	Panel	IF panel	Pariel Doxing	battens C16	2440	240	44	1800	240	44	0	1560	1	240	640	U	240	U	0
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	1000	45	240	2400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	1000	45	240	4600	0	o	0	0	0	C	0	0	0	0	0
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist 11mm 2440x1220	1000	45	240	3700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	1800	600	11	0	580	1	1220	640	2	1220	13420	20
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	1800	600	11	0	580	1	1220	640	2	1220	13420	20
1800	floor	Panel	TF nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	1800	600	11	0	580	1	1220	640	2	1220	13420	20
1800	fleer	Denel	Tr see al	Chaething board	11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220		1000	600			500		1220	640		1220	13420	20
1800	1001	Pallel	ir panei	Sileatring poard	11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220		1800	600			580	1	1220	640	2	1220	15420	20
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	1800	600	11	0	580	1	1220	640	2	1220	13420	20
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	1800	600	11	0	580	1	1220	640	2	1220	13420	20
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	1000	45	240	2400	600	o	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	o	o
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	1000	45	240	3700	600	o	0	0	0	o	0	0	0	0	0
2400	ceiling	Panel	TE panel	Panel Structural	240x45mm timber I-loist	1000	45	240	4600	600		0	0	0	0			0		
					11mm 2440x1220															
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sneatning board	11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	2400	600	11	0	1180	1	1220	40	1	1220	0	0
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	2400	600	11	0	1180	1	1220	40	1	1220	0	0
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	2400	600	11	0	1180	1	1220	40	1	1220	0	0
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	2400	69	44	1	2400	44	0	0	2400	165600	0	1	165600	0	2346
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	2400	69	44	1	3700	44	0	0	2400	165600	0	1	165600	0	3657
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	2400	69	44	1	4600	44	0	0	2400	165600	0	1	165600	0	4554
2400	ceiling	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing hoard	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	2400	600	11	0	1180	1	1220	40	1	1220	0	0
2400	eeiling	Denel	TT annul	Chaething based	11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220		2400	600			1100		1220			1220		
2400	cening	Pallel	ir panei	Sneathing board	11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220		2400	800			1180	1	1220	40	1	1220	0	
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	2400	600	11	0	1180	1	1220	40	1	1220	0	0
2400	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2400	1200	13	2400	600	13	0	1200	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
2400	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2400	1200	13	2400	600	13	0	1200	0	0	0		0	0	0
2400	cening	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2400	1200	13	2400	600	13	0	1200	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2400	apper noor	Finish	Lining	Devliaine	Disstarbased	2400	1200	13	2400	600	13	0	1200	0		0	2	0	0	0
2400	upper tioor	riiiiSN	Lining	urylining	ridsterboard	2400	1200	13	2400	600	13	0	1200	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
2400	abber 1100L	1111511	Linng	or Annung	240*44mm SW	2400	1200	13	2400	600	13	0	1200	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
2400	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW battens C16	2440 2440	240	44	2400	240	44	0	2160	1	240	40	0	240	0	0
2400	unner floor	Panel	TE nanel	Panel hoving	240*44mm SW	2440	240		2400	240			2160		240	40	-	340		
2400	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural	240x45mm timber I-Joist	1000	45	240	2400	600		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	
2400	upper floor	Panel	TE panel	Panel Structural	240x45mm timber I-loist	1000	<i>a</i> =	240	4600	600										
2400		- and the t	punci	Denal Character 1	240-45	2000	43	240	-300											
2400	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	ranei Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	1000	45	240	3700	600	o	0	0	0	o	0	0	0	0	0
2400	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	2400	600	11	0	1180	1	1220	40	1	1220	0	0
2400	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	2400	600	11	0	1180	1	1220	40	1	1220	0	0
2400		Denal	TT annul	Chanthing has 1	11mm 2440x1220	24.0	1220		2.50	600			1100		1000			1000		
2400	apper noor	rdilei	n' paner	Sileatning board	11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	2400	000	11	0	1180	1	1220	40	1	1220	0	0
2400	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	2400	600	11	0	1180	1	1220	40	2	1220	13420	20

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Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	Horizontal (fixed or variable)	purchase size			manufactured piece			Piece larger th standard size ( extra bit)			length left after components cut		cut travel	cut travel	width	
2400	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	2400	600	11	0	1180	1	1220	40	1	1220	0	o
2400	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	2400	600	11	o	1180	1	1220	40	1	1220	0	0
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	2440	240	44	2400	240	44	0	2160	1	240	40	0	240	0	0
2400	floor	Panel	TE nanel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	2440	240	44	2400	240	44	0	2160	1	240	40	0	240	0	0
2400	floor	Ranal	TE panol	Ranal boying	240*44mm SW	2440	240	44	2400	240	44	0	2160	1	240	40		240		0
2400		Fallel	11 panel	Pariel Doxing	240-45-00	2440	240	44	2400	240			2100	-	240	40		240		ů
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1000	45	240	2400	0	0	o	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Panel Structural	240x45mm															
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	1000	45	240	4600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	1000	45	240	3700	2400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	2400	600	11	o	1180	1	1220	40	2	1220	13420	20
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	2400	600	11	0	1180	1	1220	40	2	1220	13420	20
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	2400	600	11	0	1180	1	1220	40	2	1220	13420	20
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	2400	600	11	0	1180	1	1220	40	2	1220	13420	20
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	2400	600	11	0	1180	1	1220	40	2	1220	13420	20
2400	floor	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	2400	600	11	0	1180	1	1220	40	2	1220	13420	20
	wall	Ranol	TE/SID	Shoothing board	11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	1240	1200			1100		1220	1091	1	1220	12420	20
	waii		TT/SIP	Charthing board	11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220		1345	1200					1220	1051		1220	13420	20
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sneatning board	11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	1349	1200	1	0	0	1	1220	1091	1	1220	13420	20
600	floor	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	1349	1200	1	0	0	1	1220	1091	1	1220	13420	20
600	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	1349	1200	1	0	0	1	1220	1091	1	1220	13420	20
600	internal	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	1349	1200	1	0	0	1	1220	1091	1	1220	13420	20
600	internal	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	1349	1200	1	0	0	1	1220	1091	1	1220	13420	20
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	1349	1200	1	0	0	1	1220	1091	1	1220	13420	20
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	1349	1200	1	o	0	1	1220	1091	1	1220	13420	20
600	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	OSB3	2440	1220	11	1349	1200	1	o	0	1	1220	1091	1	1220	13420	20
600	floor	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	1349	1200	1	o	0	1	1220	1091	1	1220	13420	20
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	1349	1200	1	o	0	1	1220	1091	1	1220	13420	20
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	1349	1200	1	0	0	1	1220	1091	1	1220	13420	20
600	internalwall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	1349	1200	1	0	0	1	1220	1091	1	1220	13420	20
600	floor	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	1349	1200	1	0	0	1	1220	1091	1	1220	13420	20
600	unnerceiling	Panel	TE/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2440	1220	11	1349	1200		0	-		1220	1001		1220	13420	20
600	wall	Ranol	TE/SID	Shoothing board	11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	1240	1200			_		1220	1001		1220	12420	20
		Denel	TE (CID	Sheathing boold	11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220		1349	1200				1	1220	1091	1	1220	13420	20
600	wall	гапеі	11/216	sneatning board	11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	1349	1200	1	0	0	1	1220	1091	1	1220	13420	20
600	Internalwall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	1349	1200	1	0	0	1	1220	1091	1	1220	13420	20
600	internalwall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	1349	1200	1	0	0	1	1220	1091	1	1220	13420	20
600	floor	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	1349	1200	1	0	0	1	1220	1091	1	1220	13420	20
600	upperfloor	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2440	1220	11	1349	1200	1	0	0	1	1220	1091	1	1220	13420	20
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	OSB3 240*44mm SW	2440	1220	11	1349	1200	1	0	0	1	1220	1091	1	1220	13420	20
600	wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16	2440	240	44	1349	1200	1	0	960	1	240	1091	1	240	0	1200
600	wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16	2440	240	44	1349	1200	1	0	960	1	240	1091	1	240	0	1200
600	floor	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240°44mm SW battens C16	2440	240	44	1349	1200	1	o	960	1	240	1091	1	240	0	1200

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Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Flement	Component	Horizontal (fixed	purchase size			manufactured piece			Piece larger than standard size (the extra bit)			length left after components cut			cut travel	cut travel	width
					240*44mm SW															
600	ceiling	Panel	11	Parter Doxing	240*44mm SW	2440	240	44	1349	1200	1	0	960	1	240	1091	1	240	U	1200
600	internal	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	2440	240	44	1349	1200	1	0	960	1	240	1091	1	240	0	1200
600	internal	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	2440	240	44	1349	1200	1	0	960	1	240	1091	1	240	0	1200
600	wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16	2440	240	44	1349	1200	1	0	960	1	240	1091	1	240	0	1200
600	wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16	2440	240	44	1349	1200	1	0	960	1	240	1091	1	240	0	1200
600	ceiling	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	2440	240	44	1349	1200	1	0	960	1	240	1091	1	240	0	1200
600	floor	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	2440	240	44	1349	1200	1	0	960	1	240	1091	1	240	0	1200
600	wall	Rapol	тс	Panel boying	240*44mm SW	2440	240	44	1240	1200		0	950	1	240	1001		240		1200
000	waii	ranei		Faller DOAllig	240*44mm SW	2440	240	44	1345	1200		Ű	500		240	1051		240		1200
600	wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	2440	240	44	1349	1200	1	0	960	1	240	1091	1	240	0	1200
600	internalwall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	2440	240	44	1349	1200	1	0	960	1	240	1091	1	240	0	1200
600	floor	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	2440	240	44	1349	1200	1	0	960	1	240	1091	1	240	0	1200
600	upperceiling	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16	2440	240	44	1349	1200	1	o	960	1	240	1091	1	240	0	1200
600	wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	2440	240	44	1349	1200	1	0	960	1	240	1091	1	240	0	1200
600	wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	2440	240	44	1349	1200	1	0	960	1	240	1091	1	240	0	1200
600	internalwall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	2440	240	44	1349	1200	1	0	960	1	240	1091	1	240	0	1200
	internalizati	Denel		Panel boying	240*44mm SW	2440	240		1240	1200			000		240	1001		240		1200
600	internalwall	Panel	15	Faller DOAllig	240*44mm SW	2440	240	44	1549	1200		Ű	900		240	1091	1	240	0	1200
600	floor	Panel	11-	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	2440	240	44	1349	1200	1	0	960	1	240	1091	1	240	0	1200
600	upperfloor	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	2440	240	44	1349	1200	1	0	960	1	240	1091	1	240	0	1200
600	wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16	2440	240	44	1349	1200	1	0	960	1	240	1091	1	240	0	1200
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	2400	69	44	1349	1200	1	0	1131	1	69	1051	1	69	0	1173
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	2400	69	44	1349	1200	1	0	1131	1	69	1051	1	69	0	1173
600	floor	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	2400	69	44	1349	1200	1	0	1131	1	69	1051	1	69	0	1173
600	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	2400	69	44	1349	1200	1	0	1131	1	69	1051	1	69	0	1173
600	internal	Rapol	TE/SID	Internal battons	44x69mm SW	2400	60	44	1240	1200	1		1121	1	60	1051		60		1172
600	Internal	Pallel	17/51	Internal batteris	44x69mm SW	2400	69	44	1549	1200			1151		69	1051		69		11/3
600	internal	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens 44x69mm SW	2400	69	44	1349	1200	1	0	1131	1	69	1051	1	69	0	1173
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens 44x69mm SW	2400	69	44	1349	1200	1	0	1131	1	69	1051	1	69	0	1173
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens 44x69mm SW	2400	69	44	1349	1200	1	0	1131	1	69	1051	1	69	0	1173
600	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	2400	69	44	1349	1200	1	0	1131	1	69	1051	1	69	0	1173
600	floor	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44X69mm SW battens	2400	69	44	1349	1200	1	0	1131	1	69	1051	1	69	0	1173
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	2400	69	44	1349	1200	1	0	1131	1	69	1051	1	69	0	1173
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	2400	69	da.	1349	1200	1	0	1131	1	69	1051	1	69	0	1173
600	intornalwall	Ranol	TE/SID	Internal batters	44x69mm SW	2400	60		1240	1200			1121			1054				1173
600	e.				44x69mm SW	2400	69	44	1549	1200	1	0	1151	1	69	1051	1	69	0	11/3
600	tloor	Panel	TF/SIP	internal battens	pattens 44x69mm SW	2400	69	44	1349	1200	1	0	1131	1	69	1051	1	69	0	1173
600	upperceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens 44x69mm SW	2400	69	44	1349	1200	1	0	1131	1	69	1051	1	69	0	1173
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens 44x69mm SW	2400	69	44	1349	1200	1	0	1131	1	69	1051	1	69	0	1173
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	2400	69	44	1349	1200	1	0	1131	1	69	1051	1	69	0	1173
600	internalwall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	2400	69	44	1349	1200	1	0	1131	1	69	1051	1	69	0	1173
600	internalwall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	2400	69	44	1349	1200	1	0	1131	1	69	1051	1	69	0	1173
600	floor	Panel	TE/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	2400	69	44	1349	1200	1	0	1131	1	69	1051	1	69	0	1173
600	upporfloor	Danal	TE (SID	Internal bottoms	44x69mm SW	2400			1240	1200						1051				1173

Denelsia	Paral Auro	P	Floment		Horizontal (fixed	pu	chase size	2	manu	ufactured p	iece	Piece lar standard extra	ger than size (the a bit)			length left after components cut		cut travel	cut travel	width	
Panel Size	Panel type	Product system	Element	component	or variable)																
					44x69mm SW															T	
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	2400 69 44		1349	1200	1	0	1131	1	69	1051	1	69	0	117	3	

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	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	Horizontal (fixed or variable)	output sheets	mm	(m/min)	cutting time (seconds)	number	seconds	seconds		£ 0.01		£ 0.00			m3		900
Papel civ	Panel type	Broduct sustem	Element	Component	Horizontal (fixed		total cutting travel	cutting /travel rate		whole pieces	loading	Per item		Per item Power cost (not including		Labour cost	total labour	TotalManufactu	Piece	Material price	Machinery Set up (shared across all piccor)
Panel Size	e Panel type	Product system	Liement	component	or variable)		distance			whole pieces	loading	uming		setup cost)		(machining)	cost	recost	volume	(per piece)	piecesj
600	internal wall	Panel	TE nanel	Panel Structural	240x45mm timber I-Ioist						0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	£ .	0.00	<i>.</i> .	0 0000	0.00	39.1
000	internal waii	ranci	ii panei	component	timber 1-Joist						0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.0000	0.00	33.1
				Panel Structural	240x45mm													-			
1200	Internal wall	Panel	i F panei	component	timber i-Joist		0 0				0.00	0.00	0.00	<u>t</u> -	0.00	± -	0.00	± -	0.0000	0.00	33.3
				Panel Structural	240x45mm																
1800	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist 44x69mm SW		0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	) £ -	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.0000	0.00	47.4
1200	internal wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens		5 0	0	0 0	5	15.41	3.08	12.33	£-	0.00	£ 0.01	0.05	£ 0.01	0.0073	0.94	45.0
600	wall	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard		5 0	0	0 0	5	15.41	3.08	3.08	£ -	0.00	£ 0.01	0.01	£ 0.01	0.0180	0.78	112.5
2400	wall	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard		3 0	0	0	3	15.41	5.14	5.14	£ -	0.00	£ 0.02	0.02	£ 0.02	0.0360	1.55	112.5
1200	wall	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard		3 0			3	15.41	5.14	5.14		0.00	£ 0.02	0.02	£ 0.02	0.0340	1 55	112.5
1000	, main		2	Diffining	Thusterbourd		1			-	13.41	5.14	5.1-	-	0.00	2 0.02	0.02	2 0.02	0.0500	1.55	
				Panel Structural	240x45mm																
600	o roof gable	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist		0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.0000	0.00	39.1
1200	roof	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	3	5 2440		878	5	15.41	178.76	357.52	£ 0.04	0.08	£ 0.77	1.54	£ 0.81	0.0000	8.95	19.6
					11mm 2440x1220																
600	root	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220		5 2440	0 0	878	5	15.41	178.76	357.52	£ 0.04	0.08	£ 0.77	1.54	£ 0.81	0.0000	4.48	21.4
1800	roof	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	3	5 2440	0	878	5	15.41	178.76	357.52	£ 0.04	0.08	£ 0.77	1.54	£ 0.81	0.0000	13.43	23.7
				ch and the based	11mm 2440x1220							170 70							0.0575	17.00	
2400	1001	Panel	ir panei	Sheatning board	11mm 2440x1220		5 2440		8/8		15.41	1/8./0	357.54	£ 0.04	0.08	£ 0.77	1.54	1 0.81	0.0575	17.90	25.7
600	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3		9 2440	0	878	9	15.41	99.31	198.62	£ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.43	0.85	£ 0.45	0.0089	2.77	21.4
	and and la	Deneal	TC annual	Den el havine	240*44mm SW						15.41	20.20	40.75		0.01	c 0.00	0.10	c 0.00	0.0000	0.02	
800	rooi gable	Panel	ir panei	Parier boxing	240*44mm SW		5 240	, · ·	00		15.41	20.30	40.72	E 0.00	0.01	E 0.09	0.18	£ 0.09	0.0000	0.92	52.9
1200	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16		5 240	0 0	86	5	15.41	20.36	40.72	£ 0.00	0.01	£ 0.09	0.18	£ 0.09	0.0000	1.84	64.3
190	roof coblo	Ranal	TE papel	Rapol boying	240*44mm SW		240				15 41	20.26	40.73	£ 0.00	0.01	£ 0.09	0.10	£ 0.00	0.0000	2 77	64.2
1800	1001 gable	railei	ii paner	Parier boxing	240*44mm SW		240				13.41	20.30	40.72	. 1 0.00	0.01	1 0.05	0.18	1 0.05	0.0000	2.77	04.3
2400	oroof gable	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16		5 480	0	173	5	15.41	37.64	75.28	£ 0.01	0.01	£ 0.16	0.32	£ 0.17	0.0253	3.69	64.3
1200	wall	Membrane	TE/SIP	Internal membrane	Pro Clima Intello Plus	1:	33000		11880	12	15.41	991.28	991.25	£ 0.21	0.21	f 4.26	4.26	f 4.47	0.0050	11.96	180.0
				Breather	Pro Clima Solitex									-							
600	roof gable	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	WA Das Clima Calibau	3	B 55500	0 0	19980	38	15.41	526.20	526.20	£ 0.11	0.11	£ 2.26	2.26	£ 2.37	0.0024	3.24	300.0
1200	roof gable	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	WA	3	B 55500		19980	38	15.41	526.20	526.20	£ 0.11	0.11	£ 2.26	2.26	£ 2.37	0.0024	3.24	300.0
				Breather	Pro Clima Solitex																
1800	o roof gable	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	WA Bro Clima Solitor	3	B 55500	0 0	19980	38	15.41	526.20	526.20	£ 0.11	0.11	£ 2.26	2.26	£ 2.37	0.0024	3.24	300.0
2400	roof gable	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	WA	3	B 55500	0	19980	38	15.41	526.20	526.20	£ 0.11	0.11	£ 2.26	2.26	£ 2.37	0.0024	3.24	300.0
	1	1		1																	
		Danal	TE papel	Panel Structural	240x45mm								0.00						0.0000		
600	roor	railei	ir panei	component	44x69mm SW			0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	- <u>-</u>	0.00	r -	0.00		0.0000	0.00	39.1
600	internal wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens		B 552		199	8	15.41	26.77	53.53	£ 0.01	0.01	£ 0.12	0.23	£ 0.12	0.0018	0.24	75.0
2400	internal wall	Ranal	TE/SID	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens		276				15 41	10.12	152.03	£ 0.00	0.02	£ 0.09	0.66	£ 0.00	0.0026	0.47	22.5
2400	internal wan	Fallel	11/Sir	internal batteris	44x69mm SW		2/0				13.41	15.15	155.02		0.03	L 0.08	0.00	1 0.05	0.0030	0.47	22.5
1800	internal wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens		5 138	<u>د</u>	50	5	15.41	13.02	78.11	£ 0.00	0.01	£ 0.06	0.34	£ 0.06	0.0055	0.71	30.0
600	upper floor	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens		5 0		0	5	15.41	3.08	6.16	£ -	0.00	£ 0.01	0.03	£ 0.01	0.0073	0.94	75.0
600	internal wall	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard		5 0	0	0 0	5	15.41	3.08	3.08	£ -	0.00	£ 0.01	0.01	£ 0.01	0.0180	0.78	112.5
1200	internal wall	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	:	3 0	0 0	0 0	3	15.41	5.14	5.14	£.	0.00	£ 0.02	0.02	£ 0.02	0.0360	1.55	112.5
1800	internal wall	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard		3 0	0	0 0	3	15.41	5.14	5.14	f -	0.00	£ 0.02	0.02	£ 0.02	0.0540	2.33	112.5
2400	unternal wall	FINISh	Lining	urylining	Plasterboard 11mm 2440x1220		5 0	0	0	3	15.41	5.14	5.14	± .	0.00	£ 0.02	0.02	£ 0.02	0.0720	3.10	112.5
1200	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3		5 2440	0	878	5	15.41	178.76	357.52	£ 0.04	0.08	£ 0.77	1.54	£ 0.81	0.0178	5.55	19.6
100	roof ask's	Panol	TE nano'	Shoathirs hore '	11mm 2440x1220							170 70	207		0.00	6 077		6 0.0°	0.0207		
1800	1001 gable	railei	ii panei	sugarning poard	11mm 2440x1220		2440		8/8	5	15.41	1/6./6	357.52	1.04	0.08	1 0.77	1.54	1 0.81	0.0267	8.32	23.7
2400	0 roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3		5 2440	0 0	878	5	15.41	178.76	357.52	£ 0.04	0.08	£ 0.77	1.54	£ 0.81	0.0356	11.09	23.7
1800	wall	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3		5 2440		879		15.41	178 76	357 53	f 0.04	0.08	f 0.77	1.54	f 0.81	0.0000	14.80	22.7
1800		r er flet	punci	and a second second	11mm 2440x1220		2.140		0/0		13.41	1,3.70	337.32	- 0.04	5.08	- 5.77	1.34		0.0000	14.00	23.7
600	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3		9 2440	0 0	878	9	15.41	99.31	198.62	£ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.43	0.85	£ 0.45	0.0146	4.54	21.4
1200	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3		5 2440	0 0	878	5	15.41	178.76	357.52	£ 0.04	0.08	£ 0.77	1.54	£ 0.81	0.0291	9.08	19.6

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Panel	ize Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	Horizontal (fixed or variable)		total cutting travel distance	cutting /travel rate		whole pieces	loading	Per item timing		Per item Power cost (not including setup cost)		Labour cost (machining)	total labour cost	TotalManufactu re cost	Piece volume	Material price (per piece)	Machinery Set up (shared across all pieces)
				Panel Structural	240x45mm																
12	00 roof	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	0		0 0	0 0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£ -	0.00	£-	0.00	£ -	0.0000	0.00	33.3
18	00 roof	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	c			0 0	a	0.00	0.00	0.00	£-	0.00	£-	0.00	£-	0.0000	0.00	47.4
				Panel Structural	240x45mm																
24	00 internal wall	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	0		0 0	0 0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£-	0.00	£-	0.00	£-	0.0000	0.00	45.0
	00 wall	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	38x50mm treated SW battens	5			0 0	5	15.41	3.08	6.16	£.	0.00	£ 0.01	0.03	£ 0.01	0.0046	2.50	150.0
					38x50mm treated																
13	00 wall	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	SW battens	5		0 0	0 0	5	15.41	3.08	12.33	£ -	0.00	£ 0.01	0.05	£ 0.01	0.0046	2.50	75.0
18	00 wall	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	38x50mm treated SW battens	5			0 0	5	15.41	3.08	18.49	£.	0.00	£ 0.01	0.08	£ 0.01	0.0046	2.50	50.0
					38x50mm treated																
24	00 wall	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	SW battens 11mm 2440x1220	5			0 0	5	15.41	3.08	24.66	£ -	0.00	£ 0.01	0.11	£ 0.01	0.0046	2.50	37.5
24	00 wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	5	2440		0 878	5	15.41	178.76	357.52	£ 0.04	0.08	£ 0.77	1.54	£ 0.81	0.0634	19.74	23.7
	00 wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	9	2440	0 0	0 878	9	15.41	99.31	198.62	£ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.43	0.85	£ 0.45	0.0158	4.93	21.4
1	00 wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	5	2440		0 878	5	15.41	178.76	357.52	£ 0.04	0.08	£ 0.77	1.54	£ 0.81	0.0317	9.87	19.6
	00 internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 240*44mm SW	9	2440	0 0	0 878	9	15.41	99.31	198.62	£ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.43	0.85	£ 0.45	0.0158	4.93	21.4
	00 internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	5	240		0 86	5	15.41	20.36	40.72	£ 0.00	0.01	£ 0.09	0.18	£ 0.09	0.0000	0.92	52.9
24	00 internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	5	240		0 86	5	15.41	20.36	40.72	£ 0.00	0.01	£ 0.09	0.18	£ 0.09	0.0000	3.69	64.3
18	00 internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	5	240	0 0	0 86	5	15.41	20.36	40.72	£ 0.00	0.01	£ 0.09	0.18	£ 0.09	0.0000	2.77	64.3
1:	00 internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	5	240	0 0	0 86	5	15.41	20.36	40.72	£ 0.00	0.01	£ 0.09	0.18	£ 0.09	0.0000	1.84	64.3
18	00 roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	c			0 0	a	0.00	0.00	0.00	£-	0.00	£-	0.00	£-	0.0000	0.00	47.4
					38x50mm treated																
	00 roof	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	SW battens	5	100	0 0	0 36	5	15.41	10.28	20.56	£ 0.00	0.00	£ 0.04	0.09	£ 0.05	0.0041	2.27	150.0
1:	00 roof	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	38x50mm treated SW battens	5	100		0 36	5	15.41	10.28	41.13	£ 0.00	0.01	£ 0.04	0.18	£ 0.05	0.0041	2.27	75.0
					38x50mm treated																
18	00 roof	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	SW battens	5	100		0 36	5	15.41	10.28	61.69	£ 0.00	0.01	£ 0.04	0.27	£ 0.05	0.0041	2.27	50.0
24	00 roof	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	38x50mm treated SW battens	5	100		0 36	5	15.41	10.28	82.26	£ 0.00	0.01	£ 0.04	0.35	£ 0.05	0.0041	2.27	37.5
1:	00 internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	5	2440		0 878	5	15.41	178.76	357.52	£ 0.04	0.08	£ 0.77	1.54	£ 0.81	0.0317	9.87	19.6
18	00 internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	5	2440		0 878	5	15.41	178.76	357.52	£ 0.04	0.08	£ 0.77	1.54	£ 0.81	0.0475	14.80	23.7
24	00 internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	5	2440		0 878	5	15.41	178.76	357.52	£ 0.04	0.08	£ 0.77	1.54	£ 0.81	0.0634	19.74	23.7
	00 upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	5	1220		0 439	5	15.41	90.92	181.84	£ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.39	0.78	£ 0.41	0.0000	8.63	21.4
	00 internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	9	2440		0 878	9	15.41	99.31	198.62	£ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.43	0.85	£ 0.45	0.0158	4.93	21.4
13	00 internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	5	2440		0 878	5	15.41	178.76	357.52	£ 0.04	0.08	£ 0.77	1.54	£ 0.81	0.0317	9.87	19.6
24	00 roof	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	5	480		0 173	5	15.41	37.64	75.28	£ 0.01	0.01	£ 0.16	0.32	£ 0.17	0.0253	3.69	64.3
	00 roof	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	5	240		0 86	5	15.41	20.36	40.72	£ 0.00	0.01	£ 0.09	0.18	£ 0.09	0.0000	0.92	52.9
1:	00 roof	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	5	240		0 86	5	15.41	20.36	40.72	£ 0.00	0.01	£ 0.09	0.18	£ 0.09	0.0000	1.84	64.3
11	00 roof	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	5	240		0 86	5	15.41	20.36	40.72	£ 0.00	0.01	£ 0.09	0.18	£ 0.09	0.0000	2.77	64.3
				Panel Structural	240x45mm																
24	00 roof	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	0		0 0	0 0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.0000	0.00	45.0
24	00 roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	C			0 0	o	0.00	0.00	0.00	£ -	0.00	£.	0.00	£ -	0.0000	0.00	45.0
	00 wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	5			0 0	5	15.41	3.08	6.16	£.	0.00	£ 0.01	0.03	£ 0.01	0.0073	0.94	75.0

Panel cize	Panel type	Product system	Flement	Component	Horizontal (fixed		total cutting travel distance	cutting /travel rate		whole nieces	loading	Per item		Per item Power cost (not including		Labour cost	total labour	TotalManufac	u Piece	Material price	Machinery Set up (shared across all nigges)
1200	well	Denel	TE (CID	Internal battopr	44x69mm SW						15.41	2.00	12.22		0.00	c 0.01			0.0072		45.0
1200	wall	Panel	17/312	internal battens	44x69mm SW						15.41	5.08	12.55		0.00	<u>E 0.01</u>	0.05	£ 0.0	0.0073	0.94	45.0
1800	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens 44x69mm SW	5	0	0	0	5	15.41	3.08	18.49	£ -	0.00	£ 0.01	0.08	£ 0.0	1 0.0073	0.94	30.0
2400	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens Internal	battens Pro Clima Intello	5	0	0	0	5	15.41	3.08	24.66	£ -	0.00	£ 0.01	0.11	£ 0.0	1 0.0073	0.94	22.5
1200	roof gable	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	Plus Pro Clime Intelle	12	33000	0	11880	12	15.41	991.28	991.28	£ 0.21	0.21	£ 4.26	4.26	£ 4.4	7 0.0000	5.98	180.0
1200	roof gable	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	Plus	12	33000	0	11880	12	15.41	991.28	991.28	£ 0.21	0.21	£ 4.26	4.26	£ 4.4	0.0000	11.96	i 180.0
600	wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	5	2440	0	878	5	15.41	178.76	357.52	£ 0.04	0.08	£ 0.77	1.54	£ 0.8	0.0000	4.93	21.4
1200	wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	5	2440	0	878	5	15.41	178.76	357.52	£ 0.04	0.08	£ 0.77	1.54	£ 0.8	0.0317	9.87	19.6
600	wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	5	240	0	86	5	15.41	20.36	40.72	£ 0.00	0.01	£ 0.09	0.18	£ 0.0	0.0000	0.92	52.9
1200	wall	Denel	TC annual	Denal basing	240*44mm SW		000		246			(0.17	120.24	c 0.01	0.02	c 0.30	0.53		0.0127	1.04	(4.2
1200	wan				240*44mm SW		500		340	-	15.41	00.17	120.34		0.02		0.52		0.0127	1.04	04.5
1800	wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	5	480	0	173	5	15.41	37.64	75.28	£ 0.01	0.01	£ 0.16	0.32	£ 0.1	7 0.0190	2.77	64.3
2400	wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	5	480	0	173	5	15.41	37.64	75.28	£ 0.01	0.01	£ 0.16	0.32	£ 0.1	7 0.0253	3.69	64.3
1900	III	Panel	TE papel	Panel Structural	240x45mm timber Lloist	0				0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£	0.00		0.00	e.	0.000	0.00	47.4
1800	wan	railei					0	0			0.00	0.00	0.00	1 -	0.00		0.00		0.000	0.00	47.4
2400	wall	Panel	TF panel	component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.00	£-	0.000	0.00	45.0
				Panel Structural	240x45mm																
600	wall	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£-	0.00	£-	0.00	£-	0.000	0.00	39.1
				Panel Structural	240x45mm																
1200	wall	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.000	0.00	33.3
600	roof gable	Panel	TE/SIP	External battens	38x50mm treated SW battens	5	100	0	36	5	15.41	10.28	20.56	£ 0.00	0.00	f 0.04	0.09	F 0.0	5 0.0026	1.41	150.0
	Tool Bable	i unci	11750	External batteris	28vE0mm tranted		100				13.41	10.20	20.50	2 0.00	0.00	2 0.04	0.05		0.0020		150.0
1200	roof gable	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	SW battens	5	100	0	36	5	15.41	10.28	41.13	£ 0.00	0.01	£ 0.04	0.18	£ 0.0	5 0.0026	1.41	75.0
					38x50mm treated																
1800	roof gable	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	SW battens	5	100	0	36	5	15.41	10.28	61.69	£ 0.00	0.01	£ 0.04	0.27	£ 0.0	5 0.0026	1.41	50.0
2400	roof gable	Papel	TE/SID	External battons	38x50mm treated		100		26		15 41	10.29	07.76	£ 0.00	0.01	£ 0.04	0.25		0.0026	1.41	27.5
2400	i ooi gabie	Faller		Internal	Pro Clima Intello		100				15.41	10.28	02.20	2 0.00	0.01	2 0.04	0.33		0.0020	1.41	
1200	roof gable	Membrane	TF/SIP	Breather	Pro Clima Solitex	21	60000	0	21600	21	15.41	1029.31	1029.31	£ 0.22	0.22	£ 4.42	4.42	£ 4.6	0.0029	6.84	180.0
600	wall	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane Breather	WA Pro Clima Solitex	22	60000	0	21600	22	15.41	982.52	982.52	£ 0.21	0.21	£ 4.22	4.22	£ 4.4	3 0.0014	1.92	300.0
1800	wall	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	WA Dro Clima Salitav	21	60000	0	21600	21	15.41	1029.31	1029.31	£ 0.22	0.22	£ 4.42	4.42	£ 4.6	0.0029	3.84	300.0
1200	wall	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	WA	21	60000	0	21600	21	15.41	1029.31	1029.31	£ 0.22	0.22	£ 4.42	4.42	£ 4.6	0.0043	5.76	300.0
2400	wall	Membrane	TF/SIP	Breather membrane	Pro Clima Solitex WA	21	60000	0	21600	21	15.41	1029.31	1029.31	£ 0.22	0.22	£ 4.42	4.42	£ 4.6	0.0058	7.68	300.0
600	roof	Membrane	TF/SIP	Breather membrane	Pro Clima Solitex WA	24	66000	0	23760	24	15.41	990.64	990.64	£ 0.21	0.21	£ 4.26	4.26	£ 4.4	0.0013	1.74	300.0
1900	roof	Membrane	TE/SIP	Breather	Pro Clima Solitex WA	22	66000		23760	22	15.41	1033 71	1033 71	£ 0.33	0.22	£ 4.44		£ 45	0.0026	2.45	300.0
1800		includine	TT (CID	Breather	Pro Clima Solitex	23			23780	23	13.41	1033.71	1033.71	. 0.22	0.22	- 4.44	4,44	4.0	0.0020	5.40	300.0
1200	root	membrane	IF/SIP	membrane Breather	WA Pro Clima Solitex	23	66000	0	23760	23	15.41	1033.71	1033.71	± 0.22	0.22	± 4.44	4.44	4.6	0.0039	5.22	300.0
2400	roof	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane Internal	WA Pro Clima Intello	23	66000	0	23760	23	15.41	1033.71	1033.71	£ 0.22	0.22	£ 4.44	4.44	£ 4.6	5 0.0052	6.97	300.0
600	roof	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	Plus Pro Clima Intello	21	60000	0	21600	21	15.41	1029.31	1029.31	£ 0.22	0.22	£ 4.42	4.42	£ 4.6	4 0.0029	6.84	450.0
1200	roof	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	Plus	21	60000	0	21600	21	15.41	1029.31	1029.31	£ 0.22	0.22	£ 4.42	4.42	£ 4.6	4 0.0029	6.84	180.0
1800	roof	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	Plus	21	60000	0	21600	21	15.41	1029.31	1029.31	£ 0.22	0.22	£ 4.42	4.42	£ 4.6	0.0029	6.84	900.0
2400	roof	Membrane	TF/SIP	Internal membrane	Pro Clima Intello Plus	21	60000	0	21600	21	15.41	1029.31	1029.31	£ 0.22	0.22	£ 4.42	4.42	£ 4.6	0.0029	6.84	900.0
600	roof	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	5	2440	0	878	5	15.41	178.76	357.52	£ 0.04	0.08	£ 0.77	1.54	£ 0.8	1 0.0000	4.48	21.4
1300	roof	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3		2440		070		15.44	179.76	357 53	£ 0.04	0.00	£ 0.77	1.54		0.0297		10.0
1200				Internal	Pro Clima Intello		2440	0	6/8	\$	15.41	1/0./6	337.52	- 0.04	0.08	2 0.77	1.54	2 0.8	0.0267	8.95	19.6
600	wall	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	Plus	38	111000	0	39960	38	15.41	1051.98	1051.98	£ 0.22	0.22	£ 4.52	4.52	£ 4.7	0.0016	3.84	450.0

Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	Horizontal (fixed or variable)		total cutting travel distance	cutting /travel rate		whole pieces	loading	Per item timing		Per item Power cost (not including setup cost)		Labour cost (machining)	total labour	TotalManufactu re cost	Piece	Material price (per piece)	Machinery Set up (shared across all pieces)
600	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural	240x45mm timber I-Joist		0	0	a	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.0000	0.00	39.1
600	coiling	Papel	TE nanel	Panel Structural	240x45mm						0.00	0.00	0.00	6	0.00	£	0.00	e	0.0000	0.00	20.1
	centry	i unci	Ti punci	Panel Structural	240x45mm						0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.0000	0.00	55.1
600	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist 11mm 2440x1220		0 0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£-	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.0000	0.00	39.1
600	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2	2 0	0	0	2	15.41	7.71	15.41	£ -	0.00	£ 0.03	0.07	£ 0.03	0.0000	10.90	21.4
600	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2	2 0	0	0	2	15.41	7.71	15.41	£ -	0.00	£ 0.03	0.07	£ 0.03	0.0000	16.80	21.4
600	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 44x69mm SW	2	2 0	0	0	2	15.41	7.71	15.41	£ -	0.00	£ 0.03	0.07	£ 0.03	0.0001	20.88	21.4
600	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens 44x69mm SW		0 0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.0000	0.00	75.0
600	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens 44x69mm SW		0 0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.0000	0.00	75.0
600	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens 11mm 2440x1220		0 0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.0000	0.00	75.0
600	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	3	0	0	0	3	15.41	5.14	10.27	£ -	0.00	£ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.02	0.0000	10.90	21.4
600	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	3	0	0	0	3	15.41	5.14	10.27	£ -	0.00	£ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.02	0.0000	16.80	21.4
600 600	ceiling	Panel Finish	TF panel Lining	Sheathing board Drylining	OSB3 Plasterboard	3		0	0	3	15.41	5.14	10.27	£ - £ -	0.00	£ 0.02 £ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.02 £ 0.02	0.0001 0.0187	20.88	21.4
600	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2	2 0	0	0	2	15.41	7.71	7.71	£ -	0.00	£ 0.03	0.03	£ 0.03	0.0000	16.80	112.5
600	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2	0	0	0	2	15.41	7.71	7.71	£ -	0.00	£ 0.03	0.03	£ 0.03	0.0001	20.88	112.5
600	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	3	1200	0	432	3	15.41	149.14	149.14	£ 0.03	0.03	£ 0.64	0.64	£ 0.67	0.0328	1.41	112.5
600	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	3	1200	0	432	3	15.41	149.14	149.14	£ 0.03	0.03	£ 0.64	0.64	£ 0.67	0.0359	1.54	112.5
		1111311	Lining	Drynning	240*44mm SW		1200		432		13.41	143.14	143.14	1 0.03	0.03	1 0.04	0.04	1 0.07	0.0285	1.24	112.5
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	2	240	0	86	2	15.41	50.91	50.91	£ 0.01	0.01	£ 0.22	0.22	£ 0.23	0.0000	0.92	52.9
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	5	1920	0	691	5	15.41	141.32	141.32	£ 0.03	0.03	£ 0.61	0.61	£ 0.64	0.0063	0.92	52.9
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	5	1920	0	691	5	15.41	141.32	141.32	£ 0.03	0.03	£ 0.61	0.61	£ 0.64	0.0063	0.92	52.9
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist		0	o	c	c	0.00	0.00	0.00	£-	0.00	£.	0.00	£-	0.0000	0.00	39.1
600	upper floor	Panel	TE panel	Panel Structural	240x45mm timber I-loist				0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	f.	0.00	f.	0.00	f -	0.0000	0.00	39.1
				Panel Structural	240x45mm									_				-			
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist		0 0	0	0	C	0.00	0.00	0.00	£.	0.00	£-	0.00	£-	0.0000	0.00	39.1
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2	2440	0	878	2	15.41	446.91	446.91	£ 0.09	0.09	£ 1.92	1.92	£ 2.01	0.0000	4.93	21.4
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2	1220	0	439	2	15.41	227.31	227.31	£ 0.05	0.05	£ 0.98	0.98	£ 1.02	0.0001	9.46	21.4
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2	1220	0	439	2	15.41	227.31	227.31	£ 0.05	0.05	£ 0.98	0.98	£ 1.02	0.0000	7.61	21.4
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	3	2440	0	878	3	15.41	297.94	297.94	£ 0.06	0.06	£ 1.28	1.28	£ 1.34	0.0158	4.93	21.4
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2	1220	0	439	2	15.41	227.31	227.31	£ 0.05	0.05	£ 0.98	0.98	£ 1.02	0.0001	9.46	21.4
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2	1220	0	439	2	15.41	227.31	227.31	£ 0.05	0.05	£ 0.98	0.98	£ 1.02	0.0000	7.61	21.4
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16		1920	0	691	6	15.41	117.77	235.54	£ 0.02	0.05	£ 0.51	1.01	£ 0.53	0.0063	0.92	52.9
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	3	240	o	86	3	15.41	33.94	67.87	£ 0.01	0.01	£ 0.15	0.29	£ 0.15	0.0000	0.92	52.9
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	3	240	0	86	3	15.41	33.94	67.87	£ 0.01	0.01	£ 0.15	0.29	£ 0.15	0.0000	0.92	52.9
				Panel Structural	240x45mm																
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist		0 0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.0000	0.00	39.1
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist		0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£.	0.00	£ -	0.00	£.	0.0000	0.00	39.1
				Panel Structural	240x45mm																
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist		0 0	0	C	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£-	0.00	£-	0.00	£-	0.0000	0.00	39.1
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	5	2440	0	878	5	15.41	178.76	178.76	£ 0.04	0.04	£ 0.77	0.77	£ 0.81	0.0158	4.93	21.4
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	5	1220	0	439	5	15.41	90.92	90.92	£ 0.02	0.02	£ 0.39	0.39	£ 0.41	0.0304	9.46	21.4

	Panel size Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	Horizontal (fixed or variable)		total cutting travel distance	cutting /travel rate		whole pieces	loading	Per item timing		Per item Power cost (not including setup cost)		Labour cost (machining)	total labour cost	TotalMan re cost	ufactu	Piece volume	Material price (per piece)	Machinery Set up (shared across all pieces)
ſ	600 floor	Ranal	TE papel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220		1220		420		15 41	90.92	00.02	£ 0.02	0.02	£ 0.20	0.26	6	0.41	0.0244	7.61	21
ł	000 11001	rallei	ii panei	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220		1220		433	,	13.41	50.52	30.32	. 1 0.02	0.02	1 0.35	0.33	-	0.41	0.0244	7.01	21.4
ł	600 floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	5	2440	0 0	878	5	15.41	178.76	178.76	£ 0.04	0.04	£ 0.77	0.77	£	0.81	0.0158	4.93	21.4
	600 floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	5	1220	0 0	439	5	15.41	90.92	90.92	£ 0.02	0.02	£ 0.39	0.39	£	0.41	0.0304	9.46	21.4
	600 floor	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	5	1220		439	5	15 41	90.92	90.92	£ 0.02	0.02	£ 0.39	0.39	ç	0.41	0 0244	7.61	21
ł		- unci	ii punci	Sheathing board	0303				435		15.41	50.52	50.52	0.02	0.02	2 0.00	0.55	-	0.41	0.0244	7.01	
	4200 11	Dental	TT and a	Panel Structural	240x45mm																	
ł	1200 ceiling	Panel	i F panei	component	timber i-Joist			0	0	U	0.00	0.00	0.00	<u>t</u> -	0.00	± -	0.00	£	-	0.0000	0.00	33.:
				Panel Structural	240x45mm											_						
ł	1200 ceiling	Panel	IF panel	component	timber I-Joist			0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	) £ -	0.00	£ -	0.00	£	-	0.0000	0.00	33.3
				Panel Structural	240x45mm																	
ł	1200 ceiling	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist 11mm 2440x1220	0		0 0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	9 £ -	0.00	£ -	0.00	£	-	0.0000	0.00	33.:
	1200 ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	3	4880	0 0	1757	3	15.41	590.74	1181.47	£ 0.13	0.25	£ 2.54	5.08	£	2.66	0.0000	2.47	19.
	1200 ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	3	4880	0 0	1757	3	15.41	590.74	1181.47	£ 0.13	0.25	£ 2.54	5.08	£	2.66	0.0000	2.47	19.0
Ì					11mm 2440x1220																	
	1200 ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 44x69mm SW	3	4880	0 0	1757	3	15.41	590.74	1181.47	£ 0.13	0.25	£ 2.54	5.08	£	2.66	0.0000	2.47	19.0
	1200 ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	2402	331200	0 0	119232	2402	15.41	49.65	198.58	£ 0.01	0.04	£ 0.21	0.85	£	0.22	0.0001	0.01	45.0
	1200 ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	2402	331200	0 0	119232	2402	15.41	49.65	198.58	£ 0.01	0.04	£ 0.21	0.85	£	0.22	0.0002	0.02	45.0
ľ					44x69mm SW																	
ł	1200 ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens 11mm 2440x1220	2402	331200	0 0	119232	2402	15.41	49.65	198.58	5 £ 0.01	0.04	£ 0.21	0.85	£	0.22	0.0002	0.03	45.0
	1200 ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	4	4880	0 0	1757	4	15.41	443.05	886.11	£ 0.09	0.19	£ 1.90	3.81	£	2.00	0.0000	2.47	19.
	1200 ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	4	4880	0 0	1757	4	15.41	443.05	886.11	£ 0.09	0.19	£ 1.90	3.81	£	2.00	0.0000	2.47	19.6
Ī	4200 111	a		Chaething based	11mm 2440x1220																	
ł	1200 ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	4	4880		1/5/	4	15.41	443.05	435.85	£ 0.09	0.19	£ 1.90 £ 1.87	3.81	£	1.97	0.0000	0.40	19.6
ľ	1200 ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	3	4800	0 0	1728	3	15.41	581.14	581.14	£ 0.12	0.12	£ 2.50	2.50	£	2.62	0.0000	0.40	112.
ſ	1200 ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	3	4800	0 0	1728	3	15.41	581.14	581.14	£ 0.12	0.12	£ 2.50	2.50	£	2.62	0.0000	0.40	112.5
	1200 upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	4	4800	0 0	1728	4	15.41	435.85	435.85	£ 0.09	0.09	£ 1.87	1.87	£	1.97	0.0094	0.40	112.5
	1200 upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	4	4800	0 0	1728	4	15.41	435.85	435.85	£ 0.09	0.09	£ 1.87	1.87	£	1.97	0.0094	0.40	112.5
ŀ	1200 upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterhoard	4	4800	0 0	1728	4	15.41	435.85	435.85	f 0.09	0.09	f 1.87	1.87	f	1.97	0.0094	0.40	112.5
			Linne,	Drynning	240*44mm SW			1	1/20		15.41	455.05	455.05	2 0.05	0.05	2 1.07	1.07	-	1.57	0.0034	0.40	
	1200 upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	4	960	0	346	4	15.41	90.25	0.00	£ 0.02	0.00	£ 0.39	0.00	£	0.41	0.0127	1.84	0.0
Ì					240*44mm SW																	
ł	1200 upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW	4	960	0 0	346	4	15.41	90.25	0.00	0 £ 0.02	0.00	£ 0.39	0.00	£	0.41	0.0127	1.84	0.0
	1200 upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	4	960	0 0	346	4	15.41	90.25	0.00	£ 0.02	0.00	£ 0.39	0.00	£	0.41	0.0127	1.84	0.0
				Panel Structural	240x45mm																	
	1200 upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	C		0 0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.00	£	-	0.0000	0.00	0.0
				Danal Structural	240+45mm																	
	1200 upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	a		0 0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£.	0.00	£-	0.00	£		0.0000	0.00	0.0
Ī																						
	1200 upper floor	Panel	TE nanel	Panel Structural	240x45mm timber I-loist				0		0.00	0.00	0.00	f .	0.00	£ .	0.00	e		0 0000	0.00	
ł		i unci	ii punci	component	11mm 2440x1220						0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	-		0.0000	0.00	
	1200 upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	4	4880	0 0	1757	4	15.41	443.05	443.05	£ 0.09	0.09	£ 1.90	1.90	£	2.00	0.0000	2.47	19.0
	1200 upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	4	4880	0 0	1757	4	15.41	443.05	443.05	£ 0.09	0.09	£ 1.90	1.90	£	2.00	0.0000	2.47	19.0
[	1200	Denel	Tf annal	Chaething based	11mm 2440x1220		40.00		1757		15.41	443.05	443.05		0.00	c 1.00	1.00		2.00	0.0000	2.47	10.0
ł	1200 upper noor	Pallel	ir panei	Sheatning board	11mm 2440x1220		4000	, ,	1/5/	4	15.41	445.05	445.05	5 E 0.09	0.09	1.90	1.90	L	2.00	0.0000	2.47	19.0
	1200 upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	6	4880	0 0	1757	6	15.41	295.37	295.37	£ 0.06	0.06	£ 1.27	1.27	£	1.33	0.0079	2.47	19.6
	1200 upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	4	4880	0 0	1757	4	15.41	443.05	443.05	£ 0.09	0.09	£ 1.90	1.90	£	2.00	0.0000	2.47	19.6
Ī	4000	a		61	11mm 2440x1220																	
ł	1200 upper floor	ranel	ir panei	sueatning board	240*44mm SW	4	4880	0	1757	4	15.41	443.05	443.05	z 0.09	0.09	r 1.90	1.90	r.	2.00	0.0000	2.47	19.0
	1200 floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	4	960	0 0	346	4	15.41	90.25	180.51	£ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.39	0.78	£	0.41	0.0127	1.84	64.
	1200 floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16		960	0	346	4	15.41	90.25	180.51	£ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.39	0.75	£	0.41	0.0127	1.84	64.
ł					240*44mm SW																	
}	1200 floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	4	960	0	346	4	15.41	90.25	180.51	£ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.39	0.78	£	0.41	0.0127	1.84	64.
				Panel Structural	240x45mm																	
	1200 floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	0		0 0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£ -	0.00	£-	0.00	£	-	0.0000	0.00	33.3
	1200 floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	0		0 0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.00	£	-	0.0000	0.00	33.3

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Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	Horizontal (fixed or variable)		total cutting travel distance	cutting /travel rate		whole pieces	loading	Per item timing	1	Per item Power cost (not including setup cost)		Labour cost (machining)	total labour cost	TotalManufactu re cost	Piece volume	Ma up Material price acr (per piece) pie	chinery Set (shared oss all ces)
1200	floor	Panel	TE nanel	Panel Structural	240x45mm timber I-loist	0	0		0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£ .	0.00	£ .	0.00	¢ .	0 0000	0.00	33.3
1200		- unci	ii puilei	component	11mm 2440x1220						0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.0000	0.00	55.5
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	6	4880	0	1757	6	15.41	295.37	590.74	£ 0.06	0.13	£ 1.27	2.54	£ 1.33	0.0079	2.47	19.6
1200	floor	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	6	4880	0	1757	6	15.41	295.37	590.74	f 0.06	0.13	f 1.27	2.54	f 1.33	0.0079	2.47	19.6
					11mm 2440x1220																
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	6	4880	0	1757	6	15.41	295.37	590.74	£ 0.06	0.13	£ 1.27	2.54	£ 1.33	0.0079	2.47	19.6
1200	floor	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	OSB3	6	4880	0	1757	6	15.41	295.37	590.74	f 0.06	0.13	f 1.27	2.54	f 1.33	0.0079	2.47	19.6
			·· parter	0	11mm 2440x1220			-													
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	6	4880	0	1757	6	15.41	295.37	590.74	£ 0.06	0.13	£ 1.27	2.54	£ 1.33	0.0079	2.47	19.6
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	6	4880	0	1757	6	15.41	295.37	590.74	£ 0.06	0.13	£ 1.27	2.54	£ 1.33	0.0079	2.47	19.6
1800	ceiling	Panel	TE nanel	Panel Structural	240x45mm timber I-loist	0			0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£ .	0.00	£ .	0.00	¢ .	0 0000	0.00	47.4
1000	cenng	i unci	iii punci	component	camber r soise						0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.0000	0.00	
				Panel Structural	240x45mm																
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.0000	0.00	47.4
				Panel Structural	240x45mm																
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.0000	0.00	47.4
1800	ceiling	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	,	2440		878	,	15 41	446 91	893 81	£ 0.09	0.19	F 192	3 84	£ 2.01	0.0000	3 70	23.7
1000	cenng	- unci	in punci		11mm 2440x1220		2440		0,0	-	10.41	440.51	055.01	2 0.05	0.15	2 1.52	5.04	2 2.02	0.0000	5.70	
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2	2440	0	878	2	15.41	446.91	893.81	£ 0.09	0.19	£ 1.92	3.84	£ 2.01	0.0000	3.70	23.7
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2	2440	0	878	2	15.41	446.91	893.81	£ 0.09	0.19	£ 1.92	3.84	£ 2.01	0.0000	3.70	23.7
					44x69mm SW																
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens 44x69mm SW	2402	331200	0	119232	2402	15.41	49.65	297.87	£ 0.01	0.06	£ 0.21	1.28	£ 0.22	0.0001	0.01	30.0
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	2402	331200	0	119232	2402	15.41	49.65	297.87	£ 0.01	0.06	£ 0.21	1.28	£ 0.22	0.0002	0.02	30.0
1000	sailing	Demel	TE (SID	Internal bottoms	44x69mm SW	2402	221200		110222	2402	15.41	40.65	207.07	c 0.01		c 0.31	1.20	c 0.22	0.0000	0.02	20.0
1800	celling	Panel	TF/SIP	internal battens	0attens 11mm 2440x1220	2402	331200	U	119232	2402	15.41	49.65	297.87	£ 0.01	0.06	± 0.21	1.28	± 0.22	0.0002	0.03	30.0
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	3	2440	0	878	3	15.41	297.94	595.87	£ 0.06	0.13	£ 1.28	2.56	£ 1.34	0.0000	3.70	23.7
1800	ceiling	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	3	2440		878	3	15 41	297 94	595 87	£ 0.06	0 13	F 128	2 56	f 134	0.0000	3 70	23.7
1000	cenng	- unci	ii punci	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220		2440		0,0	,	15.41	257.54	555.07	2 0.00	0.15	2 1120	2.50	2 1.54	0.0000	5.70	23.7
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	3	2440	0	878	3	15.41	297.94	595.87	£ 0.06	0.13	£ 1.28	2.56	£ 1.34	0.0000	3.70	23.7
1800	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	3	2400	0	864	3	15.41	293.14	293.14	£ 0.06	0.06	£ 1.25	1.26	£ 1.32	0.0140	0.60	112.5
1800	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2	2400	0	864	2	15.41	439.71	439.71	f 0.09	0.09	f 1.89	1.89	f 1.98	0.0000	0.60	112.5
1800	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	3	2400	0	864	3	15.41	293.14	293.14	£ 0.06	0.06	£ 1.26	1.26	£ 1.32	0.0140	0.60	112.5
1800	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	3	2400	0	864	3	15.41	293.14	293.14	£ 0.06	0.06	£ 1.26	1.26	£ 1.32	0.0140	0.60	112.5
1800	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	3	2400	0	864	3	15.41	293.14	293.14	£ 0.06	0.06	£ 1.26	1.26	£ 1.32	0.0140	0.60	112.5
1900	upper fleer	Panol	TE papel	Ranal baying	240*44mm SW	,	490		172	,	15 41	62.74	0.00	£ 0.01	0.00	£ 0.27	0.00	£ 0.29	0.0190	2 77	
1800		Fallel	ii panei	Faller Doxing	240*44mm SW		400	Ů	1/3	3	15.41	02.74	0.00	1 0.01	0.00	1 0.27	0.00	1 0.20	0.0150	2.77	0.0
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	3	480	0	173	3	15.41	62.74	0.00	£ 0.01	0.00	£ 0.27	0.00	£ 0.28	0.0190	2.77	0.0
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240°44mm SW battens C16	3	480	0	173	3	15.41	62.74	0.00	£ 0.01	0.00	£ 0.27	0.00	£ 0.28	0.0190	2.77	0.0
4000		Dental	TT and all	Panel Structural	240x45mm																
1800	upper floor	Panel	IF panel	component	timber I-Joist	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.0000	0.00	47.4
				Panel Structural	240x45mm																
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.0000	0.00	47.4
				Panel Structural	240x45mm																
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£.	0.00	£-	0.00	£ -	0.0000	0.00	47.4
4000				a	11mm 2440x1220							207.04									
1800	upper noor	Panel	IF panel	Sneathing board	11mm 2440x1220	3	2440	0	8/8	3	15.41	297.94	297.94	£ 0.06	0.06	± 1.28	1.28	± 1.54	0.0000	3.70	23.7
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	3	2440	0	878	3	15.41	297.94	297.94	£ 0.06	0.06	£ 1.28	1.28	£ 1.34	0.0000	3.70	23.7
1800	upper floor	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	3	2440		879	3	15.41	297.94	297.94	f 0.06	0.06	f 128	1 28	f 134	0.0000	3.70	23.7
1000		- arthur	punci	encouning board	11mm 2440x1220	,	2440	,	678	3	15.41	257.54	237.34	_ 0.06	0.06	_ 1.20	1.20	_ 1.34	0.0000	5.70	23.7
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	5	2440	0	878	5	15.41	178.76	178.76	£ 0.04	0.04	£ 0.77	0.77	£ 0.81	0.0119	3.70	23.7
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	3	2440	0	878	3	15.41	297.94	297.94	£ 0.06	0.06	£ 1.28	1.28	£ 1.34	0.0000	3.70	23.7
					11mm 2440x1220																
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	0583 240*44mm SW	3	2440	0	878	3	15.41	297.94	297.94	£ 0.06	0.06	£ 1.28	1.28	£ 1.34	0.0000	3.70	23.7
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	3	480	0	173	3	15.41	62.74	125.47	£ 0.01	0.02	£ 0.27	0.54	£ 0.28	0.0190	2.77	64.3
	0			Denal ha i i i	240*44mm SW																
1800	1001	ranel	IE panel	Pariel DOXING	Dattens C16	3	480	0	173	3	15.41	62.74	125.47	± 0.01	0.02	± 0.27	0.54	± 0.28	0.0190	2.77	64.3

	1	1	1	1	1		1	1		1	1		1			1		1		
Panel siz	e Panel tyne	Product system	Flement	Component	Horizontal (fixed	total cutting travel distance	cutting /travel rate		whole nieces	loading	Per item		Per item Power cost (not including setun cost)		Labour cost	total labour	TotalManufactu	Piece	Material price	Machinery Set up (shared across all nieces)
					240*44mm SW										(				(per prese)	
180	0 floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	3 480	0 0	173	3	15.41	62.74	125.47	£ 0.01	0.02	£ 0.27	0.54	£ 0.28	0.0190	2.77	64.3
				Panel Structural	240x45mm															
180	0 floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	0 0	0 0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.0000	0.00	47.4
				Panel Structural	240x45mm															
180	0 floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	0 0	0 0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.0000	0.00	47.4
				Panel Structural	240x45mm															
180	0 floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	0 0	0 0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£ -	0.00	£-	0.00	£ -	0.0000	0.00	47.4
	- 0				11mm 2440x1220				_											
180	0 floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	5 2440	0 0	878	5	15.41	178.76	357.52	£ 0.04	0.08	£ 0.77	1.54	£ 0.81	0.0119	3.70	23.7
180	floor	Panel	TF nanel	Sheathing board	OSB3	5 2440		878	5	15 41	178 76	357 52	£ 0.04	0.08	f 0.77	1 54	f 0.81	0.0119	3 70	23.7
100		Fallel	ii panei	Sileathing board	11mm 2440x1220	5 2440		678		13.41	1/8./0	337.32	1 0.04	0.08	1 0.77	1.54	1 0.01	0.0115	3.70	23.7
180	0 floor	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	OSB3	5 2440	0	878	5	15.41	178.76	357.52	f 0.04	0.08	f 0.77	1.54	f 0.81	0.0119	3.70	23.7
			··· parta		11mm 2440x1220															
180	0 floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	5 2440	0 0	878	5	15.41	178.76	357.52	£ 0.04	0.08	£ 0.77	1.54	£ 0.81	0.0119	3.70	23.7
					11mm 2440x1220															
180	0 floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	5 2440	0 0	878	5	15.41	178.76	357.52	£ 0.04	0.08	£ 0.77	1.54	£ 0.81	0.0119	3.70	23.7
					11mm 2440x1220															
180	0 floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	5 2440	0 0	878	5	15.41	178.76	357.52	£ 0.04	0.08	£ 0.77	1.54	£ 0.81	0.0119	3.70	23.7
		1	1	Deces164	240-45-															
1 .		Dentel	TT	Panel Structural	240x45mm															
240	ceiling	Panél	IF panel	component	umber I-Joist	0 0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	± -	0.00	1 -	0.00	1 ·	0.0000	0.00	45.0
				Danal Structural	240-45-000															
240	Coiling	Panel	TE papel	component	timber I-loist					0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>c</i>	0.00	<i>c</i>	0.00	<i>c</i>	0.0000	0.00	45.0
240	Centrig	rallel	ir pallel	component	LITIDET I-JUIST		0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	r -	0.00	r -	0.00	r -	0.0000	0.00	45.0
				Panel Structural	240v45mm															
240	0 ceiling	Panel	TE panel	component	timber I-loist	0 0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	f -	0.00	f -	0.00	f -	0.0000	0.00	45.0
					11mm 2440x1220			-					-		-		-			
240	0 ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2 2440	0 0	878	2	15.41	446.91	893.81	£ 0.09	0.19	£ 1.92	3.84	£ 2.01	0.0000	4.93	23.7
					11mm 2440x1220															
240	0 ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	2 2440	0 0	878	2	15.41	446.91	893.81	£ 0.09	0.19	£ 1.92	3.84	£ 2.01	0.0000	4.93	23.7
		a		Chanthing based	11mm 2440x1220															
240	ceiling	Panel	IF panel	Shearning board	USBS 44x60mm SW	2 2440	0	8/8	2	15.41	446.91	893.81	£ 0.09	0.19	£ 1.92	3.84	£ 2.01	0.0000	4.93	23.7
240	0 ceiling	Panel	TE/SIP	Internal battens	hattens	2402 331200	0	119232	2402	15.41	49.65	397.16	F 0.01	0.08	f 0.21	1.71	f 0.22	0.0001	0.01	22.5
					44x69mm SW								-							
240	0 ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	2402 331200	0 0	119232	2402	15.41	49.65	397.16	£ 0.01	0.08	£ 0.21	1.71	£ 0.22	0.0002	0.02	22.5
					44x69mm SW															
240	0 ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	2402 331200	0 0	119232	2402	15.41	49.65	397.16	£ 0.01	0.08	£ 0.21	1.71	£ 0.22	0.0002	0.03	22.5
					11mm 2440x1220															
240	0 ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	3 2440	0 0	878	3	15.41	297.94	595.87	£ 0.06	0.13	£ 1.28	2.56	£ 1.34	0.0000	4.93	23.7
240	ceiling	Panel	TF nanel	Sheathing board	OSB3	3 2440		878	3	15 41	297.94	595 87	£ 0.06	0 13	f 128	2 56	f 134	0.0000	4 93	23.7
240	centing	runci	ii punci	Silcuting bound	11mm 2440x1220			070	5	13.41	257.54	333.07	2 0.00	0.15	2 1120	2.50	2 1.54	0.0000	4.55	25.7
240	0 ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	3 2440	0 0	878	3	15.41	297.94	595.87	£ 0.06	0.13	£ 1.28	2.56	£ 1.34	0.0000	4.93	23.7
240	0 ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	3 (	0 0	0	3	15.41	5.14	5.14	£ -	0.00	£ 0.02	0.02	£ 0.02	0.0187	0.81	112.5
240	0 ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2 (	0 0	0	2	15.41	7.71	7.71	£ -	0.00	£ 0.03	0.03	£ 0.03	0.0000	0.81	112.5
240	0 ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	2 (	0 0	0	2	15.41	7.71	7.71	£ -	0.00	£ 0.03	0.03	£ 0.03	0.0000	0.81	112.5
240	0 upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	3 (	0 0	0	3	15.41	5.14	5.14	£ -	0.00	£ 0.02	0.02	£ 0.02	0.0187	0.81	112.5
240	0 upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	3 (	0 0	0	3	15.41	5.14	5.14	£ -	0.00	£ 0.02	0.02	£ 0.02	0.0187	0.81	112.5
240	0 upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	3 (	0 0	0	3	15.41	5.14	5.14	£ -	0.00	£ 0.02	0.02	£ 0.02	0.0187	0.81	112.5
		1	1		240*44mm SW															
240	0 upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	3 480	0 0	173	3	15.41	62.74	0.00	£ 0.01	0.00	£ 0.27	0.00	£ 0.28	0.0253	3.69	0.0
					240*44mm SW															
240	upper floor	Panel	IF panel	Panel boxing	Dattens C16	3 480	0	173	3	15.41	62.74	0.00	± 0.01	0.00	£ 0.27	0.00	1 0.28	0.0253	3.69	0.0
240	upper fleer	Panel	TE papel	Panel boying	240 44mm Sw	2 490		172		15 41	62.74	0.00	£ 0.01	0.00	£ 0.27	0.00	£ 0.29	0.0252	2 60	
240	apper noor	, allei	·· parier	aner boxing	Suttens c10	5 480	0	1/3	3	15.41	02.74	0.00	2 0.01	0.00	~ 0.2/	0.00	- 0.28	0.0253	5.69	0.0
				Panel Structural	240x45mm															
240	0 upper floor	Panel	TE nanel	component	timber I-loist					0.00	0.00	0.00	£ .	0.00	£ .	0.00	e .	0 0000	0.00	45.0
240		1	· percet							0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		2.0000	0.00	-0.0
		1	1	Panel Structural	240x45mm															
240	0 upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	0 0	0 0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.0000	0.00	45.0
		1	1	Panel Structural	240x45mm															
240	0 upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	0 0	0 0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£-	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.0000	0.00	45.0
		a		a	11mm 2440x1220															
240	upper floor	Panel	IF panel	sneathing board	USB3	3 2440	0	878	3	15.41	297.94	297.94	± 0.06	0.06	± 1.28	1.28	± 1.34	0.0000	4.93	23.7
240	0 upper floor	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	OSB3	3 244	0	878	3	15 41	297 94	297.94	f 0.06	0.06	f 1.28	1 28	f 134	0.0000	4 93	23.7
240			parter		11mm 2440x1220	5 2440	Ū	378	,	10.41	257.54	257.54	- 0.00	0.00		1.20	2.34	0.0000	4.55	23.7
240	0 upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	3 2440	0 0	878	3	15.41	297.94	297.94	£ 0.06	0.06	£ 1.28	1.28	£ 1.34	0.0000	4.93	23.7
	1	1	1	1	11mm 2440x1220															
240	0 upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	5 2440	0 0	878	5	15.41	178.76	178.76	£ 0.04	0.04	£ 0.77	0.77	£ 0.81	0.0158	4.93	23.7

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				Horizontal (fixed		total cutting travel	cutting /travel rate				Per item		Per item Power cost (not including		Labour cost	total labour	TotalManufactu	Piece	Material price	Machinery Set up (shared across all
Panel size Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	or variable) 11mm 2440x1220		distance			whole pieces	loading	timing		setup cost)		(machining)	cost	re cost	volume	(per piece)	pieces)
2400 upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	3	2440	0	878	3	15.41	297.94	297.94	£ 0.06	0.06	£ 1.28	1.28	£ 1.34	0.0000	4.93	23.7
2400 upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 240*44mm SW	3	2440	0	878	3	15.41	297.94	297.94	£ 0.06	0.06	£ 1.28	1.28	£ 1.34	0.0000	4.93	23.7
2400 floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	3	480	o	173	3	15.41	62.74	125.47	£ 0.01	0.02	£ 0.27	0.54	£ 0.28	0.0253	3.69	64.3
2400 floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	3	480	o	173	3	15.41	62.74	125.47	£ 0.01	0.02	£ 0.27	0.54	£ 0.28	0.0253	3.69	64.3
2400 floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	3	480	o	173	3	15.41	62.74	125.47	£ 0.01	0.02	£ 0.27	0.54	£ 0.28	0.0253	3.69	64.3
			Panel Structural	240x45mm																
2400 floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£-	0.00	£-	0.00	£ -	0.0000	0.00	45.0
2400 8	Denel	Tranal	Panel Structural	240x45mm																
2400 floor	Panel	IF panel	component	timber I-Joist	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.0000	0.00	45.0
2400 floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	0	o	o	0	o	0.00	0.00	0.00	£.	0.00	£-	0.00	£-	0.0000	0.00	45.0
2400 floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	5	2440	0	878	5	15.41	178.76	357.52	£ 0.04	0.08	£ 0.77	1.54	£ 0.81	0.0158	4.93	23.7
2400 floor	Ranal	TE papel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220		2440		970		15.41	170 76	257 52	£ 0.04	0.08	6 0.77	1 54	£ 0.91	0.0159	4.92	22.7
2400 1000	Pariet	Tr panel	charactering bound	11mm 2440x1220		2440		070		15.41	178.70	337.32	2 0.04	0.08	2 0.77	1.54	L 0.01	0.0158	4.55	23.7
2400 floor	Panel	IF panel	Sneatning board	11mm 2440x1220		2440	0	8/8	5	15.41	1/8./6	357.52	± 0.04	0.08	£ 0.77	1.54	£ 0.81	0.0158	4.93	23.7
2400 floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	5	2440	0	878	5	15.41	178.76	357.52	£ 0.04	0.08	£ 0.77	1.54	£ 0.81	0.0158	4.93	23.7
2400 floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	5	2440	0	878	5	15.41	178.76	357.52	£ 0.04	0.08	£ 0.77	1.54	£ 0.81	0.0158	4.93	23.7
2400 floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	5	2440	0	878	5	15.41	178.76	357.52	£ 0.04	0.08	£ 0.77	1.54	£ 0.81	0.0158	4.93	23.7
600 wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	OSB3	2	2440	o	878	2	15.41	446.91	893.81	£ 0.09	0.19	£ 1.92	3.84	£ 2.01	0.0016	0.50	21.4
600 wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	OSB3	2	2440	o	878	2	15.41	446.91	893.81	£ 0.09	0.19	£ 1.92	3.84	£ 2.01	0.0016	0.50	21.4
600 floor	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	OSB3	2	2440	o	878	2	15.41	446.91	893.81	£ 0.09	0.19	£ 1.92	3.84	£ 2.01	0.0016	0.50	21.4
600 ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2	2440	o	878	2	15.41	446.91	893.81	£ 0.09	0.19	£ 1.92	3.84	£ 2.01	0.0016	0.50	21.4
600 internal	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2	2440	o	878	2	15.41	446.91	893.81	£ 0.09	0.19	£ 1.92	3.84	£ 2.01	0.0016	0.50	21.4
600 internal	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2	2440	0	878	2	15.41	446.91	893.81	£ 0.09	0.19	£ 1.92	3.84	£ 2.01	0.0016	0.50	21.4
600 wall	Panel	TE/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220	,	2440		878	2	15.41	445.91	893 81	£ 0.09	0.19	£ 192	3 84	£ 2.01	0.0016	0.50	21.4
500 Will	Parent .	75 (510	ch and in the set	11mm 2440x1220				070			440.51	000.01		0.13		5.04		0.0010	0.50	
600 Wali	Panel	TF/SIP	Sneatning board	11mm 2440x1220	2	2440		8/8	2	15.41	446.91	893.81	£ 0.09	0.19	£ 1.92	3.84	£ 2.01	0.0016	0.50	21.4
600 ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	0SB3 11mm 2440x1220	2	2440	0	878	2	15.41	446.91	893.81	£ 0.09	0.19	£ 1.92	3.84	£ 2.01	0.0016	0.50	21.4
600 floor	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2	2440	0	878	2	15.41	446.91	893.81	£ 0.09	0.19	£ 1.92	3.84	£ 2.01	0.0016	0.50	21.4
600 wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2	2440	0	878	2	15.41	446.91	893.81	£ 0.09	0.19	£ 1.92	3.84	£ 2.01	0.0016	0.50	21.4
600 wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	2	2440	0	878	2	15.41	446.91	893.81	£ 0.09	0.19	£ 1.92	3.84	£ 2.01	0.0016	0.50	21.4
600 internalwall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	OSB3	2	2440	0	878	2	15.41	446.91	893.81	£ 0.09	0.19	£ 1.92	3.84	£ 2.01	0.0016	0.50	21.4
600 floor	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	OSB3	2	2440	o	878	2	15.41	446.91	893.81	£ 0.09	0.19	£ 1.92	3.84	£ 2.01	0.0016	0.50	21.4
600 upperceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	OSB3	2	2440	o	878	2	15.41	446.91	446.91	£ 0.09	0.09	£ 1.92	1.92	£ 2.01	0.0016	0.50	21.4
600 wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2	2440	o	878	2	15.41	446.91	893.81	£ 0.09	0.19	£ 1.92	3.84	£ 2.01	0.0016	0.50	21.4
600 wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2	2440	0	878	2	15.41	446.91	893.81	£ 0.09	0.19	£ 1.92	3.84	£ 2.01	0.0016	0.50	21.4
600 internalwall	Panel	TE/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	2	2440		878	2	15.41	446.91	893.81	f 0.09	0.19	f 1.92	3.84	f 2.01	0.0016	0.50	21.4
600	Panel	TE/SID	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220		2440		070	-	15.41	446.01	803.01	6 0.00	0.15	6 100	3.04	6 2.01	0.0010	0.50	
coo (	railei	11/3IP	sheating oodfu	11mm 2440x1220	2	2440		6/8	2	15.41	440.91	093.81	2 0.09	0.19	1.92	3.84	2.01	0.0016	0.50	21.4
600 tloor	ranei	IF/SIP	sneatning board	11mm 2440x1220	2	2440	0	878	2	15.41	446.91	893.81	r 0.09	0.19	r 1.92	3.84	1 2.01	0.0016	0.50	21.4
600 upperfloor	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	USB3 11mm 2440x1220	2	2440	0	878	2	15.41	446.91	446.91	£ 0.09	0.09	£ 1.92	1.92	£ 2.01	0.0016	0.50	21.4
600 wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	OSB3 240*44mm SW	2	2440	0	878	2	15.41	446.91	893.81	£ 0.09	0.19	£ 1.92	3.84	£ 2.01	0.0016	0.50	21.4
600 wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	2	480	0	173	2	15.41	94.11	188.21	£ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.40	0.81	£ 0.42	0.0016	0.24	52.9
600 wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16	2	480	0	173	2	15.41	94.11	188.21	£ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.40	0.81	£ 0.42	0.0016	0.24	52.9
600 floor	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16	2	480	0	173	2	15.41	94.11	188.21	£ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.40	0.81	£ 0.42	0.0016	0.24	52.9

Panel size	e Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	Horizontal (fixed or variable)		total cutting travel distance	cutting /travel rate		whole pieces	loading	Per item timing		Per item Power cost (not including setup cost)		Labour cost (machining)	total labour cost	TotalManufactu re cost	Piece volume	Material price (per piece)	Machinery Set up (shared across all pieces)
600	ceiling	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	2	480	0	173	,	15.41	94.11	188.21	f 0.02	0.04	F 0.40	0.81	f 0.42	0.0016	0.24	52.9
	, centra	- unci			240*44mm SW		400		1/3	-	10.41		100.21	2 0.02	0.04	2 0.40	0.01	2 0.42	0.0010	0.24	52.5
600	) internal	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	2	480	0	173	2	15.41	94.11	188.21	£ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.40	0.81	£ 0.42	0.0016	0.24	52.9
600	) internal	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16	2	480	0	173	2	15.41	94.11	188.21	£ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.40	0.81	£ 0.42	0.0016	0.24	52.9
600	) wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16	2	480	0	173	2	15.41	. 94.11	188.21	£ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.40	0.81	£ 0.42	0.0016	0.24	52.9
600	) wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	2	480	0	173	2	15.41	94.11	188.21	£ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.40	0.81	£ 0.42	0.0016	0.24	52.9
					240*44mm SW																
600	ceiling	Panel	11-	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW	2	480	0	173	2	15.41	. 94.11	188.21	£ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.40	0.81	£ 0.42	0.0016	0.24	52.9
600	) floor	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	2	480	0	173	2	15.41	. 94.11	188.21	£ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.40	0.81	£ 0.42	0.0016	0.24	52.9
600	) wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16	2	480	0	173	2	15.41	94.11	188.21	£ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.40	0.81	£ 0.42	0.0016	0.24	52.9
600	) wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	2	480	0	173	2	15.41	94.11	188.21	£ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.40	0.81	£ 0.42	0.0016	0.24	52.9
600	) internalwall	Panel	TE	Panel boying	240*44mm SW battens C16	2	480	0	173	,	15 41	94 11	188 21	£ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.40	0.81	£ 0.42	0.0016	0.24	52.9
	, meen awan	- unci		Tuner boxing	240*44mm SW		400		1/3	-	15.41		100.21	1 0.02	0.04	2 0.40	0.01	2 0.42	0.0010	0.24	52.5
600	) floor	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	2	480	0	173	2	15.41	94.11	188.21	£ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.40	0.81	£ 0.42	0.0016	0.24	52.9
600	) upperceiling	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16	2	480	0	173	2	15.41	94.11	94.11	£ 0.02	0.02	£ 0.40	0.40	£ 0.42	0.0016	0.24	52.9
600	) wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16	2	480	0	173	2	15.41	94.11	188.21	£ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.40	0.81	£ 0.42	0.0016	0.24	52.9
600	wali	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	2	480	0	173	,	15.41	94.11	188.21	f 0.02	0.04	F 0.40	0.81	f 0.42	0.0016	0.24	52.9
					240*44mm SW																
600	Internalwall	Panel	11-	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW	2	480	0	1/3	2	15.41	94.11	188.21	± 0.02	0.04	± 0.40	0.81	± 0.42	0.0016	0.24	52.9
600	) internalwall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	2	480	0	173	2	15.41	94.11	188.21	£ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.40	0.81	£ 0.42	0.0016	0.24	52.9
600	) floor	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16	2	480	0	173	2	15.41	94.11	188.21	£ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.40	0.81	£ 0.42	0.0016	0.24	52.9
600	) upperfloor	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	2	480	0	173	2	15.41	94.11	94.11	£ 0.02	0.02	£ 0.40	0.40	£ 0.42	0.0016	0.24	52.9
600	wall	Panel	TE	Panel boying	240*44mm SW battens C16	2	480	0	173	,	15 41	94 11	188 21	£ 0.02	0.04	£ 0.40	0.81	£ 0.42	0.0016	0.24	52.9
	, wan	- uner		Tuner boxing	44x69mm SW		400		1/3	-	10.41		100.21	2 0.02	0.04	2 0.40	0.01	2 0.42	0.0010	0.24	52.5
600	) wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW	2	138	0	50	2	15.41	32.55	65.09	£ 0.01	0.01	£ 0.14	0.28	£ 0.15	0.0016	0.21	75.0
600	) wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	2	138	0	50	2	15.41	32.55	65.09	£ 0.01	0.01	£ 0.14	0.28	£ 0.15	0.0016	0.21	75.0
600	) floor	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	2	138	0	50	2	15.41	32.55	65.09	£ 0.01	0.01	£ 0.14	0.28	£ 0.15	0.0016	0.21	75.0
600	) ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	2	138	0	50	2	15.41	32.55	65.09	£ 0.01	0.01	£ 0.14	0.28	£ 0.15	0.0016	0.21	75.0
		a	75 (010		44x69mm SW		100														
800	Internal	Pallel	17/51	Internal battens	44x69mm SW	2	130		50	2	15.41	32.55	65.09	1 0.01	0.01	E 0.14	0.28	1 0.15	0.0016	0.23	/5.0
600	) internal	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens 44x69mm SW	2	138	0	50	2	15.41	. 32.55	65.09	£ 0.01	0.01	£ 0.14	0.28	£ 0.15	0.0016	0.21	75.0
600	) wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	2	138	0	50	2	15.41	32.55	65.09	£ 0.01	0.01	£ 0.14	0.28	£ 0.15	0.0016	0.21	75.0
600	) wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	2	138	0	50	2	15.41	32.55	65.09	£ 0.01	0.01	£ 0.14	0.28	£ 0.15	0.0016	0.21	75.0
600	ceiling	Panel	TE/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	2	138	0	50	,	15.41	32.55	65.09	f 0.01	0.01	f 0.14	0.28	f 0.15	0.0016	0.21	75.0
			75 (CID		44x69mm SW																
600	TIOOF	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW	2	138		50	2	15.41	32.55	65.09	£ 0.01	0.01	£ 0.14	0.28	± 0.15	0.0016	0.23	/5.0
600	) wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens 44x69mm SW	2	138	0	50	2	15.41	32.55	65.09	£ 0.01	0.01	£ 0.14	0.28	£ 0.15	0.0016	0.21	75.0
600	) wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	2	138	0	50	2	15.41	32.55	65.09	£ 0.01	0.01	£ 0.14	0.28	£ 0.15	0.0016	0.21	75.0
600	) internalwall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	2	138	0	50	2	15.41	32.55	65.09	£ 0.01	0.01	£ 0.14	0.28	£ 0.15	0.0016	0.21	75.0
600	floor	Ranal	TE/SID	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	,	120		50		15 41	22.55	65.00	6 0.01	0.01	6 0.14	0.29	6 0.15	0.0016	0.21	75.0
	1001	Failer	11/31	internal batteris	44x69mm SW	2	130		30		15.41	. 32.33	03.03	1 0.01	0.01	1 0.14	0.20	1 0.15	0.0010	0.23	75.0
600	) upperceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens 44x69mm SW	2	138	0	50	2	15.41	32.55	32.55	£ 0.01	0.01	£ 0.14	0.14	£ 0.15	0.0016	0.21	75.0
600	) wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	2	138	0	50	2	15.41	32.55	65.09	£ 0.01	0.01	£ 0.14	0.28	£ 0.15	0.0016	0.21	75.0
600	) wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	2	138	0	50	2	15.41	32.55	65.09	£ 0.01	0.01	£ 0.14	0.28	£ 0.15	0.0016	0.21	75.0
600	) internalwall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	2	138	0	50	2	15.41	32.55	65.09	£ 0.01	0.01	£ 0.14	0,28	£ 0.15	0.0016	0.21	75.0
	internelium	Denal	TE (SID	Internal batt	44x69mm SW		100				15.00		65.00		0.00			c 0	0.0010		70.0
600	unternaiwall	ranei	11/512	miternai battens	44x69mm SW	2	138	0	50	2	15.41	32.55	65.09	r 0.01	0.01	± 0.14	0.28	± 0.15	0.0016	0.21	75.0
600	) floor	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens 44x69mm SW	2	138	0	50	2	15.41	32.55	65.09	£ 0.01	0.01	£ 0.14	0.28	£ 0.15	0.0016	0.21	75.0
600	) upperfloor	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	2	138	0	50	2	15.41	32.55	32.55	£ 0.01	0.01	£ 0.14	0.14	£ 0.15	0.0016	0.21	75.0

# Ruth Sutton

University of Liverpool

					Horizontal (fixed	total cutting travel	cutting /travel rate				Per item		Per item Power cost (not including		Labour cost	total labour	TotalManufactu	Piece	Material price	Machinery Set up (shared across all
Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	or variable)	distance			whole pieces	loading	timing		setup cost)		(machining)	cost	re cost	volume	(per piece)	pieces)
					44x69mm SW															
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	2 13	8 0	50	2	15.41	32.55	65.09	£ 0.01	0.01	£ 0.14	0.28	£ 0.15	0.0016	0.21	75.0

May 2019

					Horizontal (fixed			component	
	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	or variable)	£ 15.47	material density	mass	total mass
Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	Horizontal (fixed or variable)	Labour cost (set up adjusted per piece )	material density	component mass	total mass
				Panel Structural	240v45mm				
600	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£ 0.17	600	4.86	9.72
				De se al Characterizatione l	240-45				
1200	internal wall	Panel	TE papel	component	timber I-loist	f 0.14	600	4.86	14.58
			ii panai						
1800	internal wall	Danal	TE papel	Panel Structural	240x45mm	c 0.20	600	4.00	10.44
1800	internal wall	rallel	ir panei	component	44x69mm SW	1 0.20	800	4.00	19.44
1200	internal wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	£ 0.19	600.00	4.37184	17.48736
600	wall	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	£ 0.48	668.00	12.024	12.024
2400	wall	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	£ 0.48	668.00	24.048	24.048
1200	wall	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	£ 0.48	668.00	30.072	30.072
1000	wan	1111311	Lining	Drynning	Flasterboard	1 0.40	008.00	24.040	24.040
				Panel Structural	240x45mm				
600	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£ 0.17	600	2.731725	5.46345
1200	roof	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	f 0.08	600.00	17.24184	34.48368
1200		- without	punci		11mm 2440x1220	- 0.08	000.00	17.24104	54.40308
600	roof	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	8.62092	17.24184
1800	roof	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.10	600.00	25.86276	51.72552
3400	real	Denel	Tf annal	Chanthing based	11mm 2440x1220	c 0.10	600.00	24 40200	60.06726
2400	1001	Fallel	ii panei	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220	1 0.10	000.00	34.48308	08.30730
600	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 240*44mm SW	£ 0.09	600.00	5.34204	10.68408
600	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	£ 0.23	600.00	3.8016	7.6032
1200	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	£ 0.28	600.00	7.6032	15.2064
1800	roof gable	Panel	TE nanel	Panel hoxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	f 0.28	600.00	11.4048	22,8096
				Denal basing	240*44mm SW		600.00		
2400	root gable	Panel	IF panel	Internal	Pro Clima Intello	£ 0.28	600.00	15.2064	30.4128
1200	wall	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane Breather	Plus Pro Clima Solitex	£ 0.77	0.90	0.004536	0.004536
600	roof gable	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	WA	£ 1.29	0.90	0.00218538	0.00218538
1200	roof gable	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	WA	£ 1.29	0.90	0.00218538	0.00218538
1800	roof gable	Membrane	TF/SIP	Breather membrane	Pro Clima Solitex WA	£ 1.29	0.90	0.00218538	0.00218538
				Breather	Pro Clima Solitex				
2400	roof gable	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	WA	£ 1.29	0.90	0.00218538	0.00218538
600	roof	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	£ 0.17	600	4.408425	8.81685
600	internal wall	Panel	TE/SIP	Internal batters	44x69mm SW hattens	f 0.32	600.00	1.09296	2,18592
000		r er hat		second buccells	44x69mm SW	- 0.52	00000	1.05290	2.10332
2400	internal wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens 44x69mm SW	£ 0.10	600.00	2.18592	17.48736
1800	internal wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	£ 0.13	600.00	3.27888	19.67328
600	upper floor	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x09mm SW battens	£ 0.32	600.00	4.37184	8.74368
600	internal wall	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	£ 0.48	668.00	12.024	12.024
1200	internal wall	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	£ 0.48	668.00	24.048	24.048
1800	internal wall	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	£ 0.48	668.00	36.072	36.072
2400	internal wall	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard 11mm 2440x1220	£ 0.48	668.00	48.096	48.096
1200	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.08	600.00	10.68408	21.36816
1800	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.10	600.00	16.02612	32.05224
2400	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.10	600.00	21,36816	42,73632
					11mm 2440x1220				
1800	wail	ranel	ir panei	sneatning board	11mm 2440x1220	r 0.10	600.00	28.512	57.024
600	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	£ 0.09	600.00	8.74152	17.48304
1200	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.08	600.00	17.48304	34.96608

Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Flement	Component	Horizontal (fixed	Labour cost (set up adjusted per piece )	material density	component	total mass
T unici size	runer type	riodaet system	Licincia			piece	material density		total mass
1200	roof	Panel	TF panel	component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	£ 0.14	600	4.408425	13.225275
				Panel Structural	240x45mm				
1800	roof	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£ 0.20	600	4.408425	17.6337
				Panel Structural	240x45mm				
2400	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£ 0.19	600	4.86	24.3
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	38x50mm treated SW battens	£ 0.64	600.00	2.736	5.472
1200	wall	Panol	TE/SID	Extornal battons	38x50mm treated	£ 0.22	600.00	2 726	10 944
1200	wan	Fallel	TT / SIF	External batteris	Svv batteris	1 0.32	000.00	2.730	10.544
1800	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	38x50mm treated SW battens	£ 0.21	600.00	2.736	16.416
					38x50mm treated				
2400	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	SW battens 11mm 2440x1220	£ 0.16	600.00	2.736	21.888
2400	wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.10	600.00	38.016	76.032
600	wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	9.504	19.008
1200	wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.08	600.00	19.008	38.016
600	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	9.504	19.008
(00	internal wall	Denel	TT annal	Panel boying	240*44mm SW	c 0.22	600.00	2 0010	7 (022
800	internal wan	Pallel	ir panei	Parler Doxing	240*44mm SW	1 0.23	800.00	5.6016	7.6032
2400	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	£ 0.28	600.00	15.2064	30.4128
1800	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	£ 0.28	600.00	11.4048	22.8096
1200	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	£ 0.28	600.00	7.6032	15.2064
				Panel Structural	240x45mm				
1800	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£ 0.20	600	2.731725	10.9269
600	roof	Panel	TE/SID	External battens	38x50mm treated SW battens	£ 0.64	600.00	2 48178	4 96356
	1001	- unci	11750			2 0.04	000.00	2.40170	4.50550
1200	roof	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	SW battens	£ 0.32	600.00	2.48178	9.92712
					38x50mm treated				
1800	roof	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	SW battens	£ 0.21	600.00	2.48178	14.89068
2400	roof	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	38x50mm treated SW battens	£ 0.16	600.00	2.48178	19.85424
1200	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.08	600.00	19.008	38.016
1800	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.10	600.00	28.512	57.024
2400	internal wall	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	f 0.10	600.00	38.016	76.032
		Denal	TC annual	Shoothing board	11mm 2440x1220		600.00	16 622	22.254
600		rallel	n paner	sheating board	11mm 2440x1220	1 0.09	600.00	16.632	33.264
600	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	USB3 11mm 2440x1220	£ 0.09	600.00	9.504	19.008
1200	internal wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 240*44mm SW	£ 0.08	600.00	19.008	38.016
2400	roof	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	£ 0.28	600.00	15.2064	30.4128
600	roof	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	£ 0.23	600.00	3.8016	7.6032
1200	roof	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	£ 0.28	600.00	7.6032	15.2064
1800	roof	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	£ 0.28	600.00	11.4048	22.8096
				Panel Structural	240x45mm				
2400	roof	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£ 0.19	600	4.408425	22.042125
				Panel Structural	240x45mm				
2400	roof gable	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist 44x69mm SW	£ 0.19	600	2.731725	13.658625
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	£ 0.32	600.00	4.37184	8.74368

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						Labour cost (set up			
			-		Horizontal (fixed	adjusted per		component	
Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	or variable) 44x69mm SW	piece )	material density	mass	total mass
1200	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	£ 0.19	600.00	4.37184	17.48736
1800	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	£ 0.13	600.00	4.37184	26.23104
					44x69mm SW				
2400	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens Internal	battens Pro Clima Intello	£ 0.10	600.00	4.37184	34.97472
1200	roof gable	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	Plus	£ 0.77	0.90	0.002268	0.002268
1200	roof gable	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	Pro Clima intello Plus	£ 0.77	0.90	0.004536	0.004536
		a		<b>6</b>	11mm 2440x1220		coo oo		
800	wan	Panel	ir panei	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220	£ 0.09	800.00	9.504	19.008
1200	wall	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 240*44mm SW	£ 0.08	600.00	19.008	38.016
600	wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	£ 0.23	600.00	3.8016	7.6032
1200	wall	Panel	TE nanel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	f 0.28	600.00	7.6032	15,2064
			in panai		240*44mm SW				
1800	wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW	£ 0.28	600.00	11.4048	22.8096
2400	wall	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	£ 0.28	600.00	15.2064	30.4128
				Panel Structural	240x45mm				
1800	wall	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£ 0.20	600	4.86	19.44
				Panel Structural	240x45mm				
2400	wall	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£ 0.19	600	4.86	24.3
				Panel Structural	240x45mm				
600	wall	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£ 0.17	600	4.86	9.72
				Panel Structural	240x45mm				
1200	wall	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£ 0.14	600	4.86	14.58
					38x50mm treated				
600	roof gable	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	SW battens	£ 0.64	600.00	1.53786	3.07572
					38x50mm treated				
1200	roof gable	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	SW battens	£ 0.32	600.00	1.53786	6.15144
					38x50mm treated				
1800	roof gable	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	SW battens	£ 0.21	600.00	1.53786	9.22716
					38x50mm treated				
2400	roof gable	Panel	TF/SIP	External battens	SW battens Pro Clima Intello	£ 0.16	600.00	1.53786	12.30288
1200	roof gable	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	Plus	£ 0.77	0.90	0.002592	0.002592
600	wall	Membrane	TE/SIP	Breather	Pro Clima Solitex	£ 129	0.90	0.001296	0.001296
		Membrane	11750	Breather	Pro Clima Solitex	2 1.25	0.50	0.001250	0.001250
1800	wall	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane Breather	WA Pro Clima Solitex	£ 1.29	0.90	0.002592	0.002592
1200	wall	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	WA	£ 1.29	0.90	0.003888	0.003888
2400	wall	Membrane	TF/SIP	Breather membrane	Pro Clima Solitex WA	£ 1.29	0.90	0.005184	0.005184
				Breather	Pro Clima Solitex				
600	root	membrane	IF/SIP	membrane Breather	wA Pro Clima Solitex	± 1.29	0.90	0.00117558	0.00117558
1800	roof	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	WA Bro Clima Califa	£ 1.29	0.90	0.00235116	0.00235116
1200	roof	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	WA	£ 1.29	0.90	0.00352674	0.00352674
2400	roof	Membrano	TE/SID	Breather	Pro Clima Solitex WA	6 1 20	0.00	0.00470222	0.00470222
2400				Internal	Pro Clima Intello	- 1.29	0.90	5.00-470232	5.00470232
600	roof	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane Internal	Plus Pro Clima Intello	£ 1.93	0.90	0.002592	0.002592
1200	roof	Membrane	TF/SIP	membrane	Plus	£ 0.77	0.90	0.002592	0.002592
1800	roof	Membrane	TF/SIP	internal membrane	Pro Clima Intello Plus	£ 3.87	0.90	0.002592	0.002592
	raaf	Mambana	TE (CID	Internal	Pro Clima Intello	c		0.003503	0.000500
2400	1001	wenorane	17/312	mentorane	11mm 2440x1220	r 3.87	0.90	0.002592	0.002592
600	roof	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	8.62092	17.24184
1200	roof	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.08	600.00	17.24184	34.48368
600	wall	Membrane	TF/SIP	Internal membrane	Pro Clima Intello Plus	£ 1.93	0.90	0.00145692	0.00145692

Denalsia	0	Para da una a una a una	Flowert	~	Horizontal (fixed	Labour cost (set up adjusted per		component	
Parter size	Panel type	Product system	Element	component	or variable)	piece j	material density	mass	LOLAI MASS
		Denvel	TT and a	Panel Structural	240x45mm				
600	ceiling	Panel	IF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£ 0.17	600	4.86	9.72
				Panel Structural	240x45mm				
600	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£ 0.17	600	7.4925	14.985
				Panel Structural	240x45mm				
600	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£ 0.17	600	9.315	18.63
600	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	9.504	19.008
					11mm 2440x1220				
600	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	£ 0.09	600.00	14.652	29.304
600	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	18.216	36.432
600	ceiling	Panel	TE/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	f 0.32	600	4.86	9.72
					44x69mm SW				
600	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens 44x69mm SW	£ 0.32	600	7.4925	14.985
600	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	£ 0.32	600	9.315	18.63
<b>C</b> 00	coiling	Panal	TE papel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	6 0.00	600.00	0.501	10.000
600	cening	ranel	ir panei	aneduling podf0	11mm 2440x1220	r 0.09	600.00	9.504	19.008
600	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	14.652	29.304
600	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	18.216	36.432
600	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	£ 0.48	668.00	12.50496	12.50496
600	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	£ 0.48	668.00	19.27848	19.27848
600	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	£ 0.48	668.00	23.96784	23.96784
600	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	£ 0.48	668.00	21.88368	21.88368
600	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Dryining	Plasterboard	£ 0.48	668 00	10 27949	10 27949
000		T IT II SIT	Lining	Drynning	240*44mm SW	1 0.40	000.00	15.27040	13.27040
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	£ 0.23	600.00	3.8016	3.8016
600	upper floor	Panel	TE nanel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW hattens C16	f 0.23	600.00	3,8016	3.8016
					240*44mm SW				
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	£ 0.23	600.00	3.8016	3.8016
				Panel Structural	240x45mm				
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£ 0.17	600	4.86	4.86
				Panel Structural	240x45mm				
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£ 0.17	600	9.315	9.315
				De se al Characteria I	240-45				
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£ 0.17	600	7,4925	7.4925
	offer neer		ii periei		11mm 2440x1220				
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	£ 0.09	600.00	9.504	9.504
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	18.216	18.216
600	unner fleer	Rappel	TE papel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	14 652	14 652
000		Fallel	ii panei	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220	1 0.05	000.00	14.052	14.032
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	9.504	9.504
600	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	18.216	18.216
600	unner fleer	Rappel	TE papel	Shoothing boord	11mm 2440x1220	£ 0.09	600.00	14 652	14 652
000		Faller	ii panei	Sheathing board	240*44mm SW	L 0.05	000.00	14.052	14.032
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	£ 0.23	600.00	3.8016	7.6032
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	£ 0.23	600.00	3.8016	7.6032
600	floor	Panel	TE nanel	Panel hoving	240*44mm SW battens C16	£ 0.22	600.00	3 8016	7 6022
000	1001	Faller	ii panei	Parier boxing	batteris c10	L 0.25	000.00	3.8010	7.0032
				Panel Structural	240x45mm				
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£ 0.17	600	4.86	14.58
				Panel Structural	240x45mm				
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£ 0.17	600	9.315	18.63
				Panel Structural	240v45mm				
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£ 0.17	600	7.4925	7,4925
					11mm 2440x1220				
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	9.504	9.504
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	18.216	18.216

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					Horizontal (fixed	Labour cost (set up adiusted per		component	
Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	or variable)	piece )	material density	mass	total mass
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	14.652	14.652
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	9.504	9.504
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	18.216	18.216
600	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	14.652	14.652
				Panel Structural	240x45mm				
1200	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£ 0.14	600	4.86	14.58
1200	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	£ 0.14	600	7.4925	22.4775
				Panel Structural	240x45mm				
1200	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist 11mm 2440x1220	£ 0.14	600	9.315	27.945
1200	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.08	600.00	4.752	9.504
1200	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.08	600.00	4.752	9.504
1200	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.08	600.00	4.752	9.504
1200	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	£ 0.19	600.00	0.06336	0.25344
1200	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	£ 0.19	600.00	0.09768	0.39072
1200	soiling	Denel	TE (SID	Internal bettern	44x69mm SW	c 0.10	600.00	0.12144	0.495.76
1200	cening	Pallel	IF/SIP	internal battens	11mm 2440x1220	1 0.19	600.00	0.12144	0.46576
1200	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	£ 0.08	600.00	4.752	9.504
1200	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	£ 0.08	600.00	4.752	9.504
1200	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.08	600.00	4.752	9.504
1200	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	£ 0.48 £ 0.48	668.00	6.25248	6.25248
1200	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	£ 0.48	668.00	6.25248	6.25248
1200	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	£ 0.48	668.00	6.25248	6.25248
1200	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	£ 0.48	668.00	6.25248	6.25248
1200	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	£ 0.48	668.00	6.25248	6.25248
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	£-	600.00	7.6032	0
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	£.	600.00	7.6032	0
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	£-	600.00	7.6032	0
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	£-	600	4.86	0
				Danal Structural	240-45-000				
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£-	600	9.315	0
				Panel Structural	240x45mm				
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist 11mm 2440x1220	£ -	600	7.4925	0
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	£ 0.08	600.00	4.752	4.752
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.08	600.00	4.752	4.752
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.08	600.00	4.752	4.752
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.08	600.00	4.752	4.752
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.08	600.00	4.752	4.752
1200	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.08	600.00	4.752	4.752
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	£ 0.28	600.00	7.6032	15.2064
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	£ 0.28	600.00	7.6032	15.2064
1200	floor	Panel	TE papel	Ranal baying	240*44mm SW	6 0.20	600.00	7 6022	15 2004
1200	1001	randi	ii pallei	ranel poxilik	Datiells C10	1 0.28	000.00	7.0032	15.2064
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	£ 0.14	600	4.86	14.58
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£ 0.14	600	9.315	27.945

Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	Horizontal (fixed or variable)	Labour cost (set up adjusted per piece )	material density	component mass	total mass
1200	floor	Panel	TE nanel	component	240x45mm timber I-loist	f 0.14	600	7.4925	22.4775
					11mm 2440x1220				
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.08	600.00	4.752	9.504
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.08	600.00	4.752	9.504
1200	floor	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.08	600.00	4.752	9.504
			··· parter		11mm 2440x1220				
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	£ 0.08	600.00	4.752	9.504
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.08	600.00	4.752	9.504
1200	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.08	600.00	4.752	9.504
				De se al Characterizatione l	240.45				
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£ 0.20	600	4.86	14.58
1800	ceiling	Panel	TE nanel	Panel Structural	240x45mm timber I-loist	£ 0.20	600	7 4925	22 4775
1000	centry	i unci	in punci	component	camber 1 Joist	2 0.20		714525	22.4775
1800	coiling	Panel	TE papel	Panel Structural	240x45mm timber L loist	6 0.20	600	0 215	27.945
1800	cenng	rallel	ii panei	component	11mm 2440x1220	1 0.20	000	5.315	27.343
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	£ 0.10	600.00	7.128	14.256
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.10	600.00	7.128	14.256
1800	ceiling	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	f 0.10	600.00	7.128	14.256
					44x69mm SW				
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens 44x69mm SW	£ 0.13	600.00	0.06336	0.38016
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	£ 0.13	600.00	0.09768	0.58608
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	£ 0.13	600.00	0.12144	0.72864
1800	colling	Danal	Tf annal	Chaothing bound	11mm 2440x1220	c 0.10	600.00	7 1 20	14.250
1800	ceiling	Panel	IF panel	Sneatning board	11mm 2440x1220	£ 0.10	600.00	7.128	14.256
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	£ 0.10	600.00	7.128	14.256
1800	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.10	600.00	7.128	14.256
1800	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	£ 0.48	668.00	9.37872	9.37872
1800	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	£ 0.48	668.00	9.37872	9.37872
1800	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	£ 0.48	668.00	9.37872	9.37872
1800	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	£ 0.48	668.00	9.37872	9.37872
1800	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	£ 0.48	668.00	9.37872	9.37872
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF nanel	Panel hoving	240*44mm SW battens C16	£ .	600.00	11 4048	0
1000		- unci	in punci	Tunci boxing	240*44mm SW	-		11.4040	
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	£ -	600.00	11.4048	0
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	£ -	600.00	11.4048	0
				Panel Structural	240x45mm				
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£ 0.20	600	4.86	19.44
				Panel Structural	240x45mm				
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£ 0.20	600	9.315	37.26
				Panel Structural	240x45mm				
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£ 0.20	600	7.4925	29.97
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.10	600.00	7.128	7.128
		Danal	Tf annal	Shoothing horses'	11mm 2440x1220		coo		
1800	upper noor	ranel	ir panei	aneatring poard	11mm 2440x1220	r 0.10	600.00	7.128	7.128
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 11mm 2440x1220	£ 0.10	600.00	7.128	7.128
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.10	600.00	7.128	7.128
1800	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.10	600.00	7.128	7.128
+		Danal	Tf annal	Shoothing boord	11mm 2440x1220		600.00	7 ( 22	7 / 20
1800	upper noor	ranel	ir panei	aneatring poard	240*44mm SW	r 0.10	600.00	7.128	7.128
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	£ 0.28	600.00	11.4048	22.8096
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	£ 0.28	600.00	11.4048	22.8096

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					Horizontal (fixed	Labour cost (set up adjusted per		component	
Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	or variable) 240*44mm SW	piece )	material density	mass	total mass
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	£ 0.28	600.00	11.4048	22.8096
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	£ 0.20	600	4.86	19.44
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	£ 0.20	600	9.315	37.26
				Danal Structural	240-45-000				
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£ 0.20	600	7.4925	29.97
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.10	600.00	7.128	14.256
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.10	600.00	7.128	14.256
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.10	600.00	7.128	14.256
1800	floor	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	f 0.10	600.00	7.128	14.256
1900	flaar	Denel	TT annal	Chanthing based	11mm 2440x1220	c 0.10	600.00	7 120	14.356
1800	-	rallel	n paner	Sneatning board	11mm 2440x1220	1 0.10	600.00	7.128	14.256
1800	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.10	600.00	7.128	14.256
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	£ 0.19	600	4.86	14.58
				Panel Structural	240x45mm				
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£ 0.19	600	7.4925	22.4775
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	£ 0.19	600	9.315	27.945
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.10	600.00	9.504	19.008
2400	ceiling	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	f 0.10	600.00	9,504	19.008
2400		-			11mm 2440x1220			5.504	15.000
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3 44x69mm SW	£ 0.10	600.00	9.504	19.008
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens 44x69mm SW	£ 0.10	600.00	0.06336	0.50688
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	£ 0.10	600.00	0.09768	0.78144
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	£ 0.10	600.00	0.12144	0.97152
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.10	600.00	9.504	19.008
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.10	600.00	9.504	19.008
2400	ceiling	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.10	600.00	9.504	19.008
2400	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	£ 0.48	668.00	12.50496	12.50496
2400	ceiling	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	£ 0.48	668.00	12.50496	12.50496
2400	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	£ 0.48	668.00	12.50496	12.50496
2400	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	£ 0.48	668.00	12.50496	12.50496
2400	upper floor	Finish	Lining	Drylining	Plasterboard	£ 0.48	668.00	12.50496	12.50496
2400	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16 240*44mm SW	£-	600.00	15.2064	0
2400	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	battens C16	£-	600.00	15.2064	0
2400	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	£-	600.00	15.2064	0
			L	Panel Structural	240x45mm				
2400	upper floor	ranel	1F panel	component	umber I-Joist	± 0.19	600	4.86	24.3
2400	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	£ 0.19	600	9.315	46.575
				Panel Structural	240x45mm				
2400	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	component	timber I-Joist	£ 0.19	600	7.4925	37.4625
2400	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.10	600.00	9.504	9.504
2400	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.10	600.00	9.504	9.504
2400	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.10	600 00	9,504	9.504
2400				ci anti a ta ci	11mm 2440x1220			5.504	5.504
2400	upper floor	ranel	IE panel	sueatning board	U3B3	± 0.10	600.00	9.504	9.504

Banal ciza	Panel tuno	Product curtom	Floment	Component	Horizontal (fixed	Labour cost (set up adjusted per	material density	component	total marr
Panel size	vanei type	Product system	TE papel	Sheathing hoard	or variable) 11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	f 0.10	600 00	mass 9 504	otal mass
2400	upper floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.10	600.00	9,504	9,504
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	£ 0.28	600.00	15.2064	30.4128
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	£ 0.28	600.00	15.2064	30.4128
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	£ 0.28	600.00	15.2064	30.4128
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	£ 0.19	600	4.86	24.3
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	£ 0.19	600	9.315	46.575
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	Panel Structural component	240x45mm timber I-Joist	£ 0.19	600	7,4925	37.4625
2400	floor	Panol	TE papel	Shoothing boord	11mm 2440x1220	£ 0.10	600.00	9 504	10.008
2400	floor	Panel	TF nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.10	600.00	9 504	19.008
2400	floor	Panel	TE nanel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.10	600.00	9,504	19.008
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.10	600.00	9,504	19.008
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.10	600.00	9,504	19.008
2400	floor	Panel	TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.10	600.00	9,504	19.008
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	floor	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	internal	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	internal	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	floor	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	internalwall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	floor	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	upperceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	0.97128	0.97128
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	internalwall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	internalwall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	floor	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	upperfloor	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	0.97128	0.97128
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Sheathing board	OSB3	£ 0.09	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240°44mm SW battens C16	£ 0.23	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16	£ 0.23	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	floor	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240 '44mm SW battens C16	£ 0.23	600.00	0.97128	1.94256

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						Labour cost (set up			
Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	Horizontal (fixed or variable)	adjusted per piece )	material density	component mass	total mass
600	ceiling	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	£ 0.23	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	internal	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	£ 0.23	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	internal	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	£ 0.23	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	£ 0.23	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	f 0.23	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	ceiling	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW battens C16	f 0.23	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	floor	Panel	TE	Panel boying	240*44mm SW	£ 0.23	600.00	0 97128	1 94256
600	wall	Panel	TE	Panel boying	240*44mm SW battens C16	£ 0.23	600.00	0.97128	1 94256
600	wall	Panel	 TE	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW	6 0.22	600.00	0.07120	1 94250
600	internalwall	Panel	TE	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW	£ 0.23	600.00	0.07120	1.94250
000	niternatwali	Pariet			240*44mm SW	£ 0.23	600.00	0.57128	1.34230
600	TIOOP	Panel		Panel boxing	240*44mm SW	£ 0.23	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	upperceiling	Panel	11-	Panel boxing	240*44mm SW	£ 0.23	600.00	0.97128	0.97128
600	wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	£ 0.23	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	£ 0.23	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	internalwall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	£ 0.23	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	internalwall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	£ 0.23	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	floor	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	£ 0.23	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	upperfloor	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16 240*44mm SW	£ 0.23	600.00	0.97128	0.97128
600	wall	Panel	TF	Panel boxing	battens C16 44x69mm SW	£ 0.23	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens 44x69mm SW	£ 0.32	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens 44x69mm SW	£ 0.32	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	floor	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	£ 0.32	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	£ 0.32	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	internal	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	£ 0.32	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	internal	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	£ 0.32	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	£ 0.32	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	£ 0.32	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	ceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	£ 0.32	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	floor	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	£ 0.32	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	£ 0.32	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	£ 0.32	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	internalwall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	£ 0.32	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	floor	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	£ 0.32	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	upperceiling	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	£ 0.32	600.00	0.97128	0.97128
600	wall	Panel	TE/SIP	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	f 0.32	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	wall	Panel	TE/SIP	Internal batters	44x69mm SW battens	f 0.32	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	internalwoll	Panel	TE/SID	Internal battens	44x69mm SW battens	£ 0.32	600.00	0.07120	1 94250
600	internalwall	Panel	TE/SID	Internal battors	44x69mm SW	6 0.32	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	flees	Penel	TE (SID		44x69mm SW	0.32	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	TIOOP	Panel	IF/SIP	internal battens	44x69mm SW	£ 0.32	600.00	0.97128	1.94256
600	upperfloor	Panel	1F/SIP	internal battens	pattens	± 0.32	600.00	0.97128	0.97128

						Labou	r cost			
						(set up				
					Horizontal (fixed	adjuste	ed per		component	
Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	or variable)	piece)		material density	mass	total mass
					44x69mm SW					
600	wall	Panel	TF/SIP	Internal battens	battens	£	0.32	600.00	0.97128	1.94256

#### Ruth Sutton

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Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	Horizontal (fixed or variable)	assembly width	Assembly length	component dimension variable		component volume	Number in assembly	component cost	Total cost	Total assembly volume	maintenanc e	cutting numbers
Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	Material	assembly width	Assembly length	component dimension variable		component volume	Number in assembly	component cost	Total cost	Total assembly volume	maintenanc e	cutting numbers
600	ceiling	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	600	4200	252000	) m2	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00		0	1
600	ceiling	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	600	4200	252000	) m2	604800000	1	3.68E+01	36.75	604800000	0	1
600	ceiling	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	600	4200	252000	) m2	604800000	1	6.20E+01	62.00	604800000	0	1
600	floor	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	600	4200	252000	) m2	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00	(	0	1
600	floor	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	600	4200	252000	mz	604800000	1	3.68E+01	36.75	604800000	0	1
600	floor	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	600	4200	252000	) m2	604800000	1	6.20E+01	62.00	604800000	0	1
600	root	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	600	21/7	130620	m2	313499000	0	0.00E+00	0.00	313499000	0	1
600	root	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	600	21/7	130620	) m2	313488000	1	1.90E+01	19.05	313488000	0	1
600	roof eable	Insulation	Insulation	Plaure laculation	Marmooll	600	1240	130020	2002	313488000	1	3.212+01	32.13	515488000	0	1
600	roof gable	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation hatts	Rockwool	600	134	90940	m2	194256000	1	1 18E+01	11.90	194256000	0	1
600	roof gable	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheen wool	600	1240	80940	m2	194256000	1	1.000+01	19.00	194256000	0	1
600	upper floor	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	600	4200	252000	) m2	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00		0	1
600	upper floor	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	600	4200	252000	) m2	604800000	1	3.68E+01	36.75	604800000	0	1
600	upper floor	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	600	4200	252000	) m2	604800000	1	6.20E+01	62.00	604800000	0	1
600	wall	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	600	2400	144000	) m2	0	C	0.00E+00	0.00		0	1
600	wall	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	600	2400	144000	) m2	0	G	0.00E+00	0.00		0	1
600	wall	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	600	2400	144000	) m2	345600000	1	2.10E+01	21.00	345600000	0	1
600	wall	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	600	2400	144000	) m2	345600000	1	3.54E+01	35.43	345600000	0	1
1200	ceiling	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1200	4200	504000	m2	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00	(	0	1
1200	ceiling	insulation	insulation	insulation batts	KOCKWOOI	1200	4200	504000	m2	1209600000	1	7.35E+01	73.50	1209600000	0	1
1200	ceiling	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1200	4200	504000	) m2	1209600000	1	1.24E+02	123.99	1209600000	0	1
1200	floor	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation hatte	Rockwool	1200	4200	504000	m2	1209600000		7 255-01	73.50	1209600000	-	1
1200	floor	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheen wool	1200	4200	504000	m2	1209600000	1	1 24F+02	123.99	1209600000	0	1
1200	roof	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1200	2177	261240	) m2	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00		0	1
1200	roof	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	1200	2177	261240	) m2	626976000	1	3.81E+01	38.10	626976000	0	1
1200	roof	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1200	2177	261240	) m2	626976000	1	6.43E+01	64.27	626976000	0	1
1200	roof gable	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1200	1349	161880	) m2	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00		0	1
1200	roof gable	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	1200	1349	161880	) m2	388512000	1	2.36E+01	23.61	388512000	0	1
1200	roof gable	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1200	1349	161880	) m2	388512000	1	3.98E+01	39.83	388512000	0	1
1200	upper floor	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1200	4200	504000	) m2	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00		0	1
1200	upper floor	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	1200	4200	504000	) m2	1209600000	1	7.35E+01	73.50	1209600000	0	1
1200	upper floor	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1200	4200	504000	m2	1209600000	1	1.24E+02	123.99	1209600000	0	1
1200	wall	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1200	2400	288000	m2	0		0.00E+00	0.00		0	1
1200	wall	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	1200	2400	288000	m2	691200000	1	4 20F+01	42.00	691200000	0	1
1200	wall	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1200	2400	288000	) m2	691200000	1	7.09E+01	70.85	691200000	0	1
1800	ceiling	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1800	4200	756000	) m2	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00		0	1
1800	ceiling	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	1800	4200	756000	) m2	1814400000	1	1.10E+02	110.25	1814400000	0	1
1800	ceiling	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1800	4200	756000	) m2	1814400000	1	1.86E+02	185.99	1814400000	0	1
1800	floor	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1800	4200	756000	) m2	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00		0	1
1800	floor	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	1800	4200	756000	) m2	1814400000	1	1.10E+02	110.25	1814400000	0	1
1800	floor	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1800	4200	756000	) m2	1814400000	1	1.86E+02	185.99	1814400000	0	1
1800	roof	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1800	2177	391860	) m2	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00	0101010	0	1
1800	roor	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	ROCKWOOI	1800	21/7	391860	/m2	940464000	1	5.71E+U1	57.15	940464000	0	1
1800	roof cable	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1800	1240	242820	m2	540404000		9.04E+01	36.40	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0	1
1800	roof gable	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	1800	134	242820	m2	582768000	1	3.54E+01	35.41	582768000	0	1
1800	roof gable	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1800	1349	242820	) m2	582768000	1	5.97E+01	59.74	582768000	0	1
1800	upper floor	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1800	4200	756000	m2	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00	(	0	1
1800	upper floor	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	1800	4200	756000	) m2	1814400000	1	1.10E+02	110.25	1814400000	0	1
1800	upper floor	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1800	4200	756000	) m2	1814400000	1	1.86E+02	185.99	1814400000	0	1
1800	wall	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1800	2400	432000	) m2	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00		0	1
1800	wall	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1800	2400	432000	m2	0		0.00E+00	0.00	1	0	1
1800	wall	insulation	insulation	insulation batts	KOCKWOOI	1800	2400	432000	m2	1036800000	1	6.3UE+01	63.00	1036800000	0	1
1800	wall	Insulation	Insulation	Riowo losulation	Marmcell	2400	42400	432000	m2	1030000000	1	1.066+02	106.28	1030800000	0	1
2400	ceiling	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batte	Rockwool	2400	4200	1008000	m2	2419200000	1	1 47F±02	147.00	241920000	0	1
2400	ceiling	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	2400	4200	1008000	m2	2419200000	1	2.48E+02	247.99	2419200000	0	1
2400	floor	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	2400	4200	10080000	m2	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00	(	0	1
2400	floor	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	2400	4200	10080000	) m2	2419200000	1	1.47E+02	147.00	2419200000	0	1
2400	floor	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	2400	4200	10080000	) m2	2419200000	1	2.48E+02	247.99	2419200000	0	1
2400	roof	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	2400	2177	522480	) m2	0	C	0.00E+00	0.00		0	1
2400	roof	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	2400	2177	522480	m2	1253952000	1	7.62E+01	76.20	1253952000	0	1
2400	roof	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	2400	2177	522480	m2	1253952000	1	1.29E+02	128.54	1253952000	0	1
2400	root gable	Insulation	Insulation	bown insulation	wdfmceii	2400	1349	323/60	m2	777024000		0.002+00	0.00	17702	0	1
2400	roof gable	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	2400	1349	323760	m2	777024000	1	4.72E+01 7.97F±01	47.22	777024000	0	1
2400	upper floor	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	2400	4200	1008000	m2	11102-000		0.00F+00	, 5.05	///024000	0	1
2400	upper floor	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	2400	4200	10080000	) m2	2419200000	1	1.47E+02	147.00	241920000	0	1
2400	upper floor	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	2400	4200	10080000	m2	2419200000	1	2.48E+02	247.99	2419200000	0	1
2400	wall	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	2400	2400	576000	) m2	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00	(	0	1
2400	wall	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	2400	2400	576000	) m2	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00	(	0	1
2400	wall	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	2400	2400	576000	) m2	1382400000	1	8.40E+01	84.00	1382400000	0	1
2400	wall	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	2400	2400	576000	m2	1382400000	1	1.42E+02	141.71	1382400000	0	1
600	internal wall	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	600	2400	144000	mZ	345600000	1	3.54E+01	35.43	345600000	0	1
1200	internal wall	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1200	2400	288000	m2	691200000	1	3.54E+01	35.43	34560000	0	1
1800	incernal wall	insulation	insulation	insulation batts	sneep wool	1800	2400	432000	m2	1383400000	1	3.54E+01	35.43	345600000	0	1
2400	incernai wall	insulation	insulation	insulation patts	aneep wool	2400	2400	576000	1012	1302400000	1 1	3.548+01	\$5.43	545000000	0	1

#### Ruth Sutton

# University of Liverpool

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Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	Horizontal (fixed or variable)	width	depth	length	width	depth	length	width	number of width cuts (length run)	cutting length	remainde r board	number of length cuts (width run)	cutting width	cutting width	remainde r board	output sheets	mm	(m/min)	cutting time (seconds)	number	seconds	seconds		£ 0.02	
Panel size	Panel type	Product system	Element	Component	Material		purchase size	e	manufactur	red piece		Piece la standari extr	rger than d size (the ra bit)			length left after compone nts cut	t	cut travel	width		total cutting travel distance	cutting /travel rate		whole	loading	Per item timing		Per item Power cost (not including setup cost)	
600	ceiling	Insulation Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell Rockwool	1000	1000	240	4200	0	240	600.00	0.00	1	600	0					600	0.167	216.0	2	16.41	116.2	0.0	£ 0.03	£ -
600	ceiling	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1300	570	240	4200	600	240	300.00	30.00	1	570	0			570		2 570	0.167	205.2	2	17.41	111.3	111.3	£ 0.03	£ 0.028
600	floor	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1000	1000	240	4200	0	0	600.00										0.467	246.0		40.44		0.0	6 . 0 . 02	£ -
600	floor	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool Sheen wool	1200	600 570	240	4200	600	240	300.00	30.00	1	570	0			570		2 600	0.167	216.0	2	19.41	117.7	117.7	£ 0.03	£ 0.029
600	roof	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1000	1000	240	4200	000	240	300.00	30.00	-	3/0	-		<u> </u>	5/0	-	3/0	0.107	203.2		20.41	112.0	0.0	1 0.05	£ 0.028
600	roof	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	1200	600	240	2177	600	240	977.00	0.00	1	600	0	) (	) (	0 0		2 600	0.167	216.0	2	22.41	119.2	119.2	£ 0.03	£ 0.029
600	roof	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1300	570	240	2177	600	240	877.00	30.00	1	. 570	0	) :	. (	570	1 2	2 570	0.167	205.2	2	23.41	114.3	114.3	£ 0.03	£ 0.028
600	roof gable	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1000	1000	240	1240	0	246	140.00	0.00	1	600						600	0.167	216.0		25.41	120.7	0.0	6 0.02	£ -
600	roof gable	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1300	570	240	1345	600	240	49.00	30.00	1	570	0			570		2 570	0.167	210.0	2	25.41	115.8	115.8	£ 0.03	£ 0.023
600	upper floor	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1000	1000	240		0	0																0.0		£.
600	upper floor	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	1200	600	240	4200	600	240	600.00	0.00	1	600	0	) (	0 0	0 0		2 600	0.167	216.0	2	28.41	122.2	122.2	£ 0.03	£ 0.029
600	upper floor	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1300	570	240	4200	600	240	300.00	30.00	1	. 570	0		. (	570		2 570	0.167	205.2	2	29.41	117.3	117.3	£ 0.03	£ 0.028
600	wall	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1000	1000	240		0																	0.0		£ ·
600	wall	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	1200	600	240	2400	600	240	0.00	0.00	1	600	0	0 0	) (	0 0	2	2 600	0.167	216.0	2	32.41	124.2	124.2	£ 0.03	£ 0.029
600	wall	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1300	570	240	2400	600	240	1100.00	30.00	1	570	0	1	. (	570	2	2 570	0.167	205.2	2	34.41	119.8	119.8	£ 0.03	£ 0.028
1200	ceiling	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation hatte	Rockwool	1000	600	240	4200	1200	240	600.00	0.00	1	600				12/0		600	0.167	216.0	,	37.41	126 7	126.7	£ 0.02	£ 0.020
1200	ceiling	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1300	570	240	4200	1200	240	300.00	60.00	1	570	0			1140		2 570	0.167	205.2	2	38.41	121.8	121.8	£ 0.03	£ 0.028
1200	floor	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1000	1000	240		0	)																0.0		£.
1200	floor	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	1200	600	240	4200	1200	240	600.00	0.00	1	. 600	0			1200		2 600	0.167	216.0	2	40.41	128.2	128.2	£ 0.03	£ 0.029
1200	roof	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1000	1000	240	4200	1200	240	300.00	00.00	-	3/0			<u> </u>	/ 1140		3/0	0.107	203.2		41.41	123.5	0.0	£ 0.05	£ 0.028
1200	roof	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	1200	600	240	2177	1200	240	977.00	0.00	1	600	0	. :		1200	1	2 600	0.167	216.0	2	43.41	129.7	129.7	£ 0.03	£ 0.029
1200	roof	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1300	570	240	2177	1200	240	877.00	60.00	1	. 570	0		. (	1140	1	2 570	0.167	205.2	2	44.41	124.8	124.8	£ 0.03	£ 0.028
1200	roof gable	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1000	1000	240	1240	1200	240	149.00	0.00	1	600	0			1200		600	0.167	216.0	,	46.41	121.2	0.0	6 0.02	£ -
1200	roof gable	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1300	570	240	1349	1200	240	49.00	60.00	1	570	0			1140		2 570	0.167	205.2	2	47.41	126.3	126.3	£ 0.03	£ 0.023
1200	upper floor	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1000	1000	240		0	0																0.0		£ ·
1200	upper floor	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	1200	600	240	4200	1200	240	600.00	0.00	1	600	0	1		1200		2 600	0.167	216.0	2	49.41	132.7	132.7	£ 0.03	£ 0.029
1200	upper floor wall	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Sheep wool Warmcell	1300	570	240	4200	1200	240	300.00	60.00	1	570	0			1140		2 570	0.167	205.2	2	50.41	127.8	127.8	£ 0.03	£ 0.028
1200	wall	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1000	1000	240		0									1								0.0		£.
1200	wall	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	1200	600	240	2400	1200	240	0.00	0.00	1	600	0	. :	. (	1200	1 2	2 600	0.167	216.0	2	53.41	134.7	134.7	£ 0.03	£ 0.029
1200	wall	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1300	570	240	2400	1200	240	1100.00	60.00	1	. 570	0	1	. (	0 1140		2 570	0.167	205.2	2	55.41	130.3	130.3	£ 0.03	£ 0.028
1800	ceiling	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	1200	600	240	4200	1800	240	600.00	0.00	1	600	0			1800		2 600	0.167	216.0	2	58.41	137.2	137.2	£ 0.03	£ 0.029
1800	ceiling	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1300	570	240	4200	1800	240	300.00	90.00	1	570	0	. :	. (	1710	2	2 570	0.167	205.2	2	59.41	132.3	132.3	£ 0.03	£ 0.028
1800	floor	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1000	1000	240	1200	0	0	600.00							4000			0.467	246.0			400.7	0.0	6 . 0 . 00	£ -
1800	floor	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1200	570	240	4200	1800	240	300.00	90.00	1	570	0			1800		2 600	0.167	216.0	2	62.41	138.7	138.7	£ 0.03	£ 0.029
1800	roof	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1000	1000	240		0																	0.0		£.
1800	roof	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	1200	600	240	2177	1800	240	977.00	0.00	1	600	0	) :		1800		2 600	0.167	216.0	2	64.41	140.2	140.2	£ 0.03	£ 0.029
1800	roof cable	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1300	570	240	2177	1800	240	877.00	90.00	1	. 570	0			1710		2 570	0.167	205.2	2	65.41	135.3	135.3	£ 0.03	£ 0.028
1800	roof gable	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	1200	600	240	1349	1800	240	149.00	0.00	1	600	0			1800		2 600	0.167	216.0	2	67.41	141.7	141.7	£ 0.03	£ 0.029
1800	roof gable	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1300	570	240	1349	1800	240	49.00	90.00	1	570	0	) :	. (	1710		2 570	0.167	205.2	2	68.41	136.8	136.8	£ 0.03	£ 0.028
1800	upper floor	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1000	1000	240	1200	0	0	600.00						<u> </u>	4000			0.467	246.0		70.44		0.0	6 . 0.02	£ -
1800	upper floor	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1200	570	240	4200	1800	240	300.00	90.00	1	570	0			1800		570	0.167	216.0	2	70.41	143.2	143.2	£ 0.03	£ 0.029
1800	wall	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1000	1000	240		0																	0.0		£.
1800	wall	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1000	1000	240		0									4000				246.2			445.5	0.0		£ .
1800	wall	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool Sheen wool	1200	570	240	2400	1800	240	0.00	0.00	1	600 530	0			1800		600	0.167	216.0	2	74.41	145.2	145.2	£ 0.03	£ 0.029
2400	ceiling	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1000	1000	240	2400	1800	240	1100.00	50.00	-	3/0			1	1/10	<u> </u>	3/0	0.167	205.2		76.41	140.8	0.0	2 0.03	£ -
2400	ceiling	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	1200	600	240	4200	2400	240	600.00	0.00	1	600	0	. :	. (	2400		2 600	0.167	216.0	2	79.41	147.7	147.7	£ 0.03	£ 0.029
2400	ceiling	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1300	570	240	4200	2400	240	300.00	120.00	1	570	0	1		2280		2 570	0.167	205.2	2	80.41	142.8	142.8	£ 0.03	£ 0.028
2400	floor	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	1200	600	240	4200	2400	240	600.00	0.00	1	600	0			2400		2 600	0.167	216.0	2	82.41	149.2	149.2	£ 0.03	£ 0.029
2400	floor	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1300	570	240	4200	2400	240	300.00	120.00	1	570	0	. :	. (	2280	2	2 570	0.167	205.2	2	83.41	144.3	144.3	£ 0.03	£ 0.028
2400	roof	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1000	1000	240	2477	0		077 0	0~		600				2400		600	0.102	210.0			150.7	0.0	6.000	£ .
2400	roof	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1200	570	240	21/7	2400	240	877.00	120.00	1	570	0			2400		2 570	0.167	216.0	2	85.41	145.8	150.7	£ 0.03	£ 0.029
2400	roof gable	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1000	1000	240		0	0																0.0		£.
2400	roof gable	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	1200	600	240	1349	2400	240	149.00	0.00	1	600	0		. (	2400	-	2 600	0.167	216.0	2	88.41	152.2	152.2	£ 0.03	£ 0.029
2400	root gable	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Sneep wool Warmcell	1300	570	240	1349	2400	240	49.00	120.00	1	570	0		-	2280		\$570	0.167	205.2	2	89.41	147.3	147.3	± 0.03	£ 0.028
2400	upper floor	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	1200	600	240	4200	2400	240	600.00	0.00	1	600	0		. (	2400		2 600	0.167	216.0	2	91.41	153.7	153.7	£ 0.03	£ 0.029
2400	upper floor	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1300	570	240	4200	2400	240	300.00	120.00	1	570	0		. (	2280	2	2 570	0.167	205.2	2	92.41	148.8	148.8	£ 0.03	£ 0.028
2400	wall	Insulation	Insulation	Blown Insulation	Warmcell	1000	1000	240		0																	0.0		£ .
2400	wall	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	1200	600	240	2400	2400	240	0.00	0.00	1	600	0			2400		2 600	0.167	216.0	2	95.41	155.7	155.7	£ 0.03	£ 0.029
2400	wall	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1300	570	240	2400	2400	240	1100.00	120.00	1	570	0		. (	2280	2	2 570	0.167	205.2	2	97.41	151.3	151.3	£ 0.03	£ 0.028
600	internal wall	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1300	570	240	2400	600	240	1100.00	30.00	1	570	0		-	570		570	0.167	205.2	2	34.41	119.8	119.8	£ 0.03	£ 0.028
1200	internal wall	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1300	570	240	2400	1200	240	1100.00	30.00	1	570	0			570		2 570	0.167	205.2	2	77.41	141.3	141.3	£ 0.03	£ 0.028
2400	internal wall	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	1300	570	240	2400	2400	240	1100.00	30.00	1	570	0	. :	. (	570	2	2 570	0.167	205.2	2	98.41	151.8	151.8	£ 0.03	£ 0.028

# G ASSEMBLY OF COMPONENTS, PANELS AND MODULES

0 0 0

Constraint lifting Kg limit 2person 3person 4person 0 40 60 1person Panel weight 20 Manual Crane 1000

						Connecting		Distance					
		open closed	number		Number of	time per	Connect /	to move		Time t	Total per	Total (all	Time
		volumetric	of panels	weight	lifting point	lifting point	disconnect	(average)	Speed	move	piece	pieces)	(minutes)
600	Floor panel	0	11	195.5	2	240	480	1500	100	15	735	8085	134.75
600	Wall panels	0	72	122.9	2	240	480	1500	100	15	735	52920	882
600	Upper floor	0	11	486.0	4	240	960	1500	100	15	1215	13365	222.75
600	Ceiling panels	0	11	901.2	4	240	960	1500	100	15	1215	13365	222.75
	Roof trusses		12	58.2	4	240	960	1500	100	15	1215	14580	243
600	Roof panels	0	22	523.0	2	240	480	1500	100	15	735	16170	269.5
	Internal		37	293.0		240	0	1500	100	15	255	9435	157.25
		open closed volumetric	number of panels	weight	Number of lifting point	Connecting time per lifting point	Connect / disconnect	Distance to move (average)	Speed	Time t move	Total per piece	Total (all pieces)	Time (minutes)
600	Floor panel	o	12	195.5	2	240	480	1500	100	15	975	11700	195
600	Wall panels	0	36	122.9	2	240	480	1500	100	15	975	35100	585
600	Upper floor	0	12	486.0	4	240	960	1500	100	15	1935	23220	387
600	Ceiling panels	0	12	901.2	4	240	960	1500	100	15	1935	23220	387
	Roof trusses		12	58.2	4	240	960	1500	100	15	1935	23220	387
600	Roof panels	0	22	523.0	2	240	480	1500	100	15	975	21450	358
	Internal		37	293.0		240	0	1500	100	15	255	9435	157.25

80

				Number	connecting		distance to						
		number		of lifting	time per	connect/	move		time t	total per	total (all	time	
		of units	weight	point	lifting point	disconnect	(average)	speed	move	piece	pieces)	(minutes)	
1200	Floor panel	6	0	2	240	240	57600	1500	100	15	57855	0	0
	Wall panels	38	0	2	240	240	57600	1500	100	15	57855	0	0
	Ceiling panels	6.00	0	2	240	240	57600	1500	100	15	57855	0	0
	Upper floor	6	0	2	240		0						
	Roof trusses	12	100	2	240	240	57600	1500	100	15	57855	5785500	96425
	Roof panels	12	0	2	240	240	57600	1500	100	15	57855	0	0
	Internal	20	5.72E+02										
		number		Number of lifting	connecting time per	connect/	distance to move		time t	total per	total (all	time	
		of units	weight	point	lifting point	disconnect	(average)	speed	move	piece	pieces)	(minutes)	
1200	Floor panel	6	0	2	240	480	1500	80	18.75	978.75	5872.5	98	
	Wall panels	20	0	2	240	480	1500	80	18.75	978.75	19575	327	
	Ceiling panels	12	0	2	240	480	1500	80	18.75	978.75	11745	196	
	First floor wall panels		0	2	240	480	1500	80	18.75	978.75	0	0	
	Roof trusses	12	100	2	240	480	1500	80	18.75	978.75	11745	196	
	Roof panels	12	0	2	240	480	1500	80	18.75	978.75	11745	196	
	Internal	20											

Total time 600 1200 1800 2400 2132 5785500 774 562

Volumetric

						Connecting		Distance					
		open closed	number		Number of	time per	Connect /	to move		Time t	Total per	Total (all	Time
	Volume	volumetric	of units	weight	lifting point	lifting point	disconnect	(average)	Speed	move	piece	pieces)	(minutes)
600	1	v	9		8	240	1920	1000	25	40	1960	17640	294
	Roof trusses	р	12		4	240	960	1000	25	40	1935	23220	387
												Total	681

				Number	connecting		distance to					
		number		of lifting	time per	connect/	move		time t	total per	total (all	time
		of units	weight	point	lifting point	disconnect	(average)	speed	move	piece	pieces)	(minutes)
12	00 Floor panel	6	0	2	240	480	1000	80	18.75	978.75	5872.5	98
	Roof trusses	12	100	2	240	480	1000	80	18.75	978.75	11745	196
											Total	294

olumetric	assembly in factory	

Volume

					Connecting		Distance					
	open closed	number		Number of	time per	Connect /	to move		Time t	Total per	Total (all	Time
	volumetric	of units	weight	lifting point	lifting point	disconnect	(average)	Speed	move	piece	pieces)	(minutes)
1	v	36.00		2	240	480	1500	25	60	540	19440	324
2	v	20.00		2	240	480	1500	25	60	1935	38700	645
3	v	20.00		2	240	480	1500	25	60	540	10800	180
4	v	16.00		2	240	480	1500	25	60	1936	30976	516.26667
5	v	14.00		2	240	480	1500	25	60	540	7560	126
6	v	20.00		2	240	480	1500	25	60	1937	38740	645.66667
7	v	15.00		2	240	480	1500	25	60	540	8100	135
8	v	15.00		2	240	480	1500	25	60	1938	29070	484.5
9	v	23.00		2	240	480	1500	25	60	540	12420	207
											mins	3263.43
											hours	54.39
											days	6.80
											sec	195806

	open											
	closed				Connecting		Distance					
	volumetri	number		Number of	time per	Connect /	to move		Time t	Total per	Total (all	Time
Volume	с	of units	weight	lifting point	lifting point	disconnect	(average)	Speed	move	piece	pieces)	(minutes)
1	v	20.00		2	240	480	500	25	20	500	10000	166.6667
2	v	12.00		2	240	480	500	25	20	1935	23220	387
3	v	12.00		2	240	480	500	25	20	500	6000	100
4	v	8.00		2	240	480	500	25	20	1936	15488	258.1333
5	v	8.00		2	240	480	500	25	20	500	4000	66.66667
6	v	10.00		2	240	480	500	25	20	1937	19370	322.8333
7	v	9.00		2	240	480	500	25	20	500	4500	75
8	v	9.00		2	240	480	500	25	20	1938	17442	290.7
9	v	12.00		2	240	480	500	25	20	500	6000	100
											mins	1767
											days	3.68125

sec 106020

V	olumetric assembly in factor	2 person												
Г						Connecting		D	Distance					
		open closed	number		Number of	time per	Connect /	te	o move		Time t	Total per	Total (all	Time
	Volume	volumetric	of units	weight	lifting point	lifting point	disconnect	(a	average)	Speed	move	piece	pieces)	(minutes)
	1	v	36.00	)	0	240		0	1500	25	60	60	2160	36
	2	v	20.00		0	240		0	1500	25	60	1935	38700	645
	3	v	20.00		0	240		0	1500	25	60	60	1200	20
	4	v	16.00		0	240		0	1500	25	60	1936	30976	516.26667
	5	v	14.00		0	240		0	1500	25	60	60	840	14
	6	v	20.00		0	240		0	1500	25	60	1937	38740	645.66667
	7	v	15.00		0	240		0	1500	25	60	60	900	15
	8	v	15.00		0	240		0	1500	25	60	1938	29070	484.5
	9	v	23.00		0	240		0	1500	25	60	60	1380	23
													mins	2399.43
			179.00	)									hours	39.99
													days	5.00

		number of units	weight	Number of lifting point	connecting time per lifting point	connect/ disconnect	distance to move (average)	speed	time t move	total per piece	total (all pieces)	time (minutes)
1800	Floor panel	4	540	2	240	480	1500	60	25	985	4925	83
	Wall panels	25	540	2	240	480	1500	60	25	985	14775	247
	Ceiling panels	4	720	2	240	480	1500	60	25	985	8865	148
	First floor wall panels	4	540	2	240	480	1500	60	25	985	0	0
	Roof trusses		100	2	240	480	1500	60	25	985	8865	148
	Roof panels	8	720	2	240	480	1500	60	25	985	8865	148
	Internal	14	8.52E+02									
		number of units	weight	Number of lifting point	connecting time per lifting point	connect/ disconnect	distance to move (average)	speed	time t move	total per piece	total (all pieces)	time (minutes)
	Floor panel	5	540	2	240	480	1500	60	25	985	4925	83
	Wall panels	15	540	2	240	480	1500	60	25	985	14775	247
	Ceiling panels	9	720	2	240	480	1500	60	25	985	8865	148
	First floor wall panels		540	2	240	480	1500	60	25	985	0	0
	Roof trusses	9	100	2	240	480	1500	60	25	985	8865	148
	Roof panels	9	720	2	240	480	1500	60	25	985	8865	148
	Internal	14	8.52E+02									

2400	Floor pane Wall panel Ceiling par	number of units 19 19.00	weight	Number of lifting point 2 2 2	connectin g time per lifting point 240 240 240	connect/ disconnec t 480 480 480	distance to move (average) 1500 1500 1500	speed 50 50 50	time t move 30 30 30	total per piece 990 990 990	total (all pieces) 2970 9900 8910	time (minutes) 50 165 149
	First floor	3.00		2	240	480	1500	50	30	990	0	0
	Roof truss	es		2	240	480	1500	50	30	990	5940	99
	Roof pane	6.00		2	240	480	1500	50	30	990	5940	99
	Internal	11.00	1.17E+03									
		number of units	weight	Number of lifting point	g time per lifting point	connect/ disconnec t	distance to move (average)	speed	time t move	total per piece	total (all pieces)	time (minutes)
	Floor pane	3		2	240	480	1500	50	30	990	2970	50
	Wall panel	10		2	240	480	1500	50	30	990	9900	165
	Ceiling par	9		2	240	480	1500	50	30	990	8910	149
	First floor	wall panels		2	240	480	1500	50	30	990	0	0
	Roof truss	6		2	240	480	1500	50	30	990	5940	99
	Roof pane	6		2	240	480	1500	50	30	990	5940	99
	Internal	11										

Timber Frame - Volumetric Assembly
5

9

	connectin
Number connecting	Number g time per connect/
of lifting time per connect/ distance to time t total per total (all time	of lifting lifting disconnec distance to move total per total (all time
veight point lifting point disconnect move (average) speed move piece pieces) (minutes)	weight point point t (average) speed time t move piece pieces) (minutes)
540 2 240 480 1000 60 25 985 4925 83	Floor pane 5 540 2 240 480 1000 60 25 985 4925 83
100 2 240 480 1000 60 25 985 8865 148	Roof trusse 9 100 2 240 480 1000 60 25 985 8865 148
Total 231	Total 231

									Total	231												Total	231		
	open closed				Connecting	Connect /	Distance							open closed			Number			Distance to					
	volumetri	number		Number of	time per lifting	disconnec	to move		Time t	Total per	Total (all	Time		volumetri	number		of lifting	Connecting time	Connect /	move		Time t	Total per	Total (all	Time
Volume 1	c v	14.00	weight	lifting point	240 point	t 480	(average)	speed 2	move 20	piece 500	pieces) 700i	(minutes)	Volume 1	c v	10.00	weight	point 2	per lifting point 240	disconnect 480	(average) 500	speed 25	move 2'	0 500	pieces) 5000	(minutes) 83.333333
2	v	7.00	)		240	480	500	2	5 20	1935	1354	5 225.75	2	v	6.00		2	240	480	500	25	20	0 1935	11610	193.5
3	v	7.00	)	2	2 240	480	500	) 2	5 20	500	350	0 58.33333	3	v	6.00		2	240	480	500	25	20	0 500	3000	50
4	v	7.00	)	1	240	480	500	2	5 20	1936	1355	2 225.8667	4	v	6.00		2	240	480	500	25	20	0 1936	11616	193.6
5	v	6.00	)	2	2 240	480	500	) 2	5 20	500	300	0 50	5	v	4.00		2	240	480	500	25	20	J 500	2000	33.333333
6	v	8.00	)	2	2 240	480	500	2	5 20	1937	1549	6 258.2667	6	v	6.00		2	240	480	500	25	20	J 1937	11622	193.7
7	v	5.00	)	2	2 240	480	500	2	5 20	500	250	0 41.66667	7	v	5.00		2	240	480	500	25	20	J 500	2500	41.666667
8	v	5.00	)	1	2 240	480	500	2	5 20	1938	9690	0 161.5	8	v	5.00		2	240	480	500	25	20	J 1938	9690	161.5
9	v	9.00	)	1	2 240	480	500	2	5 20	500	450	0 75	9	v	7.00		2	240	480	500	25	20	J 500	3500	58.333333
											mins	1213.05												mins	1008.9667
											days	2.527188												days	2.1020139

72783

sec

60538

sec

Floor panel Roof trusses

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		The panel is simple a box fully	filled with insulati	on. Two or more Thick board, typi	Assembly of a pan I joists form the height of the cally OSB, is fixed to the fram	el e box, and C16 timbers fo ne structure, typically nail	rm the end. I jois ed.	ts are repeated a	at 600mm centres	5.		
	The bo	oard is turned over, if insulatio	n is as batts then tl The second f	hen batts are insta acing is either airt	alled by placing them into the	e spaces. If insulation is b nal boarding, dependant	own then this ha	ppens after the s	econd facing is at	ttached.		
		At the first second	t present no electri	ical conduit, cladd	ing connectors or other atta	chments are connected. I	o the faces of the	board	store			
		In the first case t	në board will be at	tached to each ot	ner and the sole plates using	nalis. Alternative solutio	1 could be proprie	etry panel connec	ctors.			
Panel	Wall panel 2.4m*0.6m		2400	600								
em	Item name	Item name	Number of items		Symettry	1	Size	Thickness	Weight	Chamfer	One hand/ two hand	Total weight of parts
				α	β	Total	mm		/kg			
1	240x45mm timber I-Joist flange (soft wood)	l joist	2	180	180	360	2400	240	12.24	None	two hand	24.48
2	240*44mm SW battens C16	C16	2	180	180	360	600	44	38.016	None	two hand	76.03
3	Screw	Screw	16	360	0	360	60	5	0.002			0.03
4	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	OSB sheathing board	1	180	180	360	2400	18	15.552	None	two person	15.55
4a												0.00
5	Nail fixings	Nail fixings	60	360	0	360	60	<2	0.001		one hand	0.06
	38x50mm treated SW											
10	battens	Cladding fixing batten(1)	2	180	180	360	2400	1	0.00456	None	Two hand	0.01
11	Screw 38x50mm treated SW	Screw	16	360	0	360	60	5	0.002			0.03
12	battens	Cladding fixing batten (2)	2	180	180	360	600	1	0.018	None	Two hand	0.04
13	Screw	Screw	16	360	0	360	60	5	0.002			0.03
14	Western Red Cedar	Cladding	4	180	180	360	2400	19	1.628832	None	Two hand	6.52
15	Screw	Screw	16	360	0	360	60	5	0.002			0.03
6	Rockwool	Insulation	2	180	180	360	600	240	<2.5	None	Two hand	
7	Pro Clima Intello Plus	Airtightness membrane	1	360	90	450	2400	1	0.05	None	Two person	0.05
8	Tacks	Tacks	60	360	0	360	60	<2	0.001	None	One hand (multiples)	0.06
9	Таре	Таре	2	180	180	360	2400	1	0	None	Two hand	0.00
	44x69mm SW battens	Internal battens ( vertical )	2	180	180	360	2400	38	2.736	None	Two hand	5.47
	44x69mm SW battens	Internal battens (horizontal )	2	180	180	360	500	38	0.57	None	Two hand	1.14
	Plasterboard	Plasterboard	1	180	180	360	2400	12.5	24.048	None	two person	24.05
	Tetal		207							1		400.0

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Ruth	Sutton	
i vuuri	Outton	

tem	Item name	Number of items	Manual handling code	Handling time per item	Manual Insertion code	Insertion time per item	Total operation time	Figures for min. parts		Total Part efficiency (Ea)
				s		s			Description	0.01
1	l joist	2	95	4	00	1.5	,	1	Place in to frame	
2	C16	2	95	4	00	1.5	11	0	Place along bottom and top of frame	
3	Screw	16	10	1.5	92	5	104	0	Screw timber and I joist together	
4	OSB sheathing board	1	95	4	00	1.5	5.5	0	Add	
4a										
									F	
5	Nail fixings	60	10	1.5	91	7	510	0	Nail fixings are inserted from above. Easy clearance	
10	Cladding fixing batten(1)	2	95	4	00	15	11	1	ix to the OSB prior to turning over (5-	6
			33			1.5		*		×
11	Screw	16	10	1.5	92	5	104	0	Screw timber and I joist together	
12	Cladding fixing batten (2)	2	95	4	00	1.5	11	0	Fix to the OSB prior to turning over	
13	Screw	16	10	1.5	92	5	104	0	Screw timber and I joist together	
14	Cladding	4	95	4	00	1.5	22	1	Fix to the OSB prior to turning over	
15	Screw	16	10	1.5	92	5	104	0	Screw timber and I joist together	
6	Insulation	2	91	3	01	2.5	11	1	Turn over and insert	
7	Airtightness membrane	1	97	2	06	5.5	75	1	lav over	
			52			5.5	7.5	-	Staple fixings are inserted from	
8	Tacks	60	11	1.8	91	7	528	0	above . Easy clear ance	
9	Таре	2	92	1.8	91	7	17.6	0	Fix membrane	onsite
	Internal battens ( vertical )	2	95	4	00	1.5	11	1	Fix to membrane and Joist	
	Internal battens (horizontal )	2								
	Plasterboard	1	95	4	00	1.5	5.5	1	Fix to battens	
	Total	202	L		I		1550.6	5		

Timber Frame - Factory Assembly

Appendix G1 - pg 235

	A	equisition times for large size of components	( booth royd pg	119)			Custom assemb	ly		
Item	Item name	Number of items	Average distance to location of parts	Code	Size of largest part	Weight	Times	Total acquisition time	Total weight	
		2	m	50	2400	42.24		24.02		
		2	>3	50	2400	12.24	12.41	24.82	12.24	
	2 (16	2	>3	50	600mm	38.016	12.41	24.82	38.016	
	3 Screw	16	>3	04	5	0.002	0.84	13.44	0.002	
	4 OSB sheathing board	1	>3	50	2400	15.552	40.8	40.8	15.552	
	5 Nail fixings	60	>3	04	5	0.001	0.84	50.4	0.001	
	6 Lift and turn over board		>3	53	2400	65.811	50.07	0	<2.5	
	7 Insulation	2	>3	50	2400	<2.5	14.41	28.82	0.05	
	8 Airtightness membrane	1	>3	50	2400	0.05	12.41	12.41	0.001	
	9 Tacks	60	>3	04	15	0.001	0.84	50.4	0	
	10 Cladding fixing batten(1)	2	>3	50	2400	0.00456	12.41	24.82	0.00456	
	11 Screw	16	>3	04	5	0.002	0.84	13.44	0.002	
	12 Cladding fixing batten (2)	2	>3	50	600	0.018	12.41	24.82	0.018	
	13 Screw	16	>3	04	5	0.002	0.84	13.44	0.002	
	14 Cladding	8	>3	50	2400	1.628832	12.41	99.28	1.628832	
	15 Screw	32	>3	04	5	0.002	0.84	26.88	0.002	
	Total						184.78	448.59	67.519392	1

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Panel	Floor panel 4200m*600m		4200	600								
Item	Item name		Number of items		Symettry		Size	Thickness	Weight	Chamfer	Handling	wieght
				α	β	total	mm					
1	. I joist		2	180	180	360	4200	240	21.42	None	Two handed	42.84
2	C16		2	180	180	360	600	38	8.208	None	Two handed	16.42
3	Screw		16	360	0	360	60	5	0.002	None	One handed	0.03
4	OSB sheathing board		5	180	180	360	4200	18	27.216	None	Two handed	136.08
5	Nail fixings		96	360	0	360	60	<2	0.001	None	One handed	0.10
6	Insulation		2	180	180	360	2400	240	<2.5	None	Two handed	
7	OSB sheathing board		5	180	180	360	2400	18	0.001	None	Two handed	0.01
8	Tacks		96	360	0	360	60	<2	0.0005	None	One handed	0.05
panel	Floor panel											195.52
				Manual			Insertion time	Total operation	Figures for			
ltem	Item name		Number of items	handling code	Handling time per item	Manual Insertion code	per item	time	min. parts	De	scription	
					S		s					
1	l joist		2	95	4	00	1.5	11	1	Place	in to frame	
2	C16		2	95	4	00	1.5	11	0	Place along both	tom and top of frame	
3	Screw		16	10	1.5	92	5	104	0	Fix c16 ti	mbers in place	
4	OSB sheathing board		5	95	4	00	1.5	27.5	0	10000	Add	
							-	-	-			
-	Not finings			40			-			Nail fixings are i	nserted from above .	
c .	inali lixings		96	10	1.5	91	/	816	U	Easy	clear ance	
6	i Insulation		2	91	3	01	2.5	11	1	Turn ov	er and insert	
7	OSB sheathing board		5	95	4	00	1.5	27.5	0		Add	
										Staple fixing	are inserted from	
8	Tacks		96	11	1.8	91	7	844.8	0	above. E	asy clearance	
	Total		224					1852.8	2			
		Acquisition times for	or large size of cor	nponents				Custom assembly	i			
				Average								
				distance to					Total			
14 a.m.	the management		Number of its	location of	Carda	Cine of lawson and	14/	Times	acquisition		Tatal	
item	item name		Number of items	parts	code	Size of largest part	weight	TIMES	ume	-	rotal weight	
4	Lipict		2	m və	50	in See	21.43	12.41	24.92	+	43.04	
1	1 JOISL		2	>3	50	>00	0 25003	12.41	24.82		42.84	
	Screw		16	>3	04	<4	0.23992	0.84	13.44	1	0.31984	
4	OSB sheathing board		5	>3	50	>65	27.216	12.41	62.05		136.08	
5	Nail fixings		96	>3	04	<4	0.001	0.84	80.64	1	0.096	
				-	1	-				1		1

>65

>65

<4

>65

205.77

<2.5

0.001

50.07

14.41

154.3

50.07

0.84

>3

>3

>3

>3

2

5

96

53

50

50

04

50.07 28.82

250.35 80.64

615.65

179.56784 2.5

0.005 kg 0.048 182.12084

Ruth Sutton

Lift and turn over board

Insulation

Airtightness membrane Tacks Total

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Panel	Roof panel 2177*600	2177 Number of items	600	Symettry		Size	Thickness	Weight	Chamfer	Handling	Total weight of parts
			α	β	total	mm				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	1 I joist (90*sw90)	2	180	180	360	2177	240	11.1027	None	No	22.2
	2 C16	2	180	180	360	600	38	3.804	None	No	7.6
	3 Screw	16	360	0	360	60	5	0.002	None	No	0.0
	4 OSB sheathing board	2	180	180	360	2177	18	14.10696	None	No	28.2
	Nail fixings	56	360	0	360	60	<2	0.001	None	No	0.0
	5 Insulation	2	180	180	360	2177	240	<2.5	None	No	
	6 Airtightness membrane	1	360	90	450	21//	1	0.05	None	No	0.0
	/ IdCKS	50	300	0	300	60	<2	0.001	None	NO	0.0
1-	4 Cladding fixing batten(1)	2	180	180	360	2177	1	0.00293895	None	Two hand	0.0
	3 Screw	8	360	0	360	60	5	0.002	None	No	0.0
1	Cladding fixing batten (2)	2	180	180	360	600	1	0.00081	None	Two hand	0.0
1		2	100	100	300	600		0.00001	None	Two hand	0.0
	3 Screw	8	360	U	360	60	5	0.002	None	NO	0.0.
1	6 Cladding	4	180	180	360	2177	19	1.47748636	None	Two hand	5.9
	3 Screw	16	360	0	360	60	5	0.002	None	No	0.0
											58.2
	Item name	Number of items	Manual	Handling time per item	Manual Insertion code	Insertion time	Total operation	Figures for	Description		
	item name	Number of items	nanuling coue	s	Walluar Insertion code	s	une	mm. parts	Description		
	1 I joist	2	95	4	00	1.5	11	1	Place	in to frame	
	2 C16	2	95	4	00	1.5	11	0	Place along bot	tom and top of frame	
	3 Screw	16	10	1.5	92	5	104	0	Fix c16 ti	imbers in place	
	4 OSB sheathing board	2	95	4	00	1.5	11	0		Add	
									Nail fivings are	incorted from above	
	5 Nail fixings	56	10	1.5	91	7	476	0	Easy	clear ance	
	5 Insulation	2	01	3	01	2.5	11	1	Turn o	ver and insert	
	insulation	2	51	5	01	2.5		1	Turrow	ver and moert	
	7 Airtightness membrane	1	95	4	00	1.5	5.5	0		Add	
									Charle Suine		
	R Tacks	56	11	1.8	91	7	492.8	0	above [	Sale inserteu nom Fasy clear ance	
	10010	50		1.0	51	,	452.0	0	00070.1	cusy cicul unce	
1-	4 Cladding fixing batten(1)	2	95	4	00	1.5	11	1	Fix to the OSB	prior to turning over	
	3 Screw	8	10	1.5	92	5	52	0	Fix c16 ti	imbers in place	
1	5 Cladding fixing batten (2)	2	95	4	00	1.5	11	0	Fix to the OSB	prior to turning over	
	Corow		10	15	02		53	0	Eix c1C #	imbors in place	
	5 SULEM	°	10	1.5	92	5	52	0	FIX C10 U	inibers in place	
1	6 Cladding	4	95	4	00	1.5	22	1	Fix to the OSB	prior to turning over	
	3 Screw	16	10	1.5	92	5	104	0	Fix c16 ti	imbers in place	
	Total	137	1	1	1	1	1122.3	2	4	1	

		Acquisition times for large size o	components				Custom assembly	r			
Item	Item name	Number of p	Average distance to location of parts	Code	Size of largest part	Weight	Times	Total acquisition time	Total	weight	
			m			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
	1 Lioist	2	>65in	50	>65	11.10	12.41	24.82		22,2054	
	2 C16	2	>65in	50	>65	3.80	12.41	24.82		7.6080	
	3 Screw	16	>65in	04	small part	0.00	0.84	13.44		0.0320	
	4 OSB sheathing board	2	>65in	50	>65	14.11	12.41	24.82		28.2139	
	5 Nail fixings	56	>65in	04	small part	0.00	0.84	47.04		0.0560	
	6 Lift and turn over board	1	>65in	53	>65		50.07	50.07		0.0000	
	7 Insulation	2	>65in	50	600	<2.5	14.41	28.82		2.0000	1
	8 Airtightness membrane	1	>65in	50	2400	0.05	12.41	12.41		0.0500	kg
	9 Tacks	56	>65in	04	small part	0.00	0.84	47.04		0.0560	
	10 Plasterboard	1	>65IN	50		0.00				0.0029	
	10 cladding fixing batten(1)	1	>65in	50	600mm	0.00	12.41	12.41		0.0020	
	3 Screw	8	>65in	04	small part	0.00	0.84	6.72		0.0065	
	11 cladding fixing batten (2)	1	>65in	50	2400	0.00	12.41	12.41		0.0020	,
	3 Screw	16	>65in	04	small part	1.48	0.84	13.44		23.6398	
12	cladding	36	>65in	50		0.00				0.0720	
	3 Screw	0	>65in	04	small part	0.00	0.84	47.04		0.0000	
	Total						116.64	273.28		83.9465	
Panel	Upper floor panel 4.2m*0.6m	4200	600								

Timber Frame - Factory Assembly

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											0	
Itom	Itom namo		itoms		Cumottru		Sizo	Thicknoss	Woight	Chamfor	band	of parts
nem	item name	ł	nems	<i>a</i>	Symetury	Total	5120	Thickness	/kg	Chamjer	nana	oj parts
				u.	•				/ • g			
1	l joist (90*sw90)		2	180	180	360	4200	240	21.42	None	two hand	42.84
2	C16		2	180	180	360	600	44	66.528	None	two hand	133.06
3	Screw		16	360	0	360	60	5	0.002			0.03
4	OSB sheathing board		5	180	180	360	4200	18	27.216	None	two person	136.08
5	Nail fixings		60	360	0	360	60	<2	0.001		one hand	0.06
6	Insulation		2	180	180	360	4200	240	<2.5	None	Two hand	
7	OSB sheathing board		5	180	180	360	4200	18	27.216	None	two person	136.08
8	Tacks		60	360	0	360	60	<2	0.001		One hand (multiples)	0.06
9	Plasterboard		2	180	180	360	4200	12.5	18.9	None	two hand	37.80
												486.01
ltem	Item name		Number of items	Manual handling code	Handling time per item	Manual Insertion code	Insertion time per item	Total operation time	Figures for min. parts			Total Part efficiency (Ea)
										T		
					s		s			De	scription	0.01
					-							
			2	05							5. J. C	
1	TJOISE		2	95	4	00	1.5	11	1	Place	in to frame	
2	C16		2	95	4	00	1.5	11	0	Place along bot	tom and top of frame	
3	Screw		16	10	1.5	92	5	104	0	Screw timber	and I joist together	
	OSR cheathing board		Ē	05		00	1.5	37.5	0		لدلده	
4	050 Sheathing board		J	35	+	00	1.5	27.5	0		Auu	
5	Nail fixings		60	10	15	01	7	510	0	Nall Jixings are	insertea from above.	
	ivun jixings		00	10	1.5	51	, ,	510	0	Turn over and i	nsert. Space is slightly	
										constrined a	nd enclosed but the	
6	Insulation		2	91	3	01	2.5	11	1	insulat	ion is flexible.	
7	OSB sheathing board		5	95	4	00	1.5	27.5	0		Add	
8	Tacks		60	10	1.5	92	5	390	0	Tacks are f	itted from above	
9	Plasterboard		2	95	4	00	1.5	11	0	Seale	d using glue	
	Total		87					674.5	2			

	Acq	quisition times for large size	e of components (	booth royd pg 1	19)			Custom assembly	V V		
ltem	Item name	1	Number of items	Average distance to location of parts	Code	Size of largest part	Weight	Times	Total acquisition time	Total weight	
				m							
1	l joist		2	>3	50	2400	21.42	12.41	24.82	21.42	
2	C16		2	>3	50	600mm	66.528	12.41	24.82	66.528	
3	Screw		16	1.5	04	5	0.002	0.84	13.44	0.002	
4	OSB sheathing board Nail fixings		5	>3	50	2400	27.216	40.8	204	27.216	
6	Lift and turn over board			0	53	2400	115.167	50.07	0	0.001	
7	Insulation		2	>3	50	2400	<2.5	14.41	28.82	<2.5	
7	OSB sheathing board Tacks		5 60	>3	50 04	2400 15	27.216 0.001	12.41 0.84	62.05 50.4	27.216 0.001	
9	Plasterboard		2	>3	50	2400	18.9	12.41	24.82	18.9	
	Total							157.44	483.57		1

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	Th	e energi in simale e heu fullu filled with i		A	ssembly of a par	nel	•:	4ka and 1 inin4			
	In	ie panel is simple a box fully filled with i	nsulation. Two o Thick bo	or more i joists forn ard. typically OSB. i:	n the height of tr s fixed to the frar	ne box, and C16 me structure. tvi	timpers form pically nailed.	the end. I joist	s are repeated at i	oumm centres.	•
	The boar	d is turned over, if insulation is as batts	then then batts	are installed by pla	cing them into th	ne spaces. If insu	lation is blow	n then this hap	pens after the sec	ond facing is att	tached.
		The se	cond facing is ei	ither airtightness m	embrane or inte	rnal boarding, d	ependant on i	ntended use.	aaard		
		In the first case the board wi	I be attached to	each other and the	sole plates using	g nails. Alternati	ive solution co	ould be propriet	ry panel connecto	ors.	
	Wall panel					-					
Panel	2.4m*1.2m	2400	1200								
			c							One hand	
em	item name	Number of items	symettry α	β	total	mm	Inickness	/kg	cnamter	/two nand	total weight of parts
1	l joist (90*sw90)	3	180	180	360	2400	240	12.24	None	Two hand	36.72
2	C16	2	180	180	360	1200	38	6.5664	None	Two hand	13.1328
2	Carrow	10	200	0	200	60	-	0.000		and band	0.033
3	Screw	10	300	0	300	00	5	0.002		one nano	0.032
4	OSB sheathing board	1	180	180	360	2400	18	15.552	None	I wo person	15.552
-	No.1 China		260		252			0.004		auturi.	
5	Nall fixings	96	360	U	360	60	<2	0.001		Une nand	0.096
10	Cladding fixing batten(1)	3	180	180	360	2400	38	2,736	None	Two hand	8.208
	Carrow	16	200	0	200	60	-	0.000		One hand	0.033
11	Strew	10	300	0	300	00	5	0.002		One nand	0.032
12	(2)	2	180	180	360	1200	38	0.06156	None	Two hand	0.12312
13	Screw	16	360	0	360	60	5	0.002		One hand	0.032
14	Cladding	8	180	180	360	2400	19	1.628832	None	Two hand	13.030656
15	Scrow	16	260	0	260	60		0.002		One hand	0.033
15	Screw	10	300	0	300	00	5	0.002		One nanu	0.032
6	Insulation	4	180	180	360	600	240	<2.5	None	Two hand	
	Airtightness										
7	membrane	1	360	90	450	2400	1	0.05	None	Two person	0.05
	<b>T</b> 1 .										
0	Tacks	96	360	U	360	60	<2	0.001		One hand (mu	0.096
9	Tape		180	180	360	2400	1	0	None	Two hand	C
	vertical )	2	180	180	360	2400	38	2.736		Two hand	5.472
	Internal battons										
	(horizontal)	2	180	180	360	1100	38	1.254		Two hand	
	Plasterboard	1	180	180	360	2400	12.5	24.048		Two person	24.045
		-									24.040
	Tetal	200			1	1	650	20.044702		1	

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em	Item name	Number of items	Manual handling code	Handling time per item	Manual Insertion code	Insertion time per item	Total operation time	Figures for min. parts		Total Part efficiency (Ea)
									]	
				s		s			Description	0.008141849
1	l joist (90*sw90)	3	95	4	00	1.5	16.5	1	Place in to frame	
	616	2	05			15	11		Place along bottom and top o	of
2	C10	2	35	4	00	1.5	- 11	0	name	
3	Screw	16	10	1.5	92	5	104	0	Fix c16 timbers in place	
4	OSB sheathing board	1	95	4	00	1.5	5.5	0	Add	
									Nail fixings are inserted fron	
5	Nail fixings	96	10	1.5	91	7	816	0	above . Easy clear ance	
10	Cladding fixing batten(1)	3	95	4	00	1.5	16.5	1	ix to the OSB prior to turning o	ve
11	Screw	16	10	1.5	92	5	104	0	Fix c16 timbers in place	
12	Cladding fixing batten (2)	2	95	4	00	1.5	11	0	ix to the OSB prior to turning o	ve
13	Screw	16	10	1.5	92	5	104	0	Fix c16 timbers in place	
14	Cladding	8	95	4	00	1.5	44	1	ix to the OSB prior to turning o	ve
15	Screw	16	10	1.5	92	5	104	0	Fix c16 timbers in place	
6	Insulation	4	91	3	01	25	22	1	Turn over and insert. Must b pushed into frame. If solid, th will be more difficult	e is
0	histiation	4	51	3	01	2.5	22		will be more difficult	
7	membrane	1	92	2	06	5.5	7.5	1	Lay over	
8	Tacks	96	11	1.8	91	7	844.8	0	Staple fixings are inserted fro above . Easy clear ance	m
0	Tane	0	97	1.9	01	7	0	1	Eix membrans	
5	Internal battens (	0	32	1.0	51	,	0	-	i ix membrane	
	vertical )	4	95	4	00	1.5	22	1	Fix to membrane and Joist	
	Plasterboard	1	95	4	00	1.5	5.5	1	Fix to battens	
	Total	280					2210.8	6		

Timber Frame - Factory Assembly

## University of Liverpool

		Acquisition times for large size of c	omponents			с	ustom assem	bly			
Item	ltem name	Number of items	average distancew to location of parts	Code	size of largest part	weight	times	total acquisition time		Weight	
			m							/kg	
1	l joist	3	>3	50	2400	12.24	12.41	37.23		12.24	
2	C16	2	>3	50	1200	6.5664	12.41	24.82		6.5664	
3	Screw	16	>3	04	5	0.002	0.84	13.44		0.002	
4	OSB sheathing board	1	>3	50	2400	15.552	40.8	40.8		15.552	
5	nail fixings	96	>3	04	5	0.001	0.84	80.64		0.001	
6	board		>3	53	2400	34.3614	50.07	0		<2.5	
7	insulation	4	>3	50	600	<2.5	14.41	57.64		0.05	
8	membrane	1	>3	50	2400	0.05	12.41	12.41		0.001	
9	tacks	96	>3	04	15	0.001	0.84	80.64		0	
10	batten(1)	0	>3	50	2400	2.736	12.41	0		2.736	
11	Screw	16	>3	04	5	0.002	0.84	13.44		0.002	
12	(2)	3	>3	50	1200	0.06156	12.41	37.23		0.06156	
13	Screw	16	>3	04	5	0.002	0.84	13.44		0.002	
14	cladding	16	>3	50	2400	1.628832	12.41	198.56		1.628832	
15	Screw	64	>3	04	5	0.002	0.84	53.76		0.002	
	Total							664.05	0		

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	Floor panel										
Panel	2.0m*1.2m	4200	1200								
Item	Item name	Number of items	Svmettrv			Siize	Thickness	Weight	chamfer		weight
			a	ß	total	mm					
1	l joist	3	180	180	360	4200	240	21.42			64.26
2	C16	2	180	180	360	1200	38	1.03968			2.07936
3	Screw	16	360	0	360	60	5	0.002	None	One handed	0.032
4	OSR cheathing beard	3	190	190	260	2400	10	21 104			62.208
-	Obb sheathing board	L	100	100	500	2400	10	51.104			02.200
5	nail fixings	150	360	0	360	60	5	0.002	None	One handed	0.3
7	insulation	4	360	90	450	240	240	<2.5			
8	OSB sheathing board	2	180	180	360	2400	18	31.104			62.208
9	tacks	150	360	0	360	60	<2	0.001			0.15
panel	Floor panel										191.23736
							Total				
			Manual	Handling time per	Manual	Insertion time	operation	Figures for			
Item	Item name	Number of items	handling code	item	Insertion code	per item	time	min. parts	Descrip	tion	
				S		s					
1	l joist	3	95	4	00	1.5	16.5	1	Place in to	frame	
									Place along botto	om and top of	
2	C16	2	95	4	00	1.5	11	0	fram	e	
3	Screw	16	10	1.5	92	5	104	0	Fix c16 timbe	rs in place	
4	OSB sheathing board	1	95	4	00	1.5	5.5	0	Ado	1	
									Nail fixings are i	nserted from	
5	Nail fixings	150	10	1.5	91	7	1275	0	above Fasy	clear ance	
								-			
6	Insulation	4	91	3	01	2.5	22	1	Turn over a	nd insert	
7	OSB sheathing board	1	95	4	00	1.5	5.5	0	Ado	1	
									Staple fixings are	inserted from	
8	Tacks	150	11	1.8	91	7	1320	0	above . Easy	clear ance	
	Tatal	227					3750 5	-			
	Total	Acquisition times for large size of co	mnonents			0	stom assemb	2 Iv			
		Acquisition times for large size of et	average								
			distance to								
			location of		size of largest						
Item	Item name	Number of items	parts	Code	part	weight	times	total time			
			m								
1	l joist	3	>3	50	>65in	21.42	12.41	37.23		64.26	
2	C16	2	>3	50	>65in	0.25992	12.41	24.82		0.51984	
	Screw	16	>3	04		0.002	0.84	13.44		0.032	
3	OSB sheathing board	1	>3	50	>65in	31.104	12.41	12.41		31.104	
	nail fixings	150	>3	04		0.002	0.84	126		0.3	
	Lift and turn over										
	board		>3	53	>65in	213.9	50.07			0	
4	insulation	4	>3	50	600	<2.5	14.41	57.64		2.5	
_	airtightness					24.404		50.07			
5	membrane	1	>3	50	2400	31.104	50.07	50.07		31.104	
6	tacks	150	>3	04	5	0.001	0.84	126		0.15	
	10731										

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Panel	Roof panel 4.2*1.2	2177	1200								
m	Item name	Number of items	Symottry			Siizo	Thickness	Weight		chamfer	total weight of parts
	rtem name		α	β	total	mm	THERIESS	weight		channel	total weight of parts
1	l joist (90*sw90)	3	180	180	360	2177	240	11.1027			33.3081
2	C16	2	180	180	360	1200	38	1.03968			2.07936
3	Screw	16	360	0	360	60	5	0.002			0.032
4	USB sheatning board	2	180	180	360	2400	18	31.104			62.208
6	insulation	4	180	180	360	600	240	0.001			0.00734
-	airtightness										
7	membrane	2	360	90	450	2400	1	0.05			0.1
8	tacks	67.54	360	0	360	60	<2	0.001			0.06754
	cladding fixing										
9	batten(1)	4	180	180	360	2177	1	0.00293895	None	Two hand	0.0117558
10	Screw	16	360	0	360	60	5	0.002	None	No	0.032
	cladding fixing batten										
11	(2)	2	180	180	360	1200	1	0.00162	None	Two hand	0.00324
12	Screw	8	360	0	360	60	5	0.002	None	No	0.016
12	cladding	8	190	190	260	2177	10	1 47749636	Nono	Two band	11 81080088
14	Screw	32	360	0	360	60	5	0.002	None	No	0.064
	buch	52	500	Ū	500	00		0.002	i one	110	109.8094267
	Item name	Number of items	Manual handling code	Handling time per	Manual	Insertion time	Total operation time	Figures for	Description		
				s		s					
1	l joist	3	95	4	00	1.5	16.5	1	Place in to	frame	
2	C16	2	95	4	00	1.5	11	0	Place along botto	om and top of	
3	Screw	16	10	1.5	92	5	104	0	Fix c16 timbe	rs in place	
4	OSB sheathing board	2	95	4	00	1.5	11	0	Ado	1	
-	anil fininga	67.54	10	15	01	7	574.00		Nail fixings are i	nserted from	
	naii nxings	07.54	10	1.5	51	,	374.05	0	above . Lasy	clear ance	
6	insulation	4	91	3	01	2.5	22	1	lurn over a	nd insert	
7	membrane	2	95	4	00	1.5	11	0	Ado	1	
		_						-	<b>C</b>		
8	tacks	67.54	11	1.8	91	7	594.352	0	above . Fasy	clear ance	
						-		-	,		
12	cladding fixing										
15	Datteri(1)		40	4.5		-			E	a ta sha a	
3	Screw	16	10	1.5	92	5	104	U	Fix c16 timbe	rs in place	
14	cladding fixing batten (2)										
3	Screw	8	10	1.5	92	5	52	0	Fix c16 timbe	rs in place	
15	cladding										
3	Screw	32	10	1.5	92	5	208	0	Fix c16 timbe	rs in place	
	Total	164.08					1343.942	2			

	Acquisition times for large size of c	omponents			Ci	ustom assembl	y			
Item name	Number of parts	average distance to location of parts	Code	size of largest part	weight	times	total acquisiyion time		total weight	
		m			-					
l joist	3	1.5		>65in		12.41	37.23		48.96	
C16	2	1.5		>65in		12.41	24.82		22.824	
Screw	16	1.5				0.84	13.44		0.032	
OSB sheathing board	2	1.5		>65in		12.41	24.82		93.312	
nail fixings	67.54	1.5				0.84	56.7336			
Lift and turn over board	1			>65in		50.07	50.07		0.05	
insulation	4	1.5		600		14.41	28.82		0.056	
airtightness membrane	2	1.5		2400		14.41	28.82		0	165.234
tacks	67.54	1.5				0.84	56.7336			
cladding fixing batten(1)		>65in								
Screw	8	1.5				0.84	6.72		0.032	
cladding fixing batten (2)		>65in								
Screw	32	1.5				0.84	26.88		0.032	
cladding		>65in								
Screw	0	1.5				0.84	0		0.032	
Total						118.64	321.4872			
Wall panel 2.4m*1.2m	2400	1200								
	Item name I joist C16 Screw OSB sheathing board nail fixings Lift and turn over board insulation airtightness membrane tacks Cladding fixing batten(1) Screw cladding fixing batten(2) Screw cladding Screw cladding trotal Wall panel 2.4m*1.2m	Acquisition times for large size of c       Item name     Number of parts       I joist     3       C16     2       Screw     16       OSB sheathing board     2       nall fixings     67.54       Lift and turn over     1       board     1       insulation     4       aittightness     2       membrane     2       tacks     67.54       cladding fixing batten(1)     Screw       Screw     8       cladding     2       Screw     0       Total     0       Wall panel     2400	Acquisition times for large size of components         average           distance to location of parts         distance to location of parts           1 joist         3         1.5           C16         2         1.5           Screw         16         1.5           OSB sheathing board         2         1.5           Dard turn over board         1         1           insulation         4         1.5           atrightness         1         1           membrane         2         1.5           cladding fixing batten(1)         565in         565in           Screw         8         1.5           cladding fixing batten (2)         >65in         565in           Screw         32         1.5           Cladding fixing batten (2)         >65in         565in           Screw         0         1.5         565in <t< td=""><td>Acquisition times for large size of components       average distance to location of parts     average distance to location of parts       Item name     Number of parts     parts     Code       m1     1.5     Code     m       1 joist     3     1.5     Code       Cife     2     1.5     S       Screw     16     1.5     Code       nall fixings     67.54     1.5     S       Lift and turn over board     1     S     S       aittightness     1     S     S       membrane     2     1.5     S       cladding fixing batten(1)     &gt;65in     S       Screw     8     1.5     S       Screw     32     1.5     S       Screw     0     1.5     S       Screw     32     1.5     S       Screw     0     1.5     S       Vall panel     2400     1200</td><td>Acquisition times for large size of components           average distance to location of parts         size of largest location of parts         size of largest part           1 joist         3         1.5         &gt;65in           Cide         2         1.5         &gt;65in           Screw         16         1.5         &gt;           OSB sheathing board         2         1.5         &gt;           Uff and turn over board         1         &gt;         &gt;           Lift and turn over board         1         &gt;         &gt;           Lift and turn over board         1         &gt;         &gt;           Lift and turn over board         1         &gt;         &gt;         600           altrightness         -         -         2         2         0           membrane         2         1.5         2400         2400         2400           tacks         67.54         1.5          -         -           cladding fixing batten(1)         &gt;         &gt;         5         -         -           Screw         8         1.5           -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -</td><td>Acquisition times for large size of components         CO           average distance to location of parts         size of largest parts         size of largest part         weight           Item name         Number of parts         parts         Code         part         weight           1 joist         3         1.5         &gt;65in             Cl6         2         1.5         &gt;65in             Screw         16         1.5         &gt;             OSB sheathing board         2         1.5         &gt;65in             Lift and turn over board         1         &gt;65in  <t< td=""><td>Custom assemb           Acquisition times for large size of components         Custom assemb           average distance to location of         size of largest         size of largest</td><td>Acquisition times for large size of components         Custom assembly:           average bistance to location of parts         size of largest size of largest part         size of largest weight         total acquisition time           11         0         1         3         1.5         &gt;65in         12.41         37.23           C16         2         1.5         &gt;65in         12.41         37.23           C16         2         1.5         &gt;65in         12.41         34.4           OSB sheathing board         2         1.5         &gt;65in         12.41         34.4           OSB sheathing board         2         1.5         &gt;65in         12.41         34.4           OSB sheathing board         1         1.5          0.84         56.336           Lift and turn over board         1          565in         12.41         24.82           aittightness         1         .5         600         14.41         28.82           aittightness         67.54         1.5         2400         14.41         28.82           aittightness         67.54         1.5         2400         14.41         28.82           aittightness         67.54         1.5</td></t<><td>Capuisition times for large size of components         Custom assembly         total acquisition           average distance to location of parts         operat         size of largest         size of largest         size of largest         output set of largest         output set of largest         output set of largest           11 joist         3         1.5         Cofe         part         cofe         juit set of largest         juit set of largest<!--</td--><td>Custom assemblyCustom assemblyCustom assemblyInterm assemblyIn</td></td></td></t<>	Acquisition times for large size of components       average distance to location of parts     average distance to location of parts       Item name     Number of parts     parts     Code       m1     1.5     Code     m       1 joist     3     1.5     Code       Cife     2     1.5     S       Screw     16     1.5     Code       nall fixings     67.54     1.5     S       Lift and turn over board     1     S     S       aittightness     1     S     S       membrane     2     1.5     S       cladding fixing batten(1)     >65in     S       Screw     8     1.5     S       Screw     32     1.5     S       Screw     0     1.5     S       Screw     32     1.5     S       Screw     0     1.5     S       Vall panel     2400     1200	Acquisition times for large size of components           average distance to location of parts         size of largest location of parts         size of largest part           1 joist         3         1.5         >65in           Cide         2         1.5         >65in           Screw         16         1.5         >           OSB sheathing board         2         1.5         >           Uff and turn over board         1         >         >           Lift and turn over board         1         >         >           Lift and turn over board         1         >         >           Lift and turn over board         1         >         >         600           altrightness         -         -         2         2         0           membrane         2         1.5         2400         2400         2400           tacks         67.54         1.5          -         -           cladding fixing batten(1)         >         >         5         -         -           Screw         8         1.5           -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Acquisition times for large size of components         CO           average distance to location of parts         size of largest parts         size of largest part         weight           Item name         Number of parts         parts         Code         part         weight           1 joist         3         1.5         >65in             Cl6         2         1.5         >65in             Screw         16         1.5         >             OSB sheathing board         2         1.5         >65in             Lift and turn over board         1         >65in <t< td=""><td>Custom assemb           Acquisition times for large size of components         Custom assemb           average distance to location of         size of largest         size of largest</td><td>Acquisition times for large size of components         Custom assembly:           average bistance to location of parts         size of largest size of largest part         size of largest weight         total acquisition time           11         0         1         3         1.5         &gt;65in         12.41         37.23           C16         2         1.5         &gt;65in         12.41         37.23           C16         2         1.5         &gt;65in         12.41         34.4           OSB sheathing board         2         1.5         &gt;65in         12.41         34.4           OSB sheathing board         2         1.5         &gt;65in         12.41         34.4           OSB sheathing board         1         1.5          0.84         56.336           Lift and turn over board         1          565in         12.41         24.82           aittightness         1         .5         600         14.41         28.82           aittightness         67.54         1.5         2400         14.41         28.82           aittightness         67.54         1.5         2400         14.41         28.82           aittightness         67.54         1.5</td></t<> <td>Capuisition times for large size of components         Custom assembly         total acquisition           average distance to location of parts         operat         size of largest         size of largest         size of largest         output set of largest         output set of largest         output set of largest           11 joist         3         1.5         Cofe         part         cofe         juit set of largest         juit set of largest<!--</td--><td>Custom assemblyCustom assemblyCustom assemblyInterm assemblyIn</td></td>	Custom assemb           Acquisition times for large size of components         Custom assemb           average distance to location of         size of largest         size of largest	Acquisition times for large size of components         Custom assembly:           average bistance to location of parts         size of largest size of largest part         size of largest weight         total acquisition time           11         0         1         3         1.5         >65in         12.41         37.23           C16         2         1.5         >65in         12.41         37.23           C16         2         1.5         >65in         12.41         34.4           OSB sheathing board         2         1.5         >65in         12.41         34.4           OSB sheathing board         2         1.5         >65in         12.41         34.4           OSB sheathing board         1         1.5          0.84         56.336           Lift and turn over board         1          565in         12.41         24.82           aittightness         1         .5         600         14.41         28.82           aittightness         67.54         1.5         2400         14.41         28.82           aittightness         67.54         1.5         2400         14.41         28.82           aittightness         67.54         1.5	Capuisition times for large size of components         Custom assembly         total acquisition           average distance to location of parts         operat         size of largest         size of largest         size of largest         output set of largest         output set of largest         output set of largest           11 joist         3         1.5         Cofe         part         cofe         juit set of largest         juit set of largest </td <td>Custom assemblyCustom assemblyCustom assemblyInterm assemblyIn</td>	Custom assemblyCustom assemblyCustom assemblyInterm assemblyIn

Timber Frame - Factory Assembly

## University of Liverpool

Ruth Sutton
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ltem	Item name	Number of items	Symettry			Siize	Thickness	Weight	One hanı chamfer /two har		total weight of parts
			α	в	total	mm		/kg			
1	l joist (90*sw90)	3	180	180	360	2400	240	12.24	None	two hand	36.72
2	C16	2	180	180	360	1200	38	6.5664	None	two hand	13.1328
	Screw	16	360	0	360	60	5	0.002			0.032
3	OSB sheathing board	1	180	180	360	2400	18	15.552	None	two person	15.552
	nail fixings	96	360	0	360	60	<2	0.001		one hand	0.096
4	insulation	4	180	180	360	600	240	<2.5	None	Two hand	
3	OSB sheathing board	1	180	180	360	2400	18	15.552	None	two person	15.552
6	tacks	96	360	0	360	60	<2	0.001		One hand (mu	0.096
12	Plasterboard		1200	180	180	360	1200	12.5	0	None	two hand
ltem	Item name	Number of items	Manual handling code	Handling time per item	Manual Insertion code	Insertion time per item	Total operation time	Figures for min. parts			Total Part efficiency (Ea)
									ts		
				s		s			Description		0.006153846
1	Lioist	3	95	4	00	1.5	16.5	1	Place in to	frame	
		-						_			
2	C16	2	95	4	00	1.5	11	0	Place along botto fram	om and top of IP	
		-							,		
	Screw	16	10	1.5	92	5	104	0	Fix c16 timbe	rs in place	
2	OSB sheathing hoard	1	05		00	15		0	Ada		
3	05b sheating board	1	35	4	00	1.5	5.5	0	Aut		
	nail fixings	05	10	15	01	7	916	0	Nail fixings are i	nserted from	
	nun jixings	30	10	1.5	51	/	810	0	Turn over and in	sert. Must be	
4	insulation	4	91	3	01	2.5	22	1	pushed into fram will be more	e. If solid, this difficult	
	OSB sheathing board	1	180	95	4	00	1.5	990	0		Add
	Tacks	96	360	10	1.5	92	5	2340	о	Tai	cks are fitted from above
	Plasterboard		1200	95	4	00	15	6600			Sealed using alue
							1.5	0000	0		

		Acquisition times for large size of c	omponents			Ci	istom asseml	bly		
Item	Item name	Number of items	average distancew to location of parts	Code	size of largest part	weight	times	total acquisition time		
			m							
	1 l joist	3	1.5		>65in	12.24		12.41		
	2 C16	2	1.5		>65in	6.5664		12.41		
	Screw	16	1.5			0.002		1.11		
	3 OSB sheathing board	1	1.5		>65in	15.552		12.41		
	nail fixings	96	1.5			0.001				
	Lift and turn over board				>65in			50.07		
	4 insulation	4	1.5			<2.5				
	airtightness 3 membrane	1	1.5		>65in	15.552		12.41		
	6 tacks	96	1.5			0.001		1.11		
	9 Plasterboard	1	180	>3	50	2400	None	12.41	2233.8	
	Total							101.93		

Timber Frame - Factory Assembly

Summary

Summary	600	1200	1800	2400
mins	1386.0	2903.0	1893.0	1784.0
hours	23.1	48.4	31.6	29.7
days	2.9	6.0	3.9	3.7
Persons	4	2	2	2
total labour (s)	332640.00	348360.00	227160.00	214080.00
	Summary mins hours days Persons total labour (s)	Summary         600           mins         1386.0           hours         23.1           days         2.9           Persons         4           total labour (s)         332640.00	Summary         600         1200           mins         1386.0         2903.0           hours         23.1         48.4           days         2.9         6.0           Persons         4         2           total labour (s)         332640.00         348360.00	Summary         600         1200         1800           mins         1386.0         2903.0         1893.0           hours         23.1         48.4         31.6           days         2.9         6.0         3.9           Persons         4         2         2           total labour (s)         332640.00         348360.00         227160.00

sealing rate	10000	mm/min		
Sealing time	Width	wall	floor /ceiling	roof
600	600	2400	4200	2177
1200	1200	2400	4200	2177
1800	1800	2400	4200	2177
2400	2400	2400	4200	2177

									number c	f panels											
Sealing	Wall lengt	h	floor/ceiling	length	roof leng	th	wall	floor	roof	roof gable	upper floo	ceiling	internal wa	wall	floor	roof	roof gable	upper floo	ceiling	internal w	all
		Sealing time/		Sealing time/		Sealing															
	Sealing length	mins	Sealing length	mins	Sealing length	time/															
600	4800	0.48	8400	0.84	4354	0.4354	76	12	2 24	14	1 12	12	. 37	36.48	10.08	10.4496	6.72	10.08	10.08	17.76	101.6496
1200	4800	0.48	8400	0.84	4354	0.4354	40	6	5 12	8	6 6	6	20	19.2	5.04	5.2248	3.84	5.04	5.04	9.6	52.9848
1800	4800	0.48	8400	0.84	4354	0.4354	28	4	1 8	e	5 4	4	. 14	13.44	3.36	3.4832	2.88	3.36	3.36	6.72	36.6032
2400	4800	0.48	8400	0.84	4354	0.4354	20		3 6	4	4 3	3	11	9.6	2.52	2.6124	1.92	2.52	2.52	5.28	26.9724

	setup fixing etc /s	Sealing	total /s	hours	
600	332640.00	6098.976	338738.98	94.09416	3.09927
1200	348360.00	3179.088	351539.09	97.64974667	6.158302
1800	227160.00	2196.192	229356.19	63.71005333	4.020007
2400	214080.00	1618.344	215698.34	59.91620667	3.772859

Summary Person hours for assembling house on site									
hours									
		Lifting pan	Sealing panels	Total					
600		3.33E+05	3.66E+05	6.99E+0	5				
1200		3.48E+05	1.91E+05	5.39E+0	5				
1800		2.27E+05	1.32E+05	3.59E+0	5				
2400		2.14E+05	9.71E+04	3.11E+0	5				

Blown In	sulation								EM430-400V/9.5k	w	T		http://wv	w.warmce	l.co.uk/wp-	content/uploads/20	015/05/EM400-en	.pdf	~~~~~
Double power input	2	2	7						Double power inp	ut									
Voltage	120	v	1						Voltage	(		V							
Amp	14	Amp							Amp	0	)	Amp							
Power	3.36	5 kW							Power	9.5		kW							
Blowing rate	952	kg/hr	35.26	5 m3/hr	1				Blowing rate	12150		kg/hr	450	m3/hr	Т				
Hopper capacity	0.35	5 m3			1				Hopper capacity	0.35		m3			1				
	Wall	Floor	Roof	ceiling	T					Wall		Floor	Roof	ceiling	T				
setting up time	2.5	2.5	5	3 3					setting up time	2.5		2.5		3					
Sealing	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5					Sealing	2.5		2.5	2.5	2.5					
total	5		7.9	5.5					total			5	7.5	5.5					
Generic house	-	-			1				Generic house		1 1				7				
	n	umber of panels							nu	mber of pa	nels								
	Wall	Floor	Roof	Roof gable	Upper floor	eiling Vo	olume	mass		Wall		Floor	Roof	ceiling		Volume mass			
600	76.00	12.00	23.00	16.00	12.00	12.00	17.57	474.52	600.00	38.00		11.00	24.00	24.00		18.84 508.	60		
1200	36.00	6.00	11.00	8 00	6.00	6.00	17.26	466.06	1200.00	20.00		6.00	12.00	12.00		19.44 524	93		
1800	24.00	4.00	7.00	6.00	4.00	4.00	17.20	468.08	1800.00	15.00		5.00	9.00	9.00	, )	22.78 615	n4		
2400	16.00	3.00	5 00	4.00	3.00	3.00	16.63	449.13	2400.00	10.00		3.00	6.00	6.00		19.44 524	93		
2400	2400	4200	217	13/8 52656/	4200	5.00	10.05	m3	2400.00	10.00		5.00	0.00	0.00	total	15.44 524. m3	55		
	2400	4200	21/1	1340.320304	4200			1115		1					totai	1115			
filling hopper	Volume	number of fills	time per fill	7					filling hopper	Volume		number of	time per f	ill.					
600	17.6	50.21	0.00	2					600	18.84		53.82	0.00	1					
1200	17.3	49.32	0.00	2					1200	19.44		55.55	0.00						
1800	17.3	49 53	0.00	2					1800	22.78		65.08	0.00						
2400	16.6	47 53	0.00	2					2400	19.44		55.55	0.00						
				1										1					
	set up time /hr	1		1						set up tim	_ e /hr			1		1			
-	Wall	Floor	Roof	ceiling	total					Wall	Г Г	Floor	Roof	ceiling	total				
600	0.053	0.008	0.016	0.011	0.088				600	0.026		0.008	0.017	0.017	0.000				
1200	0.050	0.008	0.015	0.011	0.085				1200	0.028		0.008	0.017	0.017	0.067				
1800	0.050	0.008	0.015	0.013	0.085				1800	0.031		0.010	0.019	0.019	0.069	1			
2400	0.044	0.008	3 0.014	0.011	0.078				2400	0.028		0.008	0.017	0.017	0.079	1			
											••								
	sealing time /hr									sealing tir	ne /hr				1	1			
	Wall	Floor	Roof	ceiling	total					Wall		Floor	Roof	ceiling	total	1			
600	0.053	0.008	0.016	5 0.011	0.088				600	0.026		0.008	0.017	0.017	0.000	1			
1200	0.050	0.008	0.015	0.011	0.085				1200	0.028		0.008	0.017	0.017	0.067	1			
1800	0.050	0.008	0.015	0.013	0.085				1800	0.031		0.010	0.019	0.019	0.069				
2400	0.044	0.008	0.014	0.011	0.078				2400	0.028		0.008	0.017	0.017	0.079				
	T									T									
	Pumping time /hr	fill time	set up time /hr	sealing time /h	Total time 1	otal power l	(W/hr			Pumping	time /hr	fill time	set up tim	sealing tin	r Total time	Total power kW/h			
600	0.50	0.21	0.088	0.088	0.884	1.67			600	0.04		0.22	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.40			
1200	0.490	0.21	0.085	0.085	0.864	1.64			1200	0.04		0.23	0.067	0.067	0.266	0.41			
1800	0.492	0.21	0.085	0.085	0.869	1.65			1800	0.05		0.27	0.069	0.069	0.409	0.48			
2400	0.472	0.20	0.078	0.078	0.825	1.59			2400	0.04		0.23	0.079	0.079	0.461	0.41			

#### 

Craffe manoevering		_		
Average panel weight				
(closed)	kg			No of panels
600	158		600	147
1200	49		1200	69
1800	69		1800	45
2400	6124120		2400	30

Distance moved	
length	
(Average distance to middle of the building)	7000
Height (roof level)	4800
Diagonal	8487.6
Half diagonal	4243.8

Lifting force	Nm	MNm
600	9.68E+05	968.19
1200	1.40E+05	140.05
1800	1.29E+05	129.50
2400	7.64E+09	7640959.52





	Assembly of fubic     To foundations are already ingles and initial ground works have been completed. In the following:     To foundations are already ingles and initial ground works have been completed. In the following:     To foundations are already ingles and initial ground works have been completed. In the following:     To foundations are already ingles and initial ground works have been completed. In the following:     To ground The line to possible of the foundations:     To ground The line to possible of the foundations:     To ground The line to possible of the foundations:     To ground The line to possible of the foundations:     To ground The line to possible of the foundations:     To ground The line to possible of the foundation of the foundatio of the foundation of the foundation of the foundation of the fou									The board is turn	The panel is sin ed over, if insulation is In	nple a box fully filled w as batts then then ba T At preser the first case the boar	ith insulation. Two or m Thick beard, Lars installed by placin the second facing is either the second facing is either the second facing is either the second facing is either the second facing is either the second of will be attached to eac	Assembli are i joists form the h typically (SB, is fixed g them into the space articiphtness membra airtightness membra aidding connectors or h other and the sole p	y of a panel ight of the box, and C1 of the frame structure, I insulation is blown the or internal boarding, other attachments are attes using nails. Altern	6 timbers form the end typically nailed. then this happens after dependant on intender connected. to the faces ative solution could be p	L I joists are repeated a r the second facing is att d use. s of the board proprietry panel connec	t 600mm centres. ached (could be on site tors.	e or in the factory) .						
Assembly times	based on compo	nent properties											Assembly times	based on comp	onent propertie	s									
Panel	Building fabric	2400	600										Panel	Wall panel 2.4m*1.2m	2400	1200									
				6		fine	Thickness	Misiaht	- the	amfar	One hand (hus hand		tom	Tom o timo	Number of items		6		<b>C</b> 144	Thisteres	141-1-01-0	-hfe-	Our based down based	and a state of some	
Item	Item name	Number of items	α	β β	total		240	/kg			Crose	total weight of parts		Steel frame	number of items	<u>α</u>	β β	total	mm 420	111001655	/kg	Crtamier	Cross	total weight of parts	
	DPM	10	5 30	30 360	270	200 4200 0 4200	240	268128			2 hands	268128		DPM		1	90 18	21	0 420	10 24	2 268122	8	2 hands	268128	
	Floor panel Sole plate	12.00	36	50 180 30 180	0 540 0 360	0 600 0 2400	0 240	1.83E-06 13.1328			2persons	2.1906E-05 131.328		Floor panel Sole plate	6.00	3	60 180 80 180	36	0 120 0 240	10 24 10 3	0 #REF! 8 13.1322	8	Crane 2 hands	#REF  131.328	
	Wall panels Head binder	75.00	36	50 360 30 180	0 720 0 360	0 600 0 2400	0 240	1.17E-05 13.1328			2persons	0.000878489		Wall panels Head binder	40.0	3	60 180 80 180	36	0 120 0 240	10 24 10 3	0 #REF! 8 13.1322	8	2 persons 2 hands	#REF  131.328	
	Upperfloor panels Roof gable	12.00	36	50 180 50 360	0 540 0 720	D 600	240	1.75E-06 1.87E-06			2persons	2.09569E-05		Upperfloor panels Roof gable	12.00	3	50 360 50 180	54	0 60 0 240	10 24 10 24	0 #REFI 0 #REFI		2persons Crane	#REF1 #REF1	
	Ceiling panels Head binder	12.00	36	50 180 30 180	0 540 0 360	0 600 0 2400	240	1.75E-06 13.1328			2persons	2.09569E-05 131.328		Ceiling panels Head binder	12.00	3	60 360 80 180	36	0 60 0 240	10 24 10 3	0 #REFI 8 13.1322	6	2persons Two hands	#REF1 131.328	
	Roof trusses Roof panels	12	36	50 360 50 360	720	0 4200 0 600	90 90 240	0 3.17E-06	_		Crane Crane	0 6.97139E-05		Roof trusses Roof panels	12.00	2 3	60 360 60 360	73	0 420	10 91 10 241	0 0 areF1		Crane	0 #REF1	
	Cladding		18	30 180	360	4000	19	2.0216			Two hands	0		Cladding		1	80 180	36	0 400	10 11	9		Two hands	0	
	Giulam portal	17	18	30 180	360	5000	240	65			Crane	780		glulam portal											
		-		Handling time per	Manual Insertion	Insertion time per			-			Total Part efficiency			1	Manual handling	Handling time per	Manual Insertion	Insertion time per	T	1	r –		r	
ltem	Item name	Number of items	Manual handling co:	de item s	code	item s	Total operation time	igures for min. parts		Descr	ription	(Ea) 0.016666667	Item	Item name	Number of items	code	item s	code	item s	Total operation time	Figures for min. parts	Desi	cription	Total Part efficiency (E 0.000466019	a)
									Ini	tailed by professional	contractors. Assumed to	0				1	1	1		1					
	Steel frame	16		19 5	37	,	256	16	be	a simple box frame w it floor level	ith cross members at th	e		Steel frame	1	s	22	cranine		7 25	16 16				
	DPM			19					Inst	talled below panels				DPM			92				2				
	UP IN								Par	nels hand balled into p	position. No restriction			or m											
	Floor panel	13	1	99 S	31	8 0	5 180	1	or a	access for insertion				Floor panel		5 Craning	120	Craning	87	5 6437.	5	1			
	Sole plate	10	1	10 S	31		5 150	1	Pla	iced on steel frame. N	lo restriction in access			Sole plate	1	0	99 ·	1	8	6 15	io 4				
									ger	neral. Parts added bu	at not secured. Then	1													
	Wall panels	76	1	19 S		6 6.5	1178	4	sec	curded	,			Wall panels	3	2 Craning	120	Craning	87	5 4120	0				
									Pla resi	ced and fixed to top o triction in access	of wall panels . No														
	Head binder	10	1	50 S	21	s (	150	1	Har	nd balled into position	n. No restricted access in	1		Head binder	1	0	29		8	0 15	o 4				
									ger	neral. Parts added bu nen all parts in position	at not secured. Then n They are surveyed and														
	Upperfloor panels	13	2 1	19 S	45	8 8.	210	1	Har	nd balled into position	n. No restricted access in	1		Upperfloor panels		5 Craning	120	Craning	87	5 6437.	5 4				
									ger wh	neral. Parts added bu sen all parts in position	at not secured. Then n They are surveyed and														
	Roof gable	14	1	19 S	31		210	2	sec	cured.	• No contricted as			Roof gable		5 Craning	1200	Craning	87	5 772	5 5	t			
	1								ger	neral. Parts added bu sen all parts in position											1				
	Ceiling panels	11		19 5	31		180	1	sec	ured.				Ceiling panels		5 Craning	120	Craning	87	5 6437.	5				
	Head binder	10		19 0	31		150	1	Pla resi	iced and fixed to top o triction in access	of wall panels . No			Head binder	1	0	99		8	6 15					
									Cra	ine into place, secured	d using nail pates.														
	Roof trusses	13	1	19 S	31	6 0	i 180	12	Cra	ined into position bec	cause of working at			Roof trusses	1	2 Craning	120	Craning	87	5 1545	1	t			
	Roof panels	24		99 5	31	8 0	360	2	hei	ight.				Roof panels	1	D Craning	120	Craning	87	5 1287	5				
	Cladding	11		14 20	34	1	420					-	-	Cladding	1	5	94 3		1	4	0 8	1			
	Glulam portal	11	1			· ·								glulam portal			_			_	_			_	
			Number of lifting	Connecting time per		Distance to move											Number of lifting	connecting time per		distance to move					
6 Floor panel	12.00	weight 59.78	point	lifting point 0 240	Connect / disconnect	t (average) 7000	Speed T	ime t move 280	Tot	tal per piece 280	Total (all pieces) 336	Time (minutes) 56	<u> </u>	Floor panel	6.00	weight 1.22E+	point 02	lifting point	connect/ disconnect	t (average) 10 700	speed 0 80	time t move 87.	total per piece 5 2487.1	total (all pieces) 14925	time (minutes) 249
Wall panels Upper floor	75.0	0 36.33 0 57.88	8	0 240	0 0	0 7000 0 7000	25	280 280		280 280	2100	0 350 0 56		Wall panels Ceiling panels	40.0	0 6.78E+ 9.20E+	01	24	0 72	10 700 60 700	0 80 0 80	87.	5 1527. 5 2007.	61100 24090	1019 402
Ceiling panels Boof gable	12.00	50.27		0 240	0	7000	25	280		280	336	56		Upperfloor panels	12.00	9.20E+	01	24	0 96 0 49	0 700 0 200	0 80	87.	5 2007.	24090	402
Roof trusses Boof namels	1000	2 100.00	5	4 240	0 960	2 700	100	70	-	1990	2388	398		Roof trusses	1	2 1	00	24	0 96	0 700	0 80	87.	5 2007.5	24090	402
Control Description		- <u>1</u> 33.00		-1 24		100	- 100	70		1030	8312	1386	L		, .	4 0.2954				/00	- ×	4 87.	1527.	173957.5	2900
	155.00	,							tot	tal per building	138	omms Dhours												total per building	2903 48.38333333
									L		1 28	a parti a													0.04791006/
	h-								cra	erne cOST	134	2 per day												crané cost	1342 8116.304167
	*6	1 0.45		0.0625	5 1.5875	5 0.15875	5																		



Appendices

Ruth Sutton

н SOCIAL

# H1 RISK ASSESSMENT

The construction is split into four key	Hazard events are considered and the						
phases based on when a risk	product of the severity of accident and						
assessment would be completed and	the likelihood of an incident is						
actions taken.	recorded.						
A External wall B Ground floor C Upper ceiling D Roof E Internal walls F Internal finishes G: Maintenance; H End of life	<ul> <li>Exposure to the elements</li> <li>Exposure to toxic materials</li> <li>Risk of injury (equipment)</li> <li>Multiple activities in a small area</li> <li>Handling</li> <li>Risk of falling</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>The severity of the identified accidents are scored according to the level of notification to the HSE required.</li> <li>1) Recordable incident (&gt;3days</li> </ul>	Likelihood is determined 1) Remote/ unlikely						
incapacitated );	_,						
2) Reportable incident (7 days of work)	2) Possible: could occur some time ,						
3) Death of a person	<ol> <li>Probably: will occur several times</li> </ol>						
	4) Likely: occur repeatedly/event only to be expected						

## Risk assessment for traditional construction r

## A External Wall

The brick and block work is built by a team of brick layers. The materials are assembled in situ at the building. Materials are transported to where the assembly occurs. This could be by vehicles or by manual handling. The assembly requires repeated movement lifting bricks to the wall. Materials may need to be prepared by cutting and this can done using an axel grinder, us by brick cutter.

The work is outside and workers are always exposed to the elements.

Preparation of bricks is often completed using an angle grinder. This represents a vibration hazard. Equipment has been designed to minimise the associated which could replace use of the angle grinder.

Mortar and concrete are hazardous materials to human health. Contact with the materials should be minimised. Inhalation of dust should be minimised also. This can achieved by use of PPE.

Where materials are heavy, they move in small batches or moved using vehicles. Bricklaying requires repeated bending and lifting movements. To minimise risk the distance materials are moved should be minimised. This can achieved by raising materials to the level of the builder. When construction work occurs at height, the work station needs to move so that the workers position is safe, this can be achieved using scaffolding, working platforms or similar.

#### C Ground floor

The ground floor is at ground level. Concrete is poured and levelled using machinery.

The work is outside and workers are always exposed to the elements.

Mortar and concrete are hazardous materials to human health. Contact with the materials should be minimised. Inhalation of dust should be minimised also. This can achieved by use of PPE.

Construction of the floor slab occurs early in the process. As such, there are few other obstructions.

Materials are delivered to assembly area by vehicles.

Trip hazards are those associated with a general contraction site. No increase risk associated with the activity.

## D&E Upper ceiling

The ceiling structure is built of timber joist and struts, chipboard floor covering and plasterboard ceiling. Insulation is inserted to minimise sound transference. The upper ceiling does not have the floor covering of the insulation. To construct, joist hangers are attached to the inner leaf of the building wall external walls, and timber beams are inserted. Plasterboard in attached to the bottom of the joists. Insulation is inserted between the joists. Floor boards are screwed to the top of the joists.

The work is outside and workers are always exposed to the elements. However there is some shelter from the walls. The roof has not be constructed.

Materials have low toxicity. However, care must be taken when preparing and handling the materials. Cutting timber can produce hazardous dust and insulation can be a skin irritant.

Preparation of materials require cutting equipment. Installation is above head height, so lifting equipment and a raised platform is required.

The space in which the construction occurs is confined; however, other construction processes are limited.

Materials are large and may require two persons to handle. Installation is over head so work should occur using a raised platform and materials should be available at the height of the platform.

Work occurs at height and as such there is a risk of falling.

#### F Roof.

The roof trusses are prefabricated offsite and brought to site from the factory. A crane will lift the trusses into place . Workers are needed at roof height to secure the trusses. A working platform at roof height is required (scaffolding). Once secured roof felt covers the trusses. Battens are fixed and the roof is tiled.

The work is very exposed, occurring both outside and at height.

Materials are non toxic. Mortar is used to fix tiles, which can be an irritant.

Trusses are positioned using a crane and their positions secured by the workers. The trusses are large and heavy and their movement, controlled by the crane but affected by wind must be carefully managed.

Positioning the trusses requires the workers to use two hands. They are working at height. The risk of falling is high.

G Internal walls

Structural walls are built in a similar manner to the external walls and the workers are exposed to the same hazards.

H Internal finishes

Internal finishes are created using wet plaster or plaster board. These are applied by hand. They represent low risk, although the compound is alkaline and a potential irritant so PPE should be used.

## H.1.1 Responsible Soucing

Material	Score
Steel	3.0
Glulam	3.0
I joist	3.0
Red cedar	2.0
Zinc	3.0
Stone	2
Warmcell	2
Rockwool	2.5
EPS	0.0
Plaster board	2.0
Sheep wool	3.0
Timber (general)	3.0
Membrane	1.0
OSB	3.0
Brick	3.0
Block	3.0
Concrete	3.0
Wet plaster	3.0
Roof tiles	3.0

# H.1.2 Responsible sourcing

Data was collected from supplier websites, or direct contact with the supplier.

Element	Component	Material	Responsible sourcing	ems14001: 2004	PEFC	Internal document	BES6001 accreditation	BS 8902	ETI	OHSAS18001	Other/ internal statement social	BBA	iso9001/EPD	Internal document quality	GRI (all)	Score
Structural portal	Glulam	90x240mm glulam	1	1	1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2.5
Structural portal	Steel	Steel rsj beam 203*133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	2.0
TF panel	I-joists	240x45mm timber I-Joist	1	1	1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2.5
SIP Panel	Structural board SIP	18mm 2440x1220 OSB3	1	1	1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	1	0	0	2.5
TF panel	Sheathing board	11mm 2440x1220 OSB3	1	1	1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	1	0	0	2.5
TF panel	Panel structure C16	240*44mm SW battens	1	1	1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	1	0	0	2.5
Fabric assembly	Top plates; (sole)plates 	44x240mm SW	1	1	1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	1	0	0	2.5
TF panel	Structural stud	89x38mm SW battens	1	1	1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	1	0	0	2.5
External panel faces (excluding floor)	External battens	38x50mm treated SW battens	1	1	1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	1	0	0	2.5
Internal panel faces	Internal battens (plaster board)	44x69mm SW battens	1	1	1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	1	0	0	2.5
Inner lining	OSB	18mm OSB panel	1	1	1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	1	0	0	2.5
Insulation	Warmcel	Blown material	0	1	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.0	1	1	0	0	1.5
Insulation	Insulation batts	Rockwool	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Insulation	Insulation batts	Sheep wool	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	01	0	0	3
Insulation	SIP panel sandwich	EPS density 20kg/m3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Cladding	Red Cedar	94x19mm Western Red Cedar	1	1	1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	2.0
Cladding	Zinc	4mm thick cladding 600mm spacing	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	1	1		0	3.0
Cladding	Stone cladding	Taylor Maxwell z shaped stone cladding	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	1	1		0	3.0

## H1 Risk assessment

Lining	Plasterboar d	Board: 12.5x1200 x2400mm	0	0	0	0	1.00	0	0	0	0.0	0	1	0	0	2
Membrane	Internal membrane	Pro Clima Intello Plus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Membrane	Breather membrane	Pro Clima Solitex WA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0. 0	0	0	0	0	0
Membrane	Damp proof membrane	DPM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0. 0	0	0	0	0	0

	A&B	C&D	E	F
Structural Frame	Con. * L-Hood	Con. * L-Hood	Con. * L-Hood	Con. * L-Hood
Handling	0	3*2	0	3*3
Risk of falling	0	3*3	0	0
Exposure to toxic materials	0	1*1	0	1*1
Exposure to the elements	0	2*3	0	2*3
Risk of Injury (by equipment )	0	2*3	0	3*3
Load bearing panels				
Handling	2*3	3*2	0	3*3
Risk of falling	2*3	3*3	0	0
Exposure to toxic materials	1*1	1*1	0	1*1
Exposure to the elements	0	2*3	0	2*3
Risk of Injury (by equipment )	2*3	2*3	0	3*3
Panel size 600/1200				
Handling	1*3	1*3	0	1*3
Risk of falling	0	2*2	0	0
Exposure to toxic materials	3*2	0	0	0
Exposure to the elements	0	2*2	0	2*2
Risk of Injury (by equipment )	2*3	3*2	0	3*1
Panel size 1800/2400				
Handling	2*3	2*3	0	2*3
Risk of falling	0	2*2	0	0
Exposure to toxic materials	3*2	0	0	0
Exposure to the elements	0	2*2	0	2*2
Risk of Injury (by equipment )	2*3	3*2	0	3*1
Insulation batts				
Handling	0	0	0	0
Risk of falling	0	0	0	0
Exposure to toxic materials	0	0	0	0
Exposure to the elements	0	0	0	0
Risk of Injury (by equipment )	1*2	1*2	0	0
Blown Insulation				
Handling	0	0	0	0
Risk of falling	0	0	0	0
Exposure to toxic materials	0	0	0	0
Exposure to the elements	0	0	0	0
Risk of Injury (by equipment )	0	0	0	0
EPS				
Handling	0	0	0	0
Risk of falling	0	0	0	0
Exposure to toxic materials	0	0	0	0
#### H1 Risk assessment

Exposure to the elements	0	0	0	0
Risk of Injury (by equipment )	0	0	0	0
Timber Frame				
Handling	1*3	1*3	0	1*3
Risk of falling	0	2*2	0	0
Exposure to toxic materials	3*2	0	0	0
Exposure to the elements	0	2*2	0	2*2
Risk of Injury (by equipment )	2*3	3*2	0	3*1
SIP				
Handling	1*3	1*3	0	1*3
Risk of falling	0	2*2	0	0
Exposure to toxic materials	3*2	0	0	0
Exposure to the elements	0	2*2	0	2*2
Risk of Injury (by equipment )	2*3	3*2	0	3*1
Red cedar				
Handling	1*3	1*3	1*3	1*3
Risk of falling	0	3*2	3*2	3*2
Exposure to toxic materials	2*2	2*1	2*1	0
Exposure to the elements	0	2*2	2*2	2*1
Risk of Injury (by equipment )	2*2	2*2	2*2	0
Stone				
Handling	1*3	1*3	1*3	1*3
Risk of falling	0	3*2	3*2	3*2
Exposure to toxic materials	2*2	2*1	2*1	0
Exposure to the elements	0	2*2	2*2	2*1
Risk of Injury (by equipment )	2*2	2*2	2*2	0
Zinc				
Handling	0	1*3	1*3	1*3
Risk of falling	0	3*2	3*2	3*2
Exposure to toxic materials	0	0	0	0
Exposure to the elements	0	2*2	2*2	2*1
Risk of Injury (by equipment )	0	1*2	1*2	0
Open panel				
Handling	1*3	1*3	0	1*3
Risk of falling	0	2*2	0	0
Exposure to toxic materials	3*2	0	0	0
Exposure to the elements	0	2*2	0	2*2
Risk of Injury (by equipment )	2*3	3*2	0	3*1
Closed Panel				
Handling	2*3	2*3	0	2*3
- Risk of falling	0	2*2	0	0
Exposure to toxic materials	3*2	0	0	0
Exposure to the elements	0	2*2	0	2*2

Risk of Injury (by equipment )	2*3	3*2	0	3*1
Volumetric				
Handling	2*3	2*3	0	1*3
Risk of falling	0	2*1	0	0
Exposure to toxic materials	0	0	0	0
Exposure to the elements	0	2*1	0	2*2
Risk of Injury (by equipment )	2*3	3*2	0	3*1

### Adaptability

	External wall Internal wall	Ground floor	First floor/upper ceiling	Roof	Internal finishes	Maintenance	End of life
Traditional construction	Con. * L-Hood	Con. * L-Hood	Con. * L-Hood	Con. * L-Hood	Con. * L-Hood	Con. * L-Hood	Con. * L-Hood
Handling	1*4	1*1	2*3	3*2	1*4	3*2	1*2
Risk of falling	3*2	1*2	3*2	3*3	1*1	3*2	2*2
Exposure to toxic materials	1*4	1*4	1*2	1*4	1*4	1*1	1*1
Exposure to the elements	1*4	1*4	1*4	1*4	1*4	1*4	1*4
Risk of Injury (by equipment )	1*2	1*1	1*1	3*4	1*1	2*2	2*2

	External wall Internal wall	Ground floor	First floor/upper ceiling	Roof	Internal finishes	Maintenance	End of life
Traditional construction	Con. * L-Hood	Con. * L-Hood	Con. * L-Hood	Con. * L-Hood	Con. * L-Hood	Con. * L-Hood	Con. * L-Hood
Handling	4	1	6	6	4	6	2
Risk of falling	6	2	6	9	1	6	4
Exposure to toxic materials	4	4	2	4	4	1	1
Exposure to the elements	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Risk of Injury (by equipment )	2	1	1	12	1	4	4
	20	12	19	35	14	21	15

### H.1.3 Adaptability

Mark Desi	king sheet gn	Indicator	Max. Score	
1a	Design flexibility	Capacity to have a range of buildings using similar components (product platform)	20	<ul> <li>0-5 Bespoke design for the building .</li> <li>5-10 Some common design elements used within the design but not between different designs</li> <li>10-15 Some design details Components/</li> <li>Panels/volumes expected to be usable within a range of design. Design principles shared across options.</li> <li>15-20 Active identification of components/panels to be used in product range</li> </ul>
2a	In-use Maintenance,	Layering Where materials have shorter lifetimes, they can be replaced without damaging the longer lasting components (which are still serviceable).	30	<ul> <li>0-5 Low proportion of materials with lifetime less than 25 years can be removed without significant additional damage or cost</li> <li>6-10 Some materials with lifetime less than 25 years can be removed without significant additional damage or cost</li> <li>11-15 Most materials with lifetime less than 25 years can be removed without significant additional damage or cost</li> </ul>
2b	In-use Change of use	Structure allows for changes in fabric arrangement without significant reengineering. Are any internal walls load bearing structures?	20	<ul> <li>0-5 Internal walls required for fabric stability and to support load of upper floors.</li> <li>5-9- Internal wall support internal floors only</li> <li>10-14 Some internal walls structurally necessary but only a central core, (large spaces remain ) A number of different configurations are available)</li> <li>15-20 Internal space is completely flexible.</li> </ul>
3	Disassembly and reuse at end of life	Change of location of the building (dismantle and rebuild) Can the building be disassembled and reassembled in its current form? Can building modules be recovered and used in different form?	30	<ul> <li>0 -4 Elements are not designed to be taken apart. Components materials can be recycled</li> <li>5-10 Individual components can be recovered and reused</li> <li>11-15 Some assembled components can be recovered and reused, but with significant fixing required. (screwed rather than nailed)</li> <li>16-20 Most components can be recovered and reused.</li> <li>20-25 Building is designed to be dissembled and reassembled</li> <li>25-30 Building is designed to be disassembled and reconfigured as desired</li> </ul>
			score 1 0 0	

### Traditional construction: Adaptability

		Traditional build	Score
	Indicator		
1a	Design flexibility	Bricks and tiles are versatile and are able to produce a variety of forms. Joist and trusses are bespoke; they are engineered to be suitable for the building design.	
1b		Brick and tiles are available in a range of finishes. The structural strength of the brick and block form enable them to used created a variety of forms. There are no constraints to the suitability heating systems. The building has thermal mass so will have a lagged response to heating and cooling.	
2a	Long life	As layout The concrete floor and upperfloor would require specific consideration if lifetime homes was required.	
2b		Service runs would be embedded into the internal plaster serfaces. Changes to any services would require the surface finish to be disturbed and, later repaired.	

3	Maintenance flexibility	There is little consideration of layering in the design. Access for maintenace and repair require breaking and repair of materials.	
4	Change of location of the building (dismantle and rebuild)	Not economically feasible.	
5a	Change of use	The building has been designed such that internal wall contribute to the structural stability of the building. Any alterations to the internal layout would require consideration of the structural impact of the changes.	
5c		Any additional structure would need to be independently structurally stable.	

### **ITOTAL SCORES**

## Ruth Sutton

Stage	Location	Parameter	Panel			Component	Proccess			cost	labour	power	time
Material	Factory	Cost	SIP Panel	OPCL	Component	Original	Material	SIP	600	£ 5,381.90	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	SIP Panel	OPCL	Component	Original	Material	SIP	1200	£ 5,921.33	0.00	£ -	0.00
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	SIP Panel	OPCL	Component	Original	Manufacture	SIP	600	£ 1,186.34	£ 238.83	£ 2,971.76	29466.17
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	SIP Panel	OPCL	Component	Original	Manufacture	SIP	1200	£ 1,064.41	£ 124.50	£ 1,564.09	14733.09
Assembly	Factory	Cost	SIP Panel	OPCL	Component	Original	Setup	SIP	600	£ 27.27	£ 1.97	£ -	540.00
Assembly	Factory	Cost	SIP Panel	OPCL	Component	Original	Setup	SIP	1200	£ 21.21	£ 1.53	£ -	420.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Component	Original	Material	TFpanel	600	£ 9,811.93	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Component	Original	Material	TFpanel	1200	£ 8,974.61	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Component	Original	Material	TFpanel	1800	£ 7,286.74	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Component	Original	Material	TFpanel	2400	£ 6,543.25	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Component	Maintenance	Material	TFpanel	600	£ 641.47	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Component	Maintenance	Material	TFpanel	1200	£ 1,068.99	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Component	Maintenance	Material	TFpanel	1800	£ 942.01	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Component	Maintenance	Material	TFpanel	2400	£ 868.63	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Lining	Original	Material	TFpanel	600	£ 158.14	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Lining	Original	Material	TFpanel	1200	£ 190.66	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Lining	Original	Material	TFpanel	1800	£ 136.94	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Lining	Original	Material	TFpanel	2400	£ 126.31	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Lining	Maintenance	Material	TFpanel	600	£ 661.31	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Lining	Maintenance	Material	TFpanel	1200	£ 797.31	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Lining	Maintenance	Material	TFpanel	1800	£ 572.65	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Lining	Maintenance	Material	TFpanel	2400	£ 528.21	0.00	£ -	0.00
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Lining	Original	Manufacture	TFpanel	600	£ 43.74	£ 11.17	£ 278.72	2533.78
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Lining	Original	Manufacture	TFpanel	1200	£ 36.52	£ 9.38	£ 232.26	2111.48
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Lining	Original	Manufacture	TFpanel	1800	£ 24.39	£ 6.30	£ 154.85	1407.69
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Lining	Original	Manufacture	TFpanel	2400	£ 18.28	£ 4.71	£ 116.13	1055.74
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Lining	Maintenance	Manufacture	TFpanel	600	£ 43.74	£ 32.57	£ 800.55	7277.72
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Lining	Maintenance	Manufacture	TFpanel	1200	£ 36.52	£ 27.14	£ 667.12	6064.77
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Lining	Maintenance	Manufacture	TFpanel	1800	£ 24.39	£ 18.09	£ 444.76	4043.23
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Lining	Maintenance	Manufacture	TFpanel	2400	£ 18.28	£ 13.57	£ 333.56	3032.38

#### **Ruth Sutton**

Stage	Location	Parameter	Panel			Component	Proccess			cost	labour	power	time
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Warmcell	Original	Material	TFpanel	600	£ 3,000.00	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Warmcell	Original	Material	TFpanel	1200	£ 3,000.00	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Warmcell	Original	Material	TFpanel	1800	£ 3,000.00	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Warmcell	Original	Material	TFpanel	2400	£ 3,000.00	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Rockwool	Original	Material	TFpanel	600	£ 3,810.37	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Rockwool	Original	Material	TFpanel	1200	£ 3,810.37	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Rockwool	Original	Material	TFpanel	1800	£ 3,810.37	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Rockwool	Original	Material	TFpanel	2400	£ 3,810.37	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Sheep wool	Original	Material	TFpanel	600	£ 6,428.04	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Sheep wool	Original	Material	TFpanel	1200	£ 6,428.04	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Sheep wool	Original	Material	TFpanel	1800	£ 6,428.04	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Sheep wool	Original	Material	TFpanel	2400	£ 6,428.04	0.00	£ -	0.00
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Component	Original	Manufacture	TFpanel	600	£ 1,170.88	£ 1,234.43	£ 55.14	283624.98
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Component	Original	Manufacture	TFpanel	1200	£ 1,071.15	£ 1,036.20	£ 50.55	227083.13
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Component	Original	Manufacture	TFpanel	1800	£ 744.12	£ 691.58	£ 35.12	147454.92
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Component	Original	Manufacture	TFpanel	2400	£ 352.08	£ 378.96	£ 16.58	83327.78
Manufacture	Site	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Warmcell	Original	Manufacture	TFpanel	600	£ -	£ 11.58		3182.61
Manufacture	Site	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Warmcell	Original	Manufacture	TFpanel	1200	£ -	£ 11.32		3112.17
Manufacture	Site	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Warmcell	Original	Manufacture	TFpanel	1800	£ -	£ 11.38		3128.02
Manufacture	Site	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Warmcell	Original	Manufacture	TFpanel	2400	£ -	£ 10.81		2971.28
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Rockwool	Original	Manufacture	TFpanel	600	£ 102.49	£ 97.14	£ 2,486.58	22605.31
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Rockwool	Original	Manufacture	TFpanel	1200	£ 55.35	£ 52.68	£ 1,348.40	12258.16
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Rockwool	Original	Manufacture	TFpanel	1800	£ 39.64	£ 37.86	£ 969.05	8809.59
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Rockwool	Original	Manufacture	TFpanel	2400	£ 31.78	£ 30.44	£ 779.30	7084.58
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Sheep wool	Original	Manufacture	TFpanel	600	£ 98.78	£ 93.70	£ 1,893.87	17217.00
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Sheep wool	Original	Manufacture	TFpanel	1200	£ 53.50	£ 50.96	£ 1,031.83	9380.25
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Sheep wool	Original	Manufacture	TFpanel	1800	£ 38.40	£ 36.71	£ 744.48	6768.00
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Sheep wool	Original	Manufacture	TFpanel	2400	£ 30.85	£ 29.58	£ 600.81	5461.88

HI Summary

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	r	1				1	1	1				1	
Stage	Location	Parameter	Panel			Component	Proccess			cost	labour	power	time
Manufacture	Factory	cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Component	Original	Setup	TFpanel	600	£ 33.33	£ 2.40	£ -	660.00
Manufacture	Factory	cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Component	Original	Setup	TFpanel	1200	£ 24.24	£ 1.75	£ -	480.00
Manufacture	Factory	cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Component	Original	Setup	TFpanel	1800	£ 45.45	£ 3.28	£ -	900.00
Manufacture	Factory	cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Component	Original	Setup	TFpanel	2400	£ 24.24	£ 1.75	£ -	480.00
Assembly	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Component	Original	Assembly	TFpanel	600	£ 2,006.79	£ 4,282.08	£ -	3.86E+05
Assembly	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Component	Original	Assembly	TFpanel	1200	£ 1,133.01	£ 733.55	£ 399.46	2.18E+05
Assembly	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Component	Original	Assembly	TFpanel	1800	£ 1,200.61	£ 777.32	£ 423.29	2.31E+05
Assembly	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Component	Original	Assembly	TFpanel	2400	£ 967.11	£ 626.14	£ 340.97	2.57E+05
Transport	Transport	Cost	Open	OPCL	Building	Original	Transport	SIP	600	£ 66.00	£ -	£ -	0.00
Transport	Transport	Cost	Open	OPCL	Building	Original	Transport	SIP	1200	£ 66.00	£ -	£ -	0.00
Transport	Transport	Cost	Closed	OPCL	Building	Original	Transport	SIP	600	£ 66.00	£ -	£ -	0.00
Transport	Transport	Cost	Closed	OPCL	Building	Original	Transport	SIP	1200	£ 66.00	£ -	£ -	0.00
Transport	Transport	Cost	Open	OPCL	Building	Original	Transport	TFpanel	600	£ 66.00	£ -	£ -	0.00
Transport	Transport	Cost	Open	OPCL	Building	Original	Transport	TFpanel	1200	£ 66.00	£ -	£ -	0.00
Transport	Transport	Cost	Open	OPCL	Building	Original	Transport	TFpanel	1800	£ 66.00	£ -	£ -	0.00
Transport	Transport	Cost	Open	OPCL	Building	Original	Transport	TFpanel	2400	£ 132.00	£ -	£ -	0.00
Transport	Transport	Cost	Closed	OPCL	Building	Original	Transport	TFpanel	600	£ 66.00	£ -	£ -	0.00
Transport	Transport	Cost	Closed	OPCL	Building	Original	Transport	TFpanel	1200	£ 66.00	£ -	£ -	0.00
Transport	Transport	Cost	Closed	OPCL	Building	Original	Transport	TFpanel	1800	£ 66.00	£ -	£ -	0.00
Transport	Transport	Cost	Closed	OPCL	Building	Original	Transport	TFpanel	2400	£ 132.00	£ -	£ -	0.00
Transport	Transport	Cost	Volumetric	Volume	Building	Original	Transport	Volume	600	£ 264.00	£ -	£ -	0.00
Transport	Transport	Cost	Volumetric	Volume	Building	Original	Transport	Volume	1200	£ 264.00	£ -	£ -	0.00
Transport	Transport	Cost	Volumetric	Volume	Building	Original	Transport	Volume	1800	£ 264.00	£ -	£ -	0.00
Transport	Transport	Cost	Volumetric	Volume	Building	Original	Transport	Volume	2400	£ 264.00	£ -	£ -	0.00

Stage	Location	Parameter	Panel			Component	Proccess			cost	labour	power	time
Material	Factory	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Z-shaped stone	Original	Material	Any	600	£ 5,421.12	0	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Z-shaped stone	Original	Material	Any	1200	£ 5,421.12	0	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Z-shaped stone	Original	Material	Any	1800	£ 5,421.12	0	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Z-shaped stone	Original	Material	Any	2400	£ 5,421.12	0	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Western Red Ce	Original	Material	Any	600	£ 8,016.01	0	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Western Red Ce	Original	Material	Any	1200	£ 8,016.01	0	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Western Red Ce	Original	Material	Any	1800	£ 8,016.01	0	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Western Red Ce	Original	Material	Any	2400	£ 8,016.01	0	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Zinc cladding	Original	Material	Any	600	£ 15,690.07	0	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Zinc cladding	Original	Material	Any	1200	£ 15,690.07	0	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Zinc cladding	Original	Material	Any	1800	£ 15,690.07	0	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Zinc cladding	Original	Material	Any	2400	£ 15,690.07	0	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Z-shaped stone	Maintenance	Maintenance	Any	600	£ -	0	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Z-shaped stone	Maintenance	Maintenance	Any	1200	£ -	0	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Z-shaped stone	Maintenance	Maintenance	Any	1800	£ -	0	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Z-shaped stone	Maintenance	Maintenance	Any	2400	£ -	0	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Western Red Ce	Maintenance	Maintenance	Any	600	£ 12,942.32	0	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Western Red Ce	Maintenance	Maintenance	Any	1200	£ 12,942.32	0	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Western Red Ce	Maintenance	Maintenance	Any	1800	£ 12,942.32	0	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Western Red Ce	Maintenance	Maintenance	Any	2400	£ 12,942.32	0	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Zinc cladding	Maintenance	Maintenance	Any	600	£ -	0	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Zinc cladding	Maintenance	Maintenance	Any	1200	£ -	0	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Zinc cladding	Maintenance	Maintenance	Any	1800	£ -	0	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Zinc cladding	Maintenance	Maintenance	Any	2400	£ -	0	£ -	0.00

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Stage	Location	Parameter	Panel			Component	Proccess			cost	labour		power	time
Manufacture	Site	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Z-shaped stone	Original	Manufacture	Any	600	£ -	£	-		
Manufacture	Site	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Z-shaped stone	Original	Manufacture	Any	1200	£ -	£	-		
Manufacture	Site	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Z-shaped stone	Original	Manufacture	Any	1800	£ -	£	-		
Manufacture	Site	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Z-shaped stone	Original	Manufacture	Any	2400	£ -	£	-		
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Western Red Ce	Original	Manufacture	Any	600	£ 400.17	£	1.46	£ 44.02	400.17
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Western Red Ce	Original	Manufacture	Any	1200	£ 421.57	£	1.53	£ 46.37	421.57
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Western Red Ce	Original	Manufacture	Any	1800	£ 443.01	£	1.61	£ 48.73	443.01
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Western Red Ce	Original	Manufacture	Any	2400	£ 422.23	£	1.54	£ 46.44	422.23
Manufacture	Site	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Zinc cladding	Original	Manufacture	Any	600	£ -	£	-		
Manufacture	Site	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Zinc cladding	Original	Manufacture	Any	1200	£ -	£	-		
Manufacture	Site	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Zinc cladding	Original	Manufacture	Any	1800	£ -	£	-		
Manufacture	Site	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Zinc cladding	Original	Manufacture	Any	2400	£ -	£	-		
Assembly	Site	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Z-shaped stone	Original	Assembly	Any	600	£ 7,370.80	£	81.51		2.24E+04
Assembly	Site	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Z-shaped stone	Original	Assembly	Any	1200	£ 7,370.80	£	81.51		2.24E+04
Assembly	Site	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Z-shaped stone	Original	Assembly	Any	1800	£ 7,370.80	£	81.51		2.24E+04
Assembly	Site	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Z-shaped stone	Original	Assembly	Any	2400	£ 7,370.80	£	81.51		2.24E+04
Assembly	Site	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Western Red Ce	Original	Assembly	Any	600	£ 165.90	£	175.99		4.84E+04
Assembly	Site	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Western Red Ce	Original	Assembly	Any	1200	£ 173.80	£	175.99		4.84E+04
Assembly	Site	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Western Red Ce	Original	Assembly	Any	1800	£ 181.70	£	175.99		4.84E+04
Assembly	Site	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Western Red Ce	Original	Assembly	Any	2400	£ 173.80	£	175.99		4.84E+04
Assembly	Site	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Zinc cladding	Original	Assembly	Any	600	£ 4,282.08	£	40.50		1.11E+04
Assembly	Site	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Zinc cladding	Original	Assembly	Any	1200	£ 4,282.08	£	40.50		1.11E+04
Assembly	Site	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Zinc cladding	Original	Assembly	Any	1800	£ 4,282.08	£	40.50		1.11E+04
Assembly	Site	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Zinc cladding	Original	Assembly	Any	2400	£ 4,282.08	£	40.50		1.11E+04

Stage	Location	Parameter	Panel			Component	Proccess			cost	labour	power	time
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	SIP Panel	OPCL	Lining	Original	Manufacture	SIP Panel	600	£ 43.74	£ 11.17	£ 278.72	2533.78
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	SIP Panel	OPCL	Lining	Original	Manufacture	SIP Panel	1200	£ 36.52	£ 9.38	£ 232.26	2111.48
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	SIP Panel	OPCL	Lining	Maintenance	Manufacture	SIP Panel	600	£ 43.74	£ 32.57	£ 800.55	7277.72
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	SIP Panel	OPCL	Lining	Maintenance	Manufacture	SIP Panel	1200	£ 43.74	£ 27.14	£ 667.12	6064.77
Assembly	Site	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Building	Original	Setup	TFpanel	600	£ -	£ -		
Assembly	Site	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Building	Original	Setup	TFpanel	1200	£ -	£ -		
Assembly	Site	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Building	Original	Setup	TFpanel	1800	£ -	£ -		
Assembly	Site	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Building	Original	Setup	TFpanel	2400	£ -	£ -		
Manufacture	Site	Cost	SIP Panel	OPCL	Building	Original	Setup	SIP	600	£ -	£ -		
Manufacture	Site	Cost	SIP Panel	OPCL	Building	Original	Setup	SIP	1200	£ -	£ -		
Assembly	Site	Cost	Open	OPCL	Building	Original	Assembly	SIP	600	£ 2,542.05	£ 2,542.05	0.00E+00	6.99E+05
Assembly	Site	Cost	Open	OPCL	Building	Original	Assembly	SIP	1200	£ 1,961.74	£ 1,961.74	0.00E+00	5.39E+05
Assembly	Site	Cost	Open	OPCL	Building	Original	Assembly	TFpanel	600	£ 2,542.05	£ 2,542.05		6.99E+05
Assembly	Site	Cost	Open	OPCL	Building	Original	Assembly	TFpanel	1200	£ 1,961.74	£ 1,961.74		5.39E+05
Assembly	Site	Cost	Open	OPCL	Building	Original	Assembly	TFpanel	1800	£ 1,306.11	£ 1,306.11		3.59E+05
Assembly	Site	Cost	Open	OPCL	Building	Original	Assembly	TFpanel	2400	£ 1,132.35	£ 1,132.35		3.11E+05
Assembly	Site	Cost	Closed	OPCL	Building	Original	Assembly	TFpanel	600	£ 4,866.92	4867		1.08E+06
Assembly	Site	Cost	Closed	OPCL	Building	Original	Assembly	TFpanel	1200	£ 3,908.23	3908		8.65E+05
Assembly	Site	Cost	Closed	OPCL	Building	Original	Assembly	TFpanel	1800	£ 3,978.56	3979		8.80E+05
Assembly	Site	Cost	Closed	OPCL	Building	Original	Assembly	TFpanel	2400	£ 3,742.30	3742		8.28E+05

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Stage	Location	Parameter	Panel			Component	Proccess			cost	labour	power	time
Assembly	Site	Cost	Volumetric	Volume	Building	Original	Assembly	Volumetric	600	£ 8,921.10	£ 8,921.10		2.45E+06
Assembly	Site	Cost	Volumetric	Volume	Building	Original	Assembly	Volumetric	1200	£ 3,851.40	£ 3,851.40		1.06E+06
Assembly	Site	Cost	Volumetric	Volume	Building	Original	Assembly	Volumetric	1800	£ 3,026.10	£ 3,026.10		8.32E+05
Assembly	Site	Cost	Volumetric	Volume	Building	Original	Assembly	Volumetric	2400	£ 3,026.10	£ 3,026.10		8.32E+05
Manufacture	Site	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Building	Original	Setup	TFpanel	600	£ -	£ -		
Manufacture	Site	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Building	Original	Setup	TFpanel	1200	£ -	£ -		
Manufacture	Site	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Building	Original	Setup	TFpanel	1800	£ -	£ -		
Manufacture	Site	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Building	Original	Setup	TFpanel	2400	£ -	£ -		
Disposal	Site	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Building	End of life	Waste	TFpanel	600	£ 1,056.92	0		0
Disposal	Site	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Building	End of life	Waste	TFpanel	1200	£ 966.34	0		0
Disposal	Site	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Building	End of life	Waste	TFpanel	1800	£ 919.23	0		0
Disposal	Site	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Building	End of life	Waste	TFpanel	2400	£ 843.21	0		0
Disposal	Site	Cost	SIP Panel	OPCL	Building	End of life	Waste	SIP Panel	600	£ 945.94	0		0
Disposal	Site	Cost	SIP Panel	OPCL	Building	End of life	Waste	SIP Panel	1200	£ 851.83	0		0
Disposal	Site	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Z-shaped stone	End of life	Waste	Cladding	-	£ 434.49	0		0
Disposal	Site	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Zinc cladding	End of life	Waste	Cladding		£ 73.07	0		0
Disposal	Site	Cost	Cladding	OPCL	Western Red Ce	End of life	Waste	Cladding	-	202.6940259	0		0
Disposal	Factory	Cost	SIP Panel	OPCL	Lining	End of life	Waste	SIP Panel	600	£ 223.05	0	0	0
Disposal	Factory	Cost	SIP Panel	OPCL	Lining	End of life	Waste	SIP Panel	1200	£ 268.92	0	0	0
Disposal	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Lining	End of life	Waste	TFpanel	600	£ 223.05	0	0	0
Disposal	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Lining	End of life	Waste	TFpanel	1200	£ 268.92	0	0	0
Disposal	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Lining	End of life	Waste	TFpanel	1800	£ 193.14	0	0	0
Disposal	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	OPCL	Lining	End of life	Waste	TFpanel	2400	£ 178.16	0	0	0

Stage	Location	Parameter	Panel			Component	Proccess			cost	labour	power	time
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	Volume	Component	volume	Material	TFpanel	1200	£ 16,749.19	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	Volume	Component	volume	Material	TFpanel	1800	£ 9,361.19	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	Volume	Component	volume	Material	TFpanel	2400	£ 6,653.67	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	Volume	Component	volume	Material	TFpanel	600	£ 6,900.01	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	Volume	Component	Maintenance	Material	TFpanel	1200	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	Volume	Component	Maintenance	Material	TFpanel	1800	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	Volume	Component	Maintenance	Material	TFpanel	2400	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	Volume	Component	Maintenance	Material	TFpanel	600	£ -	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	Volumetric	Volume	Lining	Original	Material	Volumetric	600	£ 192.62	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	Volumetric	Volume	Lining	Original	Material	Volumetric	1200	£ 179.21	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	Volumetric	Volume	Lining	Original	Material	Volumetric	1800	£ 126.42	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	Volumetric	Volume	Lining	Original	Material	Volumetric	2400	£ 126.36	0.00	£ -	0.00
Material	Factory	Cost	SIP Panel	volume	Component	Original	Material	SIP	600				
Material	Factory	Cost	SIP Panel	volume	Component	Original	Material	SIP	1200				
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	SIP Panel	volume	Component	Original	Manufacture	SIP	600				
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	SIP Panel	volume	Component	Original	Manufacture	SIP	1200				
Assembly	Factory	Cost	SIP Panel	volume	Component	Original	Setup	SIP	600				
Assembly	Factory	Cost	SIP Panel	volume	Component	Original	Setup	SIP	1200				

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## Ruth Sutton

Stage	Location	Parameter	Panel			Component	Proccess			cost	labour	power	time
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	volume	Lining	Original	Material	TFpanel	600	£ 263.15			•
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	volume	Lining	Original	Material	TFpanel	1200	£ 179.21			
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	volume	Lining	Original	Material	TFpanel	1800	£ 126.42			
Material	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	volume	Lining	Original	Material	TFpanel	2400	£ 126.36			
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	volume	Lining	Original	Manufacture	TFpanel	600	£ 314.09			
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	volume	Lining	Original	Manufacture	TFpanel	1200	£ 185.68			
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	volume	Lining	Original	Manufacture	TFpanel	1800	£ 80.38			
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	volume	Lining	Original	Manufacture	TFpanel	2400	£ 2.12			
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	volume	Lining	Maintenance	Manufacture	TFpanel	600	£ 203.19			
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	volume	Lining	Maintenance	Manufacture	TFpanel	1200	£ 557.03			
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	volume	Lining	Maintenance	Manufacture	TFpanel	1800	£ 241.14			
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	volume	Lining	Maintenance	Manufacture	TFpanel	2400	£ 6.36			
Manufacture	Factory	cost	TFpanel	volume	Component	Original	Setup	TFpanel	600	£ 106.05			
Manufacture	Factory	cost	TFpanel	volume	Component	Original	Setup	TFpanel	1200	£ 72.72			
Manufacture	Factory	cost	TFpanel	volume	Component	Original	Setup	TFpanel	1800	£ 75.75			
Manufacture	Factory	cost	TFpanel	volume	Component	Original	Setup	TFpanel	2400	£ 57.57			
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	SIP Panel	volume	Lining	Original	Manufacture	SIP Panel	600				
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	SIP Panel	volume	Lining	Original	Manufacture	SIP Panel	1200				
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	SIP Panel	volume	Lining	Maintenance	Manufacture	SIP Panel	600				
Manufacture	Factory	Cost	SIP Panel	volume	Lining	Maintenance	Manufacture	SIP Panel	1200				
Manufacture	Site	Cost	SIP Panel	volume	Building	Original	Setup	SIP	600				
Manufacture	Site	Cost	SIP Panel	volume	Building	Original	Setup	SIP	1200				
Disposal	Site	Cost	TFpanel	volume	Building	End of life	Waste	TFpanel	600	£ 2,214.84			0.00E+00
Disposal	Site	Cost	TFpanel	volume	Building	End of life	Waste	TFpanel	1200	£ 1,441.57			0.00E+00
Disposal	Site	Cost	TFpanel	volume	Building	End of life	Waste	TFpanel	1800	£ 1,170.68			0.00E+00
Disposal	Site	Cost	TFpanel	volume	Building	End of life	Waste	TFpanel	2400	£ 1,233.26			0.00E+00
Disposal	Site	Cost	SIP Panel	volume	Building	End of life	Waste	SIP Panel	600				
Disposal	Site	Cost	SIP Panel	volume	Building	End of life	Waste	SIP Panel	1200				
Disposal	Factory	Cost	SIP Panel	volume	Lining	End of life	Waste	SIP Panel	600				
Disposal	Factory	Cost	SIP Panel	volume	Lining	End of life	Waste	SIP Panel	1200				
Disposal	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	volume	Lining	End of life	Waste	TFpanel	600	£ 461.91			0.00E+00
Disposal	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	volume	Lining	End of life	Waste	TFpanel	1200	£ 278.04			0.00E+00
Disposal	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	volume	Lining	End of life	Waste	TFpanel	1800	£ 196.14			0.00E+00
Disposal	Factory	Cost	TFpanel	volume	Lining	End of life	Waste	TFpanel	2400	£ 196.04			0.00E+00

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			Panel size (600/120 0/1800/2	Open/Closed/		Structure	Cladding							_		Structural	0	Tablast
	timber / sip		400)	volumetric		(giulam / steel/none)	(red cedar/stone/zinc)		insulation	factory; TF/SIP components, original and maintenance materials,	factory; TF lining original and maintenance	factory; TF cladding original and maintenance	factory; TF insul original and maintenance	Transport	site	assembly	Disposal	Total cost
										manufacture and assembly panel size	materials manufacture and assembly	materials, manufacture and assembly	materials, manufacture and assembly	transport	assembly maintenance assembly	Structural Frame Materials and Assembly	Disposal	
1	traditional									£ 18,794.92								£ 18,794.92
2	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 8,416	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 4,856.92	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,279.97	£ 33,641.05
3	TFpanel	TF/SIP TE/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 8,416	£ 3,913	£ 132.00	£ 4,866.92	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,279.97	£ 34,553.92
5	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 5,421	£ 3.000	£ 132.00	£ 4,856.92	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,279.97	£ 30,645,99
6	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 5,421	£ 3,913	£ 132.00	£ 4,866.92	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,279.97	£ 31,558.85
7	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 5,421	£ 6,527	£ 132.00	£ 4,856.92	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,279.97	£ 34,172.82
8	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 15,690	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 4,866.92	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,279.97	£ 40,914.94
9	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 15,690	£ 3,913	£ 132.00	£ 4,866.92	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,279.97	£ 41,827.80
10	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding Wertern Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 15,690	£ 6,527	£ 132.00	£ 4,866.92	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,279.97	£ 44,441.77 £ 21.072.91
12	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 8,416	£ 3,913	£ 132.00	£ 4,866.92	£ .	£ 1,279.97	£ 31,986.77
13	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 8,416	£ 6,527	£ 132.00	£ 4,866.92	£.	£ 1,279.97	£ 34,600.73
14	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 5,421	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 4,856.92	£.	£ 1,279.97	£ 28,078.84
15	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 5,421	£ 3,913	£ 132.00	£ 4,866.92	£.	£ 1,279.97	£ 28,991.71
16	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 5,421	£ 6,527	£ 132.00	£ 4,866.92	£ .	£ 1,279.97	£ 31,605.67
17	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 13,664.41	- 994 £ 994	£ 15,690	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	<ul> <li>4,866.92</li> <li>£ 4,866.92</li> </ul>	ε .	£ 1,279.97	£ 38,347.80
19	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 15,690	£ 6,527	£ 132.00	£ 4,866.92	£ .	£ 1,279.97	£ 41,874.62
20	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 8,416	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 4,856.92	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,279.97	£ 34,054.14
21	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 8,416	£ 3,913	£ 132.00	£ 4,866.92	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,279.97	£ 34,967.00
22	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 8,416	£ 6,527	£ 132.00	£ 4,866.92	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,279.97	£ 37,580.97
23	I Fpanel TEpapel	TE/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsi beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmceil Batts (sheenwool or Bockwool)	Rockwool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994 £ 994	£ 5,421 £ 5,421	E 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 4,866.92 £ 4,866.92	£ 2,980.23 £ 2,980.23	£ 1,279.97 £ 1,279.97	£ 31,059.08 £ 31.971.94
24	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 5,421	£ 6,527	£ 132.00	£ 4,856.92	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,279.97	£ 34,585.90
26	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 15,690	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 4,866.92	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,279.97	£ 41,328.03
27	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 15,690	£ 3,913	£ 132.00	£ 4,866.92	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,279.97	£ 42,240.89
28	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 15,690	£ 6,527	£ 132.00	£ 4,866.92	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,279.97	£ 44,854.86
29	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell Battr (changened or Bochwool)	Warmcell	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 8,416	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 5,084.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,279.97	£ 33,858.23
30	TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994 £ 994	£ 8,416	£ 6,527	£ 132.00	£ 5,084.10 £ 5,084.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,279.97 £ 1,279.97	£ 37,385.06
32	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 5,421	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 5,084.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,279.97	£ 30,863.16
33	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 5,421	£ 3,913	£ 132.00	£ 5,084.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,279.97	£ 31,776.03
34	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 5,421	£ 6,527	£ 132.00	£ 5,084.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,279.97	£ 34,389.99
35	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 15,690	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 5,084.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,279.97	£ 41,132.12
30	TEpanel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheen wool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 15,690	£ 5,913	f 132.00	£ 5,084.10	£ 2,367.15	£ 1,279.97	£ 42,044.58
38	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 8,416	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 5,084.10	£ .	£ 1,279.97	£ 31,291.08
39	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 8,416	£ 3,913	£ 132.00	£ 5,084.10	£.	£ 1,279.97	£ 32,203.95
40	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 8,416	£ 6,527	£ 132.00	£ 5,084.10	£.	£ 1,279.97	£ 34,817.91
41	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 5,421	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 5,084.10	£ .	£ 1,279.97	£ 28,296.02
42	TFpanel	TE/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sneepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheen wool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994 £ 994	£ 5,421 £ 5,421	£ 3,913 £ 6,527	£ 132.00	£ 5,084.10 £ 5,084.10	£ .	£ 1,279.97 £ 1,279.97	£ 29,208.88 f 31,822.85
44	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 15,690	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 5,084.10	£	£ 1,279.97	£ 38,564.97
45	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 15,690	£ 3,913	£ 132.00	£ 5,084.10	£.	£ 1,279.97	£ 39,477.83
46	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 15,690	£ 6,527	£ 132.00	£ 5,084.10	£.	£ 1,279.97	£ 42,091.80
47	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 8,416	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 5,084.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,279.97	£ 34,271.32
48	TFpanel	TF/SIP TE/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 202*122	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 8,416	£ 3,913	£ 132.00	£ 5,084.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,279.97	£ 35,184.18
50	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	Steel rsi beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 5,421	£ 3.000	£ 132.00	£ 5,084.10	£ 2.980.23	£ 1,279.97	£ 31.276.25
51	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 5,421	£ 3,913	£ 132.00	£ 5,084.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,279.97	£ 32,189.11
52	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 5,421	£ 6,527	£ 132.00	£ 5,084.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,279.97	£ 34,803.08
53	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 15,690	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 5,084.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,279.97	£ 41,545.21
54	TEnzori	TE/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 13,664.41	£ 994	£ 15,690	£ 3,913	£ 132.00	£ 5,084.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,279.97	£ 42,458.07
56	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 7,005.06	£ 973	£ 8,416	£ 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 8,921.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 2,676.75	£ 31,147.55
57	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 7,006.06	£ 973	£ 8,416	£ 3,913	£ 264.00	£ 8,921.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 2,676.75	£ 32,060.41
58	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 7,006.06	£ 973	£ 8,416	£ 6,527	£ 264.00	£ 8,921.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 2,676.75	£ 34,674.38
59	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell Rochwart	£ 7,006.06	£ 973	£ 5,421	£ 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 8,921.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 2,676.75	£ 28,152.49
61	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone clading	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 7,006.06	- 9/3 E 973	- 5,421 £ 5,421	- 3,913 £ 6,577	£ 264.00	- 6,921.10 £ 8,921.10	£ 2,567.15	- 2,070.75 £ 2.676.75	£ 31,679.31
62	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 7,006.06	£ 973	£ 15,690	£ 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 8,921.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 2,676.75	£ 38,421.44
63	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 7,005.06	£ 973	£ 15,690	£ 3,913	£ 264.00	£ 8,921.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 2,676.75	£ 39,334.30
64	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 7,006.06	£ 973	£ 15,690	£ 6,527	£ 264.00	£ 8,921.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 2,676.75	£ 41,948.27
65	I Fpanel	IE/SIP	600	volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	warmicell	warmcell Rochwart	£ 7,005.06	£ 973	£ 8,416	£ 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 8,921.10	± .	£ 2,676.75	£ 28,580.41
67	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 7,006.06	£ 973	£ 8,416	£ 5,913	£ 264.00	£ 8,921.10	£ .	£ 2,676.75	£ 32,107.23
68	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 7,006.06	£ 973	£ 5,421	£ 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 8,921.10	£.	£ 2,676.75	£ 25,585.34
69	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 7,005.06	£ 973	£ 5,421	£ 3,913	£ 264.00	£ 8,921.10	£ .	£ 2,676.75	£ 26,498.20
70	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 7,005.06	£ 973	£ 5,421	£ 6,527	£ 264.00	£ 8,921.10	£.	£ 2,676.75	£ 29,112.17
71	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 7,006.06	£ 973	£ 15,690	£ 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 8,921.10	£ .	£ 2,676.75	£ 35,854.29
72	TFoanel	TF/SP	600	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheen wool	£ 7,006.06	r 973	£ 15,690	£ 3,913	£ 264.00	£ 8,921.10	r . f	£ 2,676.75	f 30,767.16
74	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 7,005.06	£ 973	£ 8,416	£ 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 8,921.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 2,676.75	£ 31,560.64
75	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 7,006.06	£ 973	£ 8,416	£ 3,913	£ 264.00	£ 8,921.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 2,676.75	£ 32,473.50
76	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 7,005.06	£ 973	£ 8,416	£ 6,527	£ 264.00	£ 8,921.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 2,676.75	£ 35,087.47
77	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 7,006.06	£ 973	£ 5,421	£ 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 8,921.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 2,676.75	£ 28,565.58
78	TEpanel	TF/SP	600	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	z-snaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheen wool	z 7,006.06	r 973	r 5,421	r 3,913	r 264.00	z 8,921.10	r 2,980.23	£ 2,676.75	£ 29,478.44
80	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 7,006.06	= 973 £ 973	£ 15,690	£ 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 8,921.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 2,676.75	£ 38,834.53
81	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 7,005.06	£ 973	£ 15,690	£ 3,913	£ 264.00	£ 8,921.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 2,676.75	£ 39,747.39
82	TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 7,006.06	£ 973	£ 15,690	£ 6,527	£ 264.00	£ 8,921.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 2,676.75	£ 42,361.35
83	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 12,272.01	£ 1,141	£ 8,438	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 3,908.23	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,235.26	£ 31,458.25
84	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm giulam 90x240mm giulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 12,272.01 £ 12,272.01	E 1,141 E 1,141	£ 8,438	£ 5,866	£ 132.00	£ 3,908.23	£ 2,567.15 £ 2.567.15	£ 1,235.26	£ 34,939.79
L 33		,	4400				and a second second	(				w/+30	- vi-+04	00.464	3,000.23			

		Panel															
		size (600/120													Structural		
timber /sip		0/1800/2 400)	Open/Closed/ Volumetric		Structure (glulam /steel/none)	Cladding (red cedar/stone/zinc)		Insulation			Cost		Transport	Assembly	assembly	Disposal	Total cost
									factory;								
									TF/SIP components,	factory; TF	factory; TF	factory; TF					
									original and maintenance	lining original and	cladding original and	insul original and		site			
									materials, manufacture and	maintenance materials	maintenance materials.	maintenance materials.		panels assembly	Structural Frame		
									assembly excel size	manufacture and	manufacture and	manufacture and		maintenance	Materials and	Directal	
86 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 12,272.01	E 1,14:	£ 5,421	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 3,908.23	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,235.26	£ 28,441.78
87 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 12,272.01	£ 1,14:	£ 5,421	£ 3,866	£ 132.00	£ 3,908.23	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,235.26	£ 29,307.51
88 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 12,272.01	£ 1,14:	£ 5,421	£ 6,482	£ 132.00	£ 3,908.23	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,235.26	£ 31,923.33
89 TFpanel 90 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Warmcell Rockwool	£ 12,272.01 £ 12.272.01	E 1,14	£ 15,690	£ 3,000 £ 3.866	£ 132.00 £ 132.00	£ 3,908.23 £ 3.908.23	£ 2,567.15 £ 2.567.15	£ 1,235.26 £ 1.235.26	£ 38,710.74 £ 39,576.46
91 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 12,272.01	£ 1,14	£ 15,690	£ 6,482	£ 132.00	£ 3,908.23	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,235.26	£ 42,192.28
92 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 12,272.01	£ 1,14:	£ 8,438	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 3,908.23	£.	£ 1,235.26	£ 28,891.10
93 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheen wool	£ 12,272.01	E 1,14	£ 8,438	£ 3,866	£ 132.00	£ 3,908.23	£ -	£ 1,235.26	£ 29,756.83
95 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 12,272.01	E 1,14	£ 5,438	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 3,908.23 £ 3,908.23	£ .	£ 1,235.26 £ 1,235.26	£ 32,372.03
96 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 12,272.01	£ 1,14:	£ 5,421	£ 3,866	£ 132.00	£ 3,908.23	£.	£ 1,235.26	£ 26,740.36
97 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 12,272.01	£ 1,14	£ 5,421	£ 6,482	£ 132.00	£ 3,908.23	£ .	£ 1,235.26	£ 29,356.18
98 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Warmcell Rattr (cheenwool or Rochwool)	Warmcell	£ 12,272.01	E 1,14:	£ 15,690	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 3,908.23	£ .	£ 1,235.26	£ 36,143.59
100 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 12,272.01	£ 1,14:	£ 15,690	£ 6,482	£ 132.00	£ 3,908.23	£.	£ 1,235.26	£ 39,625.13
101 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 12,272.01	£ 1,14:	£ 8,438	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 3,908.23	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,235.26	£ 31,871.34
102 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 12,272.01	E 1,14	£ 8,438	£ 3,866	£ 132.00	£ 3,908.23	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,235.26	£ 32,737.06
104 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 12,272.01	E 1,14	£ 5,421	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 3,908.23	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,235.26	£ 28,854.87
105 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 12,272.01	£ 1,14:	£ 5,421	£ 3,866	£ 132.00	£ 3,908.23	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,235.26	£ 29,720.59
106 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 12,272.01	£ 1,14	£ 5,421	£ 6,482	£ 132.00	£ 3,908.23	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,235.26	£ 32,336.41
107 TEpanel	TE/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Ratts (sheenwool or Bockwool)	Rockwool	£ 12,272.01	f 1,143	£ 15,690	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 3,908.23 £ 3,908.23	£ 2,980.23 £ 2,980.23	£ 1,255.26 £ 1,235.26	£ 39,123.82 £ 39,989,55
109 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 12,272.01	£ 1,14:	£ 15,690	£ 6,482	£ 132.00	£ 3,908.23	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,235.26	£ 42,605.3
110 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 12,272.01	£ 1,14:	£ 8,438	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,235.26	£ 31,473.51
111 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheen wool	£ 12,272.01	E 1,14	£ 8,438	£ 3,866	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,235.26	£ 32,339.23
112 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 12,272.01	E 1,14	£ 5,438	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49 £ 3,923.49	£ 2,567.15 £ 2,567.15	£ 1,235.26 £ 1,235.26	£ 28,457.05
114 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 12,272.01	£ 1,14:	£ 5,421	£ 3,866	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,235.26	£ 29,322.77
115 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 12,272.01	£ 1,14:	£ 5,421	£ 6,482	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,235.26	£ 31,938.59
116 IFpanel	TE/SIP	1200	Open Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Ratts (sheenwool or Bockwool)	Rockwool	£ 12,272.01	f 1,143	£ 15,690	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49 £ 3,923.49	£ 2,567.15 £ 2,567.15	£ 1,255.26 £ 1,235.26	£ 38,726.00 £ 39,591.72
118 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 12,272.01	£ 1,14:	£ 15,690	£ 6,482	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,235.26	£ 42,207.54
119 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 12,272.01	£ 1,14:	£ 8,438	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49	£.	£ 1,235.26	£ 28,906.37
120 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 12,272.01	E 1,14	£ 8,438	£ 3,866	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49	£	£ 1,235.26	£ 29,772.09
122 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 12,272.01	E 1,14	£ 5,421	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49	£ .	£ 1,235.26	£ 25,889.90
123 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 12,272.01	£ 1,14:	£ 5,421	£ 3,866	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49	£.	£ 1,235.26	£ 26,755.62
124 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 12,272.01	£ 1,14:	£ 5,421	£ 6,482	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49	£.	£ 1,235.26	£ 29,371.44
125 TEpanel	TE/SIP	1200	Open Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Ratts (sheenwool or Bockwool)	Rockwool	£ 12,272.01	f 1,143	f 15,690	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49 £ 3,923.49	£ .	£ 1,255.26 £ 1,235.26	£ 36,158.85
127 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 12,272.01	£ 1,14:	£ 15,690	£ 6,482	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49	£.	£ 1,235.26	£ 39,640.40
128 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 12,272.01	£ 1,14:	£ 8,438	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,235.26	£ 31,886.60
129 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	£ 12,272.01	E 1,14	£ 8,438	£ 3,866	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,235.26	£ 32,752.32
131 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 12,272.01	£ 1,14	£ 5,421	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,235.26	£ 28,870.13
132 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 12,272.01	£ 1,14:	£ 5,421	£ 3,866	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,235.26	£ 29,735.86
133 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 12,272.01	E 1,14	£ 5,421	£ 6,482	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,235.26	£ 32,351.68
134 (Ppanel 135 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Steel rsi beam 203*133	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 12,272.01	E 1,14	£ 15,690	£ 3,866	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49 £ 3.923.49	£ 2,980.23 £ 2.980.23	£ 1,235.26 £ 1.235.26	£ 40.004.81
136 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 12,272.01	£ 1,14:	£ 15,690	£ 6,482	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,235.26	£ 42,620.63
137 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 16,821.91	£ 1,10	£ 8,438	£ 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 3,851.40	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,719.62	£ 36,043.18
139 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 16,821.91 £ 16,821.91	£ 1,10	£ 8,438 £ 8,438	£ 3,866 £ 6,482	£ 264.00 £ 264.00	£ 3,851.40 £ 3,851.40	£ 2,567.15 £ 2,567.15	£ 1,719.62 £ 1,719.62	£ 36,908.90
140 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 16,821.91	£ 1,10	£ 5,421	£ 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 3,851.40	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,719.62	£ 33,026.71
141 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 16,821.91	£ 1,10	£ 5,421	£ 3,866	£ 264.00	£ 3,851.40	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,719.62	£ 33,892.43
142 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell	£ 16,821.91	£ 1,10	£ 5,421 £ 15,690	£ 6,482	£ 264.00	£ 3,851.40 £ 3,851.40	£ 2,567.15 £ 2,567.15	£ 1,719.62 £ 1,719.62	£ 36,508.25 £ 43,295.66
144 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 16,821.91	£ 1,10	£ 15,690	£ 3,866	£ 264.00	£ 3,851.40	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,719.62	£ 44,161.39
145 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 16,821.91	£ 1,10	£ 15,690	£ 6,482	£ 264.00	£ 3,851.40	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,719.62	£ 46,777.21
146 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 16,821.91	E 1,10	£ 8,438	£ 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 3,851.40	£	£ 1,719.62	£ 33,476.03
148 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 16,821.91	£ 1,10	£ 8,438	£ 6,482	£ 264.00	£ 3,851.40	£ .	£ 1,719.62	£ 36,957.57
149 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 16,821.91	£ 1,10	£ 5,421	£ 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 3,851.40	£.	£ 1,719.62	£ 30,459.57
150 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 16,821.91	£ 1,10	£ 5,421	£ 3,866	£ 264.00	£ 3,851.40	£.	£ 1,719.62	£ 31,325.29
151 TFpanel 152 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell	£ 16,821.91 £ 16.821.91	E 1,10	£ 5,421 £ 15,690	£ 6,482 £ 3.000	£ 264.00 £ 264.00	£ 3,851.40 £ 3,851.40	£ . £ .	£ 1,719.62 £ 1.719.62	£ 33,941.11 £ 40.728.52
153 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 16,821.91	£ 1,10	£ 15,690	£ 3,866	£ 264.00	£ 3,851.40	£.	£ 1,719.62	£ 41,594.24
154 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 16,821.91	£ 1,10	£ 15,690	£ 6,482	£ 264.00	£ 3,851.40	£.	£ 1,719.62	£ 44,210.06
155 TFpanel	TE/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell Ratts (sheepwool or Rochwool)	Warmcell	£ 16,821.91	£ 1,10	£ 8,438	£ 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 3,851.40	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,719.62	£ 36,456.27
157 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 16,821.91	£ 1,10	£ 8,438	£ 6,482	£ 264.00	= 3,851.40 £ 3,851.40	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,719.62	£ 39,937.81
158 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 16,821.91	£ 1,10	£ 5,421	£ 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 3,851.40	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,719.62	£ 33,439.80
159 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 16,821.91	£ 1,10	£ 5,421	£ 3,866	£ 264.00	£ 3,851.40	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,719.62	£ 34,305.53
160 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	z-snapeo stone cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (Sneepwoor or Rockwool) Warmcell	warmcell	r 16,821.91 £ 16.821.91	E 1,10	£ 5,421	£ 5,482	£ 264.00	£ 3,851.40 £ 3.851.40	r 2,980.23 £ 2.980.73	r 1,719.62 £ 1.719.62	£ 36,921.34
162 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 16,821.91	£ 1,10	£ 15,690	£ 3,866	£ 264.00	£ 3,851.40	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,719.62	£ 44,574.4
163 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 16,821.91	£ 1,10	£ 15,690	£ 6,482	£ 264.00	£ 3,851.40	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,719.62	£ 47,190.29
164 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Poshwool)	Warmcell	£ 10,218.93	E 751	£ 8,459	£ 3,000	£ 66.00	£ 3,978.56	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,112.37	£ 29,048.03
166 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 10,218.93	£ 751	£ 8,459	£ 6,466	£ 66.00	£ 3,978.56	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,112.37	£ 32,514.48
167 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 10,218.93	E 751	£ 5,421	£ 3,000	£ 66.00	£ 3,978.56	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,112.37	£ 26,010.13
168 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 10,218.93	£ 751	£ 5,421	£ 3,850	£ 66.00	£ 3,978.56	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,112.37	£ 26,860.14
170 TEnanel	TF/SIP	1800	Closed	OPCI	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	2 10,218.93	F 751	£ 15,690	- 6,466	£ 66.00	▲ 3,978.56 € 3,978.56	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,112.37	£ 29,476.58

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	timber /sip		Panei size (600/120 0/1800/2 400)	Open/Closed/ Volumetric		Structure (glulam /steel/none)	Cladding (red cedar/stone/zinc)		Insulation		c	Cost		Transport	Assembly	Structural assembly	Disposal	Total cost
										factory; TF/SIP components, original and maintenance materials, manufacture and assembly panel size	factory; TF lining original and maintenance materials manufacture and assembly	factory; TF cladding original and maintenance materials, manufacture and assembly	factory; TF insul original and maintenance materials, manufacture and assembly	transport	site panels assembly maintenance assembly	Structural Frame Materials and Assembly	Disposal	
171	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 15,690	£ 3,850	£ 66.00	£ 3,978.56	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,112.37	£ 37,129.09
172	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 15,690	£ 6,466	£ 66.00	£ 3,978.56	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,112.37	£ 39,745.53
174	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 8,459	£ 3,850	£ 66.00	£ 3,978.56	£ .	£ 1,112.37	£ 27,330.89
175	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 8,459	£ 6,466	£ 66.00	£ 3,978.56	£.	£ 1,112.37	£ 29,947.33
176	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 5,421	£ 3,000	£ 66.00	£ 3,978.56	£.	£ 1,112.37	£ 23,442.98
177	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 5,421	£ 3,850	£ 66.00	£ 3,978.56	£ .	£ 1,112.37	£ 24,292.99
175	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 5,421	£ 3,000	£ 66.00	£ 3,978.56	£ .	£ 1,112.37 £ 1,112.37	£ 28,505.45 £ 33,711.94
180	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 15,690	£ 3,850	£ 66.00	£ 3,978.56	£.	£ 1,112.37	£ 34,561.95
181	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 15,690	£ 6,466	£ 66.00	£ 3,978.56	£.	£ 1,112.37	£ 37,178.38
182	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell Battr (cheenwool or Rockwool)	Warmcell	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 8,459	£ 3,000	£ 66.00	£ 3,978.56	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,112.37	£ 29,461.12
184	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsi beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 10,218.9	£ 758	£ 8,459	£ 6.466	£ 66.00	£ 3,978.56	£ 2.980.23	£ 1.112.37	£ 32,927,56
185	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 5,421	£ 3,000	£ 66.00	£ 3,978.56	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,112.37	£ 26,423.22
186	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 5,421	£ 3,850	£ 66.00	£ 3,978.56	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,112.37	£ 27,273.23
187	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 5,421	£ 6,466	£ 66.00	£ 3,978.56	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,112.37	£ 29,889.66
185	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 15,690	£ 3,850	£ 66.00	£ 3,978.56	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,112.37	£ 37,542.18
190	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 15,690	£ 6,466	£ 66.00	£ 3,978.56	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,112.37	£ 40,158.62
191	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 8,459	£ 3,000	£ 66.00	£ 1,306.11	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,112.37	£ 26,375.58
192	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 8,459	£ 3,850	£ 66.00	£ 1,306.11	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,112.37	E 27,225.59
193	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 5,439	£ 0,400	£ 66.00	£ 1,306.11 £ 1,306.11	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,112.37 £ 1,112.37	£ 23,337.68
195	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 5,421	£ 3,850	£ 66.00	£ 1,306.11	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,112.37	£ 24,187.69
196	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 5,421	£ 6,466	£ 66.00	£ 1,306.11	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,112.37	£ 26,804.13
197	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 15,690	£ 3,000	£ 66.00	£ 1,306.11	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,112.37	£ 33,606.64
198	TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800	Open Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sneepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 10,218.93 £ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 15,690 £ 15,690	£ 3,850 £ 6.466	£ 66.00	£ 1,306.11 £ 1.306.11	£ 2,567.15 £ 2.567.15	£ 1,112.37 £ 1.112.37	£ 34,456.65 £ 37.073.08
200	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 8,459	£ 3,000	£ 66.00	£ 1,306.11	£ .	£ 1,112.37	£ 23,808.44
201	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 8,459	£ 3,850	£ 66.00	£ 1,306.11	£	£ 1,112.37	£ 24,658.45
202	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 8,459	£ 6,466	£ 66.00	£ 1,306.11	£ .	£ 1,112.37	£ 27,274.89
203	TEpanel	TE/SIP	1800	Open Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-snaped stone cladding	Warmceil Batts (sheepwool or Bockwool)	Rockwool	£ 10,218.93	£ /58	£ 5,421	£ 3,000	£ 66.00	£ 1,506.11 £ 1.306.11	£ .	£ 1,112.37	£ 20,770.54 £ 21,620.55
205	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 5,421	£ 6,466	£ 66.00	£ 1,306.11	£ .	£ 1,112.37	£ 24,236.99
206	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 15,690	£ 3,000	£ 66.00	£ 1,306.11	£.	£ 1,112.37	£ 31,039.49
207	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 15,690	£ 3,850	£ 66.00	£ 1,306.11	£ .	£ 1,112.37	£ 31,889.50
208	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Open	OPCL	Non-structural Steel rri beam 202*122	Zinc cladding Wertern Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 15,690	£ 6,466	£ 66.00	£ 1,306.11	£ .	£ 1,112.37	£ 34,505.94
210	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 8,459	£ 3,850	£ 66.00	£ 1,306.11	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,112.37	£ 27,638.68
211	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 8,459	£ 6,466	£ 66.00	£ 1,306.11	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,112.37	£ 30,255.12
212	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 5,421	£ 3,000	£ 66.00	£ 1,306.11	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,112.37	£ 23,750.77
213	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 5,421	£ 3,850	£ 66.00	£ 1,306.11	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,112.37	£ 24,600.78
215	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 15,690	£ 3,000	£ 66.00	£ 1,306.11	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,112.37	£ 34,019.72
216	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 15,690	£ 3,850	£ 66.00	£ 1,306.11	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,112.37	£ 34,869.73
217	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 10,218.93	£ 758	£ 15,690	£ 6,466	£ 66.00	£ 1,306.11	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,112.37	£ 37,486.17
218	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell Battr (cheenwool or Rockwool)	Warmcell	£ 9,436.94	£ 574	£ 8,459	£ 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,366.82	£ 27,327.56
220	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 9,436.94	£ 574	£ 8,459	£ 6.466	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,366.82	£ 30,794.01
221	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 9,436.94	£ 574	£ 5,421	£ 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,366.82	£ 24,289.66
222	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 9,436.94	£ 574	£ 5,421	£ 3,850	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,366.82	£ 25,139.67
223	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 9,436.94	E 574	£ 5,421	£ 6,466	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,366.82	£ 27,756.11
225	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 9,436.94	£ 574	£ 15,690	£ 3,850	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,366.82	£ 35,408.63
226	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 9,436.94	£ 574	£ 15,690	£ 6,466	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,366.82	£ 38,025.06
227	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 9,436.94	£ 574	£ 8,459	£ 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ .	£ 1,366.82	£ 24,760.42
228	TFoanel	TF/SIP	1800	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwoor or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	r 9,436.94	£ 574	£ 8,459	£ 6,444	£ 264.00	z 3,026.10	г Е.	£ 1,366.82	£ 25,610.43 £ 28.226.96
230	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 9,436.94	£ 574	£ 5,421	£ 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£	£ 1,366.82	£ 21,722.52
231	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 9,436.94	£ 574	£ 5,421	£ 3,850	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£.	£ 1,366.82	£ 22,572.53
232	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 9,436.94	£ 574	£ 5,421	£ 6,466	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ .	£ 1,366.82	£ 25,188.96
233	TFoanel	TF/SIP	1800	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Bockwool)	Rockwool	£ 9,436.94	£ 574	£ 15,690	E 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ .	£ 1,566.82	£ 31,991.47 £ 32.841.49
235	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 9,436.94	£ 574	£ 15,690	£ 6,466	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ .	£ 1,366.82	£ 35,457.92
236	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 9,436.94	£ 574	£ 8,459	£ 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,366.82	£ 27,740.65
237	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 9,436.94	£ 574	£ 8,459	£ 3,850	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,366.82	£ 28,590.66
238	TEnanel	TF/SIP	1800	Volumetric	volume	steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*122	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	srieep wool Warmcell	£ 9,436.94	£ 574	£ 8,459	£ 6,466	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,366.82	£ 31,207.10 £ 24,702.75
240	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 9,436.94	£ 574	£ 5,421	£ 3,850	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,366.82	£ 25,552.76
241	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 9,436.94	£ 574	£ 5,421	£ 6,466	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,366.82	£ 28,169.20
242	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 9,436.94	£ 574	£ 15,690	£ 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,366.82	£ 34,971.70
243	TEpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Shaan wool	£ 9,436.94	£ 574	£ 15,690	£ 3,850	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,366.82	£ 35,821.71
244	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 8,755.31	E 691	£ 8,438	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 3,026.10	£ 2,960.23	£ 1,306.82	£ 27.326.09
246	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 8,438	£ 3,842	£ 132.00	£ 3,742.30	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,021.36	£ 28,168.24
247	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 8,438	£ 6,459	£ 132.00	£ 3,742.30	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,021.36	£ 30,784.99
248	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell Rochwart	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 5,421	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 3,742.30	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,021.36	E 24,308.97
245	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 5,421	£ 5,842	£ 132.00	£ 3,742.30	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,021.36	£ 25,151.12
251	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 15,690	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 3,742.30	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,021.36	£ 34,577.92
252	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 15,690	£ 3,842	£ 132.00	£ 3,742.30	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,021.36	£ 35,420.08
253	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 15,690	£ 6,459	£ 132.00	£ 3,742.30	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,021.36	£ 38,036.82
254	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 8,438	£ 3,842	£ 132.00	£ 3,742.30	£ .	£ 1,021.36	£ 25,601.10

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	timber /sip		Panei size (600/120 0/1800/2 400)	Open/Closed/ Volumetric		Structure (glulam /steel/none)	Cladding (red cedar/stone/zinc)		Insulation		c	Cost		Transport	Assembly	Structural assembly	Disposal	Total cost
										factory; TF/SIP components, original and maintenance materials, manufacture and assembly panel size	factory; TF Ening original and maintenance materials manufacture and assembly	factory; TF cladding original and maintenance materials, manufacture and assembly	factory; TF insul original and maintenance materials, manufacture and assembly	transport	site panels assembly maintenance assembly	Structural Frame Materials and Assembly	Disposal	
256	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 8,438	£ 6,459	£ 132.00	£ 3,742.30	£.	£ 1,021.36	£ 28,217.84
257	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 5,421	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 3,742.30	£ .	£ 1,021.36	£ 21,741.83
258	TFpanel TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheen wool	£ 8,755.31 £ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 5,421 £ 5,421	£ 3,842 £ 6,459	£ 132.00 £ 132.00	£ 3,742.30 £ 3,742.30	£	£ 1,021.36 £ 1.021.36	£ 22,583.98 f 25.200.73
260	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 15,690	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 3,742.30	£ .	£ 1,021.36	£ 32,010.78
261	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 15,690	£ 3,842	£ 132.00	£ 3,742.30	£.	£ 1,021.36	£ 32,852.93
262	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 15,690	£ 6,459	£ 132.00	£ 3,742.30	£.	£ 1,021.36	£ 35,469.68
263	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 8,438	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 3,742.30	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,021.36	£ 27,739.18
264	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Shaao wool	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 8,438	£ 3,842	£ 132.00	£ 3,742.30	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,021.36	£ 28,581.33
266	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 5,421	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 3,742.30	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,021.36	£ 24,722.06
267	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 5,421	£ 3,842	£ 132.00	£ 3,742.30	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,021.36	£ 25,564.21
268	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 5,421	£ 6,459	£ 132.00	£ 3,742.30	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,021.36	£ 28,180.96
265	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 15,690	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 3,742.30	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,021.36	£ 34,991.01
271	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsi beam 203*133	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 15,690	£ 5,842	£ 132.00	£ 3,742.30 £ 3.742.30	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,021.36	£ 33,833.10 £ 38,449,91
272	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 8,438	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 1,132.35	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,021.36	£ 24,716.14
273	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 8,438	£ 3,842	£ 132.00	£ 1,132.35	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,021.36	£ 25,558.29
274	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 8,438	£ 6,459	£ 132.00	£ 1,132.35	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,021.36	£ 28,175.04
275	TEnanel	TE/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	90x240mm giulam	Z-snaped stone cladding	Ratts (sheenwool or Portwool)	Rockwool	£ 8,755.31	r 691	f 5,421	r 3,000	r 132.00	£ 1,132.35	£ 2,567.15	r 1,021.36	£ 21,699.02 £ 22 E41 17
276	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 5,421	- 3,642 £ 6,459	£ 132.00	£ 1,132.35	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,021.36	£ 25,157.92
278	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 15,690	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 1,132.35	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,021.36	£ 31,967.97
275	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 15,690	£ 3,842	£ 132.00	£ 1,132.35	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,021.36	£ 32,810.12
280	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 15,690	£ 6,459	£ 132.00	£ 1,132.35	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,021.36	£ 35,426.87
282	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 8,438	£ 3,842	£ 132.00 £ 132.00	£ 1,132.35 £ 1,132.35	£ .	£ 1,021.36 £ 1,021.36	£ 22,991.14
283	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 8,438	£ 6,459	£ 132.00	£ 1,132.35	£.	£ 1,021.36	£ 25,607.89
284	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 5,421	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 1,132.35	£.	£ 1,021.36	£ 19,131.87
285	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 5,421	£ 3,842	£ 132.00	£ 1,132.35	£ .	£ 1,021.36	£ 19,974.03
287	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 15,690	£ 3.000	£ 132.00	£ 1.132.35	£ .	£ 1.021.36	£ 29,400,83
288	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 15,690	£ 3,842	£ 132.00	£ 1,132.35	£.	£ 1,021.36	£ 30,242.98
285	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 15,690	£ 6,459	£ 132.00	£ 1,132.35	£.	£ 1,021.36	£ 32,859.73
290	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 8,438	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 1,132.35	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,021.36	£ 25,129.22
291	TEpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheen wool	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 8,438	£ 5,642	£ 132.00	£ 1,132.35	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,021.36	£ 23,571.38 £ 28,588.12
293	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 5,421	£ 3,000	£ 132.00	£ 1,132.35	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,021.36	£ 22,112.11
294	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 5,421	£ 3,842	£ 132.00	£ 1,132.35	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,021.36	£ 22,954.26
295	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 5,421	£ 6,459	£ 132.00	£ 1,132.35	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,021.36	£ 25,571.01
296	TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400	Open Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsi beam 203*133	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 8,755.31 £ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 15,690	£ 3,000 £ 3.842	£ 132.00 £ 132.00	£ 1,132.35 £ 1.132.35	£ 2,980.23 £ 2.980.23	£ 1,021.36 £ 1.021.36	£ 32,381.06 £ 33.223.21
298	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 8,755.31	£ 691	£ 15,690	£ 6,459	£ 132.00	£ 1,132.35	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,021.36	£ 35,839.96
295	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 6,711.24	£ 261	£ 8,438	£ 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,429.30	£ 24,267.91
300	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 6,711.24	£ 261	£ 8,438	£ 3,842	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,429.30	£ 25,110.06
301	TFpanel TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell	£ 6,711.24	£ 261 £ 261	£ 8,438 £ 5,421	£ 6,459 £ 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10 £ 3,026.10	£ 2,567.15 £ 2,567.15	£ 1,429.30 £ 1,429.30	£ 27,726.81 f 21.250.79
303	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 6,711.24	£ 261	£ 5,421	£ 3,842	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,429.30	£ 22,092.95
304	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 6,711.24	£ 261	£ 5,421	£ 6,459	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,429.30	£ 24,709.69
305	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 6,711.24	£ 261	£ 15,690	£ 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,429.30	£ 31,519.75
306	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 6,711.24	£ 261	£ 15,690	£ 3,842	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,429.30	£ 32,361.90
305	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 6,711.24	£ 261	£ 8,438	£ 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ .	£ 1,429.30	£ 21,700.77
305	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 6,711.24	£ 261	£ 8,438	£ 3,842	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£.	£ 1,429.30	£ 22,542.92
310	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 6,711.24	£ 261	£ 8,438	£ 6,459	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ .	£ 1,429.30	£ 25,159.66
311	TEnanel	TE/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Z-snaped stone cladding	Ratts (sheenwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 6,711.24	r 261	f 5,421	£ 3,000	z 264.00	£ 3,026.10	r .	r 1,429.30	r 18,683.65
313	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 6,711.24	£ 261	£ 5,421	£ 6,459	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ .	£ 1,429.30	£ 22,142.55
314	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 6,711.24	£ 261	£ 15,690	£ 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ .	£ 1,429.30	£ 28,952.60
315	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 6,711.24	£ 261	£ 15,690	£ 3,842	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ .	£ 1,429.30	£ 29,794.75
316	TEnanel	IF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural Steel rsi beam 203*122	Zinc cladding Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	sneep wool Warmcell	£ 6,711.24	£ 261	£ 15,690	£ 6,459	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ .	£ 1,429.30 £ 1,429.30	£ 32,411.50 £ 24,691.00
315	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 6,711.24	£ 261	£ 8,438	£ 3,842	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,429.30	£ 25,523.15
315	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 6,711.24	£ 261	£ 8,438	£ 6,459	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,429.30	£ 28,139.90
320	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 6,711.24	£ 261	£ 5,421	£ 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,429.30	£ 21,663.88
321	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Shaan wool	£ 6,711.24	£ 261	£ 5,421	£ 3,842	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,429.30	£ 22,506.03
322	TFoanel	TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsi beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	£ 6,711.24	£ 261	£ 15.690	£ 3,000	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,429.30	£ 25,122.78
324	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	£ 6,711.24	£ 261	£ 15,690	£ 3,842	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,429.30	£ 32,774.99
325	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	£ 6,711.24	£ 261	£ 15,690	£ 6,459	£ 264.00	£ 3,026.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,429.30	£ 35,391.73
326	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg	£ 8,602.30	£ 1,967	£ 8,416	£	£ 132.00	£ 4,856.92	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,168.98	£ 26,552.01
327	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm giulam	Z-smaped stone cradding	EPS	EPS density 20kg	E 8,602.30	£ 994	£ 5,421	£ .	£ 132.00	£ 4,866.92 £ 4,866.92	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,168.98 £ 1.168.99	£ 22,583.89 £ 32,852.94
325	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg	£ 8,602.30	£ 994	£ 8,416	£ .	£ 132.00	£ 4,856.92	£ .	£ 1,168.98	£ 23,011.81
330	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg	/ £ 8,602.30	£ 994	£ 5,421	£.	£ 132.00	£ 4,866.92	£.	£ 1,168.98	£ 20,016.74
331	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg	£ 8,602.30	£ 994	£ 15,690	£ .	£ 132.00	£ 4,866.92	£ .	£ 1,168.98	£ 30,285.69
332	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600 600	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar Z-shaped stone claridine	EPS	EPS density 20kg	£ 8,602.30	£ 994	£ 8,416	£ .	£ 132.00 £ 132.00	£ 4,856.92 £ 4,856.92	£ 2,980.23 £ 2,980.23	£ 1,168.98 £ 1.168.98	£ 25,992.04 £ 22,996.98
334	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg	£ 8,602.30	£ 994	£ 15,690	£ .	£ 132.00	£ 4,856.92	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,168.98	£ 33,265.93
335	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg	£ 8,602.30	£ 994	£ 8,416	£.	£ 132.00	£ 5,084.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,168.98	£ 25,796.13
336	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg	£ 8,602.30	£ 994	£ 5,421	£ .	£ 132.00	£ 5,084.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,168.98	£ 22,801.06
337	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam Non-structural	Zinc cladding Western Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg	£ 8,602.30	£ 994	£ 15,690	£ .	£ 132.00 £ 132.00	£ 5,084.10 £ 5,084.10	£ 2,567.15 £ .	£ 1,168.98 £ 1.168.09	£ 33,070.02 £ 23.228.99
335	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg	£ 8,602.30	- 994 £ 994	£ 5,421	£ .	£ 132.00	£ 5,084.10	£ .	£ 1,168.98	£ 20,233.92
340	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg	£ 8,602.30	£ 994	£ 15,690	£	£ 132.00	£ 5,084.10	£.	£ 1,168.98	£ 30,502.87

			Panel size															
			(600/120	Onen/Clored/		Structure	Cladding									Structural		
	timber /sip		400)	Volumetric		(glulam /steel/none)	(red cedar/stone/zinc)		Insulation		c	lost		Transport	Assembly	assembly	Disposal	Total cost
										factory; TF/SIP components, original and maintenance materials, manufacture and assembly panel size	factory; TF lining original and maintenance materials manufacture and assembly	factory; TF cladding original and maintenance materials, manufacture and assembly	factory; TF insul original and maintenance materials, manufacture and assembly	transport	site panels assembly maintenance assembly	Structural Frame Materials and Assembly	Disposal	
341	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 8,602.30	£ 994	£ 8,416	£.	£ 132.00	£ 5,084.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,168.98	£ 26,209.22
342	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 8,602.30	£ 994	£ 5,421	£ .	£ 132.00	£ 5,084.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,168.98	£ 23,214.15
343	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 8,602.30	£ 994	£ 15,690	£ .	£ 132.00	£ 5,084.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,168.98	£ 33,483.10
344	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 6,568.24	£ 973	£ 8,416	£ .	£ 264.00	£ 8,921.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,168.98	£ 27,709.73
345	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 6,568.24	£ 973	£ 5,421	£ .	£ 264.00	£ 8,921.10	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,168.98	E 24,714.67
346	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	volumetric	volume	90x240mm giulam	Zinc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 6,568.24	£ 9/3	£ 15,690	£ .	£ 264.00	£ 8,921.10	1 £ 2,567.15	£ 1,168.98	£ 34,983.62
34/	SIP Panel	TF/SP	600	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Western Ked Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 6,568.24	£ 9/3	£ 8,416	£ .	£ 264.00	£ 8,921.10	1 ± .	£ 1,168.98	£ 25,142.59
340	SIP Panel	Tr/SP	600	Volumetric	volume	Non-scructural	Zisnaped stone cradding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	E 6,568.24	E 973	E 5,421	£ .	£ 264.00	E 8,921.10		E 1,168.98	E 22,147.32
250	SIP Panel	TE/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	Steel rri beam 202*122	Mortero Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	E 6,568.24	£ 973	E 15,690	£ .	£ 264.00	£ 8,921.10	E 2 090 22	£ 1,168.98	£ 32,410.47
251	SIP Panel	TE/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 202*122	Z-chaped stops cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	E 6,568.24	E 973	E 8,418	£ .	£ 264.00	£ 8,921.10	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,168.98	£ 25,122.02
257	SIP Panel	TE/SID	600	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 202*122	Zinc cladding	EDC	EPS density 20kg/	£ 6,568,24	£ 973	£ 15.690		£ 364.00	£ 8,921.10	£ 2,980.22	£ 1,168.09	£ 25,296,71
352	SIP Panel	TE/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCI	90x240mm elulam	Western Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 8,139,96	£ 1.141	f 8,438	£ .	£ 132.00	£ 3,908,23	f 2 567 15	f 1,100.30	£ 24.326.20
354	SIP Panel	TE/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCI	90x240mm glulam	7-shaped stope cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 8,139.96	f 1.141	£ 5,421	e .	f 132.00	f 3,908,23	f 2 567 15	£ 1120.75	£ 21,309.74
355	SIP Panel	TE/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 8,139.96	£ 1.141	£ 15.690	£ .	£ 132.00	£ 3.908.23	£ 2,567,15	£ 1.120.75	£ 31.578.69
356	SIP Panel	TE/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 8.139.96	£ 1.141	£ 8,438	ε	£ 132.00	£ 3.908.23	£ .	£ 1.120.75	£ 21,759.06
357	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 8.139.96	£ 1.141	£ 5.421	£ .	£ 132.00	£ 3.908.23	£ .	£ 1.120.75	£ 18,742,59
358	SIP Panel	TE/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 8.139.96	£ 1.141	£ 15.690	ε.	£ 132.00	£ 3.908.23	£ .	£ 1.120.75	£ 29.011.55
359	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 8,139.96	£ 1,141	£ 8,438	£	£ 132.00	£ 3,908.23	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,120.75	£ 24,739.29
360	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 8,139.96	£ 1,141	£ 5,421	£ -	£ 132.00	£ 3,908.23	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,120.75	£ 21,722.83
361	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 8,139.96	£ 1,141	£ 15,690	£.	£ 132.00	£ 3,908.23	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,120.75	£ 31,991.78
362	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 8,139.96	£ 1,141	£ 8,438	£ -	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,120.75	£ 24,341.47
363	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 8,139.96	£ 1,141	£ 5,421	£ -	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,120.75	£ 21,325.00
364	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 8,139.96	£ 1,141	£ 15,690	£	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,120.75	£ 31,593.95
365	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 8,139.96	£ 1,141	£ 8,438	£.	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49	£.	£ 1,120.75	£ 21,774.32
366	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 8,139.96	£ 1,141	£ 5,421	É.	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49	£.	£ 1,120.75	£ 18,757.86
367	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 8,139.96	£ 1,141	£ 15,690	£.	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49	£.	£ 1,120.75	£ 29,026.81
368	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 8,139.96	£ 1,141	£ 8,438	£ .	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,120.75	£ 24,754.56
369	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 8,139.96	£ 1,141	£ 5,421	£	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,120.75	£ 21,738.09
370	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 8,139.96	£ 1,141	£ 15,690	٤.	£ 132.00	£ 3,923.49	£ 2,980.23	£ 1,120.75	£ 32,007.04
371	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 6,985.74	£ 1,101	£ 8,438	£.	£ 264.00	£ 3,851.40	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,120.75	£ 23,207.01
372	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 6,985.74	£ 1,101	£ 5,421	£.	£ 264.00	£ 3,851.40	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,120.75	£ 20,190.54
373	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 6,985.74	£ 1,101	£ 15,690	£ .	£ 264.00	£ 3,851.40	£ 2,567.15	£ 1,120.75	£ 30,459.49
374	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 6,985.74	£ 1,101	£ 8,438	£ .	£ 264.00	£ 3,851.40	ε .	£ 1,120.75	£ 20,639.86
375	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 6,985.74	£ 1,101	£ 5,421	£.	£ 264.00	£ 3,851.40	) £ .	£ 1,120.75	£ 17,623.39
376	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 6,985.74	£ 1,101	£ 15,690	£ .	£ 264.00	£ 3,851.40	£ .	£ 1,120.75	£ 27,892.35
377	Sir Panel	IF/SP	1200	voiumetric	vorume	steel rsj beam 203*133	western ked Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 6,985.74	£ 1,101	£ 8,438	£ .	£ 264.00	£ 3,851.40	1 £ 2,980.23	± 1,120.75	£ 23,620.09
378	SIP Panel	TF/SP	1200	voiumetric	vorume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	2-snaped stone cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	£ 6,985.74	£ 1,101	£ 5,421	£ .	£ 264.00	± 3,851.40	2,980.23	± 1,120.75	£ 20,603.63
3/9	Sin Panel	17/302	1200	volumetric	vorume	Steer is beam 203*133	zinc dadding	CPS	ero uensity 20kg/	z 6,985./4	E 1,101	г 15,690	E .	r 264.00	z 3,851.40	z 2,980.23	r 1,120.75	£ 30,872.58

	timber /sip		size (600/13 0/1800 400)	20 /2 Open/Closed/ Volumetric	,	Structure (glulam /steel/none)	Cladding (red cedar/stone/zinc)		Insulation		Time										
											factory; 17 origonal and maintenance materials, manufacture and assembly panel size	factory; i tr ising tr original and maintenance o materials materials of assembly o	actory; r adding rightal and maintenance attriate, manufacture and assembly	factory; TF Imul original and maintenance materials, manufacture and assembly	transport	ster parels maintenance assembly	Structural frame	Total time	Total	total time hours	total time/ days
-	1 traditional	TT /r m		00 Claused	000	Dou250mm alulan	Western Red Codes	Manager	Managali		670306 70	10533.00	400.17			107000 4		1757400.33	78159	217.11	(1.231)(732)
	3 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		670206.70	19622.99	400.17	22605.33	0.0	1076885.4	374.0	1790094.64	1789720.63	497.25	62.15606386
	4 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		670206.70	19622.99	400.17	17217.00	0.0	1076885.4	374.0	1784706.33	1764332.33	495.75	61.96896982
	5 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell Rattr (changement) or Rockwool)	Warmcell	-	670206.70	19622.99	0.00	0.00	0.0	1076885.4	374.0	1767089.16	1766715.15	490.86	61.35726235
	7 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	17217.00	0.0	1076885.4	374.0	1784306.16	1783932.15	495.64	61.95507491
	8 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	0.00	0.0	1076885.4	374.0	1767089.16	1766715.15	490.86	61.35726235
1	9 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheen wool		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	22605.31	0.0	1076885.4	374.0	1789694.47	1789320.46	497.14	62.14216895
1	1 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell		670206.70	19622.99	400.17	0.00	0.0	1076885.4	0.0	1767115.33	1767115.32	490.87	61.35817116
1	2 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		670206.70	19622.99	400.17	22605.3	0.0	1076885.4	0.0	1789720.64	1789720.63	497.14	62.14307775
1	3 TFpanel 4 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	6	00 Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar 7-shaped stope cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell		670206.70	19622.99	400.17	17217.00	0.0	1076885.4	0.0	1784332.33	1766715.15	495.65	61.95598371
1!	5 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	22605.31	0.0	1076885.4	0.0	1789320.47	1789320.46	497.03	62.12918284
1	6 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	17217.00	0.0	1076885.4	0.0	1783932.16	1783932.15	495.54	61.9420888
1	7 TFpanel 8 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	6	00 Closed 00 Closed	OPCL	Non-structural Non-structural	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Warmcell Rockwool		670206.70 670206.70	19622.99	0.00	22605.31	0.0	1076885.4	0.0	1766715.16	1789320.46	490.75	61.34427624 62.12918284
1	9 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	17217.00	0.0	1076885.4	0.0	1783932.16	1783932.15	495.54	61.9420888
21	0 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell		670206.70	19622.99	400.17	0.00	0.0	1076885.4	136.0	1767251.33	1767115.32	490.90	61.36289338
2	1 TFpanel 2 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	6	00 Closed 00 Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool		670206.70 670206.70	19622.99	400.17 400.17	22605.31	0.0	1076885.4	136.0	1789856.64	1784332.33	497.18	62.14779998
2	3 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	0.00	0.0	1076885.4	136.0	1766851.16	1766715.15	490.79	61.34899846
24	4 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	22605.31	0.0	1076885.4	136.0	1789456.47	1789320.46	497.07	62.13390506
2	6 TEpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	0.00	0.0	1076885.4	136.0	1766851.16	1766715.15	490.79	61.34899846
2	7 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	22605.3	0.0	1076885.4	136.0	1789456.47	1789320.46	497.07	62.13390506
21	8 TEpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	17217.00	0.0	1076885.4	136.0	1784068.16	1783932.15	495.57	61.94681102
31	0 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		670206.70	19622.99	400.17	22605.33	0.0	1397157.1	374.0	2087760.98	2109992.28	586.21	73.2766072
3	1 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		670206.70	19622.99	400.17	17217.00	0.0	1397157.1	374.0	2104977.98	2104603.97	584.72	73.08951316
3	2 TFpanel 3 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	6	00 Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell Batts (sheenwool or Bockwool)	Warmcell Bockwool		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	22605.31	0.0	1397157.1	374.0	2087360.80	2086985.80	579.82	72.47780569
34	4 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	17217.00	0.0	1397157.1	374.0	2104577.81	2104203.82	584.60	73.07561824
3!	5 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	0.00	0.0	1397157.1	374.0	2087360.80	2086986.80	579.82	72.47780569
3	6 TFpanel 7 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	6	00 Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	22605.3	0.0	1397157.1	374.0	2109966.11	2109592.11- 2104203.82	586.10	73.26271228
31	8 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell		670206.70	19622.99	400.17	0.00	0.0	1397157.1	0.0	2087386.98	2087386.97	579.83	72.47871449
3	9 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		670206.70	19622.99	400.17	22605.3	0.0	1397157.1	0.0	2109992.29	2109992.28	586.11	73.26362109
4	U TEpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	6	00 Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sneepwool or kockwool) Warmcell	Warmcell		670206.70	19622.99	400.17	1/21/.00	0.0	139/15/.1	0.0	2104603.98	2085985.80	584.61	72.46481957
4:	2 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	22605.3	0.0	1397157.1	0.0	2109592.11	2109592.11	586.00	73.24972617
4	3 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		670206.70	19622.99	0.0	17217.00	0.0	1397157.1	0.0	2104203.81	2104203.80	584.50	73.06263213
4	5 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	22605.31	0.0	1397157.1	0.0	2109592.11	2109592.11-	586.00	73.24972617
4	6 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	17217.00	0.0	1397157.1	0.0	2104203.81	2104203.80	584.50	73.06263213
4	7 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rri beam 202*132	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell Rattr (changes of Rockessol)	Warmcell		670206.70	19622.99	400.17	0.00	0.0	1397157.1	136.0	2087522.98	2087386.97	579.87	72.48343671
4	9 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		670206.70	19622.99	400.17	17217.00	0.0	1397157.1	136.0	2104739.98	2104603.97	584.65	73.08124927
51	0 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	0.00	0.0	1397157.1	136.0	2087122.80	2085985.80	579.76	72.4695418
5	1 TFpanel 2 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	6	00 Open 00 Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool		670206.70 670206.70	19622.99	00.0	22605.31	0.0	1397157.1	136.0	2109728.11 2104339.81	2104203.80	586.04	73.25444839 73.06735436
5	3 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	0.00	0.0	1397157.1	136.0	2087122.80	2086986.80	579.76	72.4695418
54	4 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	-	670206.70	19622.99	0.0	22605.31	0.0	1397157.1	136.0	2109728.11	2109592.11	586.04	73.25444839
5	6 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell		670206.70	19622.99	400.17	0.00	0.0	2451600.0	374.0	3142203.86	3141829.85	872.83	109.1043006
5	7 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		670206.70	19622.99	400.17	22605.3	0.0	2451600.0	374.0	3164809.17	3164435.16	879.11	109.8892072
51	8 TEpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		670206.70	19622.99	400.17	17217.00	0.0	2451600.0	374.0	3159420.86	3159046.85	877.62	109.7021132
61	0 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	22605.31	0.0	2451600.0	374.0	3164408.99	3164034.99	879.00	109.8753123
6	1 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	17217.00	0.0	2451600.0	374.0	3159020.69	3158646.68	877.51	109.6882182
6	2 TFpanel 3 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	6	00 Volumetric 00 Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Warmcell Rockwool		670206.70 670206.70	19622.99	0.00	22605.3	0.0	2451600.0	374.0	3141803.68	3141429.68 3164034.99	872.72	109.0904057
64	4 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	17217.00	0.0	2451600.0	374.0	3159020.69	3158646.68	877.51	109.6882182
6	5 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell		670206.70	19622.99	400.17	0.00	0.0	2451600.0	0.0	3141829.86	3141829.85	872.73	109.0913145
6	7 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	6	00 Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		670206.70	19622.99	400.17	17217.00	0.0	2451600.0	0.0	3159046.86	3159046.85	8/9.01 877.51	109.8762211
61	8 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	0.00	0.0	2451600.0	0.0	3141429.68	3141429.68	872.62	109.0774196
6	9 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	22605.31	0.0	2451600.0	0.0	3164034.99	3164034.99	878.90	109.8623262
7	1 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	0.00	0.0	2451600.0	0.0	3138646.69	3141429.68	877.62	109.0774196
7.	2 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	22605.3	0.0	2451600.0	0.0	3164034.99	3164034.99	878.90	109.8623262
7	3 TFpanel 4 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	6	00 Volumetric	volume	Non-structural Steel rsi beam 203*133	Zinc cladding Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell	-	670206.70 670206.70	19622.99	0.00	17217.00	0.0	2451600.0	0.0	3158646.69	3158546.68	877.40	109.6752321
7	5 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		670206.70	19622.99	400.17	22605.31	0.0	2451600.0	136.0	3164571.17	3164435.16	879.05	109.8809433
7	6 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		670206.70	19622.99	400.17	17217.00	0.0	2451600.0	136.0	3159182.86	3159046.85	877.55	109.6938493
7	7 IFpanel 8 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	6	00 Volumetric 00 Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-snaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	-	670206.70 670206.70	19622.99 19622.99	0.00	22605.3	0.0	2451600.0	136.0	3141565.68 3164170.99	3141429.68	872.66	109.0821418 109.8670484
7	9 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	17217.00	0.0	2451600.0	136.0	3158782.69	3158646.68	877.44	109.6799544
81	0 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	<u> </u>	670206.70	19622.99	0.00	0.00	0.0	2451600.0	136.0	3141565.68	3141429.68	872.66	109.0821418
8	2 TFpanel	TF/SIP	6	00 Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		670206.70	19622.99	0.00	17217.00	0.0	2451600.0	136.0	3158782.69	3158646.68	878.94	109.6799544
8	3 TFpanel	TF/SIP	12	00 Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell		445450.16	16352.49	421.57	0.00	0.0	864757.8	374.0	1327356.09	1326982.09	368.71	46.08875326
8	4 ifpanel 5 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	12	00 Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Kockwool Sheep wool	-	445450.16 445450.16	16352.49 16352.49	421.57 421.57	12258.10 9380.25	0.0	864757.8	374.0	1339614.25 1336736.34	1339240.24	372.12 371.32	46.51438365 46.41445642

Panel

	timber /sip		size (600/12) 0/1800/ 400)	0 12 Open/Closed/ Volumetric		Structure (glulam /steel/none)	Cladding (red cedar/stone/zinc)		Insulation		Time										
											factory; 17 components, criginal and maintenance materials, manufacture and assembly	factory; 17 Ising original and maintenance materials	factory; TF clading original and maintenance	factory; TF insul original and maintenance		site parels assembly					
86	TEnanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Closed	OPCI	90x240mm elularn	Z-shaped stope cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		panel size 445450 16	manufacture and assembly 16352 49	materials, manufacture and assembly	materials, manufacture and assembly	transport 0.00	maintenance assembly 864757 87	Structural frame	Total time 1326934 52	Total 1326560.515	total time hours 368 59	total time/ days
87	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	12258.16	0.00	864757.87	374.00	1339192.67	1338818.674	372.0	J 46.49974564
88	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	9380.25	0.00	864757.87	374.00	1336314.77	1335940.77	371.2	46.39981841
90	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	12258.16	0.00	864757.87	374.00	1320534.52	1338818.674	368.3	46.49974564
91	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	9380.25	0.00	864757.87	374.00	1336314.77	1335940.77	371.2	46.39981841
92	TFpanel TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	120	0 Closed 0 Closed	OPCL	Non-structural Non-structural	Western Red Cedar Western Red Cedar	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Warmcell Rockwool		445450.16 445450.16	16352.49	421.57	12258.16	0.00	864757.87 864757.87	0.00	1326982.09	1329582.054	368.6	46.07576715
94	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		445450.16	16352.49	421.57	9380.25	0.00	864757.87	0.00	1336362.34	1336362.34	371.2	46.40147031
95	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	864757.87	0.00	1326560.52	1326560.515	368.4	46.06112914
97	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	9380.25	0.00	864757.87	0.00	1335940.77	1335940.77	371.0	9 46.3868323
98	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	864757.87	0.00	1326560.52	1326560.515	368.4	46.06112914
99	TFpanel TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	120	0 Closed	OPCL	Non-structural Non-structural	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool		445450.16 445450.16	16352.49	0.00	12258.16 9380.25	0.00	864757.87 864757.87	0.00	1338818.67	1335818.674	371.8	46.48675953
101	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell		445450.16	16352.49	421.57	0.00	0.00	864757.87	136.00	1327118.09	1326562.054	368.6	4 46.08048938
102	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		445450.16	16352.49	421.57	12258.16	0.00	864757.87	136.00	1339376.25	1339240.245	372.0	46.50611976
103	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	864757.87	136.00	1326696.52	1326560.515	368.5	46.06585137
105	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	12258.16	0.00	864757.87	136.00	1338954.67	1338818.674	371.9	46.49148175
106	TFpanel TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	120	0 Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell		445450.16 445450.16	16352.49	0.00	9380.25	0.00	864757.87 864757.87	136.00	1336076.77	1315940.77	371.1	46.39155452
108	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	12258.16	0.00	864757.87	136.00	1338954.67	1338818.674	371.9	3 46.49148175
109	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	9380.25	0.00	864757.87	136.00	1336076.77	1335940.77	371.1	46.39155452
110	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		445450.16	16352.49	421.57	12258.16	0.00	1078210.56	374.00	1553066.94	1552692.93	428.0	1 53.92593531
112	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		445450.16	16352.49	421.57	9380.25	0.00	1078210.56	374.00	1550189.03	1549815.03	430.6	، 53.82600809
113	TFpanel TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	120	0 Open 0 Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		445450.16 445450.16	16352.49 16352.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	1078210.56	374.00	1540387.21	1552271.362	427.8	53.48566692 9 53.9112973
115	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	9380.25	0.00	1078210.56	374.00	1549767.46	1549393.458	430.4	3 53.81137008
116	TEpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Warmcell Battr (chestruppel or Porthuspel)	Warmcell		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	1078210.56	374.00	1540387.21	1540013.207	427.8	53.48566692
118	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	9380.25	0.00	1078210.56	374.00	1551045.50	1549393.45	430.4	53.81137008
119	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell		445450.16	16352.49	421.57	0.00	0.00	1078210.56	0.00	1540434.78	1540434.78	427.9	53.48731882
120	TFpanel TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	120	0 Open 0 Open	OPCL	Non-structural Non-structural	Western Red Cedar Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool		445450.16 445450.16	16352.49 16352.49	421.57 421.57	9380.25	0.00	1078210.56	0.00	1552692.94	1507692.911	431.3	53.9129492 0 53.81302197
122	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	1078210.56	0.00	1540013.21	1540013.207	427.7	3 53.47268081
123	TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	120	0 Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheen wool		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	9380 25	0.00	1078210.56	0.00	1552271.36	1552271.163 1549393.453	431.1	9 53.89831119
125	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	1078210.56	0.00	1540013.21	1540013.207	427.71	3 53.47268081
126	TEpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Shaan wool		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	12258.16	0.00	1078210.56	0.00	1552271.36	1552271.163	431.1	53.89831119
128	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell		445450.16	16352.49	421.57	0.00	0.00	1078210.56	136.00	1540570.78	1540434.78	427.9	4 53.49204104
129	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		445450.16	16352.49	421.57	12258.16	0.00	1078210.56	136.00	1552828.94	1552692.93	431.3	4 53.91767142
130	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		445450.16	16352.49	42137	0.00	0.00	1078210.56	136.00	1540149.21	1540013.207	430.3	2 53.47740303
132	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	12258.16	0.00	1078210.56	136.00	1552407.36	1552271.362	431.2	ι 53.90303341
133	TFpanel TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	120	0 Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell		445450.16 445450.16	16352.49	0.00	9380.25	0.00	1078210.56	136.00	1549529.46	1549193.458	430.4	2 53.80310619 2 53.47740303
135	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	12258.16	0.00	1078210.56	136.00	1552407.36	1552271.165	431.2	2 53.90303341
136	TEpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	9380.25	0.00	1078210.56	136.00	1549529.46	1549393.458	430.4	53.80310619
137	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		445450.16	16352.49	421.57	12258.16	0.00	1058400.00	374.00	1533256.38	1532882.37	425.9	0 53.23806865
139	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		445450.16	16352.49	421.57	9380.25	0.00	1058400.00	374.00	1530378.47	1530004.471	425.1	، 53.13814142
140	TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	120	0 Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	12258.16	0.00	1058400.00	374.00	1520576.65	1532460.802	422.3	9 53.22343064
142	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	-	445450.16	16352.49	0.00	9380.25	0.00	1058400.00	374.00	1529956.90	1529582.898	424.9	53.12350341
143	TFpanel TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	120	0 Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Warmcell Rockwool		445450.16 445450.16	16352.49	0.00	12258.16	0.00	1058400.00	374.00	1520576.65	1520202.643	422.3	52.79780025 9 53.22343064
145	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	9380.25	0.00	1058400.00	374.00	1529956.90	1529582.898	424.9	53.12350341
146	TEpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell Battr (cheerwool or Pochecol)	Warmcell		445450.16	16352.49	421.57	0.00	0.00	1058400.00	0.00	1520624.22	1520624.222	422.4	52.79945215
147	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		445450.16	16352.49	421.57	9380.25	0.00	1058400.00	0.00	1530004.47	1530004.471	425.0	J 53.12515531
149	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	1058400.00	0.00	1520202.65	1520202.640	422.2	52.78481414
150	TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	120	0 Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	9380.25	0.00	1058400.00	0.00	1532460.80	1529582.898	425.6	8 53.21044453
152	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	1058400.00	0.00	1520202.65	1520202.647	422.2	3 52.78481414
153	TEpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	120	0 Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheen wool		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	12258.16	0.00	1058400.00	0.00	1532460.80	1532460.803	425.6	53.21044453
155	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell		445450.16	16352.49	421.57	0.00	0.00	1058400.00	136.00	1520760.22	1520624.222	422.4	3 52.80417438
156	TEpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	120	0 Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 202*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	<u> </u>	445450.16	16352.49	421.57	12258.16	0.00	1058400.00	136.00	1533018.38	1532882.37	425.8	53.22980476
157	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		445450.16	16352.49	421.57	9380.25	0.00	1058400.00	136.00	1530140.47	1520202.647	425.0	2 52.78953637
159	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	12258.16	0.00	1058400.00	136.00	1532596.80	1532460.802	425.7	l 53.21516675
160	TFpanel TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	120	0 Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell	<u> </u>	445450.16	16352.49	0.00	9380.25	0.00	1058400.00 1058400.00	136.00	1529718.90	1529582.898	424.9	2 53.11523952
162	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		445450.16	16352.49	0.00	12258.16	0.00	1058400.00	136.00	1532596.80	1532460.802	425.7	2 53.21516675
163	TFpanel	TF/SIP	120	0 Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	<u> </u>	445450.16	16352.49	0.00	9380.25	0.00	1058400.00	136.00	1529718.90	1529582.898	424.9	53.11523952
164	TFpanel	TF/SIP	180	0 Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		379240.60	5450.92	443.01	0.00 8809.59	0.00	880319.92	374.00	1265828.44	1274264.02	351.6	43.95237623
166	TFpanel	TF/SIP	180	0 Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		379240.60	5450.92	443.01	6768.00	0.00	880319.92	374.00	1272596.44	1272222.430	353.5	44.18737624
167 168	IFpanel TFpanel	1F/SIP TF/SIP	180	0 Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Warmcell Rockwool		379240.60 379240.60	5450.92 5450.92	0.00	0.00 8809.59	0.00	880319.92 880319.92	374.00	1265385.43	1265011.427 1273821.014	351.5	43.93699399 4 44.24288244
169	TFpanel	TF/SIP	180	0 Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		379240.60	5450.92	0.00	6768.00	0.00	880319.92	374.00	1272153.43	1271779.421	353.3	3 44.17199401
170	TFpanel	TF/SIP	180	0 Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	1	379240.60	5450.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	880319.92	374.00	1265385.43	1265011.427	351.50	J 43.93699399

timber /sip		size (600/120 0/1800/2 Oper 400) Volu	/Closed/ metric		Structure (glulam /steel/none)	Cladding (red cedar/stone/zinc)		Insulation		Time										
										factory; TF components, original and maintenance materials, manufacture and assembly	factory; 17 Reing original and maintenance materials	factory; TF clading original and maintenance	factory; TF Insul original and maintenance		site parnik assembly					
A TA Transal	TT (r.p.	1000 Claus		000	00-240-mm alulam	Tion standalan	Datta (abasawa) na Dashwasi)	Destruct	_	panel size	manufacture and assembly	materials, manufacture and assembly	materials, manufacture and assembly	transport	maintenance assembly	Structural frame	Total time	Total	total time hours	total time/ days
171 IFpanel 172 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 Close	sa sa	OPCL	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		379240.60	5450.92	0.00	0 6768.00	0.0	0 880319.92	374.00	1274195.01 1272153.43	1271779.421	353.94	44.24288244
173 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Close	d	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell		379240.60	5450.92	443.01	1 0.00	0.0	0 880319.92	0.00	1265454.44	1265454.432	351.52	43.93939011
174 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 Close	d ल	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheen wool		379240.60	5450.92	443.01	1 8809.59	0.0	0 880319.92	0.00	1274264.02	1274264.021	353.96	44.24527856
176 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Close	sd .	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		379240.60	5450.92	0.00	0.00	0.0	0 880319.92	0.00	1265011.43	1265011.423	351.35	43.92400788
177 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Close	d	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		379240.60	5450.92	0.00	8809.59	0.0	0 880319.92	0.00	1273821.01	1273821.014	353.84	44.22989633
178 TFpanel 179 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 Close 1800 Close	d d	OPCL	Non-structural Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell		379240.60 379240.60	5450.92	0.0	0 6768.00	0.0	0 880319.92	0.00	1271779.43 1265011.43	1265011.427	353.27 351.35	44.1590079 43.92400788
180 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Close	d	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		379240.60	5450.92	0.00	8809.59	0.0	0 880319.92	0.00	1273821.01	1273821.014	353.84	44.22989633
181 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Close	d d	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		379240.60	5450.92	0.0	6768.00	0.0	0 880319.92	0.00	1271779.43	1271779.421	353.27	44.1590079
182 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Close	sd sd	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		379240.60	5450.92	443.01	1 8809.59	0.0	0 880319.92	136.00	1265590.44	1274264.021	354.00	44.25000079
184 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Close	d	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		379240.60	5450.92	443.01	1 6768.00	0.0	0 880319.92	136.00	1272358.44	1272222.438	353.43	44.17911236
185 TFpanel 186 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 Close 1800 Close	sd sd	OPCL OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Warmcell Rockwool		379240.60 379240.60	5450.92	0.0	0.00	0.0	0 880319.92 0 880319.92	136.00	1265147.43 1273957.01	1205011.42	351.43	43.9287301 44.23461855
187 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Close	d	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		379240.60	5450.92	0.00	6768.00	0.0	0 880319.92	136.00	1271915.43	1271779.421	353.31	44.16373012
188 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Close	d d	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		379240.60	5450.92	0.0	0.00	0.0	0 880319.92	136.00	1265147.43	1265011.427	351.43	43.9287301
190 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Close	sd sd	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		379240.60	5450.92	0.0	0 6768.00	0.0	0 880319.92	136.00	1273957.01	1271779.421	353.30	44.16373012
191 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Oper		OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell		379240.60	5450.92	443.01	1 0.00	0.0	0 358931.52	374.00	744440.04	744066.0393	206.75	25.84861248
192 TEpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Oper		OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheen wool		379240.60	5450.92	443.01	1 8809.59	0.0	0 358931.52	374.00	753249.63	752875.6260 750834.039	209.24	26.15450092
194 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Open		OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		379240.60	5450.93	0.00	0.00	0.0	0 358931.52	374.00	743997.03	743623.030	206.67	25.83323024
195 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Oper		OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		379240.60	5450.92	0.00	8809.59	0.0	0 358931.52	374.00	752806.62	752432.618	209.11	26.13911869
196 TFpanel 197 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 Oper 1800 Oper		OPCL OPCL	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell	-	379240.60 379240.60	5450.92	0.0	0 6768.00	0.0	0 358931.52 0 358931.52	374.00	750765.03 743997.03	743623.030	208.55 206.67	26.06823026
198 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Oper	1	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		379240.60	5450.92	0.00	8809.59	0.0	0 358931.52	374.00	752806.62	752432.6183	209.11	26.13911869
199 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Oper		OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		379240.60	5450.93	0.0	6768.00	0.0	0 358931.52	374.00	750765.03	750391.0314	208.55	26.06823026
200 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Oper		OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		379240.60	5450.92	443.01	1 8809.59	0.0	0 358931.52	0.00	752875.63	752875.6266	209.13	25.83502050
202 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Oper		OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		379240.60	5450.92	443.01	1 6768.00	0.0	0 358931.52	0.00	750834.04	750834.0398	208.57	26.07062638
203 TFpanel 204 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 Oper 1800 Oper		OPCL	Non-structural Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Warmcell Rockwool		379240.60 379240.60	5450.92	0.0	0.00	0.0	0 358931.52	0.00	743623.03 752432.62	743623.0305 752432.6183	206.56	25.82024413 26.12613258
205 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Oper		OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		379240.60	5450.92	0.00	6768.00	0.0	0 358931.52	0.00	750391.03	750391.0314	208.44	26.05524415
206 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Oper		OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		379240.60	5450.92	0.0	0.00	0.0	0 358931.52	0.00	743623.03	743623.0305	206.56	25.82024413
207 TEpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 Oper 1800 Oper	1	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		379240.60	5450.92	0.00	0 6768.00	0.0	0 358931.52	0.00	752432.62	750391.0314	209.01	26.05524415
209 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Oper	1	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell		379240.60	5450.92	443.01	0.00	0.0	0 358931.52	136.00	744202.04	744065.0393	206.72	25.84034859
210 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Oper		OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheen wool		379240.60	5450.92	443.01	8809.59	0.0	0 358931.52	136.00	753011.63	752875.6260 750834.039	209.17	26.14623704
212 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Open		OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		379240.60	5450.93	0.00	0.00	0.0	0 358931.52	136.00	743759.03	743623.030	206.60	25.82496635
213 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Oper		OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		379240.60	5450.92	0.0	8809.59	0.0	0 358931.52	136.00	752568.62	752432.618	209.05	26.1308548
214 IFpanel 215 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Oper 1800 Oper		OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-snaped stone cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sneepwool or Kockwool) Warmcell	Warmcell		379240.60	5450.92	0.00	0.00	0.0	0 358931.52	136.00	743759.03	743623.030	208.48	25.82496635
216 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Oper		OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		379240.60	5450.92	0.00	8809.55	0.0	0 358931.52	136.00	752568.62	752432.6182	209.05	26.1308548
217 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Open	matric	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		379240.60	5450.92	0.0	6768.00	0.0	0 358931.52	136.00	750527.03	750391.0314	208.45	26.05996637
219 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Volu	metric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		379240.60	5450.93	443.0	1 8809.55	0.0	0 831600.00	374.00	1225918.11	1225544.107	340.53	42.56660092
220 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Volu	netric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		379240.60	5450.92	443.01	6768.00	0.0	0 831600.00	374.00	1223876.52	1223502.53	339.97	42.49571249
222 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Volu	netric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		379240.60	5450.92	0.00	0.00	0.0	0 831600.00	374.00	1225475.10	1225101.098	340.41	42.55121869
223 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Volu	metric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		379240.60	5450.92	0.00	6768.00	0.0	0 831600.00	374.00	1223433.51	1223059.511	339.84	42.48033026
224 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Volui	metric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Warmcell Rattr (cheenwool or Rockwool)	Warmcell		379240.60	5450.92	0.0	0.00	0.0	0 831600.00	374.00	1216665.51	1216291.511 1225101.098	337.96	42.24533024
226 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Volu	metric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		379240.60	5450.93	0.00	6768.00	0.0	0 831600.00	374.00	1223433.51	1223059.511	339.84	42.48033026
227 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Volu	metric	volume	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	-	379240.60	5450.93	443.01	0.00	0.0	0 831600.00	0.00	1216734.52	1216734.515	337.98	42.24772636
229 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 Volu	netric	volume	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		379240.60	5450.92	443.01	1 6768.00	0.0	0 831600.00	0.00	1223544.11	1223502.53	340.43	42.48272638
230 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Volu	netric	volume	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		379240.60	5450.92	0.00	0.00	0.0	0 831600.00	0.00	1216291.51	1216291 511	337.86	42.23234413
231 TFpanel 232 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 Volui 1800 Volui	metric metric	volume	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheen wool		379240.60	5450.92	0.00	0 8809.59 6768.00	0.0	0 831600.00	0.00	1225101.10	1225101.098	340.31	42.53823258
233 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Volu	metric	volume	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		379240.60	5450.93	0.00	0.00	0.0	0 831600.00	0.00	1216291.51	1216291.511	337.86	42.23234413
234 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Volu	netric	volume	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		379240.60	5450.92	0.00	8809.59	0.0	0 831600.00	0.00	1225101.10	1225101.098	340.31	42.53823258
235 TEpanel	TE/SIP	1800 Volui 1800 Volui	netric	volume	Non-structural Steel rsi beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sneepwool or kockwool) Warmcell	Warmcell		379240.60	5450.92	443.0	0.00	0.0	0 831600.00	136.00	1223059.51 1216870.52	122809/511	339.74	42.46/34415
237 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Volu	metric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		379240.60	5450.92	443.01	1 8809.59	0.0	0 831600.00	136.00	1225680.11	1225544.107	340.47	42.55833704
238 TEpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Volu	metric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		379240.60	5450.92	443.01	1 6768.00	0.0	0 831600.00	136.00	1223638.52	1223502.53	339.90	42.48744861
240 TEpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Volu	netric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		379240.60	5450.92	0.00	8809.59	0.0	0 831600.00	136.00	1225237.10	1225101.098	340.34	42.5429548
241 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Volu	metric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		379240.60	5450.9	0.0	6768.00	0.0	0 831600.00	136.00	1223195.51	1223059.511	339.78	42.47206637
242 IFpanel 243 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Volui 1800 Volui	metric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	1	379240.60 379240.60	5450.93	0.0	0.00	0.0	0 831600.00	136.00	1216427.51 1225237.10	1216291.511 1225101.098	337.90	42.23706635
244 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Volu	metric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		379240.60	5450.92	0.00	6768.00	0.0	0 831600.00	136.00	1223195.51	1223059.511	339.78	42.47206637
245 TEpanel	TF/SIP TE/CID	2400 Close	d d	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Postworth	Warmcell	1	340325.50	4088.12	422.2	3 0.00	0.0	0 828045.29	374.00	1173255.14	1172881.137	325.90	40.73802558
247 TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400 Close	sd .	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		340325.50	4088.12	422.23	3 5461.88	0.0	0 828045.29	374.00	1178717.01	1178343.012	327.42	40.92767404
248 TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400 Close	d	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		340325.50	4088.12	0.0	0.00	0.0	0 828045.29	374.00	1172832.91	1172458.911	325.75	40.72336496
249 TFpanel 250 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400 Close 2400 Close	a d	OPCL	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		340325.50 340325.50	4088.12	0.0	0 7084.58 0 5461.88	s 0.0 s 0.0	0 828045.29 0 828045.29	374.00 374.00	1179917.49 1178294.79	1179543.488	327.75 327.30	40.96935723 40.91301341
251 TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400 Close	d	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		340325.50	4088.12	0.0	0.00	0.0	0 828045.29	374.00	1172832.91	1172458.911	325.75	40.72336496
252 TFpanel 253 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400 Close	d d	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheen wool	1	340325.50	4088.12	0.0	7084.58	0.0	0 828045.29	374.00	1179917.49	1179543.488	327.75	40.96935723
254 TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400 Close	d	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell		340325.50	4088.12	422.23	3 0.00	0.0	0 828045.29	0.00	1172881.14	1172881.133	325.80	40.72503947
255 TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400 Close	d	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		340325.50	4088.12	422.23	3 7084.58	0.0	0 828045.29	0.00	1179965.71	1179965.714	327.77	40.97103175

Panel

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	timber /sip		size (600/12 0/1800/ 400)	0 12 Open/Closed/ Volumetric	,	Structure (glulam /steel/none)	Cladding (red cedar/stone/zinc)		Insulation		Time										
											factory; 17 composents, original and maintenance materials, manufacture and assembly evanal size	factory; TF fr Boing TT original and maintenance of materials on pacefultures and assemble or	actory; r dding righal and maintenance addrach maintenance	factory; 17 Imul original and maintenance materials manifestore and searchile		ute parela assembly minimume assembly	Structural frame	Total Home	Total	total lines bours	total limal data
2	56 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		340325.5	4088.12	422.23	5461.88	B 0.00	828045.29	0.00	1178343.01	1178343.012	327.32	40.91468792
2	57 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	828045.29	0.00	1172458.91	1172458.911	325.68	40.71037885
2	58 TEpanel 59 TEpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	240	0 Closed 0 Closed	OPCL	Non-structural Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	7084.58 5461.88	5 0.00 5 0.00	828045.29	0.00	1179543.49	1179543488	327.65	40.95637112 40.9000273
26	60 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	828045.29	0.00	1172458.91	1172458.911	325.68	40.71037885
28	61 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	7084.58	8 0.00	828045.29	0.00	1179543.49	1179543.488	327.65	40.95637112
21	63 TEpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	240	0 Closed	OPCL	Steel rsi beam 203*133	Zinc cladding Western Red Cedar	Batts (sneepwool or kockwool) Warmcell	Warmcell		340325.5	4088.12	422.23	5461.83	0.00	828045.29	136.00	117/920.79	1177500.780	327.20	40.9000273
26	64 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		340325.5	4088.12	422.23	7084.58	B 0.00	828045.29	136.00	1180101.71	1179965.714	327.81	40.97575397
28	65 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		340325.5	4088.12	422.23	5461.88	8 0.00	828045.29	136.00	1178479.01	1178343.012	327.36	40.91941015
28	67 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	7084.58	5 0.00 8 0.00	828045.29	136.00	1172594.91	1179543.48	323.72	40.96109334
28	68 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	5461.88	в 0.00	828045.29	136.00	1178056.79	1177920.786	327.24	40.90474952
21	69 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rri beam 202*133	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Warmcell Pattr (channengel or Rockwool)	Warmcell		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	828045.29	136.00	1172594.91	1172458.911	325.72	40.71510107
2	71 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	5461.88	8 0.00	828045.29	136.00	1178056.79	1177920.78	327.24	40.90474952
2	72 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell		340325.5	4088.12	422.23	0.00	0.00	311180.64	374.00	656390.49	656016-488	182.33	22.79133642
2	73 TFpanel 74 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	240	0 Open 0 Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool		340325.5	4088.12	422.23	7084.58	8 0.00	311180.64	374.00	663475.07	661478.3642	184.30	23.03732869
2	75 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	311180.64	374.00	655968.26	655594.262	182.21	22.77667579
2	76 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	7084.58	8 0.00	311180.64	374.00	663052.84	662678.840	184.18	23.02266806
2	77 IFpanel 78 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Z-snaped stone cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sneepwool or kockwool) Warmcell	Warmcell		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	5461.83	0.00	311180.64	374.00	655968.26	655594,2628	183./3	22.96632424
23	79 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	7084.58	в 0.00	311180.64	374.00	663052.84	662678.8401	184.18	23.02266806
21	80 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	5461.88	8 0.00	311180.64	374.00	661430.14	661056.1380 656016.488	183.73	22.96632424
21	82 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		340325.5	4088.12	422.23	7084.58	B 0.00	311180.64	0.00	663101.07	663101.0663	182.23	23.02434258
21	83 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		340325.5	4088.12	422.23	5461.88	8 0.00	311180.64	0.00	661478.36	661478.3640	183.74	22.96799876
21	84 TFpanel 85 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	240	0 Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Bockwool)	Warmcell Bockwool		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	311180.64	0.00	655594.26	6555594.2625 662678.8403	182.11	22.76368968
21	86 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	5461.88	8 0.00	311180.64	0.00	661056.14	661056-1382	183.63	22.95333813
21	87 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	311180.64	0.00	655594.26	6555594.262	182.11	22.76368968
21	88 TEpanel 89 TEpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	240	0 Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	7084.58	8 0.00	311180.64	0.00	661056.14	661056-1382	183.63	23.00968195
25	90 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell		340325.5	4088.12	422.23	0.00	0.00	311180.64	136.00	656152.49	656015-4888	182.26	22.78307253
25	91 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		340325.5	4088.12	422.23	7084.58	8 0.00	311180.64	136.00	663237.07	663101.0663	184.23	23.0290648
25	93 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	311180.64	136.00	655730.26	6555594.262	182.15	22.7684119
25	94 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	7084.58	8 0.00	311180.64	136.00	662814.84	662678.840	184.12	23.01440418
2	95 TEpanel 96 TEpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	240	0 Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding Zioc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	5461.88	s 0.00	311180.64	136.00	661192.14	651056.1382	183.66	22.95806035
25	97 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	7084.58	8 0.00	311180.64	136.00	662814.84	662678.8403	184.12	23.01440418
25	98 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	5461.88	8 0.00	311180.64	136.00	661192.14	661056-1382	183.66	22.95806035
30	99 TFpanel 00 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	240	0 Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		340325.5	4088.12	422.23	7084.58	8 0.00	831600.00	374.00	11/6809.85	1183520.426	326.85	40.86145308
30	01 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		340325.5	4088.12	422.23	5461.88	B 0.00	831600.00	374.00	1182271.72	1181897.724	328.41	41.05110154
30	02 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell Pattr (channengel or Rockwool)	Warmcell		340325.5	4088.12	00.0	0.00	0.00	831600.00	374.00	1176387.62	1176013.62	326.77	40.84679246
30	04 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	5461.88	8 0.00	831600.00	374.00	1181849.50	1181475.498	328.25	41.03644091
30	05 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	831600.00	374.00	1176387.62	1176013.621	326.77	40.84679246
31	05 TEpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	240	0 Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	7084.58	8 0.00	831600.00	374.00	1183472.20 1181849.50	1181475.498	328.74	41.09278473
31	08 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell		340325.5	4088.12	422.23	0.00	0.00	831600.00	0.00	1176435.85	1176435.845	326.75	40.84846697
30	09 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheen wool		340325.5	4088.12	422.23	7084.58	8 0.00	831600.00	0.00	1183520.43	1183530.420	328.76	41.09445925
3	11 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	831600.00	0.00	1176013.62	1176013.62	326.67	40.83380635
3	12 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	7084.58	8 0.00	831600.00	0.00	1183098.20	1183098.3	328.64	41.07979862
3	13 TEpanel 14 TEpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	240	0 Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Z-snaped stone cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sneepwool or kockwool) Warmcell	Warmcell		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	5461.83	0.00	831600.00	0.00	1181475.50	11814/5.498	328.15	41.0234548
3	15 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	7084.58	в 0.00	831600.00	0.00	1183098.20	1183098.3	328.64	41.07979862
3	16 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	_	340325.5	4088.12	0.00	5461.88	8 0.00	831600.00	0.00	1181475.50	1181475.498	328.15	41.0234548
3	17 TFpanel 18 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool		340325.5	4088.12	422.23	7084.58	B 0.00	831600.00	136.00	1183656.43	1183520.42	328.75	40.85518919
3	19 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		340325.5	4088.12	422.23	5461.88	8 0.00	831600.00	136.00	1182033.72	1181897.724	328.34	41.04283765
3	20 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	240	0 Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Bockwool)	Warmcell Bockwool		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	831600.00	136.00	1176149.62	1176013.623	326.71	40.83852857
3	22 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	5461.88	8 0.00	831600.00	136.00	1181611.50	1181475.498	328.23	41.02817702
3	23 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	831600.00	136.00	1176149.62	1176013.621	326.71	40.83852857
3	25 TFpanel	TF/SIP	240	0 Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool		340325.5	4088.12	0.00	5461.88	s 0.00	831600.00	136.00	1183234.20	1181475.498	328.00	41.02817702
33	26 SIP Panel	TF/SIP	60	0 Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg	1	415927.8	19622.99	400.17	0.00	0.00	1076885.47	374.00	1513210.53	1512836.52	420.34	52.54203218
3	27 SIP Panel 28 SIP Panel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	60	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	z-shaped stone cladding Zinc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg	/	415927.8	19622.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	1076885.47	374.00	1512810.35	1512436.353	420.23	52.52813727
3	29 SIP Panel	TF/SIP	60	0 Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg	1	415927.8	19622.99	400.17	0.00	0.00	1076885.47	0.00	1512836.53	1512836.527	420.23	52.52904607
3	30 SIP Panel	TF/SIP	60	0 Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg	1	415927.8	19622.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	1076885.47	0.00	1512436.35	1512436.353	420.12	52.51515116
3	32 SIP Panel	TF/SIP	60	0 Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg	/	+15927.8	19622.99	400.17	0.00	0.00	1076885.47	136.00	1512436.35	1512436.527	420.12	52.53376829
3	33 SIP Panel	TF/SIP	60	0 Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg	1	415927.8	19622.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	1076885.47	136.00	1512572.35	1512436.353	420.16	52.51987338
3	34 SIP Panel 35 SIP Panel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	60	0 Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding Western Bed Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg	1	415927.8	19622.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	1076885.47	136.00	1512572.35	1512436.353	420.16	52.51987338
3	36 SIP Panel	TF/SIP	60	0 Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg	1	415927.8	19622.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	1397157.12	374.00	1833082.00	1832708.001	509.15	63.6486806
3	37 SIP Panel	TF/SIP	60	0 Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg	1	415927.8	19622.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	1397157.12	374.00	1833082.00	1832708.001	509.15	63.6486806
3	39 SIP Panel	TF/SIP	60	0 Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg	1	+15927.8	19622.99	400.17	0.00	0.00	1397157.12	0.00	1832708.00	1832708.003	509.05	63.63569449
34	40 SIP Panel	TE/SIP	60	O Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg	1	415927.8	19622.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	1397157.12	0.00	1832708.00	1832708.001	509.05	63.63569449

			Panel size																	
			0/1800/2	Open/Closed/		Structure	Cladding													
	timber /sip		400)	Volumetric		(glulam /steel/none)	(red cedar/stone/zinc)	Insulation		Time										
										factory; 17 components, original and maintenance	factory; TF Uning original and maintenance	factory; Tř cladding	factory, TF Imul		site parels					
										panel size	materials manufacture and assembly	materials, manufacture and assembly	materials, manufacture and assembly	transport	maintenance assembly	Structural frame	Total time	Total	total time hours	total time/ days
341	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	EPS EPS density 20	kg/	415927.89	19622.99	400.17	0.00	0.00	1397157.12	136.00	1833244.17	1833108.17	509.2	63.6543116
342	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS EPS density 20	kg/	415927.89	19622.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	1397157.12	136.00	1832844.00	1832708.00	509.1	63.6404167
343	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	EPS EPS density 20	kg/	415927.89	19622.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	1397157.12	136.00	1832844.00	1832708.00	509.1	63.6404167
344	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	EPS EPS density 20	kg/	415927.89	19622.99	400.17	0.00	0.00	2451600.00	374.00	2887925.05	2887551.05	802.2	100.275175
345	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS EPS density 20	kg/	415927.89	19622.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	2451600.00	374.00	2887524.88	2887150.88	802.0	100.261280
346	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	EPS EPS density 20	kg/	415927.89	19622.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	2451600.00	374.00	2887524.88	2887150.88	802.0	100.261280
347	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	EPS EPS density 20	kg/	415927.89	19622.99	400.17	0.00	0.00	2451600.00	0.00	2887551.05	2887551.05	802.1	100.262185
348	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS EPS density 20	kg/	415927.89	19622.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	2451600.00	0.00	2887150.88	2887150.88	801.9	9 100.248294
349	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	EPS EPS density 20	kg/	415927.89	19622.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	2451600.00	0.00	2887150.88	2887150.88	801.9	100.248294
350	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	EPS EPS density 20	kg/	415927.89	19622.99	400.17	0.00	0.00	2451600.00	136.00	2887687.05	2887551.05	802.1	100.266911
351	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS EPS density 20	kg/	415927.89	19622.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	2451600.00	136.00	2887286.88	2887150.88	802.0	100.253016
352	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	EPS EPS density 20	kg/	415927.89	19622.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	2451600.00	136.00	2887286.88	288/150.88	802.0	100.253016
353	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	EPS EPS density 20	kg/	233040.12	16352.49	421.57	0.00	0.00	864757.87	374.00	1114946.05	1114572.05	309.7	38.7134046
354	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS EPS density 20	kg/	233040.12	16352.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	864757.87	374.00	1114524.48	1114150.47	309.5	38.6987666
355	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	EPS EPS density 20	kg/	233040.12	16352.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	864757.87	374.00	1114524.48	1114150.47	309.5	38.6987666
356	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	EPS EPS density 20	kg/	233040.12	16352.49	421.57	0.00	0.00	864757.87	0.00	1114572.05	11145/2.05	309.6	38.7004185
357	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS EPS density 20	kg/	233040.12	16352.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	864757.87	0.00	1114150.48	1114150.47	309.4	38.6857805
358	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	EPS EPS density 20	kg/	233040.12	16352.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	864757.87	0.00	1114150.48	1114150.47	309.4	38.6857805
359	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	EPS EPS density 20	kg/	233040.12	16352.49	421.57	0.00	0.00	864757.87	136.00	1114708.05	11145/205	309.6	38.7051407
360	SIP Panel	IF/SIP	1200	Liosed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	2-shaped stone cladding	EPS EPS density 20	N8/	233040.12	16352.49	0.0	0.00	0.00	864/5/.8/	136.00	1114286.48	111415047	309.5	38.6905027
361	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	EPS EPS density 20	N8/	233040.12	16352.49	0.0	0.00	0.00	864/5/.8/	136.00	1114286.48	111412047	309.5	38.6905027
362	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	90x240mm giulam	Western Ked Cedar	EPS EPS density 20	×8/	233040.12	16352.49	421.57	0.00	0.00	10/8210.56	374.00	1328598./4	132802474	369.0	46.1249565
363	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	90x240mm giulam	2-snaped stone cladding	EPS EPS density 20	N8/	233040.12	16352.49	0.0	0.00	0.00	10/8210.56	374.00	132/9/7.17	131700110	368.8	46.110318
504	CID Denal	IP/SIP	1200	open	orce	Soczaomin giuram	zinc cradding	EPS EPS density 20	-8/	255040.12	10552.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	1078210.36	374.00	132/5//.1/	131700110	308.0	40.110318
365	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Ked Cedar	EPS EPS density 20	188	233040.12	16352.49	421.57	0.00	0.00	10/8210.56	0.00	1328024.74	111100-14	358.9	46.1119/0
500	CID Denal	IP/SIP	1200	open	orce	Non-structural	z-snaped stone cladding	EPS EPS density 20	-8/	255040.12	16552.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	1078210.36	0.00	1327605.17	131700110	368.7	46.0973321
367	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	EPS EPS density 20	188	233040.12	16352.49	00.0	0.00	0.00	10/8210.56	0.00	132/603.1/	1326024.74	368.7	46.09/3321
260	SIP Panel	TE/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 202*122	Zishaped stope cladding	EPS EPS density 20	48/	233040.12	16352.49	421.37	0.00	0.00	1078210.56	136.00	1227729.17	112260116	300.7	46.1100524
303	SIP Panel	TT/SIE	1200	Oren	000	Steel raj beam 2038133	Zianaped atome clauding	EPP EPP Parallel 20	10	233040.11	10552.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	1070210.50	130.00	1327735.17	112260116	360.0	40.1020544
271	SIP Panel	TE/SIP	1200	Molumetric	wolume	90x240mm dulam	Wartero Red Codar	EDS EDS descrity 20	her/	222040.11	16352.49	421.57	0.00	0.00	1058400.00	274.00	1309599 19	1308214.18	262 5	45.4270996
272	SIP Panel	TE/SID	1200	Molumetric	wolume	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stope cladding	EDS EDS deprils 20	her/	222040.11	16352.49	411.37	0.00	0.00	1058400.00	374.00	1308166.61	1307792.60	262.2	45.4376656
272	SIP Panel	TE/SIP	1200	Molumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Zinc claddion	EDS EDS descrity 20	her/	222040.11	16352.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	1058400.00	374.00	1202166.61	1307792 60	262.2	45.4224510
274	SIP Panel	TE/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	EPS EPS EPS descrite 20	kp/	222040.11	16352.49	421 57	0.00	0.00	1058400.00	0.00	1300200.01	1308214.18	262.2	45,4241020
374	SIP Panel	TE/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	7-shaped stone cladding	EPS EPS EPS density 20	kp/	233040.12	16352.49	421.37	0.00	0.00	1058400.00	0.00	1307792 61	1307792.60	363.2	45.424105
375	SIP Panel	TE/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Zior cladding	EPS EPS EPS descrite 20	kp/	222040.11	16352.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	1058400.00	0.00	1307797.61	1307792.60	262.7	45,403403
377	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsi beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	EPS EPS EPS density 20	kg/	233040.12	16352.49	471 57	0.00	0.00	1058400.00	136.00	1308350 18	1308214.18	363.4	45,4288251
378	SIP Panel	TE/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsi heam 203*133	7-shaped stone cladding	EPS EPS EPS density 20	kp/	233040 12	16352.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	1058400.00	136.00	1307928.61	1307792.60	363 3	45 41 41 877
379	SIP Panel	TE/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsi beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	EPS EPS density 20	kg/	233040.12	16352.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	1058400.00	136.00	1307928.61	1307792.60	363.3	45.4141877
							0		-											

		size (600/120																				
timber /sip		0/1800/2 400)	Open/Closed/ Volumetric	Structure (glulam /steel/none)	Cladding (red cedar/stone/zinc)		Insulation			Element responsible soucing			Elen enviro	ment				Cost score				
											Tota	tal										
											Pane Clad	nel adding sulation										
								Panels Cl	ladding ir	sulation Lining St	Linis ructure Stru	ing ructure Wal	ill panel and cladding upper floor	Insulation Internal wall		Time score	Environmental	Cost score	Adaptability H&S	s	responsible sourcins	Sustainbility score
1 traditional 2 TEpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	3	2.50 2.00	3	5.55	10	10	6	9	10	10	3.1 5.6	8.13 7.70	5.55	46
3 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5 2.00	3	5.35	10	10	6	2	9.2	3	5.6	7.67	5.35	33
4 TFpanel 5 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	600	Closed OPCL Closed OPCL	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell	3	2	3 2.00 2 2.00	3	5.4 5.3	10	10	6	3	9.2	2	5.6	7.67	5.4	33
6 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5 2.00	3	5.35	10	10	6	2	9.2	5	5.6	7.67	5.35	35
7 TFpanel 8 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	600	Closed OPCL Closed OPCL	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sneepwool or kockwool) Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2 2.00	3	5.5	10	10	6	3	9.2	4	5.6	7.88	5.5	35
9 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	600	Closed OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheen wool	3	3	2.5 2.00	3	5.55	10	10	6	2	9.2	1	5.6	7.84	5.55	31
11 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2 2.00	3	5.3	10	10	10	3	10	6	6.2	7.53	5.3	38
12 TFpanel 13 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	600	Closed OPCL Closed OPCL	Non-structural Non-structural	Western Red Cedar Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	3	2	2.5 2.00 3 2.00	3	5.35	10	10	10	2	10	5	6.2	7.49	5.35	36
14 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2 2.00	3	5.3	10	10	10	3	10	7	6.2	7.53	5.3	39
15 TFpanel 16 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	600	Closed OPCL Closed OPCL	Non-structural Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	3	2	2.5 2.00 3 2.00	3	5.35	10	10	10	3	10	5	6.2	7.49	5.35	38
17 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	3	2 2.00	3	5.5	10	10	10	3	10	2	6.2	7.70	5.5	34
19 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	3	3 2.00	3	5.6	10	10	10	3	10	1	6.2	7.67	5.6	33
20 TFpanel 21 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	600	Closed OPCL Closed OPCI	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar Western Red Cedar	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Warmcell Rockwool	3	2	2 2.00	0.5	5.05	10	10	6	3	9.2	4	5.6	7.70	5.05	35
22 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	2	3 2.00	0.5	5.15	10	10	6	3	9.2	2	5.6	7.67	5.15	33
23 TFpanel 24 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	600	Closed OPCL Closed OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Warmcell Rockwool	3	2	2 2.00 2.5 2.00	0.5	5.05	10	10	6	3	9.2	6	5.6	7.70	5.05	37
25 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	2	3 2.00	0.5	5.15	10	10	6	3	9.2	3	5.6	7.67	5.15	34
26 TFpanel 27 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	600	Closed OPCL Closed OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Warmcell Rockwool	3	3	2 2.00	0.5	5.25	10	10	6	3	9.2	1	5.6	7.88	5.25	32
28 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Closed OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	3	3 2.00	0.5	5.35	10	10	6	3	9.2	1	5.6	7.84	5.35	32
30 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	600	Open OPCL	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5 2.00	3	5.35	10	10	6	1	9.2	4	6.1	7.75	5.35	34
31 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Open OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	2	3 2.00	3	5.4	10	10	6	2	9.2	2	6.1	7.75	5.4	32
32 TFpanel 33 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	600	Open OPCL	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5 2.00	3	5.35	10	10	6	2	9.2	5	6.1	7.75	5.35	30
34 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Open OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	2	3 2.00	3	5.4	10	10	6	2	9.2	4	6.1	7.75	5.4	34
36 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Open OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	3	2.5 2.00	3	5.55	10	10	6	2	9.2	1	6.1	7.93	5.55	32
37 TFpanel 38 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	600	Open OPCL Open OPCL	90x240mm glulam Non-structural	Zinc cladding Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell	3	3	3 2.00	3	5.6	10	10	6	2	9.2	1	6.1	7.93	5.6	32
39 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Open OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5 2.00	3	5.35	10	10	10	1	10	5	6.7	7.57	5.35	36
40 TFpanel 41 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	600	Open OPCL Open OPCL	Non-structural Non-structural	Western Red Cedar Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell	3	2	3 2.00	3	5.4	10	10	10	2	10	3	6.7	7.57	5.4	35
42 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Open OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5 2.00	3	5.35	10	10	10	2	10	6	6.7	7.57	5.35	38
43 TFpanel 44 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	600	Open OPCL	Non-structural	Z-snaped stone cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sneepwool or kockwool) Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2 2.00	3	5.4	10	10	10	2	10	2	6.7	7.57	5.5	34
45 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Open OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	3	2.5 2.00	3	5.55	10	10	10	2	10	2	6.7	7.75	5.55	34
40 TPpanel 47 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	600	Open OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2 2.00	0.5	5.05	10	10	6	2	9.2	4	6.1	7.79	5.05	34
48 TFpanel 49 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	600	Open OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheen wool	3	2	2.5 2.00	0.5	5.1	10	10	6	1	9.2	3	6.1	7.75	5.1	32
50 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Open OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2 2.00	0.5	5.05	10	10	6	2	9.2	5	6.1	7.79	5.05	35
51 TFpanel 52 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	600	Open OPCL Open OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	3	2	2.5 2.00 3 2.00	0.5	5.1 5.15	10	10	6	2	9.2	5	6.1	7.75	5.1	35
53 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Open OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	3	2 2.00	0.5	5.25	10	10	6	2	9.2	1	6.1	7.96	5.25	32
55 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Open OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	3	3 2.00	0.5	5.35	10	10	6	2	9.2	1	6.1	7.93	5.35	32
56 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric volume	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell Batts (sheenwool or Parliand)	Warmcell	3	2	2 2.00	3	5.3	10	10	6	1	9.2	5	5.9	7.82	5.3	34
58 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric volume	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	2	3 2.00	3	5.4	10	10	6	1	9.2	3	5.9	7.79	5.4	32
59 TFpanel 60 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	600	Volumetric volume Volumetric volume	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone claddine	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Warmcell Rockwool	3	2	2 2.00	3	5.3 5.35	10	10	6	1	9.2	7	5.9	7.82	5.3	36
61 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric volume	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	2	3 2.00	3	5.4	10	10	6	1	9.2	5	5.9	7.79	5.4	34
62 TFpanel 63 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	600	voiumetric volume Volumetric volume	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	3	2 2.00 2.5 2.00	3	5.5 5.55	10	10	6	1	9.2	2	5.9	8.00	5.5	32
64 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric volume	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	3	3 2.00	3	5.6	10	10	6	1	9.2	1	5.9	7.96	5.6	31
66 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric volume	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.10	3	5.35	10	10	10	0	10	6	5.9	7.65	5.35	37
67 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric volume	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	2	3 2.00	3	5.4	10	10	10	1	10	5	5.9	7.61	5.4	35
69 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric volume	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5 2.00	3	5.35	10	10	10	1	10	8	5.9	7.63	5.35	38
70 TFpanel 71 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	600	Volumetric volume Volumetric volume	Non-structural Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell	3	2	3 2.00	3	5.4 5.5	10	10	10	1	10	6	5.9	7.61	5.4	36
72 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric volume	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	3	2.5 2.00	3	5.55	10	10	10	1	10	2	5.9	7.79	5.55	32
73 TFpanel 74 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	600	Volumetric volume Volumetric volume	Non-structural Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell	3	3	3 2.00 2 2.00	3	5.6 5.05	10	10	6	1	10 9.2	2	5.9	7.79	5.6	32
75 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5 2.00	0.5	5.1	10	10	6	0	9.2	4	5.9	7.79	5.1	32
76 TFpanel 77 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	600	Volumetric volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	3 2.00	0.5	5.05	10	10	6	1	9.2	3	5.9	7.79	5.15	32
78 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5 2.00	0.5	5.1	10	10	6	1	9.2	6	5.9	7.79	5.1	35
80 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-snaped stone cladding Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	3 2.00	U.5	5.25	10	10	6	1	9.2	2	5.9	7.79	5.15	34
81 TFpanel	TF/SIP	600	Volumetric volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	3	2.5 2.00	0.5	5.3	10	10	6	1	9.2	1	5.9	7.96	5.3	30
83 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2 2.00	3	5.3	10	10	6	5	9.2	5	5.7	7.98	5.3	30
84 TFpanel 85 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1200	Closed OPCL Closed OPCI	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	3	2	2.5 2.00	3	5.35	10	10	6	5	9.2	5	5.7	7.67	5.35	38

		size (600/120																					
timber /sip		0/1800/2 400)	Open/Closed/ Volumetric		Structure (glulam /steel/none)	Cladding (red cedar/stone/zinc)		Insulation		r	Element responsible si	t oucing		E	lement ironment				Cost score				
													Total										
					1 1								Panel Cladding										
					1 1				Panels Cla	dding lins	sulation Linit	ng Structure	Lining Structure	Wall panel and cladding upper floor	Insulation	Internal wall	Time score	Environmental	Cost score	Adaptability	H&S	responsible sourcin	Sustainbility score
86 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell Batts (cheenwool or Rockwool)	Warmcell	3	2	2	2.00	3 5.3	10		10 6	6	9.2	7	5.	7.70	5.3	41
87 TFpanel 88 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	2	2.5	2.00	3 5.35	10		10 6	5	9.2	5	5.	7.67	5.35	39
89 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	3	2	2.00	3 5.5	10		10 6	6	9.2	2	5.	7.88	5.5	36
91 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	3	3	2.00	3 5.6	10		10 6	5	9.2	1	. 5.1	7.84	5.6	33
92 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2	2.00	3 5.3	10		10 10	5	10	7	6.3	7.53	5.3	41
93 TFpanel 94 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural Non-structural	Western Red Cedar Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	3	2	2.5	2.00	3 5.35 3 5.4	10		10 10 10 10	5	10	4	6.3	7.49	5.35	40
95 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2	2.00	3 5.3	10		10 10	6	10	8	6.3	7.53	5.3	43
96 TFpanel 97 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	2	2.5	2.00	3 5.35	10		10 10	5	10	6	6.3	7.49	5.35	42
98 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	3	2	2.00	3 5.5	10		10 10	6	10	3	6.5	7.70	5.5	39
99 TFpanel 100 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1200	Closed Closed	OPCL	Non-structural Non-structural	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	3	3	2.5	2.00	3 5.55	10		10 10 10	5	10	1	6.	7.67	5.55	37
101 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2	2.00 0.5	5 5.05	10		10 6	5	9.2	9	5.	7.70	5.05	38
102 TFpanel 103 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1200	Closed Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	3	2	2.5	2.00 0.5	5 5.1	10		10 6 10 6	5	9.2	3	5.	7.67	5.1	37
104 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2	2.00 0.5	5 5.05	10		10 6	6	9.2	7	5.	7.70	5.05	41
105 TFpanel 106 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	3	2	2.5	2.00 0.5	5 5.1	10		10 6 10 6	5	9.2	6	5.	7.67	5.1	39
107 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	3	2	2.00 0.5	5 5.25	10		10 6	6	9.2	2	5.1	7.88	5.25	36
108 TFpanel 109 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	3	3	2.5	2.00 0.5	5 5.3	10	-	10 6 10 6	5	9.2	1	5.	7.84	5.3	34
110 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2	2.00	3 5.3	10		10 6	4	9.2	5	6.1	7.79	5.3	37
111 TFpanel 112 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	3	2	2.5	2.00	3 5.35 3 5.4	10		10 6 10 6	3	9.2	9	6.1	7.75	5.35	37
113 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2	2.00	3 5.3	10		10 6	4	9.2	7	6.1	7.79	5.3	39
114 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5	2.00	5.35	10		10 6	3	9.2	6	6.1	7.75	5.35	38
116 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	3	2	2.00	3 5.5	10		10 6	4	9.2	2	6.1	7.96	5.5	35
117 TFpanel 118 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	3	3	2.5	2.00	3 5.55	10		10 6 10 5	3	9.2	1	6.1	7.93	5.55	33
119 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2	2.00	3 5.3	10		10 10	4	10	7	6.8	7.61	5.3	41
120 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheen wool	3	2	2.5	2.00	3 5.35	10		10 10	3	10	6	6.8	7.57	5.35	39
122 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2	2.00	3 5.3	10		10 10	4	10	8	6.8	7.61	5.3	42
123 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5	2.00	5.35	10		10 10	3	10	8	6.8	7.57	5.35	41
125 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	3	2	2.00	3 5.5	10		10 10	4	10	3	6.8	7.79	5.5	37
126 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	3	2.5	2.00	5.55	10		10 10	3	10	2	6.8	7.75	5.55	35
128 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2	2.00 0.5	5 5.05	10		10 6	4	9.2	9	6.1	7.79	5.05	37
129 TFpanel 130 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheen wool	3	2	2.5	2.00 0.5	5 5.1	10		10 6 10 5	3	9.2	4	6.1	7.75	5.1	35
131 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2	2.00 0.5	5 5.05	10		10 6	4	9.2	7	6.1	7.79	5.05	39
132 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5	2.00 0.5	5 5.1	10		10 6	3	9.2	e	6.1	7.75	5.1	37
134 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	3	2	2.00 0.5	5 5.25	10		10 6	4	9.2	2	6.1	7.96	5.25	35
135 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	3	2.5	2.00 0.5	5 5.3	10		10 6	3	9.2	1	6.1	7.93	5.3	33
137 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2	2.00	3 5.3	10		10 6	4	9.2	3	5.1	7.82	5.3	35
138 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5	2.00	5.35	10		10 6	4	9.2	2	5.	7.79	5.35	34
140 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2	2.00	3 5.3	10		10 6	4	9.2	4	5.1	7.82	5.3	36
141 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5	2.00	5.35	10		10 6	4	9.2	4	5.	7.79	5.35	36
143 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	3	2	2.00	3 5.5	10		10 6	4	9.2	1	5.	8.00	5.4	34
144 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	3	3	2.5	2.00	3 5.55	10		10 6	4	9.2	1	5.	7.96	5.55	33
146 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2	2.00	3 5.3	10		10 10	4	10	4	5.1	7.65	5.3	33
147 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	3	2	2.5	2.00	3 5.35	10	-	10 10	4	10	4	5.	7.61	5.35	37
149 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2	2.00	3 5.3	10		10 10	4	10	6	5.	7.65	5.3	39
150 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5	2.00	5.35	10		10 10	4	10	9	5.	7.61	5.35	38
152 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	3	2	2.00	3 5.5	10		10 10	4	10	1	5.	7.82	5.5	34
153 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	3	2.5	2.00	3 5.55	10		10 10	4	10	1	5.	7.79	5.55	34
155 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2	2.00 0.5	5.05	10		10 6	4	9.2	2	5.	7.79	5.05	34
156 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5	2.00 0.5	5 5.1	10		10 6	4	9.2	2	5.	7.79	5.1	34
158 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2	2.00 0.5	5 5.05	10		10 6	4	9.2	4	5.1	7.82	5.05	33
159 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5	2.00 0.5	5 5.1	10	-	10 6	4	9.2	4	5.1	7.79	5.1	36
160 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	3	2.00 0.5	5 5.25	10		ь 10 б	4	9.2	1	5.	8.00	5.15	34
162 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	3	2.5	2.00 0.5	5 5.3	10		10 6	4	9.2	1	5.	7.96	5.3	33
163 IFpanel 164 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1200	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	wares (sneepwoor or Rockwool) Warmcell	warmcell	3	3	3	2.00 0.5	5.35	10	1	10 6 10 6	4	9.2	6	6.3	7.96	5.35	32
165 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5	2.00	3 5.35	10		10 6	6	9.2	6	6.3	7.58	5.35	40
166 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2	2.00	5.4	10		6 10 6	7	9.2	4	6.	7.58	5.4	38
168 TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5	2.00	3 5.35	10		10 6	6	9.2	8	6.3	7.58	5.35	42
169 TFpanel 170 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800	Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell	3	2	3	2.00	3 5.4	10		10 6 10 6	6	9.2	6	6.	7.58	5.4	40

Soluitions List

			Panei size (600/120 0/1800/2 Oc	pen/Closed/		Structure	Cladding					Element			Flee	ment									
	timber /sip		400) Vo	olumetric		(glulam /steel/none)	(red cedar/stone/zinc)		Insulation		re	sponsible soucin	g		enviro	onment		1			Cost score				ļ
										Panels Cla	dding Insu	lation Uning	Tot Par Cia Insi Lini Structure Stru	al sat dding dation ing cuture Wall panel and cladding	upper floor	Insulation	Internal well		Time score	Environmental	Cost score	Adaptability	H&S	responsible sourcin	Sustainbility score
171	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Cic	osed O	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	3	2.5 2.0	10 3	5.55 10			10 6	5	6	9.2	2	6.3	7.76	5.55	37
172	TFpanel TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 Cld	osed O osed O	OPCL	90x240mm glulam Non-structural	Zinc cladding Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell	3	2	3 2.0	10 3 10 3	5.6 10			10 e	5	6	9.2	1	6.9	7.76	5.6	44
174	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Clo	osed O	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5 2.0	10 3	5.35 10			10 10	0	6	10	7	6.9	7.41	5.35	43
175	TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 Cld	osed O	OPCL DPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2 2.0	10 3	5.3 10			10 10	0	7	10	9	6.9	7.41	5.3	42
177	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Cld	osed O	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5 2.0	10 3	5.35 10			10 10		6	10	9	6.9	7.41	5.35	45
178	TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 Cld	osed O	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-snaped stone cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sneepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Warmcell	3	3	2 2.0	10 3	5.5 10			10 10	0	7	10	4	6.9	7.62	5.4	44
180	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Clo	osed O	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	3	2.5 2.0	10 3	5.55 10			10 10		6	10	3	6.9	7.58	5.55	39
182	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Cld	osed 0	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2 2.0	10 0.5	5.05 10			10 6		6	9.2	6	6.3	7.62	5.05	40
183	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Clo	osed 0	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Shaao wool	3	2	2.5 2.0	0 0.5	5.1 10			10 6	b	6	9.2	6	6.3	7.58	5.1	40
185	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Clo	osed O	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2 2.0	10 0.5	5.05 10			10 6	, ,	7	9.2	8	6.3	7.62	5.05	43
186	TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 Clo 1800 Clo	osed 0	OPCL OPCI	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	3	2	2.5 2.0	0 0.5	5.1 10			10 6	5	6	9.2	8	6.3	7.58	5.1	42
188	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Cld	osed 0	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	3	2 2.0	0 0.5	5.25 10			10 6	5	7	9.2	2	6.3	7.80	5.25	38
189 190	TFpanel TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 Cld 1800 Cld	osed 0 osed 0	OPCL OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	3	3	2.5 2.0 3 2.0	10 0.5 10 0.5	5.3 10			10 e	6	6	9.2	2	6.3	7.76	5.3	37
191	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Op	pen O	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2 2.0	10 3	5.3 10			10 6	5	10	9.2	8	6.6	7.70	5.3	47
192 193	TFpanel TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 Op 1800 Op	pen O pen O	OPCL OPCL	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	3	2	2.5 2.0 3 2.0	10 3 10 3	5.35 10			10 é		9	9.2	8	6.6	7.67	5.35	46
194	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Op	pen O	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2 2.0	10 3	5.3 10			10 6		10	9.2	9	6.6	7.70	5.3	48
195	TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 Op	pen O	OPCL	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	2	3 2.0	10 3	5.4 10			10 6	5	9	9.2	9	6.6	7.67	5.35	47
197	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Op	pen O	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	3	2 2.0	10 3	5.5 10			10 6		10	9.2	4	6.6	7.88	5.5	43
198	TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 Op	pen U pen O	OPCL	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	3	3 2.0	10 3	5.6 10			10 6	5	9	9.2	2	6.6	7.84	5.6	41 40
200	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Op	pen O	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell Batts (cheenwool or Rochwool)	Warmcell	3	2	2 2.0	10 3	5.3 10			10 10		10	10	9	7.2	7.53	5.3	49
201	TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 0;	pen O	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	2	3 2.0	10 3	5.4 10			10 10		9	10	8	7.2	7.49	5.4	48
203	TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 Op	pen O	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell Batts (sheenwool or Bockwool)	Warmcell Bockwool	3	2	2 2.0	10 3 10 3	5.3 10			10 10		10	10	10	7.2	7.53	5.3	50
205	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Op	pen O	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	2	3 2.0	10 3	5.4 10			10 10	3	9	10	9	7.2	7.49	5.4	48
206	TFpanel TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 Op 1800 Op	pen O	OPCL	Non-structural Non-structural	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Warmcell Rockwool	3	3	2 2.0	10 3 10 3	5.5 10			10 10		10	10	6	7.2	7.70	5.5	46
208	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Op	pen O	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	3	3 2.0	10 3	5.6 10			10 10	0	9	10	3	7.2	7.67	5.6	42
209	TFpanel TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 Op 1800 Op	pen O pen O	OPCL OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar Western Red Cedar	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2 2.0	0 0.5	5.05 10			10 6 10 6	5	10	9.2	8	6.6	7.70	5.05	47
211	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Op	pen O	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	2	3 2.0	0 0.5	5.15 10			10 6	5	9	9.2	6	6.6	7.67	5.15	44
212	TFpanel TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 Op 1800 Op	pen O pen O	OPCL OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2 2.0	10 0.5 10 0.5	5.05 10			10 6 10 6	5	10	9.2	9	6.6	7.70	5.05	48
214	TFpanel TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Op	pen O	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	2	3 2.0	0 0.5	5.15 10			10 6		9	9.2	8	6.6	7.67	5.15	46
215	TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 Op	pen O	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	3	2.5 2.0	10 0.5	5.3 10			10 6	6	9	9.2	3	6.6	7.85	5.3	43
217	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Op	pen O	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	3	3 2.0	10 0.5	5.35 10			10 6	b	9	9.2	2	6.6	7.84	5.35	40
219	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Vo	olumetric vi	olume	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5 2.0	10 3	5.35 10			10 6	5	7	9.2	7	5.6	7.70	5.35	42
220	TFpanel TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 Vo 1800 Vo	olumetric vi	olume	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell	3	2	3 2.0	10 3 10 3	5.4 10			10 6		7	9.2	6	5.6	7.70	5.4	41
222	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Va	olumetric vi	olume	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5 2.0	10 3	5.35 10			10 6	5	7	9.2	8	5.6	7.70	5.35	43
223	TFpanel TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 Vo 1800 Vo	olumetric vi olumetric vi	olume	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell	3	2	3 2.0	10 3 10 3	5.5 10			10 6 10 6	5	7	9.2	3	5.6	7.70	5.4	42
225	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Vo	olumetric vi	olume	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	3	3	2.5 2.0	10 3	5.55 10			10 6		7	9.2	3	5.6	7.88	5.55	38
226	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Vo	olumetric vi	olume	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2 2.0	10 3	5.3 10			10 10	0	7	9.2	9	5.6	7.56	5.3	44
228	TFpanel TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 Va	olumetric vi	olume	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	3	2	2.5 2.0	10 3 10 3	5.35 10			10 10		7	10	8	5.6	7.53	5.35	43
230	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Vo	olumetric vi	olume	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2 2.0	10 3	5.3 10			10 10	0	7	10	10	5.6	7.56	5.3	43
231 232	TFpanel TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 Va 1800 Va	olumetric vi olumetric vi	olume	Non-structural Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	3	2	2.5 2.0 3 2.0	10 3 10 3	5.35 10 5.4 10			10 10	0	7	10	10	5.6	7.53	5.35	45
233	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Va	olumetric vi	olume	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	3	2 2.0	10 3	5.5 10			10 10	5	7	10	5	5.6	7.74	5.5	41
234	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Vo 1800 Vo	olumetric vi	olume	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	3	2.5 2.0 3 2.0	iu 3 10 3	5.6 10			10 10	<u> </u>	7	10	4	5.6	7.70	5.55	40
236	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Vo	olumetric vi	olume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell Batts (cheenwool or Bochurs all)	Warmcell	3	2	2 2.0	0 0.5	5.05 10			10 6		7	9.2	7	5.6	7.74	5.05	42
237	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Va	olumetric vi	olume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	2	3 2.0	0 0.5	5.15 10			10 6	6	7	9.2	5	5.6	7.70	5.15	42
239	TFpanel TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 Vo	olumetric vi	olume	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*132	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Warmcell Rockwool	3	2	2 2.0	0 0.5	5.05 10			10 6		7	9.2	9	5.6	7.74	5.05	44
240	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Vo	olumetric vi	olume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	2	3 2.0	10 0.5	5.15 10			10 6	5	7	9.2	7	5.6	7.70	5.15	43
242	TFpanel TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	1800 Vo 1800 Vo	olumetric vi	olume	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Warmcell Rockwool	3	3	2 2.0	0 0.5	5.25 10			10 e	6	7	9.2	3	5.6	7.92	5.25	38
244	TFpanel	TF/SIP	1800 Vo	olumetric vi	olume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	3	3 2.0	0 0.5	5.35 10			10 6	8	7	9.2	2	5.6	7.88	5.35	37
245 246	TFpanel TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400 Cld 2400 Cld	osed O	OPCL OPCL	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar Western Red Cedar	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Warmcell Rockwool	3	2	2 2.0	10 3 10 3	5.3 10 5.35 10			10 e	6	9	9.2	7	6.2	7.62	5.3	44
247	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400 Cld	osed O	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	2	3 2.0	10 3	5.4 10			10 6		8	9.2	6	6.2	7.58	5.4	42
248	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400 Clo 2400 Clo	osed 0	DPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-snaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2 2.0	10 3	5.35 10			10 6		8	9.2	8	6.2	7.52	5.3	46
250	TFpanel TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400 Clo	osed O	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell	3	2	3 2.0	10 3 10 3	5.4 10			10 6		8	9.2	7	6.2	7.58	5.4	43
252	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400 Cld	osed O	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	3	2.5 2.0	10 3	5.55 10			10 6		8	9.2	3	6.2	7.76	5.55	41
253	TFpanel TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400 Clo 2400 Clo	osed O	OPCL	90x240mm glulam Non-structural	Zinc cladding Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell	3	3	3 2.0	10 3 10 3	5.6 10			10 6	5	8	9.2	2	6.2	7.76	5.6	39
255	TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400 Cld	osed 0	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5 2.0	10 3	5.35 10			10 10	0	8	10	8	6.8	7.44	5.35	46

 Panel

timber /sin		size (600/120 0/1800/2	Open/Closed/		Structure	Cladding (red coder (store (store)		Inculation			Eleme	ent .			Element					Cost score				
timber /sip		400)	volumetric		(graam /sceer/ none)	(red cedar/stone/zinc)		insciación			responsible	soucing			environment					cost score				
													Total											
													Panel Cladding Insulation											
									Panels	Cladding	Insulation Li	ning Structure	Lining Structure	Wall panel and cladding	upper floor Insulation	Internal wall		Time score	Environmental	Cost score	Adaptability	H&S	responsible sourci	n Sustainbility score
256 TFpanel 257 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400 2400	Closed Closed	OPCL OPCL	Non-structural Non-structural	Western Red Cedar Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell	3	2	3	2.00	3 5.4 3 5.3	4 1 3 1		10 1 10 1	0	8	10	10 7	6.	7.41	5.4	4 45 3 49
258 TFpanel 259 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL OPCL	Non-structural Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	3	2	2.5	2.00	3 5.3	5 1		10 1	0	8	10	10	6.	7.41	5.35	5 48 4 46
260 TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	3	2	2.00	3 5.5	5 1		10 1	o	9	10	5	6.	7.62	5.5	5 44
261 TFpanel 262 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL OPCL	Non-structural Non-structural	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	3	3	2.5	2.00	3 5.5	5 1 6 1	2	10 1 1	0	8	10	3	6.	7.58	5.5	5 42 5 41
263 TFpanel 264 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar Western Red Cedar	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Warmcell Rockwool	3	2	2	2.00 0	.5 5.0	5 1		10	6	9	9.2	7	6.	7.62	5.05	5 44 1 43
265 TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	2	3	2.00 0	5 5.15	5 1		10	6	8	9.2	5	6.	7.58	5.15	5 41
267 TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5	2.00 0	.5 5.1	1 1	2	10	6	8	9.2	8	6.	7.58	5.1	1 44
268 TFpanel 269 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell	3	2	3	2.00 0	5 5.19	5 1	2 0	10	6	8	9.2	3	6.	7.58	5.15	5 43 5 40
270 TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	3	3	2.5	2.00 0	5 5.3	3 1		10	6	8	9.2	3	6.	7.76	5.3	3 39
272 TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2	2.00	3 5.3	3 1	2	10	6	10	9.2	9	6.	7.70	5.3	3 48
273 TFpanel 274 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400	Open Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	3	2	2.5	2.00	3 5.3	5 1		10	6	10	9.2	8	6.	7.67	5.35	5 47 1 46
275 TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell Battr (rheanwool or Bochwool)	Warmcell	3	2	2	2.00	3 5.3	3 1		10	6	10	9.2	10	6.	7.70	5.3	3 49 5 49
277 TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	2	3	2.00	3 5.4	4 1	2	10	6	10	9.2	8	6.	7.67	5.4	4 47
278 TFpanel 279 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400	Open Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Warmcell Rockwool	3	3	2.5	2.00	3 5.5	5 1		10	6	10	9.2	4	6.	7.88	5.5	5 44
280 TFpanel 281 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding Western Red Cerlar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell	3	3	3	2.00	3 5.6	6 1		10	6	10	9.2	3	6.	7.84	5.6	5 42 3 50
282 TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5	2.00	3 5.35	5 1		10 1	0	10	10	9		7.49	5.35	5 49
283 TFpanel 284 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400 2400	Open Open	OPCL OPCL	Non-structural Non-structural	Western Red Cedar Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell	3	2	3	2.00	3 5.4	4 1 3 1	2	10 1 10	0	10	10	10		7.49	5.4	4 48 3 50
285 TFpanel 285 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	3	2	2.5	2.00	3 5.3	5 1		10 1	0	10	10	10		7.49	5.35	5 50
287 TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	3	2	2.00	3 5.5	5 1		10 1	0	10	10	6		7.70	5.5	5 46
288 TFpanel 289 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400	Open Open	OPCL OPCL	Non-structural Non-structural	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	3	3	2.5	2.00	3 5.55	5 1 6 1	2	10 1 1	0	10	10	4		7.67	5.5	5 46 5 44
290 TFpanel 291 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400	Open Open	OPCL OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar Western Red Cedar	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Warmcell Rockwool	3	2	2	2.00 0	.5 5.09	5 1		10	6	10	9.2	9	6.	7.70	5.05	5 47 1 46
292 TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	2	3	2.00 0	5 5.19	5 1		10	6	10	9.2	7	6.	7.67	5.15	5 45
293 TFpanel 294 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400	Open Open	OPCL OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5	2.00 0	.5 5.09 .5 5.1	5 1 1 1	2	10	6	10	9.2	10	6.	7.70	5.05	48
295 TFpanel 296 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400	Open Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell	3	2	3	2.00 0	5 5.1	5 1		10	6	10	9.2	8	6.	7.67	5.15	5 46
297 TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	3	2.5	2.00 0	5 5.	3 1		10	6	10	9.2	4	6.	7.84	5.3	3 43
298 TFpanel 299 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400	Upen Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Vestern Red Cedar	Batts (sneepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Warmcell	3	3	3	2.00 0	3 5.3	3 1	2	10	6	8	9.2	9	5.	7.64	5.3	42 3 45
300 TFpanel 301 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric Volumetric	volume volume	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	3	2	2.5	2.00	3 5.39	5 1	2 0	10	6	7	9.2	9	5.	7.70	5.35	5 44 4 43
302 TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	2	2	2.00	3 5.3	3 1		10	6	8	9.2	10	5.	7.74	5.3	3 46
304 TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	2	2.5	2.00	3 5.4	4 1	3	10	6	8	9.2	9	5.	7.70	5.4	45
305 TFpanel 306 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400 2400	Volumetric Volumetric	volume volume	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Warmcell Rockwool	3	3	2.5	2.00	3 5.5	5 1		10	6	8	9.2	5	5.	7.92	5.5	5 41
307 TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	3	3	2.00	3 5.6	6 1	2 2	10	6	8	9.2	3	5.	7.88	5.6	5 39
309 TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5	2.00	3 5.39	5 1		10 1	0	7	10	10	5.	7.53	5.3	5 45
310 TFpanel 311 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric Volumetric	volume volume	Non-structural Non-structural	Western Red Cedar Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell	3	2	3	2.00	3 5.4	4 1 3 1		10 1	0	8	10	8	5.	7.53	5.4	44 3 46
312 TFpanel 313 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheen wool	3	2	2.5	2.00	3 5.3	5 1		10 1	0	7	10	10	5.	7.53	5.35	5 45 1 46
314 TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	Warmcell	Warmcell	3	3	2	2.00	3 5.5	5 1		10 1	0	8	10	7	5.	7.74	5.5	5 44
315 TFpanel 316 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric Volumetric	volume volume	Non-structural Non-structural	Zinc cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool Sheep wool	3	3	2.5	2.00	3 5.55	5 1	2	10 1 10	0	/ 8	10	4	5.	7.70	5.5	5 42
317 TFpanel 318 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar Western Red Cedar	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Warmcell Rockwool	3	2	2	2.00 0	.5 5.09	5 1		10	6	8	9.2	9	5.	7.74	5.05	5 44 1 42
319 TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Sheep wool	3	2	3	2.00 0	5 5.19	5 1		10	6	8	9.2	7	5.	7.70	5.15	5 42
320 TFpanel 321 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric Volumetric	volume volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding Z-shaped stone cladding	Warmcell Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	2	2.5	2.00 0	.5 5.09 .5 5.1	5 1 1 1	2	10	6	8	9.2	10	5.	7.74	5.05	45
322 TFpanel 323 TFpanel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) Warmcell	Sheep wool Warmcell	3	2	3	2.00 0	5 5.19	5 1		10	6	8	9.2	9	5.	7.70	5.15	5 44
324 TFpanel	TF/SIP	2400	Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool)	Rockwool	3	3	2.5	2.00 0	.5 S	3 1		10	6	7	9.2	4	5.	7.88	5.3	3 39
325 TFpanel 326 SIP Panel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	2400	Closed	Volume OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding Western Red Cedar	Batts (sheepwool or Rockwool) EPS	Sheep wool EPS density 20kg	3	3	3	2.00 0	.5 5.39 3 5.1	5 1 1 1	2	10	6	5	9.2	8	5.	7.88	5.3	5 39 1 41
327 SIP Panel 328 SIP Panel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	600	Closed Closed	OPCL OPCL	90x240mm glulam 90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding Zinc cladding	EPS EPS	EPS density 20kg EPS density 20kg	3	2	0	2.00	3 5.1	1 1		10	6	5	9.2	10	5.	7.70	5.1	1 43 3 37
329 SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg	3	2	0	2.00	3 5.1	1 1		10 1	0	5	10	9	6.	7.53	5.1	1 43
330 SIP Panel 331 SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	z-snaped stone cladding Zinc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg EPS density 20kg	3	2	0	2.00	a 5.1 3 5.3	3 1		10 1	0	5	10	10	6.	7.53	5.1	44 3 40
332 SIP Panel 333 SIP Panel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133 Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS EPS	EPS density 20kg EPS density 20kg	3	2	0	2.00 0	5 4.85	5 1		10	6	5	9.2	8	5.	7.70	4.85	5 40 5 41
334 SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg	3	3	0	2.00 0	5 5.05	5 1		10	6	5	9.2	4	5.	7.88	5.05	37
336 SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg	3	2	0	2.00	3 5.1	1 1	3	10	6	2	9.2	9		7.79	5.1	1 39
337 SIP Panel 338 SIP Panel	TF/SIP TF/SIP	600	Open Open	OPCL OPCL	90x240mm glulam Non-structural	Zinc cladding Western Red Cedar	EPS EPS	EPS density 20kg EPS density 20kg	3	3	0	2.00	3 5.3 3 5.1	3 1		10 10	6	2	9.2	4	6.	7.96	5.3	3 34 1 40
339 SIP Panel 340 SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600	Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding Zioc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg	3	2	0	2.00	3 5.1	1 1		10 1	0	2	10	10	6.	7.61	5.1	1 41

	timber /sip		Panel ilze 600/120 0/1800/2 Open/Closed/ 400) Volumetric		Structure (glulam /steel/none)	Cladding (red cedar/stone/zinc)		Insulation		El	ement ible soucing			er	Element vironment					Cost score				
												Total Panel Cladding Insulation												
									Panels Cladding	Insulation	Lining Structure	Structure	Wall panel and cladding	upper floor	Insulation	Internal wall		Time score	Environmental	Cost score	Adaptability	H&S	responsible sourcin	Sustainbility score
341	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600 Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	2	0 2.00 0	4.8	5 1	0	1	0	5	2	9.2	2 8	6	7.79	4.85	38
342	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600 Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	2	0 2.00 0	5 4.8	5 1	0	1	0	5	2	9.2	2 9	6	7.79	4.85	39
343	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600 Open	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	3	0 2.00 0	5.0	5	0	1	0	5	2	9.4	2 4		7.96	5.05	34
344	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600 Volumetric	volume	90x240mm giulam	Western Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	2	0 2.00	3 5.	1	-	1		5		9.4	2 1	5.0	7.62	5.1	30
245	SIP Panel	TE/SIP	600 Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Zissiaped stone clauding	EP5	EPS density 20kg/	3	2	0 2.00	3 5.	2 1	0		0	5	1	9.1	2	5.6	8.00	5.1	30
247	SIP Panel	TE/SID	600 Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Wortern Red Cedar	505	EPS density 20kg/	2	2	0 2.00	2 5		0		0		1	10	1 8	5.6	7.65	5.5	31
347	SIP Panel	TE/SIP	600 Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Z-shaped stope cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	2	0 2.00	3 5	1	0	1	0 1	1	1	10	10	5.0	7.65	5.1	30
3.49	SIP Panel	TE/SIP	600 Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Zior cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	3	0 2.00	3 5	3	0	1	0 1		1	10	-	5.6	7.82	5.3	30
350	SIP Panel	TE/SIP	600 Volumetric	volume	Steel rsi beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	2	0 2.00 0	5 4.8	s	0	1	0		1	9.3	2	5.6	7.82	4.85	35
351	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600 Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	2	0 2.00 0	5 4.8	5	0	1	0	5	1	9.1	2	5.6	7.82	4.85	31
352	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	600 Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	3	0 2.00 0	.5 5.0	5 1	0	1	0	5	1	9.1	2	5.6	8.00	5.05	33
353	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200 Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	2	0 2.00	3 5.	1 1	0	1	0	5	g	9.1	2 9	5.5	7.70	5.1	. 46
354	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200 Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	2	0 2.00	3 5.	1 1	0	1	0	5	g	9.1	2 10	5.5	7.70	5.1	4
355	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200 Closed	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	3	0 2.00	3 5.	3 1	0	1	0	5	9	9.1	2	5.5	7.88	5.3	. 41
356	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200 Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	2	0 2.00	3 5.	1 1	0	1	0 1	5	9	10	0 10	6.1	. 7.53	5.1	. 48
357	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200 Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	2	0 2.00	3 5.	1 1	0	1	0 1	0	9	10	0 10	6.1	. 7.53	5.1	. 48
358	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200 Closed	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	3	0 2.00	3 5.	3 1	0	1	0 1	0	g	10	D :	6.1	7.70	5.3	45
359	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200 Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	2	0 2.00 0	5 4.8	5 1	0	1	0	5	9	9.1	2 9	5.5	7.70	4.85	45
360	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200 Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	2	0 2.00 0	.5 4.8	5 1	0	1	0	5	S	9.1	2 10	5.5	7.70	4.85	46
361	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200 Closed	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	3	0 2.00 0	.5 5.0	5 1	0	1	0	5	g	9.1	2	5.5	7.88	5.05	42
362	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200 Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Western Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	2	0 2.00	3 5.	1 1	0	1	0	5	5	9.1	2 9	6	7.79	5.1	4
363	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200 Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	2	0 2.00	3 5.	1 1	0	1	0	5	5	9.1	2 10	6	7.79	5.1	43
364	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200 Open	OPCL	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	3	0 2.00	3 5.	3 1	0	1	0	5	40	9.2	2	6	7.96	5.3	38
365	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200 Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	2	0 2.00	3 5.	1 1	0	1	0 1		5	10	10	6.6	7.61	5.1	44
366	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200 Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	2	0 2.00	3 5.	1 1	0	1	0 1	0	5	10	10	6.0	7.61	5.1	44
367	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200 Open	OPCL	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	3	0 2.00	3 5.	3	0	1	0 1		0	10		6.0	7.79	5.3	4.
368	SIP Panel	TF/SP	1200 Upen	OPCL	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Ledar	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	2	0 2.00 0	4.8	5	0	1	0	-	5	9.	2 10		7.79	4.65	42
305	SIP Panel	Tr/SP	1200 Open	OPCL	Steel is beam 203*133	Zisnaped stone cradding	cro	EPS density 20kg/	3	2	0 2.00 0	4.0	3	0		0			9.1	2 10		7.75	4.05	
271	SIP Panel	TE/SIP	1200 Uplan	wolumo	90x240mm dulam	Wortern Red Cedar	EP5	EPS density 20kg/	3	2	0 2.00 0	3 5.0	1	0		0	5	F	9.1	2 0	56	7.50	5.05	
272	SIP Panel	TE/SID	1200 Volumetric	volume	90x240mm dulam	Z-chaped stope cladding	505	EPS density 20kg/	2	2	0 2.00	2 5		0		0		F	9.1	2 10	5.0	7.82	5.1	
372	SIP Panel	TE/SIP	1200 Volumetric	volume	90x240mm glulam	Zinc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	3	0 2.00	3 5	3	0	1	0		F	9.3	2 6	5.6	8.00	5.3	40
374	SIP Panel	TE/SIP	1200 Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Western Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	2	0 2.00	3 5	1	0	1	0 1		F	10	10	5	7.65	5.1	40
375	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200 Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	2	0 2.00	3 5.	1 1	0	1	0 1	2	6	10	10	5.1	7.65	5.1	44
376	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200 Volumetric	volume	Non-structural	Zinc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	3	0 2.00	3 5.	3 1	0	1	0 1	2	6	10		5.1	7.82	5.3	47
377	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200 Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Western Red Cedar	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	2	0 2.00 0	5 4.8	5 1	0	1	0	5	e	9.1	2 9	5.6	7.82	4.85	42
378	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200 Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Z-shaped stone cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	2	0 2.00 0	LS 4.8	5 1	0	1	0	5	e	9.1	2 10	5.6	7.82	4.85	43
379	SIP Panel	TF/SIP	1200 Volumetric	volume	Steel rsj beam 203*133	Zinc cladding	EPS	EPS density 20kg/	3	3	0 2.00 0	5.0	5 1	0	1	0	5	e	9.1	2 6	5.6	8.00	5.05	. 40

## JTRADITONAL CONSTRUCTION

### J.1 TRADITIONAL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Element	Material	Specification	Dimensions
Ground floor	Hardcore	(Barry's pg. 85) Specification : Usually 100-300mm deep	Floor area 4200*7000
	Insulation	Mineral wool	Floor area 4200*7000
	DPM	Polythene >0.25mm	(4200+((2*(100+102.5+100)))* (7000+((2*(100+102.5+100)))
	Concrete floor slab/ Screed	Concrete >150mm Screed >12mm	Floor area 4200*7000
External wall	External brick work	Clay brick Brick standard size 215 x 102.5 x 65mm with 10mm mortar joint Compressive strength 5N/mm2	
	Mortar (ready mix: sand and cement	10mm joint	
	Void Wall ties	2.47 per square metre	
	Insulation	Mineral wool	
	Internal block (pg. 173)	440*215x100mm Compressive strength2.8N/mm2 (Approved Doc A, from Barry's pg.	
	Plaster	One/two undercoat 12mm Finishing coat 3mm	
Internal upper	Gypsum skim	2-5mm	
floor	Gypsum base board	900x12209.5mm	
	Timber joist Beam Struts	Struts Pg. 116 Barry 50*38mm, nailed: herring bone strutting Spacing 450mm Span 3.6-4.0m	
	Insulation 100mm	38-75mm thick 75-235deep	
	21mm softwood floor boarding /chipboard	21*600*2400 Chipboard	
Roof	Rafters and trusses	Barry pg274	
	Insulation		
	Roof sarking	1.5m x 50m - 75.00m2	

	Battens	38x19mm battens	
		100gauge	
	Plain tiles (burned clay) Ridge tiles	265*165mm	
Internal wall	Internal block (pg. 173)	440*215x100mm	
(structural)		Compressive	
		strength2.8N/mm2	
		(Approved Doc A,	
		from Barry's pg.	
	Plaster	One/two	
		undercoat 12mm	
		Finishing coat 3mm	
Internal wall	Clay block	290x215*100mm	
(non-structural)			

## к EMAIL COMMUNICATION

Ric Frankland richard@dwelle.co.uk via liverpool.ac.uk

29 Jun 2015, 08:58

to Gordy, Ruth

Hi Gordy

I've uploaded the latest CAD drawing to Dropbox ("urban dwelle.ing"). Although it's very much a working drawing, hopefully it's clear enough. I've also added the "timber panels" drawing. This hopefully shows you my proposed "kit-of-parts".

Originally I designed the frame and panels based on the following principles:

90x240 glulam (or LVL if necessary) portal frames at roughly 2.4-3m centres;

glulam beam at ground floor level connects across to create a fully connected portal;

90x240 I-joists connect across portal at intermediate floor levels (lighter in weight, cheaper and easier to run services through);

timber panels are around 1.2x2.4m in size;

(closed) panels are typically made up using 11mm OSB and 240mm I-joists at 400mm centres;

timber roof and floor panels span across between portals, whereas the wall panels are upright;

wall, roof and ground floor panel connections are made using Walco connectors fixed into glulam portals and 45mm LVL along the edges of the panels;

intermediate floor panels are fixed using Simpson Strongtie hangers; and

internal walls and fins (made from 89mm SW between 2 layers of 12.5mm Fermacell) positioned within the portal provide rigidity.
There's a sketch of the general idea in Dropbox. Now I'm considering the following, to keep the material cost down:

90x240 glulam (or LVL if necessary) portal frames at roughly 2.4-3m centres;

glulam beam at ground floor level connects across to create a fully connected portal;

90x240 I-joists connect across portal at intermediate floor levels;

with differences...

timber panels are around 1.2x2.4m in size, although depending on weight, could make some of the wall panels slightly bigger (2.4x2.4m, so one full panel fits between the portals and the floors);

(closed) panels are typically made up using 11mm OSB and 240mm I-joists at greater 600mm centres (?), with floor panels still at 400mm centres;

timber roof and floor panels span across between portals - wall panels could also span lengthways, for easier fixing? - no twisting in the centres;

wall, roof and ground floor panel connections are made by simply screwing through the wood fibre insulation and OSB into the glulam portal, replacing the 45mm LVL along the edges of the panels with insulated I-joists;

and still the same ...

intermediate floor panels are fixed using Simpson Strongtie hangers; and internal walls and fins (made from 89mm SW between 2 layers of 12.5mm Fermacell) positioned within the portal provide rigidity.

Items I'm unclear about and need some direction to enable me to include in the costs are as follows:

sub base design / foundation design - how are the portals supported off the foundations, allowing different options for the foundations (for Cornwall the foundations will be standards across the site but we've not had details yet, possibly precast beams, whereas for the Skippets maybe we could use http://www.abcanchors.co.uk )? connection plates for the portals - are they bespoke or is there something off-theshelf we can use from Rothoblaas or Simpson Strongtie?

requirement for ridge beam? - ideally would like flues to terminate through the apex of the roof.

Any queries at all, please call me on my mobile.

Best regards

Ric

Ric Frankland, Director

dwelle.

**Ruth Sutton** 

### **BUDGET QUOTATION**

To:	Ruth	From:	Emma Laing
Company:Dwelle		Pages:	Five
E-Mail:		Date:	01.07.15
Ref:	Crane Quotation – Manchester		

Dear Sirs / Madam,

Further to our recent site visit, please find below our quotation for the provision of Contract Lift Services at the above site location. This quotation is provided following a preliminary site visit and either uses actual information that has been provided by the client or uses evaluation that will require confirmation prior to the operation being planned. The following price may need to be revised in the event of any unpredictable changes that may occur prior to the actual lift operation.

All Hewden Crane Hire Contract Lifts are carried out in accordance with BS7121 Part 3 Code of Practice for Safe Use of Cranes, LOLER Regulations 1998 and CPA Standard Terms and Conditions for a contract for the Lifting and Movement of Goods Involving Crane Operation.

Please note that any insurance referred to below may not cover the value of the item being moved, therefore it is the clients responsibility to ensure that adequate insurance is obtained for any / all items being lifted during the operation.

The ground pressure loadings assigned to the standing / lifting area of the procedure are required as essential information for the Method Statement that is required for the planned operation.

A cancellation charge of £150.00p may be incurred if the work is cancelled following the issue of the Method Statement and Risk Assessment documents should they have been provided to / received by the client following the receipt of a Purchase Order number. 1.0 Technical Proposal

1.1 Scope of Work (based on maximum weights provided by client):

Specification:

Provision of Mobile Crane

Provision of Lift Supervisor

Provision of Slinger

1.2 Specialist Lifting Tackle – not carried as standard equipment with crane.

2.0 Commercial Proposal

2.1 To supply the equipment as detailed in Section 1: -

£1,342.00 for 8 hours on site work – weekday working (Daytime)

Or

£1,702.00 for 8 hours on site work – weekend working (Daytime)

2.2 The above price allows for up to 8 hours work on site per day. Hours worked in excess of 8 would be chargeable at £170.00 per each additional hour.

2.3 The above price allows for transportation of crane and equipment to and from site, and includes for standard rigging and de-rigging of the crane.

2.4 The above price includes for experienced supervision and labour to execute the lifts.

2.5 The above price includes for the provision of a Method Statement, which will be supplied upon receipt of a Purchase Order.

2.6 The above price includes for provision of an Appointed Person to plan and arrange supervision of the lifting operation/s.

2.7 Insurance cover as set out in the C.P.A. Standard Terms and Conditions for a Contract for the Lifting and Movement of Goods Involving Crane Operation is provided for in this quotation – refer to section 7.0 for specific details.

2.8 No retention to be withheld on completion of contract.

3.0 Additional Items

**Pending Site Visit** 

4.0 Access/Authority

We would draw your attention to the following:

4.1 Free and unrestricted access to all areas of operation.

4.2 Any Traffic Management required should be in place in good time.

4.3 It is the Clients responsibility to ensure all necessary authorities/permits are obtained.

4.4 Failure to comply with the above will leave the Client liable for the full contract charges, should the job be aborted.

### 5.0 General Conditions

5.1 This quotation is subject to the CPA Standard Terms and Conditions for Contract for the Lifting and Movement of Goods Involving Crane Operation (copies enclosed).

5.2 These Terms and Conditions shall not be varied, except with our Company's written agreement and signed by a person authorised thereto by our Company.

5.3 This quotation is based upon lifting the items detailed in the scope of works. Should additional lifts be required which fall outside this scope of works then the contract would revert to the CPA Model Conditions for the Hiring of Plant.

5.4 Unless otherwise specified by our Company in writing, every quotation is open for acceptance for a period of thirty days, after which the quotation will be subject to confirmation by our Company. 5.5 V.A.T. will be charged at the prevailing rate.

5.6 Any technical literature or drawing supplied by Hewden Crane Hire Limited is supplied without liability and any defects will not affect the conditions of hire.

5.7 Availability - this offer is made subject to the availability of the equipment and the receipt of a written order. Additionally, we can accept no consequential losses incurred due to Police or Local Authority actions in delaying authorised movements of machines in the process of travelling to your site from our depot or previous contract.

# 6.0 Specific Conditions

Your attention is drawn to Clause 7 of the CPA Standard Terms and Conditions for a Contract for the Lifting and Movement of Goods Involving Crane Operation. *In particular the client should note the following:* 

6.1 Any defect in the contract goods including any design defect and any defect relating to lifting points on the contract goods.

6.2 Any defect in equipment provided by the client.

6.3 Unexpected and unforeseen subsidence or unstable ground conditions.

6.4 Delay in commencing or completing the contract work due to circumstances beyond our Company's control including, but not limited to any strike or other industrial action. In particular costs arising from delays due to inclement weather i.e. wind speeds that are in excess of the design limitations for the crane configuration being used.

## 7.0 Insurance

7.1 Our Company's liability, if any, arising from or in connection with the lifting contract will be limited to:

2019

7.1(a) For loss or destruction of or damage to the contract goods will be limited to a total of £25,000.00 (twenty five thousand pounds sterling).

7.1(b) For any other loss, damage or injury will be limited to a total sum of £5,000,000.00 (five million pounds sterling).

7.2 Our Company can on request, prior to the commencement of the contract, provide quotations to increase the amounts stated in Clauses 7.1(a) and 7.1(b). This must be agreed in writing prior to the commencement of the lifting contract.

7.3 We recommend that the client contact their insurance advisors to confirm that they have sufficient cover for our Company's exclusion of liability.

7.4 The client should also ensure that they have sufficient Public Liability Insurance Cover to provide indemnity for our Company's plant/equipment caused by the client's negligence either in whole or part.

Please Note – This quotation is based on client information only and is subject to a Hewden site visit.

We trust that we have interpreted your requirements correctly, should you require any further clarification or assistance, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

If you should require any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact the below.

Yours faithfully For and on behalf of HEWDEN

Emma

Emma Laing

Hire Controller – Cranes

### **RE: Construction Waste Disposal Liverpool University Research**

Inbox

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Customer Care <customercare@jwswaste.co.uk>

Thu, 24 Sep 2015, 12:53

to Ruth

### Hi Ruth

We don't normally agree to help with research but please find rates below.

Contracted weekly removal of waste from a factory. Costs per tonne for timber, plasterboard and "other general mixed waste" Approximately 0.5 tonne per week.

Timber	£85.00 per tonne
Plasterboard	£100.00 per tonne
General Mixed Recyclable Waste	£90.00 per tonne
General Mixed Non-recyclable Wa	ste £105.00 per tonne although bulky items for
landfill are £120.00 per tonne	

The above rates would be based on you tipping into our facility. For an 8yd skip to an 'M' postcode for recyclable construction waste the rate would be £180.00.

Plasterboard needs to be kept separate so would be charged on a separate transport of roughly £60.00 to an 'M' postcode then the disposal above (minimum 1 tonne).

Prices are subject to VAT.

Kind regards

Jane Eustace, Customer Services Manager, JWS Waste and Recycling Services Ltd