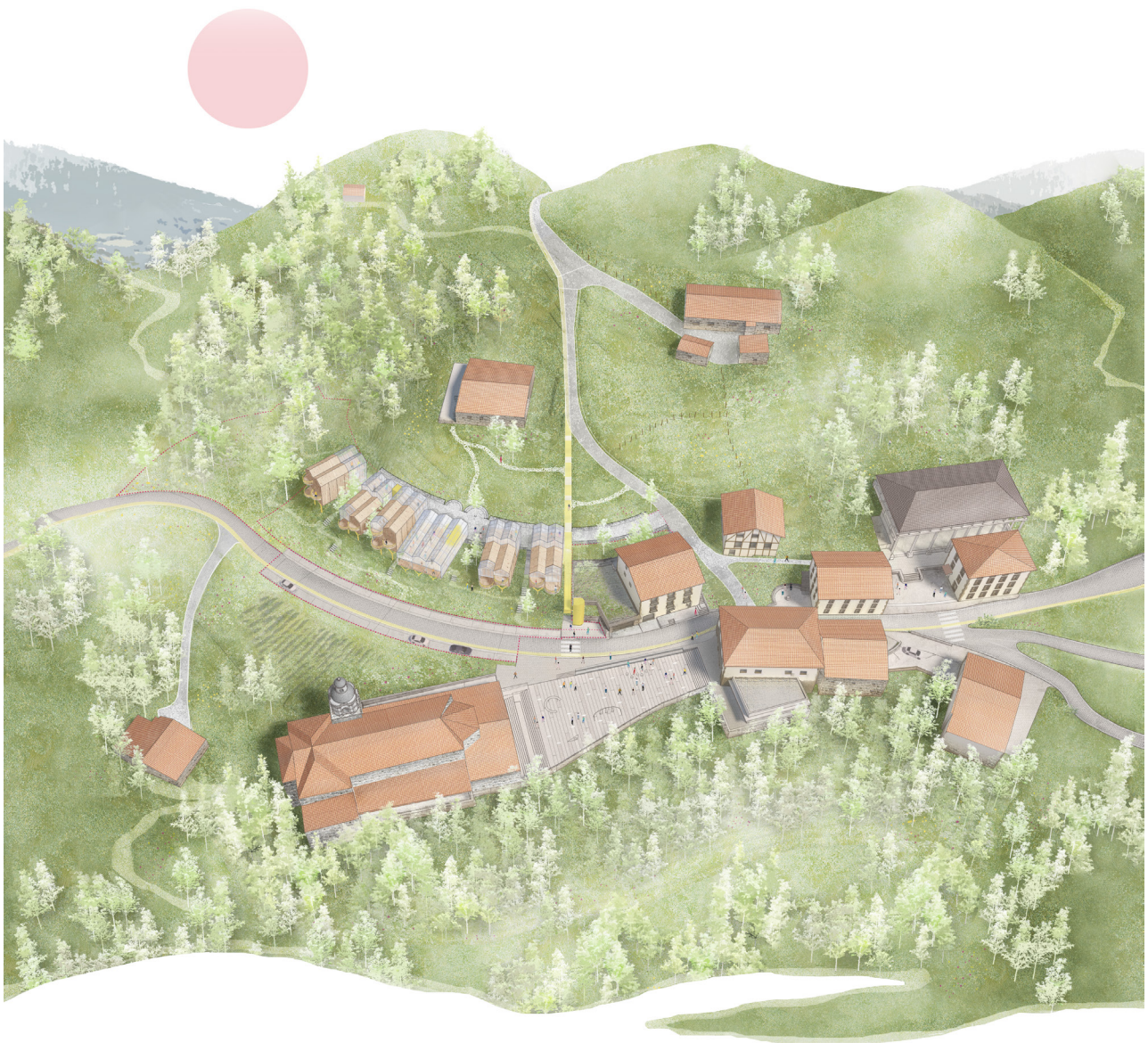


KURBI

BEIZAMA (ES)

The project is proposed as the contemporary continuation of the traditional Basque farmhouse, whose codes of the past and community values that emerged a solid rural identity are revalidated by the incursion of technology at all levels of our life, which have diluted productive spaces in the domesticity of the home and enhanced citizen collaboration networks. Not only constructive honesty and respectful reading of the natural environment of the traditional farmhouse serve as references, but also the participatory self-management of community spaces and neighborhood ties that in general around the new productive activities of the domestic space.



Territorial bonds

Beizama is located in the center of a network of little rural villages that complement each other by sharing resources but where only a third of the population focuses their productive activity in the vicinity, while the rest develop their activities in the area of Azpeita. The proposal consists on making Beizama take part in this network as an active subject, bringing production spaces at different scales allowing to present itself as an attractive place for external actors, holding a bigger percentage of the total population.

Social condensers

A series of buildings that condensate the social communal activities are arranged around the axis that is generated by the main street and achieve cohesiveness thanks to a sequence of small squares. In this manner a new productive center is located in a way that relates to all the others just as another landmark that adds to the character and identity of the place. This new center's inside activities can be observed from the square outside, working as a claim to all the inhabitants.

Cooperative network

The present architectural project plans and designs the productive space self-management network, turning Baizama citizens self-sufficient thanks to their own activity and promoting the cooperation among the private productive "micro-space" and the inhabitants. They are able to self-manage in a collaborative manner their own communal spaces, holding them, organising events and reducing consumption through the boost of shared resources.



Adaptation to the terrain

The lot's strong slope is one of the main characteristics of the plot. In this sense, the +502.0m contour line is chosen as a reference for the settlement of a series of prefabricated modules that occasionally have contact with the ground. This way, a maximum ground surface is relieved and each module is able to adapt to their corresponding slope. In addition, a communication core is implemented, connecting the main heights of the context. With this intervention we achieve a type of architecture that is intimately connected with Bizama's core without the need for great topographic operations.

Prefabricated construction

The present Project proposes a dry construction consisting on the assembly of CLT panels which boosts the local wooden industry. This construction process implies sustainability, being able to store CO₂ through all it's lifespan and a high possibility of being recycled and reused in the future for the production of green energy or other wood-derived products.

Living organism

The project behaves to the outside as a living organism: on the southern façade large climatic terraces that, able to host unpredictable activities, are a reflection of the user's individuality in the public space that opens to the town square and the San Pedro church, playing a part in the context and using the landscape of the Ibai-Eder dam as a background. Productive stances rise in the northern façade, letting us see it's inside activities and transformations that users will carry out as time passes.



Domestic space

A space liberation is proposed, where the unpredictable is dominant, ready thanks to two elements that shifts halfway between a piece of furniture and architecture. The first: a solid volume that unites the stairs and the installations that serve the houses allows the temporary division of spaces, the second: a void wrapped in a translucent skin rises in double-height, that absorbs or liberates solar radiation to adapt the house to the changes in temperature. Around these two elements, the house functions are distributed in space without a predetermined order, allowing an evolution in time along with the users.

There are two independent entries to each of the houses on each floor, which dilutes the traditional partition of collective housing in small cells inhabited by individuals. The house spaces can be fragmented or joined according to the neighbour's agreements or the productive activities that take place. The existence of two accesses allows a better inner flexibility, enabling the user the capability to choose the level of relation to the outside. The house permits the arrival of people from outside the productive space, temporarily sharing/renting an independent rooms or collectively developing a shop or stand on the ground floor.

