Light steel villas are colourful and versatile and have the advantages of strong bonding and leakage resistance, short construction period, earthquake resistance, wind resistance, heat insulation, moisture resistance and high space usage.

Here we will describe the installation process so that you can have a clearer and more intuitive understanding of it.

Light steel structures are light in weight, the foundation construction takes less soil and causes less damage to land resources, and the foundations are generally made of reinforced concrete strip foundations. As the weight of a steel structure is only 1/4-1/6 of that of a reinforced concrete structure, the foundation is relatively simple to handle. The connection between the steel structure and the concrete foundation is made by using Φ10-Φ12 ground angle bolts pre-buried along the load-bearing wall, with a spacing of 1.2-1.5m. Considering the requirements of seismic and wind resistance of the house, galvanized flat iron is also pre-buried at the corners of the house to connect with the steel structure.

According to the design drawings, the main components are produced in the factory and transported to the site for direct assembly. The component area is small, and the thickness of the enclosure structure is small, which can increase the usable area of the building.

The keel frame is installed after waterproofing on a flat foundation. The light steel keel is a double-sided aluminised zinc-plated steel, which is not only very tough and ductile, but also guarantees that the house will never collapse in an earthquake. The spacing between the light steel keels is scientifically calculated to ensure the overall safety of the house.

Truss structure between floors for structural stability

Make a waterproof layer on the laid OSB board

Unlike traditional houses which require red bricks and concrete, the walls of light steel villas are made up of functional panels, of which there are many kinds, such as fireproof, waterproof, noise-proof, thermal insulation, heat insulation and a variety of external wall plates for decoration.

The roof treatment is similar to the wall installation, except that a sun protection and waterproofing layer is added and topped off with a layer of tiles. Nowadays there are many types of tiles, including cement tiles, ceramic tiles, asphalt tiles and metal tiles, with a wide range of colours and patterns to choose from.

Exterior osb wall panels ensure structural integrity

Exterior decoration materials such as PVC pegboard, cement wood-grain fibreboard and carved metal panels are environmentally friendly, durable, beautiful and colourful!

The materials for the interior walls can be chosen according to your budgetary conditions.

Finally, the construction period is described. If the foundations are completed, the construction period for a small building of 200 m2 will not exceed 2 months. Isn't that quick?