



façades




RIKO FAÇADE

The exterior of the Riko house may be enveloped in various façades. The façade type may be selected by the client and, in addition to its decorative visual effect, functions as a protection of the house's structural units. By intercepting the mechanical damage and weathering caused by wind, rain, humidity, snow, frost, solar radiation, etc., the façades protect the house from exterior influences. The façade also represents the visual character of the house. With the selection of a suitable façade and its correct treatment, the client is ensured long-term satisfaction.

WOODEN FAÇADE

Various types of wood are used, each with their unique qualities, such as colour, durability, hardness, visual structure, etc., offering numerous solutions for the design of façades. Wooden façades are suitable for residential as also for larger buildings. They are grouped by tree type or profile and method of attachment. Wooden façades are fitted onto the prepared substructure, on Riko houses or onto other existing buildings. Since wood is a natural material, it is subject to ageing and, under the influence of the external environment, to decay. To extend the lifespan of wooden façades, we make sure suitably treated wood is used from suitable/resistant tree types, that the wood is structurally appropriately protected and, where necessary, also chemically treated.

Riko façade



Due to its considerable natural persistence, **larch** wood is used most often for wooden façades. Larch trees belong among the very resistant and exclusive tree types with high self-protective characteristics. Thus, it does not require any additional chemical protection. The wood itself forms a protective oxidizing layer on its surface, which efficiently protects it from the exterior influences. Wood exposed to solar radiation turns greyish in time - i.e. gains a patina; however, its physical-mechanical properties are not affected. The wood does not decay. Should we wish to maintain its original colour, the wood must be regularly and from the beginning treated with thin-layered varnishes or oils. In terms of chemical protection, larch belongs to a group of problematic tree types, which due to its content of resin and other wooden substances causes problematic absorption and persistence particularly of dyes.

For dyed wooden façades only **spruce** wood is used, which itself does not belong among the particularly resistant tree types; however, the treatment of its surface is not problematic.

The demand for **cedar** wood has been increasing as of lately, which, like larch wood, is an exclusive tree type and which with its rich colour adds to the variety of the external envelope.

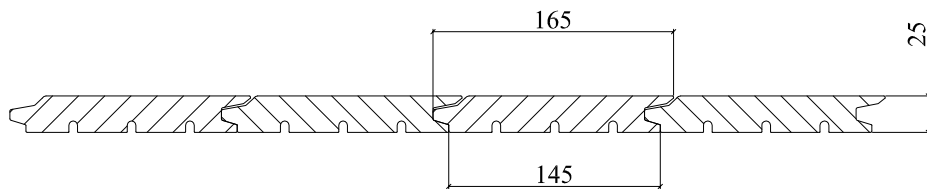
The **types of wooden façades** differ by form, i.e. section. We offer a number of options to satisfy the individual desires of architects and clients. The direction of façade fitting also depends on the type; it is possible to attach the wood horizontally, vertically or diagonally.

The wooden façades are grouped based on their method of attachment: “tongue and groove”, those attached by partial covering over and those with air gaps - open façades.

façade type

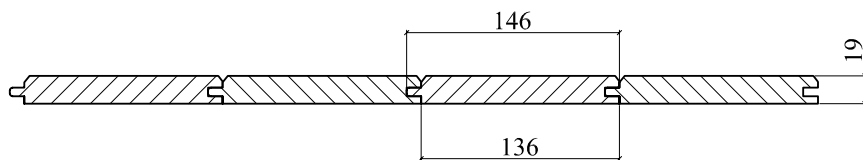


technical details



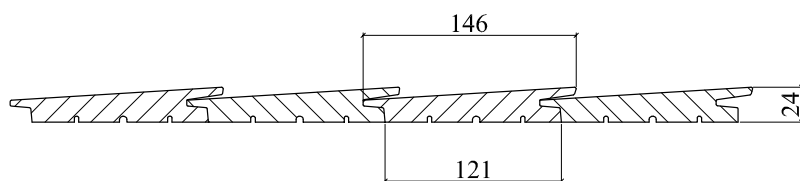
KR 25

HORIZONTAL / VERTICAL
CORNER ENDINGS: ECA, ECB, ECC



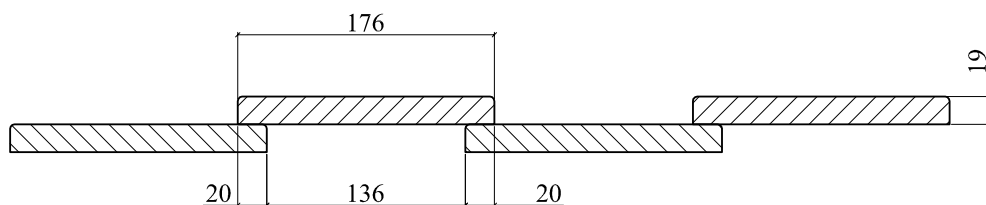
NF

HORIZONTAL / VERTICAL
CORNER ENDINGS: ECA, ECB, ECC



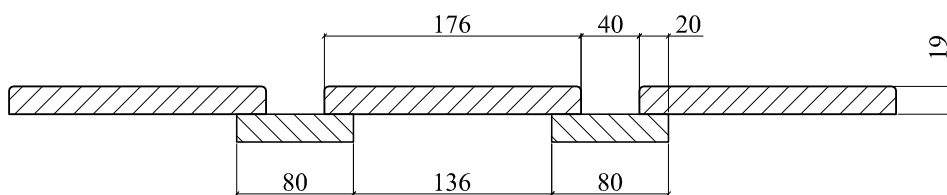
WS-24mm

HORIZONTAL
CORNER ENDINGS: ECB



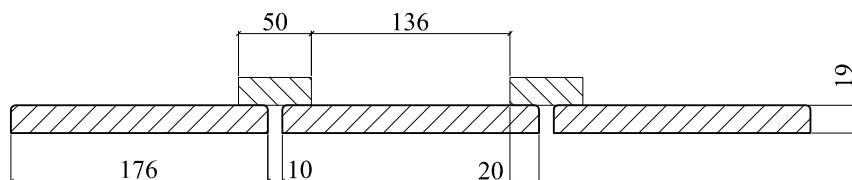
GK1

VERTICAL
CORNER ENDINGS: ECD 1



GK2

VERTICAL
CORNER ENDINGS: ECD 2



GK3

VERTICAL
CORNER ENDINGS: ECD 2



Riko Hiše d.o.o.

Detail:

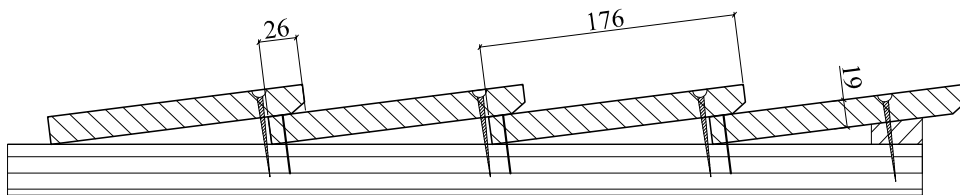
TIMBER CLADDING

Number:

140a/2010

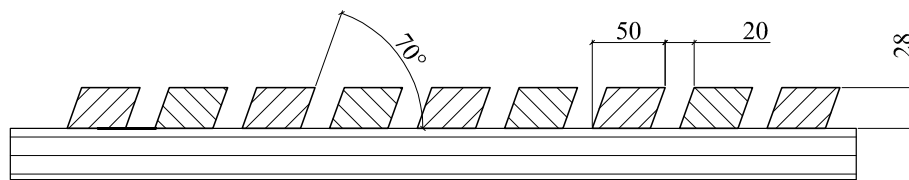
Scale:

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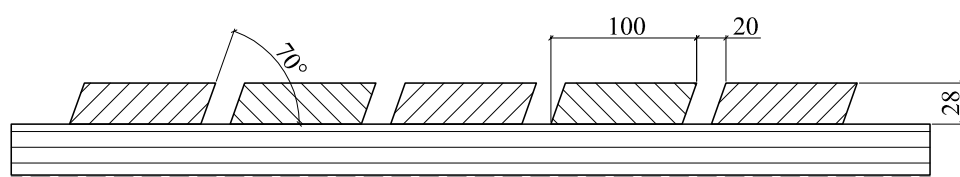
NWS

HORIZONTAL
CORNER ENDINGS: ECB



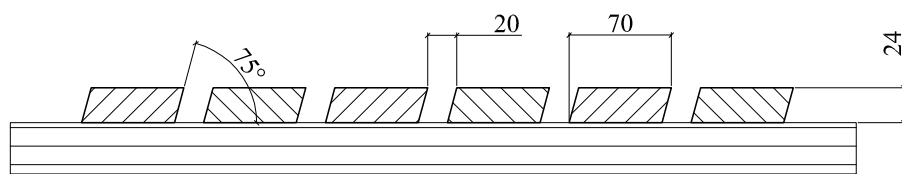
RO 28/50

HORIZONTAL / VERTICAL
CORNER ENDINGS: ECA, ECB



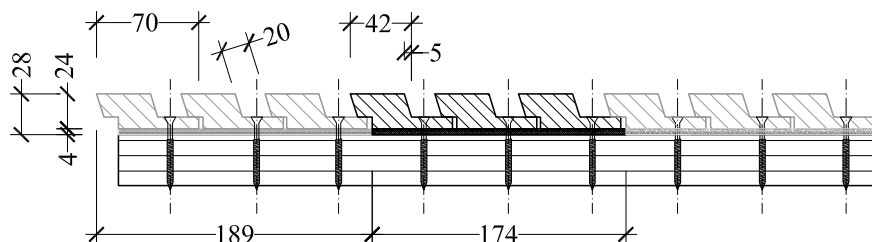
RO 28/100

HORIZONTAL / VERTICAL
CORNER ENDINGS: ECA, ECB



RO 24/70

HORIZONTAL / VERTICAL
CORNER ENDINGS: ECA, ECB



RO-PL

HORIZONTAL
CORNER ENDINGS: ECA, ECB



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Detail:

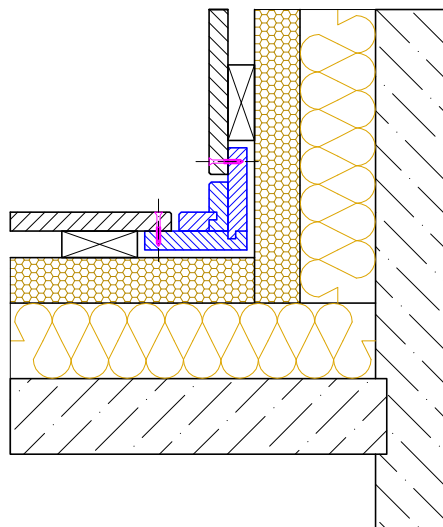
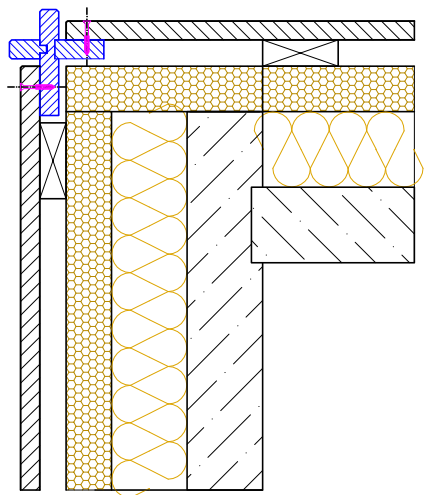
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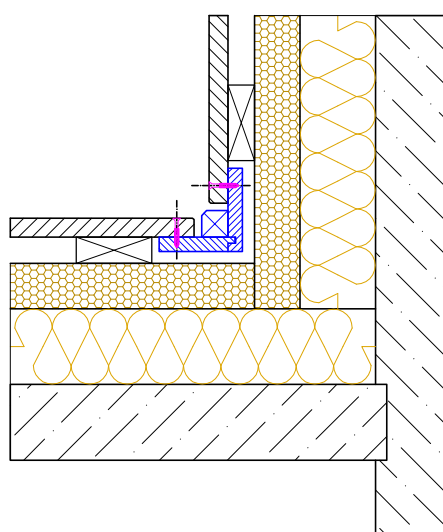
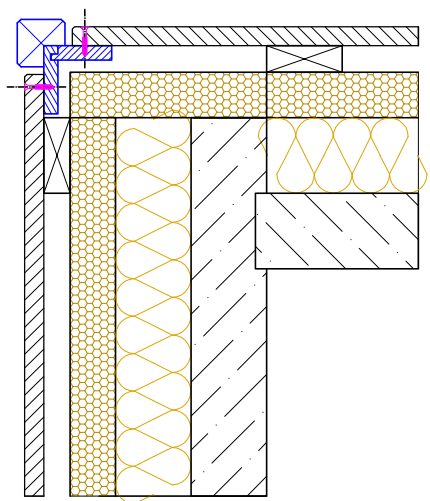
140b/2010

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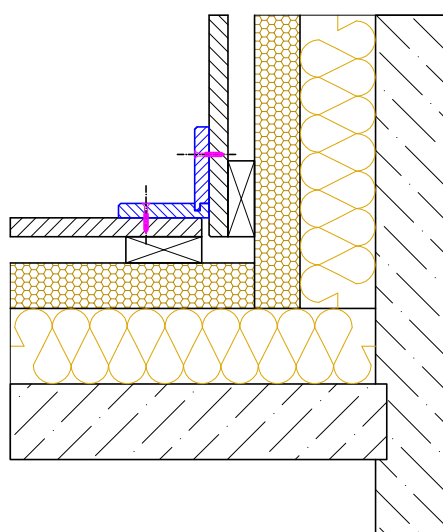
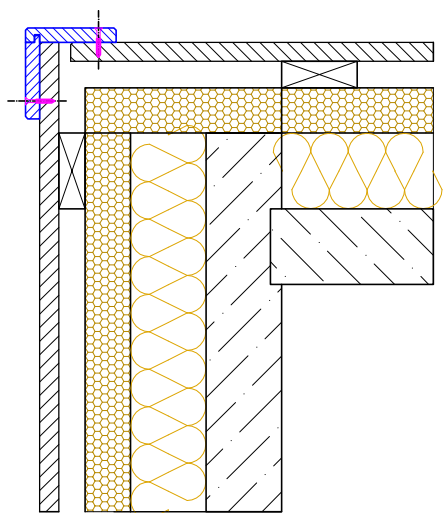
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ECA



ECB



ECC



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Detail:

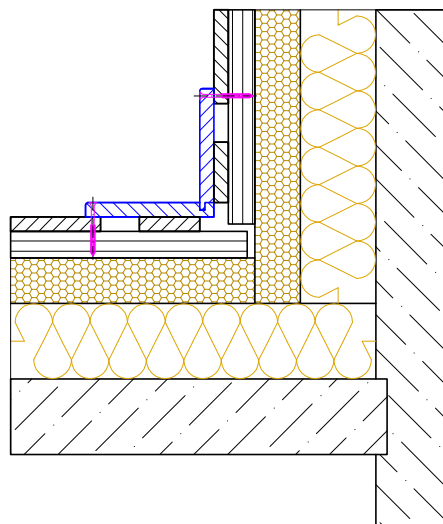
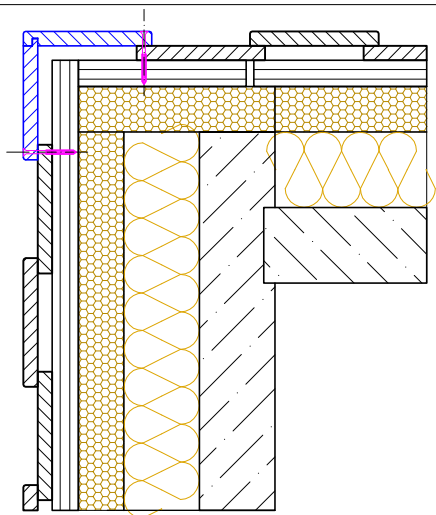
CORNER ENDINGS

Number:

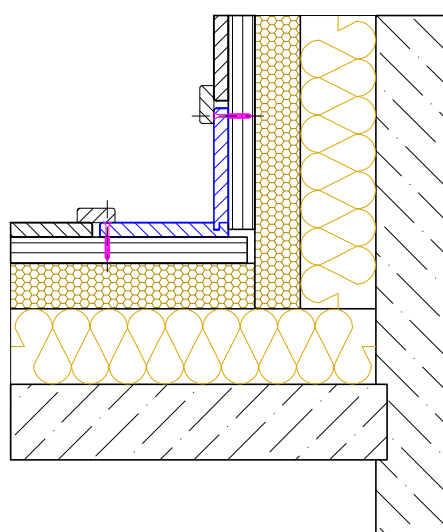
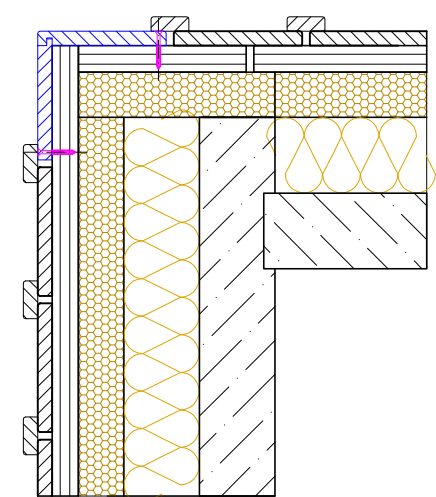
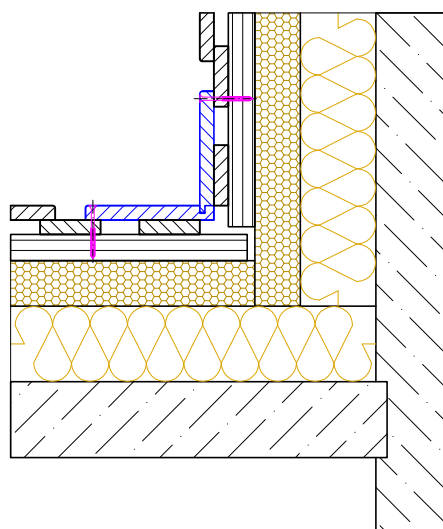
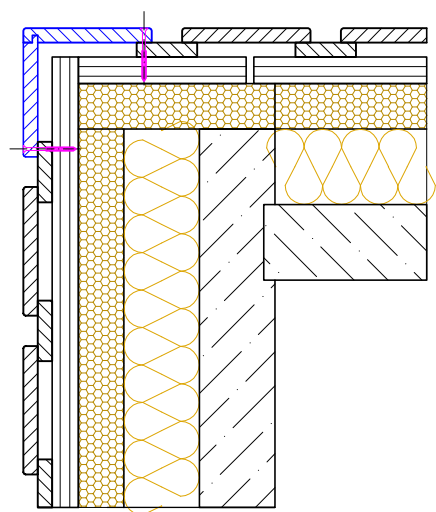
141a/2010

Scale:

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ECD



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Detail:

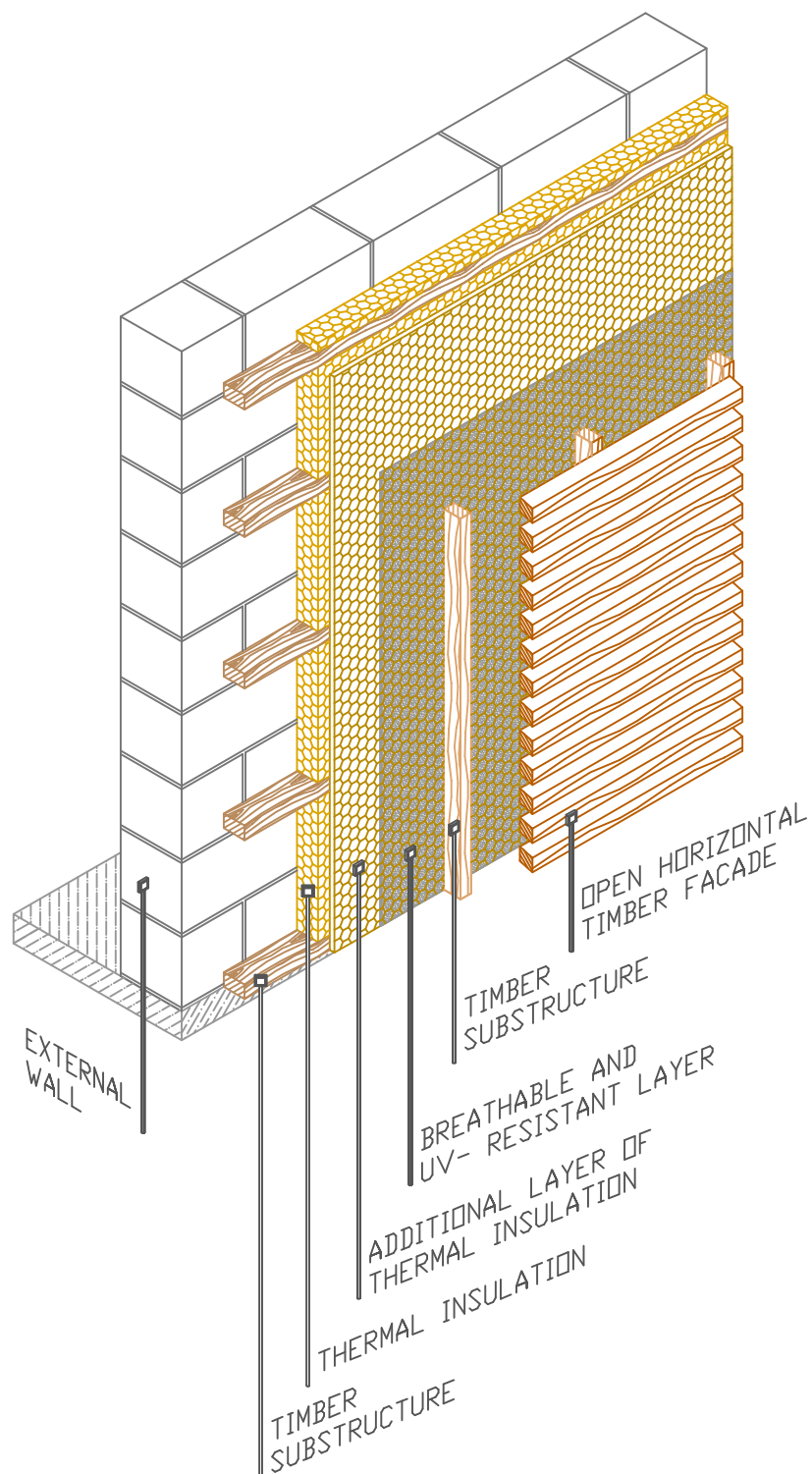
CORNER ENDINGS

Number:

141b/2010

Scale:

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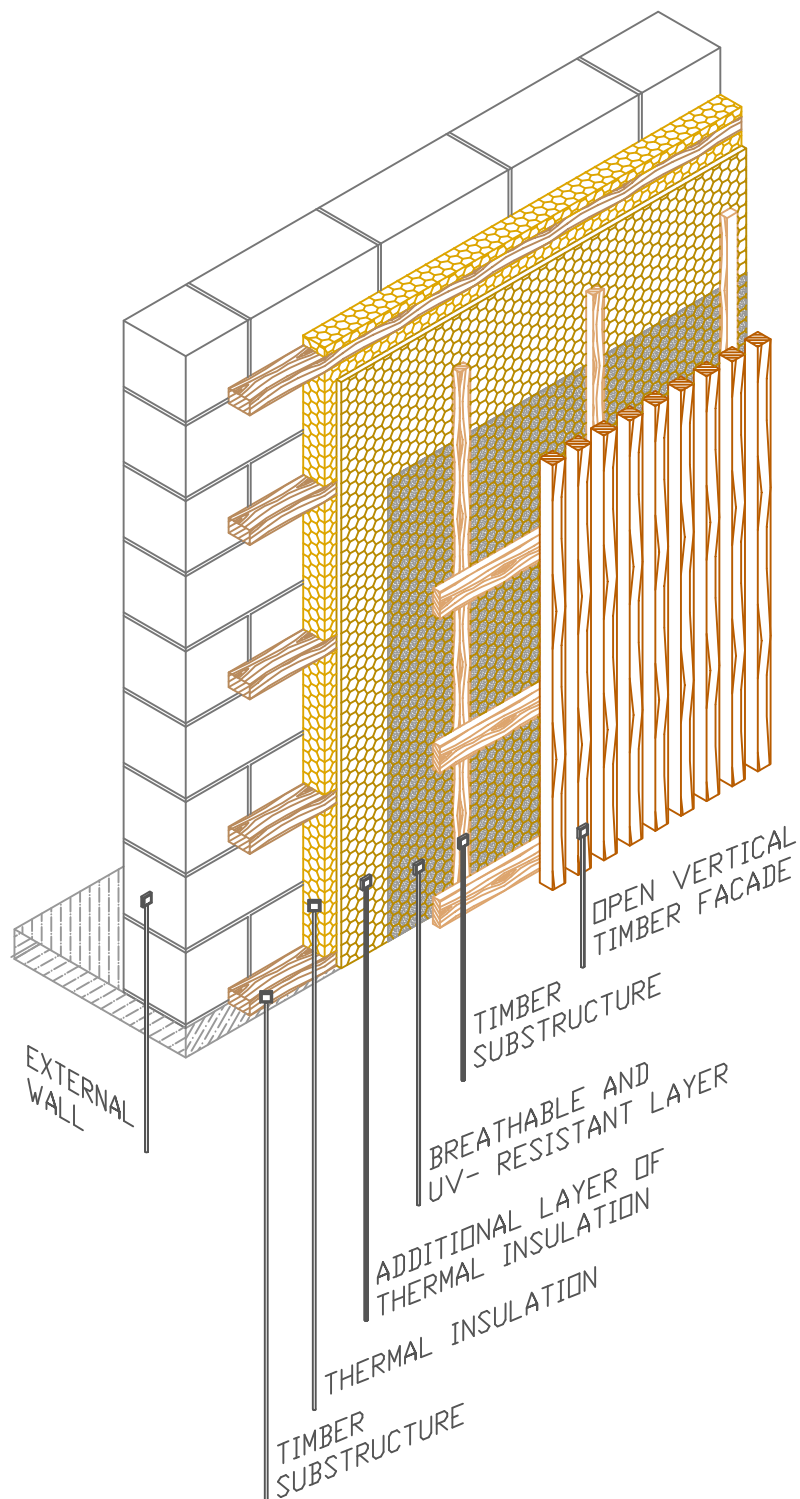
Riko Hiše d.o.o.

Detail:

OPEN HORIZONTAL TIMBER FACADE
fitting on existing wall

Number:

L-OHF-01



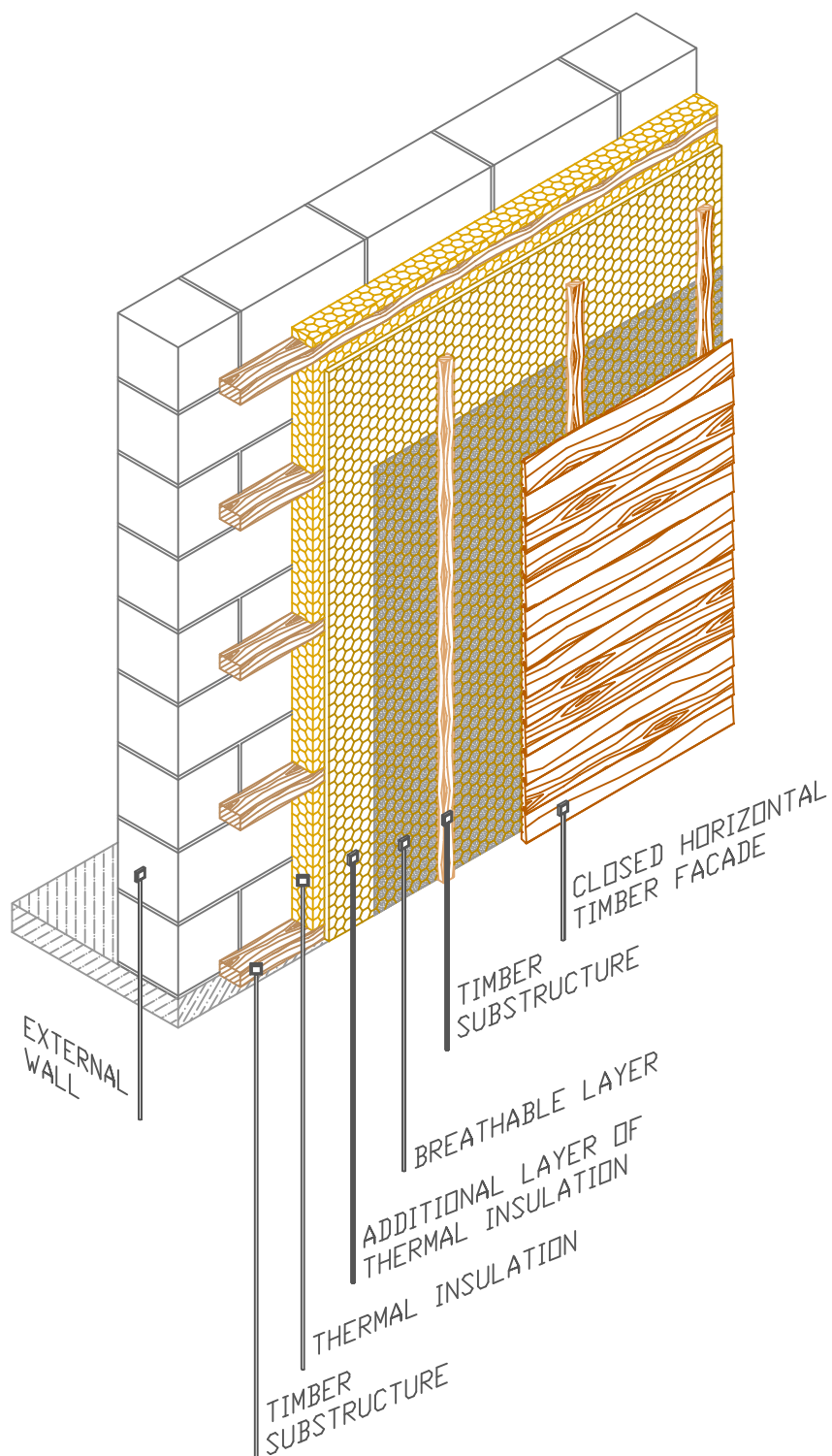
Riko Hiše d.o.o.

Detail:

OPEN VERTICAL TIMBER FACADE
fitting on existing wall

Number:

L-OVF-01



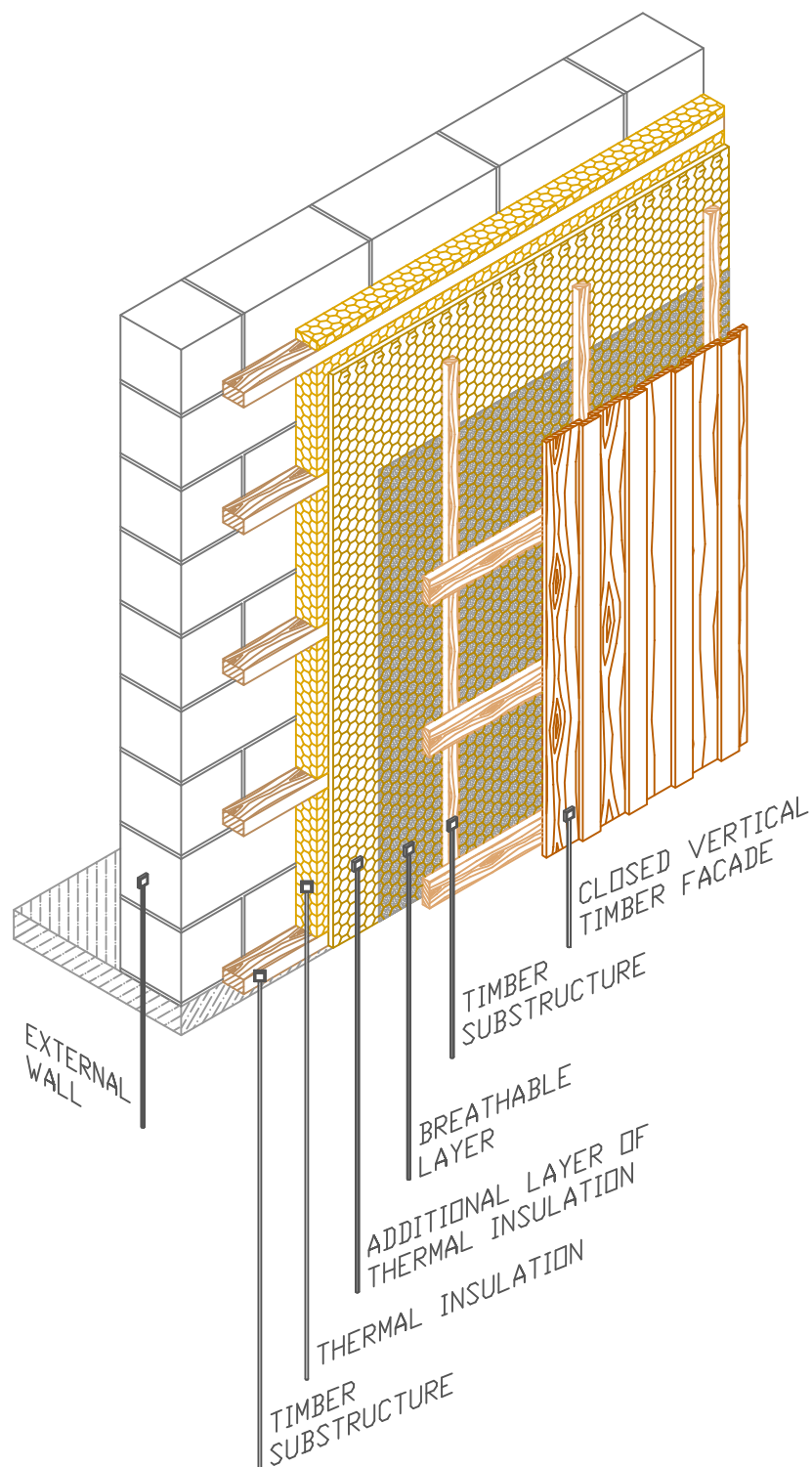
Riko Hiše d.o.o.

Detail:

CLOSED HORIZONTAL TIMBER FACADE
fitting on existing wall

Number:

L-ZHF-01



Riko Hiše d.o.o.

Detail:

CLOSED VERTICAL TIMBER FACADE
fitting on existing wall

Number:

L-ZVF-01



references



location: vicinity of Ljubljana, Slovenia
 architecture: Janez Koželj
 year of construction: 2007

wood: larch - not treated
 type of cladding: GK3
 corner endings: ECD

location: vicinity of Ljubljana, Slovenia
 architecture: Bojan Kapelj
 year of construction: 2007

wood: larch - not treated
 type of cladding: RO 24/70 (H)
 corner endings: po naročilu



location: vicinity of Ljubljane, Slovenia
 architecture: Zala Kos & Jožica Kuntarič
 year of construction: 2004

wood: larch - not treated
 type of cladding: RO 28/50 (H); RO 28/100 (V)
 corner endings: -



location: Ljubljana, Slovenia
architecture: Jani Vozelj
year of construction: 2006

wood: larch - not treated
type of cladding: RO 60/60 (H)
corner endings: rounded endings



location: Genome Campus, Hinxton,
Cambridge, England
architecture: NBBJ: Chiaki Tomita
year of construction: 2007

wood: larch - not treated
type of cladding: on commission - RO 25/35 (V)
corner endings: ECB



location: London, England
architecture: Architects in Residence
year of construction: 2006

wood: larch - not treated
type of cladding: RO 28/100 (H,V)
corner endings: -





location: Trebnje, Slovenia
architecture: Tomaž Slak & Klemen Vodnik
year of construction: 2007

wood: larch - not treated
type of cladding: RO 28/100 (H)
corner endings: -

location: vicinity of Ljubljana, Slovenia
architecture: Tomaž Slak & Klemen Vodnik
year of construction: 2007

wood: larch - not treated
type of cladding: RO 19/170 (H)
corner endings: -



location: vicinity of Ljubljane, Slovenia
architecture: Alenka Kragelj Eržen
year of construction: 2005

wood: larch - not treated
type of cladding: NWS; RO 24/70
corner endings: ECB





location:
Grosuplje, Slovenia
architecture: Petra Čeferin
year of construction: 2004

wood: larch - not treated
type of cladding: WS
corner endings: ECB



location: Slovenske Konjice, Slovenia
architecture: Jože Komerički
year of construction: 2004

wood: larch - not treated
type of cladding: KR
corner endings: ECB



location: Ljubljana, Slovenia
architecture: Kaja Lipnik Vehovar
year of construction: 2005

wood: larch - not treated
type of cladding: RO 24/70 (H)
corner endings: -





location: Bordeaux, France
year of construction: 2006

wood: larch - not treated
type of cladding: GK1 (V); KR (H)
corner endings: ECB

location: Modena, Italy
architecture: ZPZ Partners
year of construction: 2004

wood: larch - not treated
type of cladding: KR (H)
corner endings: rounded



location: Como, Italy
architecture: Carlo Rivi, Eugenio Castiglioni
year of construction: 2006

wood: larch - not treated
type of cladding: WS (H)
corner endings: ECA



location: Stockholm, Sweden
architecture: Olle Rex
year of construction: 2006

wood: cedar - not treated
type of cladding: RO 19/95 (H)
corner endings: -



location: Åre, Sweden
architecture: Svanström Scherrer
year of construction: 2006

wood: coloured spruce (black)
type of cladding: KR (H)
corner endings: ECB



location: Coln Water Park, Cotswolds, GB
architecture: Phillipe Starck & YOO arch.
year of construction: 2007

wood: larch - not treated
type of cladding: RO 28/50 (H), NWS 19/176 (H)
corner endings: ECB





location: Maribor, Slovenia
 architecture: Arhitekturni biro Marinič
 year of construction: 2009

wood: cedar - not treated
 type of cladding: on commission
 corner endings: ECB

location: okolica Celja, Slovenia
 architecture: Superform
 year of construction: 2008

wood: larch - not treated
 type of cladding: on commission
 corner endings: -



location: Bled, Slovenia
 architecture: Ravnika Potokar d.o.o.
 year of construction: 2008

wood: cedar - not treated
 type of cladding: on commission
 corner endings: -



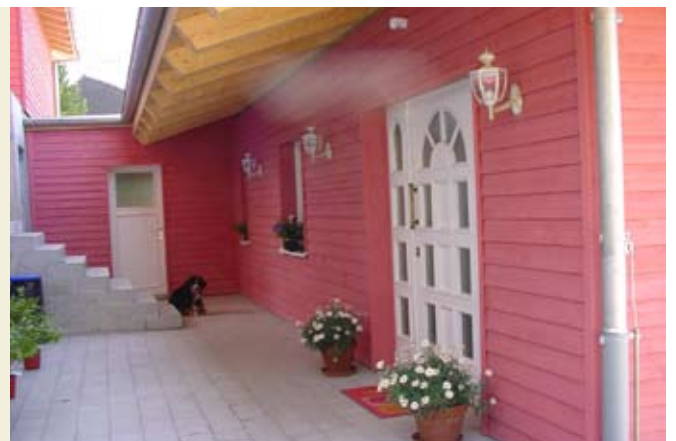


location: Ljubljana, Slovenia
architecture: Jani Vozelj, Spatio d.o.o.
year of construction: 2000

wood: coloured spruce (grey)
type of cladding: NF (H)
corner endings: ECB

location: Zürich, Switzerland
year of construction: 2007

wood: coloured spruce (pink)
type of cladding: WS (H)
corner endings: ECB



location: Ulm, Germany
year of construction: 2001

wood: coloured spruce (red and white)
type of cladding: GK1 (V)
corner endings: ECD





location: Kranjska Gora,
Slovenia
architecture: Mladen Treppo
year of construction: 2000

wood: coloured spruce (red)
type of cladding: WS (H)
corner endings: ECB



RESTAURANT IN & OUT

location: Faenza, Italy
year of construction: 2002

wood: coloured spruce (white)
type of cladding: WS (H)
corner endings: ECB



location: Pescara, Italy
architecture: Giuseppe Ranieri
year of construction: 2005

wood: coloured spruce (white) and larch - not treated
type of cladding: WS (H)
corner endings: ECB





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