

# **CONTENTS**

# INTRODUCTION

- About us
- Sustainable commitment
- Our material: Stoneo

RAINSCREEN SYSTEMS

08 Comprehensive service
10 What is a ventilated facade?
12 Formats and thicknesses
13 Properties of our Stoneo material

- 08 Comprehensive service
  10 What is a ventilated facade?
  12 Formats and thicknesses
  13 Properties of our Stoneo material
  14 Installation systems
  14 Concealed system
  34 Exposed system
  37 Certifications
  38 Panel handling

- Panel handling
- Maintenance and cleaning

## K-SLAT SYSTEM

- Formats and thicknesses
- Installation systems

# **CUSTOM PRECASTS**

- 48 Advantages50 Stoneo Forms52 Balconies
- Customisable slats
- Custom fronts
- Maintenance and cleaning

# THE **STRENGTH** OF A **GREAT TEAM**

We have been manufacturers since 1990. All these years have allowed us to develop innovative, sustainable products and solutions.

We offer **Drainage and Architecture** solutions. In the latter:

- Ventilated facades
- Industrialised rainscreen systems
- Custom precasts
- Street furniture

We have a horizontal culture. We are committed to our business project, and we feel like a big family.

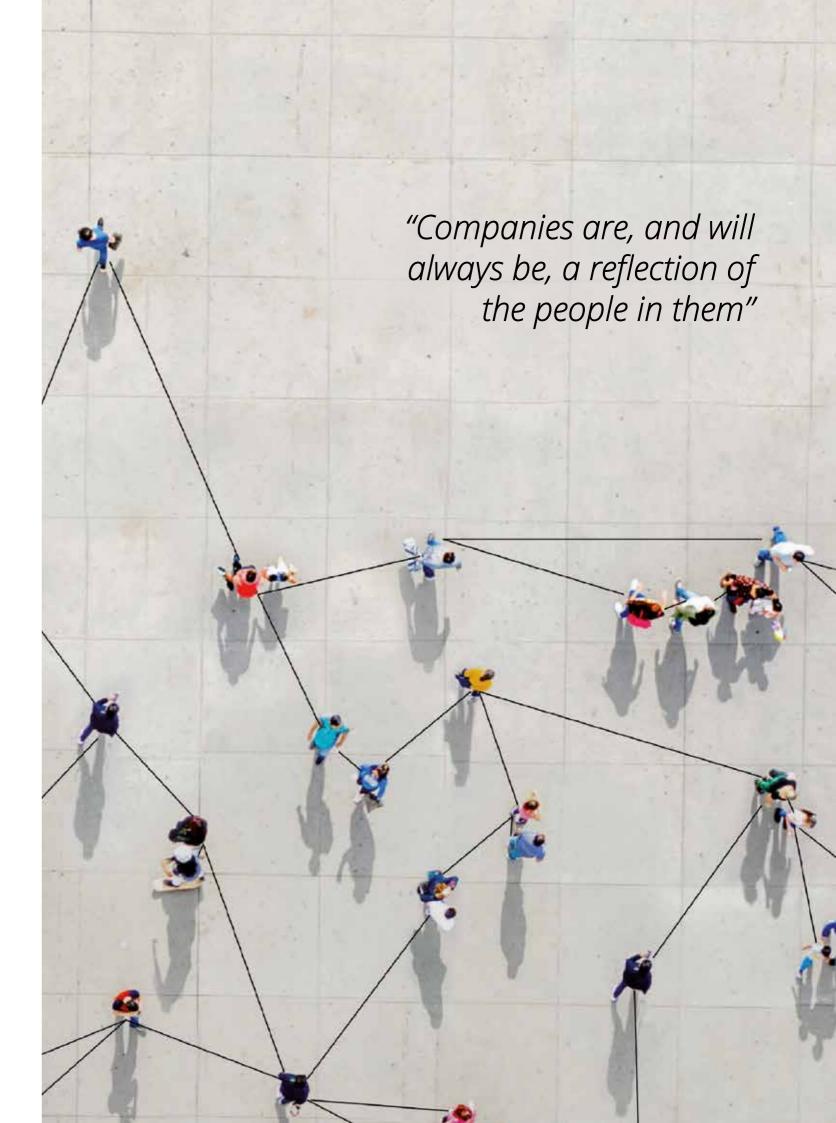
How does this benefit you?

We are excited to be involved in our clients' projects. Because when you feel the company is your own, you are more motivated and driven to provide a good service.

Professionals who are committed to **sustainability** and opt for highly durable, **natural and recyclable** materials, and companies that invest in local industry with a view to cutting CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

Yes. We are one of those companies that pays attention to details, seeking to improve their impact on the world. And we do this both internally and externally.

Perhaps we are in tune with your work philosophy.



# SUSTAINABLE COMMITMENT

ULMA \/\eCare

"We are committed to a material made up of natural aggregates, which is also recyclable, reusable, non-polluting, chemically inert and with properties that extend the life of buildings.

In this way, we promote sustainable construction."





# Our model has an Environmental Product Declaration - DAP/EPD

The ULMA Ventilated Facade system contributes to **LEED ® v3**Certification in **1 prerequisite and 12 credits**, reaching up to a **maximum of 32 points**, depending on the particular characteristics of each project.



# OUR MATERIAL: **Stoneo**

We are pleased to present **Stoneo**, an evolved, improved material that we have been innovating for over 30 years. Its name is from bringing two concepts together: Stone + Neo = Stone + New.

A material consisting of natural (aggregate) and recycled components. All controlled through rigorous **quality protocols**. A material with almost zero water absorption (0.1%) and excellent behaviour against atmospheric agents: thaw, rain or wind.

Likewise, its high **resistance** to most chemical products and thermal shock, and its minimum wear due to abrasion, are other characteristics that make it a high-quality material.

Its exceptional mechanical strength allows the production of **light elements with reduced dimensions**, and, along with its prefabricated status, it offers unmatched **ease of installation and handling**.













Recyclable



Abrasionresistant

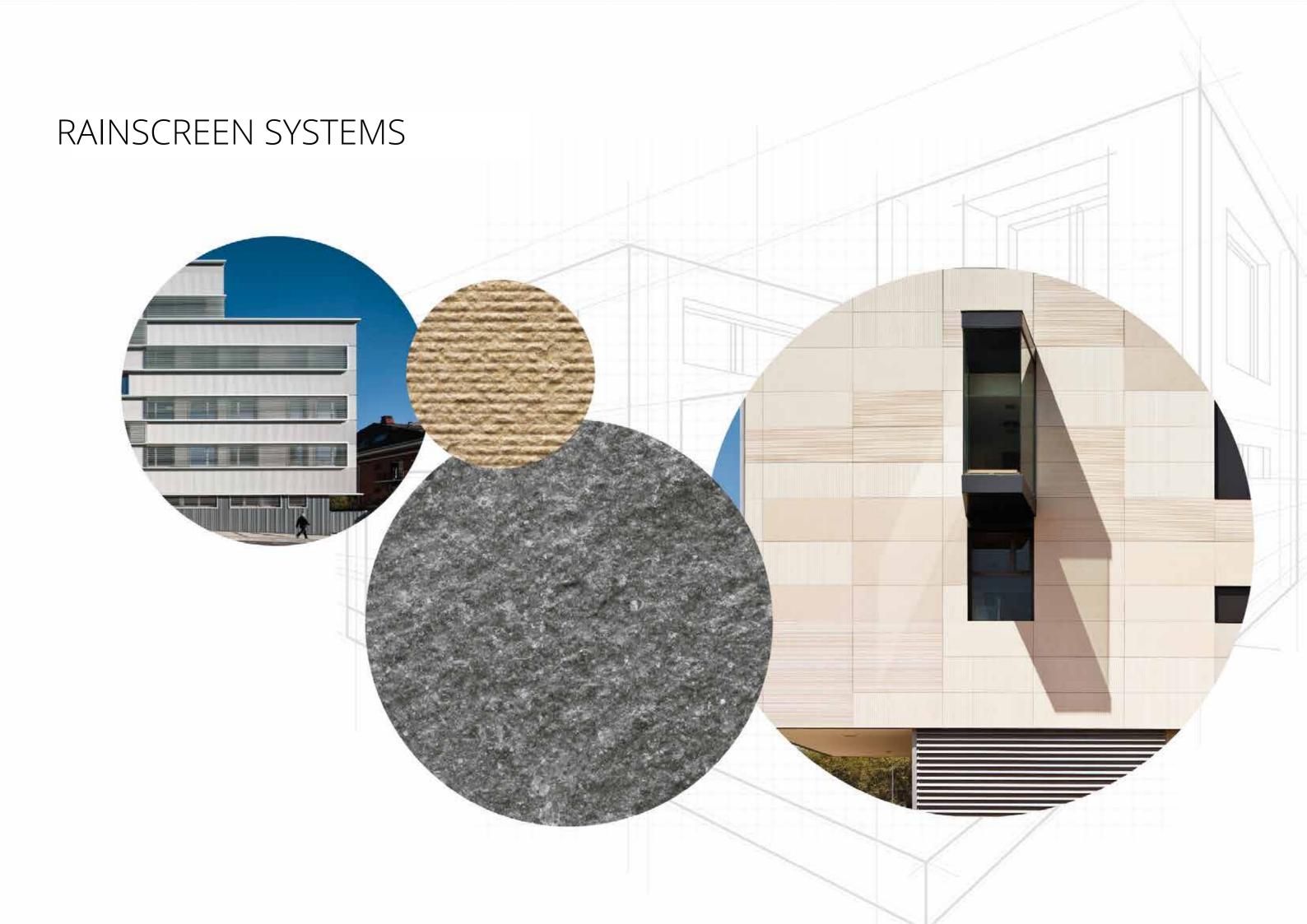


n- Anti-corrosive



ISO 9001: 2015





# COMPREHENSIVE SERVICE WITH YOU ALL THE WAY

From analysing your needs through to completing the work, we are on hand to advise you throughout the process, providing the best overall solution for your Facade, Rainscreen System or Prefab Solution.





# WHAT IS AN **ULMA VENTILATED** FACADE?

A Ventilated Facade is an exterior cladding system for the building's walls that leaves a ventilated chamber between the cladding and the insulation.

In European academic circles, it is considered to be the most effective system for improving the insulation of the building, minimising thermal bridges, as well as condensation problems, obtaining excellent thermal-hygrometric behaviour of the building.

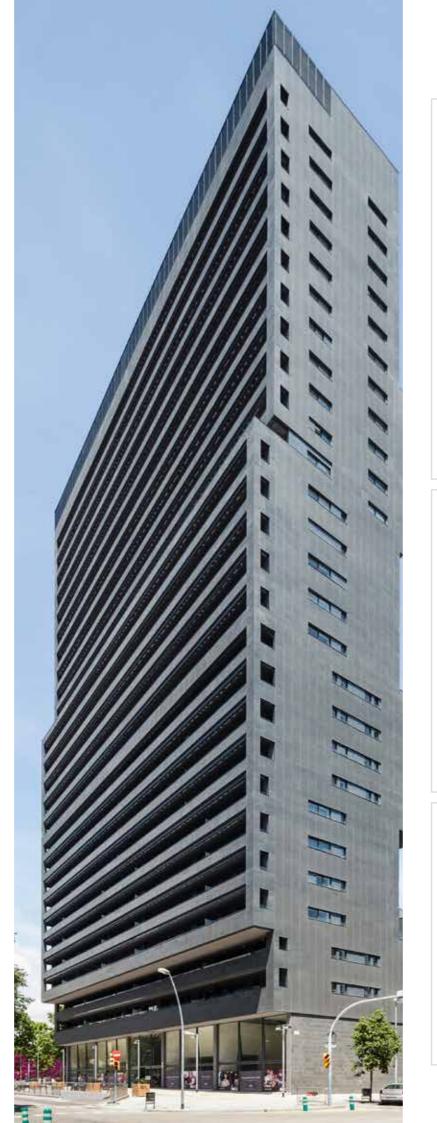
#### EXTERNAL CLADDING OF **VENTILATED FACADE**

This system allows continuous insulation on the outside of the building, protecting the interior sheet, as well as the edges of the floor structures. The so-called **"chimney effect"** occurs in the ventilated chamber due to the heating of the air layer of the interspace relative to the ambient air, generating **continuous** ventilation in the chamber.

A constant discharge of water vapour from both the interior and exterior of the building is achieved by properly sizing the air inlet and outlet, keeping the insulation dry and obtaining better performance, as well as great savings in energy consumption.

The Ventilated Facade, in addition to boosting savings in the building's energy consumption, avoids the effects of direct radiation or inclement weather on walls and floor structures, protecting them from the disorders that affect buildings built with traditional systems.

The construction system we have developed at ULMA Architectural Solutions increases the usable area of your project. In addition, it creates a new plane capable of correcting any flatness defects in traditional and structural walls. It is a safe, lightweight system that distributes its loads on the strong elements of the building, rather than on the walls.



## + WHAT DOES A VENTILATED FACADE ACHIEVE?

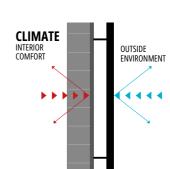
**INNER** INSULATION Traditional facade

Possible thermal bridges

**CLIMATE** 

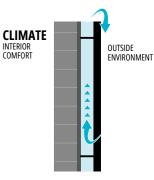
**EXTERNAL** INSULATION Ventilated facade

Elimination of thermal bridges



**CHIMNEY EFFECT** Energy efficiency

Air flow



#### + ADVANTAGES



#### **ENERGY** SAVINGS

Thermal insulation. Reduced heat dispersion. Less heat absorption in the hot months. Lower conditioning costs.



#### **THERMAL INSULATION**

Protection of walls and floor structures against the ingress of rainwater and frost. Corrosionresistant material in the primary and secondary structure.



## TECHNICAL AND AESTHETIC DURABILITY

Unbeatable results against corrosion or deterioration due to pollution. Simple maintenance with soap and water. Encourages the dispersion of moisture. Colour stability against atmospheric agents.



## HEALTHIER ENVIRONMENT

Increased user comfort, in accordance with basic health requirements around hygiene, health and environmental protection.

#### + IDEAL FOR RESTORATION

Our system offers outstanding advantages for conducting facade restorations: The lightness, flexibility and adjustability of the material on site allows for a multitude of adaptations by applying panels of different formats. In addition, the ventilated facade can be installed without having to remove the existing wall.

**Revamp.** We have a wide range of shapes, colours and textures that will revamp the appearance of your building, bringing a spectacular transformation.

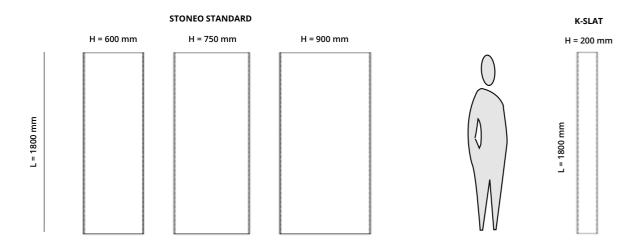
**Increased value.** After restoring the facade, your property value will be much higher than the cost of the work. Restoring the facade of your building will significantly increase the value of your assets, not only transforming the appearance of the home, but also enhancing the urban environment.

# **FORMATS & THICKNESSES**

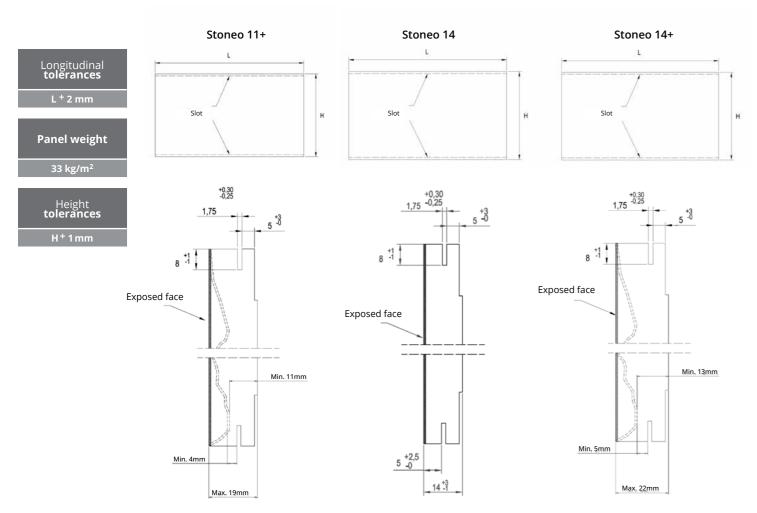
#### HEIGHT (H):

From 200 mm, in standard sizes of 600 mm, 750 mm and 900 mm.

From 900 mm, in standard sizes of 1200 mm, 1400 mm, 1600 mm and 1800 mm. Cuts to any size.



## PANEL THICKNESS



# PROPERTIES OF OUR **Stoneo** MATERIAL

Standard	Test	Value	
APPARENT DENSITY			
EN 14617-1	Agglomerated stone. Test methods. Part 1: Determination of apparent density and water absorption.	2300 ± 100 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	
WATER ABSORPTION			
EN 14617-1	Agglomerated stone. Test methods. Part 1: Determination of apparent density and water absorption.	< 0,3 %	
FLEXURAL STRENGTH			
EN 14617-2	Agglomerated stone. Test methods. Part 2: Determination of flexural strength.	> 18 Mpa	
FREEZE AND THAW RESISTANCE			
EN 14617-5	Agglomerated stone. Test methods. Part 5: Determination of freeze and thaw resistance.	> 75 %	
THERMAL SHOCK RESISTANCE			
EN 14617-6	Agglomerated stone. Test methods. Part 6: Determination of thermal shock resistance.	> 75 %	
GROOVING RESISTANCE			
EAD 090020-00-0404	Resistance of the grooved cladding element.	> 1300 N	
THERMAL EXPANSION			
EN 14617-11	Agglomerated stone. Test methods. Part 11: Determination of linear thermal expansion coefficient.	23,5 10 <sup>-6</sup> °C <sup>-1</sup>	
REACTION TO FIRE			
EN 13823	Reaction to fire tests for building products. Building products excluding floorings exposed to the thermal attack by a single burning item.	B-s2,d0	
EN 13501-1	Fire classification of construction products and building elements. Part 1: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests.		

TESTS CARRIED OUT BY:











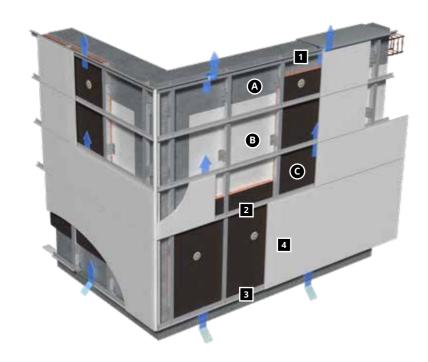


### **INSTALLATION SYSTEMS**

# 1. CONCEALED SYSTEM

It has 2 installation systems: Horizontal System and Vertical System.

## **HORIZONTAL SYSTEM**



- **A** FLOOR STRUCTURES
- **B** BASE WALL
- **G** THERMAL **INSULATION**
- 1 Continuous inverted starter rail profile
- 2 Continuous intermediate rail profile
- 3 Continuous starter rail profile
- 4 Stoneo panel



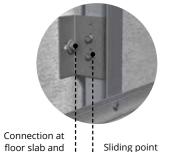
Starter rail profile and anti-rodent grid



Rail profile detail

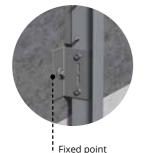


Y-shaped corner



base wall

Sliding point bracket



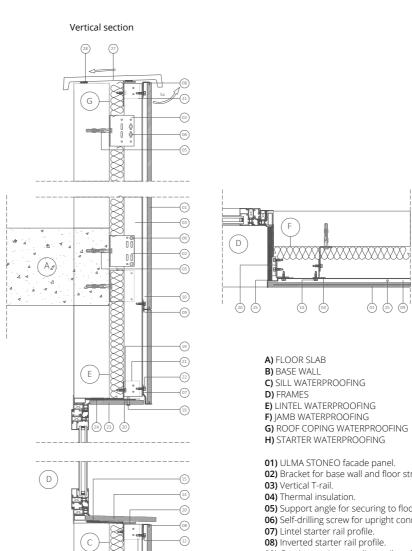
bracket

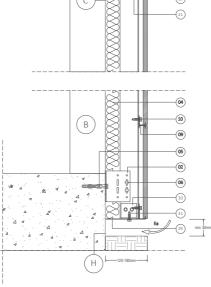
Air output from

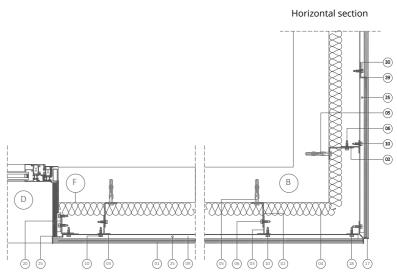
Watch the video of the assembly process

#### + TECHNICAL DETAILS

VENTILATED FACADE HORIZONTAL SYSTEM

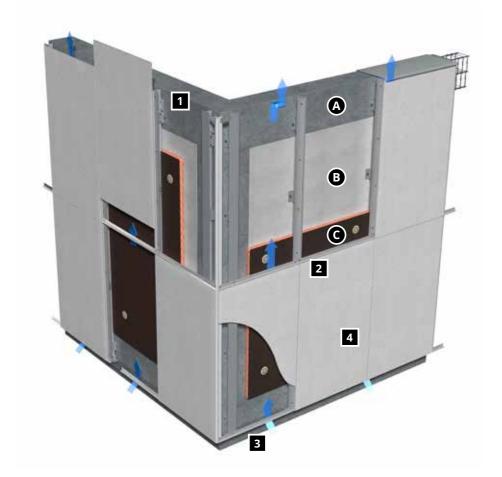




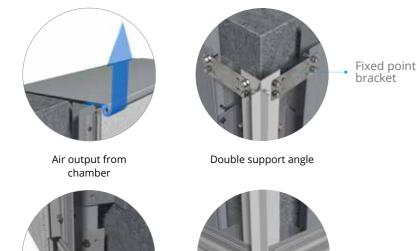


- H) STARTER WATERPROOFING
- 01) ULMA STONEO facade panel.
- 02) Bracket for base wall and floor structure.
- **04)** Thermal insulation.
- **05)** Support angle for securing to floor structure and base wall.
- **06)** Self-drilling screw for upright connection to bracket.
- **07)** Lintel starter rail profile.
- **08)** Inverted starter rail profile.
- 09) Continuous intermediate rail profile.
- 10) Self-drilling screw for rail profile connection to upright.
- 11) Self-drilling screw for support angle connection to starter rail profile.
- 12) Self-drilling screw for support angle connection to inverted starter rail profile.
- 12) Support angle for inverted starter rail profile connection to upright.
   14) ULMA STONEO window sill.
- 15) Silicone adhesive for window sills.
- 16) Mechanical block in corner panel against gap.
- 17) Y-shaped corner finish.
- 18) Self-drilling screw for corner profile connection to rail profile.
- **19)** Rivet.
- 20) L profile.
- 21) Bracket for L profile connection to upright.
- 22) Self-drilling screw for L profile connection to support angle.
- 23) ULMA STONEO lintel.
- 24) Silicone adhesive for lintel.
- 25) Weep hole.
- 26) ULMA STONEO jamb.
- 27) ULMA STONEO prefabricated coping.
- 28) Silicone adhesive for coping.
- 29) Anti-rodent grid.
- **30)** Bracket for anti-rodent grid connection to upright.
- 31) Self-drilling screw for anti-rodent grid connection to support angle. Sa) Air outlet.
- Ea) Air inlet.

## **VERTICAL SYSTEM**



- A FLOOR **STRUCTURES**
- **B** BASE WALL
- **G** THERMAL **INSULATION**
- 1 Continuous inverted starter rail profile
- 2 Continuous intermediate rail profile
- 3 Continuous starter rail profile
- 4 Stoneo panel



Y-shaped corner

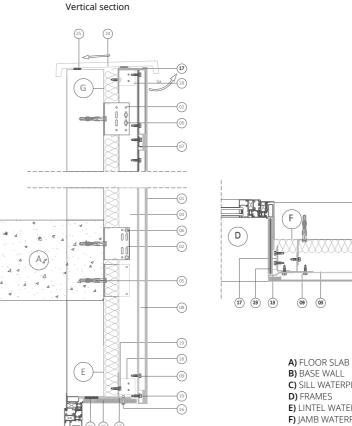
Anti-rodent grid

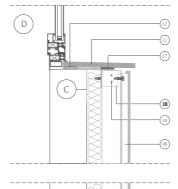


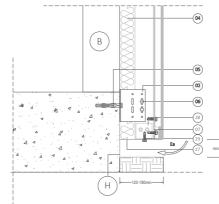
Watch the video of the assembly process

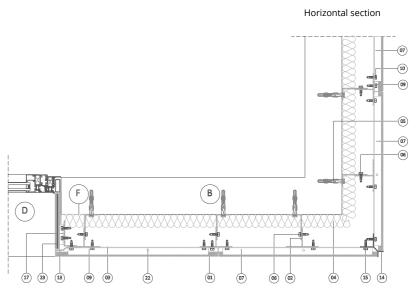
#### + TECHNICAL DETAILS

VENTILATED FACADE VERTICAL SYSTEM



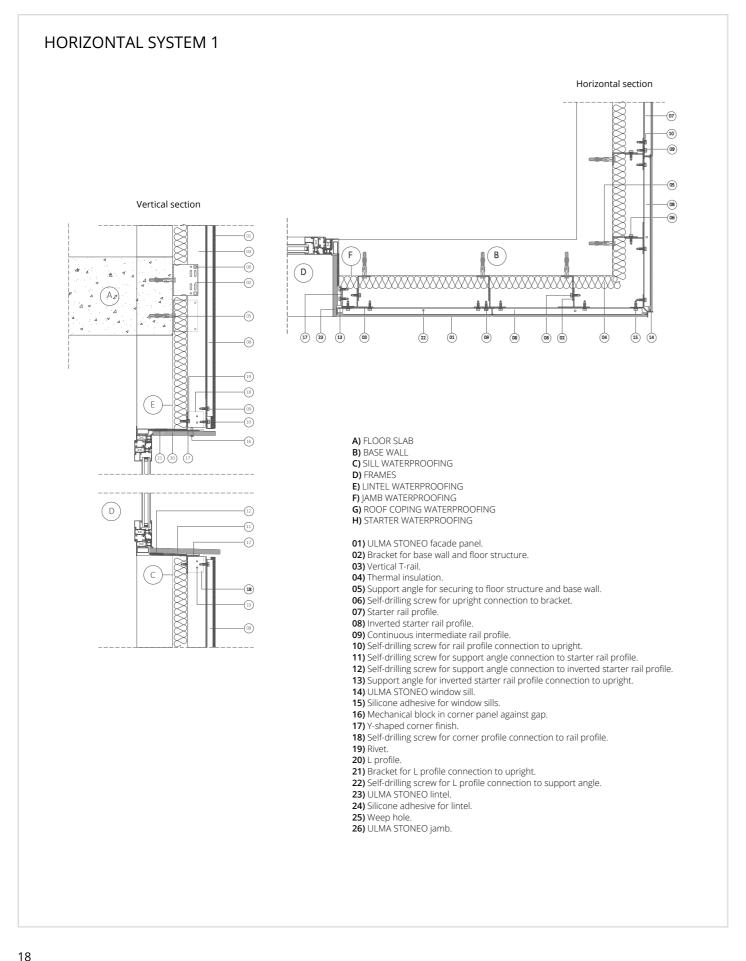


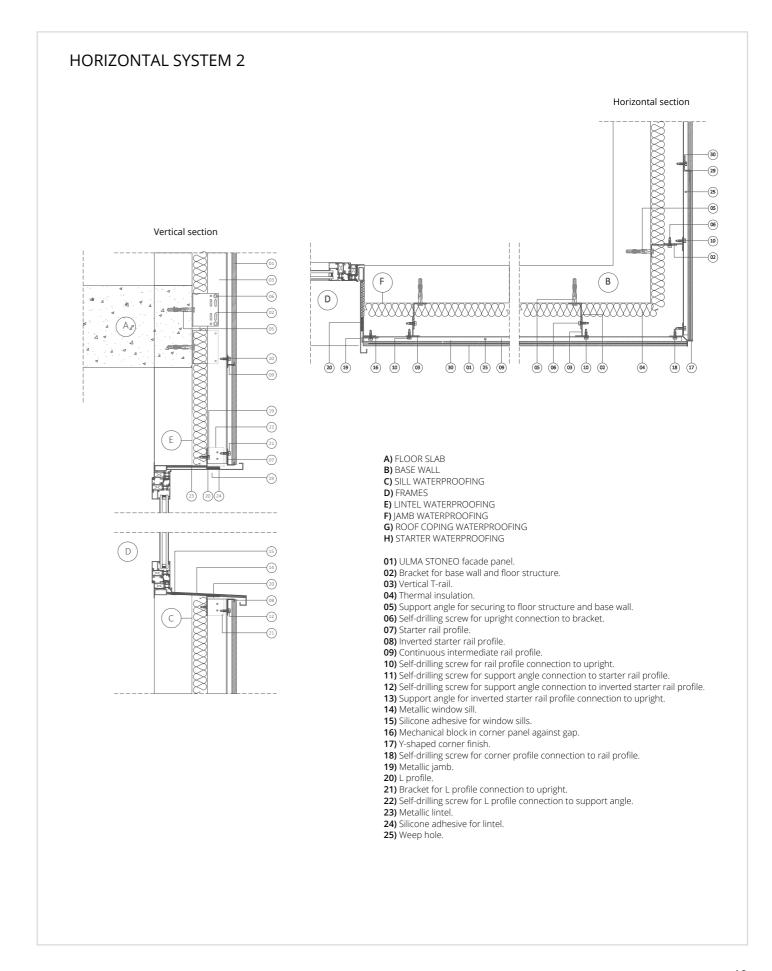




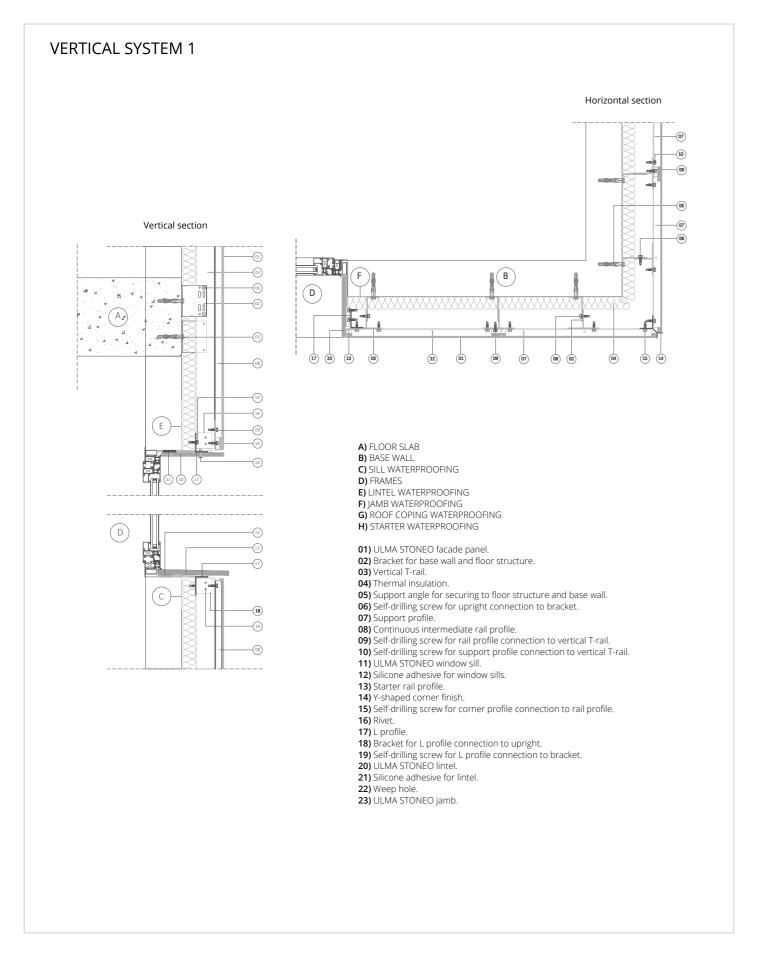
- B) BASE WALL
- C) SILL WATERPROOFING
- E) LINTEL WATERPROOFING
- F) JAMB WATERPROOFING
- G) ROOF COPING WATERPROOFING
- H) STARTER WATERPROOFING
- 01) ULMA STONEO facade panel.02) Bracket for base wall and floor structure.
- 03) Vertical T-rail.
- 04) Thermal insulation.
- 05) Support angle for securing to floor structure and base wall.06) Self-drilling screw for upright connection to bracket.
- **07)** Support profile.
- 08) Continuous intermediate rail profile.09) Self-drilling screw for rail profile connection to vertical T-rail.
- 10) Self-drilling screw for support profile connection to vertical T-rail.
- 11) ULMA STONEO window sill.
- 12) Silicone adhesive for window sills.
- 13) Starter rail profile.
- 14) Y-shaped corner finish.
- **15)** Self-drilling screw for corner profile connection to rail profile.
- **16)** Rivet.
- 17) L profile.
- **18)** Bracket for L profile connection to upright.
- 19) Self-drilling screw for L profile connection to bracket.
- 20) ULMA STONEO lintel.
- 21) Silicone adhesive for lintel.
- 22) Weep hole.
- 22) Weep Hote.23) ULMA STONEO jamb.24) ULMA STONEO prefabricated coping.25) Silicone adhesive for coping.
- 26) Locking piece.
- 27) Self-drilling screw for locking piece connection to rail profile. 28) Anti-rodent grid.
- **29)** Bracket for anti-rodent grid connection to upright. 30) Self-drilling screw for anti-rodent grid connection to bracket.
- Sa) Air outlet.
- Ea) Air inlet.

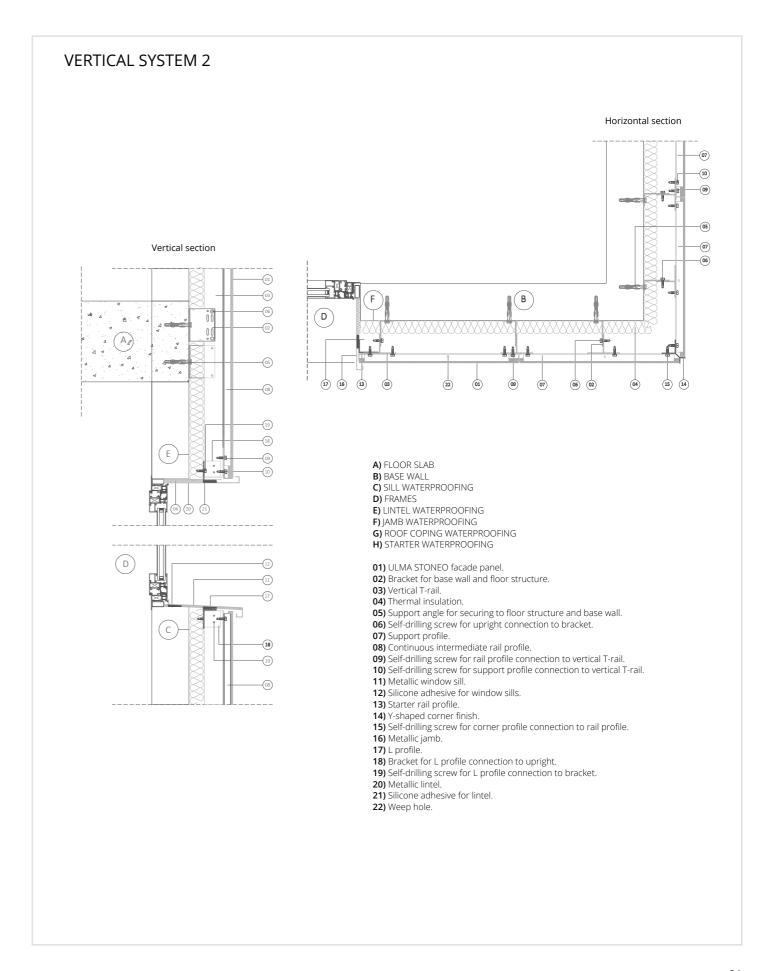
# WINDOW SURROUNDS HORIZONTAL SYSTEM

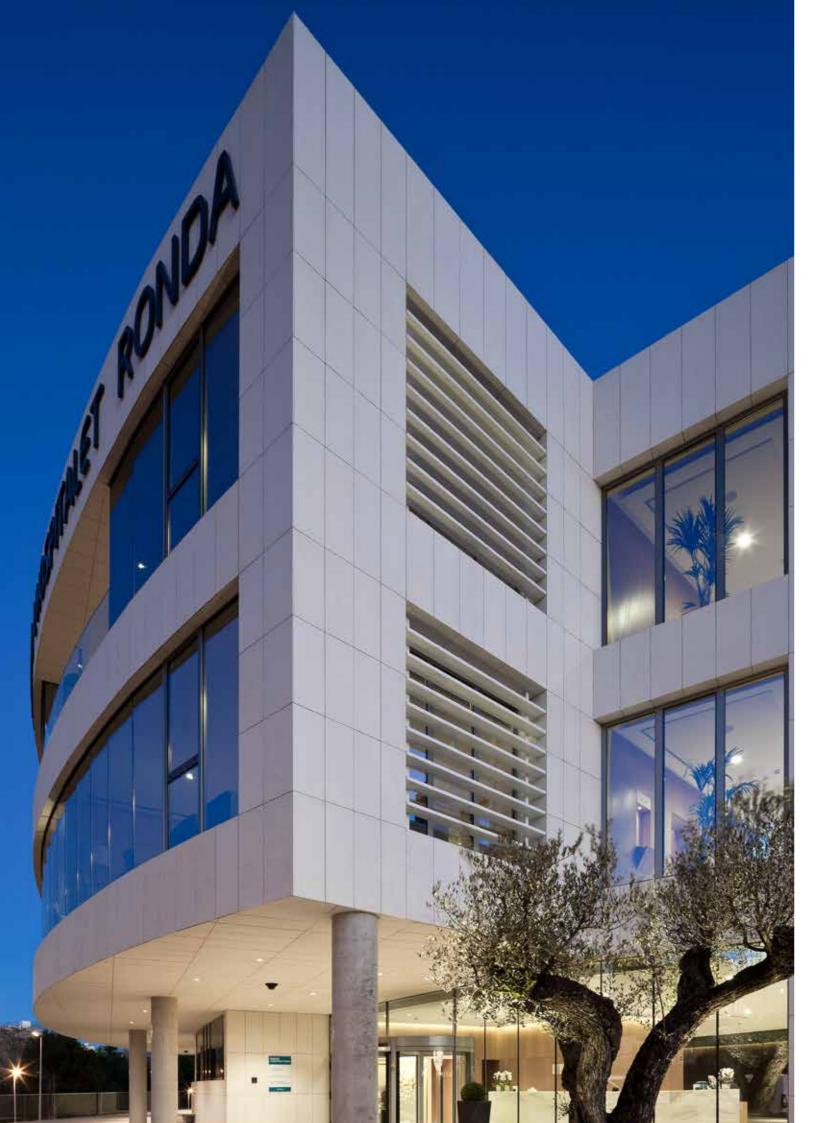




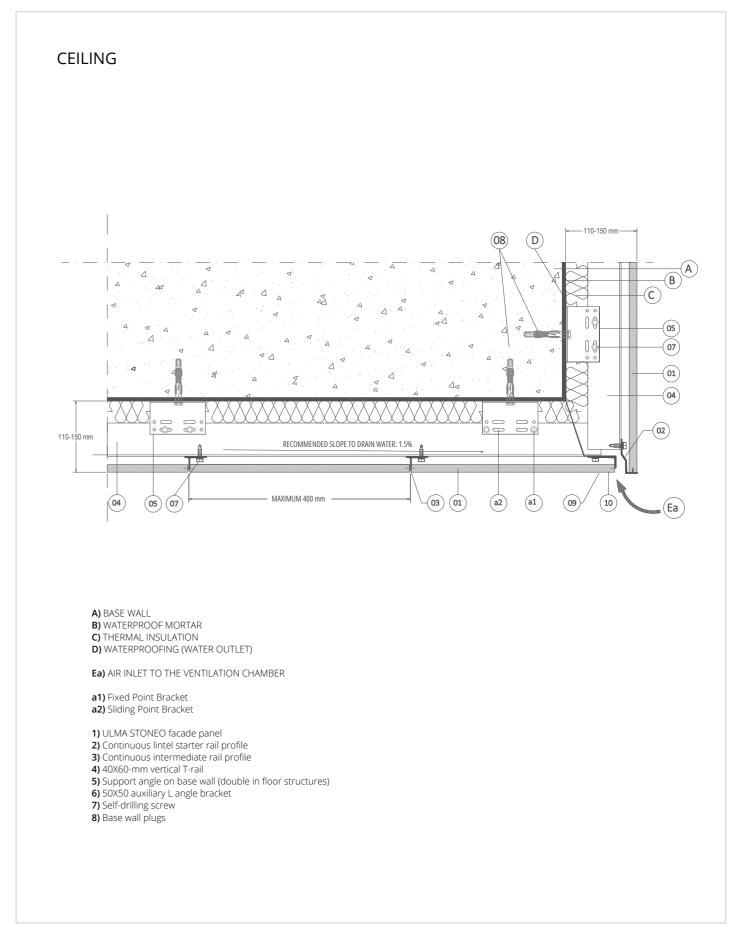
# WINDOW SURROUNDS VERTICAL SYSTEM







# CEILING

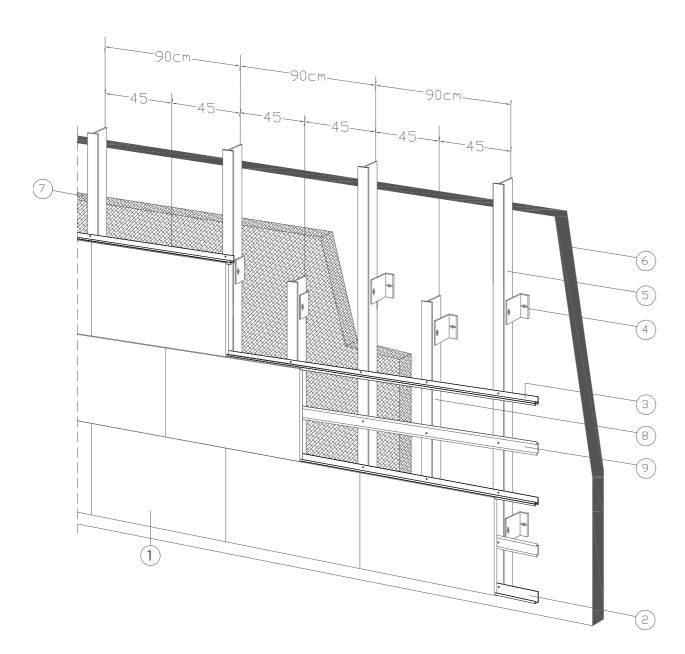


# GROUND FLOOR REINFORCEMENT HORIZONTAL SYSTEM

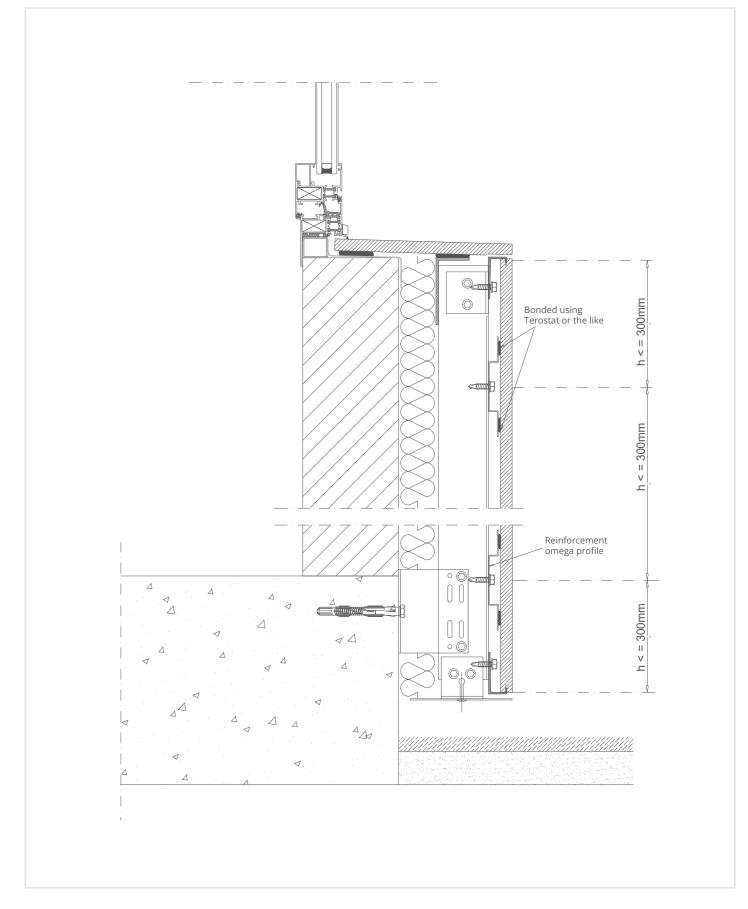
\*\* Omega profiles will be installed according to the panel format:

- Panel with height greater than 60 cm = 2 omegas distributed at 1/3 height

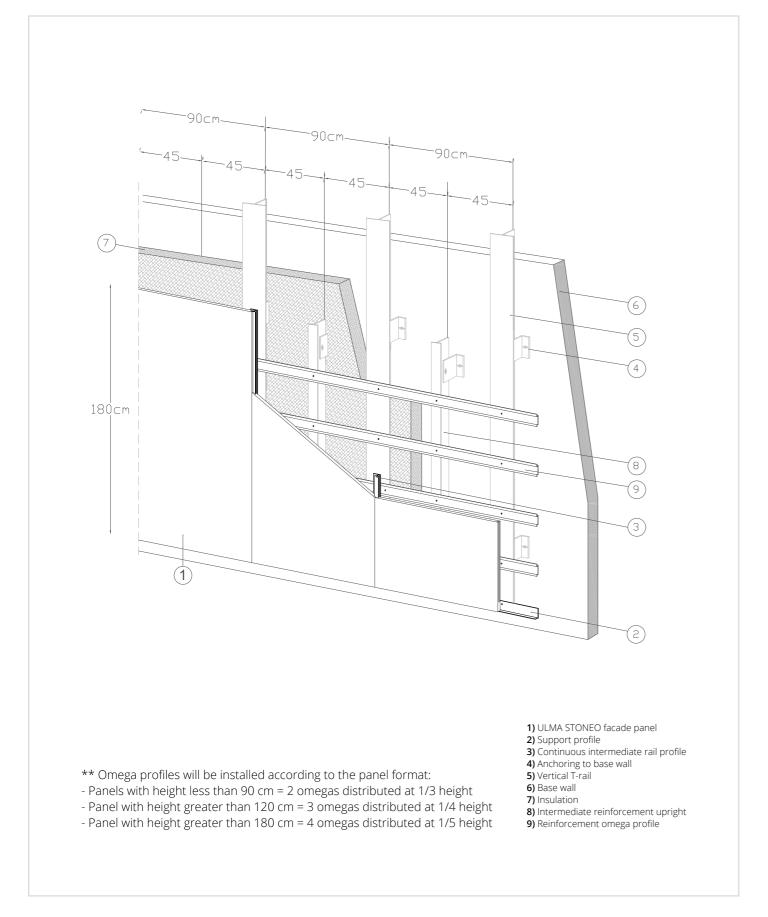
- Panels with height less than 60 cm = 1 omega at 1/2 height

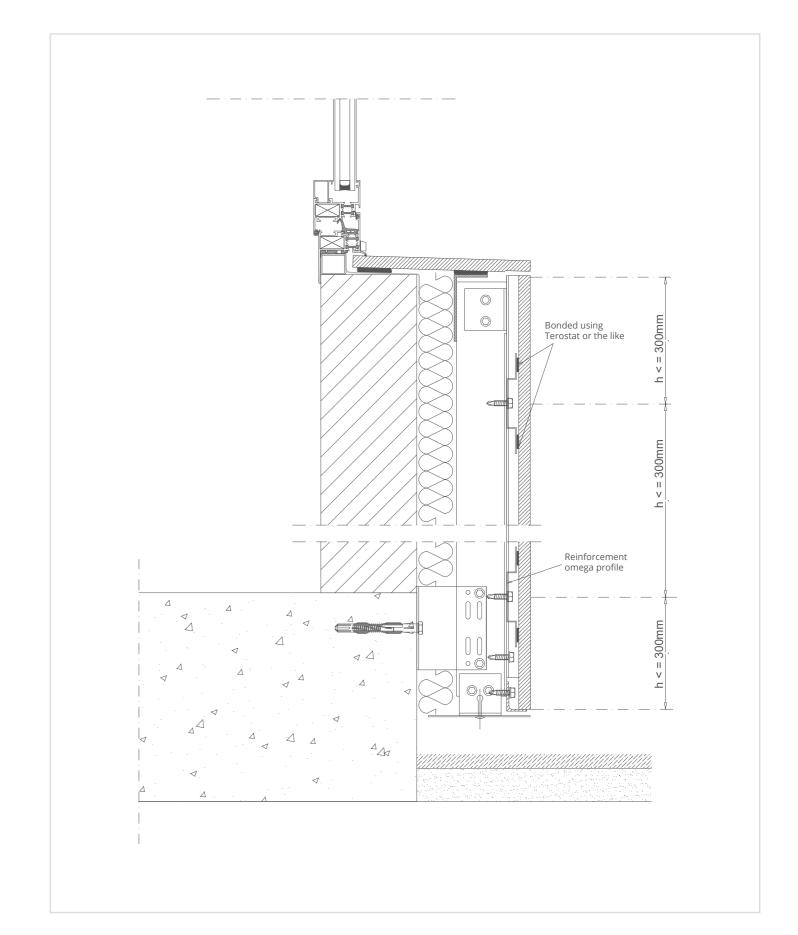


- 1) ULMA STONEO facade panel
- 2) Starter rail profile3) Continuous intermediate rail profile
- 4) Anchoring to base wall
- 5) Vertical T-rail
- 6) Base wall
- **7)** Insulation
- 8) Intermediate reinforcement upright
- 9) Reinforcement omega profile



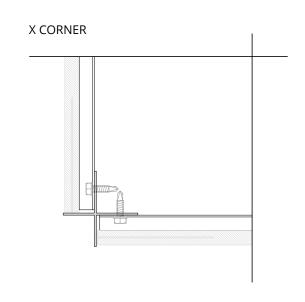
# GROUND FLOOR REINFORCEMENT VERTICAL SYSTEM



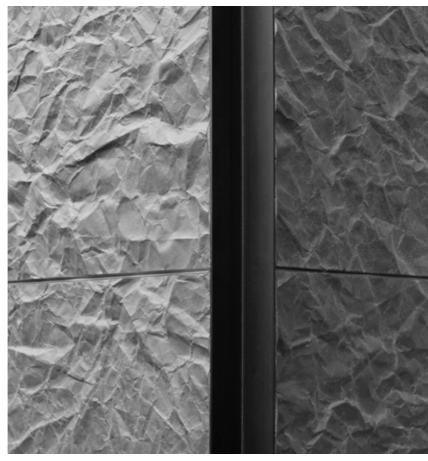


# CORNER TYPES

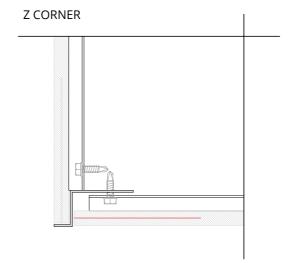
4 OPTIONS (X, Y, Z profile and 45° panel with reinforcement profile)



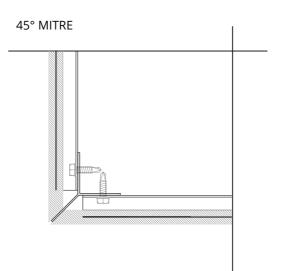
Y CORNER









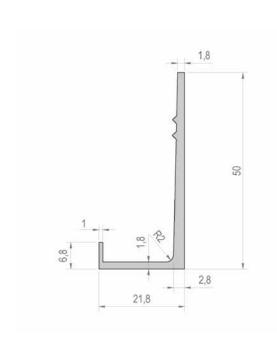




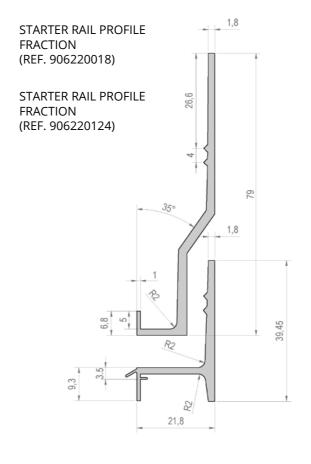
# TYPES OF PROFILES

## CONTINUOUS PROFILES WITH CONCEALED JOINT

# 3.5-MM STARTER RAIL/CROWN (REF. 906220001)

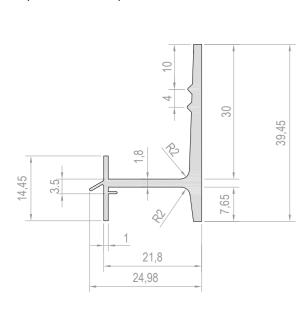






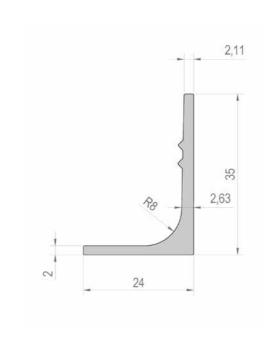


3.5-MM JOINT RAIL PROFILE (REF. 906220002)





3.5-MM SUPPORT RAIL PROFILE (REF. 906220093)

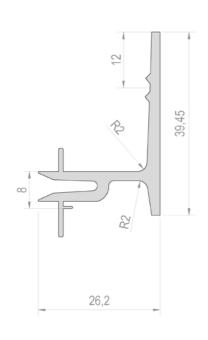




# TYPES OF PROFILES

## EXPOSED JOINT CONTINUOUS RAIL PROFILES

8-MM DEEP RAIL PROFILE (REF. 906220136)



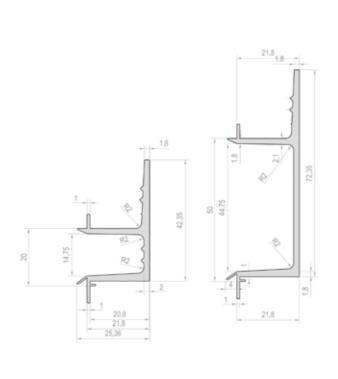


1,81

15-MM EXPOSED RAIL PROFILE (REF. 906220018)

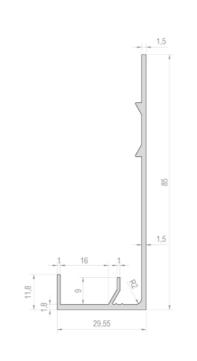


20-50 MM DEEP RAIL PROFILE (REF. 906220092)





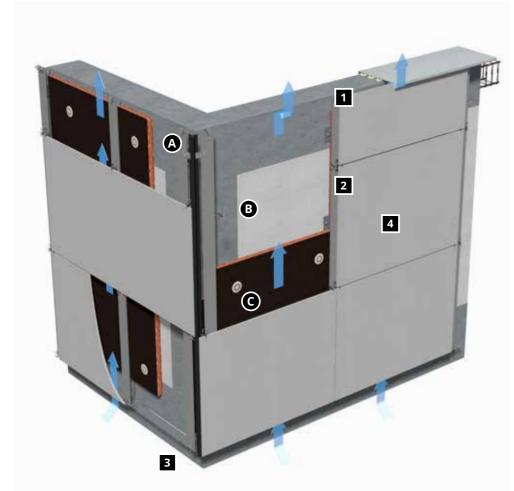
10-MM EXPOSED STARTER RAIL (REF. 906220152)





## **INSTALLATION SYSTEMS**

# 2. EXPOSED SYSTEM



- **A** FLOOR STRUCTURES
- **B** BASE WALL
- **G** THERMAL INSULATION
- 1 Crown point staple
- 2 Point staple
- 3 Starter point staple
- 4 Stoneo panel







Corner staple

Corner profile

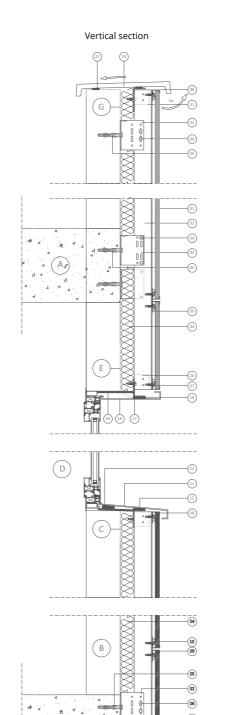
Detail of point staple

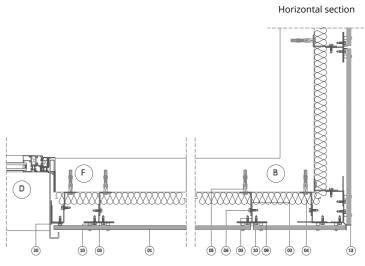
Crown staple

Starter staple

#### + TECHNICAL DETAILS

VENTILATED FACADE EXPOSED SYSTEM





- A) FLOOR SLAB
- B) BASE WALL
  C) SILL WATERPROOFING
  D) FRAMES
- E) LINTEL WATERPROOFING
  F) JAMB WATERPROOFING
  G) ROOF COPING WATERPROOFING
- H) STARTER WATERPROOFING
- 01) ULMA STONEO facade panel.
- 02) Bracket for base wall and floor structure.
- **03)** 100x60 vertical T-rail.
- **05)** Support angle for securing to floor structure and base wall.
- **06)** Self-drilling screw for upright connection to bracket.
- **07)** Starter staple.
- 08) Crown staple.
- 09) Intermediate staple.
- 10) Self-drilling screw for staple connection to upright.11) Metallic window sill.
- 12) Silicone adhesive for window sills.
- 13) Y-shaped corner finish.14) Self-drilling screw for corner profile connection to rail profile.
- 15) L profile.
- 16) Bracket for L profile connection to upright.17) Self-drilling screw for L profile connection to support angle.
- 18) Metallic lintel.
- 19) Silicone adhesive for lintel.
- 20) Metallic jamb.
- 21) ULMA STONE prefab coping
- 22) Silicone adhesive for coping.
- 24) Bracket for anti-rodent grid connection to upright.
- 25) Self-drilling screw for anti-rodent grid connection to support angle.



# CERTIFICATIONS



#### DIT certificate

The Eduardo Torroja Institute of Construction Sciences grants the TECHNICAL APPROVAL DOCUMENT to the ULMA Ventilated Facade Cladding System with Stoneo panels.

Our system complies with the TECHNICAL BUILDING CODE and also has the CE European Declaration of Conformity.





**ULMA Architectural Solutions** guarantees its ventilated facade product for up to 10 years.



years

#### **ETA** certificate

The Institute of Construction Technology of Catalonia, ITec, issues the European Technical Evaluation ETA 16/0519 for the ULMA exterior facade cladding systems.



#### **PDO** certificate



# PANEL **HANDLING**

#### + DELIVERY OF MATERIAL ON SITE

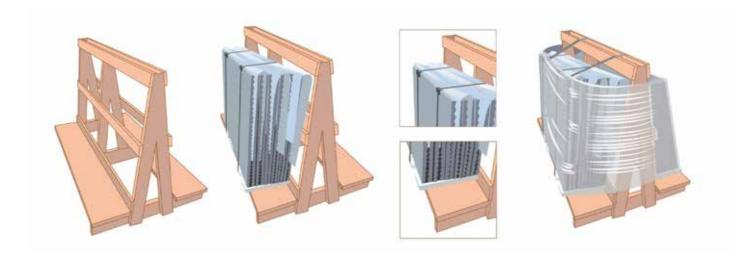
The panels are supplied on wooden **trestle type pallets**, and each of them is identified with its measurements.

They are **placed on their longest edge**, lengthwise, and supported on pieces of polystyrene to avoid damage during transport.

The panels are supported one against the other, exposed surface on exposed surface, and separated by a sheet of polyethylene in the case of light-coloured panels and with spacers in the case of dark-coloured panels.

The panels are fastened to the pallet with straps, and with a wraparound to ensure they are secure during transport.

All the elements used for palletising the panels can be separated and are entirely recyclable.



#### + UNPACKING THE PALLET

Make sure the pallet is horizontal before removing the plastic wrapping and cutting the straps, so that the panels do not fall to the floor.

Once the straps have been removed, always leave the panels tied to the pallet with a sling or rope.

#### + HANDLING THE PANELS ON SITE

It is advisable for **two people** to work together when **moving** the panels around the site.

Any panels that do not fit on the pallet and are not installed must always be supported on the longest edge (lengthwise) and on the pieces of polystyrene that come on the pallet. Ensure they are placed with the exposed face on the exposed face and separated by the polyethylene sheet,. In the same way as they are delivered from the factory.

# MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

The lack of porosity of the Stoneo panels reduces the maintenance of the ULMA facade to **periodic cleaning with soap and water**.

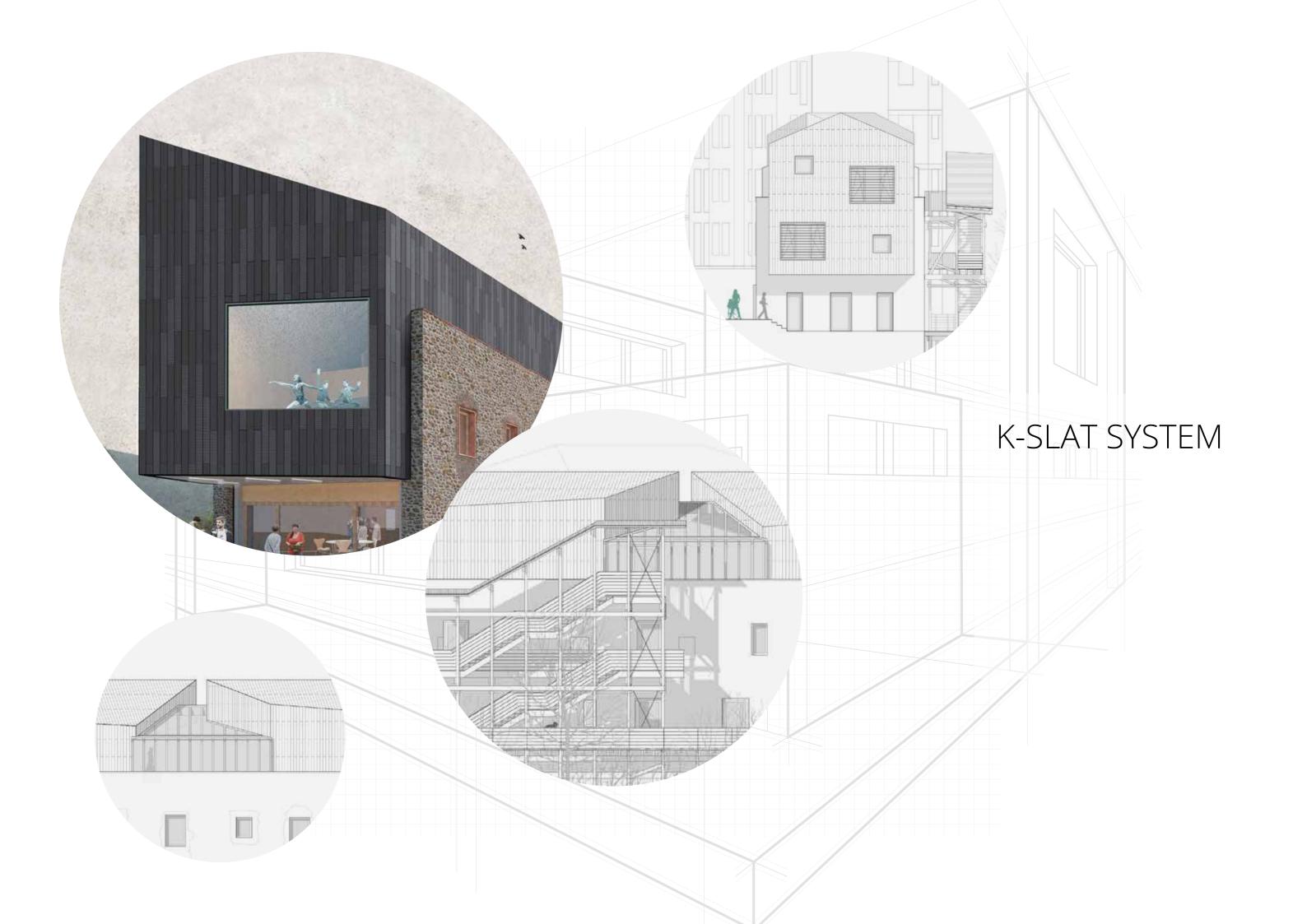
In order for the facade to be maintained over time as it was on the first day, some minimum maintenance advice must be followed.

We recommend cleaning the panels after their installation on site.

We have a detailed document on facade maintenance on our website:

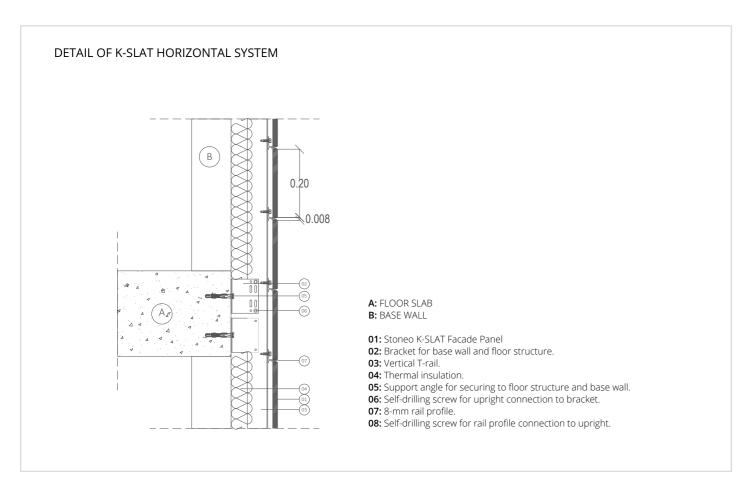




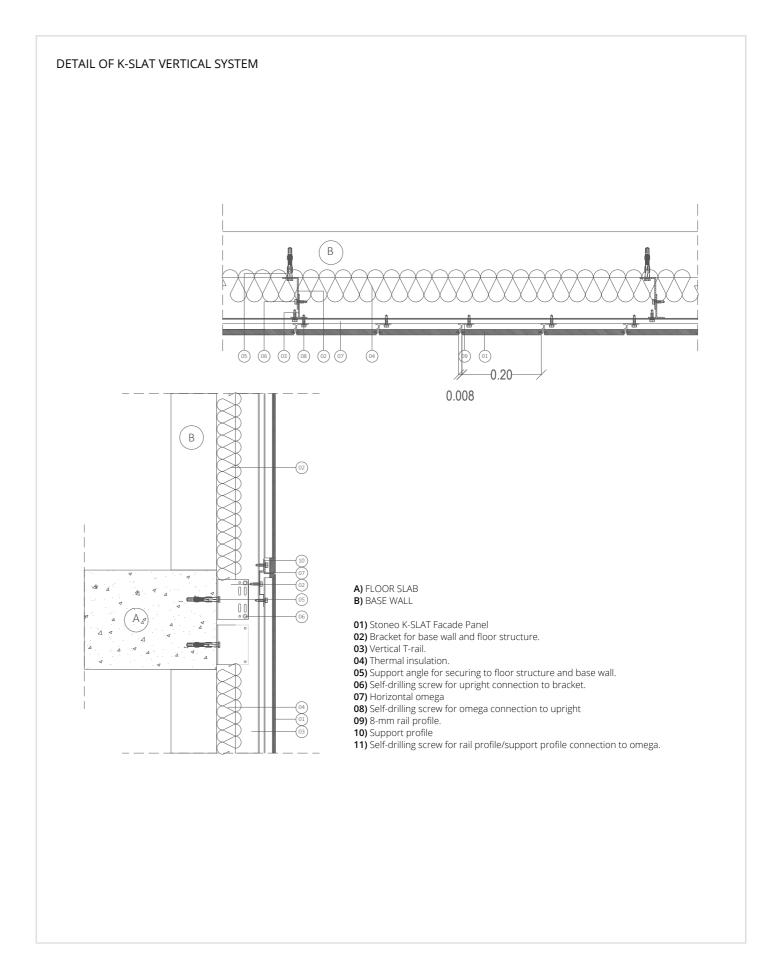


## K-SLAT FORMATS & THICKNESSES

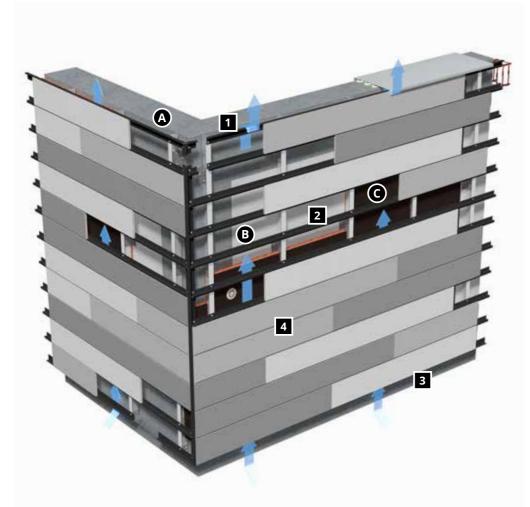
# K-SLAT H = 200 mm Longitudinal tolerances L + 2 mm Panel weight 11,8 kg / pieza Height tolerances H + 1 mm 1,75 +0.30 8 ±1 Exposed face 6 +1.50 -1.00 14 +3.50 -1.00



## HS / VS INSTALLATION SYSTEMS



# K-SLAT INSTALLATION SYSTEM



- A FLOOR STRUCTURES
- **B** BASE WALL
- **G** THERMAL INSULATION
- 1 Continuous inverted starter rail profile
- 2 8-mm continuous intermediate rail profile
- 3 Starter rail profile
- 4 Stoneo K-Slat panel



Starter rail profile and anti-rodent grid



8-mm rail profile detail



Y-shaped corner detail



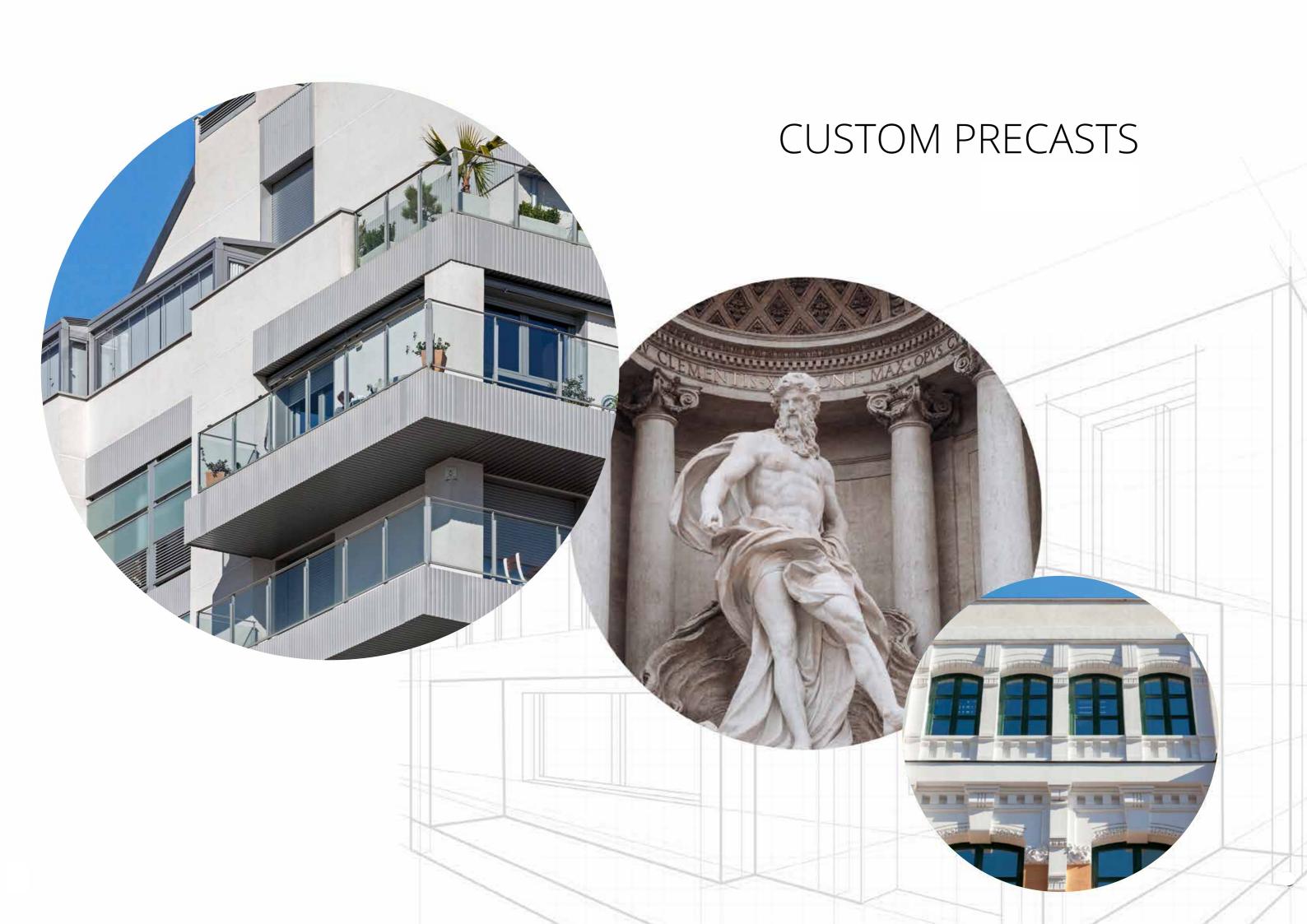
8-mm rail profile upright detail



Coronation profile detail





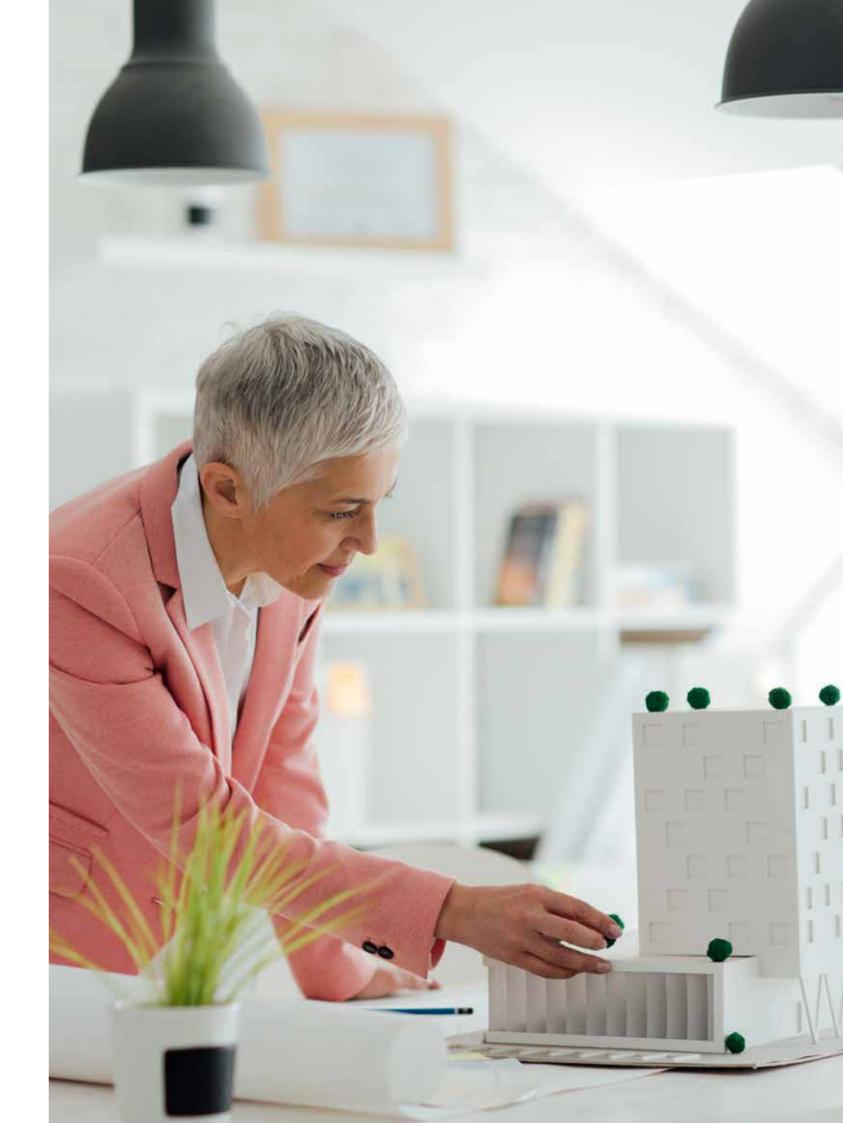


# ADVANTAGES THAT SET US APART

- With over 30 years of experience in the market our goal is to be at the service of your needs.
- We have our own sales network, close and working full time to offer you the best personalised attention.
- We develop new products in the R&D department, since innovation is part of our DNA.
- We offer personalised technical advice through our technical team, which offers solutions for each project.
- The versatility of our material allows us to offer solutions with **customised textures, shapes** and dimensions, that adapt to any project.
- We have a large production capacity in our 12,000 m<sup>2</sup> production plant.
- We offer quality guarantees endorsed by tests carried out by independent laboratories.

# TO GIVE YOU THE BEST SERVICE, WE HAVE THE BEST PEOPLE. For people by people





# **Stoneo** FORMS

# WE OFFER **CUSTOM SOLUTIONS** THAT ADAPT TO THE ORIGINAL SHAPE OF THE BUILDING OR TO THE SHAPE DEFINED IN THE PROJECT

Architectural precast pieces add a finishing touch to building projects. These elements **help to give building facades personality**, as a carefully chosen combination can drastically change the aesthetic finish of the property.

Thanks to the lightness and versatility of our material, we are able to replicate pieces that need to be renovated, maintaining the original aesthetic.

We can create entirely new pieces or customise standard pieces in terms of:

- Shapes
- Dimensions
- Textures

CHARACTERISTICS	STANDARD	CERTIFIED VALUE
Part 1: DETERMINATION OF FLEXURAL STRENGTH AGGLOMERATED STONE. Test methods.	EN 14617-2	> 18 MPa
Part 5: DETERMINATION OF COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH AGGLOMERATED STONE. Test methods.	EN 14617-15	> 80 MPa
Part 4: DETERMINATION OF ABRASION RESISTANCE Agglomerated stone. Test methods.	EN 14617-4	‹ 40 mm
Part 1: DETERMINATION OF WATER ABSORPTION Agglomerated stone. Test methods.	EN 14617-1	< 0,3%
Part 1: DETERMINATION OF APPARENT DENSITY Agglomerated stone. Test methods.	EN 14617-1	≈2.1 g/cm³
LINEAR THERMAL EXPANSION COEFFICIENT		≈2.15 -10 <sup>-5</sup> °C <sup>-1</sup>







# **BALCONIES** WITH **CUSTOMISABLE DESIGNS**

ULMA prefabricated balcony cantilevers are suitable for both new work construction and restorations where the old ones are replaced or incorporated into new buildings without balconies.

#### Customisable

The balconies are fully customisable:

- Dimensions: maximum overhang length 2 m and width 0.75 m.
- Shape: straight, curved, polyhedral, etc.
- Ornaments can be included or incorporated.
- They can be made in different colours and textures.

#### No rebars

The piece has no inner metal frame, thus avoiding any rusting and damage that can cause the cantilever to break and detach.

#### Meeting slipperiness criteria

The cantilevers meet the slipperiness criteria according to the requirements of CTE.DB-SUA.1 (Safety against the risk of falls - level III, Rd>45). No finishing or flooring is required.

#### No need for paving

This solution does away with the need to pave the balcony. This avoids connections between the paving and the facade, which cause problems. They also incorporate a gutter that prevents the ingress of water.

#### • Using the original handrail

The original handrail, in the case of a restoration, can be recovered and screwed to the prefab base. The cantilever will be adapted to the type of handrail chosen and the support angles necessary for its installation. Another option is to make the actual handrail with our Stoneo FORMS material, integral with the balcony.

#### • Durable material

Stoneo, a material with which we have been innovating for more than 30 years, is a non-porous (waterproof) material and its low level of absorption (0.1%) guarantees complete sealing and minimal wear against the action of atmospheric phenomena: such as thaw, rain, wind, abrasion or pollution.

#### • Lightweight, to make it easier to handle

Additionally, its composition makes it extremely lightweight, making it far easier to handle during installation, compared with materials like stone and concrete.

#### • We advise you on installation

To avoid any problems during the installation phase, ULMA' technical team is always by your side to determine and define the necessary details

\*The existing structure must be checked by a competent technician, with the reinforced concrete band having a minimum admissible quality of HA-175

#### + TECHNICAL INFORMATION

## Max. 0.75 m. Thickness to be sized M16 threaded according to project rod Ø30 gutter

- 1) M10 self-drilling galvanised screw
- 2) Galvanised-steel support angle profile. 3) M16 nut threaded to rod 5).
- 4) Expansion joint. Neoprene sheet. M16 galvanised threaded rod.
- 6) ULMA Stoneo FORMS prefabricated balcony, colour to choose.

#### + INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION AND PIECES



#### PLACE FITTING

After cutting the flooring on the threshold until the floor structure is clean for the placement of the fitting, create the support gap for the balcony piece on the sides.

Present the fitting against the floor structure and mark the holes to be made. Drill and screw the fitting to the floor structure using M10 selfdrilling screws for firm tightening.



#### **BALCONY CONNECTION TO FITTING**

Using the threaded rods embedded in the prefabricated piece, connect the balcony to the fitting. Place a neoprene sheet between the two in order to support the expansions and break the thermal bridge. The sheet must be drilled following the position of the fitting holes. The balcony rods are inserted through the neoprene and then through the fitting holes, and to ensure the connection, it is secured using threaded nuts.



#### FLOOR SCREED

Once the balcony is secured, the area is covered and protected by a screed, subsequently using the desired finish on the threshold.



#### HANDRAIL INSTALLATION

The handrail will be placed following the manufacturer's instructions. For this, the prefabricated piece will be made including fittings for fastening, which will be designed for each project depending on the type of



#### Prefabricated balcony

Material: Stoneo reinforced with M16 galvanised-steel threaded rods. Function: Prefabricated balcony with final finish, without the need

**Dimensions:** Personalised for each site, up to 1 X 2 m overhang.



#### **Fitting**

Material: S235JR galvanised steel **Function:** Fitting for connecting prefab piece to floor structure. **Dimensions:** Customised for each site, with connection to the upper or lateral face of the floor structure.



#### Hardware

Material: Galvanised carbon steel. Function: Self-drilling screw for fitting connection to floor structure **Dimensions:** M10, with variable length according to balcony



The entire kit has been designed and calculated in collaboration with LKS engineering. The solution has been developed in accordance with the provisions of CTE.DB-SE (Basic Document on Structural Safety) and the EHE-08 standard (Structural Concrete Instruction). The fittings are designed according to method A of the ETAG guide (European Technical Approval Guide) for metallic fittings - Annex C. In the embedding between the balcony and the floor structure, a wedge is added that reduces the stresses on the existing structure.

#### + MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Slipperiness (Rd) > 45 (Level III). Based on the DA DB-SUA / 3 test and the UNE 41901:2017 standard. Surfaces for pedestrian traffic. Determination of slip resistance by the friction pendulum method. Wet test.

# **CUSTOMISABLE SLATS**

Development of slats in ventilated facade projects



Project designed by GCT Arquitectes.

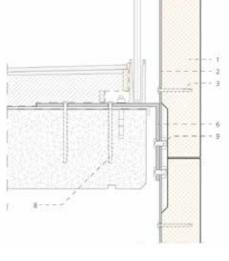






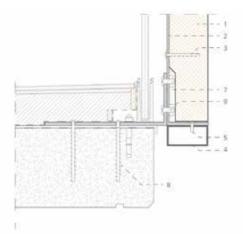


Upper intermediate detail



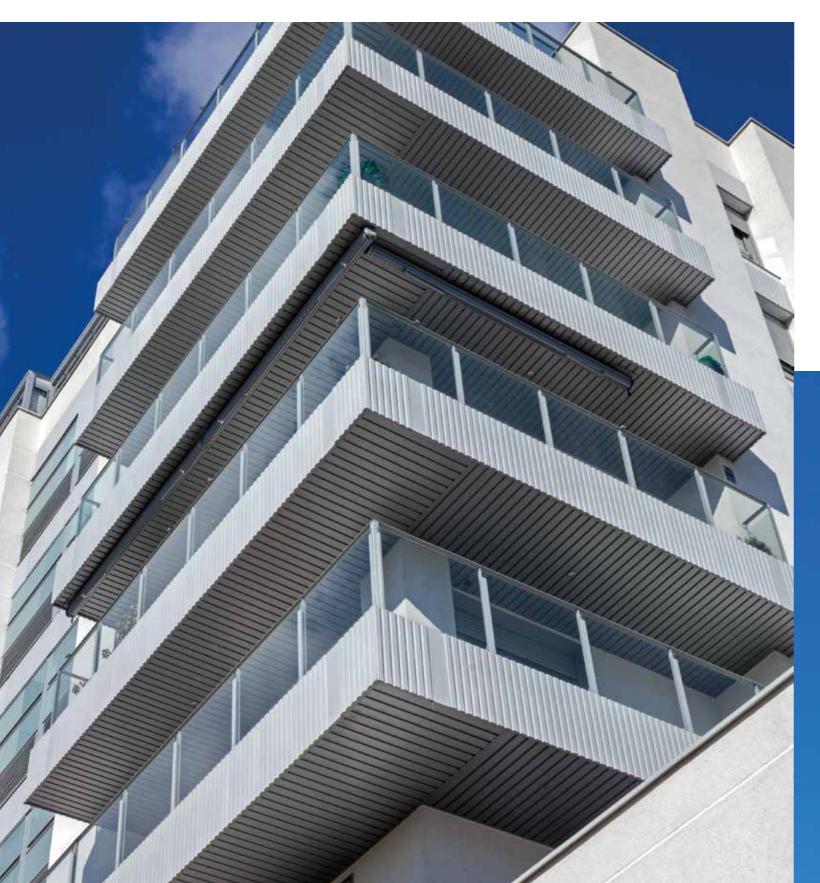
- 1) ULMA *Stoneo* FORMS vertical slat with 100x50 mm cross-section, textured imitation wood finish, surface treatment in RAL colour to be defined.
- 2) U 50 profile in S235 steel with anti-rust primer and painted in a RAL colour to be defined. It incorporates two welded end caps at each end, with a countersunk hole for horizontal profile screwing.
- **3)** HILTI HUS 3 P-6X60 galvanised-steel pan-head self-drilling screw with possibility of painting.
- **4)** S 275 JOH steel  $100 \times 50$  mm rectangular tube with 3 mm thickness, with anti-rust primer and painted, received with hardware.
- ${\bf 5)}\,{\sf HILTI}$  galvanised-steel countersunk-head self-drilling sheet-metal screw.

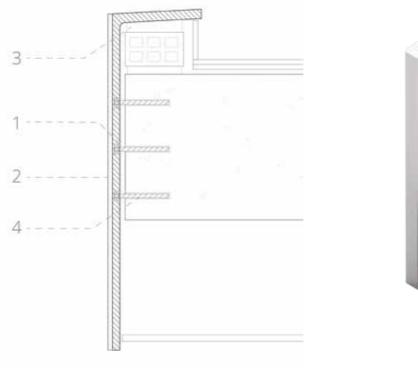
#### Bottom detail



- **6)** L profile in S235 steel, dimensions 300x200x50 mm, 8 mm thick, with anti-rust primer and painted in RAL colour, to be defined, for upper/intermediate securing of upright to floor structure.
- **7)** L profile in S235 steel, dimensions 300x128x50 mm, 8 mm thick, with anti-rust primer and painted in RAL colour, to be defined, for upper/intermediate securing of upright to floor structure.
- **8)** HILTI HUS3 H-8X150 galvanised-steel hexagonal-head self-drilling screw for securing fitting to floor structure.
- 9) M12 bolt and nut.

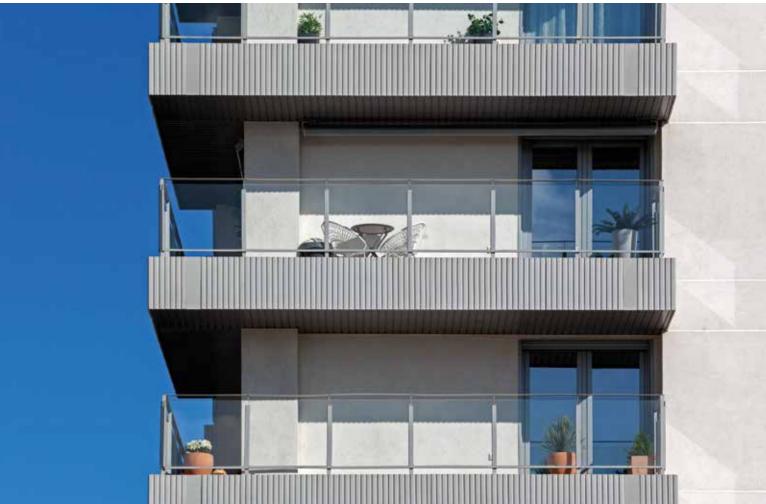
# **BATTENED FRONTS**



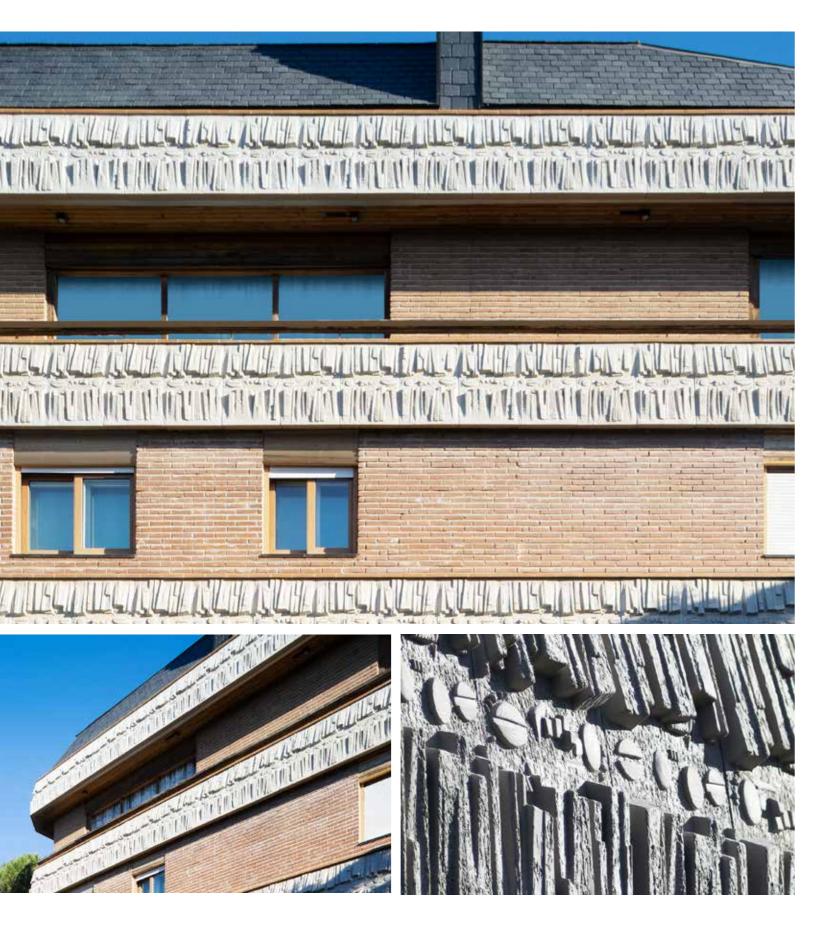


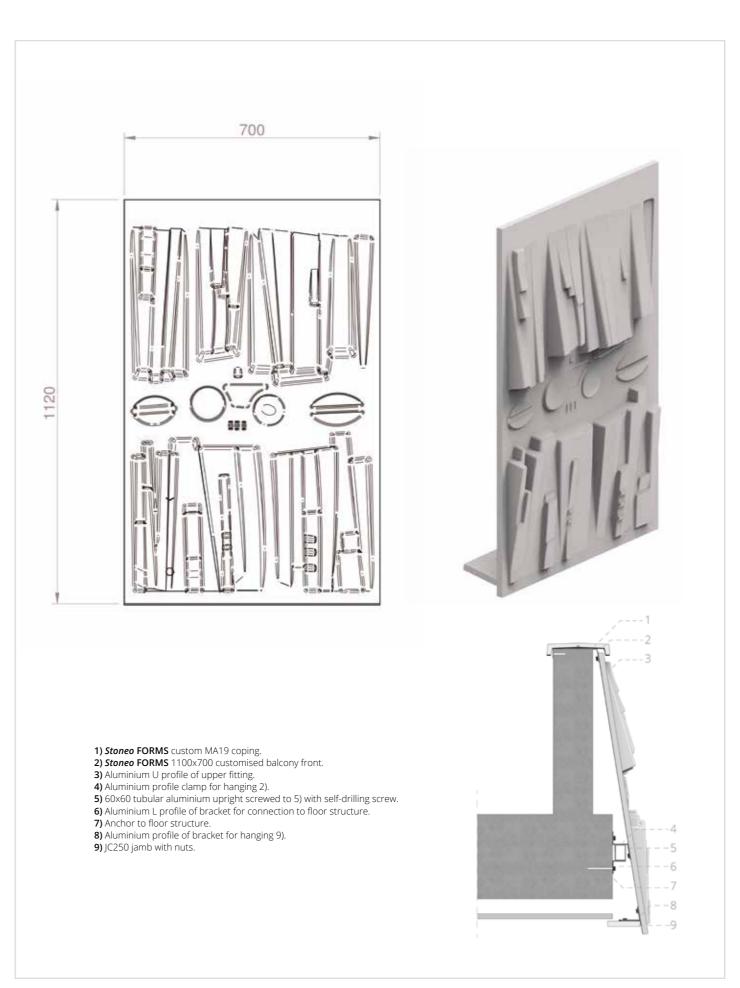


- Stoneo FORMS by ULMA FB slab face.
   Sealing of joints made of flexible material, high adherence and resistant to UV rays.
   C2S2 type elastic adhesive mortar.
   Rod of length >5 cm threaded in the nuts embedded in 1).



# **CUSTOM FRONT**





# MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING OF **Stoneo** FORMS

The origin of the dirt deposited on the prefab can be diverse.

- It can be dirt generated during the construction phase: dust, cement, metal particles, etc.
- It can be dirt generated during the useful life of the building: pollution, pollen, graffiti, etc.

The actual location or morphology of the buildings can have an effect on the amount of dirt.

But the low porosity of our material endows ULMA architectural precasts with characteristics that limit their maintenance to periodic cleaning with soap and water.

Here are some tips for the maintenance and cleaning of our pieces:

#### + INITIAL CLEANING

Once the work is finished, ULMA recommends cleaning the prefab elements. This is done using a sponge of variable hardness depending on the degree of dirt, using only water and neutral soap. After rubbing, once the patches have disappeared, rinse with plenty of clean water.

#### + PERIODIC CLEANING

ULMA recommends periodic cleaning of the prefab elements, following the procedure described above. Failure to carry out periodic cleaning can cause dirt to adhere to the prefab elements, making it more expensive to remove, and it may even be impossible to remove it completely.

#### + SPECIFIC CLEANING

The sealing **joints** between pieces must be checked, maintained and replaced. To do this, follow the instructions of the sealing material supplier. For any questions about any other type of cleaning, please contact our Technical Department. Never use cleaning products that contain **acids or abrasive products** as they could deteriorate the surface of the prefabs.





# DRAINAGE AND ARCHITECTURE - for people by people -

#### **ULMA** ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTIONS

#### ulmaarchitectural.com

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