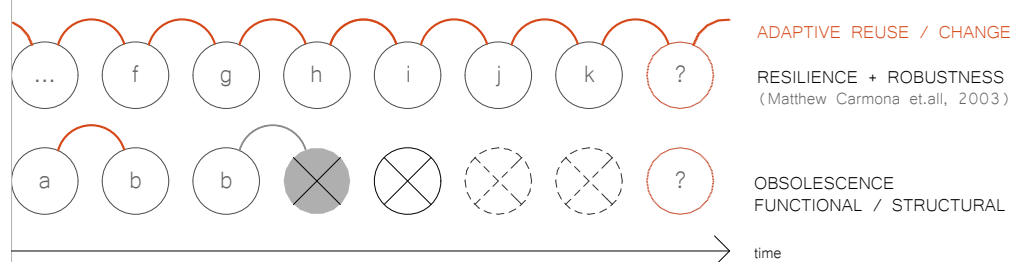




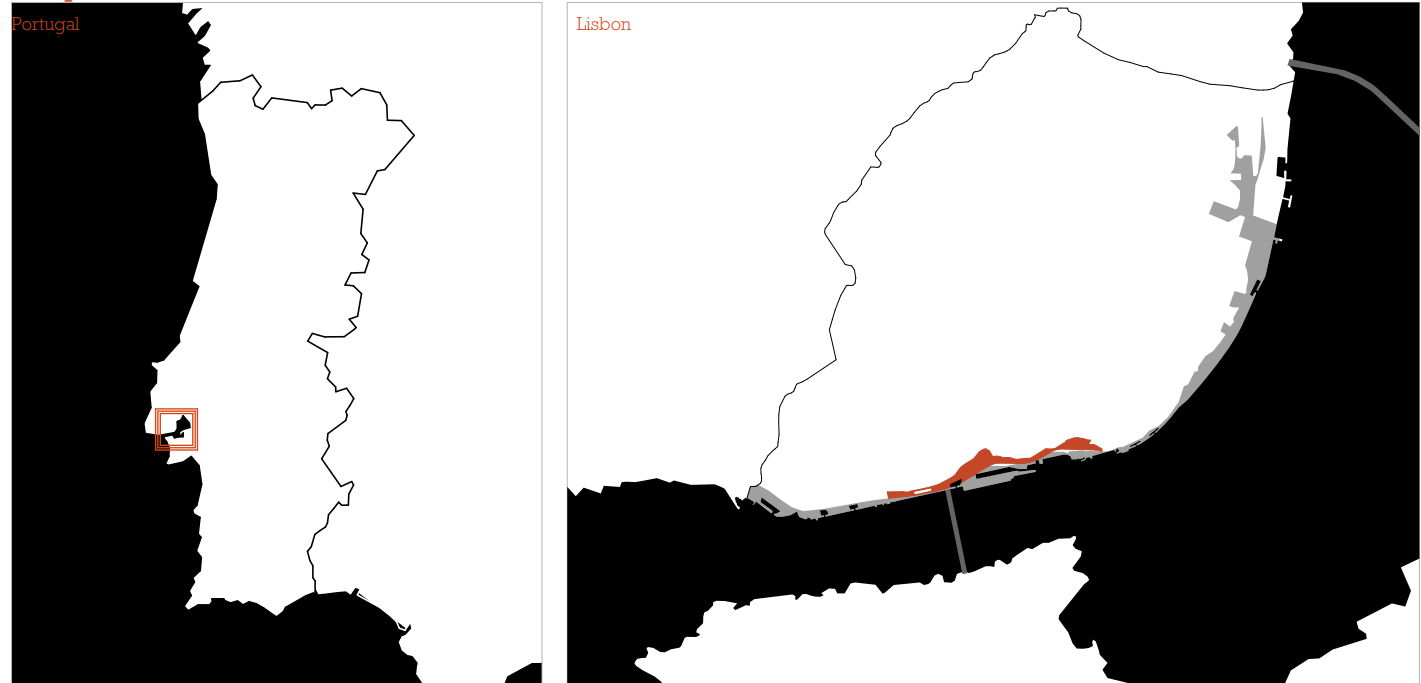
theory

time; temporality and temporariness

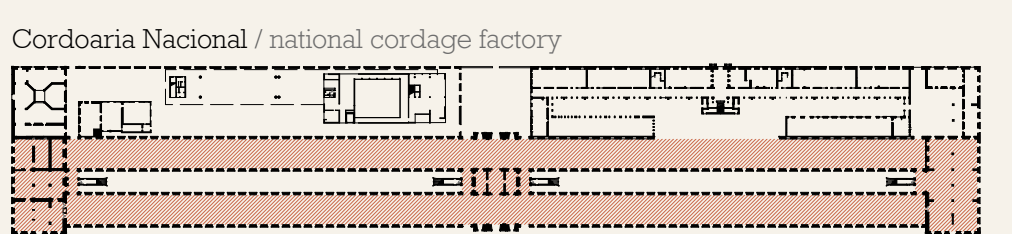
Changing requires movement between two estates, and all movement happens in Time. Therefore, to be possible for a space to prove itself adaptable, a period in time must elapse.



the place

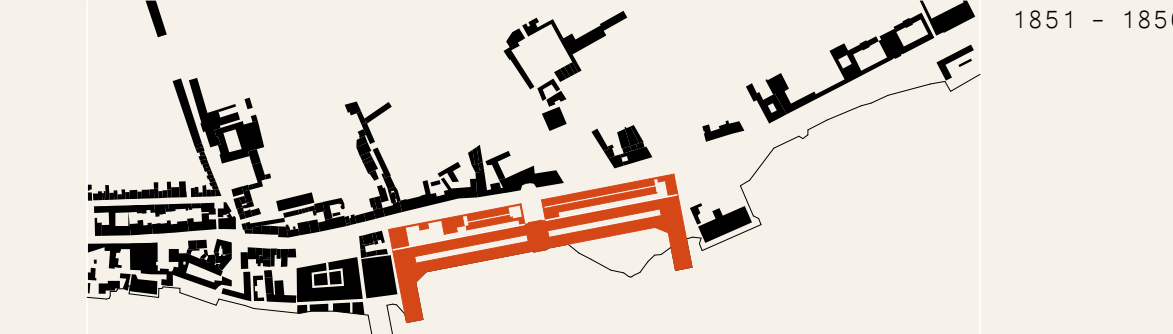


the strategies

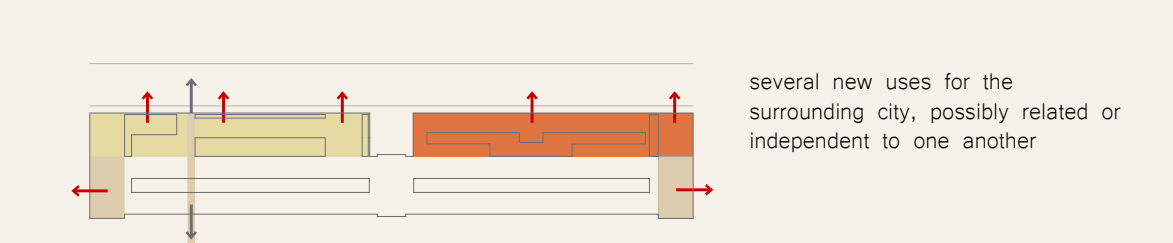


POLYVALENCE

since its construction (1783-1788), the factory has always evolved through time, adapting itself to the shifting diversity of the industry.

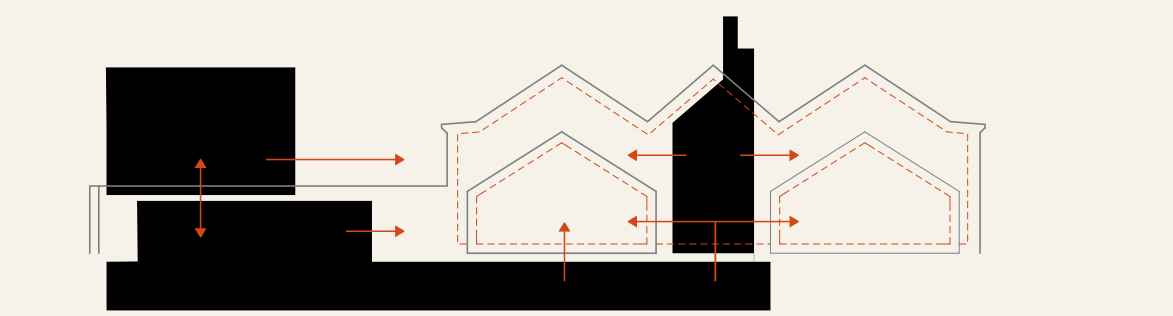
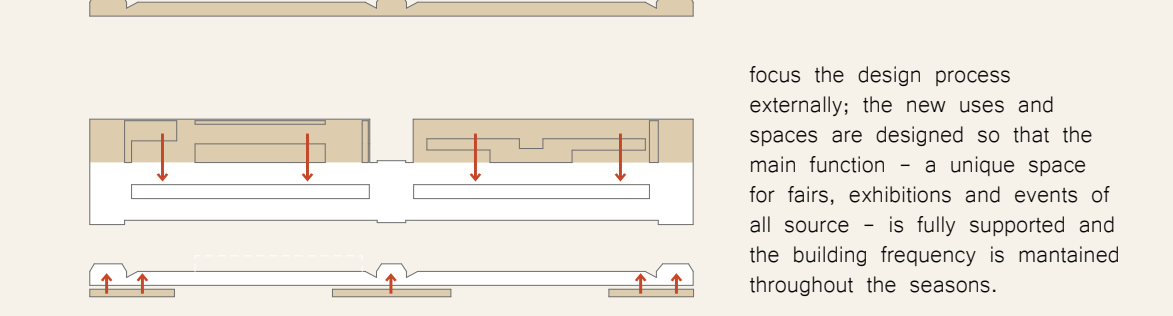
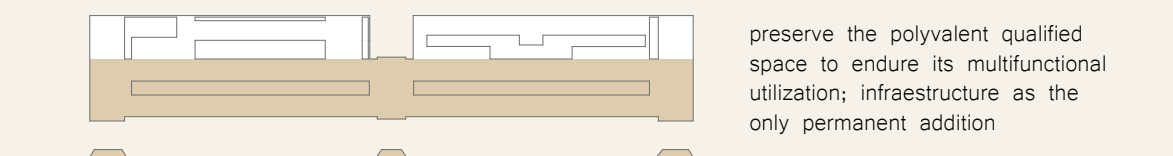
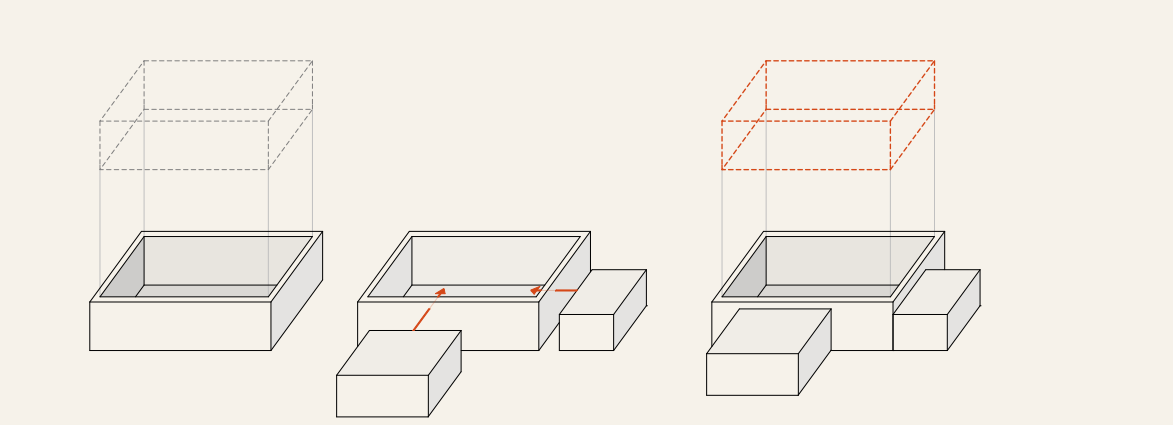


urban reading and considerations of the complex



strategy for the "generic space" of the cordage factory

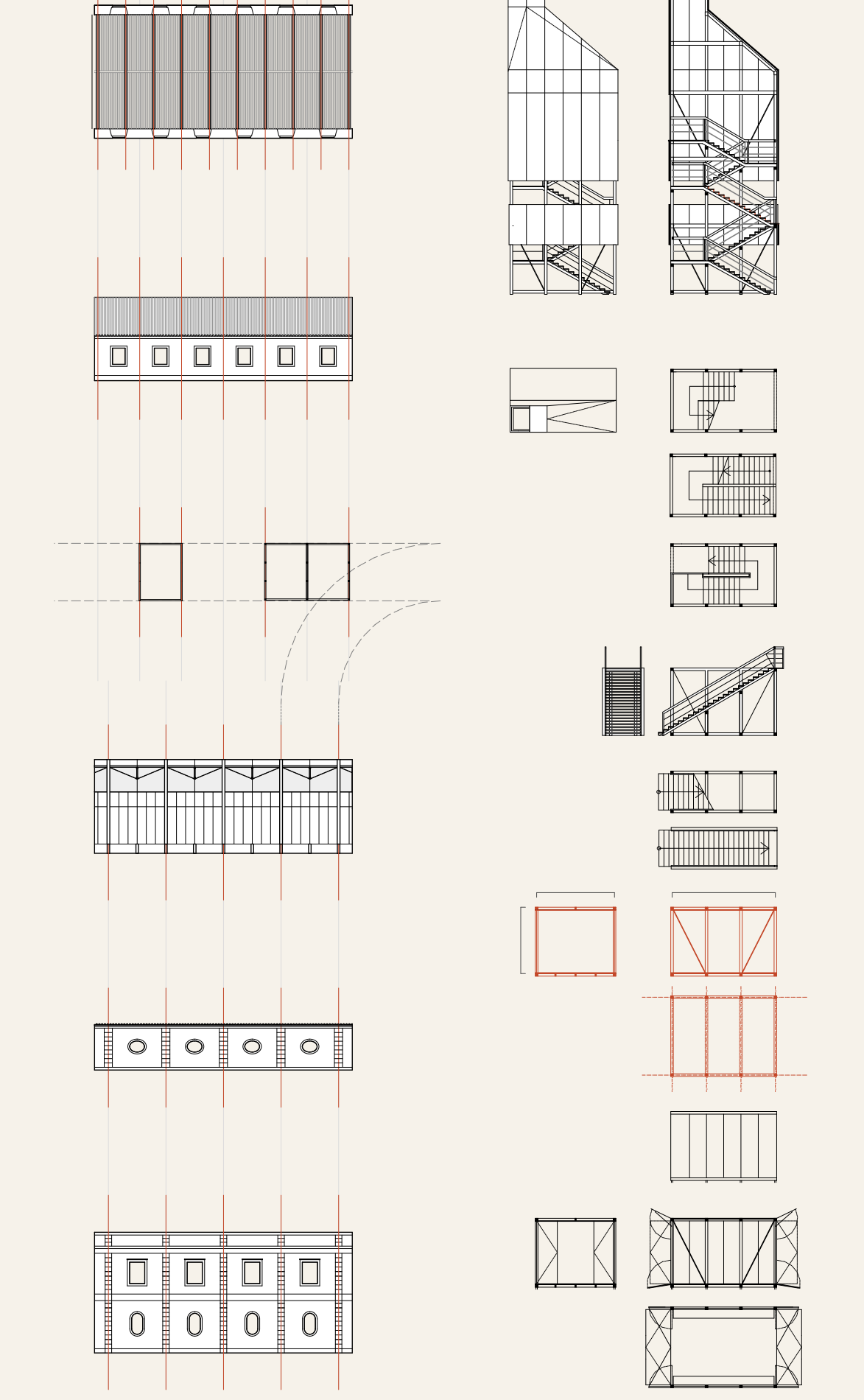
The aim is to avoid any significant alteration to the polyvalent space of the ancient factory, intervening in the surrounding spaces and proposing adjacently to it.



new buildings and support spaces related to the cordage factory space

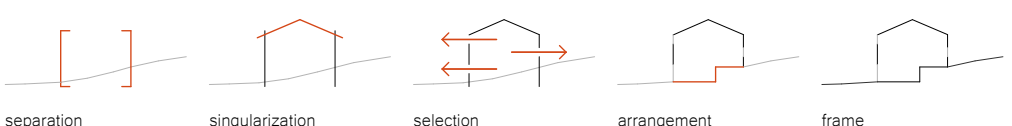
devices for ephemeral or reversible appropriation; circulation, niches and access

modular structure extracted from the metrics found on the cordage factory



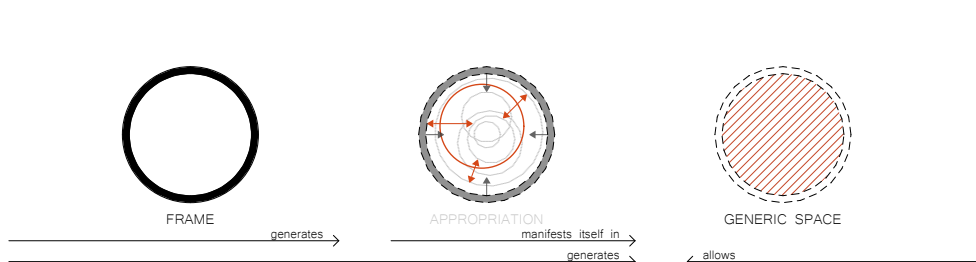
art of the frame (Bernard Cache, 1995)

If architecture is understood as an envelope that frames all the possibilities of human appropriation, rather than determining it, the inhabitants of such place can and should end up with the main role of their each unique use of space.



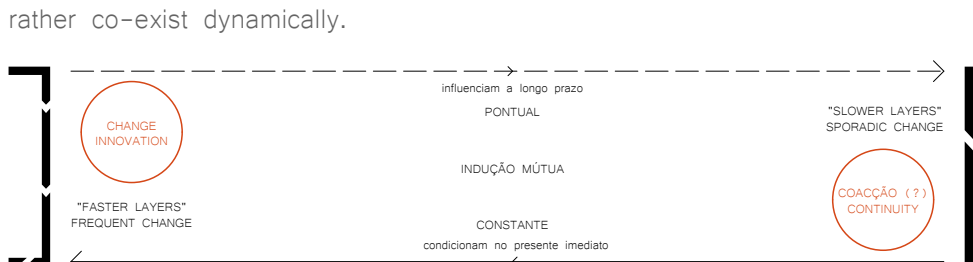
frame + generic space (Bernard Leupen, 2006)

As structure is to interpretation, as competence is to performance, frame will be to generic space. The adaptability of the space depends on its ability to provide possibility of change and to accommodate it.



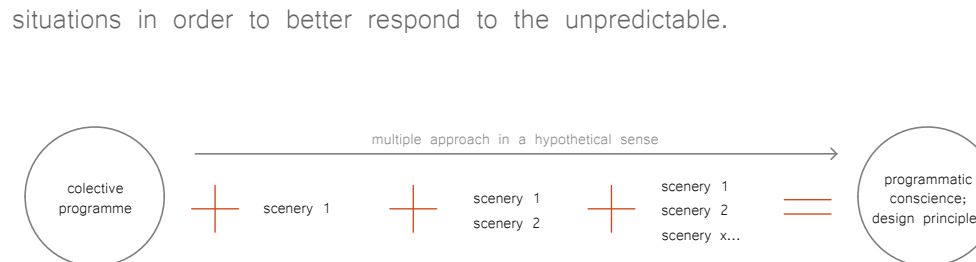
layering (Stewart Brand, 1995; Bernard Leupen, 2006)

In order to better make space for change, the architectural form can embrace several features such as the concept of layering: separate elements will respond to the different architectural layers - structure, skin, scenery, access, services - so that their different cycles of transformation don't collide but rather co-exist dynamically.



scenario buffering (Stewart Brand, 1995)

One possible strategy to integrate flexibility into the design process is to predict several scenarios with different plausibilities so that the initial programme turns into a more thorough idea of principles and guidelines. The result of this action should contemplate what were initially unpredicted situations in order to better respond to the unpredictable.



function sublimation (Herman Hertzberger, 1991)

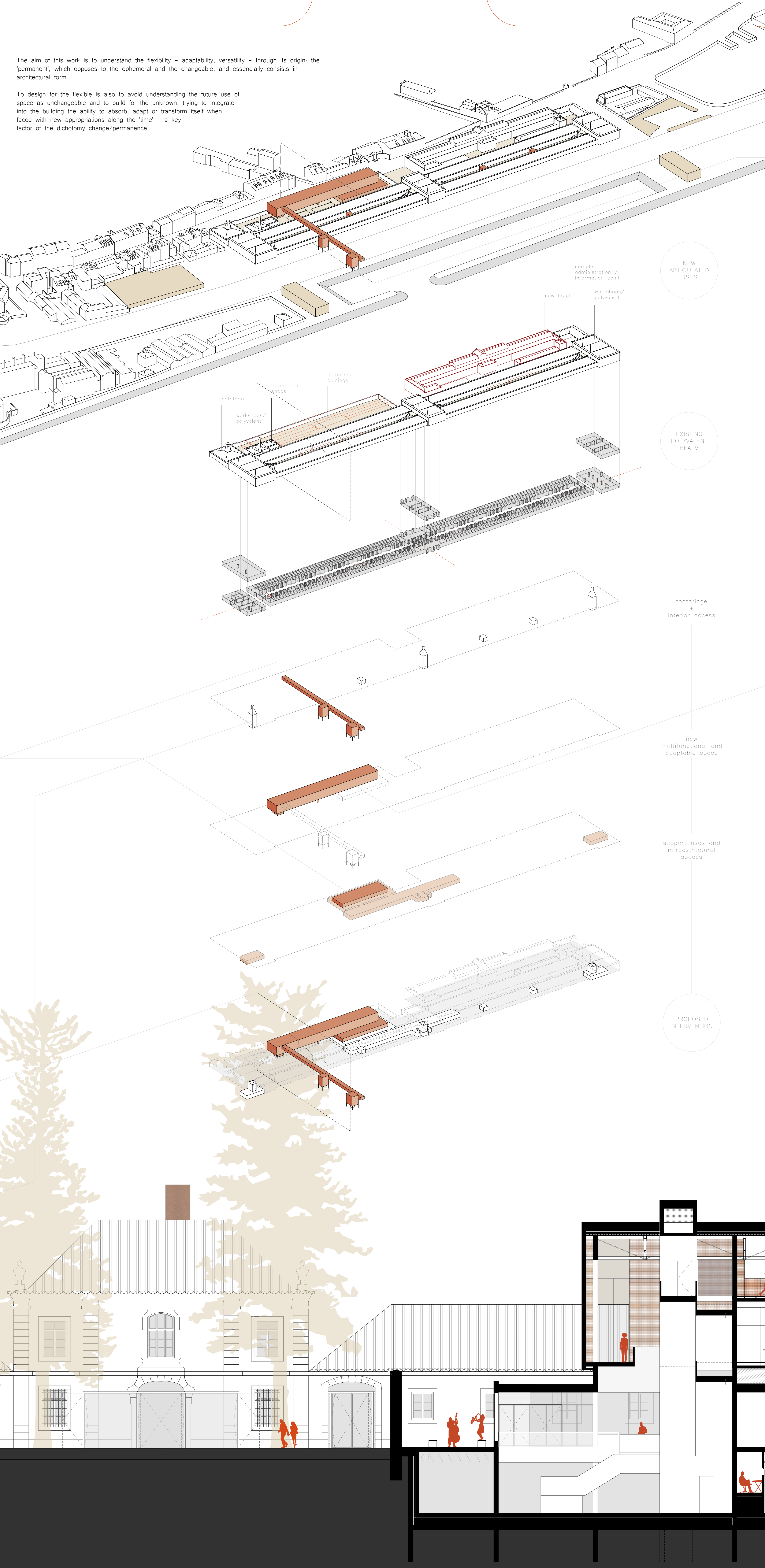
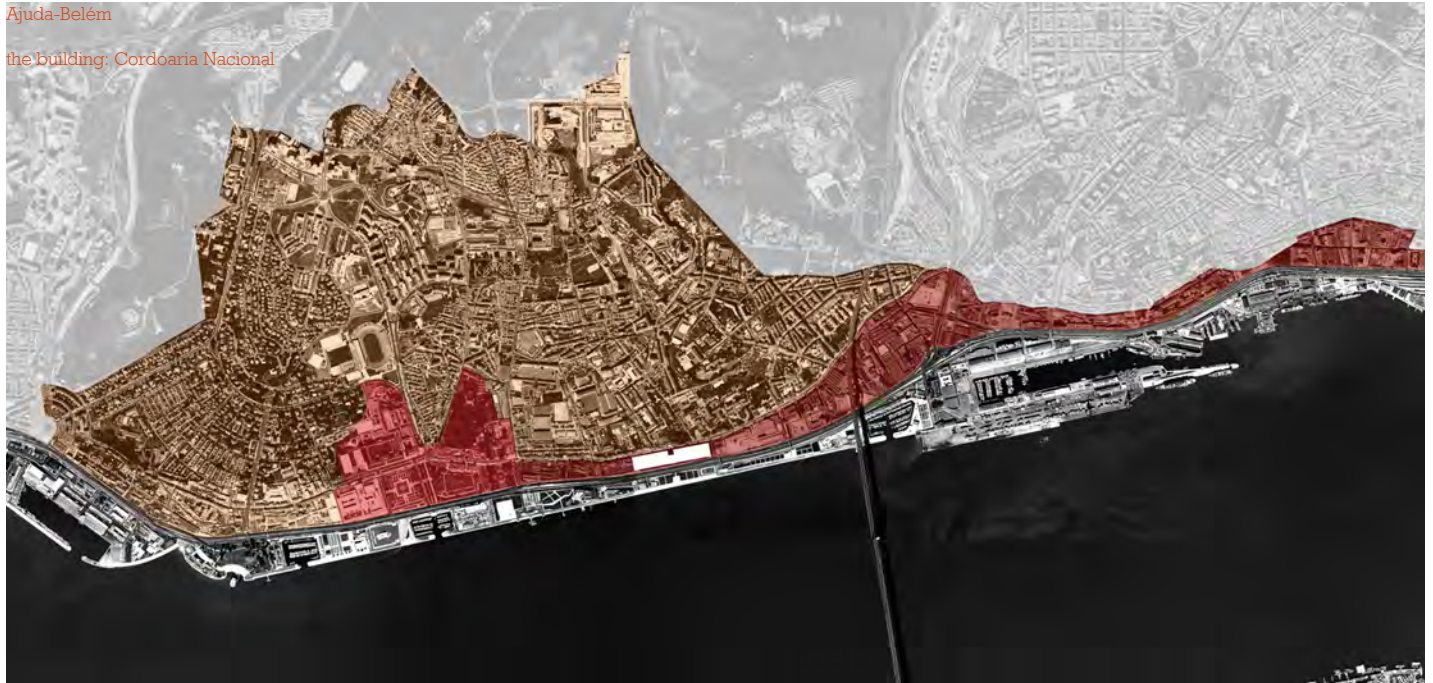
Proposing the sublimation of the different functions, either necessary or hypothetical, to achieve an architectural archetype that will be able to both accommodate and induce each one of them. In other terms, extracting and conjugating principles and requirements to generate a possible solution.



a layered approach towards flexibility and polyvalence

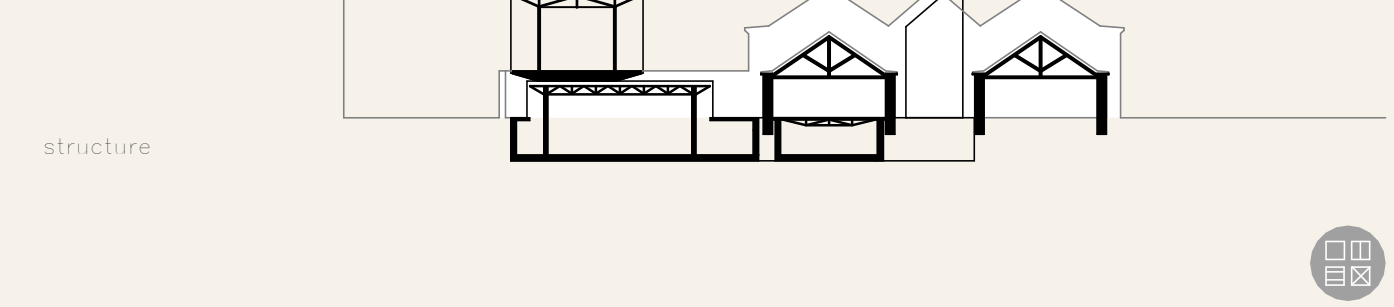
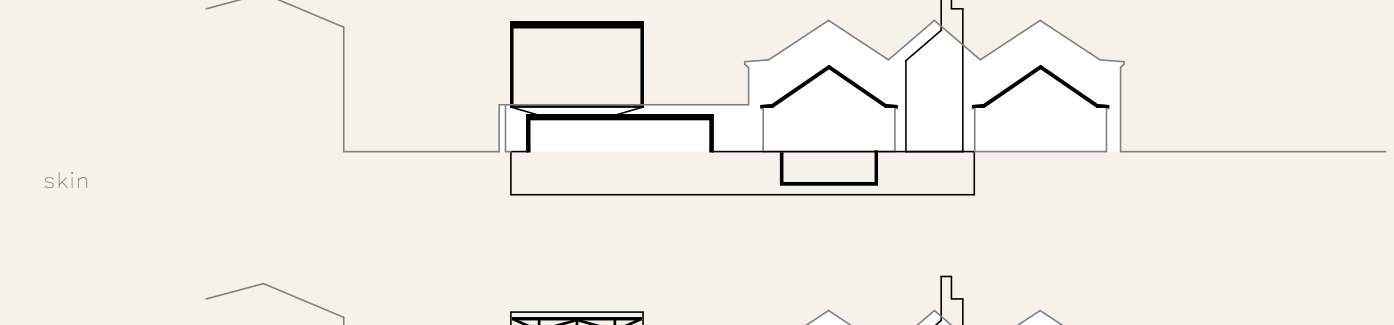
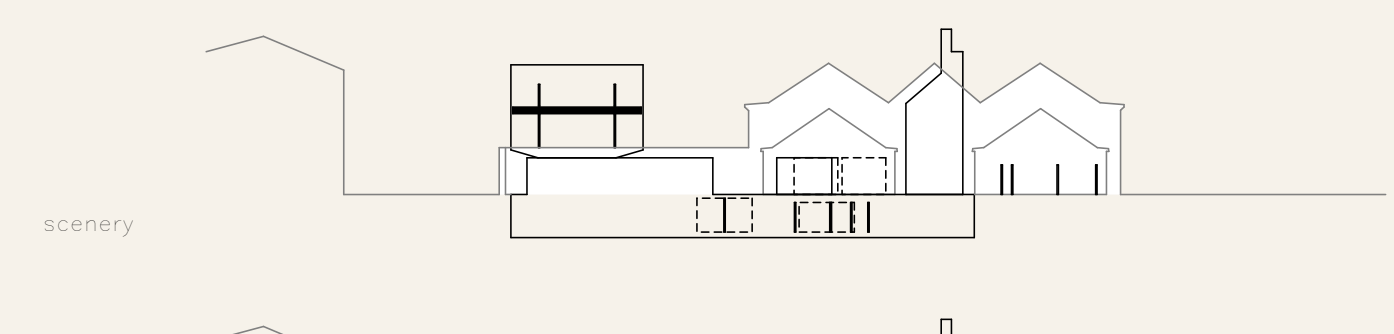
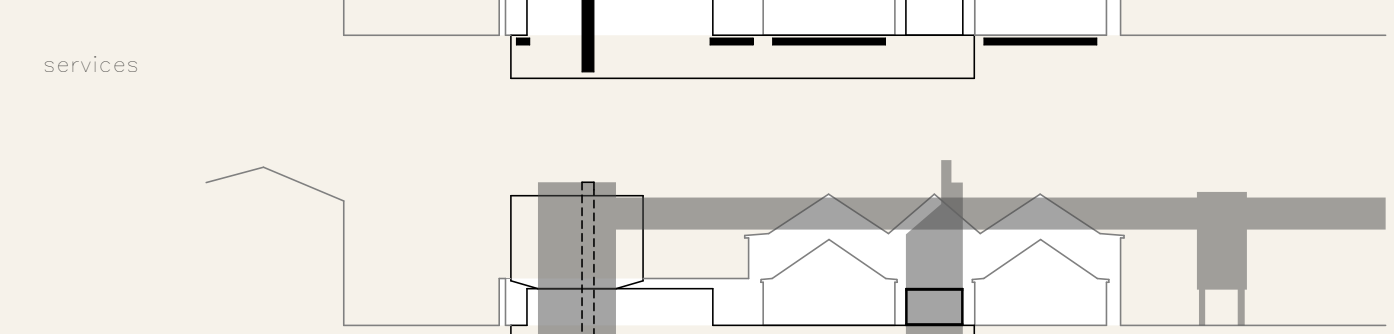
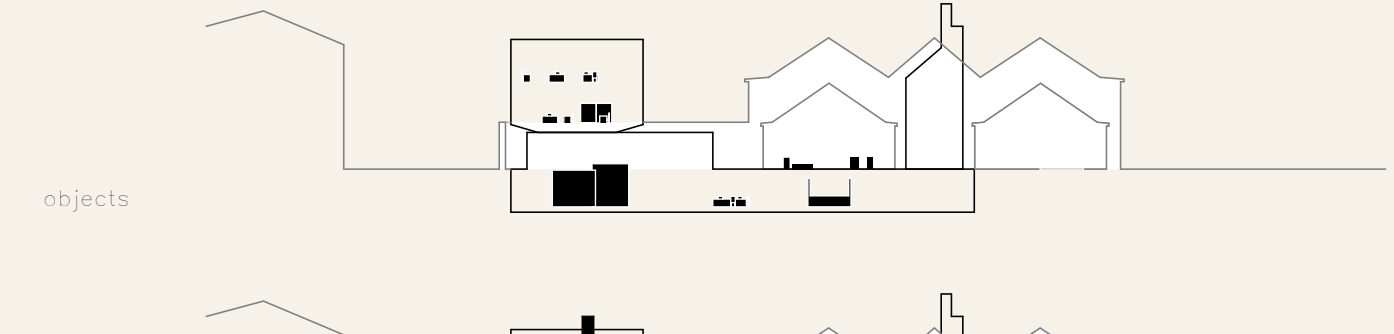
2 KINDS

ENHANCING THE PAST & PROPELING THE FUTURE

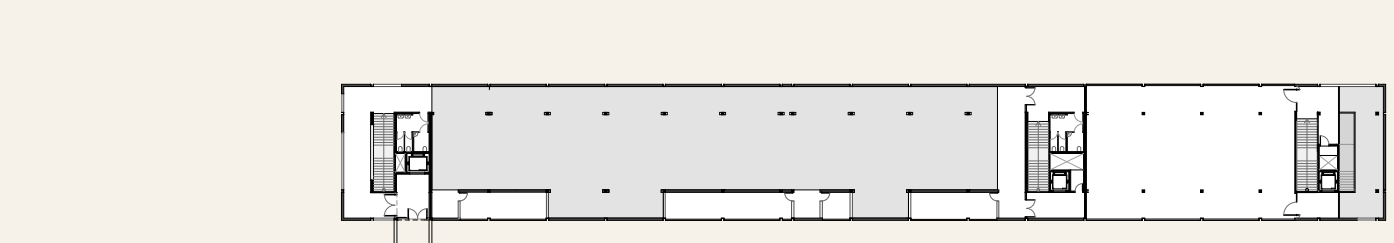
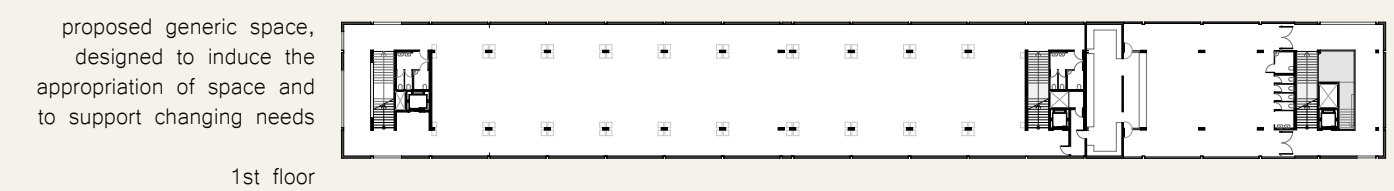


CHANGEABILITY

independence between the layers in the proposed new building for the cordage factory



scenario buffering to likable and plausible situations within the same use: offices and workstations



hypothesis 1

minimal intervention; open aisle with single mezzanine, great interaction

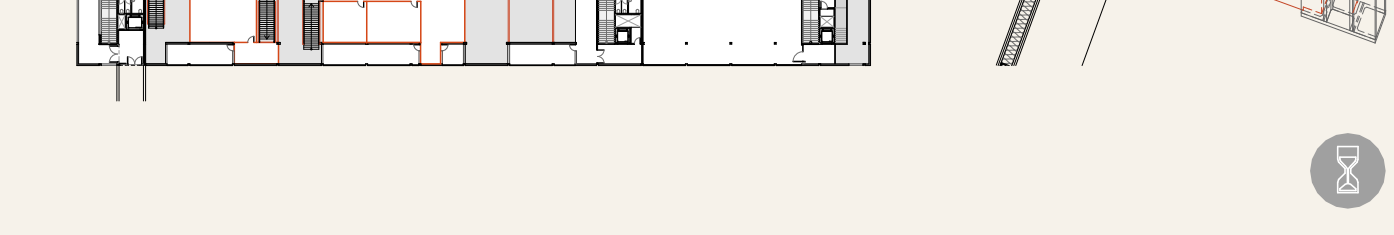
hypothesis 2

solution predicted from a organic growth of the spatiality

hypothesis 3

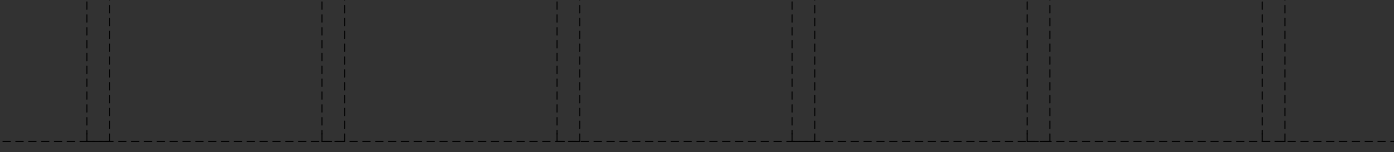
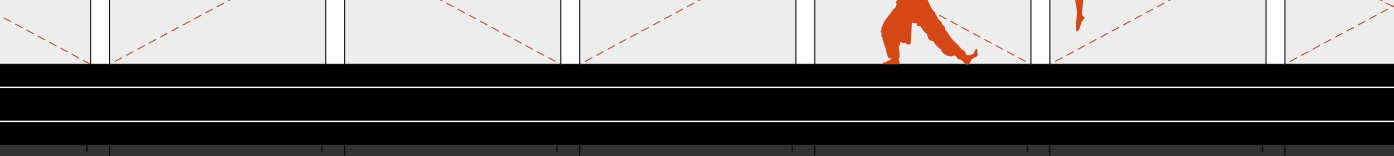
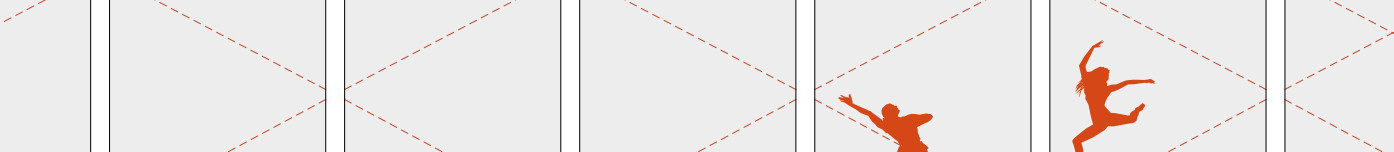
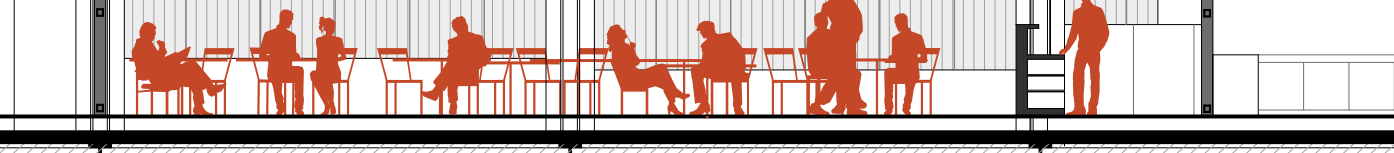
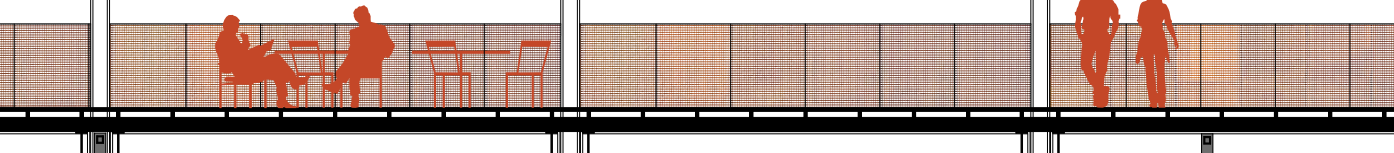
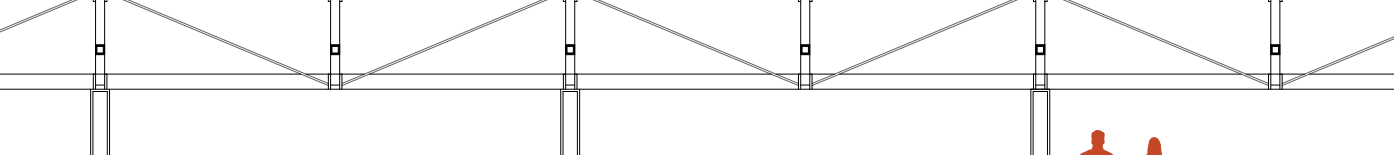
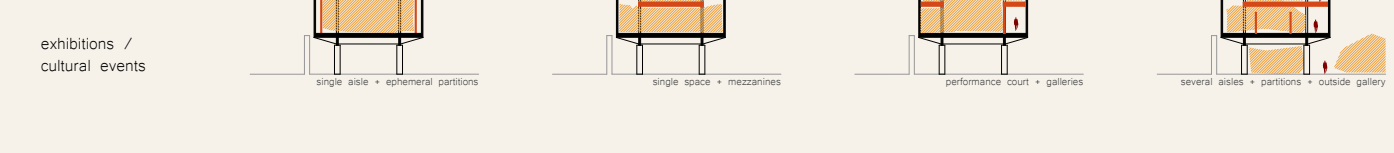
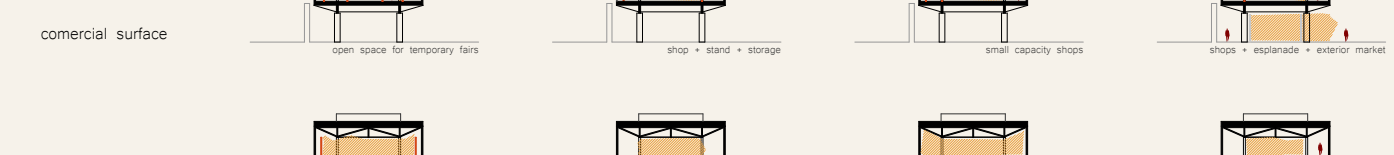
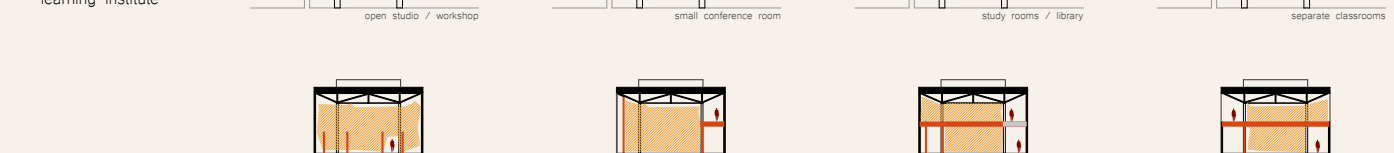
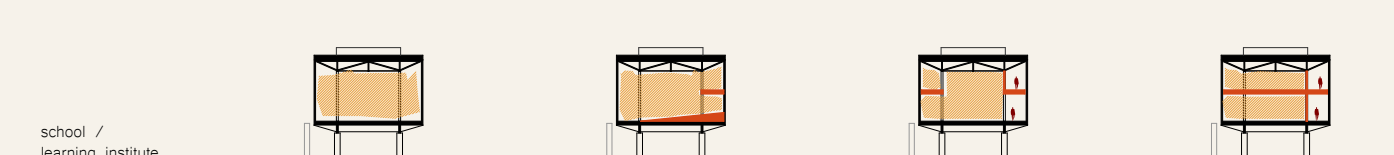
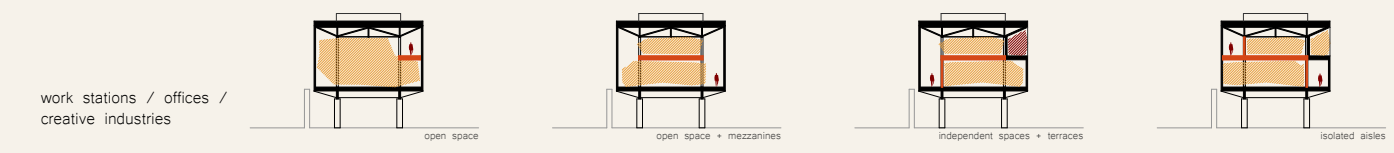
greater spatial compartmentation, less working space interaction

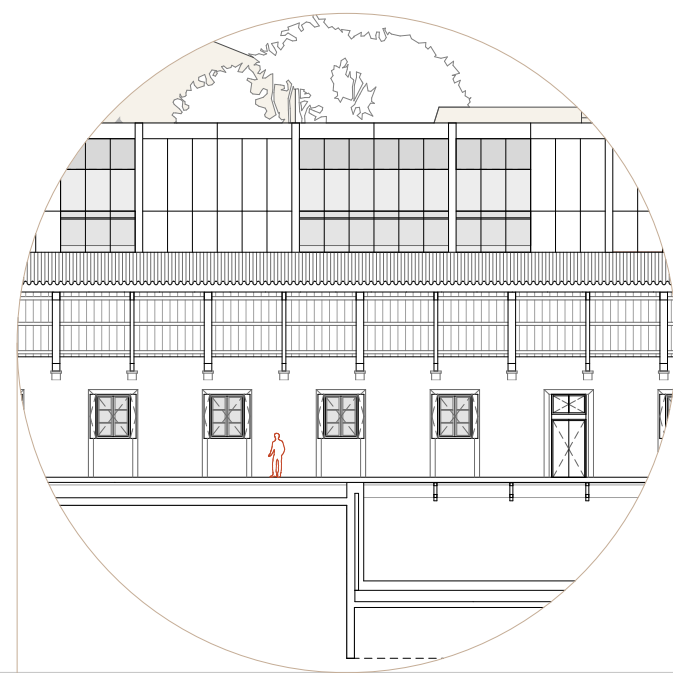
the structural elements constitute a generic matrix and work as appropriation guides



spatial organization speculation for diverse possible new uses for the building; each activity suggests different densities of occupation, considered linearly increasing with time

USE density time





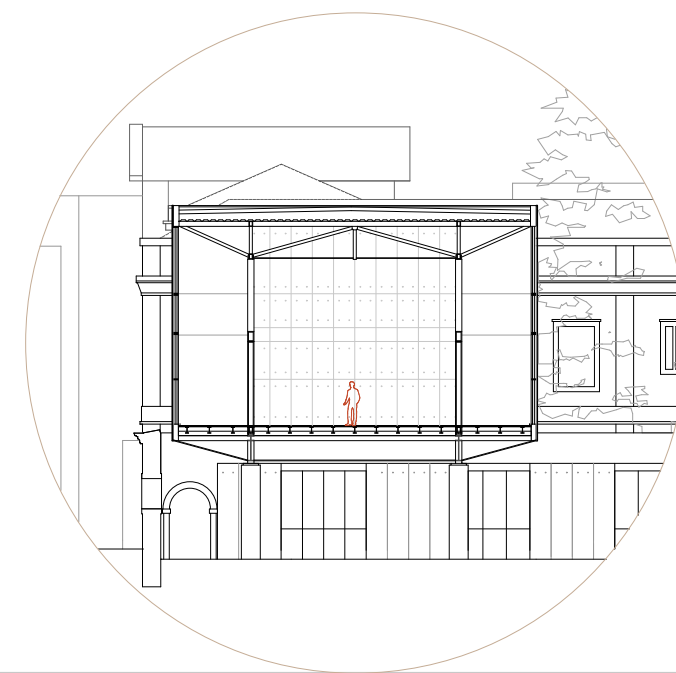
The Polyvalence of a space is regarded as the competence that it embodies in itself, being this very intrinsic capacity the key for its performance in what concerns its architectonic use and possible interpretation. Therefore, the polyvalent quality enables a diverse range of uses for a single space without the need for structural or architectural interventions which, briefly, refers almost exclusively to use changes, with or without additional and/or temporary adjustments.

a layered approach towards flexibility and polyvalence

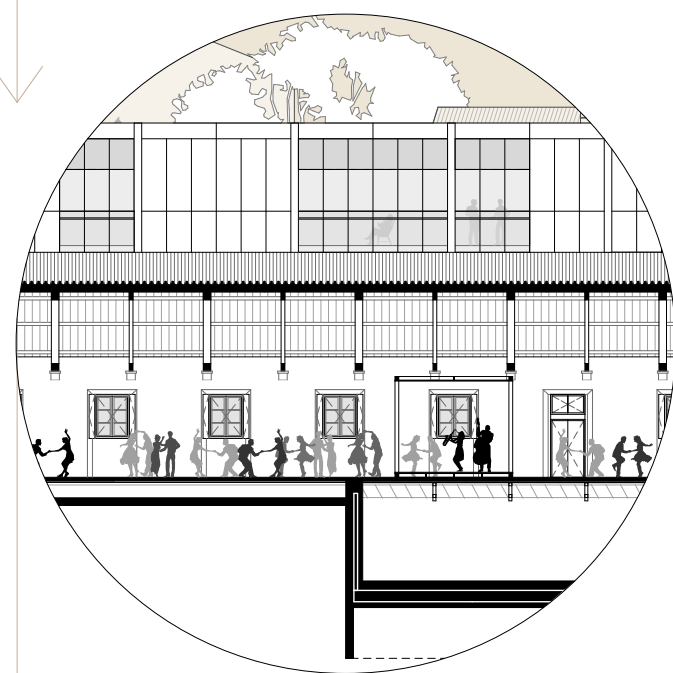
2 KINDS

ENHANCING THE PAST & PROPELING THE FUTURE

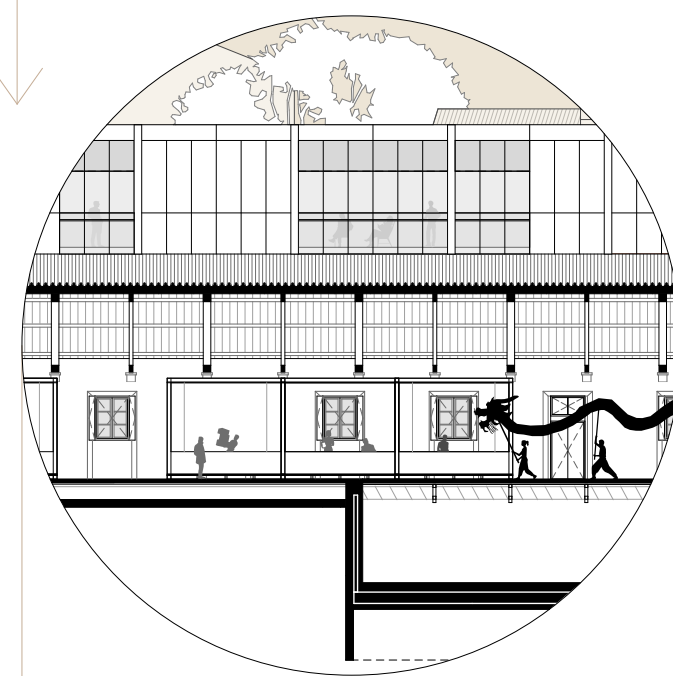
The Architectural Changeability of a space is defined by its ability to respond towards the need to meet different programs and /or new requirements. This adaptability refers directly to the architectural object but may, however, be more or less effective (or evident) and also reflected in the degree of modification necessary to the use change. It may vary from the immediate occupation of the new use to actions that redefine the space physically - ranging from deeper to more superficial interventions or even those of ephemeral nature.



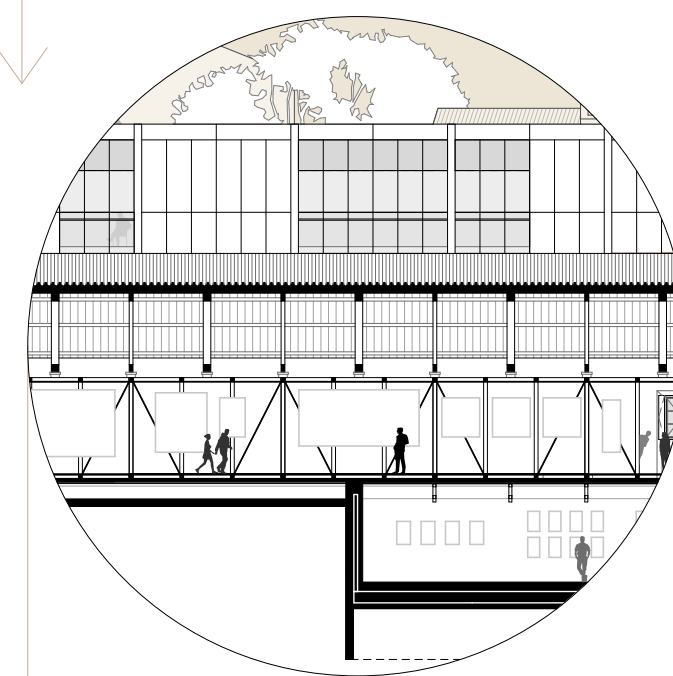
POLYVALENCE



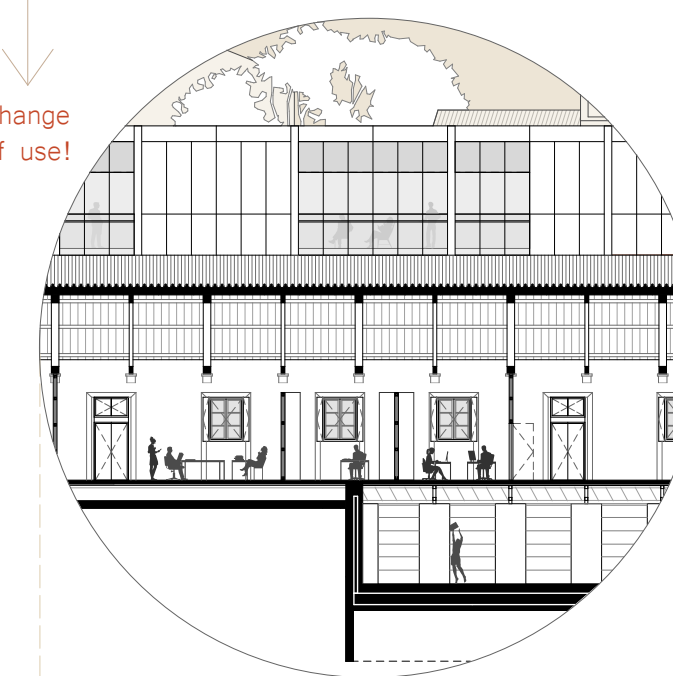
dance hall



theme fairs

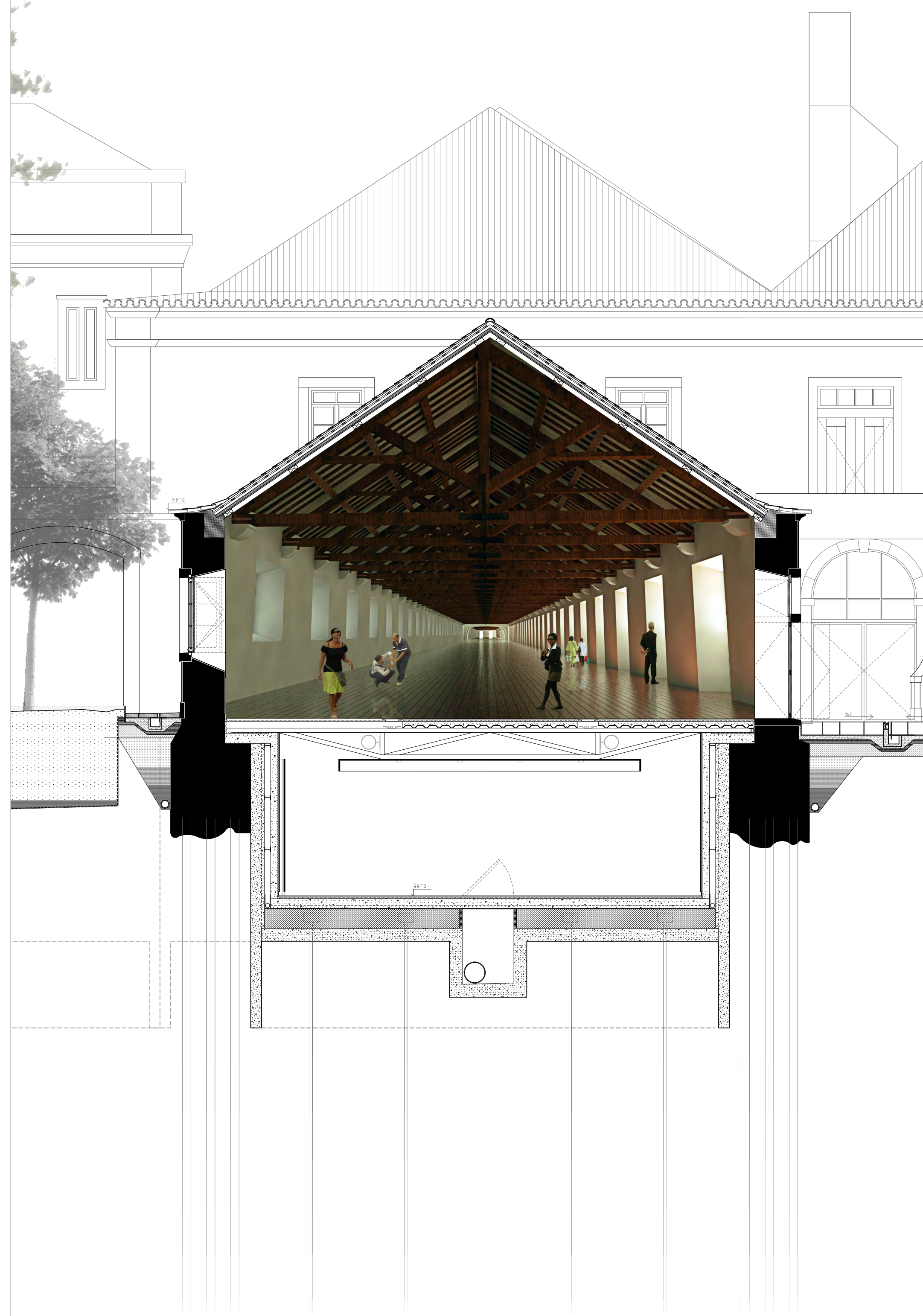


temporary art gallery

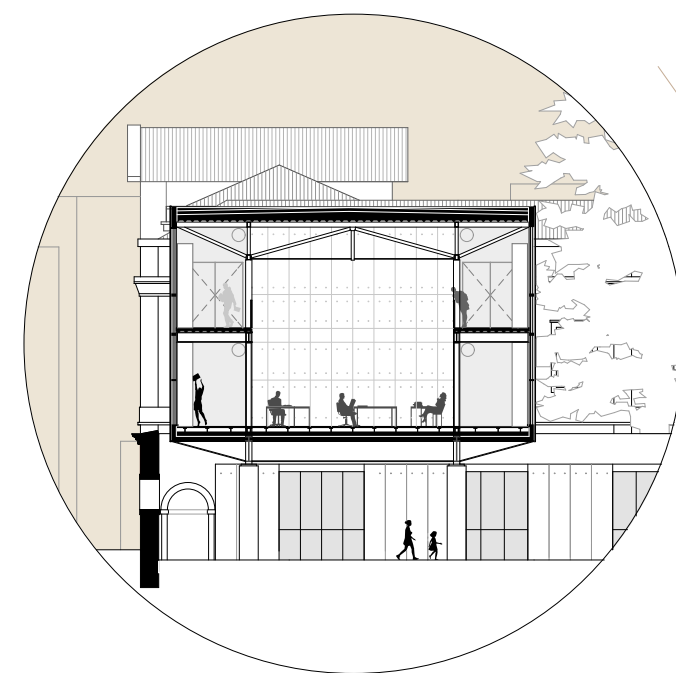


change of use!

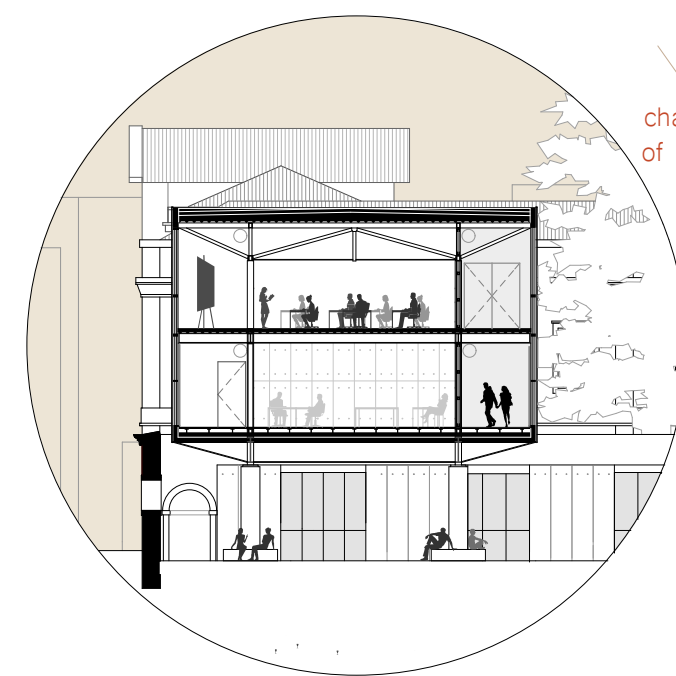
work spaces / archive



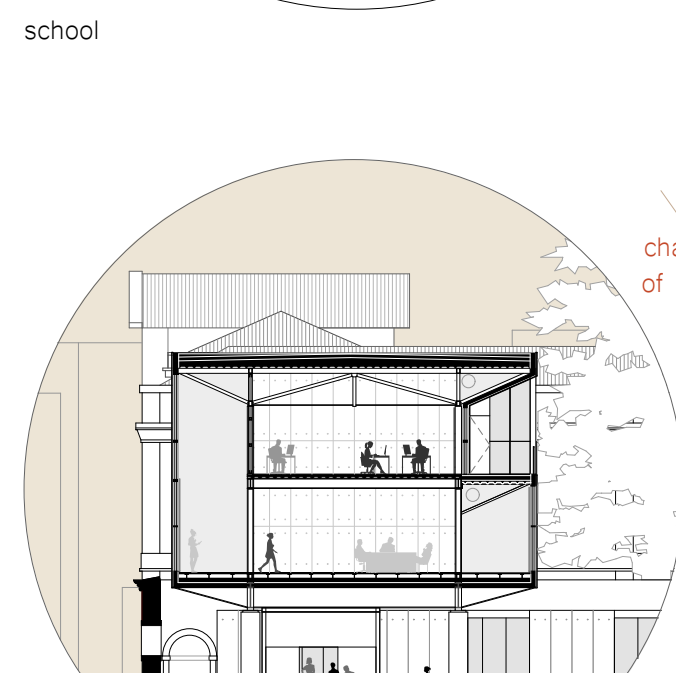
CHANGEABILITY



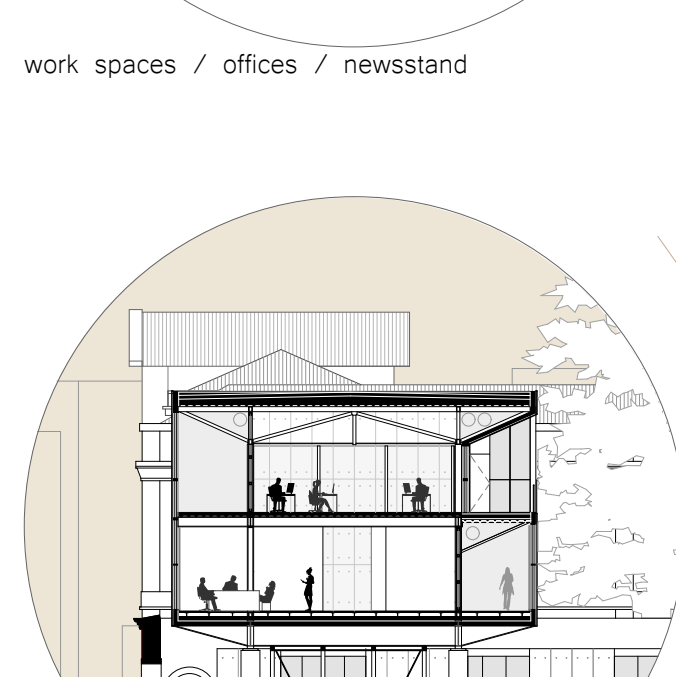
library / study room



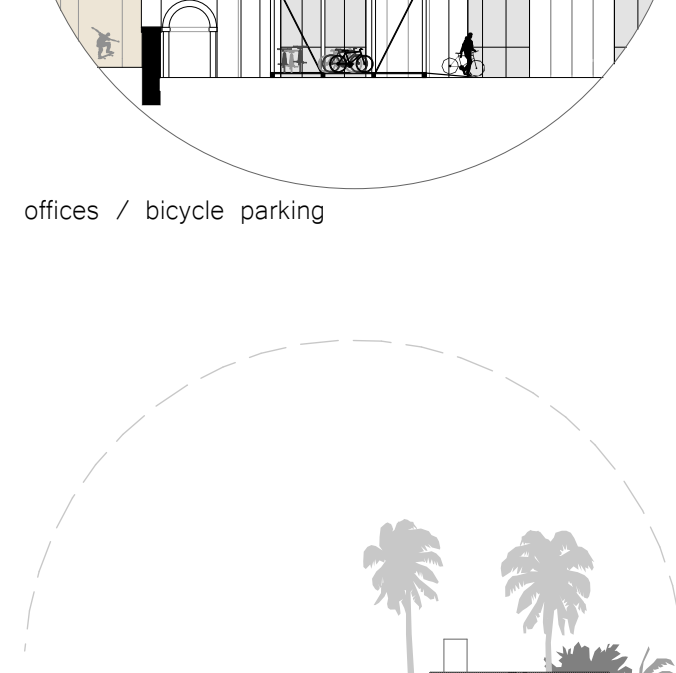
change of use!



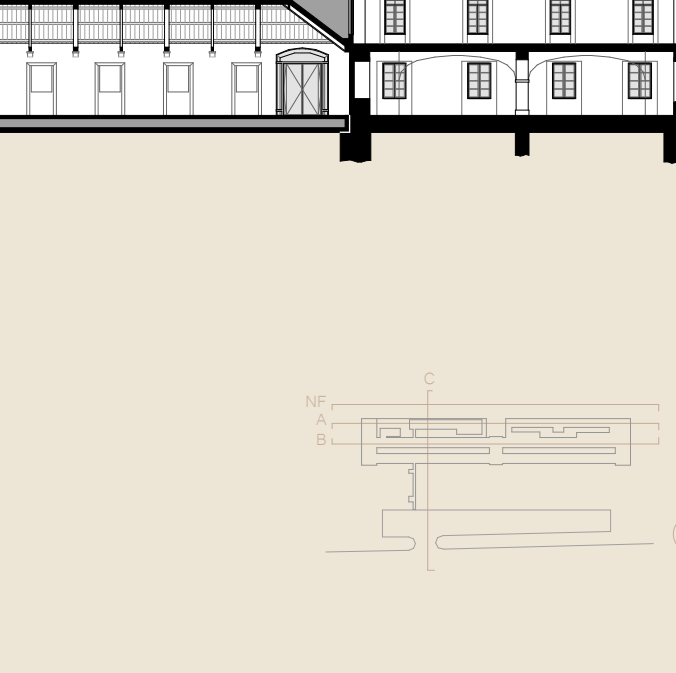
school



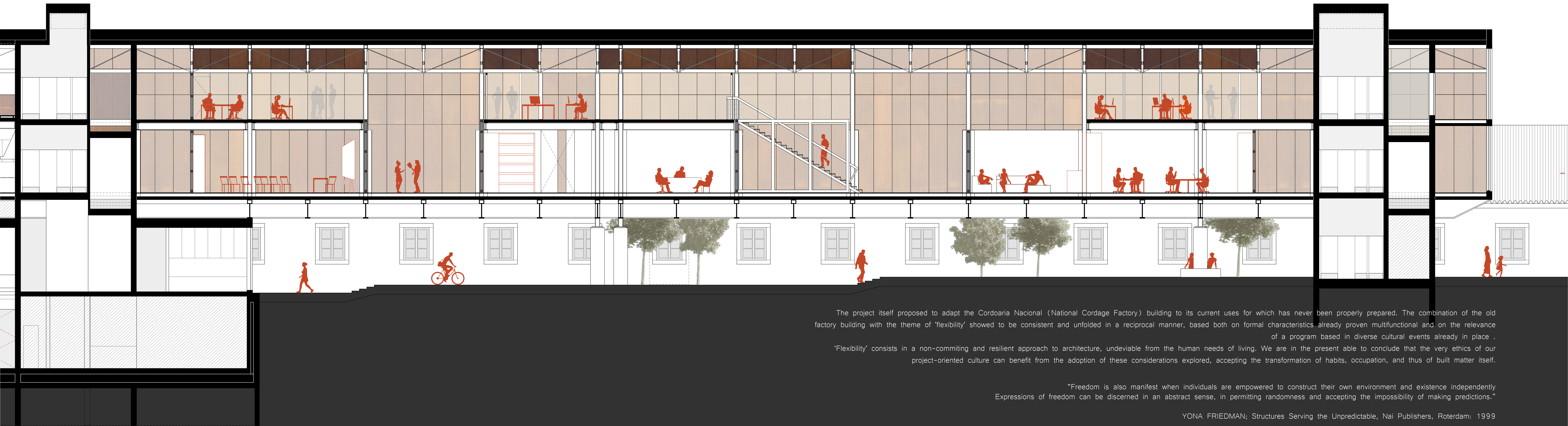
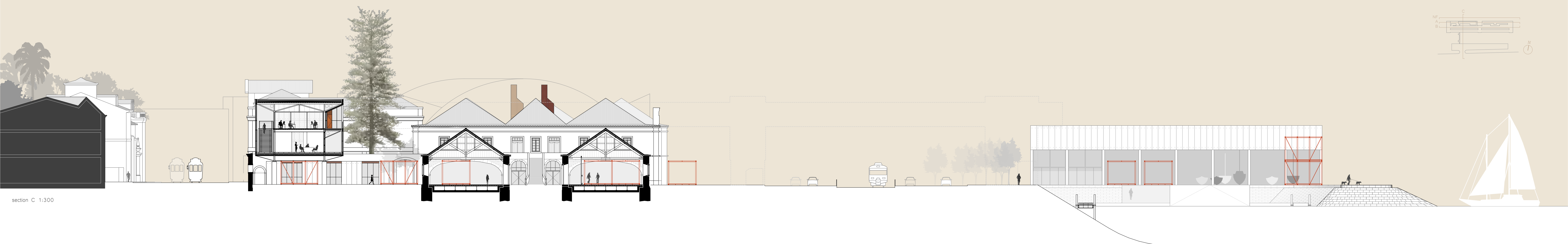
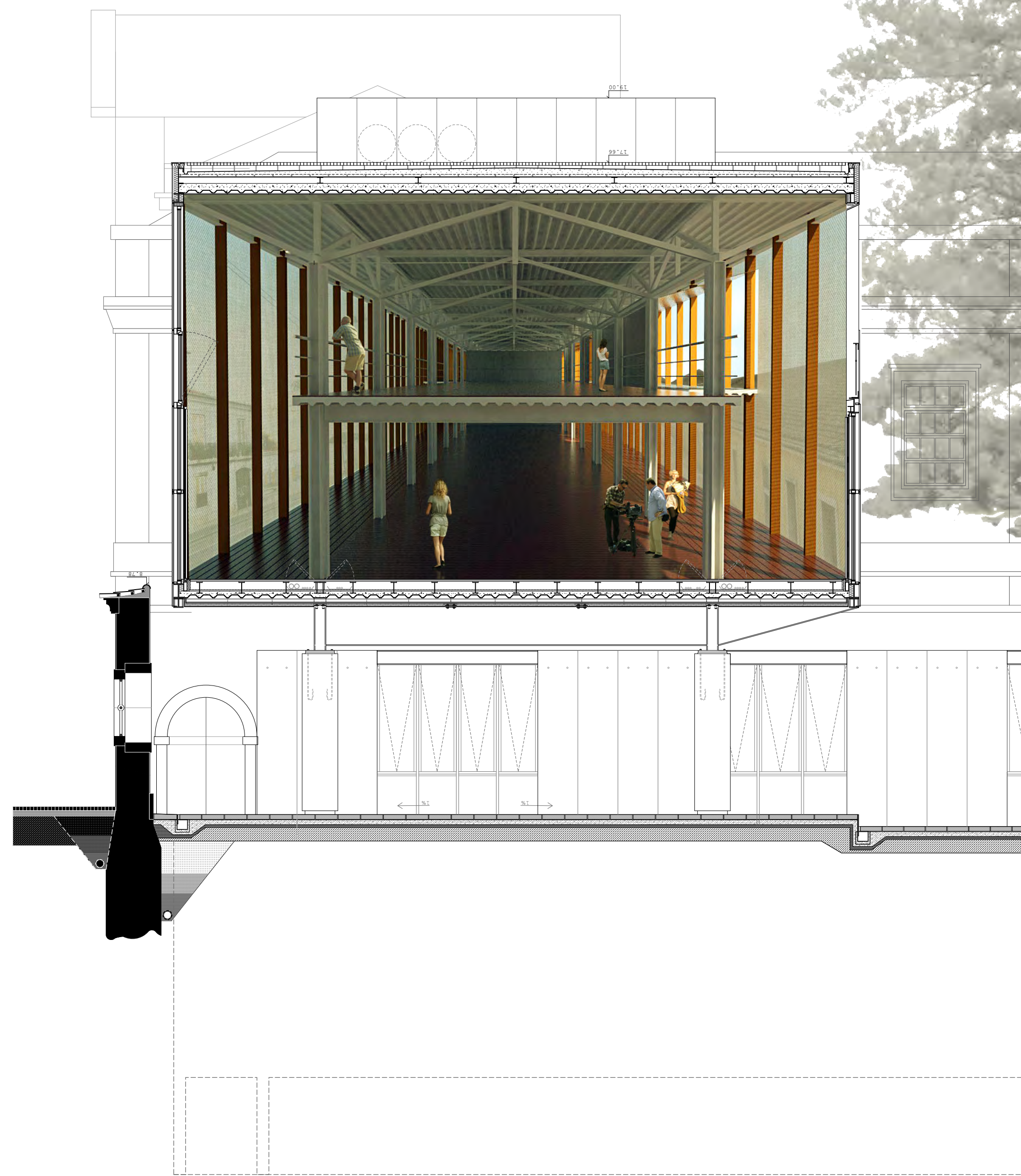
change of use!



work spaces / offices / newstand



offices / bicycle parking



The project itself proposed to adapt the Cordoaria Nacional (National Cordage Factory) building to its current uses for which has never been properly prepared. The combination of the old factory building with the theme of "flexibility" showed to be consistent and unfolded in a reciprocal manner, based both on formal characteristics already proven multifunctional and on the relevance of a program based in diverse cultural events already in place.

"Flexibility" consists in a non-committing and resilient approach to architecture, undeviate from the human needs of living. We are in the present able to conclude that the very ethics of our project-oriented culture can benefit from the adoption of these considerations explored, accepting the transformation of habits, occupation, and thus of built matter itself.

"Freedom is also manifest when individuals are empowered to construct their own environment and existence independently. Expressions of freedom can be discerned in an abstract sense, in permitting randomness and accepting the impossibility of making predictions."