





• Summary Presentation and Preliminary Feasibility Study

- June 2018
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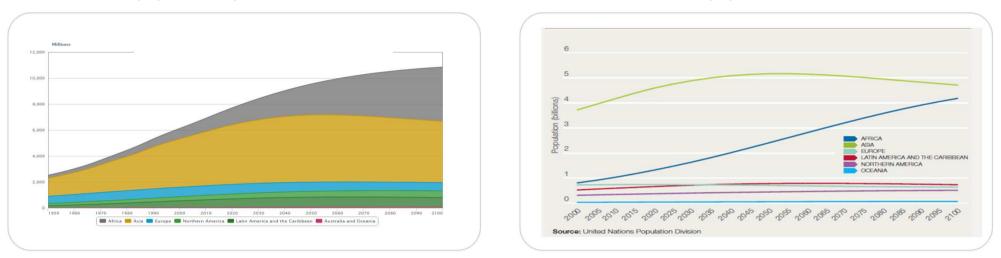


The Economic Scenario



World population by continents 1950 – 2100

Global population forecast



- It is estimated that by 2100 the world population will reach about 12 billion people.
- The demographic boom of the expansion will be led by the African continent whose population is expected to quadruple by 2100.
- In fact it is estimated that in 2100 the 40% of the world population will live in Cities in Africa.
- It is therefore expected a significant increase in demand for residential real estate, commercial and of any kind.
- The **time factor** is the true element of scarcity for this continent that is experiencing the most important demographic trend in human history.



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... there is a problem in Africa ...

in Ivory Cost, Libya, Tunisia, Nigeria, etc.

.... we must help them solve it



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GIVE A MAN A FISH AND

YOU FEED HIM FOR A DAY.

TEACH A MAN TO FISH AND

YOU FEED HIM FOR A LIFETIME.





Provide the tools to solve the problem

Let us put them in the condition of being able to build houses their own by providing:

- ✓ the most advanced and innovative technology and know-how in the manufacture of prefabricated houses and
- \checkmark the factory where they can build these houses





Italian Sponsorship

The Italian State

sponsors financially

the realization of a production plant

with a yearly capacity of 150,000 sq. m.

of precast residential buildings

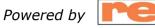


Why do it Three Mainly Valences



SOCIAL	CULTURAL	ECONOMICAL
A home for everyone	Design motivation	Cost reduction
 ✓ New qualified job for 400 local people ✓ High production capacity 	 ✓ The importance to live in a lovely homes ✓ High quality 	 ✓ Execution speed ✓ Improve and develop concrete industry
✓ Durable goods	✓ Repeatability of structures	 ✓ Lighter buildings with less components per square meter of surface
 ✓ Perceived as traditional method ✓ Safety at work 	 ✓ Modular buildings ✓ Flexible in the time 	 ✓ Saving in the construction costs
 ✓ Intense multiannual training program 	✓ Constant technological innovation	 ✓ Low energy consumption ✓ Low management and maintenance
 ✓ Clean construction site, waste reduction 		costs

Why do it An in-depth analysis of Added Values



- ✓ Contributing to the growth of the country by providing new jobs, new technologies and housing for all.
- ✓ Specialized staff training with a specific and dedicated Multiannual Training Program.
- ✓ The 80% of the work takes place inside the factory, only 20% in the dockyard.

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- ✓ A clean and comfortable working environment with great attention to worker safety.
- Operation that no longer depends on climatic factors with the opportunity then to work in Countries with difficult climatic conditions without having to stop production.

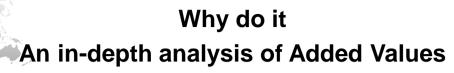
Why do it An in-depth analysis of Added Values



- ✓ Fully functional buildings in a very short time with quality and maximum product functionality .
- ✓ Maximum simplification of the construction phases.

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 Construction of a factory equipped with cutting-edge installations, equipment and patents for the production of prefabricated elements together with design, technological development, innovation and transfer of know-how.



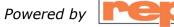
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- ✓ It is possible to give a concrete answer, in the short term, to the demand for housing by poorest population with a prompt redemption in terms of political and social visibility.
- By working on the differentiation of finishes, both inside and outside, there is the possibility of building Medium Level Apartments to sell to medium categories (state employees, army employees, etc.) also using different financial instruments such as: Rent to sale, 5th salary pay out, Institutional Bonds, Wold Bank structural funds, etc.



Why do it Technology Transfer



- The most innovative technologies in the industry, allowing us to answer to any building needs
- Exclusive patents of production systems like REP SYSTEM[®] for the construction of high performance and versatile beams, columns and slabs with SISTEMA rep
- PRECAST AND PRESTRESSED SYSTEM: is a totally precast building technology covering all kinds of concrete elements starting from isolated foundation elements towards columns, beams and different types of slabs
- EASY HOME: the EASY-HOME system allows the use and integration of the different elements of the PRECAST and REP[®] systems for creating buildings, even of considerable height, totally laid in dry way and completed, where needed, with mechanical structural joints, wet and mixed, along with casting finishing of composite floor slabs according to the performance required by the structures
- New products, technology and processes have all evolved together into the systems and this is the result of a continuous investment program in R&D carried on with great success for 50 years





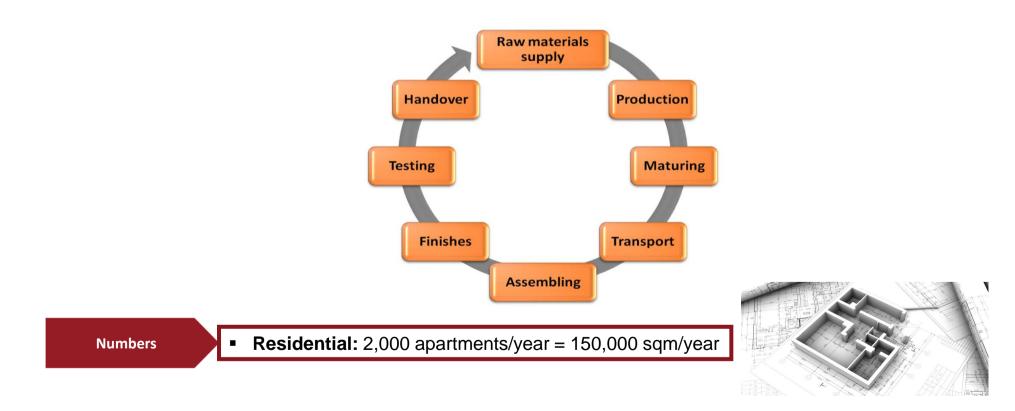
Why do it Technology Transfer

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«A floor per day»

A "Just-in-Time" production process: reduction stock between one phase and the next, optimizing logistics and considerably increasing productivity levels that allowing us to build a floor per day







A REAL EXAMPLE



Methodological Introduction



The Feasibility Plan presented in the following pages has been prepared with the purpose of providing:

- synthetic information about the economic and financial potentiality of the Business Model and
- the order of magnitude of the main economic and financial drivers.

Precisely because it has been realized for indicative purposes, simplifications have been introduced:

- inflation rates have not been considered,
- VAT, direct and indirect taxes have not been considered,
- entire year's production is made and sold in the same year without inventories, trade payables and receivables,

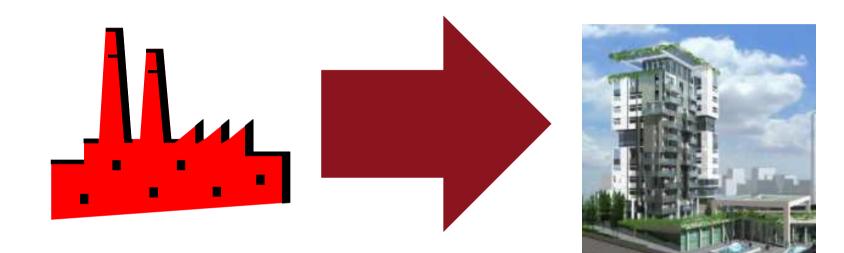
The Feasibility Plan has been drawn up in EURO.



The Factory

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With a total yearly production capacity of

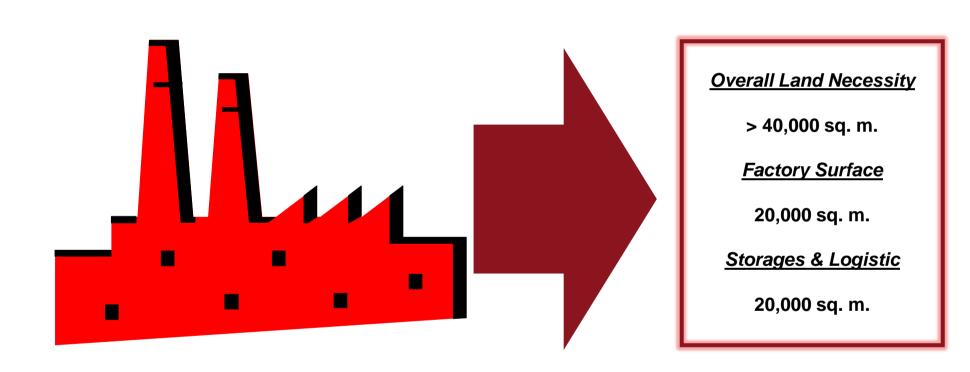
EASY HOME

150,000 sq. m.



The Factory







The Investment



Total Investment - Euro 000	Total						
Land & Infrastructures	0						
Premises	4.000						
Plant, Know How & Start Up Training (18 m.)	Ip Training (18 m.) 20.000						
	24.000						
Start-up Costs	1.000						
TOTAL INVESTMENT	25.000						





EURO sqm	Easy Home
Raw Materials	134,17
Cost of Work	29,41
Cost of Services	11,83
Contingencies	13,42
Production Costs	188,83

EURO sqm	Easy Home
Production Costs	188,83
Finishing	100,00
Total Production Costs	288,83
FINAL COST - EURO SQM	345,00

- Our constructive model, such as automotive platforms, works with a shell & core structure.
- The differences, for the same dimensioning of the spaces, are carried out in the levels of internal and external finishes.
- The finishes for an entry level social housing can be around 70 Euros sqm, lowering the Final Cost to 315 Euros sqm.
- ✓ The level of 100 Euros per sqm allows you to offer an average level product for a Social Housing.





Given these assumptions relate both to items of revenues that to the direct costs of production, it was determined the following Industrial Margin or Gross Margin

Euro 000	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
	<u>_</u>	54 750	54 750	54 750	54 750	54 750	54 75 0	54 750	54 750	F4 750	54 750
REVENUES FROM SHELL AND CORE	0	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750
PRODUCTION COSTS	0	(43.325)	(43.325)	(43.325)	(43.325)	(43.325)	(43.325)	(43.325)	(43.325)	(43.325)	(43.325)
TOTAL GROSS MARGIN	0	8.425	8.425	8.425	8.425	8.425	8.425	8.425	8.425	8.425	8.425
		16,28%	16,28%	16,28%	16,28%	16,28%	16,28%	16,28%	16,28%	16,28%	16,28%





Taking advantage from technical and commercial synergies, we have tried to limit the Overheads Cost.

Euro 000		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Overhead Costs		(1.000)	(518)	(518)	(518)	(518)	(518)	(518)	(518)	(518)	(518)	(518)
Overhead Obsis	On Total Revenues	(1.000)	1,00%	1,00%	1,00%	1,00%	1,00%	1,00%	1,00%	1,00%	1,00%	1,00%
G & A + Staff			(725)	(725)	(725)	(725)	(725)	(725)	(725)	(725)	(725)	(725)
	On Total Revenues		1,4%	1,4%	1,4%	1,4%	1,4%	1,4%	1,4%	1,4%	1,4%	1,4%
Global Service Manageme	ent - GSM		(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)
	On Shell & Core Revenues		6,0%	6,0%	6,0%	6,0%	6,0%	6,0%	6,0%	6,0%	6,0%	6,0%
Royalties			(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)
	On Shell & Core Revenues		6,0%	6,0%	6,0%	6,0%	6,0%	6,0%	6,0%	6,0%	6,0%	6,0%
		(1.000)	(7.452)	(7.452)	(7.452)	(7.452)	(7.452)	(7.452)	(7.452)	(7.452)	(7.452)	(7.452)

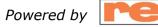




Summarizing what has been said, in the following the composition table of EBITDA.

Euro 000	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Revenues from Shell & Core	0	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750
	0	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750	51 .750	51.750
Production Costs	0	(43.325)	(43.325)	(43.325)	(43.325)	(43.325)	(43.325)	(43.325)	(43.325)	(43.325)	(43.325)
Overhead Costs	(1.000)	(518)	(518)	(518)	(518)	(518)	(518)	(518)	(518)	(518)	(518)
G & A + Staff	0	(725)	(725)	(725)	(725)	(725)	(725)	(725)	(725)	(725)	(725)
Global Service Management - GSM	0	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)
Royalties	0	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)
	(1.000)	(50.777)	(50.777)	(50.777)	(50.777)	(50.777)	(50. 777)	(50.777)	(50.777)	(50.777)	(50.777)
EBITDA	(1.000)	973	973	973	973	973	973	973	973	973	973
	()	1,88%	1,88%	1,88%	1,88%	1,88%	1,88%	1,88%	1,88%	1,88%	1,88%





The Amortization Plan of the Investment.

Amm.on	Amm.on												
Years	%		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
		Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	5	Depreciation Rate		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Depreciation Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Premises	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
2	5 4,0%	Depreciation Rate		(160)	(160)	(160)	(160)	(160)	(160)	(160)	(160)	(160)	(160)
		Depreciation Fund	0	(160)	(320)	(480)	(640)	(800)	(960)	(1.120)	(1.280)	(1.440)	(1.600)
			4.000	3.840	3.680	3.520	3.360	3.200	3.040	2.880	2.720	2.560	2.400
	Ν	Iolds, Install. & Equip.	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000
2	<mark>5</mark>	Depreciation Rate		(800)	(800)	(800)	(800)	(800)	(800)	(800)	(800)	(800)	(800)
		Depreciation Fund	0	(800)	(1.600)	(2.400)	(3.200)	(4.000)	(4.800)	(5.600)	(6.400)	(7.200)	(8.000)
			20.000	19.200	18.400	17.600	16.800	16.000	15.200	14.400	13.600	12.800	12.000
		Depreciation Rate	0	(960)	(960)	(960)	(960)	(960)	(960)	(960)	(960)	(960)	(960)
			24.000	24.000	24.000	24.000	24.000	24.000	24.000	24.000	24.000	24.000	24.000
			0	(960)	(1.920)	(2.880)	(3.840)	(4.800)	(5.760)	(6.720)	(7.680)	(8.640)	(9.600
			24.000	23.040	22.080	21.120	20.160	19.200	18.240	17.280	16.320	15.360	14.400



The Income Statement



Euro 000	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Revenues from Shell & Core	0	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750
	0	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750	51.750	51 .750	51.750
Production Costs	0	(43.325)	(43.325)	(43.325)	(43.325)	(43.325)	(43.325)	(43.325)	(43.325)	(43.325)	(43.325)
Overhead Costs	(1.000)	(518)	(518)	(518)	(518)	(518)	(518)	(518)	(518)	(518)	(518)
G & A + Staff	0	(725)	(725)	(725)	(725)	(725)	(725)	(725)	(725)	(725)	(725)
Global Service Management - GSM	0	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)
Royalties	0	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)	(3.105)
	(1.000)	(50.777)	(50.777)	(50.777)	(50.777)	(50.777)	(50. 777)	(50.777)	(50.777)	(50.777)	(50.777)
GOP - EBITDA	(1.000)	973	973	973	973	973	973	973	973	973	973
	(1101)	1,88%	1,88%	1,88%	1,88%	1,88%	1,88%	1,88%	1,88%	1,88%	1,88%
Depretiation & Amortization	0	(960)	(960)	(960)	(960)	(960)	(960)	(960)	(960)	(960)	(960)
NOP - EBIT	(1.000)	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
		0,03%	0,03%	0,03%	0,03%	0,03%	0,03%	0,03%	0,03%	0,03%	0,03%
Financial Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROFIT BEFORE TAXIS	(1.000)	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
		0,03%	0,03%	0,03%	0,03%	0,03%	0,03%	0,03%	0,03%	0,03%	0,03%



The Balance Sheet





Euro 000	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
NET WORKING CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant	24.000	24.000	24.000	24.000	24.000	24.000	24.000	24.000	24.000	24.000	24.000
Depretiation Fund	0	(960)	(1.920)	(2.880)	(3.840)	(4.800)	(5.760)	(6.720)	(7.680)	(8.640)	(9.600)
Pension Fund	0	(309)	(618)	(927)	(1.235)	(1.544)	(1.853)	(2.162)	(2.471)	(2.780)	(3.088)
Other Debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NET INVESTED CAPITAL	24.000	22.731	21.462	20.193	18.925	17.656	16.387	15.118	13.849	12.580	11.312
FINANCED BY											
Equity	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000
Legal Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reatained Earnings	0	(1.000)	(987)	(974)	(960)	(947)	(934)	(921)	(908)	(894)	(881)
Net Income	(1.000)	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
NET EQUITY	24.000	24.013	24.026	24.040	24.053	24.066	24.079	24.092	24.106	24.119	24.132
Net Financial Debt / (Cash)	0	(1.282)	(2.564)	(3.846)	(5.128)	(6.410)	(7.692)	(8.974)	(10.256)	(11.538)	(12.820)
Net Financial Debt / (Cash) - Short Term Loan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Financial Debt / (Cash) - M / L Term Loan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NET FINANCIAL DEBT / (CASH)	0	(1.282)	(2.564)	(3.846)	(5.128)	(6.410)	(7.692)	(8.974)	(10.256)	(11.538)	(12.820)
TOTAL FINANCING FUNDS	24.000	22.731	21.462	20.193	18.925	17.656	16.387	15.118	13.849	12.580	11.312





TECNOFIN TECHNOLOGY

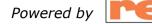


Tecnofin Technology









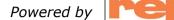
- ✓ In Italy there is a great tradition in precast technology development.
- Precast buildings satisfy most of the construction needs faster and better than traditional building technology.
- ✓ High quality materials, engineering of all the production process, and concrete versatility can achieve the best results in every building realization.
- The great flexibility of concrete permits to build every architectural project in an industrial, faster and simple way than traditional construction systems.
- ✓ Many kind of buildings couldn't be build without the precast techniques development.
- ✓ We follow the European Technical Standards (EUROCODES) for structural design.



Tecnofin Technology





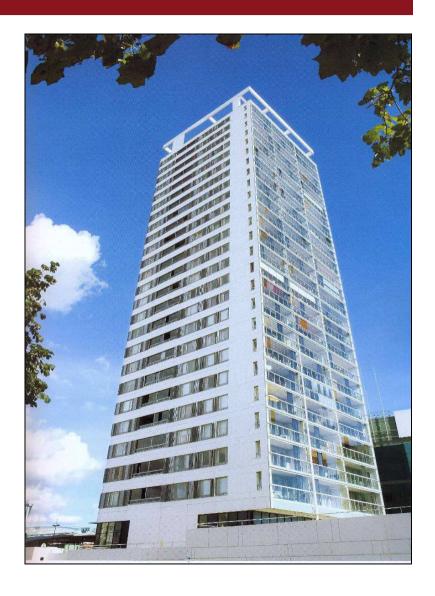




By merging the technology of loadbearing panels and all the \checkmark integrated technologies of Tecnofin comes a unique and versatile system for civil and residential construction

TECNOFIN

- ✓ The EASY-HOME system allows the use and integration of the different elements of the PRECAST and REP® SYSTEM for creating buildings, even of considerable height, totally laid in dry way and completed, where needed, with mechanical structural joints, wet and mixed, along with casting finishing of composite floor slabs according to the performance required by the structures
- Additional typical features of the EASY-HOME system are \checkmark loadbearing panels, non-loadbearing panels, precast stairs and insulating balconies

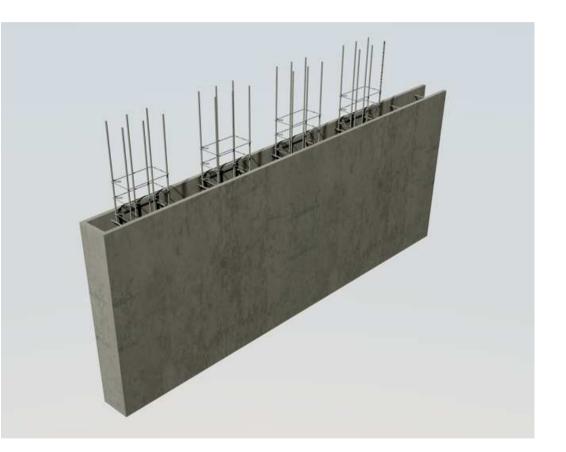






COMPOSITE PANELS

- \checkmark Finished surface in concrete
- ✓ Great flexibility for the realization of supporting partitions
- Dry mounting with appropriate reinforcements and \checkmark supplementary casting

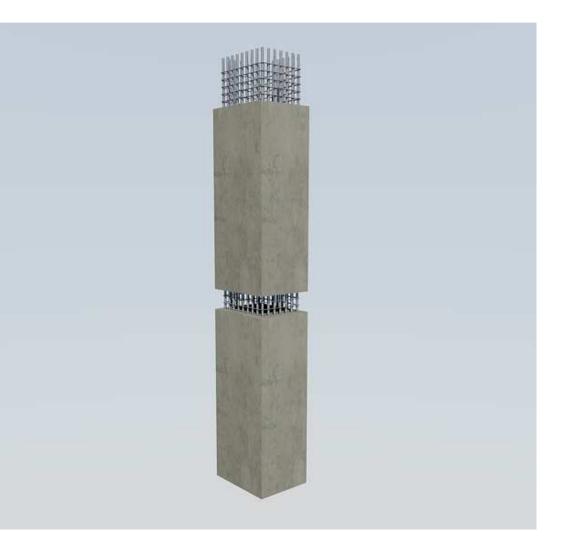




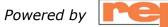


WET JOINT CONCRETE COLUMNS

- Precast multi-storey columns with openings, at the \checkmark level of the planes, for the insertion of the reinforcement connection of prefabricated beams and any support brackets.
- Possibility to produce multi-storey columns, up to 4 \checkmark floors for each single column.





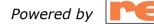


REP® BEAMS WITH CONCRETE CASE BACK

- ✓ Self-supporting welded steel section
- ✓ Concrete lower case back around steel reinforcement used as support for slabs, frameworks and lower fire protection
- ✓ Steel rebars for structural continuity
- ✓ Possible camber made during welding operations
- ✓ Eventual preset side banks made of steel or concrete









REP® BEAMS WITH STEEL PLATE CASE BACK

- ✓ Self-supporting welded steel section
- ✓ Lower steel plate case back used as support for slabs, frameworks and lower strained reinforcement
- ✓ Lower steel paintable for fire protection
- ✓ Steel rebars for structural continuity
- ✓ Possible camber construction
- ✓ Eventual preset side banks made of steel

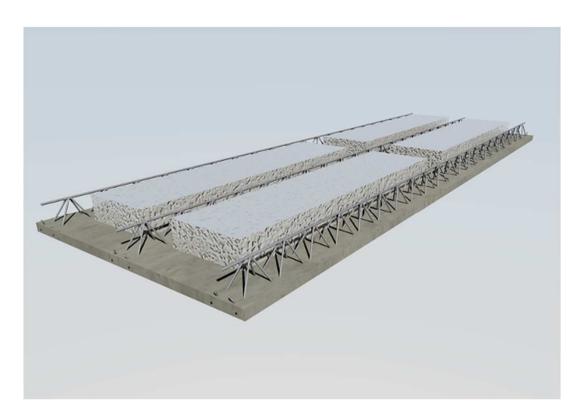






FLOOR PLATE WITH LATTICE GIRDERS

- ✓ Floor slabs with lattice girders elements and EPS blocks used to reduce slab structural weight
- ✓ Completed in situ with steel bars and meshes reinforcement for structural continuity and cast in situ



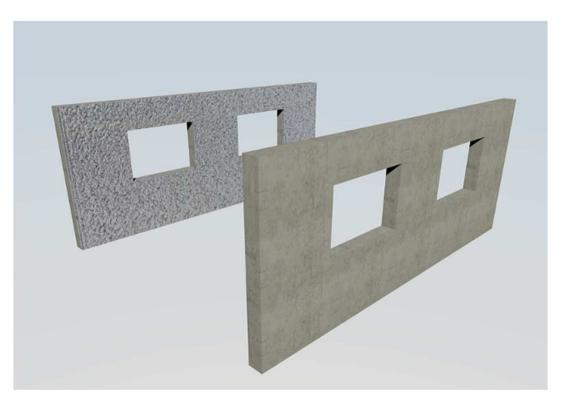


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PRECAST CONCRETE PANELS

- \checkmark Solid reinforced concrete panels
- ✓ External finished surface in concrete (smooth grey / white or other colours, or in marble / granite washed finishing)
- ✓ Great flexibility for openings and integration of insulating windows







LOADBEARING PANELS

- ✓ Panels with solid concrete structure from 16 up to 24 cm of thickness
- Layer of EPS or rock-wool insulation connected to the structural layer used for continuous insulation of coat facades or as an intermediate layer for panels with external concrete finishing
- ✓ Eventual outer concrete layer 5-6 cm thickness
- ✓ Possible finishes with concrete facings , marble / granite washed or matrix
- Integration with factory fixtures and any place for plants
- Vertical connections with wet joint armed with steel loops overlapped
- ✓ Horizontal connections with wet joints, wall shoes and metal sheaths

The loadbearing panels in their various configurations are used for stairwells and elevator cases, as well as for structural building walls.

At the same time they can fulfill the function of vertical support in substitution of columns and insulated facade for the outer perimeter of the building.

The solution with external coat is recommended for buildings up to 8-12 floors since it must then be completed in situ.

Above this height it is advisable to use insulating panels and external concrete coating.





NON – LOADBEARING PANELS

- ✓ Self-supporting panels with solid concrete structure from 8 up to 12 cm of thickness
- Layer of EPS or rock-wool insulation connected to the structural layer used as bases for continuous insulation of coat facades or as an intermediate layer for panels with external concrete finishing
- ✓ Eventual outer concrete layer 5-6 cm thickness
- ✓ Possible finishing with concrete facings, marble / granite washed or matrix
- ✓ Integration with factory fixtures and any place for plants
- ✓ Suspending mechanical connections to columns and structural elements

Non-loadbearing panels in their various configurations are used for internal partitions placed on continuous slabs, as well as external facing of facades in punctual structures through mechanical support connections.





CONSTRUCTIVE PHASES

Realization in situ of the foundation structures with the bars of recovery arranged for the vertical bearing elements.

This phase is similar to what happens for the above ground subsequent scaffolding.

Placement of the precast elements for the construction of vertical structures.

Placement of the steel reinforcement, concrete cast in situ for vertical structures.

Installation of lattice girders beams.

Installation of perimeter panels and casting of any layer of flooring finish.

Installation of lattice girders plates of slab.

Steel reinforcement and casting of the scaffolding horizontal structures.

Assembling of precast stairs.





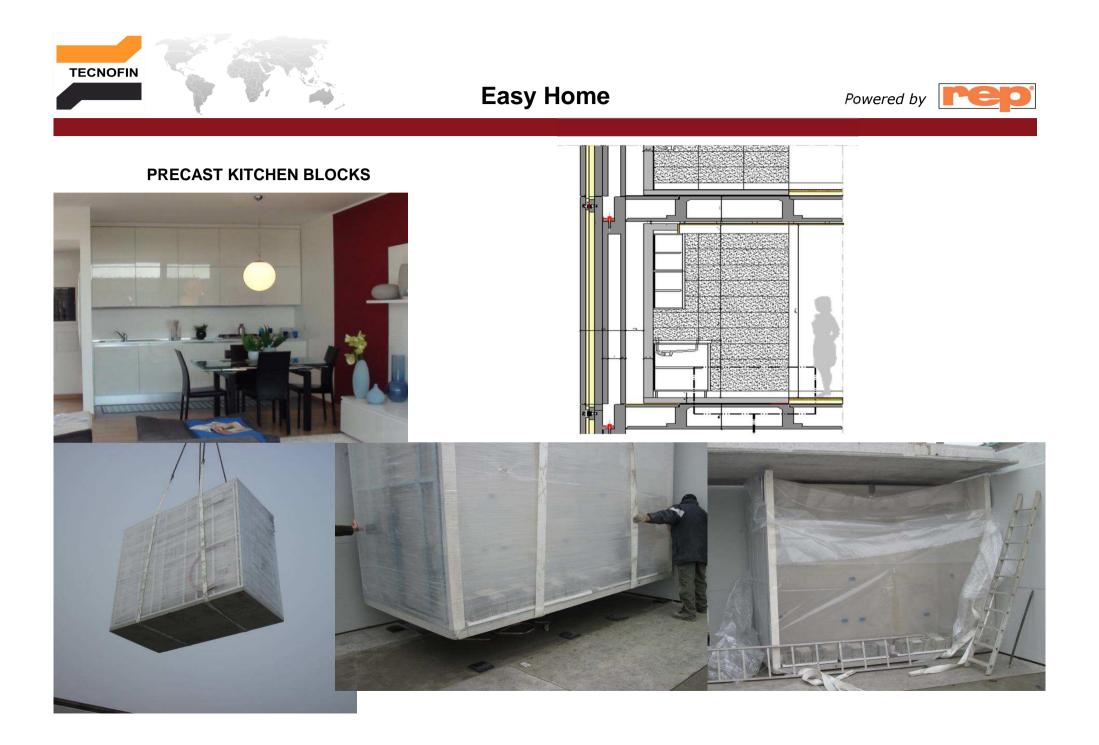


STAIRCASES

- ✓ Single or with slab stairs
- ✓ Finishing in concrete coating or completed in factory with marble, granite and tile
- \checkmark Total variability of riser and tread
- ✓ Immediate use in the construction phase to reach the floors in elevation

















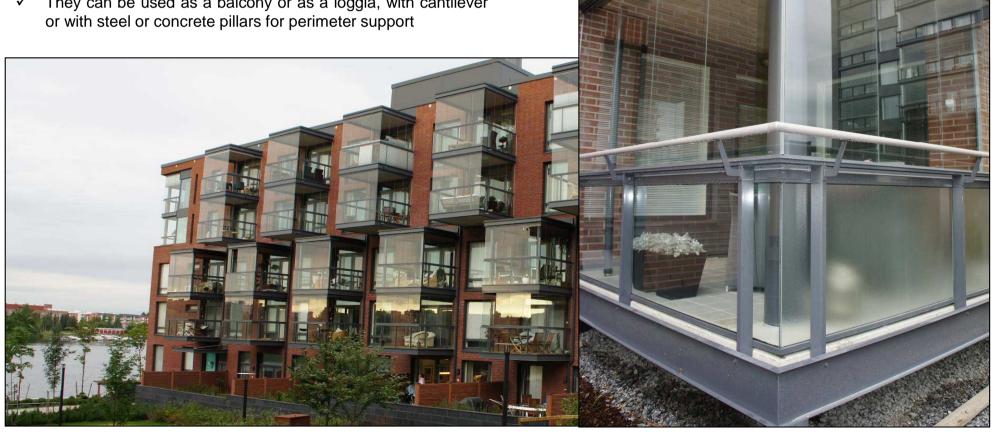






BALCONIES

- ✓ Solid or lightened cast concrete elements with thickness from 12 to 20 cm equipped with patented thermal break systems for connection to the floor slabs and integrated downspout
- \checkmark They can be used as a balcony or as a loggia, with cantilever or with steel or concrete pillars for perimeter support

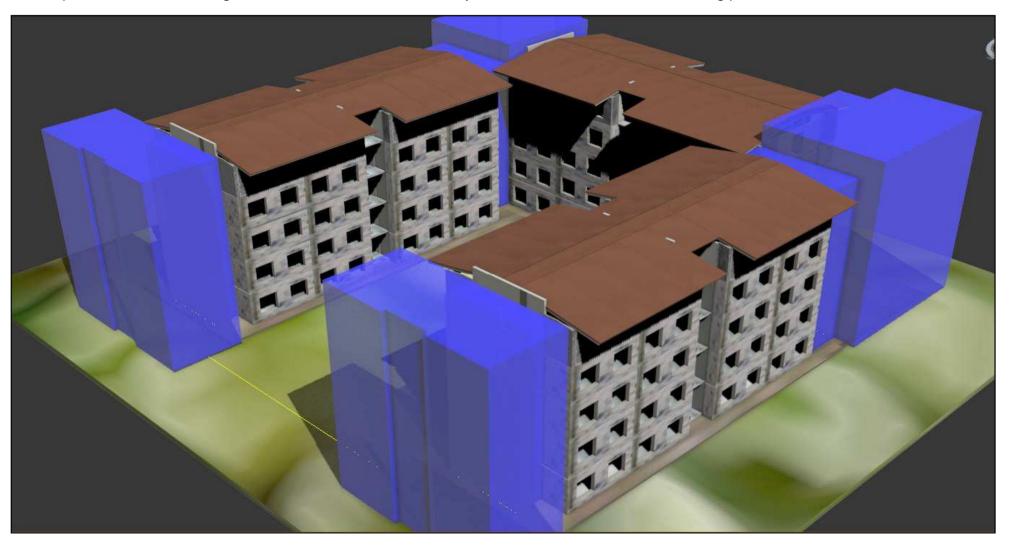






RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX FOR UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

Example of a 5 floors building used as a residence for university students with structure loadbearing panels and floors slabs







RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX FOR UNIVERSITY STUDENTS







RESIDENTIAL TOWER

25 FLOORS

960 sq.m. per FLOOR

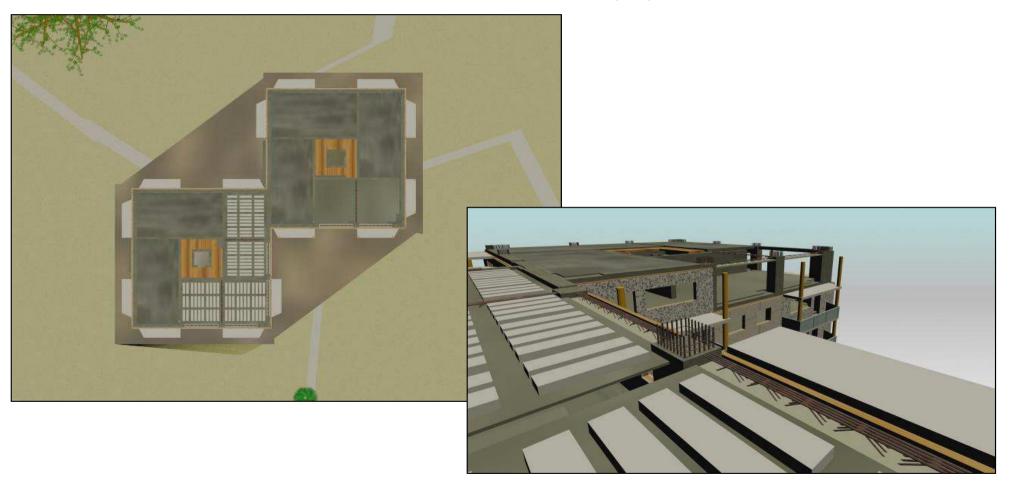
Example of a 25 floors building at the design stage with a structural framework consists of walls and columns with wet joint, REP® beams for borders and anti seismic stiffening hidden in the slabs, floors slabs and hanged non-loadbearing panels thermally insulated with rock-wool stratigraphy 10 + 14 + 6 cm







RESIDENTIAL TOWER – 25 FLOORS – 960 sq.m. per FLOOR





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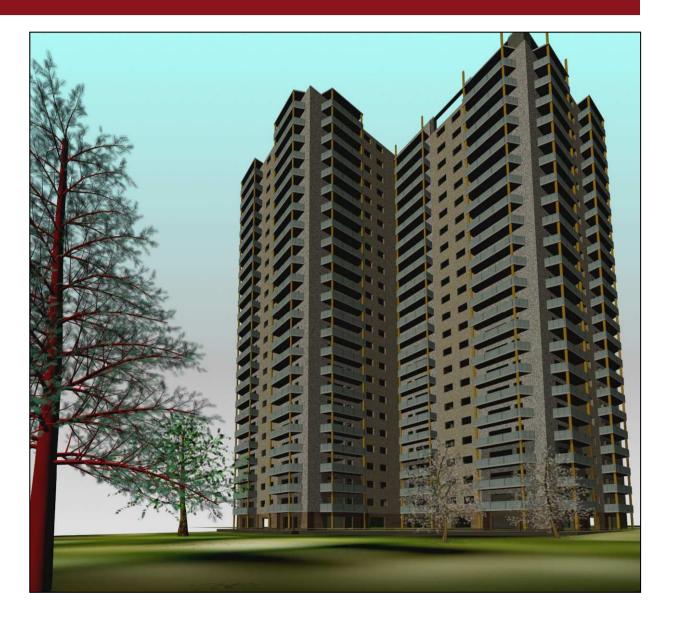
RESIDENTIAL TOWER – 25 FLOORS – 960 sq.m. per FLOOR







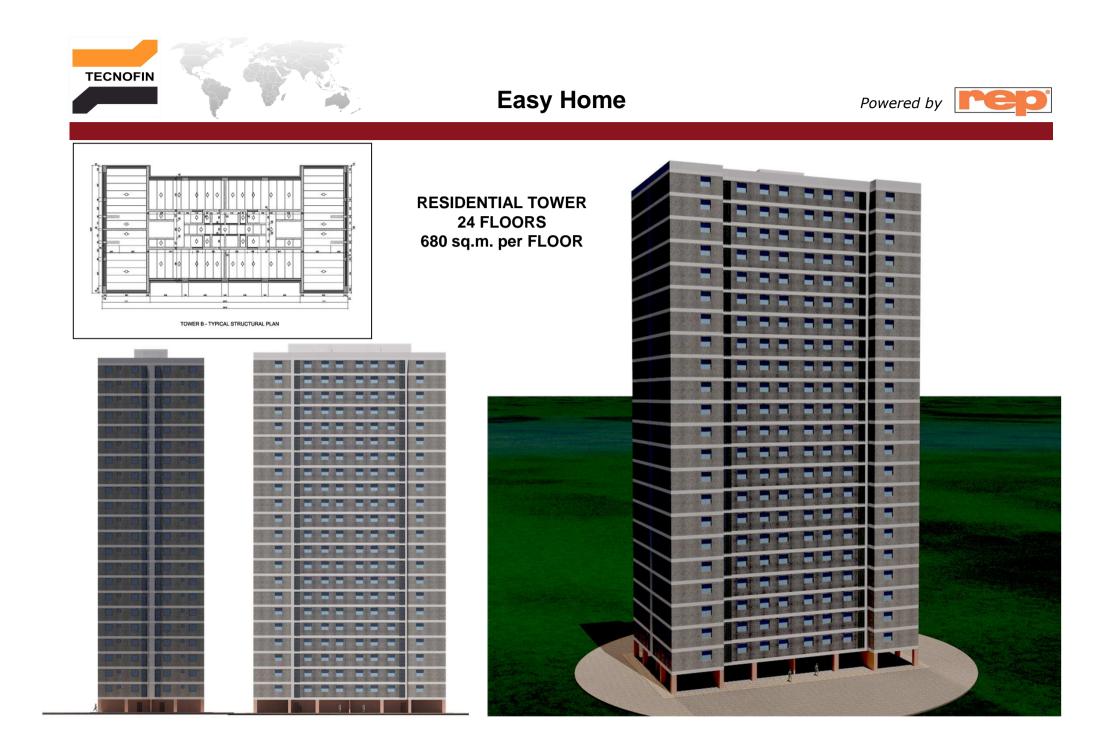


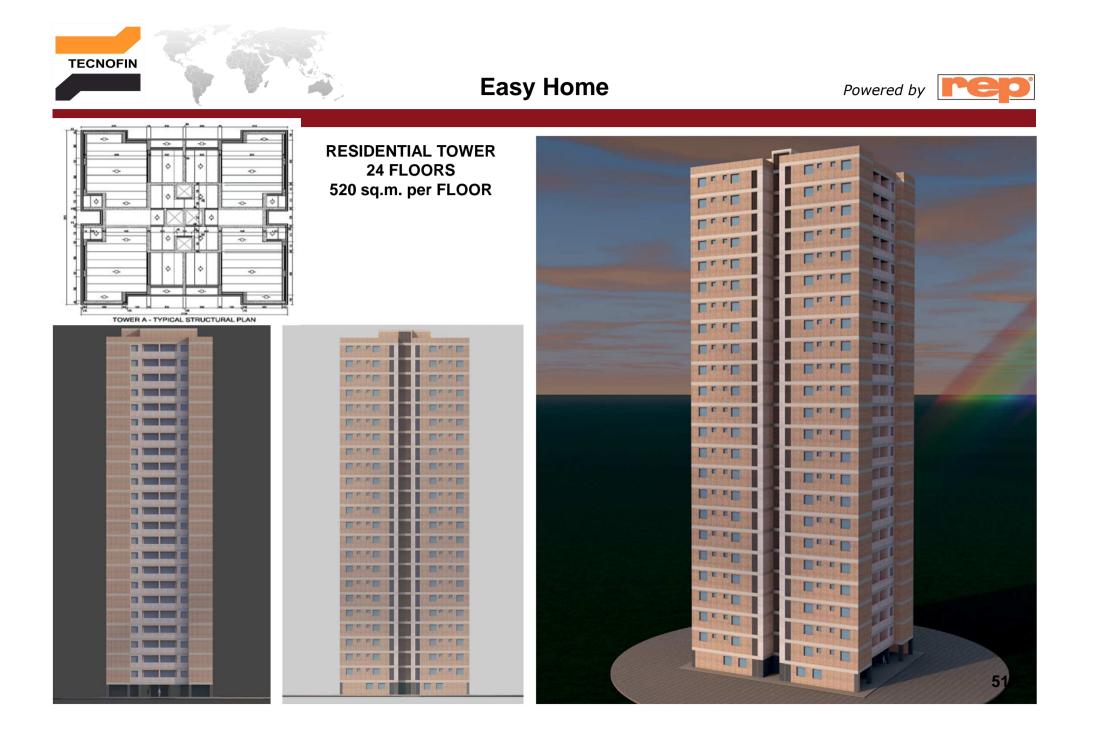


RESIDENTIAL TOWER

25 FLOORS

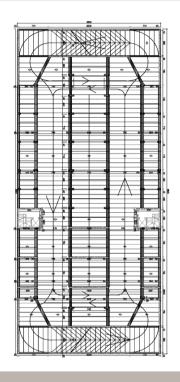
960 sq.m. per FLOOR



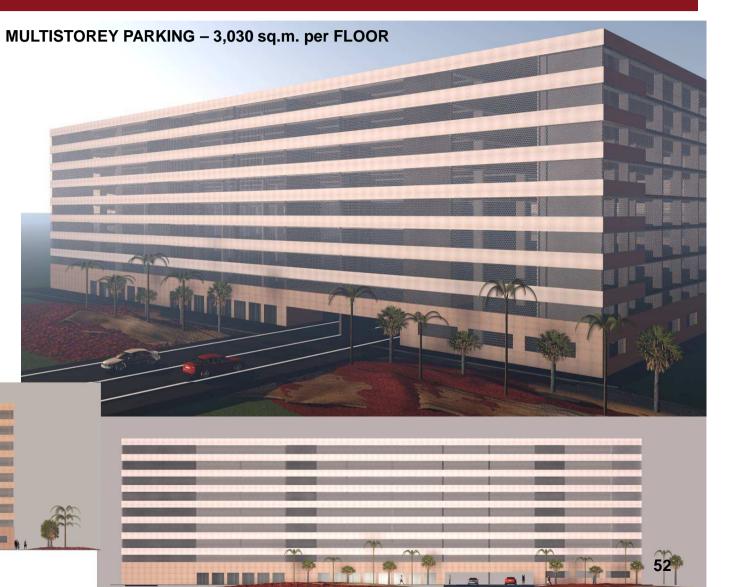








In succession in a





Tecnofin Technology



REP® SYSTEM











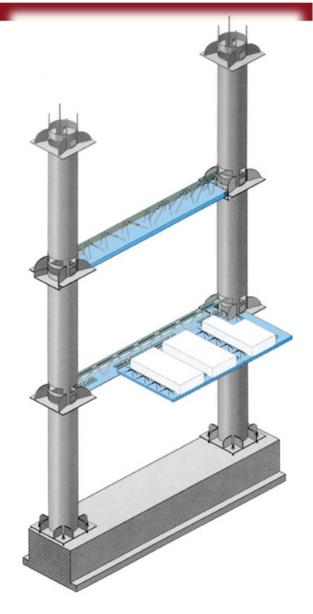
REP® SYSTEM matches the typical fast assembly of steels structures to the strength and affordability of concrete to reach the effectiveness of monolithic structures

Typical elements of **REP® SYSTEM** are first of all the **REP® BEAMS**, then the **REP® COLUMNS** in steel or concrete and **REP® SLABS**.

The peculiar features of this system are the self-supporting properties during the construction phase and the monolithic final structure resulting after the cast in situ operations

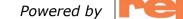
Main features:

- Flexibility and adaptability to many applications
- ✓ Monolithic final structure
- ✓ Light elements
- Beams and columns made by a steel welded element completed with cast in situ concrete





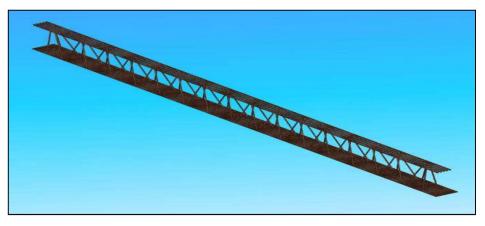


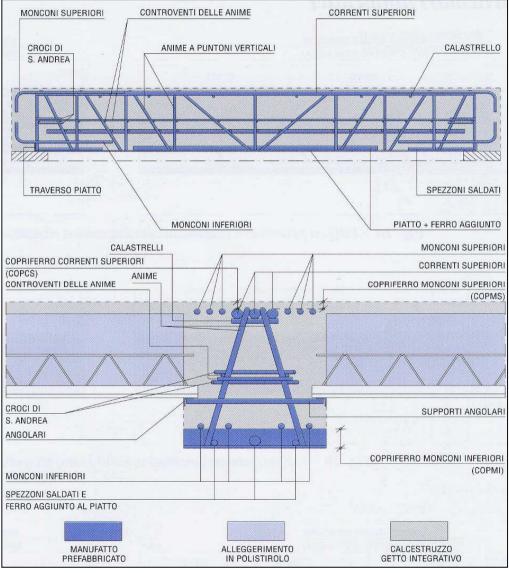




REP® BEAM WITH STEEL PLATE

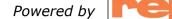
- ✓ Composite beams calculated in structural continuity
- ✓ Self-supporting welded steel section
- ✓ Lower steel plate case back used as support for slabs, frameworks and lower strained reinforcement
- Lower steel paintable for fire protection
- Angular steel support linked to steel webs for supporting slabs and temporary banks for casting
- ✓ Steel rebars for structural continuity
- Possible adjustable camber made during welding operations
- Preset side banks made of steel







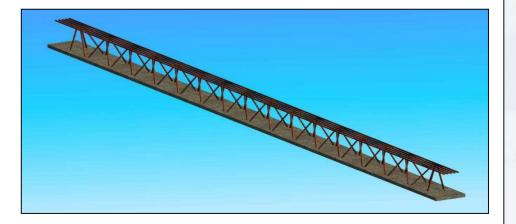


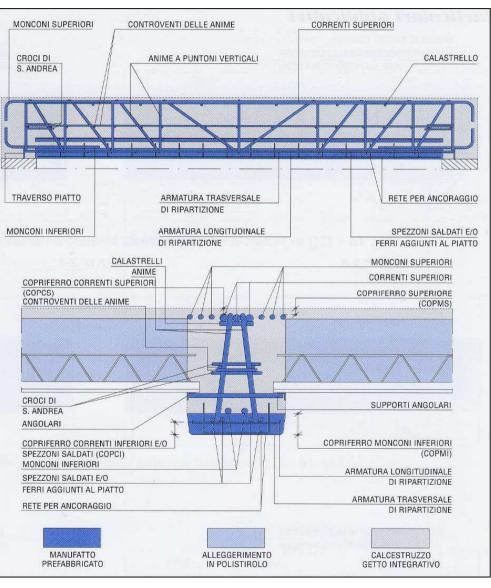




REP® BEAM WITH CONCRETE CASE BACK

- ✓ Composite beams calculated in structural continuity
- ✓ Self-supporting welded steel section
- Concrete lower case back around steel reinforcement used as support for slabs, frameworks and lower fire protection
- Angular steel support linked to steel webs for supporting slabs and temporary banks for casting
- ✓ Steel rebars for structural continuity
- Possible camber made during welding operations
- ✓ Cast on plane or curved frameworks
- ✓ Preset side banks made of steel or concrete







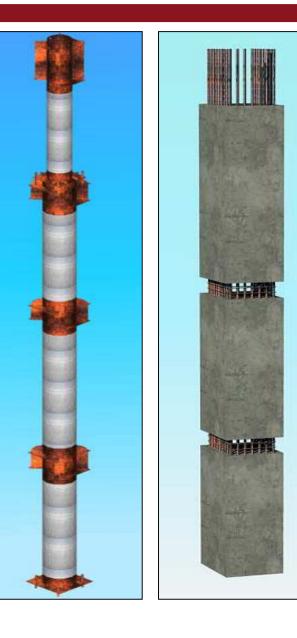


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REP® COLUMN IN STEEL OR CONCRETE WITH WET JOINT

- ✓ Steel welded tube of circular or rectangular section used for beams supporting during the construction phase and as framework for casting concrete
- ✓ Free total height
- ✓ Single multi-storey element stackable ensuring structural continuity
- ✓ Concealing or understating inter-storey shelves
- ✓ Cut-outs for rebars and fulfilling concrete
- Steel reinforcement welded inside directly during the production process and properly distanced
- ✓ Integrated downspout
- Precast multi-storey column, with or without concrete or steel support shelves, used for monolithic connection
- ✓ Rectangular, circular or polygonal section
- ✓ Base or floor connection with corrugated metal sheaths or wall shoes
- ✓ Possibility to produce multi-storey columns, up to 4 floors for each single column.





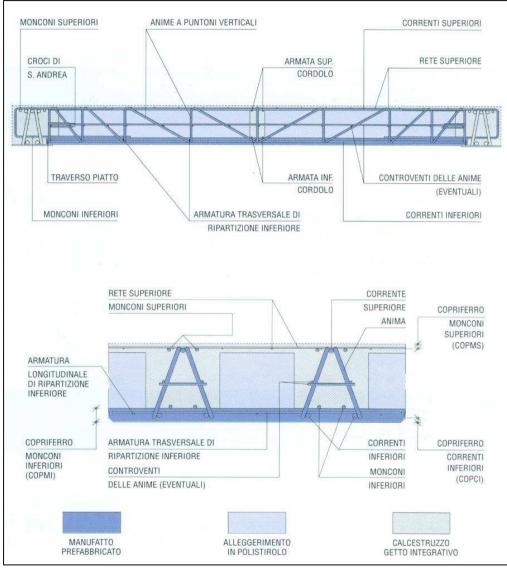


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REP® SLAB

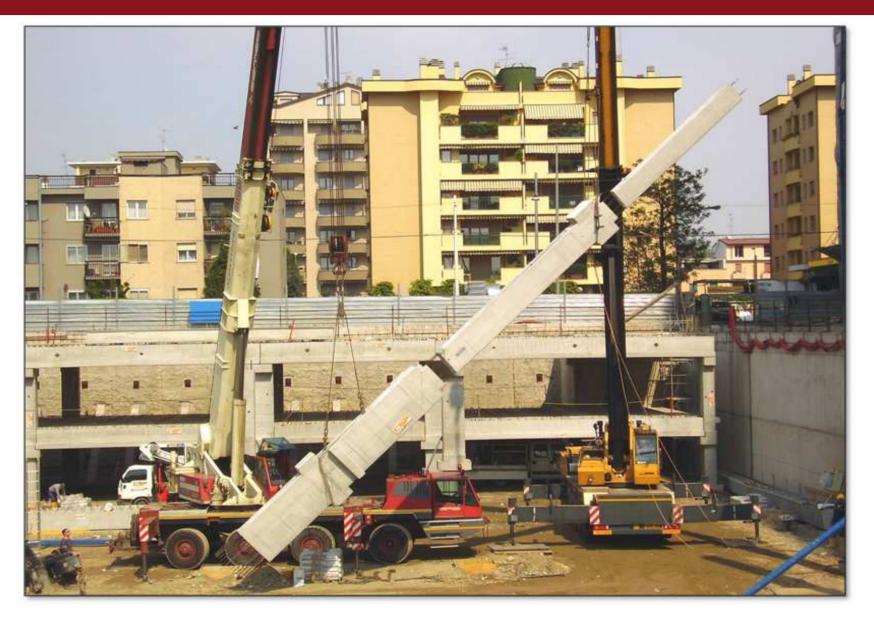
- ✓ Composite slab calculated in structural continuity
- ✓ Self-supporting welded steel section
- ✓ Concrete lower case back around steel reinforcement used as frameworks and lower fire protection
- ✓ Steel rebars for structural continuity
- ✓ Standard width of 120 cm and maximum width up to 250 cm
- ✓ EPS blocks used to reduce structural weight
- ✓ Completed in situ with steel bars and meshes reinforcement for structural continuity
- ✓ Concrete casting for monolithic slab

















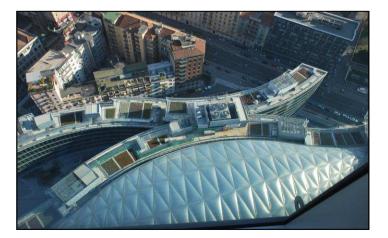
















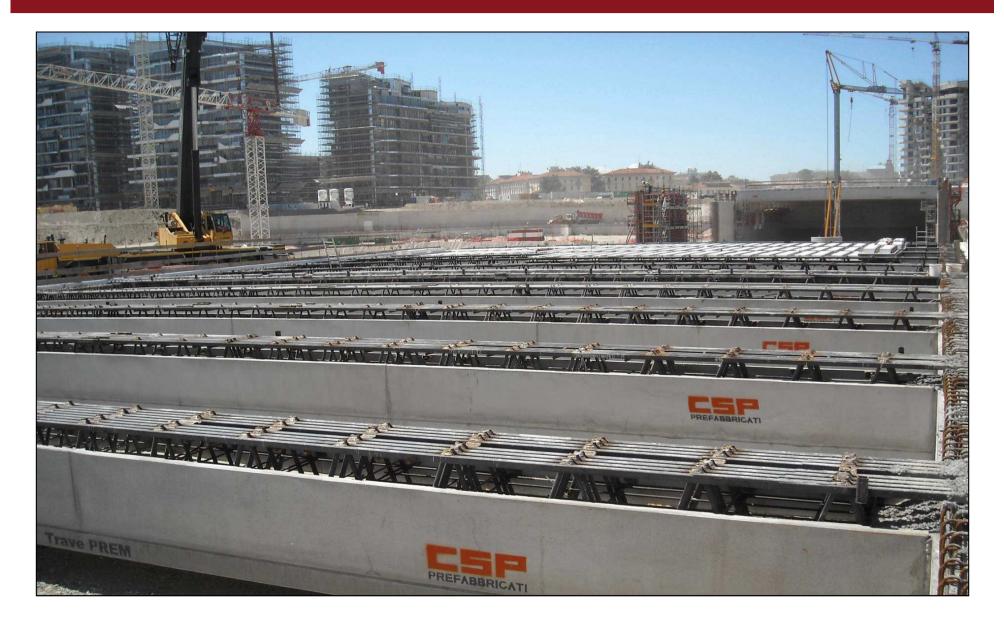








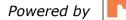
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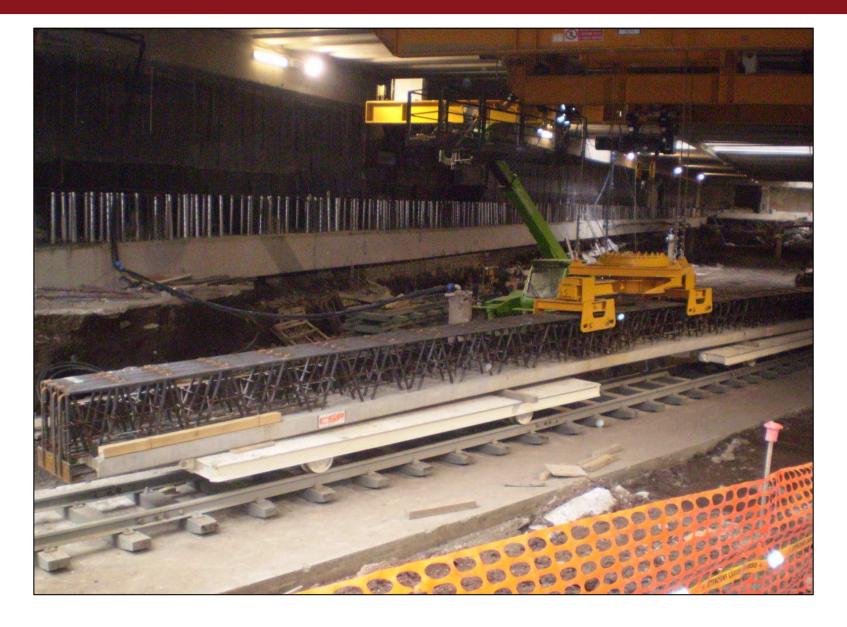


















• Summary Presentation and Preliminary Feasibility Study

- June 2018
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