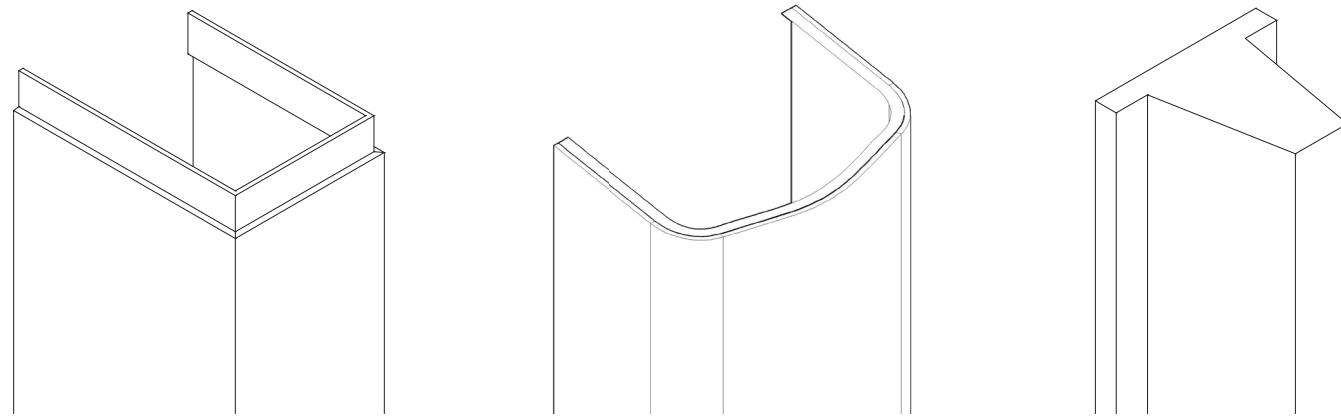


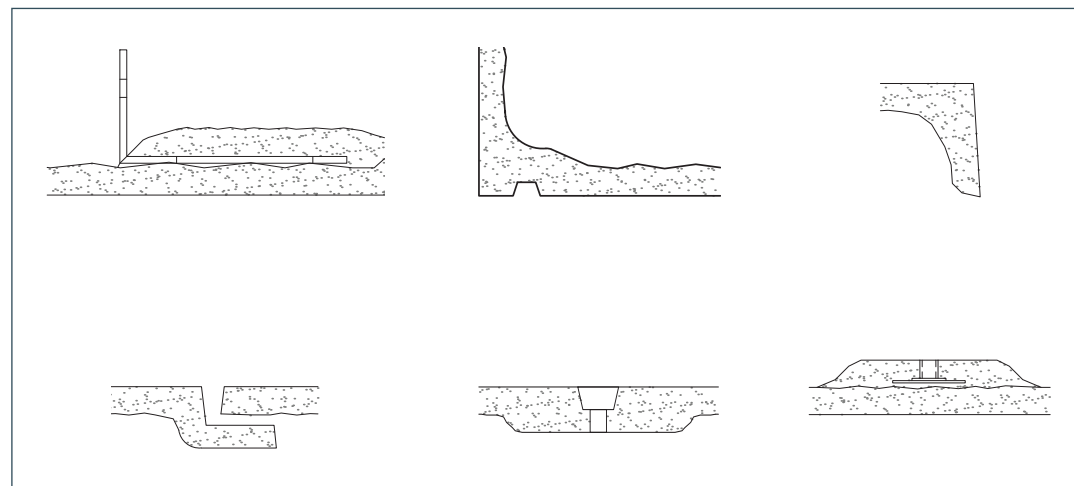
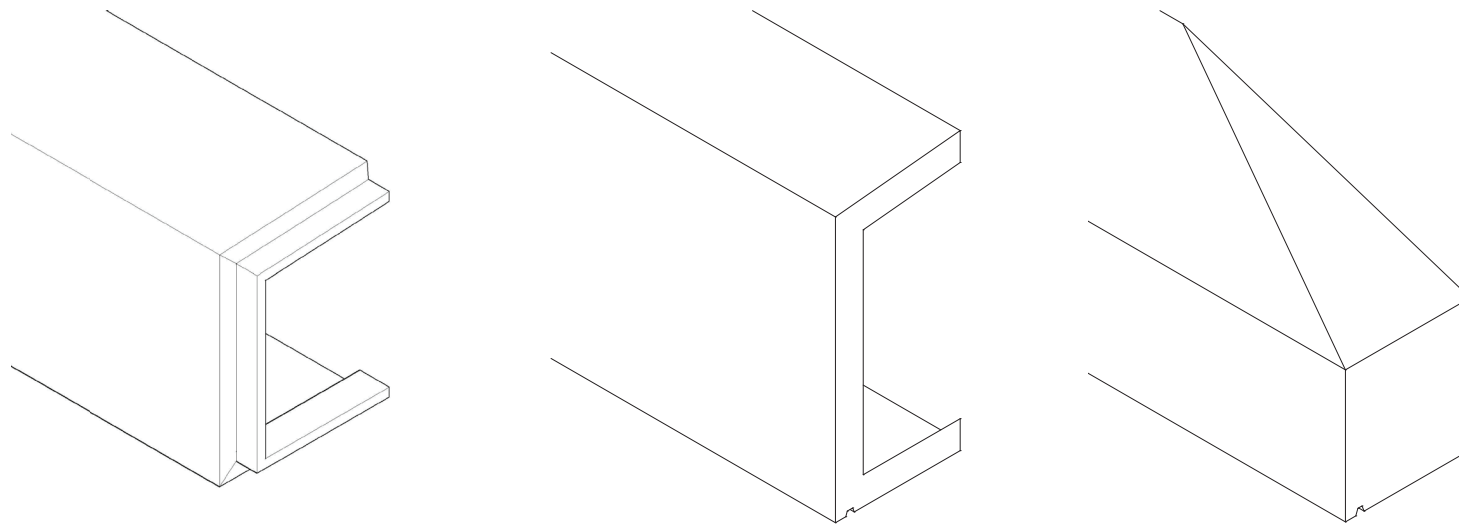
COLUMNS

Examples of column elements and different top details: Overlap to prevent water from entering, thickened edges for appearance, and gable to close off elements.



BEAMS

Examples of beam elements - horizontal profiles. Horizontal profiles are typically produced with drip groove. Same end detail possibilities as with columns. Corner elements are typically produced with gable and double-sided decline.



COLUMN AND BEAM ELEMENTS

These type of elements are used in very large quantities in light facades, where the architects can create grids and details to their liking.

The elements make the facade and often also hide load-bearing columns and decks.

These uniquely shaped elements are statically very strong and can be mounted with hidden fittings with relatively large distances.

• GEOMETRY

The formability of this type of elements is very large and we have many examples: ellipse, round, rectangular, etc. Fittings and other assembly details are made for the project. The elements are typically made of 12 mm thickness. Columns are typically storey-high and beams span from column to column.

• SURFACE AND COLOR

Surfaces with many options - smooth, washed-off, exposed aggregate, patterned, ribbed and color as desired.

• MOUNTING

Column elements can be fitted in recessed holes or with embedded steel brackets in top and bottom. Mounting points are placed where it makes sense in relation to the underlying construction.

Mounting of beam elements often takes place on fittings with tapes on which the element is placed. This is combined with embedded fittings in the top and or through screws hidden by flashings. For horizontal corners, a long side and a card recommend to make it easier to control tolerances and joints.