

# PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE

## Global Architecture

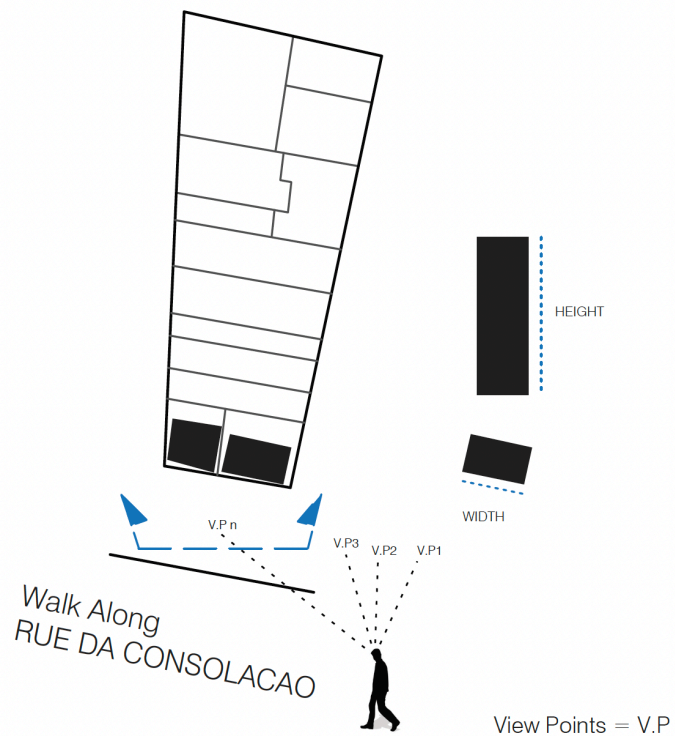
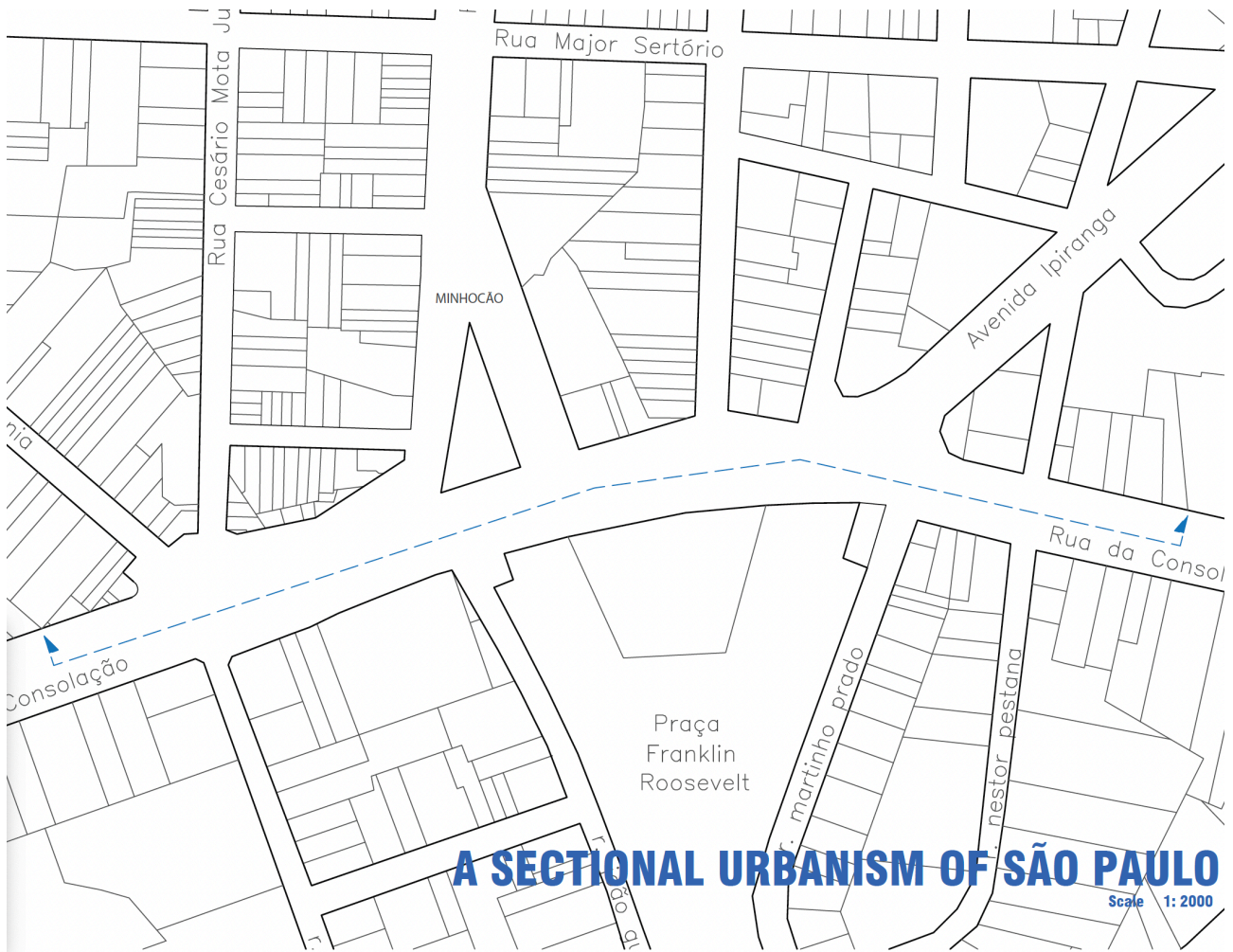
### *Introduction*

In this paper I start my discussion on left over sketches , drawings and illustrations in which each drives a consistent notion in subject matter . I collected four essays in total with subjects as such ; Gaming , Object oriented transit , object oriented land/lot , and project mapping. Each article would expand the subject around feasibility of essence in theories , design practice , and form of imagination. In other words these Illustrations drive a critical thinking in architecture semantic and form finding.

## Infinite Sao Paulo

### A visual apparatus as a mediator of experience along Rua de Consolacao

This project takes the form of a section along Rua Consolacao passing over the Minhocao. What stood out to us along this section was that with only small incremental movements, our views of the city can be drastically changed. Views are constantly appearing and disappearing. While a 2 dimensional section would only achieve one viewpoint, by creating a 3 dimensional model, we are able to explore the infinite viewpoints along our section. Also, within our section the depth of field changes significantly in relation to the viewer's position. While looking down the more narrow streets such as Rua Rego Freitas or Rua Maria Antonia, the depth of field collapses sooner than it does with the Minhocao. The Minhocao allows for a deeper depth of field, providing the viewer with a greater sense of reference to the rest of the city.



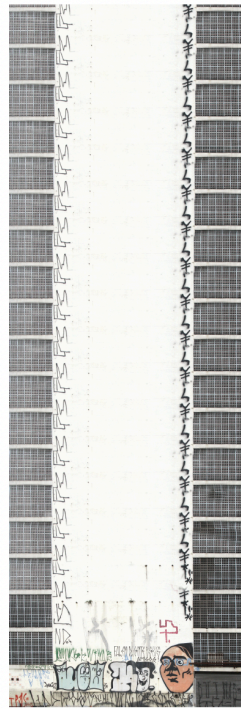
## BONDS AND LIENS

Bid Bond typically accompanies a general contractor's bid submission. A performance bond is a tripartite agreement between: a surety, a contractor (the principal); and the owner or contractor who has a construction contract with the principal (the obligee). This bond binds the surety to the obligee in the amount of the bond value. This obligation is extinguished upon the completion by the principal of its obligations under the construction contract; the surety may be called upon to fulfill its obligations under the bond. Therefore, the condition of this obligation is such that if the principal shall promptly and faithfully perform the contract then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect. Lien bond or agreements to bond are often used to provide the security in place of cash or a letter of credit. Lien bonds are a financial Guarantee to the accountant of the court. Lien legislation varies from province to province.

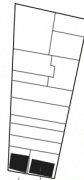
A bid bond acts as a form of security to ensure that the contractor (the principal) chosen by a tendering authority will enter into the construction contract with the owner (the obligee). If the chosen contractor refuses to enter into a construction contract with the tendering authority, the tendering authority (Surety) may seek compensation under the bond for the difference between the tender price of the defaulting contractor and the amount for which the tendering authority contracts with another person, up to the face value of the bid bond. A Labour and material bond provides security for subcontractors (claimants) of the principal in the event that the principal fails to pay its subcontractors when payment is properly due. The basic function of a labour and material bond is to allow the project to remain free of liens if the principal fails to pay its subcontractors or suppliers.

Alternative forms of financial security, such as letters of credit and self-insurance, do not provide the 100% performance protection and 100% payment protection of surety bonds nor do they assure a competent contractor. With surety bonds, the risks of project completion are shifted from the owner to the surety company. Most surety companies are subsidiaries or divisions of insurance companies, and both surety bonds and traditional insurance policies are risk transfer mechanisms regulated by state insurance departments. However, traditional insurance is designed to compensate the insured against unforeseen adverse

SCALE 1: 250



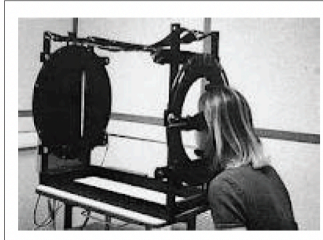
SCALE 1: 250



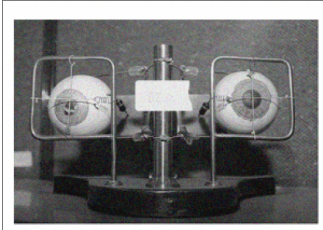
events. The policy premium is actuarially determined based on aggregate premiums earned versus expected losses. The bond is underwritten with little expectation of loss.

## SCHEDULES

A Contract is an agreement. Both parties have reasonable expectations. Transferring unreasonable risks or leaving unknown risks to be discovered by the contractor will not achieve project success. A back end approach to establishing project completion dates would be a good option. Owner mandates a completion date by transferring risk to contractor. Contractor has limited bid time , he hopes owner has allowed enough time. He hopes to seize upon issues to justify time extension and compensation. In that case schedule may never have been achievable, which comes to the false expectations. In Revay and Associates Bid Construction Case: The key was to take a proactive approach toward change orders and schedule changes. There is a plan in place to manage the changes, then everyone can deal with them more quickly and avoid surprises later on down the line. A senior



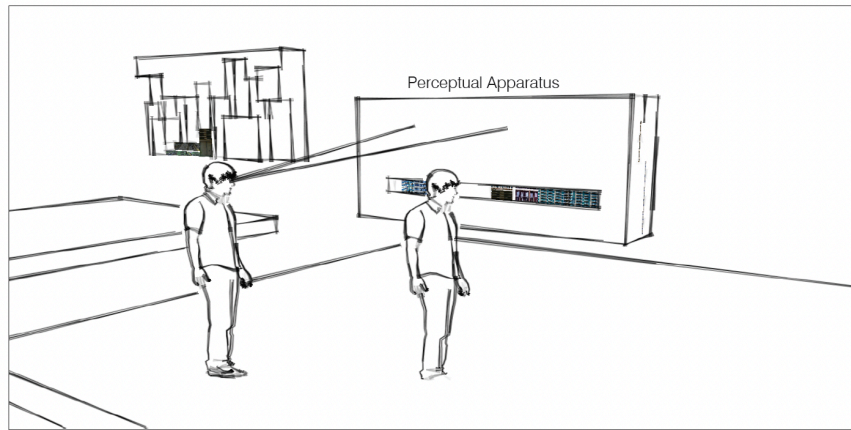
*Perceptual Apparatus Precedents I*



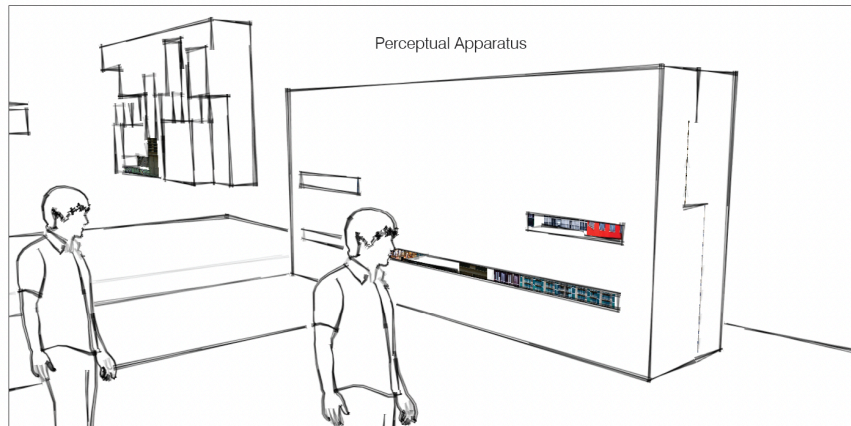
*Perceptual Apparatus Precedents II*



*Perceptual Apparatus Precedents III*



Preliminary Sketches of Wall Section Implementation



Preliminary Sketches of Wall Section Implementation

consultant with Revay and Associates – consultants called in as expert witnesses when some disputed Change Order issues reach the courts. One of the biggest problems with Change Orders is pricing the consequences of the change. For example, he cited an example of an offshore project where the owner was considering installing a different component worth a few hundred dollars. “Allowing 12 weeks for delivery, two weeks to install it, two weeks to fix up with all the mistakes, the change would require a total cost of \$5 million to \$7 million to complete the project,” Owens said. Knowing the cost, the owner wisely dropped the proposed change.

## CONTRACT DOCUMENTS + CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

In Construction management, preparing contract documents would be a non-linear process which design, tender, builds overlap. Documents are Dynamic and it should Constantly being up-dated. There are multiple tender packages in fast track building projects, together with construction simultaneous with Design & Tender. To create a design team to evaluate, factors are needed to carry which as follows; construction schedule, budget & timelines, tender schedule, design team labor issues, simultaneous Pro-Active & Re-Active demands (Prod & SD), and formulate a production schedule.

For example in Electrical Engineering contract documents team, before commencement of design services, the contract document team shall meet with the Client, to determine the terms of reference and the scope of work for Basic Services and Additional Services. Also, The team should reach agreement on fees, payment schedule and professional liability insurance coverage, and should reach agreement on a contract. For a "fast-track" project, in addition to the above, the team should: (a) Establish with the Client the terms and conditions under which preliminary or partially complete Contract Documents may be issued in advance and clearly define the requirements for partially complete Contract Documents; (b) Advise the Client that no part of the documents can be considered complete before all Contract Documents including architectural, structural, mechanical and electrical drawings are completed.



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