# MORE REASONS TO FEEL GOOD.

LIGHT LOAD-BEARING MATERIAL WITH THERMAL INSULATION PROPERTIES.





# Made from recycled glass and extremely high quality. **STRONG. WARM. DURABLE.**

Is there an insulation material, which is lightweight, instantly load bearing, moisture resistant, totally thermal insulating and rot proof? Suitable for almost any type of terrain and easy to process? A building material that is both economically and environmentally sound?

The answer is yes! **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** is a high quality insulation material made of 100% recovered glass, meeting all requirements of a lightweight aggregate with the best characteristics.

**GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** takes over the draining function, is load earing and functions simultaneously as a thermal insulation for covered construction components. This is a brilliant solution for a thermal bridge-free floor construction in one easy step.

### THE 7 MAIN ADVANTAGES

### High Thermal Insulation

⇒ Load Bearing the load-capacity can be controlled by the compression ratio

Non-Capillary prevents moisture from rising and percolates water

### Permanently Stable

resistant against aging, rotting, fire, bacteria, frost, acids, bases, moisture and rodents

### Environmentally friendly

made from 100% recycled glass, energy efficient in manufacturing, harm- less to soil, inert and pH neutral

Saving Time and Money due to efficiency and speed of installation

### Sustainable

no consumption of raw materials as it is made from recycled material



# Production of GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass USED GLASS AS A RAW MATERIAL



At approx. 900°, glass powder is expanded to foam glass.

Upon cooling, the foam glass cake breaks through tension cracks into foam glass gravel.

Recycled glass is crushed into extremely fine powder and blended with foaming agents. This process reuses valuable raw materials and saves energy initially required for the production of glass. Due to this, the energy used in producing **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** is significantly reduced.

### THE MANUFACTURING PROCESS

**GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** is sintered at high temperatures. Foam glass occurs out of glass powder during an expansion process in the latest conveyor ovens at a temperature of approximately 900°C. The foam glass cake comes out of the kiln on the conveyor belt to cool down. During this cooling process, tension cracks occur and so it breaks down into our foam glass gravel. This activity results in the **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** having a closed cell structure, which is evenly distributed.

The finished **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** stands for sustainability through recycling. This makes it particularly environmentally friendly.

APPLICATION NEW BUILDING

Structural engineering load bearing insulation beneath the ground slab

without strip footing (no basement) DIN EN ISO 13793



Picture: Klikovits in Siegendorf/Burgenland // © Wolfgang Paschinger, PASCHINGER ARCHITEKTEN ZT, Vienna



**GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** is revolutionizing the conventional floor structure and replaces gravel, sub base and extruding rigid foam panels. Due to a circumferential insulation of the foundation-/ cellar plate, a closed umbrella-shaped insulation results. Therefore, the conventional and time-consuming strip foundation can be omitted. **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** forms a homogeneous exterior insulation without thermal bridges.

### STATIC CALCULATIONS

Support structure planning and construction physics-static constructive processing.

Please look at our references (QR Code) to get details to this project as well as detailed static calculations of the floor slab with **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass**.

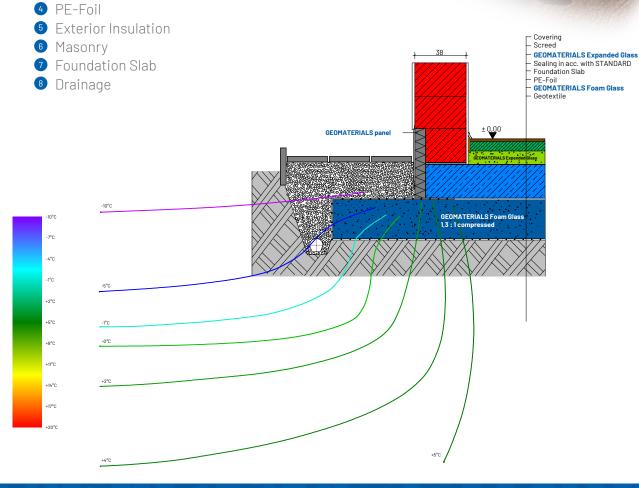
# **ADVANTAGES**

- Suitable for the thermal insulation beneath the ground slab of single-family houses, production halls, schools and industrial building
- Higher compressive strength than other materials at a more simple and cost-effective installation technology
- Operations, such as grading excavation, installation of gravel-, grit- and fine sand ground up to lean concrete layer can be eliminated
- Strip-foundation can be eliminated.

1 Sub-grade

2 Geotextile as required

**3** GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass



### APPLICATION NEW BUILDING

### Structural engineering load bearing insulation beneath the floor slab

### with strip footing (no basement)



Picture: Ingo Novak, GEOMATERIALS



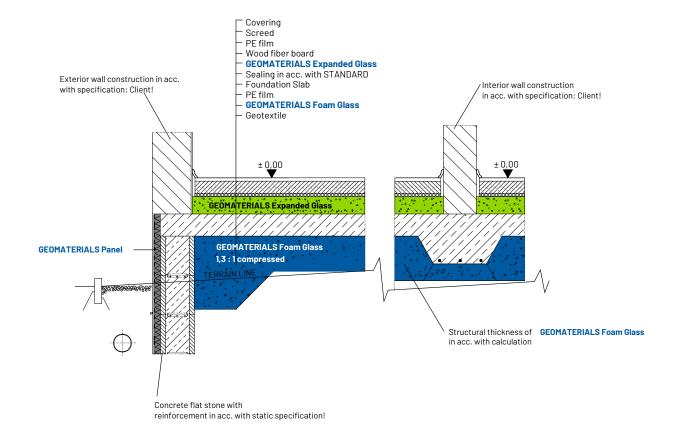
Ground slabs with GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass are typically executed without strip footing. Should the constructional requirements need a strip footing (slope, rising level), GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass presents the perfect thermal insulation between foundations. As a bulk material, GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass is

significantly easier and quicker to install compared to insulating boards. No cutting, just dumping, distributing and vibrating.

6

# **ADVANTAGES**

- Simple and quick to install
- Suitable for the thermal insulation beneath the ground slab of single-family houses, production halls, schools and industrial building
- Operations, such as grading excavation, installation of gravel-, grit- and fine sand ground up to lean concrete layer can be eliminated
- Draining and thermal insulation in one step
- Sub-grade
   Geotextile if required
- **3** GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass
- 4 PE-Foil
- 5 Foundation Slab
- 6 Strip Footing



### APPLICATION RENOVATION

# Floor construction without ground slab

Floor renovation with **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** without a screed



The floor construction with **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** is suitable for new constructions and renovations.

Especially in the application of renovation of floor systems of old buildings where the construction height is limited. **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** combines a draining layer and thermal insulation in one product and thus reduces the construction height. Furthermore, you can do without ground slabs, if you make the floor structure with **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass**. With diffusible structures, additional sealing and subbase is not necessary - this is an enormous saving of work time and effort (under consideration of DIN/ÖNORM)!

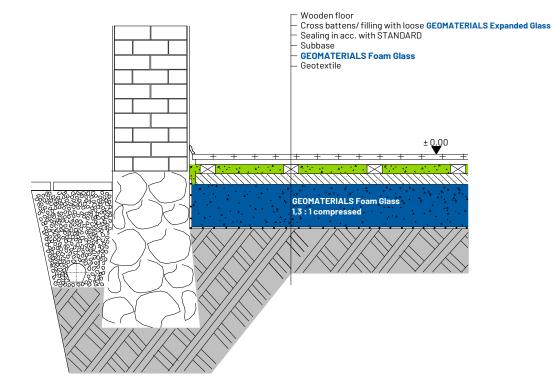
# **ADVANTAGES**

- Suitable for new constructions and renovation of old buildings
- No requirement of foundation slabs, gravel and subbases
- Significant lower construction height

# SCHLUSSELBAUER GEOMATERIALS

- 2 Geotextile if necessary
- **3** GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass
- 4 PE-Foil
- Granular Subbase\* / GEOMATERIALS Expanded Glass\*
- 6 Compaction according to DIN / ÖNORM\*
- Vooden Joists
- 8 Floor

\*can be eliminated



### APPLICATION RENOVATION

# Floor construction without ground slab

Floor renovation with GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass with a reinforced screed



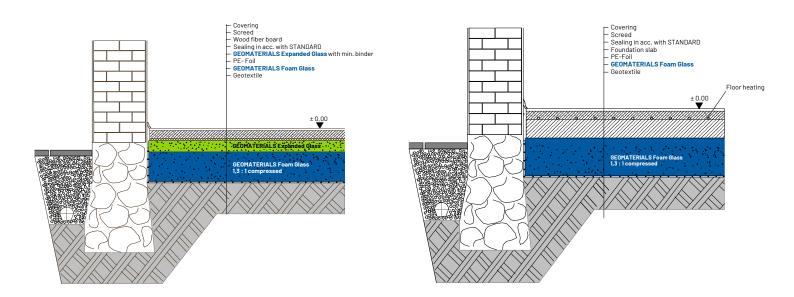
With **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass**, a significantly lower construction height can be ealized. Due to the systematical construction with, i.e. 30 cm compacted **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass**, you can achieve a perfect floor construction in combination with the subsequent screed layer.

# **ADVANTAGES**

- Suitable for the renovation of old buildings
- Foundation slabs and gravel are not required
- Ideal floor construction in combination with a screed layer
- Significant lower construction height
- Environmentally harmless and thus perfectly suited for living areas
- 1 Sub-grade
- 2 Geotextile if required
- **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass**
- 4 PE-Foil

# SCHLUSSELBAUER GEOMATERIALS

In the second second



### APPLICATION RENOVATION

# Floor construction without ground slab

Floor renovation- combination of **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** and **GEOMATERIALS Expanded Glass** 





Foam glass aggregate cement-bounded, Yard Mittergroßefehn, Germany

When using **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** in combination with **GEOMATERIALS Expanded Glass** – renovation of floors is made easy.

In combination with **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass**, which is used for rough level compensation, this is an easy, dry, moisture resistant and incombustible solution for the rebuilding of floor systems.

# **ADVANTAGES**

- Suitable for the renovation of old buildings
- Foundation slabs and gravel are not required
- Ideal floor construction in combination with a screed layer
- Significant lower construction height
- Environmentally harmless and thus perfectly suited for living areas
- Light as a feather

# ATERIALS Form Glass

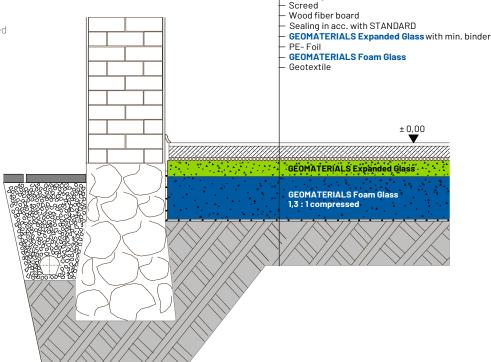
Covering

Geotextile

1 Sub-gra

- **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** possible to use a fleece or PE-foil
- Granular subbase\* / GEOMATERIALS Expanded Glass mineral-bounded /cement-bounded
- 5 Screed
- 6 Compaction according to DIN / ÖNORM\*
- 7 Ceramic Cover
- 8 Edge Insulating Strips
- 9 Foundation

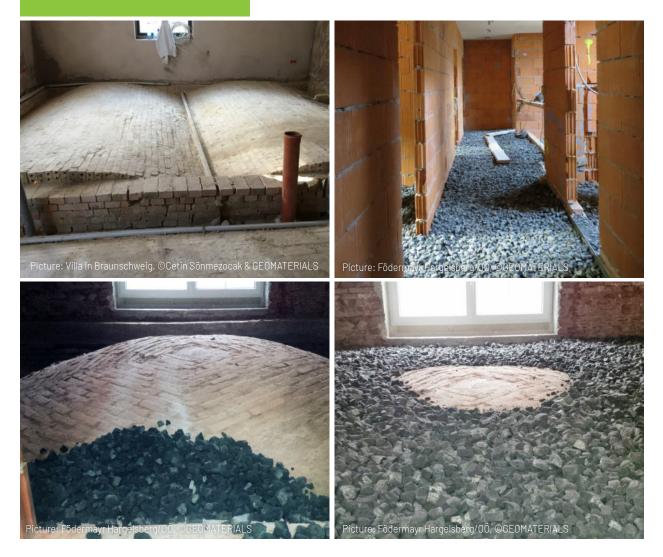
\*can be eliminated



### APPLICATION RENOVATION

# Insulation of vaults

### with GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass and/or GEO-MATERIALS Expanded Glass



### Light and moisture resistant: GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass relieves old vaults

Reducing weight and a slim floor structure is the key when it comes to the insulation of old vaults. It is desirable to introduce as little additional humidity as possible. **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** is extremely light and allows for a dry and extremely simple installation. In combination with a plug and play system for underfloor heating, **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** allows an ultra-thin floor structure at the highest ecological quality of living.

# **ADVANTAGES**

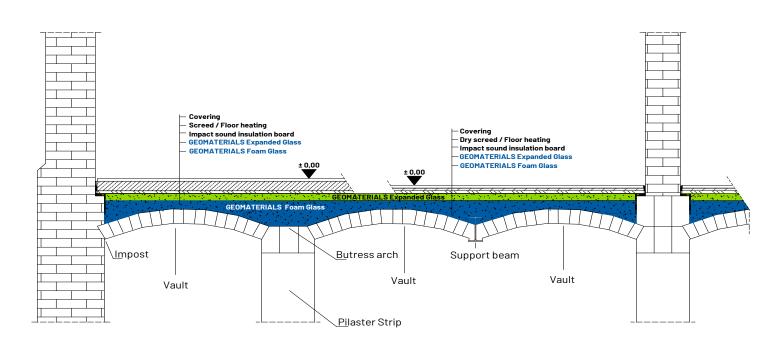
- Light as a feather and hardly burdens old constructions
- Suitable for over-insulation of old buildings
- Extremely low floor structure at the highest ecological living quality
- Moisture resistant: GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass absorbs almost no water and dries out guickly

 Vault
 GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass manually compacted

\*can be eliminated

#### GEOMATERIALS Expanded Glass mineral-bounded / cement-bounded PE-Eoil\*

# SCHLUSSELBAUER GEOMATERIALS



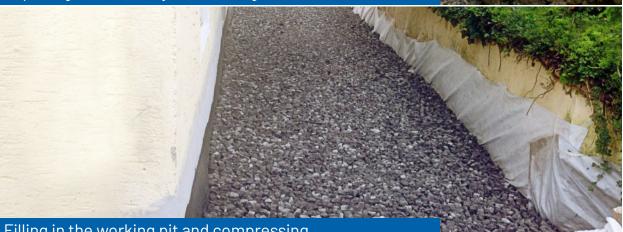
#### APPLICATION RENOVATION

# Vertical wall- and drainage fill

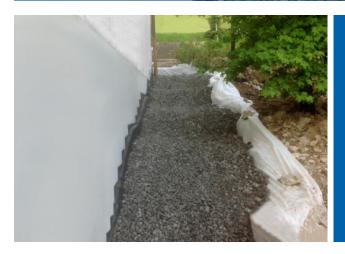
### with GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass

Exposing the masonry and making a drain

Picture: SYNergieBau KG, © GEOMATERIALS



# Filling in the working pit and compressing **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** in layers



Old and humid walls require a controlled humidity exchange. In addition to the creation of a working drain, backfilling with **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** is a suitable method to dry-out walls.

# **ADVANTAGES**

- GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass is diffusible. Humid walls can dry again
- Perfect drainage even in slopes
- Extremely rapid, simple and safe installation
- Moisture resistant
- Environmentally friendly and energy efficient
- Incombustible A1
- Resistant against agin rodents

# GEOMATERIALS

**GEOMATERIALS Foam** 

Ventilation-

- 1 Sub-grade
- 2 Geotextile
- **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** possible to use a fleece or PE-foil
- GEOMATERIALS Expanded Glass mineralbounded / cement-bounded\*
- 5 Screed
- 6 Compaction according to DIN / ÖNORM\*
- 7 Ceramic Cover
- 8 Edge Insulating Strips
- 9 Foundation
  - \*can be eliminated

Ventilation

FFL<u>C</u>ellar

**GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** 

### APPLICATION CIVIL ENGINEERING

# Pipeline construction

### with **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass**



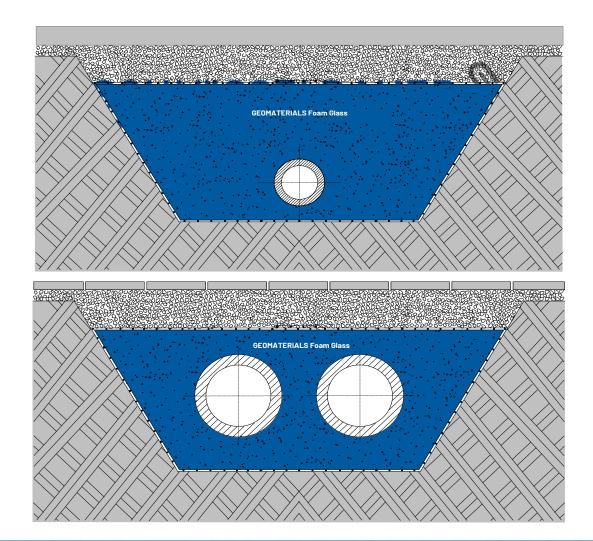
Through its special properties, **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** suits brilliantly for distant and local heating pipes with sub-terrain tanks, i.e. water reservoir or bio-gas plant, transmission stations and distributors. **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** offers as a substructure of pipelines at poor floors a solid basis and reduces thermal losses.

# **ADVANTAGES**

- Weight stabilization
- High draining function, cross- and alongside draining
- Reduce thermal losses
- Can be modelled

1 Sub-grade

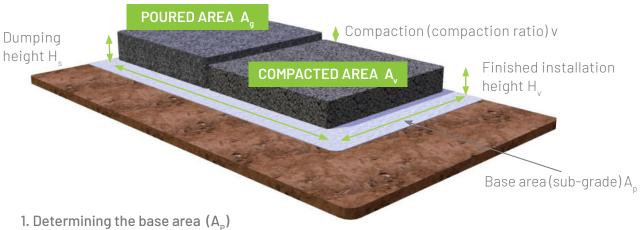
4 Frost case



Geotextile
 SCHLUSSELBAUER

GEOMATE

# What you should know before installation



The base area is the area on which **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** must be installed. Please consider the vertical protrusion above the ground slab.

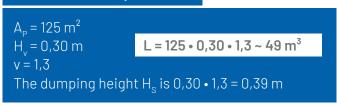
### 2. Determining the delivery quantity (L)

The necessary quantity results out of the product of base area, finished installation height and compaction ratio.

### $\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{P}} \cdot \mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \mathbf{v}$

- L Quantity delivered [m<sup>3</sup>]
- $A_{P}$  Base are  $[m^2]$
- H<sub>s</sub> Dumping height [m]
- $H_v$  Finished install. height [m]
- v Compression ratio

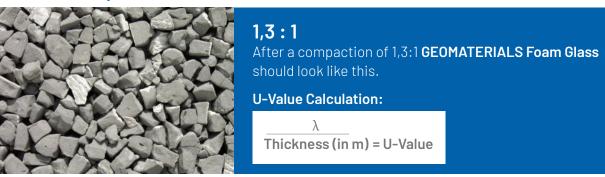
### Calculation example:



### 3. Information regarding the construction site

Depending on the accessibility of the construction site, we offer various options for the installation of **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass**. Please contact your GEOMATERIALS consultant to determine the ideal delivery form for your construction site.

### **Correct compaction**



### **Recommended equipment for installation of GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass**



The proposed equipment gives insight into machinery alternatives for compaction, especially the manually operated plate vibrator that gives the required propulsion for a good compaction result.

Please do not hesitate to contact your GEOMATERIALS consultant for the best delivery or the best compaction machine for your construction site!

Delivery on schedule, direct discharge at the installation site and precise installation without transshipment as well as the correct selection of equipment saves time and money.

# It's so easy!

### **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** installation step by step

**Please note:** The use of **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** in the capillary fringe of groundwater or water source areas is not allowed. The natural ground must be well permeable to water. In the presence of cohesive or stratified soils, where accumulation or stratum water can occur, a drainage according to DIN 4095 has to be provided.



### Excavation

Excavate immediately prior to the introduction of **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** to meet flatness and compressive strength in accordance with the object-related requirements. Unless otherwise specified, the requirements for flatness and compressive strength should be based on the principles of ZTVE – StB 94. Lay sewage pipes in pipe trenches and fill with sand on sub-grade level.

### Lay the GEOTEXTILE

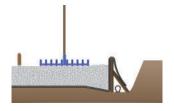


Set up the formwork for **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** and lay out the flat surface with geo-textile (150g/m<sup>2</sup>) overlapping. Provide sufficient overhang so that the finished fill can be completely packed later. Position splice bars marking the compacted (final) height of **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass**, at regular intervals.



#### Install GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass

If **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** is delivered loose, it is offloaded directly into the excavated pit. Above the installation site, the Big Bags have to be lifted and opened from below with the help of an excavator or crane.



#### Distribute GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass

At smaller sites, level **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** uniformly to the marked height using an excavator shovel and rakes. For larger construction sites a mechanical distribution is carried out before the head by a charger or a shovel. Driving over the uncompacted material should be avoided, as precompaction increases material consumption.

#### **Compact GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass**



For small sites, compacting shall be performed by a lightweight vibration plate (weight: 80-100 kg, frequency: 85-100 Hz, supporting area: 50 cm, straight running). For areas > 200 m<sup>2</sup> you can use a soil compactor. A compression exceeding the specifications, results in a higher material consumption, but does not have any negative impact on the technical properties. For design thickness greater than 30 cm, **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** must be dumped in two layers and each layer has to be compacted. The flatness of the surface has to be made before the compacting process, so that at least a flatness tolerance of +- 3 cm in relation to a length of 4 m is achieved.

#### Lay the separation layer

After completion of compression, the Geotextile is wrapped-up laterally and the entire **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass layer** is covered with a PE-foil to protect against cement residue.

#### Install formwork for foundation slab

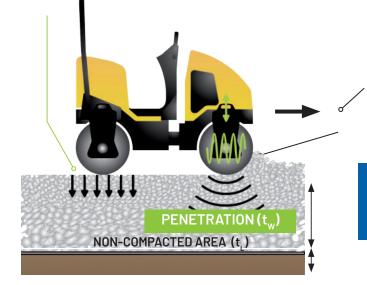
Place the formwork for the floor slab directly on the prepared surface and create the floor slab according to the specification. The ring drainage (sewer pipes) is laid around the pit after the formwork has been removed.



Generation of the dynamical compaction energy depending on the dwindling mass. Frequency [Hz] Centrifugal Force [kN]

Working direction and working speed activated through the exciter system.

THIS IS HOW IT IS COMPACTED: Static load + dynamical compaction energy

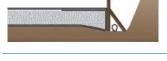


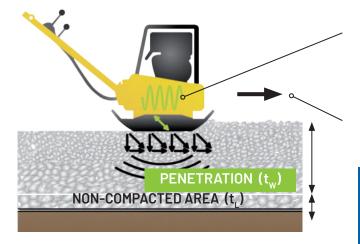
#### **COMPACTION WITH A ROLLER**

Working direction and working speed activated through the exciter system.

Amplitude (a) through exciter frequency

THIS IS HOW IT IS COMPACTED: Static load (operating weight) + dynamical compaction energy





Static line load (p) through operation weight

# Tips for extensive installation

### LEGEND

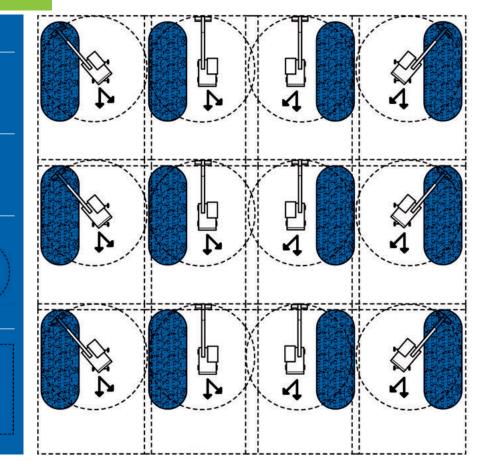
Working direction of the manual whacker

 $\mathbf{N}$ 

Angle of repose after offloading trough a walking floor truck

Manual whacker <= 12 t Shovel >= 1,8 m<sup>3</sup> without teeth

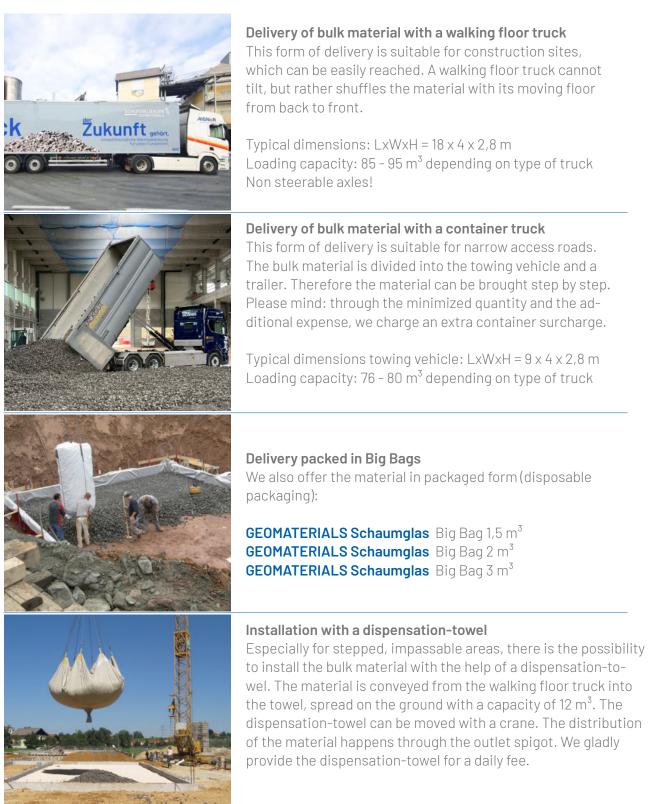
Precalculated area on which the loading volume should be distributed





Extensive installation of **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** for a production hall

### Possibilities for delivery and installation

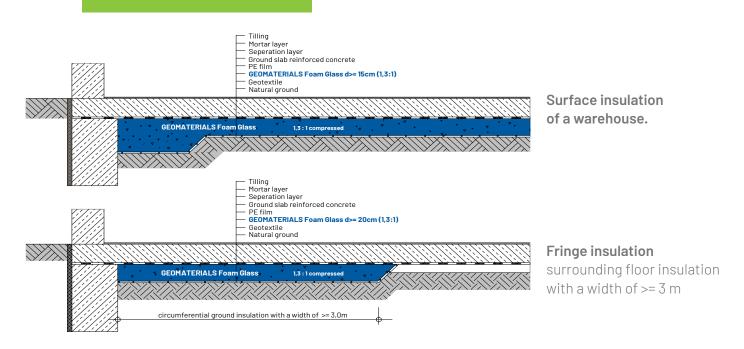


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### A HIGH QUALITY RECYCLED GLASS PRODUCT

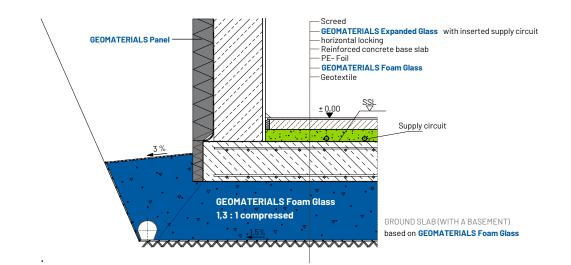
# SCHLUSSELBAUER GEOMATERIALS Application For busine

For business and industrial objects





### Concrete floor slab with a basement/slope

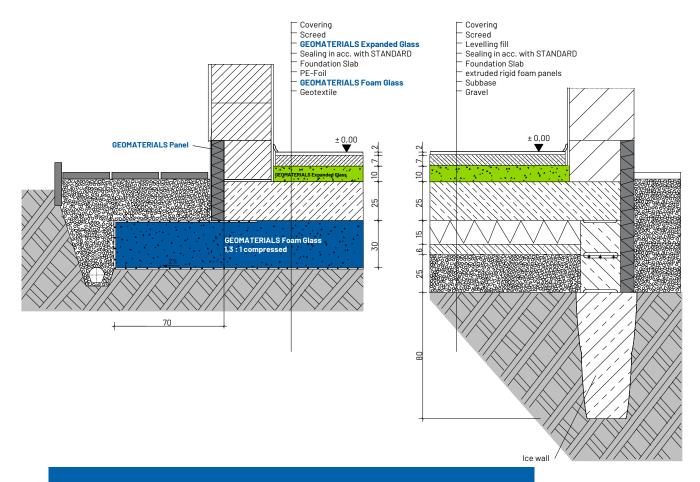




# SCHLUSSELBAUER SECONATERIALS

Saving construction costs

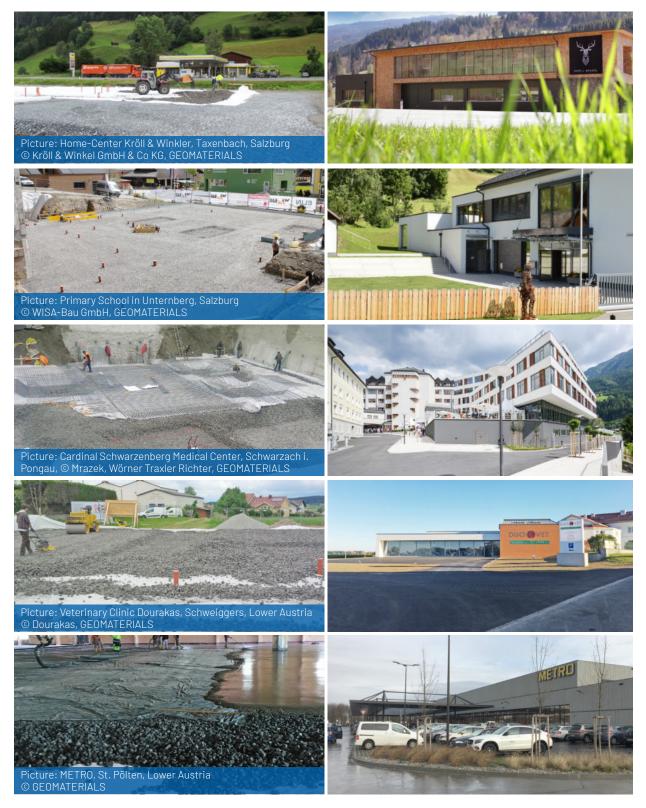
### with GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass



- Load bearing insulation with high sustainability
- No gravel necessary
- Strip-foundation can be eliminated
- Significantly lower construction height with **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass**
- Saving working time
- Thermal bridge free construction
- Possibility for a component-activated ground slab (with a screed)

## **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass – the fundamentally better alternative**

for all applications



# Technical data

WPK	Compliance with product quality characteristics, factory production control (WPK) Nr. 03/Gsp/2021
General technical approval	DIBT-Approval Z-23.34-1579
Check of load-carrying capacity	according to DIN 18134

According to DIBT Approval Z – 23.34 – 157, for application 'thermal insulation', there is no plate load testing necessary.

Among other things, in Germany and Austria it is required that near-surface, loosened layers must be removed before plate load testing carefully and the test has to be carried out on an undisturbed soil. With **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass**, this is not possible - in this case, **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass** behaves like any other building material. This near-surface, loosened grain is measured of the measurement of the initial stressing will be comparatively low, due to the plastic behaviour. Thus, a ratio value of Ev2/Ev1 between 3 and 6 (dependent on the compaction) is absolutely normal for **GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass**.

NOTES

### Optimal performance down to the last detail-GEOMATERIALS Schaumglasschotter SGS

Load-bearing insulation material—DIBT Approval Z - 23.34 - 1579 + BTZ-0044				
Load-bearing bulk material – DIN EN 13055-2/2004				
Particle size distribution	EN 933-1	10-60	mm	
Bulk density, dry <sup>(1)</sup>	EN 1097-3	130-170	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Shear parameters for internal friction <sup>(2)</sup>	Factory spec.	42-45	0	
max. water absorption at 30% compression	Factory spec.	≤ 40	Μ%	
max. water absorption per individual particle	EN 1097-6	≤ 10	V %	
Water permeability in fill after 30% compression	EN 18130-1	≥ 10-3	m/s	
Bulk density of individual particle	EN 1097-6	0.220- 0.300	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Porosity of individual particle	Factory spec.	85-88	%	
Unconfined compressive strength of individual particle	EN 17892-7	≥0.8	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Unconfined compressive strength with transverse strain prevented at 30% pre-compression and a further 10% compression <sup>(3)</sup>	EN 826	≥580	kPa	
Thermal conductivity (dry) <sup>(4)</sup>	EN 12667	≤0.0800	W/mk	
Cohesion (calculation value)	С	0.00	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
Condensation	Prevents condensation in the building component			
Frost resistance <sup>(5)</sup>	GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass is verifiably frost-resistant			
Diffusion properties	Breathable			
Capillarity <sup>(6)</sup>	GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass is non- capillary and thus resistant to rising water			
Fire behavior	A1: Non-combustible material as per DIN 4102-1			
Resistant against environmental influences	GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass is resistant against aging, acids and alkalies, rodents, bacteria, and rot.			

There are no restrictions on the use of GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass in protected areas as per the provisions relating to water management and water law set out in the German Federal Soil Protection Act (BbodSchG).

(1) Taking into consideration the proportion of bound water on the surface of the particle

(2) According to factory specifications

(3) According to the German National Technical Approval: unconfined compressive strength test in accordance with standard DIN EN 826 (1996-05)

(4) According to the German National Technical Approval: thermal conductivity test in accordance with standards DIN EN 12667 and DIN EN 12939

(5) According to the specifications of German National Technical Approval No. Z-23.34 - 1579, the manufacturer of GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass is required to demonstrably guarantee the frost resistance of the material by measuring its freeze-thaw fluctuating behavior (DIN 52 104-1) in its certificate of conformity

(6) Non-capillary characteristics result from the low proportion of fine particles and the void content

All specifications on technical parameters are minimum specifications. The manufacturer can exceed these by providing evidence in the form of the factory production control (FPC).

The technical guidelines for the application and installation of GEOMATERIALS Foam Glass are based on previous experience and the current state of technology. They are not based on an individual case. In light of this, we assume no liability for the completeness and suitability of a particular project. Furthermore, the scope of our liability and responsibility is governed solely by our general terms and conditions and cannot be extended either by statements made in this brochure or by advice given by our technical consultants.



