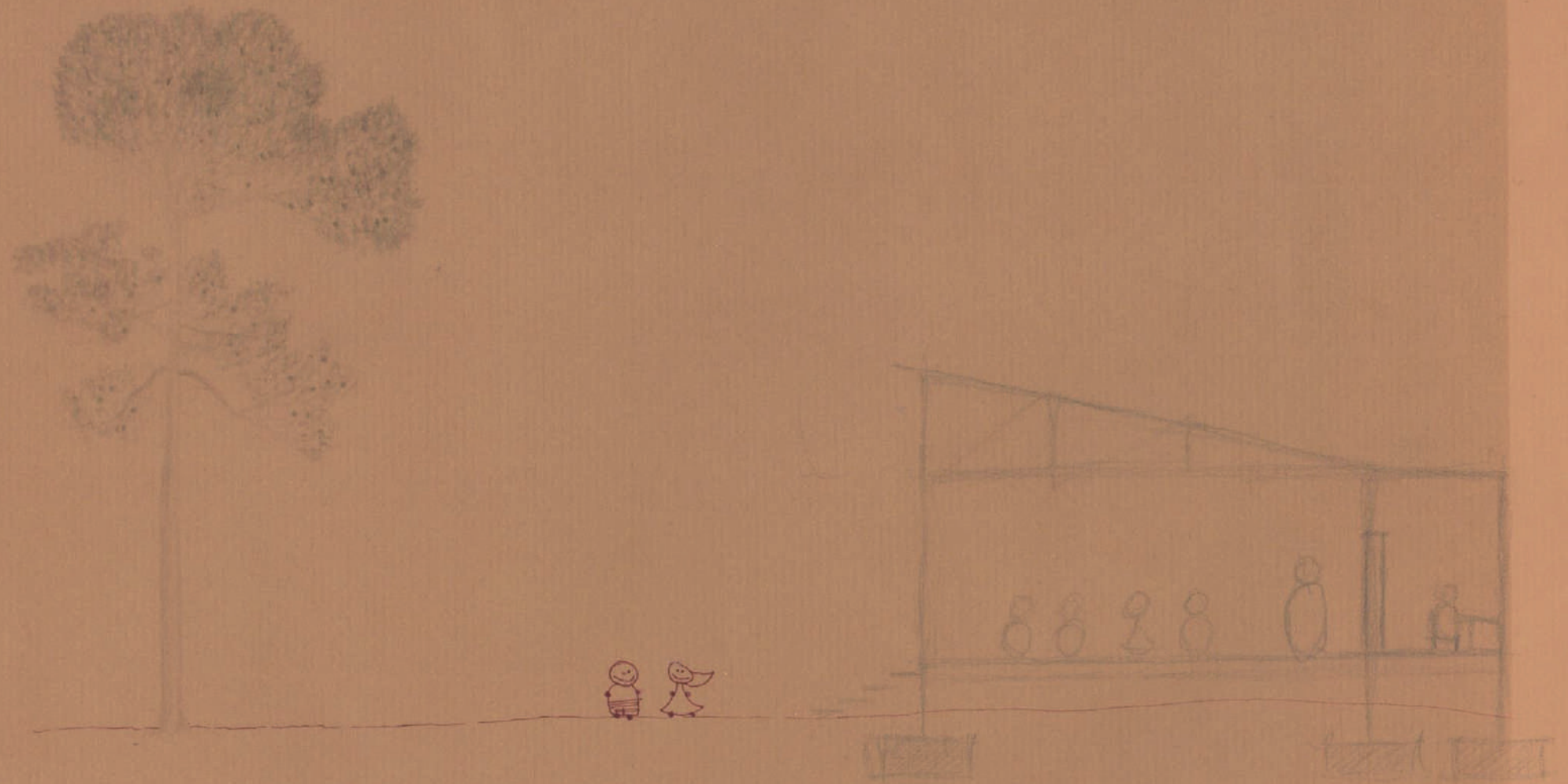


APRENDER BAJO LOS ARBOLES



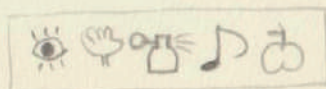
ESCUELA INFANTIL PFCT5 ADRIAN POBO TAMARIT

2011 01/10

PROGRAMA

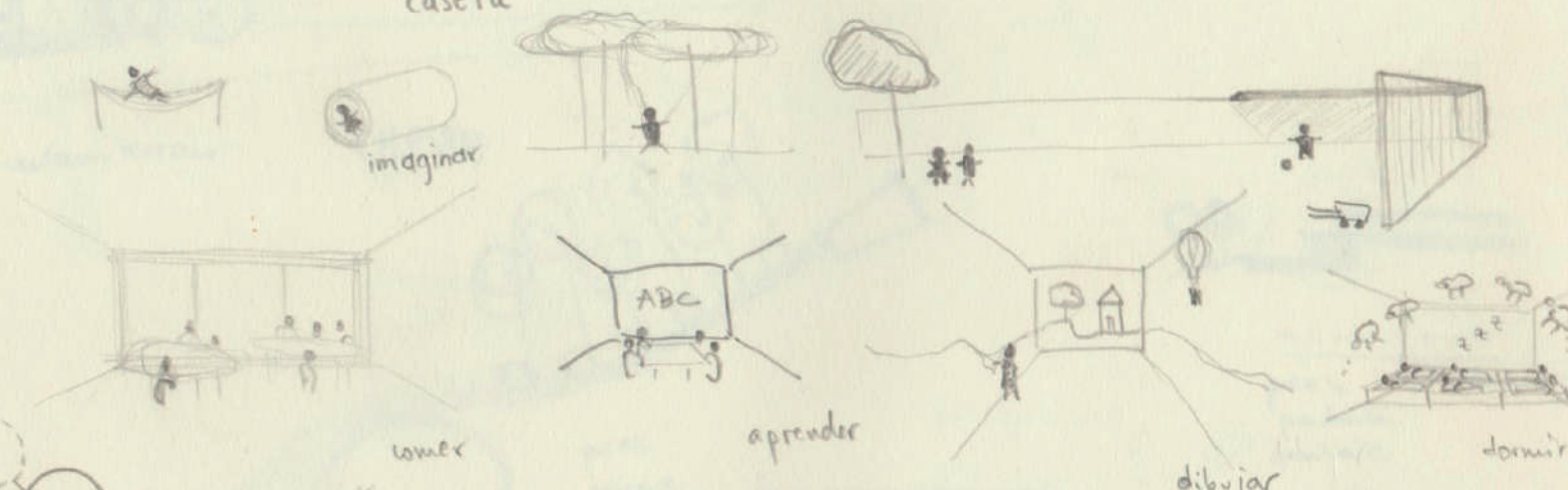
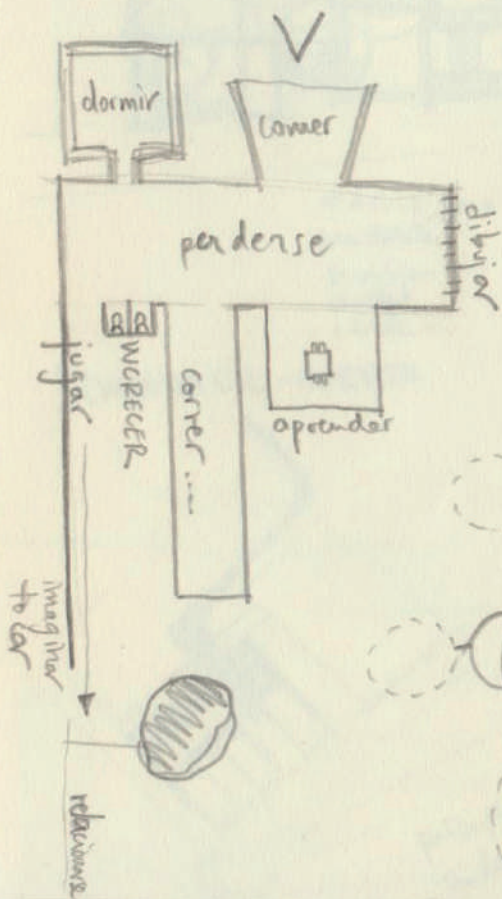
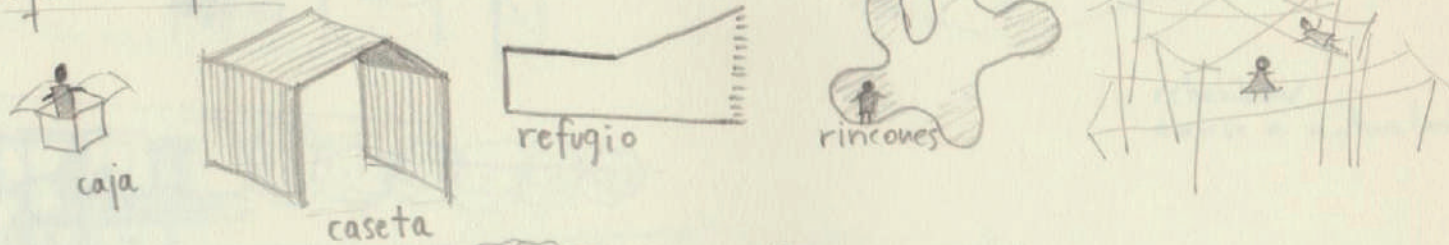
- lectura
- materia
- motricidad
- naturaleza
- rutinas domésticas
- aseo personal
- descanso
- entorno
- espacio propio

DESARROLLAR LOS 5 SENTIDOS



comer
 crecer
 dibujar
 soñar dormir
 descubrir experimentar tocar miedos
 jugar
 moverse correr
 ABC
 aprender
 compartir relacionarse
 imaginar
 disfrutar divertirse afectuoso

Pequeños espacios

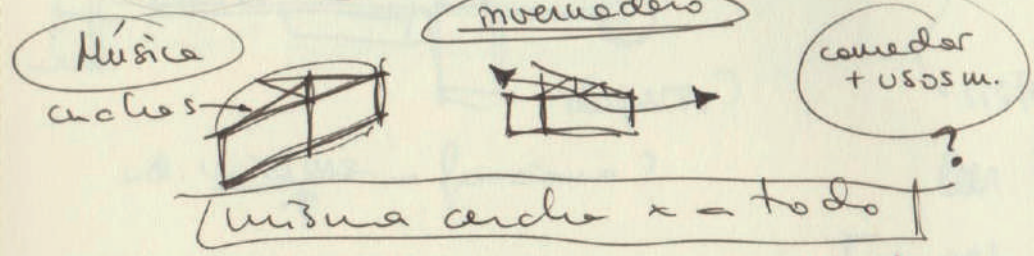
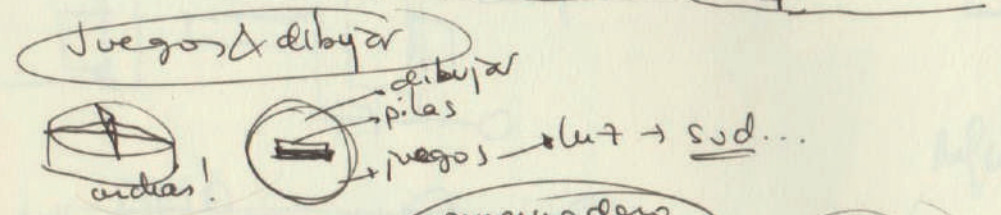
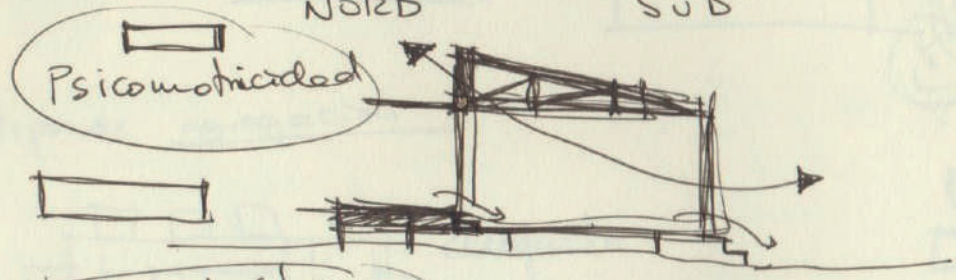
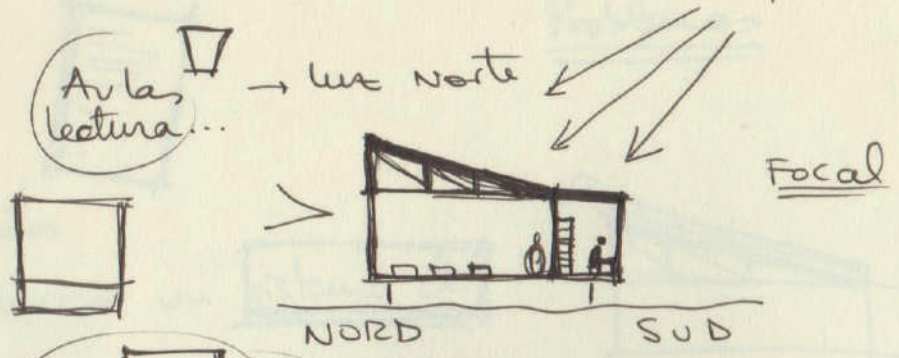


- Relaciones ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

- Int/Ext

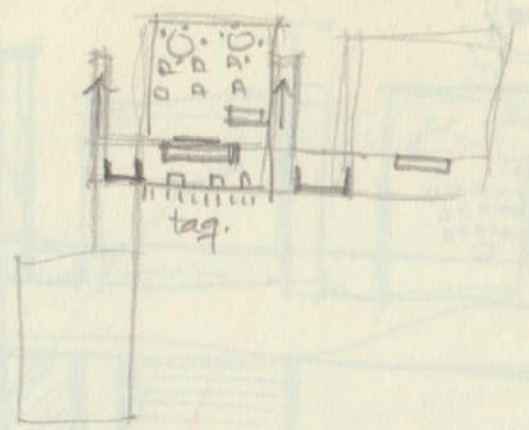
Ext							ABC			
Int							ABC			

simbología
 ESPACIOS ▣ ▢ ○ △ ... - ○ -



Repensar programa

- cocina
- moviendose - almacenamiento
- motricidad
- aula propia → lectura, trabajo
- individual
- uc
- comedor - usos m.
- música
- dibujo - pegos



IDEAS

prefabr.

según ~~altura~~ orientación

altura regulable →
 cim. en lugar?

permitir
 regular desde
 su replanto
 (ma obra no
 cualificada)

Paneles
 opacos
 o filtros

identidad cultural { materiales
 patio? }

Patio cubierta / umbral? → arco

Patio abrio

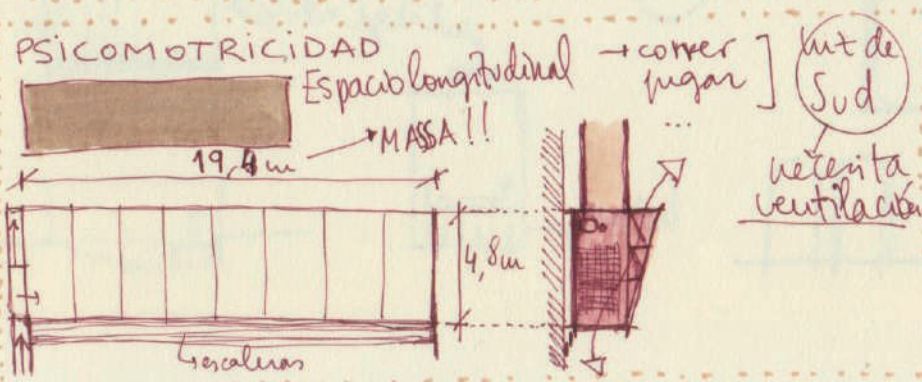
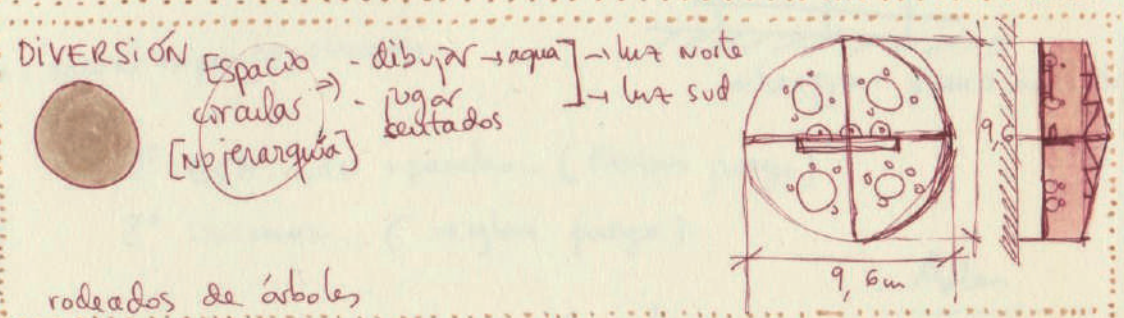
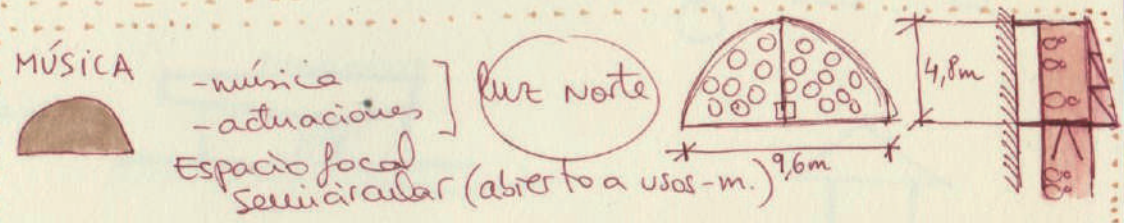
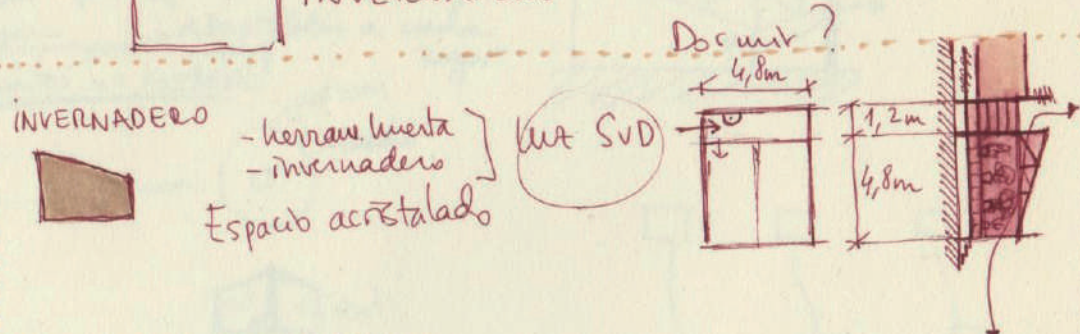
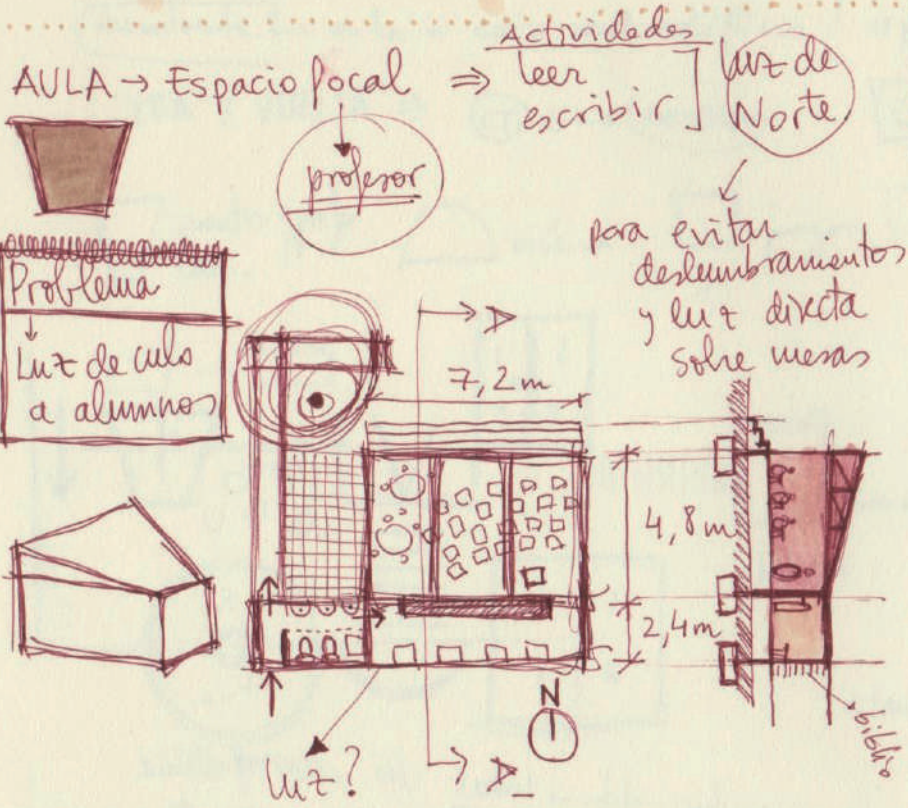
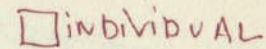
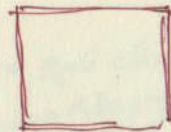
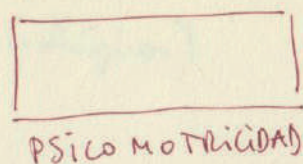
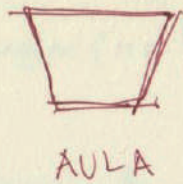
No patio?

disperso

Arca

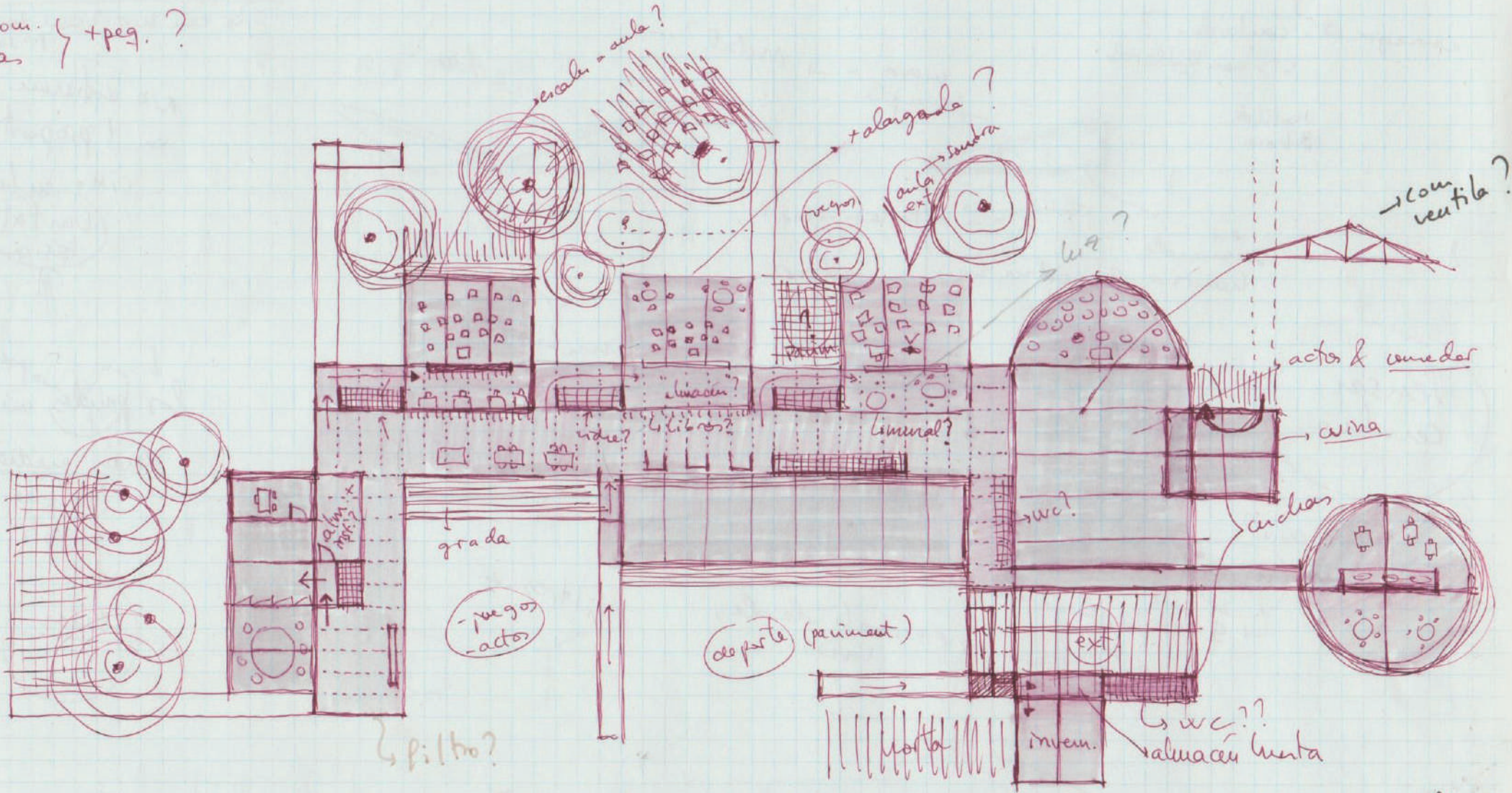
○ △ ▣ ...

Unidades espaciales



5 SENTIDOS
 - oler - olfato
 - oír - oído - auditivo
 - tocar - tacto - táctil
 - ver - vista

psicom. aula } + peg. ?



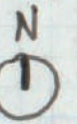
1,2m²

relación pilares - columnas ??

balloon frame?

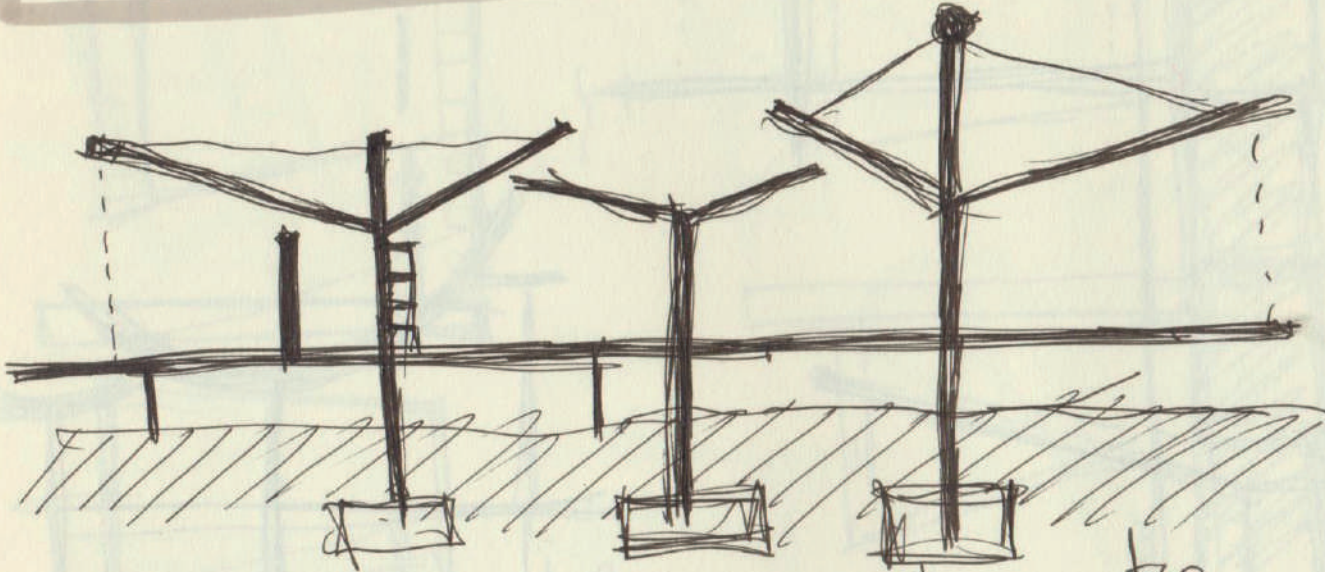
- Rel. con natura ?
 - permanent ?
 - sist. ct. ? = materials ?

instalaciones ?

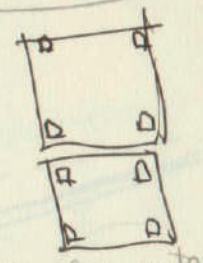


Desarrollar la unidad + elementos ct.
↳ luego sistema de agregación

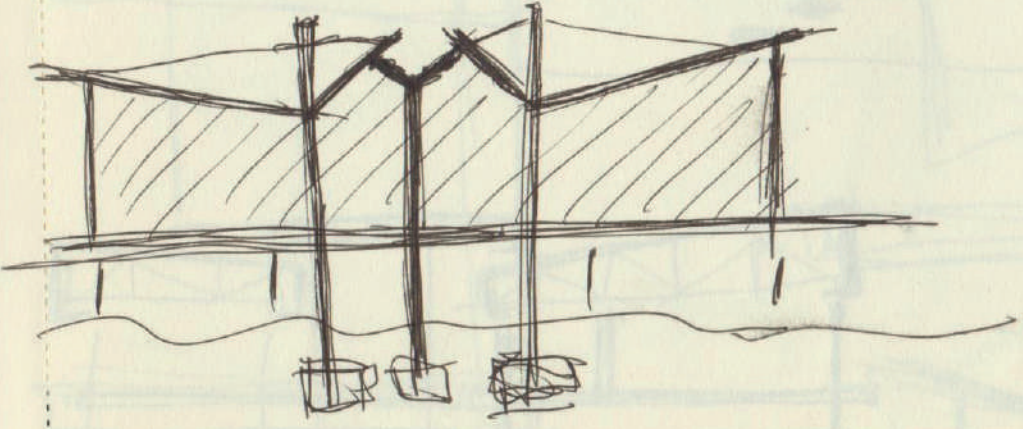
tema balloon frame
para unir
↓
mejor ~~es~~ algo
móvil.



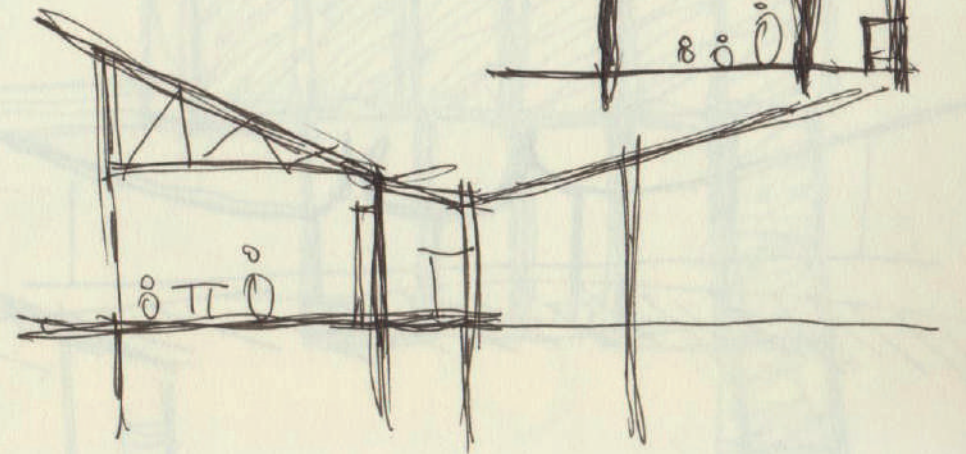
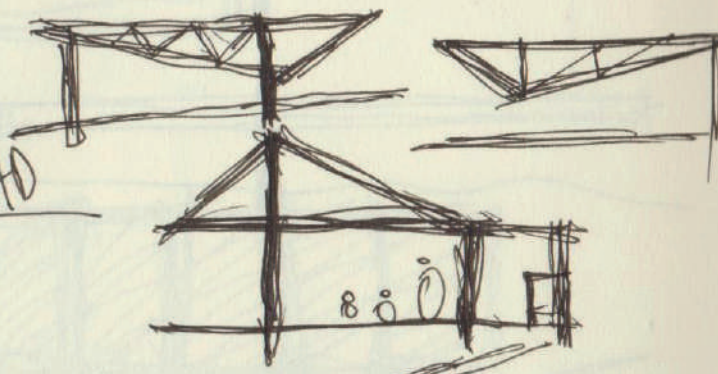
↳ arquetas

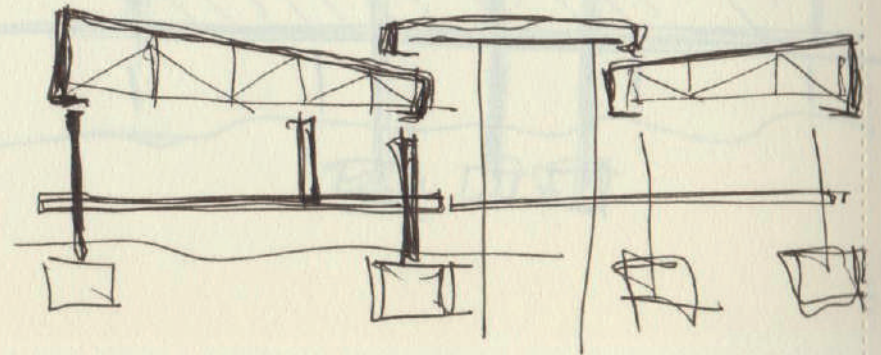
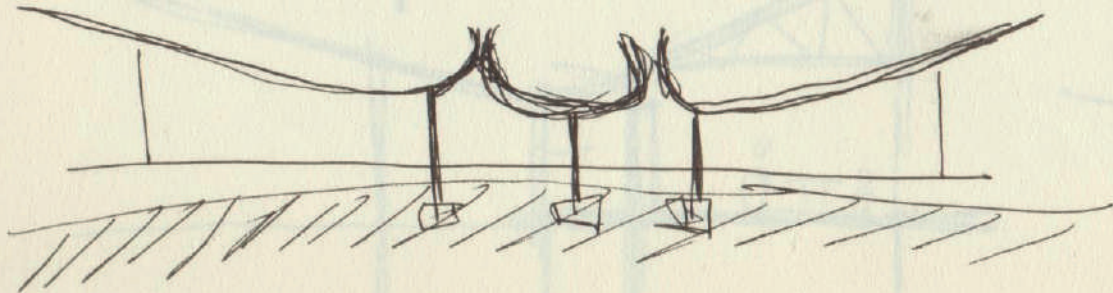
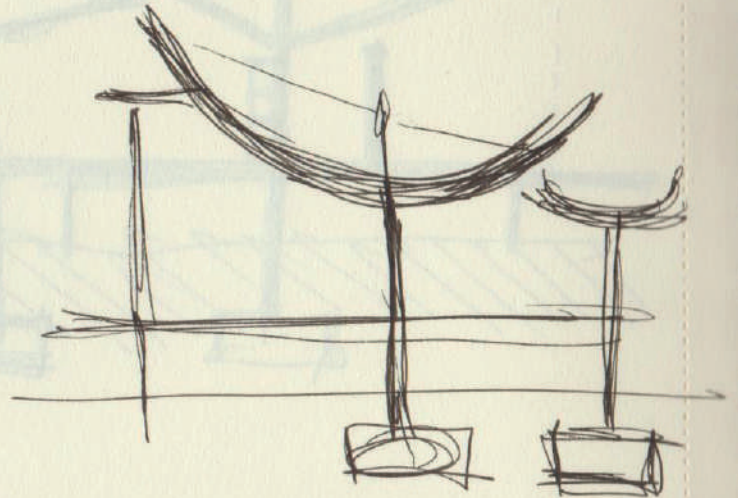
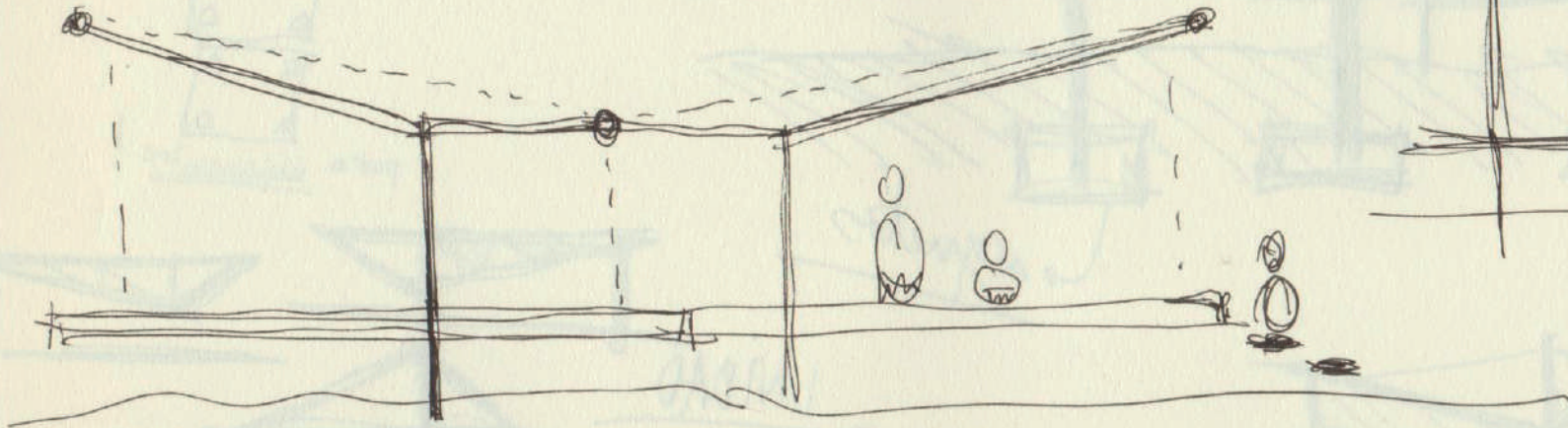
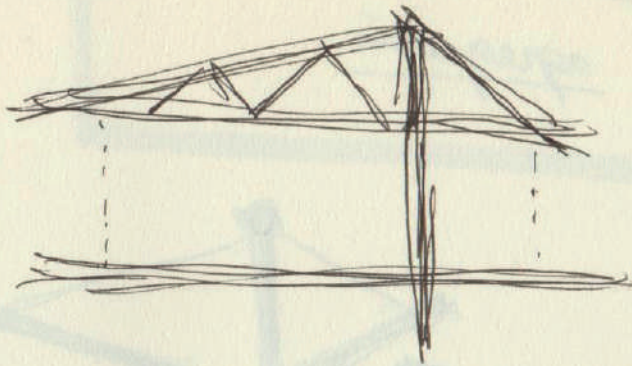
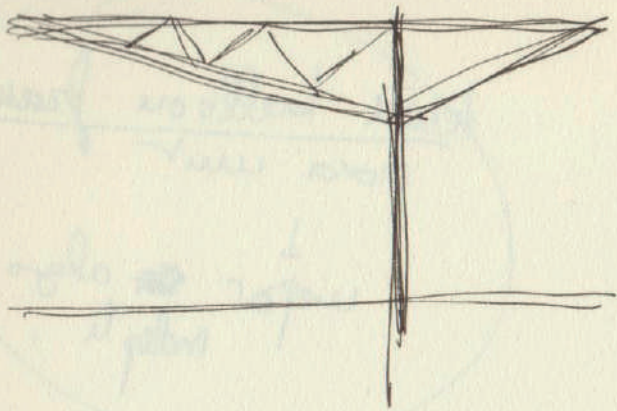


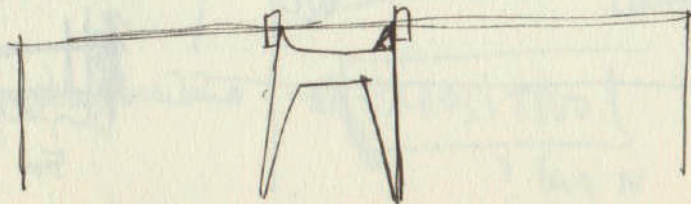
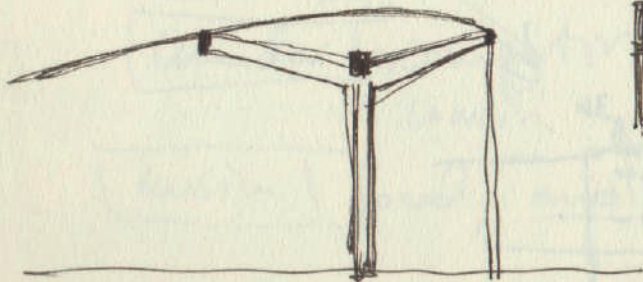
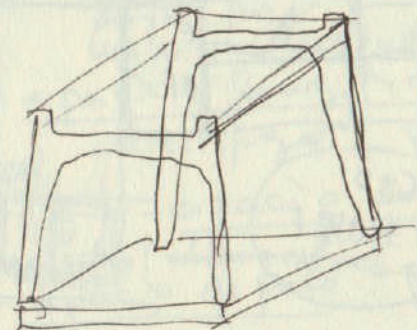
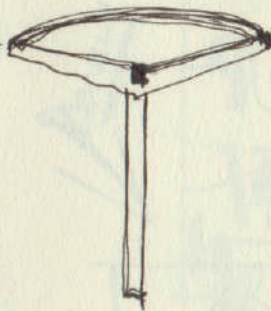
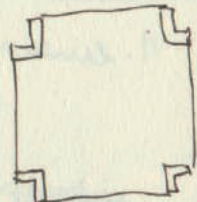
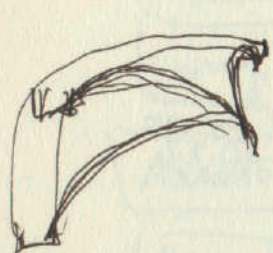
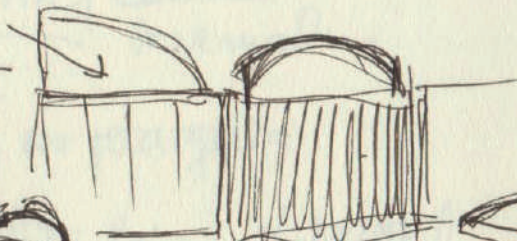
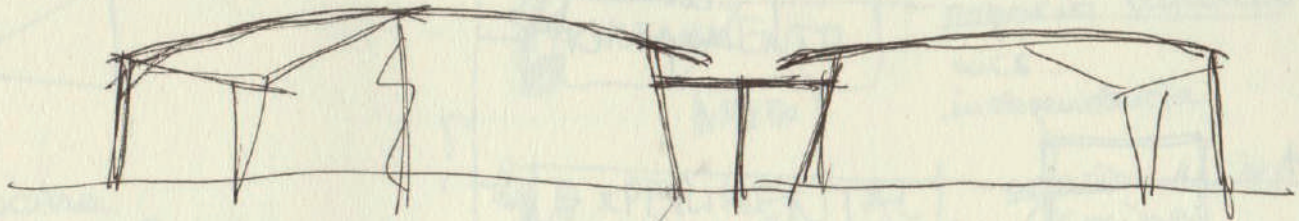
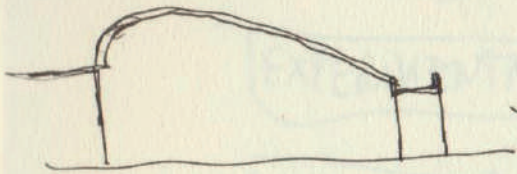
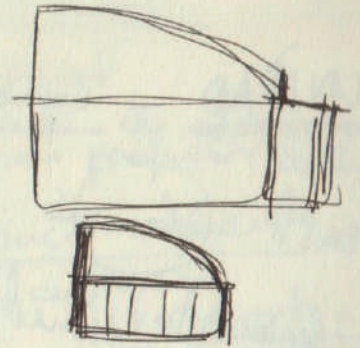
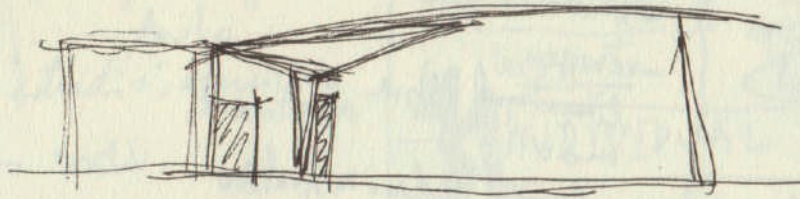
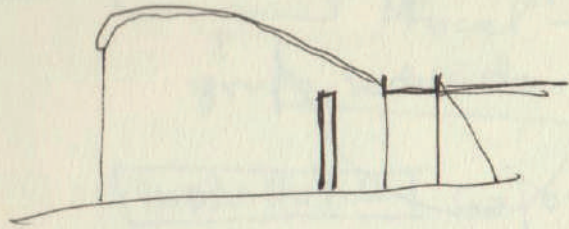
pero elementos!



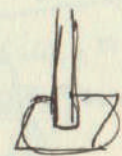
UNIDAD

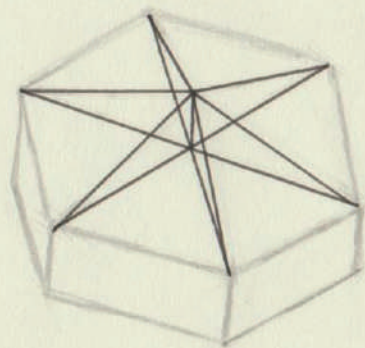
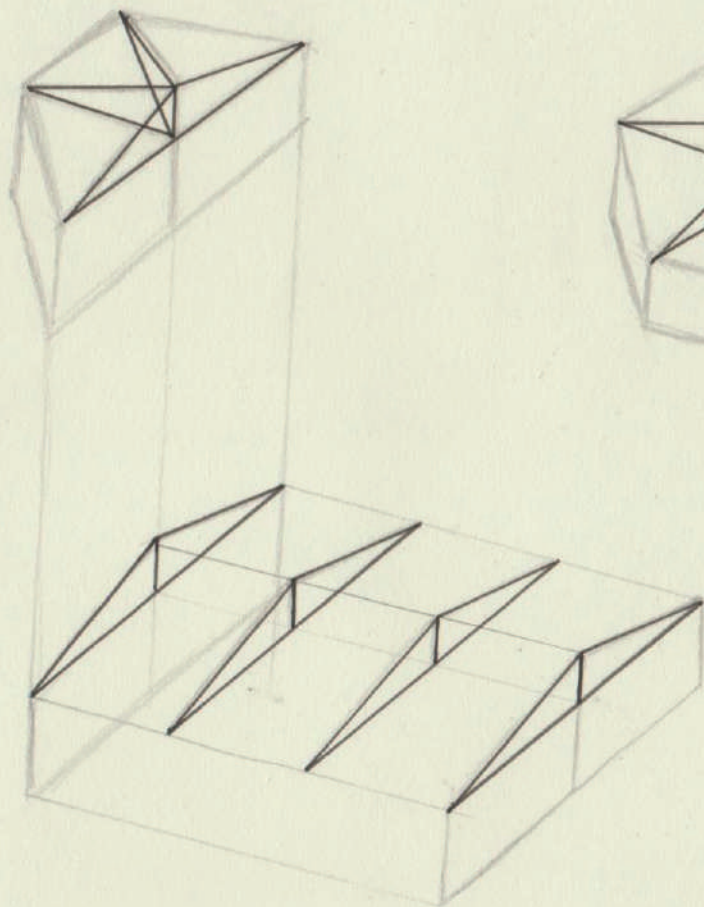
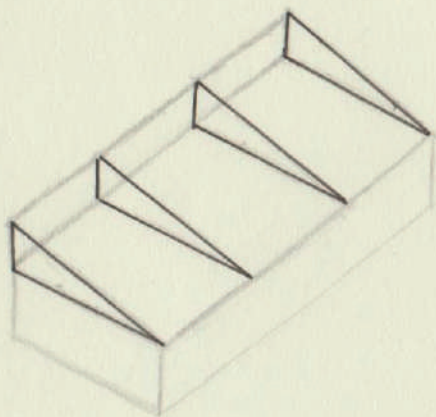
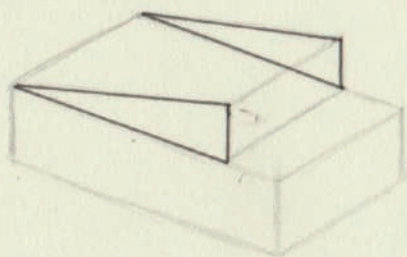
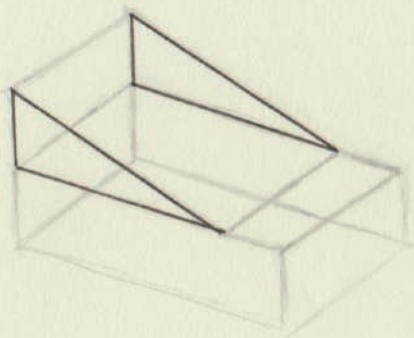






cim.





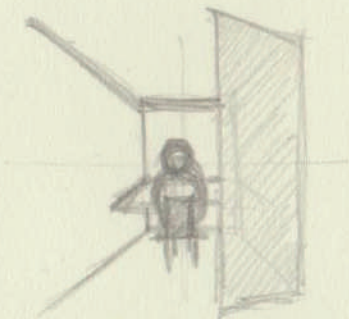
Partiendo de la
unidad básica
[espacio grupal +
individual] obtenemos:

- espacio experimentación
- espacio libertad
- espacio movimiento
- espacio común
- espacio exhibición
- espacio administrativo

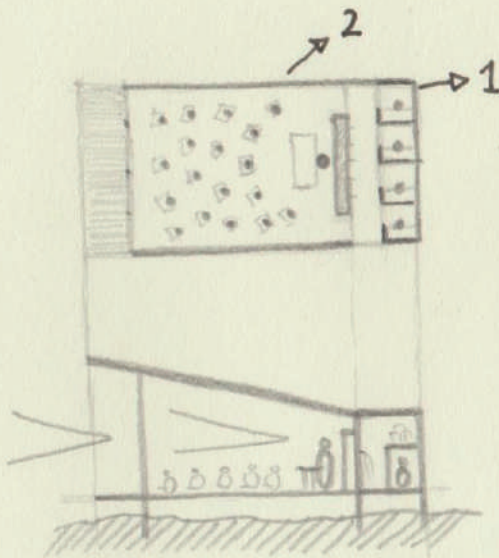
Una misma estructura configura espacios diferentes

ESPACIOS

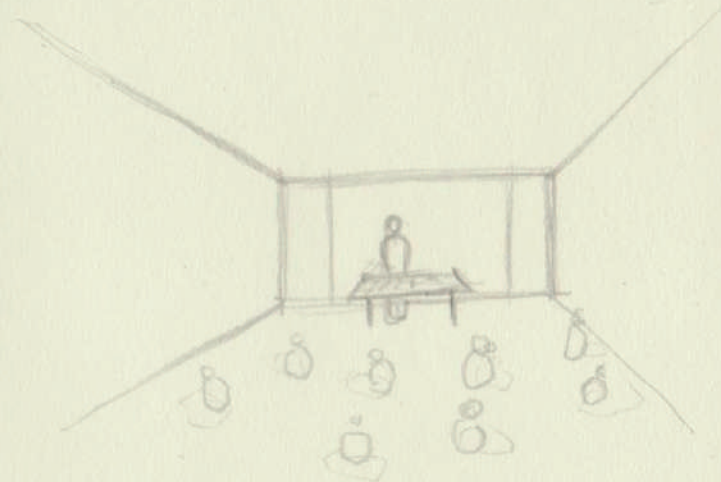
1 INDIVIDUAL



- Espacio reducido
- Concentración
- Sin aberturas a exterior
- Para dibujar, hábito de trabajo...

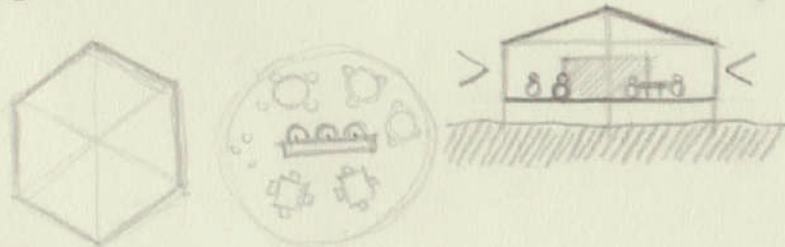


2 GRUPAL

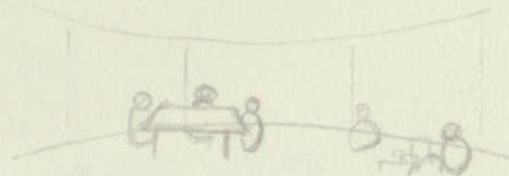


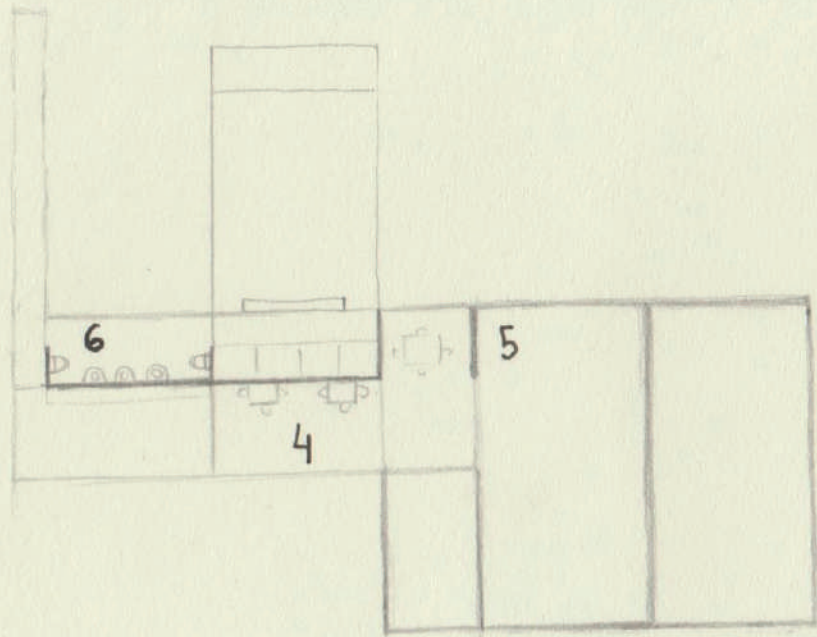
- Espacio focal (jerárquico)
- Refugio → afectividad
- Luz difusa de norte
- Ejercicios con profesor (lectura...)

3 LIBRE

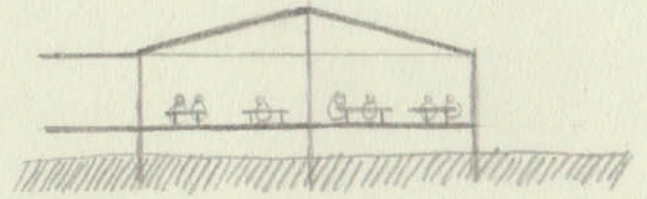


- Espacio no jerárquico
- Libertad (sin profesores)
- Luz norte para dibujar, luz sud para jugar...

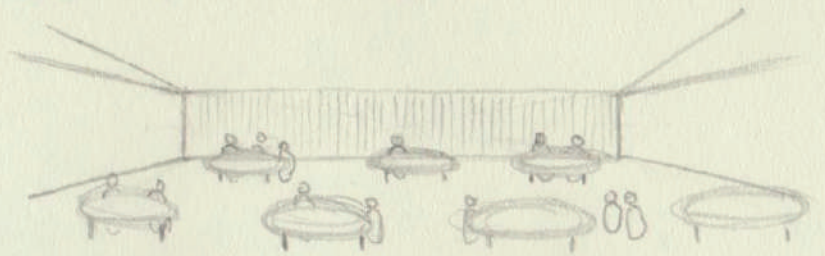




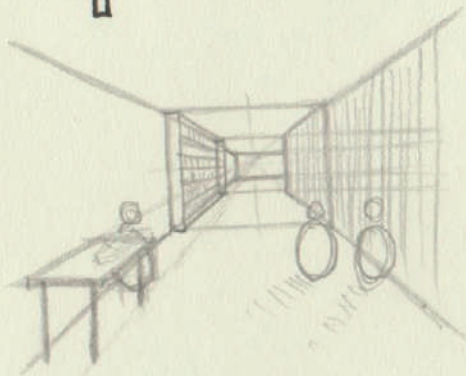
5 COMÚN



- Espacio amplio
- Compartir, salir del "refugio"
- Comedor, usos múltiples...

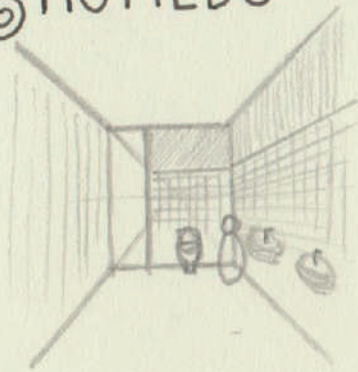


4 RELACIÓN



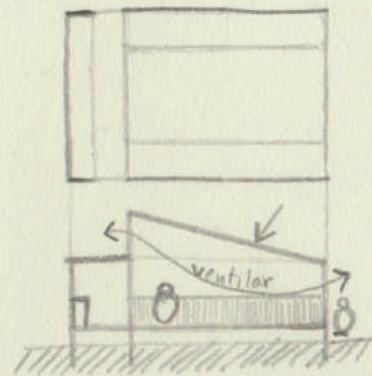
- Espacio de paso
- Interacción
- Rincones
- Libros, mesas...
- Transiciones, filtros

6 HÚMEDO

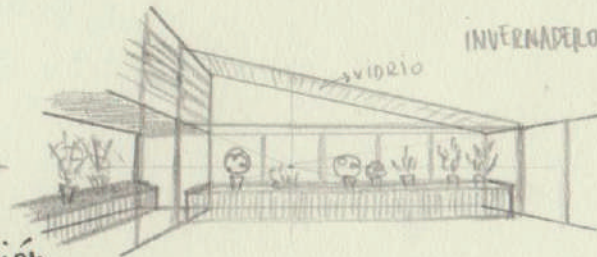
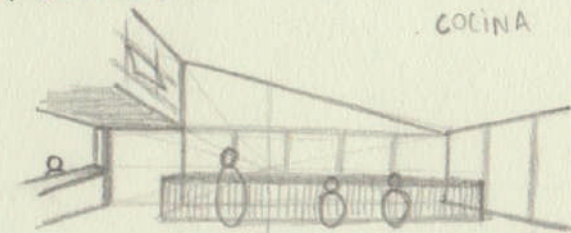


- Espacio húmedo
- Independencia, crecer
- Baños

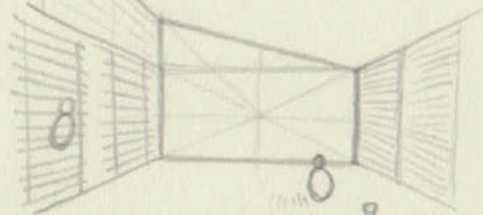
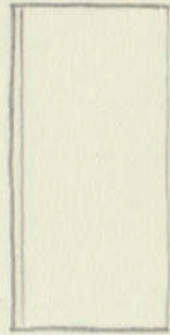
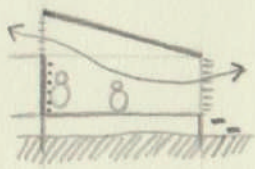
7 EXPERIMENTACIÓN



- Espacio de interacción
- Probar
- Cocinar y servir, invernadero con techo de vidrio (luz sud), guardar herramientas de la huerta...

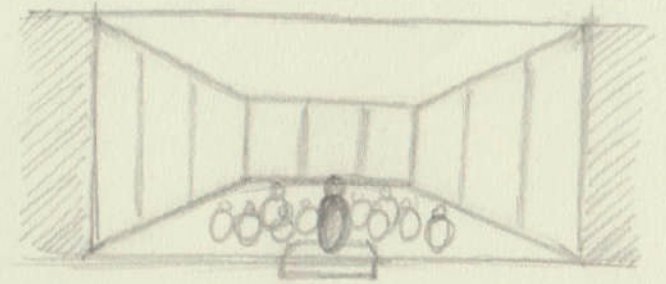
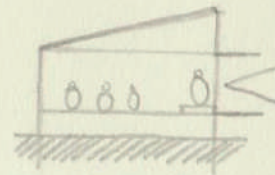
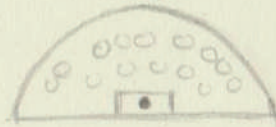
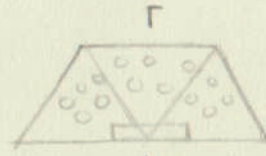


8 MOVIMIENTO



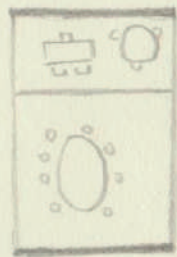
- Espacio longitudinal
- Psicomotricidad
- Luz de sud, ventilación
- Correr, jugar ...

9 EXHIBICIÓN



- Espacio focal
- Protagonismo, perder vergüenza
- Luz norte, abierto a usos mult.
- Música, actuaciones, mostrar...

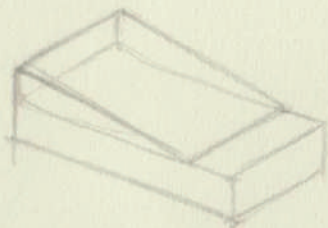
10 ADMINISTRATIVO



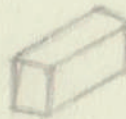
- Espacio tranquilo
- Organizar, vigilar, gestionar, dirigir
- Luz norte, relación con exterior
- Adultos

FASES

3 TIPOS DE UNIDAD:



Unidad básica



Unidad húmeda



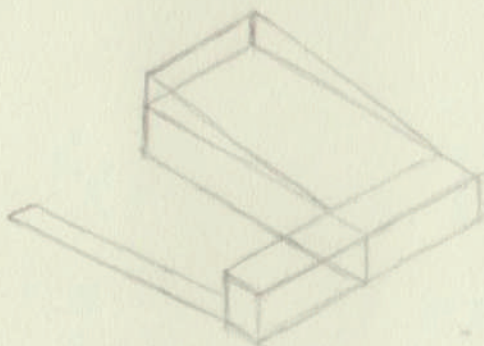
Unidad conexión

FASE 1



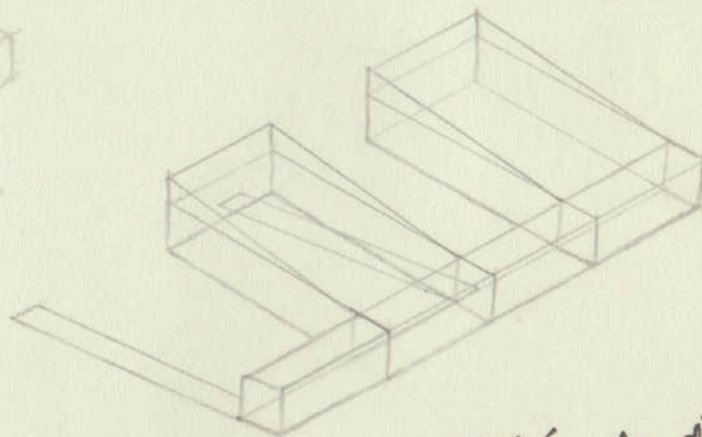
En caso de emergencia,
en lugar del espacio
grupal, empezar con
el común (más niños)

FASE 2



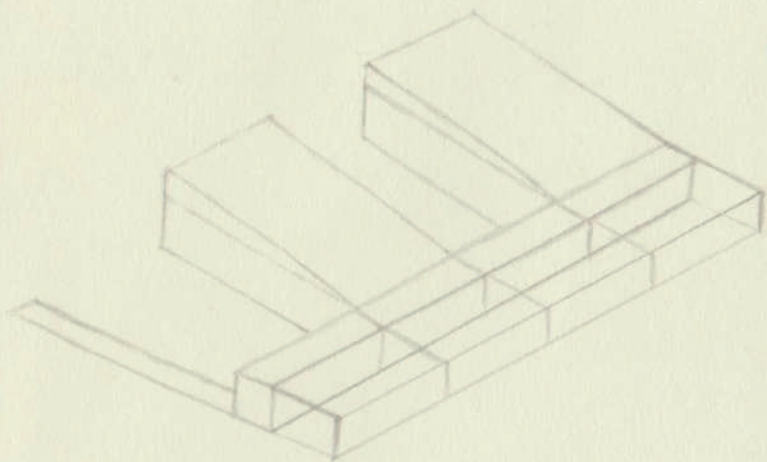
Añadir una
unidad húmeda
a cada unidad
básica

FASE 3



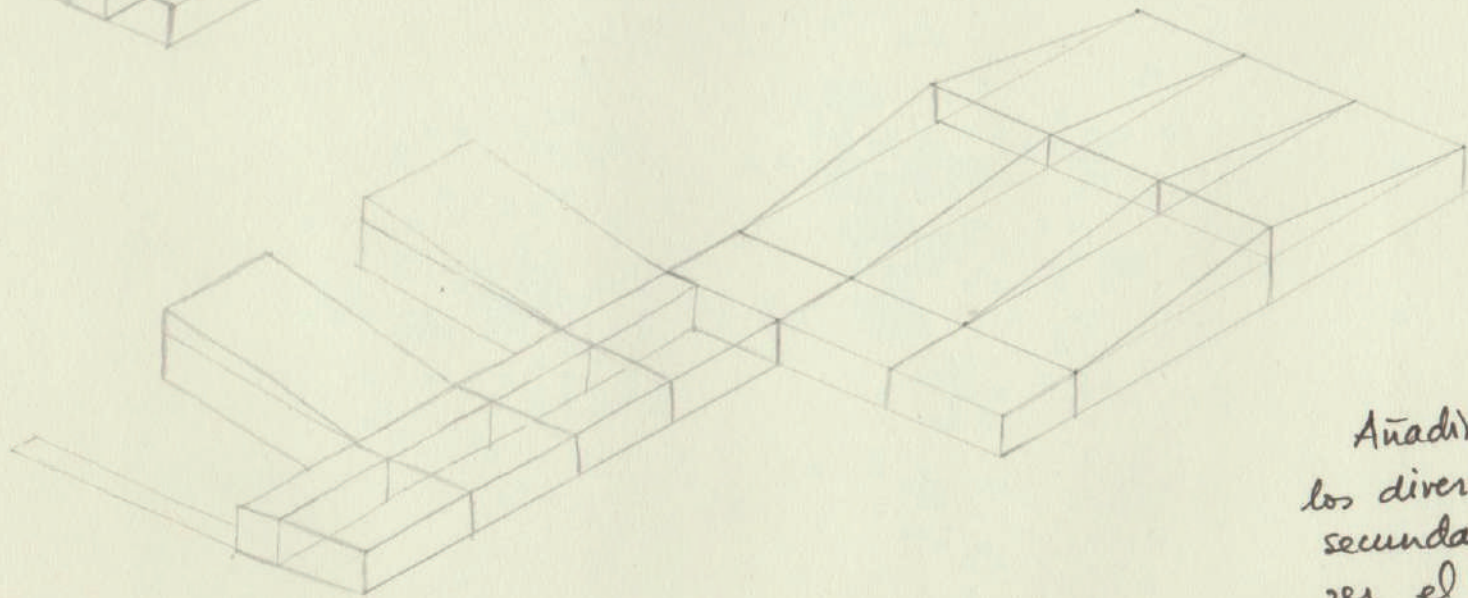
Adición de diversas
unidades básicas con
sus respectivas unidades
húmedas

FASE 4



Relacionar las
diversas unidades
entre sí mediante
unidades de
conexión

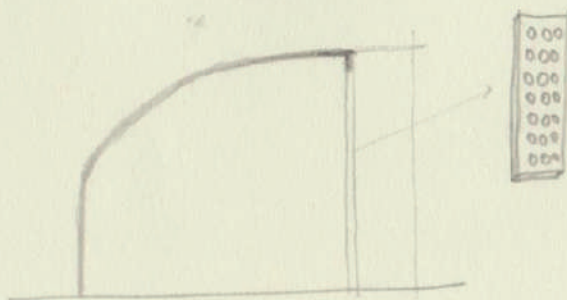
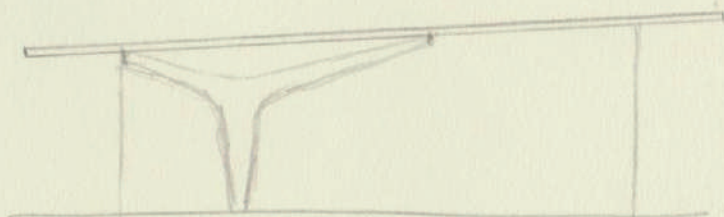
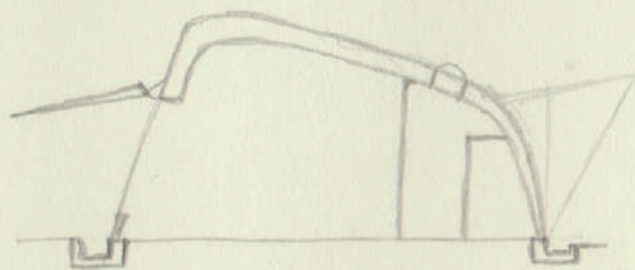
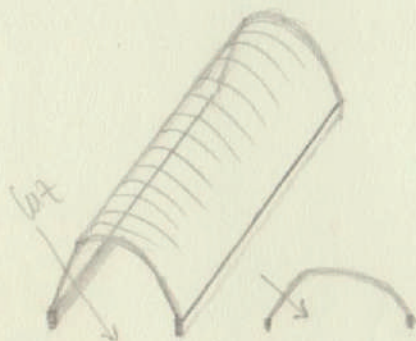
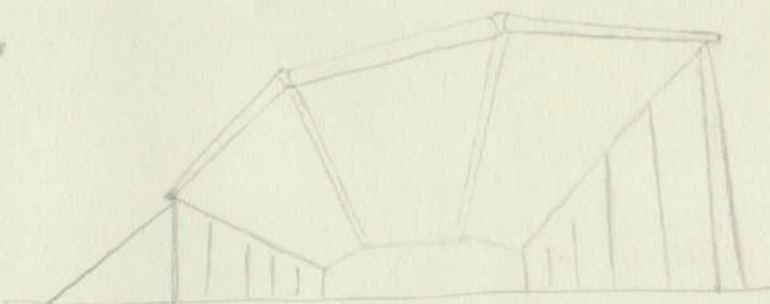
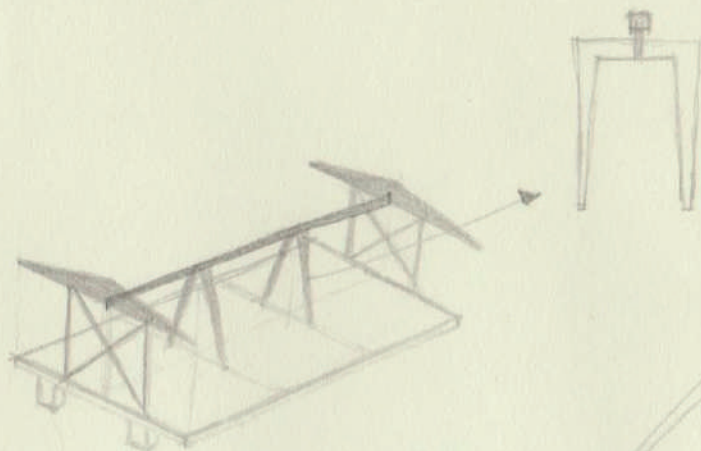
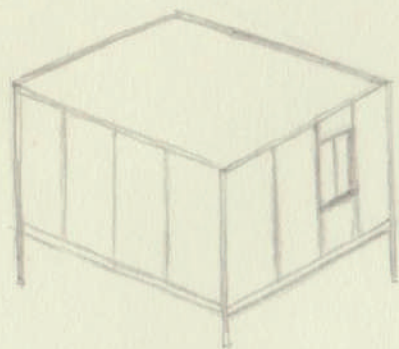
FASE 5

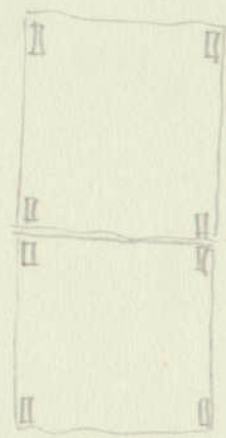
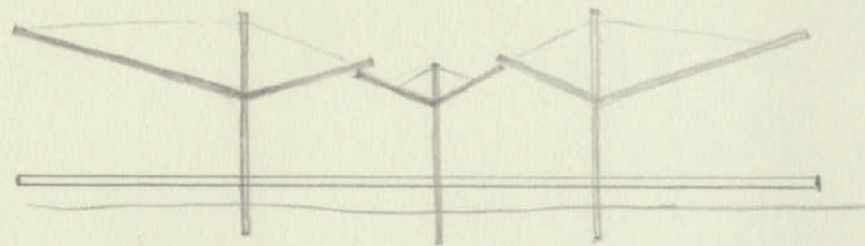
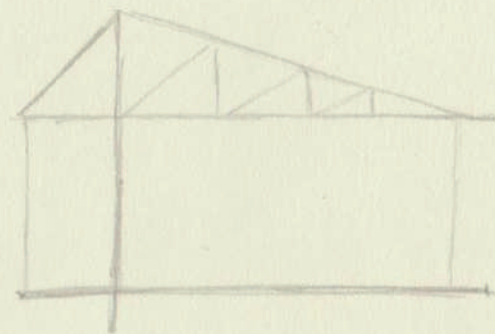
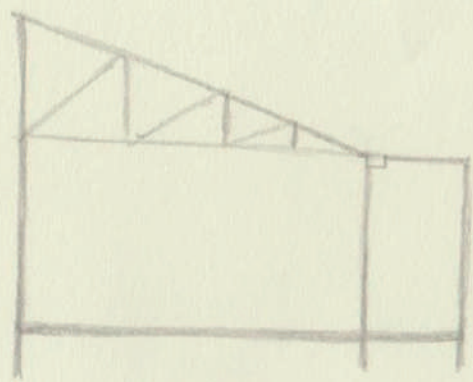
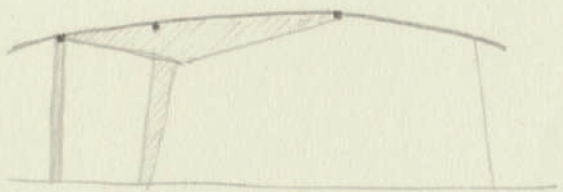


Añadir, paulatinamente,
los diversos espacios
secundarios, como puede
ser el comedor, basado
en las medidas y
elementos de la unidad
básica

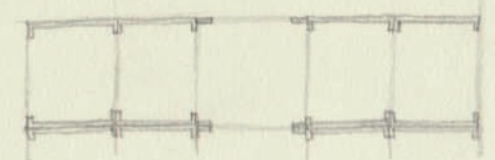
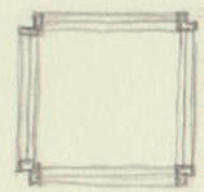
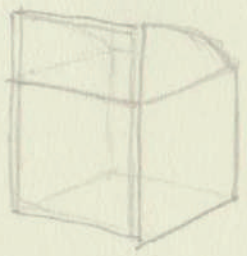
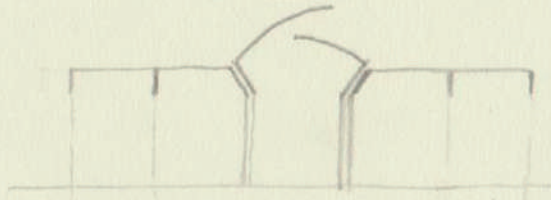
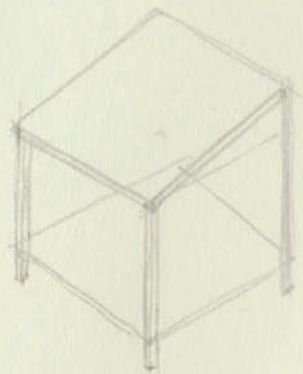
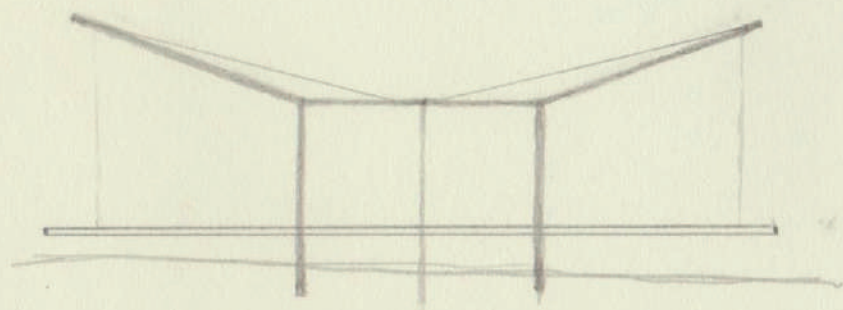
REPENSAR UNIDADES

INVESTIGANDO A UTZON, PROUVÉ ...

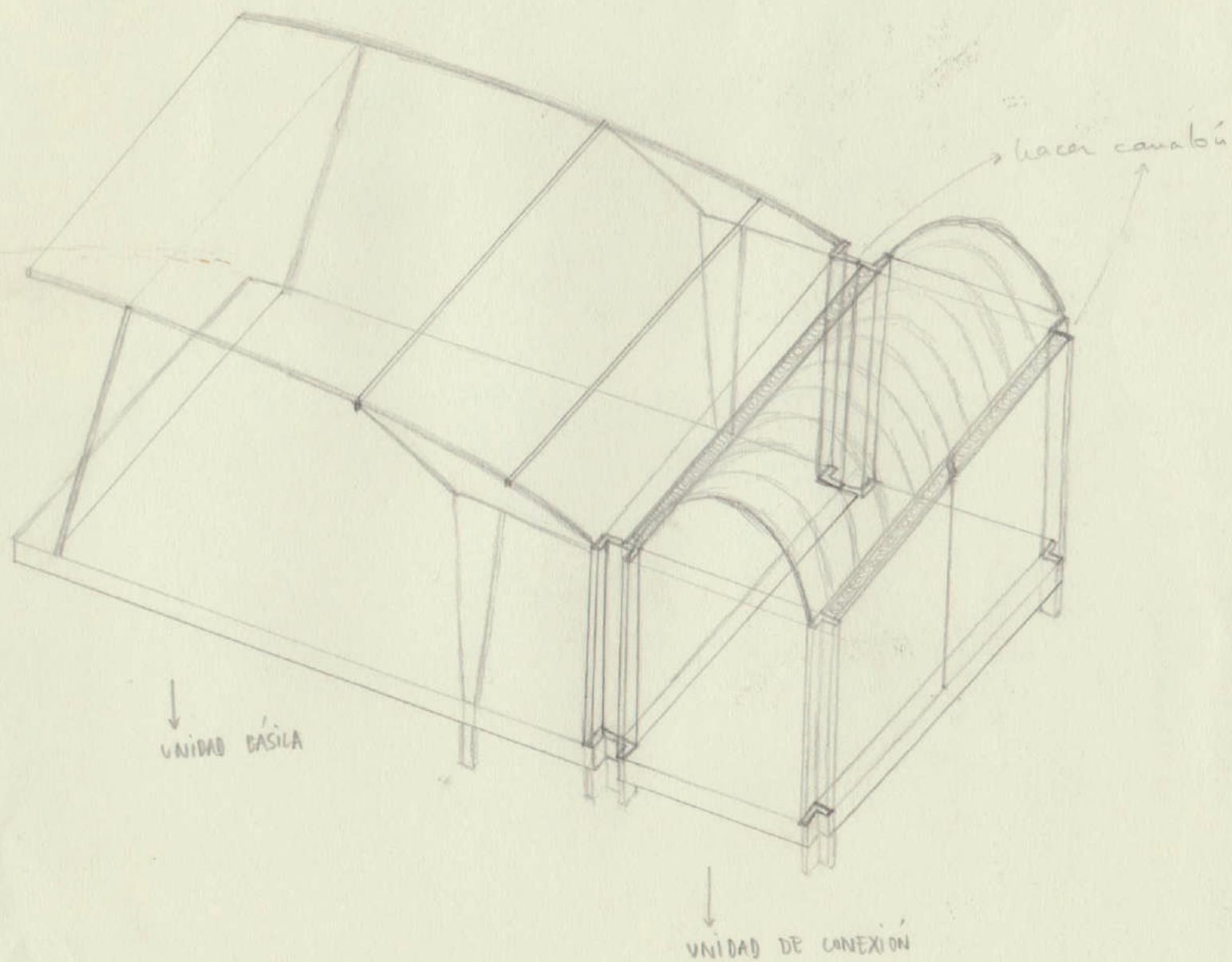


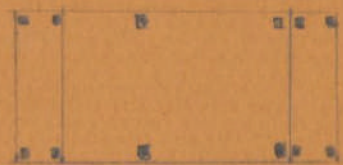
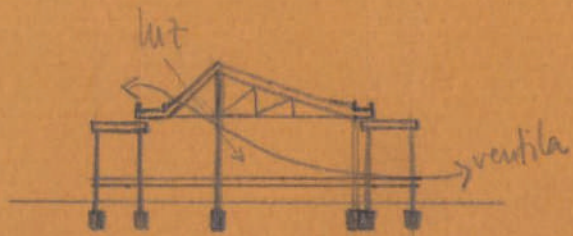


UNIDADES INDEPENDIENTES



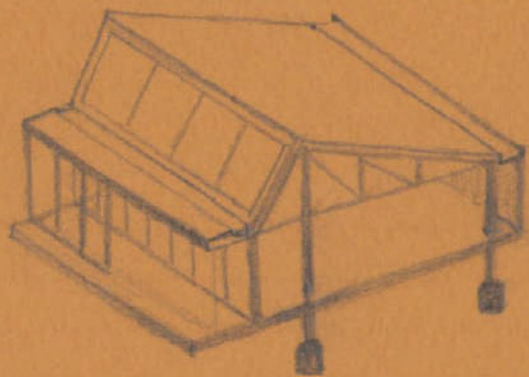
PUNTO PARTIDA



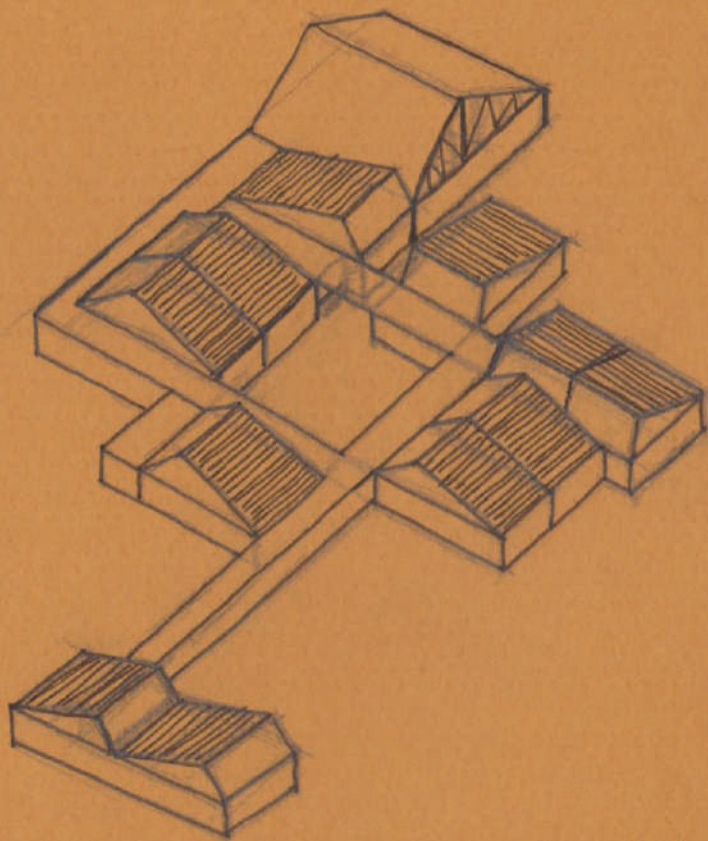


1/500

Lado 3 y de 5m

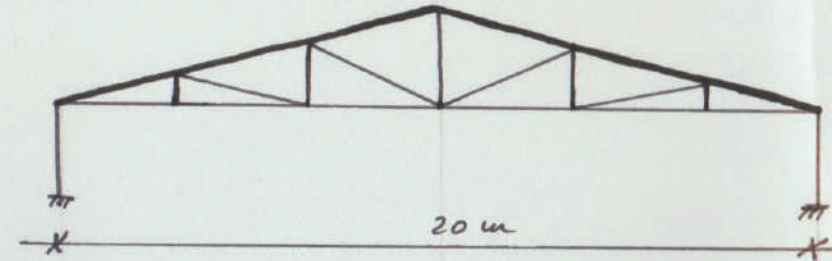
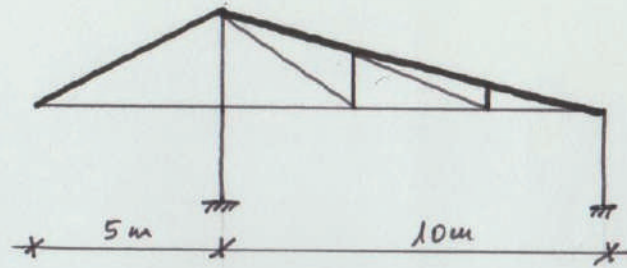
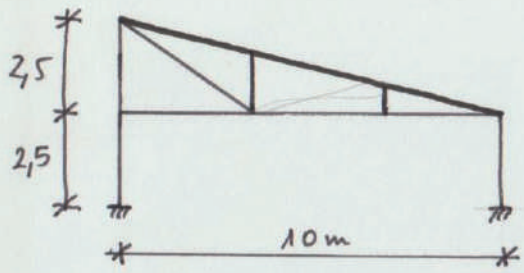


cerramientos en distintas posiciones
transiciones
porches
instalaciones

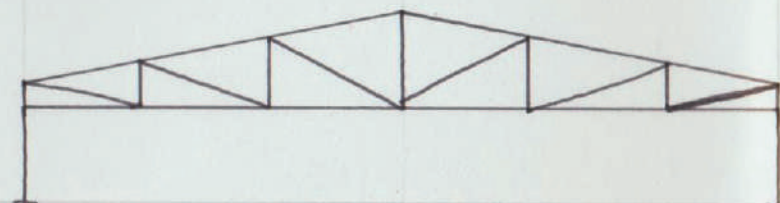
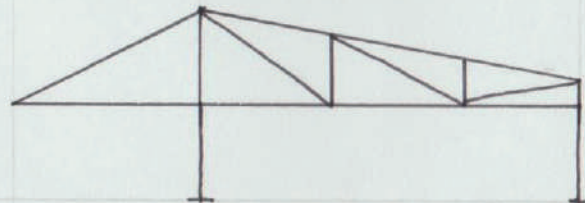
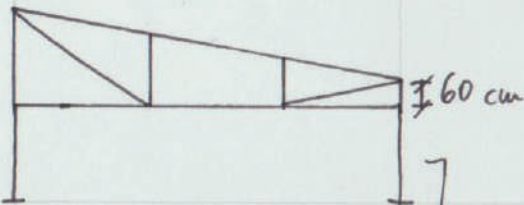
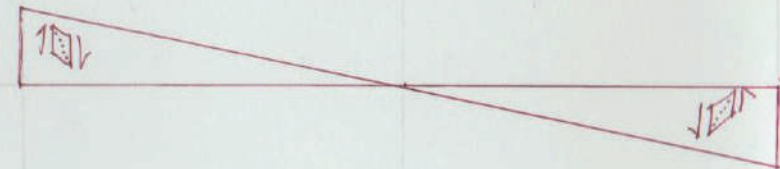
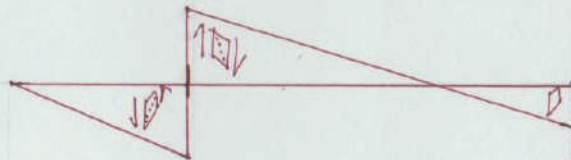
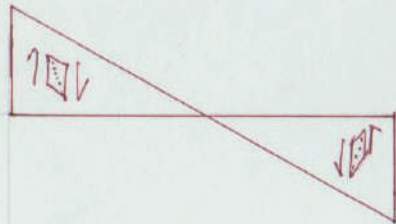


Calidades espacio

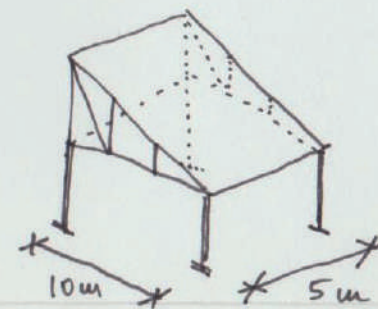
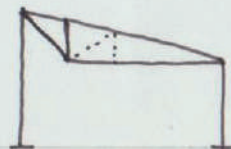
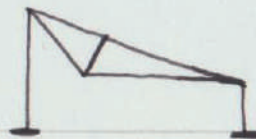
- talleres → luz E-O + ventilación
- aulas → luz E-Sud (difusa)
- habitaciones → luz E
- comedor → luz N (directa)
- usos múltiples → luz S (difusa) → proyección
- mediateca → luz S (difusa)
- exposiciones → luz S (difusa)



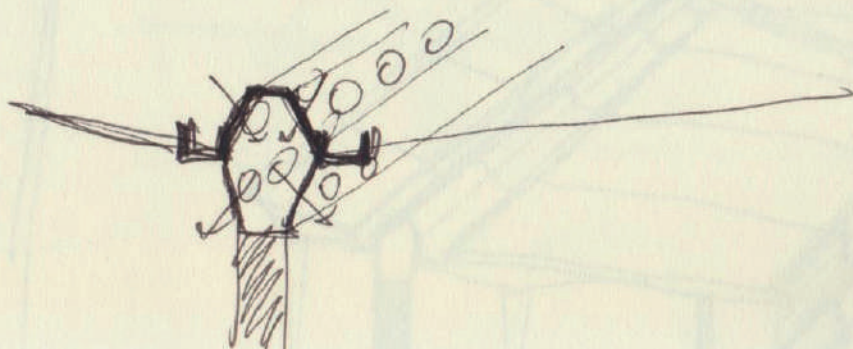
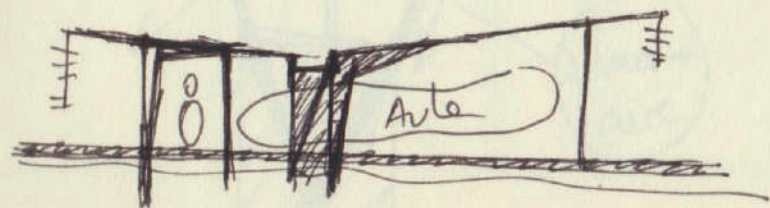
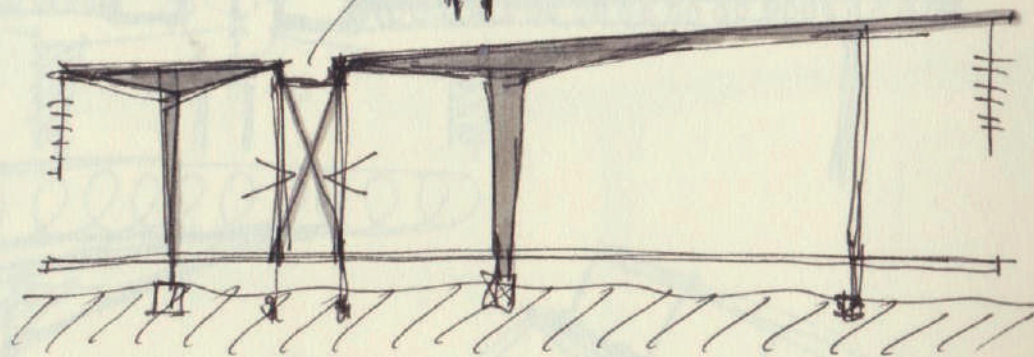
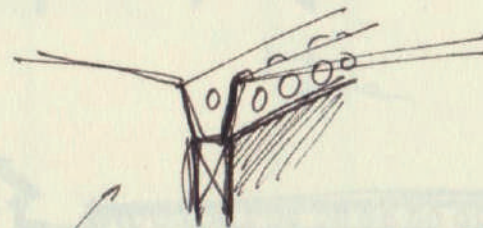
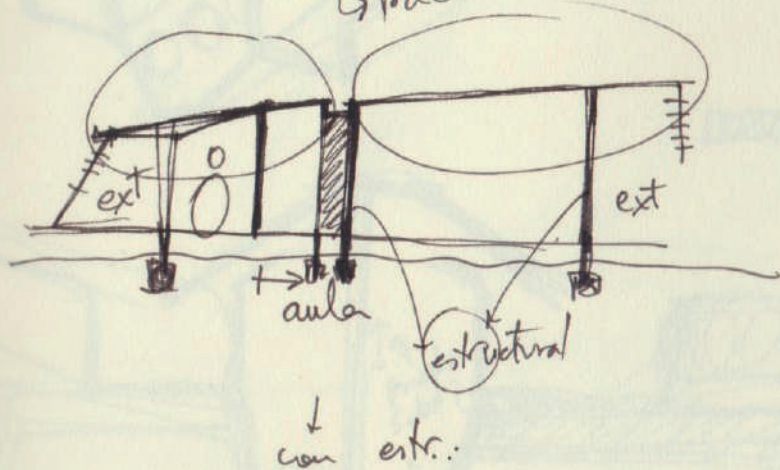
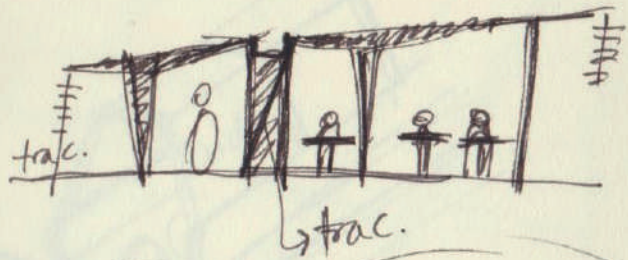
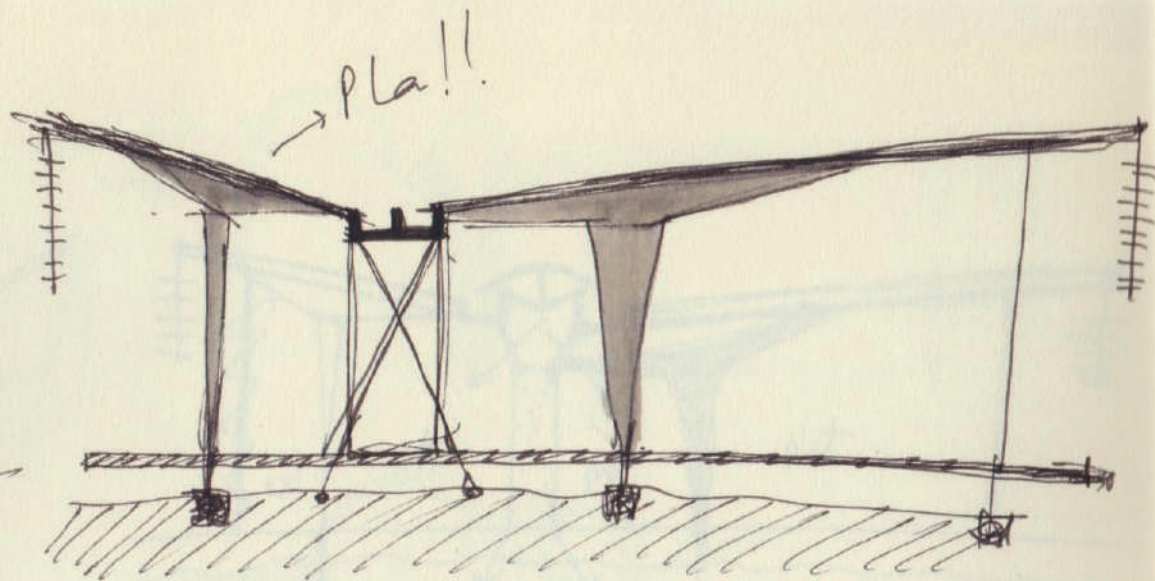
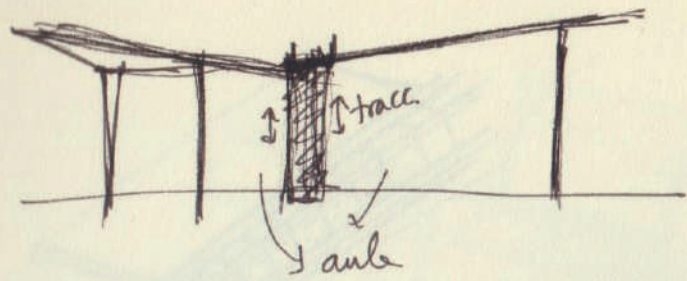
(V)



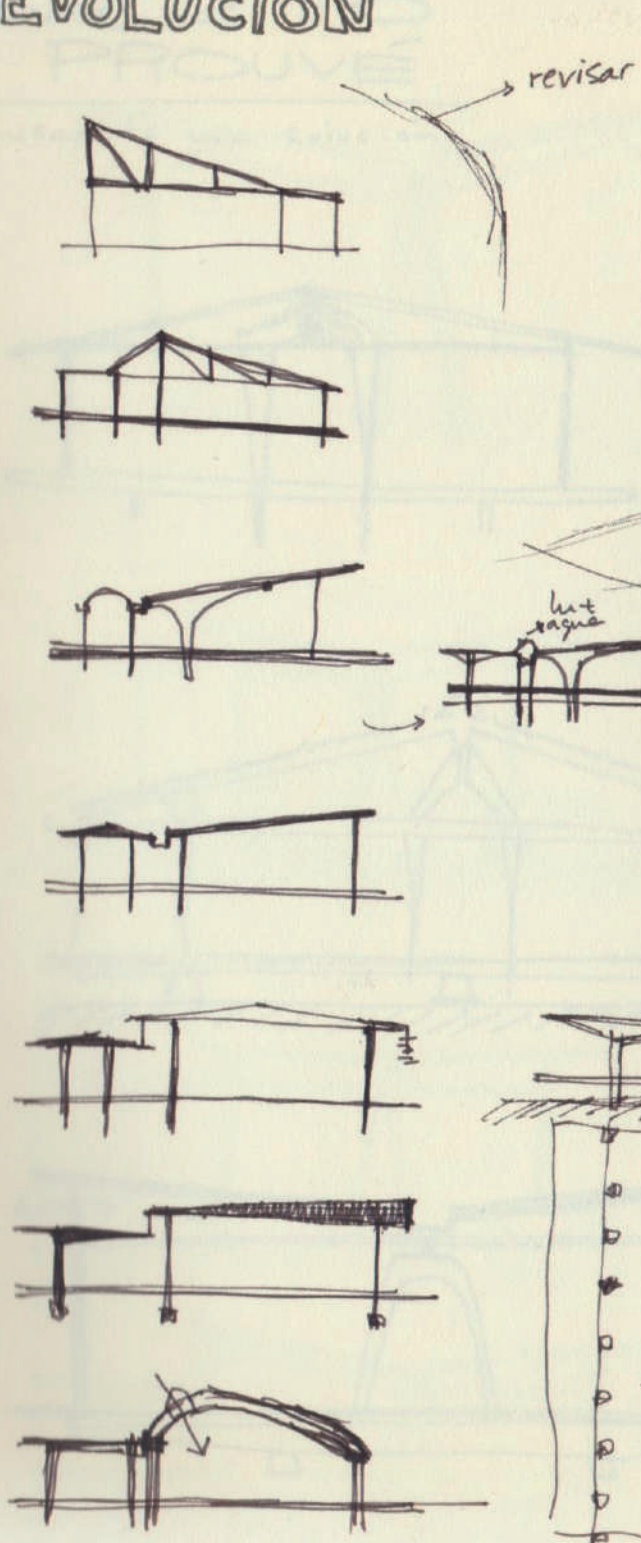
disminuir los 2,5m y
aumentar los 60 cm?



10x5
15x10
20x20

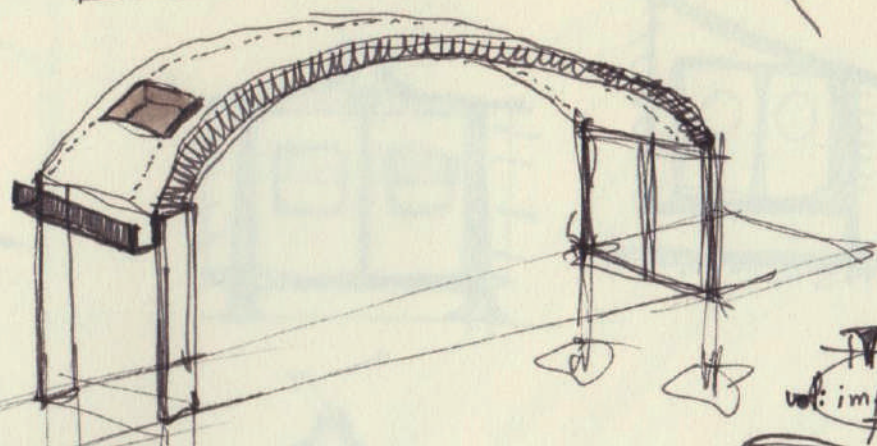


EVOLUCION



revisar

pensar testeros !!

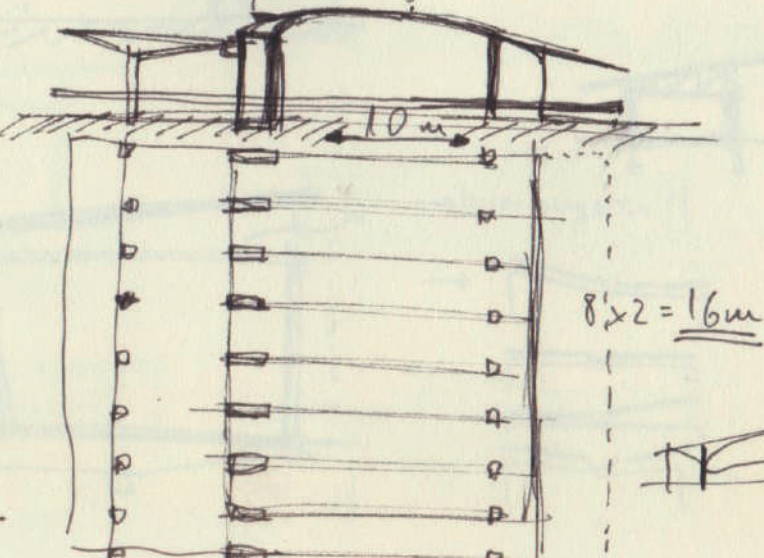
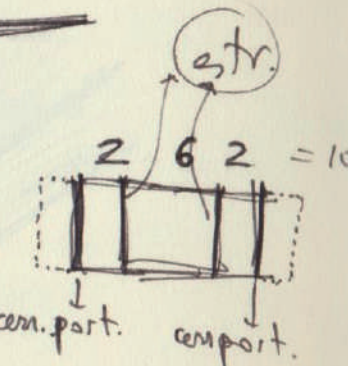
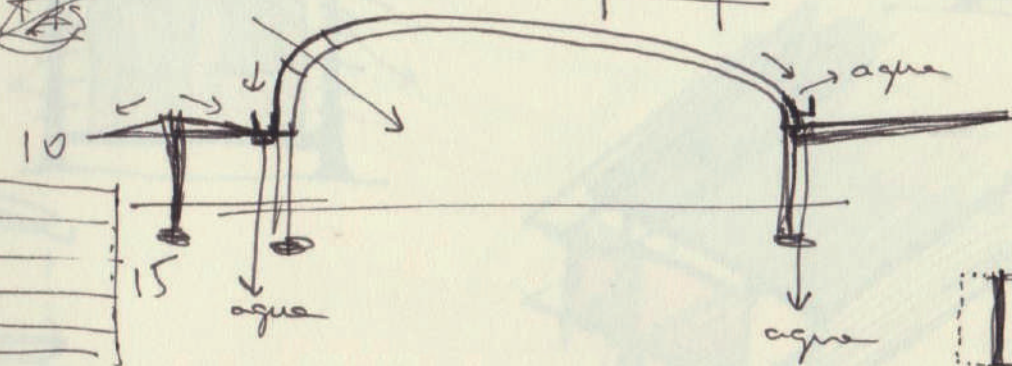


espacio paso 5-5-15
 " uso
 " singular (usos m.)

6m ??
 luz menor a 10m
 10m cerrados

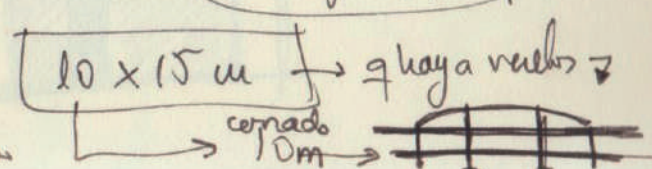
impres

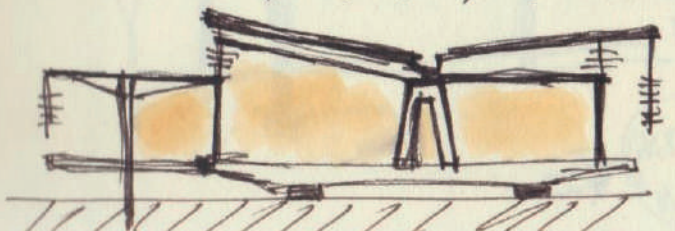
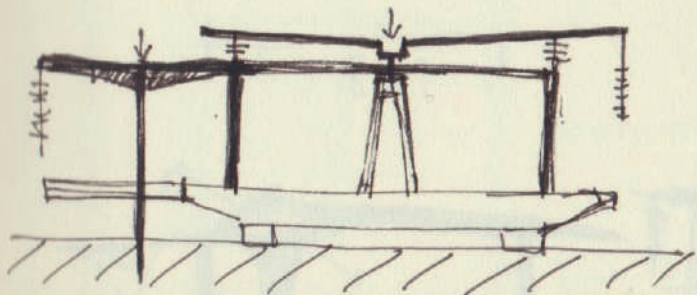
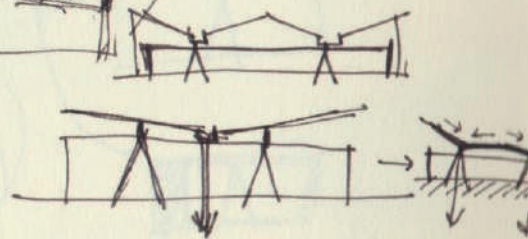
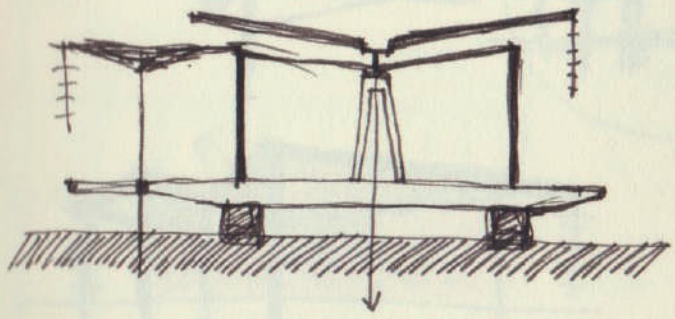
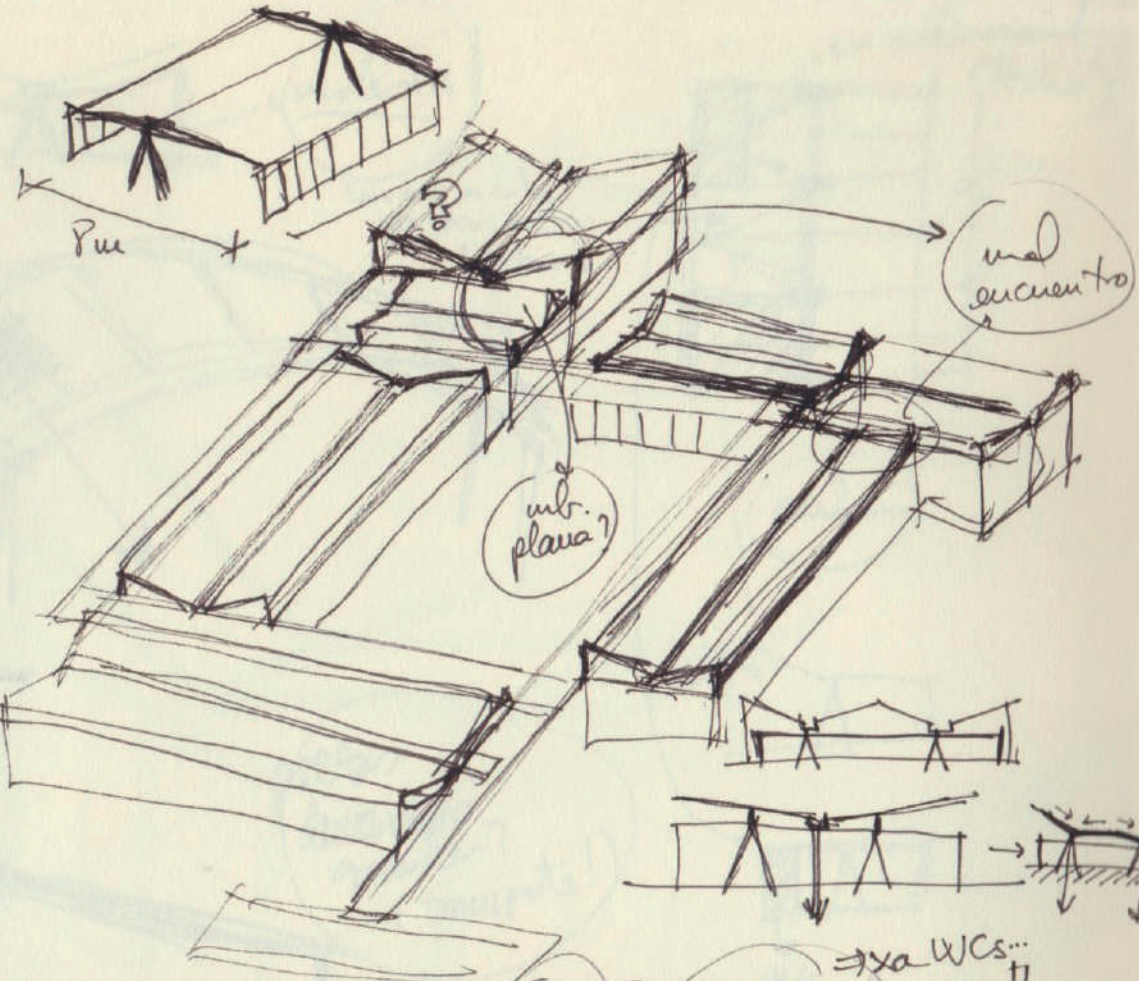
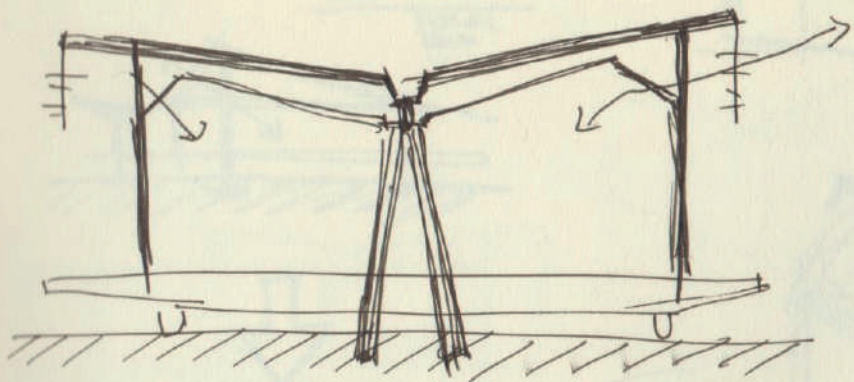
luz agua



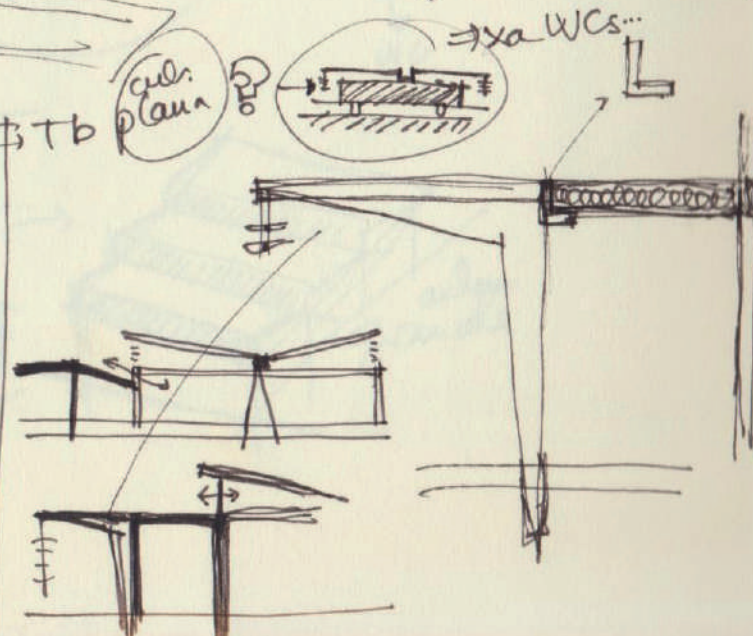
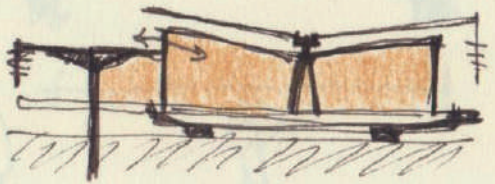
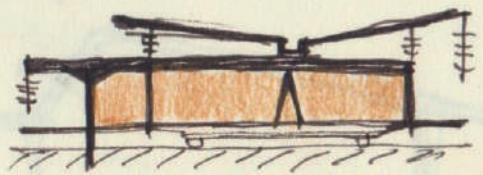
Que' quiero?

- espacios focales, luz filtros
- ct. casi manual
- COMPARTIMENTABLE**
- ↓ ligero!!
- ↓ pensar proceso

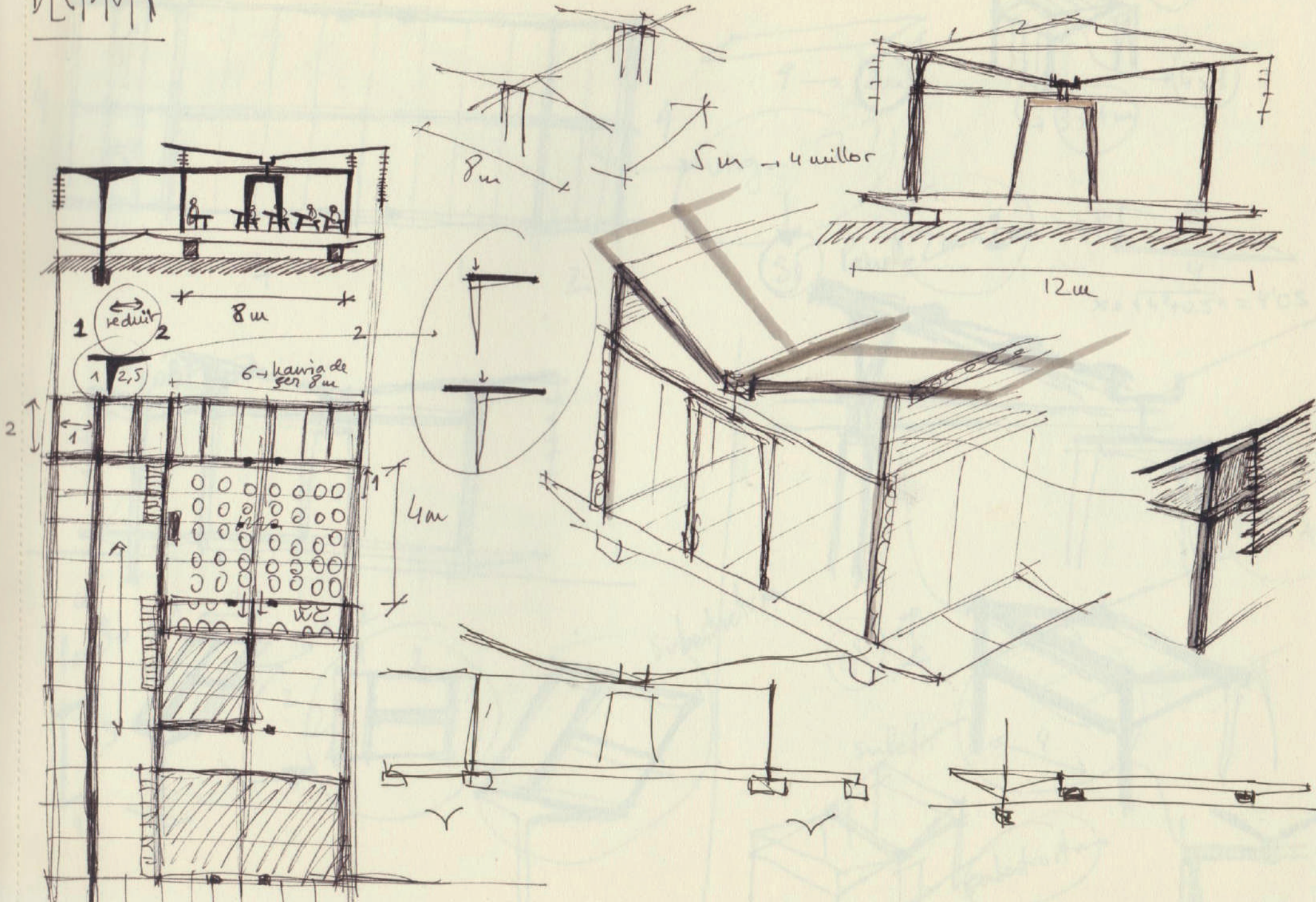




OPCIONES

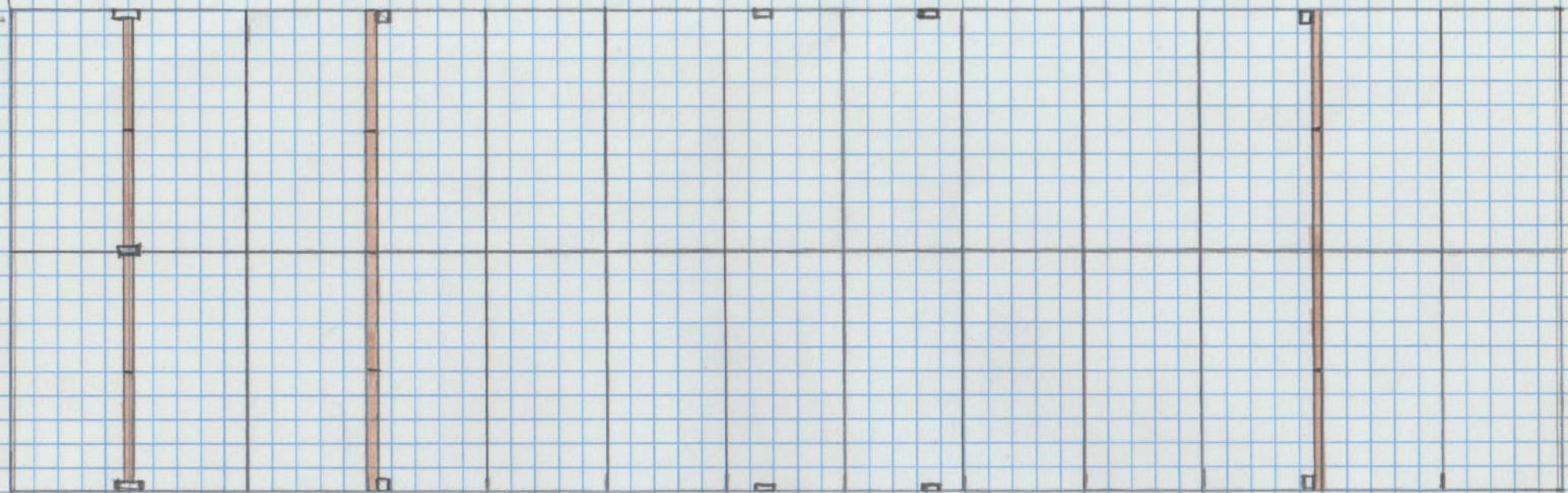


DECISIÓN

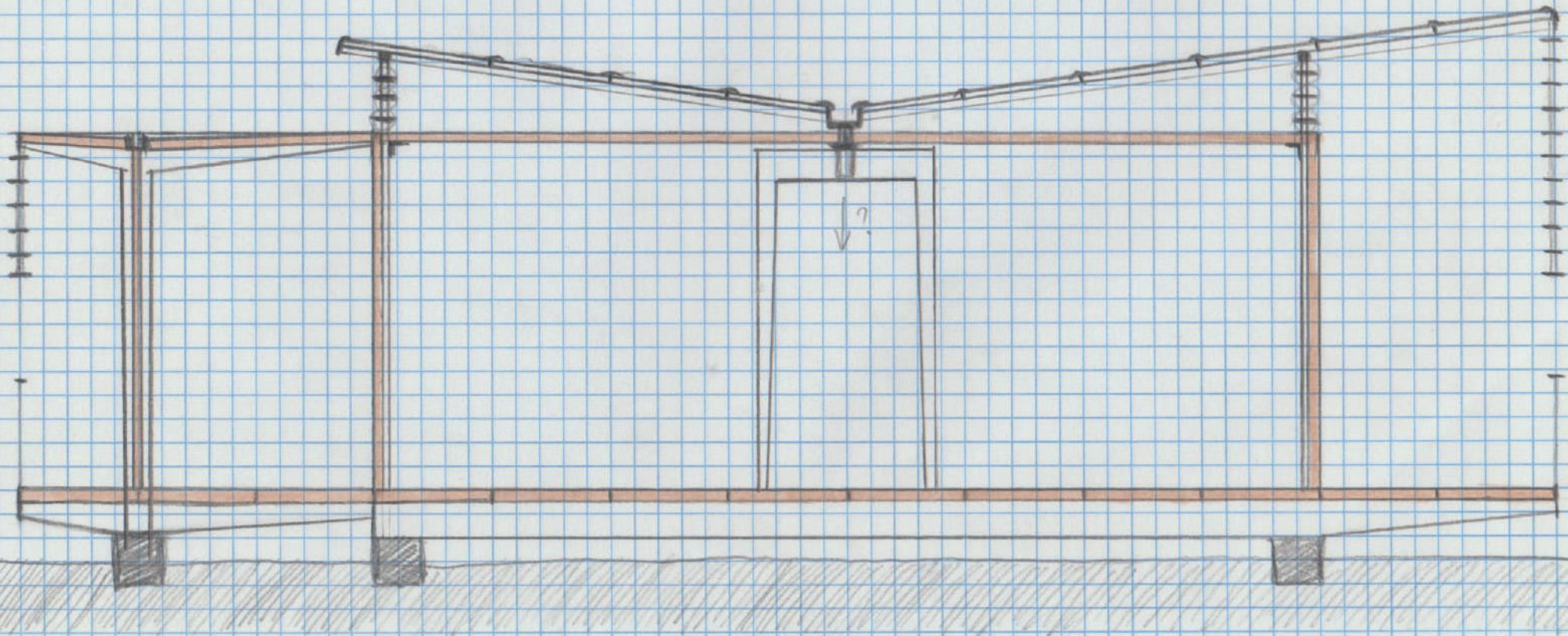


1/50

comedor 2-6-10



espaciales < 1m ??

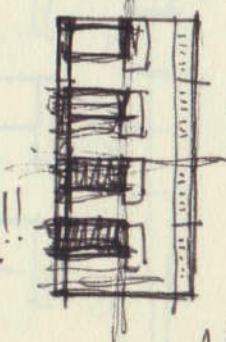
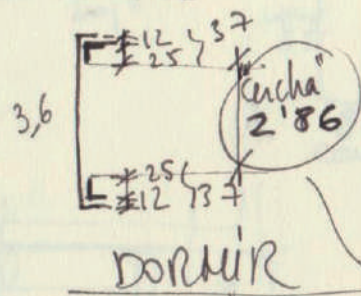
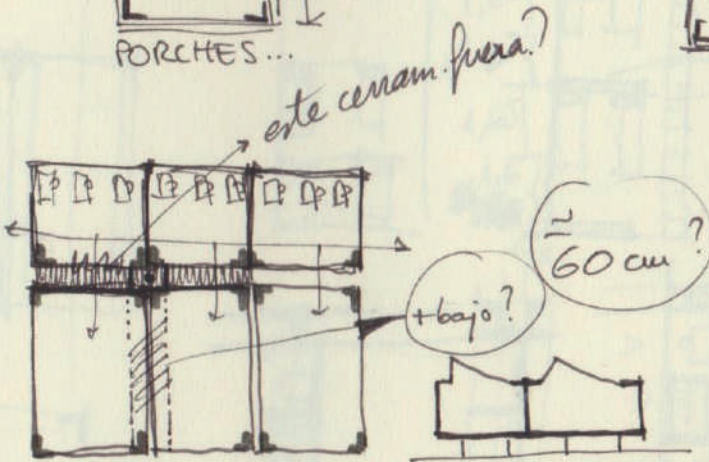
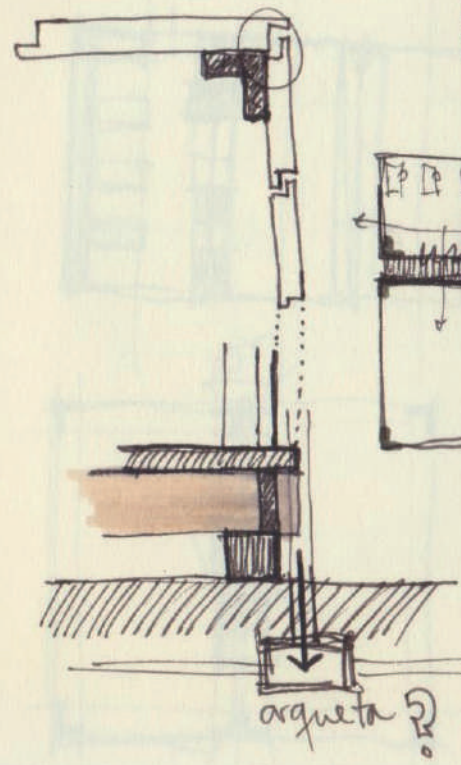
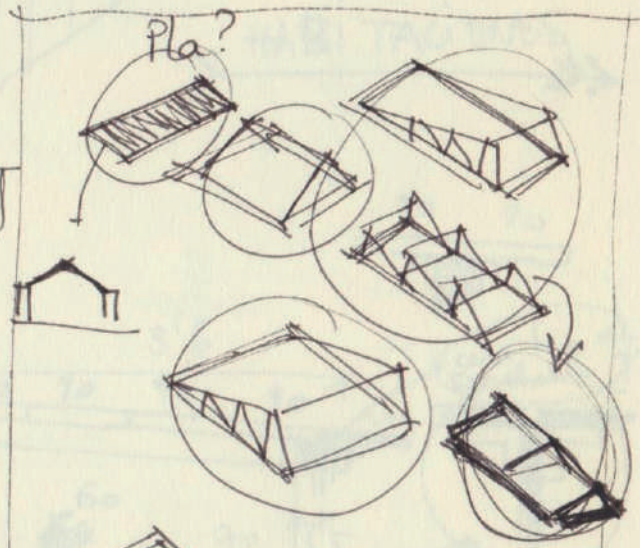
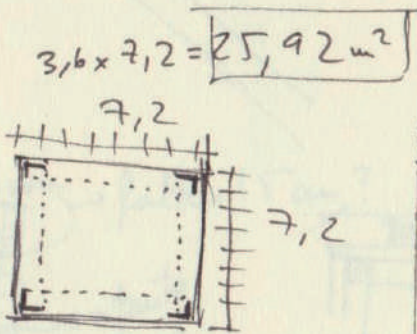
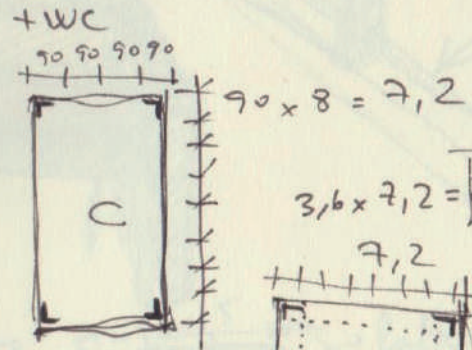
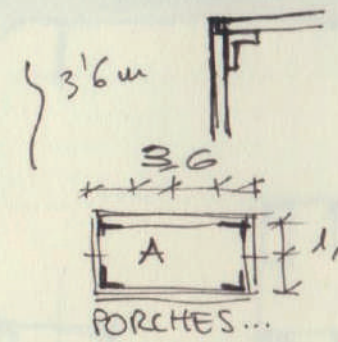
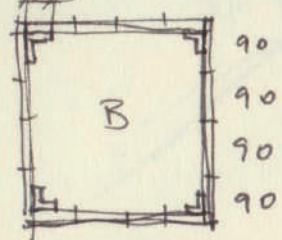


el programa

cocina → grande
 comedor → puede estar compartimentado = espacio de estudio luego...
 mediateca
 usos m. → diáfano
 aula → variable, + peg. taller
 taller → diáfano, agua
 dormir → niños + o- pequeños
 estar
 pasos baños-almacen → wc grupo
 oficinas → compartimentables
 infantil → varias zonas (luz...)

agrupados (30+) } + aulas cuidadores // zona estudio aparte (hab. solo) x a dormir + almorbos
 0-6 años }
 7-12 " }
 con ducha! y sin ducha // zona de estudio // pasos + grandes o- estudio

30??
 $3,6 \times 3,6 = 12,96 \text{ m}^2$

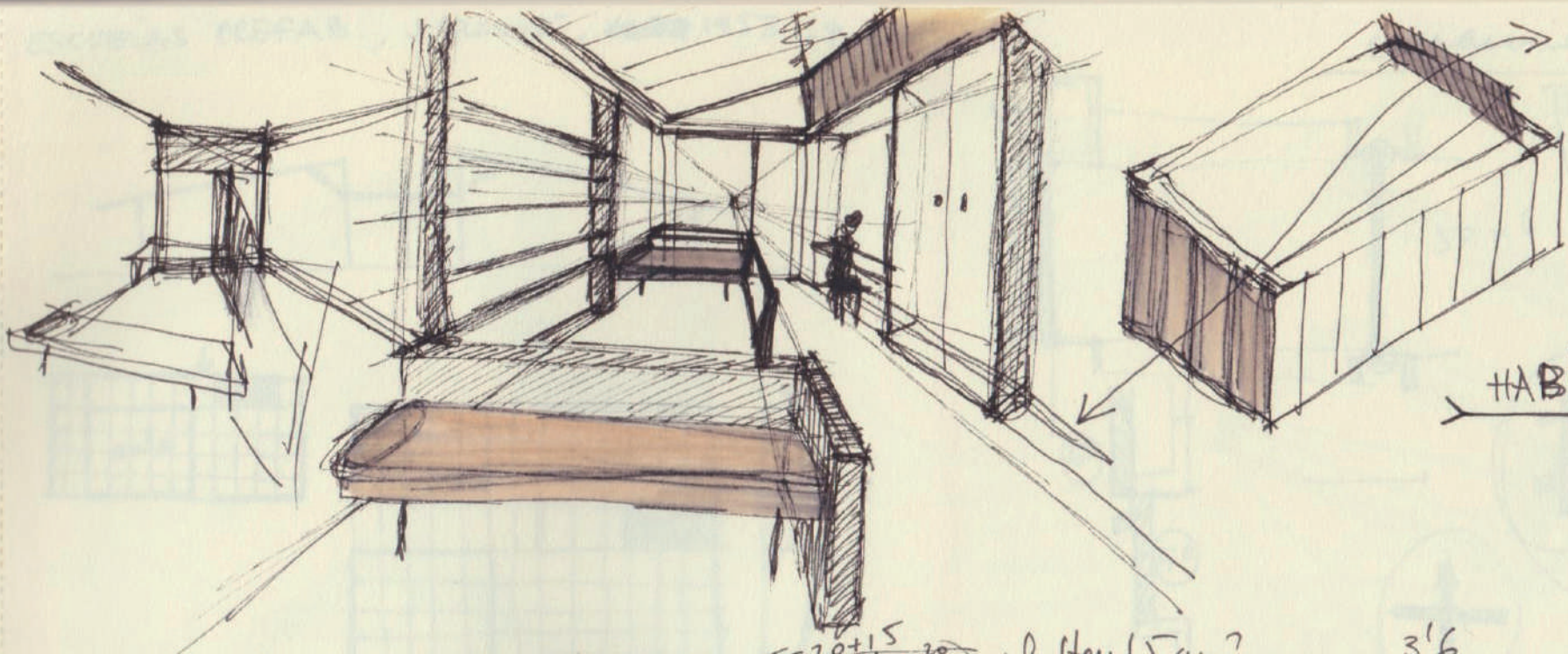


Muchas posibilidades (de las... combinaciones) espaciales

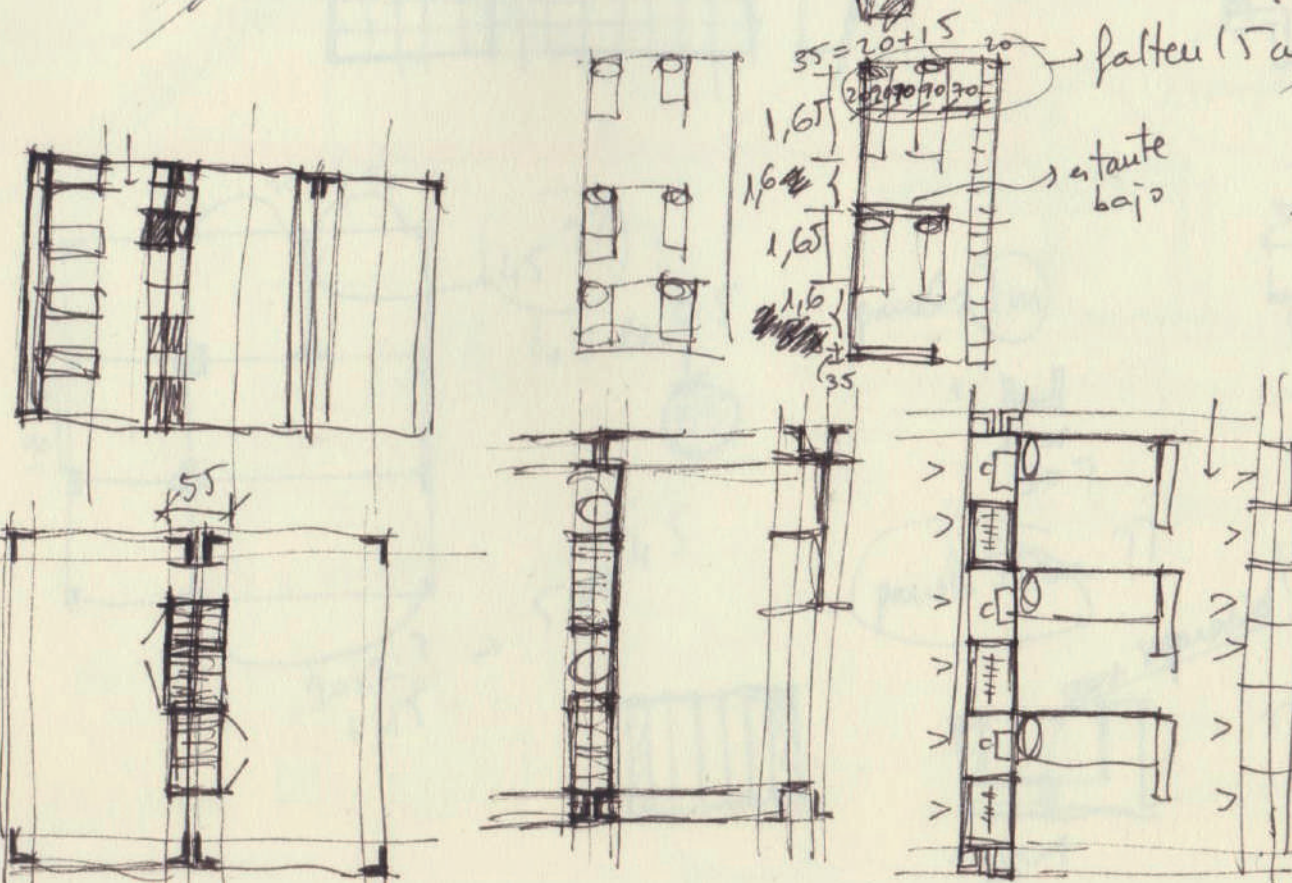
$6'46 / 3 \Rightarrow 2,15$
 $" / 2 \Rightarrow 3,23$

AUNQUE las cerchas serán diferentes, mantendremos modulación de 90cm (ceram.)

$6'46 + 90 = 7'36 / 3 = 2'45$
 $6'46 - 90 = 5'56 / 2 = 2'78$

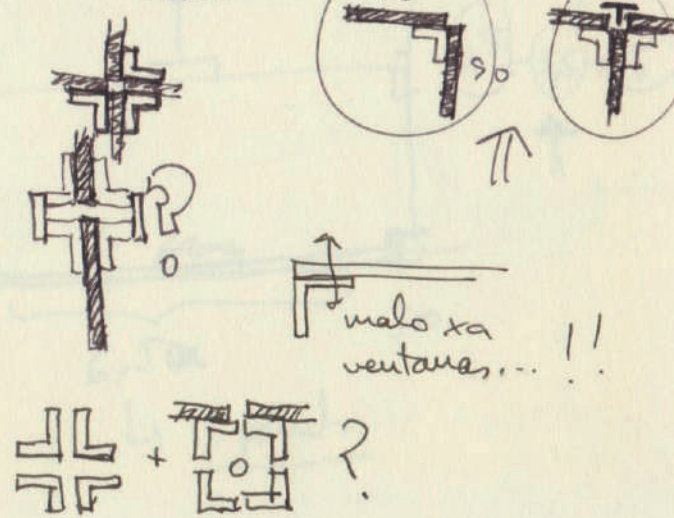
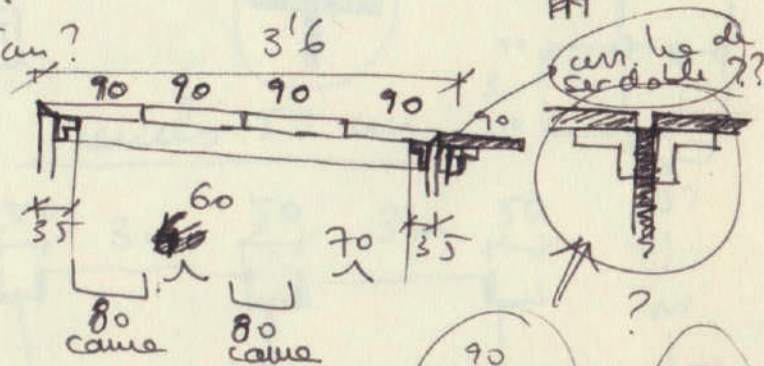


HABITACIONES



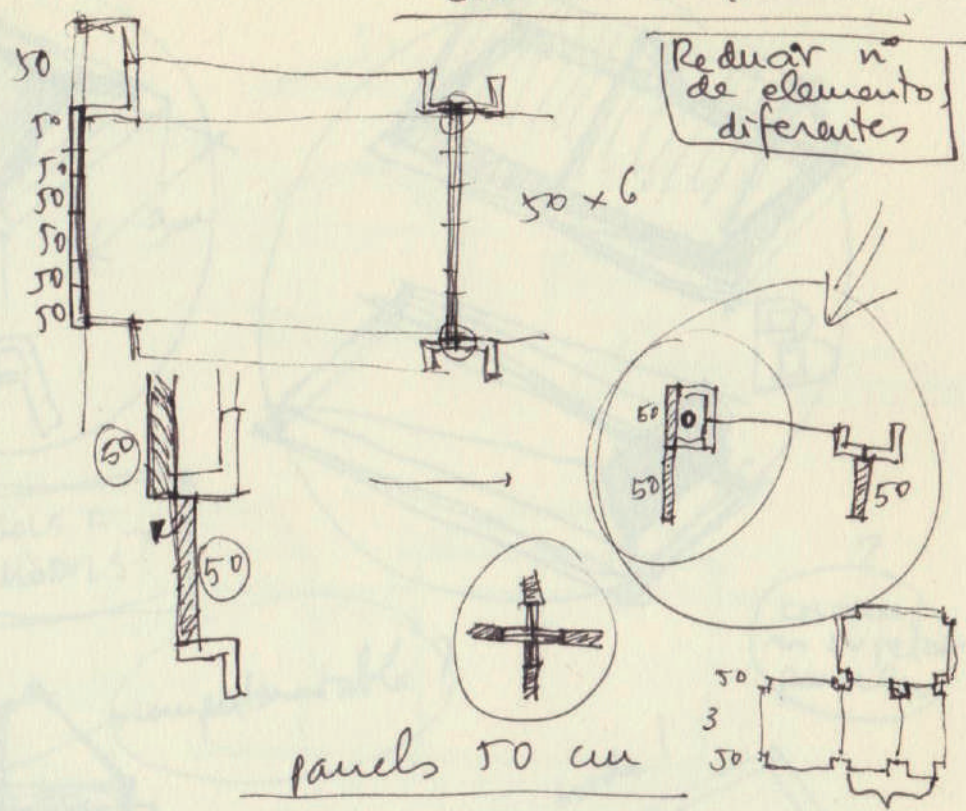
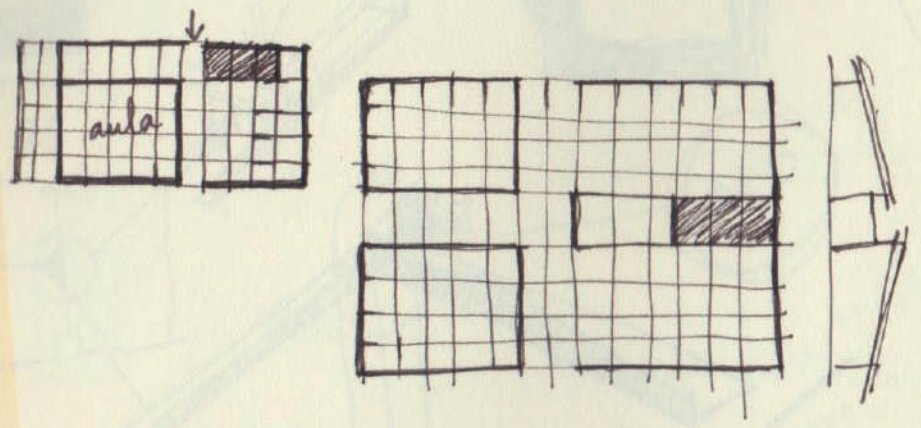
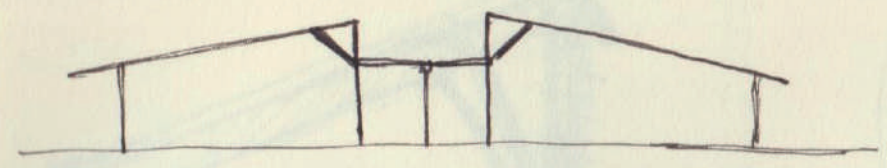
faltou 15 cm?

estante baixo

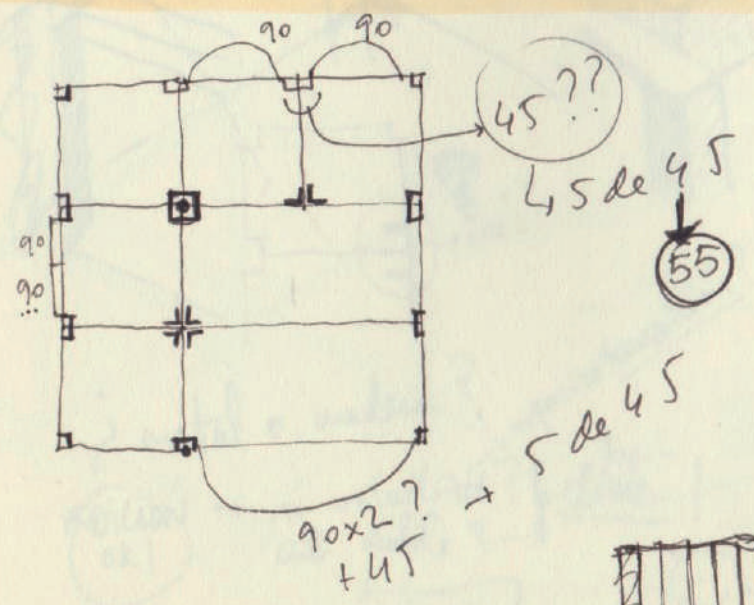


ceramientos

Reducir n° de elementos diferentes

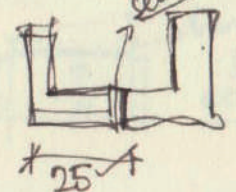
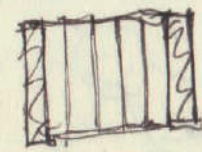
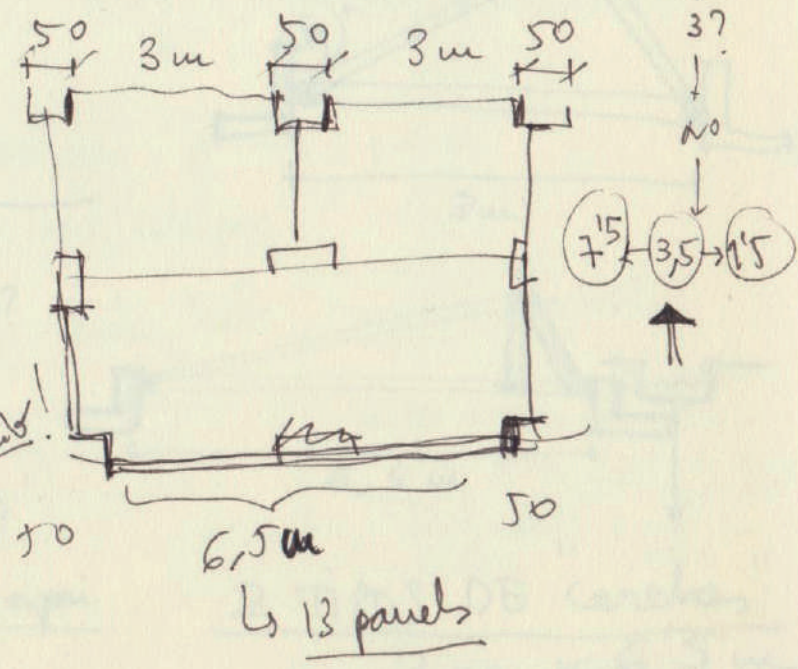


panels 50 cm

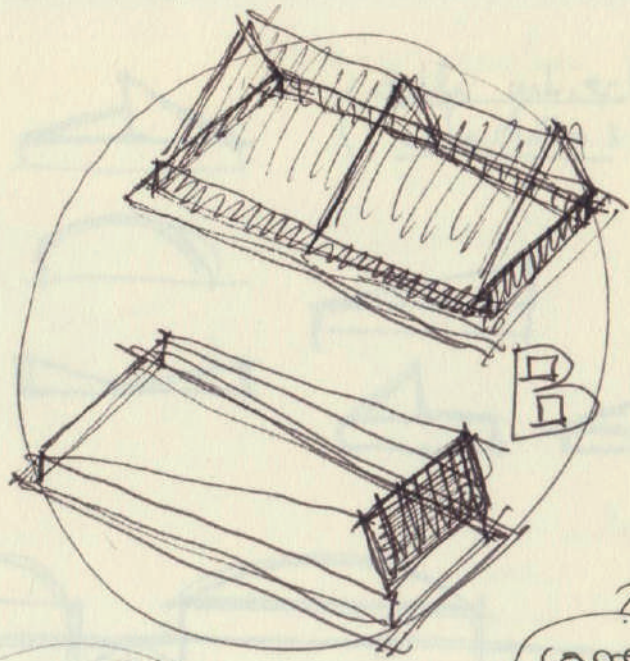
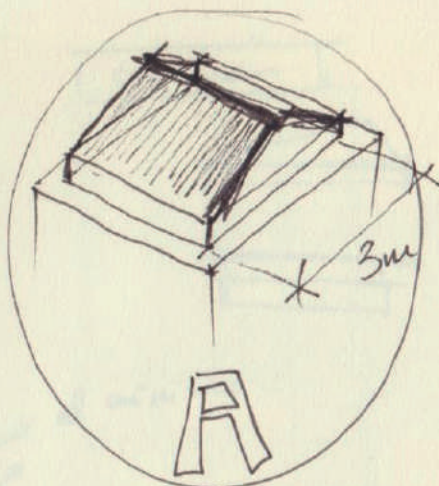
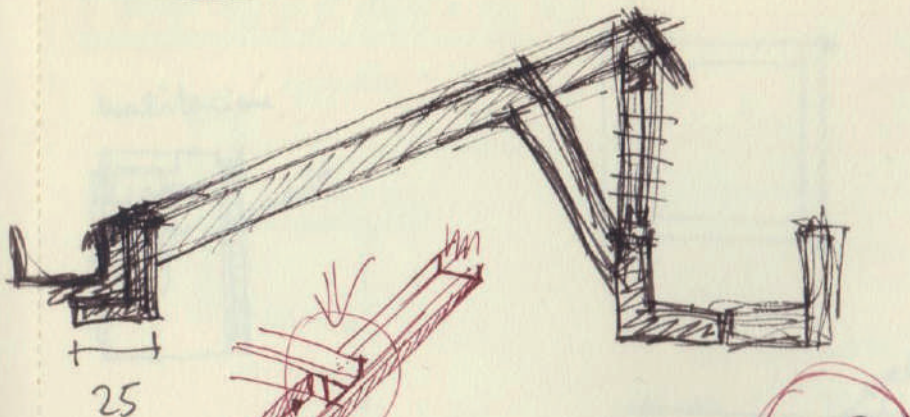


panels 1m

panels 50cm ??



cerchas

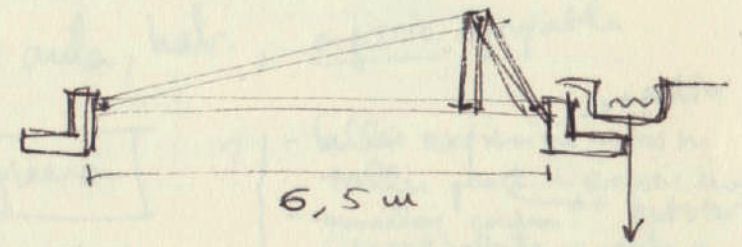
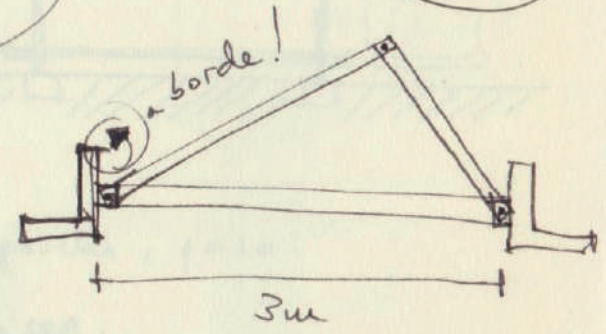
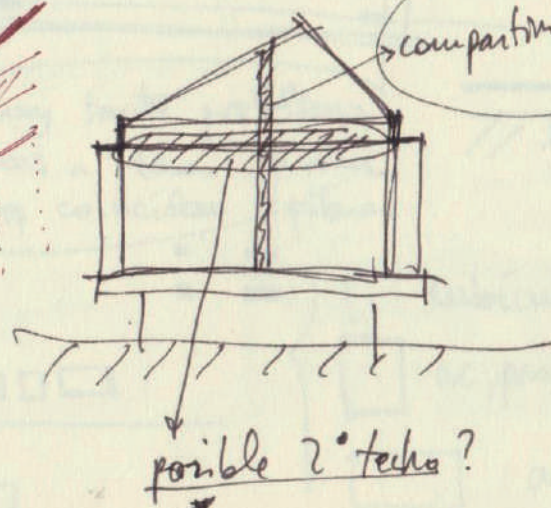
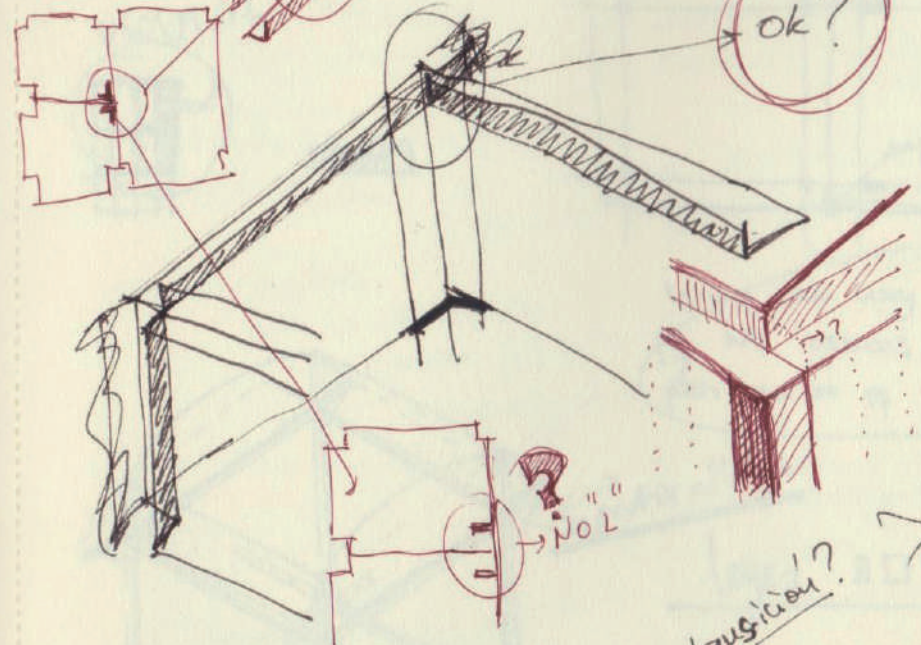


SOLS 2 MÓDULS?

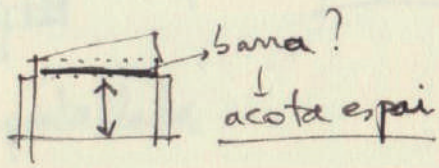
?
correas
to sujeta
paneles

ok?

compartimentable?



¿metal o madera?
ADICIÓN OK! → to voladizo? / cub. doble?
espacio transición?
según clima!

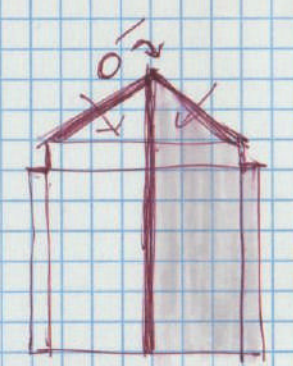
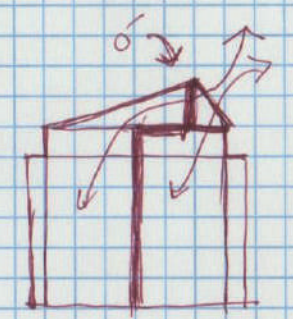
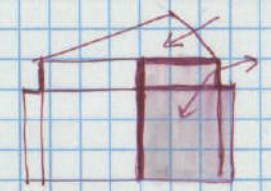
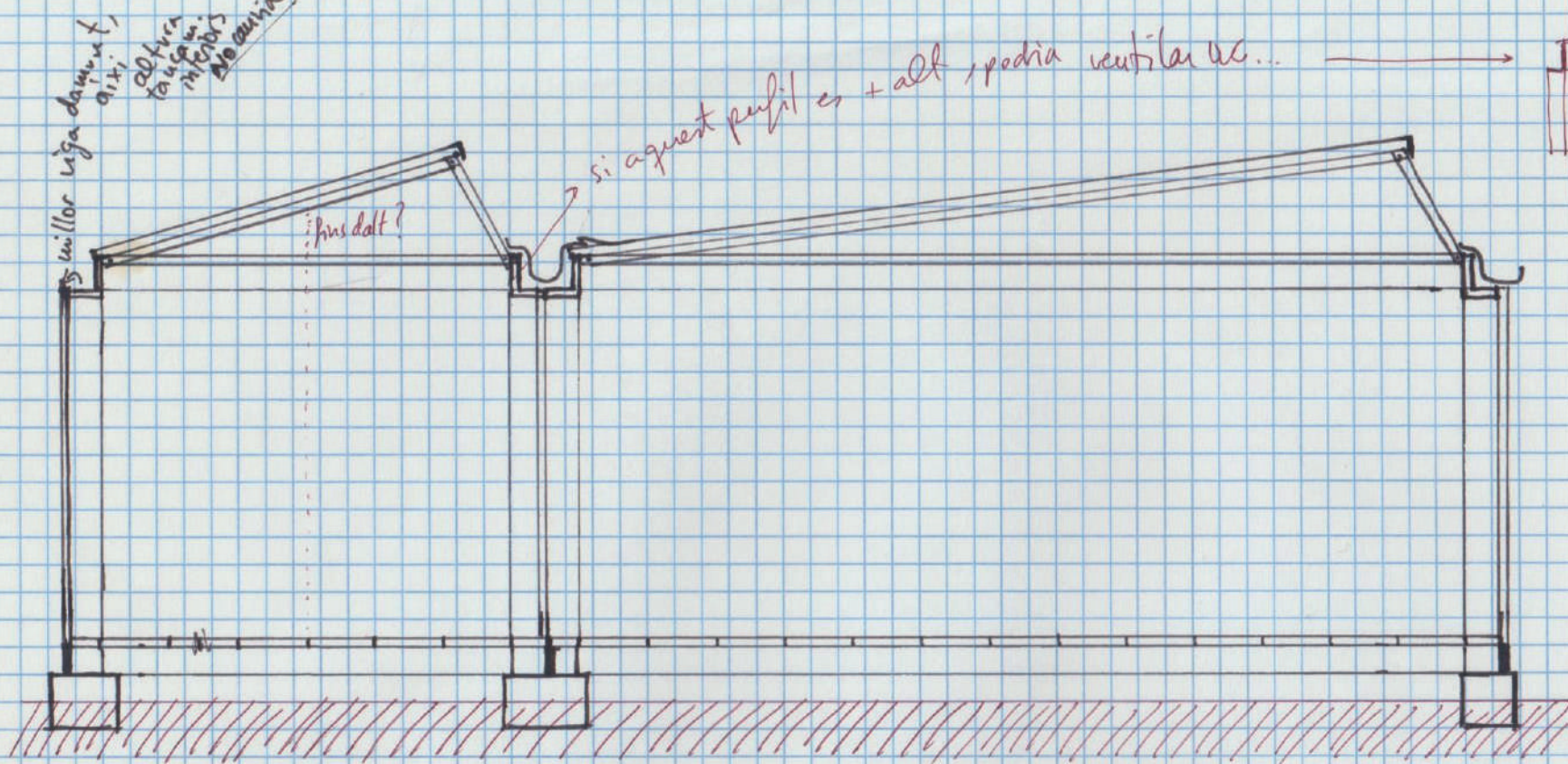


2 TIPOS DE "cerchas"
3m y 6'5m
o 3'5 y 7'5

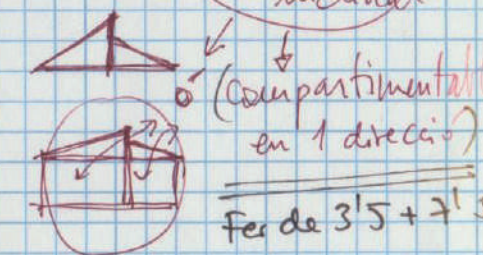
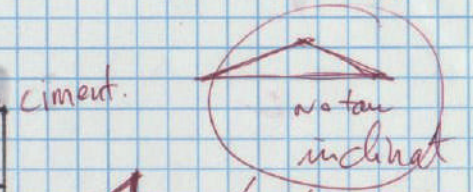
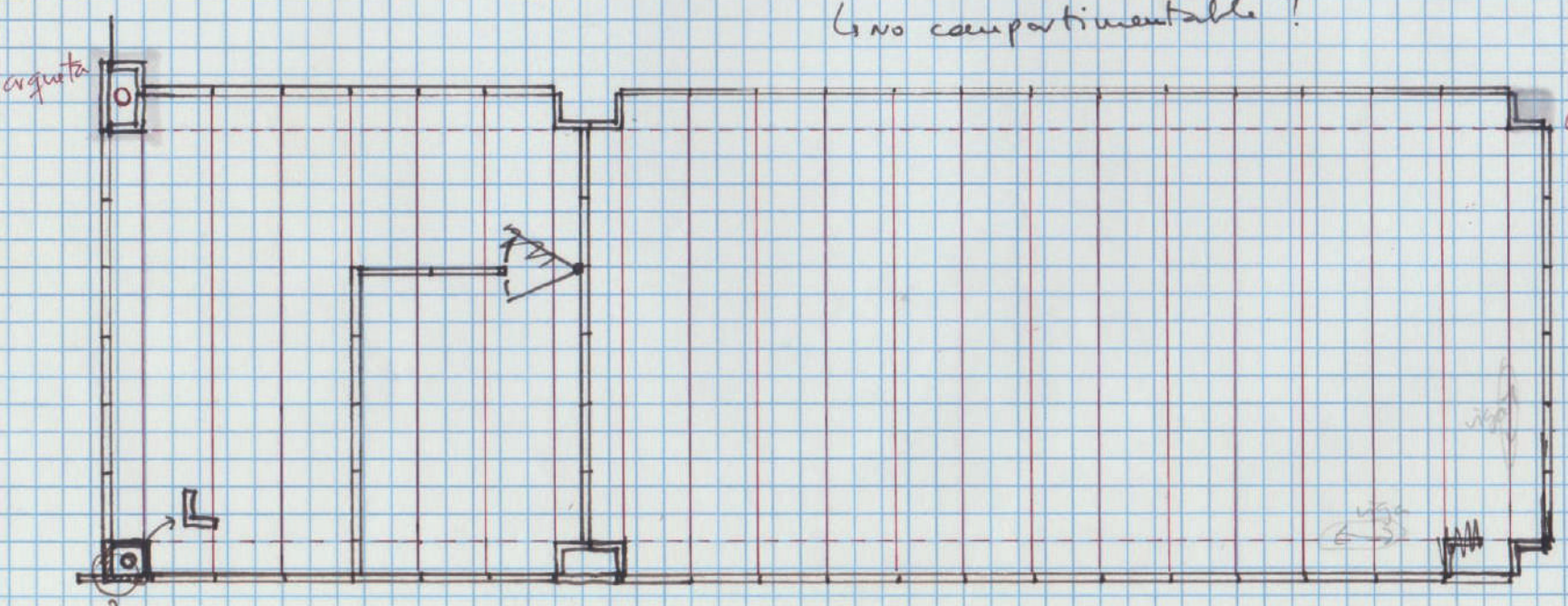
ESCALA DEL NIÑO



millor lliga damunt,
així, col·locar
tauleta
inferior
No calia

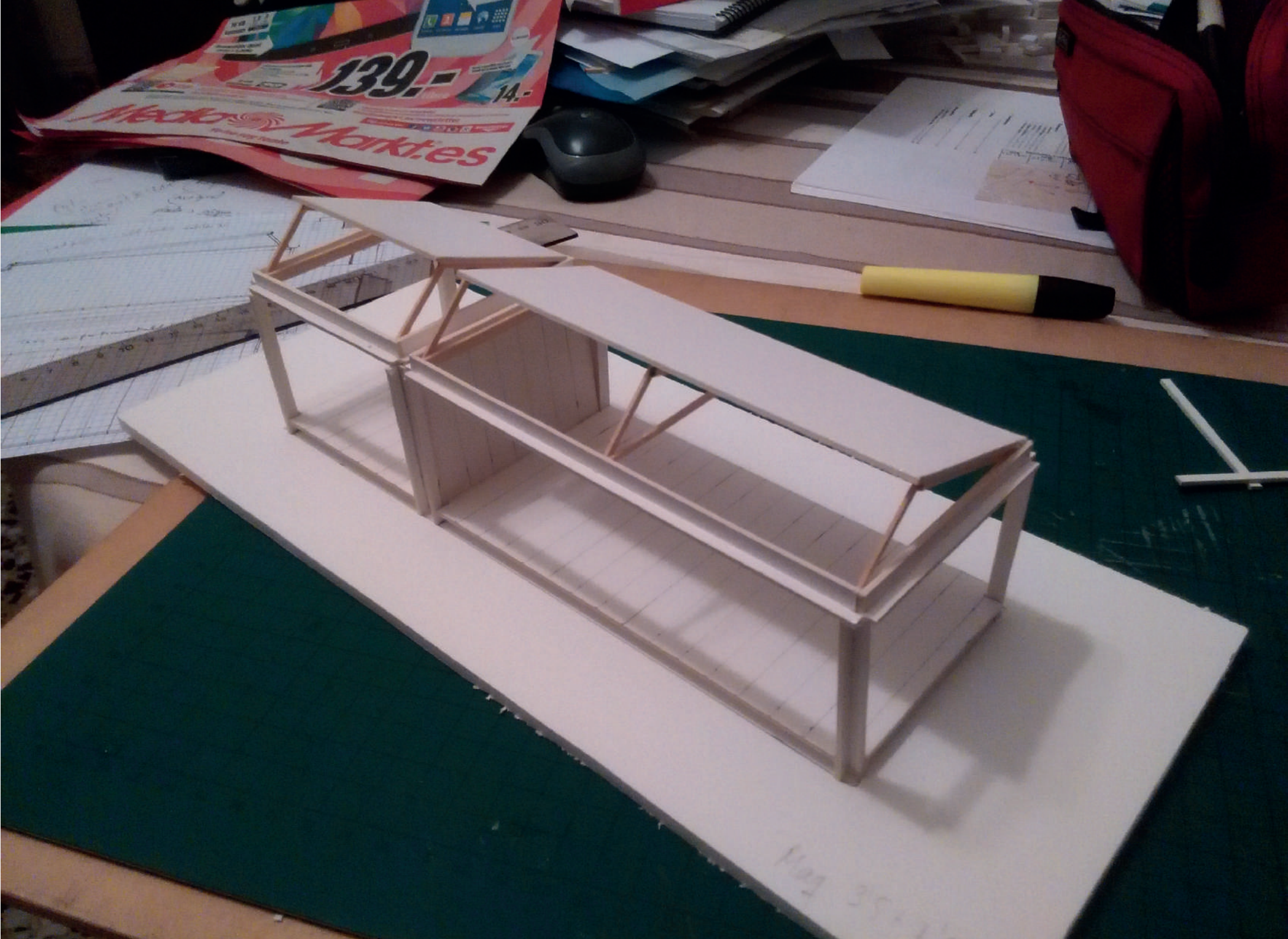


¿no compartimentable?



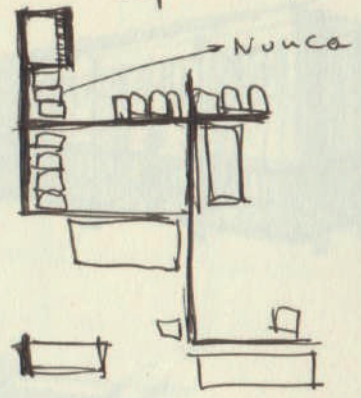
→ espai ext.?

AULA 1/50

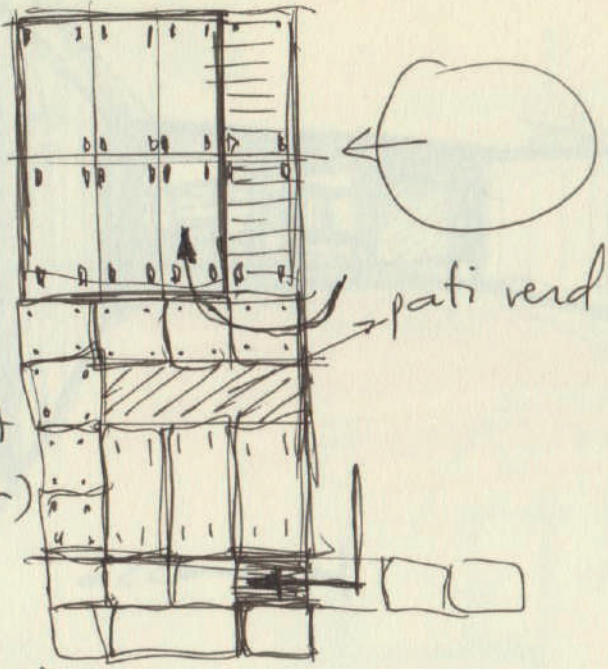


NUEVAS LEYES DE AGRUPACIÓN

Espacio + paso



módulos
 cuadrados
 agrupados
 ↓
 entrar
 (aunque
 me gustaba
 para similar
 a nueva Stuttgart
 o Korman Auditorium
 Aachen)



Varía "cerdas"
 según si el espacio
 es compartimentado
 o no...

- focal
- 2 usos
- ...

posibilidades:

- cub. ventilada doble
- " plane
- " dividida en 2
- " focal → varios lados
- cub. bóveda
 (en 2
 lados)
- ...

recomidos agua?

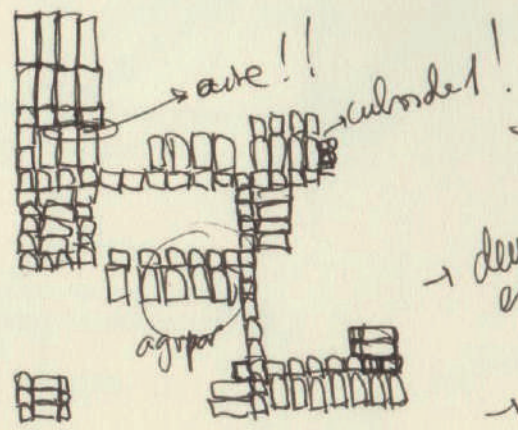
↳ todo en misma dirección?
 (para 3 haya + "orden")

pensar instal.

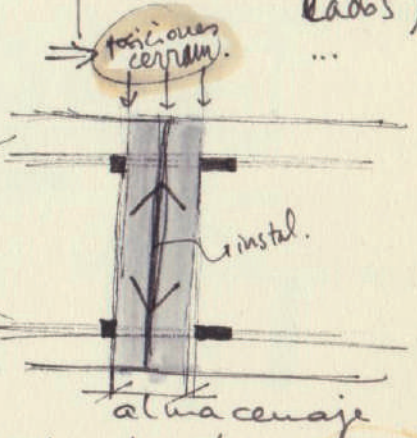
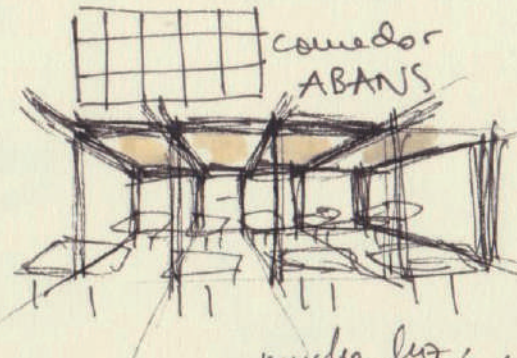
- aire → pto salida?
- hacen falta?
- ↳ radiadores?
solo

↳ aunque funciones igual

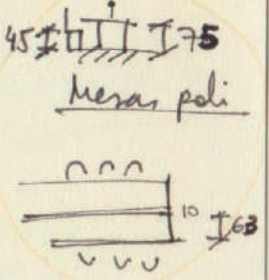
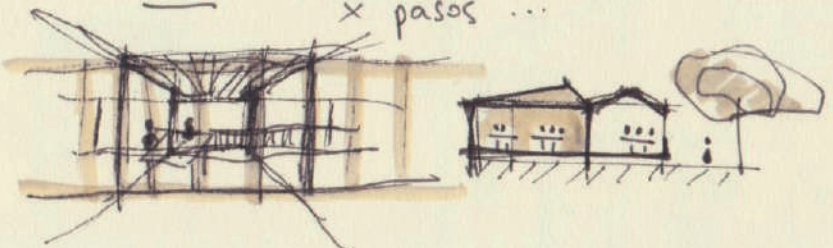
hacer maquetas
y probar



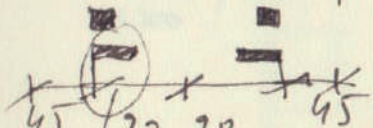
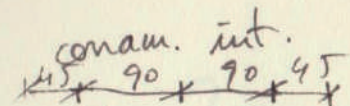
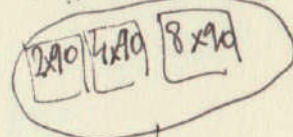
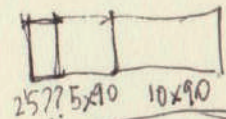
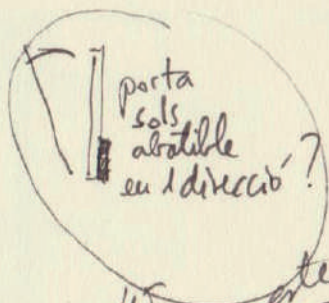
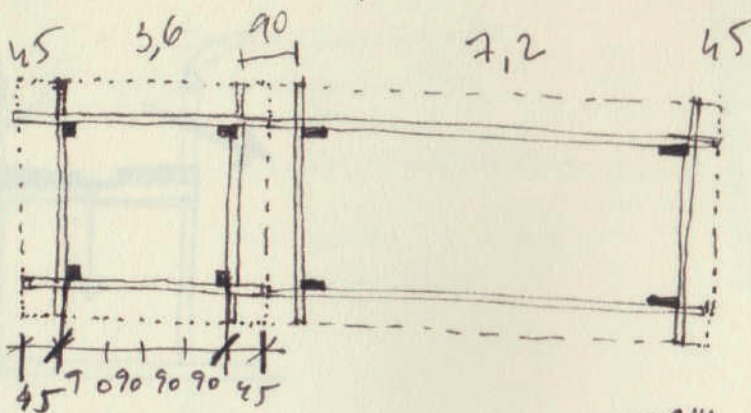
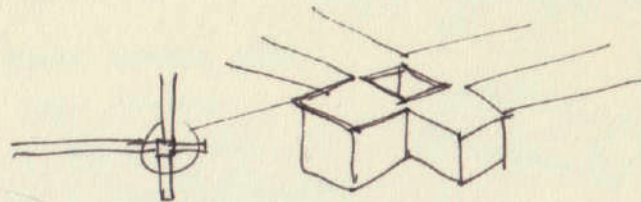
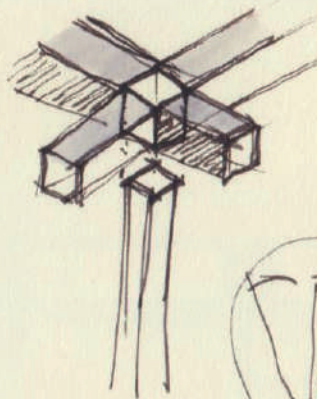
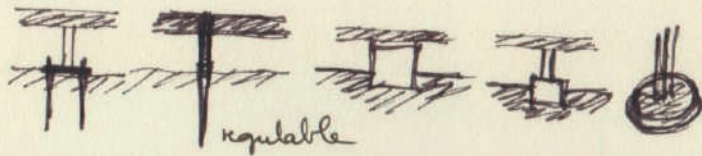
↳ demasiados
 espacios de
 paso?
 ↳ demasiado
 pilar?
 ↳ molestar



mucha luz,
 compartimentado...
 Ara → continuar conectant amb ext.
 x pasos...

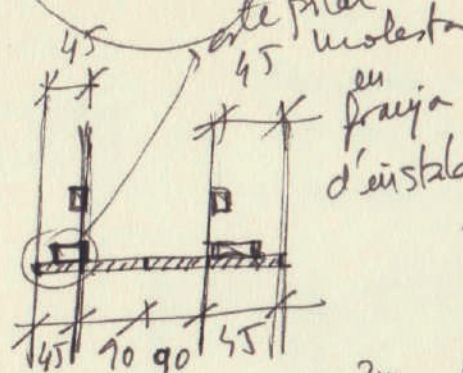


SIST. CT.



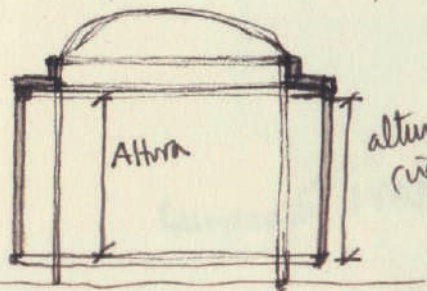
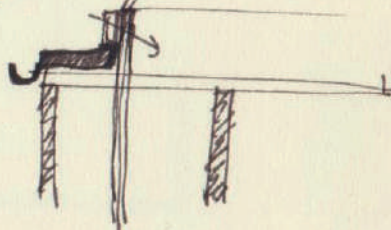
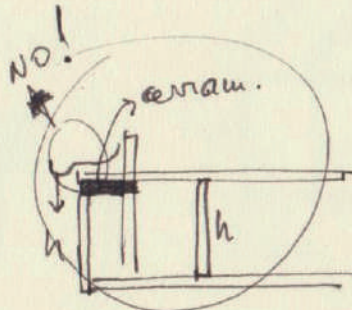
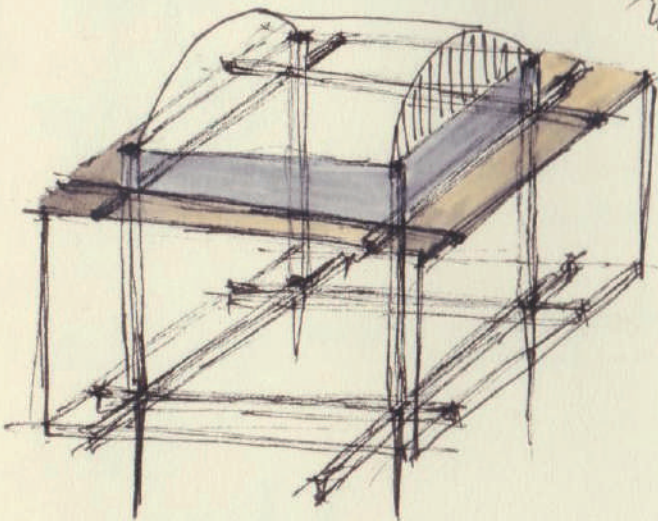
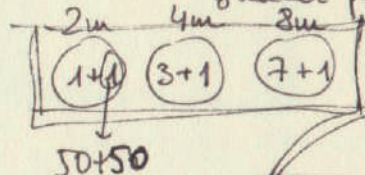
cerram. ext
→ mal si està a ras!!

→ 0

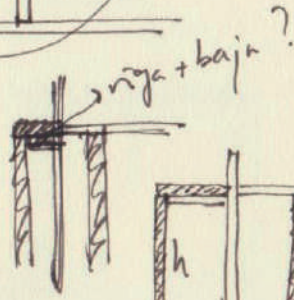
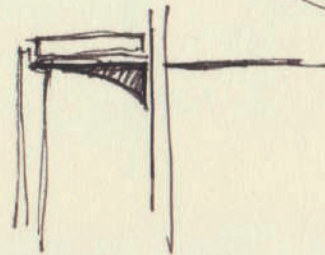


$$18 + 3 \cdot 6 + 7 \cdot 2$$

placar panells de 50cm?

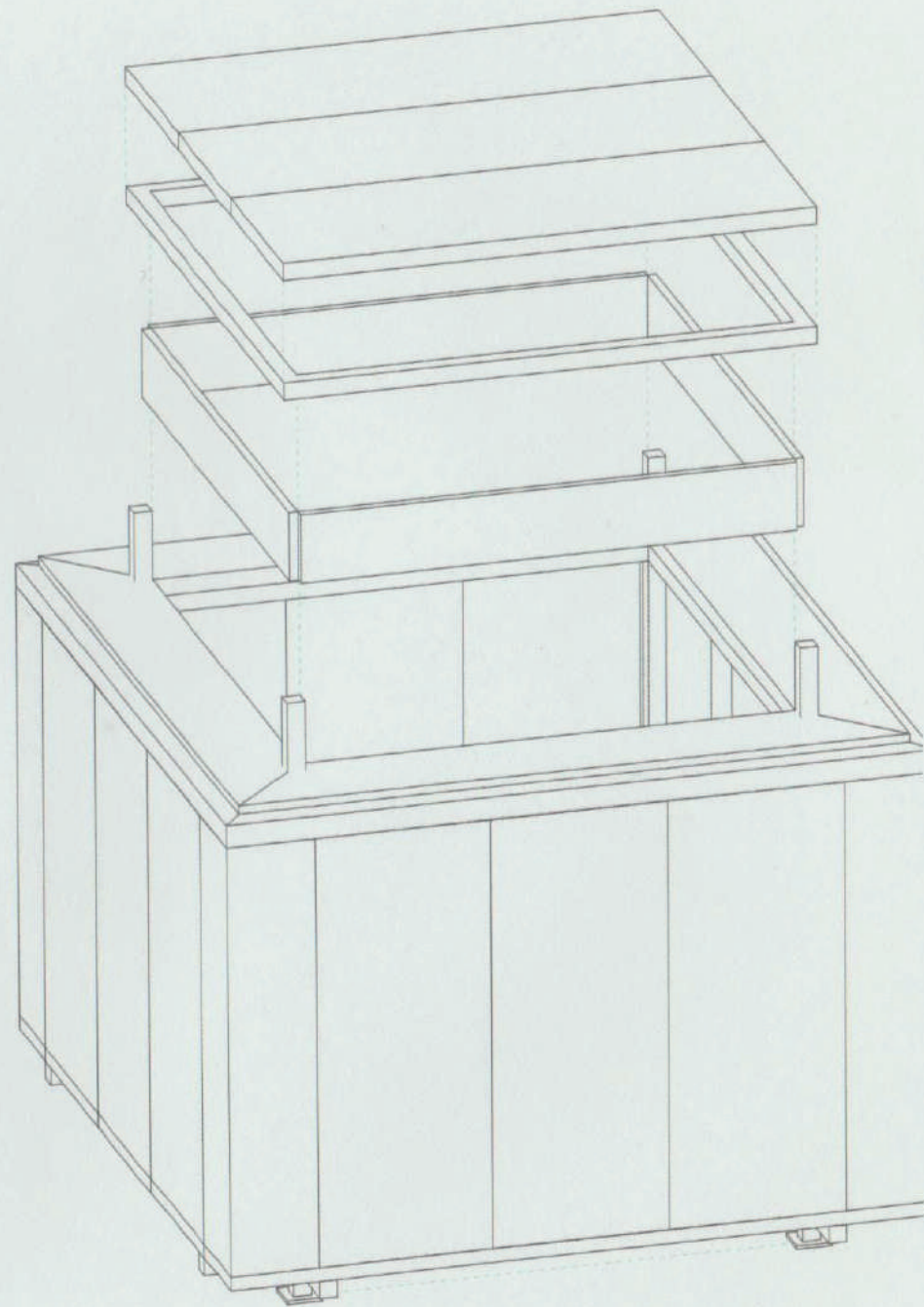
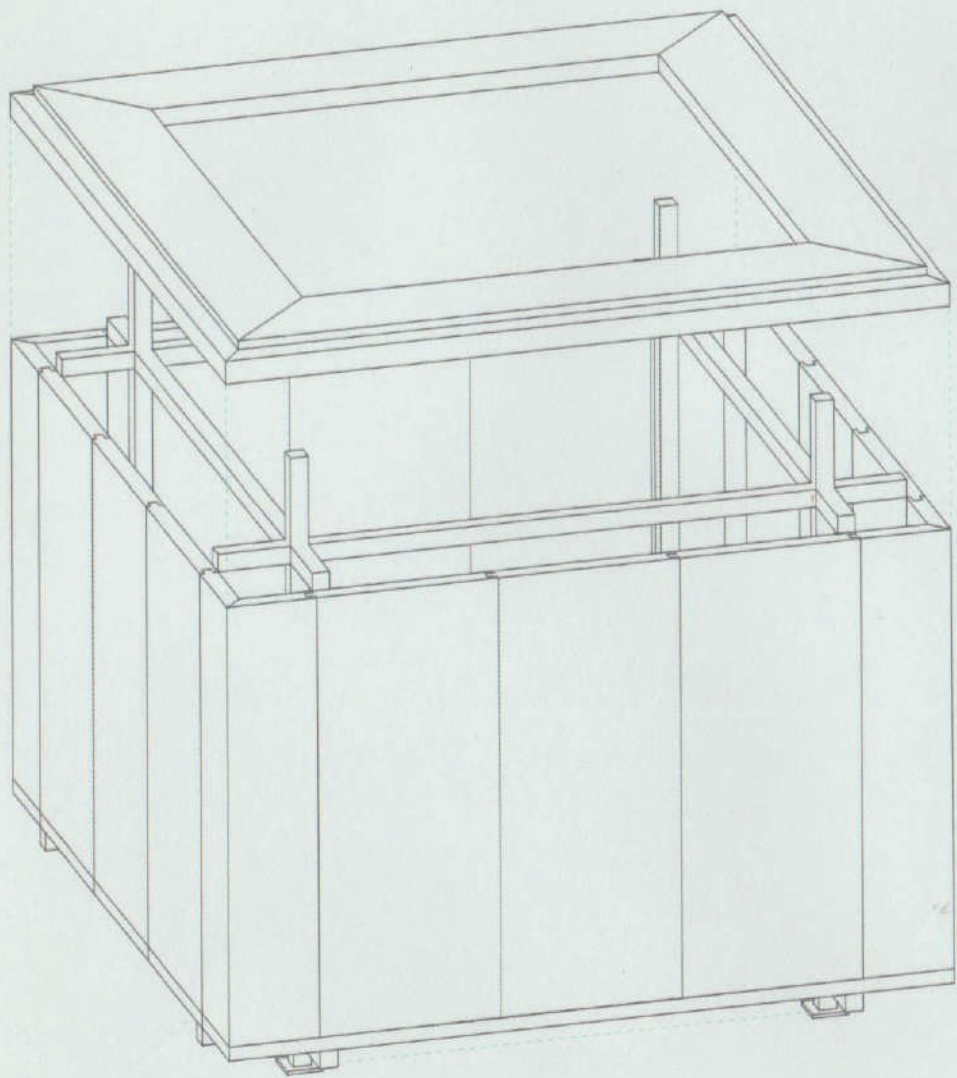


altura (riga x eixos)



seu maquetat

misma h



VOLVER A LOS INICIOS

SIMPLIFICAR

no he entrado demasiado en el modelo como algo intocable en sí mismo

→ no compartimental ...
↳ volver a algo + sencillo

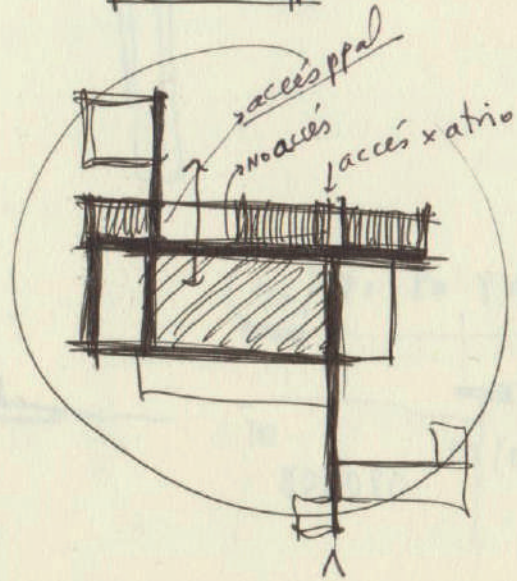
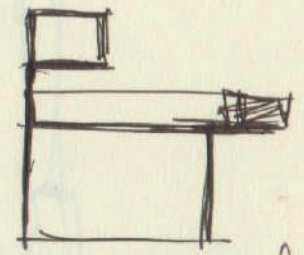
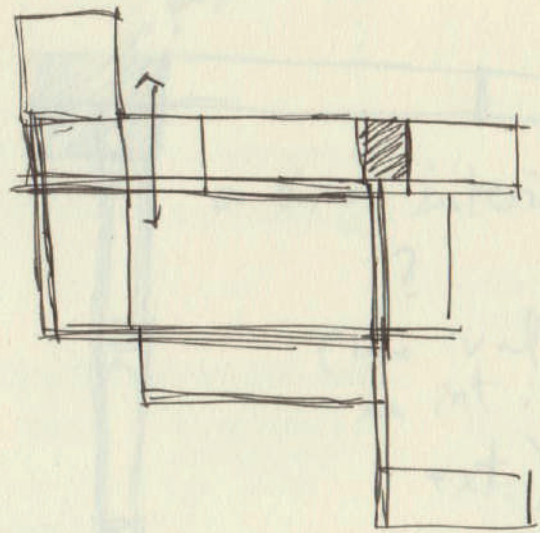
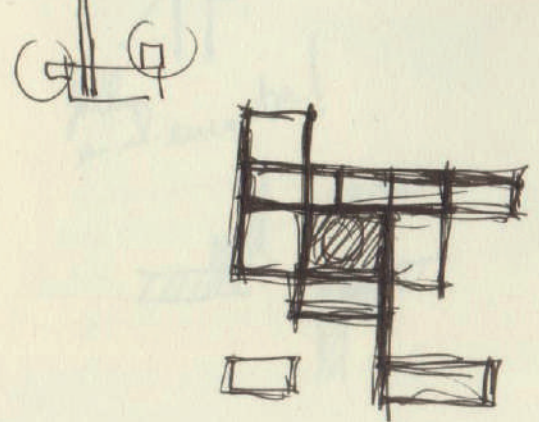
hindre 1 esqueme dar!

hace falta tb 1 fachada + clarq, rotunde, q de respuesta al importante espacio de enfrente

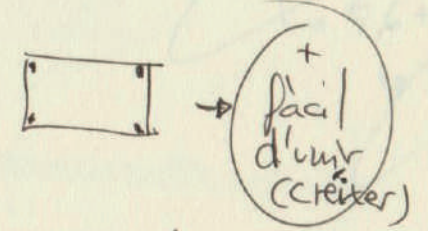
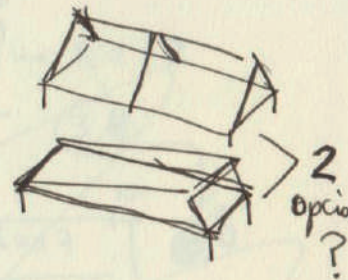
atris (cobert. elevat)

PAS
cobert x o a peu pla

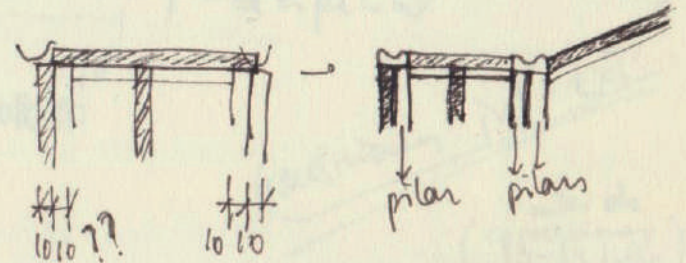
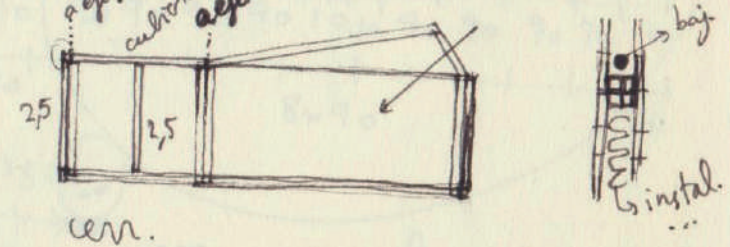
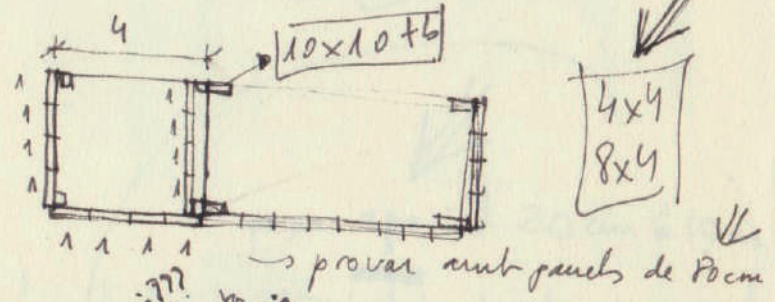
evitar tant massos en la planta



tenia massa pasos de 4x4 m y no es podien compartimentar

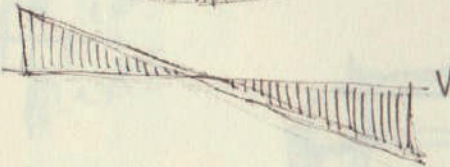
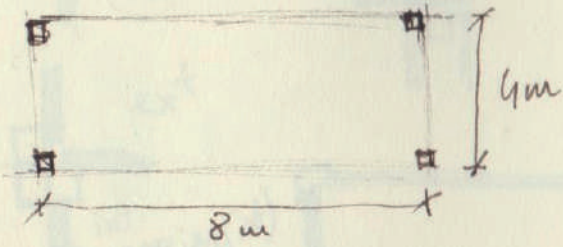
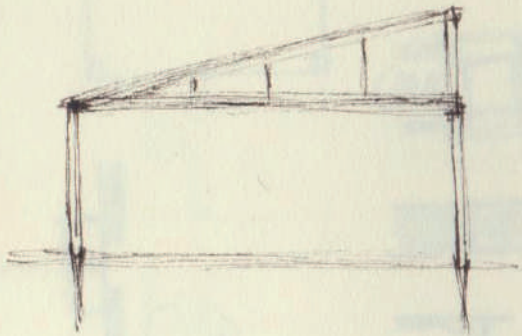


taucan. x fora pilar a borde
taucan. int. diferent



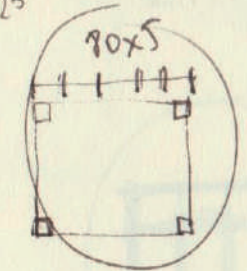
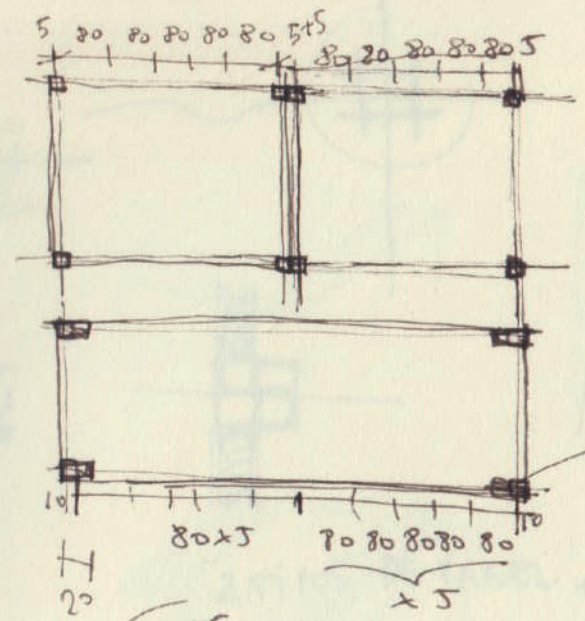
ORDEN

construcción
estructura
instalaciones
recorridos



P.P. $\rightarrow 1 \text{ kN/m}^2$
 viento + nieve $\rightarrow 1 + 1 \text{ kN/m}^2$
 40,5 x 2 x 1 \rightarrow *laumentar por la altura?*
 ámbito: 16 m^2
 uso? $\rightarrow 0,4 \text{ kN/m}^2$

$$1,35G + 1,5N_{\text{nieve}} + 1,5(0,5 \cdot \text{viento} + 0,6 \cdot \text{uso})$$



ver cases comerciales!

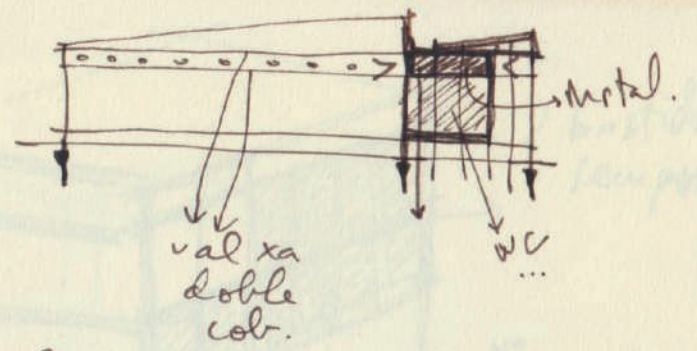
$$1,35 \cdot 1 + 1,5 \cdot 1 + 1,5(0,5 \cdot 1 + 0,6 \cdot 0,4) = 3,96 \approx 4 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

\square $\rightarrow 16 \text{ m}^2 \rightarrow 64 \text{ kN} \rightarrow$ *ok!* \rightarrow cada pilar: 32 kN
 \square $\rightarrow 8 \text{ m}^2 \rightarrow 32 \text{ kN} \rightarrow$ cada pilar: 16 kN

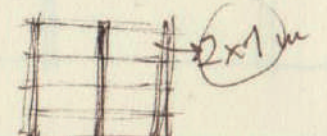
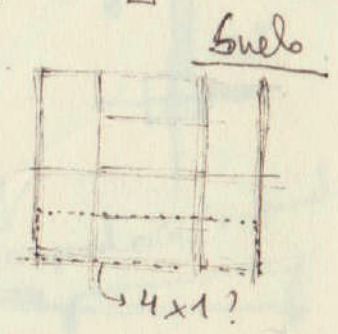
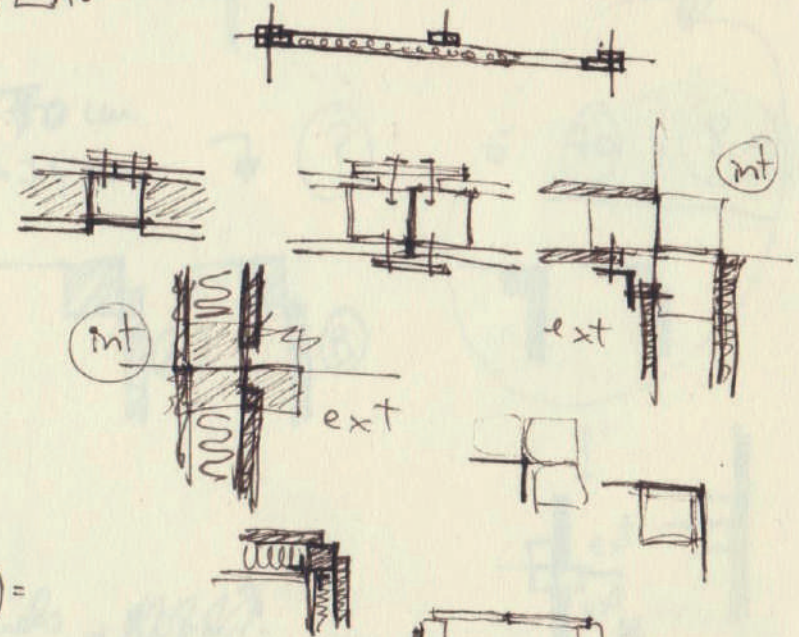
$$b = \frac{N}{A} \quad A \geq \frac{N}{f_{yd}} \quad f_{yd} = \frac{f_{yk}}{1,05} = \frac{275}{1,05} = 261,9 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$A \geq \frac{32000 \text{ N}}{261,9} = 122,18 \text{ mm}^2 \rightarrow \square 180 \cdot 100 \cdot 5 (26,1 \text{ cm}^2)$$

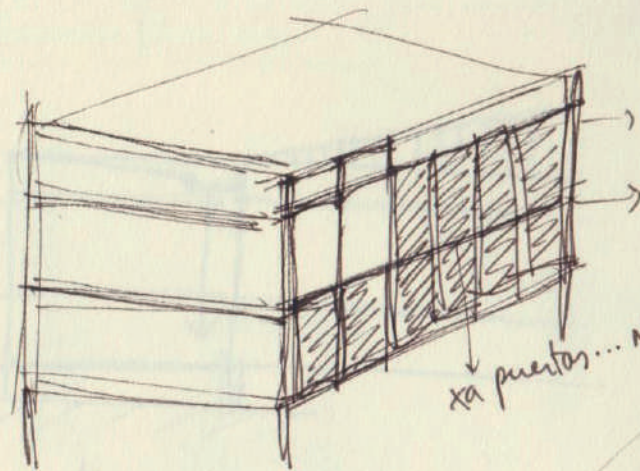
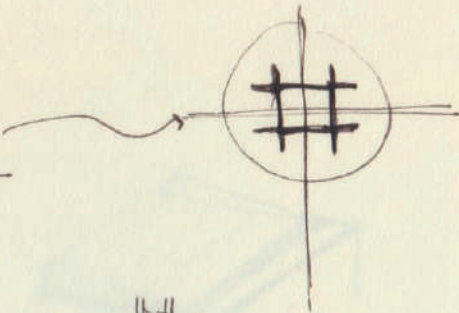
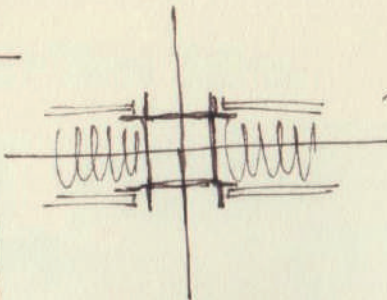
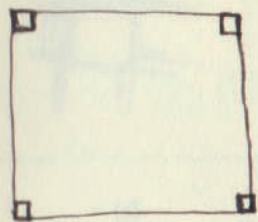
$$A \geq \frac{16000 \text{ N}}{261,9} = 61,09 \text{ mm}^2 \rightarrow \square 100 \cdot 3 (11,3 \text{ cm}^2)$$



20 ??
 \square 10

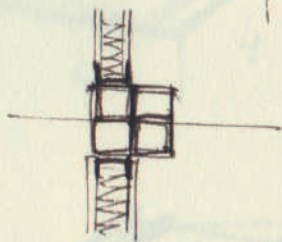
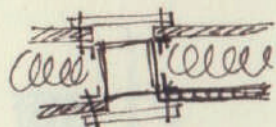


Encuentros

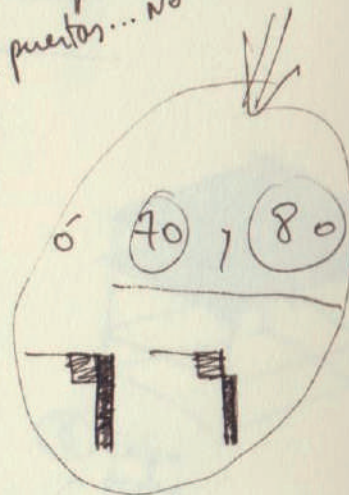
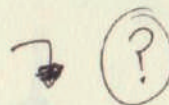


2 bastidores siempre

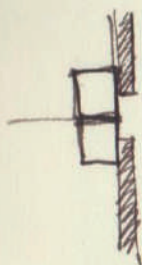
xa puentes... No



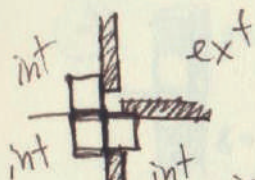
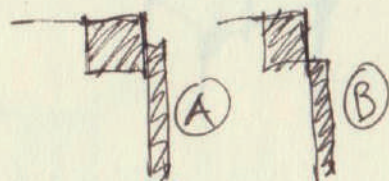
2 TIPOS DE PANEL < 70 cm
75 cm



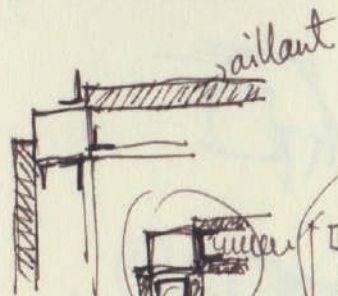
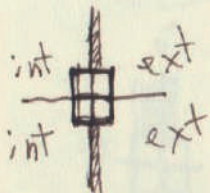
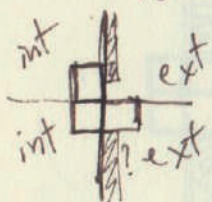
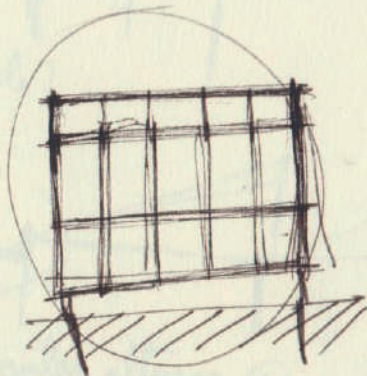
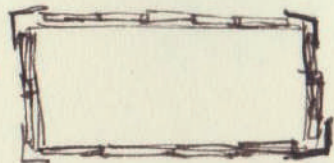
o 70, 80



ext



int ext
int ext
int ESPECIAL(int)



railant

panels piso = 1'025m?
1'025m?

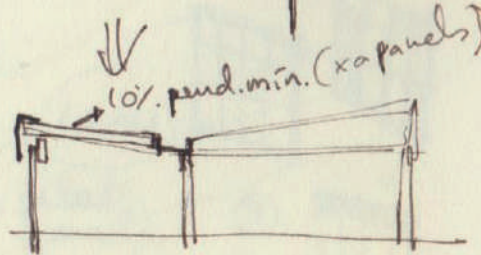
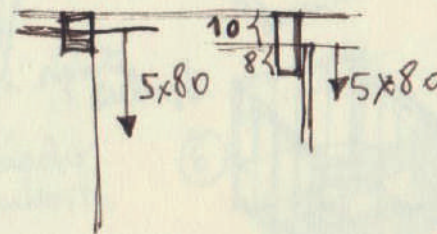
8'2

4'1 x 2 = 8'2

10x80
#18

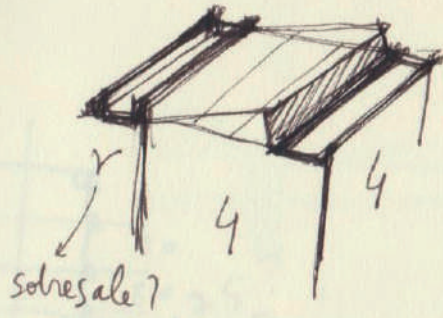
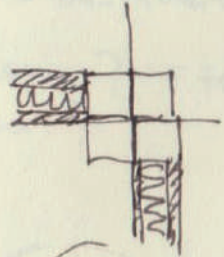
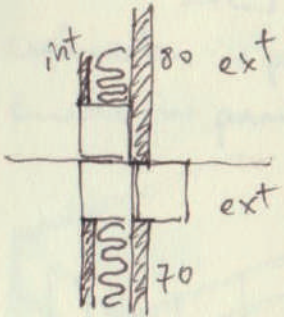
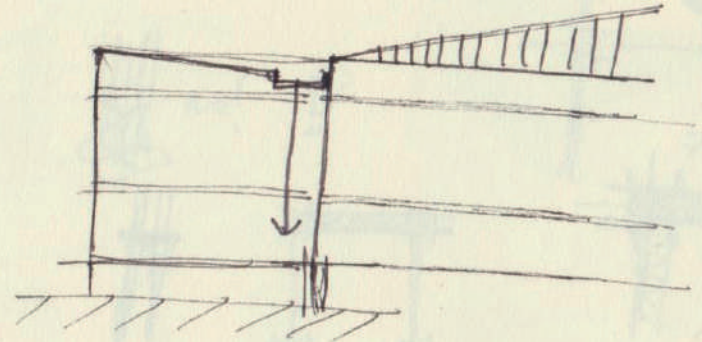
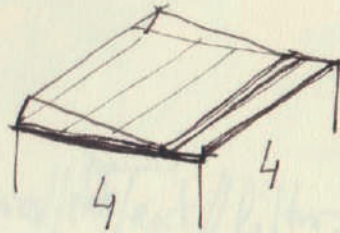
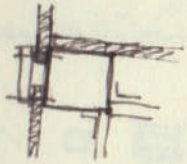
36

10
5x80
20
5x80
40
10



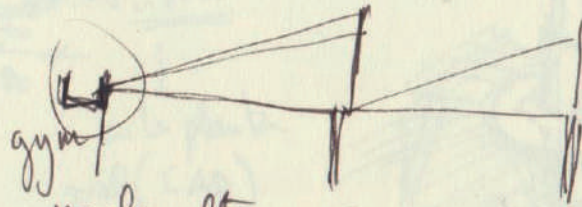
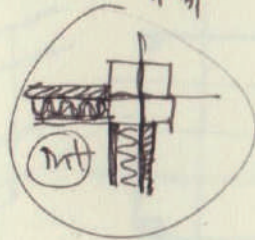
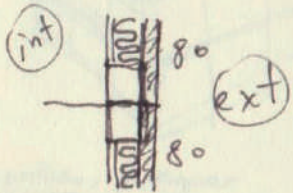
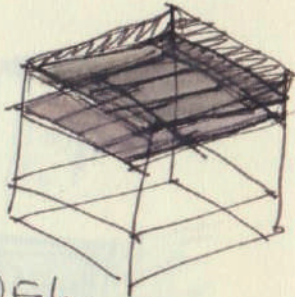
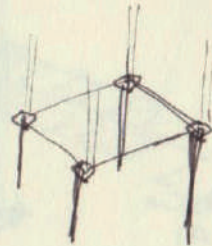
10% pend. min. (xa panels)

CSH

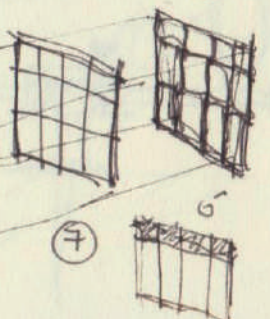
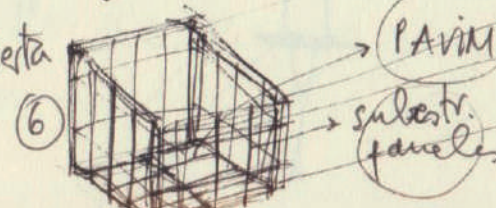
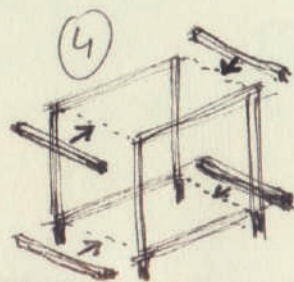
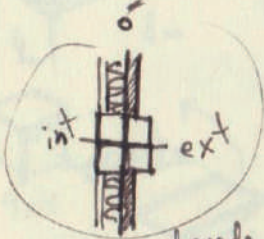
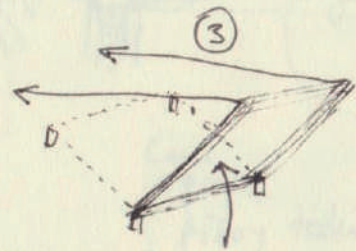
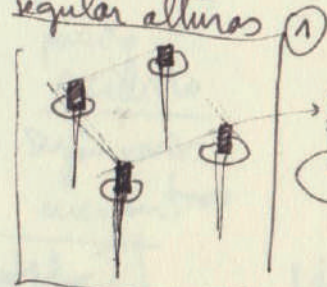
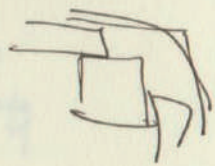
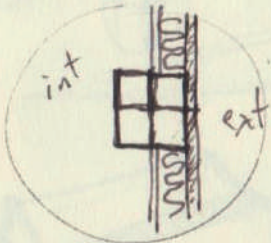


← 4 →

← 8 →



8 Falso techo y cub.



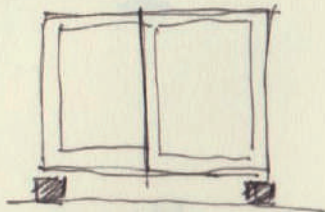
conexión al vidrio?

referencias

sistema expansivo (Utcon)



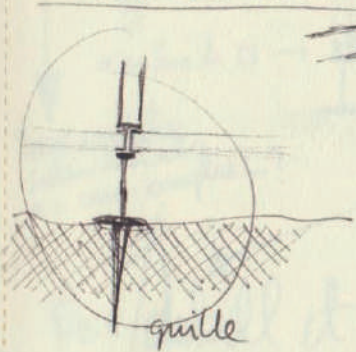
las 4 vigas apoyarian en el mismo elemento cuando solo apoya 1, el elemento se ve!



vidrios

tener en cuenta altura vidrios x abrir ventanas...

laminas x clima + calido

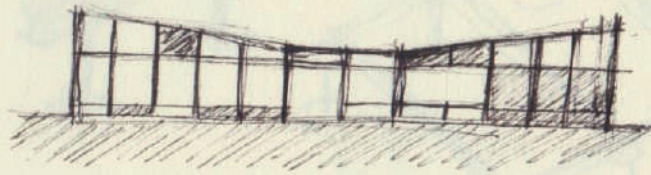


gulle

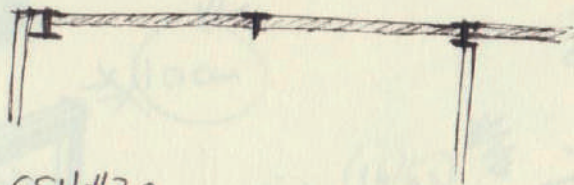
ivan:



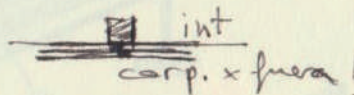
CSH#4
Ralph Rapson



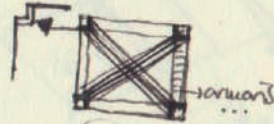
CSH#8
Eames



CSH#20
Neutra



CSH#27



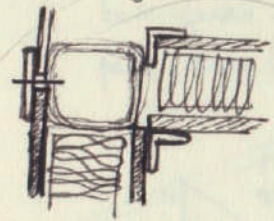
hacen falta cosas X ?

se puede triangular el cerram.

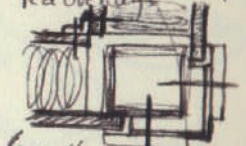
posibilidad de doble cubierta

Arboles auto...?

CSH#18
Craig Ellwood



panel ext. "Harborite" Douglas Fir marine plywood with resin-impregnated core



Wall panels -> roof decking



condens

ventana "Holorib" steel building panels (8 feet span)



fixed glass

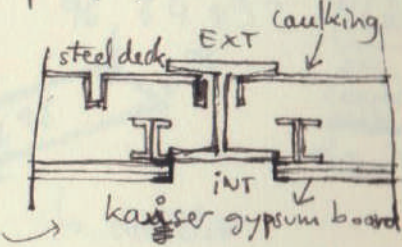
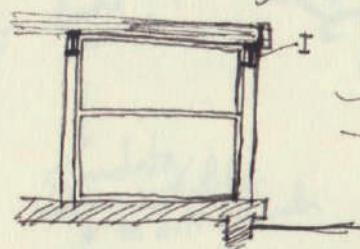
sliding door

sliding door

wall panel

glass jalousie

CSH#21
Pierre Koenig



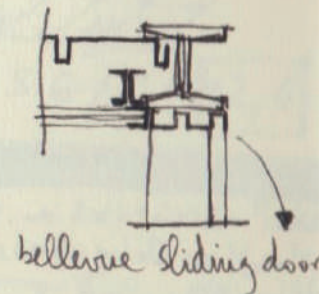
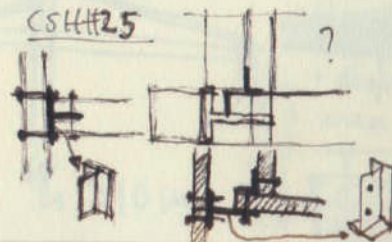
steel deck EXT

caulking

INT

Kaiser gypsum board

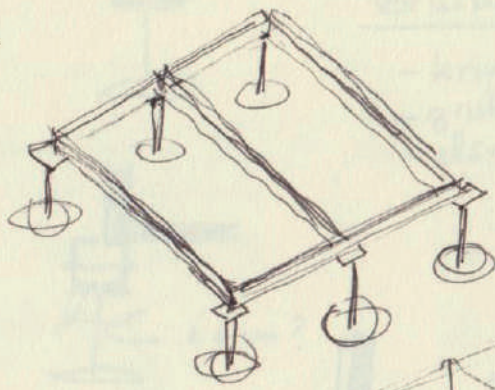
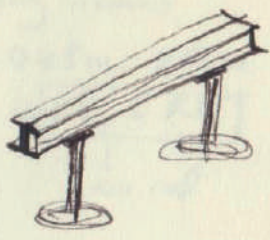
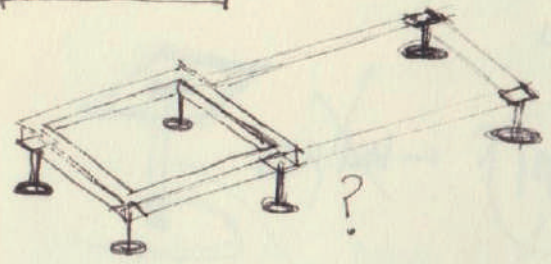
CSH#25



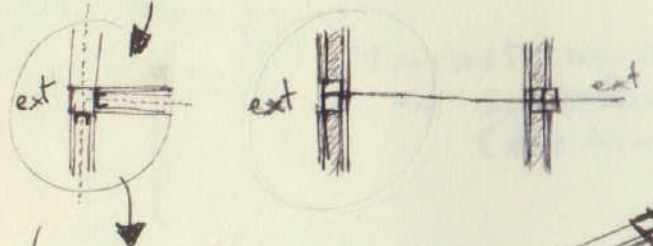
belleve sliding door

DECIDIR

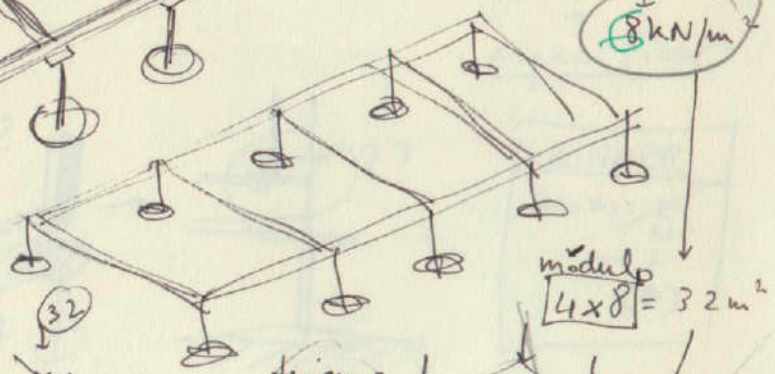
carga uso → público → aglomeración
 ↓ usos M. ...
 5 kN/m^2



tabiques → 1 kN/m^2
 pero propio fdo → 1 kN/m^2
 ligero



8 kN/m^2



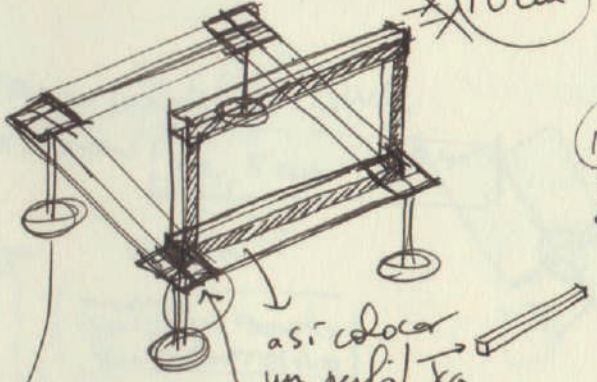
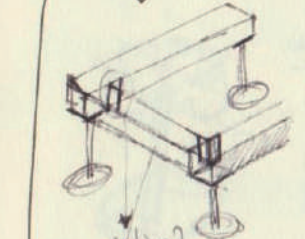
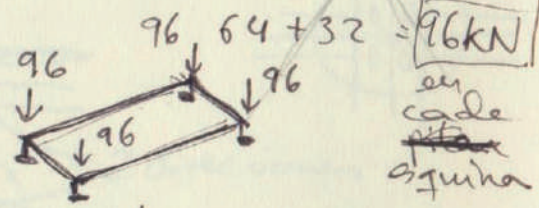
módulo $4 \times 8 = 32 \text{ m}^2$

teniamos 32 kN en cada pilar

esquina cada pilar $32 \times 8 = 256$
 $256 / 4 = 64 \text{ kN}$

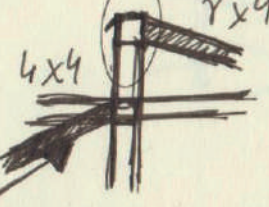


este lado cargar +



taucaments solucions xo com amplie...?
 pav.
 en bloc de □

problemas ✓
 → tindrem un reborde en tota la base
 → carga ~~xxx~~ descentrada en molts llocs pero preparada xa ampliar



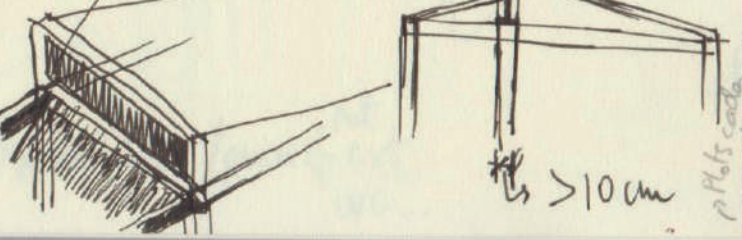
No molata al nus dels de al lado nunca??

si molata habria 2 doblar la estirada cul.

dividir $256 / 6 = 42,6$

Fer detall ct. 1/10 amb elements de les cases comercials

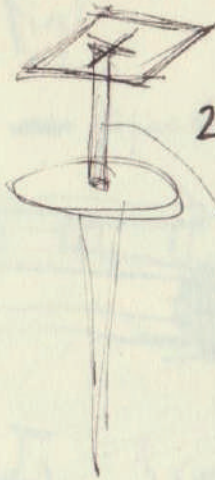
coberta utraquejada sempre? o podria tindre



Repetir → CADA PLOT:
 + desfar. → $2 \times 6 + 2 \times 32 = 96 \text{ kN}$
 area a cada pilote ⇒ 16 m^2
 $8 \times 16 = 128 \text{ kN}$
 $96 + 128 = 224 \text{ kN/plot}$
 $\times 2 \rightarrow 448$

CASAS COMERCIALES

PLOT



224 kN → ? 192 kN

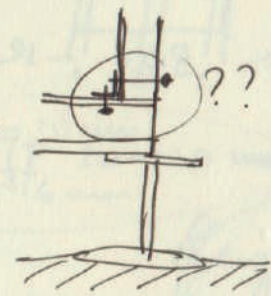
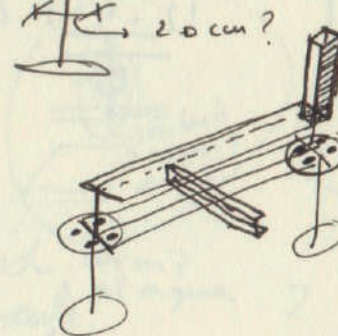
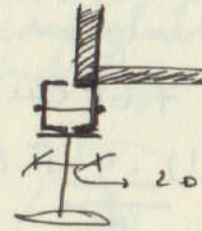
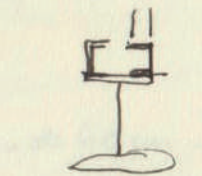
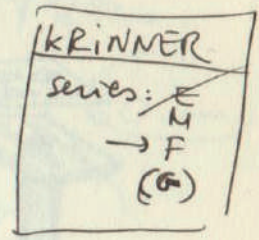
AKRON telescoping columns
 CA-3 → 0,48m - 0,91m
 65,6 kN
 no val

varios tramos intermedios
 xa instalaciones...
 (Kingspan)

travillos tierra (ground screw)

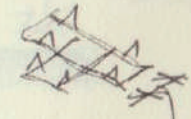
- krinner → pone tb máquinas
- gruben → de donde son?
- elson

especificar



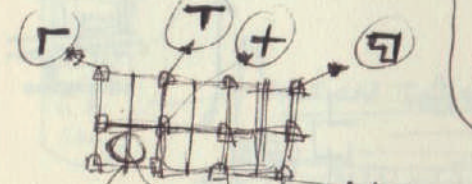
Kingspan - Pedestal GLOSUR

Alturas: 12,5m - 1'8m

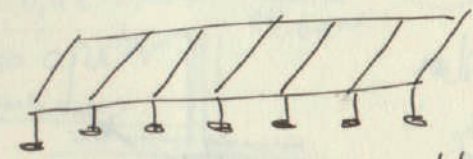
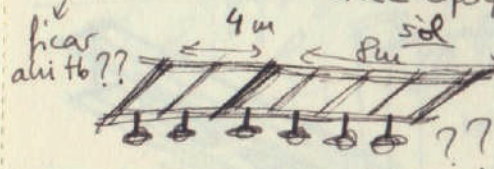


carga?
 acero galvanizado
 anti corrosivo

zincado?
 demasiado estrecho? → crear yo →

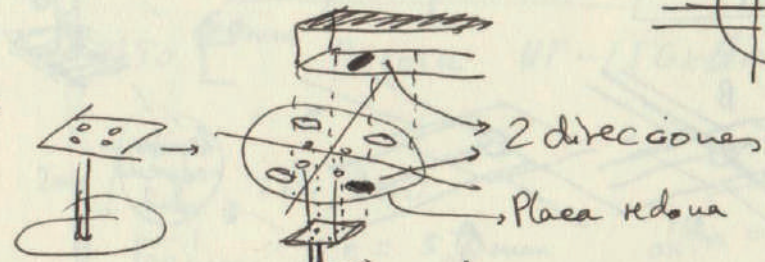
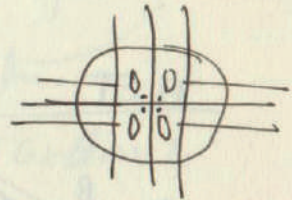


pe. to perfil a posteriori
 6 x 6 x 6 mm

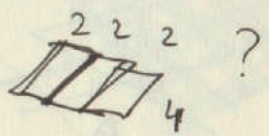
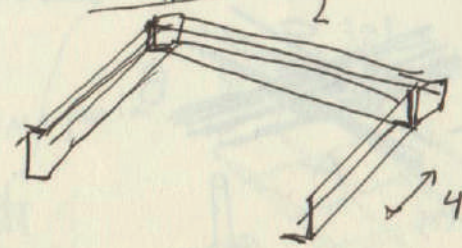


4 cm. cada 2m!!

Recalcular



2 direcciones
 Placa redonda



panel solar

detalle → auto vidre, sense... ⇒ possibilitats // prim ← mt ext wc...

tornillos tierra

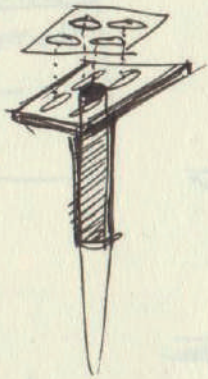
KRINNER

- KSF ⊕ 76 x 1600 - R
- " " " 1300 - R
- " " " 1000 - R
- " " " 800 - R

1'6 - 1'3 - 1 - 0'8 m

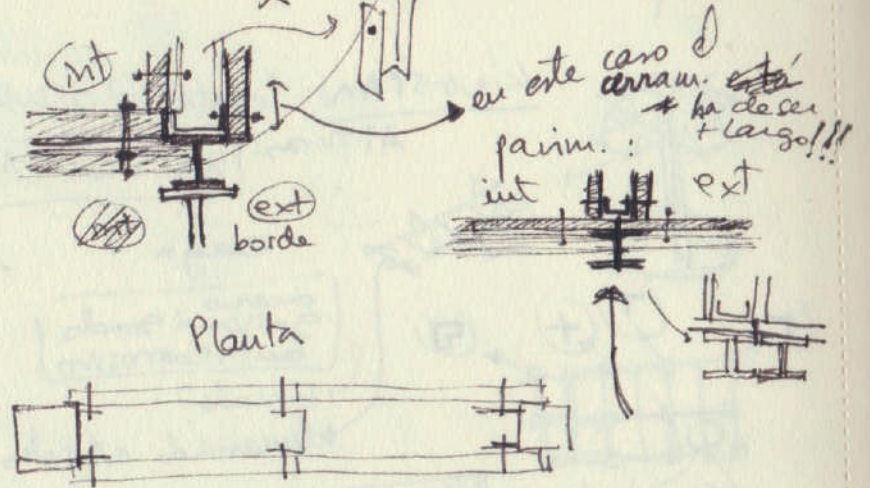
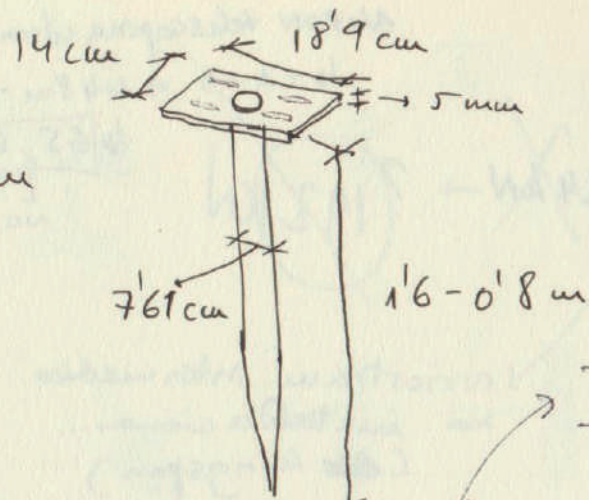
∅ 7'67 cm

12 - 4'5 kg



carga ??

maquinaria



Plot

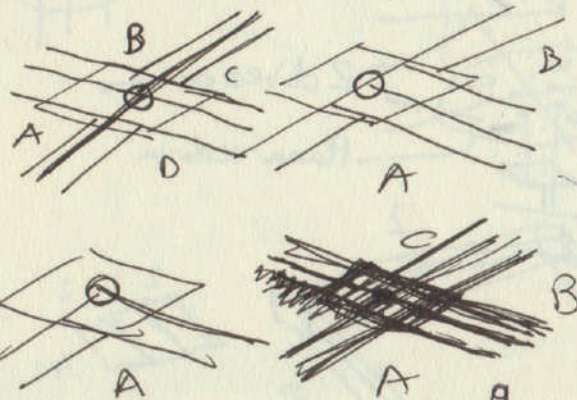
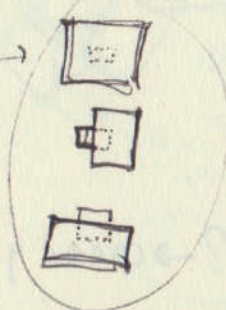
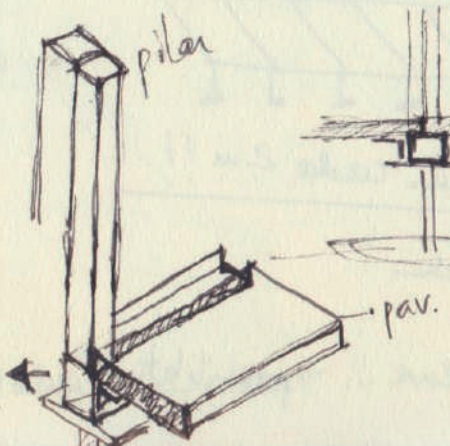


lámina neopreno ?

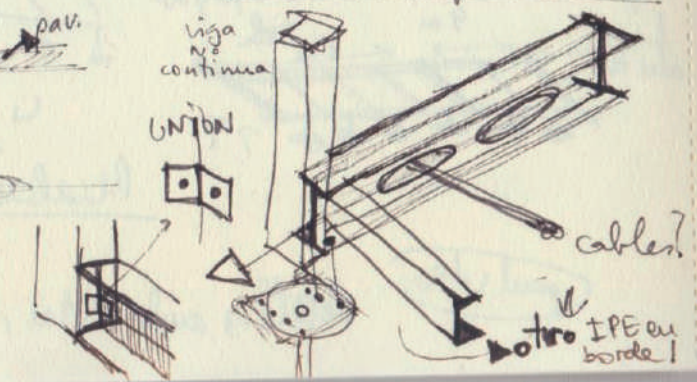
Placas



pilar



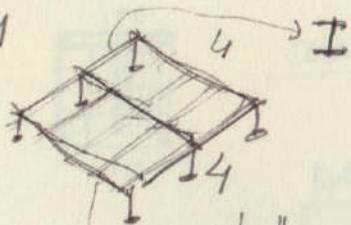
otra opción



- KRINNER → cortos
- AKRON
- kingspan → muy peg. (es xa melo técnico)
- rose + kriegel → rosa

PAVIMENTO 2x1

ext
fint
wc...

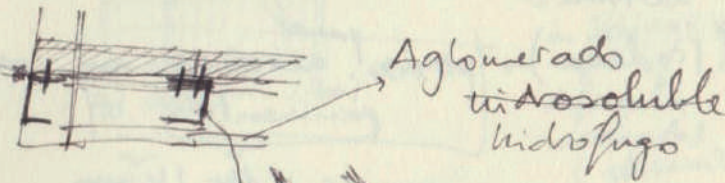


paneles
2m x 80 cm

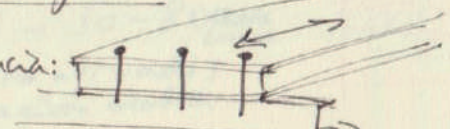
6 TE 7 NO... Soud de 60 cm

personalizables
por ahora Madera
los elegimos:

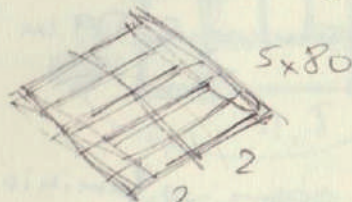
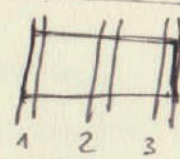
uso fijación??



caso referencia:

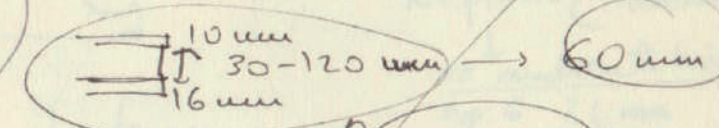
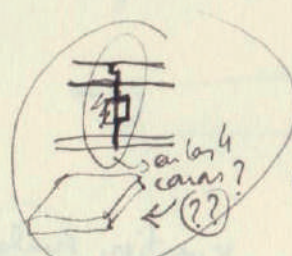


Necesita
Soportes



quille:

madera SWP2



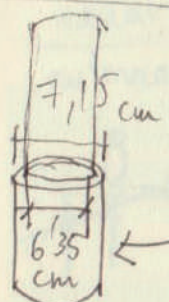
Revisar
acabados y
elegir otro panel ??
material

S -> acabado: barniz al agua?
SD (ambiente húmedo)
tratamiento de autoclave con sales hidrosolubles

Perfil conformado en frío

150 [60mm Percosa UP-150x60x2

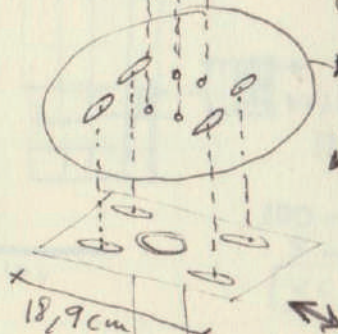
200 [I IPE 200
100mm e = 5,6 mm



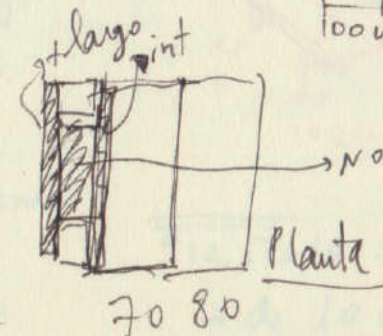
AKRON Telescoping columns

10x15 [1/2 cm] (x0,0064 m gros)
CA-3 => 0,48-0,91 m -> existe 65,6 kN

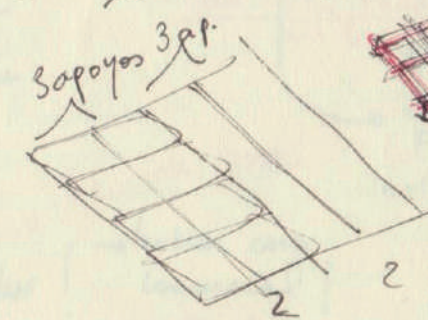
Placa xa ajustar dimensiones



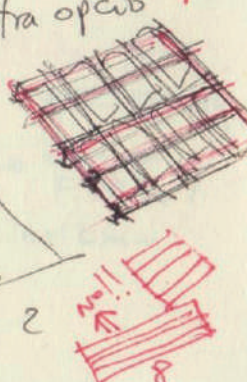
de cada elemento especificar: peso, procedencia



NO pavim.



otra opción



NO

rampas

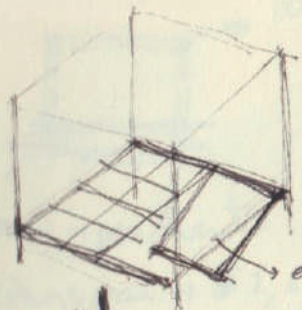


cerramientos

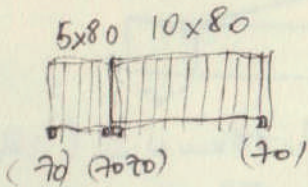
fachada: paneles sandwich

láminas acero + poliuretano
inyectado

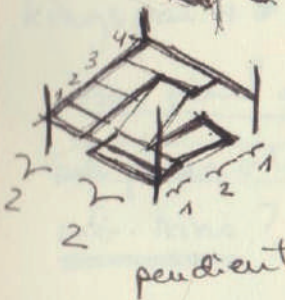
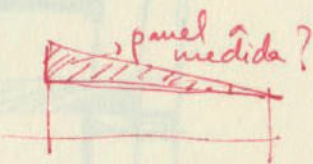
lay + capas, normalmente
35 mm espesor



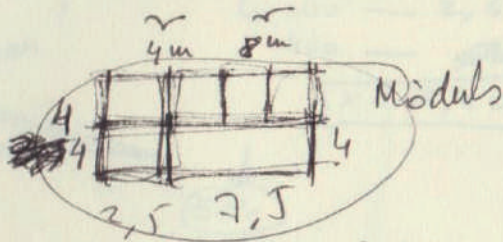
este perfil
no cal



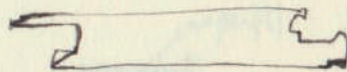
↳ DOVAL => chapa -> 0,5 mm
building equi total -> 30-80 mm
diferentes acabados (galvanizada) [- micro nervados
[- fijación oculta



pendiente



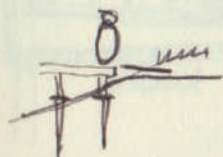
funcionaria??
(paneles q miden?)



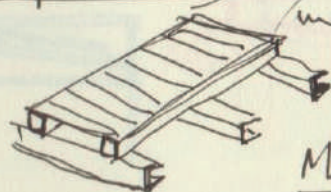
particiones int.
panel moderna
Neptuno (Prodemar)

xa ambiente húmedo
esp: 6-22 mm
↳ (20)
2,44 x 1,22 m

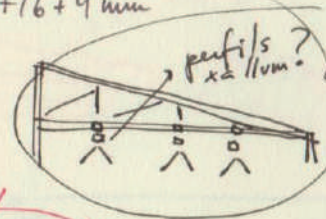
reduar altura
enterrar plots



parim. ext. → q vole 10 cm a
madera cada banda
xa eitar pilars??



METSÄ WOOD

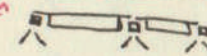


ambiente seco
Proligna (Prodemar)
espesor: 8-23 mm
↳ (20)

acústicos
↳ esp: 12-18 mm

↳ 1,22 x 2,44
1,2 x 1,2
1,2 x 0,6
...

vore "Falso Techo" guille
amb 11mm



→ usar en F. techo?
e=12mm

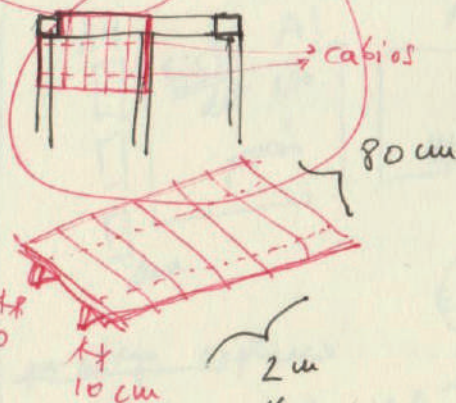
26 mm

thermo wood
(val xa ext)

KERTO-TJUVAN STUD
(val xa ext)

CABIOS?

↳ < 20 cm
39-45 mm



↳ 12,5 x 16 = 2 cm

2 cm de gros?
→ buscar cara
comercial!

0,5 + 9 + 0,5 cm → junta abierta

12
100

100 → 12
5 → x
x = 0,6 mm

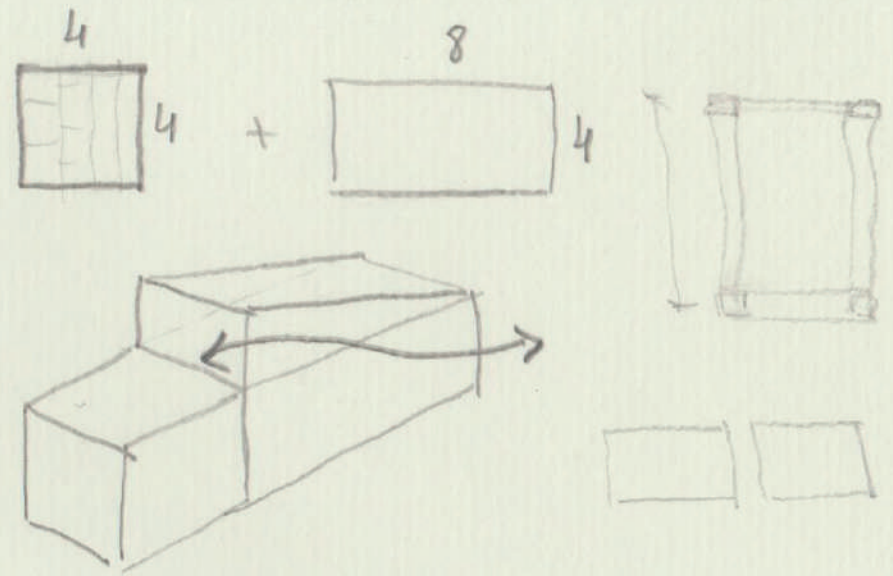
La cara del niño se plantea como un espacio para el tiempo libre del niño, pero también para dar respuesta a diversas situaciones en las que los más pequeños no disponen de un lugar en el que formarse, crecer, aprender...

Esto me es habitual en situaciones de emergencia, tanto social como ambiental o bélica. Es por ello que se propone la construcción de una casa del niño completamente prefabricada, que pueda dar respuesta a situaciones de emergencia gracias a su rápido montaje.

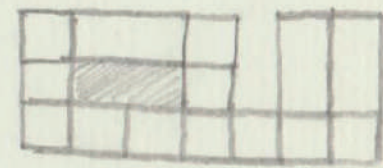
Se plantea un sistema aditivo, basado en el sistema "Espanviva" de Jorn Utzon, en el que la adición de dos módulos diferentes permitirá la creación de espacios diversos.

No se trata de módulos cerrados, sino que son una base estructural metálica sobre la que descansarán los diferentes elementos que definen los espacios.

Se escoge un módulo cuadrado $4 \times 4m$ y uno doble de $8 \times 4m$ para hacer más fácil la adición en dos direcciones, respondiendo cada uno a diferentes características.

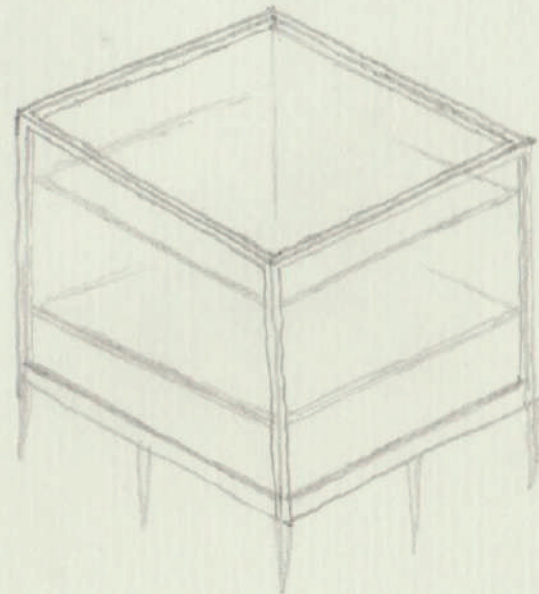


juntas
coincidan



CHOCOLATE?

2 direcciones



Subestructura y estructura,
base para el resto
de elementos

El módulo 4x4 resuelve los pasos, instalaciones, y zonas húmedas y de almacenaje...

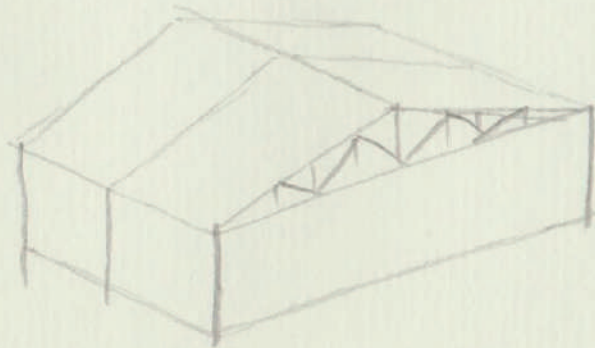
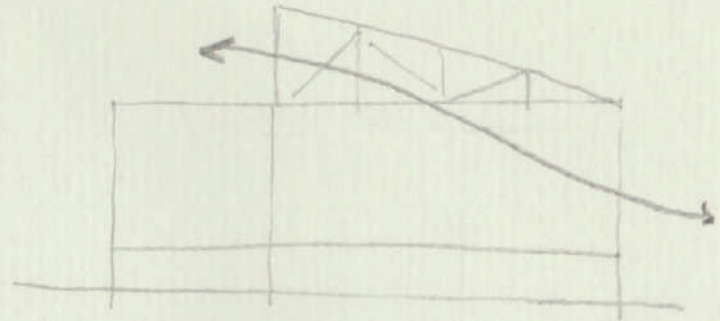
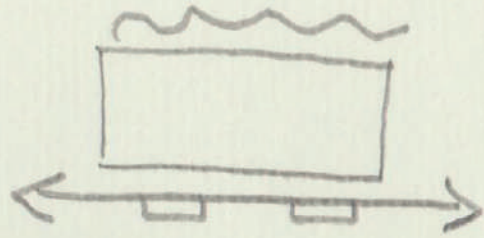
También este módulo puede ser totalmente abierto, creando transiciones entre el interior y el exterior...

Por otro lado, el espacio de 8x4 m cuenta con una cercha triangular que da riqueza a todo el proyecto, permitiendo diferentes iluminaciones, ventilación cruzada, focalización...

La combinación de estos módulos mediante unas reglas de adición permite crear áulitos exteriores y patios... dando respuesta a las características arquitectónicas de cada lugar.

Todos los elementos provienen del taller preparados para que la construcción sea en seco en el lugar de destino. Esto hace que la construcción sea rápida permitiendo dar respuesta a situaciones de emergencia.

En primer lugar, cuando la emergencia sea elevada, se construirá el comedor, para garantizar la supervivencia, añadiendo dos cerchas, que crearán un espacio más amplio. Más adelante se construirán las habitaciones para tener un techo digno para los niños. Y en tercer lugar, y no menos importante, las aulas, para garantizar su educación.



COMEDOR → emergencia

Adaptación a diferentes lugares

El sistema busca adaptarse a una serie de parámetros a los que ha de dar respuesta de manera diferente en cada lugar: clima, pendiente del terreno, culturas diferentes...

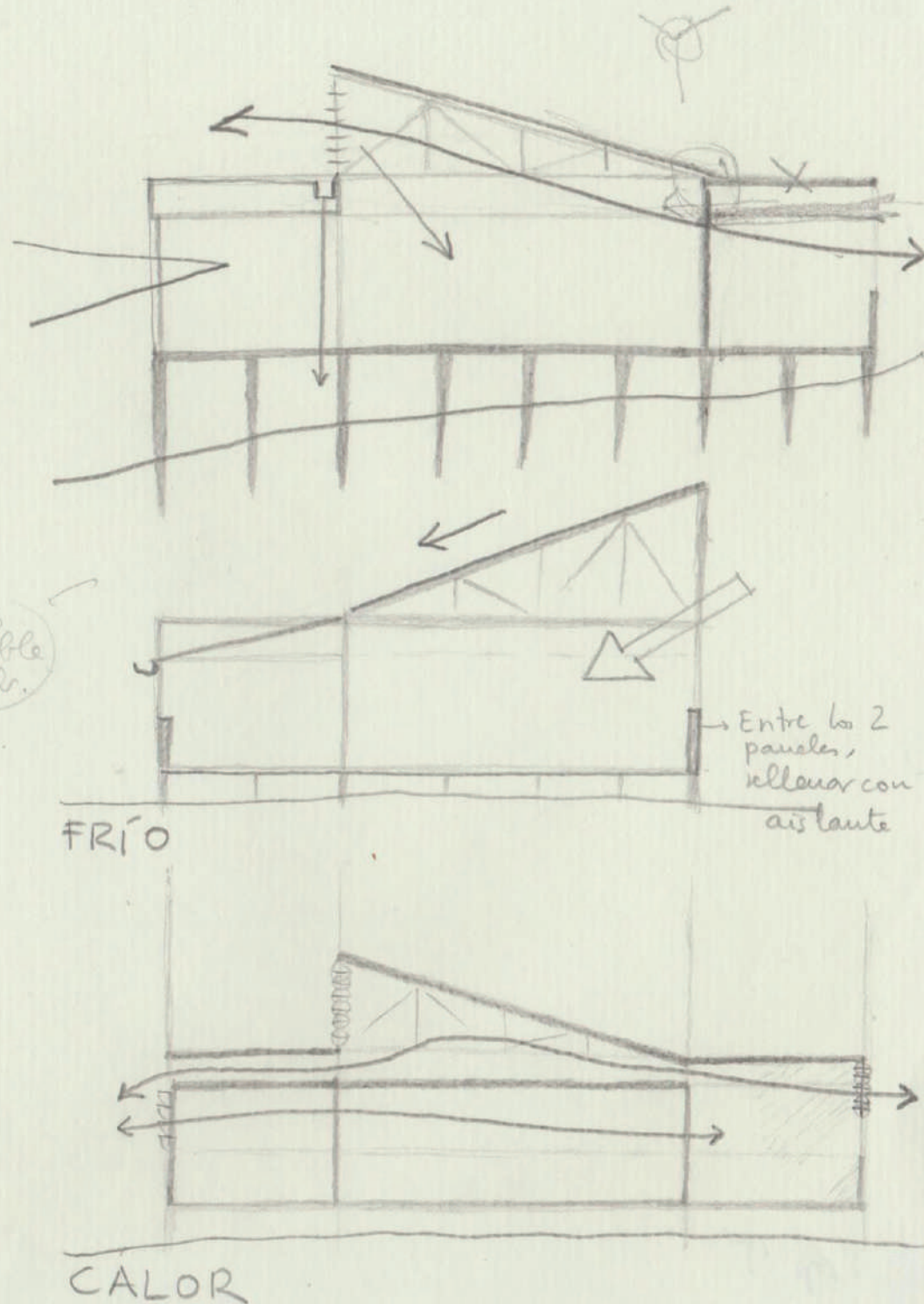
Un identificador cultural es el patio, según su disposición, pero también los filtros, transiciones, porches...

CLIMAS FRÍOS

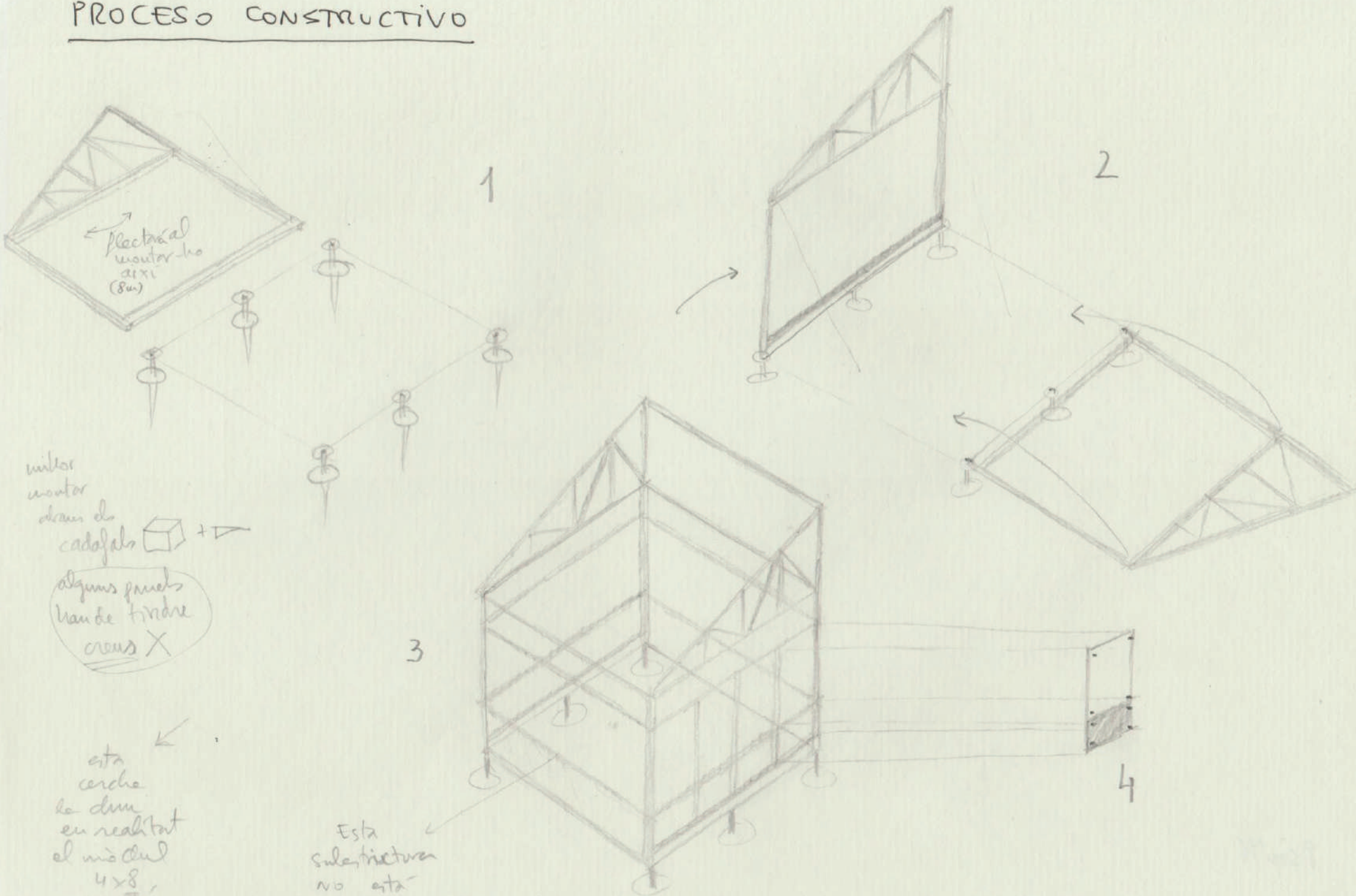
- Medidas:
- Aumentar pendiente de la cubierta para no retener mucha nieve
 - Aumentar el aislante térmico
 - Buscar la radiación solar directa, evitando los porches que impidan el paso del sol.
 - Disminuir los m^2 de cerramiento que dan a exterior, creando edificios más compactos.



CLIMAS CALUROSOS

- Medidas:
- Espacios abiertos y recorridos exteriores a la sombra
 - Medidas de protección como lamas, filtros, transiciones de interior a exterior, voladitos
 - Doble cubierta que permita la ventilación en su interior
 - Ventilación cruzada



PROCESO CONSTRUCTIVO



milor
montor
duran de
cadafals  + 

algunos paneles
van de findre
cross X

esta
cercha
la duna
en realitat
el mio del
4x8,
y no este

Esta
subestructura
no esta
siempre

10/17

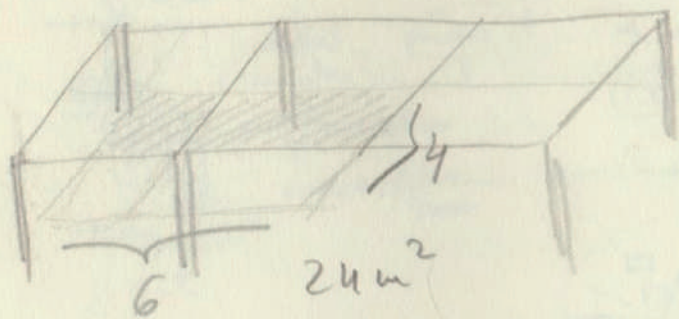
SISTEMA Δ

Estructura

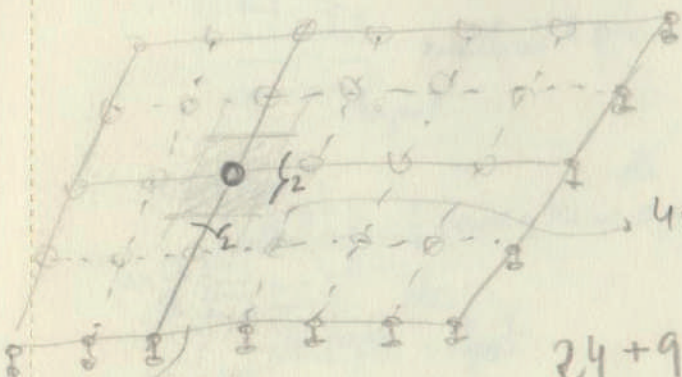
Situación más desfavorable:

CUBIERTA → 4 kN/m²
 PAVIMENTO → 6 kN/m²

Lyoso: 5 kN/m²
 P.P.FDO: 1 kN/m²



24 m²
 $24 \text{ m}^2 \times 4 \text{ kN/m}^2 = 96 \text{ kN}$
 [de las pilas recaen en 1 plot]



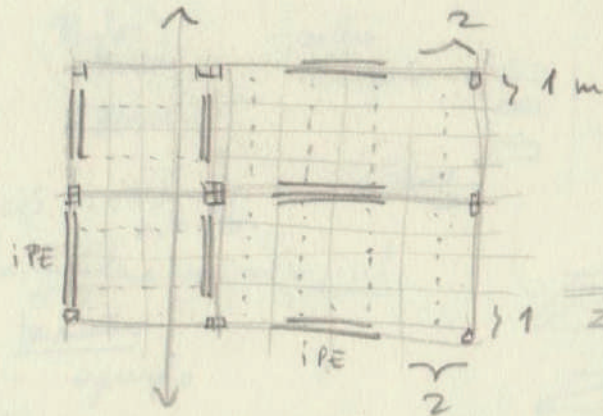
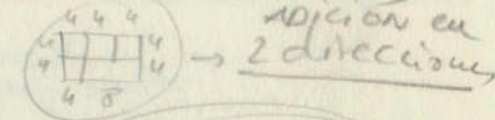
$4 \text{ m}^2 \times 6 \text{ kN/m}^2 = 24 \text{ kN}$

$24 + 96 = 120 \text{ kN/plot}$

calcular una vez de apoyo como si fuera elemento finito

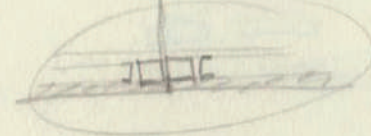
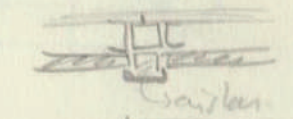
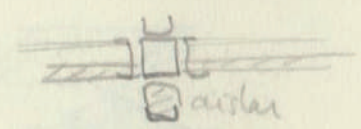
Modelación

Las juntas del pavimento deberían coincidir en dirección con las del ceram. ...

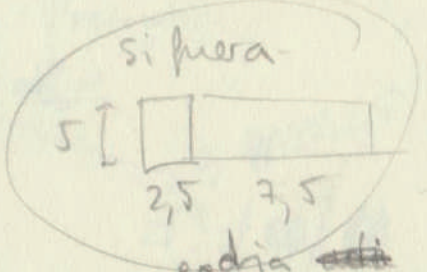


ceram. → 1 m ancho
 pavim. → 2 x 1 m

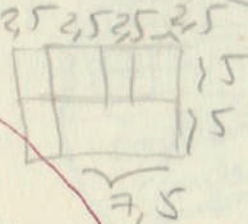
Valen tanto para 4x4 como para 8x4



AHORA TENGO ESTO



podría jugar tb en las 2 direcciones xo los paneles no valdrían en las 2



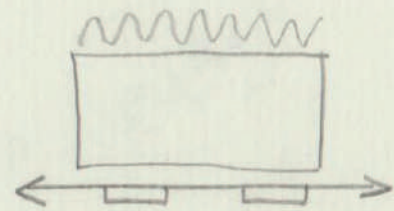
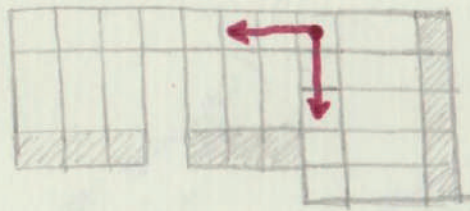
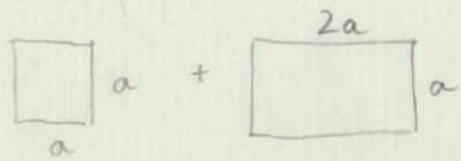
1,25 m valdría

[Al pasar x davant de estr. ja no tinc tant de problema]

pq hay menos pilas

TB RECIBIRÁN + CARGA DE CUBIERTA !!!

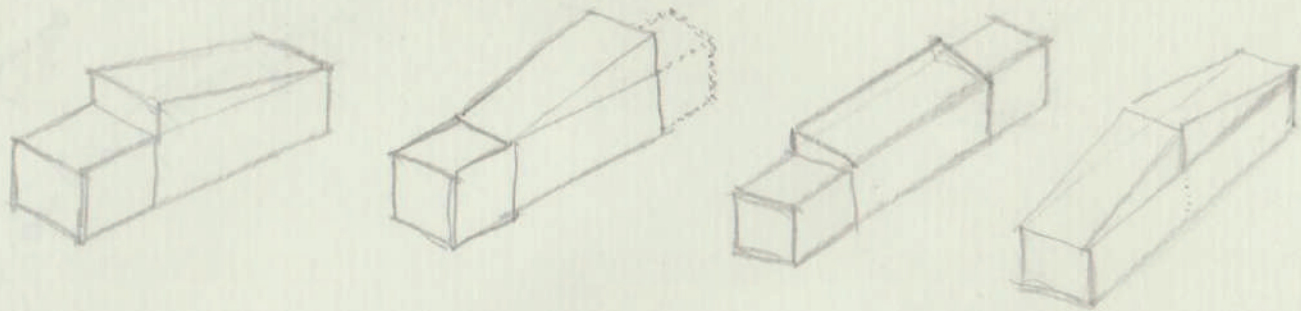
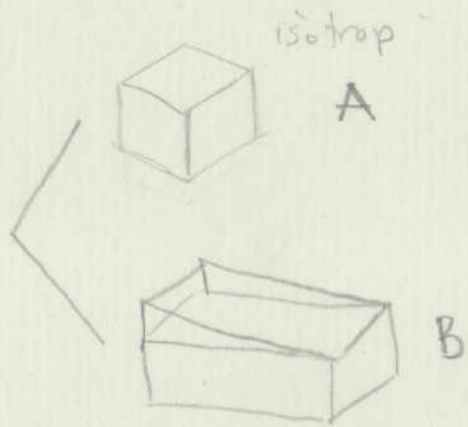
SISTEMA ADITIVO



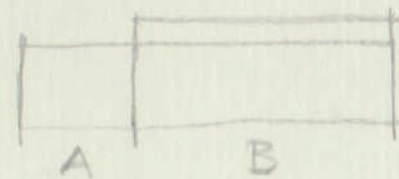
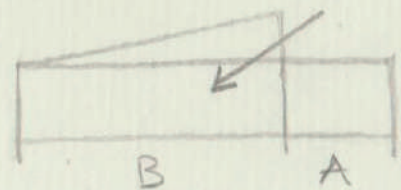
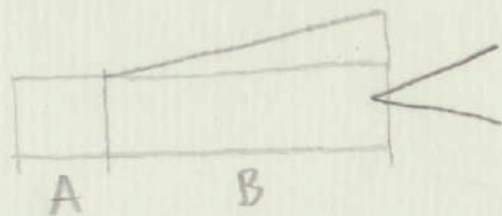
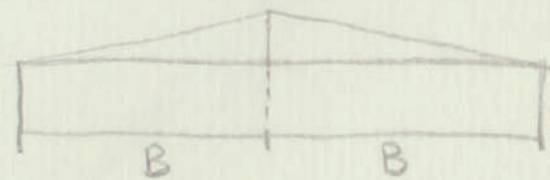
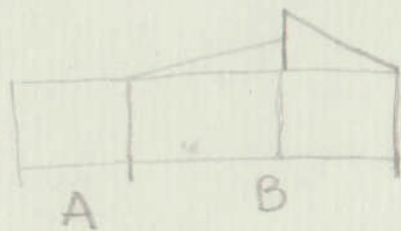
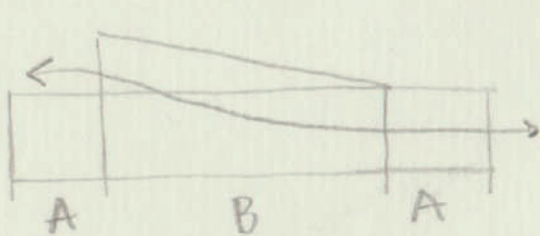
FILTRO

ESPACIO (SERVIDO)

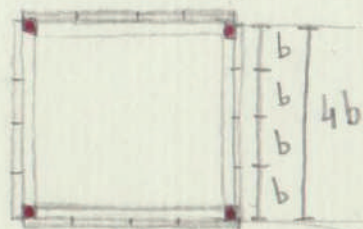
PASO, SERVICIOS...



↓
ESPACIO FOCAL

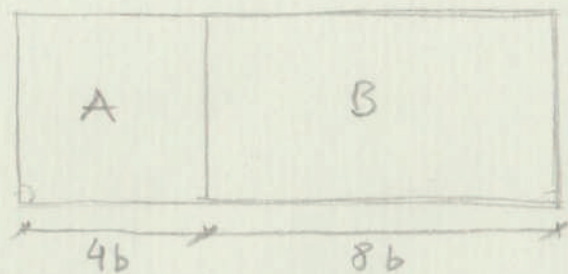


MATERIALIZACIÓN



Estructura independiente
(facilita adición futura)

(módulo $4b \times 2b$?)

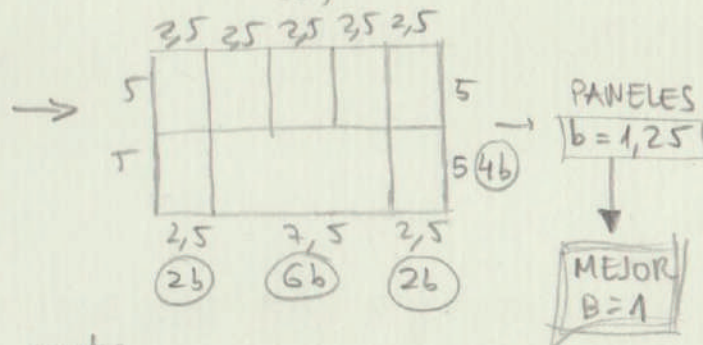


$b = 1m \rightarrow 4m$	$b = 1m \Rightarrow 8m$
$b = 0,9 \rightarrow 3,6m$	$b = 0,9 \Rightarrow 7,2$
$b = 0,8 \rightarrow 5b = 4m$	$b = 0,8 \Rightarrow 10b = 8m$
$b = 0,8 \rightarrow 4b = 3,2m$	$b = 0,8 \Rightarrow 8b = 6,4m$

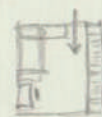
→ Buscando la estandarización y la adición en 2 direcciones, se establecen paneles de $b = 1m$ (medida estándar)

[El cerramiento pasa por el exterior de la estructura hasta el borde, lo cual permite diversos tamaños de módulo (b)]

UN MÓDULO RECTANGULAR COMPLICLA LA MODULACIÓN EN DOS DIRECCIONES

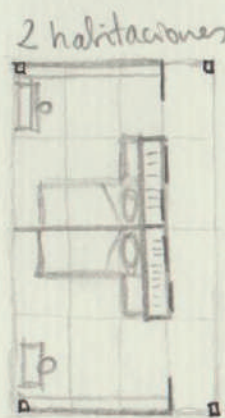
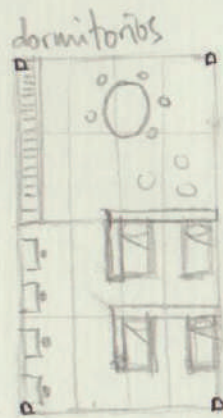
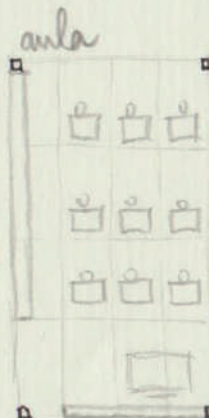


El tamaño $b = 1$ permite diversos usos:



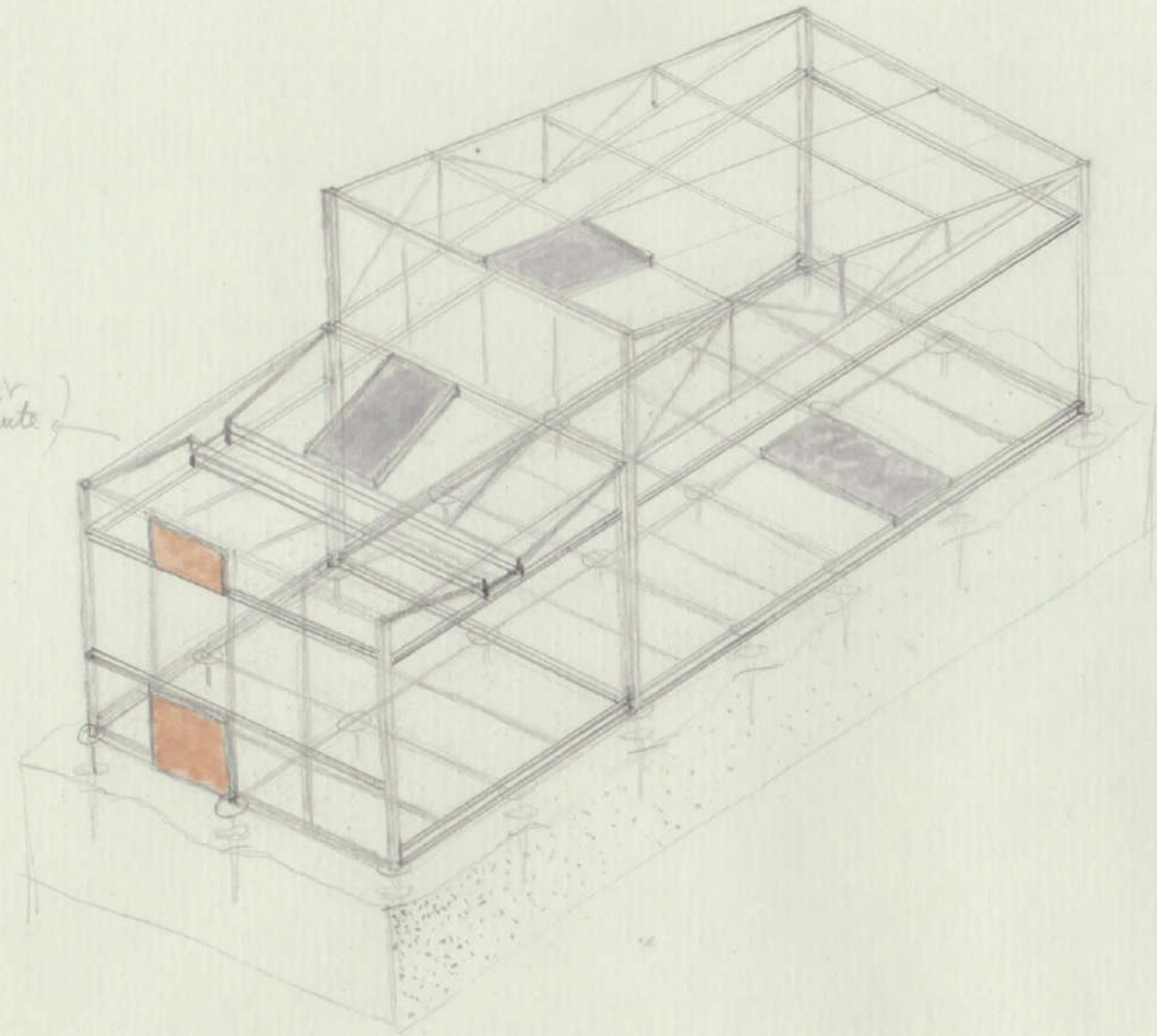
habitaciones...

→ pasos, instalaciones...



→ cocina, comedor, cuartos, despachos...

reducir pendiente



ESTRUCTURA
SUBESTRUCTURA
sobre las que poner
los paneles

ENCUENTROS

Paneles de 90 o 100 cm
[CON o SIN BISEL]

Para
TODO
↓
varia
altura
+
ángulos

en casos comerciales suelen ser grandes... → ver TECÓNICA 1
perfil remate? → No cal
(Betonos)

el material usado se pueda quitar

pavim.
subestr.
del pav.
exterior

pilar
visto
ok

siempre?

electricidad
...

aislam.
o instal. ...

(Betonos)

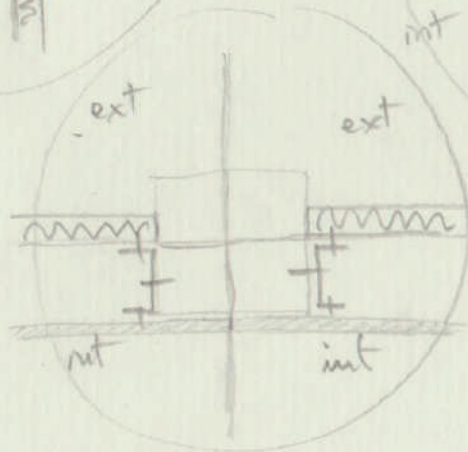
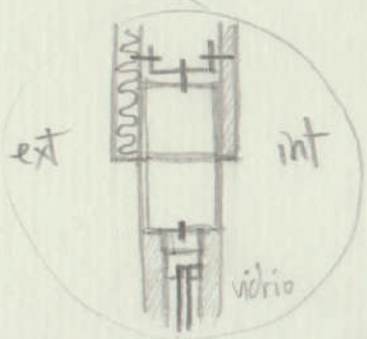
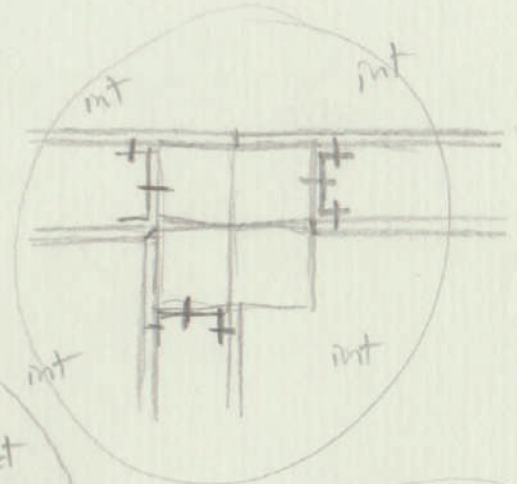
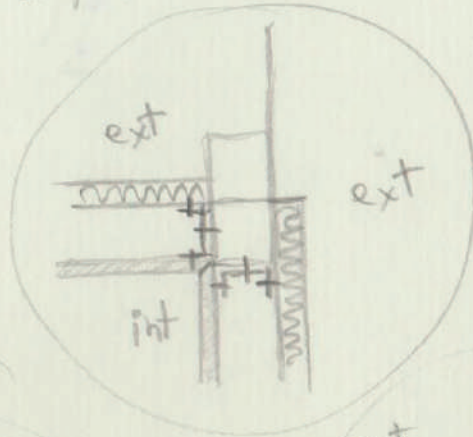
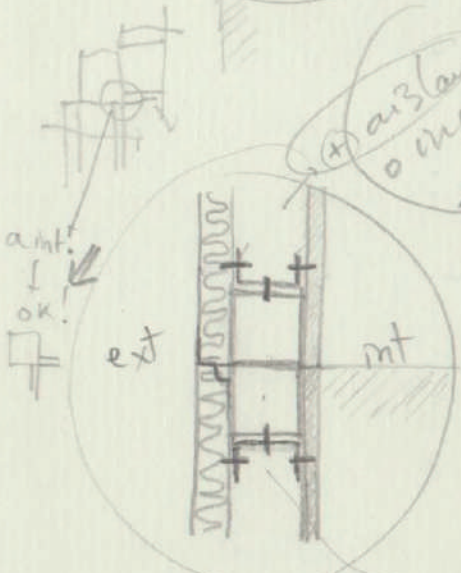
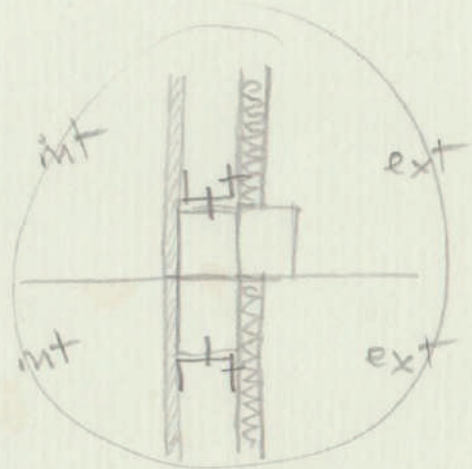
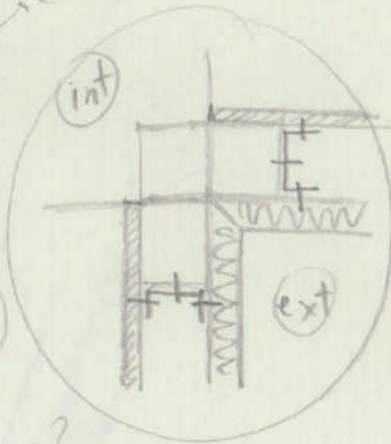
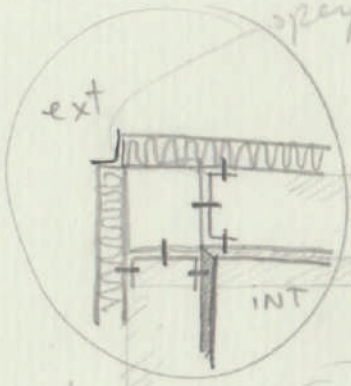
Salva

¿cómo se ven?

responden
a diversas
espaldas?

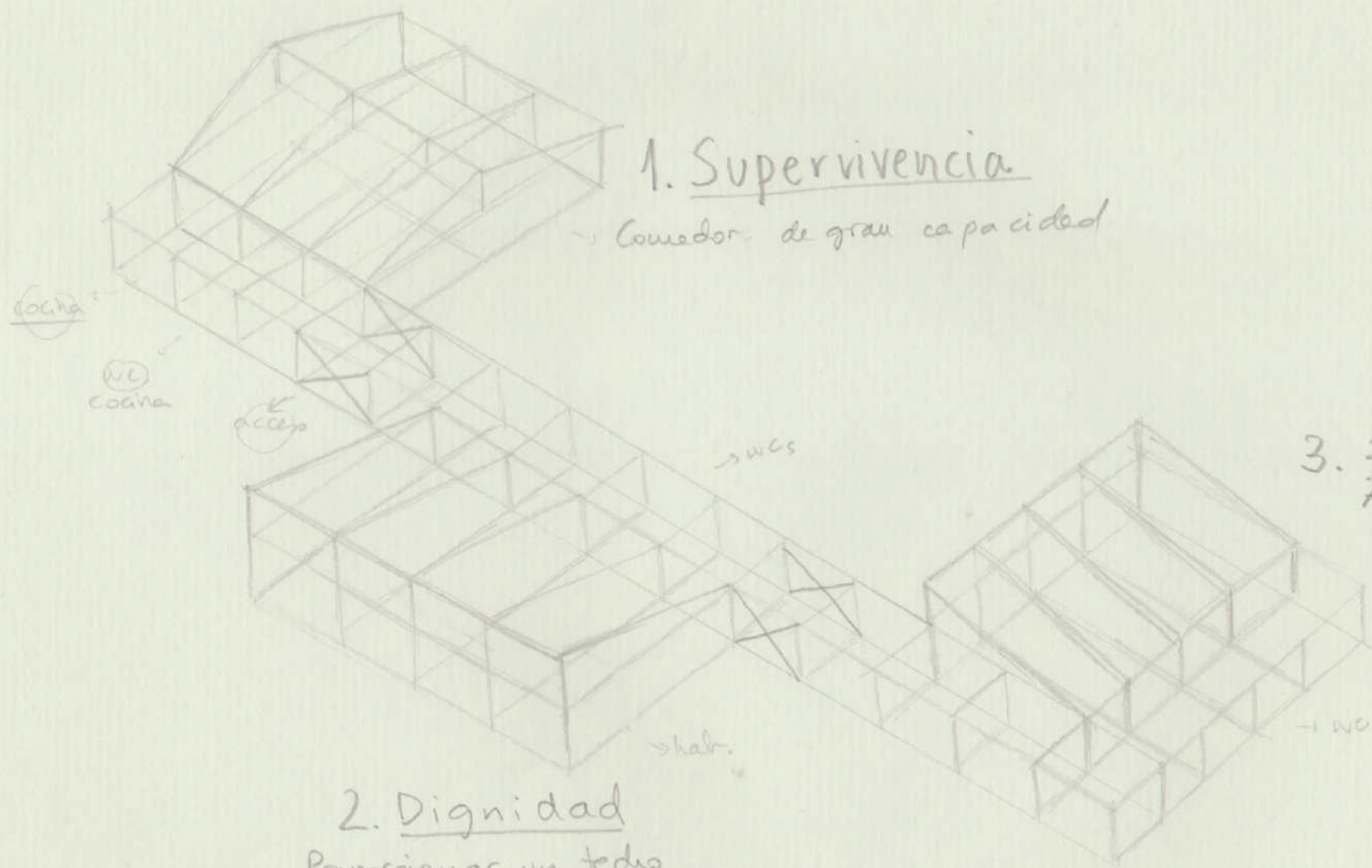
de ahí pueden ser
y me los pueden dar

Les una razón...



Retalar una
zona del proy.
ya ver si esto
está bien
DIAN 6-11-15

PROCESO EMERGENCIA



1. Supervivencia

→ Comedor de gran capacidad

3. Futuro

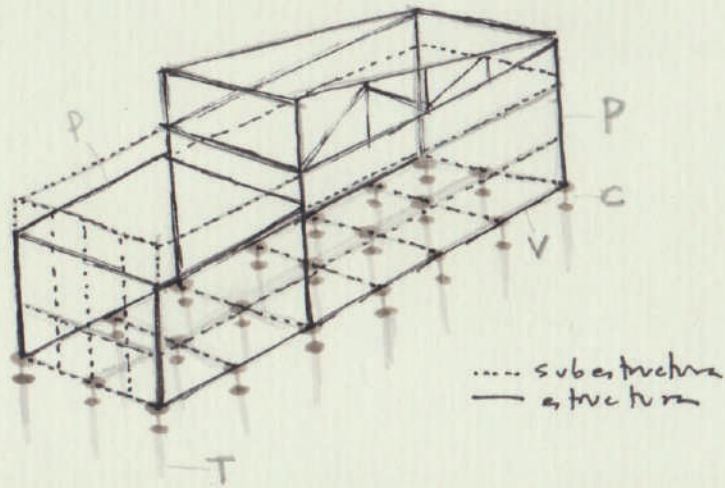
Aulas para la educación de los niños

2. Dignidad

Proporcionar un techo a quienes no lo tienen

ELEMENTOS

Estructura



P → Pilares [acero conformado en frío]

□ 10 x 10 cm

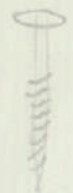
V → Vigas IPE 200

I 200 mm

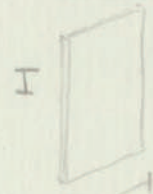
C → Columnas telescópicas Akron
(regulables)



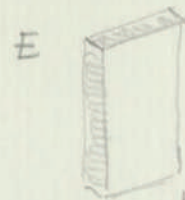
T → Tornillos de tierra Krinner



Paneles



Madera para particiones interiores.
La altura variará según dónde se sitúe el panel



Cerramientos exteriores: paneles sandwich
(chapa acero)
Altura variable



Marcos + ventana
Practicables, abatibles...
Altura según posición



Filtros para dejar pasar luz y aire
a través

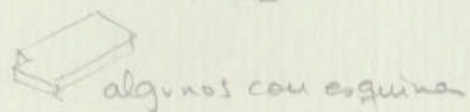
controlar long. (ta transporte)

Pavimentos

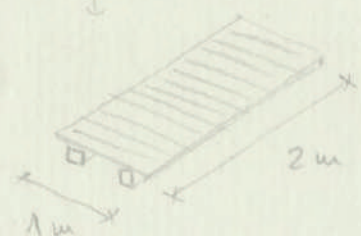
PAI



Pavimento interior
(Panel sandwich madera)
SD



PAE



Pavimento exterior
(laminas madera)

Falso techo

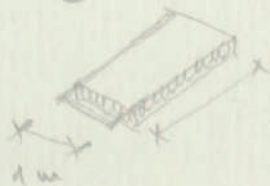
FT



Panel sandwich
de madera con
tablero acústico

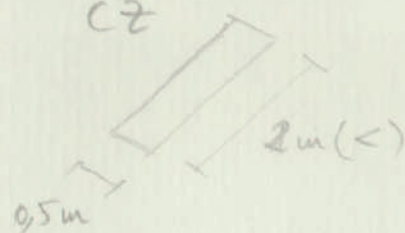
Cubiertas

CE



Cubierta de la araña;
panel sandwich de
chapas de acero
galvanizado

CZ



Cubierta de zinc sobre
tabla de madera (2x1)

cañalón, subestr...
laminas

[reducir n° de elementos]

empieza de 0, no con todo lo que ya se

"Y AHORA EMPEZAMOS"

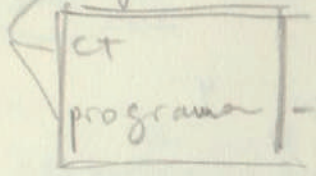
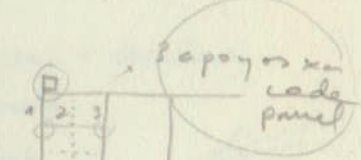
CT ligera
CT transporte

→ establecer módulo, elementos, transporte ...

se envía todo desde España en el container, evitando mucho trabajo en el lugar ya que se ct. rápido (atornillar...) o SECO

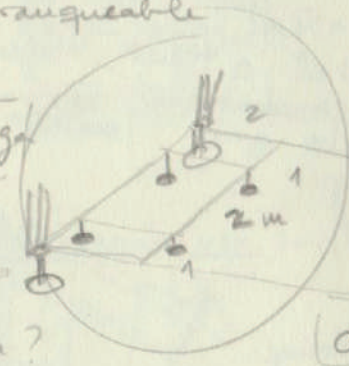
lugar → variables: - adaptación a pendiente, clima ... [Patio]

[filtros, lamas] retranqueable

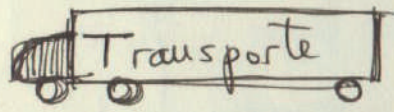
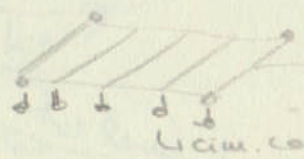
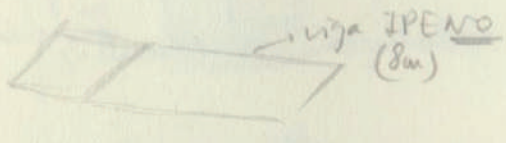


→ el módulo y el tipo de paneles... responden a uso
↳ TAMANO ESPACIOS

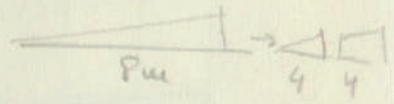
WC... → mod. hidr. fug. ...



carche → dividir a 2



Prezas + largos y tejos: 4m



cargax.com → contenedores marítimos

icontainers.com

LCL → medio lleno → se llena con cosas de otros (pagas volumen)
FCL → contenedor lleno (sino está lleno pagas igual)

↳ el de menor capacidad es el 20 pies: (es el más utilizado)

- carga máx. 28000 kg
- 32,6 m³
- dimensiones interiores: 5,898 x 2,352 x 2,393m

europuscargo.com

Contenedor Dry freight 20' : 33 m³

Peso vacío 2250kg
peso máx 24850kg

Medidas → (internas) Largo: 5900 mm
Ancho: 2350 mm
Alto: 2385 mm

grupaje

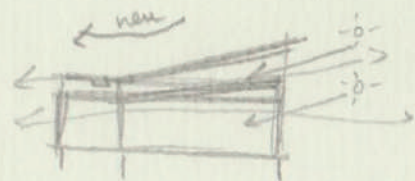
sergetrans.com → transportes especiales: > 16,5 m
ancho > 2,5 m

(+ profesionales. autopistas.com) Alto > 4m
Peso > 40 TM

Clima frío

Nemansis

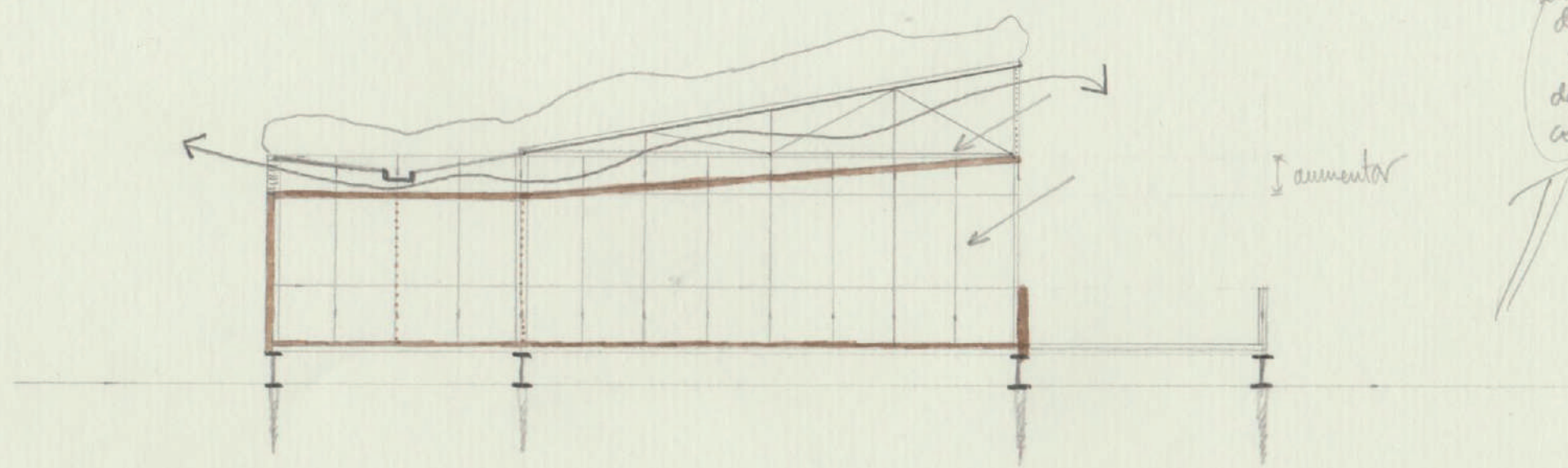
doble cubierta + evitar condensaciones



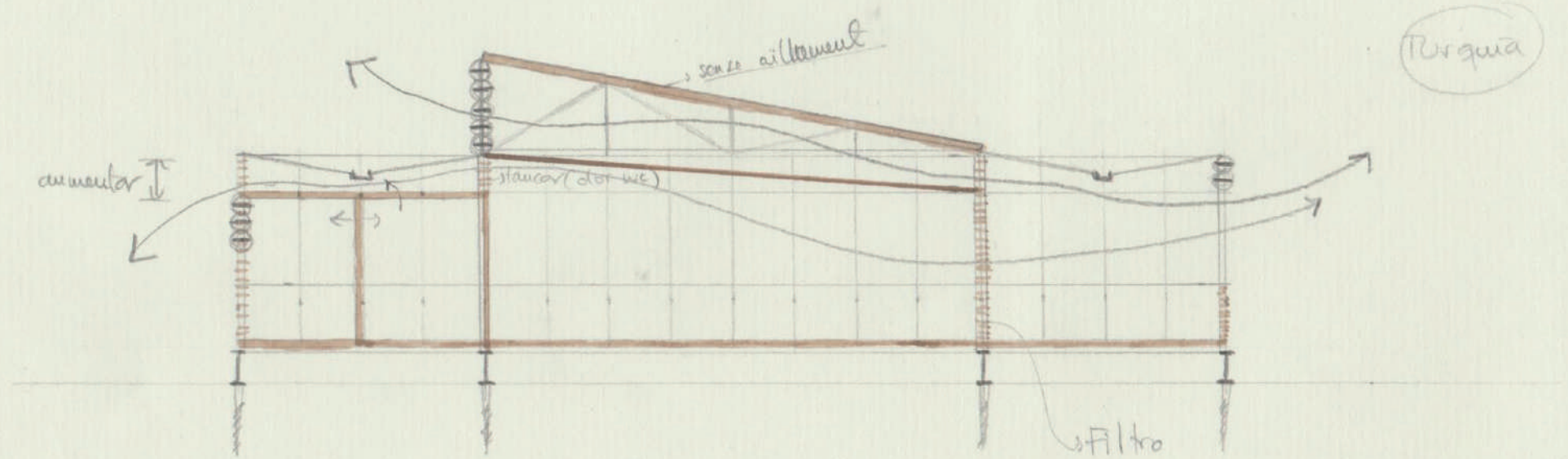
xa 3 NOV
(fet abans)

Pero nieve?
↳ Ukran → costa? no nev

↳ millor sol
directe
&
doble
coberta



clima caluroso

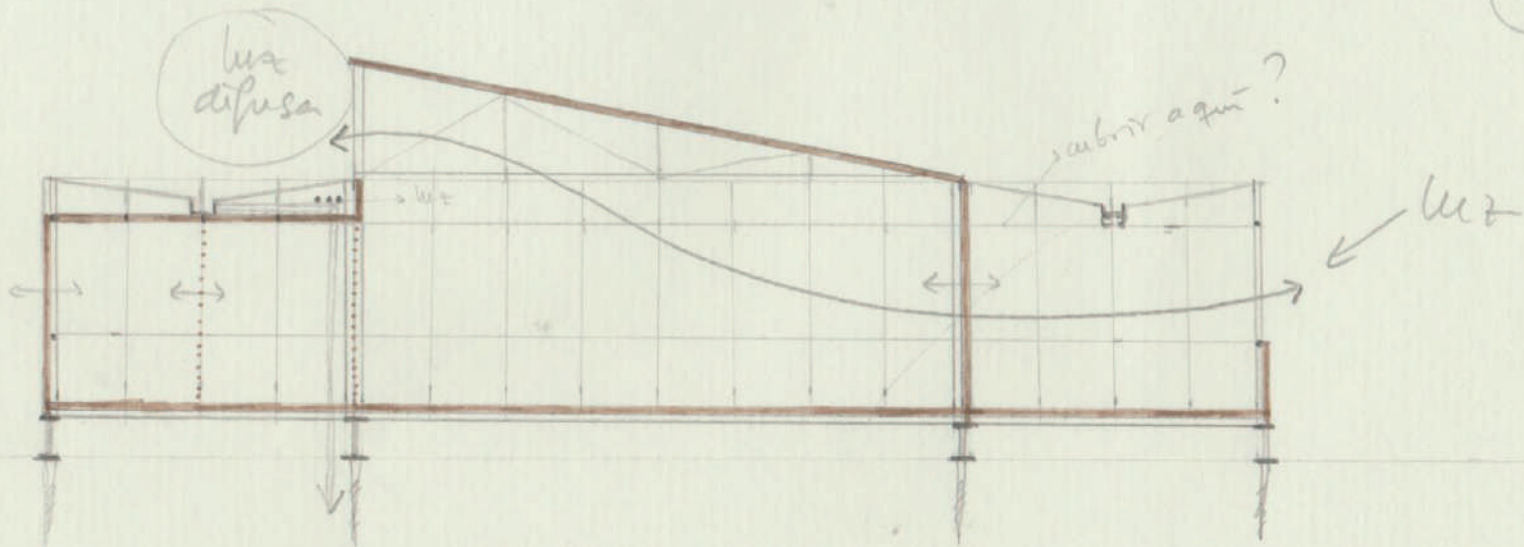


Turquia

senza isolati uada? Solo acústica?

clima templado-frío

topo
aire do
térmicamente



alto

electrified: evitar alcance niños

ventilable?

radiadores?

dibujar se'

REAJUSTAR DIMENSIONES → SISTEMA AUTOPORTANTE

Sum de luz dan problemas → pasar de 4x4 a 3x3? → $\begin{cases} 3 \times 3 \\ 6 \times 3 \end{cases}$
 la flecha... (tramp...)

talleres más reducidos pero pueden adicionarse
 (6x3m)

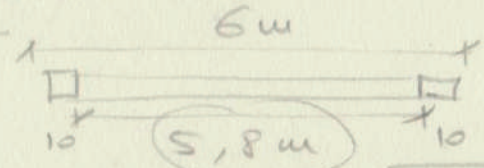
⇒ Facilitar transport; montaje

ver referencias aulas... (tamaño) ←

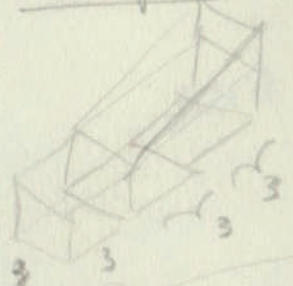
podría usar 6x3

viga "6m" funcionará mejor pq habrá \downarrow luz + \downarrow cargas
 el material no es de grandes luces... Sum necesitamos un IPE
 ⇒ para transportar mejor 6m perfil en frío...

Transporte → 5,9m largo máx.



es ok ⇒ dividir en 2,9+2,9?



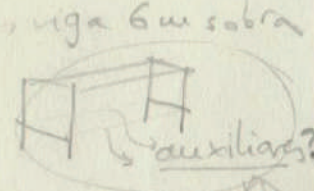
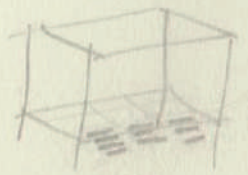
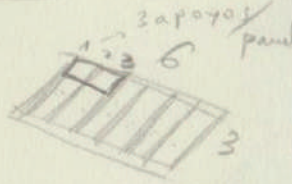
→ dividir "viga" en 2

¿Provee usa 8x8m?



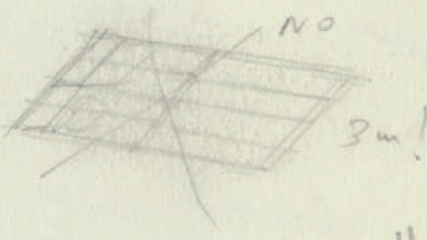
dividir base en marcos??

Escaleras

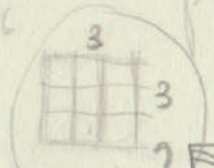


6m...!

- referencias aulas...
- pq ser un módulo en otros edif (ESH...)?
- usos (Ellwood?)



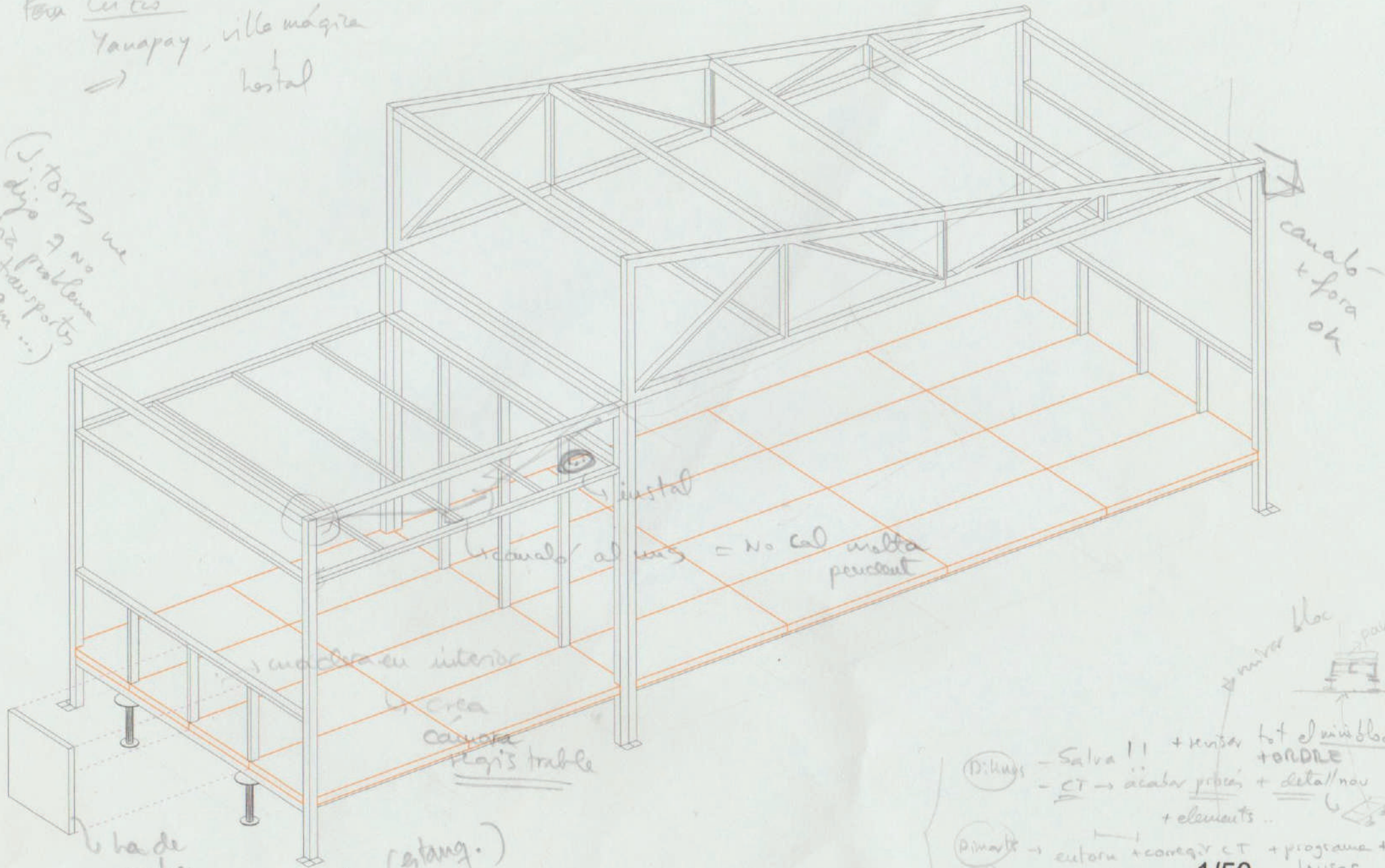
No podrá haber escaleras de solo 3m ancho



PAVIM + Falso techo = 1x1m

Para Cuzco
Yanapay, villa mágica
 → hostal

(J. Torres me
 dijo q no
 había problema
 en transportar
 de 9m ...)



ha de resolver
 impermeabilidad...
 → en tectónica hay detalles... (estang.)

mirar bloc
 → para

(Dikuis) - Salva 11 + revisar tot el miss bloc + ORDLE
 - CT → acabar proba + detall/nou + elements ..

(Pimart) → eureka + corregir CT + programa tax + USAS

(Dy) → corregir TOT

+ → flag (ZVAN) } uen ora ..
 → Proposta calor Fred / Div

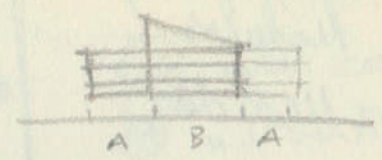
1/50

Definición constructiva

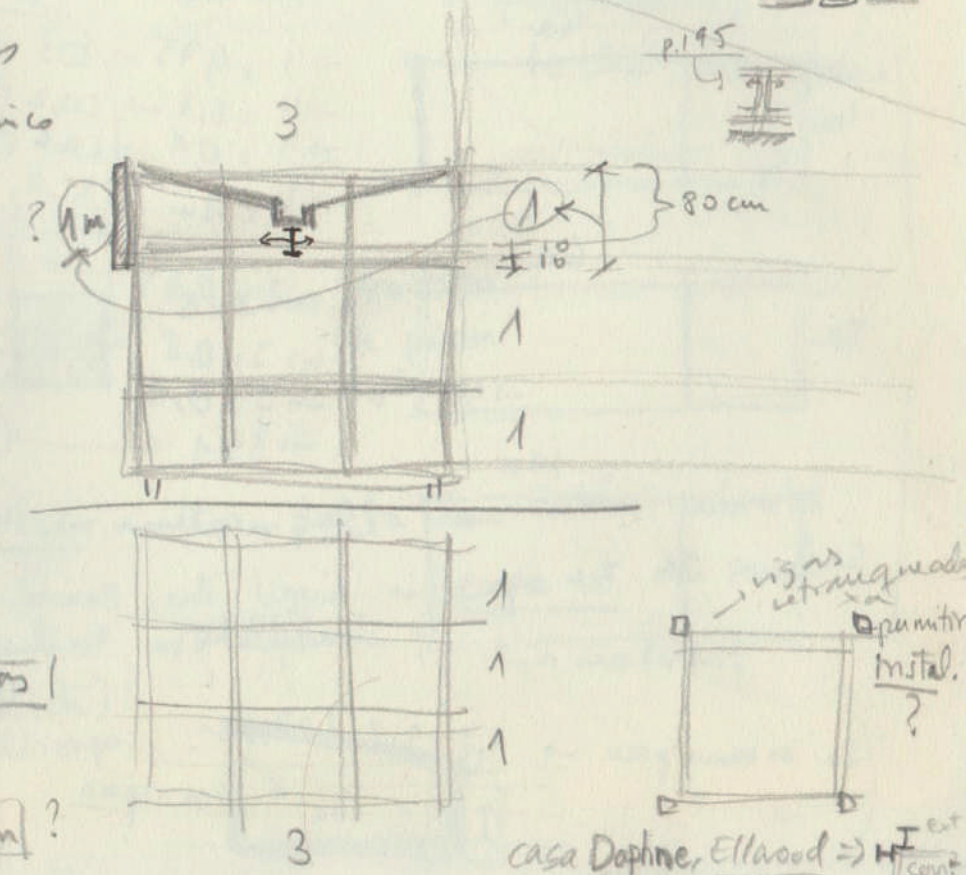
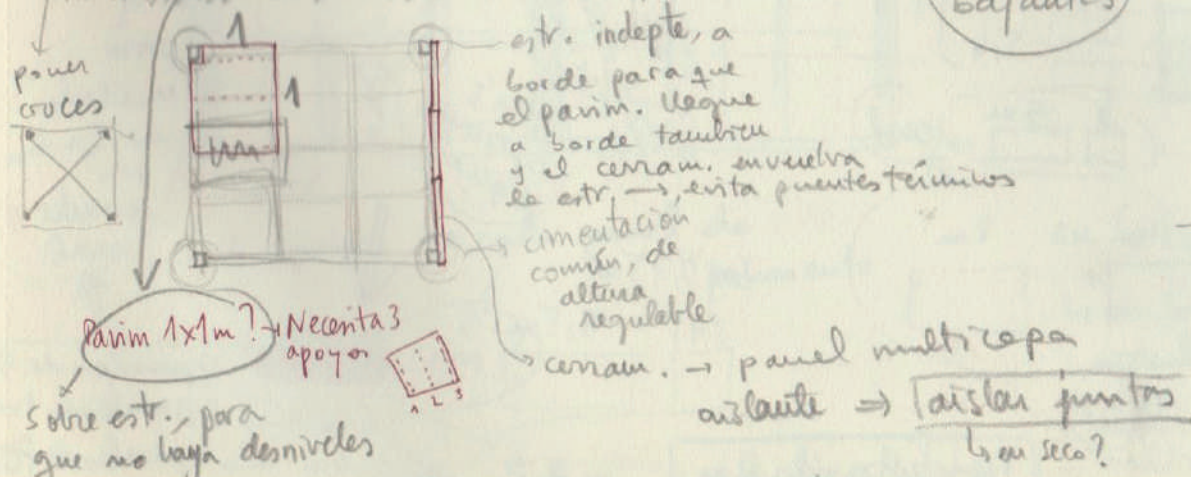
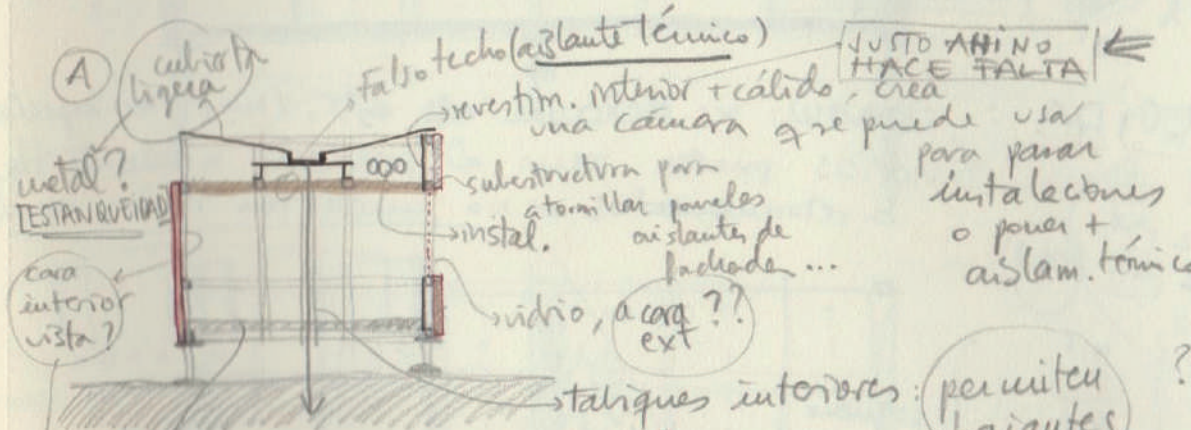
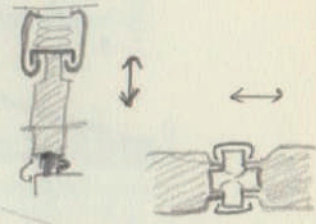
Materialización de los 2 módulos que forman el sistema

- estructura independiente para facilitar adición ...
- reducir n° de elementos diferentes
- tamaño adecuado a uso y a facilidad de montaje + transporte
- Módulos definidos por materiales del mercado y uso [+ montaje fácil] (industria)

por separado?

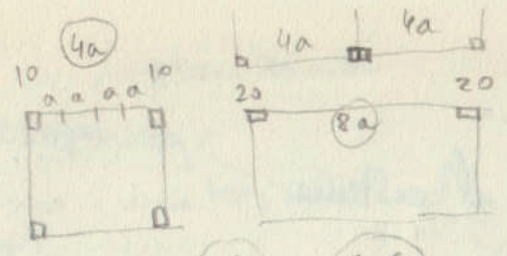
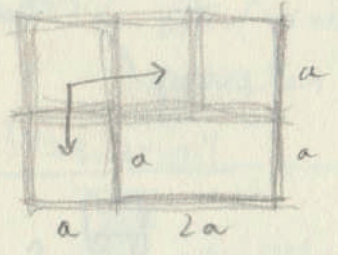


Provee p.145, paneles



La cubierta ligera determina modulación -> 0,5m múltiplos -> 1m?

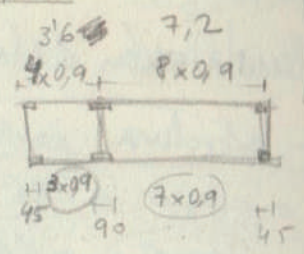
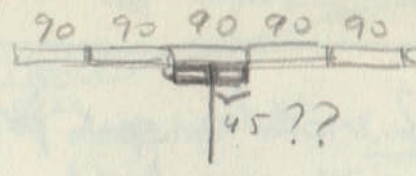
Módulos?
Medidas?



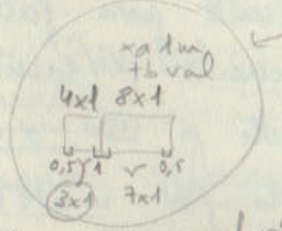
$a = 90 \Rightarrow 3,8m \quad 7,6m$

vidrios y paneles siempre vienen lo mismo, no hay puentes técnicos

tenia otra posibilidad:



tenia otra posibilidad?
 $7,2m?$

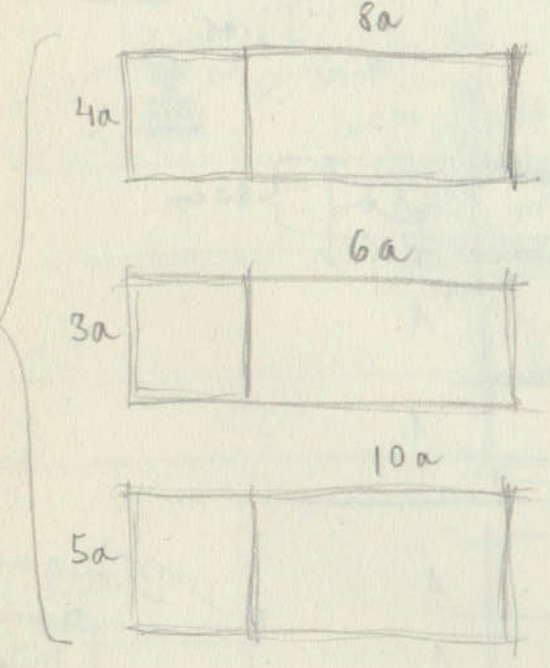


¿piezas especiales de aluminio es pila? $\times a a a a \times$

Paneles \leftrightarrow espacios

OPCIÓN ELEGIDA: $4 \times 0,75$ x delante de estr. (no piezas especiales)

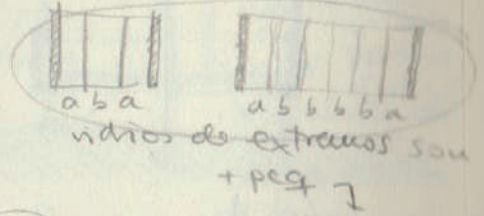
vidrios pueden tener el premarco x delante tb o retroajustados \Rightarrow no mediran todos igual



- $\rightarrow 4 \times 0,75 \rightarrow$ $3 \quad 6$
 - $\rightarrow 4 \times 0,8 \rightarrow$ $3,2 \quad 6,4$
 - $\rightarrow 4 \times 0,9 \rightarrow$ $3,6 \quad 7,2$
 - $\rightarrow 4 \times 1m \rightarrow$ $4 \quad 8$
- pequeños
- $\rightarrow 3 \times 0,75 \rightarrow$ $4,5$
 - $\rightarrow 3 \times 0,8 \rightarrow$ $4,8$
 - $\rightarrow 3 \times 0,9 \rightarrow$ $5,4$
 - $\rightarrow 3 \times 1 \rightarrow$ $3 \quad 6m$

- $\rightarrow 5 \times 0,8m \Rightarrow$ $4m \quad 8m$
- $\rightarrow 5 \times 0,9m \Rightarrow$ $4,5m \quad 9m$

- $\rightarrow 3 \times 0,75m \Rightarrow$ $3,75 \quad 7,5m$



vidrios de extramos son + peg 2 para unidades de $3 \times 6a$ No queda mal

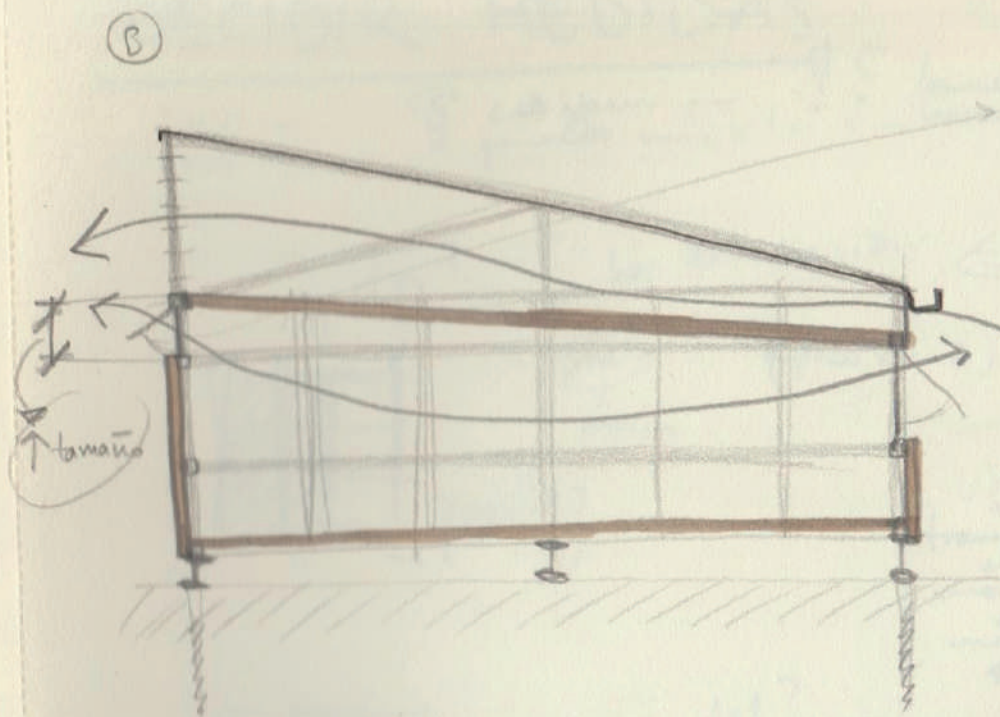
¿cubierta zinc sobre aluminio? otras opciones iguales

- opciones
- 4 paneles de 915
 - $6m \rightarrow$ 3 paneles de $1m$
 - $6,4m \rightarrow$ 4 paneles de $80cm$
 - $7,2m \rightarrow$ 4 " de $90cm$

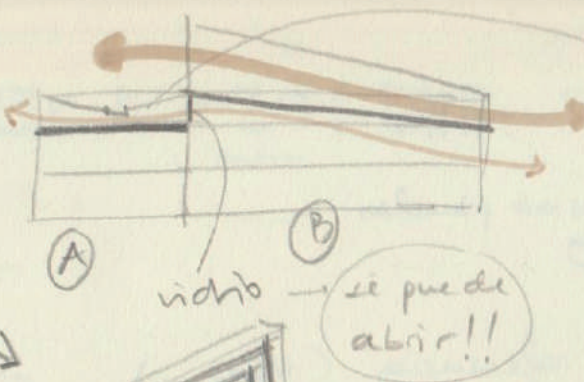
Descartando $8m$ $9,75$

tenemos \Rightarrow CUBIERTA ha de ser múltiplo de $0,5m?$

$2a$ es muy poco $\rightarrow 1,2 + 1,2 = 2,4m$
 $4a \rightarrow 4,8m \Rightarrow$ poco



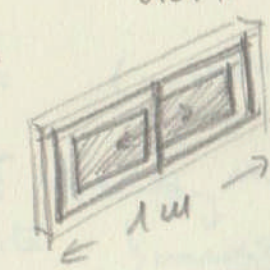
altura



(A)

niche

se puede abrir!!

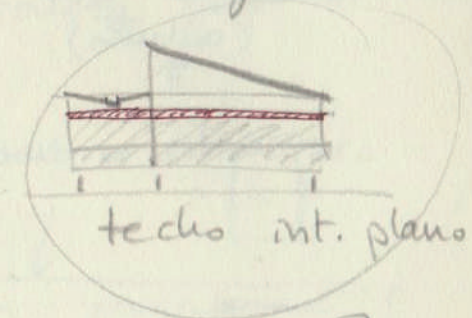


(B)

1 m

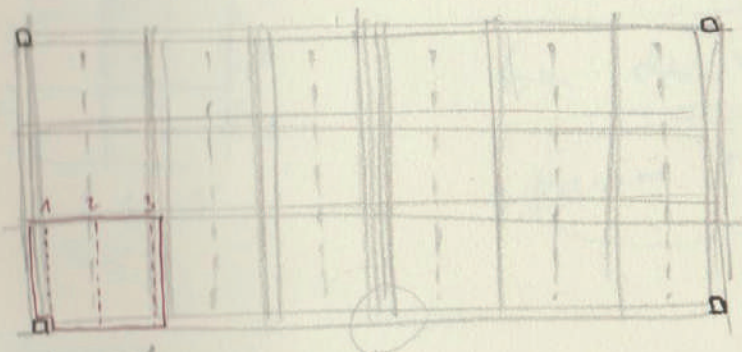
En este caso,
 ⓐ no ventila
 a no ser q
 abramos
 ventanas

↓
 vigas:



techo int. plano

?

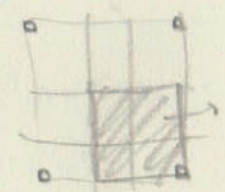


3 apoyos x cada panel de
 pavimento

¿cm?

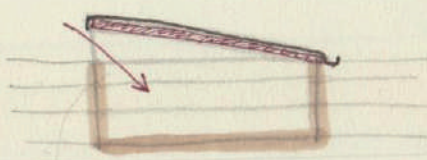
viga 5,8 m

⇒ dividir en 2?
 (transporte)



2x2 ⇒ otro tipo
 de pavim.
 según uso...

en Cuzco no hace falta la doble cubierta
 lo anclamos
 a la base
 (saudar de)
 multicapa
 cub. ligera a capa ext del panel
 mecánicamente
 ¿madera?



CASA DEL NIÑO EN RIESGO

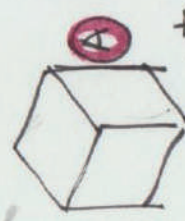
Función + Ct = Sistema

Sistema aditivo en 2 direcciones ortogonales de 2 espacios diferentes.

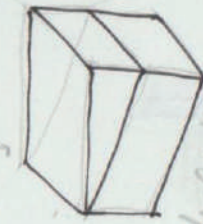
$$2A = B$$

Espacio isotrópico → **Compartmentable** → instalaciones pasos exterior-int. → **SERVIENTE**

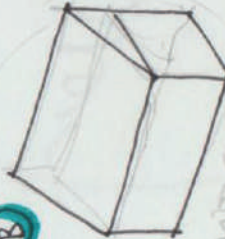
Espacio direccional → **focal unitario** → **SERVIDO**



no existe



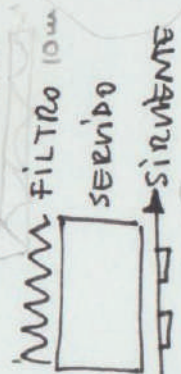
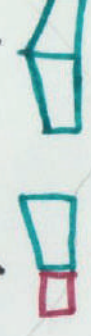
ST. estruct. tiempo
EN. envol. CDr. compartim



CADA MÓDULO CON ESTRUCT. INOCEPTE PARA FACILITAR ADICIÓN

Medidas y medidas determinadas por → 3x6, 3x3, 1x1

ADICIÓN DE A Y B



desarmar + la ct

USO → niños
CONSTRUCCIÓN → montaje rápido y fácil
TRANSPORTE → sin recuentos en el sitio
MATERIAL → industria de origen
ECONOMÍA → repetición de elementos

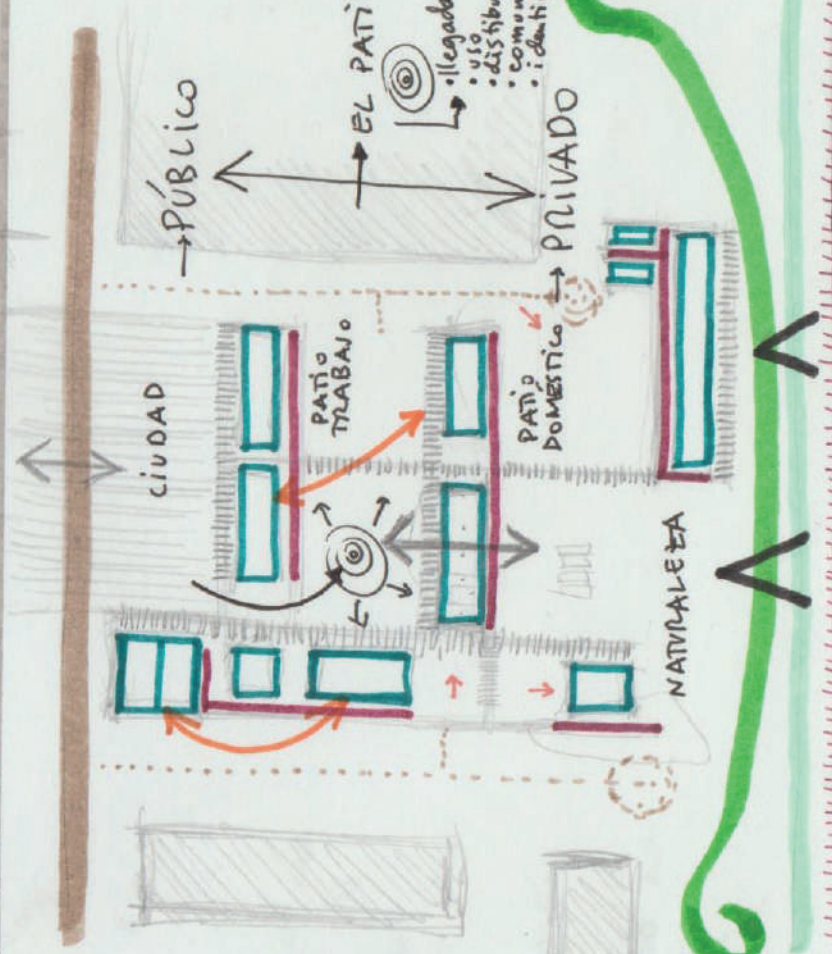
SISTEMA CONSTRUCTIVO
estruct. prefabric. + piezas atornilladas
para montar en puntos diversos según cultura y clima del lugar de destino



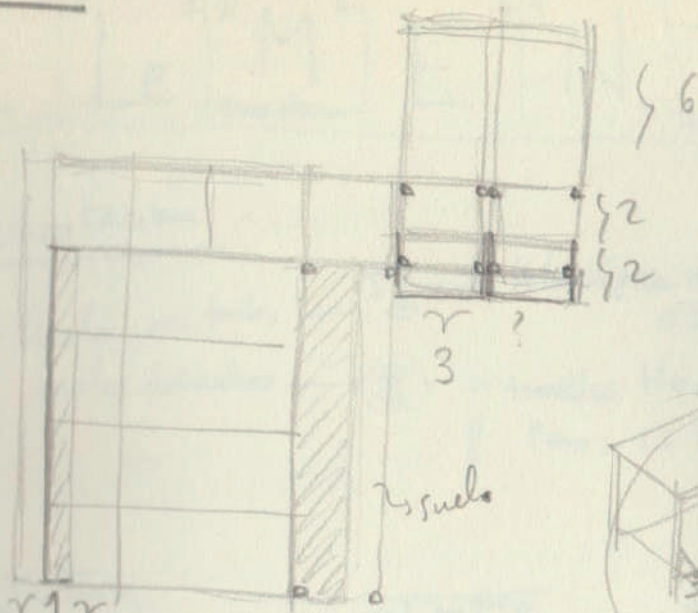
Lugar

CUZCO

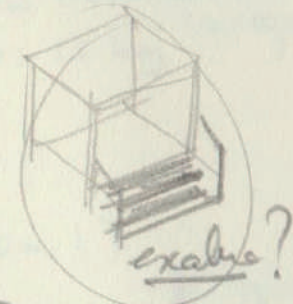
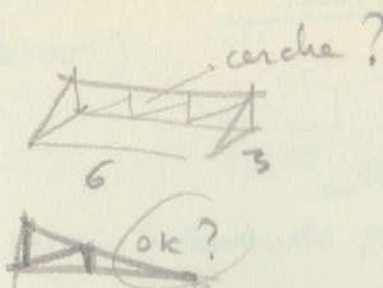
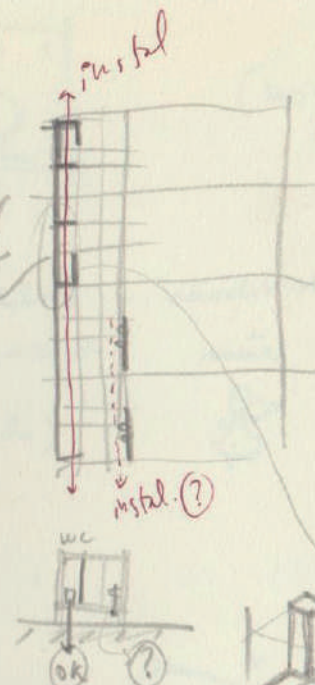
- CLIMA (templado-frío)
- FUNCION (unidad informal EDIFICIO) (nuevo c. cívico) - programa (Yanapay)
- RECURSOS → mínimos (envío de elementos y fácil montaje)
- CULTURA { - patio-cuqueño - suelo (patio) (piedra)
- TERMINO - dondrel hacia pro (lugar) - vista hacia sud - transición ciudad-parque



re pensar



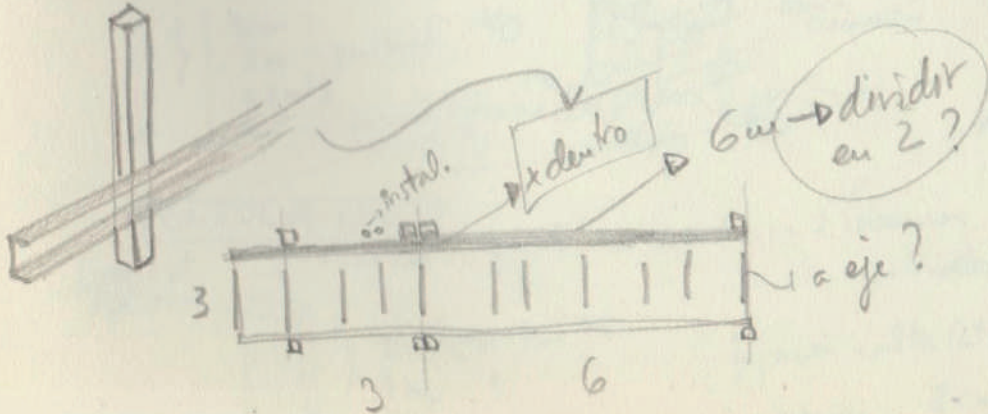
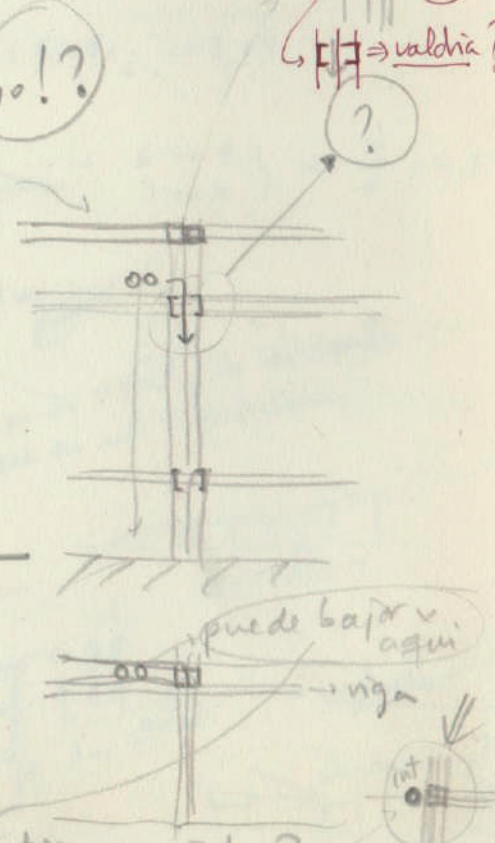
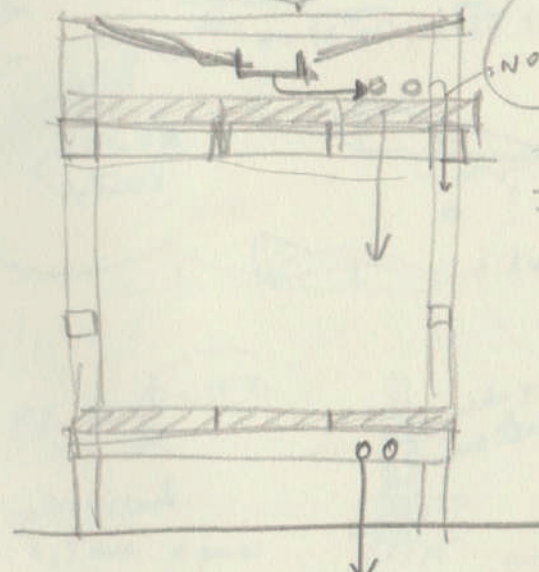
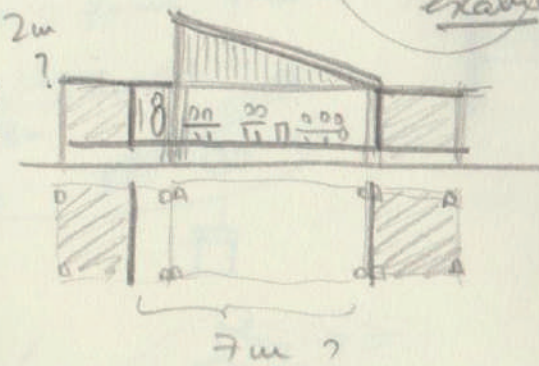
racionalizar



paneles de madera sobre subestr. o módulos de WC? sobre estr.

puedo colocar panel?

6 puede ser?



⇒ si no hay compor tim, → us to?

ELEMENTOS

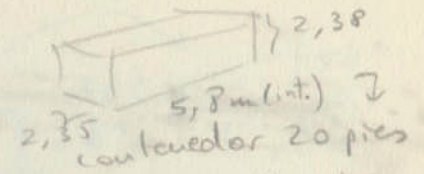
1 3 3 6 6 4 4 1 1

E Le M E N T O S

madera techo suelo

(nombrar)

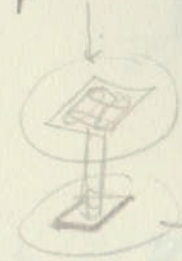
transporte (mar)



Cimentación

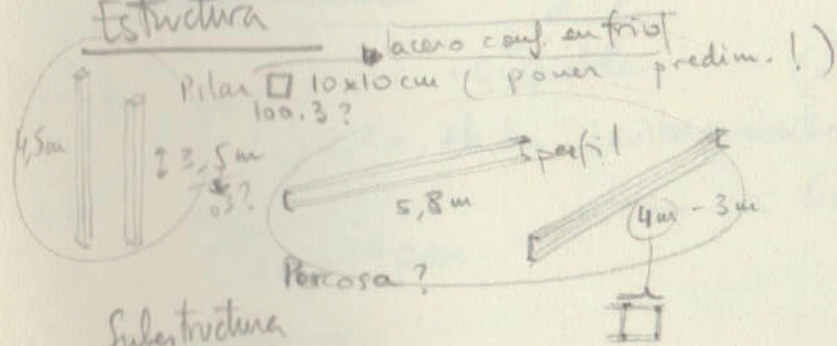
suelos distintos → cd. telescópica regulable AKRON 65,6 kN > acero?

suelos coherentes → tornillos tierra kinner (euroscado) Paso: 12 kg

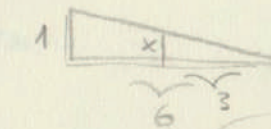
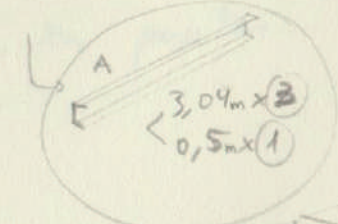


ajustable en 2 direcc.
(también 1 en base para suelos distintos)
reparte cargas

Estructura

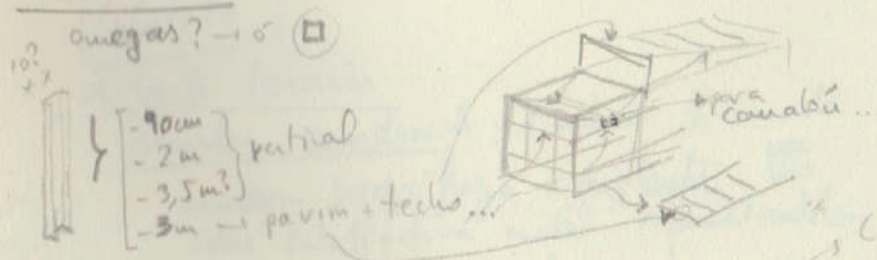


$$x = \sqrt{6^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{37} = 6,08/2 \rightarrow 3,04$$

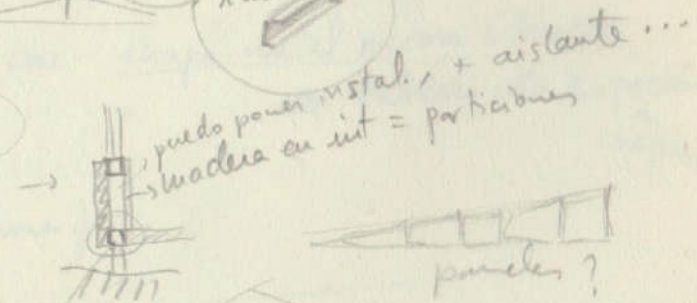


$$x = \frac{3}{6} = 0,5$$

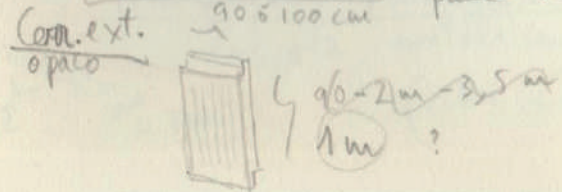
Subestructura



CARRIAX A FUSTA

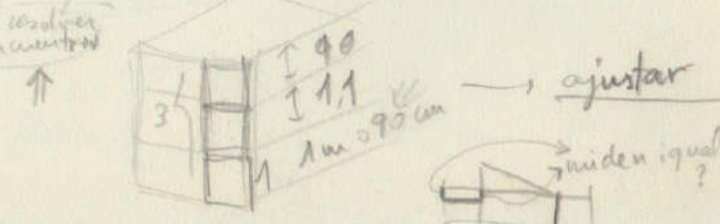


ENVOLVENTE



panel sandwich → 2 láminas acero 0,5mm espesor + poliestireno inyectado

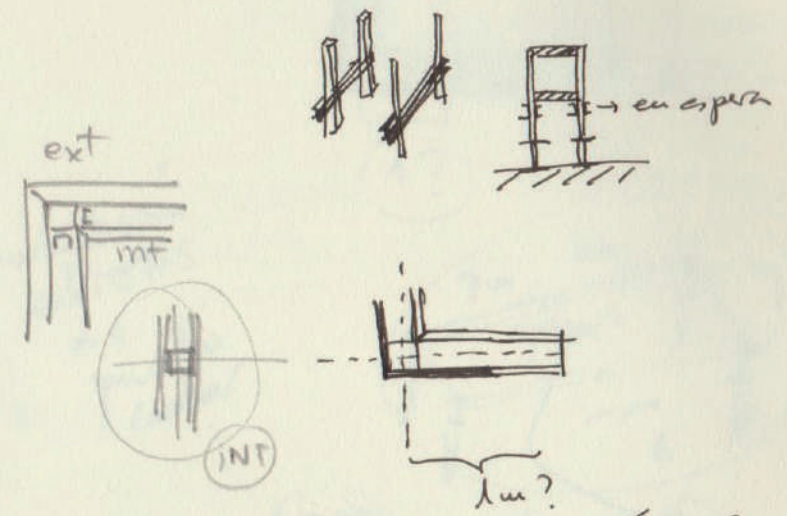
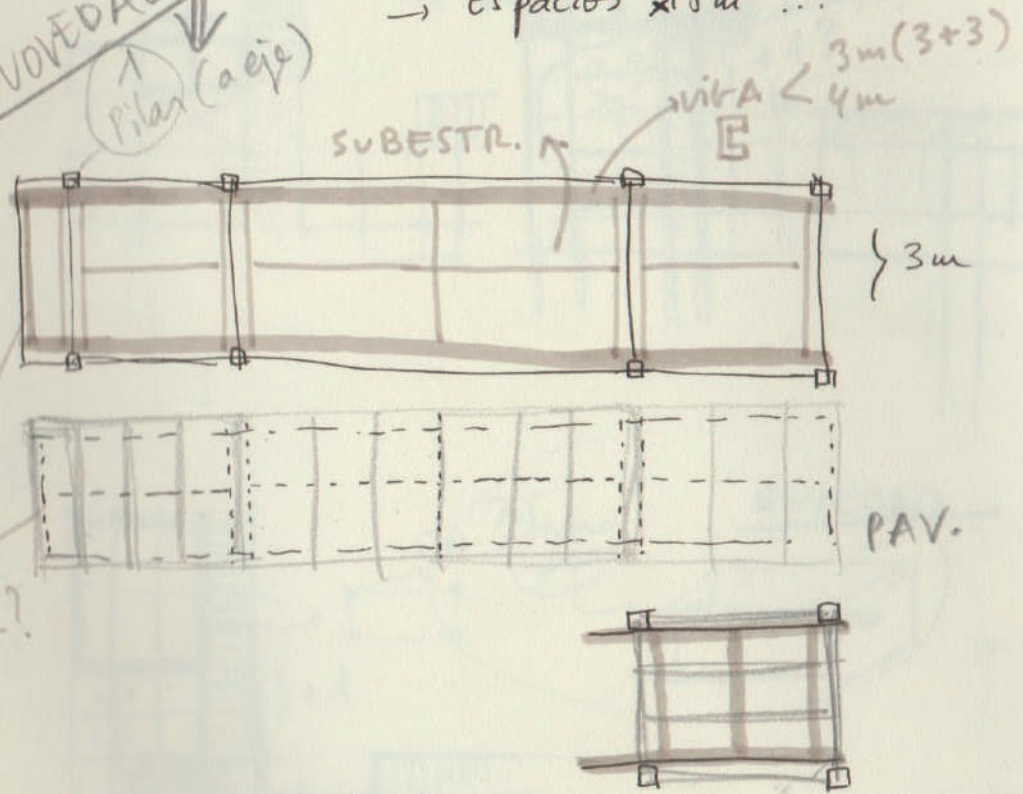
fijación alta (atornillado) espesor = 8cm (Doval Building)



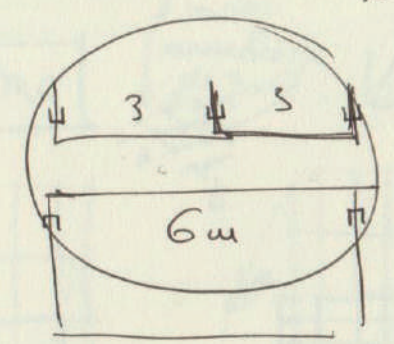
olvidar módulos

No módulos espaciales con estr. y "desagüe-cubierta" independiente, sino pensar en elementos y lo que permiten → luces 6m, 3m, 12m
 → Espacios $\times 18m^2$...

NOVEDAD
 ↑
 Pilar (a eje)



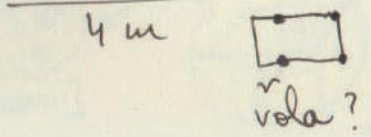
A borde?



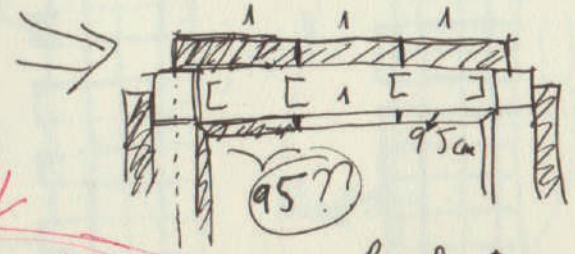
Mo dulcib
 | panels 1m |
 ↓
 estr :

Lu_z máx en l dirección 3m,
 en la otra { 12m
 6m
 3m
 4m

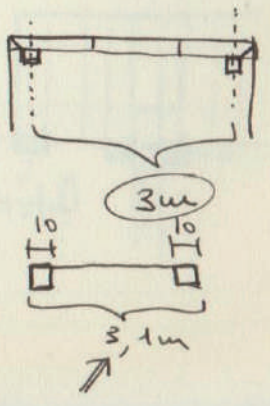
pilar + audis?



Calcula, ver qué es posible constru-
 tramente... → DETERMINAR ELEMENTOS
 TODOS (f. pilares!)

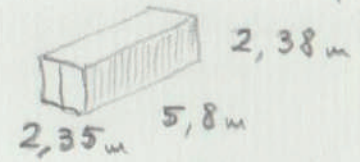


Panel: 1m
 95cm
 ...?



Elementos

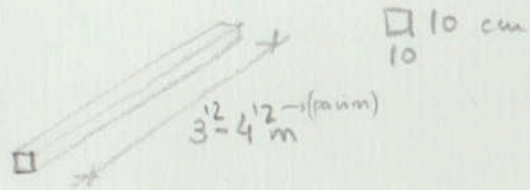
TRANSPORTE → contenedor 20 pies



Comercio 22-12-15

Estructura

Pilar de acero conformado en frío 100.3



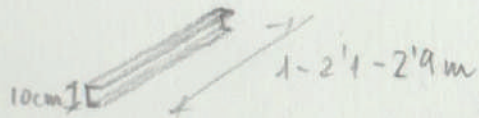
Con ángulo correspondiente para cerchas → long 0,5-1 - 3,04 m

Viga de acero conformado en frío de Percosa



Subestructura

Perfiles omega



Cimentación - cada 3x3 m

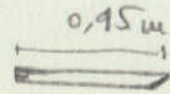
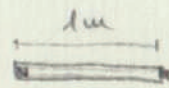
- ↙ suelos resistentes: columna telescópica regulable AKRON (65,6 kN) → añadir platina redondeada para evitar daños en niños
- ↘ suelos cohesionados: tornillos tierra Krinner euroscados
Peso = 12 kg



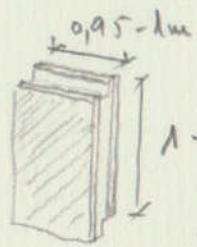
ajustable en 2 direcciones
base reporte cargas

Envolvente

Cerramiento fachada opaco

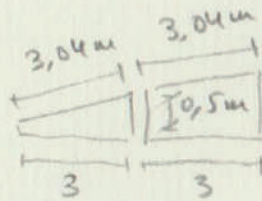
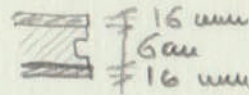


→ BISELADAS O NO



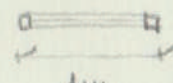
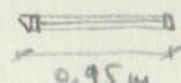
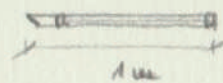
1-1,1 m

Panel sandwich de la casa TEZNO → aglom. vidrio + aire + aglom. vidrio + aire + aglom. vidrio + aire + aglom. vidrio + aire

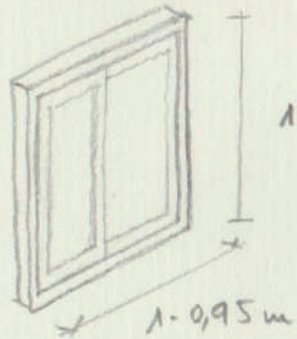


Piezas especiales para testero cercha

Cerramiento exterior transparente



→ BISELADAS O NO



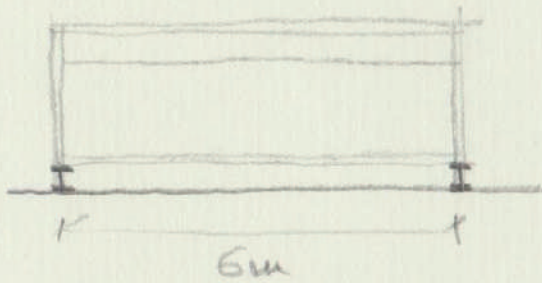
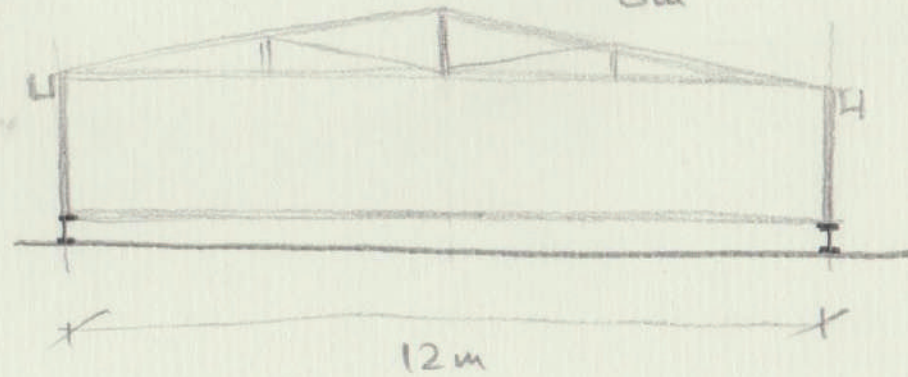
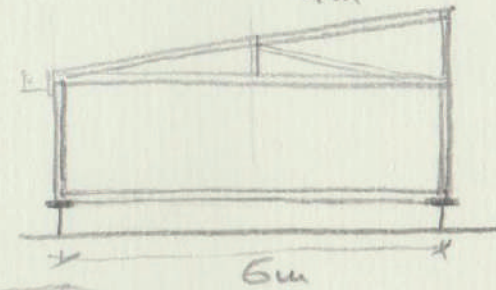
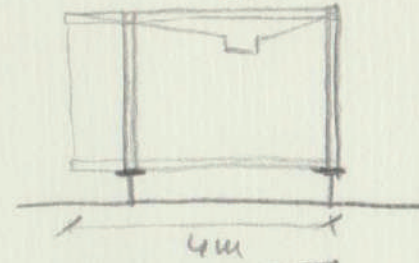
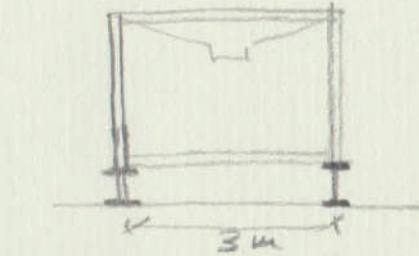
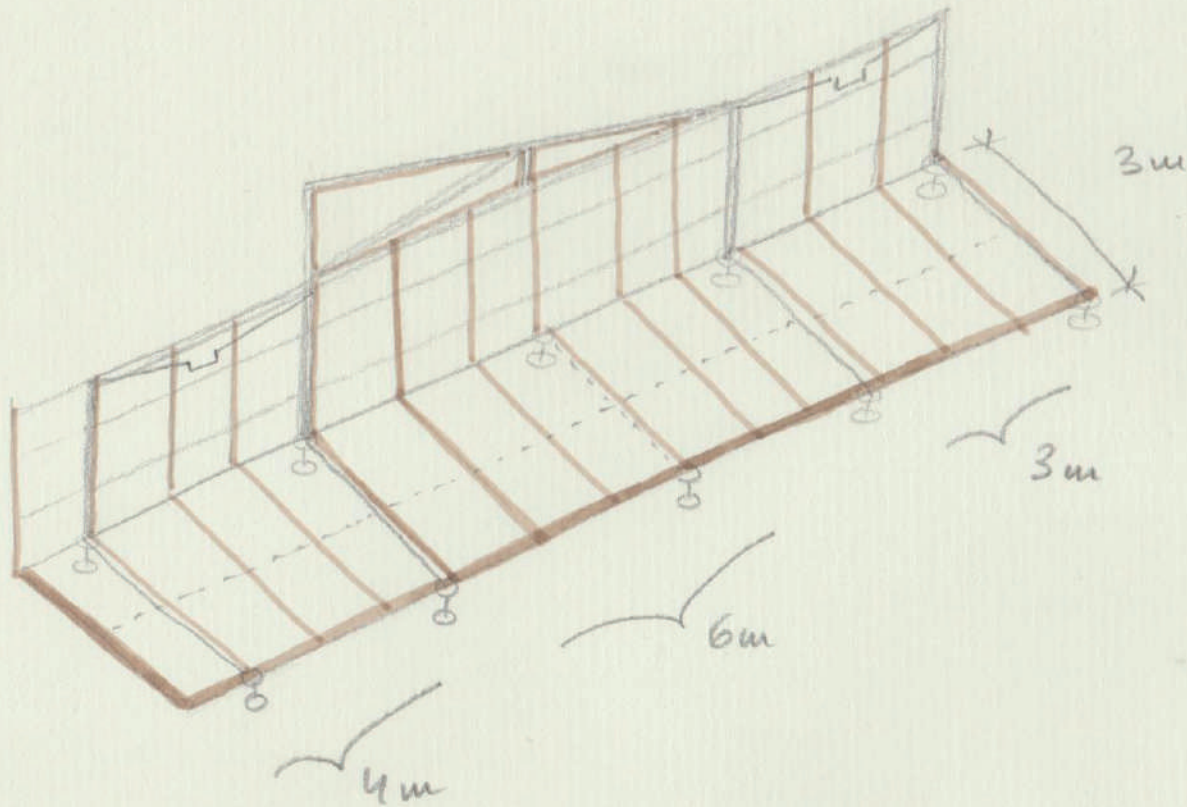
1'1-2'1 m (ventana - puerta)

1-0,95 m

22-12-15

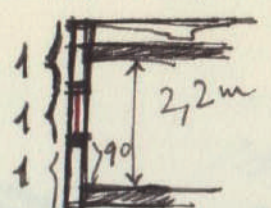
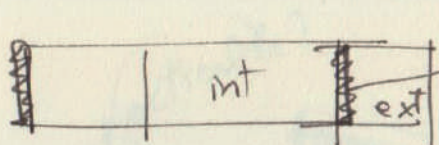
Permiten

LUCES

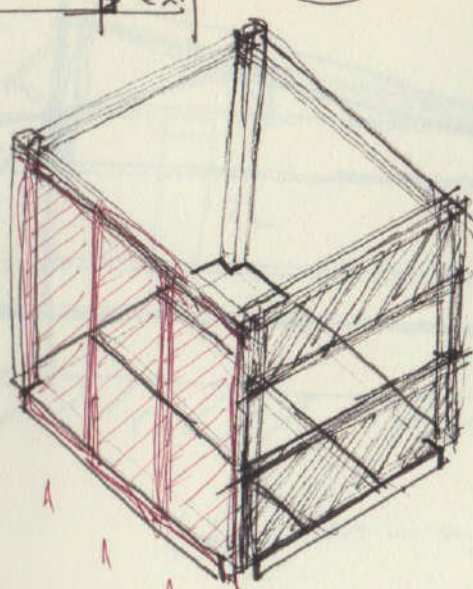
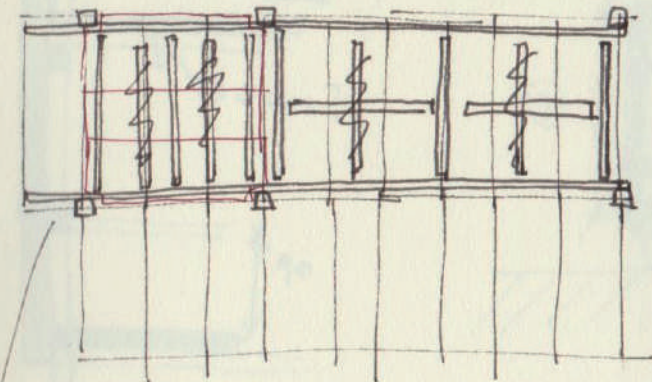


Concepción
22-12-15

panel ext → tindrà altres mesures??

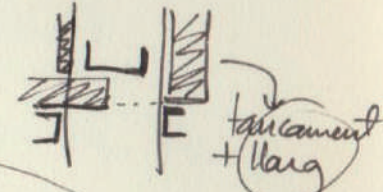
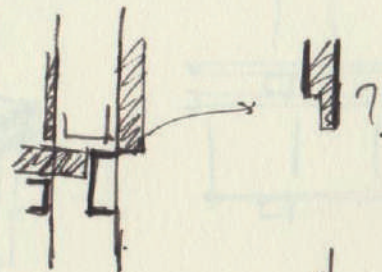
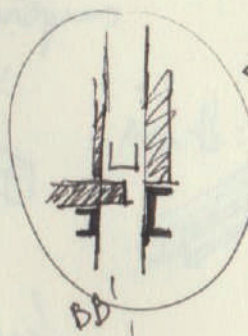
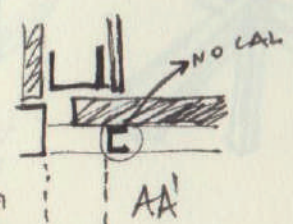
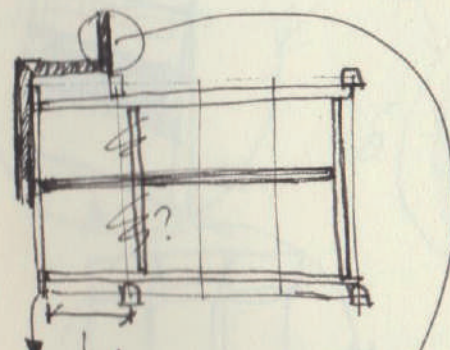


VISTA NIÑOS

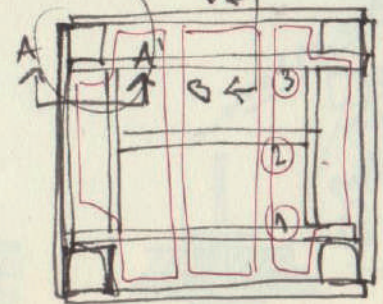


parapeto 90cm
 ¿baixa 10cm del pav.?

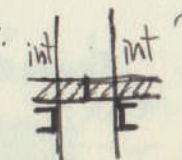
millor al revés:



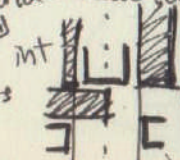
¿si així també va aquí?



Si el pav. continua:

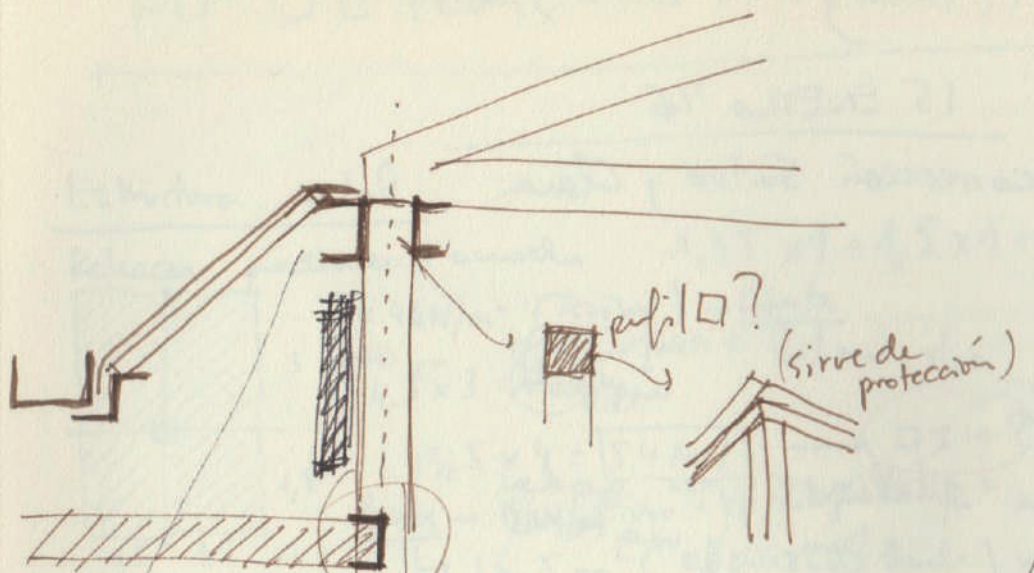


hauria de canviar el perfil

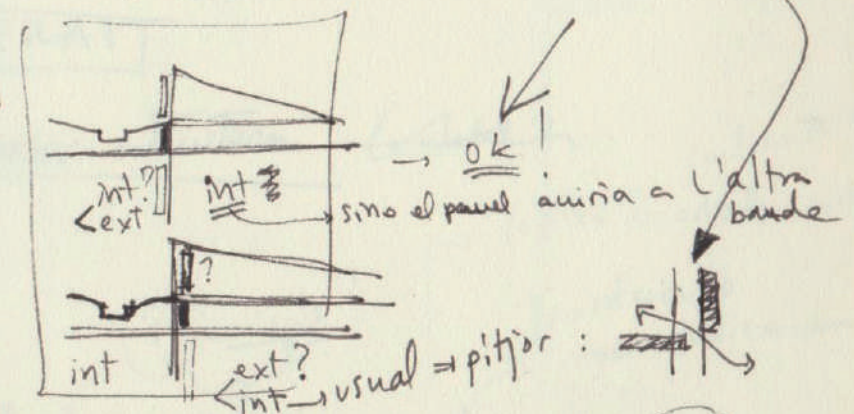
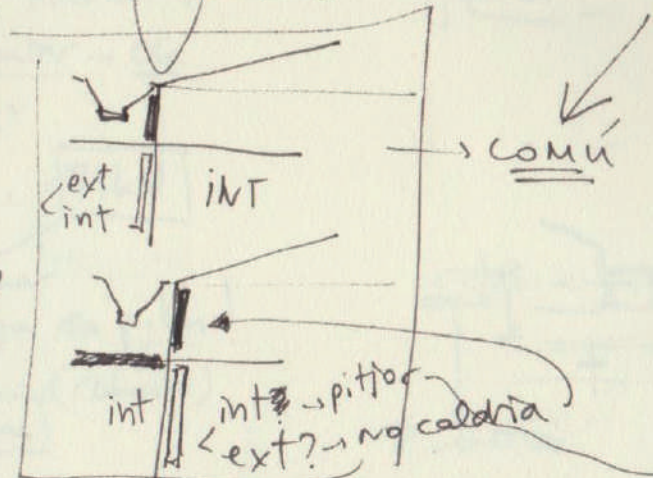
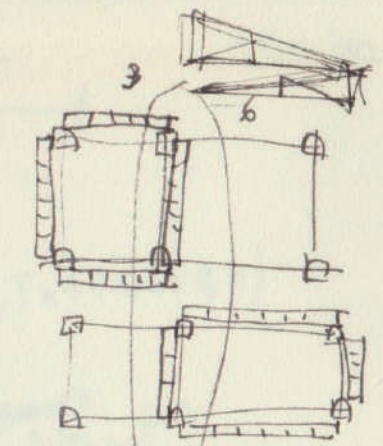
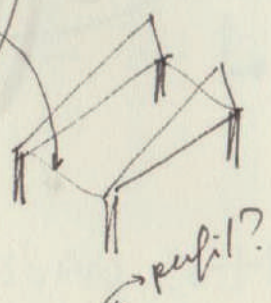
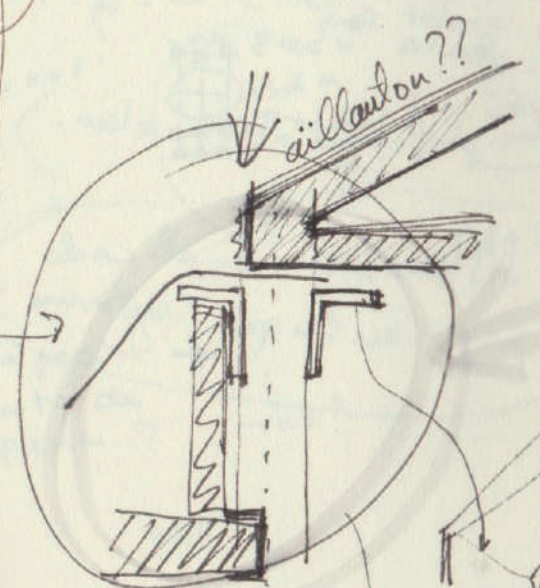


?

→ [NO] →



ok!

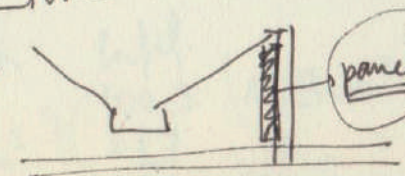


sino el panel arriba a l'altra banda

usual = pitjor :

panel

CONCLUSIÓ

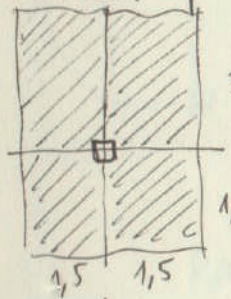


MADERA Y METAL

+ cuadro = pizda

Estructura metal

Relacion predimensionado $1,35 \times 1 + 1,5 \times 1 + 1,5(0,5 \times 1 + 0,6 \times 0,4)$



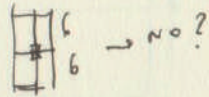
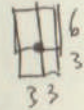
$\approx 4 \text{ kN/m}^2$ (teñsa) \rightarrow Coberta

$4,5 \times 3 = 13,5 \text{ m}^2$
mult

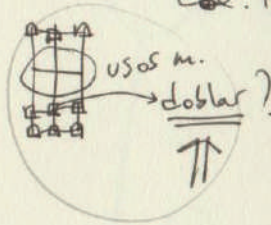
$13,5 \times 4 = 54 \text{ kN}$ \rightarrow $\square \text{ I } 10$? Armentar \rightarrow Ok

panim $\rightarrow 5 \text{ kN/m}^2$ uso + pp. flogico $1 \text{ kN/m}^2 = 6 \text{ kN/m}^2$

$\hookrightarrow 13,5 \text{ m}^2$ (REDUIBLES amb) $\times 6 \text{ kN/m}^2 = 81 \text{ kN}$
col. telesc.



\rightarrow no?

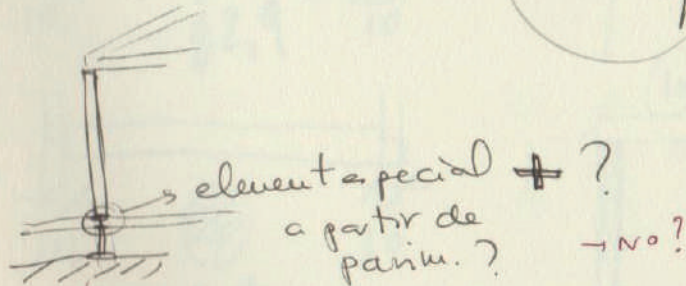
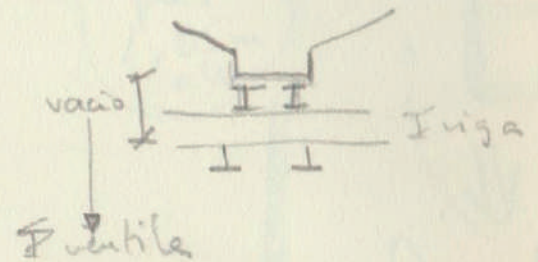
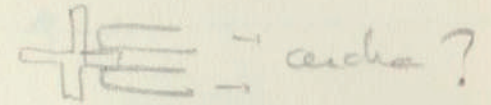


\rightarrow proantuaris intermit!
no reduir mult
a sumar càrrega de pilen!
(coberta)

$81 + 54 = 135 \text{ kN}$

EXAGERAT

\hookrightarrow Repasar estructura \hookrightarrow metal?



\hookrightarrow pila pms a terra?

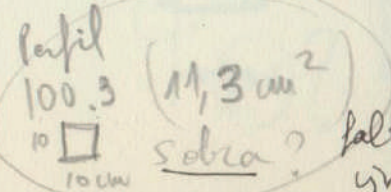
NEU?

\rightarrow conexio IVAN 26-H16

$54 \text{ kN} \rightarrow \square \quad 6 = \frac{N}{A} \rightarrow A \gg \frac{N}{fyd} \rightarrow fyd = 261,9? \quad \text{Ok}$

ESTRUCTURA

$A \gg \frac{54000 \text{ N}}{261,9} = 206,18 \text{ mm}^2 \rightarrow 206 \text{ cm}^2?$



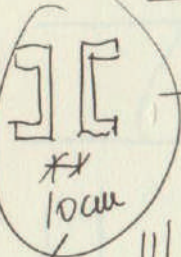
falta calcular inclinament

\rightarrow 'Perfiles cuadrados metal.'
Prontuario ingemecanica.com

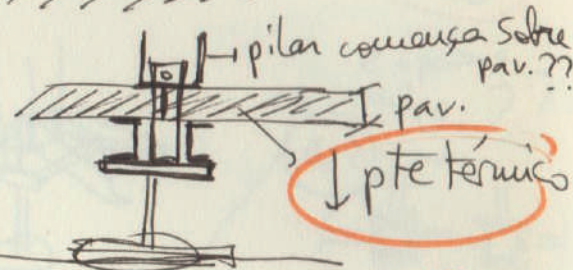
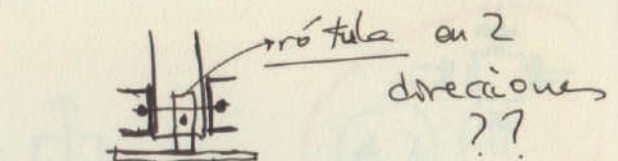
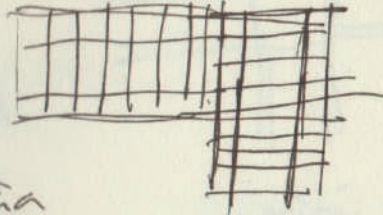
$\text{?} \frac{\text{caliente?}}{S_i}$

Subestructura pavimento

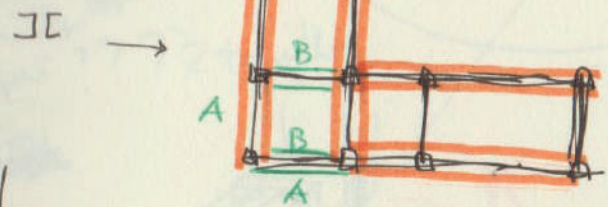
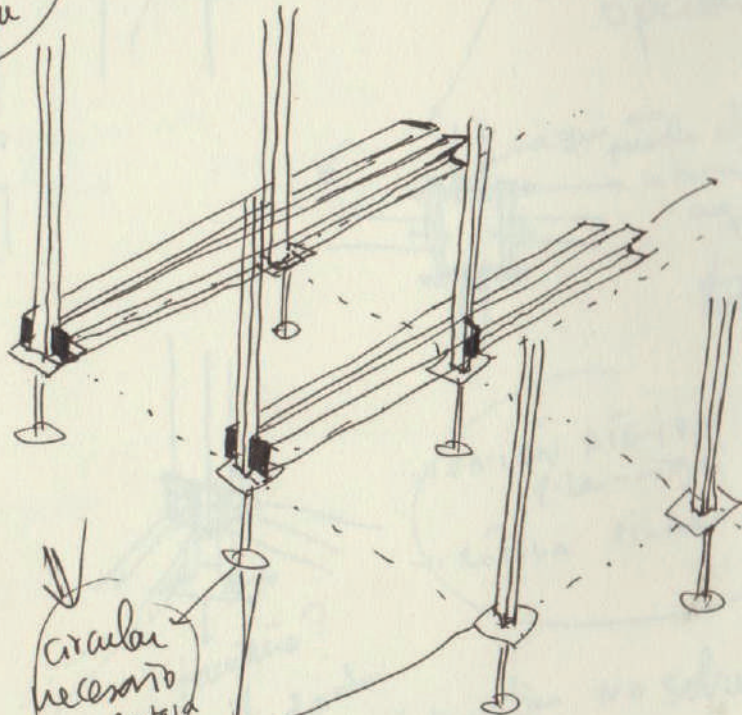
2 direcciones iguales!!!



Al modelitzar en Arditare, agafe 2 UPN, q tenen la mateixa inercia



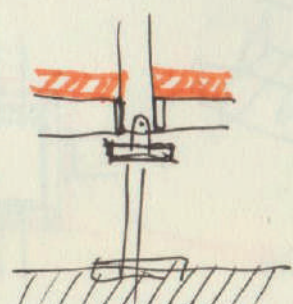
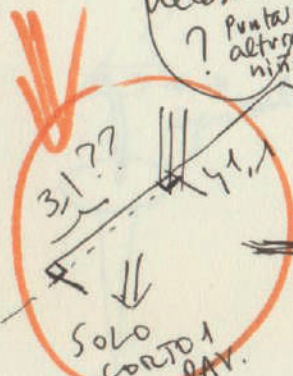
Agua
No bajantes



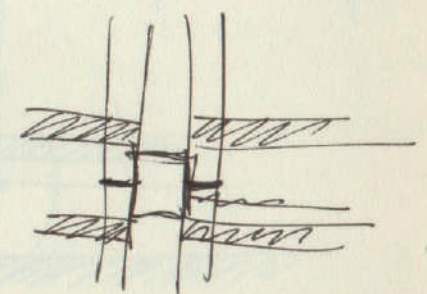
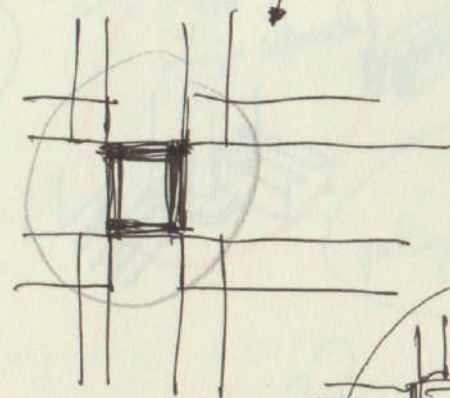
¿ posible ??
luego es difícil quitar pavim. ...

Difficil

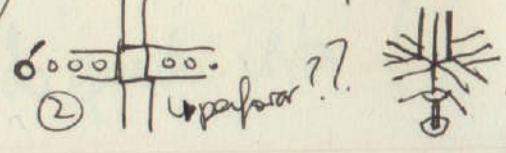
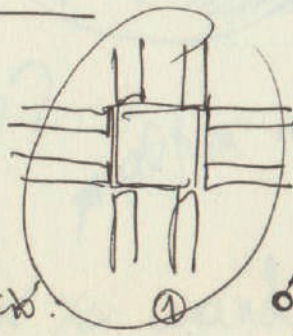
Arcaula necesario? Punta a altura niños?

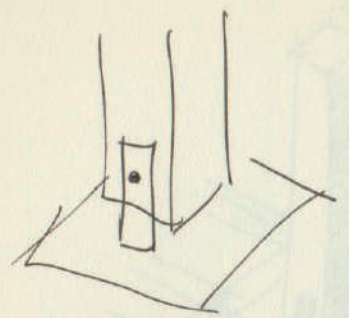


pilar hueco siempre con tapa!!!

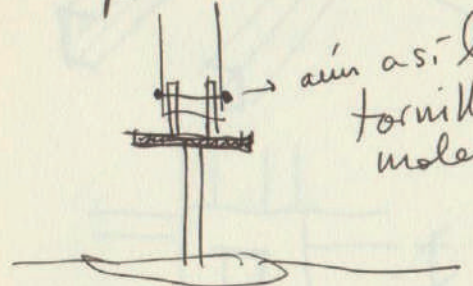


Atra solucio.
mult poc!
Le val la pena?
¿ perforar ??



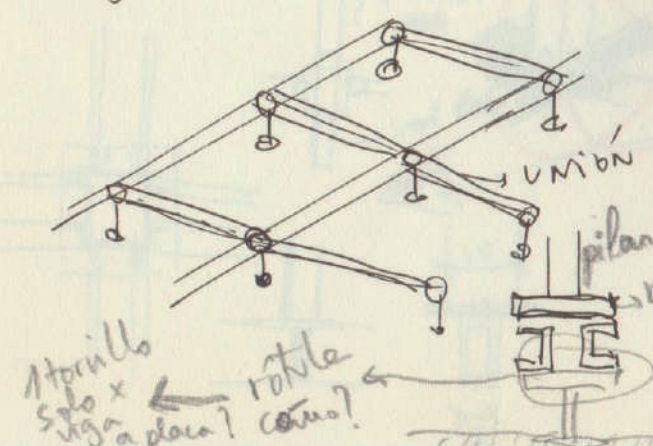


¿por dentro puede ir?



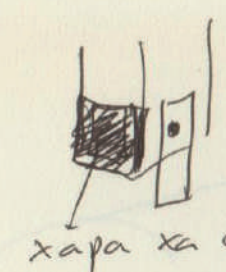
aún así los tornillos molestan!

otra opción es colocar 2 vigas

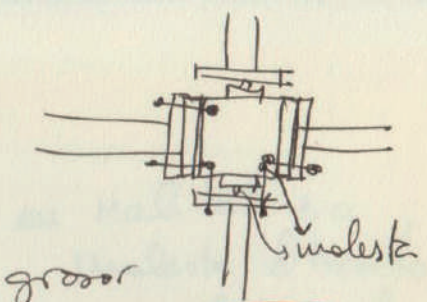


Atornillo solo x viga a placa? rotilla como?

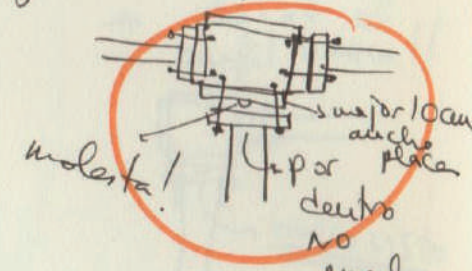
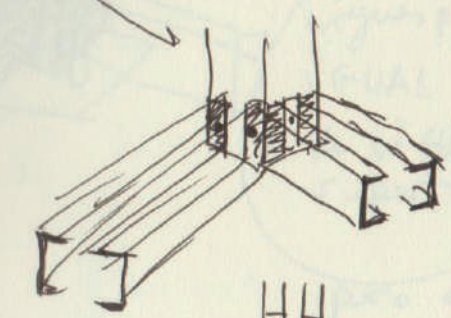
opción A.1
" B



xapa xa dar groove



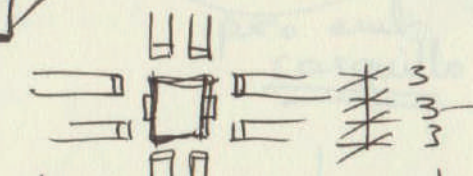
molesta



molesta!

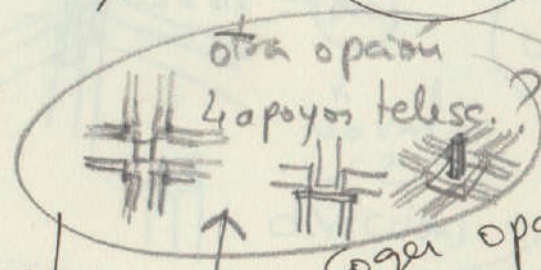
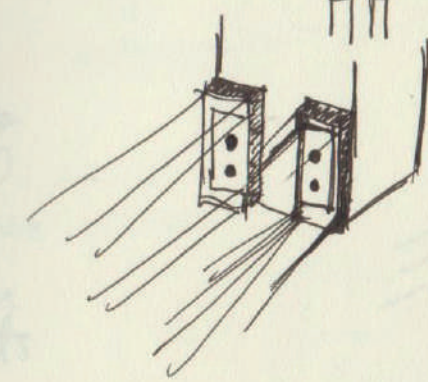
mejor / con ancho placa dentro no puedo atornillar!

(perfil cerrado hueco)



poco?

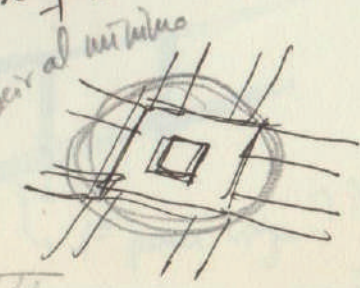
No puedo bajar tuberías tampoco



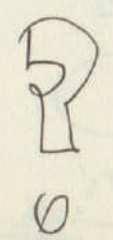
otra opción 4 apoyos telesc.

Coger opción A.1

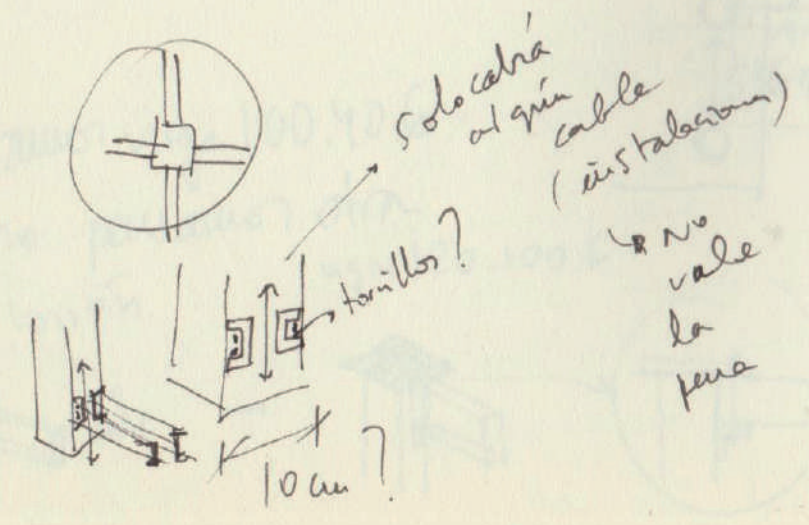
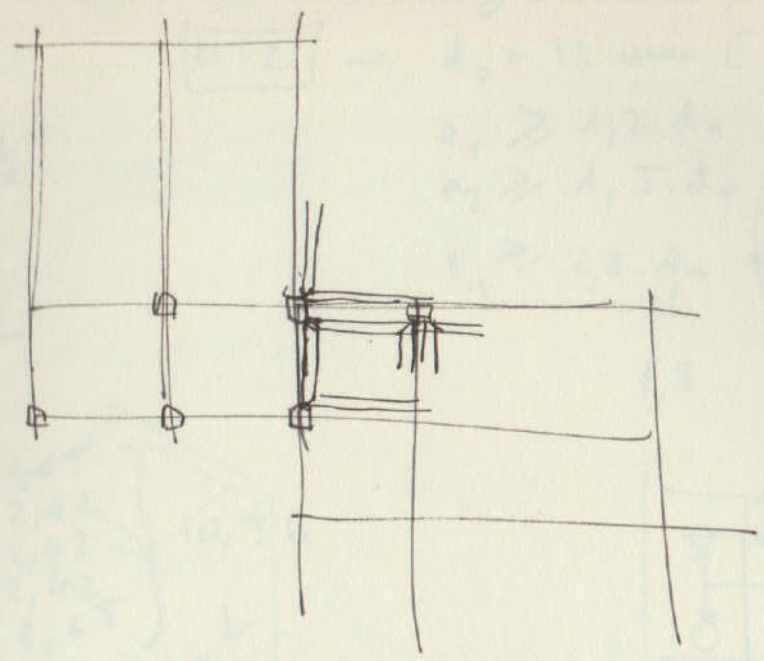
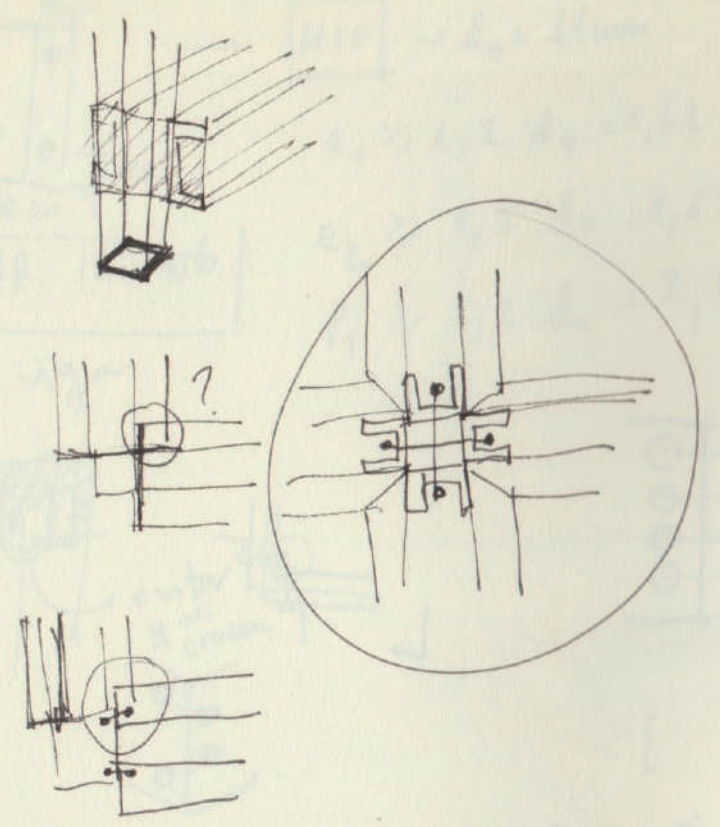
UNIÓN xa q no transmita (M) a apoyos!



placa se dice al mínimo



olvidar-me de hacer vigas dobles en parim.



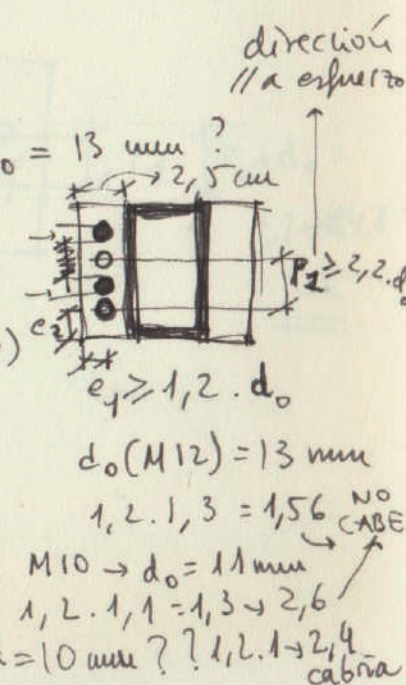
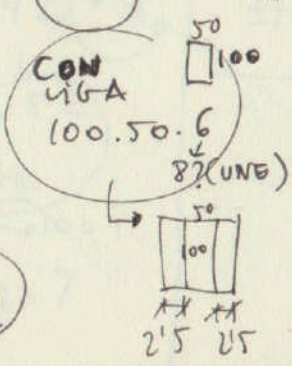
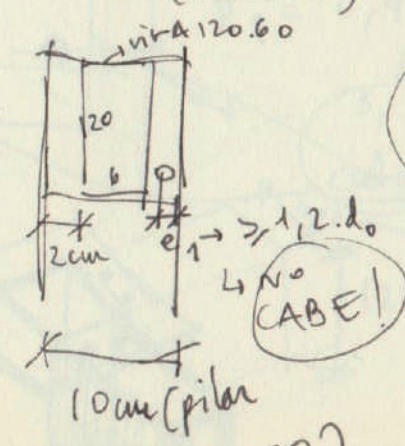
¿Solo cabrá el que cable (instalación)

¿No vale la pena

TORNILLOS

$d \rightarrow 10 \text{ mm} \rightarrow$ no se puede usar?
 $l_{\text{mín}} \text{ (M12)} \rightarrow d = 12 \text{ mm} ??$

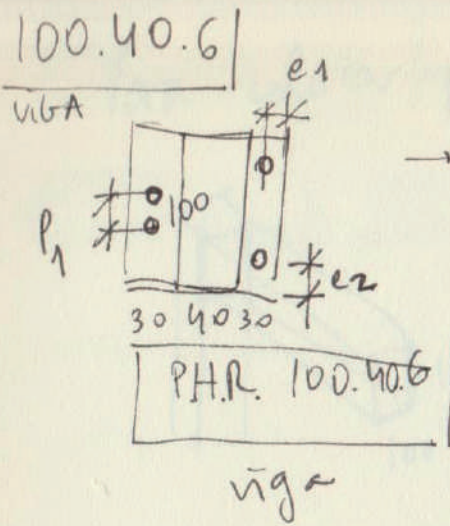
d_o (taladro) $\rightarrow (d+1) \rightarrow d_o = 13 \text{ mm} ?$



d_o (M12) = 13 mm
 $1, 2, 1, 3 = 1,56$ NO CABE

$e_2 \geq 1,5 \cdot d_o$

M10 $\rightarrow d_o = 11 \text{ mm}$
 $1, 2, 1, 1 = 1,3 \rightarrow 2,6$
 M10 $\rightarrow d = 10 \text{ mm} ??$ 1, 2, 1 $\rightarrow 2,4$ cabría



$d = 10 \text{ mm } \phi$

M10 $\rightarrow d_0 = 11 \text{ mm}$

$e_1 \geq 1,2 \cdot d_0 = 1,32 \text{ ok!}$

$e_2 \geq 1,5 \cdot d_0 = 1,65$

$p_1 \geq 2,2 \cdot d_0 = 2,42$

M12 $\rightarrow d_0 = 13 \text{ mm (CTE)}$

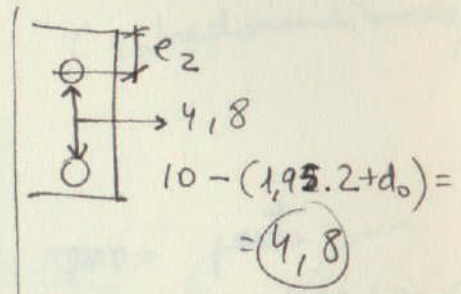
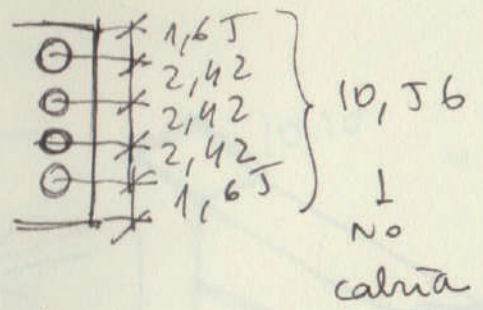
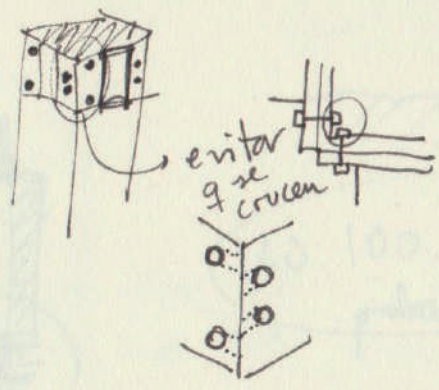
$d = 12 \text{ mm } \phi$

$e_1 \geq 1,2 \cdot d_0 = 1,56 \rightarrow$ "cabe justo"

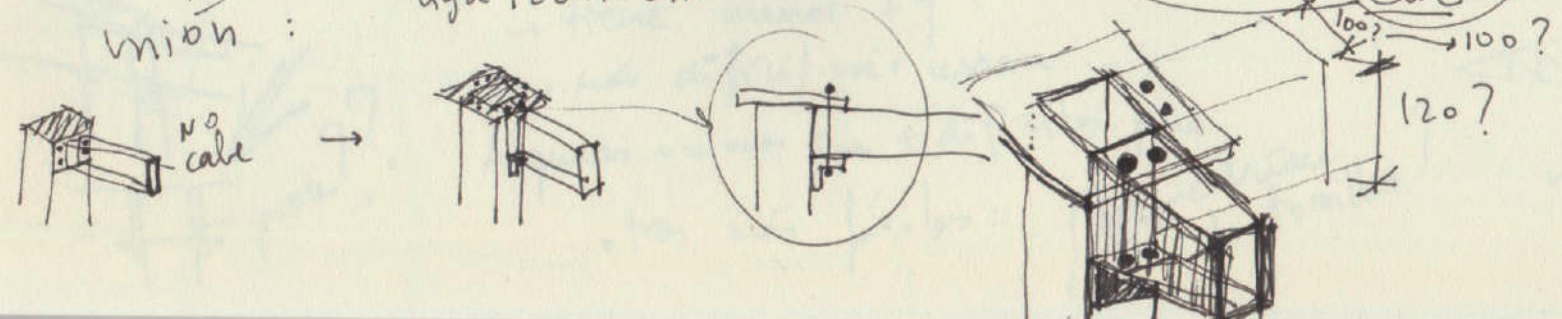
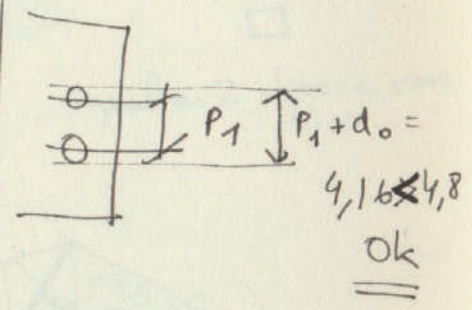
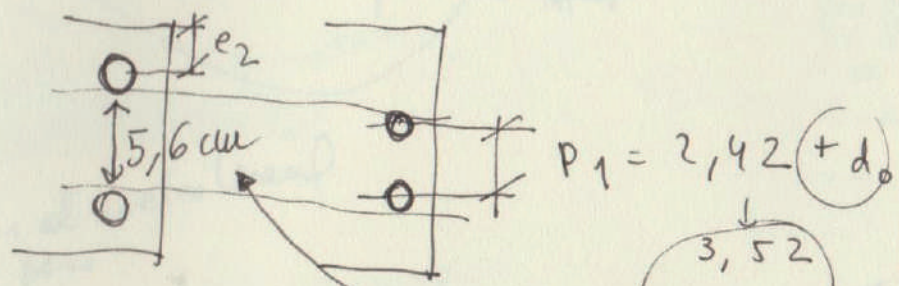
$e_2 \geq 1,5 \cdot d_0 = 1,95$

$p_1 \geq 2,2 \cdot d_0 = 2,86$

1,3

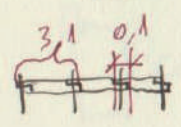
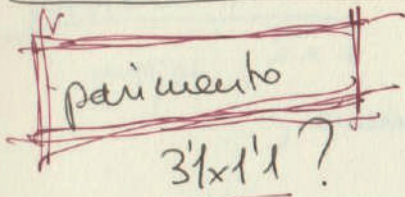


Probamos viga 100.40.6,
sino pensamos otra
unión : viga 120.100.6

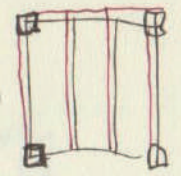


Detalle constructivo

DE THE BLOCHTIP VAMOS A SEREN POR TANTO SIEMPRE DOS AGABADOS DE BORDE:



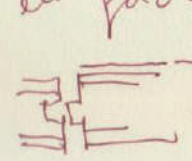
+ recubrimiento textil... de 3 x 1



En realidad al hacer esto continuamos cortando los dos paneles



Otra solución: mismo medida cubados y en fachada:

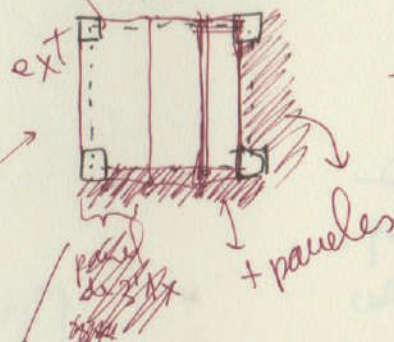


el recubrimiento textil... va incorporado!! (madero pino no se puede dejar tal cual xa pavimento)

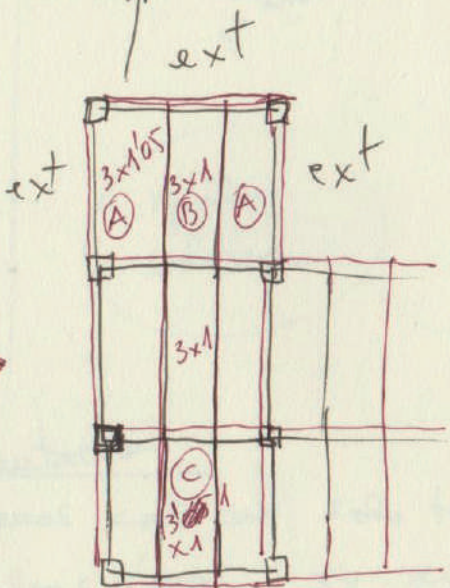
protección mach. mach.

Necesitamos tb uno de 3'1 x 1 y uno de 3'1 x 1,1 y 3 x 1,1 (si todos son de 3 x 1 tenemos mejores terminos siempre en borde)

power rodapié



panel de 3'05 x 1'05 con borde protegido

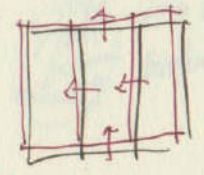


3 x 1,05?

→ el resto: 3 x 1 ? ?

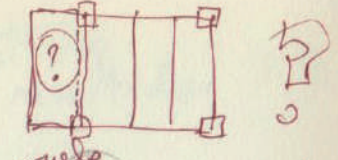
3'05 x 1 1 borde protegido

protección mach. mach. NOS protegidos y otros NO

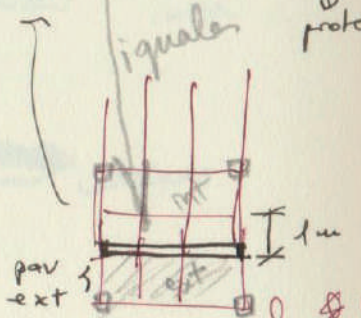


Mover todo?? (TODOS 3 x 1)

protección en 3 lados o en 1 o en 2 en

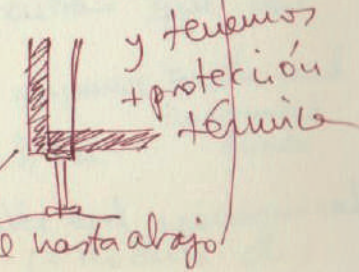


en este caso: iguales



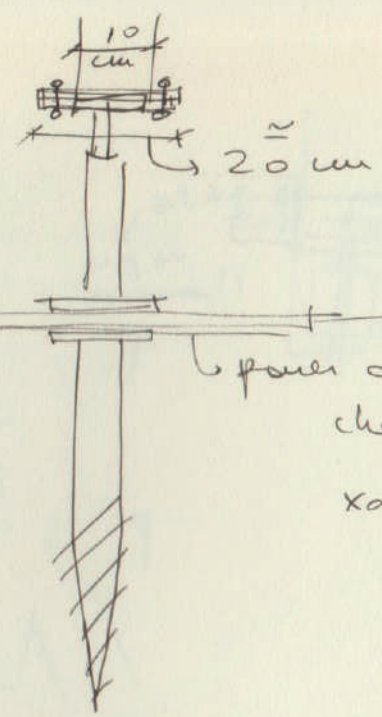
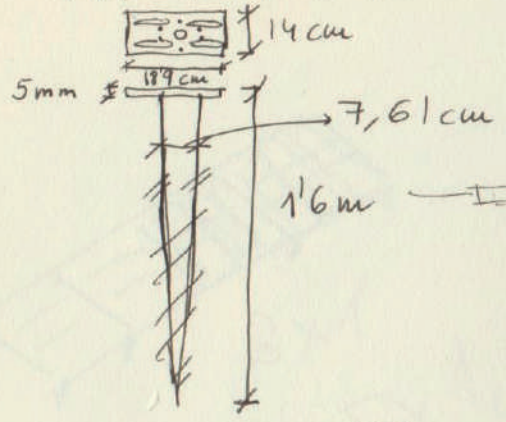
Por cuando se usó lo tengamos a borde como ocurre en WC's habitaciones vamos a cortar a 2,2m alto

Así solo se corta 1 panel por pilar y los bordes van protegidos



fornillo hierro

KSF F 76 x 1600R



¿poner otra chapa?

ya no se vende en ferreo

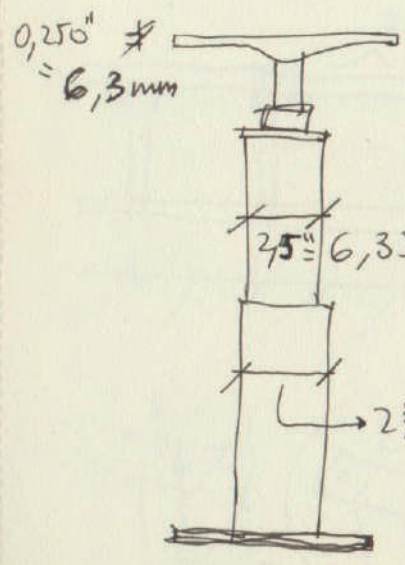
columna tel. regulable

AKron CA-3 telesc. col.

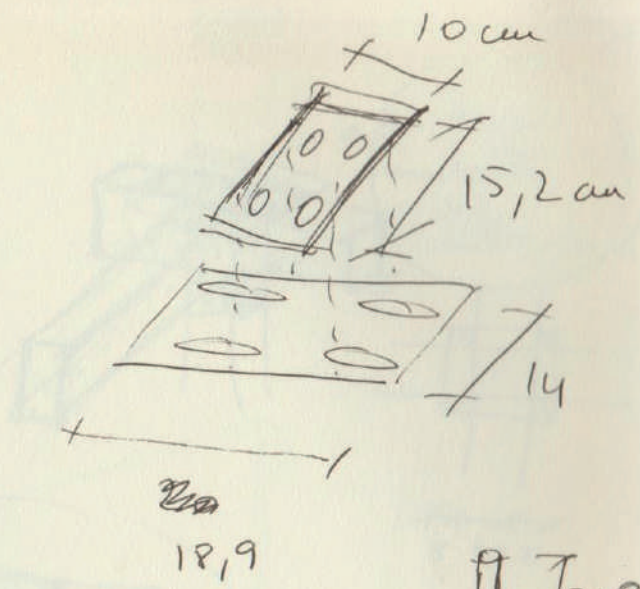
0,45 - 0,91 m

↳ 65,6 kN

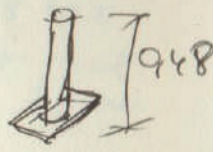
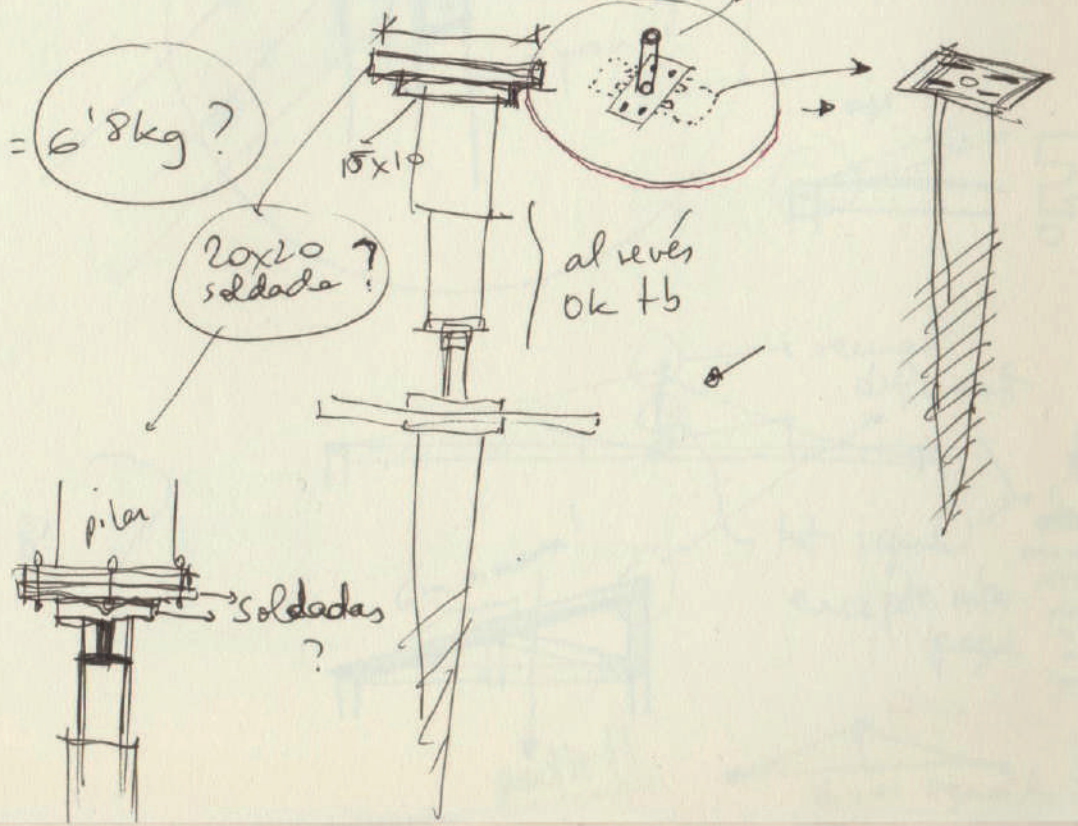
para 15 lbs = 0,067 kN = 6,8 kg?

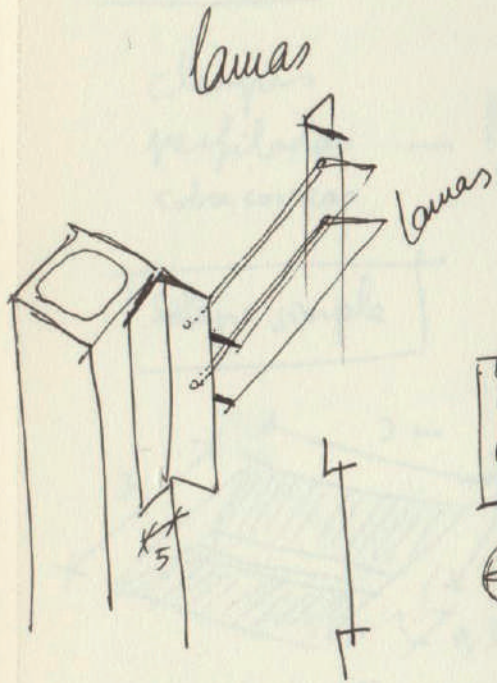


4" = 10,1 cm
6" = 15,24 cm

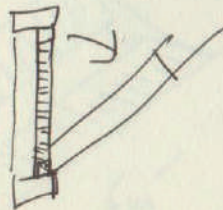
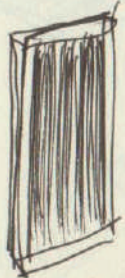


traer oya





Filter = porta o abatible?



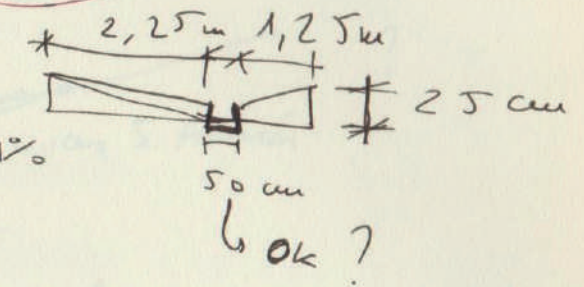
muebles: cantos circulares (MINOS)

pilas
↓
barniz

¿cubierta → % mín.
grueso nervado?
tamaño canalón?

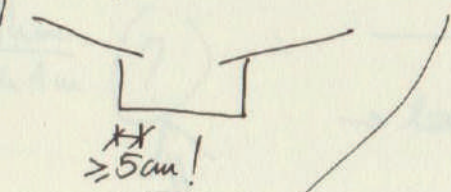
inclinedas
grueso nerv.?
peg

CTE
10% mín
(nervado peg)



CTE
DBHS
2.4.4.2.9

% pend. canalón ⇒ ≥ 1%



DBHS5 → S < 100 m² → 2 sumideros?

? } desniveles < 150 mm }
pend max: 0,5%


Obajante
tabla 4.8
(sup. servida 65m²)
Ø 50 mm

canalones
tabla 4.7
(area 12m² + 18m²)
↳ 30m²
(0,5% pend. canalón) } Ø 100mm canalón } 10cm

xa rectangular:
[↑ 10%]
la hemos puesto de 50 cm por si el régimen pluviom. es peor de 100 mm/h que marca la tabla

grecado o nervado?
TECTÓNICA 8
altura cresta 3cm (10% pend)

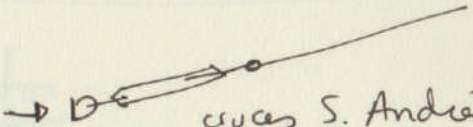
cubierta \rightarrow tamaño ^{bandas?} largo $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2,25 \approx \\ 1,25 \approx \end{array} \right\}$ ok?

\rightarrow Tipo tornillos? 

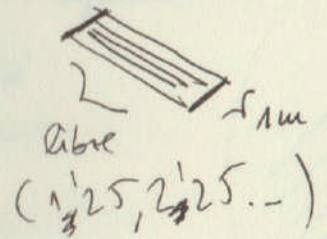
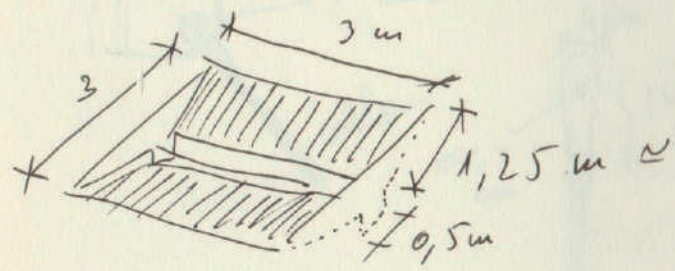
chapas perfiladas \rightarrow fijación: atornillado en cresta sobre correas

Solape simple

Blocotilha anchos de 1m

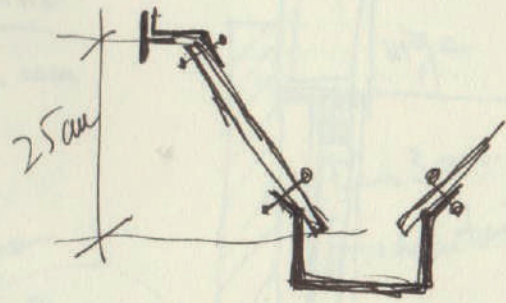
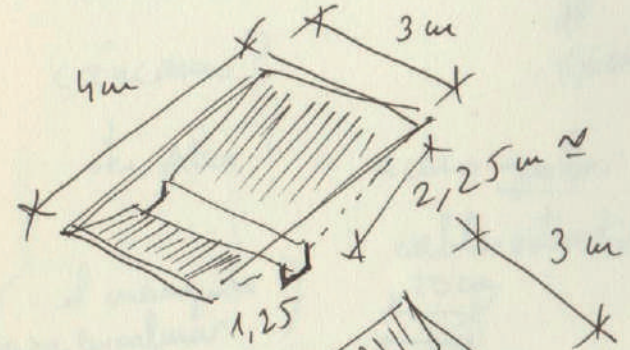
\rightarrow  curvas S. Andrés

\rightarrow lamina fijas: inco perfil



? \rightarrow 1m? (solape)

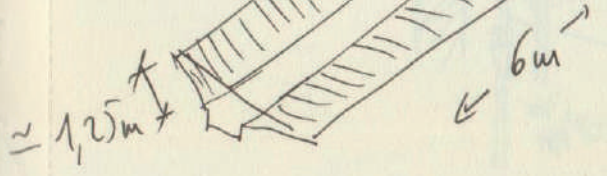
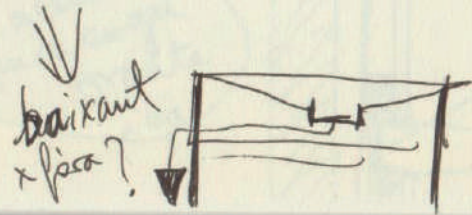
tipo tornillo según estr, $n = \dots$ \rightarrow ver web thermos dip



\downarrow Tornillo e lu fijas mano xico en seco

revestimientos par...?

Sellar juntas o cubrir de metal tb



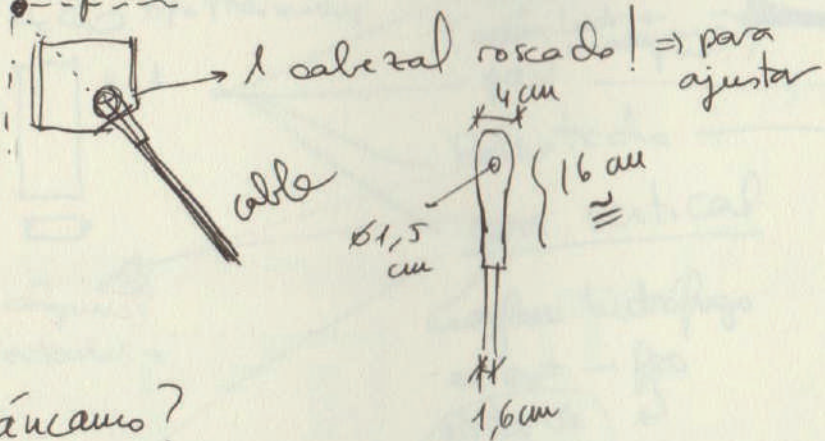
TIRANTES - cruces S. Andrés

6m (máx)
 12m → \varnothing 16mm cable $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1,58 \text{ kg/m} \\ 71 \text{ kN axial} \end{array} \right.$

(ver catálogo PFEIFER - pdf)

jp-andajes.com Utanaños...
 cabezales

¡eje!

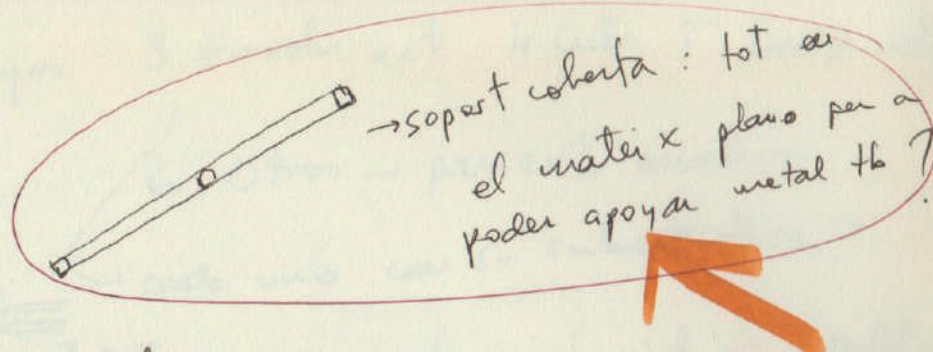
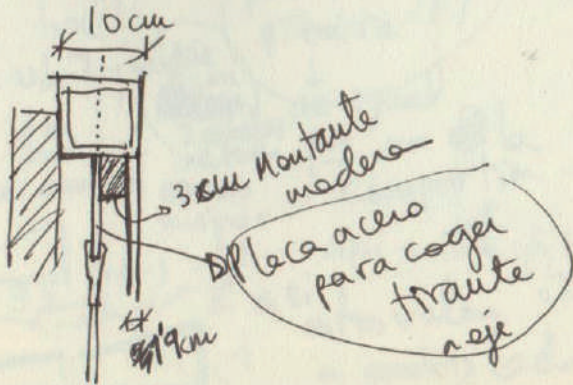


¿cáncamo?

¡ver Alex!

(el manguito
 es la empalme
 + ajuste)

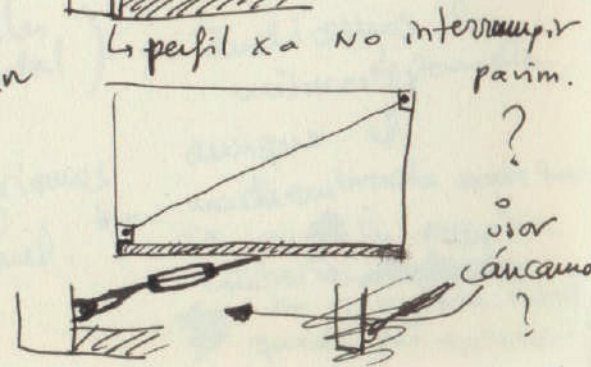
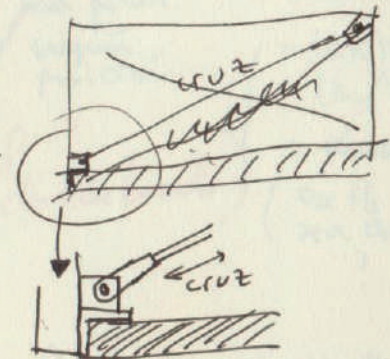
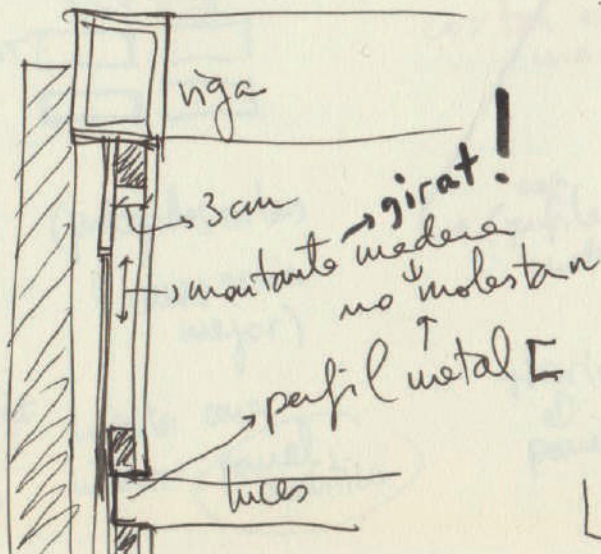
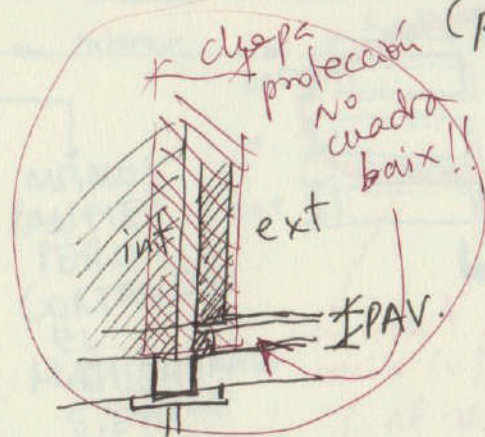
acero galvanizado o inox
 cables estructurales.com



elementos
 paquete 1
 A

variantes: A.1, A.2

derivados: A.1 → se corta...
 (posibilidades) modificaciones



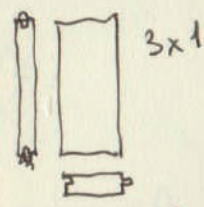
inventario elementos - de nuevo -

1. estr
2. apoyos
3. Envolv. ext.
4. Cub
5. Comp. int.

6. Otros → pav. ext, escaleras ...
 cada uno con su subestructura?

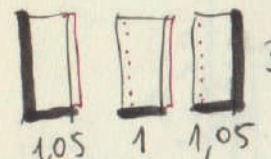
ENVOLVENTE EXTERIOR

panel OPACO tipo thermodip



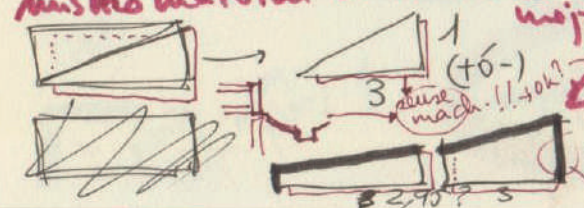
algunos cortados +

→ a veces mejor protegido arriba ??



sin protección ok? → valdrá con 2 paneles x todo

hasta ahora de 1m!!
 mismo material en ambas caras mejor



abertura (asim. hidr + madera pino?)
 pav.

Falsotecho

cer. vertical

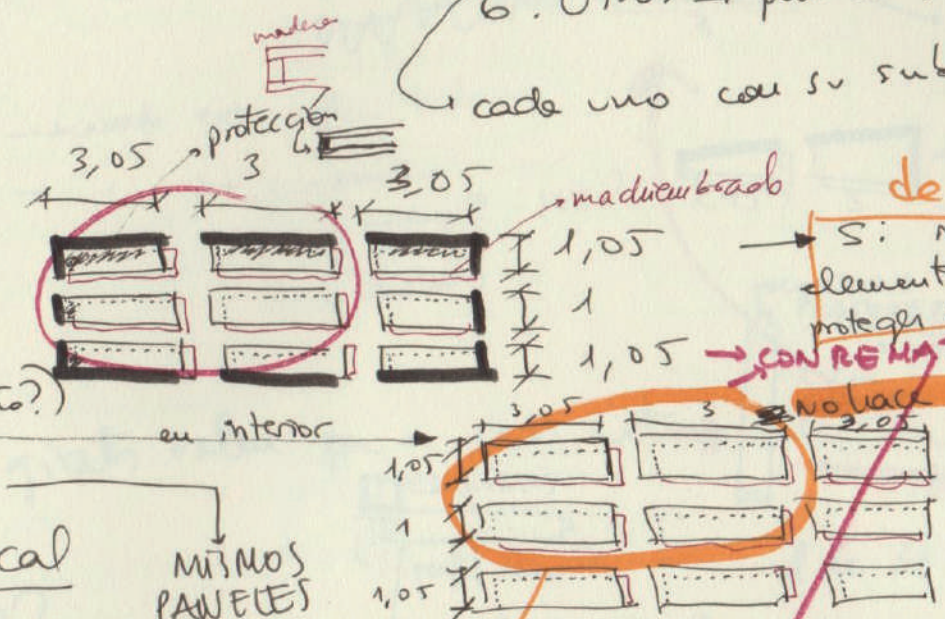
aglomer. hidrófugo en ext. → fleo

pintar de blanco?

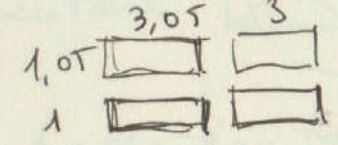
interior: madera pino??
 pizza??

de igual pq va a ser compartim. int.

así otros valen a ambos lados
 ok x a 12m?



MISMOS PANELES PERO CONTANDO EL MACHIEMBRADO SIEMPRE



(protegidos en las 4 caras sería mejor)

en la cara interior panel acústico

decidir perfiles
 Si: No empleemos elementos de remate, protegiendo bordes!!!
 CON REMATES, pueden ser los mismos paneles en estos!!
 no hace falta protección

in situ: cortes x a pilar según posición
 con estos 4 sería suficiente (al resto cortar el machieembrado)

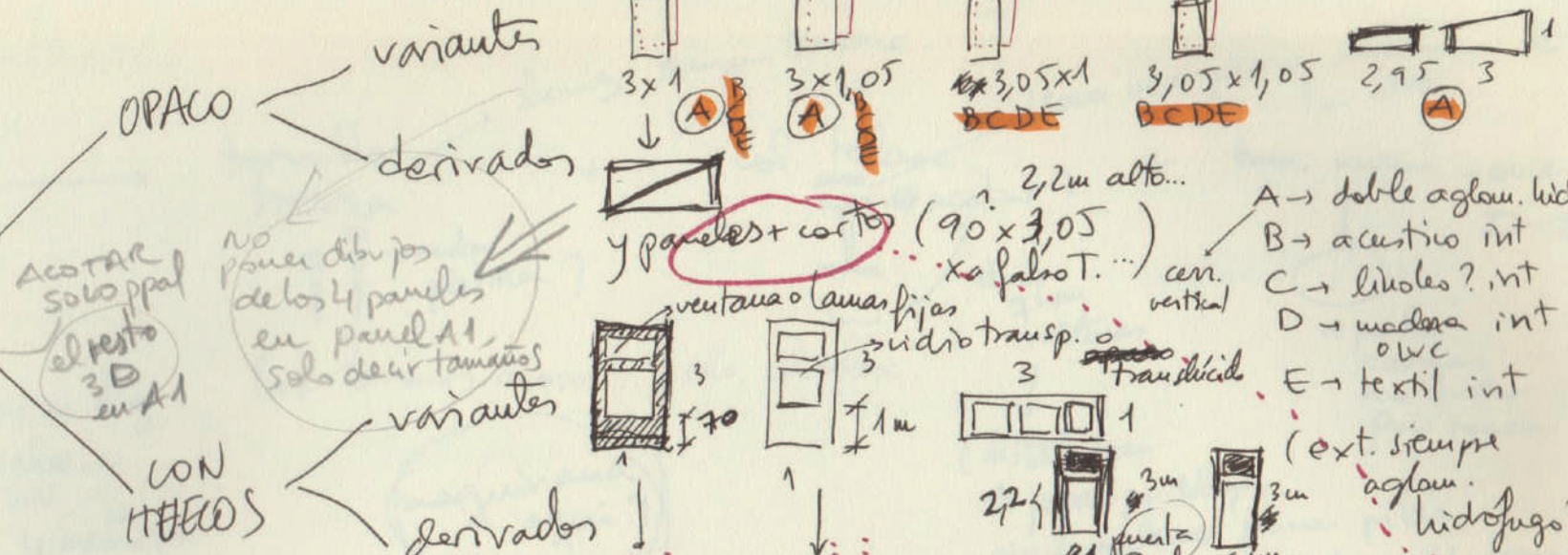
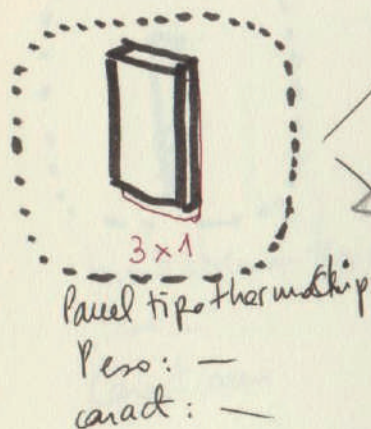
con perfiles metal

giraríamos el panel

lo mismo x o de 3 acabados distintos en la cara interior:
 - textil
 - lino/leo??
 - madera?
 (ok to x a wc?)

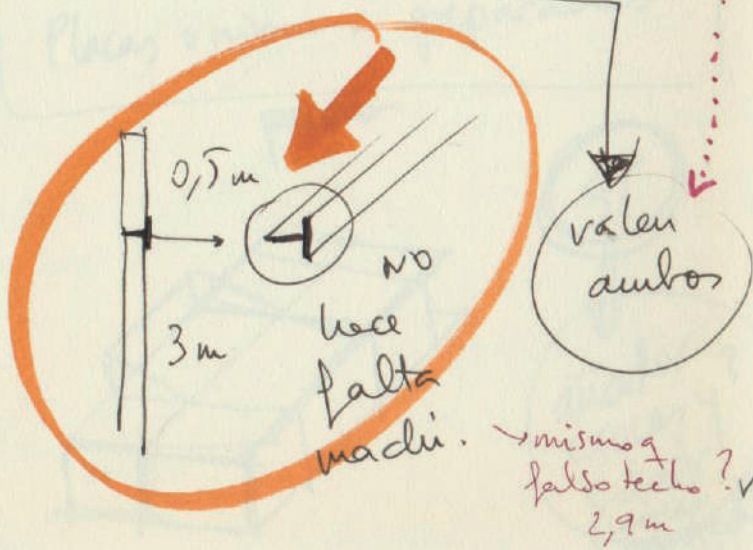
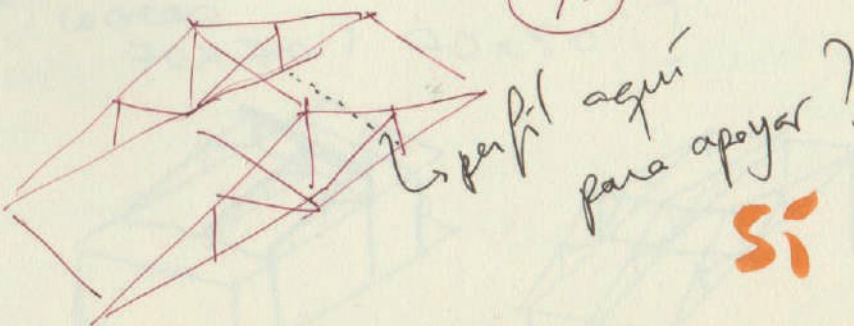
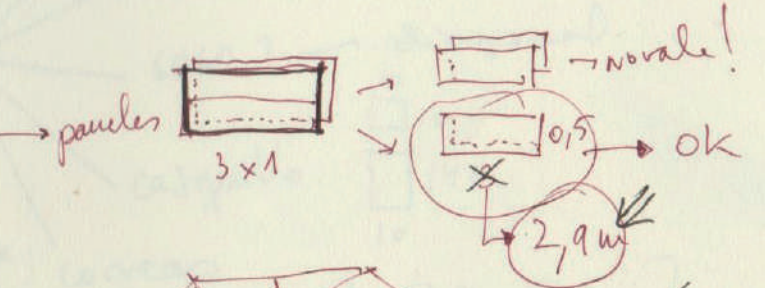
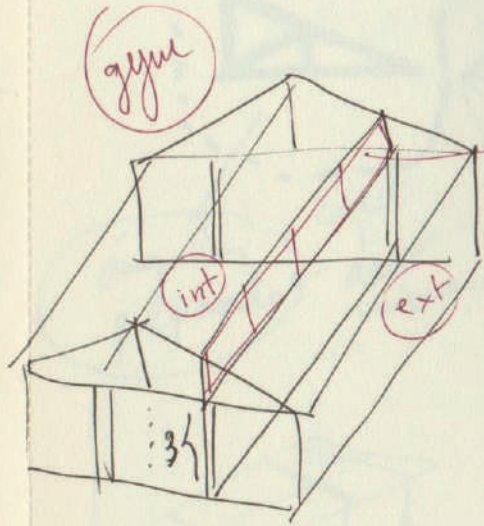
tendríamos los mismos 4 paneles, aunque el machieembrado se peña en la esquina contaría ~~el~~ x a g aglomer. hidrof. queda por exterior

Envolvente exterior



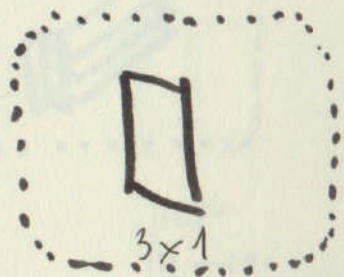
ACOTAR SOLO PPA el resto 3D en A1
no poner dibujos de los 4 paneles en panel A1, solo decir tamaños
CON HUECOS
decir q 1º si sistemas q incluyen huecos... x q se ha optado por un simple marco de madera (↓ pte termino)

hay ventanas y puertas + estrechas



(Compartim. hab. profes no llega a techo)

Compartimentación interior



Panel madera ...

Pero

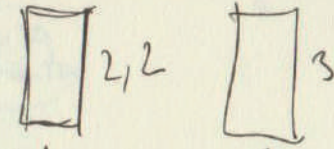
caract:

registrable ...

puerta → arista

variantes

tablas madera



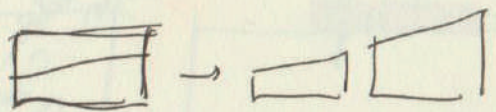
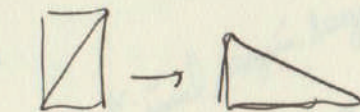
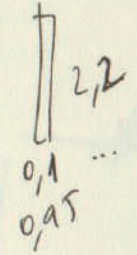
montants
int borde
(vertical/hor.) → long.

paneles
puerta
3? → 2,2 m de alt

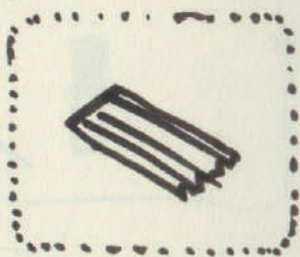
recubrimiento pizana... ??

agui poner la long. max que cubra < 5,8 m

derivados



Cubierta



bandas 1,1 m ancho?

alce ...

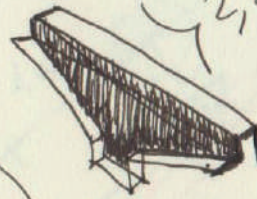
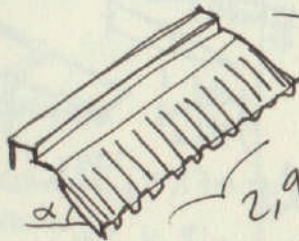
Pero m²

caract → nervado peg,

> 10% perd ...

canalón auto portante → 6 m ??

tb tenemos canalón exterior → long 2,9 ??



añadir un solape para el de 6 m →

2,9 m (usar el de falso techo)

repetir un mismo pero con otro α para el vuelo ??

nervado? long: 2,25, 2,5 m ancho? canalón → long 2,9 + empalme? α cañía?

repetir pero más largo para el vuelo:



perfiles reuante

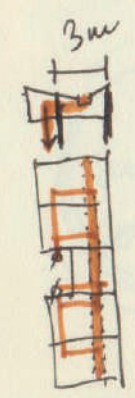
double poner?

2,9 2,9 3 m + 3 m + solape

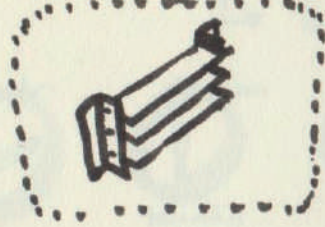
perfil interior

3 m mejor ??

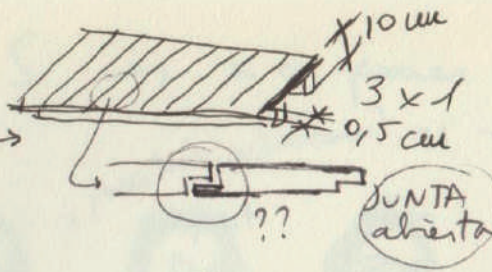
(correas?)



Otros



- borana
- **pav. ext.**
- escalera
- rampa
- lamas
- filtros
- **remate** ???

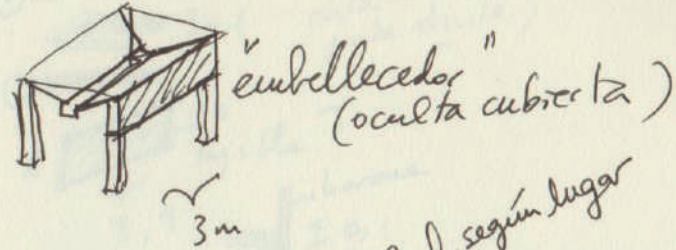
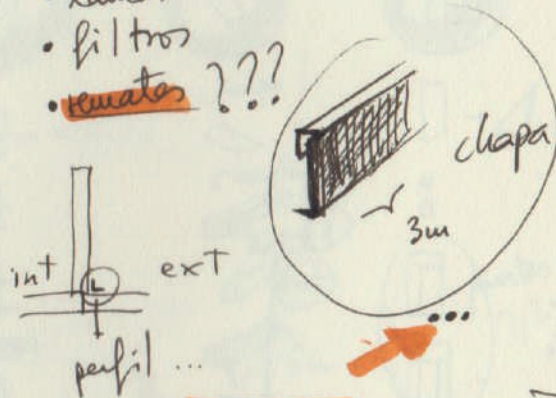


→ sb planta graf

boraudille

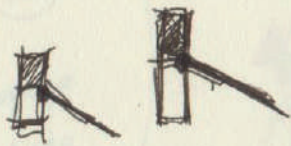


8%	12%
8 — 100	12 — 100
59 — x	59 — x
$x = 7,37m$	$x = 4,91$

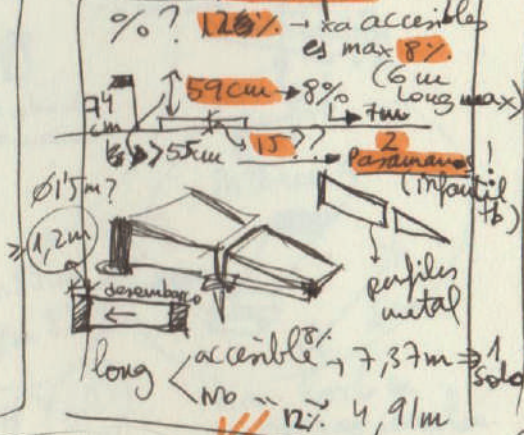


escalera

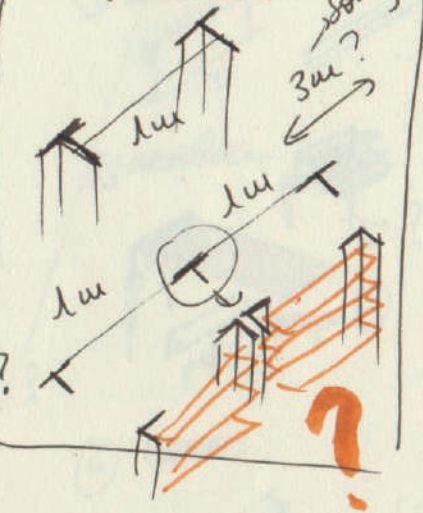
nº peldaños:



rampa



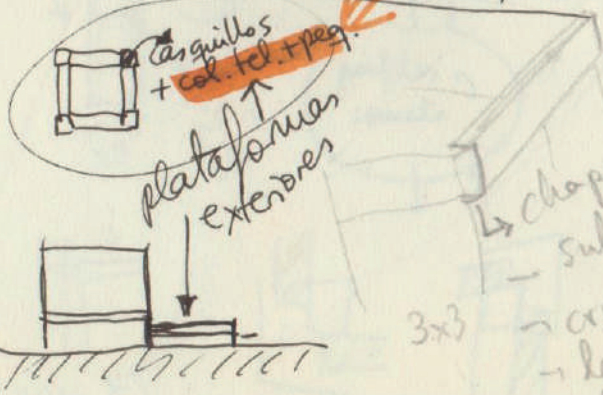
lamas



filtros

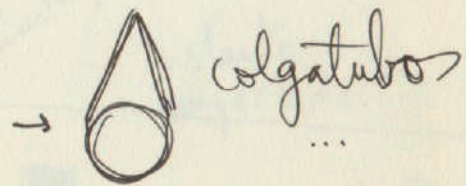


más cosas



- chapa
- subestr. NO
- cruces
- lamas
- filtros
- pav ext
- escala, rampa
- long? ...

metal...? → NO



→ cubierta fotovoltaica?

Ocupación (DBSI table 2.1)

Docente conjunto → 10 m²/persona → 64 pers. ?
 gym... → 5 m²/p
 aulas → 1,5 m²/p
 infantil + biblio → 2 m²/p
 ↓
 100 ?

(rampa +) Escaleras aire libre → $P \geq \frac{P}{480} \rightarrow \frac{100}{480} = 0,2 \rightarrow 1m$ mínimo ??
 Ancho

accesibles → 1,2m ancho mín. ?
 DBSUA 4.3.2

podría 1 rampa accesible solo

↓ 7,3m → 6% (>6m) → (8%)

$$\begin{matrix} 6 & - & 100 \\ 59 & - & x \end{matrix} \rightarrow x = 9,8m ?$$

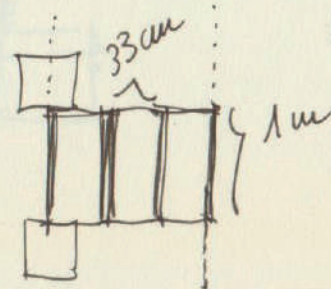
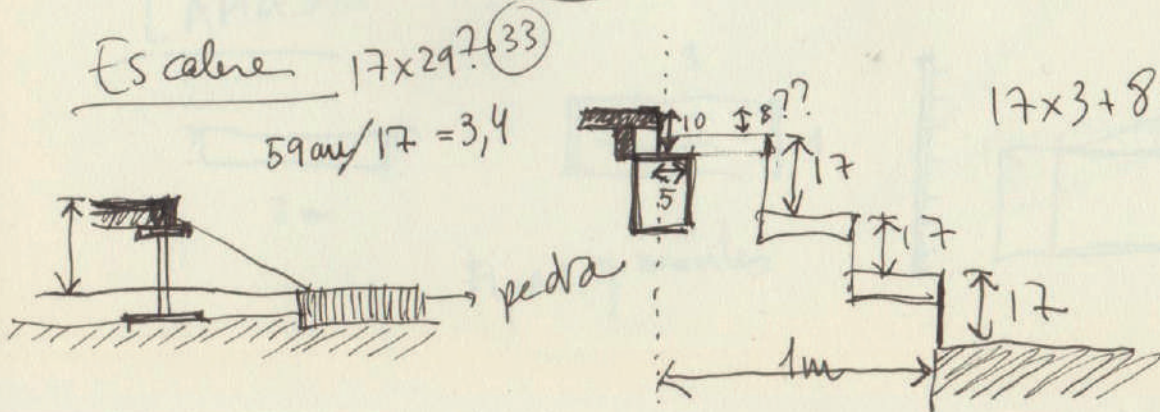
(2 tramos ?)

el resto 12% → 4,9m (1m ancho)

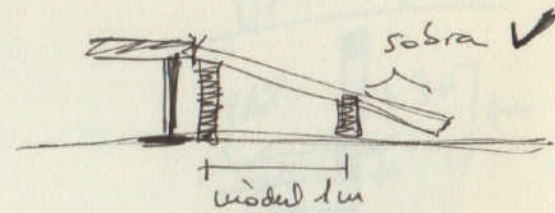
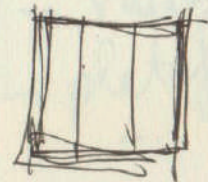
Escalera 17x297 (33)

$$59m / 17 = 3,4$$

$$17 \times 3 + 8 = 59 \checkmark$$



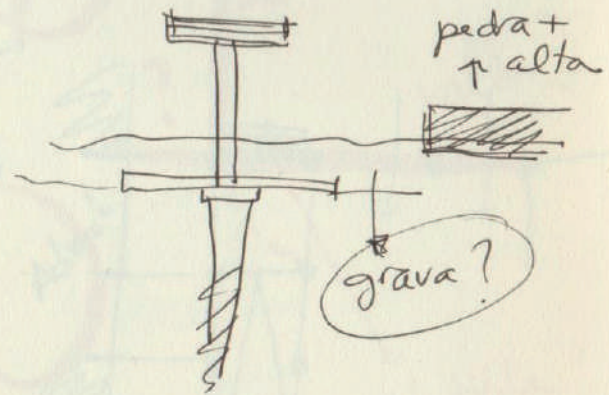
1x1m



49cm? → 8%
 ↓
 6,1m

ok?
 ↓

altura < 59cm

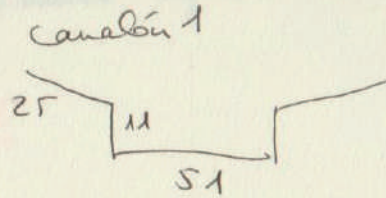


Pesos

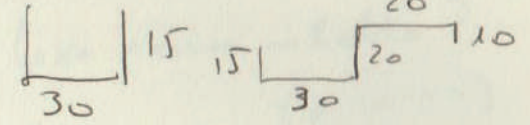
→ canalón (portante)

5mm espesor chapa → 41kg/m²
(Metalco)
laminado caliente

→ chapa greca de 0,5mm grosor
0,6kg/m²



long 2,9



long 3

5m ample

$1,23m \times 2,9m = 3,56m^2$

$30+15+15 \times 3m = 1,8m^2$
0,6m (long)

$15+30+50 = 95cm$

$\approx 1m \times 0,05m = 0,05m^2$

$41 - 1 \times 0,05 \rightarrow 2,05kg$

$1,1 \times 2,1 = 2,31m^2 \rightarrow 1,38kg$
 $1,1 \times 1,15 = 1,26m^2 \rightarrow 0,75kg$

$3,56 \times 41 \rightarrow x = 145,9kg$

$1,8 \times 41 \rightarrow x = 73,8kg$

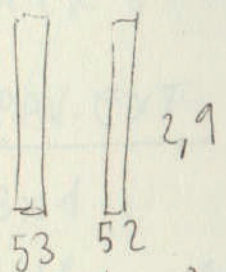
Para unido probar con 3mm → 2m² → 49,2kg

1m² → 24,6kg

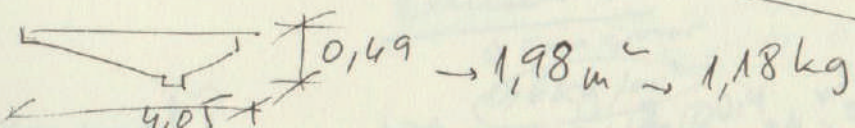
87,57kg

44,28

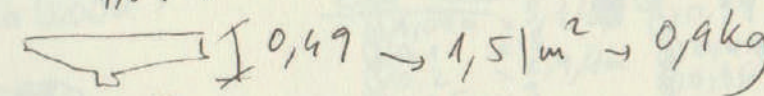
→ masa?



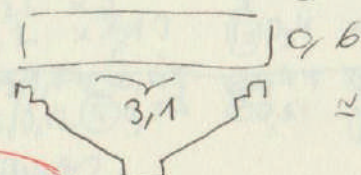
$1,53m^2 \rightarrow 0,91kg$
 $1,5m^2 \rightarrow 0,9kg$



$0,49 \rightarrow 1,98m^2 \rightarrow 1,18kg$



$0,49 \rightarrow 1,51m^2 \rightarrow 0,9kg$



$3,5 \times 0,6 = 2,1m^2 \rightarrow 1,26kg$

□ Montantes madera → long 2,2? → estandard el mínimo es 3m
Madera maciza? → densidad pino insignis $500kg/m^3$ (pdf proholz)
(KERITTO → Transparencia → No cal) → Proderna

tableros madera int. húmedo → Prodina?
→ MDF Leroy Merlin
hidrófugo, 19mm espesor

Ensayo 2

Problema → crisis de refugiados
 en Turquía

Cerca de la costa → clima cálido
 (Sud) **(MUY CÁLIDO)**

SOLUCIONES

SISTEMA
 (METAL
 +
 MADERA)

- edificación dispersa en naturaleza
- espacios abiertos a la sombra
- filtros y lamas de protección solar
- transiciones int-ext importantes
- ↑ ventilación, doble cubierta
- circulación exterior

LUGAR
 (PIEDRA)

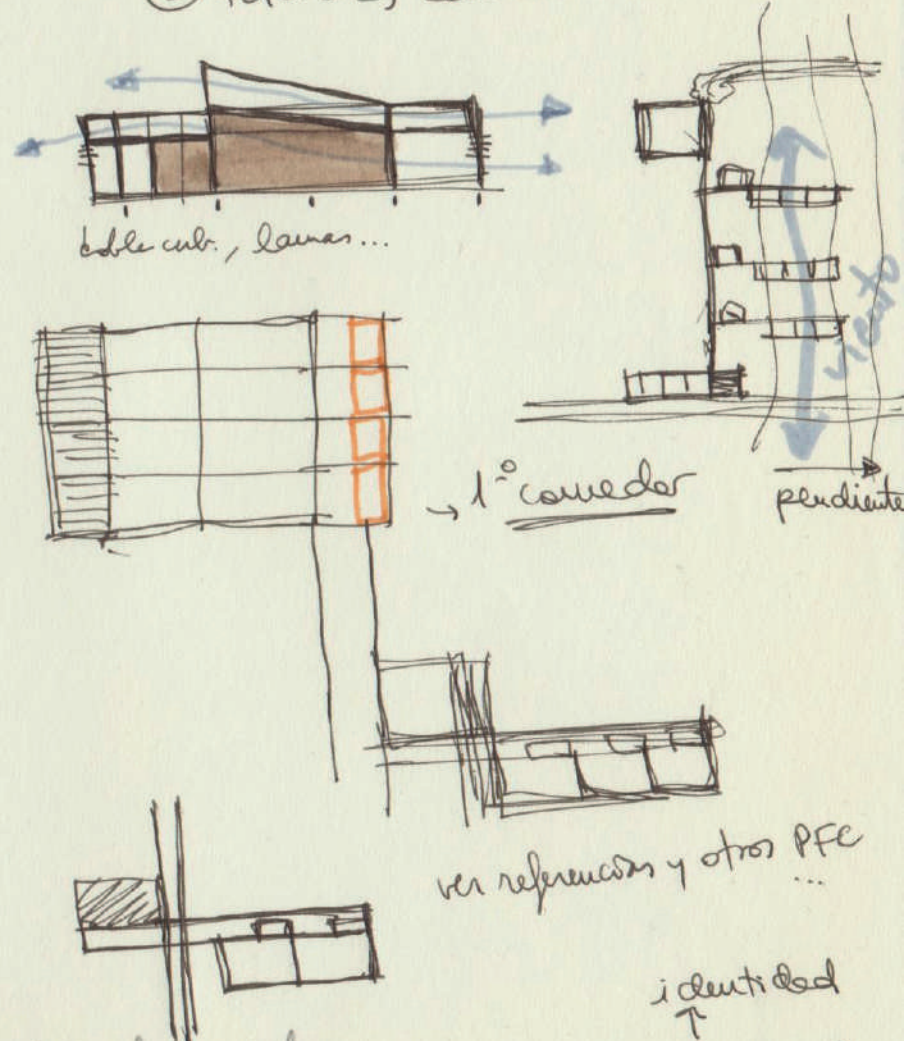
- vegetación del lugar ?? → sombra!
- encontrar un terreno → Palmeras hay?
- sin mucha pendiente
- y terreno no muy malo
- campo refugiados?

urgencia!

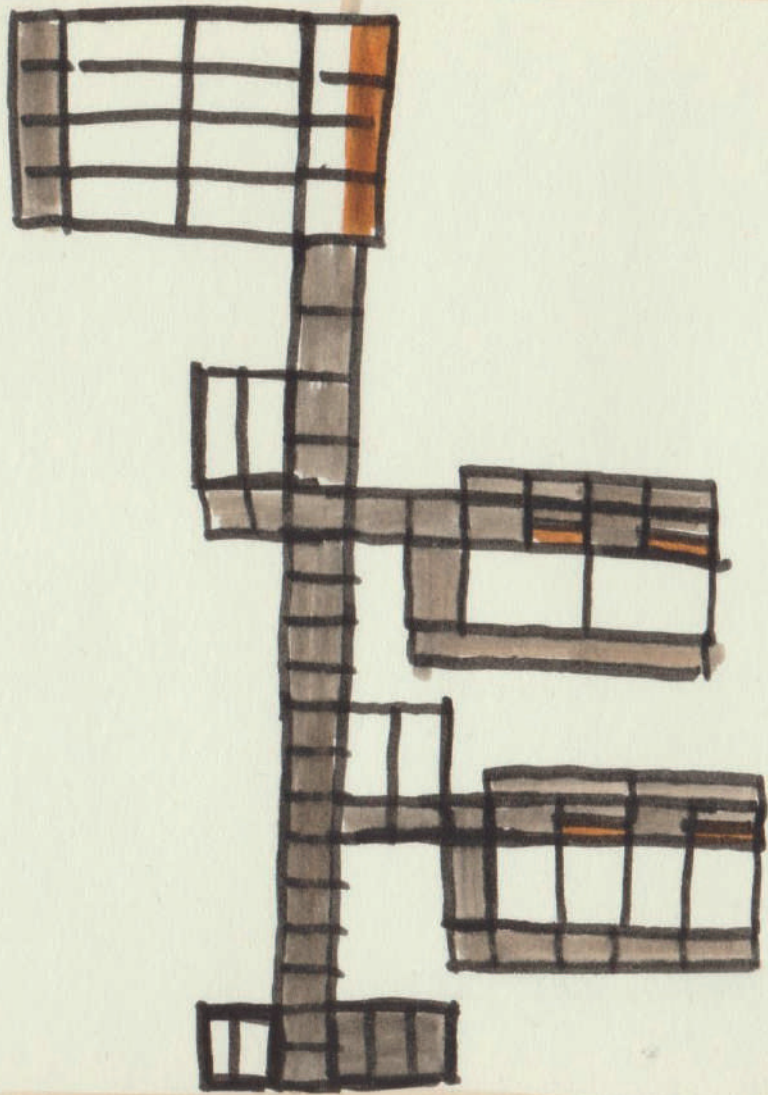
- Materiales o algún tipo de referencia arquitectónica del lugar para establecer una

según urgencia del momento → en este caso, emplearemos solo lo q nos proporciona el sistema → rapidez

- ① Supervivencia → comedor de gran capacidad
- ② Dignidad → techo para niños huérfanos
- ③ Futuro → educación

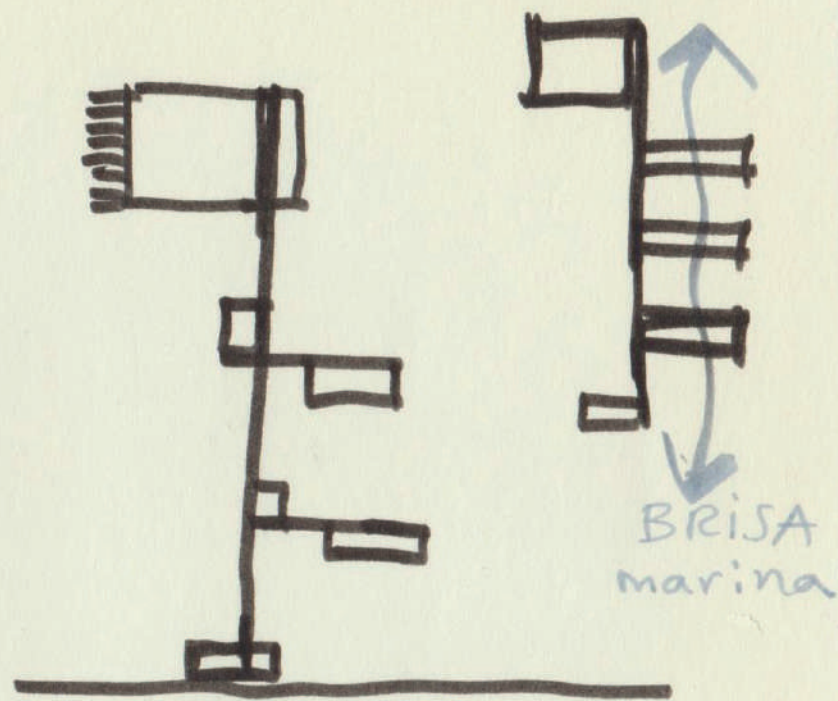


→ comedor + escuela
 ¿hay tiendas...?

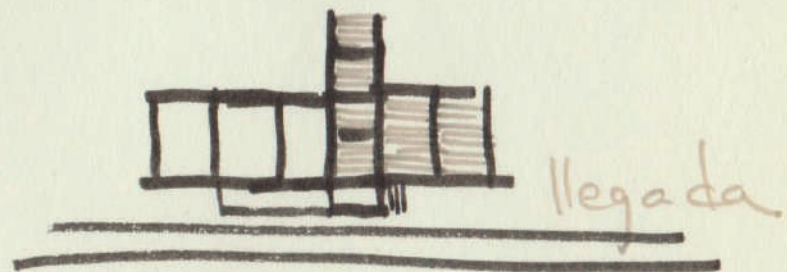


MAR

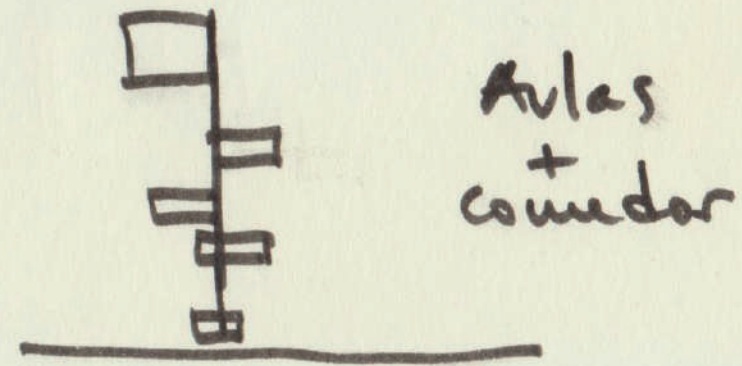
NORTE ?



BRISA marina

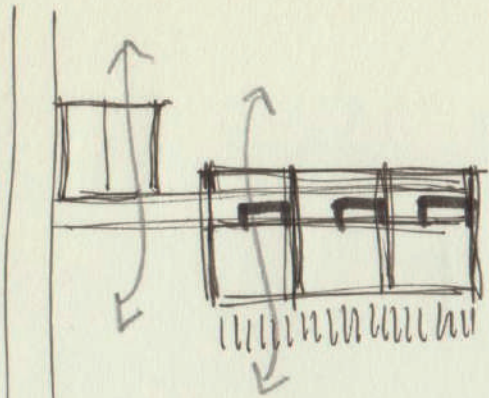


llegada

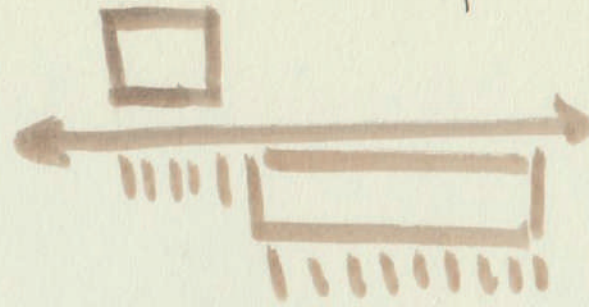


Avlas + comedor

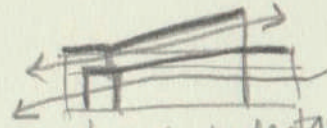
Es quemado



→ voladizo a sud

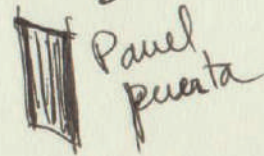


seria millor

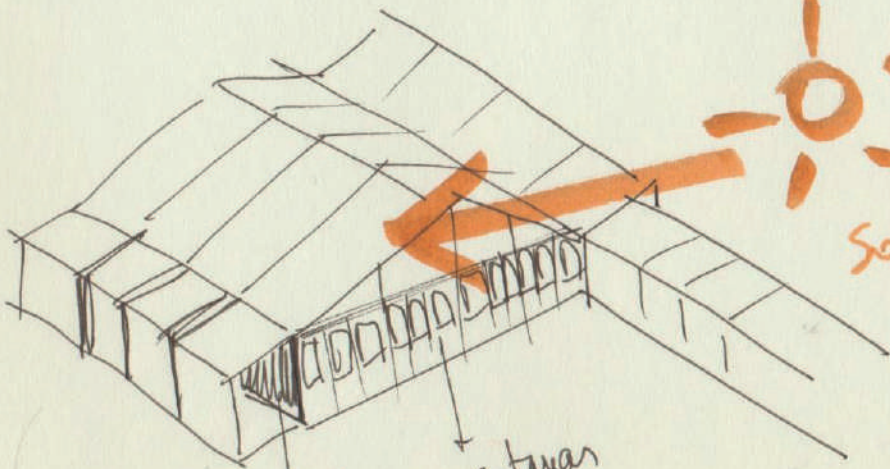


→ me molesta!

El comedor es abierto → cerramiento con filtras



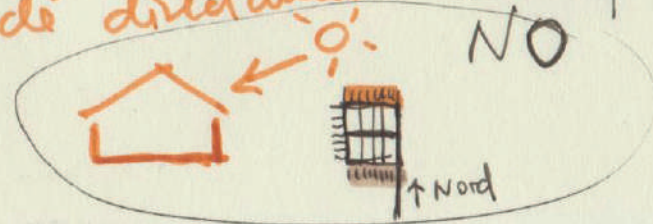
Panel puerta



Sol de heute

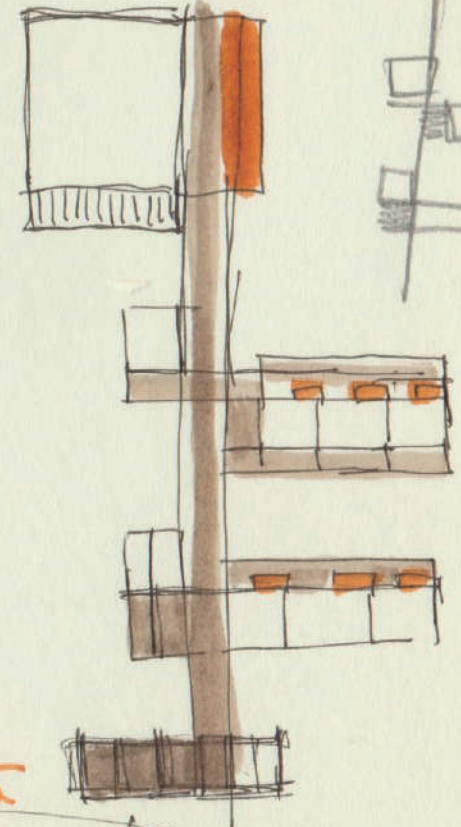
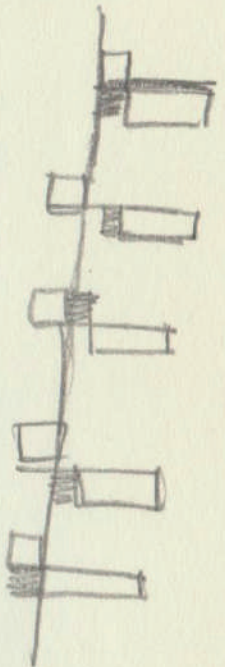
evita que de directamente

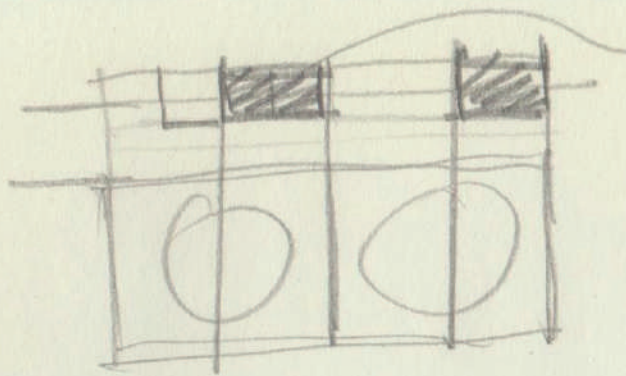
puertas filtro
ventanas filtro (deja pasar el aire)



NO

↑ Nord



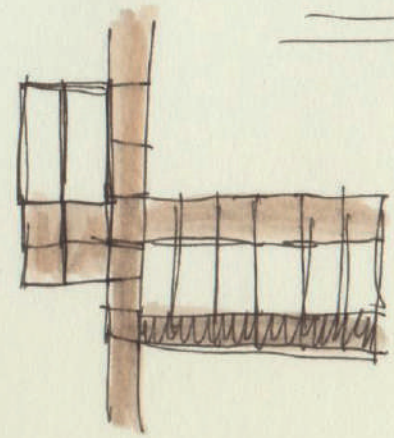
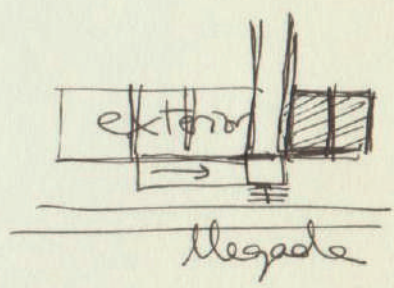
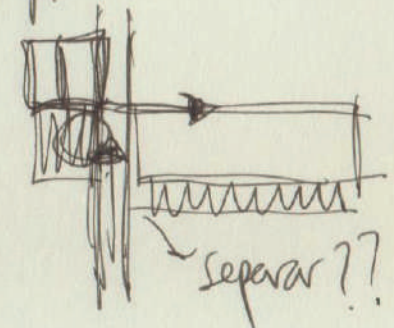
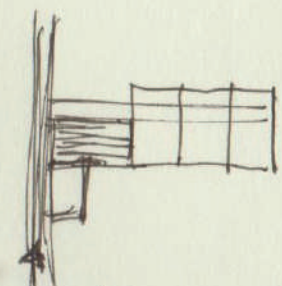
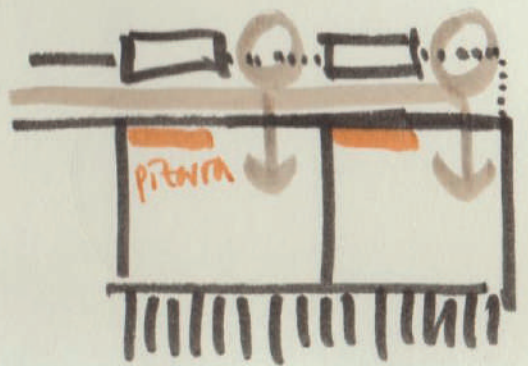
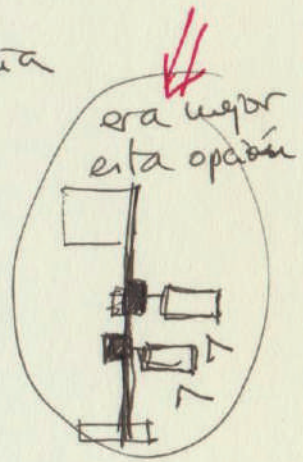
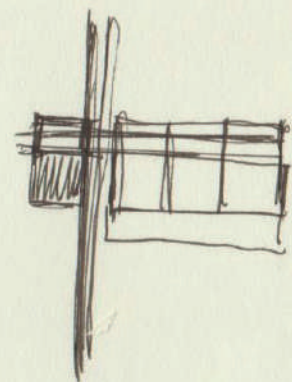
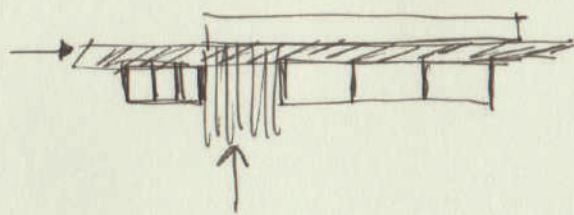
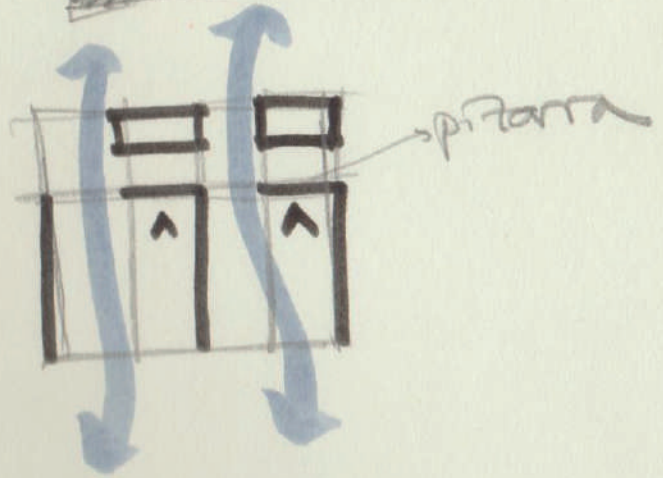
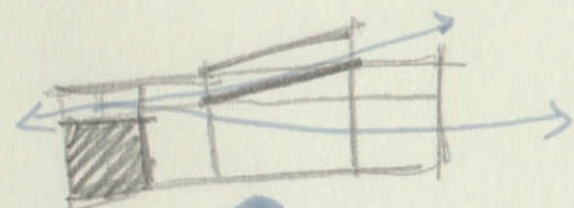


WC
 melhor ar
 airt.
ventila
 i podem
 encutar
 melhor
 coberta

Casa de los niños (Viljo Revell)

Acota altura uso...
 (ver DPA)

Buscar:
 Campos refugiados en Turquia
 org tradicional traca?
 vegetación del lugar



Ensayo 3

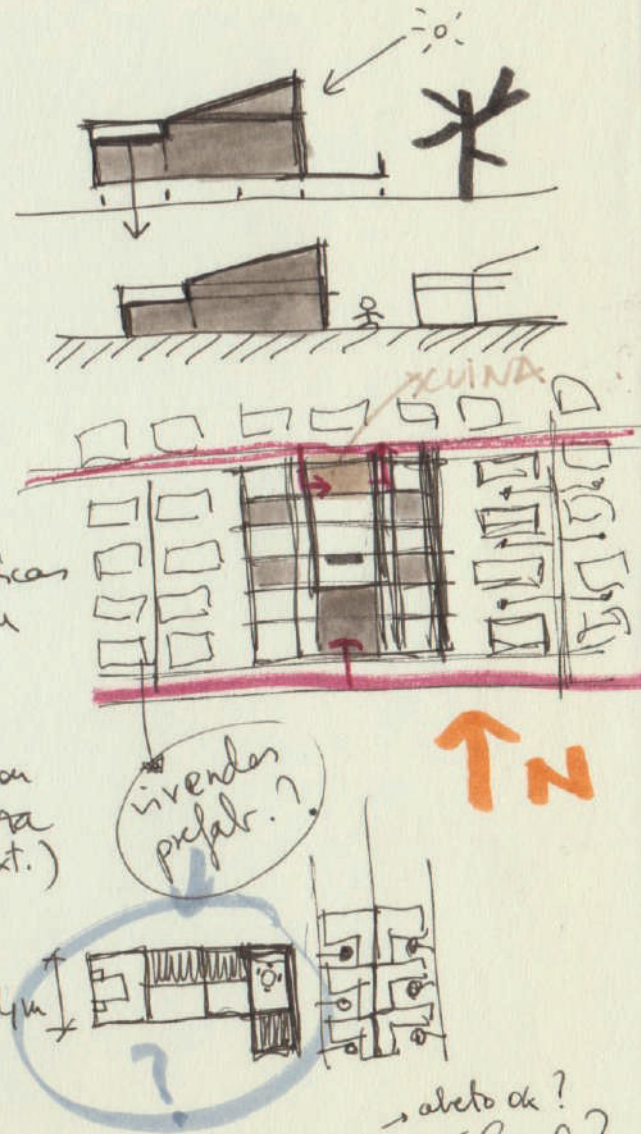
Referencia: Munksgårds (Jacobsen) →

Problema → guerra en **Ucrania**
 ↓
 desplazados en Odessa (fuera de área de interés ruso)

Cerca de la costa → frío en invierno pero nieve no superior a $0,4 \text{ kN/m}^2$

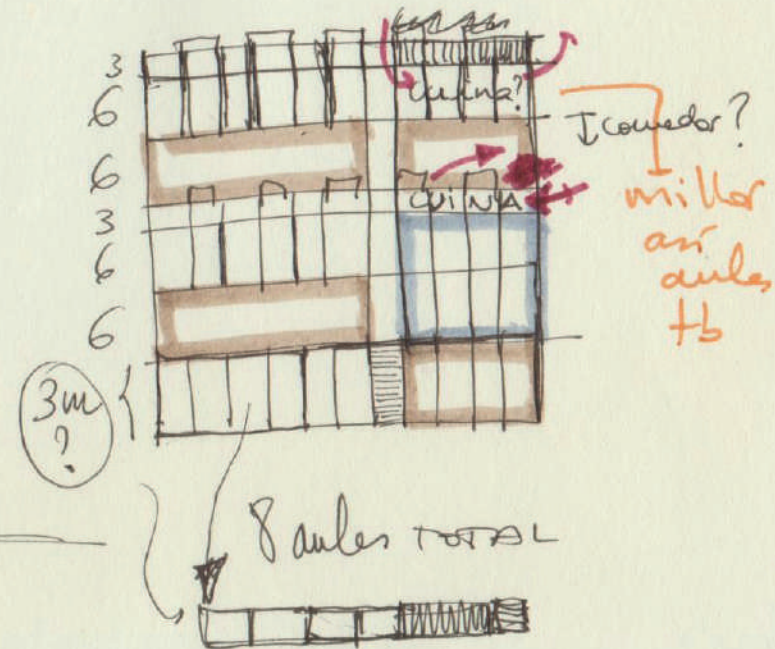
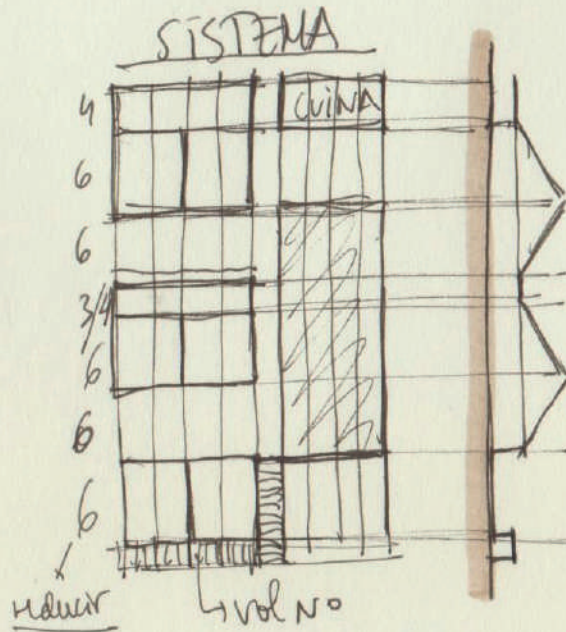
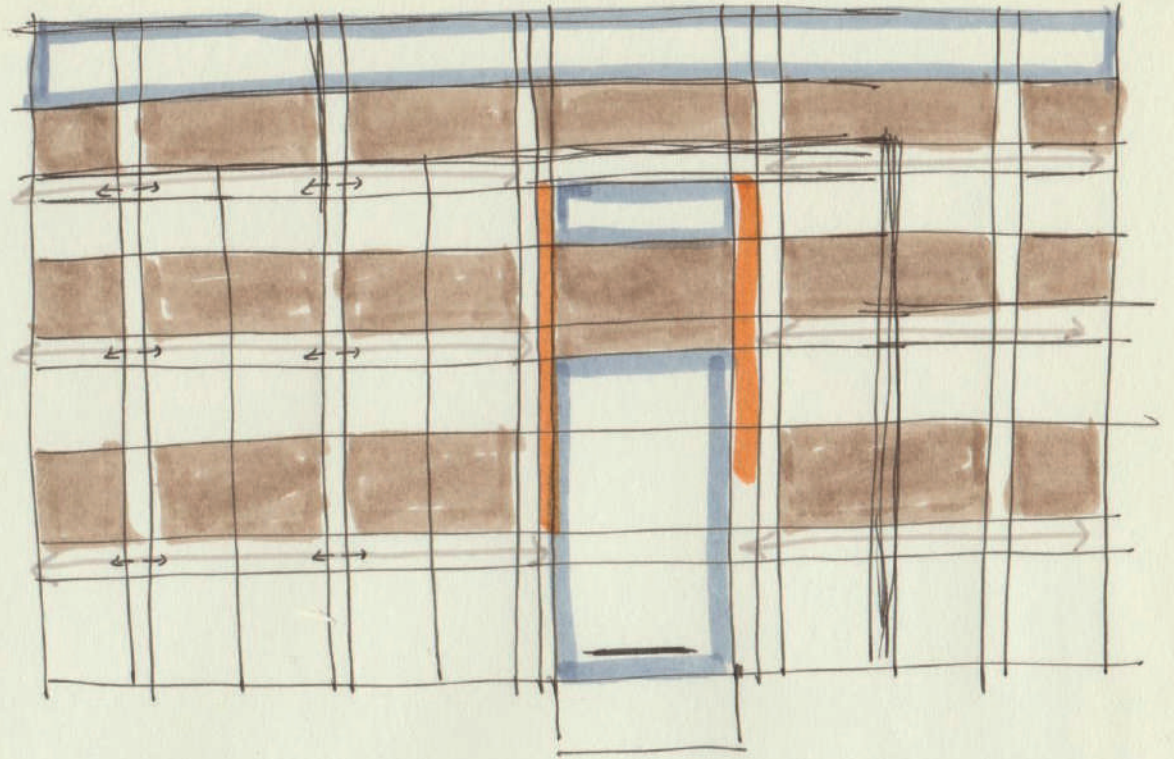
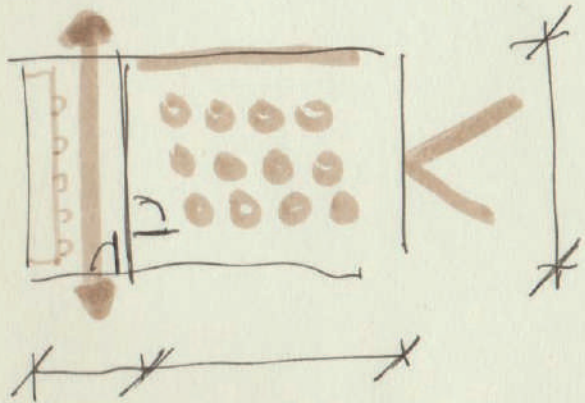
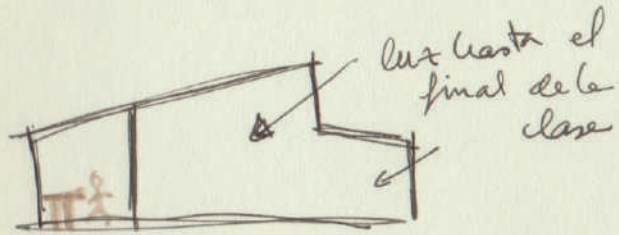
SOLUCIONES

- Escuela duradera, urgente pero con recursos ^{in situ} → aplanar terrenos y enterrar bajantes? → evitamos Col. telescópicas (suelo no tan elevado)
- Reducir envolvente (frío)
- Orientarse hacia el sol
- Edificación compacta
- Recorridos interiores
- Doble cubierta en zonas de desagüe solo → evita hielo en bajantes
- Árboles de hoja caduca, autóctonos (↓ mantenimiento)
- Arq. del lugar: patios con fuente
 ↳ libro un problema de abastecimiento de agua en Odessa y cada vivienda tenía su fuente

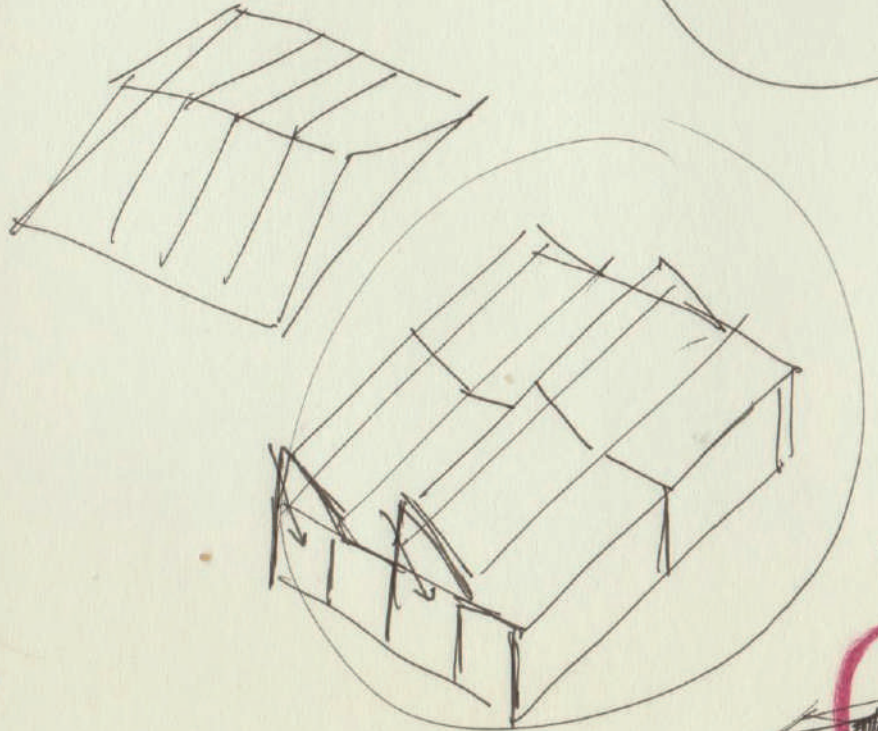
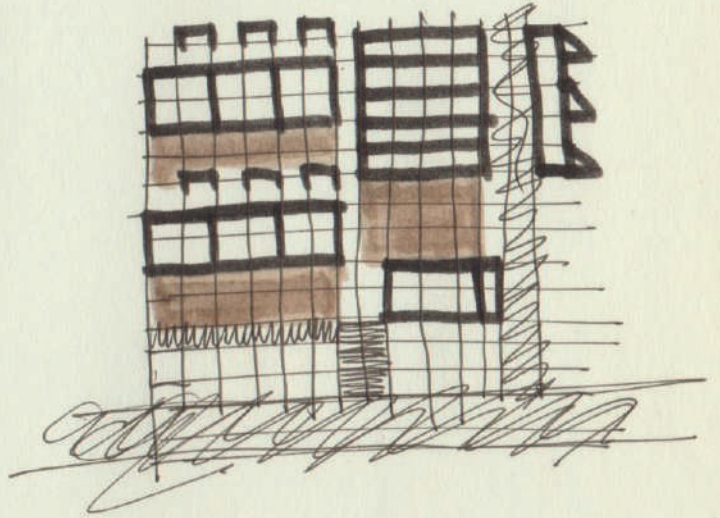
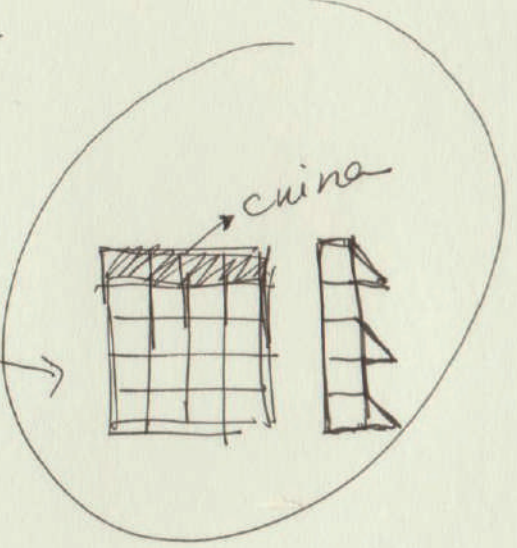
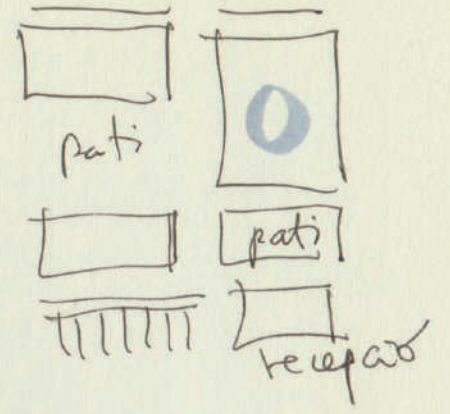
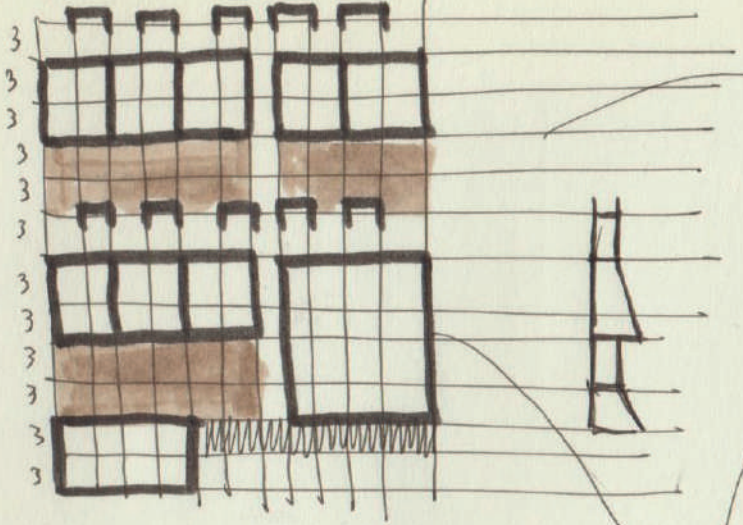


↑ contacto con naturaleza (espacio ext.)
 ↓ viviendas prefabr.?
 ↳ abeto de?
 ↳ vegetación local?
 ↳ vore apunts meus, Marina, google, Munksgård
 camps ref. Ucraïna, arq. Ucraïna, (loc...

MUNKEGÄRD

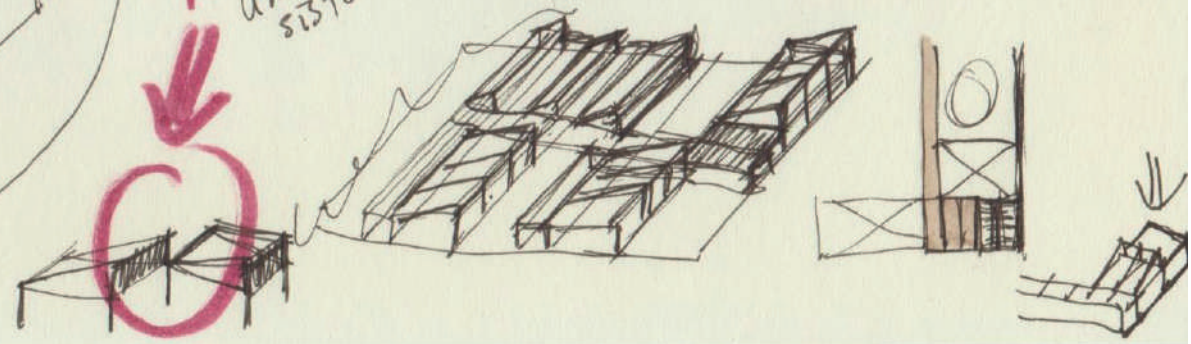


3 3 3 3

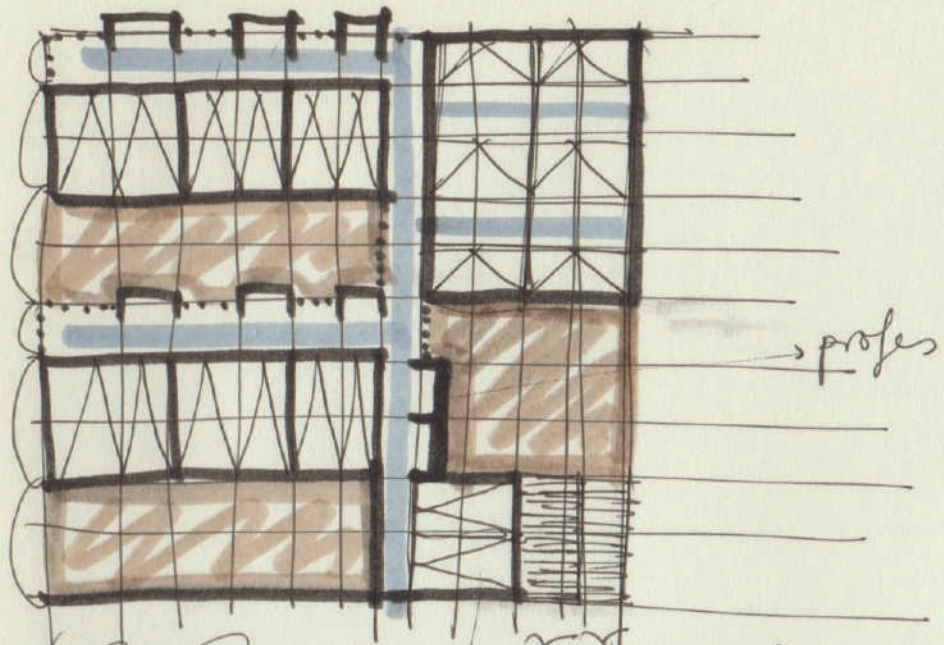


NO a pot!
límit del sistema

A red arrow points from the text 'NO a pot!' and 'límit del sistema' to a red circle around a sketch of a building. The sketch shows a building with a grid of lines and a shaded area.



vinculadas para los desplazados:

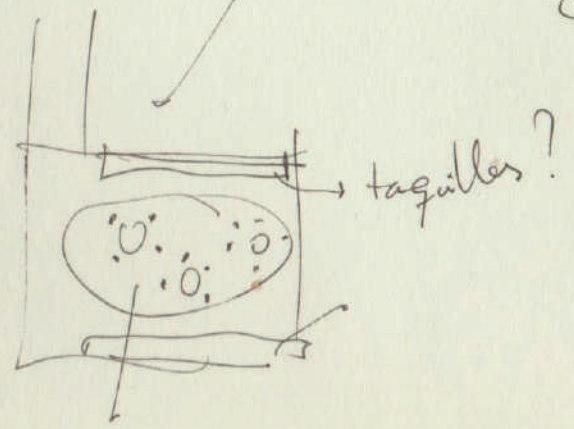


→ profes

cuanto instal?

cubierta descubierta?

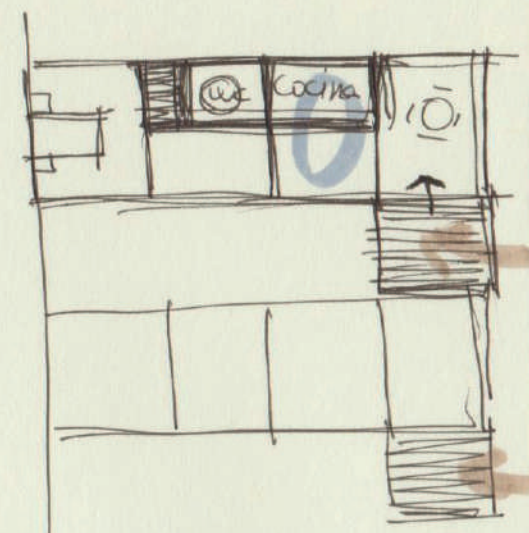
colectores externos?



→ taquillas?

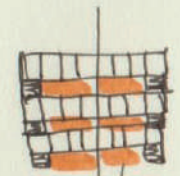
espacio llegada → exposiciones, mesas, sofás... → VARIA

4m

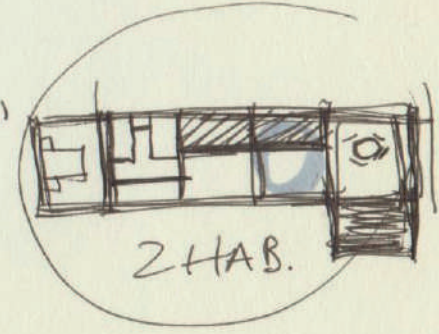
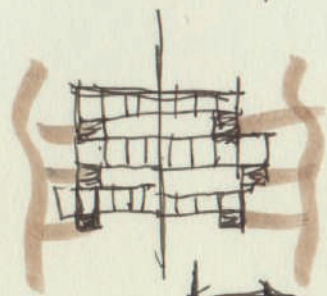


1 HABITACIÓN

calle



→ patio



2 HAB.

→ crecer según mín. habit.