Focchi Group

Architectural Building Envelopes

2024

In 1914, New Yorkers and tourists looking skywards admired the 60 storey Woolworth Building. To this day, it is still one of the Big Apple's tallest buildings. But what is the connection between this skyscraper and Focchi's foundation in 1914? It is simply the structural metalwork, which involved the crossover from cast iron structures to steel, with a large field of construction applications in many sectors, particularly in the building industry.

Since 1914 the World has changed

GIUSEPPE FOCCHI
He founded the company
in 1914

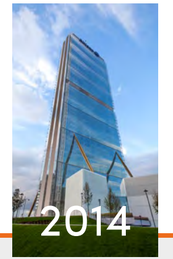
UGO FOCCHI
He led the company
for 40 years until 1988

SILVIA FOCCHI
Administrator until 2016

MAURIZIO FOCCHI
President

PAOLO FOCCHI
Chief Executive

The Woolworth Building
in New York



The Isozaki Tower
in Milan

Focchi began its activity in 1914 with structural metalwork, manufacturing ploughs for agriculture, later changing over to the manufacture of aluminum windows and doors and lastly, from the eighties, evolving into the development of complete envelopes for buildings, in collaboration with great architects and designers.
The 663 ft. high Isozaki Tower (alongside), being built in Milan, by the architect Arata Isozaki, is the highest in Italy and uses Focchi technology with triple glazing and double air space, which ensures high performance as far as energy saving and acoustic insulation are concerned. The shallow curve is achieved using the Cold Bending process. The cladding of the Tower was completed in 2014, the year of the Focchi Group's centenary.

Over 100 years of key examples of contemporary architecture

Summary

— USA

125West 57th Street

New York, USA

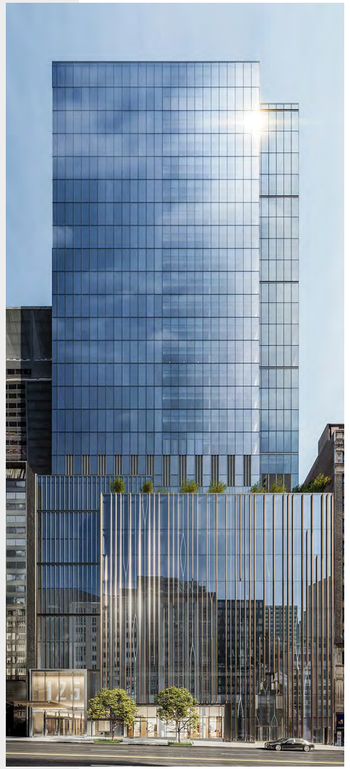
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- TGU vision structural unitized system
- External aluminum fins
- Bulkhead and shadow box units

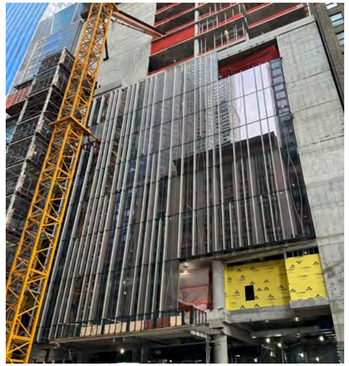
The developer and design team collaborated with Focchi to create an ultra-insulated, floor-to-ceiling glass, triple-glazed, unitized curtainwall system.
This innovative and energy efficient panel design enabled the developer to attain a zoning bonus through meeting the requirements of NYC's Zone Green Program.

- Architect
  FXCOLLABORATIVE ARCHITECTS LLP
- Developer
  ALCHEMY ABR INVESTMENT PARTNERS – CAIN INTERNATIONAL
- Construction Manager
  LBG – LEEDING BUILDERS GROUP
- Façades surface area
  130,000 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  CURRENT PROJECT - EXPECTED 2025
- Use
  MIXED-USE BUILDING

The project of 125 West 57th Street is a new 26-story commercial building rising along Billionaires' Row in Midtown, Manhattan. Designed by FXCollaborative and developed by Alchemy-ABR Investment Partners and Cain International, the 440-foot-tall structure spans 260,000 square feet and yield 185,000 square feet of Class A office space, and 7,000 square feet of retail space.
The building also features a brand-new home for the historic Calvary Baptist Church. Having occupied the site since 1883, the church is seamlessly integrated into the development, preserving its long-standing presence in the community.



Leading Builders Group is the construction manager for the property, which is located on a lot between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. The façade is primarily consisting of reflective glass with metallic mullions on the podium and simple black divisions above. The former feature a lively design that incorporates a mix of staggered positioning and some flowing teardrop-shaped geometries. The podium is shown topped with a landscaped terrace, followed by mechanical levels as indicated by the presence of ventilation grilles.
The main entrance is located at the western corner of the property along with a canopy that extends over the sidewalk and a double-height atrium with the number 125 boldly displayed behind transparent glass.
New tree-lined sidewalks surround the retail frontage immediately adjacent, and the opposite end of the first level, has the entrance to the Calvary Baptist Church. This is noted by a cross over the front doors and a tiered void cut into the massing of the lower floors.



Domino Sugar Refinery

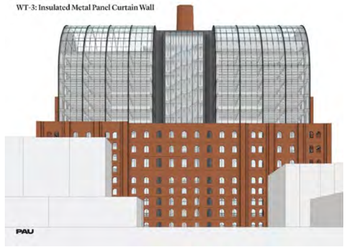
Brooklyn - NY, USA

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

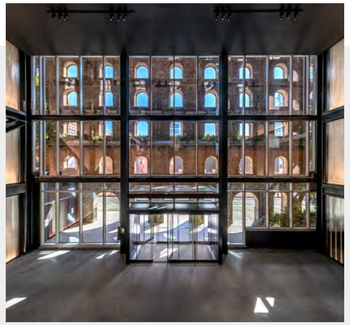
- Unitized system with DGU vision glazing, side hung windows and vertical painted aluminum fins
- Curved unitized system with DGU vision glazing and painted aluminum fins
- Curved stick system with fritted DGU glazing and painted aluminum fins
- Opaque unit with zinc infill panel

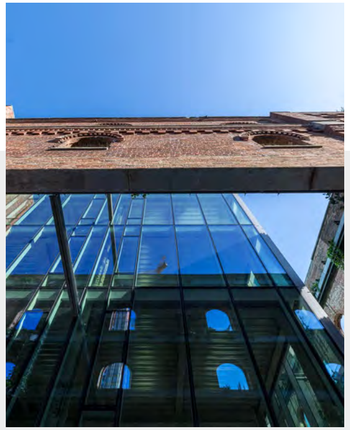
- Client
  TWO TREES
- Construction Manager
  TWO TREES
- Architect
  PAU
- Façades surface area
  13,700 - 147,465 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2023
- Use
  COMMERCIAL BUILDING

Domino Sugar Refinery used to be a "beacon" in Brooklyn's skyline. This 1880s historic industrial building is returning to life as a modern office space and it is supposed to become the nerve center of a new working waterfront. Indeed, the practice James Corner Field Operations – who has transformed the High Line – aims at seamlessly reconnecting the wide area surrounding Domino Sugar Refinery (known as Domino Park) with the neighborhood to the waterfront and turn another abandoned site into a popular destination.



The Domino Sugar Factory will be visible throughout the site, and an "Artifact Walk" will display salvaged factory machinery, original columns, and crane tracks.
The park will open ahead of many of the buildings in the Domino Sugar Factory complex. PAU design has an innovative approach to this refurbishment, by nesting a brandnew building into the existing envelope, with a 10- to 12-foot gap between the new and the old. By pulling back from the original walls, ideal and standardized floor heights can be achieved, creating best-in-class office space that is designed to meet the needs of new tenants. The array of historic windows, uninterrupted by interior partitions, reveal expansive views of Manhattan while allowing the extant structure to be appreciated in an unobstructed form. The light and airy perimeter provides a unique experience and enhances natural light penetration into the core. Rising above and in celebration of the historic structure will be a new glass barrel vault, echoing the American Round Arch Style and the singular muscular form in which the original Refinery was rendered.





Columbia University

600 West 125th Street

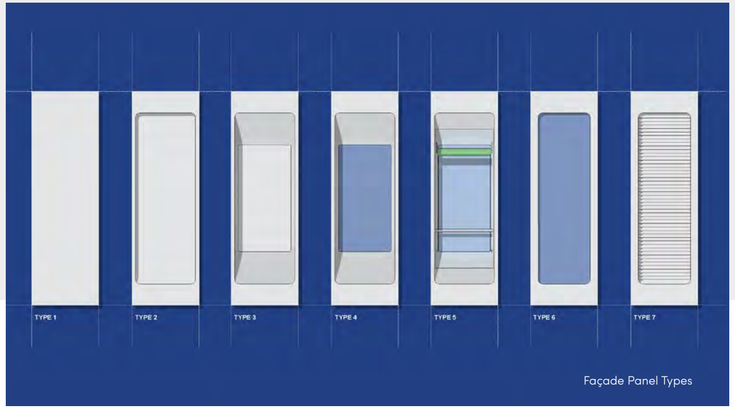
New York, USA

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Custom unitized curtain wall system with GFRC (Glass Fiber Reinforced Concrete) and double laminated DGU glazing
- Custom shaped GFRC panels with custom pastel blue color and high-gloss polish finish
- Custom Stick-built system with double-glazed units
- Customized GFRC rainscreen, soffit, coping systems

- Client
  COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
- Construction Manager
  PAVARINI - MCGOVERN
- Glazing Contractor
  WALSH GLASS & METAL INC.
- Architect
  RENZO PIANO BUILDING WORKSHOP
- Executive Architect
  CETRARUDDY
- Façade Consultant
  THORTON TOMASETTI
- Façades surface area
  137,778 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  CURRENT PROJECT - EXPECTED 2024
- Use
  FACULTY AND STUDENTS RESIDENCES

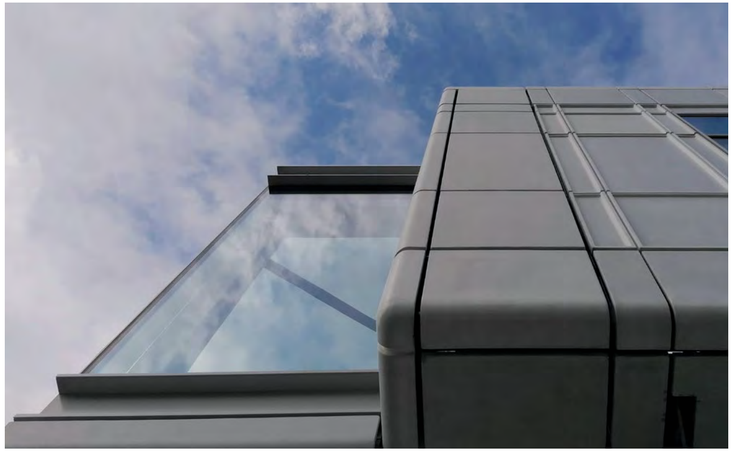
The intent of the project is to create a clear urban vision, harmony and dialogue between the new building and the surrounding existing constructions within the block.
Heights and setbacks of the new building are important to achieving this vision.
The podium height is less than the 80' zoning limit, so as to remain below the height of the neighboring residential buildings to the south.

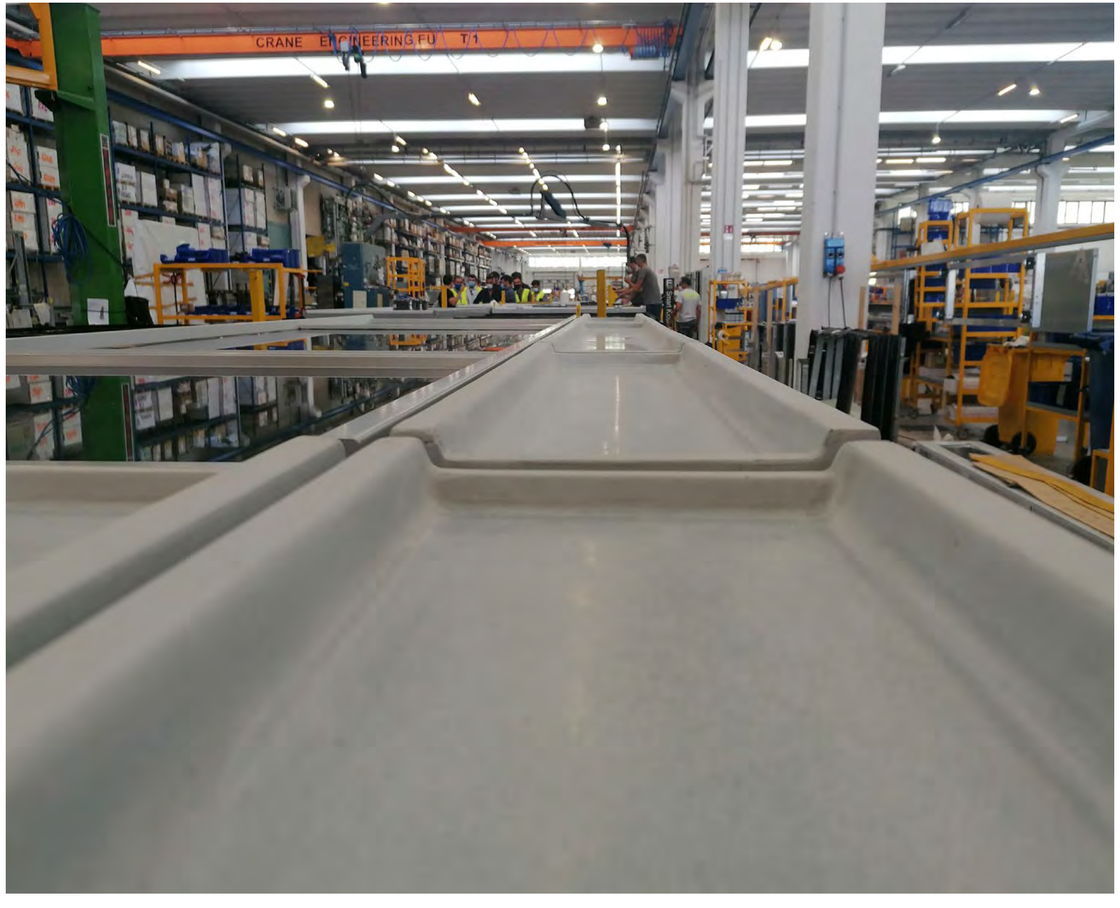


Façade Panel Types

In order to achieve a better balance between the new building height and the existing building heights, as well as light and sun penetration conditions, the garden is located at level two. If it were to be located at the ground floor, it would change the proportions of the outdoor spaces and reduce the incoming sun and light to the garden.
The project is intended to house approximately 130.000 sqft of university residences.

The building is fragmented in plan and in elevation, to reflect the interior floorplate organization, as well as to reduce the visual impact and the shadow of the building within the neighborhood.





40 Tenth Avenue Solar Carve Tower

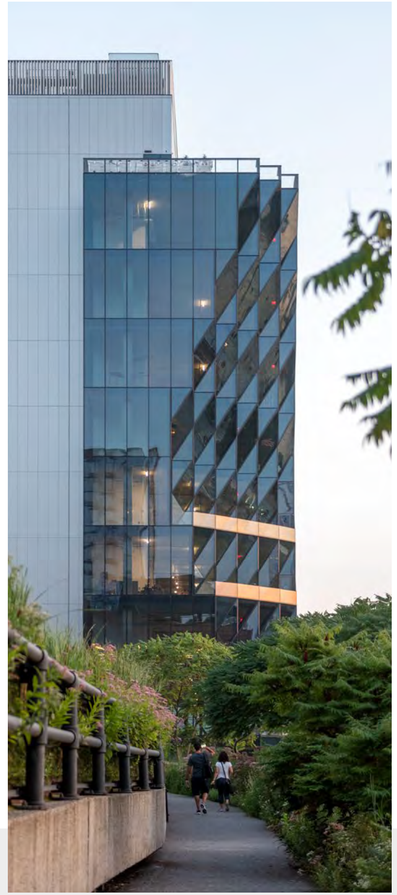
New York, USA

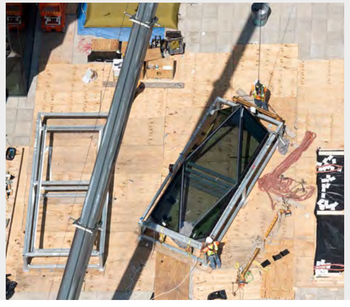
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

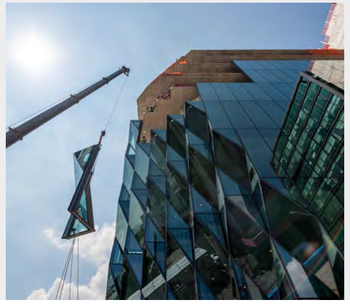
- Insulated double glazed curtain wall
- Spatial 3D unitized system (diamond-like façade)

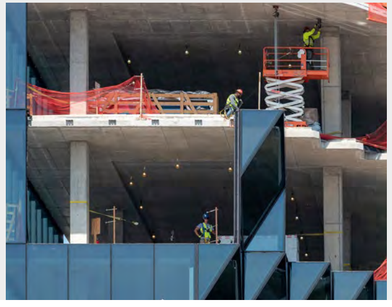
- Client
  AURORA
- Architect
  STUDIO GANG ARCHITECTS
- Façades Consultant
  ARUP
- Construction Manager
  CAULDWELL - WINGATE COMPANY LLC
- Glazing Contractor
  WALSH GLASS & METAL INC.
- Façades surface area
  78,576 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2019
- Use
  OFFICE BUILDING AND RETAIL

This new iconic silhouette project is located between the High Line and the Hudson River. Studio Gang Architects have designed the glazed office building in accordance with their "solar carving" strategy, which uses the incident angles of the sun's ray to form the irregular shape. The façade system have been geometrically optimized into a pattern of three-dimensional facets that articulate the carved sections of the tower.

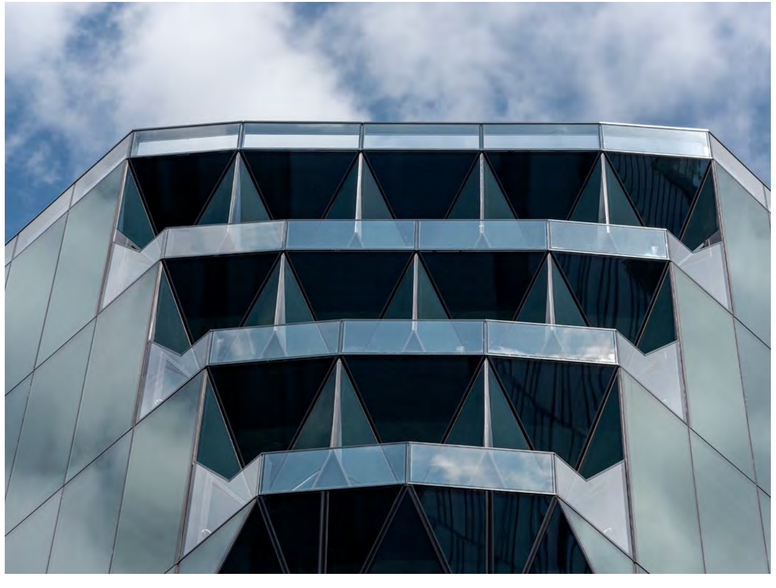


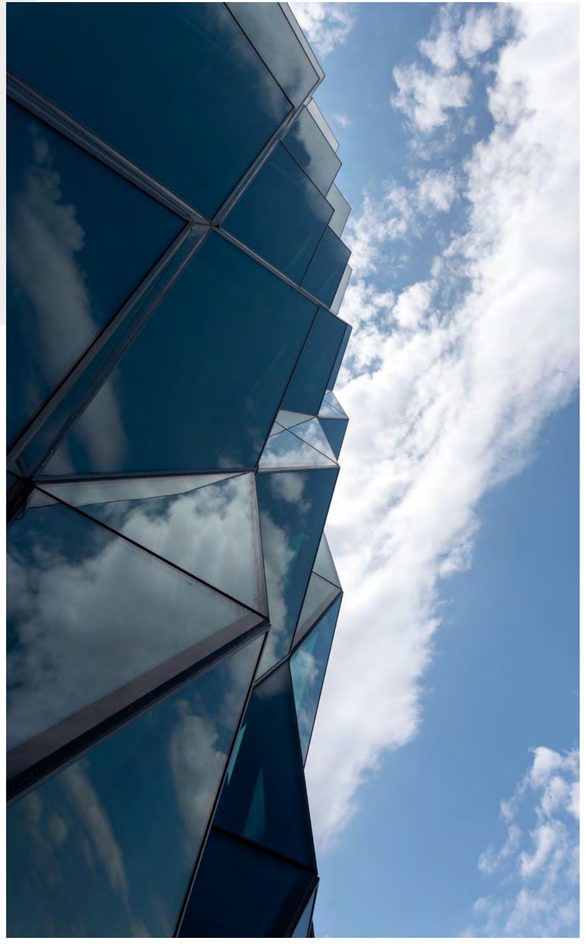


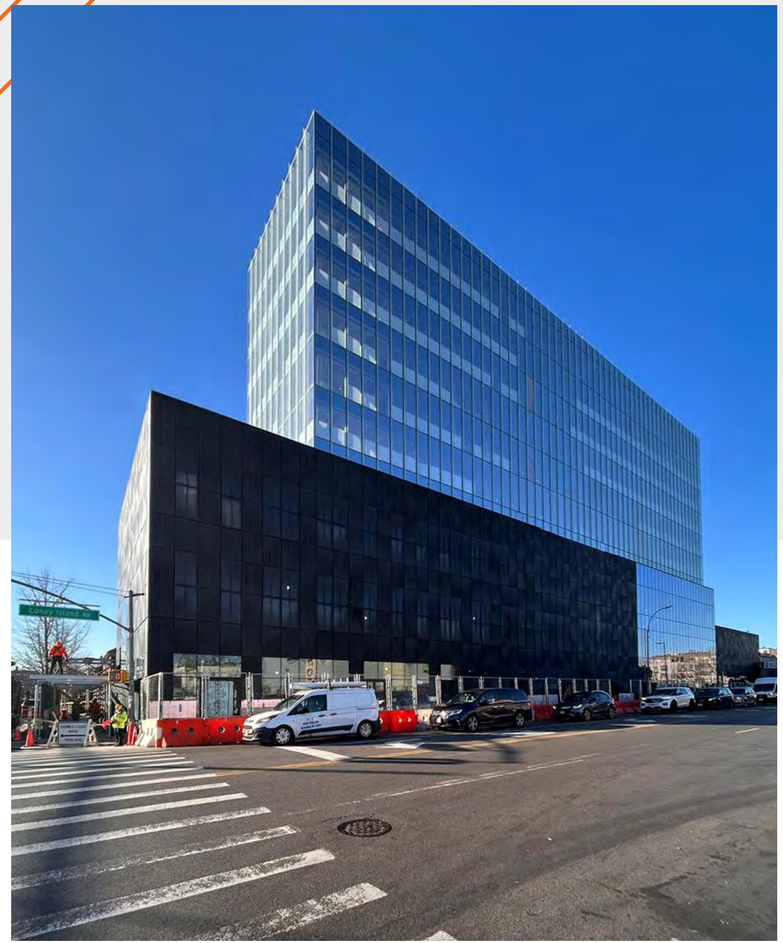




The curtain wall unit consists of a central diamond-shaped panel tiling downward, surrounded by four triangular pieces that are perpendicular to the slab to achieve standard stack joints. The carved curtain wall not only blocks sun glare and heat gain, but also creates dynamic corner workspaces. The façade features high-performance glass with low-iron reflectivity. Sustainability: Targeting LEED Gold







1508 Coney Island Avenue

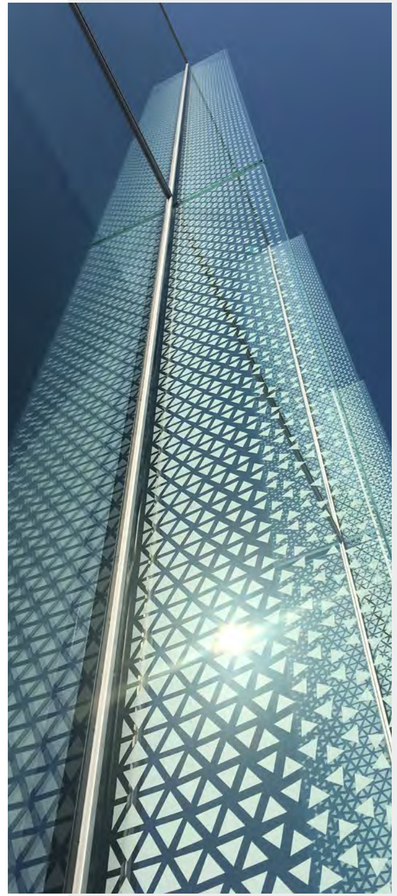
Brooklyn - NY, USA

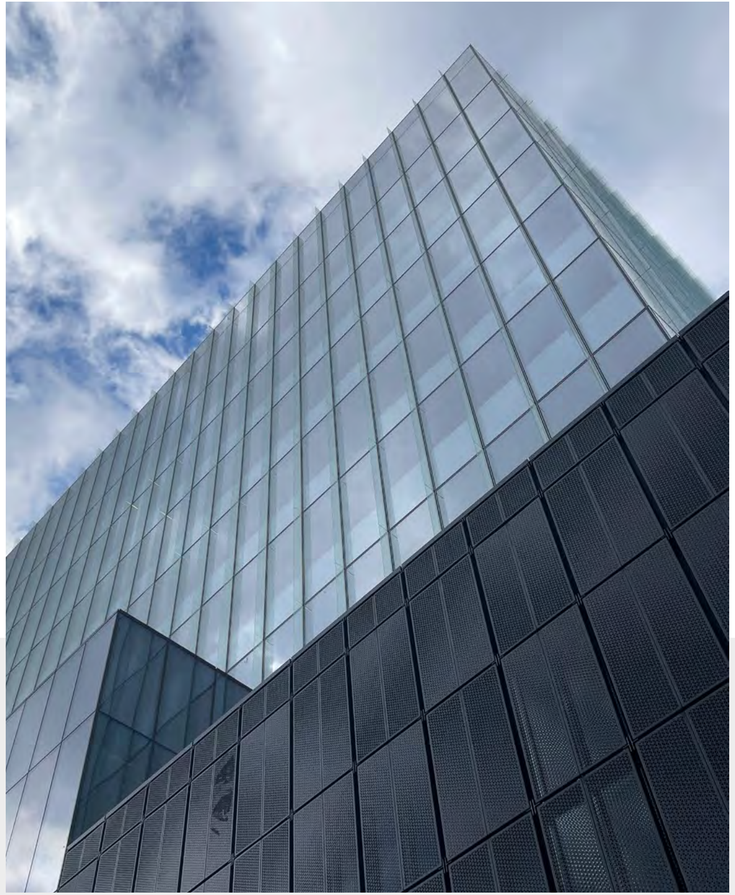
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Unitized structurally silicone glazed system
- Unitized spandrel and glazed unit with external double skin with perforated and openable aluminum sheet
- Ceramic frit glazed decorative fins

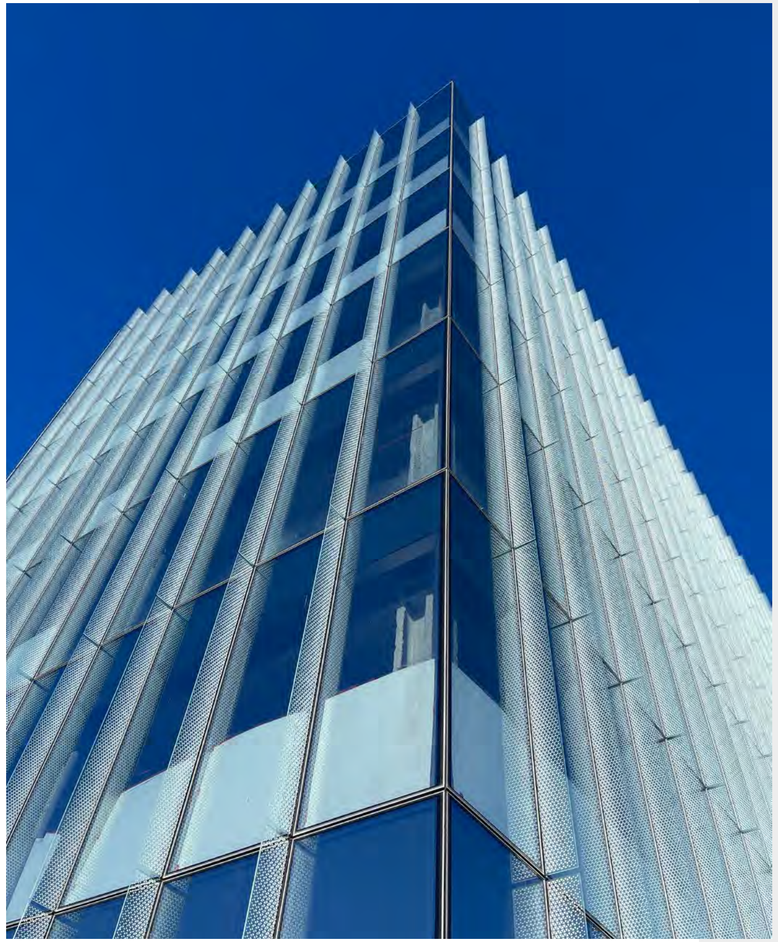
- Client
  TRIANGLE 613 LLC
- Construction Manager
  BETTER IMAGE CONTRACTING
- Architect
  SHOP ARCHITECTS
- Façade Consultant
  LAUFSED PLLC - LAUFS ENGINEERING DESIGN
- Façades surface area
  115,000 SQ.FT.
- Year of completion
  CURRENT PROJECT – EXPECTED 2024
- Use
  MIXED-USE BUILDING

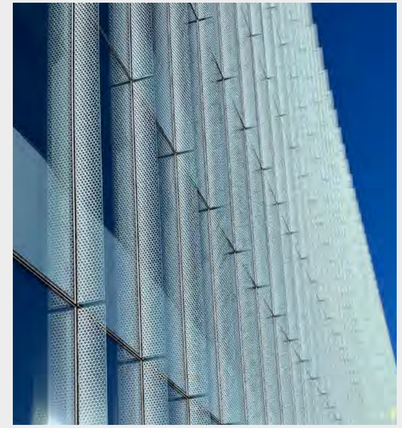
Brooklyn is the up-and-coming borough of NYC, featuring neighborhoods as unique and diverse as the people who live in them. Midwood is going to change deeply thank to this mixed-use project of SHoP Architects.
1508 Coney Island Avenue will be a 10-story high-rise situated on the major commercial thoroughfare about eight blocks away from the Avenue M Subway Station. Supposed to become one of the largest building of the area, this 182-foot tall structure will hold 180,270 total square feet, with 63,340 square feet dedicated to commercial office use, and 84,000 square feet of community.





The community space will operate from floors seven through ten, with a lobby in the cellar and another first-floor lobby including a two-story atrium. Offices will populate the remaining floors below, except for the fourth, which will be entirely designed as a lounge area.
Lastly, a parking lot will be created below ground, with capacity for 267 vehicles.
While SHoP's design for the exterior seems pretty straightforward, the interior take on a bit more of a fantastical approach.





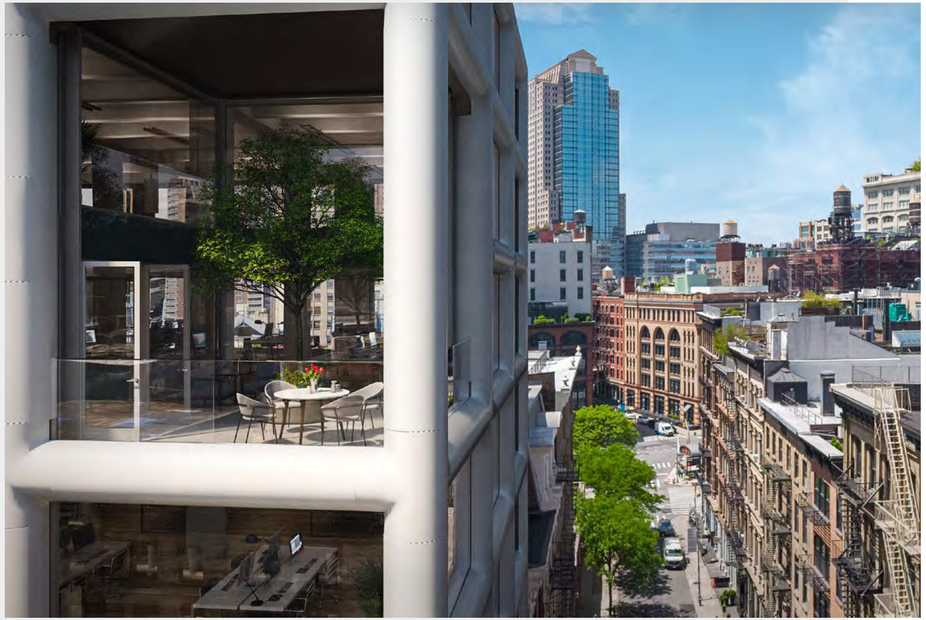
101 Franklin Street

New York, USA

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

_Toggle Stick System and bespoke profiles

_Client
COLUMBIA PROPERTY TRUST
_Construction Manager
URBAN ATELIER GROUP
_Glazing Contractor
WALSH GLASS & METAL INC.
_Architect
RAFAEL VIÑOLY ARCHITECTS
_Façade Consultant
ENTUITIVE / SOCOTEC
_Façades surface area
49,634 SQ. FT.
_Year of completion
CURRENT PROJECT: ON OLD
_Use
OFFICE BUILDING



Full redevelopment of 101 Franklin (formerly 250 Church Street), a 16-story office building in TriBeCa between Franklin and Leonard Streets. Acclaimed architect Rafael Viñoly designed plans for a complete transformation of the 1948 building, which will offer premium boutique office space for discerning tenants and will benefit from very limited competing supply in the highly sought-after TriBeCa neighborhood. For this repositioning the existing building structure, built in 1948, will remain in place and the old façade stripped to be replaced with a newly designed and better performing façade. The new exterior enclosure is designed to improve the quality of the office environment, improve thermal performance, increase the visual connection between the interior and the exterior, and strengthen the office plan by articulating the noble grid of existing utilitarian structural frame.

This renovation project features new elevations composed by floor-to-ceiling custom stick-built systems with full bay double laminated insulated glazing with HP coating. The vision areas are framed by a grid of rounded white RAL 9003 Glossy Finishing vertical columns and horizontal beams. Several pocketed corner terraces cut back to make way for landscaped terraces, and setbacks on the upper levels will be topped with green spaces complete with raised garden beds and planters. The mechanical bulkhead will get a new paneling system with a translucent skin. 101 Franklin Street features floor plates ranging from 8,300 to 16,500 square feet, a relocated lobby on Franklin and Leonard Streets, and ground-floor retail space with frontage facing Church Street.

Artist Renderings by Wordsearch

40 Leadenhall Street

London, UK

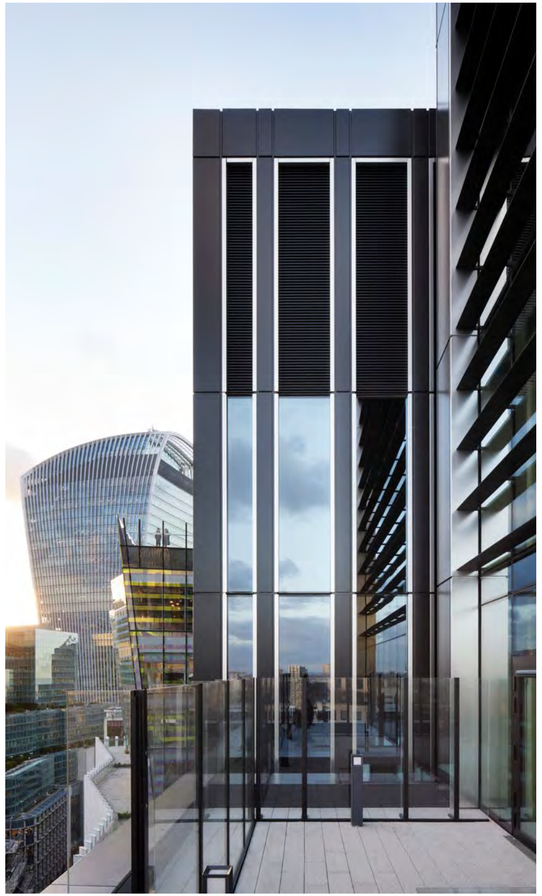
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Unitized structurally silicone glazed system with fixed DGU vision glazing, body tinted vision panels and external stainless-steel casing
- Unitized structurally silicone glazed system with fixed DGU vision glazing, body tinted vision panels, natural anodized aluminum horizontal brise-soleil and external stainless-steel casing
- Unitized structurally silicone glazed system with fixed DGU vision glazing, body tinted vision panels and external stainless-steel fins
- Double and Single Stick System with DGU and external stainless-steel fins

- Client
  NUVEEN
- Construction Manager
  MACE
- Architect
  MAKE ARCHITECTS
- Façades surface area
  527,432 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  EXPECTED 2024
- Use
  OFFICE BUILDING

This project's design recalls the classic North American skyscrapers of the early 20th century. The scheme is formed of vertical slices arranged around the listed building, which create a striking and considered vertical composition to complement the more curved and leaning buildings on the London skyline.

The tallest part of the building is positioned at the northern end of the site to take account of neighboring tall buildings and steps down in height toward the River Thames and Tower of London to the south. It is also terraced at high level on the northern side of Leadenhall Street so that it remains out of sight when travelling east along Fleet Street along the ceremonial route to St Paul's Cathedral.



Paddington Square

London, UK

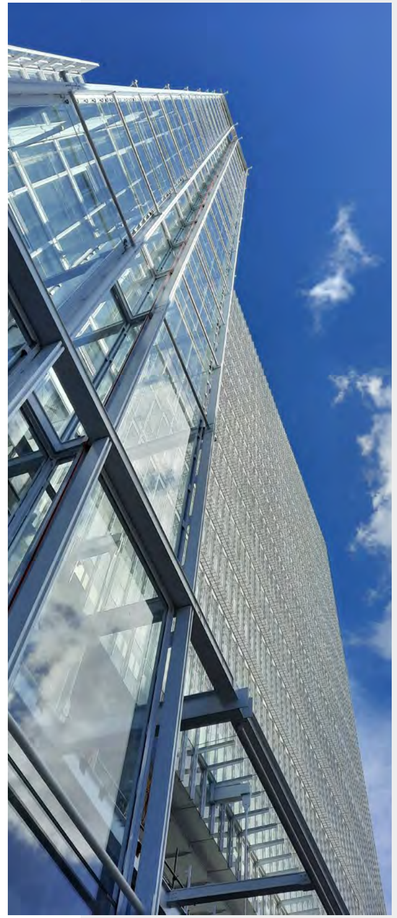
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

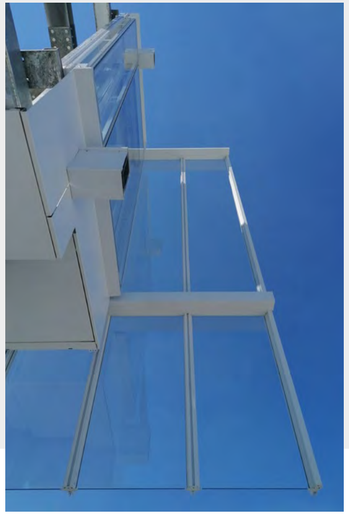
- Double skin glass unitized curtain wall (integrated solution with venetian blinds in the gap between the two skins)
- Horizontal external aluminum solar shading
- Stick system facade at lower levels with shaped internal aluminum mullion/fins

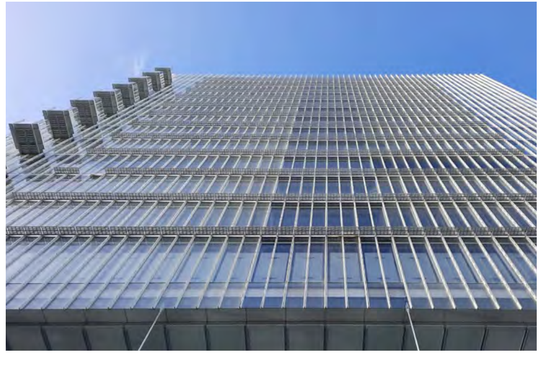
- Client
  SELLAR PROPERTY GROUP
- Construction Manager
  MACE
- Architect
  RENZO PIANO BUILDING WORKSHOP
  ADAMSON ASSOCIATES
- Façade Consultant
  WSP UK
- Façades surface area
  275,556 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2023
- Use
  OFFICE BUILDING

This 17-story mixed use building is designed to float above the ground floor. Facades under the building are set back to maximize the public realm.

When standing in the Piazza in front of the station, you look up and see a square screen of over 50 by 50 meters, expressing the geometry of the cube.
This screen is the double skin facade of the office building to protect the solar screening venetian blinds.
This system makes the building highly efficient to both save energy and provide natural daylight to penetrate deep into the office floors.







The building is a cubic volume which provides prime quality working spaces for over of 4000 people and brings valuable employment opportunities to the Paddington area. Panoramic lifts take the public up to level 17 offering a large terrace and a restaurant providing magnificent 270° views including Hyde Park, the City and virtually all of Westminster.

A large new piazza places the pedestrian experience at heart of the scheme and create an iconic address for the new office building, overlooking the public realm.

70 St. Mary Axe

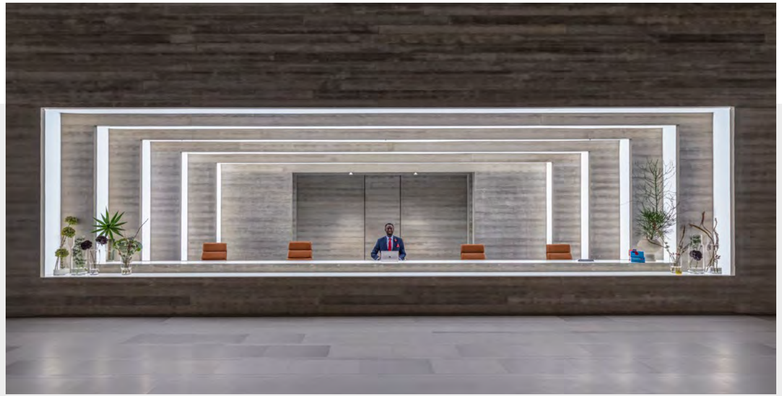
London, UK

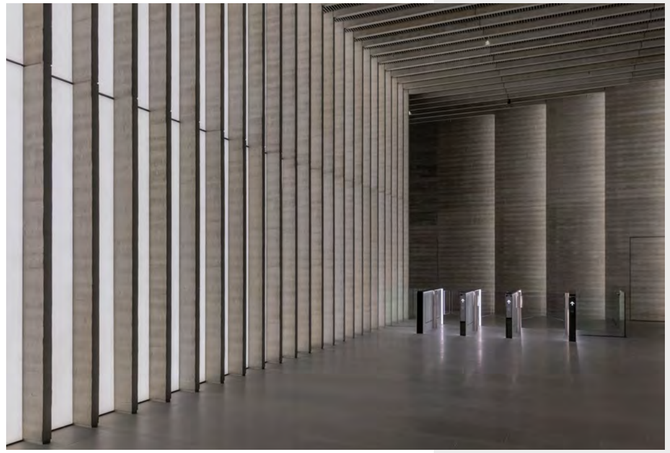
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

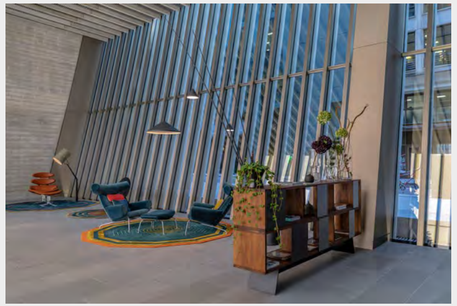
- Flat and cold bent unitized structurally silicone glazed system
- Toggle system with reinforced steel mullion
- Vertical aluminum fins
- Anodized aluminum colums casing

- Client
  TIAA / HRE
- Architect
  FOGGO ASSOCIATES
- Construction Manager
  MACE LTD
- Façades surface area
  174,375 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2019
- Use
  OFFICE BUILDING

The development of 70 St. Mary Axe provides a stunning, semi-elliptical property, with c.28,000 sq. m (300,000 sq. ft.) of net office space over 19 floors, arranged above a double-height foyer on the ground floor.
Sustainability was high on the agenda with the scheme providing a stunning geometry and also a highly efficient building BREEAM excellent. The height and form of the building have been developed to create a distinctive form in response to strategic local views. Vertical shading fins to the curved facades and glazed double wall cladding to the end elevations reduce solar heat gains to the office space. Other low energy measures, such as borehole thermal energy storage and energy piles, result in a design with very low carbon emissions.







First Street South

Plot 11

Manchester, UK

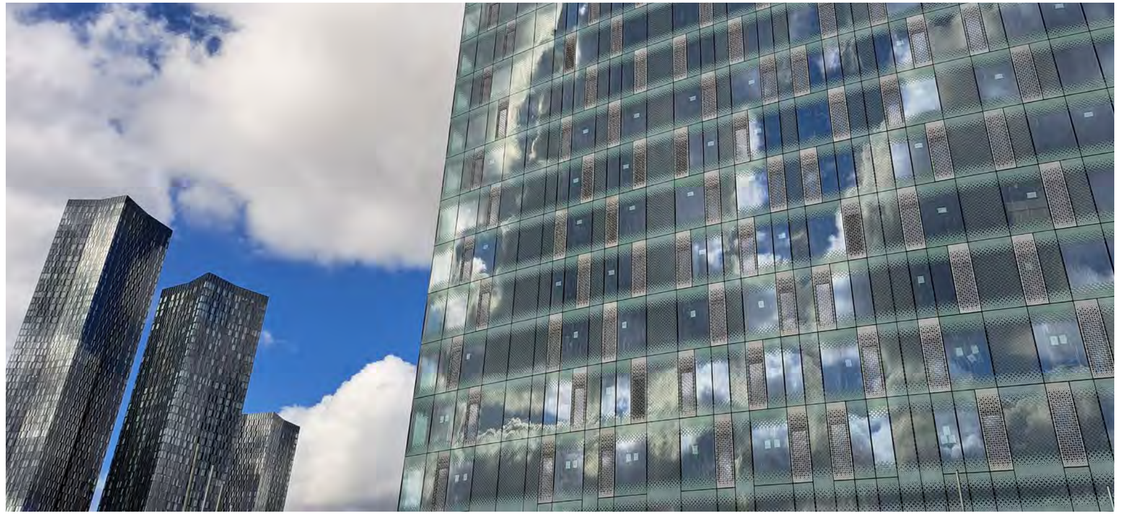
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Unitised structurally silicone glazed system with fritted fixed DGU vision glazing with solar control coating, fritted shadow box panels, inward side hung vision panel with external perforated aluminium sheet
- Stick System with DGU vision glazing with solar control coating
- Glazed terracotta rainscreen

New sustainable co-living scheme brings a sense of community to the First Street neighbourhood in Manchester.

The creation of a new Community and public green park within a key area of regeneration close to the city centre, Plot 11 First Street will provide 2,224 co-living bedroom spaces.
Co-living aims to simplify and improve the residents experience of living in the city centre by providing a quality place to live that is not only affordable and convenient but provides a platform for residents to network and build personal friendships within the new Plot 11 community.
Spread over four separate buildings which step in height from 10 to 45 storeys, the emerging typology is split over 11 different accommodation types that range from the traditional 1- and 2-bedroom apartments that meet nationally prescribed space standards to 18m² space saving studio apartments with ensuite.
Three of the four buildings are arranged in a linear formation edging the North, East and South sides of the site. The fourth building is free in form and sits as more of an object in the landscape reaching up to 45 storeys. This helps to define and reinforce the street scape and the reinstatement of Newcastle Street provides a direct link from First Street to Hulme and the universities beyond the Mancunian Way.

- Construction Manager
  DOWNING CONSTRUCTION LTD
- Architect
  SIMPSON HAUGH & PARTNERS
- Façade Consultant
  WSP UK
- Façades surface area
  467,153 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  CURRENT PROJECT – EXPECTED 2024
- Use
  RESIDENTIAL



All four buildings are to be constructed from a unitized glazing system with bespoke frit patternation and anodized metal rapid vents. A horizontal frit accentuates the stepping form of Buildings A/B/C which contrasts to the vertical frit pattern of Building D to emphasise the slender nature of the tower.

The four accommodation buildings are set over a large, greened landscape wedge, which enhances both the visual amenity and views to and from the scheme. The wedge is folded to respond to thoroughfares and to create multiple terraces at varying levels. The scheme incorporates 9,900m^2 of new landscape of which 5,800m^2 is accessible to the general public along with the addition of over 140 new trees.
It is hoped this will boost biodiversity, improve air quality and aid in the mental health of not only the direct inhabitants but the wider community of First Street.
The landscape wedge houses a generous Health and well-being centre and café, both of which are accessible to the wider community.

In addition to this the residents of Plot 11 have exclusive use of co-working areas, private and communal kitchen/dining along with private external landscape terraces and dog exercise areas. A large bookable dining and social amenity space will be provided at the top of the tower for use by residents providing panoramic views back to the city.
Assisting with the drive for achieving Net Zero Carbon buildings, the project will undergo a series of whole life carbon studies. The first step being to benchmark the current Embodied Carbon level, and with the assistance of the wider design team, formulate methods of reducing both the embodied carbon and lifetime cost of operations.

Vista Rivergardens – Trinity Island D2

Manchester, Uk

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Unitised structurally silicone glazed system with fixed triple vision glazing, ceramic back painted vision panels, insulated metal panels or glass with inward side hung window with external perforated aluminium sheet
- On convex elevations there are vertical fins
- Double and Single Stick System with DGU and external aluminium fins

- Client
  SIMPSONHAUGH AND PARTNERS
- Construction Manager
  RENAKER BUILD LTD
- Façades surface area
  221,522 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  CURRENT PROJECT – EXPECTED 2025
- Use
  RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

The Trinity Island site is situated on the coast of the river Irwell, in Manchester. It comprises four residential towers with varying heights, ranging from 39 to 60 storeys, and includes a total of 1,950 new, high-quality apartments.

Located within the Trinity Island site, Vista River Gardens stands as a magnificent 55-storey building. The residential and commercial tower provides a panoramic view of the charming riverside scenery and the thriving cityscape.

The curved façades follow the natural curves of the river and site. In contrast, the slanted sides make the building looks thinner and create interesting patterns of light and shadow.

At the ground level, the tower is raised above a row of columns, creating spacious three-story covered walkways at the centre of the site. The lower floor is designed in a way that creates unique connected spaces and rooftop gardens, providing residents with a sense of immersion in the surrounding natural environment.

The building's distinctive features include its textured appearance and anodized aluminium colours, setting it apart as unique and characterful landmarks in the city's evolving landscape.

Bankside at Colliers Yard

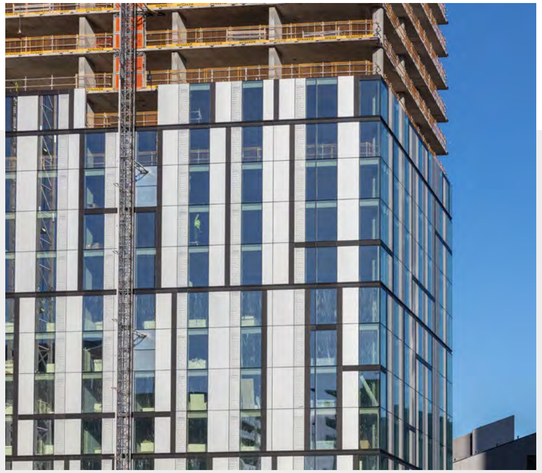
Manchester, Uk

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Unitised curtain wall system with glazed infills
- Unitised curtain wall system with metal spandrel panels
- DGU toggle fixed aluminium stick curtain wall system with horizontal and vertical insulated pressed aluminium infill panels, horizontal extruded louvres system
- DGU capped fixed aluminium stick curtain wall system with horizontal and vertical insulated pressed aluminium infill panels, horizontal extruded louvres system

- Archiect
  DENTON CORKER MARSHALL
- Construction Manager
  RENAKER BUILD LTD
- Façades surface area
  164,000 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  CURRENT PROJECT – EXPECTED 2024
- Use
  RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

The development of Colliers Yard is a new and vibrant neighbourhood located in Greengate; an area steeped in industrial heritage in Manchester city centre.
It comprises new homes across three carefully curated towers, each with detailed brick podiums, ranging from 41 – 51 storeys high. Bankside stands tall at 43 storeys with a total of 444 flats, featuring a range of 1, 2 and 3-bedroom luxury apartments and penthouses, along with an exceptional level of residential amenity.



Drawing inspiration from its Victorian history, the towers will blend existing heritage with twenty-first century architecture, crossing old streets with new paths to build a new and urban neighbourhood with soul. This distinctive district will be surrounded by high-quality public realm; including a new, landscaped public park, a tree-lined boulevard and square.
Local institutions such as the Eagle Inn pub and Blueprint Studios will also be celebrated in the process, whilst Grade II* listed building, Collier Street Baths, will be restored to its full glory providing a new hub for the local community.

The Blade – C4 Tower

Manchester, UK

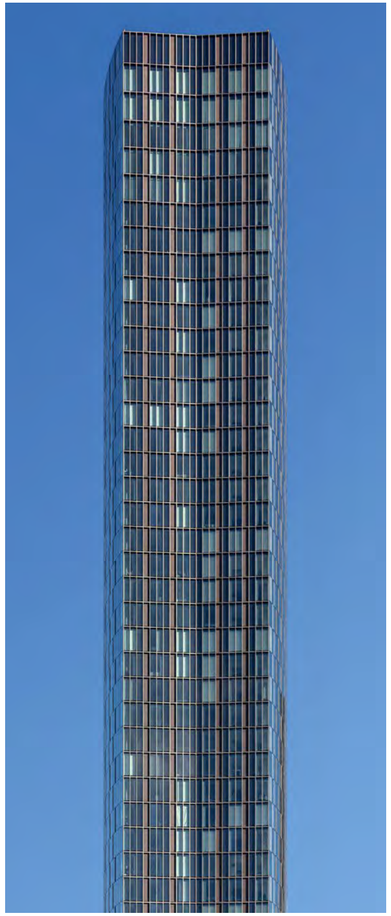
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

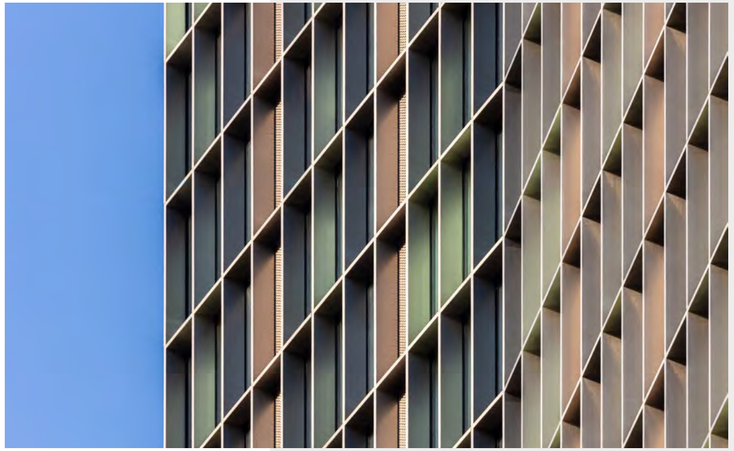
TOWER

- SSG units alternating triple glazing vision units, enameled DGU spandrel panels with varied grey tones, anodized perforated aluminum purge vents.
- Horizontal and vertical aluminum fins (South Elevation)

PODIUM

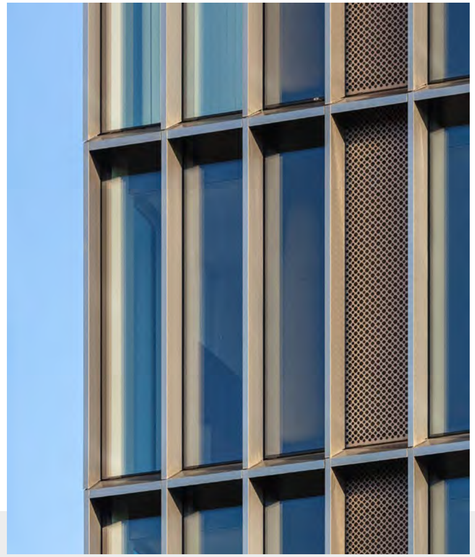
- Toggle façade with external anodized fins and perforated sheet spandrel panels

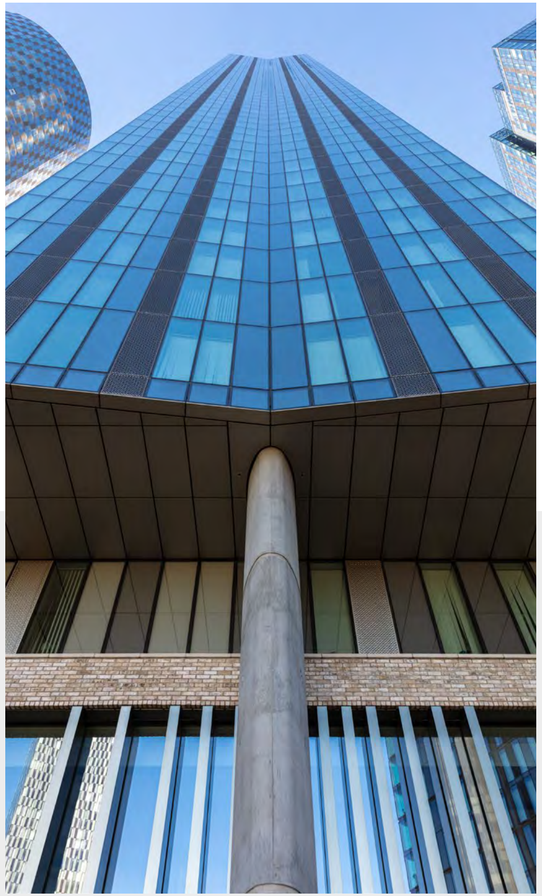


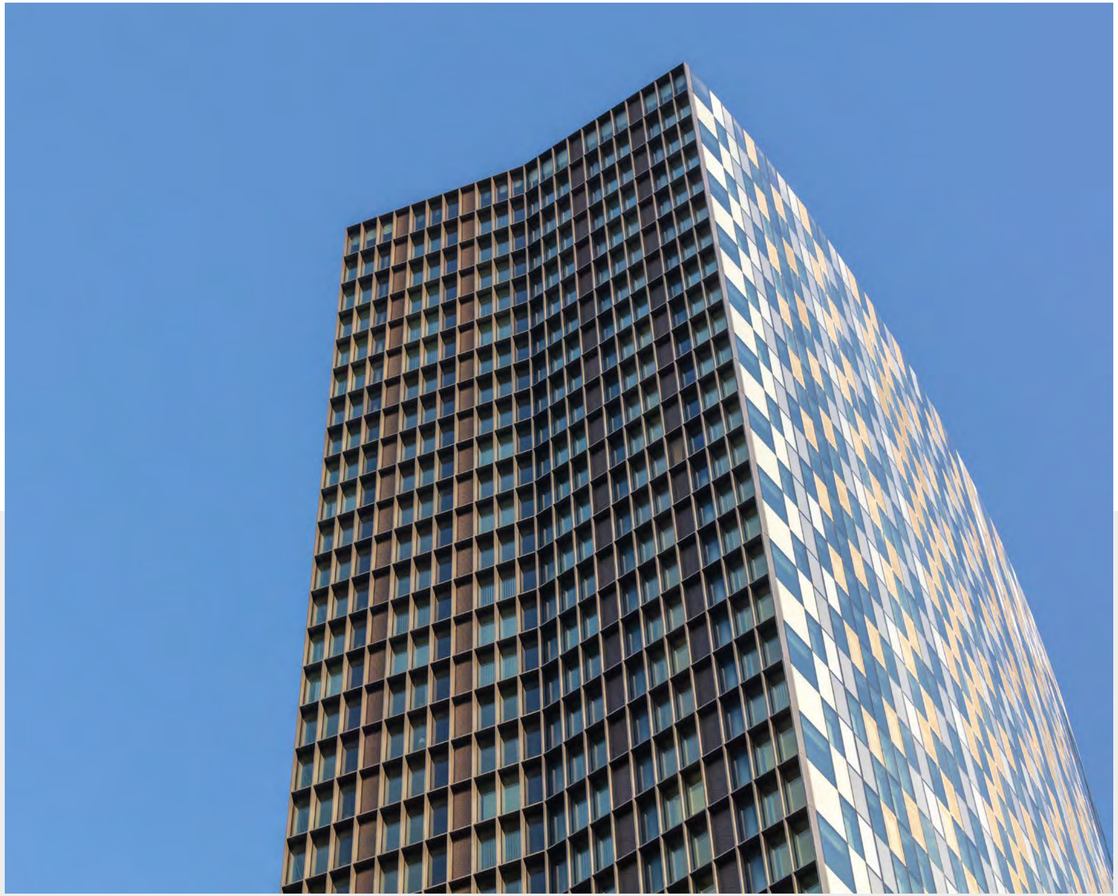


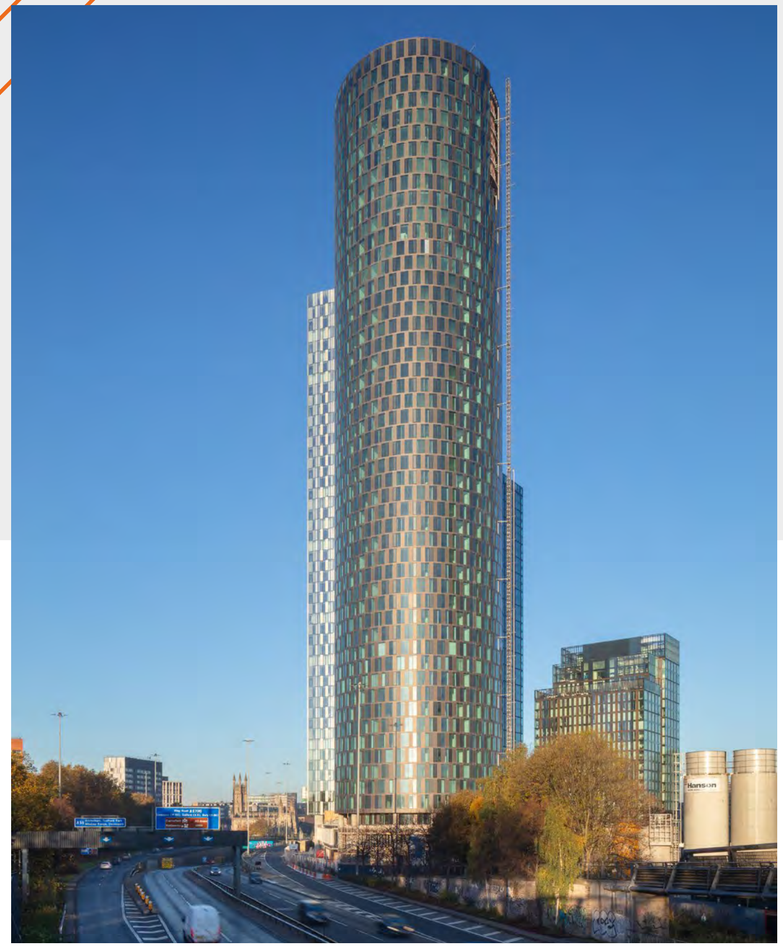
- Construction Manager
  RENAKER BUILD LTD
- Architect
  SIMPSON HAUGH & PARTNERS
- Façade Consultant
  WSP UK
- Façades surface area
  198,206 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2023
- Use
  RESIDENTIAL

Tower C4, also called The Blade, is centrally positioned and it has been designed to present a slender profile to the park, allowing the maximum amount of sunlight between the buildings into the public realm.
Crown Street Phase Two consists of two residential 51-story towers, along with a new city center park and other public structures.
The towers have been designed to provide large apartments and high quality spaces to live, with breathtaking views over the city.
The buildings, set at the same height as the adjacent Elizabeth Tower, create a gateway cluster on this key southern approach to the city. The plan form and massing vary to create a composition of three linked but contrasting buildings.
The scheme is part of the wider redevelopment of Great Jackson Street on the edge of Manchester City Centre.









Three60 – C5 Tower

Manchester, UK

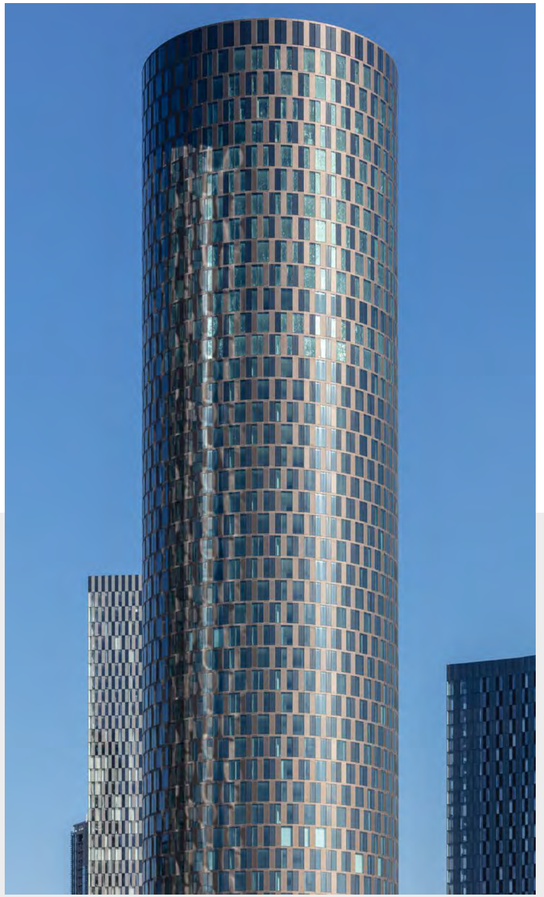
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

TOWER

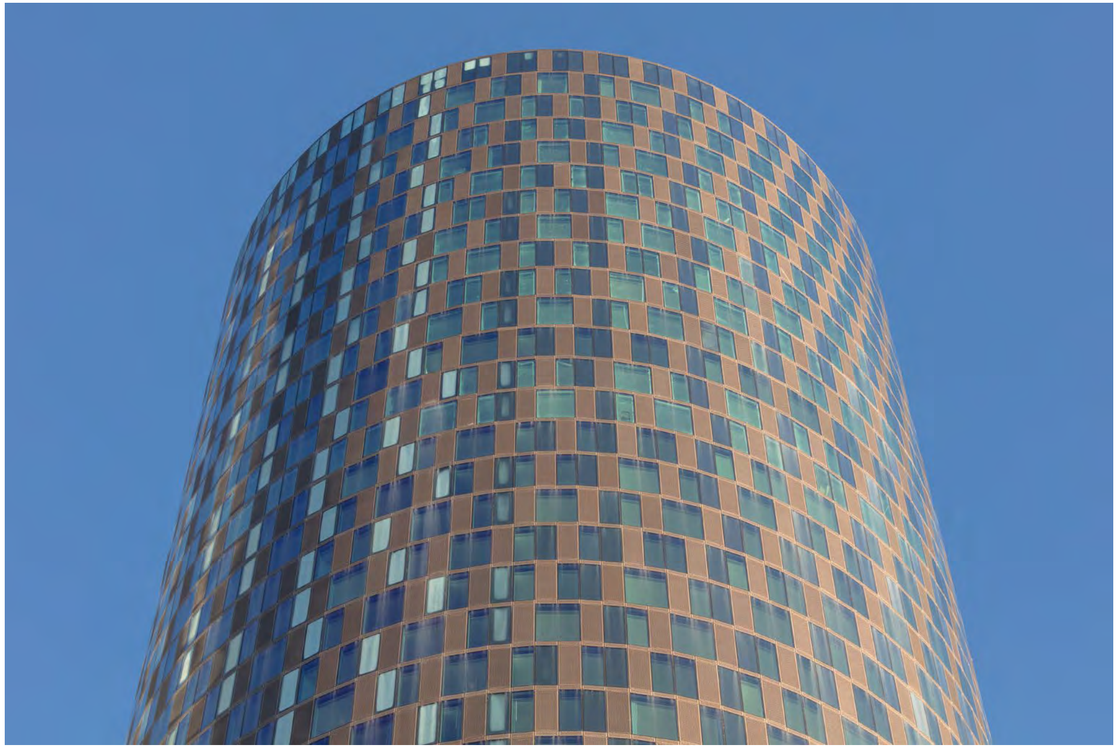
– SSG units alternating triple glazing vision units, DGU spandrel panels grey colored, anodized perforated aluminum purge vents

PODIUM

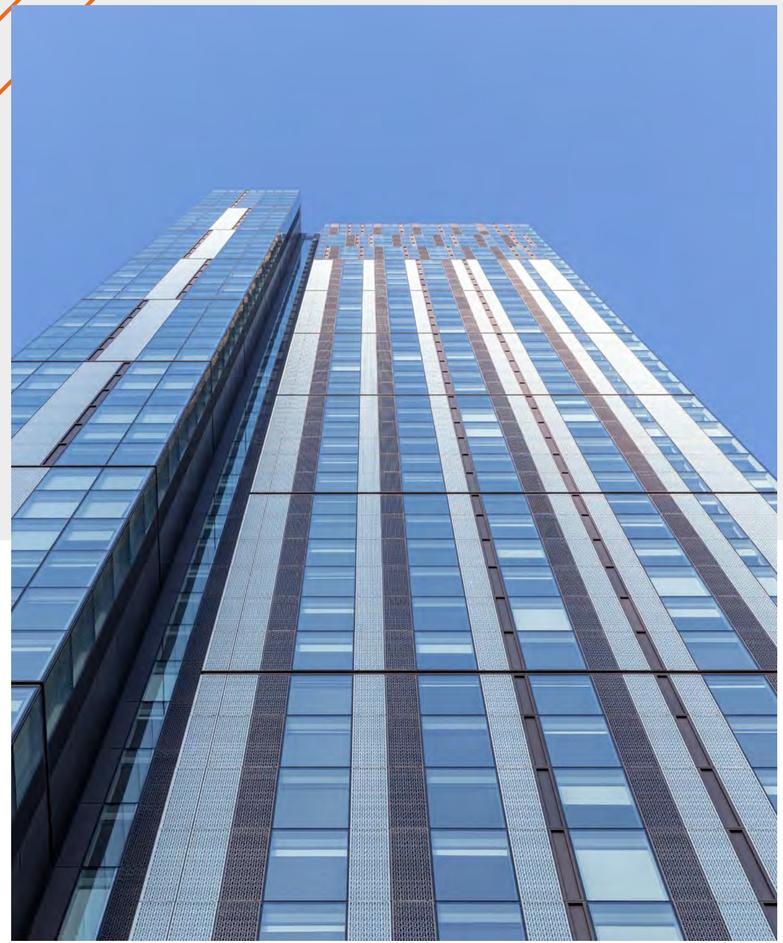
– Toggle façade with external anodized bronze fins and perforated sheet spandrel panels



– Construction Manager
RENAKER BUILD LTD
– Architect
SIMPSON HAUGH & PARTNERS
– Façades surface area
179,886 SQ. FT.
– Year of completion
CURRENT PROJECT – EXPECTED 2024
– Use
RESIDENTIAL



Tower C5, also called Three60, sits on axis with Victoria Residence on the peninsula of the site. A spiral cladding arrangement has been used to emphasize a feeling of movement around the cylindrical form.
Crown Street Phase Two consists of two residential 51-story towers, along with a new city center park and other public structures. The towers have been designed to provide large apartments and high quality spaces to live, with breathtaking views over the city.
The buildings, set at the same height as the adjacent Elizabeth Tower, create a gateway cluster on this key southern approach to the city. The plan form and massing vary to create a composition of three linked but contrasting buildings.
The scheme is part of the wider redevelopment of Great Jackson Street on the edge of Manchester City Centre.

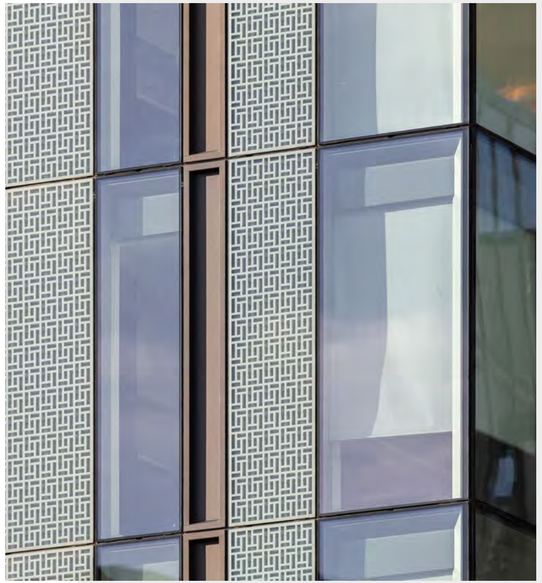


Cortland at Colliers Yard

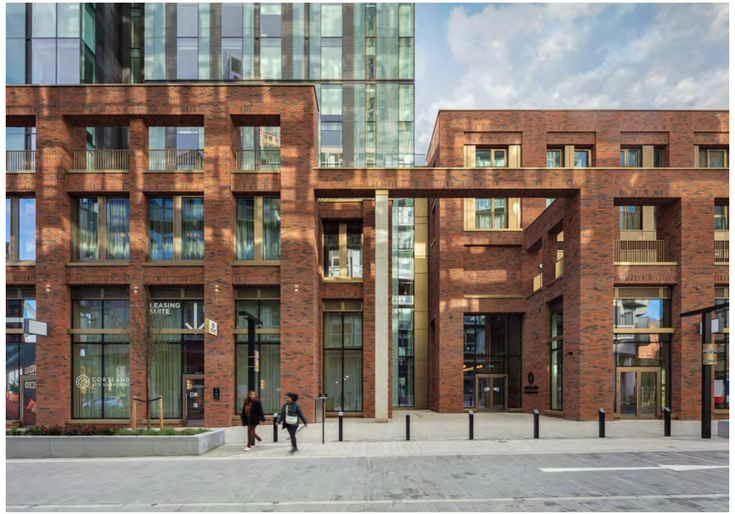
Manchester, UK

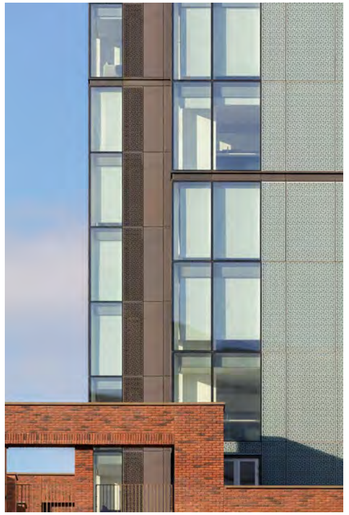
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

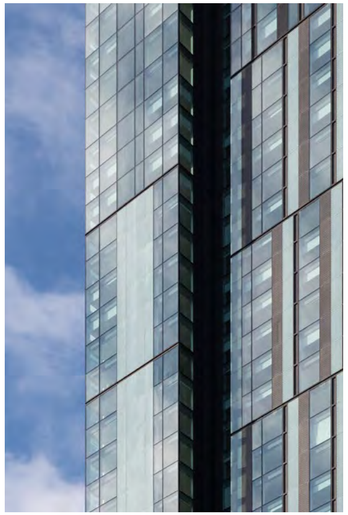
- Unitized structurally silicone glazed system featuring fixed DGU vision glazing with solar control coating, fritted/ceramic back painted DGU panels, insulated metal panels with inward side hung metal panel with external perforated aluminum sheet
- Stick System featuring DGU vision glazing with solar control coating



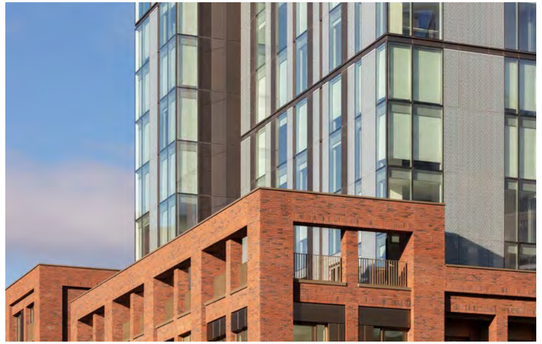
- Client
  RENAKER BUILD LTD
- Façades surface area
  241,110 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2023
- Use
  MIXED USE BUILDING







Cortland at Colliers Yard is a major residential development on an existing 0.49-hectare site most recently used as surface car parking.
The development consists of one high-rise tower of 50 stories with an adjoining podium building of 4 levels.
The development includes the provision of 559 residential units with ground floor concierge area and multiple commercial units also at ground level.
The site is part of the wider Greengate Masterplan with two further sites included within the initial planning application.



Deansgate Square Owen Street Tower

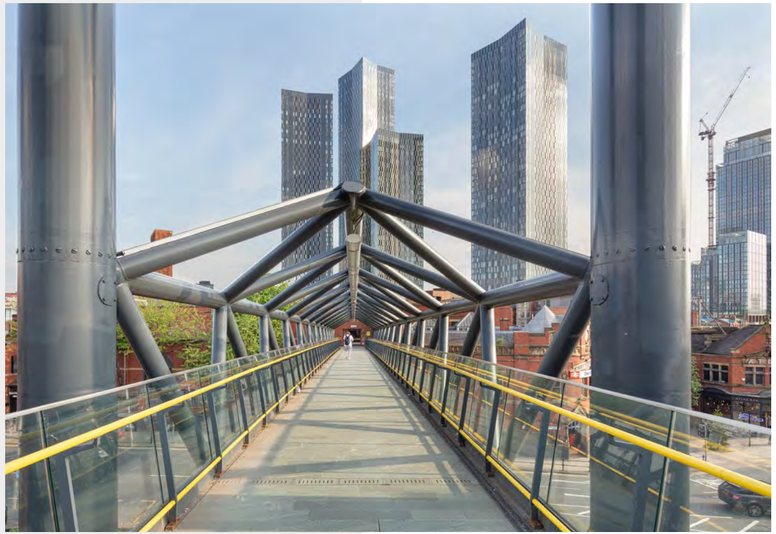
Manchester, UK

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

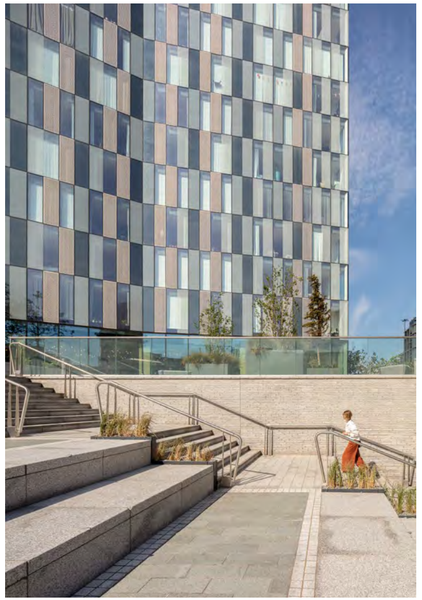
- Structurally silicone glazed system
- Spandrel unit with inwards openable vent and external perforated aluminum sheet
- Glazed unit with inwards openable vent and external

- Client
  RENAKER BUILD LTD
- Architect
  SIMPSONHAUGH & PARTNERS
- Construction Manager
  RENAKER BUILD LTD
- Façades surface area
  796,529 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2021
- Use
  RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Four residential towers providing ca. 1500 apartments and exclusive penthouses, some featuring private winter gardens.
The scheme will incorporate high-end residents' facilities as 25m swimming pool, indoor tennis court, 1,900 sq. ft. gymnasium, Leisure Suite, dedicated resident's lounges and relaxation areas.
There will also be a "Residents Only" rooftop garden with private bar and catering facilities.
Stories: 39-66 The main tower, at 64 stories and 200m in height, will be the tallest building in the UK outside London and only second tallest building behind the Shard.
The other towers will stand at 50, 44 and 37 stories high. Two subtle moves are intended to emphasize the verticality of the towers.
Each face of each tower is indented by 1m, creating a vertical crease, which breaks down each surface into two narrower planes.
Adjacent faces of the towers receive subtly different color tones, silver grey and anthracite, which emphasis the crisp vertical lines of the four corners of each building.



The towers are clad using a fully glazed unitized, glazed curtain wall system with different panel types - fully fritted glass, partially fritted glass, rapid vents and clear glazing - arranged in a regular geometric composition, intended to create a uniform façade pattern over the full length and width of the towers emphasizing the overall form of the buildings.
The developments design is visually very green due to the large amount of landscaped public space and residents gardens. Renaker Build Ltd plans to continue this environmental focus with eco-friendly solutions such as biomass technology, solar energy and the re-introduction of the ground source heat pump.



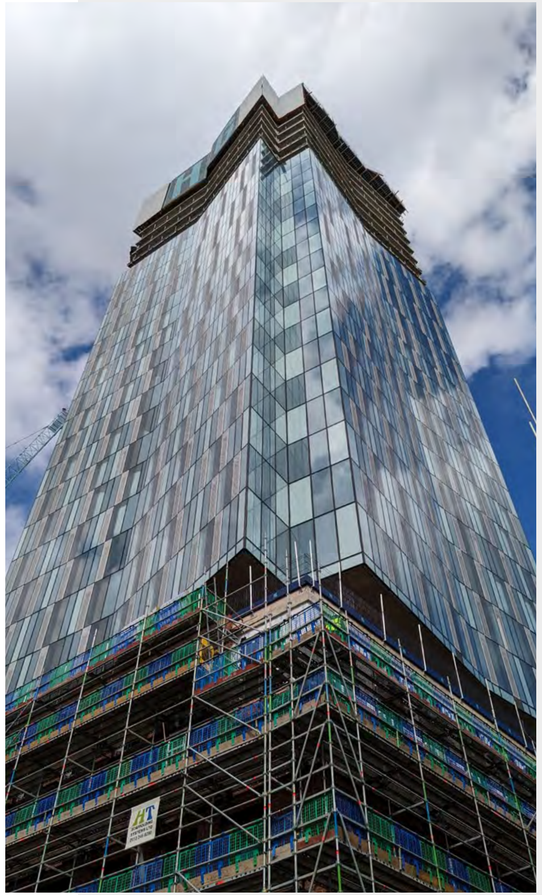
44 Merrion Street

Leeds, UK

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

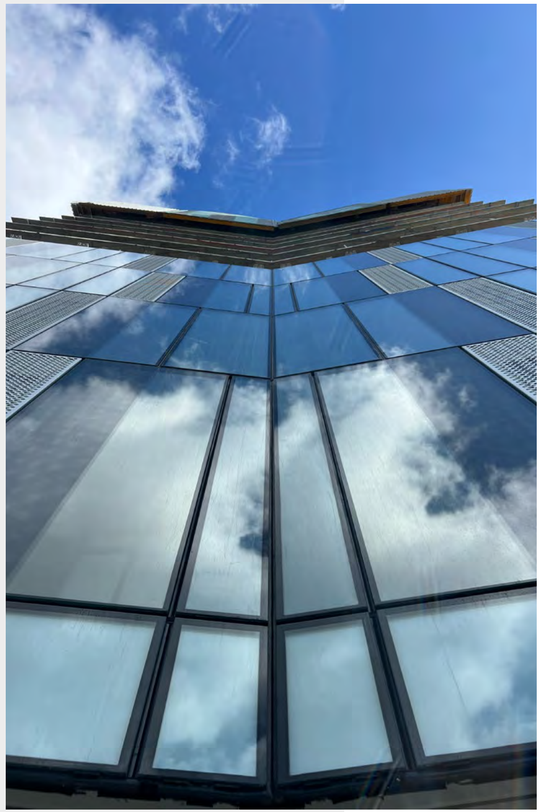
- SSG units alternating triple glazing vision units
- Enamelled DGU spandrel panels with varied grey tones
- Anodised perforated aluminium purge vents

- Architect
  SIMPSONHAUGH & PARTNERS
- Construction Manager
  HG CONSTRUCTION LTD
- Façades surface area
  95,800 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  CURRENT PROJECT – EXPECTED LATE 2024
- Use
  RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

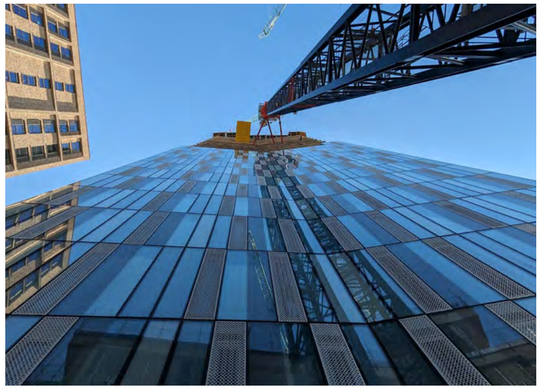


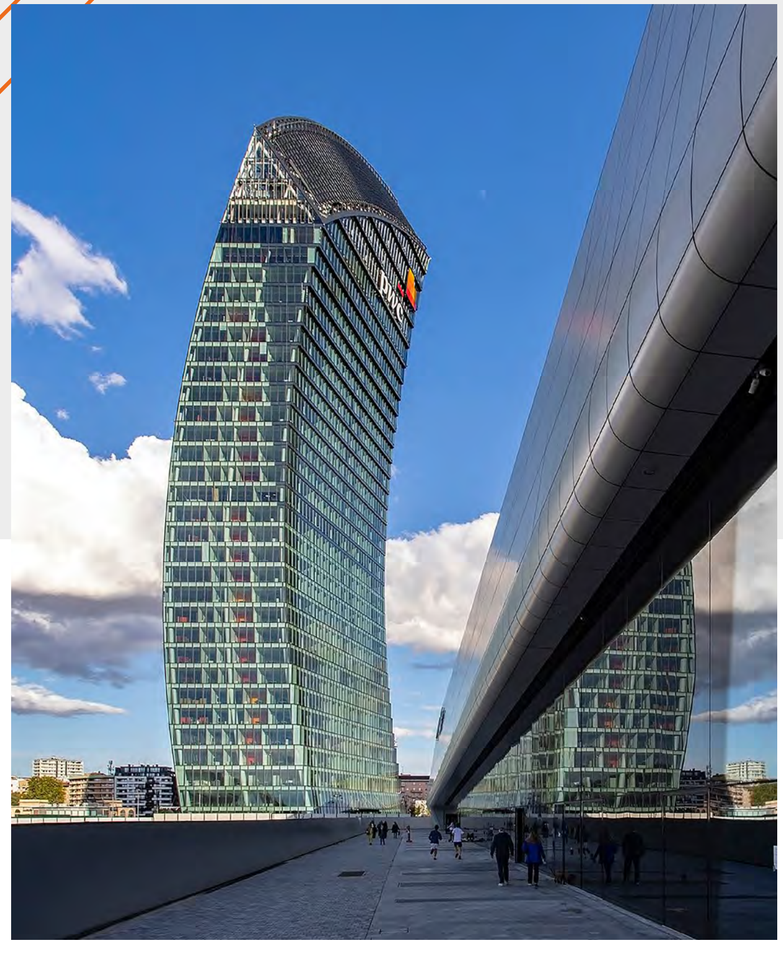
Sited within the northern Arena Quarter of Leeds city centre and near to the city's universities, this student residential-led scheme forms part of the growing cluster of tall buildings found in the area. Offering world-class student accommodation, a total of 660 bed spaces are provided across a mix of self-contained studios and 5-bed cluster apartments with generous communal living spaces.

Students will have access to extensive on-site amenities including a fitness studio, games room, multimedia and cinema rooms, laundry facilities and numerous lounges and study spaces, some of which open out onto private rooftop gardens. The building is composed of a street scale podium building designed to repair the street edge and step in height to respond to the scale of adjacent buildings. A 32-storey tower sits above, positioned away from neighbouring buildings which has been sculpted to present the same proportions as the spire of St. John's Church which can be found opposite the site.



The elevational treatments of the podium and tower are intentionally contrasting, with a red brick cladding to the street building and a glass-faced façade to the tower. The podium materiality takes reference from the material and tonal palette of the historic buildings along New Briggate nearby and features glazed ceramic detailing which is inspired by local Burmantofts pottery. The tower comprises insulated opaque glass panels and clear glazing for a 'lightweight' and reflective appearance, which reflects the changing light of the day and seasons in the form's crystalline facets.





PwC Libeskind Tower

Milan, Italy

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

– Insulated triple glazed unitized curtain wall

CITYLIFE - THE THREE TOWERS

Slender and stylish, Isozaki Tower, Hadid Tower and Libeskind Tower are the new Milanese skyline icons and represent the focal point of the CityLife project.

– Client
CITYLIFE SPA
– Architect
DANIEL LIBESKIND
SBGA - BLENGINI GHIRARDELLI
– Construction Manager
CMB
– Façades surface area
280,000 SQ. FT.
– Year of completion
2020
– Use
OFFICE BUILDING

LIBESKIND TOWER (THE CURVED ONE)

Known as The Curved One during the planning stage, the last Tower to be built was conceived by its creator, Daniel Libeskind, as part of an ideal sphere encompassing and completing the 'Tre Torri' Square. The Tower, 175 meters high (574 ft.), will host executive offices and will be directly connected to the shopping gallery and to the new underground line 5.
Situated between Hadid and Isozaki's building, the Libeskind Tower slopes in toward its counterparts and the central park below.
The curved tower's facade consists of sustainable, state of the art glass, which will reflect the public space below and vistas around. The Libeskind tower, as well as its neighboring buildings, is personally crafted and conceived to provide a sculpted and highly visible skyline on the site. Each building has an individual expression, yet all three are coupled in a cohesive arrangement in order to create the grand public piazza.
The designs of the skyscrapers go beyond superficial treatments of facades and create a spatial and functional disposition of spaces with extraordinary internal vistas and internal activities for the users.
The towers have been wisely positioned in order to provide appropriate shade, maximum light and a pleasant atmosphere

at the pedestrian level. This allows the new piazza to be a huge amenity for both the new housing inhabitants and the workers in the office complexes.

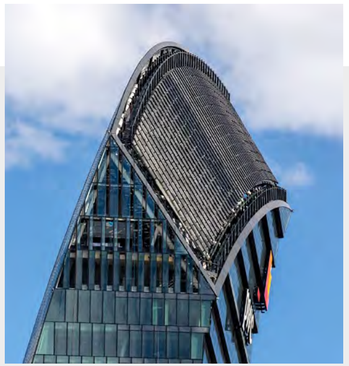
CONCEPT
The Renaissance cupola is the basic principle behind Tower Libeskind's concept. As a matter of fact, it is reinterpreted through the concave movement of its elevation and it culminates in the crown, both distinctive elements of the project.

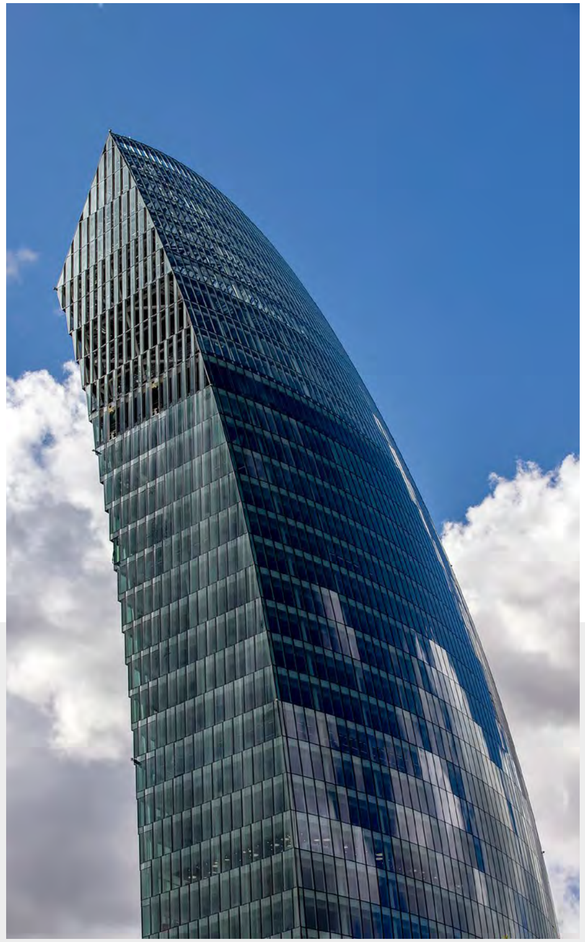
STACKING PLAN AND SURFACES | OFFICE FLOORS
The offices will run from the first to the 28th floor. The 27th floor will house a double-height office and a conference room, both of remarkable impact. The access to the conference room is controlled by a reception area, which is dedicated to welcoming and registering guests. The surface of the office rooms slightly changes from floor to floor in relation to the geometry development of the Tower: this feature adds dynamism to the spaces, although the working areas are organized in the exact same way.

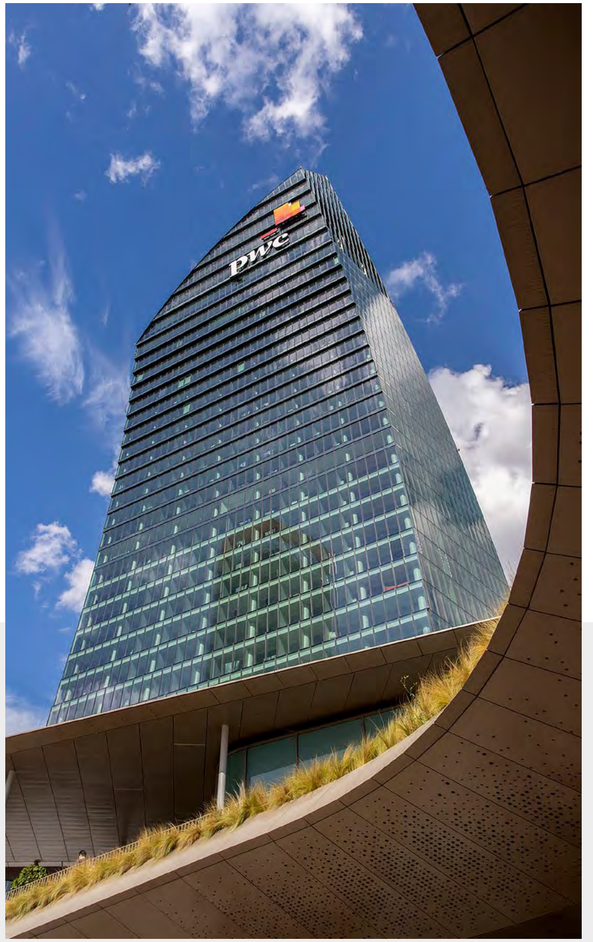
THE CORE
The Core is taken up by eight elevators, which are divided into two separated blocks. It ensures the highest flexibility for the spaces, also in the event of a multi- tenancy setup. The Core has been designed in order to maximize the efficiency of the internal Tower's nucleus, thus pursuing the aim of obtaining a shape as compact as possible while still ensuring the Tower's spaces flexibility. The Core runs through the full height of the building and is organized into two blocks, Block A and Block B, symmetrical as far as the structure concerns but asymmetrical with regards to the location of the escape rooms.

THE CROWN
The upper part of the Tower is known as the Crown and is characterized by a glass structure whose geometrical lines complete the building, closing the spherical tendency, which is crucial to the Tower concept. From a functional point of view, the crown hides the cooling towers, the good lifts and the BMU (Building Maintenance Unit) system of access and of maintenance of the façade.

SUSTAINABILITY
CityLife has achieved excellence in the field of eco-sustainability: its state-of-the- art technologies have awarded it with the LEED Gold Certification, Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design. The LEED Gold Certification honors the most innovative, performing and efficient buildings in terms of the environment preservation. These buildings allow for consistent savings on running costs.







Atlas Building
145 City Road

London, UK

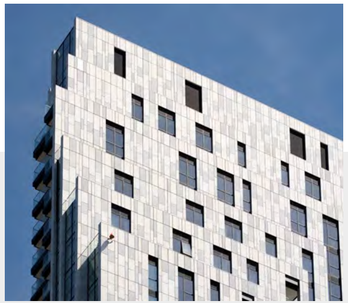
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

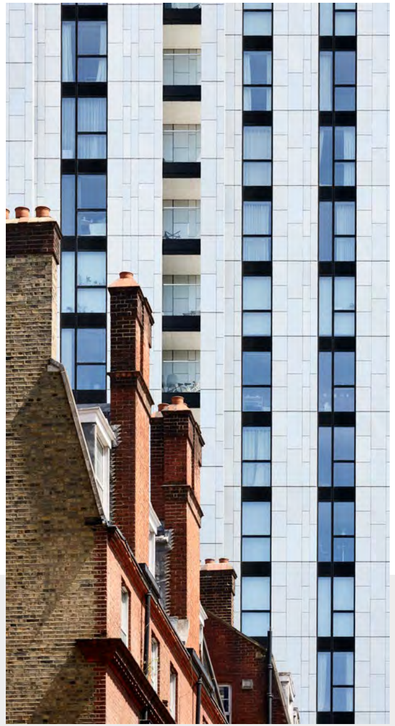
- Insulated double glazed curtain wall
- Unitised curtain wall with aluminum infil panel
- Lift & slide doors

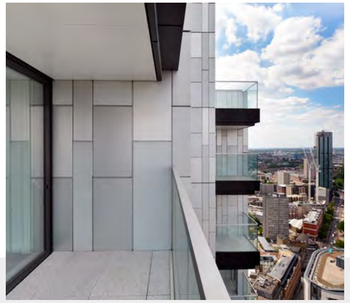
- Client
  ROCKET INVESTMENTS LTD
- Architect
  MAKE ARCHITECTS
  DESIGN DELIVERY UNIT
- Construction Manager
  MACE LTD
- Façades surface area
  210,434 SQ FT.
- Year of completion
  2019
- Use
  RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Iconic 40 stories residential development providing a high specification residential offer Code for Sustainable Homes - CSH level '4 BREEAM rating "Excellent". The architecture of The Atlas Building is a simple, yet striking, concept. The building consists of a series of 12 fins that run from north to south with, in between, an entirely glass infill. It is like as the fins have been pulled apart to reveal the glazed element, thus creating contrasting elevations with more solid façades to east and west and glazed façades facing north and south.

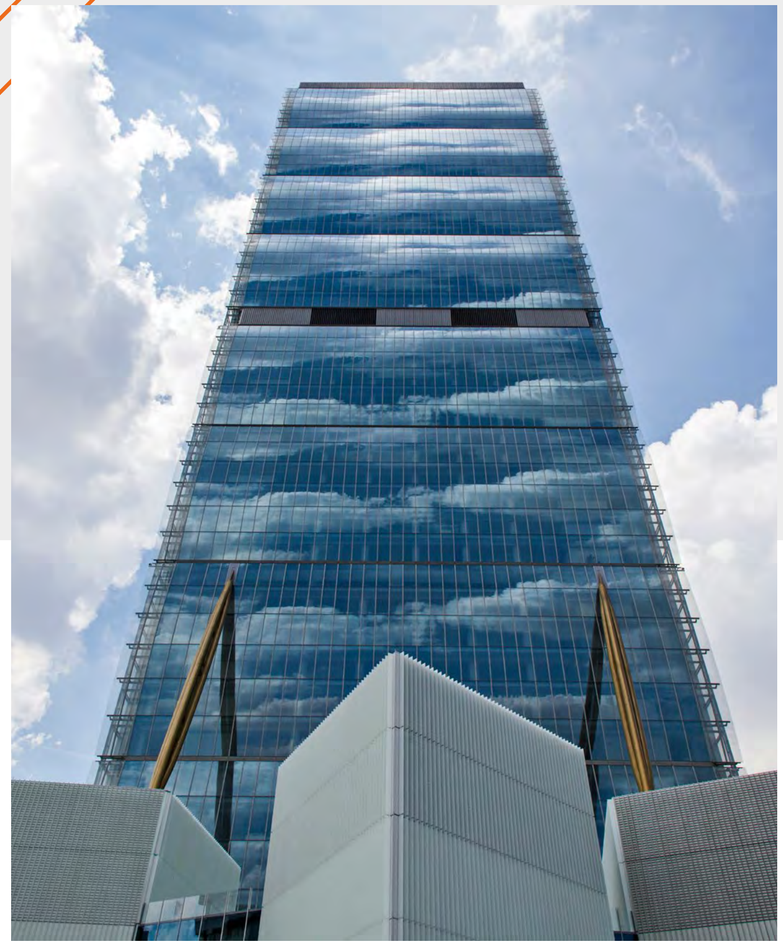
For what concerns sustainability aspects, the energy optimization is achieved simply designing the right shape of building, facing the right direction and with glazing in the right place. The careful articulation of daylight at The Atlas







Building will minimize the need for people to us artificial light. All this combined with other energy measures, such as high level of insulation and shared-use of an energy centre with a neighboring building will allow to achieve the quality specified levels. The façade concept is based on a series of blades which articulate the elevations. Each of these blades is perforated according to the habitable room design and work together to provide the building's formal composition. The east and west-facing punched windows of the solid blade elements contrast with the predominantly glazed elements of north and south elevations. Natural solar shading is provided on the south elevation via the balcony elements, whilst the north façade glazing is maximized to optimize daylight penetration into the plan.



Allianz Tower

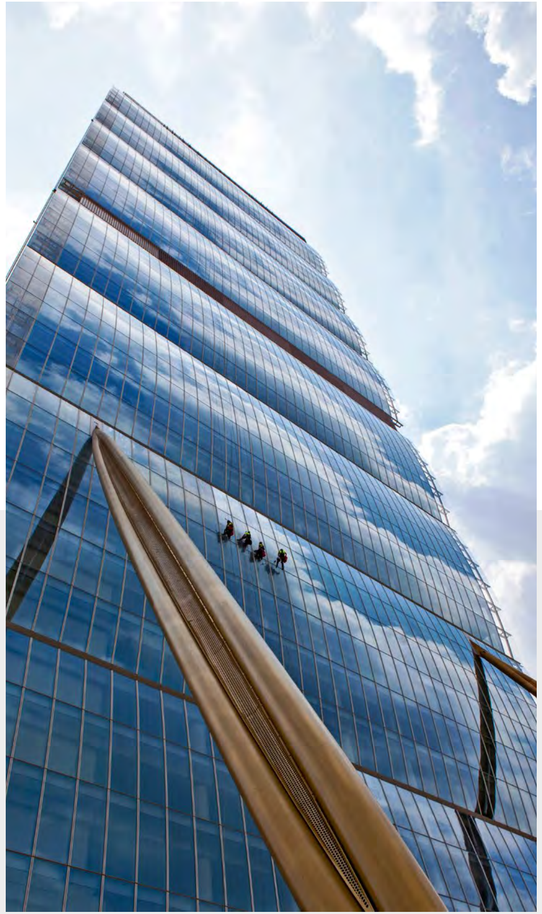
Milan, Italy

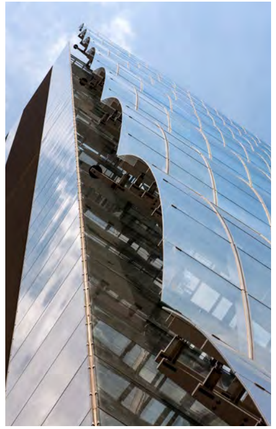
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

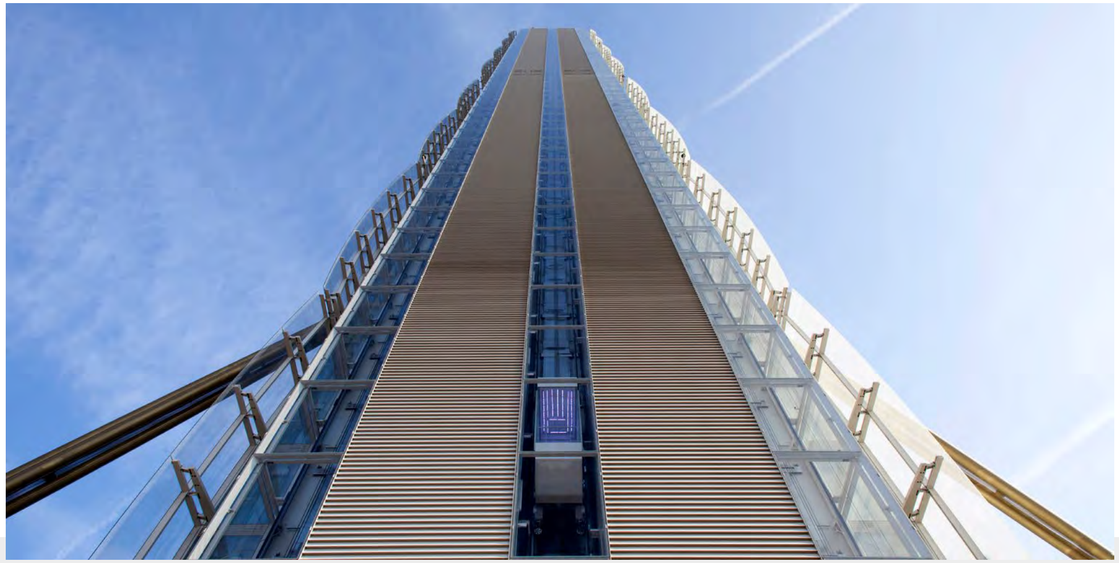
- Cold bent triple glazing SSG units
- Glazed ventilated façade
- Interiors glazing cladding of main atrium

- Client
  CITYLIFE SPA
- Architect
  ARATA ISOZAKI
  ANDREA MAFFEI
- Construction Manager
  COLOMBO COSTRUZIONI SPA
- Façades surface area
  473,612 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2014
- Use
  OFFICE TOWER

Milan is the city that best represents the international face of Italy, comparable to London, Frankfurt, and Paris. Unlike many historical Italian cities, Milan is more related to its development in the nineteenth and twentieth century, to be more precise after the industrial revolution. In this sense, design in Milan is compared with the more contemporary face of Italy, made up of factories, subways, concrete and steel and not so much of particular historical presences. Witness is the fact that the Futurist movement has developed mainly in Milan, a movement created to respond to the issues of the contemporary city. It was not a particularly important relationship with the large existing masterpieces, but rather a reflection on the themes of the contemporary city. To develop the project, we immediately thought it was not interesting to rely on a single architect for the design of the whole complex, but to start a dialogue.







Due to the size of the area, we decided to aspire to re-interpret the complexity of the city through many architects who brought the idea of buildings with different shapes and materials. In any street in Milan there are buildings from different periods and with different architectural features.
From this belongs the life of a city, in the dynamic tension between the works of later periods in an archipelago of images and colours.
This was our ambition, choosing to work in a group. In our archipelago forms, we found interesting to develop the idea of a skyscraper without a limit, a kind of endless tower. Now we find skyscrapers of any shape and decoration in all parts of the world. Starting from this study, we looked to a fascinating concept to be applied to high-rise buildings, instead of studying only a shape of an aesthetic beauty.
In the aspiration of maximum verticality and tension towards the sky, it was a limit to choose a complete shape and concluded at a certain height and we preferred to apply the concept of a modular system that can be repeated in an infinite way with any limit.
The module we decided is composed by six office floors with a long thin plan of 24x61.5 m.
The choice of these proportions is finalised to make the whole volume thinner to emphasize the verticality and makes it structurally provocative, due to the slender shape so high.
The facade of the module is composed by a triple glass unit slightly curved to outside.
The vertical succession of rounded forms create a feeling of slight vibration of the volume of the building as it rises upward. Elevations of the short sides are fully glazed and show the mechanical series of panoramic lifts going up and down to the various floors of the building.
The idea of endless tower can be compared to previous ambitions of other artists as Constantin Brancusi, for example, who in 1937-38 installed one of his endless column of Targu-Jiu in the park to create repeatable systems indefinitely. When asked about the reasons for this idea, Brancusi replied: "We need to support the vault of heaven."

103 Colmore Row

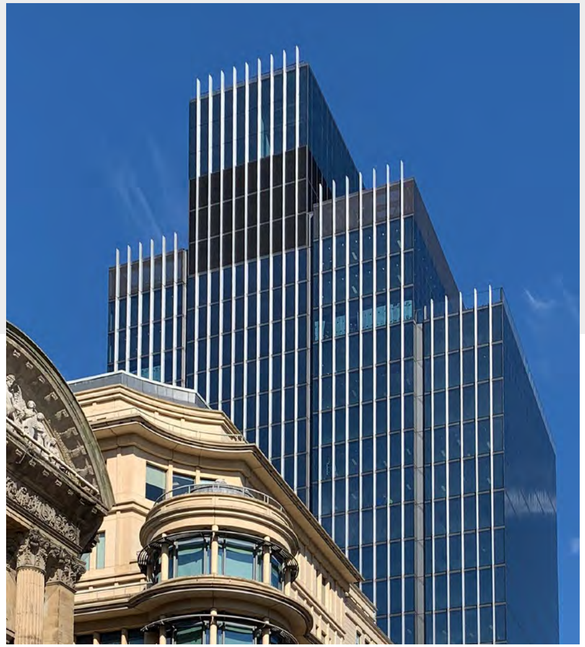
Birmingham, UK

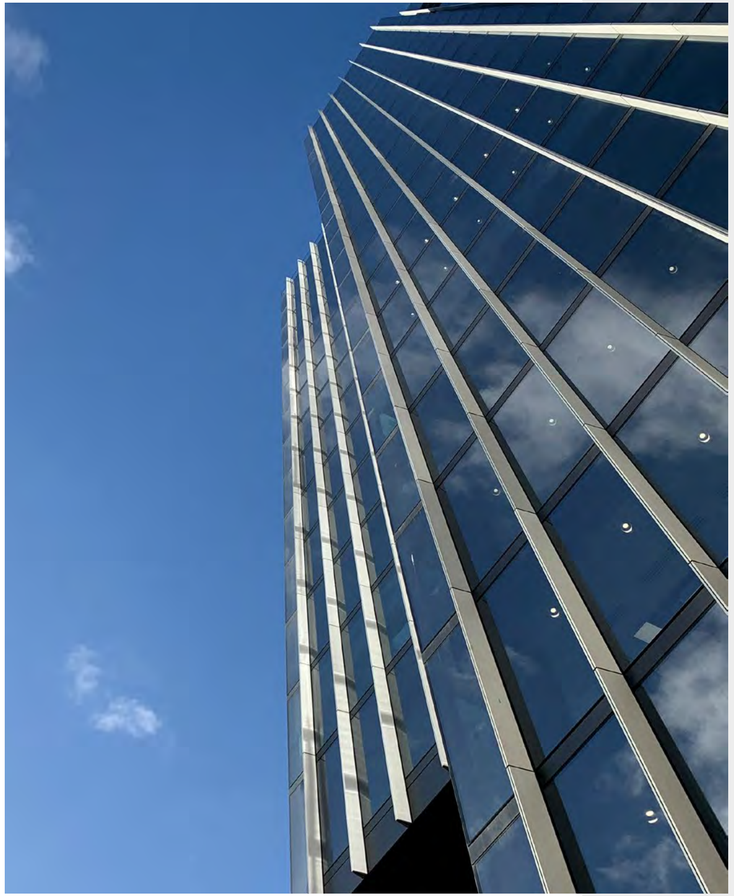
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

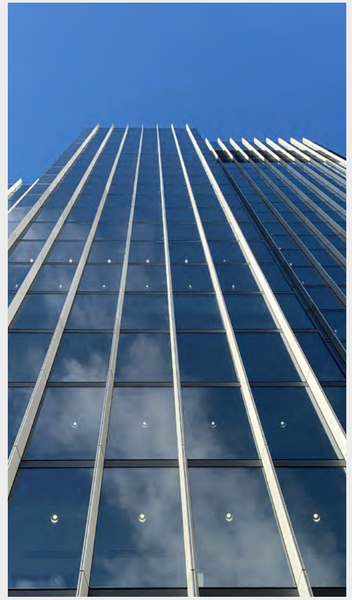
- Unitized structurally silicone glazed system
- Unitized structurally silicone glazed with external aluminum vertical fins
- Double Height unitized structurally silicone glazed system
- Double Height unitized structurally silicone glazed with external aluminum vertical fins
- Winter garden glazed screen with pretension ropes

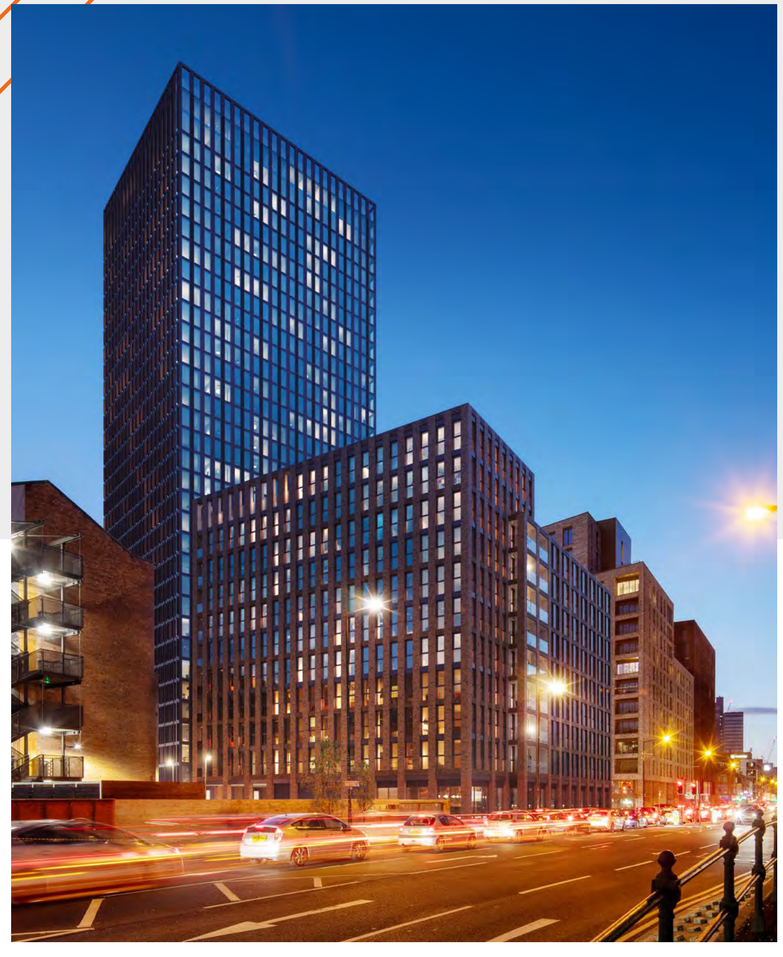
- Client
  STERLING PROPERTY VENTURES LTD
- Architect
  DOONE SILVER KERR
- Construction Manager
  BAM CONSTRUCTION LTD
- Façades surface area
  15,887 - 172,000 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2021
- Use
  OFFICE BUILDING

Designed by architects Doone Silver Kerr, 103 Colmore Row will comprise 223,631 sq. ft. of office space over 26 stories. Located in Birmingham's Central Business District along its most aspirational address - Colmore Row - it is the tallest new office building under construction outside London and the tallest building in Birmingham.
Outer screens of silver vertical blades will add interest to the façade, reflecting the light as it changes throughout the day and lending the building a vibrant quality. Plans include a street level winter garden and café along with a new sophisticated restaurant at the top of the building, offering 360-degree views across the city. The restaurant is reached via its own dedicated lift from ground level, providing a more informal place to meet during the day whilst becoming an exciting bar in the evening. It benefits from superb views of the city, providing customers with an ever changing panorama throughout the day and into the night.
The restaurant also enjoys an 8-metre high ceiling, creating a glowing lantern in the Birmingham skyline and adding a new landmark in the city.









One Port Street

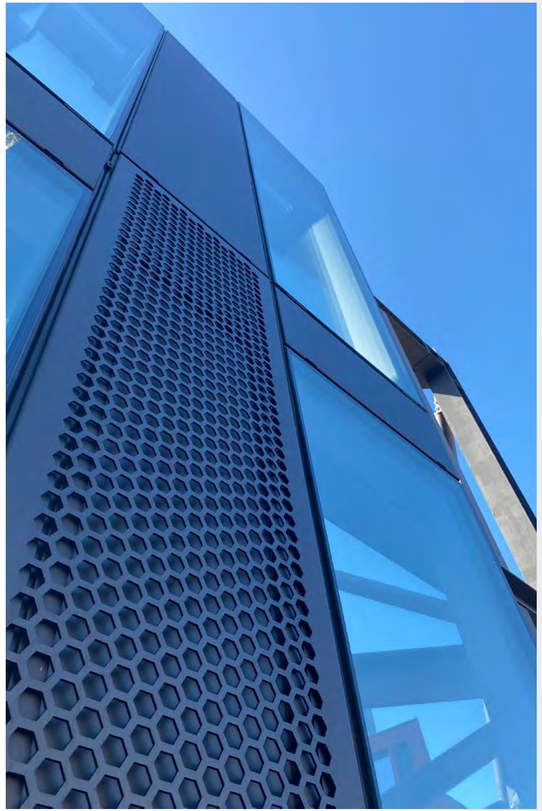
Manchester, UK

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Unitized structurally silicone glazed system with fixed triple vision glazing, metal opaque units and insulated metal panels with inward side hung window with external perforated aluminum sheet
- South and West elevations integrate projecting vertical aluminum fins
- Stick System with DGU vision glazing and metal panels

- Client
  SELECT PROPERTY
- Architect
  SIMPSONHAUGH AND PARTNERS
- Construction Manager
  RENAKER BUILD LTD
- Façades surface area
  140,600 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  CURRENT PROJECT – EXPECTED 2025
- Use
  RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

One Port Street is located in Northern Quarter in Manchester, an area renewed as the city's creative center. The building seamlessly connects residents to the beating heart of vibrant cultural and commercial activities, all within easy walking distance of Manchester's city center.



Comprising a tower and a brick podium, the project encompasses 481 residential units, retail spaces and a basement car park. The tower's North and East elevations are flat, capturing sky reflections, while the South and West elevations present projecting fins into the composition, infusing the structure with a layer of texture and shadow.

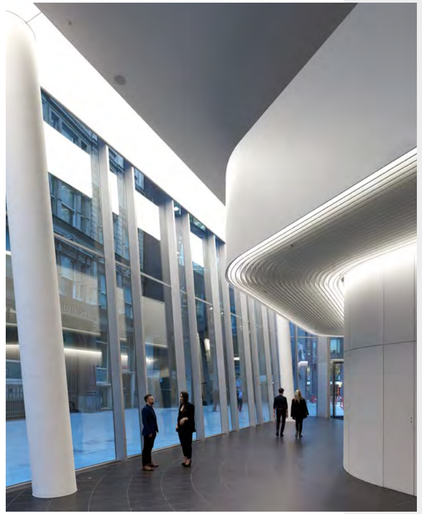
Residents have access to the finest amenities on the market. From a 2,000 square feet swimming pool to a seventh-floor club lounge and a grand lobby with a 360° fireplace, every detail of this development provides an exceptional living experience.

Angel Court

London, UK

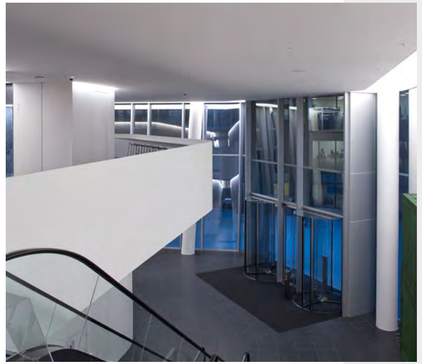
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Unitized structural silicone glazed system
- Toggle system with steel mullions
- Vertical and horizontal glazed feature fins
- Perforated aluminum rainscreen panel system

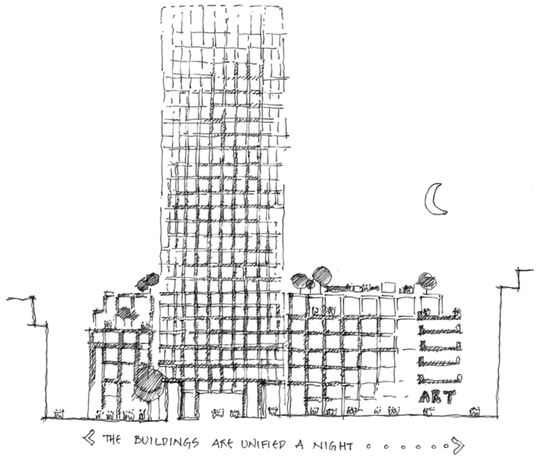


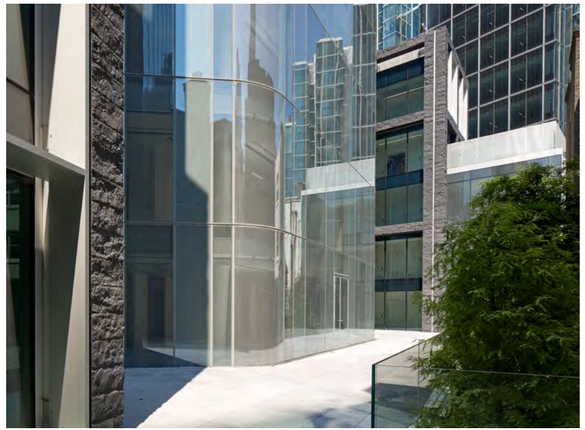
- Client
  MITSUI FUDOSAN UK LTD STANHOPE PLC
- Architect
  FLETCHER PRIEST ARCHITECTS
- Construction Manager
  MACE LTD
- Façades surface area
  190,000 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2017
- Use
  OFFICE BUILDING

Refurbishment of a 25 stories 1970s tower in the Bank of England Conservation Area. This scheme creates the opportunity to increase and improve the neighborhoods as well as providing over 60% additional office space. The project seeks to stress a contrast between the area's solid stone character, physically and symbolically reflecting the presence of the Bank of England with a translucent and ethereal tower. Angel Court's project turns a dark alleyway into an attractive pedestrian street lined with shops and restaurants, which catches midday sun. The tower's skin runs as a continuously curved surface across its entire volume; during the day time it is entirely transparent and seems to draw clouds and sky down to earth: in the evening, the internal lights take over and its apparently uniform skin becomes more earthbound; the glass panels become transparent while those covering the gridded frame remain opaque. These effects come from a double fritting pattern added to the glass panels, and which allows views from inside to out in any light.



This project is one of the first London City commercial offices to secure a BREEAM 2014 Excellent Design Stage Assessment.
The Grade A office space offers large floor plates throughout and benefits from a number of terraces and outdoor spaces. Sustainability has been key priority for the design of Angel Court with high performance standards reducing both energy and water consumption. Results are: predicted carbon emissions being 35% less than building regulations, and a 50% reduction in anticipated water use through grey and rain water harvesting. In addition, around 60% of the existing foundations have been recycled which has reduced the overall program delivery and carbon footprint of the development.





Dollar Bay

London, UK

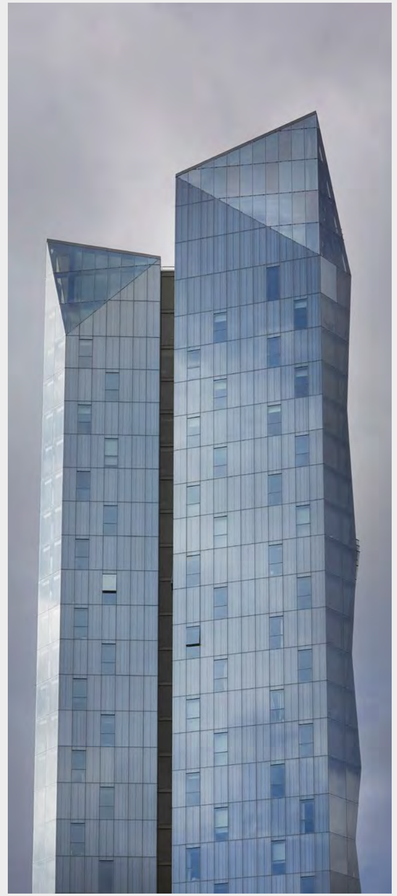
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

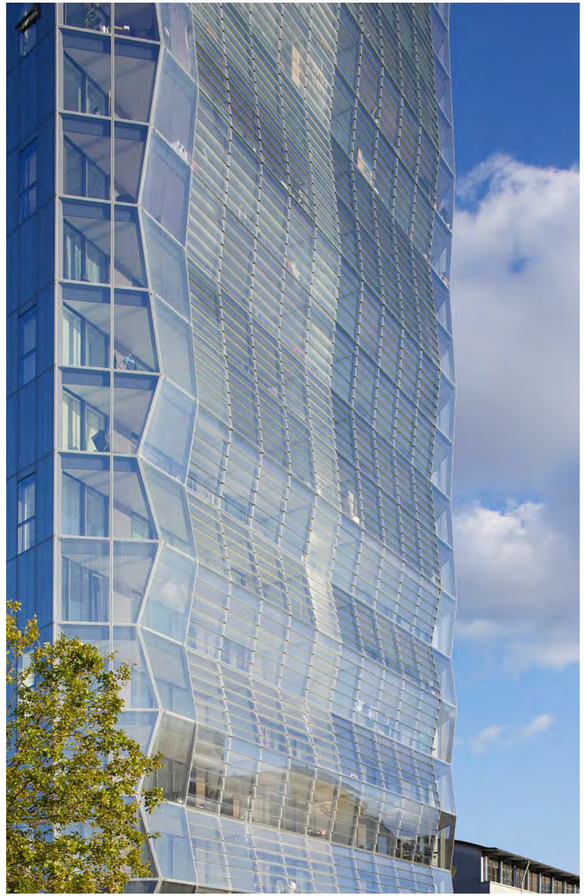
- Unitized structural silicone glazed system
- Stick aluminum toggle system façade, triangular and trapezoidal DGU
- Unitized façadesn integrating motorised glass louvres
- Sliding doors
- Photovoltaic panels at roof level

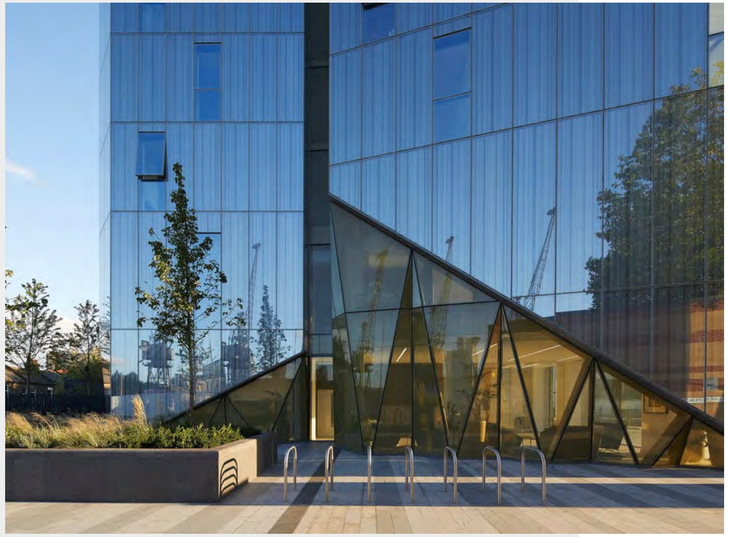
Winner of the London Evening Standard's New Home Award for "Home or Development of Outstanding Architectural Merit".

- Architect
  SIMPSON HAUGH & PARTNERS
- Construction Manager
  MOUNT ANVIL
- Façades surface area
  165,000 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2017
- Use
  RESIDENTIAL

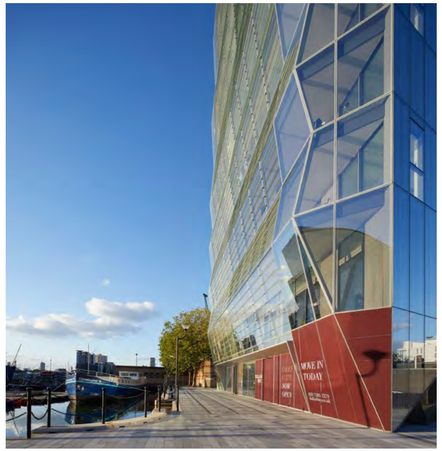
358 ft tall, bold and beautiful high-end residential tower overlooking London's prestigious financial district in Canary Wharf. The iconic development, unhindered by neighboring buildings, has a prime location at the foot of the South Dock. Its stunning glass façade, reflecting the ever-changing light, is shaped by a strong contemporary concept and it represents a striking addition to London's impressive skyline. Each of the 125 apartments offers a magnificent water view, either of the South Dock or the River Thames. Each apartment also boasts its very own winter garden, beautiful, high contrast interiors and smart and stylish storage solutions.
The design highlights the two key aspects, east and west, by creating two crystalline forms, with the apartment plan driving the shaping of these forms.

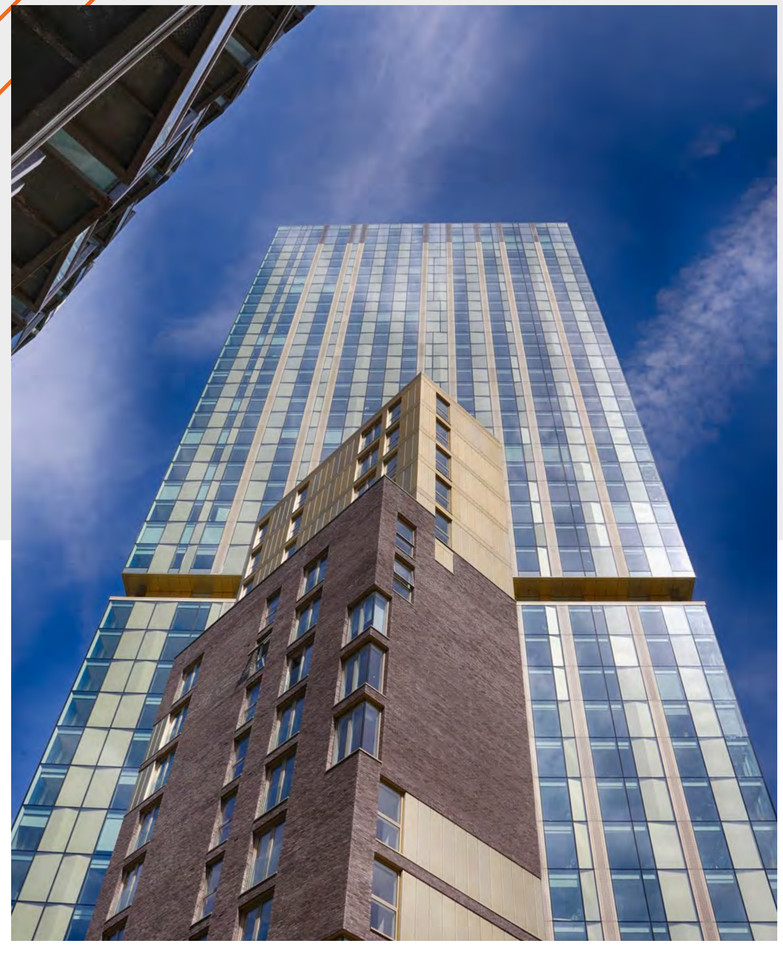






The widest elevations have a 1500mm winter garden across their entire width, clad in horizontal glass louvres. On the western façade, these louvres incline both outwards and inwards to create a cascade, a waterfall falling into the dock. The north and south façades are narrow with the crystals separated by the recessed glazed joint of the corridor. This joint expands at the ground level allowing each crystal to appear to be resting daringly on a single point. A unique dock water comfort cooling solution is designed to be highly energy efficient, potentially saving homeowners 39% on costs and reducing carbon footprint by 23% compared to traditional technologies. It is the first time London Dock water has been used to cool a residential building, which also serves to safeguard the building's sleek appearance, as no unsightly and noisy plant is visible externally.





Anaconda Cut
100 Greengate

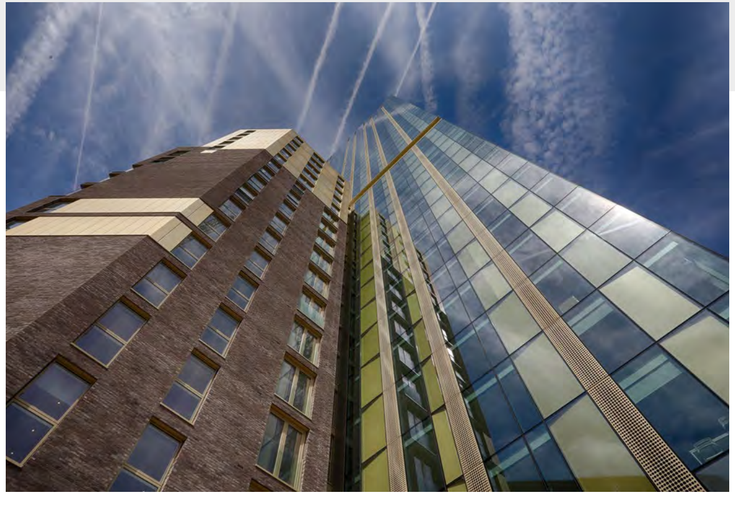
Manchester, UK

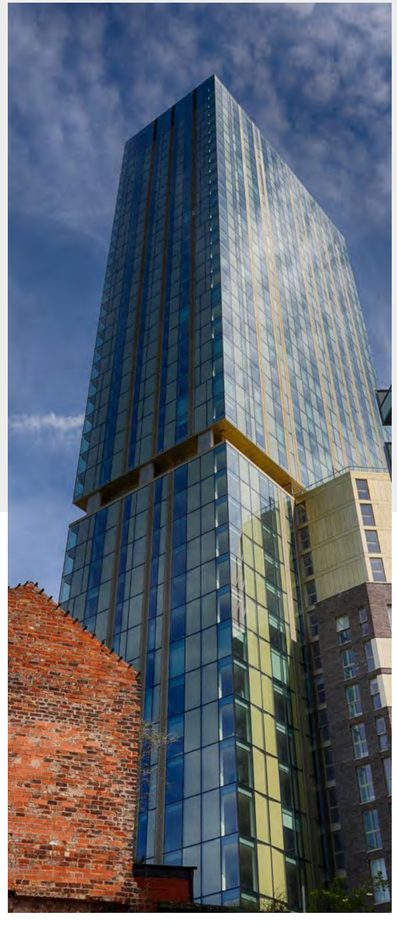
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

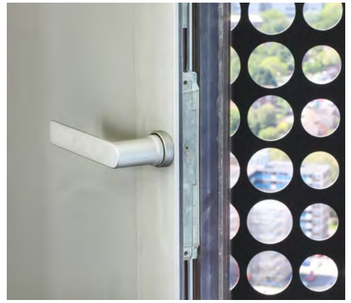
- Unitized structurally silicone glazed system
- Spandrel unit with inwards openable vent and external perforated aluminum sheet

- Client
  RENAKER BUILD LTD
- Architect
  OMI ARCHITECTS
- Construction Manager
  RENAKER BUILD LTD
- Façades surface area
  145,313 SQ FT.
- Year of completion
  2019
- Use
  RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

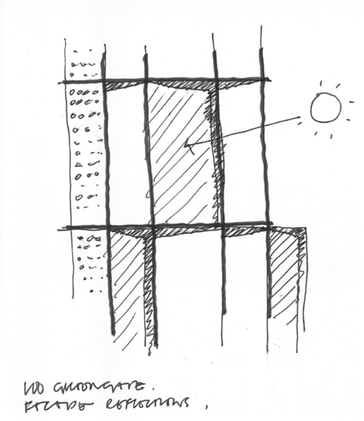
The scheme provides 350 apartments for the PRS market along with 3 levels of a basement providing 88 parking spaces. Resident's facilities (Foyer/ Gym and Lounge) are positioned at the lower levels providing animation to the street frontage and a new attractive public realm walkway within the site will connect the historic street of Greengate with the River Irwell. High-level communal roof terraces provides outdoor space for residents with exceptional views out over Manchester City Centre.

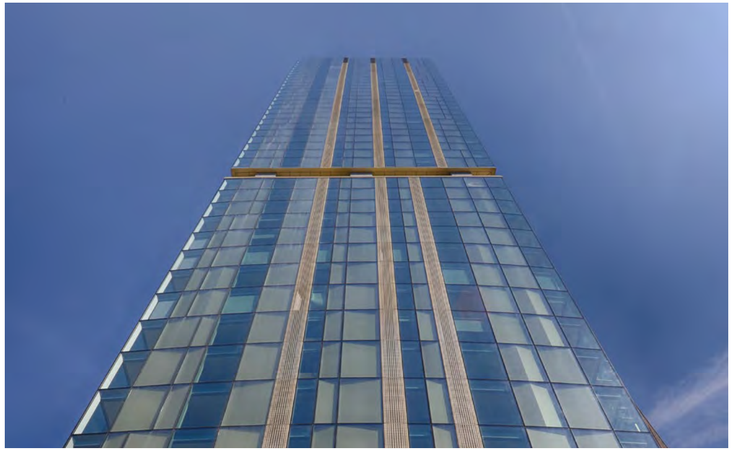


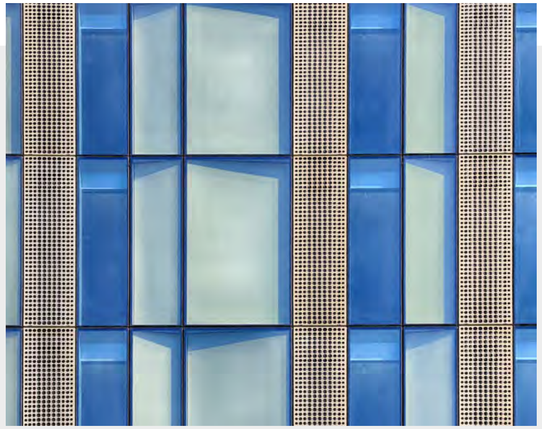


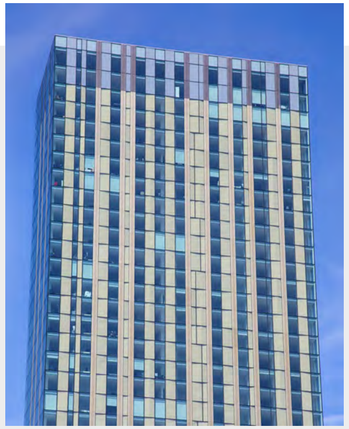


The scheme consists of a single 44-story point block located at the bridgehead position, marking the entry into Salford as you cross the River Irwell from Manchester City Centre.
The building is clad in seamless glazed curtain wall with gold colored reflective metal cladding panels set behind and is intended to 'shimmer' as the sun moves around it.
A lower brick faced element provides continuity, addressing the street and knitting itself into the existing pattern of buildings along Greengate itself.









Trinity Riverview

Manchester, UK

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Typical Levels: Unitized system with DGU vision glazing, side hung windows and vertical aluminum fins
- Typical Levels: Unitized system with Alucobond opaque insulated panels and vertical aluminum fins
- Ground & Mezzanine: Stick system with DGU vision glazing, side hung windows and vertical aluminum fins

- Client
  SELECT PROPERTY GROUP
- Architect
  DENTON CORKER MARSHALL
- Construction Manager
  RENAKER BUILD LTD
- Façades surface area
  14,130 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2021
- Use
  RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

Trinity Riverview is a 35-story residential tower located on the doorstep of Manchester's central business district. Thus, this highly prominent gateway location of the site required a building of exceptional design quality. Trinity features a simple architectural form expressed as a single billet of steel using silver metallic panels throughout the facade and natural anodized aluminum vertical fins to emphasize the slenderness of the massing.

The building consists of 318 apartments with communal spaces. The first three floors are set back from the street to draw views through to the river allowing the opportunity to incorporate four triple-height, free-standing columns to dramatically signal the main entrance to the scheme.

Europarco Tower

Rome, Italy

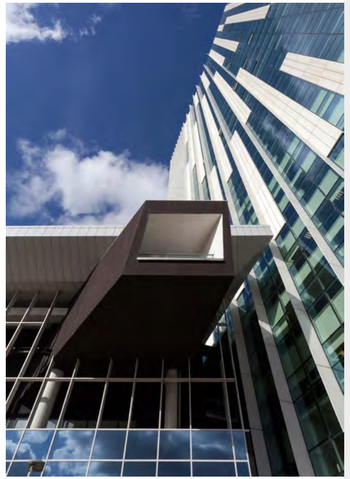
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

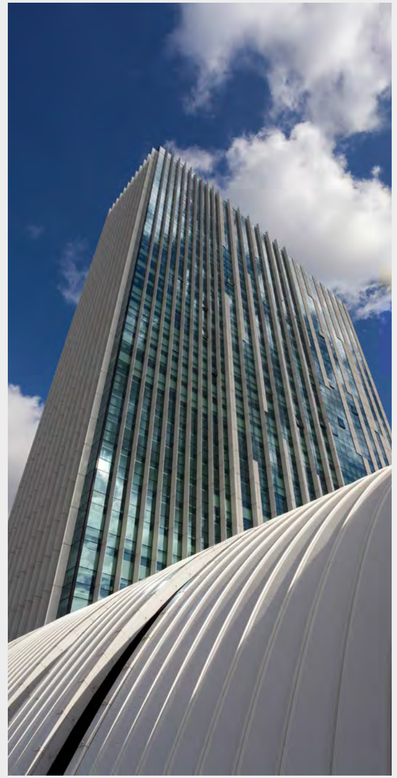
- Structural silicone unitized curtain wall
- Ground floor stick curtain wall system with 'eyelid' shaped aluminum rainscreen cladding
- Aluminum vertical brise-soleil
- Spandrel units with external featuring profiles

The building represents the first tower to exceed 328 ft. ever realised in Rome. It focuses to maximise attention on its urban connections and it is inspired by the most advanced architectural research. The building was also conceived to contain costs. Central core facilities, office spaces at the edges, outer columns partially prefabricated, façade consisting of assembled opaque profiles and freestanding units, sometimes in double glazing, sometimes decorated, but with approximate equal weights of 300/320 kg. The special feature is the basement, which is achieved by a continuous shell-white mat, where you can find services of greater importance, such as the great hall, the assembly hall and nursery areas, which overlook the courtyard garden. This courtyard garden is originated from the pedestrian square, and it forms the fulcrum of the entire Europarco development.

The architectural skin of the Tower is a direct consequence of this energy-saving principal. The different conditions of sun exposure determine the number of shutters, the positions and the quantity of spandrel panels, from the north transparency to the south façade marked by multiple blades of vertical blinds. The building is the expression of the architectural approach of Studio Transit, where a sober creativity, a great variety of elements and a very formal frame study, have always been the characteristics of the achievements for 30 years. The result is there for all to see. A reduced environmental impact that, conversely, enhances the architectural language used.

- Client
  EUROPARCO SRL
- Architect
  STUDIO TRANSIT
- Construction Manager
  EUROPARCO SRL
- Façades surface area
  203,599 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2013
- Use
  OFFICE BUILDING

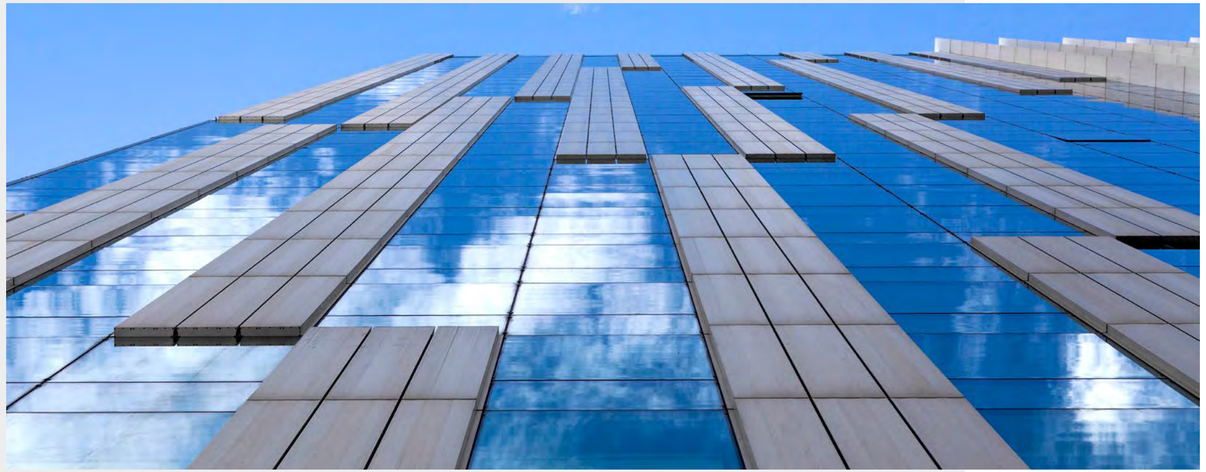


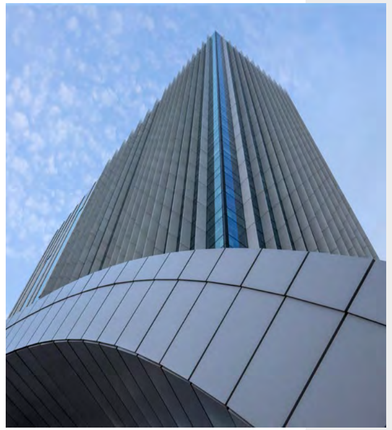


FOCCHI - TECHNICAL DETAILS OF THE ENVELOPE SYSTEMS
The main atrium elevation consists of a stick curtain wall system, with an "eyelid" shaped aluminum rainscreen cladding. The entire tower's curtain wall consists of structural unitized façades, both glazed and spandrel units with aluminum shading elements thus to emphasise the verticality.

SPANDREL UNIT WITH EXTERNAL FEATURING PROFILE
Composite sandwich unit with perimeter thermal break profile, using an internal galvanised painted RAL 7035 steel sheet (vapour barrier), insulated core consisting of high-density mineral wool (100 kg/m^3) and external aluminum barrier. On the external, a featuring panel expressed by assembled aluminum profiles, thus creating a projecting surface of about 100 mm from the face of the glass.
Vertically emphasis as to express the height of the tower. A hidden ventilation path has been created throughout the feature panels, using the projecting surface in order to conceal the air ducts.

GLAZED UNIT
The bespoke design of the glazed units is focused on the specialisation of profiles and gaskets, allowing the different configuration required, e.g. structural fixed glazing, structural opening vents, together with those units, which are engineered for the vertical fin retention.





The DGU consists from the outside of an 8 mm monolithic toughened HST pane, 20 mm aluminum spacer, internal acoustic laminated pane 55.2. High Performance coating (61/33) applied on face 2 results in a light transmission (LT) of 58%, solar factor (g) of 33% and external light reflection (Lre) of 12%. Acoustic and weathertight tests have validated the design for the profiles and components. A special loads test has been carried out on the behaviour of the fin system during the wind loading cycle.

FIRE PROTECTION
The fire protection strategy is based upon a horizontal and vertical continuous partition through the floor and core connection.
The EI 120 certification of the system has been achieved by means of an accurate prefabrication and installation of fire boards and mineral wool.

EUROPE HIGH PROFILE PROJECTS

Citywave

CityLife Milan

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Unitized structurally silicone glazed system with TGU vision glazing with solar control coating, internal bulkhead, horizontal fascia in GRC/ Fiber cement and opaque unit with GRC/Fiber cement
- Capped Stick System with TGU vision glazing with solar control coating. (Interlayer area)
- Toggle Stick System with fully height laminated glass mullion
- Toggle Stick System with DGU glazing with solar control coating
- External aluminum rainscreen cladding

- General Contractor / Client
  THE WAVE (COLOMBO COSTRUZIONI-CMB)
- Architect
  BIG BJARKE INGELS GROUP
- Developer
  CITYLIFE
- Façades surface area
  346,800 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  CURRENT PROJECT – EXPECTED 2025
- Use
  MIXED-USE BUILDING

CityWave project, created by the prestigious BIG – Bjarke Ingels Group studio, presents an innovative idea for workspaces that focus on quality of life and are capable of redefining the concept of sustainability.
Its iconic silhouette, which resembles a wave, its design focused on sustainability and the use of renewable energy, make CityWave a new generation office building. Thanks to innovative energy solutions, the building is exclusively powered by renewable sources, representing the first example of offices to overcome the concept of zero impact, with the aim of providing a positive contribution to the environment instead.

The impressive project includes two buildings of different heights, connected by a suspended structure that frames the existing Three Towers of the CityLife skyline, creating a suggestive connection between the historic districts of Milan and contemporary architecture.
The roof emerging between the two buildings, 460 feet long and supported by a series of vertical support elements, thus creates an extensive shaded public space. The curvature of the connection structure between these two buildings is entirely covered with photovoltaic panels: with a surface area of approximately 118,400 sq ft, it constitutes the largest photovoltaic park in Milan and one of the largest in Italy.

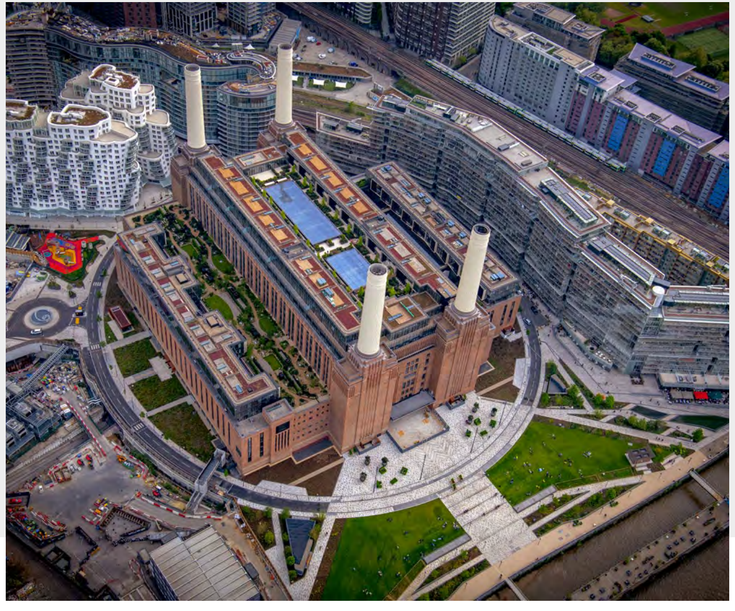
Its overall surface area is approximately 678.200 sq ft, and the development extends over a length of over 656 feet; the West building consists of two underground floors, a basement floor and 21 floors above ground; the East building consists of two underground floors, a basement floor and eleven floors above ground.
For what concerns the building envelope, the adopted solution consists of a unitized facade system, composed of two repetitive modules that follow one another alternately: a double-chamber and triple-glazed unit and a spandrel unit featuring accessible balconies anchored to vertical steel elements.

Battersea Power Station

London, UK

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Insulated double glazed curtain wall
- Insulated double glazed toggle system
- Stone rainscreen comprising support steel structure
- Glass & metal zinc rainscreen system



- Client
  BATTERSEA POWER STATION ESTATES LTD
- Architect
  WILKINSON EYRE ARCHITECTS
- Construction Manager
  MACE LTD
- Façades surface area
  210,456 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2022
- Use
  RESIDENTIAL

Redevelopment of the historic Battersea Power Station, one of London's best- known landmarks. The Central boiler House is a huge structure, the largest brick building in Europe. This new development will create 2 million sq. ft. of new space designed by WilkinsonEyre and including 254 residential units within and above the power station. The apartments are sub-divided into the Switch House East, the Switch House West and the Boiler House Square, depending on the location.

Each of the apartments under this phase will have access to over 1.5 acres of roof top gardens and majority of them will have their own private outdoor space.
Homes located in the Boiler House Square will further face an open area on the roof.
The basement area of the power house will feature the plant room and a car park.
Phase II of the restoration also includes 58,807 m^2 (633,000 ft^2) of offices, 41,405 m^2 (445,677 ft^2) of retail, markets and restaurants and 9,290 m^2 (100,000 ft^2) of events space as well as a boutique hotel.
The four 331 ft-tall chimneys of the power station have been dismantled and reconstructed.
A glass viewing platform will be installed on top of the North West chimney enabling people to get a 360° view of the city at a height of 110 m.

The Broadway

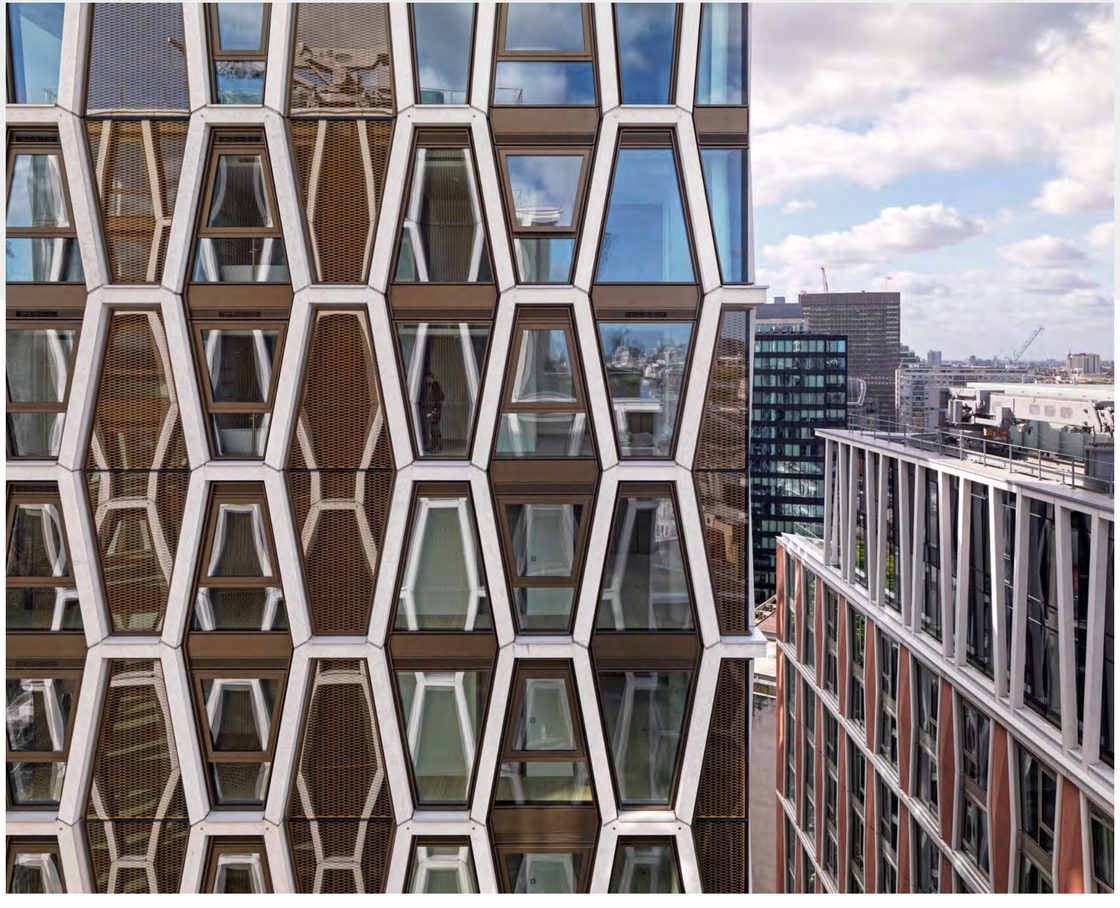
London, UK

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Unitized capped glazed system
- Unitized structurally silicone glazed system
- Glazed stick system
- Decorative glass modules with expanded aluminum mesh
- Glass balustrade

- Client
  NORTHACRE
- Architect
  SQUIRE AND PARTNERS
- Construction Manager
  MULTIPLEX CONSTRUCTION EUROPE LTD
- Façades surface area
  24,500 - 263,716 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2022
- Use
  RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

The Broadway is an upcoming high profile scheme within Victoria redevelopment that transforms the former HQ New Scotland Yard into 258 apartments across six towers. The project includes the six residential buildings above two commercial podiums and additional retail unit to the north of the site.
This development, designed by Squire & Partners, expresses a transition between historic area to the north and the more contemporary architecture along Victoria Street.
Elevations feature six different patterns inspired by Art Deco and fashion, each with unique diamond shaped façades of highest quality.
Its design has been wisely considered to incorporate materials typical of the area architecture as sandstone and brick.
The six residential blocks atop the podium are conceived to break up the former building mass and provide clear unrivalled views through and from the site towards the important neighborhood of the Houses of Parliament, Westminster Abbey, Big Ben and Buckingham Palace.



One Broadgate

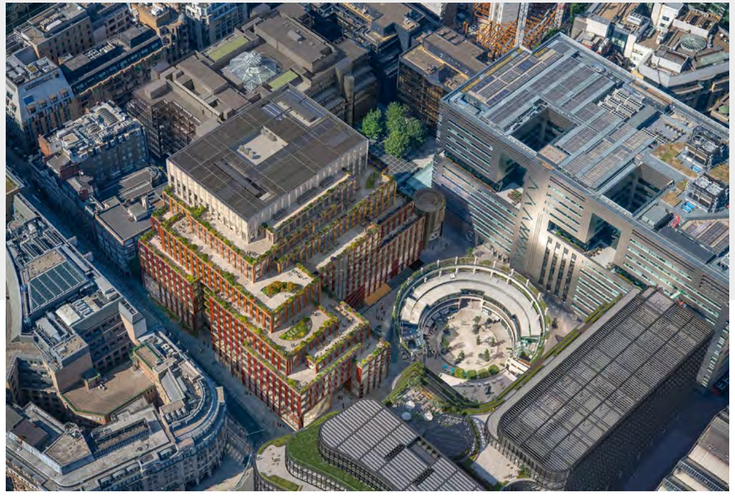
London, Uk

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Unitized structural silicone glazed system with fixed DGU vision glazing with solar control coating, fritted/ceramic back painted DGU panels, insulated metal panels with inward side hung metal panel with external perforated aluminum sheet
- External aluminum fins in multiple colors
- GRP planters
- Stick System with DGU vision glazing with solar control coating
- Timber soffit

- Client
  BRITISH LAND + GIC
- Architect
  AHMM ALLFORD HALL MONAGHAN MORRIS
- Construction Manager
  SIR ROBERT MCALPINE LTD
- Façades surface area
  303,000 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  CURRENT PROJECT – EXPECTED 2025
- Use
  OFFICE BUILDING

1 Broadgate is a major 14 story office-led development located in the Southern part of the Broadgate campus, adjacent to Liverpool Street Station. It provides flexible accommodation for a mix of uses including 150,000 square feet of retail space arranged around a new retail arcade over four levels, and 400,000 square feet of new office space above. Lower-level volumes pull apart to create entrances and retail arcades through the building, whilst defining its pedestrian edges; these also establish a form of retail podium on which the office uses are stacked. The multi-colored, autumnal design is focused on breaking down the perception of the scale of this development and incorporates generous terraces and balconies totaling to 45,000 sq ft of green space for the building's users. The building integrates with the existing Broadgate Estate and 100 Liverpool Street to provide a seamless public thoroughfare from the station concourse to Finsbury Avenue Square.



The key objectives for the development were safeguarding efficiency, providing flexibility of use for future tenants, and ensuring that the client's ambitious sustainability targets are met. A whole life carbon approach to design was adopted, including embodied carbon of construction down to the smallest detail, meaning that the building operates with minimal carbon emissions and with the lowest energy use possible.
The building envelope is developed around a 'kit of parts' applied in response to building uses, floor level, orientation, and envelope performance requirements, allowing the building to adapt and respond to future needs. The colors of the elevations are taken from the earthy and autumnal colors of the buildings in the surrounding area; the metal fins are colored to express the building's stacked volumes, gradually darkening from the base to the top.
The project features varying glazed areas and façade shading, raised sills, high light transmittance, and solar control to optimize daylight and solar gain.
WindScored Platinum and BREEAM Outstanding building.

Stonecutter Court

London, UK

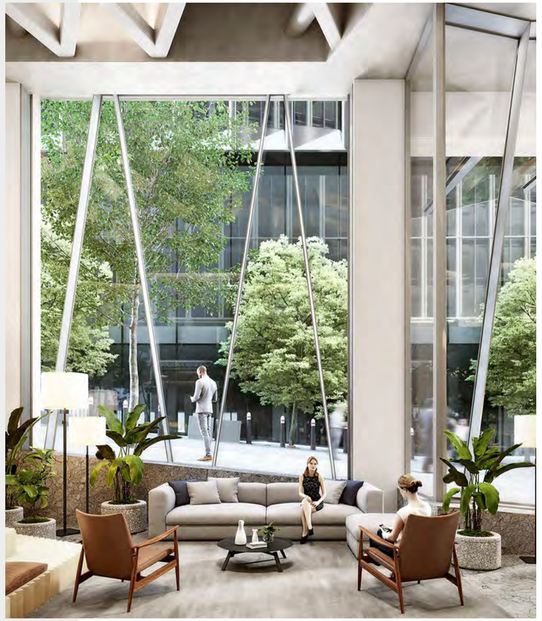
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Unitized SSG system with fixed DGU vision glazing with solar control coating and external GRC and aluminum fins
- Unitized diagrid SSG system with insulated with DGU vision glazing with solar control coating
- Stick System diagrid with steel mullion and DGU vision glazing with solar control coating
- Stick System with DGU vision glazing with solar control coating
- Stone cladding (beams and columns)

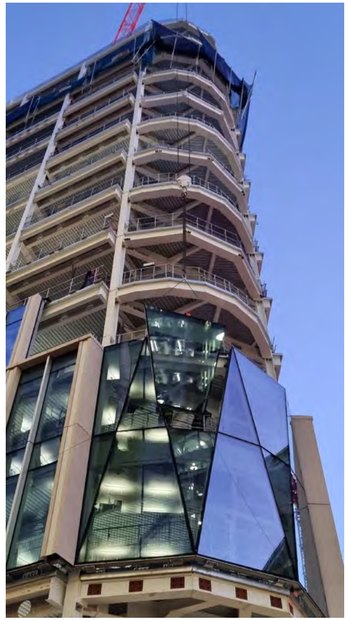
- Architect
  TP BENNETT
  FMDC LTD
- Construction Manager
  MACE LTD
- Façades surface area
  135,625 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  CURRENT PROJECT – EXPECTED 2024
- Use
  MIXED USE BUILDING

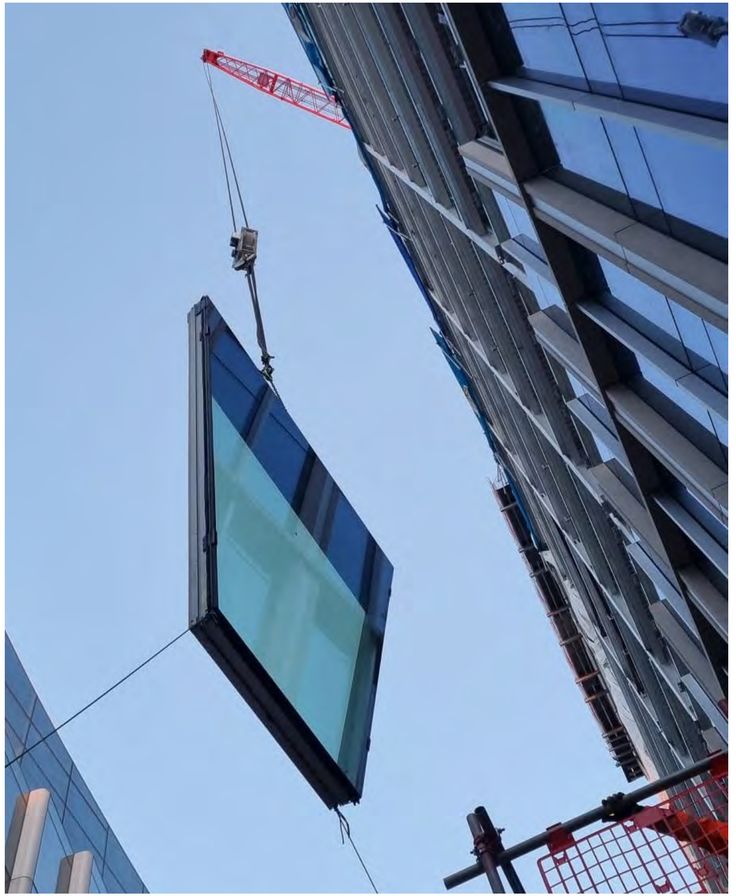
Stonecutter Court project is the redevelopment of a complex corner site at 1 Stonecutter Court and 81 Farringdon Street. It consists of a 13-story office scheme, providing over 250,000 sq ft of Grade A office space The building is arranged over two basement levels, ground, podium, and include six roof terraces.
The appearance and materials have been carefully chosen to reflect the local area's history and indeed future and ensure the amenities respond to new tech, creative and city commerce that are all attracted to this fast-changing mid-town location - increasingly popular location.

This new building is designed to reflect the needs of the area's diverse occupier base, and it benefits from efficient floor plates with great natural light, indoor and outdoor amenity spaces. The site presents several challenges. It sits near the 18th century Hoop & Grapes, a Grade II listed Public House and secluded courtyard. It is also near the Fleet Street conservation area and subject to strategic viewing restrictions to St. Paul's Cathedral.
The design is sensitive to the heritage of the site and marries high quality with socially responsible and sustainable design. As part of the scheme, the courtyard space has also been relocated and re-purposed to allow greater accessibility by the public, creating a rich green garden, a pavilion coffee shop and restaurant, adding new life to the area with a vibrant streetscape.



The development will benefit from state-of-the-art energy conservation methods including a highly efficient heating system, enhanced insulation, and solar panels covering 2,700 square feet. In line with Ivanhoé Cambridge's commitment to reduce carbon emissions, the Stonecutter Court redevelopment will set ambitious ESG targets and work with globally recognized organizations to achieve BREEAM New Construction Excellent and WELL Core and Shell Gold certifications.





Panorama St Paul – 81 Newgate Street

London, UK

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Capped unitised curtain walling installed into precast bays. Vision unit with solar control DGU, openable vents and glazed terracotta spandrels with external projecting PPC aluminium fins
- Capped Stick System with DGU vision glazing with solar control coating and external aluminium fins
- Glazed balustrades

- Architect
  KPF - KOHN PEDERSEN FOX ASSOCIATES
  FMDC LTD
- Construction Manager
  MACE LTD
- Façades surface area
  160,382 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  CURRENT PROJECT – EXPECTED 2024
- Use
  OFFICE BUILDING

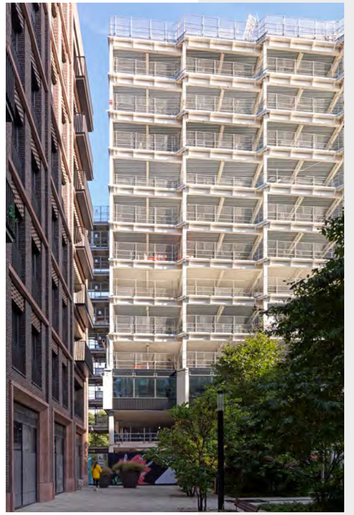
The transformation of an outdated 1980s office into a sustainable, mixed-use building and a new destination on London's 'Culture Mile'.
Through reuse, the project offers the lowest impact development for the site, saving up to three years of demolition/new construction and reducing overall embodied carbon; while improving environmental performance, natural ventilation, and daylighting. The environmental impact is minimised by reusing Portland stone from the existing building, employing modular construction methods, specifying low carbon materials, and adopting a zero to landfill policy. More than 1,330 cycle spaces and associated facilities are provided to encourage sustainable transport. Extensive planting and a large public roof terrace improve biodiversity and make a significant contribution to the greening of this corner of the City.
81 Newgate Street will strive to be the first net zero carbon enabled office development in London.

King's Cross Central R8 Building

London, UK

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Unitized SSG system with fixed DGU vision glazing and external GRC and aluminum fins
- Stick system facade at lower levels



- Architect
  PIERCY&COMPANY
- Construction Manager
  MCLAREN CONSTRUCTION GROUP
- Façades surface area
  93,646 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  EXPECTED 2024
- Use
  OFFICE AND RETAIL BUILDING

The development at King's Cross is situated in the North of the site with Handyside Street to the South and Beaconsfield Street to the West.
The new R8 building comprises two 13-story mixed-use buildings linked by a two-story podium garden with landscaped roof gardens for users of both buildings.
Focchi Group deals with the Western block containing 170,000 sq. ft. of office space with retail on the ground floor.
The design, by Piercy & Co, draws inspiration from industrial warehouses, with exposed finishes and spacious high ceilings.

1 Keskidee Square

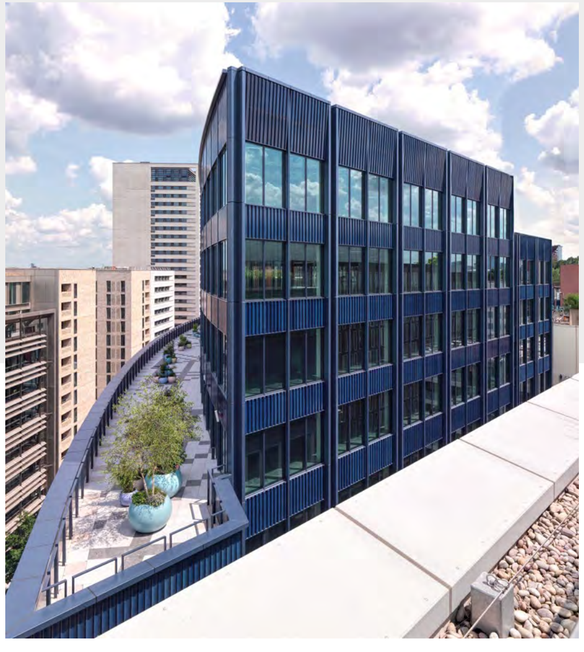
London, UK

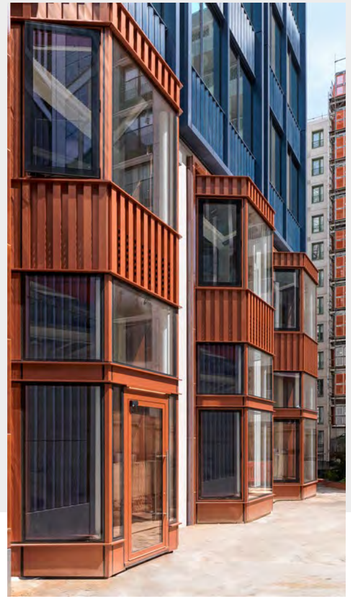
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Unitized curtain wall system with glazed infills, extruded terracotta be spoke color, projecting vertical aluminum fins
- Unitized curtain wall system with metal spandrel panels and vertical aluminum fins
- DGU toggle fixed aluminum stick curtain wall system with horizontal and vertical insulated pressed aluminum infill panels, horizontal extruded louvres system
- Prefabricated unitized panels forming punched windows within precast concrete cladding
- Rainscreen metal cladding with flat aluminum metal panels

- Architect
  BENNETTS ASSOCIATES
  ALLFORD HALL MONAGHAN MORRIS
- Construction Manager
  BAM CONSTRUCTION LTD
- Façades surface area
  100,104 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  CURRENT PROJECT – EXPECTED EARLY 2023
- Use
  OFFICE AND RETAIL BUILDING

Designed as one of the final pieces of the King's Cross Central masterplan, this nine-story mixed use building fulfils an important civic role due to its prominence on two key new public realm spaces, Keskidee and Chilton Squares.
The massing is broken into three distinct blocks which create an architectural expression clearly responding to the surrounding context.





A series of stepped terraces allows natural light to Chilton Square while a setback along Canal Reach responds to the natural curvature of the site. At street level, the office entrance activates Keskidee Square and mixed retail usage engages with the wider public realm.
The facade is a refined assembly of sculpted terracotta sitting atop a heavily expressed concrete plinth.
The nine floors of office space are designed as warehouse-like floorplates offering maximum volume, natural light and extensive external amenity.
A combination of active and passive measures results in a highly sustainable building, targeting a minimum BREEAM 'Excellent' rating.

Greenwich Peninsula

London, UK

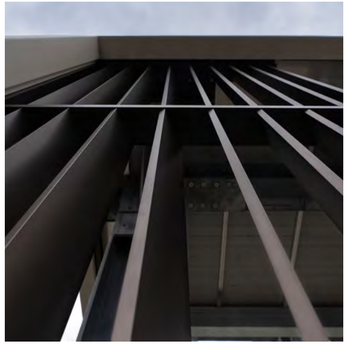
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Unitised curtain wall system with glazed infills.
- Unitised curtain wall system with metal spandrel panels
- Horizontal and vertical aluminium picture framing with PPC finish
- DGU capped fixed aluminium stick curtain wall system with horizontal and vertical insulated pressed aluminium infill panels.
- Horizontal and vertical GFRC picture framing

- Architect
  FRANK REYNOLDS ARCHITECTS
- Construction Manager
  L&Q GROUP
- Façades surface area
  226,000 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  CURRENT PROJECT – EXPECTED EARLY 2025
- Use
  RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

The 476 homes Greenwich Peninsula project (Plots 18.02 and 18.03) marks the end of West Parkside and Central Park. Two slender bronze framed towers of 22 and 30-storeys in height set landmarks along the spine road, combined with restrained brick mansion buildings.

To the rear a more tradition terrace of townhouses provides a domestic setting for the adjacent St Mary Magdalene school. At the centre of the plots, a generous new pocket plaza serves the local community and pupils of the school. Residents will enjoy landscaped gardens at podium level and the tower sky terraces. At street level, buildings are animated by lobbies, homes, and commercial frontages. The project forms the first build phase of a wider masterplan of over 3000 homes on the peninsula.



100 Liverpool Street

London, UK

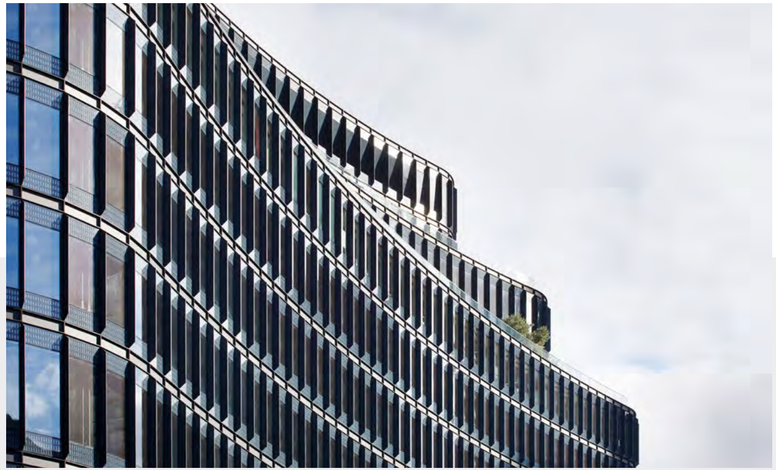
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

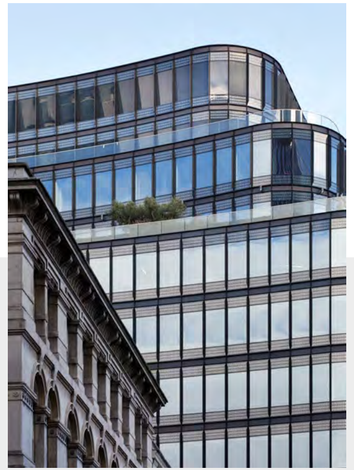
- Insulated double glazed curtain wall with aluminum fins

- Client
  BRITISH LAND
- Architect
  HOPKINS ARCHITECTS
- Construction Manager
  SIR ROBERT MC ALPINE LTD
- Façades surface area
  208,281 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2021
- Use
  OFFICE BUILDING

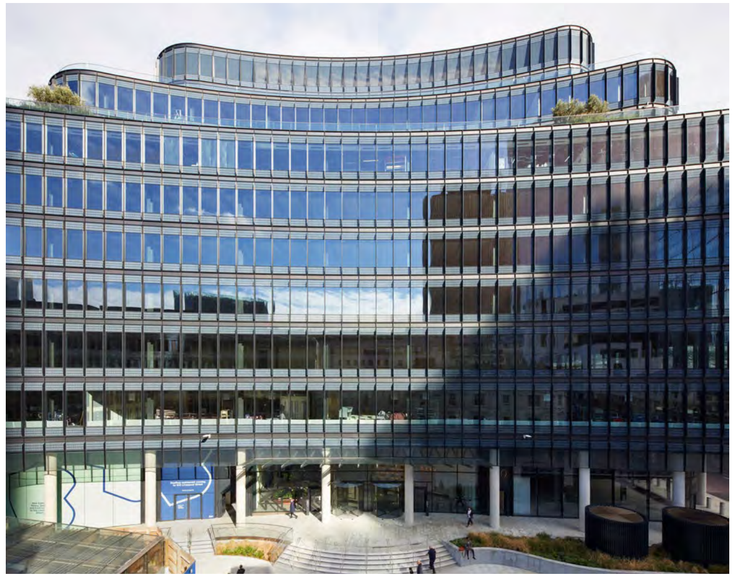
Refurbishment and extension of 100 Liverpool Street in Broadgate.
The project gives new energy to the existing outdated building, stripping it back to its structural frame and providing it with a dynamic new identity thanks to a new curving façade and revamped public realm. At the building's heart there is a dramatic elliptical atrium surrounded by flexible office accommodation on bright, well-organized floor plates.
Three new floors have been created at the top of the building, set back to allow for planted terraces and outdoor amenity space. The ninth floor has the option to include a new restaurant with a large accompanying terrace featuring amazing views out over the City.

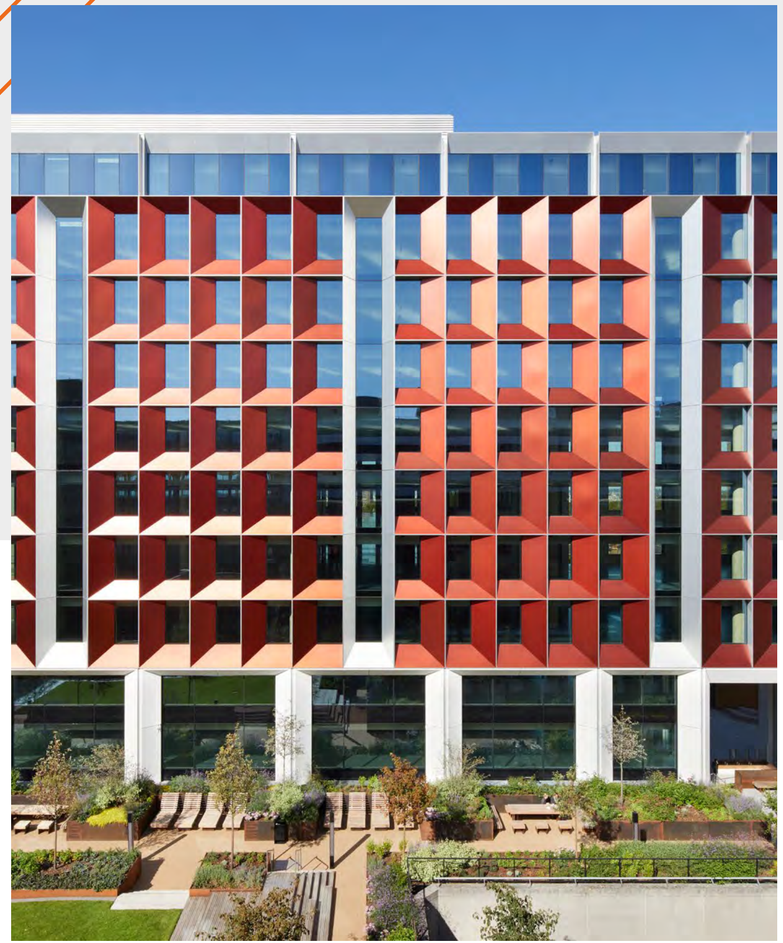
Three new efficient cores serve the office levels; they have been designed for maximum flexibility and are able to accommodate single occupier or multiple tenancies. The scheme also includes a number of high quality retail units on the lower ground, ground and first floors that will accommodate a variety of tenants.
The building features an array of sustainable features that complement the significantly reduced carbon footprint associated with the reuse of the structural frame; it has received a BREEAM Excellent rating. The building includes high-efficiency building systems, the re-engineering of the existing structural frame, photovoltaic panels and outdoor-planted areas on the upper terraces.





Additionally, a significant cycle storage facility is included along with a shower and changing facility. 100 Liverpool Street is located at one of the most well connected locations in the capital, directly adjacent to Liverpool Street Station. The new Crossrail Station sits directly to the south and refurbishments to the existing bus station facilities at the eastern part of the site are also planned.





245 Hammersmith Road

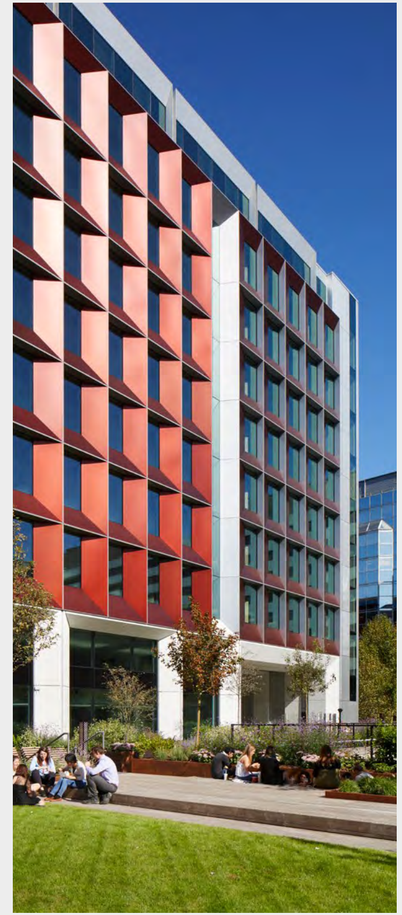
London, UK

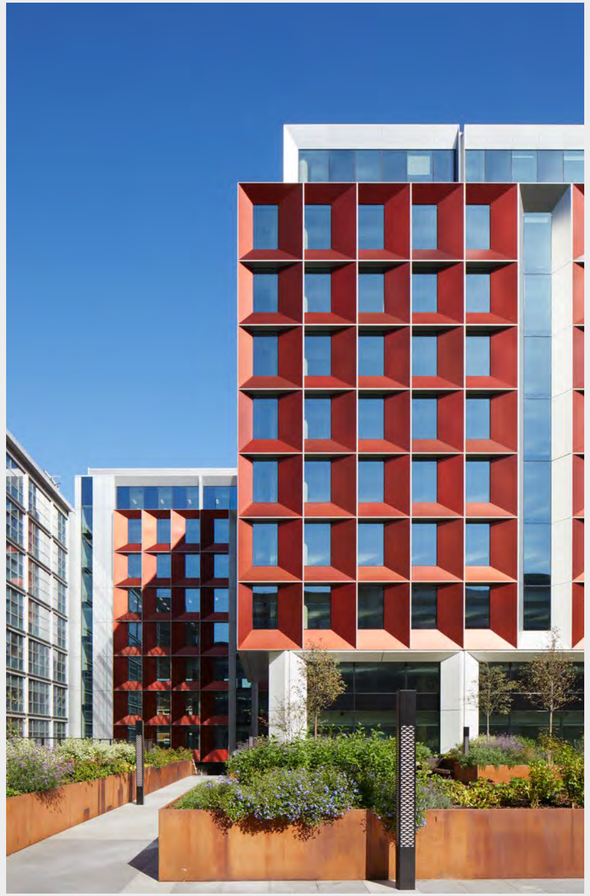
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

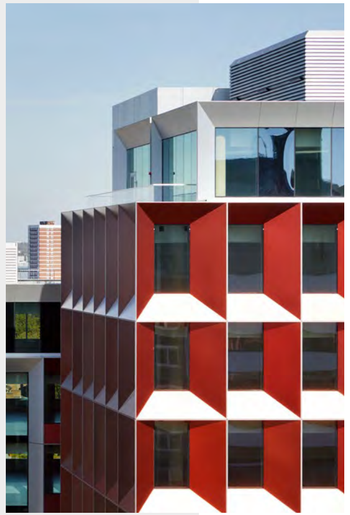
- Flat structurally silicone glazed system with projecting aluminum metallic elements (red die anodizing)
- Vertical aluminum fins
- Toggle system with reinforced steel mullion

- Architect
  SHEPPARD ROBSON ARCHITECTS
- Construction Manager
  LEND LEASE CONSTRUCTION LTD
- Façades surface area
  157,200 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2019
- Use
  MIXED-USE BUILDING

245 Hammersmith Road (formerly Bechtel House) creates a prominent architectural addition and sequence of new public spaces in the area's Business Improvement District (BID). Rather than being a single structure, like the former Bechtel House on the site, its design reduces the mass of the development by forming the building from two parallel wings that are connected by a central core, which houses circulation space and services. The external envelope of the development is characterised by the use of angled anodized aluminum window surrounds, which have been specified to create a dialogue with the architectural language of the adjacent Conservation Area where terracotta brick is commonplace.
The angled aluminum panels in the façades are tailored to their orientation, minimizing solar gain and providing dynamic elevations, which respond to the changing levels of light during the day.





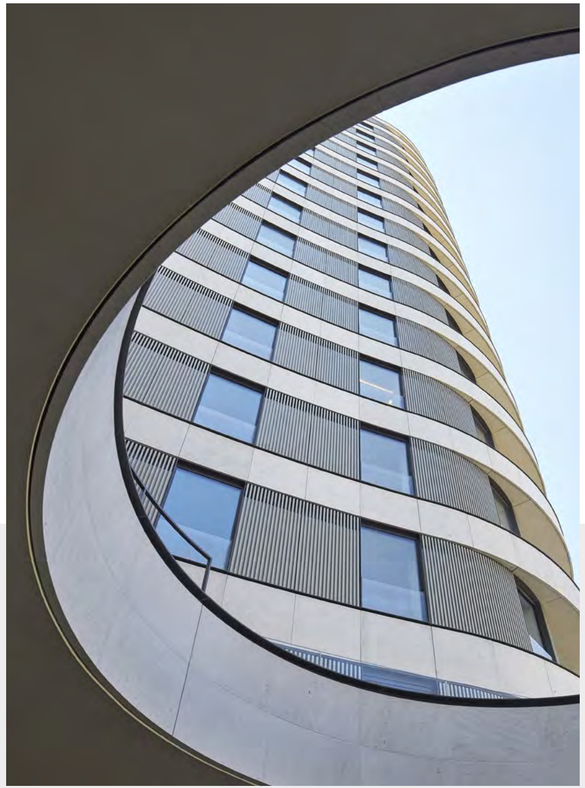


Riverwalk

London, UK

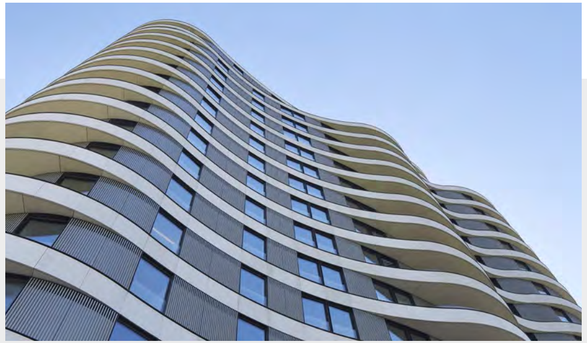
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

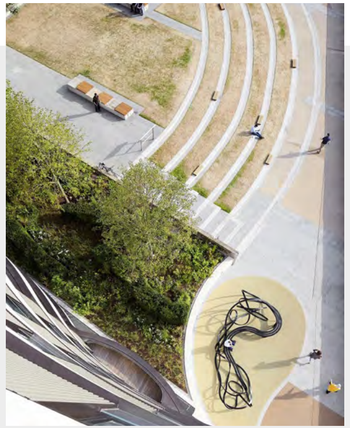
- Triple glazing unitized system and aluminum panels
- Lift and sliding doors and tilt and turn windows
- Stone cladding, timber decking and rendered soffit

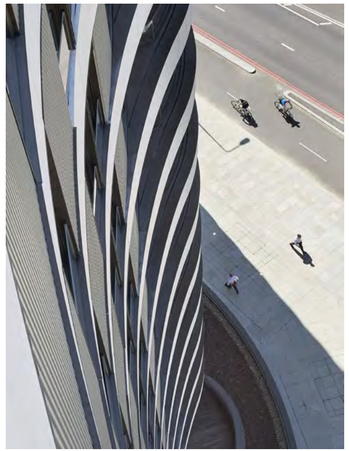


- Client
  RONSON CAPITAL PARTNERS LLP (RCP)
- Architect
  STANTON WILLIAMS ARCHITECTS
- Construction Manager
  SIR ROBERT MC ALPINE LTD
- Façades surface area
  113,500 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2016
- Use
  RESIDENTIAL

Riverwalk is a residential Thameside development located on Milbank between Vauxhall Bridge and Tate Britain in London The architectural concept takes its inspiration from the sinuous curves of the river as it winds past the site. The building's gentle, interlocking form responds to this movement and opens up the residential apartments to the panoramic river views. It provides one, two, three and four bedroom apartments and penthouses with a focus on light and space, as well as exceptional views across the River Thames. Spread across two organically shaped buildings, the 116 apartments are positioned on this prominent central London site as a considered composition of differing heights at the 'gateway' to Westminster.

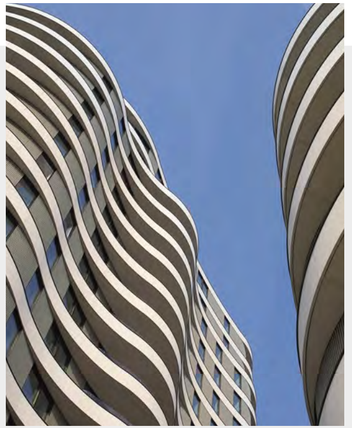






The building is formed of 'strata': curved horizontal bands of limestone at each floor level that alternate with bronze colored metal and glass bands to form windows and balconies. Set backs on the upper floors allow penthouses to enjoy larger terraces while giving architectural definition to the building roofscape.

The height and massing of the buildings are largely determined by the various constraints imposed by metropolitan and local views, sunlight and daylight to neighboring properties. By articulating the building mass into two blocks above the ground floor podium, a visual and spatial link is made between the river and Ponsonby Terrace. The lower form, with its cascading terraces, relates to the Riverside Walk Gardens and mediates between the taller block and the public green space.
The design includes an important investment in the public realm. Riverside Walk Gardens is one of a sequence of public green spaces located along this side of the River. The project contributes to this local network of public spaces. The walkway along the river is widened with improved landscaping and specially commissioned public art. Below ground, the incorporation of car and cycle parking, building plant and technical services in a double basement area allows the purity of the building's architecture to be fully expressed.
Extensive planting on roofs, balconies and terraces, most significantly on the first floor podium terrace where there is a landscaped garden, contributes to a substantial improvement in the green footprint and biodiversity of the site.



11–21 Canal Reach

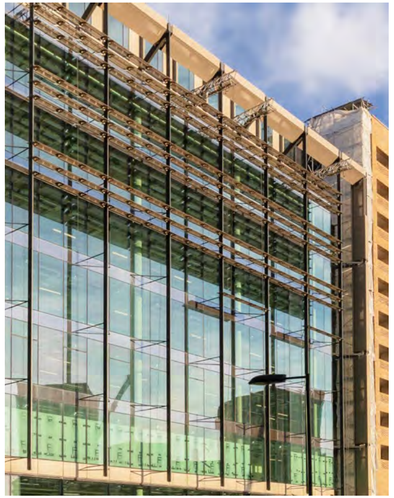
London, UK

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Unitized structurally silicone glazed system
- External aluminum louvres
- Glazed atrium roof
- Glazed stick system

- Client
  ARGENT LLP
- Architect
  BENNETTS ASSOCIATES
- Construction Manager
  BAM CONSTRUCTION LTD
- Façades surface area
  182,990 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2021
- Use
  OFFICE BUILDING

Located in the 'Western Yards' of King's Cross Central, 11 – 21 Canal Reach comprises two Grade A office buildings offering uninterrupted floor spaces bathed in natural light. It is a 11-story construction conceived, in the beginning, as four faceted blocks. Even if they feature an atrium with a proper access, each block is linked to the other. The façades form a continuous crescent and reflect the site's railway and industrial past, with a light bronze metallic finish. The full height glazing and finest floor – to – ceiling heights allow maximum daylight penetration.
Sustainability and innovation have been the keywords leading the design phase of this project.



As a result of its holistic approach to sustainable design, this mixed-use development is on target to achieve a BREEAM 'Outstanding' rating with the additional ambition of reducing its embodied carbon emissions to the lowest for this type of building in the UK.
The main plantroom at the rear lower floors of the building is a further factor of innovation. Free of mechanical plant, the roof just accommodates gardens and planted terraces creating a place for receptions, meetings or to enjoy the breathtaking views over Central London. It has been chosen by Facebook as its new UK Headquarters, confirming King's Cross' reputation as one of the UK's leading tech destinations.

80 Fenchurch Street

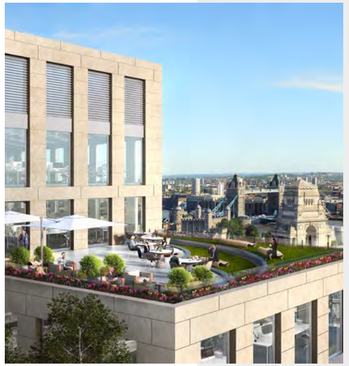
London, UK

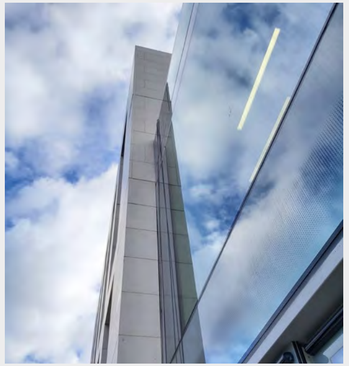
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Unitized structurally silicone glazed system
- Unitized structurally silicone glazed recessed and bow window
- Unitized system with stone
- Glazed atrium roof
- Glazed stick system

- Architect
  TP BENNETT
- Construction Manager
  SKANSKA
- Façades surface area
  123,785 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2020
- Use
  OFFICE BUILDING

14-storey office building at 80 Fenchurch Street to the south-east of the City of London. EightyFen provides 240,000 sq ft of prime office space, along with 12,500 sq ft of high-quality retail space. The concept behind the design was to create a timeless yet modern building design that juxtaposes traditional stone and contemporary details that asserts its dominance while blending into the historic fabric of the city.
The impressive solid Portuguese limestone façade has playful projecting, flush and recessed windows, which step inwards as the construction rises above the surrounding streetscape and adjacent listed buildings. The lower projecting windows articulate this historic streetscape and create the opportunity for sideways views from and light to the lower floors. The fifth elevation provides six external landscaped terraces at different levels, affording stunning 360-degree views of the city and beyond.
A feature central atrium playfully spirals throughout the buildings centre to create visual interest and allow light within the depth of the building and the entrance below. The way that it twists creates different angles and a unique experience on every floor, which affords a feeling of transparency across each floor.
The project has achieved BREEAM excellent and the Wired Certified Platinum rating for connectivity from WiredScore.





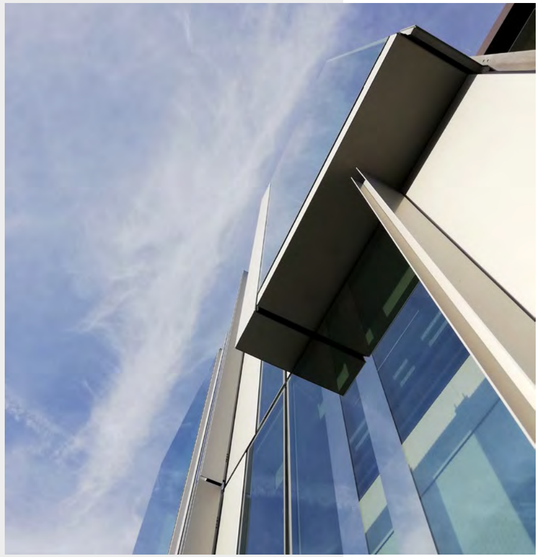
One Braham

London, UK

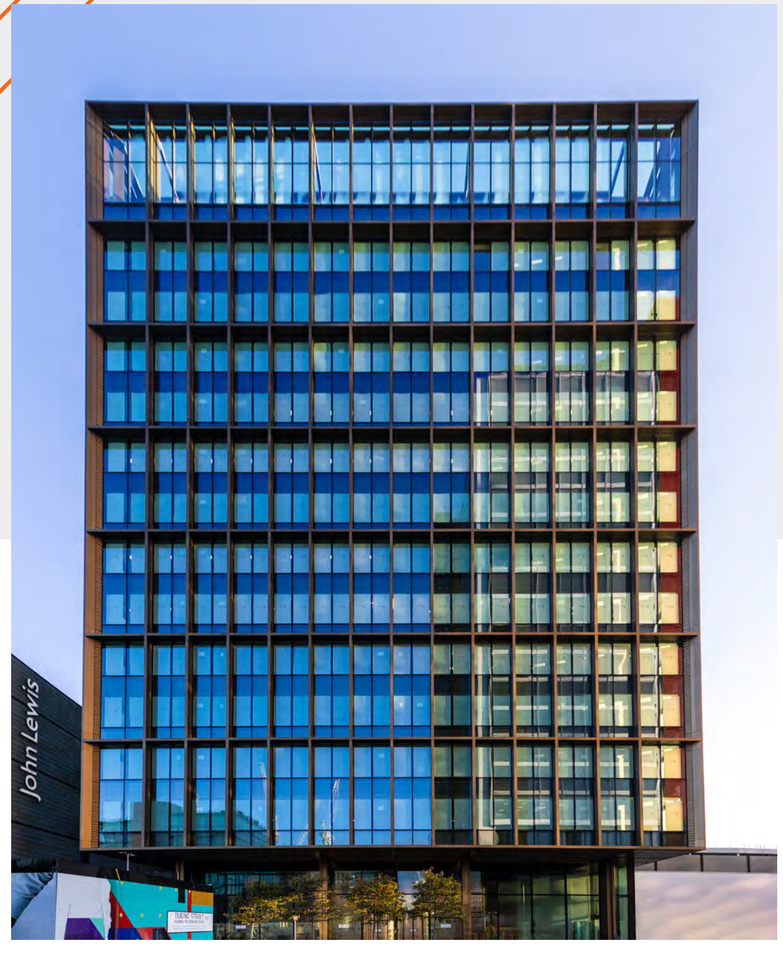
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Unitized structurally silicone glazed system with external vertical aluminum fins
- Stick system curtain wall at lower levels with internal glass fins
- High transparency Atrium and projecting “soft corners” façades
- Glazed balustrades

- Client
  ALDGATE DEVELOPMENTS LTD
- Architect
  WILKINSONEYRE
- Construction Manager
  MCLAUGHLIN & HARVEY LTD
- Façades surface area
  175,240 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2020
- Use
  RESIDENTIAL BUILDING



Located in Braham Street, directly above Algade East tube station, One Braham is an eighteen-story building consisting of tempting offices and with a ground floor retail area.
It has been designed by the architects Wilkinson Eyre with a commercial purpose. The overall area is stretched for 320,000 sq. ft. with a triple access point floorplates of 20,000 sq. ft. Glass is one of the main material.
Used in various coloration, it differs for its level of transparency.
The exposed ceilings, large roof terraces and an internal winter atrium feature this innovative construction: a positive addition to the breathtaking London skyline. Thanks to its structure, this architectural scheme offers an astonishing sunset view. One Braham project presents an exceptional chance to turn into a leisure and growing work location. The new development overtakes current requirements for environmental and sustainability standards.

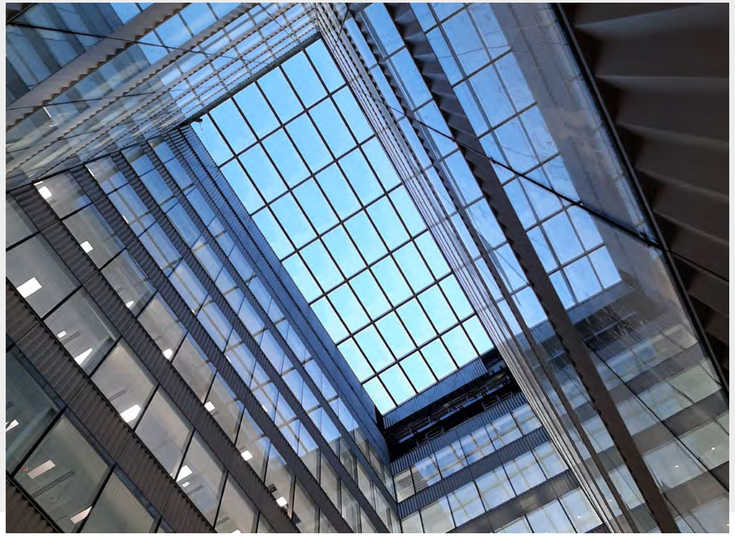


Westfield Stratford M7 Block A

London, UK

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

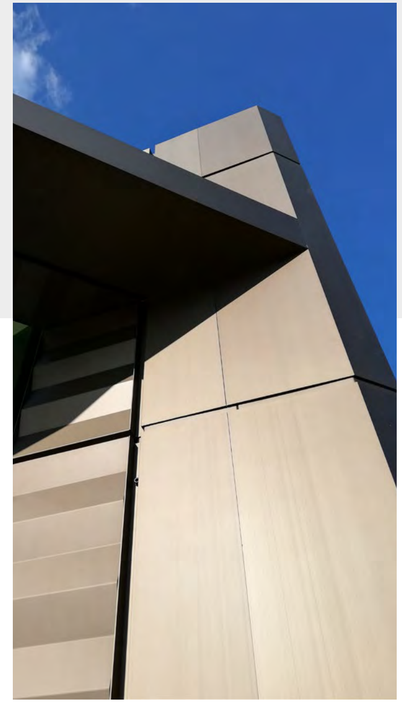
- Unitized structurally silicone glazed system
- Bomb blast glazed façades
- Internal atrium fire resistant façade
- External horizontal and vertical aluminum fins

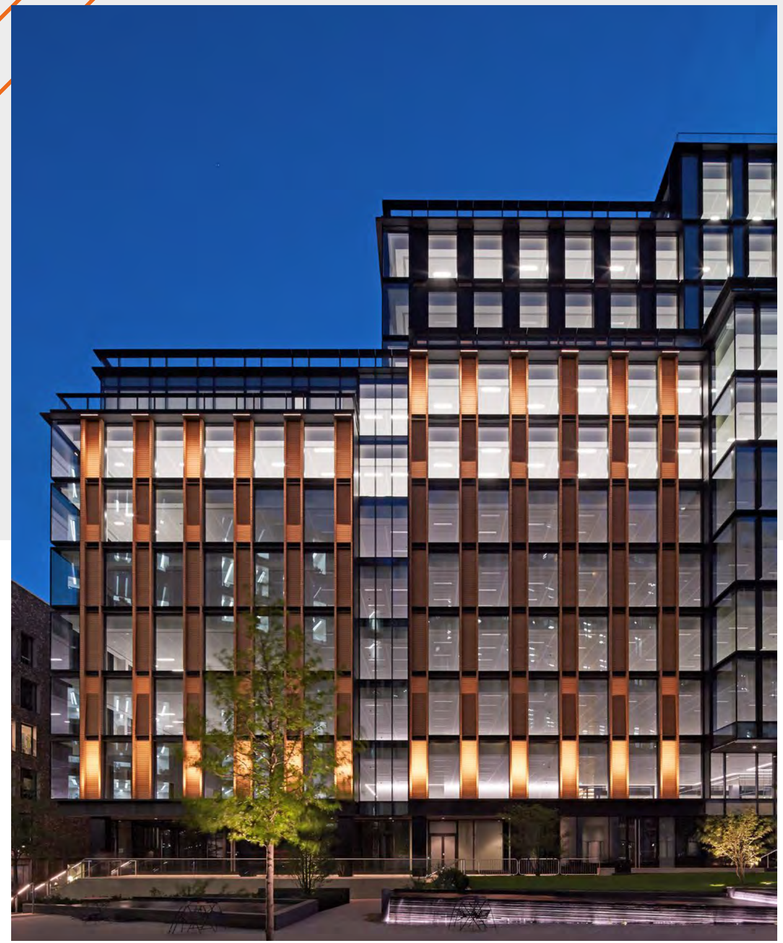


- Client
  WESTFIELD EUROPE LTD
- Architect
  SIMPSONHAUGH AND PARTNERS
- Construction Manager
  WESTFIELD EUROPE LTD
- Façades surface area
  229,271 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2020
- Use
  RETAIL AND OFFICE BUILDING

Commercial and office development within a new urban quarter of the Stratford City Zone 1 Masterplan.
One of the two distinctive and unique workplace buildings that act as catalysts for high quality architectural design, providing with premier workspace in East London.
Generous entrance foyers, surrounded by an enhanced public realm, will serve both buildings. Each one is crowned with screened roof gardens that enjoy outstanding views to the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park and the London skyline beyond.

BREEAM 'Excellent' rating.





6 Pancras Square King's Cross Central

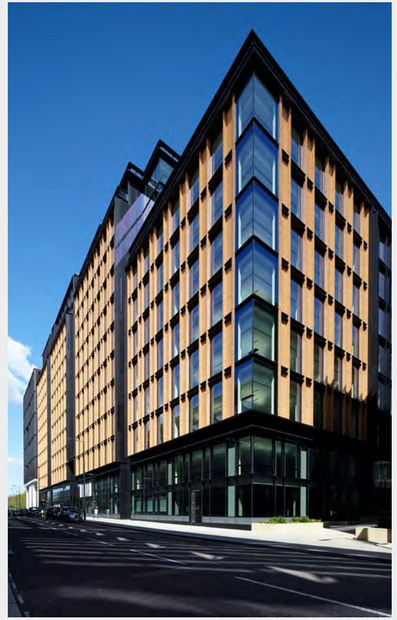
London, UK

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Full height structural silicone unitized system
- Compact double skin façade
- Glass-to-glass corner structural silicone unitized system
- Glazing with bead retention and bespoke yellow fluted terracotta spandrel units
- Atria glazed roof with large dimension
- DGU stick curtain wall system
- Glazed balustrades with extruded aluminum handrail

- Client
  BNP PARIBAS REAL ESTATE
- Tenant
  GOOGLE UK - HEADQUARTERS
- Architect
  WILMOTTE & ASSOCIATES
- Construction Manager
  VINCI CONSTRUCTION UK
- Façades surface area
  143,160 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2015
- Use
  OFFICE BUILDING

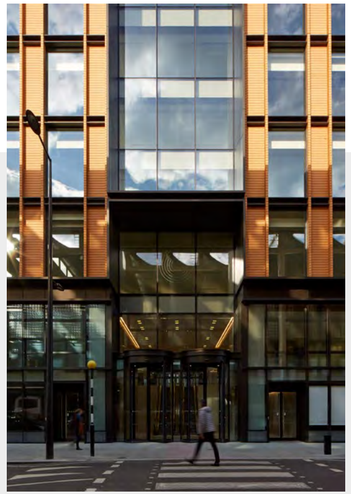
The dramatic full height atrium is a key space from where visual connections can be made through the building in the three directions.
The attention to detail and the choice of vibrant materials bring texture to this massing, playing with the constantly changing light in London.
The cladding has been designed as an interweaving of clay and metal. The main element being the terracotta piers with projecting fins up to 34m high. The unitized cladding system allowed for perfect control of the manufacture of these terracotta piers with 55,000 bespoke fluted extruded tiles. It turned clay, a natural traditional material, into a highly sophisticated curtain wall component, which is very unusual for office buildings.
The building has been designed to be highly efficient and flexible, with almost column-free floorplates.

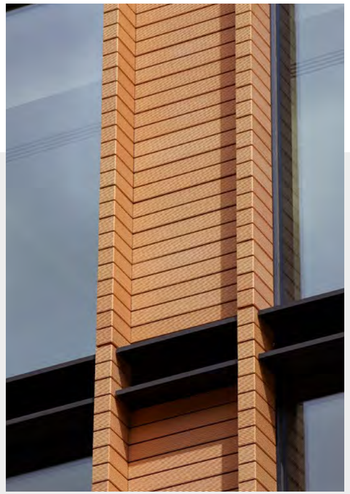


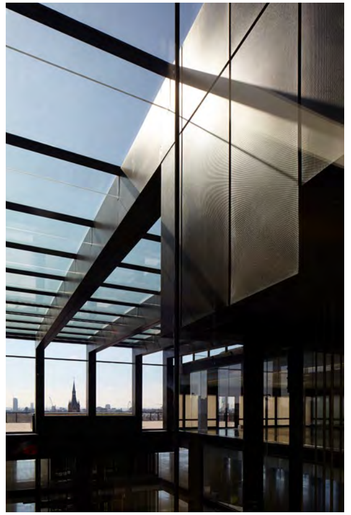
The generous and bright floorplates create a comfortable workplace that can be used to satisfy all the tenant's needs. Another important point is the stepping of the massing with terraces that have been designed to be cleared of all technical services and to be used as extensions of the floorplates. This has generated 5,000 sq. ft. of terraces facing south and overlooking London's skyline. the tenant (leading international internet company) has also been really seduced by the spectacular atrium space, which is not usually seen in UK.

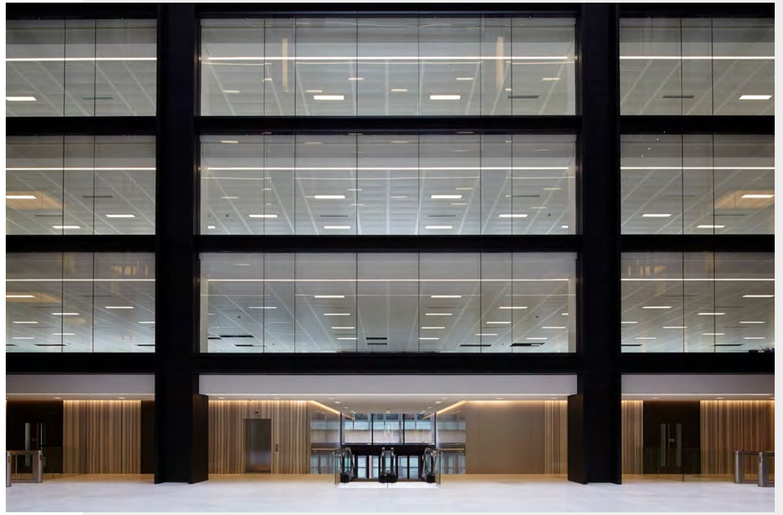
THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE TERRACOTTA CLADDING

Terracotta is a contemporary interpretation of the Victorian surrounding context. The curtain wall system is a re-interpretation of the local load bearing masonry with its black anodized aluminum frames and terracotta infills. This elegant framework creates a rich and dynamic contrast to the other glazed areas. The simple and tectonic approach of the articulated framework draws on the language of Victorian industrial architecture.



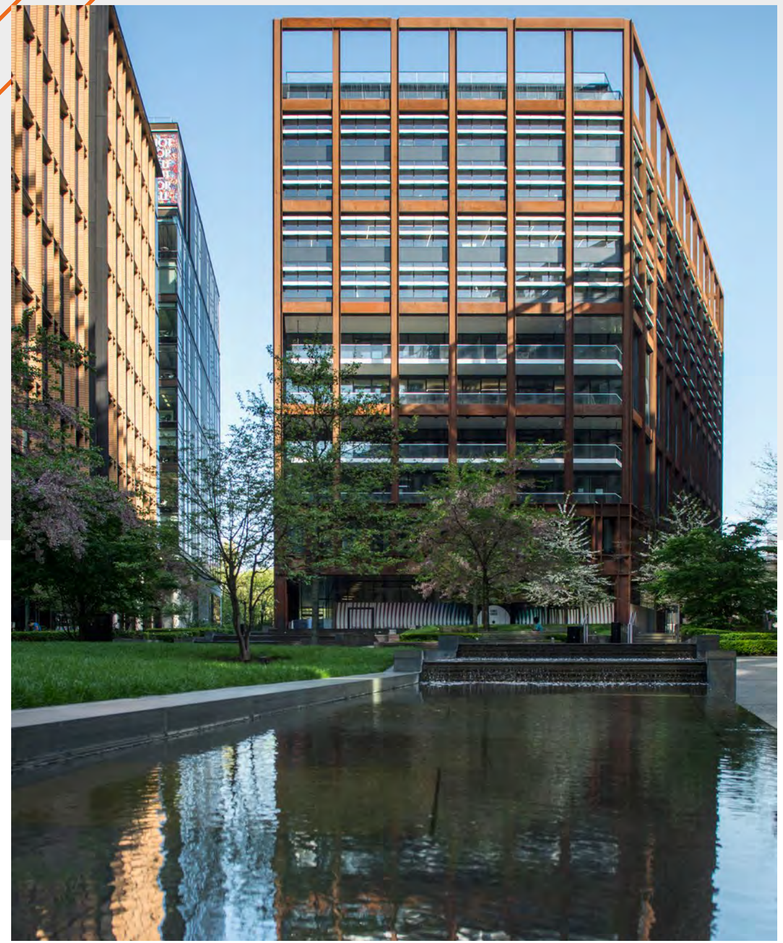






ATRIUM

The skylight glazing above the internal atrium consist of a toggle stick system with large dimension glass panes (2000 mm x 4000 mm). The black silicone glazing joints have been carried out on site.
Another important featuring element are the beautiful balustrades of the panoramic terraces, which are built as a continuation of the units from the floors below and which perfectly integrate into the unitised system as a unique architectural feature.



4 Pancras Square

London, UK

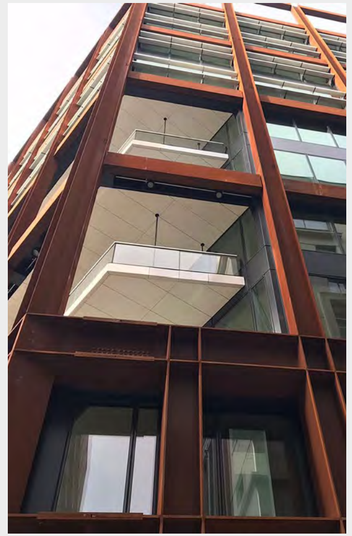
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Unitized capped glazed system
- Toggle system with aluminum profiles
- Horizontal terracotta brise-soleil
- Sliding Doors
- Glazed balustrades

- Client
  ARGENT LTD
- Architect
  ERIC PARRY ARCHITECTS
- Construction Manager
  BAM CONSTRUCTION LTD
- Façades surface area
  113,500 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2017
- Use
  OFFICE BUILDING

4 Pancras Square is located at the heart of the new public realm of King's Cross Central in London.
The building consists of ten stories of office above ground, office reception and retail at ground and lower ground floor, with two levels of basement.
A Vierendeel frame at the first floor allow the transfer of structure to widely spaced ground floor columns that opens up the ground floor for the main entrance to the building reception.
The materials of the façade are weathering steel and white glazed ceramic for the horizontal brise-soleil shading. The expressed steel as a structure recalls the heroic engineering of the industrial revolution and the railways that enabled the expansion of London. The glazed ceramic was the material that in the 19C and early modernism architecture was used in response to the dirtier environment of the European cities of these times. The natural patination of the steel absorbs light in contrast to the glazed surface of the ceramic that reflects light.

The glazing façades feature high performance double glazed sealed units with solar coating. Environmental Performance. As with all the other office buildings at King's Cross, the very latest technology will reduce running costs and minimize environmental impact. This project has achieved an anticipated BREEAM rating 'Outstanding'.



12 New Fetter Lane

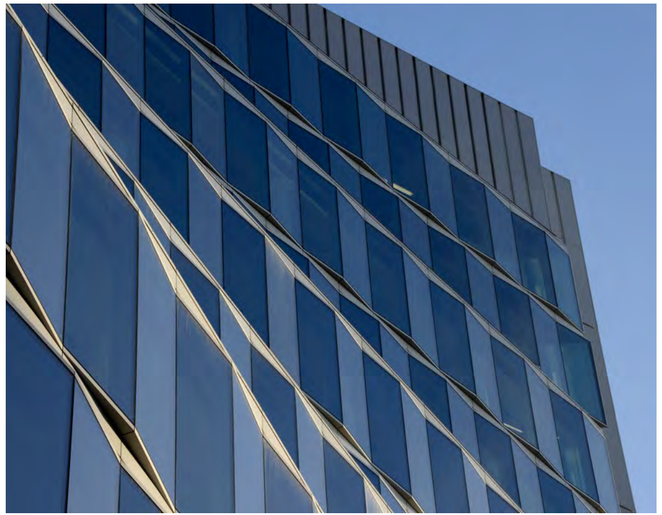
London, UK

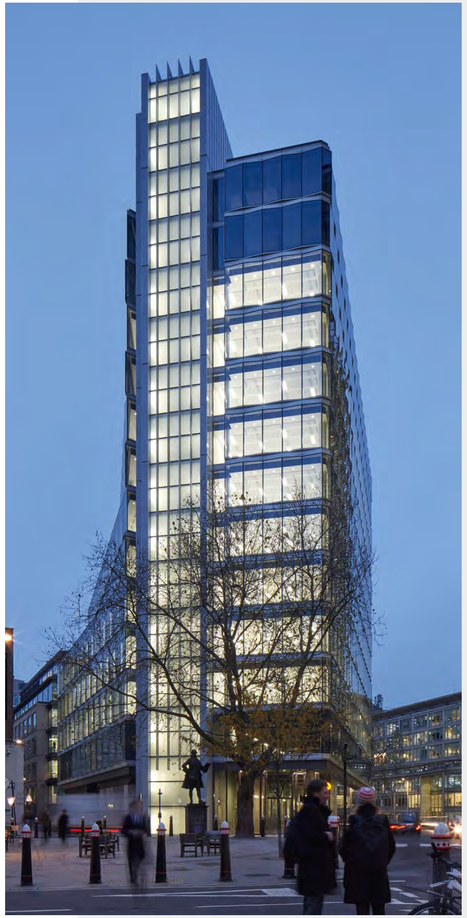
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

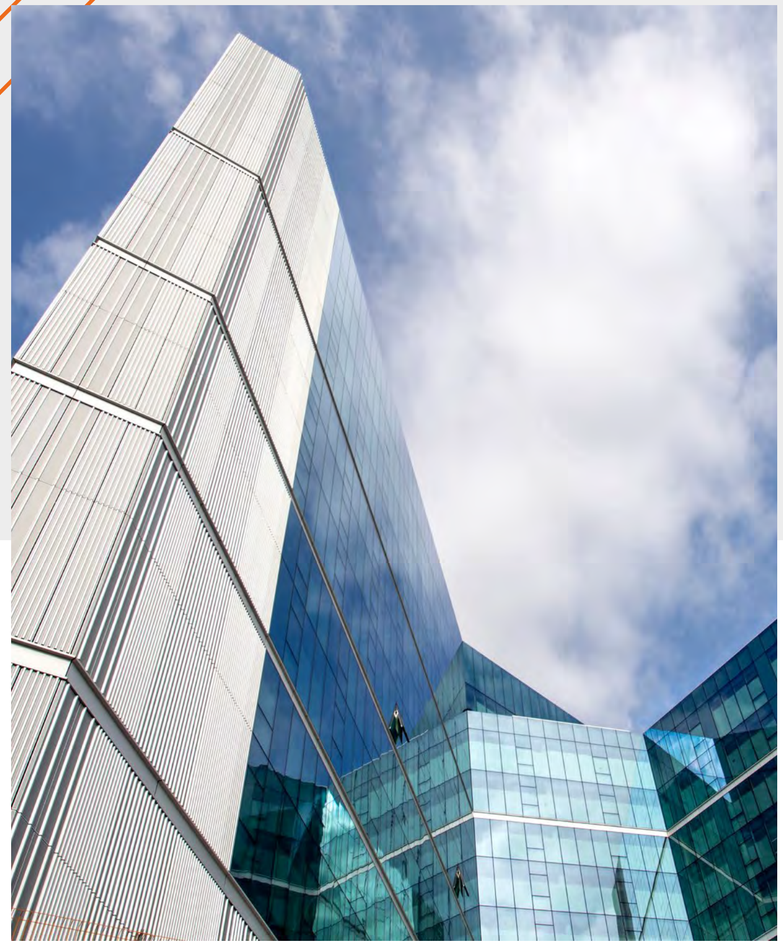
- "Diamond-shaped" SSG unitized façade
- Enamelled glazed rainscreen
- Aluminum stick curtain wall system
- Stick curtain wall with glazed fins and aluminum transoms

- Client
  PONTSAM INVESTMENTS LTD (C/O GREAT PORTLAND ESTATES PLC)
- Architect
  DOONE SILVER ARCHITECTS FLANAGAN LAWRENCE ARCHITECTS
- Construction Manager
  MACE LTD
- Façades surface area
  113,000 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2016
- Use
  OFFICE BUILDING

12 New Fetter Lane is an innovative 15 stories building located on the western fringe of the City of London. The triangular site is located on the edge of the Chancery Lane Conservation Area to the west and the high-rise new development of New Street Square to the east.
The building design responds to this context by hinging around its southern corner to produce a rotated step form. At ground floor, a tall single story level includes the main entrance, retail accommodation and service bay. 12 floors of Category A office accommodation are located above, and a basement level provides plant, storage and cycle parking. The dynamic form of the building offers street vistas with changing skylines that will captivate interest when viewed from the surrounding streets.







Milanofiori U1 Building

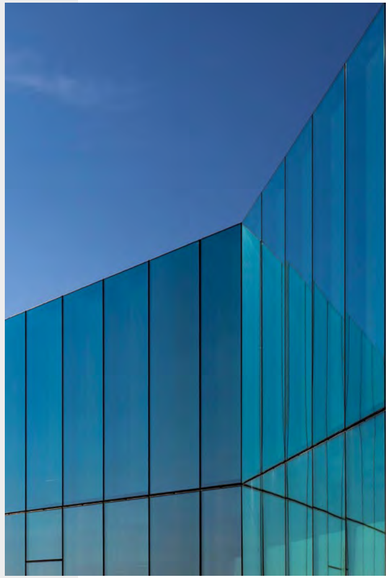
Assago (Milan), Italy

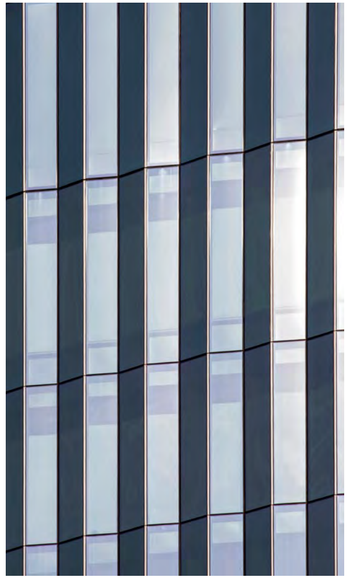
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

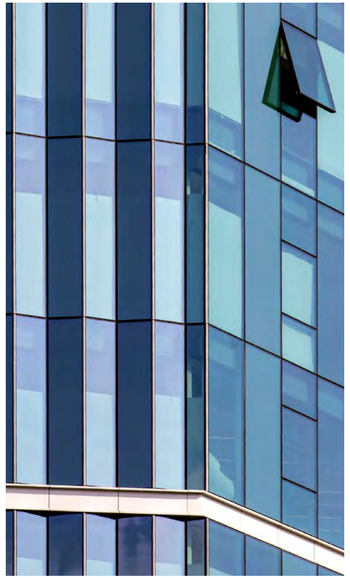
- Unitized structurally silicone glazed system with TGU glazing
- Stick system façade at lower levels and external anodized aluminum fins.
- Ventilated façade with microperforated aluminum panels

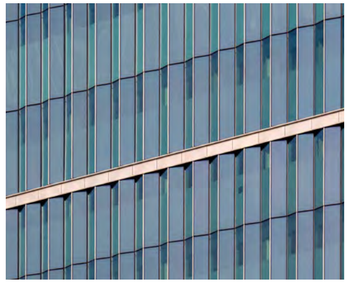
- Architect
  PARK ASSOCIATI
- Construction Manager
  MILANOFIORI SVILUPPO SRL
- Integrated Design and Project Coordination
  GENERAL PLANNING
- Façades surface area
  199,240 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2021
- Use
  OFFICE BUIDLING

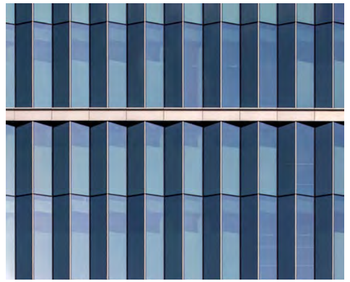
The building expands the Milanofiori Nord Masterplan which includes two new buildings in the North-West area: the so-called "cliff", a group of buildings that surround the urban development. The neighborhood takes on the clear and recognizable role of a landmark between the city and the hinterland.
With its 15 floors above ground and approximately 339,060 sq. ft. of surface, U1 is one of the most notable achievements in the sector.
The plurality of architectural styles is enriched by the shape that combines volumetric needs with the respect of the alignments of the Masterplan



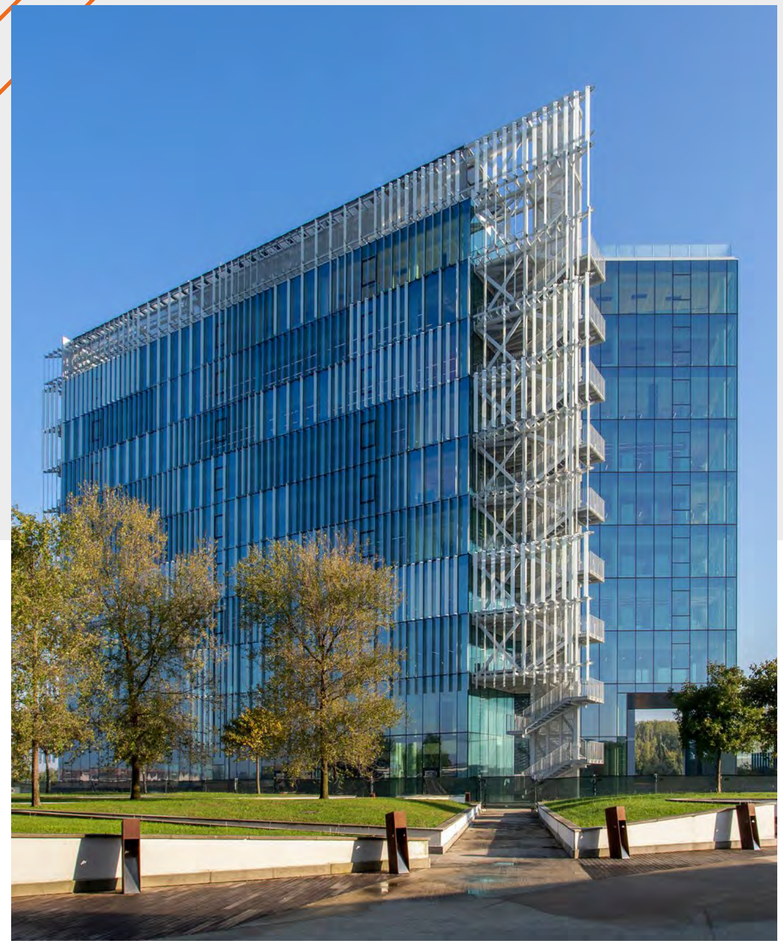








The U1 has a sort of bow, elevated towards the North-West. This glass and steel blade becomes the fulcrum of the building's architectural composition. The two fronts of the development branch off from it. The body facing the highway is the largest and highest. The uniformity of its glass surface is "broken" by the dense rhythm of vertical elements and horizontal string courses, creating protection from the sun and a barrier to noise. The shorter front of the building, facing north towards the woods, achieves maximum transparency thanks to the glazed façade. Its position allows greater permeability and the relationship with the surrounding environment becomes more intense. The perception of the natural space is as direct as possible.



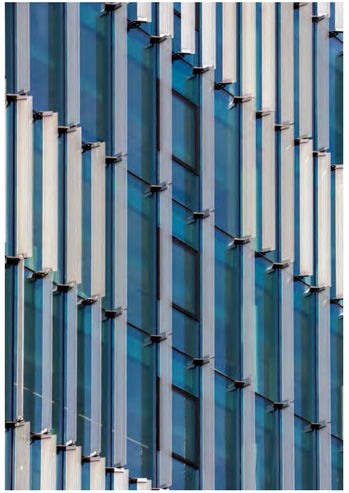
Milanofiori U3 Building

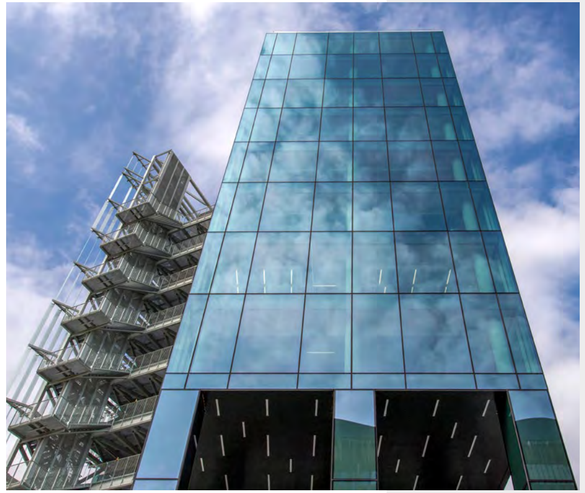
Assago (Milan), Italy

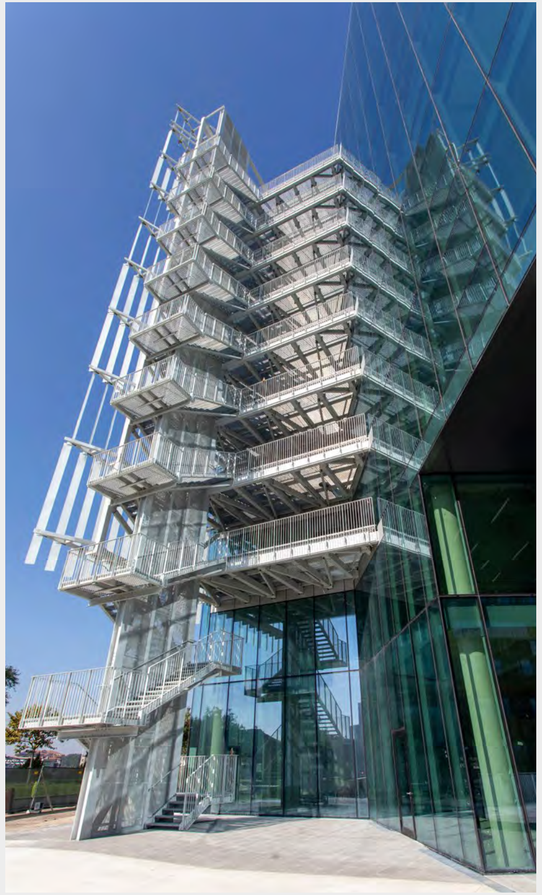
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Unitized structurally silicone glazed system with TGU glazing and external vertical glazed fins
- Stick system façade at lower levels
- Ventilated façade with microperforated aluminum panels

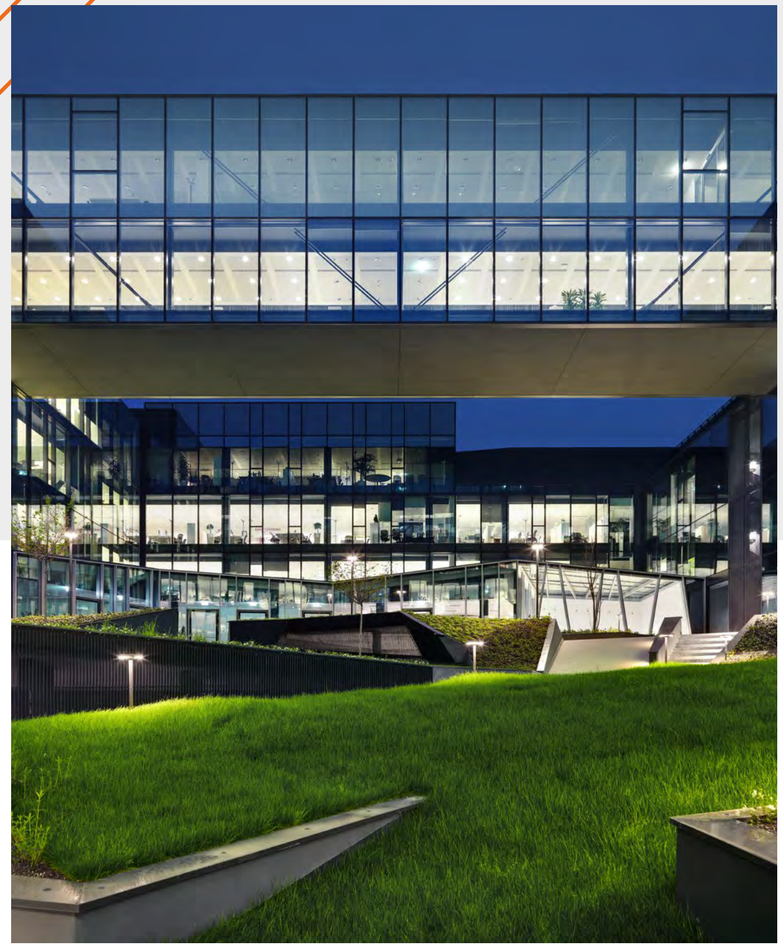
- Architect
  GBPA ARCHITECTS
- Construction Manager
  MILANOFIORI SVILUPPO SRL
- Integrated Design and Project Coordination
  GENERAL PLANNING
- Façades surface area
  78,824 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2021
- Use
  OFFICE BUIDLING







The U3 building is part of the "Milanofiori Nord" development, whose Masterplan was approved in 2005 by the Municipality of Assago.
The building, about 118,400 sq. ft. meters, consists of nine floors above the level of the existing raised square and two floors below, for the parking area.
As proposed by the original planovolumetric distribution, the building maintains the height of the adjacent buildings and takes a free inclination in the lot, to continue the visual effect of the open-closed visual cones and the full-empty alternation that already characterizes the existing buildings of the area.
This project appears as a transparent volume, enclosed between two light wings. On the highway, the front is narrow and towering; on the back, facing the green area, the front opens onto terraces and is designed to enjoy views of the park, the green heart of the Milanofiori Nord scheme. The north and south elevations, on the other hand, define the image of the building, which is characterized by a particular and lively effect, played by the refraction of light on the sunshades, differently oriented, in white screen-printed glass.
South elevation seems to be suspended, revealing the transparent rectangular volume, which strengthens the internal-external relationship. The reception, as a focal point of access, finds a central visual position thanks to the frame of two opaque wings.
The building meets the green building criteria for LEED GOLD certification.



Nestlé Headquarters

Assago (Milan), Italy

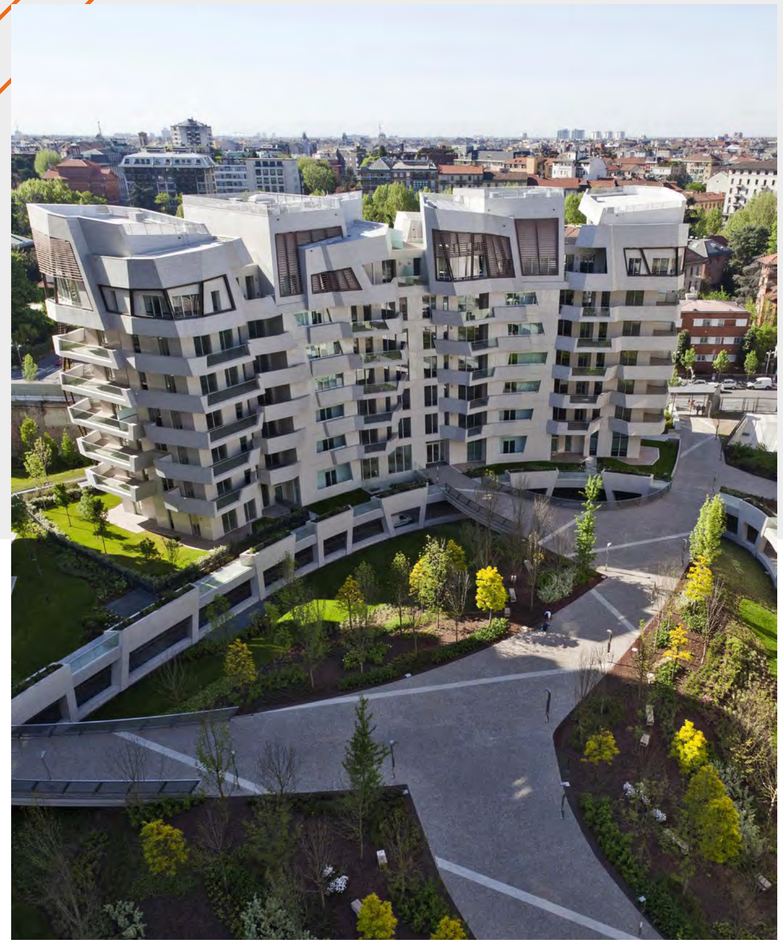
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Unitized façade consisting of triple DGU and glazed fins
- Ground floor stick curtain wall system
- Terracotta features

- Client
  NESTLÉ
- Architect
  PARK ASSOCIATI ARCHITECTS
- Construction Manager
  MILANOFIORI 2000
- Façades surface area
  130,000 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2014
- Use
  OFFICE BUILDING

The objective of the architectural design of Park Associati is the integration of the building in the context of Milanofiori, the existing routes system, the climatic factors and the overall urban plan. The development is set around a central courtyard, a sort of "secret garden" for the users of the building, which despite its confidentiality and closure characteristics still allows a visual permeability with the exterior, thanks to a network of pedestrian crossing. The entrance is reached via a path directly connected to the main pedestrian area access, in turn connected to the subway station. The entrance is also in visual contact with the inner courtyard and is flooded with natural light through a large skylight. The building has compact and rational plan, while elevations are divided into a series of blocks that allow a light and fragmented composition. This result is obtained by dividing the whole building into blocks, a number of "suspended boxes" of different sizes and heights, each with a slightly inclined façade. Some of these blocks have transparent glazed façades, to provide natural light to the interior.

Other blocks are opaque with external surfaces that reflect the surrounding natural environment. Some areas of the envelope are enriched with the addition of vertical tinted glazed fins which articulate further volumes without affecting transparency. Considerable importance has been given to the issue of reducing energy consumption, the building in fact receives a LEED certification (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) "Core and Shell" class Gold.



Libeskind Residentials

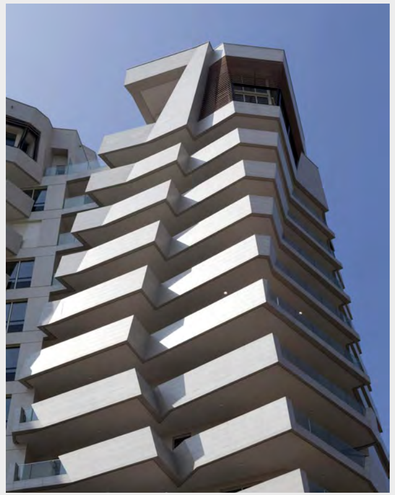
Milan, Italy

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Sliding doors
- Single leaf window with structural glazing
- Double-height curtain wall
- Windows with integrated motorized blinds

- Client
  CITYLIFE SPA
- Architect
  DANIEL LIBESKIND LLC
- Construction Manager
  CITYLIFE CONTRACTOR SCARL
- Façades surface area
  215,000 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2020
- Use
  RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Daniel Libeskind has designed a residential archipelago to best meet the needs of modern living. The alternation of façade materials and the vertical orientation of the alignments give a sculptural effect to the buildings.
The design reinterprets the classic residential courtyard model to create a circular pattern. The buildings all stand in harmonious relationship to each other and the surrounding district. There are private gardens and access roads to buildings along the perimeter.
In the middle of a natural landscape, with pleasant rest areas, the courtyard is built on a circular hill that descends gradually towards the underground road.



Oxford Brookes University Headington Campus

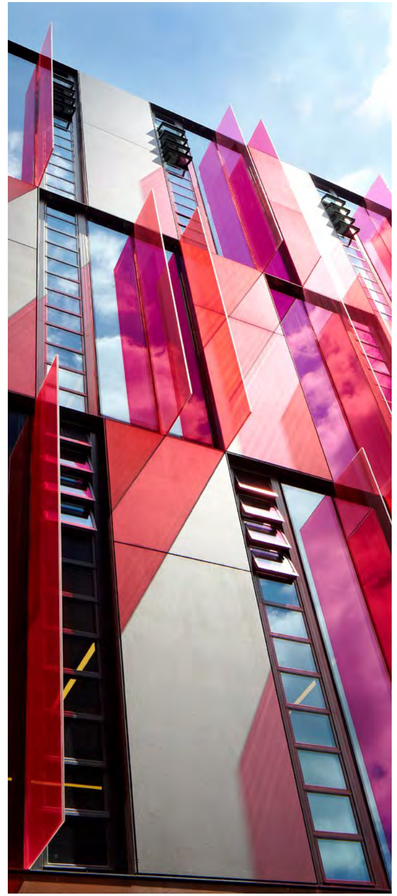
Oxford, UK

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Fibre reinforced ventilated walls
- SSG unitized system
- Grid and panel system
- Sunshading system consisting of patterned toughened glass and vertical aluminum brise soleil
- Glazed roof

- Client
  OXFOD BROOKES UNIVERSITY
- Architect
  DESIGN ENGINE ARCHITECTS
- Construction Manager
  LAING O'ROURKE
- Façades surface area
  161,500 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2014
- Use
  UNIVERSITY CAMPUS

Design Engine were commissioned by Oxford Brookes University to produce a new masterplan for their Headington Campus and to design a series of interconnecting projects as the first phase of its delivery. This 258,400 sq. ft. scheme won by invited competition with six other British practices.
At the core of the concept is the ambition to bring cohesion to a disparate campus, integrating existing buildings with new central student facilities. These links provide fluid movement across the new campus for the first time, where academic spaces co-exist with social areas for the enjoyment of students and staff alike.

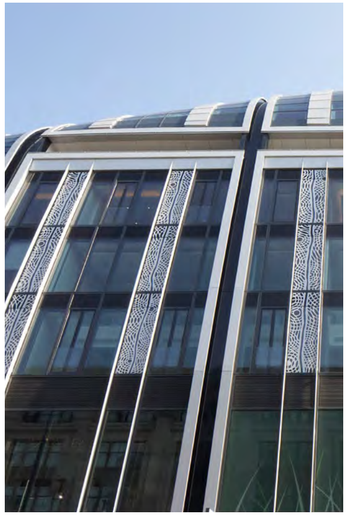


Park House

London, UK

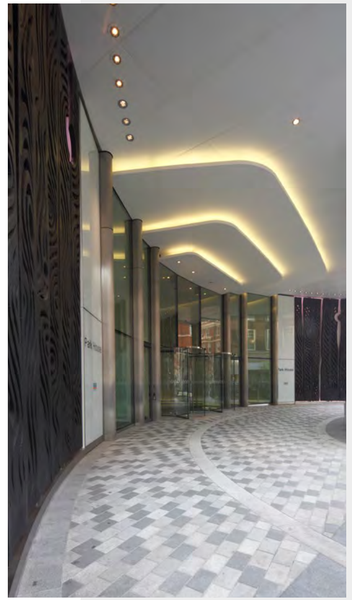
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Facetted curtain wall to main body with feature fins, both flat and with conical corners
- Grid and panel system to ground floor with structural glazed fins, both flat and with conical corners
- Vertical aluminum brise-soleil
- Laminated glazed balustrades



- Client
  LAND SECURITIES
- Architect
  RPA ARCHITECTS
- Construction Manager
  MACE LTD
- Façades surface area
  86,111 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2013
- Use
  MIXED USE OFFICE, RESIDENTIAL AND RETAIL BUILDING

The sinuous form has a commanding presence appropriate to its setting, embracing a mix of uses including prime retail space at basement, ground and first floor levels addressing the important Oxford Street frontage. Above second floor, anchoring the western end are 7 floors of Grade 'A' Mayfair office space with large clear floor plates of up to 30,000 sq. ft. NIA. A dramatic double height drop off, entrance and reception lobby creates an appropriate sense of address on Park Street. At the eastern end, there are 39 bespoke private residential apartments, with their own entrance on North Row. Each use successfully coexists with its neighbours without any one dominating the building as a whole.

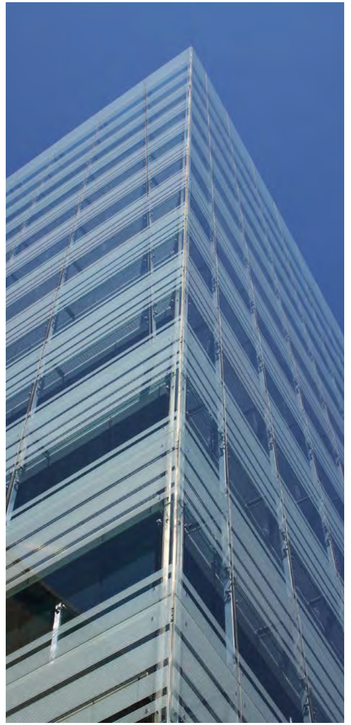


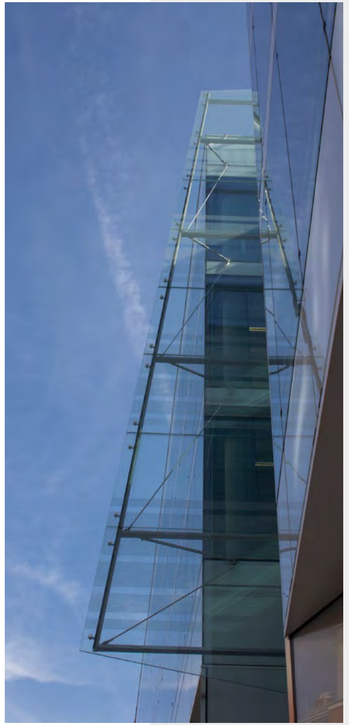
Bernard Wheatherill

Croydon, UK

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Twin skin Climate wall
- SSG unitized system
- Grid and panel system
- Horizontal aluminum brise soleil
- Glazed atrium roof





- Client
  CROYDON MUNICIPALITY
- Architect
  EPR ARCHITECTS
- Construction Manager
  SIR ROBERT MC ALPINE LTD
- Façades surface area
  255,104 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2013
- Use
  OFFICE BUILDING

The brief was to design a modern administrative headquarters that was public facing and open in nature, for 2000 staff on a tight site that reflects the council's aspirations to be a forward thinking transparent authority. The building should be highly sustainable and offer flexible accommodation to support the council's current and future methods of working.
The building is located adjacent to the grade II listed Victorian Town Hall and forms a revitalised civic hub in the centre of Croydon.
The stepped building form was derived in response to the scale of the Town Hall, complimenting rather than dominating its neighbour and gave the opportunity for usable roof Terraces providing external amenity space at upper levels. With a central light filled atrium and a large open plan ground floor that flows directly from a double height public entrance, the building provides an open and engaging environment. The public are brought into the heart of the building giving life to the base of the atrium and providing views into the working council offices. This is coupled with glass lifts and glazed walkways, which further strengthen the visual connectivity between public and council.

Campari Headquarters

Milan, Italy

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Offices: Double skin façades with terracotta external envelope
- Residences: Sliding doors and single leaf doors, Bespoke circular windows, Stick curtain wall, Terracotta ventilated façade

- Client
  DAVIDE CAMPARI MILANO
- Architect Architectural design
  ARCH. MARIO BOTTA
- Architect Design & planning
  ARCH. GIANCARLO MARZORATI
- Construction Manager
  MORETTI CONTRACT SRL
- Façades surface area
  185,200 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2011
- Use
  OFFICE AND RESIDENTIAL

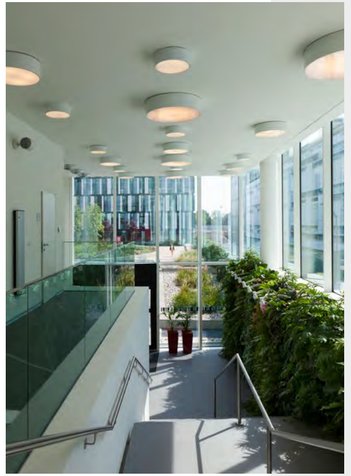
The redevelopment of Campari Headquarters took place through a new construction which includes an office building on the fronts of Viale Gramsci and Via Sacchetti and residential towers on Via Campari, setting the rest of the area free for the new urban park.
The new Campari headquarters is divided into two main buildings hinged together.
One is spread over nine floors above ground and two underground floors, whilst the other has the shape of a bridge and has only two floors above ground, the fourth and fifth, as well as two underground.
These two volumes embrace the office building of the old factory, now assigned as museum of the Company. A little evidence of industrial heritage, which shows on the closed sides two mosaics evocating the iconic advertising images designed by Depero for Campari.
Designed to be the scene of exhibitions and cultural events, the new lobby is characterized as a large covered plaza that faces to the park.
The residences are divided into four towers shaped like a quarter of a circle, of different heights, covered with red bricks, the highest of which is located on the corner of Via Gramsci and Via Campari.
These towers contain about 100 apartments in addition to commercial activities on the ground floor and they are equipped with the latest technology to meet the needs of environmental sustainability and energy saving.

RCS Mediagroup Headquarters A2 Building

Milan, Italy

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

_Unitized façades



_Client

INIZIATIVA IMMOBILIARE DUE S.R.L.

_Architect

BUILDING A2: STUDIO BOERI

_Construction Manager

ALTAIR I.F.M.

_Façades surface area

134,500 SQ. FT.

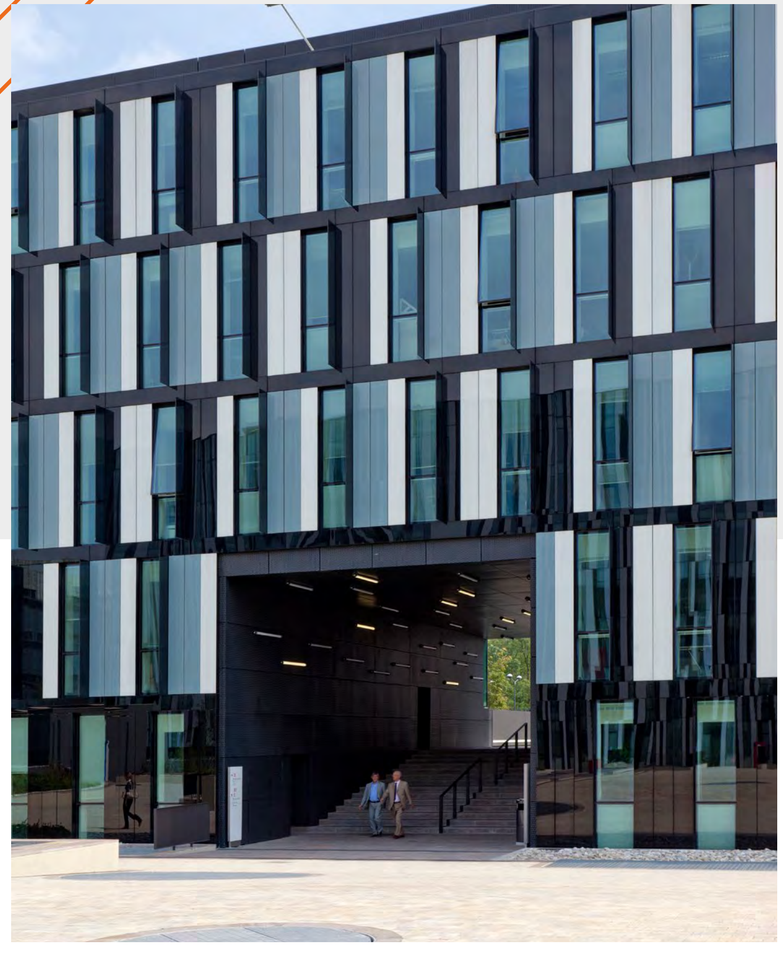
_Year of completion

2012

_Use

OFFICE BUILDING

The project took shape from the demolition of the old building Rizzoli, standing on the street with a perfectly simple elevation. Facing the courtyard, the volume presents some deflections that change the overall homogeneity. The tension is enhanced by the use of a fully glazed façade.
The rationality of volumes gives this building a sort of abstract rigor, which interprets the conceptual dimension of production of information which is the core business of the building occupier.
The deflections of the façades are, however, also a way in which this building interacts with the environment, especially on one side as it is volumetrically connected to the adjacent buildings of the Rizzoli publishing house. On the other side the deflection helps the double height of the main entrance to connect with the internal courtyard.
The vertical bands of the facade come from the remodeling of the language used for the entire development, thus allowing a unitary reading throughout the development. It has also given the opportunity to deepen the relationship between the external chromatic/perceptive system and the internal performance functional use.
Given the demand for work spaces, the functional program has been very accurate in locating units of offices and open space, and it has created an equally rigid definition of the openings.
The main elevation treatment defined by the opaque/transparent façade system has created a very regular theme throughout the building. The simple rhythm was complicated by the use of coloured spandrel panels which tend to destroy the regularity, increasing the overall interest in the façade.



RCS Mediagroup Headquarters B5 Building

Milan, Italy

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

– Visia® façades structural double skin façades

– Client
INIZIATIVA IMMOBILIARE DUE S.R.L.

– Architect
BUILDING B5: STUDIO BARRECA E LA VARRA

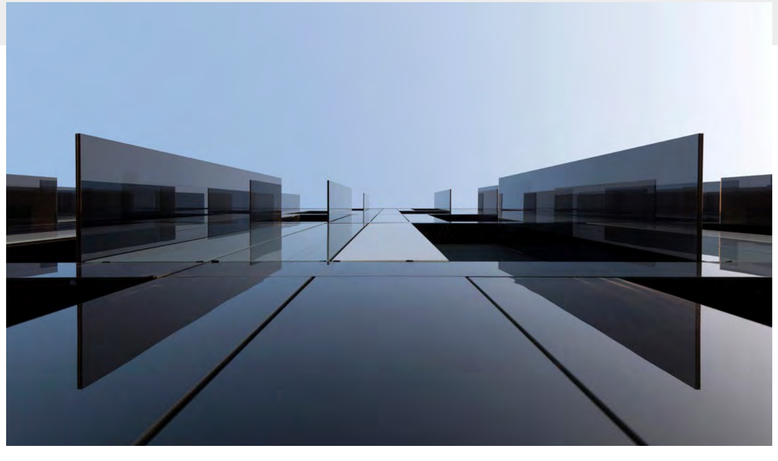
– Construction Manager
ALTAIR I.F.M.

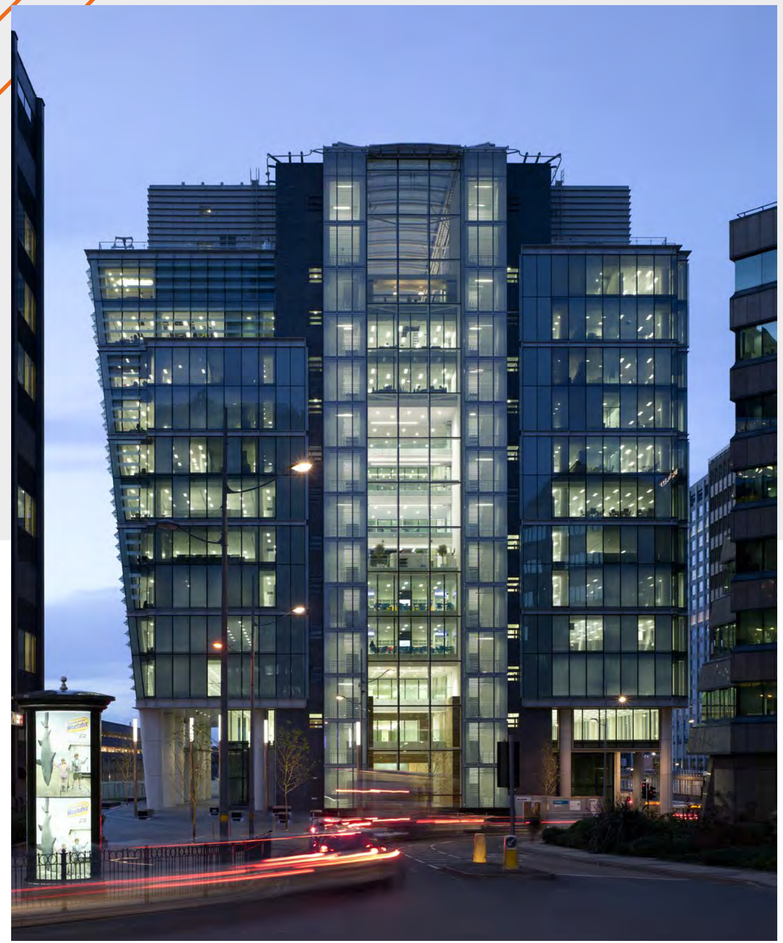
– Façades surface area
134,500 SQ. FT.

– Year of completion
2012

– Use
OFFICE BUILDING

The B5 building is part of a development, still under construction, intended for the headquarters of a major Italian publishers, Rizzoli Corriere della Sera Media Group, which has relocated its offices to an area North-East of Milan.
This building consists of 5 stories above ground and includes a facade whose fundamental purpose is to provide an element of continuity with the other buildings of the development.
The entire building, including the ground floor of the inner court, on which open the several accesses, is cladded with fritted and coloured glazing with the additional presence of vertical glass brise-soleil fins. These elements, together with the vertical blocks of colouring into which it is divided and give the building its image, represent the basic matrix on which all the thoughts and the subsequent design choices have been developed. The building has a simple three dimensional shape, whose surface is articulated by the recessed windows and enriched by the vertical brise-soleils. The search for balance between these and other architectural elements, such as the use of spandrel panels, generates, through a careful composition, an active and changing façade.
The building consists of a series of layers which create an intriguing effect to the basic modules of the façade.
These features not only create a pleasing visual effect, but work technically to enhance the internal environment of the building.





One Snowhill

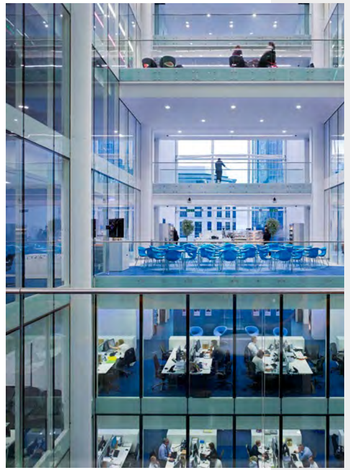
Birmingham, UK

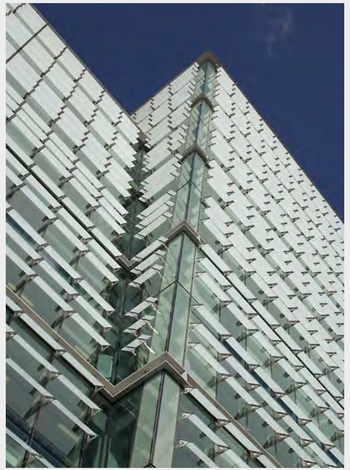
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

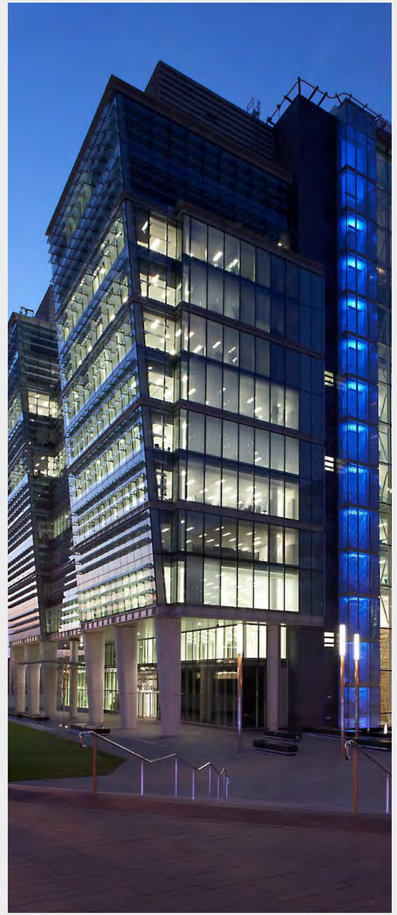
- SSG with glazed fins and sunshades
- SSG unitising 6° sloped façade
- SSG main atria and stair cores

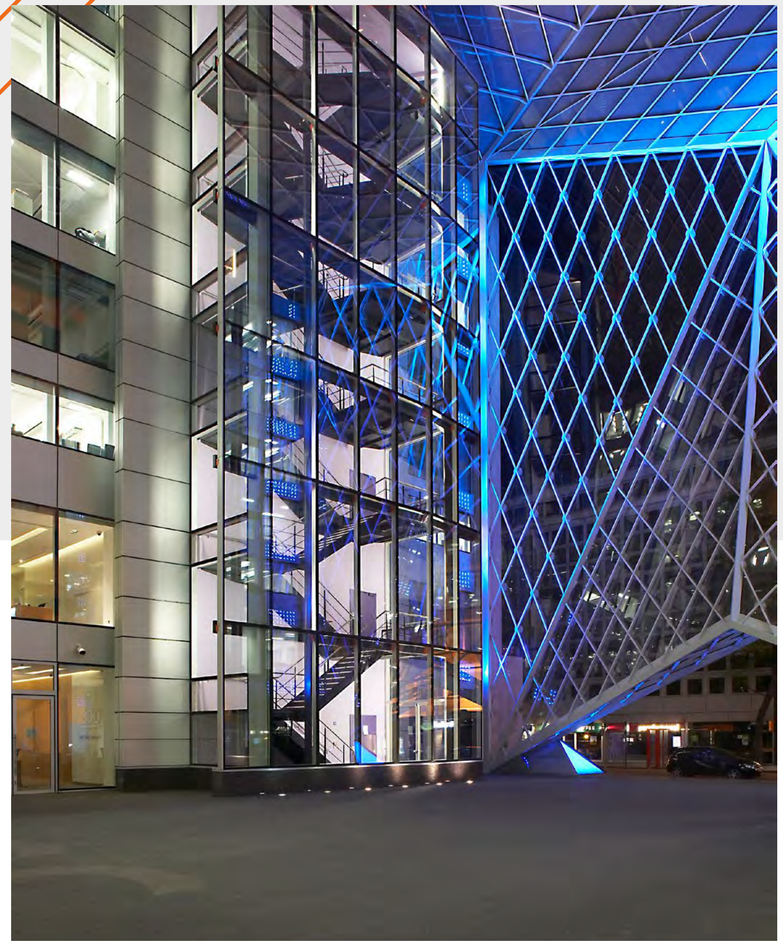
- Client
  BALLYMORE PROPERTIES PLC
- Architect
  SIDELL GIBSON ARCHITECTS
- Construction Manager
  KIER BUILD LTD
- Façades surface area
  183,000 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2009
- Use
  OFFICE BUILDING

The development will form a strategic link between the business centre of Birmingham and the historic Gun and Jewellery quarters. To this end, the design will group the new buildings around a series of landscaped public spaces encouraging pedestrian movement between the areas. The strong symmetrical views from Colmore Square and Station forecourt into the archway and leading into the arcades is enhanced by a raking south-west wall which 'encloses' the pedestrian boulevard and future metro line. The façade consists mainly of floor to ceiling glazed cassettes, silicon joined externally and with aluminum spandrels expressed on double floors to enhance scale.







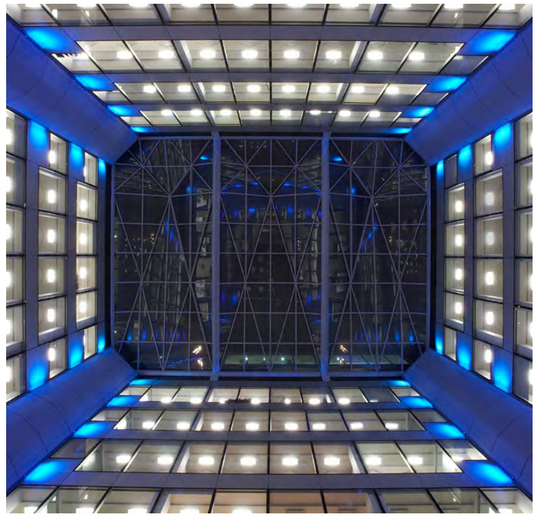


55 Baker Street

London, UK

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Structural silicone glazed façades
- Stair towers rainscreen cladding
- Roof glazing
- Structural silicone glazed shopfronts with glass fins
- Punched windows



- Client
  BALLYMORE PROPERTIES PLC
- Architect
  MAKE ARCHITECTS LONDON
- Construction Manager
  BAM CONSTRUCTION LTD
- Façades surface area
  236,800 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2008
- Use
  OFFICE BUILDING

The 55 Baker Street development has created a dynamic new presence on one of London's principal urban routes (famous for the house of Sherlock Holmes) with a major new public space at its heart.
This renovation and extension of a 1950s office building pursues a cost and energy-efficient strategy of retention and enhancement which takes advantage of the current building's many assets and allows it to fulfil its potential as an important new urban amenity.
While the majority of the existing building has been retained, the structure is rationalised by the removal of the existing vertical cores and the construction of new floor plates which offer substantially increased office accommodation. Full-height atria have been created at the heart of these office floors to draw light deep into the building.

London Stock Exchange

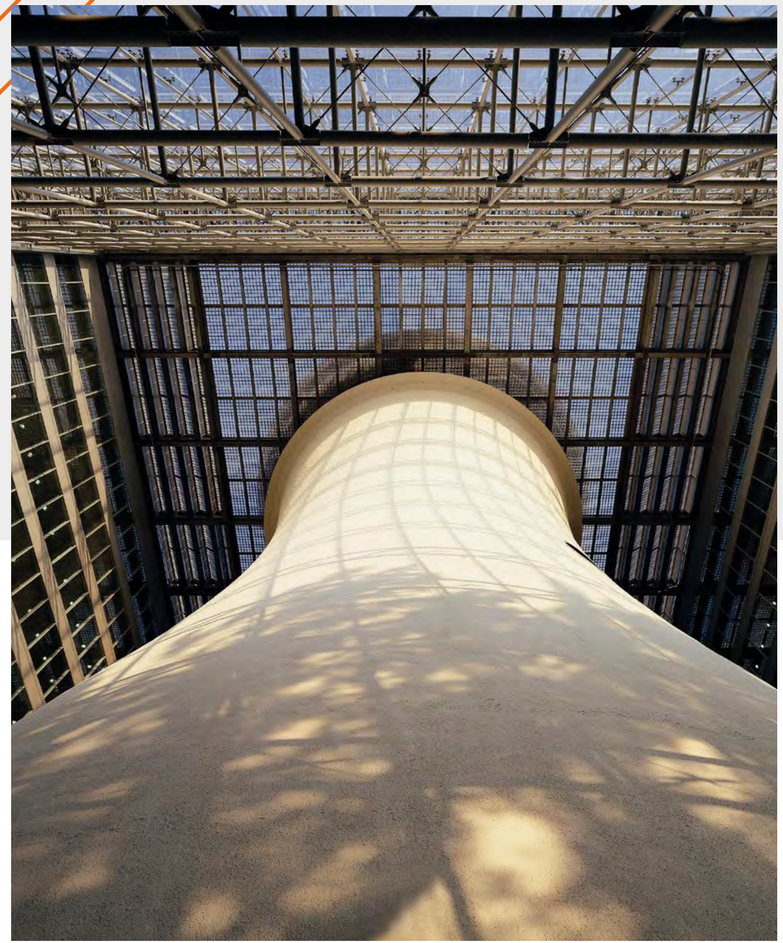
London, UK

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Unitized curtain wall
- Suspended structural silicone glazing acting as sunshading
- Specialist pressure plate system for Ground Floor and Atrium roof areas
- Structural silicone glazing for the internal light wells and balustrades

- Client
  LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
- Architect
  ERIC PARRY ARCHITECTS & SHEPPARD ROBSON
- Construction Manager
  BOVIS LEND LEASE LTD STANHOPE PLC
- Façades surface area
  108,000 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2004
- Use
  OFFICE BUILDING

This challenging project for the new home of the London Stock Exchange has been built on one of the most prestigious squares in the world.
This building, which has been designed and developed by Eric Parry Architects and Sheppard Robson Architects with technical consultancy from Arup Façade, is situated at one of the most attractive architectural locations in London, adjacent to St. Paul's Cathedral.
The building has an essentially clean architectural solution, which blends in with the texture of this important area.
This was achieved by the use of Portland stone in conjunction with Focchi's curtain wall technology.



Pirelli Headquarters

Milan, Italy

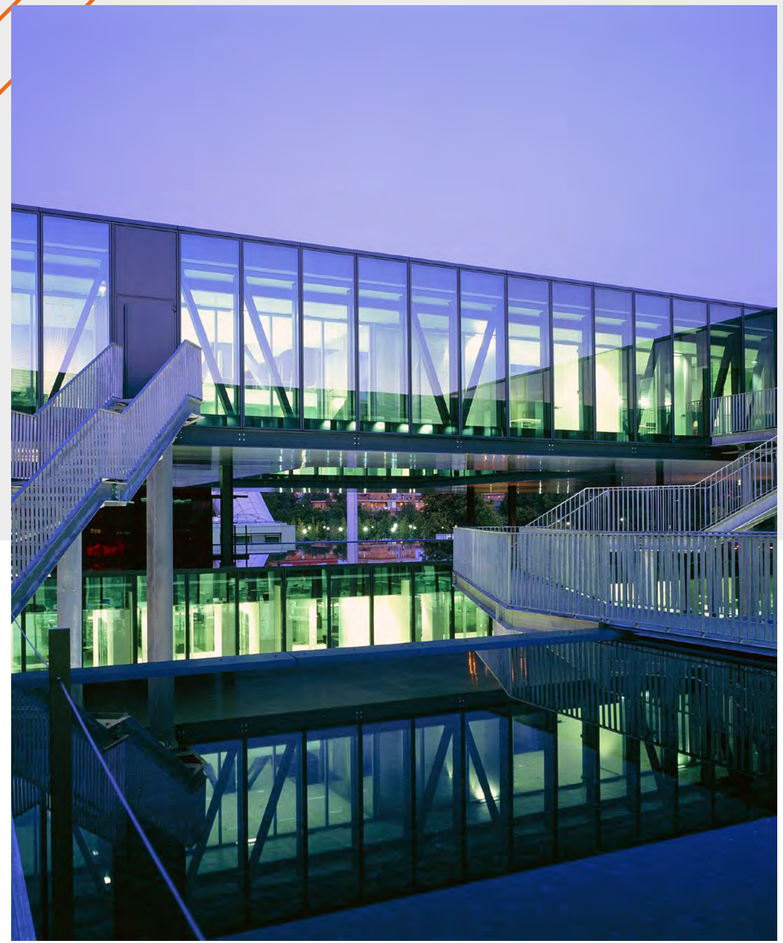
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Suspended bolted glass curtain wall
- Stone tile cladding with aluminum decorative profiles
- Stick curtain wall system
- Sunscreen, glass blocks, louvres

- Client
  PIRELLI GROUP
- Architect
  GREGOTTI ASSOCIATI INTERNATIONAL
- Construction Manager
  PIRELLI R.E.
- Façades surface area
  215,000 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2004
- Use
  OFFICE BUILDING

It was once regarded as the 'beating heart' of the original Pirelli factory. Gregotti Associates International's project for the Pirelli Groups New Head Office, is developed from the old high rise cooling tower, the only witness left from the old manufacturing practices on this quarter of the city. The north and south elevations host the offices, combined with open circulation areas, and are fully glazed on the sides that face the internal courtyard and towards the cooling tower, whilst the east elevation contains the stairwells and plant room areas. The large fully glazed façade on the west elevation, on one hand presents the tower as a precious exhibit on display, and on the other opens the whole building towards the monumental 'Villa Della Bicocca Degli Arcimboldi' and onward towards the centre of Milan.

The exterior has a predominance of ceramic stone cladding; special tiles designed for this project were inserted into a series of horizontal supports consisting of bespoke aluminum profiles completed by an external profile clip similar to a traditional glazed façade. This solution was extremely individual, when compared with a traditional ventilated façade, providing a regularity in the design, which alternates with the ribbon windows. The windows are attached to a primary steel structure and are formed from aluminum frames with a thermal break. There are bow windows and a glazed façade, which is constructed from a series of extruded aluminum mullions and transoms forming a grid which contains double glazed panels, there is an external aluminum profile which is attached to the mullion and transom grid and retains the glazed panels in place.
Crowning the upper perimeter and the roof of the building there is a zone of glass blocks that depict this area with an evanescence and translucency, blending the building into the horizon. This envelope of glazing results from an extremely original architectural solution combining transparency and light diffusion.
Glass blocks with a length and height of 200 mm, have been utilized here, and are assembled in specially formed galvanized steel frames, the blocks are mortared together and silicone has been used to ensure the impermeability of the finished panels.
The complexity of this project with its bespoke façade systems and the short time available – one year to design and build – turned out to be a real challenge to which the whole company replied with the maximum effort thus reaching the goals of a completed building and a satisfied client.



Ferrari Product Development Center

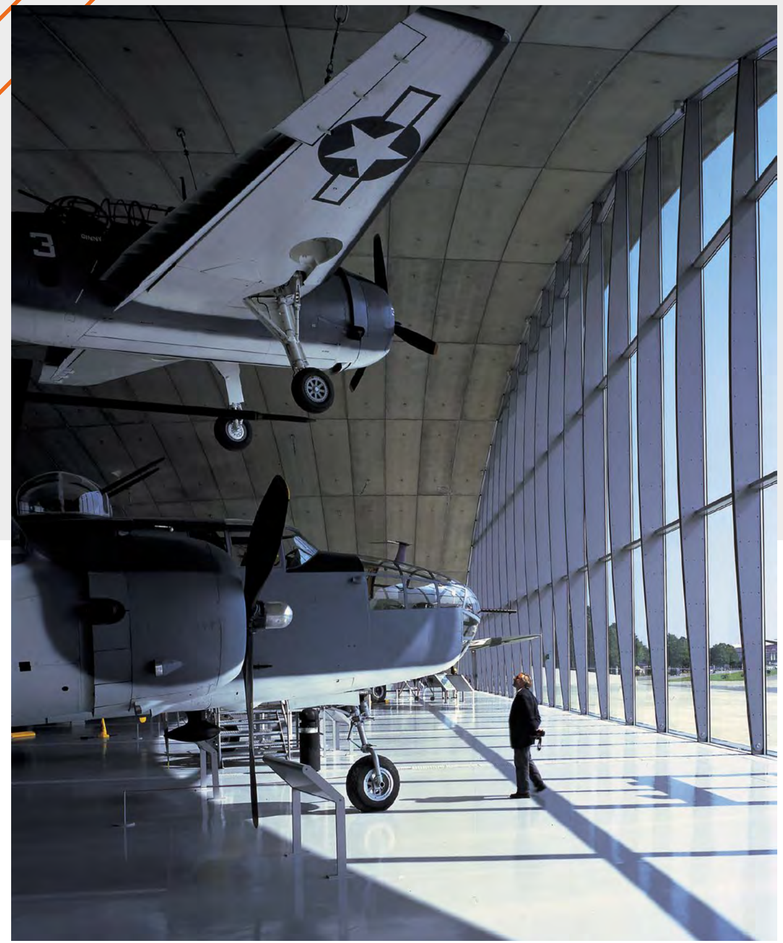
Maranello, Italy

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Unitized curtain wall of special dimension (1200 x 4400 mm) with thermal break High Performance

- Client
  FERRARI
- Architect
  MASSIMILIANO FUKSAS
- Construction Manager
  COGEI CONSTRUCTIONS SPA
- Façades surface area
  57,100 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  2004
- Use
  OFFICE BUILDING

The building hosts the offices of the Ferrari Product Development Centre. The project is born out of the desire to bring in the natural environment into this highly technological complex in order to create a comfortable working ambiance. Light, water and bamboo are used in such a way that building becomes landscape. This project represents the development of a new poetic of lightness. The overall image is dominated by an overhanging volume, detached from the rest of the building and suspended above the surface of the water which covers the lower volume, extending outwards over the entrance area by 7 meters. Brightly light crystal boxes and the minimum necessary structure ate the only physical connections between tow meeting rooms, marked by their respective colors, i.e. red and yellow. Water and light are the kinetic elements of the building, designating space with reflections that give the impression of a precious metal container to upper volume.
In the middle of the building, a precisely ordered rectangular bamboo forest filters light and reflects it in a thousand different directions. The alchemy of these elements creates a micro-climate which is a perfect example of bio-climatic architecture.



American Air Museum

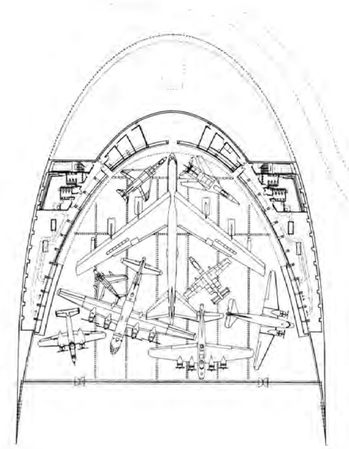
Duxford, UK

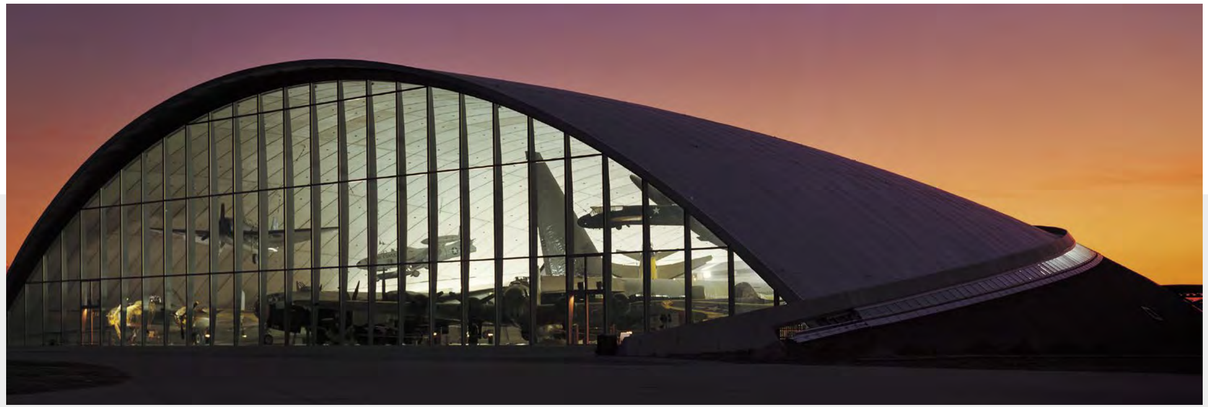
FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

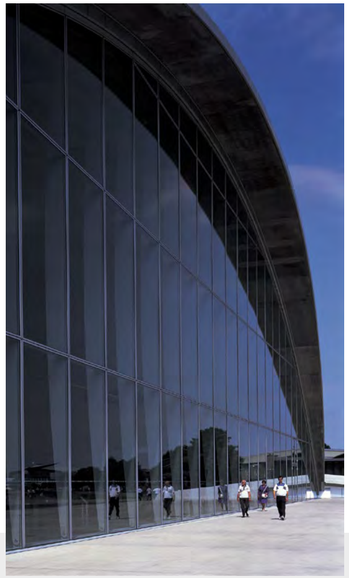
– Fully removable curtain wall system with large glazed panels (9,85x18ft)

– Client
IMPERIAL WAR MUSEUM
– Architect
FOSTER AND PARTNERS
– Construction Manager
JOHN SISK & SON LTD. U.K.
– Façades surface area
13,000 SQ. FT.
– Year of completion
1997
– Use
RETAIL BUILDING

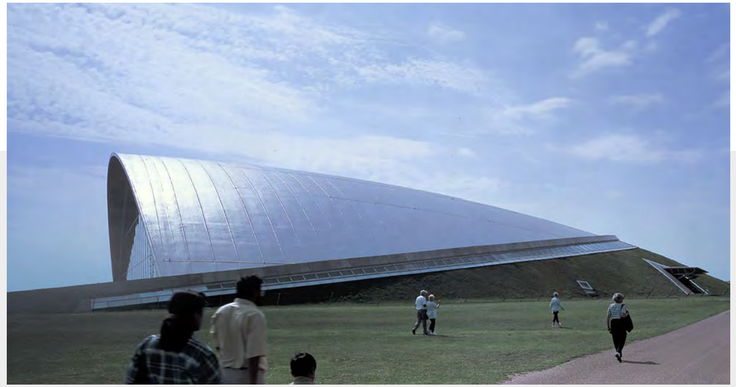
The American Air Museum in Duxford, near Cambridge, designed by Foster and Partners architects and Ove Arup consulting engineers, has been commissioned by the Imperial War Museum. Its aim was to realize a building able to shelter a collection of rare American war planes, comprising aircraft dating from World War II to the Gulf War. The design difficulties faced by Sir Norman Foster, were particularly hard to solve. The result achieved is extremely interesting. The building impresses for the purity of its shapes and tones; this is a wonderful "game" between shape and technology. The shape of the building was taken from a toroidal geometrical figure.

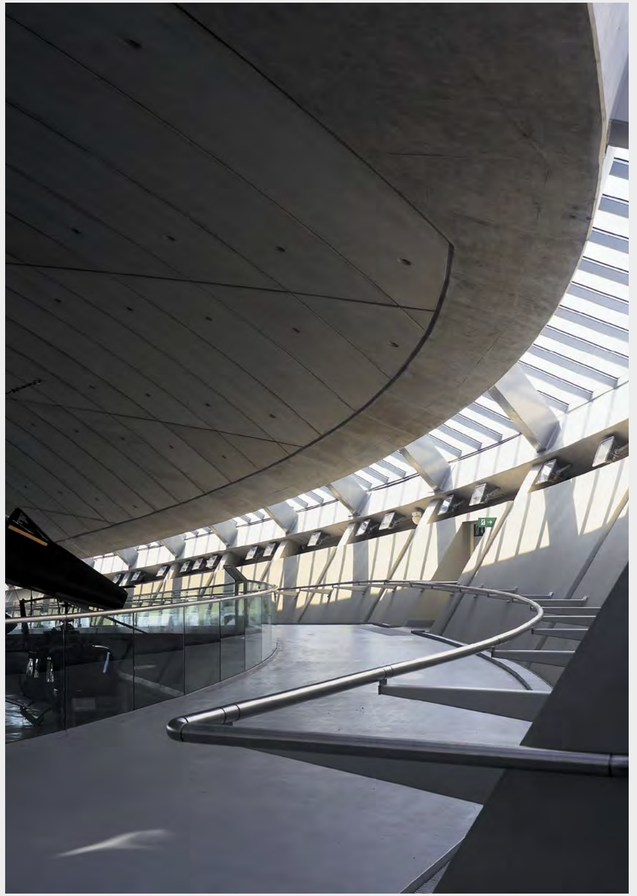


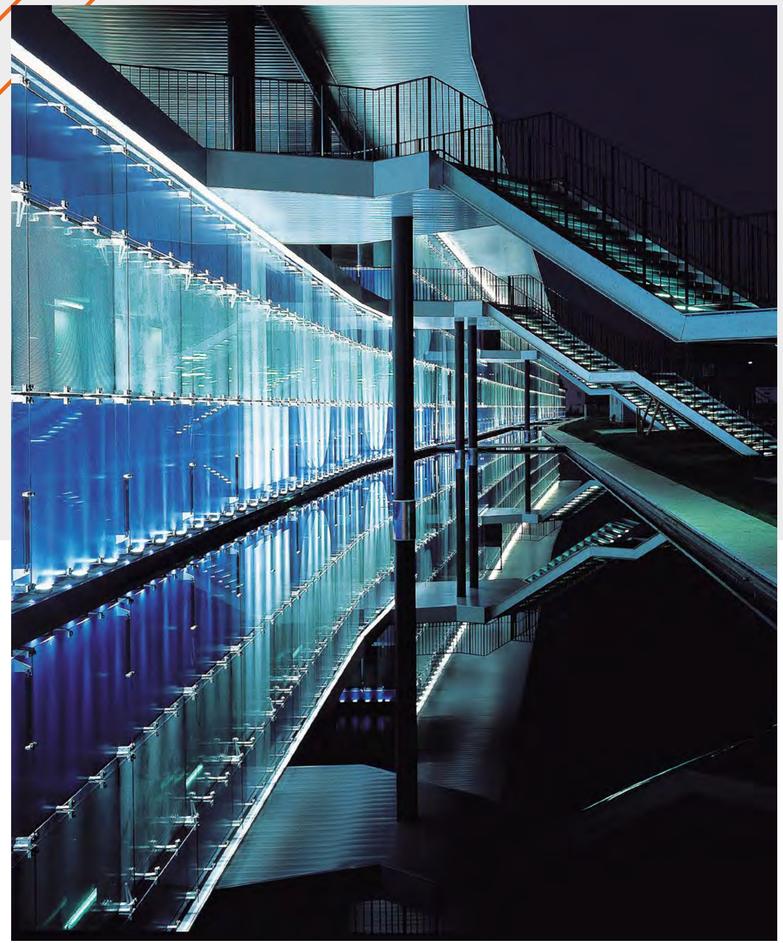




The achieved architectural result disguises the abnormal dimensions of the building, especially if observed from a certain distance, making light what would otherwise be heavy and proportioning what would be otherwise abnormal. The curtain wall has a modularity that disguises the reference points so that the real dimensions of the building are fully revealed only at a short distance from the building itself. The roof membrane, which in its lower part is covered by grass, seems to dematerialize the building, creating an illusion of connection between earth and sky.







Europark

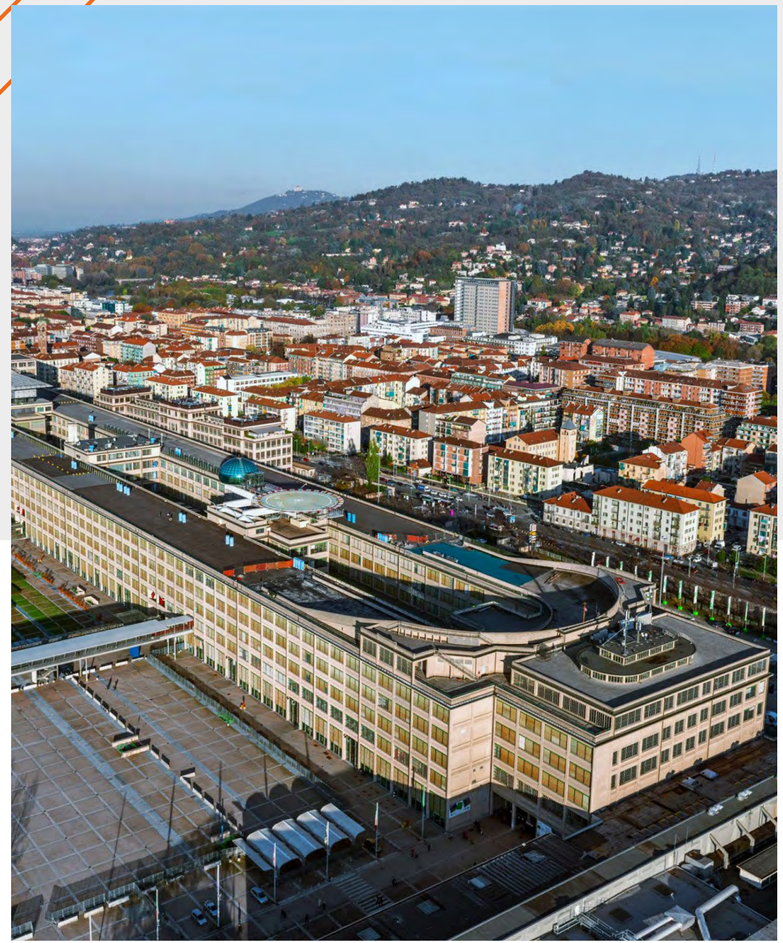
Salzburg, AT

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Double-skin façades with screen-printed glasses
- Rooflight glazing

- Client
  DESPAR GROUP
- Architect
  MASSIMILIANO FUKSAS
- Construction Manager
  TAKENAKA EUROPE DUSSELDORF
- Façades surface area
  108,000 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  1996
- Use
  DEPARTMENT STORE

The designer states that the concept was inspired by Kathryn Bigelow's surfing movie: "POINT BREAK" ("it tells of a man's passion for surfing, for freedom, who tries to dominate nature, and the great ocean waves..... "). He (the architect) has ably transformed a large shopping centre into an attractive architectural sight.
The clear horizontal arrangement gives an instant architectural contrast to that of the roof's irregularity, formed by a series of undulated metal grid.
The concepts which characterise this building give a completely new dimension to architecture.
The centre comprises of 4 levels. Ground and first floors constitute the shopping areas.
The well organised underground and roof are for parking, reducing therefore to the minimum the movement of shoppers.
The car park facilities reduce the sea of cars which usually surround such buildings, thereby achiving important acoustic and aesthetic benefits. The double-skin façades also have the function of advertising space. In fact the logo EUROPARK is written with letters as high as the building itself which can be read around the perimeter of the façade and in such manner to give a three-dimensional effect, like a hologram.



Lingotto

Torino, Italy

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

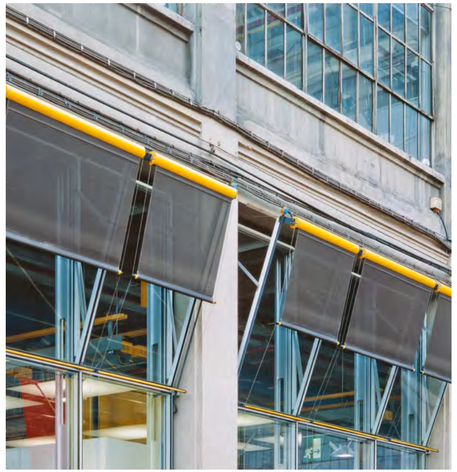
- Structural façades with integrated roller sunshading, structural aluminum mullions 12 m high

The LINGOTTO is not only a creative project. It is destined to be an intelligent building. “what we would like to do is to make this intelligence visible from the *linguistic point of view*. The building reveals its intelligence by reacting to weather conditions. The glazing, for example, are designed so that curtains are automatically raised and lowered in relation to the quantity of light and sun rays”.

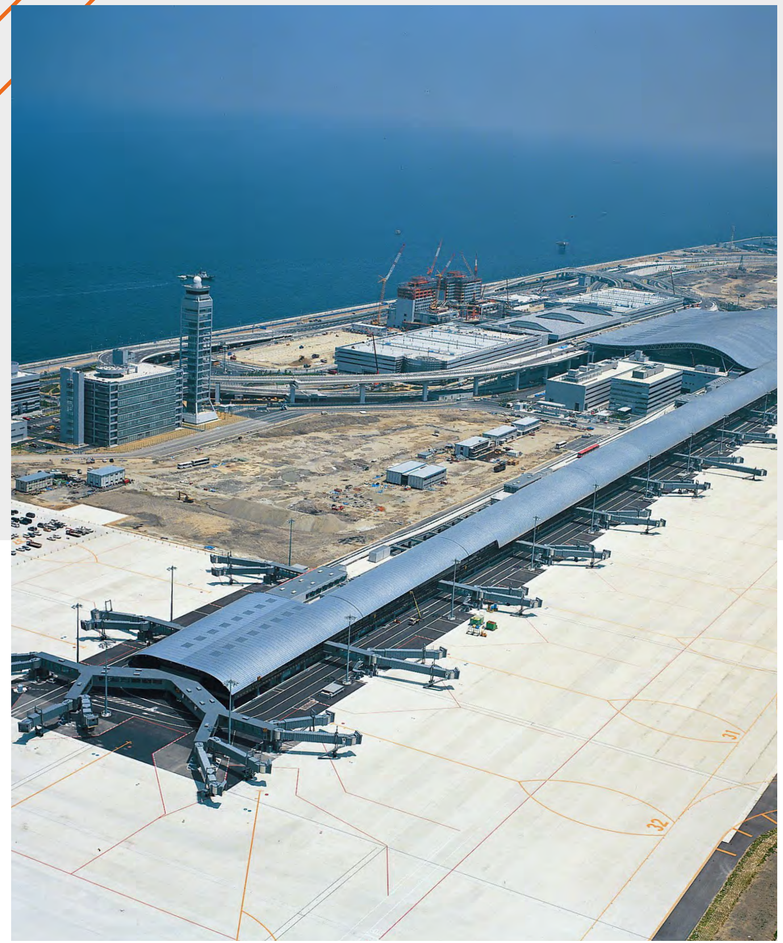
RENZO PIANO.

- Client
  LINGOTTO SPA (FIAT GROUP)
- Architect
  RENZO PIANO RPBW
- Construction Manager
  LINCOS SCARL
- Façades surface area
  302,000 SQ. FT.
- Year of completion
  1995
- Use
  OFFICE BUILDING AND EXHIBITION CENTER

The FIAT LINGOTTO building, designed by the Engineer Giacomo Mattè Trucco in 1916, is widely considered a masterpiece of Industrial Architecture. The refurbishment of the LINGOTTO project began in 1985 when three consultants were appointed for the development of the whole area.



The consultants were Architect Renzo Piano, coordinator of the working team, Economist Giuseppe De Rita and Sociologist Roberto Guiducci. The project is considered an exceptional one, not only from size but, also for its economic, historic and cultural values. The refurbishment has achieved a multipurpose building linked to its original concepts of production, technology and work. The complex is conceived to provide the following facilities: a management centre, the seat of Faculty of Science, an "incubator" for newly established company operating in the technological service sector, an Exhibition Centre and a very large Conference Centre. For visitors, LINGOTTO features: shopping and residential areas, restaurants and catering facilities, a leisure centre well appointed lawns and parking lots.



Kansai International Airport

Osaka, JP

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

_Partitions and internal glazing
_Aluminum casting mullions

_Architect
RENZO PIANO BUILDING WORKSHOP
_Year of completion
1990
_Use
PUBLIC BUILDING

Kansai Airport was opened in 1990 and already in 2001, it was listed among the ten structures considered by the American Society of Civil Engineers "Monument of the Millennium "
Designed by architect Renzo Piano, the building of Kansai International Airport was a huge challenge. It is located on an artificial island in Osaka Bay and is designed to accommodate the traffic of one of the busiest air routes in Japan at the same time serving the three major cities in the Kansai region: Osaka, Kobe and Kyoto.
Focchi has supplied 8 km of internal glazed partitions. The interior design concept of the architect was such that if found its shape in a mullion created lost wax aluminum casting technology.

Haas Haus

Vienna AT

FOCCHI TECHNOLOGY

- Anolock blue-grey anodized profiles
- Triple glass Panorami® bent structural curtain wall
- Triple glass Panorami® polygonal curtain wall

- Architect
  HANS HOLLEIN
- Year of completion
  1989
- Use
  MIXED-USE BUILDING

In the heart of Vienna, in front of St. Stephen's Cathedral, this building is still an icon of the city, in which the genius of the architect and the coupling of glass and aluminum (modern materials) with the stone, have created a harmonious ensemble with the impressive Roman-Gothic building.
The use of structural silicone with curved glazing emphasized the modernity of the building and the reflections on the glass façades create a totally unique effect.
Of particular interest was the solution of the safety mechanical retaining, concealed in the glazing.

Crown Princess and Regal Princess Cruise Liners

Italy

–Client
P&O
–Architect
RENZO PIANO
–Construction Manager
FINCANTIERI
–Year of completion
2000
–Use
CRUISE LINERS

THE CRUISE LINER

"The design concept was based upon the quest for a clearly recognizable "marine" and unified form: the dolphin metaphor represent the realization of this idea, which is the embodied in the shape of the completed ship. Thanks to the use of the curved glass structures, the Observation Lounge has become a monolithic and extremely compact element, fundamental to the external line of the ship. The glass, used in this way, maintains its function as a transparent material but, instead of merely defining the shape of an opening, it becomes a real "skin", making the join with the metal almost imperceptible".

RENZO PIANO

An exceptional feature of this ship is the use of light alloy for the internal and external framework and for the bulwarks with glass structures on the upper decks. Focchi Spa, who worked alongside with the design tea in selecting the materials and devising the structural design, produced these components. The use of this system has led to a considerable saving in the weight of the framework, with the use of aluminum instead of the traditional brass and stainless steel. In this context, as well as the glass structures and structures and bulwarks, the dome in the observation lounge (60m. long by 30m. wide) also entirely consists in aluminum. Focchi Research and Development Dept., together with Renzo Piano B.W. Studio, dealt with the visual aspect of the glass structure by working out the ideal shape of the aluminum framework for vertical and horizontal curved elements. The machining was done at the Focchi factory, using a specially designed machine for curving the profile, extrude to F state (i.e. not hardened and tempered and thus more pliable).
The profile was then put through the necessary machining processes, including hardening, tempering and appropriate surface anodizing treatment. The design request to Focchi was for curved glass structures to be completely flush with the ship bulwarks. The result is that the glazing and the bulwark appear to be a single unit. To achieve this continuous curve effect, the glass was bonded to the aluminum frame using the structural silicone technique, which give excellent results, not only from an aesthetical point of view, but also in terms of performance and durability in a marine environment. In this respect, it should be pointed out that Fincantieri has also selected our Company because, contrary to other manufactures, the structural silicone bonding is performed within our factory, therefore subjected to several quality control as an additional guarantee on the product.
The panes of glass in the bulwarks consist of two sheets of thick tempered glass, with an hair chamber, curved and with rounded angles. An important technical problem which needed to be overcome was the possible buckling of the aluminum in case of fire (aluminum starts to buckle at circa 350°C, at lower temperature than steel). The design solution consisted of stainless steel supports, which hold the glass on the horizontal sides. These supports are connected to the supporting perimeter framework (made from steel), so as guarantee that, in the case of the aluminum buckling, the glass will stay attached to the wall until it shatters (as it is temperate glass).
The ships have been built under the rigorous surveillance of the Italian Naval Register (RINA), and with the supervision of Lloyd's Register of Shipping, for their classification into the highest category of international travel passengers' ships. After the building of the two ships for P&O, Fincantieri also entrusted Focchi S.p.A. to work on three more ships being built for the US group, CARNIVAL CRUISERS.

Over 100 years of projects

VAUXHALL SKY GARDEN
London, UK / 2017
Arch. CJCT Careyjones Chapmantolcher Architects

SEDE ATAC HEADQUARTERS
Roma / 2016
Studio Transit

CITTÀ DEL SOLE
Roma / 2016
Labics Architetti

PORTA VITTORIA
Milano / 2015
Arch. Fabio Nonis

SKY NETWORK HEADQUARTERS
Milano / 2015
BHA Byron Harford & Associates

MOOR PLACE
London, UK / 2014
Arch. HKR Architects

MAST MANIFATTURA DI ARTE SPERIMENTAZIONE
Bologna / 2013
Labics Architetti

CENTRO CONTABILE INTESA SANPAOLO
Moncalieri (TO) / 2012
Arch. Michele De Lucchi

EDISON BUSINESS CENTER DEVELOPMENT
Sesto San Giovanni (MI) / 2010
Garretti Associati

SEDE MAISON DI ALTA MODA
Scandicci (FI) / 2010
Genius Loci Architettura

REGENT'S PLACE
London, UK / 2009
Arch. Farrells

107 CHEAPSIDE
London, UK / 2009
John Robertson Architect

CENTRO DIREZIONALE IMOLA TORRE
Imola (BO) / 2008
Lelli & Associati Architettura

PALACONGRESSI RICCIONE
Riccione / 2008
Arch. Carlo Gandolfi

70 BROMPTON ROAD
London, UK / 2007
SMC Zeidler ltd

IL POLO DELLA QUALITÀ
Caserta / 2007
Architetti F. Di Cecio, P. Matronola, N. Pettoruti, G. Ricci

EDIFICIO DIREZIONALE 143 BICOCCA
Milano / 2007
Gregotti Associati International

ROMEO HOTEL
Napoli / 2007
Arch. Kenzo Tange

BANCA LOMBARDA HEADQUARTERS
Brescia / 2006
Gregotti Associati International

CENTRO COMMERCIALE ETNAPOLIS
Catania / 2006
Massimiliano e Doriana Fuksas

MERCEDES BENZ WORLD
Brooklands, Surrey, UK / 2006
Aukett Ltd

CENTRO FIERA MONTICHIARI
Montichiari (BS) / 2006
Arch. Enzo Renon

HILLVIEW REGENCY
Singapore / 2005
RDC Architects Pte Ltd

SEDE CORRIERE DELLA SERA
Milano / 2005
Gregotti Associati International

CASSA DI RISPARMIO DI CESENA
Cesena / 2004
Gregotti Associati International

HSBC COLLYER QUAY
Singapore / 2004
Davenport Campbell Singapore

NUOVO PADIGLIONE DELL'ABBIGLIAMENTO PORTA PALAZZO
Torino / 2004
Arch. Massimiliano Fuksas

ODEON TOWER
Singapore / 2004
Woha Architects Singapore

SERAFICO 200
Roma / 2003
PR.AS – Roma

CENTRO COMMERCIALE COOP SARCA
Milano / 2003
Chapman Taylor Open Project

30 GRESHAM STREET
London / 2003
RDC Sidell Gibson Architects

ISTITUTO SCIENTIFICO E. MEDEA
Bosisio Parini (LC) / 2003
Bodega & Varratta

THE MALL SHOPPING ARCADE BRUNEI
Darussalam / 2003
Arkitek Rekarya

HAIGH COURT CONDO
Singapore / 2003
Architect 61

CHINA SQUARE CENTRAL
Singapore / 2002
ADDP Architects

RIMINI FIERA
xhibition Center Rimini, Italy / 2002
GMB Hamburg Architects

COOPERATIVA CERAMICA IMOLA
Imola (BO) / 2001
Arch. Enea Nannini Archenea

HEATHROW HOUSE CRANFORD
Middlesex, UK / 2001
Rolfe Judd Architects

TEATRO DEGLI ARCIMBOLDI
Milano / 2001
Gregotti Associati International

SOCIETÀ GAS RIMINI SEDE DIREZIONALE
Rimini / 2001
Arch. Pier Guido Fagnoni

MARKS & SPENCER
Department Store Manchester, UK / 2000
BDP Architects

PFIZER BUILDING 500
Sandwich, UK / 2000
David Hammond AMEC Group Ltd

MAYFAIR PLACE
London, UK / 2000
EPR Architects

MERCEDES BENZ NUOVA ABC
Roma / 2000
TECN-ARCH Engineering

PREMIER PLACE DEVONSHIRE SQUARE
London, UK / 2000
Bennetts Associates

ARDMORE PARK
Singapore / 1999
RSP Architects

BANCA POPOLARE DI LODI
Lodi / 1999
Renzo Piano RPBW

CASSA DI RISPARMIO DI ROVERETA
Rovereta, Rep.di San Marino / 1999
Arch. Vincenzo Giuseppe Berti

R+S PIRELLI
Milano / 1999
Gregotti Associati International

LEEDS CITY OFFICE PARK
Leeds, UK / 1999
Foggo Associates

50 FINSBURY SQUARE
London / 1999
Foster and Partners Architects

ONE ONE ONE OLD BROAD STREET
London, UK / 1998
T.P. Hinton - Foggo Associates

BELLAVISTA RESIDENCE
Gallipoli /n1997
Architetti Bindo Dedonato Nuzzolese

GROSVENOR PLACE
London, UK / 1997
HOK International

TRIANGEL
Berlin / 1997
Kleihues + Kleihues Architects

AIRPORT TERMINAL 1
Manchester, UK / 1996
Nicholas Grimshaw & Partners

CYPRUS POPULAR BANK
Nicosia, CY / 1995
Constantinides, Michaelides and Machlouzarides Arch.

CENTRO DIREZIONALE FLAMINIO
Rimini / 1994
Arch. Stefano Piccioli

CENTRO ORAFI IL TARÌ
Caserta / 1994
Architetti Paolo Valeriani
Pasquale Matronola

ORANGE CALL CENTRE
Darlington, UK 1994
Nicholas Grimshaw & Partners

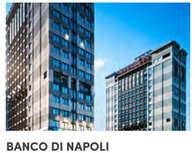
MERIDIANA CENTRO UFFICI
Lecco / 1993
Renzo Piano RPBW

SALZBURG AIRPORT CENTER
Salzburg, Austria / 1993
Achammer Tritthart Partners

SHERATON HOTEL
Genoa, Italy / 1993
Arch. Corradini, Serapioni, Raule Architects

QUAY WEST
Manchester, UK / 1992
Arch. The Ratcliff Partnership LTD

FIERA DISTRICT BOLOGNA
Bologna, Italy / 1991
Arch. Kenzo Tange



BANCO DI NAPOLI
Napoli / 1990
Arch. Nicola Pagliara

GILDO PASTOR CENTER
Monte Carlo / 1989
Arch. J. Iori

SEDE BANCA D'ITALIA
Napoli / 1989
Arch. Piniero Ing. Sannino

AEROPORTO DI CAPODICHINO
apodichino (NA) / 1989
Arch. Domenico Oliviero Ing. Onofrio Lombardi

SEDE BANCA D'ITALIA
Lucca / 1988
Arch. G. Ricci

UNIVERSITÀ DI PARMA FACOLTÀ DI FISICA E SCIENZE DELLA TERRA
Parma / 1987

TECNOCENTRO CASSA DI RISPARMIO DI BOLOGNA
Casalecchio di Reno (BO) / 1987
Arch. Vico Magistretti

UNIVERSITÀ DI MEDICINA VETERINARIA
Ozzano Emilia (BO) / 1986

ALITALIA CENTRO DIREZIONALE
Roma / 1985
Studio Valle

SEDE UFFICI CONSORZIO PARMIGIANO REGGIANO
Reggio Emilia / 1983
Arch. Guido Canali

Credits

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