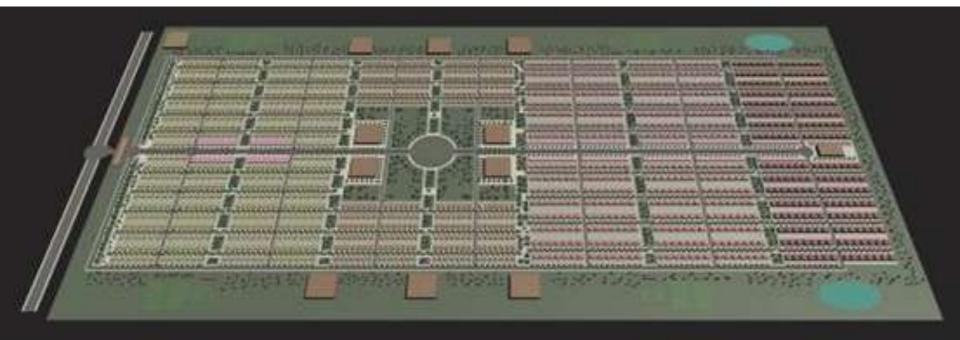


See.



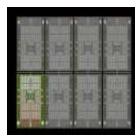
## **THE Composite Village**



A complete village made of composite houses, churches, schools, Hospital, In a totally protected environment All made with AS Composite Inc. automated Factory



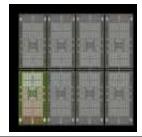
## **Composite Village**



- This is a project for a 16,000 homes village to be inserted on a 2200 Hectares land.
- The first phase corresponds to the setting up of the village and construction of a first district of 2,000 homes.
- For the general settlement of the village, we have considered as essential to establish a rational drawing with a main access road and linear green spaces between each condominiums.
- Basic assumptions:
  - Easy access
  - Easy orientation
  - Human space, incitation to community life, peaceful concept, harmony and quietness.
  - Rational traffic, road hierarchy, favoring the pedestrians.
  - Long lasting development
  - Reduce infrastructure costs
  - High speed and reduced construction costs
  - Use of non qualified labor
- Sustainable use of the land have been taken into consideration with the best environmental protection
- Integration of four home types: social, medium, high standing and very high standing, allowing each social group to communicate through a wide linear space, special corners, pedestrian and bicycle ways.



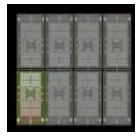
# **Composite Village**



Sustainability assumptions	Urban concept strategy	Urban technique
Sustainable Mobility	accessible distances	Creation of more streets (6m)
		Diferentiation of roads for cars and spaces for pedestrians
		Creation of roads for bicycles
		bioclimatic treatment of public spaces
	Public spaces favoring meeting	
	and common works	Use of architectural elements to build the site identity
Neighborhood way	Commun spaces development	Use of comfortable and shadow spaces like small meeting areas, corners,
		local streets with no exit
		Best adjusted sun position establishment predominating
Habitability	Make the local climate milder	Create crossed ventilation
		Use vegetation
		importante land area for gardening, trees, shadow.
		Funcional zoning
Urban condensation	Urban drawing to better proportionate	Use of twin houses like for social housing
	the area and contain expansion	Creation of gardens around each residential area
Ecological protection	ecological corridor	vegetables and fruit production area
		Trees aside streets
	Parcs	Tipical gardens with local trees, plants, flowers
	Draining	rain water harnessing system from houses and streets
Water treatment		Special tanks to keep the rain water
		Specific water treatment established inside the parcks
	Used water	used water treatment incoporated in the local system to water the gardens
Waste	Waste collection	develop the waste selection and local use when possible (gardens)
renewable energy	Solar and wind	use of solar panels and small wind turbines where possible



# **District land distribution**



• Each district has an area of 256,5 Hectares and has the following land distribution:

AREA		OBJECT	m²	%	TOTAL
		SOCIAL HOMES	300 000	11,72%	
PRIVATE	HOUSES	MEDIUM LEVEL	157 500	6,15%	977 500
		HIGH STANDING	360 000	14,06%	
		VERY HIGH STANDING	160 000	6,25%	

	ROADS	STREETS	200 000	7,81%	
		PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE WAYS	500 000	19,53%	
PUBLIC		LINEAR PARKS (EDGES)	575 000	22,46%	
COMMUN USE	GREEN SPACES	CENTRAL PARK	91 000	3,55%	1 583 000
		PUBLIC WALK WAYS	122 000	4,76%	
	SOCIAL EQUIPMENTS	Administration, churches, recycling,	95 000	3,71%	
		shops, schools, health center, sport.			
				100,00%	2 560 500



100 (dp ) dp (dp ) (dp ) (dp ) (dp ) (dp ) (dp ) (dp )

ter de ter ter ter ter leer fer ter ter ter ter ter

need also been made to be the select where also been also been

00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00

新生物的 医生生的

体育体育 电电子 化化学 化合金

telecide ( electrolecide ) relecides ( electrolecides ( electrolecides )

eder Sale Seles Seles (eder Seles) - Seles Seles (eder Seles (eder

antisia (antisia) (antisia (antisia) (antisia)

博布津海市海 法利申询单审单

## **Functional zoning**

SOCIAL H	OUSES	MED	IUM	HIGH STAN	DING	VERY HIGH
						STANDING
		unitide dansta				

THE OWNER OF TAXABLE

0 100 200 300 400 500



# Streets system



I	. Heinteine	(etterstere)	- THE MERSING	AND DESCRIPTION	CELESCO.	Committee.	Helitika	BOUGHT .	HI DIEK	20020000	BURNING.	MAPPEND.	CERENCE:	111
L										TABE VE A		T. I. T. I.		111
L									·		-	and the second		
T		WITH THE			LEREEATO	CARGE COM	<b>HARLES</b>	LUISER .						
	-	CONTRACTOR OF	-						Number	1000				-1
			•					1.1			COLUMN TO COLUMN	TRACK ST	•	
4	-	-	- Harmondo		_				15 Internet	CITCLE IN	COLUMN TO A	and a state of the	and a state of the	
ĭ		TRACTION OF	Handablad			C	ノ		CONTRACTOR OF	Care a series	DEFENS	cher taria		1111
T			Contraction of the		¥				-PATER	CALCER 1	Sectored a			1110
T	all second by the								- Hardreet	CARELLED.	· CERCERCE		CHARACTER .	13.3.45
L	-				COLUMN T		Concession of the local division of the loca	and the second						
L	(DIC(C(D))))	DATE: DESCRIPTION OF THE	0000000	DOUDDIDUD.		stabled,		的建筑建	C		Constraint.	States and		1111
L						and some			1.1.4.1.1.4.4			A.L.	distant.	
н		Succession .	- Contraction	and the second second	"released	Tudding	Treveller .	THE REAL PROPERTY.	(FITTER)		CONTRACTOR .	CONTRACTOR .		340)







0

100

200

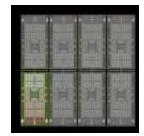
300

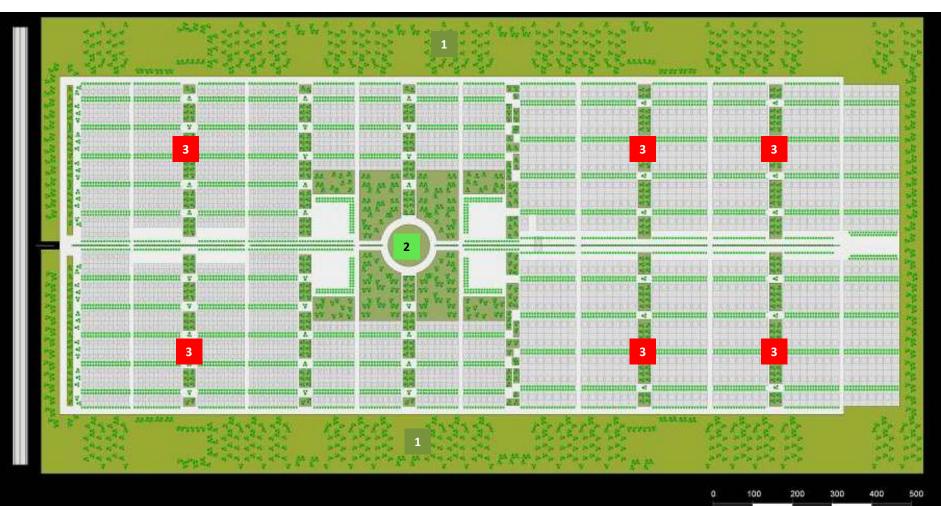
400





### **Green areas**

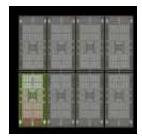


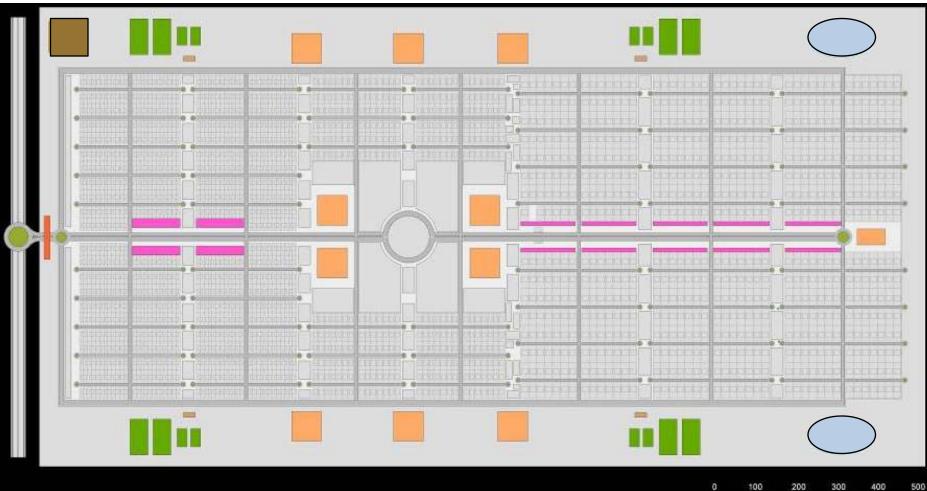




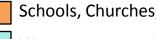


## **Social equipments**





Shops **Recycling Plant** 



Schools, Churches, Hospital, Supermarket

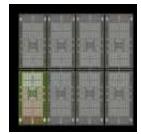
Water treatment Lake







# General View District 256,5 ha



AA	

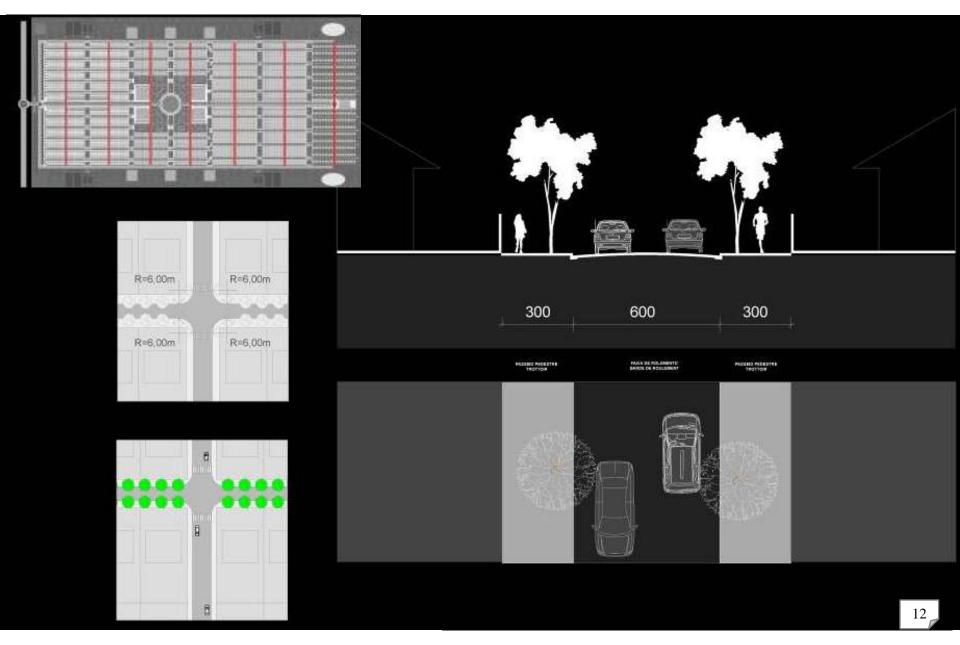


## **Main Street**



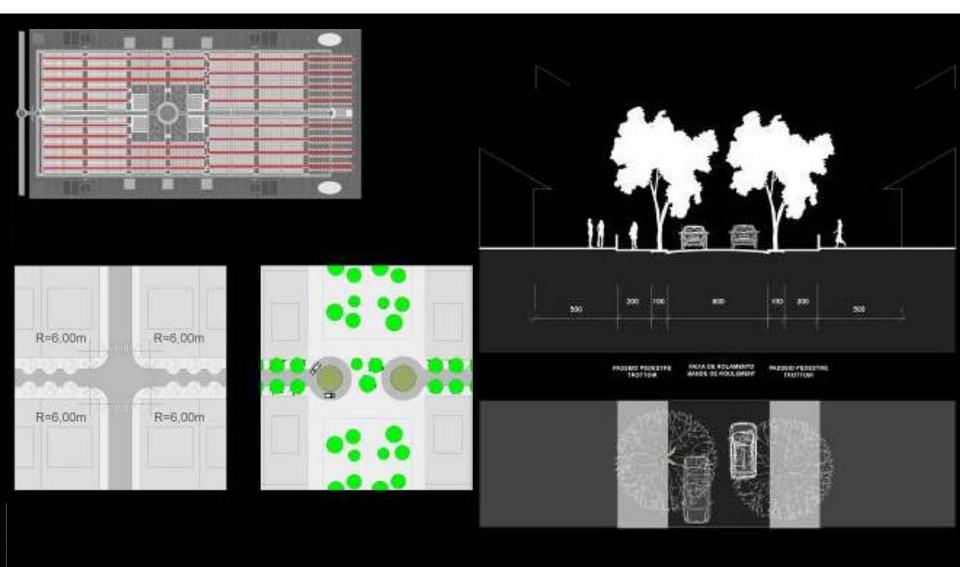


## **Transverse streets**





## Local street





# **Pedestrian way**





# Home types to build per district

SOCIAL GROUP	HOME TYPE	LAND SIZE	HOME	HOME AREA	TOTAL
		m	QUANTITY	m²	m²
	VAN	10 x 30	400	64	25 600
SOCIAL	NOUVEL ART	10 x 30	300	72	21 600
	BOB	10 x 30	150	89,5	13 425
	MARIAM	10 x 30	150	120	18 000
	SARAH	15 x 30	150	148	22 200
MEDIUM	RAISSA	15 x 30	200	198	39 600
	SAFFIYYA	20 x 40	150	184	27 600
HIGH STANDING	MJ	20 x 40	200	260	52 000
	NGOYA	20 x 40	100	320	32 000
VERY HIGH STANDING	IBO	20 x 40	200	338,4	67 680
TOTAL	]		2 000	]	319 705



# **VAN Type**

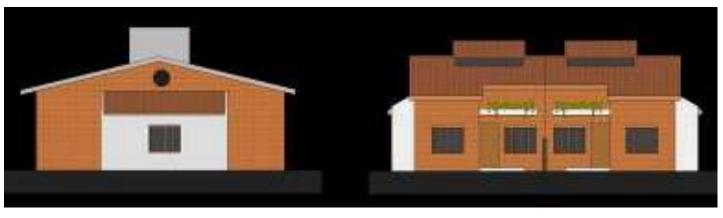


LAND AREA	10 x 30	Description	Quantity
HOME AREA	64 m²	Entrance veranda	1
		Garage	
		Living room	1
		Dining room	
		Living/Dining room	
		Office	
1		Sink	
		Kitchen	1
		Storage	
		Veranda	1
		Bathroom	1
		Bedrooms	2



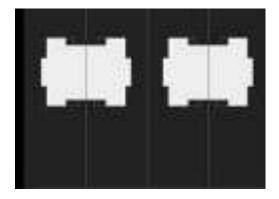


## **Novel Art**





LAND AREA	10 x 30
HOME AREA	72 m²



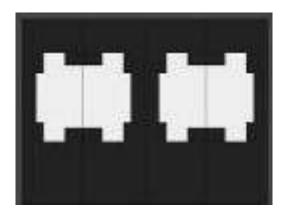
Description	Quantity
Entrance veranda	1
Garage	
Living room	
Dining room	
Living/Dining room	1
Office	
Sink	
Kitchen	1
Storage	
Veranda	1
Bathroom	1
Bedrooms	3



## Bob



LAND AREA	10 x 30
HOME AREA	89,5 m²



Description	Quantity
Entrance veranda	1
Garage	
Living room	1
Dining room	1
Living/Dining room	
Office	
Sink	
Kitchen	1
Storage	
Veranda	1
Bathroom	1
Bedrooms	4



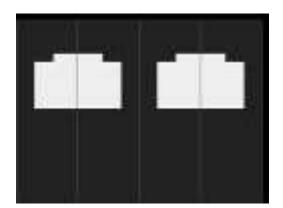


## Mariam



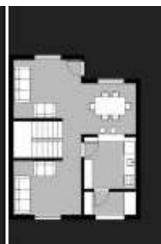
LAND AREA	10 x 30
HOME AREA	120 m²

#### <u>2 FLOORS</u>



Description	Quantity
Entrance veranda	1
Garage	
Living room	1
Dining room	1
Living/Dining room	
Office	
Sink	
Kitchen	1
Storage	
Veranda	1
Bathroom	1
Bedrooms	4









## Sarah





LAND AREA	15 x 3
HOME AREA	148 n

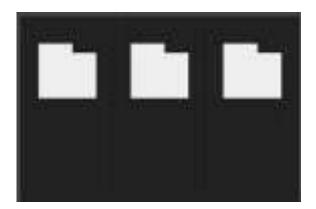
15 x 30	Description
148 m²	Entrance verand
	•

2 FLOORS

Entrance veranda	1
Garage	1
Living room	1
Dining room	1
Living/Dining room	
Office	
Sink	
Kitchen	1
Storage	
Veranda	1
Bathroom	2
Bedrooms	4

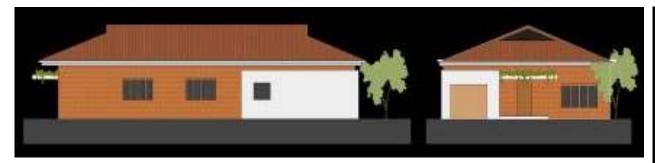
Quantity







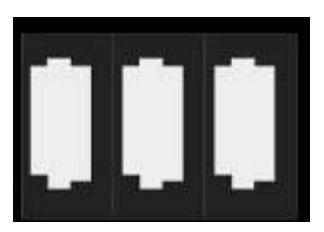




LAND AREA	15 x 30
HOME AREA	198 m²

Description	Quantity
Entrance veranda	1
Garage	1
Living room	1
Dining room	1
Living/Dining room	
Office	
Sink	
Kitchen	1
Storage	
Veranda	1
Bathroom	2
Bedrooms	4







# Safiyya



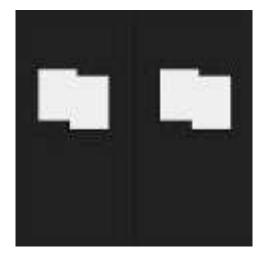
LAND AREA	20 x 40
HOME AREA	184 m²

2 FLOORS

Quantity
1
1
2
1
1
1
1
1
2
4

Т

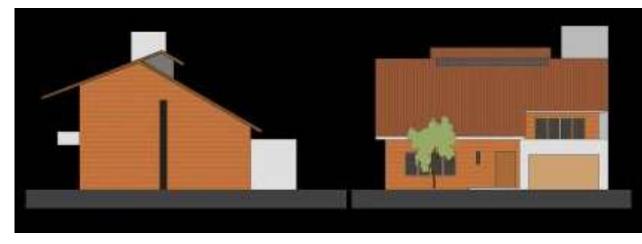




		-
1D		
- Cherrier		1 D
	D D D	
-		









LAND AREA	20 x 4
HOME AREA	260 m

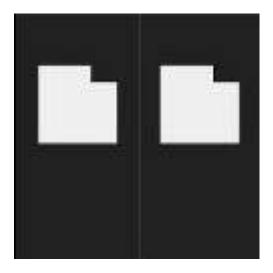
20 x 40
260 m²

2 FLOORS

Description	Quantity
Entrance veranda	1
Garage	2
Living room	2
Dining room	1
Living/Dining room	
Office	1
Sink	1
Kitchen	1
Storage	1
Veranda	1
Bathroom	2
Bedrooms	4
Bedrooms	4

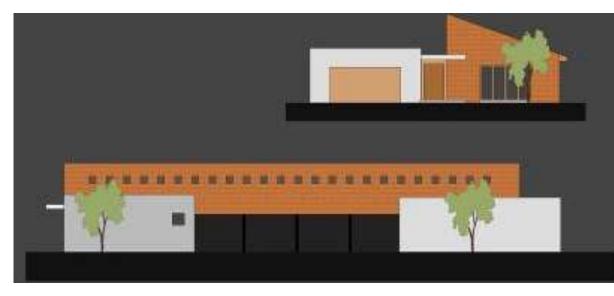


Û









LAND AREA	20 x 40
HOME AREA	320 m²

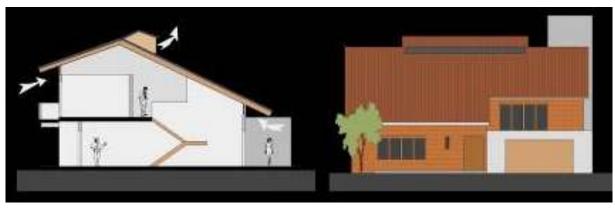


Description	Quantity
Entrance veranda	1
Garage	2
Living room	2
Dining room	1
Living/Dining room	
Office	1
Sink	1
Kitchen	1
Storage	1
Veranda	1
Bathroom	2
Bedrooms	4



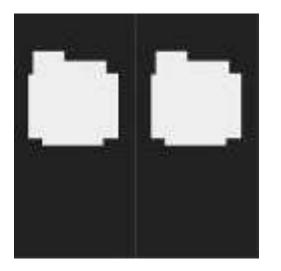






LAND AREA	20 x 40
HOME AREA	338,4 m <sup>2</sup>

2 FLOORS



Description	Quantity
Entrance veranda	1
Garage	2
Living room	2
Dining room	1
Living/Dining room	
Office	1
Sink	1
Kitchen	1
Storage	1
Veranda	1
Bathroom	2
Bedrooms	4







# **Composite Houses**





## **Composites**

#### Composite Material

- The main material for this line of products is Composite, which is mostly glass fiber reinforced polypropylene (Glass/PP), thermally formed.
- What is a composite material?
  - Composites are materials resulting from a mixture of two or more components. This mixture
    produces a product with properties superior to those of the individual materials. Advanced polymer
    composites are comprised of two parts:
    - The reinforcement component (the fibers),
    - The polymer component (the matrix)
  - Several materials can be used as **Reinforcements**, ranging from fibers, to fabrics, to particles embedded into the matrix. The most popular fibers used in composites are Glass, Kevlar and Carbon. These fibers have high mechanical properties which control the strength of the final composite material.
  - The polymer matrix components are the materials that cover the reinforcements. The matrix, with reinforcements in place, distributes the load among the reinforcements. Since reinforcements are usually stiffer than the matrix material, they are the primary load-carrying component within the composite.
    - We are currently using Polyethylene, PVC, and Polypropylene, which can be reheated and reused several times.





# Advantages of Thermally formed composites

- Thermally formed composites need shorter cycle time to process, which results in greater production volume;
- Thermally formed composites are re-formable: All parts can be reshaped or reprocessed into a new product. New reliable techniques exist to weld Thermally formed composite parts together;
- Thermally formed composites can be 100% recycled;
- Thermally formed composite processes are environmentally-friendly: No toxic gas is produced during curing and the service life of thermoplastics;
- Thermally formed composites are more resistant to impact, especially at low temperatures;
- Thermally formed composites offer key fundamental advantages over thermosets including toughness, fatigue resistance, durability and corrosion resistance.
- Our solution
- Our technical partner team has developed an automated and continuous process :
- As mentioned, reinforced thermally formed composites are flexible in nature, and they cannot not be used in most structural applications. However, the concept of the sandwich panel remedies the problem since an appropriate core material can considerably increase the stiffness of the plate. Lightweight honeycomb core is one of the best choices for this purpose. Combining the thermally formed composite flexible skin with honeycomb core makes it so stiff that it can easily be compared with steel or other structural alternatives.
- The equipment is designed so as to integrate all necessary steps in a continuous manner to complete composites thermally forming.





## **Sandwich Panels**

- A sandwich panel is made of two thin but strong and rigid skins separated by a core. The two faces of a panel can be fabricated using laminated composites or metal sheets. The core of a sandwich panel uses a light material, to form a rigid structural panel.
- By changing the core, the skin material and thickness, these panels can be used in many applications, ranging from a simple panel for road signs to a heavy-duty deck for bridge or ship construction. For a structural application, a sandwich panel construction will provide high rigidity at low weight since the resulting rigidity is proportional to the distance separating the two skins.
- The faceplates of the housing panels are made of thermally formed composite material. The core material is made of a polypropylene honeycomb in most cases. Housing Panels can be fabricated continuously in unlimited length and up to 3 m wide using a fully innovative and automated machine.
- Construction Panels use expandable polystyrene (EPS) for its core material.
- This material is more economic than honeycomb. Also, it satisfies all requirements dealing with thermal and acoustic insulation in housing, in addition to rigidity, weight etc.
- These panels are currently produced up to 150 mm thick.
- Our panels have much higher strength-to-weight ratio,
  - they can be produced at very high rates,
  - they are resistant to mold growth
  - and they have superior thermal and sound insulation.







## **Sandwich Panel Buildings**

- The main advantage of the ASC construction Panels over plywood and steel is its strength-to-weight ratio.
- AS Products have an outstanding resistance to corrosion, fatigue, moisture, and other environmental factors. AS panels tolerate temperatures between -40 to 80°C.
- Our Panels resist violent impacts. This is crucial in hurricane-prone zones where flying debris are a serious risk. The panels received the approval according to the Florida TAS 201 'Missile Impact test' for hurricane and winds up to 321 km/h
- They have excellent thermal, acoustic, and electrical insulation.
- They are non toxic. They do not emit any harmful gases either during manufacturing or in service and can therefore be used in various industries such as the food industry. The skin plates are fused to the core, and de-lamination of the sandwich panels is highly unlikely.
- Snow and ice do not stick to AS panels
- The ASC Machine is able to produce plates and sandwich panels in unlimited length. The width of the plates and the panels can reach 3 m. The thickness of the plates can vary between 1mm and 6mm and that of the sandwich panels can reach a maximum of 150mm.
- The panels can be easily bolted or sawed. The tools used for installation are identical to wood or steel. The panels can be surface-colored by adding a special dye during the fabrication.
- It is also possible to add anti-UV, anti-slip, or fire-resistant films on the panel surfaces.
- It is possible to insert any metal profile in the panel edges as a reinforcement or protection against moisture, impact and to attach it to hinges.





• Physical and mechanical properties of skin material for a 2mm thick:

Standard	Test Type	Mean Value
	Glass content	60%
	Young Modulus	1885000psi (13000 Mpa)
ASTM D 638-96	Tension strength	43500psi (300 Mpa)
	Tensile elongation	3%
ASTM D 790-96	Flexural Tangent Modulus	1740000psi(12000 Mpa)
	Flexural Strength	39875psi(275 Mpa)
ASTM 695-96 (modified)	Compressive strength	20300psi(140 Mpa)
ASTM D 256-93	Notched Izod	29.98 ft-lb/in (1600J/M)
ASTM D 3763-95	Impact multi-axial 2.2 m/sec	28.76ft-lb(39 J)
(4 layers)	Multi-axial impact 2.2 m/sec	31.72ft-lb(43 J)
ASTM D 792-91	Specific gravity	1,49
ASTM D 2240-97	Shore 'D'hardness	77
ASTM D 3763-95	Heat Deflection	311 °F (155 °C)
ASTM G26	Ultra-violetTest	no important loss of mechanical
		and physical properties noticed
ASTM G7-96 et ASTM G24-94	Ultra-violetTest	no important loss of mechanical
	(Onsitetest inArizona)	and physical properties noticed
		Very little color change





## **Building panels technical data**

• Physical and mechanical properties of the core material:

Standard	Test Type	Mean Value
Length		unlimited
Width		up to 1219 mm
Thickness		From 6.35 mm to 101 mm
Fire	do not propagate fire	
MVSS302/NFPA 102 std	nor emit any harmful	
	or toxic gas	
ASTM D C 518 C177	Thermal	R 4.35 (RSI74)
For 25.4 mm thick	Resistance	
ASTM E 96	Vapor	.62 perm (35.0 ng/Pa/s/m <sup>2</sup> )
For 25.4 mm thick	Permeability	
ASTM D 2126	Dimensional	.17%
For 38 mm thick	Stability	
ASTM D 1621	Compression	30.60 psi
For 38 mm thick	Strength	(210 Kpa)
ASTM C 203	Flexion Strength	76.30 psi (525 Kpa)
ASTM 2842	Water	1.00%
For 38 mm thick	Absorption	
ASTM E84:5	Flame	140
CAN.4-S102.2M:1.40	Propagation	
WARRANTY	The thermal resistance of the product is freely 100%	
	guarantied by the supplier for a minimum period of 20 years	





## Construction

- The first all-composite house made with our Composite Panels was sold in United States!
- We have developed an innovative-patented structural panel for use in the home construction industry.
- We initiated this first of its kind house in South Carolina in December 2005. The prototype house was erected in three days by a crew of four and then disassembled and moved to its new home in two days. That's right, it sold right away!
- These types of panels are used in roofs, walls, floors, and partitions, with slight individual variations to satisfy specific requirements such as fire resistance, strength and heat and sound insulation.
- The panels have the following benefits:
- Lower fabrication costs High strength
- Weather resilience
- Design versatility
- Construction ease (lightweight)
- Rust proof
- Resistance to fungus/mold growth
- Excellent temperature and sound insulation
- The panel dimensions can be up to 3 m wide, 150 mm thick and in unlimited lengths.
- Thanks to its automated process, AS Composite Inc. is able to fabricate these construction panels rapidly and virtually in any length. A fully completed house shell can be erected in less than one workday.

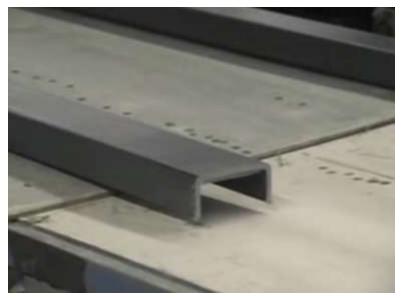






# **Panels & profile production**













## **House assembly**









# **House assembly**













## **Project management**

- A Letter of Intent (LOI) must be signed by the customer/Official entity defining in detail the whole project, as well as the financial conditions and warranties in case of financing by our Group of Investors.
- A cash payment will be required with the LOI to cover the cost of the prototype house to be defined.
- The first Houses will be made in AS Composite factory and delivered in kits to be assembled locally by the customer employees.
- In the mean time the equipments for a Factory Complex will be made by AS Composite to allow the customer to produce locally all houses and other required constructions.
- The architectural work will have to be invoiced separately
- The land preparation, water, electricity and sewage, roads, parks, water treatment installation, concrete and in general all public works will have to be supplied by the customer.
- AS Composite will train the customer employees, and the Factory will be delivered 'hands key', working.
- Elicse International will manage the complete Composite housing factory project and will :
  - Develop the product applications
  - Establish a detailed planning and control its execution
  - Organize and control the factory equipment delivery, installation, and production start up.
  - Organize and control the customer personal training
  - Organize and control the plant maintenance.
  - Keep a regular contact with the customer to insure the customer is satisfied, and inform him about the product evolution.
  - All these functions being done in total coordination with AS Composite Engineering Department





First AS Composite house built in Canada





ogether

for a better future



Presentation prepared by Elicse International with architectural elements supplied by L + M Arquitectura for IBO Projects

<u>gerard.leroux@elicse.com</u>