



Specification of the materials to complete EMMEDUE panels

EMMEDUE single panels used as load-bearing walls are completed on site by shooting on both sides structural cement-based plaster with a thickness of about 3 cm. (1" 1/5 approx.).

The panels thus obtained will become reinforced concrete elements with an expanded polystyrene (EPS) core.

This structural plaster should have a granulometry between 0 and 7 mm. and, once aged, have a resistance of 200 dN/cm². at least.

Indicatively, for each cubic metre of mortar, the dosage specified in weight for each of the materials in the mixture should be as follows:

Cement	:	300 Kg. (6 bags)
Sand	:	1,350 Kg.
Water	:	130 litres

The quantity of water depends on the specific humidity of the inert matters. Therefore the parameter which should be kept constant is the facility of usage which should be kept as described above.

Thus: $w / c \cong 0,45$
 $i / c \cong 4,5$

Inert matters (sand) shall be well cleaned and free from clay or organic substances. If there are difficulties in usage, these should be solved without adding water but by adding super-fluidifying additives dosed according to the supplier's instructions.

EMMEDUE double panels are completed on site by casting plaster inside the panels, thus creating load-bearing elements as well as the internal reinforcement. This plaster should have a Rck not inferior to 250 dN/cm², the inert matters' granulometry should be inferior to 15 mm. and should have a good fluidity (~S5).

Traditional plaster will be used externally with double panels, as in the case of non-load-bearing single panels.

