



DECITRAGUM, Lda.
Export Company

THE BEST MEDICAL GREEN HOUSE

THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS



QUANTUNG, LDA.
Pharmaceutical Export Company



IPORTVGAL, Lda.
Create, Consult and Manage.

FIRST STEP OF ASSEMBLY

- Between modules and modules, coated with special adhesive, can make the initial fixation between modules and modules.

Material used: structural adhesive,
category is more common

Neutral silicone structural adhesive or
engineering adhesive.



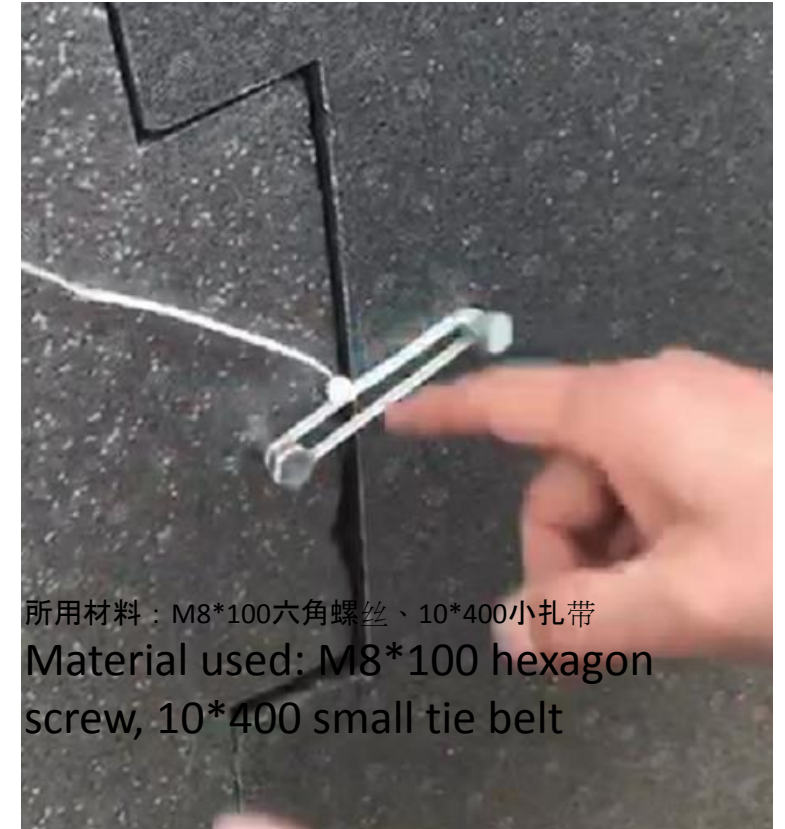
ASSEMBLE THE SECOND STEP

- Assemble modules together.



STEP 3 ASSEMBLE

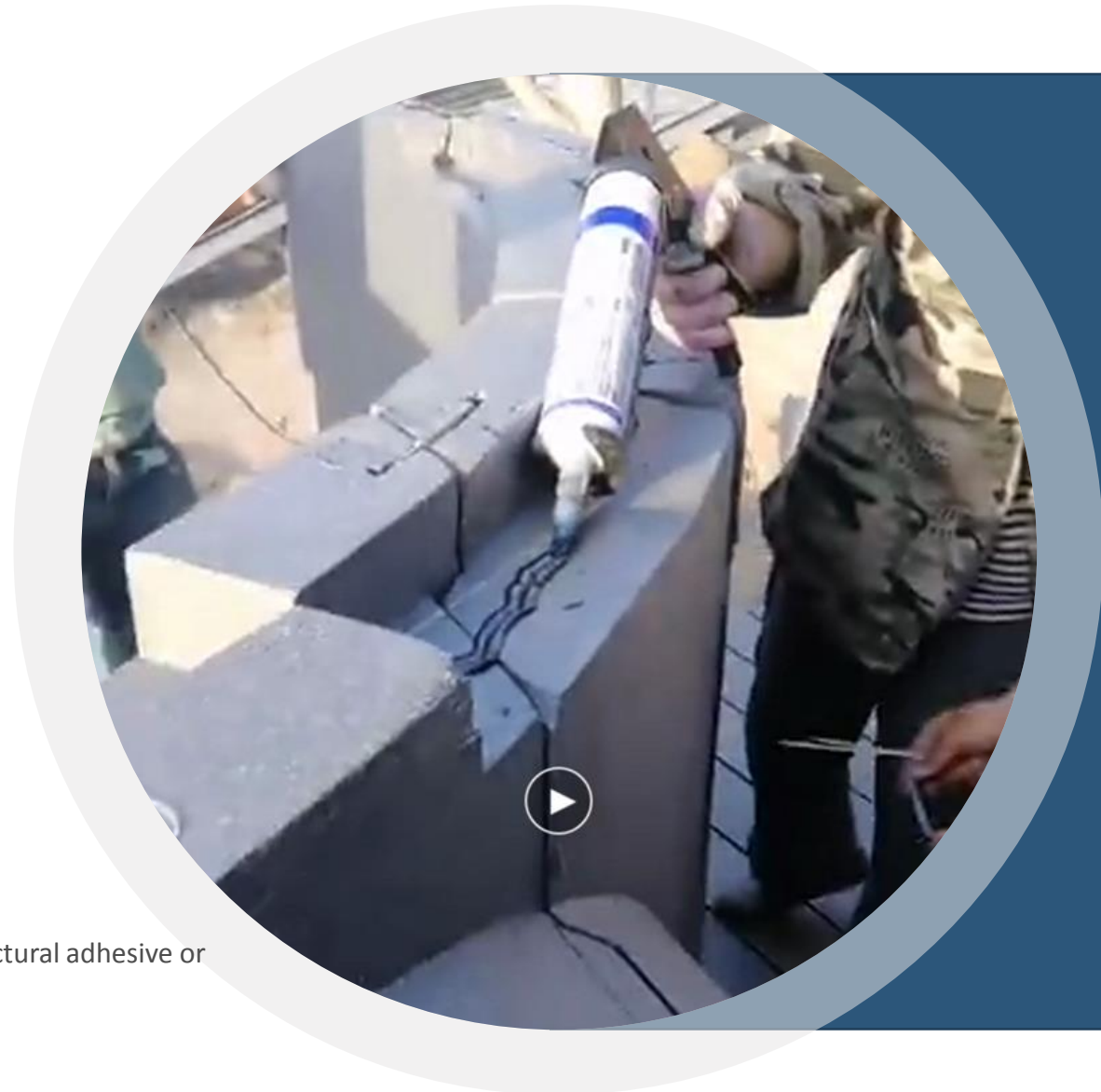
ACCORDING TO THE POINT LOCATION IN THE MODULE AND MODULE INTERSECTING PLACE, EACH MODULE TO HIT A SCREW, AND THEN TIE THEM WITH A TIE, SO THAT EVEN IF THE TWO MODULES TO ASSEMBLE ASSEMBLE INTO A WHOLE.



所用材料：M8*100六角螺丝、10*400小扎带
Material used: M8*100 hexagon screw, 10*400 small tie belt

STEP 4 ASSEMBLE

On the side of the module, the special coagulant is still coated, so that it can be spliced with other modules later.



Material used: Structural adhesive from the first step. Neutral silicone structural adhesive or engineering adhesive.

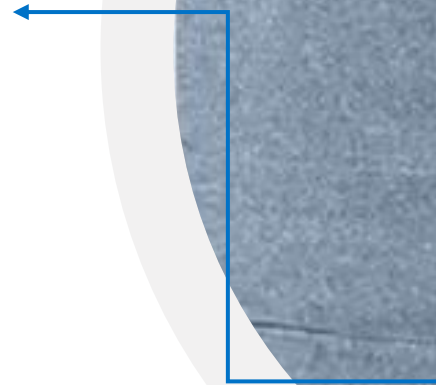
STEP 5 ASSEMBLE

In this way, you can initially splice the modules into larger chunks like this for later use.



STEP 6 ASSEMBLE

- The door and window module is spliced in the same way as before (daub coagulant and screw into the module), but this time the screw is like a nail to nail the two modules together.



Material used: Structural adhesive from the first step. Neutral silicone structural adhesive or engineering adhesive. And M8 *100 hexagonal screw.

STEP 7 ASSEMBLE

- Then we will talk about these large modules that we have just prepared and put them together in turn, so that they become a whole and form the house that we want to use.



STEP 8 ASSEMBLE

- After assembling the modules, tie and fix them with a large cloth tie.

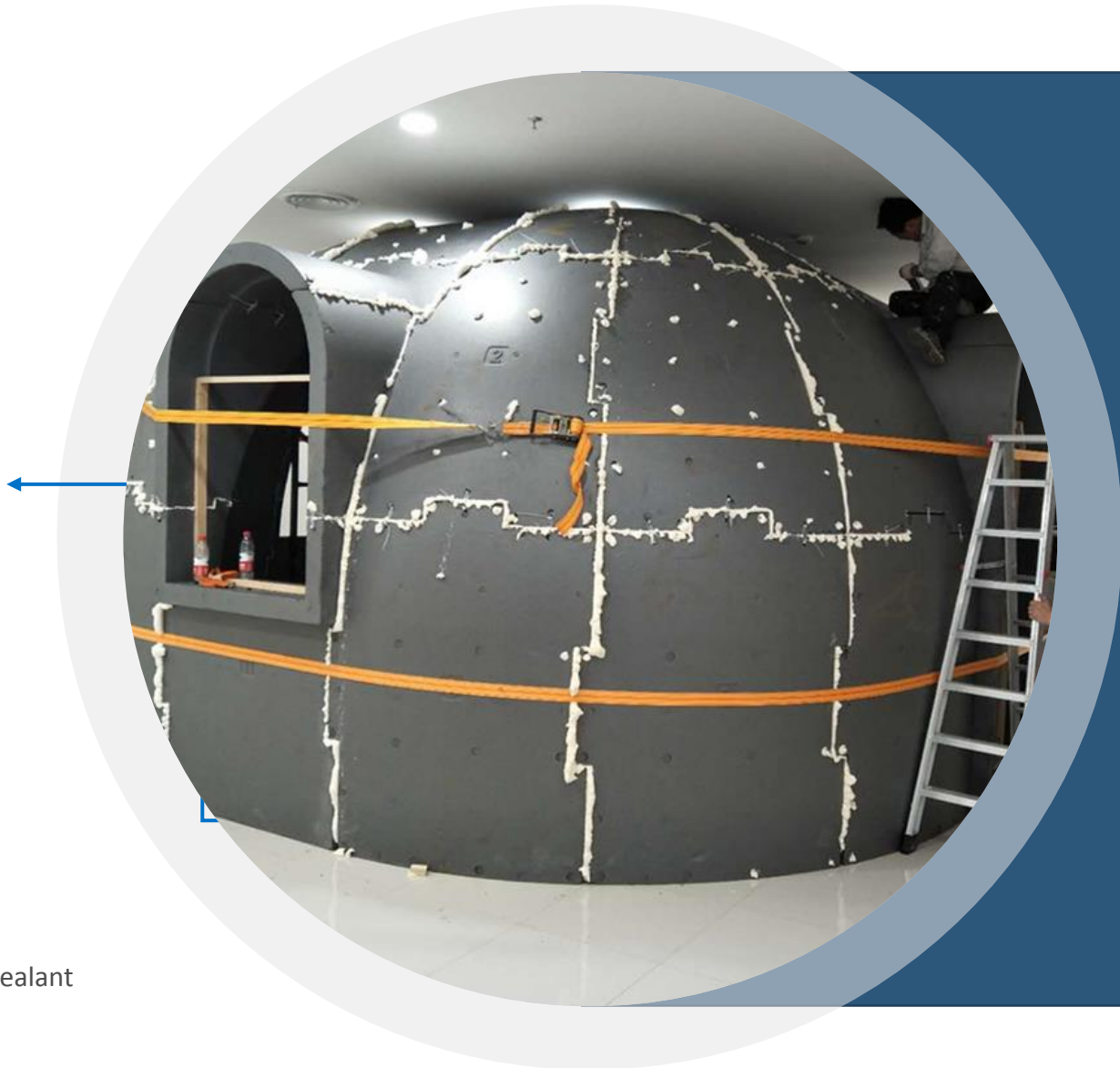


STEP 9: ASSEMBLE

- This is what happens when the glue fills the gap between the modules. Glue expansion will create more surface over the cracks.



Material used: foam sealant



ASSEMBLED

The following is the steps of wall construction



NINTO
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THE FIRST STEP OF WALL CONSTRUCTION

- After the excess glue on the surface is removed according to the outline, waterproof coating and cement are applied to the surface of the gap before. Prevent the infiltration of rain and sky water



Material used: polymer cement waterproof coating



THE SECOND STEP OF WALL CONSTRUCTION: WIPE INTERFACE AGENT

- Apply the interface agent to the module connection



THE THIRD STEP OF WALL CONSTRUCTION: DO WATERPROOF

- After the interface agent is dry, the glass fiber net and waterproof coating are hung on the edge of the connection between the module and the module.



Material used: oil type cattle.K88 waterproof slurry, a pair of material. Two times,
Steel type table treasure. No superior coating. Cement based polymer waterproof coating, cement, net hanging.

THE FOURTH STEP OF WALL CONSTRUCTION: BATCH ASH

- After waiting for waterproof coating to dry, cement is applied after hanging glass fiber net on the surface of the house.

Material used: cement. White glue leveling putty powder. Barrel glue, hang a big net



THE FIFTH STEP OF WALL CONSTRUCTION: GRINDING

- After applying the cement and letting the cement dry, it is sanded to smooth the surface of the house and prepare it for priming later.



Material used: leveling putty powder. White glue

THE SIXTH PACE OF METOPE CONSTRUCTION: BLOW BE BORED WITH CHILD

- After priming, hang fiberglass mesh on the surface and scrape putty powder.



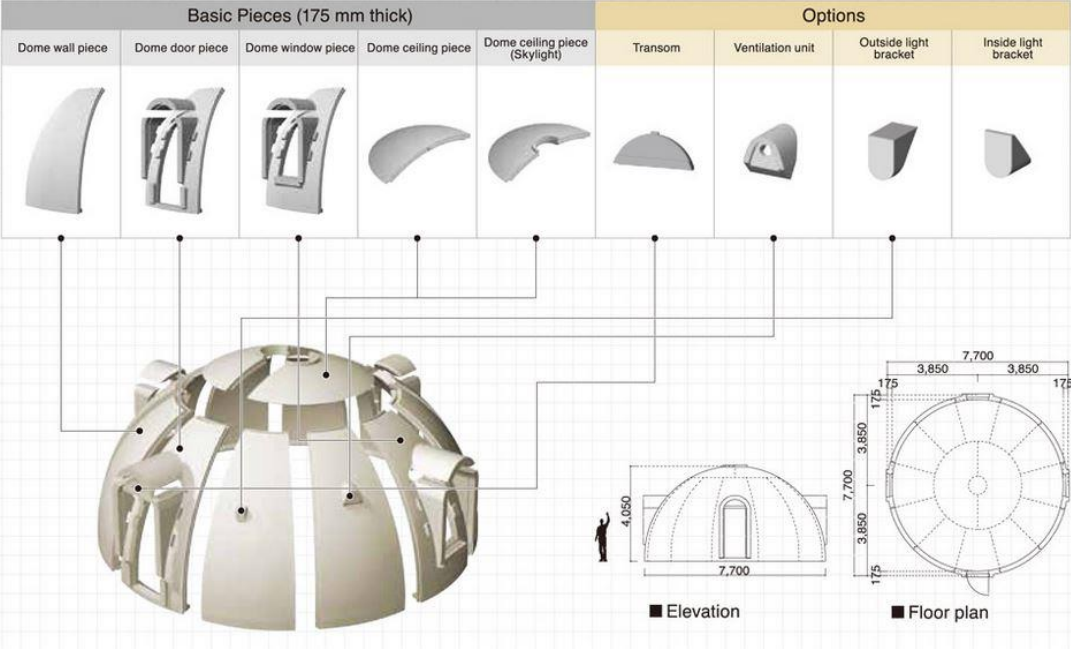
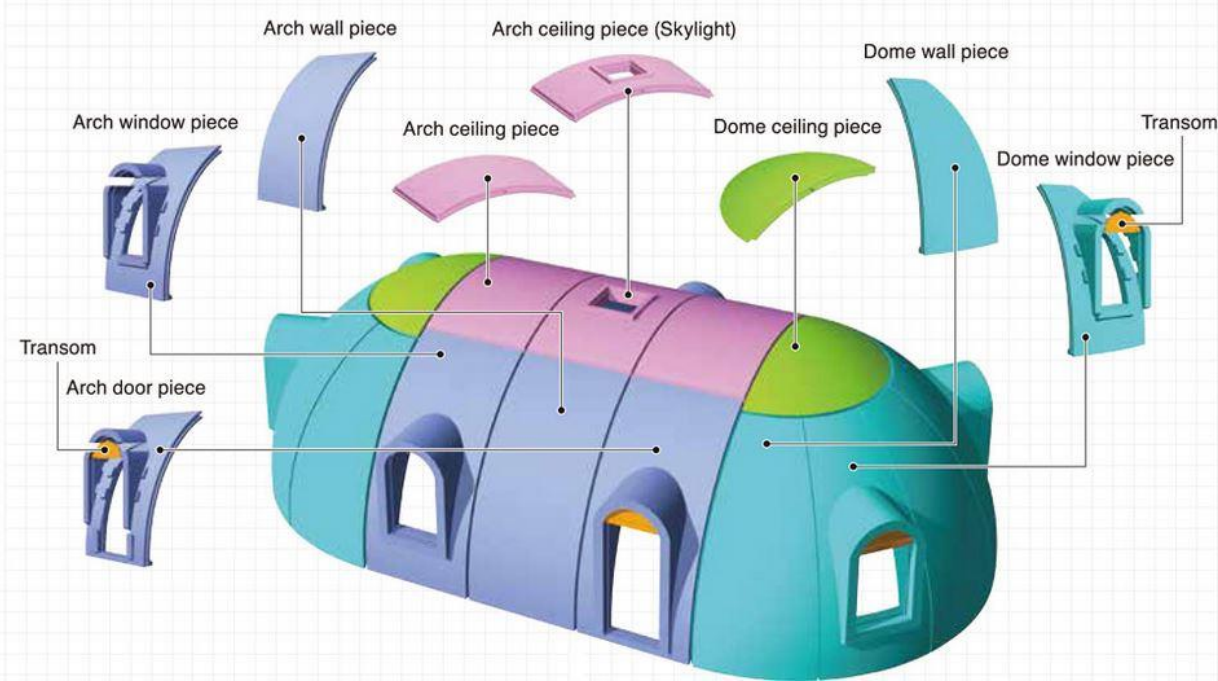
THE 7TH STEP OF METOPE CONSTRUCTION: GO UP PRIMER AND OUTER PAINT

After the putty is dry, polished and smooth, and then sprayed with primer and outer paint (Note: the house color is for reference only), you can draw your favorite pattern on it.

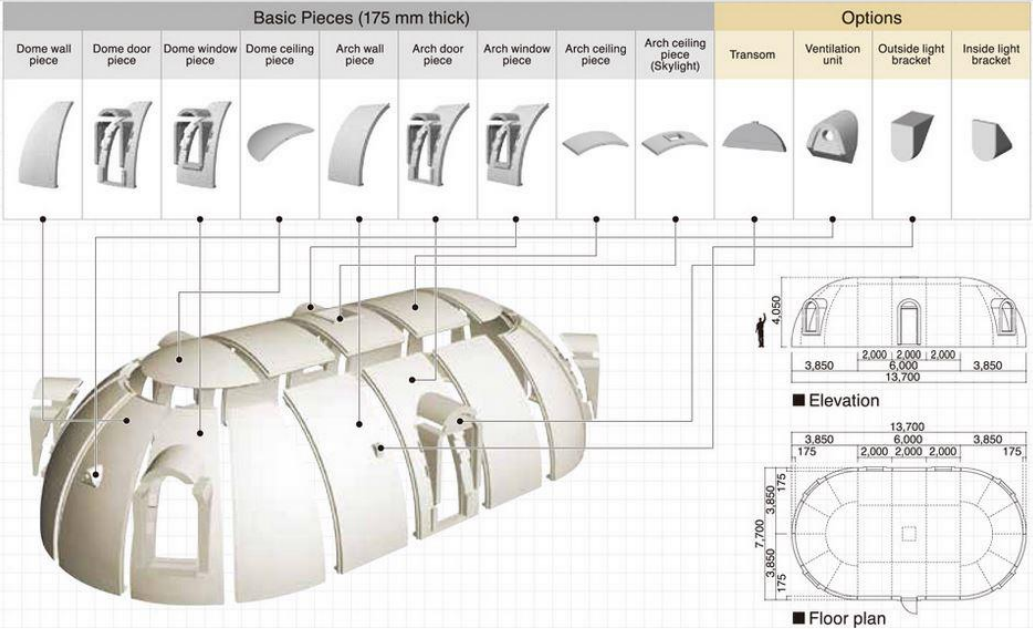
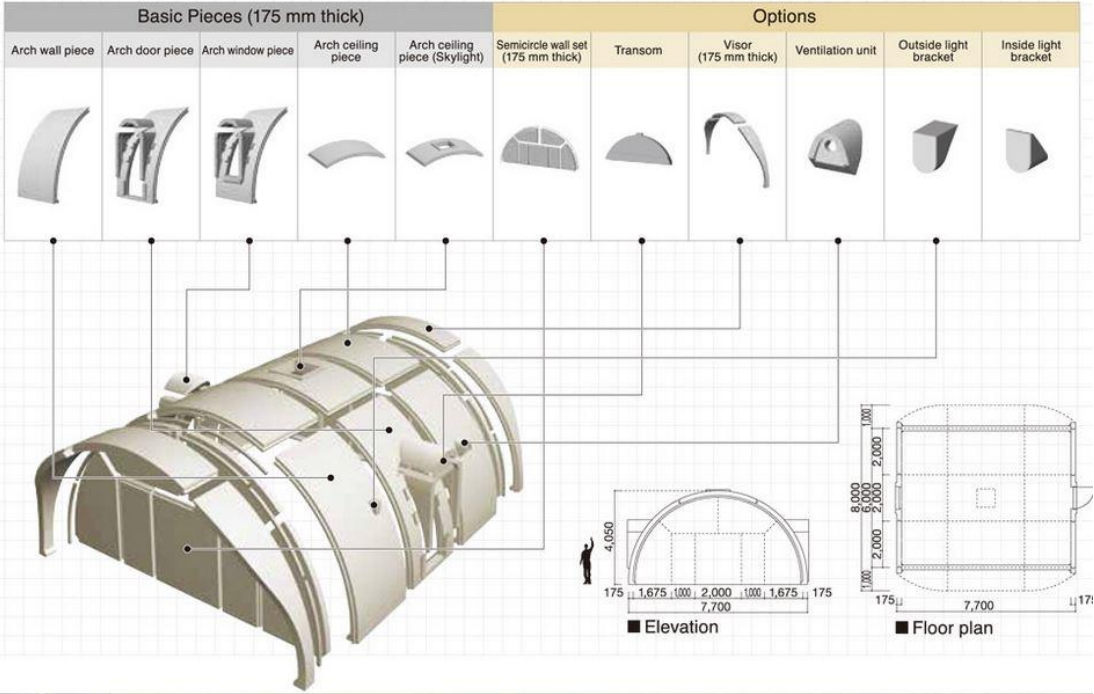
Note: the above. In addition to the primer and paint outside the house and the house are the same, the edges and corners of the house should be corner protection strips, the skylight interface hanging net waterproof to do a good job.



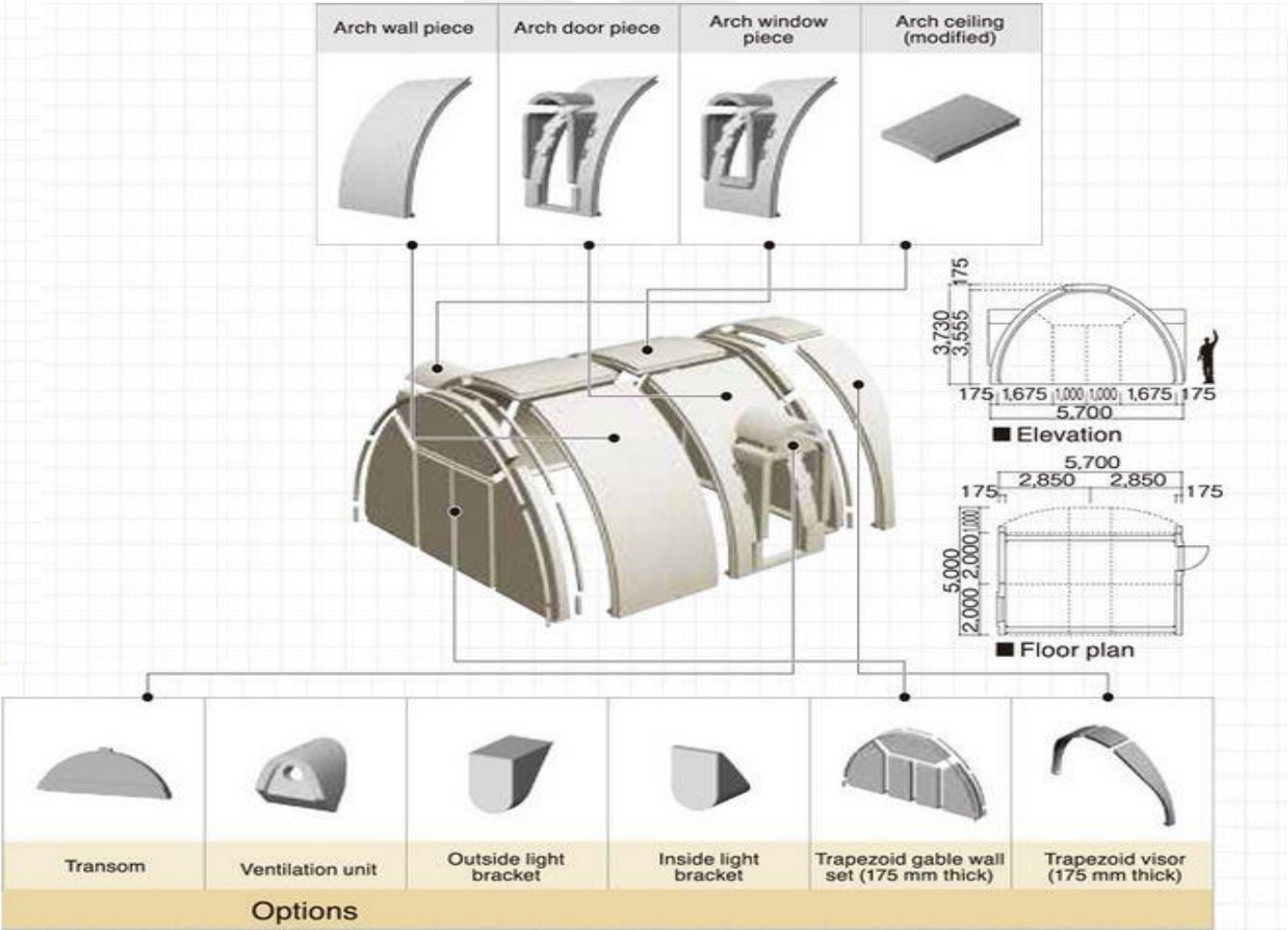
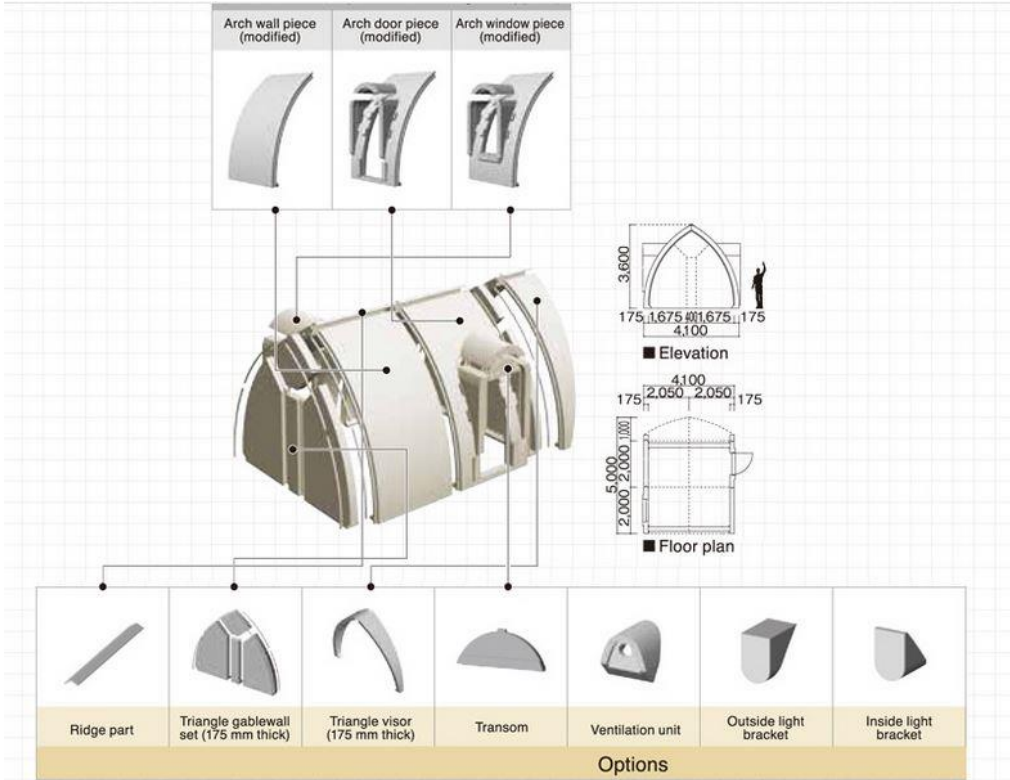
MODULAR FOR ALL MEDICAL PROJECTS



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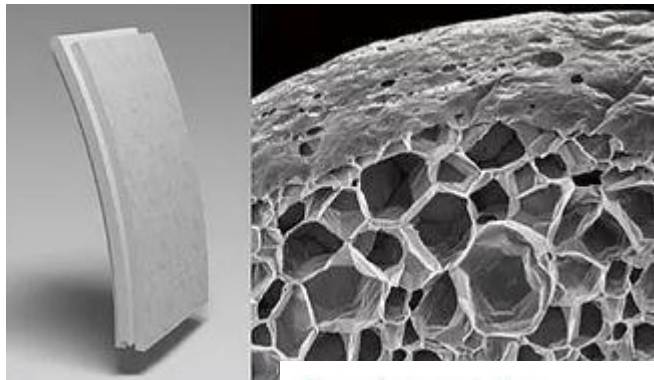
CUSTOM GREENHOUSE FOR MEDICAL PROJECTS



CONTINUE TEMPERATURE - 20 TO 22 DEGREES ALL YEAR AROUND



PSP STRESS INTERPRETATION



Stress interpretation

Design load conditions:

Fixed Load

Fixed load:140 N/m²
Construction load500 N/m²

Snow Load

Snow cover is 2m
No snow removal
May tile cause slip

Wind Load

Wind SpeedV=40 m/sec
(Construction Standard)

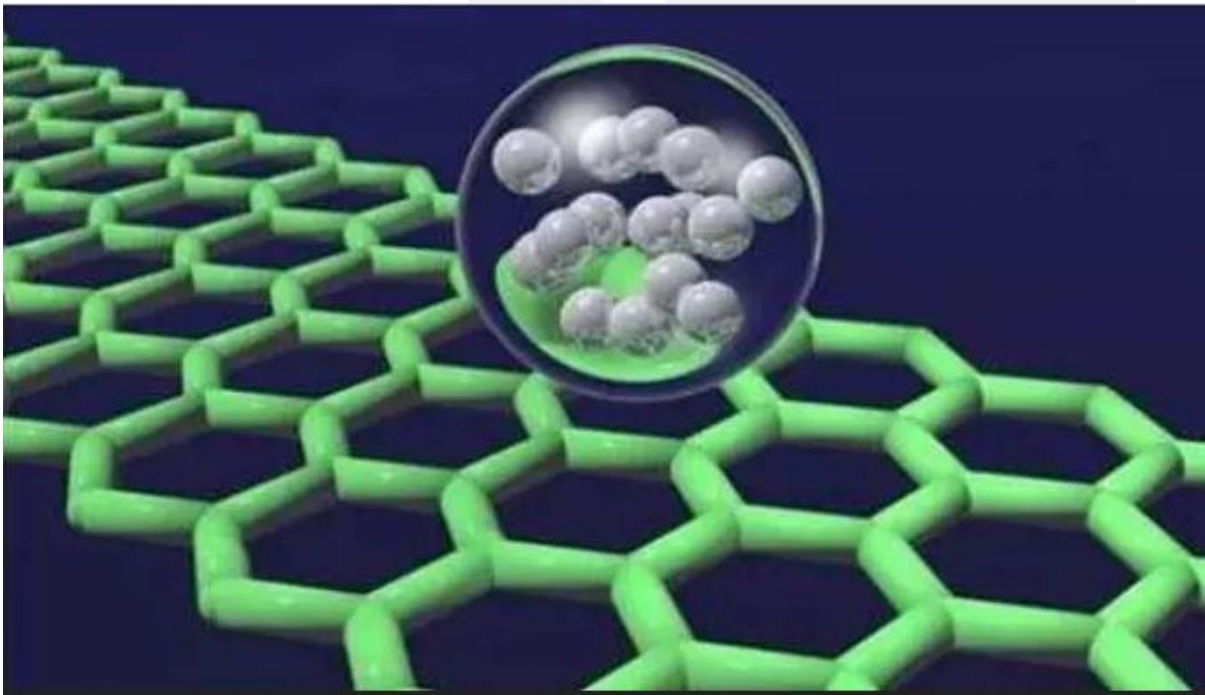
Stress interpretation results



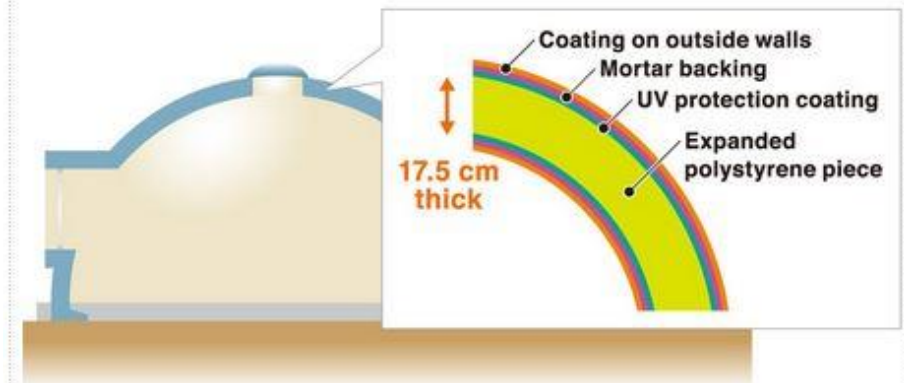
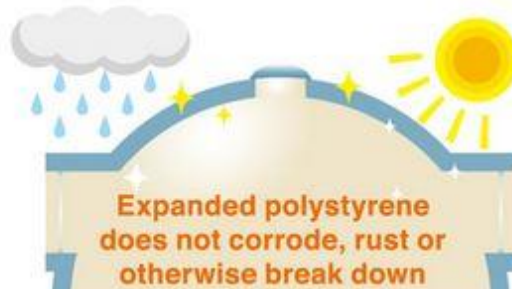
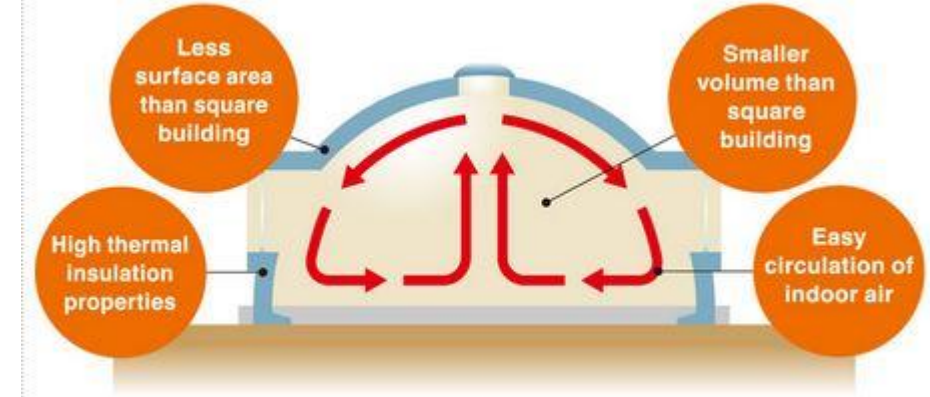
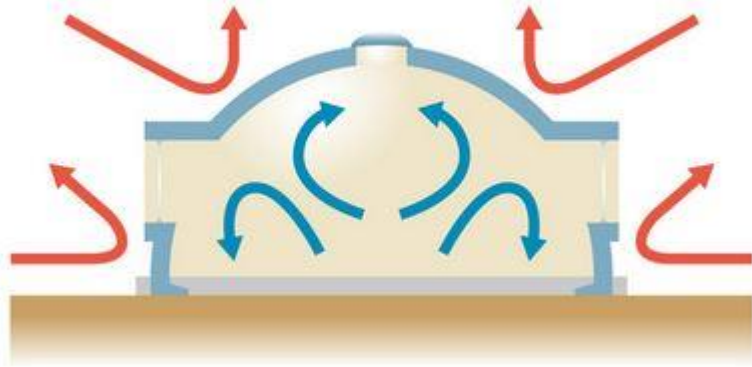
DL : Dead Load
WL : Wind Load

SL : Snow Load
EL : Earthquake Load

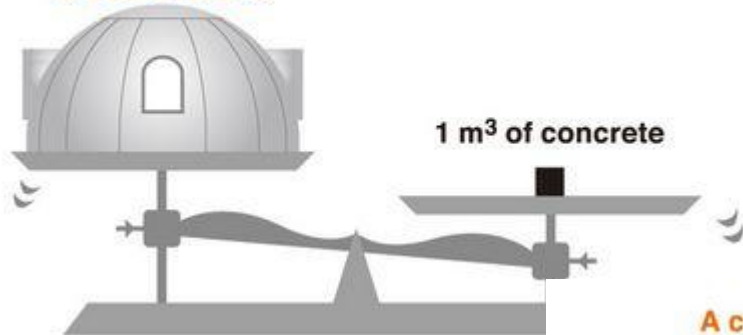
0.09MPa
Fixed load,snow load,wind load,earthquake load is within the range of long-term allowable stress of 0.09MPa, so the modified graphene EPS dome house is very structurally safe



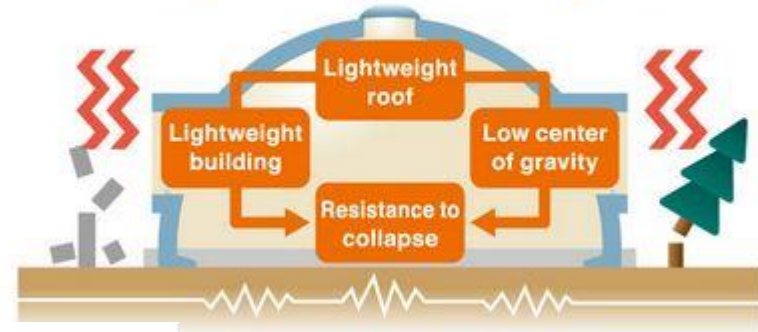
BENEFITS



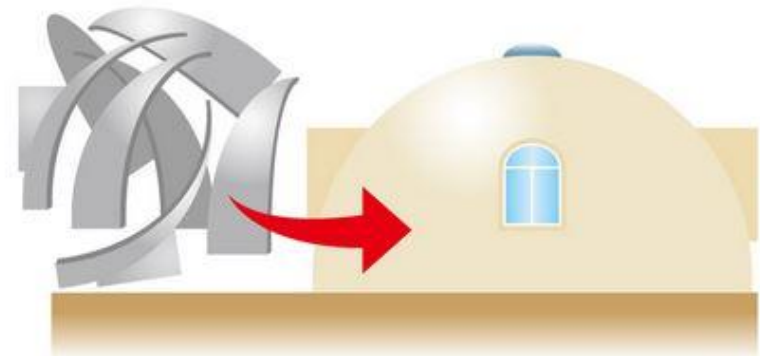
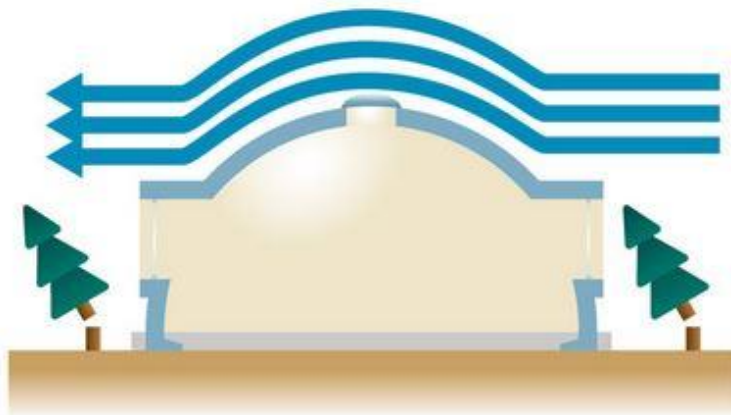
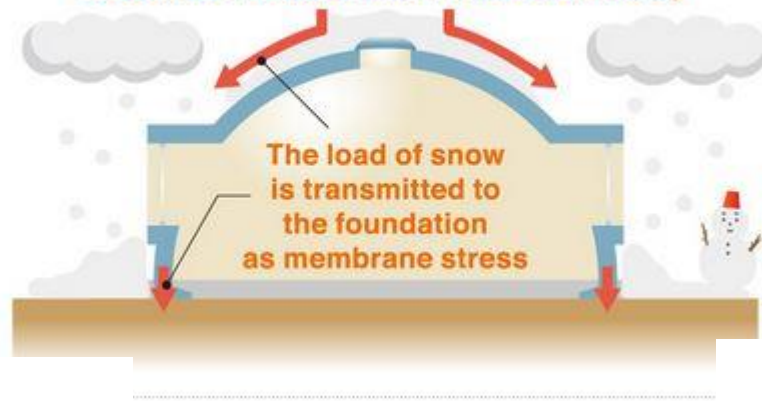
Pieces of expanded polystyrene
in Dome House

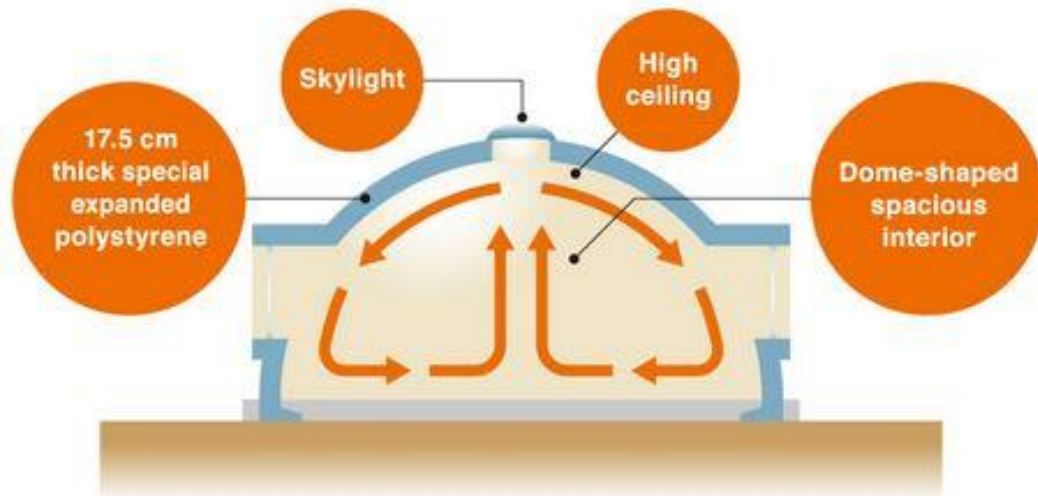
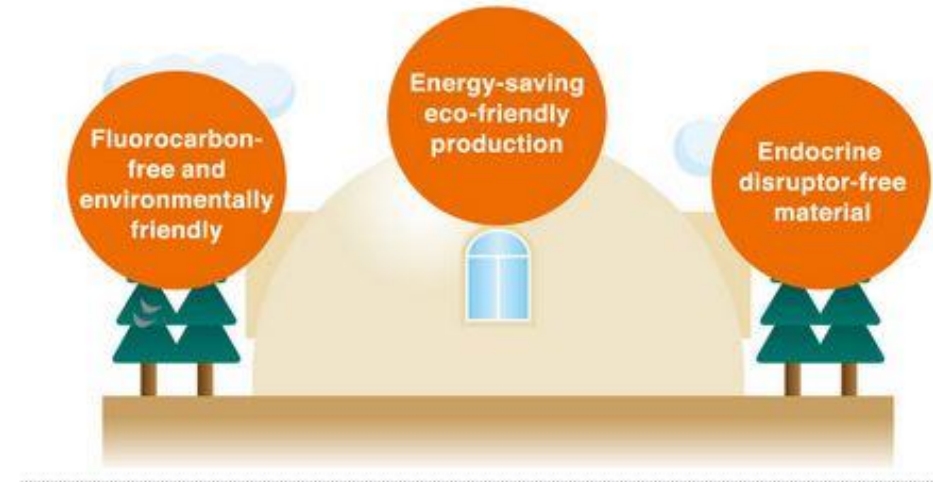


Earthquake resistance effect of light roof

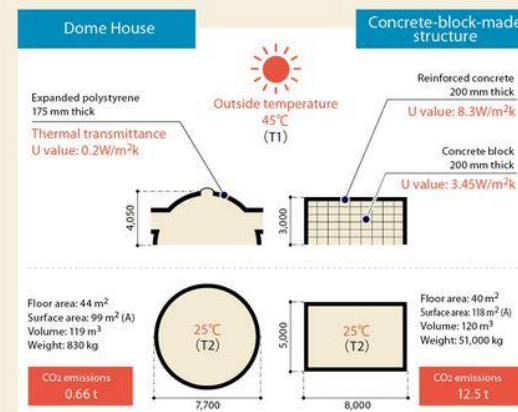


A certain amount of snow falls off naturally





Greatly reducing CO2 emissions, the Dome House is proven to be environmentally friendly.



	Dome House	Concrete-block-made structure
A x U thermal conductivity $\Phi = A \times U \times (T1-T2)$	30W 600W/h	705W 14,100W/h
1 day (calculated as 18 hours)	10.8KW/d	253.8KW/d
Electricity consumption per day	2.7KWh/d	63.5KWh/d
1 year (calculated as 300 days)	810KWh	19,050KWh
CO2 emissions from electricity	1.35t	31.75t

Energy savings : **18,240 kWh/y**
Annual CO2 reduction : **42.24 t**

*These are calculated/estimated values and may differ from actual values.

HERE IS THE FINISHED IMAGE FOR RESIDENTIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROJECT



Cannabis Portugal
www.cannabisportugal.com.pt
Decitragum, Lda.
www.decitragum.com