

[1.4.1 Production standard - Stock Sizes](#)

[1.4.2 Maximum cross-sectional sizes](#)

[1.4.3 Maximum length](#)

[1.4.4 Erection and handling](#)

[1.4.5 Camber](#)

[1.4.6 Permitted Deviations](#)

---

Glulam technology makes it possible to vary the cross-sectional form, the geometry and the size of structural components. The limits are set by practical considerations such as the size of the production area, the capacity of the mechanical equipment and the possibilities of transport, etc. Some of these limiting factors are commented on below.

Rectangular cross-sections are usual, but other cross-sections can be manufactured, e.g. I, T and L sections or hollow sections, rectangular or 12 sided (see figure 1.10). The lastnamed are mainly used as electricity pylons but can be used with advantage as columns in buildings.

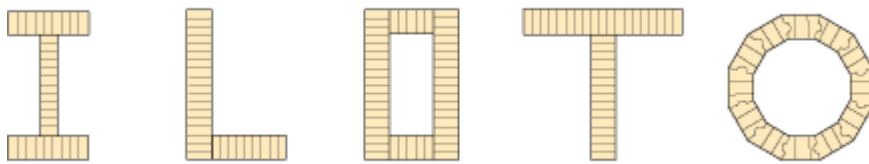


Figure 1.10 Examples of composite glulam sections.