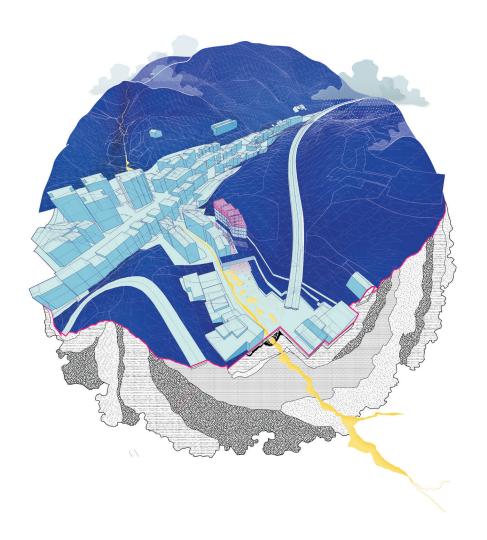
EIBAR (ES)

BERRELIKATU

It is pertinent to understand architecture as a device capable of deploying mediations and weaving relationships between existing actants. Understand the construction process beyond a building process, as a technical mediation procedure. This interpretation offers a criterion for the analysis of modern architecture that transcends stylistic frameworks. It is not about inventing new formal or spatial resources for the discipline as an end in itself, but rather allowing other existing realities to be incorporated into the conversation of the project from an ecosystem perspective, thus architecture would be the means by which, if In a collaborative way, the agents involved materialize the (best) reassembly of their networks.

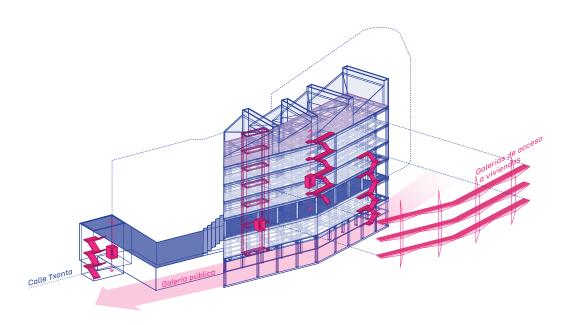
Berrelikatu transcends the physical limits of the pre-existing building, it is considered as a protocol of action in obsolete industrial buildings through its resignification. The structural characteristics of the old AIBE building allow us to read it as a flexible support with a great capacity to experiment with new typologies capable of addressing the global challenges of the 21st century.

In this case it is interpreted as an inhabited water purification infrastructure. At a time when energy debates are more pertinent than ever, water remains in the background, yet the way we produce, distribute and consume it mobilizes our societies, shapes our metropolises and dramatically transforms our geographies. more radical than any other energy source.



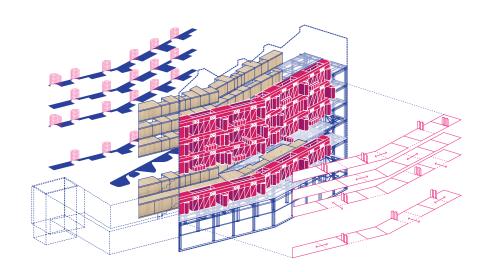
CIRCULATIONS

The building is organized in a succession of different layers, where the ground floor is used for public uses and workshops open to a gallery that connects the entrance of the building with the new square located to the south. The existing vertical circulations are recovered and open to the outside, connecting a series of galleries that will give access to the houses, there is a public nucleus that connects the garden floor and the gallery on the ground floor and another more private nucleus for the houses.



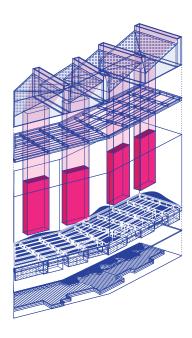
ORGANIZATION IN BANDS

A succession of bands organizes the houses in two directions: from the center to the outside there is a gradient of temporality or mutability of the constructions that make up the house, while from the access gallery to the opposite façade another gradient is established that regulates the users' climate control capacity. The compact central strip brings together the facilities, it reveals the physiological exchanges of the building itself. The bedrooms are arranged in the band with the greatest climate control, dry-built in wood, so that it can be easily transformed over time. The outermost band houses the living room and kitchen, with access from the gallery and with the ability to join or share with the adjacent spaces.



SYSTEMS

The existing building is traversed by a series of climatic installations that update the existing support. A phyto-depuration system is stratified between the roof plants (capture and accumulation), intermediate plant (phyto-depuration of the gray water of the houses) and the drainage on the ground floor of the purified water. In the central strip, a ventilation system takes fresh air from the garden on the middle floor and cools the homes up to the chimneys on the new roof floor.



DOMESTIC SPACE

The liberation of a space where the unpredictable prevails is proposed, qualified by the situation of two elements that are located halfway between furniture and architecture. The first: a compact volume that brings together the toilet and the facilities that serve the dwelling, making it possible to divide the spaces; the second: a void wrapped in a translucent skin that crosses the building, capturing or releasing solar radiation to adapt the house to changes in temperature and ventilate the entire building. Around these, the functions of the house are distributed without a pre-established order, allowing their evolution over time along with the users.

The houses have access from an exterior gallery connected by the existing stairs and removable partitions between houses so that the traditional division of collective housing into cells inhabited by individuals is diluted. The spaces of the houses can be fragmented or united depending on the neighborhood agreements and the productive uses developed. The exterior band that opens onto the gallery gives the user the ability to choose the degree of relationship between their spaces and the exterior. The house thus allows the arrival of people from outside the productive space, temporarily sharing/leasing a separate room or sharing and expanding the kitchen.

