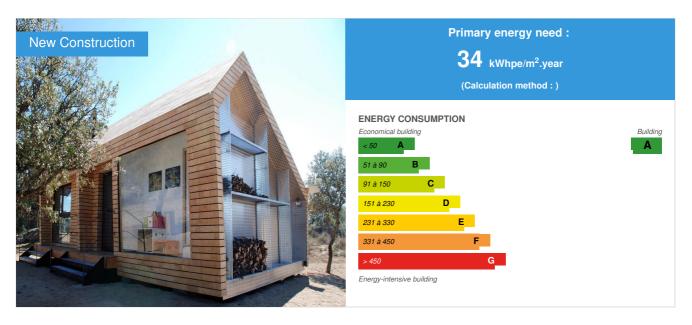


Information Point for the Ibarrola Exhibition in Garoza

by Iban Jaén Rodriguez-Carrascal / () 2016-06-20 18:54:37 / Espagne / ⊚ 10954 / ▶ ES



Building Type : Museum Construction Year : 2015 Delivery year : 2015

Address 1 - street : 05530 MUñOGALINDO (ÁVILA), España
Climate zone : [Csa] Interior Mediterranean - Mild with dry, hot summer.

Net Floor Area: 50 m²

Construction/refurbishment cost : 92 943 €

Number of Visitor : 2 Visitor Cost/m2 : 1858.86 €/m²

General information

The Ibarrola Project in Garoza aims to recover an existing but underused cultural facility, to turn it into a cultural tourism facility that energizes the economy and culture of the province of Avila.

La Dehesa de Garoza is a mountain of oaks with livestock farm located in the town of Muñogalindo, opposite the Amblés Valley. Between 2005 and 2010 the Basque artist Agustin Ibarrola, invited by the owner of the Dehesa, made an artistic intervention painting 115 granitic rocks in an area of 11 hectares. This work has remained almost unknown until September 2015 when the Asocio Foundation of Avila opened the project, after signing an agreement with the artist, the owner of the property and the City Council, which undertook to carry out the work to adapt the pastureland to visitors and to manage the equipment. The intervention consisted in bringing a new driveway from the road, building a new access for livestock, hurdling the farm where the painted rocks are, building the Information Point and Foundation staff office, design and execute museology and perform the communication plan.

Sustainability in its four approaches has been the basis for intervention in such a sensitive environment as the existing one, the cultural component being especially important when dealing with the recovery of an artistic work, but also because it value cultural elements and identity of the place, such as extensive beef cattle, the pasture as landscape modified by man and other existing cultural resources in the Valley, as vetones forts and cave paintings. In addition, intervention integrates two existing resources in the village for a few years, the Cultural Hall located beneath the town hall and the gazebo. The project aims to revitalize the culture of the province, for its ability to attract visitors interested in culture, their potential synergies with other resources and schedule of activities. It also is expected to contribute to economic and social development of the region, affecting sectors such as hotel, rural tourism, catering, tourism businesses and trade of local products.

Regarding the environmental aspect has followed the approach to change as little as possible, both physically and visually the pasture and artistic work, keeping the livestock use, so that it remains with the use and physiognomy who found the artist before intervening. in this sense, they have avoided earthworks which would have altered the topography and natural runoff have been used local materials, existing energy prey in place and most of the waste is recycled in situ.

Following this line, the building Information Point wooden construyeen, prefabricated in workshop and then assembled in situ, slightly elevated above the ground to avoid changing the natural environment in its construction phase, use and removal, as a building perched on the floor. Laenvolvente has high levels of insulation and airtightness and the outer skin of the building is wooden flooring chestnut 90x20mm type S1, battens, forming a ventilated chamber that protects you from the sun and aging naturally no longer leading treatment chemical.

From the energy point of view the building is self-sufficient and local energy supplies, sun and biomass. By 14 photovoltaic panels that charge 24 batteries, system that allows a range of 2 days sun sinradiación, all electricity needs are covered. Ductable heating is a stove with built-in fan that uses the own wood of pruning of the pasture as biomass.

See more details about this project

☑ http://ibarrolaengaroza.org/proyecto/arquitectura/

Data reliability

Self-declared

Stakeholders

Stakeholders

Function : Developer

Fundación Asocio de Ávila

Iban Jaén

Local Action Group project sponsor.

Function: Designer

Iban Jaén Rodríguez-Carrascal

c/ Luis Larraínza, 1 28002 Madrid. T: 91 4163497 iban@jcarquitectura.com

http://www.ecoolstudio.com

Author of the project and construction manager

Function: Others

Daniel Carpio Hernández

technical architect, director of the execution of the work.

Function: Contractor Mabitat Solutions S.L.

Pablo Sabin - Polígono Industrial San Andrés de Soria. Parcela 12. 42163 (Almarza) SORIA

Construction company specializing in wood works

Contracting method

General Contractor

Owner approach of sustainability

The Asocio Ávila Foundation has been financing and advising public and private developers for 15 years. Their aim is to develope rural areas of their counties. This social, economic and cultural approach is accompanied by a special care for the environment and energy efficiency of the projects as a key aspect to their survival and the survival of the environment in which they are implanted.

Architectural description

In the overall performance and the design of the building, the approach was to change as little as possible, both physically and visually the pasture and artistic work, keeping the livestock use, so that it remains with the use and physiognomy he found the artist before intervening. In this sense, they have avoided earthworks which would have altered the topography and natural runoff. Local materials have been used, existing energy prey in place and most of the waste is recycled in situ. Following this line, the building Information Point is built in wood, prefabricated in workshop and then assembled in situ, slightly elevated above the ground to avoid changing the natural environment in its construction phase, use and disassembly, as a building perched on the floor. The envelope has high levels of insulation and airtightness and the exterior of the building is wooden flooring chestnut 90x20mm type S1, battens, forming a ventilated chamber that protects you from the sun and aging naturally since no chemical treatment was performed. From the energy point of view the building is self-sufficient and local

energy supplies, sun and biomass. By 14 photovoltaic panels that charge 24 batteries, system that allows a range of 2 days without sunlight, all electricity needs are covered. Ductable heating is a stove with built-in fan that uses the own wood of pruning of the pasture as biomass.

Energy

Energy consumption

Primary energy need: 34,00 kWhpe/m².year

Primary energy need for standard building: 81,00 kWhpe/m².year

Calculation method : CEEB: 0.0005

Final Energy: 75,00 kWhfe/m².year Breakdown for energy consumption:

Heating: 5.3 kWh / m2 year; Cooling: 0 kWh / m2 year; ACS 11 kWh / m2 year; Lighting: 17.8kWh / m2 year

Envelope performance

Envelope U-Value: 0,29 W.m⁻².K⁻¹

More information :

The modules used as walls, floors and roofs are solid wood framing (certified from sustainably managed forests), filled with rigid rock wool and braced with plywood, they have a thickness of 24 cm in floors and roofs and facades 14 cm, which are respectively 22 and 12 cm thick insulation, with transmittances of 0.15 and 0.24 W / m2K

The exterior of the building is wooden flooring 90x20mm chestnut type S1, battens, forming a ventilated chamber that protects you from the sun and aging naturally with no chemical treatment applied. For the holes maximum energy efficiency systems have been chosen with fixed triple glazing glass with argon gas chambers and a low emission sheet and openable double glazed with argon gas and a low emission sheet.

Building Compactness Coefficient: 0,48

Indicator:

Renewables & systems

Systems

Heating system :

Wood boiler

Hot water system :

Individual electric boiler

Cooling system :

No cooling system

Ventilation system :

- Natural ventilation
- Nocturnal ventilation

Renewable systems :

- Solar photovoltaic
- Wood boiler

Renewable energy production : 100,00 %

14 integrated photovoltaic panels have been installed on the roof, whose form is derived to achieve the optimal tilt to capture the largest possible surface and to install panels if more energy is needed for other uses or future buildings. Storage occurs in 24 batteries located in the lower part of the building where the inverter and control system are. The building produces 30% more energy than needed, surplus energy to be devoted to supplying electricity to other elements of the exhibition, such as public toilets and night beaconing.

Solutions enhancing nature free gains :

Night ventilation

Environment

Methodology used:

RD-47-2007

Building lifetime: 20,00 year(s)

Water management

Consumption from water network: 16,00 m³

Water Consumption/m2: 0.32 Water Consumption/Visitor: 8

In the paddock there is no municipal drinking-water or water in the ground so the water is carried in tanks of 5000 liters are stored in tanks. A 4 times recharge is expected every year since the consumption of water is small. Regarding the treatment system, a vertical flow wetland has been installed at the subsurface, that filters and purifies wastewater organically, then pouring it to the ground by drainage ditches. In the future, it has been proposed to collect the water and take it to a cistern to supply tanks in the building and public toilets installed outside.

Comfort

Acoustic comfort: The building has an excellent acoustic environment since it is made of wood.

Products

Product

Chestnut wood facade and cover

Sierolam S.A.

Los Cuetos, s/n Argüelles, Siero. 33188 Asturias ; 985 742 012

Product category:

Brushed chestnut wood slats

Wide acceptance by the public and professionals.



Costs

Construction and exploitation costs

Total cost of the building : 92 943 €

Subsidies : 92 943 €

Urban environment

The building is in a meadow of oaks with livestock use of 11 hectares, located about two kilometers from the center of the town of Muñogalindo.

Land plot area

Land plot area: 110 000,00 m²

Built-up area

Built-up area : 64,00 %

Parking spaces

There is no public parking in the pasture to avoid the impact that the infrastructure and vehicles might cause to the environment and the artistic work. An access road has benn conditioned taking advantage of an existing easement step for access of workers of the Foundation, supply, maintenance and emergency equipment.

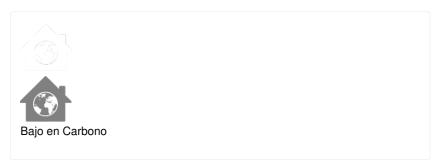
Building Environnemental Quality

Building Environmental Quality

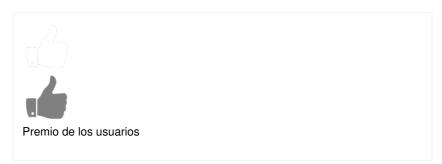
- comfort (visual, olfactive, thermal)
- renewable energies
- integration in the land
- building process

Contest

Building candidate in the category









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