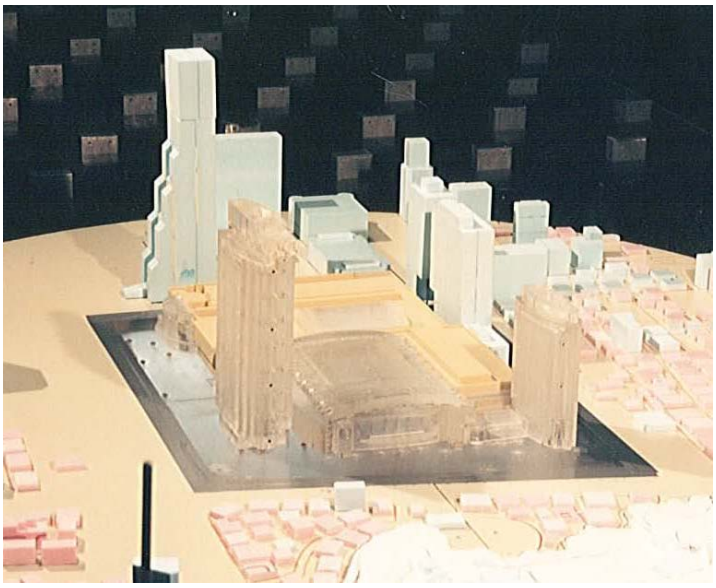
Korean World Trade Center, Seoul, Korea

Wind Engineering Study



Client	*Engineers*	*Architect*
Skidmore Owings & Merrill	Skidmore Owings & Merrill	Skidmore Owings & Merrill
Height	*Year Studied*	*Model Scale*
170 m tall Office Tower, 123m tall Hotel Tower	1997	1:400

The Project

The Korean World Trade Centre expansion is a mixed used facility. The expansion included a second convention hall with a 45m curved canopy to the north of the hall as part of the main entrance. The expansion included two additional towers, an Office and Hotel.

The Wind Tunnel Studies

The wind engineering studies for the development included a study of the wind-induced structural loads and responses, local cladding pressure loads and pedestrian level winds.

The study of wind-induced cladding pressures was carried out for 997 measurement locations distributed over the towers and convention halls.

A pedestrian level wind study examined 40 locations in and around the site for the existing and expanded development.

The study of overall structural loads and responses for the Office Tower were determined for the tower using the loads from pressures technique. Also provided were selective structural actions for the curved canopy.

The Boundary Layer Wind Tunnel Laboratory

Western

The Boundary Layer Wind Tunnel Laboratory
The University of Western Ontario
Faculty of Engineering, London, Ontario
Canada, N6A 5B9 Tel: (519) 661-3338 Fax: (519) 661-3339
Internet: www.blwtl.uwo.ca E-mail: info@blwtl.uwo.ca

FSTB/ 341 /March 2010 / RTE
Last Printed: March 10, 2010