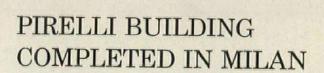




ila Dino Mila



One of Europe's major postwar architectural landmarks has been completed in Milan—the 34-story Centro Pirelli (Dec. 1956, pages 155-165) designed by architect Gio Ponti, engineer Antonio Fornaroli, architect Alberto Rosselli and engineers Valtolina and Dell'Orto, with the collaboration on structural design of Pier Luigi Nervi and Arturo Danusso.

Constructed of reinforced concrete with a glass façade, the Pirelli Building has a structure formed by four triangular semi-points and four large pillar-walls. The reinforced concrete structure of the elevator shafts and staircases also contributes to overall structural strength.

Surrounding the office tower is a broad raised square which, with its crossing streets, provides parking space for 800 cars. Below the square is an auditorium seating 600, a business machine center, and a technical plant. An interior circular road running parallel to the tower descends below ground level where service entrances give direct access to trucks.

Visitors enter from Piazza Duca d'Aosta by way of the broad square, 11 ft 9 in. above ground level. Employees' entrance is at the other side of the building at ground level.

