

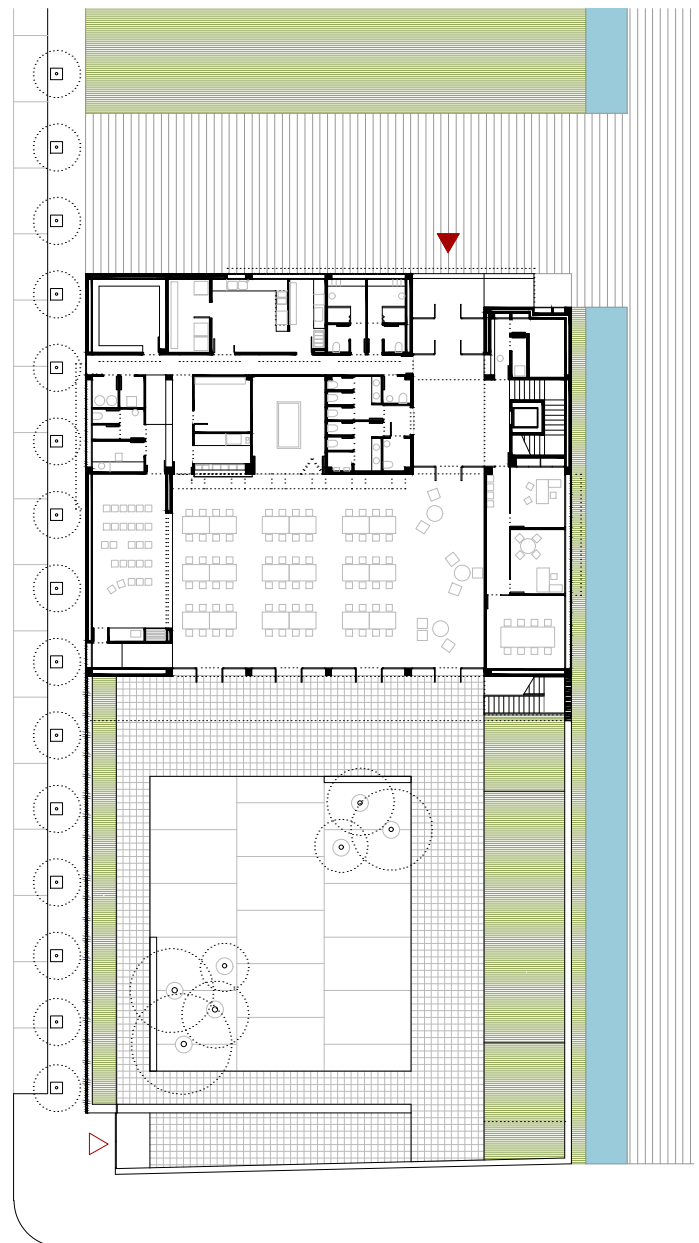
- authors: oriol cusidó & irene marzo
- developer: gisa, generalitat de catalunya
- commission: 1st prize restricted competition
- built area: 1.288 m<sup>2</sup>
- developed area: 858 m<sup>2</sup>
- cost: 2.053.471 €
- location: ramon y cajal street  
llinars del vallès, barcelona
- awards: catalogue arquia/próxima prize 08-09

The plot is in the middle of a green park that extends from north to south. A compact building is projected to free a large garden to south, becoming a closed and controlled part of the existing park, through its visual relation and vegetation. The position of the volume enables to have the best sun conditions and views. The main acces to the building is located in the pedestrian street at the north edge of the plot, receiving flows from town's center and the park. The entrance recognizes the north-south axis and extends it through the courtyard till the opposite edge of the plot, where a second entrance is located.

The proposal expresses itself in an understandable language: a unique white volume in the first floor, leaning on a black brick base that appears as the plot fence too.

The interior space is conceived as a part of the garden itself, enveloped with glass and climate conditioned. Server spaces are located at north side and the public spaces at south. Besides, the most crowded spaces are in the ground floor meanwhile the programme needing more control is in the upper level.

The image of the façades is trusted in materials with no maintenance like fair-face brickwork and render. The shading made by elements like porches and galleries provides an ideal suncontrol, both for summer and winter. The disposal of the programme itself, the position and size of windows, the natural crossed ventilation, minimize the artificial lighting and climate consumptions. The green roof apart from being an important landscape feature, improves the whole thermal inertia of the building.



0M 1M 5M







The building structure is made with reinforced concrete. The horizontal structure is solved with prefabricated lightweight slabs. These slabs, with a span of 12 meters, are able to solve the multipurpose hall without intermediate columns. This structure is trimmed by its interior edge in order to allow natural crossed ventilation and the entrance of natural light to the rear part of the hall.



The green roof is treated as part of the landscape and includes a "gramma" plantation, with a low water consumption, that grows on 10 cm of rich soil. The rest of the flat roofs are a floating ventilated floor where several horizontal skylights introduce natural light to its interior to reduce the electric consumption on artificial lighting.



Just like architecture is studied to improve the use of natural light, different constructive solutions are applied to introduce solar control: at south fiberglass roller blinds and at east and west drilled steel plate shutters. Therefore, the reduction of lighting consumption is whole building is 50%. At the interior, the workshops can be divided by acoustic mobile panels.

