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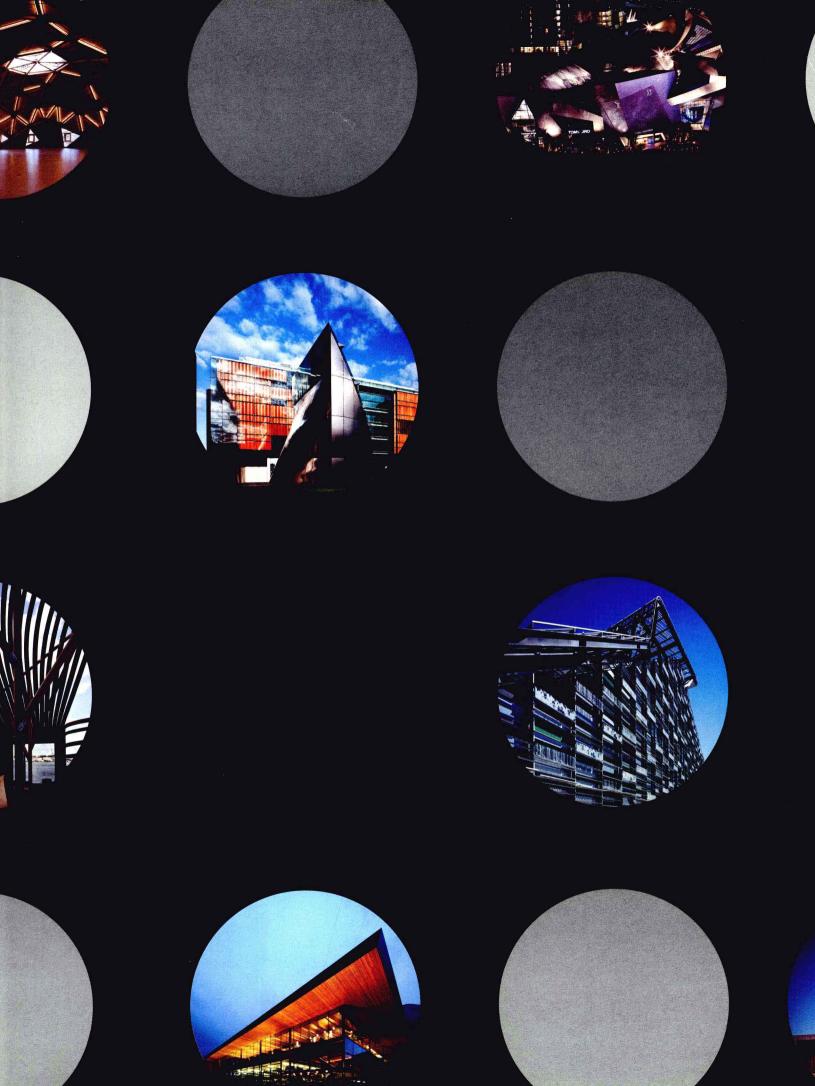
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FOREWORD 序言



Antonio Vaillo + Juan Luis Irigaray VAILLO+IRIGARAY ARCHITECTS

Multifocality offers solutions to every raised problem, and sets up a functional hierarchy as well as a wide capacity for shape synthesis. Constant collaboration with every agent of the complex process provides a global vision and the appropriate solution, which is also enhanced by different outlooks.

Only from the very definite is feasible to offer universal solutions. It is thus that our working method consists of the resolution of the problems raised by the project itself. The work material is, as it has been explained, the prime mover, the basis, the project concept and the essential raw material.

Our work system is based on our relationship with the client and the interplay between all intervening agents. That is precisely what shapes our projects: our project work material is the project itself, as well as its specific circumstances: location —weather and geography, place culture, client, public demand, economic data, expectations.

We fell at ease working and operating with those materials that frame the take-off point of the project. Our work approach does not "impose" any solution to the architectural project. On the contrary, the points of departure are the ones that shape the final project in its own manner, so that any other place, any other client or any other circumstances, lead to a different proposal.

VAILLO+IRIGARAY ARCHITECTS is interested in taking part in this contest to propose innovative solutions for new "architectural hybrids", capable of containing new uses and programmes: art, dwelling, retailing, offices... as well as setting flexible buildings, ready to host new deployments permanently providing a "living organism", capable to adapt easily to the wind of change. We have a history of materialising complex hybrid buildings with great functional, formal, iconographical efficacy. Essentially, our way of acting relies on the integration of complex, diverse programmes into efficient, logical, adaptable, poetical architectural structures; we try to join functional logic and shape poetry together, searching, as begetter concepts, physical, social, cultural relationship with the environment and its own distinctive soul that makes it unique.

Multifocality为提出的每一个问题提供解决办法,并设置了一个在功能上层次分明涵盖广泛的综合体。它与每一个复杂个体的不断合作,结合它变化的外观一起提供了一个具有全球视野并会活的解决方案。

唯一非常确定的是,提供普遍的解决方法是可行的。因此我们的工作为法包含由项目本身引起的问题的决议。工作材料正如它已经解释定的,是原动力,是基础,以及项目概念和本质上未加工的原材料。

我们的工作系统是建立在我们和客户及相互影响的所有中介的关系上,这恰恰塑造了我们项目的内容。我们的项目工作材料是项目本身,也是它特定的环境。地点——天气和地形、地方文化、客户、公众需求、经济数据、期望值。

对于制定项目分支点的材料,我们认为操作起来很容易。我们的工作方法是不强加任何的解决方法在建筑项目上。相反地,出发点是那些根据自身习惯塑造的最终的项目,所以在任何其他地方,其他客户,或者其他的情况下,都会导致不同的提案的出现。

为了对"混合建筑"的革新的解决方案提出建议,VAILLO+IRIGARAY建筑事务所对参加这个比赛很有兴趣,因为比赛包含新的用途和项目。 美术馆、住所、零售、办公,以及灵活性的建筑,准备好为新的发展永久地提供"活体",具有能适应任何风云变幻的能力。我们有带有极好功能性的、正式的、 具有肖像功效的、混合的综合设施建筑悠久历史。

本质上,我们的行为方式是依靠综合设施的集成,把多种多样的项目变成有效率的、符合逻辑的、适应性强的、理想化了的总体结构。我们尝试加入功能逻辑和塑造意境一起,作为生产概念、物理的、社会的和文化的关系,结合环境因素,以及它本来就与众不同的品质一起来让它变得独一无二。

Endo Shuhei

Endo Shuhei Architect Institute

Endo Shuhei today is groping for plausible ultra-modern architecture that can open up new possibilities by overcoming the self-imposed limitations of modernism in architecture that resulted from pursuing uniformity to excessive degrees, while taking advantage of its possibilities and effectiveness to the fullest extent. In modernism, architects broke down the whole of architecture into such elements as post, beam, roof, and wall, and reassembled these elements again. Limitations inherent to this kind of "composition" may be regarded as a major reason why modernism in architecture never gained real richness in its character. Therefore, this architect has experimented with non-compositional methods in two types of architecture. The first type was based upon questioning anew a fundamental premise of architecture, namely complete separation of interior from exterior. This type of architecture consisting of open spaces has been named, to use a neologism, "Halftecture".



In the other type, architectural spaces were created with a single element, that is, continuous strips of plate encompassing both roof and wall, not with the compositional elements obtained by breaking down the whole of architecture into its elements. This was called, in a similar vein, "Rooftecture".

These buildings are concrete examples of an attempt at realizing possibilities of ultra-modern architecture. This concept had been realized in small-scale buildings such as a parking building for bicycles, a public lavatory, and an unmanned railway station.

These "Halftecture" structures encompassing ambiguous spaces were built with continuous, simple strips of steel plate only. This type of building points to a new possibility of building architectural structures. Many "Halftecture" designs have been realized with corrugated steel sheeting. This material is an industrial product manufactured by applying a wavy form to steel sheeting. These plates have structural strength, and are durable and recyclable because of their galvanized surface. They are well suited for assembling a structure on-site with bolts and nuts since they are produced in sheet form with standardized dimensions. "The unspecified number of people experience the public building, and it is a valuable place to share the experience. In other words the times are made by this shared experience. In addition, it will be the role that every building takes in future. Therefore it is important I realize space offering a glimpse of the future to people, and to show at the same time to reflect now-the present of each times not reprinting a past."-- Endo Shuhei.

由于过度追求角度的均匀性,而导致现代建筑自我强加的局限性,建筑师远藤秀平通过克服它来实现对超现代主义建筑的合理的探索。同时尽情地利用了当中的各种可能性和有效性。

在现代主义建筑中,建筑被分解成了梁、柱子、墙体、地面和天花等等各自独立的个体,然后再把它们重新组合。这些"组合性建筑"所适有的局限性被认为是现代主义建筑的特色和无法得到真正丰富的主要原因。所以,远藤秀平对两种类型的建筑用非组合性建筑的方法进行实验。第一种类型是在基于质疑的基础上,也就是对室内外空间的重新的完全解构。这种由开放的空间包含的建筑类型,运用一个新词来命名,"半建筑风格"。

对于另一种类型建筑,建筑空间是由单独的元素创造的,也就是说,由屋顶和墙体的连绵不断的钢板组成的,而不是通过打破整个建筑而获得的构件的组合。这种类型的建筑,用相似的词组,称为"屋顶筑"。

这些建筑是超现代主义建筑的可能性实现的具体的例证。这些概念已经在一些小规模的建筑上得到实现,例如一个自行车棚、一个公共厕所。 一个无人售票的火车站。

这些"半建筑风格"的结构包含了模糊不清的空间,它是仅由连绵不断的钢板的简单钢条组成的。这种类型的建筑表明了建立建筑空间结构的 新的可能性。很多"半建筑风格"的设计都是由波纹钢来实现的。这些材料是由波纹钢板加工而成的工业材料。这些钢板因为其电镀的表层而具有 结构强度、耐用性并可循环再用。他们是按标准规模生产的,因此配合螺旋螺母便能适用于实地的结构。

"大多数人都体验过公共建筑,这是一个可以分享经验的有价值的地方。换句话说就是通过分享经验来创造时代。此外,每个建筑都会成为被未来接纳的角色。所以对我来讲,很重要的的一点是我意识到空间为人们提供了对未来的一瞥,同时反映现在,这是对各个时代的呈现,而不是对过去的再版。"——远藤秀平

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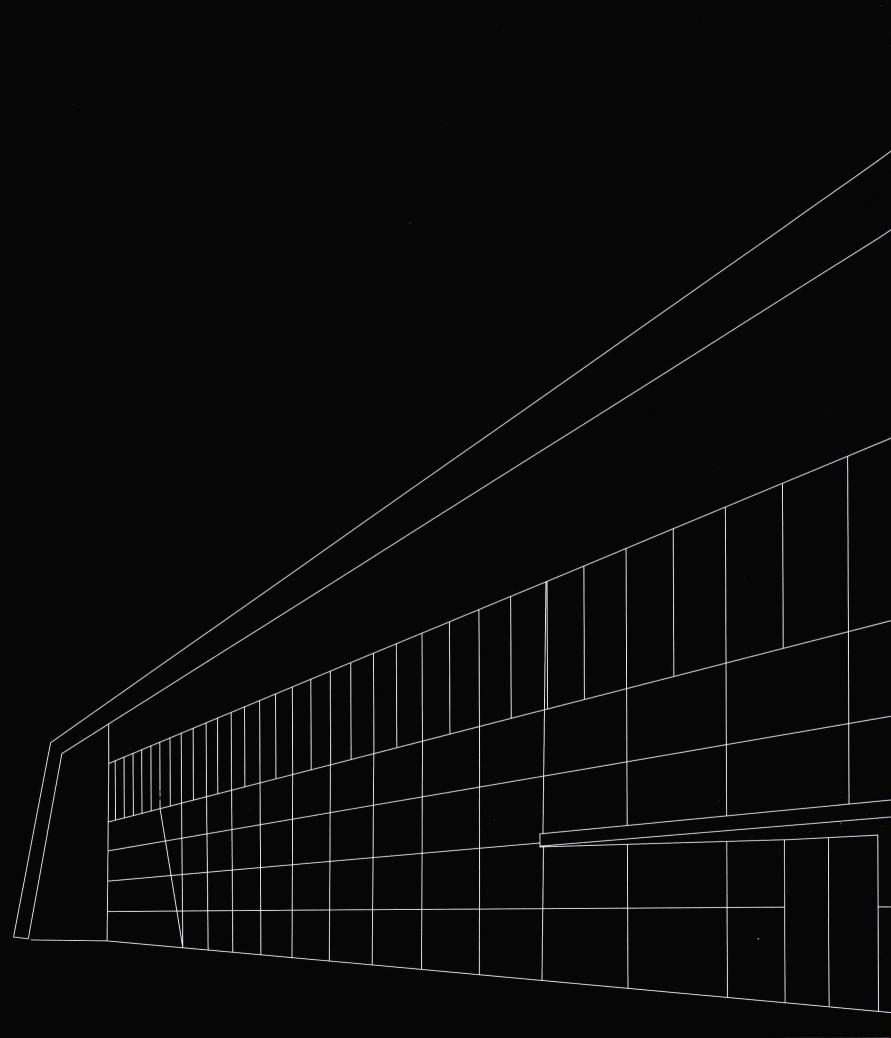
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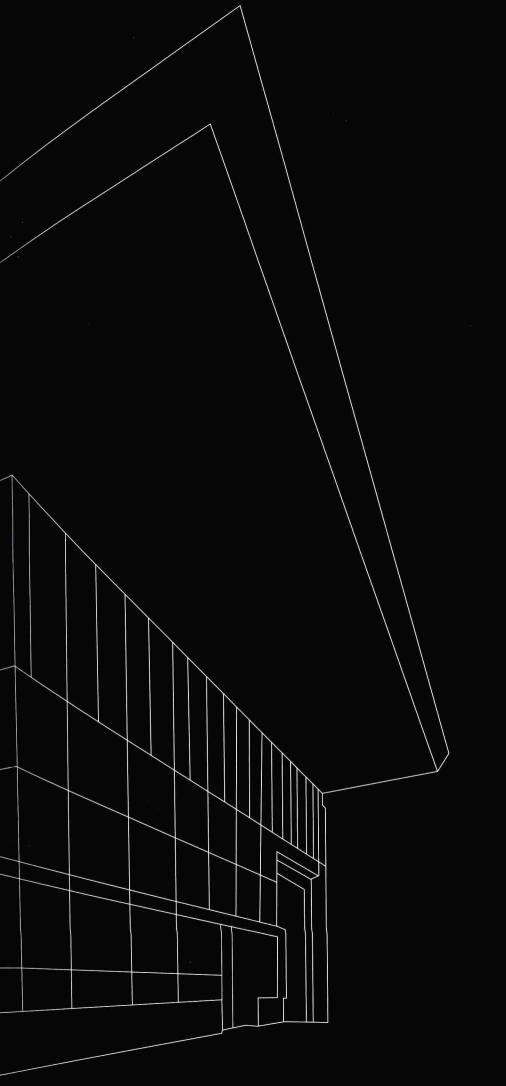
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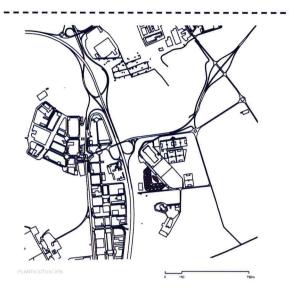
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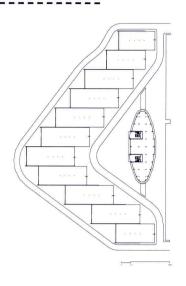
Office Silo + Containers

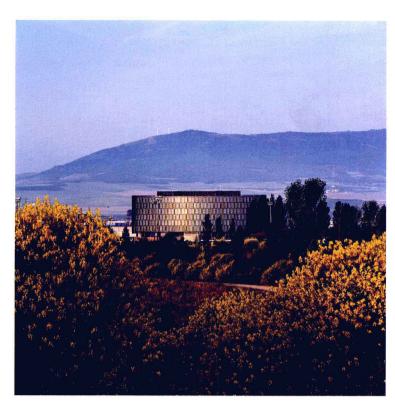
Architect: Antonio Vaíllo i Daniel - Juan L. Irigaray Huarte, David Eguinoa

Firm: Vaillo + Irigaray Arquitectos, SAS Location: Tajonar

Photographer: Jose M. Cutillas, Pedro Pegenaute, Daniel Galar









The area of deployment meets a non-place is located between peripheral sites and access south to Pamplona.

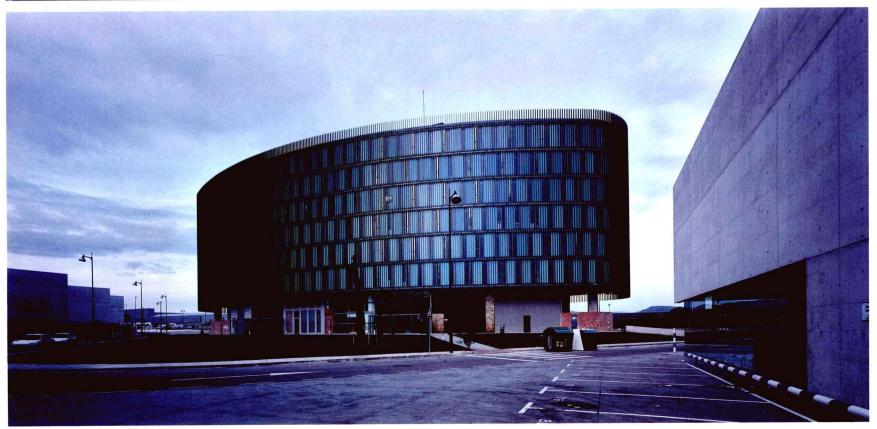
NAVES: There are 11 containers with a configuration in zig-zag giving the image away from a joint model, closer to industrial sites.

The construction system of vessels is based on two laws of generative: a. economy of means and constructive simplicity. b. Use of poly-functional: it has tried to resolve a construction system effectively determining the

maximum potential, providing high resolution with the homogenization of high performance and minimal variations solving.

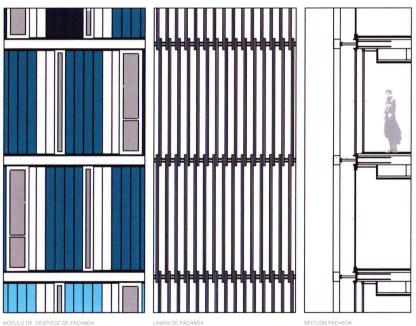
OFFICE BUILDING: The office building is made by an elliptical edification that is intended to be the counterpoint to the ships: in front of a building and pointed landscape, a taller tower, curved, looking for the minimum "friction" with the other buildings.

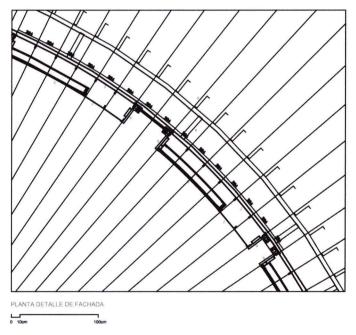




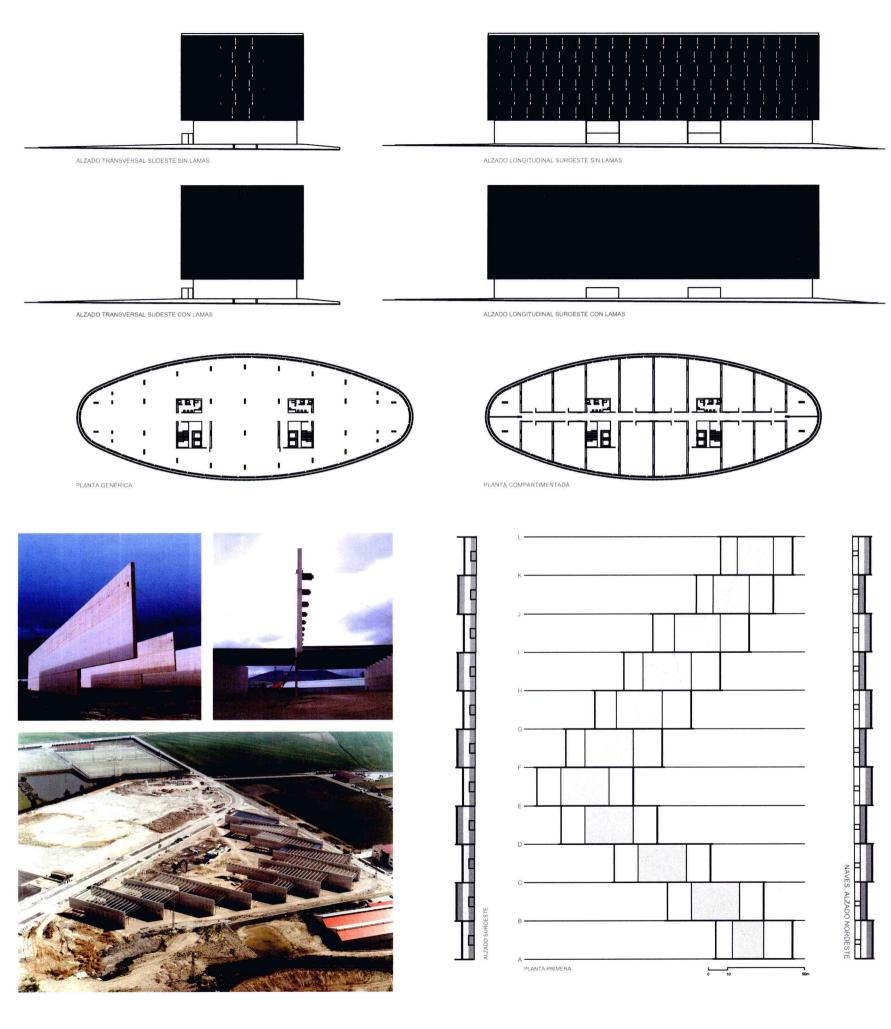


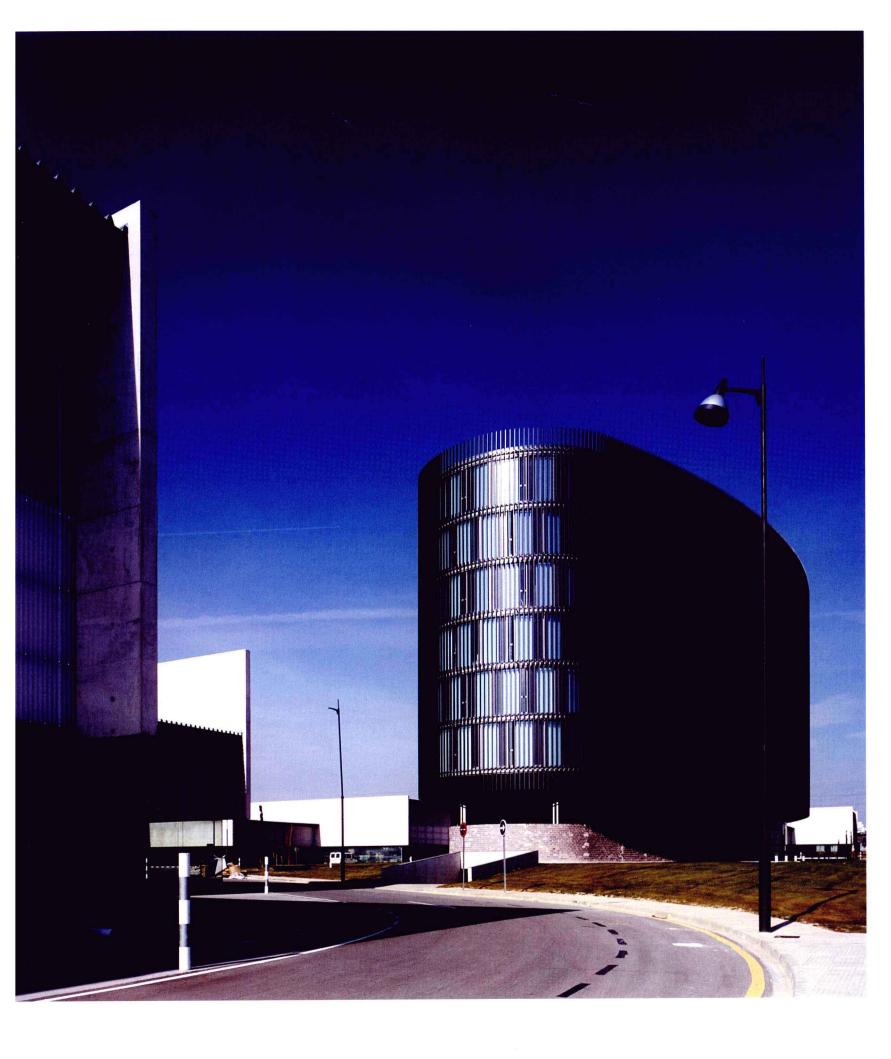


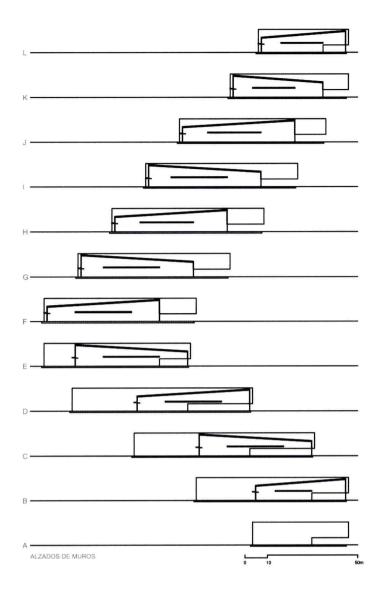


















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