



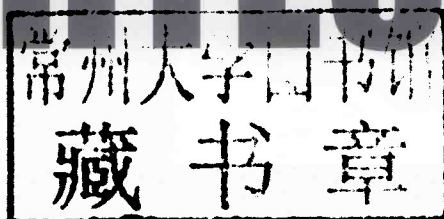
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ARCHITECTURE

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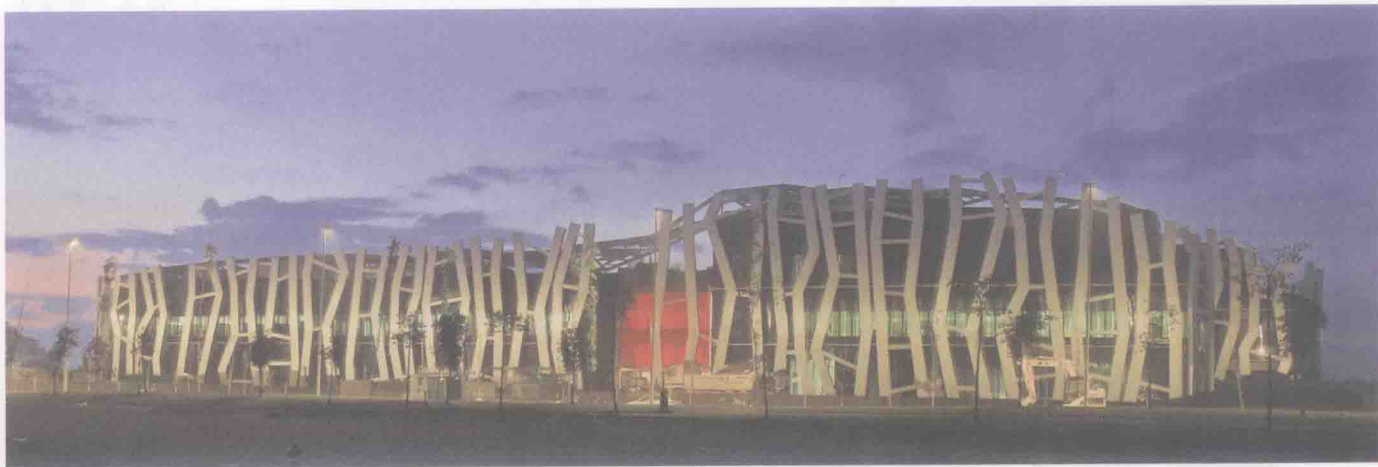
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**EUROPEAN
ARCHITECTURE**



01

Savings Bank Headquarters

The headquarters of a local savings bank reproduces the scale of the surrounding woods. The floor plan is shaped like a chromosome with four arms. The structural concept is based on pairs of exterior metal supports, clad in stainless steel composite panels. One of the arms has been conceived as a 26-meter cantilever. In this case, the concept changes and the pairs do not have any structural function. A double-height hall located at the heart of the building has its two façades enclosed by a work of art. They have been provided with red polyurethane panels with a hand-painted biological pattern. The idea is to present the building as a living organism in motion.

01 North façade at night | 02 Ground floor plan | 03 Façade detail | 04 Workshop area | 05 Interior courtyard



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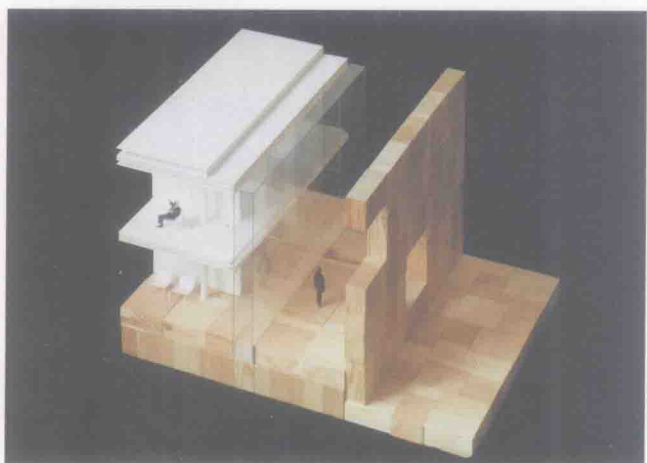


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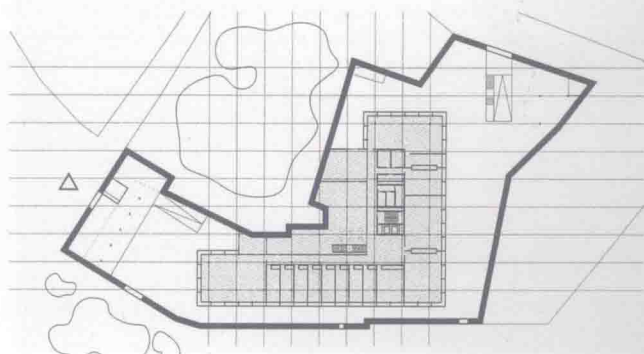
Offices for the Junta de Castilla y León

This project was completed in collaboration with Pablo Fernández Lorenzo, Pablo Redondo Díez, Alfonso González Gaisán and Francisco Blanco Velasco. The exterior wall is deliberately reminiscent of the architectural style of the nearby cathedral and demarcates the outline of the site. This design creates a garden space where leafy trees, flowers and foliage have been planted. The openings in the stone wall frame spectacular views of the cathedral. In this garden, a glass building has been constructed; the transparency forges a connection between the interior and exterior spaces. The design is a stone box, open to the sky that holds a crystalline box and protects it, immersed in the midst of a wonderful garden.

01 Courtyard | 02 Exterior view | 03 View towards city | 04 Site plan



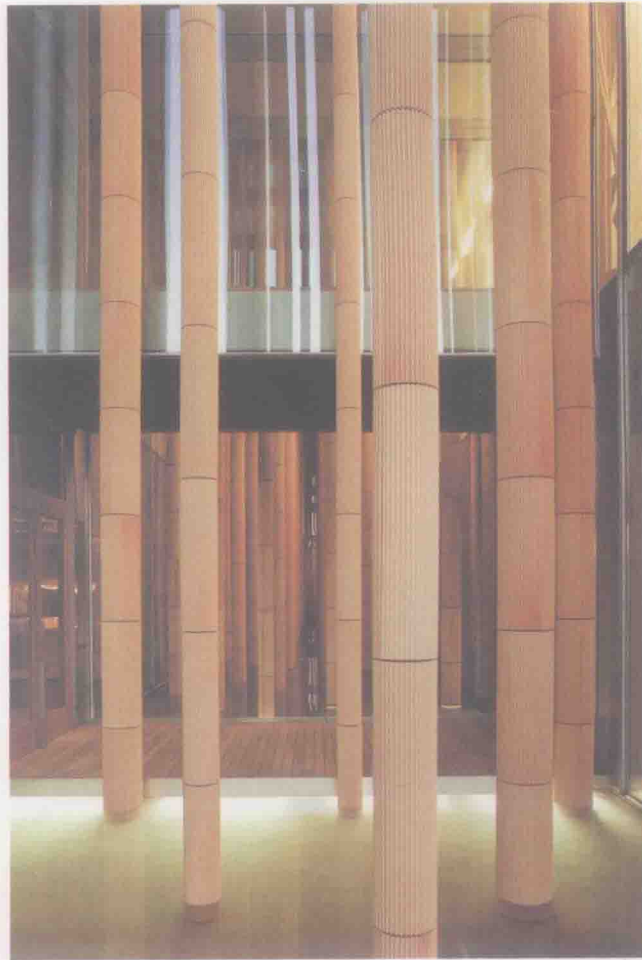
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Spanish Pavilion for EXPO Zaragoza 2008

The desire to reproduce a forest of bamboos on a layer of water is the subconscious basis for this project. The choice of materials (terracotta and cork, amongst others) turns the pavilion into the expression of a relationship between means and end, as a basis that can and must achieve the maximum degree of meaning and representation of the host country, Spain. Aiming to provide the pavilion with a certain independence from the immediate context of the Expo has defined a project and its details by encouraging a very dry, meccano-like construction with elements that can be built and moved to and from any given place.

01 Interior view | 02 Interior "bamboo forest" | 03 Exhibition room | 04 Exterior view | 05 Section



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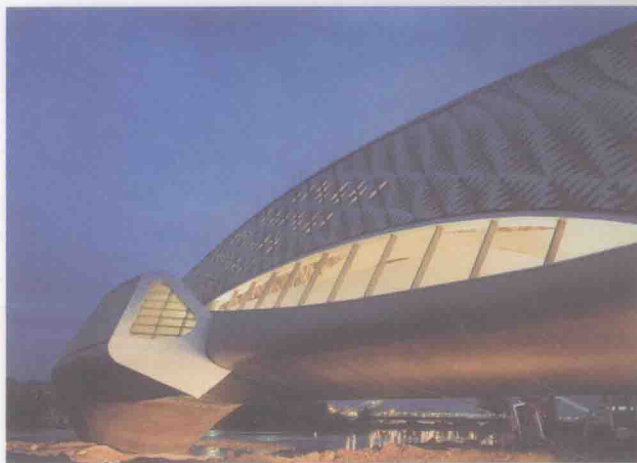


01

Zaragoza Bridge Pavilion

The Zaragoza Bridge Pavilion is organized around four main elements, or 'pods', that act both as structural elements and as spatial enclosures. Each 'pod' is a specific exhibition space. The 'pods' intersect and brace each other, allowing the weight of the bridge to be distributed across the four trusses instead of one main element. This reduces the size of load-bearing beams required to span the sections of the bridge that cross the Ebro River. The pedestrian viaduct, whose shape resembles a gladiola, uses the Osterberg Cell to ensure the correct laying of the foundations.

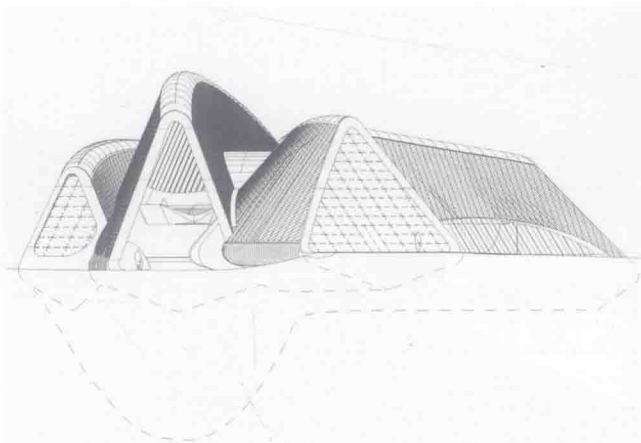
01 Triangular entrance | 02 Exterior view at night | 03 View from the river | 04 North elevation | 05 Roof and ramp | 06 Window detail



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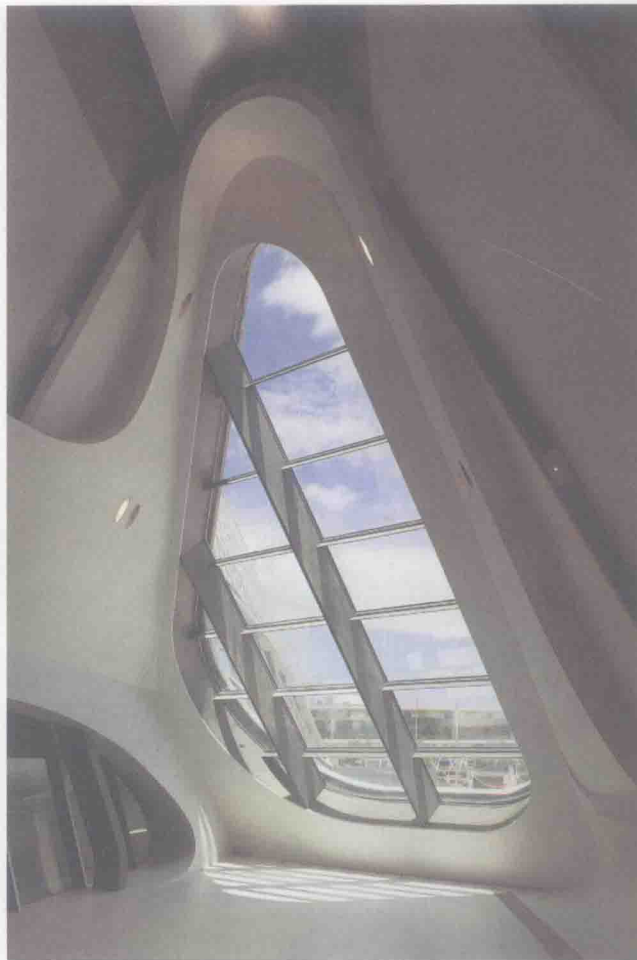
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St. Isabel Kindergarten

The floor plan and layout of the school is conceived as two boxes of concrete, glass and wood. The austere exterior contrasts with the materialization of light in the interior, where the subtle light variations of the classrooms, the play of longitudinal visions and the rhythm of courts redirect the attention to the playground. The concrete paneling accentuates a vertical break-down and ensures that in the texture of the surrounding, one does not lose the warmth of the wood used in the paneling, which initiates a playful interaction between the materials.

01 Façade made of wood, concrete and U-glass | 02 Exterior view at night | 03 Design of walls ensures maximum amount of natural daylight | 04 Entrance area | 05 Ground floor plan | 06 Interior view | 07 Corridor



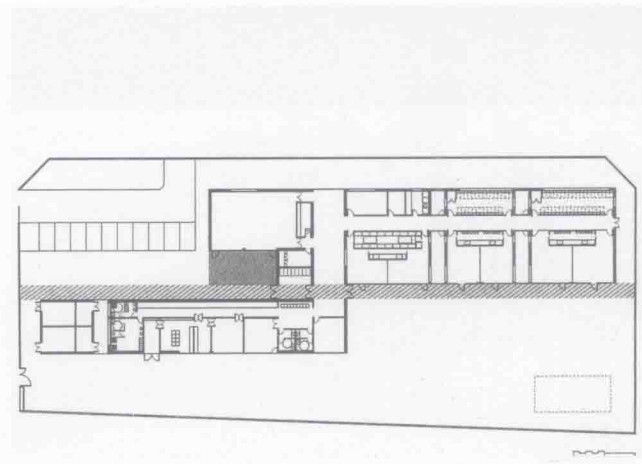
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Kindergarten in Rosales de Canal

This project is based closely on children's perception of the constructed environment: Magén Arquitectos wanted to combine the general volumetrics with a domestic scale and the sensory relationship between children and architecture. The classroom forms the basic unit and the roofing style is repeated to cover spaces that occupy a larger surface area such as the multipurpose hall and the dining room. The general configuration of the building responds to clearly organizational criteria, with the classrooms placed around the patio, with service spaces situated between them. A combination of horizontal and vertical wooden panels and colored boards forms an apparently adventurous composition.

01 Floor plan | 02 Brown classroom | 03 Lobby | 04 Courtyard



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Environment Service and Public Spaces Headquarters

This proposal is the answer to a public need and an opportunity to construct an urban landscape. Because of the differences in the levels of the site, the main entrance to the building is on the upper floor. This floor houses the administrative spaces and the classroom. The main hall joins and separates both spaces, enabling them to be used independently. The roof is an essential element within the landscape design of the building. It is configured as a viewpoint at different levels, which are joined together by gentle ramps and a terraced grandstand. The contrast between the roughened, black tinted, concrete panel and the different textures of the upper level defines the formal configuration of the building.

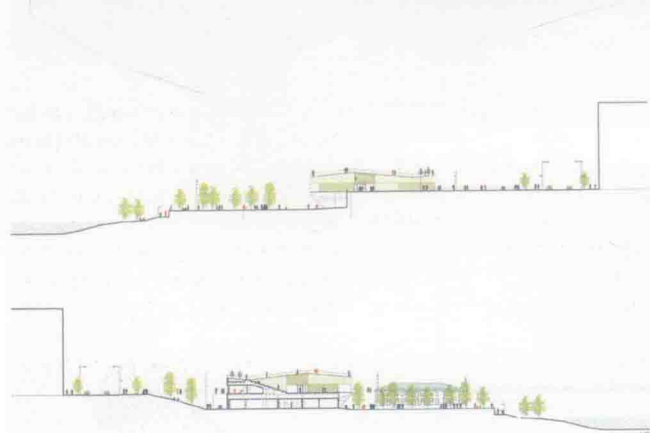
01 Side view | 02 Front view | 03 Interior view | 04 Sections | 05 Façade detail



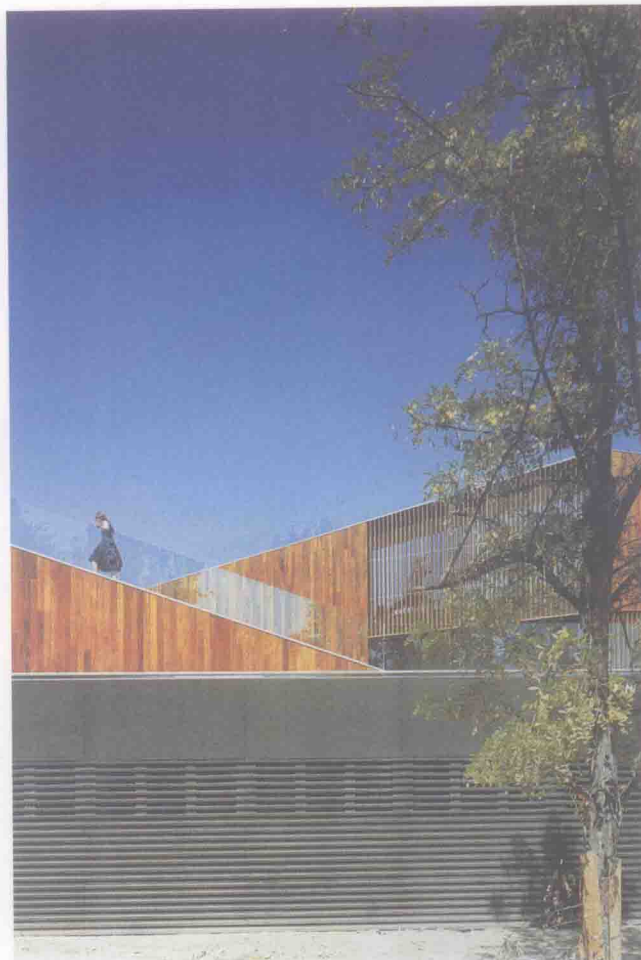
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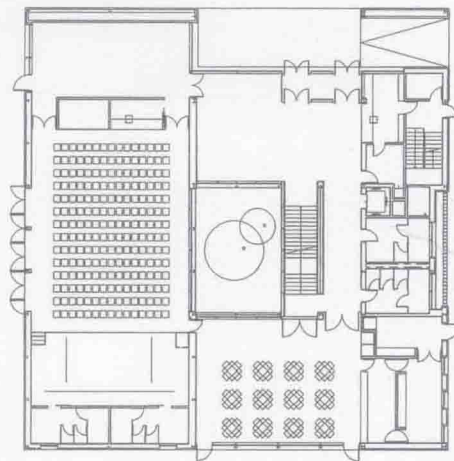
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Library and Coexistence Center

This Coexistence Center and library are divided into three floors and a basement, organized with a central courtyard scheme that connects the four floors, providing natural light and relating the different users. The idea of the project is determined by the building's own program and the interaction or non-interaction of uses, generating quality spaces that are determined by the mixture of the areas greatest in volume. The main access is through a porch located at the north, the point where there is maximum openness to the plot. The lobby is proposed as a large space inside the building connecting the two side streets, causing an extension of the public space from the street into the building.

01 Inner courtyard | 02 Street view | 03 Façade | 04 Library | 05 Floor plan | 06 Court-yard entrance

CENTRAL EUROPE

CENTRAL EUROPE

- 0524 Austria
- 0582 Germany
- 0794 Liechtenstein
- 0755 Switzerland



01

Residential Complex

This complex, made up of 12 residential units, is situated in a meadow, on the outskirts of Alberschwende. Due to its exposed position and the slope of the terrain, the building receives sunlight throughout the day and all year round. The building is comprised of a basement, with garage and cellar, built into the incline of the hill, as well as three residential floors that are accessible from the hillside, via an open balcony. All of the apartments are orientated towards the open balcony. Cooking, dining and living areas all have room-height windows and three meter deep balconies, facing the valley. The entire façade of the building is clad with natural white pine wood taken from the local region.

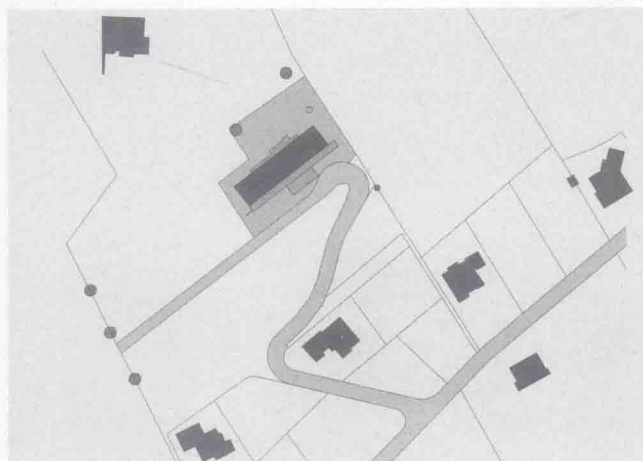
01 Southwest view | 02 Terrace | 03 Southeast view | 04 Site plan | 05 East view



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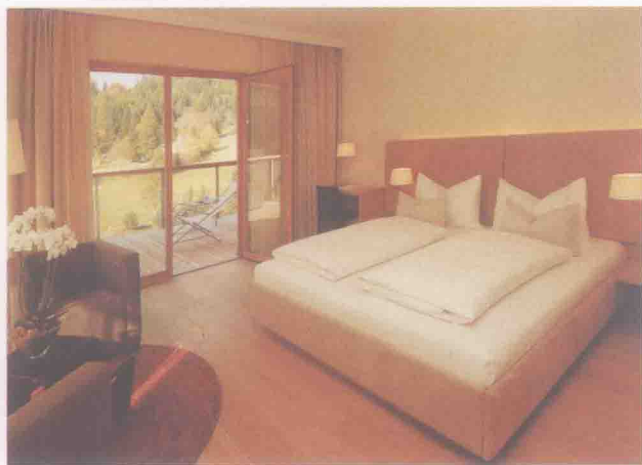
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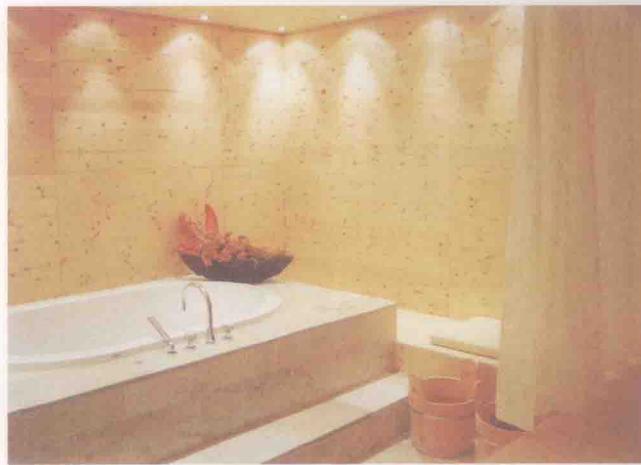
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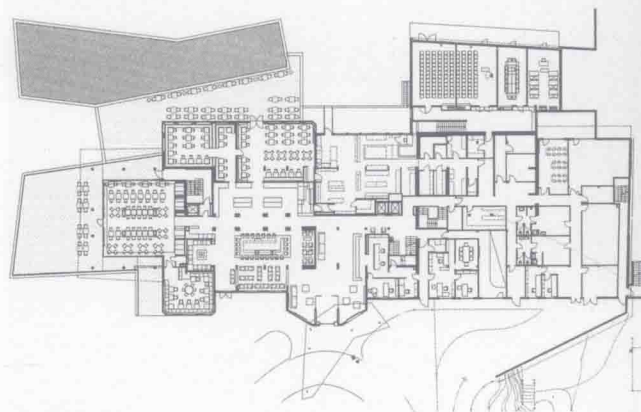


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Bleiberggerhof Hotel, Therna and Spa

The challenge for the architects of the new Bleiberggerhof Hotel, Therna and Spa was to double the capacity of the existing space and bring the existing buildings together to form a unified whole. In the central section, the building structure was maintained. Sections to the north and south were partially demolished, in order to implement a new, more efficient room layout. The small existing bedrooms in the middle sections were combined to form large suites and the structure was further extended at both ends. An inside and outside pool leads the guests out of the glazed wellness area into the mountain landscape. The main entrance with lobby, reception and hotel bar is located at street level and one level above.

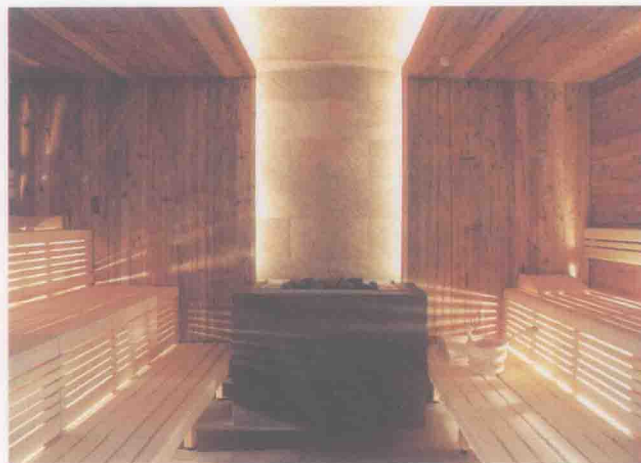
01 Hotel room | 02 Bathroom | 03 Bar | 04 Fireplace room | 05 Ground floor plan |
06 Pool | 07 Sauna



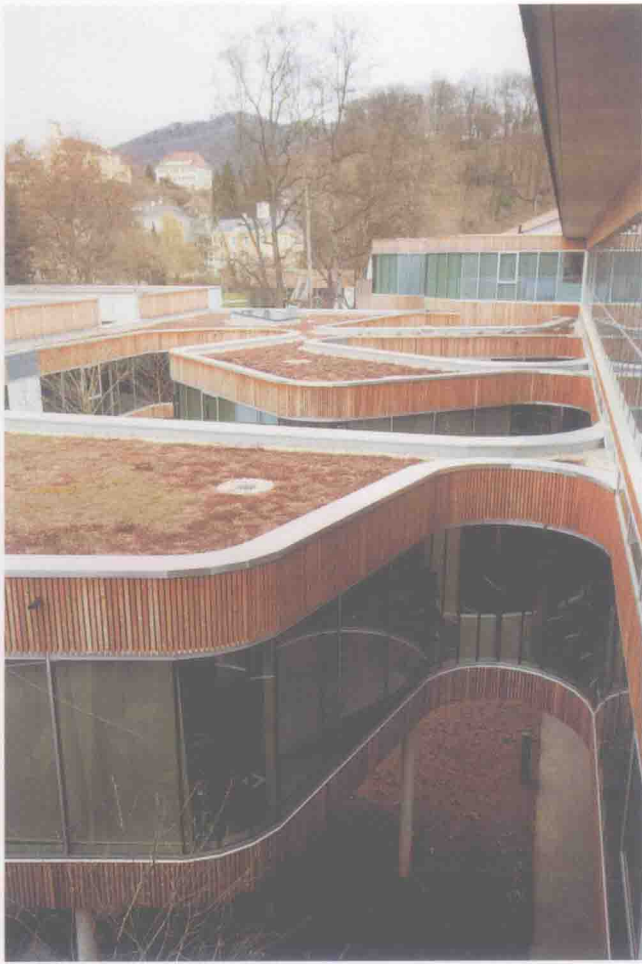
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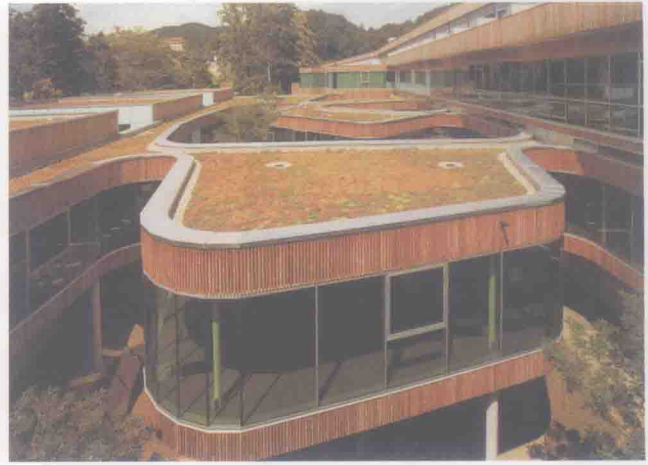
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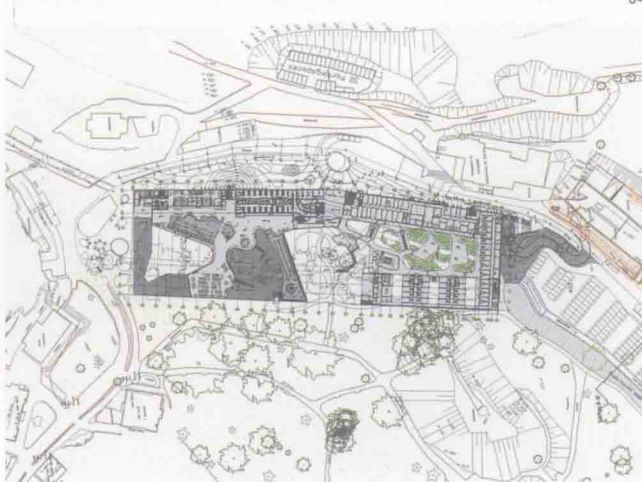
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Life Medicine Resort Das Kurhaus Bad Gleichenberg

This project is situated in a protected park and consists of a treatment area with about 50 different rooms for medical treatments, a four star hotel with several different restaurants and cafes, and a public thermal bath for the patients and other guests. The waiting areas in the middle of the treatment rooms are shaped around courtyards allowing sun light to flood in and providing views of the trees, giving the patients the impression of waiting in the park itself. Between treatments, the patients wait in the open and transparent waiting areas where the park is always close. One of the main aims of the architecture has been to un-institutionalize the architecture, so that it bears as little resemblance to a hospital as possible. The interior was designed by an advertising office.

01 Exterior view | 02 Green roof | 03 Outdoor thermal bath | 04 View towards terrace with magnolia tree | 05 Corridor medical treatments | 06 Site plan



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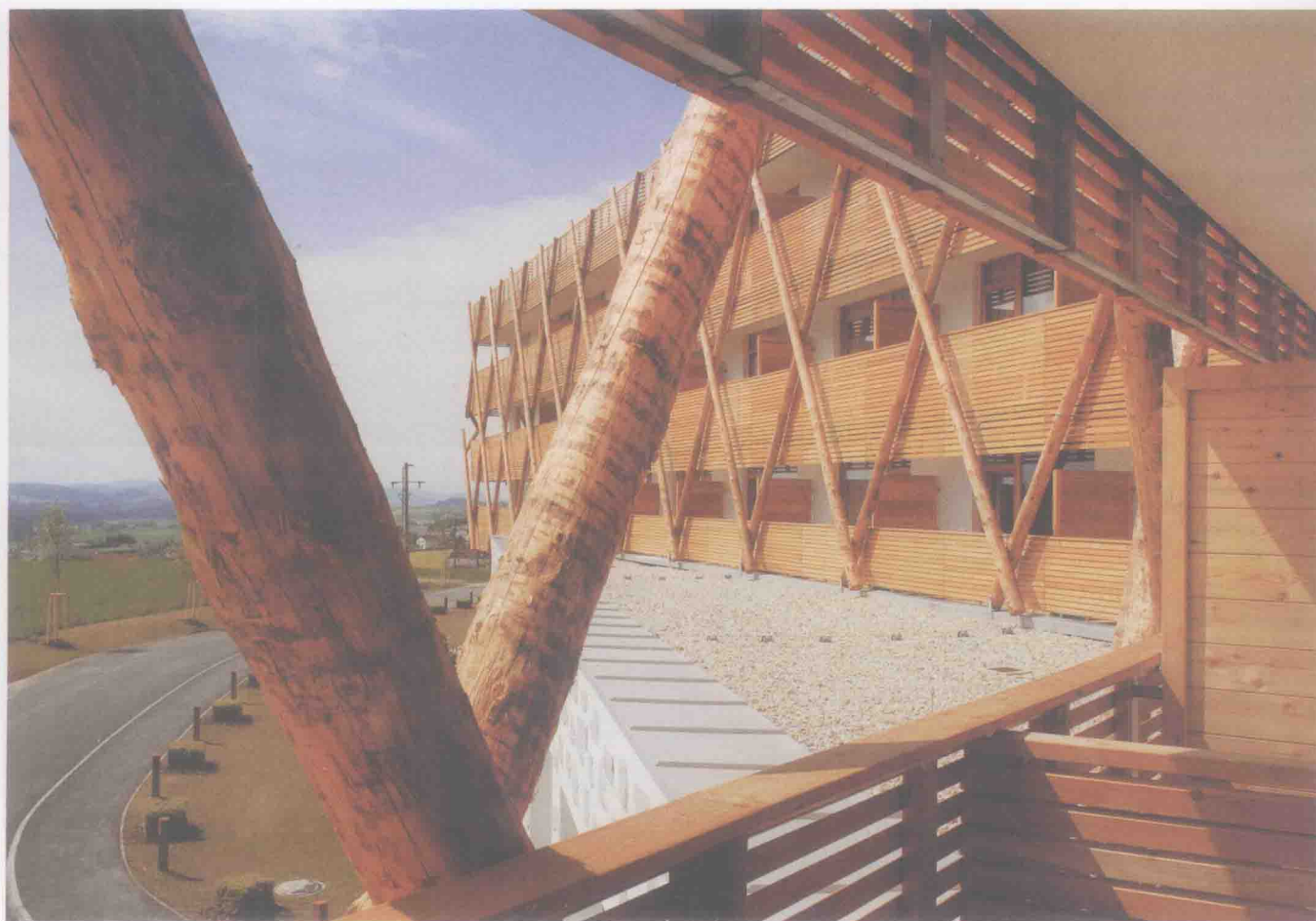
Falkensteiner Hotel & Spa Bad Leonfelden

The Falkensteiner Hotel in Bad Leonfelden is located in the middle of the mill district, which is characterized by soft hills and dense spruce forest. The main entrance is situated in the center of the building. A traditional stone wall builds the base of the hotel, while the bedrooms are situated above and are reminiscent of an airy, bright hayloft. The public spaces allow for easy orientation. The restaurant can be seen from the library and room height windows offer views across the landscape. A slit in the wall near the spa area allows views of the pool. All spaces and functions are designed so that the sun follows the movement of the guests throughout the day: the restaurant catches the early morning sun, then the inside pool area stays sunny until dusk.

01 Reception area | 02 Bedroom | 03 Building diagram | 04 Exterior with wooden terraces



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