TIMBER FLOORS

• Properties:

- Cheap
- Approximately the same tension, pressure level
- Easy to build, but flat iron ties
- Lower weight
- Lower load-bearing capacity
- Higher deflection (load-bearing capacity!)
- Lower noise protection level (weight!)
- Combustible
- Protection need of the material (mould, fungus, worm, fire) {paint, scooping, spraying}
- Good from environment protection point of view (recyclable, low pollution when annihilating, renewable material)
- does not stand the changing of the humidity content

Important point of views when using the material:

- Fibber direction
- Deformation (humidity!!!) twisting, curving, warping, buckling
- Dimension changing (humidity!!!)
- Rotting
- Worm, fungi damage / protection need

Traditional timber floor construction

- Trunks
- Wedges, dowels (hard wood) to work together (horizontal distribution of the load)
- Reed + plastering
- Mud or slag
- floor bearers + Boards / parquet

Later (less material consuming)

- square sawn beams covered by boarding
- exposed timber floor
- composite beams,etc.

Timber floor arrangement sample

Traditional timber floor details