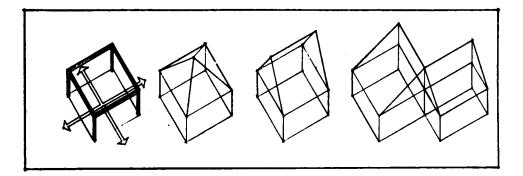
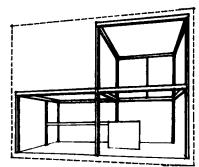
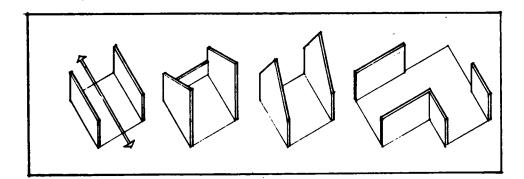
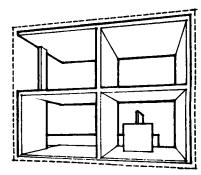


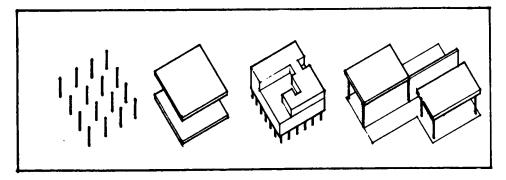
The structural system of a building supports the building's loads against the pull of gravity and enables it to resist the forces of wind pressure, shock or impact loads, vibrations, and earthquakes. In counteracting these internal and external forces which act on a building, a structural system will naturally impart a specific form to that building. In selecting a structural system one must therefore consider, in addition to building stability, function, and economy of means, the image and definition a specific structural system will tend to impart on the building's external form and internal spaces.

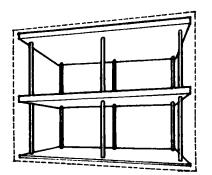






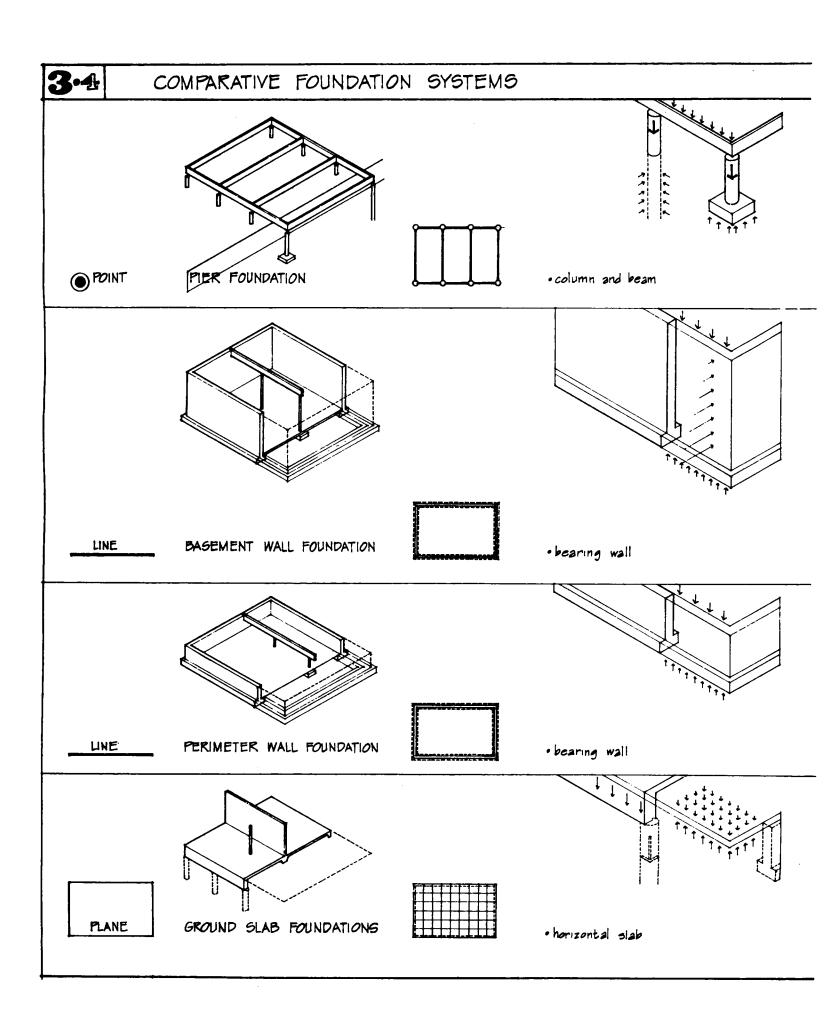






Above are a few of the many variations of form which can be achieved with both the skoletal and planar structural systems. As opposed to the skeleton frame which is characterized by its potential for openness, the bearing plane system tends to be heavier in image and more directional in form.

Combining horizontal slabs with a column and we define horizontal layers of space which free up the use of wall elements and create the potential fusion of interior and exterior space.



OPENINGS IN FOUNDATION WALLS



