Category: Facade elements

Type 01

Balcony railings

Location



Balcony railings



Color and finishing





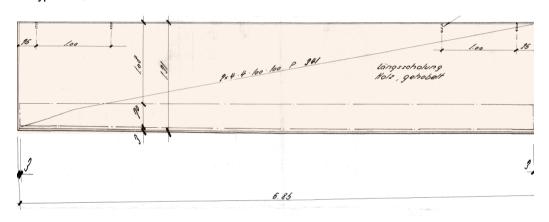
Type 01 Category: Facade elements

Balcony railings

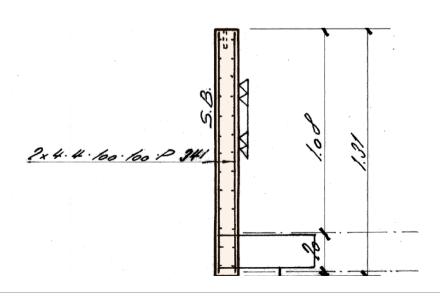
Anchor point



Subtype n°19, dimensions 1:50



Subtype n°19, cross-section 1:20



Type 01	Category: Facade elements
Balcony railings	

Description				Condition and durability			
Exposition	Outdoor, exposed to rain and water flow			Condition assessment	7 % good		
Color	Shade of grey, closest RAL 7023 or 7003				86 % acceptable		
Finishing	Horizontal wood plank patterns				7 % deviant		
Actual location	N facade			Carbonatation depth [mm]	Avg. 16 (max 19)		
Initial function	Facade self-supporting element			Toxic substance	PCB in joints		
Accessibility	Easy – No further demolition required before						
Anchor points	Available			Mechanical characteristics			
Overlays	Туре	Fixation	Thickness	Density	2500 kg/m³		
	None	-	-	Concrete compressive strength	41 N/mm ²		
Connexion type	Embedded connection to the balcony slab			Concrete young modulus	38'600 N/mm ²		
Deconstruction tool	Diamond saw			Reinforcement tensile strength	450 N/mm ²		
				Reinforcement young modulus	205'000 N/mm ²		

Element	Geometry			Inventory				Environmental impacts		
Subtype	Dimensions (W×L×T) [mm]	Reinforcement [mm]	Cross-section resistance [kNm]	Quantity [u]	Weight [kg/u]	Total area [m²]	Total volume [m³]	Significance	Initial production [kgCO2-eq/u]	Conventional demolition [kgCO2-eq/u]
19	6850 x 1310 x 120	Ø 4 S = 100	6,25	45	2692	403,8	48,5	0,7%	240	27

Additional note > The elements are connected to the balcony slabs by stirrups Ø 8 spaced every 250 mm. > The carbonatation depth is lower than the 20-mm concrete cover of the rebars. > For horizontal storage of the balcony element, support spacers should be placed every 1.8 m. Attention point > Vertical rebars are not anchored at the section end. The resistance is reduced in those areas. > The waterproofing joints sealant placed between the facade elements probably contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB). These joints must be completely removed by a specialized company. The removal can be done with a cutter, while avoiding heating the joints or producing dust. > Contamination with PCBs of the concrete neighboring the joints should be checked by further sampling. Most probably, it will be necessary to remove 1cm of the edge that was in contact with the joint.

