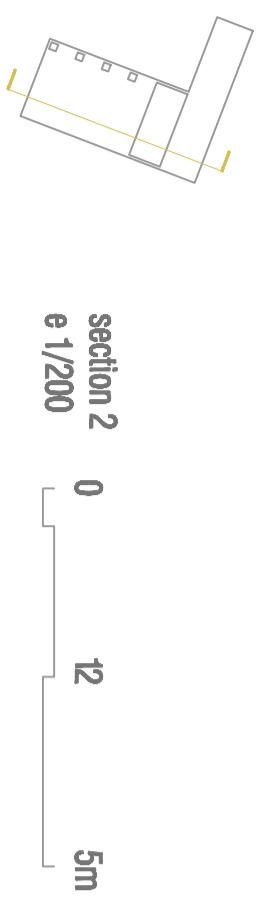
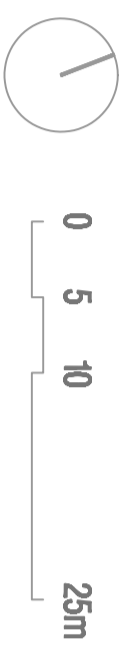
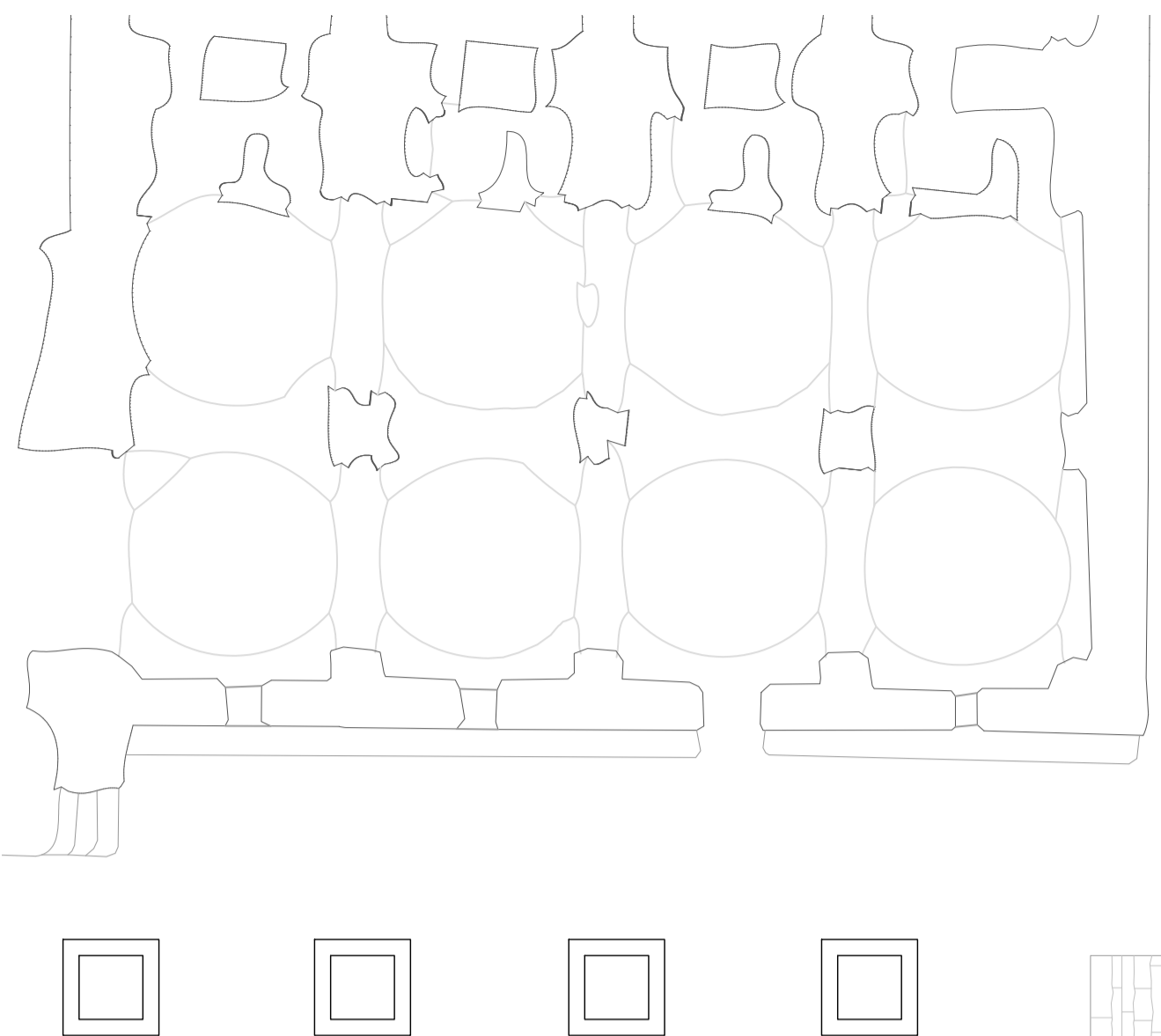
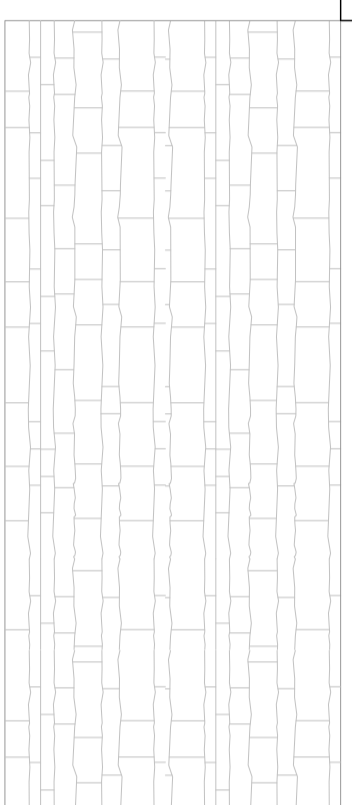
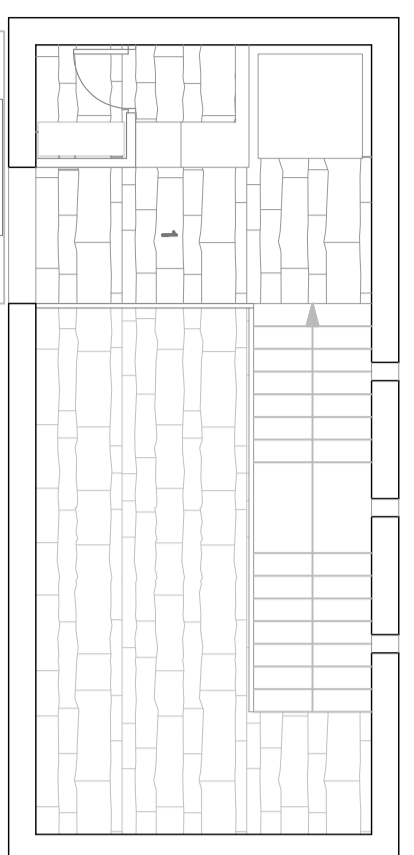
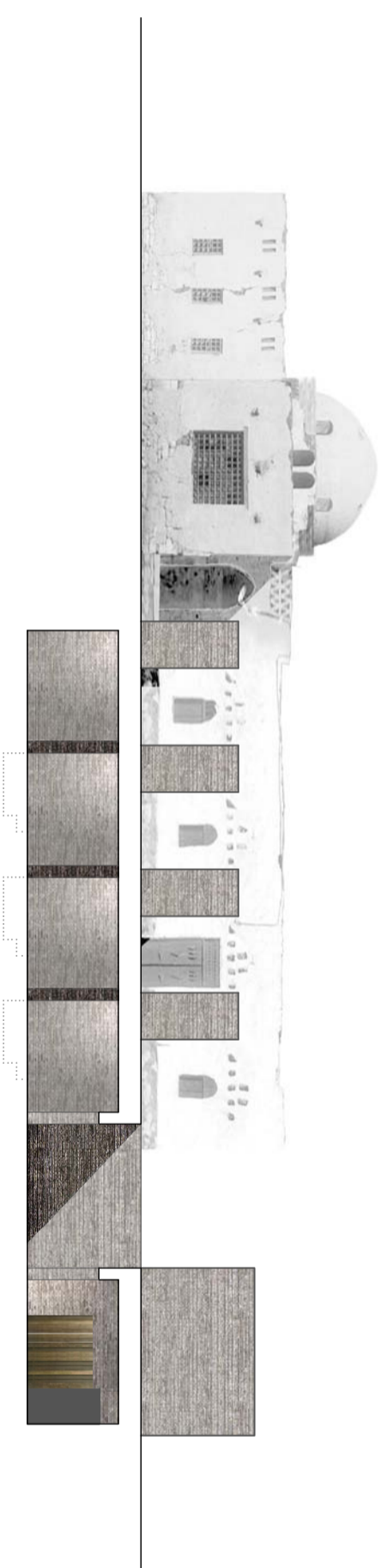


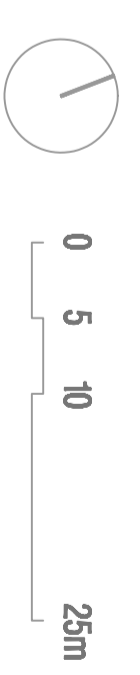
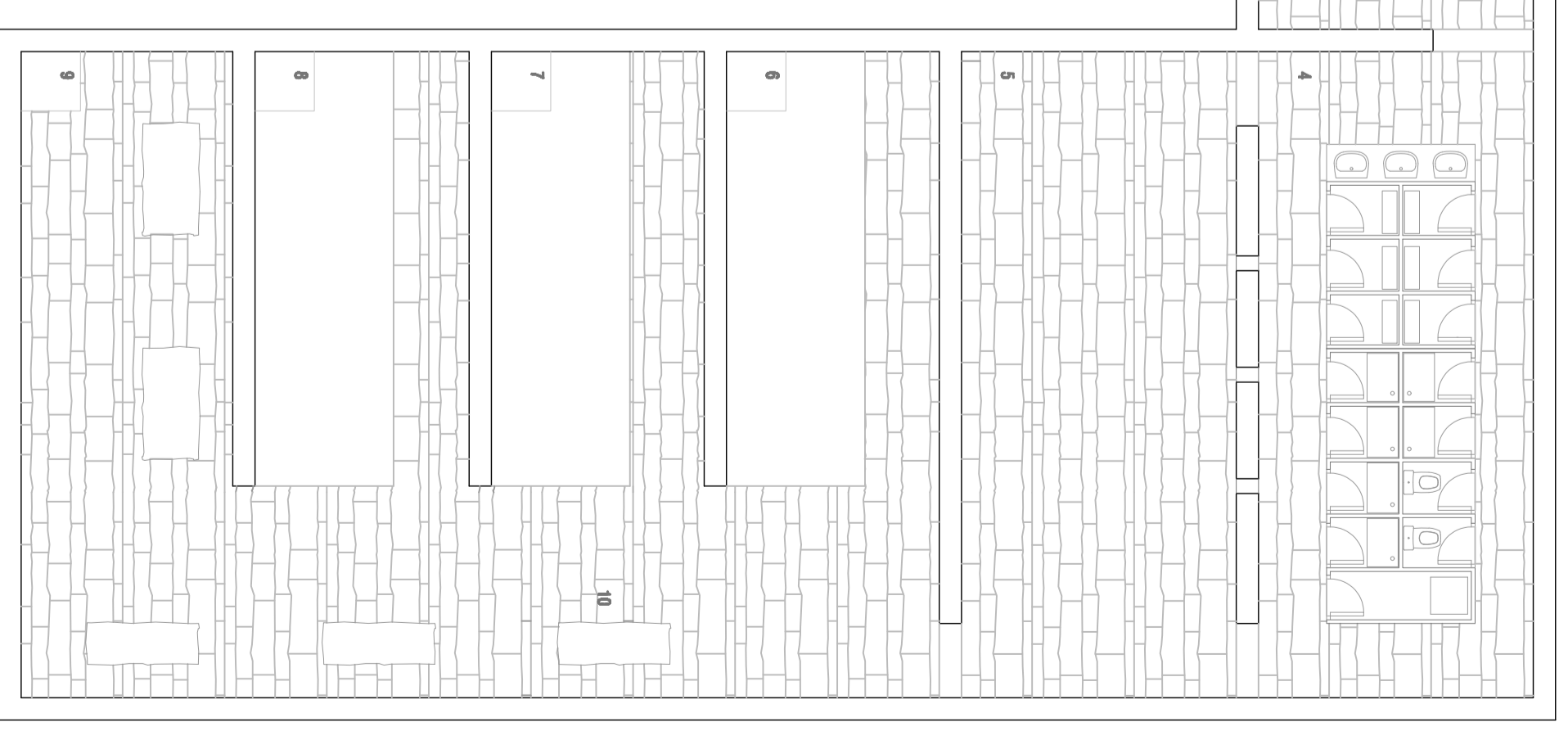
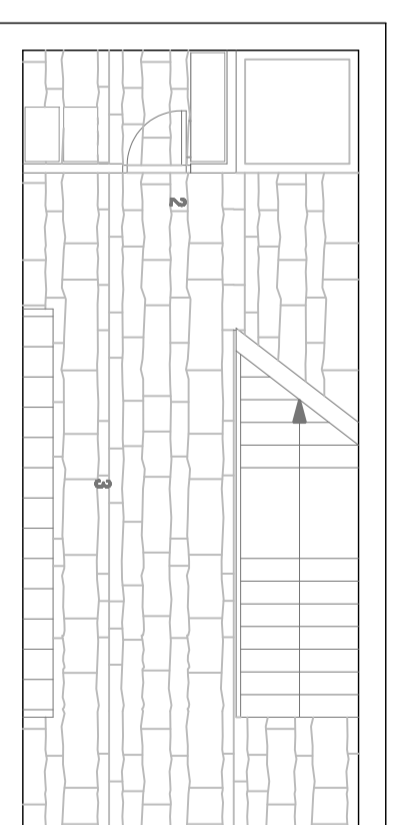
section 1  
e 1/200 0 5m



section 2  
e 1/200 0 5m



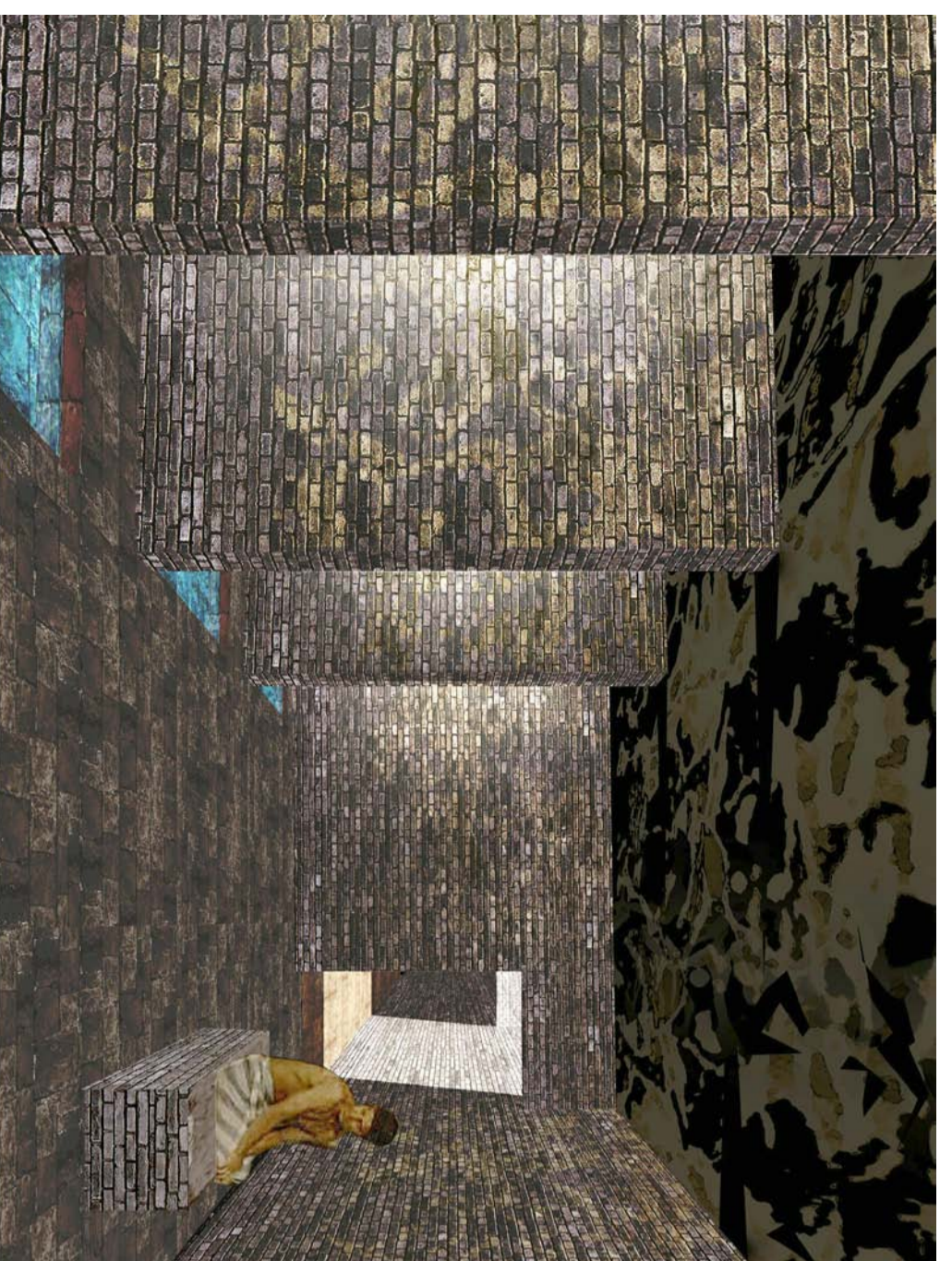
access plan 0,00m  
e 1/500



bathroom plan -3,5m  
e 1/500

- Programme
- 1.- Reception
  - 2.- Room of installators
  - 3.- Racks
  - 4.- Changing room
  - 5.- Courtyard
  - 6.- Hot bath
  - 7.- Warm bath
  - 8.- Cold bath
  - 9.- Rest room
  - 10.- Massage room

view of the bath



view from the hamman area

In the sense of minimum apparent intervention, a patio as a negation of the volume of access is considered. A patio that not only takes the day and night for its own, but also the mosque, by enclosing it in its excavated walls in the soil.

The volume of access is placed next to the existing constructions, to the southwest of the Mosque generating an entrance between the preexisting house and this one, with access from the central square.

The skylights mark the place to us, and they accompany us visually towards the mosque. The pure volumes play with the light, throwing rhythmical shades.

To the interior, these skylights illuminate the baths so that the reflection of the light in the water spreads on the brick walls.

Bricks made in the site are considered for the construction, to obtain the maximum integration. The intervention, that extends all over the square, uses compacted earth as pavement, whereas inside the bathrooms is used a ceramic material with an irregular texture and disposition.



view of the bath