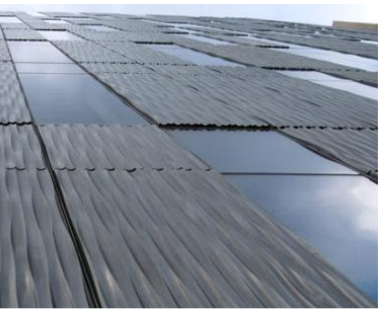





ACTIVE COMPOSITE TECHNOLOGIES





A1 Façade

September 2018

ACTIVE COMPOSITE TECHNOLOGIES

Day 1 - Uden/Eindhoven

Introduction & Visiting projects

10.00 hours
Arrival guests and presentation A1 Façade projects in The Netherlands and South Africa by ACT.

13.00 hours
Lunch

14.00 hours
Visiting projects in Doetinchem and Nijmegen.

19.00 hours
Diner

Day 2 - Uden

Production techniques

09.30 hours
Workshop: how to produce A1 Façade by Harold van Zutphen and Geert van Sommeren (www.beconcrete.nl).

13.00 hours
Lunch

Subjects:
- standard panel
- different laminates
- core materials, like EPS
- fillers, like sand and pigments
- sharp edges
- use of moulds
- fasteners

14.00 hours
Workshop part 2, including demonstration of A1 spraying machine.

19.00 hours
Diner

Day 3 - Amsterdam

Visiting projects

09.30 hours
Visit to A1 Façade projects such as:
- Fly-over Amersfoort
- Mahler ceiling
- Olympic Hotel
- Couches Stedelijk Museum

Supper and finish in Amsterdam

You have the opportunity to stay in Amsterdam or drive back with us to Uden/Eindhoven.

Day 1

Introduction & Visiting projects

Presentation A1 Projects

The Netherlands & South Africa

Lunch

Visiting 2 projects

Doetinchem and Nijmegen

Diner

Fly-over in concrete look

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Advantages:

- ✓ Light weight
- ✓ Easy installation
- ✓ Concrete look

Project date: 2015

Where: The Netherlands - Amersfoort

Designed by: Van Boekel and Be Concrete

How it's made:
The side panels are made of A1 with an aluminum structure. The weight is now 150 kg per panel, which if in concrete would be a tenfold.

Fly-over in concrete look

ACTIVE COMPOSITE TECHNOLOGIES

Advantages:

- ✓ Light weight
- ✓ Easy installation
- ✓ Concrete look

Amsterdam Olympic Hotel

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Project date: 2018

Where: The Netherlands - Amsterdam

Designed by: Poly Products

How it's made:
A1 was mixed with sand and applied in a mould with brush, roller or by spraying. Several layers of A1 Triaxial fibre were used to reinforce the panels.

Amsterdam Olympic Hotel

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Advantages:

- ✓ Freedom of form
- ✓ Light weight
- ✓ Natural feel and look

Ceiling office Mahler - Amsterdam

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Project date: 2009

Where: The Netherlands - Amsterdam

Designed by:
Architect: Erick van Egeraat
Production: Poly Products

How it's made:
The ceiling is made of A1.
Total surface area of 800 m2, none of the elements is the same.

Video:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=foZvF3nCwjg

Ceiling office Mahler - Amsterdam

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Advantages:

- ✓ Freedom of form
- ✓ Fire resistant

Office panels - Amsterdam

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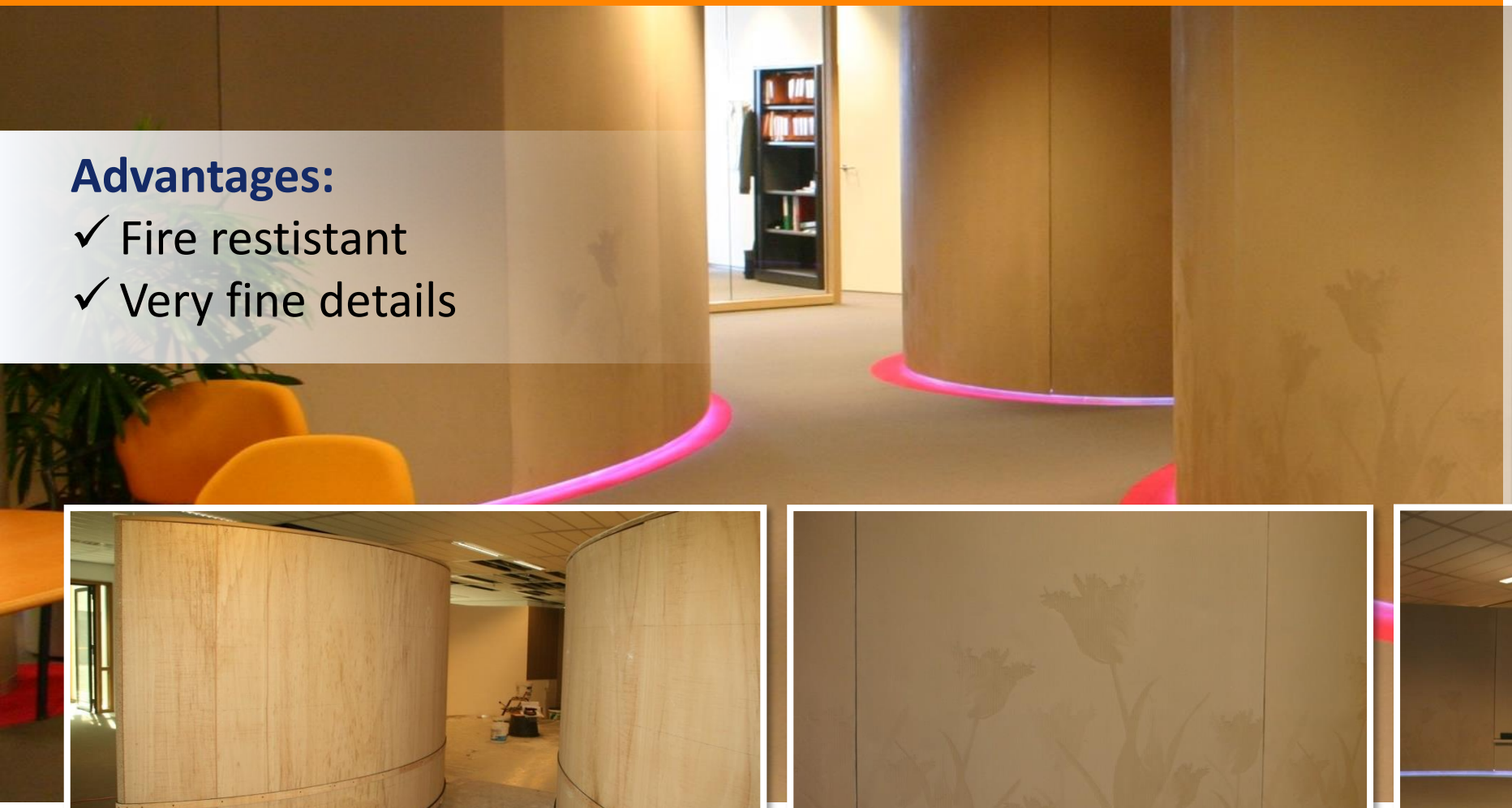

Advantages:

- ✓ Fire restistant
- ✓ Very fine details

Project date: 2018

Where: The Netherlands - Amsterdam

Designed by: Poly Products

How it's made:
a silicone mould was made of a milled MDF sheet. By using various depth and thickness the shapes of tulips were created. Panels are made of A1 in combination with yellow sand.

Panels in wood structure - Rotterdam

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Project date: 2011

Where: The Netherlands – Rotterdam - Ahoy (indoor event center)

Produced by: Kool Polyester

How it's made:
A1 with layers of A1 Triaxial fibre, finished with a red/orange coating. Because of the fire retardant properties A1 was chosen, to replicate the fine wood structure of an original wooden panel.

Advantages:

- ✓ Replication of wood structure
- ✓ Fire resistance

Concrete look benches Stedelijk Museum - Amsterdam

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Project date: 2012

Where: The Netherlands - Amsterdam

Designed by: BeConcrete

Advantages:

- ✓ Light weight
- ✓ Concrete look

Renovation project - Nijmegen

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Project: Renovation of the outside of several apartments

Project date: 2016

Where: The Netherlands - Nijmegen

Designed by: Be Concrete

How it's made:
The panels are made of A1 mixed with yellow sand and reinforced with A1 Triaxial fibre.

Renovation project - Nijmegen

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Advantages:

- ✓ Natural feel and look
- ✓ Easy and fast production
- ✓ Light weight because
- ✓ of renovation

Tax office - Doetinchem - The Netherlands

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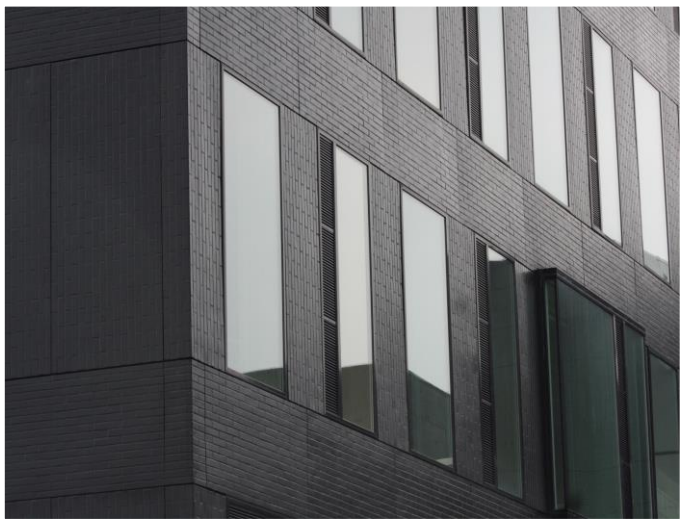
Project: Tax office Doetinchem

Project date: 2014

Where: The Netherlands - Doetinchem

Designed by: Lensvelt/Ekosiet

How it's made:
From the original façade a mould was extracted which was used for the production of A1 panels.



Tax office - Doetinchem - The Netherlands

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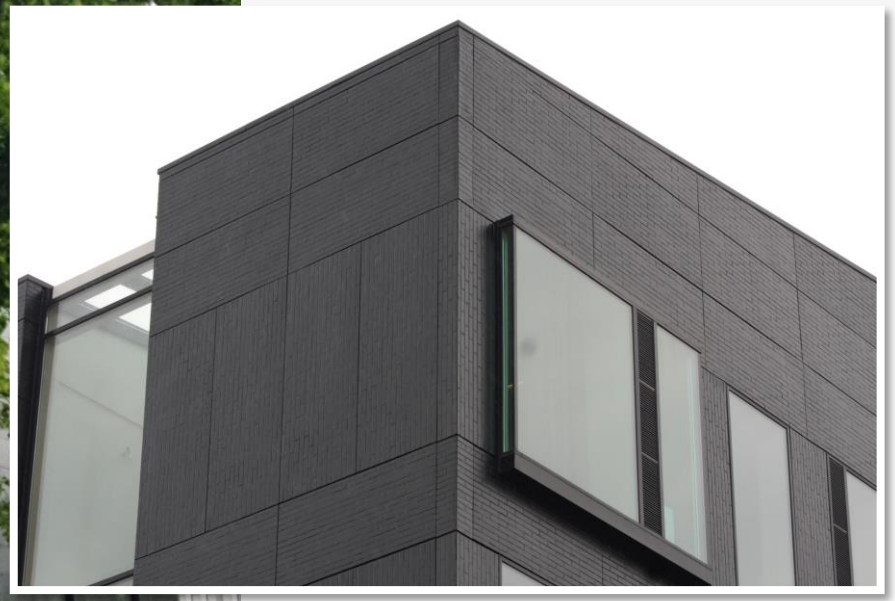

Advantages:

- ✓ A1 could reproduce the original façade
- ✓ Light weight
- ✓ Fire resistance

Columns in shopping centre - The Netherlands

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Advantages:

- ✓ Fine details
- ✓ Natural feel and look
- ✓ High impact restistance
- ✓ Freedom of form (columns)

Project date: 2009

Where: Zoetermeer

Designed by: Vazupol

How it's made:
Columns were made by using a mould. A1 was mixed with yellow sand reinforced with several layers of A1 Triaxial fibre.

Church Katowice - Travertine look - Poland

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Advantages:

- ✓ With A1 its easy to imitate different structures, such as travertine
- ✓ Lightweight >> easy installing
- ✓ Thin panels by using traxial fibre >> low material consumption
- ✓ Using a mould >> fast and easy production
- ✓ A1 is fire retardent

Project date: 2015 - present

Where: Church in Poland (Dobieszowice)

Designed by: Jacek Kicinski

How it's made:
The lightweight panels where made in a silicon mould and nicely connected on side.

Hotel - Lightweight panels - Turkey

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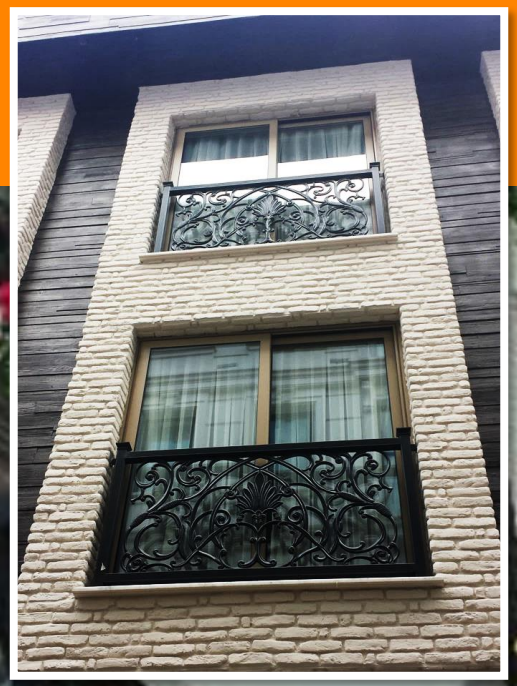

Project date: 2015

Where: Turkey - Istanbul

Designed by: Suberta

How it's made:
In the Sultanah met area in the Turkish city Istanbul a successful A1 project has been finished. Both the stone and wood facades are made of A1.

Advantages:

- ✓ Easy imitating different structures
- ✓ Light weight
- ✓ Thin panels >> low material consumption
- ✓ Fast and easy production
- ✓ Fire retardent

Theme park IMG - Light weight panels - Dubai

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Project date: 2015/2016

Where: City of Arabia - Dubai

Designed by: Atech

How it's made:
Panels made by using a silicone mould and laminating by hand. Painted afterwards.

Advantages:

- ✓ Light weight
- ✓ Thin panels by using A1 Traxial fibre >> low material consumption
- ✓ Fire retardent

Panels in natural zinc look - South Africa

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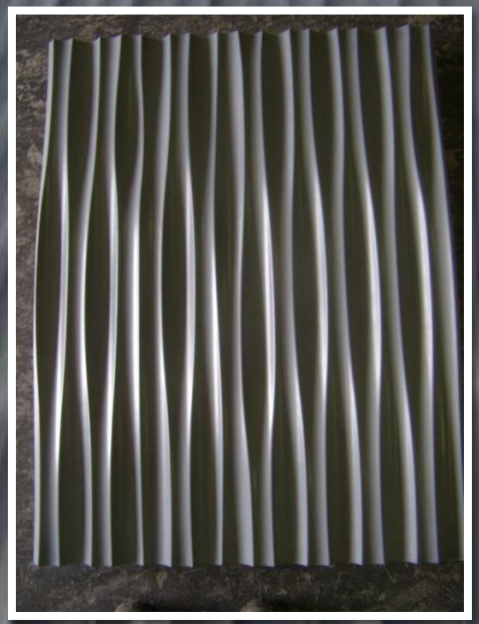
Advantages:

- ✓ Excellent imitation of zinc
- ✓ Panels with a complex shape



Project: Protea Place

Project date: 2010

Where: Protea building - South-Africa - Johannesburg

Designed by: Paragon Architects

How it's made:
The panels are made out of A1 in a natural zinc look. Zinc powder has been added to the A1 in the first layer, to create a solid and smooth surface. After the first layer, several layers with glass fibre were laminated into the A1 material. After demoulding the panels were sanded to get the zinc on the surface. To protect the zinc surface they put 3 layers of sealer on top.

54 on Bath

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Advantages:

- ✓ Natural feel and look
- ✓ Sand stone imitation

Project: Panels

Project date: 2003

Where: South Africa - Johannesburg

Panels - OSV - Ukraine

Advantages:

- ✓ Excellent replica of the natural bricks
- ✓ Lightweight
- ✓ Strong adhesion with PU foam
- ✓ Easy to process
- ✓ Stable to weather conditions

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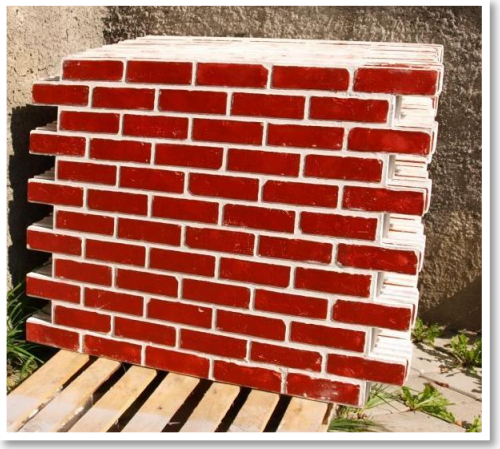
Project: Panels

Project date: August 2011

Where: Ukraine, Kyiv International Airport

Designed by: OSV

How it's made: A1 + rigid PU foam panels



Panels - OSV - Ukraine

ACTIVE COMPOSITE TECHNOLOGIES

Advantages:

- ✓ Excellent replica of the natural bricks
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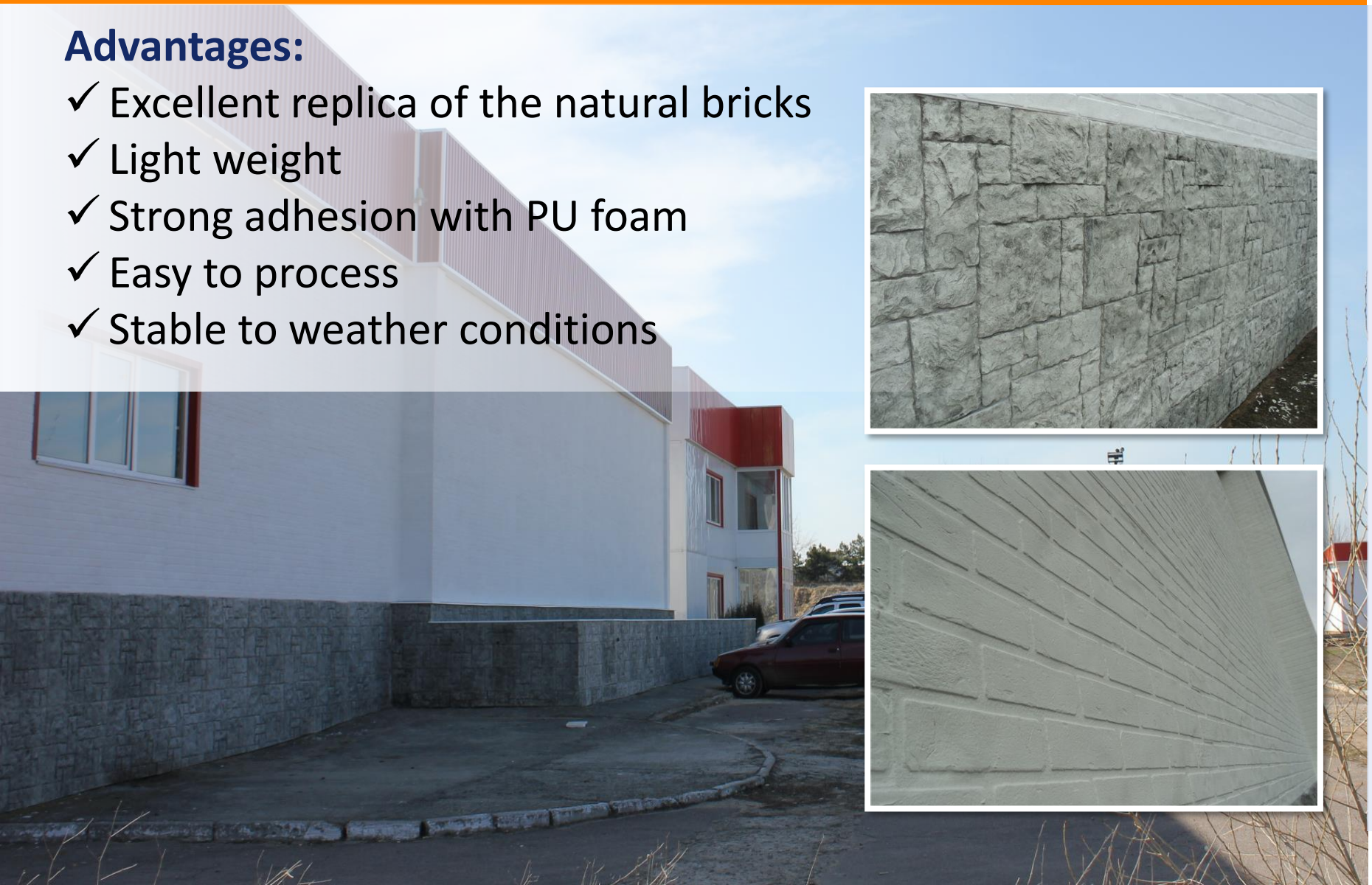

Project: Panels

Project date: February 2013

Where: Ukraine, Oleshky, OSV plant

Designed by: OSV

How it's made: A1 + rigid PU foam panels

Sasol building - South Africa

Project: Sasol building

Project date: 2014

Where: Johannesburg – South Africa

How it's made:
EPS covered with a layer of Triaxial fibre reinforced A1.

Advantages:

- ✓ Light weight by the use of EPS core
- ✓ Concrete imitation
- ✓ Support construction

Sasol building - South Africa

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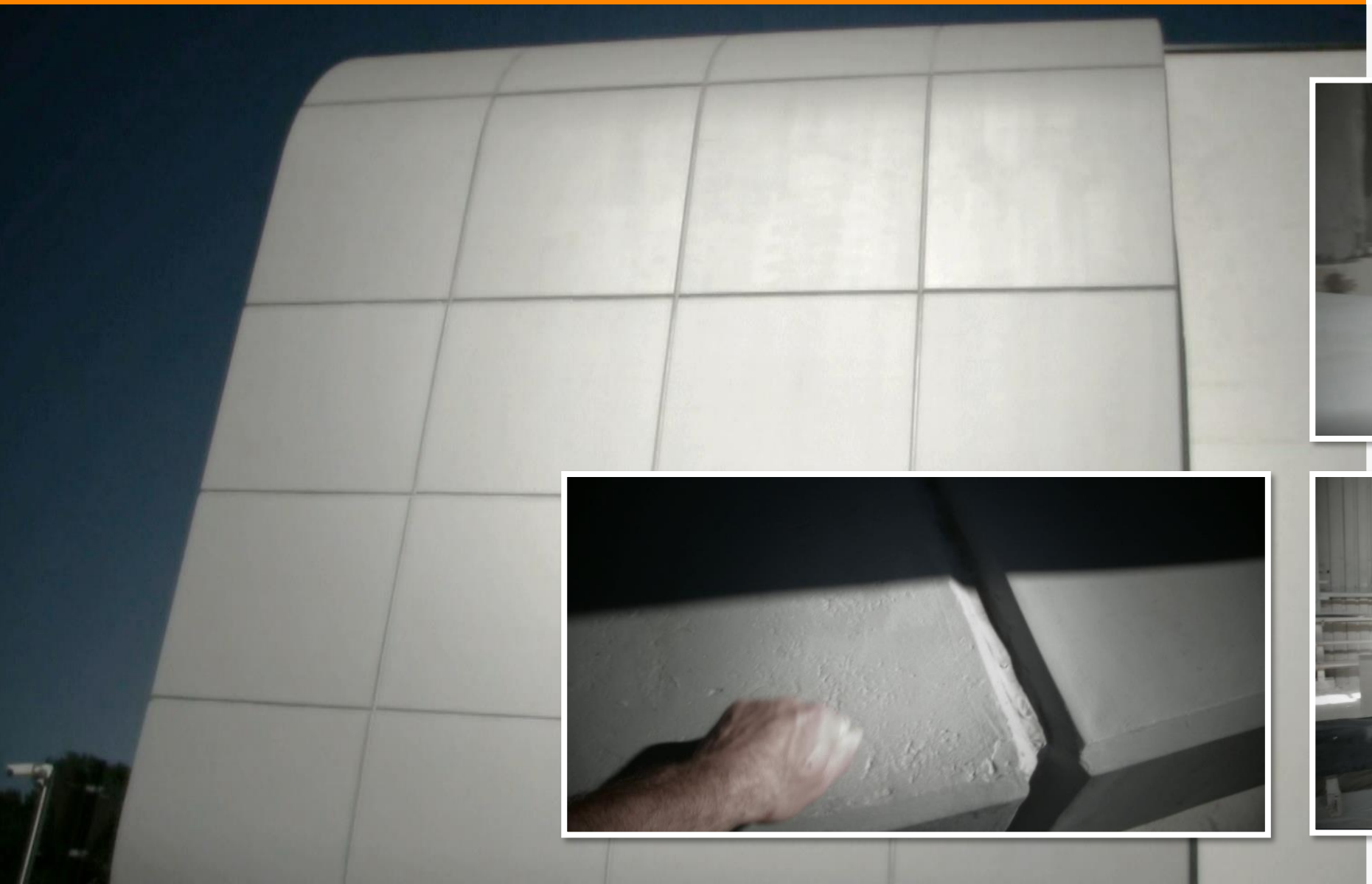

Dome Monte Casino Boulevard - South Africa

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Project: Dome Monte Casino

Project date: 2000

Where: Johannesburg - South Africa

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Questions??

Contact us: mani.amtau@gmail.com