



HEMP-CLAY PANEL LIGHT (LP) 14 mm and 22 mm

09.013		LP (Typ A) – DIN 18948 – MHK I – 0,7 – 14							
09.014		LP (Typ A) – DIN 18948 – MHK I – 0,7 – 22							
Properties		Lightweight, fibre-reinforced hemp-clay panel made from earth building material for cladding (Type A) and facing of walls, ceilings and pitched roofs to DIN 18948. System for the installation area DIN 4103-1.							
Composition		Clay, hemp shives and fibres, sand, reinforced on both sides with jute fabric.							
Delivery Form		On disposable pallets, 80 panels (100 m²)/pallet (14 mm) or 64 panels (80 m²)/pallet (22 mm).							
Dimensions		Nominal length l = 1,250 mm; Nominal width w = 1,000 mm; Nominal thickness t = 14 22 mm							
Storage		Store flat on pallet; protect panels from moisture and store dry; cover with tarpaulin/film if necessary.							
Key Figures / Technical Data		Panel size in m:		1,25 × 1,00; 1,25 m²/Platte		Category of building materials:		B-s1,d0	
		Panel thickness:		14 mm 22 mm		Dimensional stability class:		MHK I	
		Weight per panel (14 22):		ca. 12 kg 19 kg		Heat conductivity:		approx. 0,21 W/mK	
		Weight per m² (14 22):		ca. 10 kg 15 kg		Thermal storage capacity c:		1,4 J/kgK	
		Apparent density (density class):		approx. 700 kg/m³ (0,7)		Vapour diffusion resistance:		μ = 5/10	
		Tensile strength:		> 1,05 N/mm²		Water vapour sorption class:		WS III	
		Surface hardness (14 22):		22 mm 23 mm		Moisture tolerance class:		FTK II	
		Surface tensile strength:		> 0,10 N/mm²					
Certifications – Fire Performance / Fire Resistance / Sound Insulation		Component		Fire Performance		Fire resistance		Soundproofing	
				Classifica- tion	Certification	Classifica- tion	Certification	Classifica- tion	Certification
		conluto Hemp-Clay Panels Light general		B-s1,d0	PCA11043A DBI Fire and Security vom 14.03.2025	–	–	–	–
		Partition wall Timber stud 60 × 80 mm Jute insulation 80 mm Hemp-clay panel light 22 mm both sides		–	–	EI60	PB 3.2/20-039-1 MFPA Leipzig vom 24.03.2020	–	–
		Partition wall Timber stud 60 × 80 mm Softwood fibre insulation 60 mm both sides OSB-3 N+F panels both sides Hemp-clay panel light 14 mm		–	–			54 dB	PB 2.3/21-062-1 MFPA Leipzig vom 15.11.2021
		Partition wall Timber stud 80 × 100 mm Softwood fibre insulation 80mm both sides Hemp-clay panel light leicht 22 mm		–	–			49 dB	PB 2.3/23-140-1 MFPA Leipzig vom 7.03.2024
!		Knowledge of our „Clay Panel“ Technical Data Sheet is essential for planning and processing.							
Processing		Transport / Handling: Panels must always be moved carefully and transported upright as a matter of principle. To lift them, grip them with both hands at one long edge, tilt them upright over the opposite edge and then carry them upright. Carrying panels flat must be avoided, as there is a risk of breakage due to vibration. Setting them down is carried out in reverse order. Panels must not be slid on top of one another.							



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Processing

Cutting to Length / Size:

When cutting the Hemp-Clay Panel Light, it should lie on the pallet or a cutting table. Suitable tools are standard machines for woodworking and stoneworking, ideally fitted with a diamond cutting disc. Due to the increased dust generation, dust extraction of at least dust class M and personal protective equipment (respiratory protection, safety goggles) are required.

Processing

Subframe:

Subframes can be constructed from timber or metal profiles to DIN EN 14195. Grid spacing: walls up to 62.5 cm (22 mm panel) or 31.25 cm (14 mm panel); ceilings/pitched roofs up to 41.6 cm (22 mm) or 31.25 cm (14 mm). Panels are installed horizontally across the stud framework, in a staggered bond and without cross joints. No specific installation face (front or back) is prescribed, but the chosen orientation must be consistent throughout.

Recommended timber cross-sections: partition wall 60×80 mm, independent lining 60×60 mm / 40×60 mm, ceiling/pitched roof 40×60 mm; for metal profiles combine UW/UD with CW/CD. The fixing surface of structural timbers should be at least 60 mm. For heavy attachments, concealed reinforcements/inserts must be provided in the subframe.

Full-Surface Substrates:

Hemp-Clay Panels Light can be installed on all full-surface, level and load-bearing substrates. On engineered wood products such as OSB, ESB panels or solid timber, fixing is by screws or staples. Where OSB serves as a vapour control layer, the panel thickness must be chosen so that fixings do not penetrate through the board. Alternatively, an additional batten layer can be introduced as an installation level.

On mineral substrates such as load-bearing plasters, concrete, brick or calcium silicate walls, the panels are bonded over the full surface – using Clay Adhesive and Reinforcing Mortar (Art. No. 10.014) on absorbent, open-pored surfaces.

Fixing

The hemp clay building boards light are ideal for fixing with drywall screws (using a screw gun) – even on ceilings. Staples are another cost-effective fixing method, but this method is reserved exclusively for wall installation.

Fixing Methods	Number of fixing points per panel		Suitable for
	Wall	Ceiling	
	Axle distance (cm) 62,5 41,6 31,25		
Drywall screws	18 24 30	- 28 35	Wood / Metal profile
Staples B > 9 × L > 35 (14) - > 45 (22) mm	21 28 35	never	Wood
Pan-head/back-wall screws	15 20 25	- 20 25	Wood
Countersunk screw + conluto fixing plate min. 5 × 50 Art.-No. 10016	-	- 16 20	Wood / Metal profile
conluto Clay Adhesive and Reinforcing Mortar Art.-No. 10.014	over the entire surface	never	Plaster / Brickwork

Note: Fixings must be flush or recessed by max. 2 mm and must be corrosion-protected. At ceilings, slopes and with staples: minimum edge distance 1.5 cm. When securing to walls using fixing plates, the screw can be inserted into the butt joint.

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Reinforcement Layer	Once the cladding is complete, the surfaces can be skim-coated directly. For the best system result, joint filling and the reinforcement layer are carried out using conluto Clay Adhesive and Reinforcing Mortar (Art. No. 10.014). First, all joints, screws and fixing plates are pre-filled. After complete drying, the mortar is applied over the full surface using a notched trowel (8–12 mm). The conluto reinforcement mesh (Art. No. 35.005) is then pressed flat into the fresh plaster layer with 10 cm overlaps. Layer thickness should be 3–5 mm, the mesh fully covered and the surface neatly smoothed.
Surface Finish	Once the reinforcement layer has dried, surface finishing can begin. Classic finish with conluto Clay Fine-Finish Plaster (Art. No. 10.013/.1), conluto Casein Primer (Art. No. 00.990.5) and then two coats of conluto Clay Paint or Brush-Applied Clay Plaster (Art. No. 19.400.2–19.444.2). Alternatively with Deco Clay Facing Plaster in 18 colours (Art. No. 19.300–19.345), conluto Clay Surface Filler Coloured (Art. No. 00.991; 19.700–19.708) for surfaces up to Q4, or conluto Clay Smoothing Plaster (Art. No. 19.601–19.612). Refer to the Surface Finishing Technical Data Sheet.

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