

BY DANIEL VALLE ARCHITECTS

Selected Projects

2007-2017



Daniel Valle, director DVA

-Daniel's life-

Daniel grew up in Madrid during the late 70's and early 80's in a city that was an explosion of freedom and artistic expression. Madrid became the most vibrant European city famous for its "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 books and the canals of Amsterdam.

After graduating he has worked in various countries under 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 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



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 place.

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 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 2017. 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.

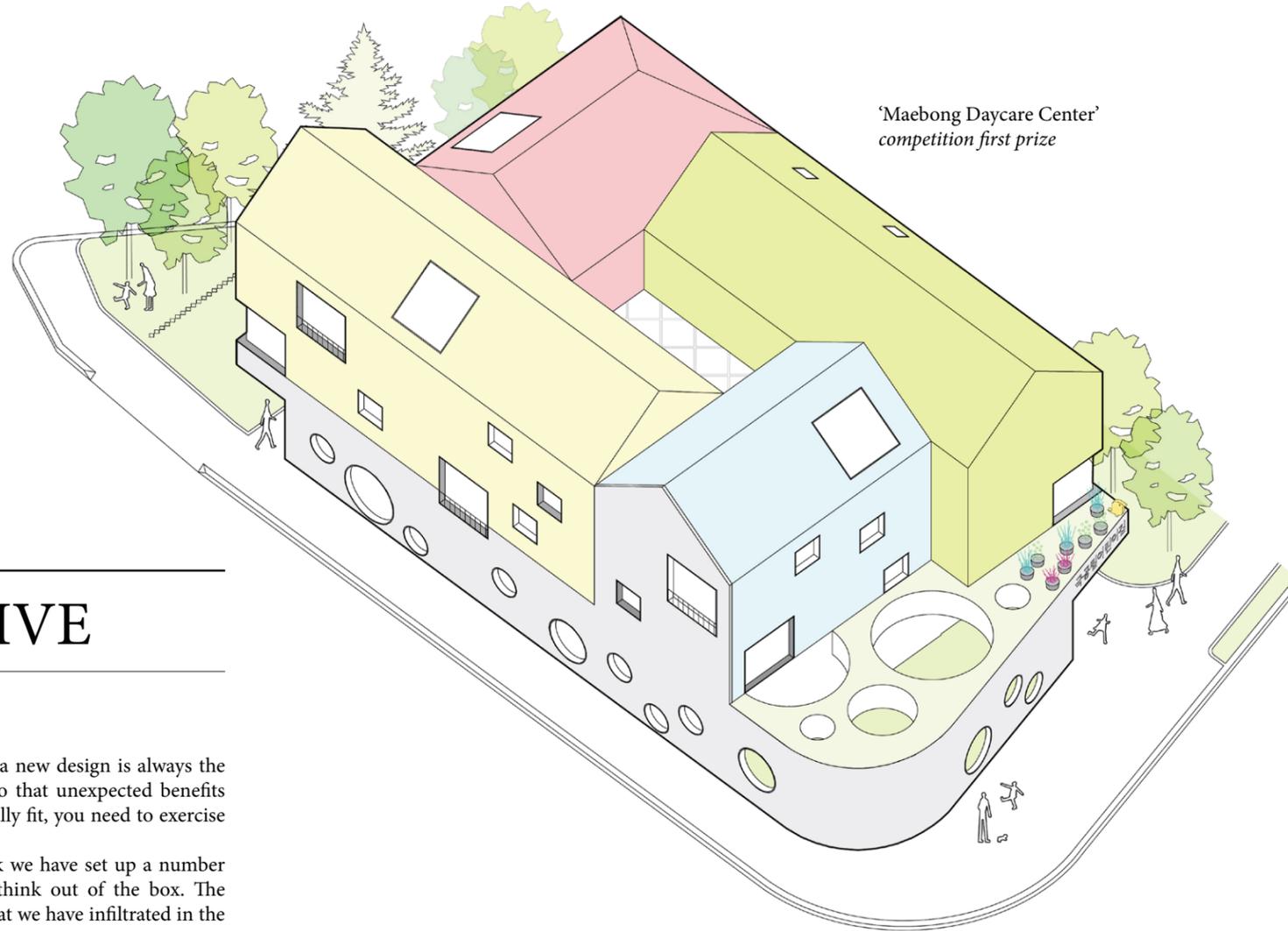
REGISTRATION AND LICENCE

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 operates in South Korea with a stable partner holder of the Korean architectural license.

the company we wish to be

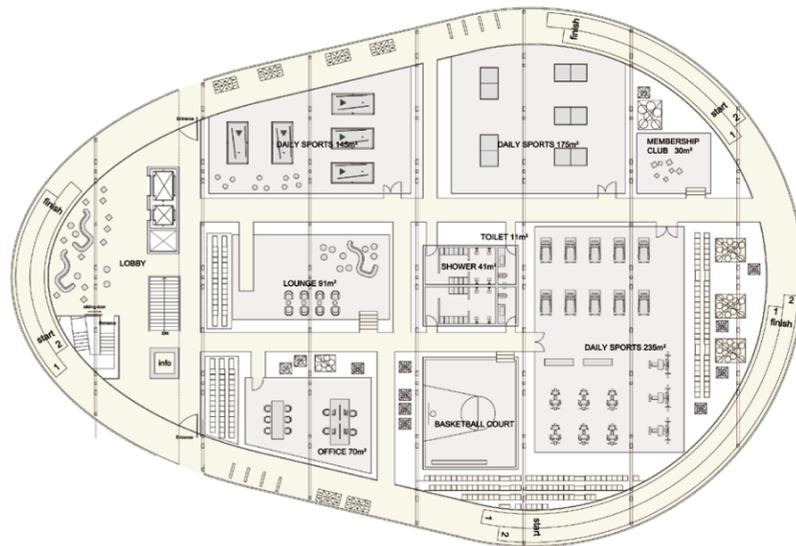


CREATIVE

“Creativity takes courage” Henri Matisse

The goal when we are confronted with a new design is always the same... to provide a creative solution so that unexpected benefits arise. To be creative is like to be physically fit, you need to exercise creativity.

In order to remain creative in our work we have set up a number of strategies that “force” the team to think out of the box. The “discipline of creativity” is something that we have infiltrated in the work culture of our organization.



‘Daegu Gymnasium’ international competition

GREEN

Whats your footprint? How many Earths are you using?

Our compromise at work is not only to the discipline of Architecture but also to the world and society we belong to. Architecture is our means to contribute to a healthier, more optimistic and free of pollution environment.

We are currently trying to incorporate in our design processes ways to address the issue of the environment and its delicate situation. On top of the well-known international standards for sustainable practice we are implementing our own “internal green auditory” to check the correct implementation of key strategies. In example, the material palette we use in our projects aims to utilize materials with low CO2 and water content levels as well as high percentage of recycled content. Step by step we are trying to grow a sustainable design culture in the office in tune with our compromise for a leap forward post-petrol era.

PEOPLE

Madrid, Seoul, La Coruña, Getafe, Alicante, Athens, Busan...

Daniel Valle Architects operates between Madrid and Seoul. In each location we are trying to grow a multicultural team where we combine the know-how and local knowledge of the “nationals” with the disruptive naivity of the “foreigners”. The combination of both makes possible break through conventions and pre-conceived ideas.

The people who works at DVA are travelled architects with broad experience abroad (studying or working) who enjoy to work in a multicultural configuration.

The official language at DVA is english.

YOUNG

“It takes a long time to become young” Pablo Picasso

The average age at DVA fluctuates from 28 to 35 years old. We take this as an advantage since we believe younger people are more connected to change and newness which is the “gasoline” of our daily work.

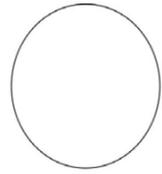
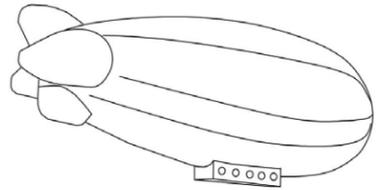
Interns and young architects are integrated with the experienced architects so that not only the younger learns from the experienced but the experienced rejuvenates.

“Talent is good. Practice is better. Passion is best.”

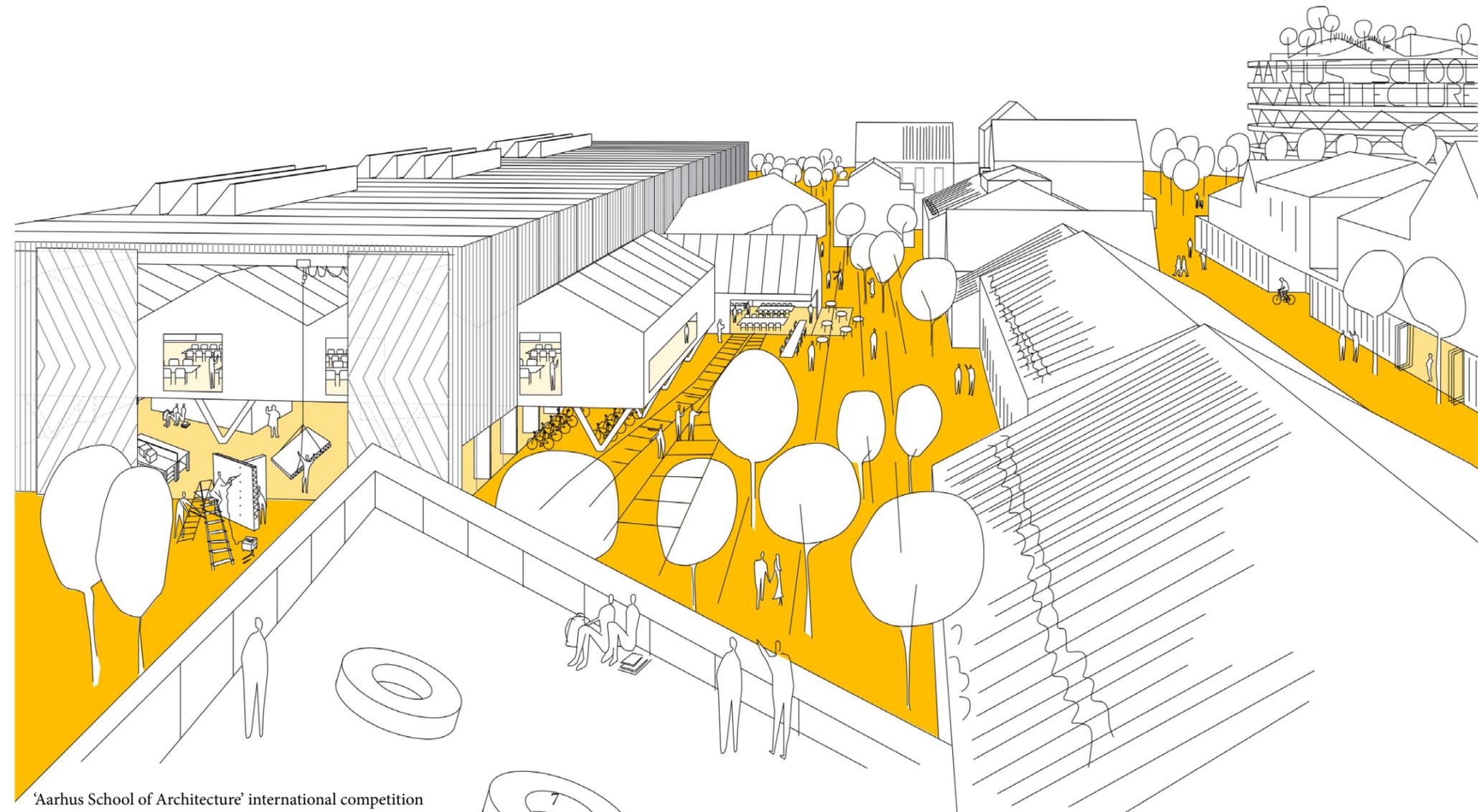
Frank Llyod Wright

“A DRAWING IS
SIMPLY A LINE
GOING FOR A
WALK”

PAUL KLEE



“The dialogue between client and architect is about as intimate as any conversation you can have, because when you’re talking about building a house, you’re talking about dreams.”
Robert A. M. Stern



TECHNIQUE

“The most perfect technique is that which is not noticed at all” Pablo Casals

The creative process of designing architecture needs to be supported by technique. Technique to allow ideas flow and technique to communicate these ideas to clients, consultants, media and builders.

At DVA we grew a rich “palette” of techniques such as hand sketching, physical model making, CAD, video and Building Information Modeling that allow us to be versatile and creative.

Technique is not only the means to create and build but is also the means to be efficient and provide the best services. The company incorporates project management’s software to organize each work in the most efficient way.

MATERIAL

"It must be understood that every architecture is bound to its time and manifests itself only in vital tasks and through the materials of its age. It has never been otherwise"

Ludwig Mies van der Rohe

At DVA we love to mess around with materials. Whether is making architectural models or rising up buildings, we believe in the phenomenological aspect of architecture, in other words, in the relevance of materials in the perception of Architecture.

For the last three years we have been experimenting with "unconventional materials" to build temporary or ephemeral exhibitions. Large ice blocks, inflatable fabric made objects with argon or recycled cardboard and paper are some of the examples we have been working with recently.



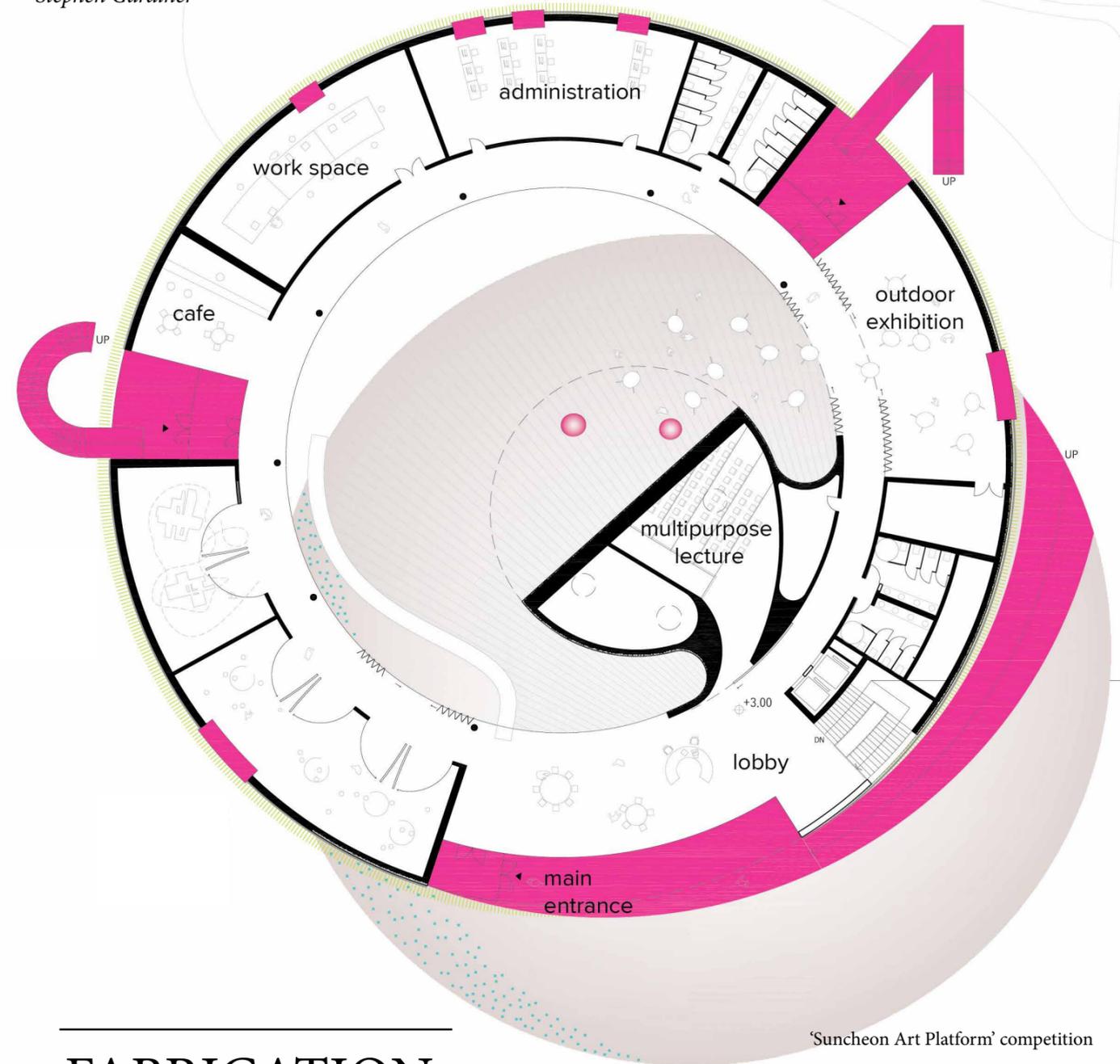
'Icing the Han River' exhibition



'Atomy dormitory', wood model

"Good buildings come from good people and all problems are solved by good design."

- Stephen Gardiner



'Suncheon Art Platform' competition

FABRICATION

Digital fabrication is the 4th industrial revolution

Since 2015 we started collaborating with Fab Lab, a laboratory where DVA can explore the principles, applications and implications of digital manufacturing technology. By accessing to Fab Labs's tools and knowledge of digital fabrication DVA can make (almost) anything, and thereby creating new opportunities to improve lives. The range of products that we produce is various from architectural models to furniture and other small scale devices.





PROJECTS at a Glance



OFFICE

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.

RESIDENTIAL



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.

MAEBONG KINDERGARTEN
Competition first prize. Under construction.
A public daycare center in Seoul for children up to five years old. The project breaks the mass into five buildings to adapt to the children's sense of scale.

INTERIOR

HOUSE RENOVATION
An apartment renovation in the heart of Seoul with great views towards Gyeonghuigung Palace tries to introduce color and natural textures to the standardized finishes of Korean apartments.

Ceiling, lighting and general layout of the apartment has been redefined and simplified to give a lighter and minimalistic feeling to the apartment.



EDUCATION



LANDSCAPE

MAPO 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



RENOVATION

DSSI CLASSROOMS 1 & 2
Renovation of two classrooms for 1st and 2nd grades at German School in Seoul, Korea. Rotation walls connect interior and exterior spaces proposing a new academic spatial concept.



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.



EXHIBITION

SPAIN IN SEOUL
Spanish interior design and furniture exhibition, held at Dongdaemun Design Plaza DDP. Seven cardboard rooms recreate different everyday-life scenes where the exhibited furniture, the only real element, is placed.

CULTURE

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.
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



MASTERPLAN

CHANGWON MARINA
This proposal pretends to revitalize the city's water-front with a number of new activities taking place in front of the yachts peacefully moored in the floating port. The project contains restaurants, commercial areas and a one five star hotel.



PROJECT INFORMATION

Kyomunsa Publishing Company
Paju Book City, Paju, South Korea
2006
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.

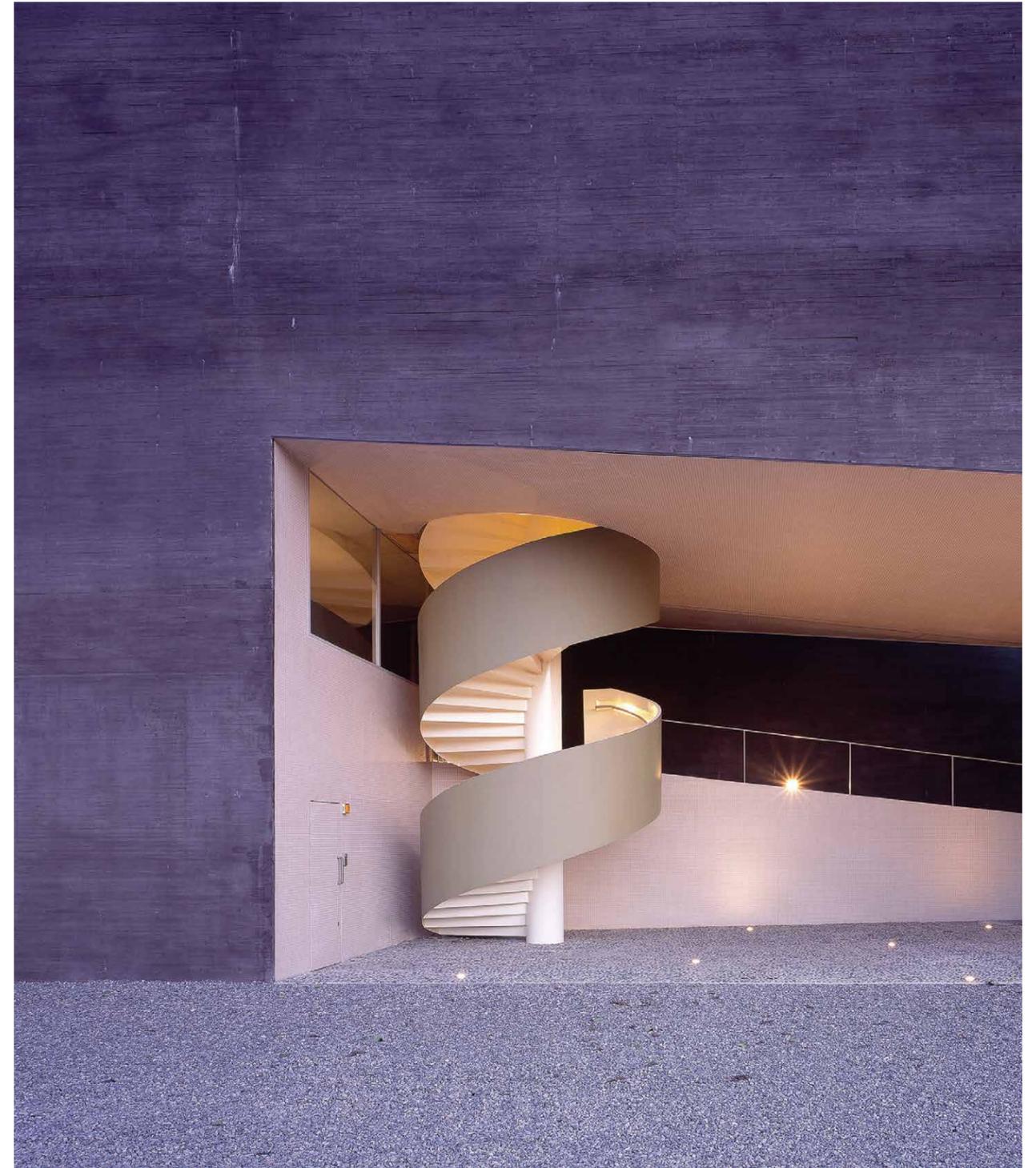
The project takes the opportunity to propose a common container capable to absorb both programs.

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

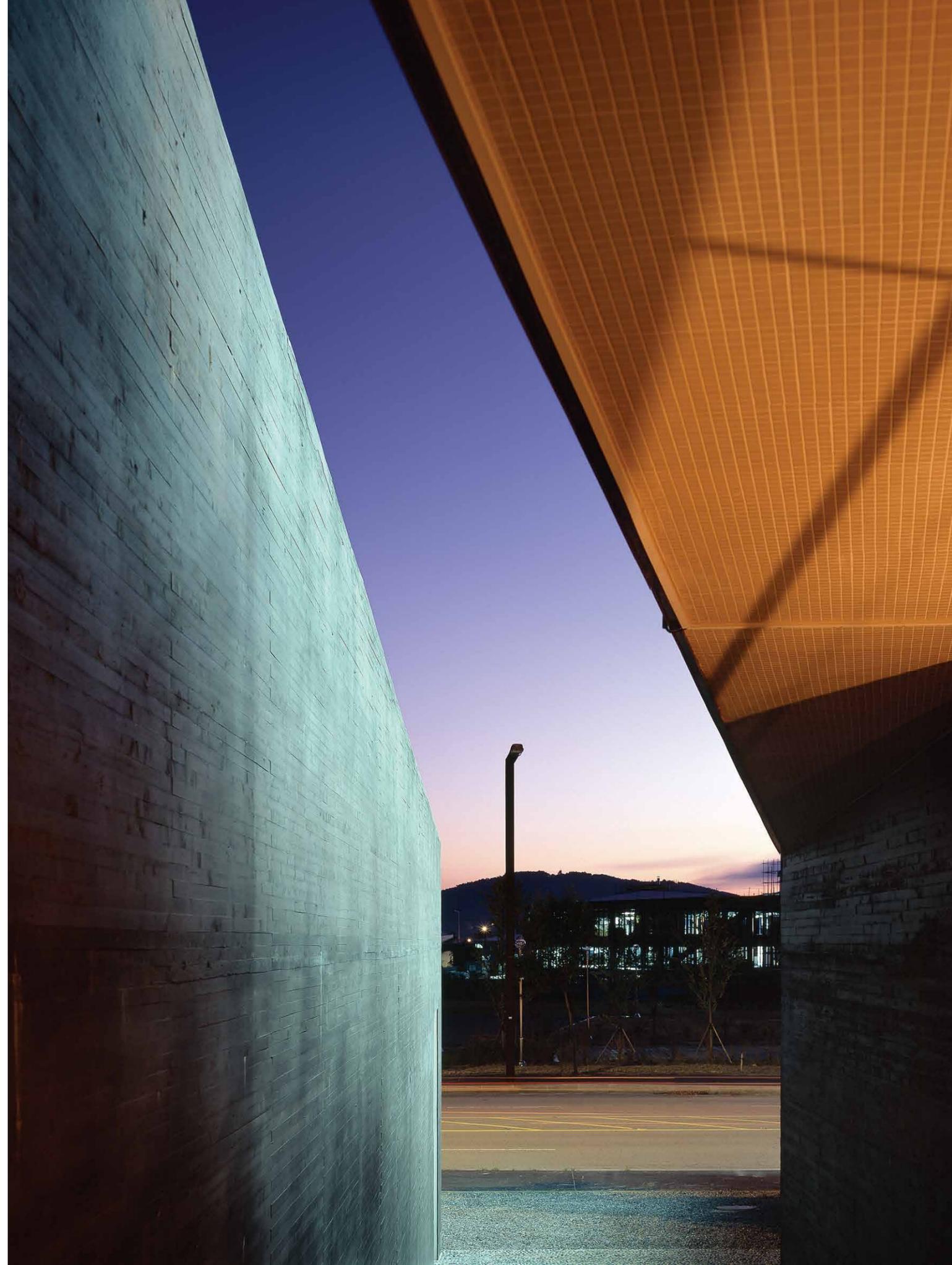
RIGHT: 1F working area 2F meeting room
DOWN: 2F CEO's room



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.





PROJECT INFORMATION

Apartment renovation
Seoul, South Korea
2016
Commissioned. Built
20,000 USD
100 m²

HOUSE RENOVATION

Apartments in South Korea are strikingly similar. From the 70's the most popular typology for living in South Korea it has been the apartment tower called also the APT. These 20 to 30 story buildings grew rapidly in all cities of the country substituting older forms of living in the city. The urgent need to provide dwellings to the market produced an extremely repetitive landscape of apartments with standardized solutions that has been repeated over and over in the last thirty years.

Large lamps on the ceiling or the wood floor or a stone wall in the living room are constant features of all apartments.

The layout of the houses have hardly changed in the last decades even though society and the family institution has changes so rapidly. Now a day most of the apartments are outdated and disconnected with the new demands.





The renovation of the apartment focuses on three basic ideas: a) simplification and reduction of existing decorative elements, b) “home-ness” and c) color.

The first thing we proposed is to eliminate trivial and unneeded elements such as doors, sport lights on the ceilings, ceiling moldings, stone walls and wood veneer decorative elements. It was notoriously significant the large amount of doors that the house had. Many of these doors were

redundant if not unnecessary. Five doors were removed and transformed into walls.

Ceilings’ geometry were simplified as well. The living room and other spaces adjacent to it had four different ceiling’s heights including the commonly used “gallery-like” type of ceiling in the middle of the living room. It was clear from the very beginning that there were too many levels for such a small area of ceiling. Finally the levels of ceiling were unified

to one single level. Most of the European houses do not install lamps in the ceiling of the living room and other rooms of the house. Therefore, all lamps were removed from the ceiling with the exception of the bathrooms and corridors.

Pendant lamps were installed from the ceiling on the library and dining area. The rest of the lighting is standing on tables or floor.

God is in the details. – Ludwig Mies van der Rohe

There is no CONCEPT for this renovation. The idea of CONCEPT is over estimated and do not bring any quality to an interior. Concepts are foreign to what a home should be... simply an extension of the personalities living in the house. Home-ness is achieved when the interior is the projection of the person living inside. In this case, natural materials and brightness were reflections of the optimistic and humble character of the owners. The wallpaper from the walls was removed and replaced with natural

paints. Wood and linen materials dominate many of the spaces.

Client’s wear style was bright and colorful. They always incorporated colors in their life and for this reason the house includes areas of intense color. These colorful moments of the house are located sometimes in walls, furniture or decorative elements. The colors, though bright, always are surrounded by warm tones that balance the overall experience.





“A HOUSE IS THE
EMOTIONAL
COMPRESSION OF
FAMILY LIFE ”

- daniel valle -

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.

the facade is proposed on a beige milestone stone harvested in a quarry 200km from the site. Stone plaques are anchored to the 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 staircase and the opening on the higher part of it works as a passive chimney

MAEBONG KINDERGARTEN

A building subdivided into five buildings to adapt to the children's sense of scale.

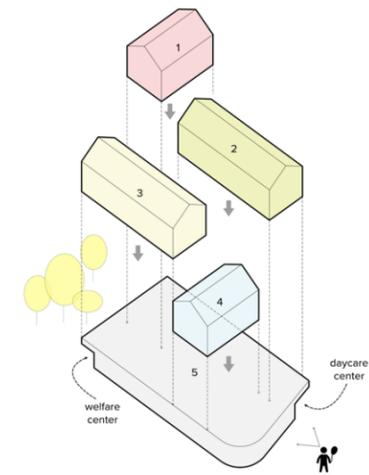
Children have a different perception of scale compared with adults. At a young age everything looks larger than when we see it as adults.

Therefore, the project first idea is to bring the scale down where a young child can feel comfortable, by breaking the massing in five different units utilizing various colors, geometry and materials to emphasise the smaller units among the overall mass.

All interior spaces are designed considering both the adult and the children size. Classrooms and other spaces are provided with smart storage solutions to maximize the usage of space and flexibility. A "thick wall" will contain most of the items needed in the classroom as well as provide exercise and fun features.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Maebong Public Kindergarten
700 m²
1,900,000 USD
Seoul, South Korea
2017-18
Competition Winner
Under construction



All spaces in the daycare look to the central play room, a space in double height with sky natural light. This space is simultaneously a lobby, a playground, circulation space and a learning area.

It is proposed three playgrounds in the entrance level. Each of them have different character. An exterior garden is located on the north/west side and an semi-exterior playground surrounded by a fence on the north/east.

The interior play room is locate in the center of the building.

Most of the daycare classes and teacher rooms as well as the welfare center main space are orientated to south and east. Vertical communications and toilets are located on the north and west side.



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

Renovation of interiors

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.



PROJECT INFORMATION

DSSI Auditorium Renovation
Seoul, South Korea
2015
Commissioned, Built
175,000 USD
150 m²



PROJECT INFORMATION
DSSI Auditorium Renovation
Seoul, South Korea
2015
Commissioned, Built
175,000 USD
150 m²

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.

PROJECT INFORMATION

DSSI Elementary School in Seoul, South Korea
2016
Commissioned. Built
300,000 USD
150 m²

DSSI ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Renovation of interiors

The project focuses on three main strategies:

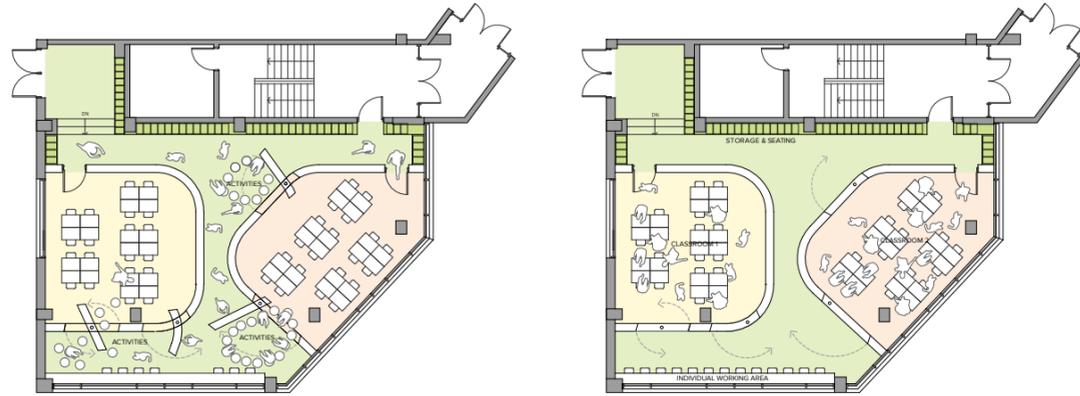
1. Maximize space. The space was not properly used since the corridor that connects the main door with the other floors was only used sporadically.

2. Equal size. The two classrooms were very different in form

and size due to the plan's layout. The target was to propose a new configuration that gives equal spaces for both.

3. Sharing activities. The two rooms in the existing condition were duplicating spaces for playing, studying, meeting, sharing, etc.

Various wall configurations



Sharing spaces and common areas to study can be problematic when other activities or people passing by overlap. Therefore, the design proposed a system that allows both: the possibility to share a common area that at the same time can give certain privacy from others.

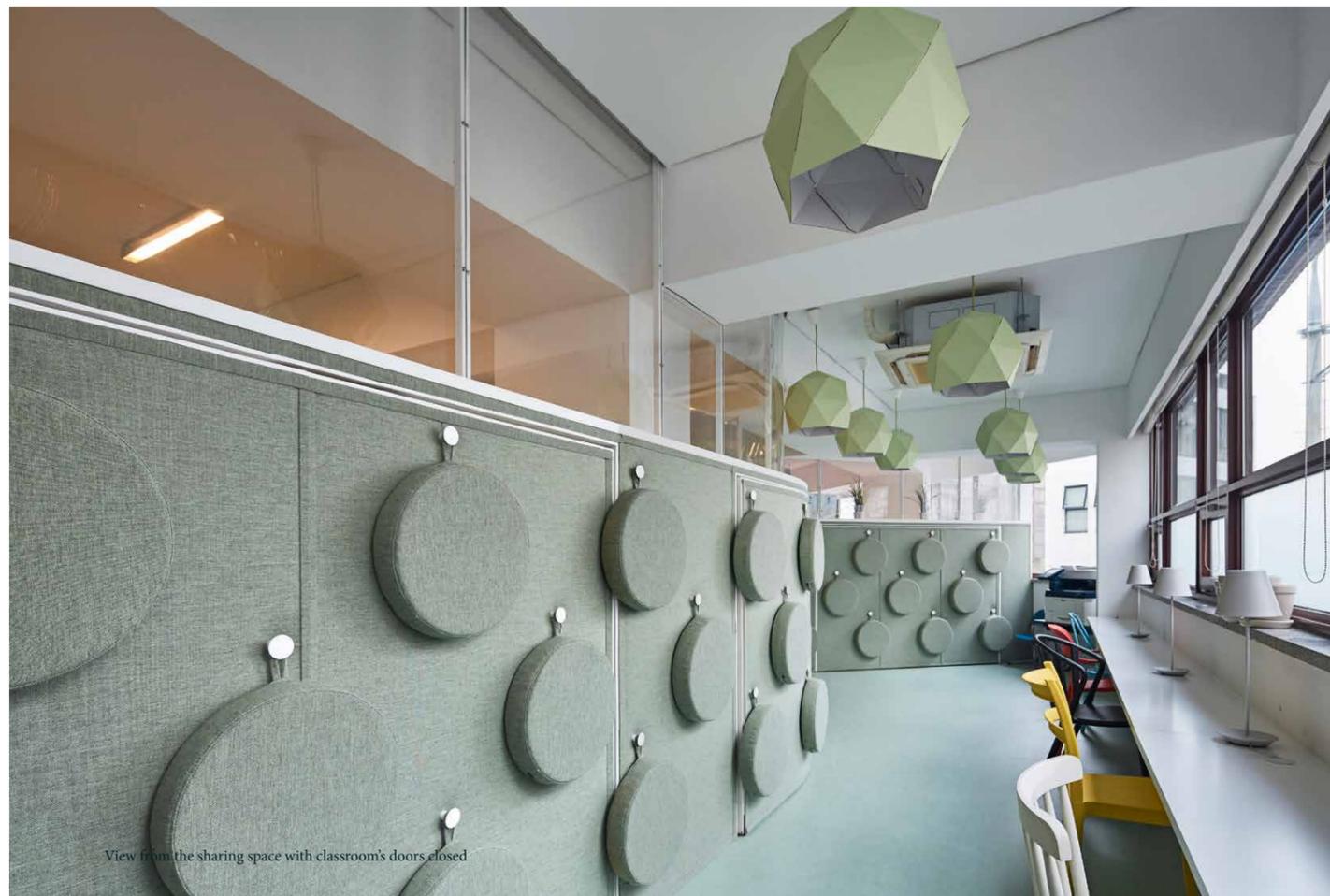
The most significant feature of the new proposal is that the two classrooms are separated by an "exterior" space which is the sharing area. This space is not related to the core of the classroom but, at some times, it becomes part of it.



Rotational walls

The two classrooms are painted in two vivid colors so that children can identify themselves with their classroom.

A system of rotational walls will allow this reconfiguration of the space from a smaller concentration-like classroom to a bigger playful-like classroom. The classroom's walls will be storage as well. This will free the main space in the classrooms from obstacles. The wall is opaque until 1,7m height and glass on the upper part so that we can perceive that we are in a larger space while bringing more natural light to the core of the room.



View from the sharing space with classroom's doors closed



View from the sharing space with classroom's doors opened

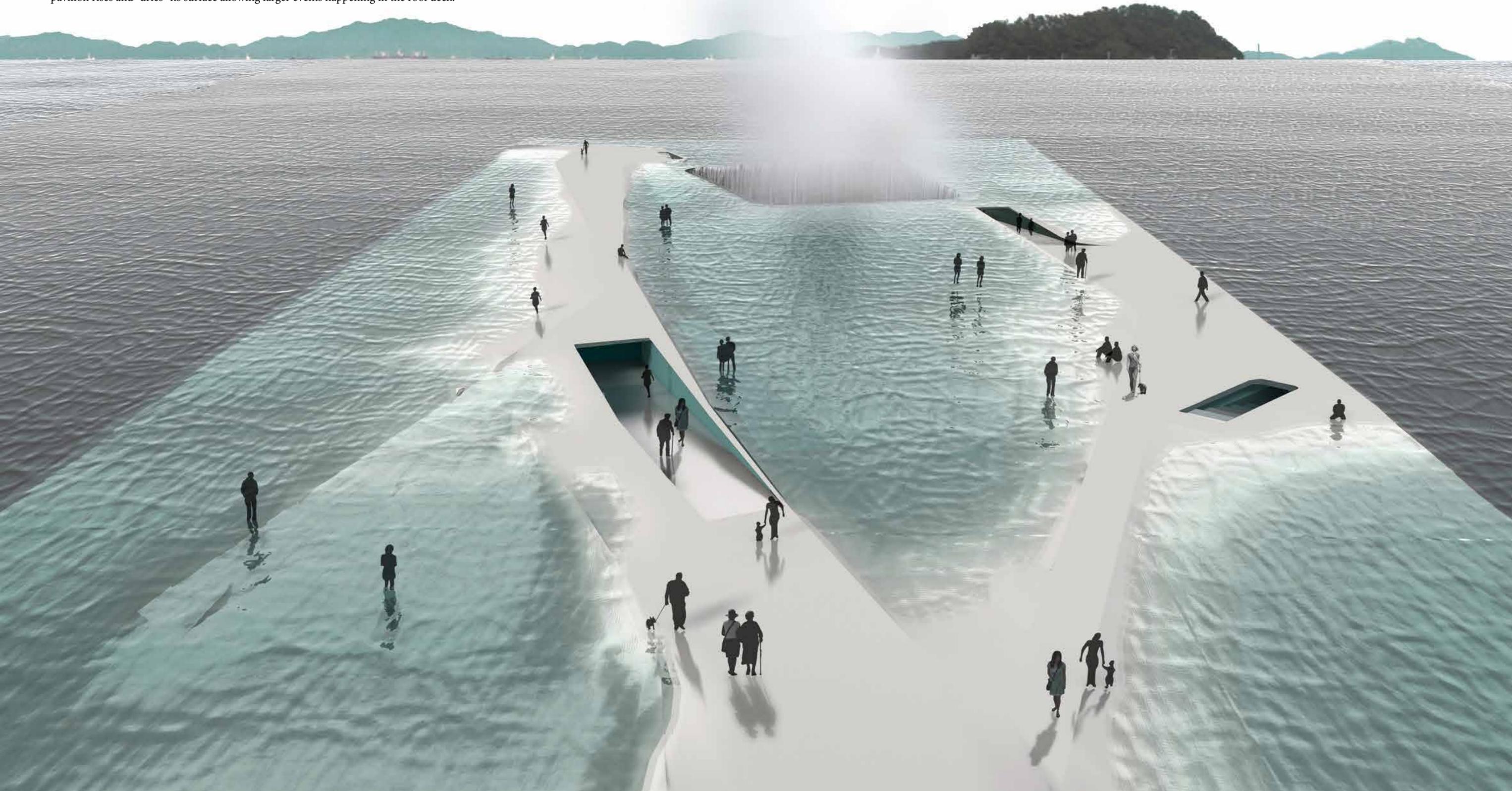
WATER PAVILION

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

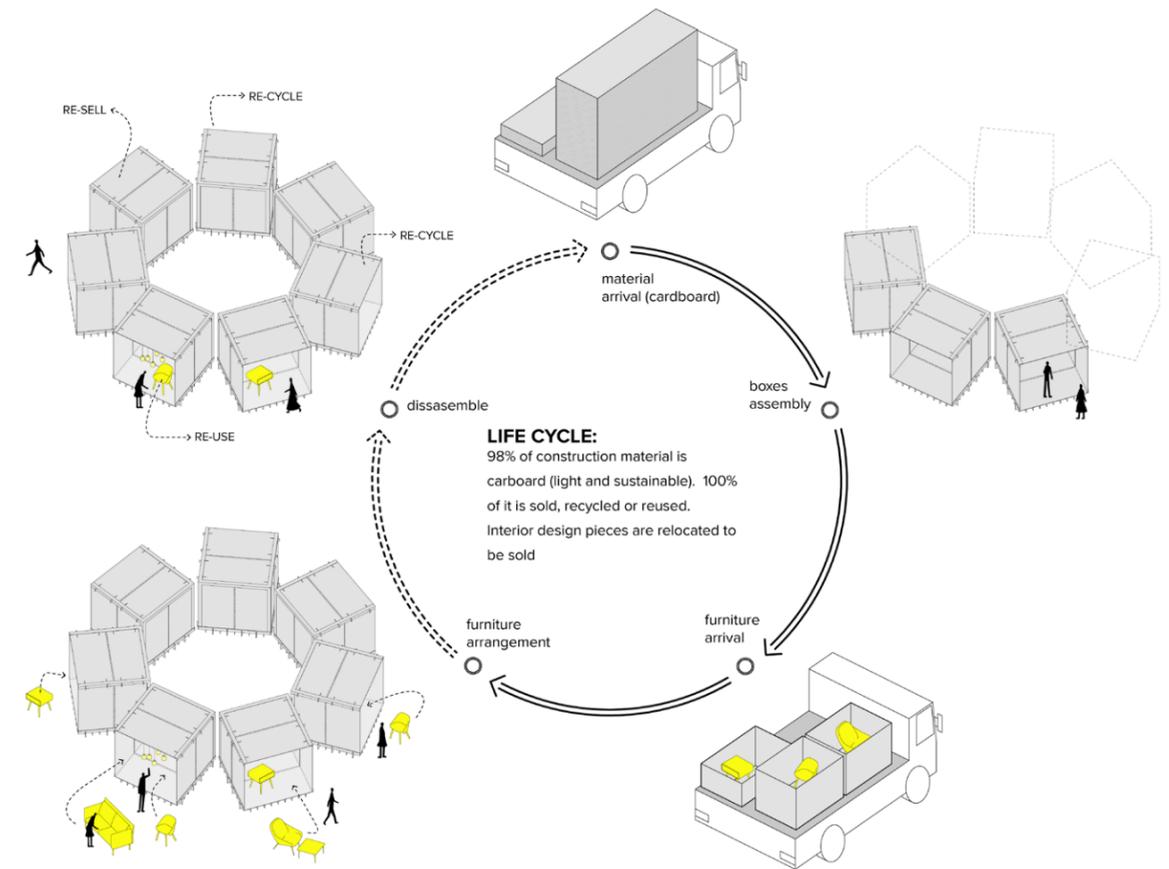


SPAIN IN SEOUL

an interior design exhibition

PROJECT INFORMATION

Spain in Seoul
Dongdaemun Design Plaza DDP
Seoul, South Korea
264 m²
2016
30,000 USD



Spanish interior and furniture design has some very unique components if we compare to other regions, and more specifically South Korea. Sensibility towards the environment, new technologies, sense of humor and optimism. Also affordability with a high quality craftsmanship is part of it. Those are the core values we aim to communicate in this exhibition-seminar.

The basic idea for the exhibition is to show each of the furniture pieces in a specific context rather than organizing an exhibition of isolated pieces.

All furniture belongs to a place and makes full sense when it interacts with people and places. Therefore, we designed seven cardboard rooms recreating different everyday-life sceneries: a living room, a cafe, a store... where the exhibited furniture, the only real element, is placed.

This sustainable approach that uses the cardboard as a main element allows the flexibility required for the exhibition. Light but resistant, easy to assemble and most importantly can be recycled after the exhibition finishes.



MARINA

Changwon City

The proposal for the new marina front in Changwon proposes three different atmospheres along the water line. In the center of the marina, a large stepped building hosts a market facing the park and large green terraces facing the water front. On top of the terraced building two restaurants and cafes are located.

On the south of the marina a high-end shopping complex with a five star hotel gives a sophisticated touch to the city. Between the shopping facade and the yacht there is space enough for the restaurants and cafes to extend their tables for outdoor dining.

Finally, the northern part of the marina is designed resembling to a natural environment. A number of artificial hills parallel to the water line serves as a platform for visitors to contemplate the water from an elevated point of view.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Marina for the City of Changwon
Changwon, South Korea
Commission
2016
110,000m²

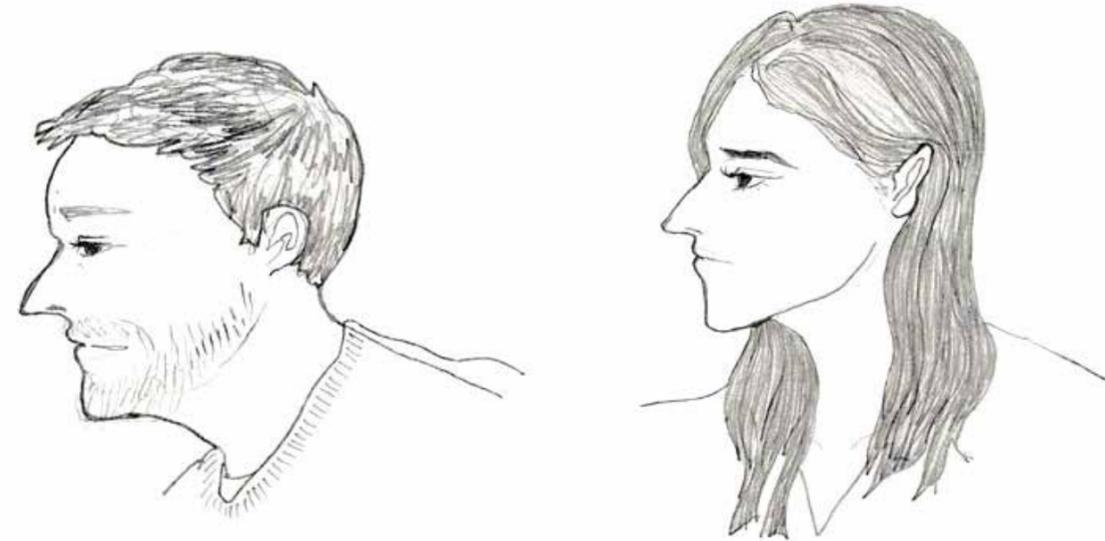


WHO WE ARE

PEOPLE

Architects

Iago Blanco, Architect graduated from UEM, Madrid, Spain / **Pee Yejun**, Architect graduated from The Bartlett, London, UK / **Irene Rodriguez Vara**, Architect graduated from CEU, Madrid, Spain / **Hur Jiwon**, Architect graduated from Carnegie Mellon University, USA / **Lee Sunmin**, Architect graduated from Myungji University, South Korea / **Noh Sojeong**, Architect graduated from the Hanyang University, South Korea / **Andrea Gonzalez de Vega**, Architect graduated from ETSAM, Madrid, Spain / **Kim Saemin**, Architect graduated from University of Washington, Seattle, USA / **Choi Jihee**, Architect graduated from Myungji University, South Korea / **Hwang Kyo Young**, Architect graduated from Sungkyunkwan University, South Korea / **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 UEM, Madrid, Spain / **Erika Valle**, Architect graduated from UEM, Madrid, Spain / **Esther Navarro**, Architect graduated from UEM, Madrid, Spain / **Montaña Marcos**, Architect graduated from UEM, Madrid, Spain / **Hosun Lee**, Architect graduated from Korean National University of Arts, South Korea / **Ioanna Volaki**, Architect graduated from Berlage Institute, The Netherlands / **Lee Haewon**, Architect graduated from Korean National University of Arts, South Korea / **Lee Ilha**, Architect graduated from Korean National University of Arts, South Korea / **Daniel Valle**, architect graduated from ETSAM & Berlage Institute



HISTORY

Registration

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.

License

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.

WHERE WE ARE

LOCATION & CONTACT

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