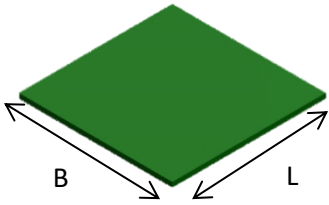
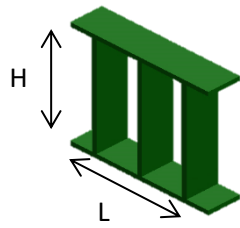


FORMULEBLAD BEREKENING COATOPPERVLAK



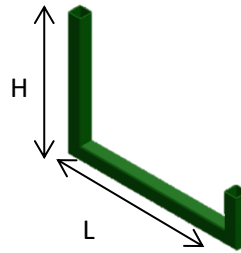
Plaat/Perfo/Strekmetaal/ Roosters

$L \times B \times 2$



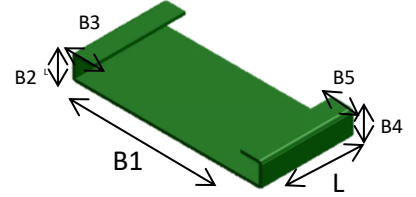
Striphekwerk

$L \times H \times \text{Factor}$
Factor=omtrek spijl/steek



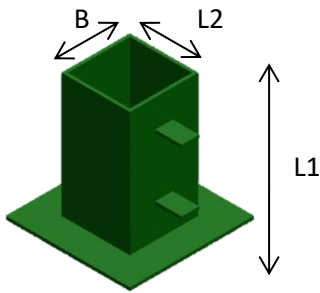
Frame/Muurleuning

$L \times H$ (Tenzij VO groter is)



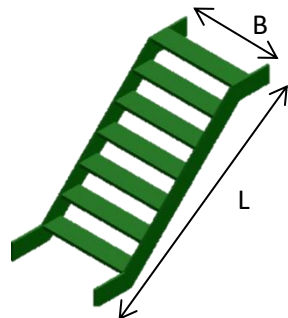
Plaat/Perfo/Strekmetaal

$(B1+B2+B3+B4+B5) \times L \times 2$



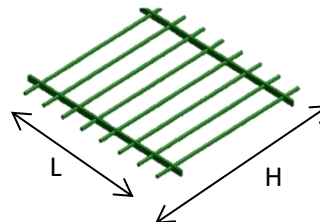
Baluster

$((B+L2) \times 2) \times L1 \times (1,25^*)$
**bij balkstaal geldt 1,15*



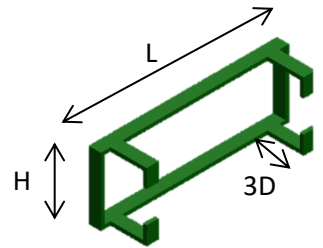
Trap met treden

$L \times B \times 2$



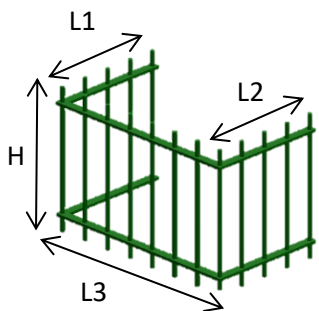
Hekwerk

$L \times H$



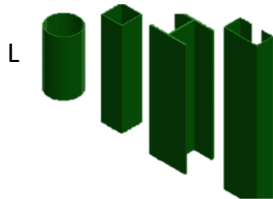
Frame

$L \times H$
 $L \times H \times 2$ (bij zijstuk >300mm)



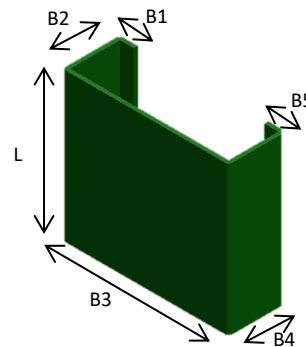
Hekwerk met zijstuk(ken)

$(L1+L2+L3) \times H \times *$
**1 zijstuk > 300 mm = 1,5*
**2 zijstukken > 300 mm = 2*



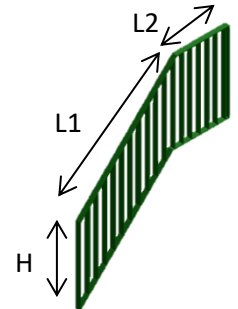
Profiel

Omtrek (Profielenboek) x L



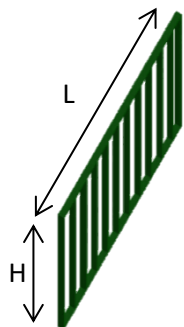
Kap

$(B1+B2+B3+B4+B5) \times L \times 2$



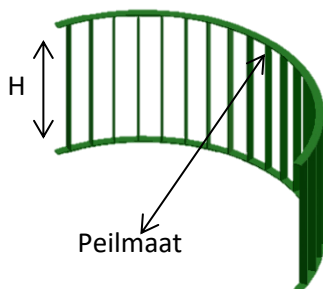
Traphek met bordes

$(*L1+L2) \times H$



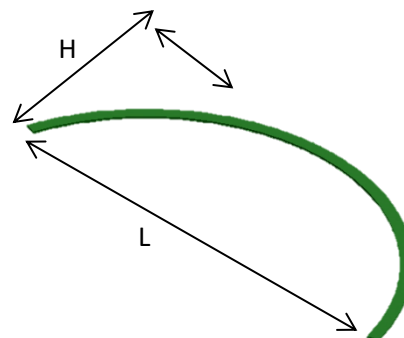
Traphek

$L \times H$



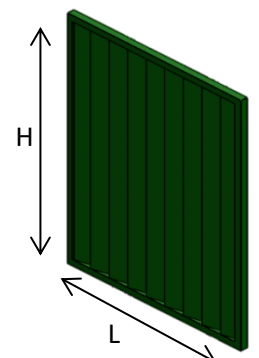
Rond Hek

Omwikkelende Lengte X Hoogte
Vanaf peilmaat 600=1,5



Rond profiel

$L \times H \times 0,5$



Lamellenhekwerk

Hart op Hart = steek
 $L \times H \times \text{Factor}$
Factor: Omtrek spijl/steek
Maximale factor = 2

FORMULES ZIJN GELDIG TENZIJ HET VERFOPPERVLAK GROTER IS
KLEINE DELEN WORDEN BEREKEND min.0,1 m²/st