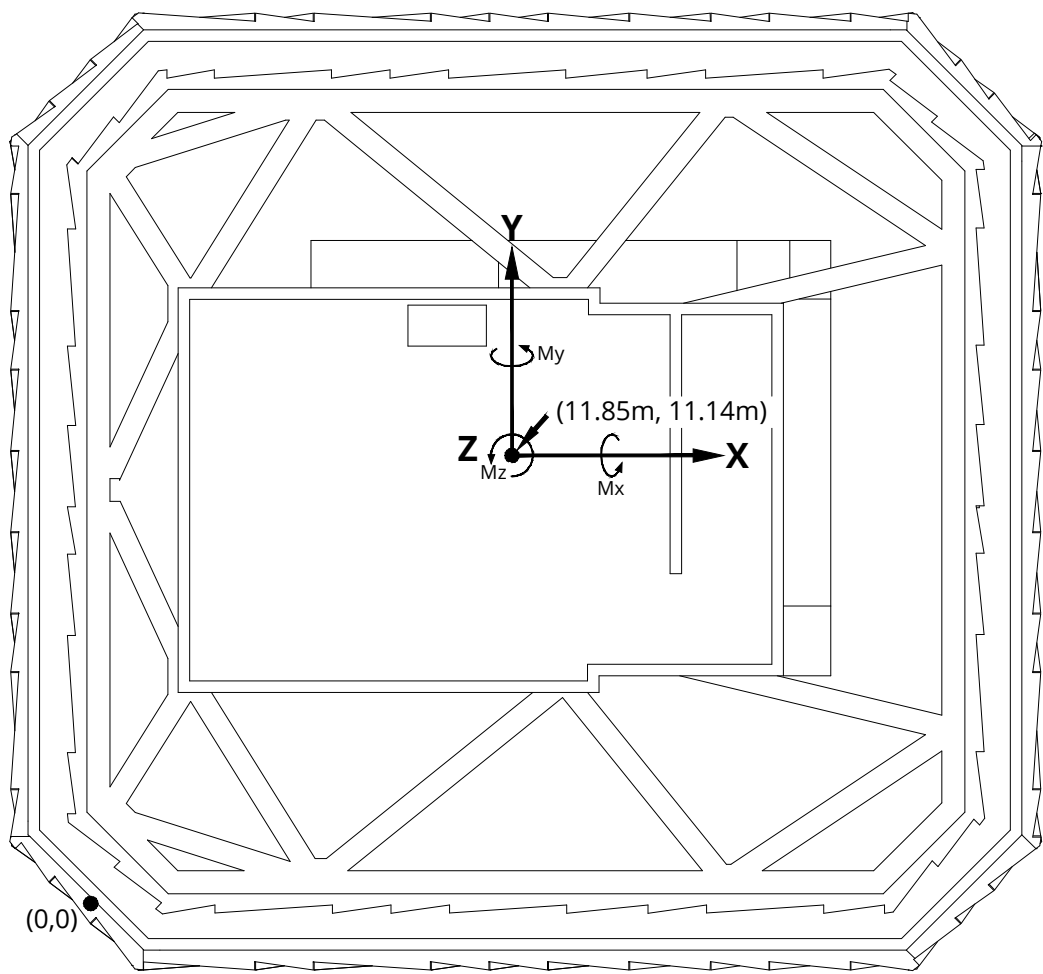


Isometric View of Building

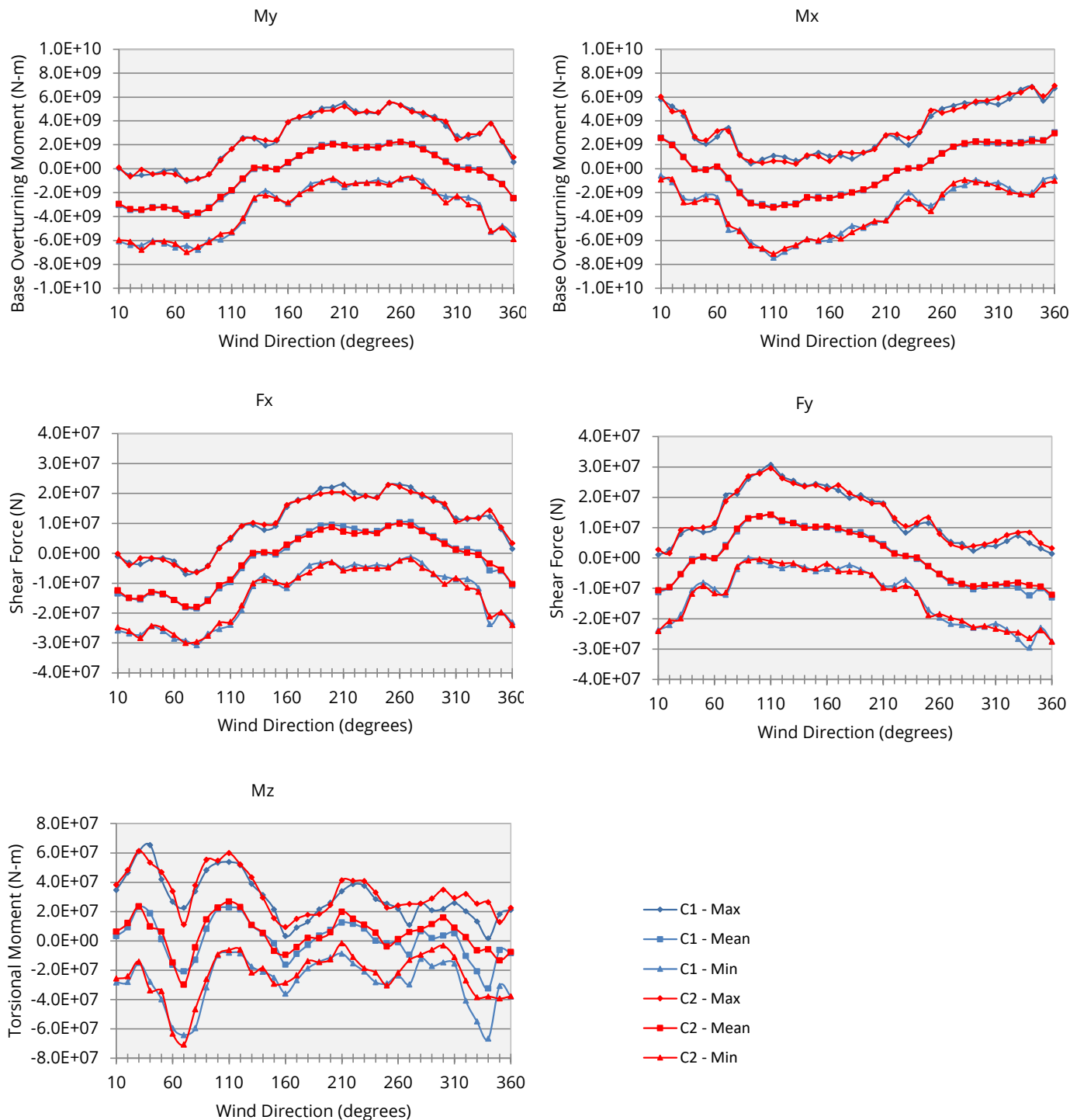


ROOF PLAN

Note:
Point (0,0) indicates the co-ordinate origin provided by the structural engineer.



Co-ordinate System for Structural Loading	<div>True North</div> 	Drawn by: DG	Figure: 4	
		Approx. Scale: 1:200		
		Date Revised: Nov. 13, 2025		
100-Storey Building - Balneario Camboriu, Brazil	Project #2505783			



Note:

1) Above loads are based on properties as provided on 25/10/2025. The natural periods were as follows:

Mode 1: 16.33 sec.
 Mode 2: 14.41 sec.
 Mode 3: 2.38 sec.

2) A total damping ratio of 1.5% of critical was used for structural load calculations.

3) The response plots show the maximum magnitudes for wind speeds up to and including the 700-year return period wind speed.

Raw Overall Base Moments, Shears and Torsion at level "1" for 700-Year Return Period Wind Speed

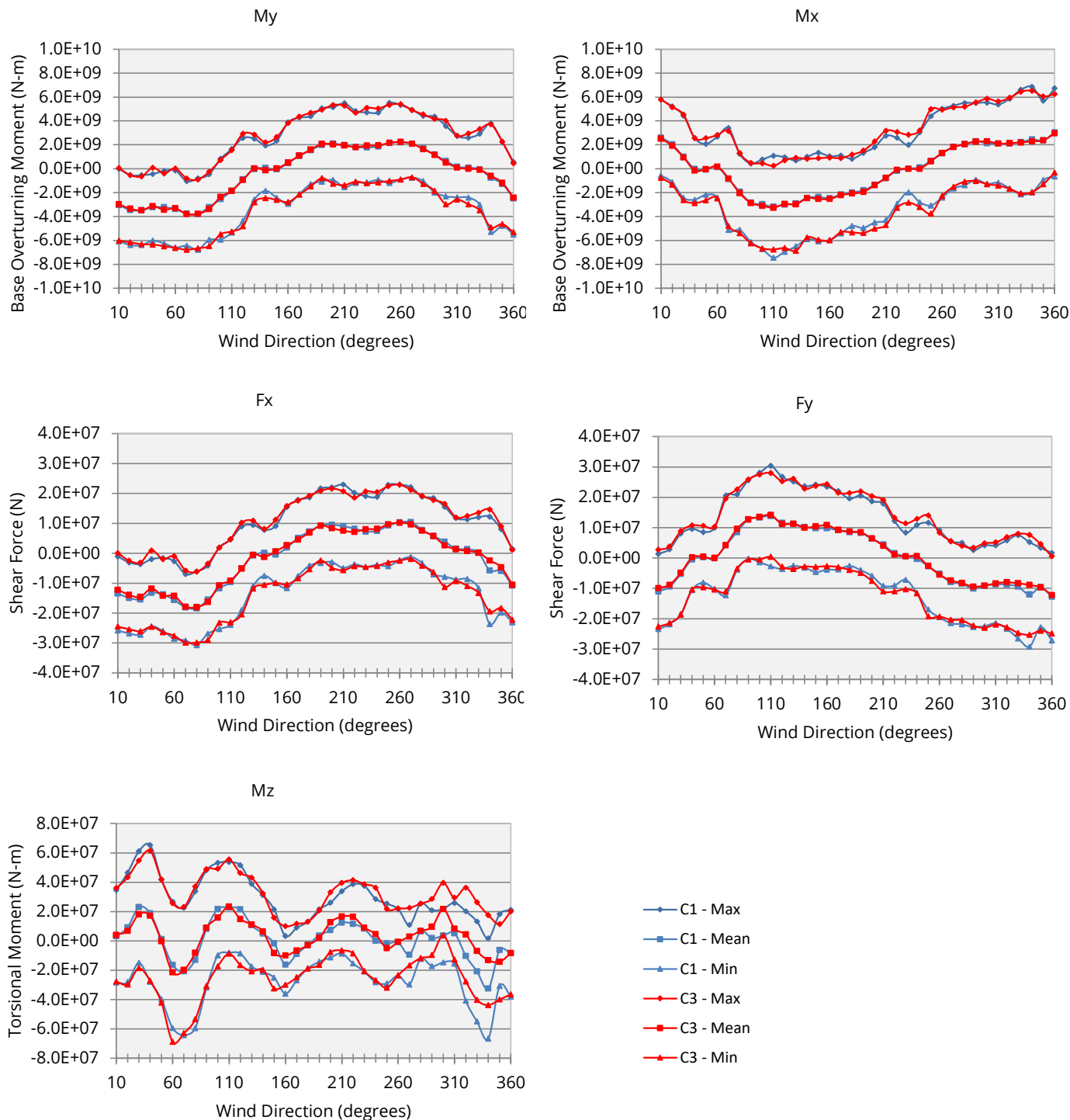
Lotisa Brasil Park - Balneario Camboriu, Brazil

Project #2505783

Figure: 5a

Date: November 12, 2025





Note:

1) Above loads are based on properties as provided on 25/10/2025. The natural periods were as follows:

Mode 1: 16.33 sec.
 Mode 2: 14.41 sec.
 Mode 3: 2.38 sec.

2) A total damping ratio of 1.5% of critical was used for structural load calculations.

3) The response plots show the maximum magnitudes for wind speeds up to and including the 700-year return period wind speed.

Raw Overall Base Moments, Shears and Torsion at level "1" for 700-Year Return Period Wind Speed

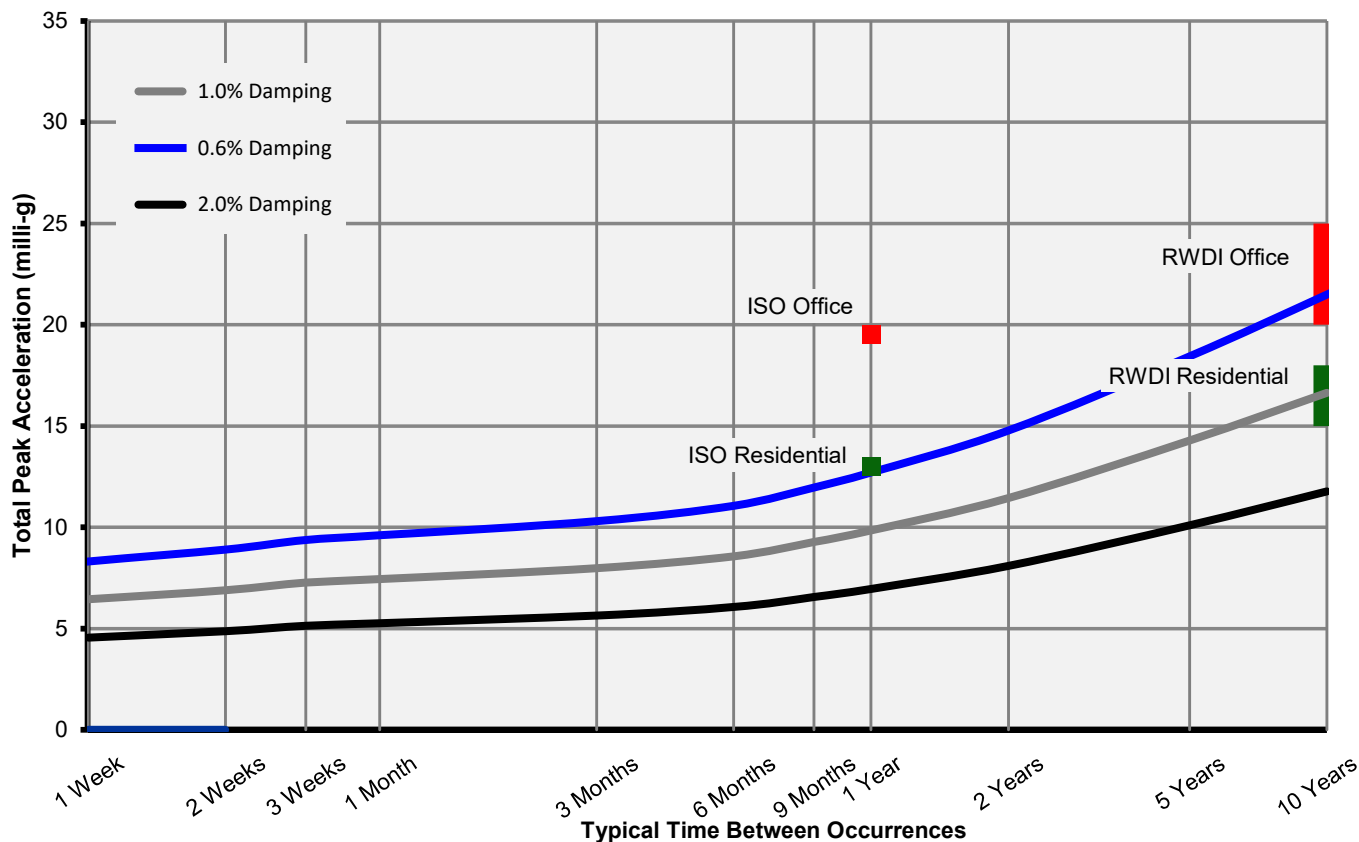
Lotisa Brasil Park - Balneario Camboriu, Brazil

Project #2505783

Figure: 5b

Date: November 12, 2025





Return Period	Peak Accelerations ⁽²⁾ (milli-g) Total - [X, Y and torsional components]		
	1.0% Damping	0.6% Damping	2.0% Damping
1 Week	6.4 - [6.4, 4.6, 0.16]	8.3 - [8.2, 5.9, 0.21]	4.6 - [4.5, 3.2, 0.12]
1 Month	7.4 - [7.4, 5.7, 0.30]	9.6 - [9.5, 7.3, 0.39]	5.3 - [5.2, 4.0, 0.21]
1 Year	9.8 - [8.5, 9.8, 0.65]	13 - [11, 13, 0.84]	7.0 - [6.0, 6.9, 0.46]

Notes

1. Periods of 14.92, 13.34, and 2.36 seconds were used along with the indicated damping ratios.
2. Accelerations are predicted at Structural Level '113' (384.2 m above Structural Level '1') at a radial distance of 9.9 m from the central axis of the tower (given in Figure 4).
3. ISO is the International Organization for Standardization, and the current standard (ISO 10137:2007) provides acceleration criteria for buildings at the 1-year return period. The criteria plotted on the graph have been generated based on a response-weighted interpretation of the individual modal component of the ISO criteria.
4. RWDI's criteria for residential and office buildings are based on research, experience and surveys of existing buildings, and is in agreement with general practice in North America.

Predicted Peak Accelerations

Configuration 1 : Blow Through Floor Heights 9-6-6 m

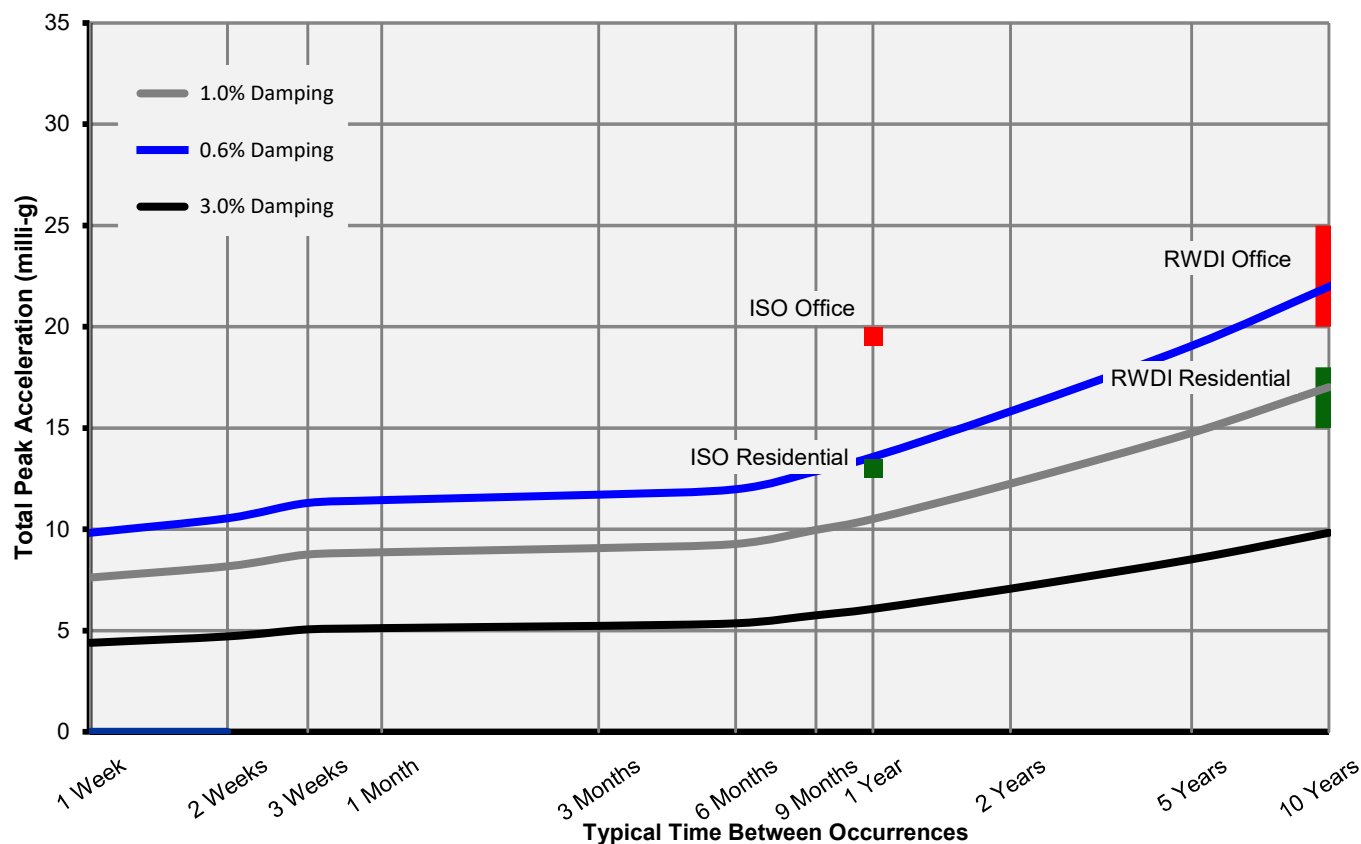
Lotisa Brasil Park - Balneario Camboriu, Brazil

Project #2505783

Figure: 6a

Date: November 12, 2025





Return Period	Peak Accelerations ⁽²⁾ (milli-g) Total - [X, Y and torsional components]		
	1.0% Damping	0.6% Damping	3.0% Damping
1 Week	7.6 - [7.6, 5.3, 0.16]	9.8 - [9.8, 6.8, 0.20]	4.4 - [4.4, 3.1, 0.091]
1 Month	8.9 - [8.8, 6.3, 0.30]	11 - [11, 8.1, 0.39]	5.1 - [5.1, 3.6, 0.18]
1 Year	11 - [9.3, 10, 0.68]	14 - [12, 13, 0.88]	6.1 - [5.4, 5.9, 0.39]

Notes

1. Periods of 14.92, 13.34, and 2.36 seconds were used along with the indicated damping ratios.
2. Accelerations are predicted at Structural Level '113' (384.2 m above Structural Level '1') at a radial distance of 9.9 m from the central axis of the tower (given in Figure 4).
3. ISO is the International Organization for Standardization, and the current standard (ISO 10137:2007) provides acceleration criteria for buildings at the 1-year return period. The criteria plotted on the graph have been generated based on a response-weighted interpretation of the individual modal component of the ISO criteria.
4. RWDI's criteria for residential and office buildings are based on research, experience and surveys of existing buildings, and is in agreement with general practice in North America.

Predicted Peak Accelerations

Configuration 2 : Blow Through Floor Heights 6-3-3 m

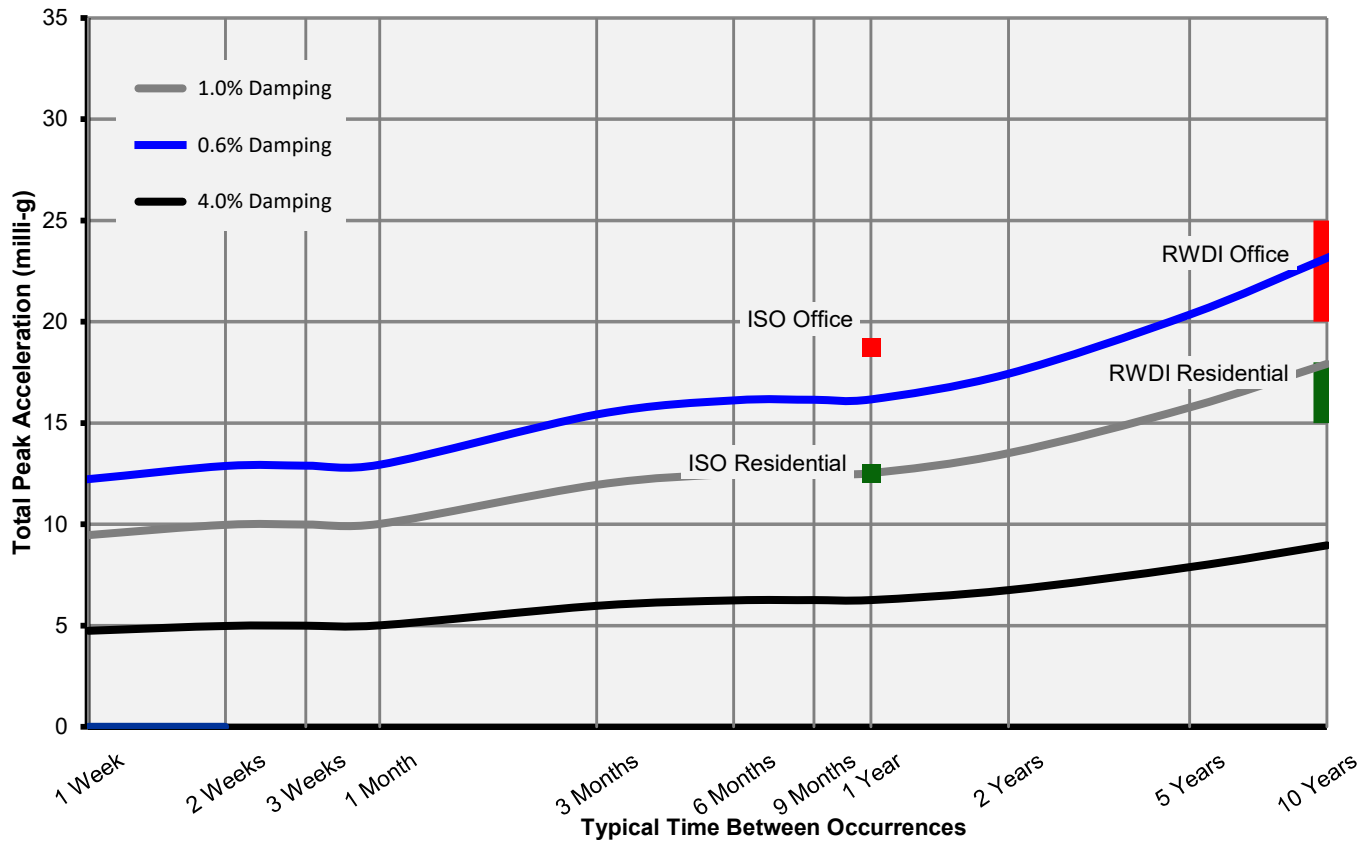
Lotisa Brasil Park - Balneario Camboriu, Brazil

Project #2505783

Figure: 6b

Date: November 12, 2025





Return Period	Peak Accelerations ⁽²⁾ (milli-g) Total - [X, Y and torsional components]		
	1.0% Damping	0.6% Damping	4.0% Damping
1 Week	9.5 - [9.3, 6.5, 0.18]	12 - [12, 8.4, 0.23]	4.7 - [4.6, 3.2, 0.091]
1 Month	10 - [10, 7.7, 0.33]	13 - [13, 9.9, 0.43]	5.0 - [5.0, 3.8, 0.17]
1 Year	13 - [13, 12, 0.68]	16 - [16, 15, 0.87]	6.3 - [6.3, 5.8, 0.34]

Notes

1. Periods of 13.92, 12.34, and 2.36 seconds were used along with the indicated damping ratios.
2. Accelerations are predicted at Structural Level '113' (384.2 m above Structural Level '1') at a radial distance of 9.9 m from the central axis of the tower (given in Figure 4).
3. ISO is the International Organization for Standardization, and the current standard (ISO 10137:2007) provides acceleration criteria for buildings at the 1-year return period. The criteria plotted on the graph have been generated based on a response-weighted interpretation of the individual modal component of the ISO criteria.
4. RWDI's criteria for residential and office buildings are based on research, experience and surveys of existing buildings, and is in agreement with general practice in North America.

Predicted Peak Accelerations

Configuration 3 : Blow Through Floor Heights 3-3-3 m

Figure: 6c

Lotisa Brasil Park - Balneario Camboriu, Brazil

Project #2505783

Date: November 12, 2025

