

MERDEKA PNB 118
KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA



Figure 1: South view^[1] Figure 1b: North East night view^[1]

[1] Retrieved from <https://issuu.net.com.my/images/articles/PNB118-transformed.jpg>

[2] Fender rd., 2016, Merdeka PNB118 Case Study: Adding Value to the Growing City



Figure 1c: Day view^[1]

Case Study: **Merdeka PNB 118** by Damlanur İlipinar
Submitted to: Günel, Ay – Spring 2017

GENERAL INFORMATIONS

Official Name: Merdeka PNB 118^[1]
Other Names: Heritage of Independence, KL118 Tower, Menara Warisan Merdeka, PNB Headquarters^[1]
Location: Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia^[1]
Height to tip/architectural: 644 m.^[1]
Height Occupied: 500 m.^[1]
Floors Above Ground: 118^[1]
Aspect Ratio: 6:7
Structural System: Outriggered Frame System^[4]
Structural Material: Composite^[4]
Architecture: Fender Katsalidis Architects^[1]
Structural Engineer: Leslie E. Robertson Associates; Robert Bird Group & ARUP^[1]
Building Function: Hotel/ Office^[1]
Status: Under Construction (by 2017)^[1]
-Proposed: 2010
-Construction Start/End: 2014/2020
City/ Regional/ Global Ranking: 1- 2- 3 (by 2017)^[1]

[1] Fender rd., 2016, Merdeka PNB118 Case Study: Adding Value to the Growing City
[2] Retrieved from <https://www.skyscraper.com/building/merdeka-pnb118/10115>
[3] According to classification of Günel, Ay (2015), tall buildings: Structural Systems and Aerodynamic Form

World's 10 tallest buildings

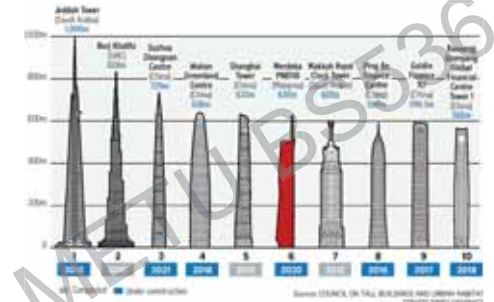


Figure 2: Global ranking of towers in completed and under construction position by 2016

[3] Retrieved from <http://www.straitstimes.com/asia/asia-malaysian-pm-hajls-to-build-tower-to-rival-maldives-twin-towers>

Environmental Analysis/Location



Figure 3a: Site & City Silhouette of Kuala Lumpur^[1]

Figure 3c: Location of tall structures in the city^[1]

[3] Retrieved from <http://www.straitstimes.com/asia/asia-malaysian-pm-hajls-to-build-tower-to-rival-maldives-twin-towers>

[4] CTBUH 2016 Schenau. Guangzhou. Hong Kong. Conference, Karl Fender Conference speech



Figure 4: Tower options presented to prime minister^[1]

"Which someone mentions an iconic tower, what exactly does it mean? What is it makes a tower iconic? The design? The shape? The story or history that lies behind the development? Perhaps, in this case, it may be all of those things. But it is also the aspiration, the desire for excellence and the determination to build something memorable and lasting, something that can define a new Malaysia." Prime Minister Dato's Sri Mohd Najib bin Tun Abdul Razak^[1]

[1] Fender rd., 2016, Merdeka PNB118 Case Study: Adding Value to the Growing City

[5] CTBUH 2016 Schenau. Guangzhou. Hong Kong. Conference, Karl Fender Conference speech



Figure 5: Selected tower and urban contents^[1]

[5] CTBUH 2016 Schenau. Guangzhou. Hong Kong. Conference, Karl Fender Conference speech

Site Plan

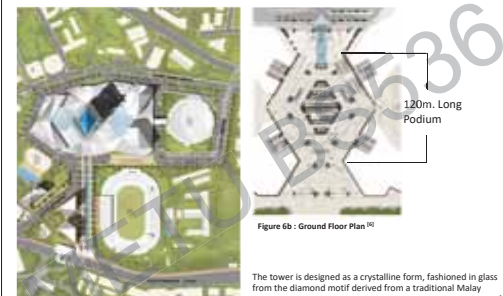


Figure 6a: Site Plan^[1]

The tower is designed as a crystalline form, fashioned in glass from the diamond motif derived from a traditional Malay songket pattern outline employed in both plan and elevation.^[4]

[5] CTBUH 2016 Schenau. Guangzhou. Hong Kong. Conference, Karl Fender Conference speech

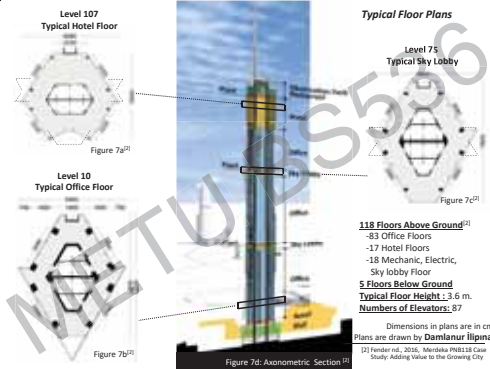


Figure 7a: Typical Hotel Floor
Figure 7b: Typical Sky Lobby Floor
Figure 7c: Typical Office Floor

118 Floors Above Ground^[1]

-83 Office Floors
-17 Hotel Floors
-18 Mechanic, Electric, Sky lobby Floor
-5 Floors Below Ground
Typical Floor Height: 3.6 m.
Numbers of Elevators: 87

Dimensions in plans are in cm.
Plans are drawn by Damlanur İlipinar

[1] Fender rd., 2016, Merdeka PNB118 Case Study: Adding Value to the Growing City

[6] CTBUH 2016 Schenau. Guangzhou. Hong Kong. Conference, Karl Fender Conference speech

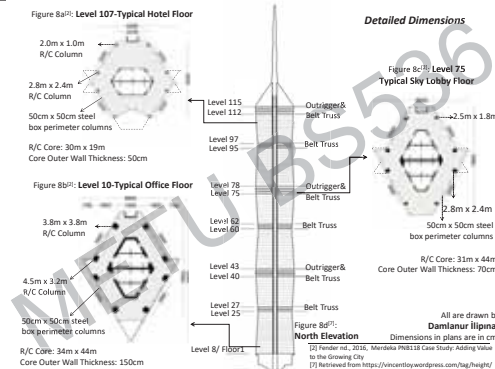


Figure 8a: Level 107-Typical Hotel Floor
Figure 8b: Level 75-Typical Sky Lobby Floor
Figure 8c: Level 10-Typical Office Floor

All are drawn by Damlanur İlipinar
Dimensions in plans are in cm.

[1] Fender rd., 2016, Merdeka PNB118 Case Study: Adding Value to the Growing City

[7] Retrieved from <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/318181818>

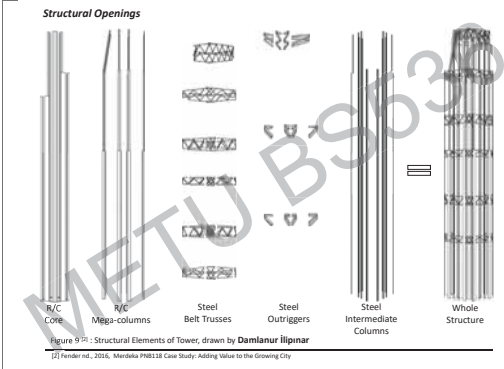


Figure 9: Structural Elements of Tower, drawn by Damlanur İlipinar

[2] Fender rd., 2016, Merdeka PNB118 Case Study: Adding Value to the Growing City

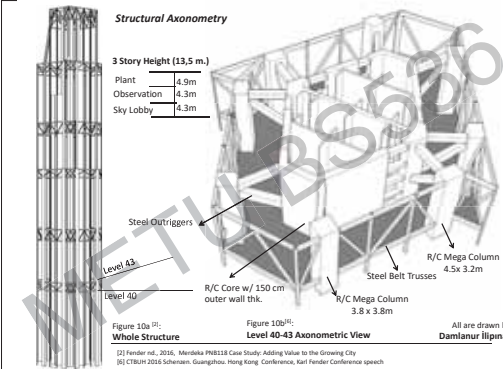


Figure 10a: Whole Structure
Figure 10b: Axonometric View Level 40-43

[2] Fender rd., 2016, Merdeka PNB118 Case Study: Adding Value to the Growing City

[8] CTBUH 2016 Schenau. Guangzhou. Hong Kong. Conference, Karl Fender Conference speech

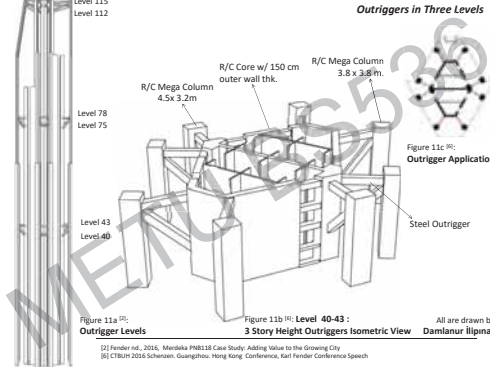


Figure 11a: Outrigger Levels
Figure 11b: Level 40-43: 3 Story Height Outriggers Isometric View

All are drawn by Damlanur İlipinar

[2] Fender rd., 2016, Merdeka PNB118 Case Study: Adding Value to the Growing City

[9] CTBUH 2016 Schenau. Guangzhou. Hong Kong. Conference, Karl Fender Conference speech

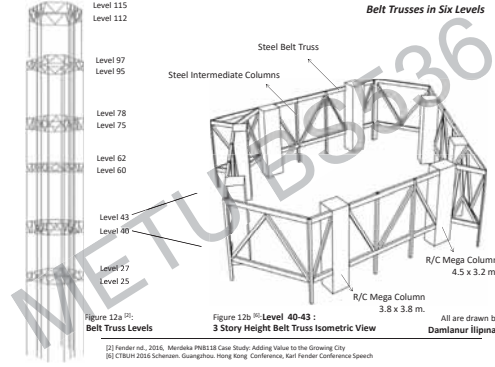


Figure 12a: Belt Truss Levels
Figure 12b: Level 40-43: 3 Story Height Belt Truss Isometric View

All are drawn by Damlanur İlipinar

[2] Fender rd., 2016, Merdeka PNB118 Case Study: Adding Value to the Growing City

[9] CTBUH 2016 Schenau. Guangzhou. Hong Kong. Conference, Karl Fender Conference speech

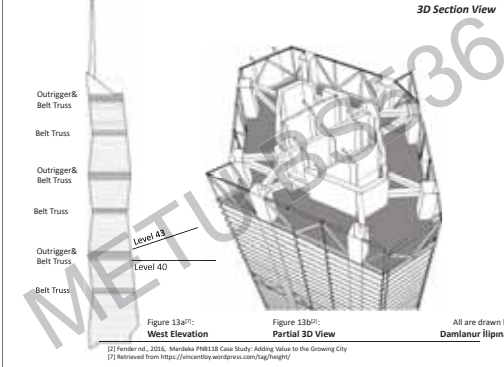


Figure 13a: West Elevation
Figure 13b: Partial 3D View

[2] Fender rd., 2016, Merdeka PNB118 Case Study: Adding Value to the Growing City

[7] Retrieved from <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/318181818>

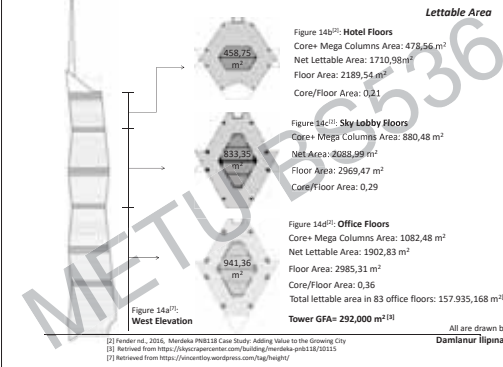


Figure 14a: Hotel Floors
Figure 14b: Sky Lobby Floors
Figure 14c: Office Floors

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[2] Fender rd., 2016, Merdeka PNB118 Case Study: Adding Value to the Growing City

[3] Retrieved from <http://skyscraper.com/building/merdeka-pnb118/10115>

[7] Retrieved from <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/318181818>

Construction Photo



Figure 15 ^[1] : Core Reinforcement

[1] Retrieved from <http://www.skyscrapercity.com/showthread.php?r=956606&page=199>

Construction Photo



Figure 16 ^[1] : Core Reinforcement

[1] Retrieved from <http://www.skyscrapercity.com/showthread.php?r=956606&page=199>

Construction Photo



Figure 17 ^[2] : Raft Foundation
The superstructure is supported by a four-meter-thick raft foundation slab and 137 cast-in-place board piles, each 2.2 meters in diameter and extending 60 meters in length. ^[3]

[2] Fender rd., 2016, Merdeka PNB118 Case Study: Adding Value to the Growing City

[3] Retrieved from <http://www.skyscrapercity.com/showthread.php?r=956606&page=199>



Figure 18a ^[2] : Night View



Figure 18b ^[2] : Day View

[2] Fender rd., 2016, Merdeka PNB118 Case Study: Adding Value to the Growing City

Reference List

- 1- https://assets.nst.com.my/images/articles/PNB118_transformed.jpg
- 2- Fender rd., 2016, Merdeka PNB118 Case Study: Adding Value to the Growing City
- 3- <https://skyscrapercenter.com/building/merdeka-pnb118/10115>
- 4- Günel H. & Işın E. (2014), Tall Buildings: Structural Systems and Aerodynamics Form, Routledge – Taylor and Francis Book Company
- 5- <http://www.straitstimes.com/asia/e-asia/malaysian-pm-najib-to-build-towers-to- rival-mahatmas-twin-towers>
- 6- CTBUH 2016 Schenzen, Guangzhou, Hong Kong Conference, Karl Feilder Conference speech
- 7- <https://vincentloy.wordpress.com/2016/height/>
- 8- <http://www.skyscrapercity.com/showthread.php?r=956606&page=199>