

III COMPETITION CÁTEDRA HISPALYT



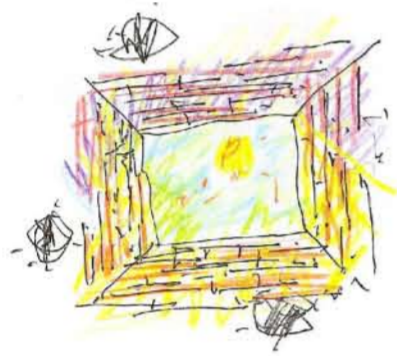
Toledo is a town built from the ground, a town full of light and shadows. A town which materiality vibrates with the place.

The narrowness of the streets produce a special feeling of compression that barely disappears when a sudden open space is found.

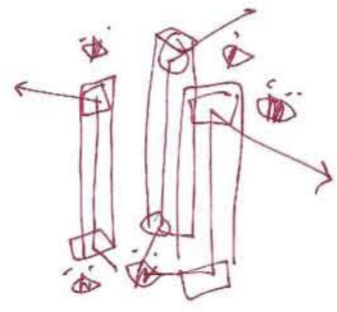
The square in front of the Jesuitas church is created as a ceramic texture whose vibration extends to the surrounding streets keeping the pattern.

The building uses the space in between constructions in the north-east side of the square to create the tourist information desk, a reading place and a new "point of view".

This point of view is conceived as an enclosed open air space, where matter is lived and only through light, reflections, sounds and feelings the world is perceived.



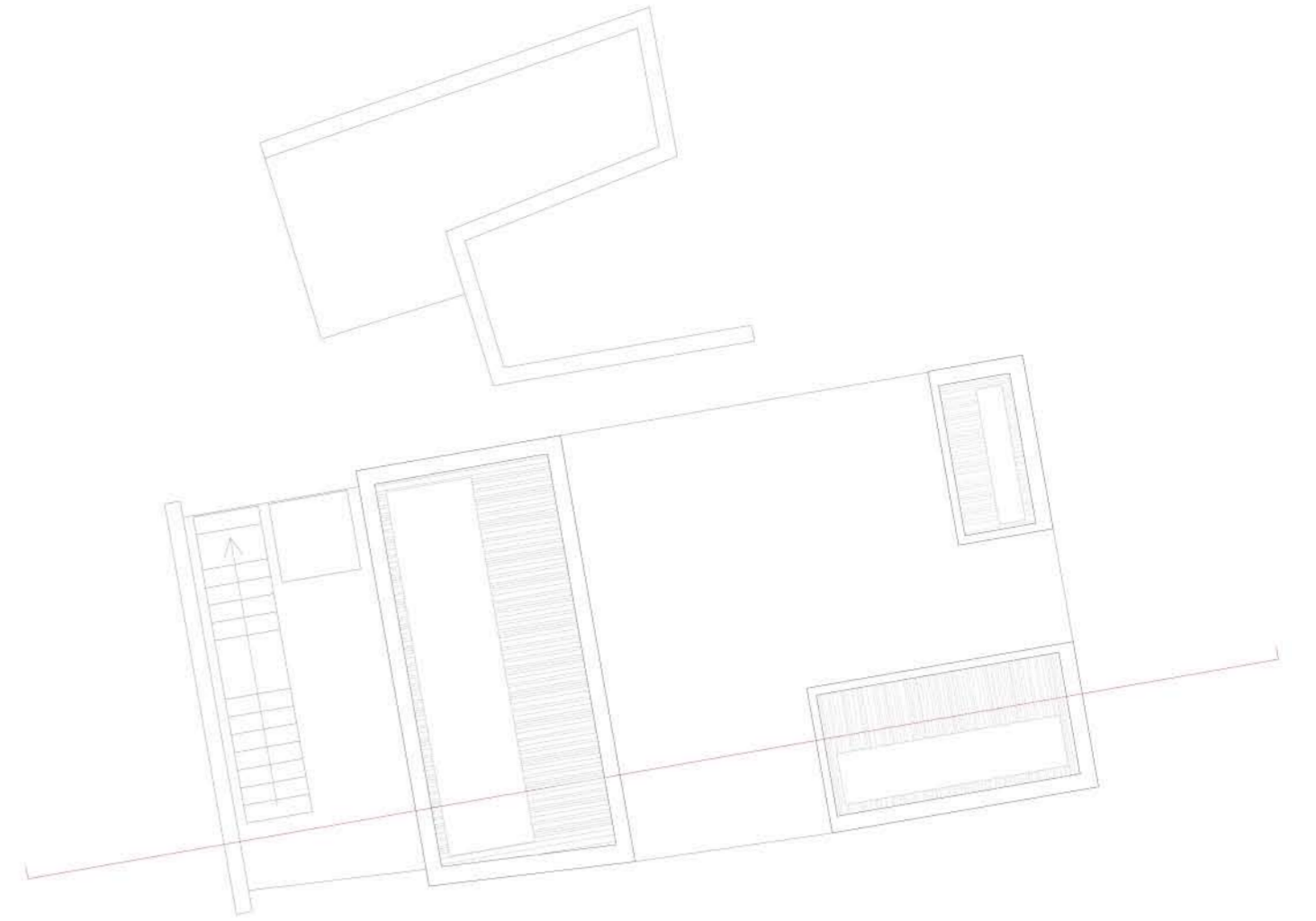
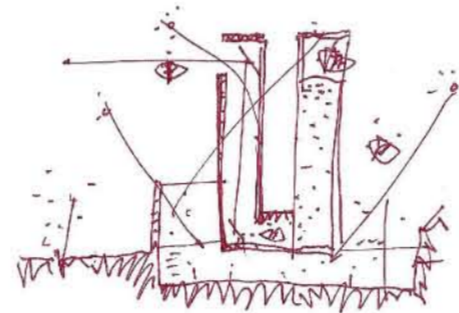
III COMPETITION
CÁTEDRA HISPALYT



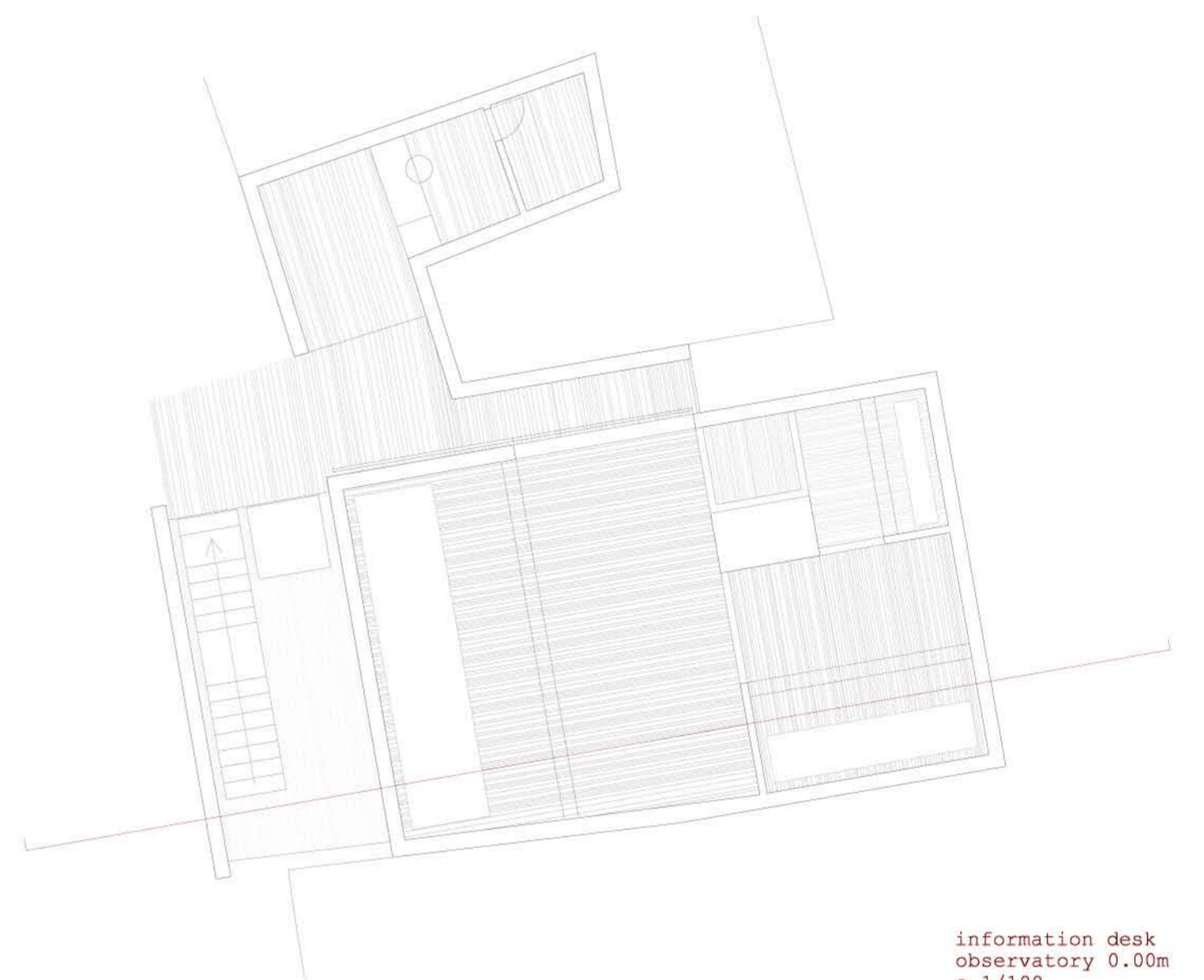
The shadow builds the space from where observe the place with your feet in the ground, without been detached from it, where fragments from the outside come together.

The system of periscopes let us to catch the outside environment in between the ceramic walls, built from the ground, creating a space of light, shadow and fragments of the view.

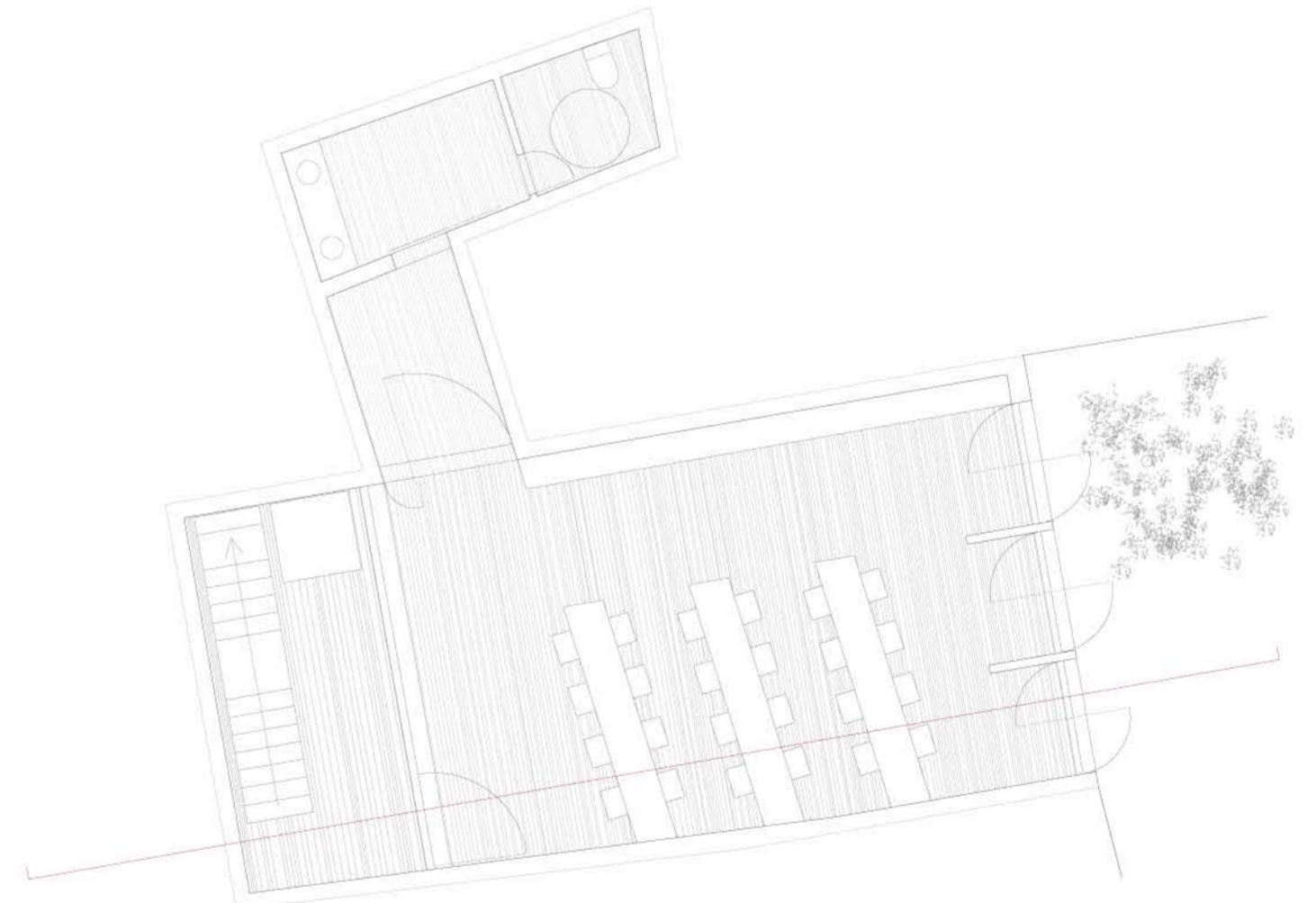
The spiral development of the room offers an experience of the space, that is in a continuous change. Those fragments of the world reflected with the mirrors evoke the lightness in oposition to the matter of Toledo.



periscopes +18.00m
e 1/100



information desk
observatory 0.00m
e 1/100

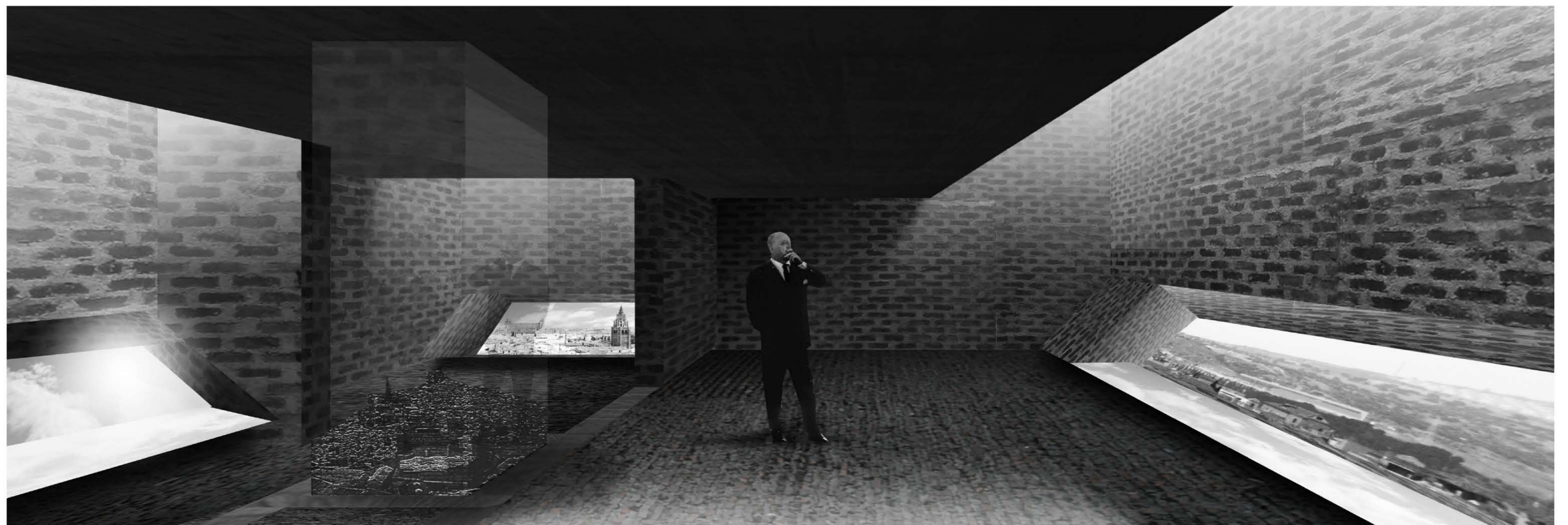


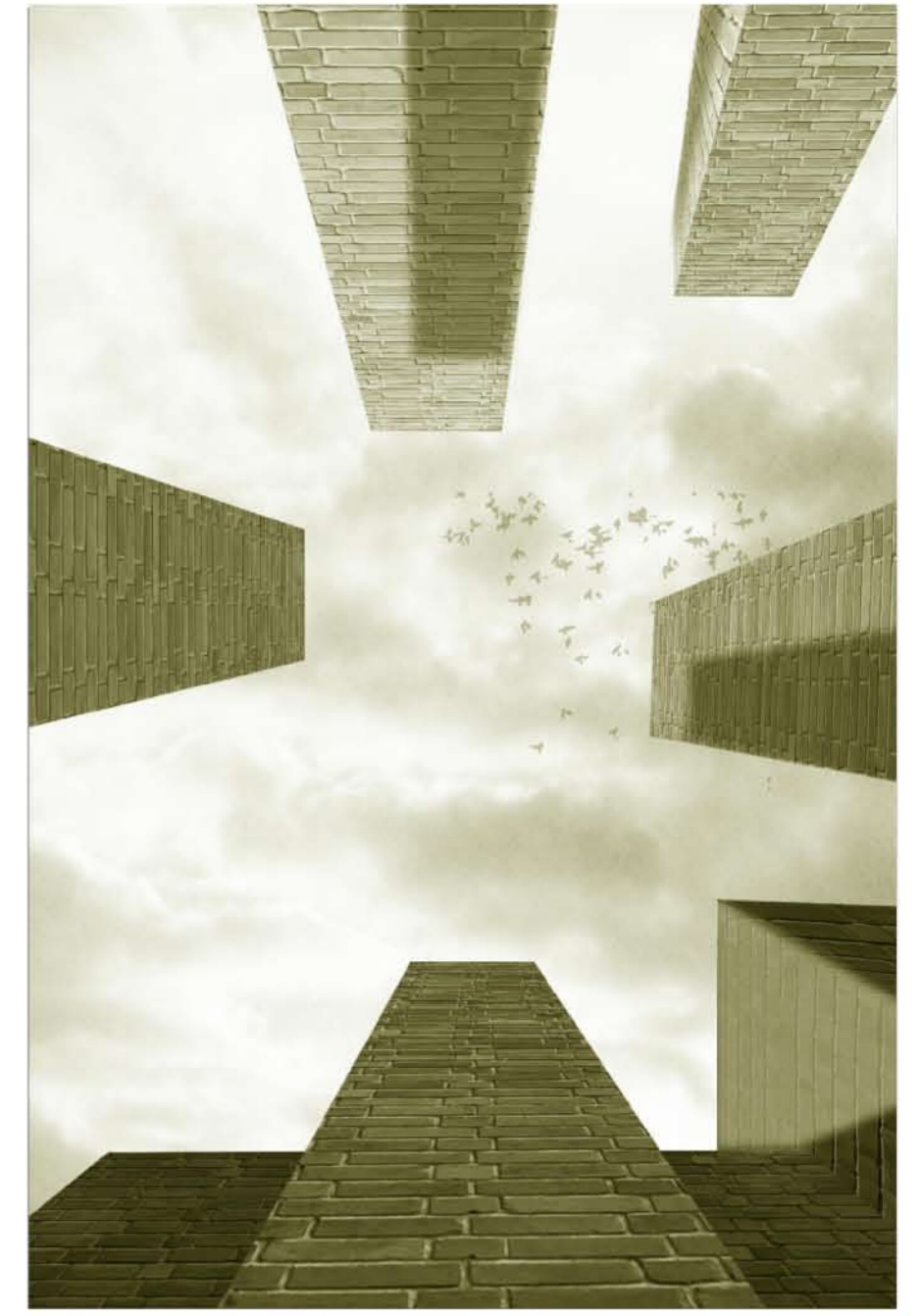
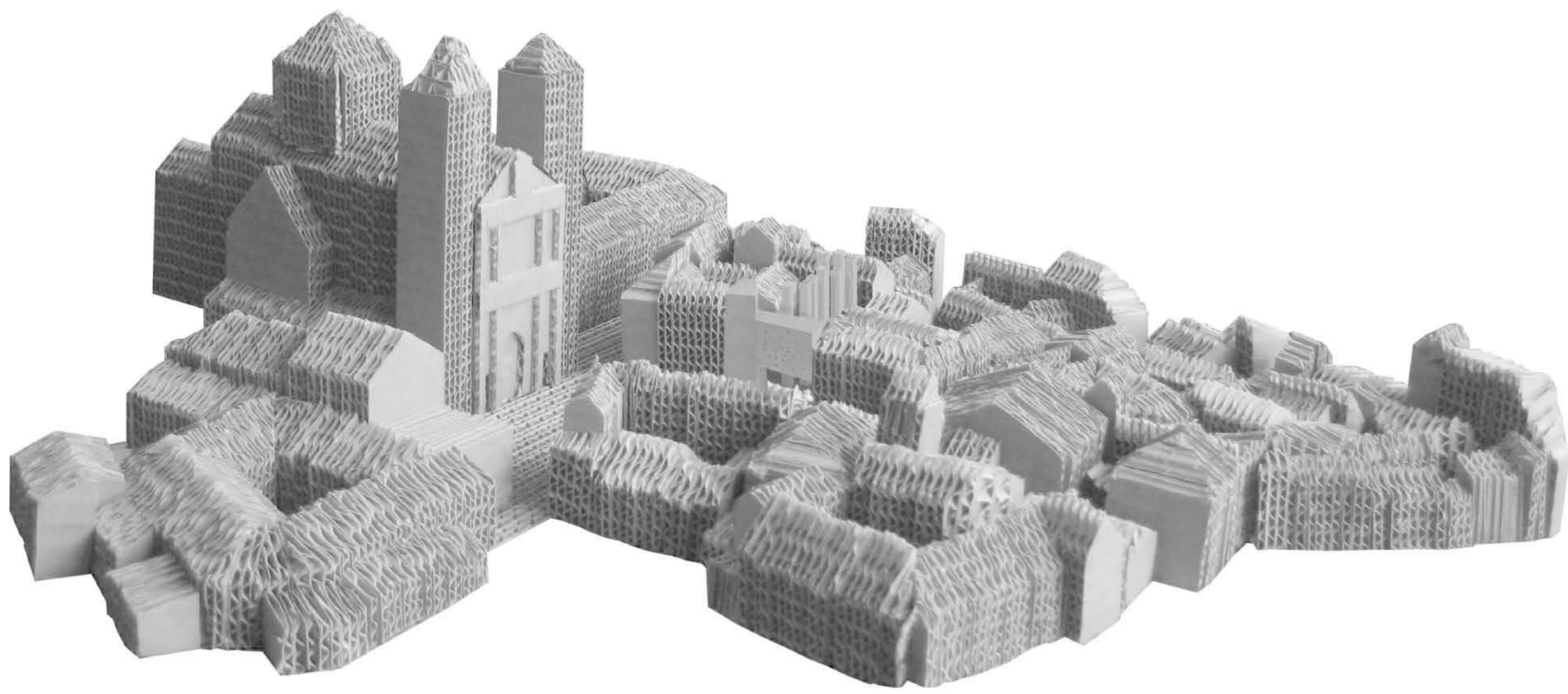
library -2.70m
e 1/100



cross section
e 1/200

0 1 5 10 20m





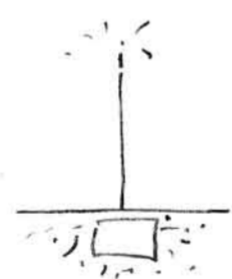
to look is not simply the act of opening your eyes, it has to be a conscious act with two fundamental questions: what to look at?, where to look from?

Toledo, from the landscape scale, is understood as an entity object, nevertheless from a closer scale is perceived as an infinite number of heterogeneous pieces. In the same way, closeness changes our perception of a brick wall from an abstract and continuous image, to independent elements related to each other through apparel, that change produced between those different scales in the rising from the ground to over the roofs and the instant where horizon gets transformed is what the project looks at. the answer to the first question.

to perceive the environment from a point of view which offers a complete experience of it; to draw a path from the tactile scale of the brick and the joint, to the scale of the abstract, the city and the landscape; and to make this trip a part of the place's experience are the answer to the second question.

Simeon the estilita spend the last 37 years of his life pondering on the top of a column, this example shows how a point of view is able to change our perception of the world.

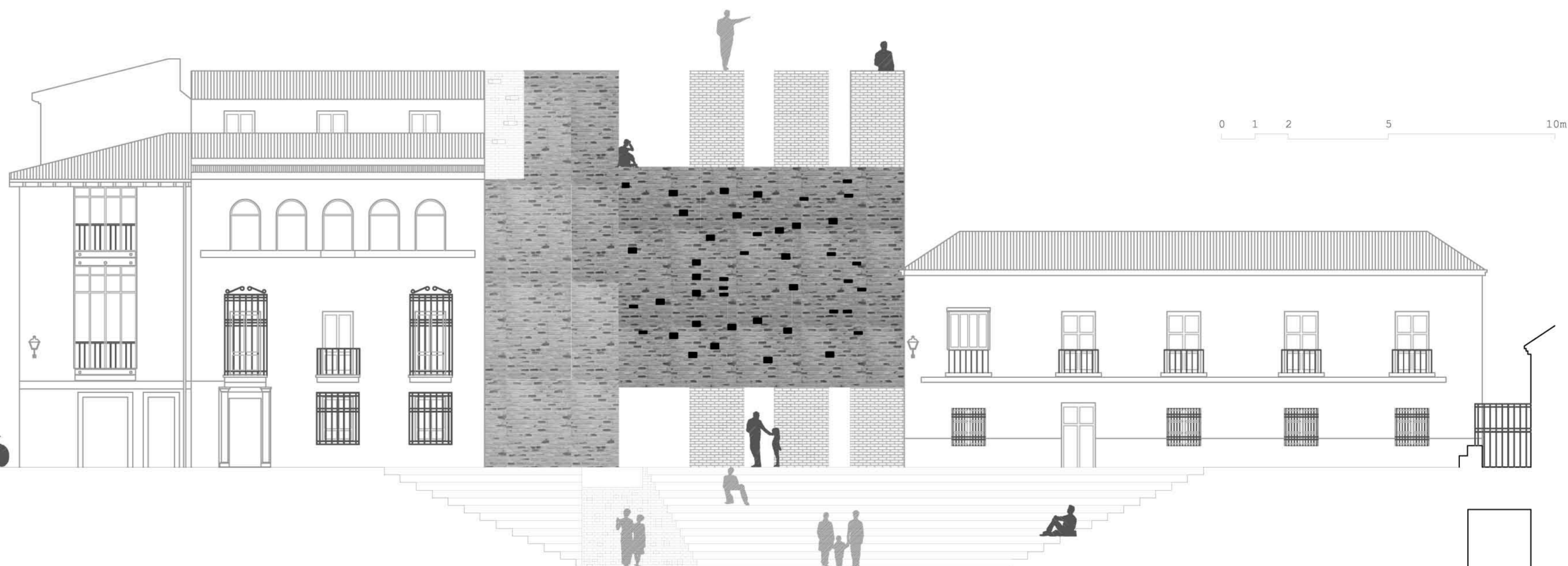
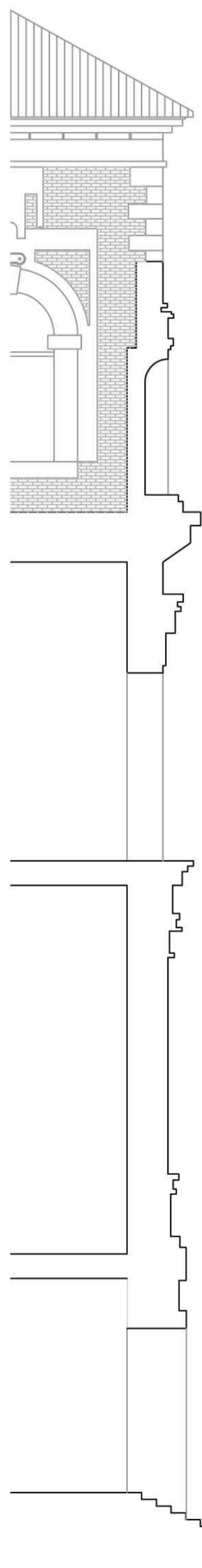
to build in the square the experience of being sitted over the roof's sea, and offer the chance of the travelling from the deepness of that sea to its surface through a column shaft to place you in the favoured position that Simeon had.



site plan +0.00 e1/500
public square

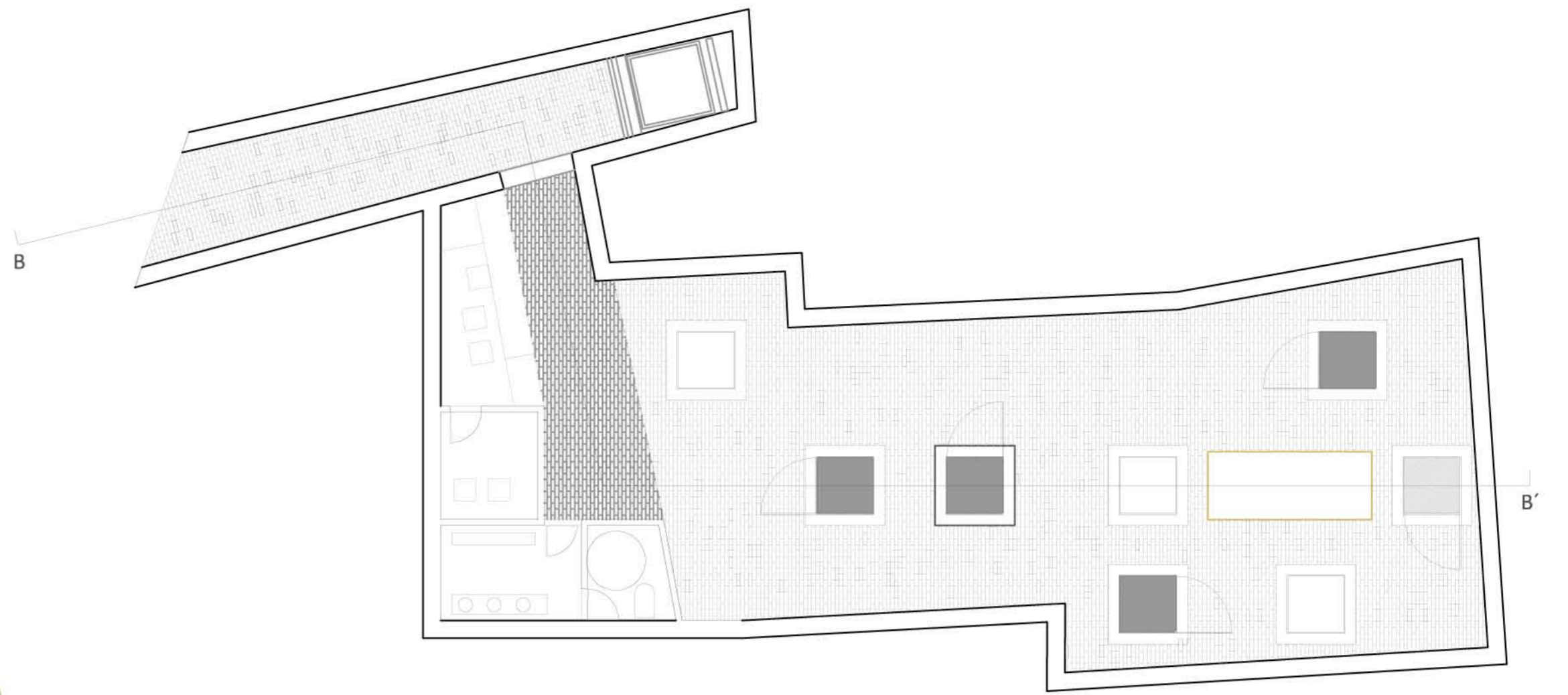
0 5 10 25 50m

0 1 2 5 10m

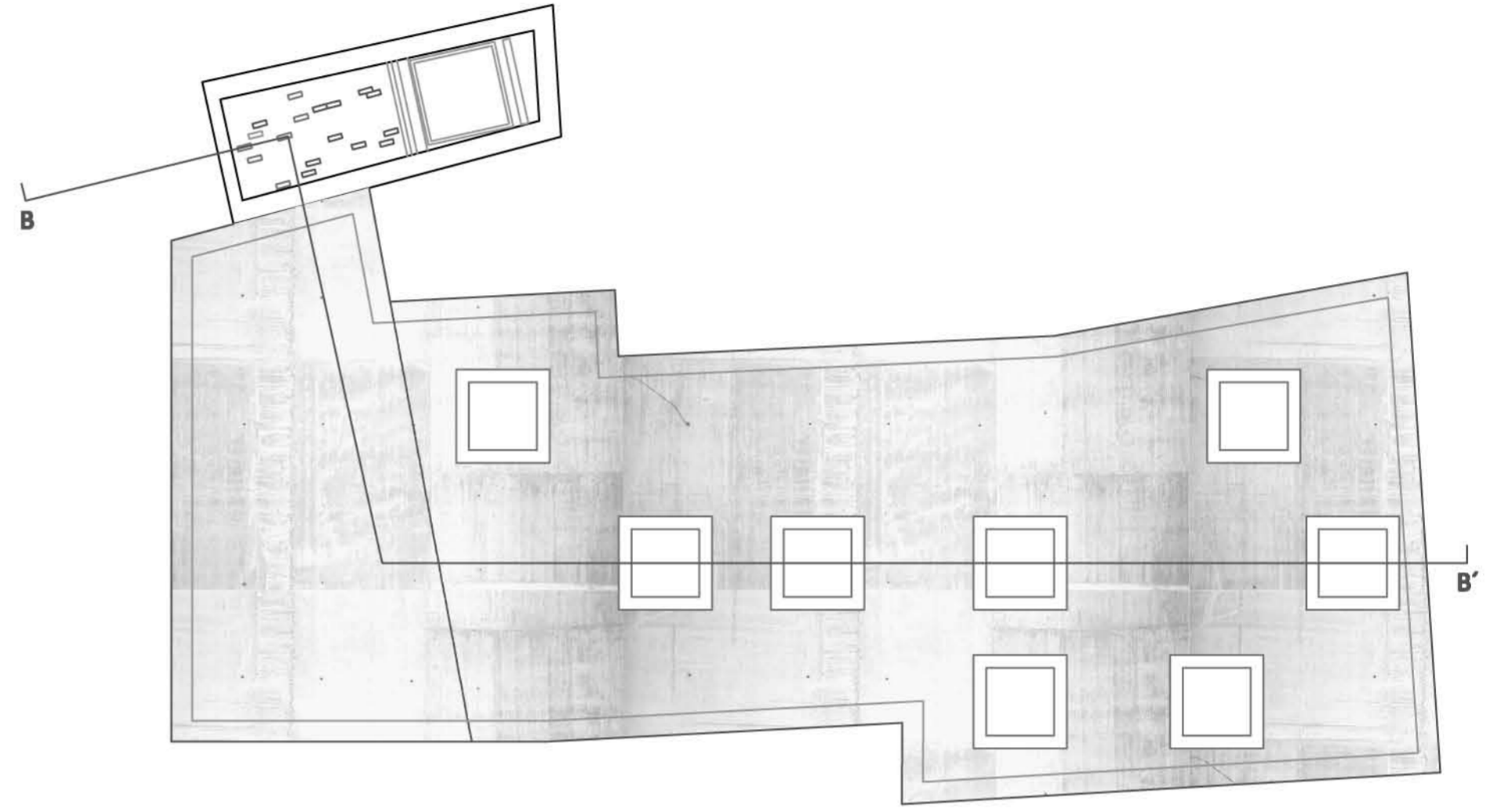


section A-A' e1/100

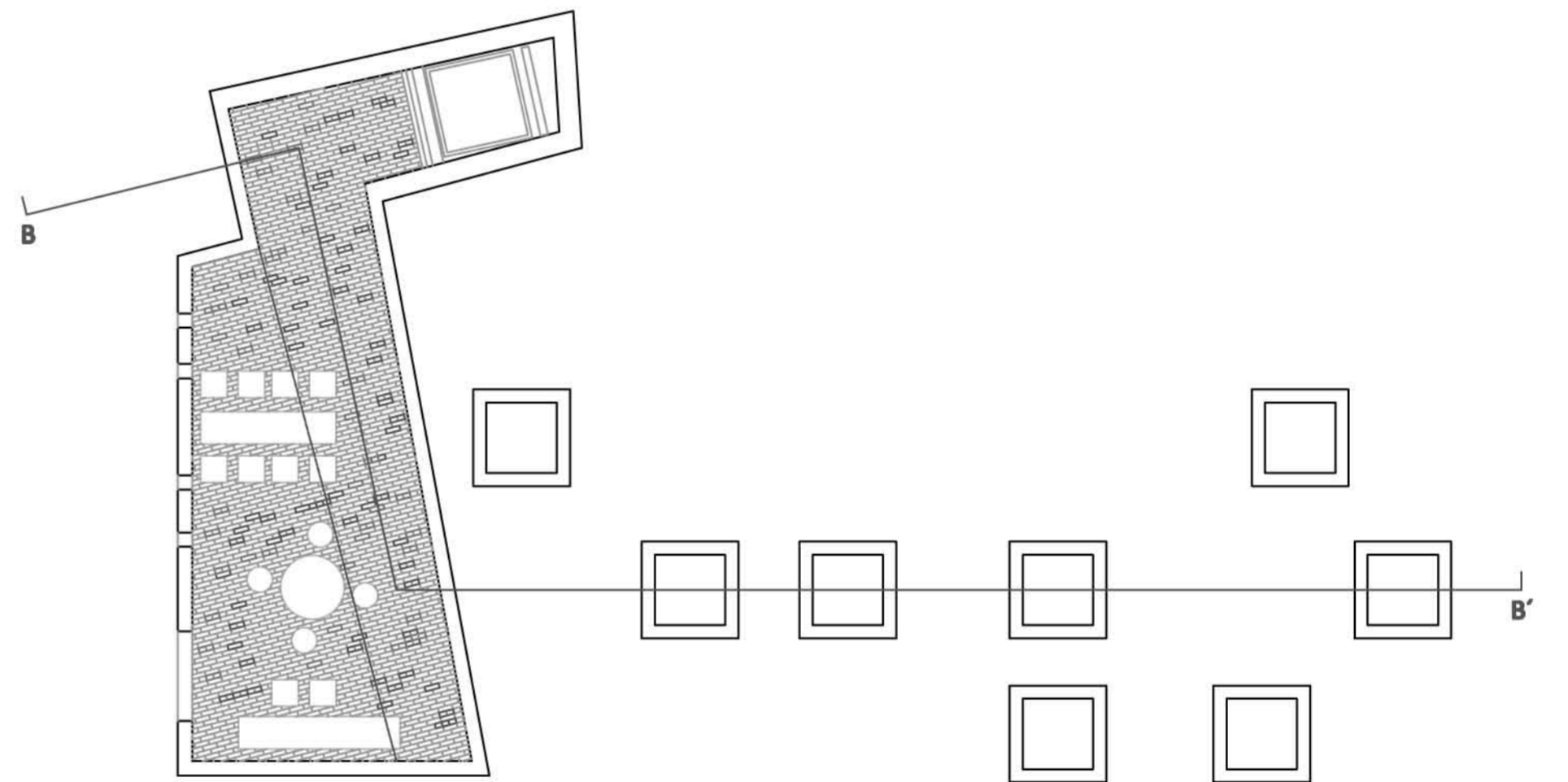
III HISPALYT "CERAMIC TO CONSTRUCT" COMPETITION



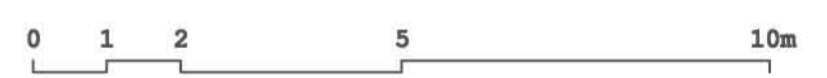
plan level -3.60 e1/100
exhibitions, office



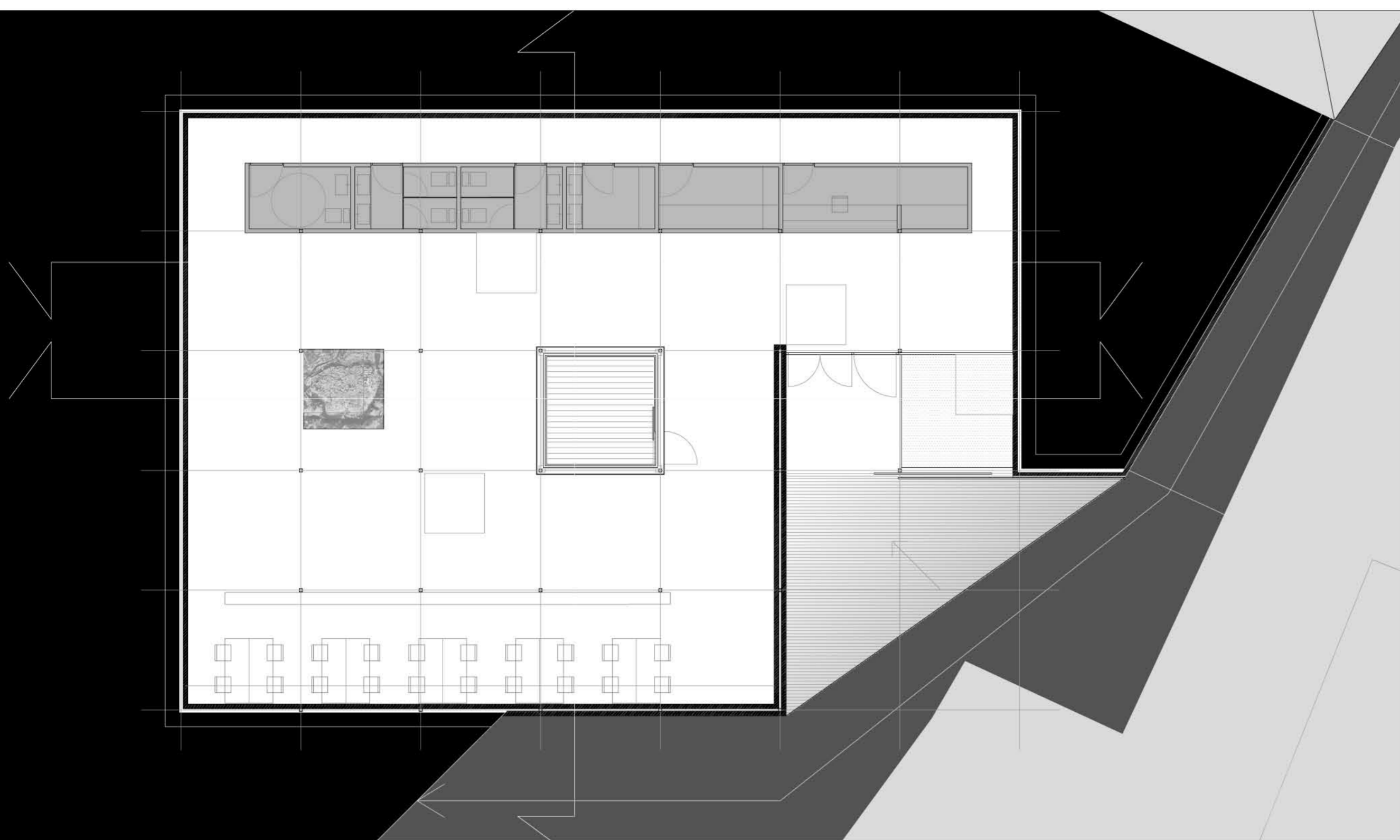
plan level +0.00 e1/100
public space







plan level +3.60 e1/100
library, viewing points



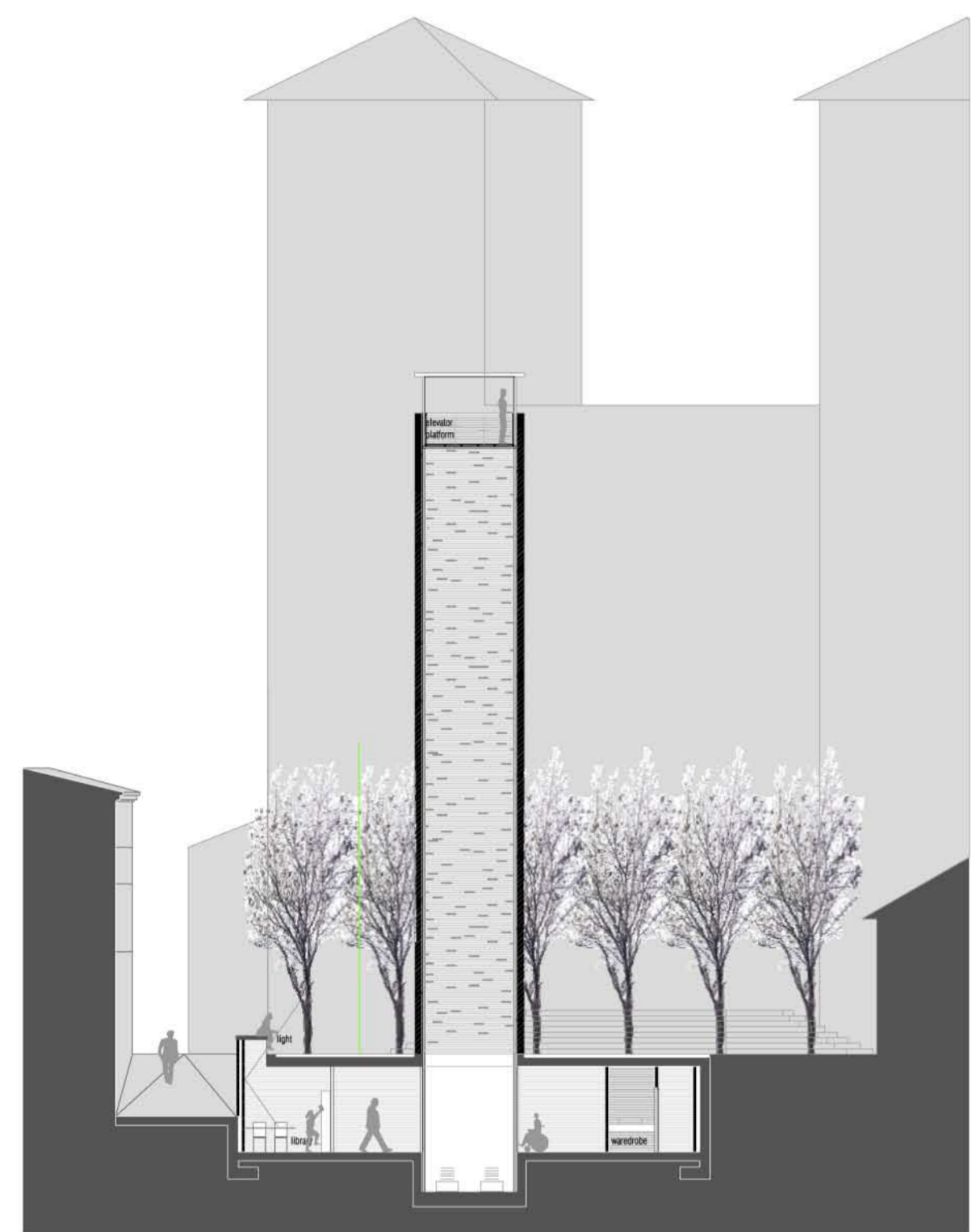
section B-B' e1/100



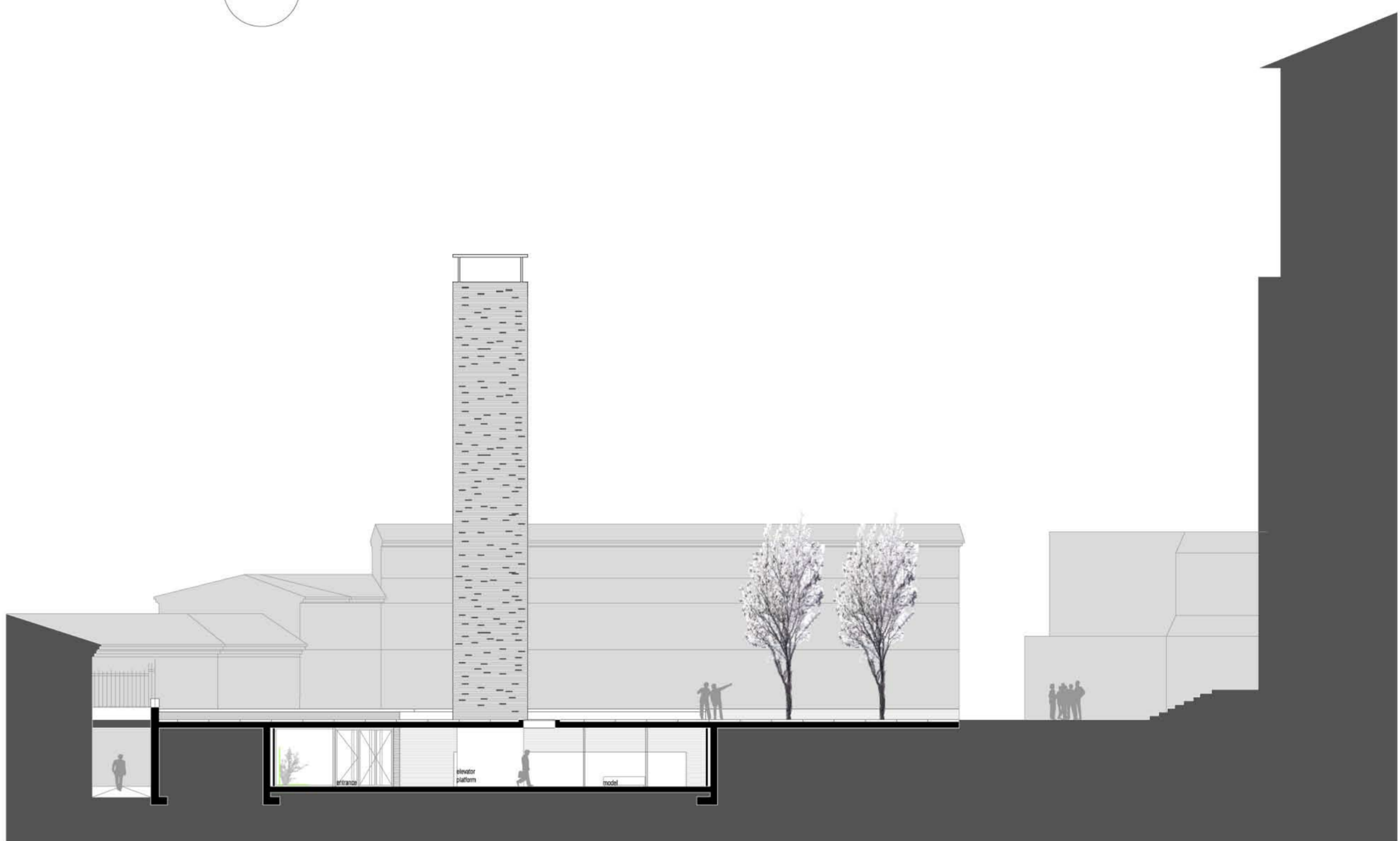
- 01  brick
- 02  brick painted white
- 03  polished concrete
- 04  metal painted white

THE PLATFORM-SQUARE.
 The square is configured as a flat concrete platform, almost like a regular island surrounded by narrow and irregular streets. This platform puts in order this public space and the exhibition room with the scale model is inside it. The main element on the platform is the tower. The towers of the Jesuitas' Church and the brick new tower are separated with a two sides of trees that work as a filter between them and mark the entrance to the square. A longitudinal bench of brick marks the limit of the platform with the ramp, and insert light into the library. The square wells complete the platform configuration. The exhibition room is organized with a weave of 3m.x3m. of thin tubular steel pillars of 10 cm. One square of the weave is occupied with an elevator platform that go up to the top of the tower. The square wells establish a tour and give light to all the room. The scale model of Toledo is under one of this well, because of that it could be seen from the top of the platform even when the exhibition room is closed. The library is linked to a longitudinal skylight and is separated from the rest of the exhibition room by a long bookcase. A long piece houses the rest of the program: toilet, wardrobe and a store.

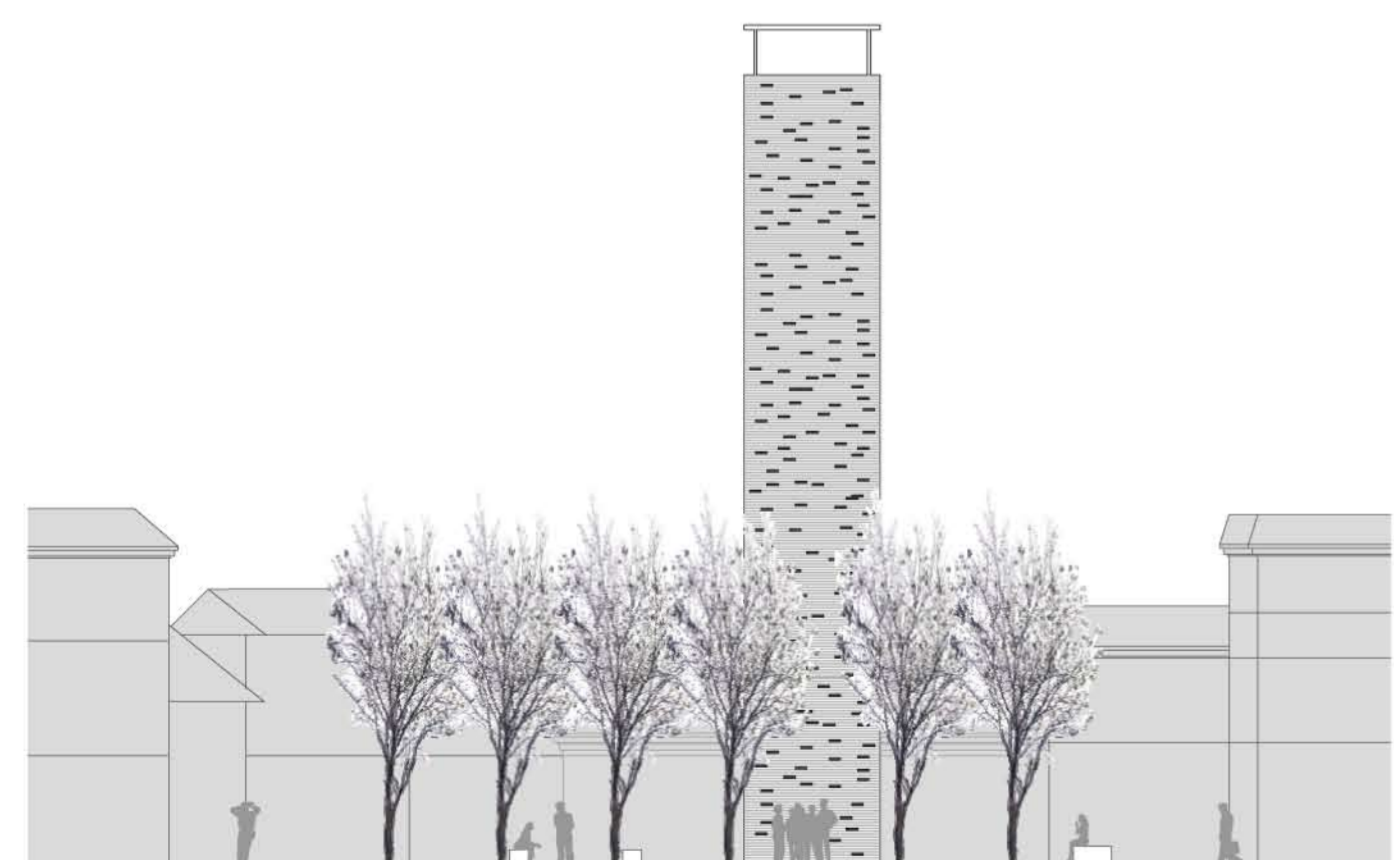
cellar floor 1/100



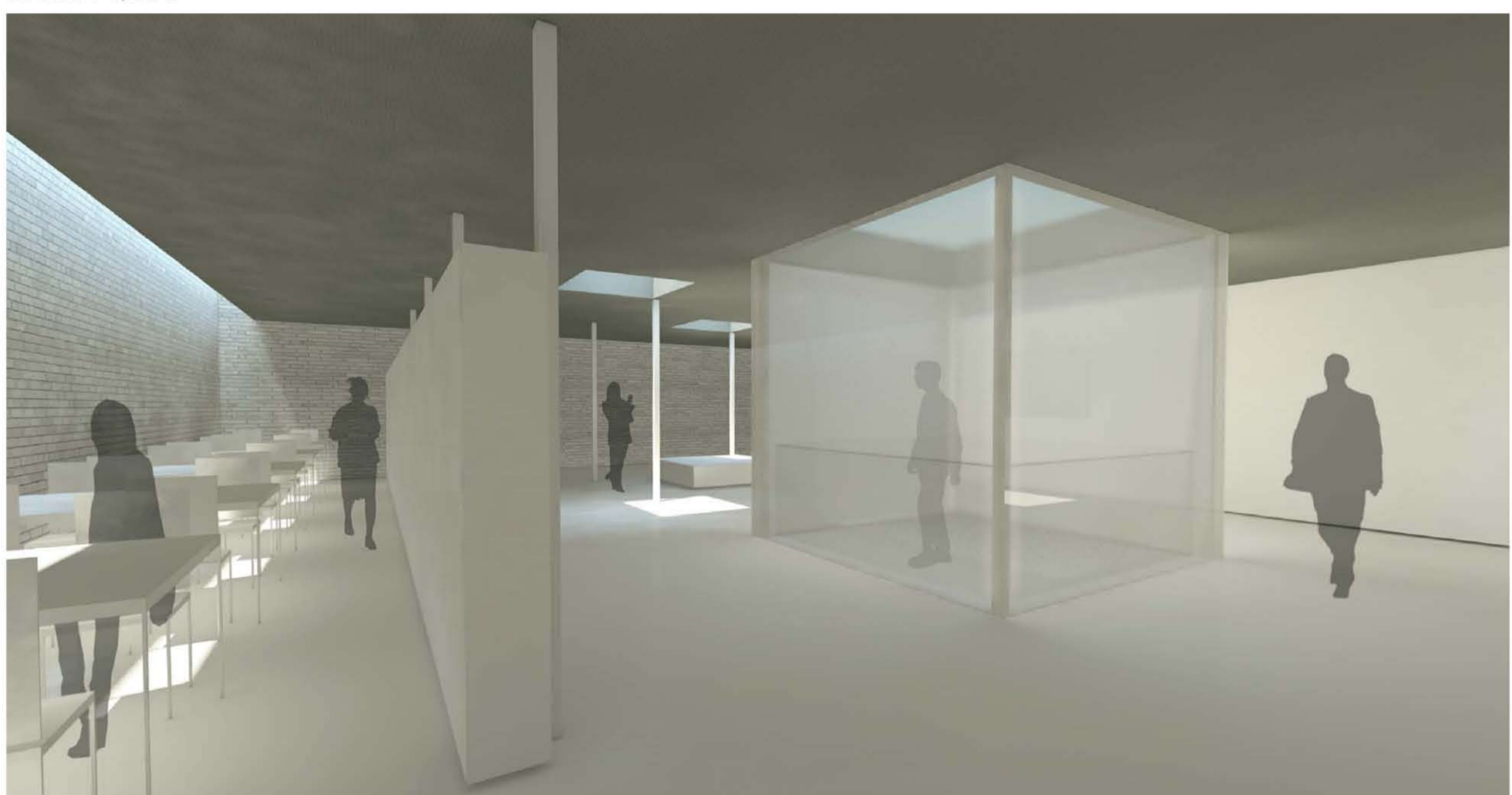
section 1/200



section 1/200

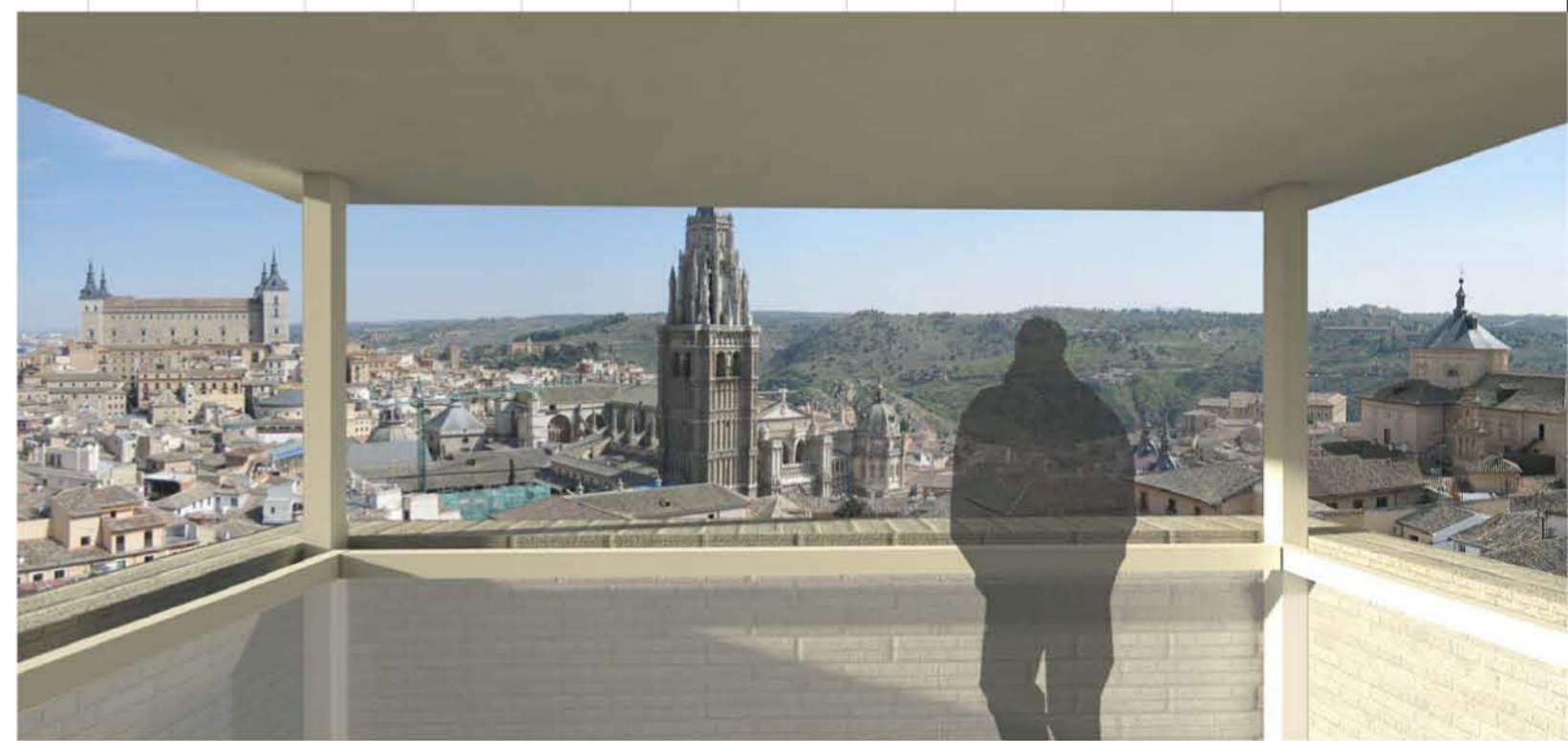


square elevation 1/200





situation plan 1/1000

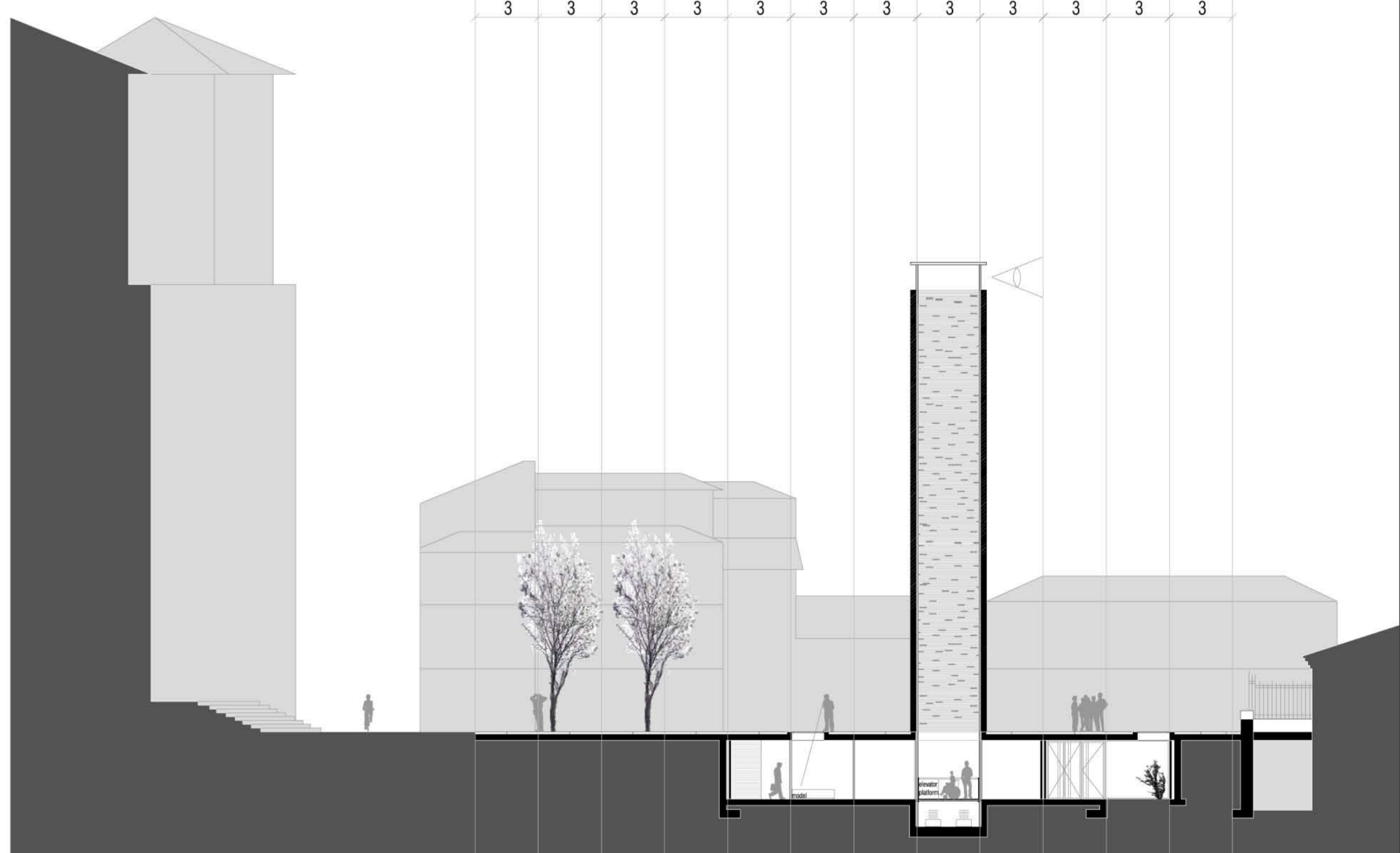
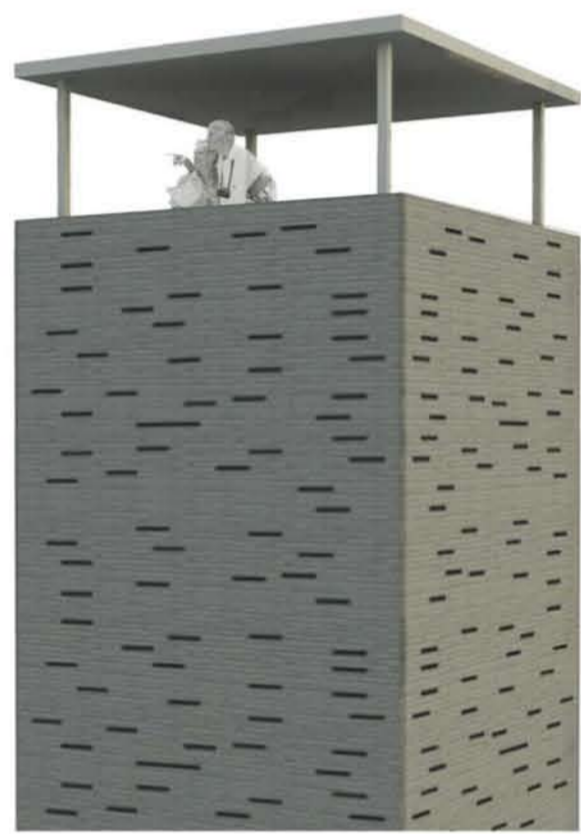


TOLEDO, CITY OF TOWERS AND WELLS.

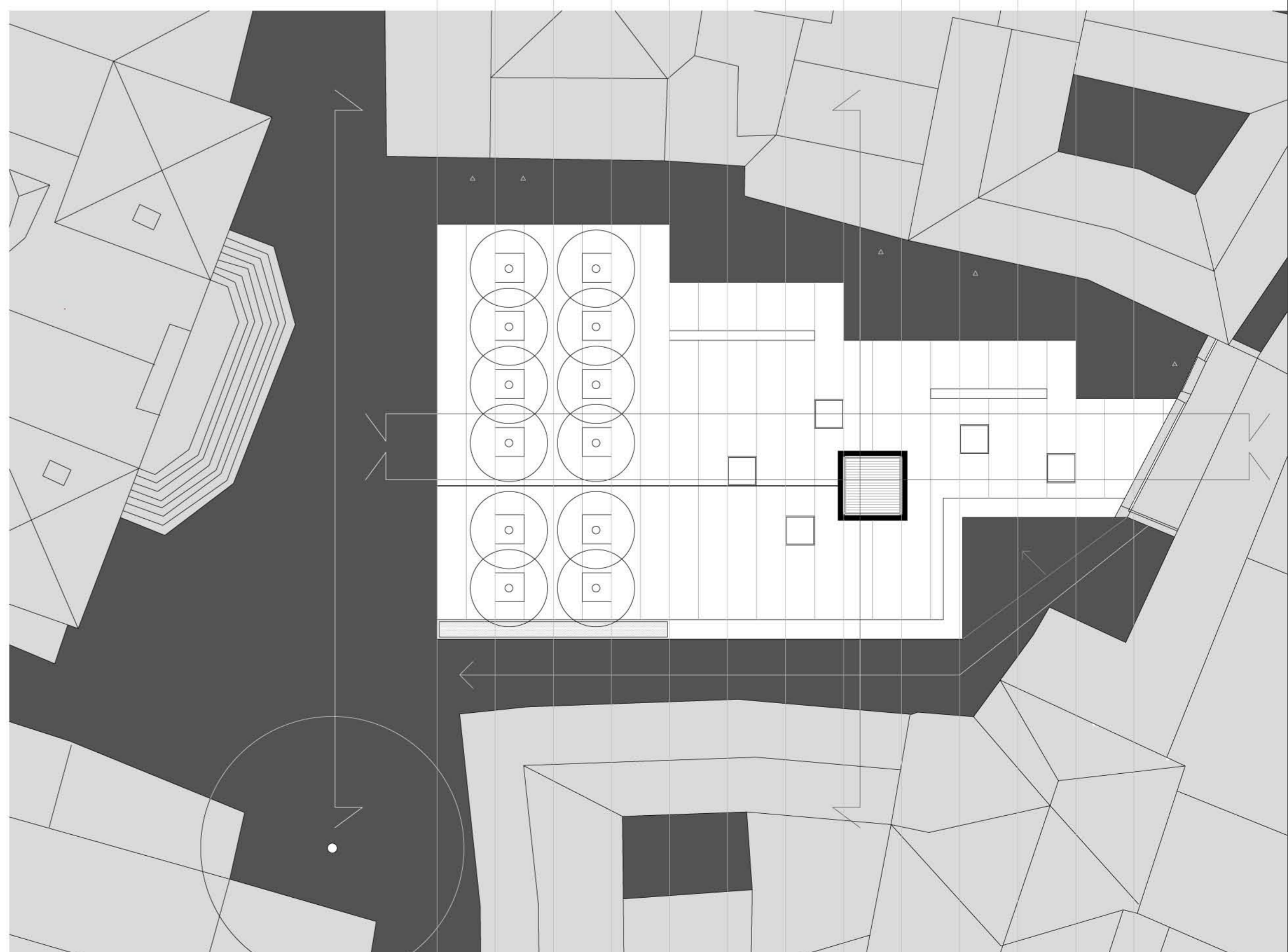
Due to the dense weave of the city of Toledo, where there are very few open spaces and only the squares linked to the churches are comfortably spaces, the project suggests to convert the current square in a platform with the exhibition room inside it, leaving a flat platform as square where the slender tower-viewpoint is the only element that raises over the platform. The tower of square plan as the neighbour towers is situated linked with the tower of Jesuitas Church and the tower of the Cathedral. Another point are the wells of the platform that linked the square with the exhibition room and give light to this space. So, wells and a tower, two elements linked to the city of Toledo that appears along all its history, are used and for organizing all the square and for inserting light into the exhibition room.

THE TOWER. A NEW LANDMARK IN TOLEDO

The tower is conceived as a new landmark of the skyline of Toledo. In his design it was searched the maximum slenderness that establish a speech with the towers of the Jesuitas Church and the tower of the Cathedral. The tower of 22. of height is shorter than the neighbour towers but is more slender. It has a square plan as the them of 3,5 m. x3,5m. and an elevator platform inside it allows to reach the top of the tower with the wonderful views. The platform starts at the exhibition room, where is controlled by the staff, and could be used by all the people even disabled. This platform uses the pillars as guides for the rise. The tower is surrounded by a brick skin drilled by small holes that insert light into the tower that convert the tower in a great trap of light for the exhibition room and at the same time it casuses surprising effects in the rise to the top. At last, a thin sheet of concrete protects viewers from the rain completing a simple design that give an answer to the necessity of a viewpoint incorporating a new tower in the skyline of Toledo, without competing with the rest of the towers.



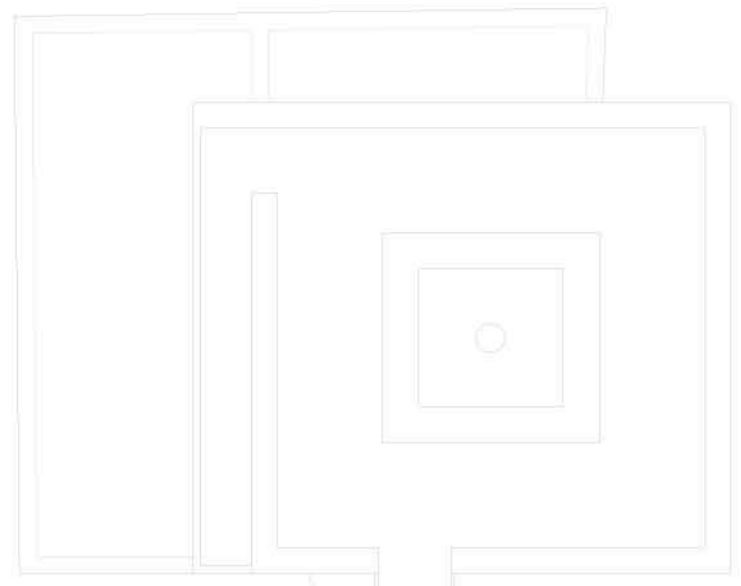
section 1/200



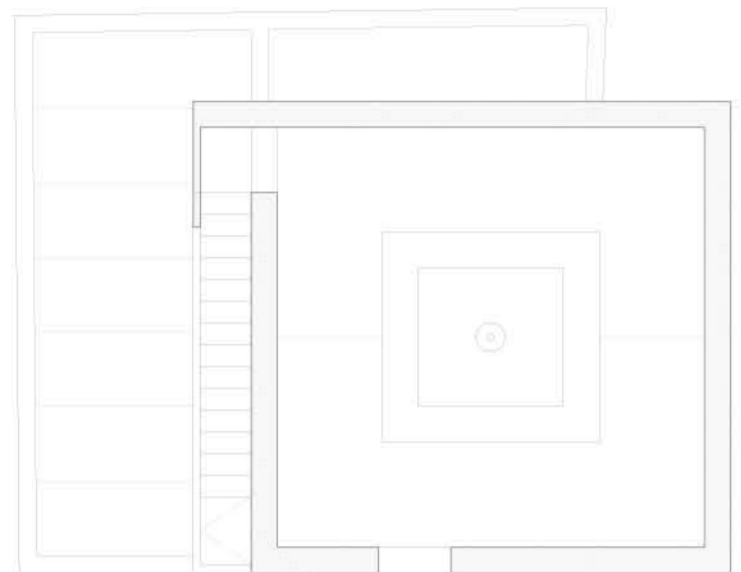
ground floor 1/200

III HISPALYT CERAMIC CHAIR

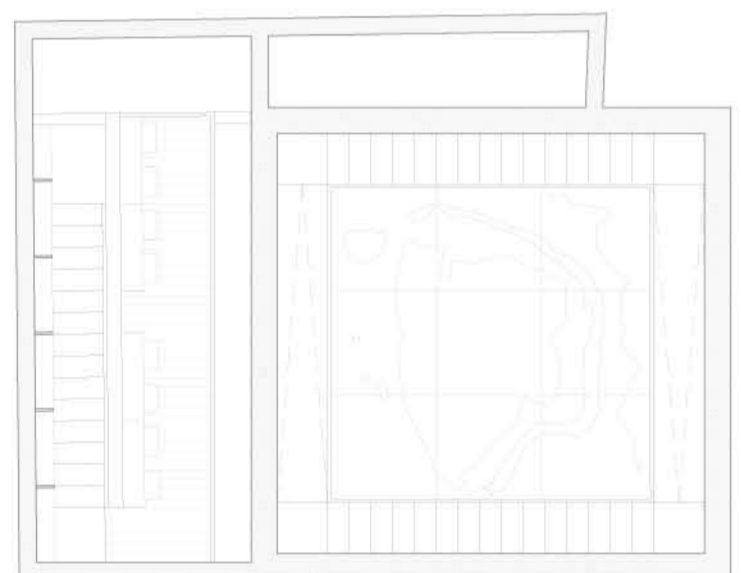
Exposition Space and Viewpoint in the Historical City Center of Toledo



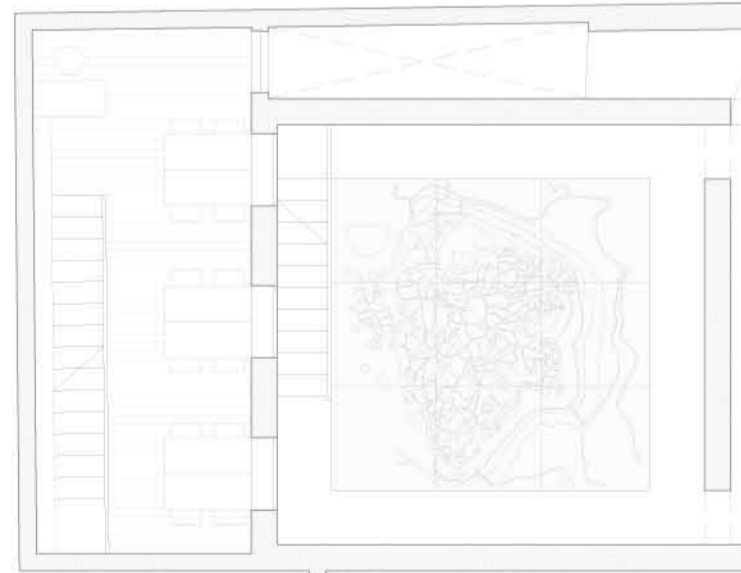
top floor +25.90



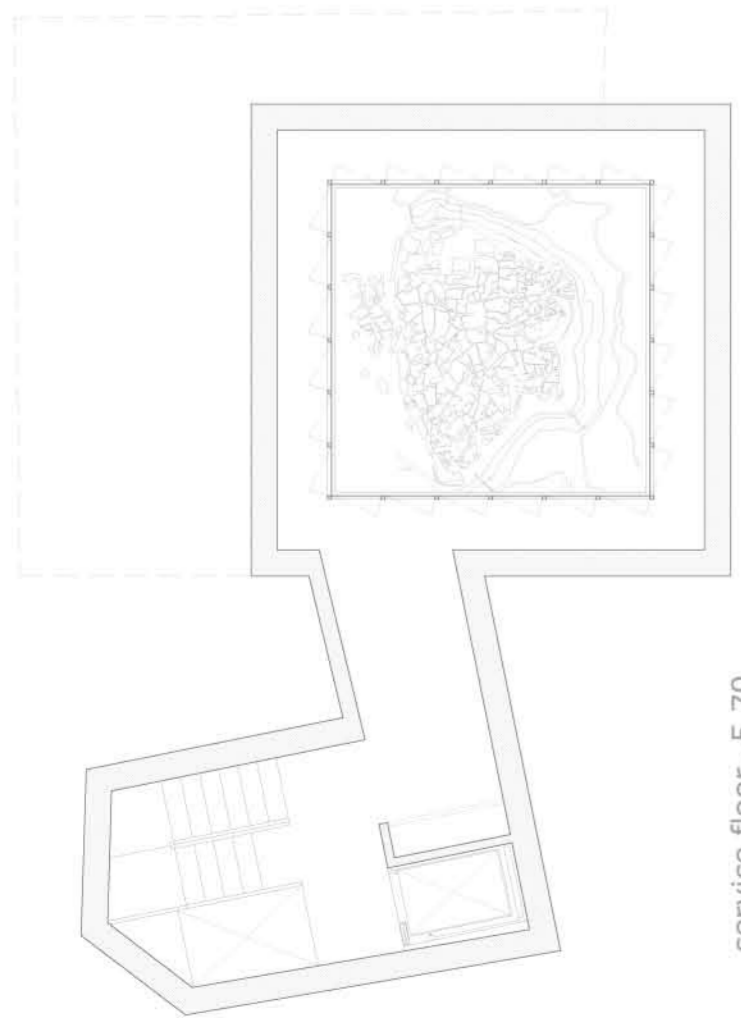
viewer floor +20.00



ground floor 0.00



expositions floor -3.20



service floor -5.70

floors plans
scale 1:100

+53.25

+36.70

+30.24

+25.90

+21.85

+20.00

0.00

-3.20

-5.70

longitudinal section scale 1:200

1 5 10

THE CAVE

The exhibition hall is presented as if the whole tower would have fallen on the square and was merged with it. It creates a space that recalls the myths of Toledo medieval alchemist, like the neighboring cave of Hercules, or Heracles:

"... It is assumed was excavated by Tubal (the Egyptian Hercules) after conquering the world. Tubal say that the night he was conceived, it lasted the space of three nights, but did not change over time because the nights were shorter following, is also said that the day of his birth resounded with the thunder of Thebes double din, and many other wonders announced the glory of the son of Jupiter. In this cave Hercules teach occult and had pictures and paintings whose unveiling would bring great evils."

This cave is tied to tradition, that the last king Goth Spain dropped in the hands of the Arabs. This legend echoes a character as enigmatic as the Marquis de Sade in Don Rodrigo or tower enchanted.



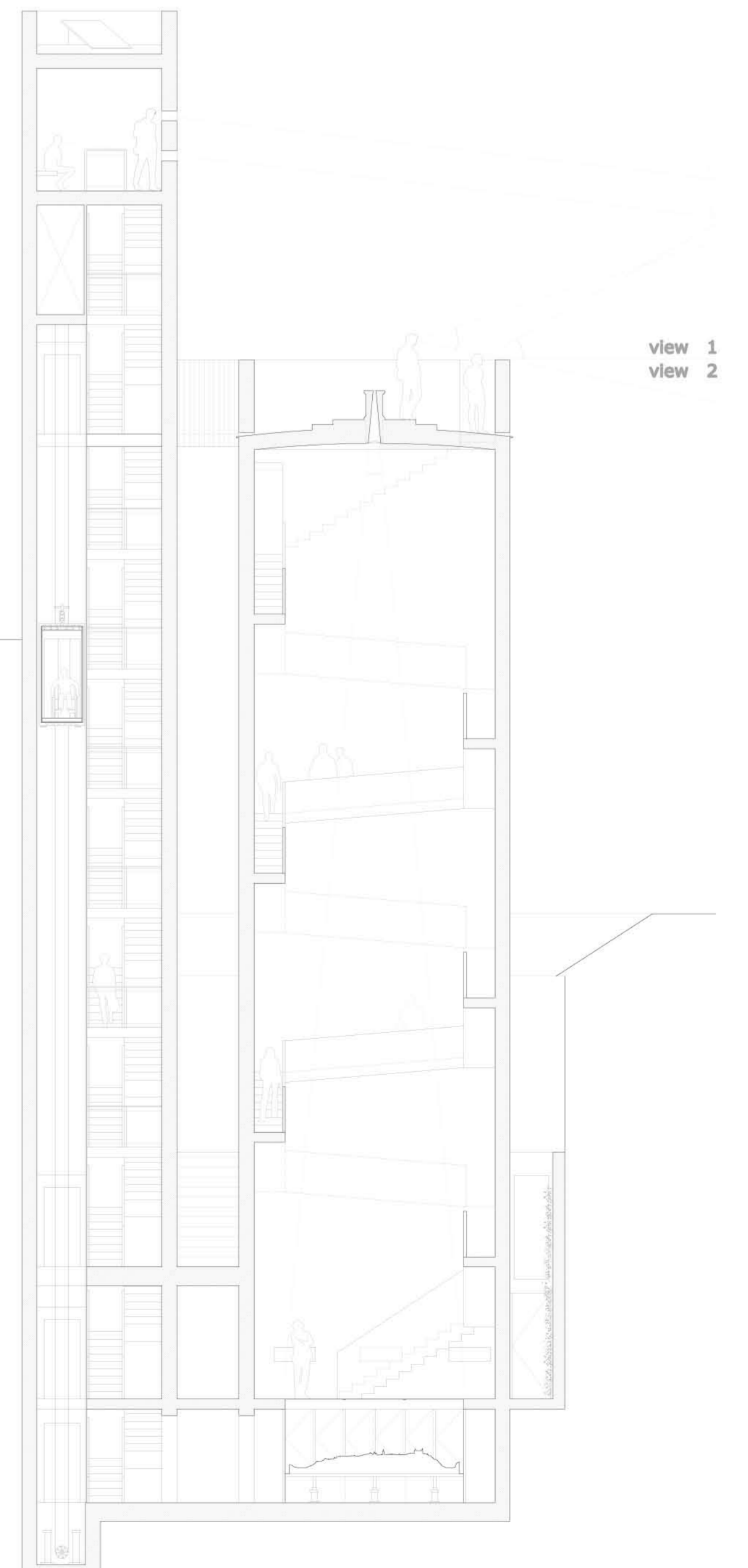
Toledo's elevation

THE VIEWPOINT

In the viewpoint is looking for a different view to that normally provided in these towers, the height of one meter seventy centimeters for the perimeter wall that leads the fragmentation that presents the city as a sum divisible aspects. At first there is a dialogue between the major architectural landmarks of the city ignoring the rest of the complex urban fabric of Toledo, however, we can always expand and discover going up on the central podium. At this point there is a visual hole that allows another vision, through a system of lenses you can have a zenith view of the city model that is located inside the tower.



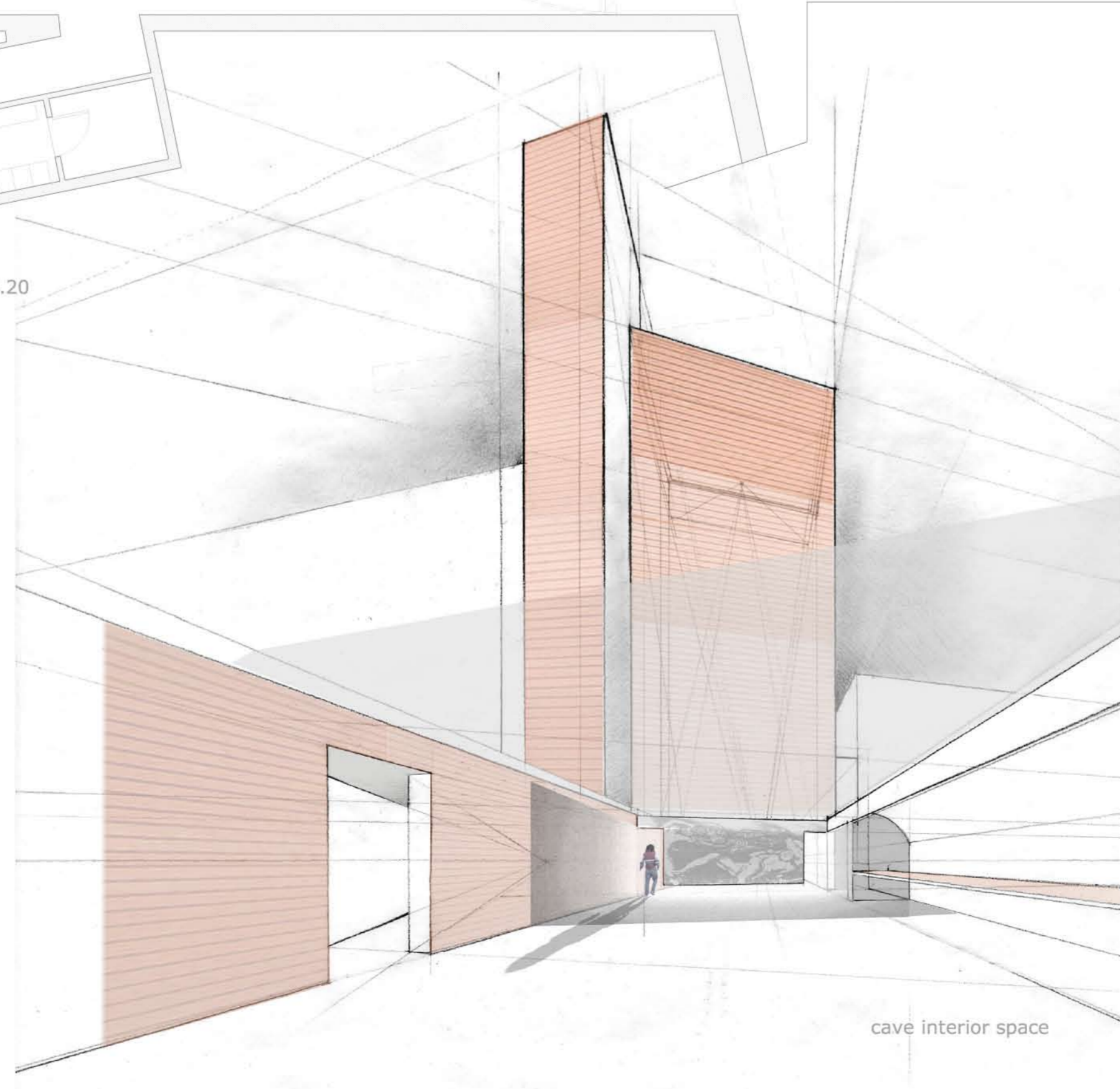
view 1
view 2



view 1
view 2

transversal section scale 1:100

1 5 10



cave interior space

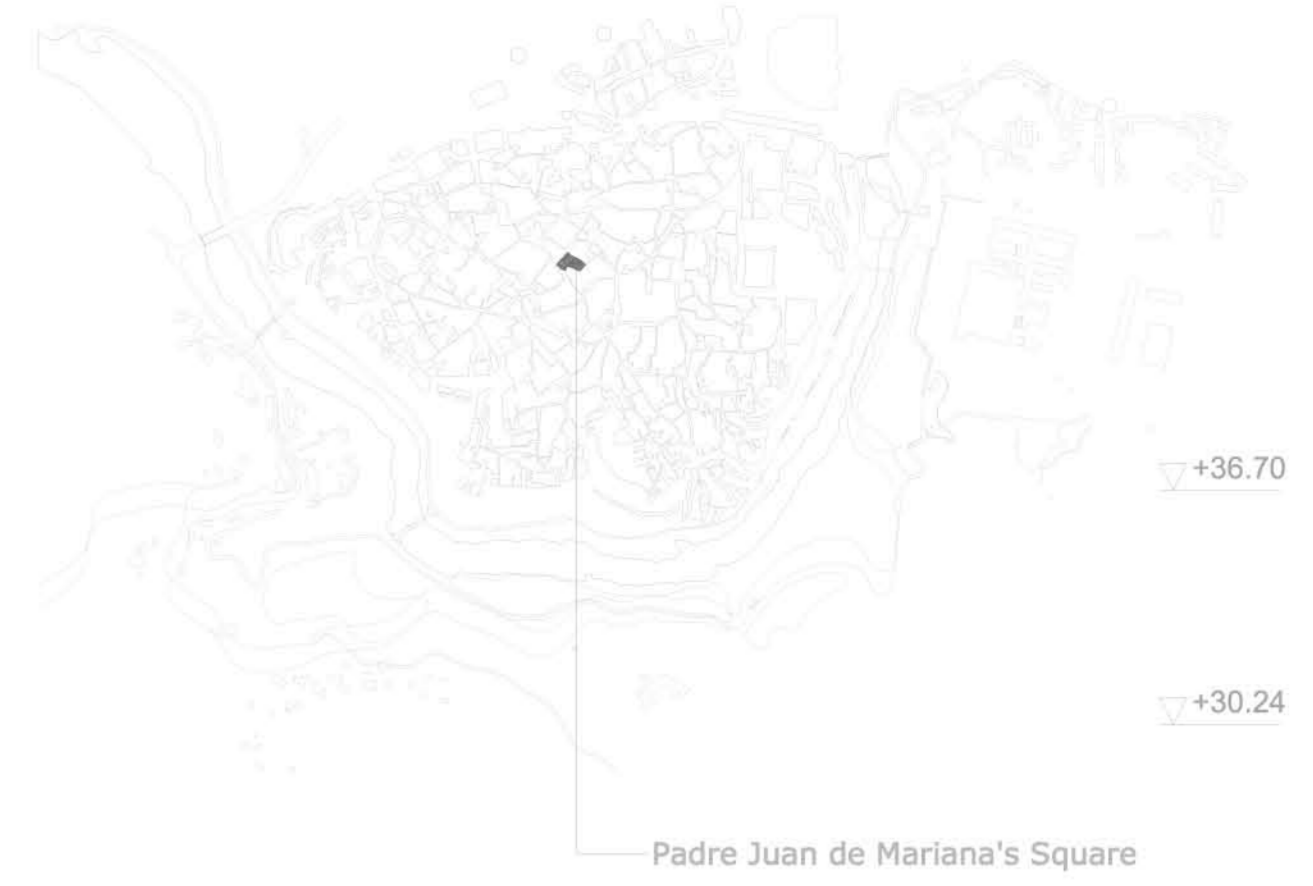
III HISPALYT CERAMIC CHAIR

Exposition Space and Viewpoint in the Historical City Center of Toledo



square elevation + longitudinal section jesuits church scale 1:200

1 5 10

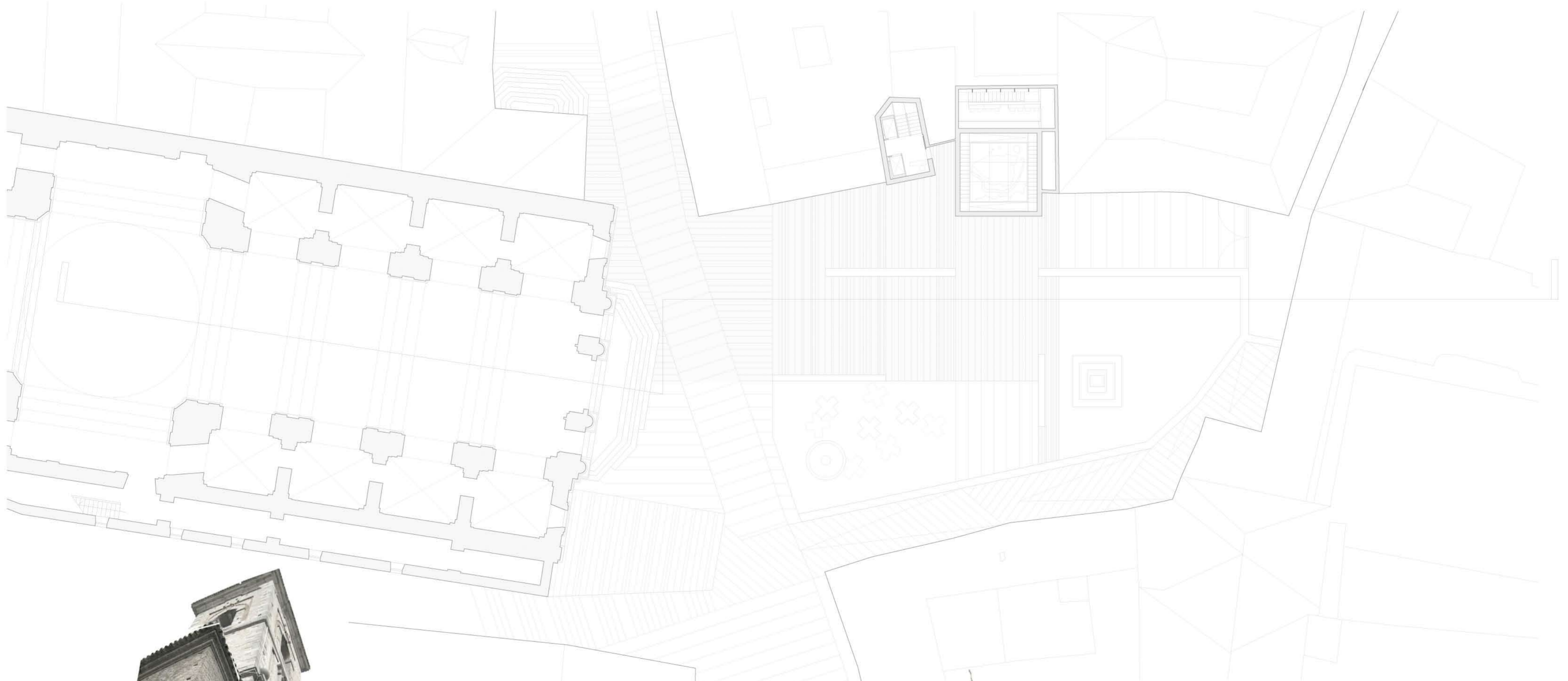


Padre Juan de Mariana's Square



0.00

-3.20



site plan scale 1:200

1 5 10



new square view

THE SQUARE

In Alfonso XII street is the Church of the Jesuits, at the top of the square's Padre Juan de Mariana, as a reference in the city to be at its highest point. To build lookout towers at the plant when the need arises to create a unified fabric that makes the square a directional. Wanted it into space to stay with personal character. In paving materials dominate clay. A variety of axes perpendicular dimensions the spaces that link the project with the church and the surrounding streets. The existing paving is retained or re-used in the interstices of the game that will be proposed by the new ceramic materials.

THE TOWERS

Two volumes, two functions.

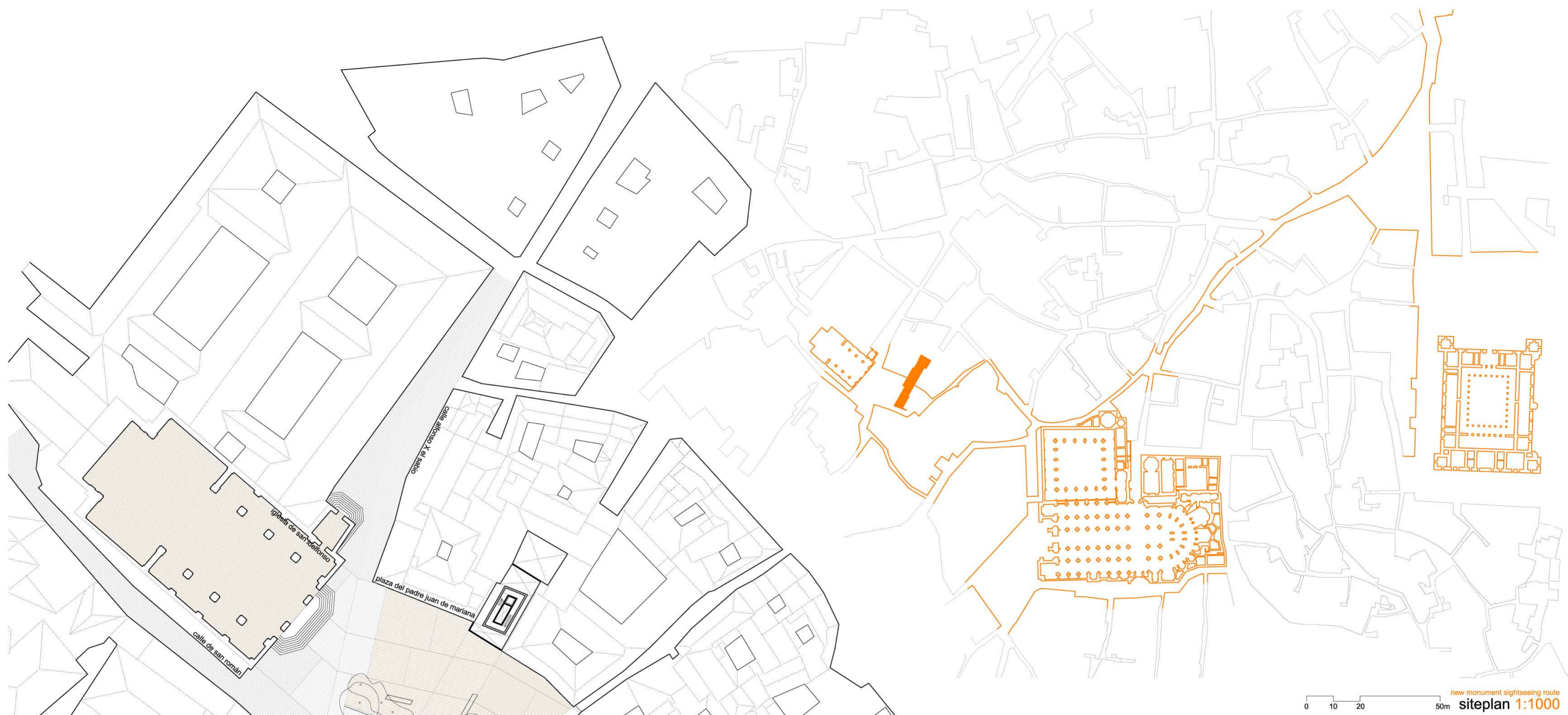
The access tower

The slimmer and taller tower is the core characteristic of a communications building for public use and on it rotate the circulation of visitors and the interrelationship of the different functions. To maintain the watertight and opaque prism are only open small holes concentrated in specific points of the interior journey, highlighting the luminosity from the function.

The lookout tower

Lower and regulate than its contiguous, covers the poetry of the building, which seeks the greater intent of the project. From the lookout platform begins a downward journey consisting of a sequence of flights of stairs and ramp which will uncover the golden pavements of the streets of the model as part of the process of getting closer detail works as a powerful source of attraction from the visual subsoil.

The finish of the two towers will be of brick factory with a growing trend in the size of the wounds of the joints resulting in a rhythmic sense in the development of color in height of surfaces. The bridge between then use brick willing to djaboi.



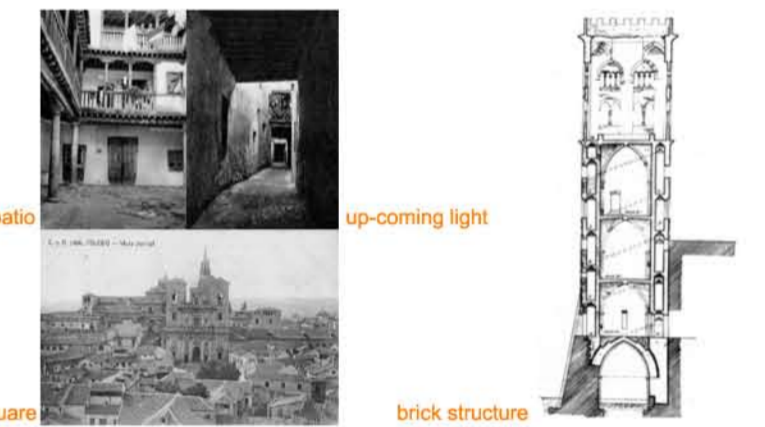
new monument sightseeing route
0 10 20 50m
siteplan 1:1000

To look at, this was the main and first challenge the project offered us. This has been the most strong belief that from the very beginning we have tried to work with.

Toledo is a dense and compact city. An enormous built volume broken by narrow streets and alleys that breathes through a vast and varied patio structure. On one hand we see that private life is bond to inner space whilst the city empties small squares to develop their collective life. The **up-coming light** generates a shaded interrupted effect as an scenography that leads you to the squares. Most of them are closely-related to the presence of a church. This reciprocal relation between the **church facade** and the square length establishes a primal issue to intervene.

Our proposal tries to respect the most the current state of the **square**, just replacing the paving to solve the obvious accessibility inconveniences the square has. The **access** to the viewing-point tower is conceived as a slot into the containerean wall beside **orates alley**, describing a subterranean path under the square. Through this non-mimetical recreation of the afore mentioned light-shade scenography, is where the major part of the required program is placed. Here are located the Toledo model, the access-information point, the public toilets, and a small dressing room. Concerning the reading area, this is located just by the inner patio so as to take advantage of the acoustic and luminic qualities it has.

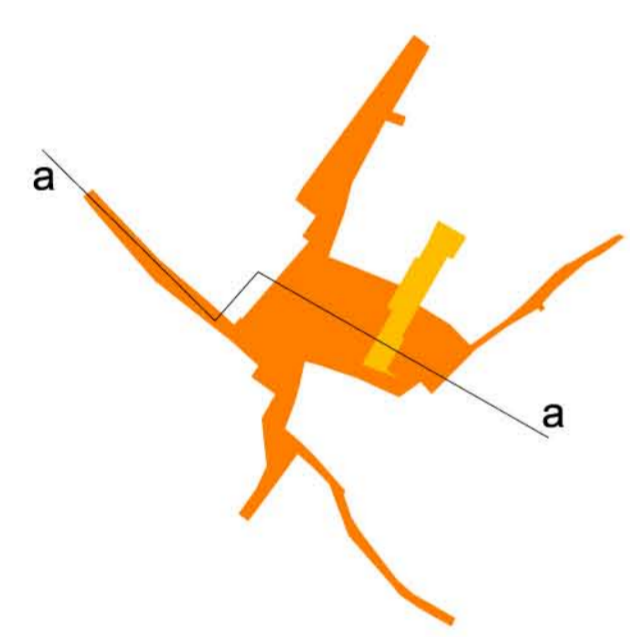
An ascendent tour up to the roof of the viewing point gives us the opportunity to view the fifth facade of the city: a tiled-roofed sea and a complex patio structure. A construction based on geometric leakproofness, where water is discharged to the exterior of the building through the shortest wayout. This constructive logical has enabled us to place the tower distanced from both neighbor roofs so as not to interrupt water's natural wayout. We build up the viewing-point on a background respect the existing facades of both square and the inner patio, however we allow the continuity of their cornices by means of two terraces.



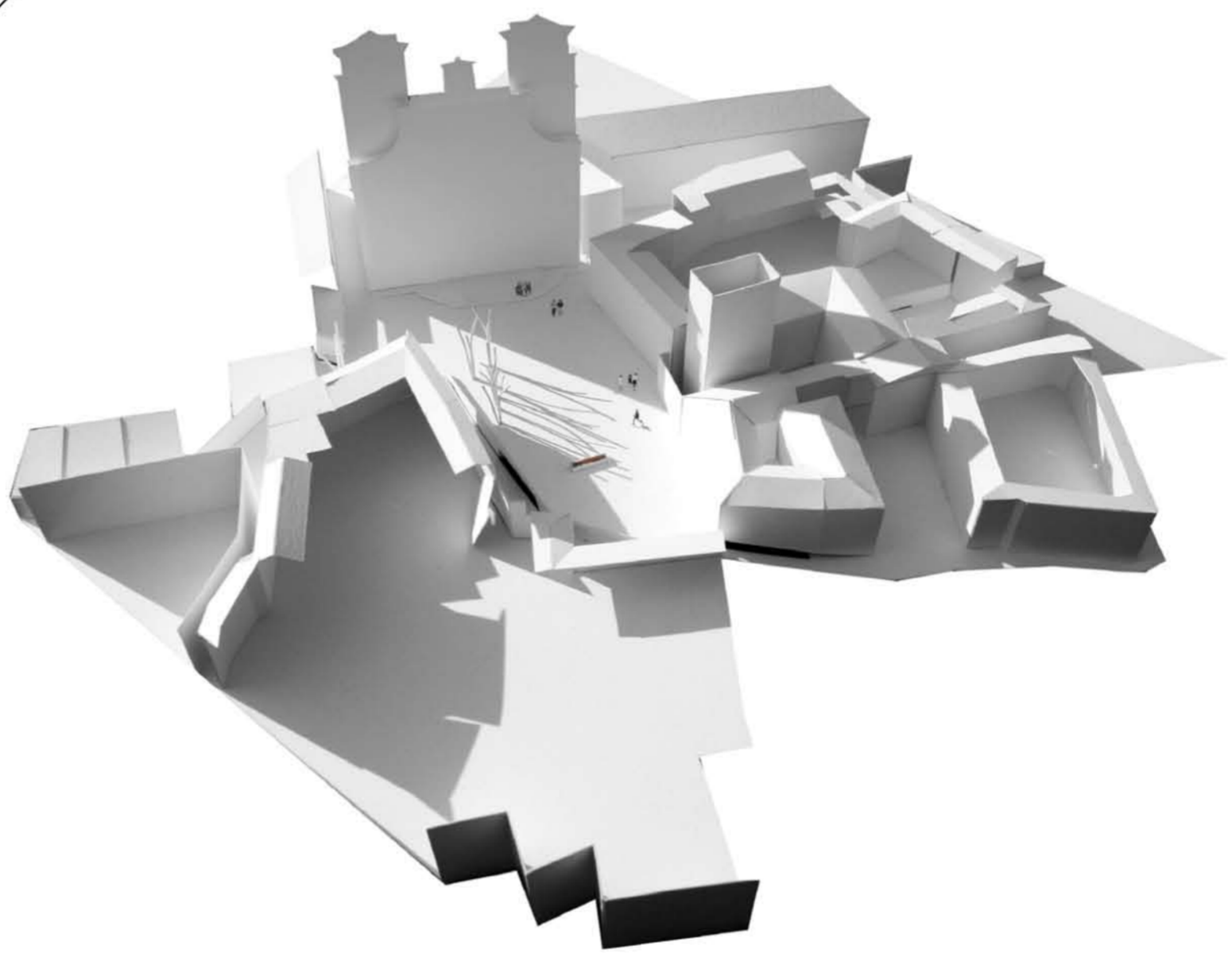
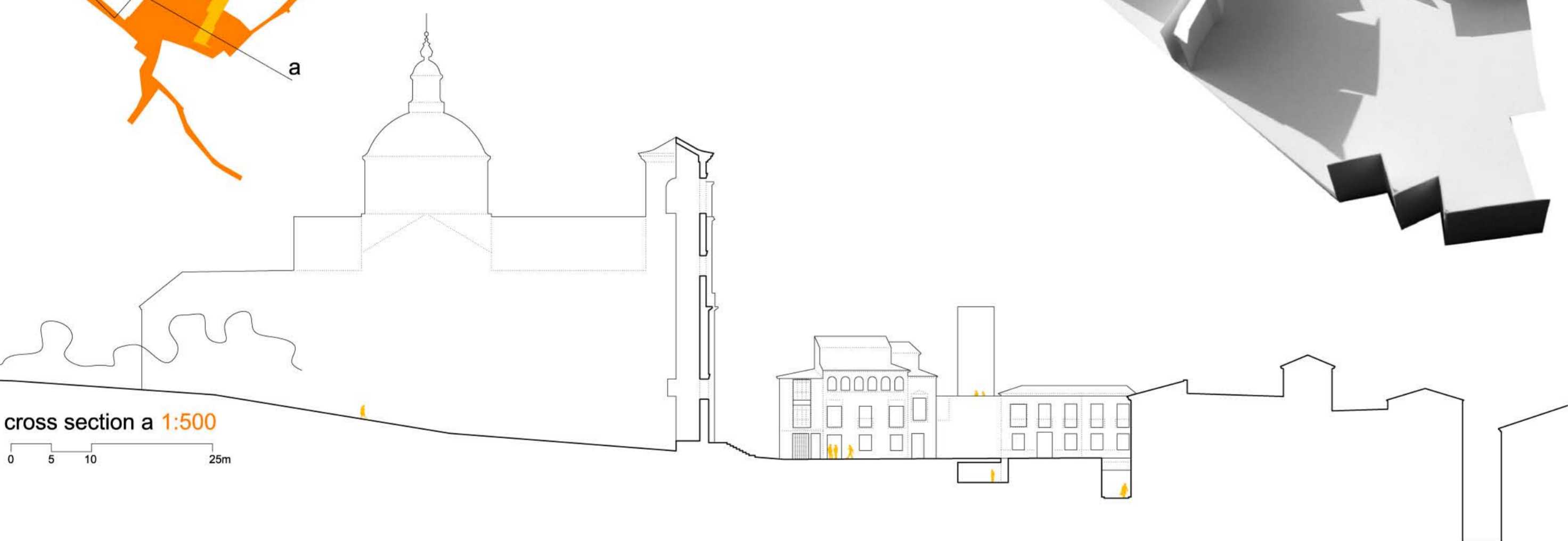
The **brick loading wall structure** establishes a close relation between constructive technique and architectural space. The tower walls determine the floor plan, getting slimmer in the upper levels to ensure stability. Moreover this is ensured by a tube in tube wall structure that rises up wrapping a central space.

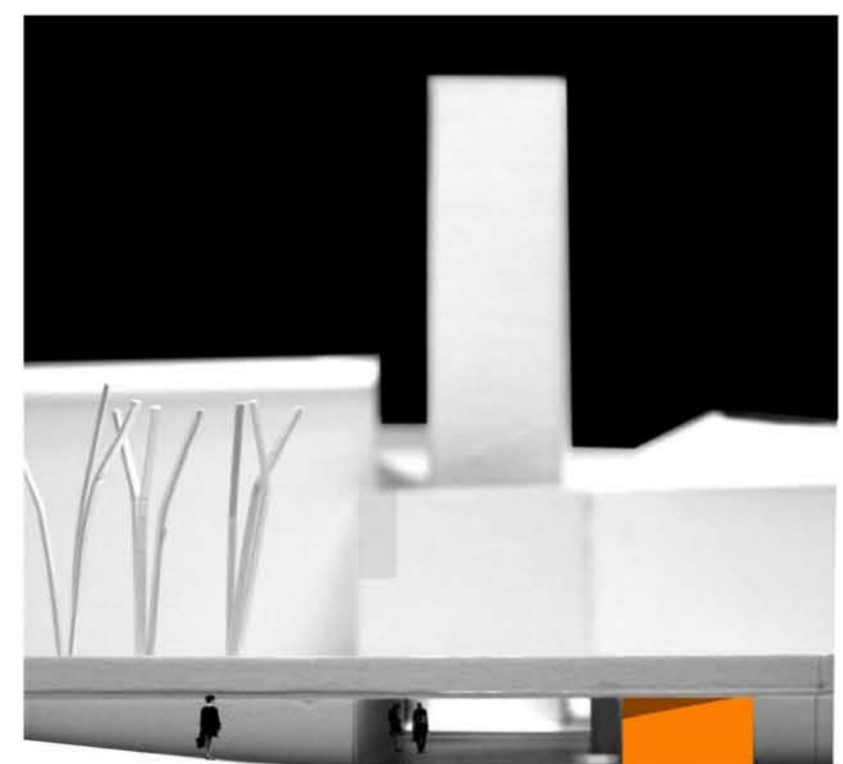
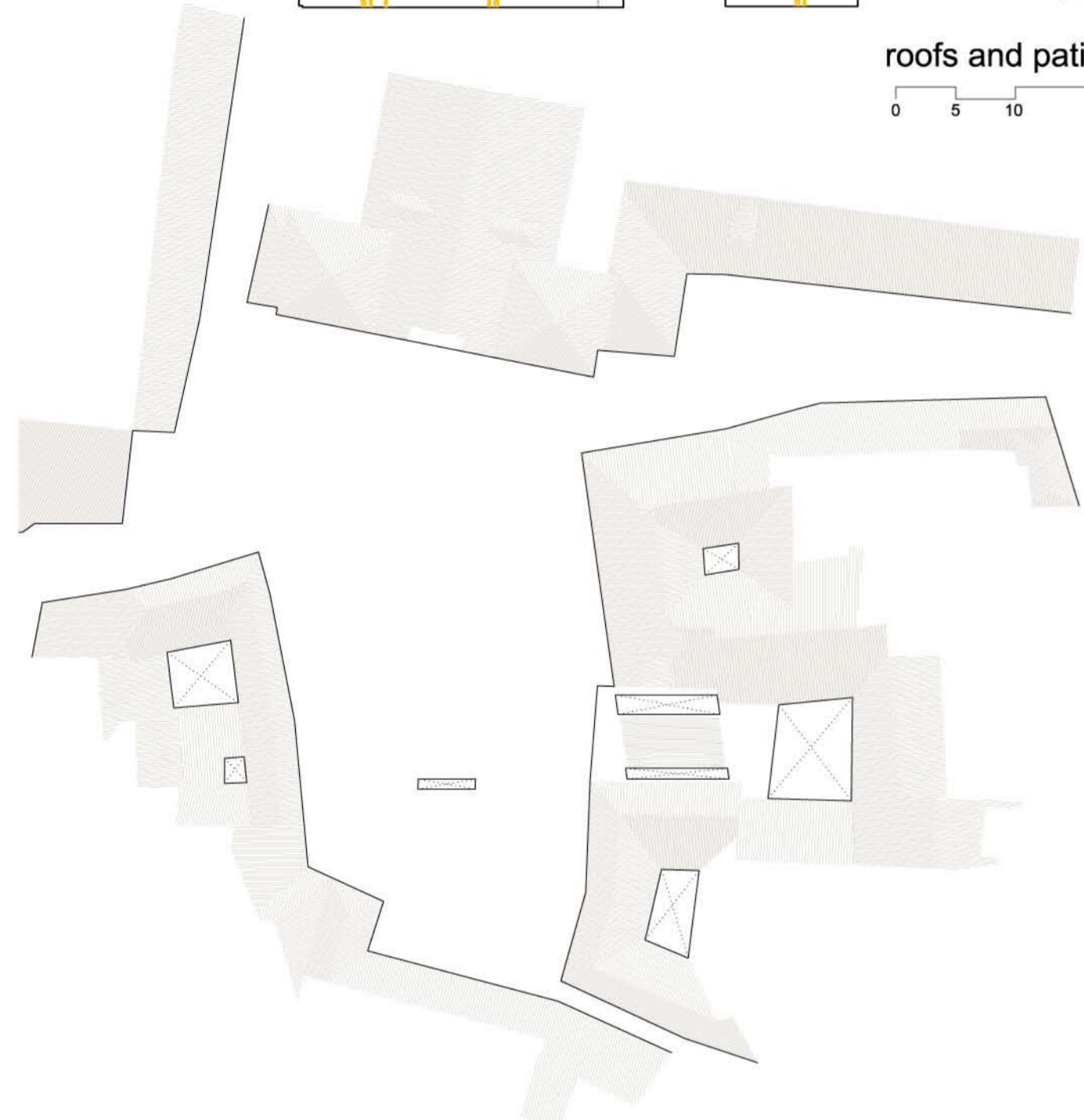
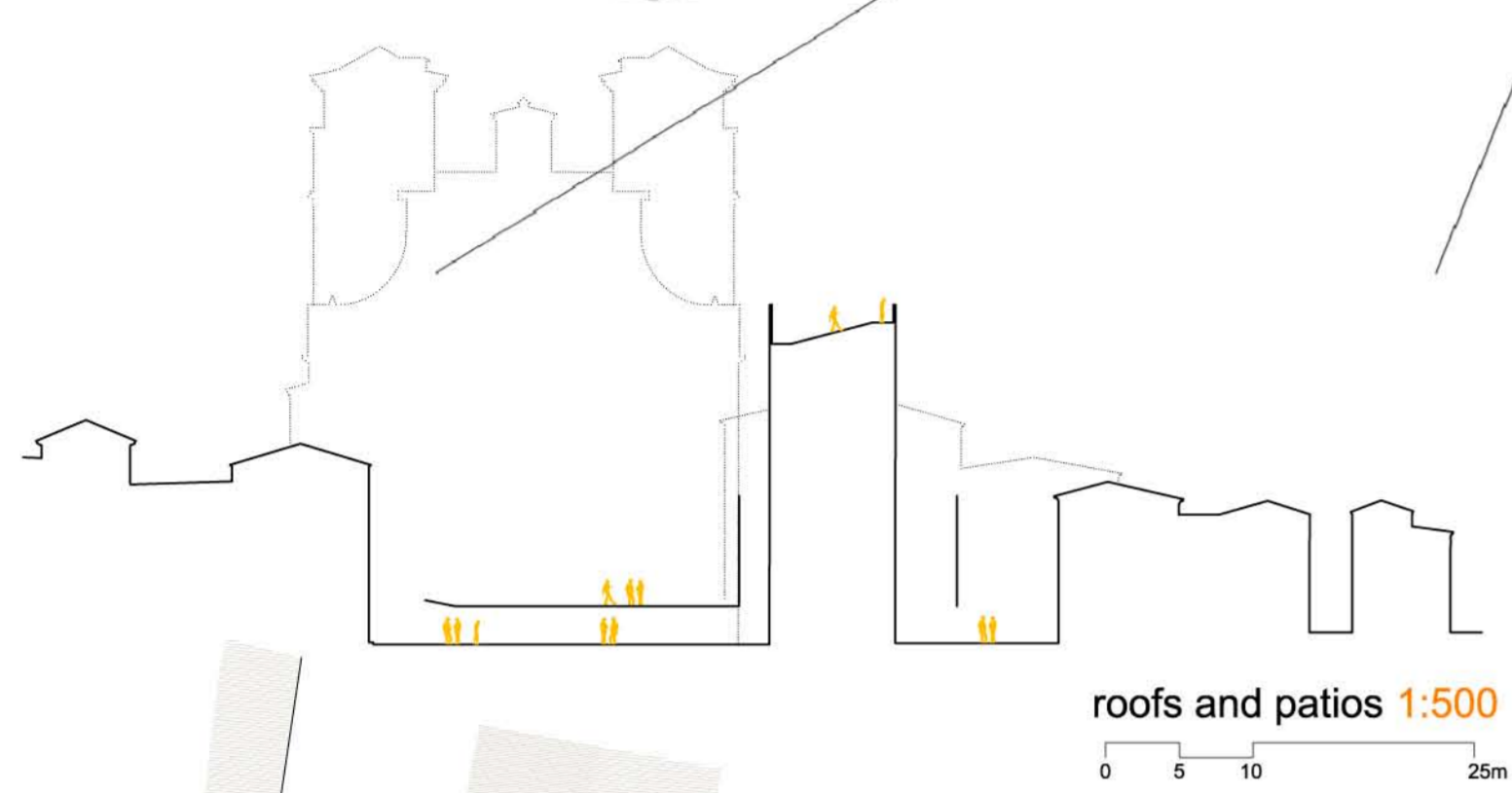
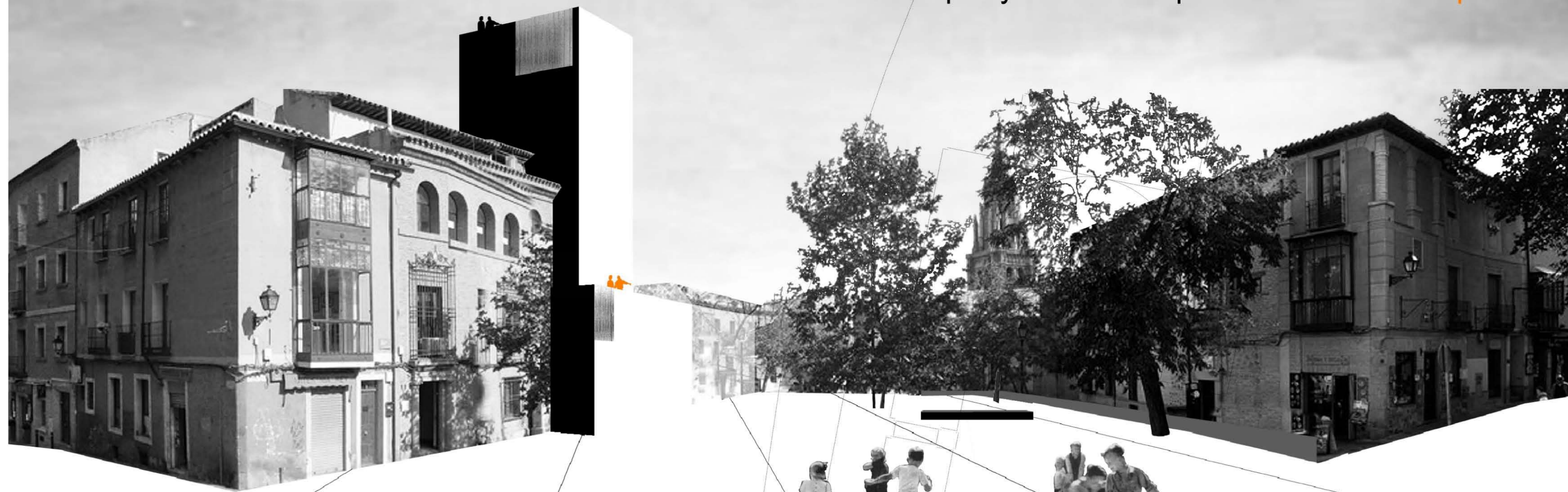
A last final effort along a slopy roof gives us the chance to discover the whole surrounding landscape.

siteplan 1:500
0 5 10 25m



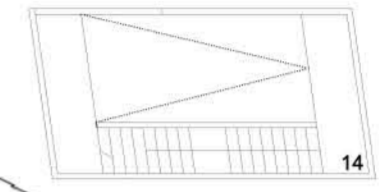
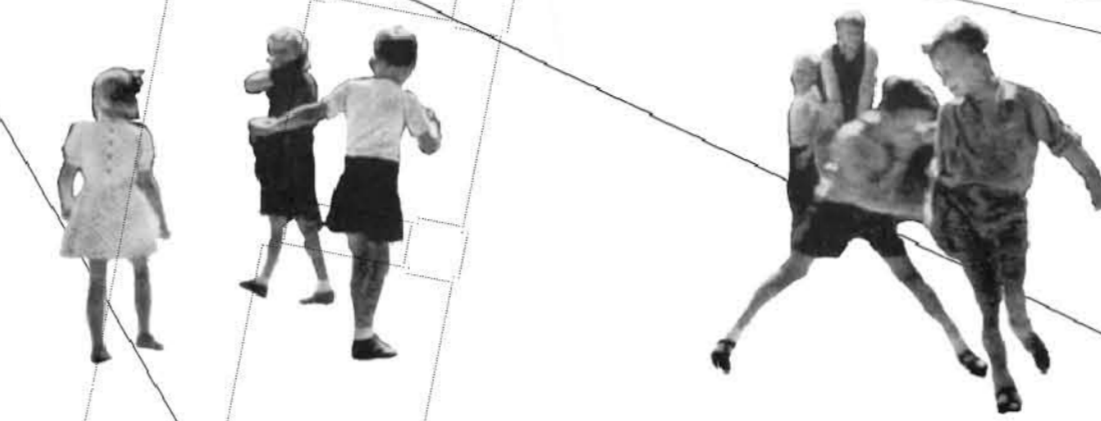
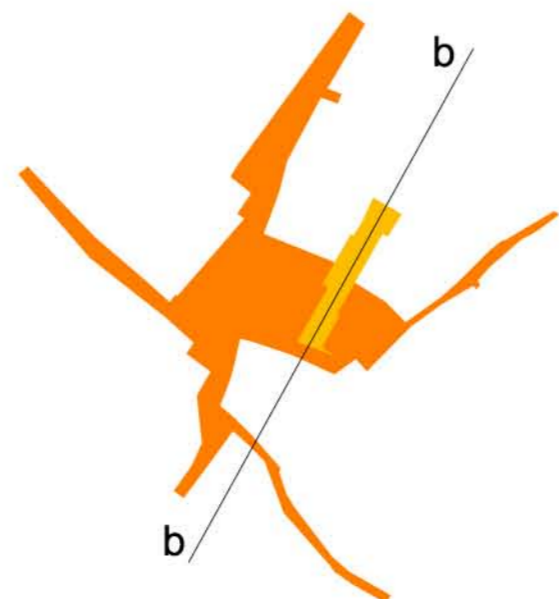
cross section a 1:500
0 5 10 25m



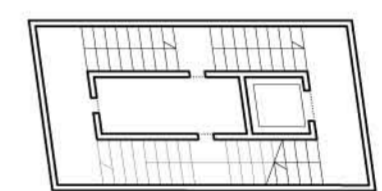


TT-1899

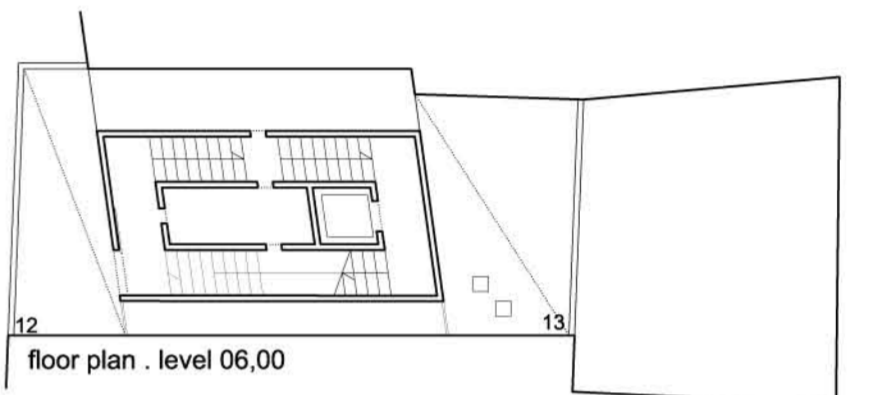
↑ library
→ viewing-point



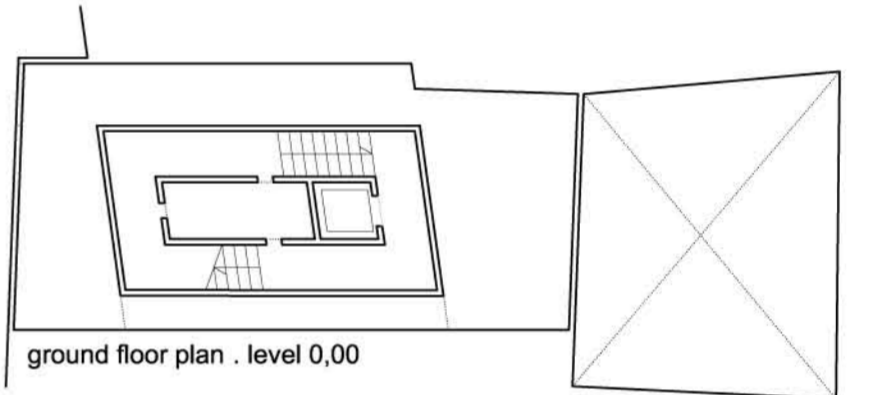
top roof plan - level 18,80



floor plan - level 14,50



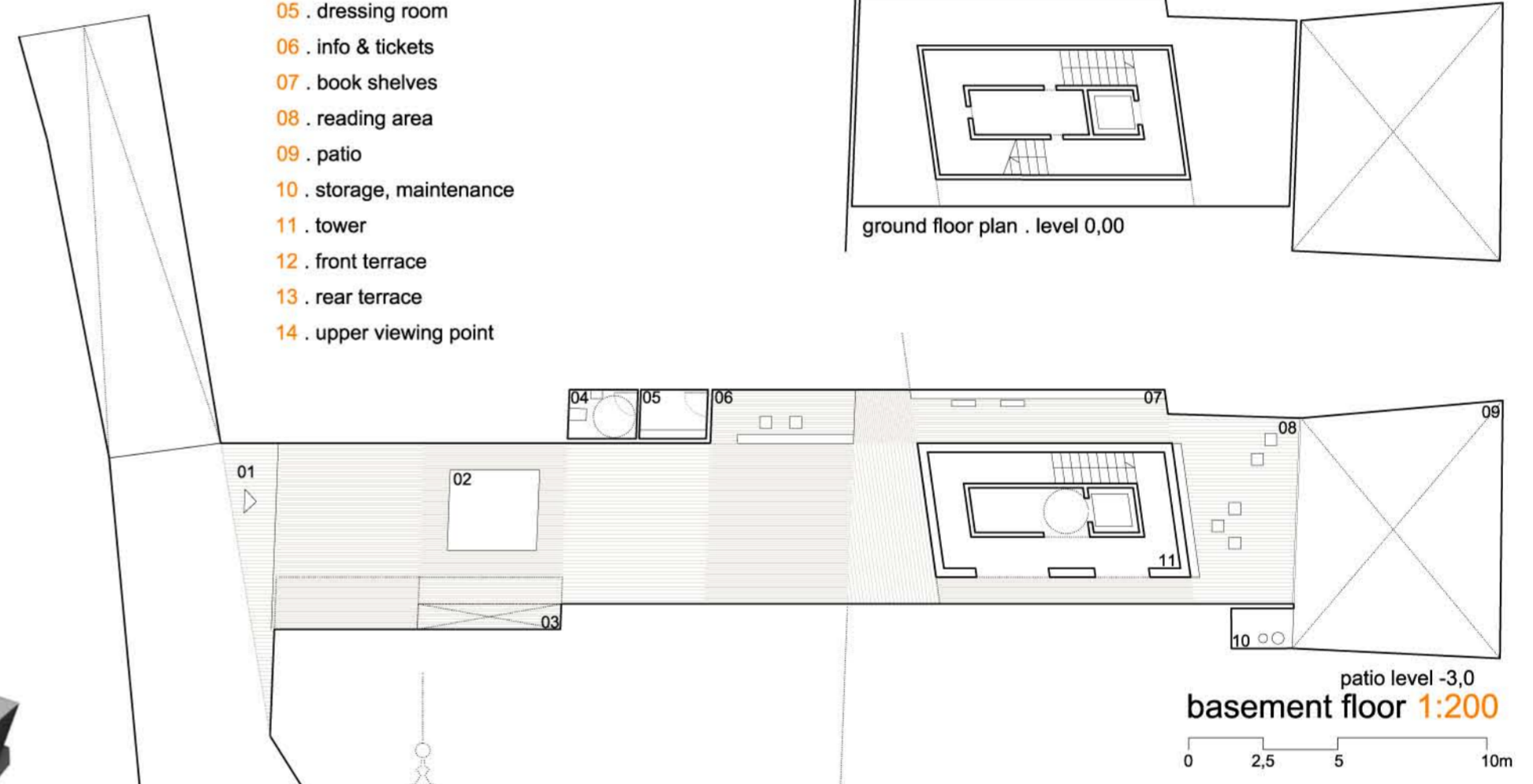
floor plan - level 06,00



ground floor plan - level 0,00

programme

- 01 . entrance
- 02 . Toledo model
- 03 . skylight
- 04 . toilet
- 05 . dressing room
- 06 . info & tickets
- 07 . book shelves
- 08 . reading area
- 09 . patio
- 10 . storage, maintenance
- 11 . tower
- 12 . front terrace
- 13 . rear terrace
- 14 . upper viewing point



paso inferior de orates

