

This technical cross-section diagram illustrates the construction of a roof assembly. The roof slope is covered with a waterproofing layer (27) and an insulation layer (28). A drainage channel (29) is integrated into the roof structure. The roof edge is finished with a parapet wall (31) and a coping (32). The interior of the building shows a ceiling (18) with a suspended grid (20) and acoustic insulation (17). The wall construction includes a structural wall (11) and an exterior finish (12). The floor construction consists of a concrete slab (13) and a screed (16). The diagram also shows a window or door frame (7) and a floor finish (6). Various other components are labeled with numbers 1 through 5, 14, 15, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, and 30.

Technical cross-section diagram of a window frame assembly. The diagram shows a multi-pane window with various components labeled with circled numbers 6 through 16. A red dashed line at the top is labeled 'D 07'. Arrows indicate the direction of light or air flow. The window is set into a wall structure.

Technical drawing of a window frame cross-section. The drawing shows a multi-layered structure with various materials and components. Key features include:

- Dimensions:**
 - D.06**: Dimension of the outer frame profile.
 - 16**: Dimension of the inner frame profile.
 - 9**: Dimension of the glass unit.
 - 10**: Dimension of the spacer bar.
- Components:**
 - 11**: Inner frame profile.
 - 6**: Middle frame profile.
 - 7**: Outer frame profile.
 - 16**: Inner frame profile (repeated).
 - 9**: Glass unit.
 - 10**: Spacer bar.
- Annotations:**
 - D.06**: Dimension of the outer frame profile.
 - 16**: Dimension of the inner frame profile.
 - 9**: Dimension of the glass unit.
 - 10**: Dimension of the spacer bar.

This technical cross-section diagram illustrates the assembly of a window frame into a wall and floor. The diagram is divided into two main horizontal sections: the wall above and the floor below. The wall section shows a vertical window frame (16) with a handle (10) and a lock mechanism (9, 8). The frame is secured into a wall opening with a bracket (11) and a screw (6). A weatherstripping seal (7) is visible at the bottom of the frame. The floor section shows the window frame resting on a base (4, 3) and being secured with a screw (5). The floor is composed of a concrete slab (2) and a stone tile (1). The diagram uses various hatching patterns to represent different materials: diagonal lines for the wall, a stippled pattern for the concrete floor, and a stone pattern for the tile. Arrows indicate the direction of force or movement, such as the handle (10) being pushed or pulled, and the lock (9, 8) being engaged.

Technical cross-section drawing of a roof assembly with a central parapet. The drawing shows various layers and components labeled with circled numbers 6 through 16. Arrows indicate the direction of water flow and the location of specific materials like insulation, vapor barrier, and drainage elements.

2. Fondazione esistente (presunta)
3. Intervento di consolidamento della fondazione esistente mediante iniezione di cemento in c.a. da R20-20 connesso alla fondazione esistente mediante HEA 120 S275 JR
4. Soletta in c.a. esistente, presunta
5. Intervento pavimentazione interna:
 - Demolizione pavimentazione a sottofondo esistente
 - Nuovo massetto a base cementizia
 - Pavimentazione in marmo cemento tipo Idealwerk Archilopt spessore 3/4 mm con finitura a scelta della DL
6. Marcatura esistente
7. Parete in muratura di mattoni pieni
8. Intervento di consolidamento della parete esistente mediante raddoppio della muratura con mattoni semi pieni tipo Cugina Arco 14 m10 connessa alla muratura esistente mediante doppio anello con barre Ø12 ancorate nei muri in n. 4/mq
9. Profilo metallico di Ø80x50 mm verniciato RAL a scelta della DL
10. Sottostituisce controperle panelli lussuossabondati composti da profili saldati
11. Pannello di rivestimento lussuossabondati tipo Fantoni 4x4x1k Millergine
12. Tinteggiare RAL a scelta della DL
13. Sottostituisce controperle composti da profili in acciaio zincato Dopolast lastra in cartongesso Integregato, RAL a scelta della DL
14. Lustra in cartongesso tinteggiare, RAL a scelta della DL
15. Sottostituisce controperle in cartongesso con incasso tipo Interperide per passaggio impianti
16. Capriata metallica esistente composta da catene e tiranti (PE 140 e arcarei hublon 4A03.2)
17. Rinnovo su arcarei della capriata esistente mediante saldatura di piastre metalliche Ø80x50 mm e successivo trattamento con vernice incombustibile R60
18. Rinnovo su arcarei della capriata esistente mediante saldatura di piastre metalliche Ø80x50 mm e successivo trattamento con vernice incombustibile R60
19. Sottostituisce controprofilo composto da profili metallizzati in acciaio zincato a doppia ordinata pendente a struttura esistente
20. Sottostituisce controprofilo composto da elementi galleggianti
21. Pannello controprofilo lussuossabondati tipo Fantoni 4x40 P16-SA P16-SS
22. Scaletto realizzato con profilo metallico Ø 80x60x3 mm verniciato, RAL a scelta della DL
23. Solai di copertura esistente composti da lastra grezza con getto collaborante in calce armato con rete elettosaldata
24. Barriera al vapore
25. Isolamento termico in pignessità della copertura con manto massiccio tipo sfitegru sp. 40 mm
26. Isolamento termico della copertura con panelli di lana di roccia ad alta densità tipo Rockwool Durock Energy o similari sp. 100 mm con interfaccia isolante
27. Barriera impermeabilizzante
28. Orditura sottopieno in traliccio geometrico fissato sui listelli di legno 40x50 mm
29. Manto di copertura in tegole con griglia liscia
30. Scossalina in lamiera preverniciata, RAL a scelta della DL
31. Canale di gronda in lamiera preverniciata, RAL a scelta della DL

This technical cross-section diagram illustrates the construction of a roof structure, showing the internal framework and the layered assembly of the roof covering. The diagram is divided into two main sections by a central vertical line representing the ridge or gable end.

Roof Structure Components:

- 17:** The base horizontal structure, likely the ceiling or floor joists.
- 18:** The vertical support structure, likely the roof truss or rafter.
- 19:** The diagonal bracing or rafters.
- 20:** The horizontal bracing or purlins.
- 21:** The vertical support structure, likely the roof truss or rafter.
- 22:** The horizontal bracing or purlins.

Roof Covering Layers (from top to bottom):

- 23:** The topmost layer, likely the roof tiles or slates.
- 24:** The layer immediately below the tiles, likely the battens.
- 25:** The layer below the battens, likely the waterproofing membrane.
- 26:** The layer below the waterproofing, likely the insulation.
- 27:** The layer below the insulation, likely the structural deck or sheathing.
- 28:** The layer below the structural deck, likely the waterproofing membrane.
- 29:** The layer below the waterproofing, likely the insulation.
- 30:** The bottommost layer, likely the structural deck or sheathing.

The diagram shows the roof covering extending over the structural framework, with the layers labeled 23 through 30 forming the roof assembly. The central vertical line indicates the ridge or gable end of the roof.

A wide-angle view of the interior of the Church of the Holy Spirit in Madrid. The space is characterized by its minimalist design, featuring rows of dark grey upholstered chairs facing a large, light-colored screen at the front. The screen displays a large number '6' within a circular frame. The walls are clad in vertical wood panels, and the ceiling is dark with recessed linear lighting. The overall atmosphere is modern and serene.