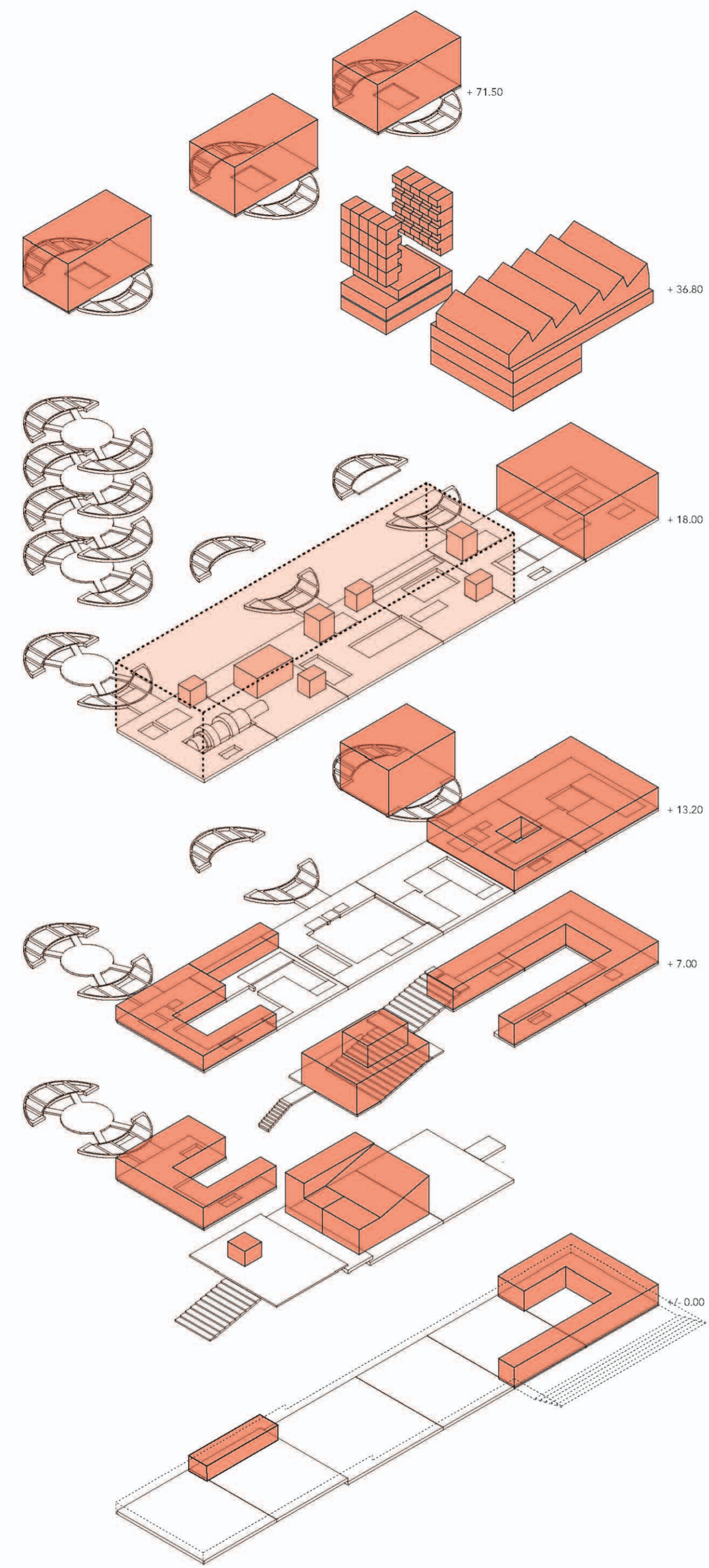


INTERVENTIONS

Due to the quality of the concrete skeleton and their load bearing capacities the number of interventions can be minimized. Its main feature is that they can be reversible, so all joints and connections are carefully analyzed. There are three main strategies, in order of priority: keep the space as it is found, adapt certain spaces to the new uses or add completely new parts.

01. new underground floor for the artist
02. three new stepped floors to move through the building;
03. isolated boxes to host artist dwellings in the towers;
04. small boxes in the gallery to host special exhibitions.
05. covering holes in the +13.2GL
06. new hall floor to soften the transitions
07. new restaurant floor to incorporate heating systems
08. new routing boxes to move straight from the hall to the gallery
09. tower floors to put program like theater and changing rooms
10. big column free floors for the dance and theater studios.
11. big openings in the short north and south facades and for the studios
12. skylight for the dance studio
13. set back of facade line in levels: +3, +7 and +13.2
14. precise clear openings in level +18.

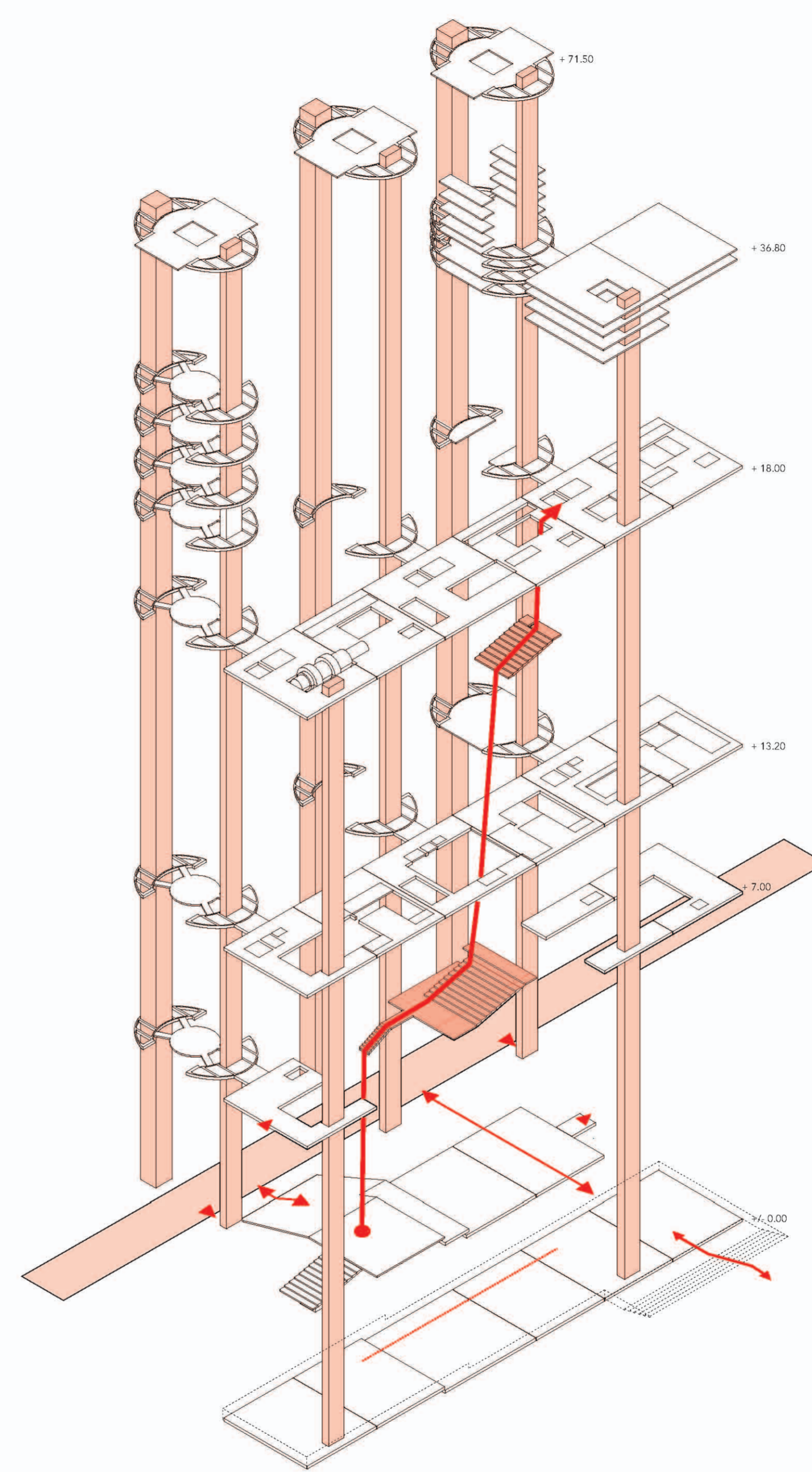


CLIMA

Due to the enormous volume of air there are two distinct climate zones. One achieves the comfort levels actively and the other passively.

Those parts of the program that require stable comfort conditions are treated actively using technical systems. This zone represents the 34% of the total air volume. The different spaces are understood as boxes inserted in between the structure so that there is no energy wasted in treating the wide concrete body. Each of the spaces to acclimatize has its own different needs and use hours so each of them is working independently.

In the rest of spaces the levels of comfort are achieved passively by using several systems. By admitting that in some winter periods the levels of comfort can be lower than the standard, but in the other hand achieving a spatial continuity that would be impossible to achieve with the air conditioning seal. Therefore the museum has no wardrobe because the turbine gallery doesn't have extra acclimatization. Instead, there are several boxes which offer the possibility to exhibit under precise conditions.

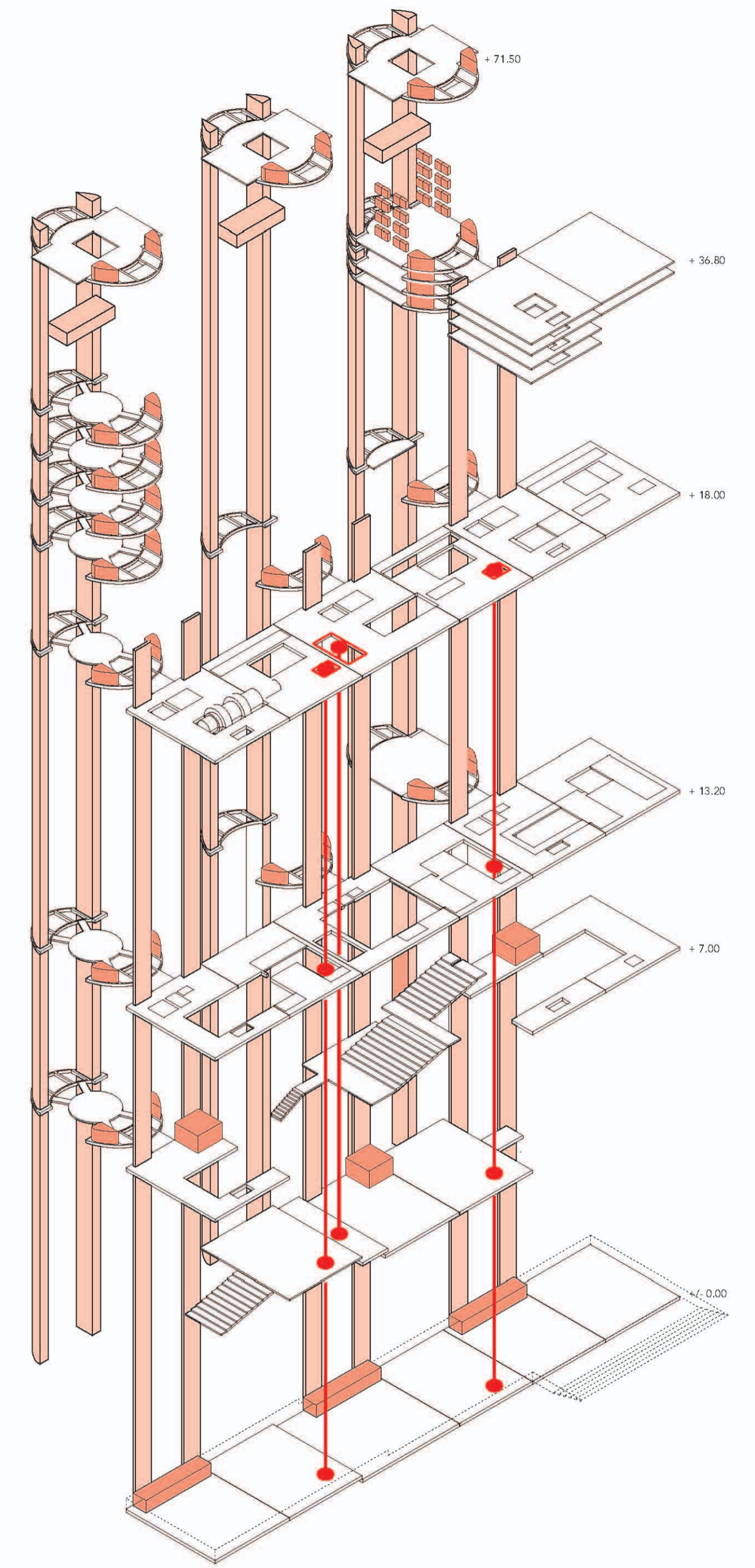


ROUTING

All access to the building depend on the new boulevard. Each of the tree towers has its own entrance at the boulevard's sides. There are two main perpendicular passages that cross the building on ground level in order to connect front and backside. They behave as pre-reception hall. There is also a special elevated entrance at the south facade for representation.

The super public zone created at the building's center splits the routing at one side for the artists and in the other for the visitors. They can meet again in other parts of the building but the entrances are clearly established. Artists have their own entrance either on their tower or through the passage. They also have an extra connection to the square as a stage that can be also used as an entrance. Visitors can easily reach the entrance hall and from there start to move around via a walking route through the auditorium or via the elevator that goes straight to the turbine gallery.

The vertical movement of the public takes place mainly via the 9 lifts distributed homogeneously in the towers. In the turbine hall there are 4 lifts, two for visitors' use and the other two for the artists. The dwellings have their own lift and they can be reached directly from the street or from each of the artist levels.



LOGISTICS

Keeping the crane and the holes offers the possibility of changing the arrangements and moving objects around. The art pieces can be moved directly from the archive to the gallery or they can be placed in the public crossing routes.

The tower is serviced from the west side by a large goods lift, which can also be used as a general-purpose service lift. The turbine nave is serviced from the north side, where one finds the staff entrance and goods delivery. At the underground level and at the +13.20GL there are connections crossing the building for staff. There are toilets situated homogeneously all over the floors of the tower, easily accessible from the building. In those spaces with more intensive use (auditorium, hall, restaurant) there are also big extra toilets.

The technical rooms are placed in 3 different spots: at the underground level, at the intermediate space in between tower and turbine nave, and at the top of the towers. The supply pipes run vertical through the cores and horizontally on level +13.20GL. There are big service cores in the back of the tower that go all the way up. Connections to services lines on the level +18GL are in the covered hole on the big gallery floor.