



# Park of the Arts

Universidad Nacional de Tucumán  
Facultad de Arquitectura y Urbanismo  
2026

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Details

The Park of the Arts emerges as a response to a longstanding absence: the lack of infrastructure capable of dignifying artistic education and cultural dissemination in Tucumán.

The intervention is located within the Quinta Agronómica, currently understood as an incomplete structure and an urban barrier that fragments the city.

The project operates as a device of "urban stitching," permeabilizing the site through the opening of streets and the creation of an Integrated Urban Campus. Guided by the premise of an "Architecture that Reveals," the proposal reinterprets the identity of the place to create spaces that do not conceal the creative act, but rather expose it and project it into the public realm, restoring to art its civic and social value.

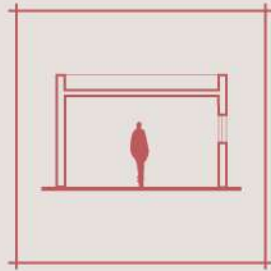


The Faculty of Arts at the National University of Tucumán constitutes a fundamental space for artistic education, not only because of the quality of its teaching, but also because of the diverse profile of the people who inhabit it. As a public and tuition-free institution, it provides access to higher education for students from a wide range of social, economic, and cultural backgrounds, many of whom would find it difficult to sustain an artistic education in private institutions.

This diversity is particularly valuable to the field of contemporary art. Historically, a large portion of artistic circuits has been occupied by those with greater economic and cultural resources. In this sense, the Faculty gives space to voices, experiences, and perspectives that are often absent from those environments. Students contribute viewpoints shaped by their territories, family histories, communities, and everyday realities, enriching the artistic landscape with new ways of thinking, feeling, and representing the world.

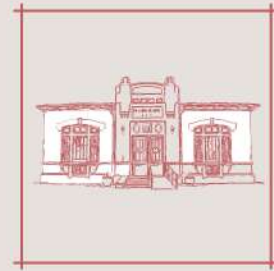
The Faculty also plays a fundamental role in terms of cultural decentralization. For artists from the interior regions of the country, access to the main circuits of recognition and dissemination is often concentrated in major urban centers, especially in the city of Buenos Aires. In this context, artistic education in Tucumán acquires strategic importance: it enables students to develop the conceptual and technical tools needed to build their own artistic voice, deeply rooted in their local context.

# Issues



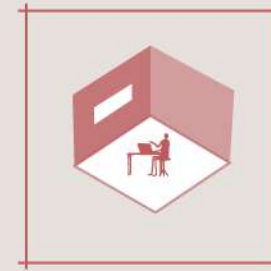
## Spatial Incompatibility

Existing spaces are inadequate for the development of artistic activities.



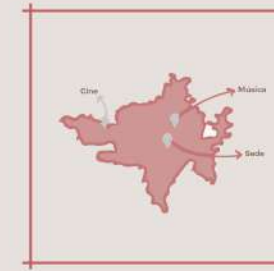
## Forced Adaptation to Existing Buildings

Students' needs end up adapting to the building, rather than the building adapting to them, resulting in functional and spatial limitations.



## Technical Deficit

There is a lack of specialized technical equipment, with spaces and infrastructure insufficient to support the diverse artistic disciplines.



## Territorial Fragmentation

Cultural venues and activities are dispersed throughout the city, making connectivity and interaction between them more difficult.

# THE HISTORIC FACULTY OF ARTS

## A NEW CULTURAL ROLE

### Preserving Heritage Through Cultural Activation

The relocation of the Faculty of Arts to the new Arts Campus does not imply the abandonment of its historic building in downtown San Miguel de Tucumán. Instead, it represents an opportunity to enhance its value and strengthen its relationship with the city. The existing building is reimagined as a center for the faculty's institutional, administrative, and economic management while also incorporating cultural functions open to the public through exhibition spaces showcasing works and projects developed by students, faculty members, and graduates. In addition, spaces for the promotion and commercialization of artistic works, publications, and creative productions are proposed, fostering new connections between the university, cultural production, and society.

**In this way, the building retains its urban significance and continues to play an active role within the Faculty of Arts, becoming a permanent platform for the visibility and dissemination of university artistic production.**



## PROGRAM

**ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT:**  
Institutional and administrative headquarters of Faculty of Arts



**EXHIBITION SPACES:**  
Permanent and temporary exhibitions of student, faculty and alumni work.



**ART MARKETPLACE**  
Promotion and commercialization of artworks, publications and creative productions



**CULTURAL OUTREACH**  
A meeting point connecting the university, the city and cultural communities



## TRANSFORMATION STRATEGY

From academic building

To cultural hub



Administrative functions  
Limited public access

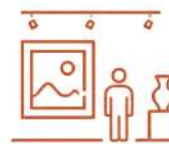


Institutional management  
Public exhibitions

"While teaching activities expand into the new campus, the historic building is consolidated as the institutional and cultural representation of the arts in the heart of the city"



**PRESERVE HERITAGE**  
Conserving the historic



**ACTIVATE CULTURE**  
Transforming the



**CONNECT UNIVERSITY & SOCIETY**



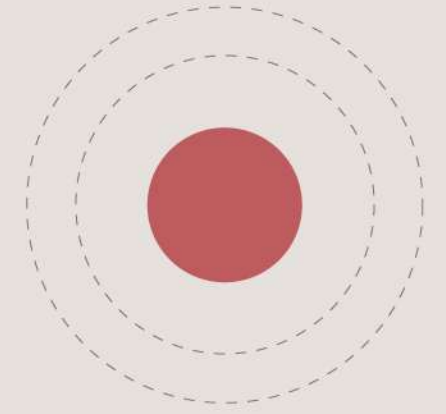
**STRENGTHEN URBAN PRESENCE**

# CAMPUS



autonomous object.

- infrastructure.
- community.
- services.

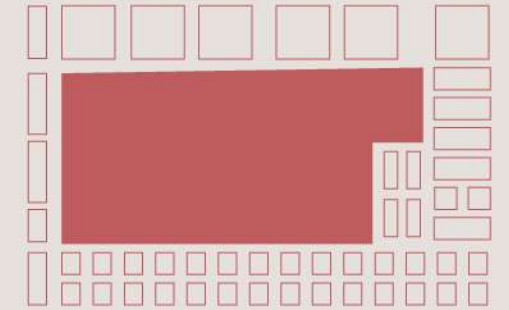


# URBAN CAMPUS



object + urban fabric

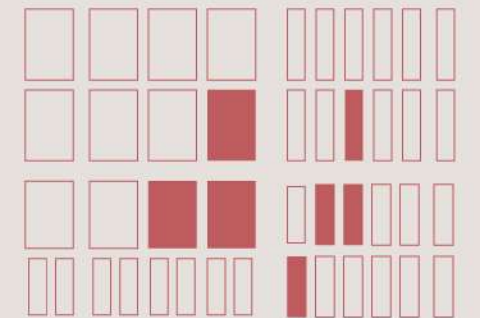
- mobility.
- economy.
- public life.



# INTEGRATED URBAN CAMPUS

object integrated  
into the urban network

- physical connectivity.
- social interaction.
- functional mix.

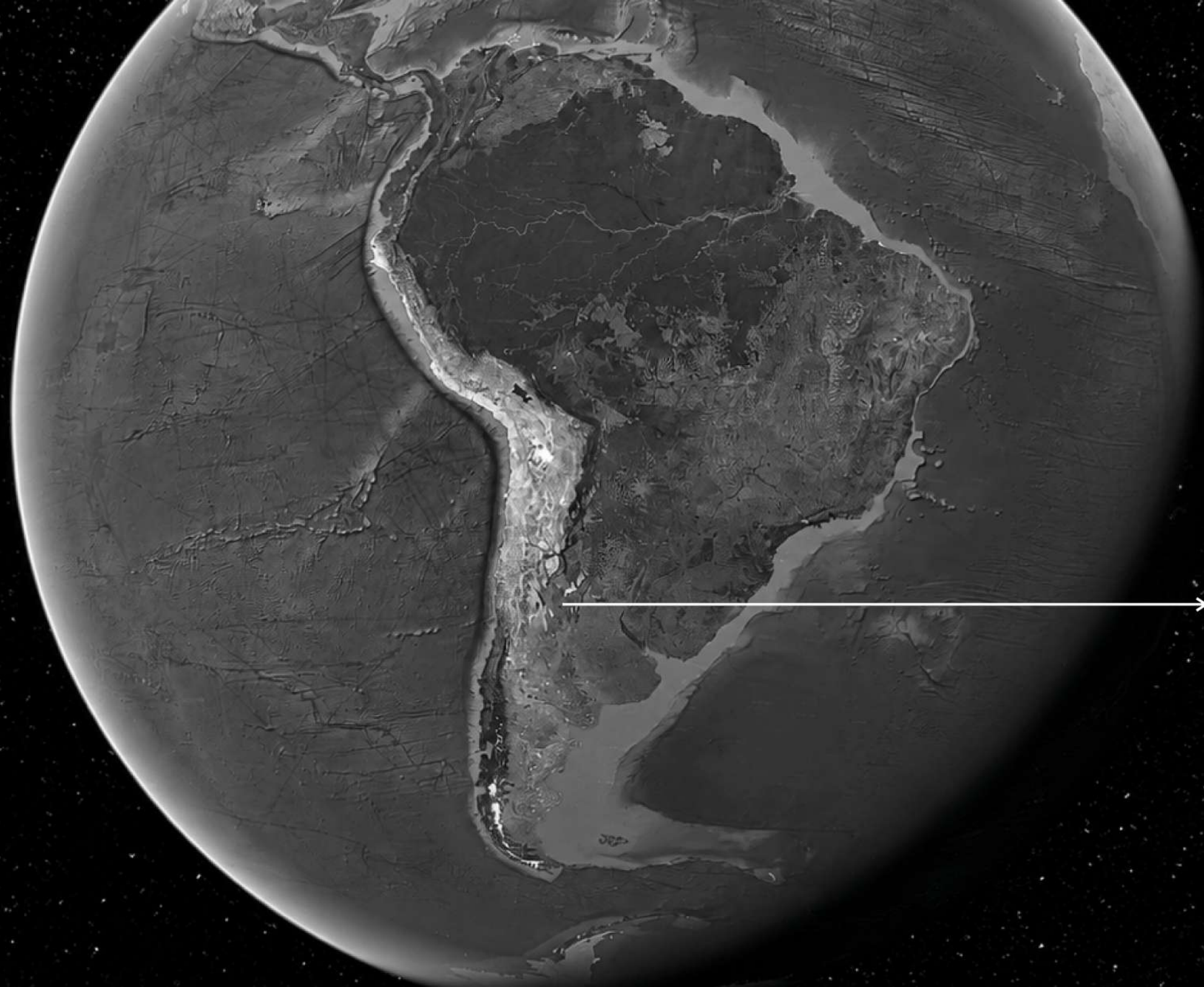


Not a building in the city, but the city becoming a place of knowledge production.

01

Urban  
Analysis

SOUTH AMERICA



→ ARGENTINA

ARGENTINA

→ TUCUMÁN



TUCUMÁN



SAN MIGUEL  
DE TUCUMÁN



SAN MIGUEL DE TUCUMÁN



QUINTA  
AGRONOMICA



The selection of the Quinta Agronómica as the site of intervention goes beyond the search for an available vacant plot; it is grounded in its potential to cease being an isolated enclave and become an urban device of metropolitan scale.

Due to its strategic location, the site acts as a point of convergence between the central area of San Miguel de Tucumán, Yerba Buena, and El Manantial, directly linking historically divided sectors such as the Independencia and Ciudadela neighborhoods.

We understand the current condition of the Quinta as that of an incomplete urban structure: a collection of autonomous buildings that, by failing to form a coherent system, have consolidated an urban barrier avoided by public transport and insufficiently absorbed by the surrounding urban fabric.

In response to this diagnosis, the Arts Park is conceived as an instrument of urban stitching, capable of organizing, reconnecting, and reconfiguring the territory.

The proposal breaks away from the paradigm of the “autonomous object” and gives rise to the Integrated Urban Campus. Through the opening of streets, the continuity of the road network, and the creation of a Linear Urban Park, architecture ceases to function as a boundary and instead becomes a civic threshold.

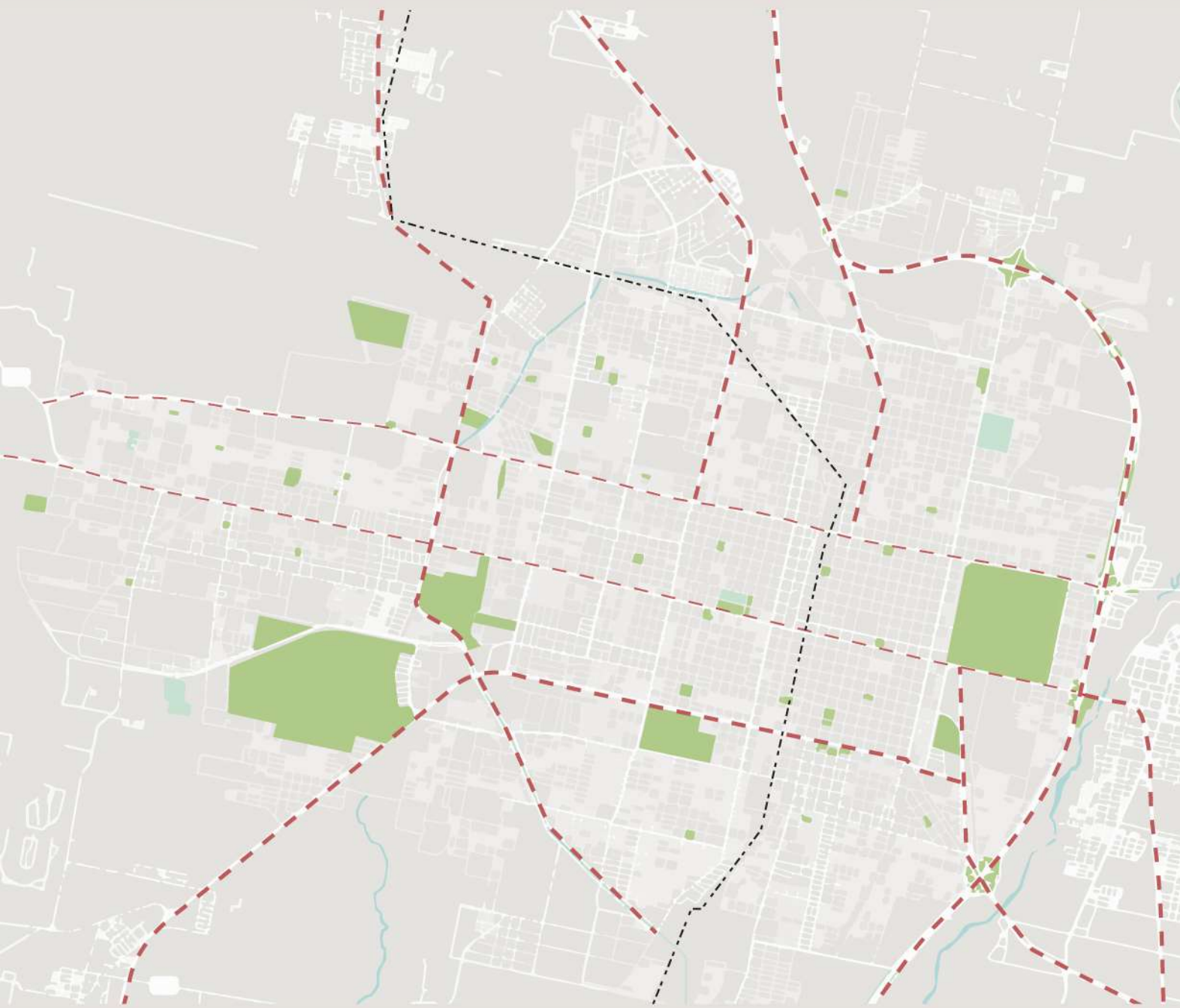
The project is not simply the insertion of a new faculty building; rather, it activates a new system of spatial and social relationships in which the university and the city merge into a single organism for the production of knowledge and culture.



Urban Analysis: Macro Scale

Road Network and Green Spaces

Urban Edges and Barriers



References:

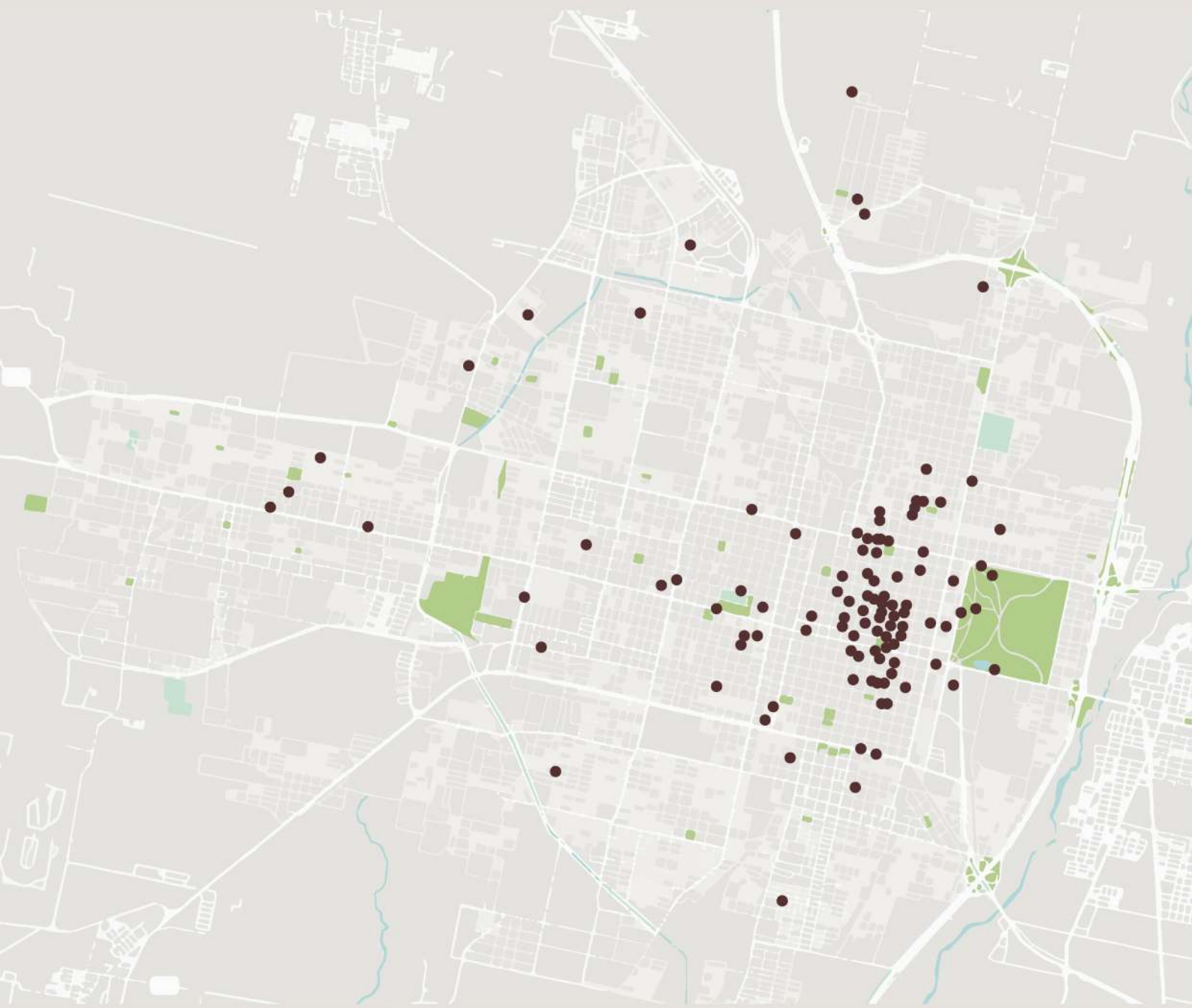
- Green Spaces
- Primary Roads
- Railway Lines
- Watercourses

References:

- Watercourses
- Primary Roads and Avenues
- Hills
- Railway Lines
- Large Land Parcels



## Urban Analysis: Macro Scale



The macro-scale urban analysis reveals a highly radio-centric and fragmented city model. While transport infrastructure, urban voids, and geographical constraints segregate the periphery, downtown Tucumán almost exclusively monopolizes spaces and Cultural Facilities.

In light of this diagnosis, the intervention at the Quinta Agronómica consolidates itself as a strategic response for urban suture through the following premises:

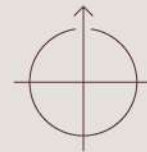
Cultural Decentralization.

Dissolution of the Urban Barrie.

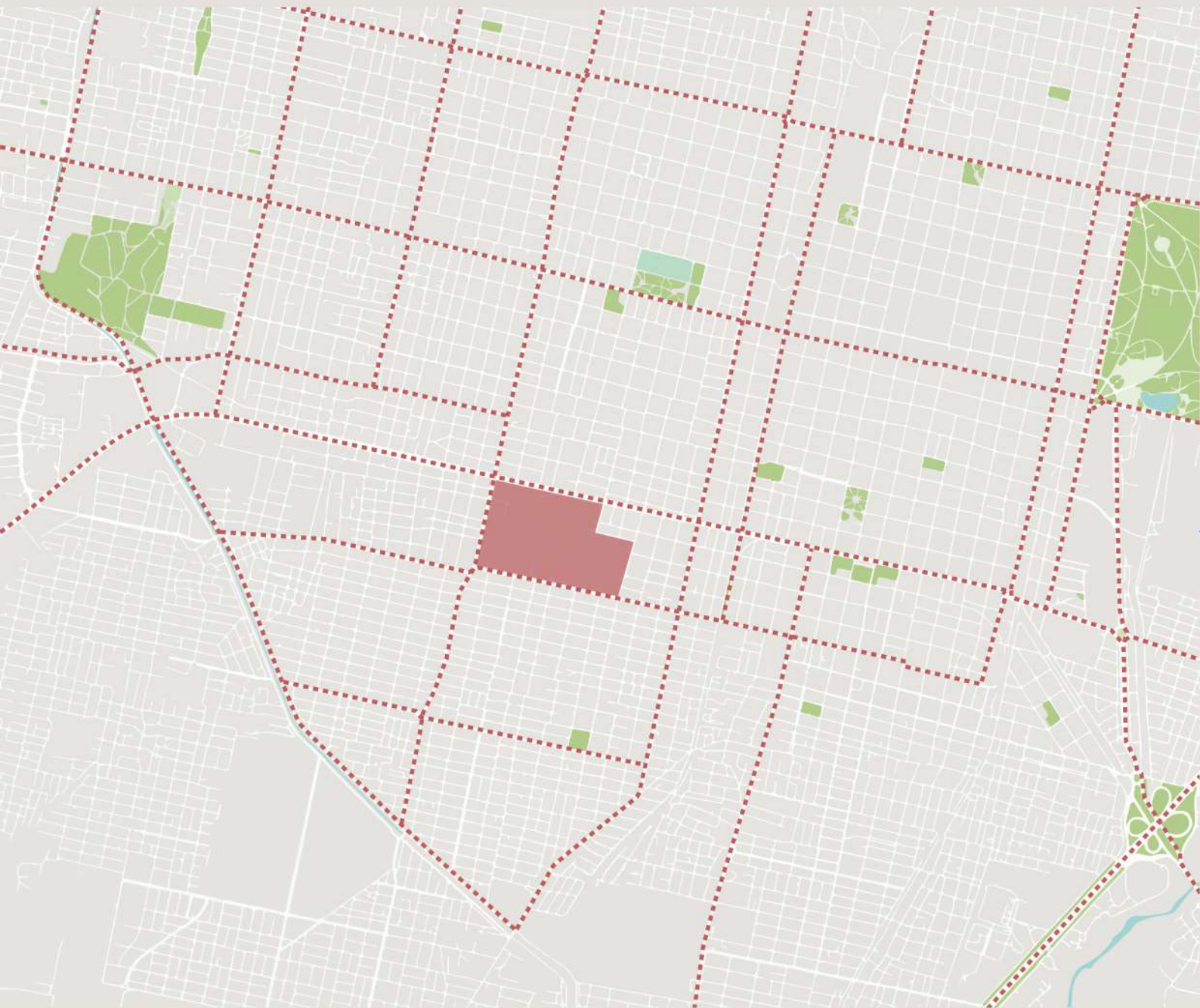
Activation of the Green Lung.

### References:

● Cultural Facilities



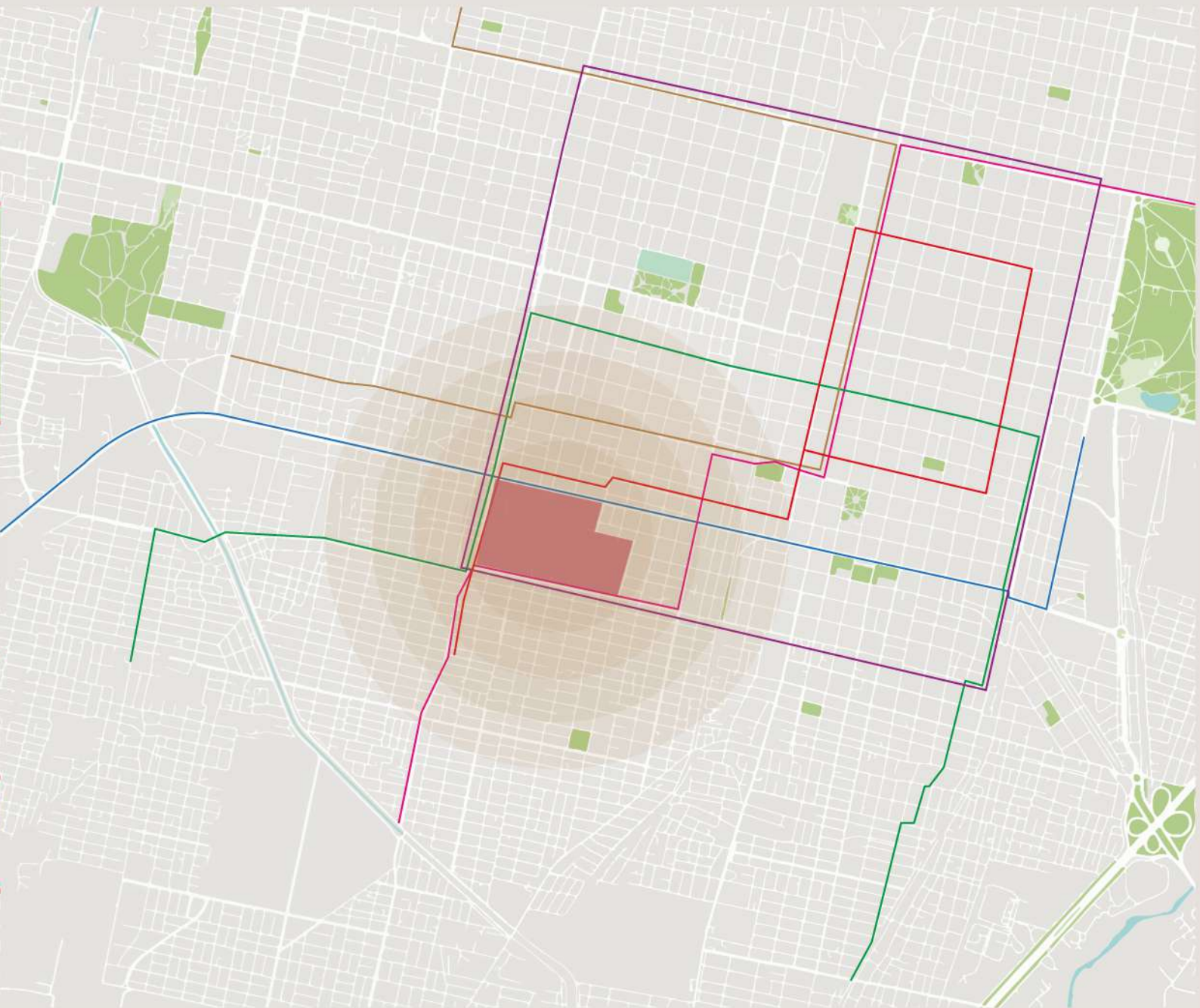
Urban Analysis: Meso scale.



References:

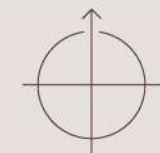
 Green areas

 Primary roads



References:

 Transport Infrastructure



The Quinta Agronómica currently acts as an urban barrier that limits the city's connectivity.

Major avenues surround it.

Public transit lines bypass it.

The desirable scenario involves making the Quinta Agronómica permeable so that it stops acting as a barrier within the urban fabric and actively integrates with the city. This implies giving continuity to existing streets, fostering connectivity between surrounding areas, and incorporating public transit as part of a more accessible and efficient mobility network.



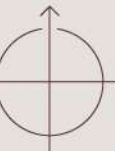


References:

- ..... Roads and access
- Internal pathways
- █ Buildings
- █ Perimeter walls
- █ Parking areas

References:

- █ Green areas
- ▨ Nature reserve
- Existing trees



# 02 Urban Proposal

Existing Campus



# Current Challenges



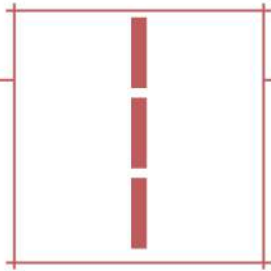
Neglected urban frontage

Underutilized green space

Barrier

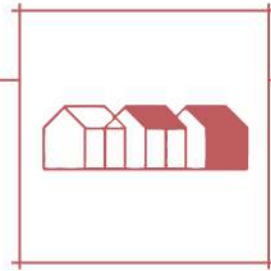
Limited access points

## Tools



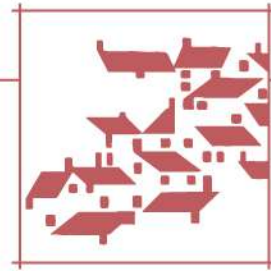
### Street Openings

Generate new road connections that improve accessibility and integration within the sector.



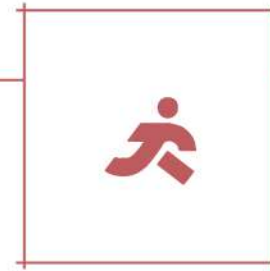
### Students Residences

Area designated for residential development, organized to promote coexistence and quality of life.



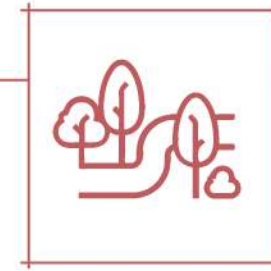
### New Urban Front

Creation of a new urban image that activates and revitalizes the sector.



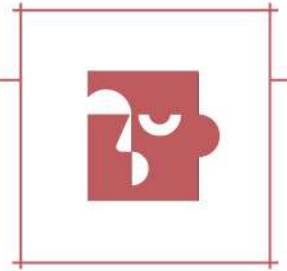
### Sports Sector

Space designated for recreational and sports activities, promoting social interaction and integration.



### Urban Facilities

Incorporation of public spaces and services that complement the functioning of the sector.



### Arts Sector

Area designated for cultural and artistic development, encouraging artistic expression, education, and the dissemination of art.

# Interventions



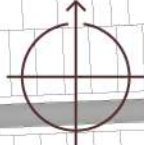
# Master Plan





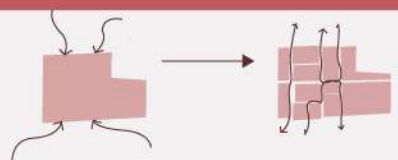
Av. Roca

Av. Independencia



## Intervention #1

# Road Suture: Permeability for Integration



Breaking the barrier that separates and isolates the 'quinta' from the city, making it permeable through the layout of new streets that facilitate transit and the connection between the campus and the city.

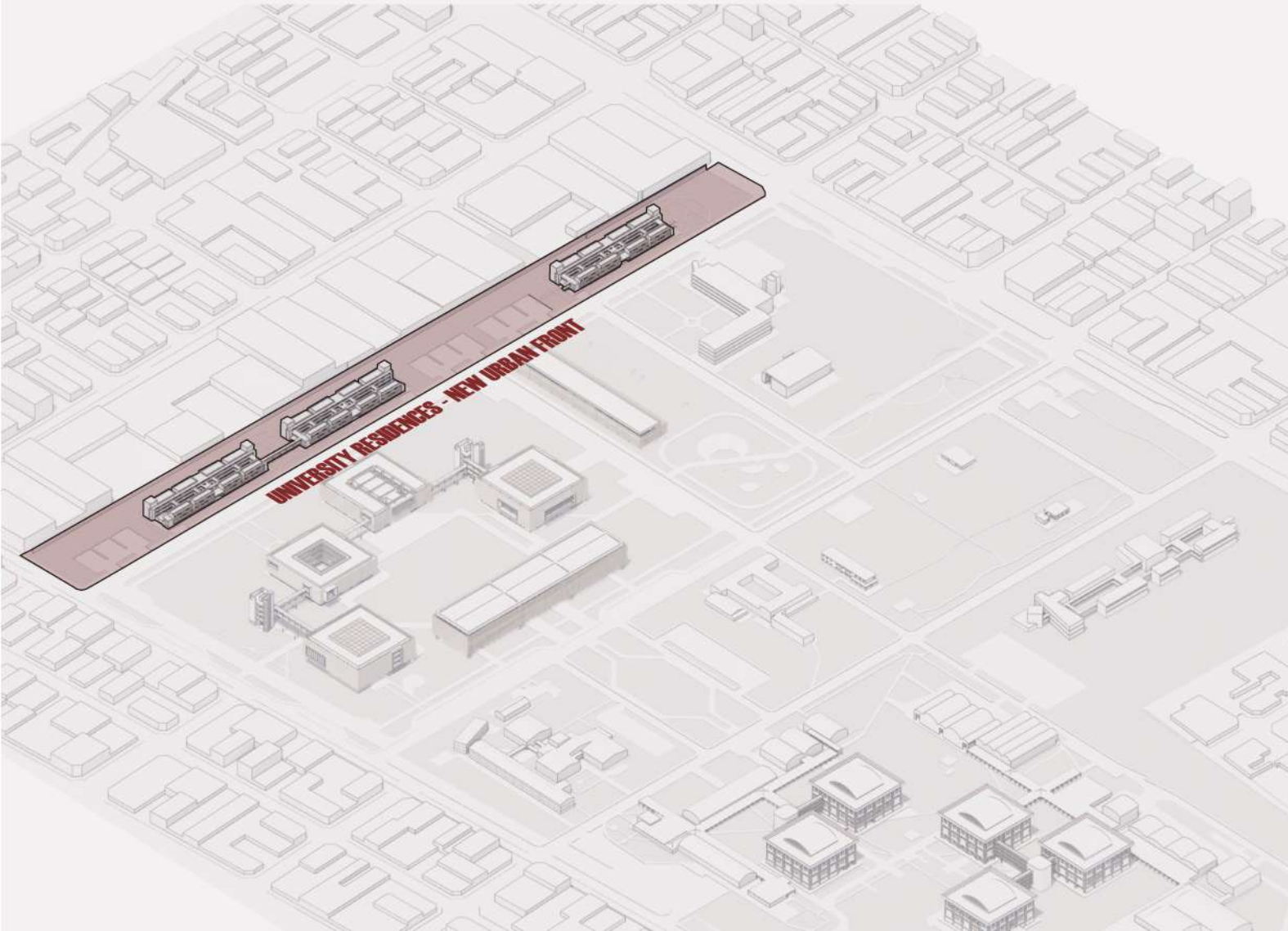


## Intervention #2

# New Urban Frontage

With the extension of Chiclana Street, we face a harsh and unsafe frontage that does not invite pedestrians to walk along it.

Therefore, the project proposes alternating green spaces with new student-targeted residential buildings, adding a new function to revitalize the area.



## Intervention #3

# Linear Urban Park

### ARTS SECTOR

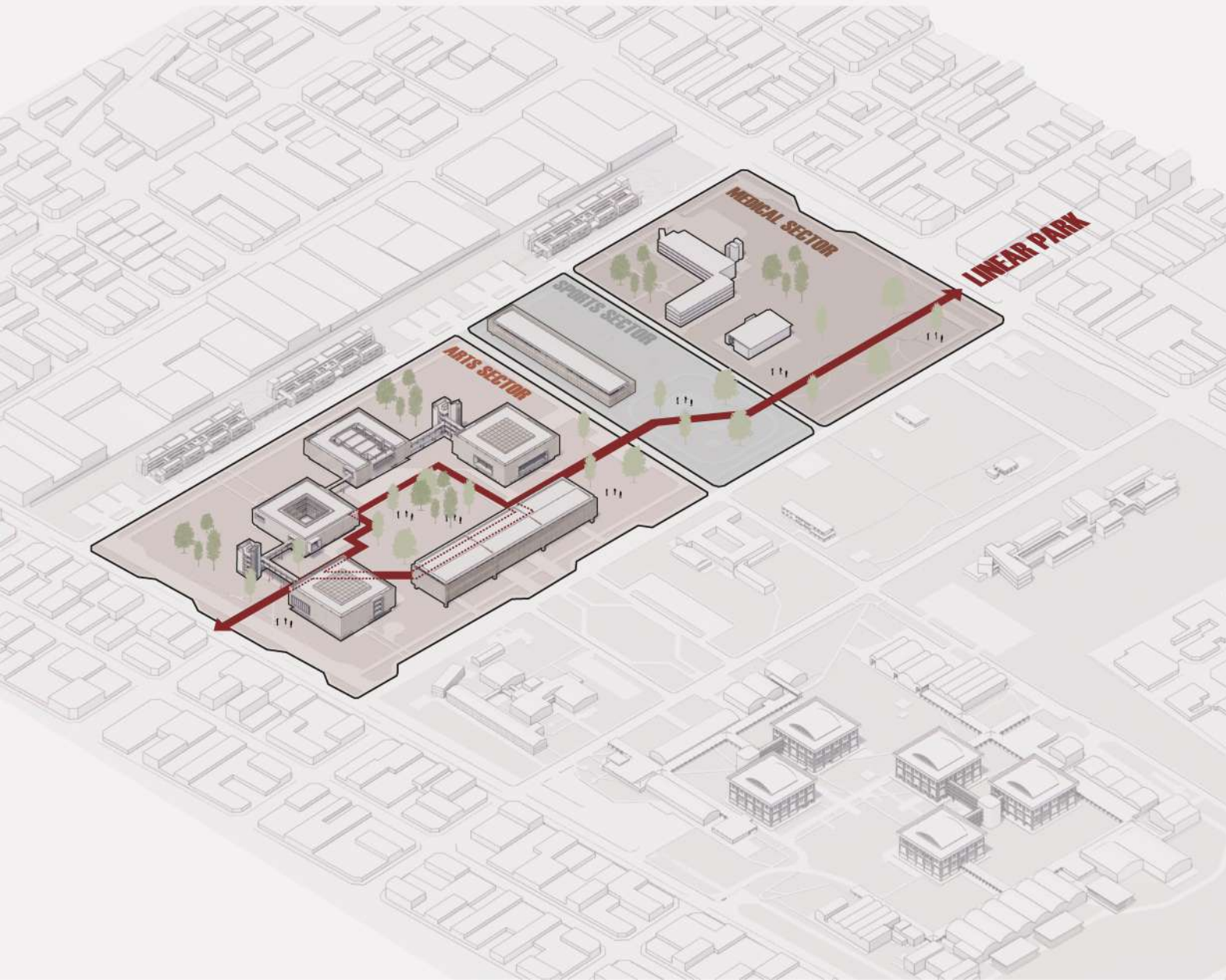
A section of the park linked to the Faculty of Arts, featuring exhibition, recreational, and learning spaces.

### SPORTS SECTOR

Reorganization of the current site with new indoor and outdoor spaces.

### FACULTY OF MEDICINE EXTENSION

Providing areas for the extension of the current faculty, adding green spaces and establishing pedestrian connections.



## Intervention #4

# Central Plaza

A space located along the new boulevard, serving as a connection between the School of Architecture and Engineering, the School of Economic Sciences, the School of Agronomy, and the new School of Arts.







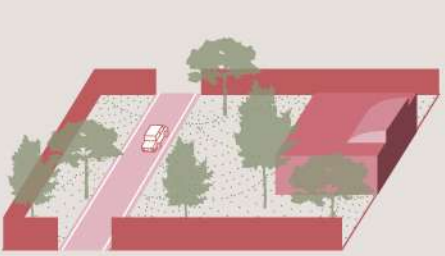
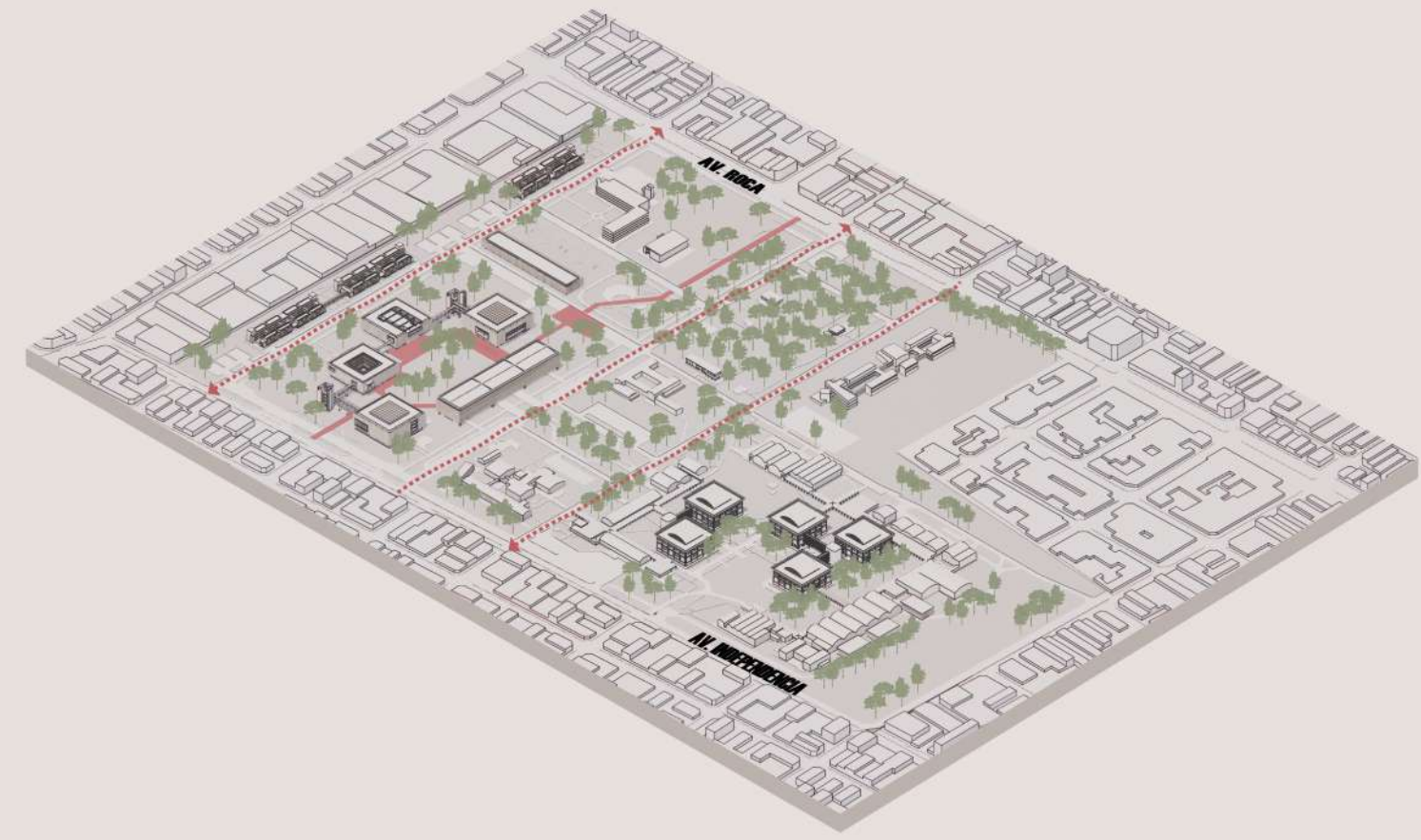


# PUBLIC GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

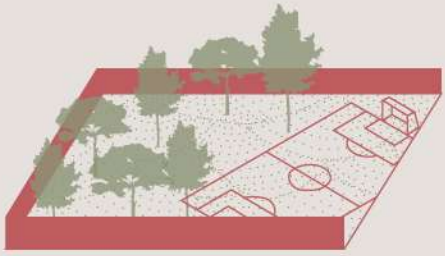
BEFORE



AFTER

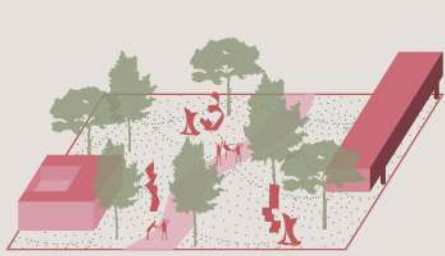


Urban barrier

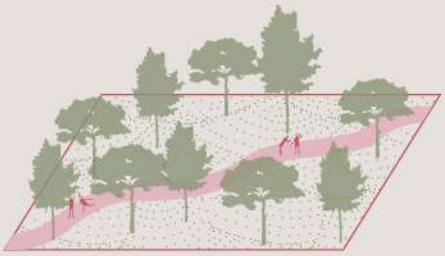


Underutilized spaces

The project transforms an underutilized and restricted green area into a publicly accessible linear park integrated within the urban fabric. By preserving the existing vegetation and increasing urban permeability, the intervention enhances environmental performance while expanding public space opportunities for the community.



Free circulation and cultural activities



Urban park

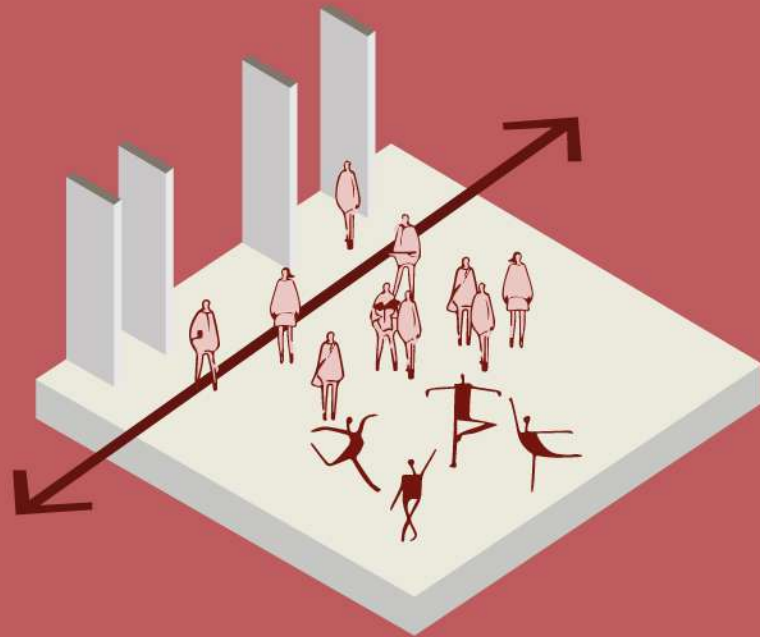
The incorporation of the Arts Park introduces a cultural program within this green infrastructure, transforming the landscape into an active public space for recreation, gathering and artistic expression. Together, the linear park and the Arts Park strengthen the relationship between the campus and the city, creating an accessible environmental, social and cultural asset for the community.

# 03 Park of the Arts

# What do the buildings want to be?

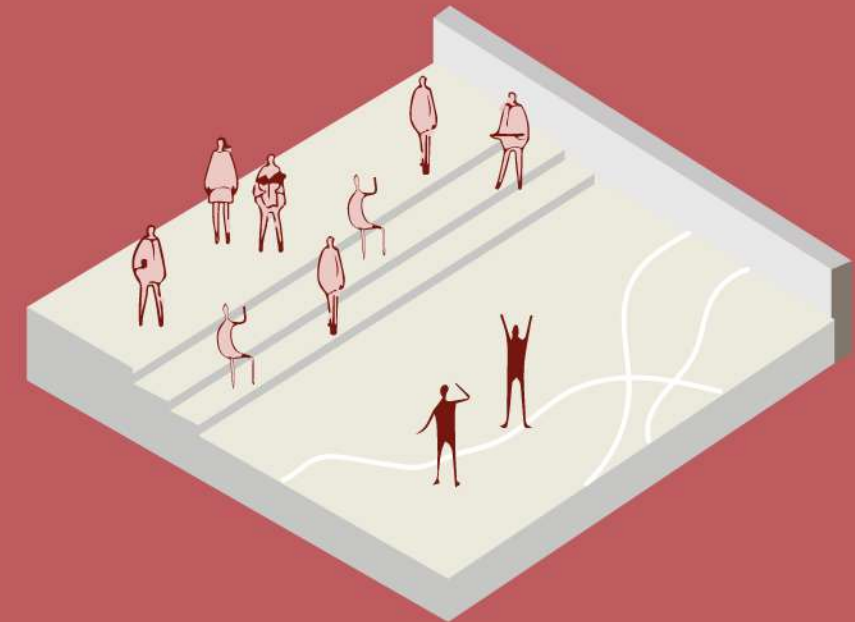
## LEARNING

To be spaces that support artistic practice, providing everything necessary for the creative act to happen. Their form, light, and materiality are designed to foster work, exploration, and learning.



## EXHIBITION

To be exhibition spaces that do not wish to hide the process, but rather display it. It is not just about exhibiting the finished work, but exposing the process—allowing the architecture to reveal the traces of the work.



## Aperture

### Buildings

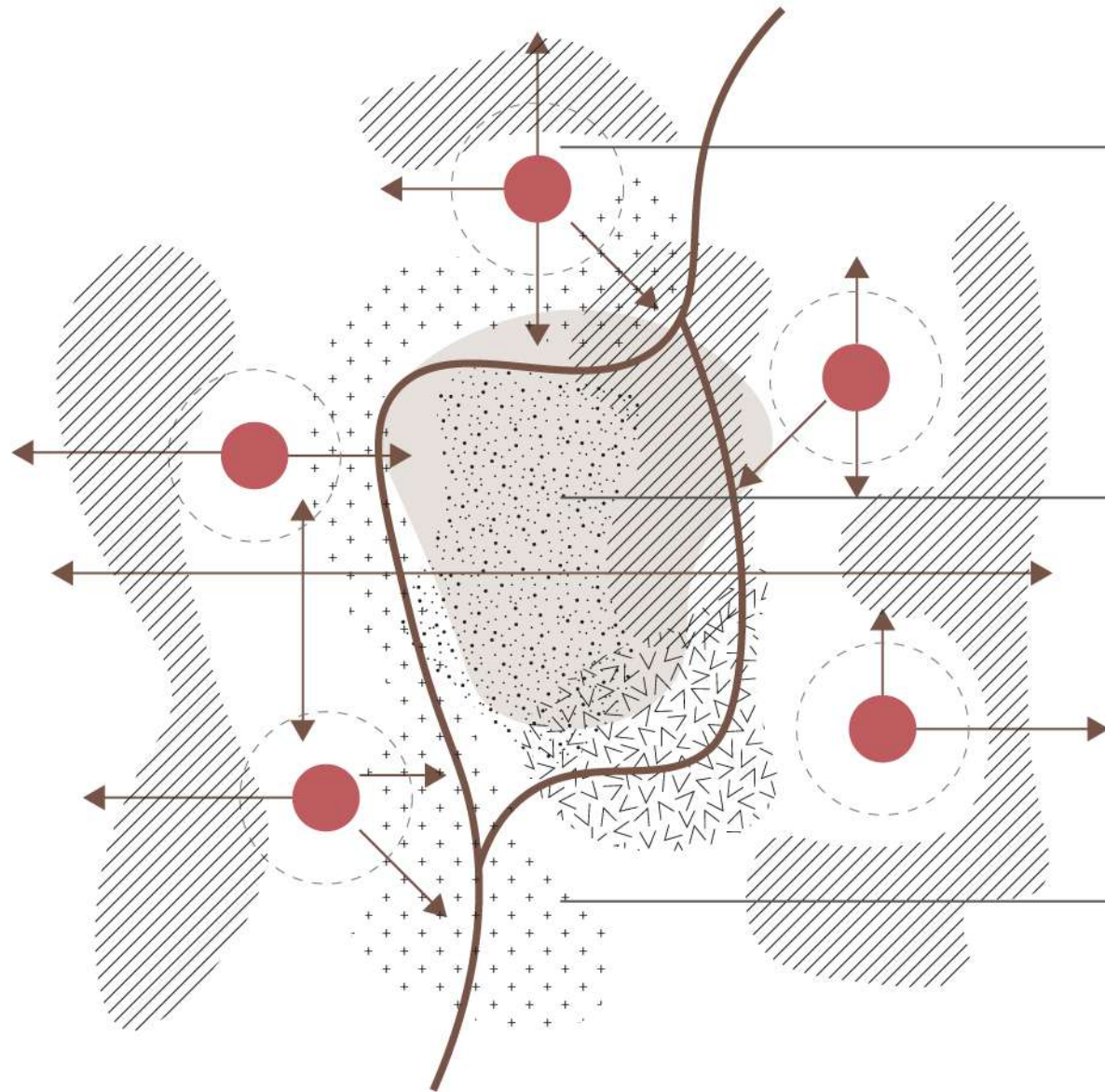
Multiple forms of aperture:  
Spatial  
Visual  
Functional

### Contained Space

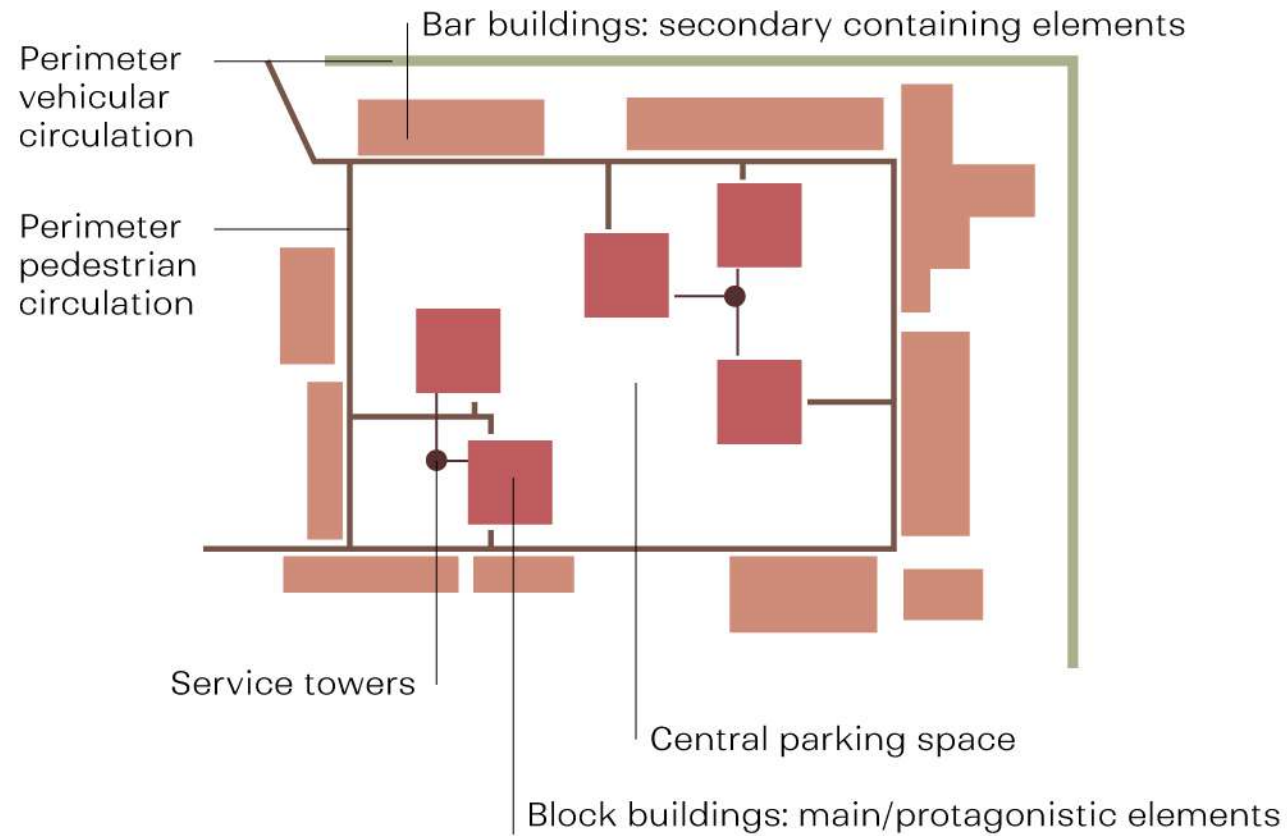
As a main feature /  
Formed by the surrounding buildings that open up in some way on one of their facades.

### Surrounding Space

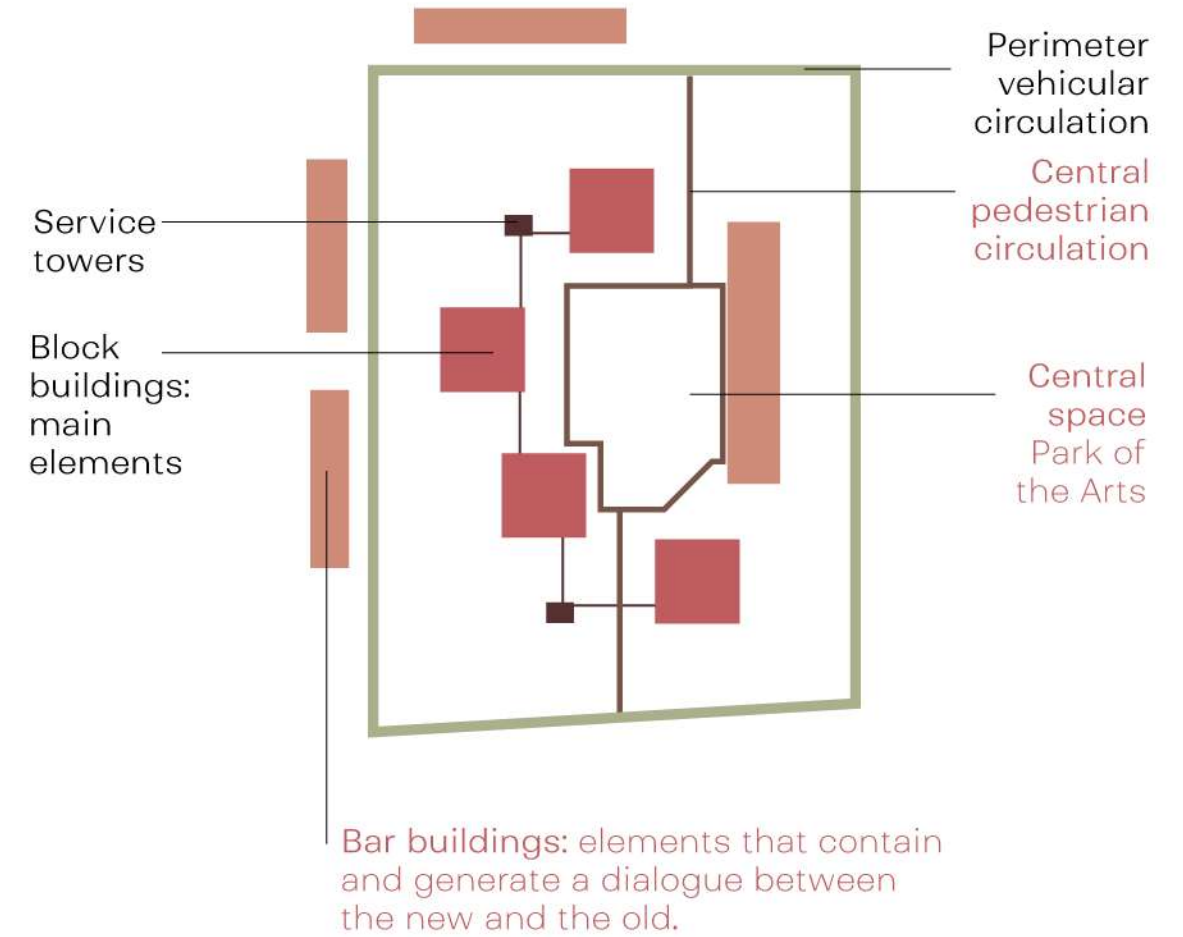
The different ways in which the buildings open up affect the surrounding spaces.



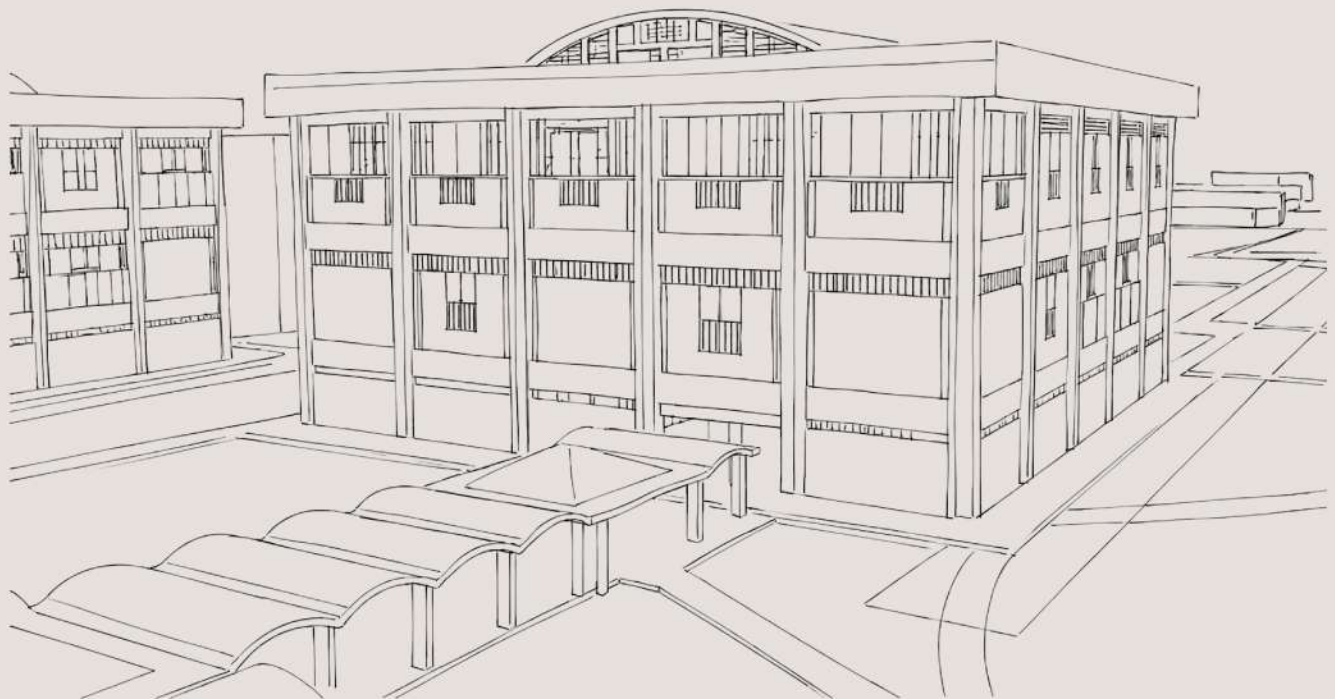
## Elements of the existing complex are incorporated to seek dialogue and connection



## but **reinterpreted**

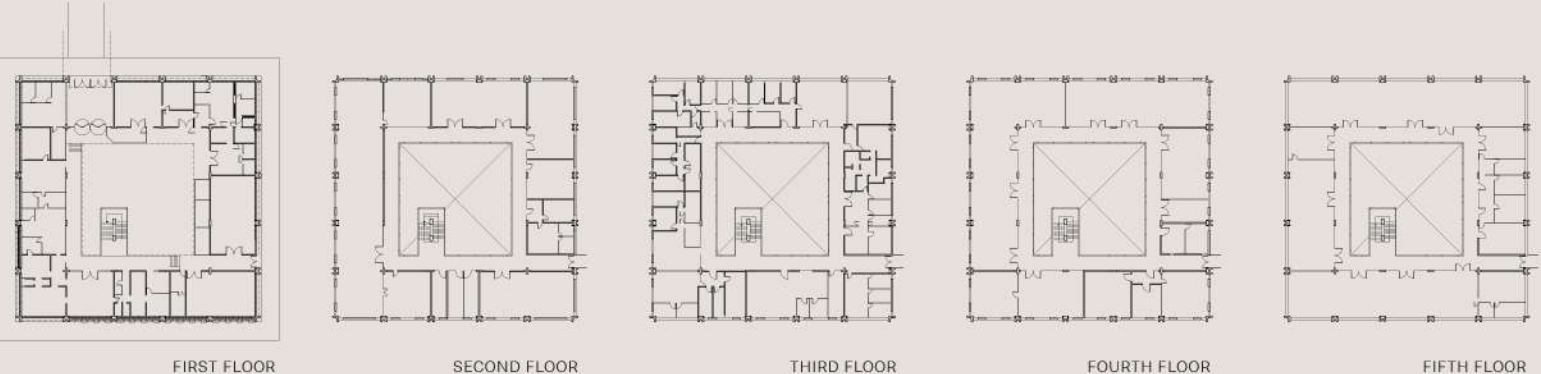


# Block structure in Quinta Agronómica



Aerial view of the Quinta Agronómica

At Quinta Agronómica, the presence of building blocks that house different faculties within a unified system is clearly evident. This morphology can be understood as flexible, as it allows the coexistence of multiple uses and the organization of diverse programs within a single overall structure. However, this condition also presents certain limitations. One of the main drawbacks is the lack of a clear relationship with the exterior from the interior spaces, resulting in a more introspective experience with limited visual and functional connection to the surrounding environment. This reduces the potential for gradual transitions between indoor and outdoor spaces, ultimately affecting the quality of common areas and places of stay.



Interior block

## Final Layout



**Transition spaces**  
They echo the form of the linear blocks, creating a filter between the complex and the rest of the campus.

**Buildings**  
They re-evaluate the block typology, reinterpreting and adapting it to suit each specific function.

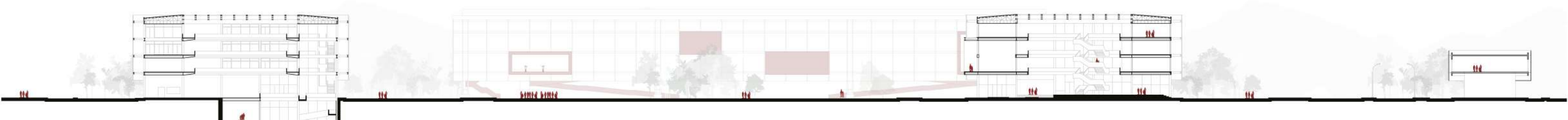
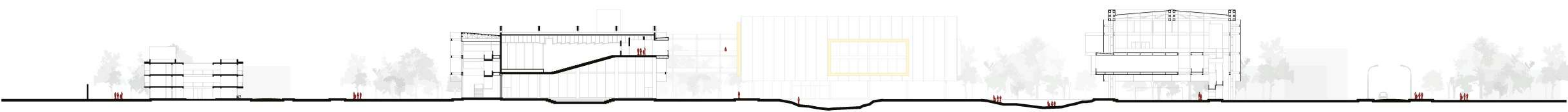
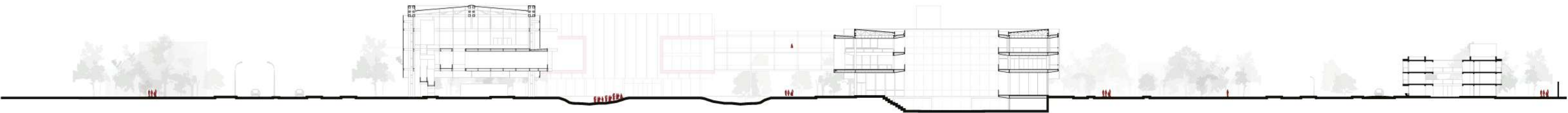
**Contained Space**  
Shared public space

**Adjoining Space**  
An independent spillover space for each faculty's students, connected to the rest of the campus.

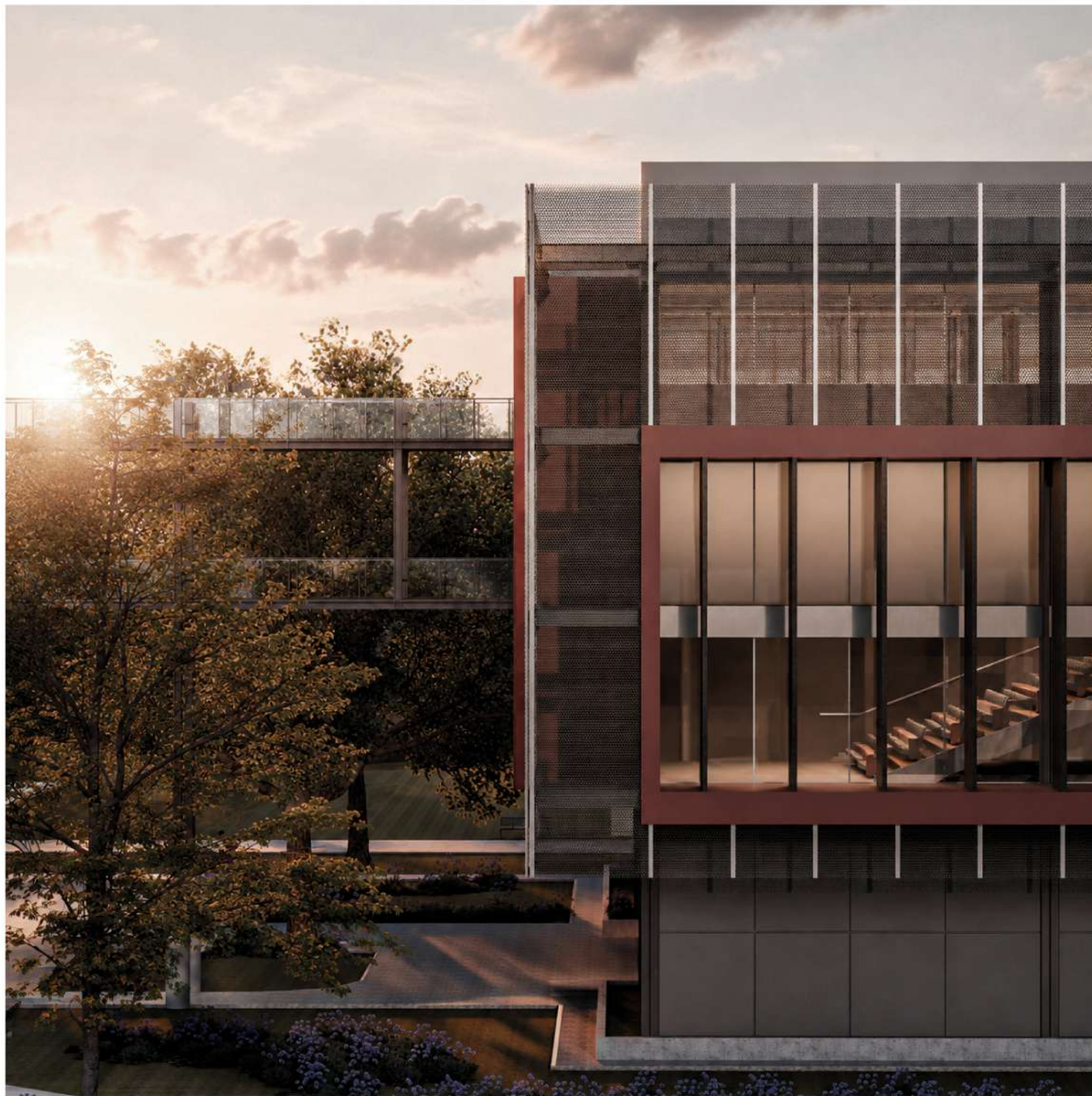








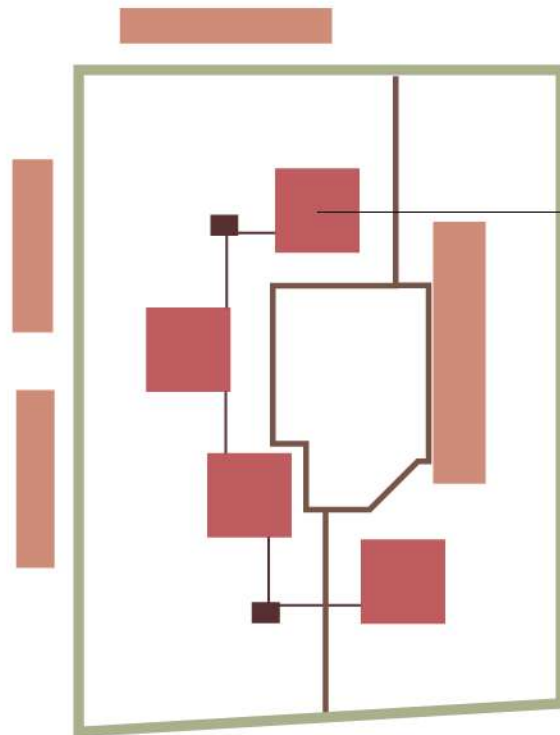




04

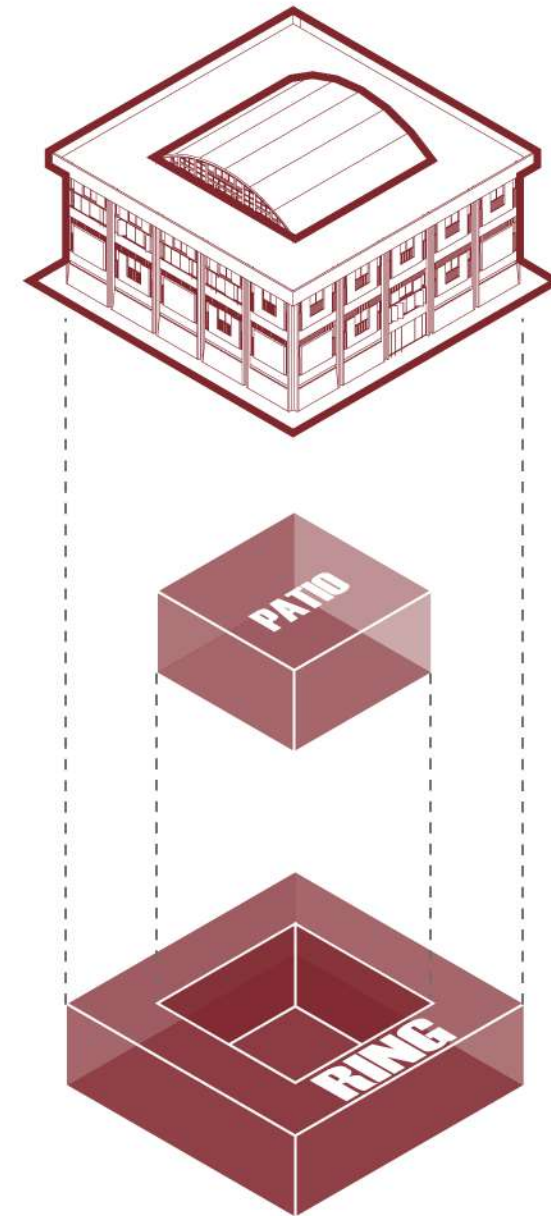
Architectural  
Proporsal

## On the reinterpretation of the quinta's recognizable elements

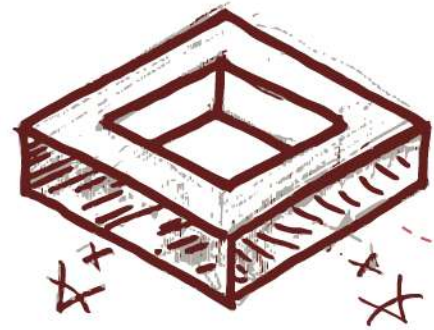


The block is reintroduced as a primary element.

## Reimagining the block

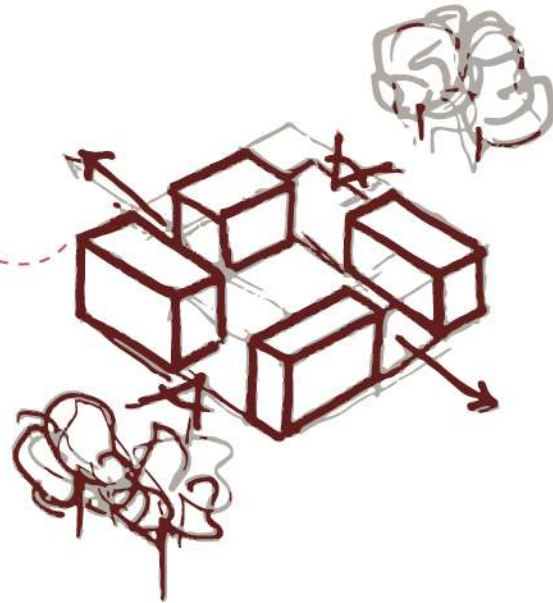


## The Ring



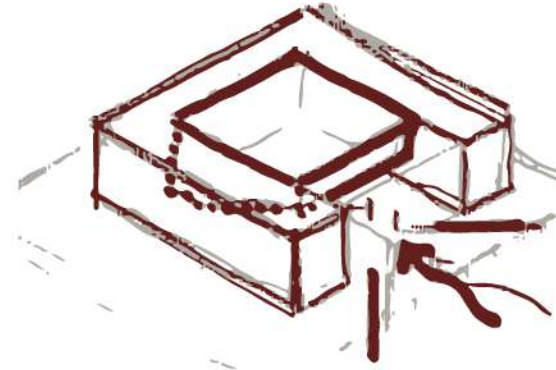
Previous  
Complete  
Rigid  
Opaque  
Allows greater flexibility

New  
Permeable  
Open  
Allows visual connections  
Loses some flexibility

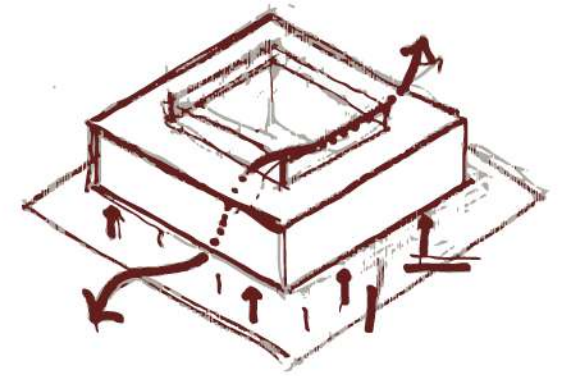


## The patio

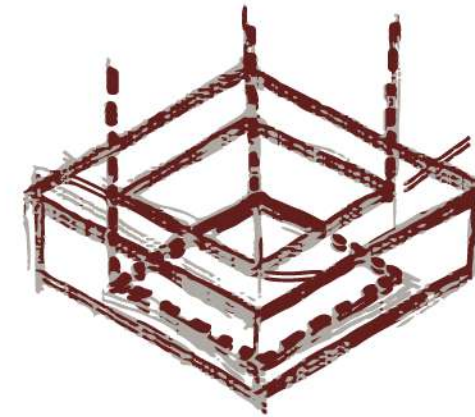
Allows greater flexibility



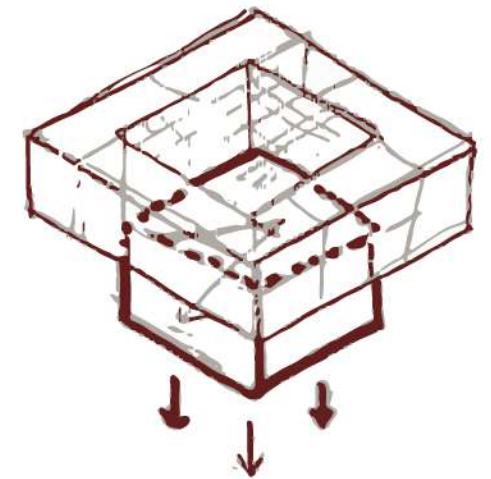
Semi-covered space



Covered space



Open space

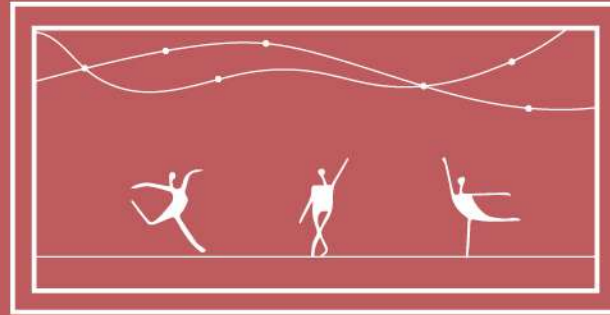


Uncovered

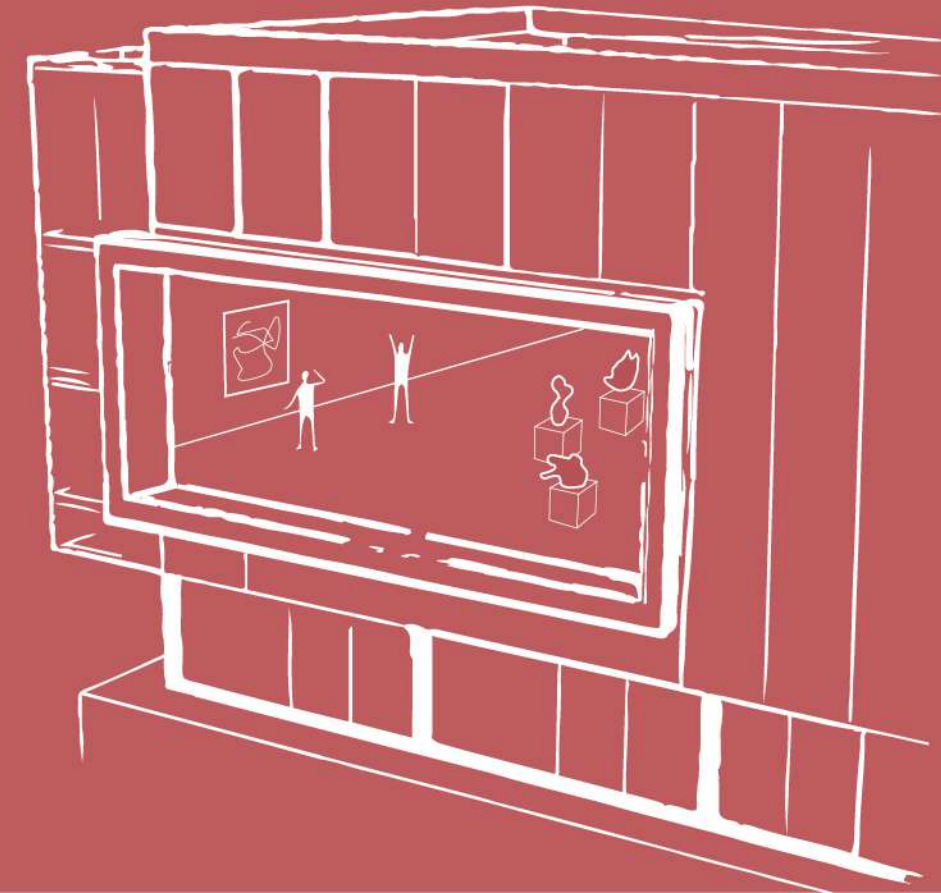
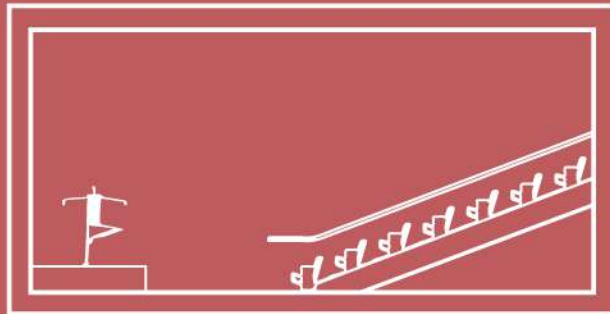
# ARCHITECTURE THAT REVEALS

The block's facade opens up in those locations where something unique occurs spatially.

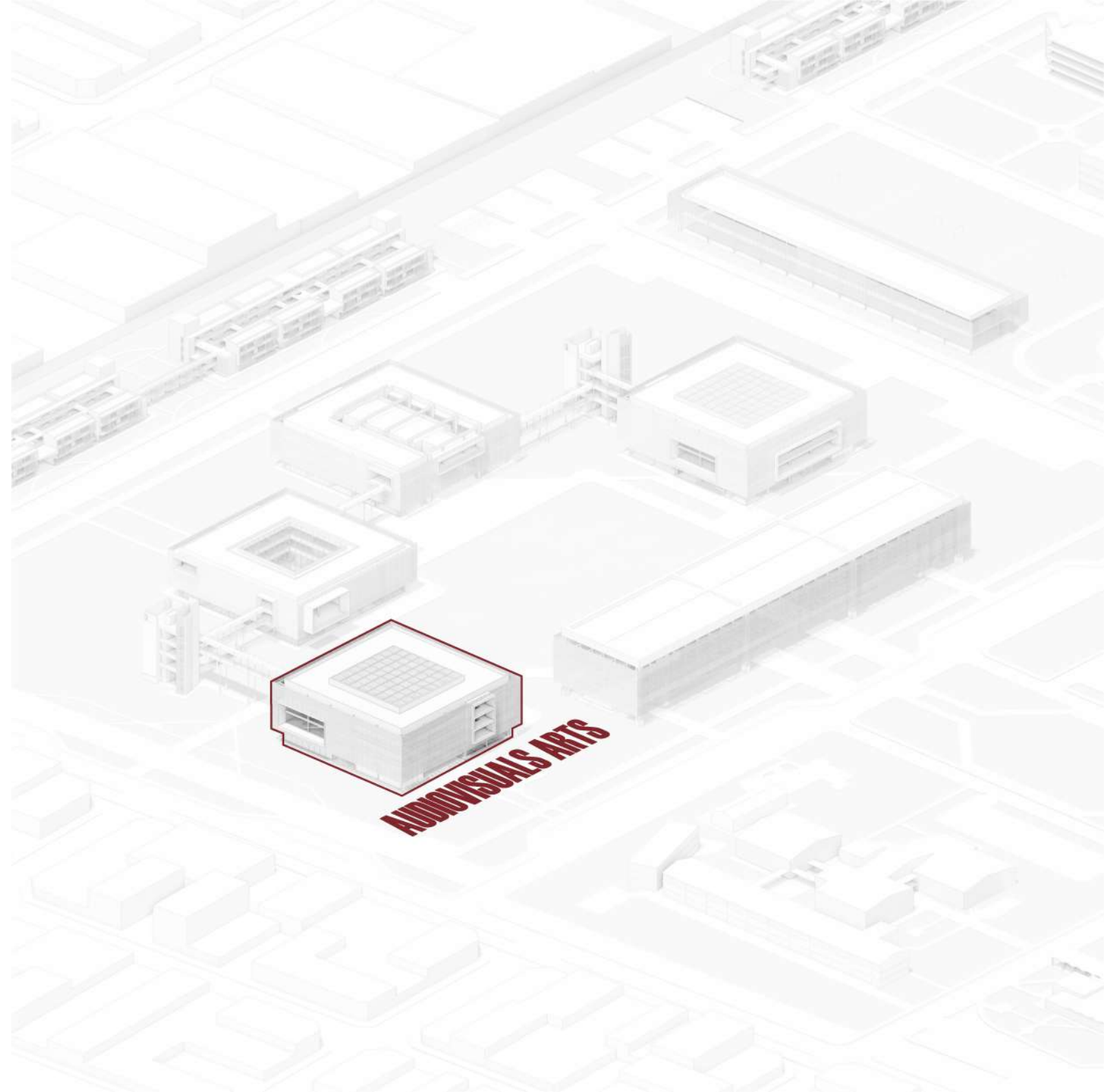
Whether because the exterior seeks a dialogue with the building,  
because the interior aims to open itself to the outside,  
or because both seek to interact.



Where the ordinary ceases to be

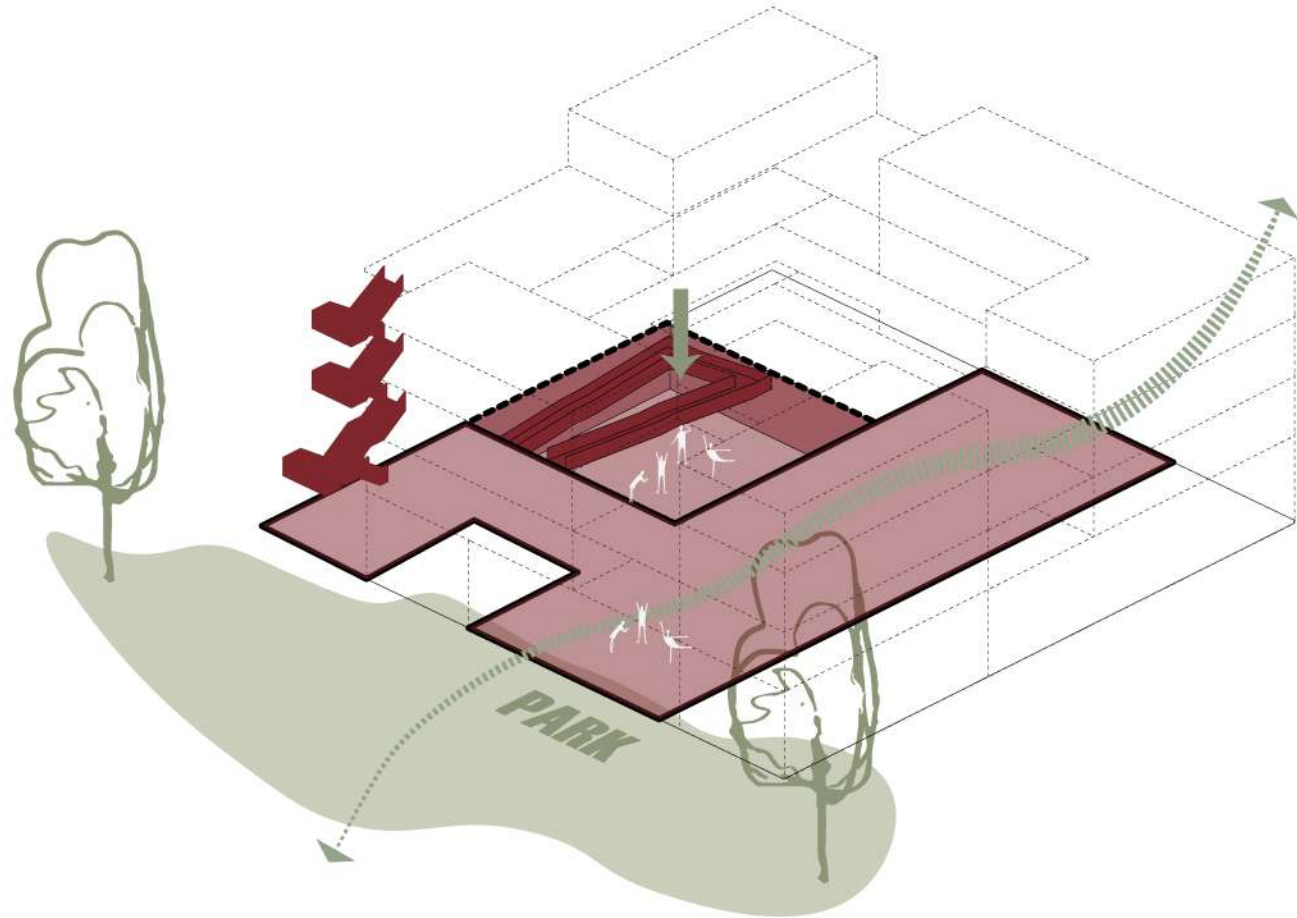


Faculty of  
Audiovisual  
Arts



## AUDIOVISUAL ARTS

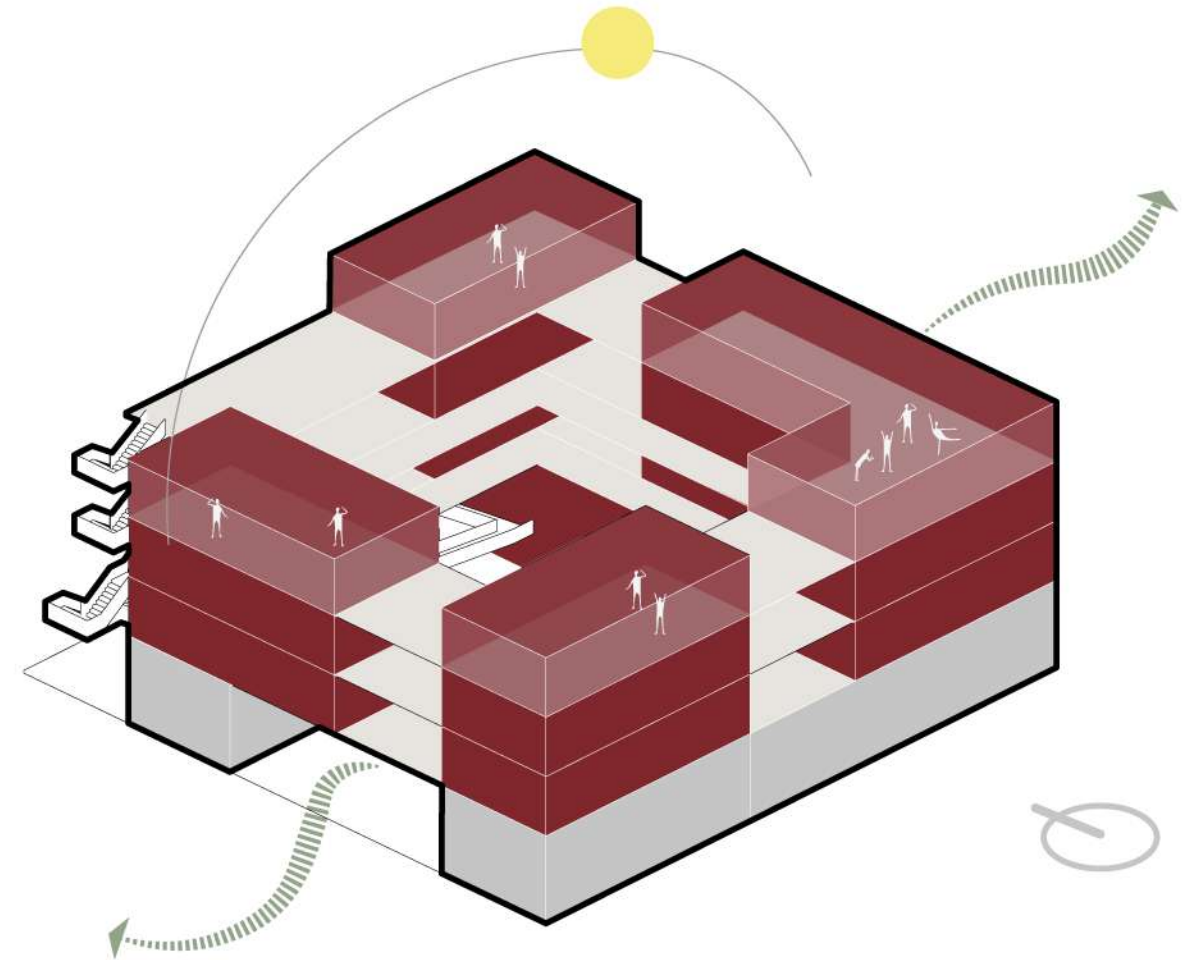
Concept Diagram  
Patio



The courtyard is divided into two levels according to the program's requirements. The sunken level accommodates spaces that require acoustic isolation and light control, such as recording studios. The upper level serves as a gathering space and as an extension of the screening rooms during events and activities

## AUDIOVISUAL ARTS

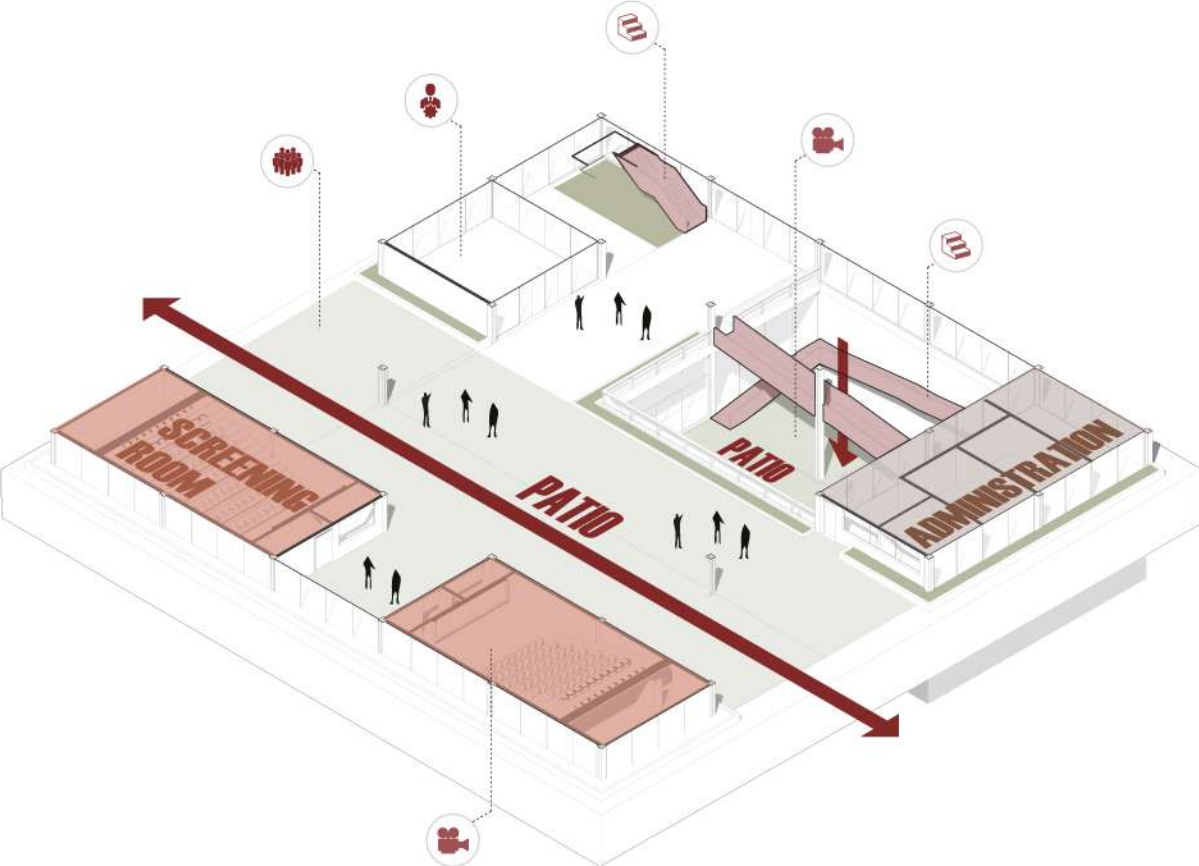
Concept Diagram  
Ring



The ring opens at strategic points to strengthen the relationship between architecture, activity, and landscape. These openings connect the most representative classrooms with the park, link different buildings, and enrich the circulation experience through spaces of greater openness and spatial quality.

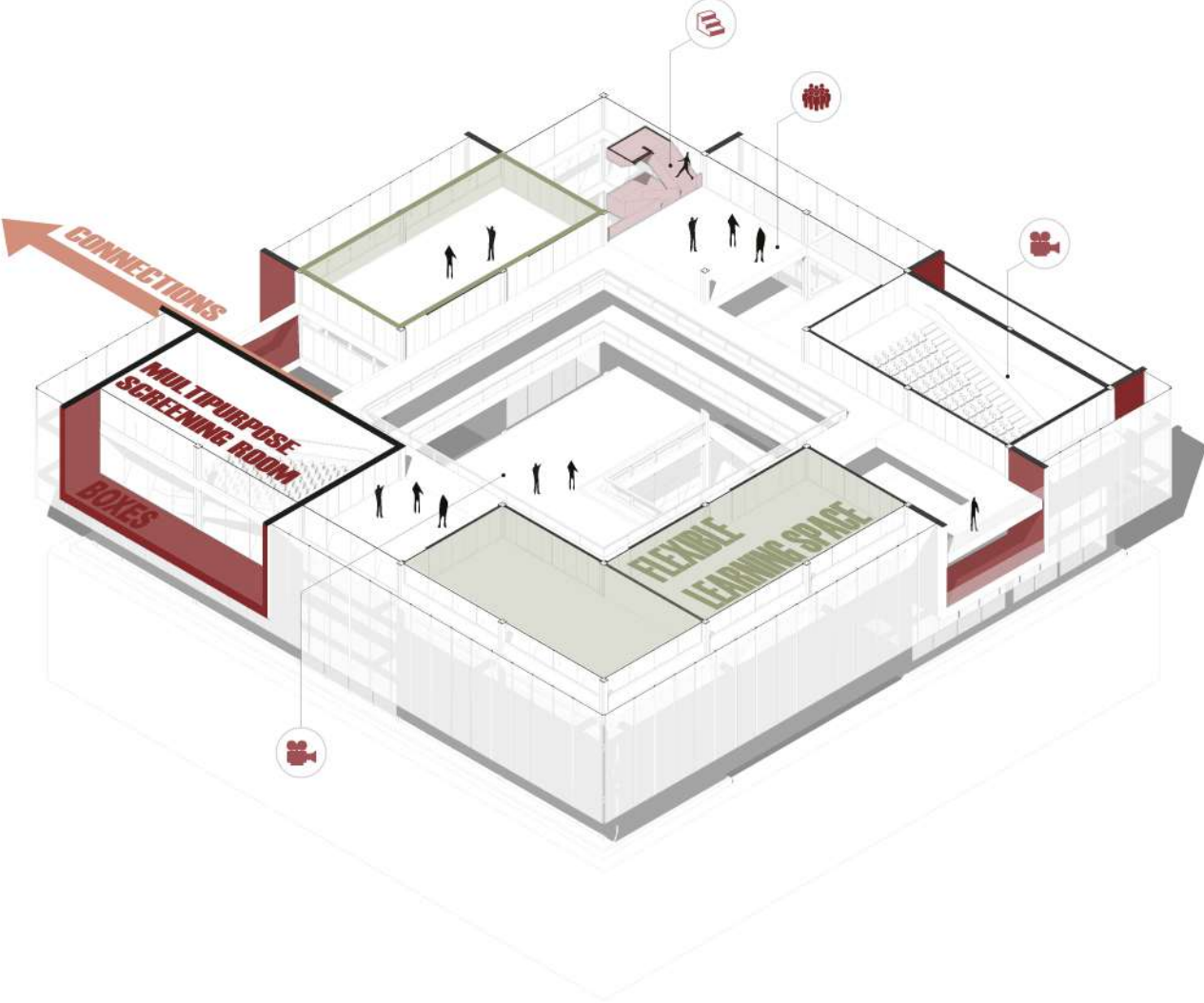
# AUDIOVISUAL ARTS

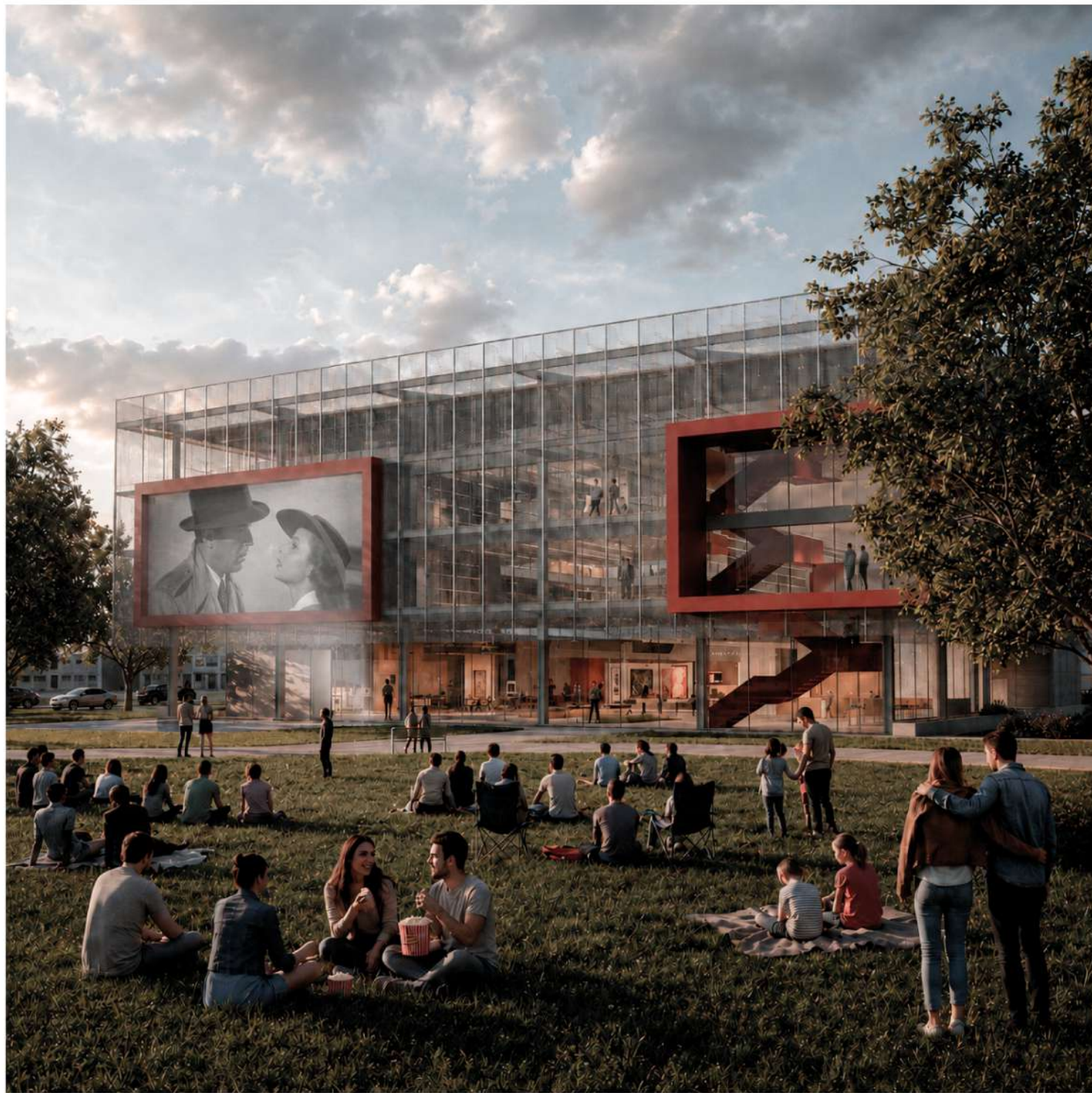
Programmatic Axonometric  
First Floor

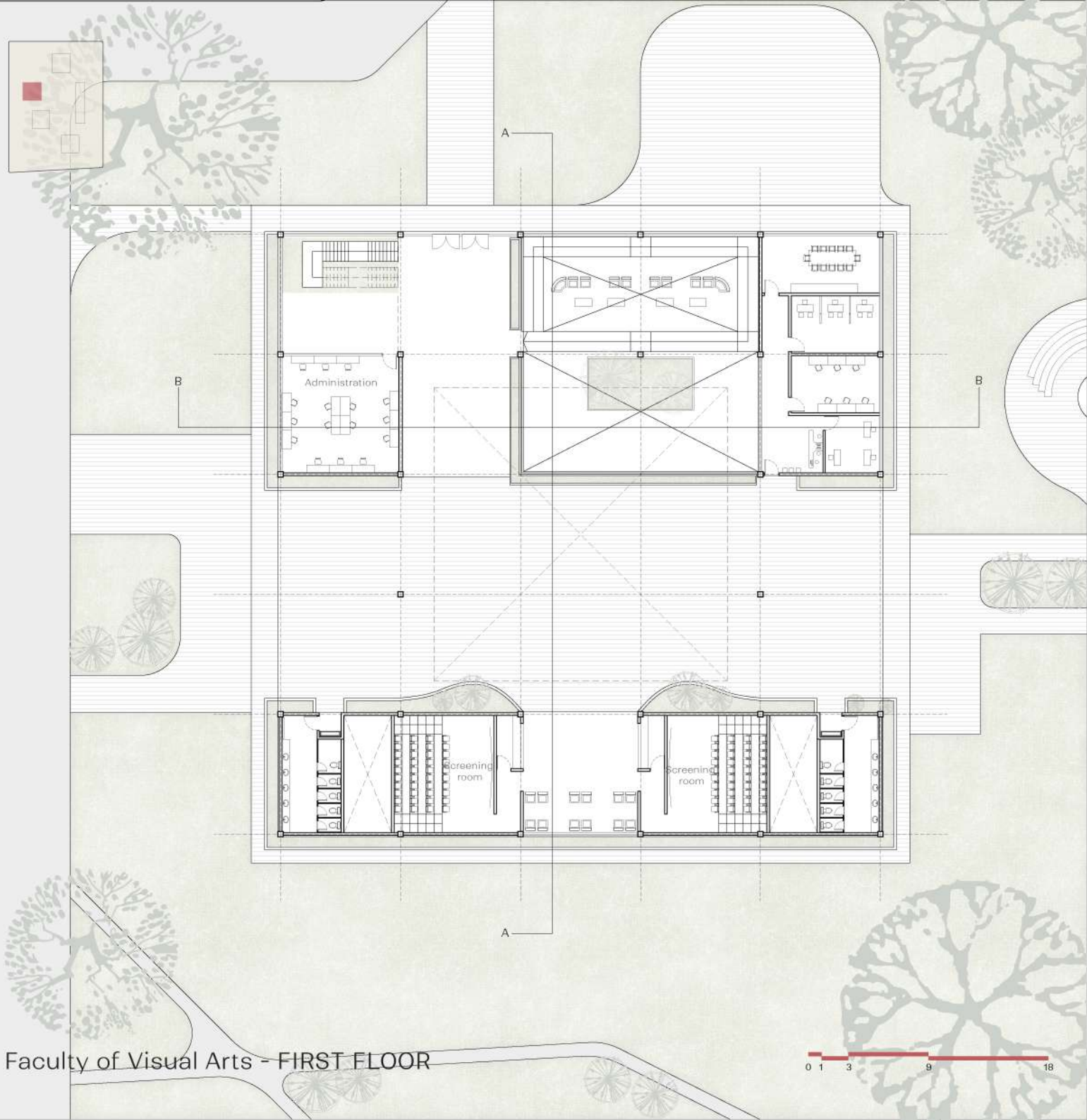


# AUDIOVISUAL ARTS

Programmatic Axonometric  
Second Floor

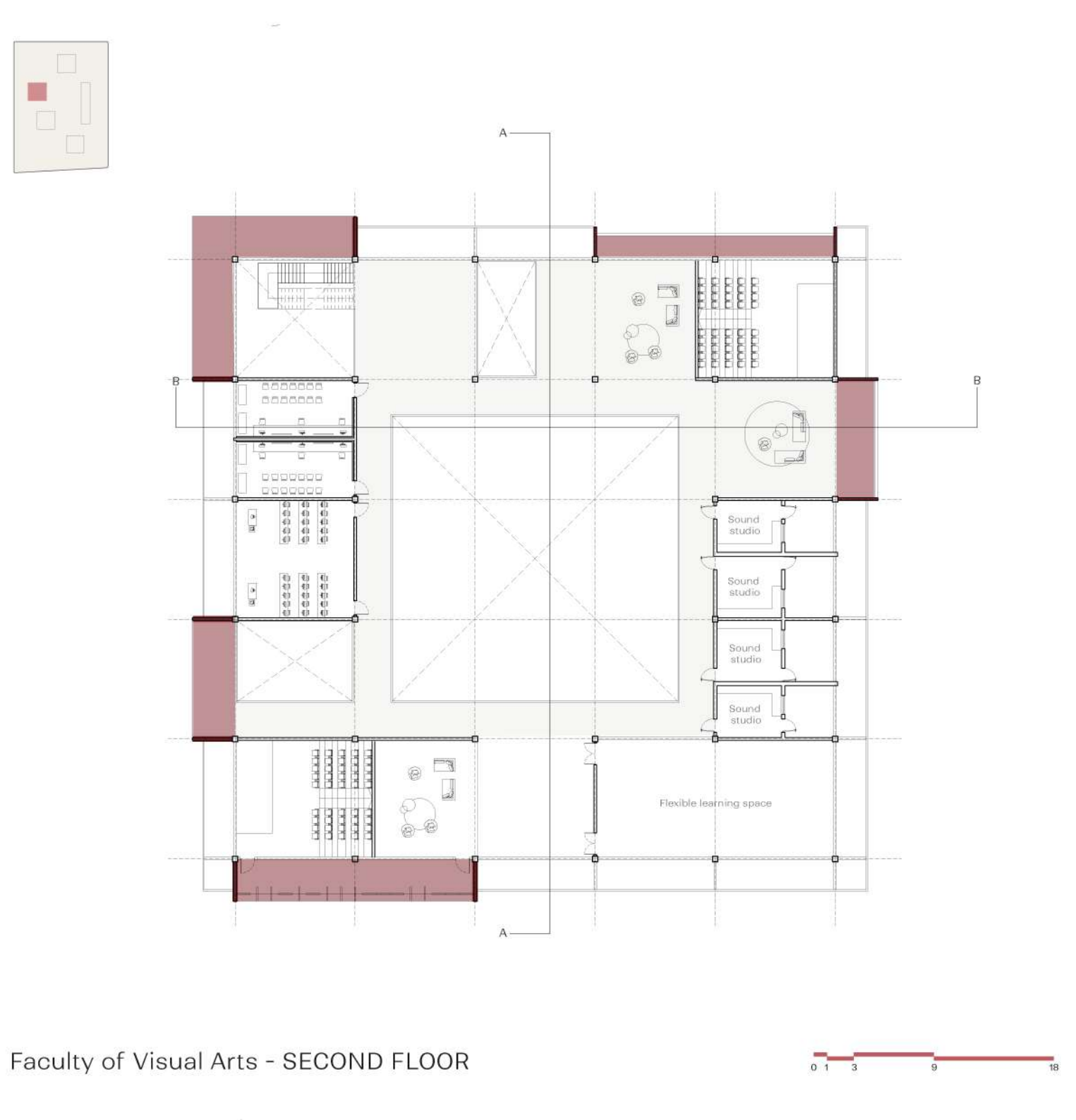






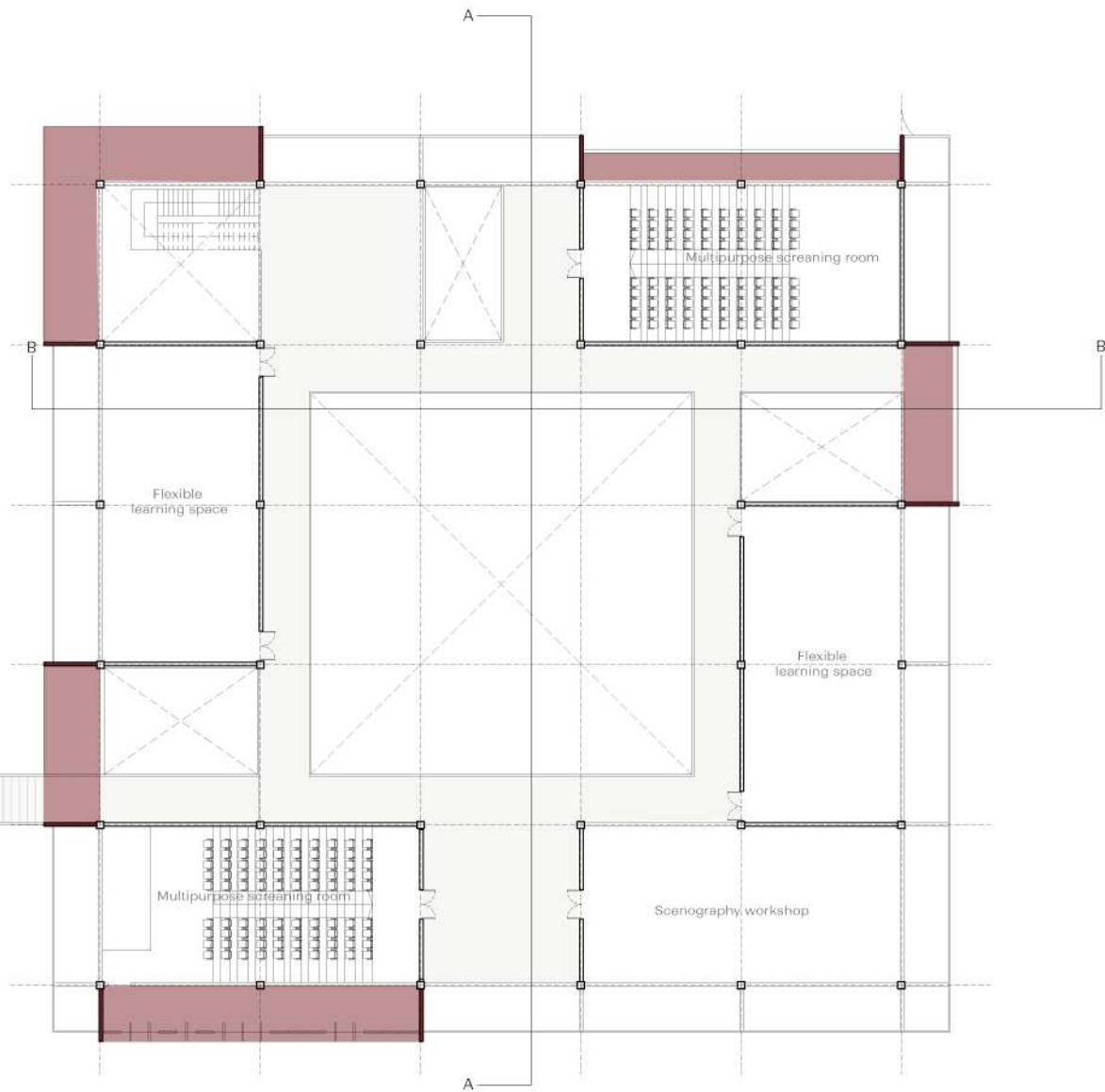
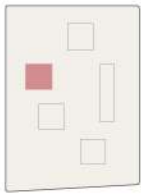
Faculty of Visual Arts - FIRST FLOOR

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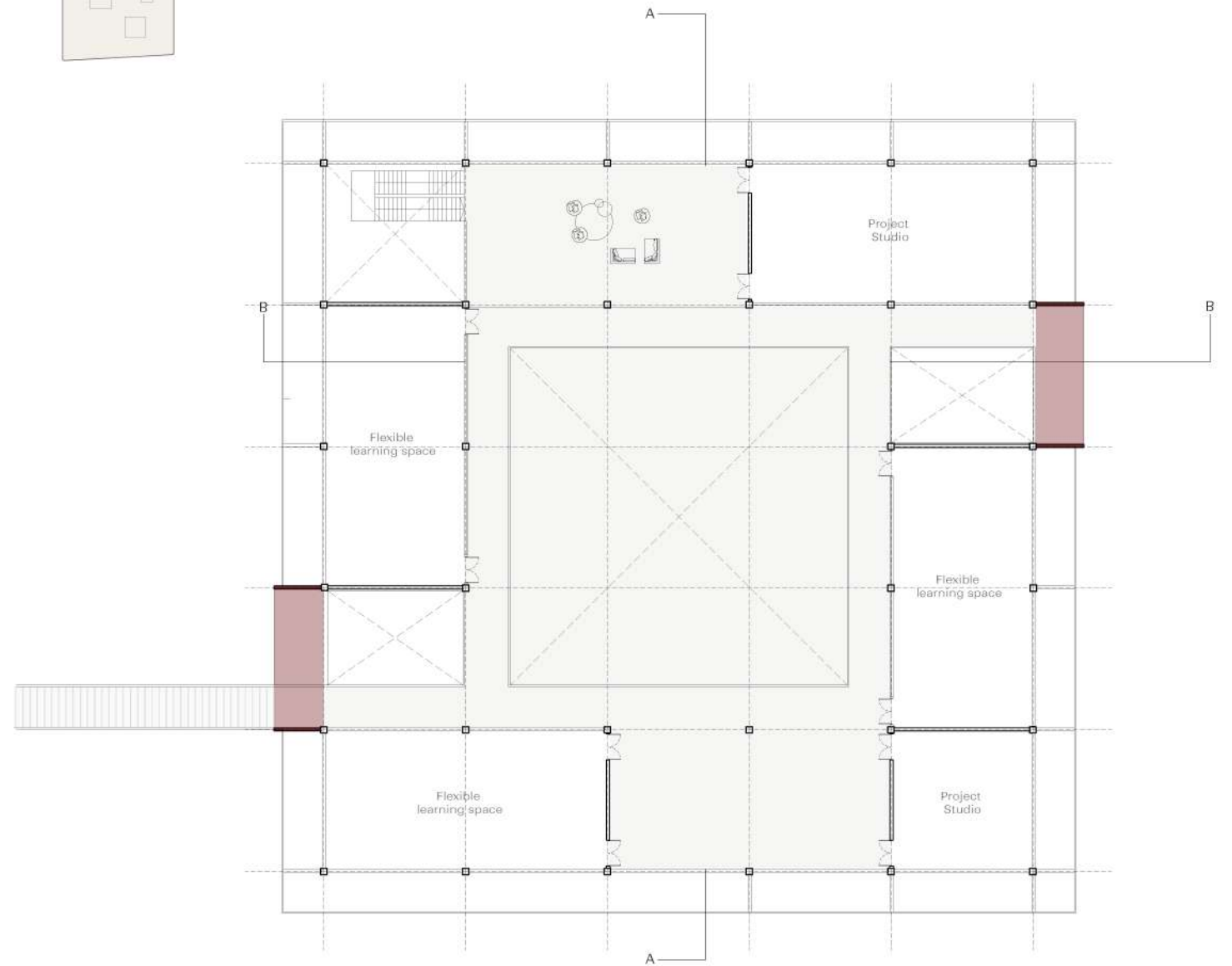


Faculty of Visual Arts - SECOND FLOOR

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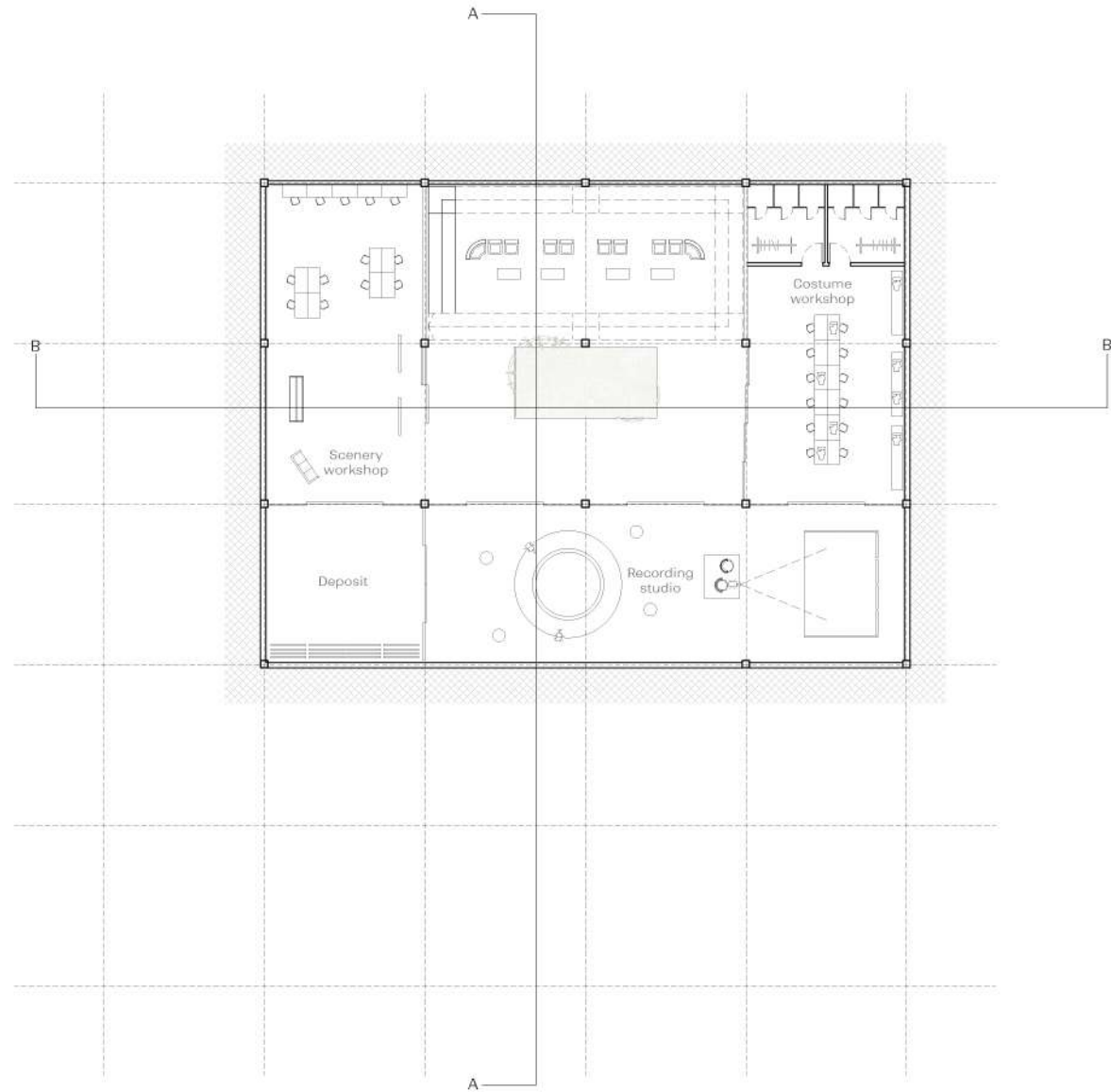
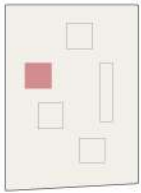


Faculty of Visual Arts - THIRD FLOOR



Faculty of Visual Arts - FOURTH FLOOR

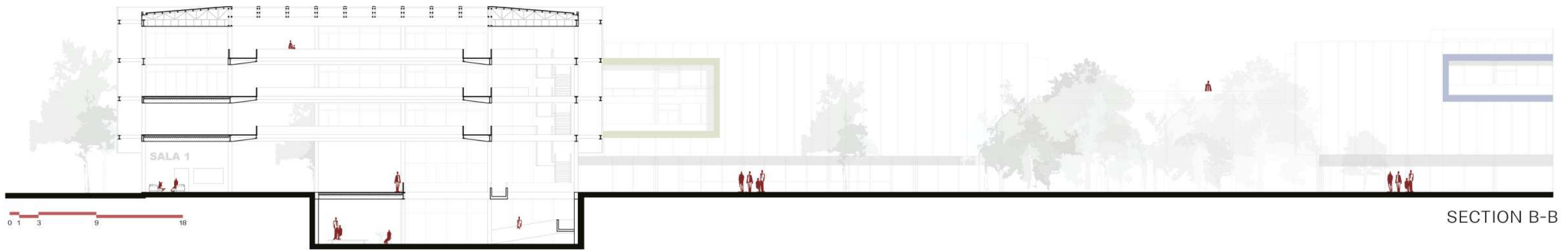
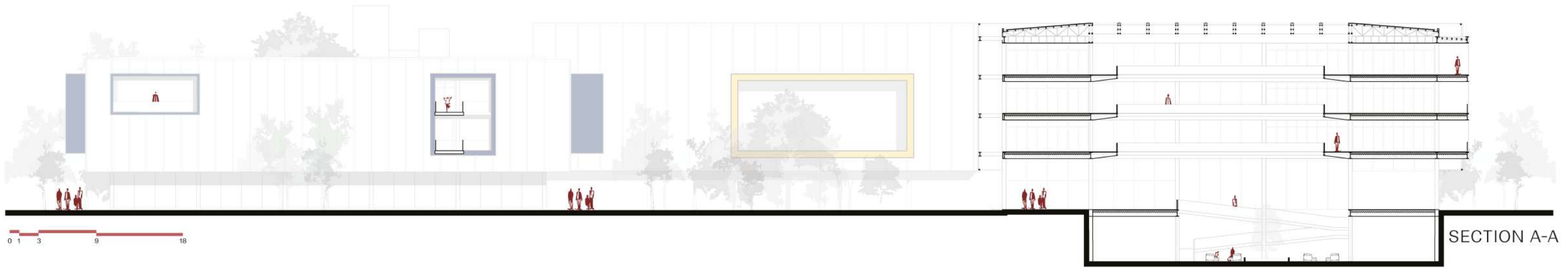




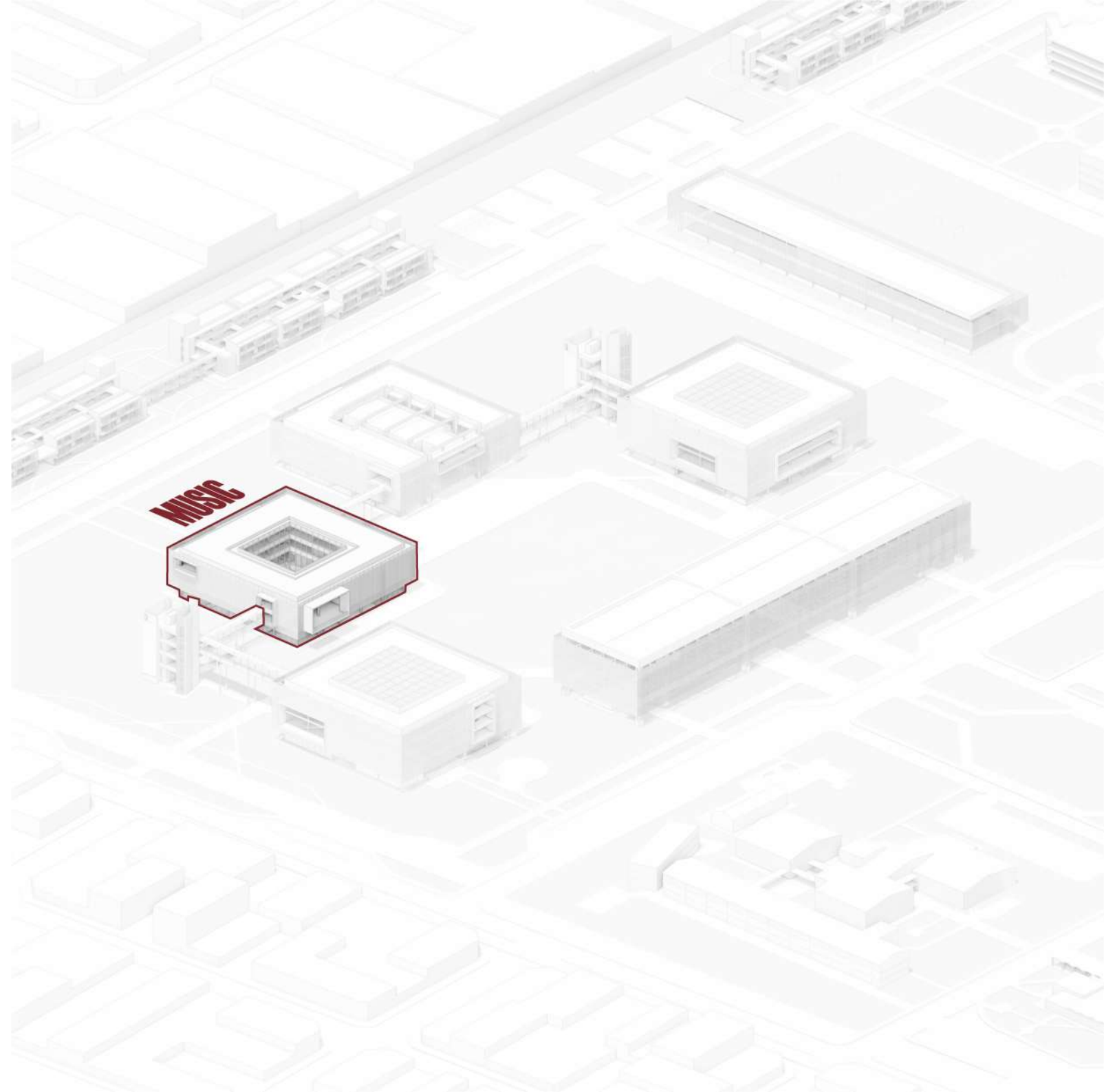
Faculty of Visual Arts - BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN

0 1 3 9 18



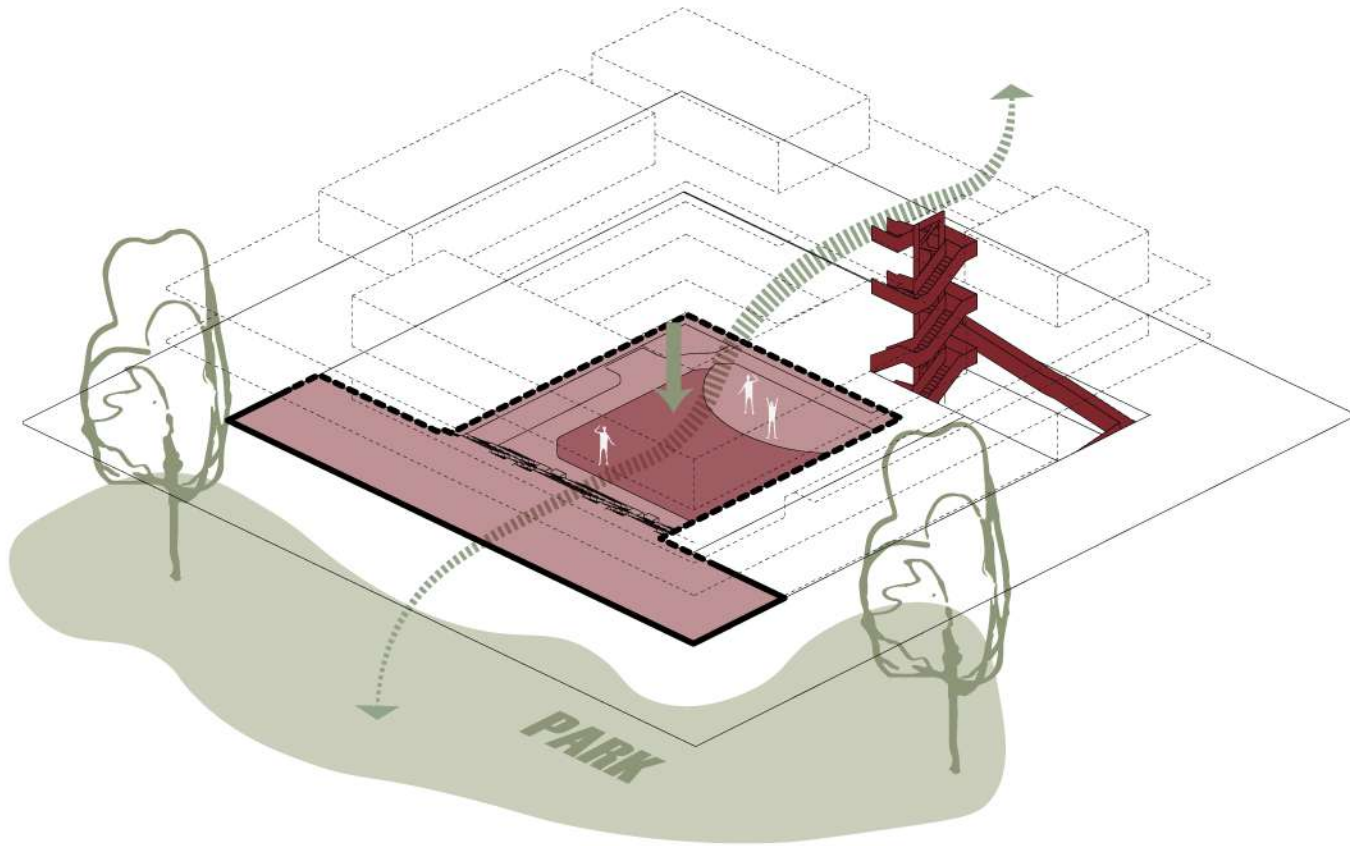


Faculty of  
Music



# MUSIC

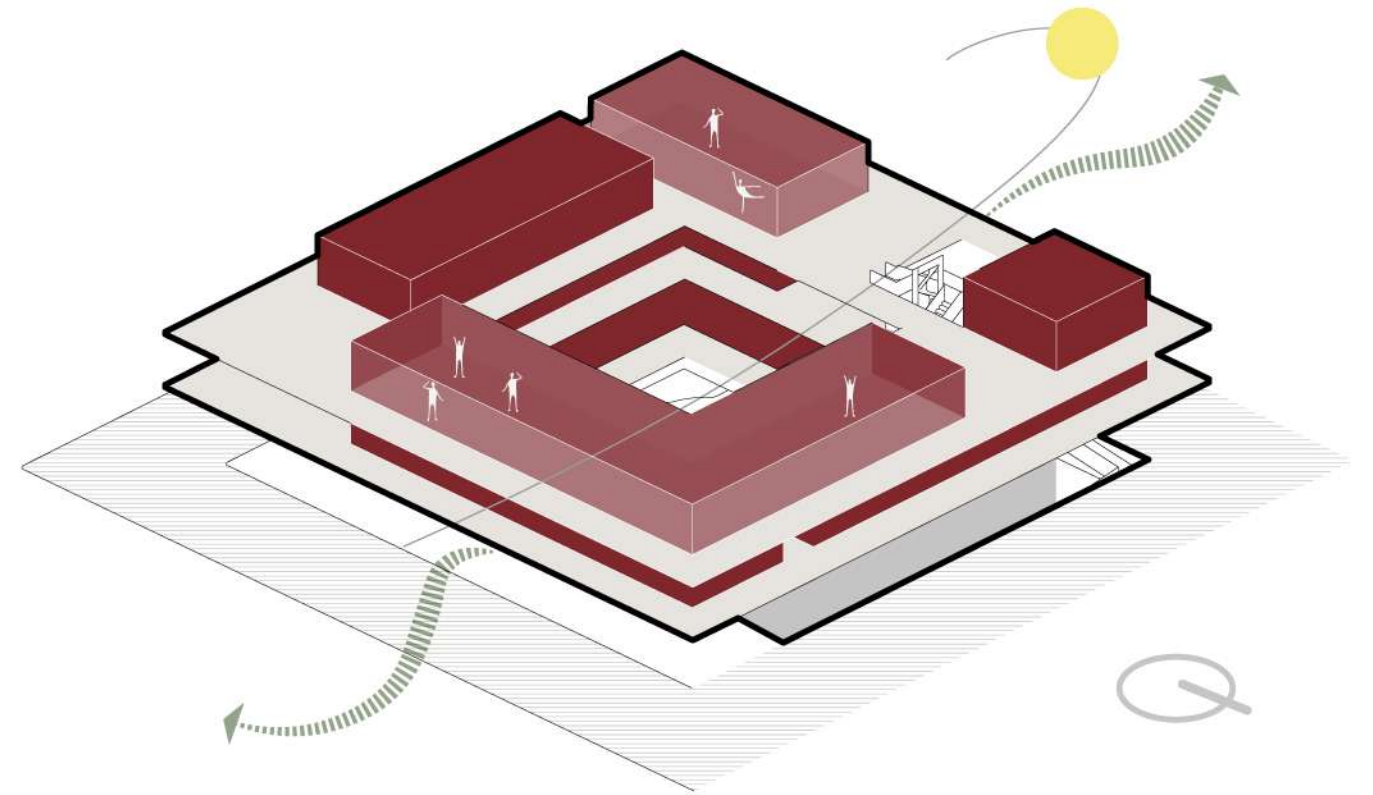
Concept Diagram  
Patio



The courtyard remains open to the sky and incorporates stepped seating, creating an amphitheater-like space. At the lower level, the open courtyard allows for different stage configurations. Student and community spaces are arranged around this central gathering area.

# MUSIC

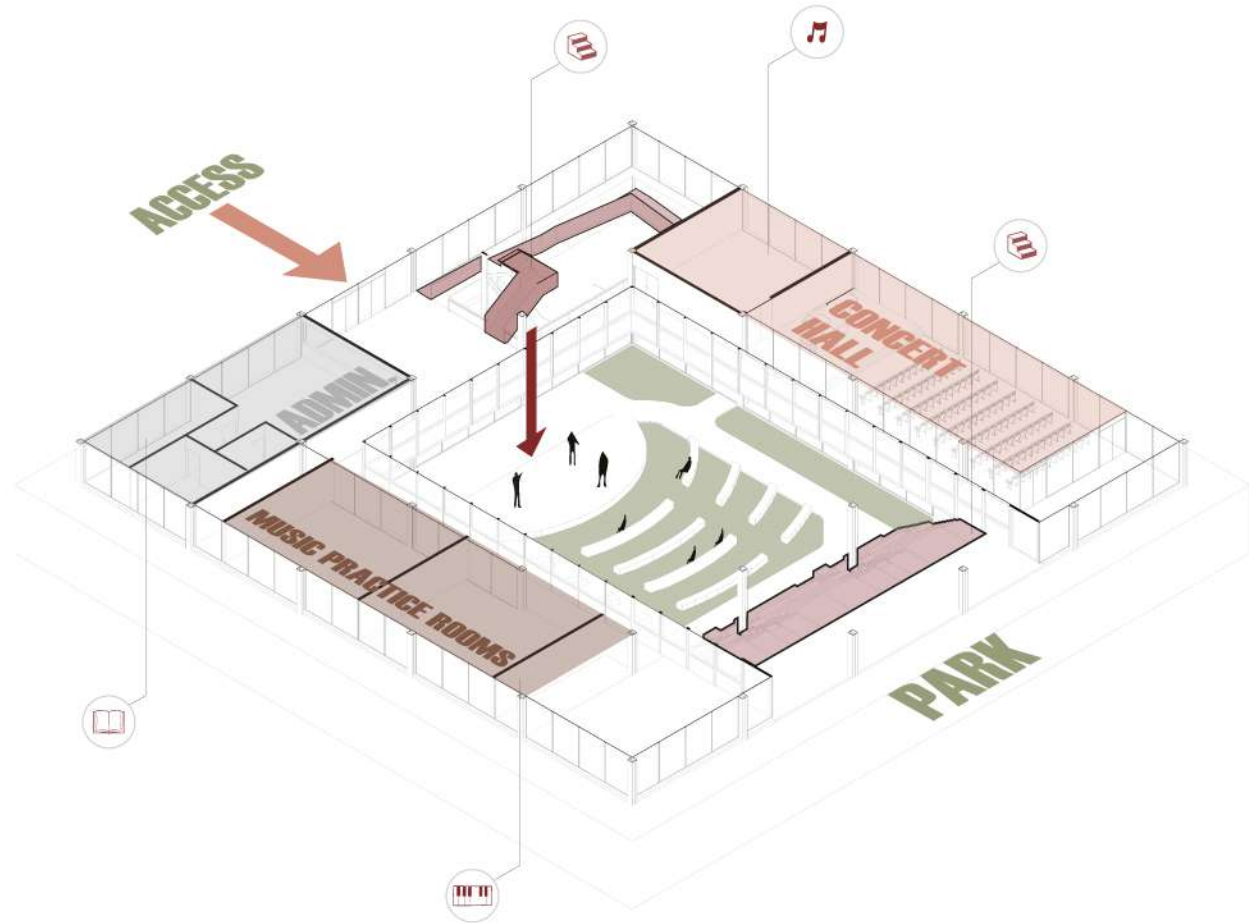
Concept Diagram  
Ring



Due to the acoustic requirements of the program, the ring incorporates a double-circulation system. This configuration allows spaces to open toward either the park or the courtyard when needed, while also enabling complete enclosure for acoustic control.

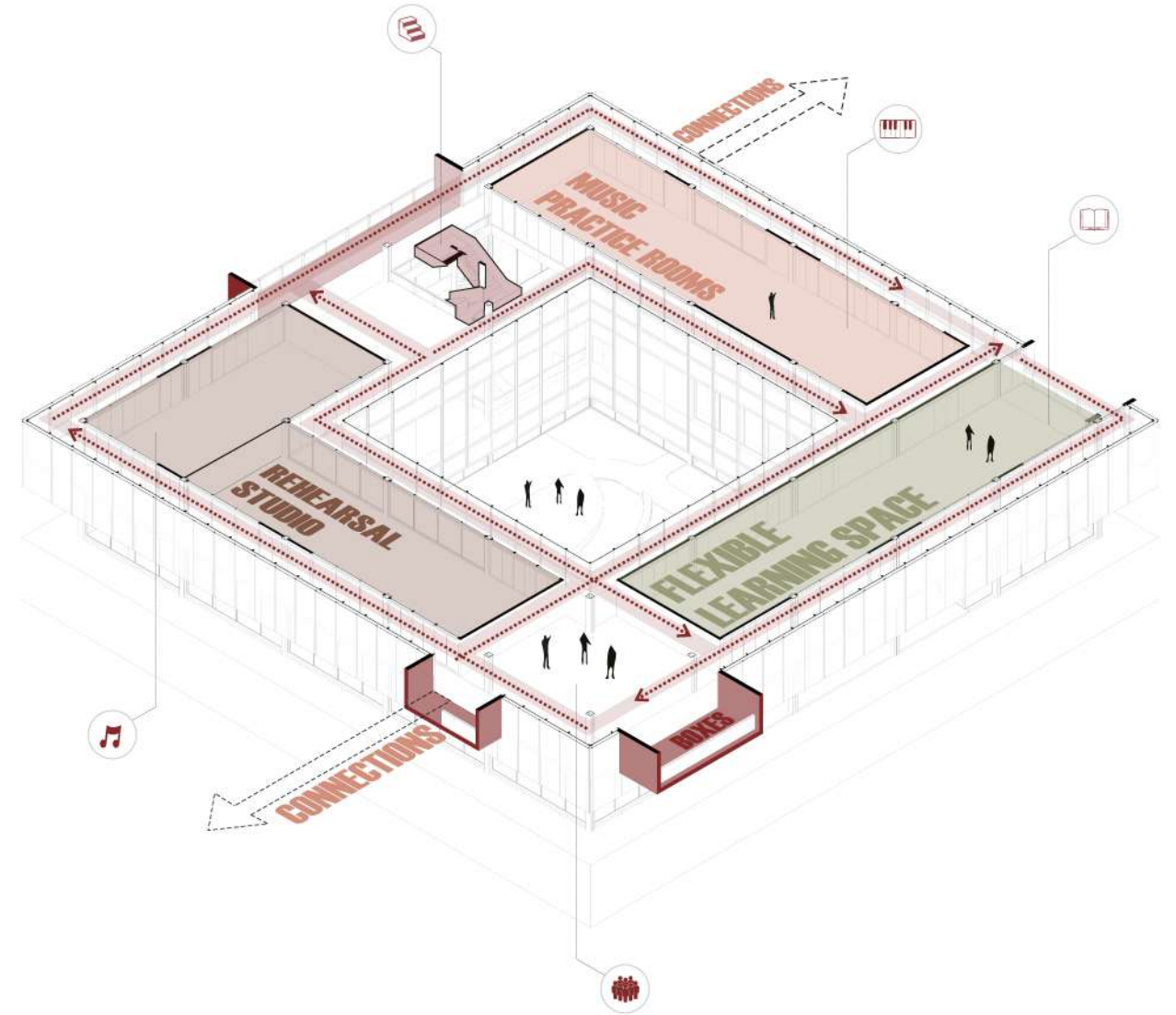
# MUSIC

Programmatic Axonometric  
First Floor

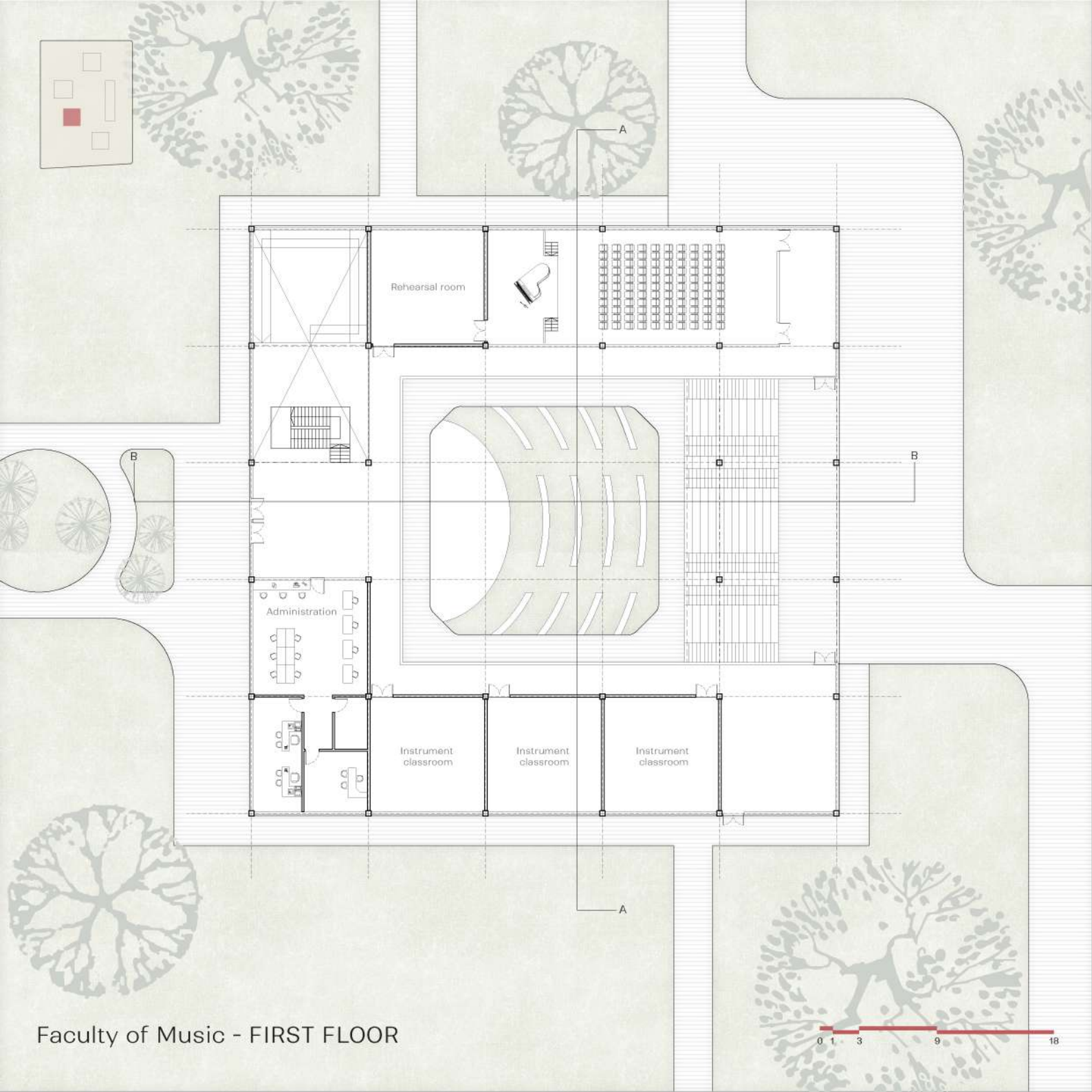


# MUSIC

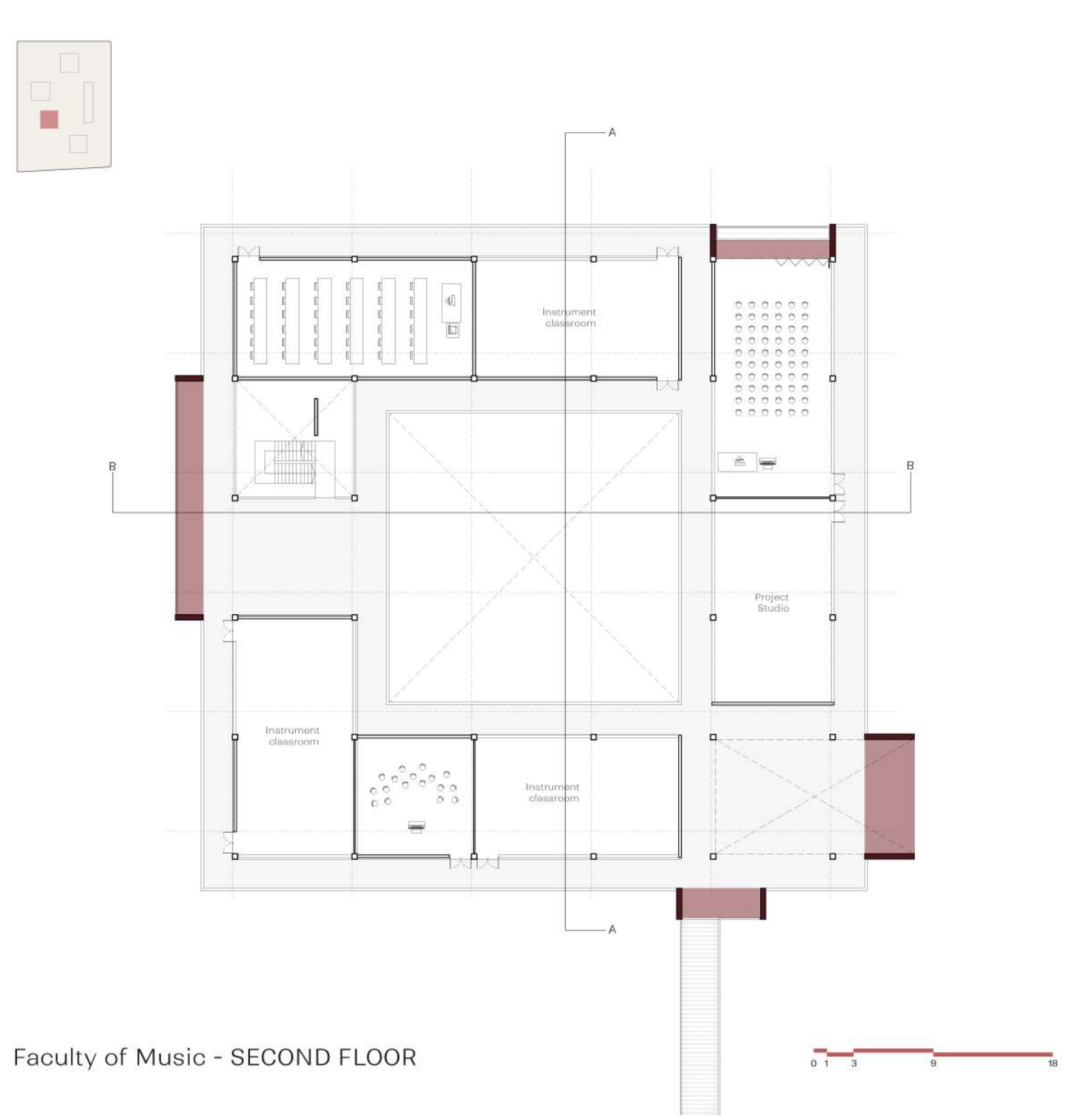
Programmatic Axonometric  
Second Floor



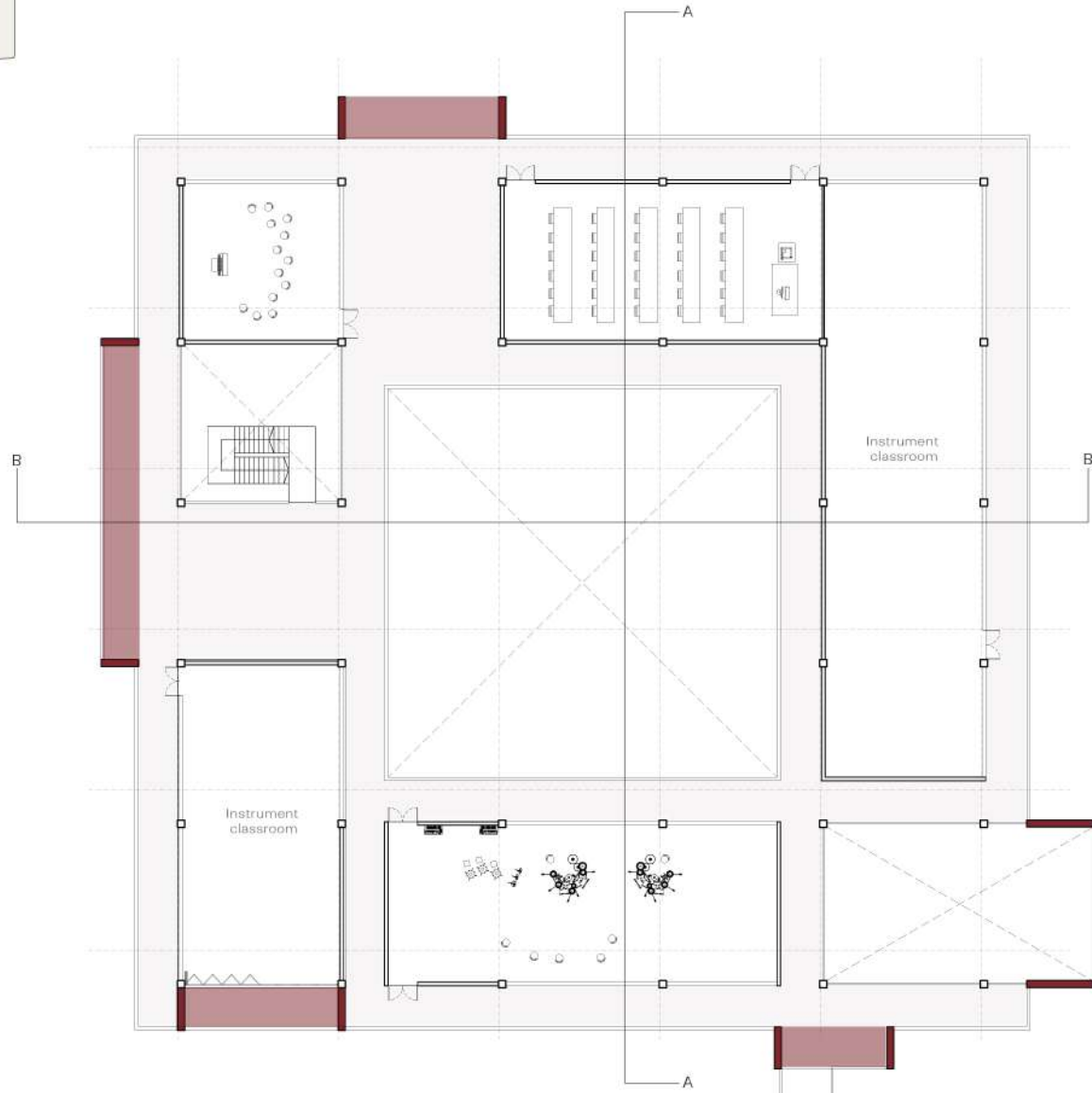
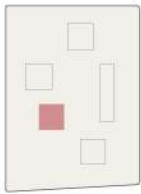




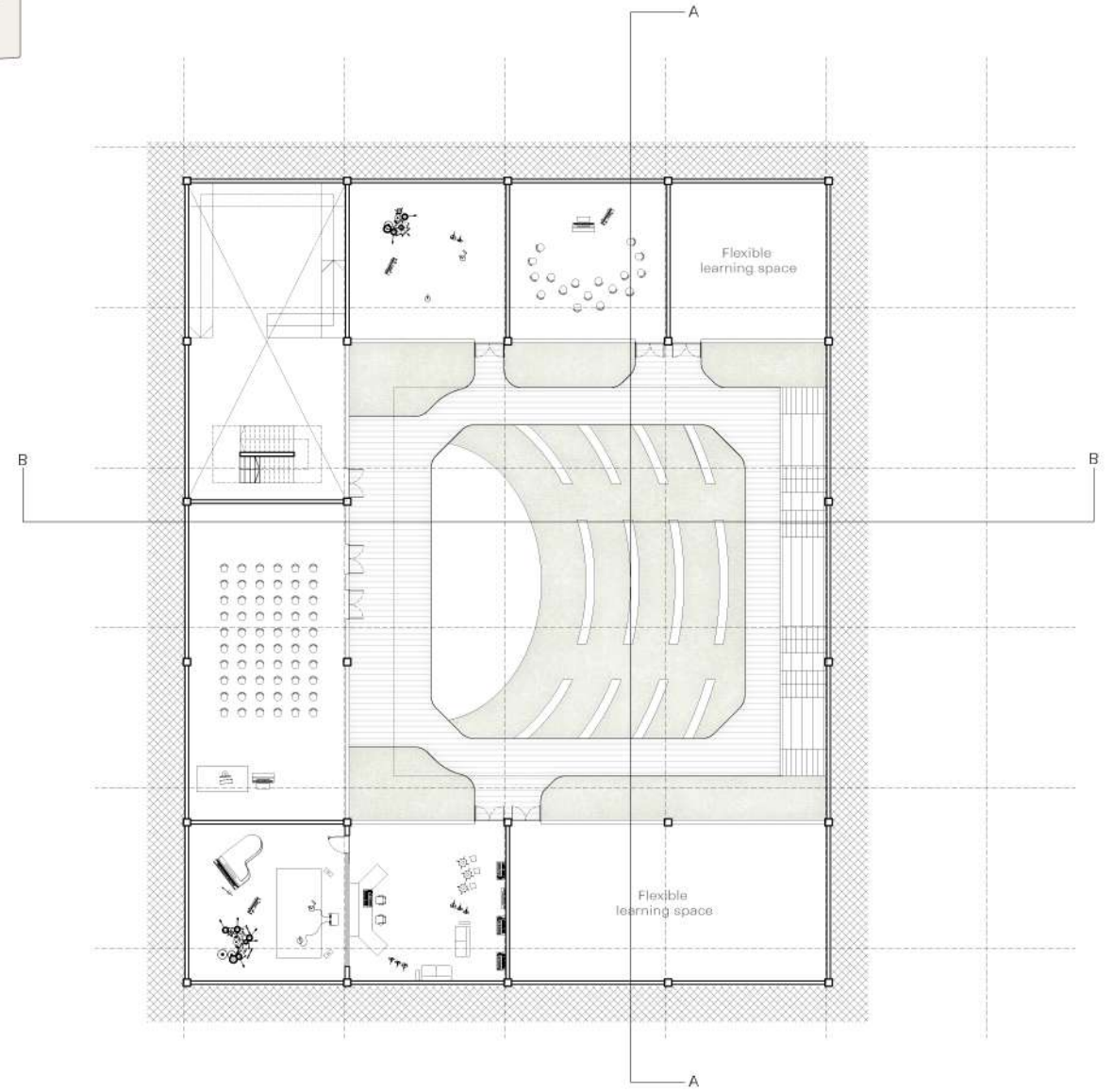
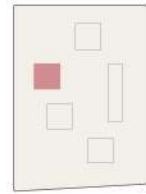
Faculty of Music - FIRST FLOOR



Faculty of Music - SECOND FLOOR



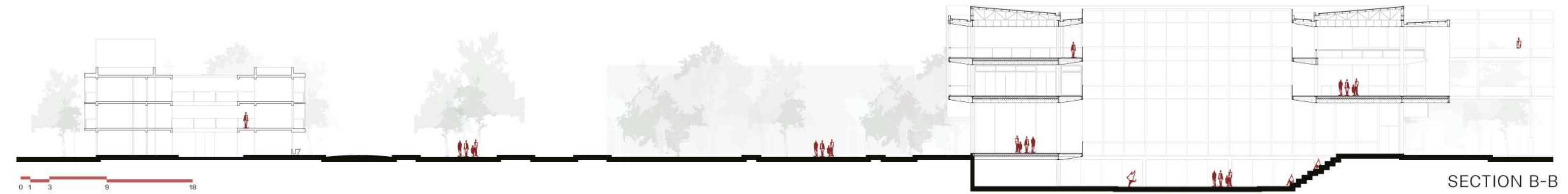
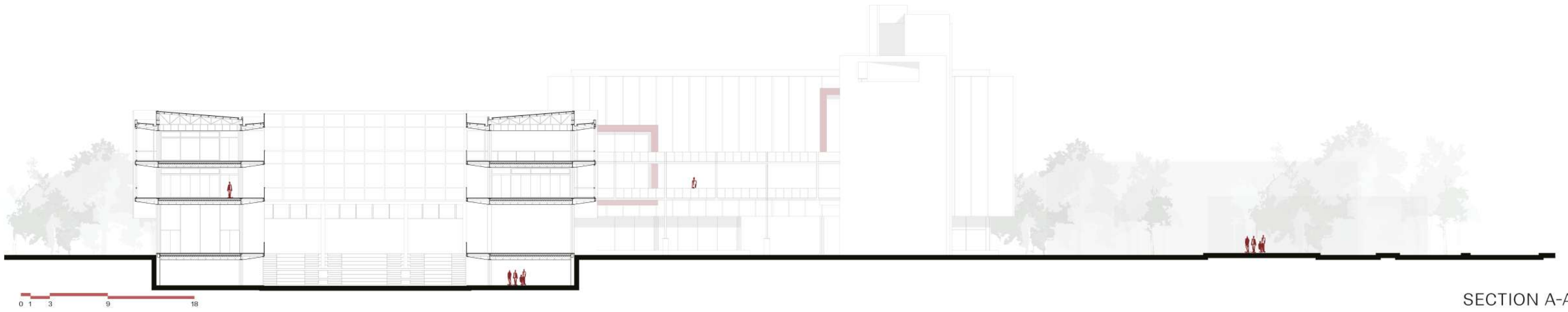
Faculty of Music - THIRD FLOOR



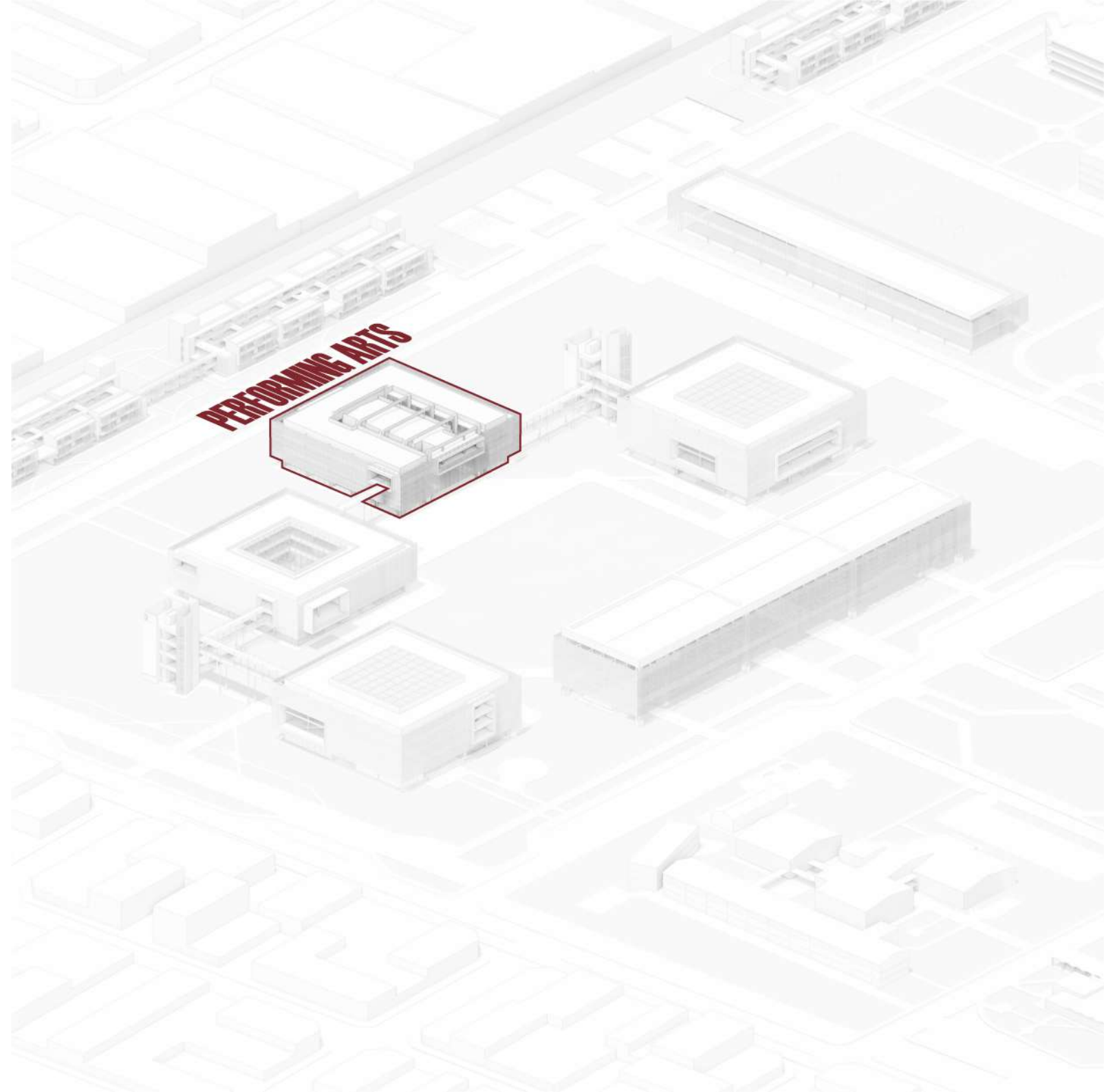
Faculty of Music - BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN





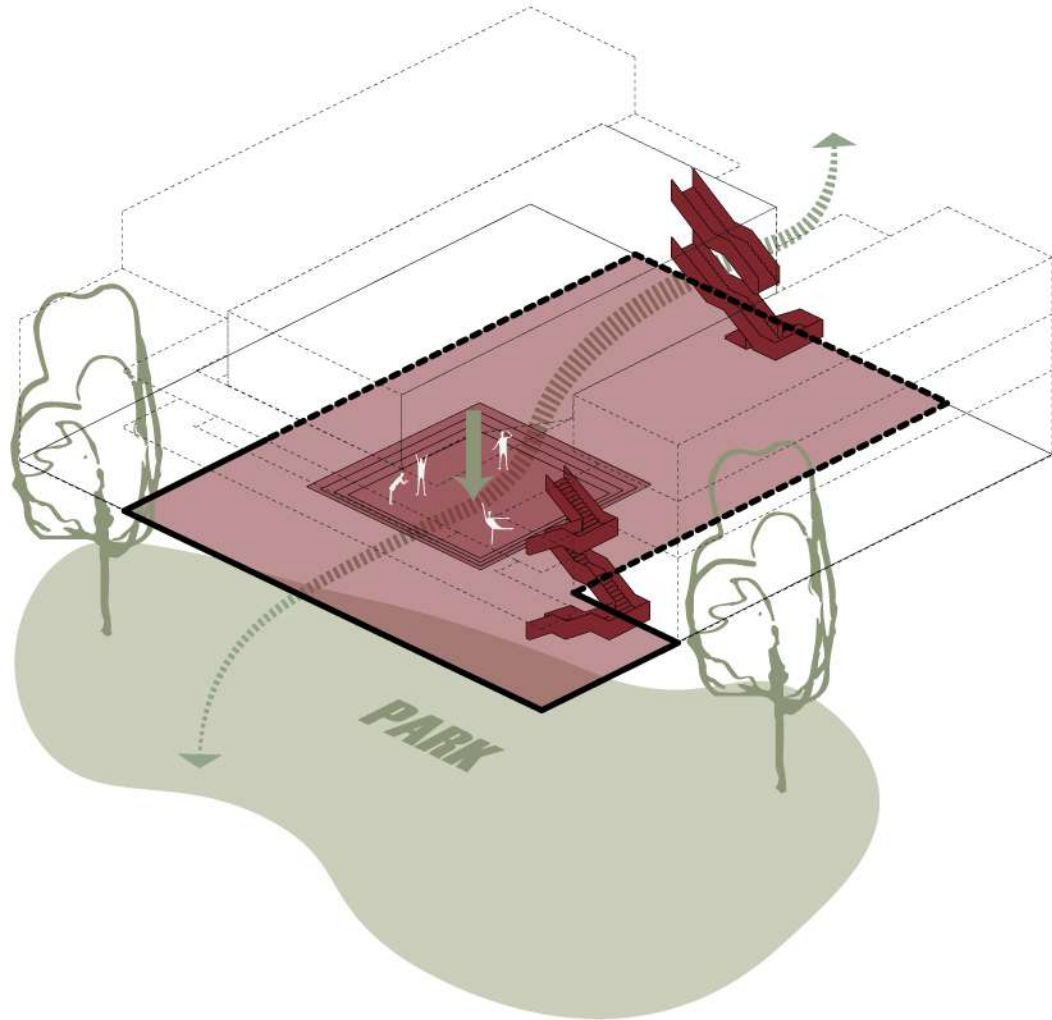


Faculty of  
Performing  
Arts



## PERFORMING ARTS

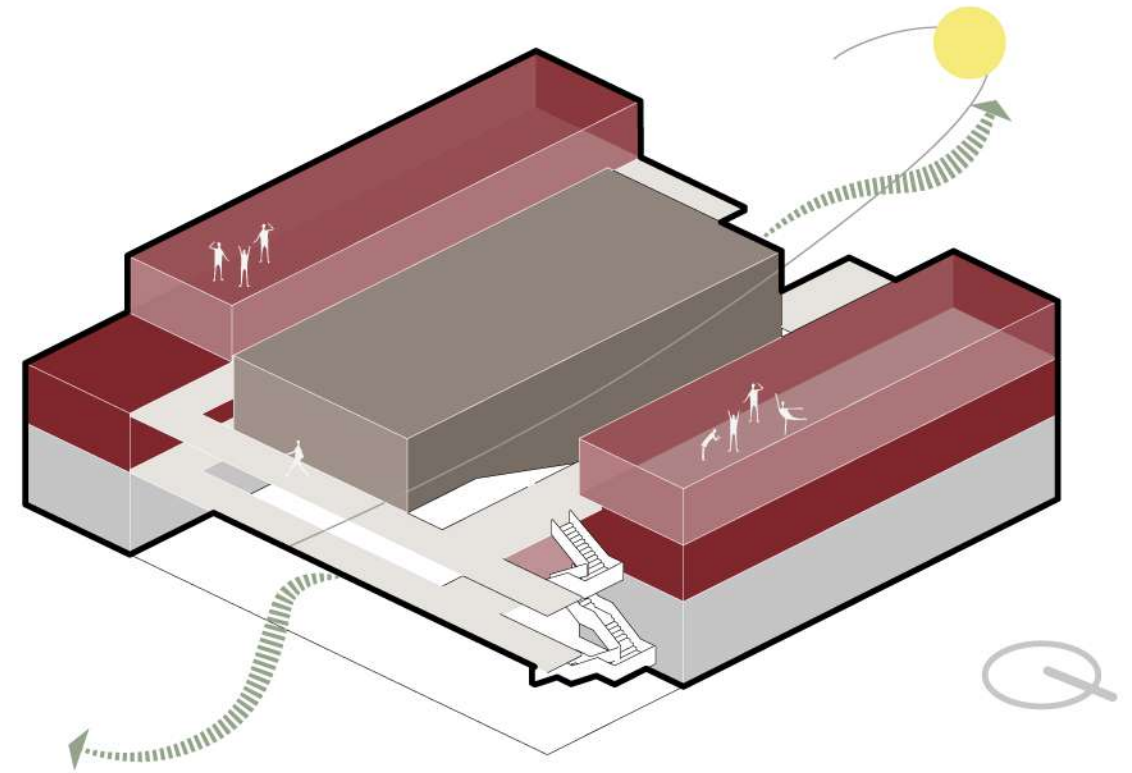
Concept Diagram  
Patio



The courtyard opens toward the park and remains partially covered, creating a semi-open theatre-in-the-round. By suspending the auditorium above, a sheltered civic space is formed, enabling performances to take place at the center while audiences gather around the perimeter, encouraging interaction and collective engagement.

## PERFORMING ARTS

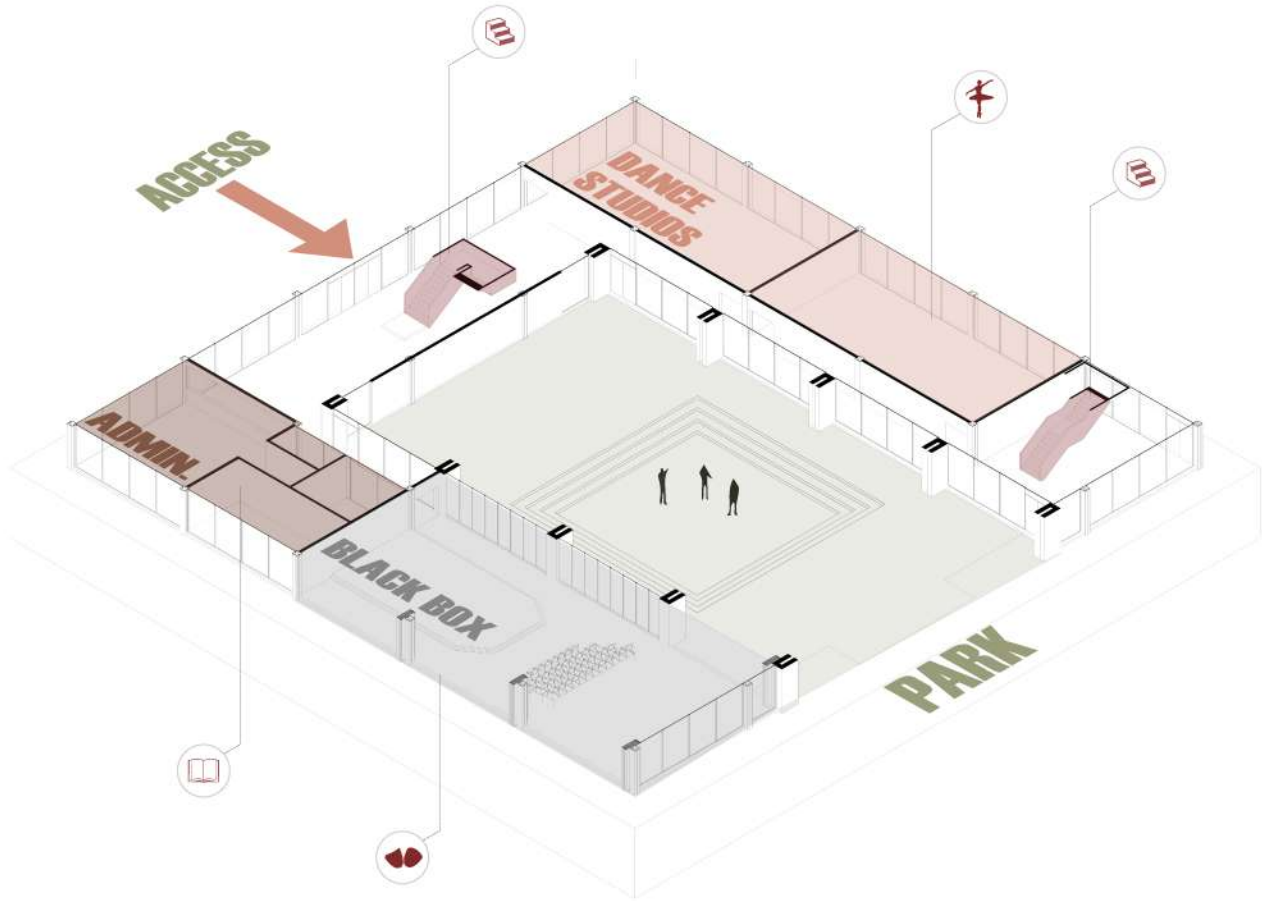
Concept Diagram  
Ring



Classrooms are arranged along the north and south façades, while the main accesses are located on the east and west sides. This organization responds to both functional requirements and solar orientation, ensuring optimal daylight conditions throughout the building.

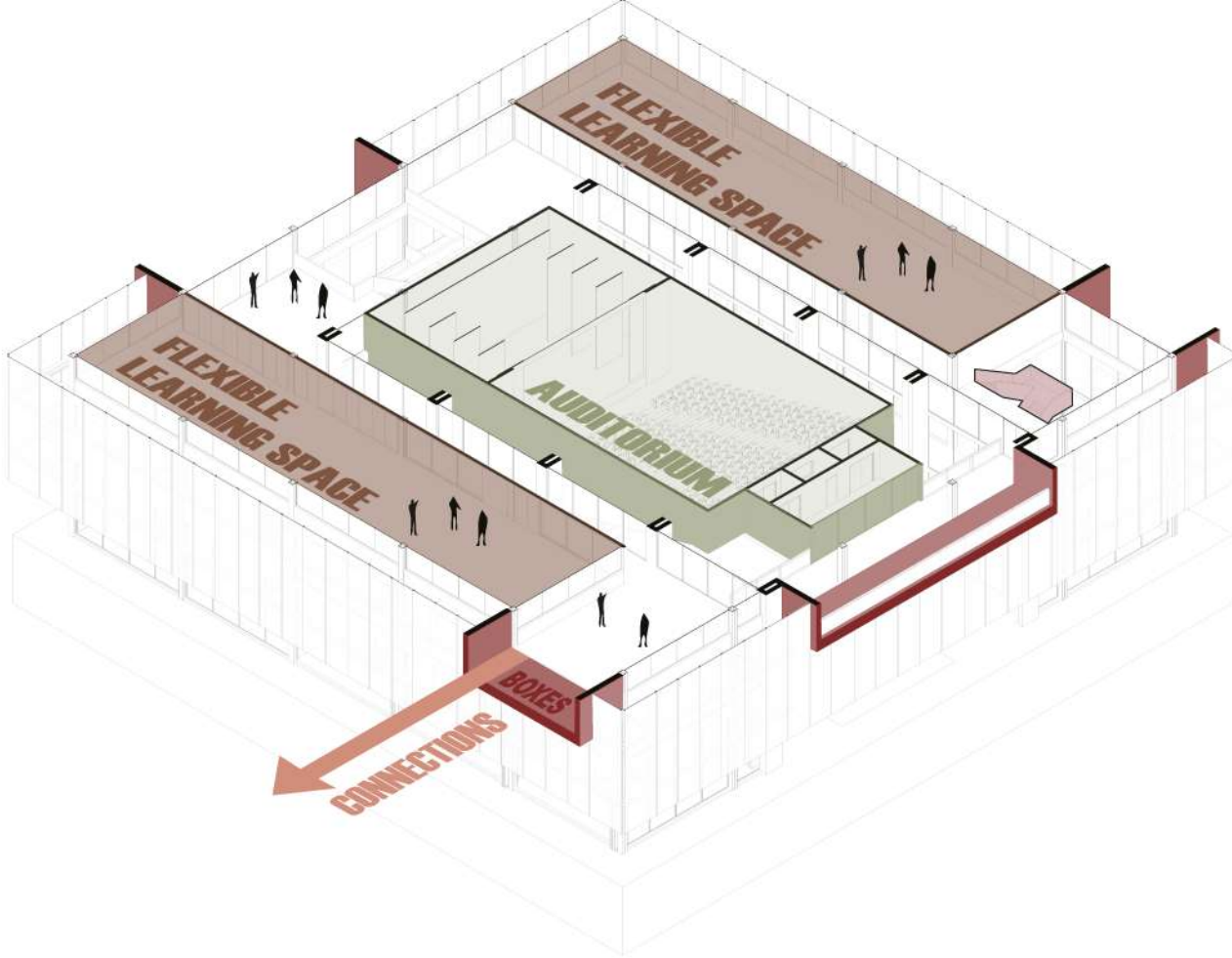
# PERFORMING ARTS

Programmatic Axonometric  
First Floor

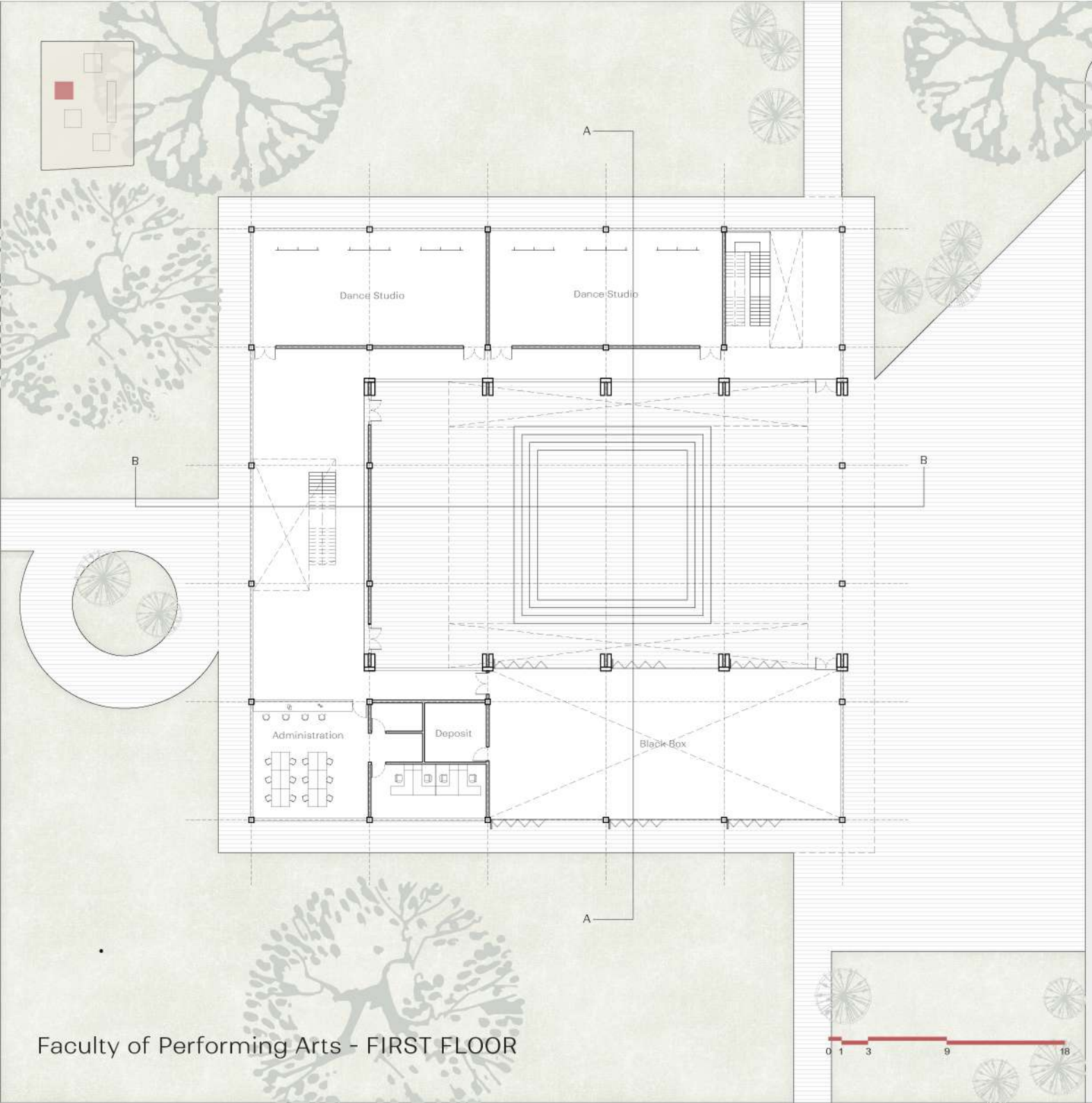
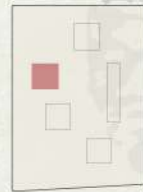


# PERFORMING ARTS

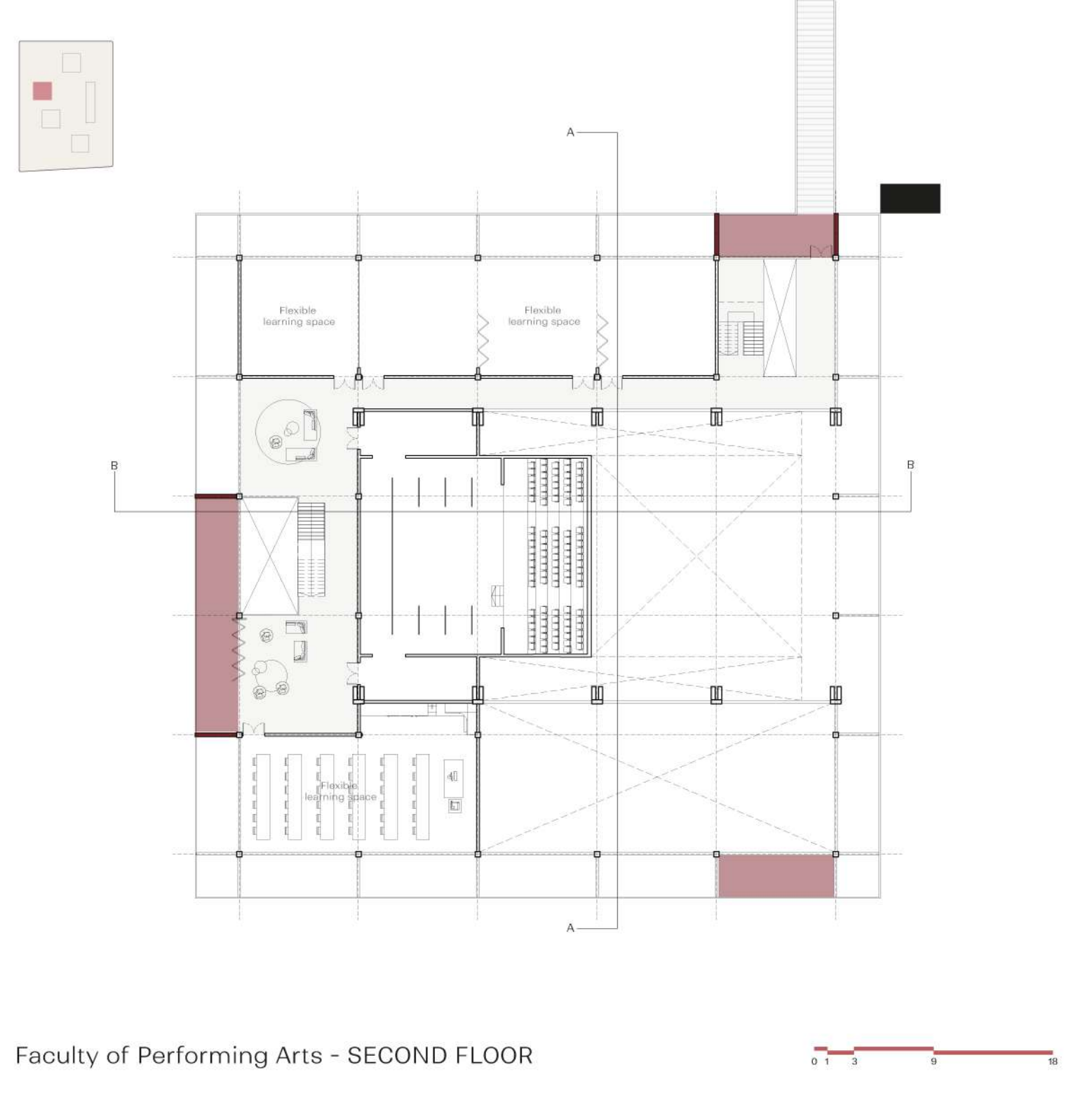
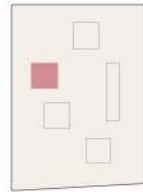
Programmatic Axonometric  
Second Floor





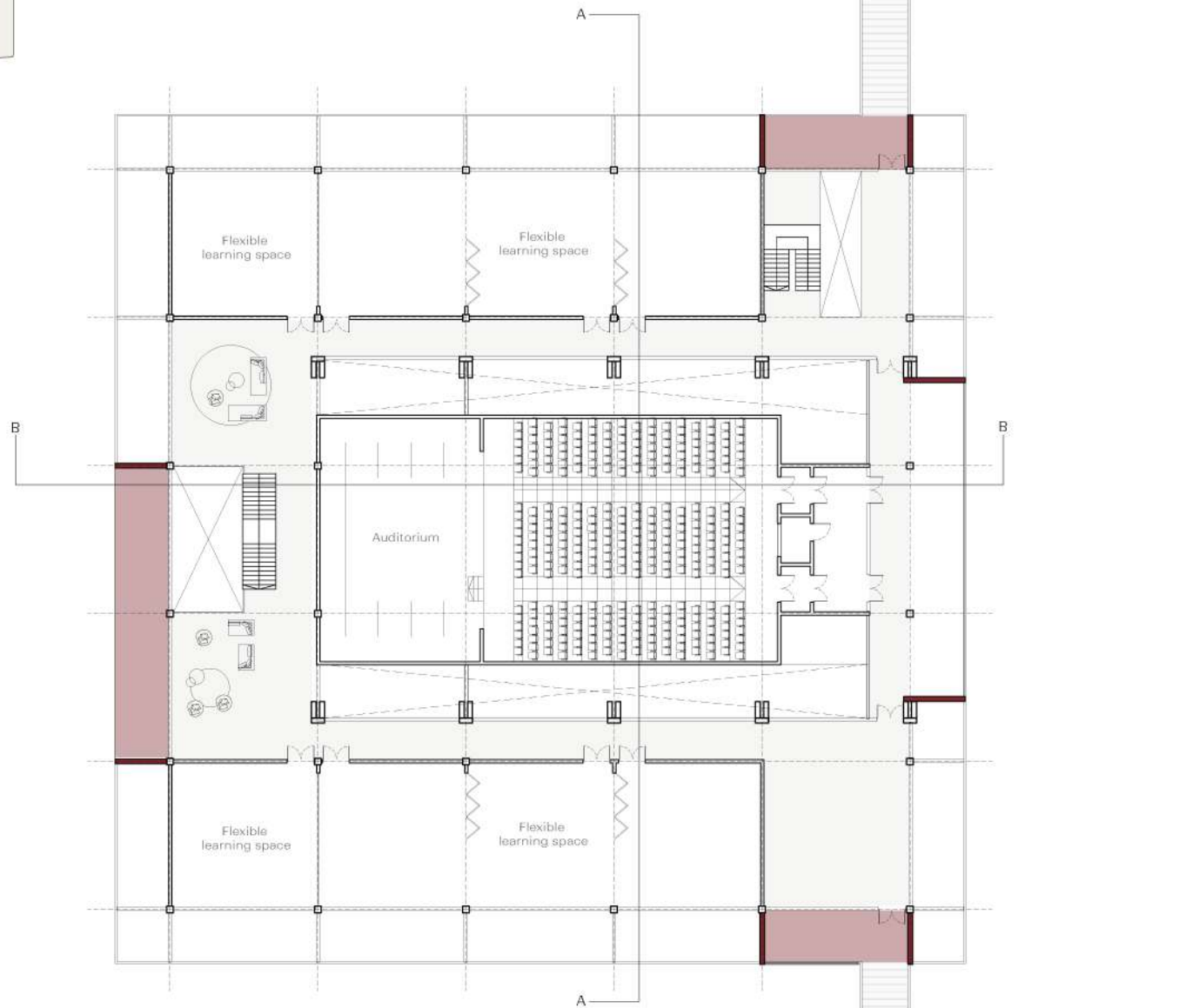
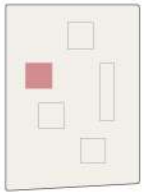


Faculty of Performing Arts - FIRST FLOOR



Faculty of Performing Arts - SECOND FLOOR

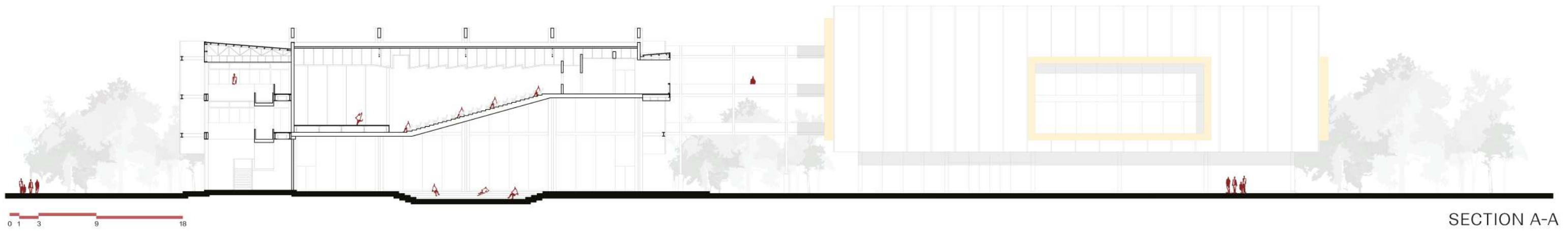




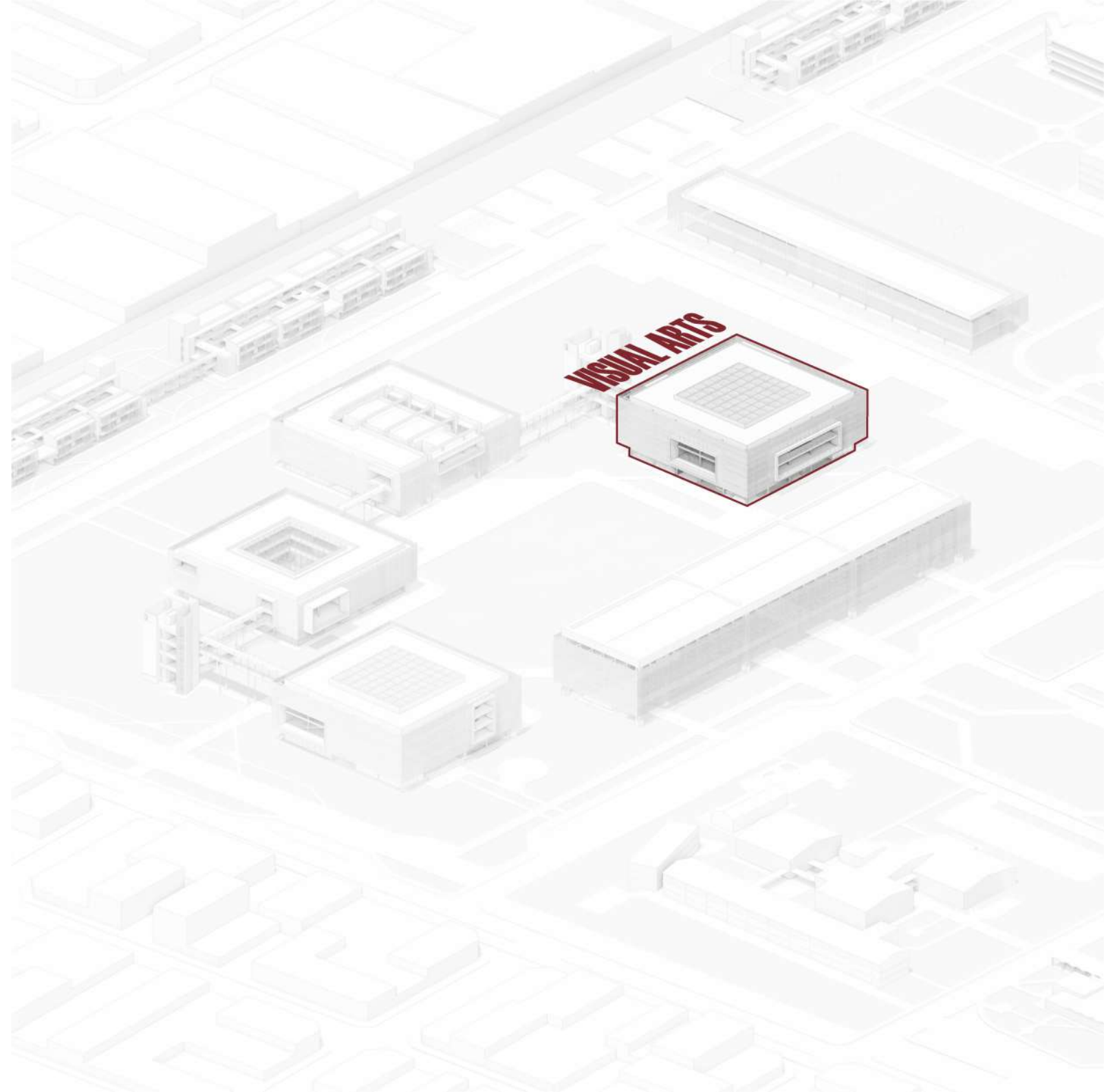
Faculty of Performing Arts - THIRD FLOOR





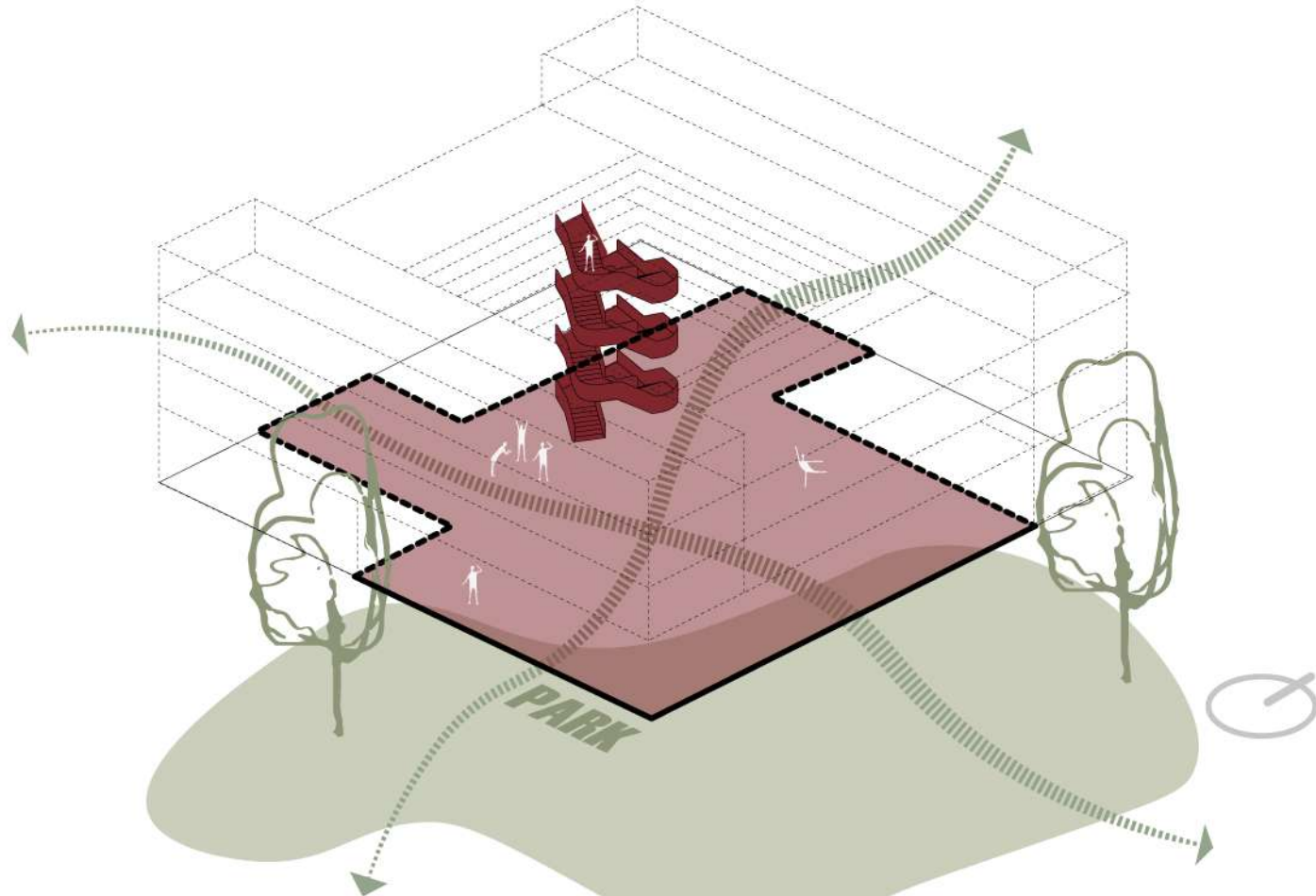


Faculty of  
Visual  
Arts



## VISUAL ARTS

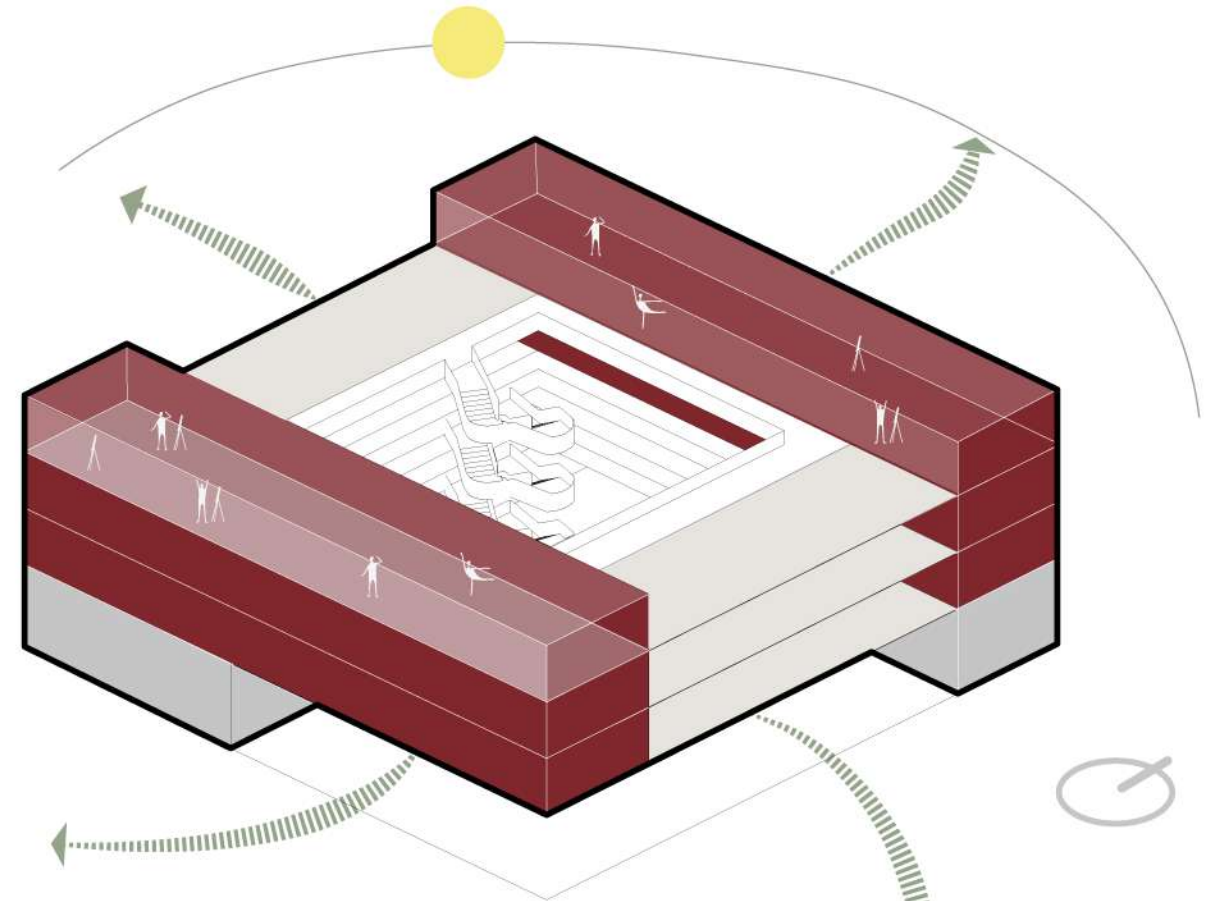
Concept Diagram  
Patio



The Visual Arts courtyard opens toward the linear park, freeing the ground floor to create a large space for exhibition and artistic production. Conceived as an extension of both the school and the public realm, it encourages interaction between students, artists, and the community.

## VISUAL ARTS

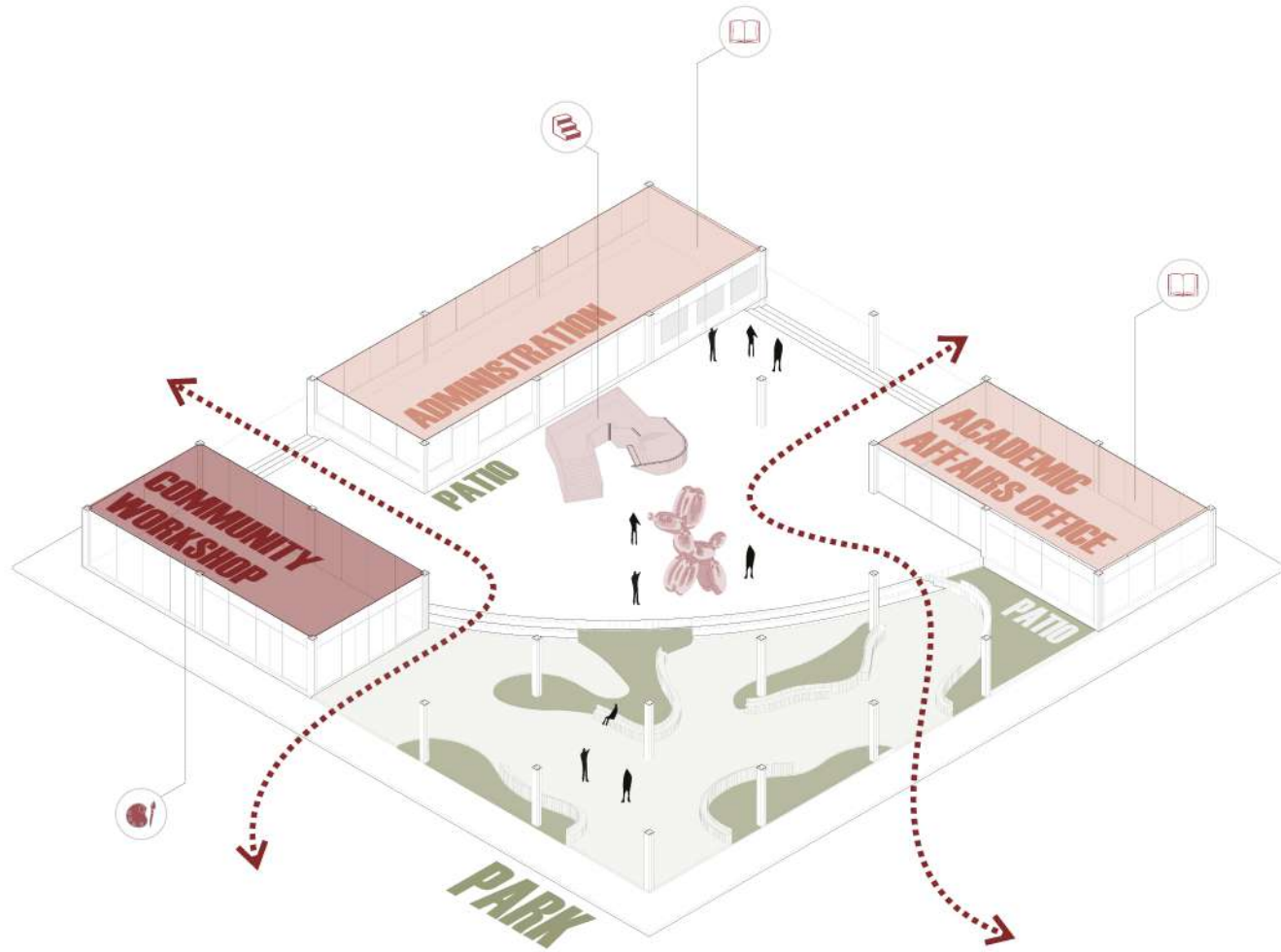
Concept Diagram  
Ring



Within the ring, classrooms are oriented north and south to optimize natural daylight and solar control. The east and west façades remain free to accommodate creative activities and exhibition spaces, both opening toward the park to showcase artistic production and strengthen the connection between the school and the community.

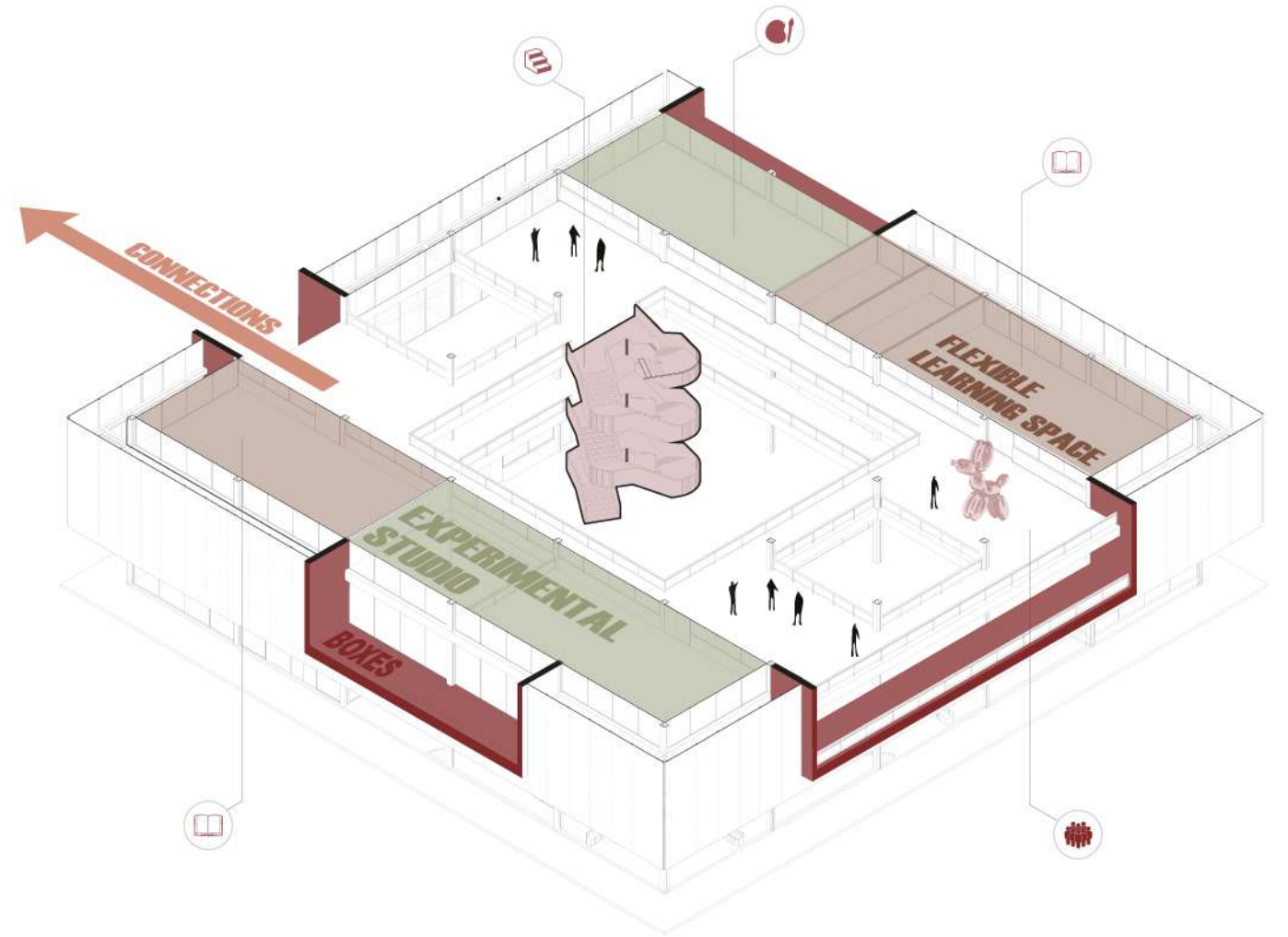
# VISUAL ARTS

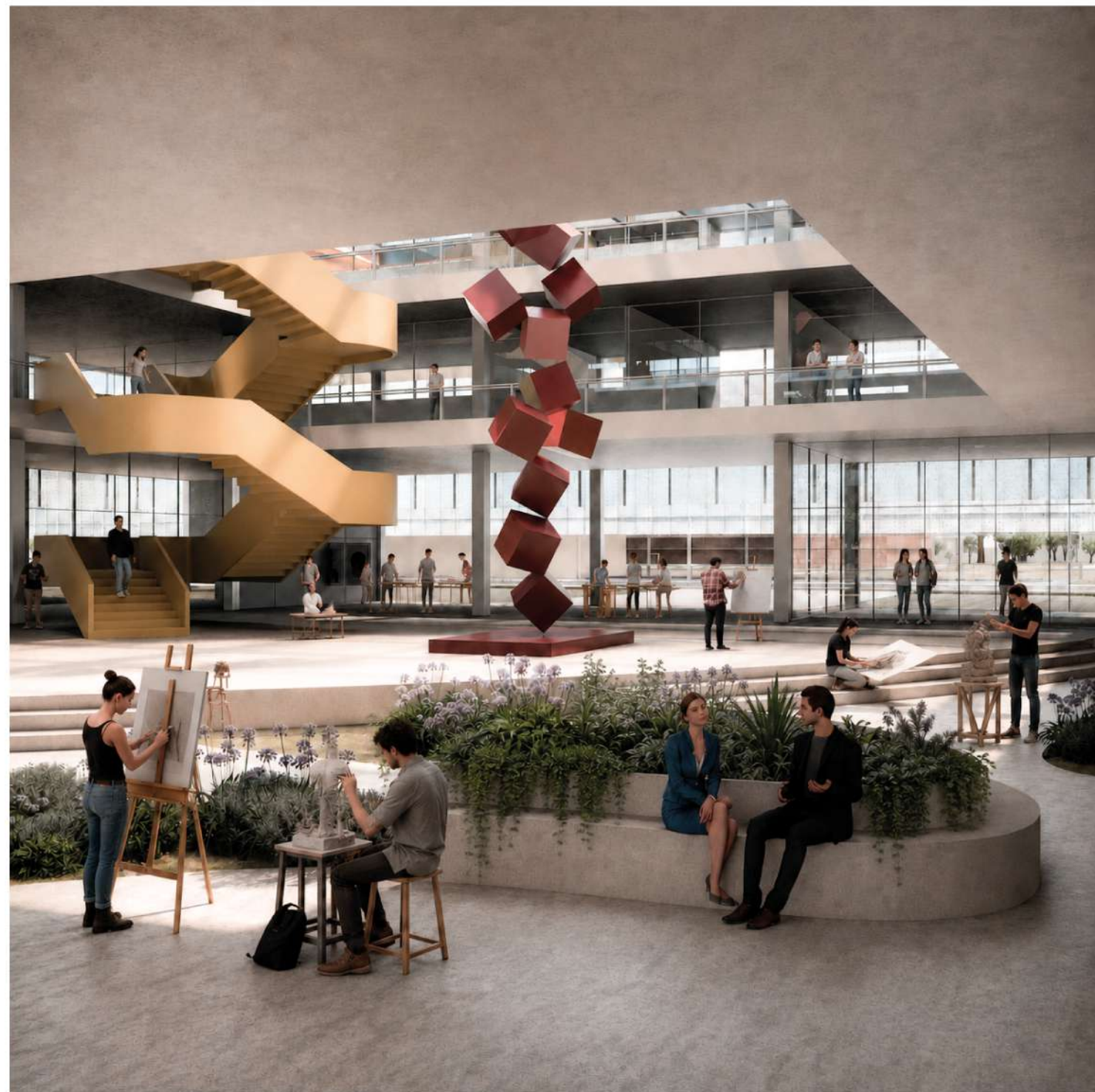
Programmatic Axonometric  
First Floor

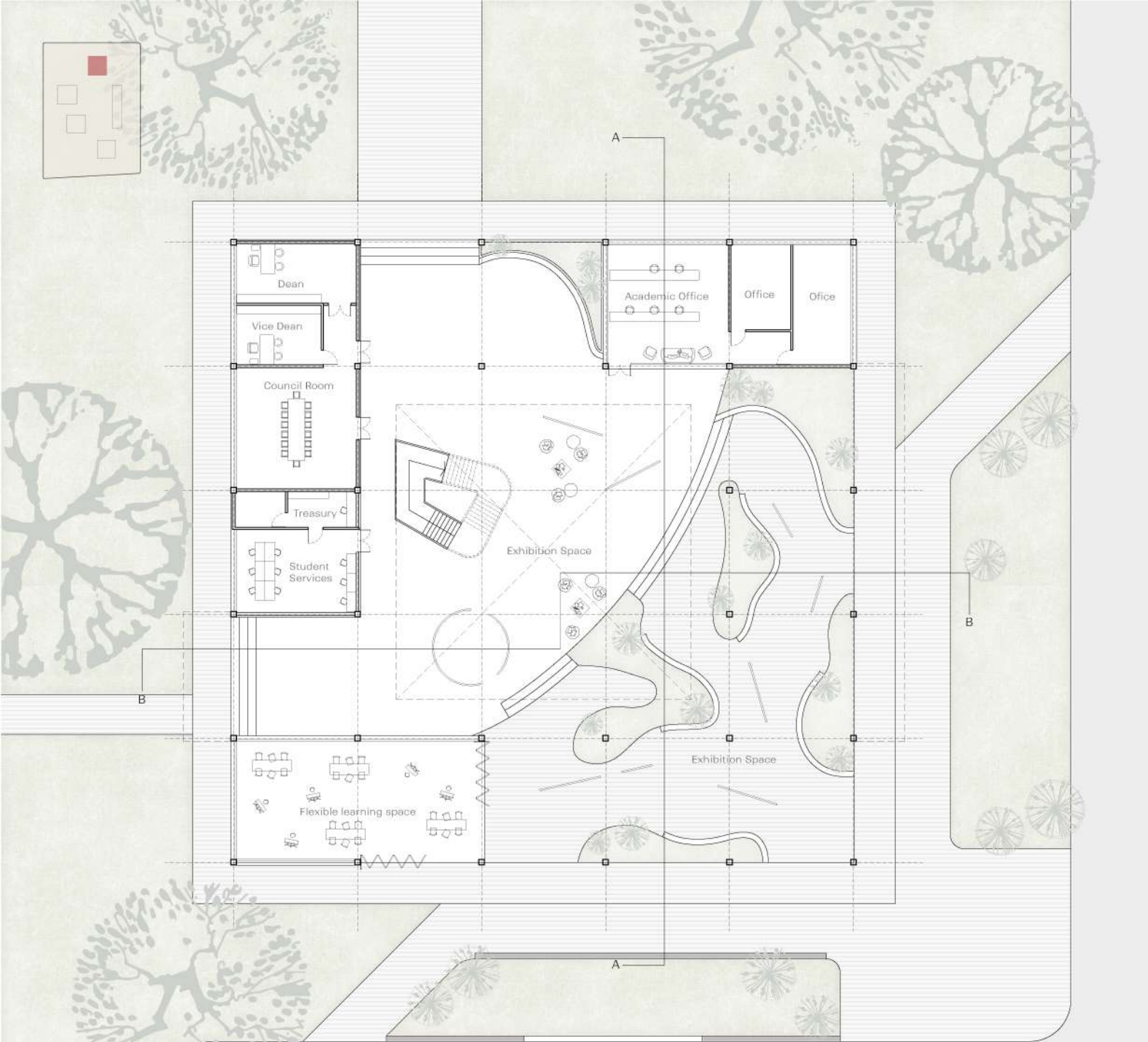
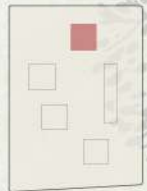


# VISUAL ARTS

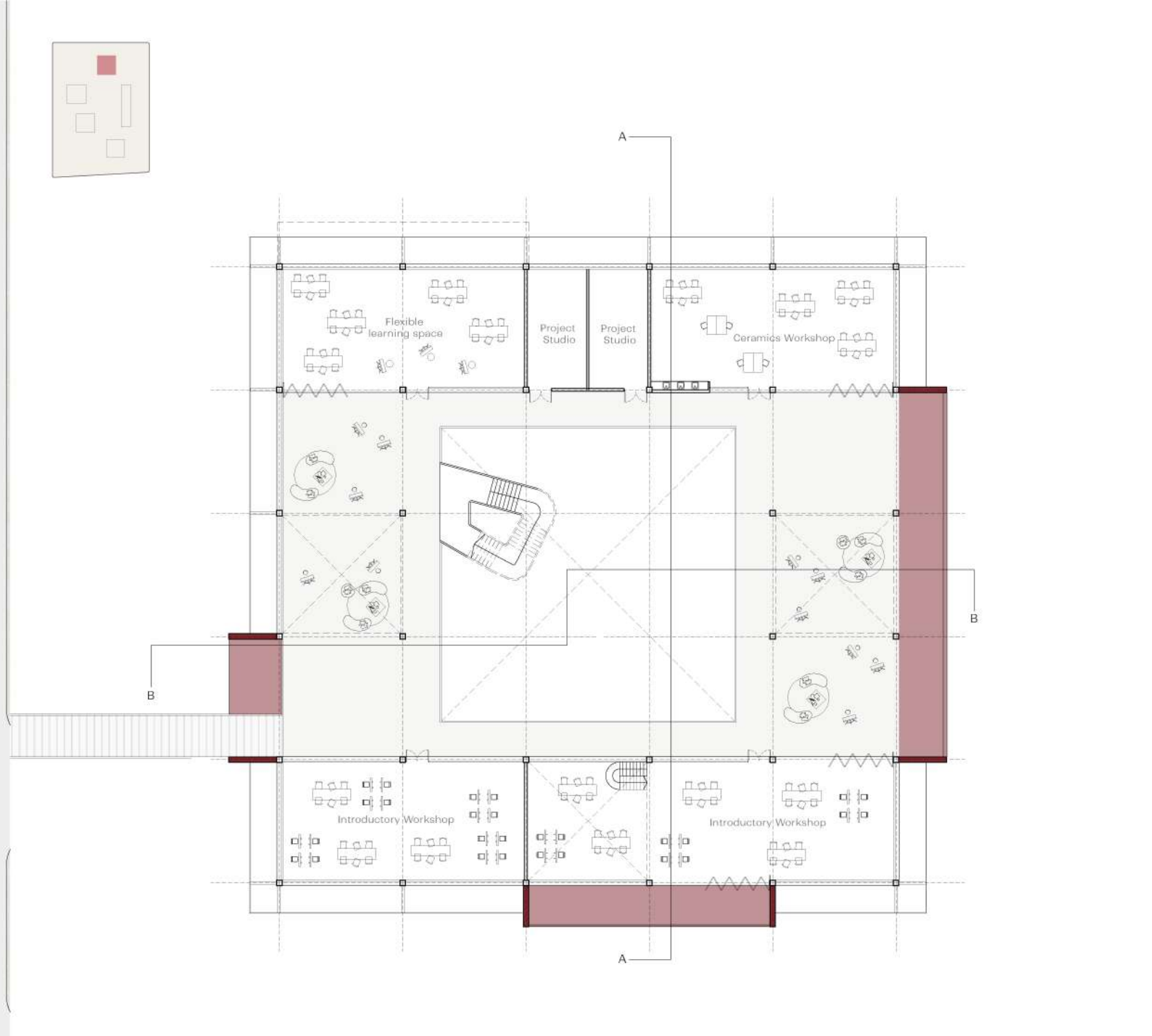
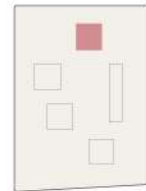
Programmatic Axonometric  
Second Floor





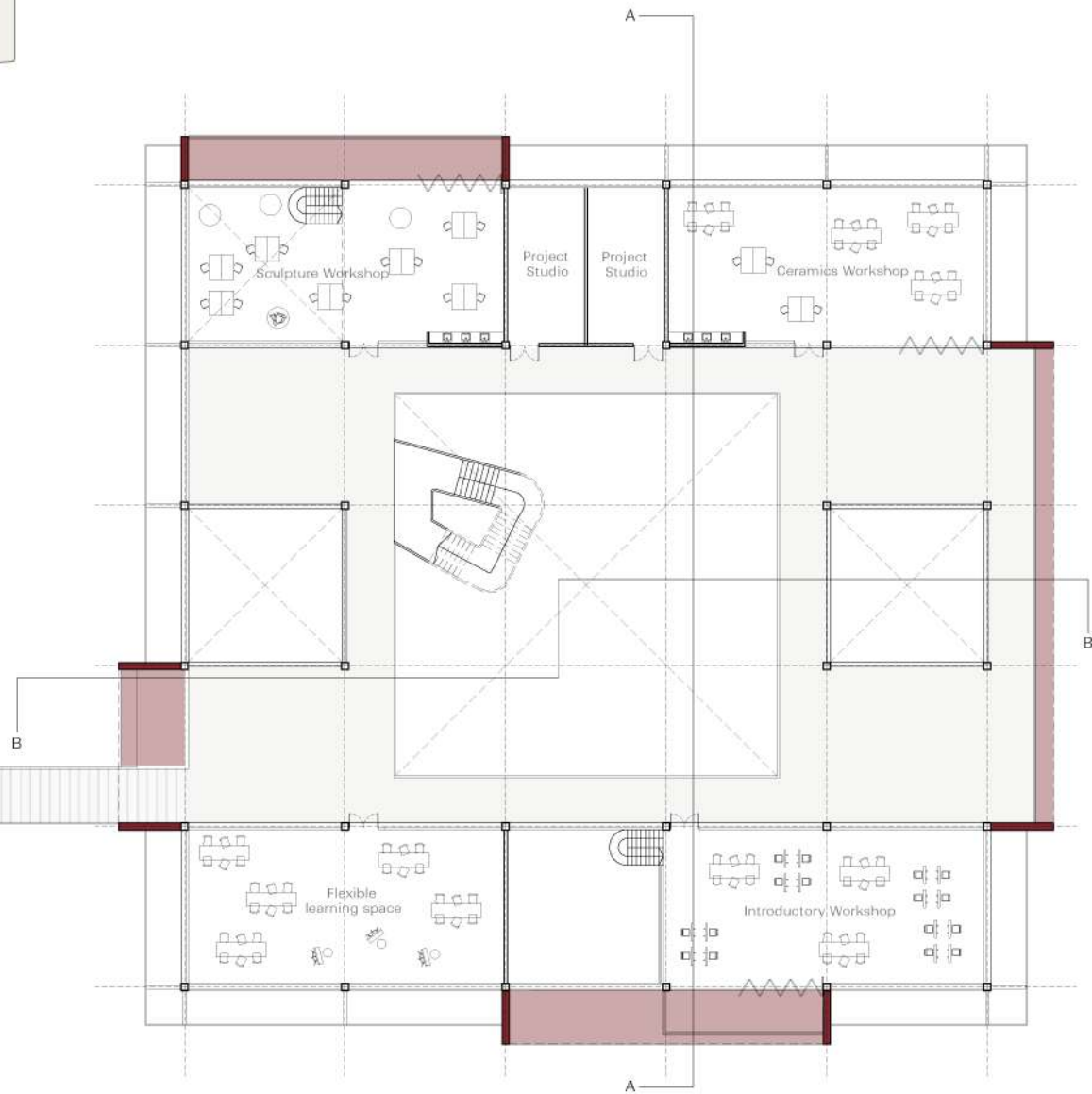
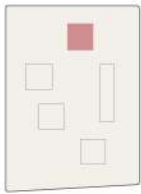


Faculty of Fine Arts - FIRST FLOOR

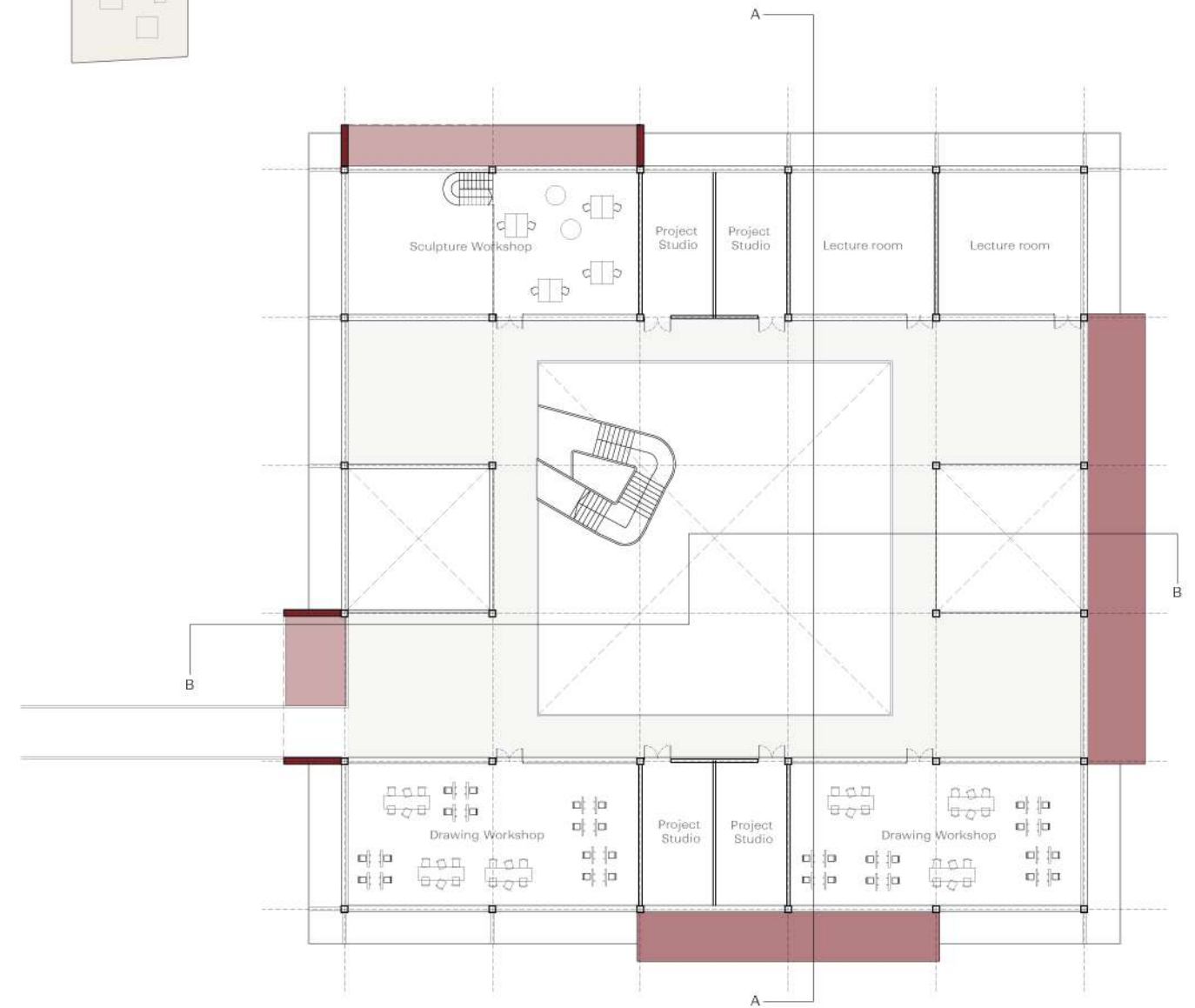
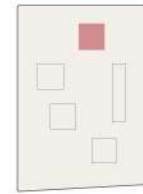


Faculty of Fine Arts - SECOND FLOOR



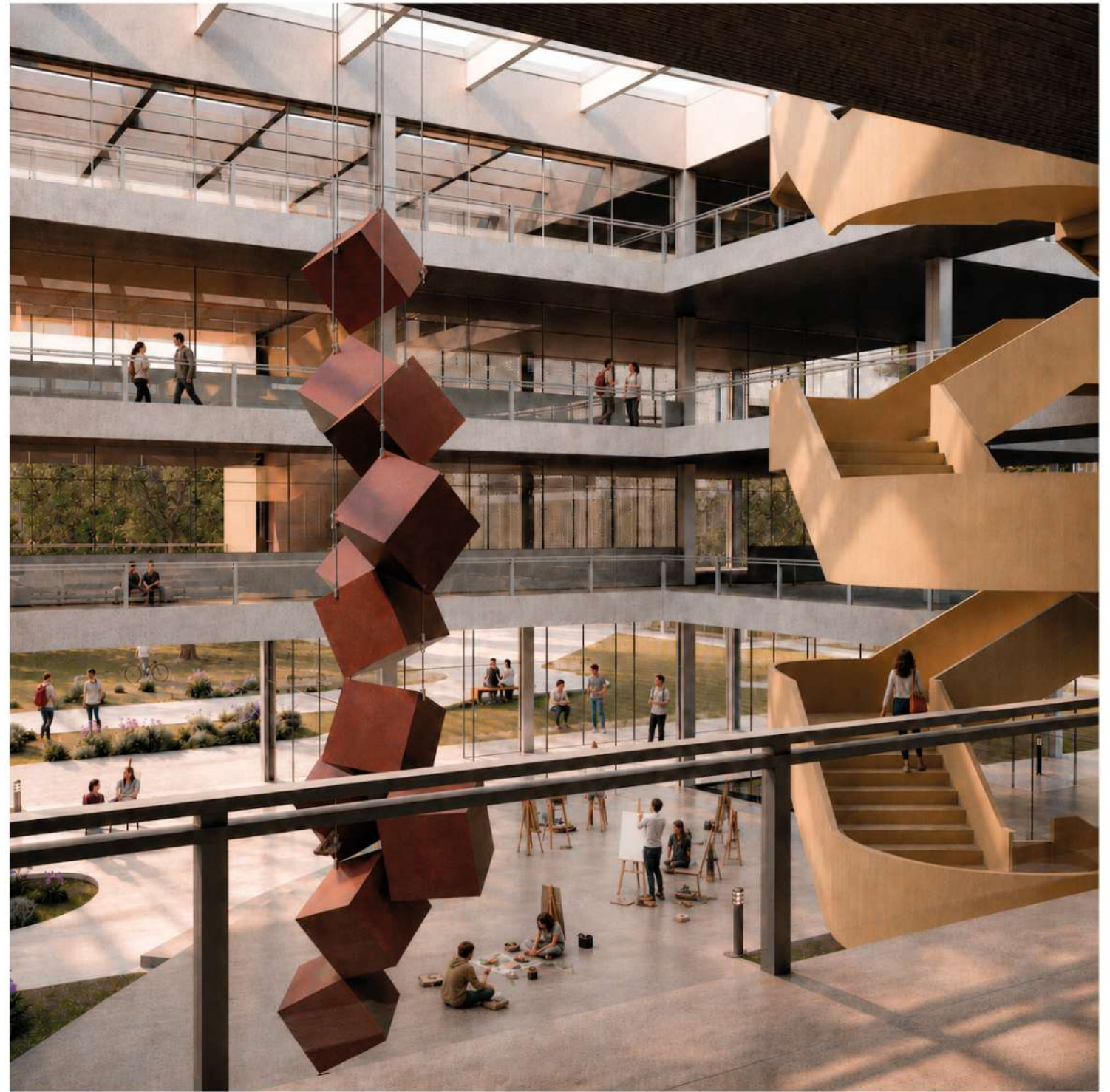


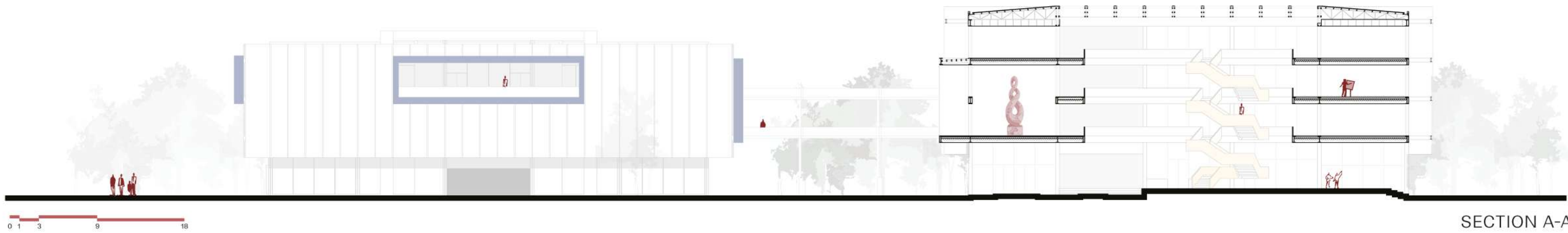
Faculty of Fine Arts - THIRD FLOOR



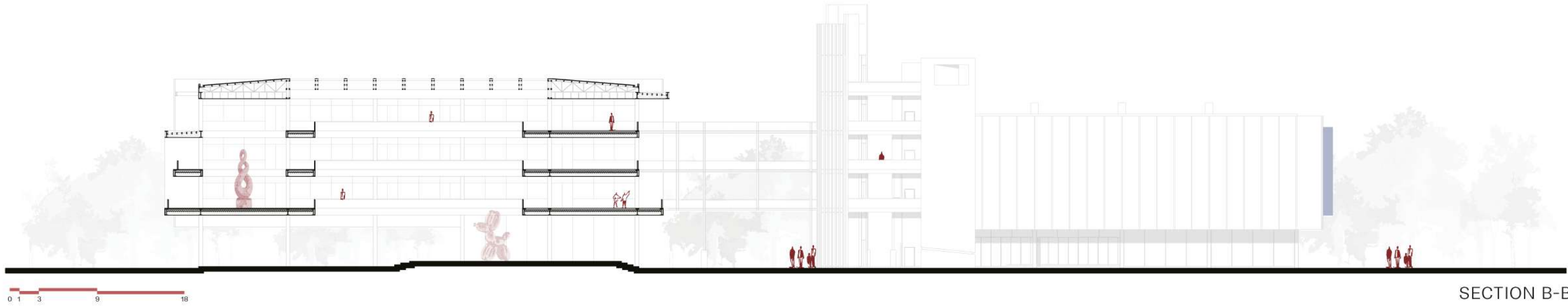
Faculty of Fine Arts - FOURTH FLOOR







SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B

# CLIMATE RESPONSIVE DESIGN

## ADAPTING ARCHITECTURE TO CLIMATE

The project responds to Tucumán's subtropical climate through passive environmental strategies that optimize daylight, natural ventilation, vegetation and solar control, creating comfortable learning environments with reduced energy demand.



LOWER ENERGY DEMAND



THERMAL COMFORT



SUSTAINABLE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

### 1 - SOLAR ORIENTATION

#### PROBLEM

Excessive solar radiation increases indoor temperatures and cooling demand

#### STRATEGY

Academic spaces are primarily oriented along the North-South axis to optimize solar exposure and daylight performance.

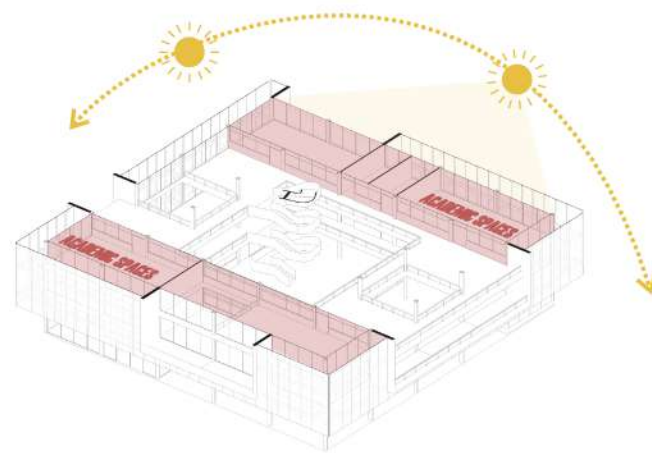
#### BENEFITS

##### NORTH FACADE

Controlled daylight access  
Potential for solar protection devices

##### SOUTH FACADE

Uniform daylight conditions  
Absence of direct solar radiation



Orientation → Optimized Daylight → Lower Heat Gain → Energy Efficiency

### 2 - NATURAL VENTILATION

#### PROBLEM

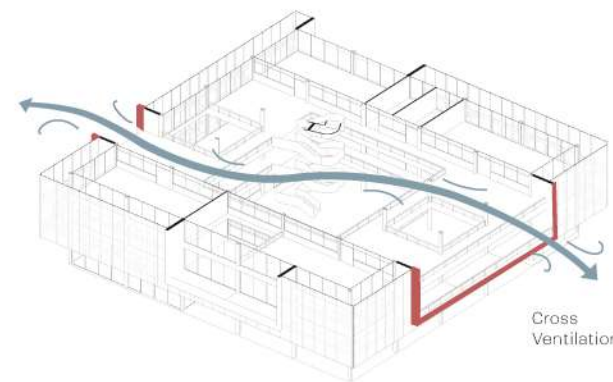
Heat accumulation and insufficient air renewal reduce indoor environmental quality.

#### STRATEGY

Cross ventilation is achieved through opposite openings and permeable circulation spaces, promoting natural airflow throughout the building.

#### BENEFITS

Continuous air renewal  
Improved indoor air quality  
Reduced indoor temperatures  
Lower reliance on mechanical cooling



Fresh Air → Cross Ventilation → Air Renewal → Thermal Comfort

### 3 - MICROCLIMATIC COURTYARD

#### PROBLEM

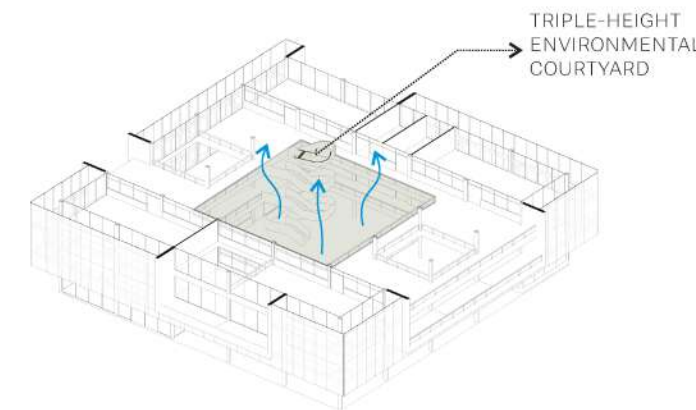
Large educational buildings can experience heat accumulation and unstable environmental conditions within their collective spaces.

#### STRATEGY

The triple-height courtyard acts as an environmental buffer, creating a protected microclimate that moderates temperature variations and improves environmental quality.

#### BENEFITS

Thermal buffering.  
Environmental stability.  
Natural air movement.  
Collective comfort.  
High-quality intermediate spaces.



Vertical Air Movement → Microclimate → Environmental Comfort

### 4 - VEGETATION AS CLIMATE REGULATOR

#### PROBLEM

Direct solar exposure increases surface temperatures and reduces outdoor comfort.

#### STRATEGY

Existing trees are preserved and reinforced through new vegetation, creating a continuous green infrastructure that provides shade and environmental protection.

#### BENEFITS

Shade generation  
Lower surface temperatures  
Improved outdoor comfort  
Reduced cooling demand  
Biodiversity support



Trees → Shade → Reduced Solar Exposure → Lower Surface Temperature → Reduced Cooling Demand

### 5 - DOUBLE-SKIN FACADE

#### PROBLEM

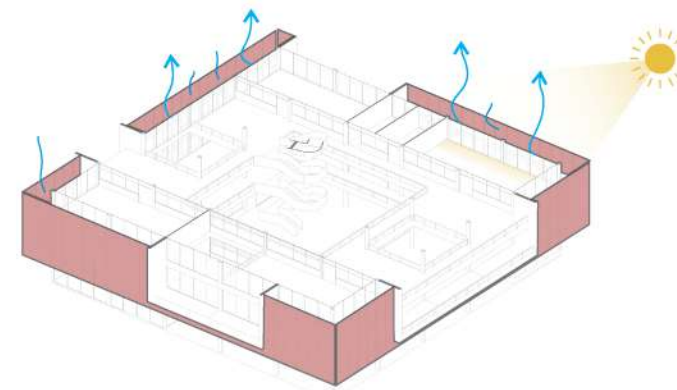
In subtropical climates, direct solar radiation can significantly increase indoor temperatures, visual discomfort and cooling demand.

#### STRATEGY

A double-skin façade creates an intermediate layer between the exterior environment and the building envelope, reducing solar exposure and improving thermal performance.

#### BENEFITS

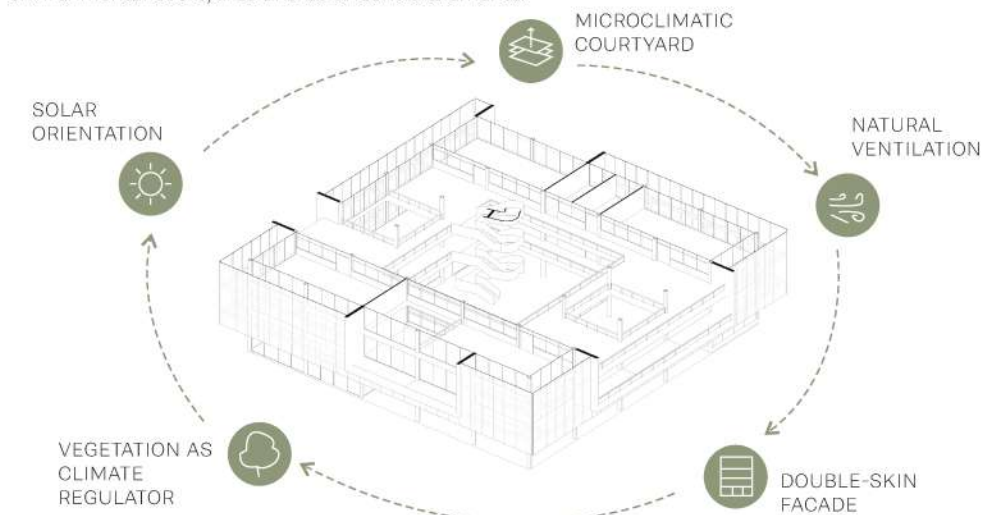
Solar protection  
Reduced heat gain  
Improved thermal performance  
Visual comfort  
Lower cooling demand  
Unified architectural identity



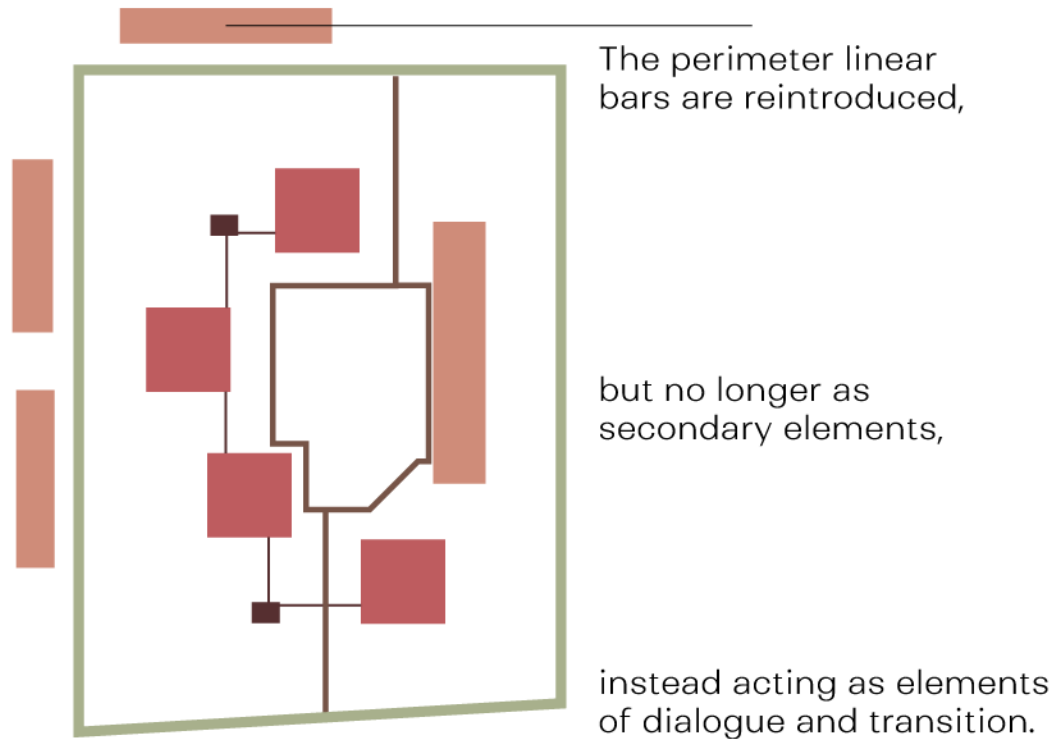
Solar Radiation → Double-Skin → Filtered Solar Exposure → Reduced Heat Gain → Thermal Comfort

### 6 - PASSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEM

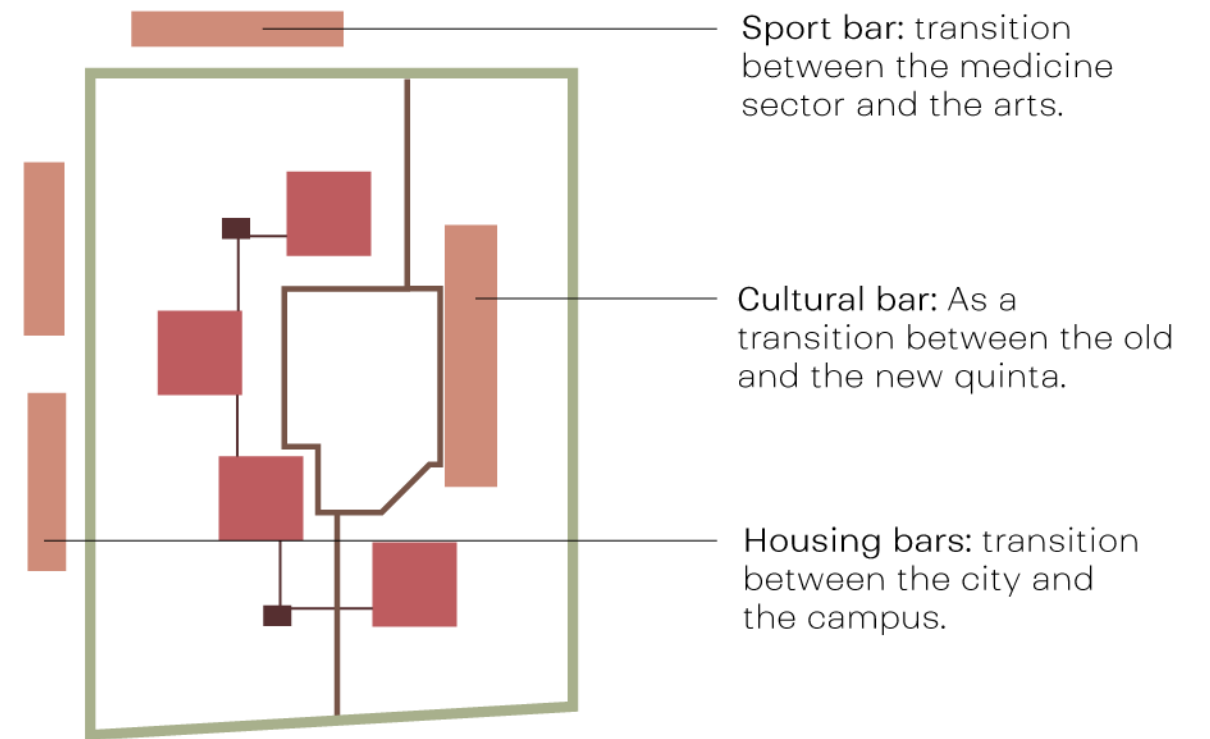
The environmental performance of the Arts Campus emerges from the integration of passive architectural strategies and the surrounding landscape. Rather than relying on mechanical systems, the project adapts to the local climate through orientation, natural ventilation, vegetation, environmental courtyards and solar control elements.



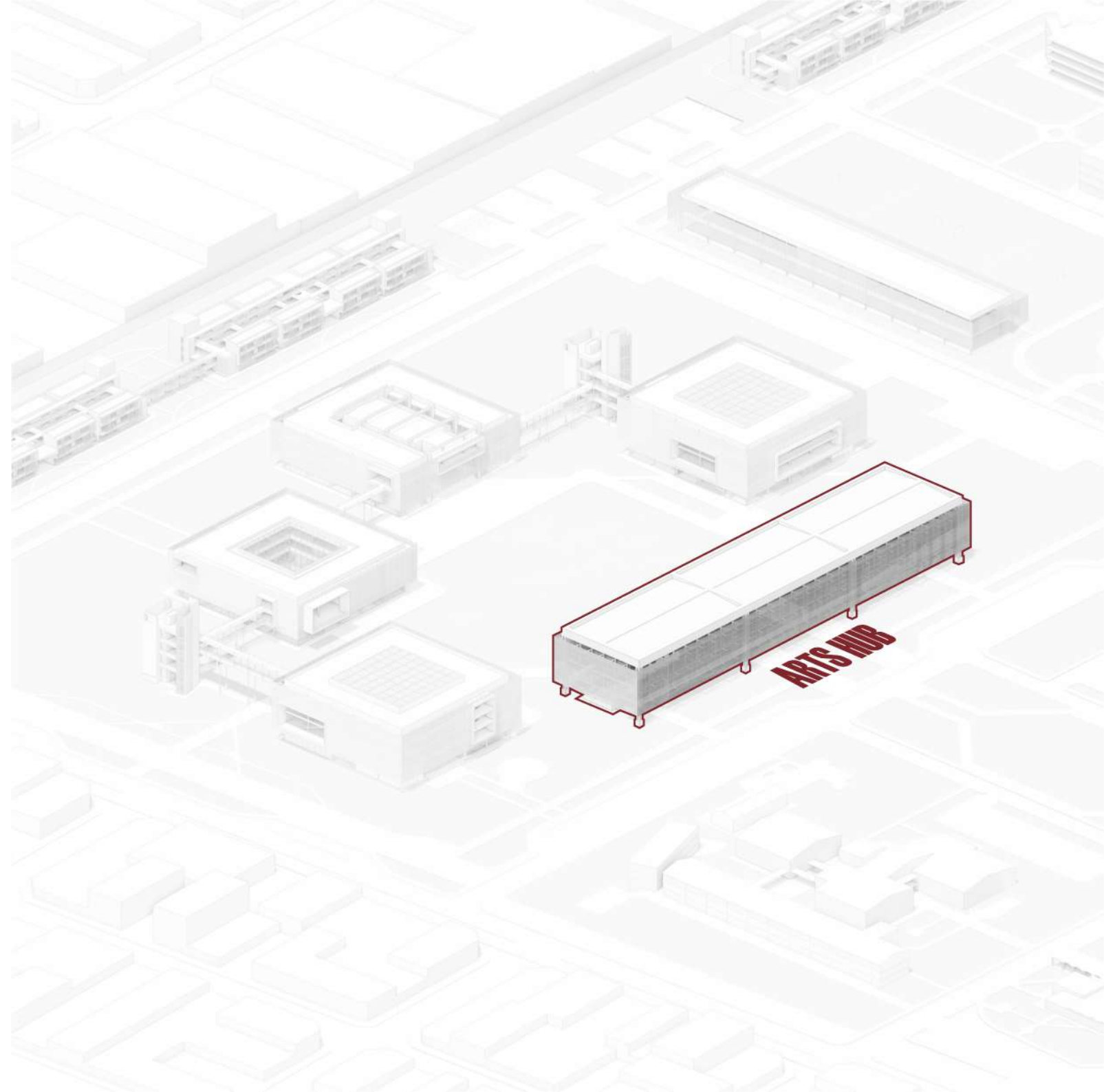
## Elements of the existing complex are incorporated to seek dialogue and connection

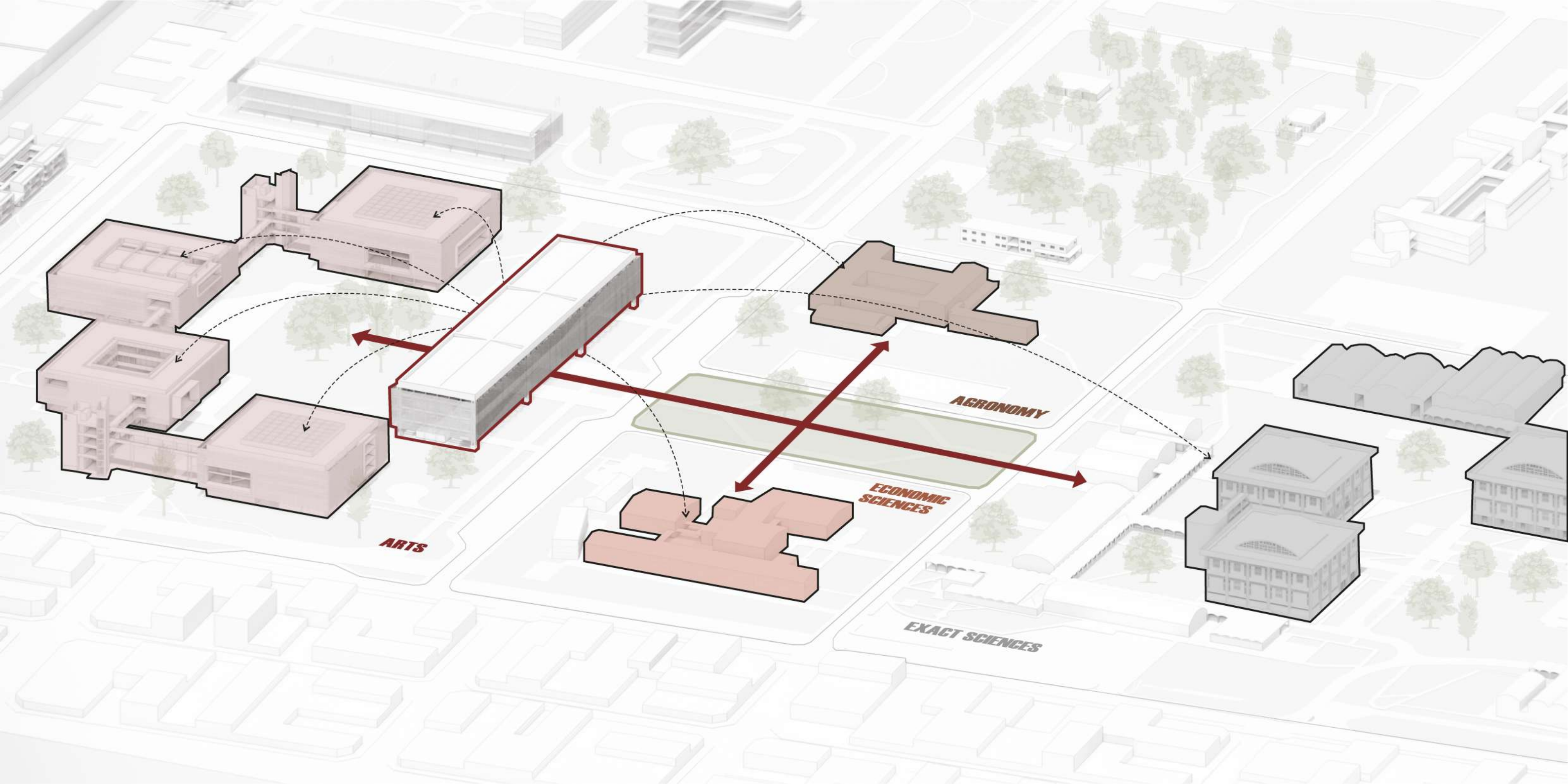


## LINEAR BLOCKS as elements of transition and dialogue



Arts Hub





**ARTS**

**ECONOMIC SCIENCES**

**AGRONOMY**

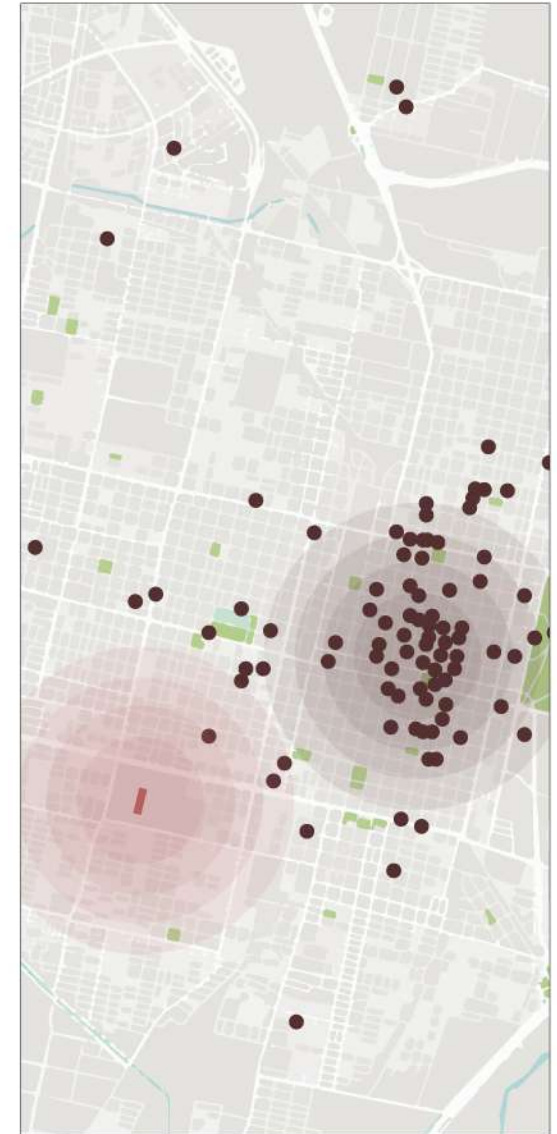
**EXACT SCIENCES**

## Arts Hub as an Urban Landmark

Currently, the highest concentration of cultural facilities and activities in Greater San Miguel de Tucumán is located in the central area of the city.

In this context, the Arts Hub is proposed as an urban landmark capable of providing identity and orientation to the new complex. Its scale, architectural uniqueness, and public character transform it into an easily recognizable element, while the integration of a major cultural facility helps decentralize the existing offer and consolidate a new central node within the city.

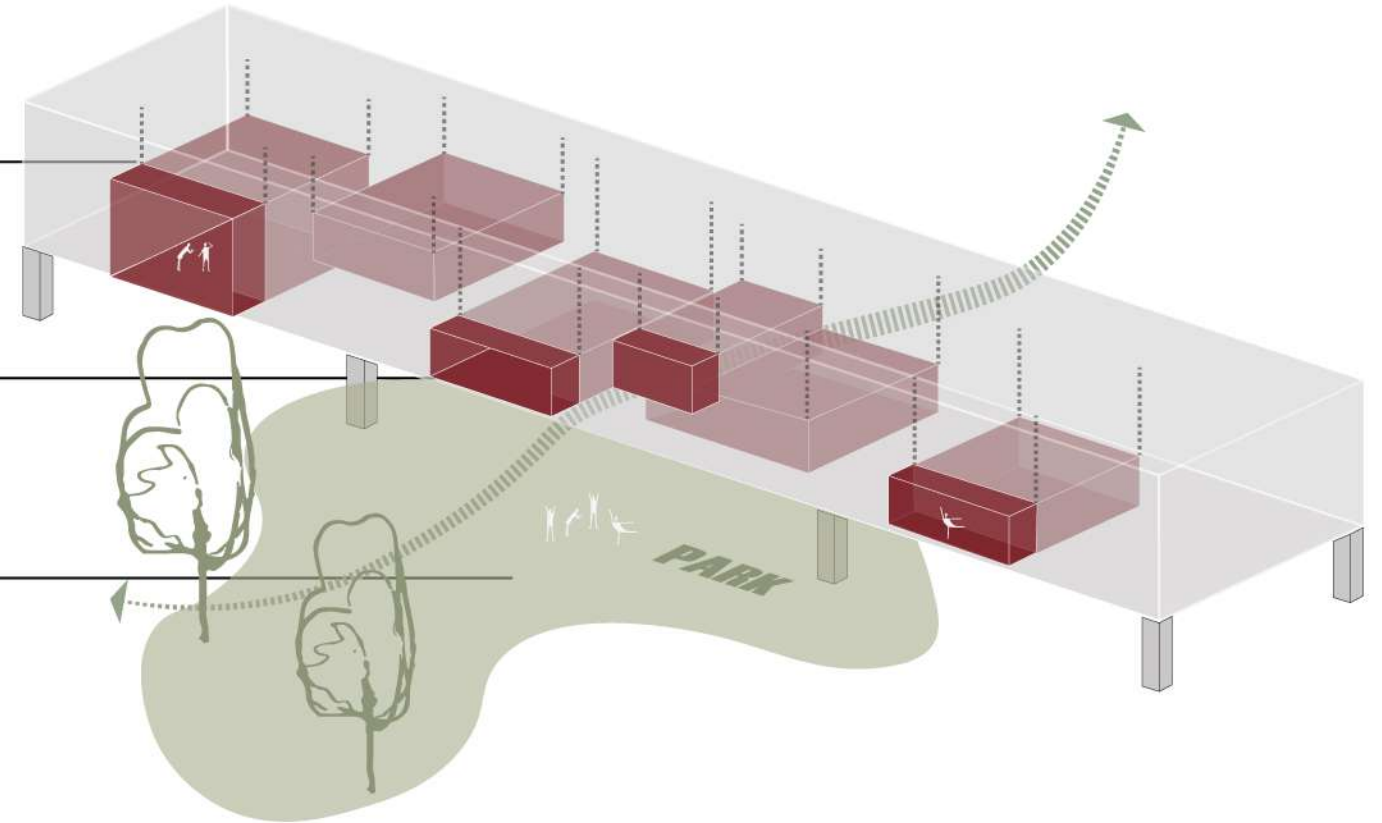
The Arts Hub becomes the key element capable of granting identity, visibility, and urban recognition to the Park of the Arts Park.



A specific program is assigned to each box

The boxes are suspended using tension rods

To allow for spatial connection

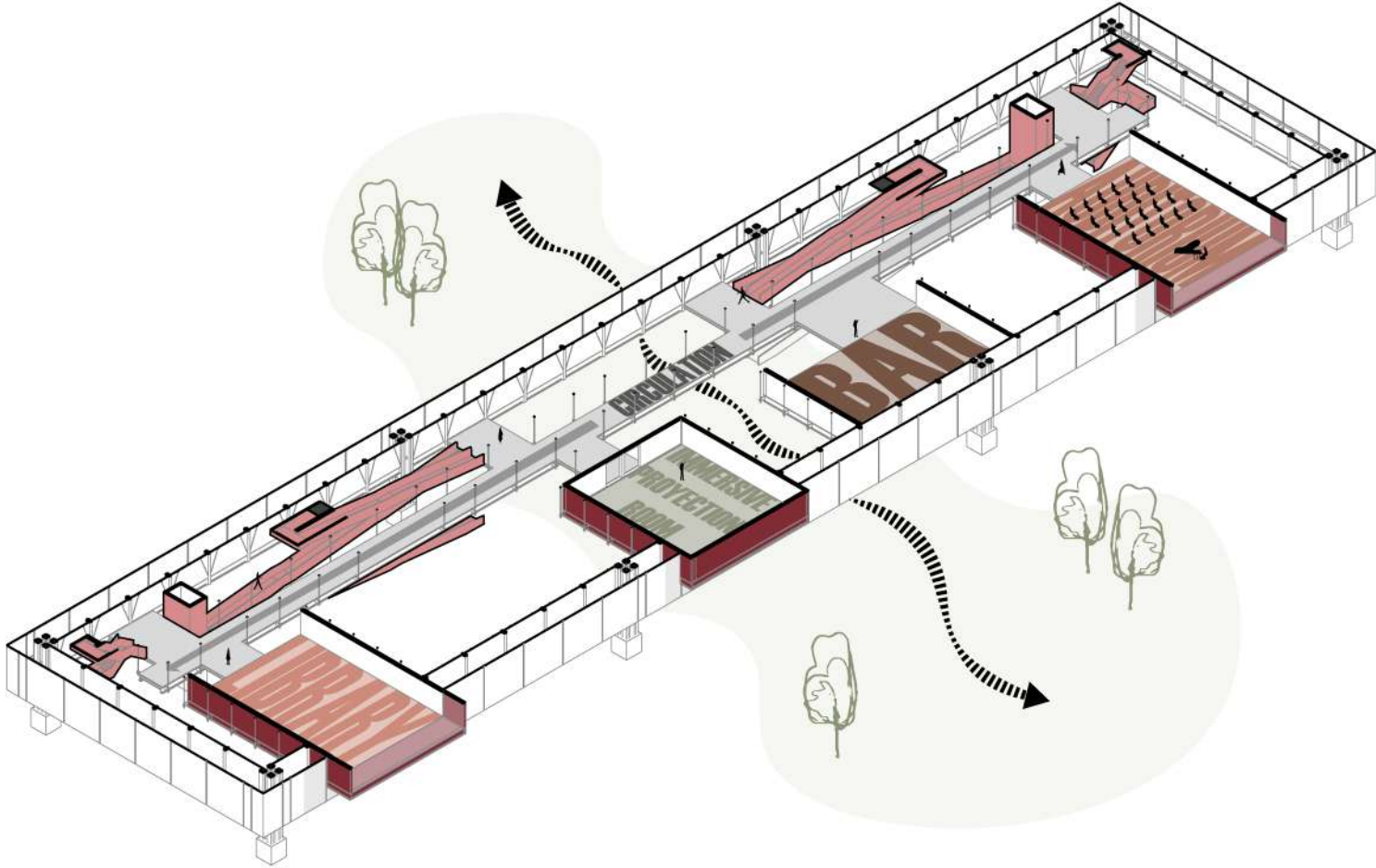


Conceptually, the Arts Hub emerges from a simple operation: freeing the ground floor to promote spatial continuity while concentrating activities in elevated volumes. This strategy preserves the visual and physical permeability of the site, strengthening the relationship between architecture and public space.

These elevated volumes reinterpret the idea of the “boxes” described previously, each containing a specific programmatic function. A clear and modular structural system allows these boxes to be suspended at different positions and heights, creating not only a functional building but also a cultural landmark, defined by its structural expression and visual identity.

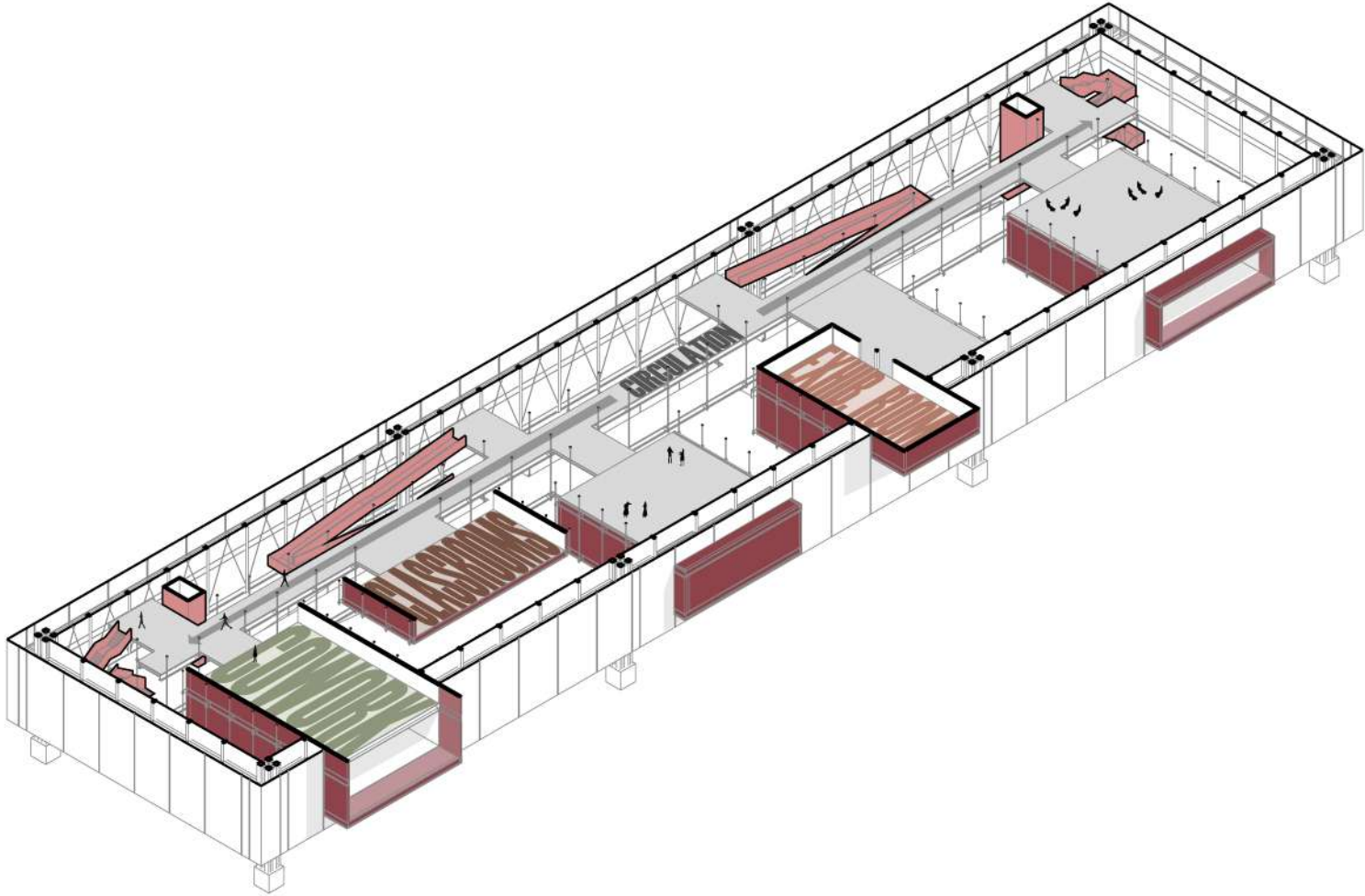
# ARTS HUB

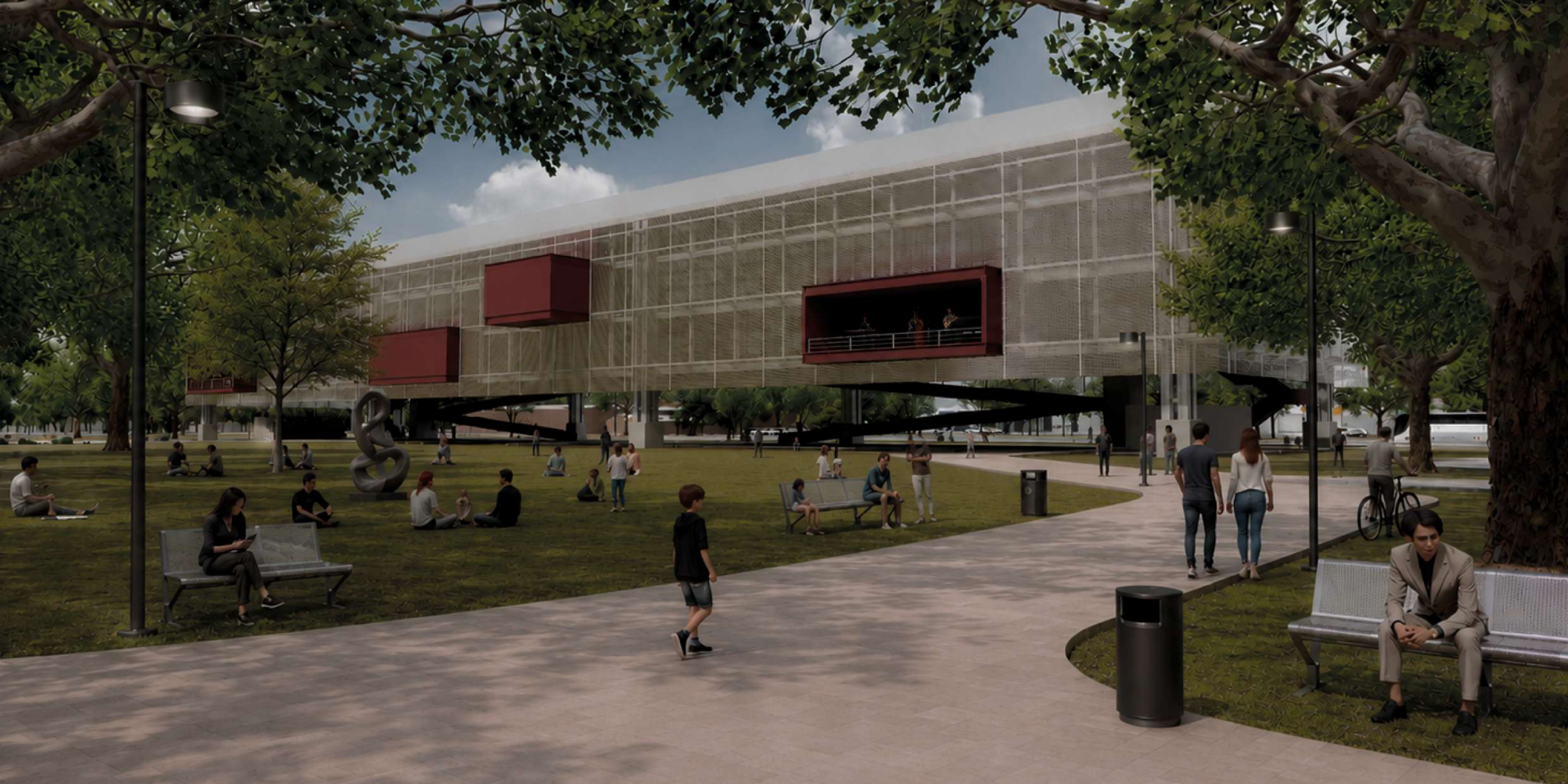
Programmatic Axonometric  
First Floor

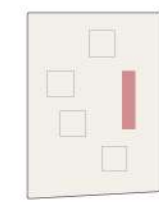
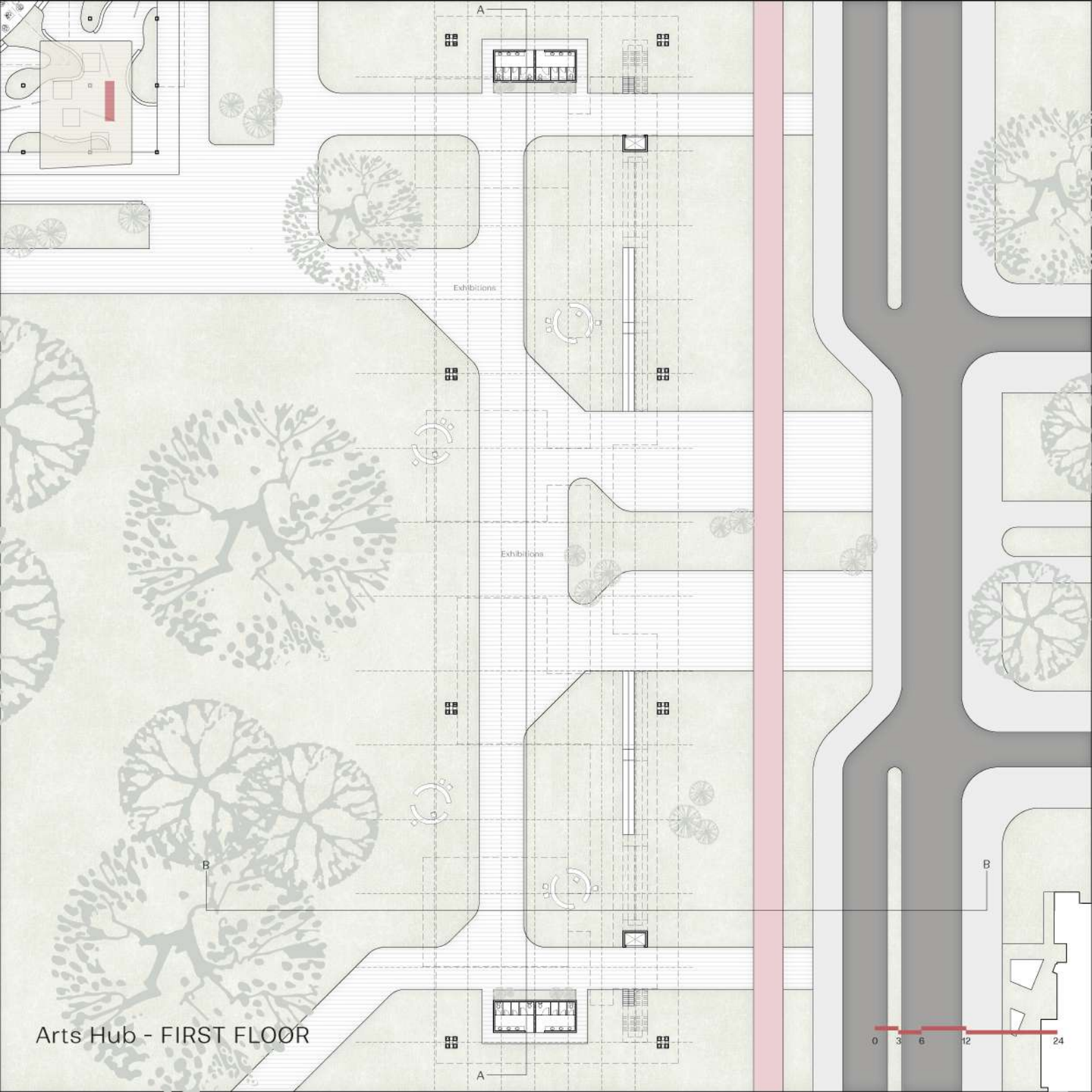


# ARTS HUB

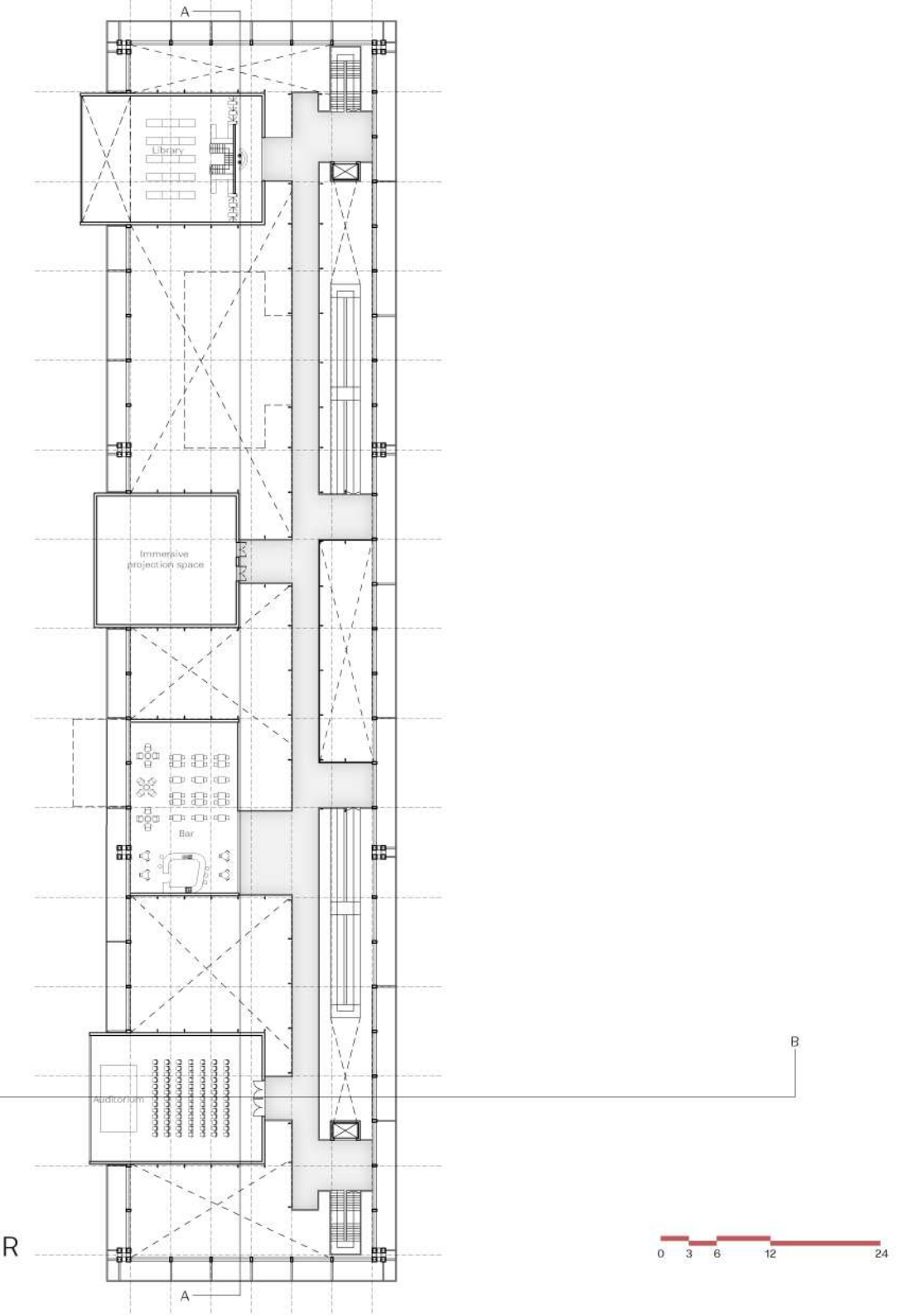
Programmatic Axonometric  
Second Floor

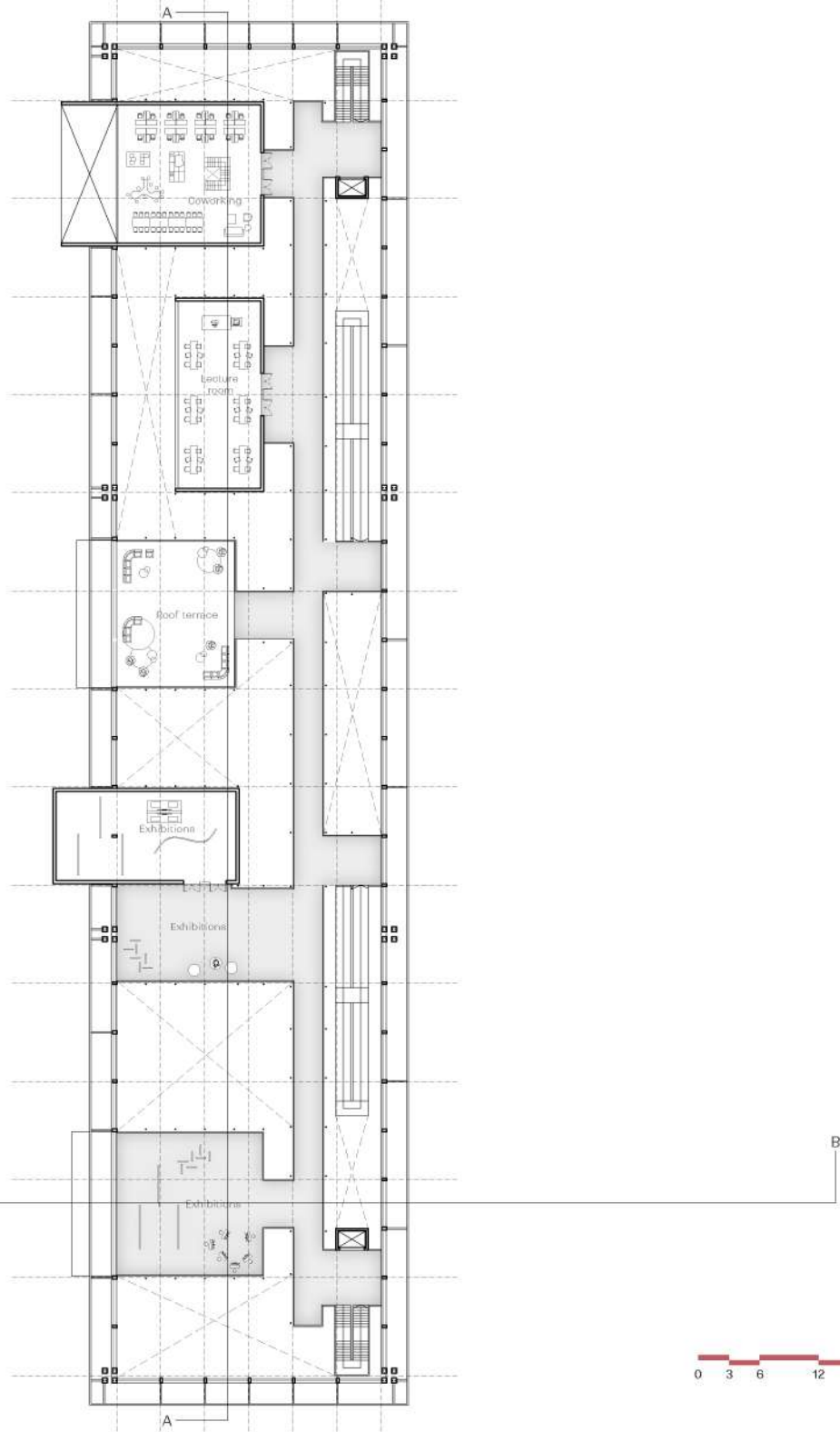
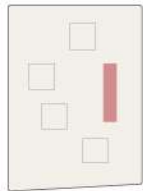






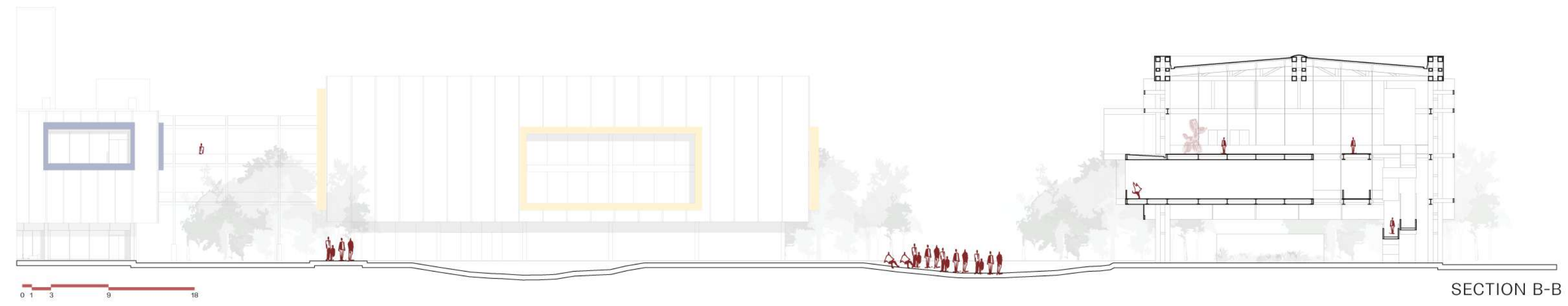
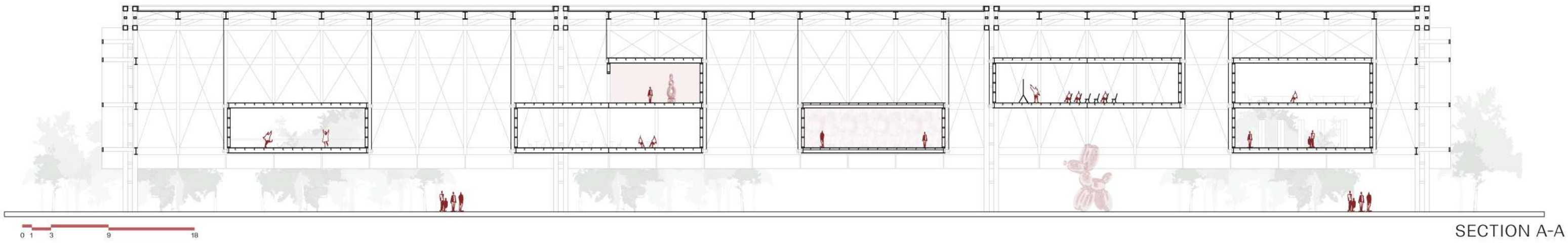
Arts Hub - SECOND FLOOR

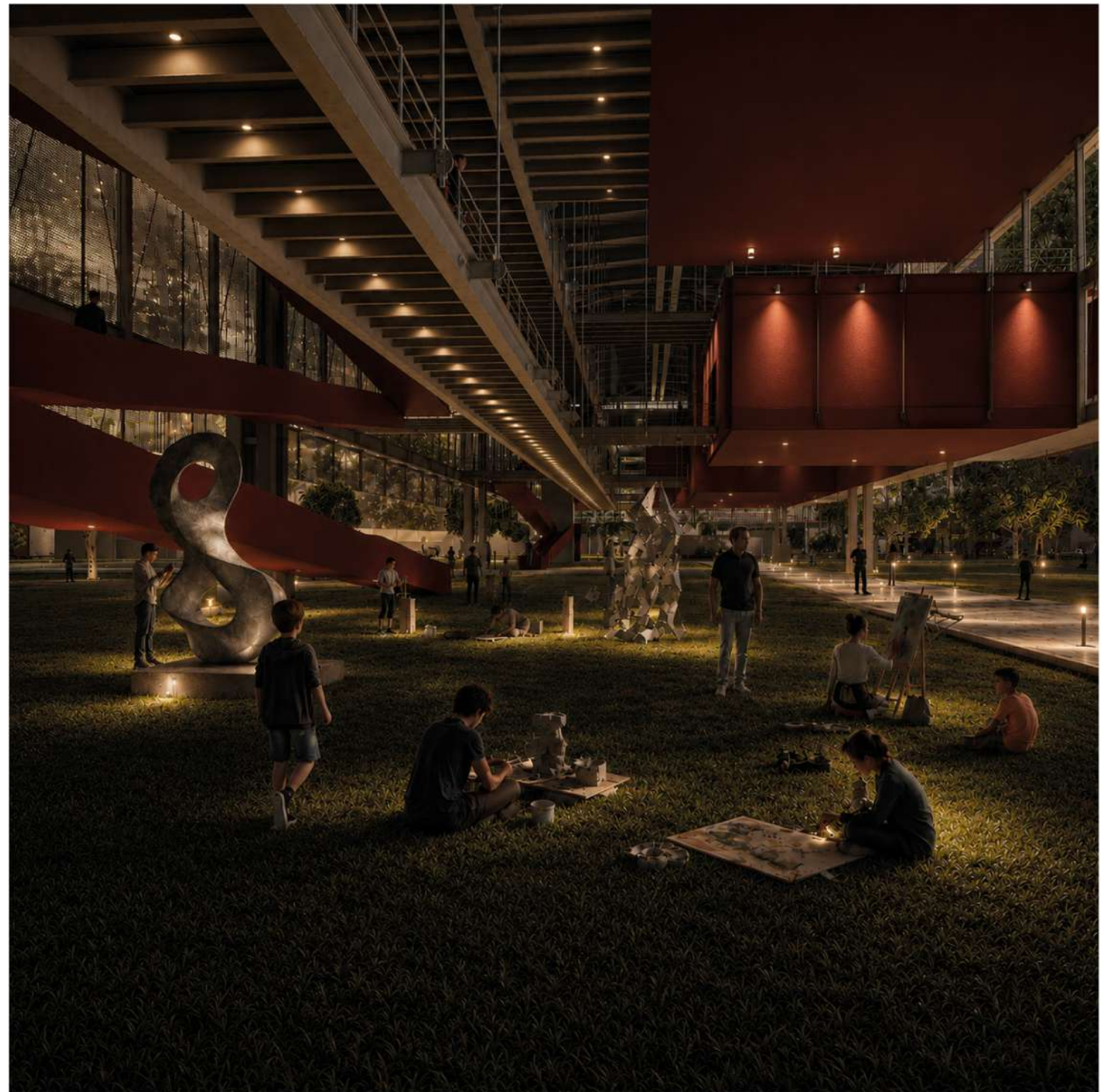




Arts Hub - THIRD FLOOR





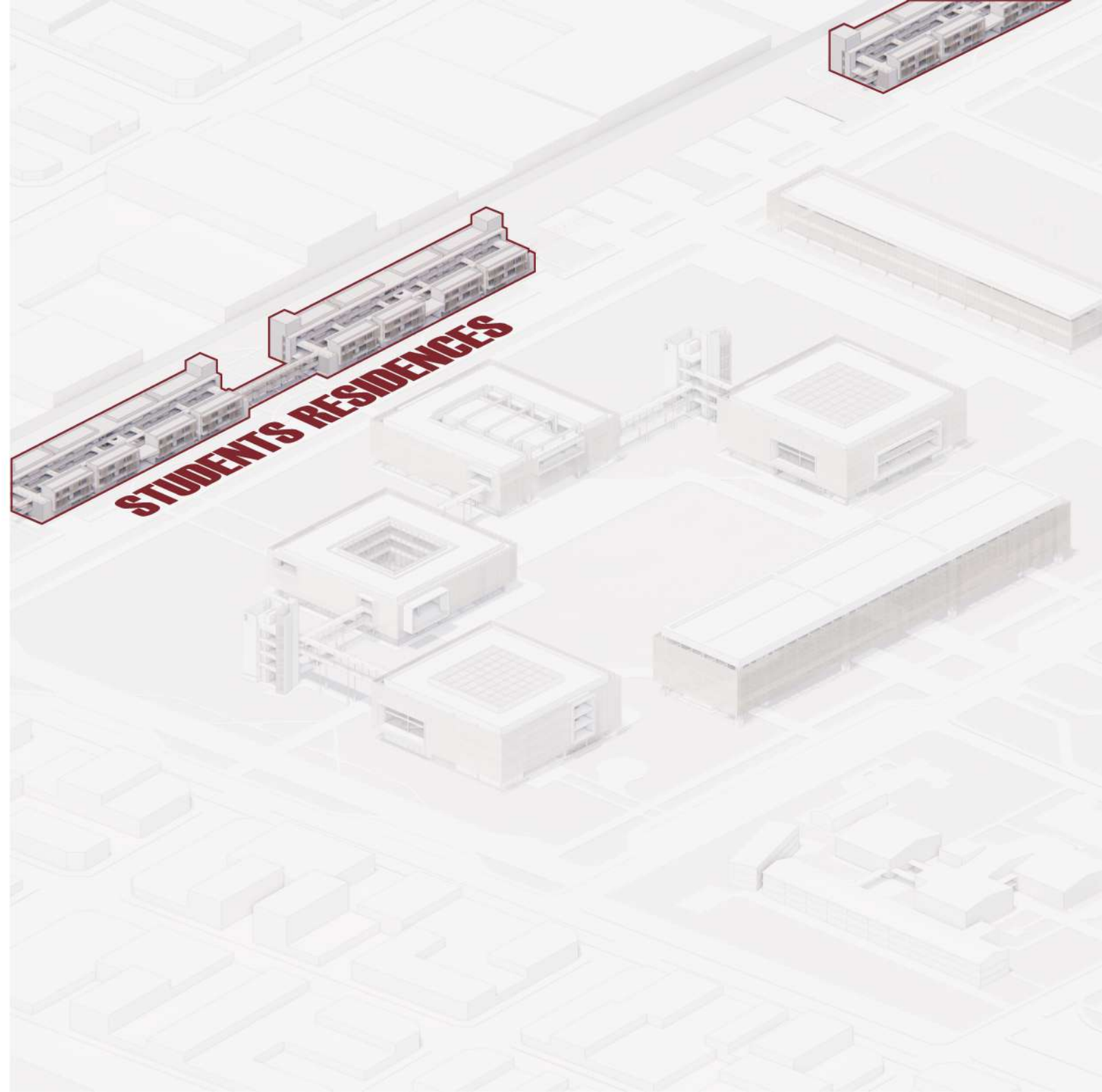




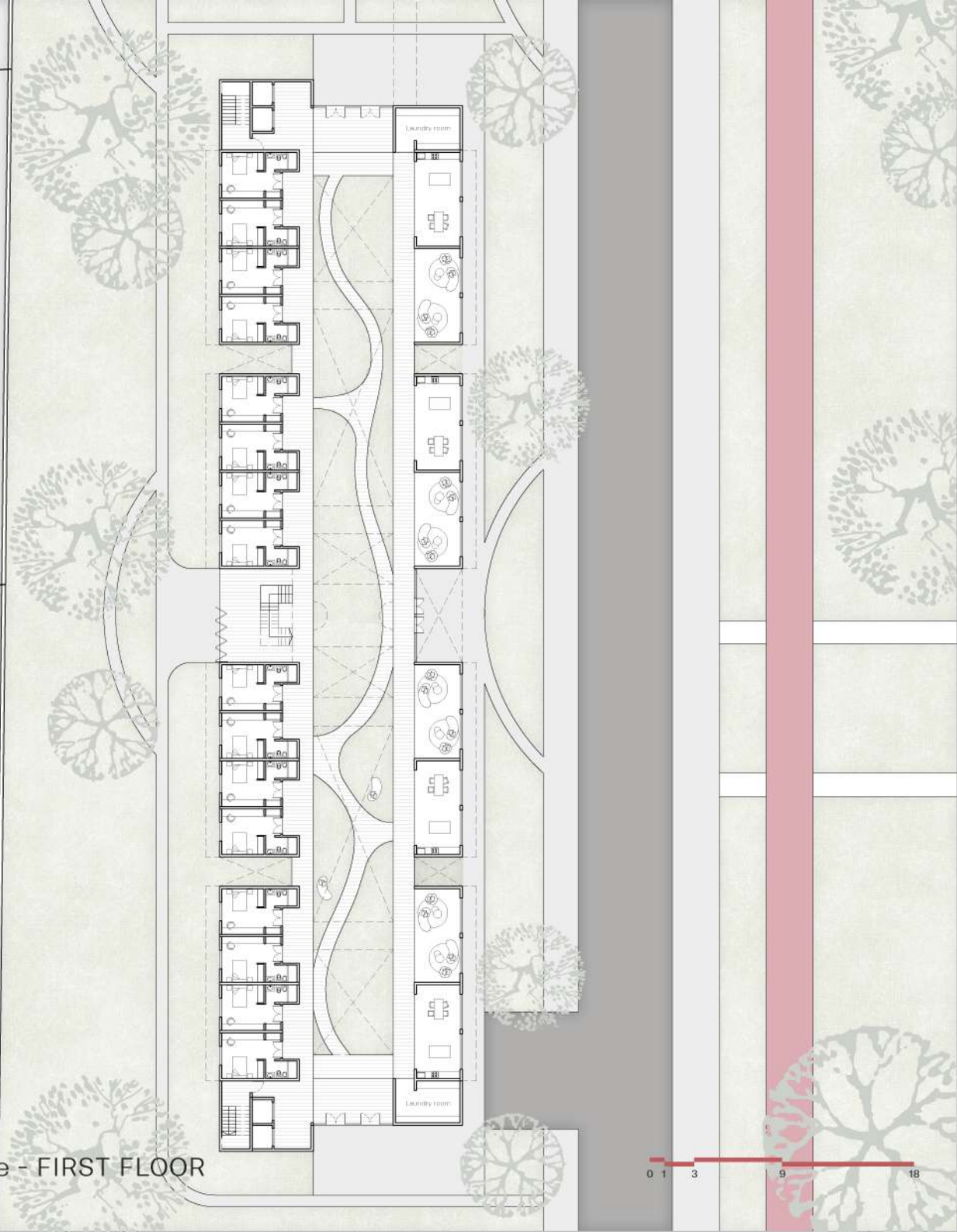


The residences are organized into three bands. A private sector contains the student rooms; a central green void, developed over three stories, provides natural light, ventilation, and gathering spaces; and a communal sector accommodates shared programs such as kitchens, dining areas, and coworking spaces, fostering community life.

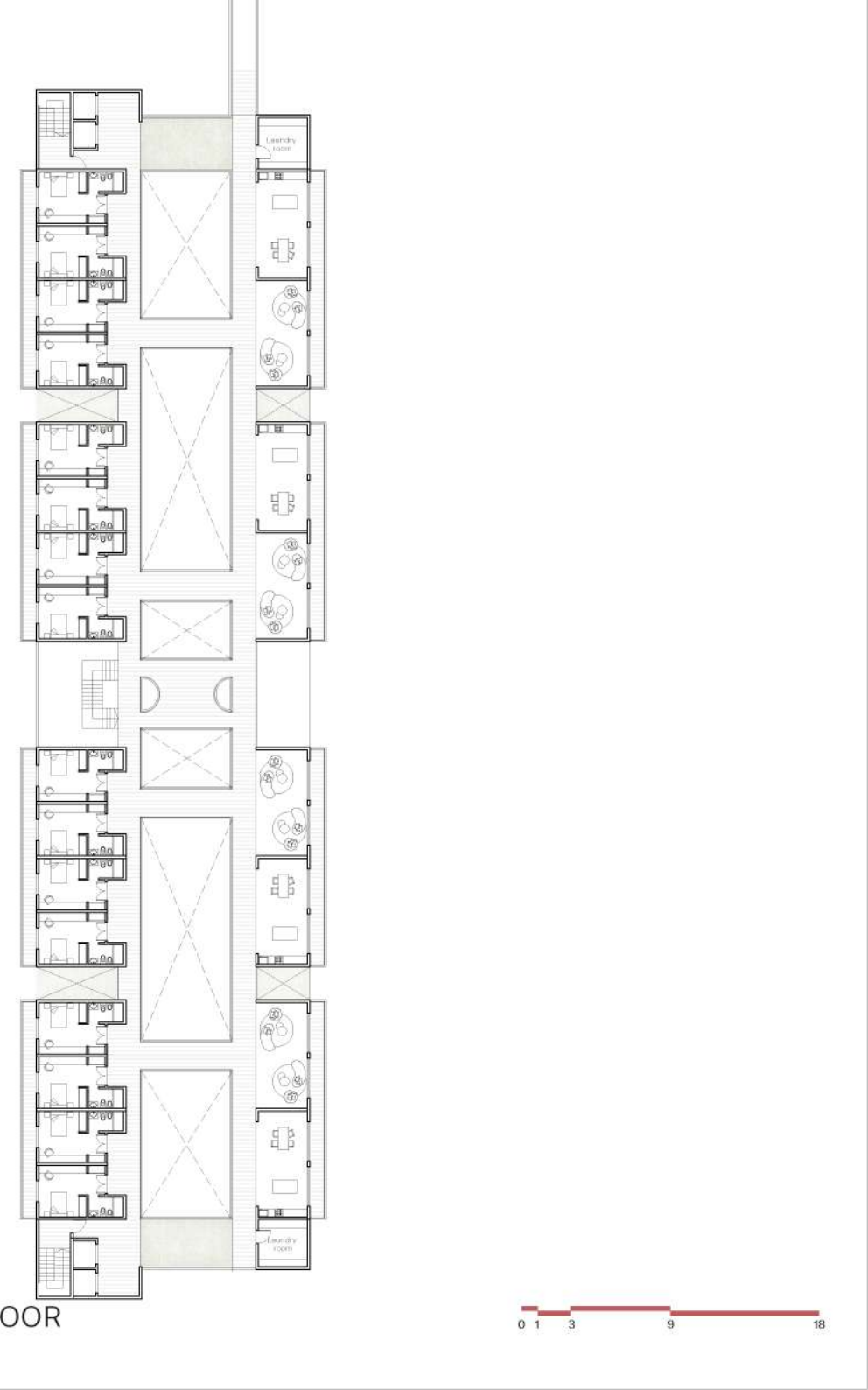
## Students Residences

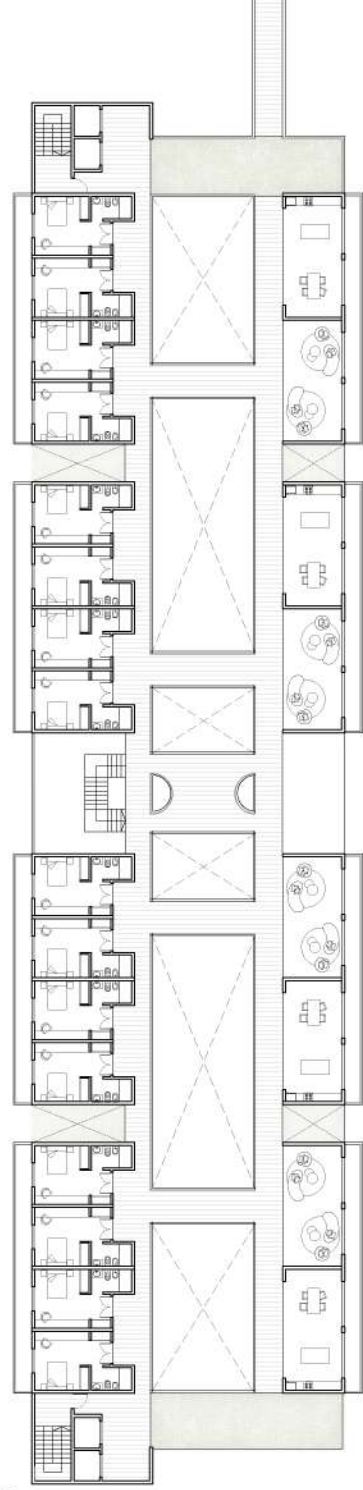


Student Residence - FIRST FLOOR



Student Residence - SECOND FLOOR



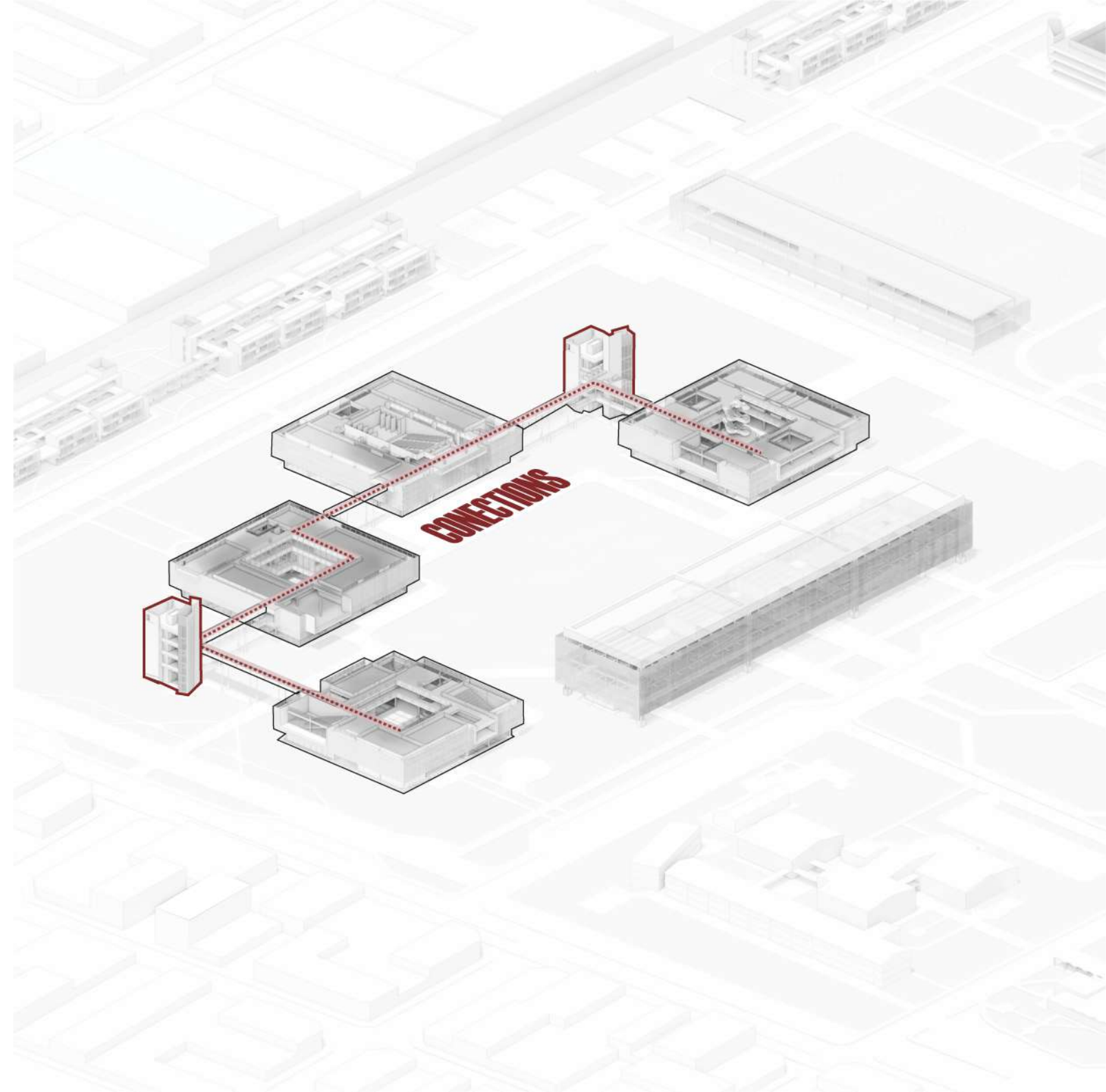


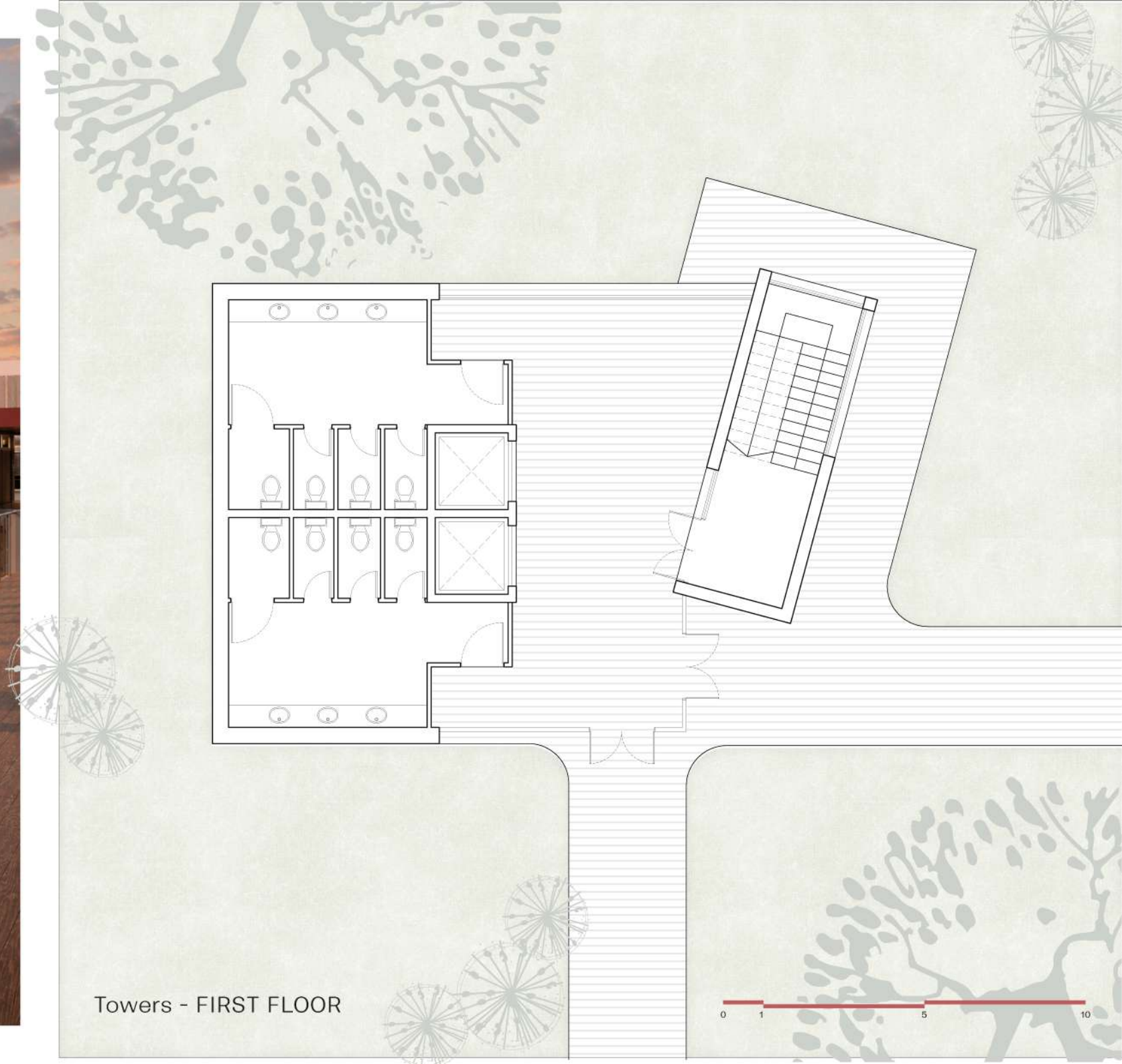
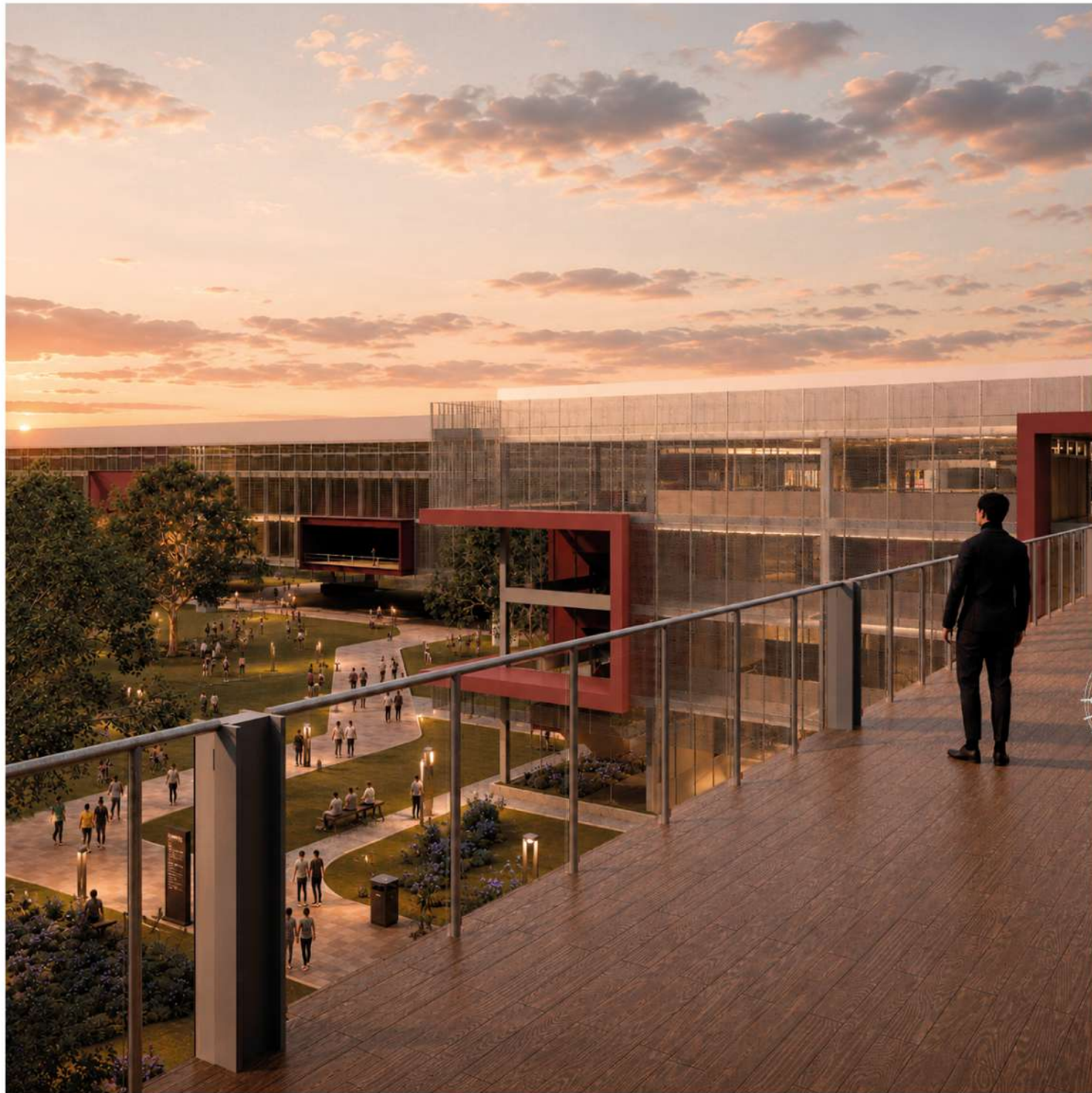
Student Residence - THIRD FLOOR



The buildings are connected through bridges located at different levels. These bridges link to independent service and vertical circulation cores, which provide access to the various blocks. This organization frees the buildings from bathrooms and rigid core elements, promoting greater spatial flexibility and adaptability to future needs.

## Connections



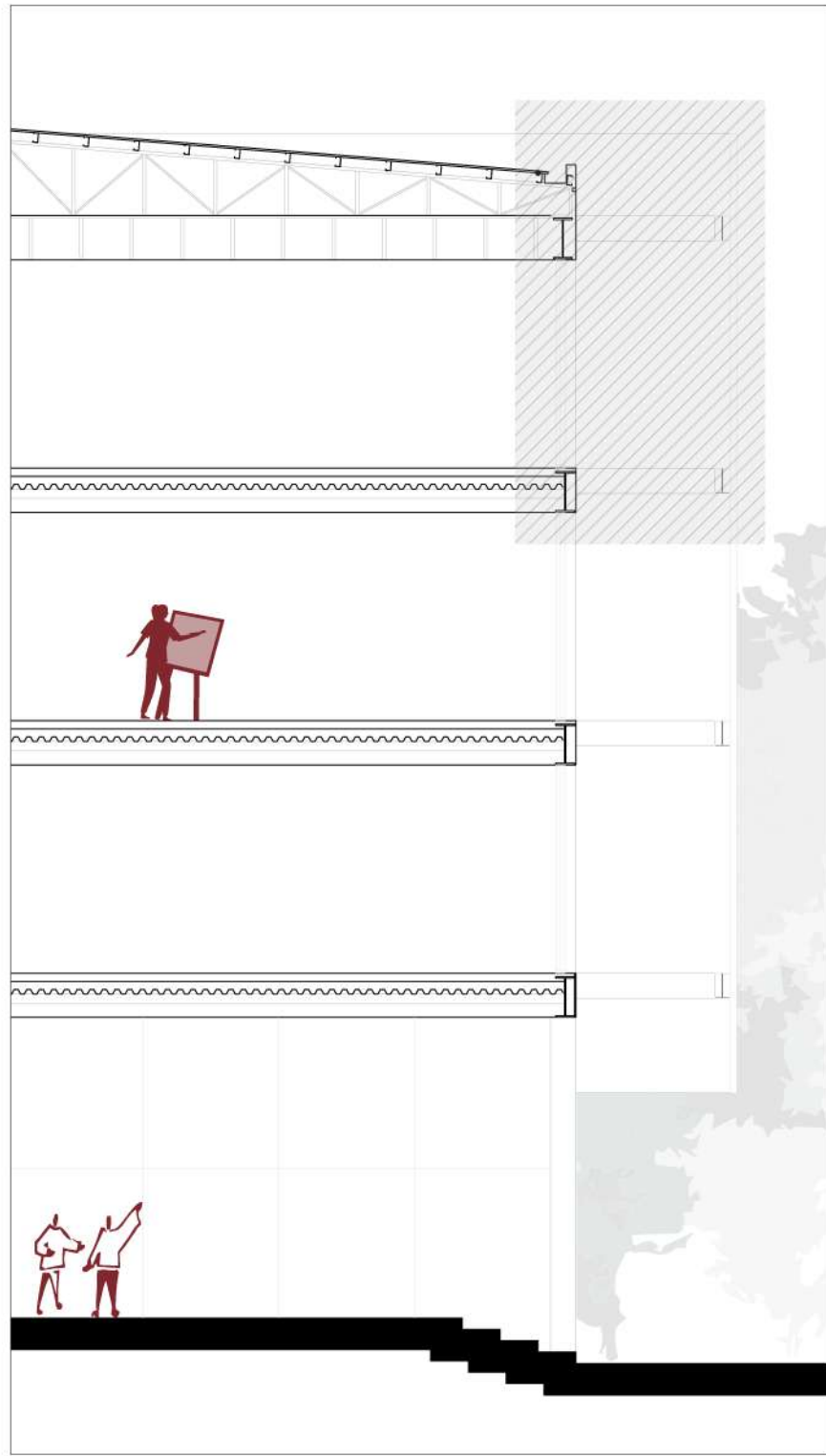


Towers - FIRST FLOOR

0 1 5 10

# 05 Construction Details





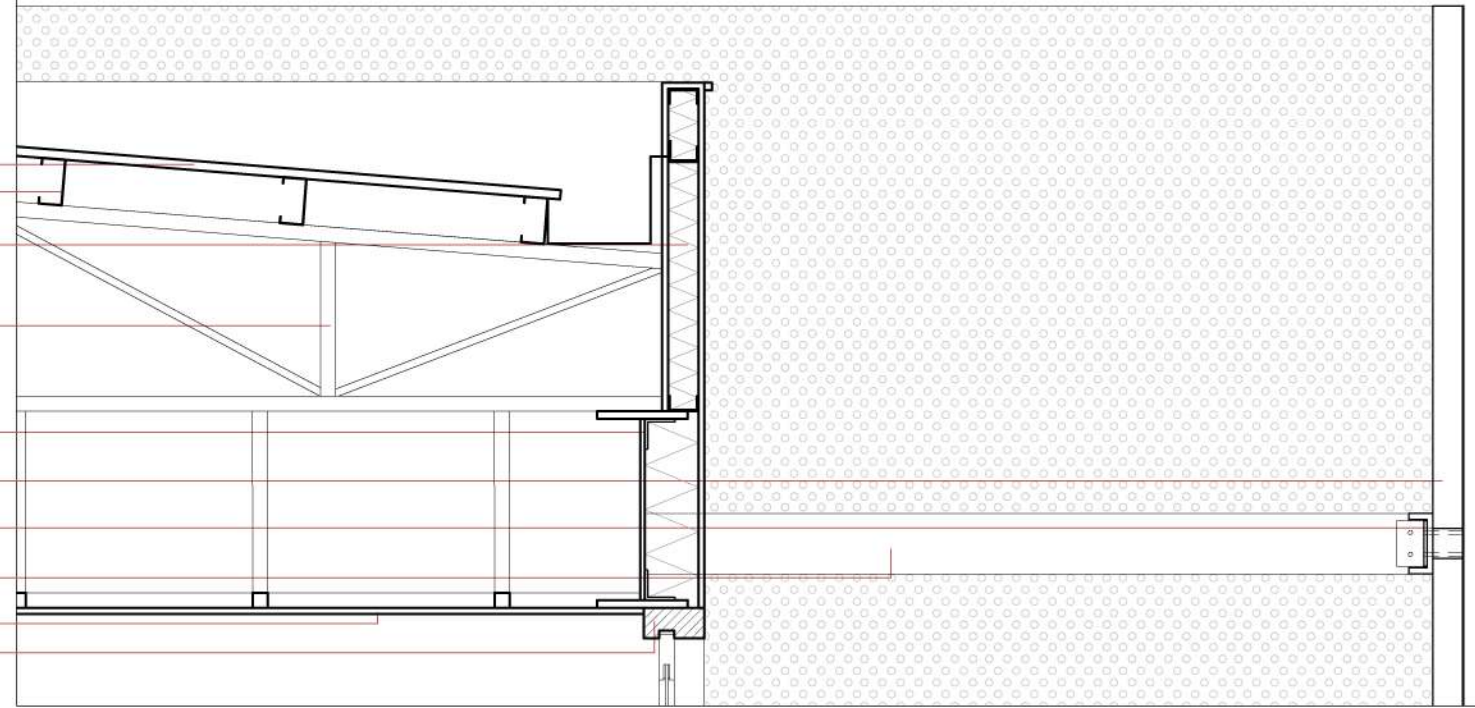
Scale 1:25



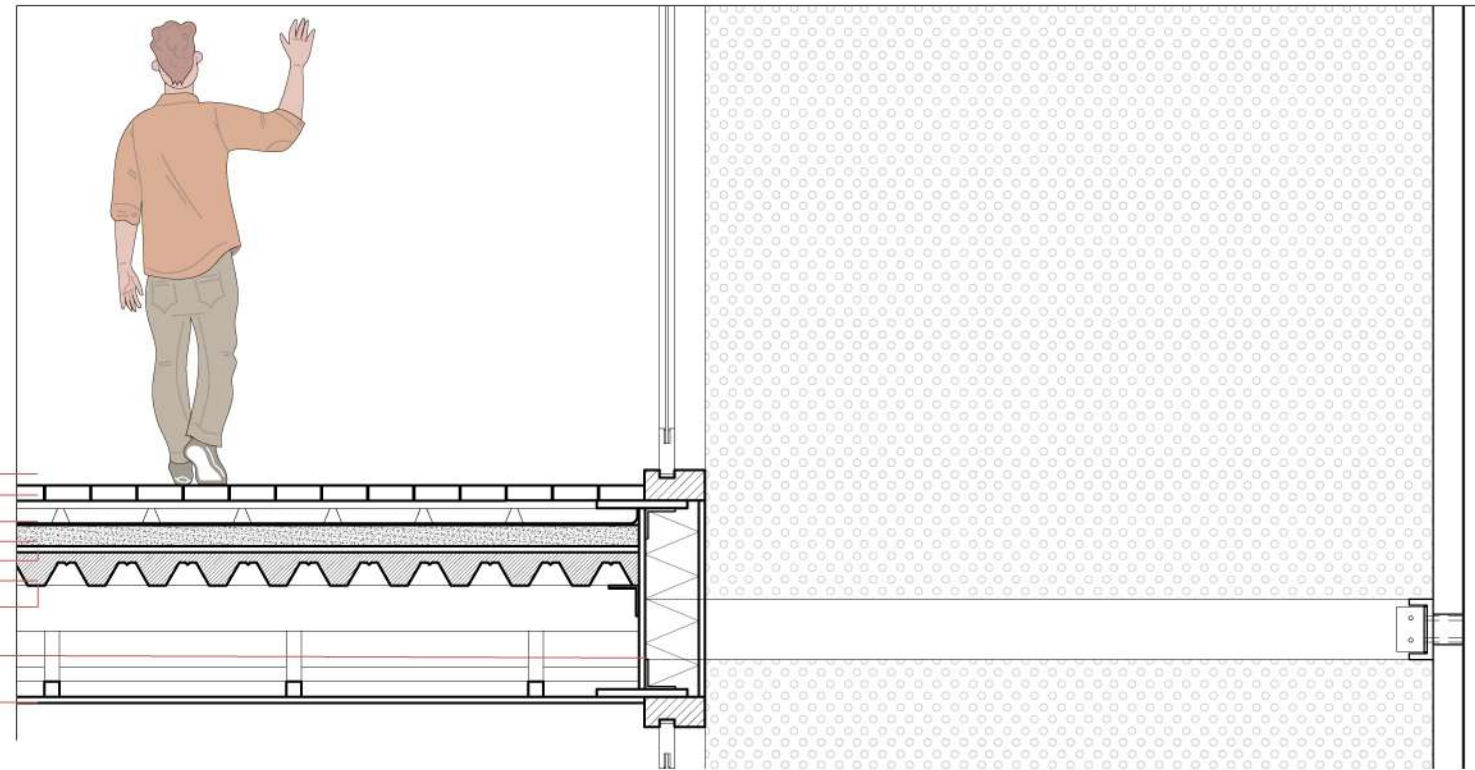
Visual Arts

Metal sheet roofing  
Purlins:  
C-sections  
Fascia: metal profiles  
with internal insulation,  
metal sheet cladding.  
Roof structure:  
steel profile truss.

Load-bearing structure:  
IPN steel beam.  
Skin sub-structure:  
aluminum.  
C-channel galvanized  
steel profile.  
Coated galvanized  
steel profile.  
Suspended ceiling.  
Window frame  
support structure.



Floating floor.  
Floating floor support.  
Water-resistant barrier.  
Lightweight concrete screed.  
Thermal insulation: EPS  
Compression slab.  
Galvanized steel decking:  
Steel Deck.  
Load-bearing structure:  
IPN steel beam.  
Suspended ceiling.



**Roofing**

The roof consists of metal sheeting supported by C-channel steel purlins and a diagonal structure made of IPN steel profiles.

**Skin**

Their load-bearing structure is composed of IPN steel beams, while the facade sub-structure is resolved using aluminum profiles and C-channel galvanized steel profiles.

**Structural Frames**

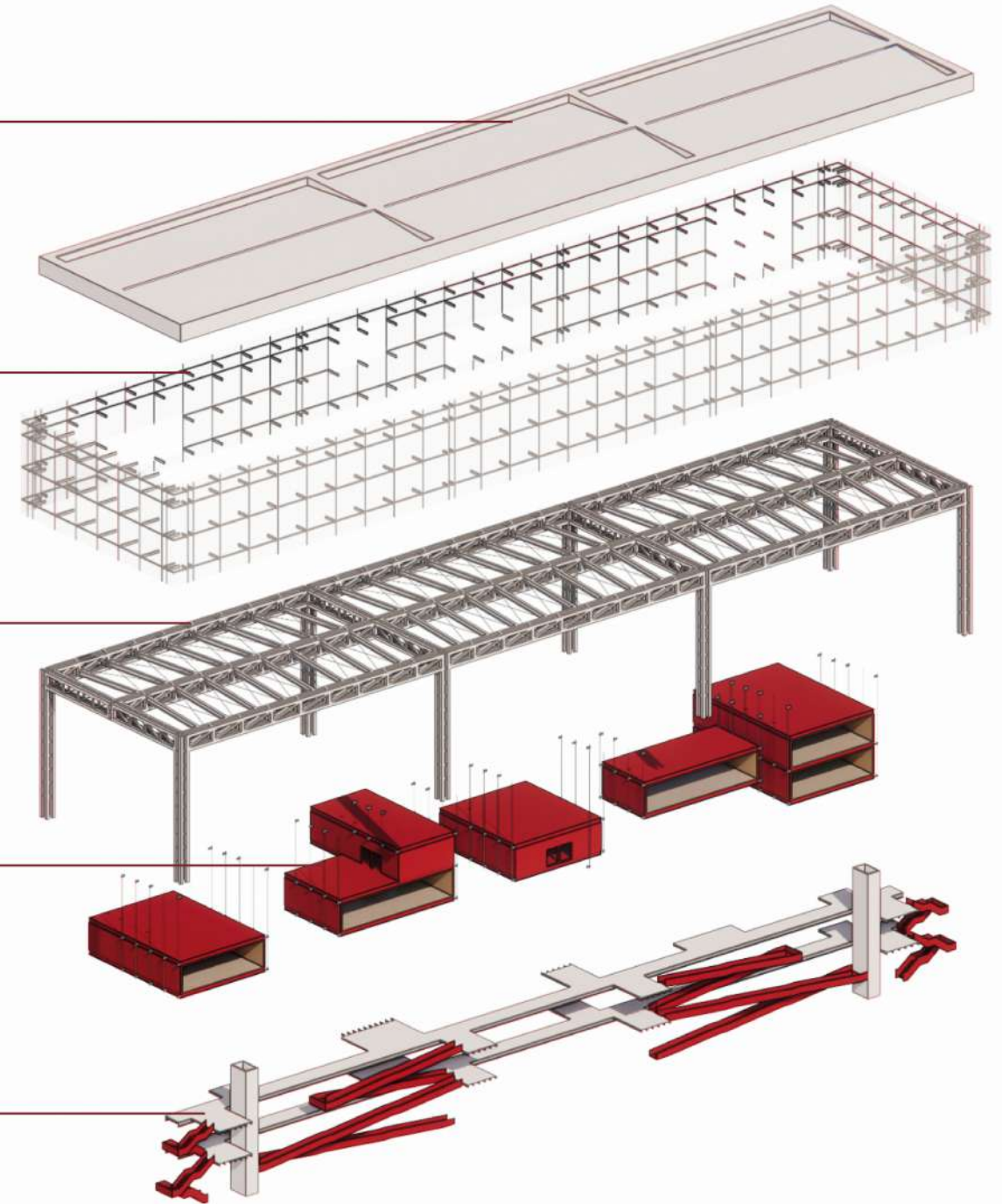
The main structure consists of a steel lattice truss with upper and lower chords made of double UPN profiles. This truss is supported by columns composed of four UPN profile shafts, while the secondary beams are resolved with IPN profiles.

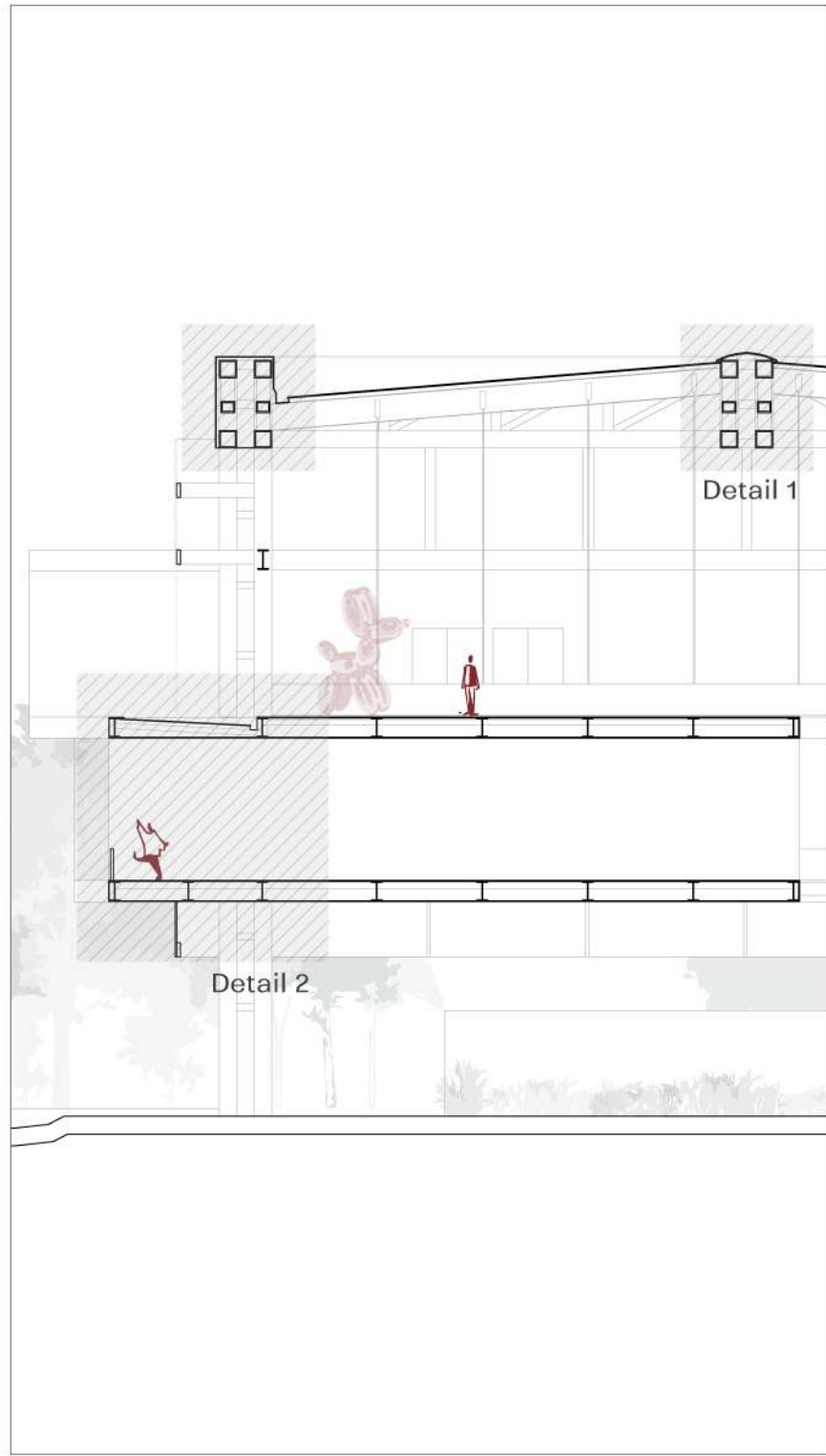
**Suspended Boxes**

The structure consists of a metal sheet roof supported by steel purlins and IPN beams. The system incorporates a floating floor with EPS thermal insulation, coated aluminum cladding, and a suspended ceiling, along with metal tube handrails.

**Horizontal and Vertical Circulation**

Circulation is resolved through ramps, stairs, and elevators, ensuring connectivity between the different levels and enhancing accessibility throughout the building.





Detail 1

Top chord:  
composed of double  
UPN profiles.

Main beam:  
steel lattice truss.

Metal sheet roofing  
Purlins:  
C-channel steel profiles.  
Diagonal bracing:  
IPN profile.

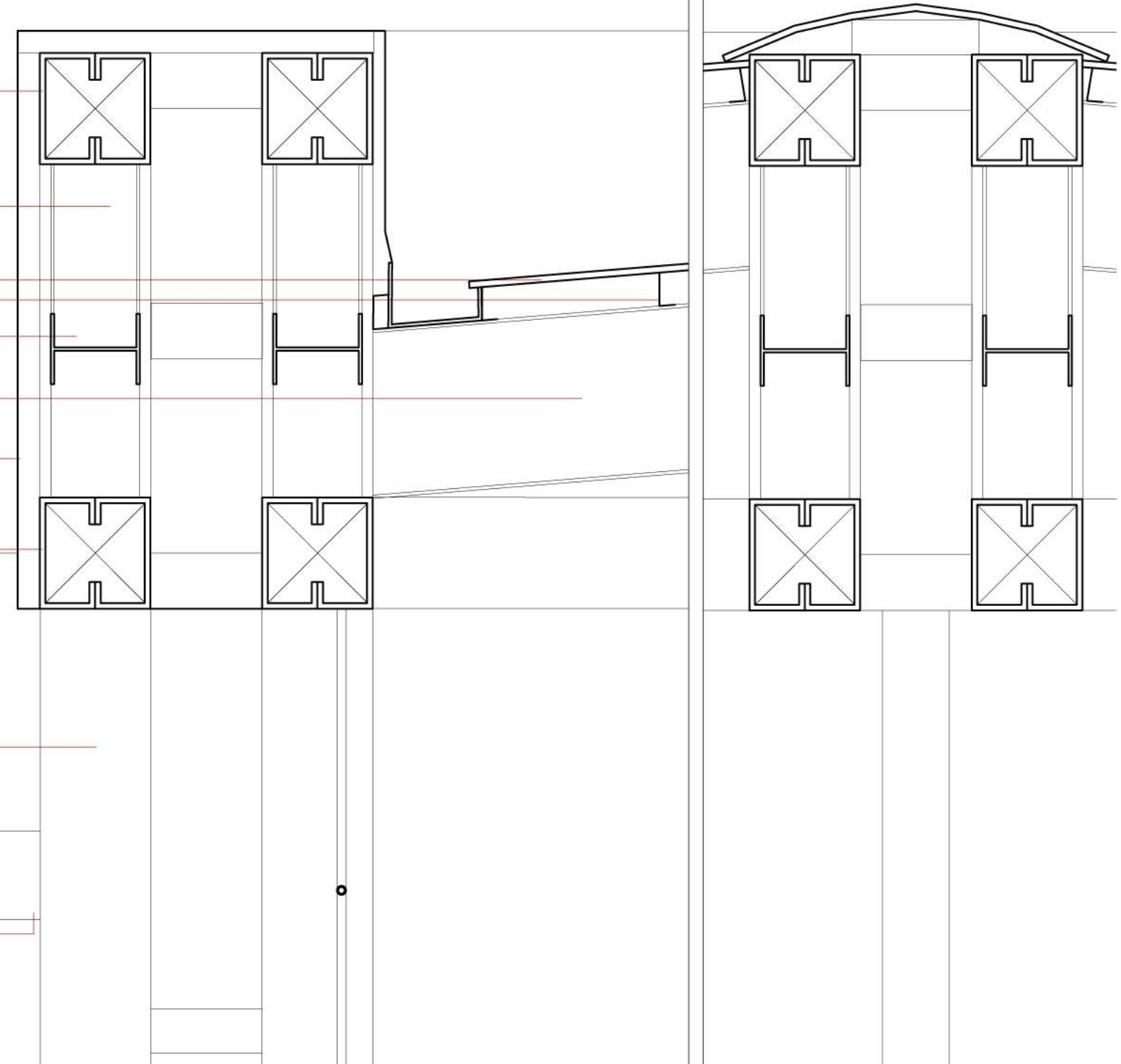
Secondary beam:  
IPN profile.

Facade cladding:  
coated aluminum.

Bottom chord:  
composed of  
double UPN profiles.

Column:  
Box-section composed  
of four shafts made  
of double UPN profiles.

Facade sub-structure:  
coated galvanized  
steel profile.



Scale 1:25



Roofing

BAR

CONSTRUCTION  
DETAILS

Handrail:  
metal tubes.  
Facade sub-structure:  
aluminum.

Detail 2

Metal sheet  
roofing  
Purlins:  
C-channel steel profiles.  
Load-bearing structure:  
IPN steel beam.

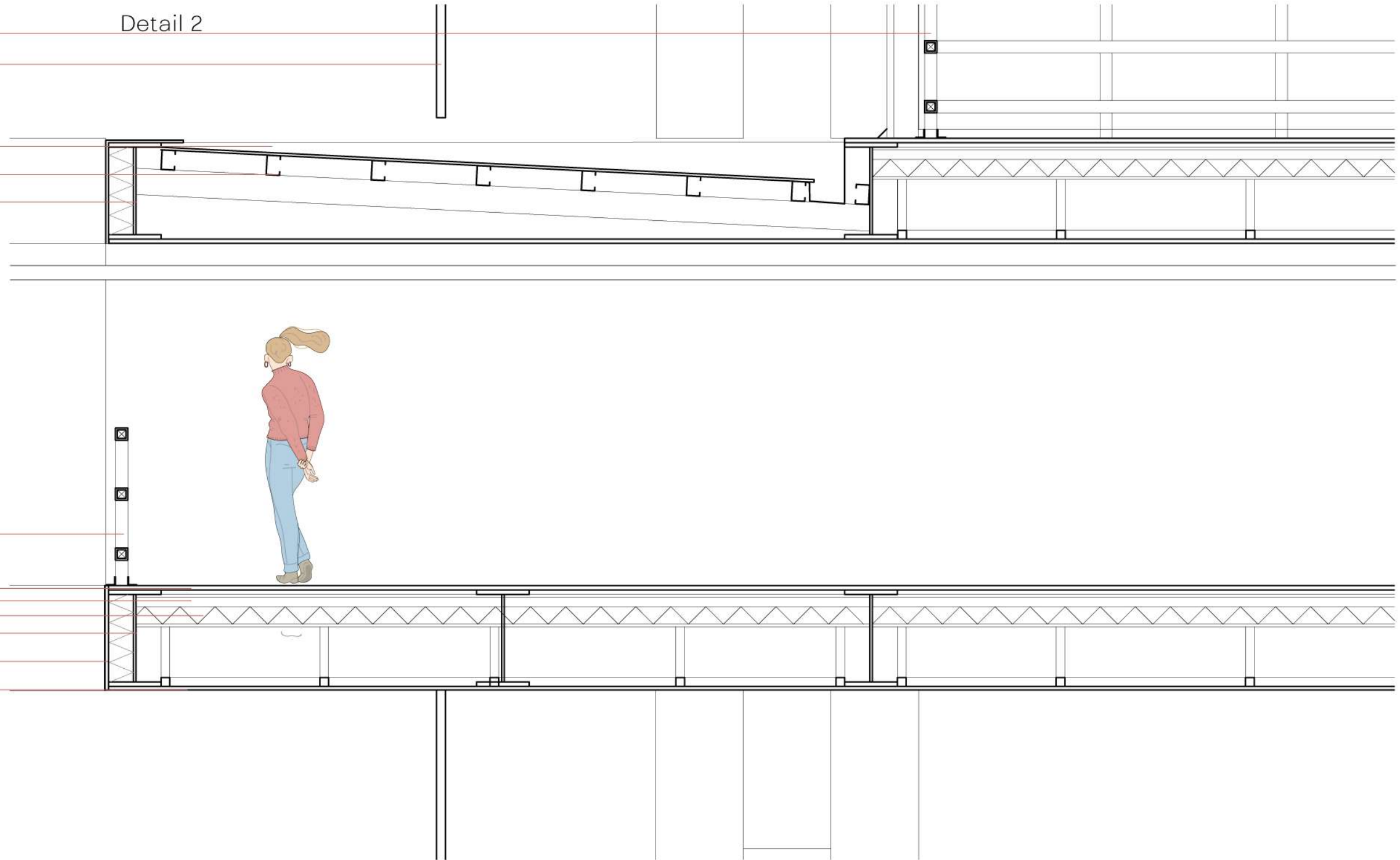
Handrail:  
metal tubes.

Floating floor.  
Floating floor support.  
Thermal insulation: EPS  
Load-bearing structure:  
IPN steel beam.  
Facade cladding:  
coated aluminum.  
Suspended ceiling.

Scale 1:25



Auditorium





An aerial architectural rendering of a modern building complex at night. The scene is dominated by several large, multi-story buildings with prominent glass facades and flat roofs. Some buildings feature grid-like skylights on their roofs. The buildings are interconnected by walkways and surrounded by lush greenery, including trees and landscaped courtyards. In the foreground, a road with cars and a bus is visible, along with a pedestrian walkway. The overall atmosphere is one of a vibrant, urban environment. The text "It is time to give art the value it deserves. We try to start from this place." is overlaid in the center of the image.

It is time to give art the value it deserves.  
We try to start from this place.



Video link



Thanks!

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Russell W.".A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "M. D. P.".A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. P. M.".