



Artikkelin valokuvat: Maritta Koivisto



CARLOS FERRATERIN ARKKITEHTUURIA ESPANJASSA

*Maritta Koivisto, arkkitehti Safa,
päätoimittaja Betoni*

1 CARLOS FERRATER

Arkkitehti Carlos Ferrater (s. 1944) on espanjalaisista arkkitehteistä noussut esiin ja palkittu monilla palkinnoilla erityisesti 2000-luvulla. Palkinnoista mainittakoon Spanish National Architecture Award 2001 for the Catalunya Convention Center, City of Barcelona Award 2000 ja FAD Award 2000 for the Botanical Garden of Barcelona ja the Spanish National Architecture Prize.

Ferrater valmistui arkkitehdiksi Barcelonan arkkitehtikoulusta vuonna 1971 ja oma toimisto hänellä on ollut Barcelonassa myös vuodesta 1971 lähtien. Samoin hän on toiminut professorina Barcelonan arkkitehtikoulussa usean vuoden ajan ja toiminut vierailevana professorina muissa kouluissa.

Hänen pelkistetty arkkitehtuurituotantonsa ulottuu niin asuntokohteista mittaviin julkisiin rakennuksiin kuin myös infra- ja maisema-arkkitehtuurin toimeksiantoihin.

Ferraterin arkkitehtuurikohteissa korostuu minimalistiisuus ja geometrinen massoitelu. Ja ehkä myös yksiaineisuus – puhtaaksivaletut vaaleat betonipinnat niin sisä- kuin ulkotiloissa yhdistettynä corten-teräksen ja suurten lasipintojen kanssa korostavat päämateriaaleina Ferraterin suunnitteleminen rakennusten volyyymiä.

BOTANICAL GARDEN OF BARCELONA (1995-1999)

The new botanical garden of Barcelona is set on the northern slope of the Montjuïc hill. The site stretches over an area of 15 hectares. The complex forms a large amphitheater facing southwest.

In the project for the new Barcelona Botanical Garden, the plants are laid in accordance with their geographic characteristics and are assembled according to ecological similarities.

The project employs a triangular grid as its basic structure, which may alter its form with a minimal repositioning of earth.

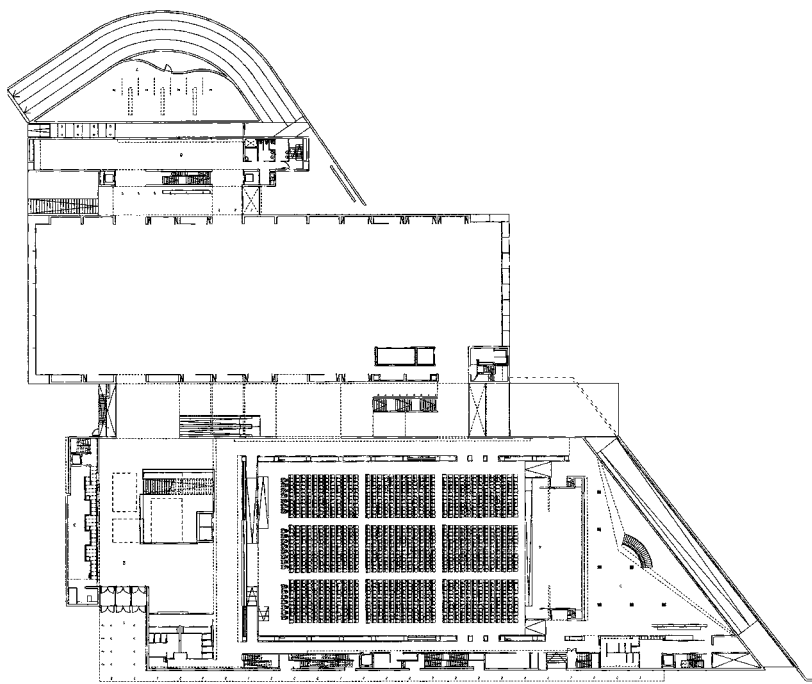
The garden's organization interrelates the mosaics (plants) with the walkways (sections) in accordance with the natural requirements. (Photos 1,5,6).

BARCELONA BOTANICAL INSTITUTE (2001-2002)

The Botanical Institute building, a center dependent on the Higher Council of Scientific Research, is located at the uppermost datum of the Barcelona Botanical Gardens on the Montjuïc mountainside, next to the Olympic Ring.

The building leans over the northwest wing of the garden, the area devoted to phyto-sections from the western Mediterranean and North Africa, with views across the city of Barcelona. It is structured as a horizontal line that crosses the sloping natural terrain like a hinge between two topographical datums. Given this, the section permits the various programs to be organized with independent entrances from the road to the rear and from the network of pathways in the garden. (Photos 2,3).





Ground floor



7
8

9
10

**CATALUNYA CONVENTION CENTER (1996-2000),
BARCELONA**

The building will be divided into three bodies separated from each other by two interior streets which will allow visual communication between the Diagonal and the Torre Melina gardens and also provide natural light for the rooms. The first body of the building, the main entrance one, will have an ample vestibule and a hall with an amphitheatre for 2.500 conference-members. Beneath this hall there will be another one arranged for banquets (equipped with kitchens). Surface area: 34.576 m².

In the central body of the building a space will exist sized rooms, while on the upper floor there will be a large hall with movable walls so that it may profit from the different forms of natural light, attaining enormous polyvalence thereby. This space will be reserved for more versatile uses, from exhibitions to the presentation of products, demonstrations and the like.

The third sector of the building, quasi-semicircular in shape, will be smallest in size and will house the cafeteria, with overhead light, a travel agency, complementary services and other offices.

On the outside the white concrete used on the facade walls, the louvers and the complex roof structures is the one material which unifies the volumes. On the inside, the sky-blue quartzite paving, the window frames of sulphated brass and the maplewood panelling combine with the facing of the interior walls, which are also of plain white concrete.

7-10

Catalunya Convention Center, Barcelona - facades.
Architects Carlos Ferrater and José María Cartana.





11



12



11-15

13 Auditorium and Conference Center in Castellon.

AUDITORIUM AND CONFERENCE CENTER IN CASTELLON (1997-2004)

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15

The entrance plaza constitutes a place to gather and exchange, so characteristic of Mediterranean culture. The auditorium proposes permanent dialog between the exterior space and the building. The gently sloped pavement of the plaza enters through the hall of the auditorium through a series of spaces, creating a transition between the exterior and the interior from beneath the concert halls, forming vestibules, foyers, and related spaces.

The scheme is made up of four main volumes. The rehearsal spaces are located in the first two of these spaces. The larger space is designed for symphony music, and the smaller space for chamber music concerts. The hall, waiting areas, and bar are located beneath these spaces.

On the opposite side, as a result of the asymmetrical configuration of the main hall, a corridor is located which facilitates the evacuation of the concert spaces. Next to these elements or volumes, and attached to the auditorium, the support spaces used for conferences, social events, expositions, and meeting spaces are located.

