

Technical Data Sheet

Optimal Wall

The Optimal Wall system is engineered for efficiency and comfort in moderate climates.

The assembly is based on a timber frame structure incorporating **200 millimeters of primary insulation** and is protected by an internal vapor barrier membrane.

This configuration is designed to maintain a stable and comfortable indoor microclimate throughout the year. The inclusion of a dedicated vapor barrier is critical for managing moisture transport, thereby protecting the structural components from potential damage and ensuring the building's long-term integrity and durability.

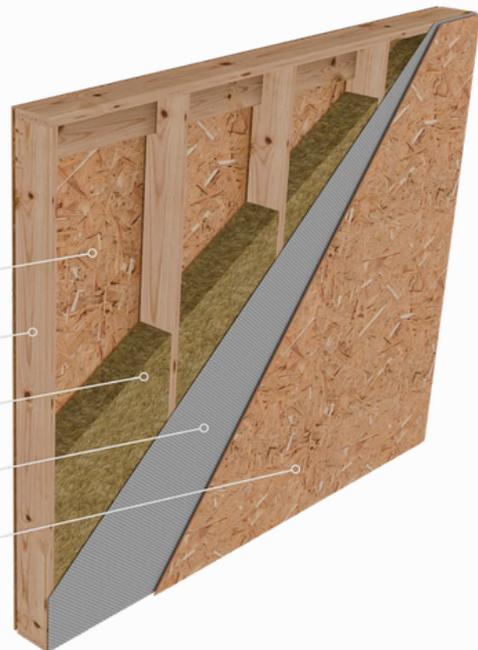
The system provides a reliable and cost-effective solution for regions with mild winter conditions.

Wall Assembly Composition



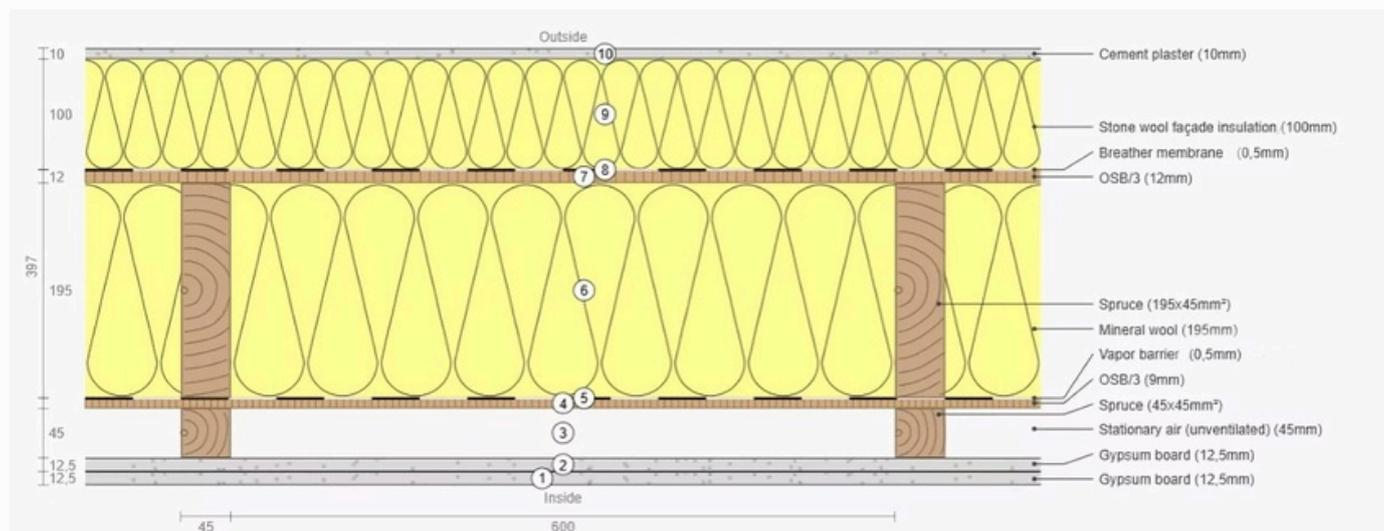
OPTIMAL PRESET / Thickness: 217mm

1. External OSB Plate	12 mm
2. Timber Frame Structure	195 mm
3. Primary Insulation / Soft Mineral Wool	200 mm
4. Vapor Barrier / Diffusion Membrane	0.2 mm
5. Internal OSB Plate	9 mm



CONSTRUCTION SYSTEM / Walls Presets

Thermal Performance Metrics



U-Value: Thermal Transmittance

U-value measures how well a building component (like a wall, roof, or window) prevents heat from passing through it. It indicates the rate of heat transfer through a material or assembly for a given temperature difference. A lower U-value signifies better insulation, meaning less heat loss or gain.

U-Value: **0,125** $W/(m^2K)$

Condensate: 100 kg/m^2

Thickness: 39,7 cm
Weight: 72 kg/m^2

Temp. amplitude damping (1/TAV): 40.0



Moisture content of wood: + 100,0 %

Interior surface 19,1°C (53%)

Phase shift: 12h



Contribution to the greenhouse effect:

Drying time: -

Drying reserve: 356 g/m^2a

Heat storage capacity: 42 kJ/m^2K



insufficient

excellent

insufficient

excellent

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excellent

R-Value: Thermal Resistance

R-value measures how well a material resists heat flow. A higher R-value indicates better insulation, meaning the material is more effective at preventing heat from passing through it. This is crucial for building insulation, where it helps to keep homes warmer in the winter and cooler in the summer, reducing energy consumption and costs.

R-Value: **7,829** m^2KW

Condensate: 100 kg/m^2

Thickness: 39,7 cm
Weight: 72 kg/m^2

Temp. amplitude damping (1/TAV): 40.0



Moisture content of wood: + 100,0 %

Interior surface 19,1°C (53%)

Phase shift: 12h



Contribution to the greenhouse effect:

Drying time: -

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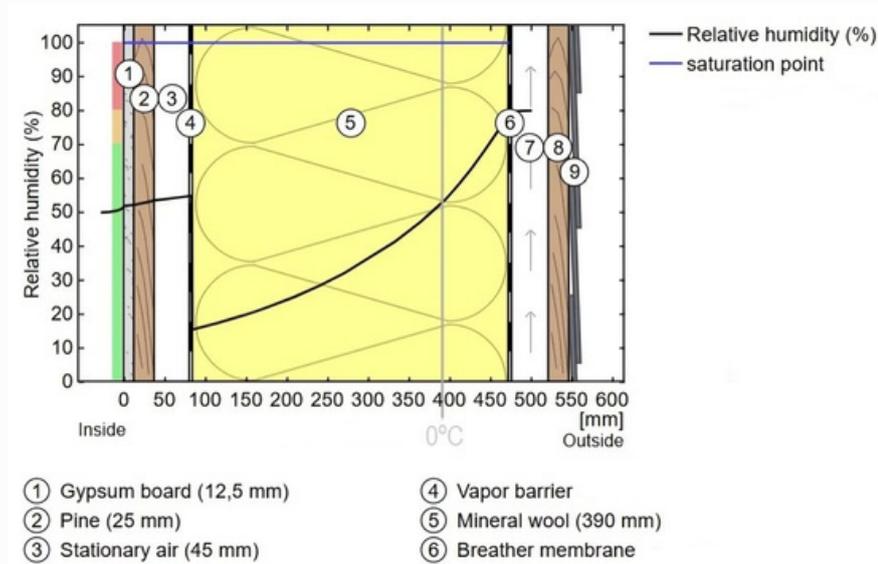
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Hygrothermal Analysis

Relative Humidity & Moisture Control



Drying reserve Drying reserve according

to DIN 4108-

3:2018: **248 g/(m²a)**

At least required by DIN 68800-2: **100 g/(m²a)**

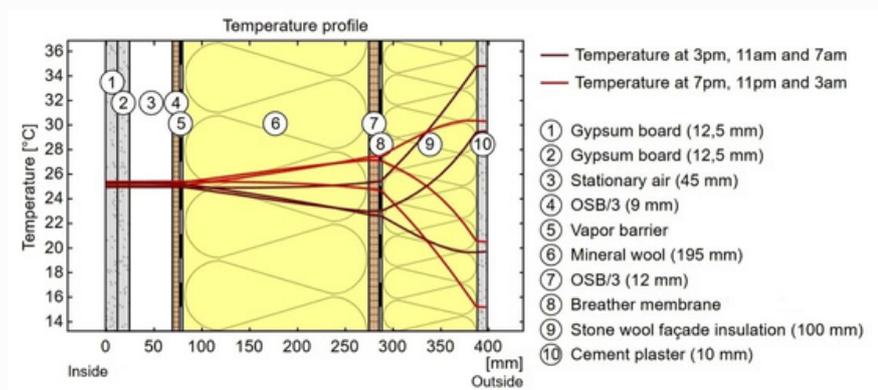
Mould protection The temperature of

the inside surface is

18,7 °C leading to a relative humidity on the surface of 54 %.

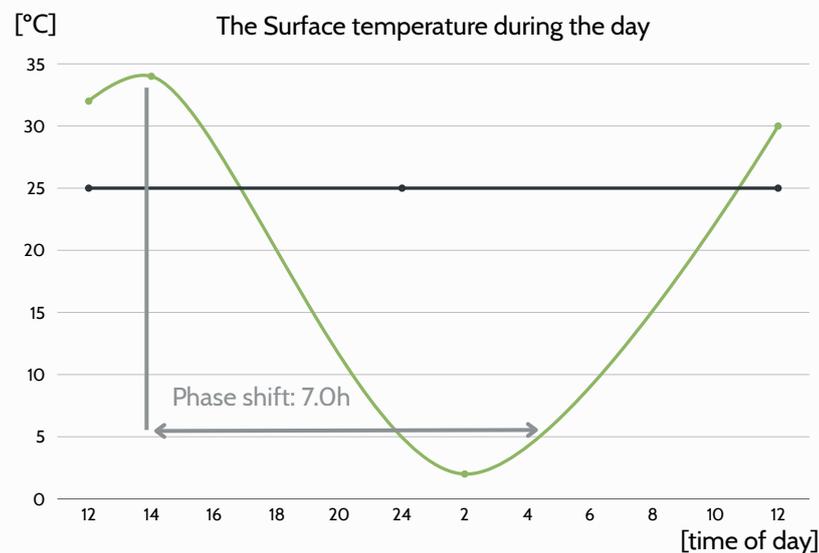
Mould formation is **not expected** under these conditions.

Temperature & Condensation Risk



The following results are properties of the tested component alone and do not make any statement about the heat protection of the entire room.

Surface Temperature Analysis



- phase shift: 7,0 h
- Heat storage capacity (whole component): **54 kJ/m²K**
- Amplitude attenuation: **10,9**
- Thermal capacity of inner layers: **33 kJ/m²K**
- TAD: **0,092**