FOCCHI
SINCE 1914

Focchi Group

Architectural Building Envelopes

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

Allianz 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

USE
Commercial
Residential

TECHNOLOGY
UNI Units
SCW Stick Curtain Wall
DSK Double Skin
VEN Ventilated
SUN Sunshading
TGU Triple Glazed Unit

MATERIALS
STO Stone
TER Terracotta
GRC Glass Fiber Reinforced Concrete
ALU Aluminium
SST Stainles Steel
FGL Fritted Glass

USA

10 125 West 57th Street
UNI+TGU

14 Columbia University 600 West 125th Street
UNI+SCW / GRC

18 Domino Sugar Refinery
UNI+SCW

22 40 Tenth Avenue Solar Carve Tower
UNI

26 1508 Coney Island Avenue
UNI+ DSK

30 101 Franklin Street
SCW

UK

36 2 Finsbury Avenue
UNI+SCW / ALU

40 Contour Plot F
UNI+SCW+TGU / ALU

44 Plot C1 + C2 Trinity Island
UNI+SCW

46 Plot E1 + E2, Crown Street phase 3
UNI+SCW+SUN / ALU

49 Botanic Place
UNI+SCW+SUN+VEN / STO+ALU

50 40 Leadenhall Street
UNI+SCW / SST

54 Paddington Square
UNI+SCW+DSK

58 One Broadgate
UNI+SCW+SUN / STO+ALU+GRC

62 Stonecutter Court
UNI+SCW+SUN+VEN / STO+GRC

66 Panorama St Paul's - 81 Newgate Street
UNI+SCW+SUN+VEN / TER

70 Greenwich Peninsula Plot 18
UNI+SCW+TGU / ALU

72 Square Gardens First Street
UNI+SCW+VEN / TER+ ALU+FGL

76 Vista River Gardens - Trinity Heights
UNI+SCW+TGU+SUN

80 One Port Street
UNI+SCW+TGU+SUN / ALU

84 Scape - 44 Merrion Street
UNI+TGU

86 Bankside at Colliers Yard
UNI+SCW

88 The Blade
UNI+SCW+TGU+SUN / ALU

90 Three60
UNI+SCW

92 Cortland at Colliers Yard
UNI+SCW / ALU+FGL

98 Deansgate Square Towers
UNI+SCW / ALU+FGL

100 Battersea Power Station
UNI+SCW+VEN / STO

104 The Jellicoe
UNI+SCW+VEN / GRC

108 1 Keskidee Square
UNI+SCW+VEN+SUN / TER

112 The Broadway
UNI+SCW

116 103 Colmore Row
UNI+SCW+SUN

120 100 Liverpool Street
UNI+SCW+SUN / ALU+FGL

124 Affinity Living Riverview
UNI+SCW+SUN / ALU

126 Anaconda Cut
UNI / ALU

130 11-21 Canal Reach
UNI+SCW+SUN / ALU

132 80 Fenchurch
UNI+SCW / STO

134 One Braham
UNI+SCW+SUN

136 Westfield Stratford M7 Block A
UNI+SCW+SUN

138 70 St. Mary Axe
UNI+SCW+SUN

142 Atlas Building 145 City Road
UNI+SCW+SUN / ALU

146 245 Hammersmith Road
UNI+SCW+SUN / ALU

150 Dollar Bay
UNI+SCW+SUN

154 Angel Court
UNI+SCW+SUN / ALU+STO

158 Riverwalk
UNI+TGU / STO+ALU

162 6 Pancras Square
UNI+SCW+DSK / TER

166 4 Pancras Square
UNI+SCW / TER

168 12 New Fetter Lane
UNI+SCW+SUN / ALU+FGL

170 Oxford Brookes University Headington Campus
UNI+SCW+SUN / ALU+FGL+GRC

174 Park House
UNI+SCW+SUN / ALU+FGL

176 Bernard Weatherill House
UNI+SCW+DSK / ALU+FGL

178 One Snowhill
UNI+SCW+SUN / ALU

180 55 Baker Street
UNI+SCW+SUN / ALU+STO

182 London Stock Exchange
UNI+SCW / STO+FGL

184 American Air Museum
SCW

ITALY

190 CityWave Milano
UNI+SCW+SUN+TGU / STO+ALU

194 Torre A2A Life Tower
UNI+SCW+DSK+TGU

198 Unionezero Cluster 2
UNI+SCW+SUN

202 Torri Dell'Eur
UNI+SCW+VEN+SUN / STO

206 PwC Libeskind Tower
UNI+SCW+TGU / FGL

210 Allianz Tower
UNI+SCW+SUN+TGU / FGL

214 Europarco
UNI+SCW+SUN / ALU

218 Milanofiori U1 Building
UNI+SCW+SUN+VEN+TGU / ALU+GRC

222 Milanofiori U3 Building
UNI+SCW+SUN+VEN+TGU / FGL

226 Nestlè Headquarters
UNI+SCW+SUN+TGU / TER

228 Libeskind Residentials
SCW

230 Campari Headquarters
UNI+DSK+SUN / TER

232 RCS Mediagroup Headquarters A2 Building
UNI

234 RCS Mediagroup Headquarters B5 Building
UNI+VEN+SUN

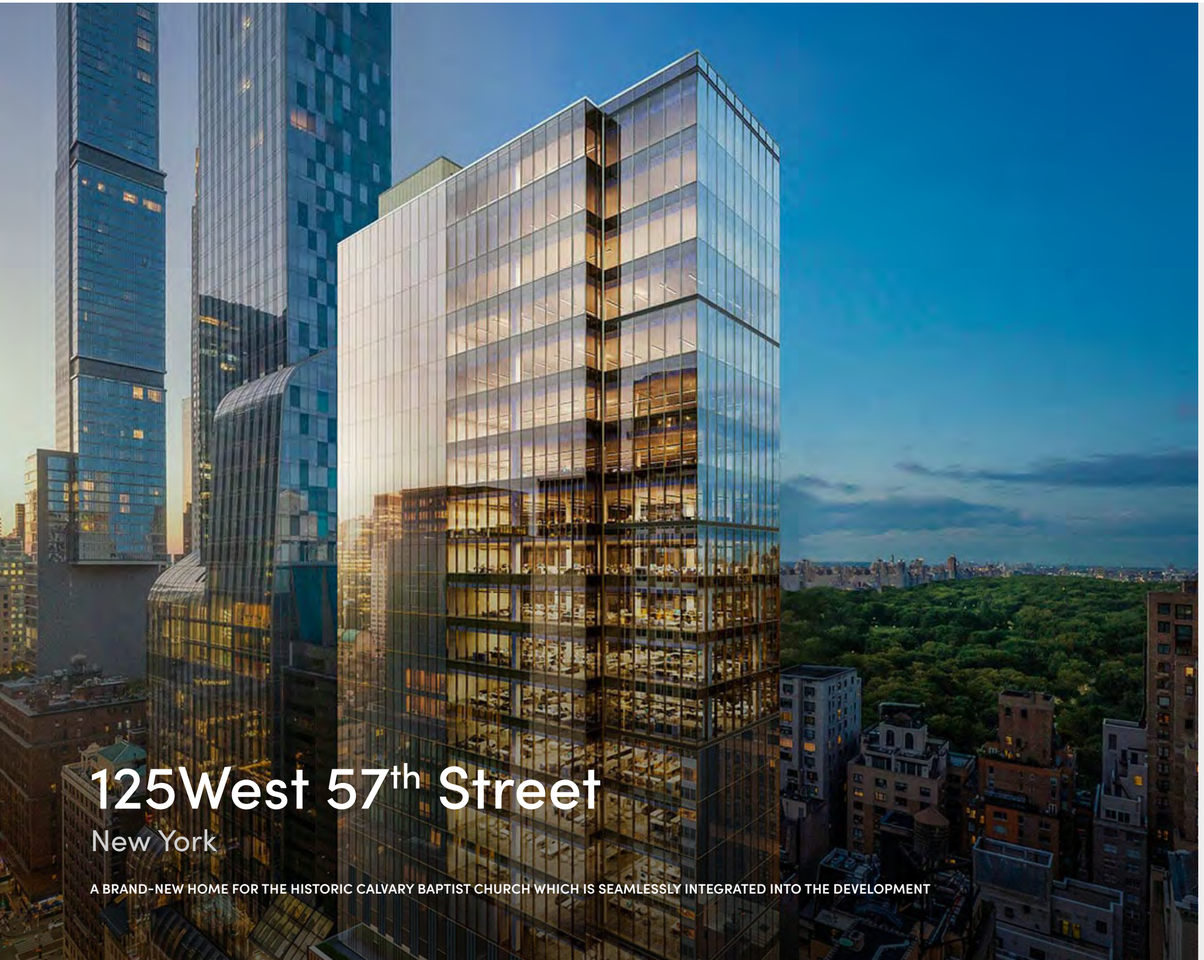
236 Pirelli Headquarters
SCW+VEN+SUN

238 Ferrari Product Development Center
UNI

240 Lingotto
SCW

244 OTHER PROJECTS

USA Projects



125West 57th Street

New York

A BRAND-NEW HOME FOR THE HISTORIC CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH WHICH IS SEAMLESSLY INTEGRATED INTO THE DEVELOPMENT

Technology

UNITS + TRIPLE GLAZED UNIT

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 curtain wall 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.

Project Specs

Architect
FXCOLLABORATIVE ARCHITECTS LLP

Developer
ALCHEMY ABR INVESTMENT PARTNERS – CAIN INTERNATIONAL

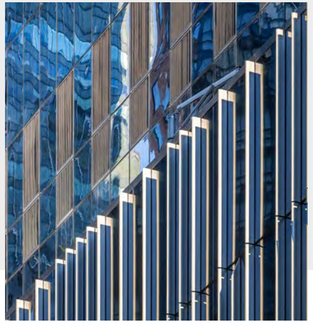
Construction Manager
LBG – LEEDING BUILDERS GROUP

Façades surface area
11,600 m² / 130,000 ft²

Year of completion
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 ft² and yield 185,000 ft² of Class A office space, and 7,000 ft² 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.

Columbia University
600 West 125th Street
New York

PRECISION ENGINEERING ACROSS MULTIPLE INTEGRATED SYSTEMS - SEAMLESS INTEGRATION OF GFRC PANELS WITHIN THE UNITIZED FRAMES

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL

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

Project Specs

Client
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

Construction Manager
PAVARINI - MCGOVERN

Glazing Contractor
WALSH GLASS & METAL INC.

Architect
RENZO PIANO BUILDING WORKSHOP

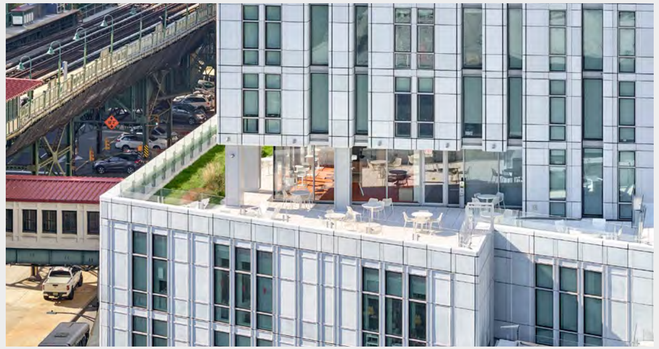
Executive Architect
CETRARUDDY

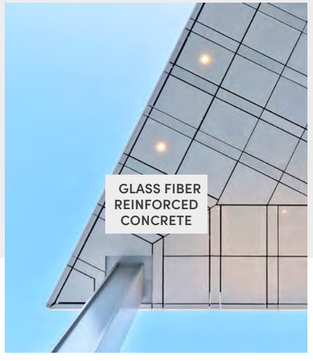
Façade Consultant
THORTON TOMASETTI

Façades surface area
12,800 m² / 137,778 ft²

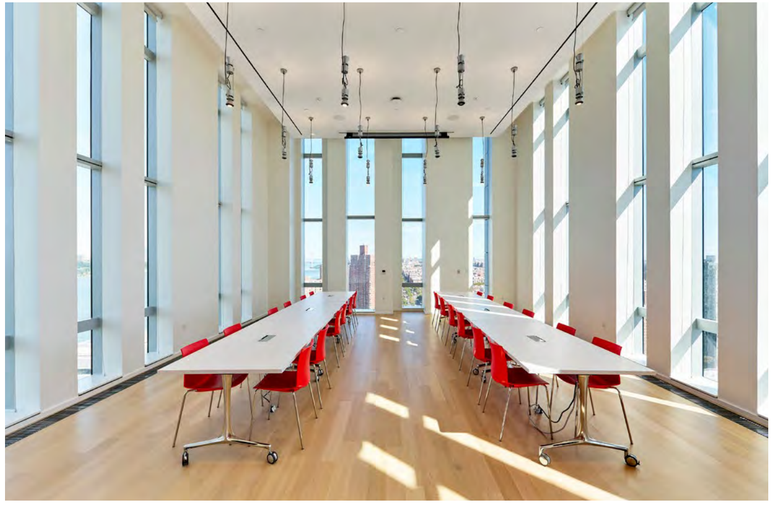
Year of completion
2025

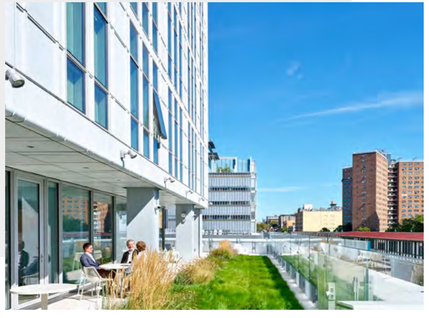
Use
FACULTY AND STUDENTS RESIDENCES



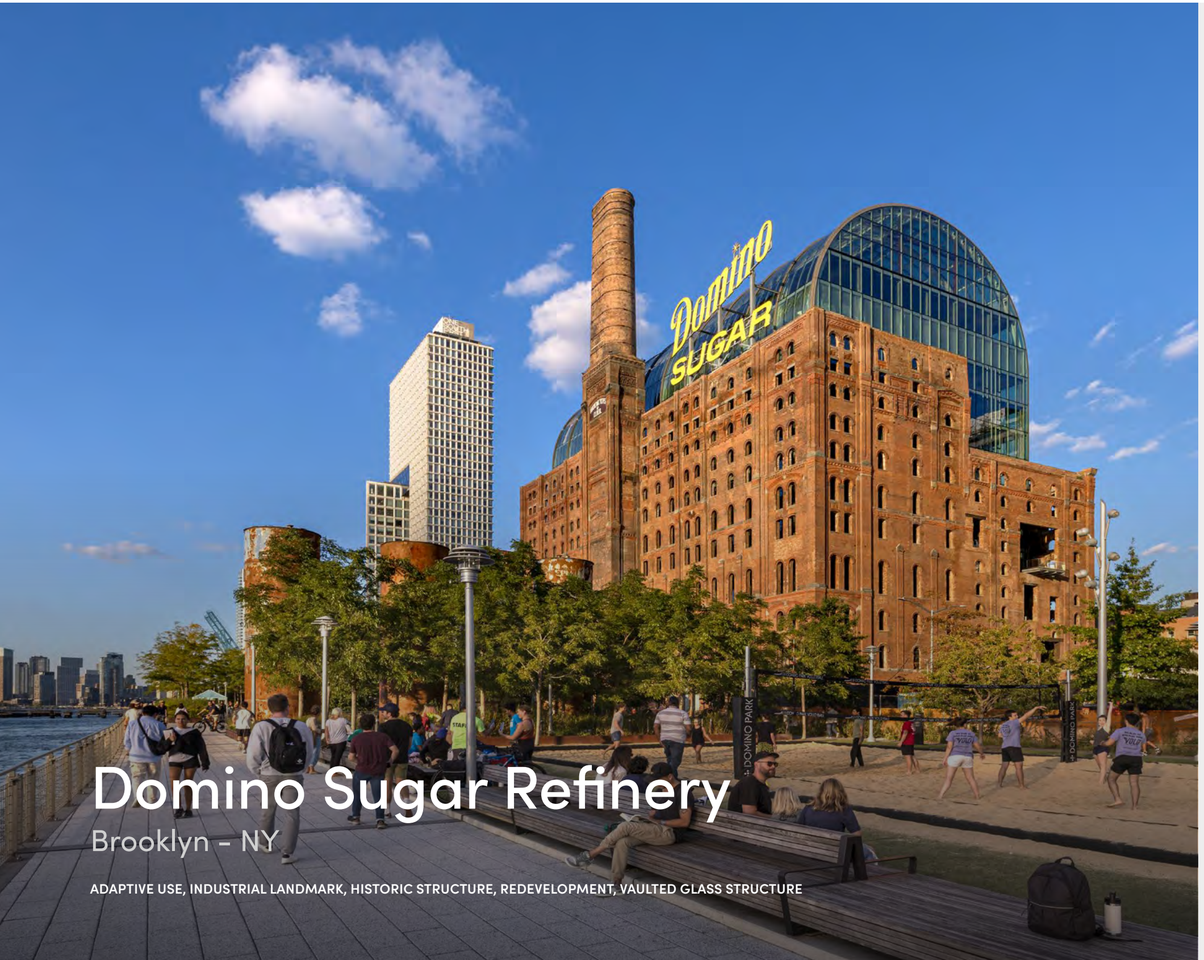


The intent of the project is to create a clear urban vision, harmony and dialogue between the new building and the surrounding existing constructions within the block.
Heights and setbacks of the new building are important to achieving this vision.
The podium height is less than the 80' zoning limit, so as to remain below the height of the neighboring residential buildings to the south.
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 houses approximately 130.000 ft² 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.





Focchi scope of work was including the design-assist, engineering, fabrication of unitized curtain walls, custom storefronts, and an extensive Glass Fiber Reinforced Concrete (GFRC) rainscreen system.



Domino Sugar Refinery

Brooklyn - NY

ADAPTIVE USE, INDUSTRIAL LANDMARK, HISTORIC STRUCTURE, REDEVELOPMENT, VAULTED GLASS STRUCTURE

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL

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

Project Specs

Client
TWO TREES

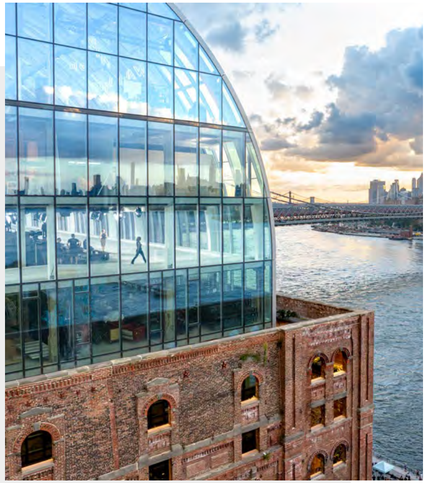
Construction Manager
TWO TREES

Architect
PAU

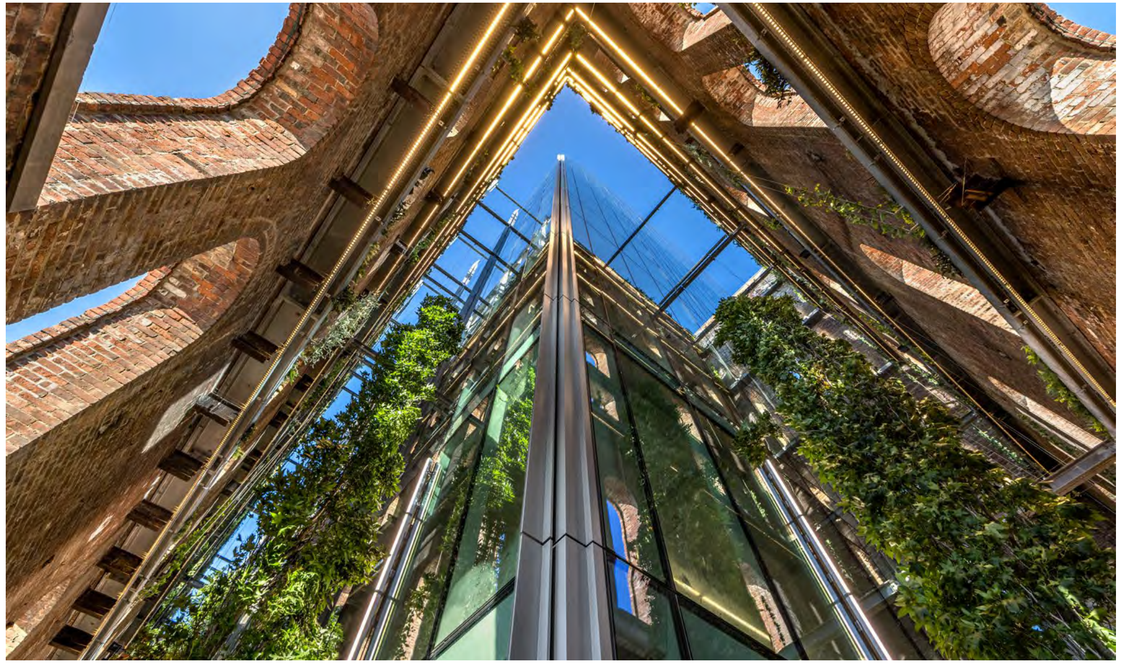
Façades surface area
13,700 m² / 147,465 ft²

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 there is a glass barrel vault, echoing the American Round Arch Style and the singular muscular form in which the original Refinery was rendered.



"At first glance, WT-1's main unitized facade might appear conventional, but Focchi's work is anything but ordinary.
This project's uniqueness lies in the integration of approximately 100 steel outriggers that extend from the facade. These outriggers are vital in connecting the historic brick structure's stabilizing wall ring beams to the steel pillars of the new internal load-bearing structure."

40 Tenth Avenue Solar Carve Tower

New York

SCULPTED BY THE ANGLES OF THE SUN

Technology

UNITS

Insulated double glazed curtain wall

Spatial 3D unitized system
(diamond-like façade)

Project Specs

Client
AURORA

Architect
STUDIO GANG ARCHITECTS

Façade Consultant
ARUP

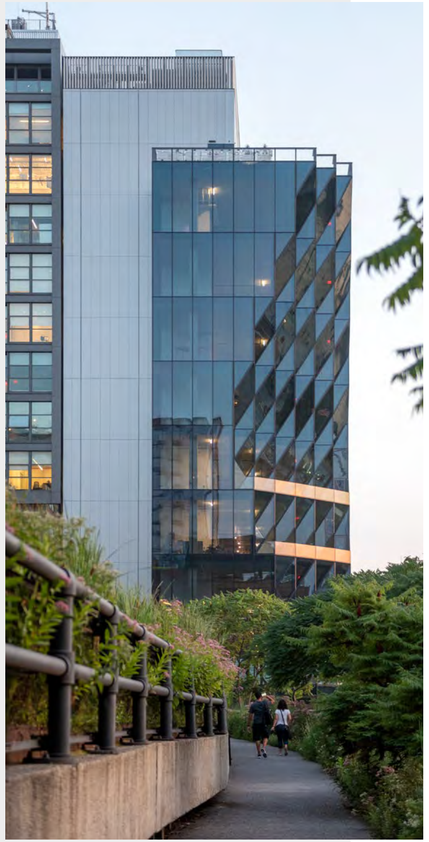
Construction Manager
CAULDWELL - WINGATE COMPANY LLC

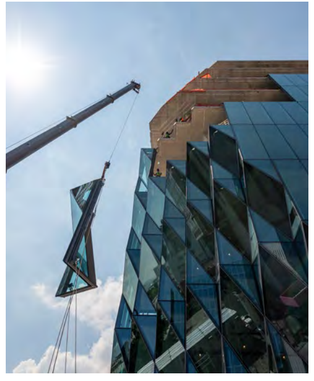
Glazing Contractor
WALSH GLASS & METAL INC.

Façades surface area
7,300 m^2 / 78,576 ft^2

Year of completion
2019

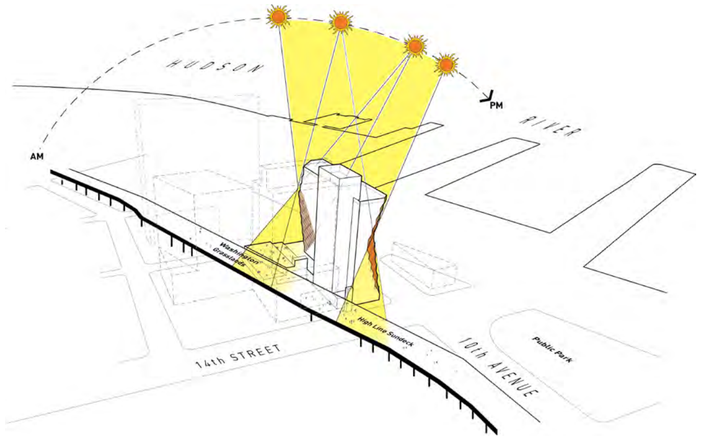
Use
OFFICE BUILDING AND RETAIL

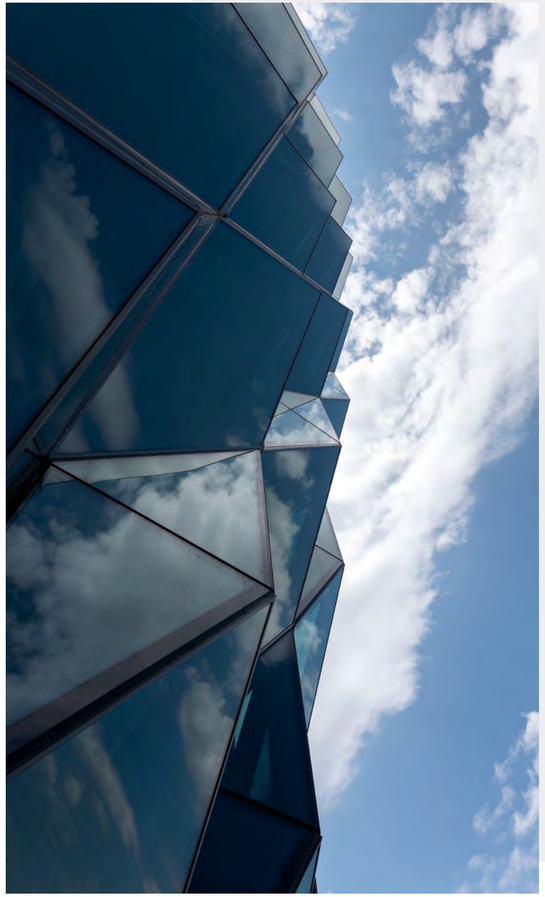


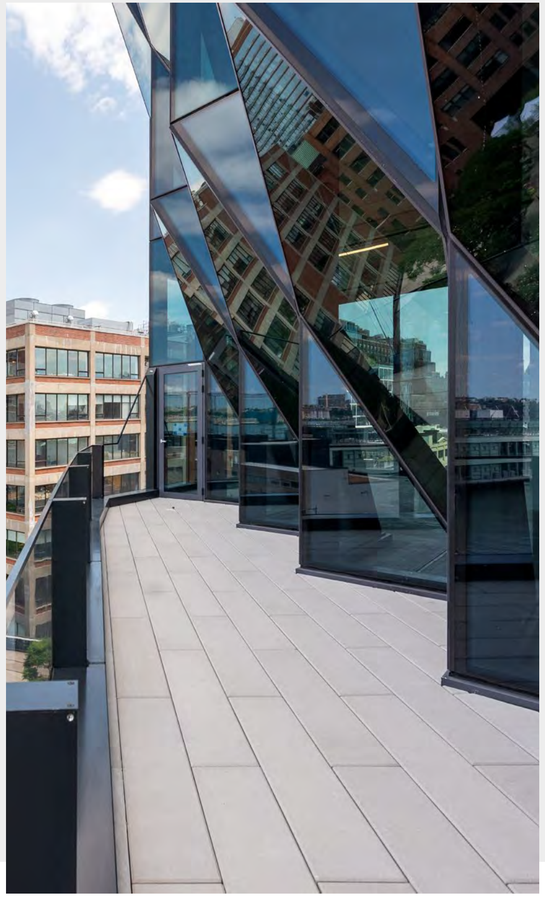


The carves are composed of five panes tridimensional curtain wall units. Each unit has a base of 8'x8' for a typical height of 16' with four triangular panes surrounding a rhomboidal central pane. This system enables the signature "solar carving" at the North-West and South-East corners of the building elevations, creating an extremely original and iconic aesthetic effect.

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

FRITTED GLASS FINS, PATTERNED PERFORATED ALUMINUM SHEETS

Technology

UNITS + DOUBLE SKIN

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

Project Specs

Client
TRIANGLE 613 LLC

Construction Manager
BETTER IMAGE CONTRACTING

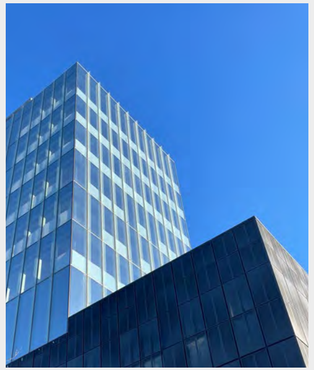
Architect
SHOP ARCHITECTS

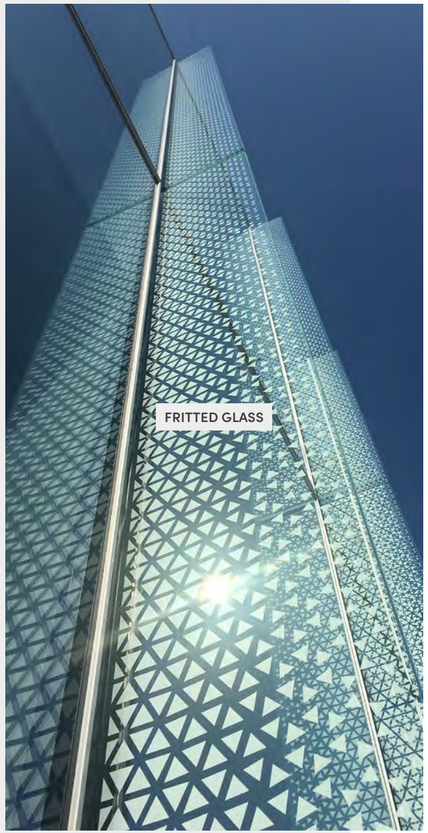
Façade Consultant
LAUFSED PLLC - LAUFS ENGINEERING DESIGN

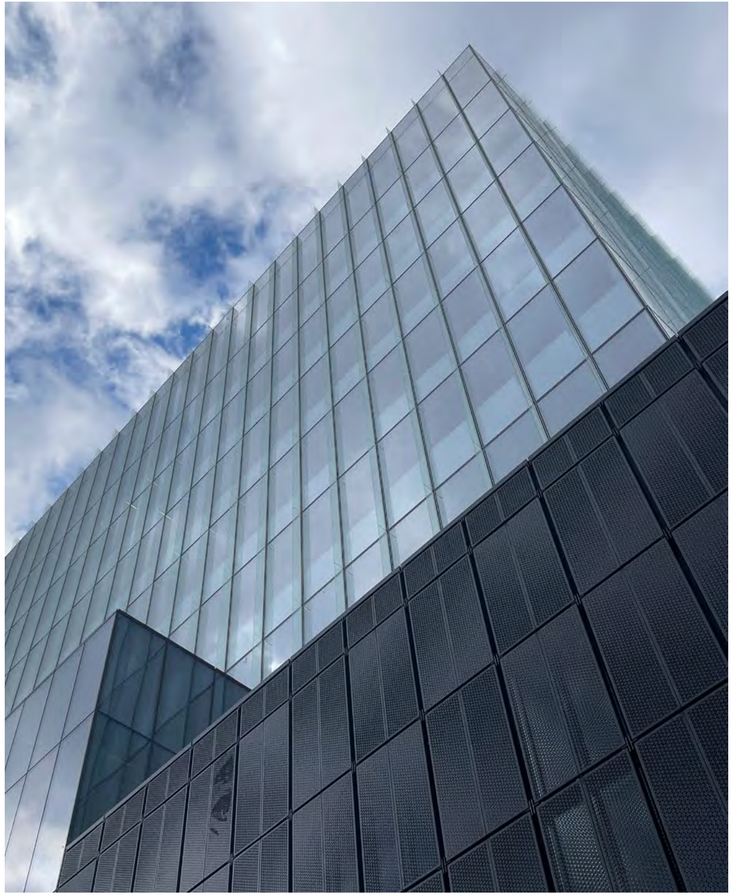
Façades surface area
10,700 m² / 115,000 ft²

Year of completion
2024

Use
MIXED-USE BUILDING





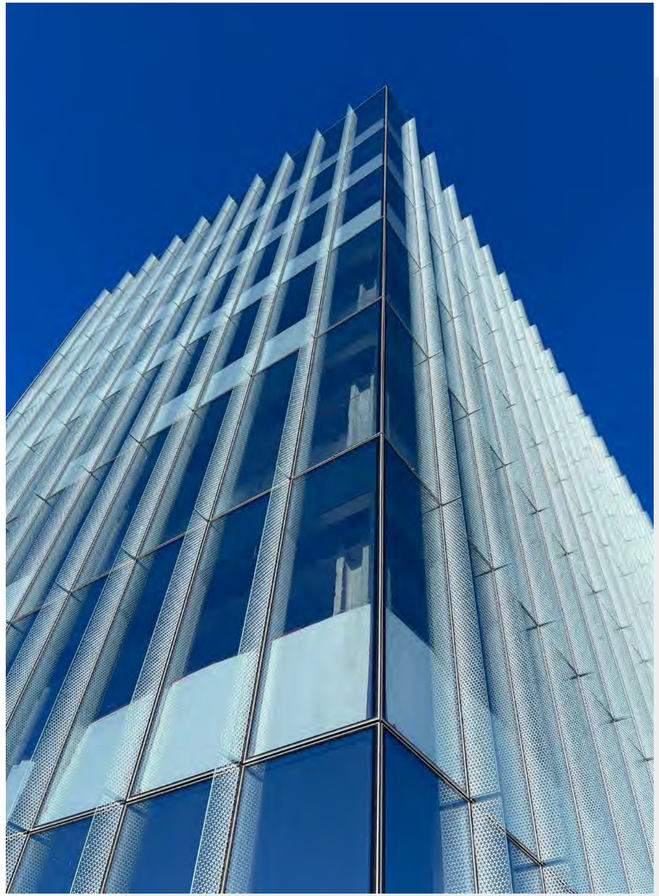


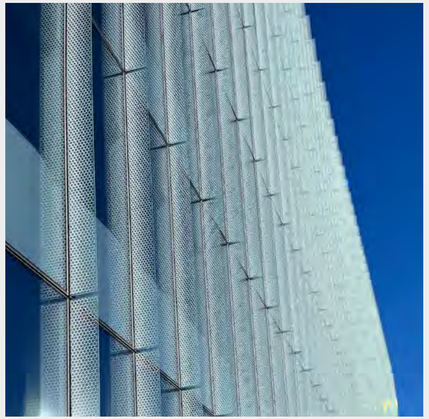
Brooklyn is the up-and-coming borough of NYC, featuring neighborhoods as unique and diverse as the people who live in them. Midwood is going to change deeply thank to this mixed-use project of SHoP Architects. 1508 Coney Island Avenue will be a 10-story high-rise situated on the major commercial thoroughfare 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 ft², with 63,340 ft² dedicated to commercial office use, and 84,000 ft² 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

Technology

STICK CURTAIN WALL

Toggle Stick System and bespoke profiles

Project Specs

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
5,000 m^2 / 49,634 ft^2

Year of completion
DESIGN ASSIST

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 ft², a relocated lobby on Franklin and Leonard Streets, and ground-floor retail space with frontage facing Church Street.

Artist Renderings by Wordsearch

UK Projects

2 Finsbury Avenue

London

COMPLEX GEOMETRY, BREEAM OUTSTANDING, SUSTAINABLE OFFICE DESIGN

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL

PODIUM, EAST TOWER, WEST TOWER
Unitised structurally silicone glazed system with a "sawtooth" shape. The units are composed of a double glazed vision areas with high performance solar control coatings, double glazed shadow box spandrel panels, and opaque panels, externally clad with aluminium pressings, either solid or perforated with a golden-sand PPC coloured finish. Motorised purge vents incorporated behind perforated panels offer natural ventilation. The project is characterized by projecting metal elements, with external aluminium pressings panels, which diagonally cross the two towers at different inclinations, intersecting the units and providing a complex and interesting 3D geometry.

AMENITY
Areas with unitised structurally silicone glazed façade system. The Amenity areas are triangular in shape and develop on two floors, therefore the units on the upper floor are triangular or trapezoidal.

WINTERGARDEN
Structure on the tenth floor between the two East and West Towers, with a glazed Skylight formed of an aluminium stick system, onto a load-bearing laminated timber and steel substructure.

ROOF
Area with bespoke 1000 mm wide shaped aluminium sheet louvers.

GROUND FLOOR
Stick System with DGU vision glazing with solar control coating.

FLOOR 1 and 3
Complex shaped suspended aluminium soffit panels.

The developer and design team collaborated with Focchi to create an ultra-insulated, floor-to-ceiling glass, triple-glazed, unitized curtain wall system.

Project Specs

Architect
3XN ARCHITECTS

Executive Architect
ADAMSON ARCHITECTS

Developer
BRITISH LAND & GIC

Main Contractor
SIR ROBERT MCALPINE LTD

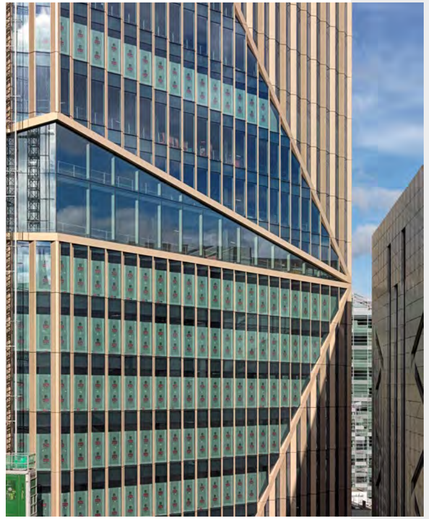
Façades surface area
47,200 m^2 / 508,230 ft^2

Year of completion
EXPECTED 2027

Use
OFFICE BUILDING

"The great team we have working on 2FA is certainly the best all round team I have worked with in my 45 years"

CHARLES HORNE PROJECT DIRECTOR BRITISH LAND



2 Finsbury Avenue is a cutting-edge development in London's financial district, designed with sustainability at its core. It comprises a 12-storey podium and 38 and 23 storey towers, with a focus on achieving BREEAM Outstanding and Net Zero Carbon certifications. The project incorporates forward-thinking environmental initiatives such as hybrid energy systems and circular economy principles, aiming to minimize carbon footprint both during construction and operation.
The building is also designed for flexibility and promotes collaboration with green spaces and terraces. Additionally, it enhances pedestrian connectivity and offers diverse retail and social amenities. Through innovative approaches, it achieves significant carbon reduction in construction while maximizing usable space. Overall, 2 Finsbury Avenue sets a new standard for sustainable office design in central London.

Contour Plot F

Manchester

THE FULLY GLAZED CHAMFERED CORNERS GRADUALLY TAPER AND THEN EXPAND OVER FIVE STORIES, GIVING THE TOWERS A DISTINCTIVE IDENTITY

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL
+ TRIPLE GLAZED UNIT

SSG unitised system with TGU glazed, glazed purge vents with external anodised blue and/or greeen aluminium perforated veil and solid panel with anodised blue or green aluminium sheets.

Stick system façade at podium levels with DGU glass and anodised aluminum louvres.

Project Specs

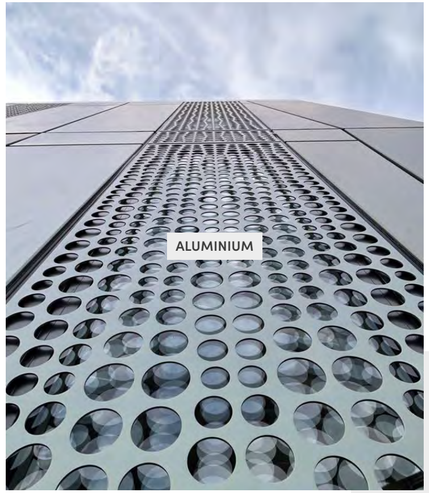
Architect
SIMPSONHAUGH ARCHITECTS

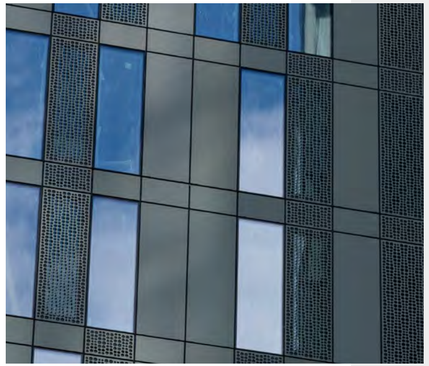
Developer/Builder
RENAKER BUILD LTD

Façades surface area
36,500 m² / 392,880 ft²

Year of completion
EXPECTED 2027

Use
RESIDENTIAL TOWER





Contour development comprises two 51-story residential towers, providing nearly 988 apartments as part of the Great Jackson Street masterplan. Situated near Deansgate at the southern edge of the city center, the buildings offer extensive amenities for residents, including co-working spaces, a gym, and a lounge.
Additionally, underground private parking facilities for cars and bicycles are spread across two and three basement levels. This development also features a private garden for residents, directly accessible from the ground-floor amenity space, along with a large public area.

SimpsonHaugh Architects has designed the project, which shares a distinctive aesthetic characterized by chamfered edges that increase and decrease progressively every five floors, creating a dynamic vertical movement. The chamfered corners are fully glazed, producing highly reflective angular facets, while the main facades of the towers are clad in colored anodized aluminum, offering a visually contrasting surface.
The towers are anchored at the base by pairs of double-height conical columns at each chamfered corner, framing a two-story podium that is visually distinct from the tower above. The podium is further enhanced with a private garden space.

Plot C1 + C2 Trinity Island

Manchester

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL

Unitised structurally silicone glazed system with fixed triple vision glazing, glass spandrel panels or glass with inward side hung window with external perforated aluminium sheet. The building features a large number of sloped transparent panels.

Stick System with DGU vision glazing for the main entrance and unitised system with DGU glass in the other podium locations.

Project Specs

Architect
SIMPSONHAUGH ARCHITECTS

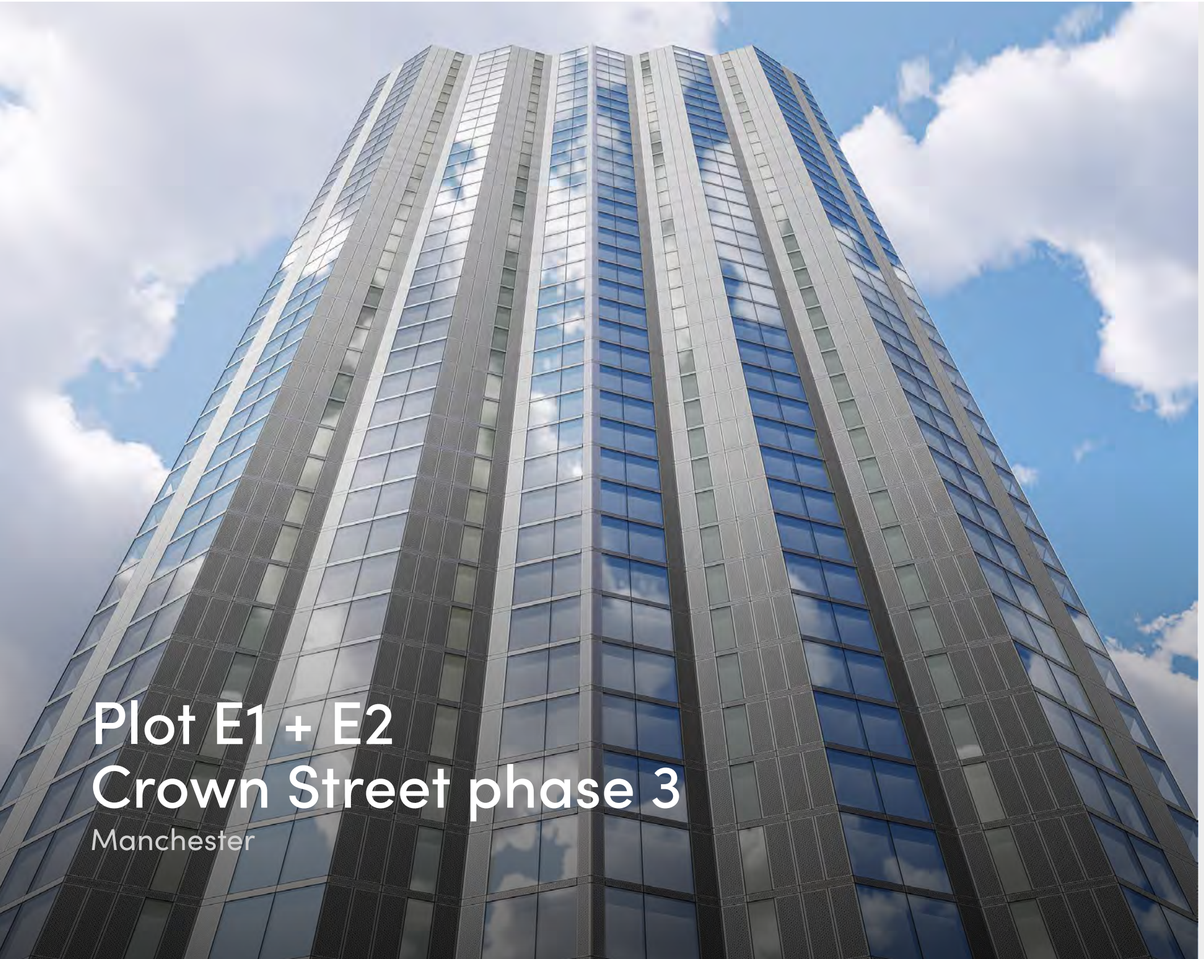
Developer/Builder
RENAKER BUILD LTD

Façades surface area
37,360 m² / 402,100 ft²

Year of completion
EXPECTED 2029

Use
RESIDENTIAL TOWER

Plot C of the Trinity Islands masterplan comprises two high-rise residential towers: Tower C1 (39 storeys) and Tower C2 (48 storeys); forming the eastern parcel of this major redevelopment along the River Irwell in Manchester.
The two towers are articulated through a distinctive diamond-shaped plan, which gives each building a crystalline geometry. This form expresses a sense of movement and orientation, with the faceted corners acting as dynamic 'prows' that are legible from multiple viewpoints around the city.
The design strategy for Plot C emphasises visual clarity, vertical expression and an integrated presence within the wider townscape setting of Trinity Islands.
Tower C1 accommodates approximately 414 residential apartments, while Tower C2 comprises around 521 apartments across its taller form. Both buildings incorporate resident amenity spaces and commercial uses at the lower levels, reinforcing active frontage and enhancing connectivity with the surrounding public realm.
At street level, the composition of Plot C promotes permeability and continuity with new pedestrian links towards the riverside and adjacent urban quarters. The towers are set within landscaped public spaces that extend the masterplan's commitment to high-quality external environments and support enhanced biodiversity along the waterfront.
The architectural expression of the towers balances crystalline geometry and material refinement, with façade articulation designed to harness light and movement while contributing positively to Manchester's skyline. This technical approach reflects a careful integration of form, function and contextual response within the broader regeneration objectives of the Trinity Islands development.



Plot E1 + E2
Crown Street phase 3

Manchester

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + SUNSHADING

Unitised façade system with four-sided structural silicone glazing; insulating glass units with low-E coating; manually operated opening vents; external embossed aluminium sheets installed at slab edges and in front of opening elements. Finish: natural silver anodised finish to aluminium sheets and unitised frame profiles.

Stick curtain wall system with toggle fixing system; insulating glass units with low-E coating; perforated aluminium panels with bespoke pattern and horizontal anodised aluminium louvre blades. Finish: natural silver anodised finish to aluminium panels and framing profiles.

Project Specs

Architect
SIMPSONHAUGH ARCHITECTS

Developer / Builder
RENAKER BUILD LTD

Façades surface area
37,380 m² / 402,270 ft²

Year of completion
EXPECTED 2029

Use
RESIDENTIAL TOWER

Designed by SimpsonHaugh, Plot E1 and E2 form part of Crown Street Phase 3, within the wider Great Jackson Street regeneration masterplan in Manchester.
The development comprises two high-rise residential towers, each rising to 47 storeys, positioned at key corners of the central public space known as The Green. The towers are set above a two-storey colonnaded podium, which defines the urban base of the scheme and accommodates commercial and shared amenity spaces, reinforcing active frontages and integration with the public realm.
The architectural concept is driven by slender proportions and clear vertical articulation, contributing to the evolving skyline of Manchester. Particular attention is given to massing, orientation and the relationship between the towers, the podium and the surrounding urban context, ensuring a cohesive presence within the wider masterplan.
The façade design combines repetition, depth and material variation through a rational modular system. High-performance glazing is integrated with perforated and solid façade panels, creating a layered elevation that responds to daylight conditions, views and residential comfort.
The articulation of the façade enhances verticality while maintaining visual coherence across different scales and elevations.
At podium level, the façade strategy transitions towards greater transparency and permeability, supporting a strong connection between internal spaces and the surrounding public realm.
This approach contributes to an active streetscape and reinforces the continuity between pedestrian routes, landscaped areas and the built form.
Overall, Plot E1 and E2 reflect a balanced integration of architectural expression, façade performance and buildability, supporting the long-term sustainability and liveability objectives of the Crown Street masterplan.

Botanic Place

Cambridge

THE PROJECT EMBRACES SUSTAINABLE, LOW-CARBON URBAN DEVELOPMENT,PRIORITIZING HUMAN WELLBEING AND CONTEXTUAL SENSITIVITY IN CAMBRIDGE

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + SUNSHADING + VENTILATED

Ribbon façade consisting of approximately 600 cw units, either fully vision or equipped with automatic purge vents (covering a total area of around 6,000 m^2). The purge units feature an external fin ribbed cladding and a large external brise-soleil fin with variable inclination.

Stick façade at ground floor level with external aluminium fins ribbed cladding.

Stick façade on the terraced levels with external aluminium fins.

Aluminium soffit with a stone-effect coating.

Granite cladding at ground floor level.

Project Specs

Architect
AHMM ALLFORD HALL MONAGHAN MORRIS

Developer
RAILPEN

Main Contractor
SKANSKA UK

Façades surface area
10,000 m^2 / 107,640 ft^2

Year of completion
EXPECTED 2027

Use
OFFICE BUILDING

The Botanic Place project in Cambridge, developed by Socius and designed by Allford Hall Monaghan Morris (AHMM), represents a new urban landmark adjacent to the Cambridge University Botanic Garden. The development, comprising two high-quality office buildings and public spaces connected to the Botanic Garden, is conceived as a model of sustainable architecture and environmental wellbeing. The façades form the project's defining element: characterised by soft lines and a continuous horizontal rhythm, they combine large, glazed areas with opaque bands in warm tones inspired by natural materials and the surrounding landscape's light. The curved elevations soften the perception of volume, creating a harmonious dialogue with the greenery of the garden and the urban scale of Hills Road. Extensive glazing ensures a direct relationship with the outdoors and maximises natural light penetration, while integrated brise-soleil, balustrades, and terraces enrich the façade's depth and enhance visual and thermal comfort within the interior spaces. The building envelope has been designed as a high-performance system: efficient insulating materials, low-emissivity glazing, and solar shading enable energy consumption to be reduced by up to 70% compared with a conventional office building. The project has achieved BREEAM Outstanding and WELL Platinum certifications, underscoring its commitment to sustainability and user wellbeing.
In summary, Botanic Place presents an architecture in which the façade is not merely a physical boundary, but an active device mediating between city and nature, light and matter, the built environment and quality of life.

40 Leadenhall Street

London

LINEN EFFECT STAINLESS STEEL PANELS, STRUCTURAL GLAZED BEAMS

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL

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

Project Specs

Client
NUVEEN

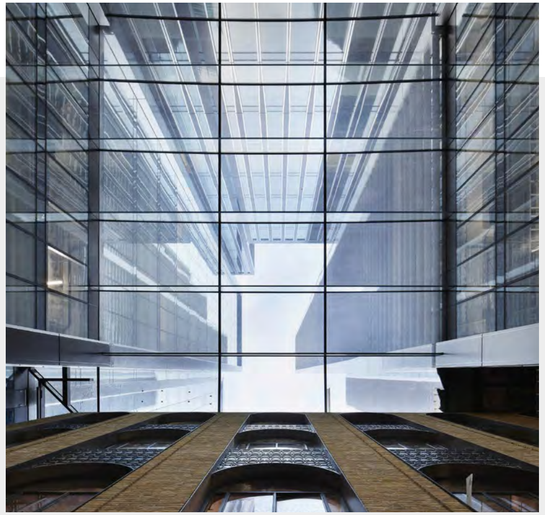
Main Contractor
MACE

Architect
MAKE ARCHITECTS

Façades surface area
49,000 m^2 / 527,432 ft^2

Year of completion
2024

Use
OFFICE BUILDING



The project features a 500 m² double-curved glazed atrium supported by 15.5 m glass beams, with large-format panels up to 3 × 5 m and weights of 2 tonnes. Extensive testing, including full-scale prototypes and climate simulations, ensured top-tier transparency, natural light, and structural safety, earning the roof Class 1 – TN67 walkable certification.

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

DOUBLE SKIN FAÇADE SYSTEM THAT FEATURES EXTERNAL SHADING ELEMENTS AND AN INTEGRATED AUTOMATIC SHADING DEVICE, SOFTENING THE LIGHT THROUGHOUT THE DAY, AND REDUCING SOLAR HEAT GAIN AS WELL AS IMPROVING ACOUSTIC PERFORMANCE.

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL
+ DOUBLE SKIN

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

Project Specs

Client
SELLAR PROPERTY GROUP

Main Contractor
MACE

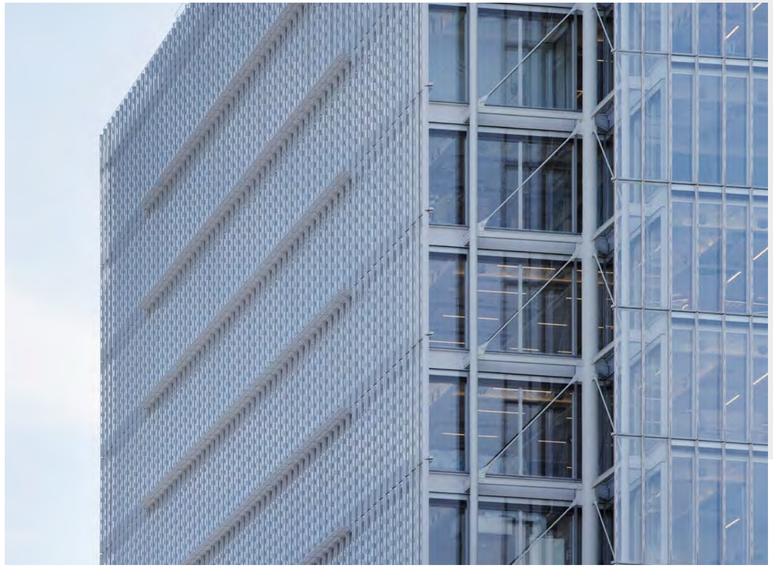
Architect
RENZO PIANO BUILDING WORKSHOP
ADAMSON ASSOCIATES

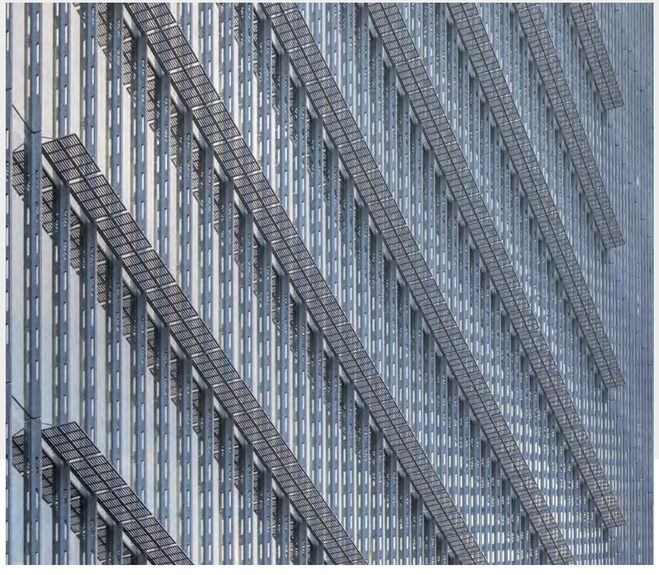
Façade Consultant
WSP UK

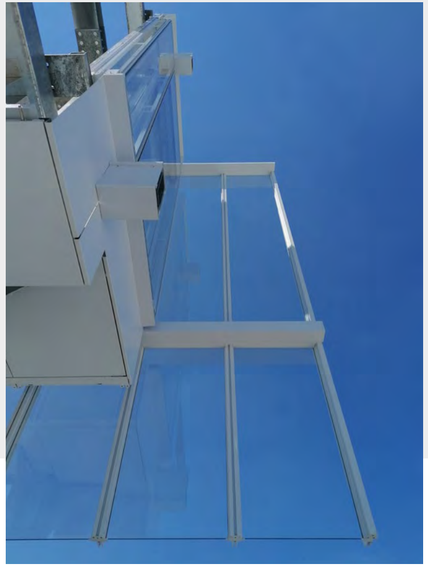
Façades surface area
25,600 m^2 / 275,556 ft^2

Year of completion
2024

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 m, 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.

One Broadgate

London

LAYERED COMPLEXITY: A MULTI-MATERIAL FAÇADE COMPOSITION

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + SUNSHADING

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

Project Specs

Client
BRITISH LAND + GIC

Architect
AHMM ALLFORD HALL MONAGHAN MORRIS

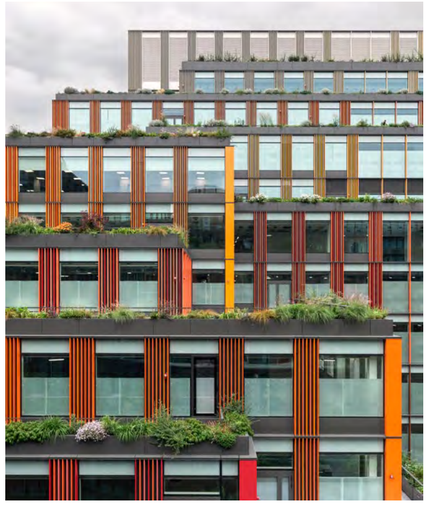
Main Contractor
SIR ROBERT MCALPINE

Façades surface area
28,150 m² / 303,000 ft²

Year of completion
2025

Use
OFFICE BUILDING

Materials



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 ft² of retail space arranged around a new retail arcade over four levels, and 400,000 ft² 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 ft² 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.

An articulated building envelope featuring vision glazing, spandrel units, and external fins painted in 19 graduated shades, from dark at the base to light at the top, blending aluminum and steel structures, stone and travertine cladding, timber ceilings, and sleek integrated details for depth, performance, and material richness.

Stonecutter Court

London

FROM REUSING FOUNDATIONS TO USING LOW-CARBON MATERIALS, THE RESULT IS A HIGH-PERFORMANCE WORKSPACE WITH A DRAMATICALLY REDUCED CARBON FOOTPRINT

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + SUNSHADING + VENTILATED

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)

Project Specs

Architect
TP BENNETT

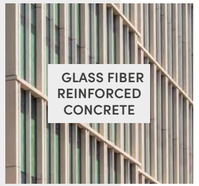
Main Contractor
MACE LTD

Façades surface area
12,600 m² / 135,625 ft²

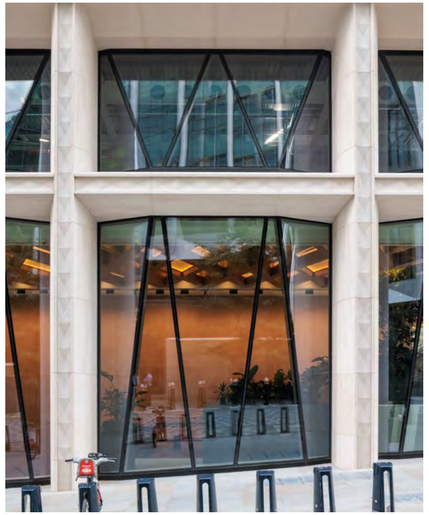
Year of completion
2025

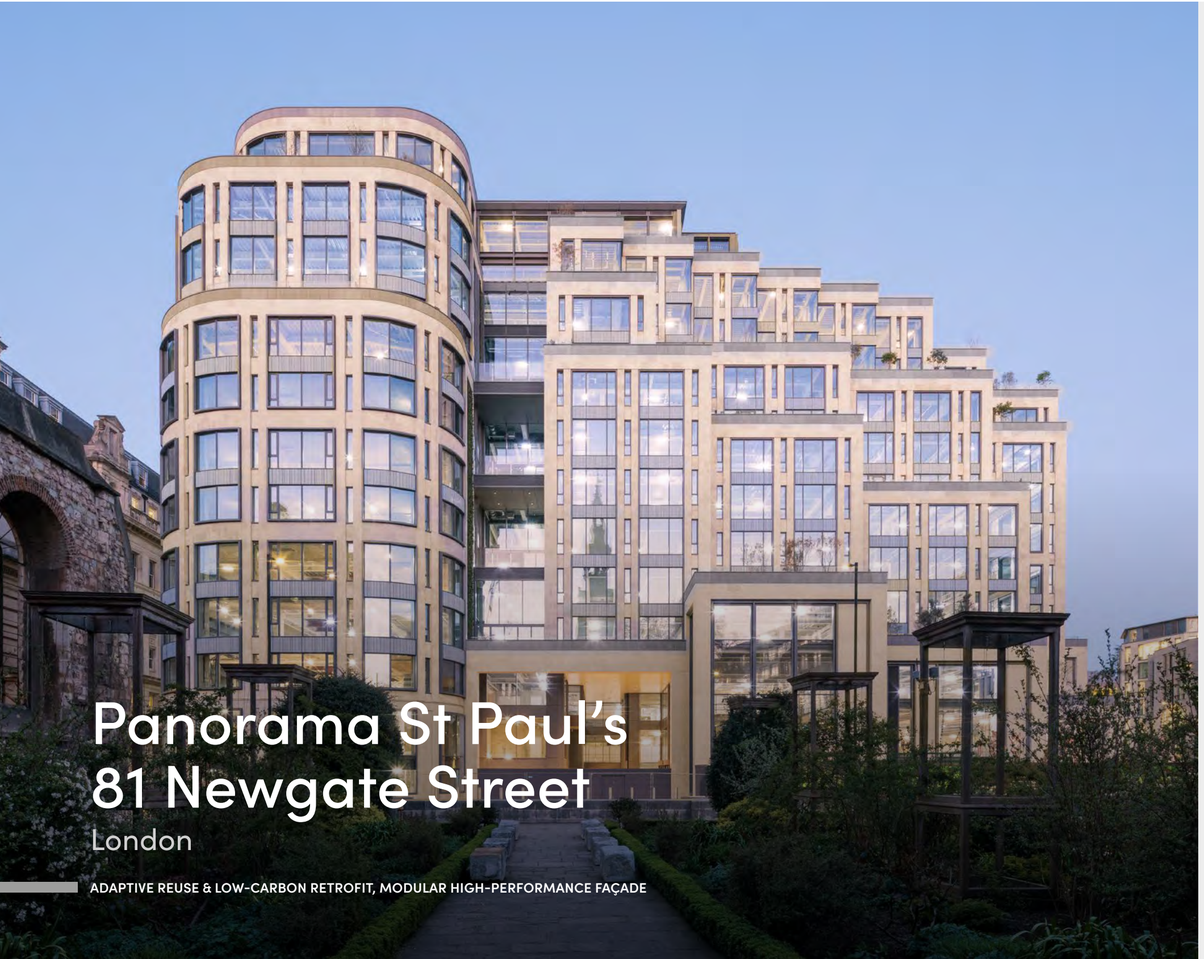
Use
MIXED USE BUILDING

Materials



The Stonecutter Court redevelopment transformed a prominent corner site at 1 Stonecutter Court and 81 Farringdon Street into a 13-story office building, delivering over 250,000 ft² of Grade A workspace across two basement levels, ground, podium, and six roof terraces. Designed to reflect the area's rich history while supporting the needs of tech, creative, and city commerce occupiers, the building offers efficient floor plates, abundant natural light, and a mix of indoor and outdoor amenities.
Located next to the 18th-century Hoop & Grapes, a Grade II listed public house, and within the Fleet Street conservation area with views toward St. Paul's Cathedral, the scheme balances heritage sensitivity with modern design. The relocated courtyard now provides public access, featuring a lush garden, a pavilion coffee shop, and a restaurant, creating a vibrant streetscape. Sustainability was central to the project, with energy-efficient heating, enhanced insulation, and 2,700 ft² of solar panels.
In line with Ivanhoé Cambridge's ESG commitment, Stonecutter Court achieved ambitious carbon reduction targets and earned BREEAM New Construction Excellent and WELL Core and Shell Gold certifications.





Panorama St Paul's
81 Newgate Street

London

ADAPTIVE REUSE & LOW-CARBON RETROFIT, MODULAR HIGH-PERFORMANCE FAÇADE

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + SUNSHADING + VENTILATED

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

Project Specs

Architect
KPF - KOHN PEDERSEN FOX ASSOCIATES

Main Contractor
MACE LTD

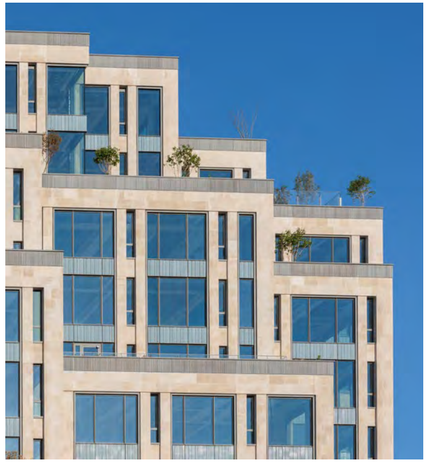
Façades surface area
14,900 m² / 160,382 ft²

Year of completion
2025

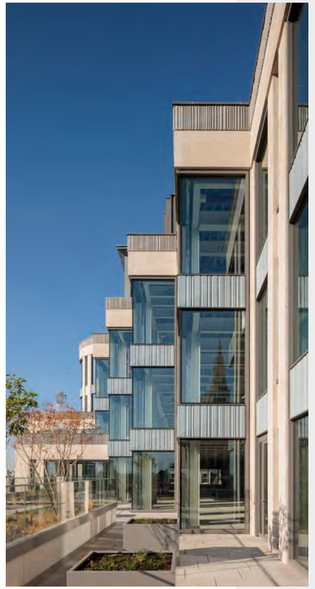
Use
OFFICE BUILDING

RETROFIT

The scheme has retained 76% of the existing structure, reused 1,500 tonnes of Portland stone, and nearly doubled net internal area. Features include all-electric systems, green terraces and passive low-energy design. The scheme achieved BREEAM Outstanding, WELL Platinum and NABERS 5-star ratings.
The project demonstrates how circular economy principles, collaboration and innovative retrofit strategies can deliver flexible, high-performance, net-zero-ready office space.



TERRACOTTA



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.

Greenwich Peninsula Plot 18

London

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + TRIPLE GLAZED UNIT

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

Project Specs

Architect
FRANK REYNOLDS ARCHITECTS

Developer
L&Q NEW HOMES LIMITED

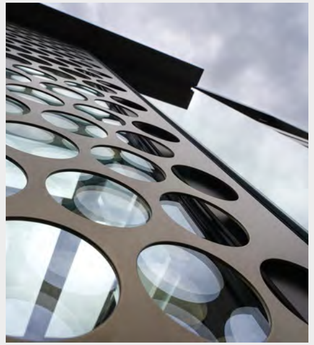
Main Contractor
QUADRANT CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED

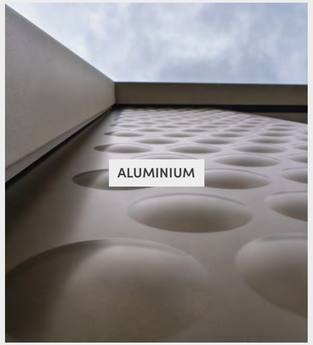
Façades surface area
21,000 m² / 226,000 ft²

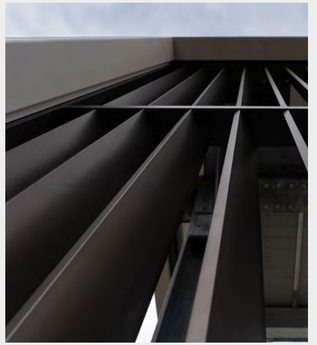
Year of completion
2026

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.







Square Gardens First Street

Manchester

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + VENTILATED

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

Project Specs

Main Contractor
DOWNING CONSTRUCTION LTD

Architect
SIMPSON HAUGH & PARTNERS

Façade Consultant
WSP UK

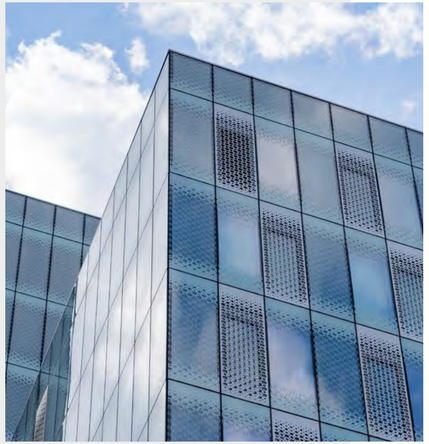
Façades surface area
43,400 m² / 467,153 ft²

Year of completion
2025

Use
RESIDENTIAL

Materials

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.
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 9,900 m² of new landscape of which 5,800 m² 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.

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

Vista River Gardens
Trinity Heights
Manchester

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL
+ TRIPLE GLAZED UNIT + SUNSHADING

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

Project Specs

Architect
SIMPSONHAUGH AND PARTNERS

Developer / Builder
RENAKER BUILD LTD

Façades surface area
42,860 m² / 461,342 ft²

Year of completion
EXPECTED 2026

Use
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

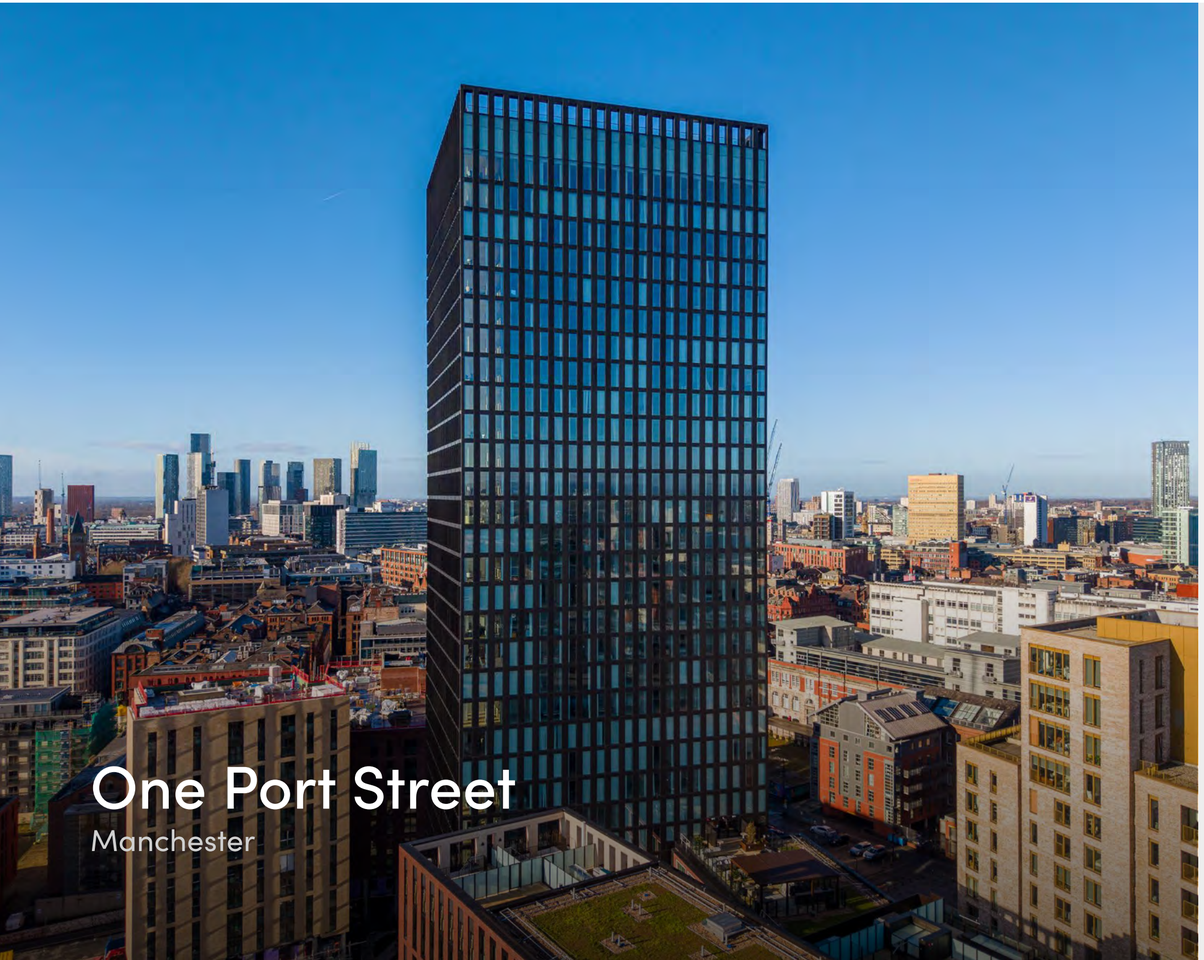
The Trinity Island site is situated on the coast of the river Irwell, in Manchester. It comprises four residential towers with varying heights, ranging from 39 to 60 storeys, and includes a total of 1,950 new, high-quality apartments.

Located within the Trinity Island site, Vista River Gardens and Trinity Heights stand as a magnificent 55 and 60-storey buildings. The residential and commercial towers provide 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 buildings look thinner and create interesting patterns of light and shadow.

At the ground level, the towers are 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.

As part of its commitment to resident's well-being, the towers offer a range of amenities, including home working space and social areas. The underground area hosts residents' car parking, including EV charging facilities, while the ground floor accommodates commercial units. Additionally, dedicated cycle parking is available, along with amenities such as gyms, meeting rooms, business lounge and residents' courtyards.

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.



One Port Street

Manchester

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL
+ TRIPLE GLAZED UNIT + SUNSHADING

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

Project Specs

Client
SELECT PROPERTY

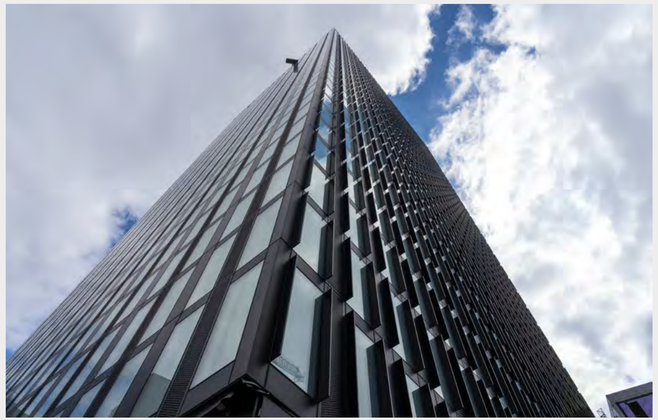
Architect
SIMPSONHAUGH AND PARTNERS

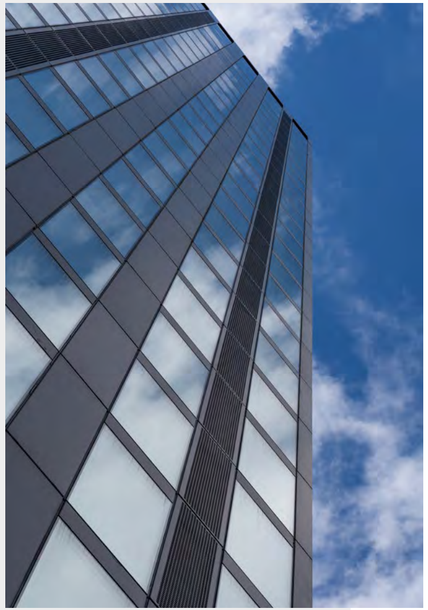
Main Contractor
RENAKER BUILD LTD

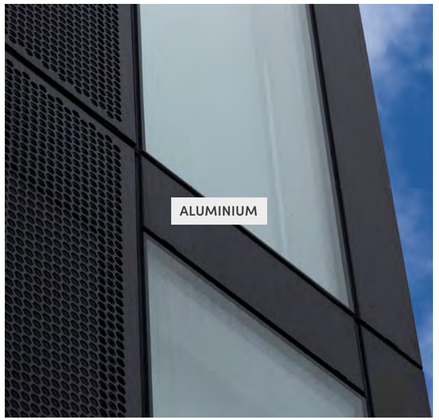
Façades surface area
13,100 m² / 140,600 ft²

Year of completion
2025

Use
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING



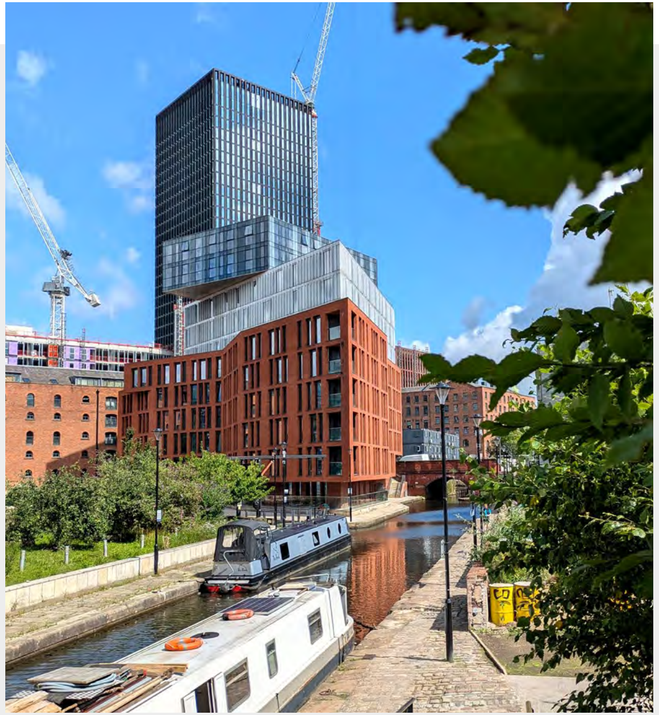




One Port Street is located in Northern Quarter in Manchester, an area renewed as the city's creative center. The building seamlessly connects residents to the beating heart of vibrant cultural and commercial activities, all within easy walking distance of Manchester's city center.

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 ft² 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.



Scape – 44 Merrion Street

Leeds

Technology

UNITS + TRIPLE GLAZED UNIT

SSG units alternating triple glazing vision units

Enamelled DGU spandrel panels with varied grey tones

Anodised perforated aluminium purge vents

Project Specs

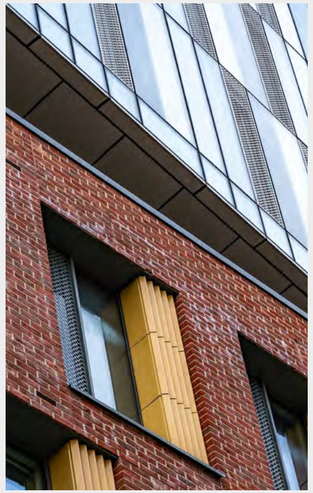
Architect
SIMPSONHAUGH & PARTNERS

Main Contractor
HG CONSTRUCTION LTD

Façades surface area
8,900 m^2 / 95,800 ft^2

Year of completion
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 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.

Bankside at Colliers Yard

Manchester

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL

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

Project Specs

Architect
DENTON CORKER MARSHALL

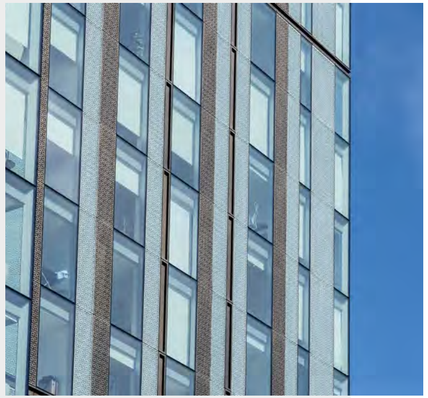
Developer / Builder
RENAKER BUILD LTD

Façades surface area
15,250 m² / 164,000 ft²

Year of completion
2025

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 is 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

Manchester

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL
+ TRIPLE GLAZED UNIT + SUNSHADING

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

Project Specs

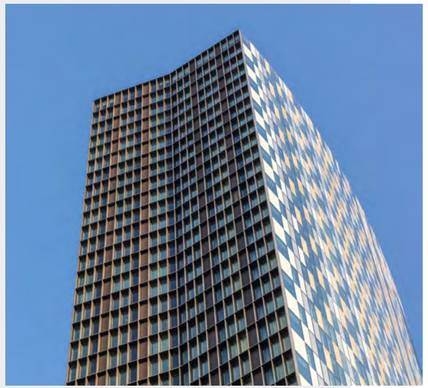
Architect
SIMPSON HAUGH & PARTNERS

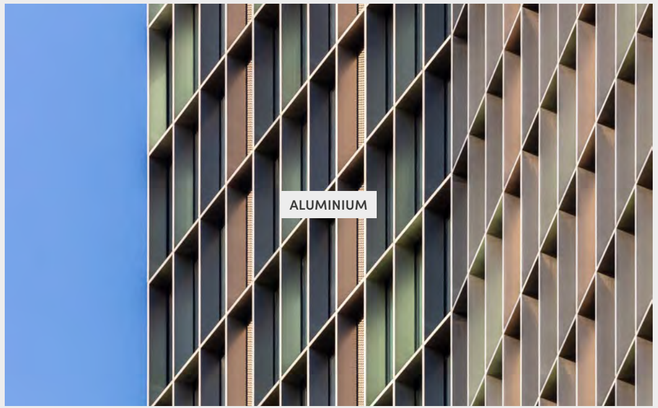
Developer / Builder
RENAKER BUILD LTD

Façades surface area
18,400 m² / 198,206 ft²

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

Manchester

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL

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

Project Specs

Architect
SIMPSON HAUGH & PARTNERS

Developer / Builder
RENAKER BUILD LTD

Façades surface area
16,700 m² / 179,886 ft²

Year of completion
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.
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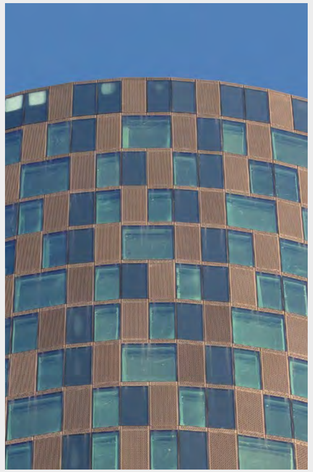


Cortland at Colliers Yard

Manchester

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL

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

Project Specs

Architect
OMI ARCHITECTS - DENTON CORKER MARSHALL

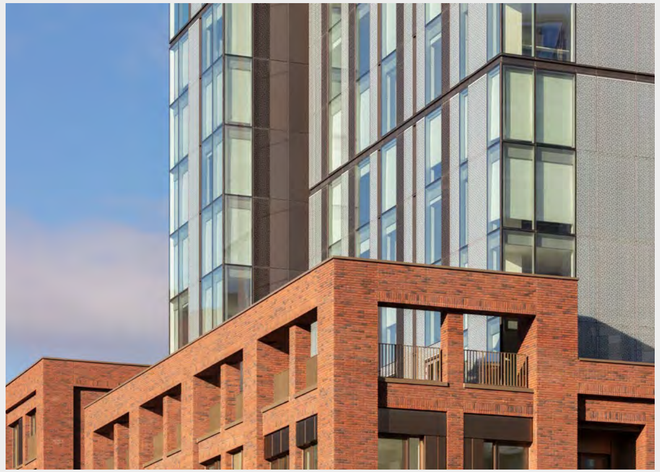
Developer / Builder
RENAKER BUILD LTD

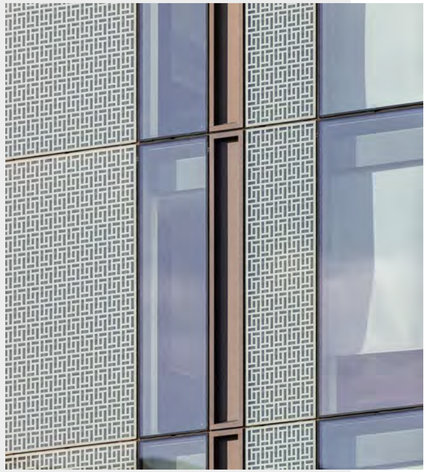
Façades surface area
22,400 m² / 241,110 ft²

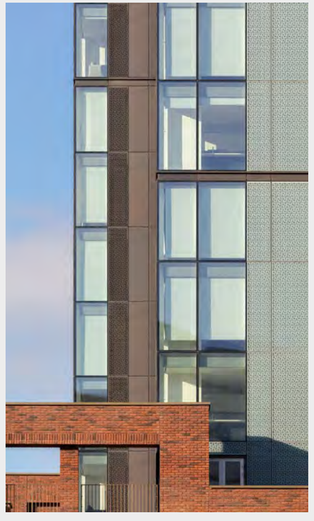
Year of completion
2023

Use
MIXED USE BUILDING

Materials







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 Towers

Manchester

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL

Structurally silicone glazed system

Spandrel unit with inwards openable vent and external perforated aluminum sheet

Glazed unit with inwards openable vent and external

Project Specs

Architect
SIMPSONHAUGH & PARTNERS

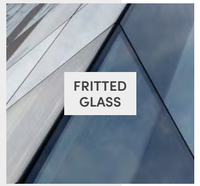
Developer / Builder
RENAKER BUILD LTD

Façades surface area
74,000 m² / 796,529 ft²

Year of completion
2021

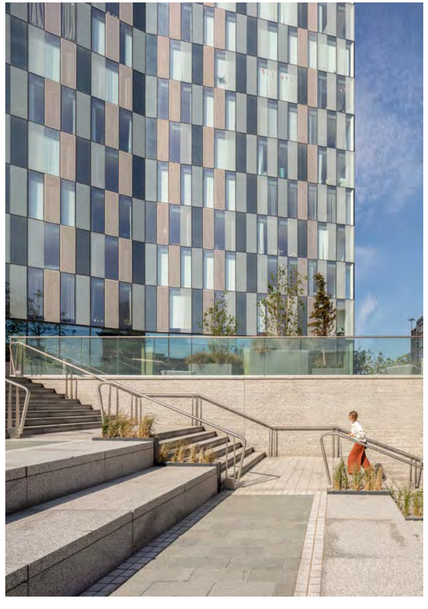
Use
RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Materials



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 ft² 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 1 m, 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.



Battersea Power Station

London

THE RESTORATION OF ONE OF THE CITY'S BEST KNOWN INDUSTRIAL LANDMARKS

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + VENTILATED

Insulated double glazed curtain wall

Insulated double glazed toggle system

Stone rainscreen comprising support steel structure

Glass & metal zinc rainscreen system

Project Specs

Client
BATTERSEA POWER STATION ESTATES LTD

Architect
WILKINSON EYRE ARCHITECTS

Main Contractor
MACE LTD

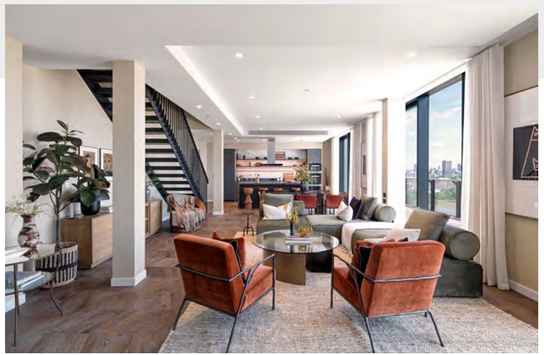
Façades surface area
19,600 m² / 210,456 ft²

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 ft² 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 have access to over 1.5 acres of roof top gardens and majority of them have their own private outdoor space.
Homes located in the Boiler House Square further face an open area on the roof.
The basement area of the power house features the plant room and a car park.
Phase II of the restoration also includes 58,807 m² (633,000 ft²) of offices, 41,405 m² (445,677 ft²) of retail, markets and restaurants and 9,290 m² (100,000 ft²) 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 has been 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 Jellicoe

London

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + VENTILATED

Unitized SSG system with fixed DGU vision glazing and external GRC and aluminum fins

Stick system facade at lower levels

Project Specs

Architect
PIERCY&COMPANY

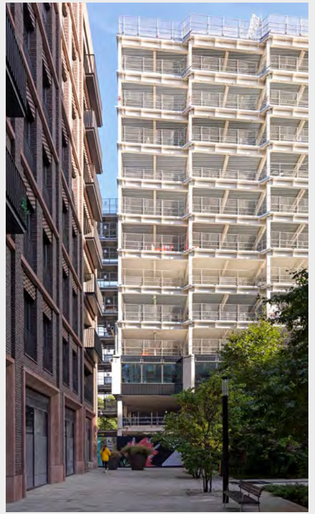
Main Contractor
MCLAREN CONSTRUCTION GROUP

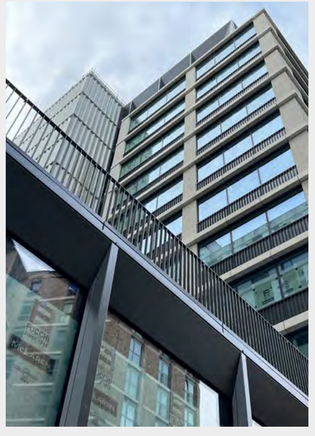
Façades surface area
8,700 m² / 93,646 ft²

Year of completion
2024

Use
OFFICE AND RETAIL BUILDING

Materials





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 ft² 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

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + VENTILATED + SUNSHADING

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

Project Specs

Architect
BENNETTS ASSOCIATES
ALLFORD HALL MONAGHAN MORRIS

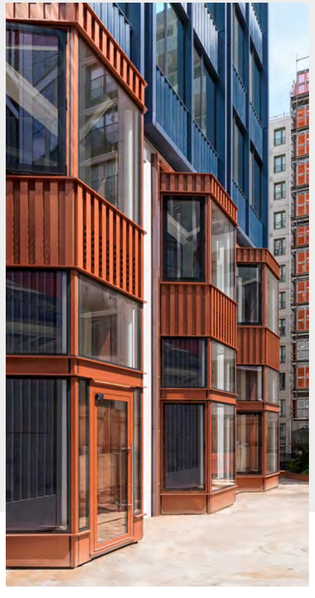
Main Contractor
BAM CONSTRUCTION LTD

Façades surface area
9,300 m^2 / 100,104 ft^2

Year of completion
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.

The Broadway

London

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL

Unitized capped glazed system

Unitized structurally silicone glazed system

Glazed stick system

Decorative glass modules
with expanded aluminum mesh

Glass balustrade

Project Specs

Client
NORTHACRE

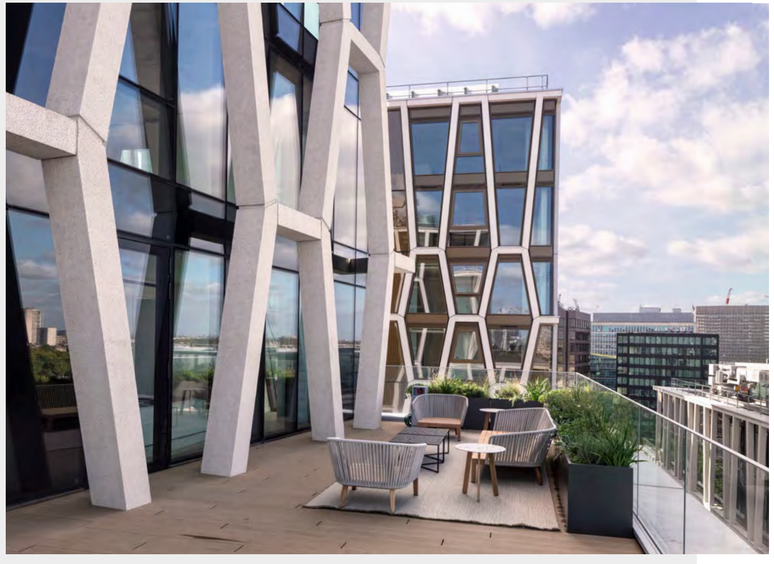
Architect
SQUIRE AND PARTNERS

Main Contractor
MULTIPLEX CONSTRUCTION EUROPE LTD

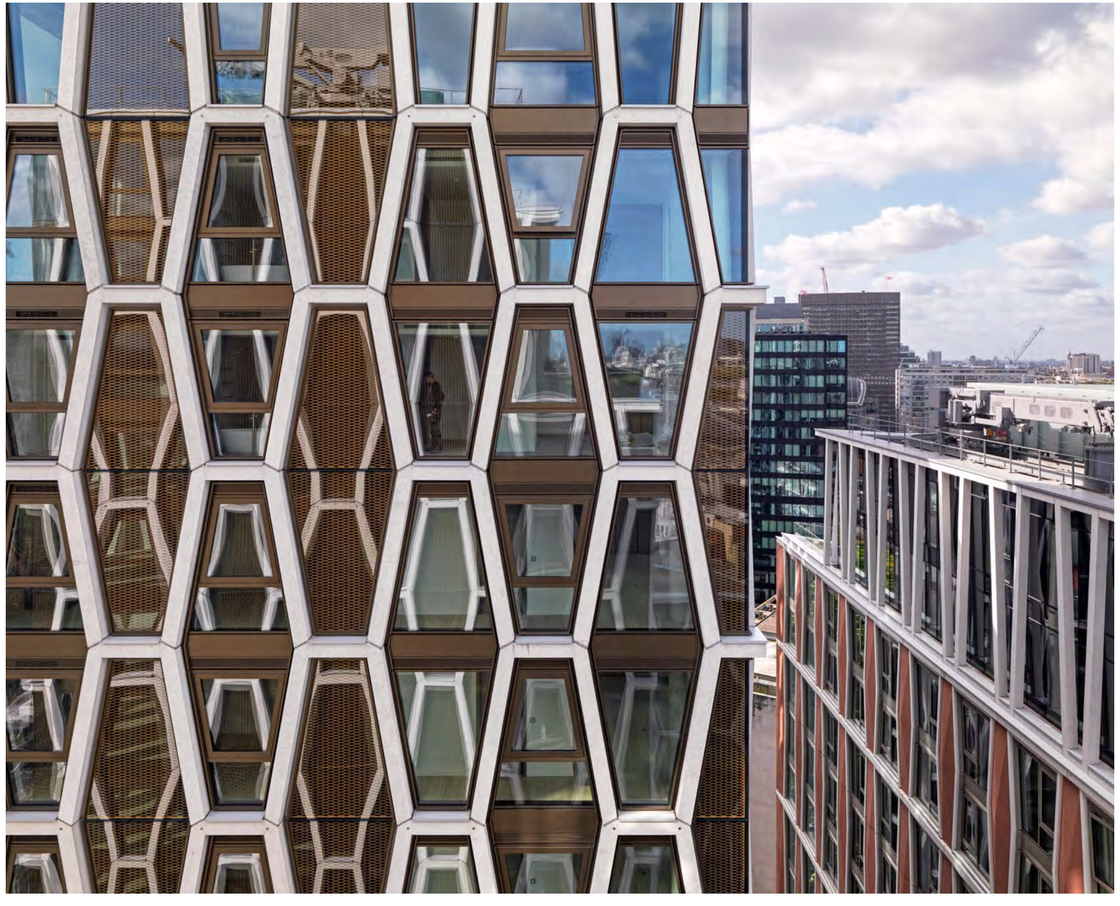
Façades surface area
24,500 m² / 263,716 ft²

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.



103 Colmore Row

Birmingham

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + SUNSHADING

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

Project Specs

Client
STERLING PROPERTY VENTURES LTD

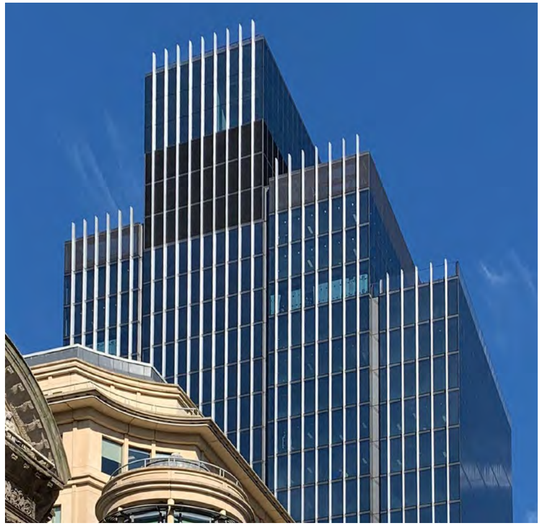
Architect
DOONE SILVER KERR

Main Contractor
BAM CONSTRUCTION LTD

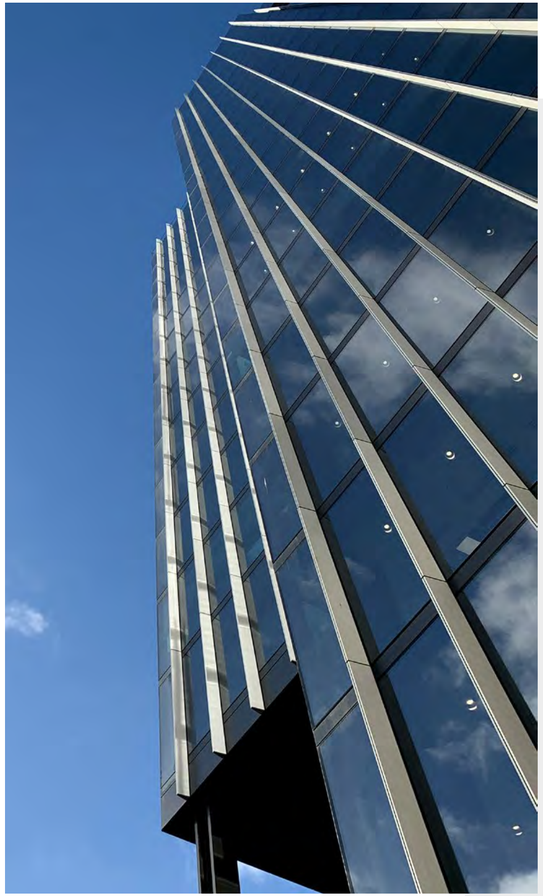
Façades surface area
15,900 m² / 172,000 ft²

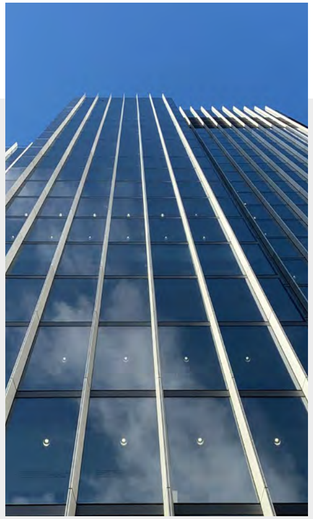
Year of completion
2021

Use
OFFICE BUILDING



Designed by architects Doone Silver Kerr, 103 Colmore Row will comprise 223,631 ft² 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.

100 Liverpool Street

London

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + SUNSHADING

Insulated double glazed curtain wall with aluminum fins

Project Specs

Client
BRITISH LAND

Architect
HOPKINS ARCHITECTS

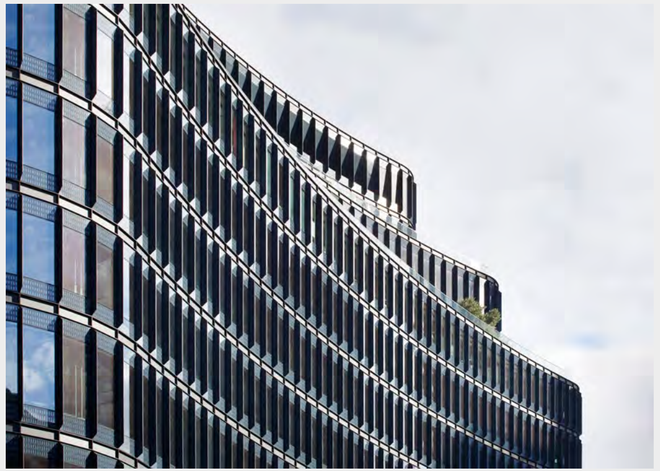
Main Contractor
SIR ROBERT MC ALPINE LTD

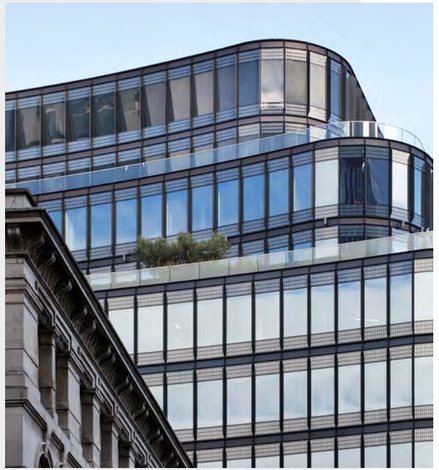
Façades surface area
19,350 m² / 208,281 ft²

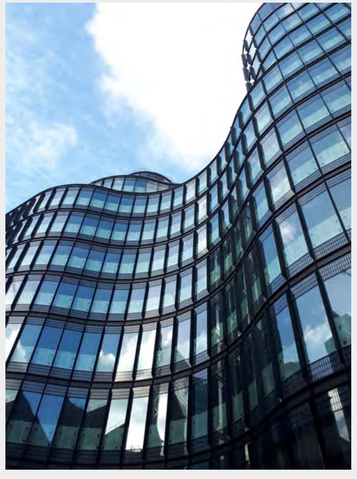
Year of completion
2021

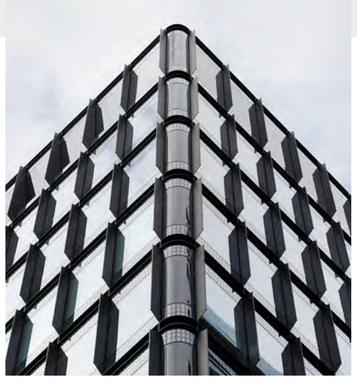
Use
OFFICE BUILDING

Materials





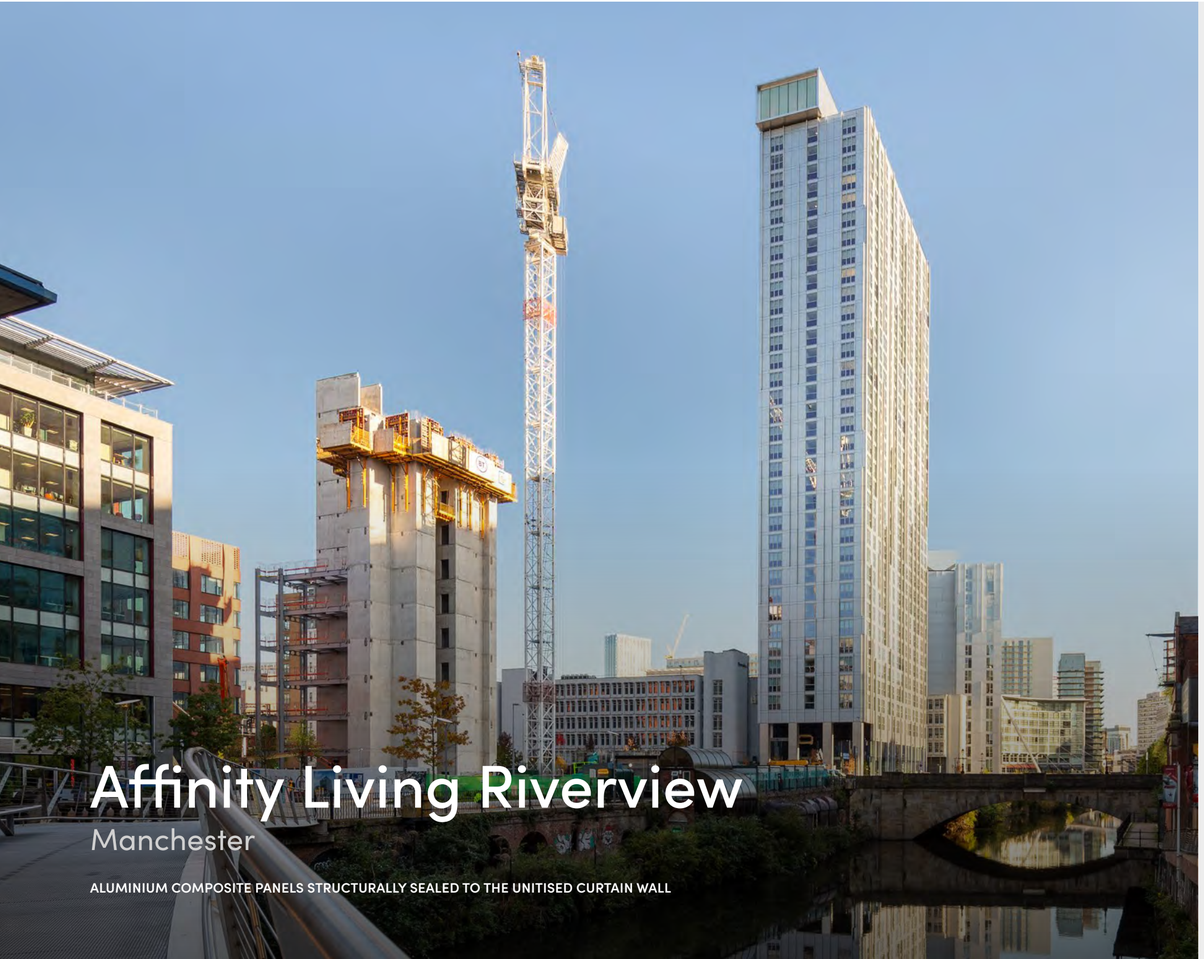




Refurbishment and extension of 100 Liverpool Street in Broadgate.
The project gives new energy to the existing outdated building, stripping it back to its structural frame and providing it with a dynamic new identity thanks to a new curving façade and revamped public realm.
At the building's heart there 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.



Affinity Living Riverview

Manchester

ALUMINIUM COMPOSITE PANELS STRUCTURALLY SEALED TO THE UNITISED CURTAIN WALL

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + SUNSHADING

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

Project Specs

Client
SELECT PROPERTY GROUP

Architect
DENTON CORKER MARSHALL

Main Contractor
RENAKER BUILD LTD

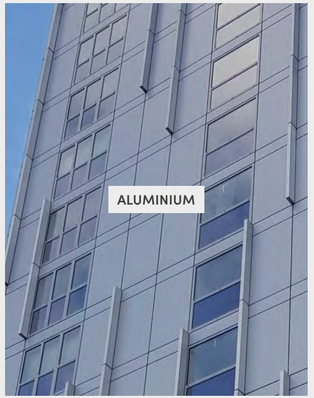
Façades surface area
14,200 m² / 152,000 ft²

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.



Anaconda Cut

Manchester

Technology

UNITS

Unitized structurally silicone glazed system

Spandrel unit with inwards openable vent and external perforated aluminum sheet

Project Specs

Architect
OMI ARCHITECTS

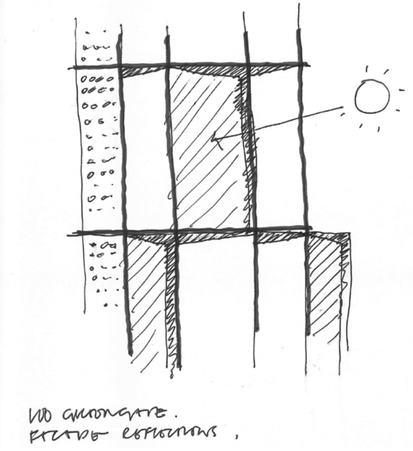
Developer / Builder
RENAKER BUILD LTD

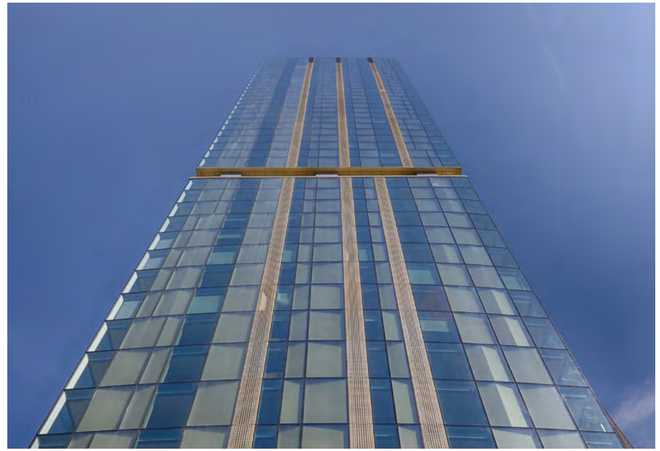
Façades surface area
13,500 m² / 145,313 SQ FT.

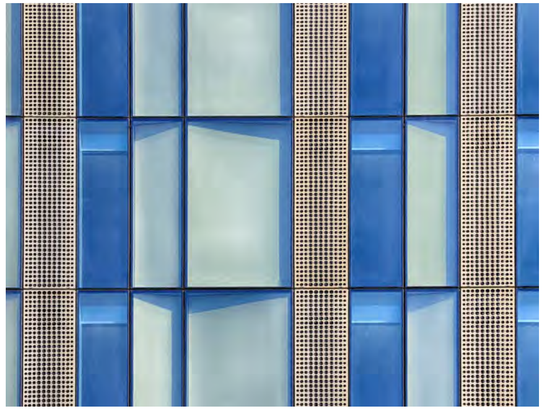
Year of completion
2019

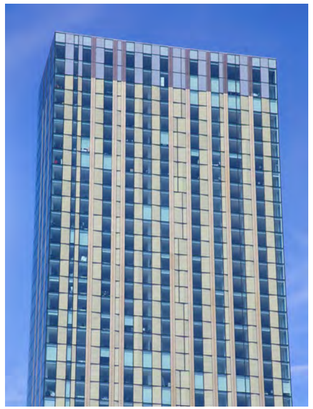
Use
RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

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.









11-21 Canal Reach

London

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + SUNSHADING

Unitized structurally silicone glazed system

External aluminum louvres

Glazed atrium roof

Glazed stick system

Project Specs

Client
ARGENT LLP

Architect
BENNETTS ASSOCIATES

Main Contractor
BAM CONSTRUCTION LTD

Façades surface area
17,000 m² / 182,990 ft²

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

London

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL

Unitized structurally silicone glazed system

Unitized structurally silicone glazed recessed and bow window

Unitized system with stone

Glazed atrium roof

Glazed stick system

Project Specs

Architect
TP BENNETT

Main Contractor
SKANSKA

Façades surface area
11,500 m² / 123,785 ft²

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 ft² 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

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + SUNSHADING

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

Project Specs

Client
ALDGATE DEVELOPMENTS LTD

Architect
WILKINSONEYRE

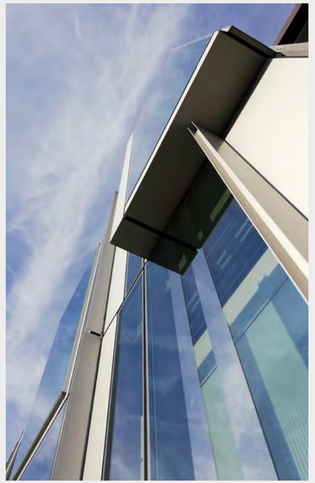
Main Contractor
MCLAUGHLIN & HARVEY LTD

Façades surface area
16,250 m² / 175,240 ft²

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 ft² with a triple access point floorplates of 20,000 ft² 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

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + SUNSHADING

Unitized structurally silicone glazed system

Bomb blast glazed façades

Internal atrium fire resistant façade

External horizontal and vertical aluminum fins

Project Specs

Client
WESTFIELD EUROPE LTD

Architect
SIMPSONHAUGH AND PARTNERS

Main Contractor
WESTFIELD EUROPE LTD

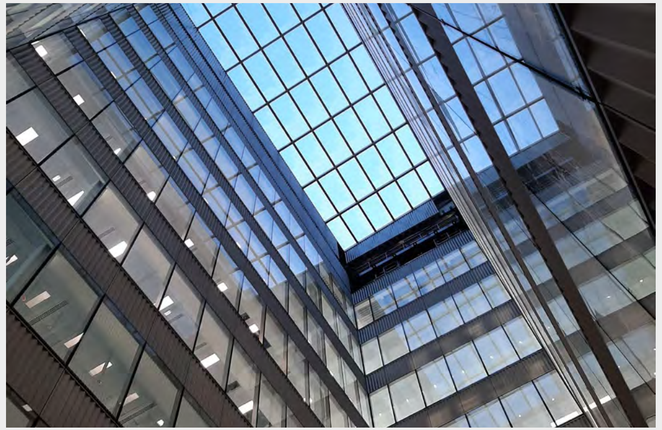
Façades surface area
21,300 m² / 229,271 ft²

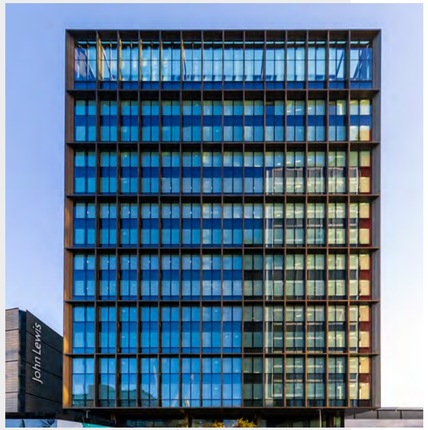
Year of completion
2020

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, 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.





70 St. Mary Axe

London

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + SUNSHADING

Flat and cold bent unitized structurally silicone glazed system

Toggle system with reinforced steel mullion

Vertical aluminum fins

Anodized aluminum colums casing

Project Specs

Client
TIAA / HRE

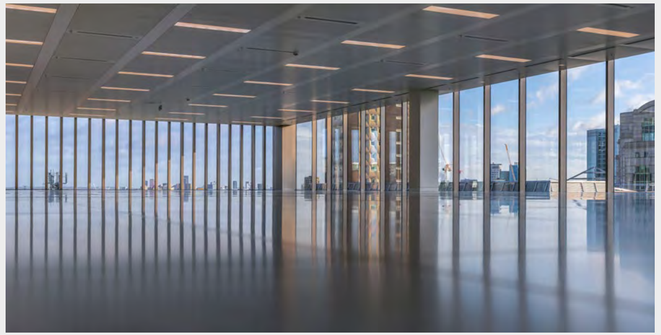
Architect
FOGGO ASSOCIATES

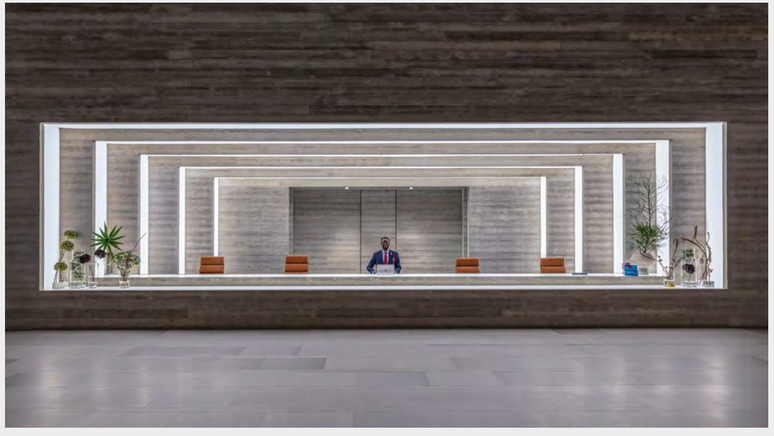
Main Contractor
MACE LTD

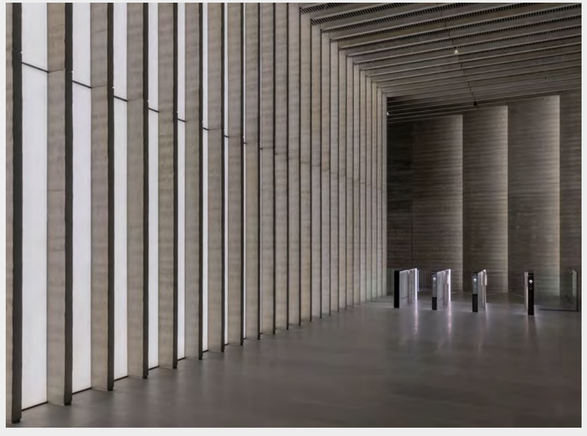
Façades surface area
16,200 m² / 174,375 ft²

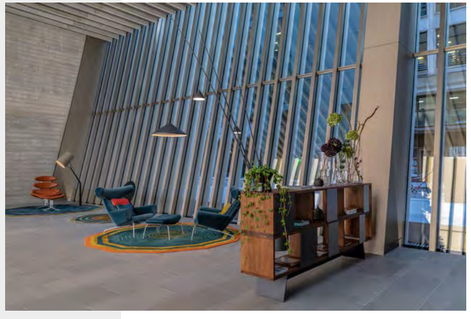
Year of completion
2019

Use
OFFICE BUILDING

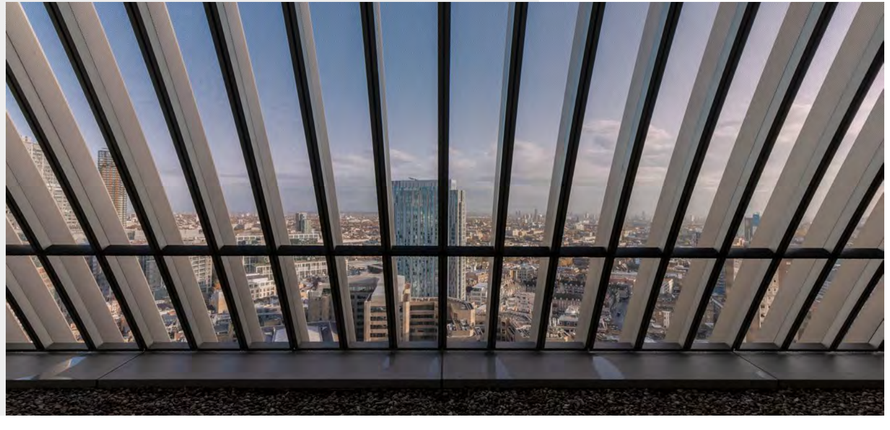








The development of 70 St. Mary Axe provides a stunning, semi-elliptical property, with c.28,000 m² (300,000 ft²) of net office space over 19 floors, arranged above a double-height foyer on the ground floor. Sustainability was high on the agenda with the scheme providing a stunning geometry and also a 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.



Atlas Building 145 City Road

London

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + SUNSHADING

Insulated double glazed curtain wall

Unitised curtain wall with aluminum infil panel

Lift & slide doors

Project Specs

Client
ROCKET INVESTMENTS LTD

Architect
MAKE ARCHITECTS / DESIGN DELIVERY UNIT

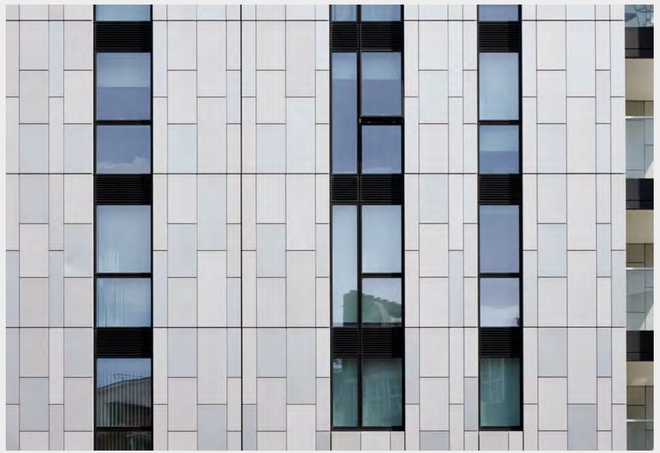
Construction Manager
MACE LTD

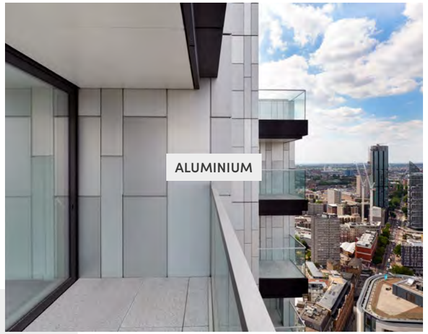
Façades surface area
19,550 m² / 210,434 SQ FT.

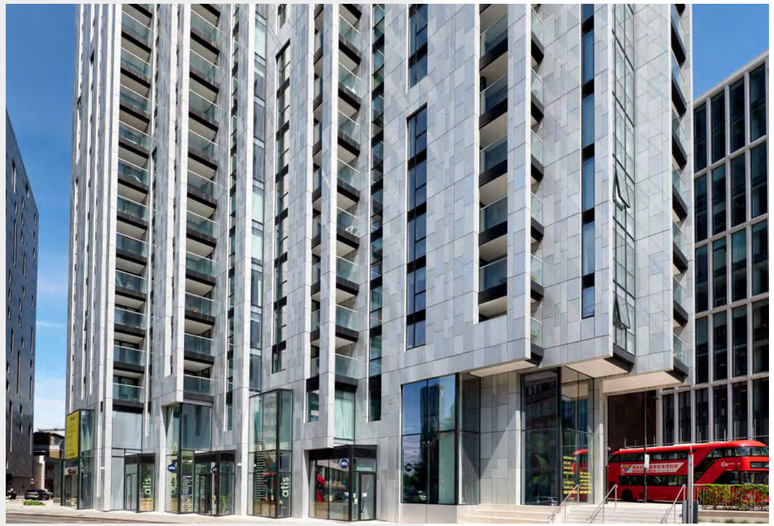
Year of completion
2019

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.

245 Hammersmith Road

London

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + SUNSHADING

Flat structurally silicone glazed system with projecting aluminum metallic elements (red die anodizing)

Vertical aluminum fins

Toggle system with reinforced steel mullion

Project Specs

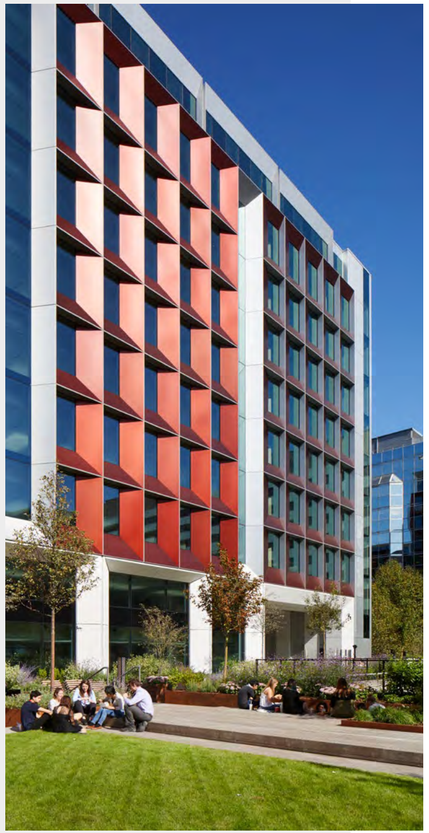
Architect
SHEPPARD ROBSON ARCHITECTS

Main Contractor
LEND LEASE CONSTRUCTION LTD

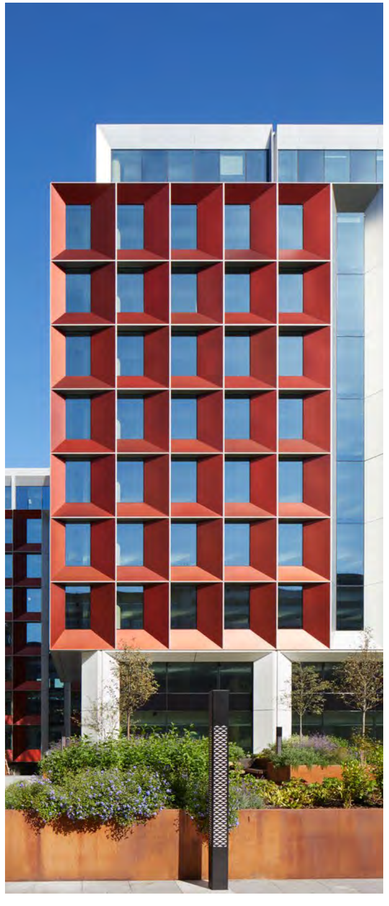
Façades surface area
14,600 m² / 157,200 ft²

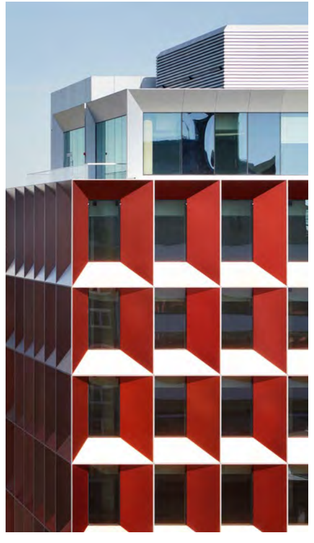
Year of completion
2019

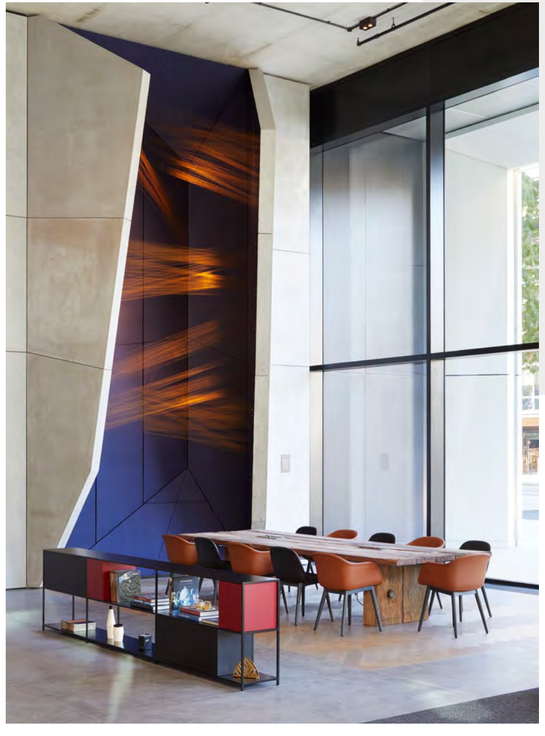
Use
MIXED-USE BUILDING



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.







Dollar Bay

London

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + SUNSHADING

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

Project Specs

Architect
SIMPSON HAUGH & PARTNERS

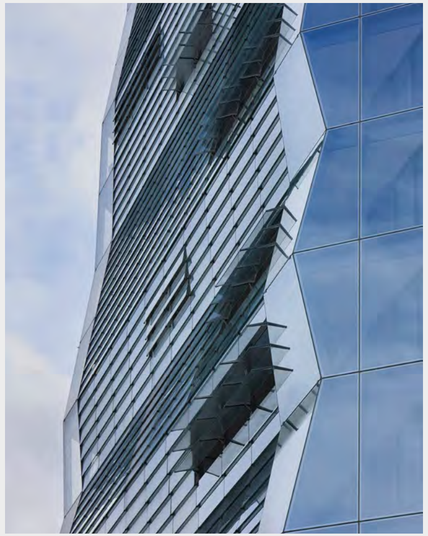
Main Contractor
MOUNT ANVIL

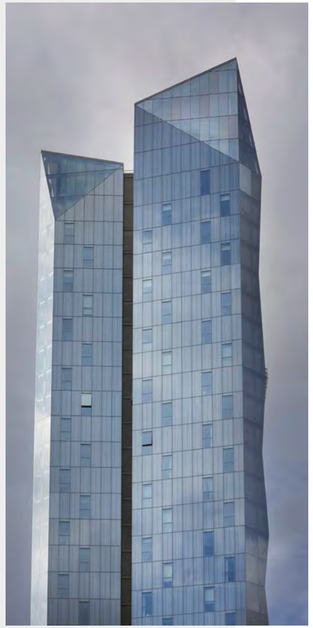
Façades surface area
15,300 m^2 / 165,000 ft^2

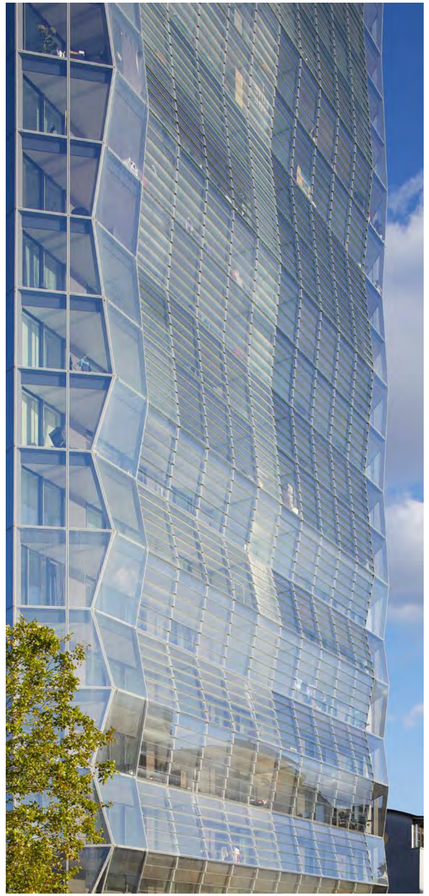
Year of completion
2017

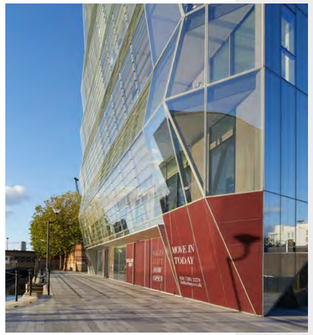
Use
RESIDENTIAL

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

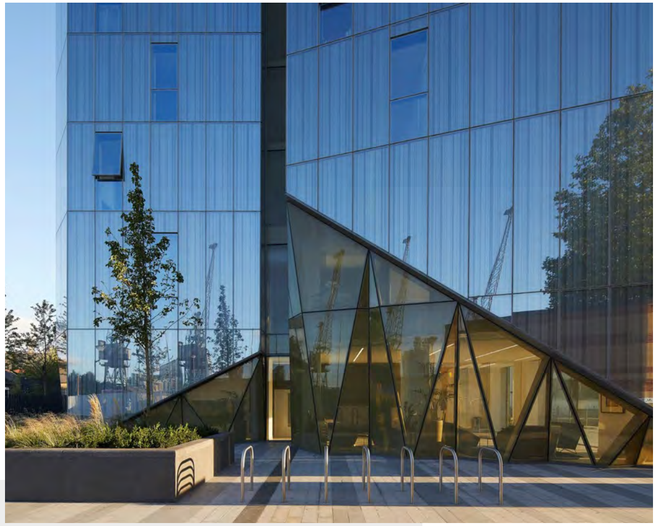








358 ft tall, bold and beautiful high-end residential tower overlooking London's prestigious financial district in Canary Wharf. The iconic development, unhindered by neighboring buildings, has a prime location at the foot of the South Dock. Its stunning glass façade, reflecting the ever-changing light, 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 1500 mm 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.

Angel Court

London

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + SUNSHADING

Unitized structural silicone glazed system

Toggle system with steel mullions

Vertical and horizontal glazed feature fins

Perforated aluminum rainscreen panel system

Project Specs

Client
MITSUI FUDOSAN UK LTD STANHOPE PLC

Architect
FLETCHER PRIEST ARCHITECTS

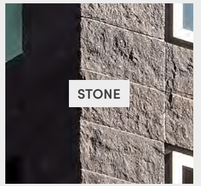
Main Contractor
MACE LTD

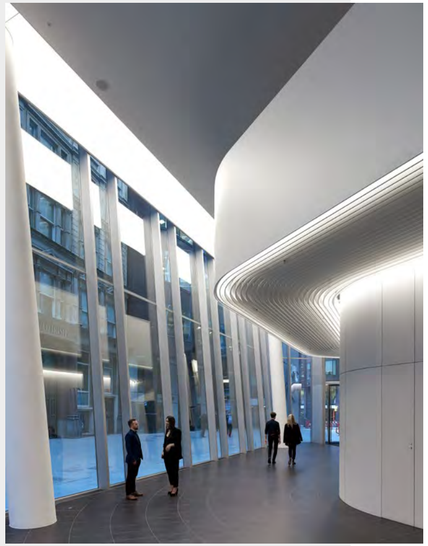
Façades surface area
17,600 m² / 190,000 ft²

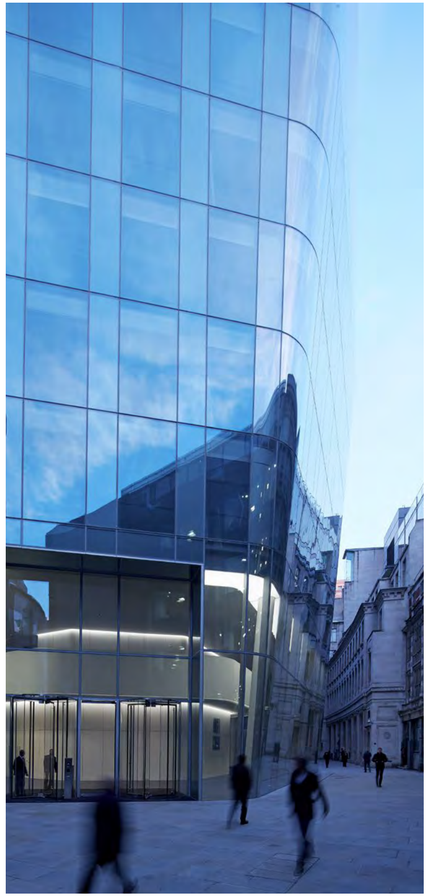
Year of completion
2017

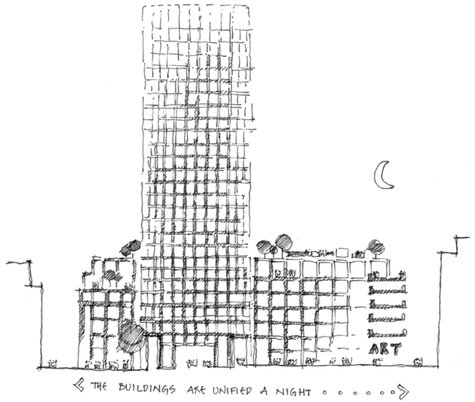
Use
OFFICE BUILDING

Materials

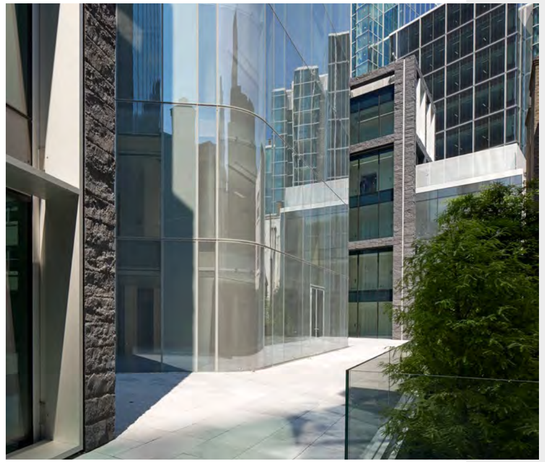








Refurbishment of a 25 stories 1970s tower in the Bank of England Conservation Area. This scheme creates the opportunity to increase and improve the neighborhoods as well as providing over 60% additional office space.
The project seeks to stress a contrast between the area's solid stone character, physically 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.



Riverwalk

London

Technology

UNITS + TRIPLE GLAZED UNIT

Triple glazing unitized system and aluminum panels

Lift and sliding doors and tilt and turn windows

Stone cladding, timber decking and rendered soffit

Project Specs

Client
RONSON CAPITAL PARTNERS LLP (RCP)

Architect
STANTON WILLIAMS ARCHITECTS

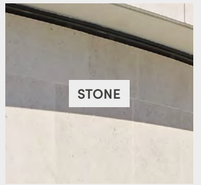
Main Contractor
SIR ROBERT MC ALPINE LTD

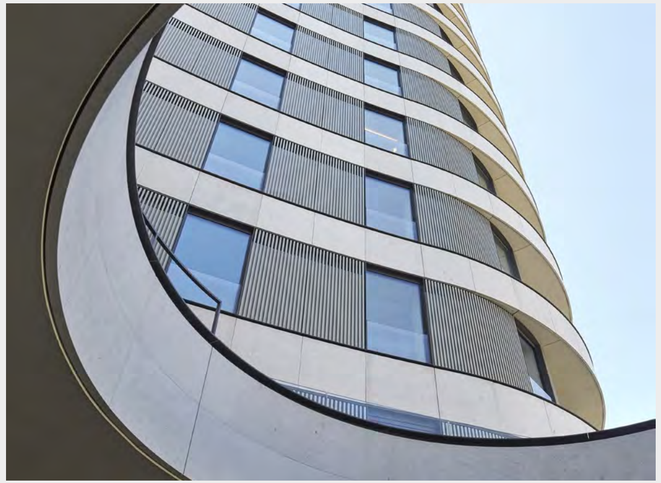
Façades surface area
15,000 m² / 113,500 ft²

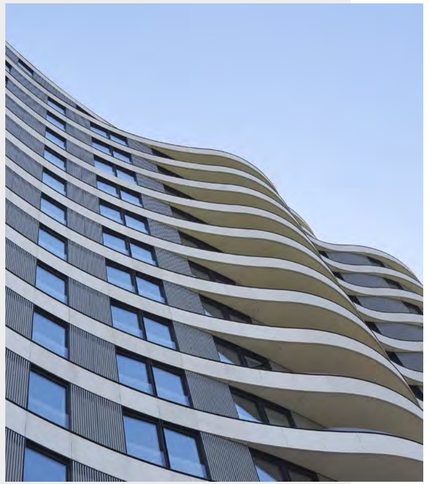
Year of completion
2016

Use
RESIDENTIAL

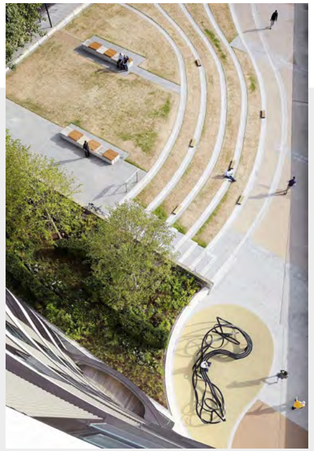
Materials

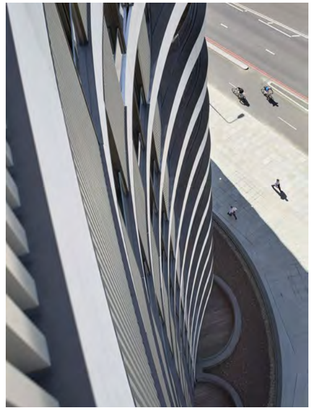






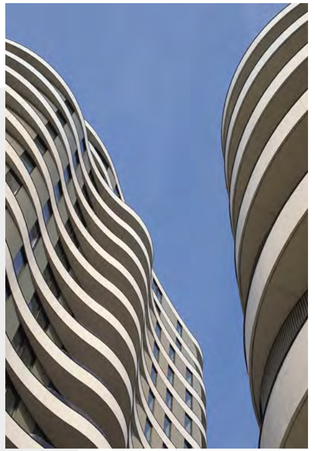
Riverwalk is a residential Thameside development located on Milbank between Vauxhall Bridge and Tate Britain in London The architectural concept takes its inspiration from the sinuous curves of the river as it winds past the site. The building's gentle, interlocking form responds to this movement and 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.



6 Pancras Square

London

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + DOUBLE SKIN

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

Project Specs

Client
BNP PARIBAS REAL ESTATE

Tenant
GOOGLE UK - HEADQUARTERS

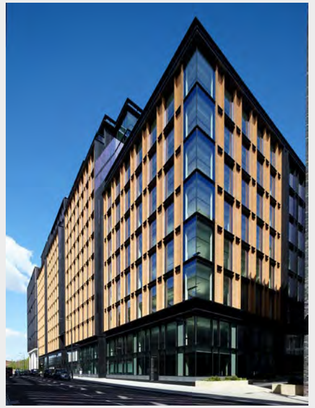
Architect
WILMOTTE & ASSOCIATES

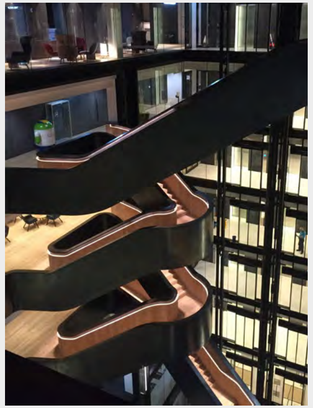
Main Contractor
VINCI CONSTRUCTION UK

Façades surface area
13,300 m² / 143,160 ft²

Year of completion
2015

Use
OFFICE BUILDING

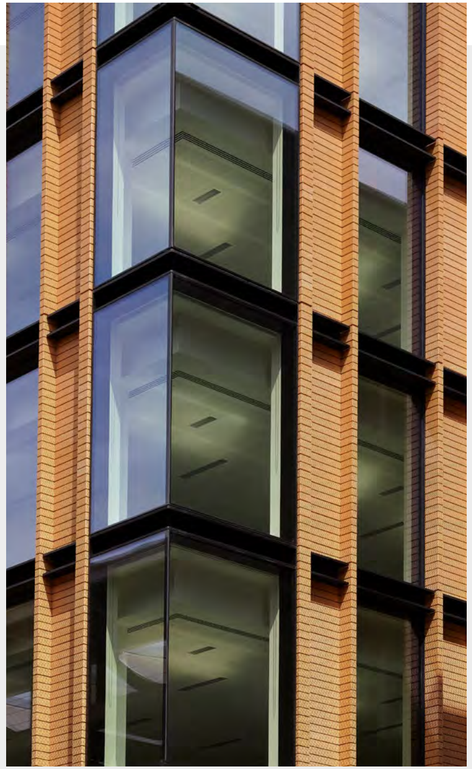




The dramatic full height atrium is a key space from where visual connections can be made through the building in the three directions.

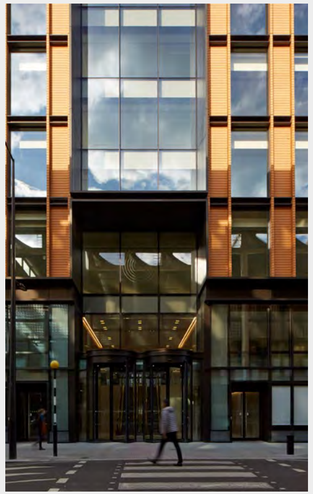
The attention to detail and the choice of vibrant materials bring texture to this massing, playing with the constantly changing light in London.
The cladding has been designed as an interweaving of clay and metal. The main element being the terracotta piers with projecting fins up to 34 m high. The unitized 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.

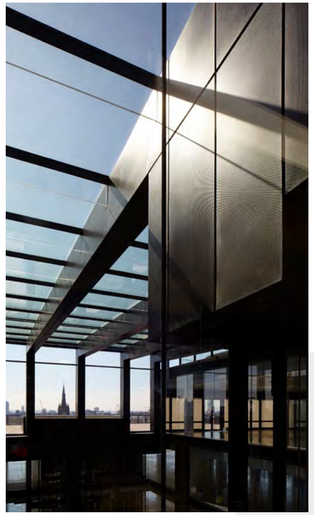
The building has been designed to be highly efficient and flexible, with almost column-free floorplates.
The generous and bright floorplates create a comfortable workplace that can be used to satisfy all the tenant's needs.
Another important point is the stepping of the massing with terraces that have been designed to be cleared of all technical services and to be used as extensions of the floorplates. This has generated 5,000 ft² 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.

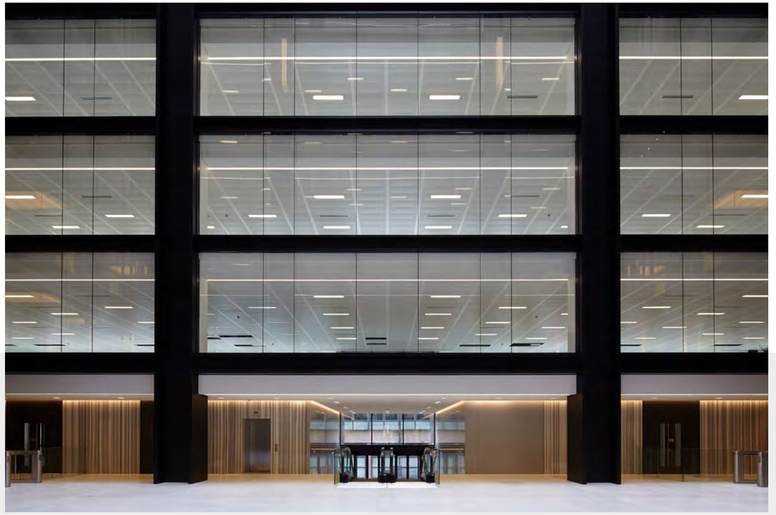


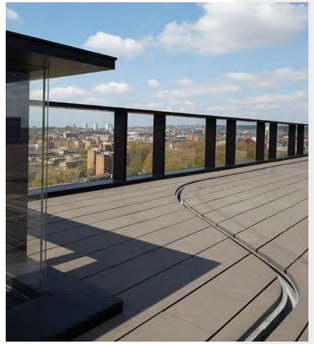
THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE TERRACOTTA CLADDING

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

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL

Unitized capped glazed system

Toggle system with aluminum profiles

Horizontal terracotta brise-soleil

Sliding Doors

Glazed balustrades

Project Specs

Client
ARGENT LTD

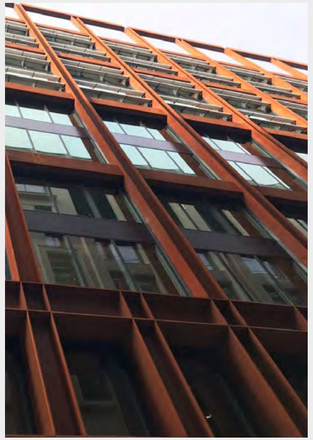
Architect
ERIC PARRY ARCHITECTS

Main Contractor
BAM CONSTRUCTION LTD

Façades surface area
10,500 m² / 113,500 ft²

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

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + SUNSHADING

"Diamond-shaped" SSG unitized façade

Enamelled glazed rainscreen

Aluminum stick curtain wall system

Stick curtain wall with glazed fins and aluminum transoms

Project Specs

Client
PONTSAM INVESTMENTS LTD (C/O GREAT PORTLAND ESTATES PLC)

Architect
DOONE SILVER ARCHITECTS
FLANAGAN LAWRENCE ARCHITECTS

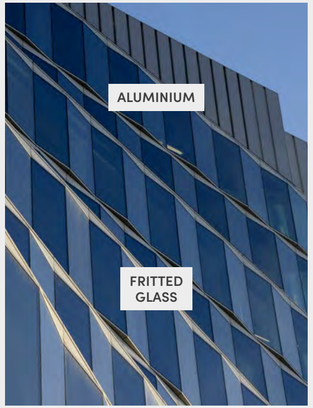
Main Contractor
MACE LTD

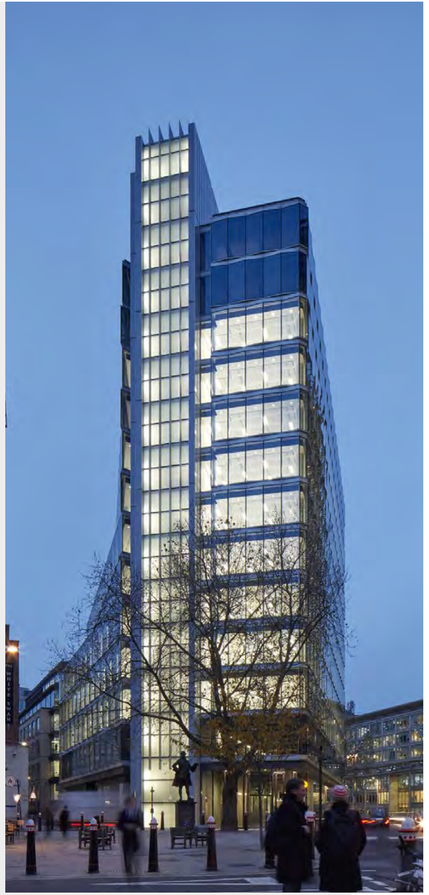
Façades surface area
10,500 m^2 / 113,000 ft^2

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.





Oxford Brookes University Headington Campus

Oxford

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + SUNSHADING

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

Project Specs

Client
OXFOD BROOKES UNIVERSITY

Architect
DESIGN ENGINE ARCHITECTS

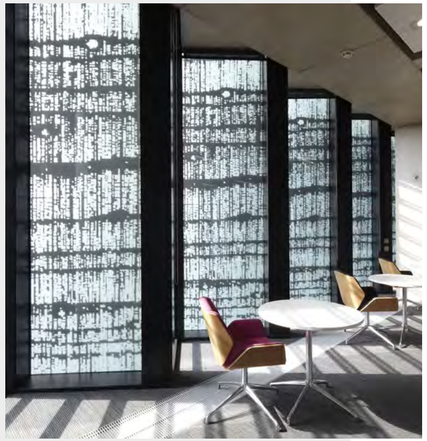
Main Contractor
LAING O'ROURKE

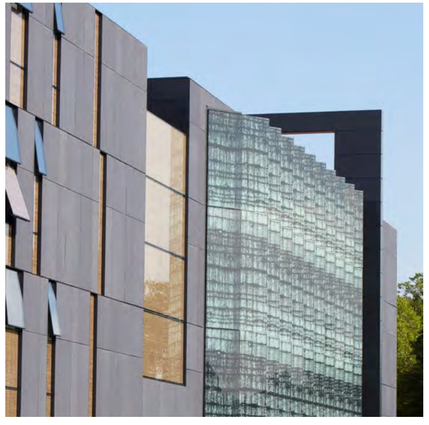
Façades surface area
15,000 m² / 161,500 ft²

Year of completion
2014

Use
UNIVERSITY CAMPUS

Materials





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 ft² 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.

Designed from first principles for low-energy consumption in construction and in use, the John Henry Brookes and Abercrombie Building was designed to meet the University's vision for a "holist approach to enhancing the student experience". To achieve the vision, the new building needed to contain a critical mass of accommodation.

This includes social learning spaces, main library, lecture theatre, teaching rooms and catering. To give cohesion to the whole campus the core conceptual idea is of a central glowing box interpenetrated by pegs, which reach out to the existing campus. These pegs, whilst fulfilling the need for new and better university space, crucially provide the enclosure to a series of new but different external spaces.
The Colonnade peg running towards London Road forms the Eastern boundary to the new Piazza. The Abercrombie peg creates a new façade to the Southern edge of a re-modelled central courtyard.
The Library peg relates to the internal Forum and creates a new north/south street.
And finally, the Pooled Teaching and Food Hall peg forms the edge to a future courtyard behind Sinclair as well as new western courtyard and terrace.
The main University reception is housed within the main building, overlooking the forum space. The main entrance area is intended as a place to pause. It is at this point that visitors are welcomed and, particularly during open days, it is important that there is a generous space for people to gather.
The John Henry Brookes Building has also been recognized with a number of major awards including a RIBA Sustainability Award, RIBA National Award and a place on the Stirling Prize Midlist.

Park House

London

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + SUNSHADING

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

Project Specs

Client
LAND SECURITIES

Architect
RPA ARCHITECTS

Main Contractor
MACE LTD

Façades surface area
8,000 m² / 86,111 ft²

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 ft² 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 House

Croydon

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + DOUBLE SKIN

Twin skin Climate wall

SSG unitized system

Grid and panel system

Horizontal aluminum brise soleil

Glazed atrium roof

Project Specs

Client
CROYDON MUNICIPALITY

Architect
EPR ARCHITECTS

Main Contractor
SIR ROBERT MC ALPINE LTD

Façades surface area
23,700 m² / 255,104 ft²

Year of completion
2011

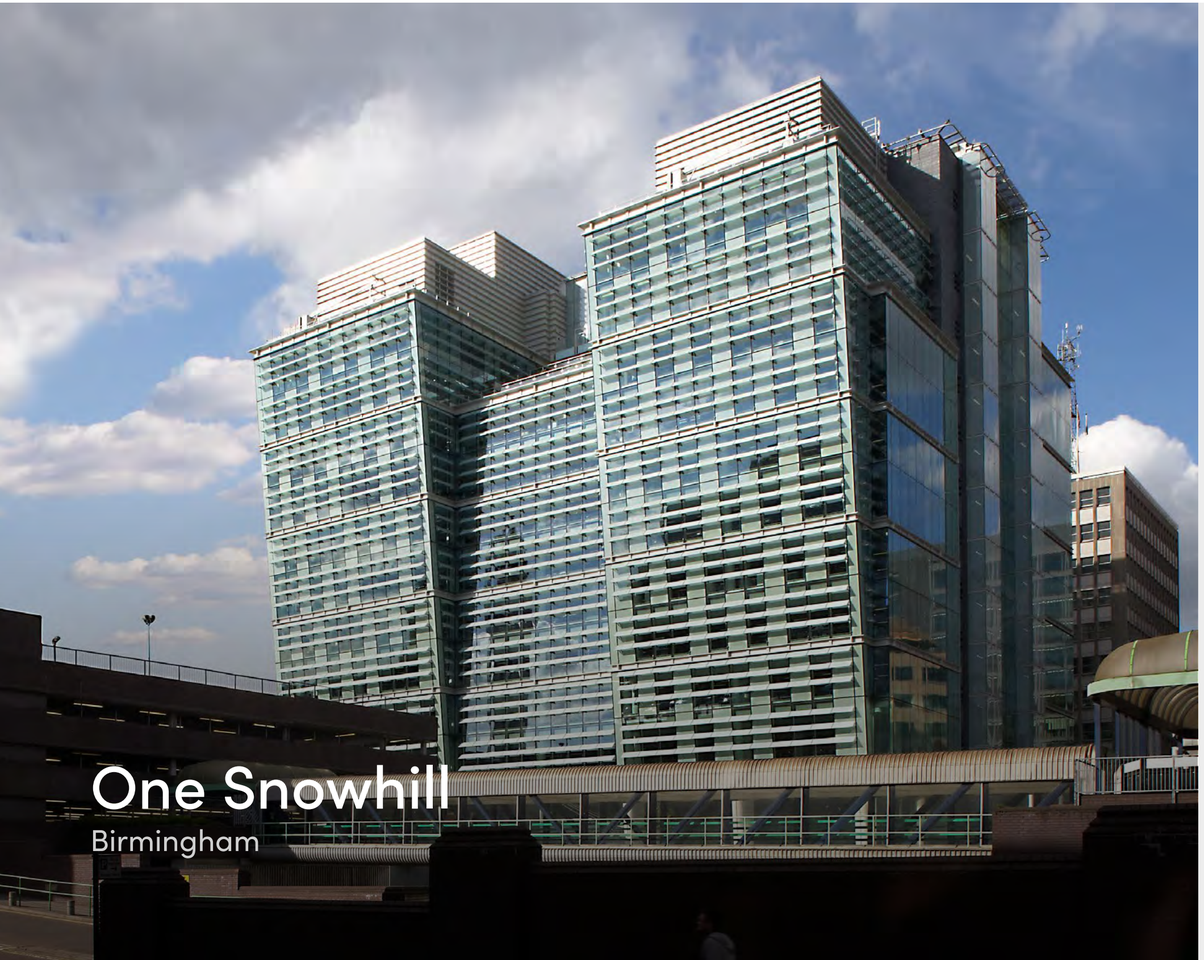
Use
OFFICE BUILDING

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.

ATRIUM

The building is constructed from an in-situ concrete frame with exposed concrete soffits and chilled beams to the office floors. A fully glazed façade was chosen in direct response to the councils brief for a transparent building and one whose inner workings are visible to the public. Through the use of twin skin glazed façades, it provides high levels of natural daylight and view throughout the building. Coupled with an efficient passive solar shading solution that greatly reduces the requirements for mechanical cooling and heating, it allowed the use of highly energy efficient technology to meet with the demands of the building. The building has been designed to be fully inclusive and incorporates accessible design throughout, including a dedicated adult Changing Places toilet for public use, multi faith prayer rooms and quiet rooms. Separate and distinct staff and public entrances are provided at ground floor with staff directly accessing the main bank of lifts and public being brought into the atrium at the heart of the building. Security for staff was a key concern and the layout manages to subtly separate public and staff areas whilst maintaining an open relationship between them and has contributed greatly to the success of the project.



One Snowhill

Birmingham

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + SUNSHADING

SSG with glazed fins and sunshades

SSG unitising 6° sloped façade

SSG main atria and stair cores

Project Specs

Client
BALLYMORE PROPERTIES PLC

Architect
SIDELL GIBSON ARCHITECTS

Main Contractor
KIER BUILD LTD

Façades surface area
17,000 m² / 183,000 ft²

Year of completion
2009

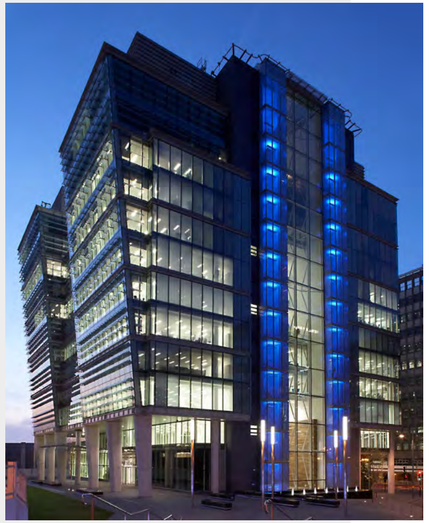
Use
OFFICE BUILDING

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.
One Snowhill is on 15 levels: 12-story office building above and a three- storey basement car park. It has internal and external atria which draw natural light deep into the building. Important feature of the South elevation is the 6° outward sloping façade. Each façade employs Okalux®insulated glass panels to 1/3 of the office façade areas, but varying shading devices, designed to respect the sun path, while maintaining the overall integrity of the overall composition.

Vertical translucent glass fins are incorporated in the north-east façade, flush glazing with integral blinds on the south-east. The south-west façade employs horizontal fins, and the raked angle also helps shading from high level sun.



55 Baker Street

London

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + SUNSHADING

Structural silicone glazed façades

Stair towers rainscreen cladding

Roof glazing

Structural silicone glazed shopfronts with glass fins

Punched windows

Project Specs

Client
BALLYMORE PROPERTIES PLC

Architect
MAKE ARCHITECTS LONDON

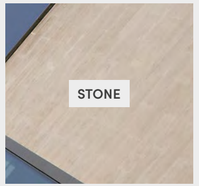
Main Contractor
BAM CONSTRUCTION LTD

Façades surface area
22,000 m² / 236,800 ft²

Year of completion
2008

Use
OFFICE BUILDING

Materials



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

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL

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

Project Specs

Client
LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Architect
ERIC PARRY ARCHITECTS & SHEPPARD ROBSON

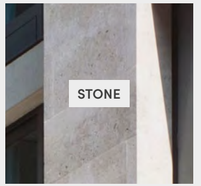
Main Contractor
BOVIS LEND LEASE LTD STANHOPE PLC

Façades surface area
10,000 m² / 108,000 ft²

Year of completion
2004

Use
OFFICE BUILDING

Materials



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.

American Air Museum

Duxford

Technology

STICK CURTAIN WALL

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

Project Specs

Client
IMPERIAL WAR MUSEUM

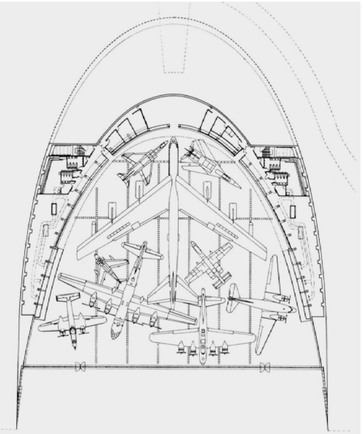
Architect
FOSTER AND PARTNERS

Main Contractor
JOHN SISK & SON LTD. U.K.

Façades surface area
1,200 m^2 / 13,000 ft^2

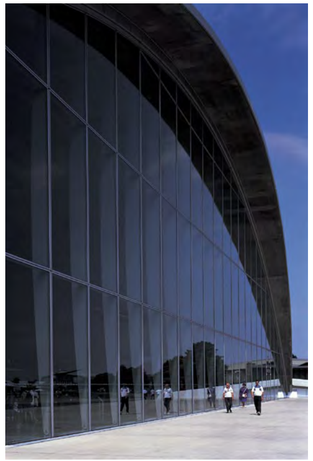
Year of completion
1997

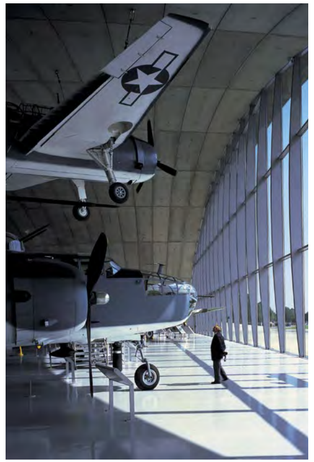
Use
RETAIL BUILDING

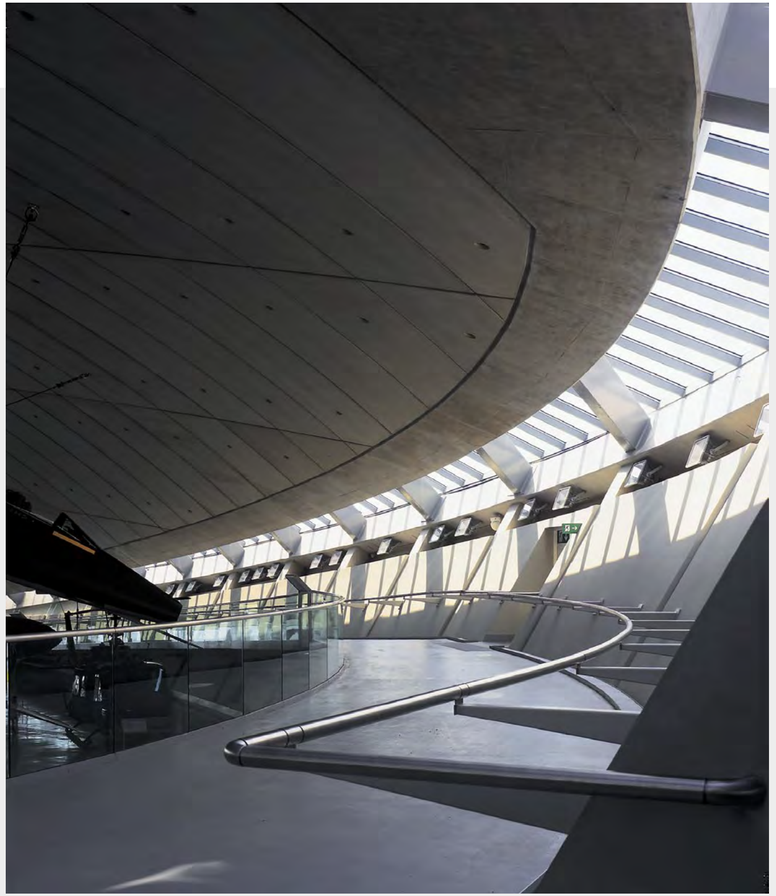


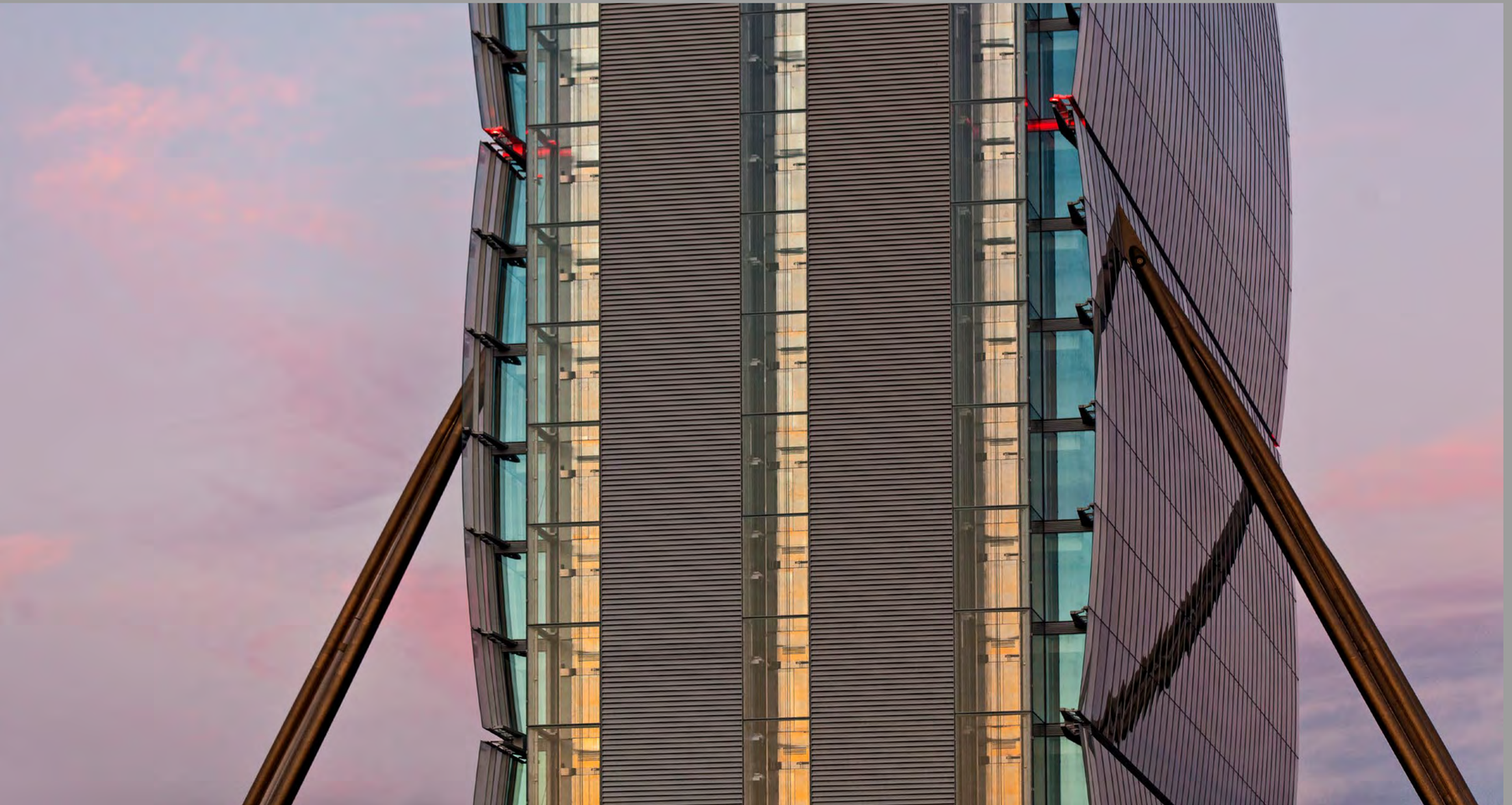
The American Air Museum in Duxford, near Cambridge, designed by Foster and Partners architects and Ove Arup consulting engineers, has been commissioned by the Imperial War Museum. Its aim was to realize a building able to shelter a collection of rare American war planes, comprising aircraft dating from 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.









ITALY Projects

Citywave

CityLife Milan

14 M-HIGH STRUCTURAL LAMINATED GLASS MULLIONS -UPCYCLED STONE SUPERGRID - INTEGRATED RAINWATER PIPES

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL
+ SUNSHADING + TRIPLE GLAZED UNIT

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

Project Specs

Developer
CITYLIFE

Architect
BIG BJARKE INGELS GROUP

General Contractor
THE WAVE (COLOMBO COSTRUZIONI-CMB)

Façades surface area
32,250 m² / 346,800 ft²

Year of completion
EXPECTED 2027

Use
MIXED-USE BUILDING

Materials

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 ft², 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.

A2A Life Tower

Milan

ENHANCED ENERGY PERFORMANCE - PREFABRICATED DOUBLE SKIN - UNIQUE UNITS, EACH SHAPED BY THE CONICAL TOWER

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL
+ DOUBLE SKIN + TRIPLE GLAZED UNIT

Single skin unitized façade with structural silicone system and TGU (Triple Glazed Unit). Internal automated roller blind.

Double skin unitized façade with structural silicone system. Triple glazed unit internal skin and external skin consisting of laminated glass. Built-in venetian blind within the cavity and internal automated roller blind.

Toggle aluminum stick system with TGU, supported by a steel mullion at ground floor.

Horizontal glazed sunshades integrating a photovoltaic system.

Aluminum rainscreen concealing m.e. plants at Skygarden level.

Project Specs

Client
A2A SPA

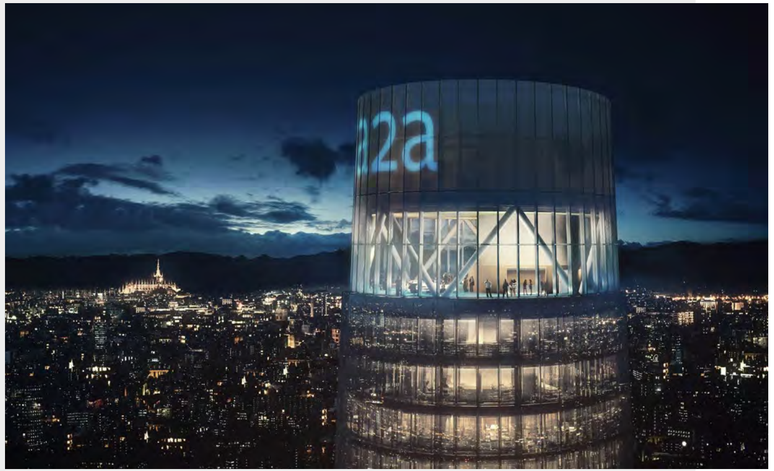
Architect
ACPV ARCHITECTS ANTONIO CITTERIO
PATRICIA VIEL

Constructione Manager
CMB + COLOMBO COSTRUZIONI

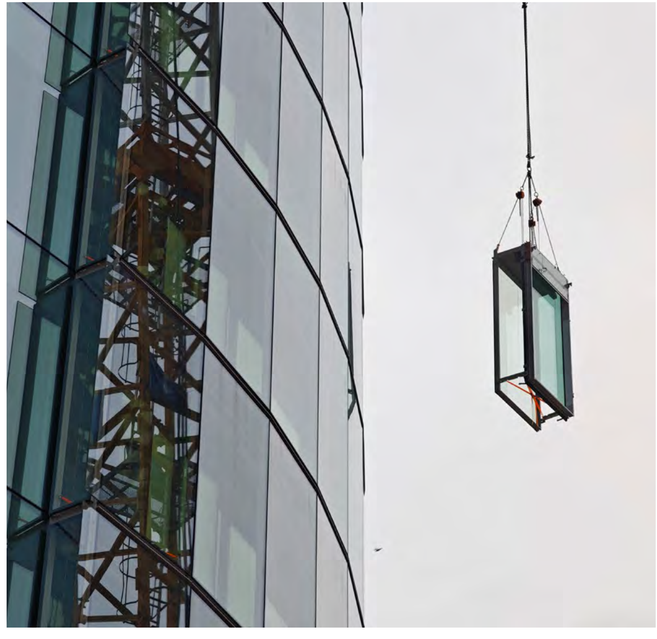
Façades surface area
21,000 m^2 / 226,000 ft^2

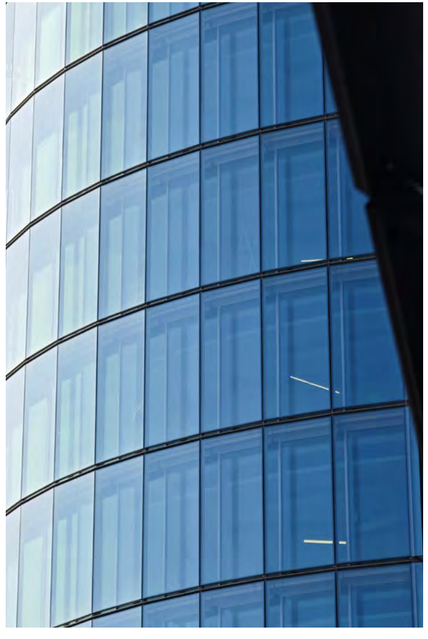
Year of completion
EXPECTED 2026

Use
OFFICE BUILDING



A2A Headquarters reach the height of 144 m. This project is part of a broader redevelopment plan for the southern area of Milan, which includes redesigning the axis connecting Via Crema to Piazza Trento and the Symbiosis business district – also designed by ACPV ARCHITECTS. This initiative will feature a pathway enriched with 6,320 m² of green spaces and new public areas. Life Tower can accommodate up to 1,500 people, establishing itself as a true vertical village with flexible and open spaces.
The building consists of two office blocks framed by a spacious ground-floor hall, a central Sky Garden, and a panoramic Belvedere at the top. The entrance and suspended mezzanine provide welcoming and generous spaces, while the upper floors house multifunctional offices.





Two green areas complete the design: the Sky Garden at 61 m and the Belvedere, offering a view of the city from 125 m. Additionally, a green courtyard connects the building to the nearby Museum of Energy. The tower's base is designed to minimize its ground footprint, opening the area for public use and revitalizing the neighborhood with new pedestrian zones and spaces to support local shops. The regeneration of Piazza Trento creates a new central hub, establishing two public interest focal points along Via Crema. The expansion of pedestrian areas, the creation of two new plazas, the increase in greenery, and the extension of bike lanes all contribute to making the district diverse, multigenerational, and attractive.
This initiative, which innovates while preserving the area's distinctive features, is part of a strategic urban transformation perfectly compliant with "Milano 2030" (Territory Government Plan) directives.

Unionezero Cluster 2

Milan

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + SUNSHADING

FT-04: Tripartite unitized façade with external horizontal fins and variable depth according to the façade orientation. Integrated manual and motorized operable units. Solar-control double glazing. Structural silicone glazing system.

FT-05: Bipartite unitized façade with external vertical fins and variable depth according to the façade orientation. Integrated manual and motorized operable units. Solar-control double glazing. Structural silicone glazing system.

Stick façades with toggle system.

Project Specs

Client
HINES - PRELIOS SGR

Architect
ACPV ARCHITECTS ANTONIO CITTERIO PATRICIA VIEL

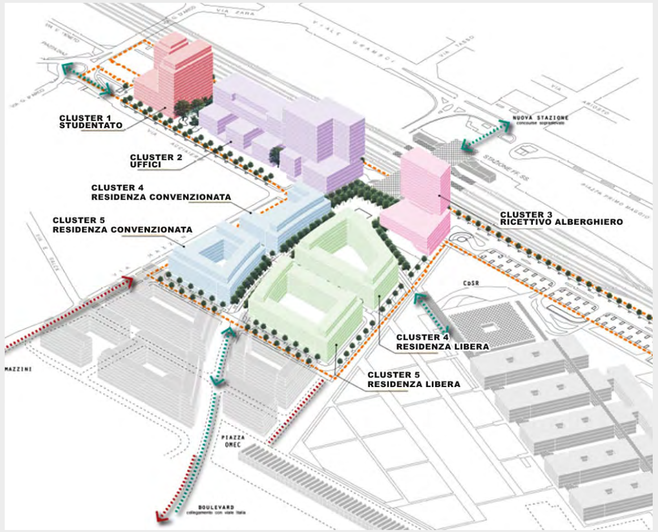
Construction Manager
SESTO FUTURA

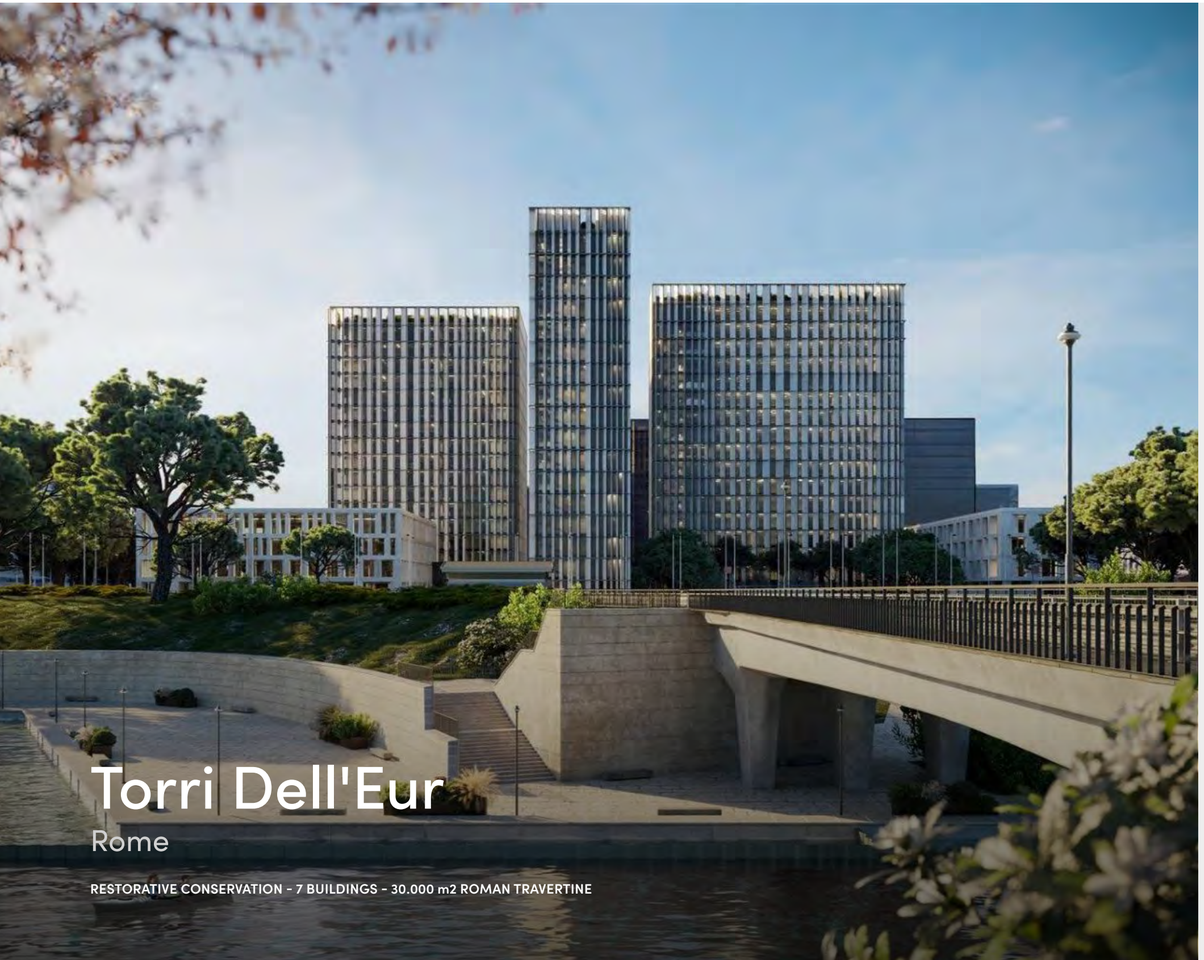
Façades surface area
15,800 m^2 / 170,000 ft^2

Year of completion
EXPECTED 2027

Use
OFFICE BUILDING

The Unionezero project in Sesto San Giovanni represents a major urban regeneration initiative in the former Falck area, combining mixed-use functions with a strong focus on sustainability. Within this context, Cluster 2, designed by ACPV Architects – Antonio Citterio Patricia Viel, will host next-generation office buildings. Among them, a large office building for a leading banking institution – the subject of our contract – and a second multi-tenant building.
ACPV's architectural approach stands out for its quality and innovation: flexible and bright workspaces, generous green terraces and loggias, and the highest energy and environmental standards with targeted international certifications (LEED and WELL).





Torri Dell'Eur

Rome

RESTORATIVE CONSERVATION - 7 BUILDINGS - 30.000 m2 ROMAN TRAVERTINE

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL
+ VENTILATED + SUNSHADING

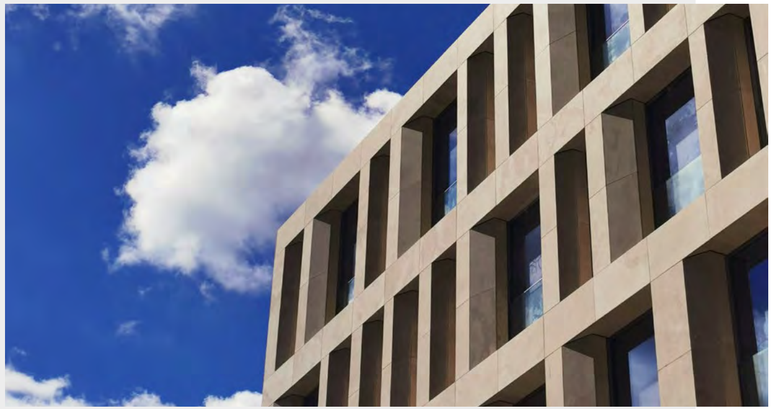
Unitized façades with fixed and opening glazing, integrated with travertine marble vertical fins and painted steel horizontal sun-shading system

Ventilated façade consisting of stainless-steel substructure covered with travertine marble mechanically fixed

Pressure plate stick system
with high performance DGU

Freestanding glazed balustrades
with laminated glass

EI120 fire rated stick and ribboned façade



Project Specs

Client
ALFIERE SPA

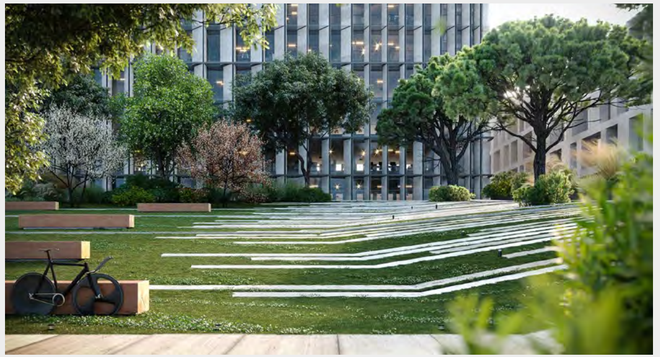
Architect
UNO-A ARCHITETTI ASSOCIATI
CALZONI ARCHITETTI
BRUNO EGGER MAZZOLENI ARCHITETTI ASSOCIATI

Construction Manager
CARRON COSTRUZIONI GENERALI

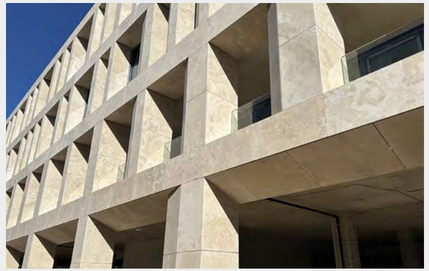
Façades surface area
71,700 m^2 / 771,800 ft^2

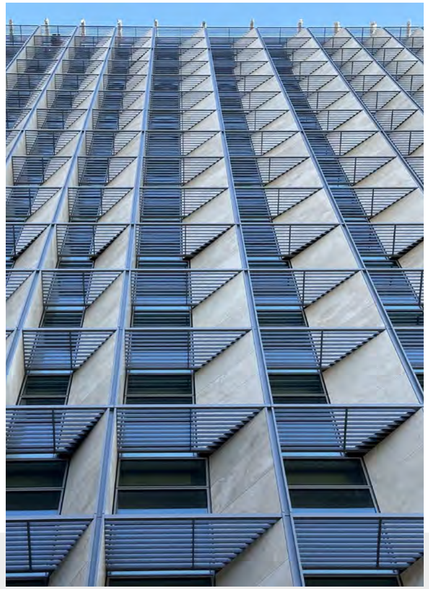
Year of completion
2025

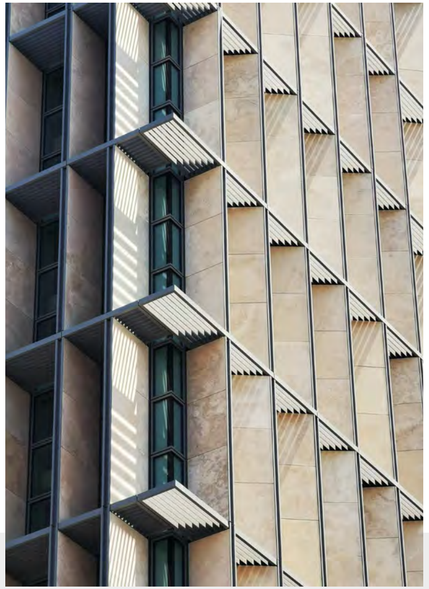
Use
OFFICE BUILDING



The Torri dell'EUR project is a significant commercial real estate development consisting of five distinct buildings: three high-rise twin towers—each 17 stories and approximately 61 meters tall—and two horizontally developed, low-rise blocks.
A key unifying element among these architectural forms is the central podium, which serves as a shared entrance, along with a large underground slab that connects the entire development.
Strategically located just steps away from the scenic EUR Lake and bordered by







Via Cristoforo Colombo, Viale Europa, Via Boston, and Viale America, the project benefits from a prime urban setting.
The fusion of large windows and stone cladding gives the project a luminous architecture that honors the tradition of the area, in a new logic of attention to important values such as quality of life and environmental protection. The project respects the original structure, but it is completed by a new high-performance building envelope, which complies with the most advanced international standards.

The development is in fact accredited at the LEED Gold level and is the first in this area to activate the WELL Certified ™ and WiredScore certification.
With a strong focus on material quality, façade engineering, and sustainable performance, Torri Dell'EUR exemplifies the integration of technological innovation and architectural refinement. The project contributes meaningfully to the ongoing urban transformation of EUR, setting a new standard for large-scale commercial developments in Rome.

PwC Libeskind Tower

Milan

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL
+ TRIPLE GLAZED UNIT

Insulated triple glazed unitized curtain wall

Project Specs

Client
CITYLIFE SPA

Architect
DANIEL LIBESKIND
SBGA - BLENGINI GHIRARDELLI

Construction Manager
CMB

Façades surface area
26,000 m² / 280,000 ft²

Year of completion
2020

Use
OFFICE BUILDING

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.

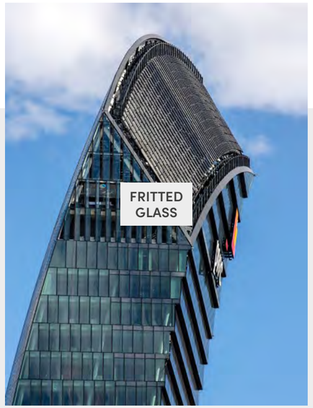
LIBESKIND TOWER (THE CURVED ONE)
Known as The Curved One during the planning stage, the last Tower to be built was conceived by its creator, Daniel Libeskind, as part of an ideal sphere encompassing and completing the 'Tre Torri' Square. The Tower, 175 m high (574 ft), will host executive offices and 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.

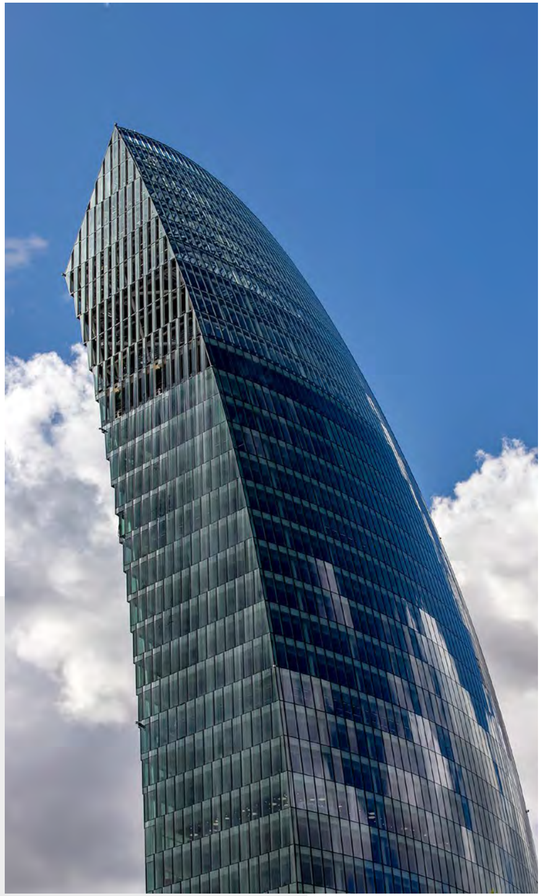
CONCEPT
The Renaissance cupola is the basic principle behind Tower Libeskind's concept. As a matter of fact, it is reinterpreted through the concave movement of its elevation and it culminates in the crown, both distinctive elements of the project.
Stacking plan and surfaces | Office floors
The offices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

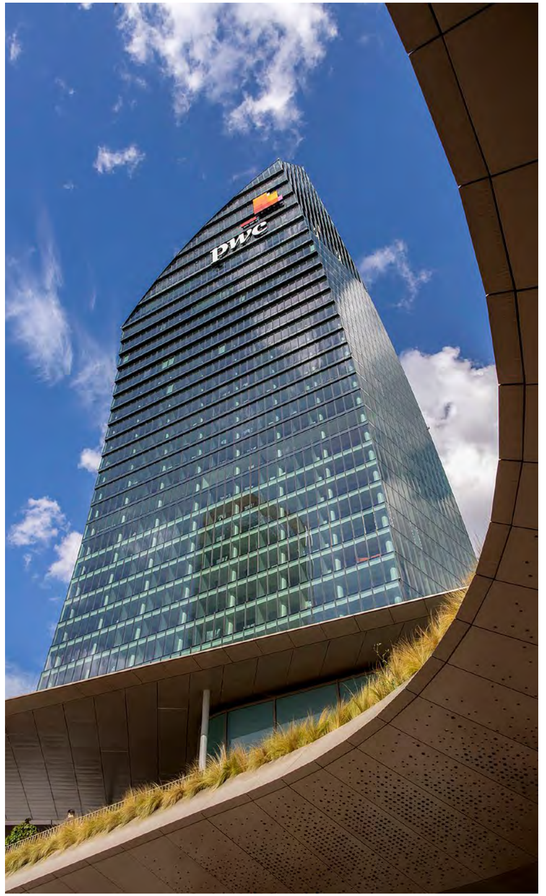
THE CORE
The Core is taken up by eight elevators, which are divided into two separated blocks. It ensures the highest flexibility for the spaces, also in the event of a multi-tenancy setup.
The Core has been designed in order to maximize the efficiency of the internal Tower's nucleus, thus pursuing the 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.







Allianz Tower

Milan

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL
+ SUNSHADING + TRIPLE GLAZED UNIT

Cold bent triple glazing SSG units

Glazed ventilated façade

Interiors glazing cladding of main atrium

Project Specs

Client
CITYLIFE SPA

Architect
ARATA ISOZAKI / ANDREA MAFFEI

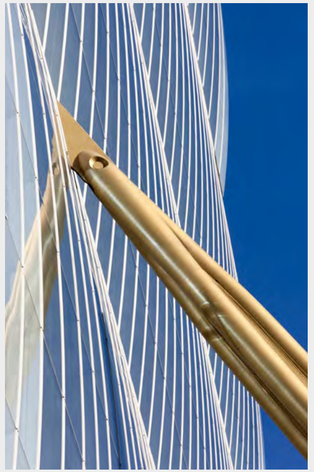
Construction Manager
COLOMBO COSTRUZIONI SPA

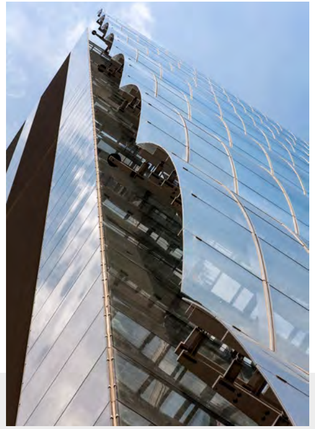
Façades surface area
44,000 m² / 473,612 ft²

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."

Europarco Tower

Rome

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + SUNSHADING

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

Project Specs

Client
EUROPARCO SRL

Architect
STUDIO TRANSIT

Construction Manager
EUROPARCO SRL

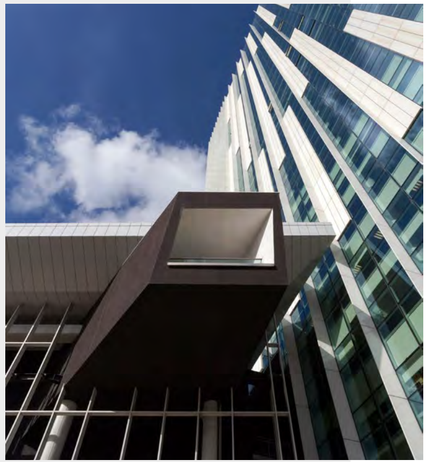
Façades surface area
18,950 m² / 203,599 ft²

Year of completion
2013

Use
OFFICE BUILDING

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.

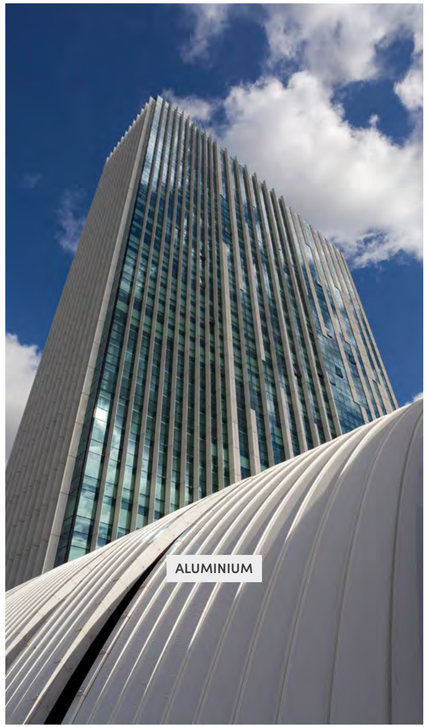


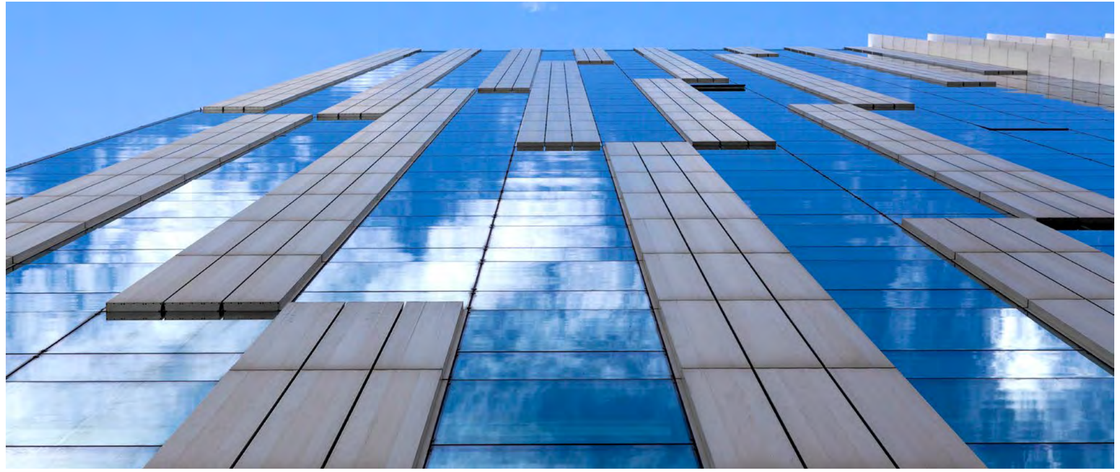
FOCCHI - TECHNICAL DETAILS OF THE ENVELOPE SYSTEMS

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 concealthe air ducts.





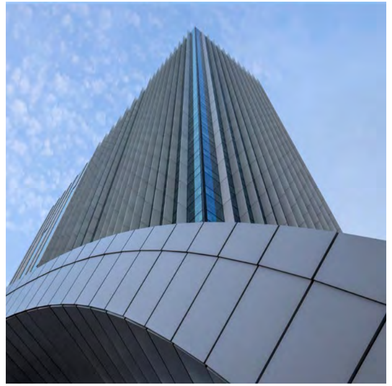
GLAZED UNIT

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.



Milanofiori U1 Building

Assago (Milan)

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + SUNSHADING + VENTILATED + TRIPLE GLAZED UNIT

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

Project Specs

Architect
PARK ASSOCIATI

Construction Manager
MILANOFIORI SVILUPPO SRL

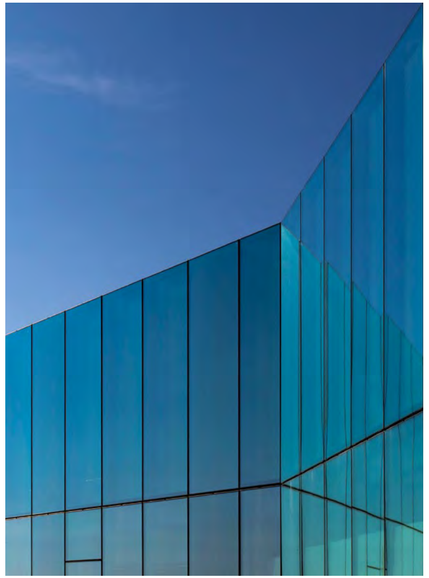
Integrated Design and Project Coordination
GENERAL PLANNING

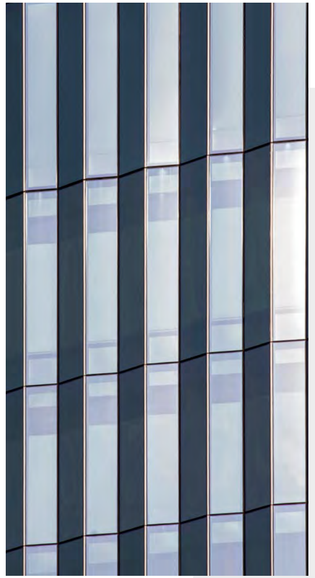
Façades surface area
18,500 m² / 199,240 ft²

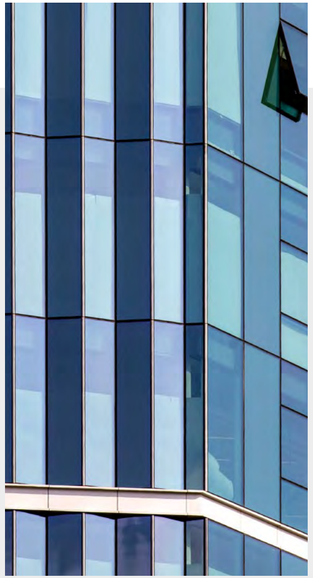
Year of completion
2022

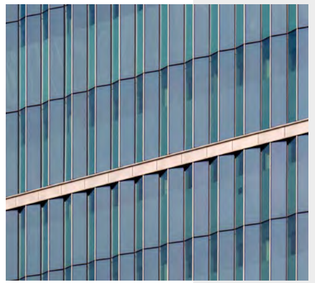
Use
OFFICE BUIDLING

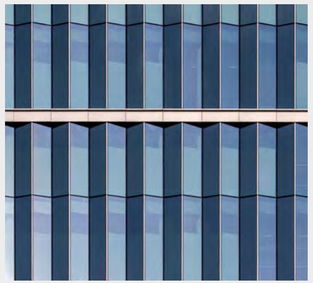
Materials

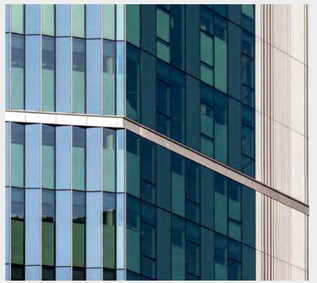












Milanofiori U3 Building

Assago (Milan)

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + SUNSHADING + VENTILATED + TRIPLE GLAZED UNIT

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

Project Specs

Architect
GBPA ARCHITECTS

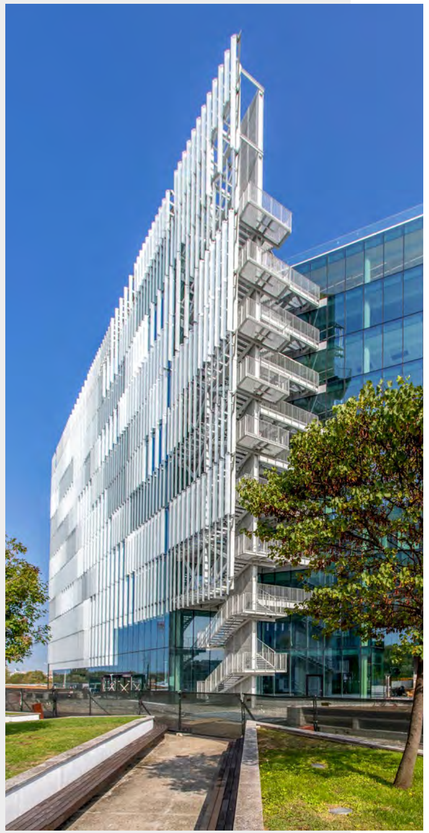
Construction Manager
MILANOFIORI SVILUPPO SRL

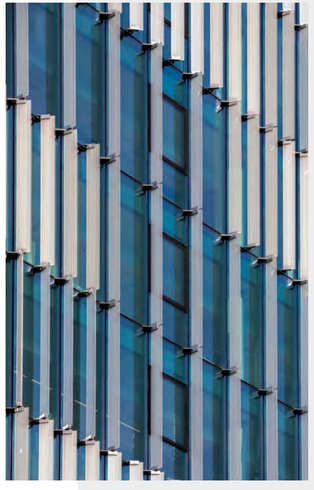
Integrated Design and Project Coordination
GENERAL PLANNING

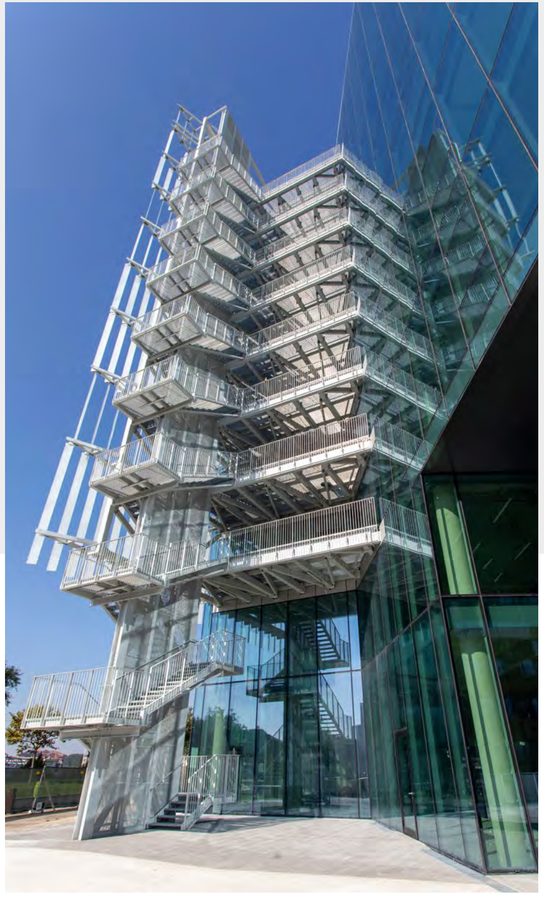
Façades surface area
7,300 m² / 78,824 ft²

Year of completion
2022

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 ft² 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)

Technology

UNITS + STICK CURTAIN WALL + SUNSHADING + TRIPLE GLAZED UNIT

Unitized façade consisting of triple DGU and glazed fins

Ground floor stick curtain wall system

Terracotta features

Project Specs

Client
NESTLÉ

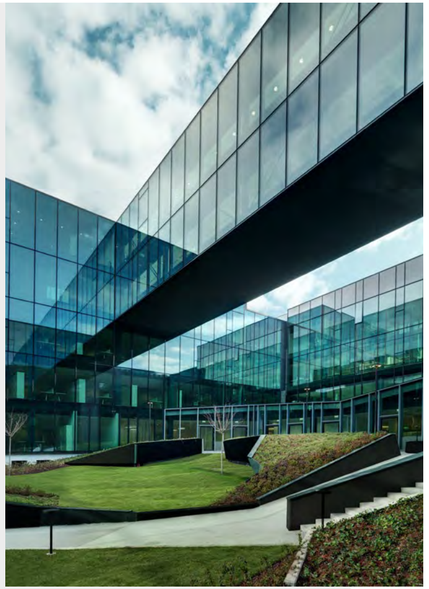
Architect
PARK ASSOCIATI ARCHITECTS

Construction Manager
MILANOFIORI 2000

Façades surface area
12,000 m² / 130,000 ft²

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

Technology

STICK CURTAIN WALL

Sliding doors

Single leaf window with structural glazing

Double-height curtain wall

Windows with integrated motorized blinds

Project Specs

Client
CITYLIFE SPA

Architect
DANIEL LIBESKIND LLC

Construction Manager
CITYLIFE CONTRACTOR SCARL

Façades surface area
20,000 m^2 / 215,000 ft^2

Year of completion
2014

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.
The facades are clad in a finely textured, light grey tile. Undulating outdoor spaces create a rhythmic pattern and are draped with a brise soleils, made with new, highly-sustainable composite wood. Each building is topped off by double-height penthouses, conceived as villas, with generous terraces, luxury finishes and city views.

Each of these "sky villas" has a completely unique geometry that accentuates the tops of the buildings, integrating the large-scale structures into the rich and varied surrounding urban fabric.
A system of balconies creates outdoor spaces of different depths for each apartment. Every apartment is utterly unique and designed to take full advantage of the view. All apartments have large windows: the light enhances the interior spaces, making the apartment bright and comfortable in every season of the year. The interior spaces open to the outside through large covered terraces. Thanks to the quality of design and materials, these apartments offer exceptional livability and functionality.
The residences are Class A certified, in accordance with CityLife's policy of environmental sustainability. The choice of materials and fixtures for thermal insulation, the use of photovoltaic panels, district heating and groundwater ensure lower energy consumption and a rational use of resources.

Campari Headquarters

Milan

Technology

UNITS + DOUBLE SKIN + SUNSHADING

OFFICES

Double skin façades with terracotta external envelope

RESIDENCES

Sliding doors and single leaf doors, Bespoke circular windows, Stick curtain wall, Terracotta ventilated façade

Project Specs

Client
DAVIDE CAMPARI MILANO

Architectural design
ARCH. MARIO BOTTA

Architect Design & planning
ARCH. GIANCARLO MARZORATI

Construction Manager
MORETTI CONTRACT SRL

Façades surface area
17,200 m² / 185,200 ft²

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

Technology

UNITS

Unitized façades

Project Specs

Client
INIZIATIVA IMMOBILIARE DUE S.R.L.

Architect
BUILDING A2: STUDIO BOERI

Construction Manager
ALTAIR I.F.M.

Façades surface area
6,700 m² / 134,500 ft²

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

Technology

UNITS + VENTILATED + SUNSHADING

Visia® façades structural double skin façades

Project Specs

Client
INIZIATIVA IMMOBILIARE DUE S.R.L.

Architect
BUILDING B5: STUDIO BARRECA E LA VARRA

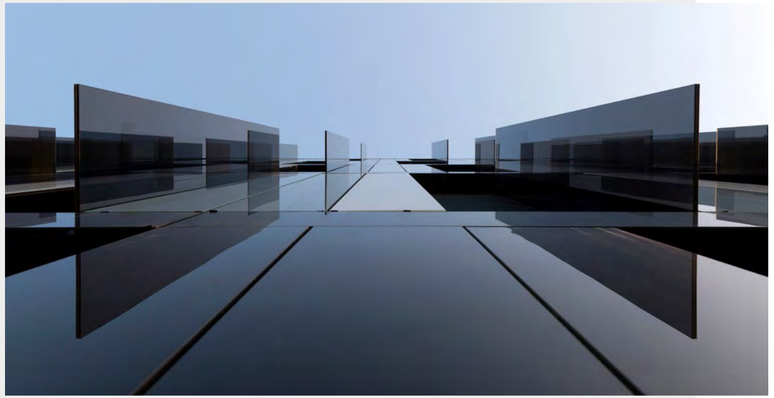
Construction Manager
ALTAIR I.F.M.

Façades surface area
5,800 m^2 / 134,500 ft^2

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.



Pirelli Headquarters

Milan

Technology

STICK CURTAIN WALL + VENTILATED + SUNSHADING

Suspended bolted glass curtain wall

Stone tile cladding with aluminum decorative profiles

Stick curtain wall system

Sunscreen, glass blocks, louvres

Project Specs

Client
PIRELLI GROUP

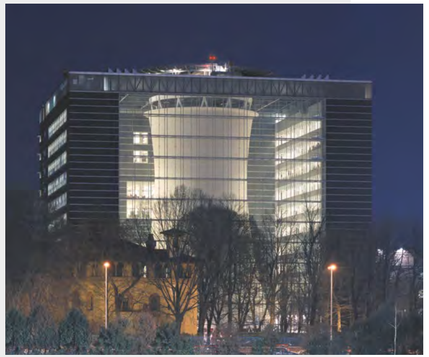
Architect
GREGOTTI ASSOCIATI INTERNATIONAL

Construction Manager
PIRELLI R.E.

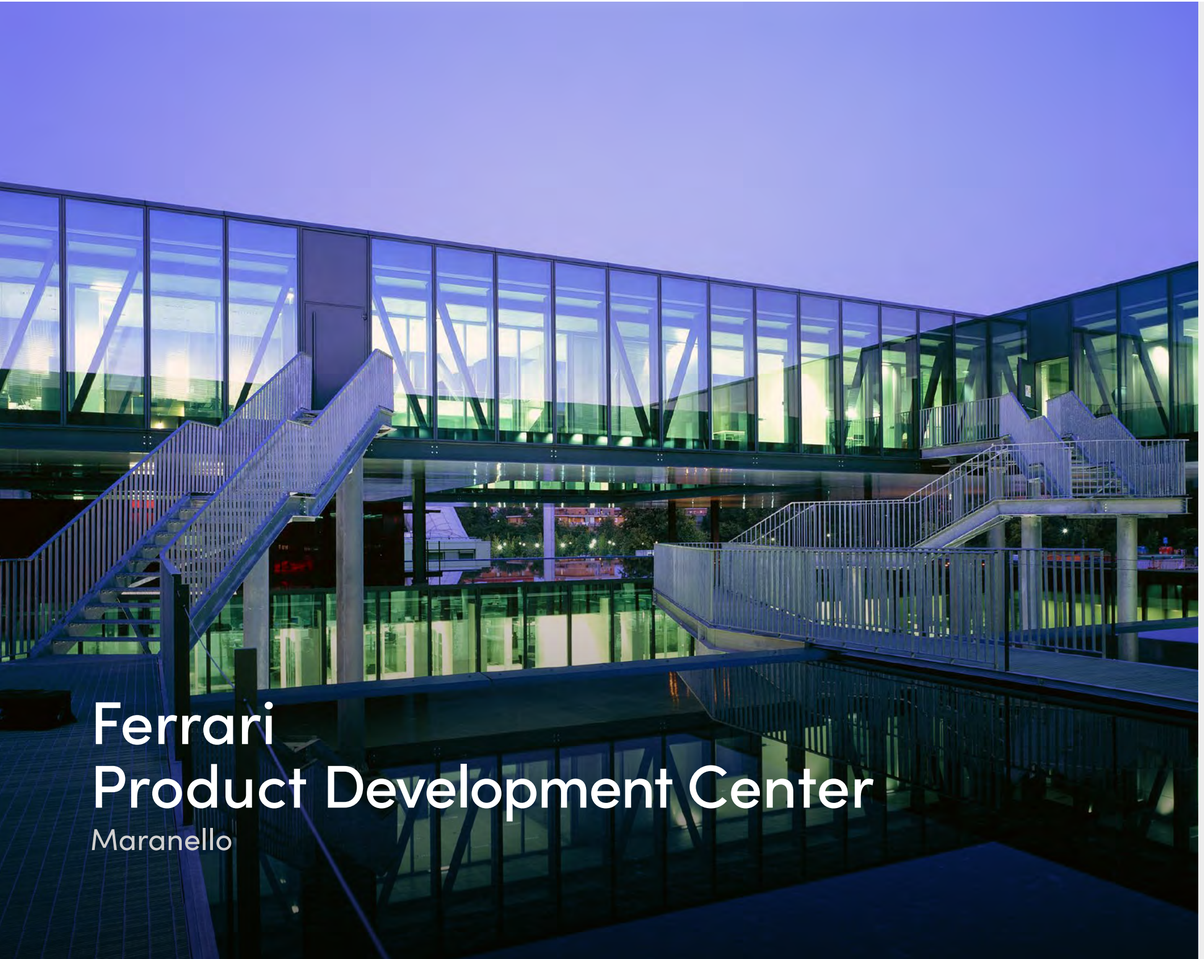
Façades surface area
20,000 m² / 215,000 ft²

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

Technology

UNITS

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

Project Specs

Client
FERRARI

Architect
MASSIMILIANO FUKSAS

Construction Manager
COGEI CONSTRUCTIONS SPA

Façades surface area
5,300 m² / 57,100 ft²

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 m. 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.

Lingotto

Torino

Technology

STICK CURTAIN WALL

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

Project Specs

Client
LINGOTTO SPA (FIAT GROUP)

Architect
RENZO PIANO RPBW

Construction Manager
LINCOS SCARL

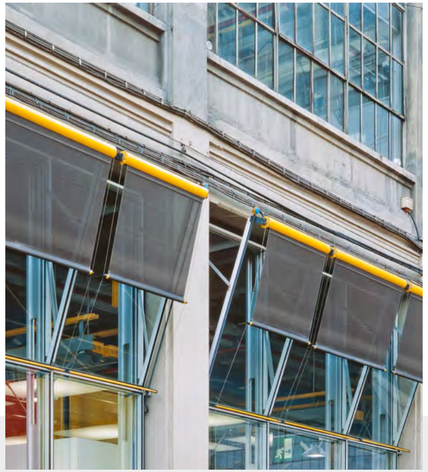
Façades surface area
28,000 m² / 302,000 ft²

Year of completion
1995

Use
OFFICE BUILDING AND EXHIBITION CENTER

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



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.

Other Projects

Europark

Salzburg, AT

Technology

Double-skin façades
with screen-printed glasses

Rooflight glazing

Project Specs

Client
DESPAR GROUP

Architect
MASSIMILIANO FUKSAS

Construction Manager
TAKENAKA EUROPE DUSSELDORF

Façades surface area
10,100 m² / 108,000 ft²

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. In the evening, the building's appearance changes and becomes mysterious and abyssal.
The façades come alive, transforming the building into one radiant crystal, duplicating itself as a reflection from the surrounding water. The ramp leading up to the roof on the outside of the building has a sculptural effect and the roof itself is covered by a red-coloured metal grid.
Particular attention was paid to the design of both natural and artificial lighting.
On the inside, every detail has been carefully designed, the "Squares" and the "Mall" are illuminated by natural light entering through the wide roof-light glazing creating a pleasant atmosphere. Artificial lights add beautiful accents to a variety of spatial sequences.

Kansai International Airport

Osaka, JP

Technology

Partitions and internal glazing

Aluminum casting mullions

Project Specs

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

Technology

Anolock blue-grey anodized profiles

Triple glass Panorami® bent structural curtain wall

Triple glass Panorami® polygonal curtain wall

Project Specs

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

Project Specs

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

A distinctive feature of the ship is the use of light alloy for the internal and external framework and for the glazed bulwarks on the upper decks, all produced by Focchi S.p.A. in collaboration with the design team. The adoption of aluminum instead of traditional brass and stainless steel significantly reduced weight; even the 60 × 30 m dome of the Observation Lounge is entirely in aluminum.
Focchi's R&D Department, together with RPBW, developed the curved aluminum framework, machined in-house and completed with hardening and anodizing treatments. The curved glass structures were designed to be fully flush with the bulwarks, creating a single continuous surface through structural silicone bonding, applied and quality-controlled entirely at Focchi's factory.
The bulwark glazing consists of thick, curved tempered glass panels. To address aluminum buckling in case of fire, stainless steel supports connected to the steel perimeter structure ensure the glass remains secured. The ships were built under the supervision of RINA and Lloyd's Register, and after delivering two vessels for P&O Cruises, Fincantieri commissioned Focchi for twenty-one additional cruise liners.

Over 100 years of projects

VAUXHALL SKY GARDEN
London / 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 / 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 / 2009
Arch. Farrells

107 CHEAPSIDE
London / 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 / 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 / 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 PAD. 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 / 2002
GMB Hamburg Architects

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

HEATHROW HOUSE CRANFORD
Middlesex / 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 / 2000
BDP Architects

PFIZER BUILDING 500
Sandwich / 2000
David Hammond AMEC Group Ltd

MAYFAIR PLACE
London / 2000
EPR Architects

MERCEDES BENZ NUOVA ABC
Roma / 2000
TECN-ARCH Engineering

PREMIER PLACE DEVONSHIRE SQUARE
London / 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 / 1999
Foggo Associates

50 FINSBURY SQUARE
London / 1999
Foster and Partners Architects

ONE ONE ONE OLD BROAD STREET
London / 1998
T.P. Hinton – Foggo Associates

BELLAVISTA RESIDENCE
Gallipoli /n1997
Architetti Bindo Dedonato Nuzzolese

GROSVENOR PLACE
London / 1997
HOK International

TRIANGEL
Berlin / 1997
Kleihues + Kleihues Architects

AIRPORT TERMINAL 1
Manchester / 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 1994
Nicholas Grimshaw & Partners

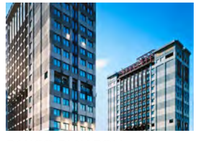
MERIDIANA CENTRO UFFICI
Lecco / 1993
Renzo Piano RPBW

SALZBURG AIRPORT CENTER
Salzburg, Austria / 1993
Achammer Tritthart Partners

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

QUAY WEST
Manchester / 1992
Arch. The Ratcliff Partnership LTD

FIERA DISTRICT BOLOGNA
Bologna / 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

PHOTOGRAPHS

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N. Atkinson
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Giorgio Salvatori

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www.focchi.it

www.focchiltd.co.uk

FOCCHI SPA unipersonale

Via Cornacchiara, 805
47824 Poggio Torriana
Rimini - Italy

Tel. +39 0541 627 355

FOCCHI LTD

Sherlock House
7 Kenrick Place W1U 6HE
London - UK

Tel. +44 (0) 2072242934

FOCCHI NORTH AMERICA CORP.

One Gotham Center – 16FL
28-07 Jackson Avenue
Long Island City, Queens, NY 11101

Tel. +1 (347) 778-5872

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