

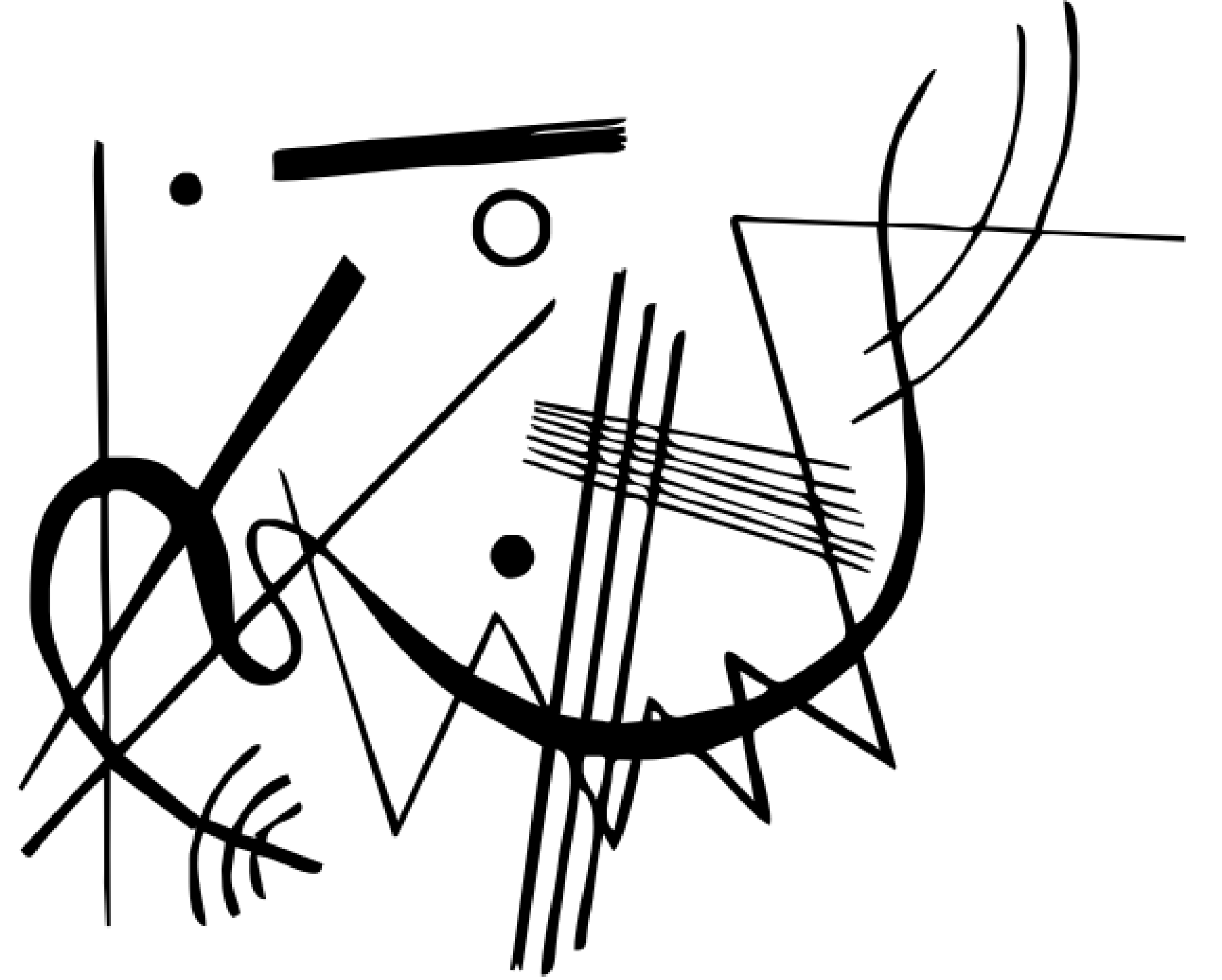
FLUX

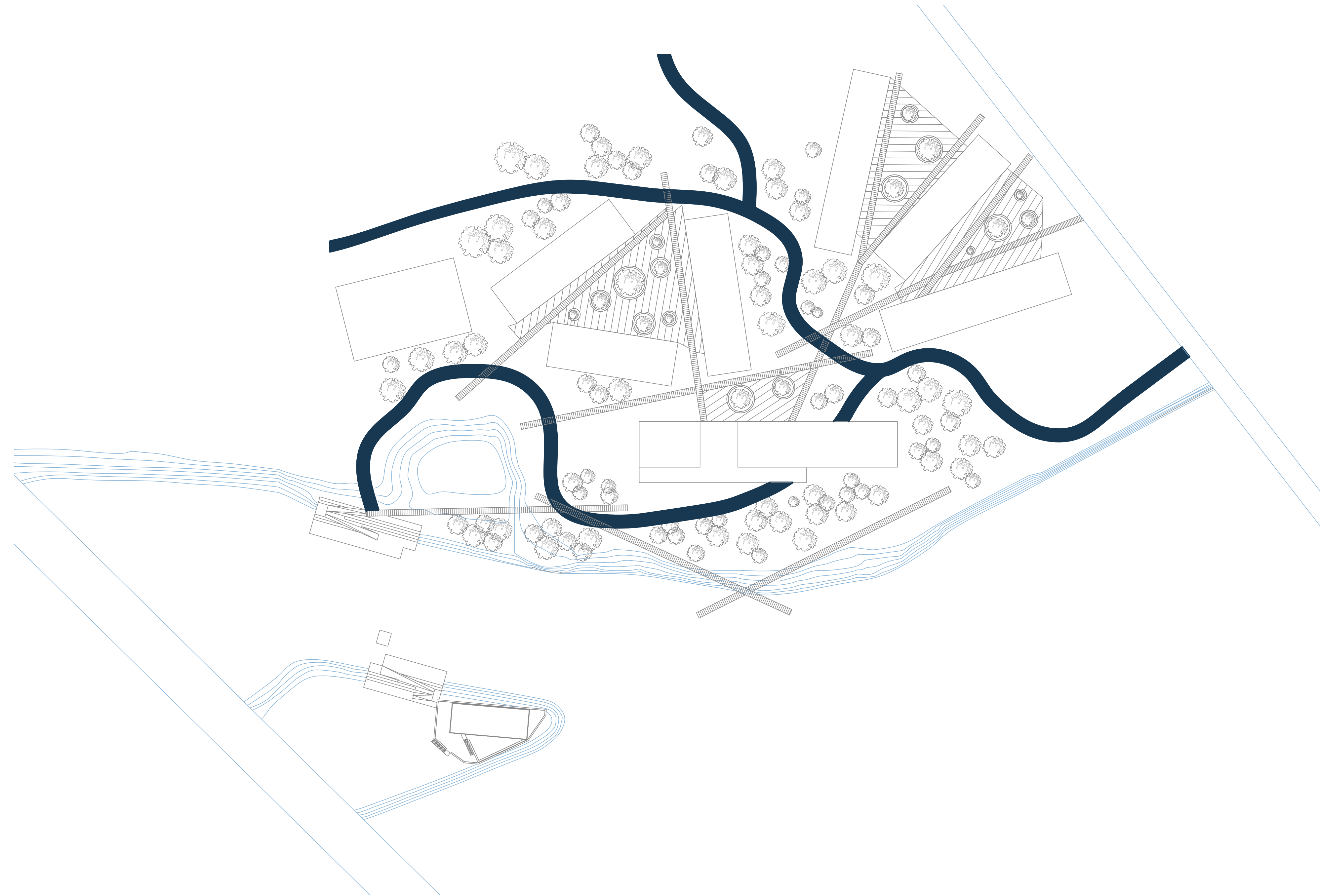
what is **FLUX?**

Flux means movement and confluence. A campus designed as a watercourse where people flow, inflow, and meet. A system of natural trajectories that transforms simple transit into a space for constant interaction.

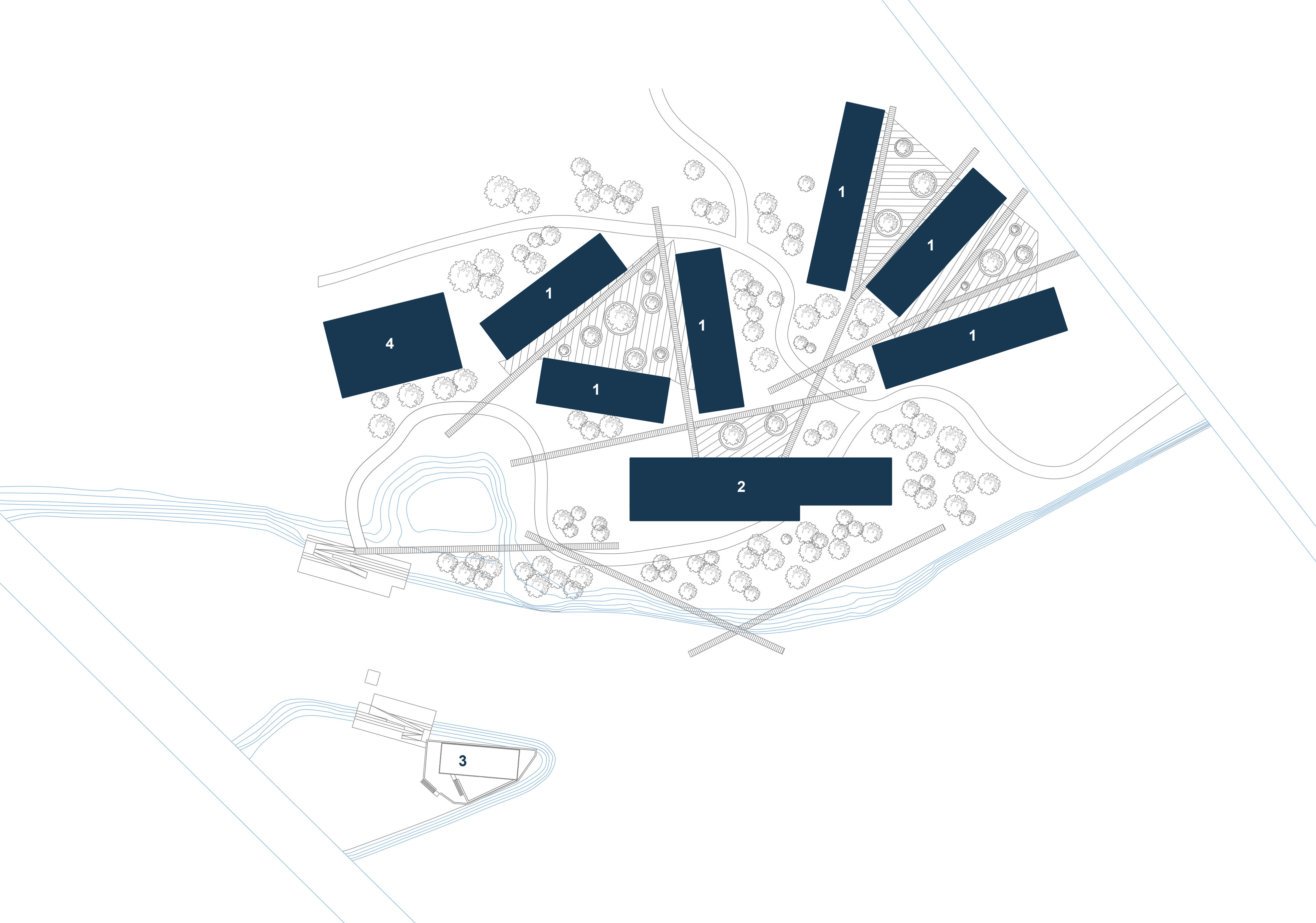








RIVERS



RIVERS



BUILDINGS

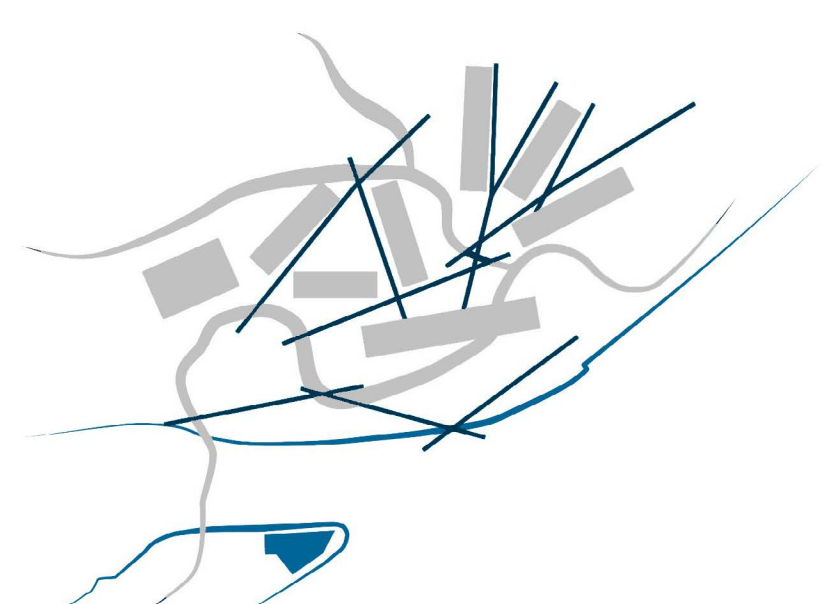
- 1. RESIDENCE
- 2. AMENITIES BUILDING
- 3. YATCH CLUB
- 4. SWIMMING POOL



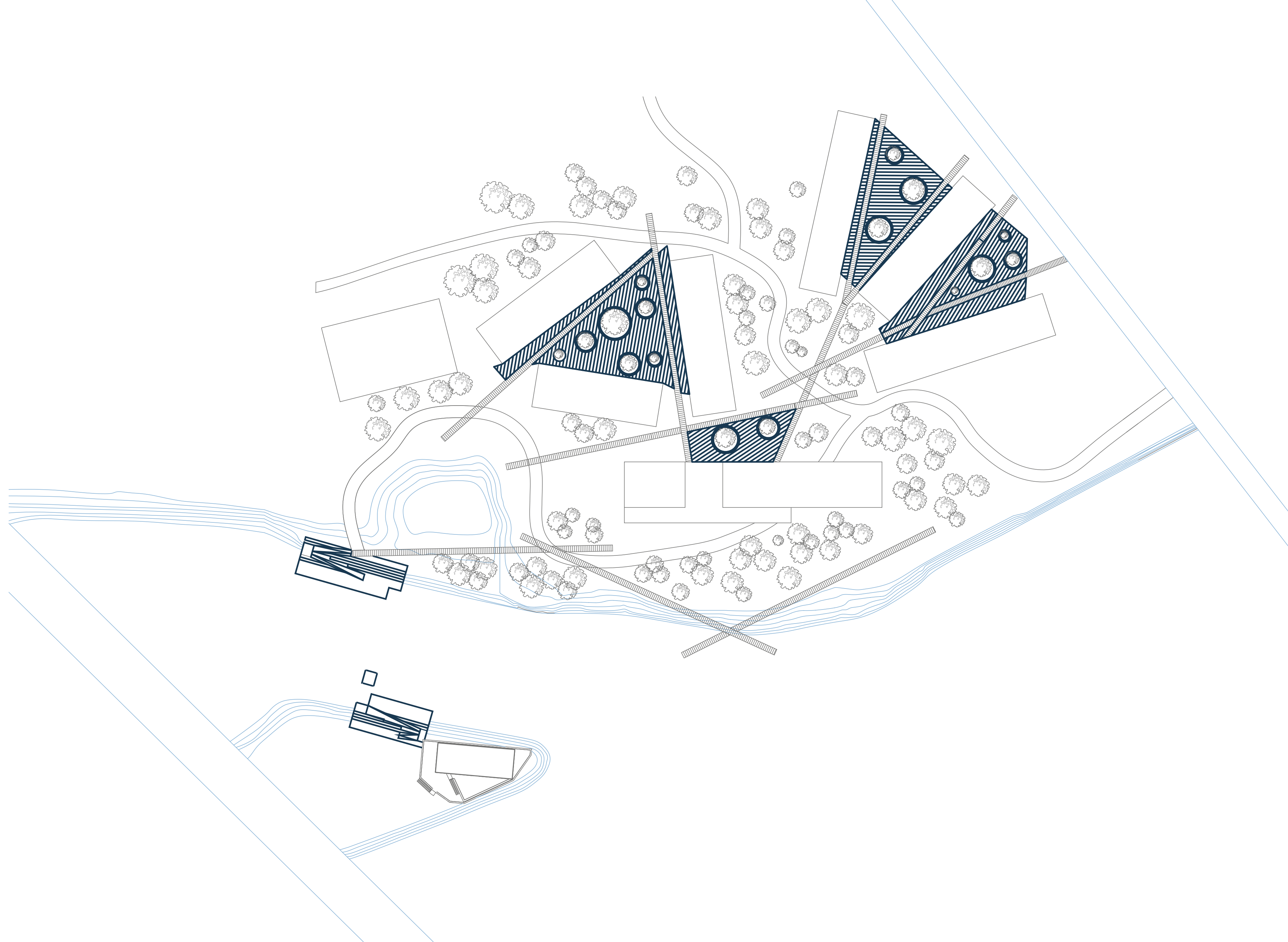
RIVERS



BUILDINGS



PATHS



RIVERS



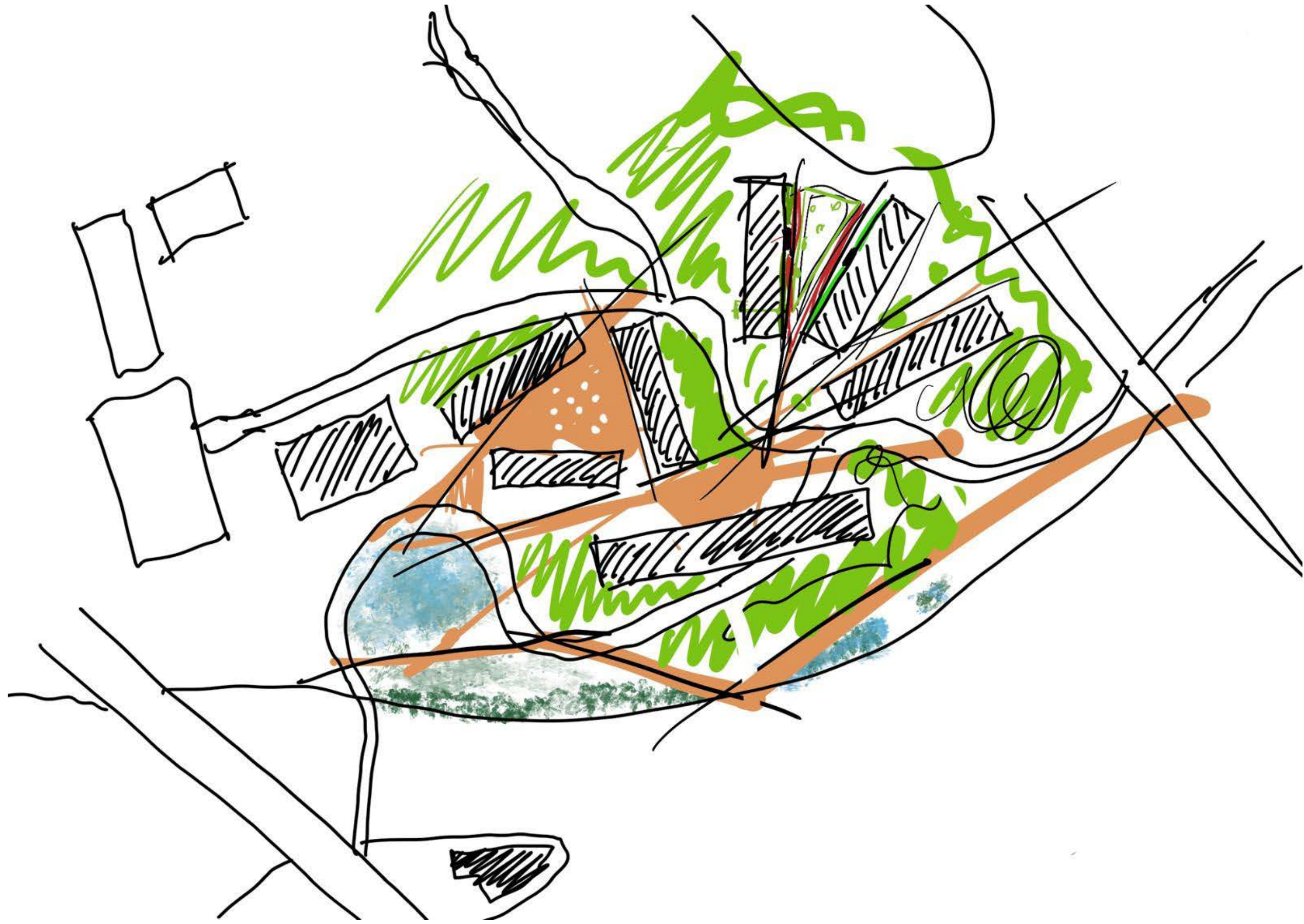
BUILDINGS

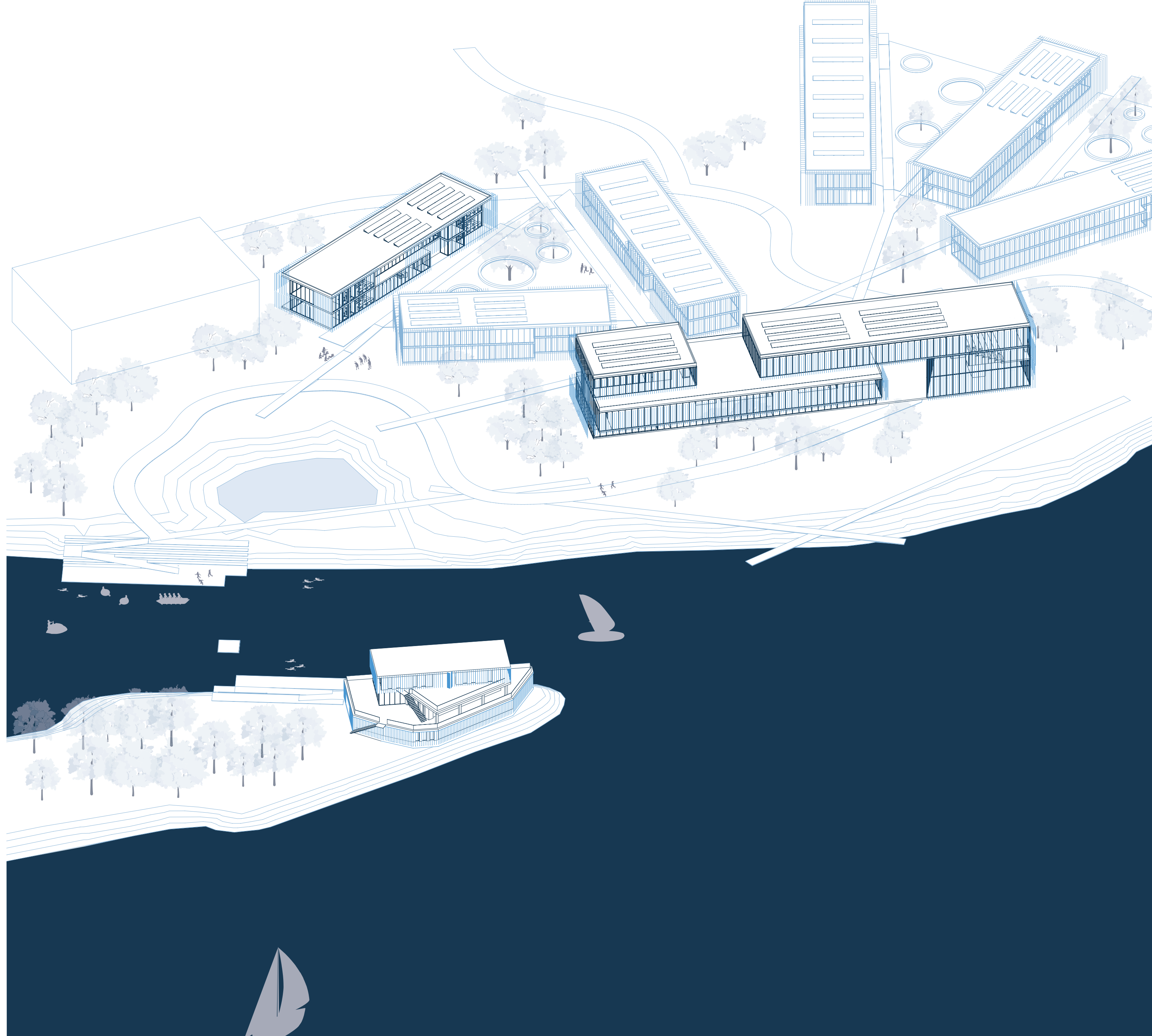


PATHS



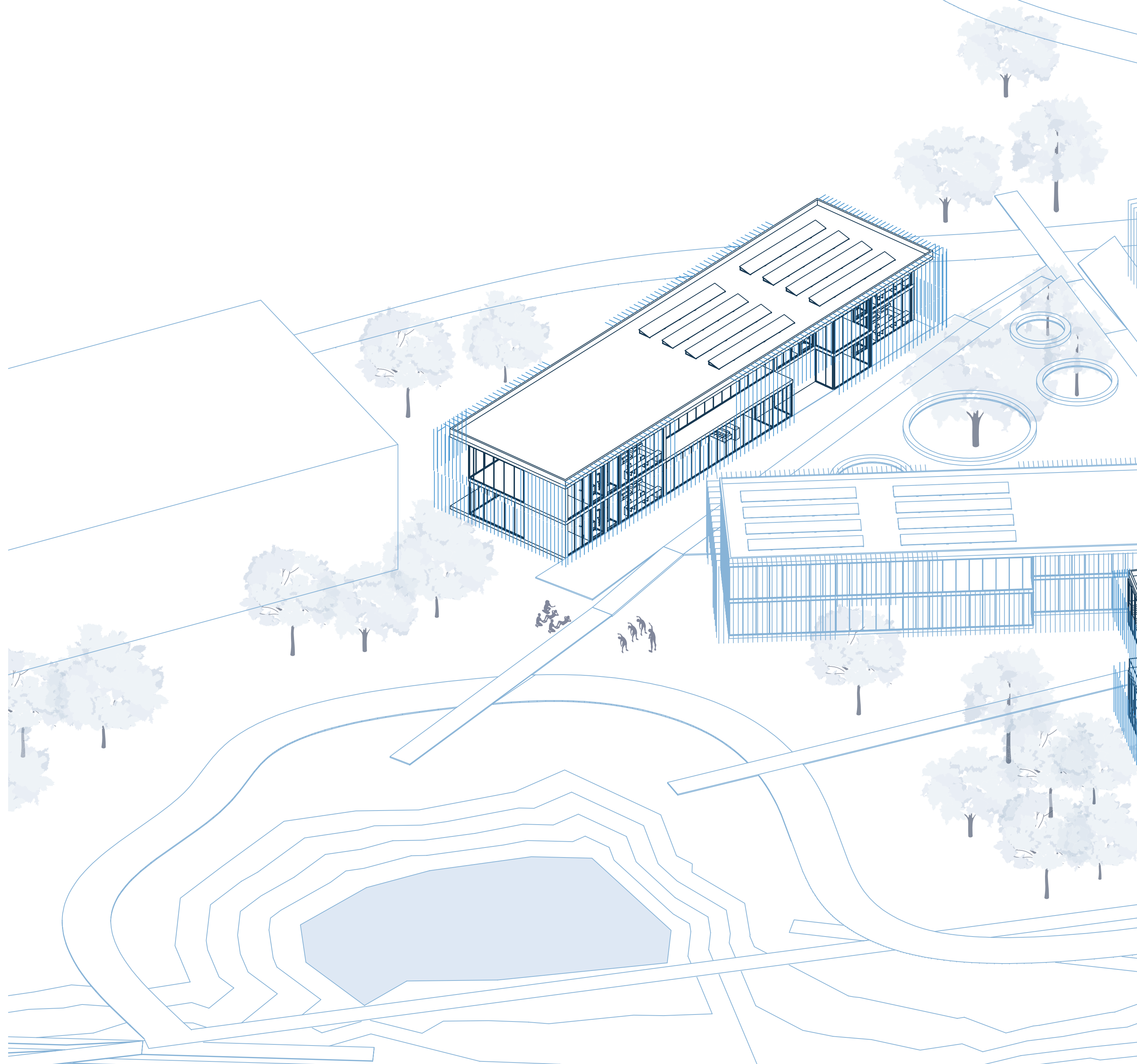
PLATFORMS

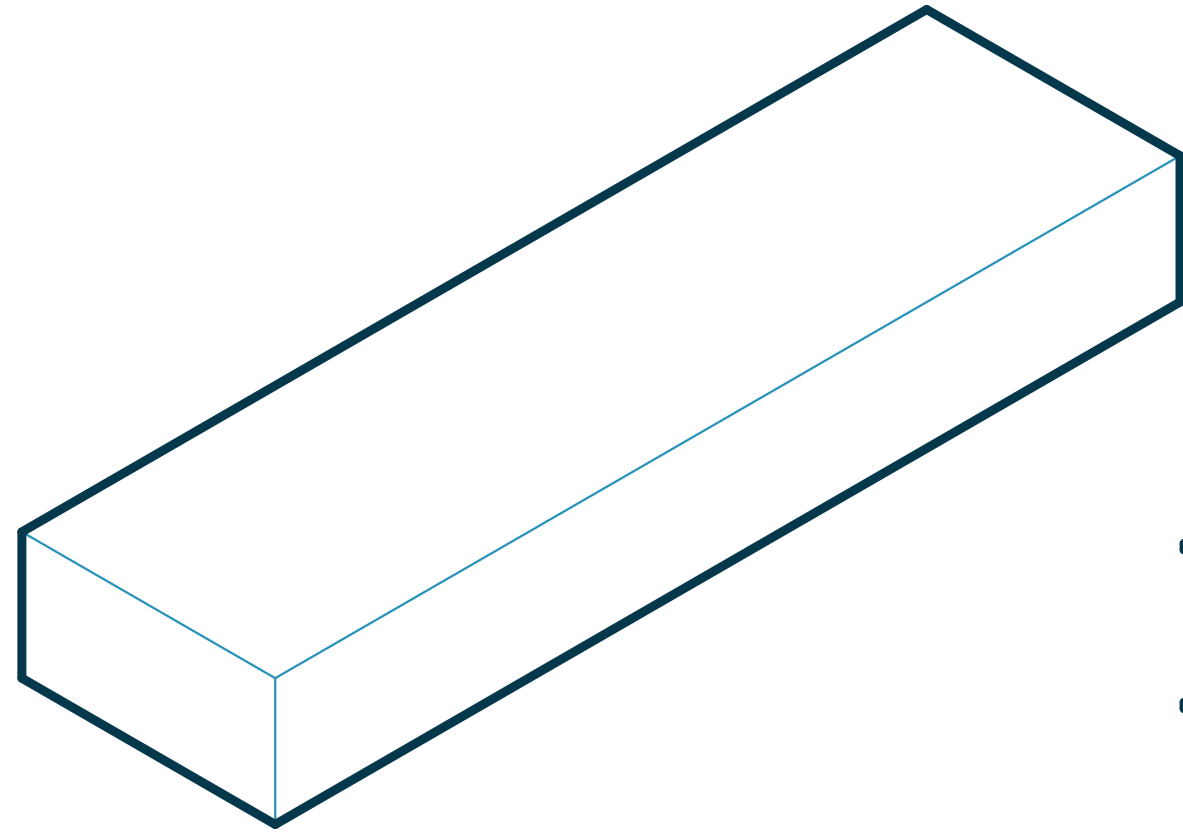




ATHLETIC COMPLEX

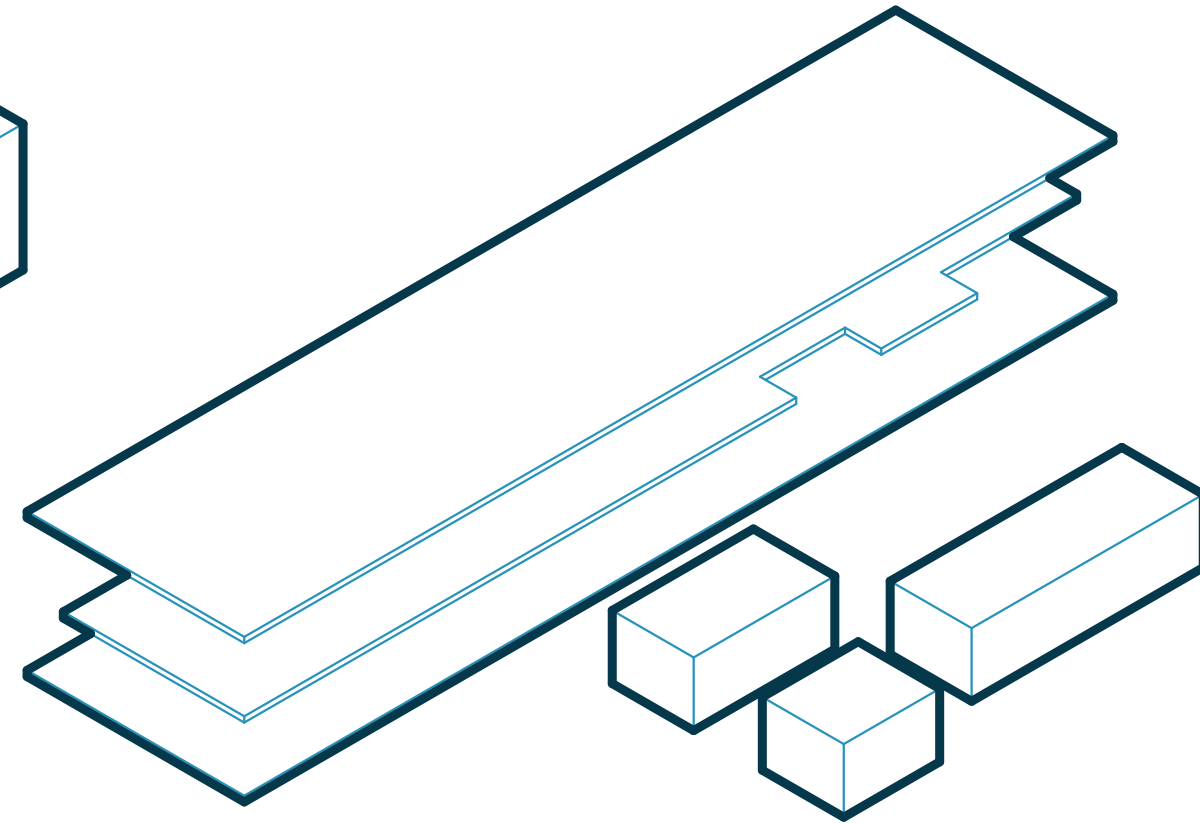
RESIDENCE





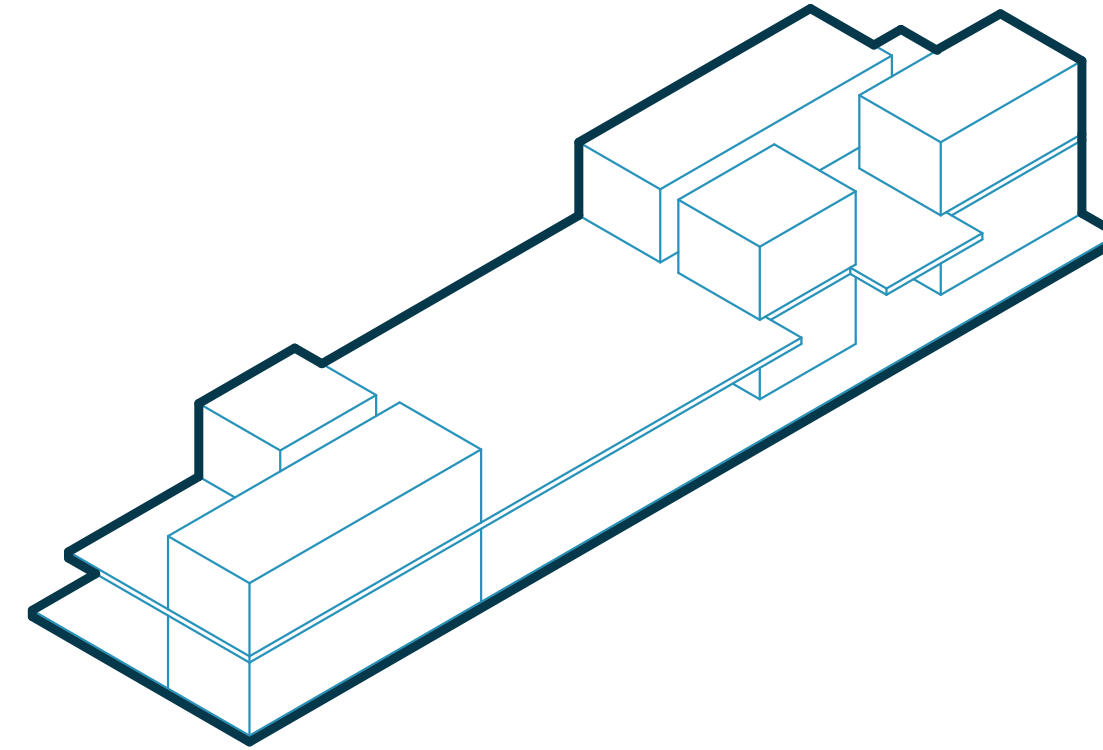
STEP 1

Initial prismatic volume that concentrates the program and defines a clear geometry



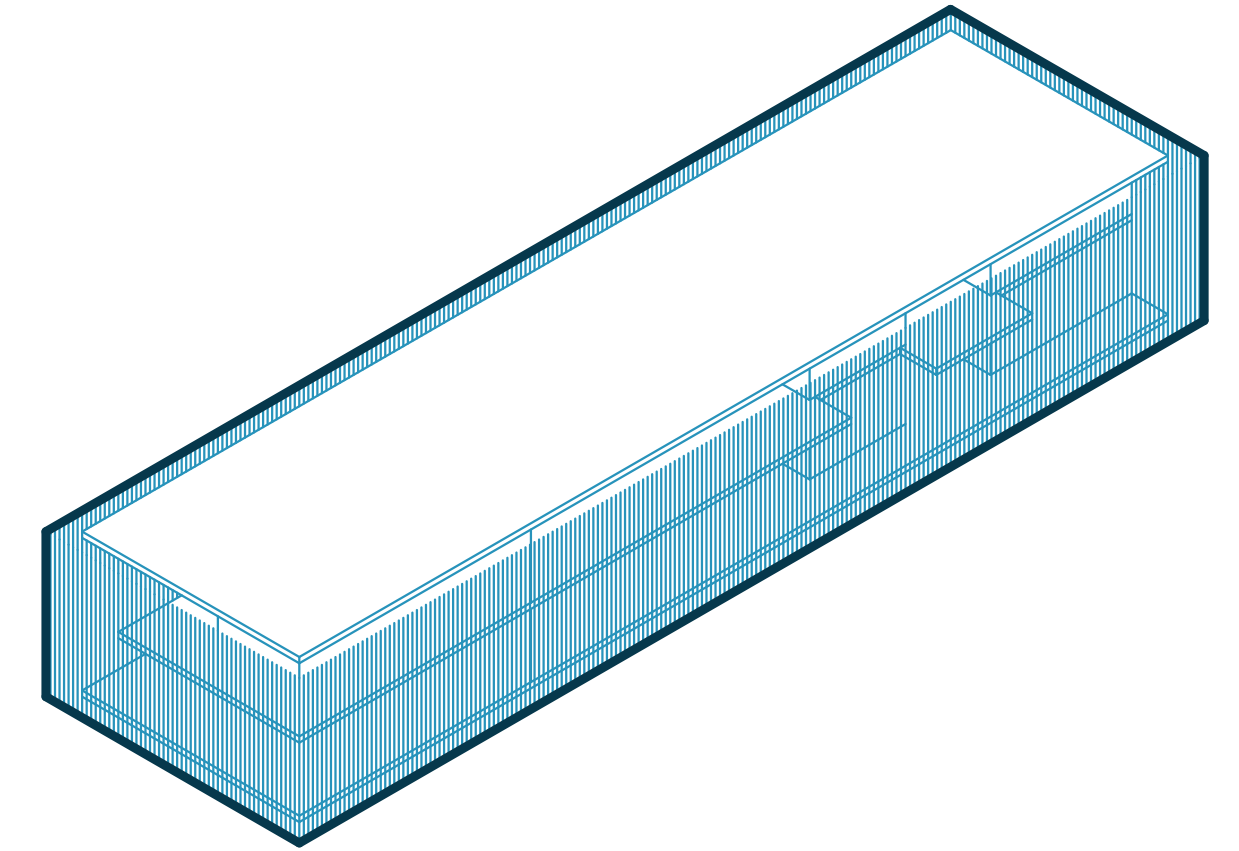
STEP 2

The volume dematerializes, preserving the horizontal planes as supporting structure



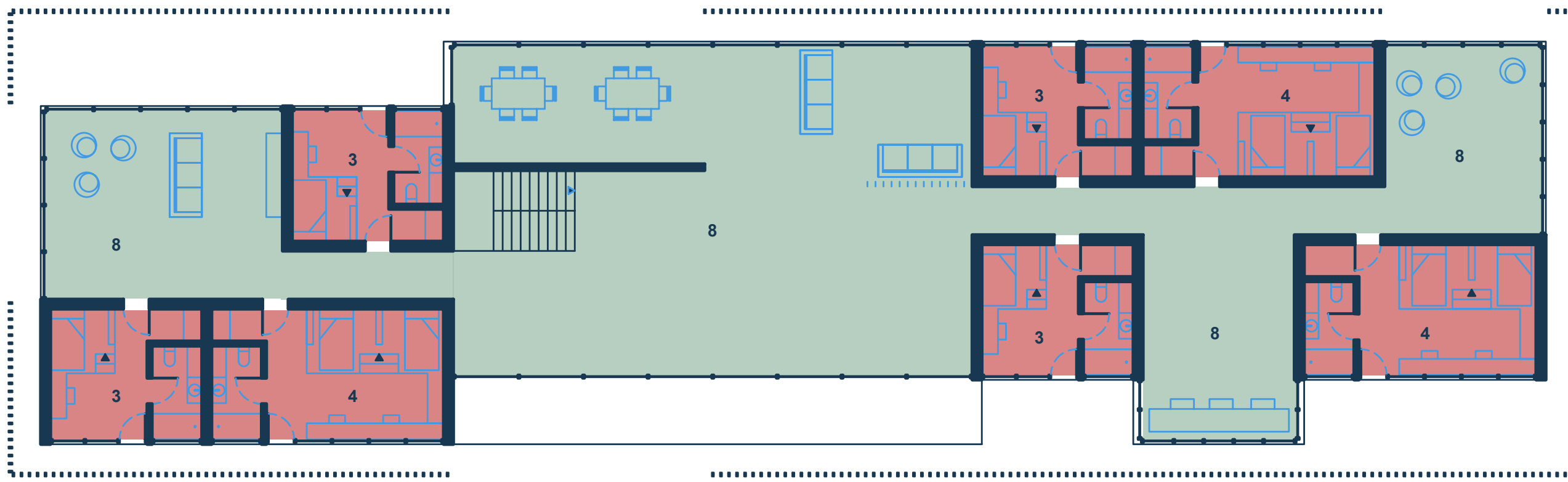
STEP 3

Functional boxes are arranged on the slabs, generating interstices that activate flexible common spaces and encourage interaction between users

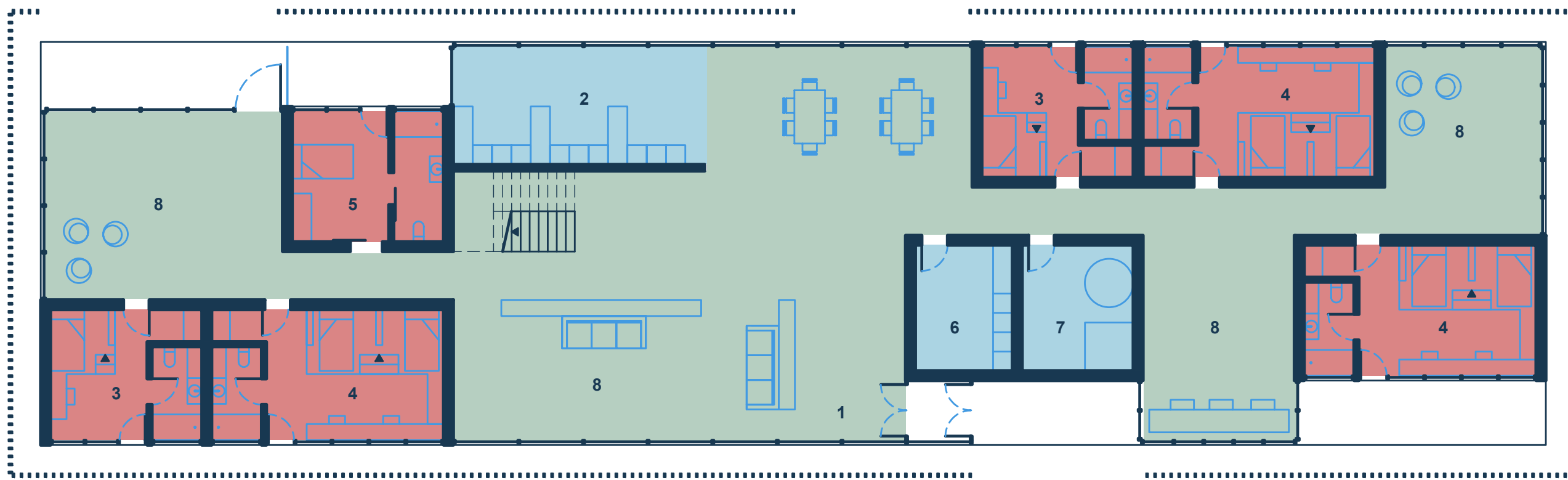


STEP 4

A vertical wooden slat envelope filters the light, regulates solar radiation and provides privacy, unifying the overall image of the complex



FIRST FLOOR



GROUND FLOOR

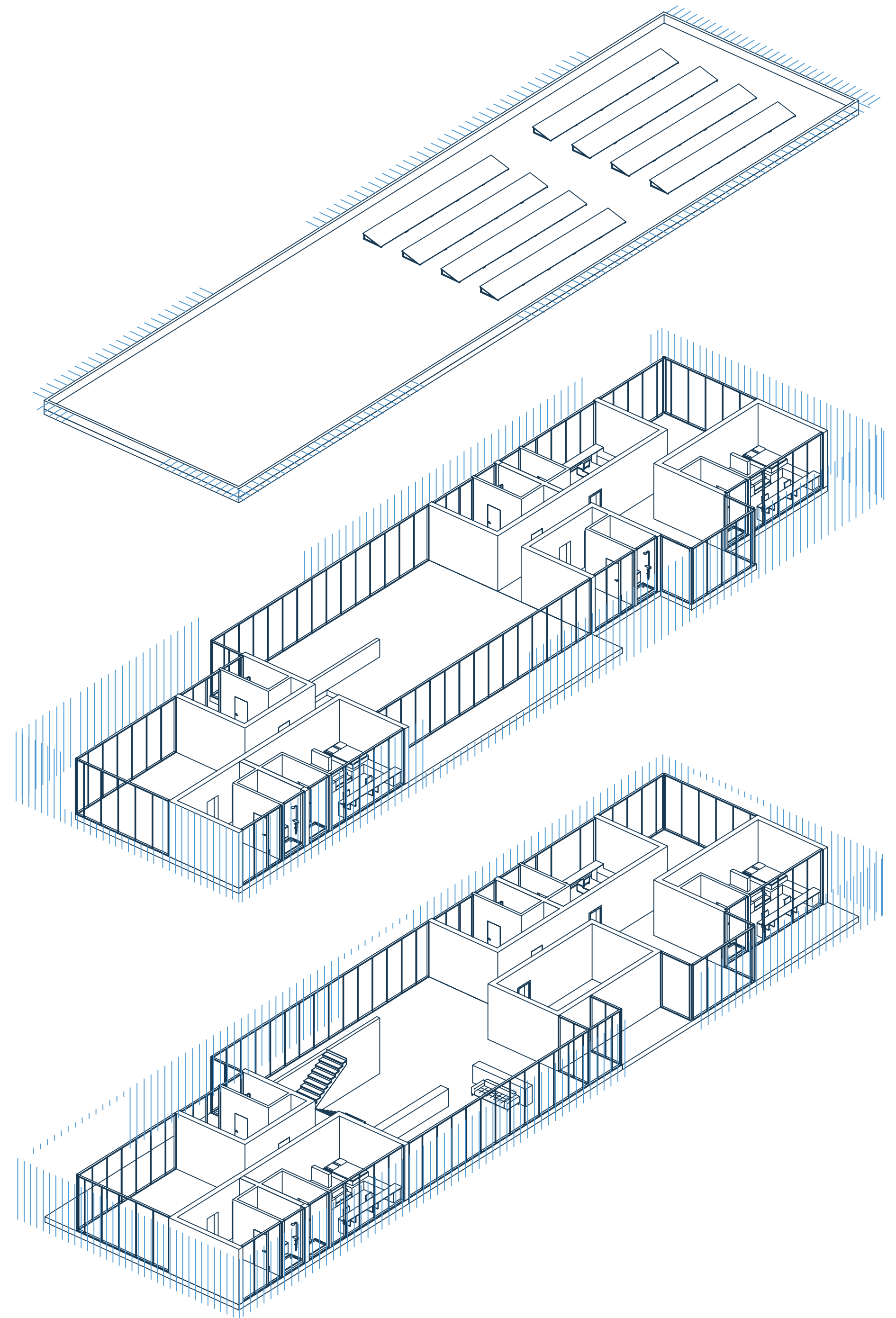
■ SOCIAL AREAS

■ ROOMS

■ SERVICE AREAS

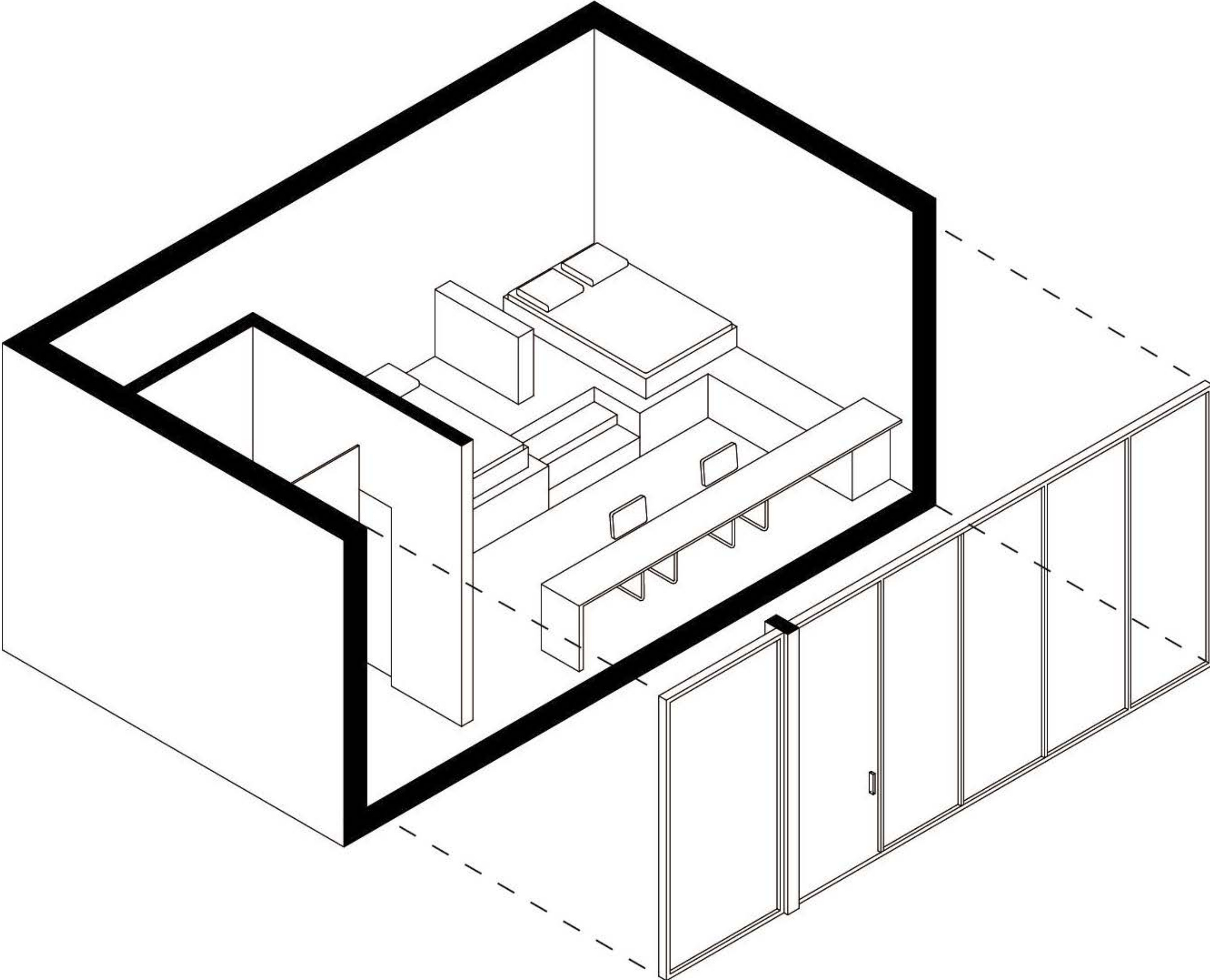
RESIDENCE

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Entrance | 5. Accessible bedroom |
| 2. Kitchen | 6. Utility room |
| 3. Single bedroom | 7. Laundry room |
| 4. Double bedroom | 8. Social areas |



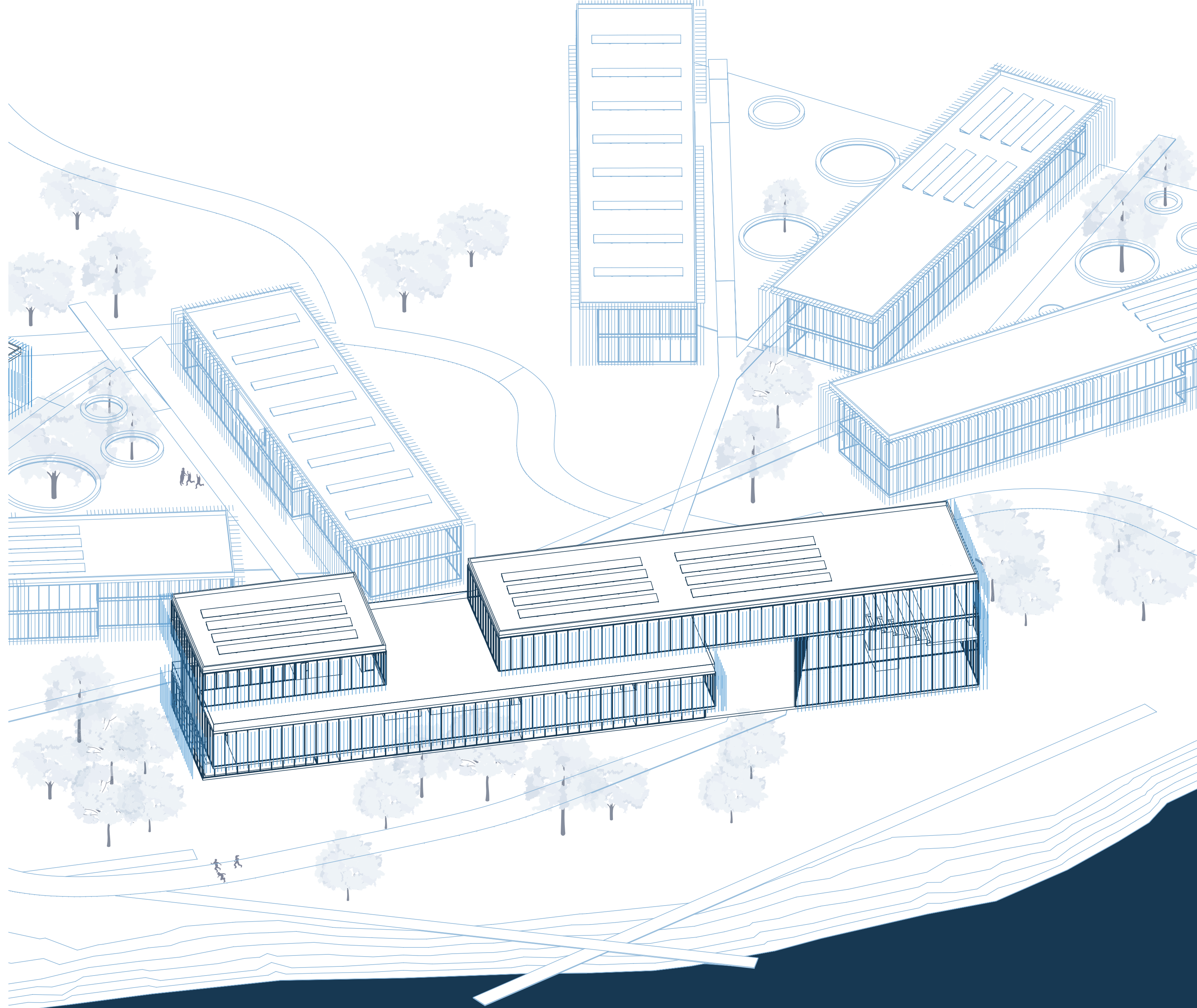
DOUBLE ROOM TIPOLOGY

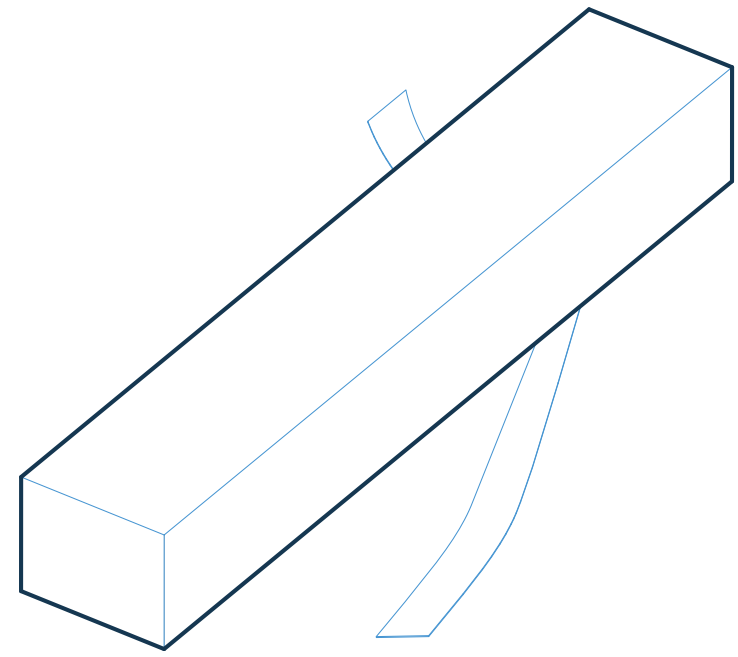
An integrated architectural volume elevates the beds to incorporate storage, effectively zoning the room into distinct atmospheres for rest and study. The spatial layout ensures natural light flows through the primary space and into the bathroom, maintaining luminous continuity throughout the program.





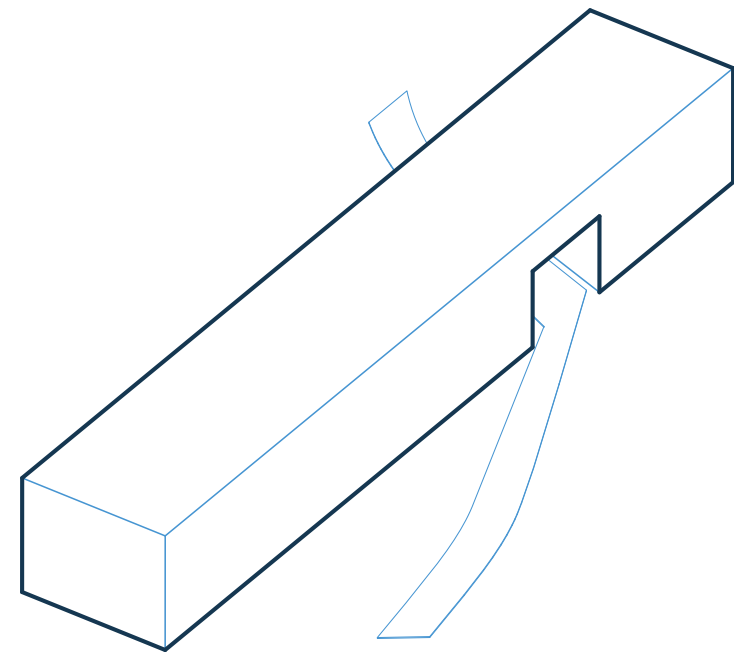
AMENITIES BUILDING





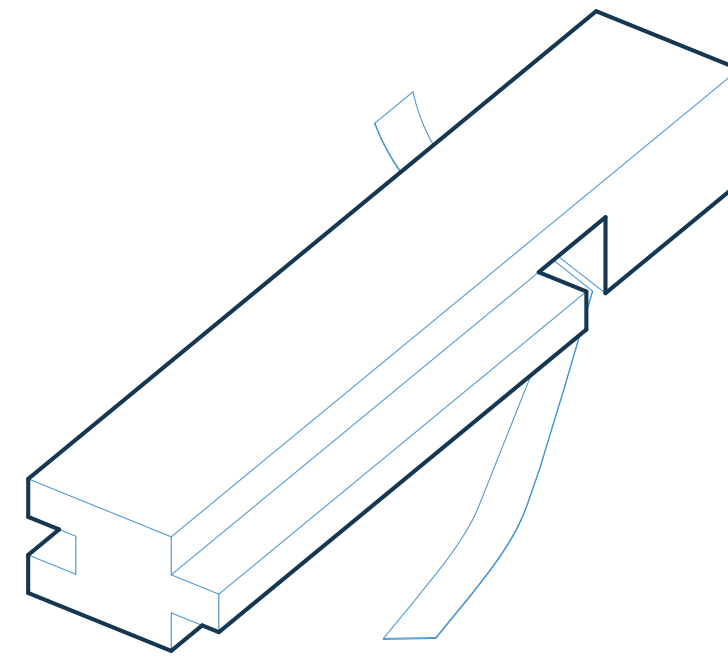
STEP 1

Compact prismatic volume that is placed over the existing path



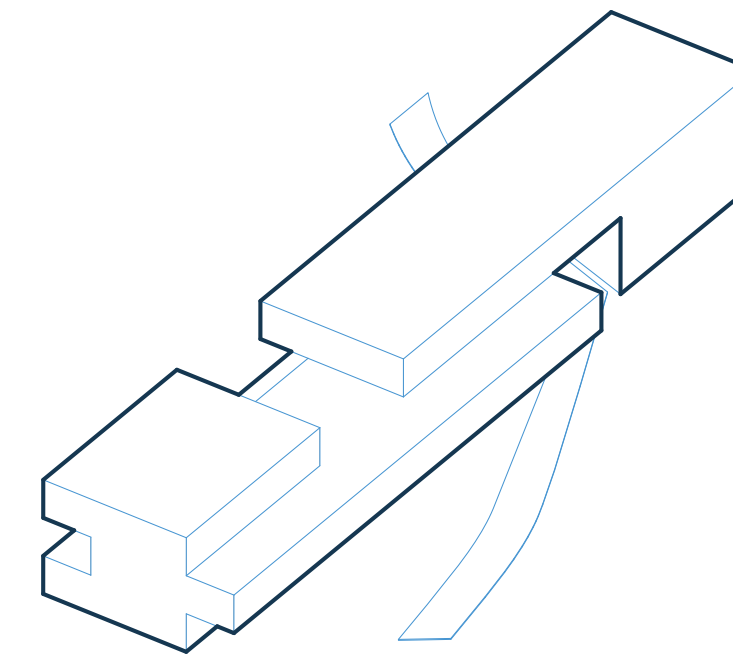
STEP 2

The block is perforated, generating a double-height void that allows the continuity of the existing route



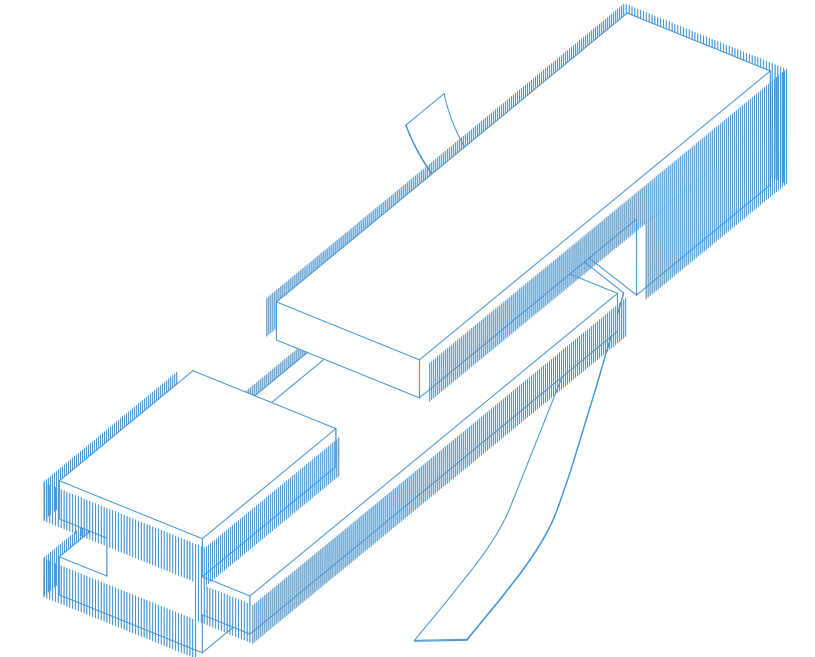
STEP 3

The volume is stratified into three bands; the middle one shifts, emphasizing horizontality and creating tension between the parts



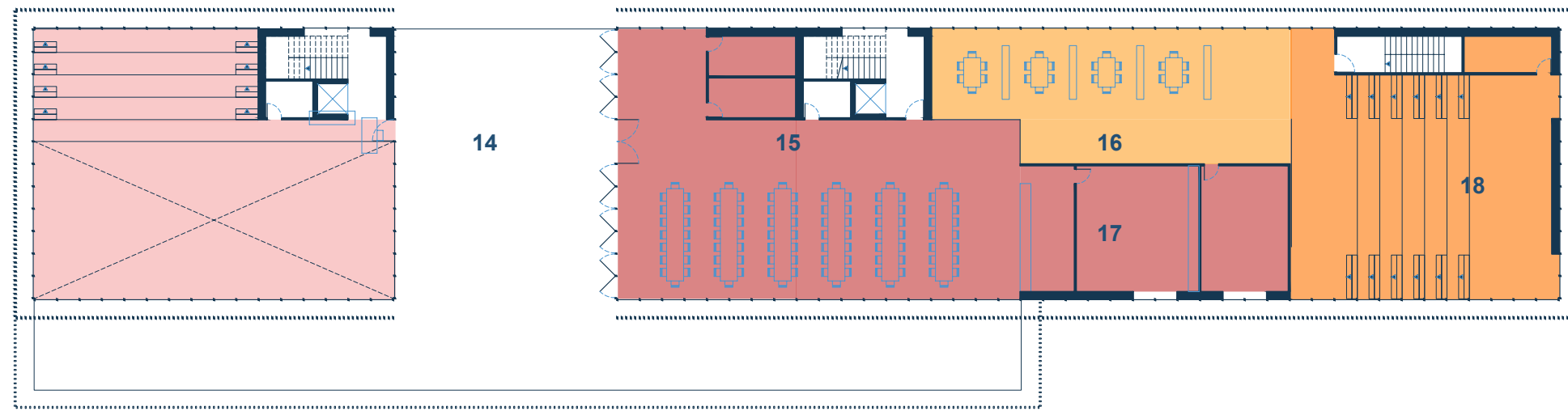
STEP 4

The upper band fragments, reinterpreting the lower void and transforming the prism

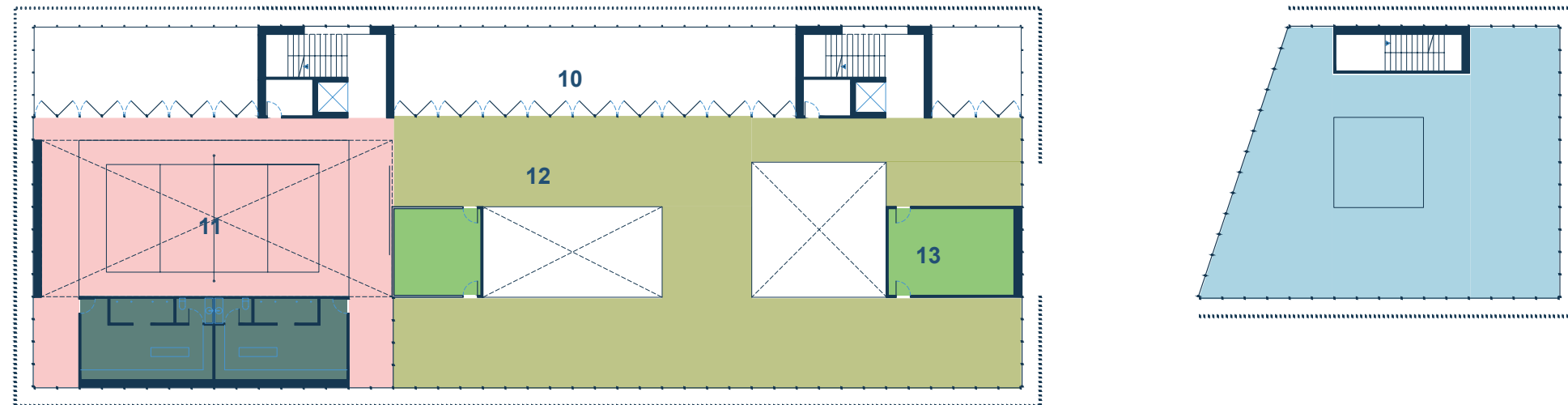


STEP 5

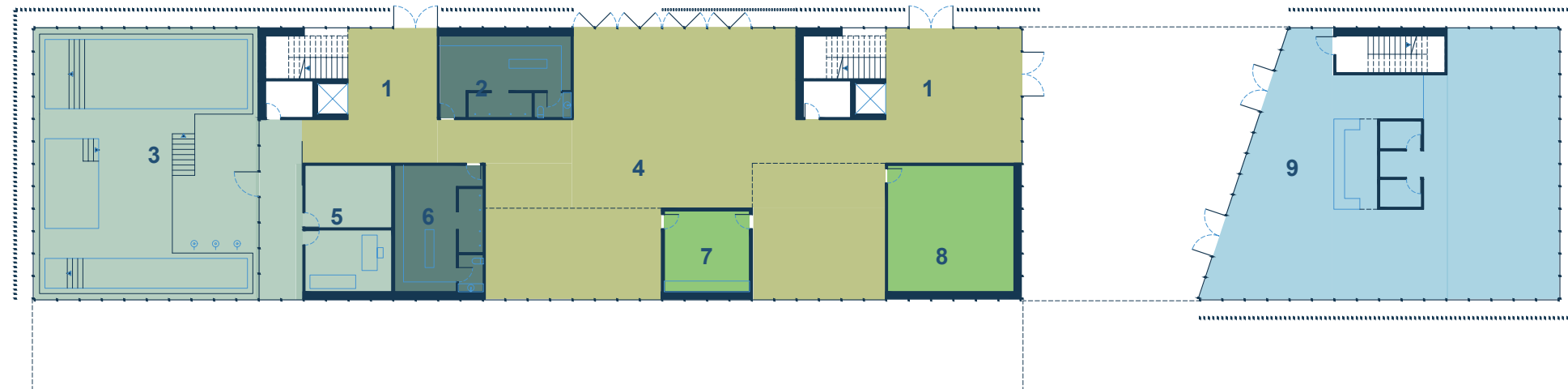
A vertical wooden slat envelope unifies the whole, filters the light, and regulates solar radiation



SECOND FLOOR



FIRST FLOOR

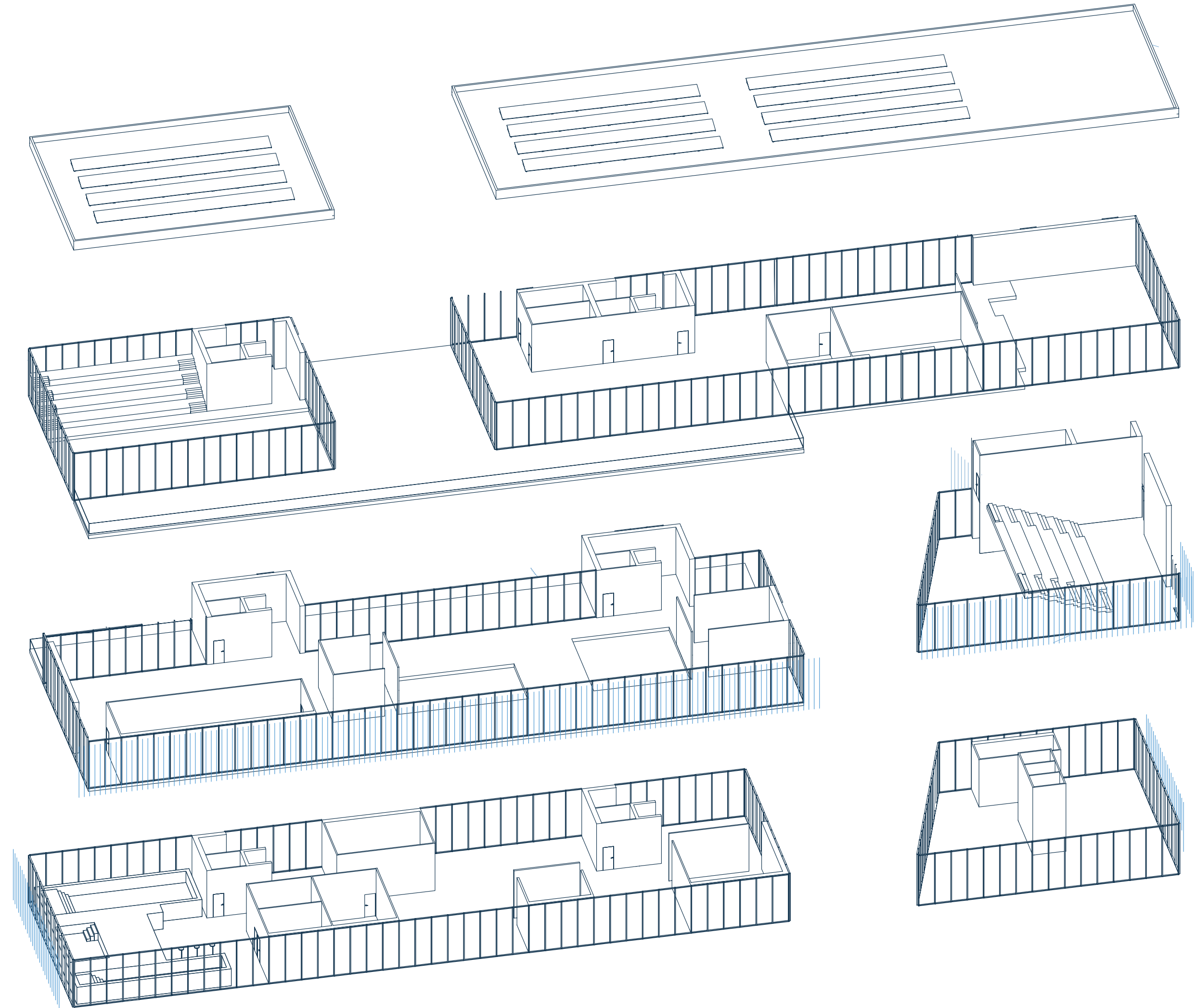


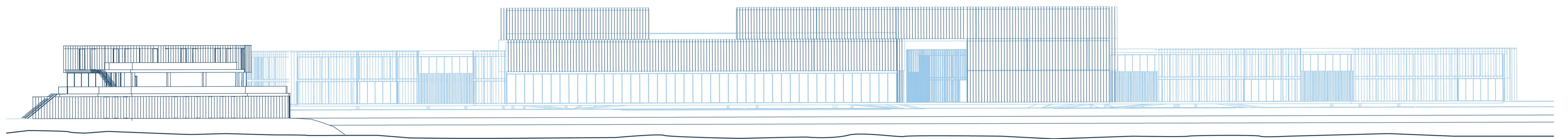
GROUND FLOOR



AMENITIES BUILDING

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Entrance / Lobby | 7. Storage | 13. Multipurpose Room |
| 2. Women`s Changing Rooms | 8. Pilates Studio | 14. Terrace |
| 3. Rehabilitation Pools | 9. Administration | 15. Dining Room |
| 4. Gym | 10. Terrace | 16. Library |
| 5. Physiotherapy Room | 11. Volleyball Court | 17. Kitchen |
| 6. Man`s Changing Rooms | 12. Gym | 18. Auditorium |





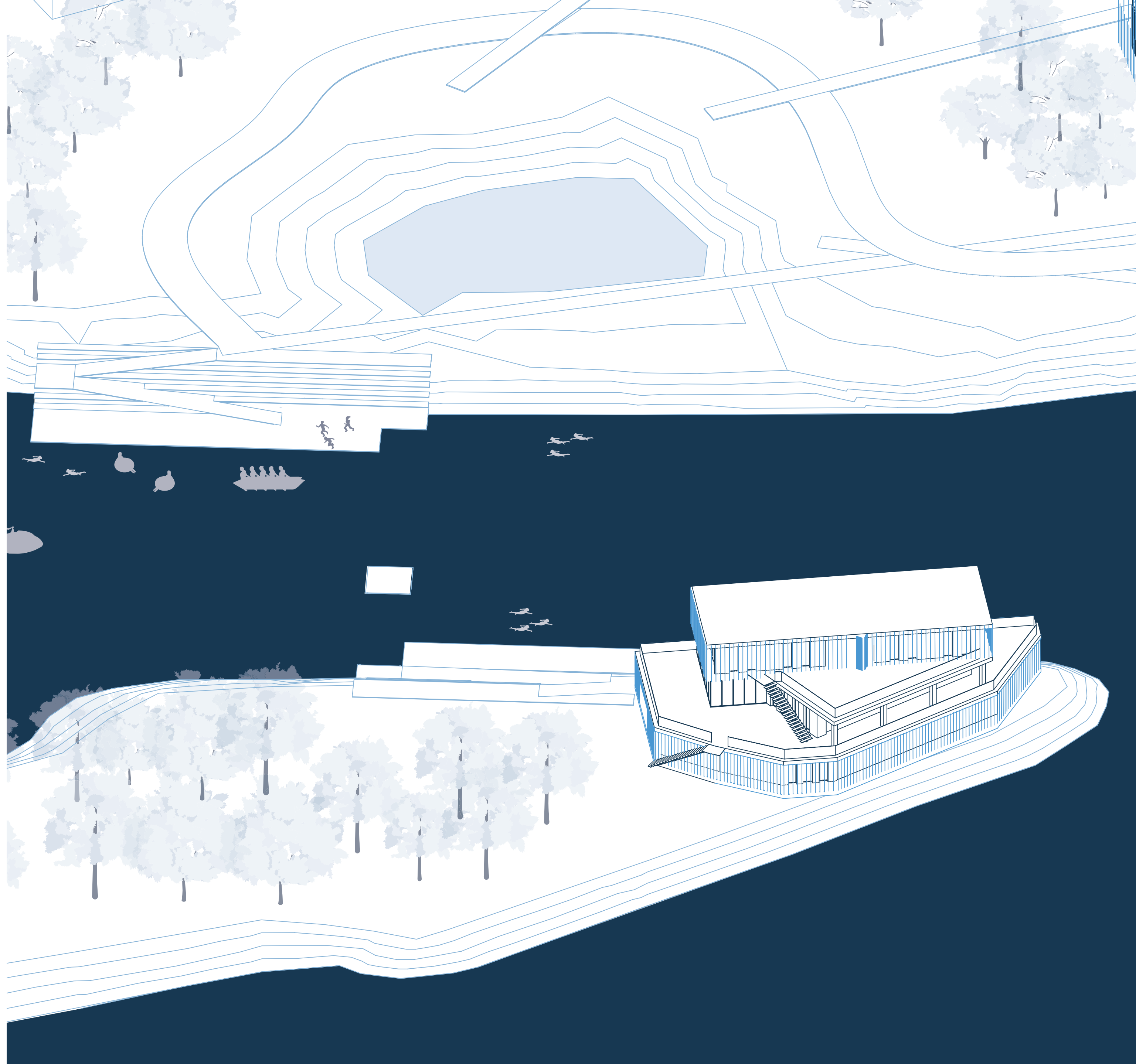
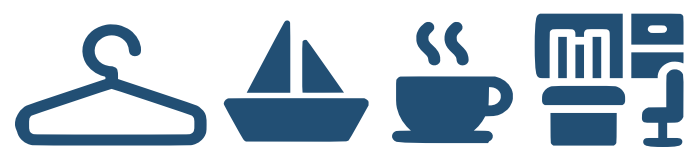
OVERALL ELEVATION (view from the river)

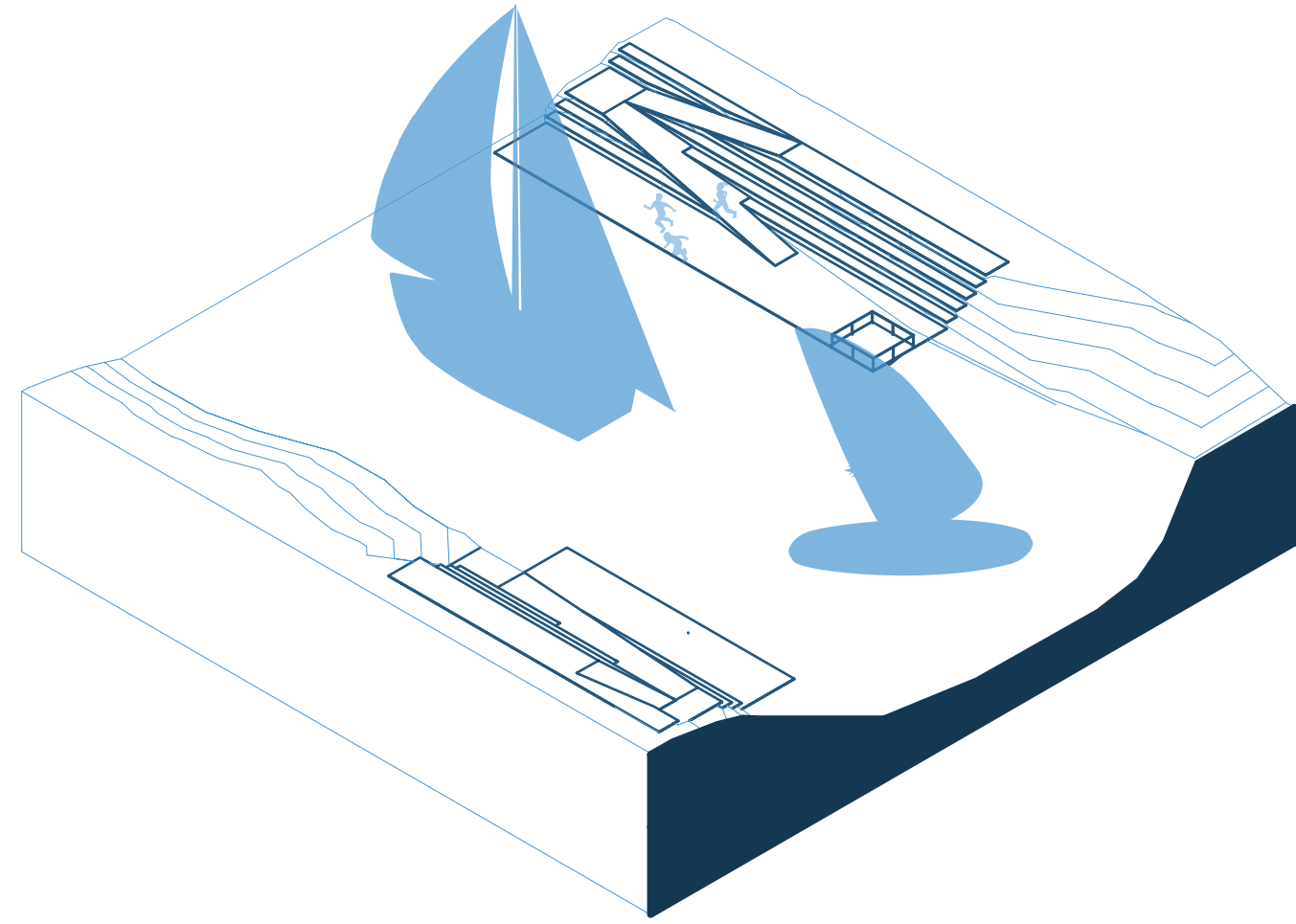






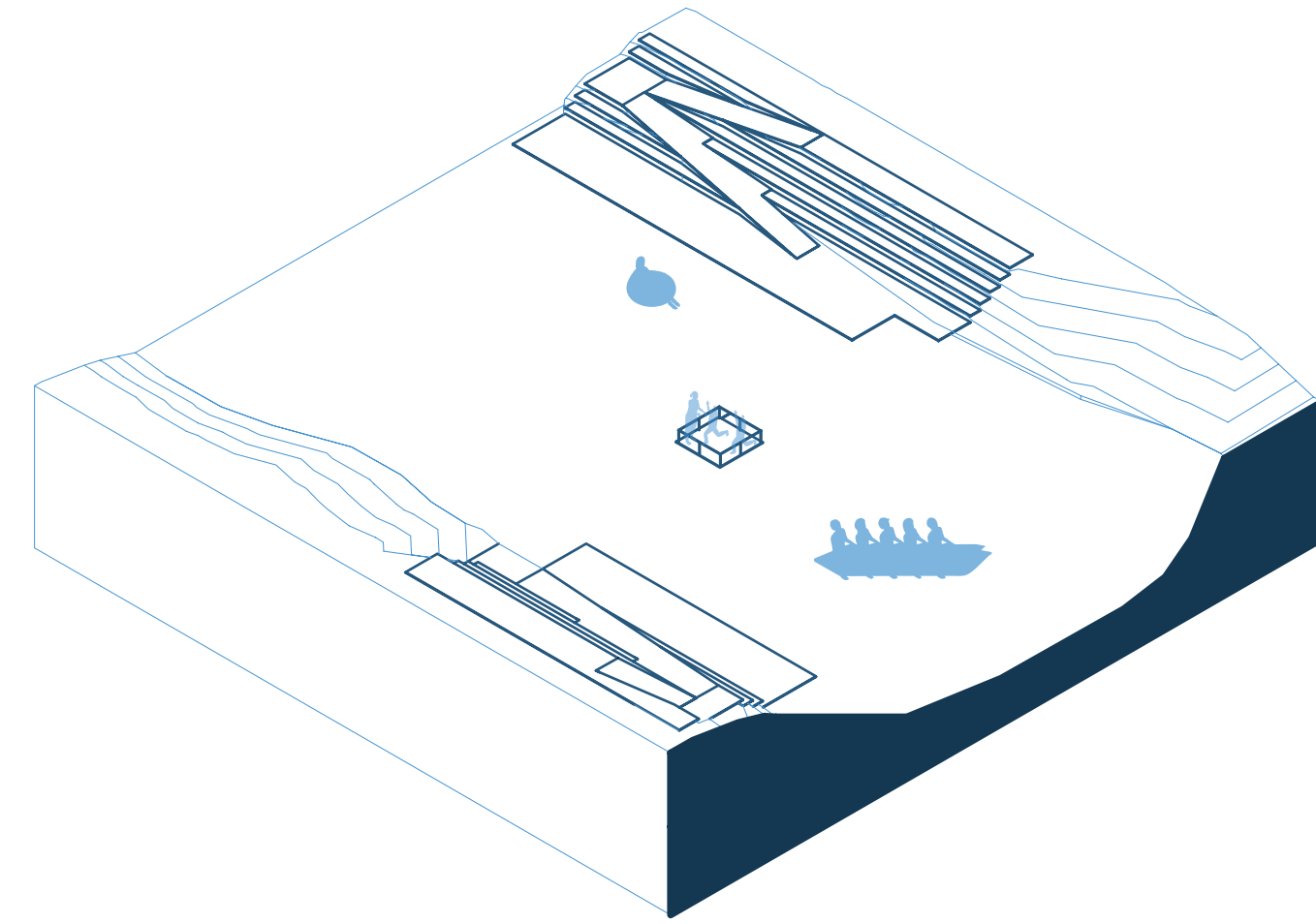
YATCH CLUB





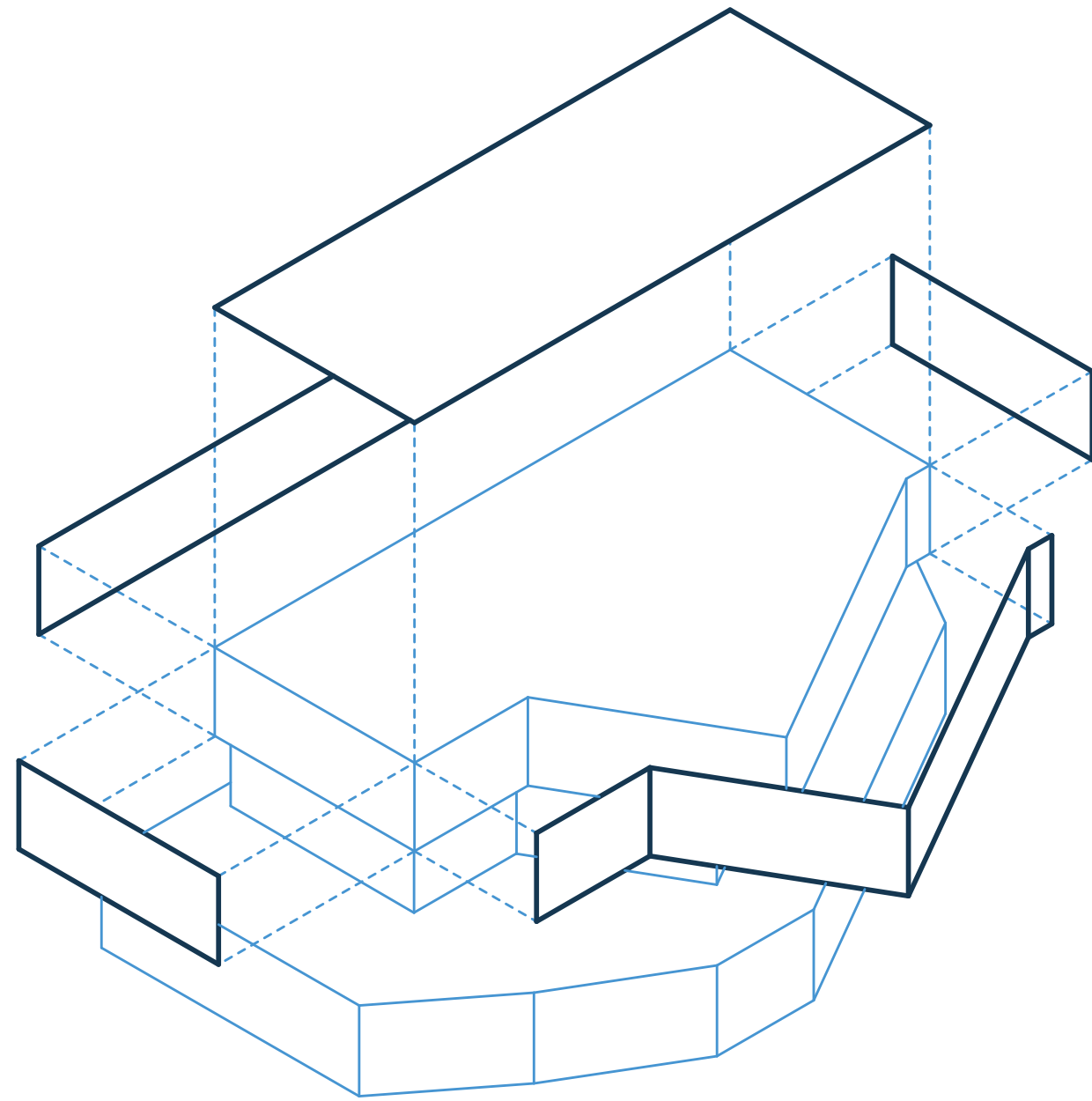
NAVIGATION MODE

The cables are lowered and submerged so that small boats can pass over them safely.



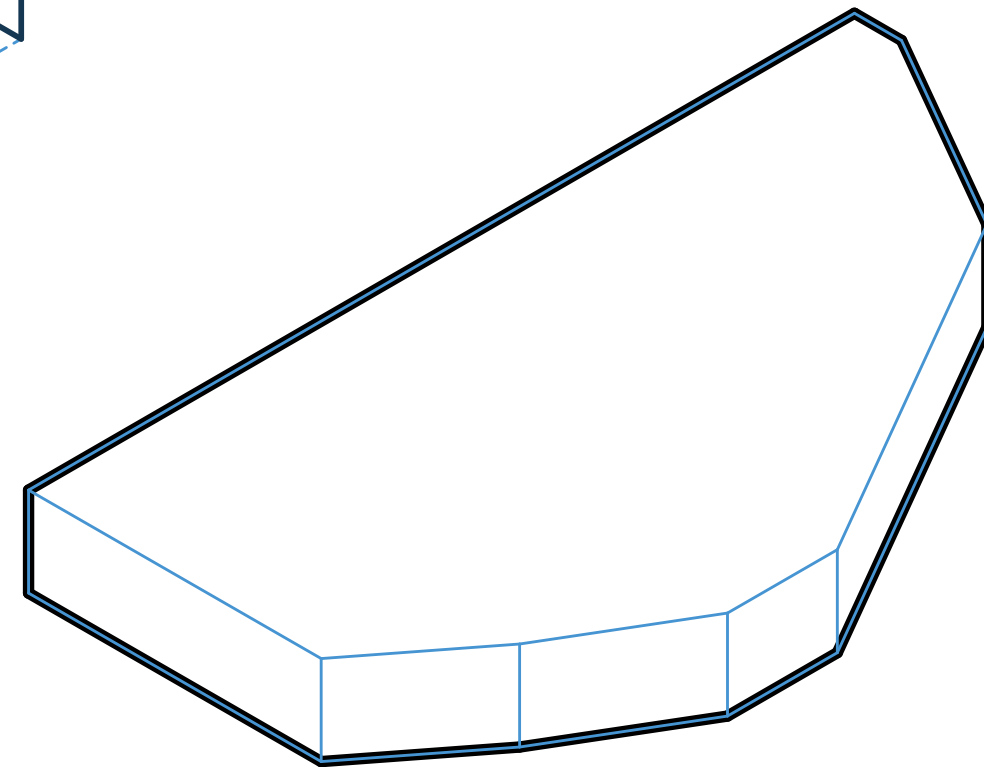
TRANSIT MODE

The cables are pulled tight to guide the floating platform and transport people across the river.



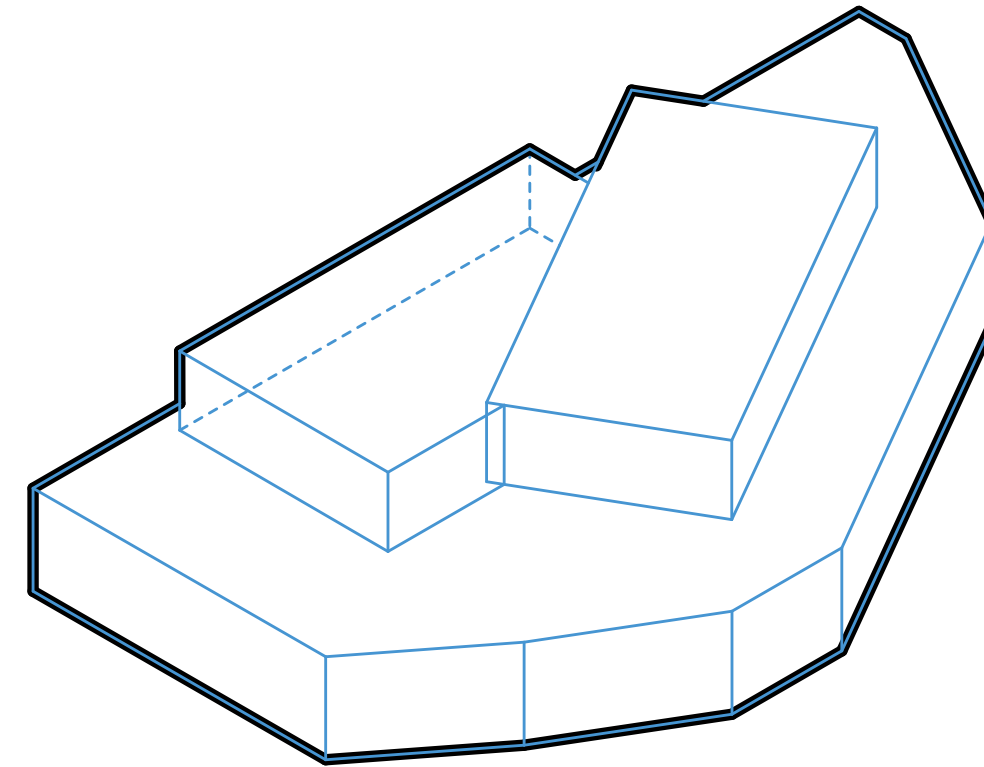
STEP 1

The envelope of the upper volume is removed, preserving its structure and revealing its condition as a piece resting on the podium



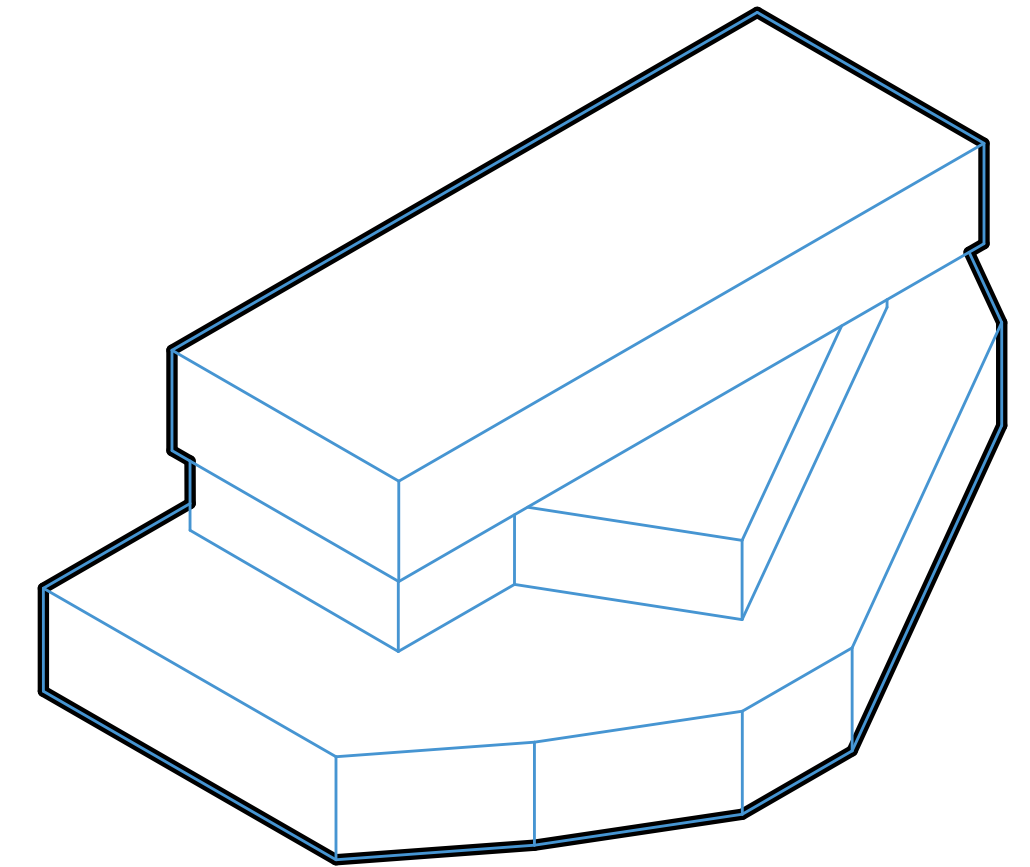
STEP 2

The existing podium is preserved, consolidating it as the base of the project and support for the new interventions



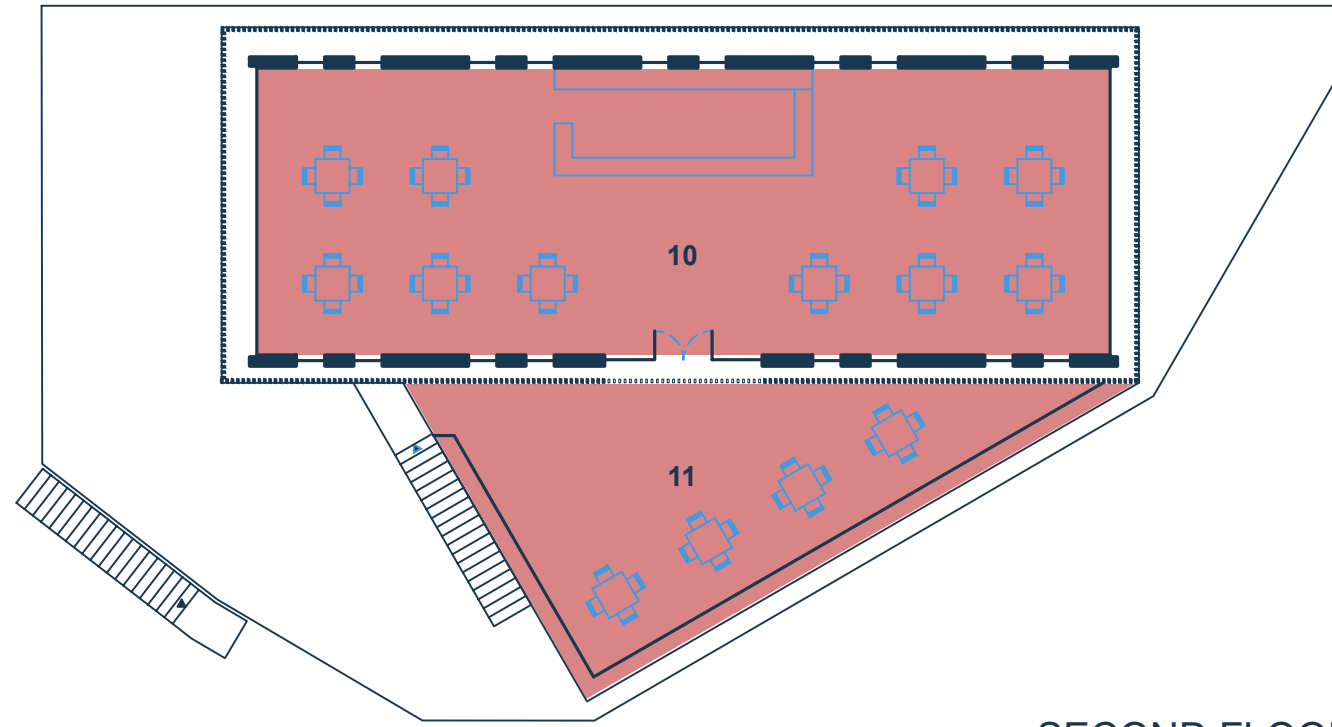
STEP 3

Above the podium, the volume is reinterpreted as the intersection of two boxes, reorganizing the program

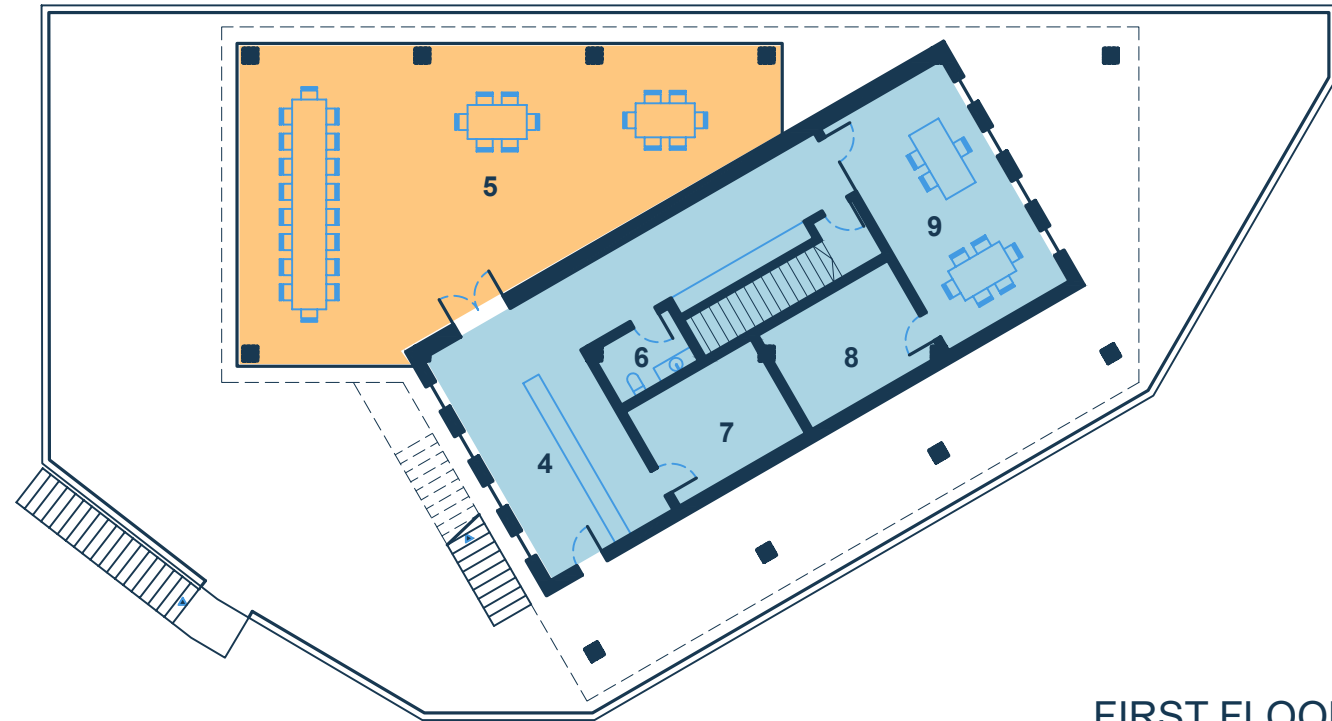


STEP 4

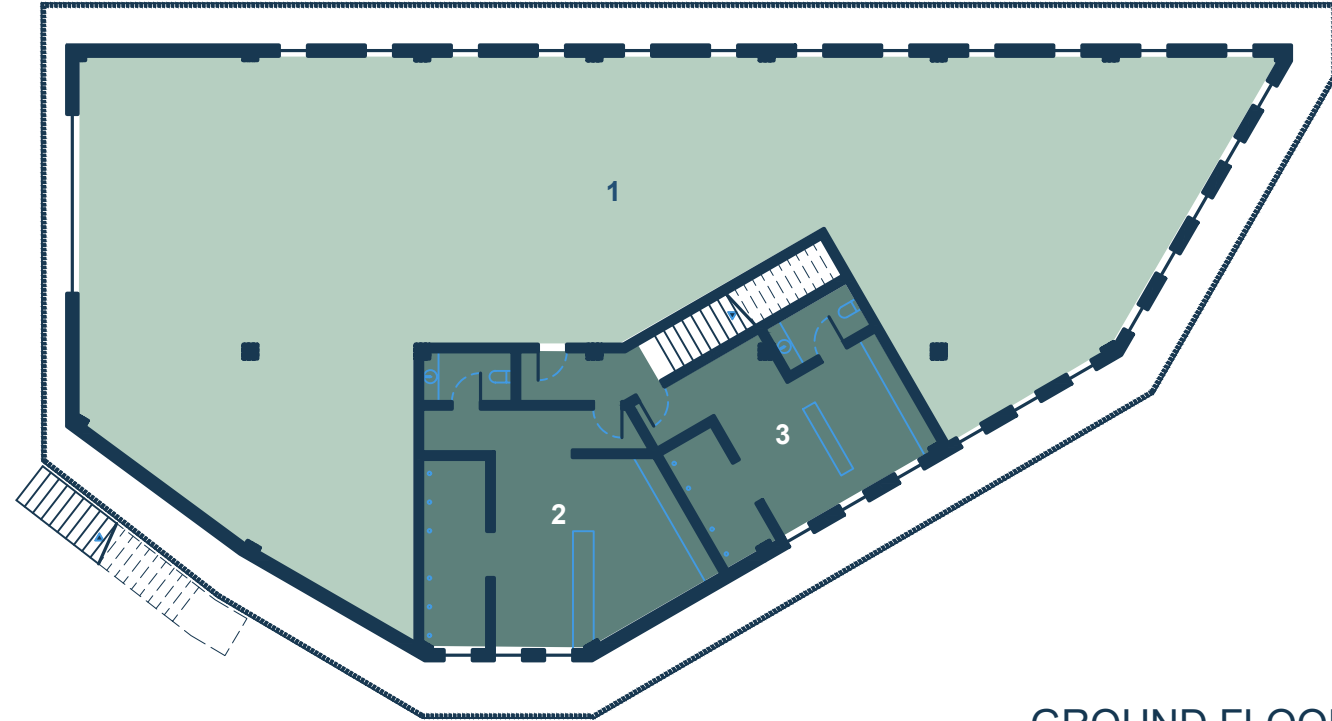
Two more boxes are placed on top of the previous ones; one dematerializes, generating a terrace that expands the exterior space and the relationship with the surroundings



SECOND FLOOR



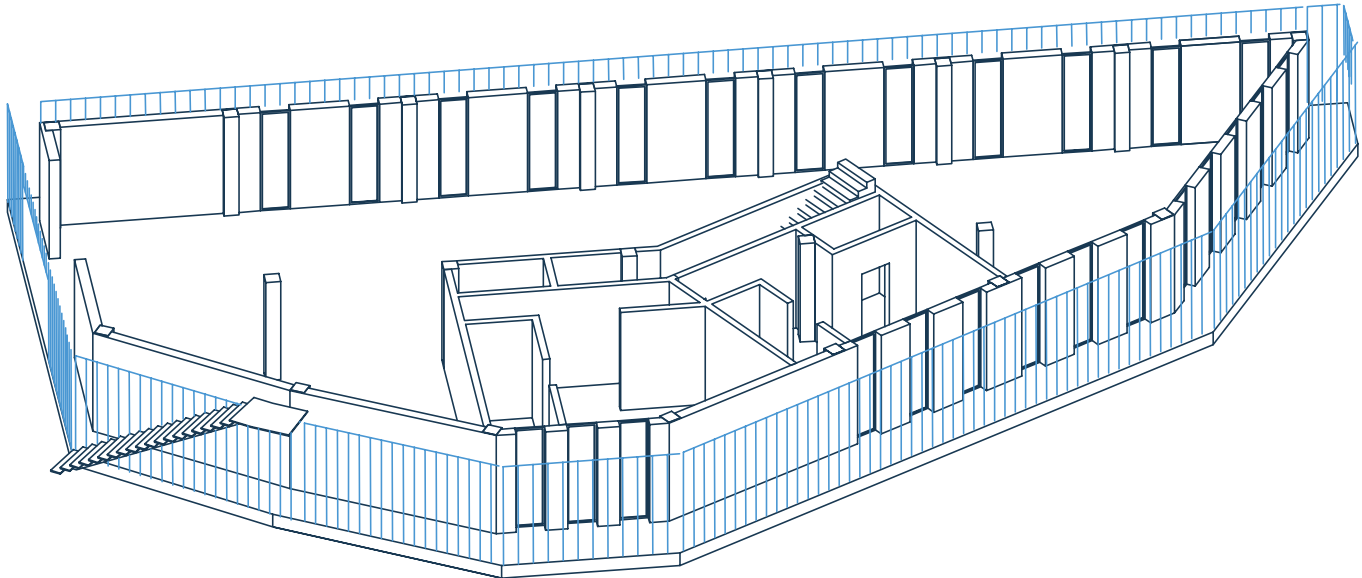
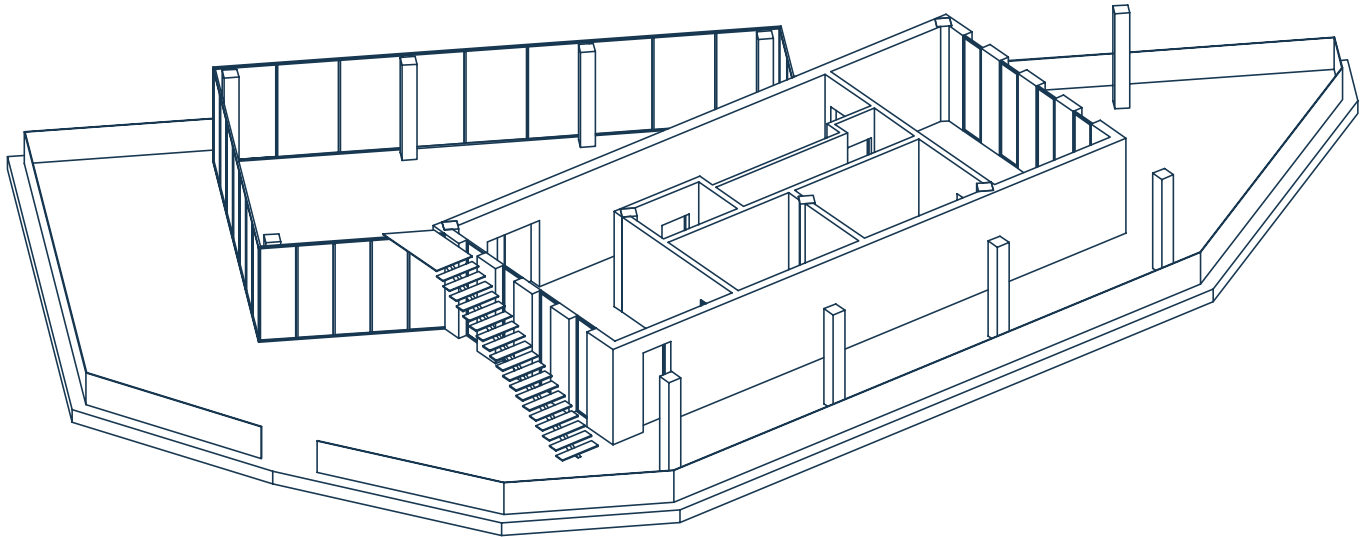
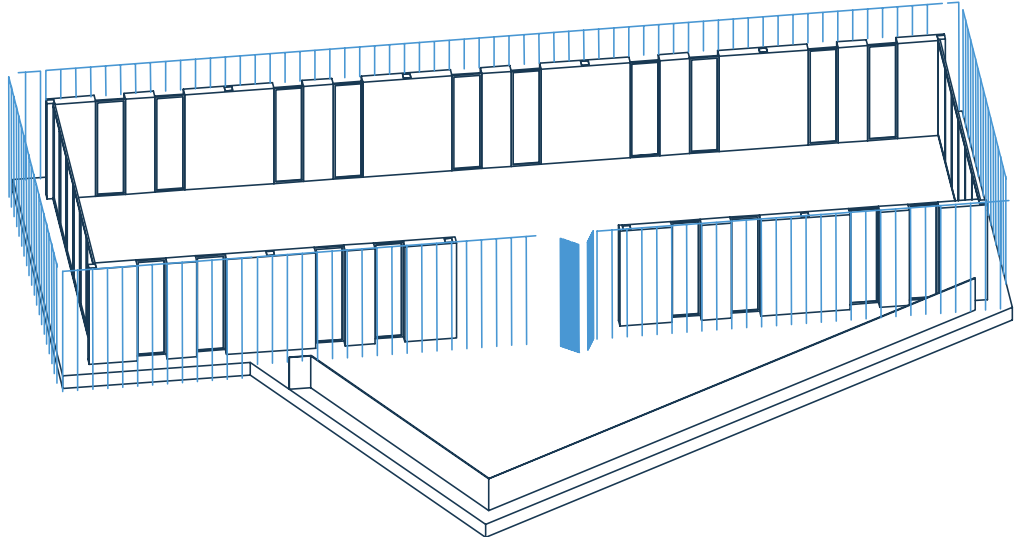
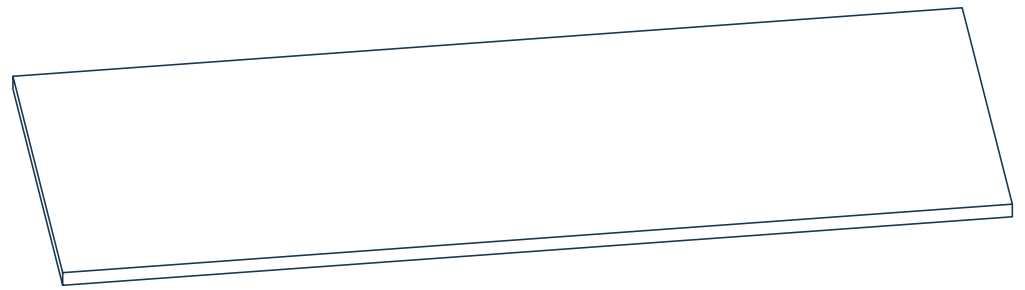
FIRST FLOOR



GROUND FLOOR

- BAR
- MEETING ROOM
- OFFICES
- BOAT WAREHOUSE
- CHANGING ROOMS

- YATCH CLUB**
- 1. Boat storage
 - 2. Men's changing room
 - 3. Women's changing room
 - 4. Reception
 - 5. Meeting room
 - 6. Bathroom
 - 7. Archive
 - 8. Storage
 - 9. Office
 - 10. Cafeteria
 - 11. Terrace







CONSTRUCTION



SECTION A-A'
1/50

ROOF Ra= 60,3db U= 0,12 W/m²·K EI= 90

Extensive and semi-intensive vegetation
 Extensive mineral substrate, thickness 60 mm
 Hydrophilic boards Isover Flora, thickness 50 mm
 Protective geotextile 300 g/m²
 Root-resistant waterproofing
 Thermal insulation in slope wedges Isover EPS 100
 Thermal insulation Isover EPS 150
 CLT panel 200 mm
 Isover mineral wool, thickness 80 mm
 Vapor barrier
 4PRO board

1/25

FLOOR Ra= 58,3db U= 0,15 W/m²·K EI= 90

Three-layer parquet floor finish
 Double PLACO gypsum board
 Isover wood fiber insulation, thickness 100 mm
 Lightweight CLT panel, with integrated Isover wood fiber insulation

1/25

FACADE Ra= 68,7db U= 0,14 W/m²·K EI= 90

Extensive and semi-intensive vegetation
 Extensive mineral substrate, thickness 60 mm
 Hydrophilic boards Isover Flora, thickness 50 mm.
 Protective geotextile 300 g/m²
 Root-resistant waterproofing.
 Thermal insulation in slope wedges Isover EPS 100
 Thermal insulation Isover EPS 150.
 CLT panel 200.

1/25

GLAZING Ra= 39db U= 0,50 W/m²·K g= 0,42

Triple glazing Climait ORAÉ® with
 ECLAZ® ZEN ORAÉ® (4 / 16 Ar / 4 / 16 Ar / 44.1)

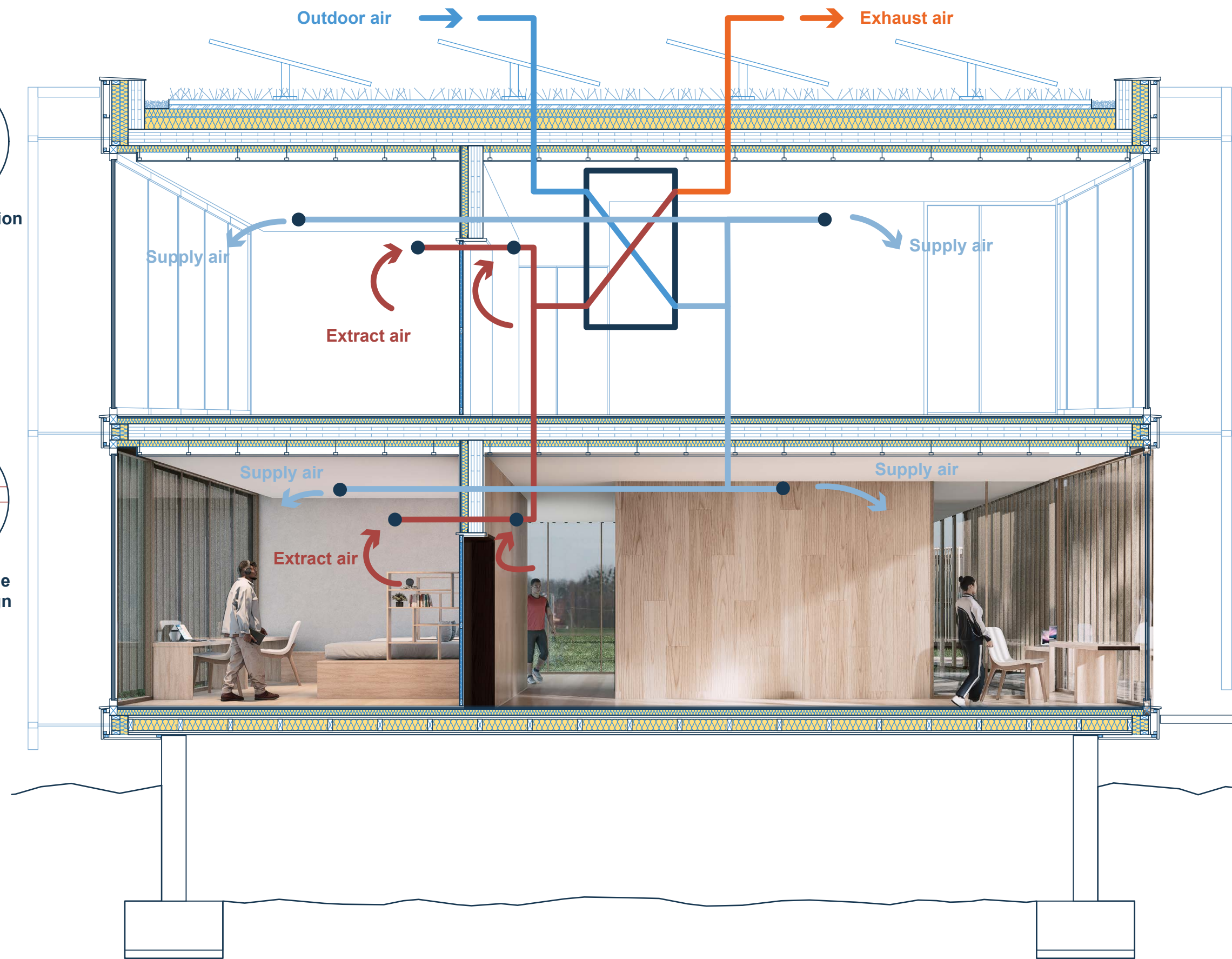
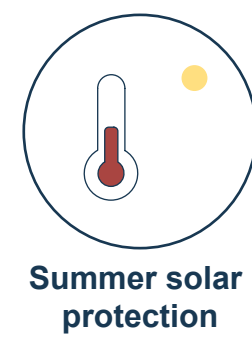
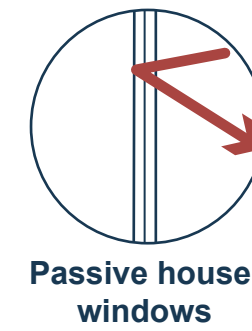
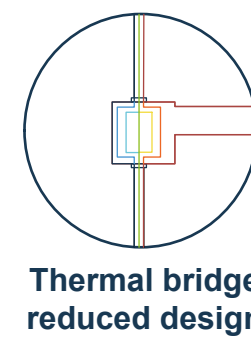
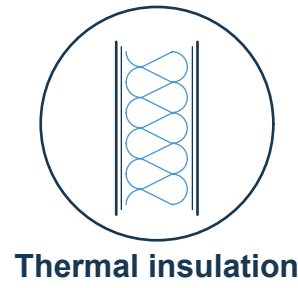
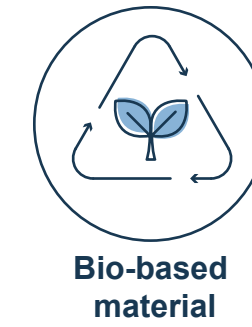
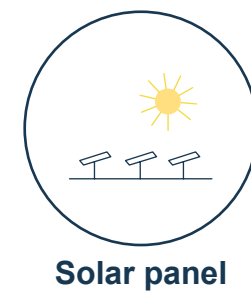
1/25

PARTITION Ra= 65,6 db U= 0,22 W/m²·K EI= 90

Rigidur H13 board
 BA 13 board
 Double structure with Isover mineral wool and
 intermediate Rigidur H13 board
 BA 13 board
 Rigidur H13 board

1/25

CLIMATE STRATEGIES



ROOF Ra= 60,3db U= 0,12 W/m²·K EI= 90

- Extensive and semi-intensive vegetation
- Extensive mineral substrate, thickness 60 mm
- Hydrophilic boards Isover Flora, thickness 50 mm
- Protective geotextile 300 g/m²
- Root-resistant waterproofing
- Thermal insulation in slope wedges Isover EPS 100
- Thermal insulation Isover EPS 150
- CLT panel 200 mm
- Isover mineral wool, thickness 80 mm
- Vapor barrier
- 4PRO board

1/25

FLOOR Ra= 58,3db U= 0,15 W/m²·K EI= 90

- Three-layer parquet floor finish
- Double PLACO gypsum board
- Isover wood fiber insulation, thickness 100 mm
- Lightweight CLT panel, with integrated Isover wood fiber insulation

1/25

FACADE Ra= 68,7db U= 0,14 W/m²·K EI= 90

- Extensive and semi-intensive vegetation
- Extensive mineral substrate, thickness 60 mm
- Hydrophilic boards Isover Flora, thickness 50 mm.
- Protective geotextile 300 g/m²
- Root-resistant waterproofing.
- Thermal insulation in slope wedges Isover EPS 100
- Therma er EPS 150.
- CLT panel 200.

1/25

GLAZING Ra= 39db U= 0,50 W/m²·K g= 0,42

- Triple glazing Cimalit ORAÉ® with ECLAZ® ZEN ORAÉ® (4 / 16 Ar / 4 / 16 Ar / 44.1)

1/25


PARTITION Ra= 65,6 db U= 0,22 W/m²·K EI= 90

- Rigidur H13 board
- BA 13 board
- Double structure with Isover mineral wool and intermediate Rigidur H13 board
- BA 13 board
- Rigidur H13 board

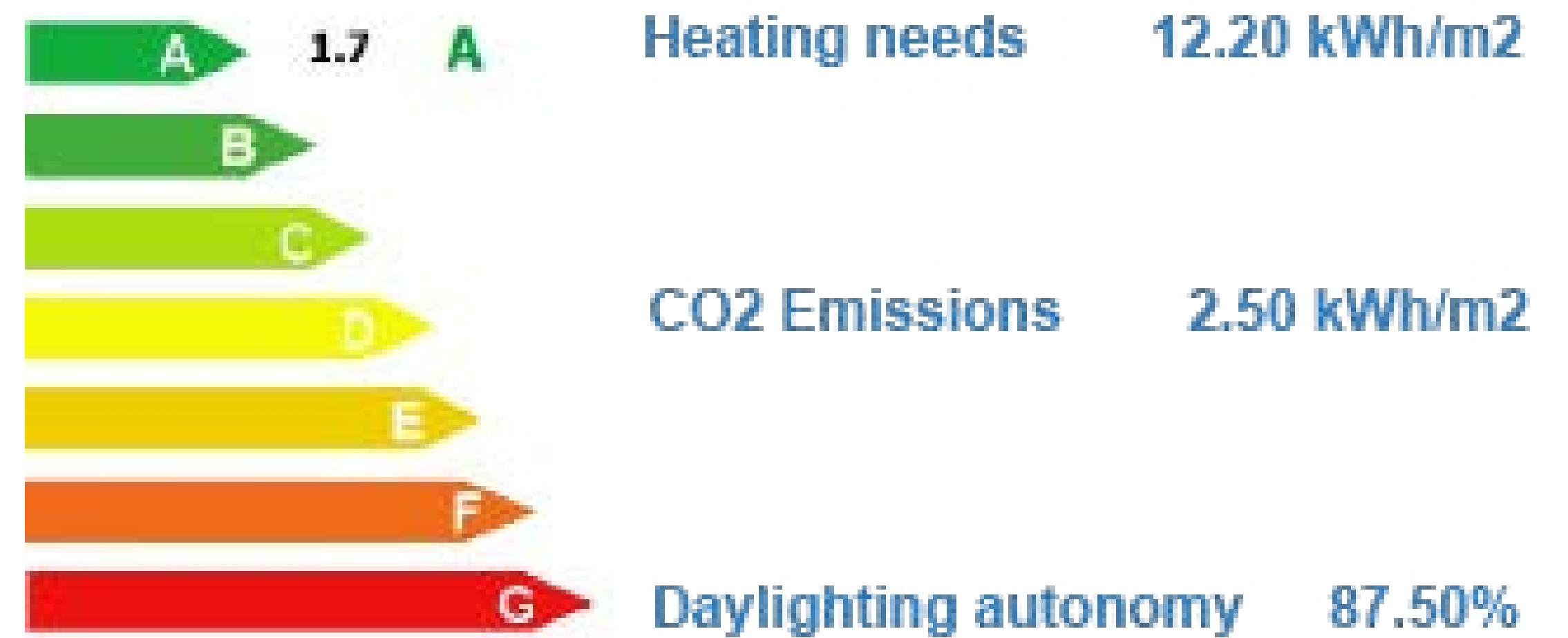
1/25

Cradle to grave (A1-A4, B4-B5, C1-C4)	kg CO ₂ e/m ²
< 420 A	360
(420-485) B	
(485-550) C	
(550-615) D	
(615-680) E	
(680-745) F	
(> 745) G	

One Click LCA



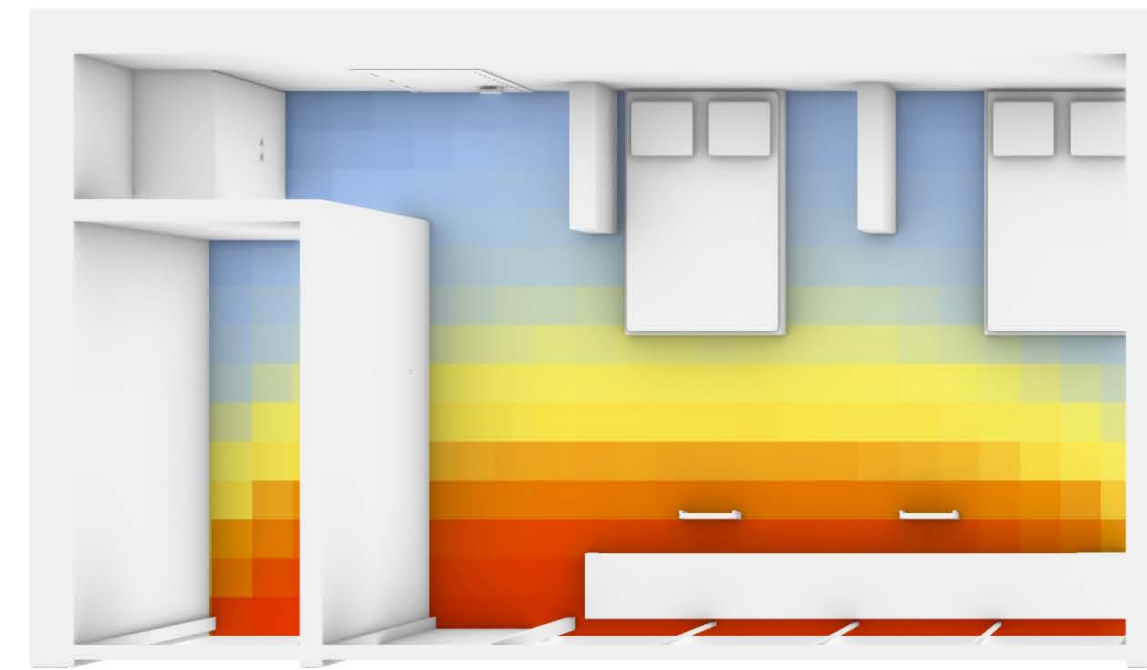
Energy efficiency rating



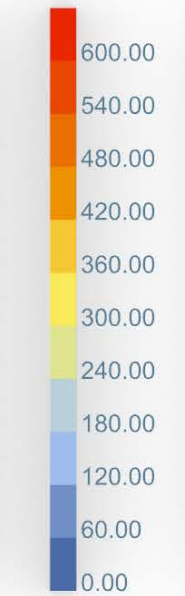
ANNUAL IRRADIANCE

This value represents the Annual Cumulative Radiation, quantifying the total solar energy received per square meter over a full year

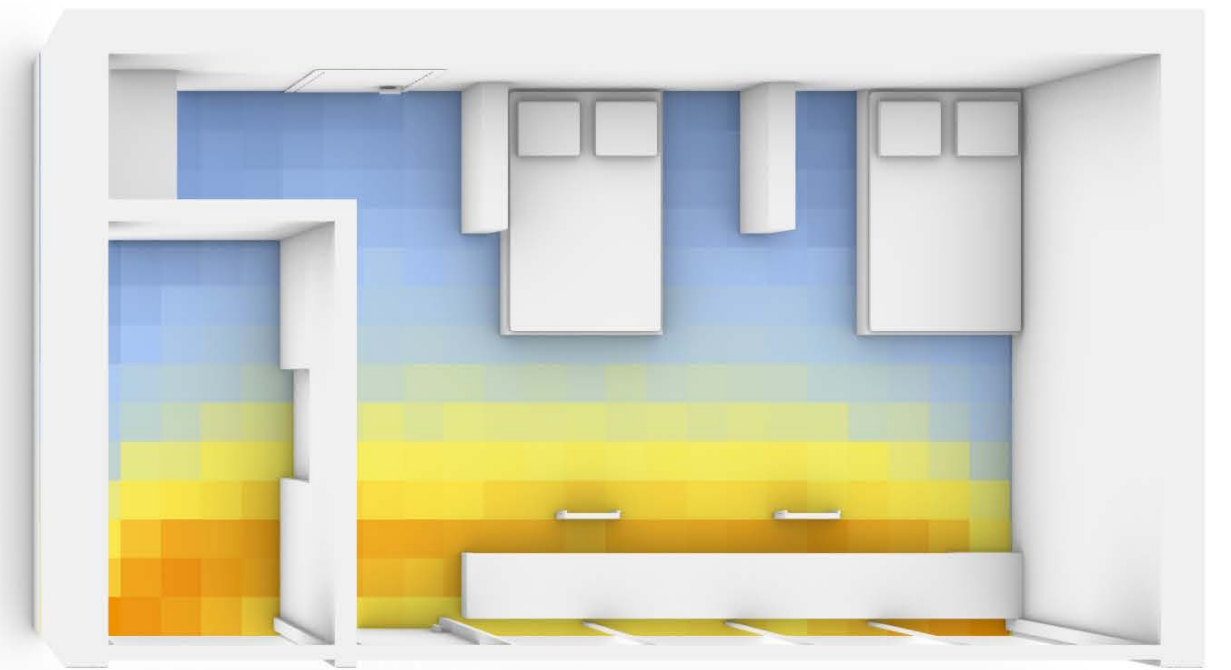
WITHOUT TIMBER LOUVERS



kWh/m²



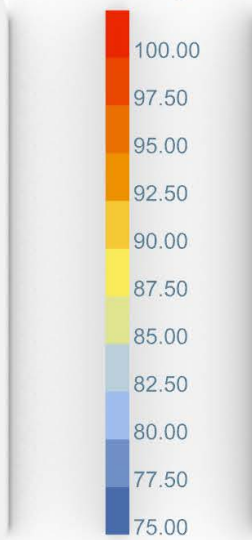
WITH TIMBER LOUVERS



NORTH FACADE



Percentage %



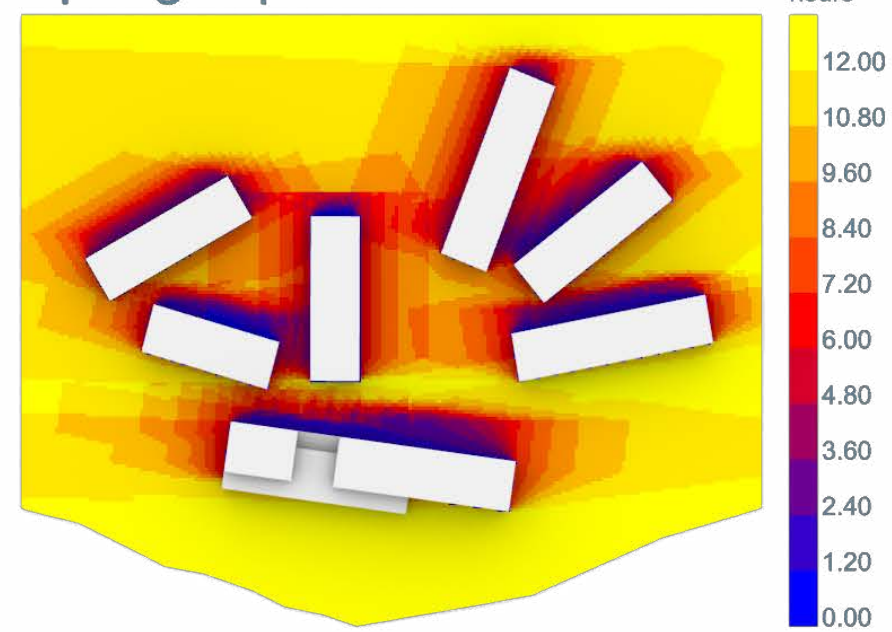
ANNUAL DAYLIGHT

Daylight Autonomy (DA) measures the percentage of occupied hours per year that each point of a sensor grid on the room's surface receives sufficient natural light (e.g. 300 lux). By analyzing this grid across the entire space, it identifies which areas are self-sufficient and which depend on electric lighting based on the local climate.

SOUTH FACADE



March 20
Spring Equinox



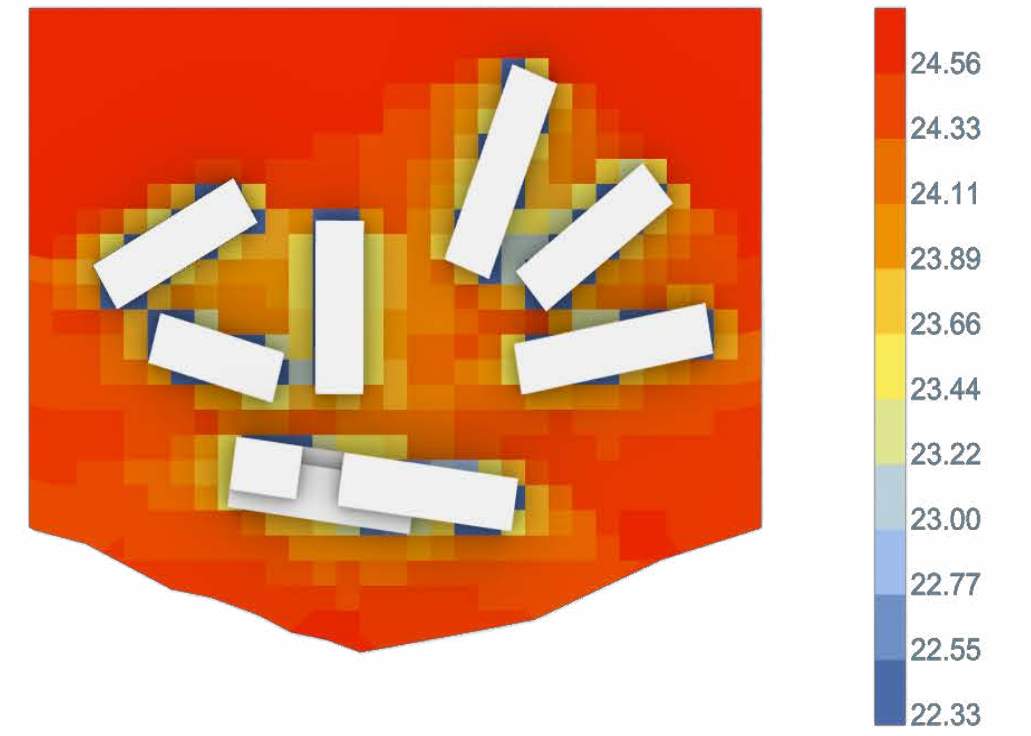
June 21
Summer Solstice



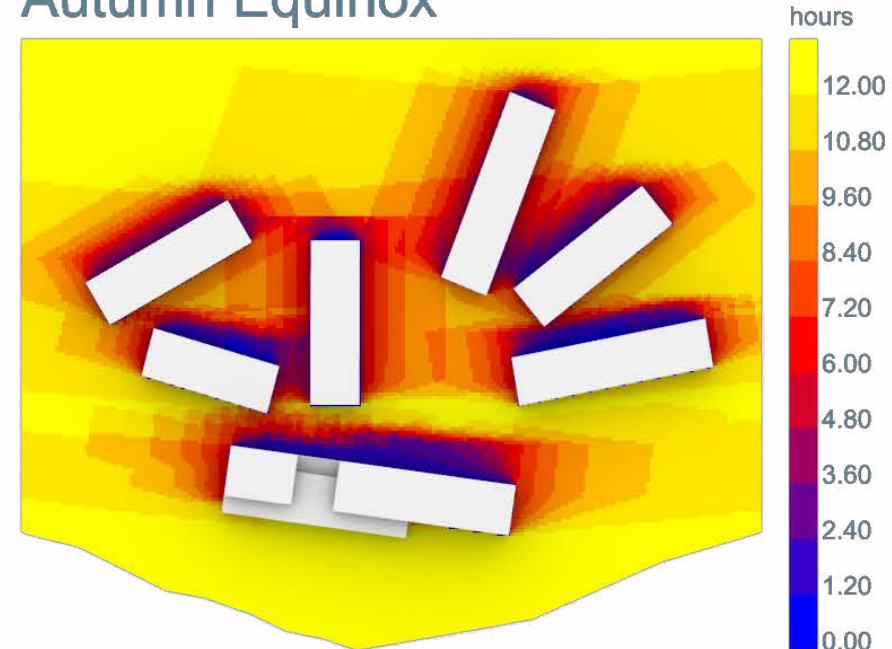
March 20
Spring Equinox



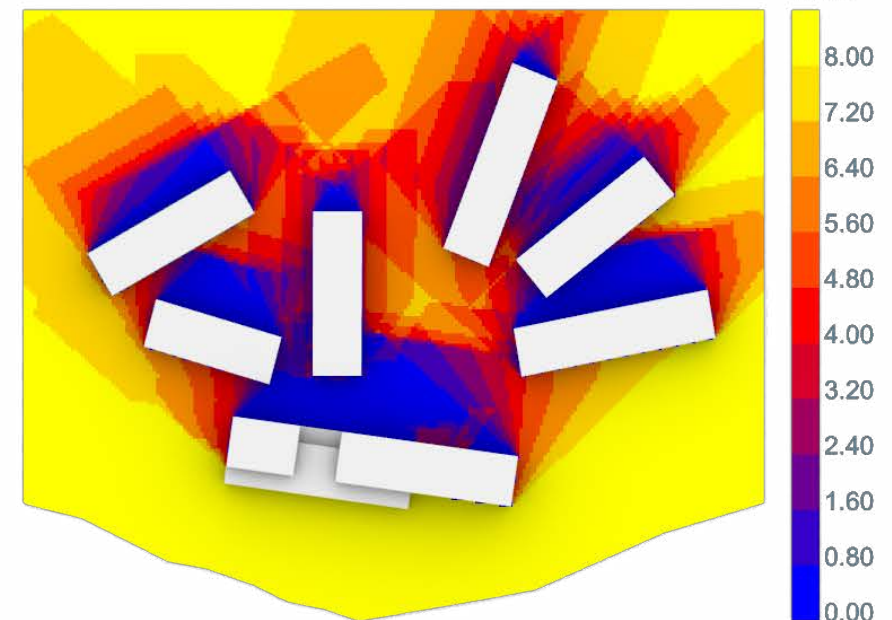
June 21
Summer Solstice



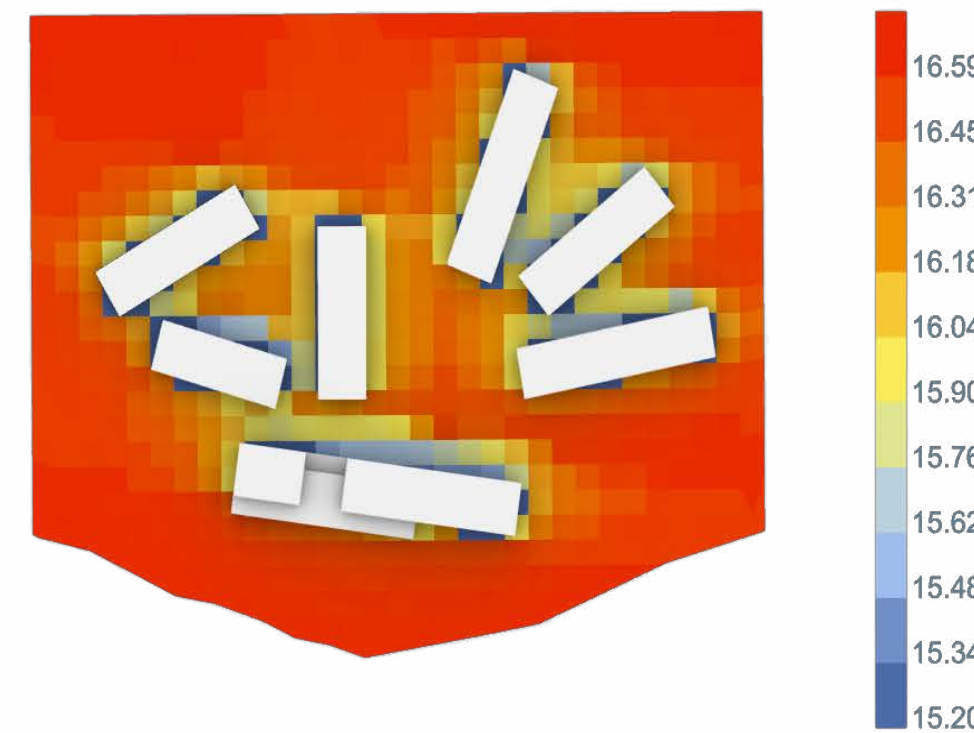
September 23
Autumn Equinox



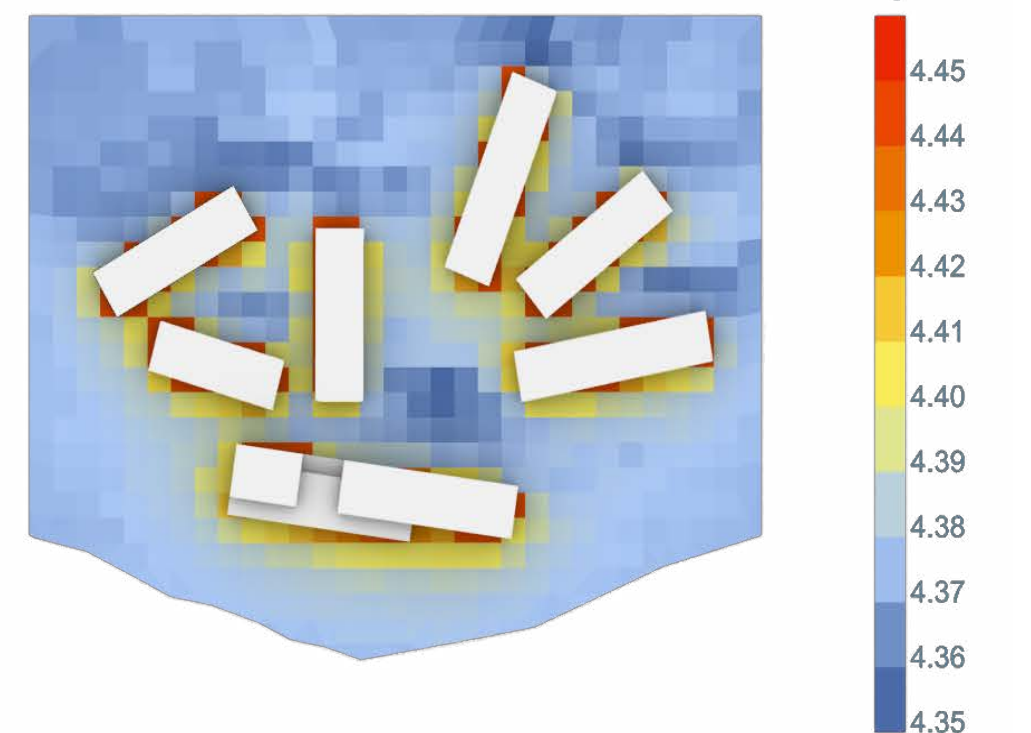
December 21
Winter Solstice



September 23
Autumn Equinox



December 21
Winter Solstice



SUN HOURS

Calculate the numbers of hours of direct sunlight received during solstices and equinoxes to identify the sunniest and shadiest areas of the site.

UTCI COMFORT

Universal thermal comfort index (UTCI) is a thermal comfort model for the outdoors based on air temperature, relative humidity, and wind velocity

