

Crane Apartment/Departamento Grua Workshop (siete días) _ Universidad de Palermo _Buenos Aires_Argentina _ Junio 2007 El presente workshop fue parte del Programa de Estudios en Sud América CAP Americano Sur que, dirigido por Ana de Brea, desarrolla en mayo-junio de cada año el College of Architecture and Planning Ball State University.

segundo nivel de arquitectura

16 alumnos del departamento de arquitectura de Ball State University USA participaron del workshop durante una semana, en el que desarrollaron la exploración Crane Apartment - Departamento Grúa en colaboración con alumnos de la Universidad de Palermo, Buenos Aires.

el proyecto

foco en el reuso adaptativo de historicas grúas portuarias localizadas en Puerto Madero, el más reciente barrio oficial de la ciudad de Buenos Aires.

Puerto Madero_ Antiguamente el mayor puerto de la ciudad.

Craig Hartman viajó desde la ciudad de San Francisco, California, a Buenos Aires para participar como especial invitado en el desarrollo del workshop. Su background, vision, y percepción de la vida metropolitana fueron centrales en la discusión teórico-práctica del taller.

Pablo Saric, profesor del departamento de arquitectura de la Universidad Mayor, Santiago de Chile, viajó para participar de la presentación final del workshop.

Juan Fontana, profesor de la Escuela de Arquitectura de la Universidad de Palermo, Buenos Aires, asistió como colaborador del workshop.

> Craig Hartman dictó una conferencia para todos los alumnos de la Universidad de Palermo durante su estadia en Buenos Aires.

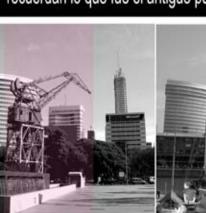








En 1880, el gobierno de la ciudad comenzo a construir un nuevo puerto, que mas tarde llevaria el nombre de Puerto Madero en honor a su diseñador Eduardo Madero. El proyecto surgia similar al de los docklands londinenses, con cuatro cerrados y conectados docks, emplazados en paralelo al Río de la Plata. En 1910, el puerto se volvia demasiado pequeño para las necesidades de una ciudad que había ido ganando una gran actividad comercial. Fue entonces que se decidió construir un "nuevo puerto" al norte de Puerto Madero. Decadas transcurrieron y distintas causas -particularmente políticas- llevaron Puerto Madero al abandono pero, en los tempranos 90s, un redesarrollo del proyecto fue encarado y la totalidad del área se volvió una suerte de promenade de la ciudad, con departamentos, oficinas y sectores de recreación. Diferentes concursos resolvieron una nueva etapa para los antiguos docks ladrilleros, donde hoy se encuentran restaurantes, cines, e inclusive espacios educativos. César Pelli, Santiago Calatrava, Rafael Viñoly, Phillippe Starck, KPF, Norman Foster, entre otras firmas de arquitectura de hacer internacional se suman a salientes oficinas de arquitectura locales en el diseño de nuevas piezas en la composición del área. Numerosas viejas gruas aparecen también localizadas en distintos lugares de Puerto Madero, a modo de instalaciones/esculturas que recuerdan lo que fue el antiguo puerto. Estas gruas dieron pie a la exploracion arquitectónica de este workshop.









PUNTO DE PARTIDA

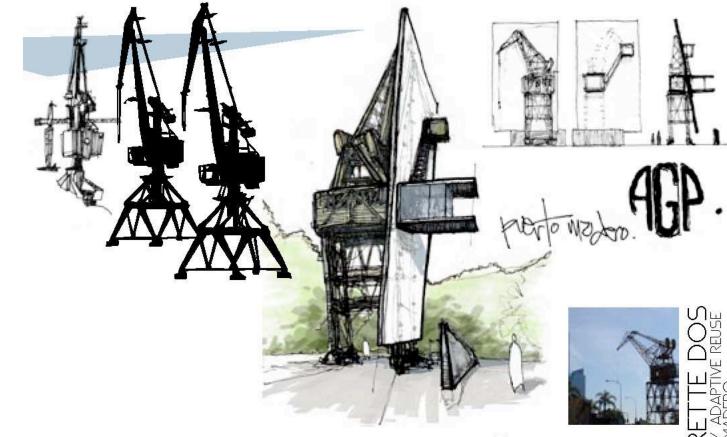
¿Puede una antigua grua convertirse en un espacio para la vida de una persona de vida metropolitana?





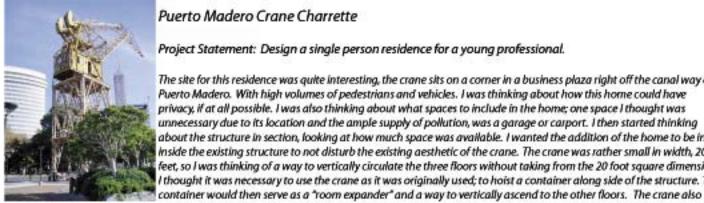


¿Es esta exploración/idea un proyecto posible/factible? ¿Quién decide qué envuelve esta exploración y cómo se desarrolla? ¿Es quien va a vivir en la grúa? De ser esta idea posible/factible, ¿qué tipo de usuario eligiría vivir en este apartamento grúa? ¿Qué factores involucran a la ciudad, su historia, su cultura? Urbanidad moderna? ¿En qué punto de a esta grúa de serlo y se vuelve espacio habitable? Estructura Material Función Tecnología Forma Sustracción / Adición Contexto. just







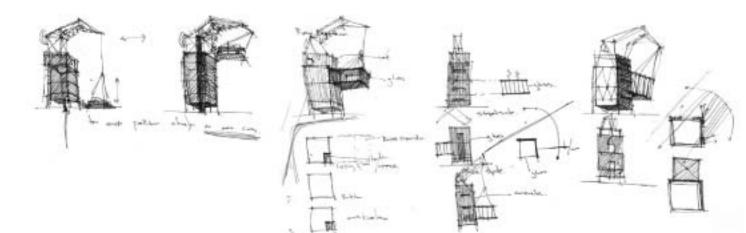


Puerto Madero Crane Charrette

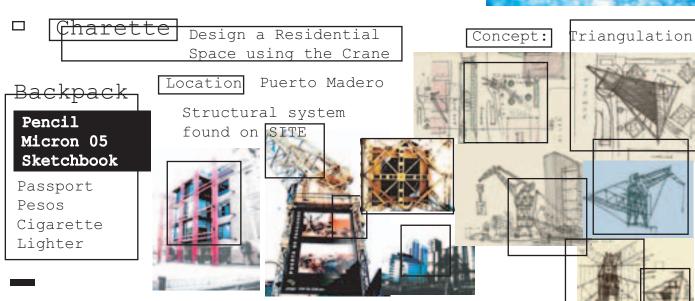
Project Statement: Design a single person residence for a young professional.

The site for this residence was quite interesting, the crane sits on a corner in a business plaza right off the canal way of Puerto Madero. With high volumes of pedestrians and vehicles. I was thinking about how this home could have privacy, if at all possible. I was also thinking about what spaces to include in the home; one space I thought was unnecessary due to its location and the ample supply of pollution, was a garage or carport. I then started thinking about the structure in section, looking at how much space was available. I wanted the addition of the home to be inset inside the existing structure to not disturb the existing aesthetic of the crane. The crane was rather small in width, 20 feet, so I was thinking of a way to vertically circulate the three floors without taking from the 20 foot square dimension. I thought it was necessary to use the crane as it was originally used; to hoist a container along side of the structure. This

received harsh sunlight to the north as it sat perched above the concrete and asphalt. The solution for this, I thought, was to use concrete on those sides that received too much sun. The concrete on those two sides is applied to the outside of the structure, masking it from the sun. The two sides facing the plaza and canal remain inside the structure of the crane and would be structural glass to capture daylight and the view. The volume that is the home never touches the ground. To enter, the crane lowers the "room expander" to the ground; this idea was inspired by the notion of the home and the structure of the crane remaining as two separate entities. When the homeowner isn't home or at night, the home is secure since the entry is detached from the ground.











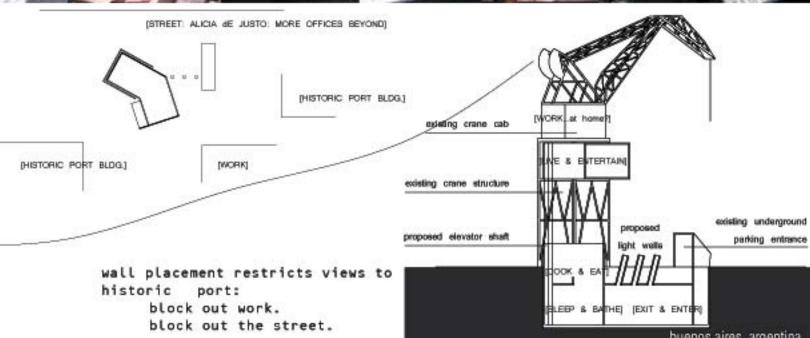
futbol

racing vs. almagro tie: 1:1

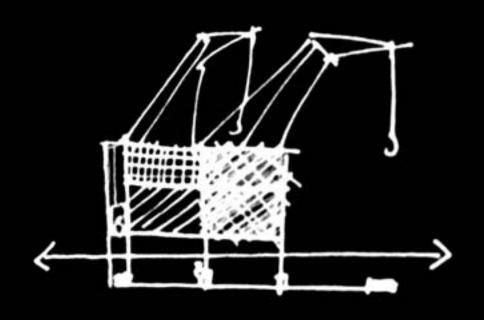


TATE charrette crane





spatial occupant subtraction



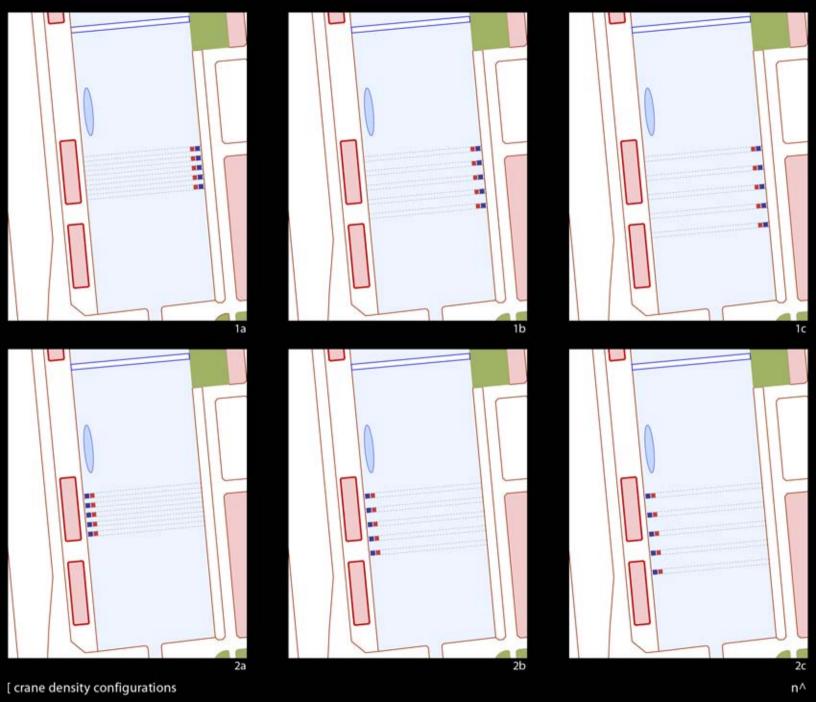
sustracción + exhibición de e s p e c i a l los ocupantes

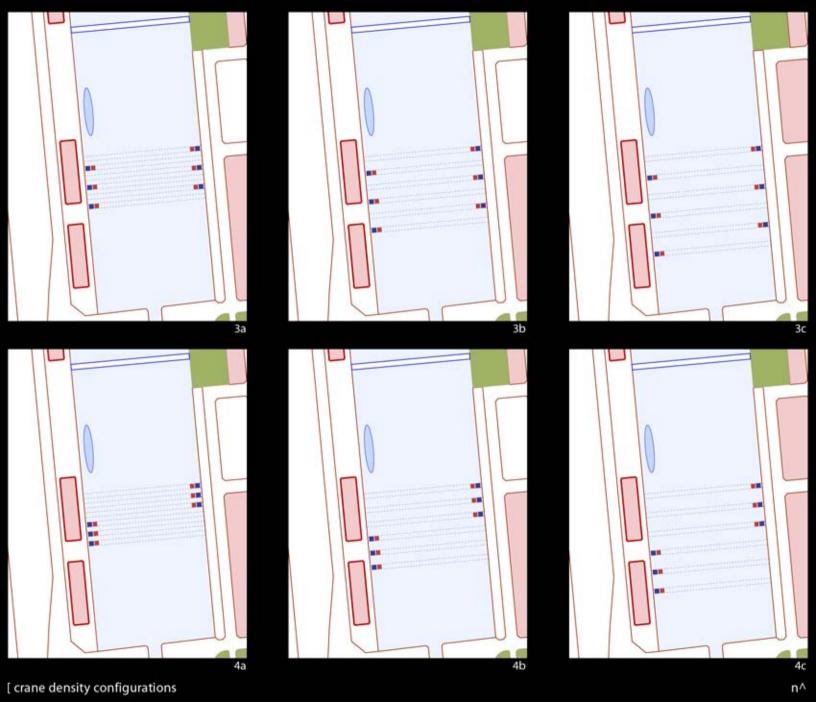


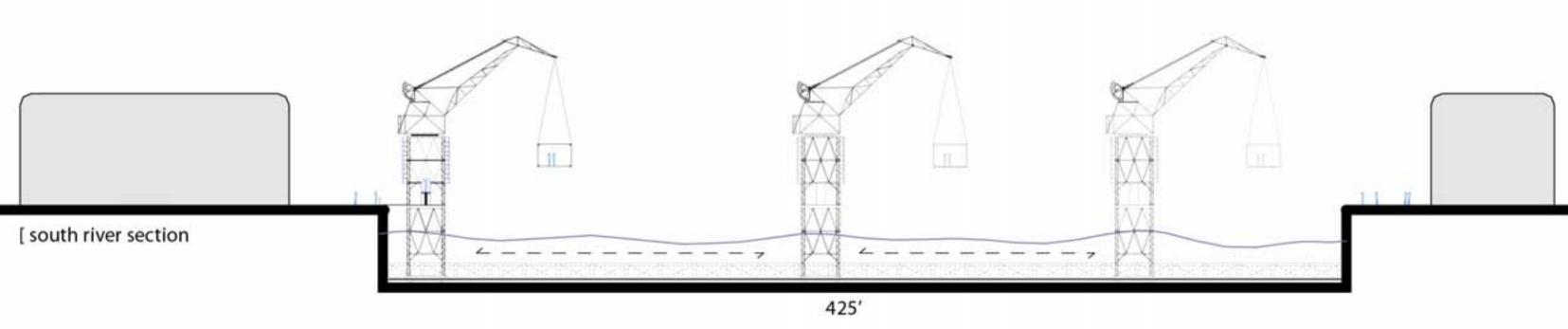


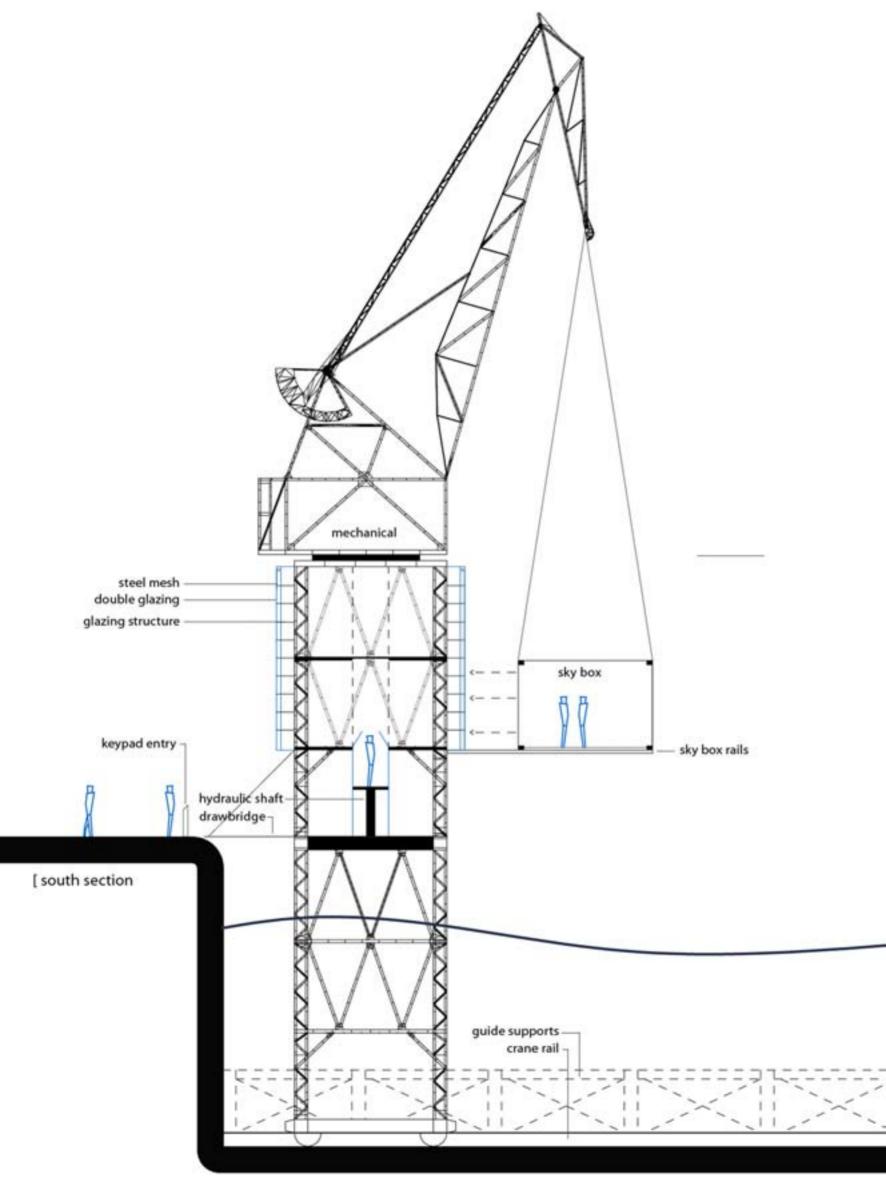


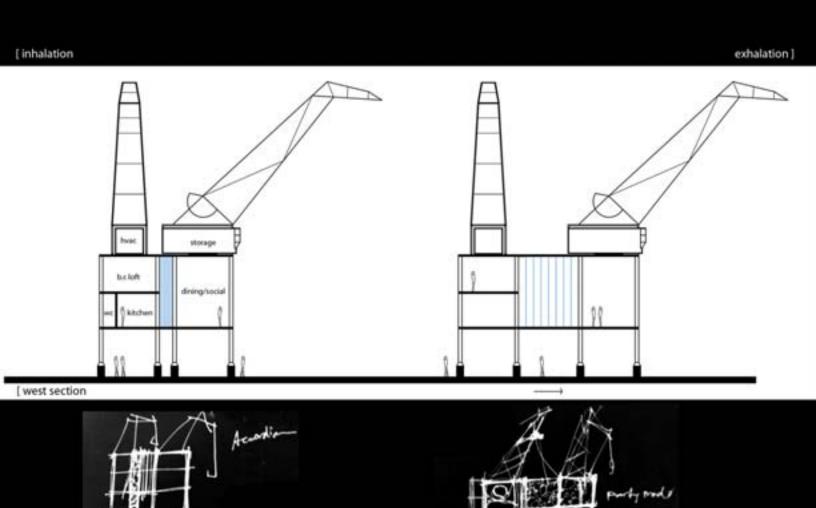


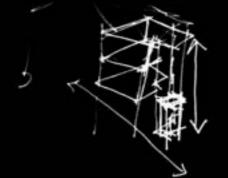


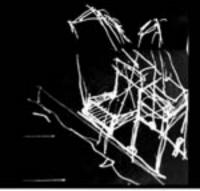


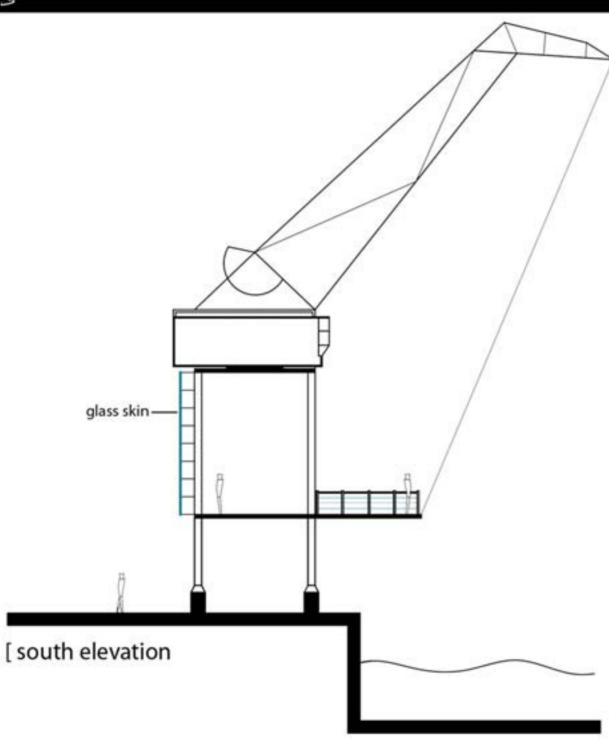




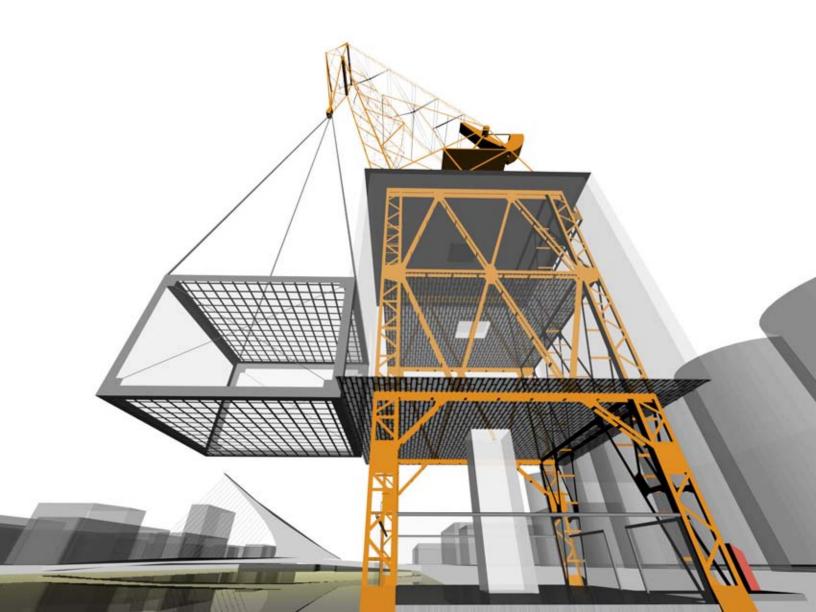


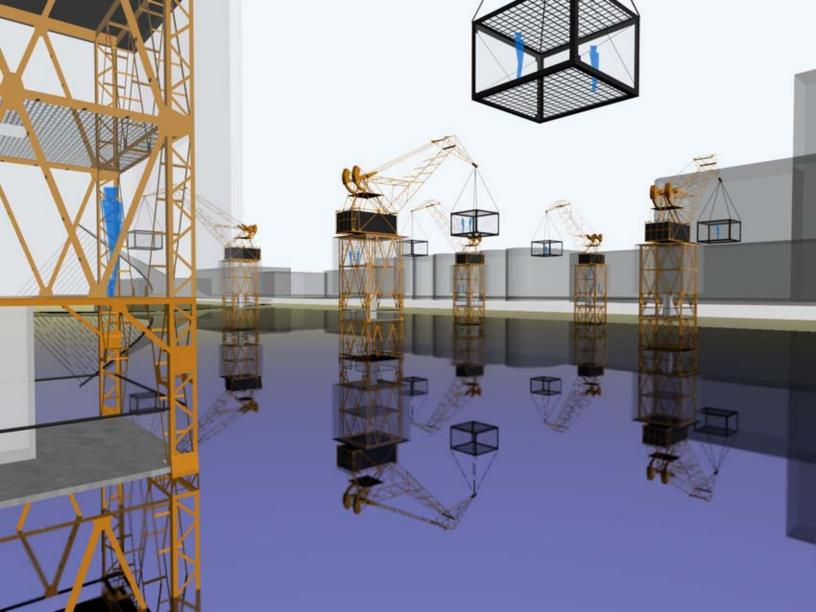




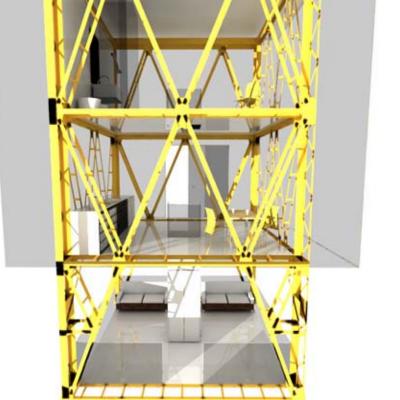




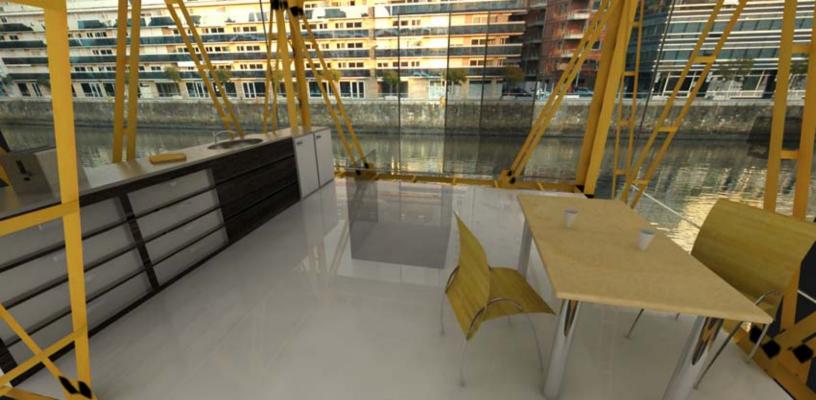


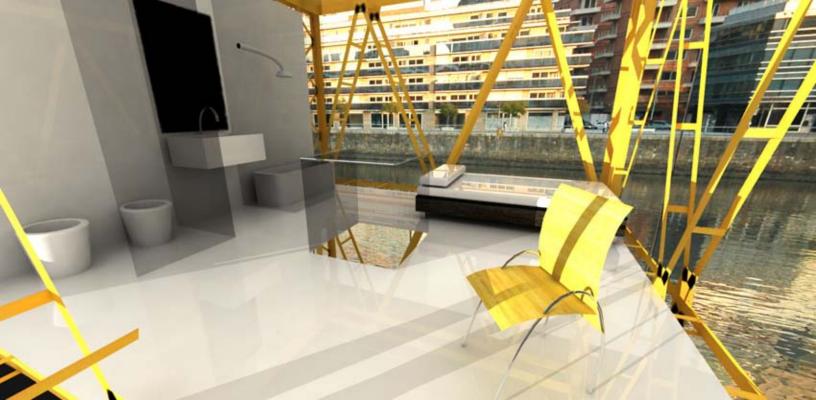




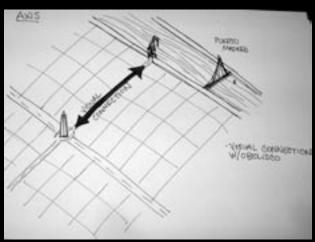




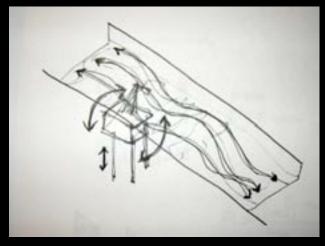




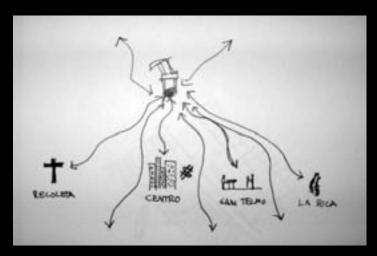
Site



Axis



Movement

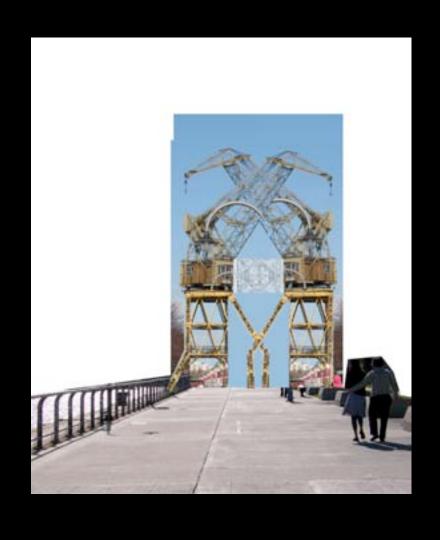


Identity



Section

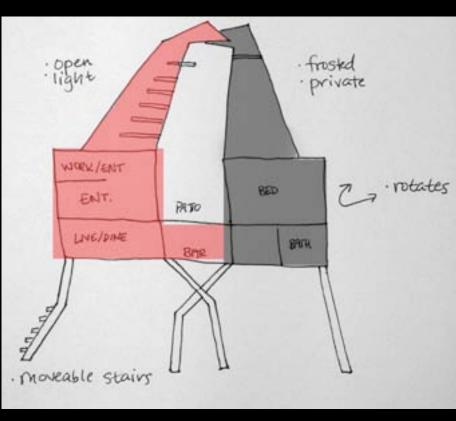
Concept of Form





Open, Closed, Public, Private



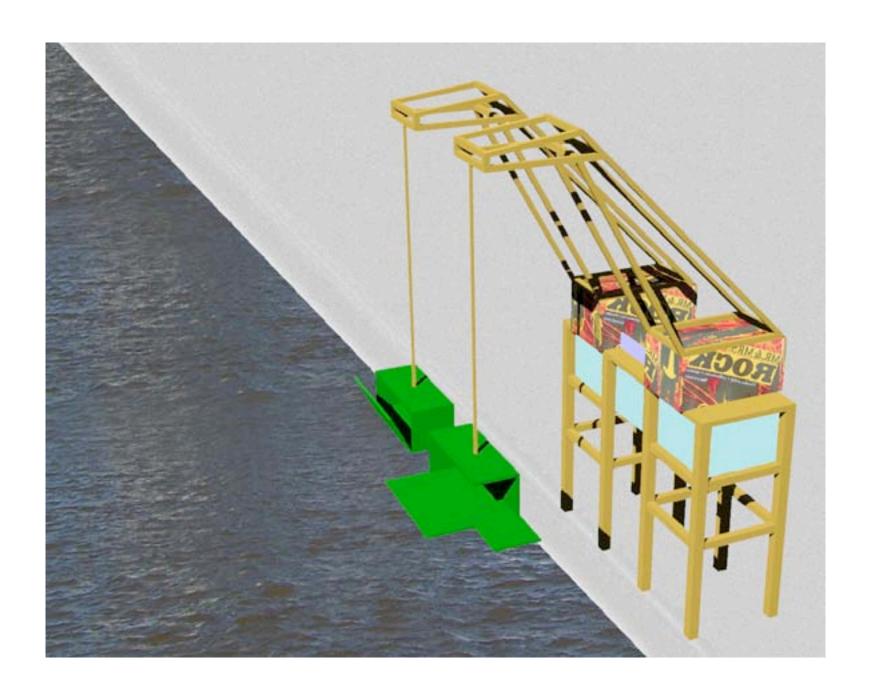


Visible

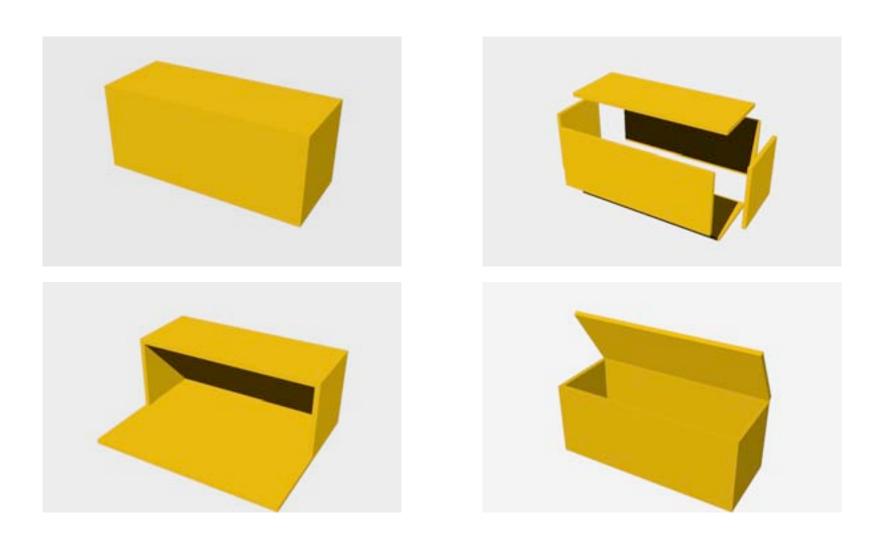








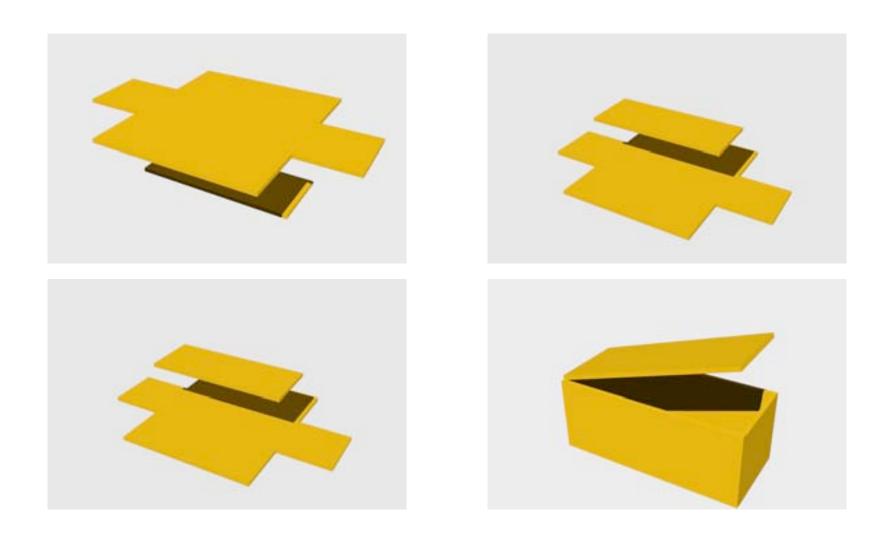
open | dance | move | change



open | move | change | dance



open | move | change | dance



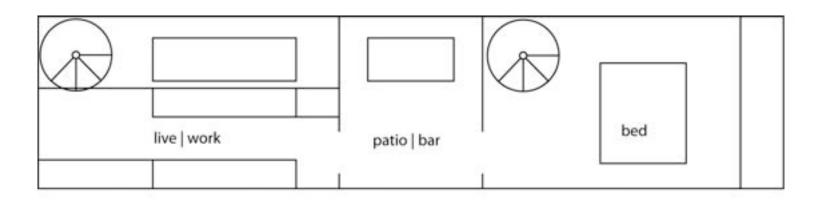
move | change | dance

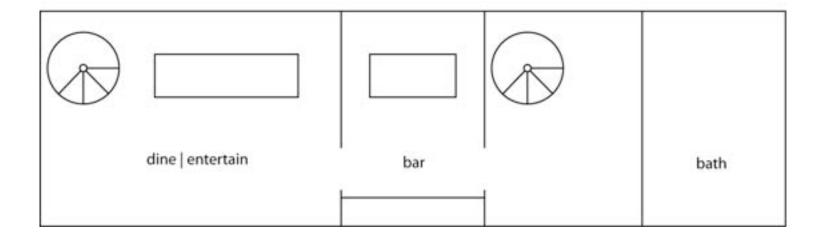


projection | movie | image | advertising?



plan



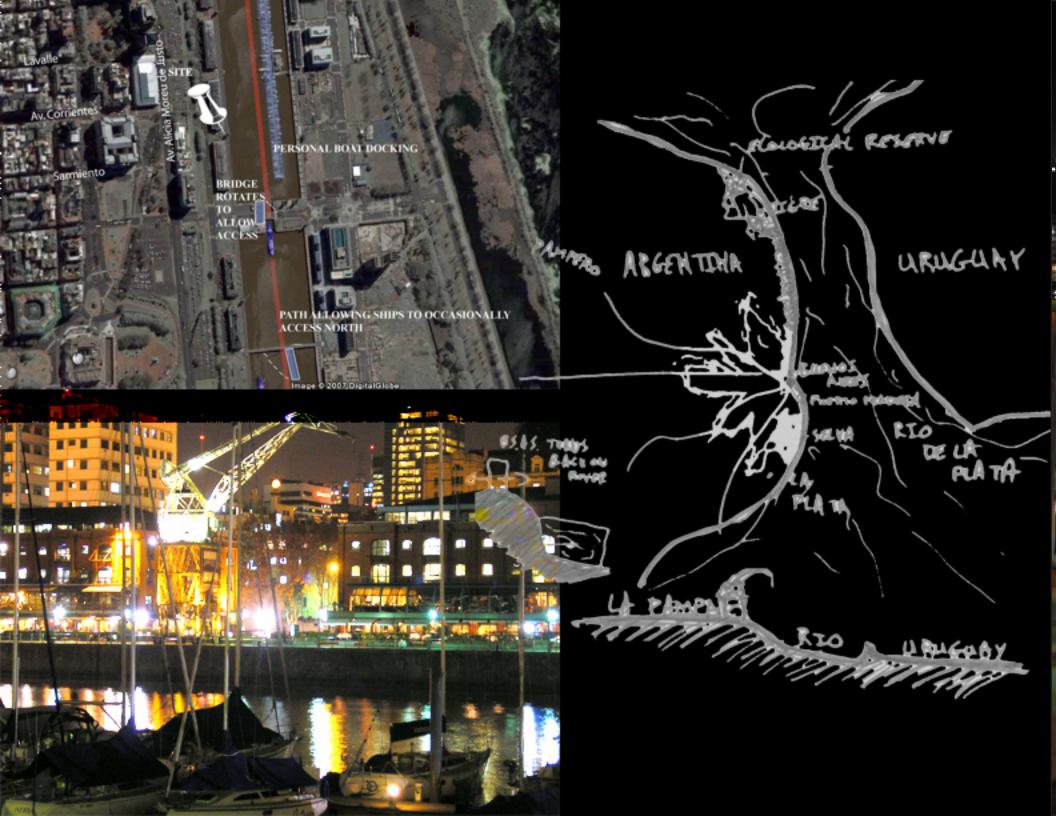


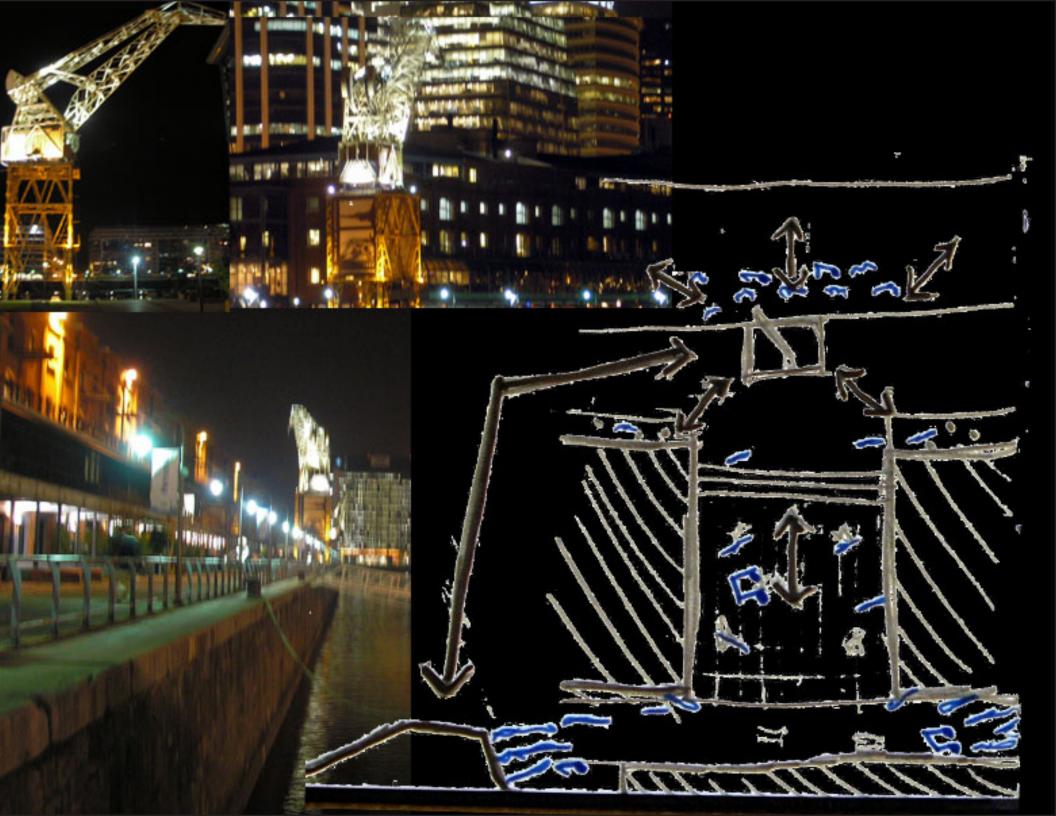
view

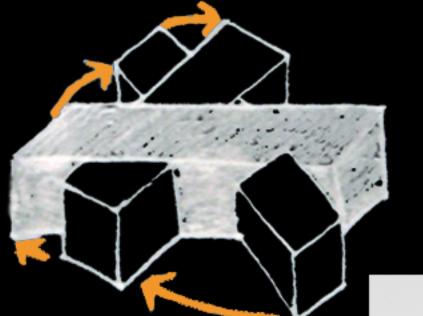


experience

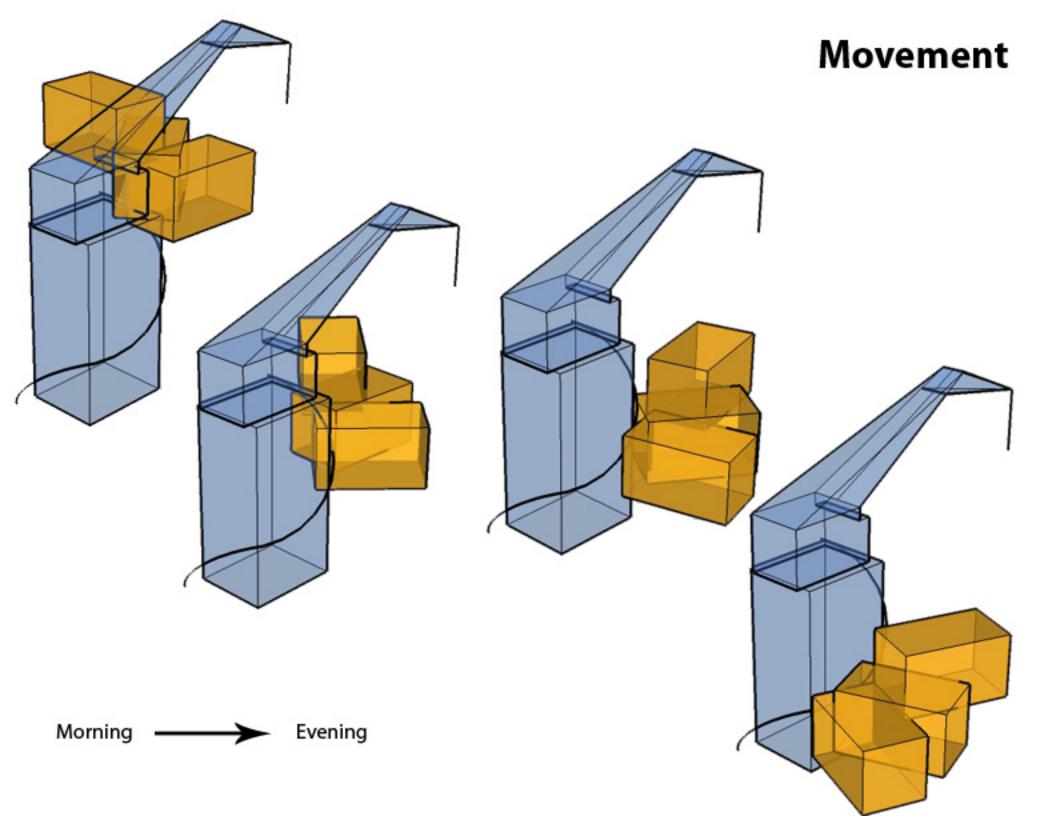












Model Pics





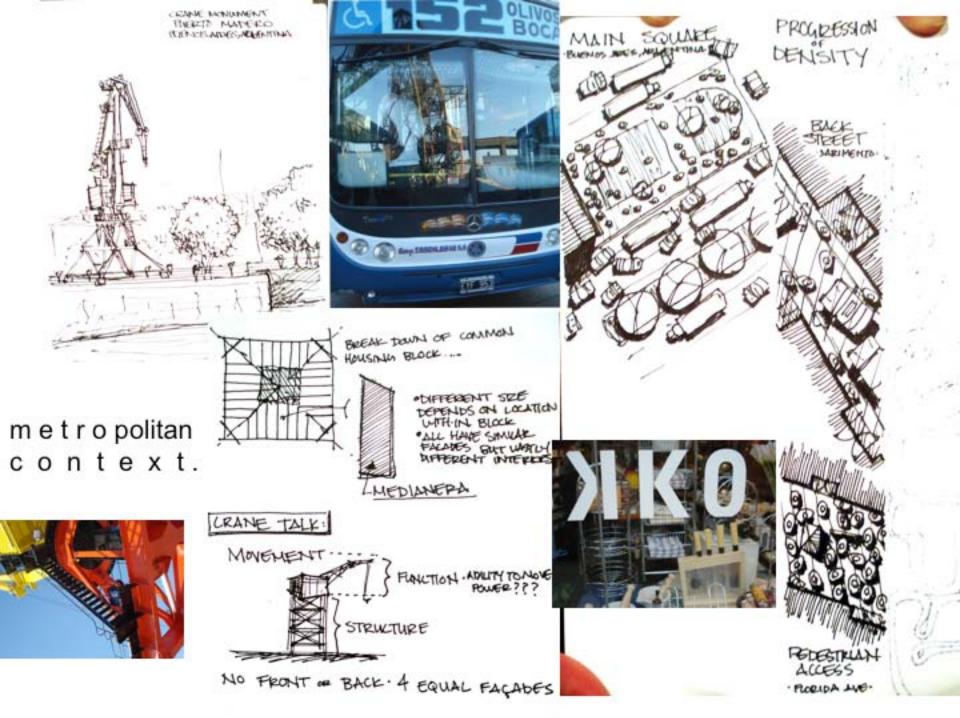


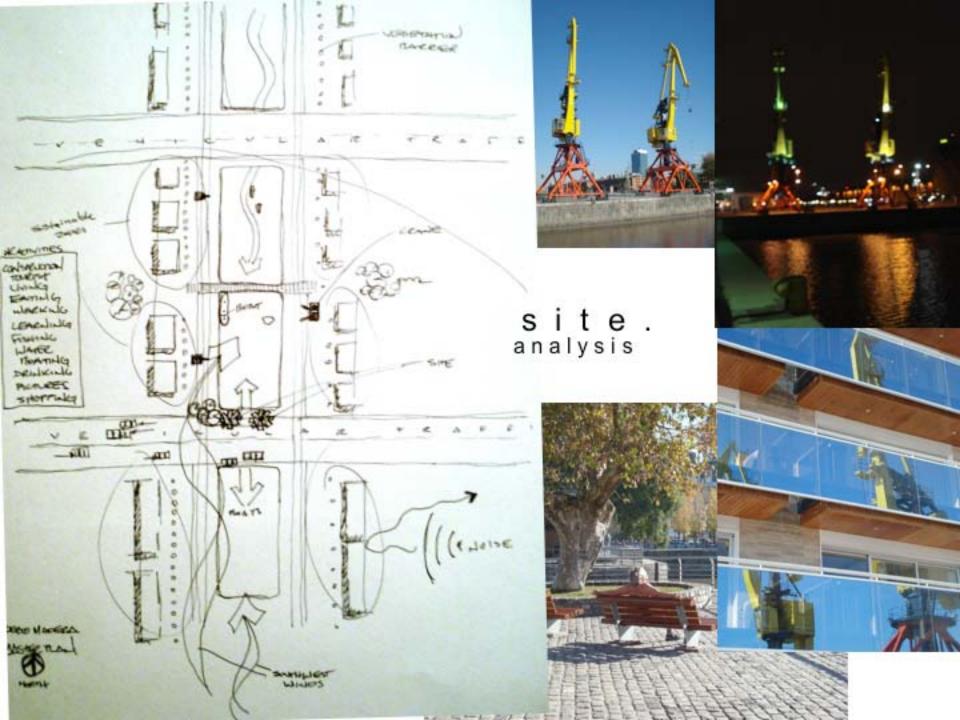


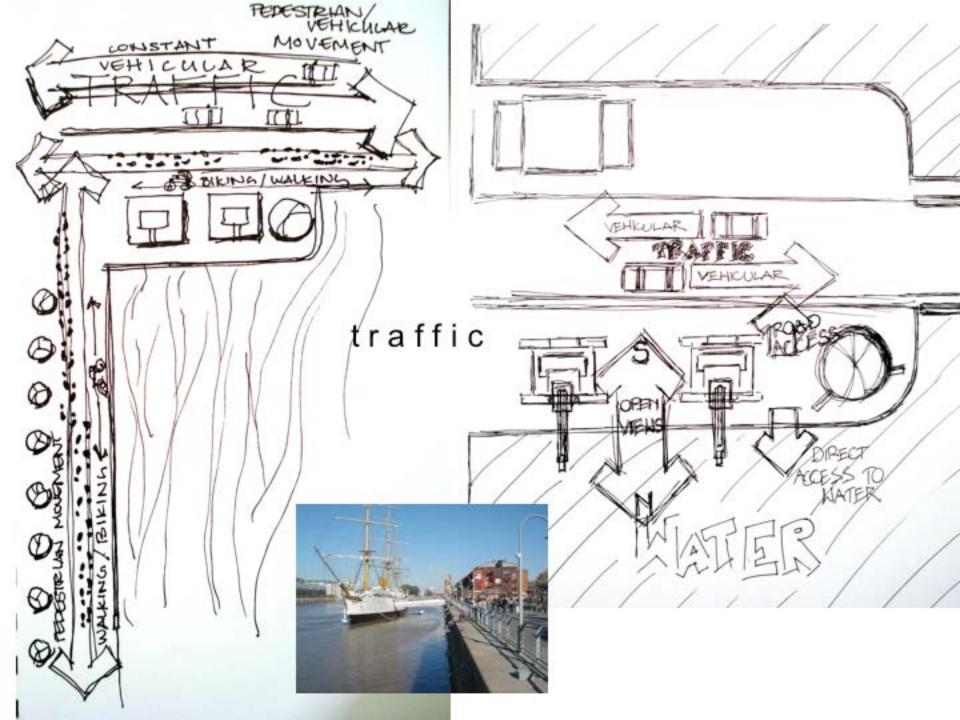


PuertoMadero. Metropolitan . Density . Transportation . Urban . History . Color . Nev Vater . Boats . Shop . Eat . Live . Bridge . Tango . Safe . Crane . Drir View . Be Seen . Wealthy . Shadow . Technology . Rest . Walk . Se Construction . Opportunity . Linear . Progressive . Sequence . Street e x

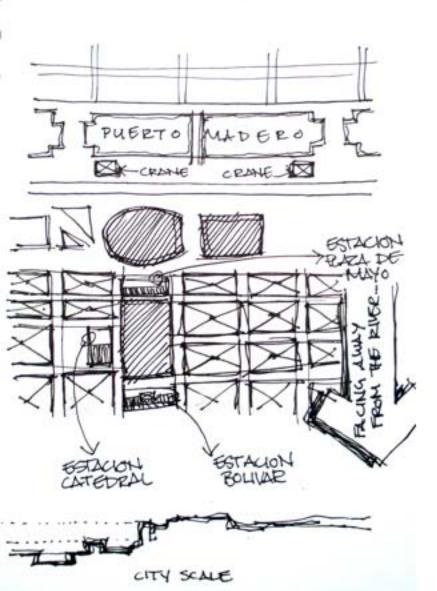








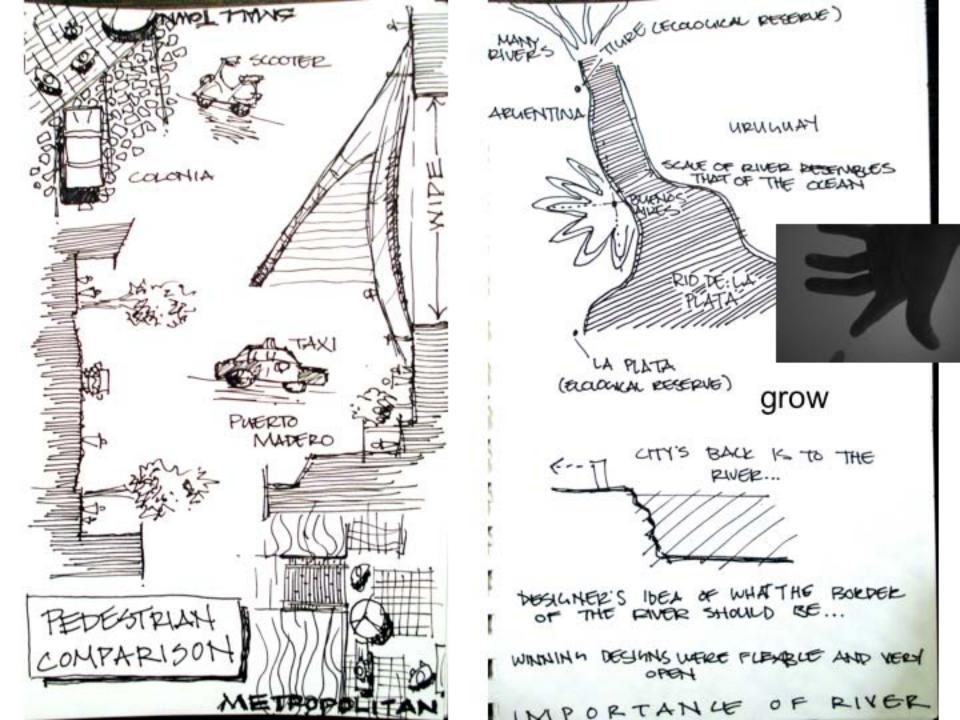
BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA PUERTO MADERO - MAPPING STUDY



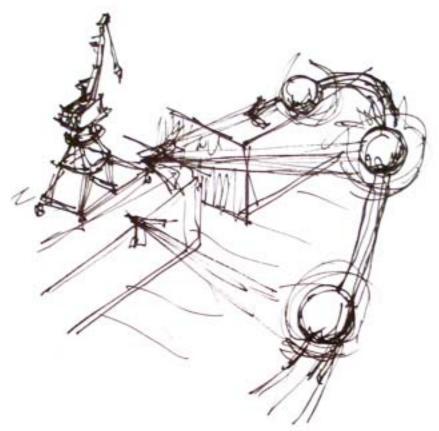








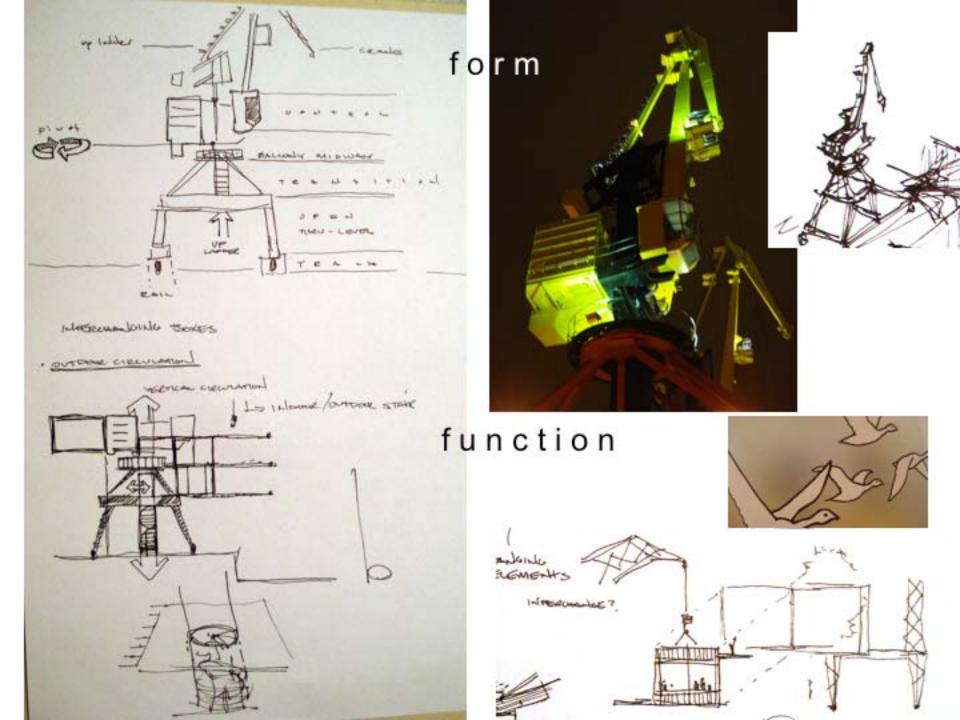
MIAD MINE

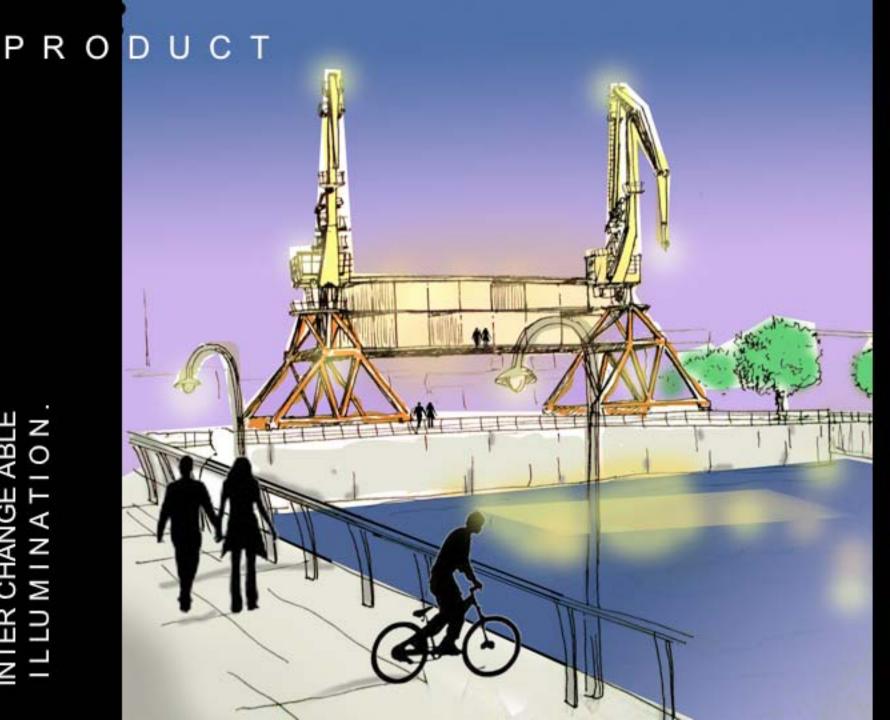


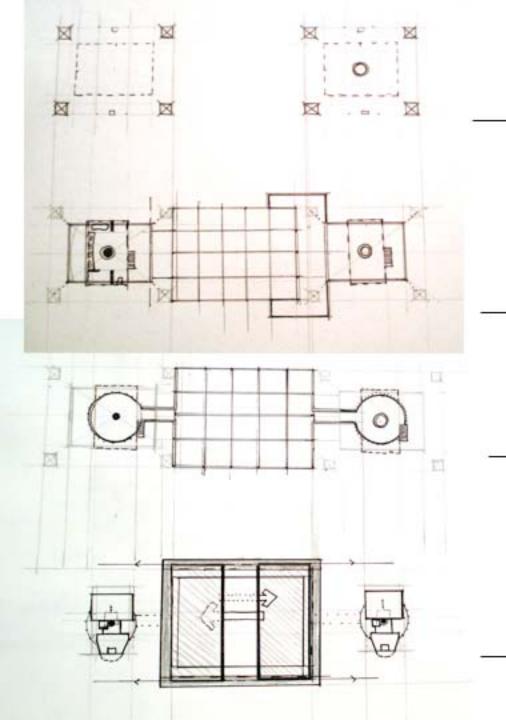
MORTH FACADE RECIEVES PRIMARILY DIRECT SUN HAHT... THE BUILDINGS THAT LINE THE RIVER BLOCK THE MAJORITY OF EARLY MORNING & EVENING SUN...











PLANS.

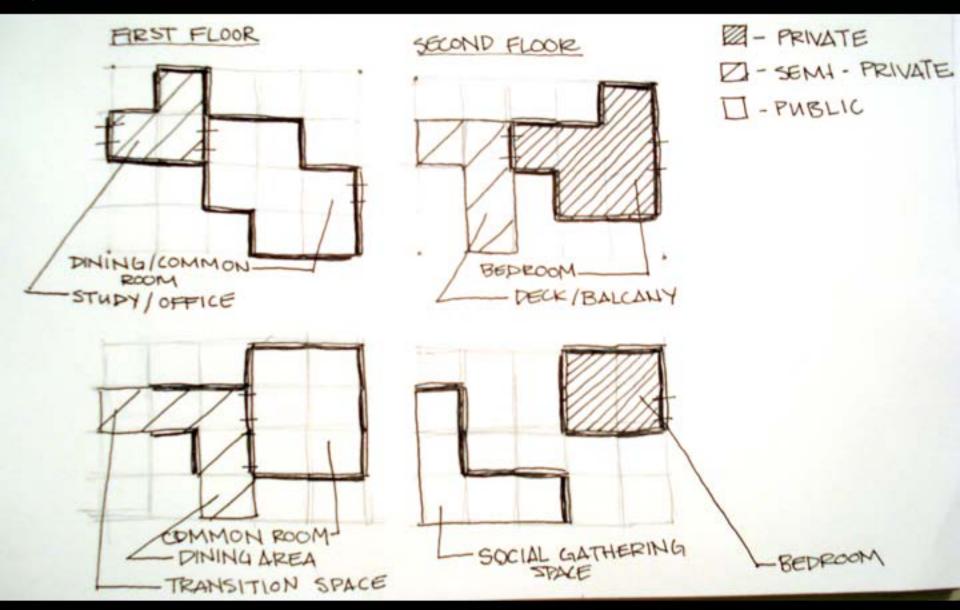
GROUND FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR RESIDENTIAL

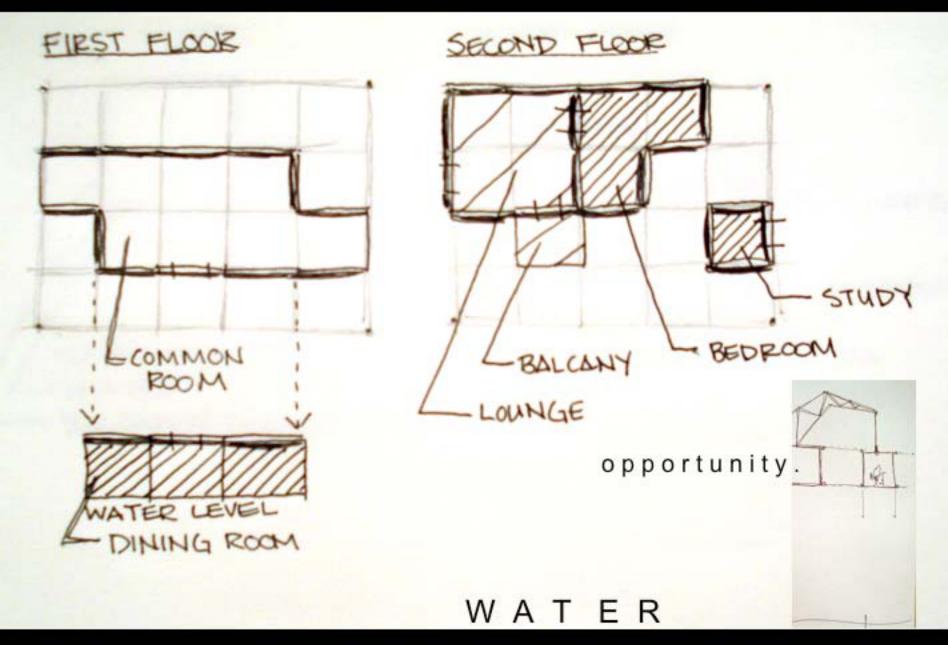
SECOND FLOOR RESIDENTIAL

ROOF PLAN

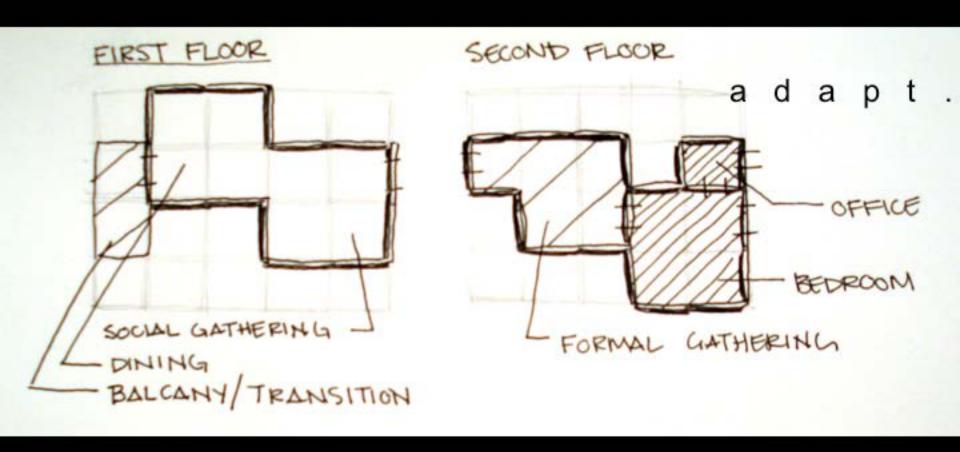
SPATIAL.



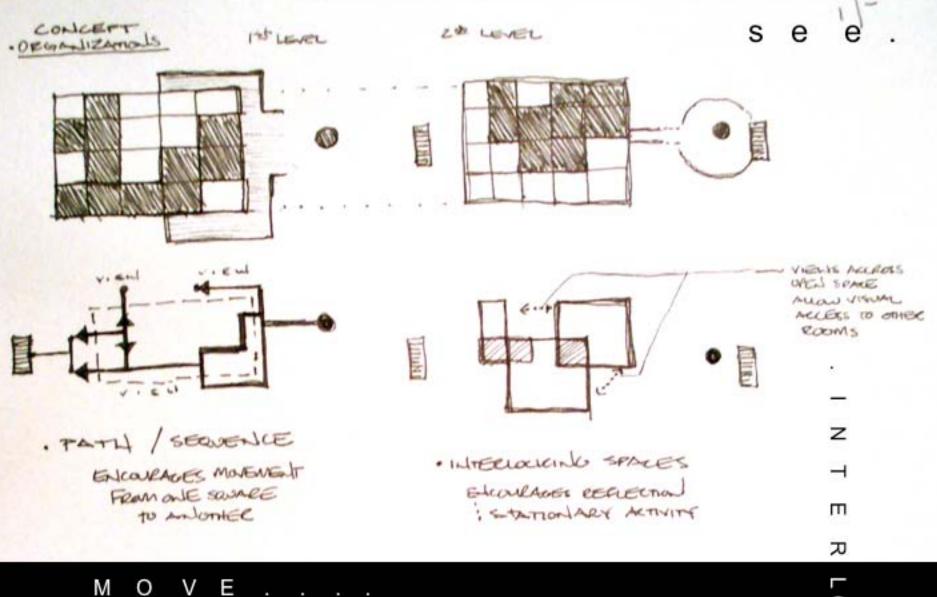
ORGANIZATION.



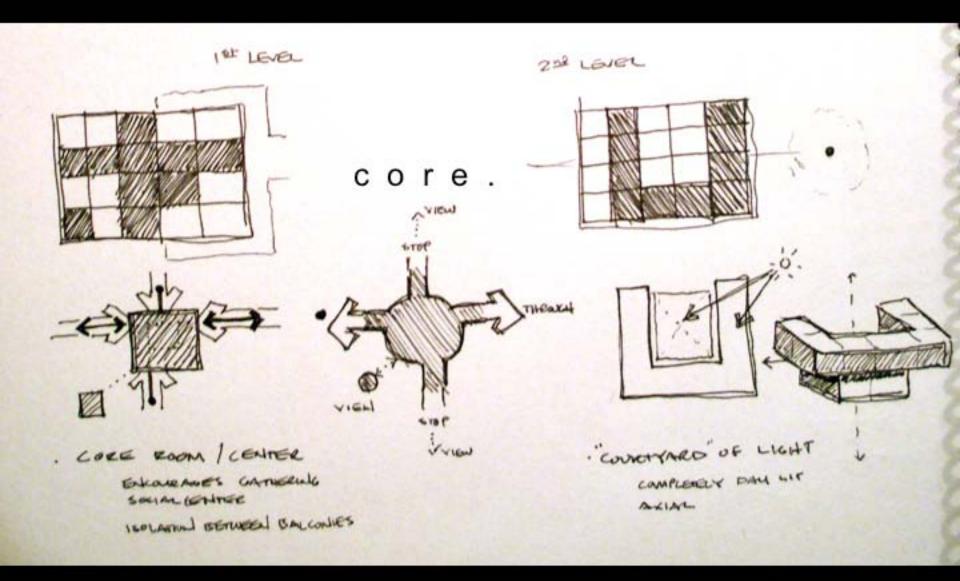
LEVEL.

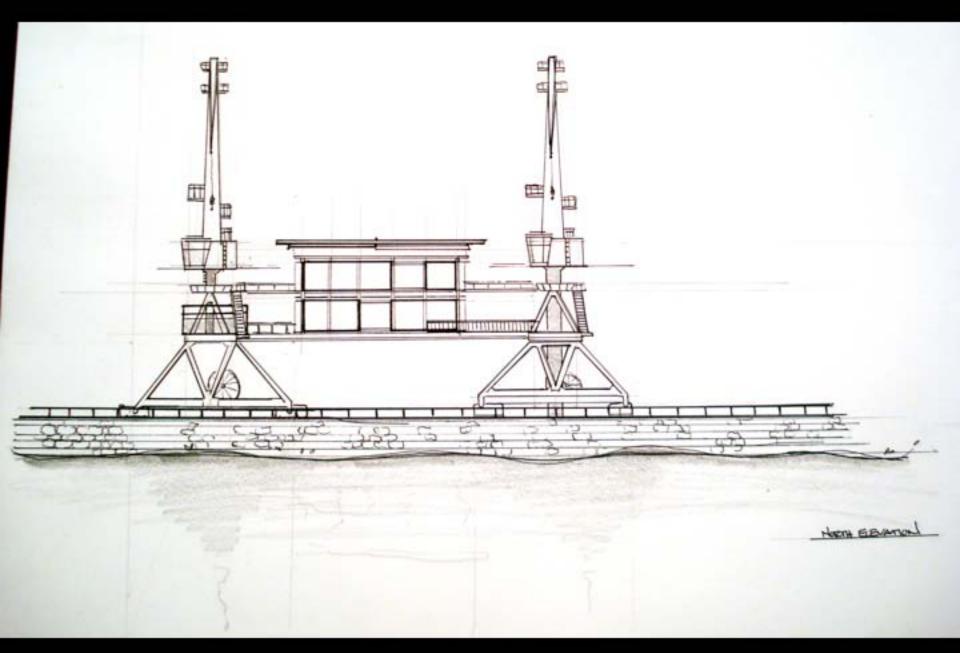


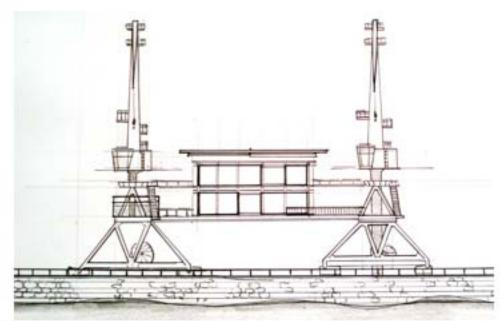
PUBLIC + PRIVATE.



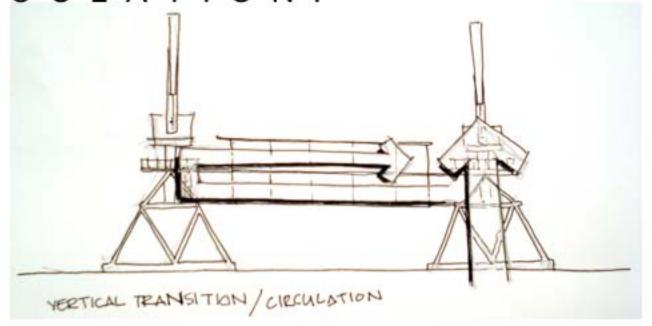
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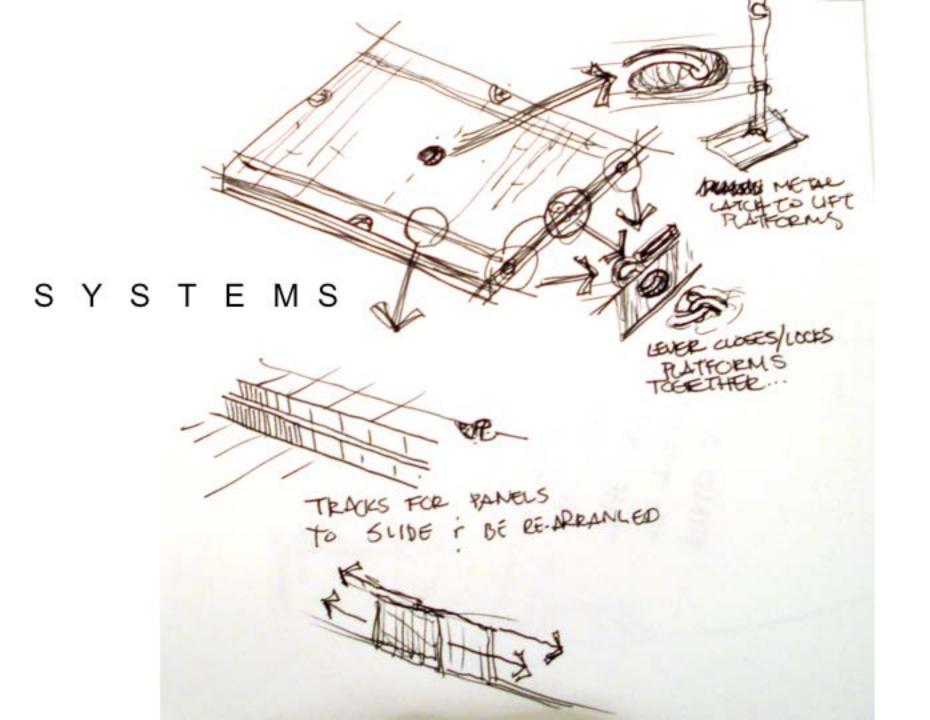


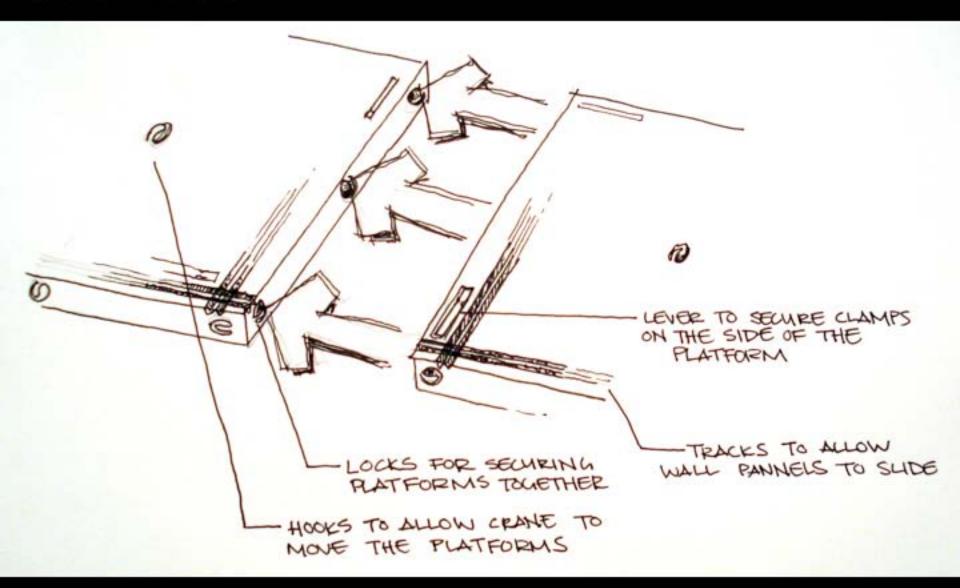




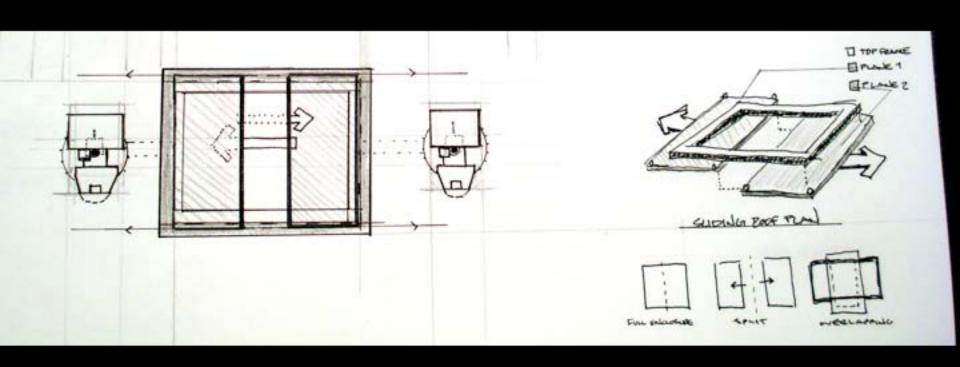
CIR CULATION.





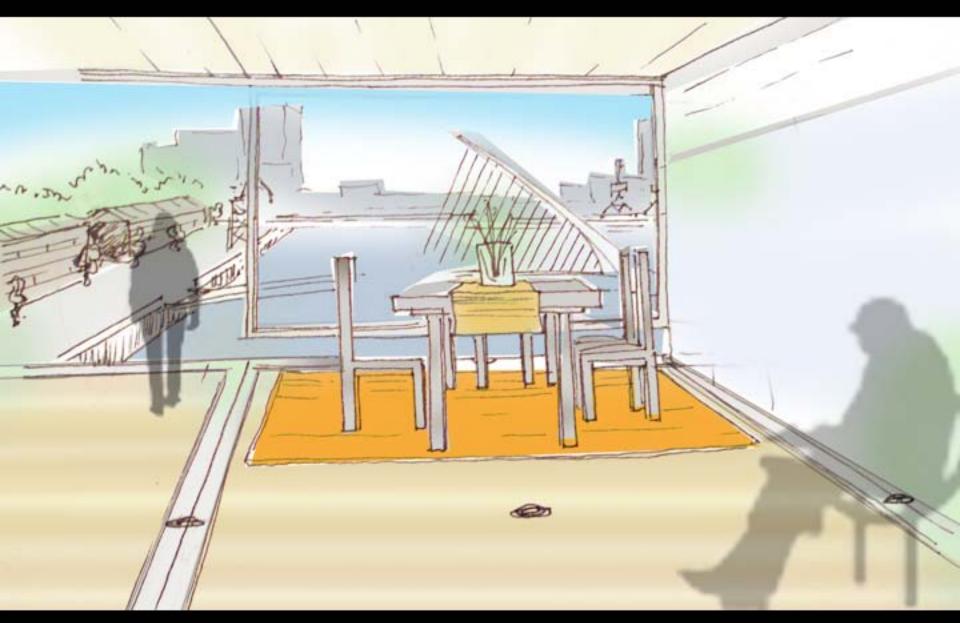


SYSTEMS.



OPERABLE.ROOF.

. FORM . PRIVACY . VIEW . DAYLIGHT.



GRID. MATERIAL. TRANSPARENT. WATER

NIGHT LIFE. SOCIAL. BE SEEN. MEET.



COLOR. LOETELECT SHADOW.illuminate.