SCAFFOLD HOUSE

Begur, Girona
2012-2014

The Scaffold House consists of the refurbishment of a single family house that was built in various phases starting in the 1950s in the unrivalled setting of the Sa Riera cove in Begur, Girona.

In addition to repairing multiple building pathologies, caused by precarious constructive solutions and their exposure to the marine climate, the intervention proposes to vitalize the relationship between the house and its environment.

TYPOLOGY
Residential - Refurbishment

AREA
334m^2

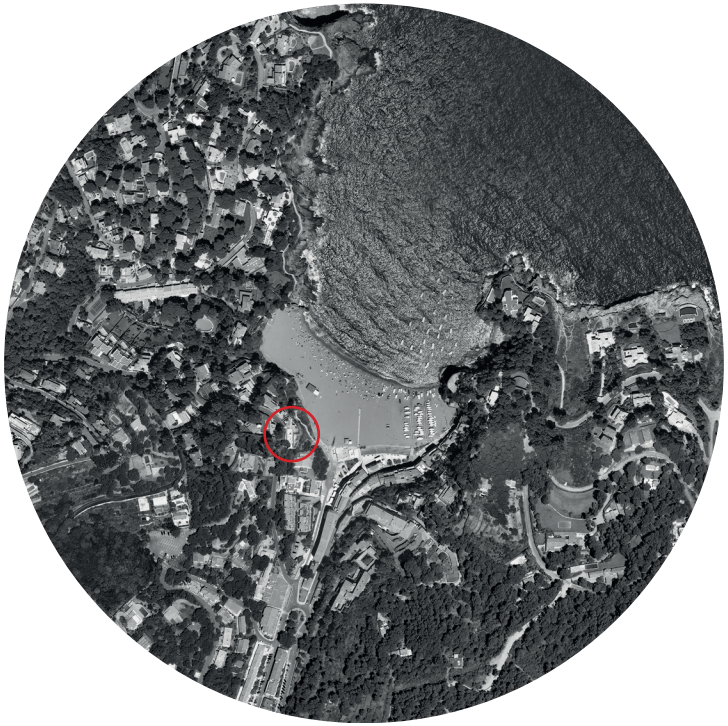
PROMOTER
Private

BUILDER
Capdeferro Constructor, s.a.

COLLABORATORS
Blázquez Guanter s.l.p., structural consultants
Font i Armengol s.l., facilities consultants
Xavier de Bolòs, technical architect

PHOTOGRAPHY
José Hevia

X Iberian-american Biennial of Architecture and Urbanism Award 2016
XIII Spanish Biennial of Architecture and Urbanism Award 2016
FAD Architecture Award 2015.



The cove, deposit of the stream's sediments, preserves traces of the fishermen's settlement that it originally was.

F1
Scaffold House site plan. Institut Cartogràfic i Geològic de Catalunya (ICGC), 2013.

F2
View of Sa Riera beach from Port des Pi cove. Year: 1902-1930. Credit: Ajuntament de Girona. CRDI (Valentí Fargnoli Iannetta).

F3
Partial view of Sa Riera beach with moored boats on the sand. Data: 1911-1936. Credit: Ajuntament de Girona. CRDI (Valentí Fargnoli Iannetta).

All internal distributions and openings are reconsidered, and superimposed on the built volume is a light and reconfigurable element, capable of coordinating the relationship between the existing building and its privileged site.

This new element aims to incorporate the house into the landscape and at the same time reinforce the presence of the sea and the surrounding nature in the interior, challenging the limits of the materiality of the façade as a constructive element and proposing a filter of an ambiguous nature as the sole enclosure.

The different densities of the new wall covering, manually sewn in situ using rope as a basic material, allow for the regulation of different degrees of relation between the interior domestic and intimate spaces, and the crowded public space of the beach. Its function as a guide for native climbing plants should help the new green wall to progressively dissolve the boundaries of the building, harmoniously adapting it to its immediate surroundings.

Cross ventilation ensured by the opening of a new courtyard on the southern limit of the property, along with the shading of sun radiation, the capturing of sea breezes provided by the new filter, and the hygrothermal regulation performance of vegetation, represent an efficient passive system that substantially improves the climatic comfort of the dwelling.

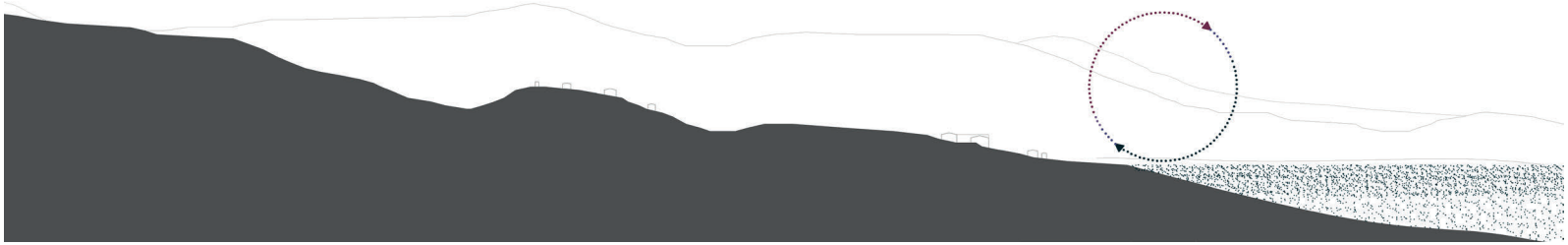
The house is transformed, thanks to a combination of operations, into a large porch, a covered and ventilated alcove open to the landscape.

The use of traditional materials and techniques aims to intertwine the new-old building with the history and the specificity of the site at all scales, and to set a fragile continuity with its memories through revisiting a precious heritage. In this sense, ceramic plays a fundamental role: we propose the use of glazed pieces produced in the nearby town of La Bisbal. These are historically present in the architecture of the coast and define the character and images of its villages. We use common pieces and lattice elements as cladding and filter materials in the façade openings, but also as a basic material for the construction of the furniture and as an element of integration of the luminaires both inside and outside. The glazed finish of the ceramic and its irregularities, the result of manual workmanship, provide a particular vibration of light, giving the space a sort of solar warmth.

F1
The scaffold and rope filter as the main strategy of intervention.

F2
View of the house from the beach prior to it refurbishment.

F3
Rope filters and vegetationn in Can Florian's gallery, fisherman of Sa Riera.

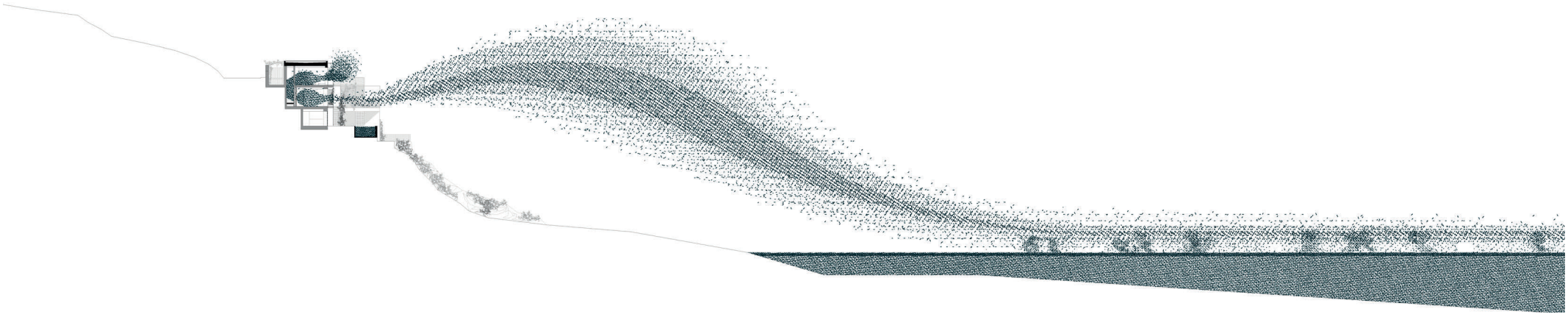


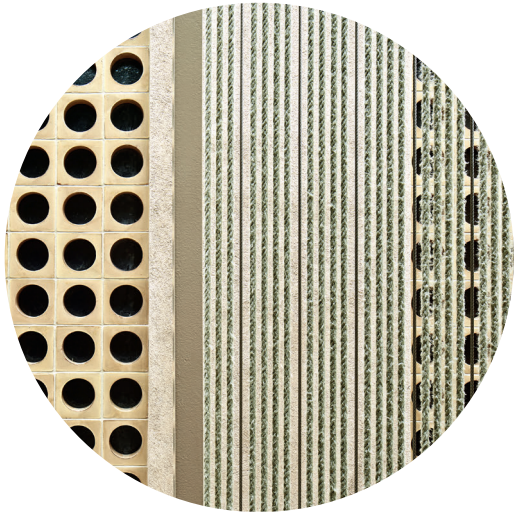
F1
Territorial section. Daytime sea breeze.

0 100 200m

F2
Local section. The scaffold: sea breeze and temperature regulation device.

0 10 20m

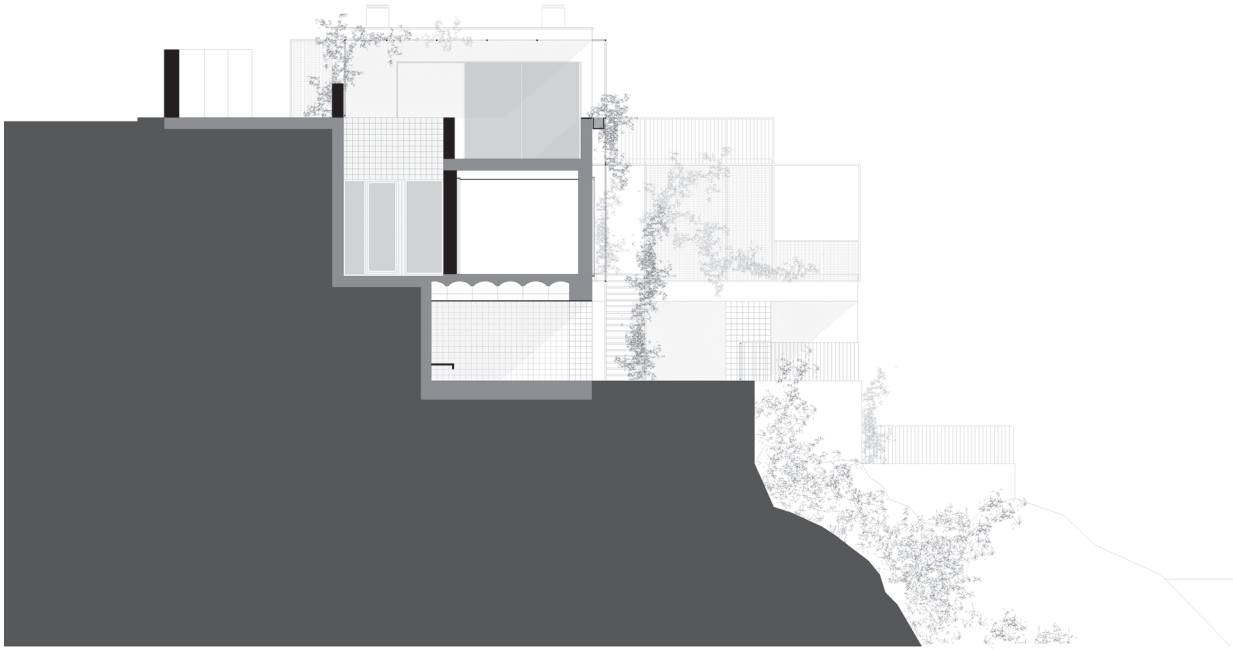


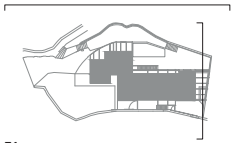


F1
The green colonization of the façade gradually integrates the building to its surroundings.

F2
The rope as a guardian of native climbing species.

F3
Materiality: lime stucco, glazed ceramic lattice from La Bisbal and rope filter.





F1
Section through the open southern courtyard to encourage cross-ventilation.

F2
Eastern elevation.

0 1 5m

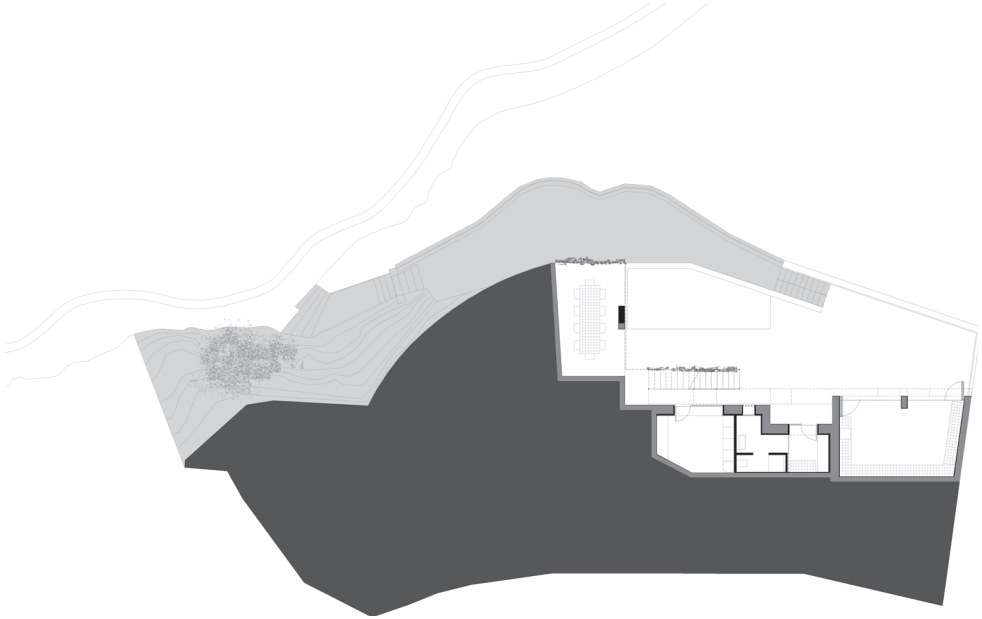
F2
The windows are collected on opaque wall facings to blur the boundary between the interior and exterior of the house.

F3
The house as a large porch, a covered and ventilated alcove open to the landscape.

The project reinterprets the spatial, climatic and constructive strategies that are traditional to the place.

F1
Entryways, shades and windscreens.

F2
Porches, outdoor spaces protected from the north wind.



F1
Plan -2.

F2
Plan -1.

F3
Ground floor plan.

0 5 10m