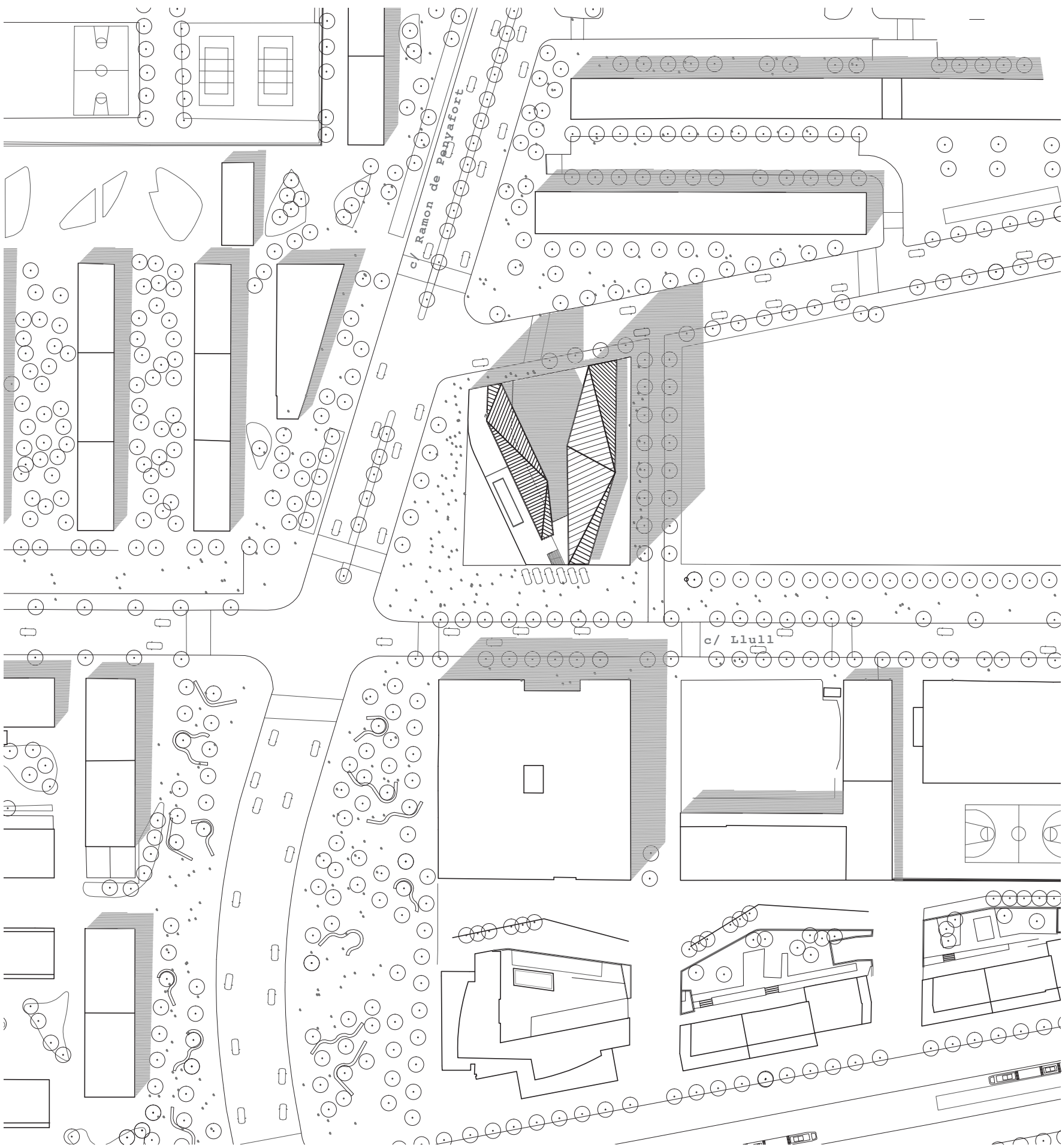




Aerial view



Situation Plan
1.1000



View from Ramon Penyafort street



View from Lluís Companys street



View of the atrium from Lola Anglada passageway

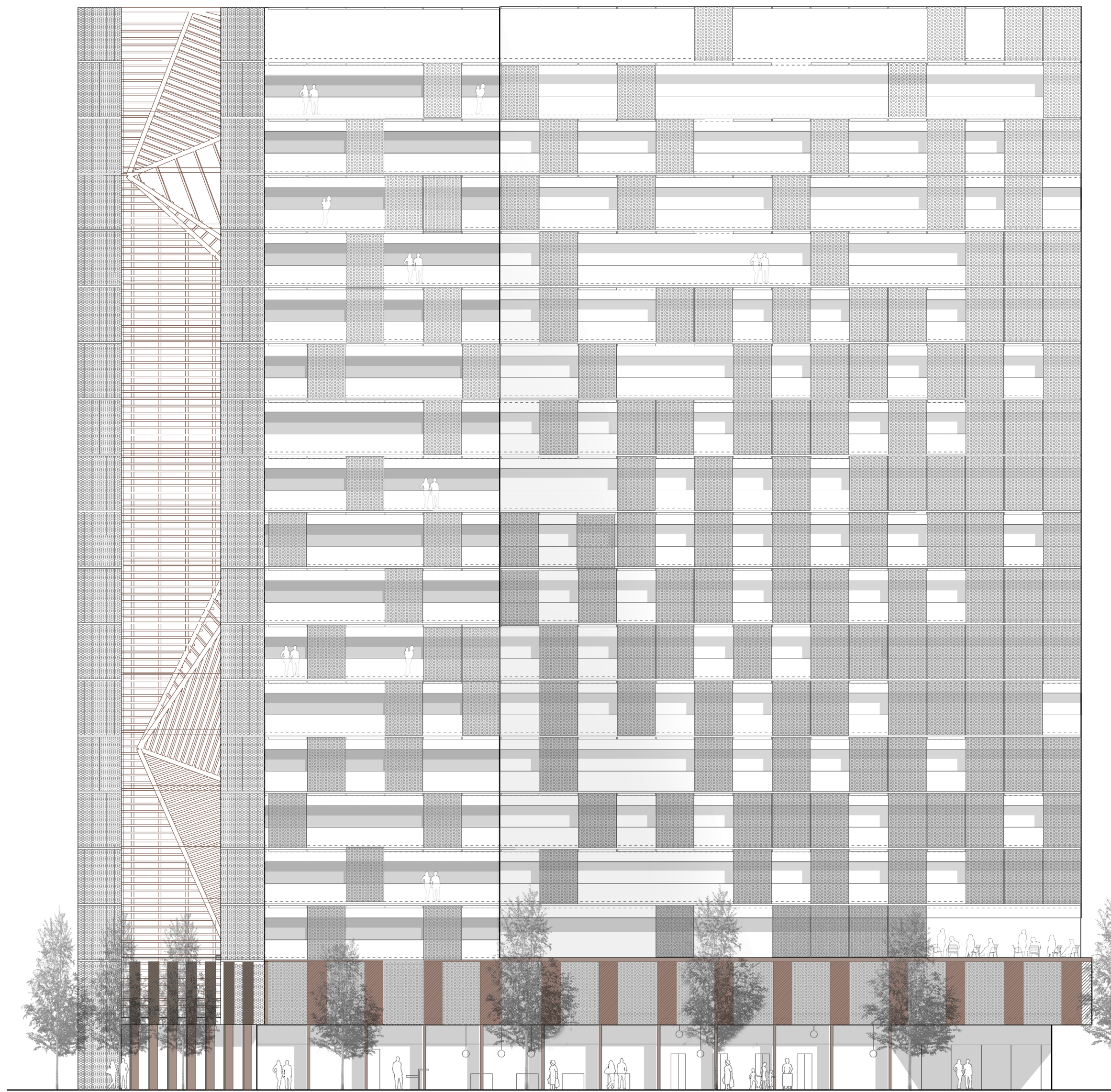


View from Lola Anglada passageway

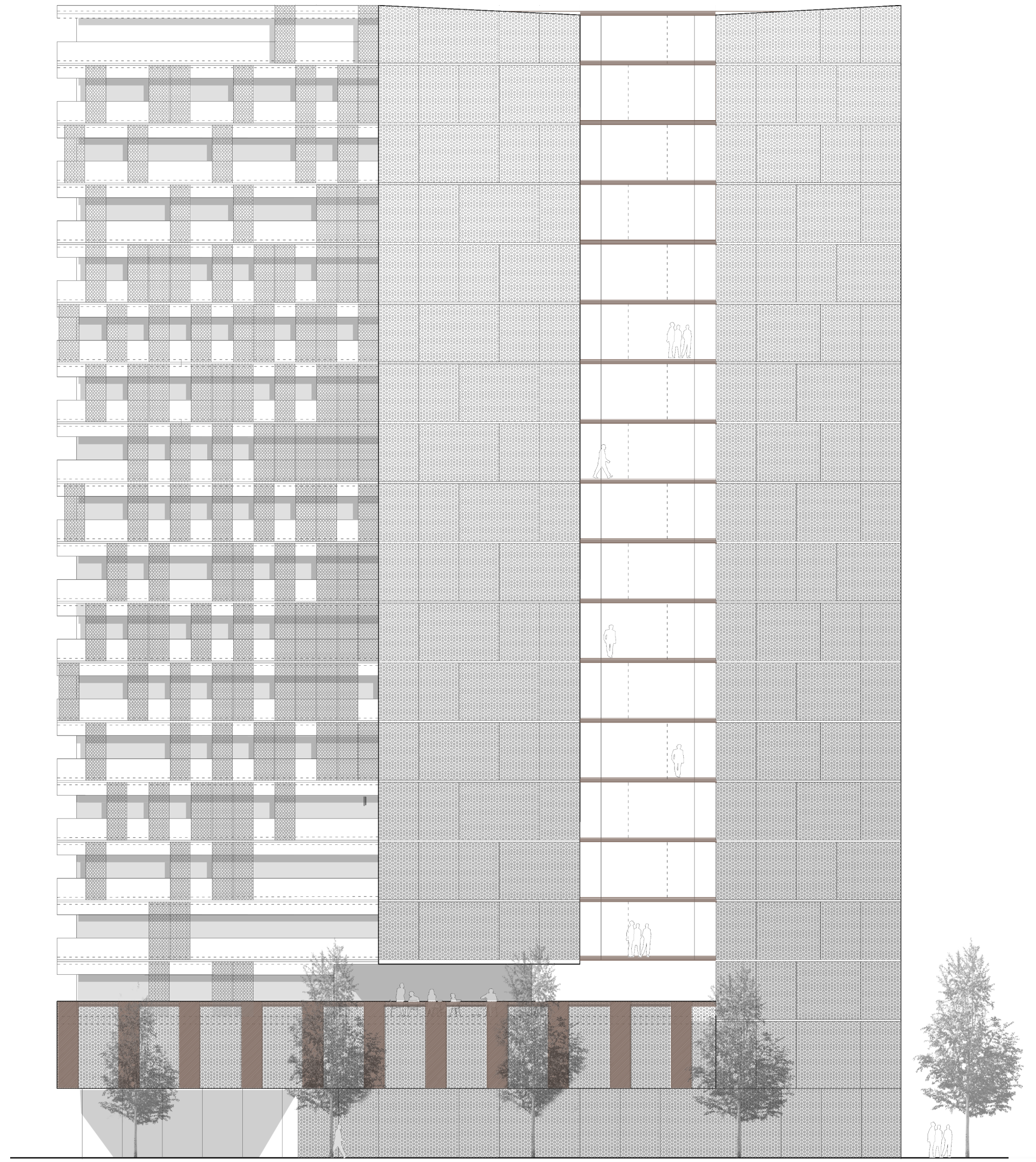
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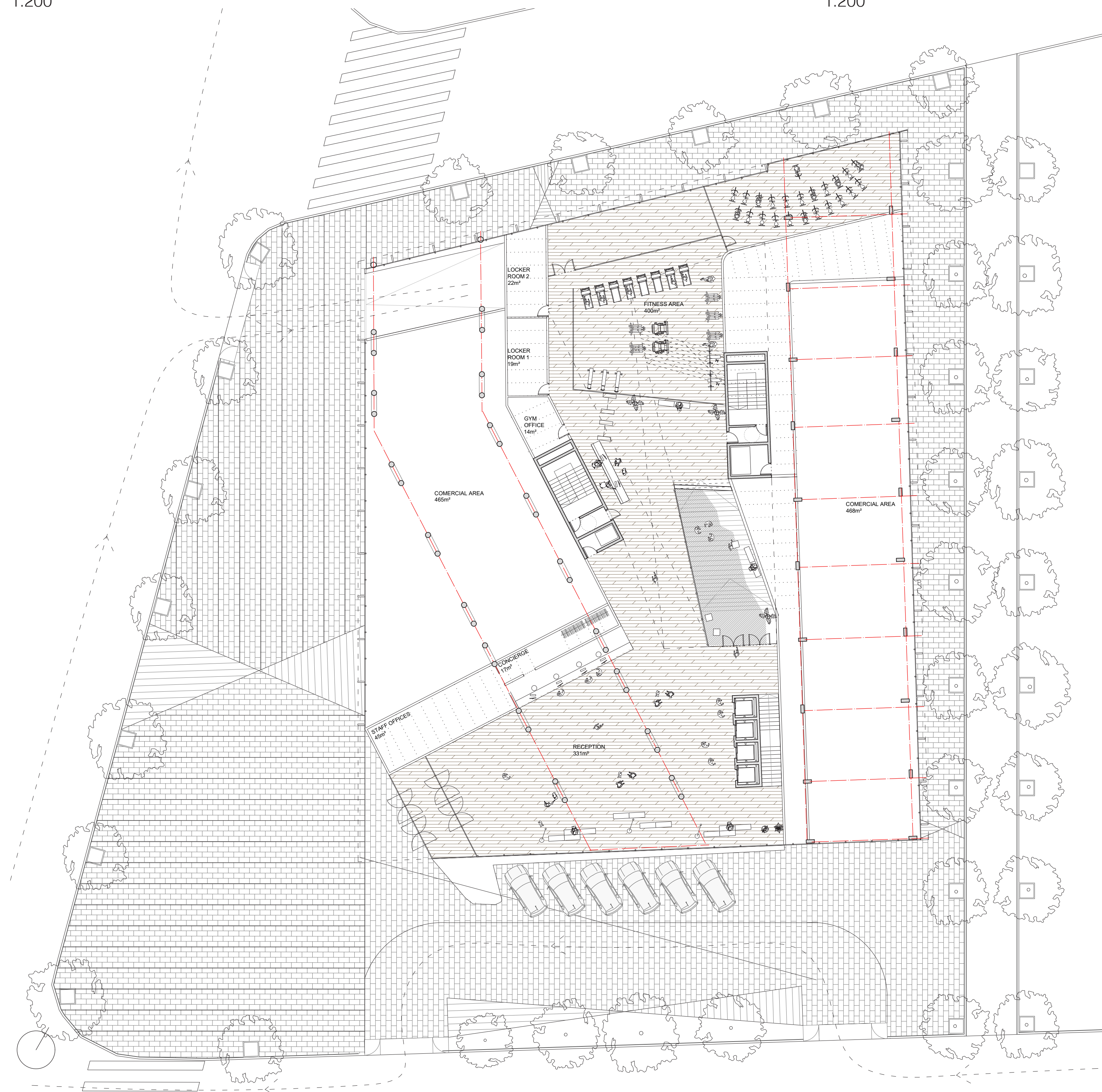
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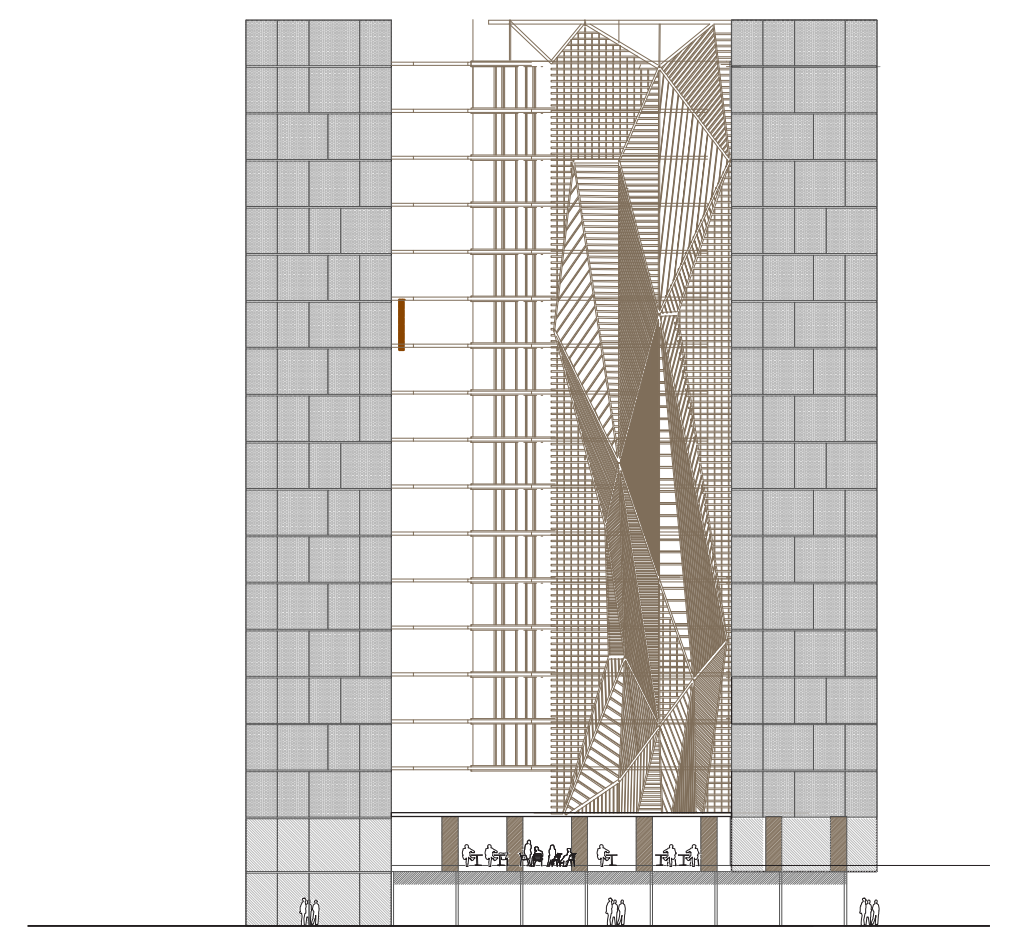
South-West Elevation
C/ Raimon Penyafor
1.200



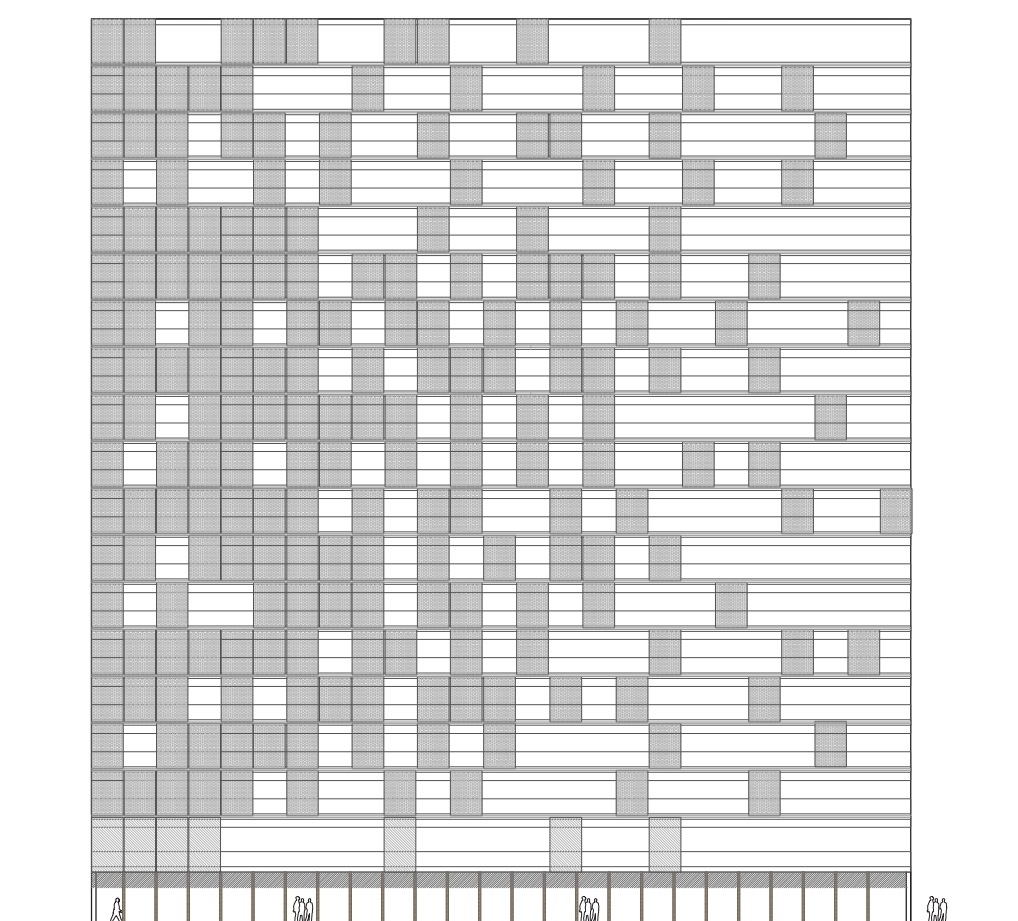
South-East Elevation
c/ Ramon Llull
1.200



Ground Floor
1.200

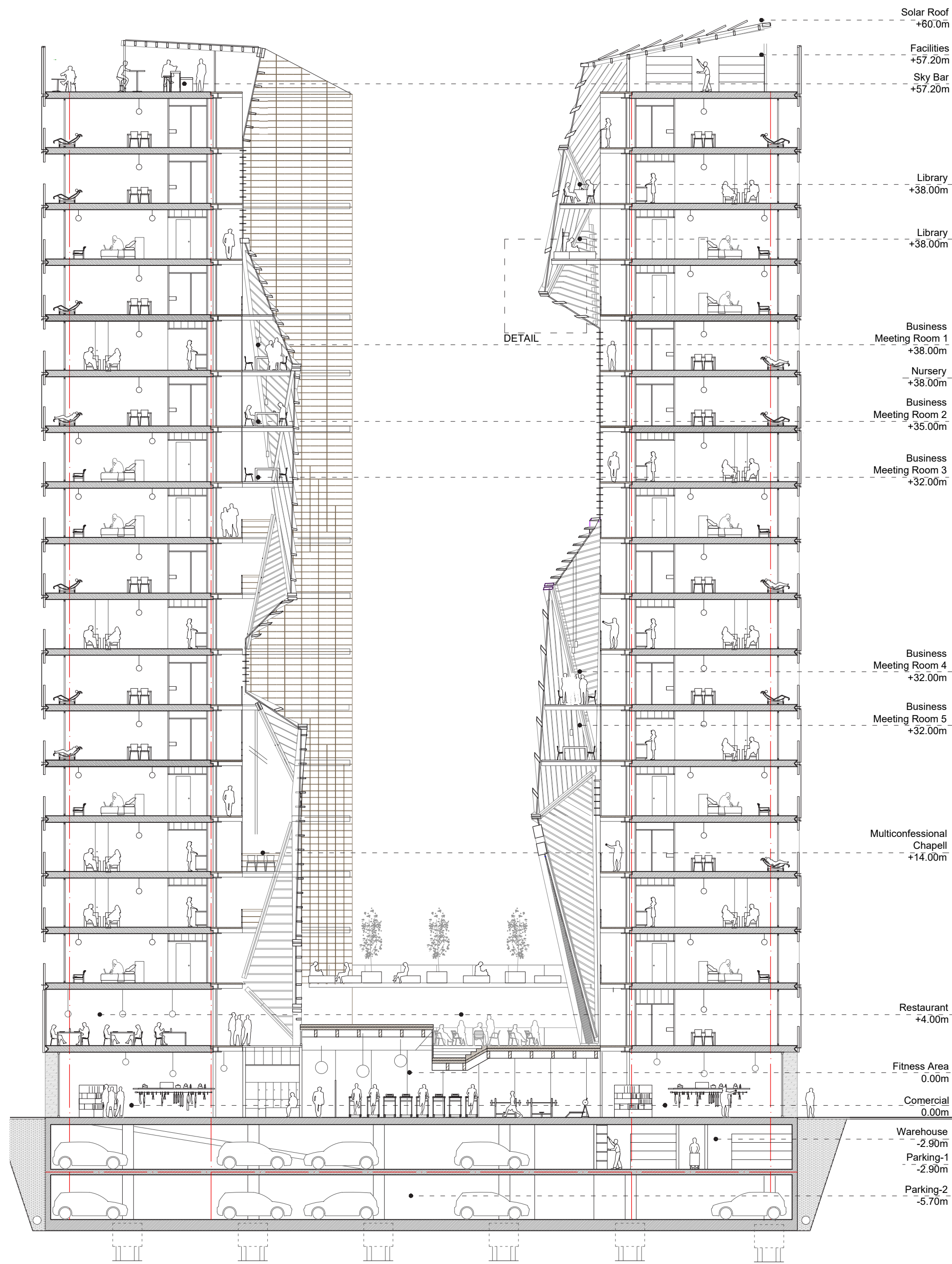


North-West Elevation
1.500

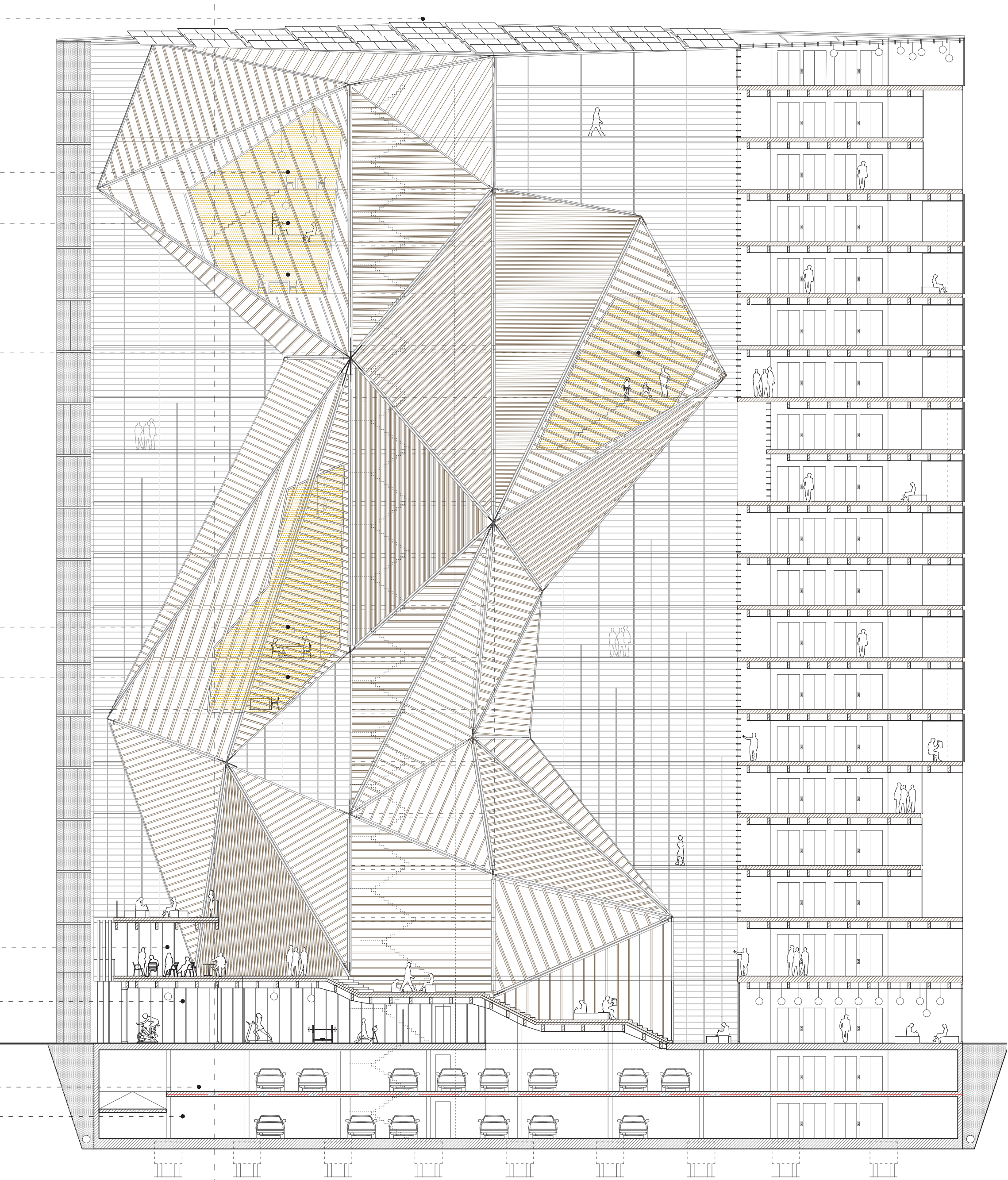


North-East Elevation
1.500

It is between flesh and bone. Neither hard and slick nor soft. Is a timber building. Contemporary developments in timber construction guaranty its qualities and feasibility. In other words, as a client one will enter a hotel/apartment building through spaces made in timber and different finishes of wood panels and floors. All with almost zero maintenance, easy to replace and with the highest parameters in sustainability. The corridors, as part of the "Un assigned" spaces are not fully enclosed spaces, they precondition, both in summer, though ventilation and in winter by capturing and keeping the sun radiation. Barcelona enjoys a mild weather throughout the year. The temperature values, the sunny versus rainy days, the winds in summer and winter, the levels of humidity are part of the equation considered for an investment such as this one. These two "constructions" are placed as a "V" scheme in plan.



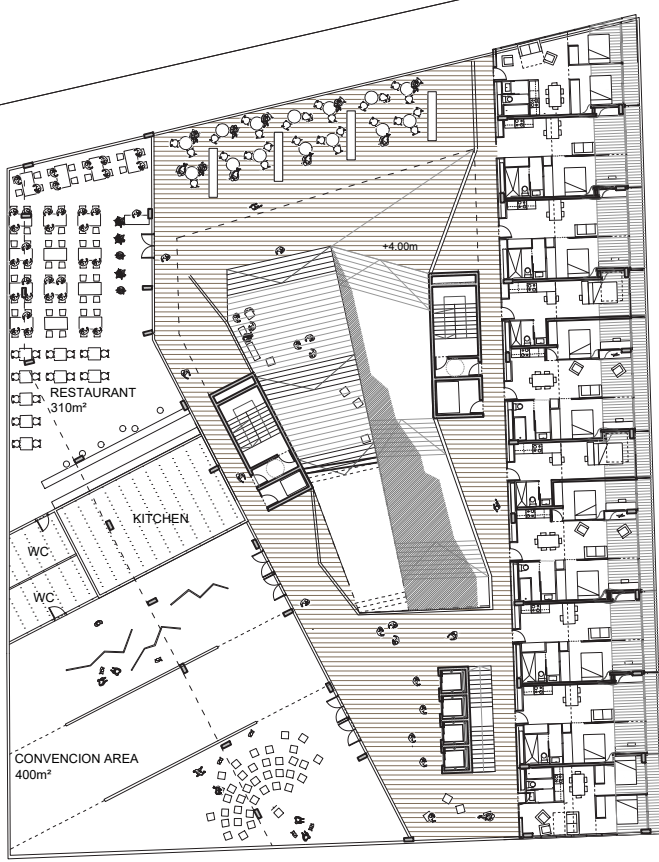
Section B-B'
1.200



Section A-A'
1.200



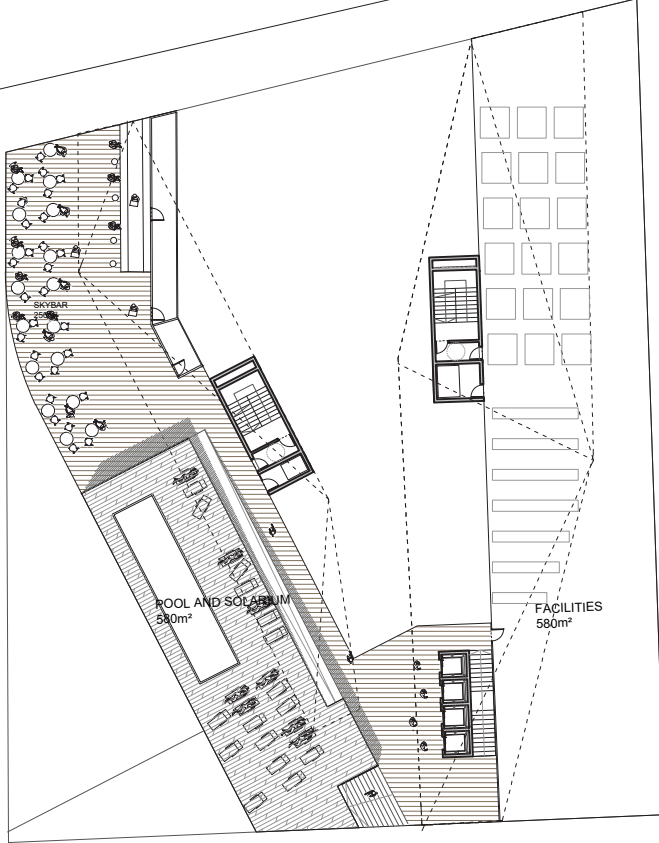
Standard Floor
1.200



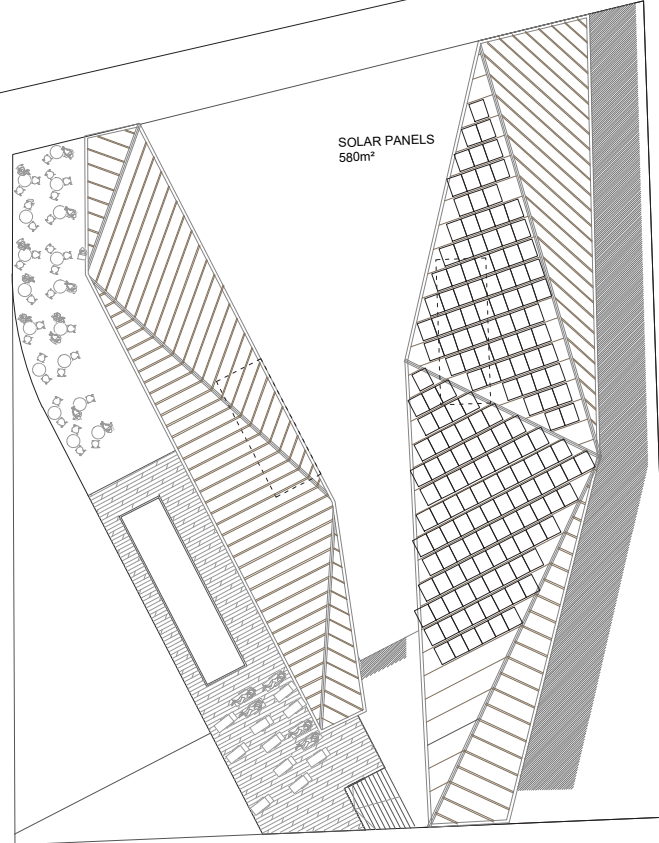
First Floor
1.500



Second Floor
1.500



Sky Bar and Pool Floor
1.500



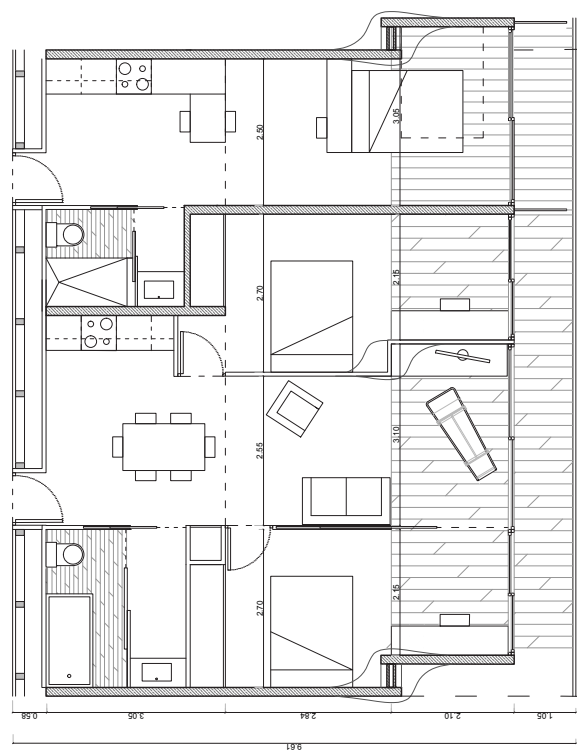
Rooftop Floor
1.500

sandCLOCK proposes other "Unassigned spaces" to make and achieve a co-living experience rich and possible: a Small library, a Kindergarten, a Library, Spaces for meetings and business and a Pluri-Confessional space grow from the corridors and reconfigure the timber and louvers atrium surfaces. Its final size and specific conditions are to be established in subsequent project phases.

The apartments/units are designed and organized as a system of several systems and thresholds, some are technical other are spatial and others are energy based components and devices. The sequence of layers and thresholds is the following:
a Semi exterior space of the corridors (self-conditioned) (1,5m to 5,0m).
b Timber interior façade to corridors (0,06m).
c Services, mechanical active system distribution walls (0,65m).
d Entry, kitchen and bathroom band (2,80m).
e.Cabinets, closets and air-conditioning interior distribution (80cm).
f Sleeping areas (3m).
g Living space and terrace (3m).

They are all parallel and systematic bands that are then subdivided according to the required widths of the 1, 2, and 3 bedroom units dimensions. They remain open to further adjustments derived from development and management criteria and needs.

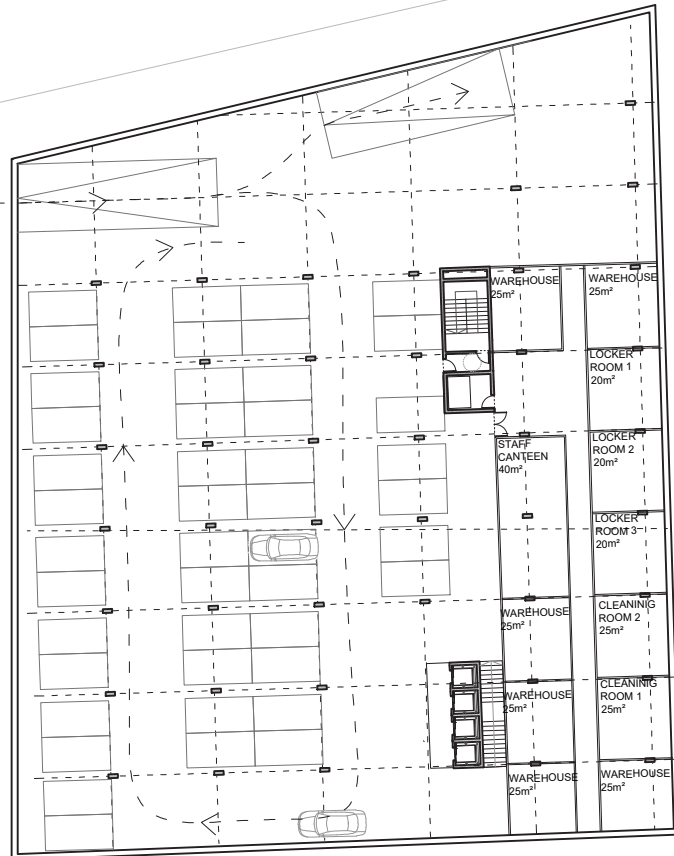
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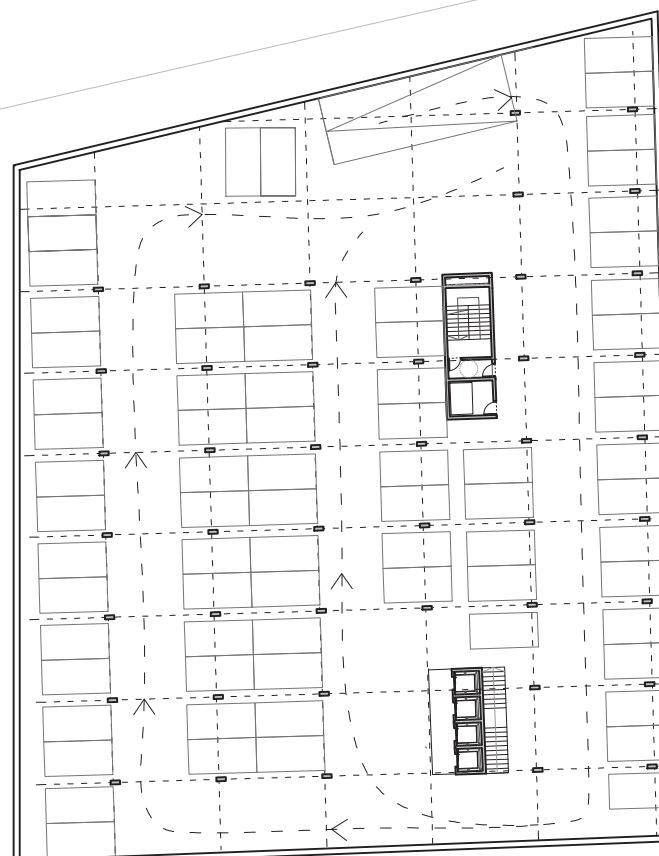
Rooms typologies
1.100



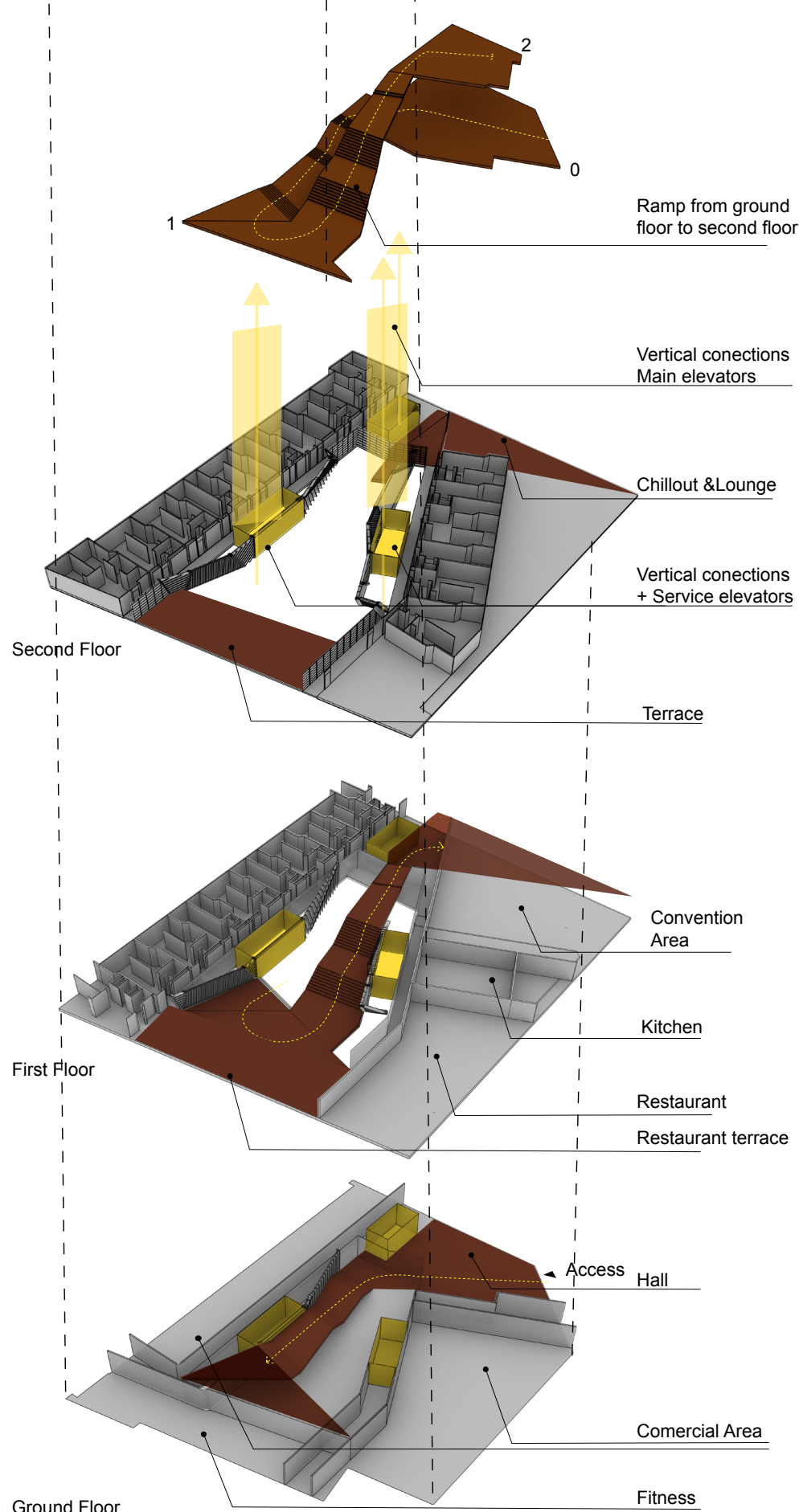
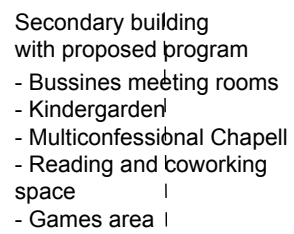
A+C = B+B'



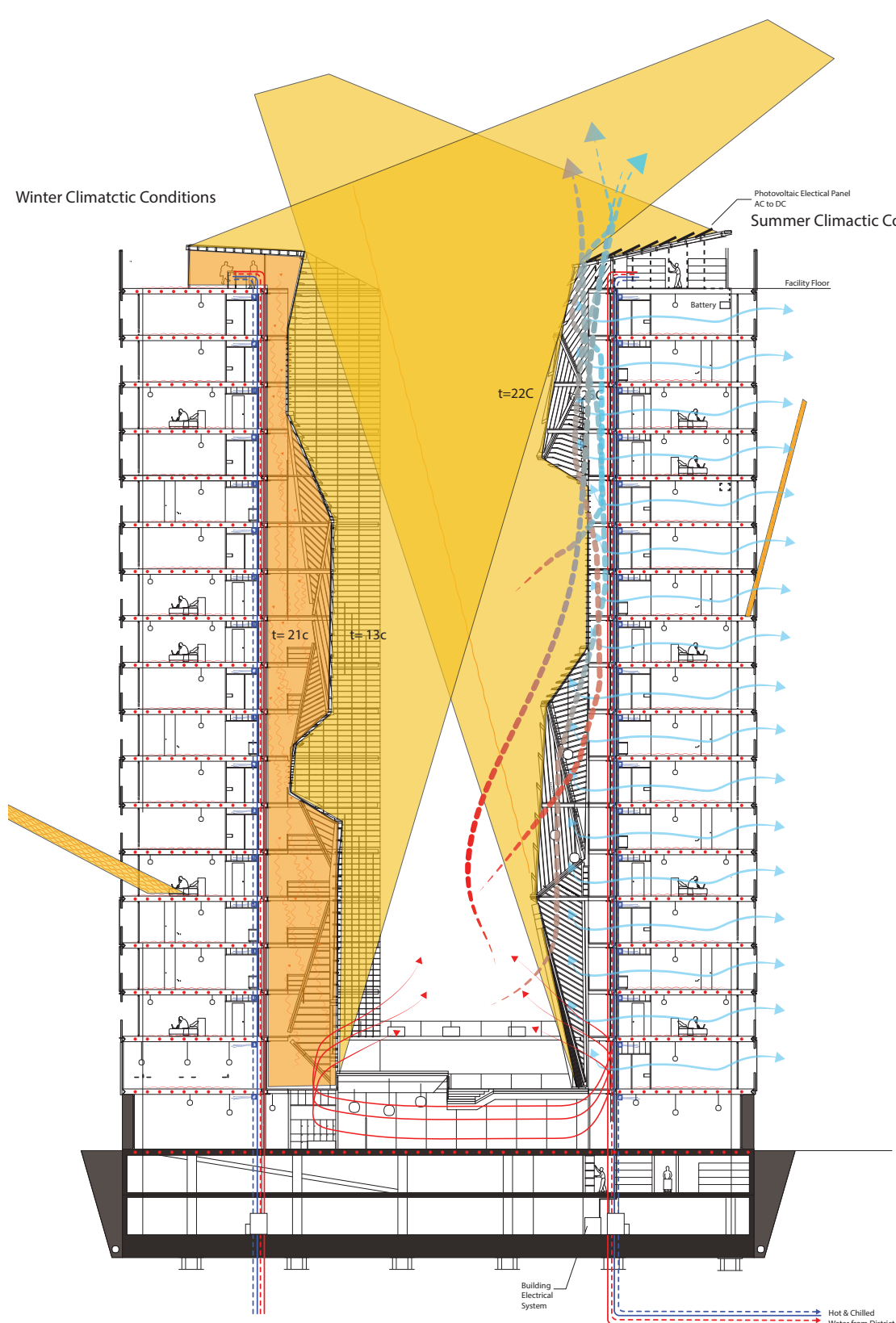
Basement -1
45 parking lots
1.500



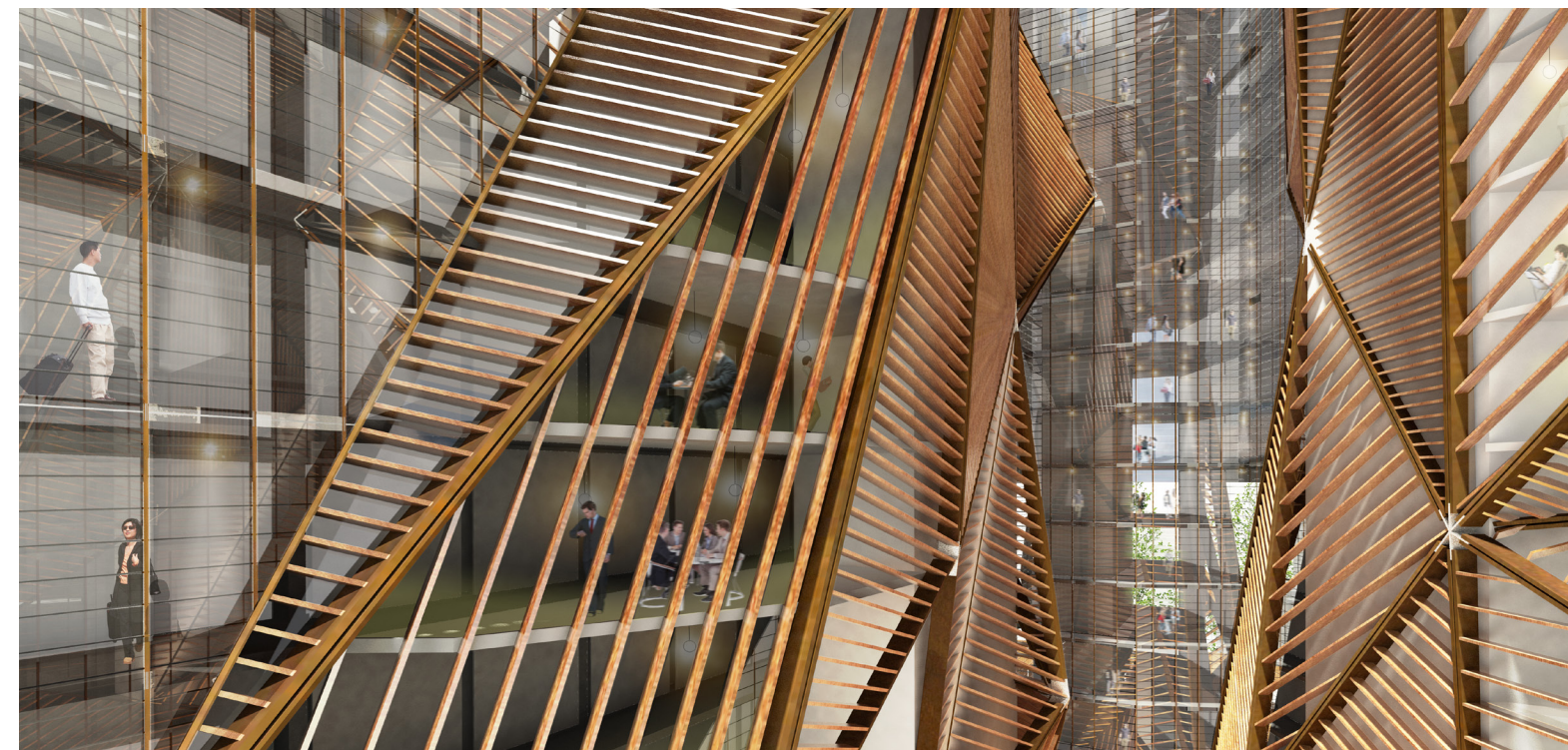
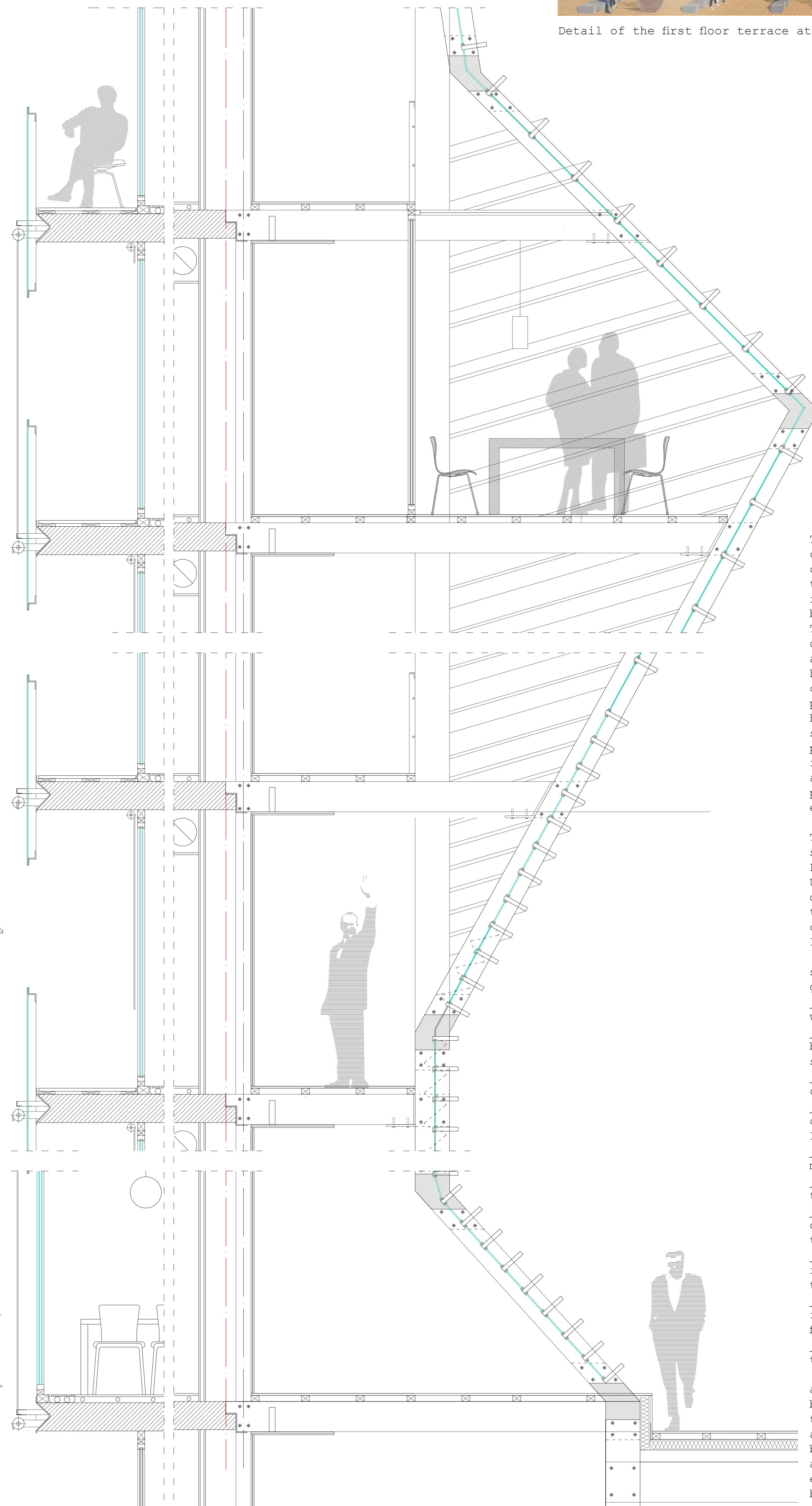
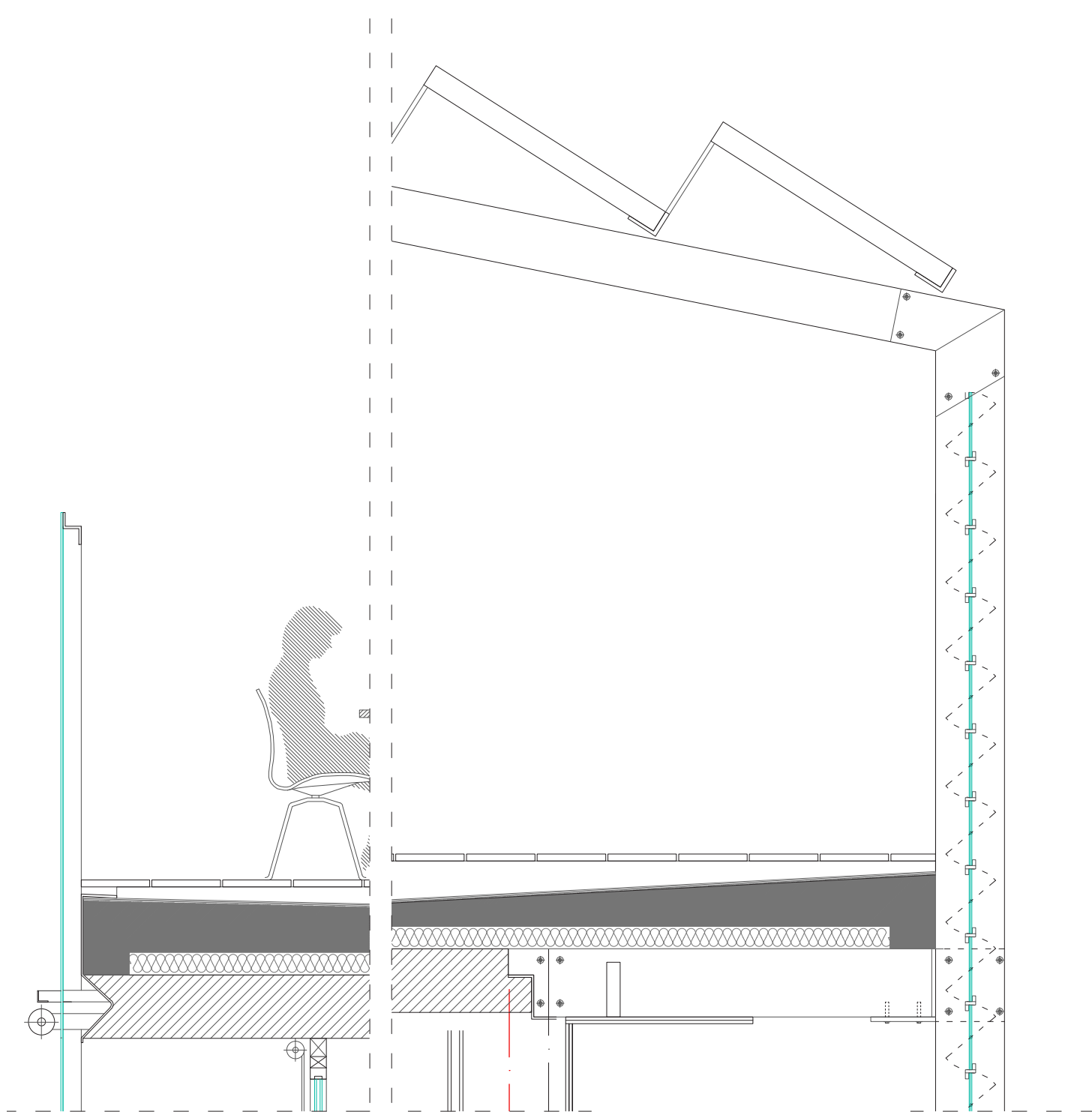
Basement -2
75 parking lots
1.500



Axonometric exploded



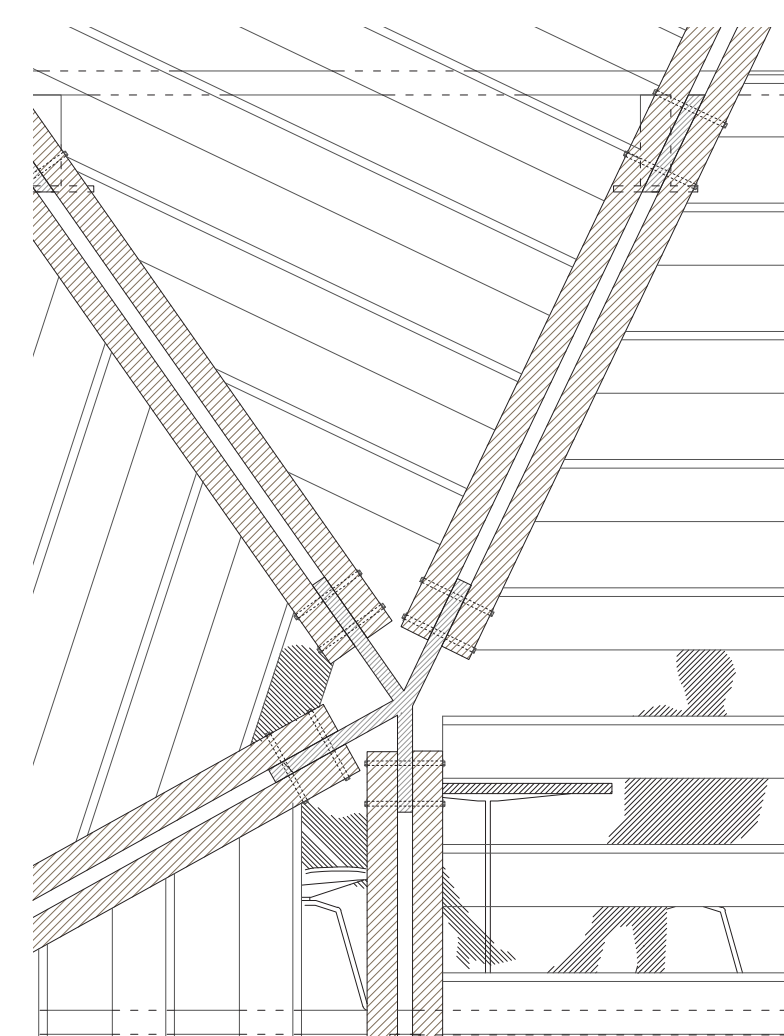
Diagrams of climatic efficiency



Detail of the business meetings rooms at the interior facade vertical program.



Detail of the first floor terrace at the atrium space.



The wind, solar radiation, energy consumption, and sustainable construction models adopted for the architecture of this proposal result in an equilibrated combination between active and passive systems. That includes the energy supplies obtained from the DISTRITCLIMA net accessible from C/Llull. Geothermal heating and cooling, photovoltaic cells roof, hiperinsulation, naturally preconditioned atrium and corridors, hyper thermal inertia on the concrete slabs, double membrane and solar protection on south east and southwest façades, the two buildings will operate as independent entities in their production and distribution of all energy systems.

The estimated time of construction for sandClock is between 18 and 24 months. Prefabrication is considered for all UNITS and most of timber systems as designed by local and international timber providers. The cost estimate could be a value between 1.100 and 1.300€/m².

sandCLOCK responds to the competition goals:

```
_Create a new apartment hotel building
with 330 apartments on one site.
```

The maximum buildable surface of the building is 21600m2 with a ground surface area of 2160m2.

```
_include a surface of 1200-1500 m2 of
commercial space to let.
_Build the parking spaces underground
corresponding by regulations (minimum
1 every 3 rooms).
```

_Use the buildable surface at its maximum.

_Occupy 100% of the ground surface on the ground floor.

Use the maximum height allowed to offer the best views possible at the terraces.

_Build a maximum of Ground floor +17,
in order to provide better height on
the room floors.

Maximize the compulsory parking spaces
in the minimum number of underground
floors possible.

_Rationalize the construction systems
to allow a rapid construction.

and proposes a solution to an efficient back office urbanization, quality of room types and distribution, versatility and independence of common spaces and bars, energy and ecofriendly design, affordable construction systems and the enhancement of the co-living experience between the hotel guest*

BCN SUITS Hotel and Apartments

sandCLOCK

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When arriving from C/Llull to the main entry, a soft canopy will signal the entry to the main lobby. All spaces mainly built in timber, wood natural textures. Once inside, the atrio facing the city, also built in timber, organizes the two volumes for all units. All units face and enjoy the see views.

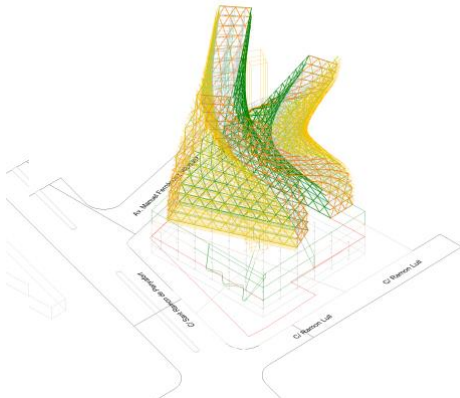
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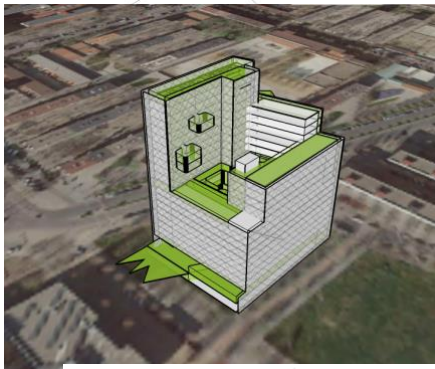
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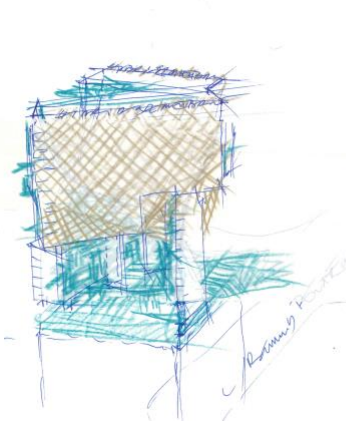
This "V" scheme in plan, contains the capacity to become, in a future stage of project development, some of the properties of the other three initial schemes drawn and considered:



A **Twisting building** from the "V" in the lower levels to a "V" in the higher levels facing a different orientation. The structural and technical challenge is obvious. The guaranty of all units always looking a to the Mediterranean is evident.



A **Courtyard based** scheme with four sides in different heights is also efficient but suffers from a too diverse orientation for the Units and eventually places a good number of them towards de north



A **construction made of two halves**: One half, the first 8 floors built following the "V" scheme with the units orientated south east and South west always with views to the Mediterranean and the other floors, from 9 to 16 as a "V" over the lower one but placed along the lot diagonal. The intermediate floor (8th) recover the full size of the lot and solves structural, services, ... transition. The core of stair and elevators remains the same and vertical. Two atriums result. One oriented north east, fresh in the summer and the other orientated towards de city and the evening light and thermal conditions. The Sagrada Familia is part of the Barcelona skyline on sight and completing or embracing the Atrium space.

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Barcelona, 22 September 2017

sandCLOCK

credits

Architects: HiBRIDaSZ

Antonio Sanmartín - Elena Canovas (aSZ architectes)

Silvia Felipe - Jordi Truco (HyBRIDA)

Collaborators:

_Ferran Iglesias, architect

_ShaShak Shvilinvha, architect.

_Carlos Perez, 3D model

_Guayente Garcia Sanmartin, architect

_Frank Dadfar, 3D and Energy Managment

Energy Consultant: Hongxi Yin, PhD

Structures Consultant: Manuel Arguijo

Cost Estimate and Cosntruction Managenment Consultant: Vicenç Tolosa

Other Consultants: Kocher Minder Arquitecten, Thun, Bern.