

Site plan
總平面圖

Impluvium of Light

城市之光

Design company: Alberto Campo Baeza

Architect collaborators: Felipe Samarán Saló, Ignacio Aguirre López, Gonzalo Torcal Fernández-Corugedo, Emilio Delgado Martos, Raúl del Valle, María Concepción Pérez Gutiérrez, Tomás García Píriz

設計單位: Alberto Campo Baeza

設計團隊: Felipe Samarán Saló, Ignacio Aguirre López, Gonzalo Torcal Fernández-Corugedo, Emilio Delgado Martos, Raúl del Valle, María Concepción Pérez Gutiérrez, Tomás García Píriz

In the undefined outskirts of Granada, the central offices of the Caja General, the most significant bank of the city, has been built.

A great semi-cubical volume serves as a reference to tense this new part of the city. In order to resolve the slope of the site and the ground floor level, a great base is created between the two highways that border the site upon which the cubic piece sits. In this podium, parking and future additions are resolved. The emerging, stereotomic, cubic box, is built of a reinforced concrete grid 3x3x3 meters, which serves as a mechanism to collect light, the central theme of this architecture. The two southern facades function as a "brise-soleil," finely shading the potent light, and providing illumination to the areas of open offices. The two northern facades, giving onto the individual offices, receive the homogeneous and continuous light characteristic of this orientation, and are enclosed by stone and glass in horizontal bands.

The central interior courtyard, a true "impluvium of light," gathers the solid southern light from the skylights and, reflected by the alabaster parameters, augments the illumination of the open offices. Functionally the building has a great capacity, flexibility, and simplicity.

Simply, it is a stereotomic, containing, stone and concrete box, that traps sunlight in its interior to serve a tectonic, contained, box enclosed in an efficient "impluvium of light." A diagonal space crossed by a diagonal light.

Structure architect: Andrés Rubio Morán

Victor Martínez Segovia

Engineer: Rafael Úrculo Aramburu

Client: Caja General de Ahorros de Granada

Contractor: OHL (A. Padilla), LKS (F. Varela)

Competition: 1992

Construction: 1999-2001

Location: Carretera de Armilla S/n Granada, España

結構設計師: Andrés Rubio Morán, Víctor Martínez Segovia

建築工程師: Rafael Úrculo Aramburu

業主: Caja General de Ahorros de Granada

承建商: OHL (A. Padilla), LKS (F. Varela)

競標項目: 1992年

施工階段: 1999年-2001年

項目位置: Carretera de Armilla S/n Granada, España

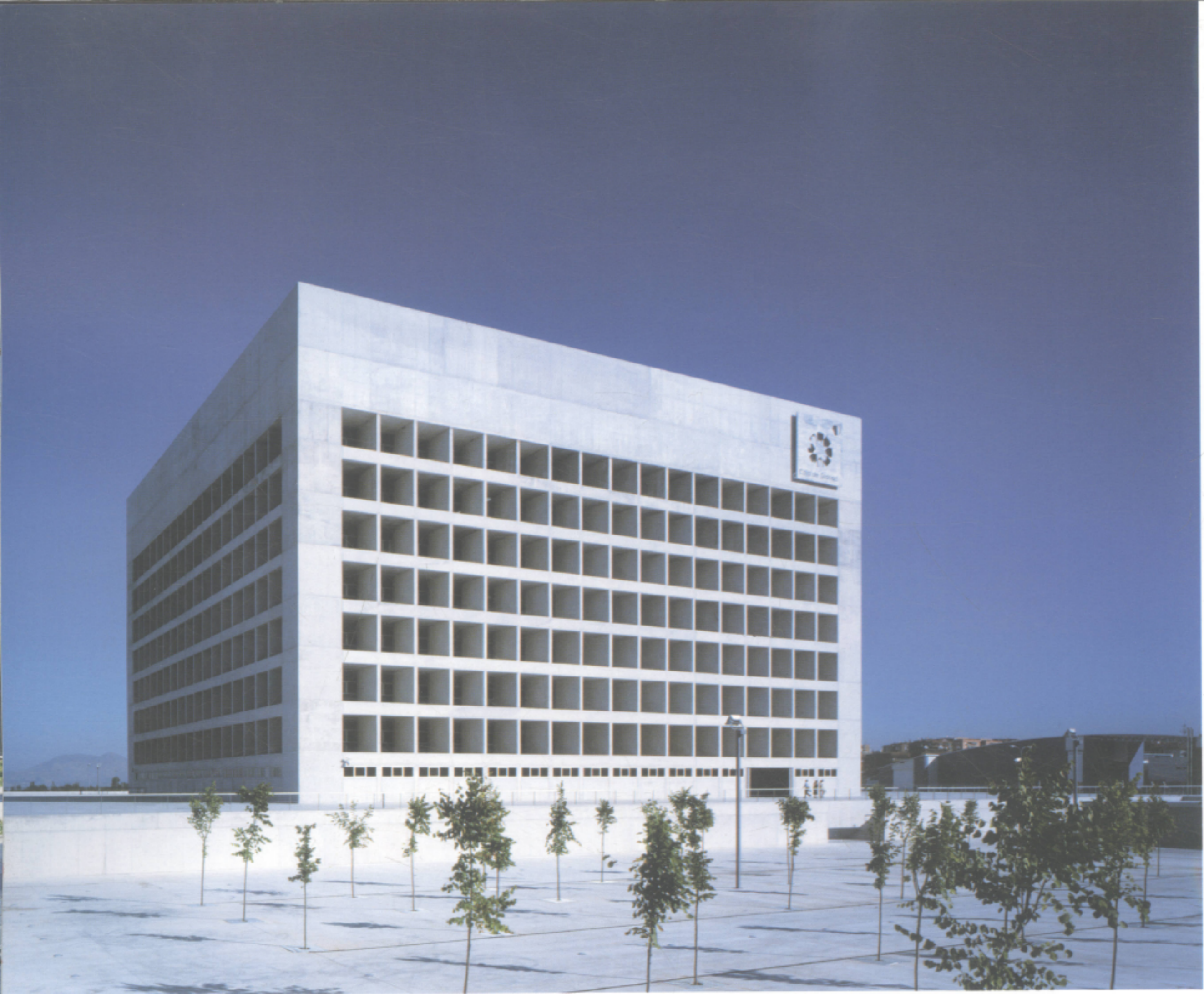
Granada邊界地區屬於未界定的地區。Caja作為該城市最重要的銀行，其總部大樓已經建造成功了。

一幢立方體的建築樓為城市規劃的新紀元提供了新元素。為解決地區的斜面和一樓平面之間的矛盾，必須在兩個公路之間形成基地，並與立方體塊建築體形成接續。關於建築群之間的設計，必須解決停車位和其他增加的設施之間的配置問題。新興的、立體的、盒體設計必須按照3米x3米x3米的公式排列。這種結構排列方式為能源結構提供了更廣闊的空間。兩個南立面好似“窗簾”一樣，它們可以很好的遮擋多余的光線，但同時又能為開放的辦公提供照明。照明系統使用的是石頭和玻璃的材料。

中央內部庭院，可以看作是“照明蓄水池”。從日照燈光處獲得足夠的光照，建築的功能性很強，靈活而簡單。

簡言之，可以把該建築體看作是立體的、環繞的、混凝土型的盒子，從室外直接把陽光引入室內，實現“蓄光池”的建築格局。



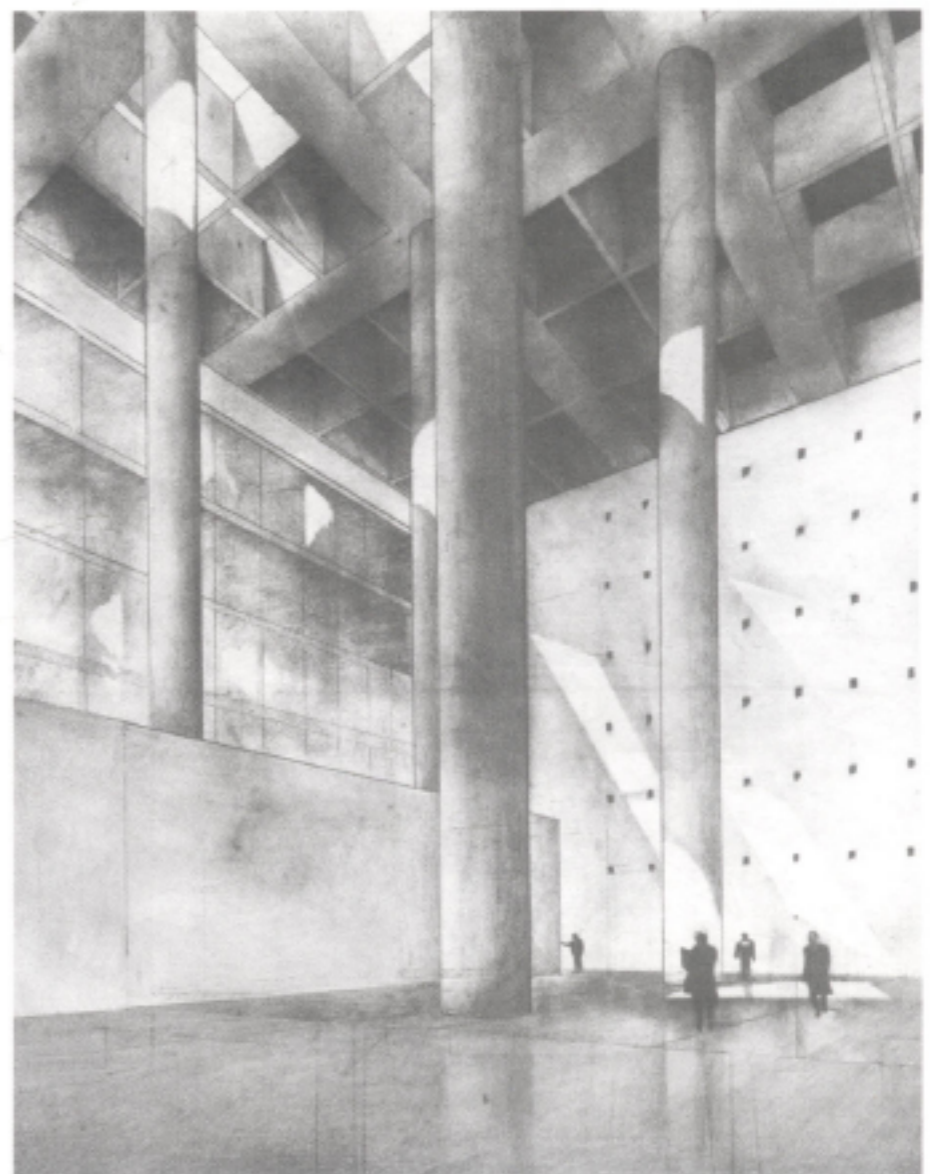
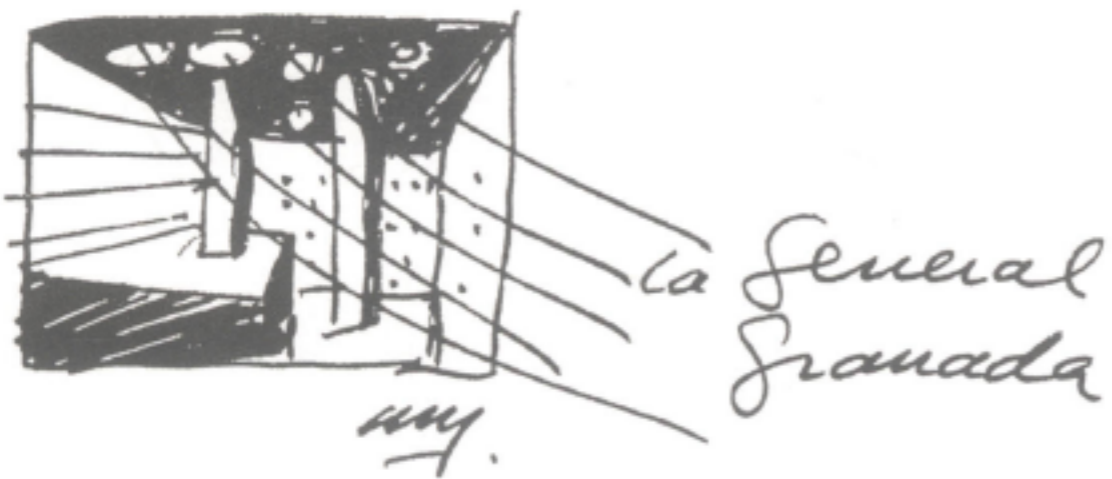
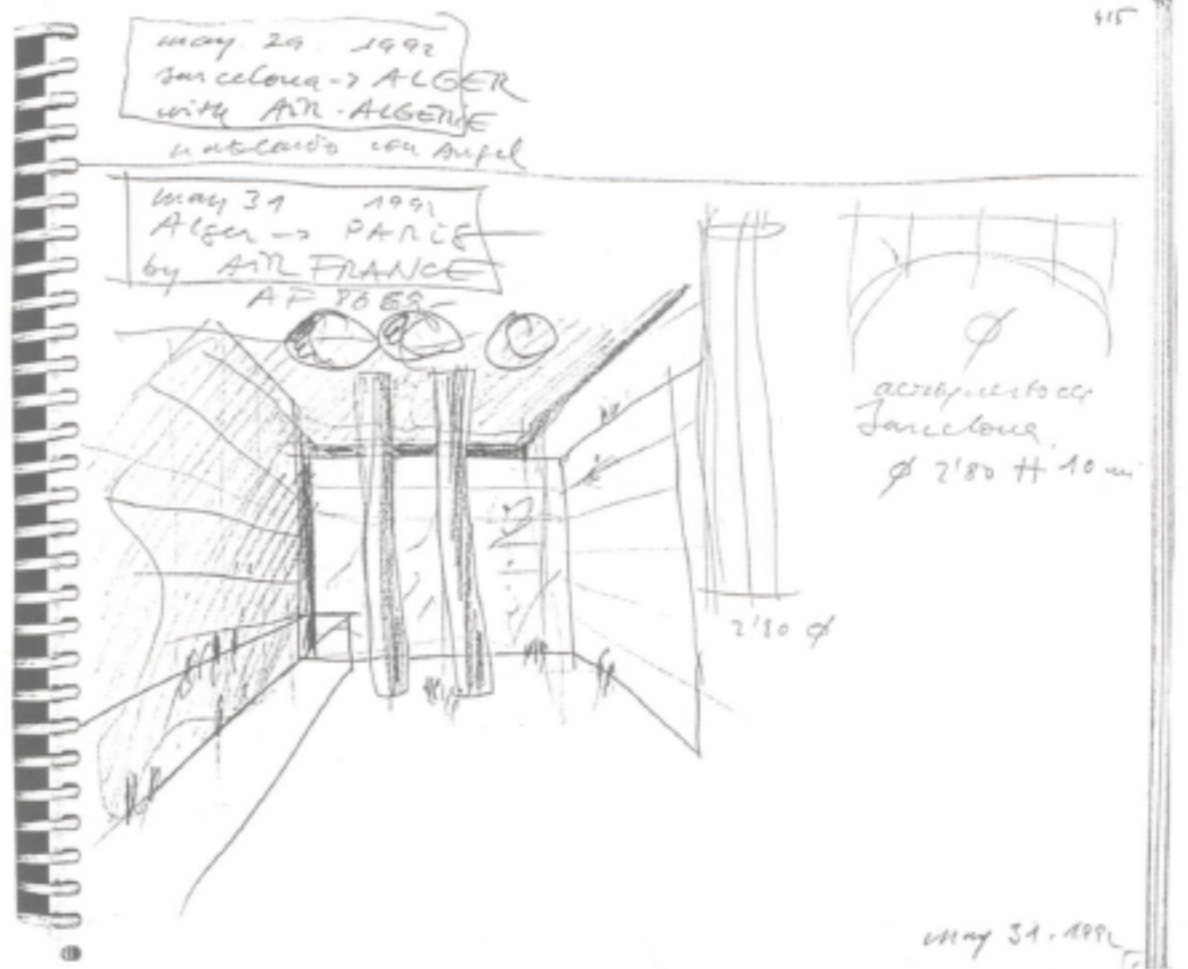
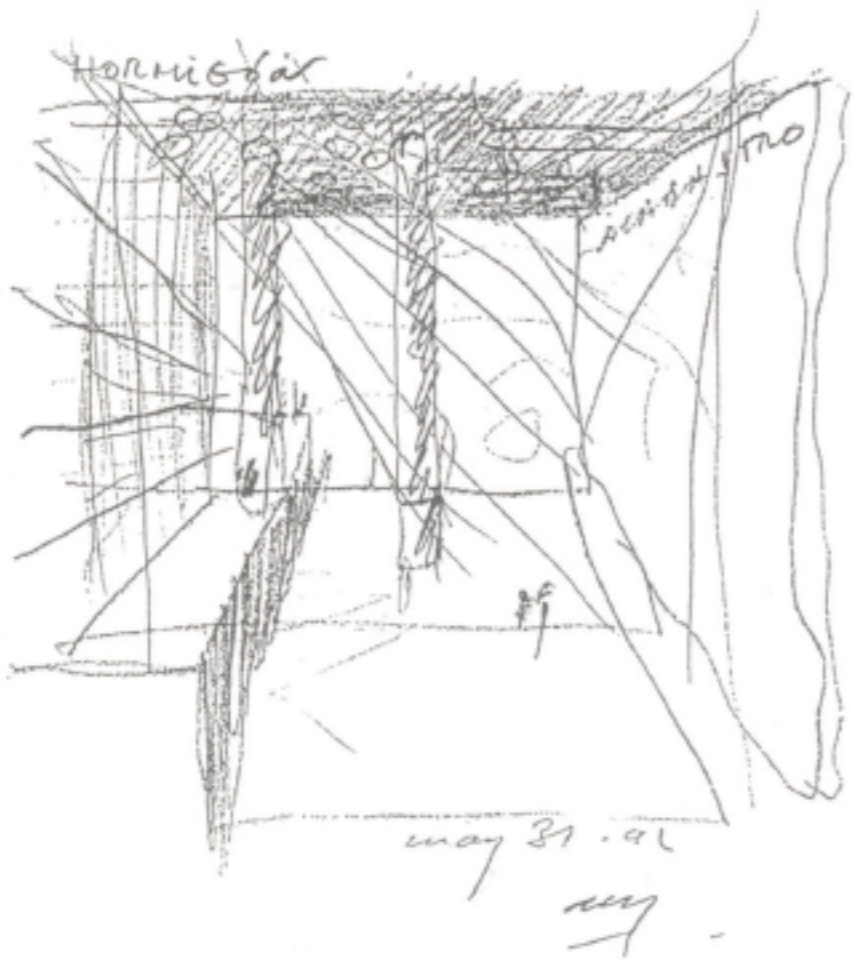


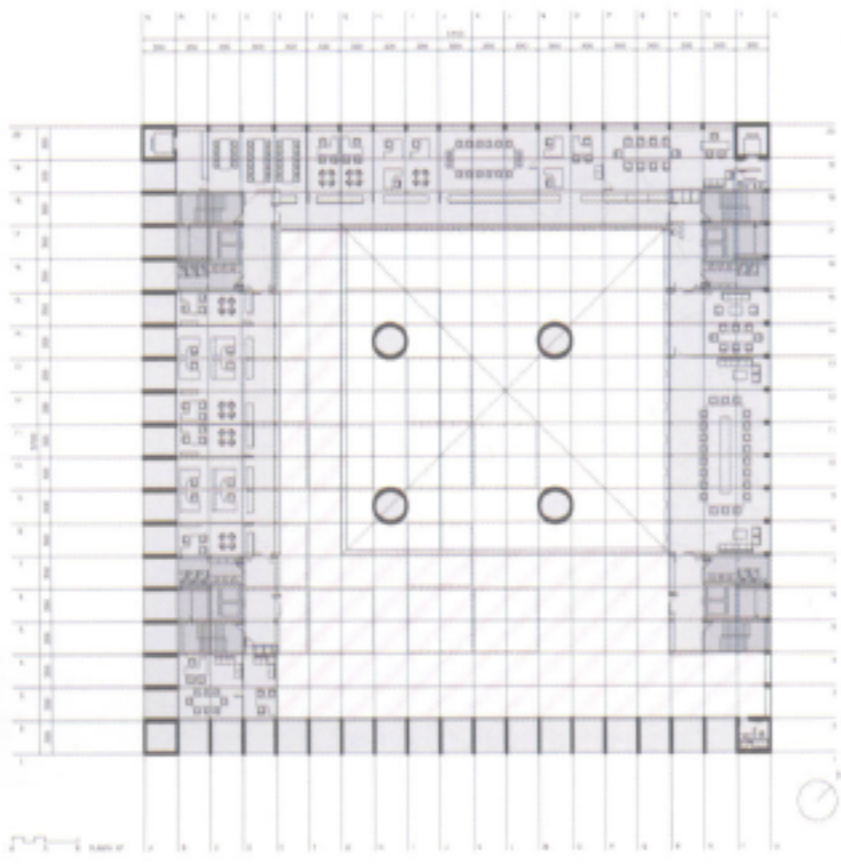




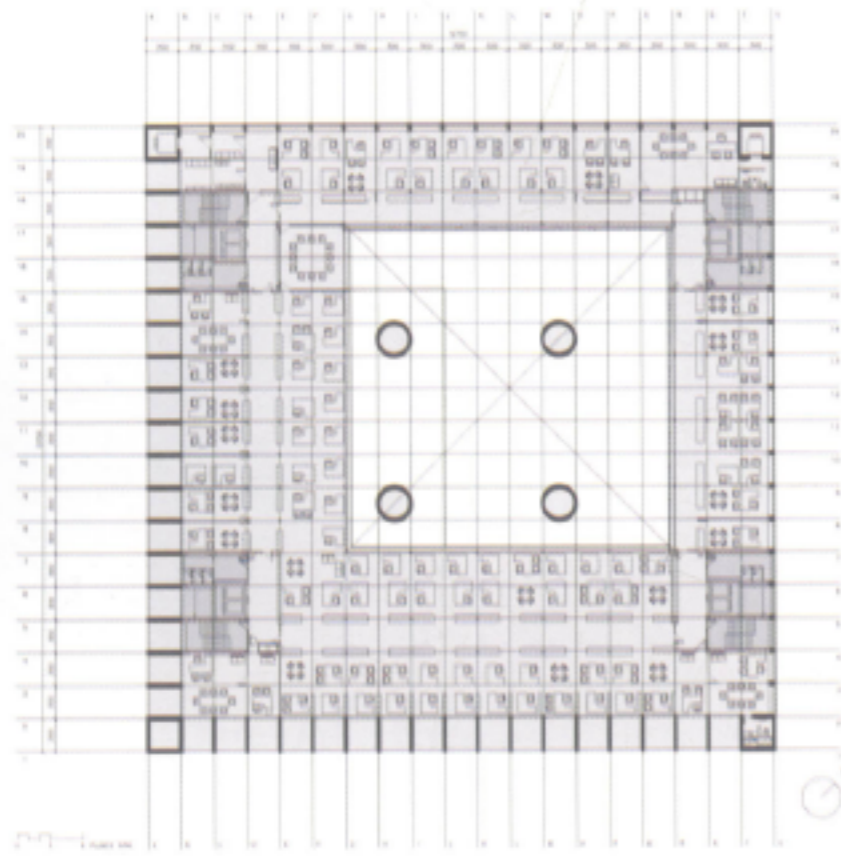




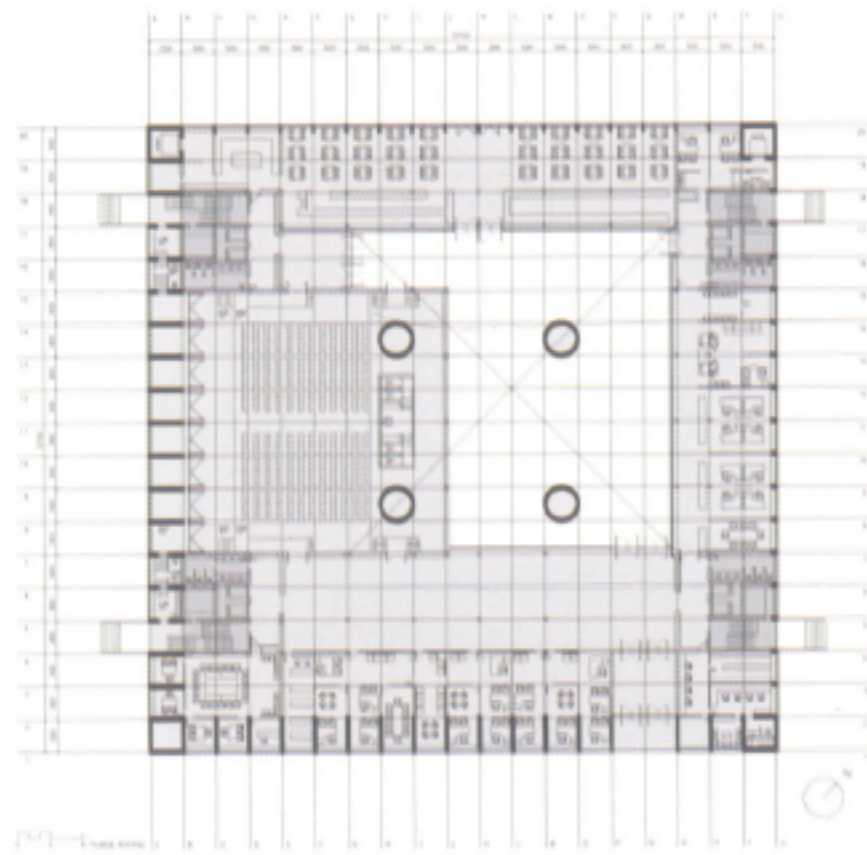




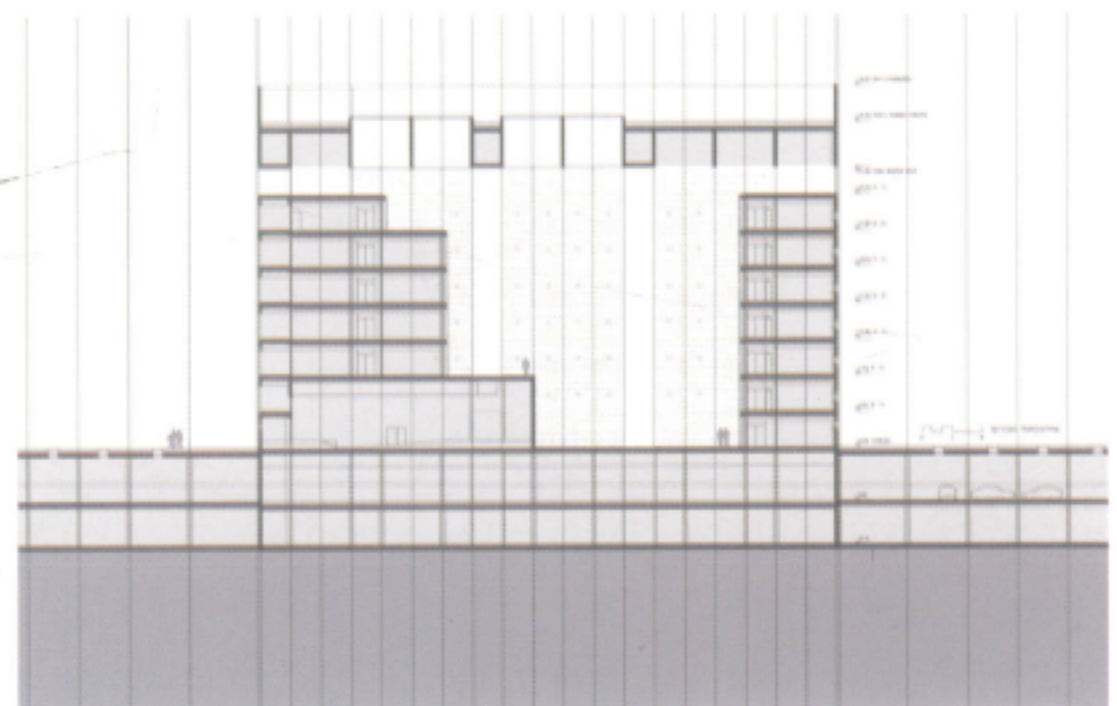
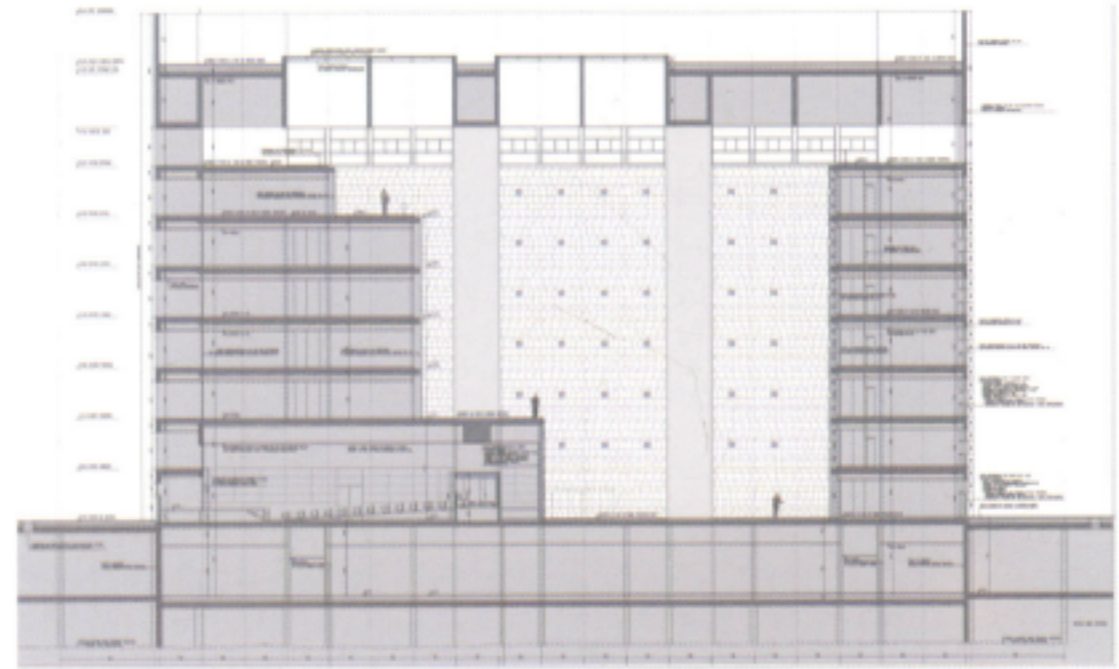
Sixth floor plan
六層平面圖



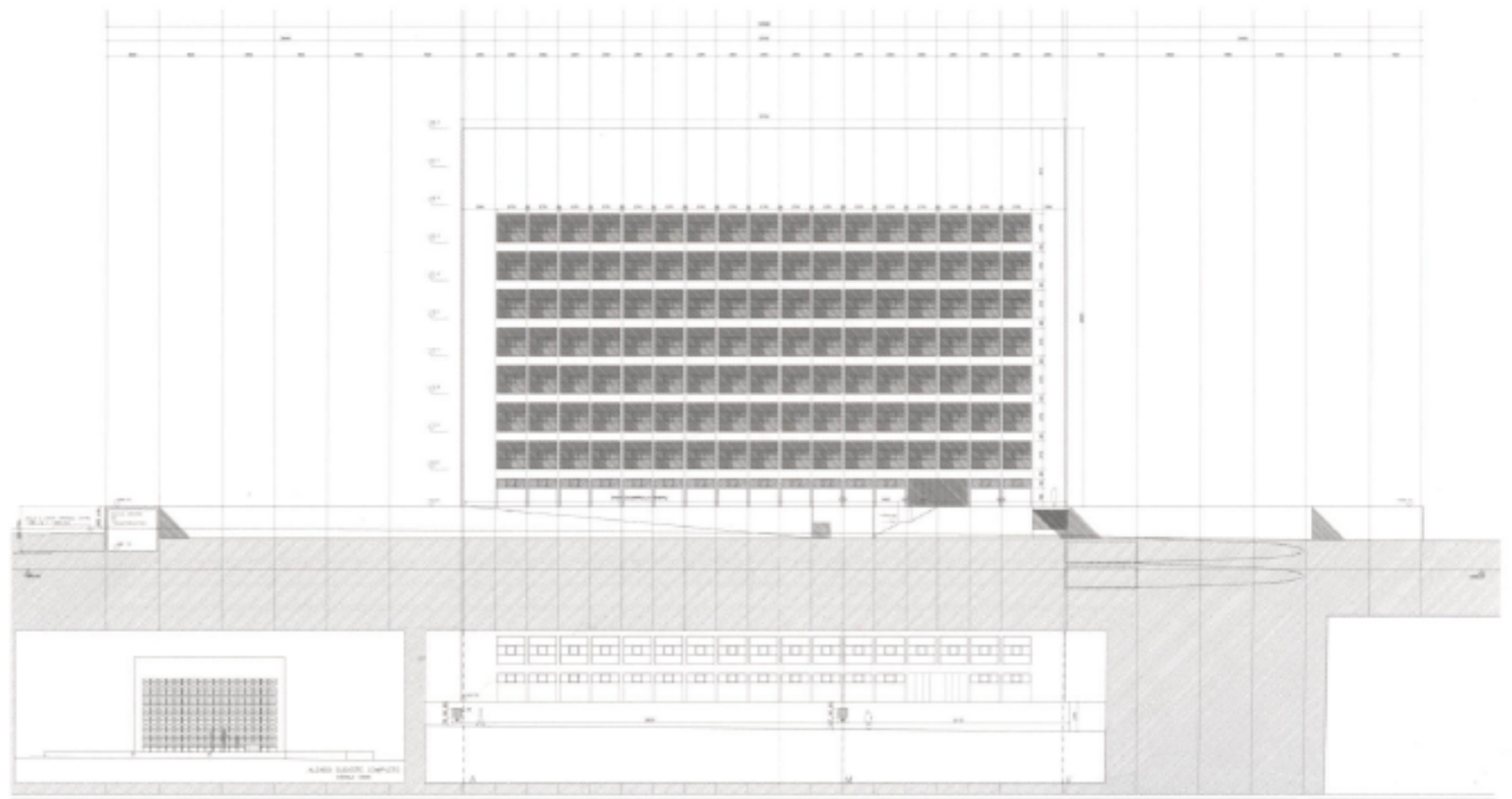
Top floor plan
頂層平面圖



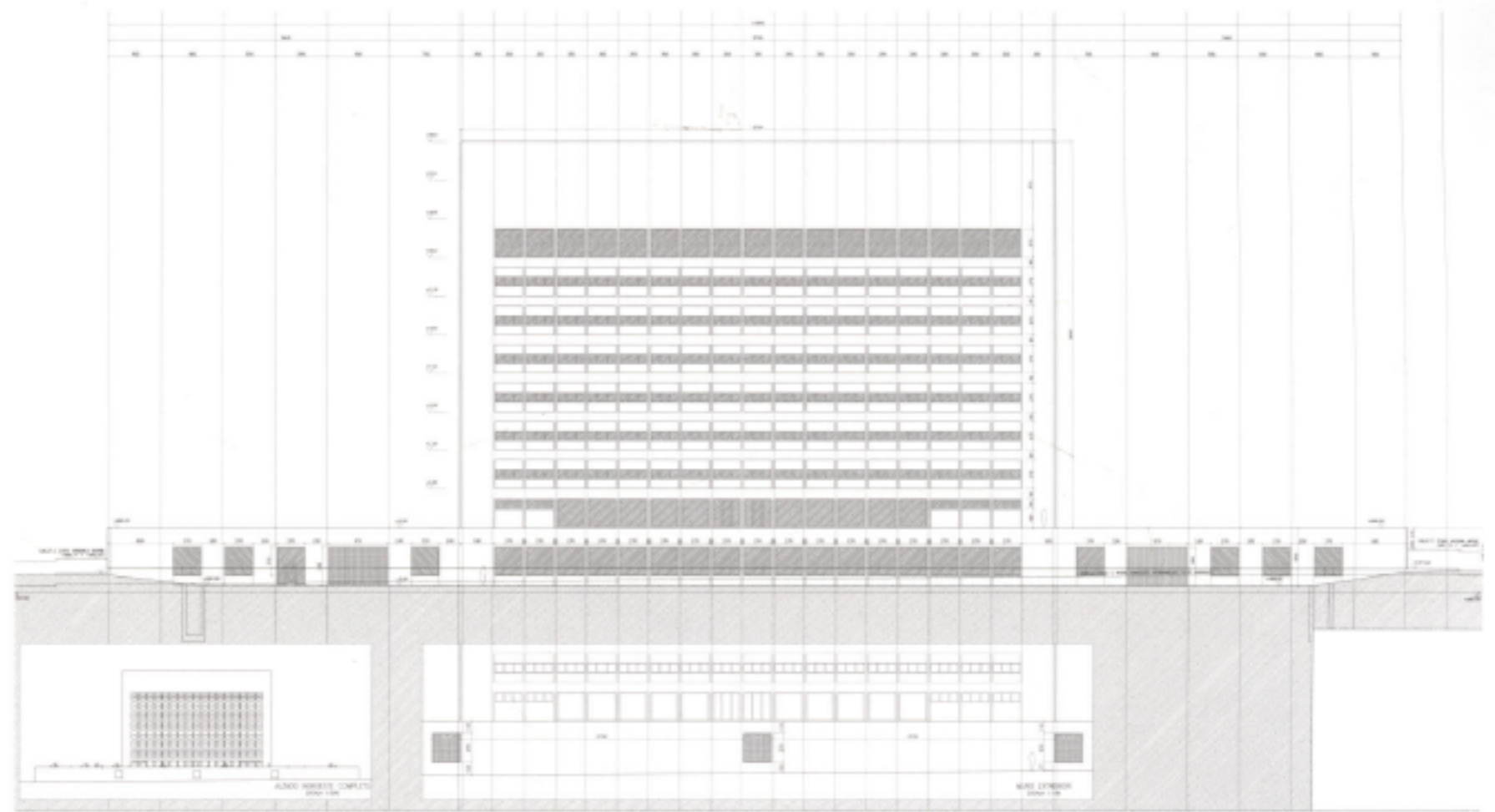
Accessco plan
Accessco 平面圖



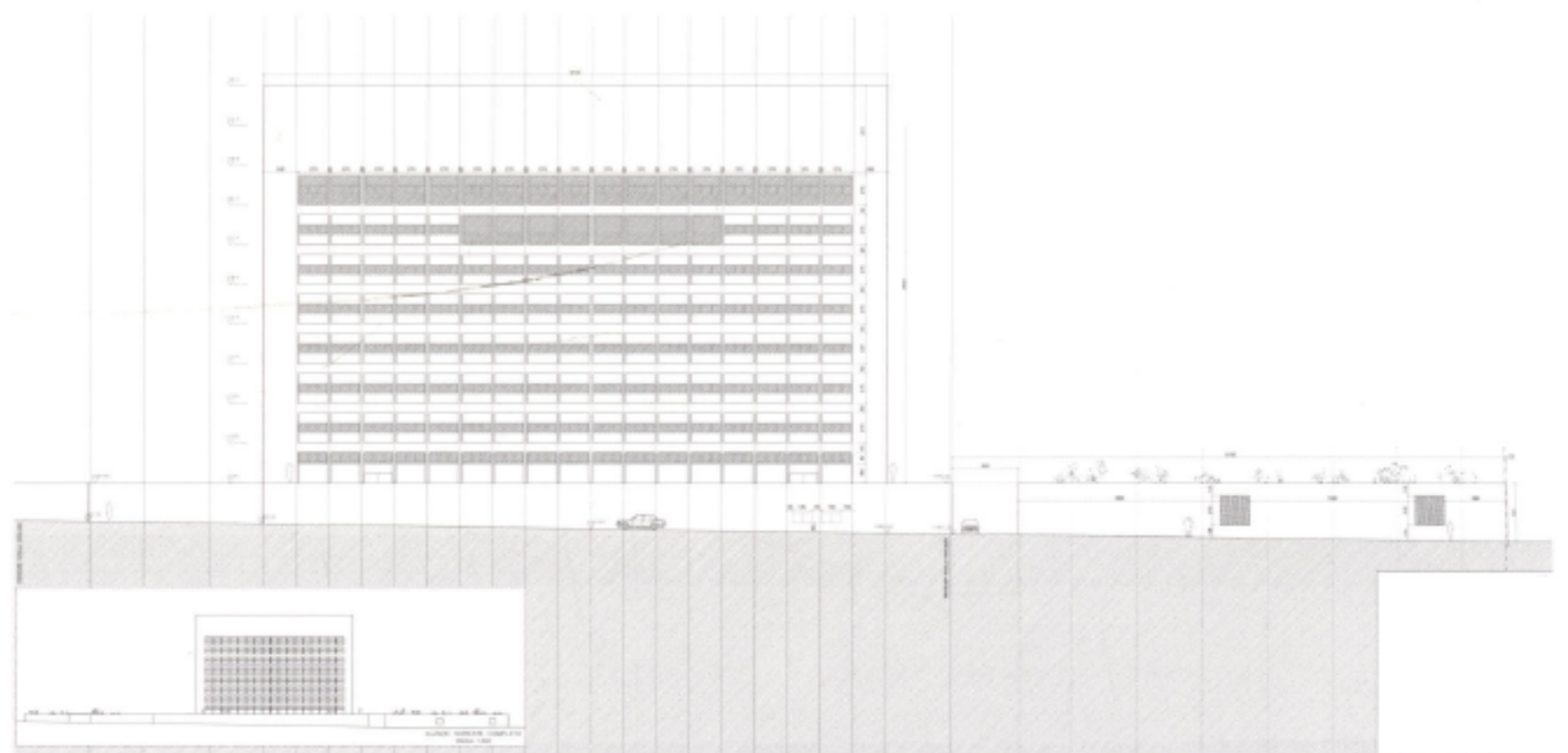
Sections
剖面圖



Southeast elevation
東南立面圖



North elevation
北立面圖



Northeast elevation
東北立面圖