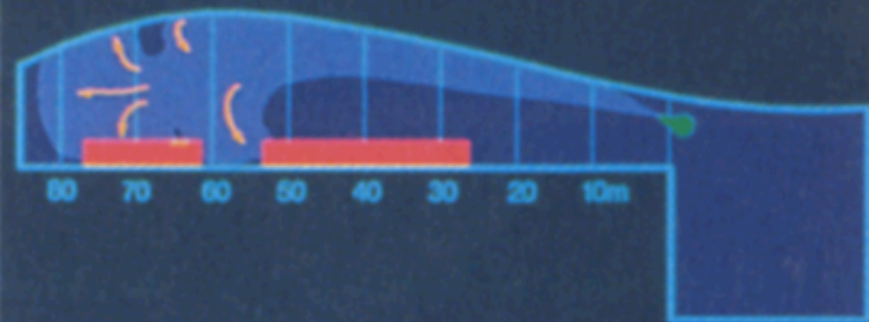
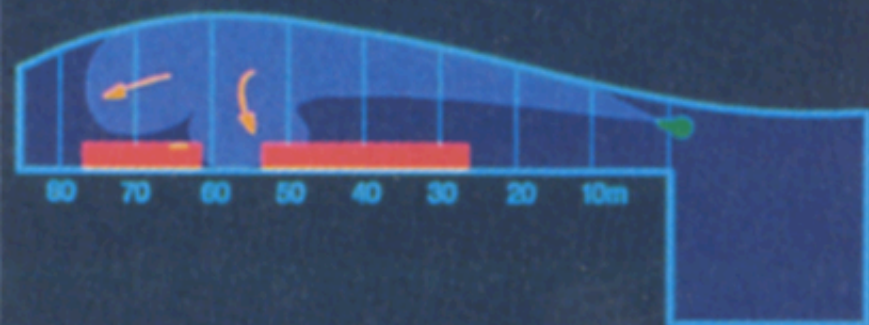


Discharge angle of nozzle = 30°



Discharge angle of nozzle = 27.5°

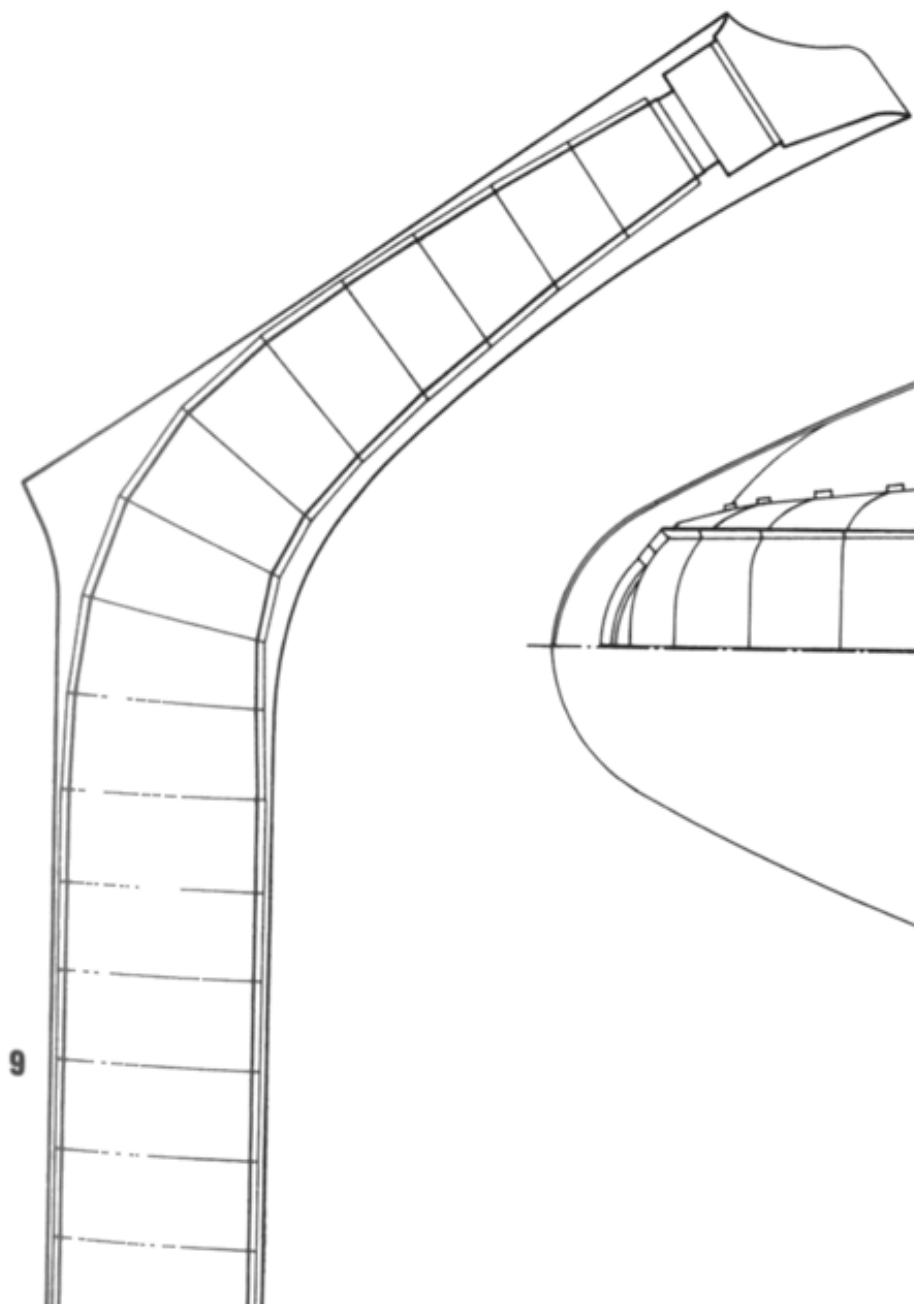


Discharge angle of nozzle = 25°

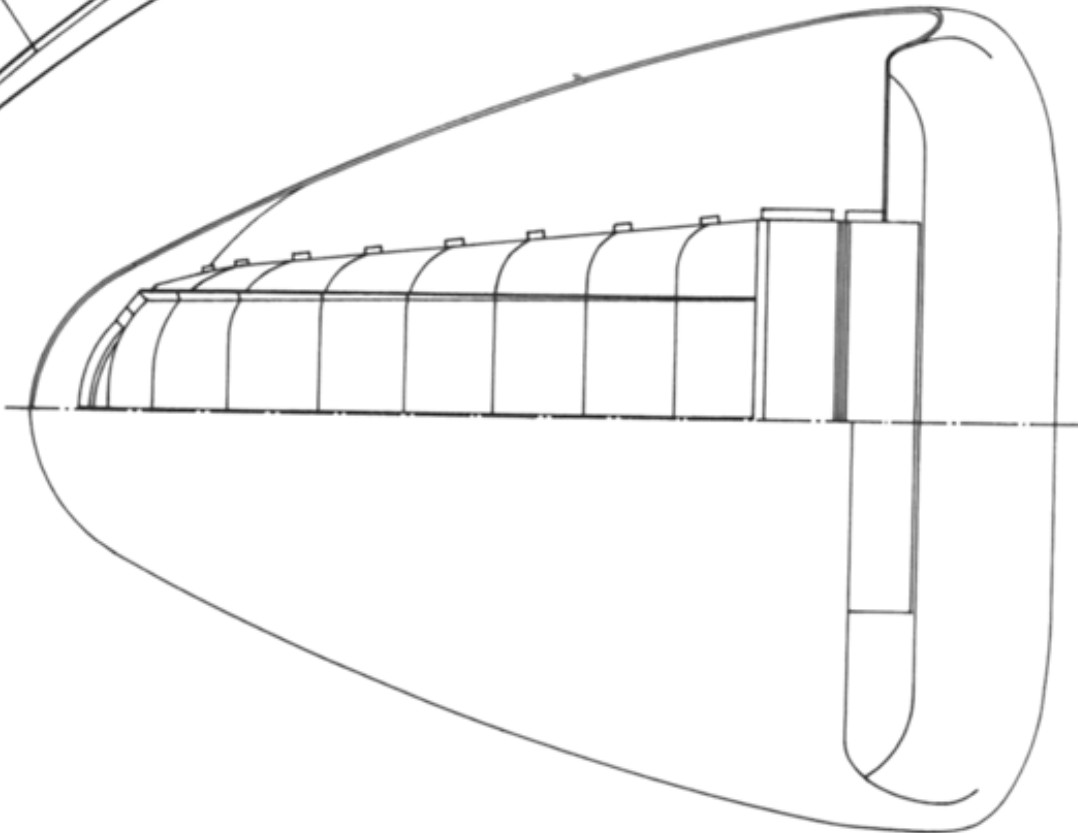








9



10

Kansai International Airport Terminal

Air-conditioning.

1, 2 In boarding wing, fresh conditioned air enters through grilles below glazing, **1**, from **2** external fishtail units.

3 Detail section through end of first floor slab and foot of airside glazing: **a** air inlet **b** fishtail unit **c** air duct **d** insulation.

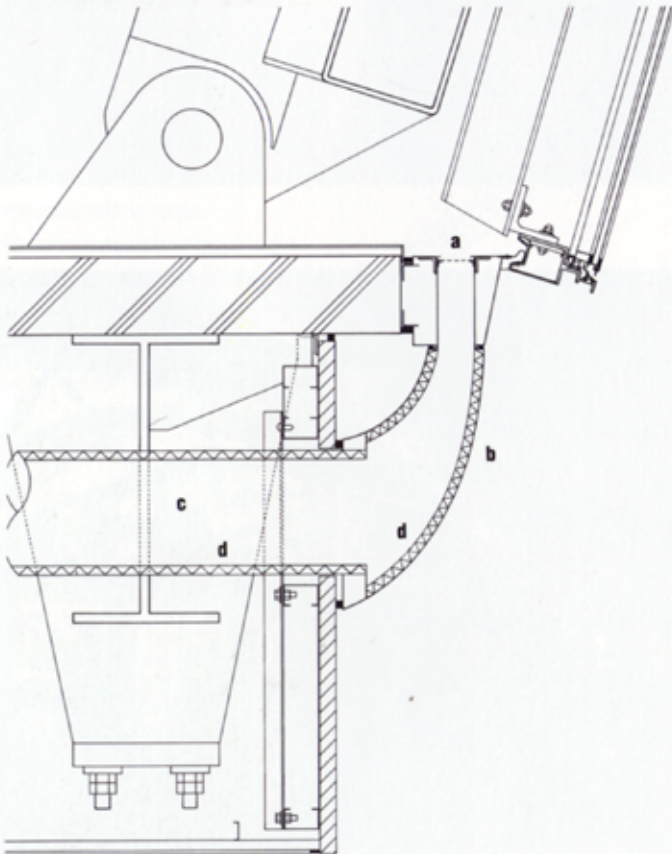
4 Air-scoops seen above ducts that admit recycled air in transit lounge.

5 Posts in canyon admit fresh conditioned air.

6 Posts along gable-end glazing of international departures hall contain fan coil units for local fine-tuning of temperature.



2

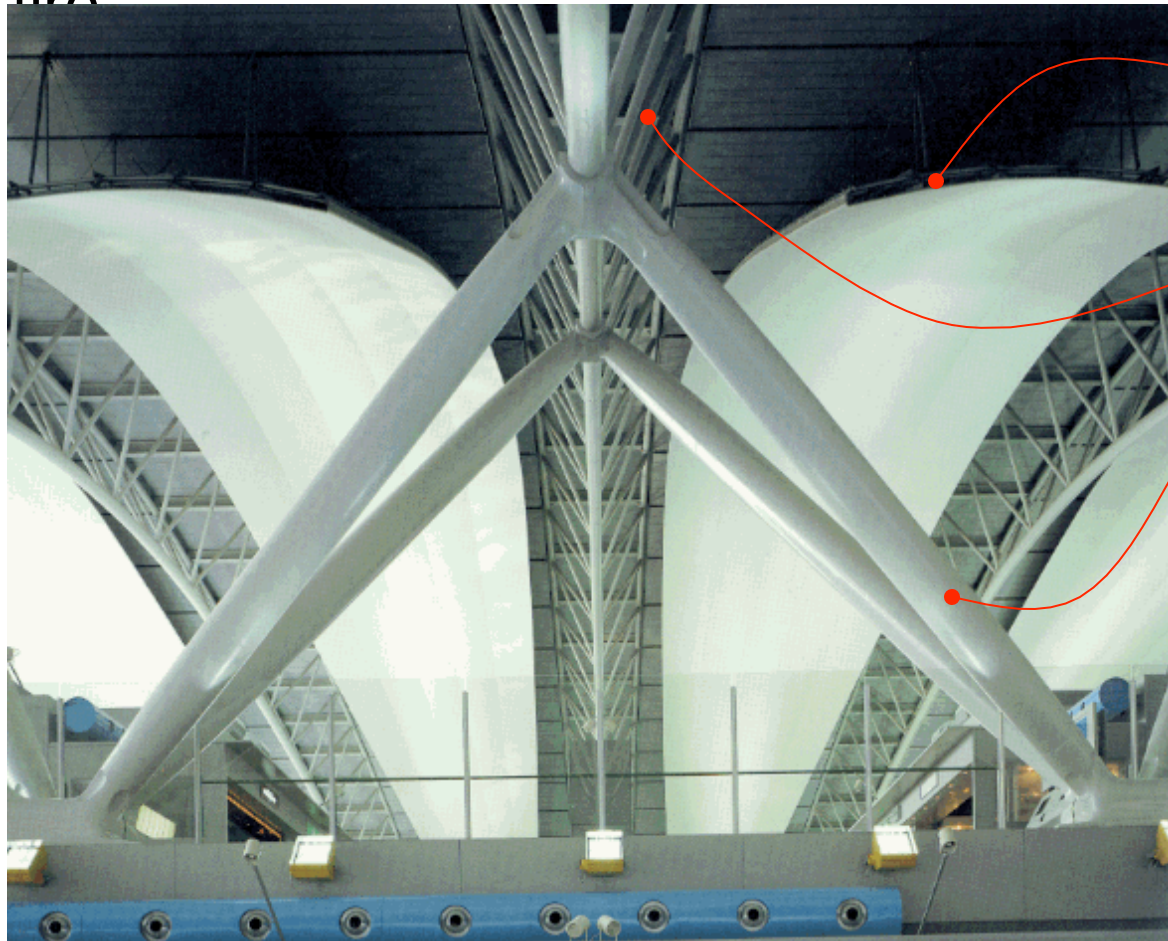


3

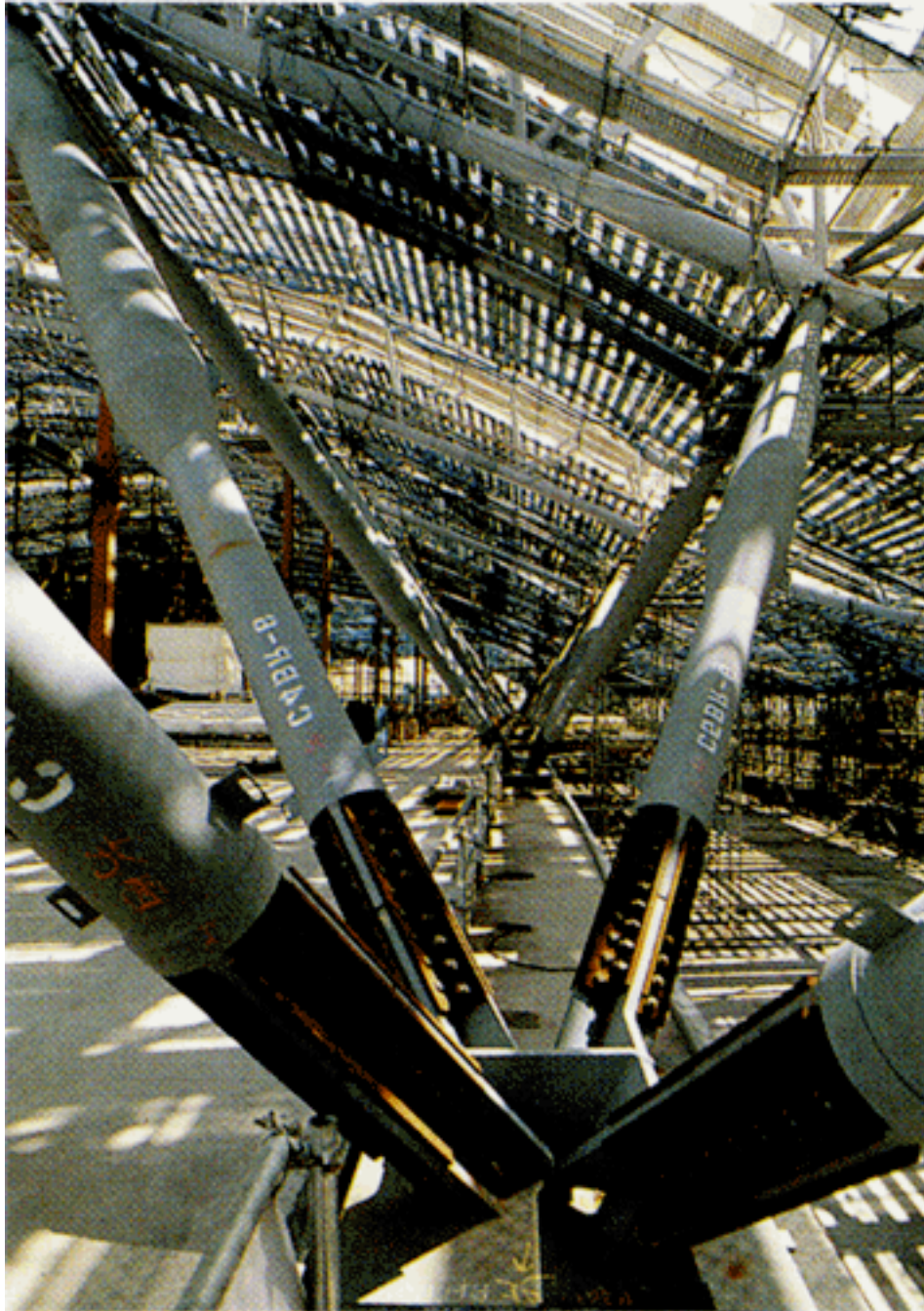


At the Kansai Airport Renzo Piano uses Glass Fiber Reinforced Cement to clad the steel and insulate it from

fire



- Fabric air direction chutes
- Exposed steel trusses
- Steel columns clad with gfrc fire protection

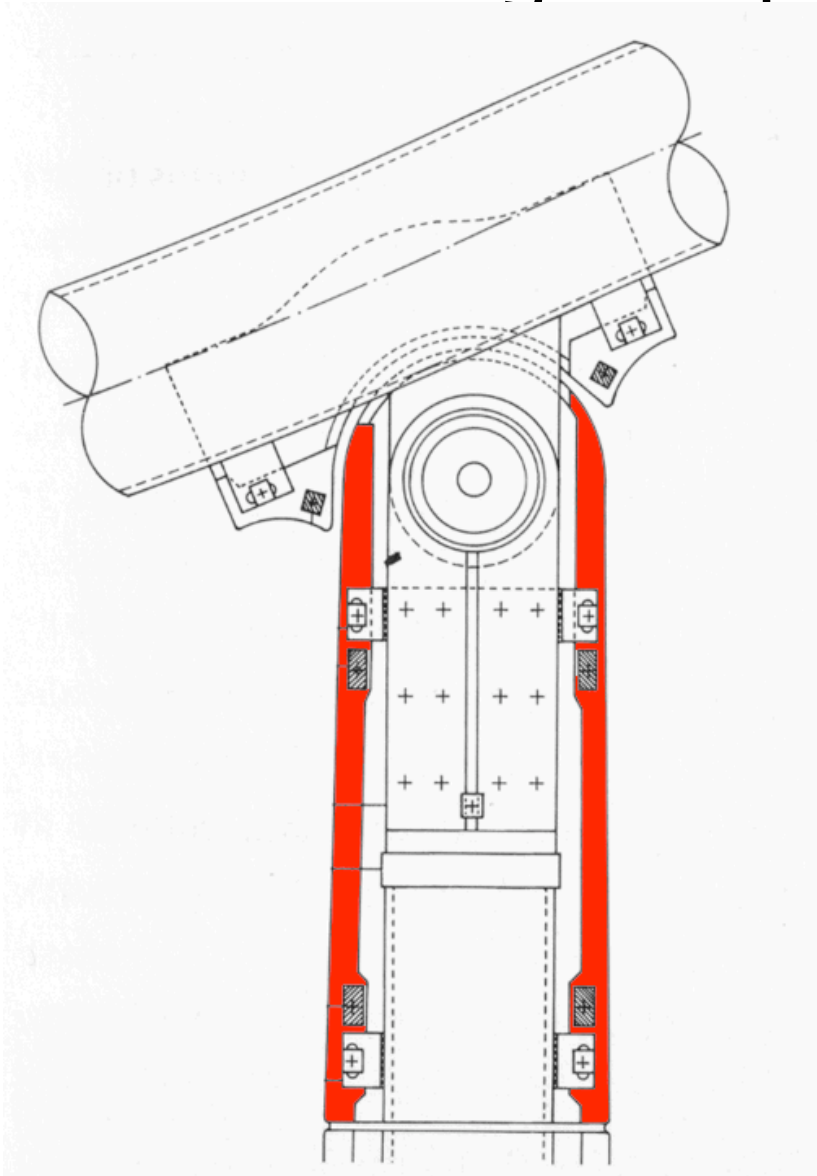


Protect to 4 meters

The building codes in Japan allowed for steel to be unprotected 4 meters above the highest floor of occupancy.

Our building codes will often allow noncombustible construction types to be exposed 20 feet above the highest level of occupancy

Cladding to express what is beneath



Not much different
than Janney

