LOURES.CASA

This work consists in the revitalization of a villa in Loures near Lisbon in Portugal and the

construction of a new small office for the owner next to an old one.

Three principles lay down the rules behind the intervention which are: the proportions of volumes;

the plans metrics and the use of color.

It was developed has three different dwelling areas, united morphologically and structurally

through the treatment of void areas and zenithal windows.

This spatial organization unites and creates living spaces and transit spaces in which the

dichotomy between the different types of spaces are revealed through the character of the voids

itself. Like a thread stitching the intervention giving a new dynamic to the existing space.

On the ground floor, morphologically the oldest part of the dwelling, the metric of the

space was kept but added a must needed waterproofing layer. An exception was the introduction

of a new large window in the entrance hall, framed by a concrete volume, like a box to

differentiate between the existing forms and our intervention. To make time known by the user

of the space. This window visually attempts to join two gardens which were so far apart visually

but almost together physically.

In the other side of the building we take advantage of an old kitchen, creating a connection zone

between the old container (the main volume of the old house) and the new volume in concrete

and red color. It is through the redesign of the façade, introducing a longitudinal window, that we

prepare the kitchen volume to the inserting of the new concrete form.

Voids of zenithal light which lay down the rules for the intervention make the connection between

the old and the new areas permitting light to enter where previously there was little natural light.

It is through the plastic quality given by the concrete volume which serves as a locking volume

for the intervention where primary colors are introduced on the inside of small round windows

and in the outside entrance of this new volume.

The earth incarnated tone serves as to remind the torn of an animal that curves to enter the old

space- Color is introduced as an experimental approach to test how color can change the

perception of space and volumes.

In the first floor was reintroduce the metric of the ground floor. In regards to the salon

space in ground floor we design the main room. Corresponding space in the hall we introduced

the bathrooms and in the dining room in the ground floor we have two smaller rooms in the first

floor, trying always to respect the existent metric.

Black shade is introduced in living interior space to induce calm and prepare to the private of

bedroom spaces. The main room we create a volume (a closet) that encloses the bedroom space

enjoying the delimitation now introduced for a dressing space, like a small closet. In this black

volume a horizontal tear of modernist nature takes on the contemporary nature of the intervention.

In this floor (1st floor) we take the opportunity to increase or decrease the ceiling heights in order

to increase the amount of dynamic of space, and to reference pathways giving it a more solemn

space through its height.

The new office

In the garden, a new small building was built. Morphological in continuity with an existing one.

It introduces wood as a "brize soleil", so dear of the modernists. This new element makes shade

to the interior in a way to offer books a sensitive care in regards to the amount of direct sunlight

the new office receives.

A linear path reveals the new space in a sequence of full, empty (creating a tiny courtyard), full

spaces. The revelation of the new is directly related to the existing morphology in an apparent

agreement. The two opposite entrees, which delimit the geometric linearity of the path, are a

continuation of the former volume. The first lies in the continuity of the old volume, while the

other, opposite to the first, made in raw concrete with almost a Cubist twist of a late

Postmodernism that points the entry of the earthy red color of the new volume of the main house.

Inside, a shelf, with exaggerated horizontality displays their defiant colors. Although with only

three colors, the various repetitions gives it a multitude of dramatic chromaticity with far greater

dynamism.

Color System

The primary colors are NCS system based and had the same principles for every applied color

grounded in the color values hue. The colors applied internally are stronger but applied in smaller

and more details parts, in contrary colors in exterior are more earth tone (more "architectural

colors", like explained in "Polychromie Architecturale - Le Corbusier's Color Keyboards from

1931 and 1959".

Based on primary colors each is given a value such that the all balance between them. As in the

small windows of the curved concrete volume, the blue a cold color, is repeated in a much larger

number than yellow and red colors. The hot red is the less repeated color and the yellow the

brightest stays in the middle in terms of repetition number.

Color in interior are shaded so it is not as earthy but more saturated reinforcing its brightness to

compensate for the lack of direct light. (in contrary of what defends Le Corbusier for his Cité de

Habitation in Marseille, but more in accordance with Bruno Taut which argued the contrary, more

saturated colors should be in more shaded places and shaded colours in more light places.)

Conclusion:

Light and color, metrics and proportions are theme and subject of the current intervention.

The spatial organization was adapted to the existing typological structure giving rise to new

spaces revealing the potential of pre-existing ones. These intervention lives of small subtleties,

such as the variation of the different heights, the zenithal windows and by small touches on the

use of color.

These differences allow different feelings, introducing a dynamic of discovery of spaces and an

apparent contradiction to the simplicity of volumes between the old existing house and the

contemporary intervention of its interior.

Key words of intervention: Space -Volume - Color