

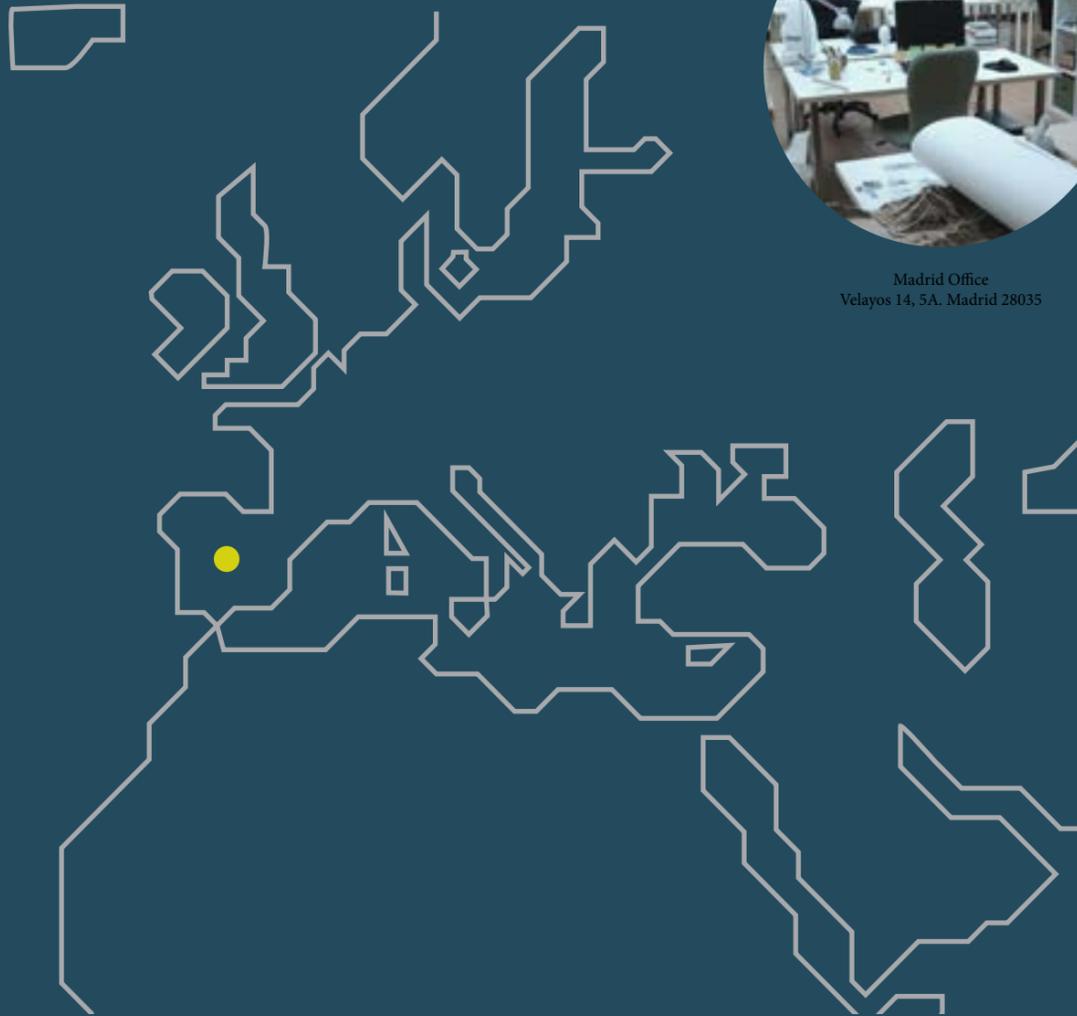
Selected Projects

2006-2015

BY DANIEL VALLE ARCHITECTS

Madrid Office
Velayos 14, 5A. Madrid

Seoul Office
2F, 28 Yunboseungil Jongno-gu, Seoul



Madrid Office
Velayos 14, 5A. Madrid 28035

Daniel Valle Architects is the design and architectural department of DV2C2, a professional limited liability company registered in Madrid in 1997 with legal identification number B-81641771 and with registered branch office in Seoul, South Korea. The company holds architectural license and is fully authorized to practice in Europe. Daniel Valle is member of the Madrid Institute of Architects, COAM #13390.

web: www.danielvalle.com
 email: seoul@danielvalle.com
 Madrid: Velayos 14, 5A. Madrid 28035
 t. +34 610 0066 51
 Seoul: 2F, 28 Yunboseun gil, Anguk-dong, Jongno-gu. Seoul 110-240, South Korea
 t. +82 (0)2 6959 5750
 f. +82 (0)2 6959 9732

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@ DVA

- Iago Blanco**, Architect graduated from European University of Madrid, Spain
- Maria Amigo**, Architect graduated from ETSAM, Madrid, Spain
- Choi Heejeon**, Architect graduated from Korean National University of Arts, South Korea
- Elena Romero**, Architect graduated from European University of Madrid, Spain
- Erika Valle**, Architect graduated from European University of Madrid, Spain
- Esther Navarro**, Architect graduated from European University of Madrid, Spain
- Hosun Lee**, Architect graduated from Korean National University of Arts, South Korea
- Hur Jiwon**, Architect graduated from Carnegie Mellon University, USA
- Ioanna Volaki**, Architect graduated from Berlage Institute, The Netherlands
- Kang Eungee**, Architect graduated from Korean National University of Arts, South Korea
- Kang Yerin**, Architect graduated from Korean National University of Arts, South Korea
- Kim Yoojin**, Architect graduated from Korean National University of Arts, South Korea
- Lee Haewon**, Architect graduated from Korean National University of Arts, South Korea
- Lee Ilha**, Architect graduated from Korean National University of Arts, South Korea
- Montania Marcos**, Architect graduated from European University of Madrid, Spain
- Park Heason**, Architect graduated from Korean National University of Arts, South Korea
- Woo Seungjin**, Architect graduated from Korean National University of Arts, South Korea
- Shu Seunghui**, Architect graduated from Korean National University of Arts, South Korea

DVA Friends & Collaborators

- Architekten Cie**, Amsterdam
- Bernardo Angelini**, Principal at ZIGZAG Architects, Madrid
- Euroestudios Engineers**, Abu Dhabi
- Kim Young Joon**, Principal at YO2 Architects, Seoul
- Lee Minah**, Principal at Lee Minah Architects, Seoul
- Min Hyunsik**, Principal at Kiohun, Seoul
- Seung H-Sang**, Principal at Iroje Architects, Seoul
- Yi Jongho**, Principal at METAA, Seoul

Daniel Valle

Daniel was born in Madrid in the early 70's and belongs to the first democratic generation after a more than forty years period of grey dictatorship. He grew up during the 80's in a city that was an explosion of freedom and artistic expression as a reaction to previous decades of censorship and lack of freedom. Madrid became the most vibrant European city famous for his "marcha", the artistic and fun night scene.

During High school days, Daniel was originally passionate by car design and planned to study industrial design in Italy but during his senior year his interest shifted to Architecture. Finally he entered the E.T.S.A.M, school of architecture in Madrid, and graduated with honors in 1999.

Daniel was further educated at the Berlage Institute in The Netherlands in a Master Degree program on Architecture. He spent two years of his life between the canals of Amsterdam and away from coffee shops.

After graduating he has worked in various countries in well known architectural firms such as Foreign Office Architects in London, Nomad Architects (Eduardo Arroyo) in Madrid and Euroestudios Engineers in Abu Dhabi. Daniel established Daniel Valle Architects in Madrid back in 2008 and later in South Korea in 2013. During his years as Director of DVA he has collaborated with a number of leading architects both in South Korea and Spain.

Spanish Registered Architect COAM n° 13990
COAM Representative in South Korea



PBRS Pearl Qualified Professional (PQP). Sustainable accreditation U.A.E.
PCRS Pearl Qualified Professional (PQP). Sustainable accreditation U.A.E.
LEED-GA accreditation from the US Green Building Council





International Projects

UAE — EU — KR

DVA a mirror to cosmopolitan life

the company we wish to be

Daniel Valle Architects started from the very beginning to cultivate a culture of work orientated to provide the best solutions to our clients. Our aim is not only to fulfill the given requirements but to add value to all stakeholders involve in the project.

The company we wish to be is a reflection of what the world is today... a multicultural and interconnected

We have been working for the last ten years in more than thirty different projects distributed in two continents, nine countries, fifteen cities, and seven different languages. Currently the office is participating in various types of design and construction collaborations distributed along three different areas of the world such as South Korea, the United Arab Emirates, and the European Union. The EU became the early “playground” for DVA in the early 2000 when the office started to operate from Madrid office. Later the work shifted to Asia with the branch office of Seoul acting as the magnet of latest work. Between the years 2009 and 2011 the office was involved also in various projects in the Middle East.

This book is a compendium of the most significant works realized by DVA alone or in collaboration with other architectural-engineering companies during the period between 2006 to 2014. The nature of this compilation is intentionally visual to give the reader a “first impression” of our work. Behind these images lies a professional company with special interest in sustainability, the preservation of the environment, materiality, culture and context.

DVA has gained building experience in countries like Spain,

South Korea and the United Arab Emirates allowing us to offer our clients the expertise and “know how” to design and build in those areas and others still to explore. The fields of expertise cover the entire process of design and construction including conceptual design, preliminary design, construction documents, tendering, construction supervision and commissioning and handover. DVA provides services to obtain sustainable certifications (LEED, Estidama or CTE) for our building and master plan.

REGISTRATION AND LICENCE

Daniel Valle Architects is the architectural division of DV2C2 SL, a professional limited liability architectural and engineering company registered in 1997 in Madrid, Spain. The company holds an architectural license in Spain and is fully authorized to practice architecture in all the European Union countries.

LANDING IN SOUTH KOREA

Since January 2013 the company registered a branch office in Seoul. The branch office currently does not holds a Korean architectural license and, therefore, the approach to architectural projects is through the collaboration and/or subcontracting of Korean architectural firms holders of the Korean architectural license.

For interior design and urban planning consulting works, the company can operate in South Korea without Korean architectural license.

PROJECTS at a Glance

01 OFFICE

DAISHIN SECURITIES

New Head Quarters for Daishin Securities Bank in Myeongdong. The building is located in one of the CBD of Seoul and stands next to Myeongdong Cathedral and Namsam Mountain.



KYOMUNSA

A mixed use building combining office and storage space for Kyomunsa Publishing Company. Located in Paju Book City, a contemporary industrial hub on the north side of Seoul.

02 CULTURAL

DAEGU CITIZEN'S GYMNASIUM

A new gymnasium where sports and cultural activities are contained in a large roof that flies over badminton courts.

OIL TANK LIBRARY

City's abandoned oil tank is renovated into a public library.

SEOUL METROPOLITAN ARCHIVE

Seoul city's archive for both secure preservation and public exposure for research and education.



05 LANDSCAPE

FLOWER & PIEZO GARDENS

Surrounding the former oil tanks used by the military in the area of Mapo, a new landscape is proposed to regenerate the area. The proposal is composed of

five different gardens inserted in clearly defined shapes into the existing landscape. A flower garden, a piezo garden, a warm garden, a water garden and a WIFI garden



06 EDUCATION

GERMAN SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

Renovation of auditorium room at German School in Seoul, Korea. This project features number of flexible elements for various classroom settings and school events.

BAEGOT MIDDLE SCHOOL

A compact building organized in four interconnected volumes articulated in plan to allow maximum south orientation for classrooms while giving sufficient exterior spaces for the football field and the parking area.



03 RESIDENTIAL

AMBASSADOR'S HOUSE

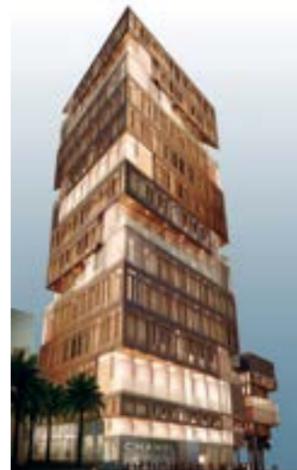
In the upper hills of Hanamdong lies the Spanish Ambassador's residence. The house went through extensive renovation to transform a private old Korean house into a semi-public modern residence.

HERNANDEZ RESIDENCE

Private house for a Spanish family in Madrid composed of three children and their parents. The strategy of the project is to provide natural light to the central area of the house by making a diagonal cut to the cubic form. The sloped plot allows car access to the house in the lower part of the site

COLLECTIVE HOUSING

A sustainable answer to collective housing in the U.A.E. To achieve this target, the design focuses in principles such as density, orientation, passive energies and reduction of Heat Island effect.



04 HOSPITALITY

JEDDAH HOTEL

In the coolest city of the Kingdom of South Arabia stands a four star hotel designed around the idea of the skin and how this skin can protect the guests and visitors from the suffocating weather.

07 EXHIBITION

WATER PAVILION

Competition idea for the Water Pavilion in Yeosu Expo 2012. The pavilion is a hybrid between a building and a boat floating in the water.

MADRID ARCHITECTURE SEOUL

Invited architecture exhibition at DDP Seoul. MAS exhibits architecture by Madrid-based architects from all over the world. It is displayed as projection on "Madrid clouds" for people to view comfortably on bean bag seatings.



08 MASTER PLAN

SAEMANGEUM. A proposal is defined in the base of transnational relationships, specifically in economic exchanges between Saemangeum and the region. These economic flows will define four basic programs to engage in the site: education, biotech, tourism and food.

09 SUSTAINABLE APPROACH

GREEN PRACTICE

Daniel Valle Architects are committed with the protection of the environment and particularly interested in a sustainable use of resources and the reduction of gas emissions related to the design and construction of buildings.





PROJECT INFORMATION

Design consultancy for B&A Design
New Headquarter for Daishin Securities
54,000 m²
Myeongdong, Seoul, South Korea
2012-15
Commissioned: under construction

DAISHIN SECURITIES

in collaboration with B&A

The design for the new Daishin Securities' head quarters has a distinctive massing proposal with a horizontal displacement on the 5th floor that provides a unique solution for the core/shell relationship. From Parking level -7F to 5F level the core is located in a central position of the plan allowing the best organization of the parking and its circulations. On the contrary, from level 5F to level 24F the core is displaced to the north side of the plan where views are blocked giving the primary space facing the excellent views towards Namsan Mountain on the south.



PROJECT INFORMATION

Kyomunsa Publishing Company
Paju Book City, Paju, South Korea
2005-6
Commissioned. Built
2,915,000 USD
1,500 m²

KYOMUNSA PAJU BOOK CITY

In collaboration with Lee, Minah

PAJU kyomunsa

A hybrid building that combines half of its surface with a book's storage and the other half, mainly, with a working space.

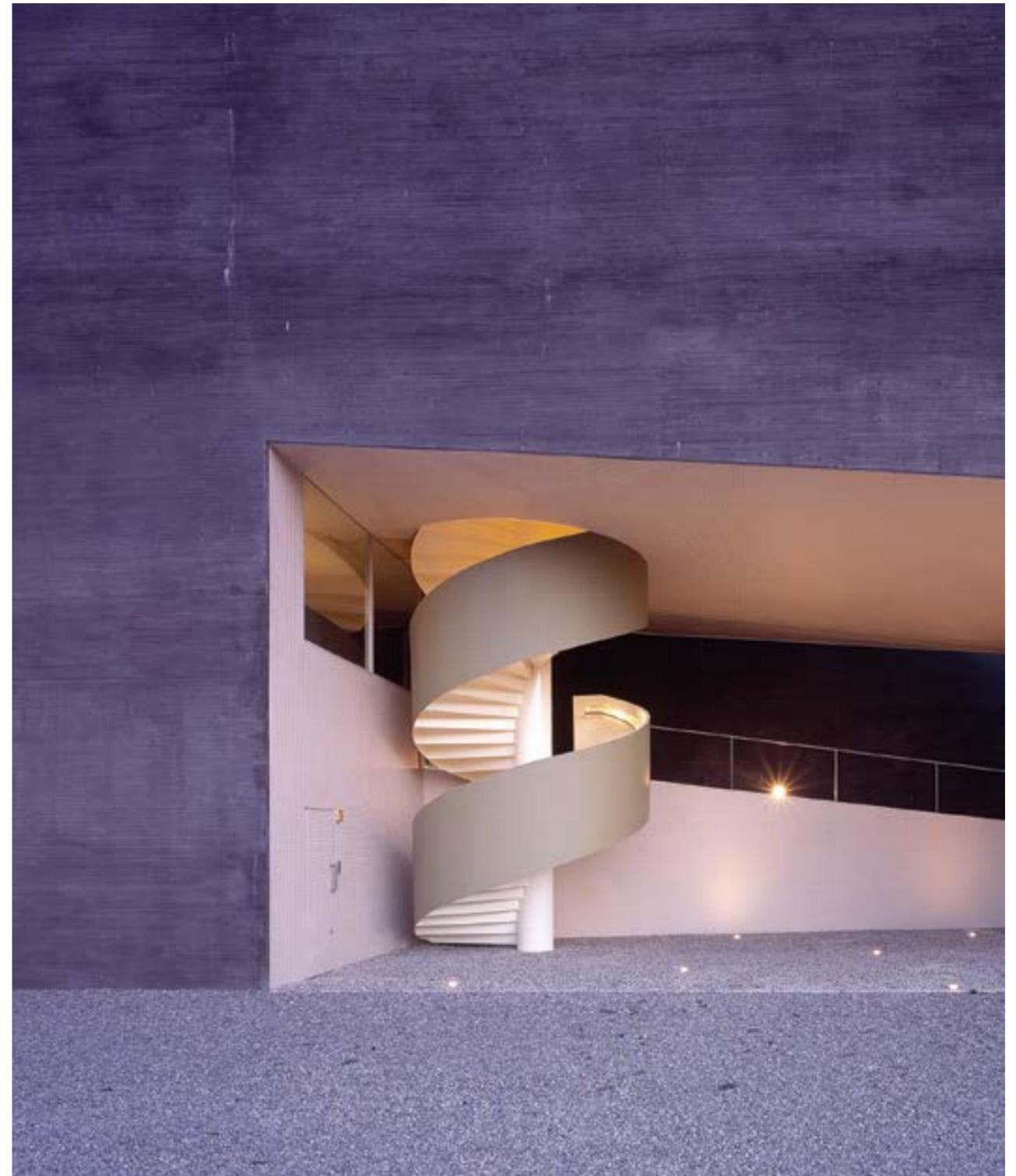
The project takes the opportunity to propose a common container capable to absorb both programs.

Consequently, the building is thought as a sequence of correlative sections constructed along an eighty meter long structure with its first section in a rectangular, one floor, six by eleven meters shape - "ideal" for storing books- and its last section in a three floor, pitched roof, fifteen by seven meters shape - a section that resembles to a living or working typology.

The sequence of sections along the project is smoothly morphing between first and last creating a continuous building.

The result is a sixty meters long longitudinal piece. The longest dimension of the site, though, is forty meters which meant that the resulted building couldn't fit in the proposed site. Consequently, the building bends until it fits in the site adopting a V-shaped configuration.

RIGHT: entrance from parking area
BOTTOM: storage terrace



STORAGE & OFFICE

Which one is more important? the proposal does not prioritize any of the programs but rather tries to explore architectural synergies between them. The interior and exterior materials have same treatment for both programs as well.

a spiral staircase made in steel guides visitors and users from the parking area to the second level where the office is located

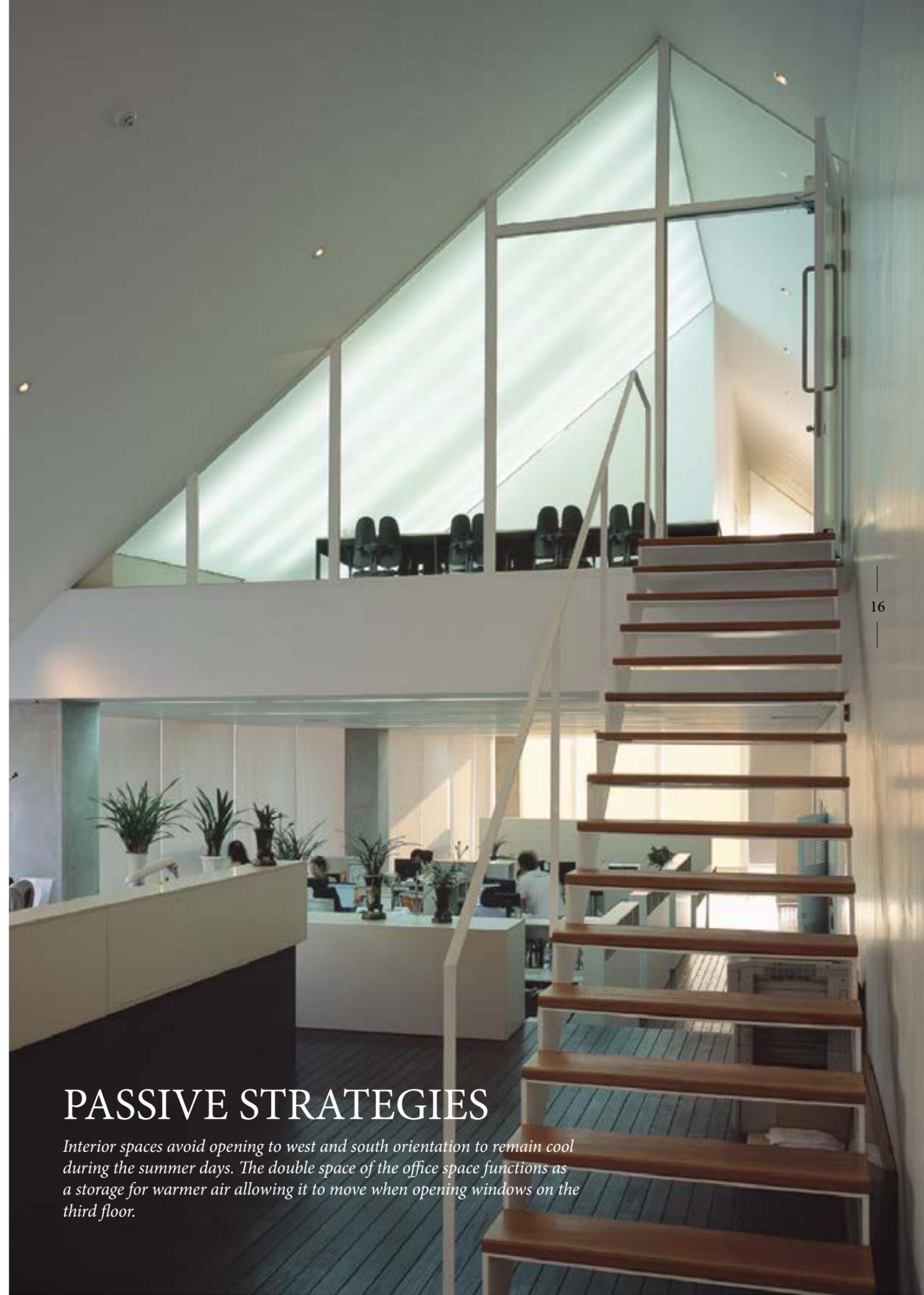
RIGHT: 1F working area 2F meeting room
DOWN: 2F CEO's room



20mm thick
tropical wood floor
finish and Botanic
Bolon woven vinyl
flooring 100% free
phthalate free.

Interiors are designed with the premise of creating calm and relaxing atmospheres with emphasis on the white and clean walls, soft color carpets on the third floor and dark woods on the second floor. The northern facade of the building is opaque to the exterior -no windows are open to the exterior. This long wall is used to allocate the necessary book shelves. The staircase is the only element allowed to stand out from the rest. The cylindrical staircase is finished to the interior with a metallic plate with a colorful vinyl print.

the office space on the second floor is a reflection to the exterior terrace in materiality and inclination of pavement.



PASSIVE STRATEGIES

Interior spaces avoid opening to west and south orientation to remain cool during the summer days. The double space of the office space functions as a storage for warmer air allowing it to move when opening windows on the third floor.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Dalseong Citizen's Gymnasium
4,500 m²
10,000,000 USD
Dalseong, Daegu, South Korea
2014
Idea Competition

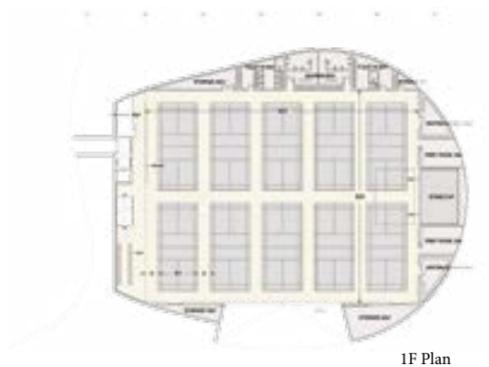
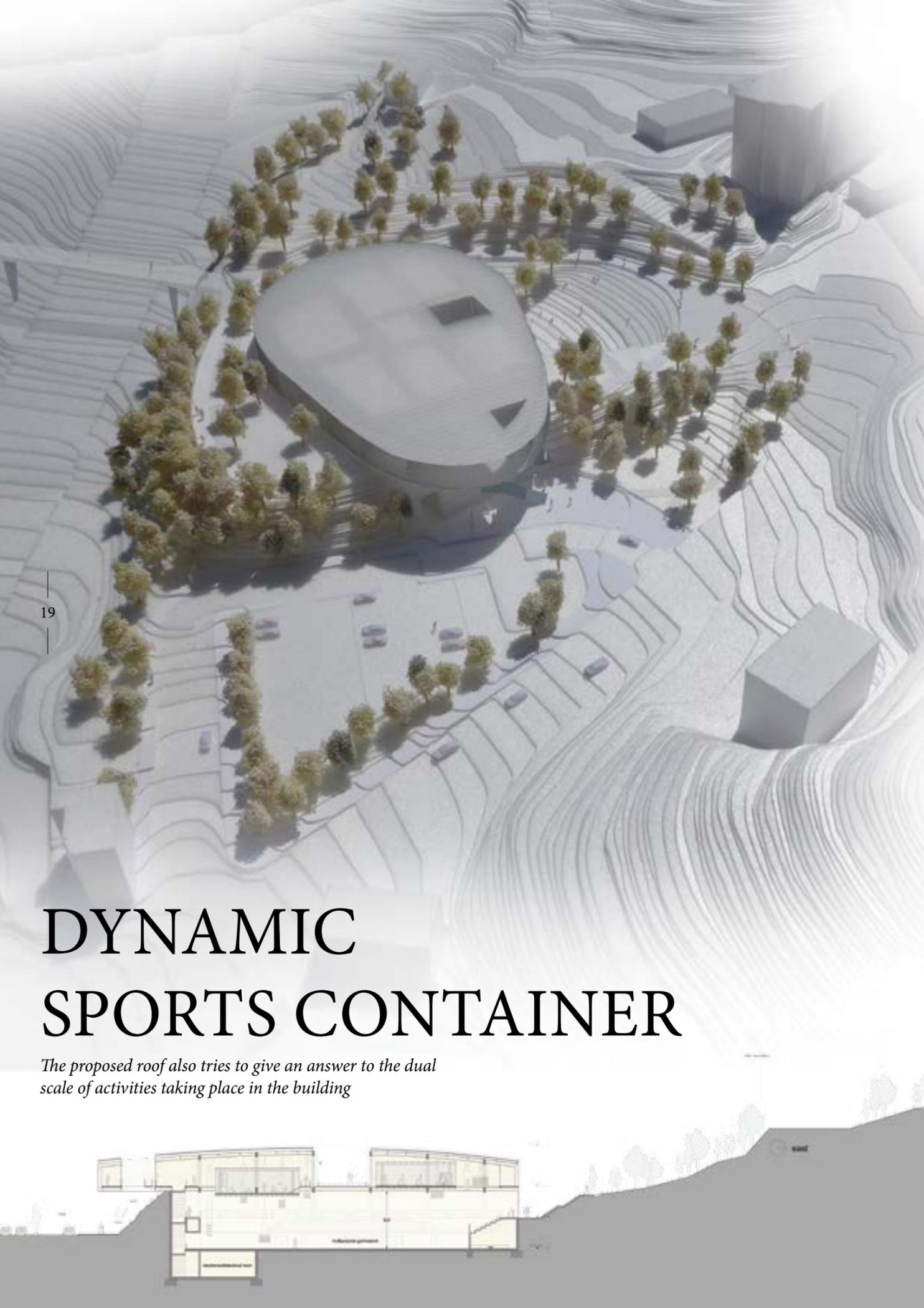
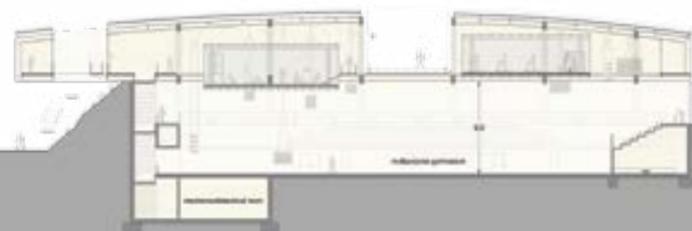
DAEGU GYMNASIUM

A simple idea is proposed for the site: a large roof containing the entire infrastructure necessary to perform sports. This roof provides all the spaces, extra seating, sports equipment, natural and artificial light, treated air and thermal protection necessary for the correct performance of sports. The new roof also gives cover to the multipurpose gymnasium, a large and flexible space where badminton and other sports/ events will take place.

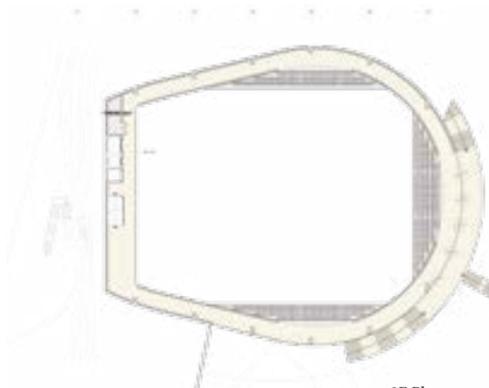
*a new container
of health related
activities, sports
facilities, culture and
local community
programs elevated
over the gymnasium*

DYNAMIC SPORTS CONTAINER

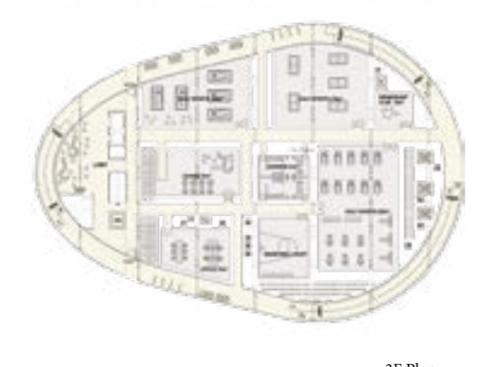
The proposed roof also tries to give an answer to the dual scale of activities taking place in the building



1F Plan

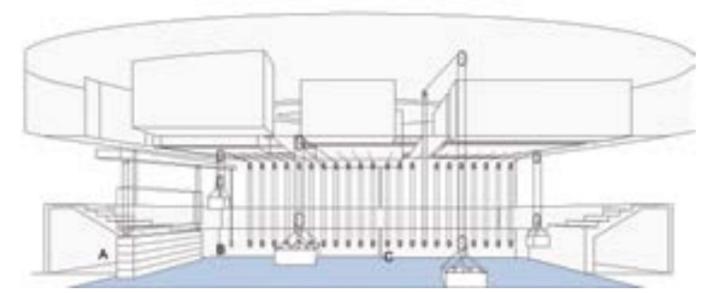
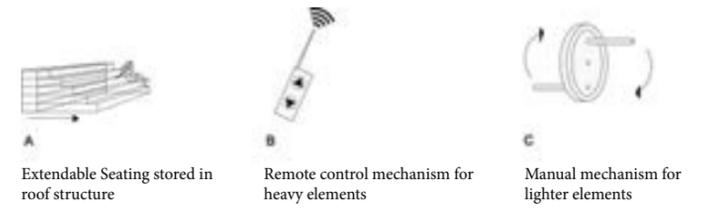


2F Plan

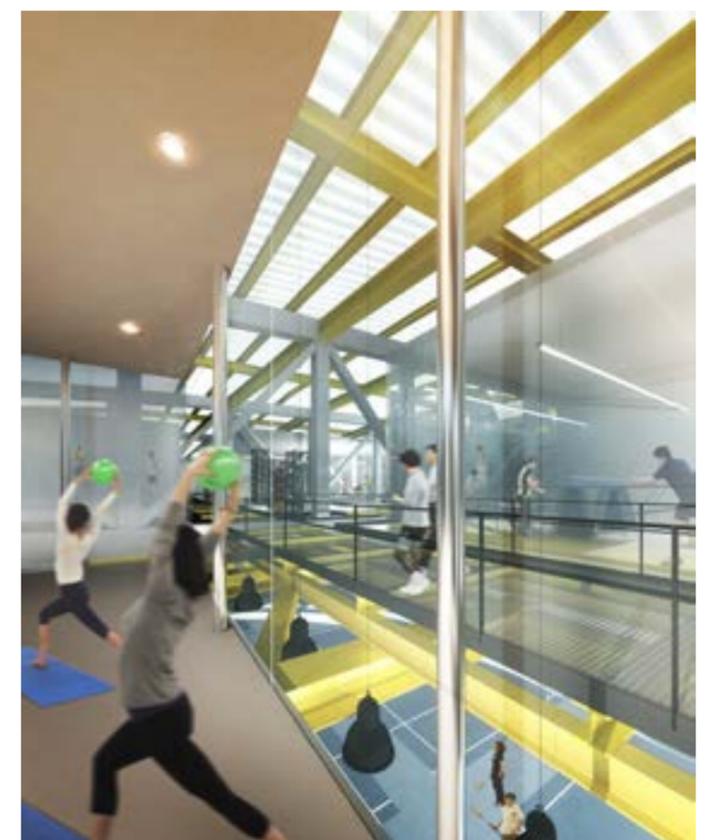


3F Plan

participating in sports is not only a very recommended healthy activity but also it is a social encounter with other people



Moveable mechanism for storing sports equipments on the roof structure.



Yoga room and table tennis room on the roof structure.

The roof is ALIVE. It contains dynamic systems distributed around the main sport facilities that adjust their position according to specific requirements. Dynamic elements include the extra seating, all the sport equipment including balls, racquets and any other small machines. The various dynamic systems are controlled both mechanically and manually depending on the weight of the elements to be moved.

The proposed roof also tries to give an answer to the dual scale of activities taking place in the building. On one hand, it covers the large scale multipurpose gymnasium and on the other hand, it gives a smaller scale organization of sports activities within the roof itself. The roof is designed mainly for daily users and the neighbors around the site.

OIL TANK RENOVATION LIBRARY

The library is contained in a glass box within the existing tank. Preserving the existing condition of the tank interior, the entrance leads directly to the underground. Users can experience the dynamic contrast between the new library and the old tank.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Oil Tank Renovation Library
1,400 m²
Seoul, South Korea
2014
Idea Competition

SEOUL METROPOLITAN ARCHIVE

A perfect balance of preservation and security while having friendly exposure of archives to public.

Archives are by nature secretive with restricted access only to experts and researchers. The documents they preserve are sometimes priceless and therefore the restriction to public is very limited. The challenge for the new Seoul Metropolitan Archive is to explore the limits of document's exposure and try to bring public programs in the very heart of the building. To accomplish it the building organizes itself in two restricted areas separated by a public band. These public programs penetrate in both the archive and the

handling area to the extent where documents remain secured. Each public program relates differently with the secured documentation; from a complete separation to a visual connection through a glass or, sometimes, to a direct walking access.

The space where documents are stored is distributed in three massive concrete boxes floating over the public program. These public areas are solved with a lighter materiality emphasizing openness and community.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Seoul Metropolitan Archive
1,500 m²
35,322,000 USD
Seoul, South Korea
2015
Idea Competition Winner
Under construction





Seoul Metropolitan Archive focuses on securing archives while safely exposing the archive to public. By keeping archives in three separate solid masses, contents are not only safe from climate changes but also emergencies such as fire. Public and office zones have convenient access, good daylight, and pleasant views to the forest. Upper part is solid and heavy masses portraying the preciousness and security of archives. Although archives are enclosed and protected from public, some public

spaces carefully peek into the central spaces of the archive, allowing people to view the process and preservation of archive. As treatment and storing of archives are very sensitive, Seoul Metropolitan Archive is designed to have efficient circulation and processing of archives from arrival to preservation. Seoul Metropolitan Archive has well-balanced security and exposure for both preservation and public.





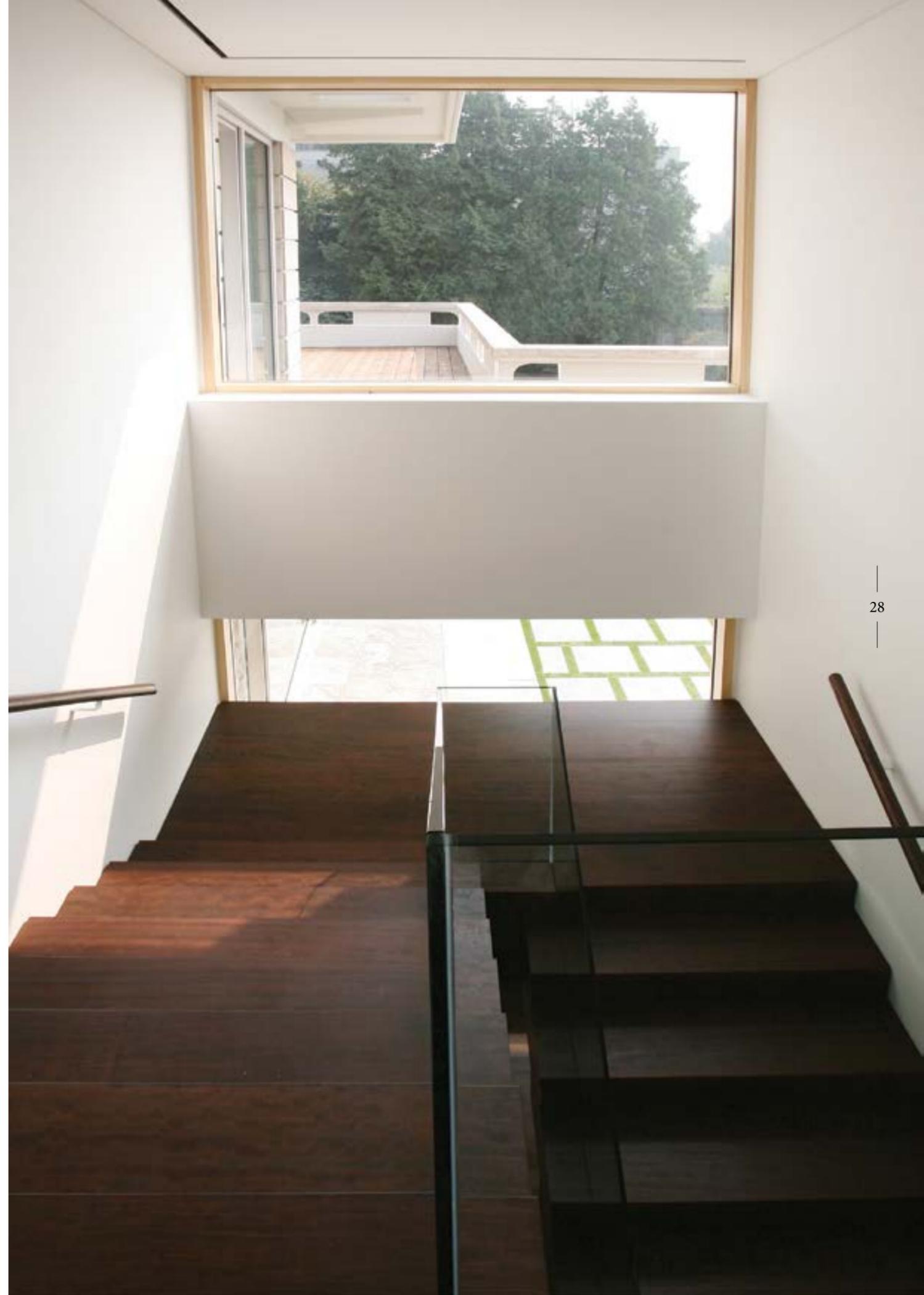
PROJECT INFORMATION

Spanish Ambassador's house renovation
Seoul, South Korea
2008
Commissioned. Built
1,060,000 USD
720 m²

AMBASSADOR'S HOUSE

The residence of the Spanish Ambassador in South Korea was built in the late 50s with the consequential problems that the Korean construction industry at that time involves. The works for the residence includes a complete renovation of the mechanical, electrical and finishes. The structure is a delicate component of the works as the building was found in a near-to-collapse situation therefore involving a great number of experts in the process. The materials to be replaced in the

house are of top quality with special attention to window frames, lighting and mechanical systems. The renovation involves also the site landscape design and the swimming pool and other facilities for outdoor life.





before



after



after

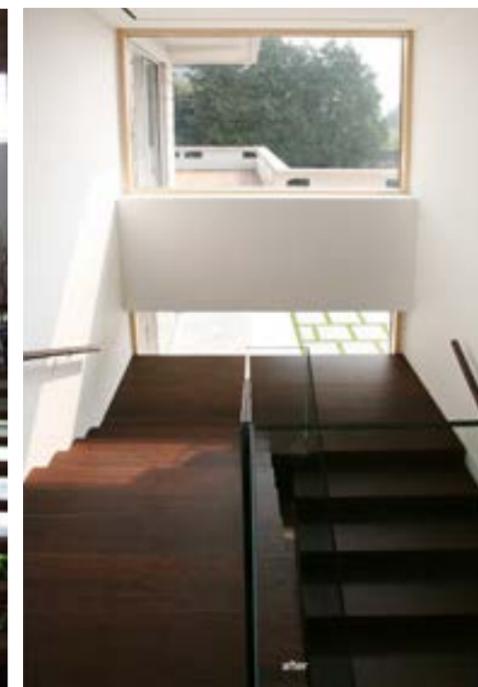
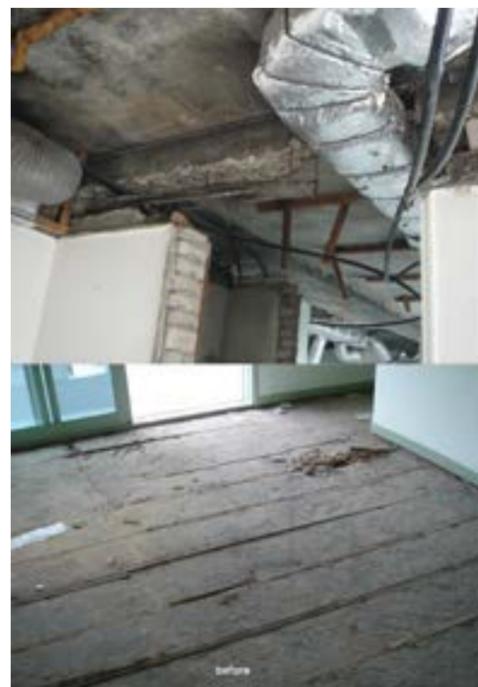
The original reinforced concrete structure was found in a near-to-collapse situation. During the 1988 renovation works a large number of structural beams were cut through to let the air ducts pass. A new steel structural reinforcement was designed to ensure structural stability.

Since the height between slabs was very small, the biggest challenge during the design process was to provide the right HVAC system solution with the minimum size in section. A combined HVAC system of Flexible air ducts allowed to have the proper floor-to-ceiling height while distributing air flows evenly through all

interior spaces. The selected finishing materials are of top quality with special attention to window frames, lighting and pavements. LED exterior and interior lighting, recycled content and low-emitting materials were considered together with aesthetical and durability characteristics.

PARTIAL DEMOLITION

The renovation involved all exterior spaces including landscape earth works and the swimming pool.



PROJECT INFORMATION

Single Family Housing for Hernandez
Family
Madrid, Spain
2009
Commissioned. Built
700,000 USD
270 m²

HERNANDEZ RESIDENCE

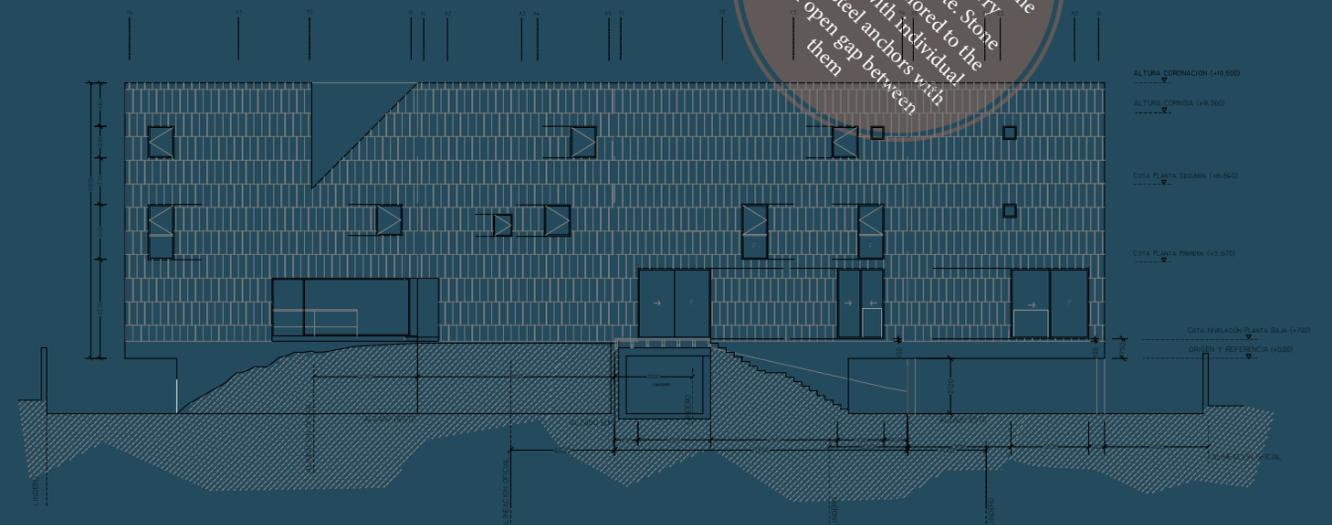
The relationship between parents and children is in flux for the coming years: from total dependency to independency. According to this the house organizes itself ambiguously between one family nucleus and two independent areas expressed to the exterior by a

diagonal cut that divides the cubical mass into two sub-masses. This cut also allows natural light from the south penetrating through a large size window to the main circulation core and further in the living spaces.

“A HOUSE IS THE ENCOUNTER OF FAMILY LIFE IN TIME”

- daniel valle -

the facade is proposed on a beige milestone stone harvested in a quarry 200km from the site. Stone plaques are anchored to the stainless steel walls with individual brick walls with individual stainless steel anchors with 8mm open gap between them





the entrance of the house from the street is organized so that users experience the garden



FAMILY TIES

exposed concrete slabs with no mechanical systems visible in both walls and ceilings

Family is the basic unit of society. Spain, as a Catholic based culture, understand family as the core of social conduct and education. For many years, family has been understood as a solid unit with all of the members living close to each other under the same roof including, in many times, three different generations at once.

Now days, Spanish modern society has

shift its understanding of family and its core values. Though still remains as a pivotal element in society, the relationship between parents and children has changed dramatically.

Moreover, that relationship between them fluxes in time making a design of a house a challenge. How do you organize a house and its different rooms if the relationships

between family members are constantly shifting?

To face this interesting challenge we proposed a house that subdivides into two different houses. The differentiation between the hole and the subdivision is not clear. The location of the vertical core on the central part of the house makes the division evident from the interior although from the exterior

remains a clear single volume.

On one side of the staircase the house is occupied by parents and on the other side by the three children.

As time passes and children grow more independent from parents the division of the house becomes more evident with the possibility to open two different entrances to the house if necessary.

the stairs case and the opening on the higher part of it works as a passive chimney



PROJECT INFORMATION

Proposal for mixed use collective housing
Madinat Zayed, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
2011
Commissioned. Preliminary Phase
110,000m²

COLLECTIVE HOUSING

50 degrees Celsius in the middle of the summer is what defines this project location. Shadows and capturing natural wind flows is essential for sustainable living

The intent of the project is to propose a sustainable answer to collective housing in the U.A.E. To achieve this target, the design focuses in principles such as density, orientation, passive energies and reduction of Heat Island effect. Dwellings organized in a patio like structure are assemblage together in a two floor structure lifted above the ground allowing the use of a large space in shadow. This space is essential for human activity during the hottest months of the year. Parking areas, parks, playgrounds, commercial areas and any other neighbourhood facility is located in these areas.





PROJECT INFORMATION

Consultancy for EUROESTUDIOS
 4 Stars boutique hotel (138rooms)
 Jeddah, Kingdom of South Arabia
 2011
 Local Developer
 Commissioned. Preliminary Phase
 22,400,000 USD
 11,320m²

JEDDAH HOTEL

Heritage in the Middle East is core to contemporary design. A region undergoing fast changes in recent years need to maintain the very basics of their culture

The proposed hotel wants to maximize the potential volumetric possibilities of the site. Therefore it is proposed a main building where the main functions of the hotel will be placed. This volume arises from an assumed set back of five meters from the north, south and west side of the plot. The bigger volume is in resonance with the scale of surrounded buildings. A second volume is also proposed, with the same height but smaller size in plan allocated between the main volume and the east border of the plot where the Kings Road is located. This smaller building provides a richer volumetric image to the main road.



LEFT:
full perspective of hotel

RIGHT CLOCKWISE:
facade detail, reception,
entrance to lobby and
wedding center



FLOWER GARDEN

In a reversed process of “naturing” the urban context within a clear limit (a new urban park, a boulevard or a green square), we propose the urbanization of a natural area through the insertion of five gardens.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Mapo Cultural Depot
Seoul, South Korea
2014
Competition
12,000,000 USD
9,500 m²

Gardens are by definition heavens of peace and quiet, order and pleasure in a chaotic and hostile world. Gardens are pieces of artificial nature, man-made constructions constrained within a clear limit. We propose for the exterior spaces of the new Mapo cultural park a number of clearly delimited gardens instead of a general approach to treating the existing landscape.

The proposal preserves the existing natural condition as it is and proposes the insertion of five new gardens. The nature of these gardens is artificial, renewable energy

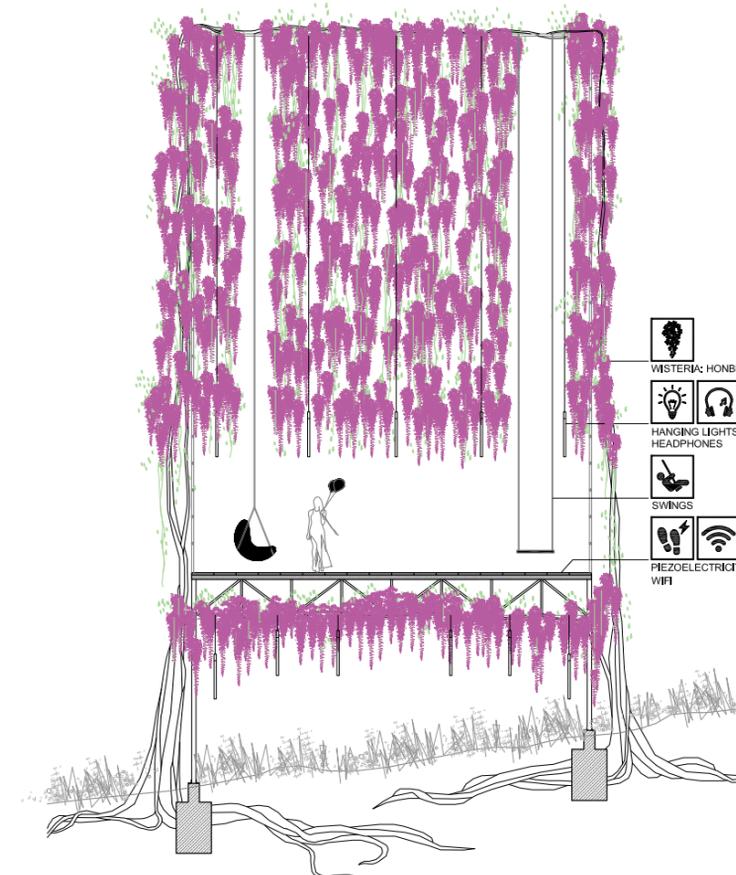
productive, cultural, technological and charged with urban programs.

his garden provides a unique experience under a “flower roof”. It pretends to be the longest walk under Wisteria Honbeni trees in the city of Seoul. Spring time, at the time of flower blossom, is the best time to visit. The Wisteria plant hangs from a wood structure. This structure is made of timber rectangular bars in a grid configuration. Also, hanging from the structure there are some seats organized along the garden. This seats are made in different colors and

These imposed geometries relate to the history of the site as it went through similar process with the insertion of the oil tanks. Differently from the past, the gardens pretend to be accessible by the public.

textures. In addition to the seats there it is proposed a number of swings along the garden. The thick flower ceiling is cut in section to provide the space for the swing to enter the flower roof.

The wood deck under the flowers contains piezo-electric panels that generate small quantities of electricity as people step on them. This electricity serves the lighting system suspended between flowers. Therefore, there is an interactive principle between people and lighting that will create a dynamic lighting spectacle during evening and night time.



PIEZO GARDEN

The piezo-garden is an artificial forest made of vertical and flexible poles that rise to the air up to 12 meters. These tubes are moved by the power of wind and by moving them a system of small piezo-electric generators displaced as a main spine generates electricity to light the LEDs displaced along the park. When an excess of electricity production from the garden happens, the electricity is diverted to the tanks.



GERMAN SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

PROJECT INFORMATION

German School Seoul: Auditorium Renovation
Seoul, South Korea
2015
Commissioned, Built
174,800 USD
150 m²

This auditorium is a multipurpose space. It is used as a classroom, music practice room, office for teachers, meeting room, and performance theater.



43

44

The design proposal is composed by three main features that configure an overall vision for the Auditorium Room. The first design feature is a smart, efficient and creative storage system to house all the musical instruments and other elements that are currently distributed along the room with no apparent order. The second feature is composed of two small rooms built inside

the large room; the band rehearsal's room and the office for the music teacher. The band's room is mobile so that it can be positioned any place around the room. The third feature is a seating area meant to be occupied by students and staff in a casual way. It allows multiple ways to organize a meeting, game, class or lecture.



Moveable stools act as extra seating or transform into various configurations for different classroom settings.



Sheer curtain in the middle of the room allows a compact space for small meetings.



Flexibility is a key issue in this project. As a school auditorium, all-school events are held in the room, but it is also used as a music class, performance theater, and band practice room. In order to house these various programs, the room had to be efficient and flexible. Existing condition had many instruments taking up significant amount of space, which made the room too small for all-school meetings and events.

For flexibility, a long cabinet wall was made in order to store all instruments while keeping them easily accessible. For band practices, drum station and electrical guitars are stored in a moveable station, which can act as a mini stage while being a storing space. For theater events, portable stage system is introduced with a backstage house, which can be also used as teacher's office space in the regular days. When maximum space

is needed, the band station rolls and fits into the storage wall like a puzzle. There were dead spaces around the columns, and those spaces are transformed into a sofa area where kids can play or lie down. This sofa area is also flexible with moveable stools that can act as extra seating or transform into various configurations for different type of class settings. These stools are like puzzles for kids to arrange after moving them.

BAEGOT MIDDLE SCHOOL

A compact building organized in four interconnected volumes articulated in plan to allow maximum south orientation for classrooms while giving sufficient exterior spaces for the football field and the parking area

South Korean schools are commonly oppressive buildings resembling a military pavilion more than an educational building. They are symmetrical, repetitive, dull and very tall. The organization of the various school buildings and their open spaces is replicated over and over with very few possible variations. Overall, schools lack emotion and warmth.

The Baegot Middle School proposes a compact building organized in four interconnected volumes articulated in plan to allow maximum

south orientation for classrooms while giving sufficient exterior spaces for the football field and the parking area. Each volume contains a unique program in its core that acts as a natural ventilation system, natural light filter and as a social intensive plaza around the classrooms. These central programs connect all the levels so that accessibility is equal to from all areas.





1st Floor plan

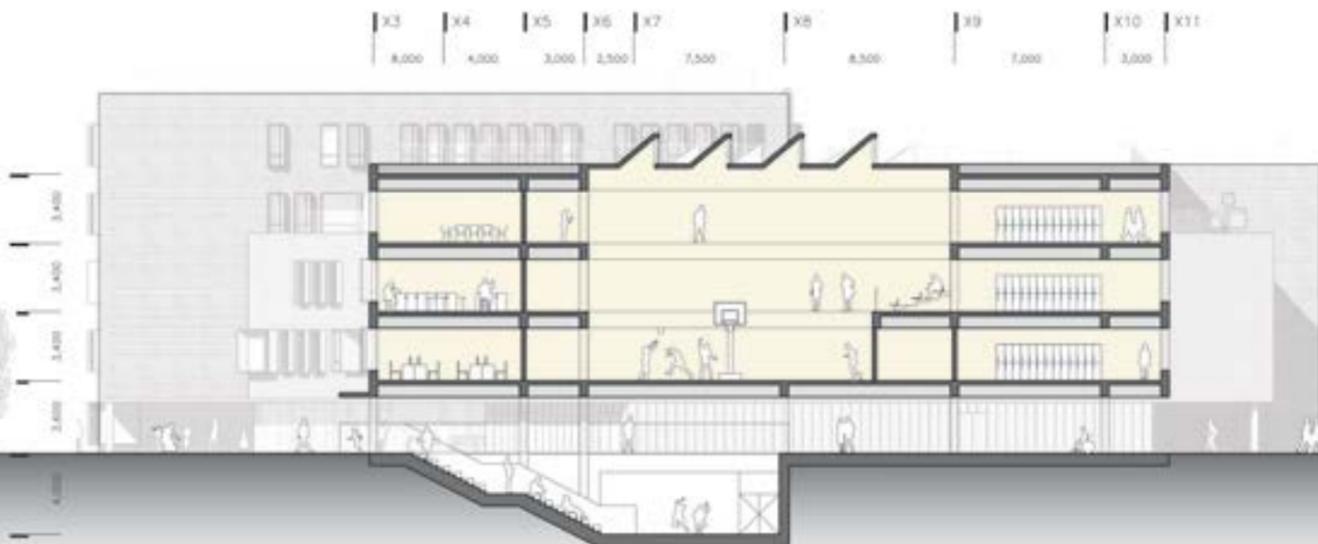
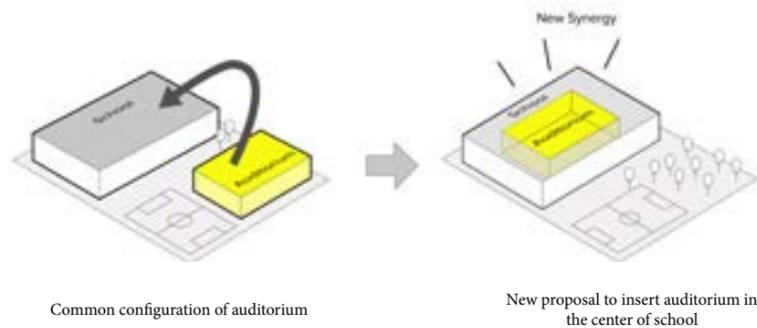


2nd Floor plan

The project proposes a centralized locker area from where two circulation loops reach all the classrooms minimizing walking distances.



The plan layout is also a reflection of an efficient circulation system. From middle school, students have no assigned classroom but rather they move from class to class during their school day. Consequently, students are provided with a locker situated in the hallway. The project proposes a centralized locker area from where two circulation loops reach all the classrooms minimizing walking distances.



WATER PAVILION

Yeosu Expo

The proposal for the Water Pavilion for the Yeosu EXPO 2012 explores various water principles and the translation into an architectural experience. The notion of fluidity, buoyancy and constant change are principles for our proposal. The pavilion stands on the unstable limit of sea level, changing its configuration (buoyant configuration) according to various uses during the expo. Sometimes the pavilion is entirely underwater allowing few entrance ways where other times the pavilion rises and “dries” its surface allowing larger events happening in the roof deck.

PROJECT INFORMATION

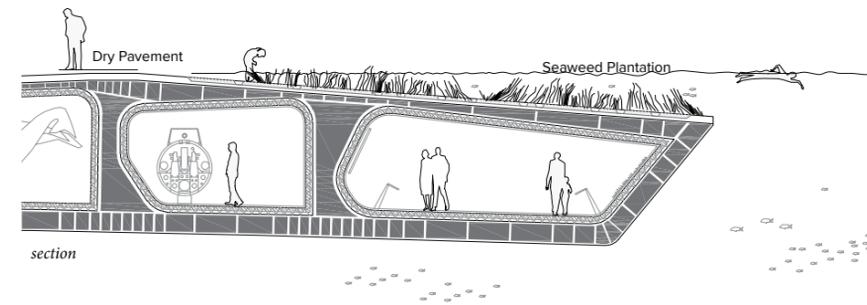
Yeosu EXPO 2012 Water Pavilion Competition
Yeosu, South Korea
Competition
2009
30,000m²



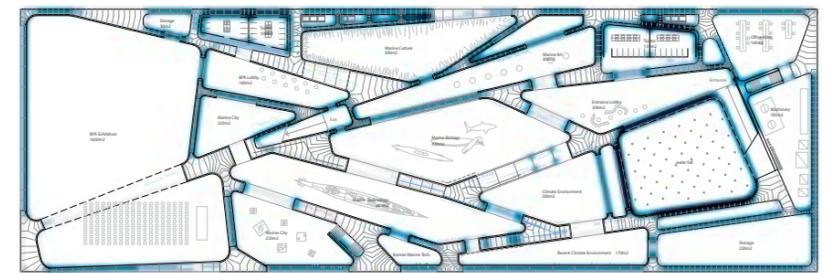


UNDERWATER EXPERIENCE

water runs through its "veins" in order to allow the pavilion to function (displays, shows, cooling, hydraulics, etc)



Thematic lines become walls of fluid information dividing the pavilion into different interconnected exhibition spaces



the plan is a representation of "Thematic Lines"



The design of the Thematic Pavilion aims to rise people attention on the ocean and coastal environment. The relationship with the water is intentionally solved in an unstable equilibrium.

Continuity is the spatial sensation visitors will have when visiting the exhibition spaces in the Thematic Pavilion. Although the space is decided in various exhibition areas, continuity

is provoked both by large connecting areas and by material composition.

Fluid informal walls are translucent in different degrees so that they can deliver information at the same time that allows vision through them.

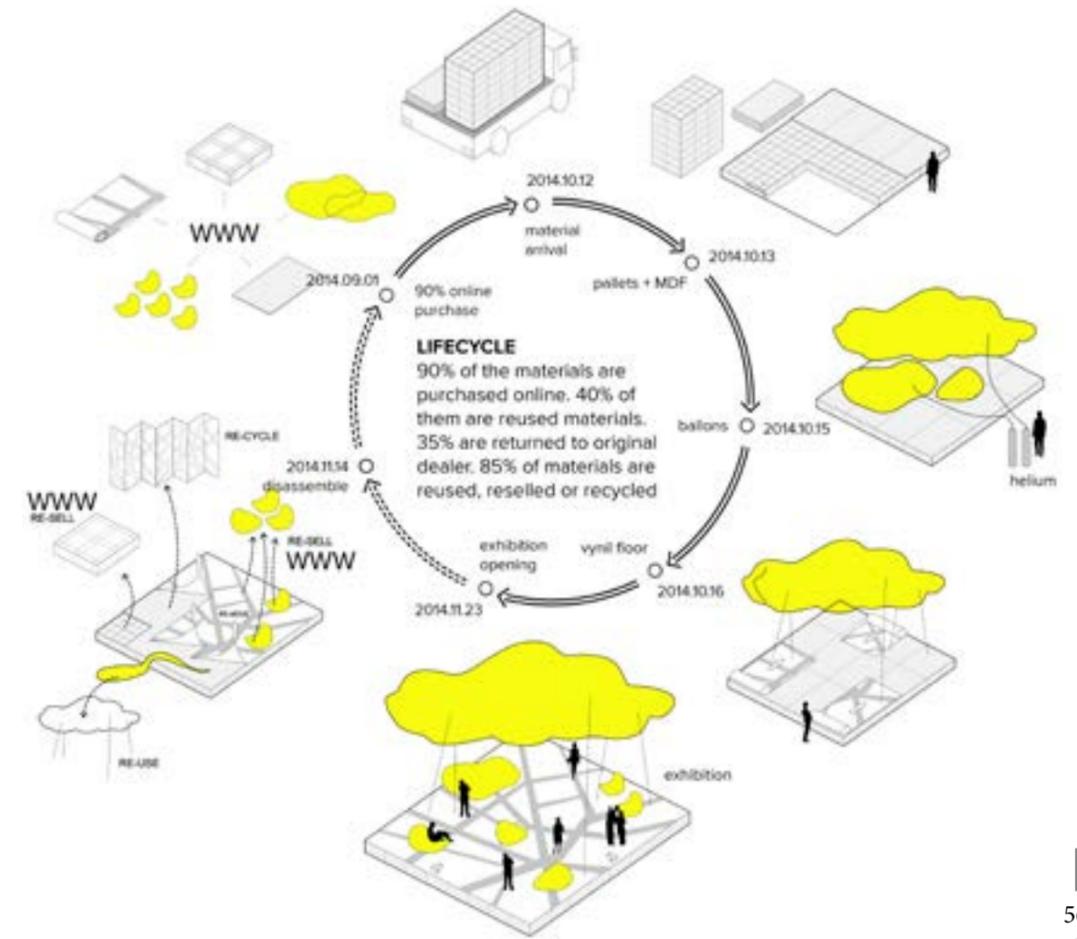
This translucent sensation represents the idea that all sub-themes relate to each other.

MADRID ARCHITECTURE SEOUL

Dongdaemun Design Plaza Exhibition

PROJECT INFORMATION

Madrid Architecture Seoul (MAS)
Dongdaemun Design Plaza Exhibition
240 m²
Seoul, South Korea
2014



MA.S exhibition displays architecture by local and international Madrid-based architects. Instead of simply displaying them on a panel, images are projected on “clouds” over the city of Madrid. As Madrid is famous for its clear sky, the exhibition tries to provide an experience of enjoying images and movies of Madrid architecture while sitting and lying

on clouds. The base of the exhibition is made from recycled pallets and MDF with a map of Madrid printed. The helium filled balloons act as projector screens, and bean bags are for people to sit comfortably while viewing the exhibition. All materials are either recycled materials or recycled after the exhibition.



SAEMANGEUM

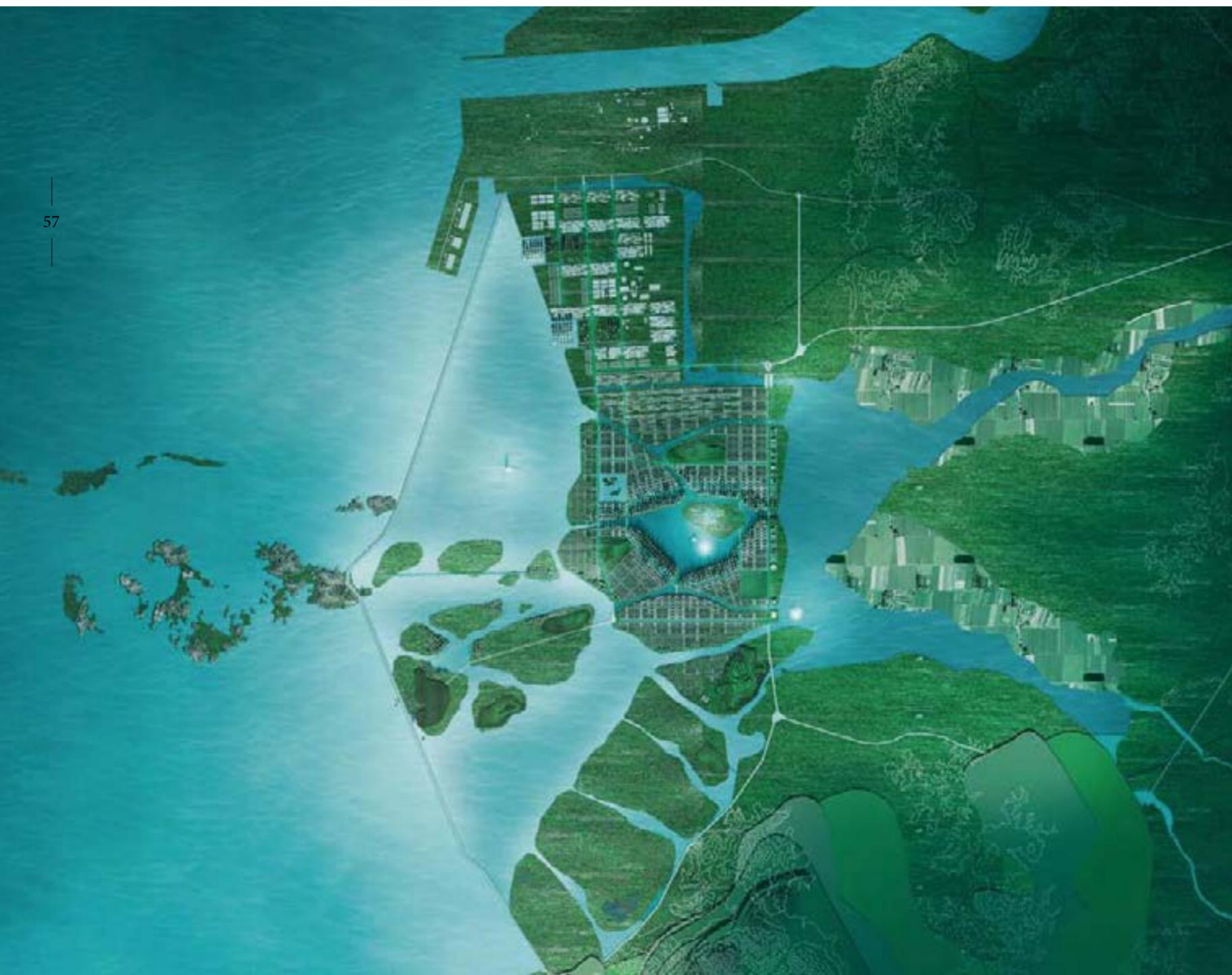
Master Plan for a new city

Saemangeum is a new territory of water protected by the longest dike in the world which aspires to become an international reference for living in the XXI century. Our proposal is defined in the base of transnational relationships, specifically in economic exchanges between Saemangeum and theregion. These economic flows will define four basic programs to engage in the site: education, biotech, tourism and food. The organization of these four programs will required the design of land patterns emerging from the water level. A combination of technical knowledge, time-based finance and programmatic relationships define our final proposal.

PROJECT INFORMATION

International Competition for the New Master Plan for the Saemangeum Region
Jaellabukdo Prvince. South Korea
Idea competition
2008
400 Ha

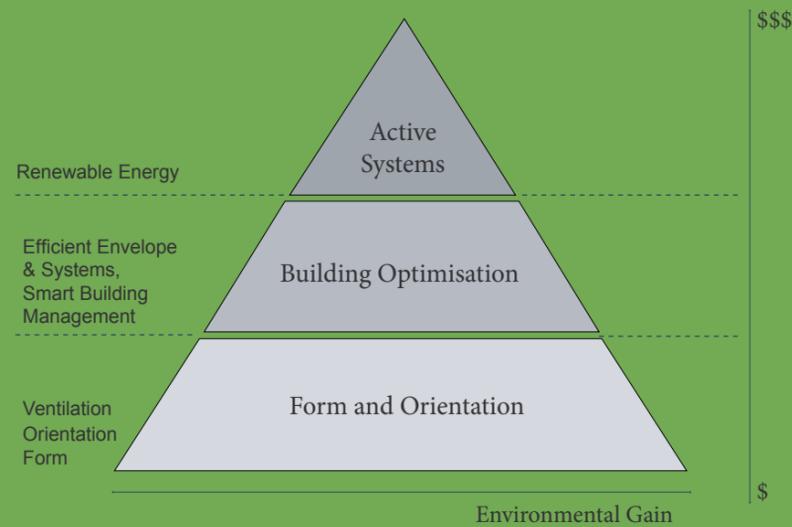
57



58



SUSTAINABLE APPROACH



SUSTAINABLE APPROACH

As this simple pyramid shows, the biggest environmental gains come from the least financial investment: ventilation, orientation and form. In the middle of the pyramid is building performance optimization with tools such as responsive shading and maximizing the use of natural light and ventilation. On the top, active controls such as heat recovery or photovoltaic, you spend the most money with the lowest (relative) design.



Energy Efficiency

Envelope and mechanical systems
DVA employs strategies to promote energy efficiency and the consequent reduction of HVAC system's capacity by improving the building envelope's performance as well as by promoting passive energy strategies.



Supply Chain

Reduce, reuse, recycle
DVA addresses conservation of materials, environmentally preferable materials and waste management during construction. DVA gives priority to locally harvested or extracted materials, made from rapidly renewable components, free toxins or biodegradable materials.



Renewable Energy

Green Power
DVA encourages stakeholders to include any type of on-site green power. Specific selection of renewable energy source will depend on location. DVA has installed photovoltaic cells in various of their designs providing a considerable energy reduction.



Water

Runoff and reuse
Designs of DVA mirror natural systems by increasing infiltration of rainfall into the ground, capture and reuse the water. Roofs collect water and store it for the building's non potable uses. DVA encourages stakeholders to install efficient plumbing fixtures among other strategies to reduce indoor water use.



LCA/LCC

Energy performance in existing buildings
DVA elaborates basic energy reports for existing and new buildings considering CO2 emissions, LCA(Life Cycle Analysis) and LCC(Life Cycle Cost). This documentation allow clients to understand overall sustainable performance during the life time of the building.



Certification

Complete project certification process
USGBC's Leadership in Energy and Environment Design (LEED) encourages adoption of sustainable building and community development practices. DVA provides services for the complete project certification process for LEED and Estidama.

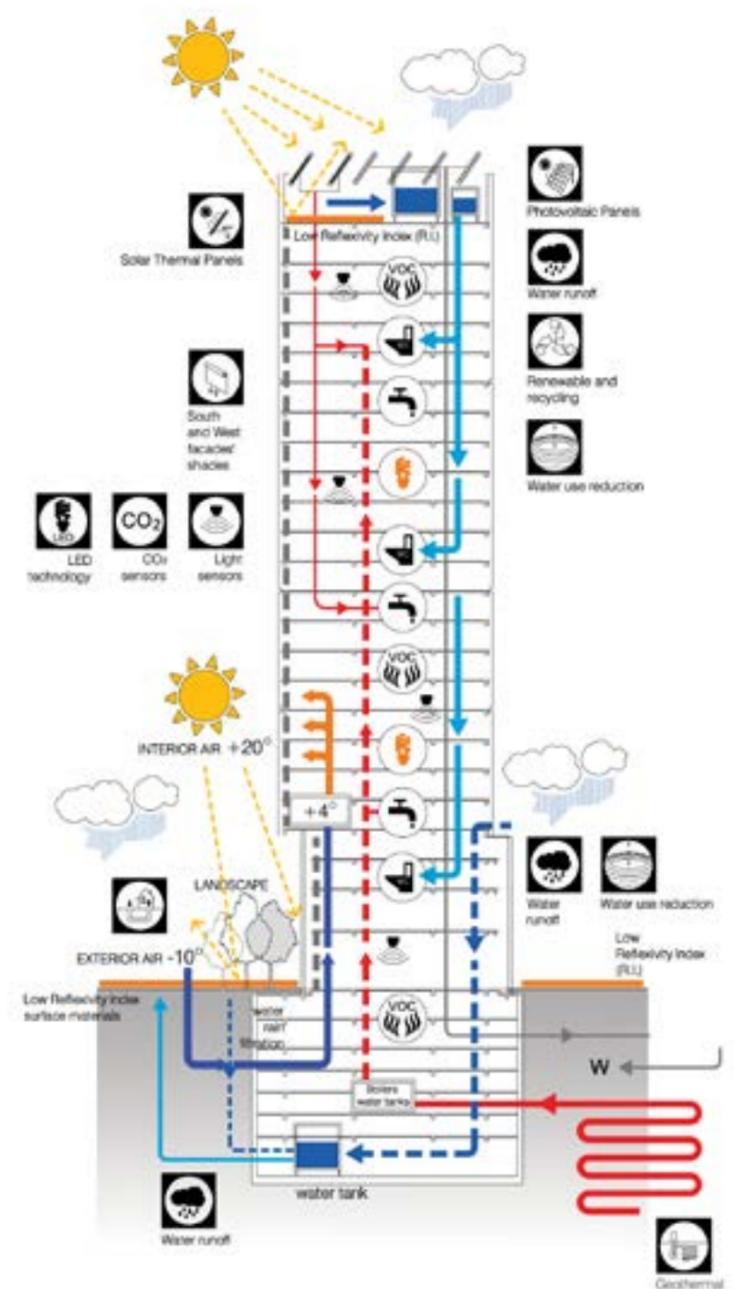
MATERIAL & RESOURCES

By providing information on the sustainability features of maindly standards.

A building generates a large amount of waste throughout its life cycle. Meaningful waste reduction begins with eliminating the need of materials during the design phase. Denser, smaller, more efficiently built buildings require fewer amount of materials.

Among the strategies for conserving materials DVA tried to incorporate existing building and salvaged materials, selecting resources that have already been harvested and manufactured, use efficient framing techniques or promote source reduction in operations.

DVA recommends to all stakeholders to use environmentally preferable materials such as locally harvested or extracted, sustainably or organically grown, with recycled content, biodegradable, free of toxins, long lasting and reusable.



Iago Blanco, Architect graduated from European University of Madrid, Spain
Maria Amigo, Architect graduated from ETSAM, Madrid, Spain
Choi Heejeon, Architect graduated from Korean National University of Arts, South Korea
Elena Romero, Architect graduated from European University of Madrid, Spain
Erika Valle, Architect graduated from European University of Madrid, Spain
Esther Navarro, Architect graduated from European University of Madrid, Spain
Hosun Lee, Architect graduated from Korean National University of Arts, South Korea
Hur Jiwon, Architect graduated from Carnegie Mellon University, USA
Ioanna Volaki, Architect graduated from Berlage Institute, The Netherlands
Kang Eungee, Architect graduated from Korean National University of Arts, South Korea
Kang Yerin, Architect graduated from Korean National University of Arts, South Korea
Kim Yoojin, Architect graduated from Korean National University of Arts, South Korea
Lee Haewon, Architect graduated from Korean National University of Arts, South Korea
Lee Ilha, Architect graduated from Korean National University of Arts, South Korea
Montania Marcos, Architect graduated from European University of Madrid, Spain
Park Heason, Architect graduated from Korean National University of Arts, South Korea
Woo Seungjin, Architect graduated from Korean National University of Arts, South Korea
Shu Seunghui, Architect graduated from Korean National University of Arts, South Korea

DVA Friends & Collaborators

Architekten Cie, Amsterdam
Bernardo Angelini, Principal at ZIGZAG Architects, Madrid
Euroestudios Engineers, Abu Dhabi
Kim Young Joon, Principal at YO2 Architects, Seoul
Lee Minah, Principal at Lee Minah Architects, Seoul
Min Hyunsik, Principal at Kiohun, Seoul
Seung H-Sang, Principal at Iroje Architects, Seoul
Yi Jongho, Principal at METAA, Seoul

