

Board partitions

Board partitions as a type of wall were used in multi-storey housing up to 1950. This simple wall type is found in two variations – double and triple.

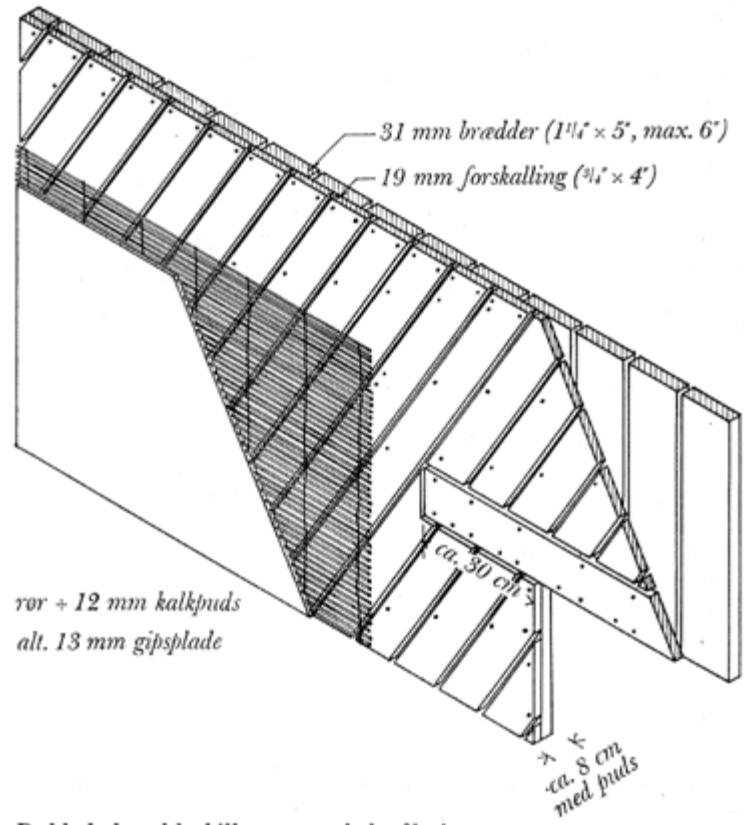
The double board partition consists of two layers of board nailed together – one vertical and one slanted layer – and finished with plaster on both sides. The vertical board layer is slightly stronger than the slanted one and has a total thickness of 5 cm. With a plaster base composed of pipes/reed matting and plaster, the wall is approximately 8 cm thick.

The double board partition is mounted on top of the storey partition and is not necessarily located in the same place on the floor above or below.

In the case of joist storey partitions, the wall can be erected parallel to the beams, on top of them, beside them or between them, resting on the pugging boards. When running transverse to the beam direction, the board partitions are erected onto studs inserted between the beams. Board partitions are always erected after the ceiling formwork.

Triple board partitions consist of three layers of board. They are normally found as apartment partitions only in the “better half” of the building, but the connection to the surrounding parts of the building is similar to that of the double.

Walls consisting of a single layer of boards are used in residential buildings only for the division of the basement or attic space.



Dobbelt bræddeskillevæg med døråbning.

