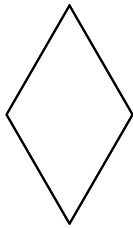




Carbon Wall. Hexagonal Based Design Guide.

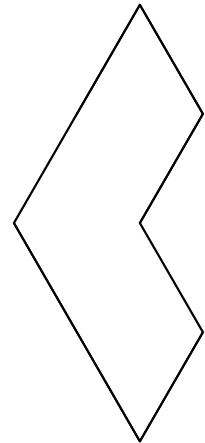
TILE DIMENSIONS & DESIGN



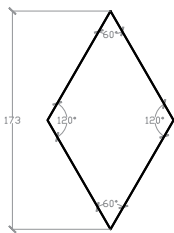
MOULD 01



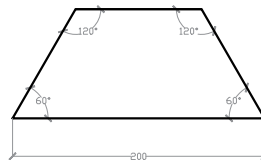
MOULD 02



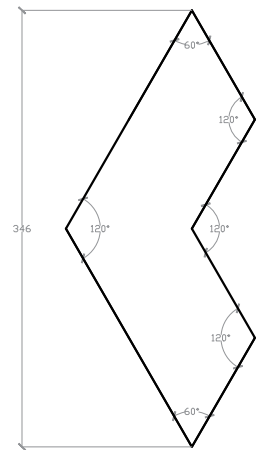
MOULD 03



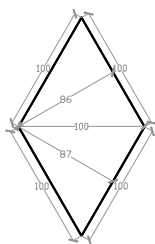
MOULD 01



MOULD 02



MOULD 03

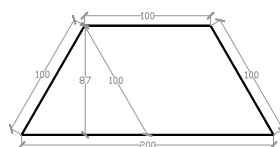


PLAN

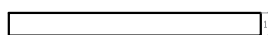


SECTION AA'

TILE A

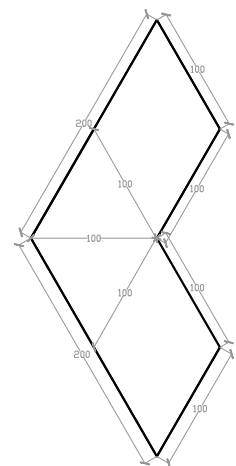


PLAN

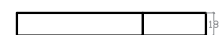


SECTION BB'

TILE B



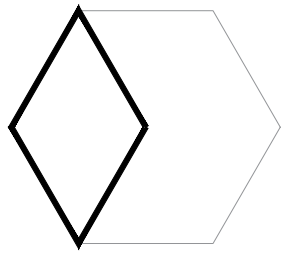
PLAN



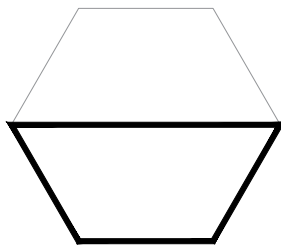
SECTION CC'

TILE C

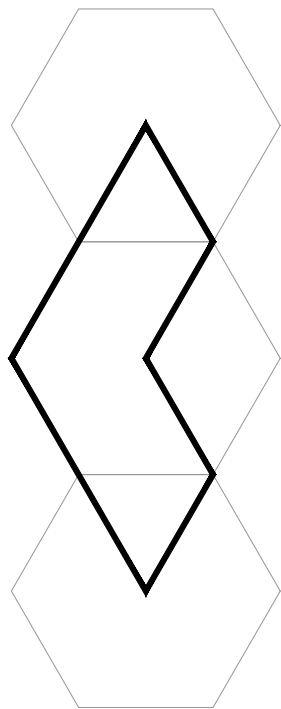
CONCEPT



TILE A

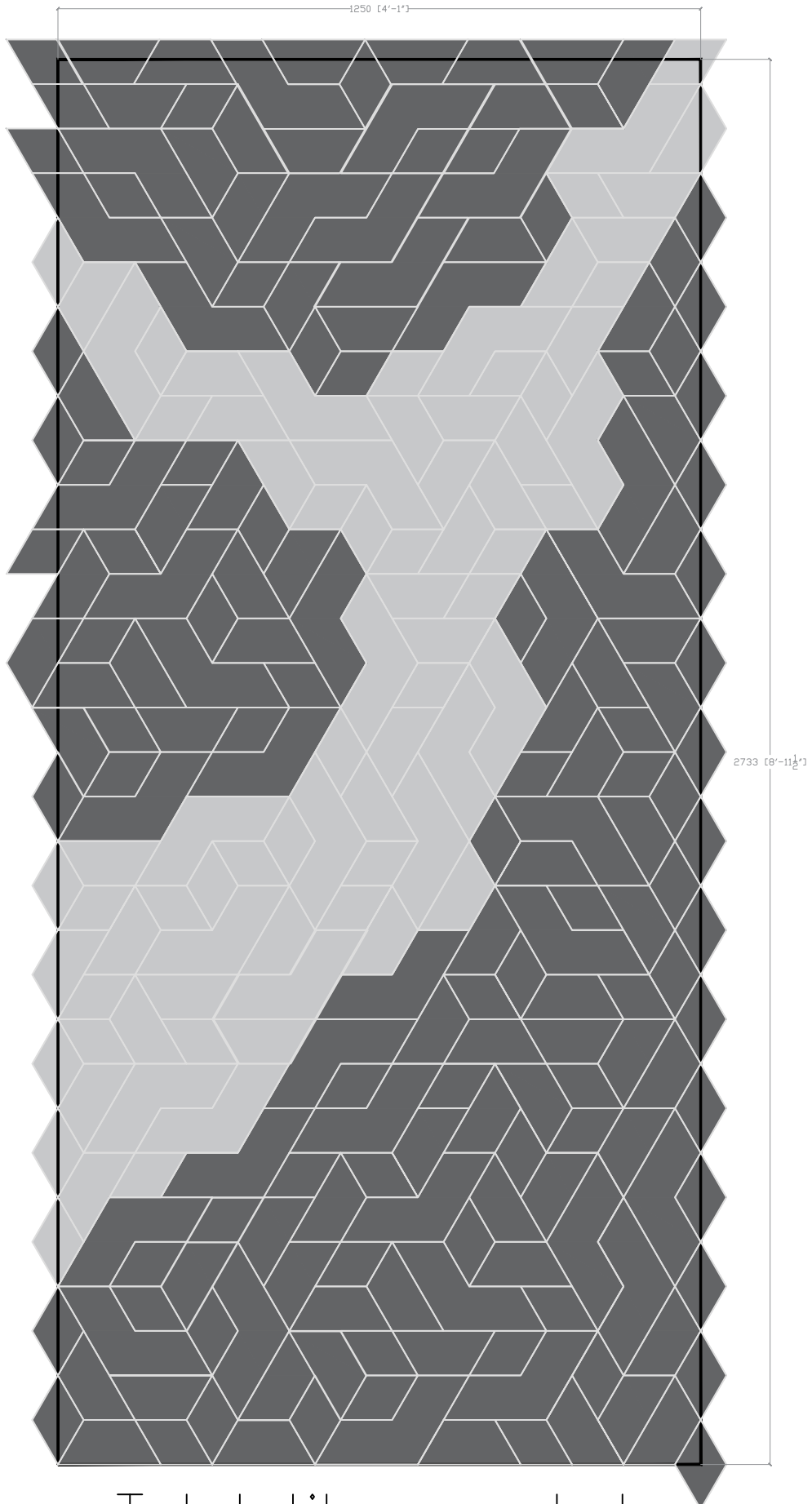


TILE B



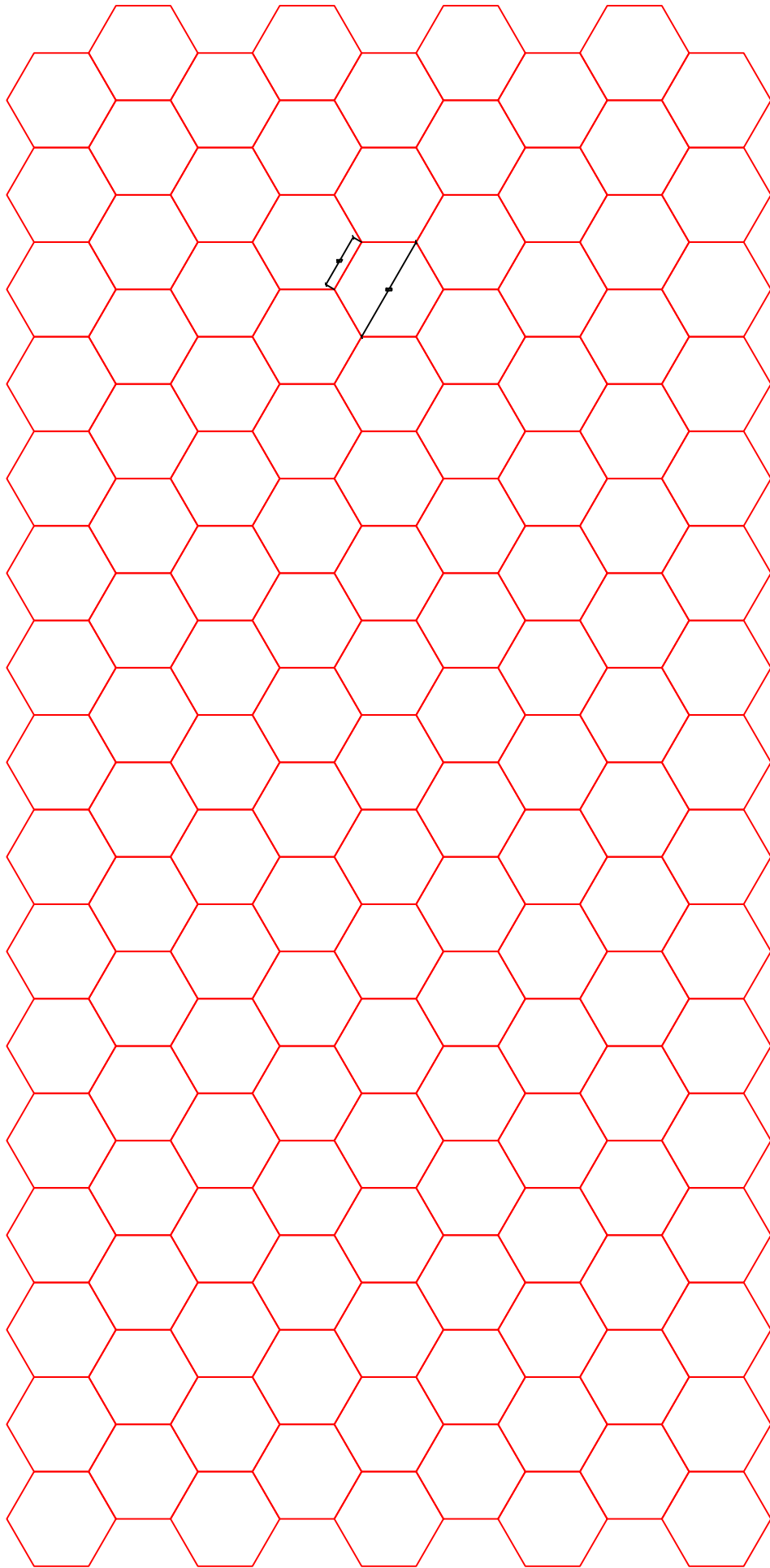
TILE C

EXAMPLE



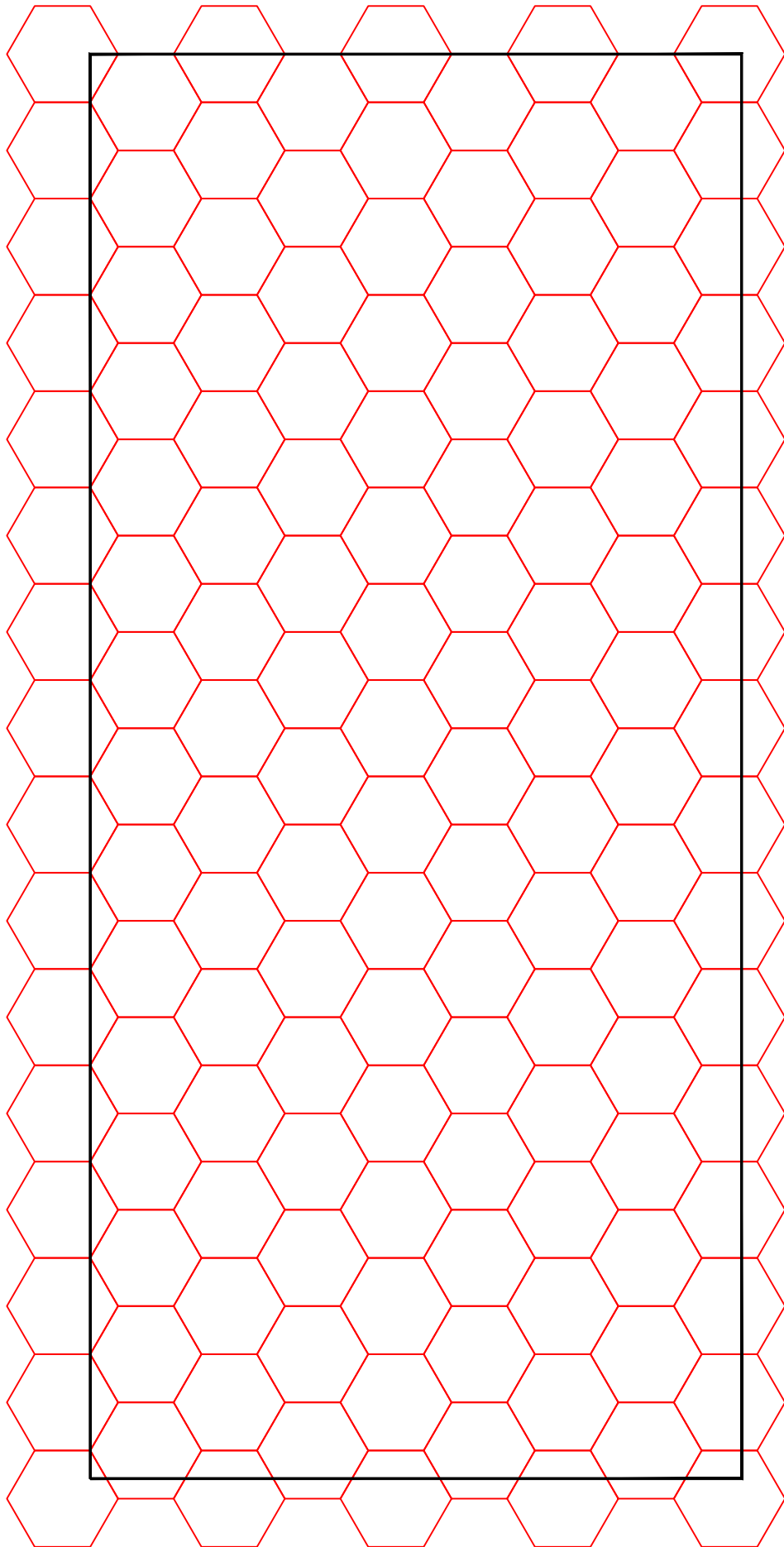
Total tiles needed

STEP 01



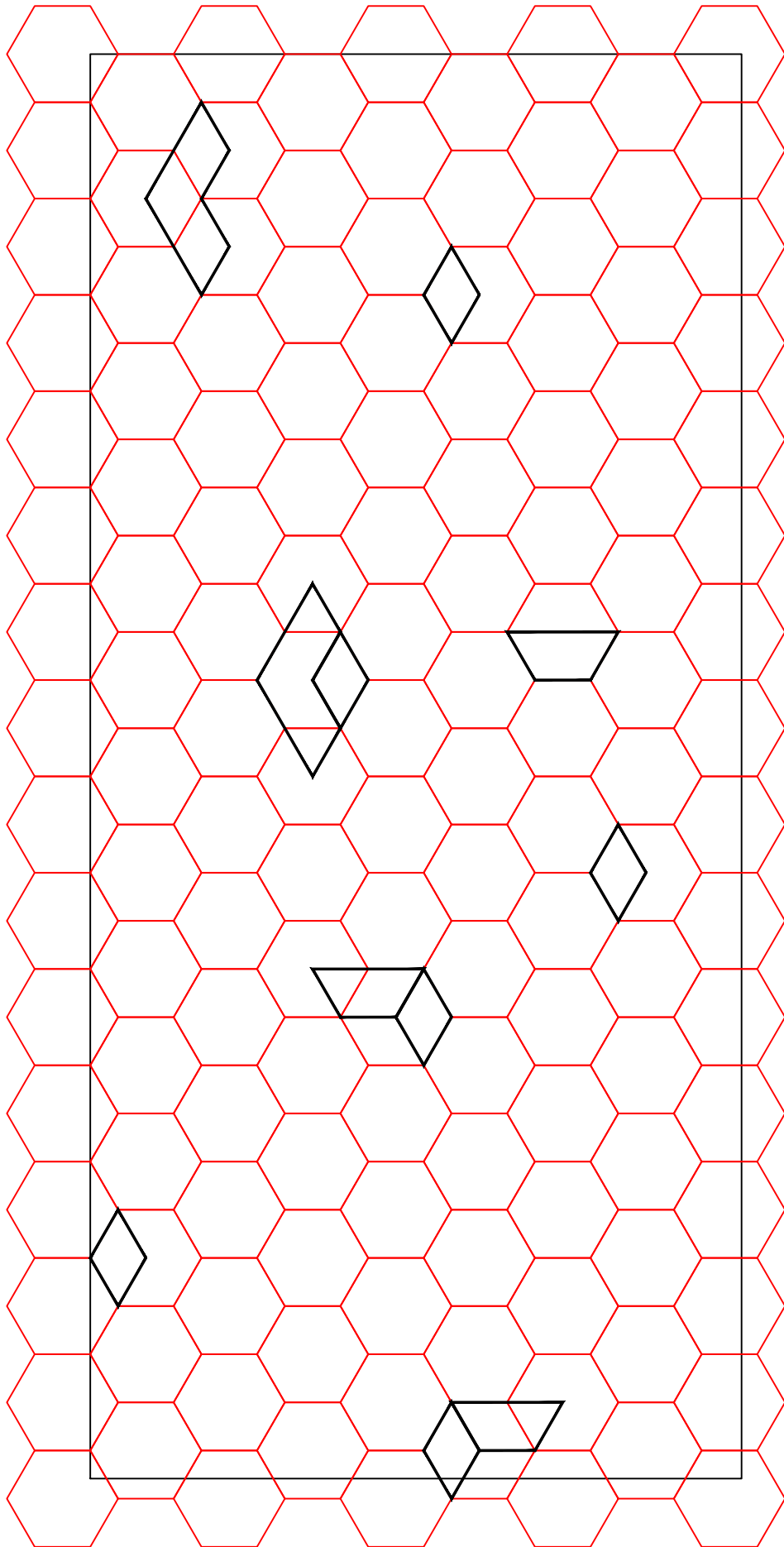
Create a honeycomb grid with 107mm edge length, making each hexagon's total length 213mm. Ensure it's larger than the wall.

STEP 02



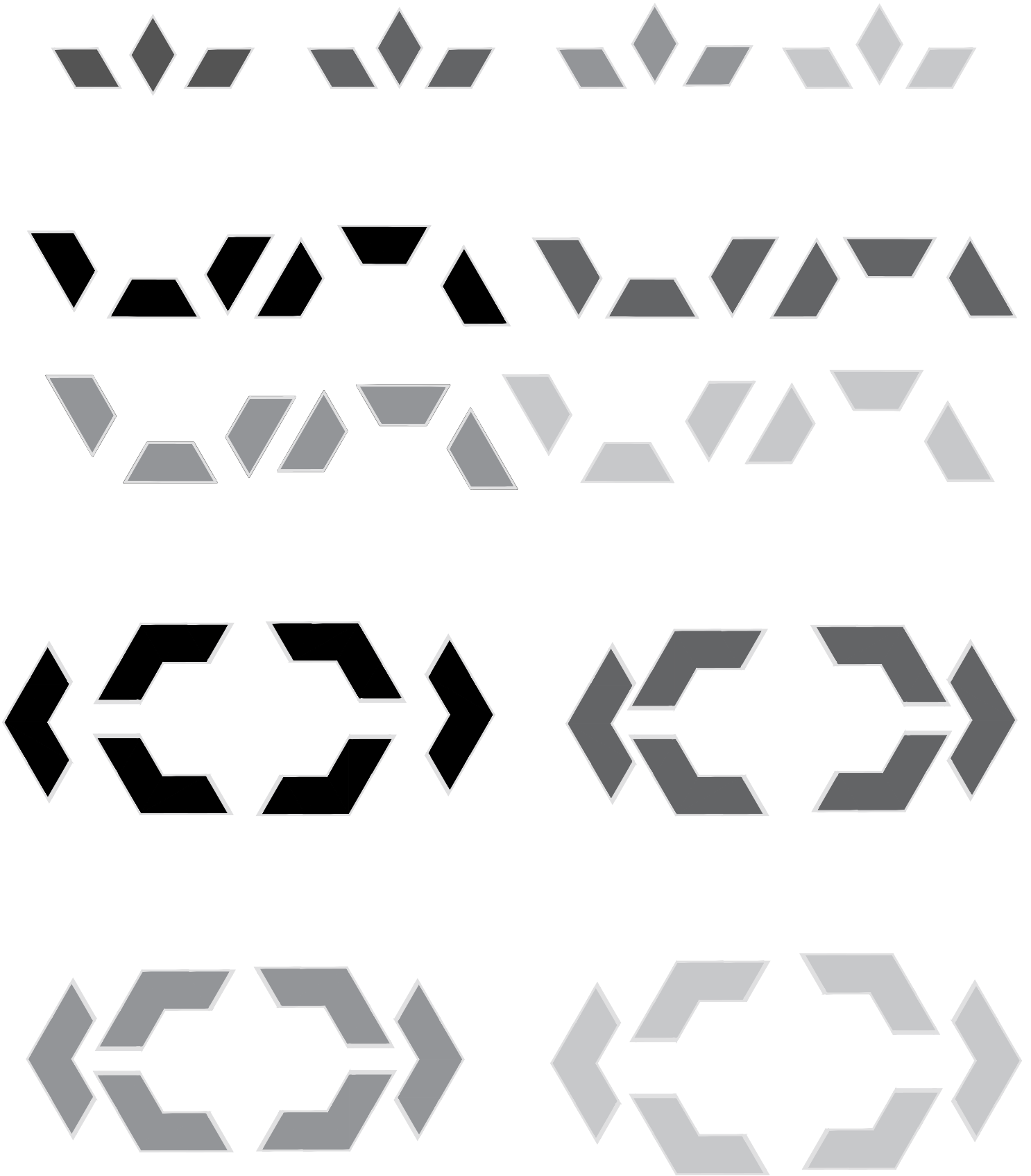
Position the wall on top of the grid.

STEP 03



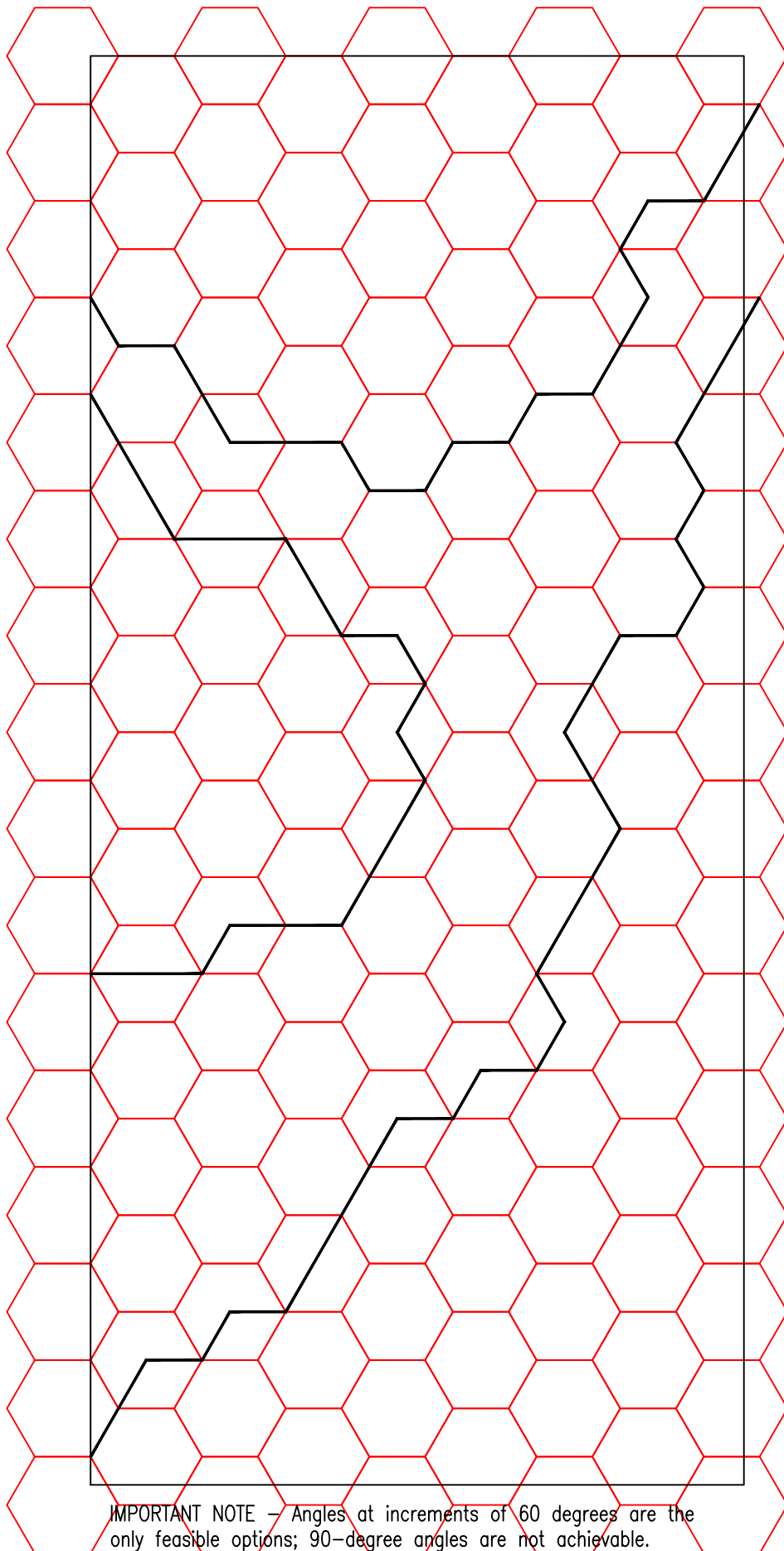
Draw tile shapes on the grid and make each tile a block, to facilitate counting. Trim the excess grid outside the wall's dimensions.

STEP 04



Establish a tile repository with shapes in 60-degree rotations and 5 colors.

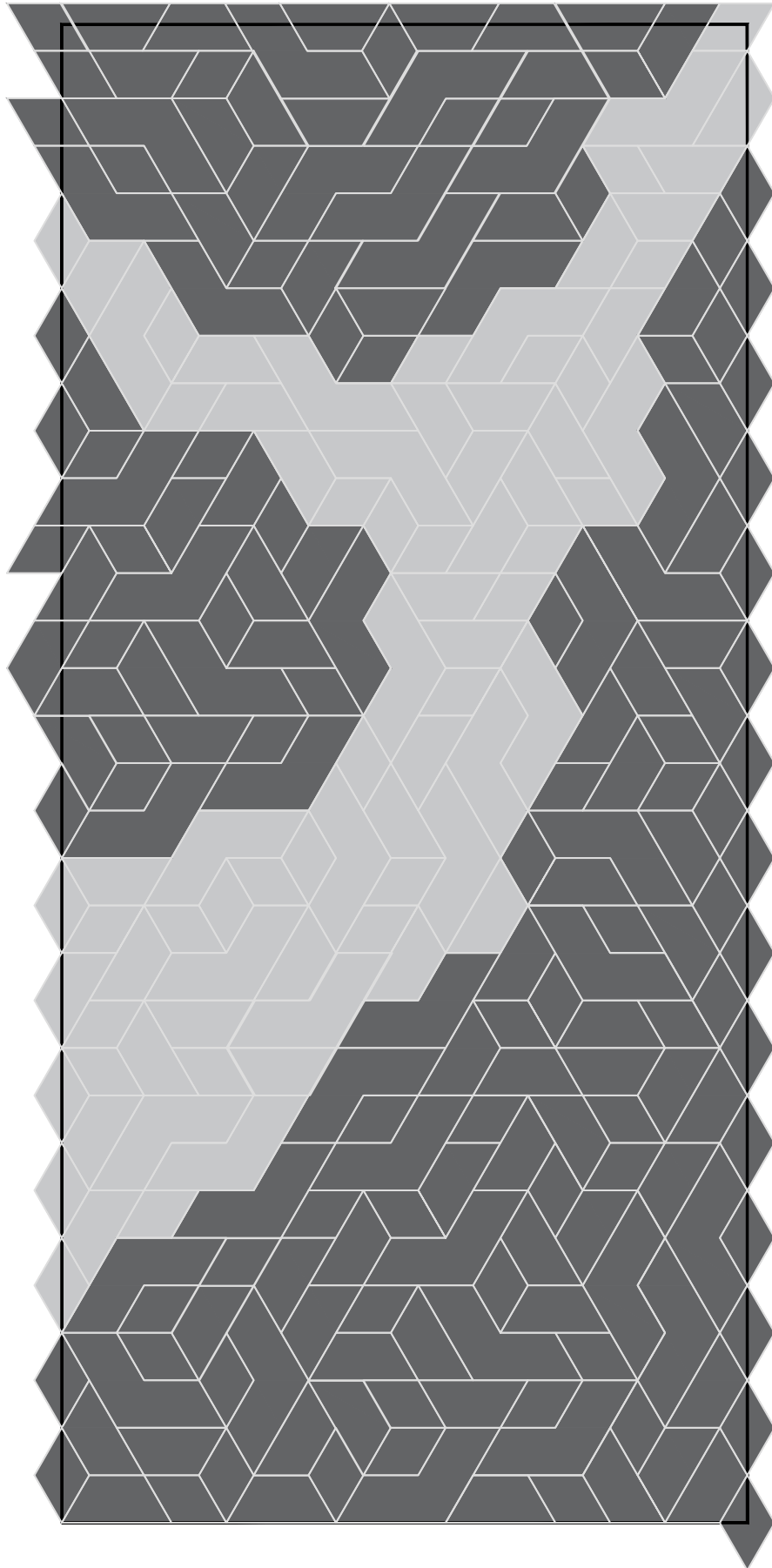
STEP 05



IMPORTANT NOTE – Angles at increments of 60 degrees are the only feasible options; 90-degree angles are not achievable.

Outline the design using hexagon vertices, hexagon center and by overlapping the edges. Do not draw lines from edge to edge.

STEP 06



Trim tiles extending beyond the wall line for visual clarity (optional), but consider counting them for manufacturing purposes. Adjust on-site for a clean edge if necessary.