

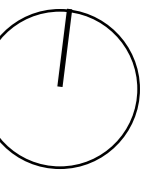


The Wall of Porta Romana
The BEIC Library in Milan

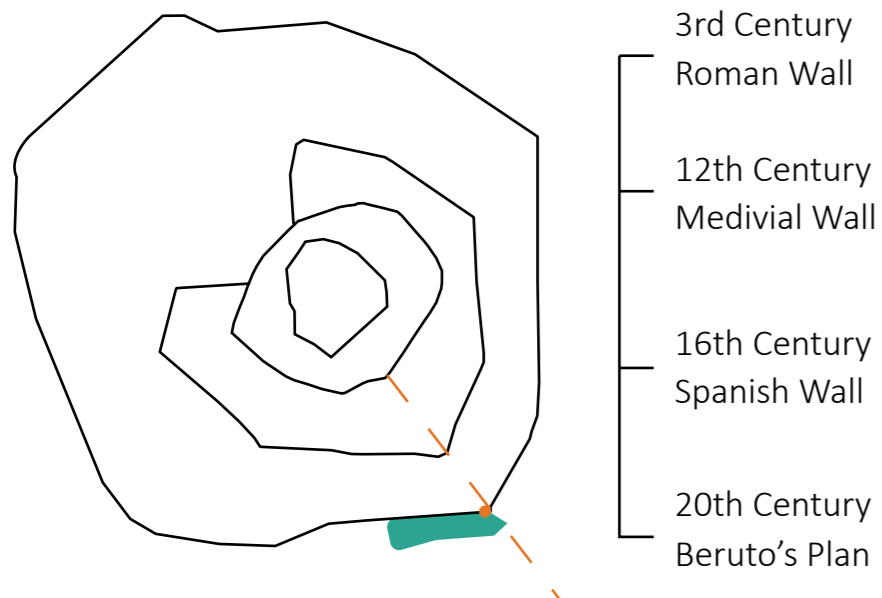
Maria Grazia Folli
Corrado Pecora
Giovanni Dotelli
Marco Imperadori
Lorenzo Pagliano

Politecnico Di Milano _ AUIC School
Architecture: **Building Architecture_Thesis**
Architectural Studio of Complex Construction II
Academic Year 2022/2023

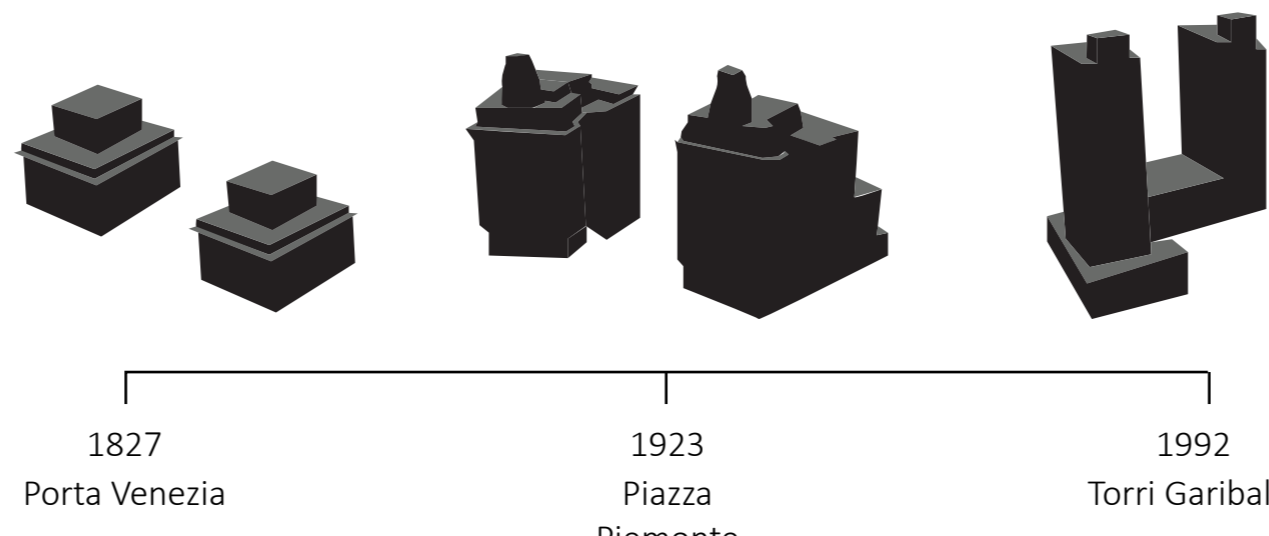
Nour Fneich
Juan David Garcia Florez
Eren Sezer
989797
987599



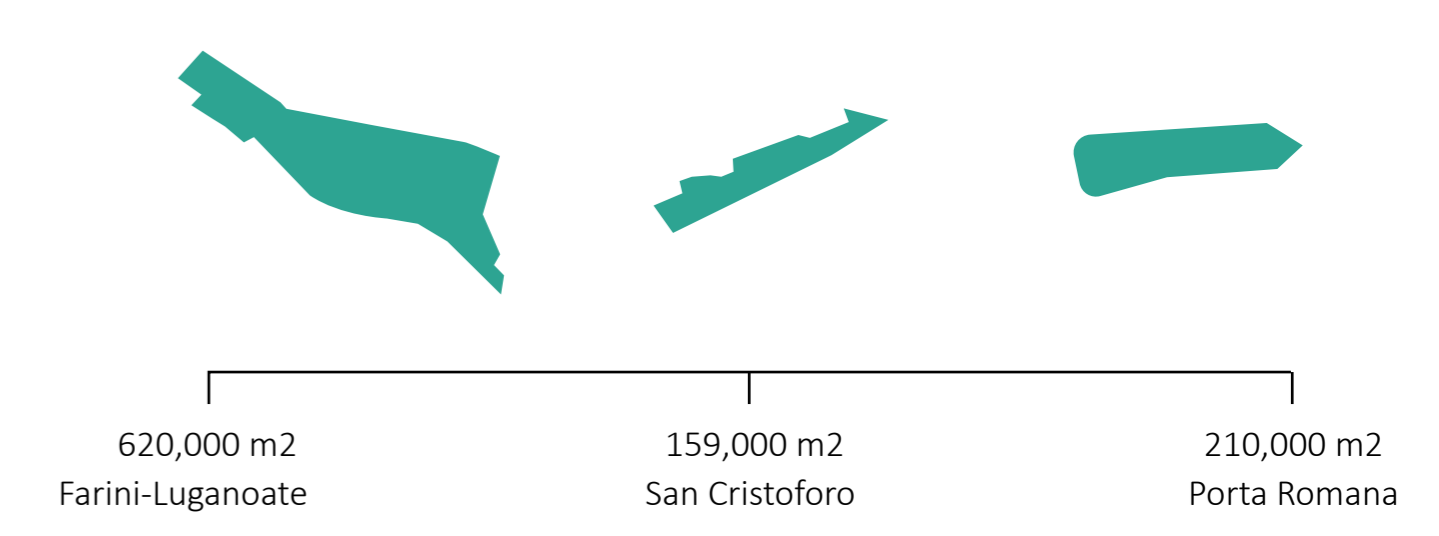
Urban Rings of Milan Evolution Vs Portas of Rings



The Twin Buildings

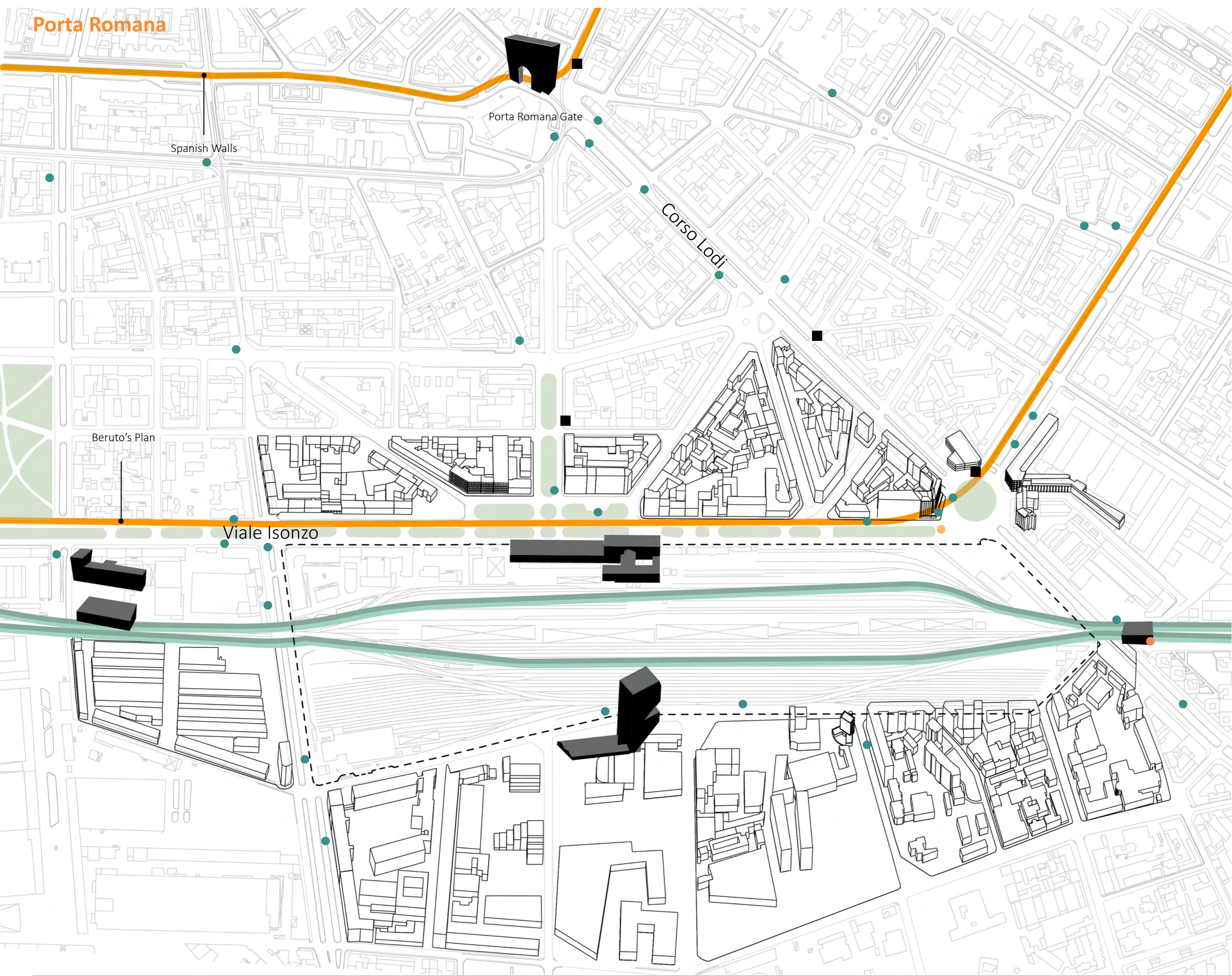


The Abandoned Railway System Plots



- - - Site Limit
- Portas
- Old Walls
- Abandoned Railway Plots
- Twin Buildings
- Train Track

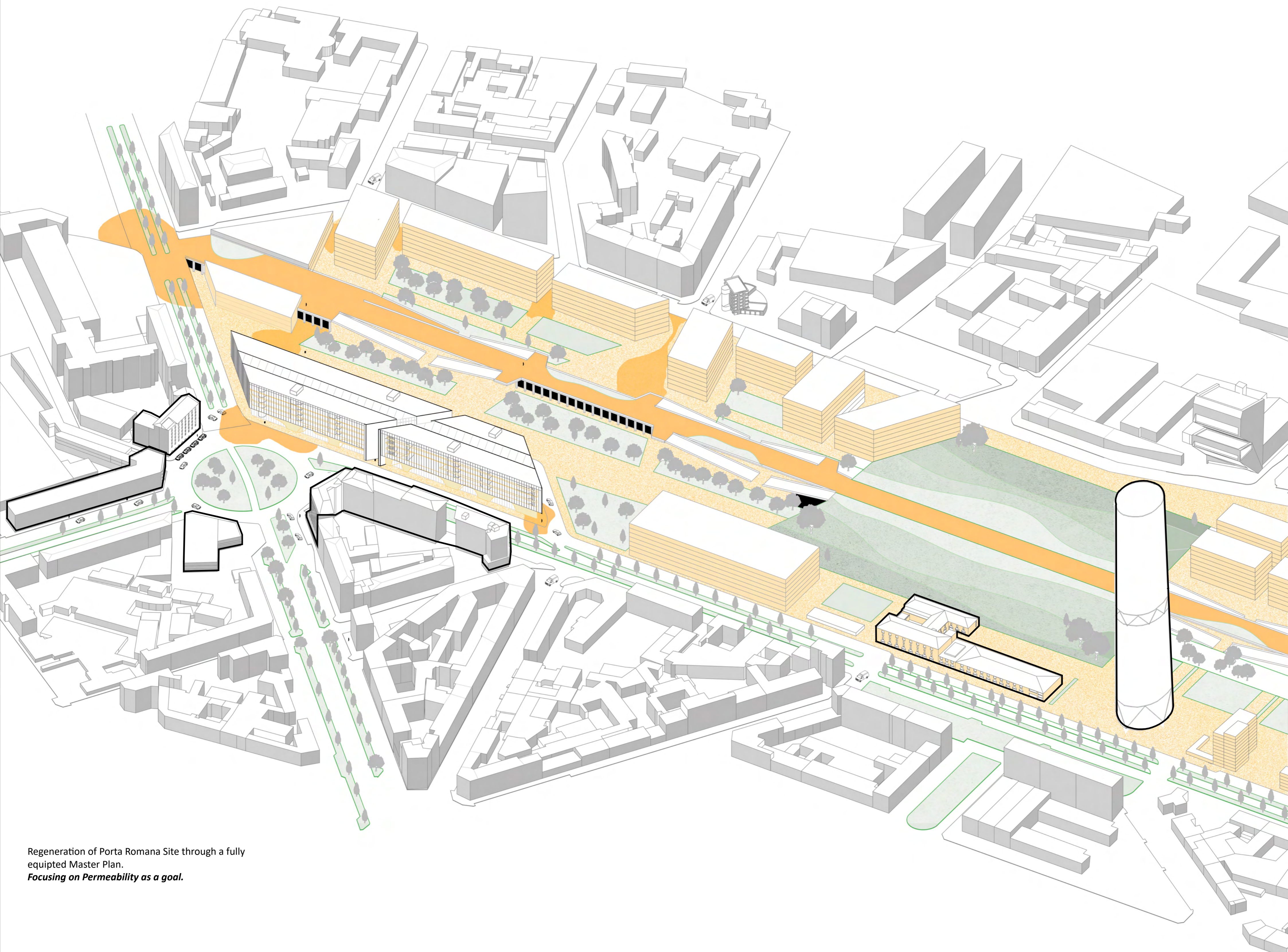
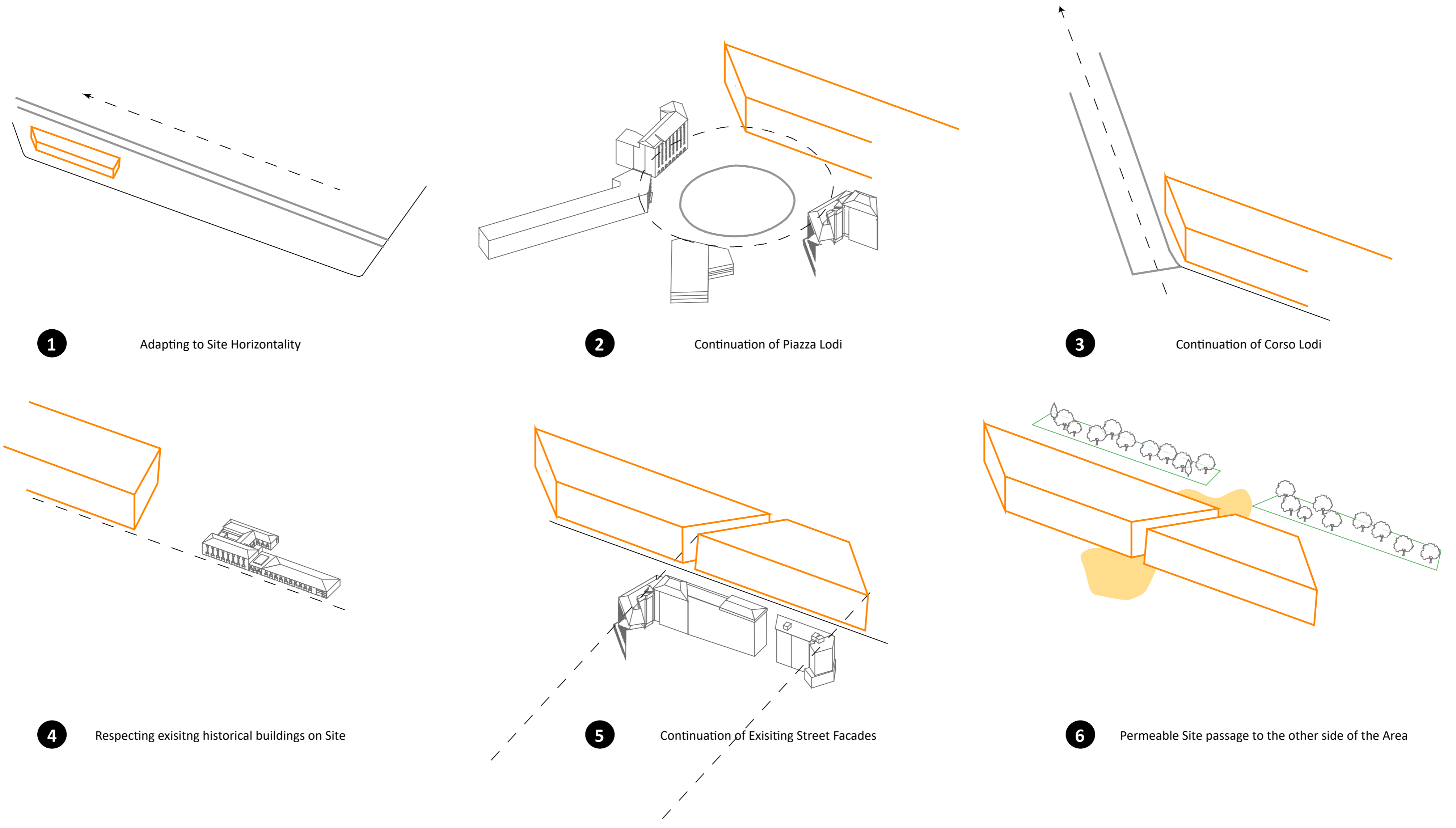
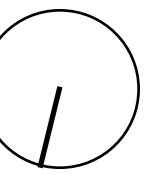
Porta Romana



- 1 Completion of Urban Perimeter of the site.
- 2 Regeneration of Abandoned Railway Island of Porta Romana
- 2 Adapting to the the Milanese Language

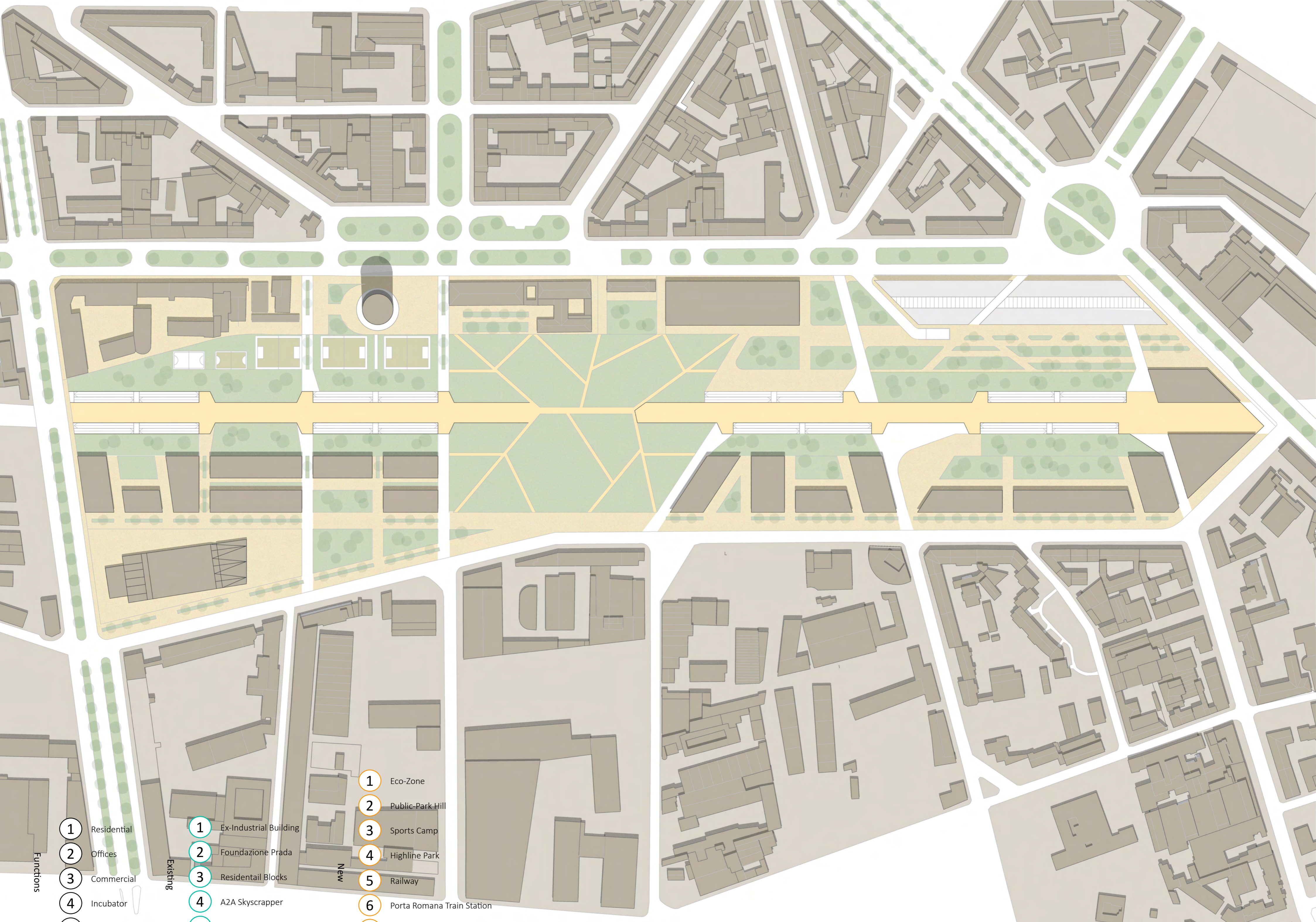
- - - Site Limit
- Bus Stops
- Metro Stops
- Train Stops
- Vegetation
- Significant Places
- Bike Sharing Points
- Train Track





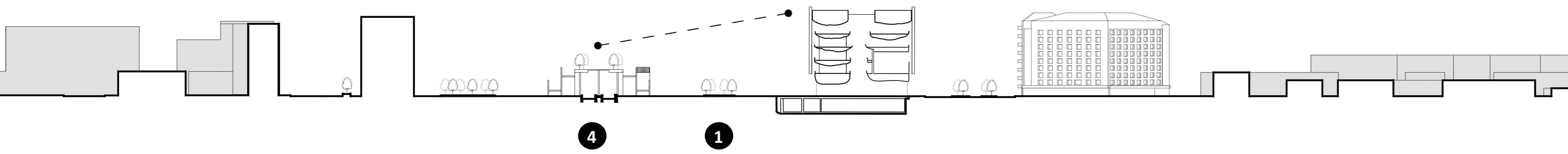
Regeneration of Porta Romana Site through a fully equipped Master Plan.
Focusing on Permeability as a goal.



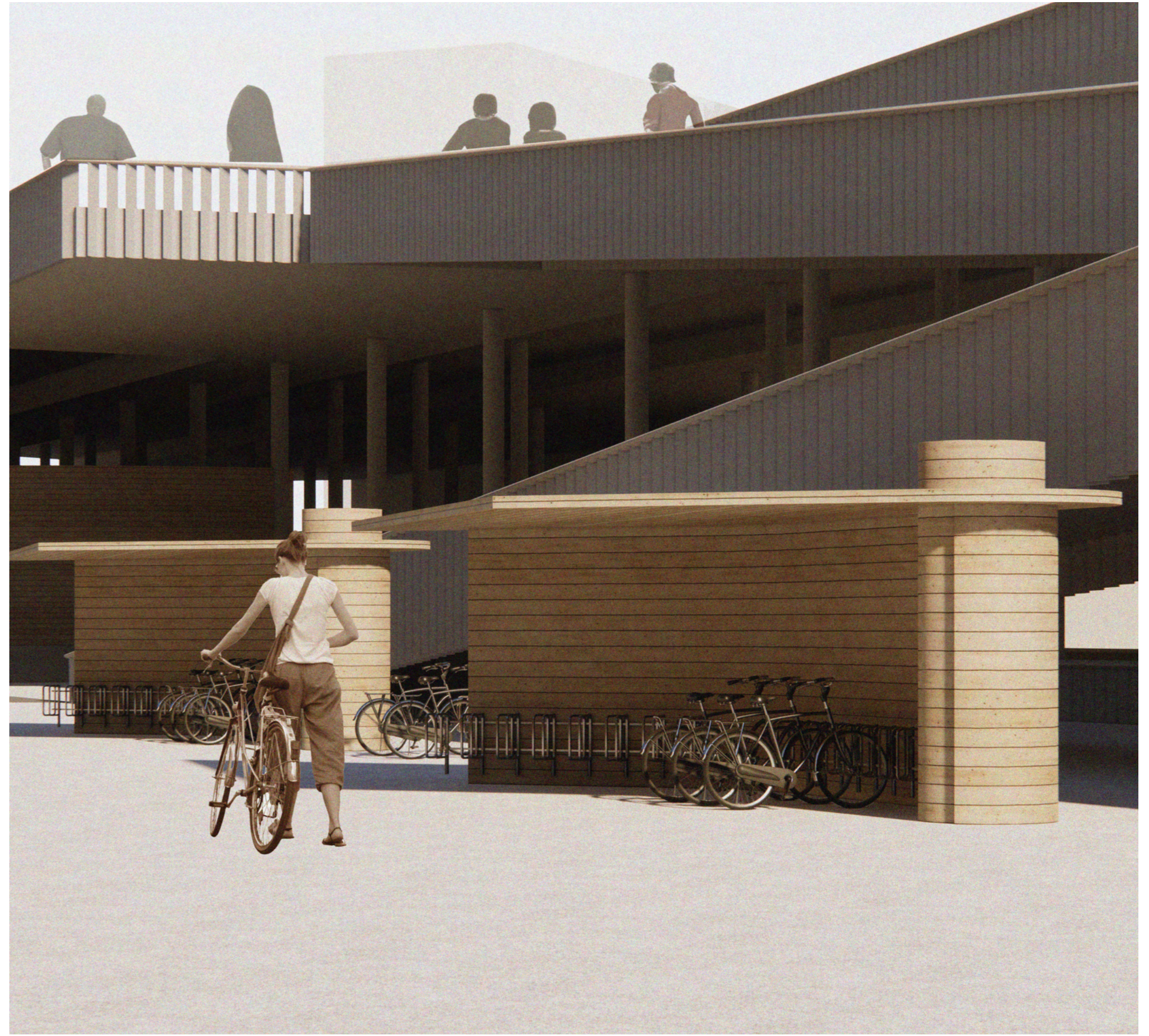


- | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Functions
1 Residential
2 Offices
3 Commercial
4 Incubator
5 BEIC Library | Existing
New | 1 Eco-Zone |
| | | 2 Public-Park Hill |
| | | 3 Sports Camp |
| | | 4 Highline Park |
| | | 5 Railway |
| | | 6 Porta Romana Train Station |
| | | 7 Olympic Village |
| | | 8 Prada Offices |





1 Backside of BEIC



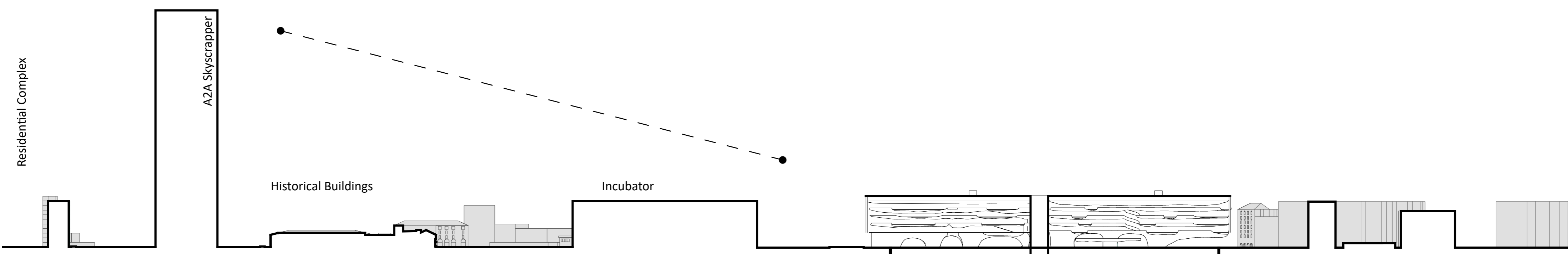
2 Bike Stations



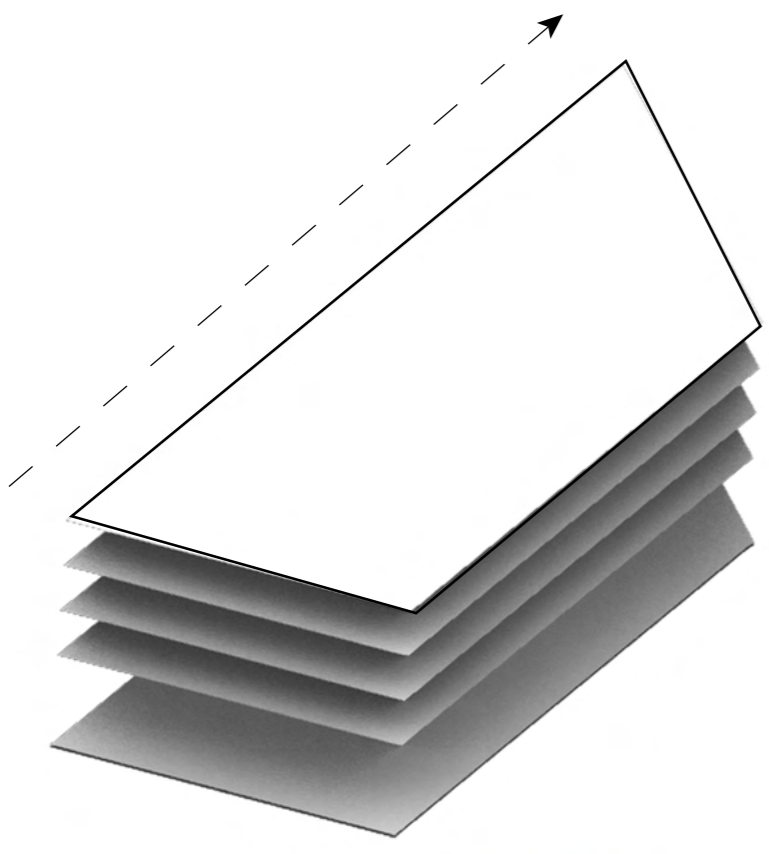
3 Porta Romana Train Station



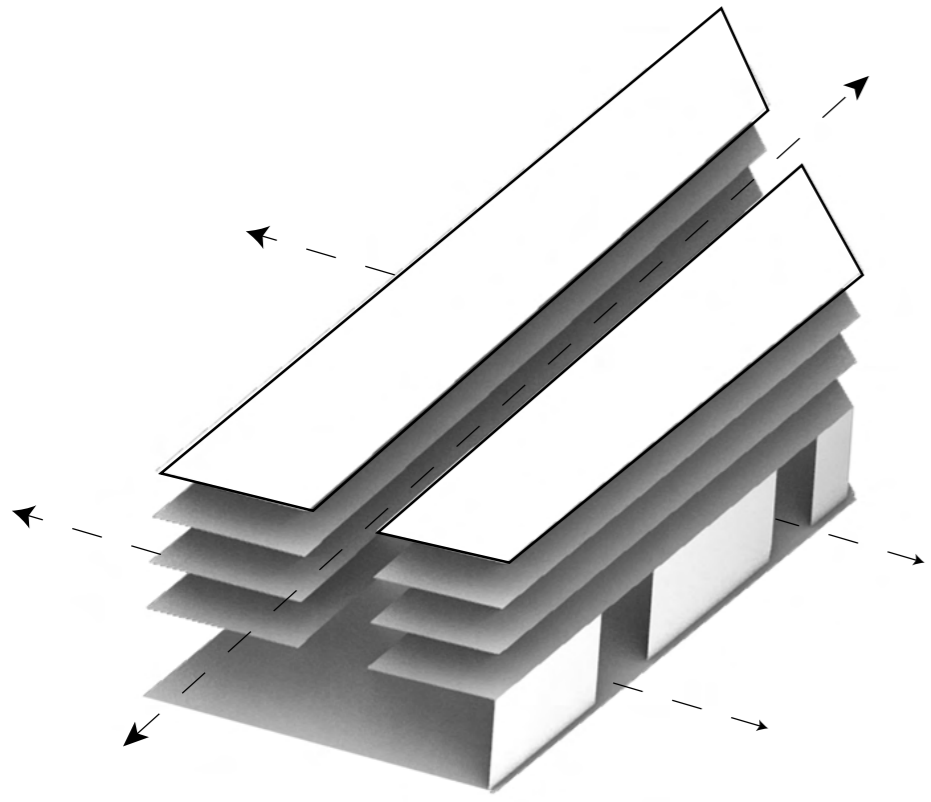
4 Highline of Milan



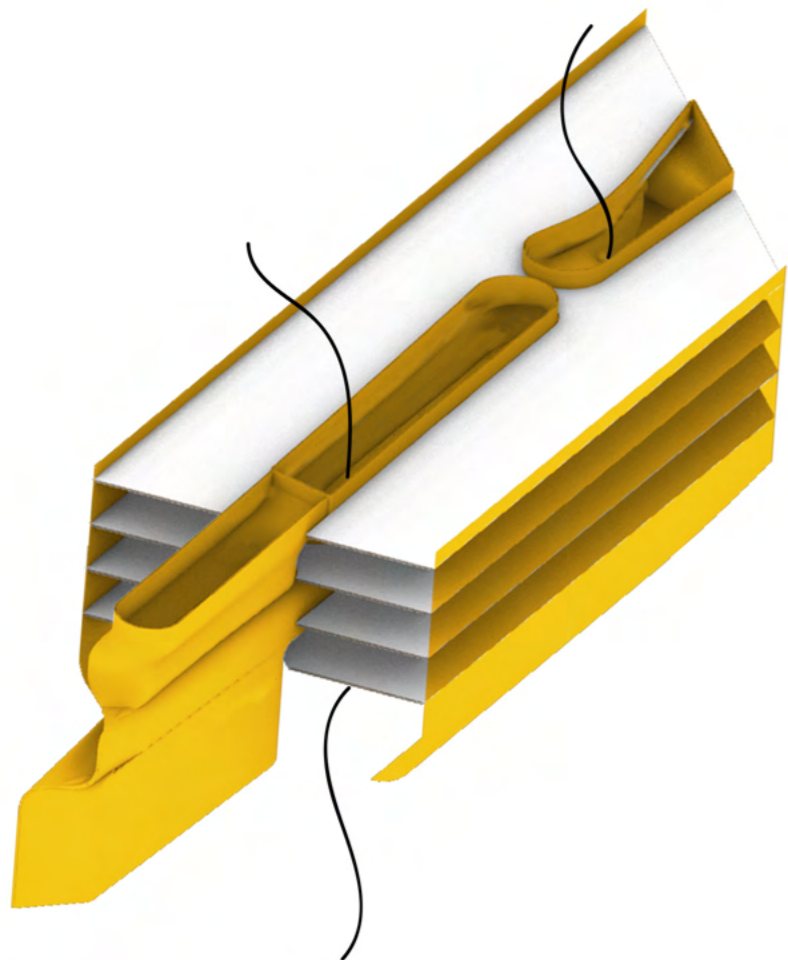
Concept and Composition: Architecture



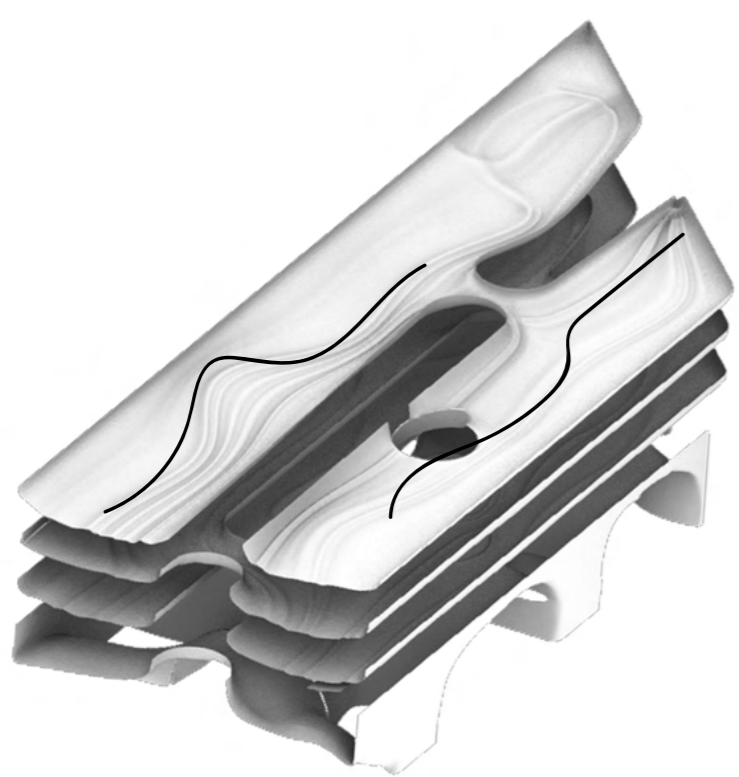
1 **General Typology**
Adapting to Height and Floors Needed



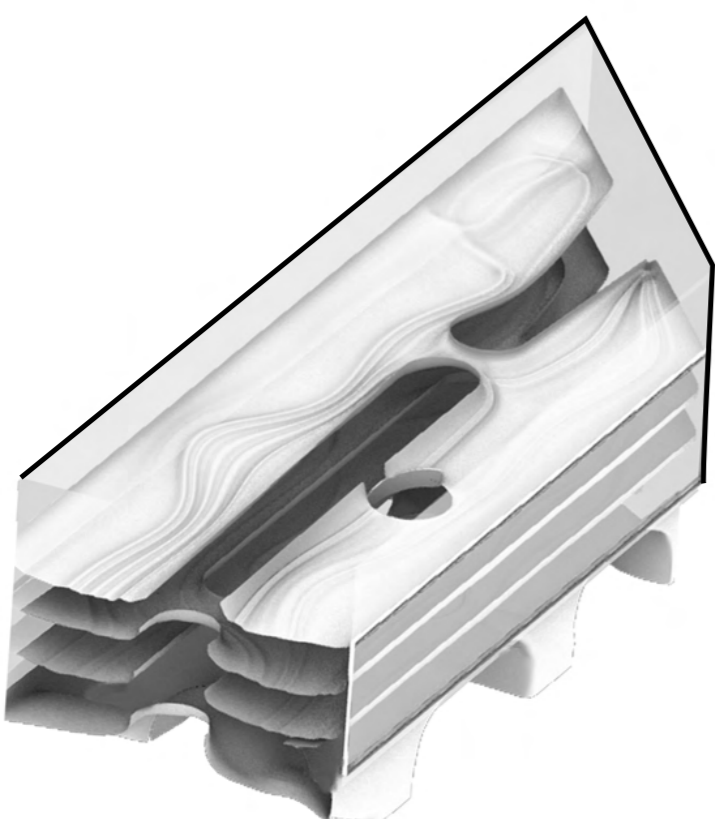
2 **Horizontal Flow**
Adapting Horizontal Flow in the Middle Void and an open ground floor



3 **Vertical Flow**
Adapting Vertical flow through a continuous inner void and floors walls being embraced vertically

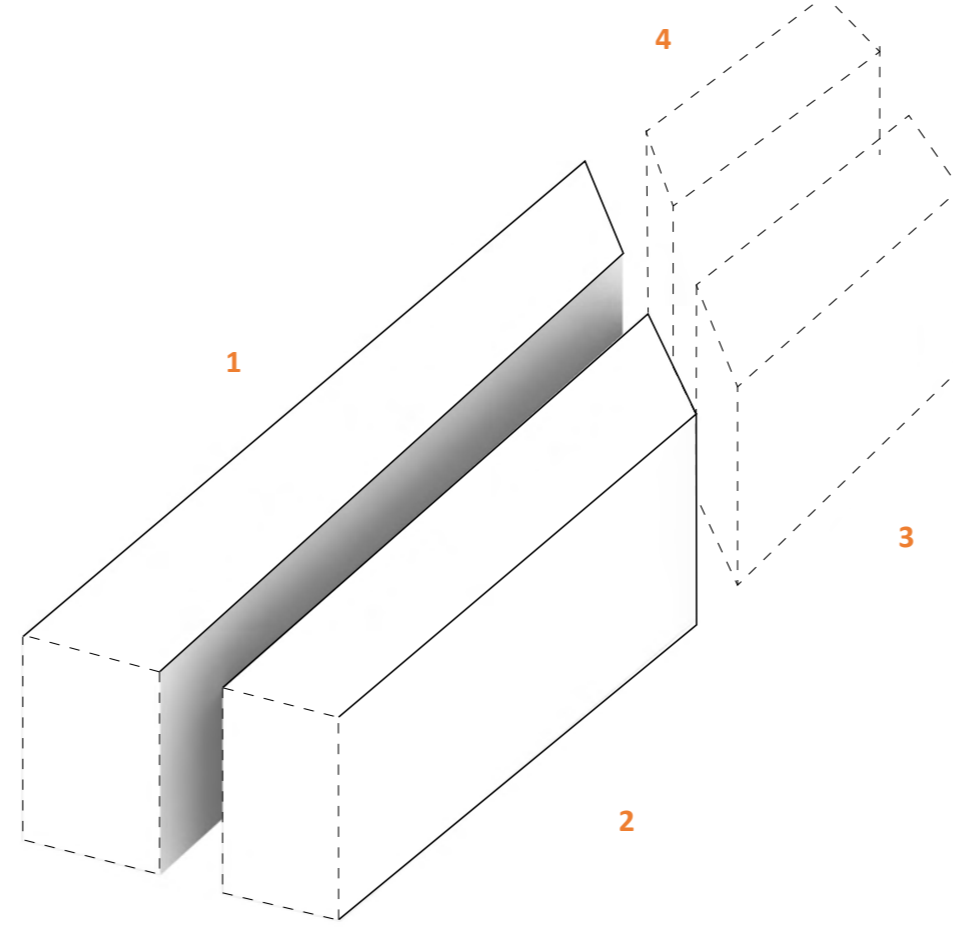


4 **Sculpture**
Vertical and Horizontal Flow adapting to each other creating a sculpture of organic movement

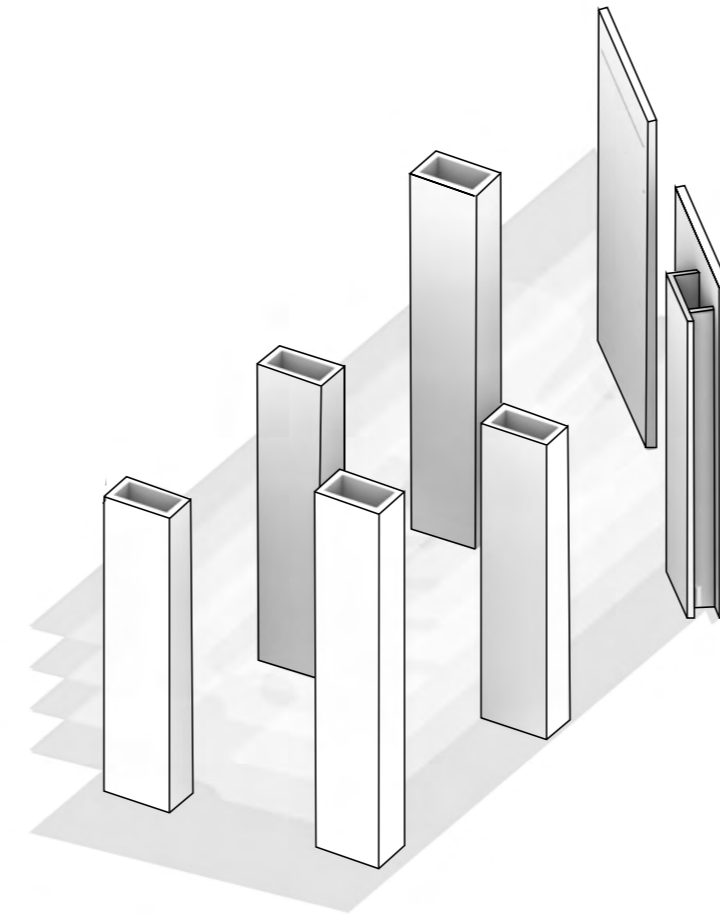


5 **Box**
Facade taking a role of a calm element of a box which is adapting to it's presence in the surrounding

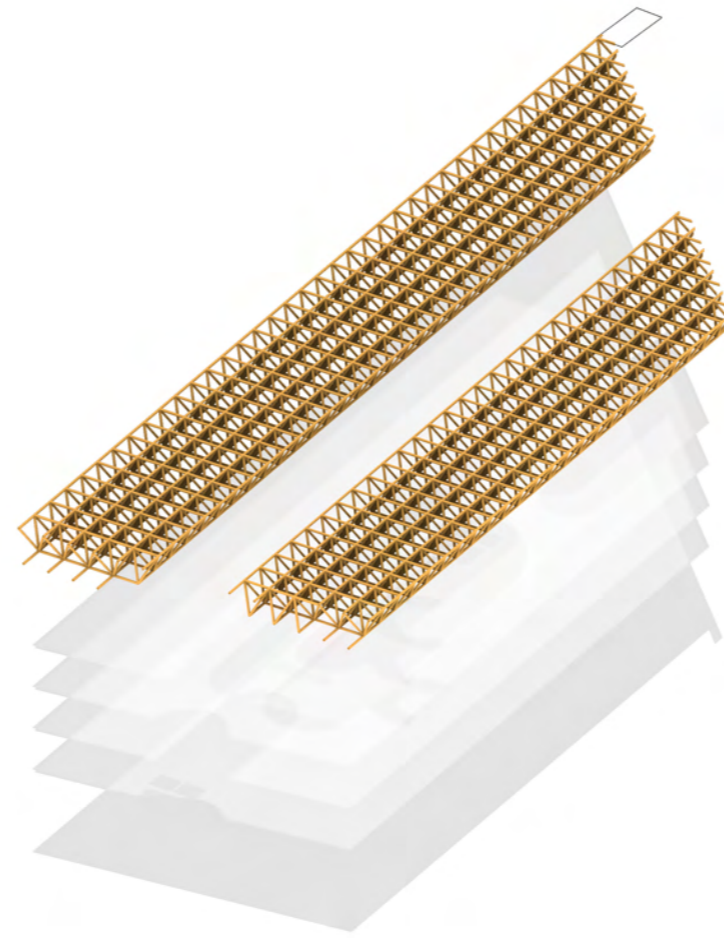
Concept and Composition: Structure



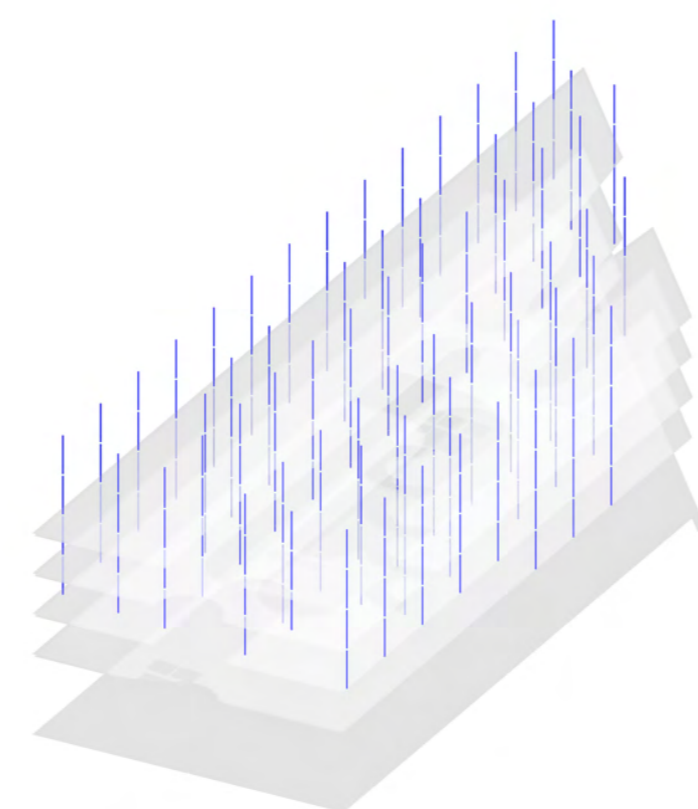
1 **Structural Configuration Division**
Building Configuration follows four different parts



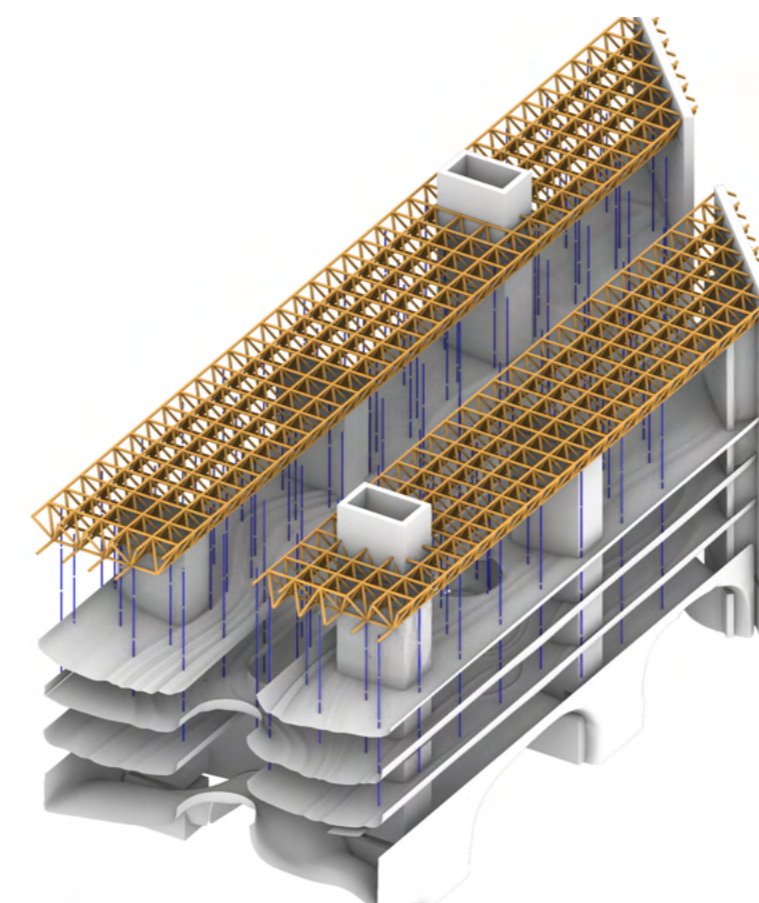
2 **Core and Shear Wall Distribution**
Shear and Cores heavily distributed around the edges of the building



3 **Cores Carried By Rooftop Truss**
Rooftop truss and special trusses were distributed as the main structural carrier.

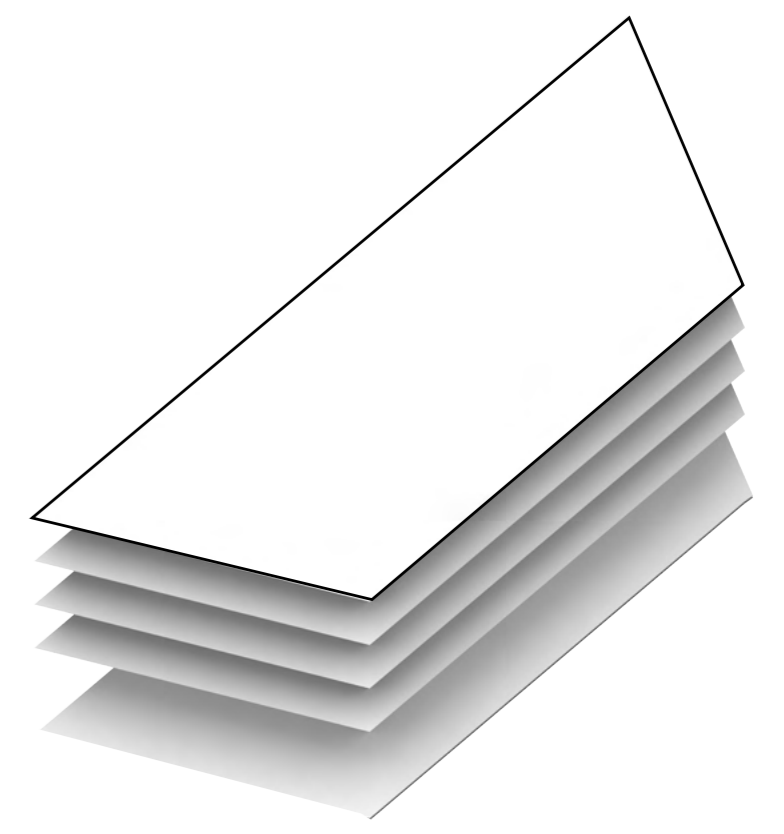


4 **Cables Suspended From Truss**
Narrow cables suspended from the trusses

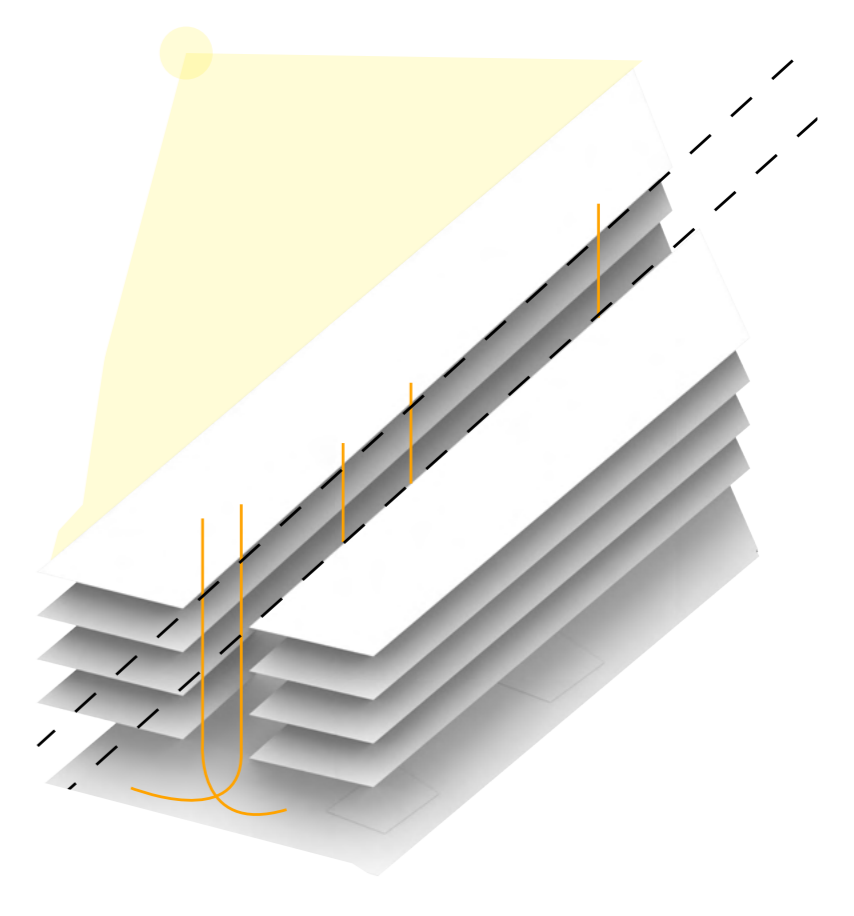


5 **Structural System Carries Building Sculpture**
This structural configuration allowed a light and organic flow inside the wall of porta romana.

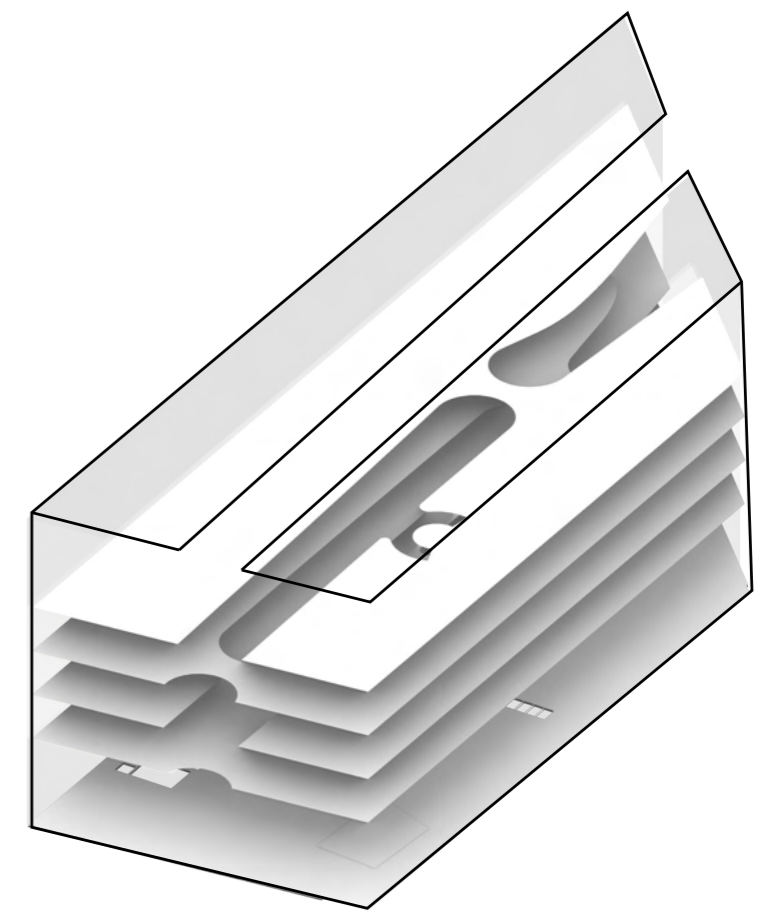
Concept and Composition: Technology



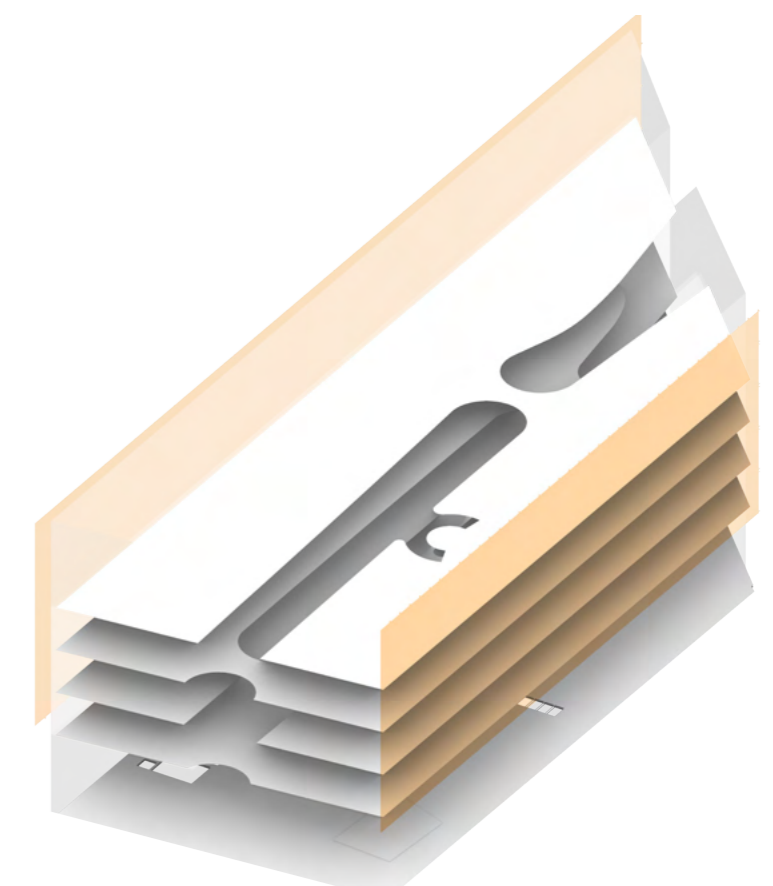
1 **Understanding of Typology**



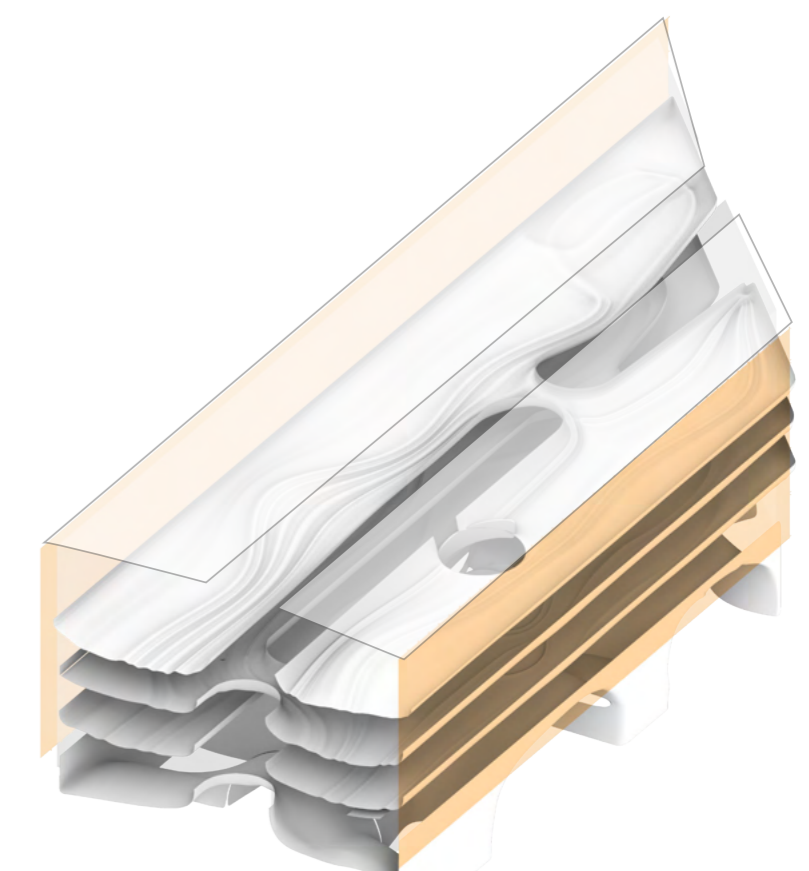
2 **Inner Void Division**
Adapting to Ventilation and Light conditions



3 **Facade Envelope**
Facade Envelope to accommodate building conditions



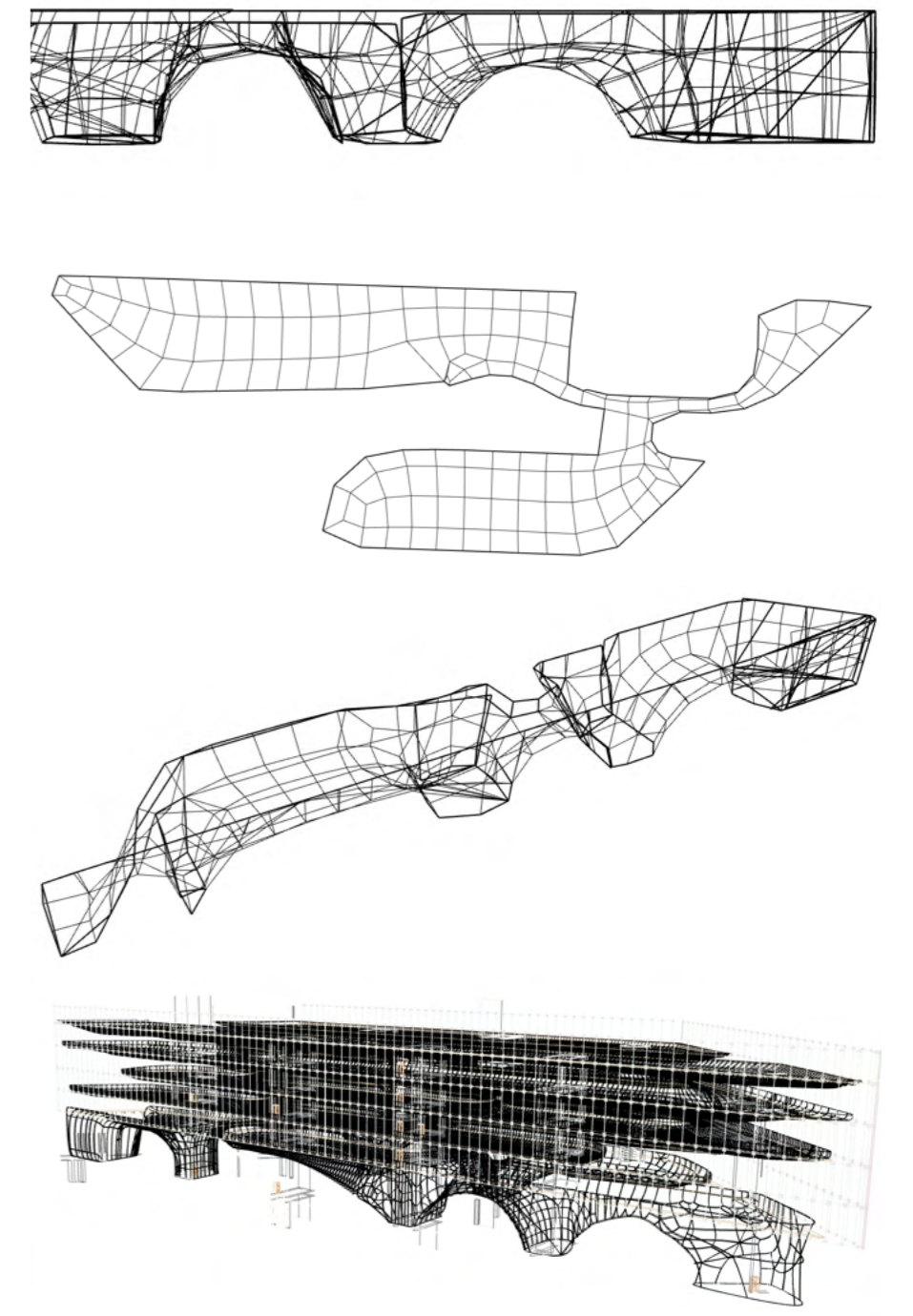
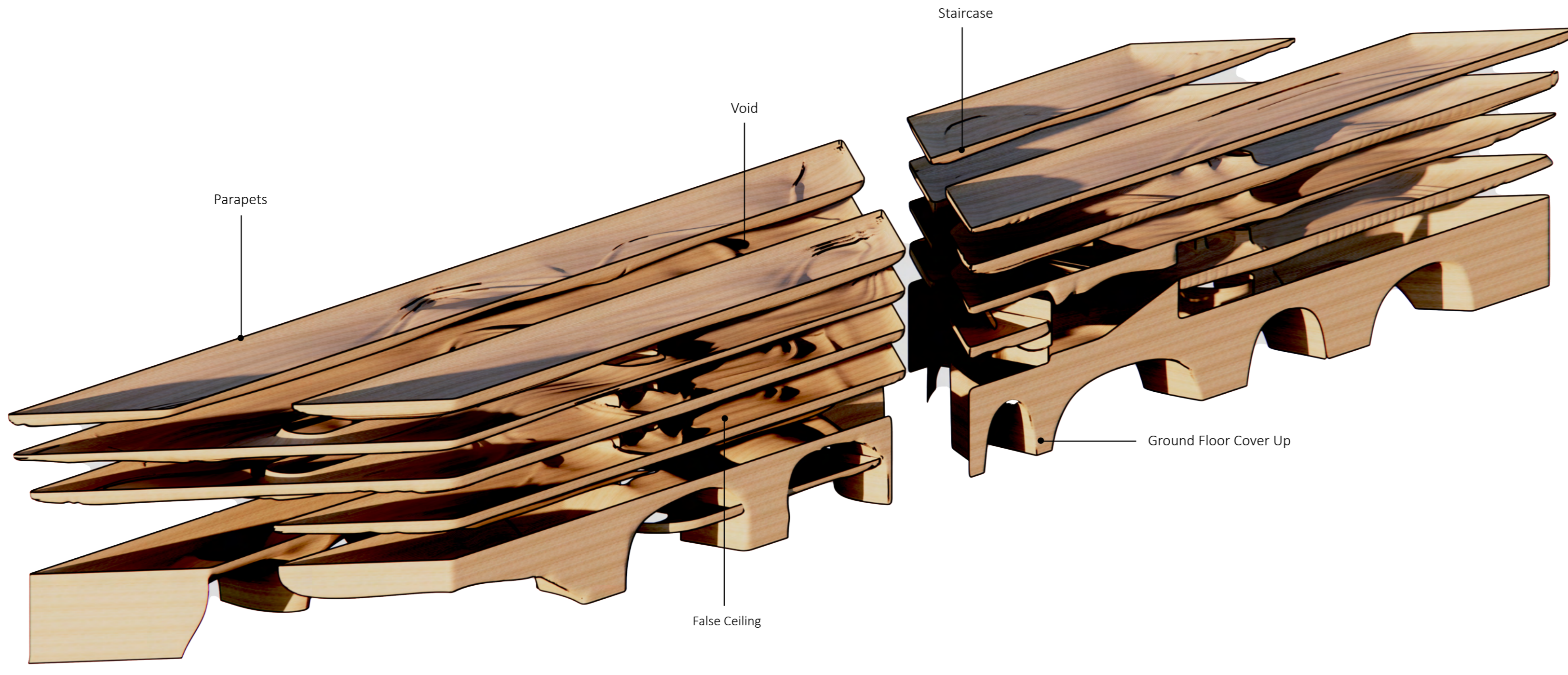
4 **Design of Facade System**
Adapting to inner functions and exterior conditions



5 **The possibility of creation of the flow**
Flow is created in a form of organic form through developed procedures of construction.

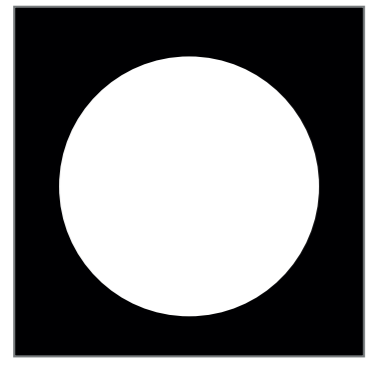
The Sculpture: Composition

Process of Thinking

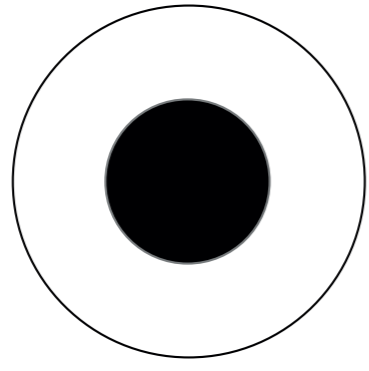


Building Typology Concept: From Typical Library Typology to Fluid Horizontal Typology

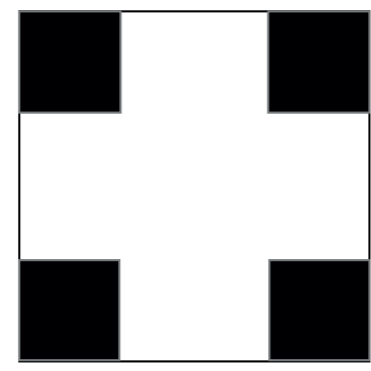
Classical Library Typologies



Stockholm Public Library



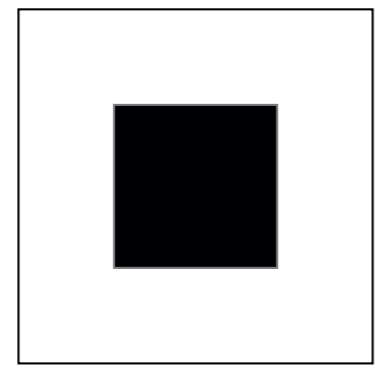
Library of the Federal Technical University, Zurich



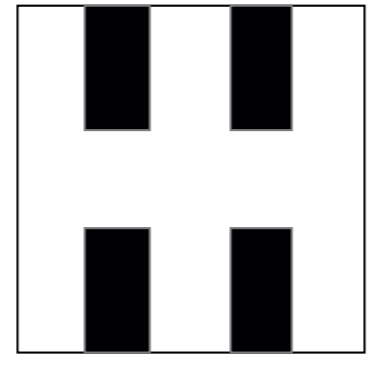
Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris



Library of Congress, Washington

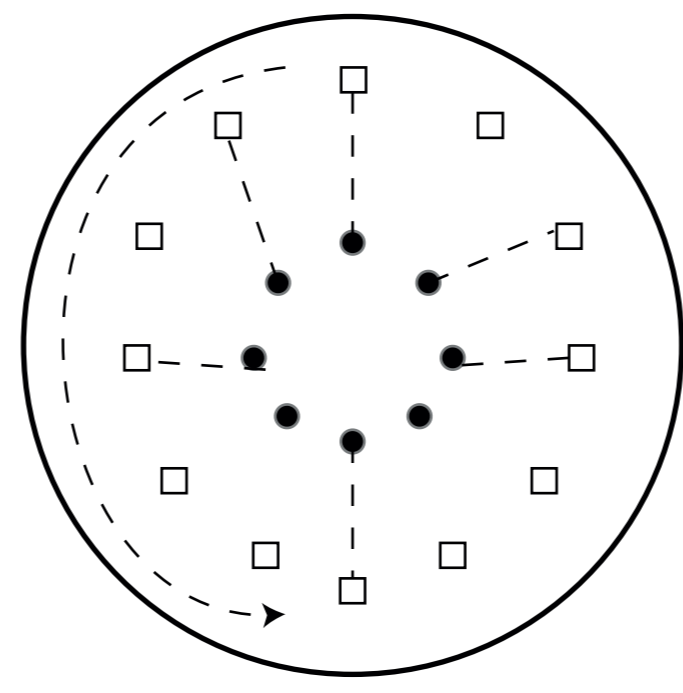


Sri Lanka National Library



Iowa State University Library

Book Stack areas Reading Areas

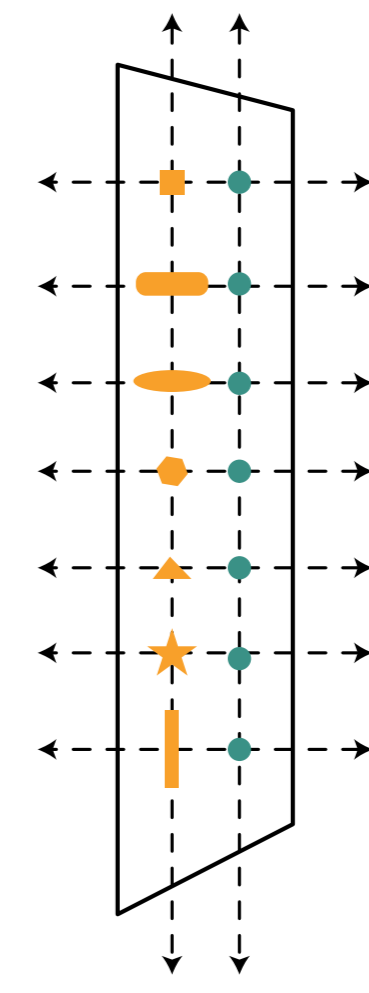


Radical Typology

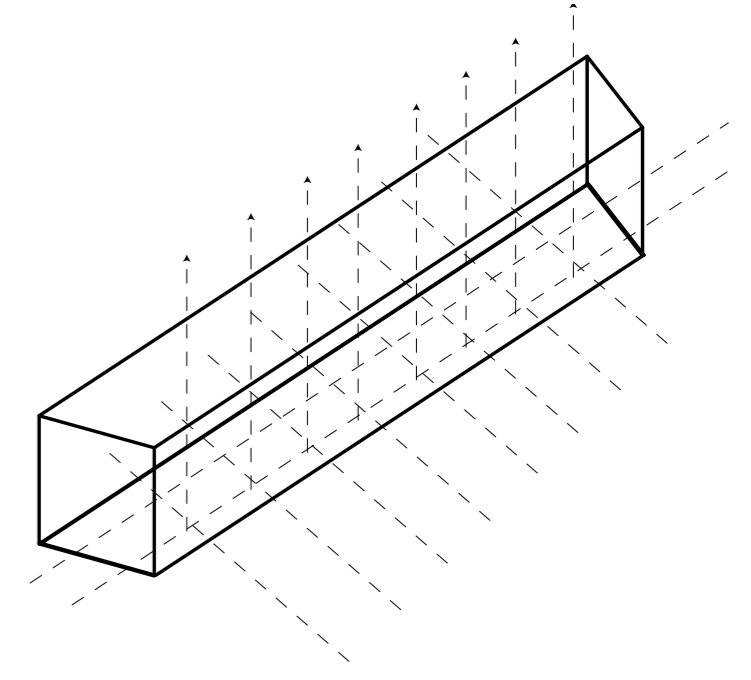
Book Stacks Vs Reading Areas

Horizontal Flexible Library

Book Stack areas Gathering/Reading Areas



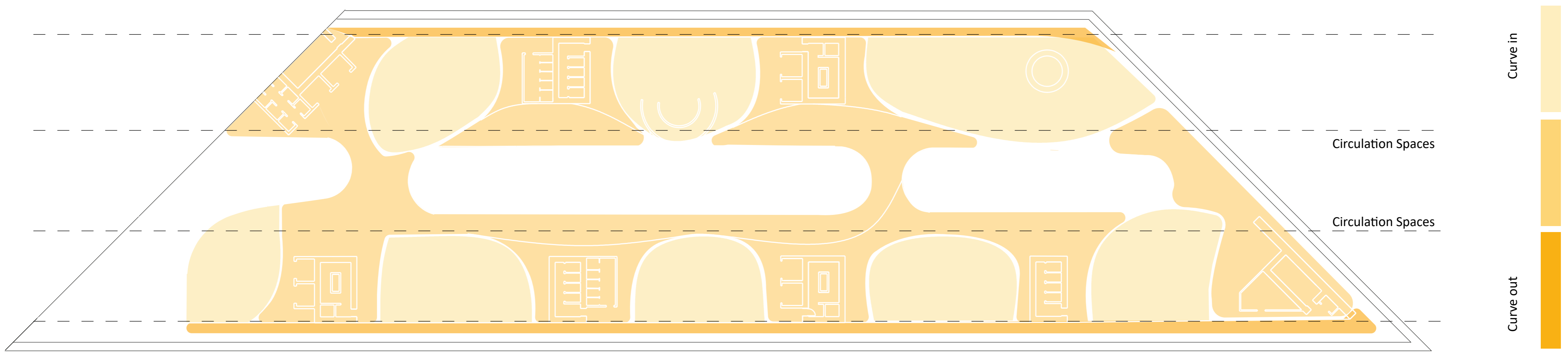
Flexible Typology



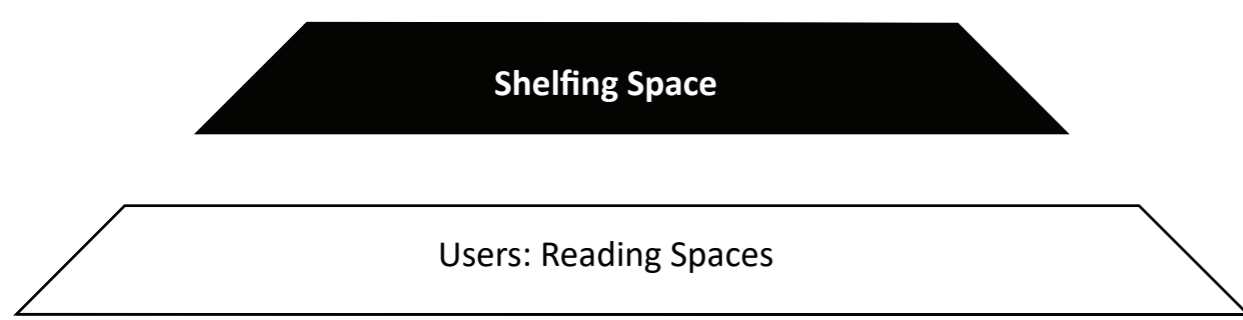
21st Century Library of Flexible Horizontal and Vertical Flow

Re-Interpretation of Flow in Library Plan Typology and False Ceiling Typology

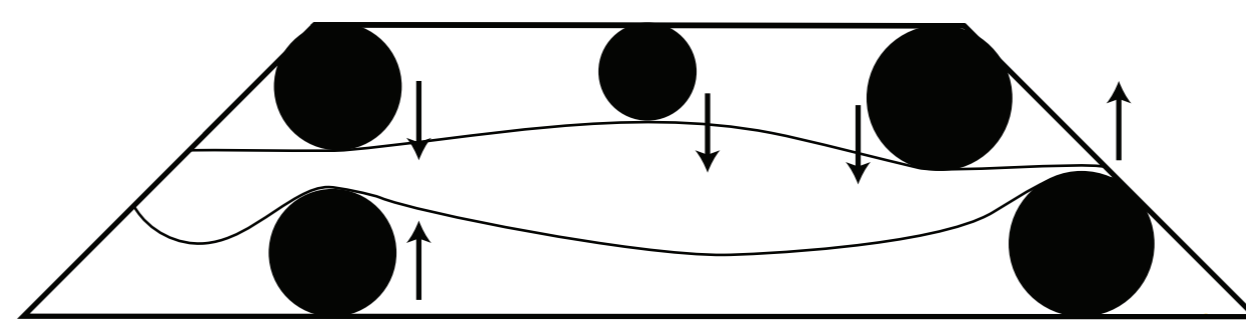
Typical Floor Plan



Horizontal Flexible Library

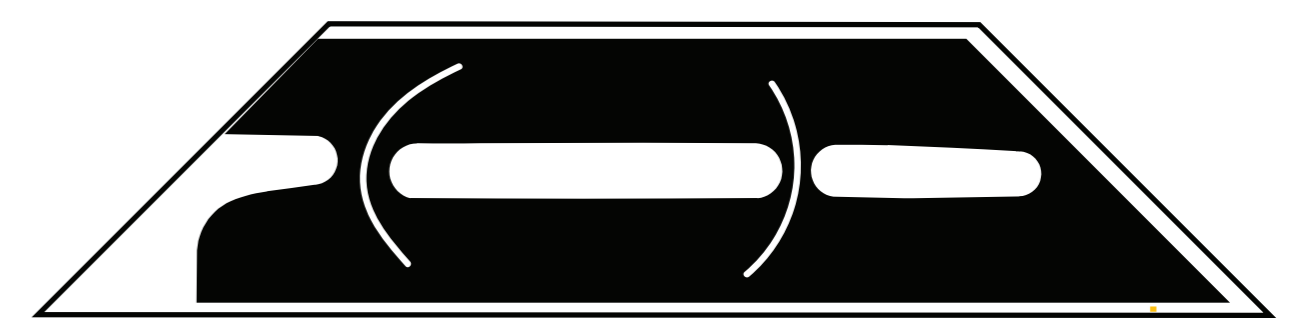


Highlighting Functions

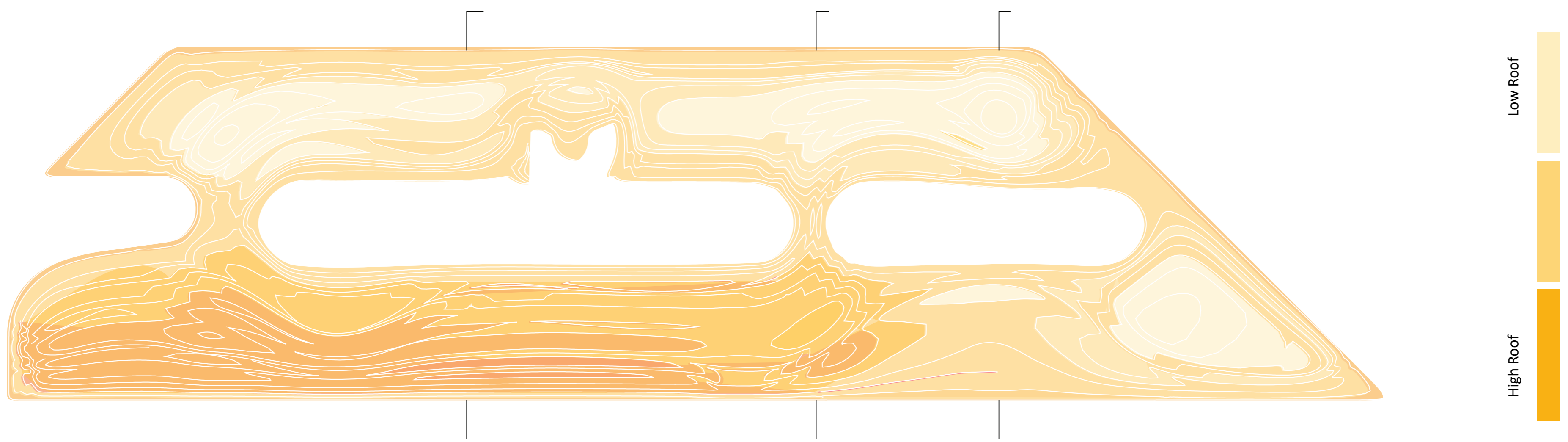


● Special spaces

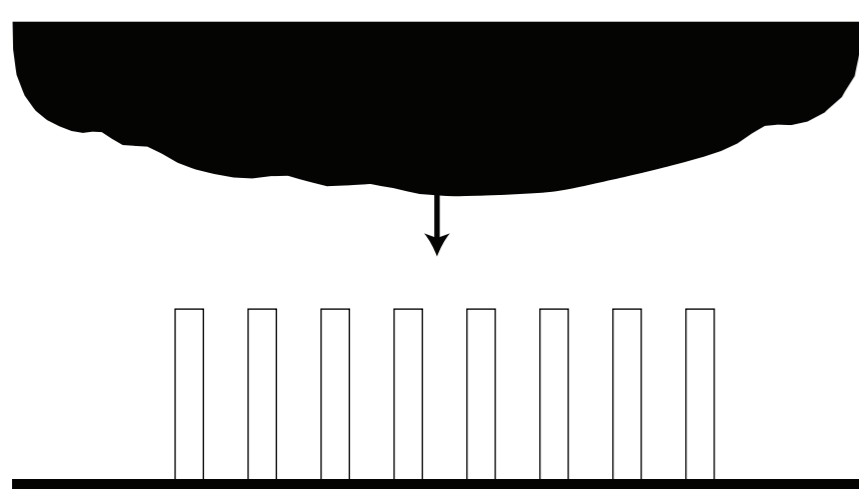
Flexibility



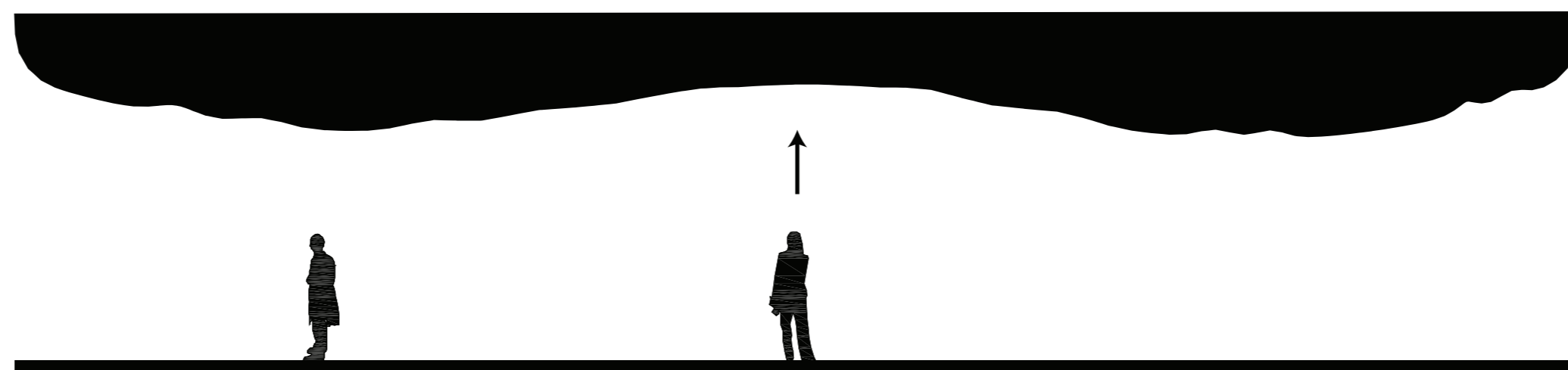
Typical False Ceiling of Floor Plan



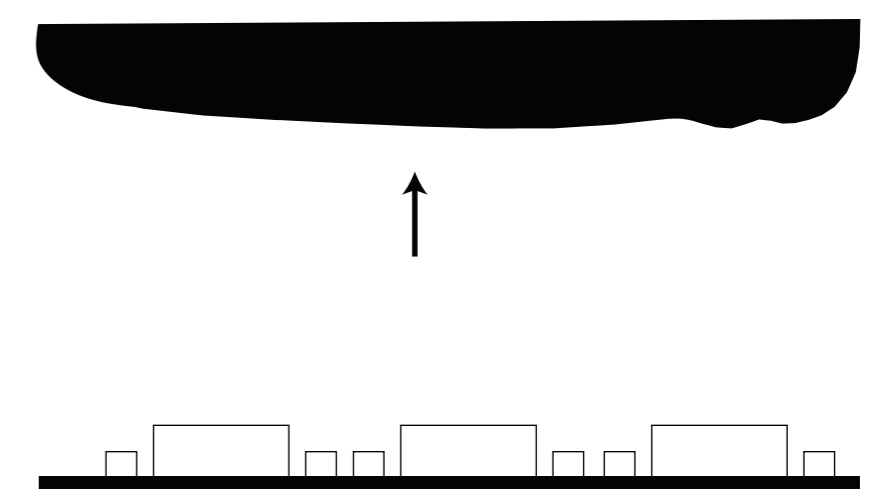
Shelfing Spaces



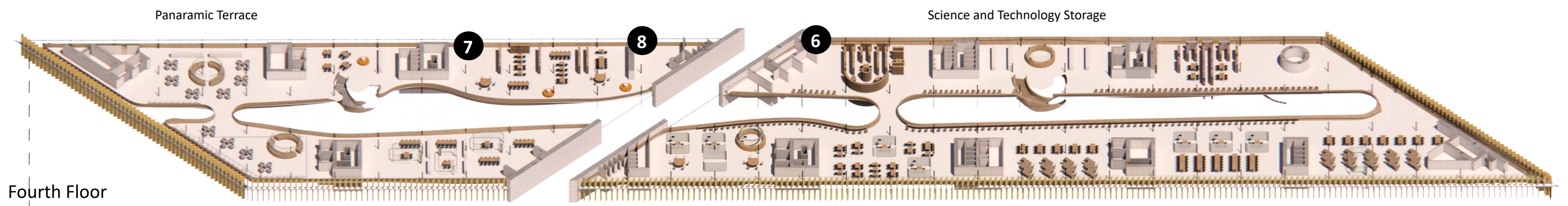
Circulation: Bridges



Reading Spaces

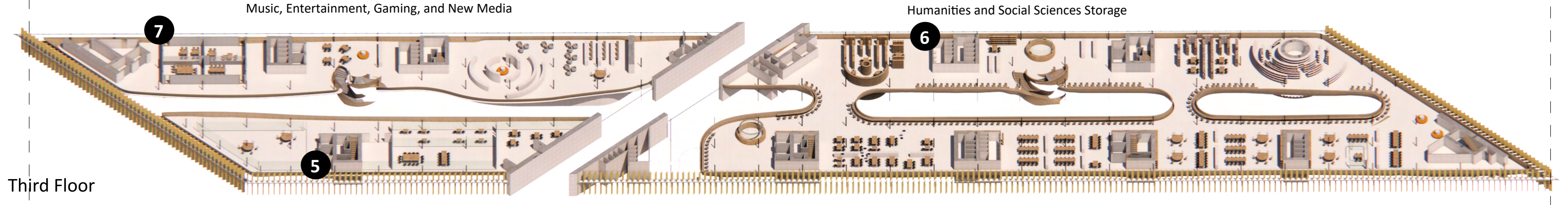


Functional Distribution Throughout Building



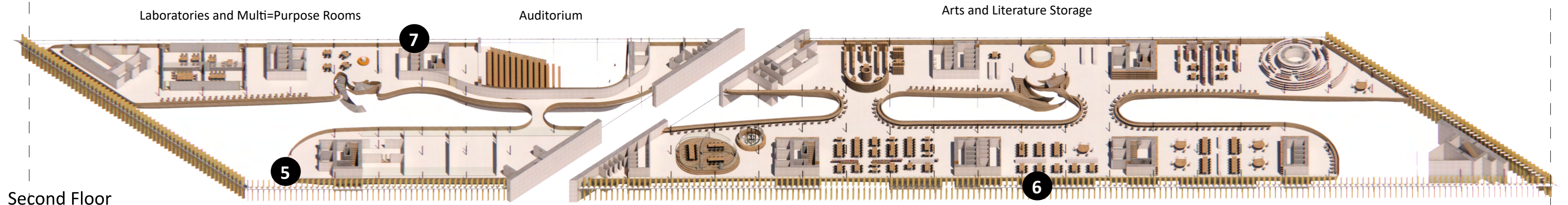
Fourth Floor

Function	Area	Books	Shelves	Users
Departments	2000	19000	5000	430
Auditorium	1200	-	-	45
Internal Services	800	-	-	46



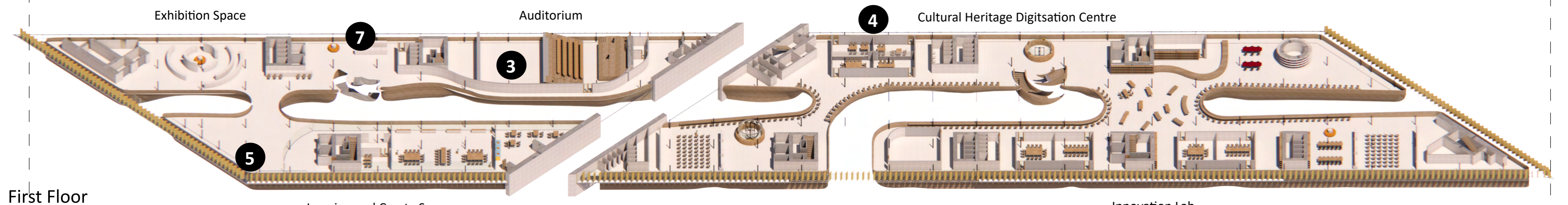
Third Floor

Function	Area	Books	Shelves	Users
Departments	2000	190000	5000	430
Imaginarium	900	-	-	21
Forum	650	-	-	78



Second Floor

Function	Area	Books	Shelves	Users
Departments	2000	90000	5000	430
Auditorium	350	-	-	-
Imaginarium	600	-	-	60
Forum	700	-	-	23



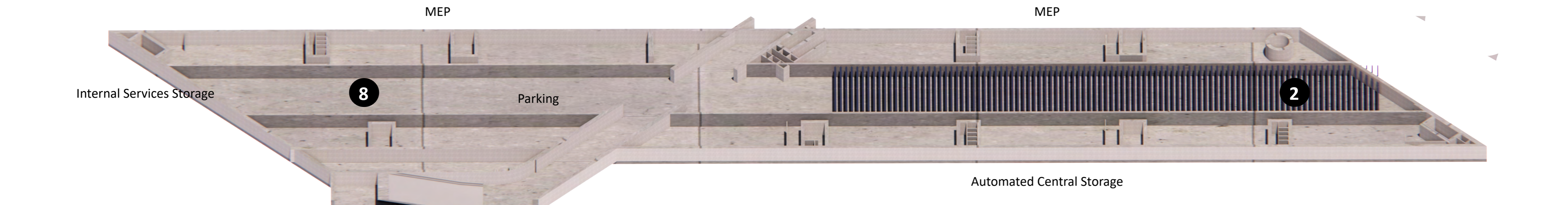
First Floor

Function	Area	Books	Shelves	Users
Digital Department	1750	180000	1000	311
Auditorium	1200	-	-	300
Imaginarium	650	-	-	56
Forum	450	-	-	16



Ground Floor

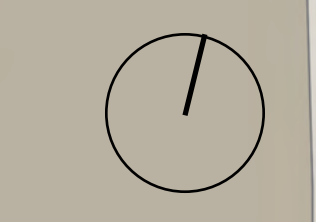
Function	Area	Books	Shelves	Users
Departments	2000	190000	5000	430
Imaginarium	900	-	-	21
Forum	650	-	-	78



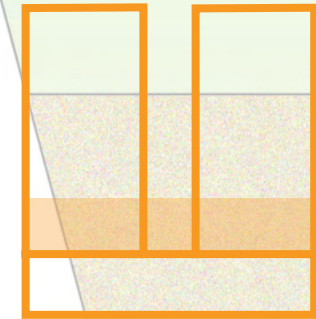
Basement Floor

Function	Area	Books	Shelves	Users
Departments	2000	19000	5000	430
Auditorium	1200	-	-	45
Internal Services	800	-	-	46

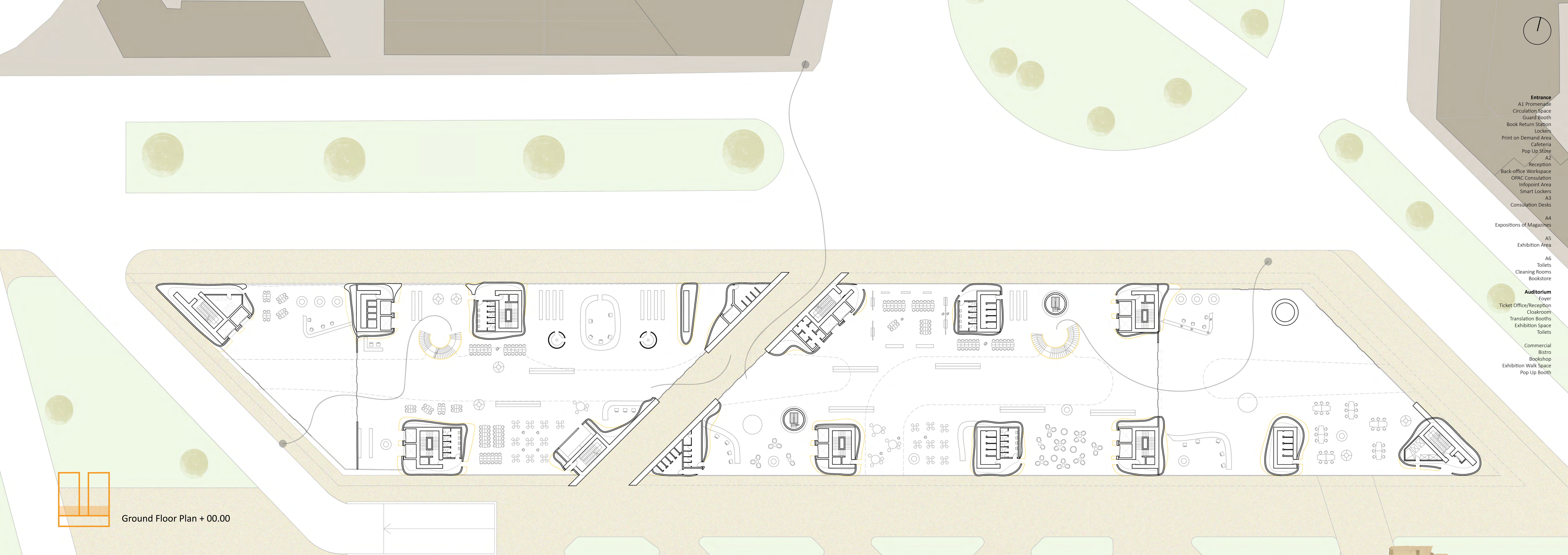
- 1** Entrance
- 2** Automated Central Storage
- 3** Auditorium
- 4** Digital Department
- 5** Imaginarium
- 6** Departments
- 7** Forum
- 8** Internal Services



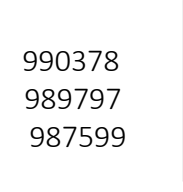
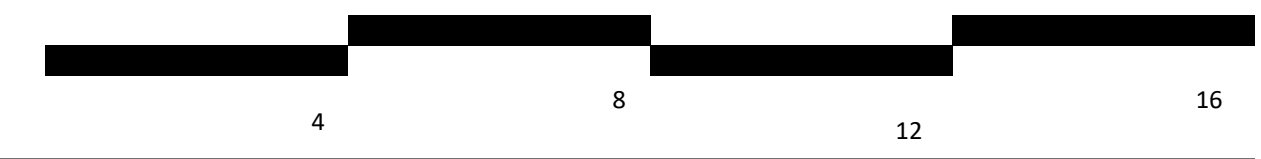
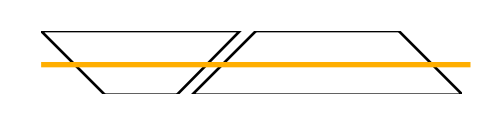
- Entrance
- A1 Promenade
- Circulation Space
- Guard Booth
- Book Return Station
- Lockers
- Print on Demand Area
- Cafeteria
- Pop Up Store
- A2
- Reception
- Back-office Workspace
- OPAC Consultation
- Infopoint Area
- Smart Lockers
- A3
- Consultation Desks
- A4
- Expositions of Magazines
- A5
- Exhibition Area
- A6
- Toilets
- Cleaning Rooms
- Bookstore
- Auditorium
- Foyer
- Ticket Office/Reception
- Cloakroom
- Translation Booths
- Exhibition Space
- Toilets
- Commercial
- Bistro
- Bookshop
- Exhibition Walk Space
- Pop Up Booth

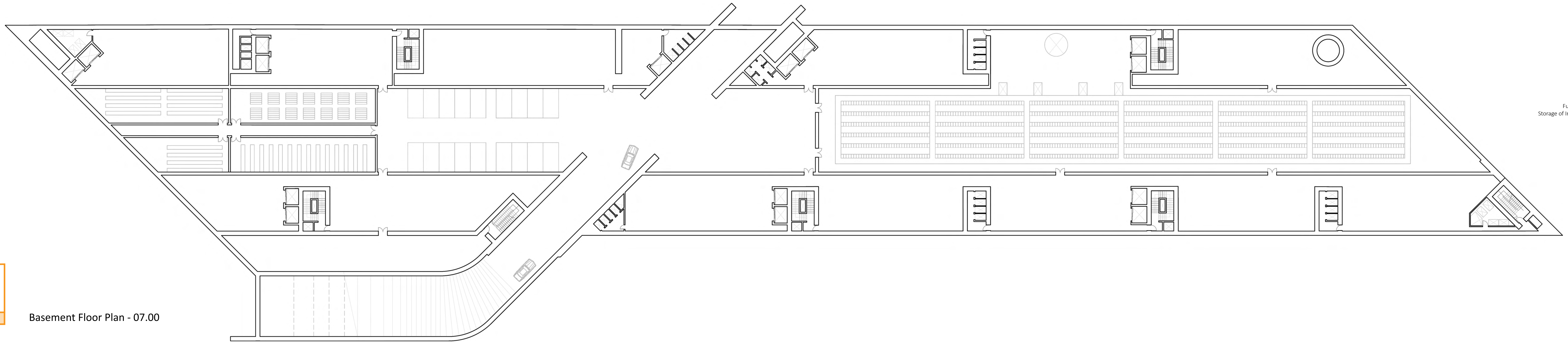
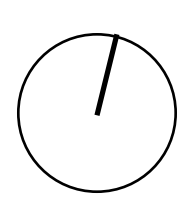


Ground Floor Plan + 00.00

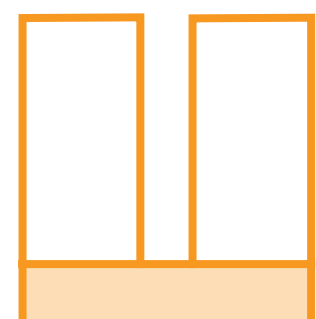


Perspective Transversal Section through the Atrium

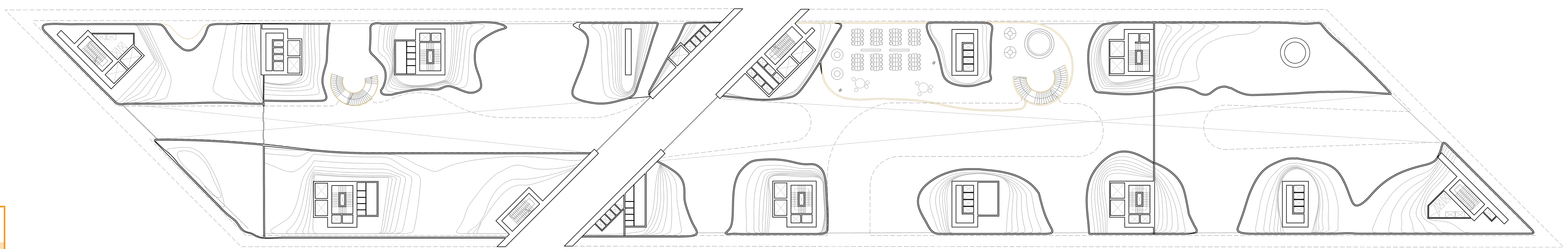




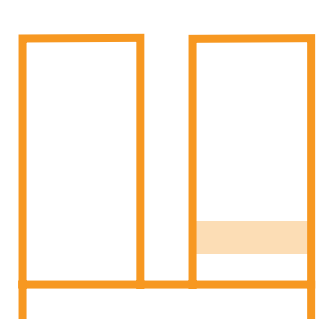
- Automated Central Storage**
 - Storage Space
 - Automated Robot Machine
- Internal Services**
 - Bibliobus Collection Storage
 - Consumables Storage
 - Furniture and Equipment Storage
 - Storage of Incoming and Outgoing volumes
 - Parking Spaces
 - Truck Exterior Ramp



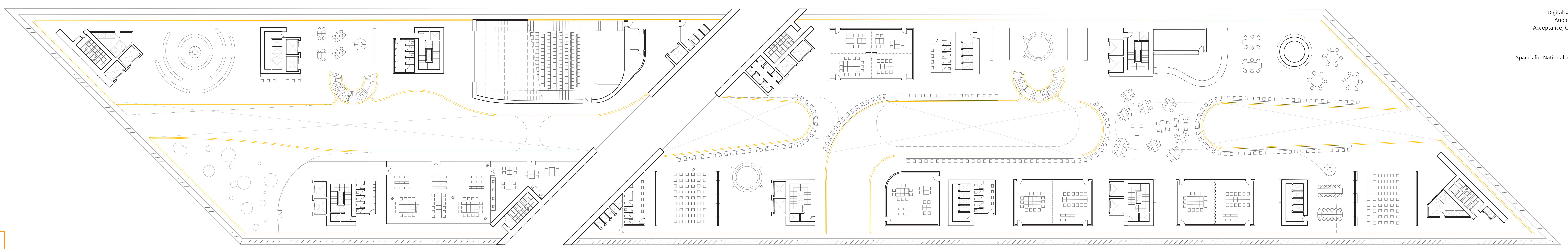
Basement Floor Plan - 07.00



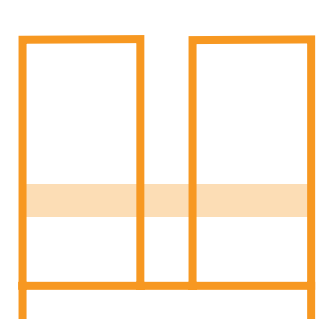
- Departments**
 - 24/7 Hour Study Rooms
 - Bathrooms



Mezzanine Floor Plan + 05.00

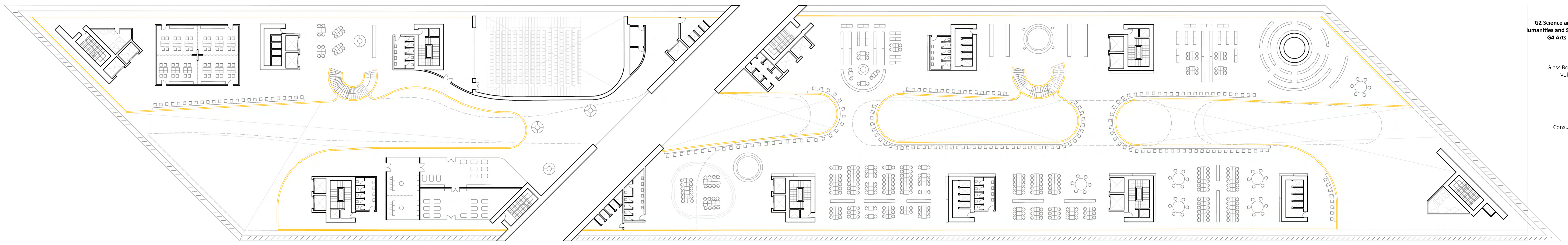
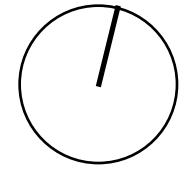


- Digital Department**
 - F1
 - Quality Control
 - Digitalisation of Books and Manuscripts
 - Audio, Video, and Object Digitisation
 - Acceptance, Control, and Deposit of Volumes
 - Special Project Room
 - Autism and Down Syndrome
 - Data Processing Centre
 - Spaces for National and International Collaborations
 - F2
 - AI and Machine Learning Lab
 - VR Lab
 - Robo Lab
- Forum**
 - E1
 - Exposition of Volumes
 - Exposition of Newspapers
 - Unsystematic Consultation
 - Gaming Stations
 - Temporary Exhibitions
- Auditorium**
 - Entrance
 - Seating
 - Stage
 - Changing Rooms
- Imaginarium**
 - B4 Grow and Learn Space
 - Play and Relax Activities
 - Coding Laboratory
 - Green Indoor Space

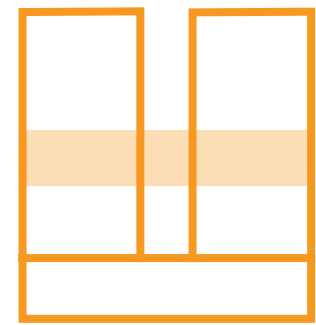


First Floor Plan + 10.00

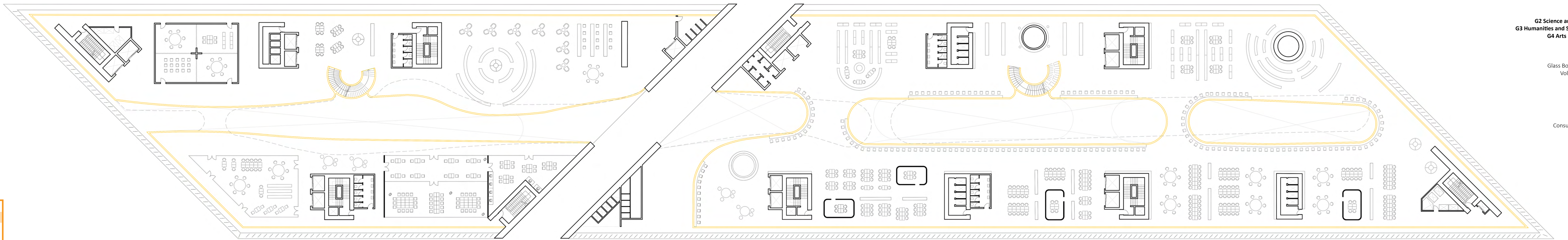




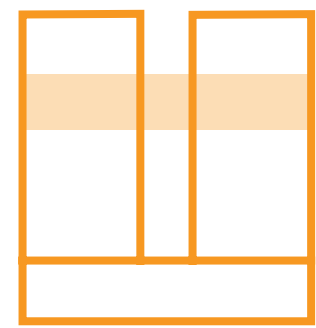
- Departments**
- G2 Science and Technology Department
 - Humanities and Social Sciences Department
 - G4 Arts and Literature Department
 - Librarian Counter
 - Back-office Spaces
 - Glass Box for Advice and References
 - Volumes for Specialized Advice
 - Display of Volumes
 - Thematic Area A
 - Thematic Area B
 - Thematic Area C
 - Display of Periodicals
 - OPAC Consultation
 - Consultation for Digital Resources
 - Consultation of Microforms



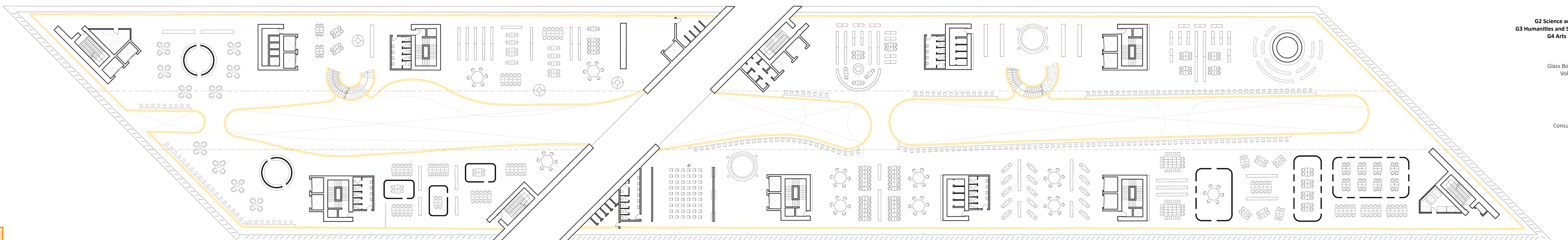
Second Floor Plan + 15.00



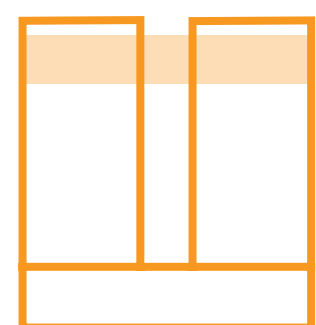
- Departments**
- G2 Science and Technology Department
 - G3 Humanities and Social Sciences Department
 - G4 Arts and Literature Department
 - Librarian Counter
 - Back-office Spaces
 - Glass Box for Advice and References
 - Volumes for Specialized Advice
 - Display of Volumes
 - Thematic Area A
 - Thematic Area B
 - Thematic Area C
 - Display of Periodicals
 - OPAC Consultation
 - Consultation for Digital Resources
 - Consultation of Microforms



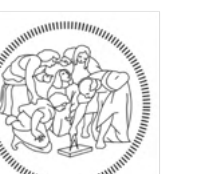
Third Floor Plan + 20.00



- Departments**
- G2 Science and Technology Department
 - G3 Humanities and Social Sciences Department
 - G4 Arts and Literature Department
 - Librarian Counter
 - Back-office Spaces
 - Glass Box for Advice and References
 - Volumes for Specialized Advice
 - Display of Volumes
 - Thematic Area A
 - Thematic Area B
 - Thematic Area C
 - Display of Periodicals
 - OPAC Consultation
 - Consultation for Digital Resources
 - Consultation of Microforms



Third Floor Plan + 25.00





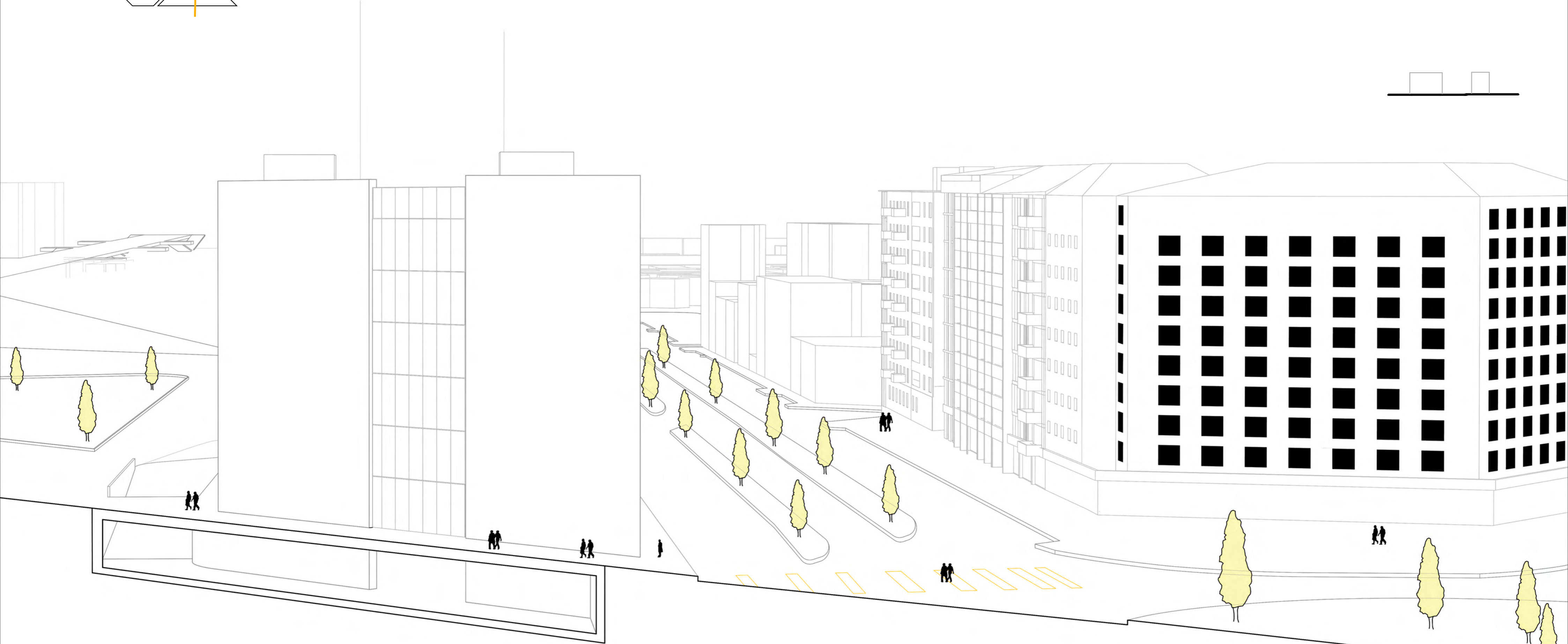
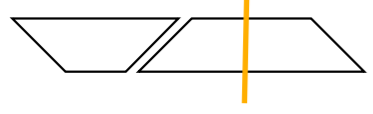
Reading Spaces



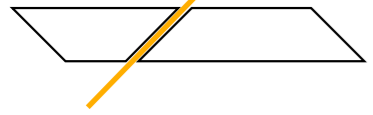
Shelving Spaces



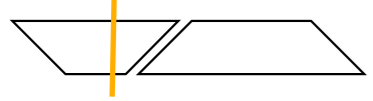
Transversal Section A-A



Transversal Section B-B

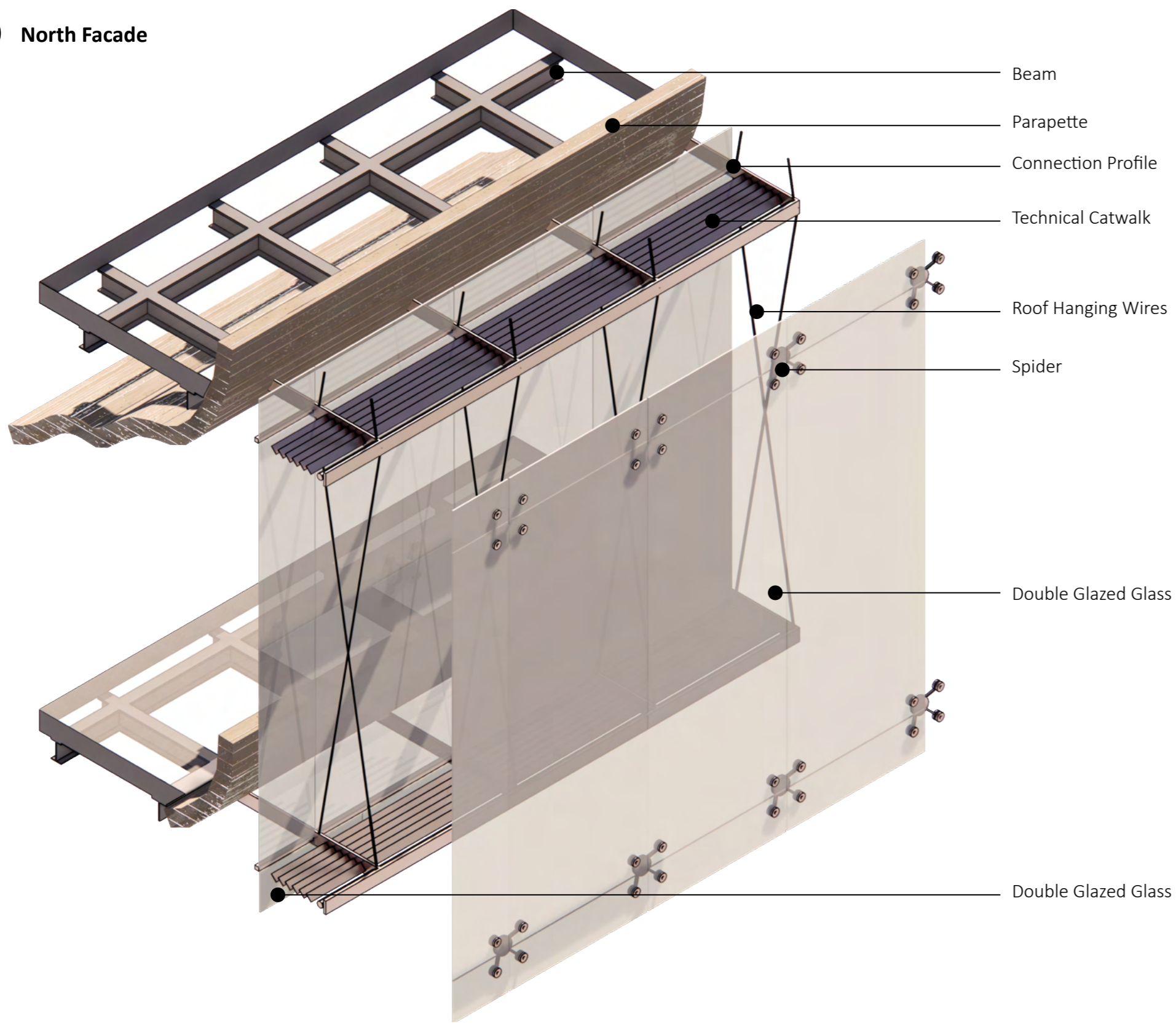


Transversal Section C-C

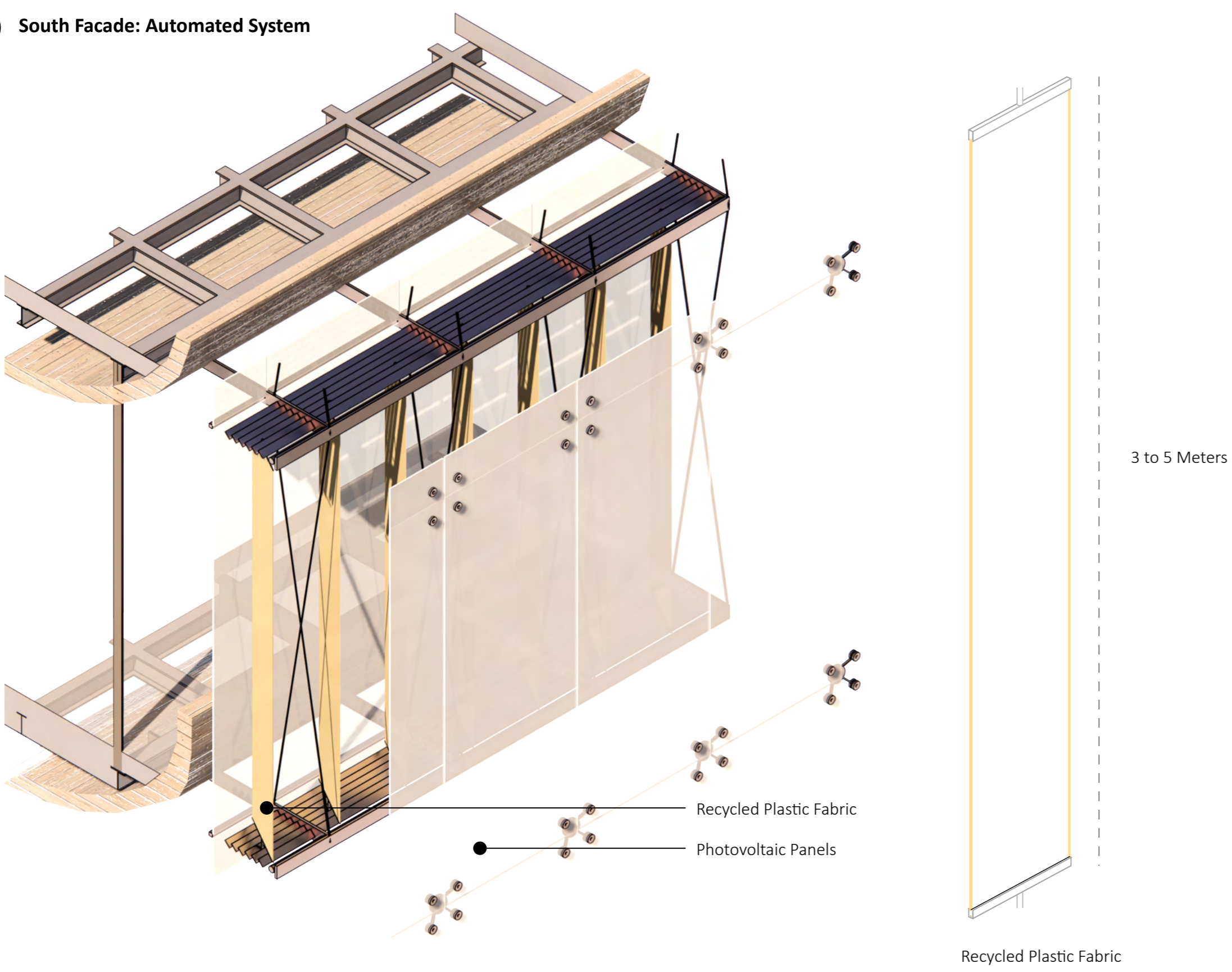


Double Skin Facades

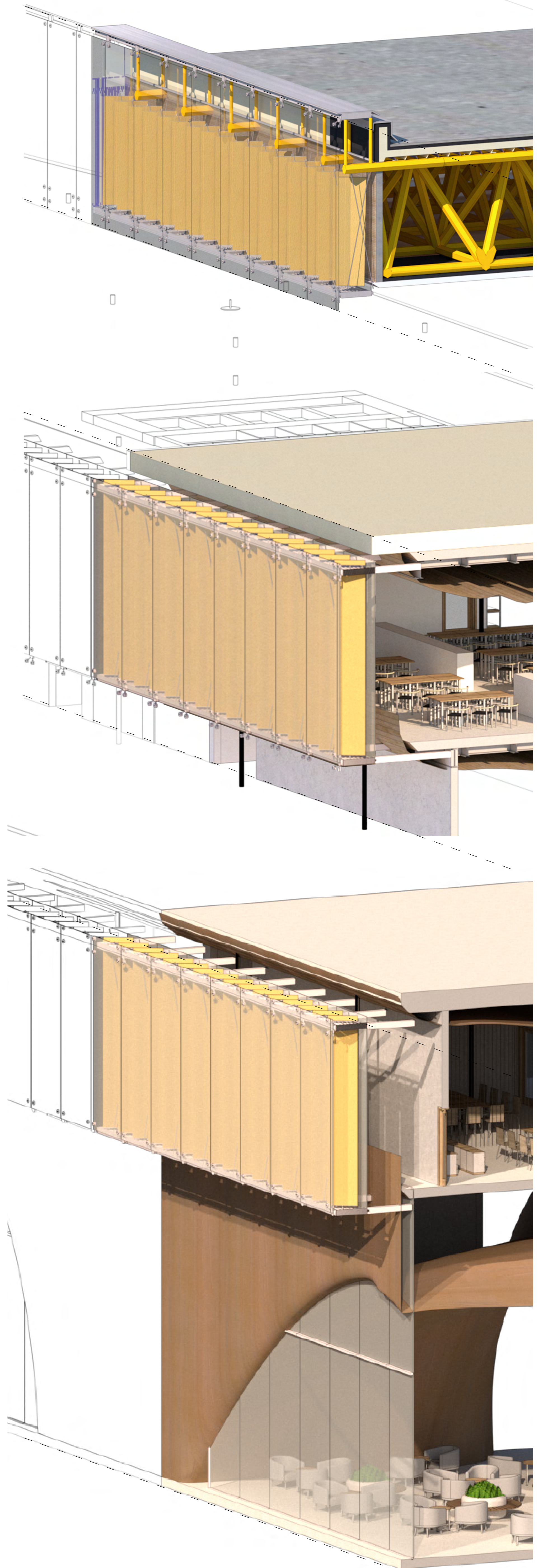
1 North Facade



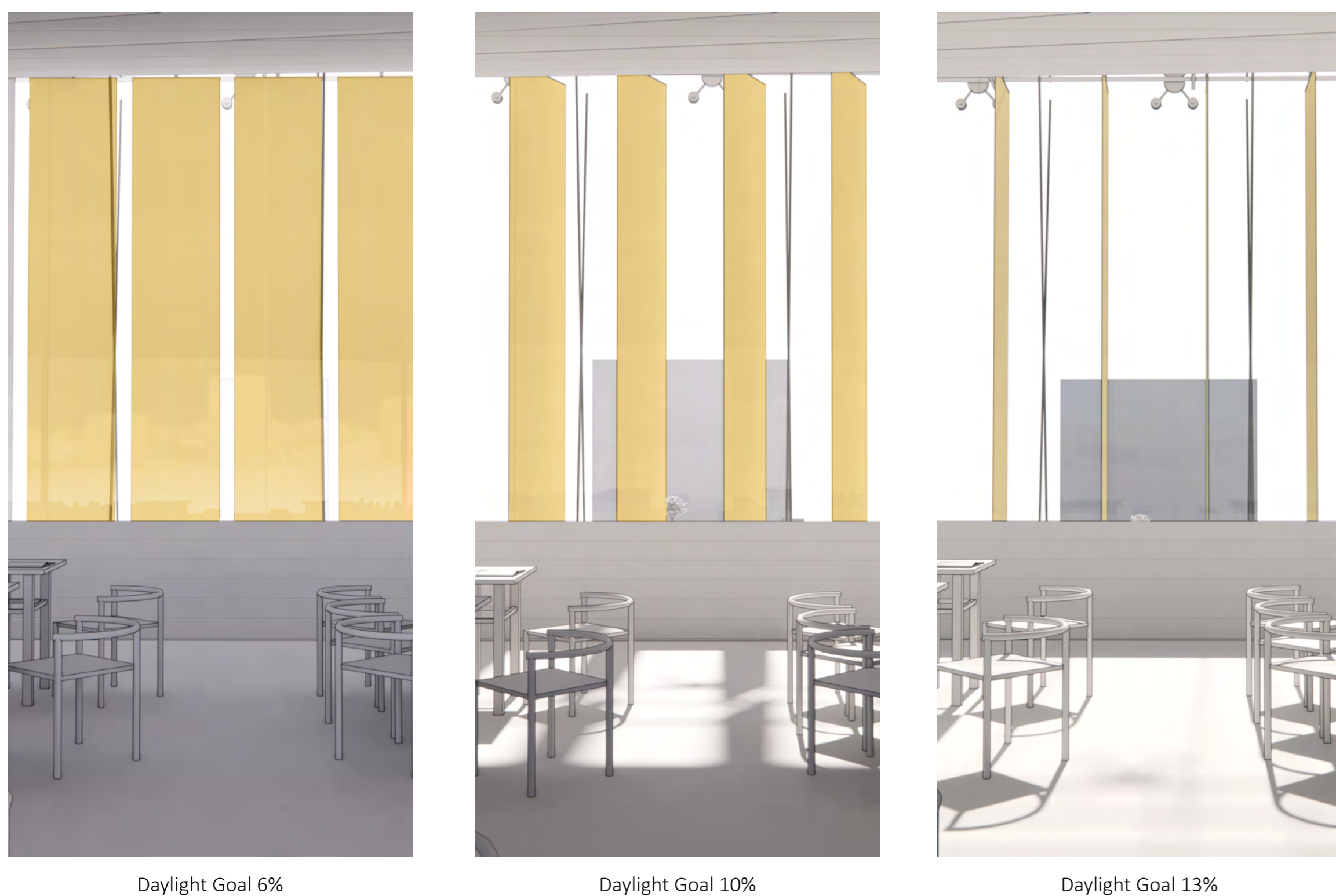
2 South Facade: Automated System



Facade to Structure Relation



Facade Mechanism

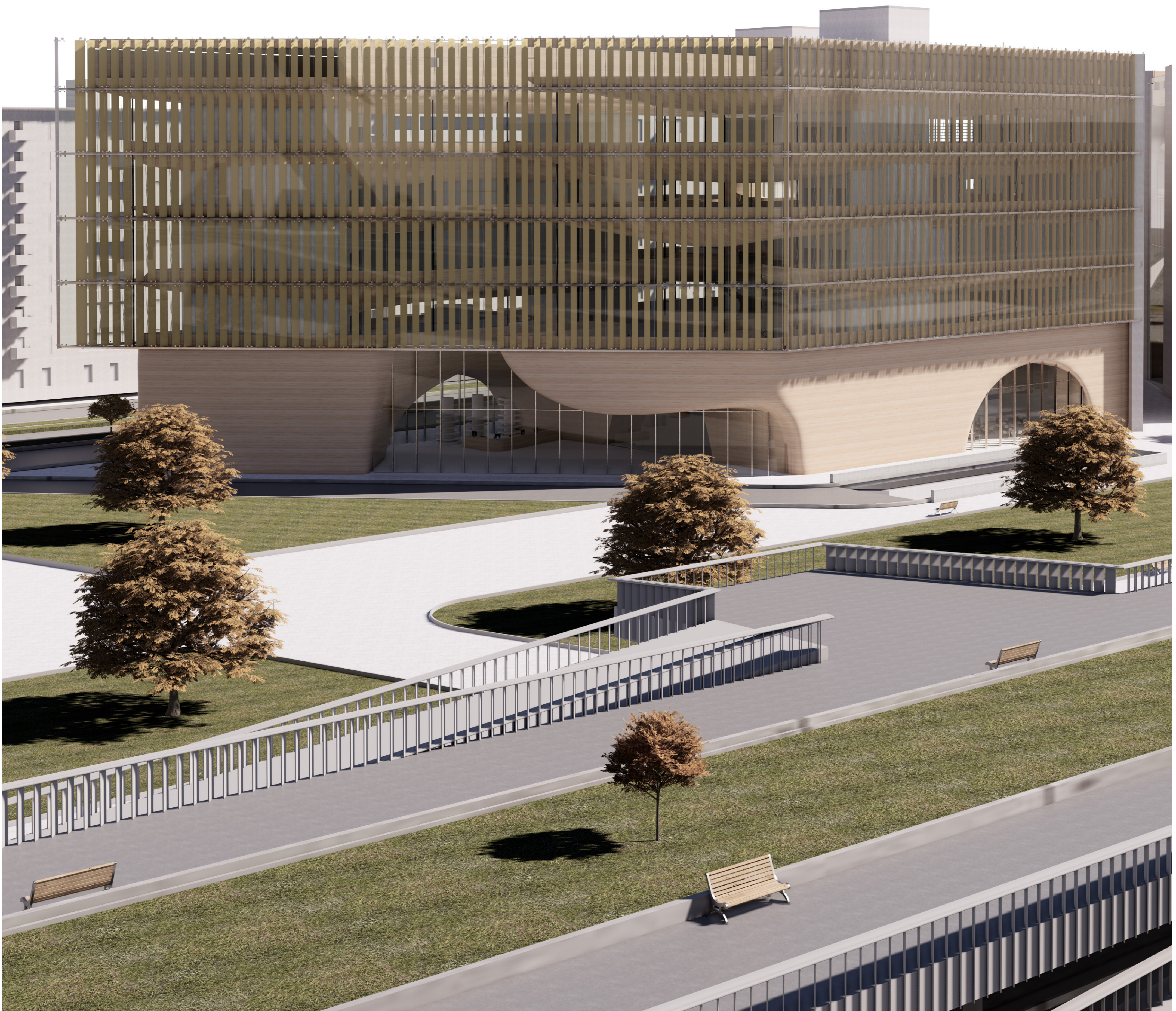


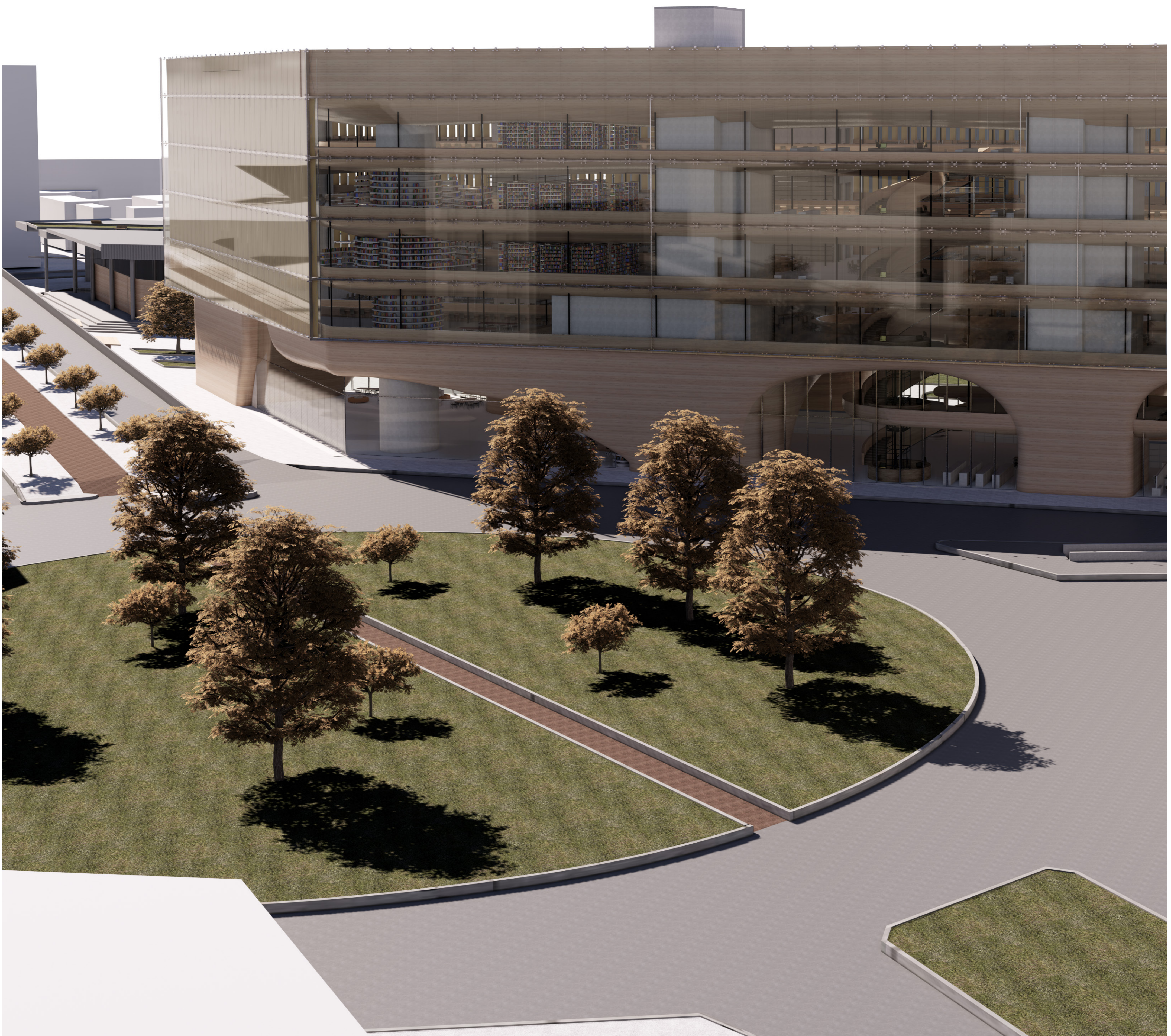
Daylight Goal 6%

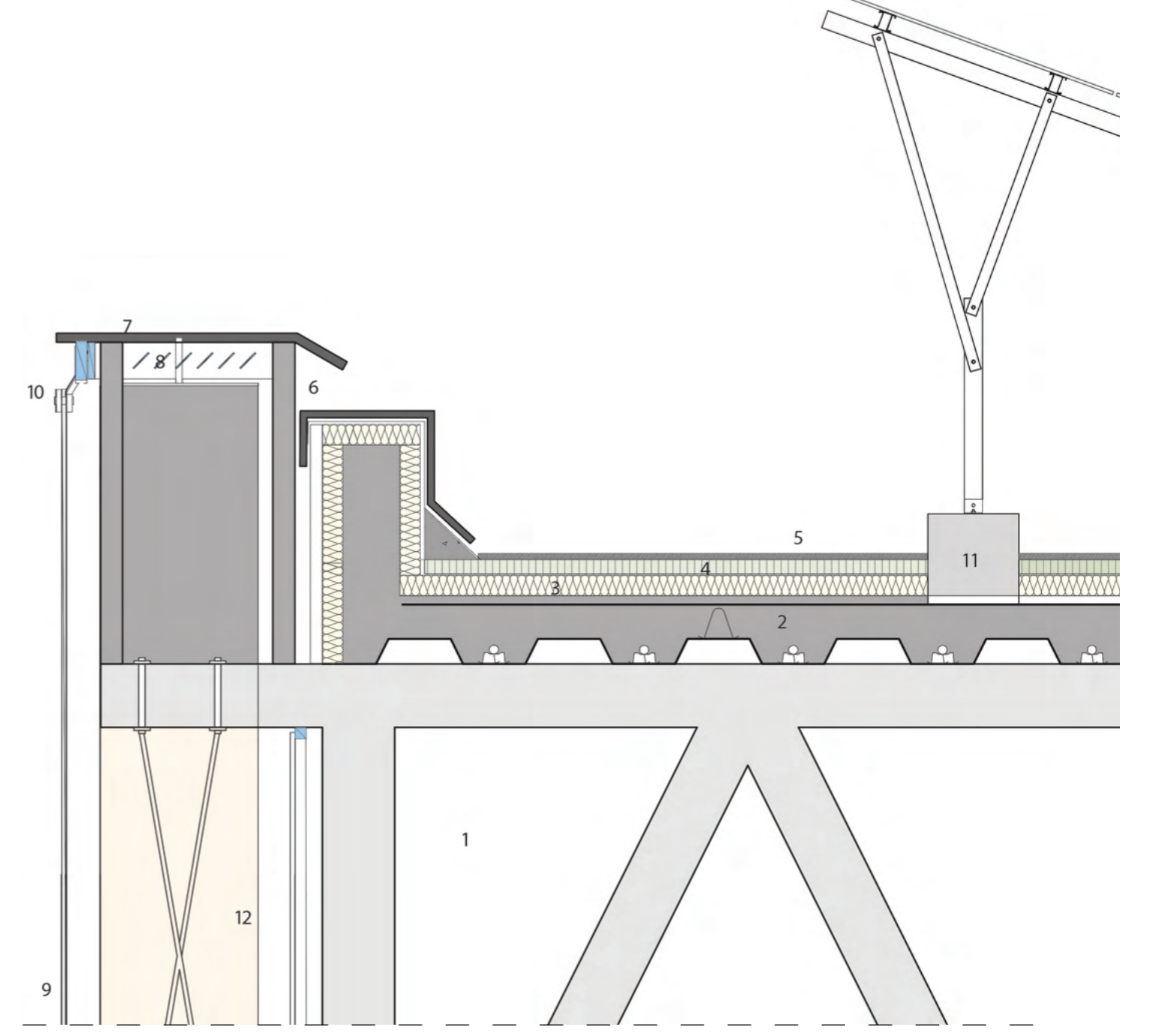
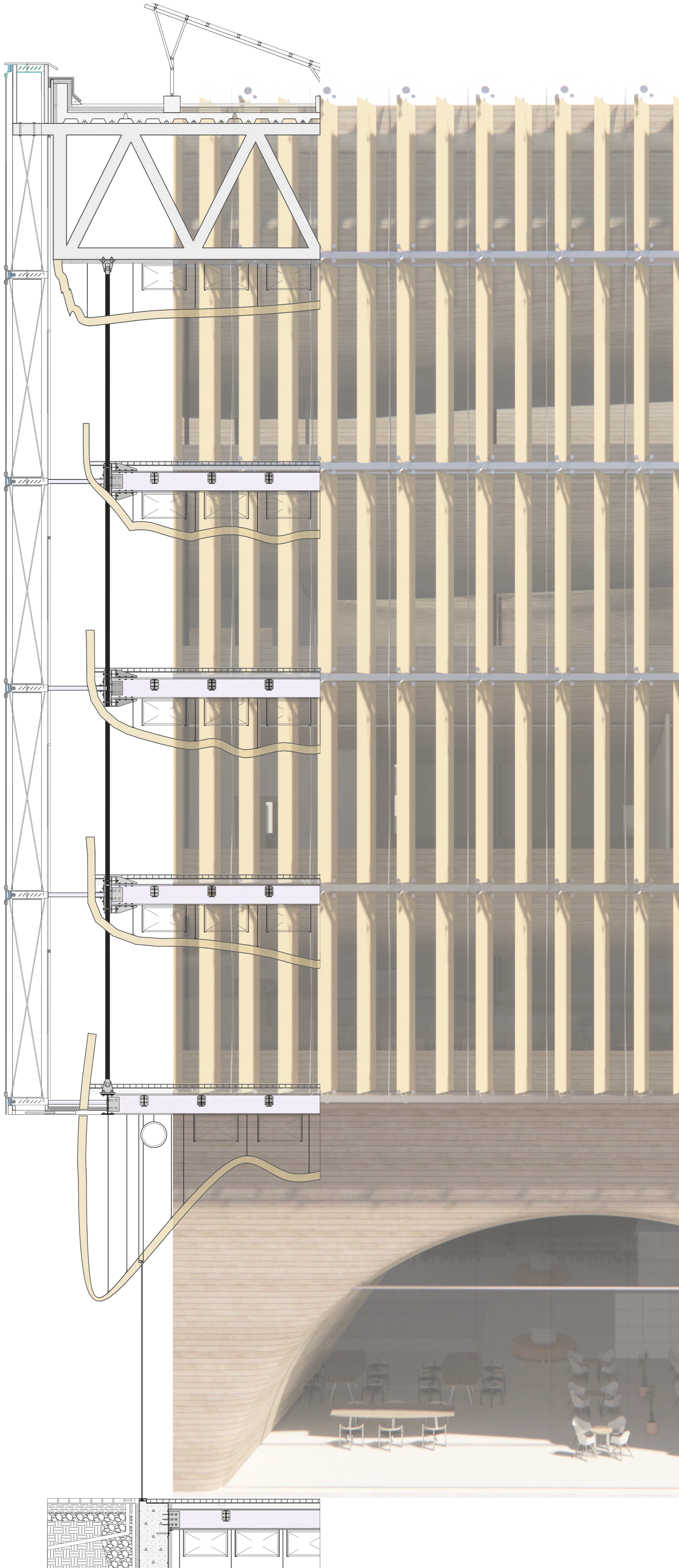
Daylight Goal 10%

Daylight Goal 13%

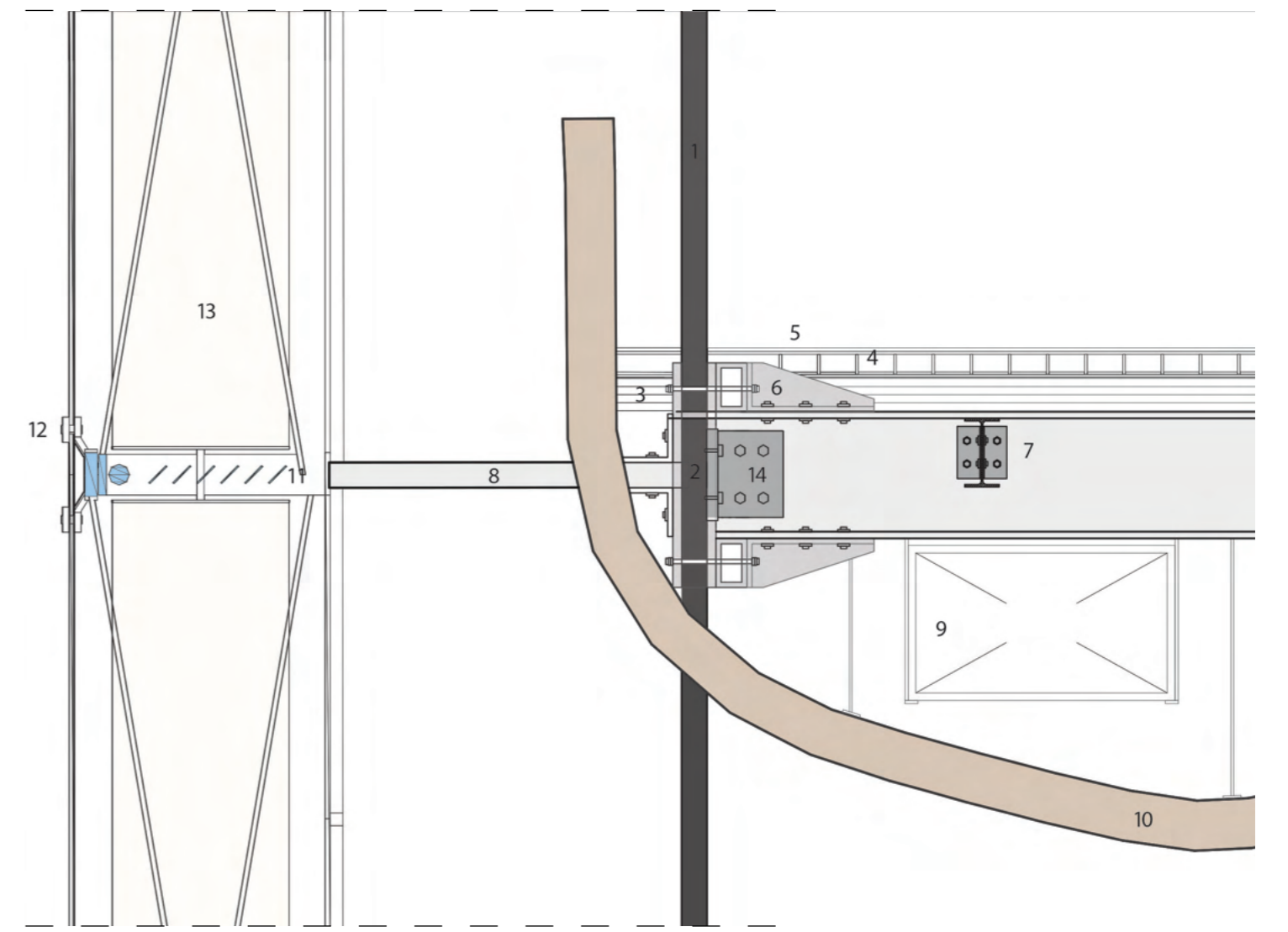




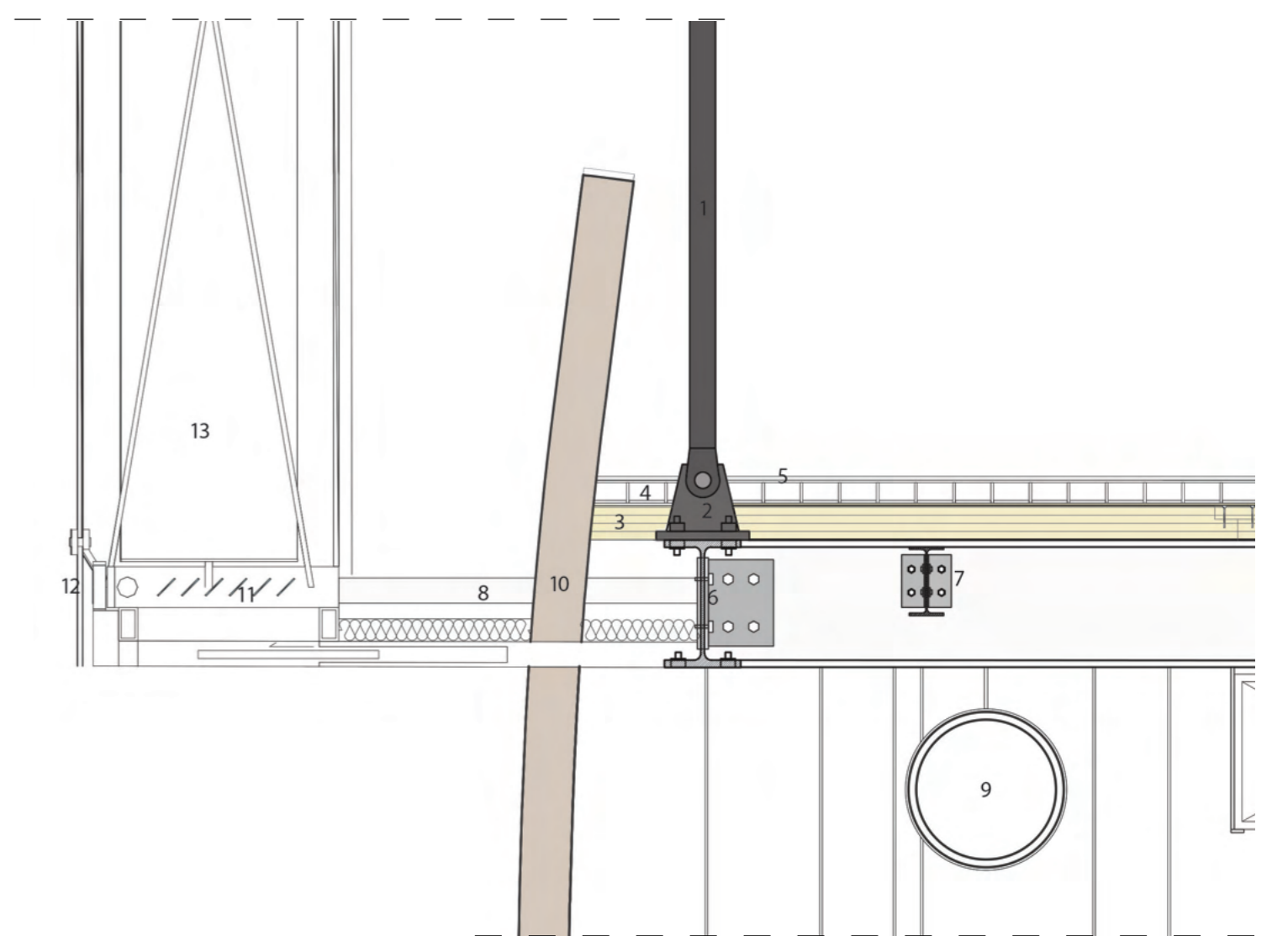




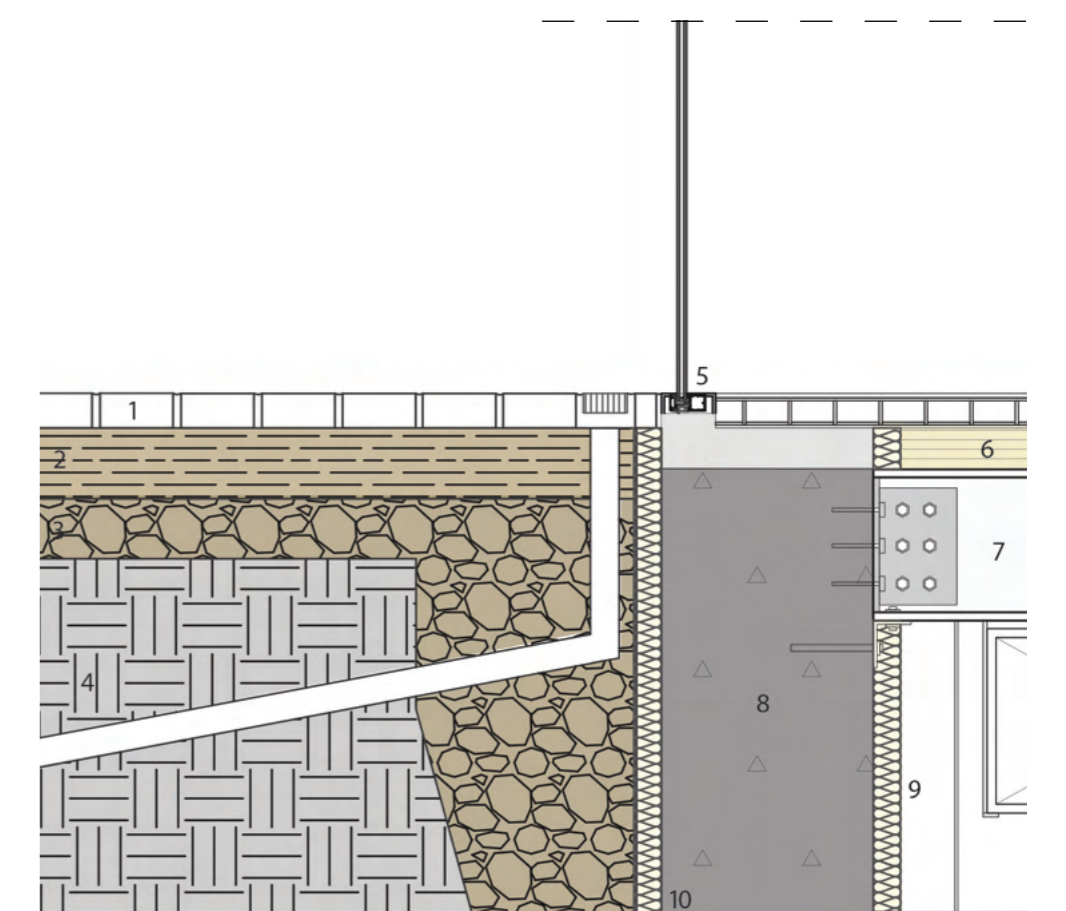
- 01 Tubular profile CHS 219.1x10 S275
- 02 Reinforce Concrete Slab
- 03 Insulation Board
- 04 Membrane Drainage
- 05 Gravel Finishing
- 06 Metal Profile Formed
- 07 Metal Profile Formed
- 08 Maintenance Catwalk
- 09 Double Layer Glass
- 10 Spider Connection
- 11 Concrete Dice
- 12 Technical Fabric



- 01 Tubular profile CHS 101.6/10 S275
- 02 Joint Tube
- 03 CLT Panel 105 mm
- 04 Basket Raised Floor
- 05 Finishing Floor
- 06 Bolted Bracker Plate
- 07 Beam IPE 270
- 08 Tubular Profile CHS 76.1x10 S275
- 09 Ducts For Ventilation and MEP
- 10 False Ceiling Spruce Wood
- 11 Maintenance Catwalk
- 12 Spider Connection
- 13 Technical Fabric
- 14 Shear Tab with Slotted Holes

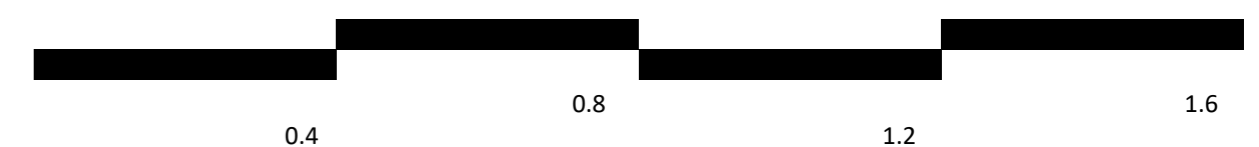


- 01 Tubular profile CHS 101.6/10 S275
- 02 Fork Socket for Stay Cable
- 03 CLT Panel 105 mm
- 04 Basket Raised Floor
- 05 Finishing Floor
- 06 Beam HEB 500
- 07 Beam IPE 270
- 08 Tubular Profile CHS 76.1x10 S275
- 09 Ducts For Ventilation and MEP
- 10 False Ceiling Spruce Wood
- 11 Maintenance Catwalk
- 12 Spider Connection
- 13 Technical Fabric



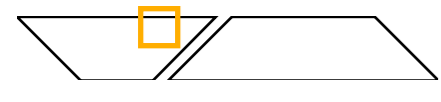
- 01 Aco Brick Slot
- 02 Minimum Sub Base
- 03 Smoothing Aggregate
- 04 Ground Soil
- 05 Curtain Wall Frame
- 06 CLT Panel 105 mm
- 07 Beam HEB 500
- 08 Reinforce Concrete Shear Wall
- 09 Waterproof Membrane
- 10 Drainage Membrane

Facade Details

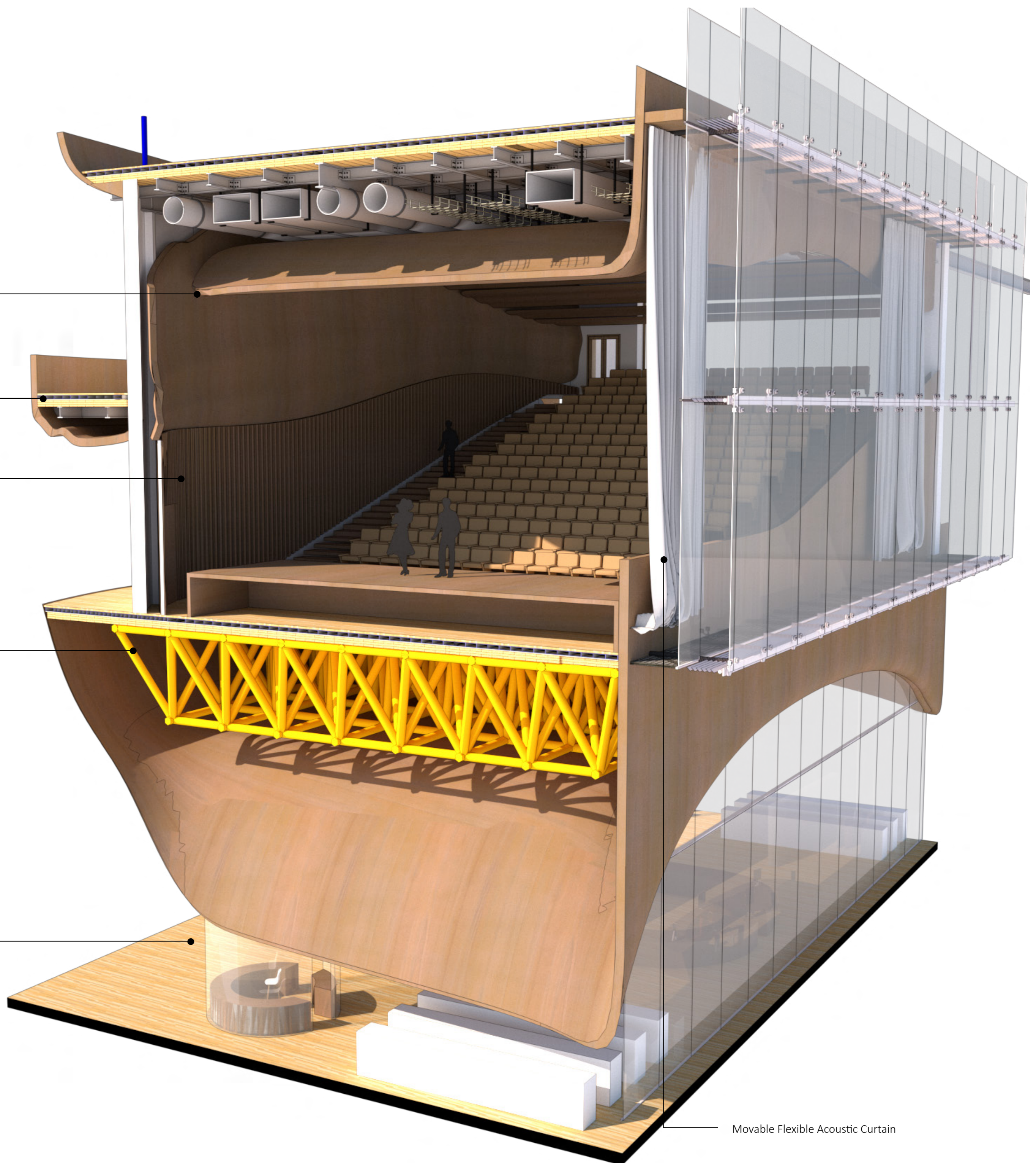


Design Details

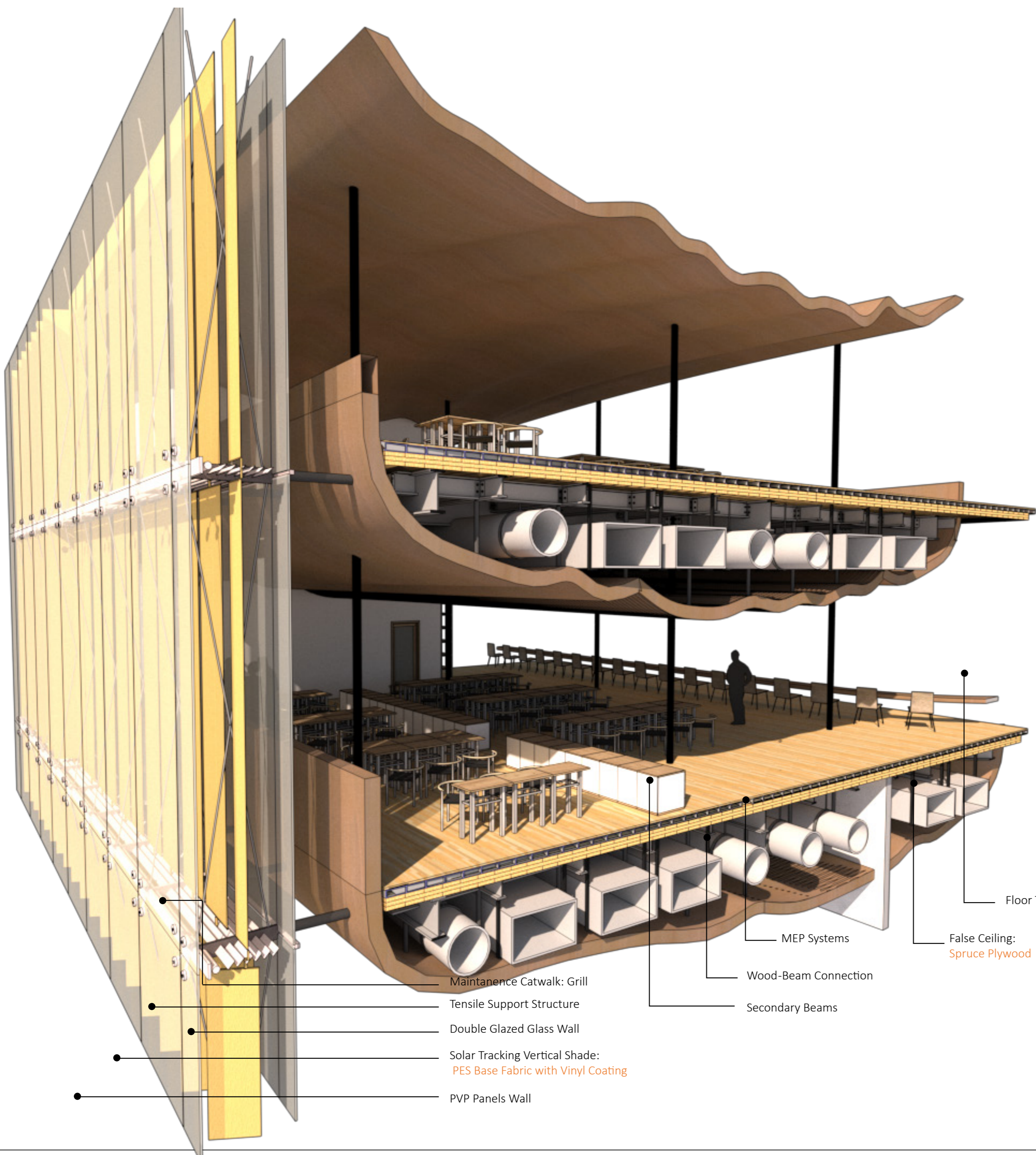
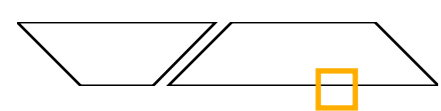
Auditorium Composition and Detail



- Acoustic Roof Panels
- Passageway
- Acoustic Wall Panels
- Special Truss
- Foyer Area



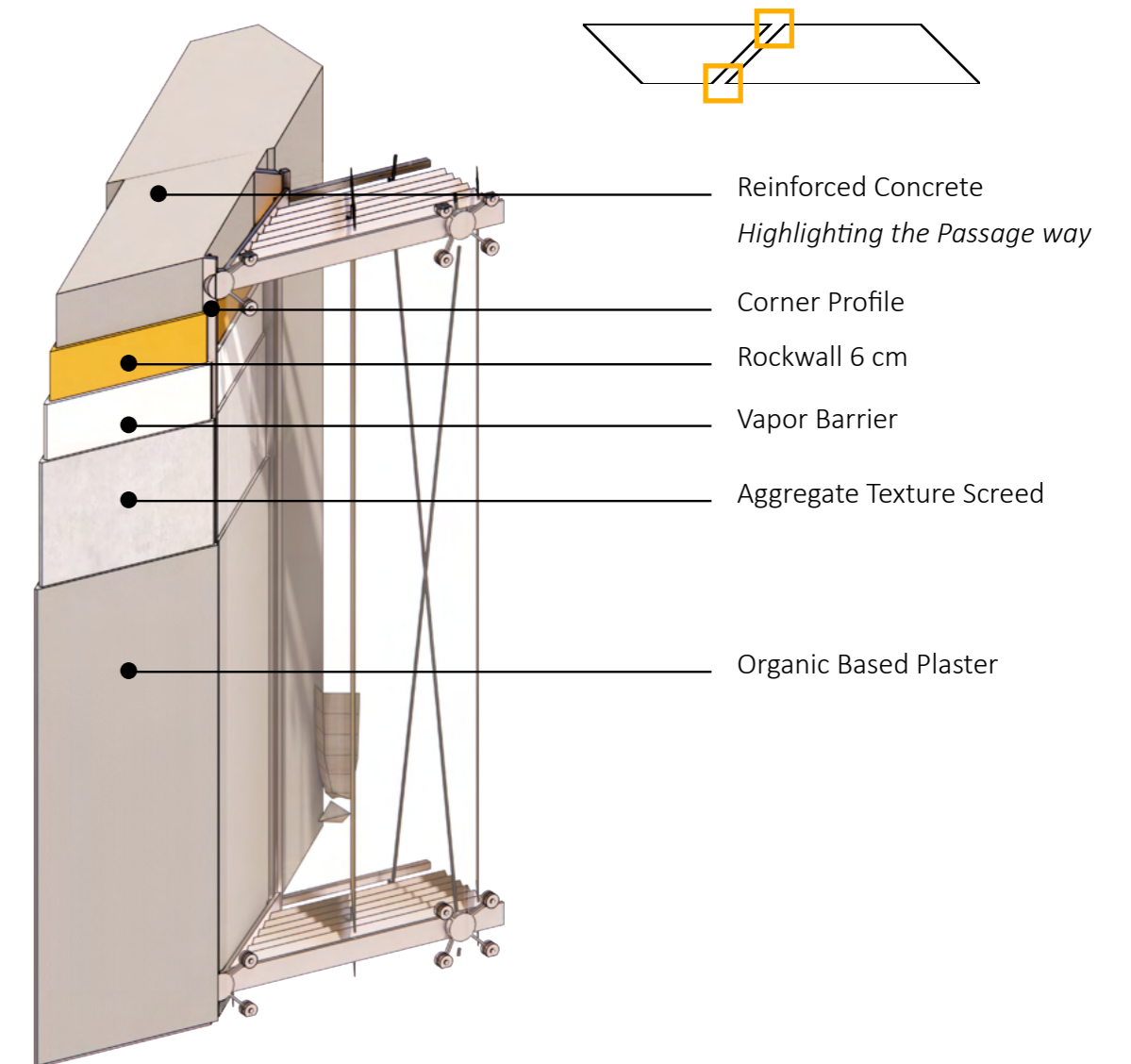
Facade and Interior Dialogue Detail



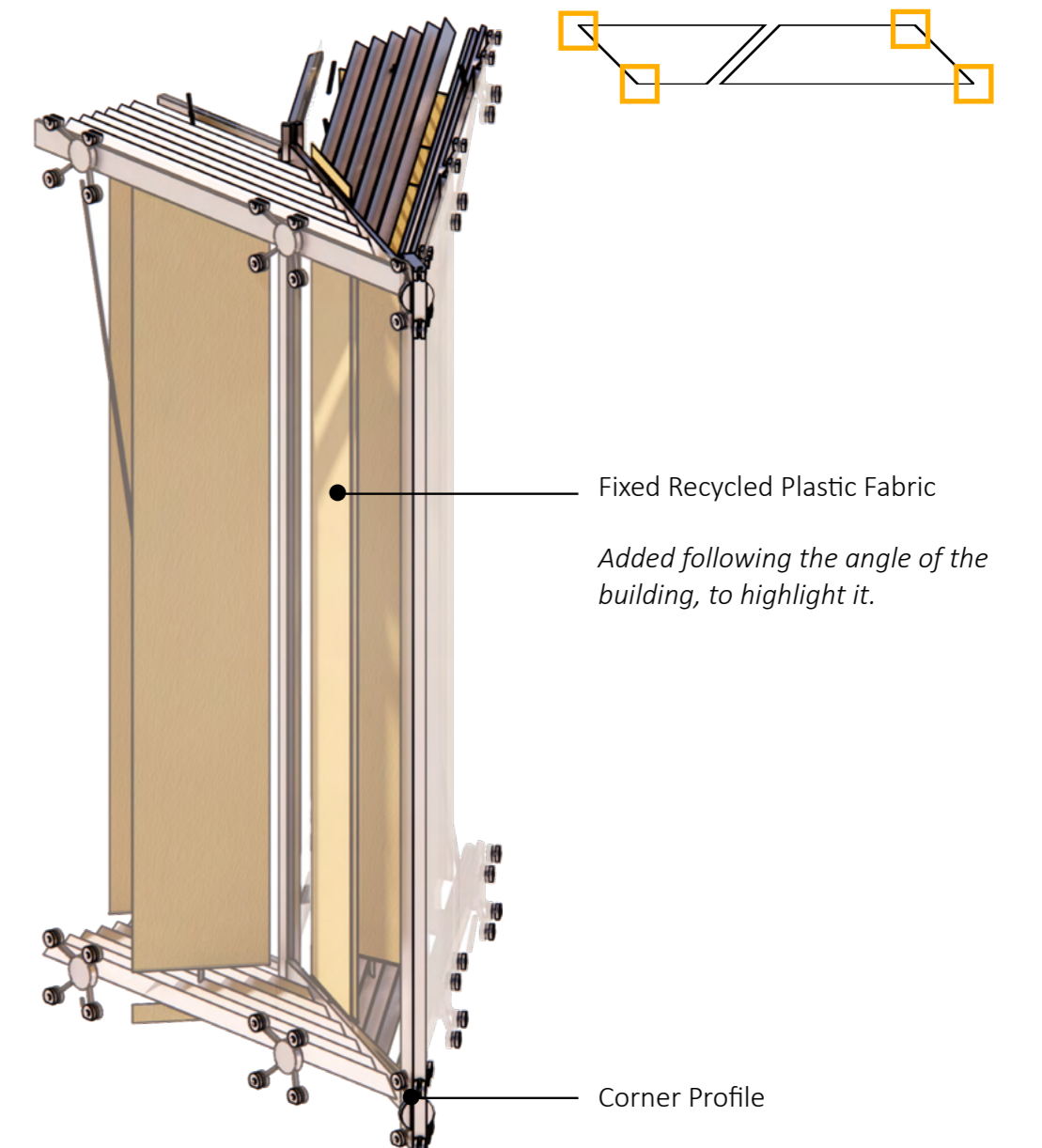
- Maintenance Catwalk: Grill
- Tensile Support Structure
- Double Glazed Glass Wall
- Solar Tracking Vertical Shade: PES Base Fabric with Vinyl Coating
- PVP Panels Wall
- Floor Tiling
- MEP Systems
- Wood-Beam Connection
- Secondary Beams

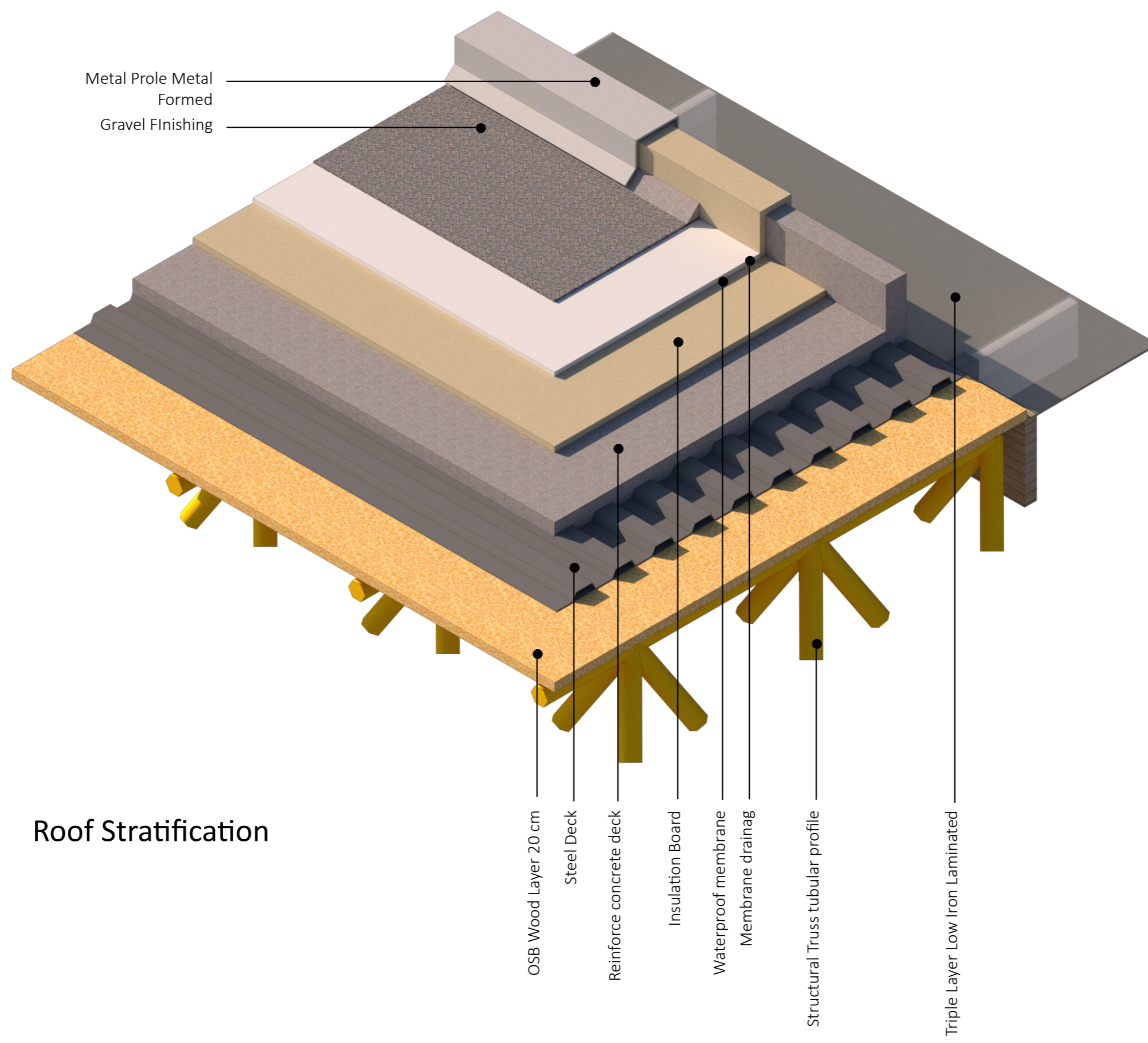
Corner Detail Types

1

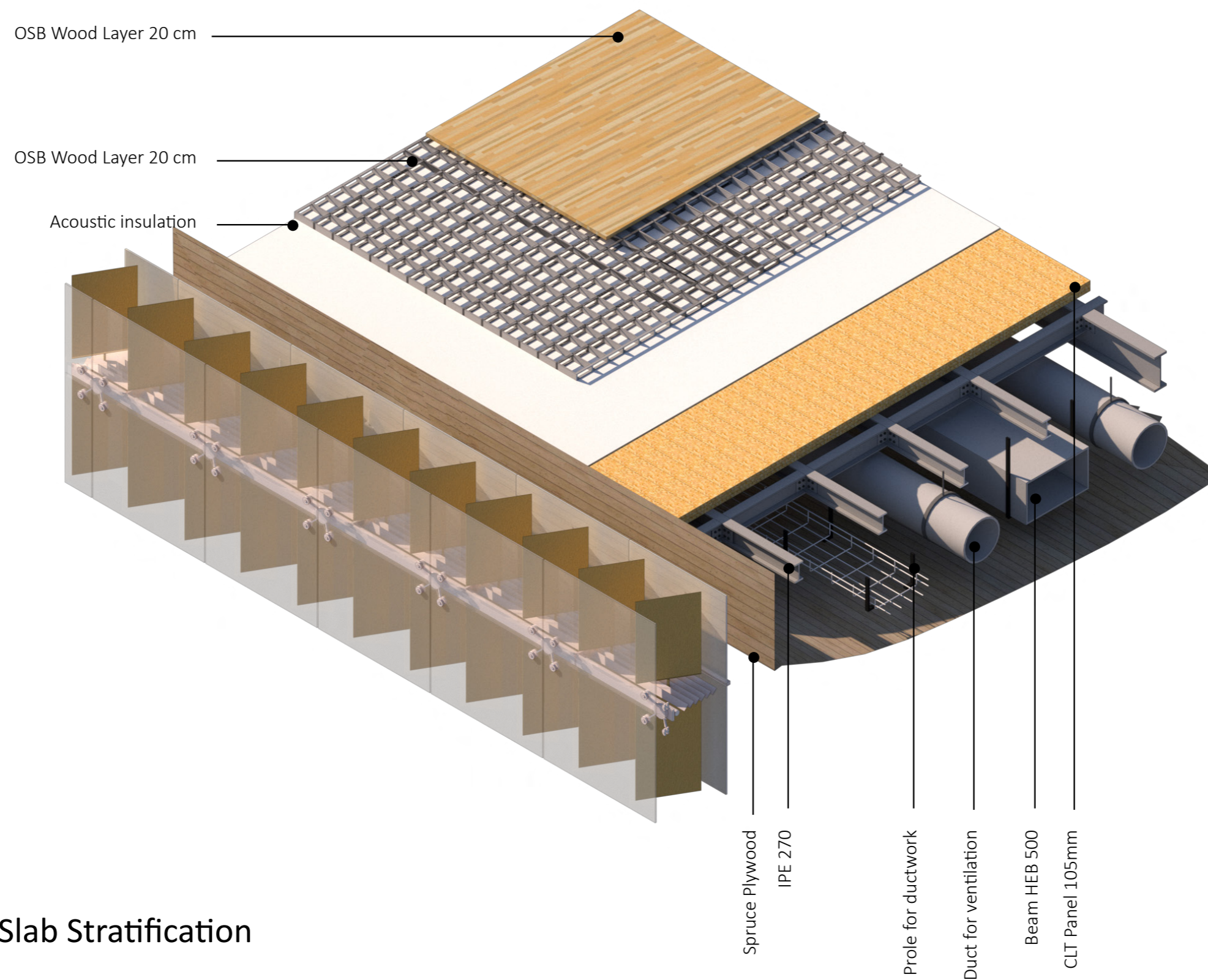


2

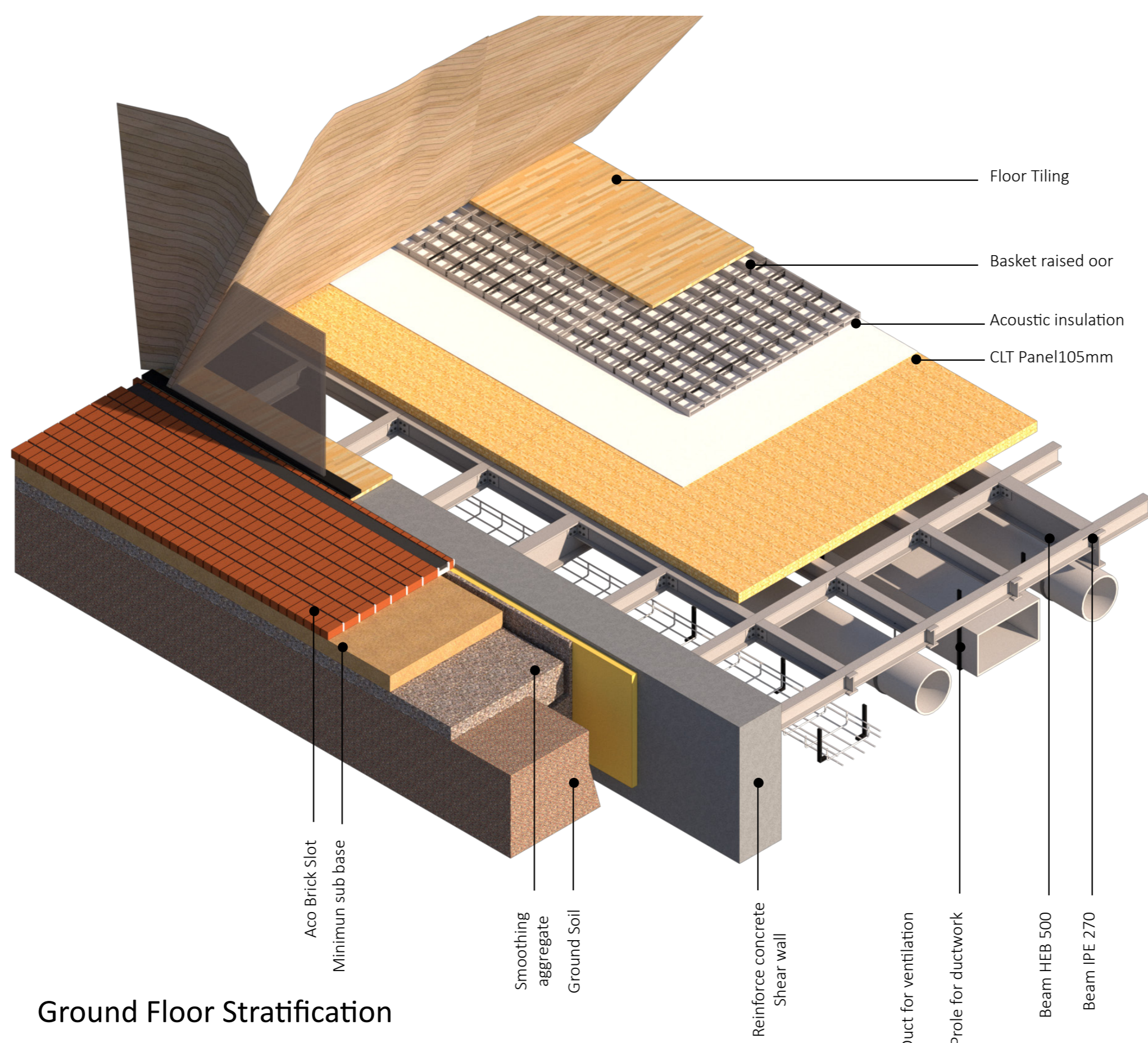




Roof Stratification



Slab Stratification



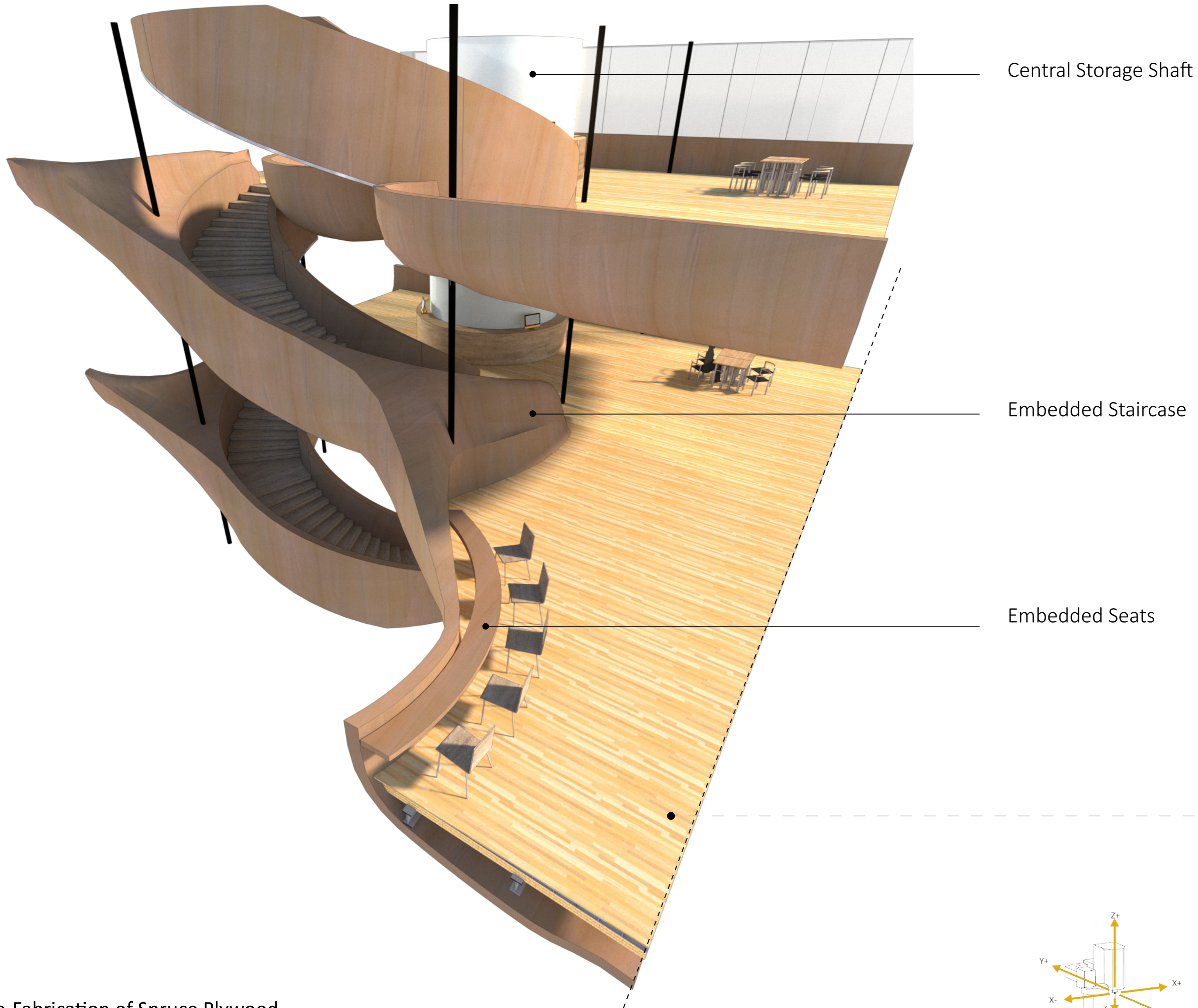
Ground Floor Stratification



Fabrication

Interior Carving: Material and Procedure

Sustainably-forested spruce plywood: Non-toxic water-based glue.

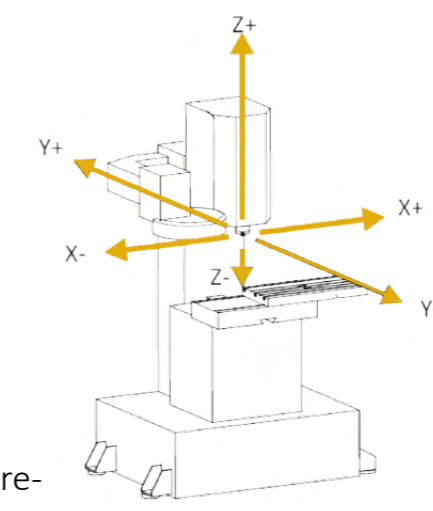


Pre-Fabrication of Spruce Plywood

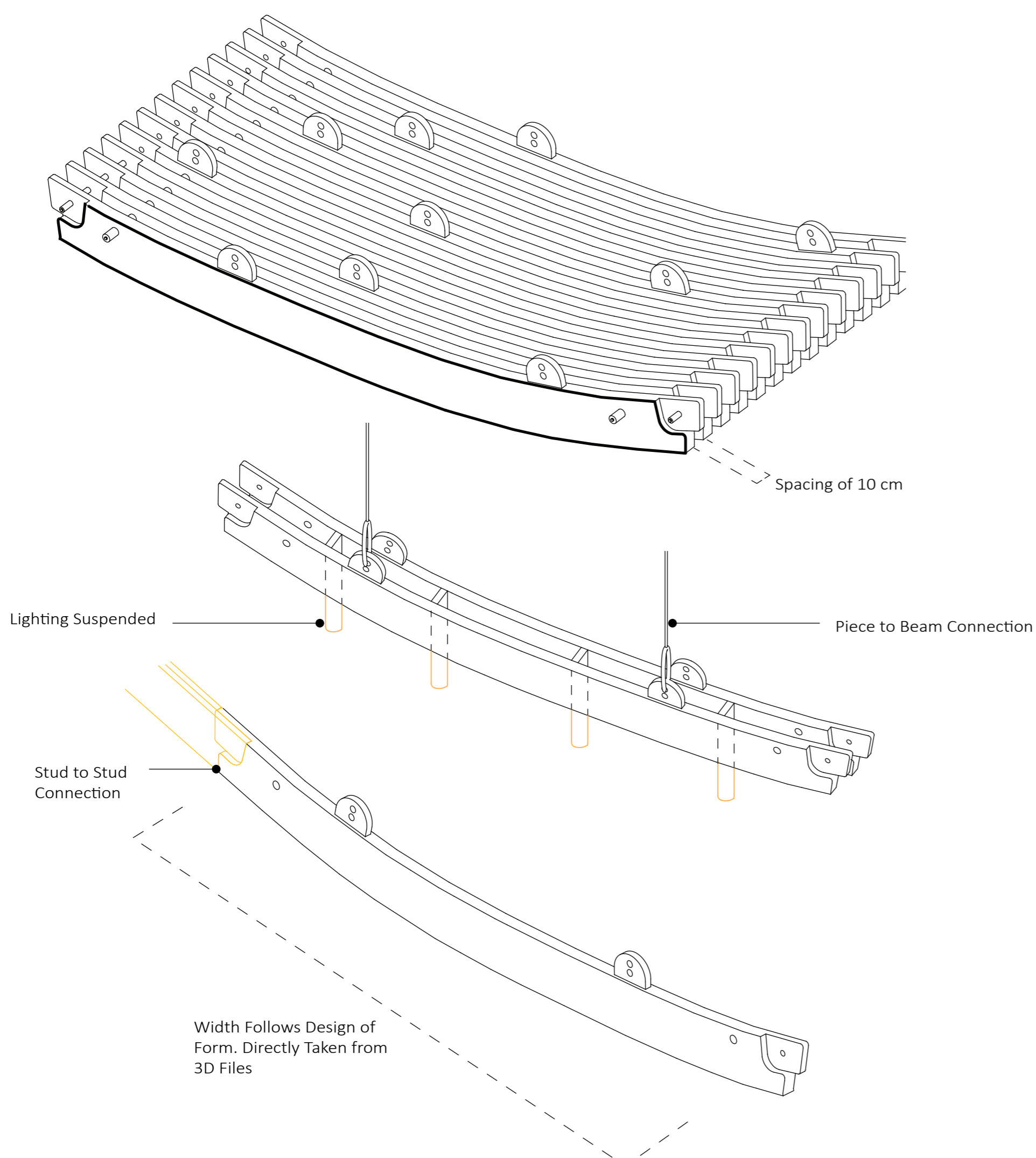
Process

1 Milling Files: Developed automated algorithms to generate milling files from the design.

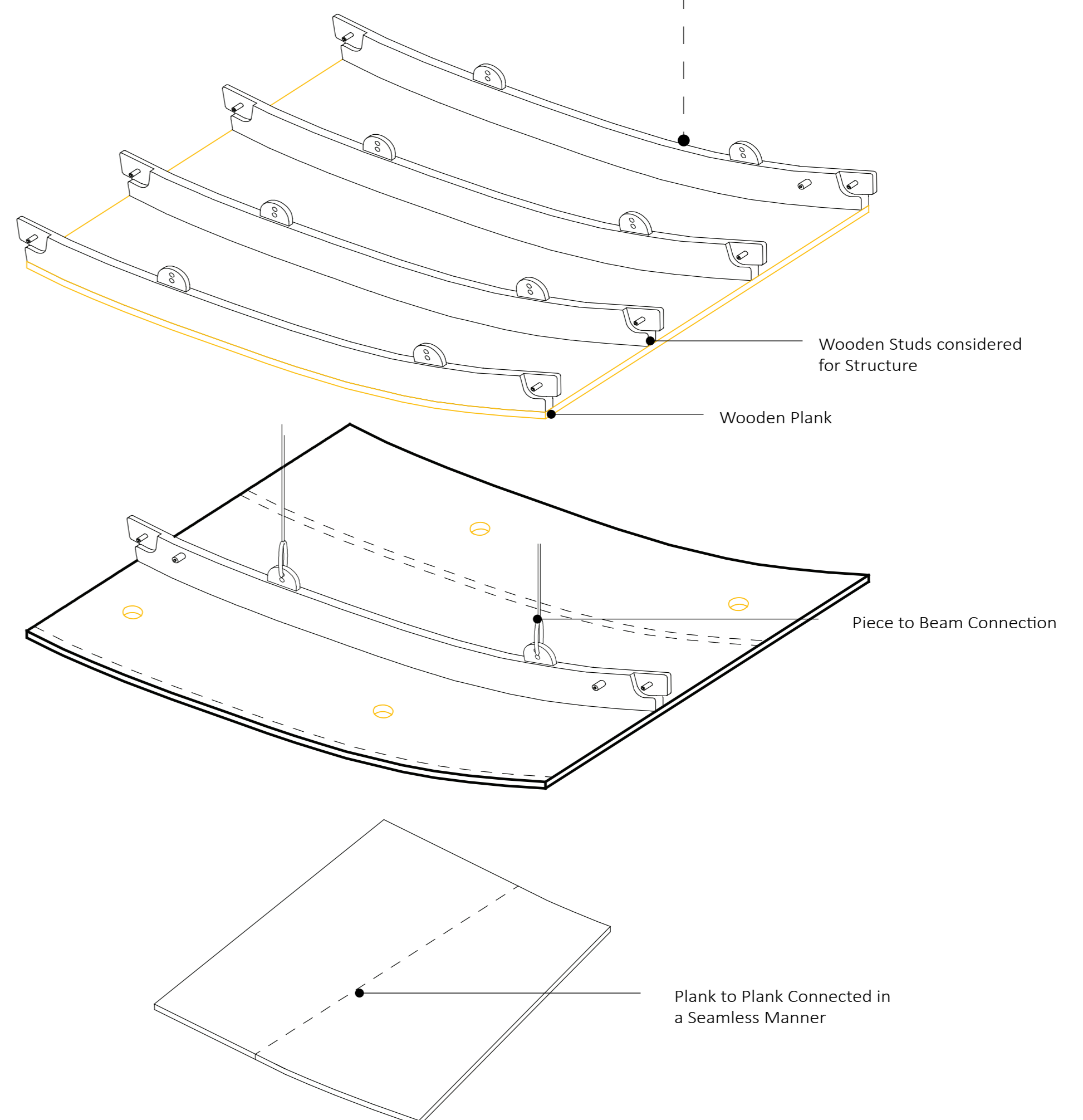
2 3-axis CNC Router: Used for milling, carving the ply sections according to the prescribed tool paths. Big Pieces of wood used for carving.



Gapped Spacing for Reading Rooms: Acoustic and Ventilation Purposes

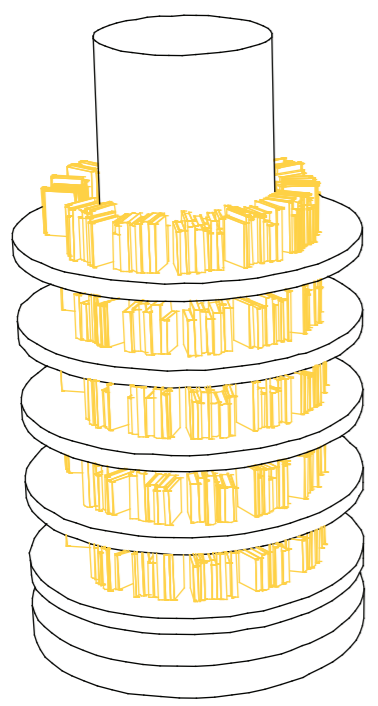


Smooth Wooden Surfaces

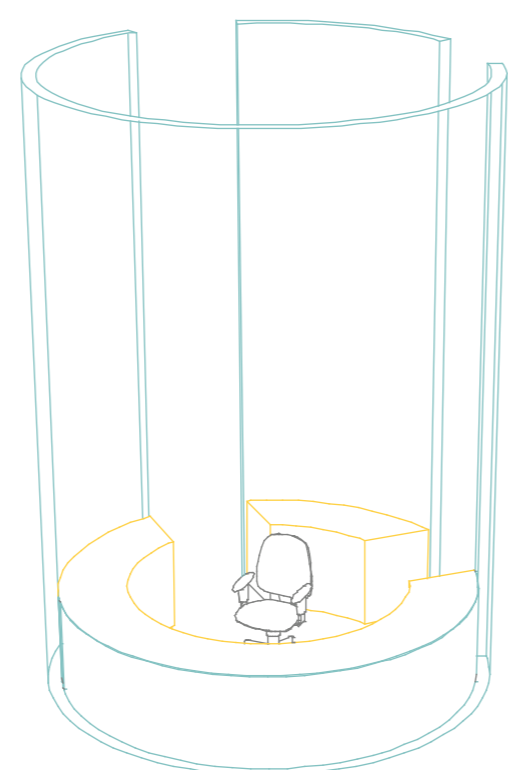




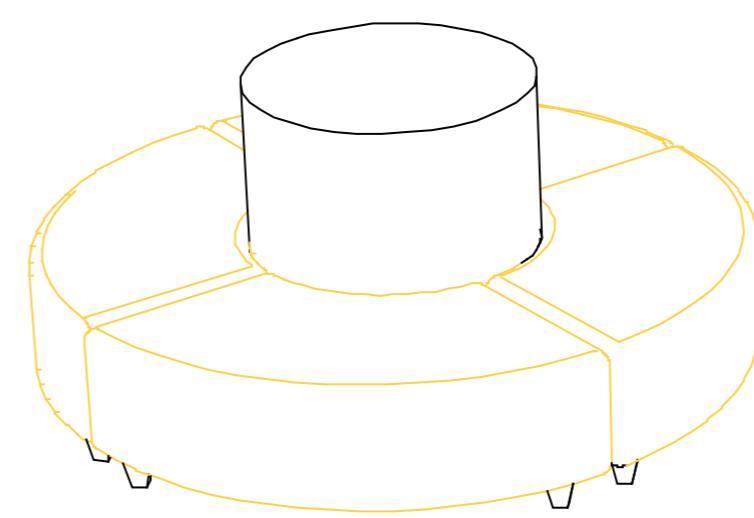
Furniture pieces of BEIC Library: Designed according to the The Wall of Porta Romana Building Language



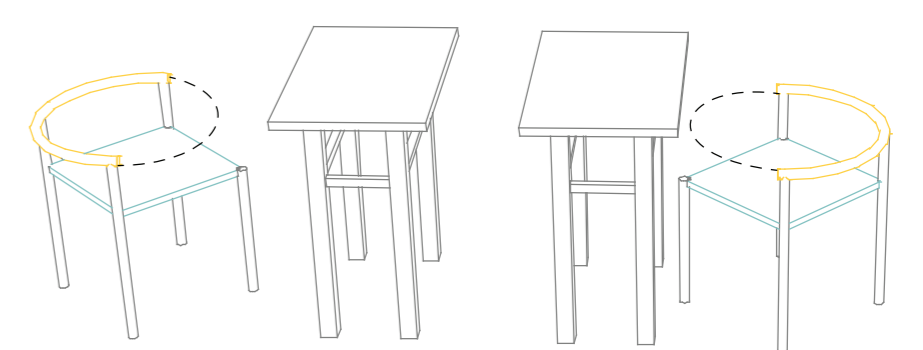
Column Bookshelves



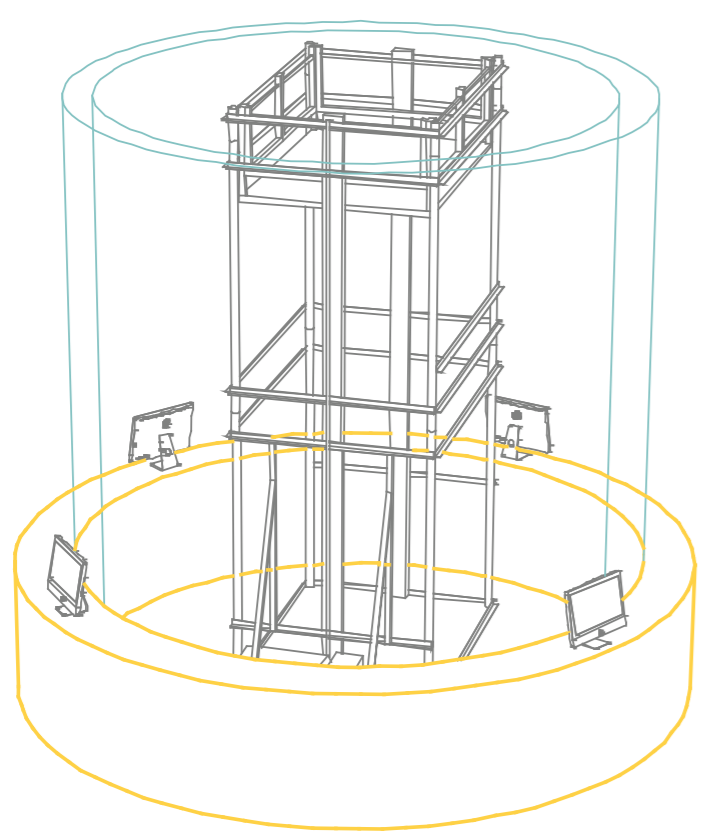
Translation Booths



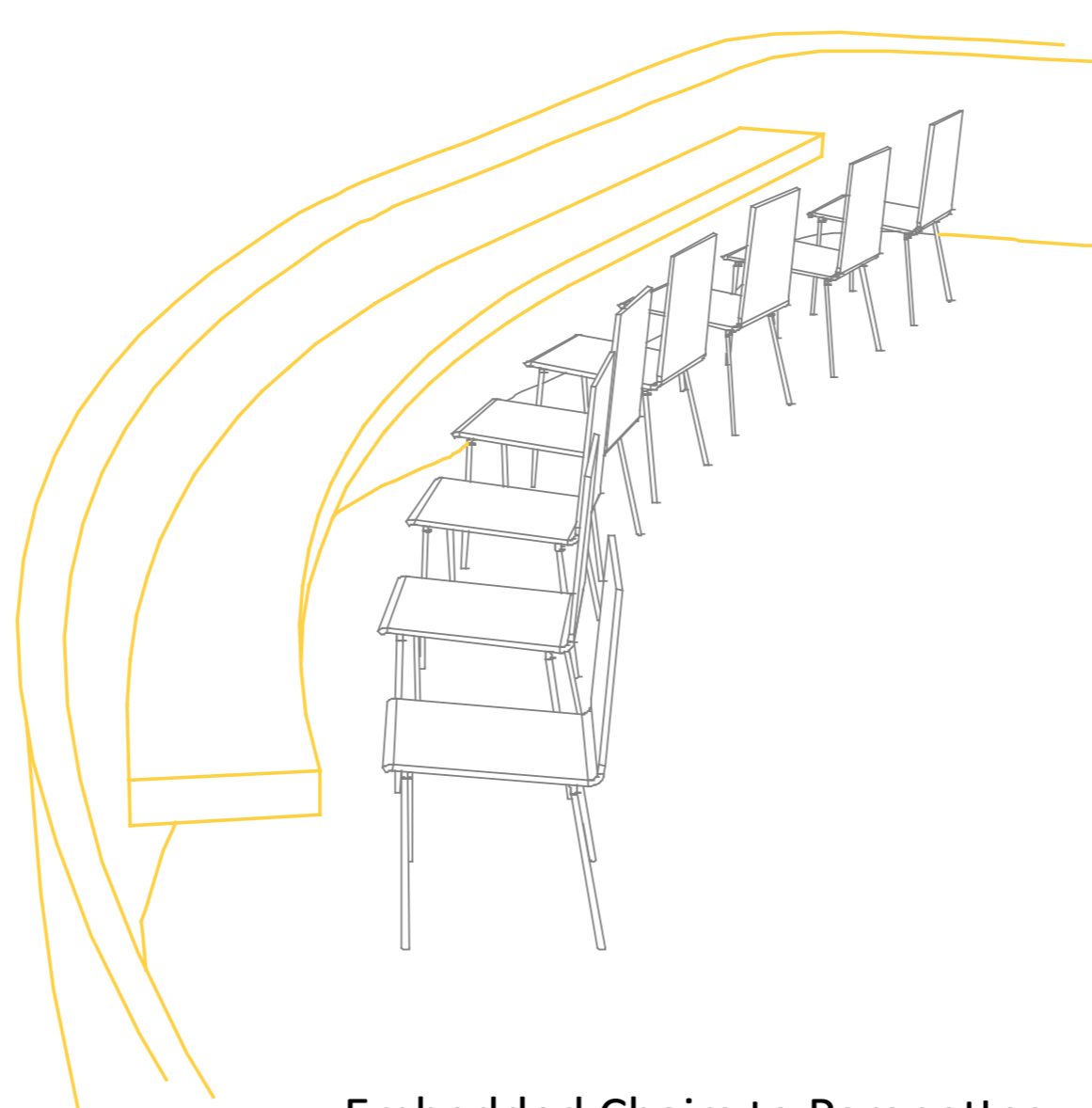
Seat Column



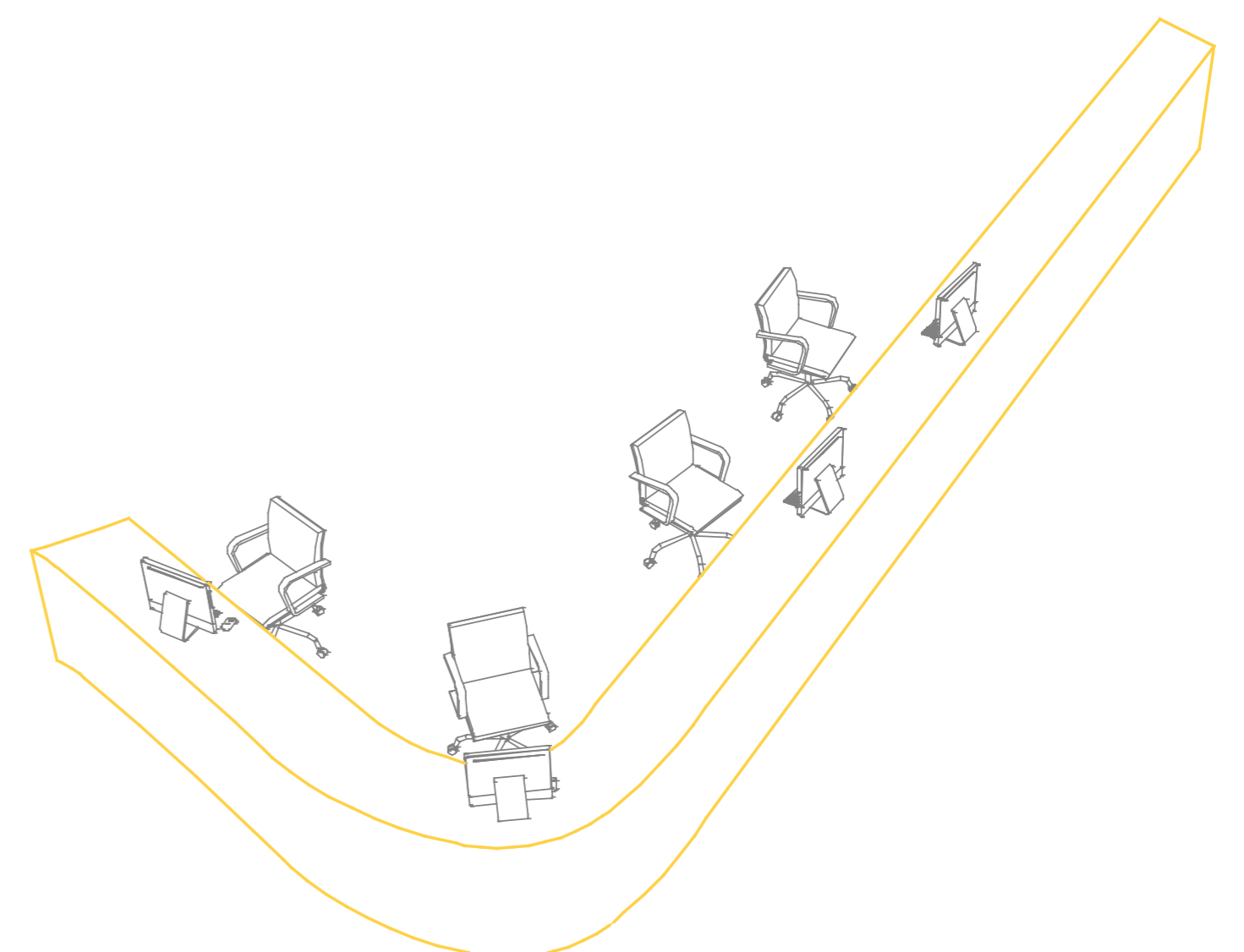
Modular Chair and Desk



Automated Central Storage Shaft

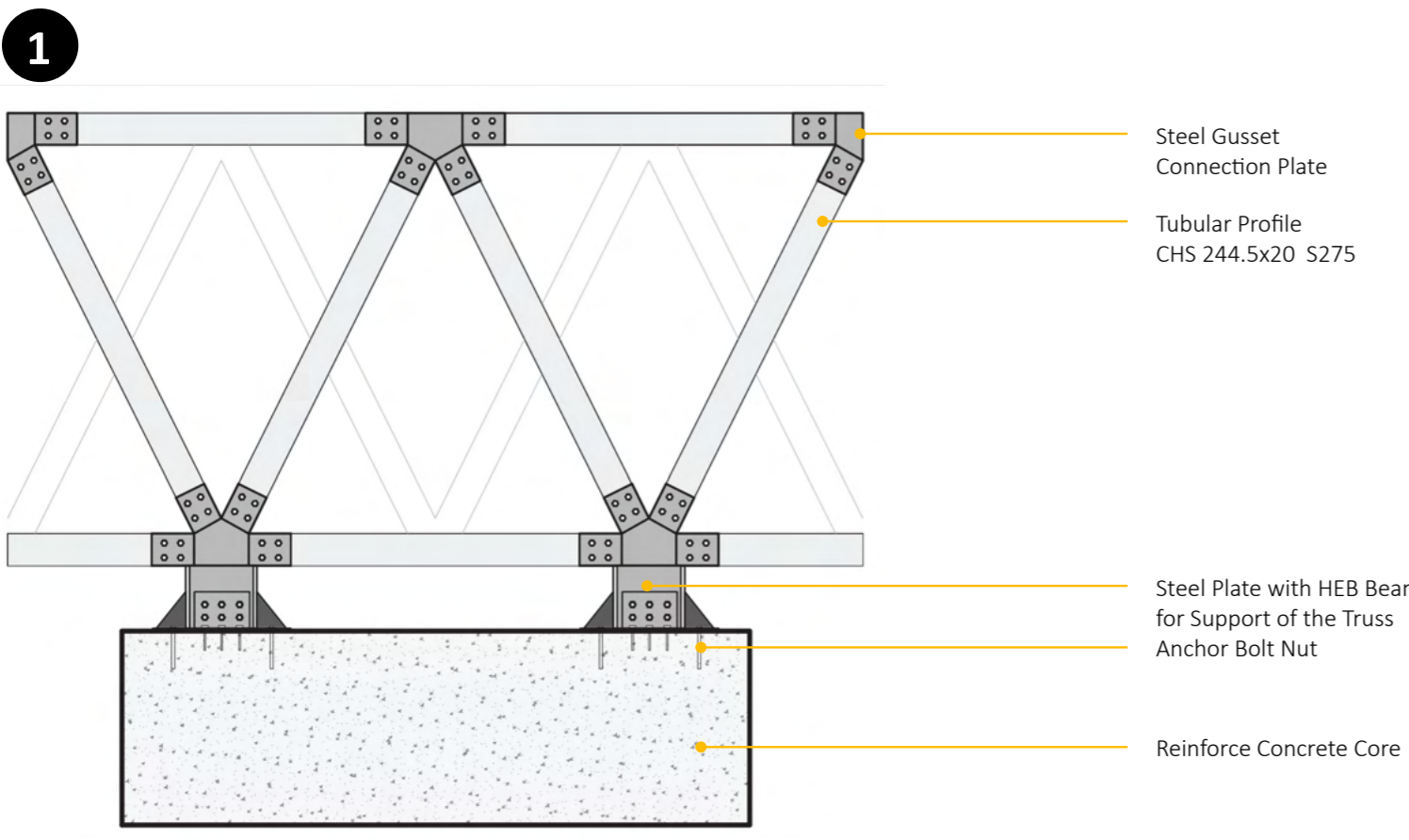


Embedded Chairs to Parapettes

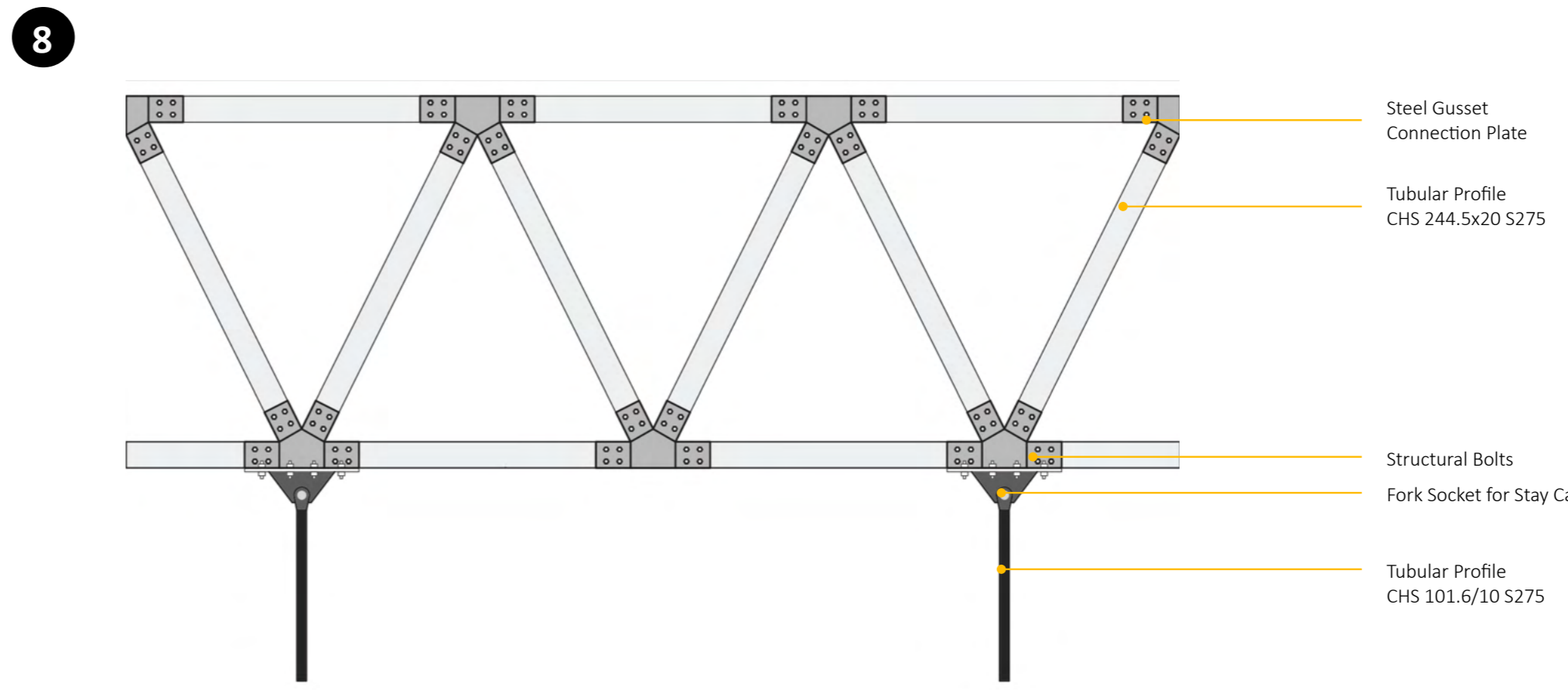


Reception Desk/Info Point
(each having a unique shape)

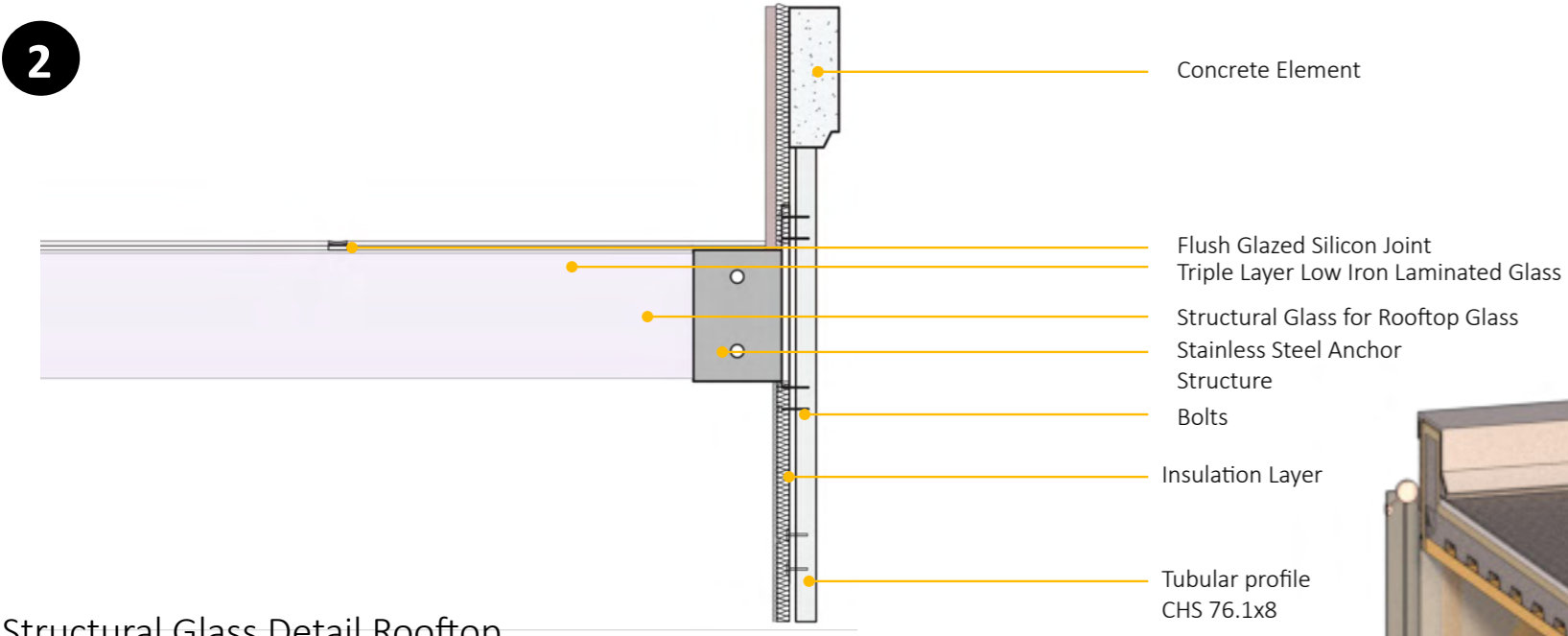




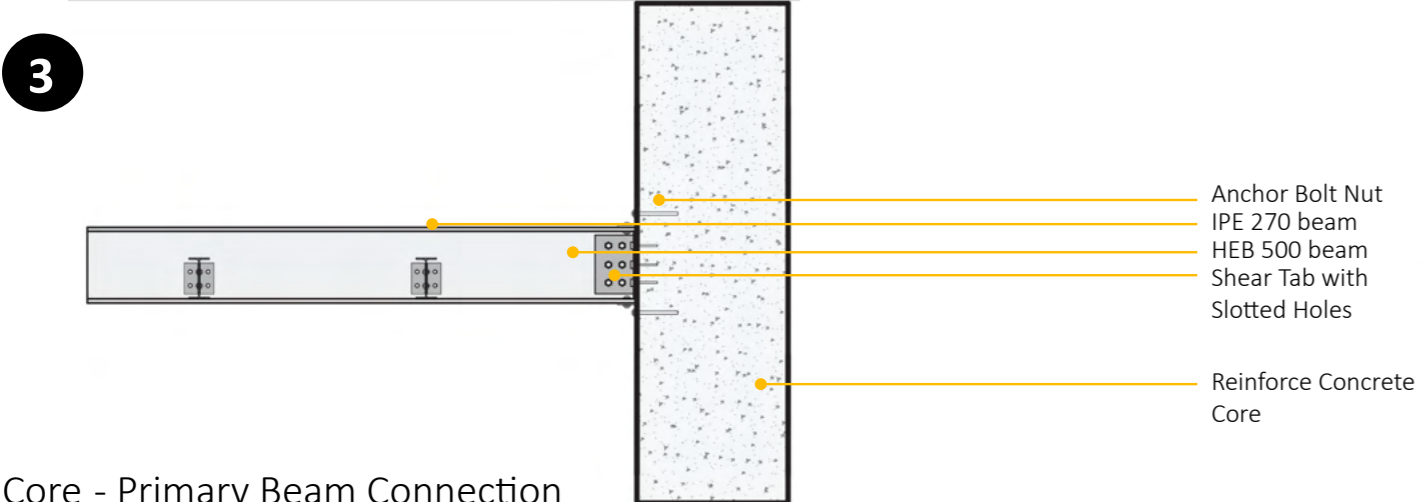
Rooftop Truss - Core Connection



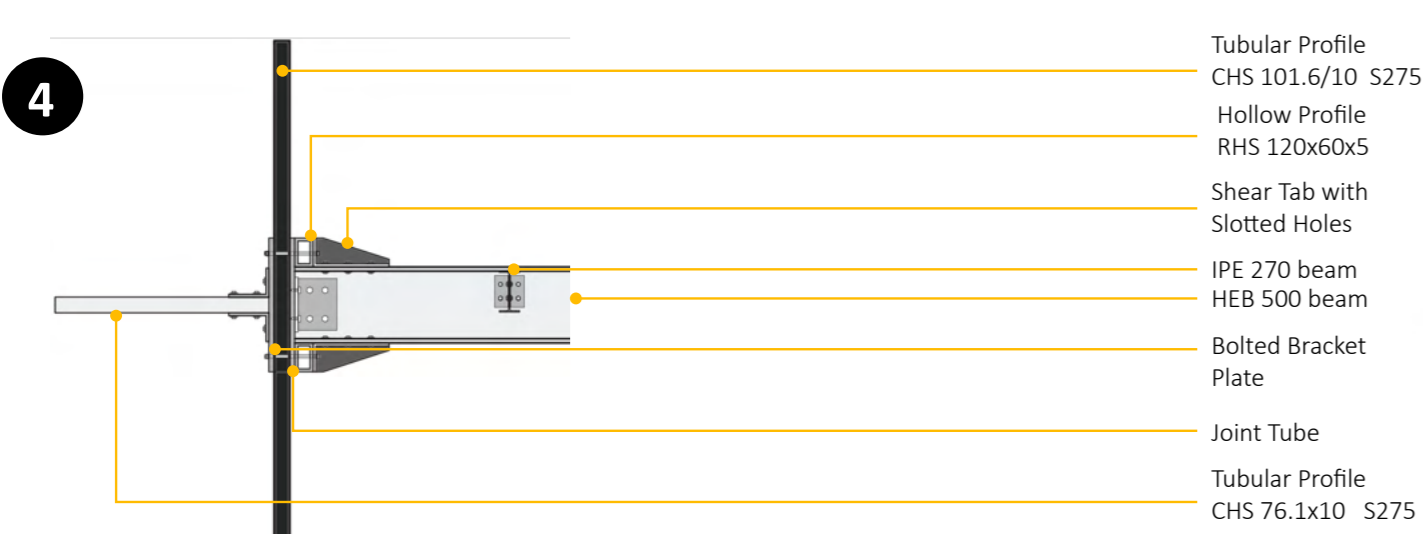
Rooftop Truss - Cable Connection



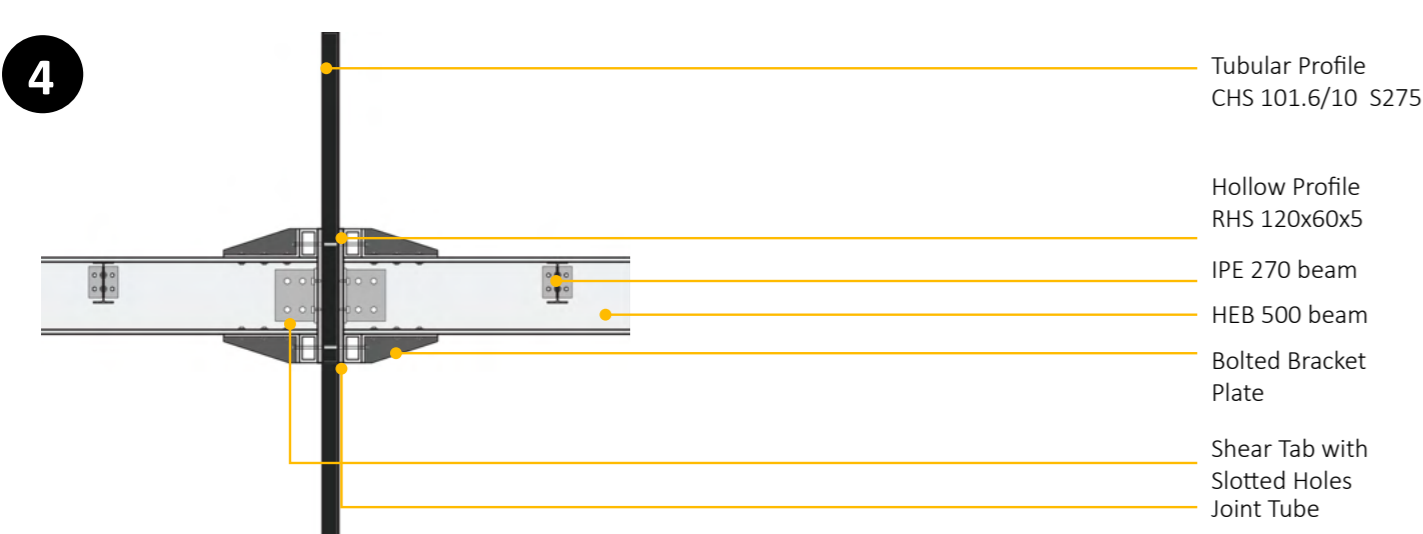
Structural Glass Detail Rooftop



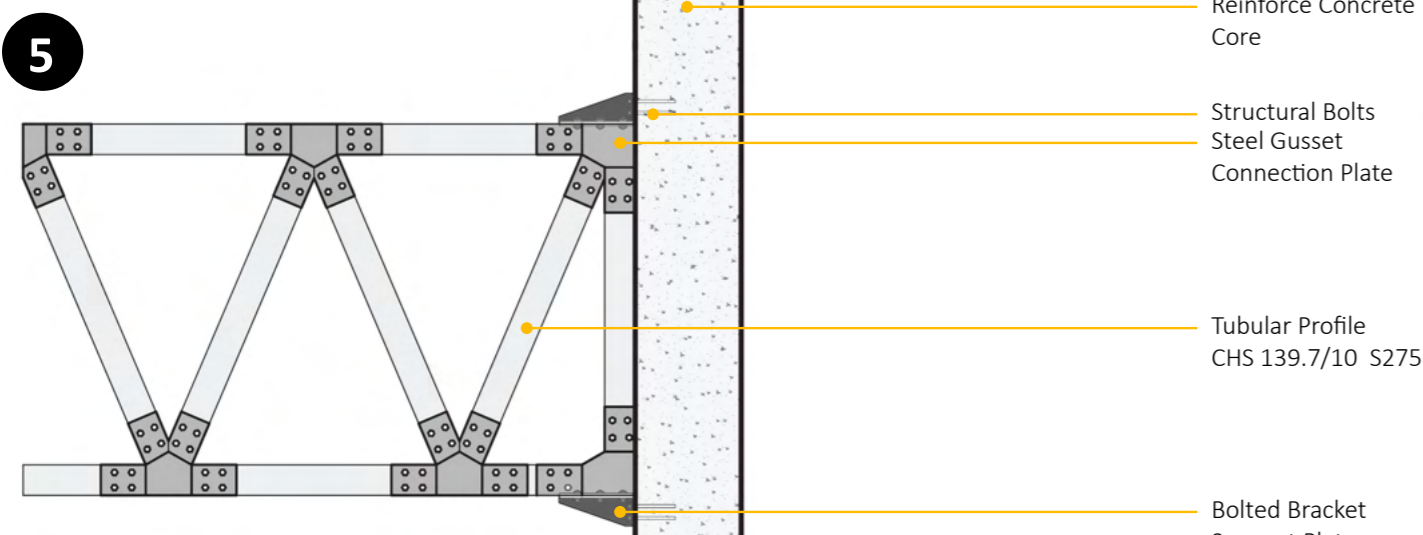
Core - Primary Beam Connection



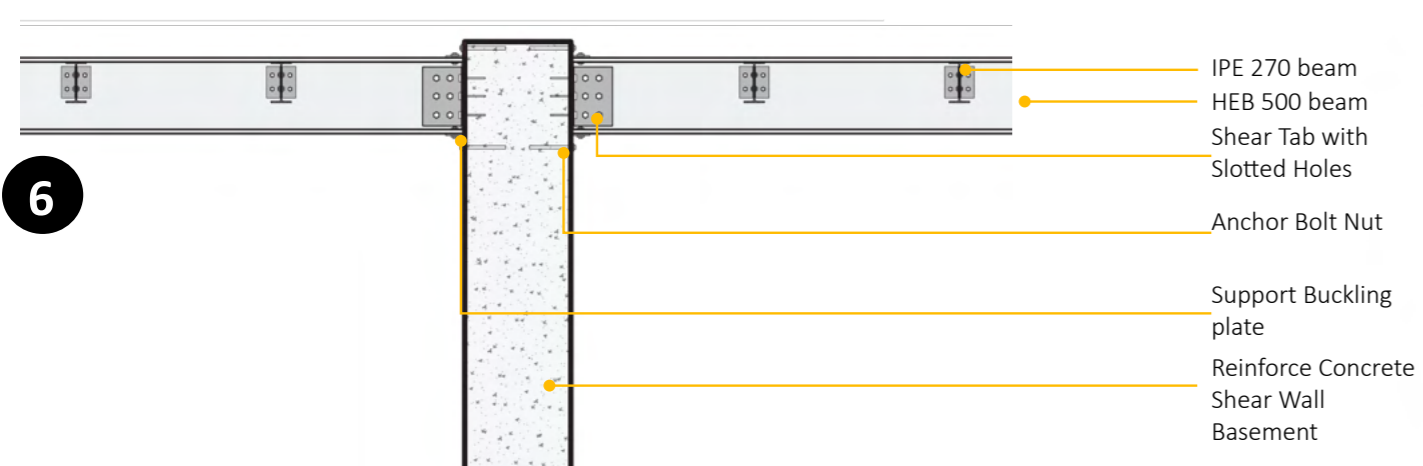
Primary Beam - Cable - Facade Profile Connection



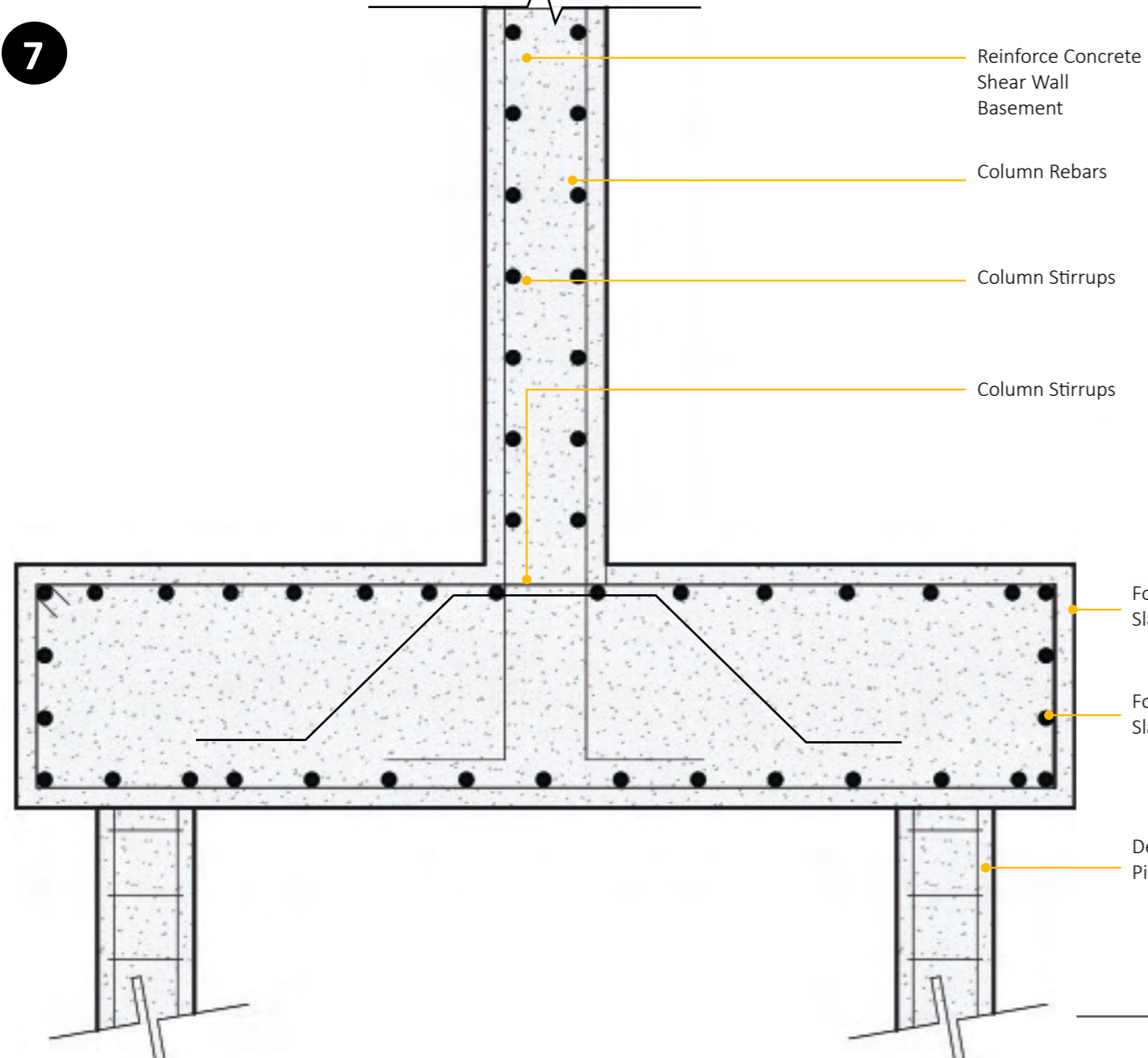
Primary Beam - Cable Connection



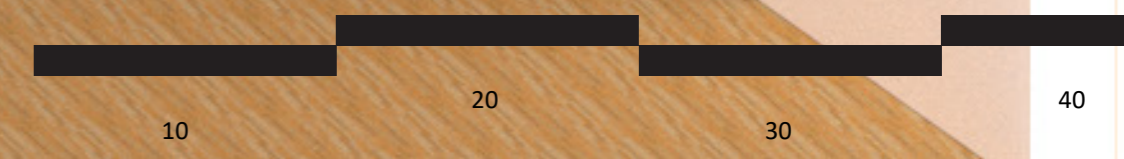
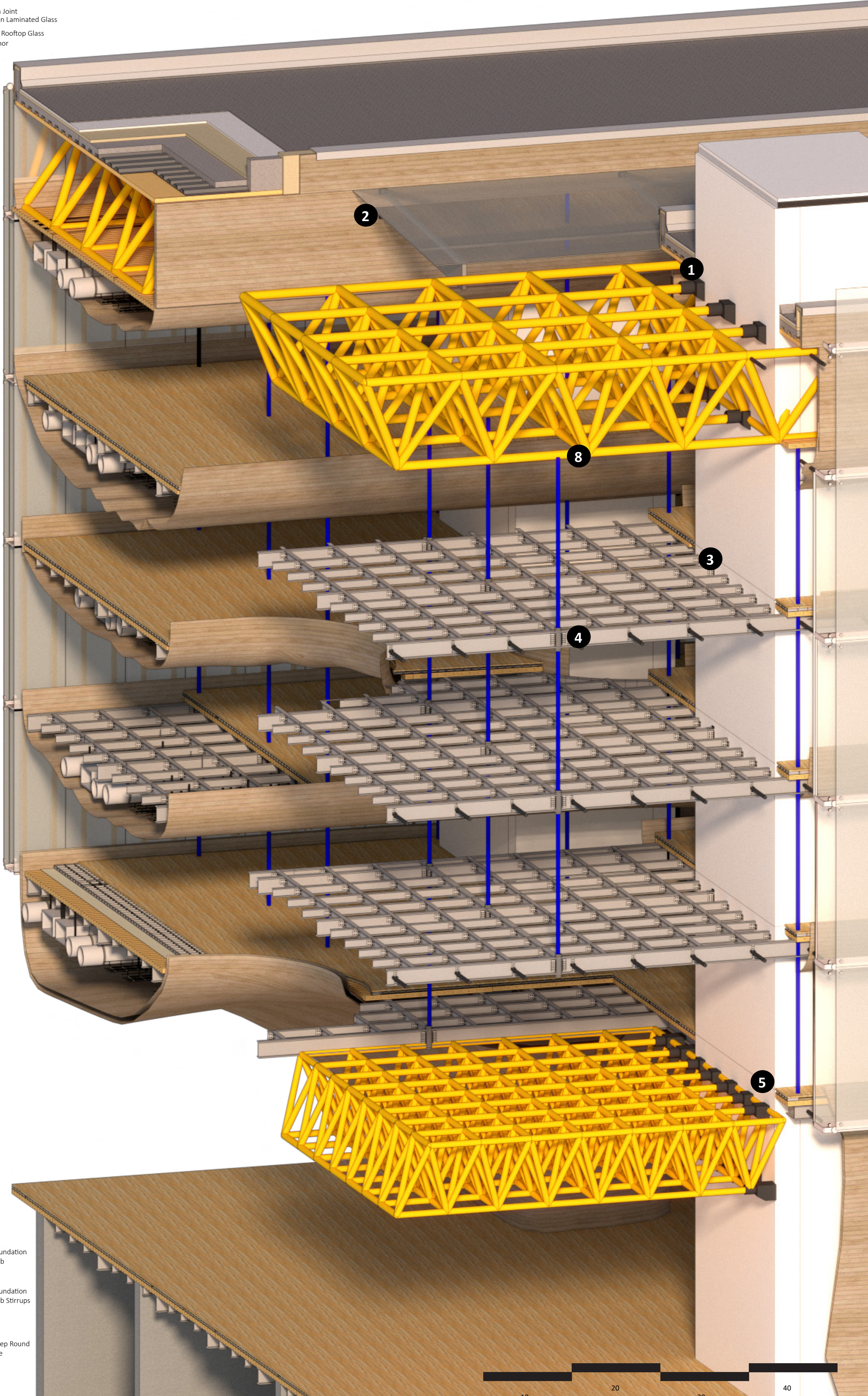
Core - Secondary Truss Connection

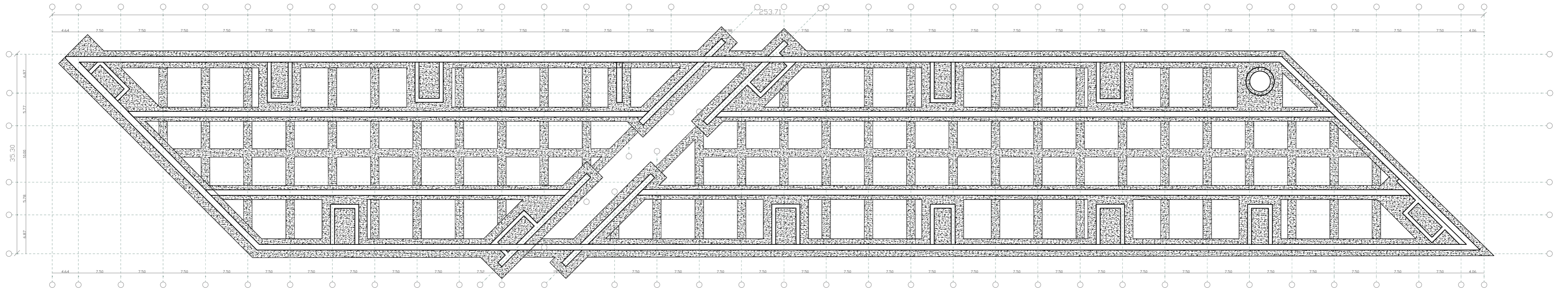
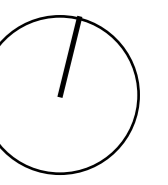


Basement Shear Wall - Primary Beam Connection

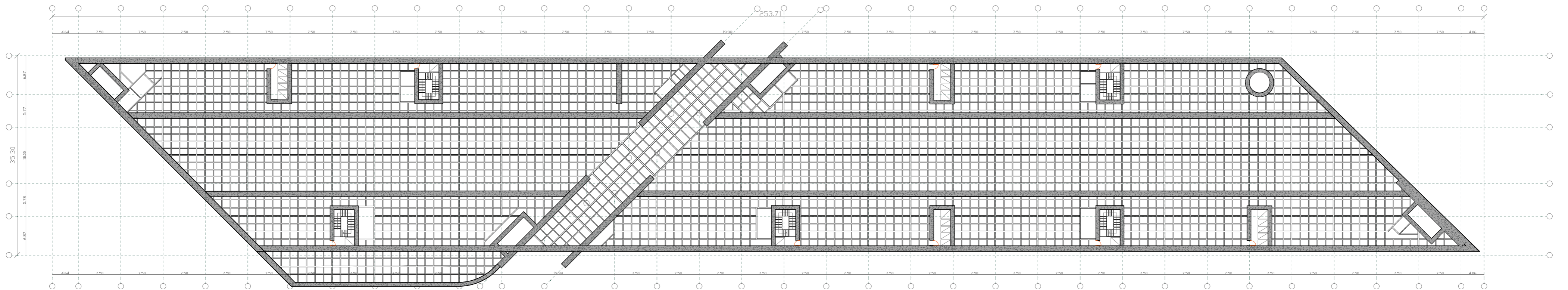


The Wall of Porta Romana
The BEIC Library in Milan

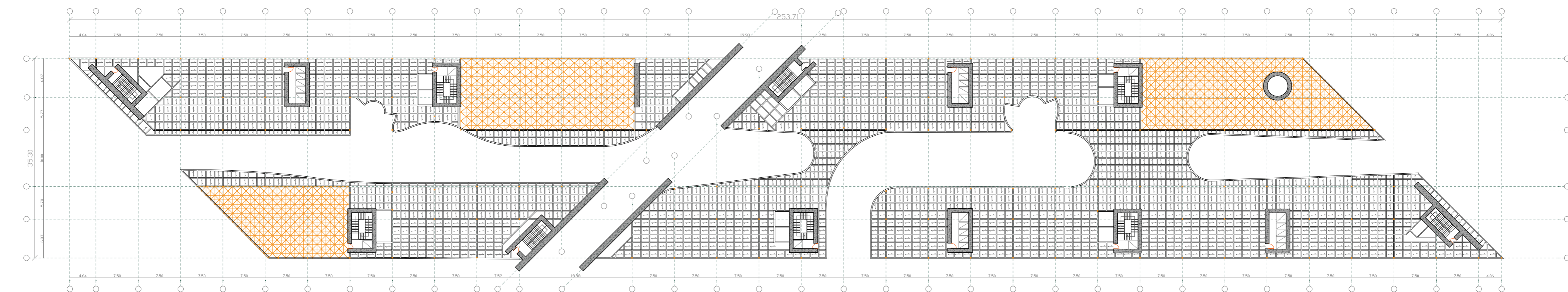




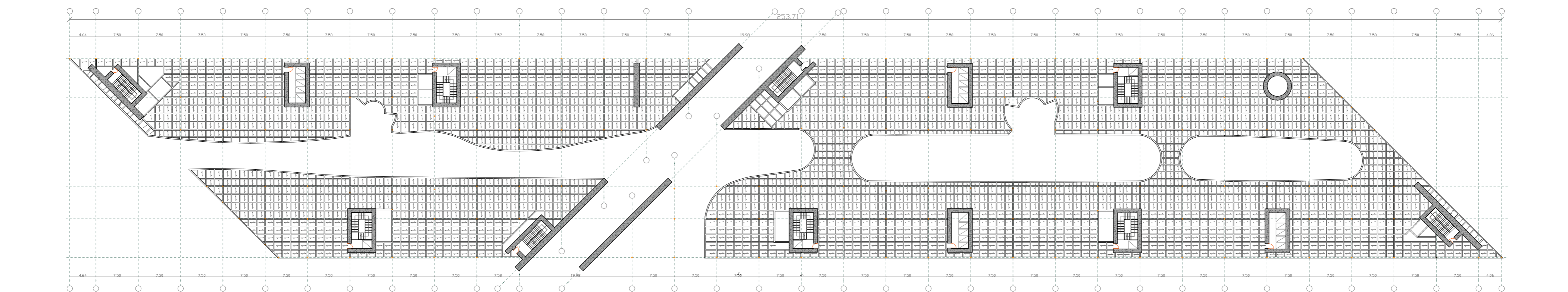
Foundation Plan



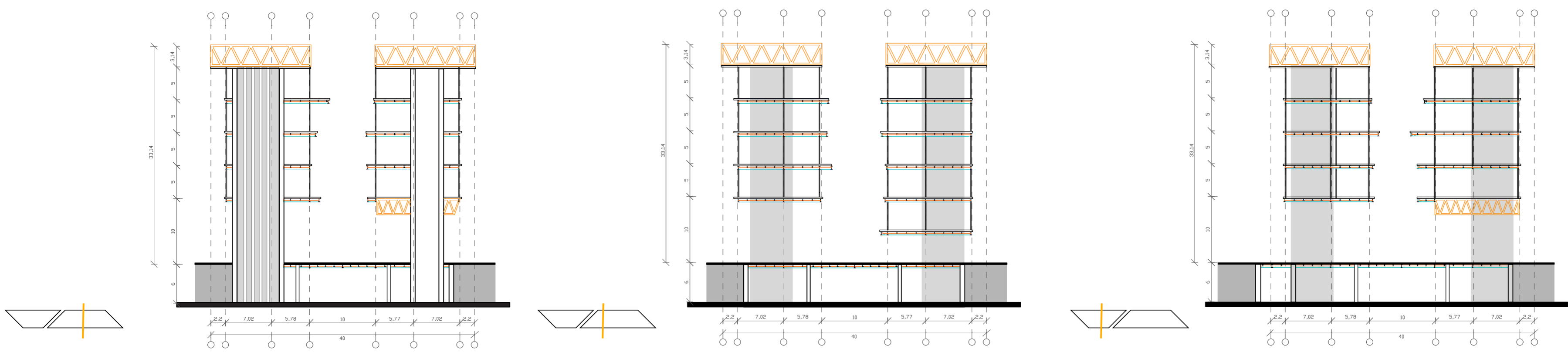
Basement Structural Plan



First Floor Structural Plan

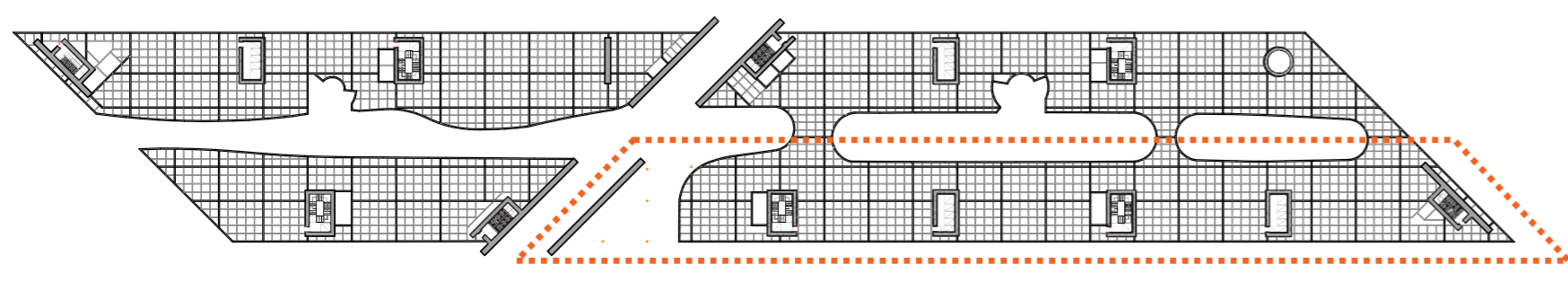


Typical Floor Structural Plan

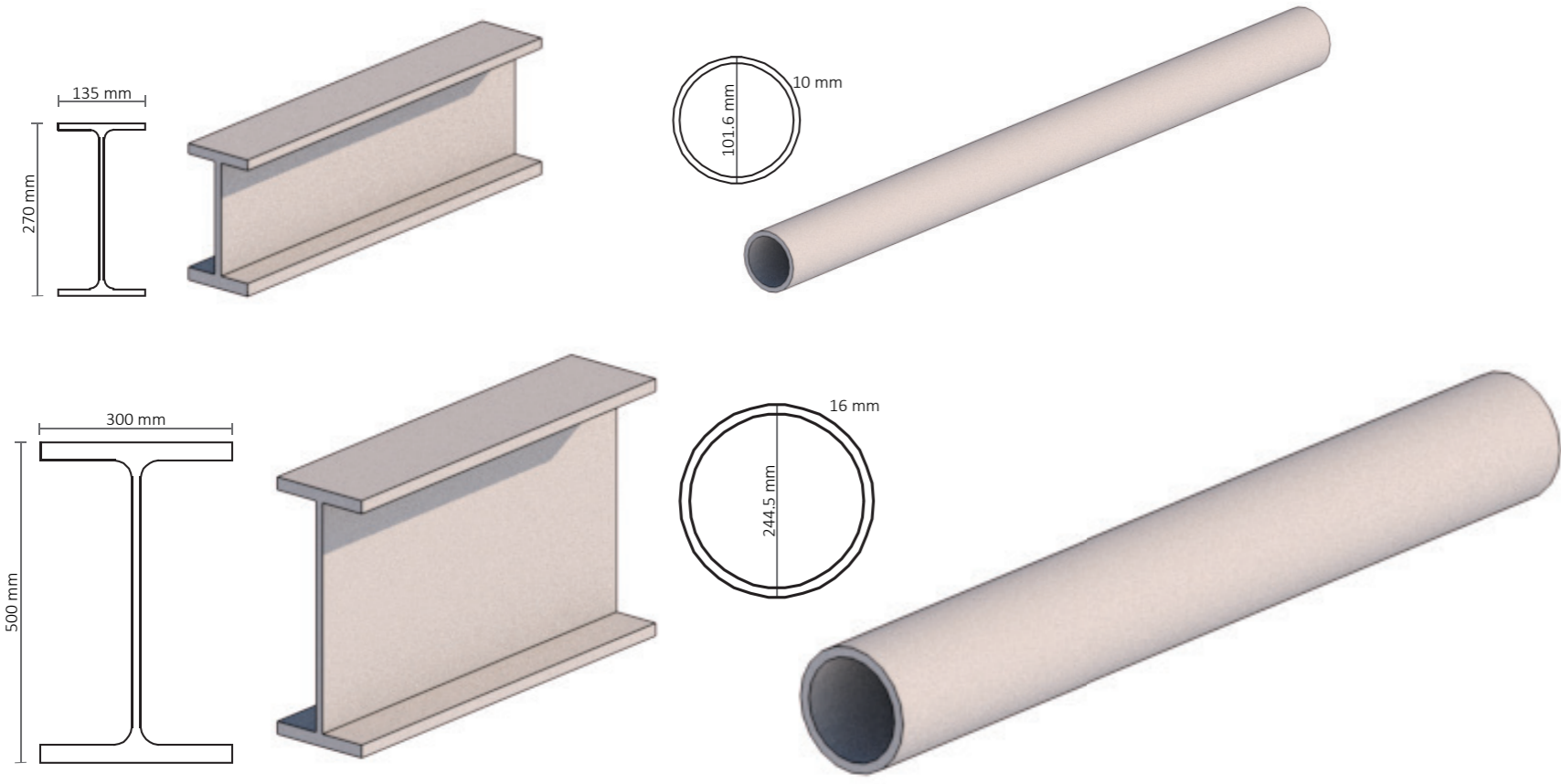


Transversal Structural Sections

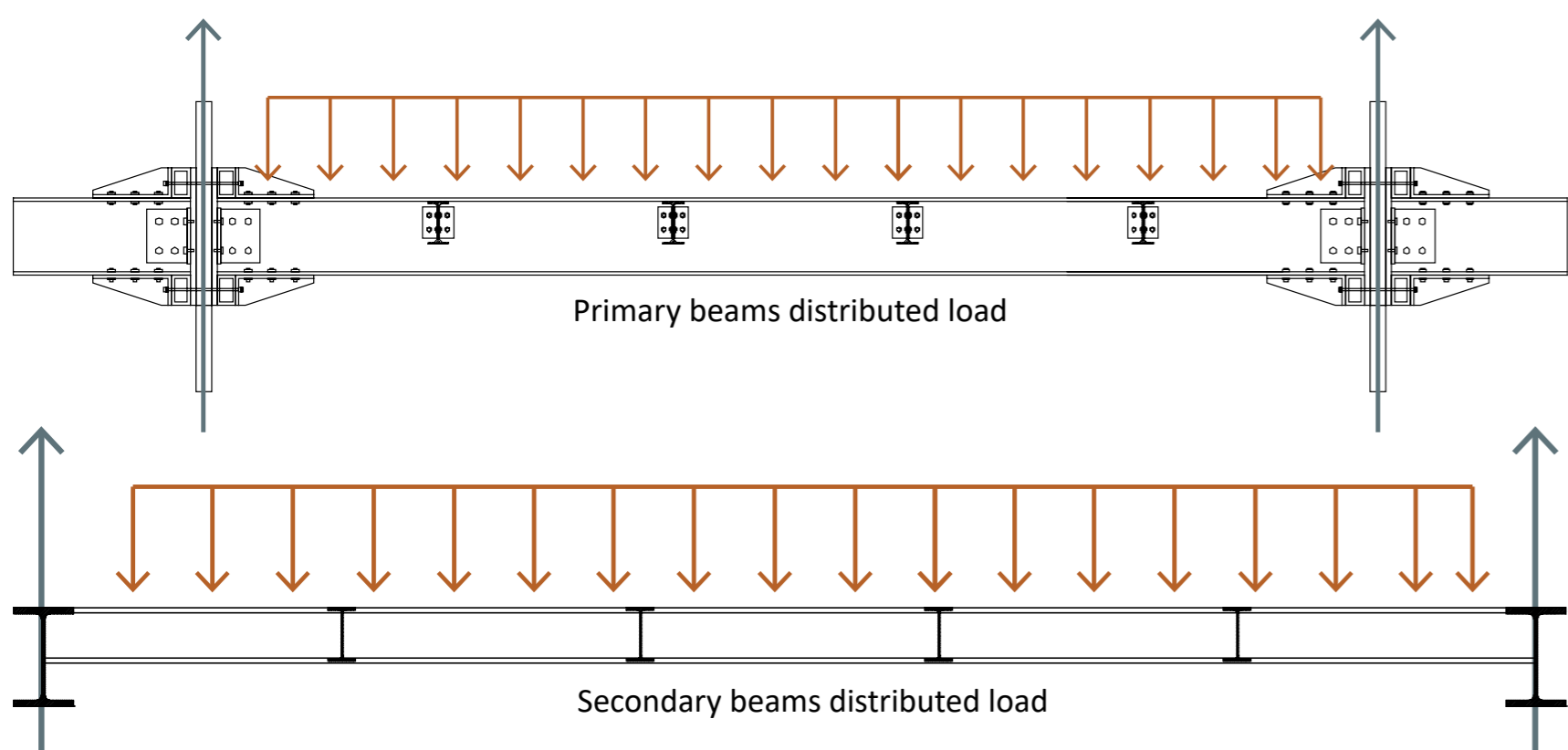
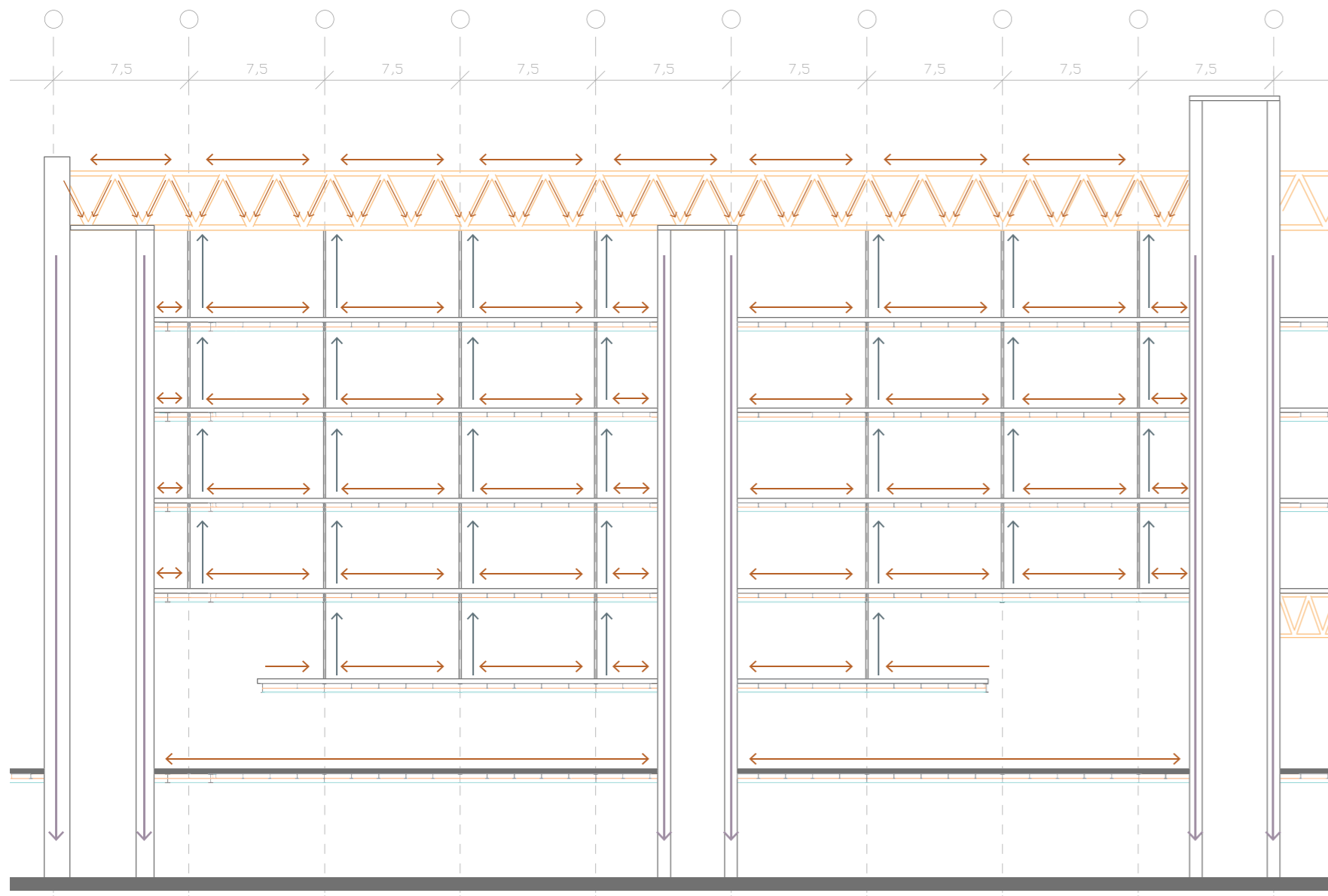




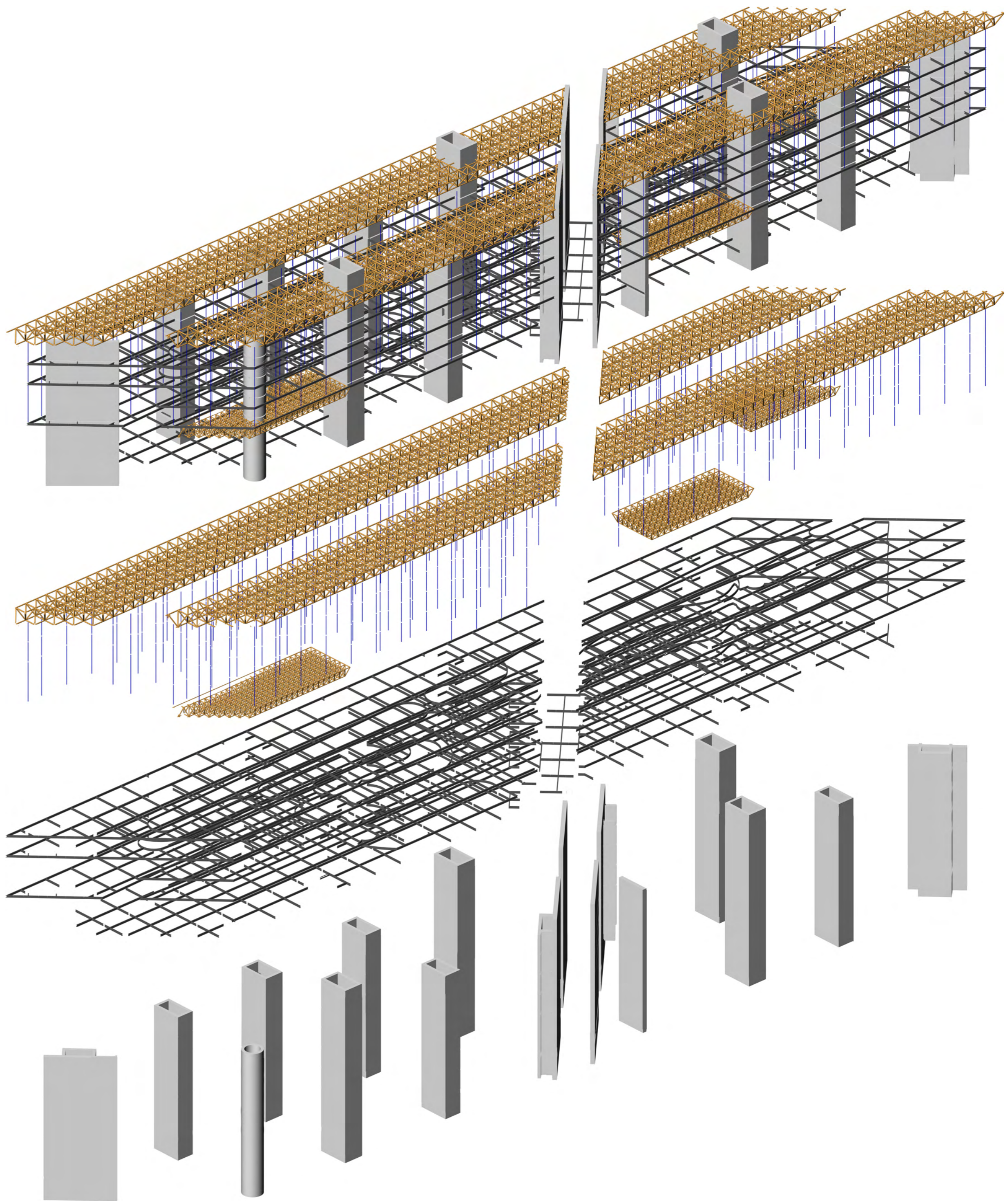
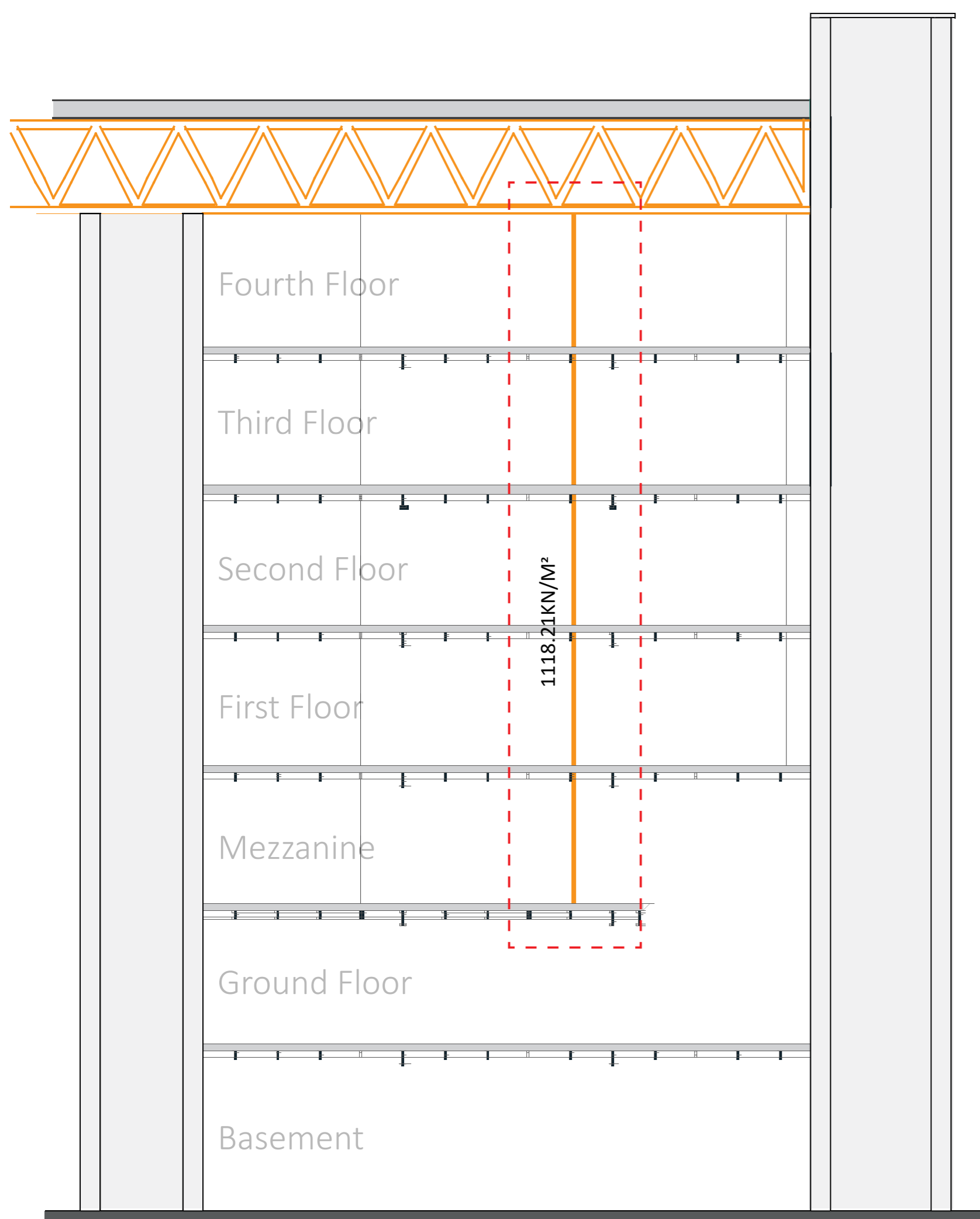
The selected area is an area that comprises different singularities within the structure, but at the same time it is the one that most closely represents the behavior of the structure and the loads encountered. In this area we can define how the structure behaves as a beam and the different cores as supports to understand the behavior of this system.



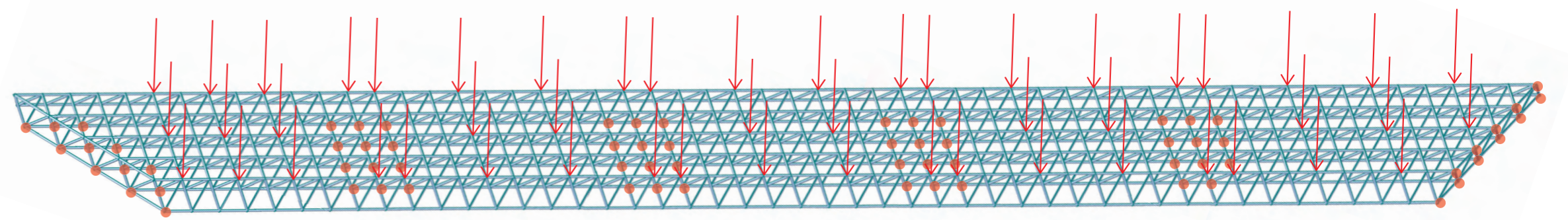
The structural elements used in the project are composed of primary and secondary beams with HEB 500 and IPE 270 respectively. The slabs in order to make them lighter, we use CLT for its characteristics and behavior. Also, in the decisions of the materials, we use steel tubular profiles CHS 244.5x20 for the space truss.



In the scheme of loads, we explain how the slabs working are compression and at the same time we use the cable that works in tension to behave as organize structural elements that support the structural behave of the building. Also the space truss helps in order to reach big distances without structure when at the same time carry the load of the beams and transfer it into the cores.



Final Overall Composition



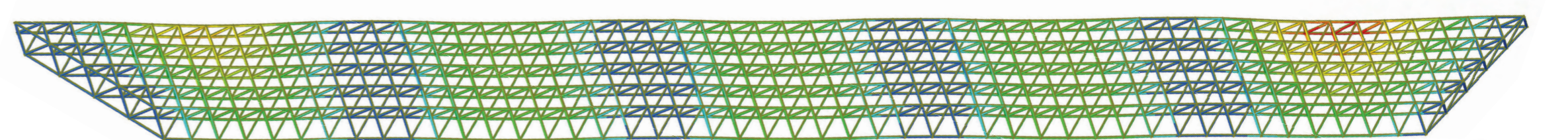
In the first part of the analysis made by MIDAS, we evaluated all the structural elements of the space truss located in the rooftop of the building. The model was imported from Archicad to Autocad and then to MIDAS.

With this configuration we also include the distributed load of the rooftop that included the dead load of 6 kN/m²(DL) where is the structure and the slab. Also we included the snow load (SL) that have a load of 1.5 kN/m².

- ↓ Puntual Load- 1118.21 kN/m²
- Restrains- Connection Truss / Cores

ULS
Ultimate Limit State
1.3 x (DL) + 1.5 x (LL)

SLS
Serviceability Limit State
1.0 x (DL) + 1.0 x (LL)

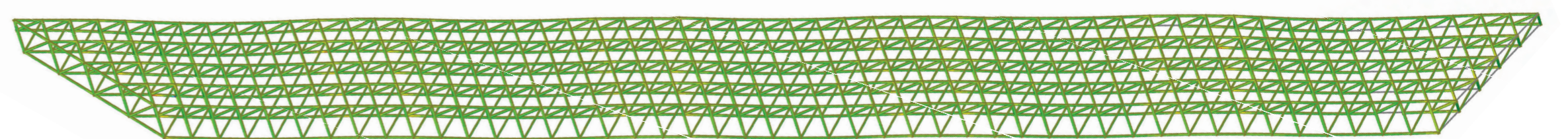


Displacement - SLS
1.0 x (DL) + 1.0 x (LL)
CHS 244.5 x 20

RESULTANT

3.08413e-02
2.80375e-02
2.52338e-02
2.24300e-02
1.96263e-02
1.68225e-02
1.40188e-02
1.12150e-02
8.41126e-03
5.60751e-03
2.80375e-03
0.00000e+00

At the beginning of the model, the restraints that connect the cores and the truss were fixed about displacement and free about rotations, also for the model we did not include any hinge to make connections between the bars. In the displacement analysis we can see how in the zone where the greatest deformation is found, is the right zone, where the greatest distance between supports is found, in addition to having the same amount of point loads. this displacement is 0.03 m or 3 cm.



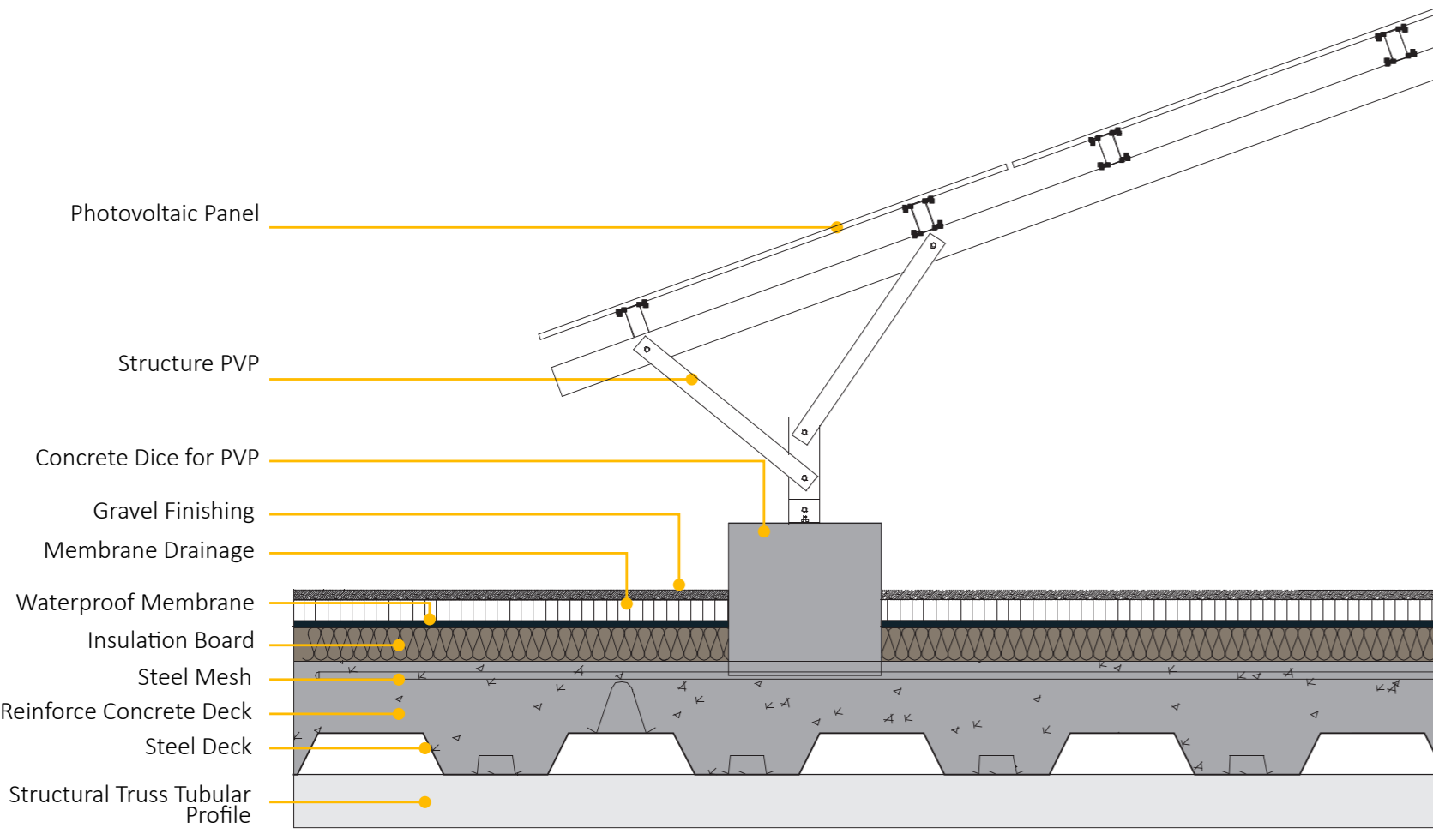
MOMENT in Y - ULS
1.3 x (DL) + 1.5 x (LL)
CHS 244.5 x 20

MOMENT - y

3.97582e+01
3.02759e+01
2.07936e+01
1.13112e+01
0.00000e+00
-7.65347e+00
-1.71358e+01
-2.66182e+01
-3.61005e+01
-4.55828e+01
-5.50652e+01
-6.45475e+01



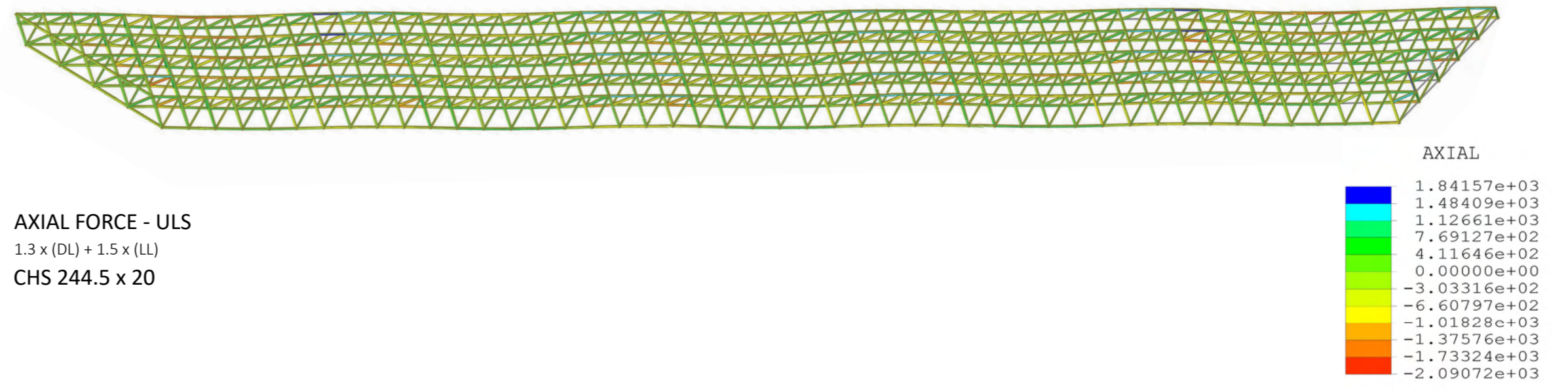
In the calculation of the weight of the slabs, we can appreciate the use of the CLT and the only slab that have different characteristics is the rooftop, in which we use a reinforced concrete slab, this due the behave of the CLT slabs in outside conditions like rain, ice and sun. Also, the idea is to create light structure with the same concept for the slabs to control the dimension of the elements, in order to reduce costs have a better composition in the project.



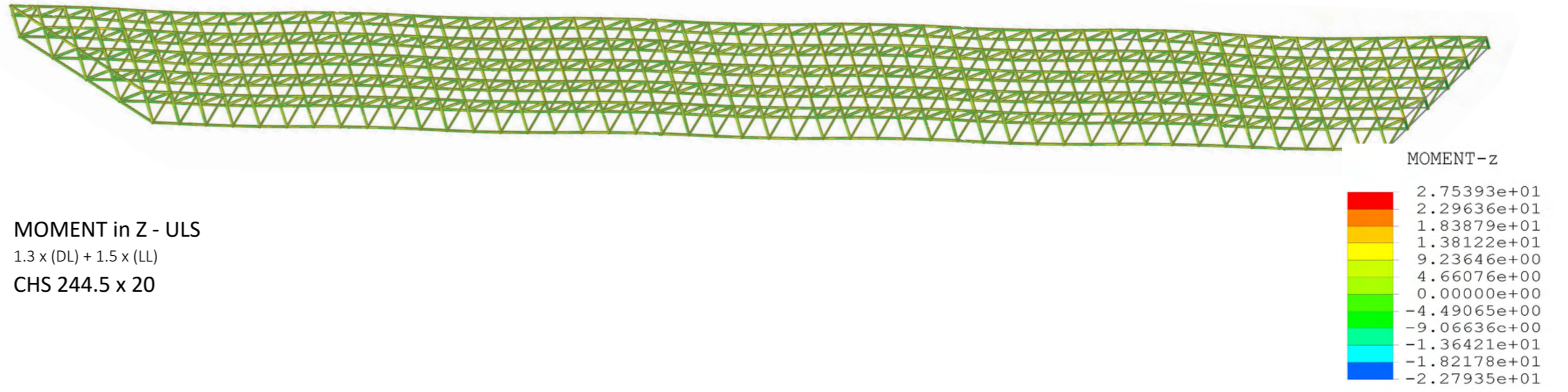
Typical Rooftop

Rooftop Slab			
Dead Loads			
G1	Space truss	Circular Hollow section 139,7 mm Diameter 10 mm thickness	0,294 [kN/m]
G1			0,294 [kN/m]
G2 Slab Distribution			
	PVP with structure (aprox)		0,50 [kN/m ²]
	Gravel Finishing 2 cm deep		0,34 [kN/m ²]
	Waterproof membrane		0,00 [kN/m ²]
	Insulation Board		0,10 [kN/m ²]
	Reinforce concrete deck		4,80 [kN/m ²]
	Steel Deck		0,16 [kN/m ²]
	Insulation board		0,10 [kN/m ²]
	Total		6,00
G2 Principal Beam			44,978 [kN/m]
G2 Secondary Beam			8,276 [kN/m]
Q Live Loads Library			
	Linear Load Library		4,0 [kN/m]
	Snow Load Library		1,3 [kN/m]
	Total		5,30
G2			39,8 [kN/m]

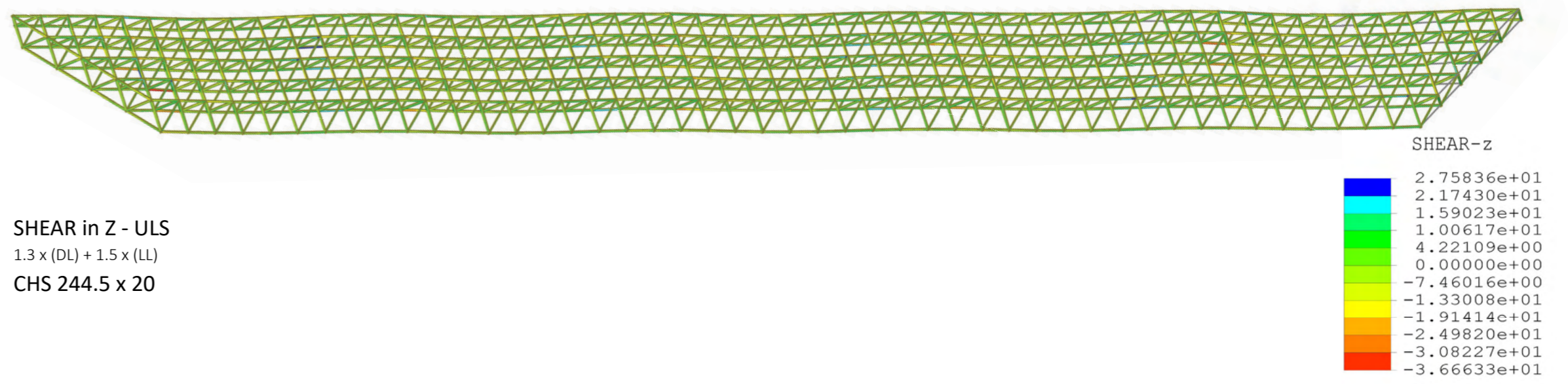
The roof has a construction system of a reinforced concrete slab, while steel deck sheets are used. This in order to avoid any type of water ingress. In addition to these elements, waterproof membranes are used. This structure is also designed to support the multiple photovoltaic panels that are installed on the roof, in order to supply



AXIAL FORCE - ULS
1.3 x (DL) + 1.5 x (LL)
CHS 244.5 x 20

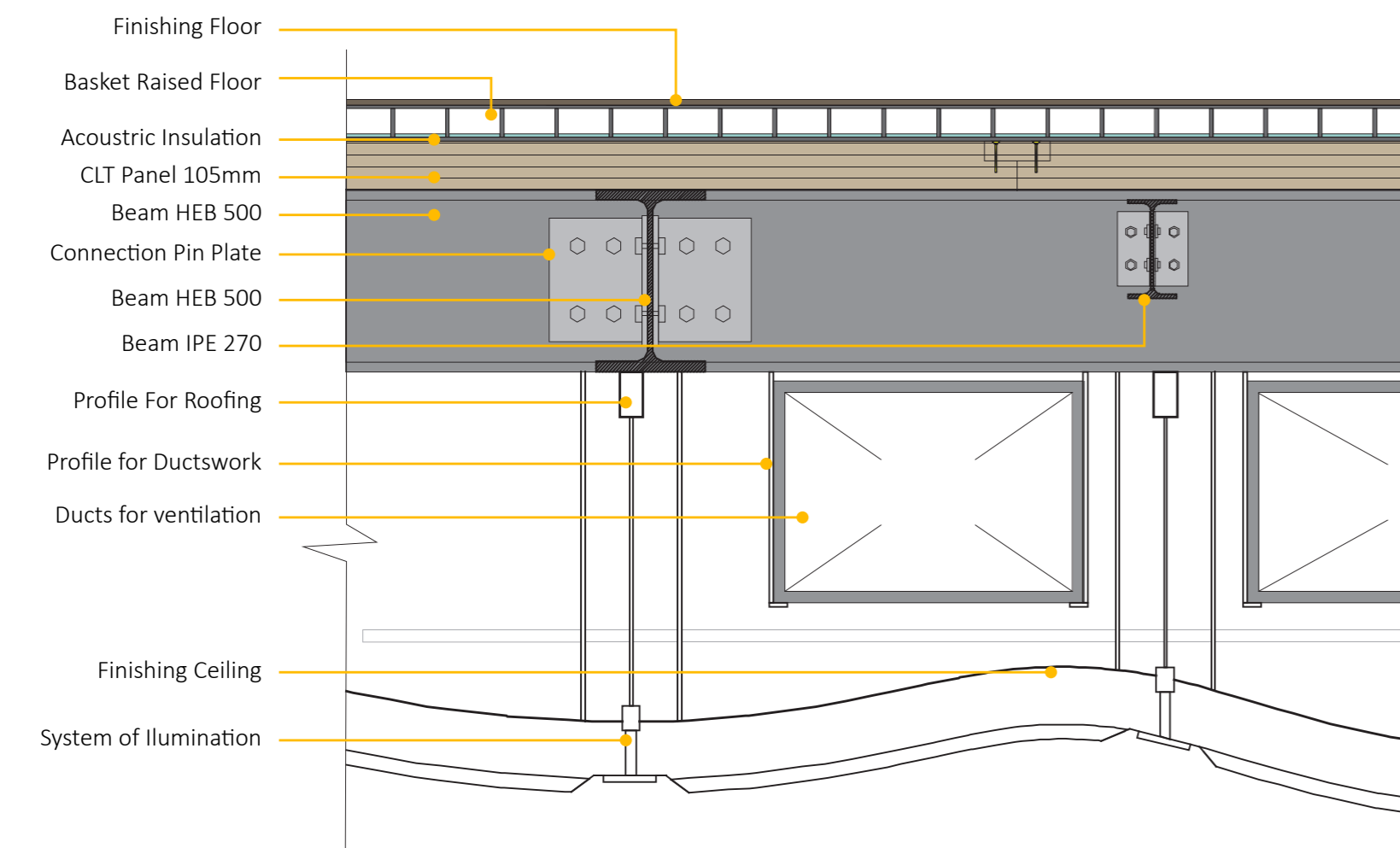


MOMENT in Z - ULS
1.3 x (DL) + 1.5 x (LL)
CHS 244.5 x 20



SHEAR in Z - ULS
1.3 x (DL) + 1.5 x (LL)
CHS 244.5 x 20

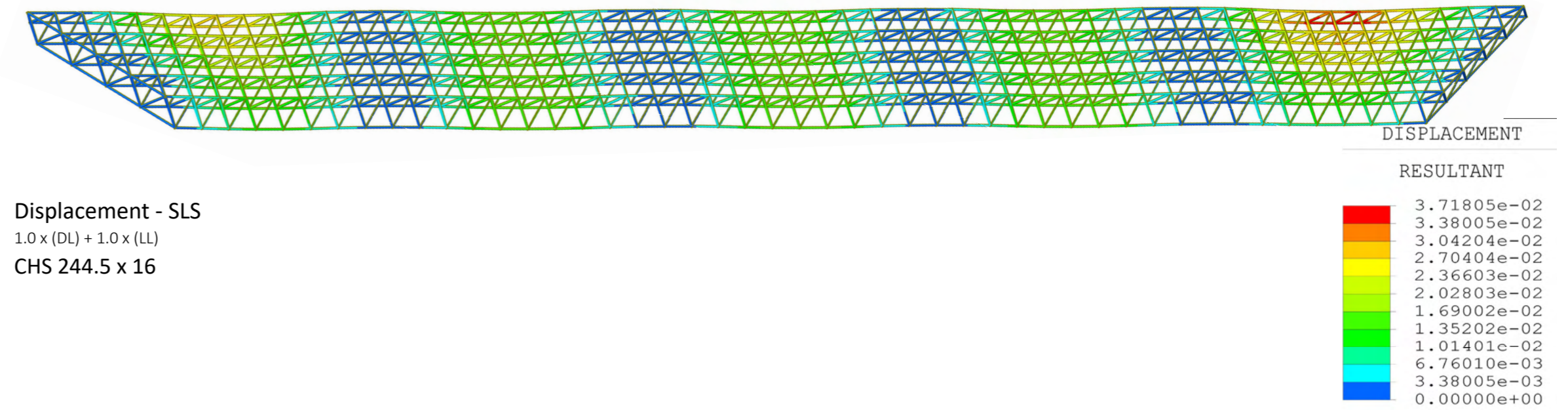
In making the different analyses, tests were also carried out with other sections, looking for the best configuration according to the behavior and the results of the analysis. One of these comparisons was with the execution of the analysis with CHS section 244.5x16 and section 216.1x20. With the first section we see how the displacement increases as the steel code checking result analysis shows that failures are present. With the second section, in spite of having the same thickness as the current one, due to the diameter, we find failures in the steel checking results, while generating a displacement similar to that found with the CHS244.5x16 section.



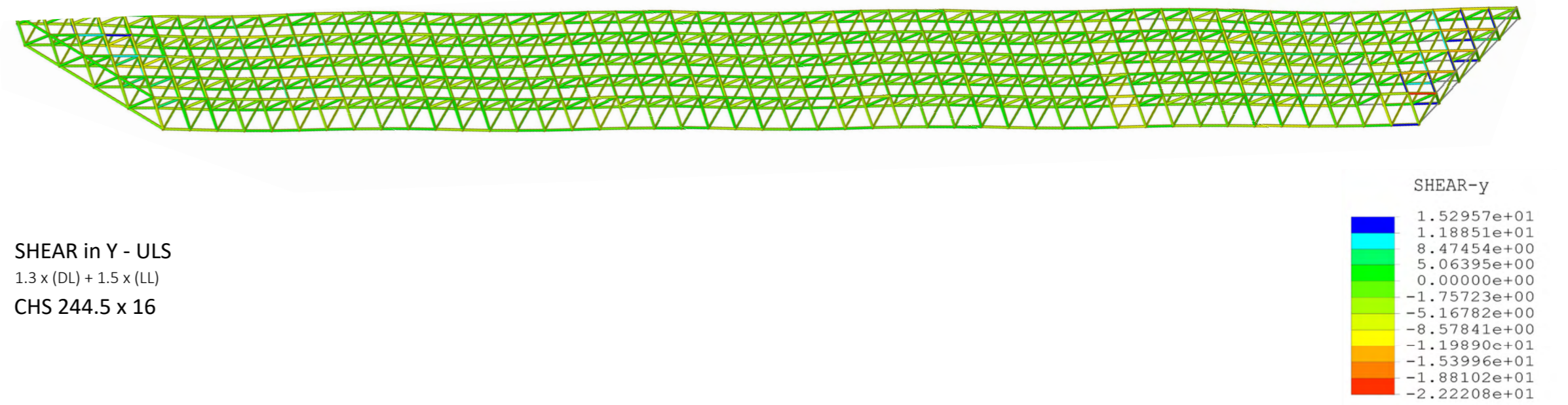
Typical Slab

Typical Slab			
Dead Loads			
G1	Primary Beams	HEB 500	1,873 [kN/m]
G1	Secondary Beams	IPE 270	0,361 [kN/m]
G1			2,234 [kN/m]
G2 Slab Distribution			
	PVC floor panel + System		0,26 [kN/m ²]
	Impact insulation layer		0,09 [kN/m ²]
	Acoustic insulation x2		0,06 [kN/m ²]
	CLT panel		0,44 [kN/m ²]
	AC system		0,39 [kN/m ²]
	Finishing - Wood Element		0,60 [kN/m ²]
	Total		1,84
G2 Principal Beam			13,800 [kN/m]
G2 Secondary Beam			2,539 [kN/m]
Q Live Loads Library			
	Linear Load Library		4,0 [kN/m]
	Total		4,00
G2			30,0 [kN/m]

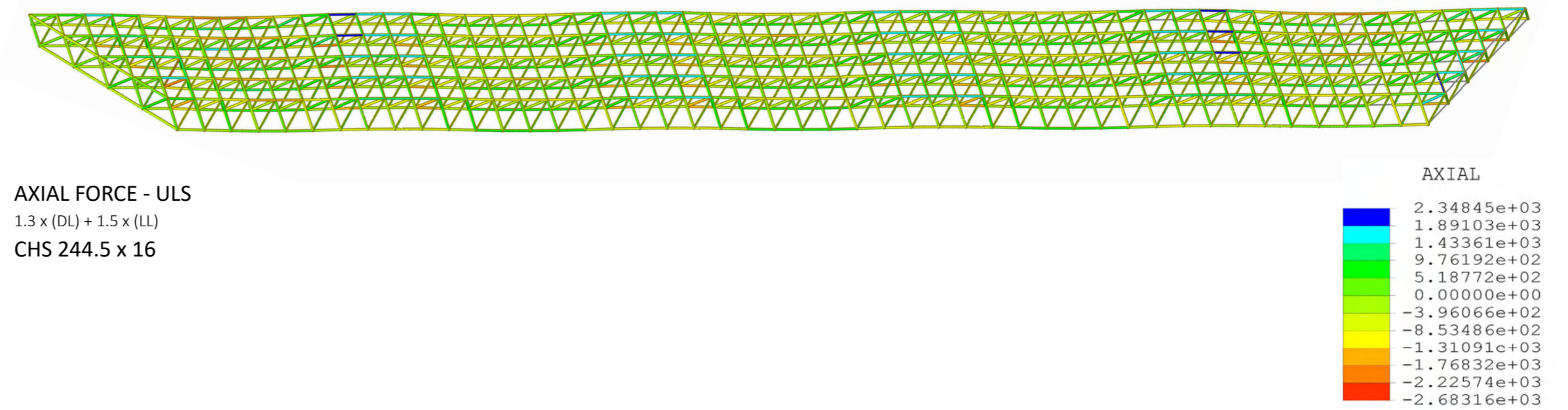
The slabs are composed of the use of main and secondary beams generating a framework. This also with the use of CLT panels with the function of reducing the load of the structure. These elements also with the idea of using materials and methods that are sustainable.



Displacement - SLS
1.0 x (DL) + 1.0 x (LL)
CHS 244.5 x 16

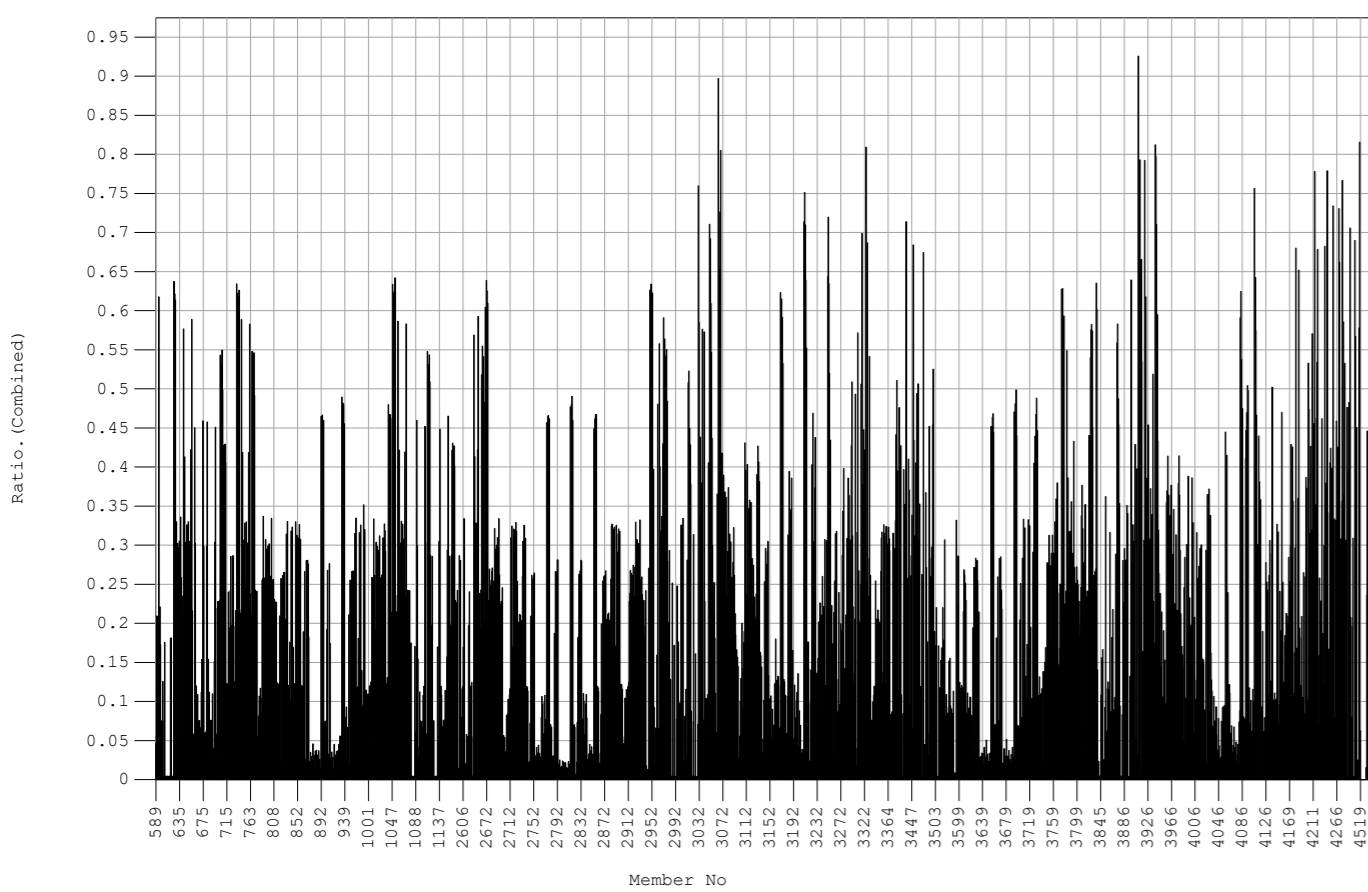


SHEAR in Y - ULS
1.3 x (DL) + 1.5 x (LL)
CHS 244.5 x 16



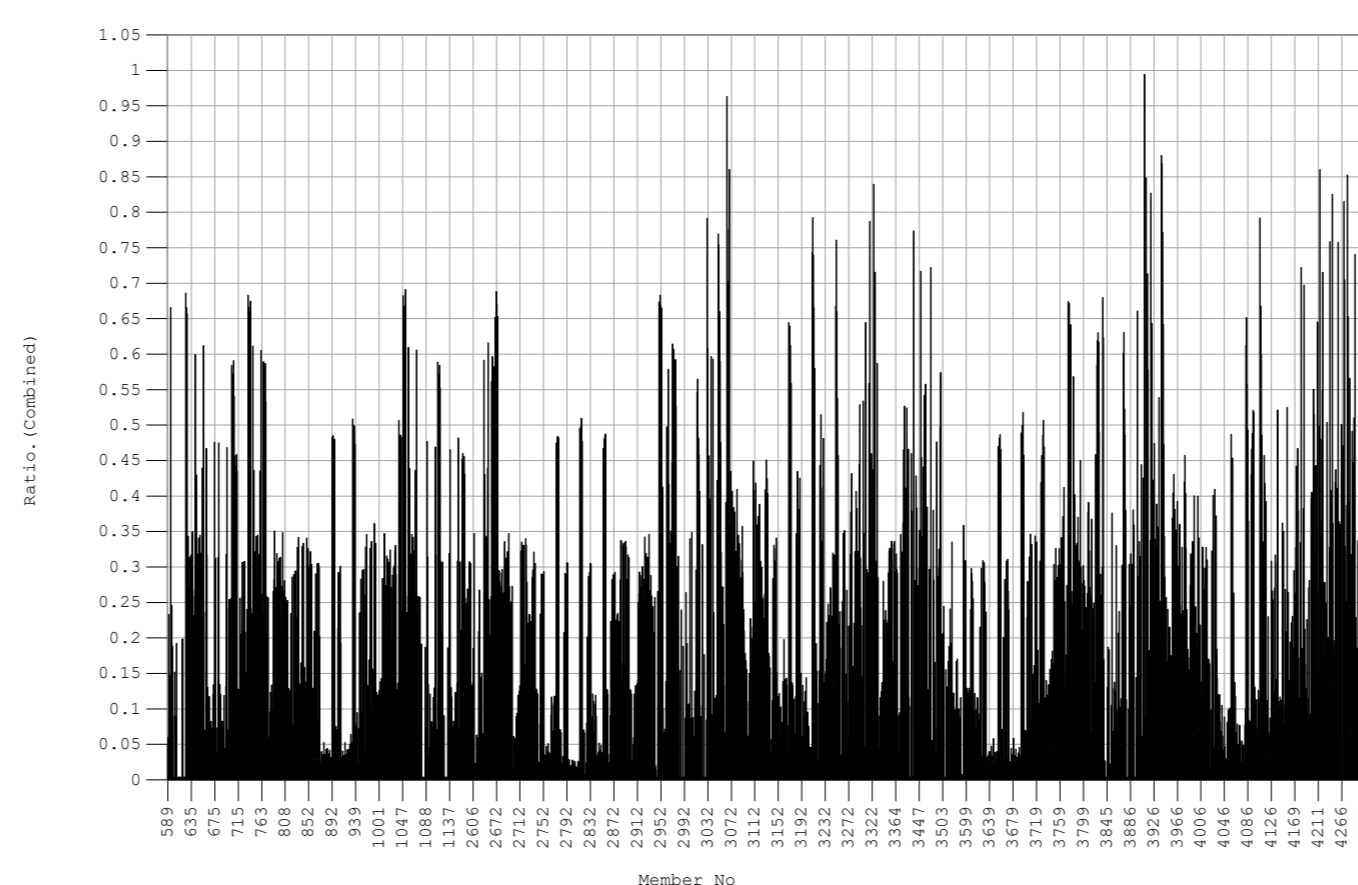
AXIAL FORCE - ULS
1.3 x (DL) + 1.5 x (LL)
CHS 244.5 x 16

Steel Code Checking Result Ratio. (Combined)



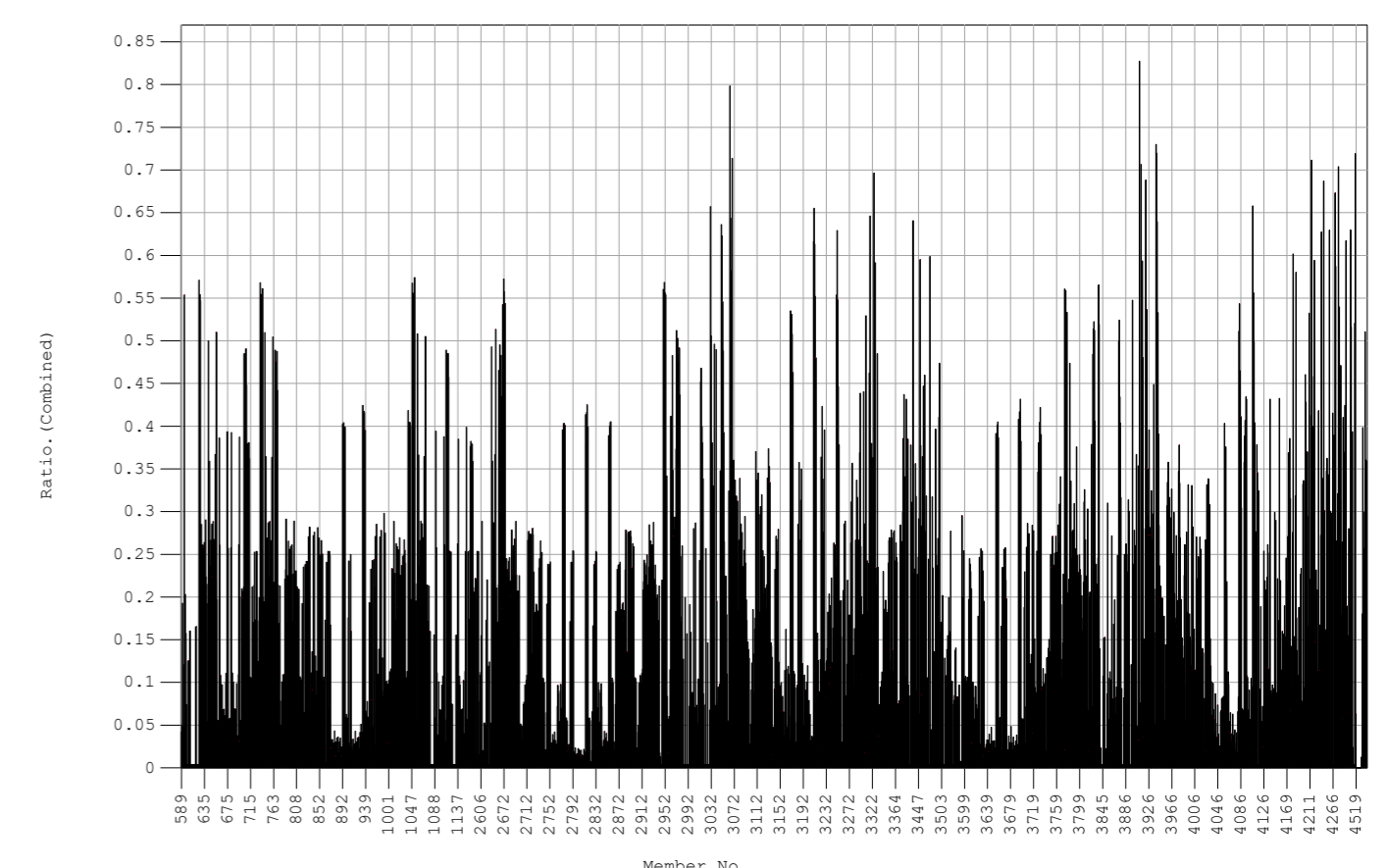
CHS 216.1 x 20

Steel Code Checking Result Ratio. (Combined)



CHS 244.5 x 16

Steel Code Checking Result Ratio. (Combined)



CHS 244.5 x 20

As part of the exercise, an analysis of the loads is also made but with the CHS 216x20 section where we see that despite reducing the diameter in order to reduce the size of the profile, it manages to pass the Steel Code Checking, but when the displacement is reviewed, we find similar results to those used in the CHS244.5x16 profile, which gives us to understand the need to increase the profile and the diameter.

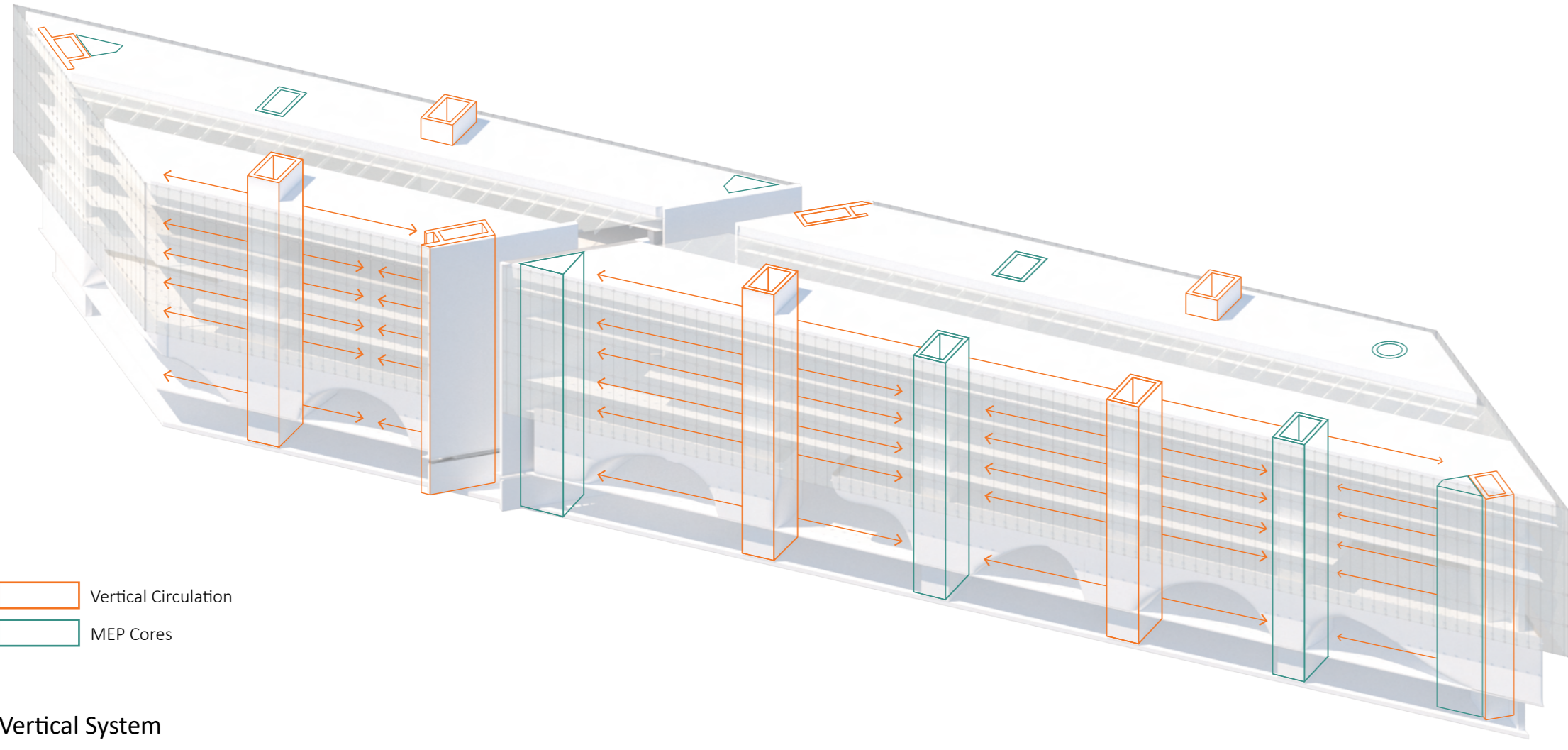
In this analysis we see how this section (CHS2445x16) despite having a larger size, still presents failures in the steel code checking. This can also be seen in the deformation and displacement found in the analysis. By examining the options according to the need, we can see that even by increasing the section diameter, the result does not vary in comparison to the option of increasing the thickness.

The steel code checking shows how all the sections are below 1.0 and only a few are close to 0.85. The great majority is below 6 which gives us to understand how the structure, in spite of the section and the multiple loads it is subjected to, manages to resist. This also demonstrates how in the end, despite having a 3.0 cm deflection in the SLS, the structure performs adequately for the need.

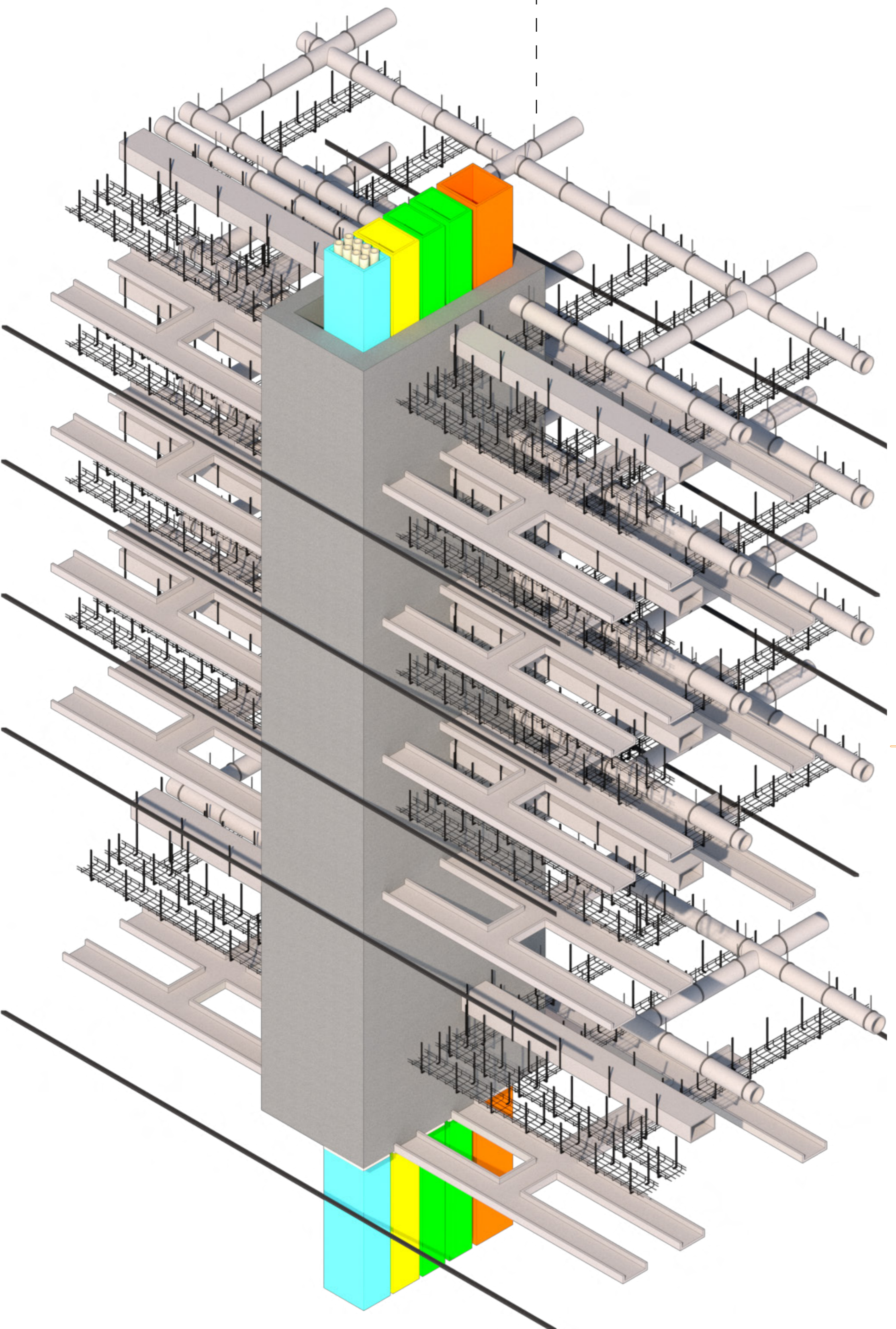
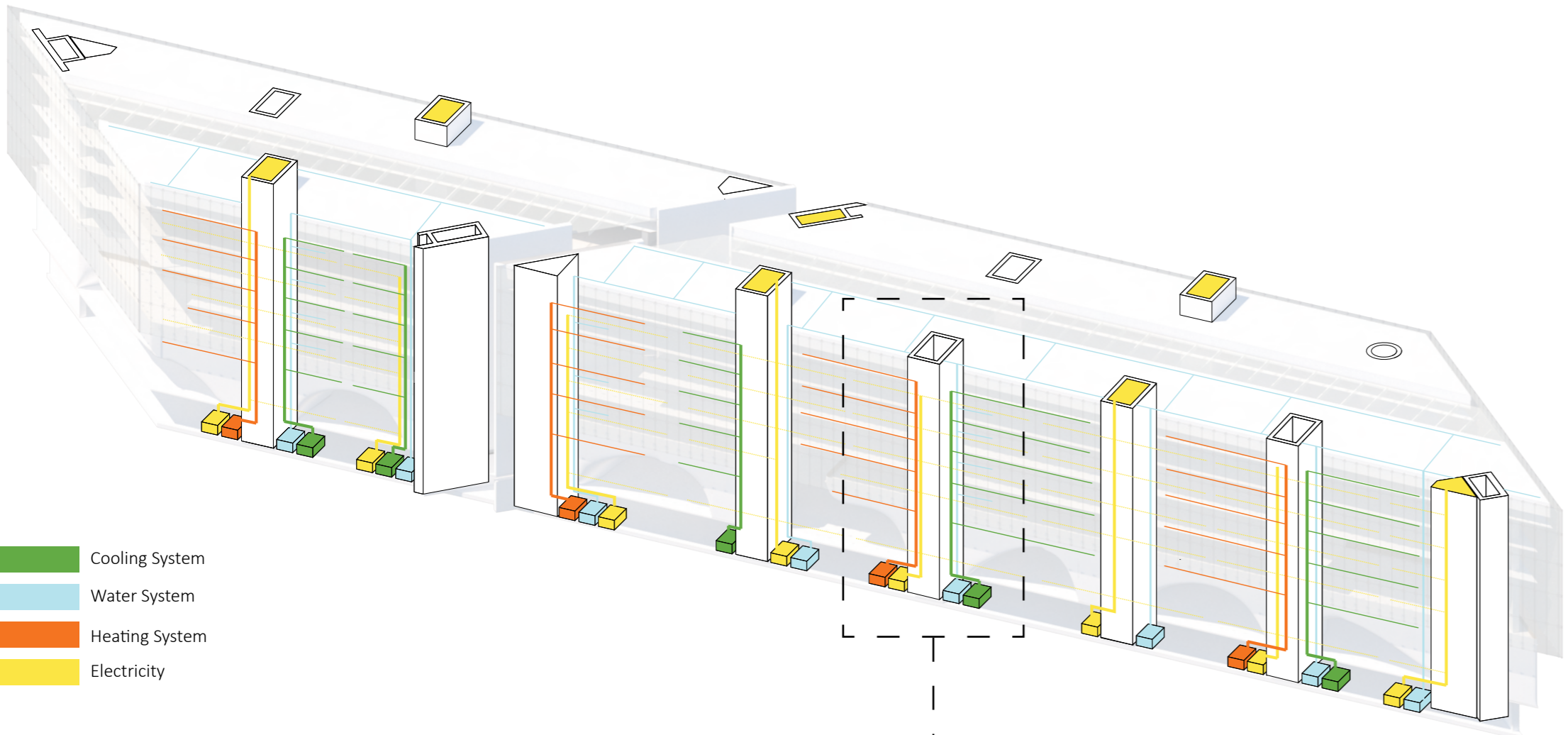


MEP System Composition

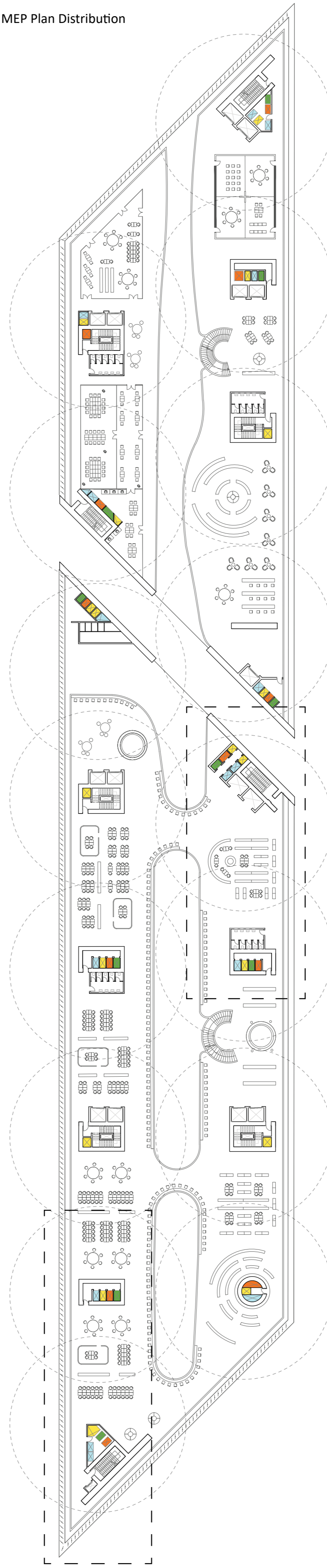
Cores Distribution



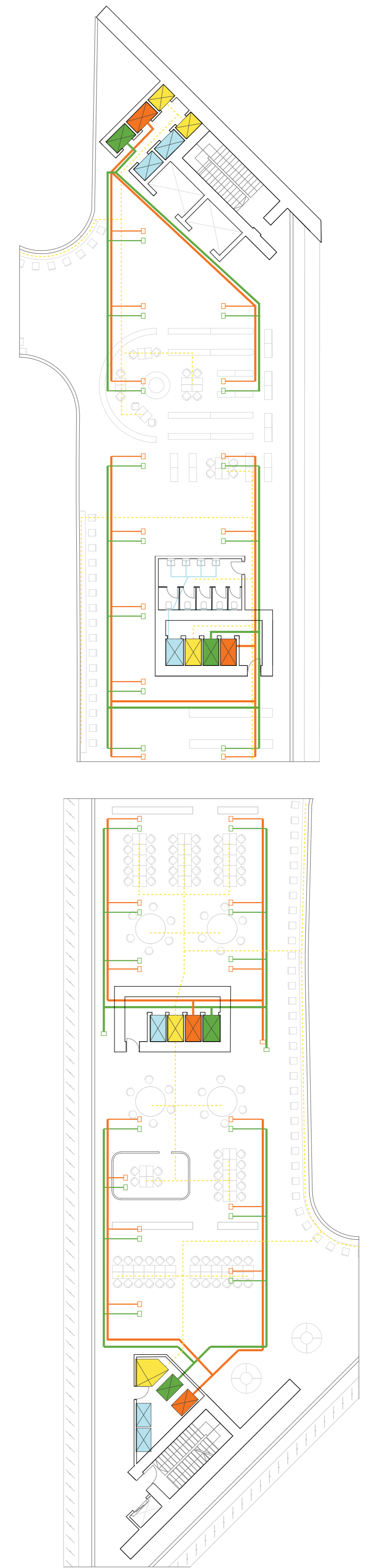
Vertical System



MEP Plan Distribution



Detailed MEP Plan



Natural Ventilation Scheme

