



The structural functioning of a dome is highly efficient. The form - generally half a sphere with a cylindrical ground surface - lends itself very well to span large areas without the need for additional columns or walls. Since ancient times all kind of domes have been built. The typical geometrical language always forms a distinct architectural element. The structural division and the division of the cladding is often based on a geometric principle.

For example the geodesic distribution of the full glass dome for the Selimiye Mosque in Haarlem or the point symmetric distribution of the segments of the 43m span of the steel and glass dome of the Cotroceni Park in Bucharest. Octatube has extensive experience in the design and realisation of challenging domes in both traditional single layered systems, spaceframes and gridshells.