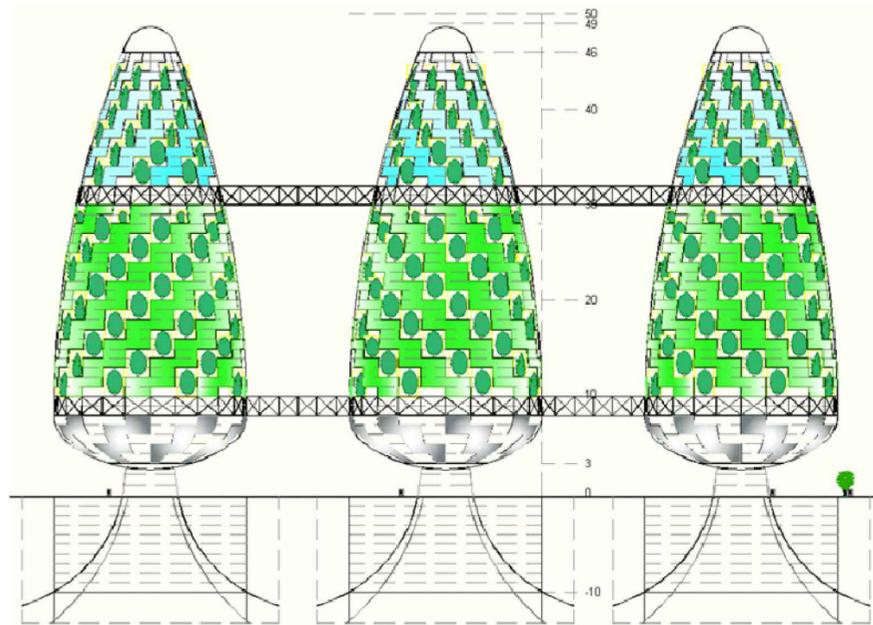


2 - Functional and dimensional characteristics of the building:

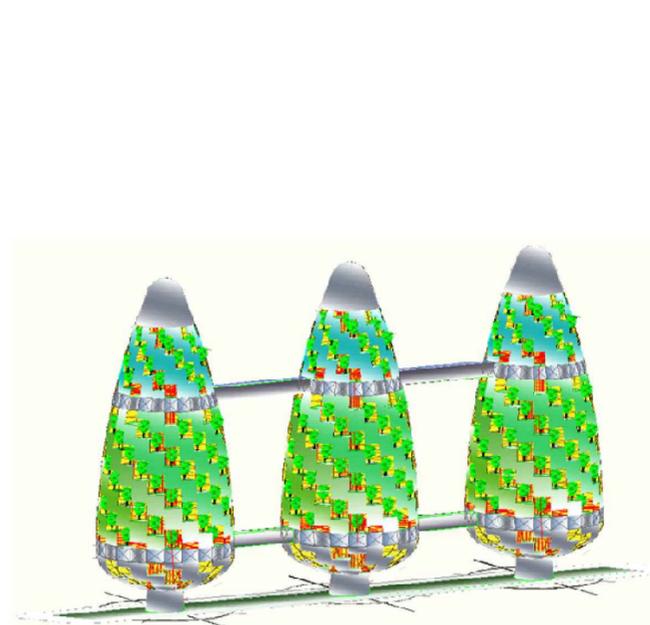
A traditional residential building, possesses a great number of spaces of reduced dimension, originating for the rank of pillars in plant in function of these divisions. But this event must be opposed and to **follow the concept of the commercial building, or of offices, it possesses ample areas and vain greater's, having itself it cool possibility to car them pillars in regular modulation**. This systematization comes to facilitate industrialization very, that is, allows the repetition of equal operations in great number, what **it comes to save the construction for unit of area**. The inferior floor stops beyond the fact of **the habitation being able to have a height of floor, to the height of the commercial buildings**, corresponding to a building with bigger number of floors or surface of floor.

Following the reference to conceive a building to be implanted in the block type, existing in New York City, that throughout the years type has been direction for the dimension, characterized with exterior measure of 1022 feet X 250 feet (EUA) or (about 307,7 meters by 75,7 meters, EU) and polygon of implantation of building in the block interior of 922 feet X 200 feet (EUA) or (about 277,6 meters by 60,6 meters, EU). Thus the result points, with respect to skyscrapers of 48 floors or with approach height of 498 feet (EUA) or about 150m (EU), and a width that does not exceed the lesser dimension of the implantation polygon 200 feet or about 60,6 meters. It admits the inclusion of three buildings, this type, for block, in the direction to have a minimum horizontal removal, that guarantees the level of salubrity of each one of them .

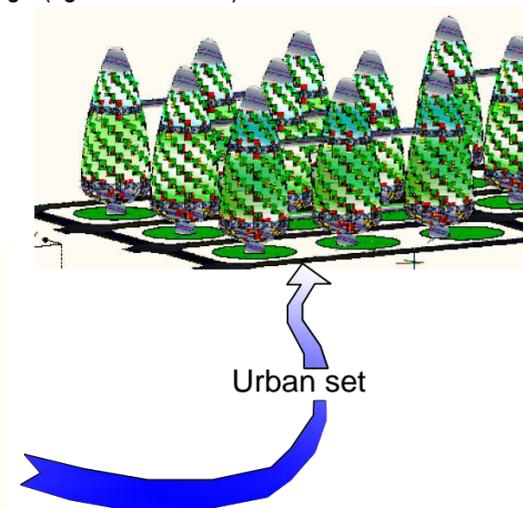
The block will have to provide, taking care of that it points the same with respect to habitation use, must **admit the joint linking of all the buildings**, not only the level of the net - the soil, but allowing its joint access to other levels as of 9° to 10° to walk, to repeat aspect in 28° and 29° to walk. Making possible in this way a **considerable valence in the use of the common spaces**, not compelling to cover great distances for the necessary displacement between the buildings, a time that in two of its intermediate double floors, stops beyond allowing to space for areas techniques, to also **possess commercial areas (first necessity, as example bakery etc.) and urban equipment of support to the population of age of difficult displacement (Day-care centers, homes and centers of day)**, it aims at its sustainability for a population of all the ages. Concept that must be stimulated, the level of urban planning, to **make possible other corridors of pedonal circulation, alleviating to the amounts of displacement human being in the traditional street or avenue and improving the security**. It stops beyond harnessing the linking not only enters the block buildings the same, and making possible this type of linking between some blocks, circumstance that can take off advantage in a city with buildings of raised height as it is New York and to follow the trends of the social change (figure 1 and 1-A).



(figure 1)



(figure 1-A)



As well as the upright as well as its rise through **the minimum occupation in the first floor of implantation of the building, allows the permeability of its involving space**, harnessing the conviviality of the inhabitants, salubrity and the quality of local air.

In this functional perspective, this building, will have units of functional occupation of 3° to walk to 42° to walk, with units of mixing areas with use, of where 4 floors will have the described use joint in the penultimate paragraph, having constituted a set of 35 floors, with 232 habitation units and 40 units of commerce and services, subdivided by 3 groups, keeping the criterion of the formation of 8 units of habitation for walking: