



Design Facade Systems

D68, Oshiwara Industrial Centre, Opp Goregaon Bus Depot, Link Road Goregaon (W), Mumbai.400104.
Call : 99870 55999

Our Service

Structural
Glazing

Unitised
Curtain
Wall

Aluminium
Composite
Cladding



Dry Stone
Cladding

MS
Fabrication

- Spider
Glazing
- Canopy

About Us

Design Facade system is Facade Contracting Company into this business for more than 13 years and have various sizes. We have a Team of Qualified and Project Managers. Site Engineers, Supervisors and a skilled workers of more than 100 men at our disposal to execute projects of Any sizes and l n t r i c a c y .

We are specialized in Unitted Glazing systems, Semi- Unitted Glazing Systems. Aluminium Composite Panels, Stainless Steel Handrails. Dry Stone Cladding Systems and Supporting Structural Fabrications.

We are the only company in India having In house Divisions for Glazing. Dry Stone Cladding System. SS Works etc..

This reduces the head aches of the clients to engage various agencies for different facade works. Avoid conflicts and helps to evolve better interface details. We have a range of Proprietary Unitted and Semi- Unitted Glazing Systems to suit to various requirements of the clients and the Specific Design Data of the project. Our Systems have been tested in testing laborites and are successfully performing to the clients expectations since last 6 years.

We have also successfully developed, tested and brought to use, a Unique and Revolutionary Dry stone cladding system (TWS- ALUSTONE), which reduces the dependency of accuracy. On the skill of masons, Expedites the fixing process with precision and speed. This system is totally in Alluminium and totally discards the use of highly corrosive Mild steel for Structural backing Support.

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COMPANY DETAIL

Design Facade System

Address :

Design Facade Systems

D68, Oshiwara Industrial Centre,
Opp Goregaon Bus Depot,
Link Road Goregaon West
Mumbai.400104.



Company Profile



SOLARIS HUBTOWN



ACP is widely used due to its light weight, relatively high strength, easy for fabrication and installation. Starting from the last century 90 's, aluminium composite panel products in China developed rapidly, China's total production capacity is more than 200 million square meters, the actual production capacity is about 150 million square meters, is the largest in the world country that produce and use of aluminum composite panels.

In recent years, ACP overheated developing, a large number of business investments made aluminium composite panel products supply and demand imbalance. Outside walls of ACP (standard project board) as an example, only 20 domestic statistics annual output of 15 million square meters, this is almost 1/3 of the total national amount of curtain wall construction. According to this estimate, exterior wall panels of the national production of more than 50 million square metres of total curtain wall engineering. This means that even if all of the

aluminum-plastic composite panel for engineering , there are imbalances between supply and demand. And the solution is to expand the international market, cull or merger of ineffective management, poor product quality enterprises.

In recent years, aluminum composite panel industry is also affected by the impact of other new materials. For example, in external walls industry aluminum-plastic composite plate face the competition of aluminum honeycomb panels, pure aluminum plate, aluminum composite panel products etc. The solution of these problems is that speed up amendments to the product quality of aluminum-plastic composite panel and build standard specification for application and development of aluminum-plastic composite plate, research technology of aluminum-plastic composite plate.



MARATHON ICON



RUNWAL RESERVEA



EQUINEX CANOPY+ ACP WORK



EQUISITE OBEROI+ STONE CLADDING



LODHA BELLISSIMO



D.Y. PATIL STADIUM



INFINITI MALL – ALUMINUM WORK



INFINITI MALL – ALUMINUM LOUVES WORK



HAPPY HOME



MAN OPUS – STONE CLADDING



AJMERA I-LAND



KINGFISHER TOWER BANGLORE – STONE CLADDING



KANDIVALI – ACP JALI



LODHA VENEZIA – STONE CLADDING



AJMERA TIMES SQUARE



VINAYAK KUNJ - JUHU



RELIANCE TWIN TOWER



TCG FINANCIAL - B KC



TIMES SQUARE



ANAND SMARUTI - STONE CLADDING



EMPIRE PLAZA (MUMBAI)



LODHA SUPRIMUS - MUMBAI



CELLCOMM-DRY STONE CLADDING



KHIMANI WATCH CO. - MUMBAI



MAHENDRA TECH - MUMBAI



RUNWAL ELINA



EMERSSION PUNE -STONE CLADDING



EQUINEX CANOPY+ ACP WORK



NYATI EMPRESS



TIMES SQUARE - SKYLIGHT



NYATI EMPRESS



NYATI EMPRESS



RUSTOMJI



NAVIN BHARAT – ACP CLADDING



NAVIN BHARAT – CANOPY



NAVIN BHARAT – DRY STONE CLADDING

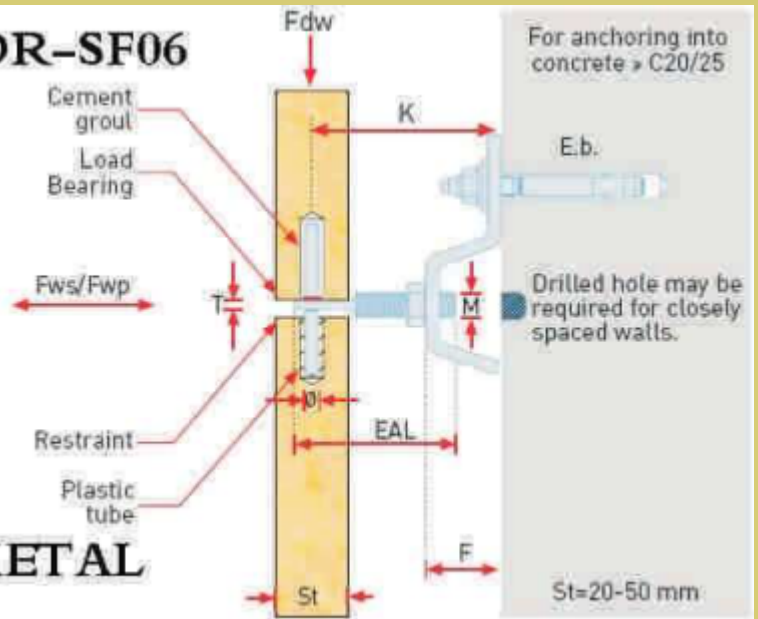


PHINIX MALL MARKS GLASS STONE CLADDING

Dry Stone Cladding



Z ANCHOR-SF06



SAFIX METAL

Stone cladding is a thin layer of real or simulated stone applied to a building or other structure made of a material other than stone. Stone cladding is sometimes applied to concrete and steel buildings as part of their original architectural design.

Stone cladding often refers to lightweight simulated stone products with a concrete-type base. These stone cladding products are often fitted to lightweight substrates to reduce the material cost of construction; this would typically comprise

- timber stud frame
- waterproof barrier
- fibre cement sheet
- expanded metal mesh
- mortar scratch coat.

Then, using a mortar mix, the stone cladding would be affixed to the wall. In the USA, a typical installation on a lightweight substrate would use ply bracing as an alternative to fibre cement sheet.

Alternatively, stone cladding can be a natural stone that has been quarried and then cut into thin pieces to reduce weight. Being heavier, natural stone cladding often needs mechanical fixing to be adhered to substrates. Mechanical fixing could be using shelf angles, or perhaps a product called stone clip.

Retrofitting stone cladding (particularly to brick-built homes in terraced developments) can be regarded as inappropriate where it makes properties appear out of character with their surroundings.





Aluminium Composite Cladding

Aluminum Composite Material (ACM) is the material of choice when panel flatness and a high performance finish are a must. Made from two sheets of aluminum bonded to a thermoplastic core, ACM is strong yet lightweight and with the right product knowledge and equipment can be fabricated into components and systems that outperform other cladding materials in most situations.

Design Facade Company offers a complete line of ACM products, systems and services. With multiple attachment systems and access to all of the major Aluminum Composite Material manufacturers, Armetco has an ACM solution for virtually any application.

Aluminum Composite Panel Cladding (ACP) is a widely-used term, describing flat panels that consist of thermoplastic core bonded between two aluminum sheets. ACPs are frequently used for external cladding of buildings (building facades). The main advantage of ACP is that, it is very rigid and strong, despite of its light weight. Due to the ability of painting the aluminum in any colour, ACPs are produced in a wide range of metallic and non-metallic colours as well as patterns that imitate other materials, such as wood or marble. Applications of ACPs are not limited to building's external cladding; they can be used in any cladding application, partitions, false ceilings etc. Aluminum composite panel are available in various thickness and various brands. ACP sheet are excellent in finish and are PVDF coated which is up to 35 micron. It can be bent, cut, drilled, punched and easily shaped into complex shapes. Easy installation and fabrication save cost and time periods of construction.

Advantages

- Ultra modern look and excellent flatness.
- Light weight.
- Sound insulation and pollution resistant.
- Acid, alkali and salt spray resistant.
- Smooth paint finish and stability of flatness.
- Excellent UV characteristics.
- Resistant to blow and breakage.
- Minimizes vibration noise.
- Heat insulation
- Ease of installation and fabrication.
- Complex shapes possible.
- Easy maintenance.
- Superior flatness to other cladding products.
- Various colour choice.





Structural Glazing

THERM+ Sg2

The THERM+ Structural Glazing SG2 curtain wall systems feature the most filigree glazing technique. Only a narrow silicone joint remains visible between the insulation glass panes. Fixing of the interior pane is done easily, quickly and securely with the help of special turning SG glass holders. By means of the insulation system using the SG insulating block, curtain walls achieve outstanding thermal insulation values.

Advantages :

1. Can be combined with any of our other system variations, with any pressure profiles and also with suction discs.
2. Efficient and safe glass fixation with special structural glazing toggles.
3. High heat insulation up to $U_f = 0.90 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2\text{K})$ (considering screw influence).
4. Executable with all THERM+ series in the system widths 50 and 56 mm.
5. For double or triple glazing, from 32 to 64 mm thickness.
6. Both vertical and glass roof application available.

Variety of combination possibilities :

Sg2 curtain walls may be combined with any other system versions, as well as pressure plates and suction holders selected at will. SG curtain walls come in system widths of 50 and 56 mm, suitable for installing glass panes 32 to 52 mm thick.





Unitised Curtain Wall

A curtain wall system is an outer covering of a building in which the outer walls are non-structural, but merely keep the weather out and the occupants in. As the curtain wall is non-structural it can be made of a lightweight material, reducing construction costs. When glass is used as the curtain wall, a great advantage is that natural light can penetrate deeper within the building. The curtain wall façade does not carry any dead load weight from the building other than its own dead load weight. The wall transfers horizontal wind loads that are incident upon it to the main building structure through connections at floors or columns of the building. A curtain wall is designed to resist air and water infiltration, sway induced by wind and seismic forces acting on the building, and its own dead load weight forces.

Curtain wall systems are typically designed with extruded aluminum members, although the first curtain walls were made of steel. The aluminium frame is typically infilled with glass, which provides an architecturally pleasing building, as well as benefits such as daylighting. However, parameters related to solar gain control such as thermal comfort and visual comfort are more difficult to control when using highly glazed curtain walls. Other common infills include: stone veneer, metal panels, louvres, and operable windows or vents.

Curtain walls differ from store-front systems in that they are designed to span multiple floors, and take into consideration design requirements such as: thermal expansion and contraction; building sway and movement; water diversion; and thermal efficiency for cost-effective heating, cooling, and lighting in the building.





Skylight

Skylights are light transmitting fenestration (elements filling building envelope openings) forming all, or a portion of, the roof of a building's space for daylighting purposes.

Open skylights were used in Ancient Roman architecture, such as the oculus of the Pantheon. Glazed 'closed' skylights have been in use since the Industrial Revolution made advances in glass production manufacturing. Mass production units since the mid-20th century have brought skylights to many uses and contexts. Energy conservation has brought new motivation, design innovation, transmission options, and efficiency rating systems for skylights

Skylighting types include roof windows, unit skylights, tubular daylighting devices (TDDs), sloped glazing, and custom skylights. Uses include:

- daylighting elements used to allow direct and/or indirect sunlight, via toplighting.
- providing a visual connection to the outdoor environment to interior occupants.
- sustainable building — passive solar heating, and with operable units; ventilation for passive cooling and fresh air exchange.



Curtain Wall

A curtain wall is defined as thin, usually aluminum-framed wall, containing in-fills of glass, metal panels, or thin stone. The framing is attached to the building structure and does not carry the floor or roof loads of the building.





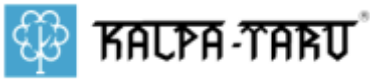
OUR PROJECTS LIST

- DB WOODS – GOREGAON (E)
- J P INFRA – ANDHERI (W)
- CHINTAMANI BUILDERS – GOREGAON (E)
- KHIMANI WATCH COMPANY – BORIVALI
- MAHINDRA TECH – CHANDIVALI
- TCG FINANCIAL – BKC
- EMPIRE PLAZA – VIKROLI
- NIYATI – PUNE
- RELIANCE GHQ – SANTACRUZ
- DHL PARK – GOREGAON (W)
- SETH GREATORS – MALAD (W)
- MARATHON FUTURE X – LOWER PAREL (E)
- MARATHON ICON - LOWER PAREL (W)
- WESTIN HOTEL-GOREGAON (E)
- OBEROI SPLENDOR-JOGESHWARI (E)
- OBEROI-EXQUISITE-GOREGAON (E)
- OBEROI COMMERCE-II-GOREGAON (E)
- OBEROI WORLI MIXED USE PROJECT
- LODHA BELLEZZA - HYDERABAD
- LODHA BELLISSIO – MAHALAKSMI
- LODHA AQUA – DAHISAR (E)
- LODHA NCP – WADALA
- LODHA SUPRIMUS – V – POWAI (ANDHERI)
- LODHA LUXURIA – THANE (W)
- LODHA VENEZIA – LALBAUG
- LODHA BELMONDU – PUNE
- EXPRESS ZONE – MALAD (W)
- NAVIN BHARAT – JUHU
- SOLARIS HUBTOWN AKRUTI – ANDHERI (E)
- DIRECT SUBWAY – ANDHERI (E)
- NMIMS UNIVERSITY – VILEPARLE (E)
- RELIANCE CAR PARKING – BKC BANDRA (E)
- PARKING PLAZA – DADAR (W)
- K RAHEJA – VIVAREA – MAHALAXMI (E)
- I GATE – AIROLI
- RELIANCE CORPORATE PARK – GHANSOLI
- M P BHAVAN VASHI
- HCL TECHNOLOGIES – BANGALORE
- KINGFISHER TOWER – BANGALORE
- HCL TECHNOLOGIES – CHENNAI

Company Profile



Our Patrons





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