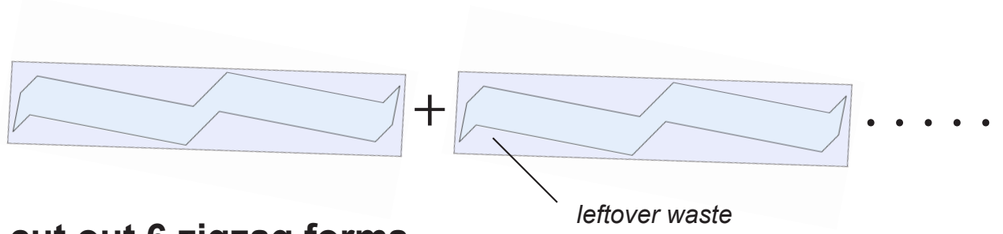
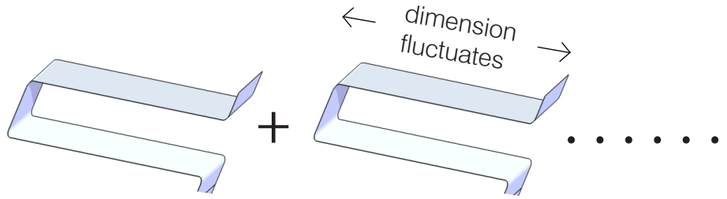
TRADITIONAL METHOD



cut out 6 zigzag forms from plate



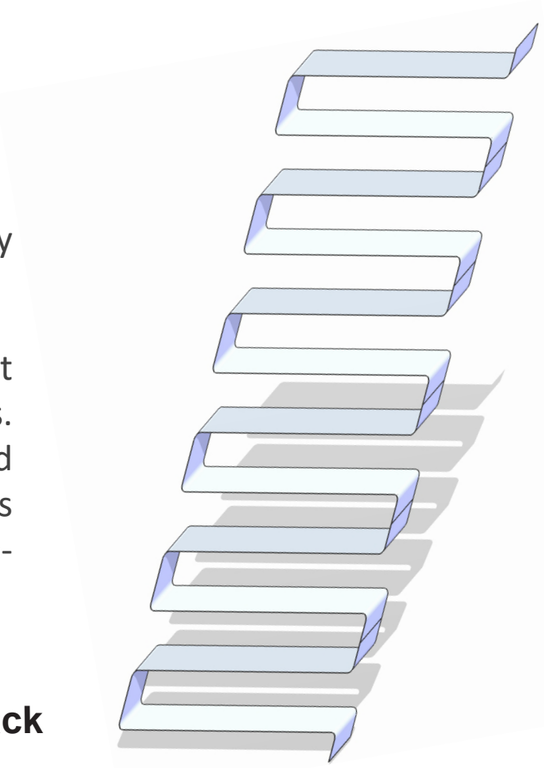
bend individual units one by one *24 times*

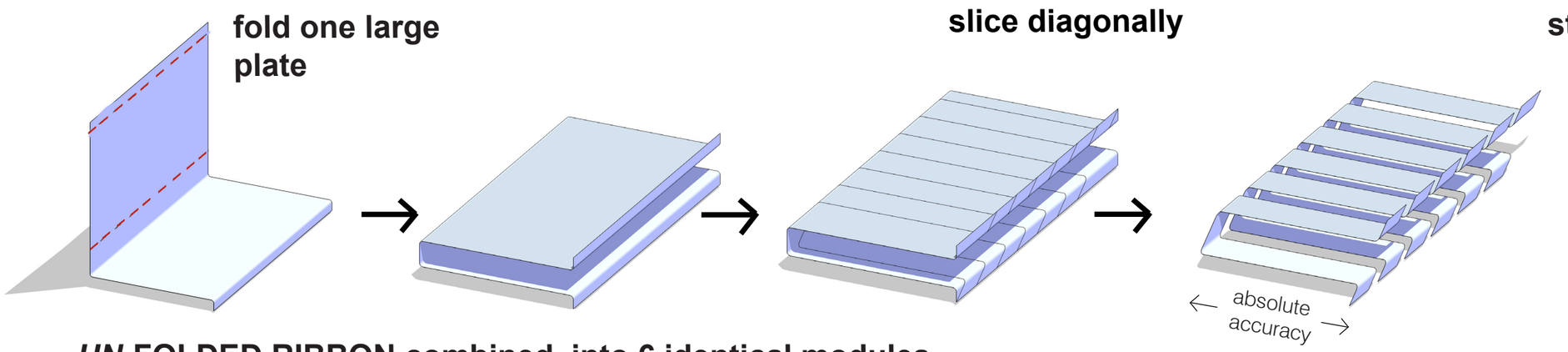
1. Many costly operations with high-tech machinery
2. Low accuracy when bent (location of bending with a large radius cannot be perfectly controlled)
3. Large amount of waste leftover from base sheets

OUR METHOD

After extensive research and study our teamwork with the fabricator and the structural engineer reached this solution: a continuous ribbon from the bottom to the top of the stair without any disruption or support - it is floating on air. Despite this inspiration the steps are made of 3/8-inch-thick steel, every step has a 1 inch radius to emphasize the continuity of the bent steel plate --- nothing to distinguish tread or riser. One of the biggest breakthroughs was the method to make 6 extremely precise identical units in order to attach tangentially to the glass handrail, while economically executing the design.

Our method is somewhat of an antithesis to the recent technology, namely CNC machines with lasers or hydro jets. What we employed are traditional bending methods and saws. Unexpectedly despite the general understanding, this method made the fabrication much more accurate and economical than the current “normal” techniques.





***UN*-FOLDED RIBBON combined into 6 identical modules**

1. Simple operations with traditional machinery
2. Absolute accuracy (identical dimensions)
3. Minimal leftover waste from cutting

ASSEMBLING UNITS
at the site

one of six units diagonally sliced from one large pre-folded steel sheet