



Comparative features	SIPs	H-Block panels	Advantages: H-Block vs SIPs
<i>Structure</i>	SIP is a five-layer element in which OSB linings are glued together with a EPS core.	H-Block is a panel with box structure made of OSB filled with foamed polyurethane injected in the press under very high pressure.	✓ <b>H-Block creates a homogeneous insulating and constructional structure by joining OSB linings with polyurethane. The “structural” quality of SIP is directly dependent on the quality of the glue, the method of its application, “climate” conditions for glue process ( temperature and air humidity) structure of EPS ( % of EPS waste) and the method of sticking.</b>
<i>Density</i>	SIP has an average insulation density of 20-30 kg/m <sup>3</sup> .	H-Block has an average insulation density of 42 kg/m <sup>3</sup> .	✓ <b>H-Block is much more resistant to destruction. With the same core thickness, H-Block also has much higher thermal insulation (50-70%).</b>
<i>Structuality and panel's connection</i>	SIP is not suitable for use on walls and roofs without additional wooden construction. To use SIP for ceilings 	H-Block – thanks to the webs – can be used as a wall, ceiling or roof mostly without additional construction. 	✓ <b>SIP is not structural and requires a wooden load bearing structure. H-Block – thanks to its construction – minimizes the use of the wooden load bearing structure of the building.</b>
<i>OSB</i>	SIP most often has a thickness of OSB - 12 mm.	H-Block has standard OSB thickness of 15 mm.	✓ <b>Quality of H-Block is much more important than price level and “quality cost” of that.</b>
<i>Dimensions</i>	SIP may not be longer than 3 m.	H-Block is produced in lengths of up to 13 m.	✓ <b>Obvious advantage.</b>

