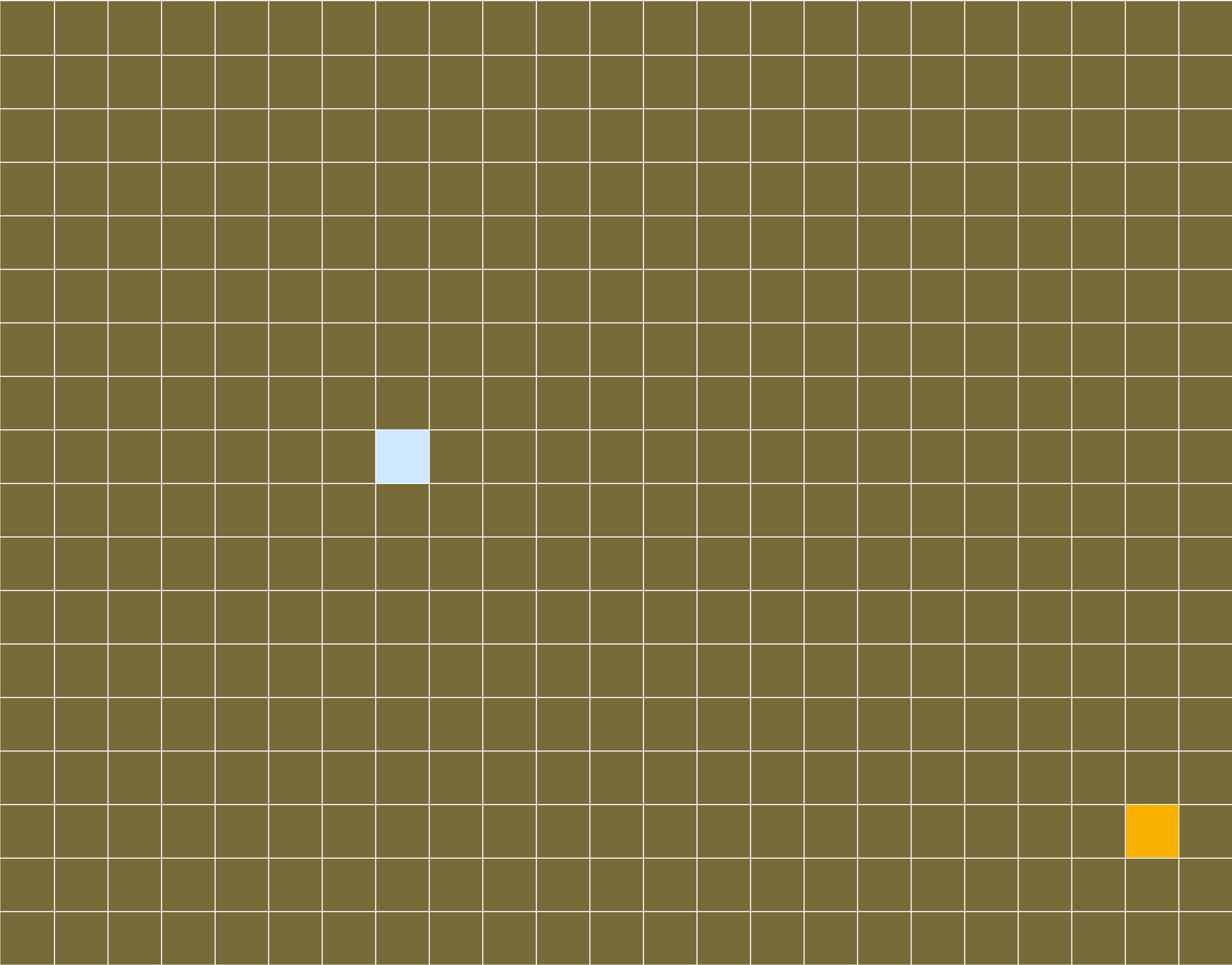




GIOVANNI

PORTFOLIO
2021 - 2026

SELECTED WORKS
TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE

EMAIL
PORTFOLIO@GIOSBI.COM

BITONTI

TECHNICAL DESIGN 2021 - 2026

INTRO

My work focuses on the technical development and delivery of architecture, with experience spanning the full project lifecycle from schematic design and design development through construction documentation and construction administration.

Over the past five years at Bjarke Ingels Group (BIG), I have worked on complex international projects across a range of scales and typologies. My experience has focused particularly on technical design, detailing, façade development and multidisciplinary coordination, working closely with consultants, contractors, specialist suppliers and clients to develop coordinated and buildable solutions.

A central part of my approach is maintaining the architectural and aesthetic intent of a project as it progresses through increasing levels of technical resolution. I am particularly interested in the relationship between design and construction - understanding how materials, systems, details and interfaces can be developed to preserve the original design vision while responding to the practical requirements of fabrication and construction.

My experience extends through the construction phase, including shop drawing review, site inspections, design reporting and direct coordination with contractors to resolve technical and design issues during execution.

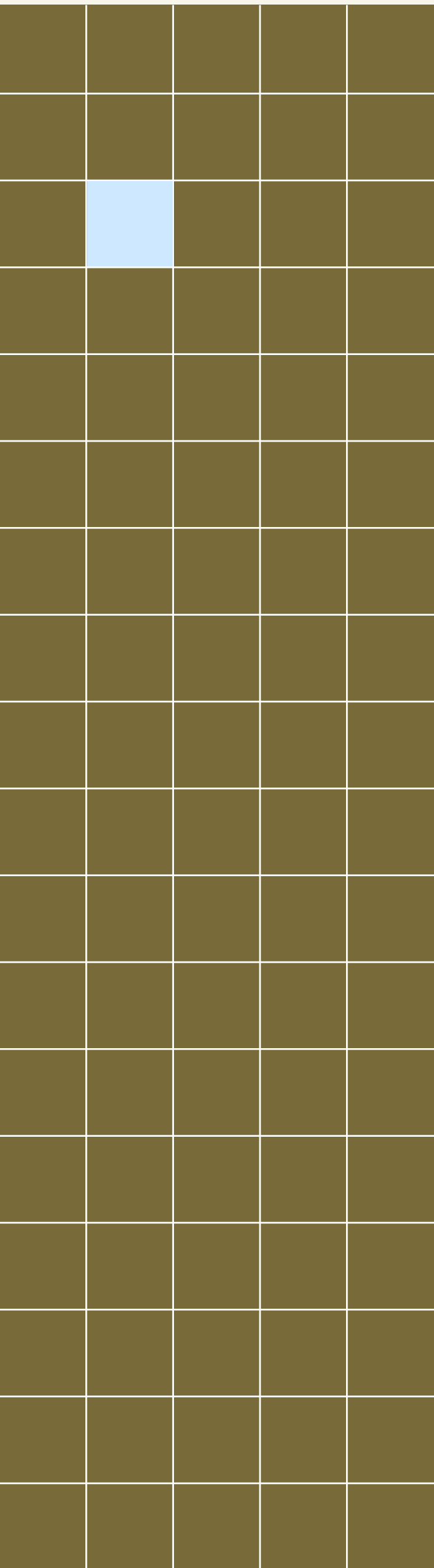
The following work presents a selection of my experience across schematic design, design development, construction documentation and construction administration, illustrating how I approach the development of architecture from design intent through technical resolution and ultimately construction.

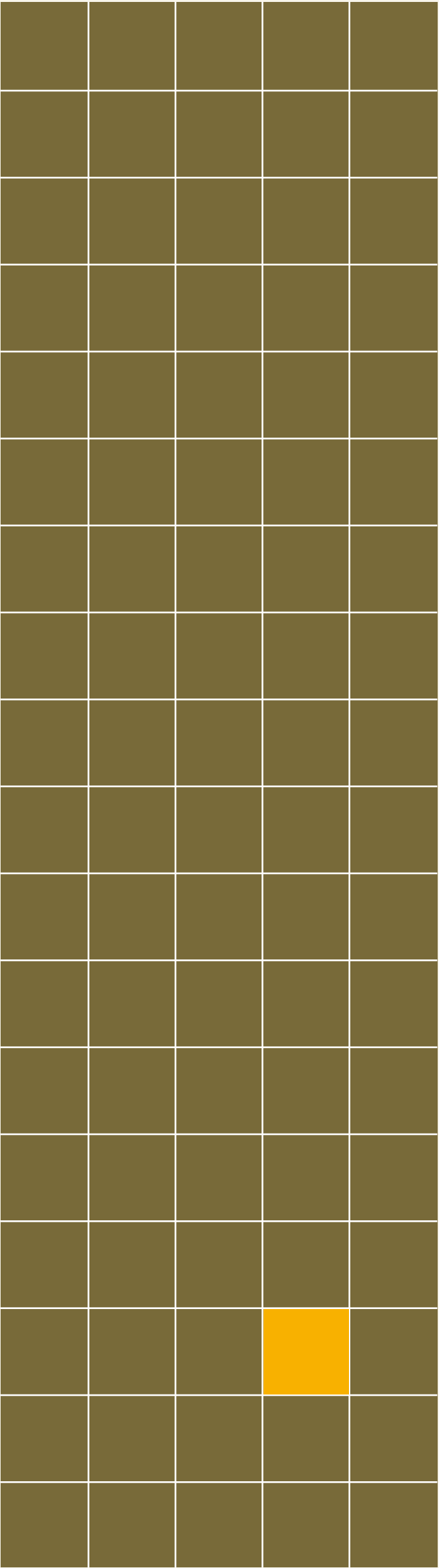
Education

ATCM Bachelor 2022

Experience

BIG 2021-2026





01 - SCHEMATIC DESIGN - SD
CENTRAL EMBASSY 2
02 - DESIGN DEVELOPMENT - DD
CENTRAL EMBASSY 2 SUPREME COURTHOUSE
03 - CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTATION - CD
GELEPHU INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT SKYPARK BUSINESS CENTER
04 - CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION - CA
SKYPARK BUSINESS CENTER

TECHNICAL DESIGN 2021 - 2026

TABLE OF

This portfolio is structured around the progression of a project from early design through construction. Rather than presenting each project individually, selected work from different projects is organized by project phase to illustrate the development of my experience across the architectural process.

The following sections move from Schematic Design and Design Development through Construction Documentation and Construction Administration, highlighting the technical development, coordination and execution of architectural design at increasing levels of resolution.

CONTENTS

Note: Project imagery is shown for context; rendered images and diagrams presented throughout the portfolio represent work produced or directly contributed to by other authors unless otherwise noted.



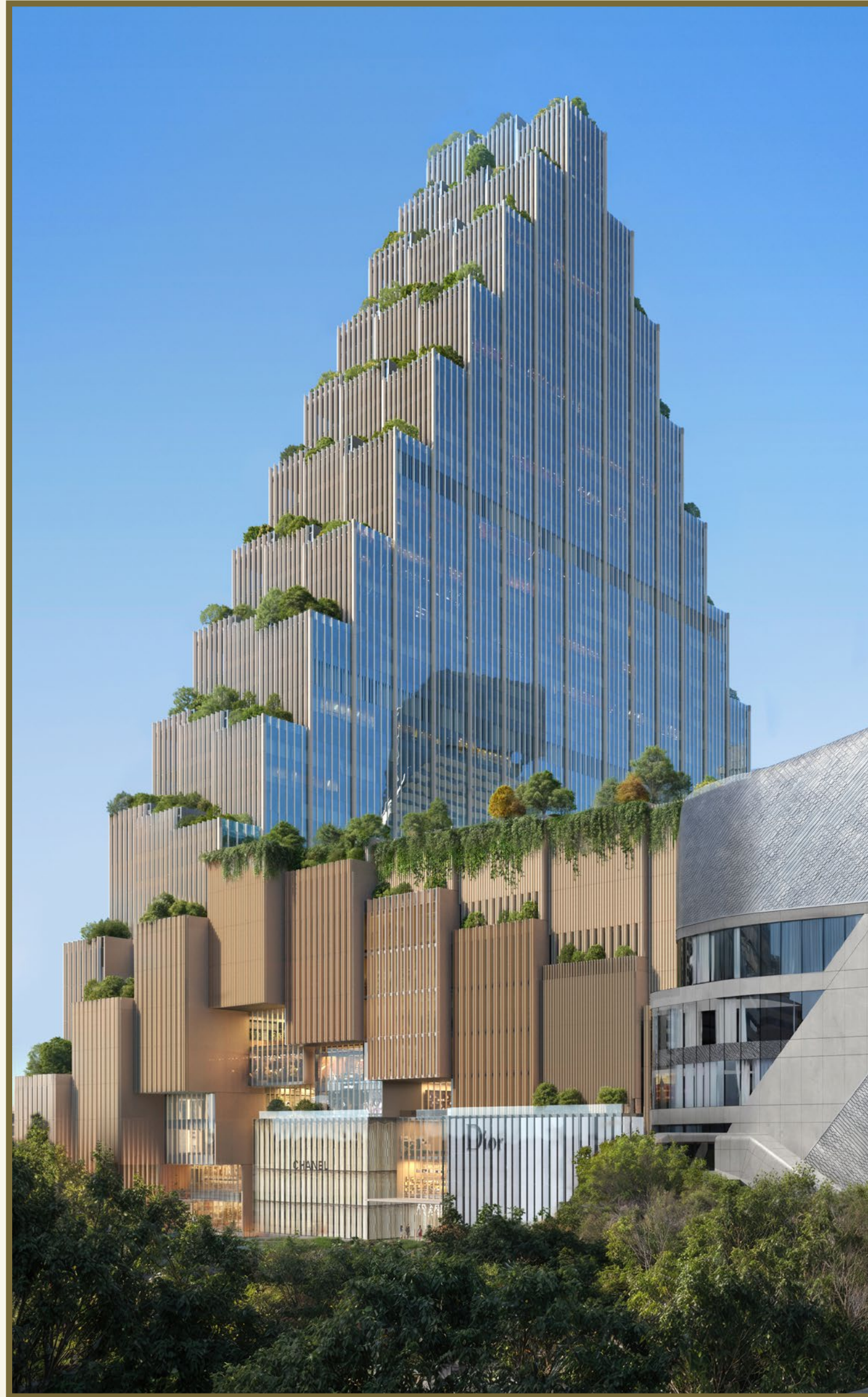
CENTRAL

CE2 is a mixed-use development in central Bangkok comprising retail, office and residential programs on the former British Embassy site. The project responds to a complex zoning envelope through a distinctive cascading tower geometry, integrating landscaped terraces and greenery throughout the building while preserving the historic Ambassador’s Residence at the heart of the retail podium.

The design seeks to create a strong connection between architecture, landscape and the surrounding urban context. High-performance façades incorporate external shading and a system of architectural louvers, balancing solar performance and natural daylight with the desired transparency and views. The façade expression reinforces the building’s sculptural form while introducing materiality and depth at the human scale.

EMBASSY 2

Location	Client	Program
Bangkok, Thailand	Hongkong Land/Central Group	Mixed Use
Size	Phases	Status
442,000m²	SD/DD	Under Development

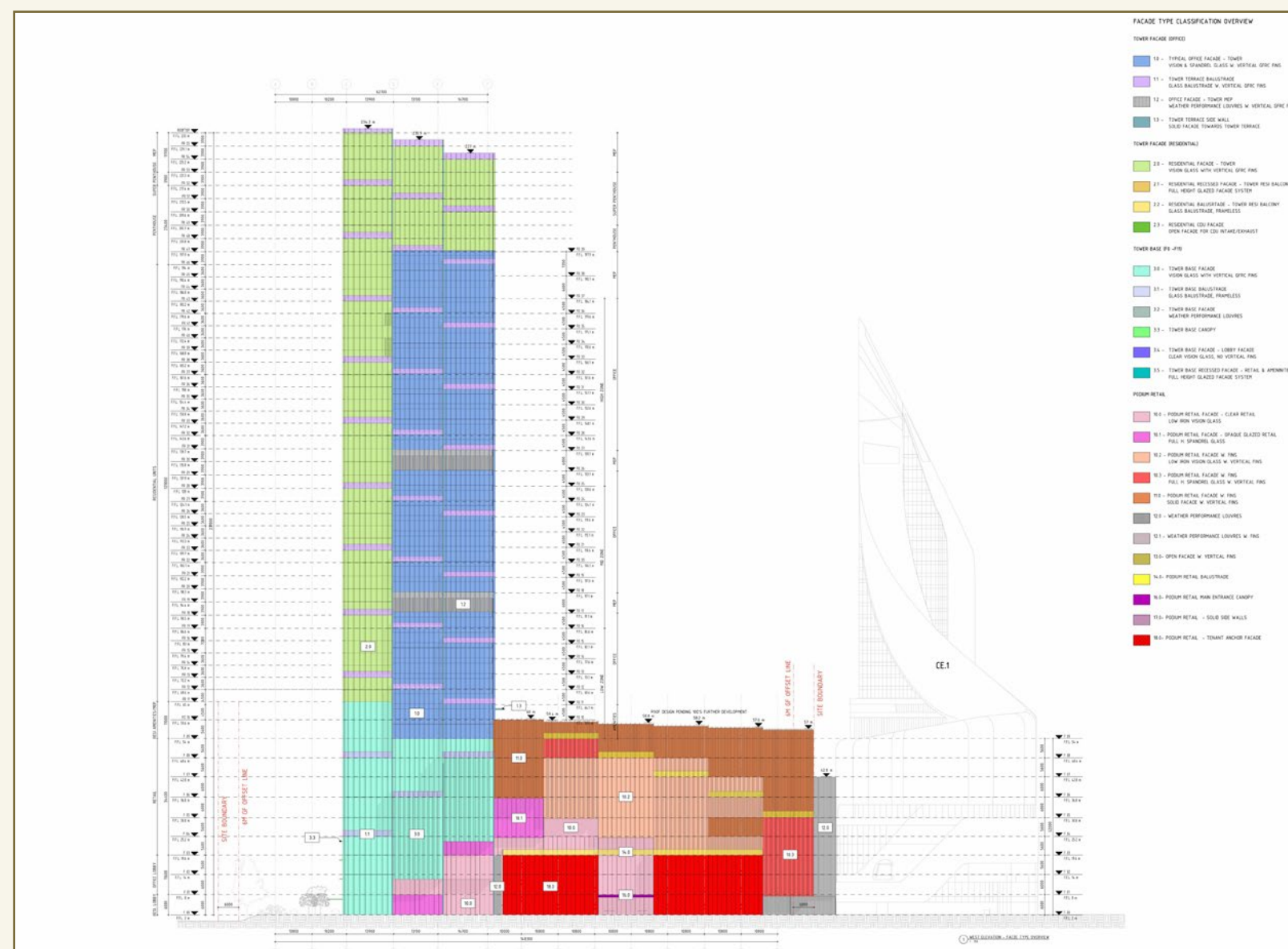
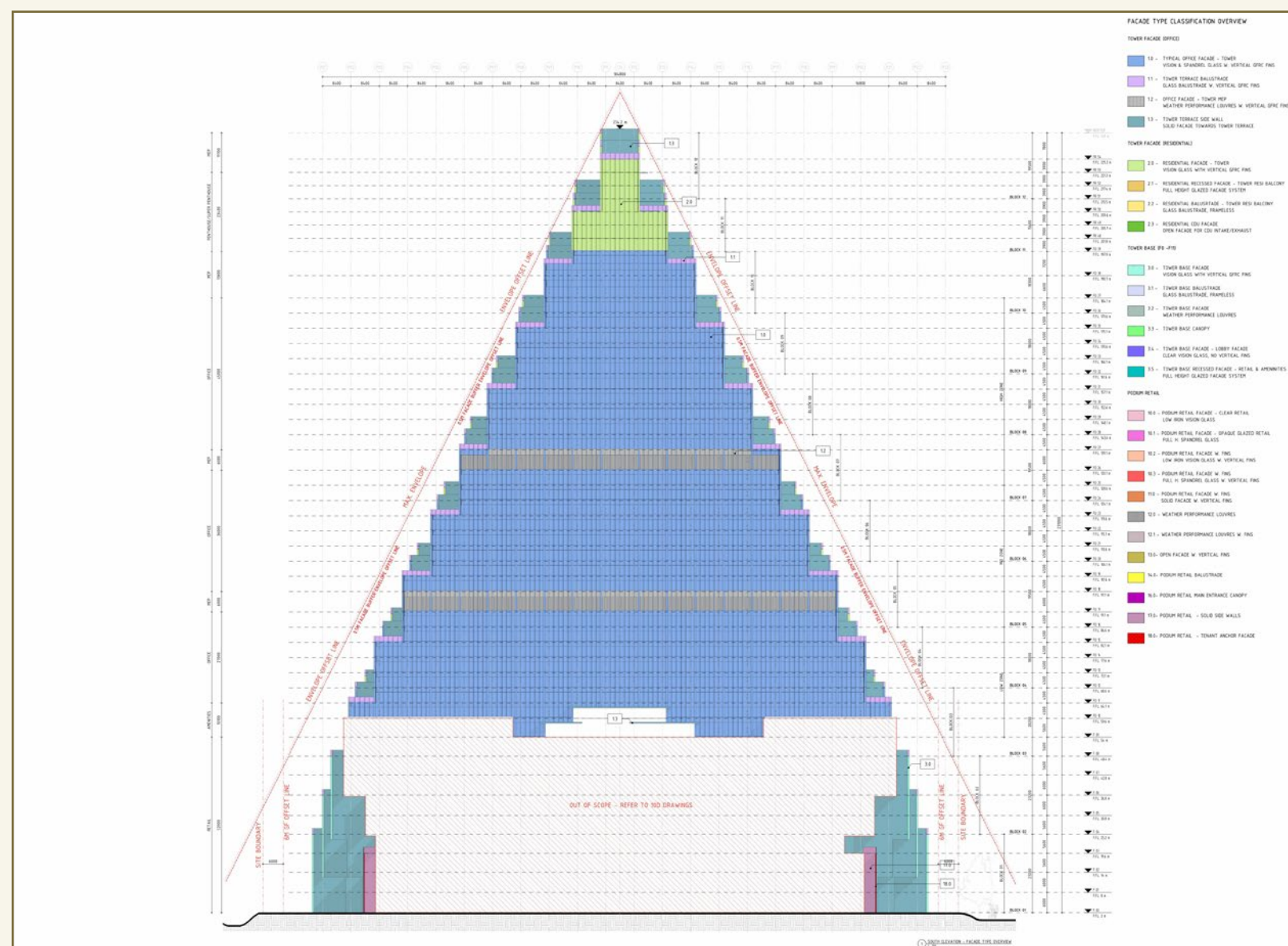
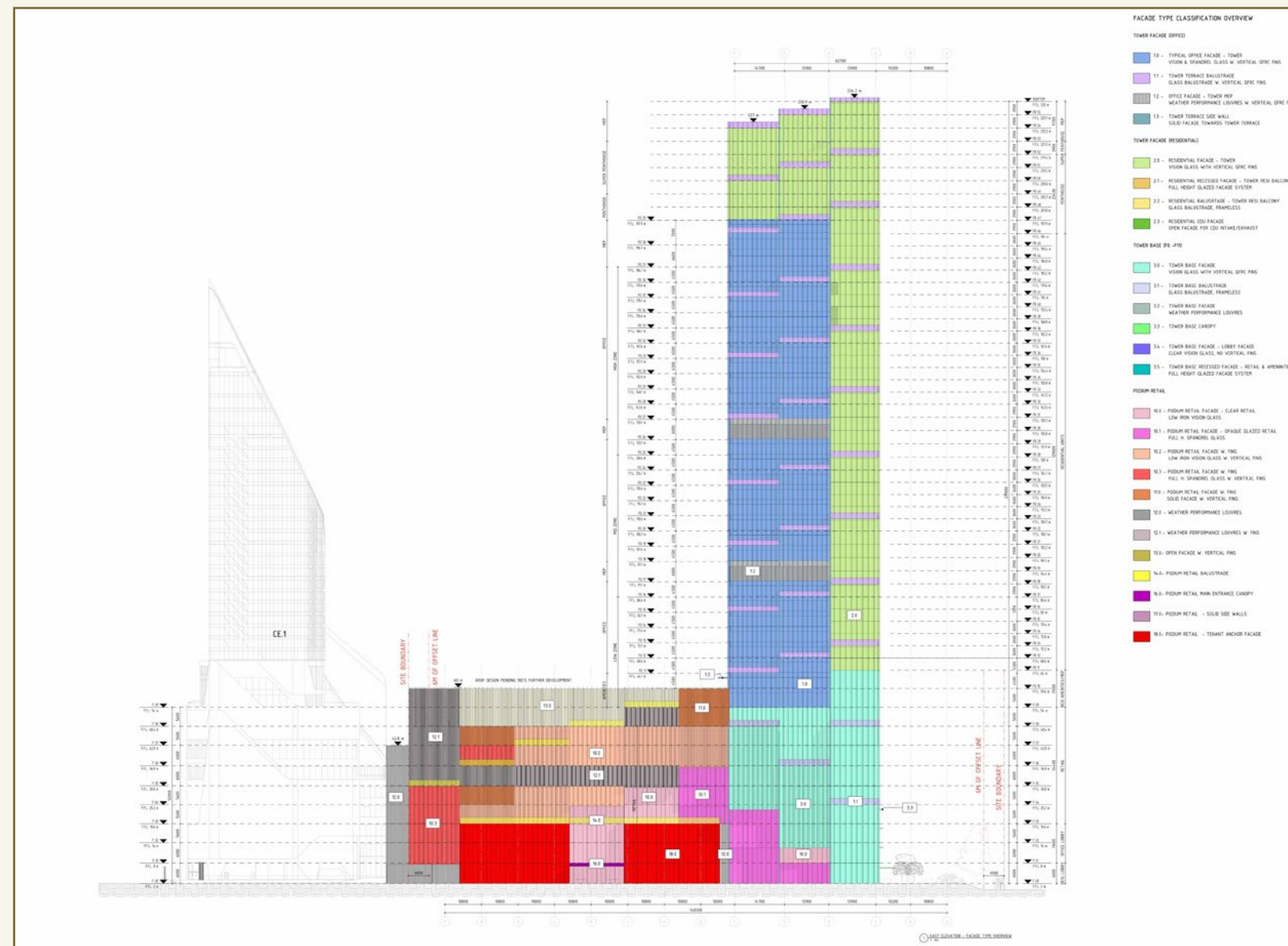
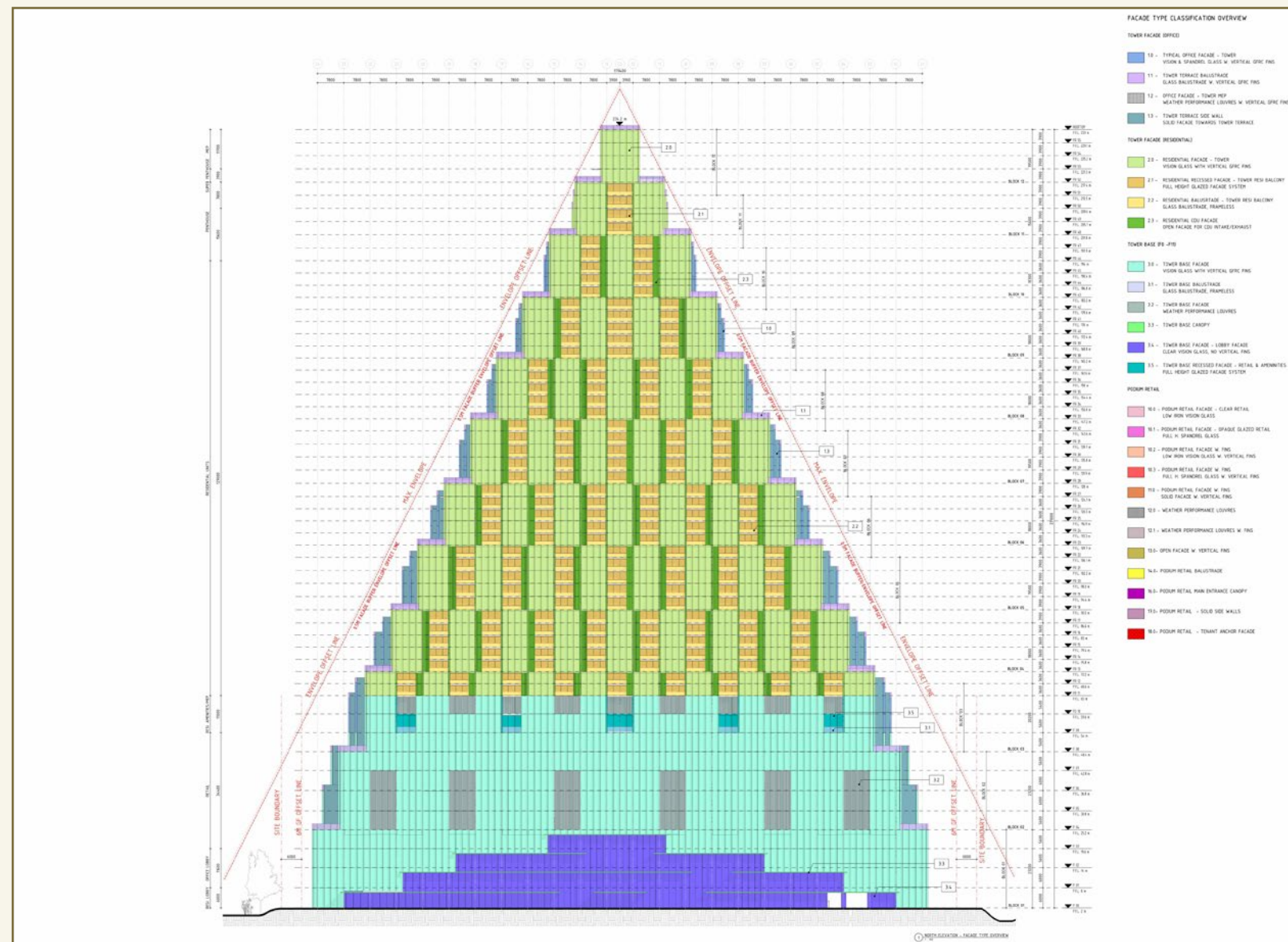


CE2 SCHEMATIC DESIGN: CONTRIBUTION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

During the Schematic Design phase of CE2, I contributed to the development of the building's façade strategy, working closely with the design team to translate the architectural concept into a coherent system that responded to the project's aesthetic, environmental and technical requirements.

My work included 3D modelling in Revit and the translation of design geometry developed in Rhino into a coordinated Revit model, establishing the technical and modelling basis for the façade package. In parallel, I developed and evaluated façade systems through studies of glazing modules, vertical fins and shading strategies, considering solar performance, transparency, views, constructability and the overall architectural expression of the building.

Working alongside the design team and façade consultants, I helped develop and compare design options, establish typical façade conditions and organize the underlying façade logic and documentation. This work formed the foundation of the façade package and established the principles that were carried forward into its more detailed development during Design Development.

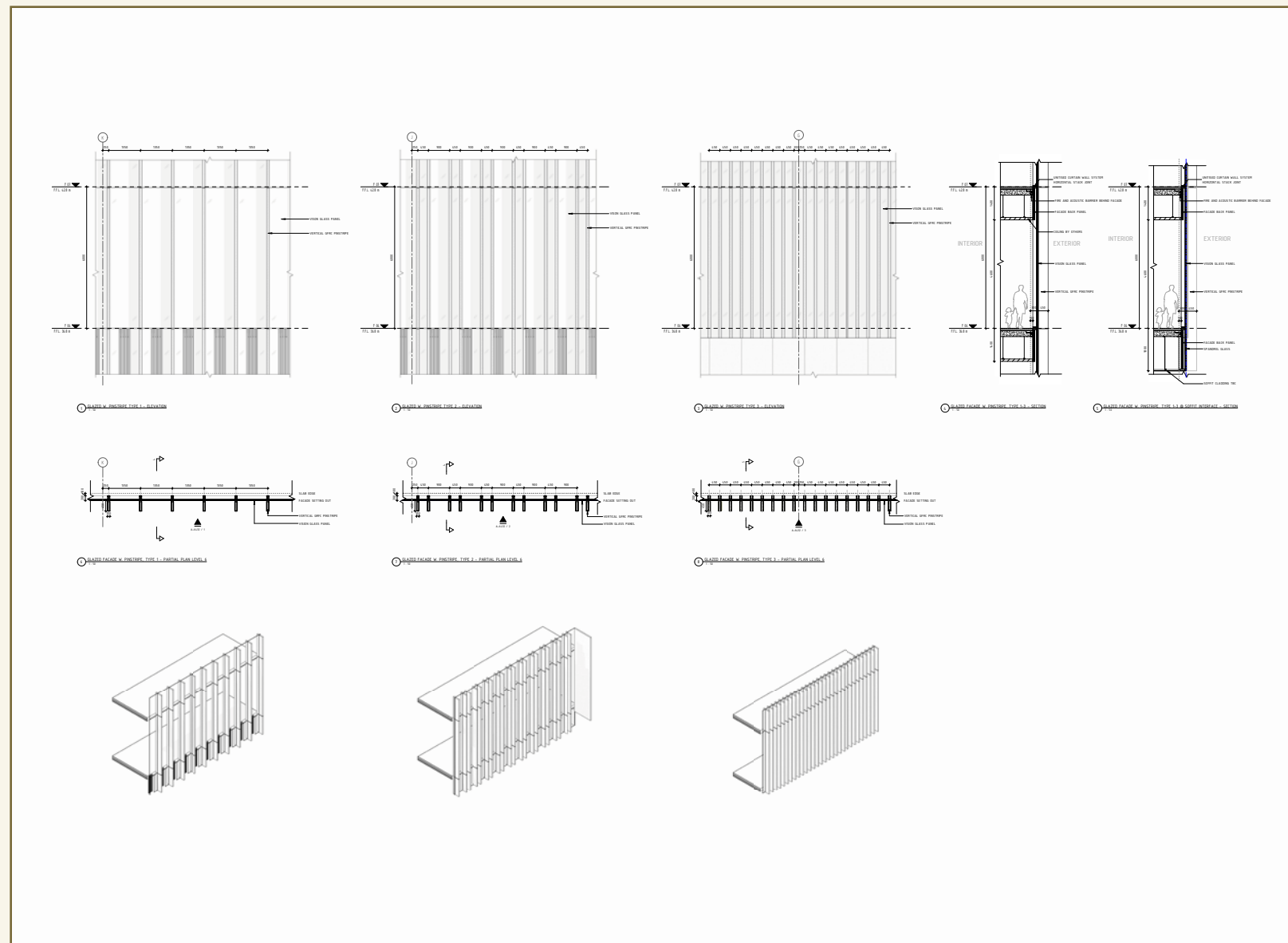
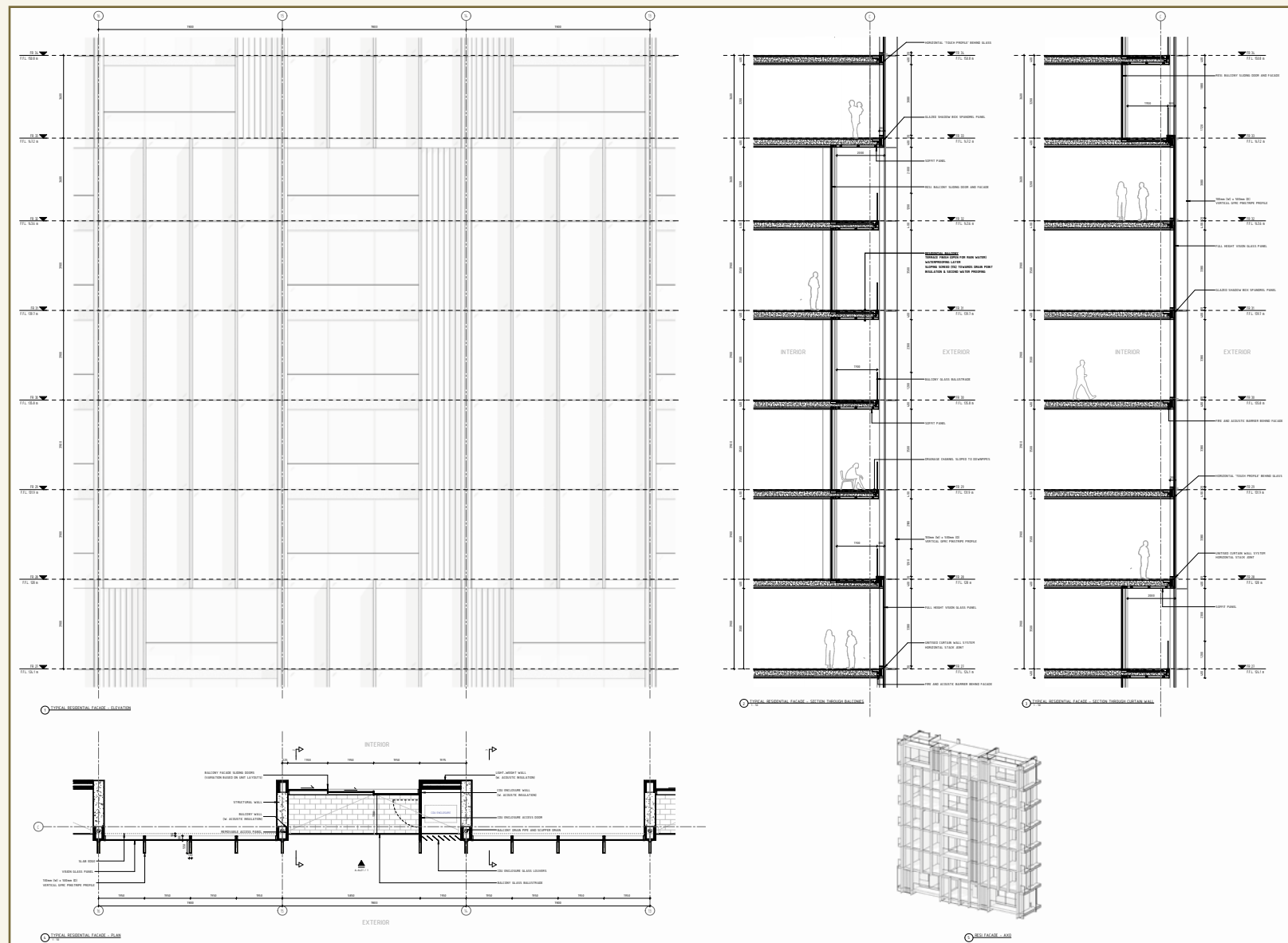
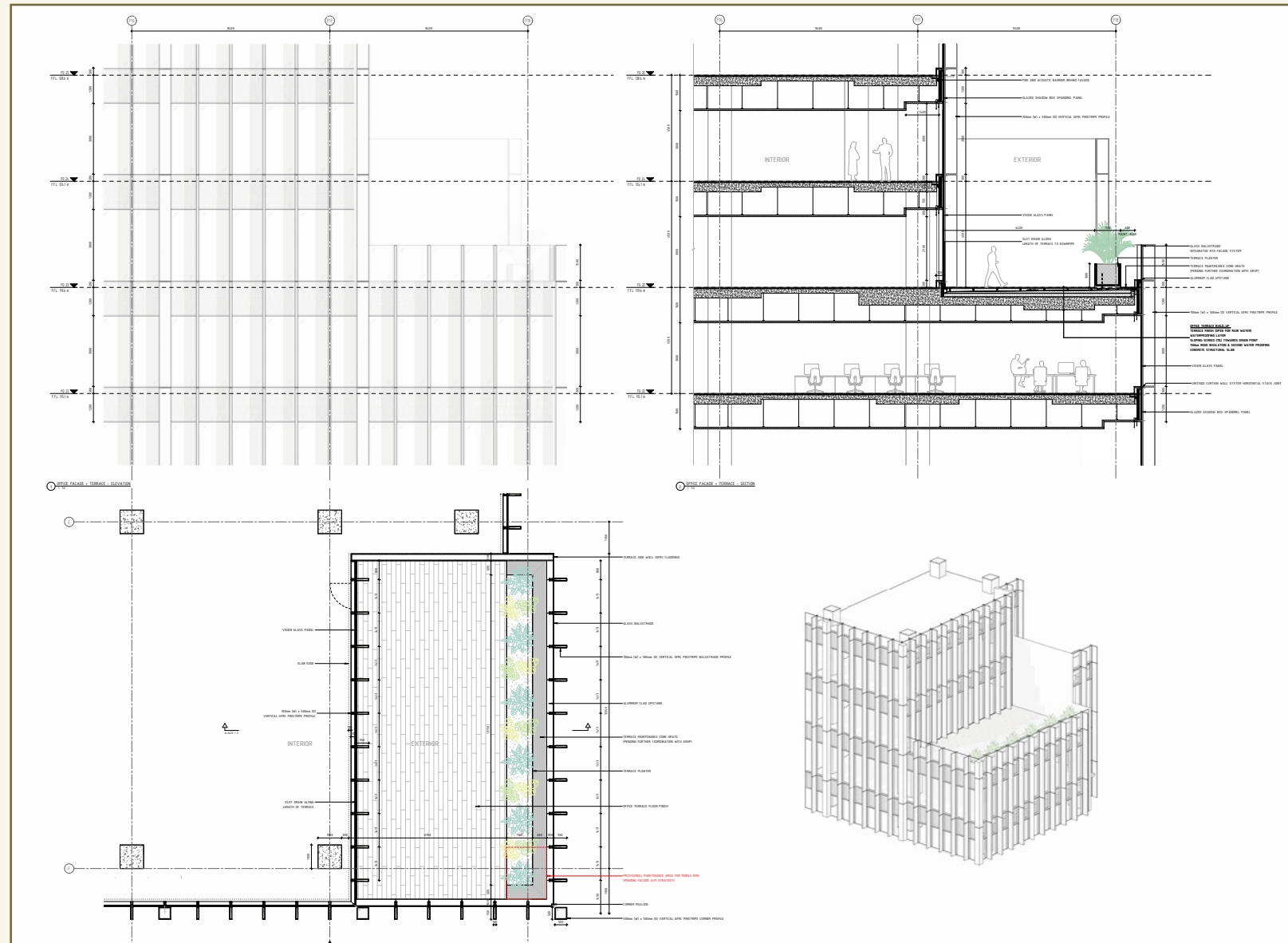
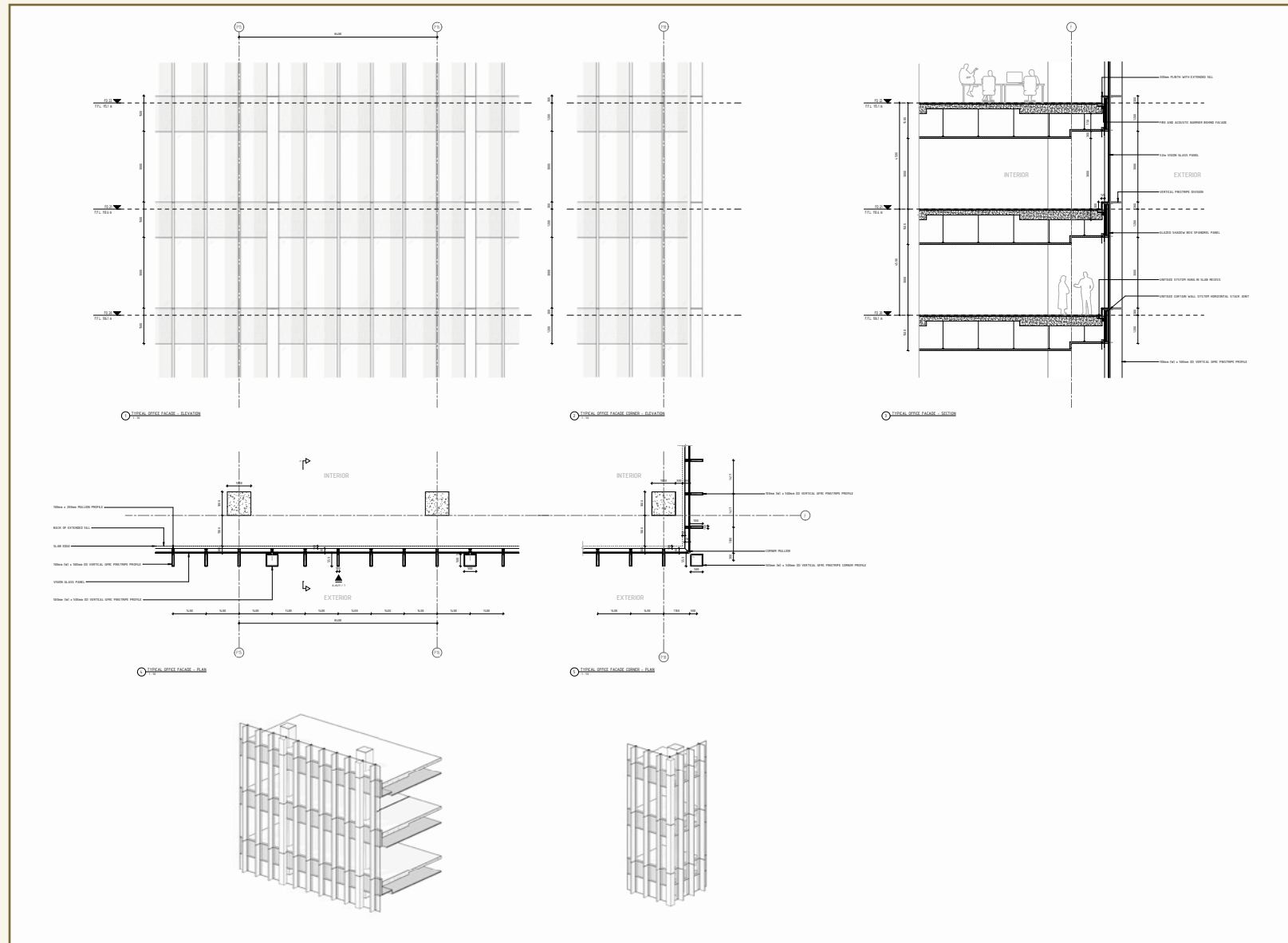


CE2 SCHEMATIC DESIGN: FACADE DEMARCATION

The complexity and mixed-use nature of the building required a clear façade strategy capable of responding to varying programmatic, technical and architectural requirements. To establish this framework, I developed a series of façade demarcation drawings defining and organizing the different façade systems across the building.

The demarcations responded to variations in program, internal use, geometry, environmental performance and architectural expression, balancing these requirements while maintaining a coherent overall design. The resulting façade types established the organizational framework for the continued development and coordination of the façade package.

These drawings served as an important interface between the architectural design and its technical development, allowing individual façade conditions to be understood within the context of the building as a whole and forming the basis for the subsequent development of façade typologies and details.



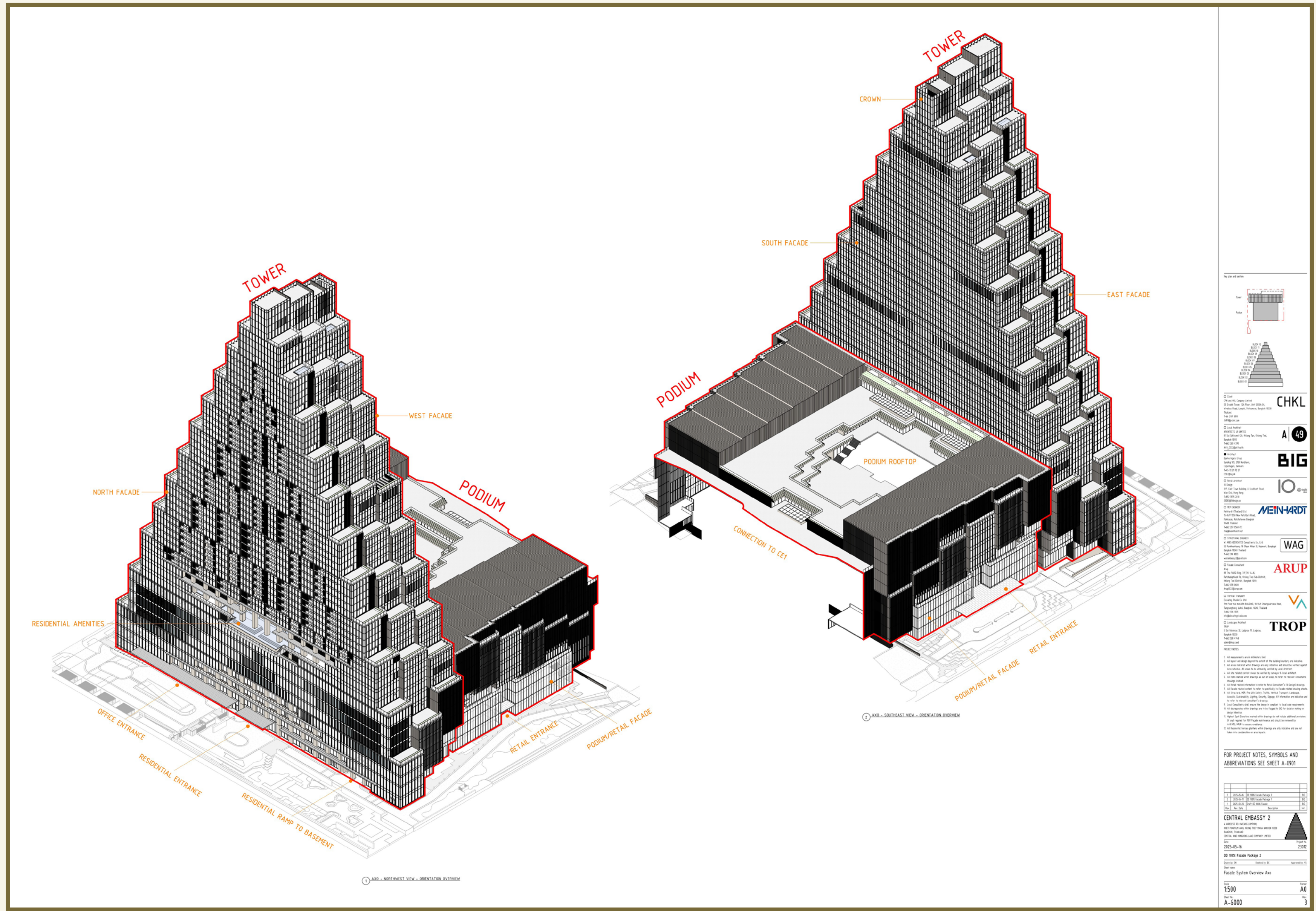
CE2 SCHEMATIC DESIGN: DEVELOPMENT OF FACADE TYPES

Building on the façade demarcation strategy, the primary façade types were developed to establish the architectural and technical principles for each of the building's main façade conditions. I worked to translate the overall design intent into a series of clearly defined systems, responding to the different programmatic, geometric and performance requirements identified across the building.

For each primary type, I developed a coordinated set of drawings at a 1:50 scale –including elevations, plans, and sections to define the façade geometry, modulation, material relationships and principal interfaces with the building structure and adjacent systems. The drawings were developed alongside the evolving Revit model and through coordination with the design team and various consultants.

Together, these drawing sets established the technical basis for each primary façade type during Schematic Design, providing a consistent framework for coordination and forming the foundation for their continued development and refinement during Design Development.

These drawings served as an important interface between the architectural design and its technical development, allowing individual façade conditions to be understood within the context of the building as a whole and forming the basis for the subsequent development of façade typologies and details.

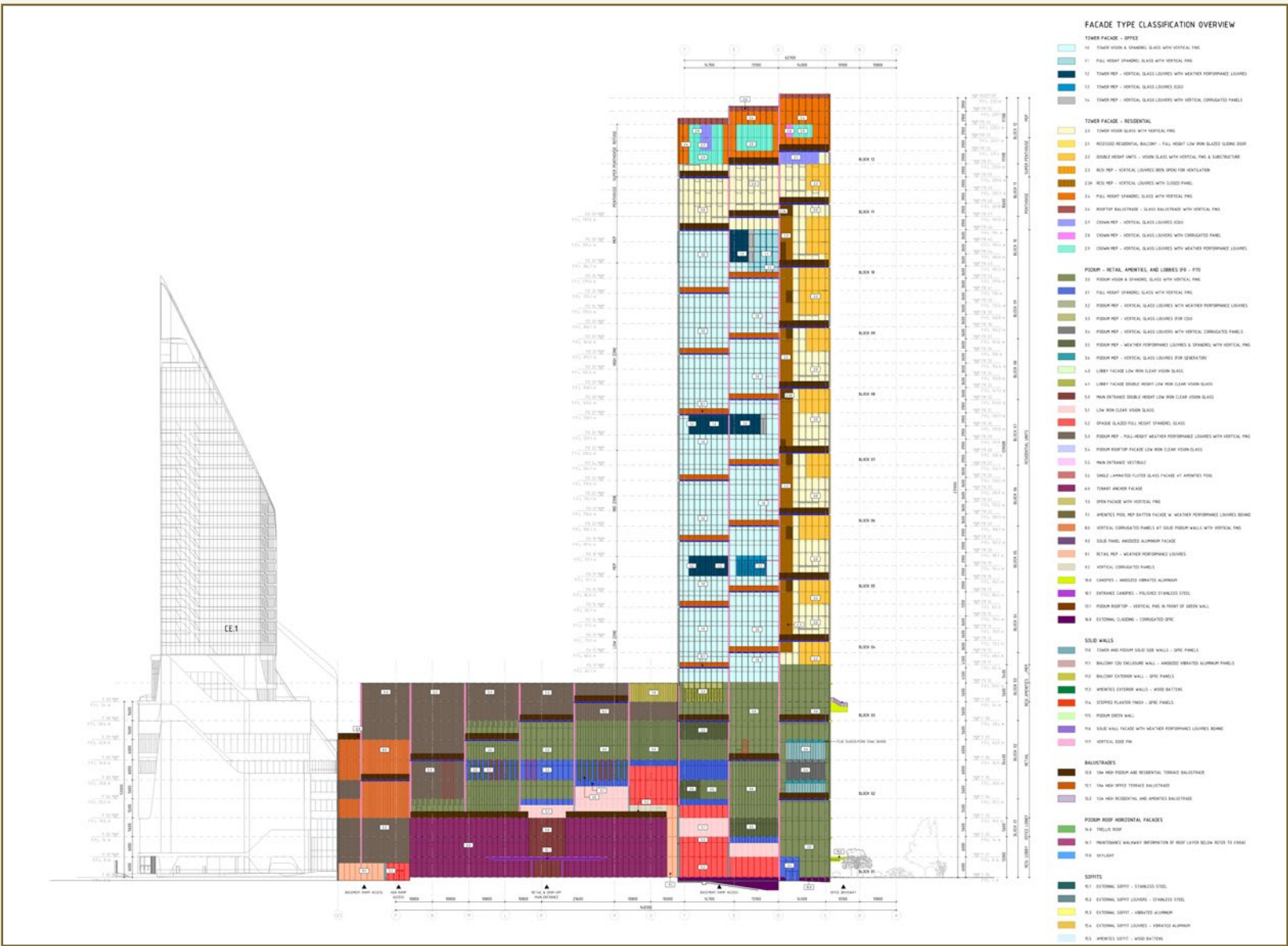
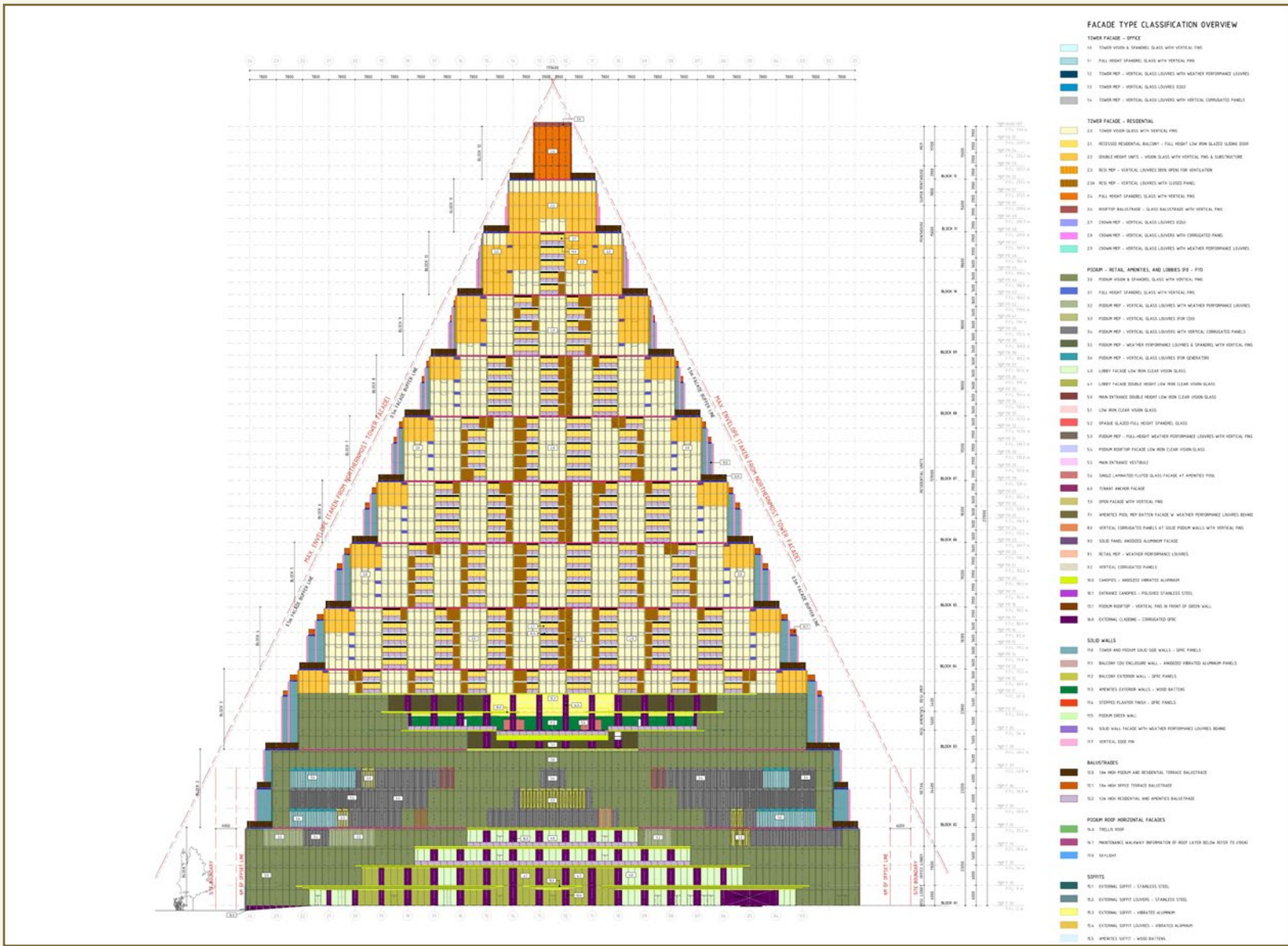


CE2 DESIGN DEVELOPMENT: CONTRIBUTION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

During Design Development, my role focused on advancing the façade package established during Schematic Design into a more technically resolved and coordinated set of systems and documentation. Building on the façade strategy, demarcations and primary typologies developed during SD, I continued to refine the façade design while maintaining the architectural intent and overall expression of the building.

My responsibilities included the further development of façade typologies, elevations, plans, sections and details, resolving key interfaces and transitions between systems and coordinating the façade with the building structure, interior program and adjacent architectural elements. The work required continuous consideration of geometry, constructability, materiality, environmental performance and the varying programmatic requirements across the building.

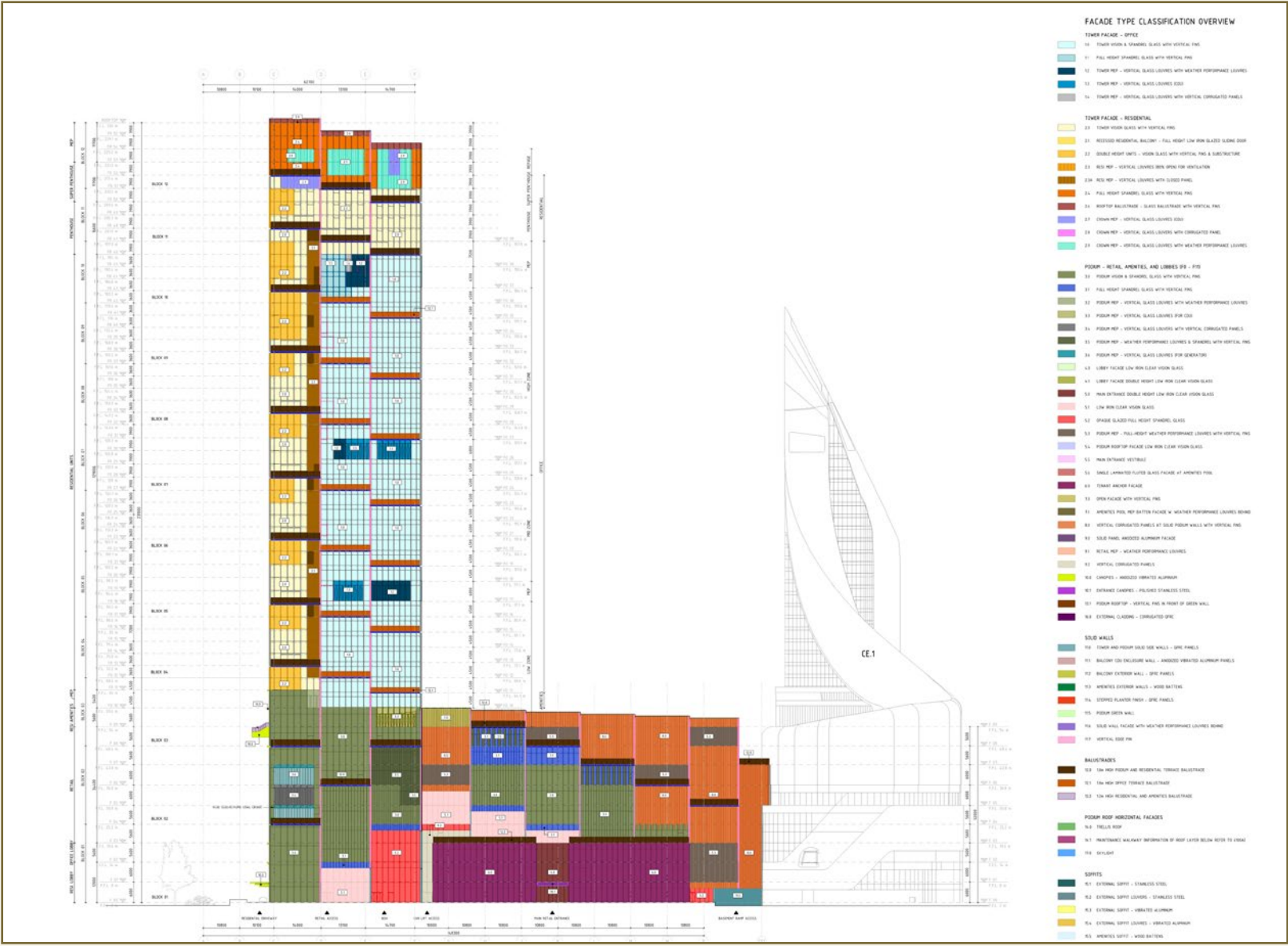
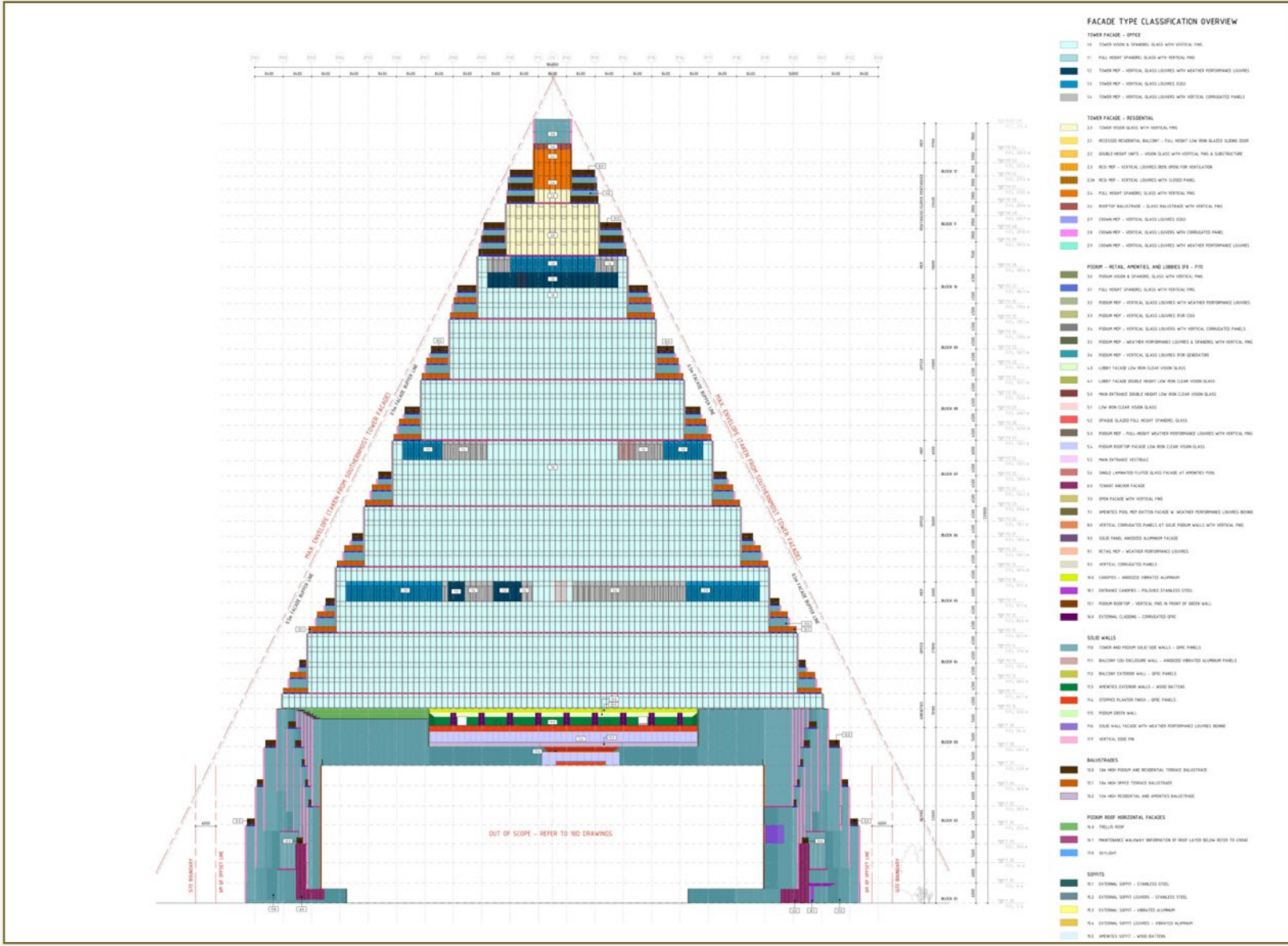
I worked closely with the design team, façade consultants and wider consultant team to incorporate technical feedback, resolve coordination issues and refine the façade systems as the design progressed. This process developed the schematic façade strategy into a coordinated Design Development package, establishing the technical basis for its subsequent detailed design and construction documentation.

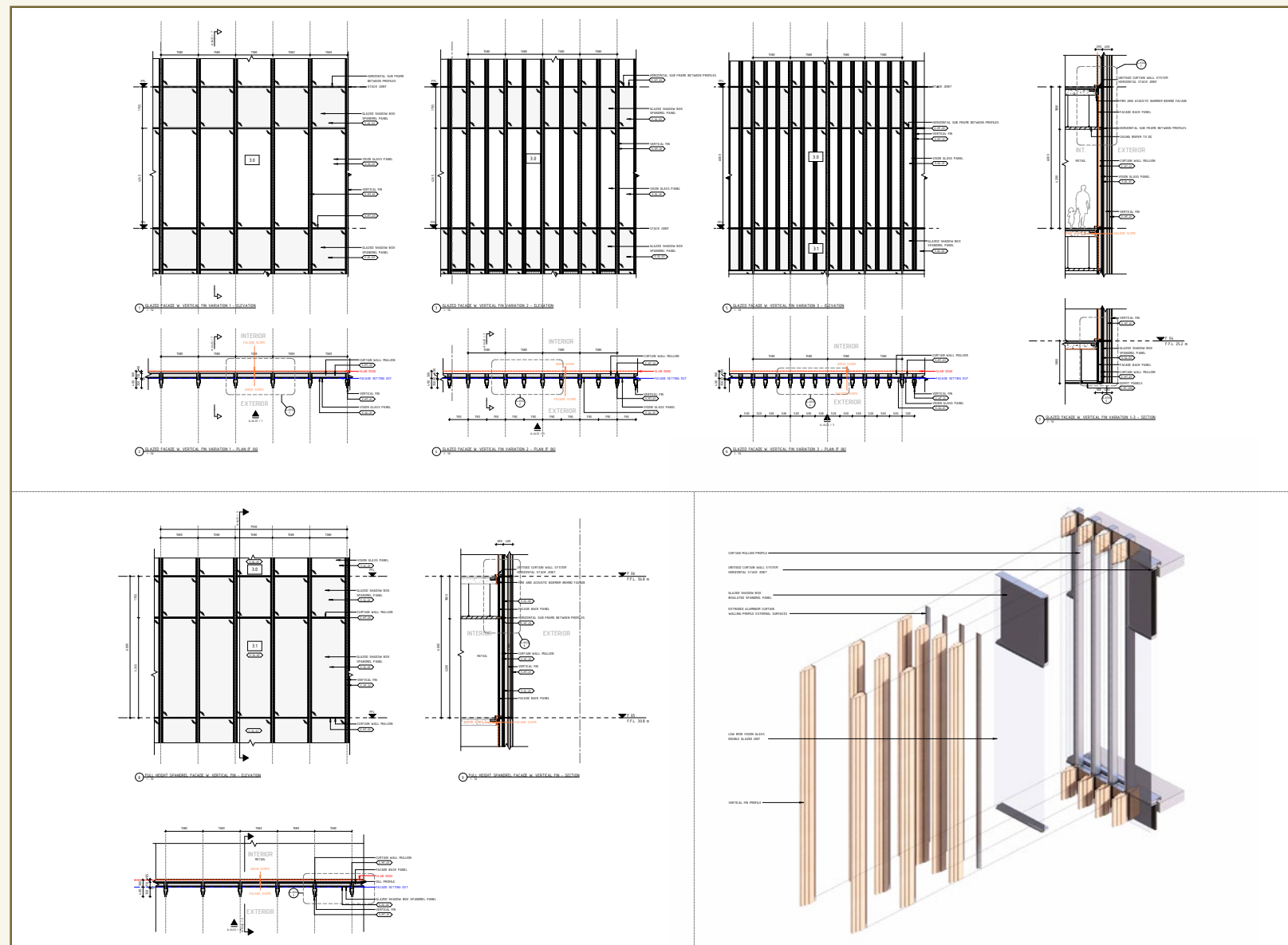
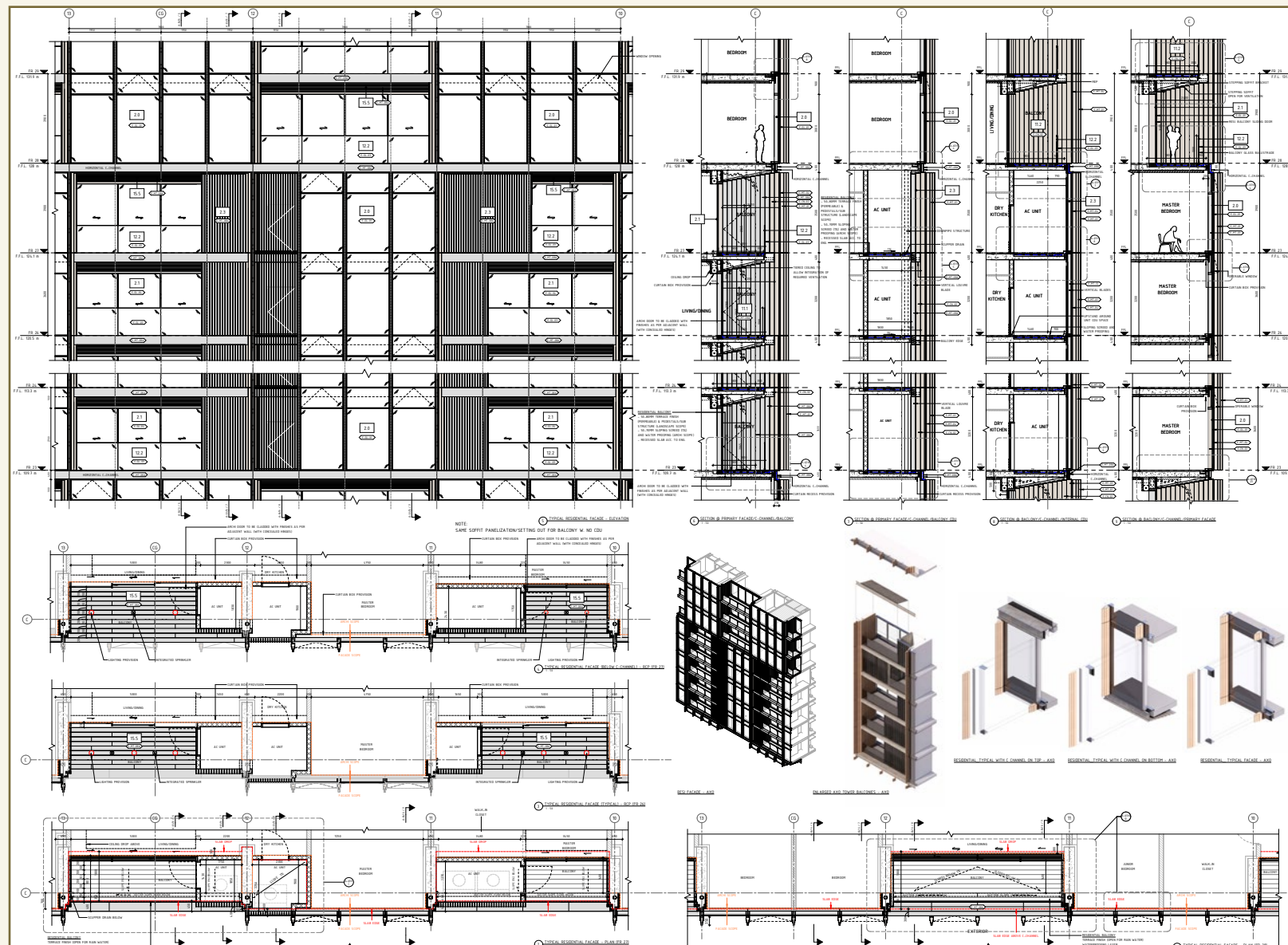
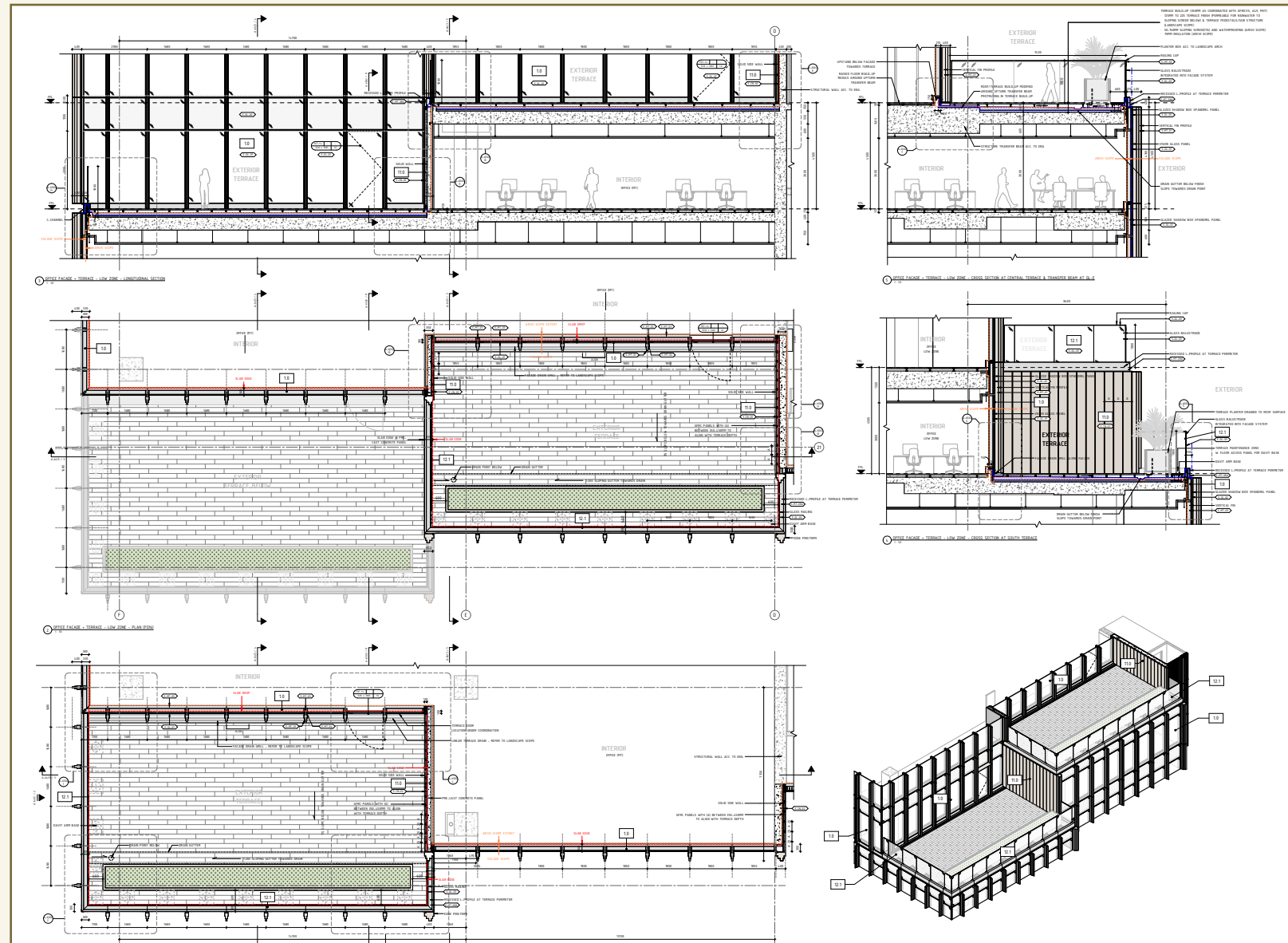
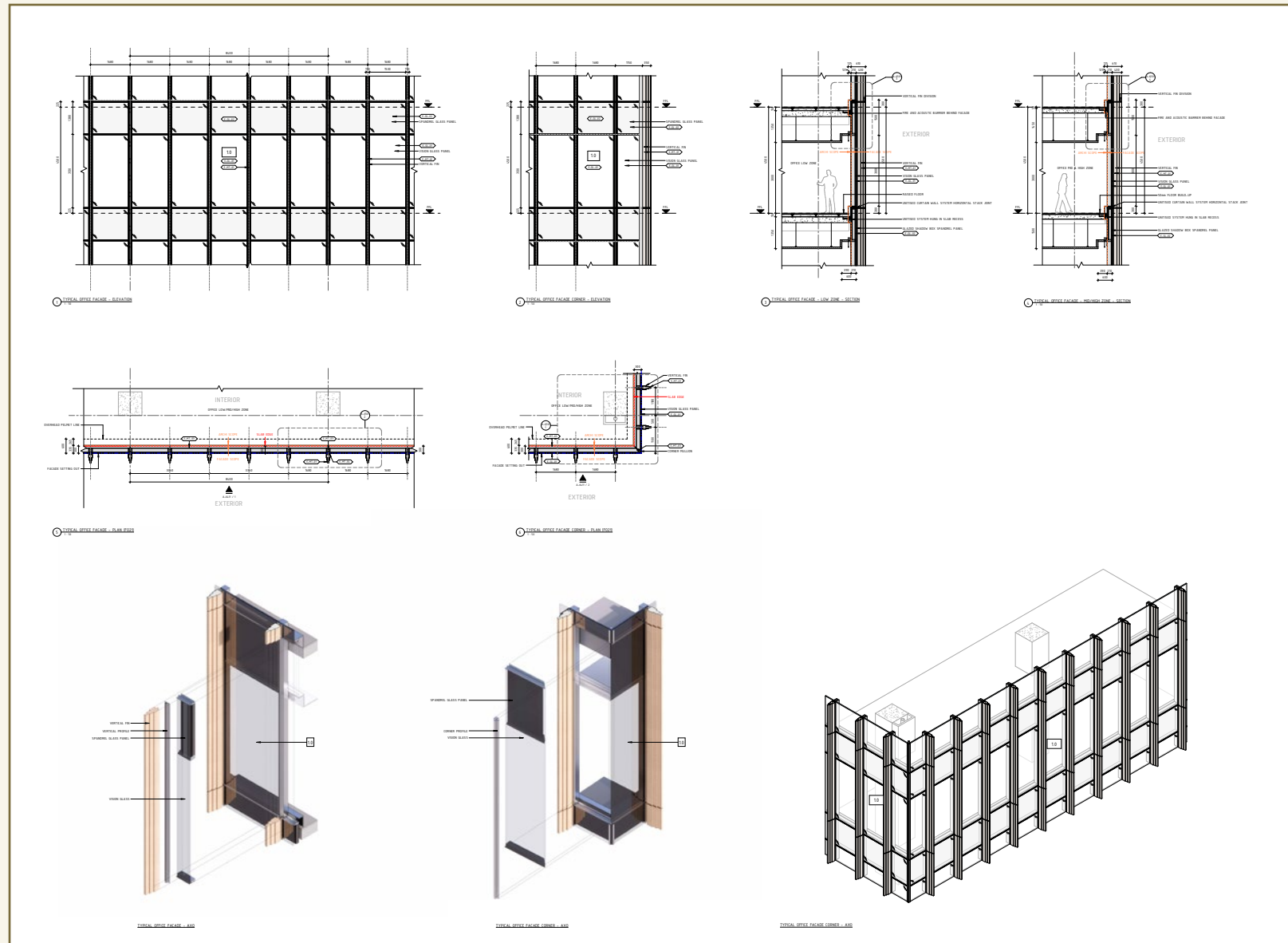


CE2 DESIGN DEVELOPMENT: CONTINUED FAÇADE DEMARCATION

Building on the façade strategy established during Schematic Design, the demarcation drawings were further developed during DD to reflect the increasing level of technical resolution across the project. As the façade systems evolved, the demarcations became more detailed, incorporating a greater number of façade types, transitions and specific conditions.

The drawings were continuously refined in response to developing programmatic, architectural and technical requirements, as well as coordination with the building structure and adjacent systems. This created a more comprehensive framework for organizing the façade package, allowing increasingly complex conditions to be clearly identified, coordinated and carried forward into the detailed development of individual façade types. These drawings served as an important interface between the architectural design and its technical development, allowing individual façade conditions to be understood within the context of the building as a whole and forming the basis for the subsequent development of façade typologies and details.

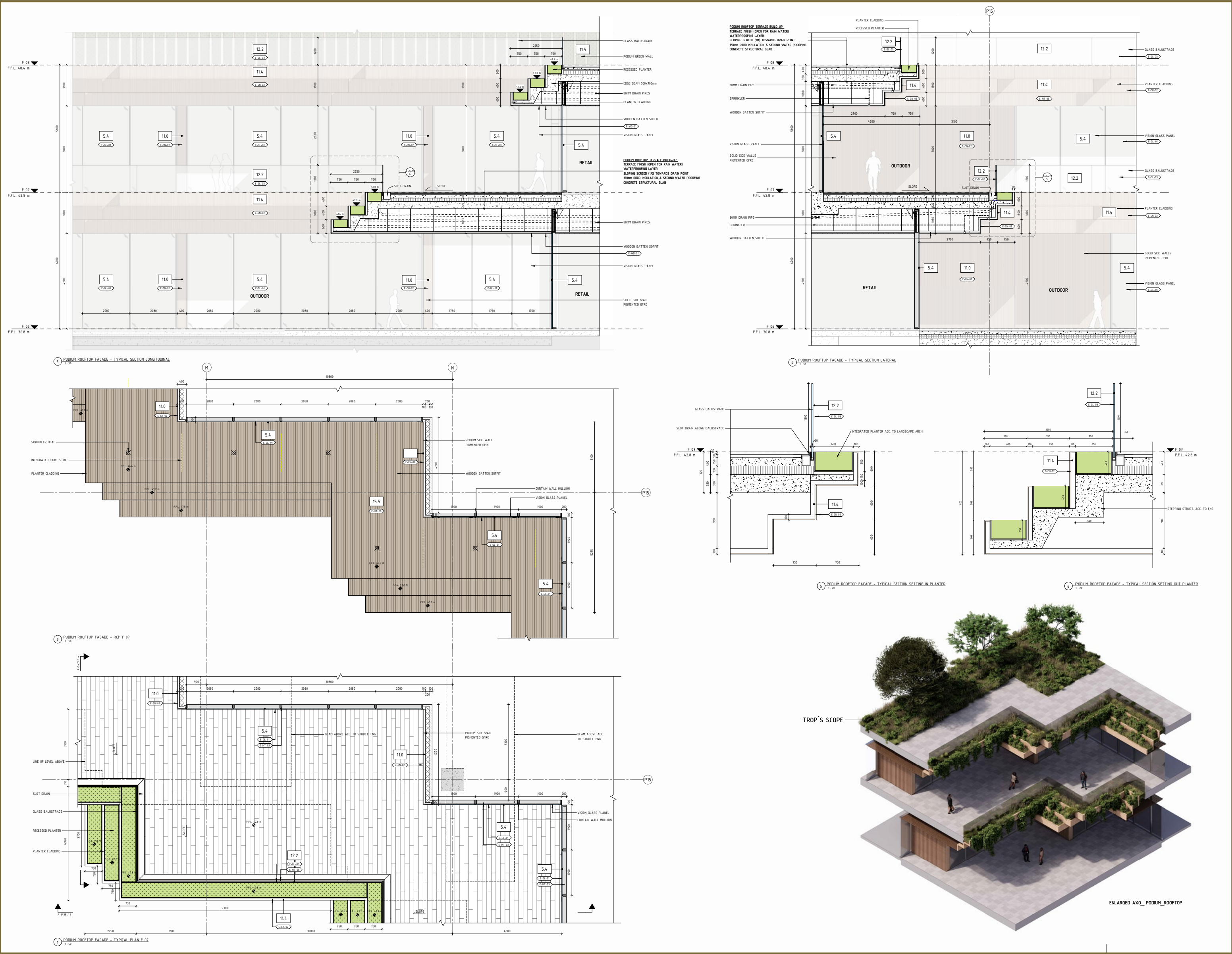


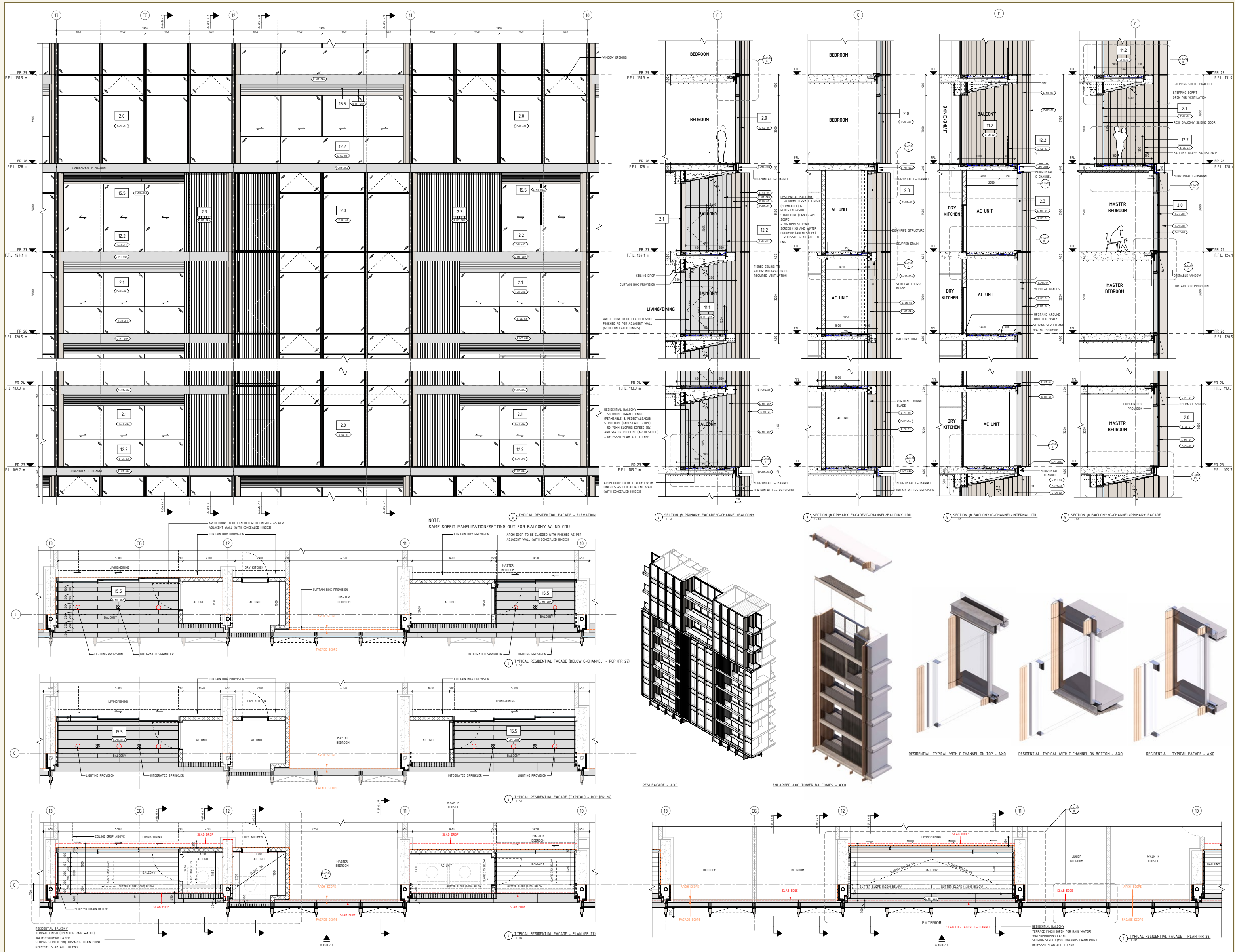
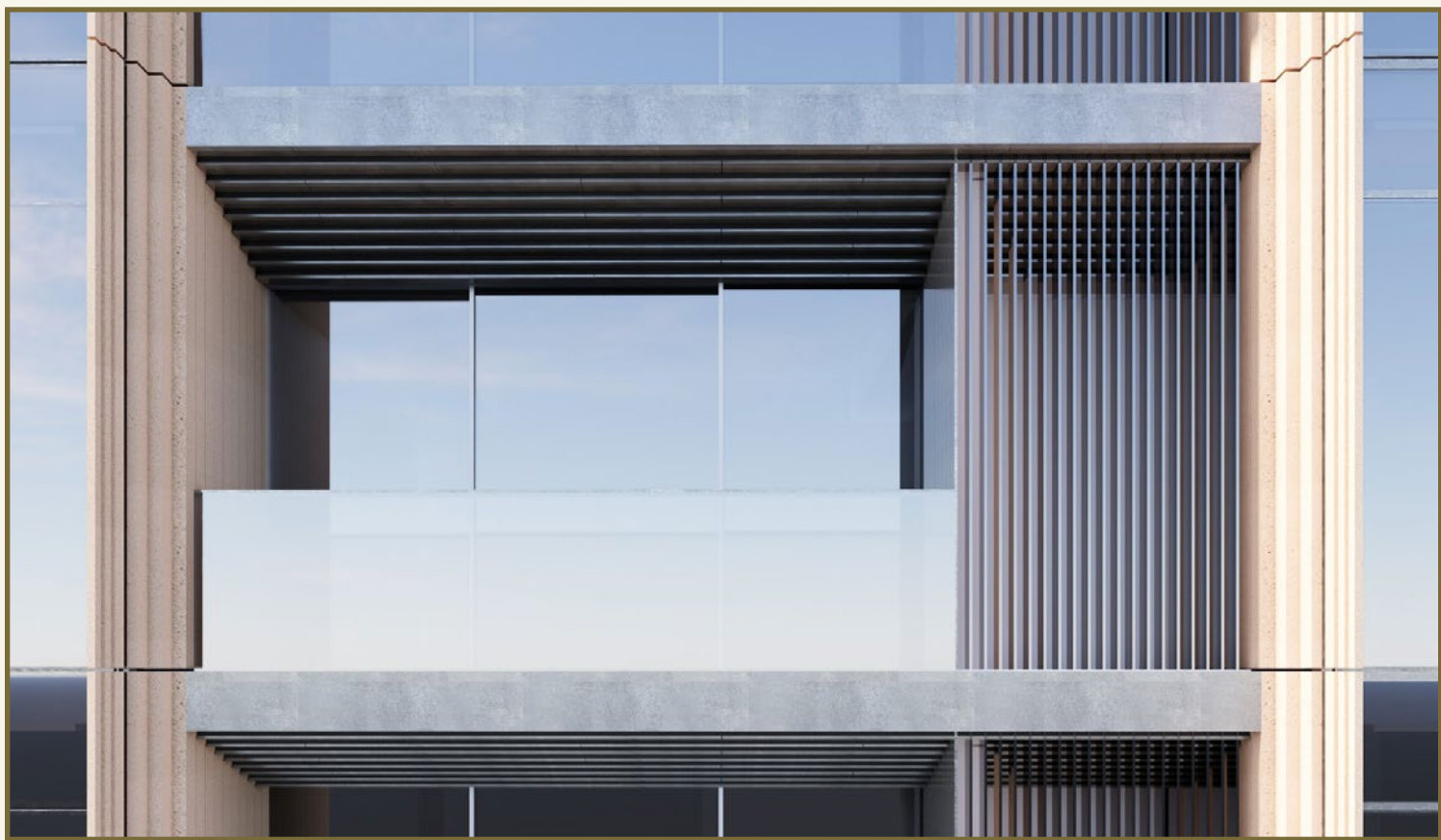


CE2 DESIGN DEVELOPMENT: FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF FACADE TYPES

Building on the primary façade types established during Schematic Design, the façade drawing package was further developed during DD to define each system at a greater level of technical and architectural resolution. The drawing sets expanded to address the increasing complexity of the design, incorporating more detailed elevations, plans, sections and key interfaces for each façade type.

The systems were continuously refined through coordination with the design team and consultants, responding to evolving requirements for geometry, structure, performance, materiality and constructability. This process transformed the initial façade typologies into a more comprehensive and coordinated package, clearly defining the architectural and technical principles of each system and providing the basis for their continued detailed development.





SUPREME

Location	Client	Program
Tirana, Albania	Startek	Courthouse/Office
Size	Phases	Status
8,000m ²	DD	Under Development



The Supreme Courthouse forms part of a larger mixed-use development along Tirana’s new main boulevard, bringing together residential, hospitality and institutional programs as part of the city’s ongoing urban transformation. Conceived as a civic landmark, the courthouse takes the form of a sculptural monolith positioned between two distinct public spaces: a ceremonial plaza facing the boulevard and the more intimate Garden of Justice to the rear.

The building is organized around a rigorous three-meter grid, expressed externally through vertical local stone columns and recessed arches that reinterpret classical civic architecture through a contemporary language. At ground level, carved openings establish the primary entrances, while the surrounding stone paving continues into the building to create a strong connection between its public spaces and interior.

At the heart of the building, a monumental red stone staircase rises through a central atrium containing stacked public halls and foyers, while flexible office spaces occupy the naturally lit perimeter. A large skylight provides daylight and supports natural ventilation through the atrium, contributing to the project’s sustainability strategy. The building culminates in a landscaped roof garden and public restaurant beneath a vaulted canopy inspired by Tirana’s architectural heritage.

COURTHOUSE

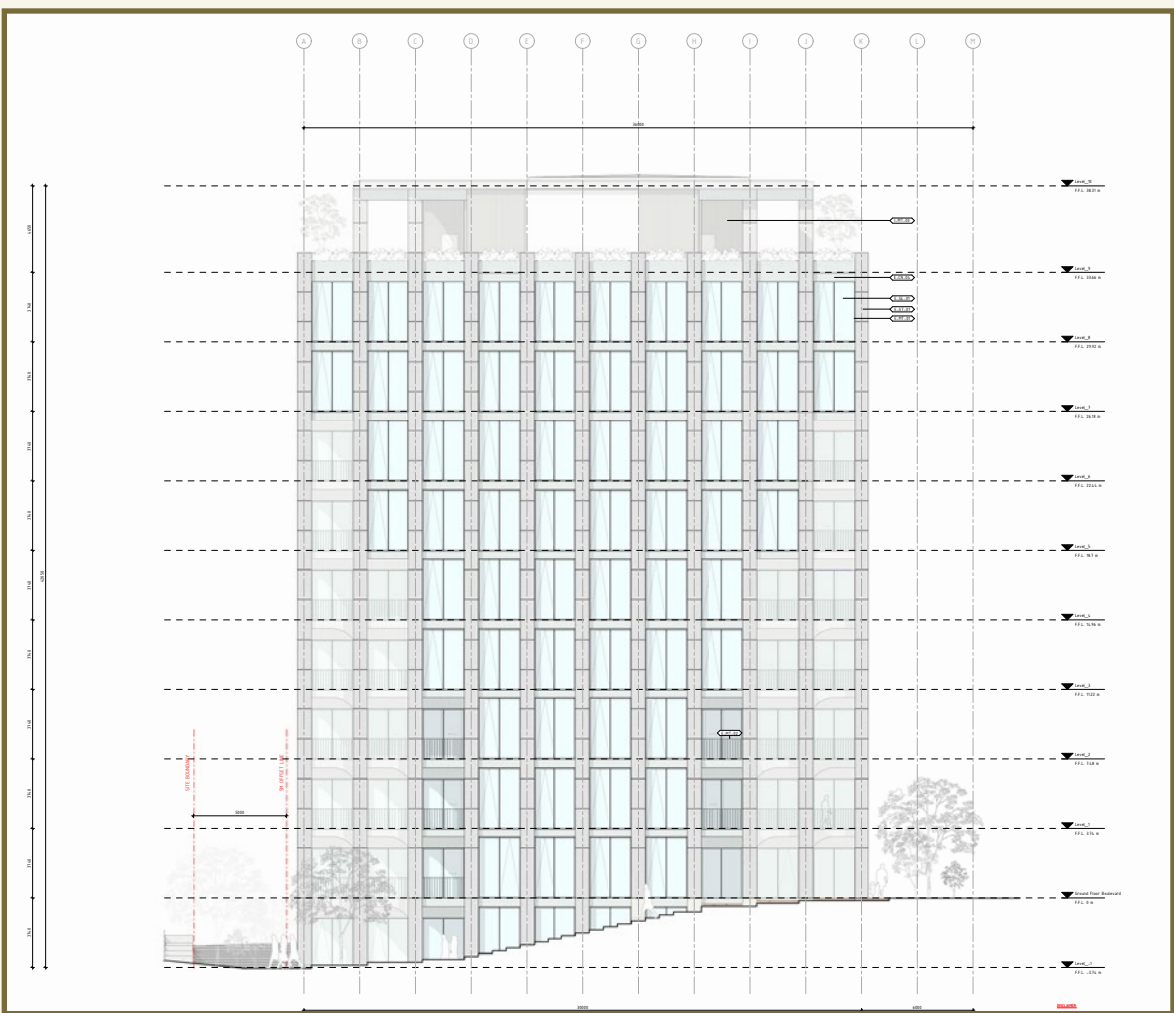
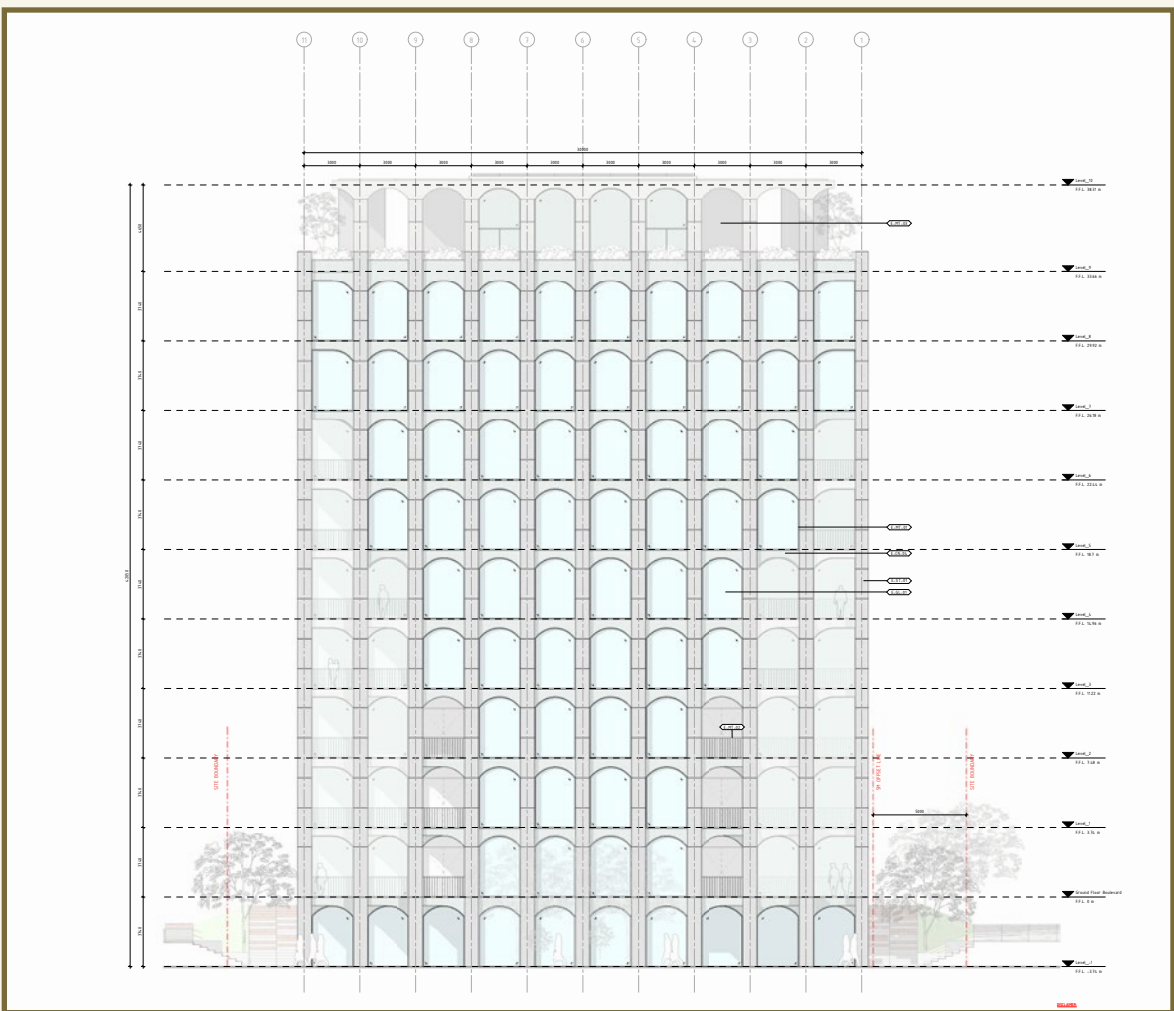
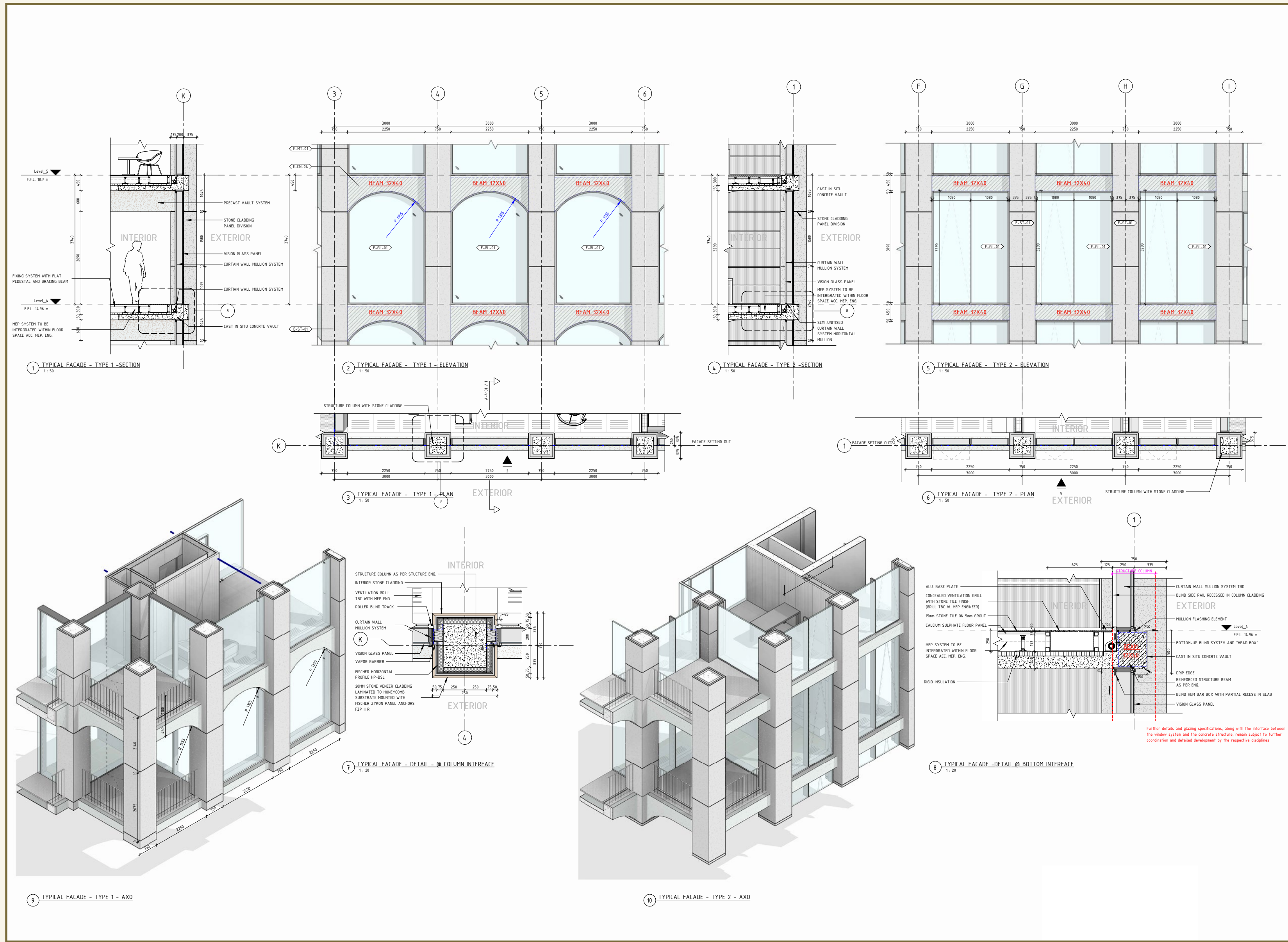


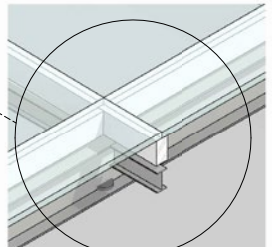
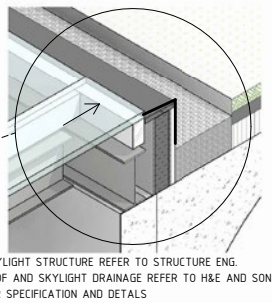
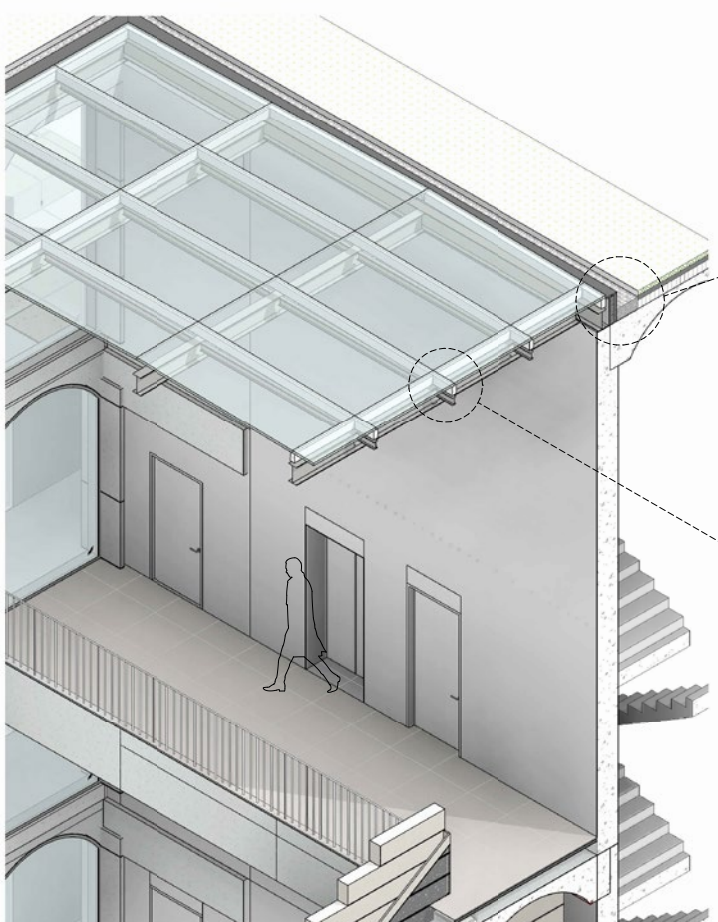
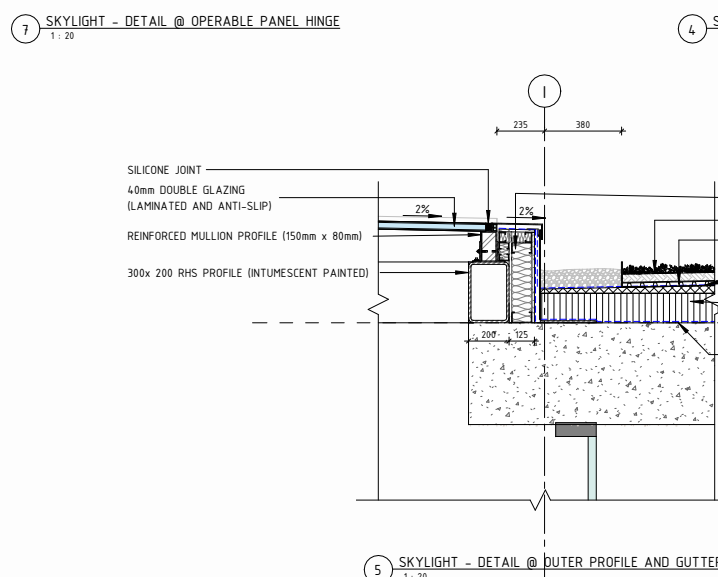
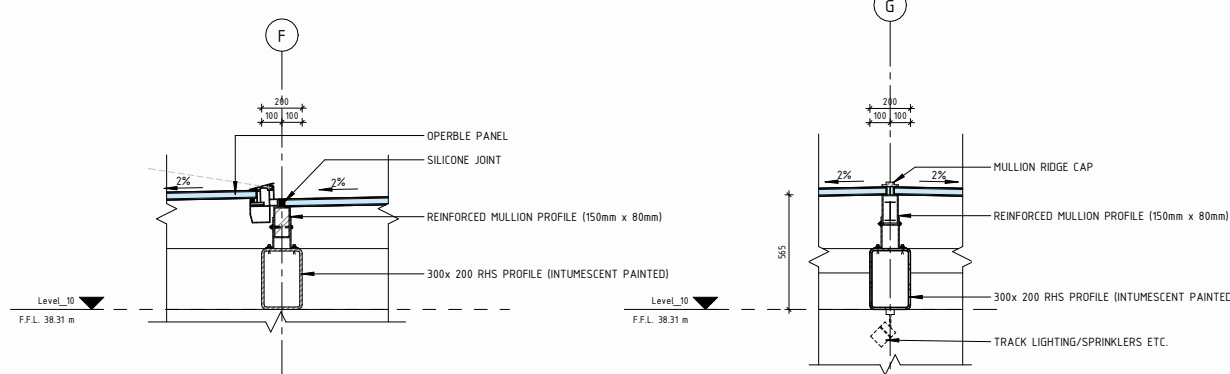
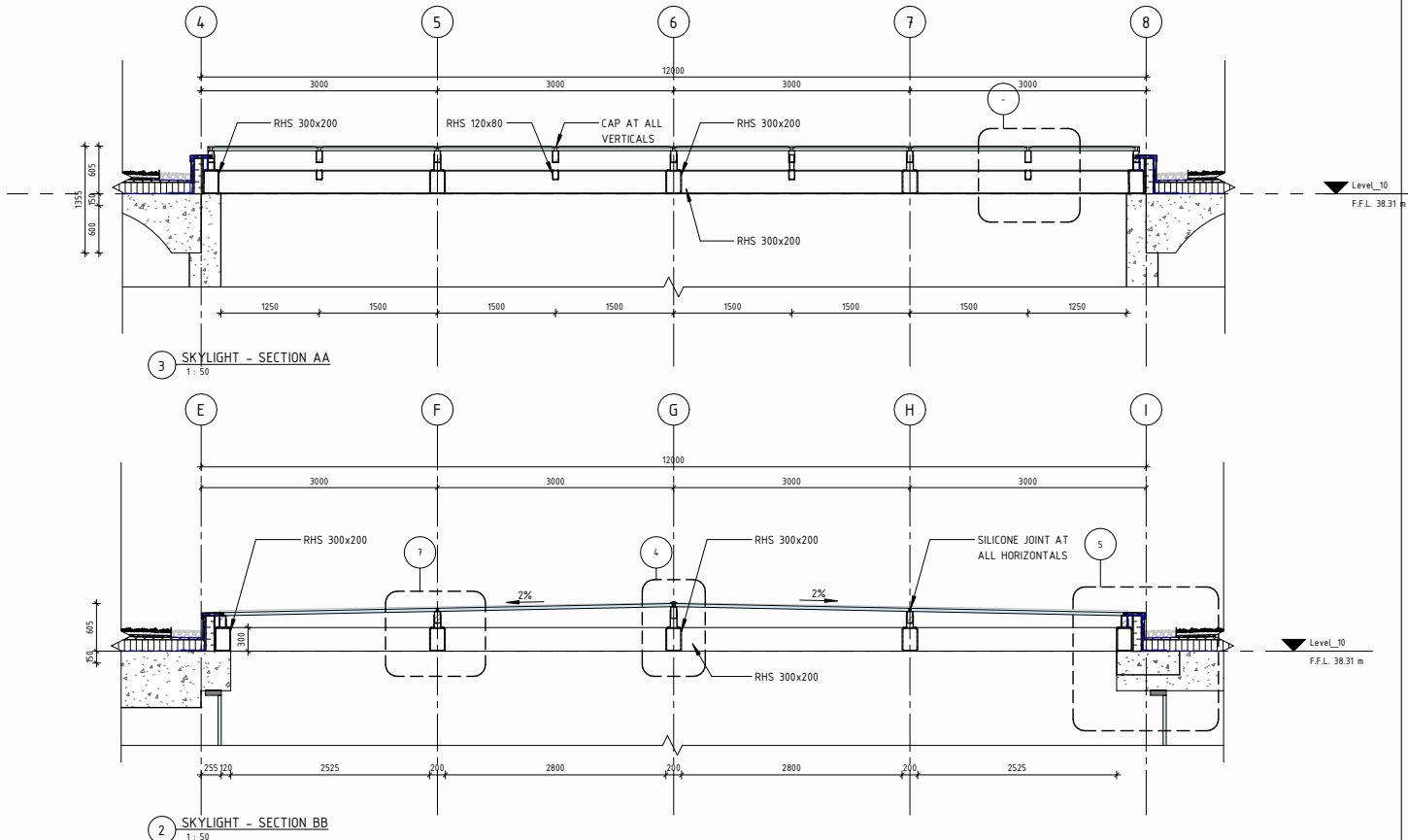
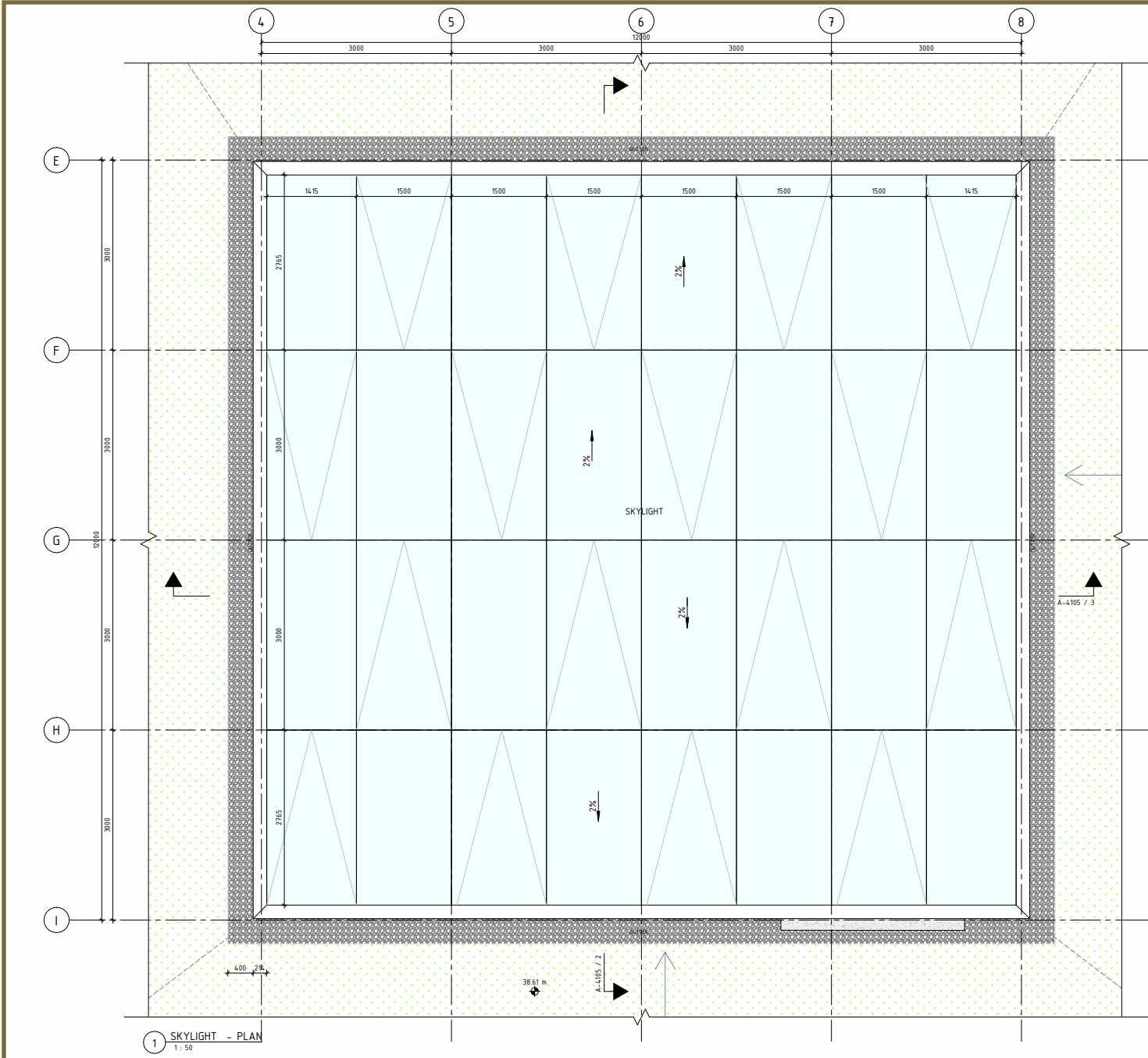
SUPREME COURTHOUSE DESIGN DEVELOPMENT: CONTRIBUTION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

During Design Development, I worked as part of the façade team, supporting the technical development of the Supreme Courthouse façade and the translation of the established architectural concept into coordinated and buildable solutions while maintaining the intended expression and material qualities of the design.

My responsibilities included developing façade elevations, plans, sections and details, with particular attention to the building's stone columns, recessed arches and interfaces between the primary façade components. The work involved resolving geometry, material build-ups, structural relationships and key transitions while responding to technical and constructability requirements.

Working closely with the design team and façade consultants, I contributed to the development and refinement of these solutions through ongoing coordination, balancing technical requirements with the architectural intent of the façade.





Facade Finish Material Legend

- Vision Glass
- Stone Cladding
- Fair-Faced Concrete Vault System



ARCHITECT

EXECUTIVE ARCHITECT

MEP ENGINEER

STRUCTURE ENGINEER

LEAD CS*

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

These drawings are issued for SD purposes only. They are preliminary in nature and are intended to convey the general design intent. They do not represent final construction documents and should not be used for fabrication, permitting, or construction. Dimensions, quantities, and details are subject to further development and coordination. Final engineering and detailed documentation will be provided in subsequent project phases.

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DD 100% DRAWING SET		
FOR PROJECT NOTES, SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS		
SEE SHEET A-002		
Rev	Rev. Date	Description

TYPICAL FACADE @ SKYLIGHT

Project No.	Format	Scale
25009	A1	1:50
Date	Int.	App.
19/12/2025	BIG	ANF





GELEPHU INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Location

Gelephu, Bhutan

Client

The Kingdom of Bhutan

Program

Airport

Size

69,000m²

Phases

CD

Status

Under Development

The Gelephu International Airport is conceived as the gateway to Bhutan's new Gelephu Mindfulness City, with an initial capacity of 1.3 million passengers annually and a modular design that allows the airport to expand alongside the city's future growth.

Inspired by Bhutan's Himalayan landscape, forests and architectural heritage, the airport combines a modular timber structure with traditional Bhutanese craftsmanship and contemporary airport infrastructure. Carved timber elements and sloped roofs reinterpret vernacular building traditions at the scale of a modern international terminal, creating a distinct architectural identity rooted in its local context.

Sustainability and passenger experience are central to the design. Natural ventilation, shaded façades and landscaped courtyards respond to the local climate while bringing daylight, greenery and nature throughout the terminal. The use of local timber and traditional craft further connects the building to Bhutanese culture, balancing the complex functional requirements of an international airport with an architecture centered on nature, craftsmanship and a sense of place. The airport is scheduled to commence operations in December 2029.



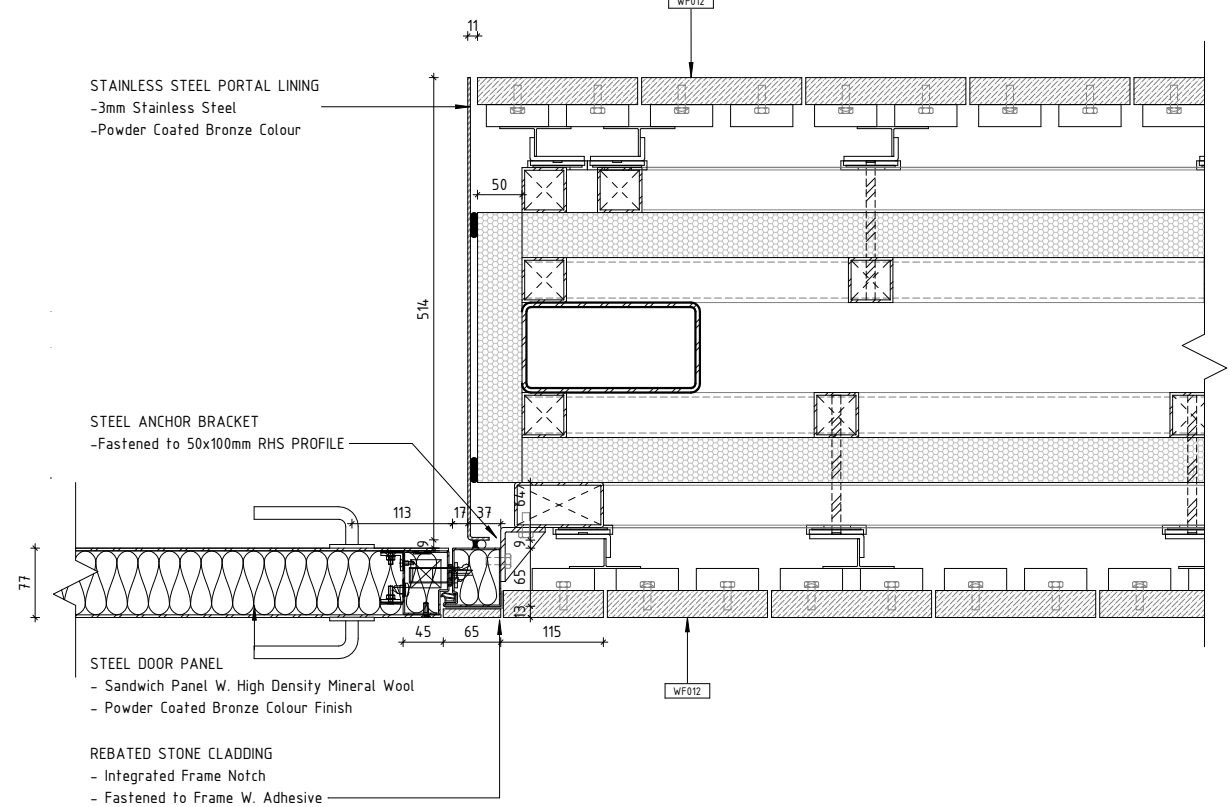
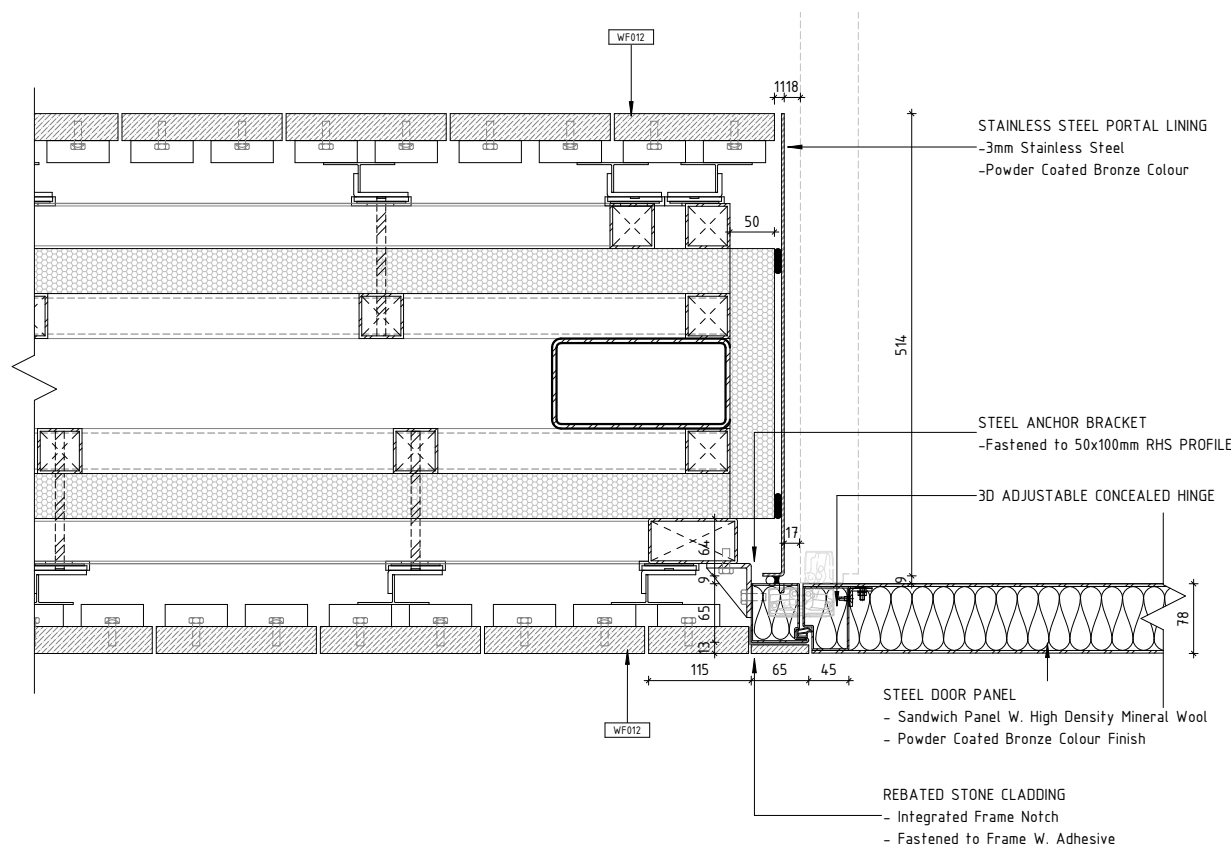


GELEPHU AIRPORT CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTATION: CONTRIBUTION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

During Construction Documentation, my work covered the development and coordination of several technical aspects of the project, with my primary responsibility focused on the airport's door package. A key part of this work was the development of detailed door conditions, translating the architectural design into coordinated and buildable assemblies responding to the complex operational requirements of an international airport.

I developed door details across a wide range of conditions, including public, back-of-house, security and exterior applications. This required resolving interfaces between doors, walls, floors, ceilings and façades, while integrating requirements for fire and life safety, security and access control, hardware, accessibility and material finishes.

Alongside the detailed development, I coordinated door typologies, schedules and technical requirements with the wider architectural team, consultants, manufacturers and specialist suppliers. This process brought together architectural intent and multiple performance requirements into a coordinated door package for integration into the wider Construction Documentation set.



100% CD			
FOR PROJECT NOTES, SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS SEE SHEET A-0100			
Rev.	Rev. Date	Description	Init.

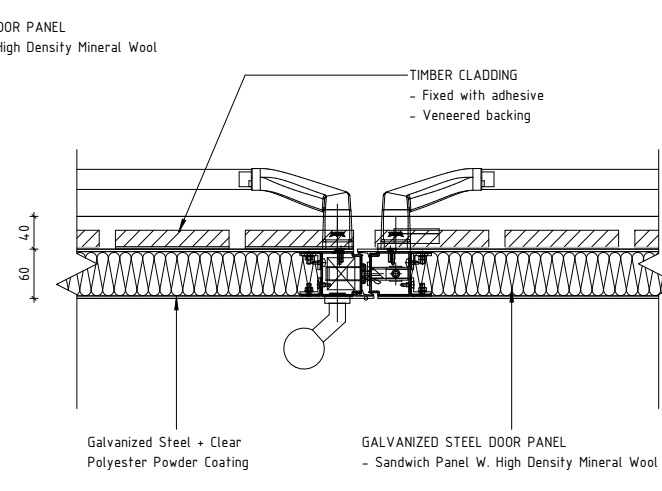
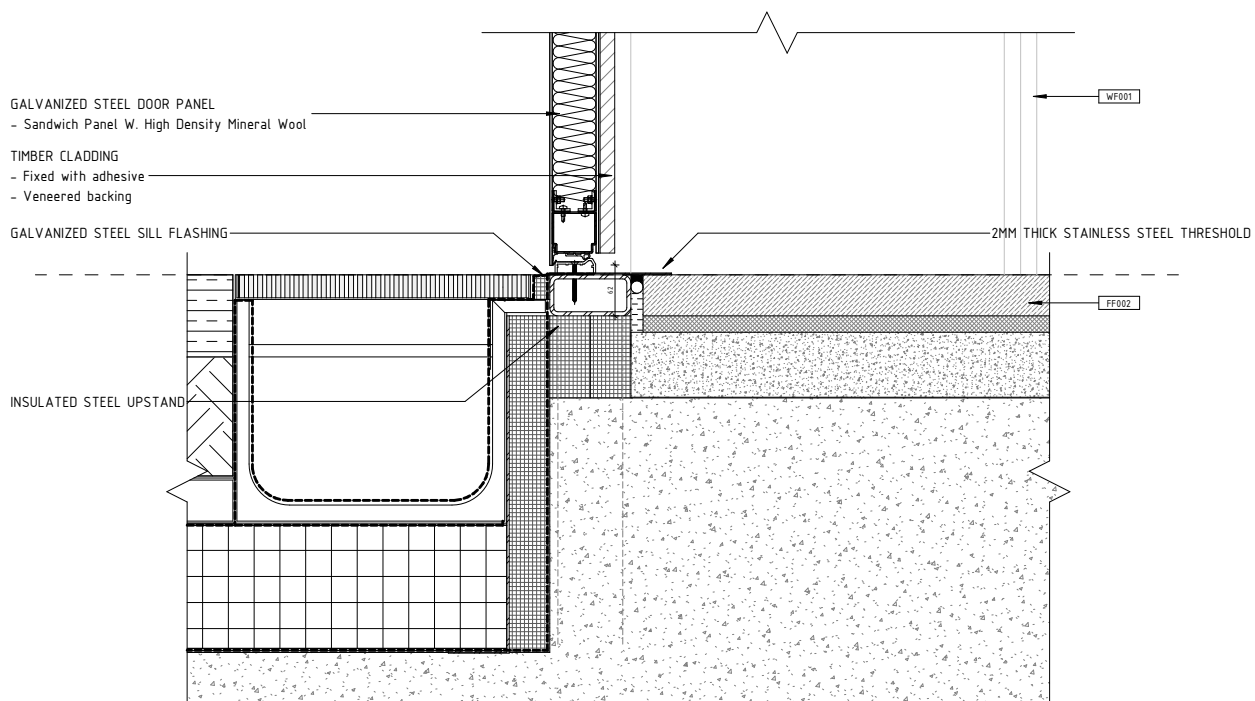
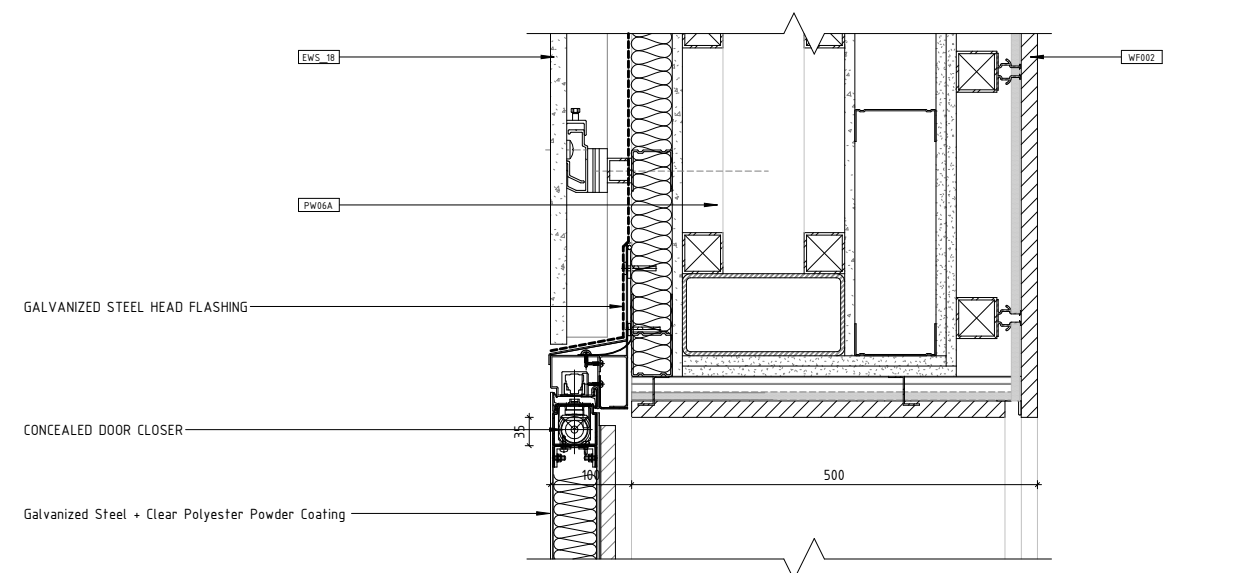
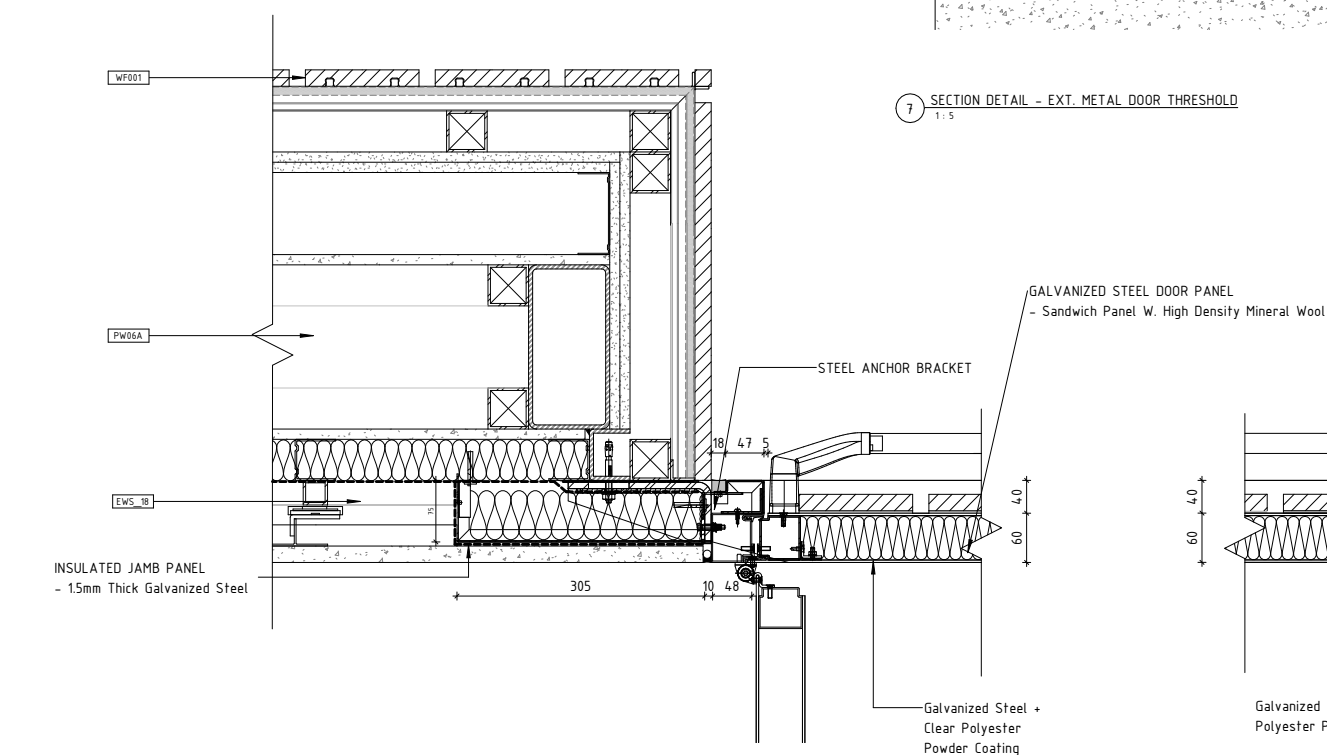
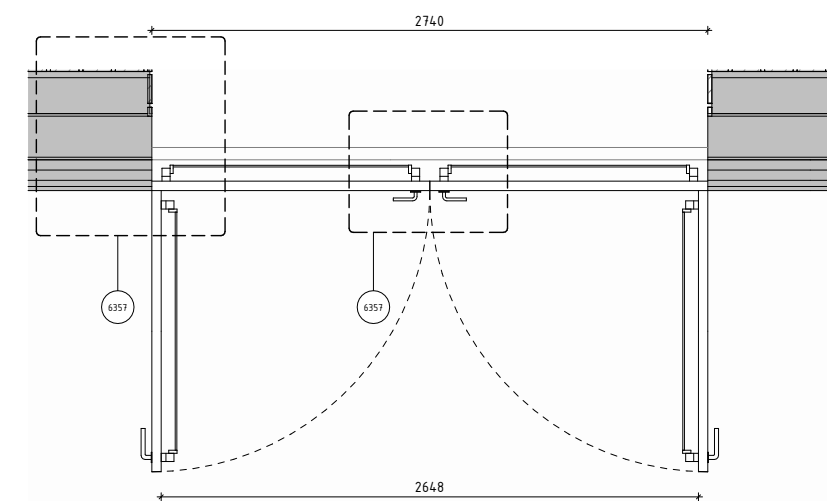
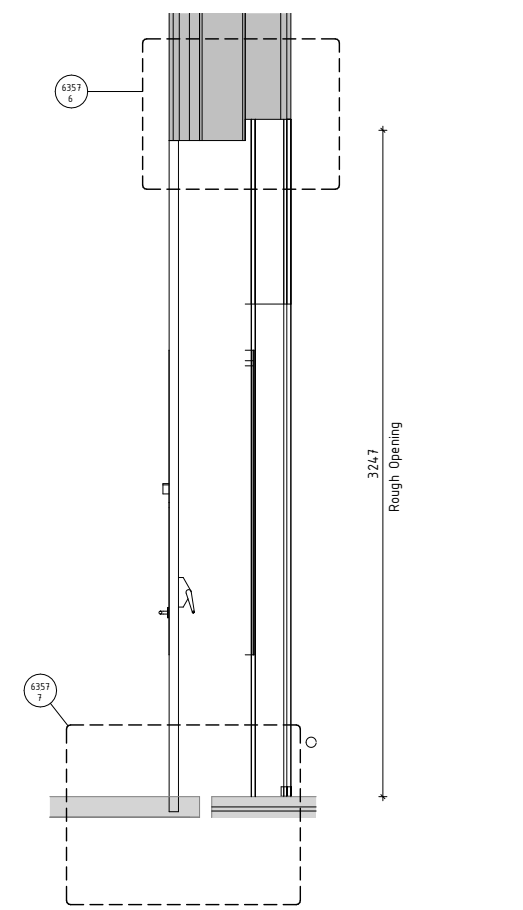
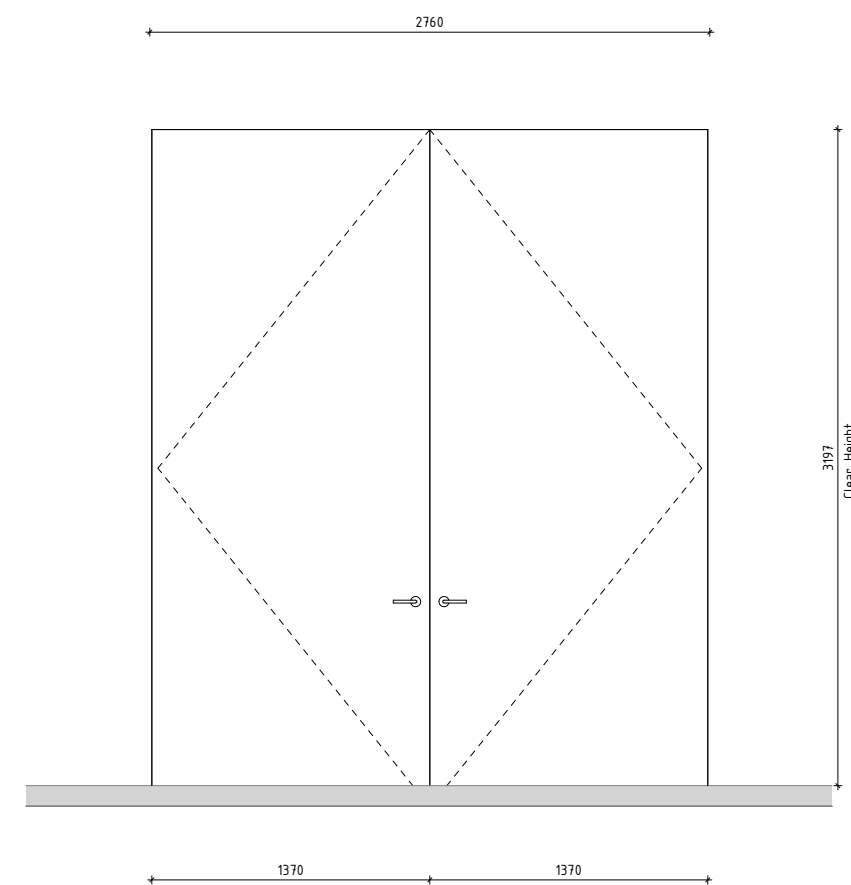
INTERIOR METAL MINERAL CORE DOOR - CORE
ENTRANCE

GLU_PTB_BIG_AR_DRW-CD_ 6354

Sheet No. / Rev







GENERAL NOTE:

1) ALL DRAWINGS REPRESENT THE ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN INTENT AND ARE NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

2) THE DIMENSIONS SHOWN IN THE DRAWINGS ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY. ACTUAL DIMENSIONS MUST BE TAKEN ON-SITE AND VERIFIED BY A LICENSED SURVEYOR.

30 ALL AREAS AND QUANTITIES SHOWN IN THE DRAWINGS ARE
INDICATIVE ESTIMATES. FINAL VERIFICATION MUST BE CONDUCTED
BY A QUANTITY SURVEYOR.

4) ALL ELEMENTS OF THE DESIGN ARE TO BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE RELEVANT CONSULTANTS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

5) ALL LAYOUT AND DESIGN ELEMENTS OUTSIDE THE BUILDING BOUNDARY ARE PROVIDED FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND ARE INDICATIVE.

6) FOR DETAILED LANDSCAPE DESIGN, REFER TO THE LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS.

7) FOR DETAILED STRUCTURAL DESIGN, REFER TO THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS. STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS ARE TO BE REVIEWED IN COLLABORATION WITH THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE CODES AND STANDARDS.

8) FOR DETAILED FACADE DESIGN, REFER TO THE FACADE
ENGINEERING DRAWINGS.

9) FOR MEP DESIGN DETAILS, REFER TO THE MEP DRAWINGS.

10) ALL CRAFTSMANSHIP AND VISUALIZATIONS ARE INDICATIVE REPRESENTATIONS ONLY.

NA **Gill** **Golebiewski**

GLU – Gelephu
International Airport
GELEPHU, BHUTAN
GELEPHU MINDFULNESS CITY AUTHORITY

■ ARCHITECT
BIG Bjarke Ingels Group
Sundkaj 165, 2150 Copenhagen, DK
+45 72 21 72 27
big@big.dk

☐ PROJECT MANAGEMENT Magnolia Quality Development
Corporation Limited (MQDC)
695 Moo 12, Bang Kaeo,
Bang Phli, Samut Prakan 10540, Thailand
Tel: +66 (0) 2 888-6400

☐ CO-PROJECT MANAGEMENT

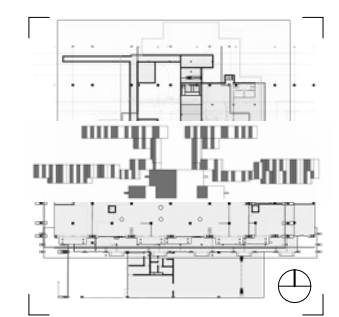
 Changi Airports International Pte Ltd (CAI)
60 Airport Boulevard #04-531
Changi Airport Terminal 2, Singapore 819643
Tel: (65) 6541 1922

☐ **PLANNER/AIRFIELD CONSULTANCY**


CHANGI
airport planners & engineers

Changi Airport Planners and Engineers
PTE LTD
60 Airport Boulevard #04-531
Changi Airport Terminal 2, Singapore
819643
Tel: (65) 6541 1922

☐ ENGINEER Aurecon Consulting (Thailand) CO., LTD.
89 AIA Capital Center Building, Unit 2104-07
Floor 21st
aurecon Ratchadapisek Rd, Din Daeng Bangkok
Thailand 10400
Tel: +662 333 3222
E-mail: bangkok@aurecongroup.com



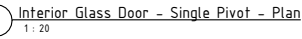
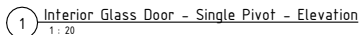
100% CD			
FOR PROJECT NOTES, SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS SEE SHEET A-0100			
Rev.	Rev. Date	Description	Init.

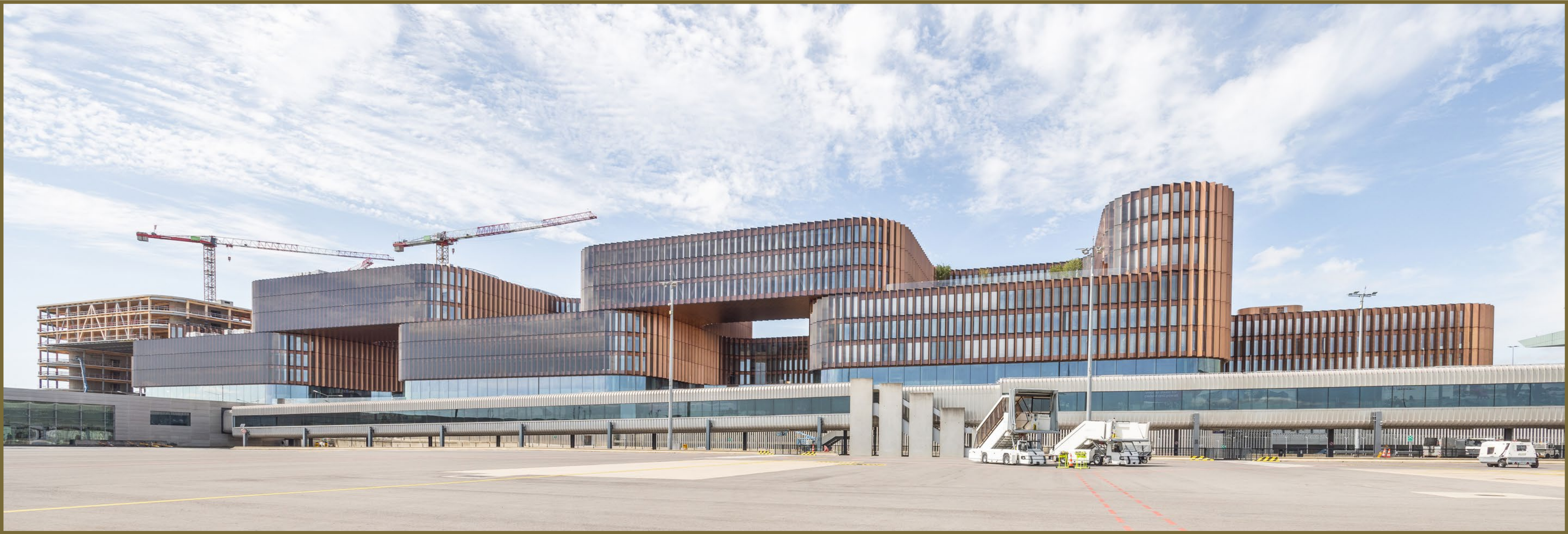
EXTENDED METAL ROD DOUBLE CLAMP 111

GLU_PTB_BIG_AR_DRW-CD_ 6357

Project No.	Format	Scale	
24008	A1	AS IND.	
Date	Init.	Control	Appr.
24/07/2026	GSB	EC	JL

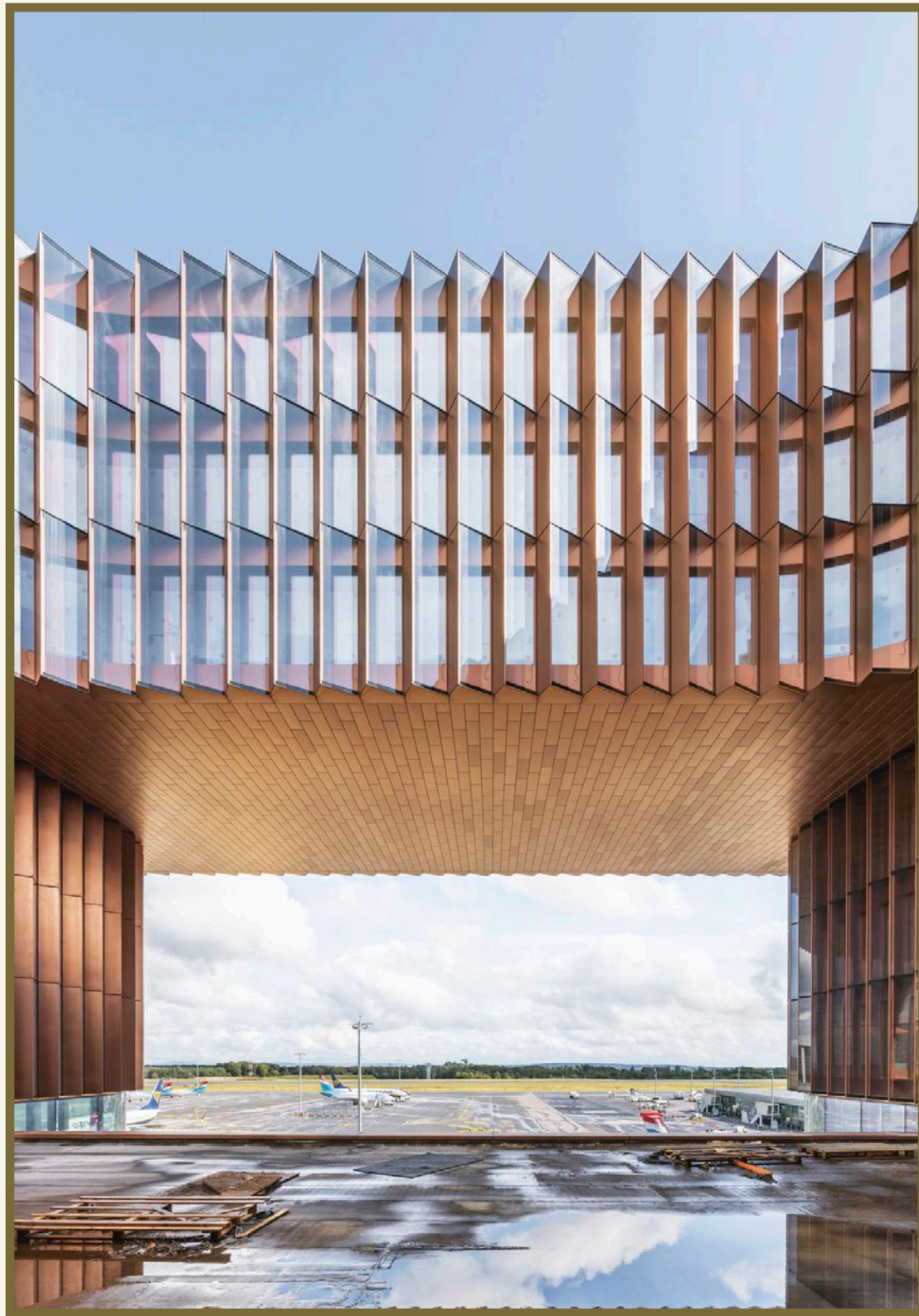






SKYPARK BUSINESS CENTER

Location	Client	Program	Size	Phases	Status
Findel, Luxembourg	Société de l'Aéroport de Luxembourg	Office & Retail	78,479m²	CD/CA	Under Construction - Set for Completion in Late 2026



Skypark Business Center is a large mixed-use office development located adjacent to Luxembourg Airport and forms a key component of the wider Airport City Masterplan. The building is defined by two stacked and rotated zig-zagging office volumes, creating a long, sculptural form that simultaneously acts as an acoustic barrier between the airport and the surrounding development.

The building is expressed as a series of distinct layers: a mineral parking plinth, a transparent and permeable ground floor, and two meandering office volumes above. Constructed predominantly from timber across its upper structure, bridges and floor slabs, the slender office bars provide flexible floorplates, generous daylight and unobstructed views toward either the airport runway or the surrounding landscape. Rounded corners soften the changing geometry while reinforcing the continuous expression of the building.

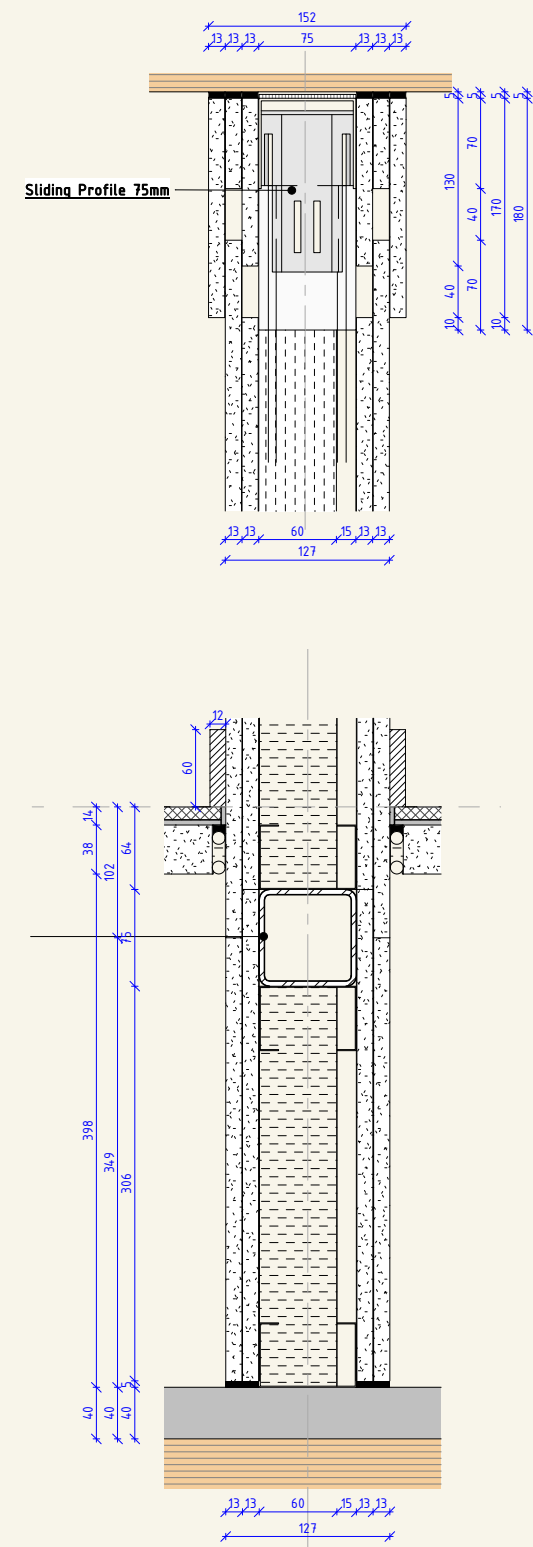
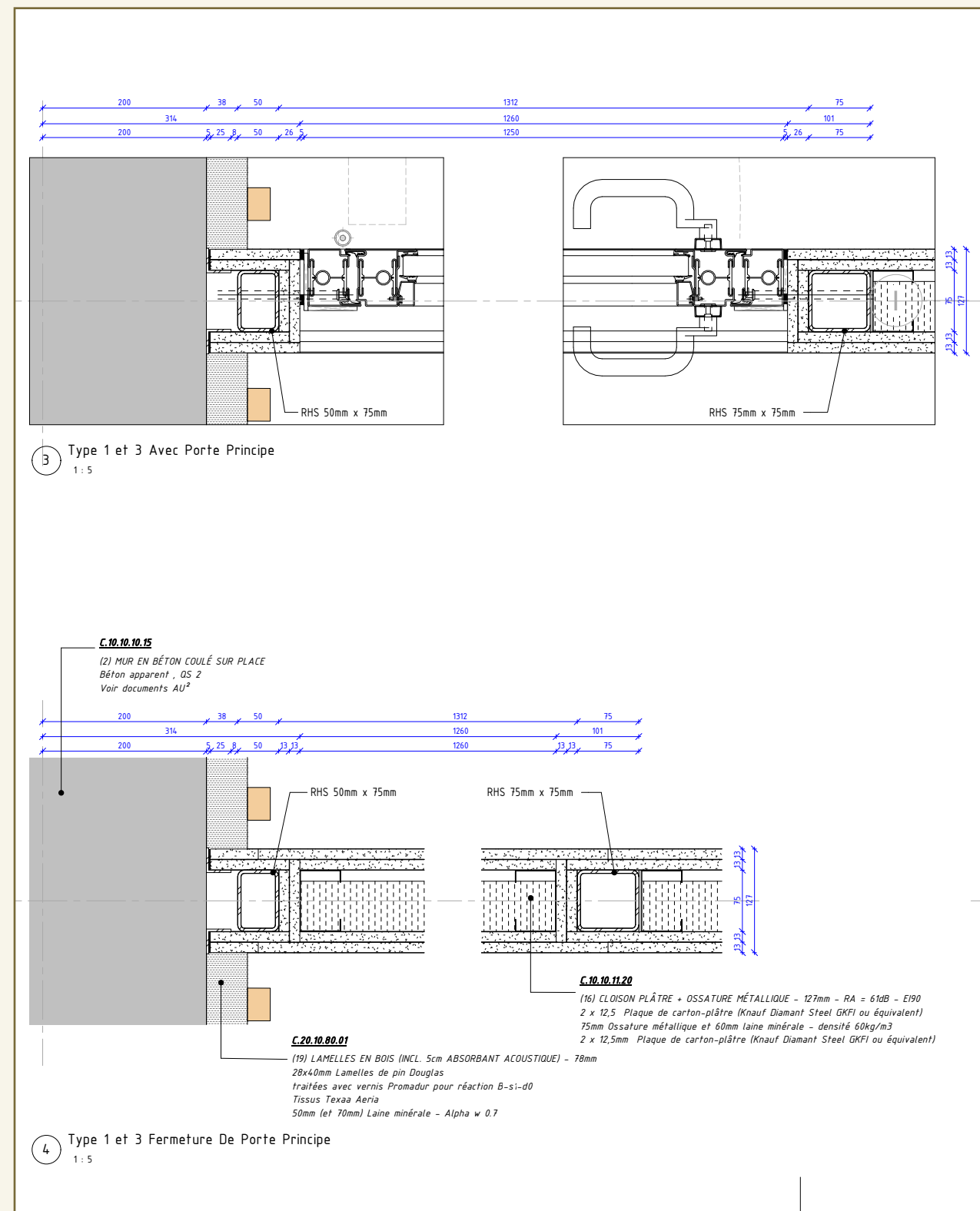
At ground level, landscaped courtyards connect to the Grande Galerie, a central public passage containing restaurants, retail and shared amenities while linking the building's cores and tenants. Throughout the upper levels, the rotation and overlap of the office volumes generate a sequence of accessible terraces and roof gardens, integrating landscape throughout the building and providing occupants with direct access to outdoor space.

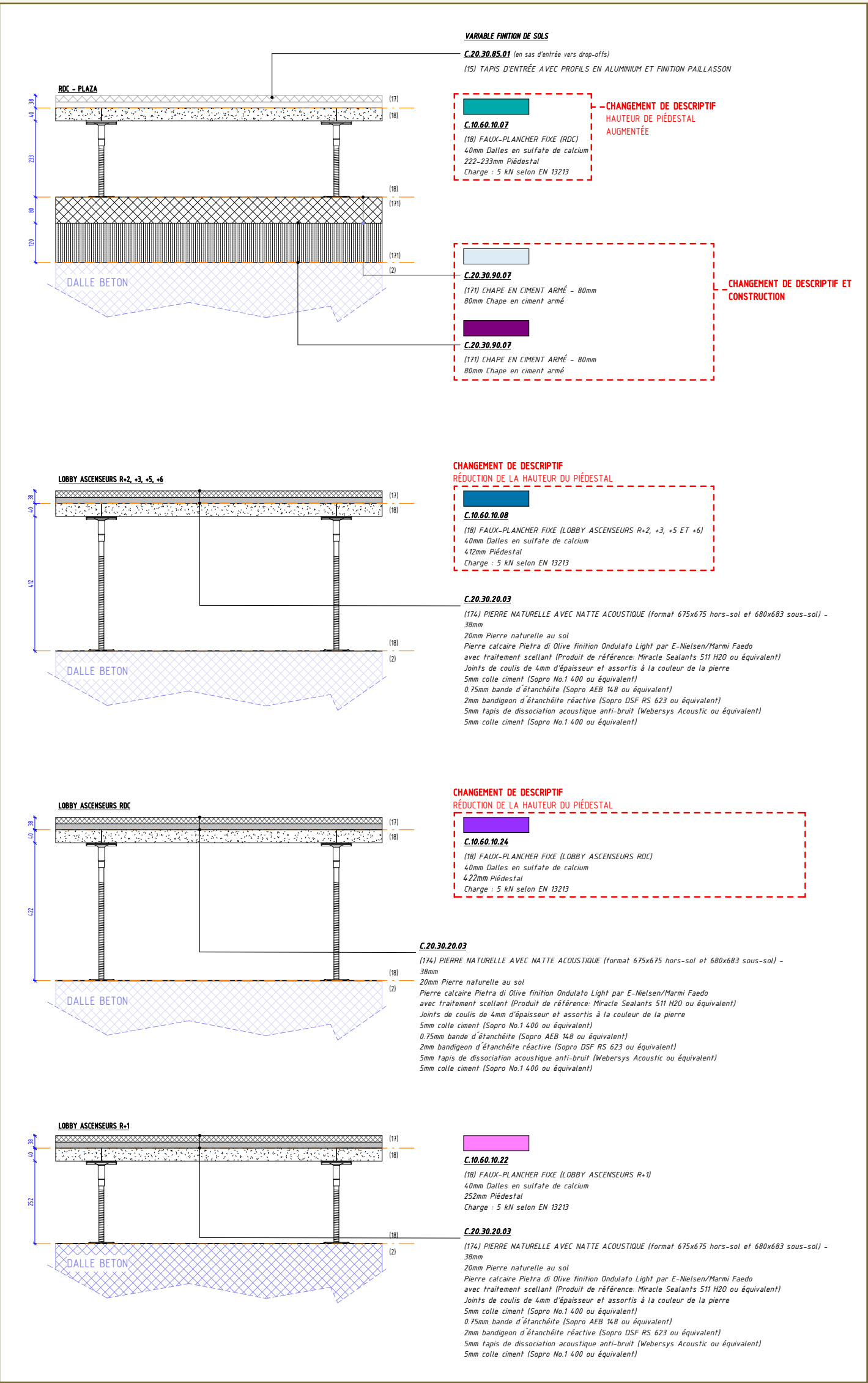
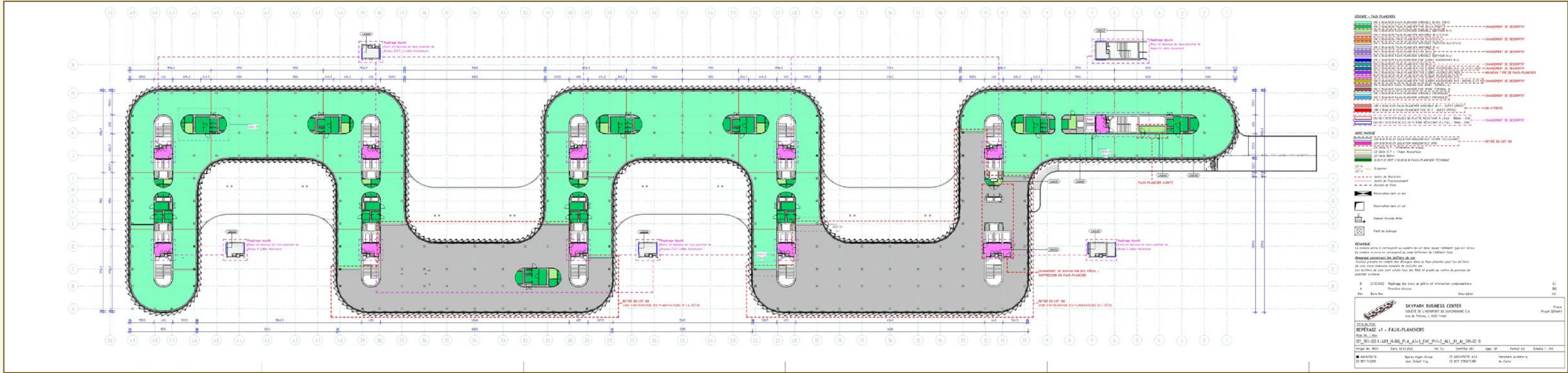
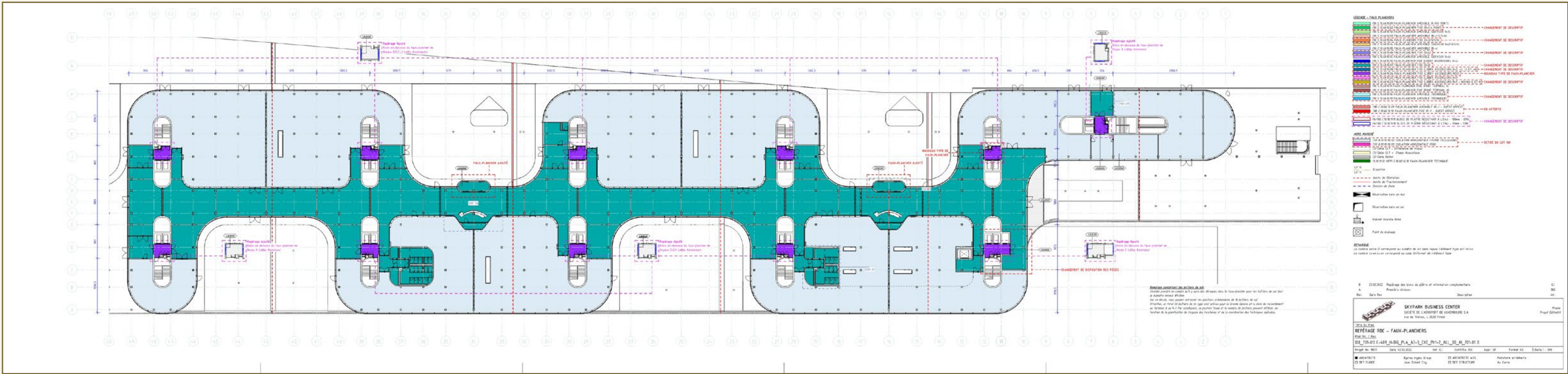
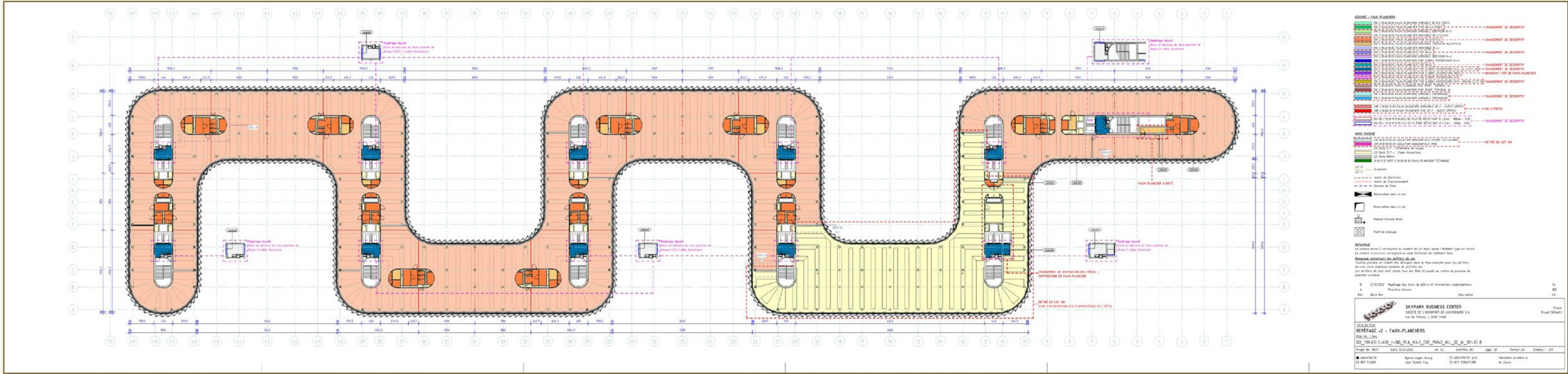


SKYPARK CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTATION: CONTRIBUTION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

During Construction Documentation, my role focused on the technical development and documentation of the project across a broad range of architectural packages. My responsibilities included 3D modelling and the production of coordinated drawing sets, from overall plans, elevations and system overviews through to detailed architectural conditions and interfaces.

I contributed to the development and production of both tender and execution packages, coordinating architectural information with consultants and incorporating evolving technical requirements as the project progressed toward construction. Working across multiple packages, I developed details and resolved interfaces between architectural elements, building systems and adjacent scopes, helping translate the developed design into coordinated, buildable documentation for tendering and construction.







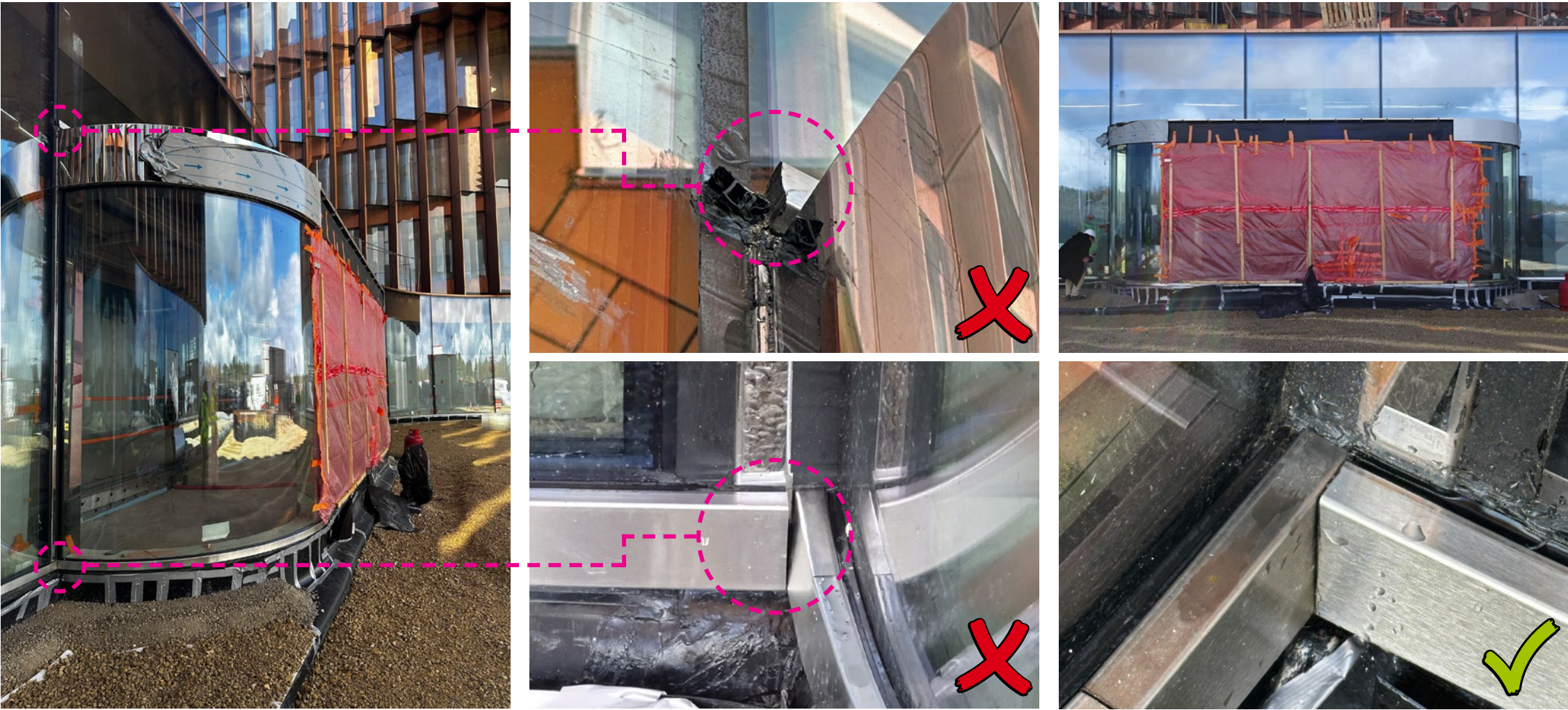
SKYPARK
CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION:
CONTRIBUTION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

During Construction Administration, my role expanded considerably, with greater responsibility for the coordination, technical development and execution of the project during construction. As part of the façade team, I worked directly with the façade contractor, reviewing shop drawings, developing and resolving details, coordinating interfaces and selecting products and components while maintaining the architectural design intent.

My involvement extended directly to site through inspections, coordination meetings and the preparation of design and inspection reports. Working closely with contractors, consultants and other project stakeholders, I helped resolve technical and design issues as they arose during fabrication and construction, often requiring pragmatic, on-the-spot solutions.

Alongside the façade work, I continued developing and coordinating other architectural packages, including landscape and tenant-specific areas, working directly with the client and tenants to develop and resolve design requirements through construction.

PRESSURE CAP ADJUSTMENTS



OBSERVATION:
- The pressure caps on the left side of the RDC airlock (top and bottom) are misaligned or broken, however; they are well executed on the right side.

RECOMMENDATION:
- Kyotec to adjust misalignments and replace damaged profiles.

VISIBLE SCREWS ON UNDERSIDE OF TOP PROFILE (INT.)



OBSERVATION:
- The upper panel on the interior side of the RDC airlock has screws visible on the underside. This was not executed as per the last approved detail by BIG, which has all fasteners concealed internally.

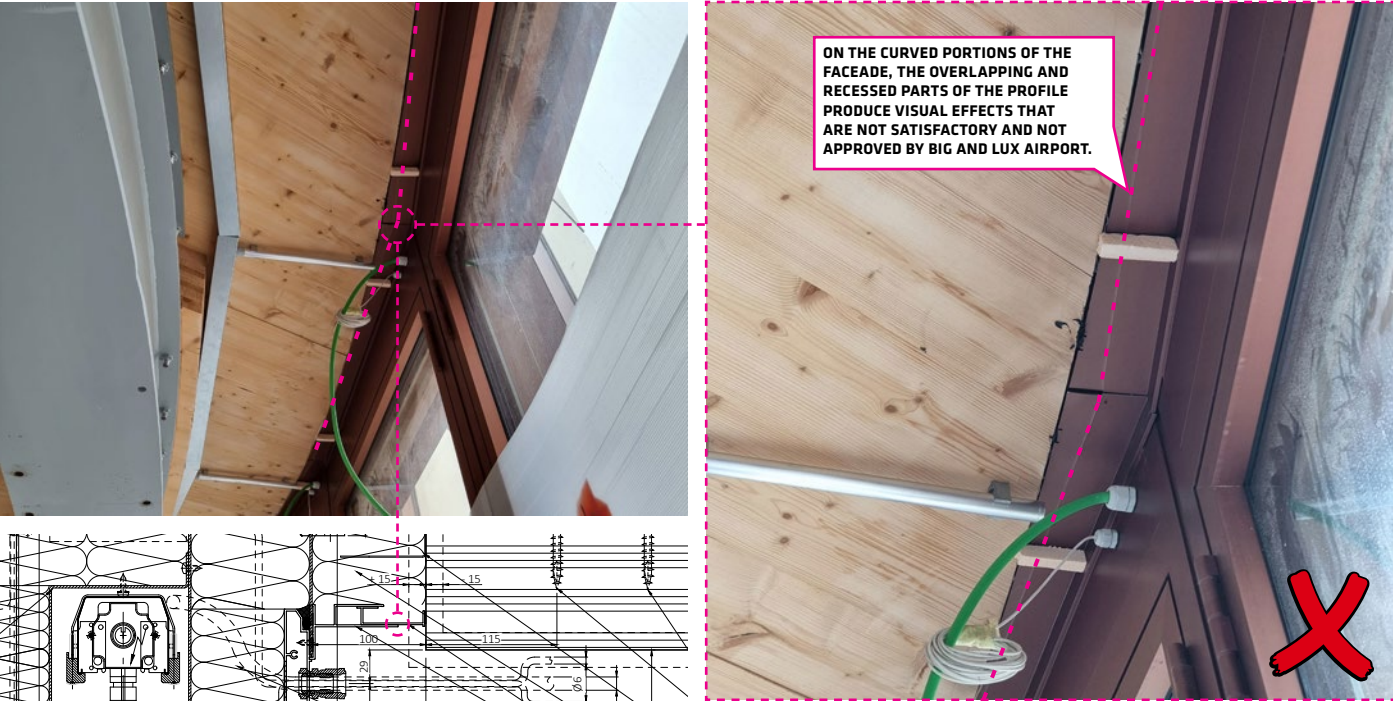
RECOMMENDATION:
- Kyotec to replace panels and execute the installation as per the last approved detail.

LUXO CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION: ON SITE INSPECTION AND REPORTS

As part of Construction Administration, I carried out façade site inspections to review the quality and execution of installed work against the architectural design, approved details and project requirements. Inspections focused on identifying design, coordination and workmanship issues across façade elements and critical interfaces.

Findings were documented through structured inspection reports combining site photography, annotated observations and proposed resolutions. These reports provided a clear basis for coordination with the façade contractor and wider project team, helping track outstanding issues and guide corrective work while maintaining the intended architectural quality and detailing through construction.

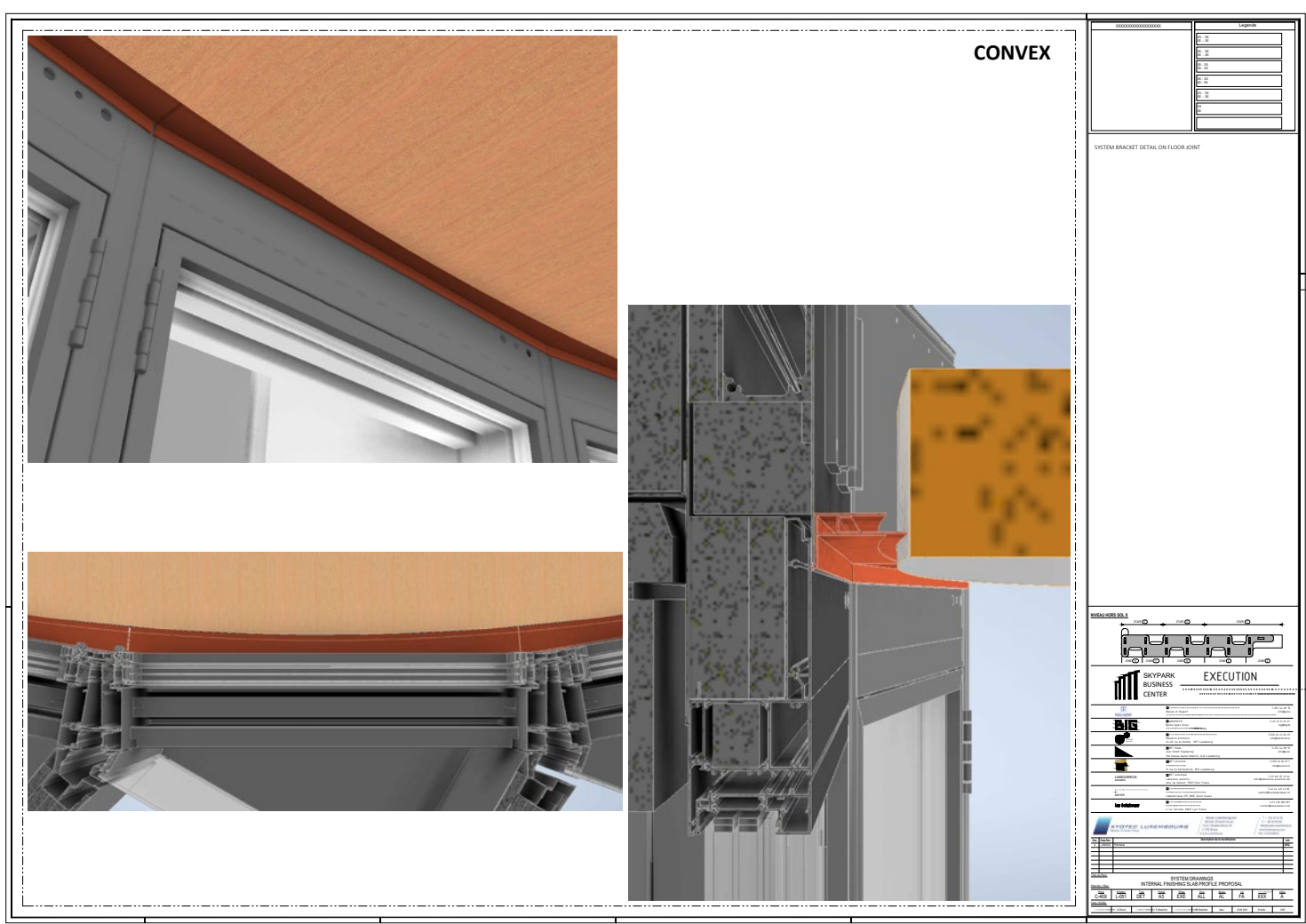
PROFILE IS NOT ACCEPTED



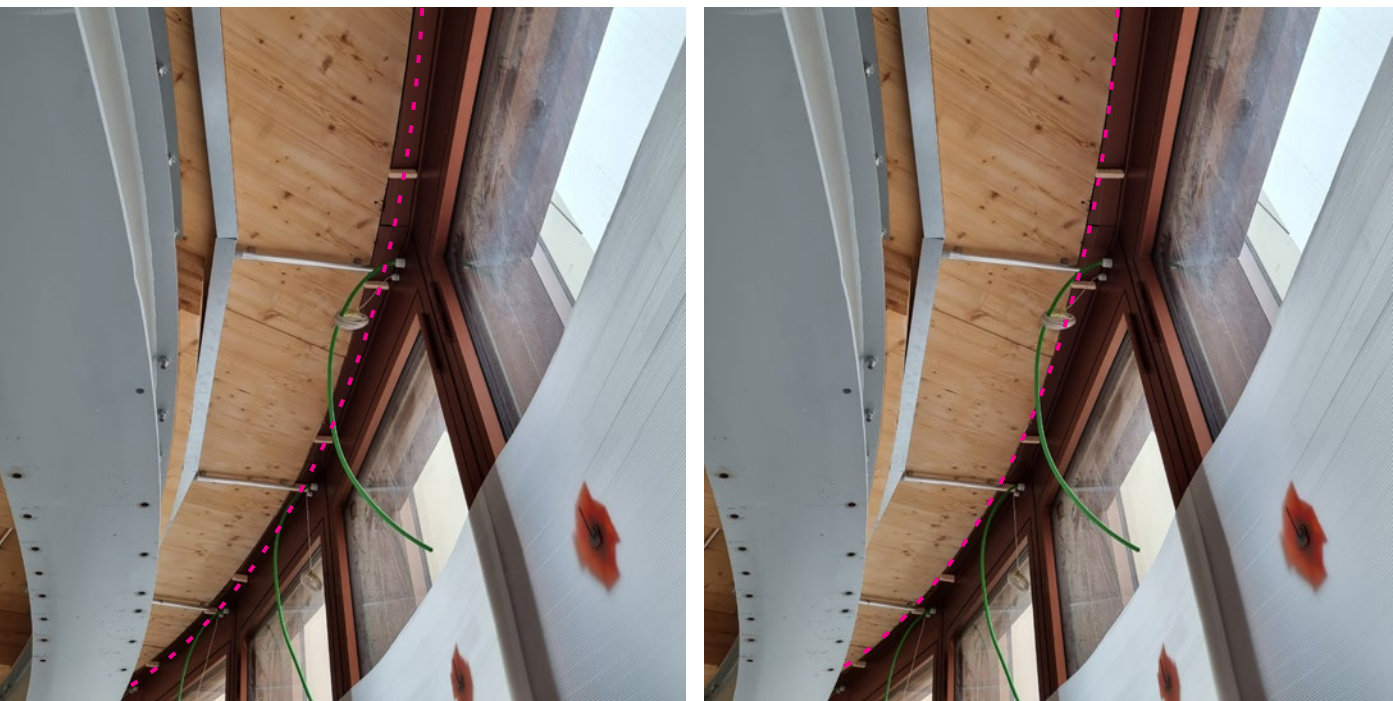
ON THE CURVED PORTIONS OF THE FAÇADE, THE OVERLAPPING AND RECESSED PARTS OF THE PROFILE PRODUCE VISUAL EFFECTS THAT ARE NOT SATISFACTORY AND NOT APPROVED BY BIG AND LUX AIRPORT.

OBSERVATION:
THE DS/CLT EDGE PROFILE, WHERE THE FAÇADE CURVES, IS NOT SATISFACTORY, AND THE EXECUTION OF THE PROFILE AND FINISHED APPEARANCE IS NOT APPROVED BY BIG AND LUX AIRPORT. THE DISSATISFACTION WITH THE APPEARANCE OF THIS DETAIL RESULTS FROM THE OVERLAP OF THE PROFILE, WHICH CREATES A DISTINCT LINE PROJECTING STRAIGHT OUT FROM THE CURVED CLT EDGE. WHEN THIS STRAIGHT LINE MEETS THE CURVED EDGE OF THE CLT, IT PRODUCES MULTIPLE ANGLES THAT CREATE THE APPEARANCE OF TWO SEPARATE OVERLAPPING PANELS, CREATING AN INCOHESIVE AND UNFINISHED LOOK. ADDITIONALLY, THE VARIABILITY IN THE WIDTH OF THE RECESSED PORTION OF THE PROFILE AT THE CURVES CREATES INCONSISTENCY WHEN COMPARED TO THE STRAIGHT PORTIONS, MAKING IT APPEAR UNCLEAN AND INCOHERENT AS AN ENTIRE SYSTEM.

SKYPARK BUSINESS CENTER SOUTH



PROPOSED SOLUTIONS



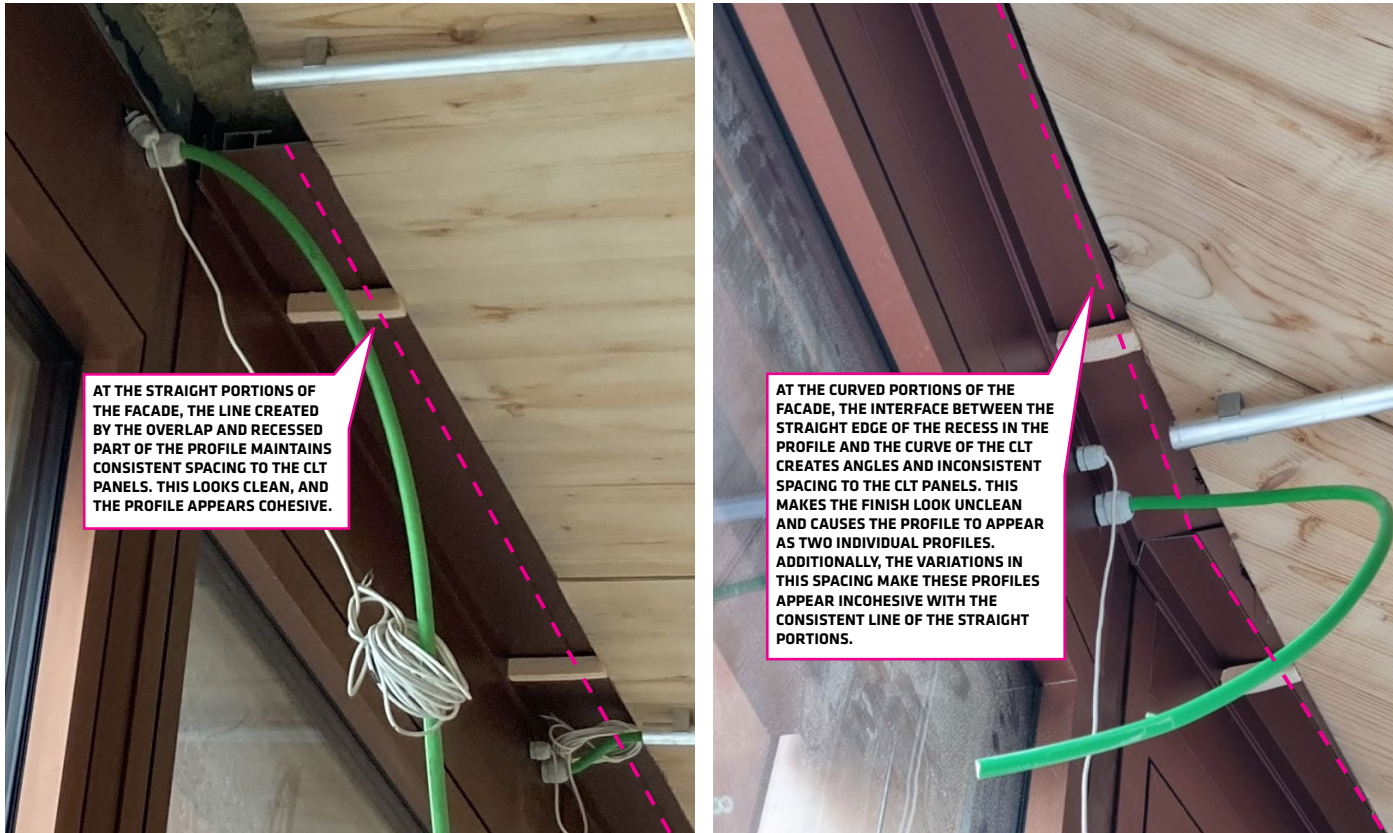
SUGGESTION 1:
PRODUCE A RECESSED PROFILE THAT FOLLOWS THE CURVE OF THE CLT WHILE ALSO MAINTAINING A CONSTANT DISTANCE FROM THE EDGE OF THE CLT. IN THIS CASE, THE GAP BETWEEN THE CLT AND THE RECESS IN THE PROFILE SHOULD BE EQUAL ON BOTH THE STRAIGHT AND CURVED SECTIONS.

THIS MAY BE DIFFICULT DUE TO THE FACETING OF THE FAÇADE.

SUGGESTION 2:
ELIMINATE THE RECESSED PORTION OF THE PROFILE AND EXTEND THE BACK OF THE PROFILE TO THE EDGE OF THE CLT PANELS. THIS WILL ELIMINATE ANY LINES AND ACHIEVE A CLEANER AND MORE COHESIVE APPEARANCE.

SKYPARK BUSINESS CENTER SOUTH

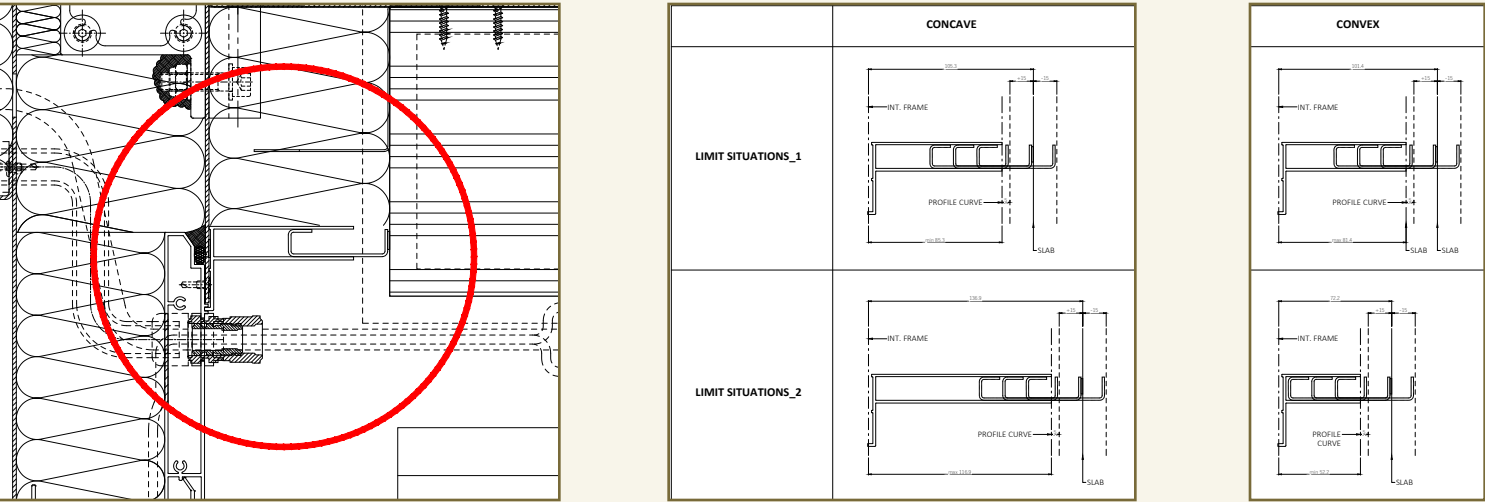
COMPARISON OF RECESS IN PROFILE AT STRAIGHTS AND CURVES



AT THE STRAIGHT PORTIONS OF THE FAÇADE, THE LINE CREATED BY THE OVERLAP AND RECESSED PART OF THE PROFILE MAINTAINS CONSISTENT SPACING TO THE CLT PANELS. THIS LOOKS CLEAN, AND THE PROFILE APPEARS COHESIVE.

AT THE CURVED PORTIONS OF THE FAÇADE, THE INTERFACE BETWEEN THE STRAIGHT EDGE OF THE RECESS IN THE PROFILE AND THE CURVE OF THE CLT CREATES ANGLES AND INCONSISTENT SPACING TO THE CLT PANELS. THIS MAKES THE FINISH LOOK UNCLEAN AND CAUSES THE PROFILE TO APPEAR AS TWO INDIVIDUAL PROFILES. ADDITIONALLY, THE VARIATIONS IN THIS SPACING MAKE THESE PROFILES APPEAR INCOHESIVE WITH THE CONSISTENT LINE OF THE STRAIGHT PORTIONS.

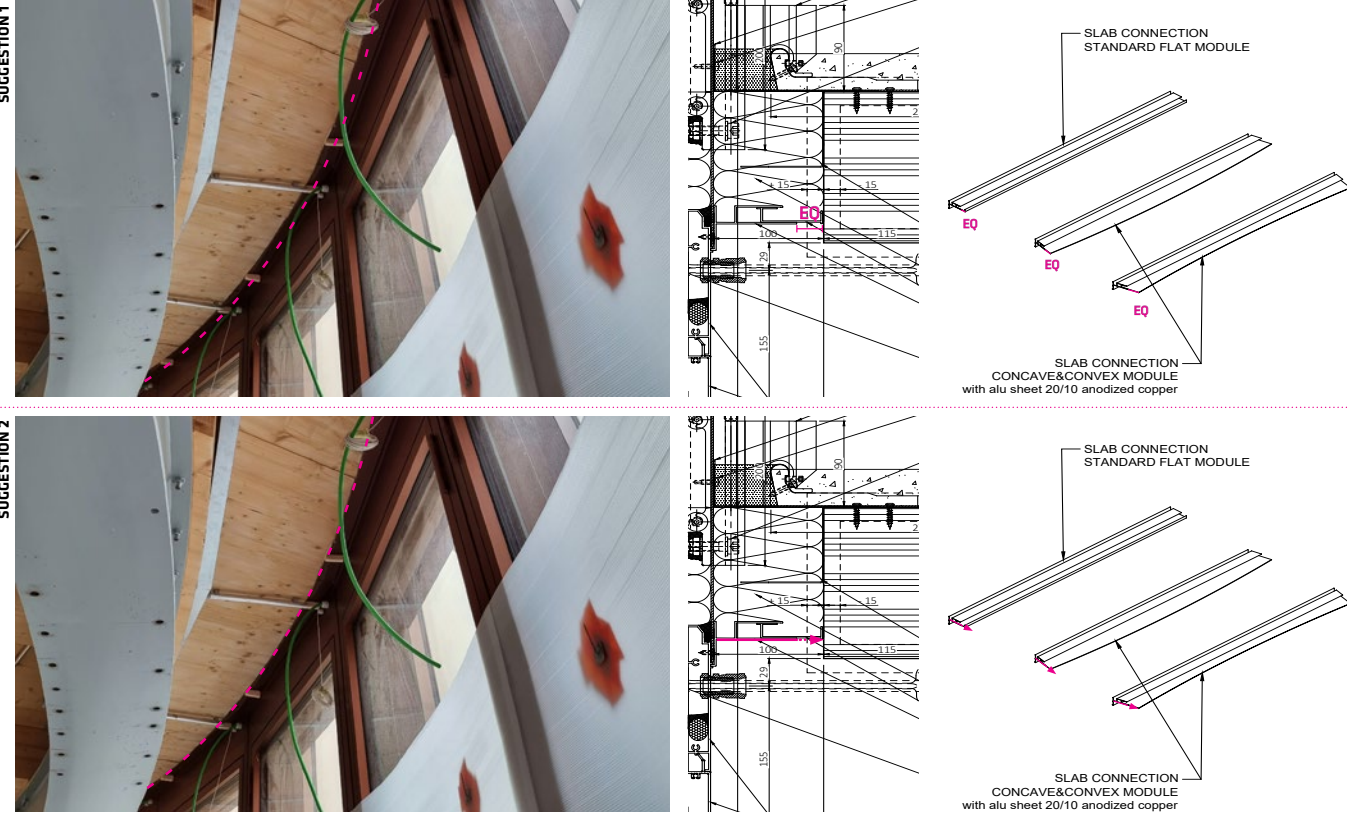
SKYPARK BUSINESS CENTER SOUTH



The surrounding images represent an example of the technical problem-solving and coordination undertaken during Construction Administration. An issue identified during a façade site inspection was found to deviate from both the architectural design intent and the façade contractor’s shop drawings. The condition was documented and assessed, with a potential corrective approach developed and communicated through a design report.

Following coordination, the façade contractor developed a proposed solution in response (central images), allowing the condition to be reviewed and resolved collaboratively while maintaining the intended architectural expression.

PROPOSED SOLUTIONS



SLAB CONNECTION
STANDARD FLAT MODULE

SLAB CONNECTION
CONCAVE&CONVEX MODULE
with alu sheet 20/10 anodized copper

SLAB CONNECTION
STANDARD FLAT MODULE

SLAB CONNECTION
CONCAVE&CONVEX MODULE
with alu sheet 20/10 anodized copper

SKYPARK BUSINESS CENTER SOUTH

Façade contractor shop drawings were reviewed to verify alignment with the architectural design intent and project requirements, identifying discrepancies and coordinating comments on detailing, interfaces, materials and constructability prior to fabrication and installation.

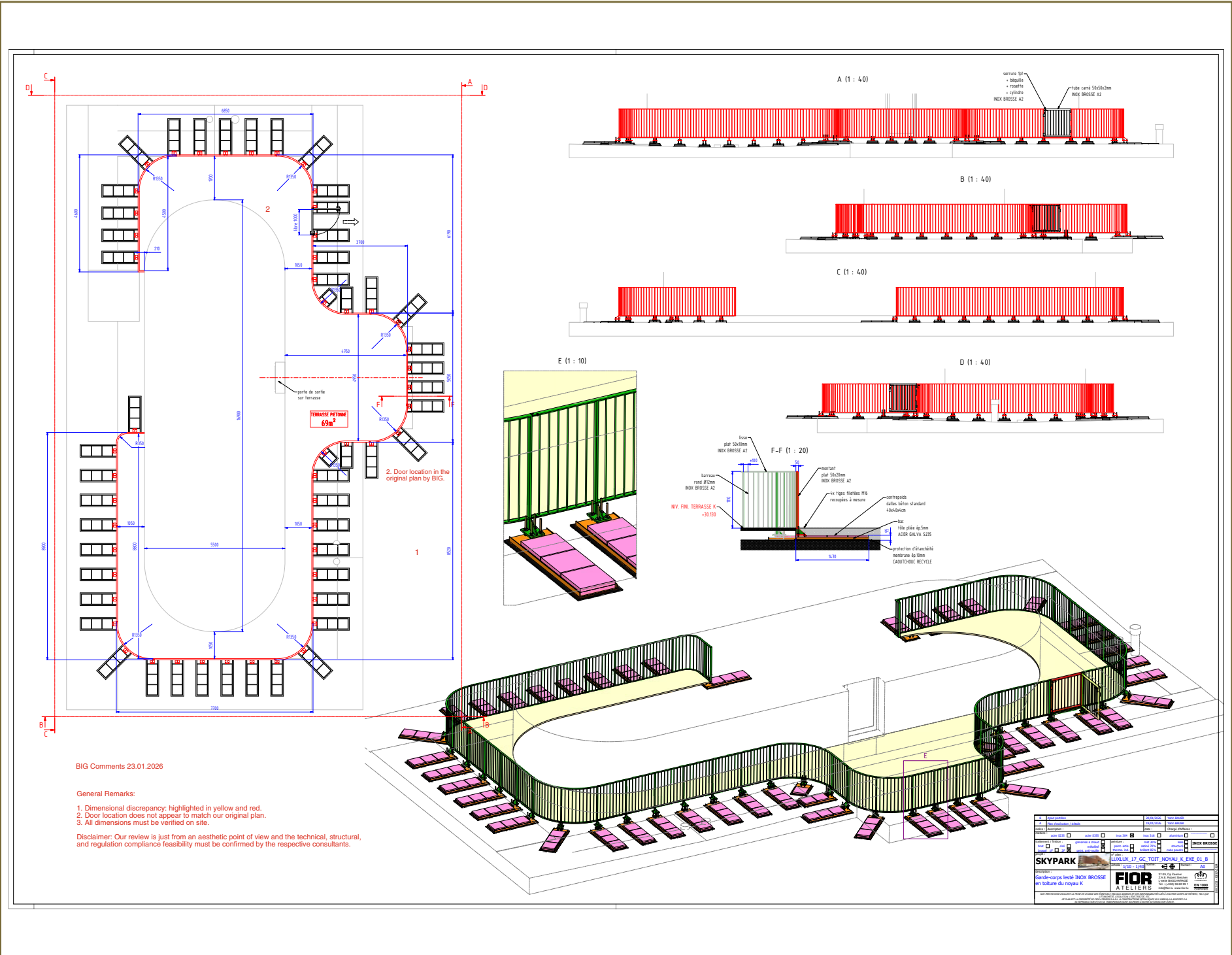
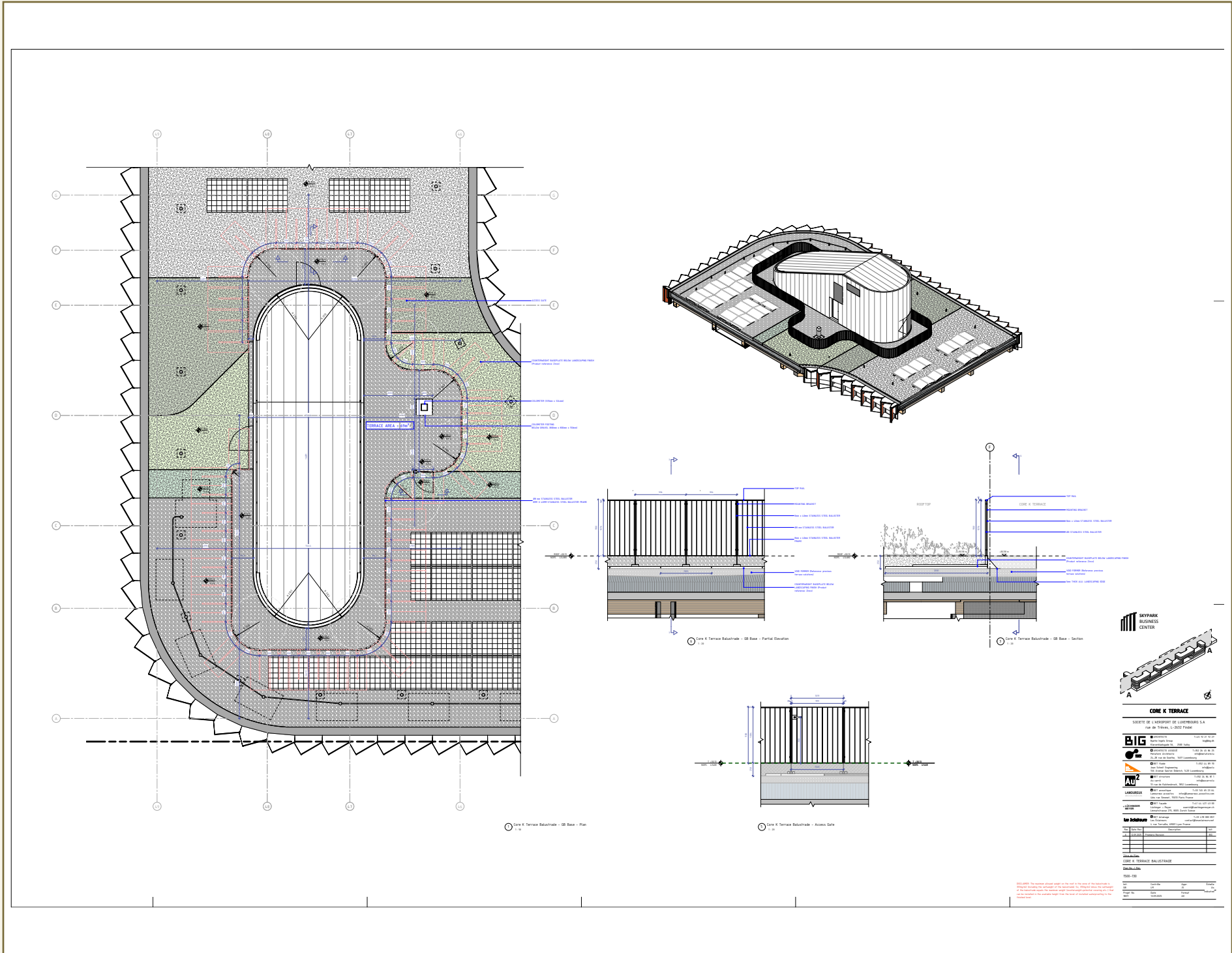


 **KYOTEC LUXEMBOURG**
Member of Kyotec Group

Kyotec Luxembourg sarl
Member of Kyotec Group
Z.A.C. Klengbousberg, 28
L-7795 Bissen
G.D. de Luxembourg

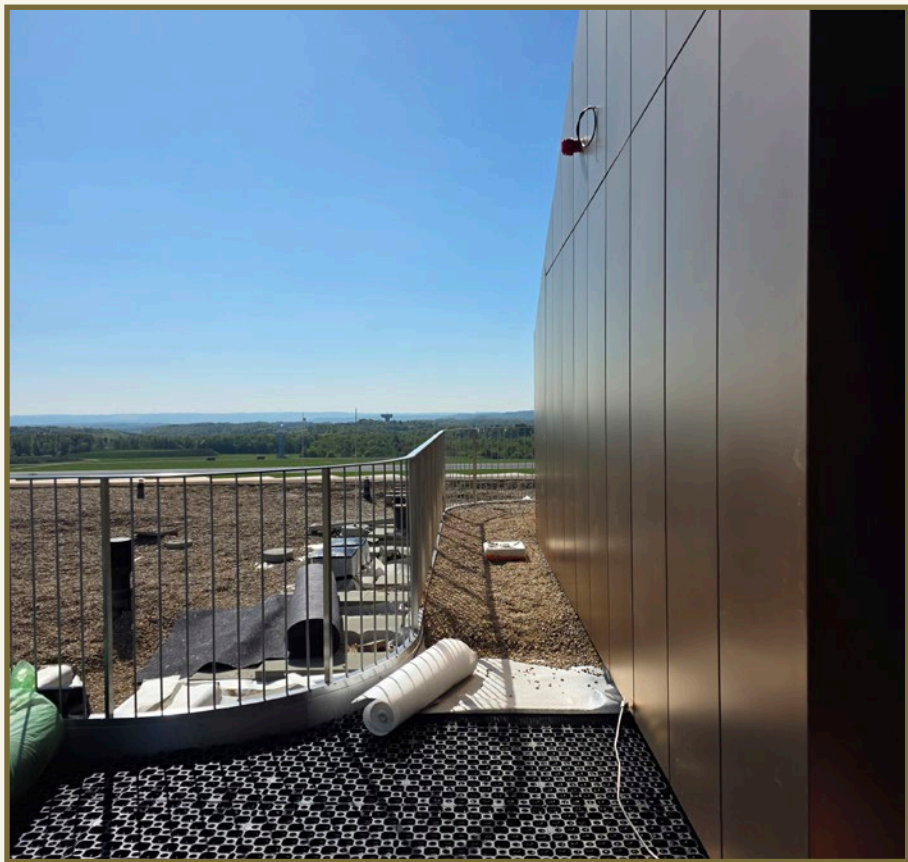
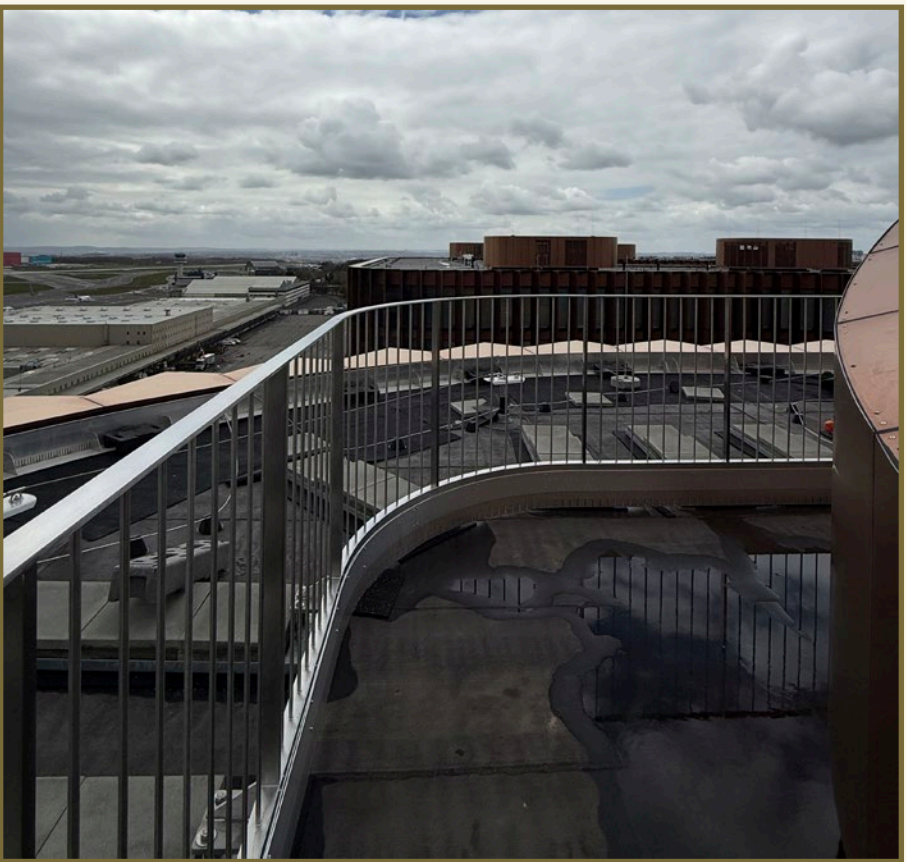
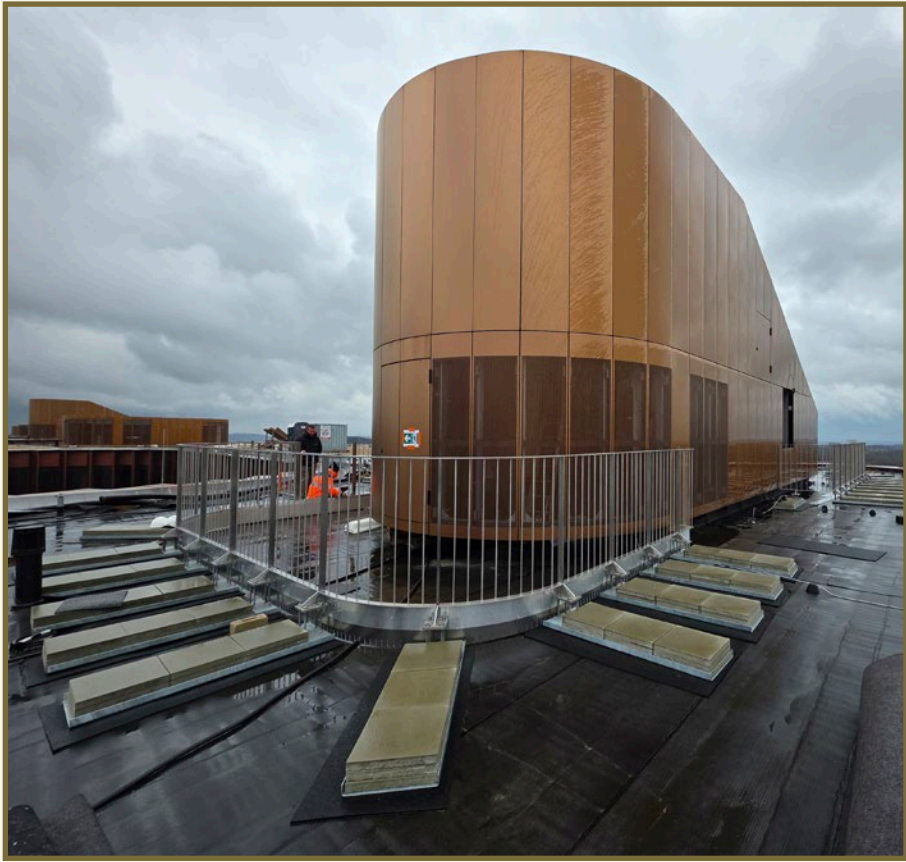
T + 352 45 91 50
F + 352 45 91 60
info@kyotec-luxembourg.com
www.kyotecgroup.com
TVA : LU27815631

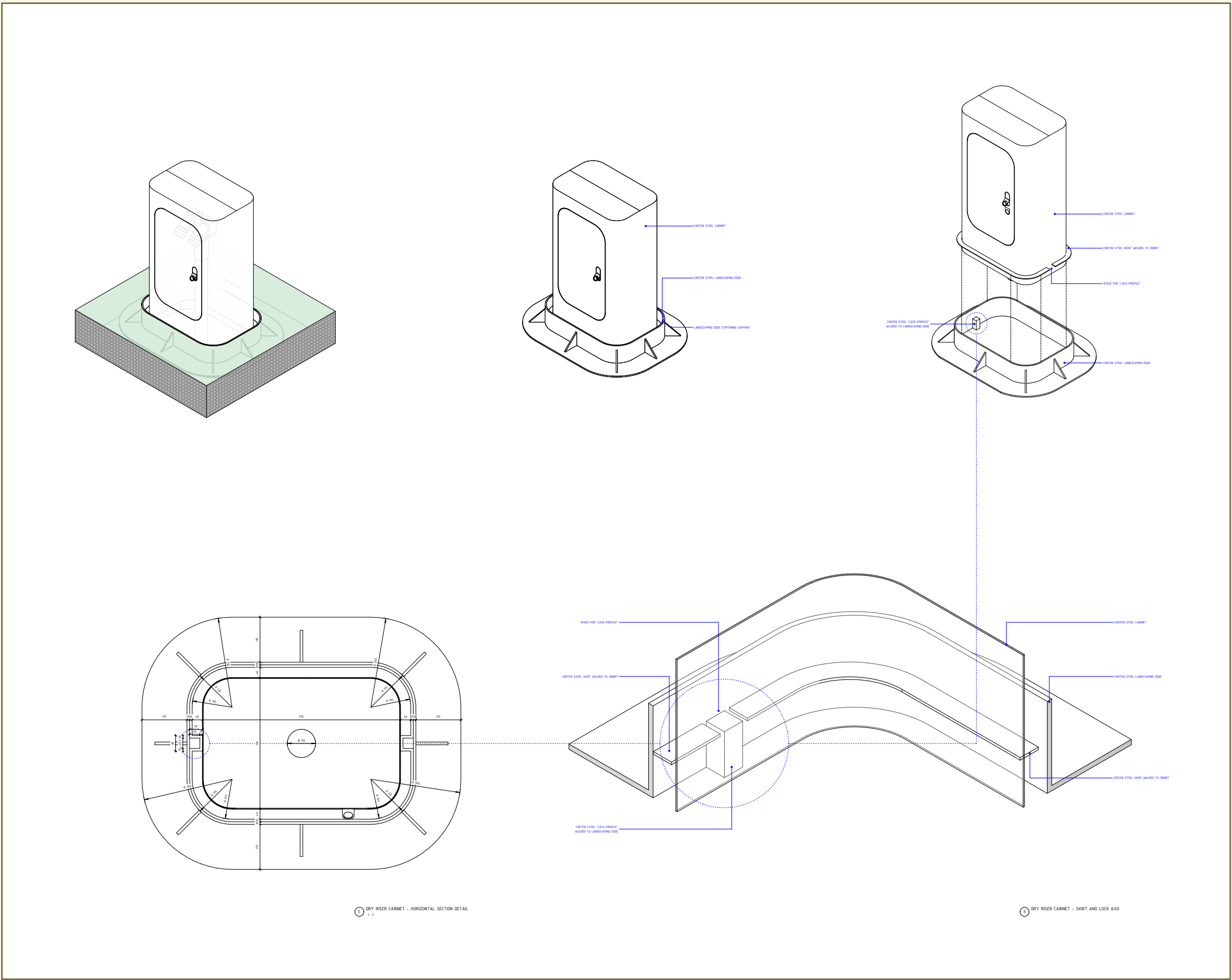
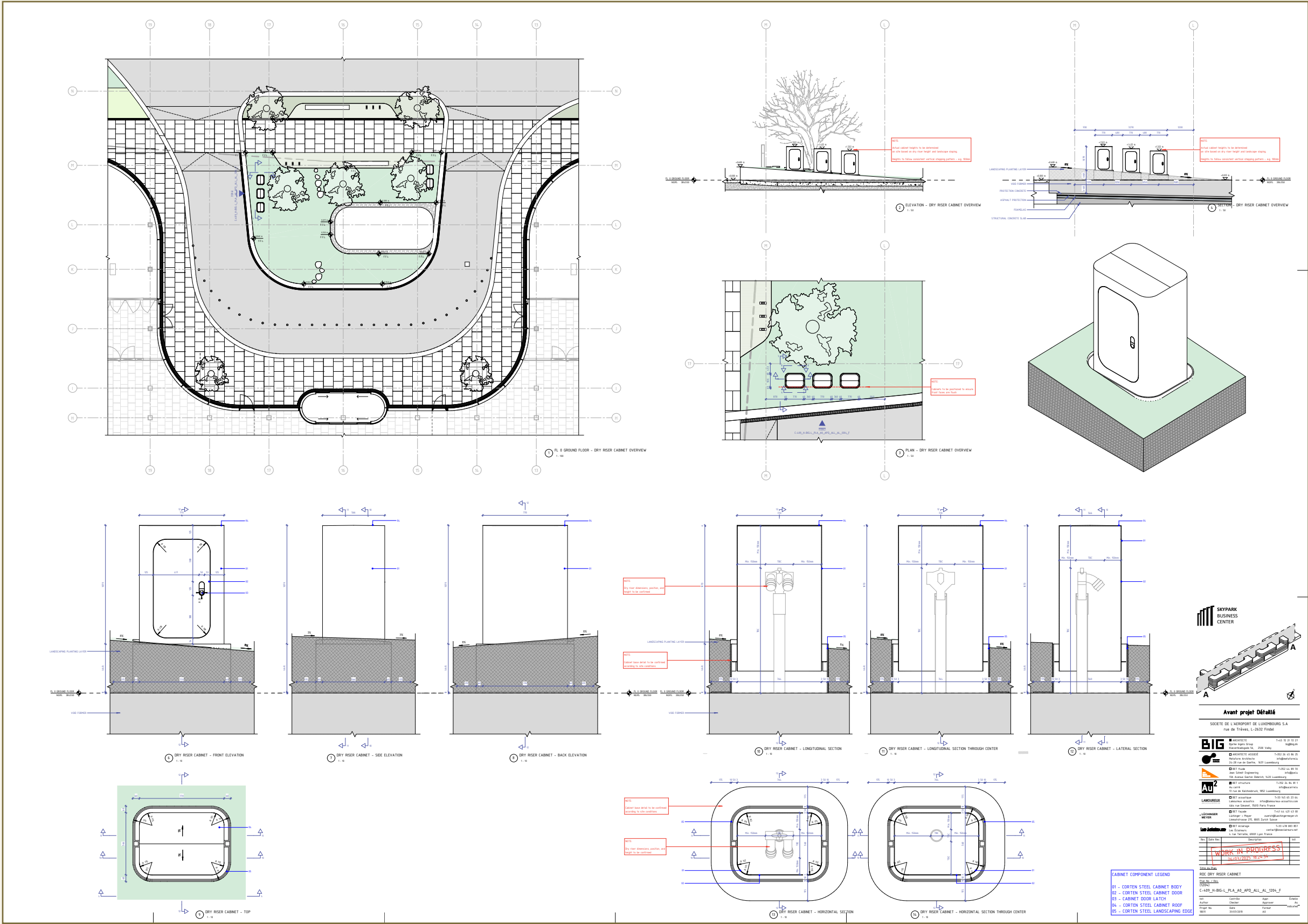
Drawing Title:		RDC AIRLOCK							
Drawing No. / Rev.		VERTICAL SECTION @ TOP AUTOMATIC SLIDING DOOR EXTERIOR							
Project C-409	Transmitter L-053	Type DET	Format A1	Phase EXE	Zone ALL	Level 00	Lot FA	Number 336	Index A
Views: 1 Scale:									
Designed by: JLLA		Verified by: ACER		Approved by: ACER		Date: 08/02/2024		Scale: 1:2	



LUXO CONSTRUCTION ADMIN.:
DESIGN & COORDINATION

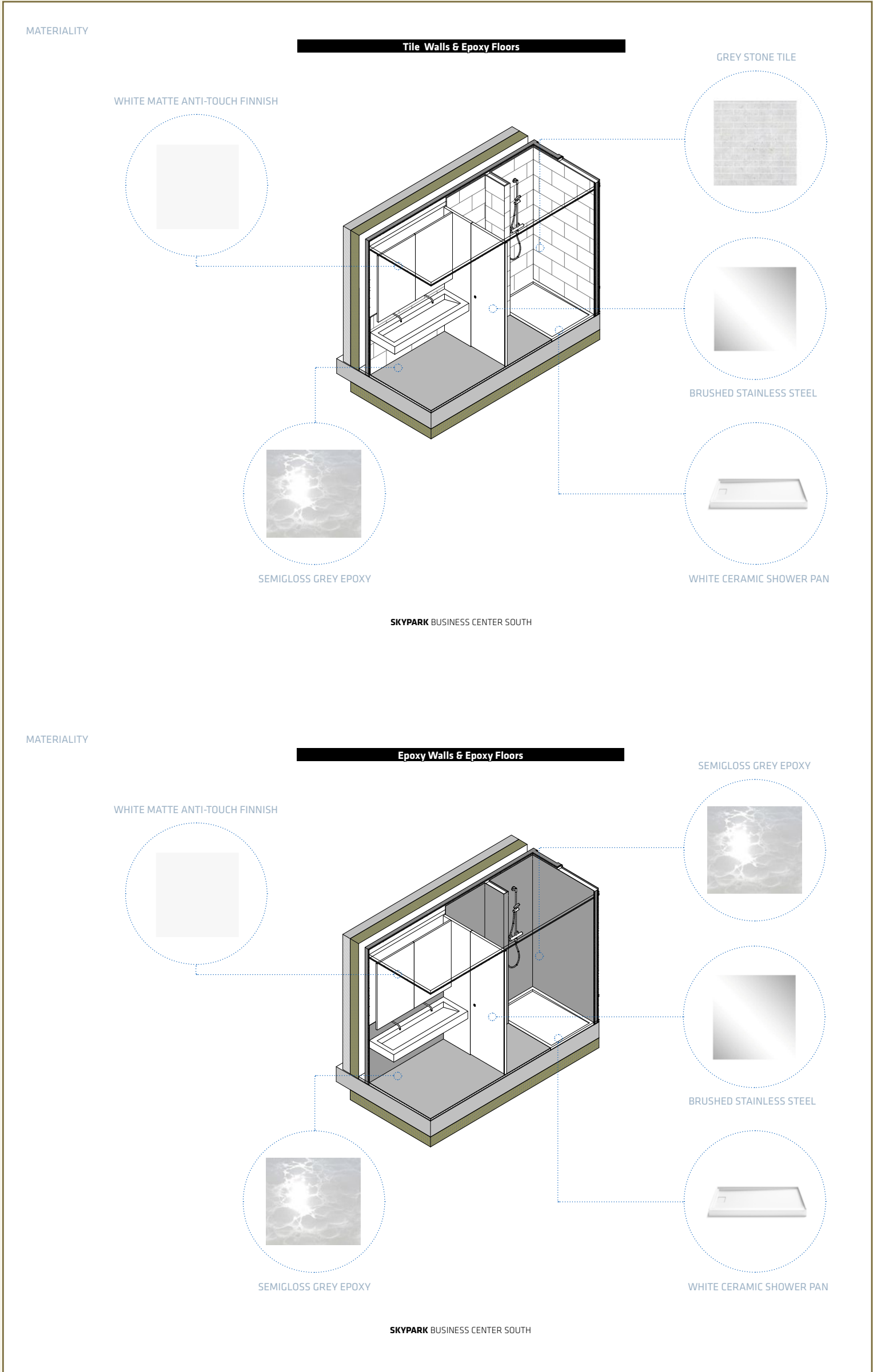
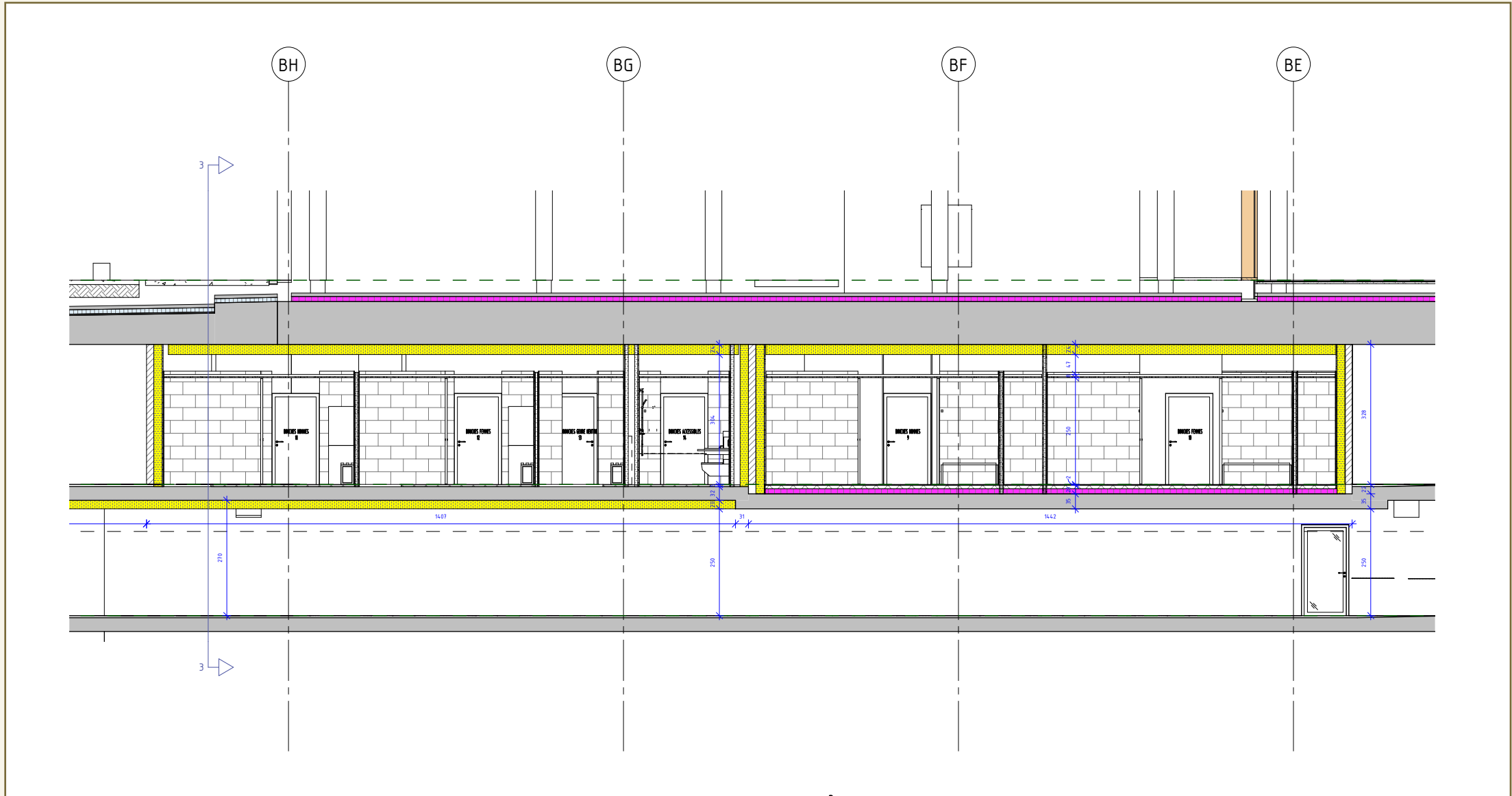
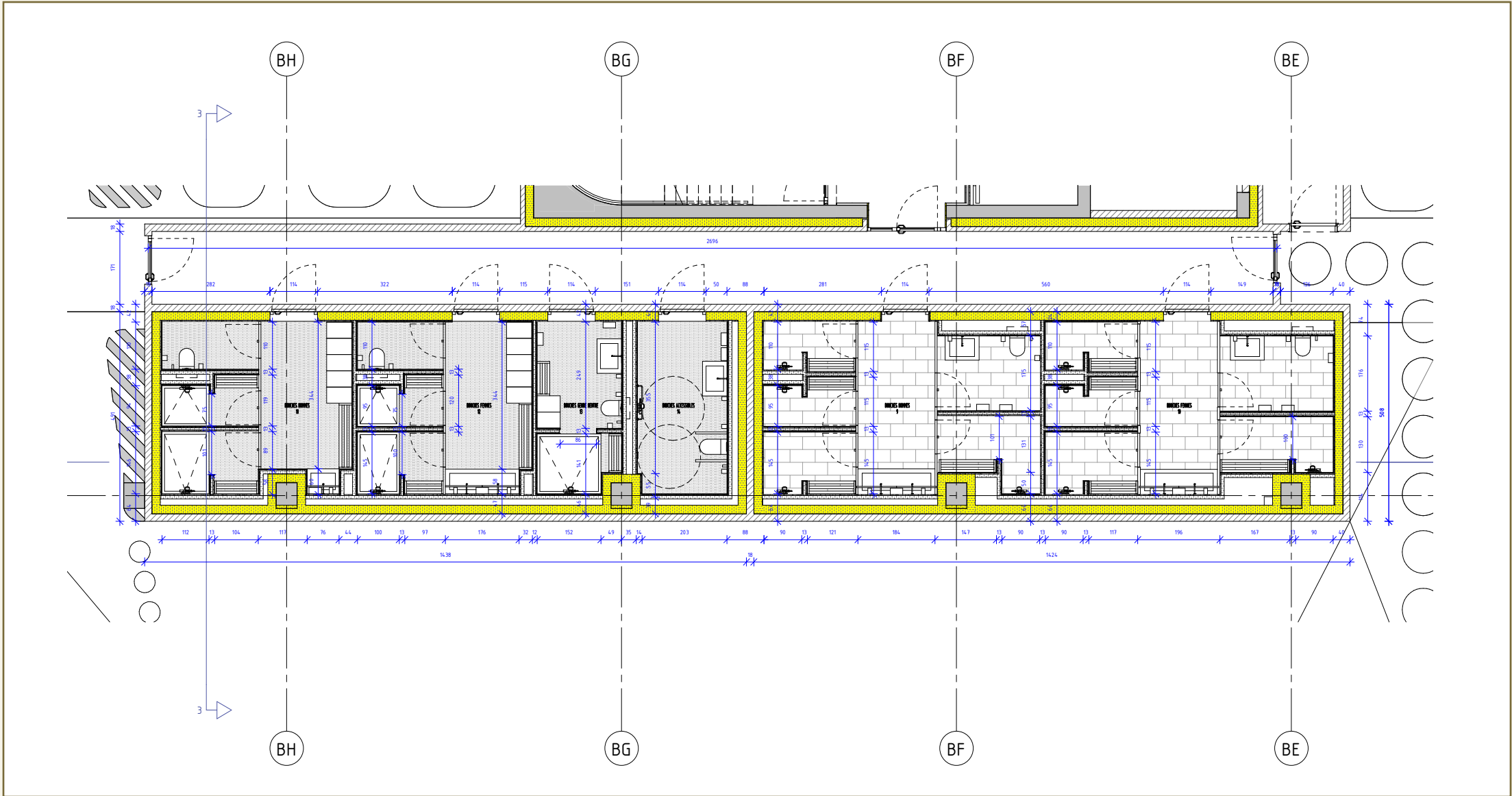
This is an example of technical problem-solving during construction, where an unforeseen site condition required the development of a new architectural solution. An initial sketch proposal was developed to establish the design approach and key technical requirements, which was subsequently coordinated and verified by the contractor through detailed shop drawings. Following review and refinement, the resolved solution was approved and ultimately executed on site.





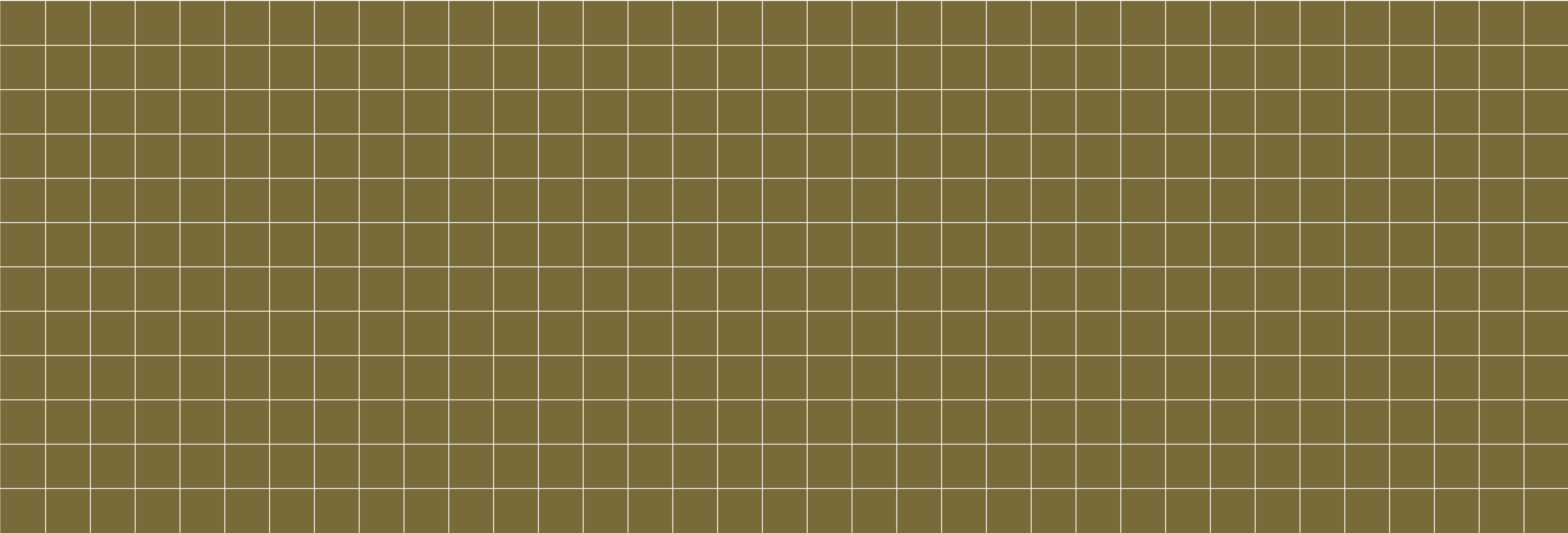
LUXO CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION: DESIGN & COORDINATION

The above drawing set represents another example of construction-phase problem-solving, where an unforeseen site condition required a new architectural solution. A sketch proposal was developed to establish the design approach and provide a basis for further coordination and technical development with the contractor.



LUXO CONSTRUCTION ADMIN.: DESIGN & COORDINATION

As part of a tenant fit-out request, a bathroom design study was developed in response to the client's requirements. The work included design development, 3D modelling, architectural drawings and presentation material, alongside the evaluation and recommendation of materials and finishes. The proposal was developed through coordination with relevant consultants and presented as a coordinated design package to support client and tenant review and decision-making.



PORTFOLIO
2021 - 2026

GIOVANNI
BITONTI

SELECTED WORKS
TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE

EMAIL
PORTFOLIO@GIOSBI.COM

THANK

YOU