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## Project Specs

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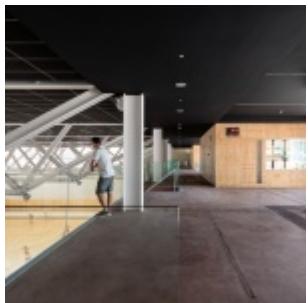
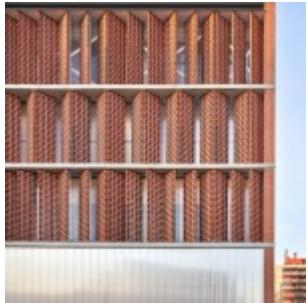
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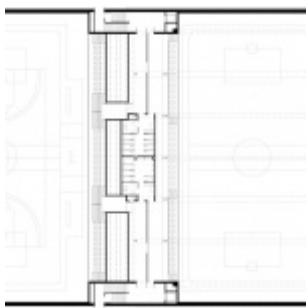
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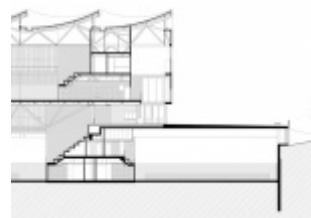
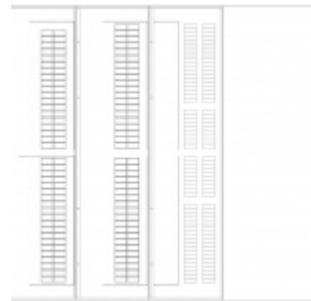


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# AIA+Barceló-Balanzó+GGG: Camp del Ferro Sports Centre, Barcelona

[floornature.com/aiabarcelo-balanzoggg-camp-del-ferro-sports-centre-barcelona-16012/](https://www.floornature.com/aiabarcelo-balanzoggg-camp-del-ferro-sports-centre-barcelona-16012/)

17-02-2021

Barceló-Balanzó Arquitectes, Gustau Gili Galfetti, AIA Activitats Arquitectòniques, José Hevia, Simón García, Barcelona, Spain, Sport & Wellness,

The temporary team consisting of AIA, Barceló-Balanzó Arquitectes and Gustau Gili Galfetti has designed the Camp del Ferro, the new sports centre in the La Sagrera neighbourhood of Barcelona. The latticework effect used for the bricks softens their impact, whilst the inverted vaulted roof ties the building to nearby factories.



Other photos...

On Carrer del Pare Manyanet in the Barcelona's La Sagrera neighbourhood stands the Camp del Ferro, a new sports centre commissioned by the city administration following a competition. The recently-completed sports complex includes three sports courts

spanning a total area of just over 7000 square metres, with a combined capacity of 800 spectators.

The winner of the competition launched in 2015 by Barcelona d'Infraestructures Municipals, SA (BIMSA) - the city's urban development company - was the temporary team composed of AIA Activitats Arquitectòniques, Barceló-Balanzó Arquitectes and Gustau Gili Galfetti. The trio's design proved particularly popular not only thanks to its ability to develop a substantial functional programme, offering considerable volume over a relatively small surface area, but also as it treated the matter of the centre's accessibility as an opportunity to highlight the value of public open space.

**La Sagrera**, once known for its industrial vocation, is struggling to evolve and take on a new urban identity. The economic downturn that the neighbourhood is suffering may be resolved with the completion of the new **Camí Comtal Linear Park** - which spans 4 kilometres - the undergrounding of the railway, and the construction of the new high-speed train station. For now, however, located on the edge of this vast construction site that will not be completed before 2023, the Camp del Ferro is the latest part of a system of existing sports facilities which appear to be poorly-interconnected islands. The site of this new project was previously occupied by the summer swimming pools of the Sant Andreu Municipal Sports Centre, which were demolished.

The goal was to create an architecture capable of not only accommodating a variety of activities, such as roller hockey, figure skating, futsal, basketball, handball, etc., but also providing a home for some of the city's most active and dedicated sports clubs.

A programme as complex and substantial as this ran the risk of resulting in a jumbled tower of overlapping, disconnected elements - in relation to both one another and the surrounding public space - which would make for an oversized eyesore which stuck out from the low-rise factories and warehouses in the area. Consequently, the architects took advantage of the opportunity to **place part of the structure underground**, placing two of the three sports courts at this level. The third occupies the upper floor, whilst the roof of the second court has also been made into an entrance plaza which is raised above street level. As a backbone for the structure, the architects have placed a concrete block housing the service areas, the terraces for the first and second levels, the café and the administrative offices transversally, approximately halfway along the building. The front lobby, which is at entrance level, is a full-height space which spans all the floors, connecting them. With a full glass façade on the ground floor, this is the arrival point for those coming from the raised plaza and the street itself.

As for the structure itself, a combination of **various shades of exposed bricks has been used in different lattice arrangements**, with open sections alternating with curtain walls, creating dynamic façades which allow copious natural light to filter into the building. Polycarbonate panels attached to the openings in the brickwork act as brises-soleil, allowing for radiation whilst also providing thermal and acoustic insulation.

The roof is supported by **exposed metal trusses spanning 35 metres** and completed by an inverted vaulted roof, with gentle upward curves, allowing it to blend in by echoing the shape of the neighbouring warehouses' roofs. This design feature helps to lighten the overall volume of the complex and is a point of formal expression.

Coming back to the decision to partially submerge the centre, this solution had

previously been adopted in 2018 for the design of another sports facility developed by a team of AIA and Barceló-Balanzó, the Mediterranean Games Sports Palace in Tarragona. In both cases, the topographical change - and resulting reduction in surface area exposed to the sun - contributed to improving the buildings' thermal inertia and increasing their energy efficiency.

The layered structure, with its open, communicating levels, facilitates **natural ventilation** and heat dissipation. The use of exposed brick as a construction material is not only a way of making this architecture feel at home in the context of a historical tradition which saw it commonly used in factories and workshops, but also a philosophical choice which promotes the use of **hard-wearing, durable solutions**. The building's use of renewable energy sources and optimisation of water consumption have also garnered it a LEED Gold certification.

The new sports centre is a striking presence, facing the city as **an architecture with a bold identity**, yet also one that is able to interact with the urban context in a **transitional space**, namely the raised, open-air foyer and large, plant-lined walkway, where vehicular traffic is left behind to create space for pedestrians to meet and interact.

Mara Corradi

Architects: AIA Activitats Arquitectòniques, Barceló-Balanzó Arquitectes, Gustau Gili Galfetti

Years: 2016-2020

Location: Barcelona

Surface: 7.237 sqm

Client: District of Sant Andreu / Barcelona City Council managed by BIMSA

Structures: BAC

Energy efficiency: AIA

Contractor: UTE: OHL /Calaf

Site management: SGS

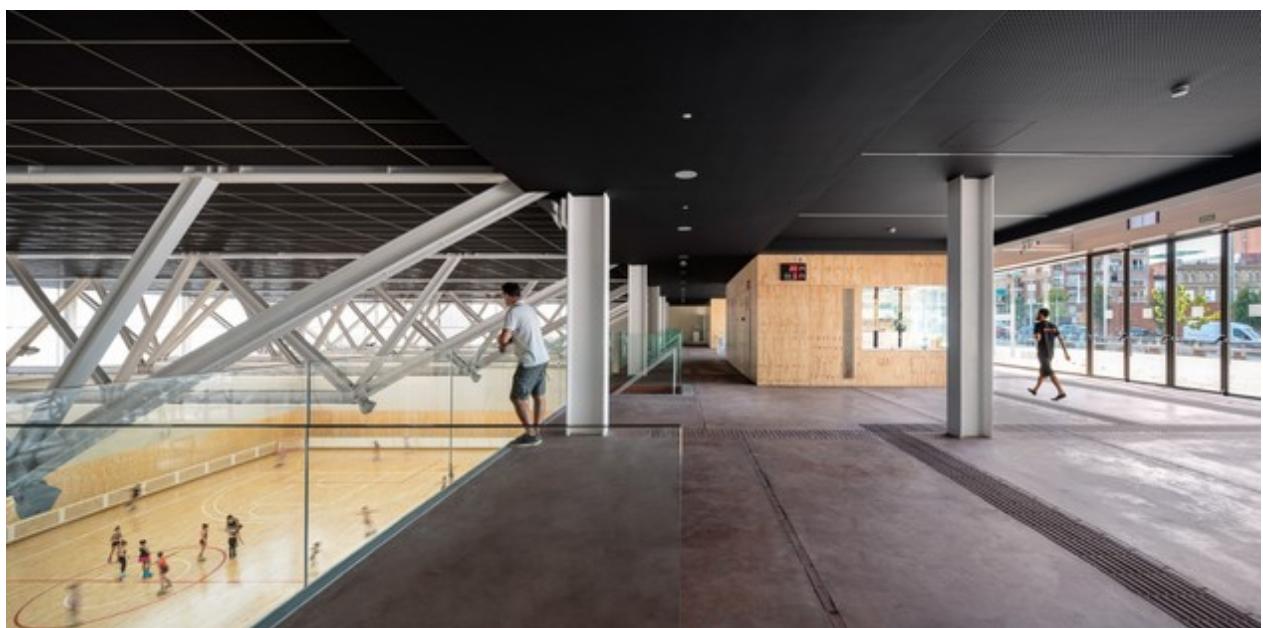
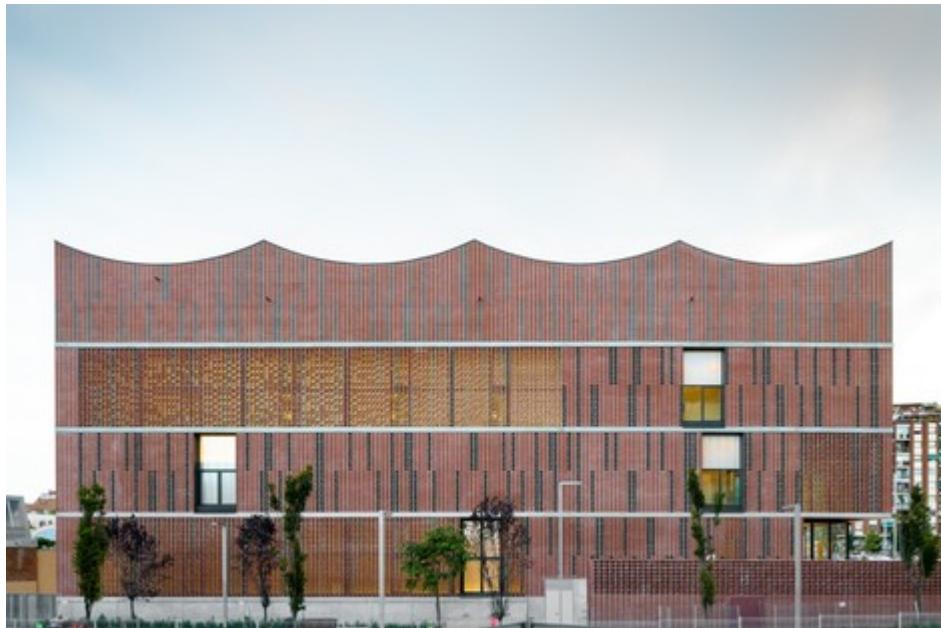
Project management: Qstudi

LEED management: Develop Index Ambiental

Photos: José Hevia, Simón García (arqa)

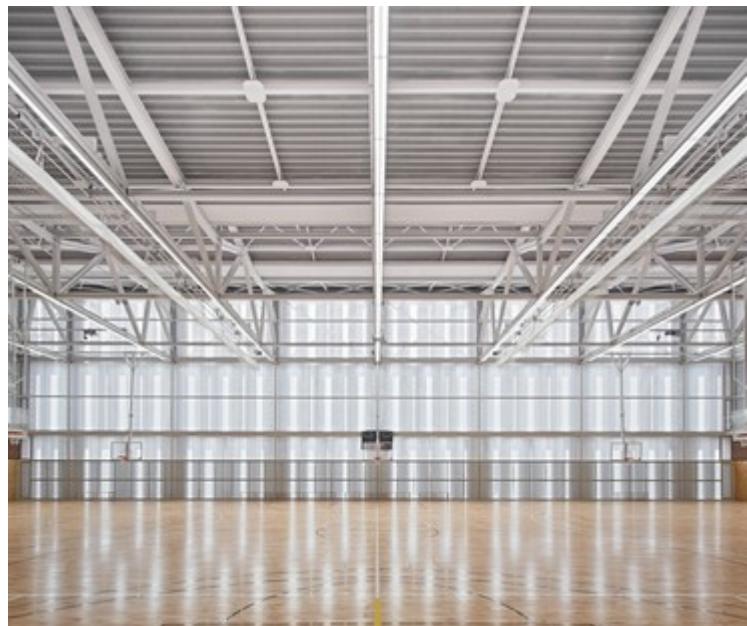
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## GALLERY

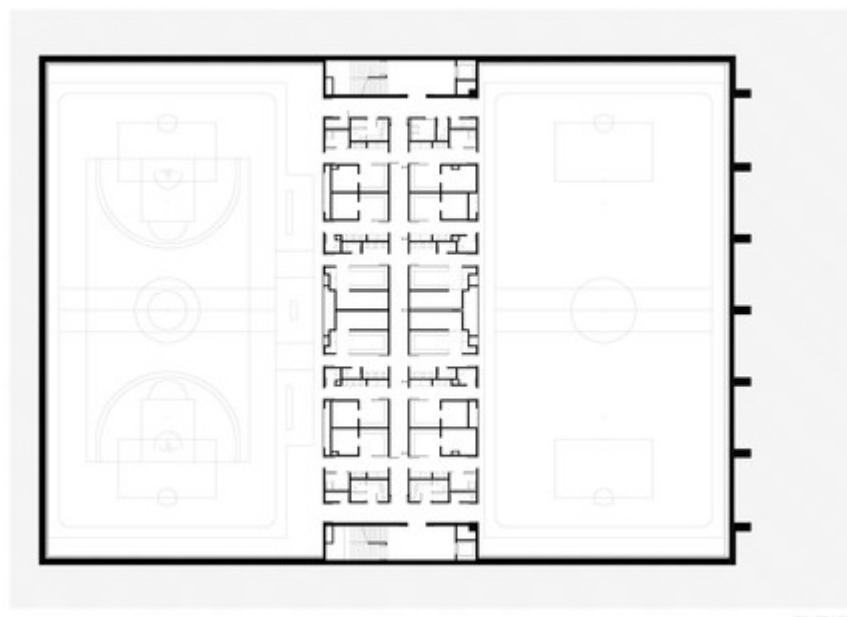
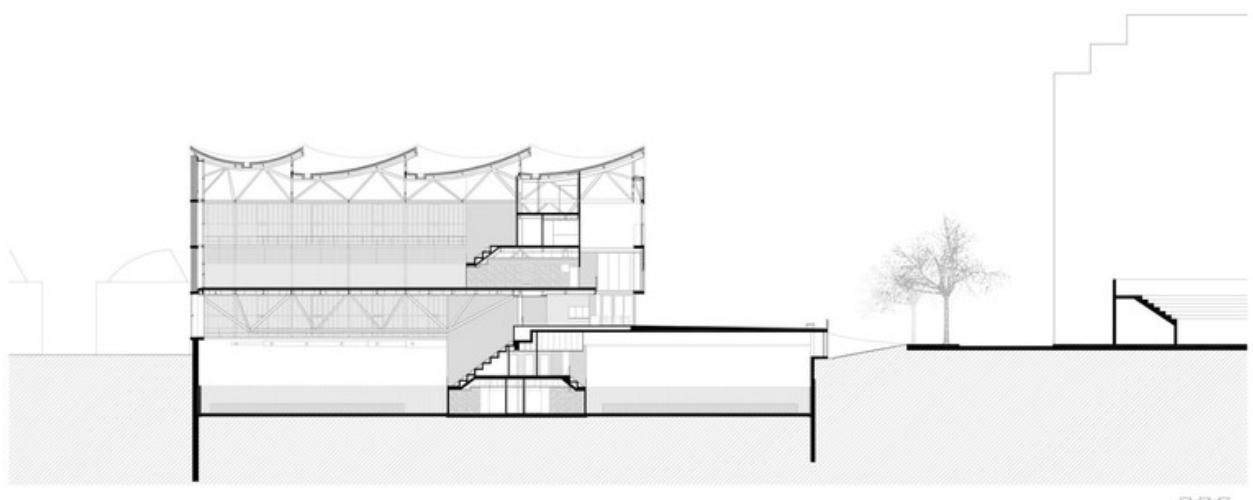
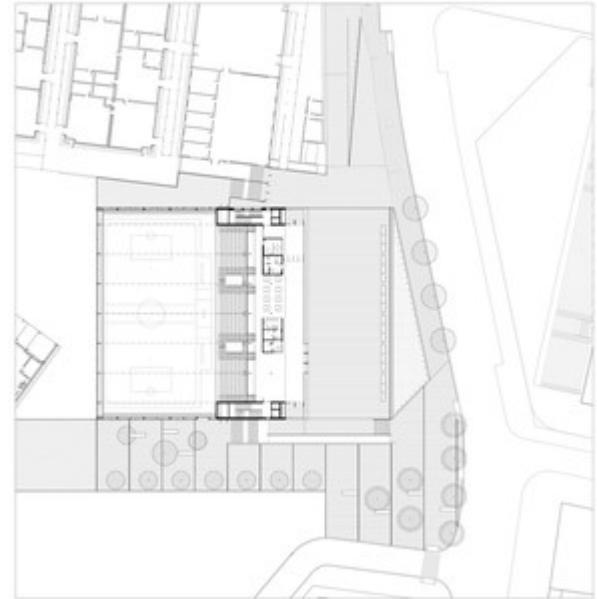


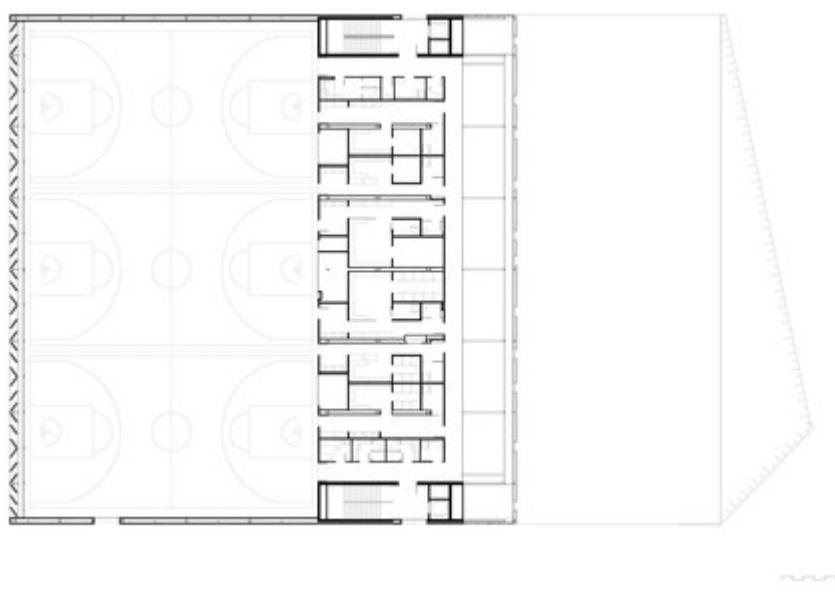
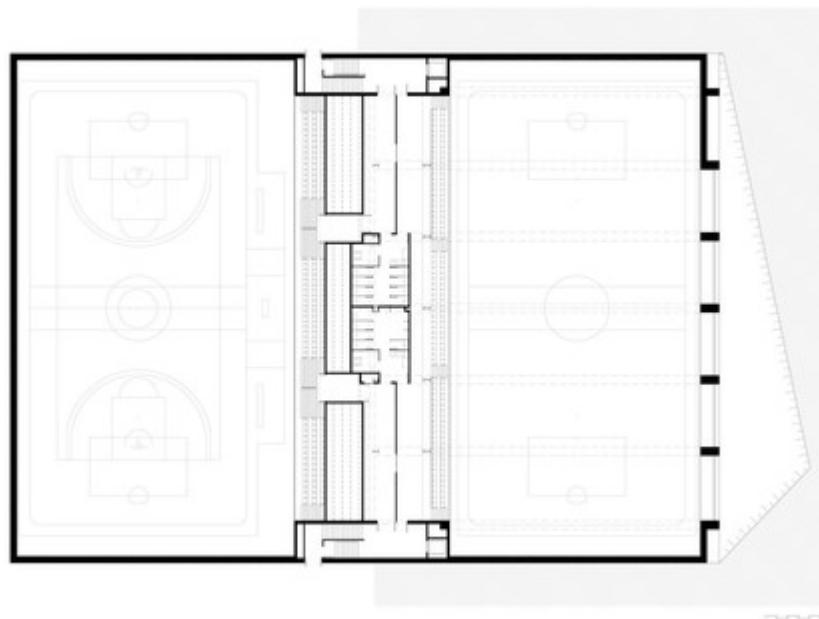


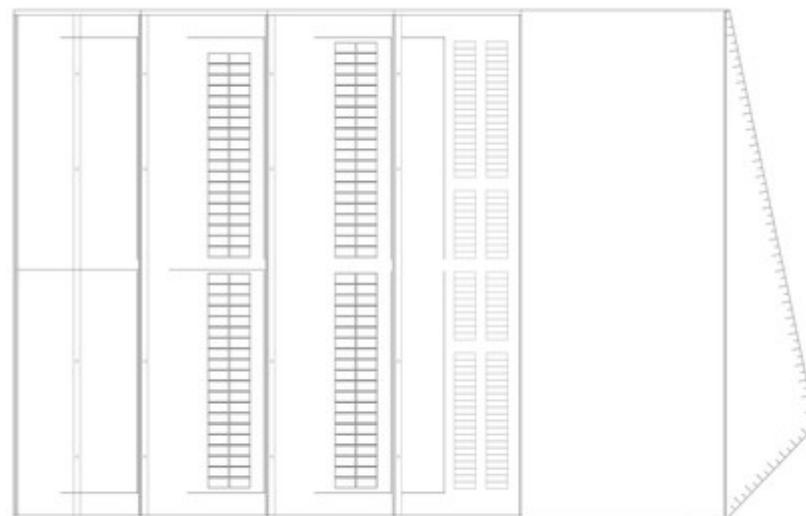
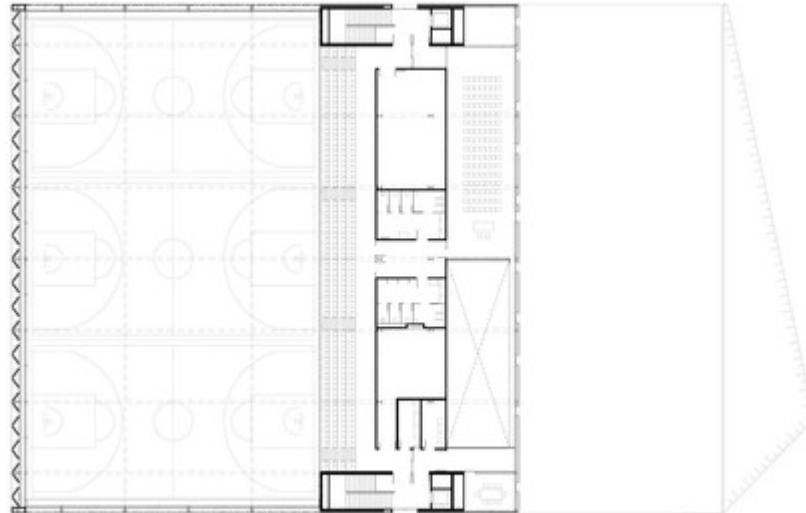












# Camp del Ferro by AIA, Barceló-Balanzó Arquitectes and Gustau Gili Galfetti

 [aasarchitecture.com/2020/12/camp-del-ferro-by-aia-barcelo-balanzo-arquitectes-and-gustau-gili-galfetti.html](https://aasarchitecture.com/2020/12/camp-del-ferro-by-aia-barcelo-balanzo-arquitectes-and-gustau-gili-galfetti.html)

22 December 2020



The density of the location, the limited dimensions of the site and the large scale of the brief—the problems tabled by the commission—are counteracted by a useful design solution that consists of semi-undergrounding the facility. Decisions such as the volume of the building, the use of lattice walls for solar protection and the existence of cross ventilation serve to minimize energy requirements and earn LEED Gold certification.

The project by architects Albert Salazar Junyent and Joan Carles Navarro (partners at AIA), Antoni Barceló and Bárbara Balanzó (members of the Catalan practice Barceló-Balanzó arquitectes) and the architect Gustau Gili Galfetti for the construction of the Camp del Ferro municipal facility in the Sagrera neighbourhood (Barcelona) won first prize in the public competition announced by BIMSA in 2015. Construction of the work, with a surface area of 7,237 m<sup>2</sup>, began in 2017.



Photo © José Hevia

Now, recently inaugurated, it provides the Sant Andreu district with an amenity that includes three sports courts and a public space that improves accessibility and connection with the new infrastructure. Given the large volume required by the extensive functional brief of the Camp del Ferro in relation to the limited dimensions of the site and the density of nearby buildings, the team of architects, after weighing the advantages and disadvantages, decided to semi-underground much of the sports complex.

This intervention, by means of section mechanisms, ensures good lighting, natural ventilation and ease of access or evacuation of the lower areas. It is also a design decision that brings notable benefits to the amenity, the neighbourhood and the city, since, apart from reducing its visual impact, it generates a public space that acts as an urban foyer for the complex and facilitates movement around it. This free area is essential, comfortably addressing the issue of access and the complicated urban fabric of the enclave.



Photo © José Hevia

The chosen construction process recovers the memory of local traditions by using a material such as brick, very common in the old neighbouring factories, warehouses and workshops. Adopting the criteria of austerity of resources and means, in much of the building the construction system itself constitutes the finish, avoiding superposed elements. The same goes for the façades of bare brick, a material that ensures good ageing and long life.

At the same time, with the aim of lightening the whole in all of its façades, the design alternates empty and full, opaque, translucent and transparent parts, and bricks of different formats and colours. The organization of the different areas of the brief is very clear in the longitudinal section of the building and in the floor plan, involving not just the superposition of the sports courts, but also the arrangement of a central volume containing all the smaller scale elements (services and storage, etc.), communications (vertical and horizontal) and installations.

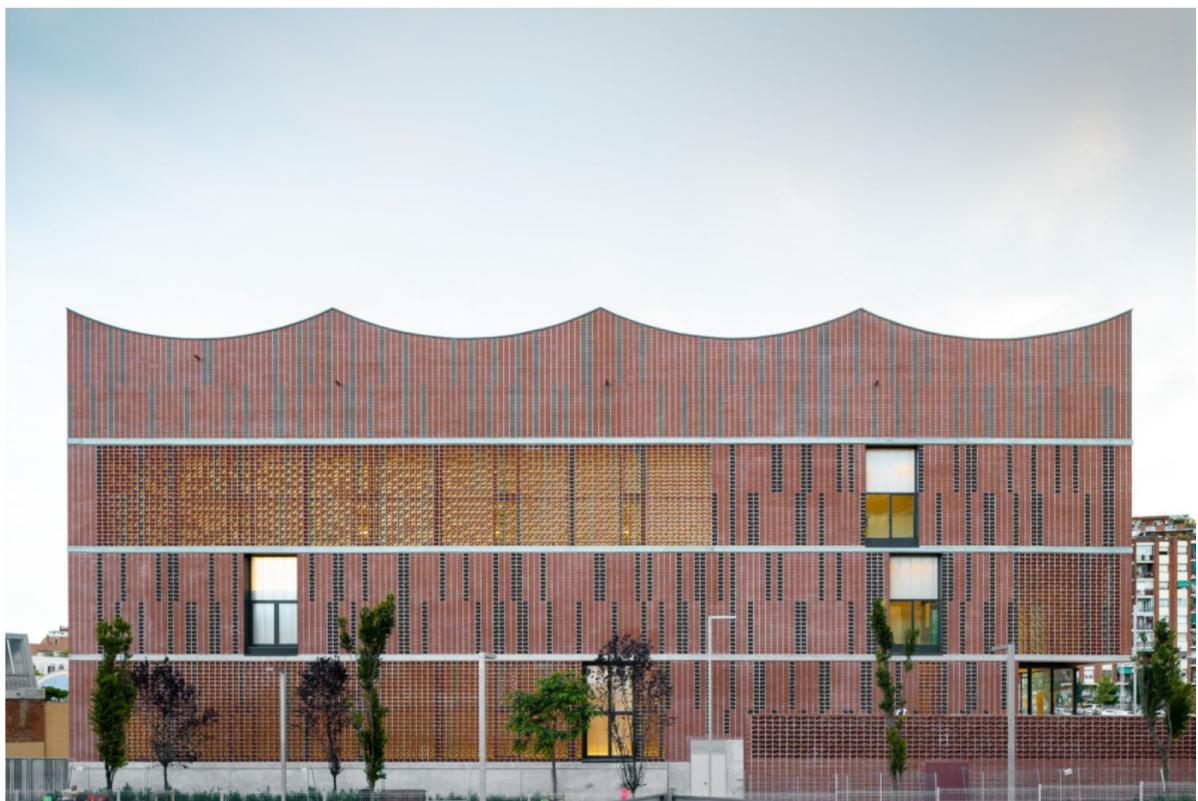


Photo © Simón García

This is a compact volume that separates large-scale elements in the floor plan. Finally, one more deliberate and intrinsic consequence of semi-undergrounding part of the building that houses the Camp del Ferro sports centre is the energy and environmental gain. Firstly, as the exposed surface decreases, the thermal inertia of the whole increases. Secondly, much of the surface enjoys controlled natural light thanks to large glazed openings and skylights protected by brick lattices and plant species that prevent direct sunlight and glare in the sports courts.

Then the morphology and the situation of the different spaces that make up the building employ cross ventilation and stratification as the natural mechanisms of heat control. Renewable energies are harnessed for the energy production systems, the use and consumption of water are optimized, efficient techniques for rational energy use have been implemented and, in its construction and design, the building's ecological footprint is reduced to a minimum. These solutions have earned the new facility LEED Gold certification. Source by AIA, Barceló-Balanzó Arquitectes and Gustau Gili Galfetti.



Photo © José Hevia

- **Location:** Barcelona, Spain
- **Architect:** AIA Activitats Arquitectòniques, Barceló-Balanzó Arquitectes, Gustau Gili Galfetti
- **Structures:** BAC
- **Energy efficiency:** AIA
- **Contractor:** UTE: OHL /Calaf
- **Site management:** SGS
- **Project management:** Qstudi
- **LEED management:** Develop Index Ambiental
- **Client:** District of Sant Andreu / Barcelona City Council managed by BIMSA
- **Surface:** 7.237 m<sup>2</sup>
- **Year:** 2020
- **Photographs:** José Hevia, Simón García (arqa), Courtesy of POCH



Photo © José Hevia



Photo © José Hevia



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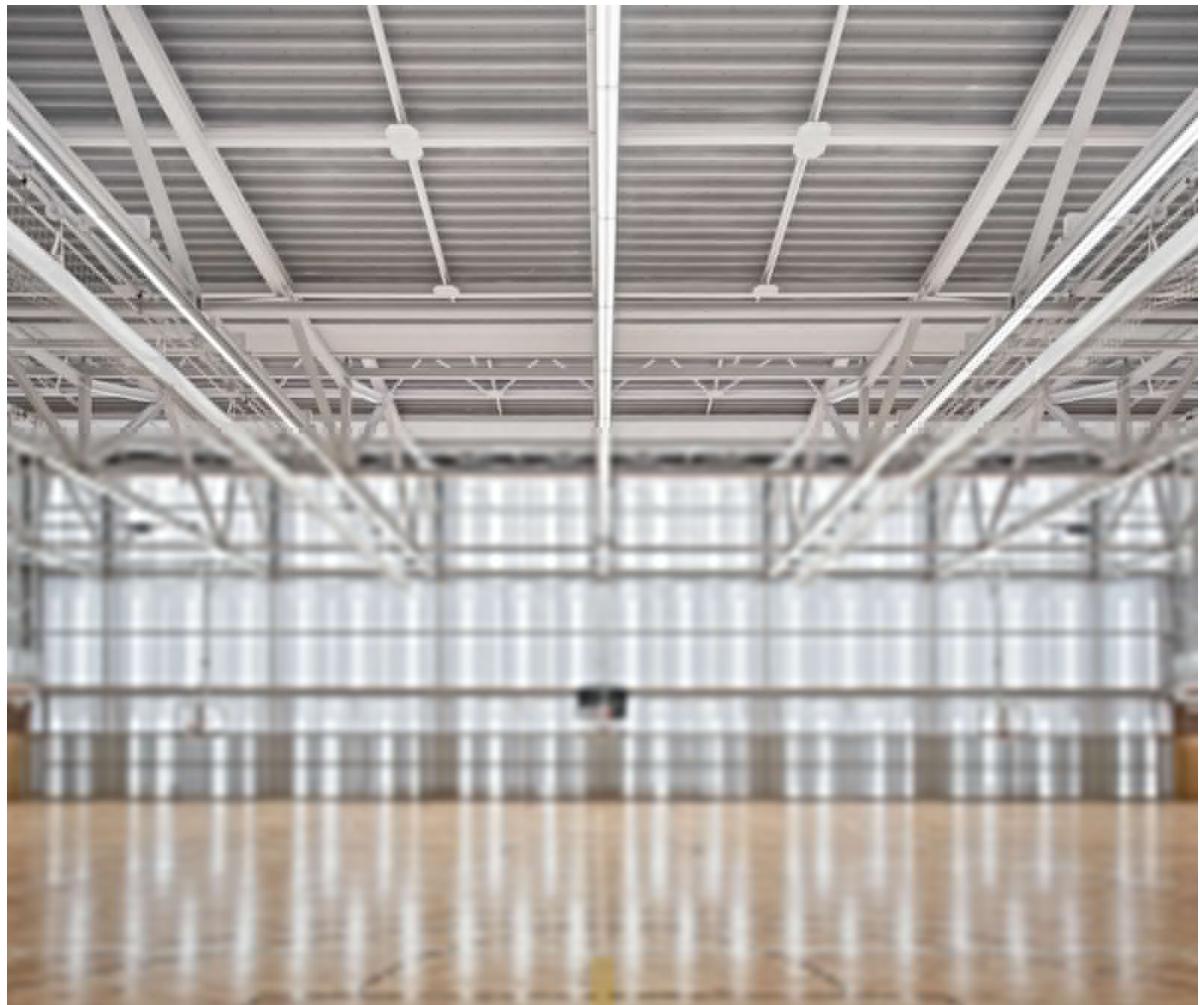


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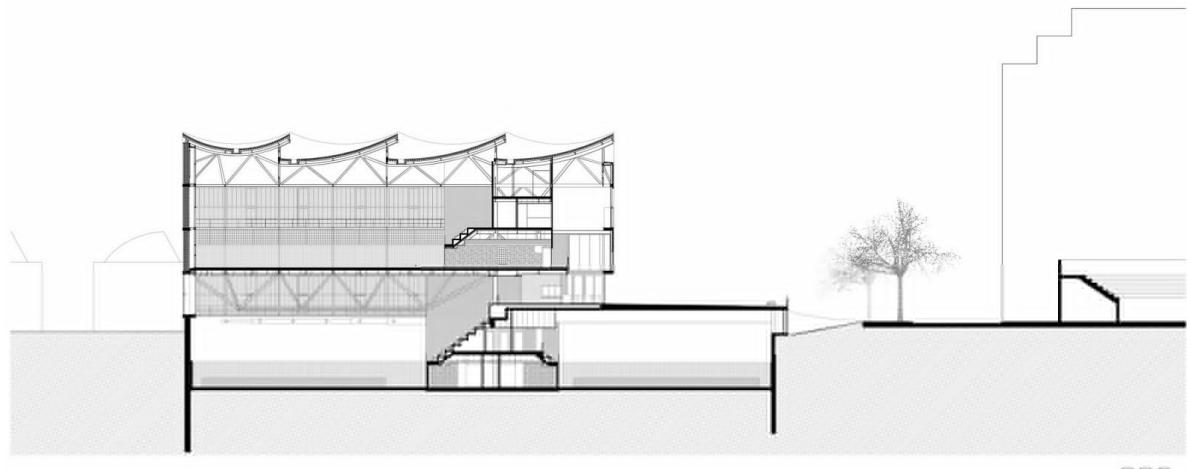
Photo © José Hevia



Site Plan



Ground Floor Plan

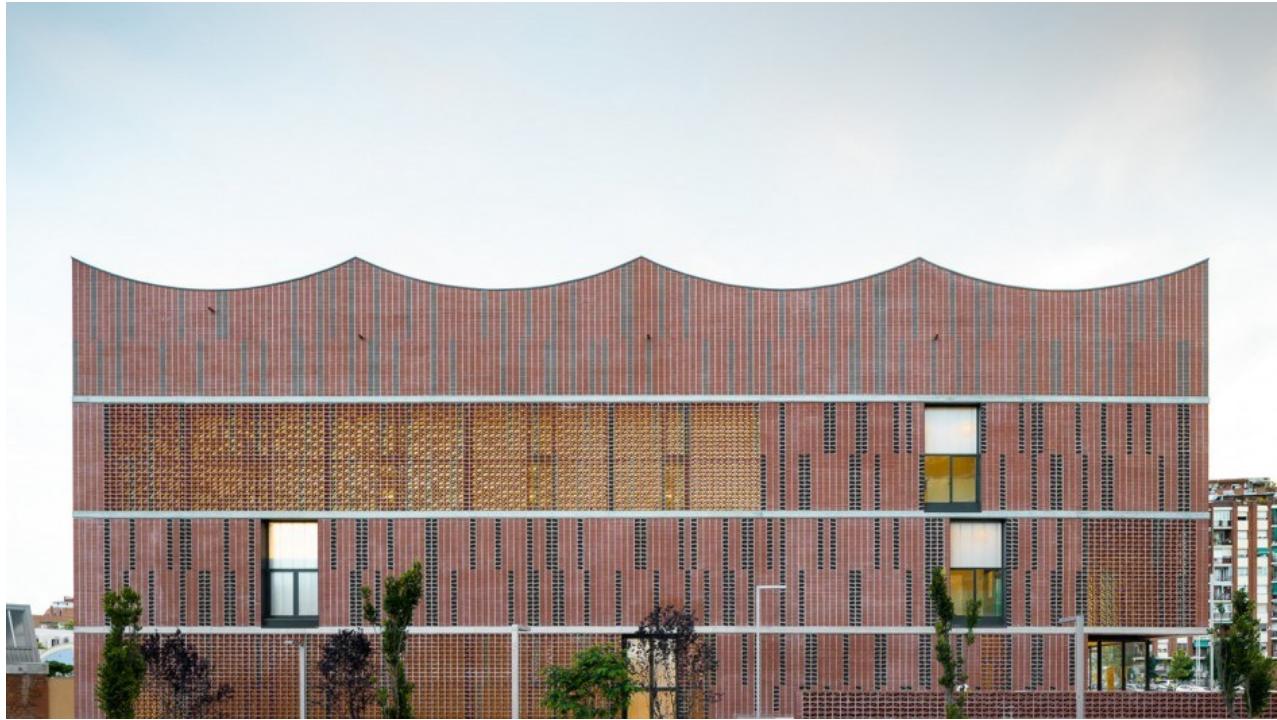


Section

# Camp del Ferro añade un nuevo espacio público y deportivo a Barcelona.

 diariodesign.com/2020/12/camp-del-ferro-anade-un-nuevo-espacio-publico-y-deportivo-a-barcelona

21 de diciembre de 2020



Laura Novo Muñoz

21 diciembre 2020



## Etiquetas:

Un local de reducidas dimensiones, un entorno muy denso y un amplio programa son los puntos de partida del nuevo polideportivo de Barcelona, Camp del Ferro. Tres condicionantes a priori problemáticos, que el equipo formado por AIA, Barceló-Balanzó Arquitectes y Gustau Gili Galfetti ha sabido convertir en oportunidad.

## Camp del Ferro

Albert Salazar Junyent y Joan Carles Navarro (de AIA), Antoni Barceló y Bárbara Balanzó (de Barceló-Balanzó Arquitectes) y Gustau Gili Galfetti son los autores de este edificio. Un proyecto ganador del **primer premio del concurso público convocado por BIMSA** en 2015 y cuya construcción comenzó en 2017. Tres años después, y recientemente inaugurado, el complejo dota al barrio de la Sagrera con tres pistas polideportivas y un espacio público que mejora su accesibilidad y conexión.



Para lograr encajar el amplio programa funcional en el solar de reducidas dimensiones, los arquitectos han optado por **soterrar una parte importante** del complejo polideportivo. El cuidado trabajo en sección permite asegurar en todo momento la buena iluminación, la ventilación natural así como, el cómodo acceso o evacuación de las zonas inferiores.



## Un espacio de relación con el barrio

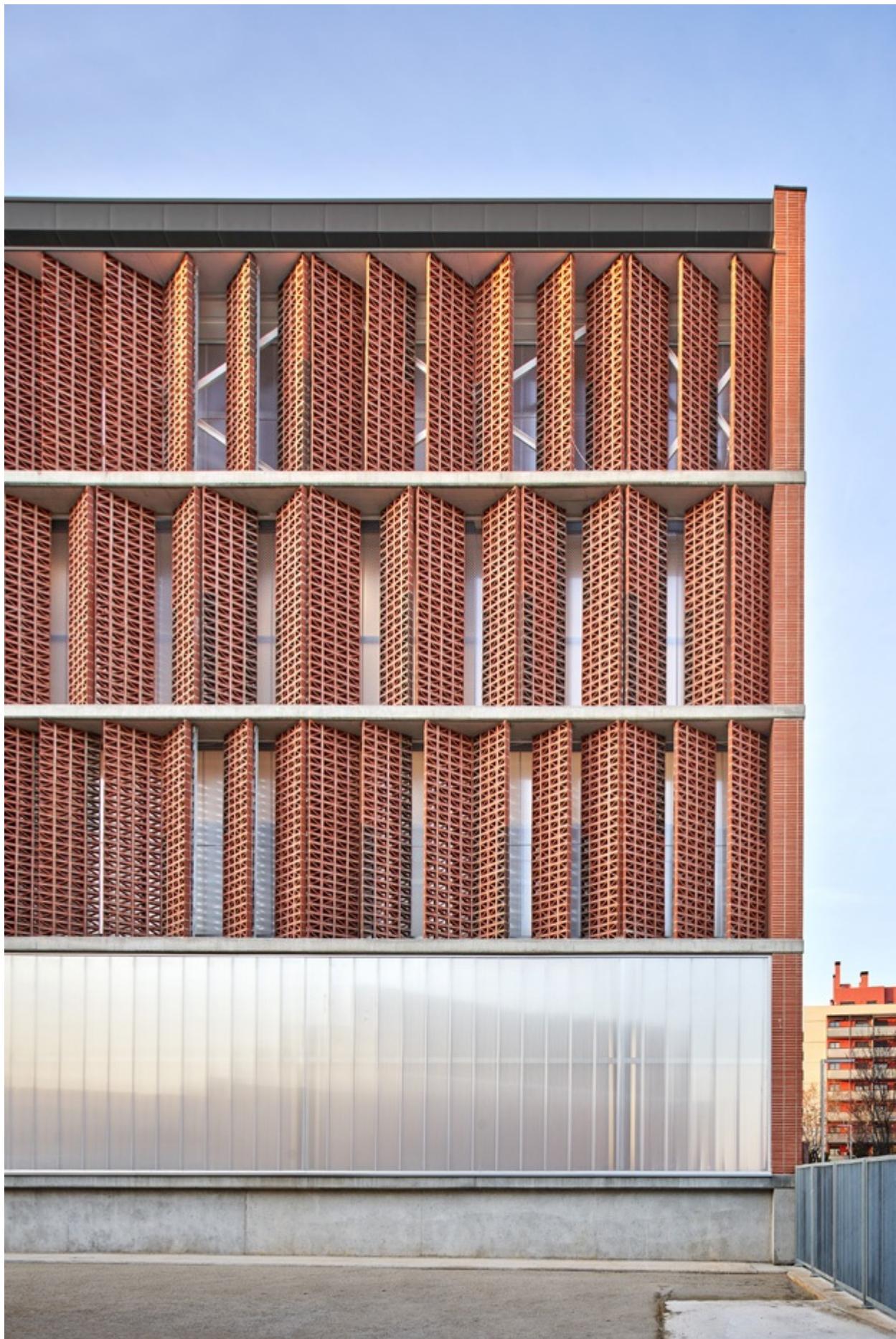
Esta solución enterrada no sólo reduce el impacto visual, sino que también deja libre un espacio público que actúa como foyer urbano del complejo y facilita la circulación. De esta forma **se resuelve el acceso y la complicada y densa trama urbana del entorno.**



Constructivamente, el edificio se inspira en la tradición local de la cerámica, un material frecuentemente utilizado en antiguas fábricas, almacenes, talleres y naves industriales vecinas. Fieles a criterios de austeridad de recursos y medios, **los arquitectos han querido que el sistema constructivo funcione también como acabado.** Se eliminan así los materiales sobreexpuestos y las fachadas de obra vista garantizan un buen envejecimiento y larga duración.

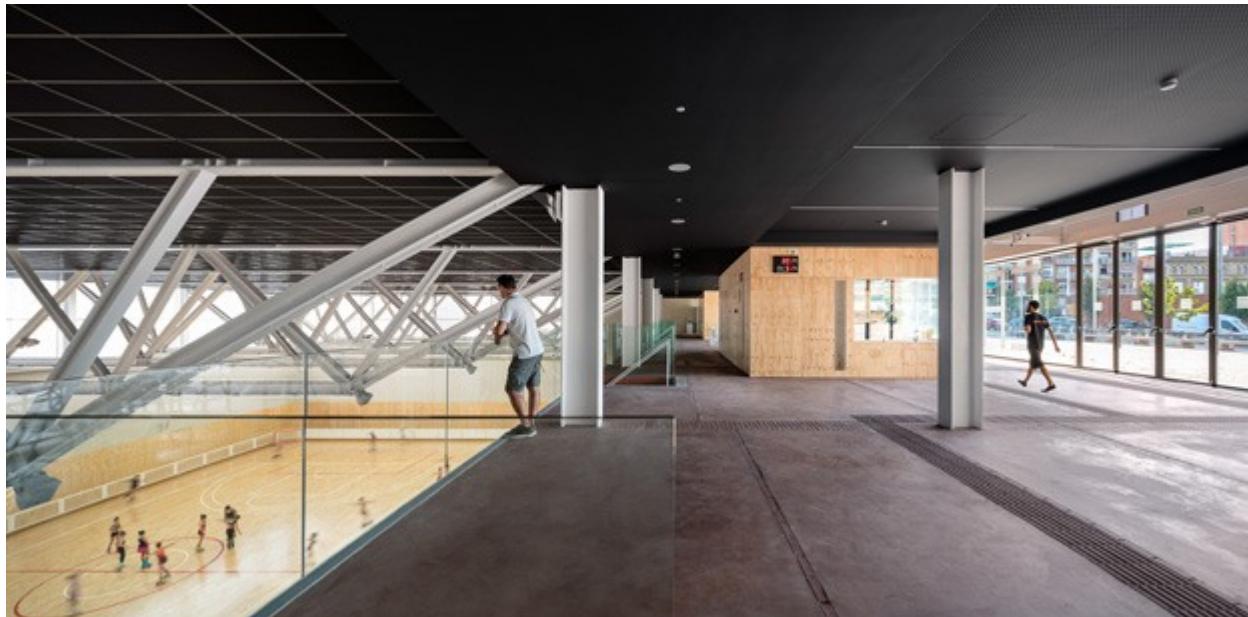


Para aligerar el conjunto, las fachadas alternan llenos y vacíos, zonas opacas y transparentes, y piezas cerámicas de formatos y colores diversos.



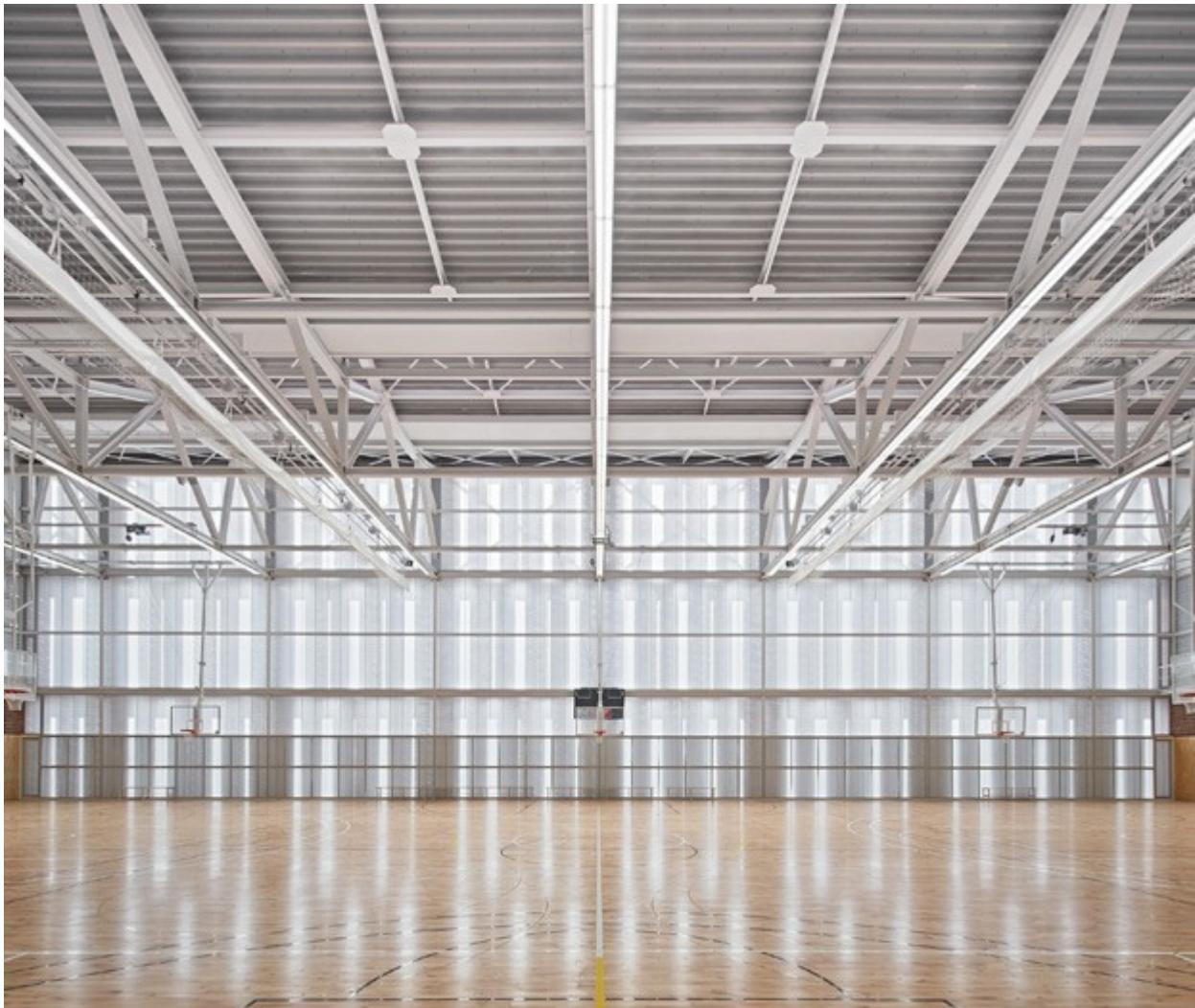


Visible tanto en planta como en sección, **el programa se distribuye en las pistas deportivas y un cuerpo central**. Este último alberga las zonas de menor escala (servicios, almacenes, dependencias auxiliares...), las circulaciones horizontales y verticales, y las instalaciones.

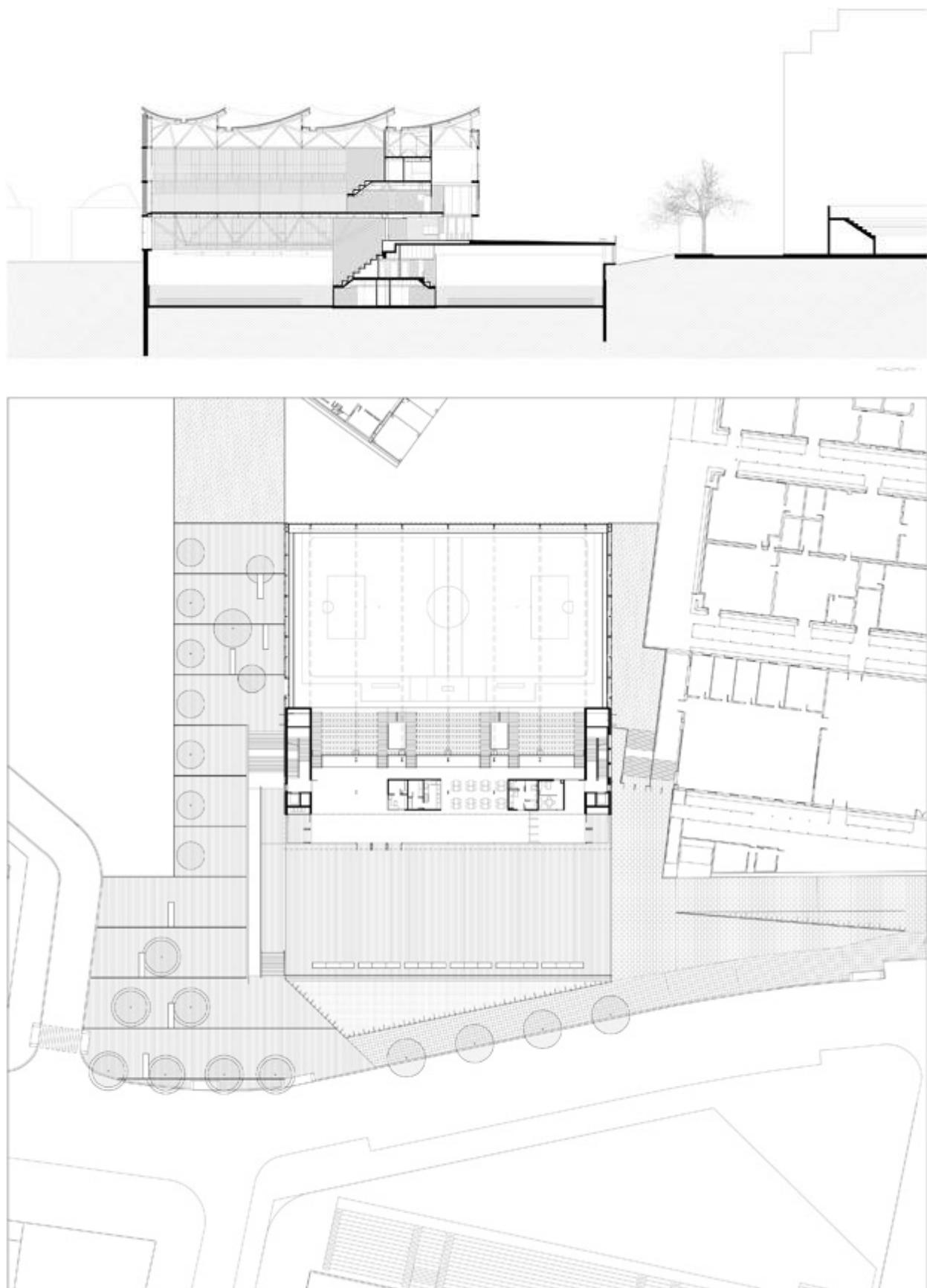


## Certificación Leed Gold

La decisión de soterrar parte de la edificación ha traído intrínsecas claras **mejoras energéticas y medioambientales**. No sólo por el incremento de inercia térmica que supone el reducir la superficie expuesta, sino también por la luz natural controlada que baña el interior. Esto se logra con grandes aperturas vidriadas y claraboyas protegidas por celosías de cerámica y especies vegetales. Todas ellas evitan la entrada directa de luz del sol y los deslumbramientos en las pistas.



La estudiada distribución de los espacios logra, además, que la ventilación cruzada y la estratificación funcionen comomecanismos naturales del tratamiento térmico. El uso de energías renovables, la optimización del consumo del agua, el uso racional de la energía y un diseño y construcción que **reduce al máximo la huella ecológica** le han hecho merecedor de la certificación Leed Gold.



Fotografía: José Hevia y Simón García

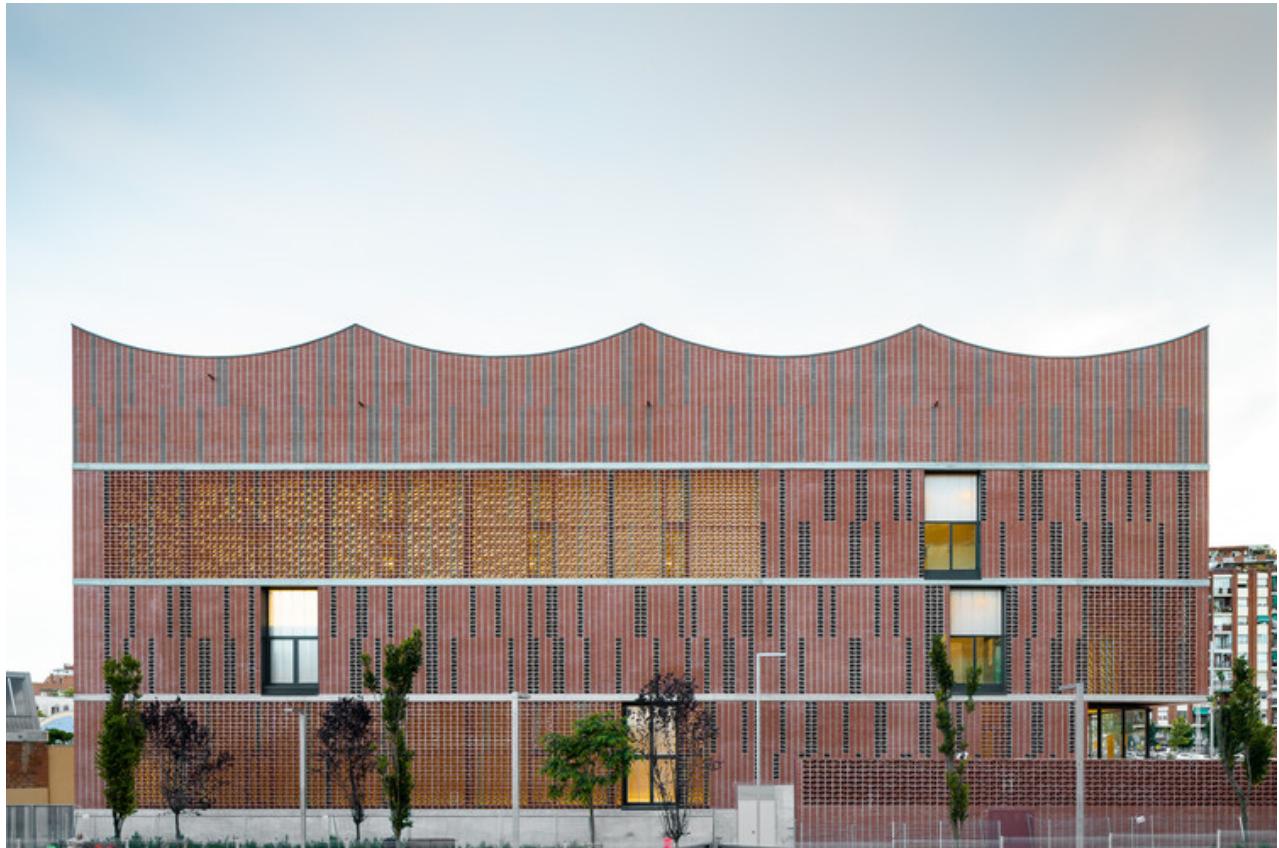
# Camp del Ferro Sports Center / AIA + Barceló Balanzó Arquitectes + Gustau Gili Galfetti



[archdaily.com/956889/camp-del-ferro-sports-center-aia-plus-barcelo-balanzo-arquitectes-plus-gustau-gili-galfetti](https://www.archdaily.com/956889/camp-del-ferro-sports-center-aia-plus-barcelo-balanzo-arquitectes-plus-gustau-gili-galfetti)

February 12, 2021

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Recreation & Training, Sustainability

- 

Barcelona, Spain

- Area: 7237 m<sup>2</sup>
- Year: 2020

More Specs

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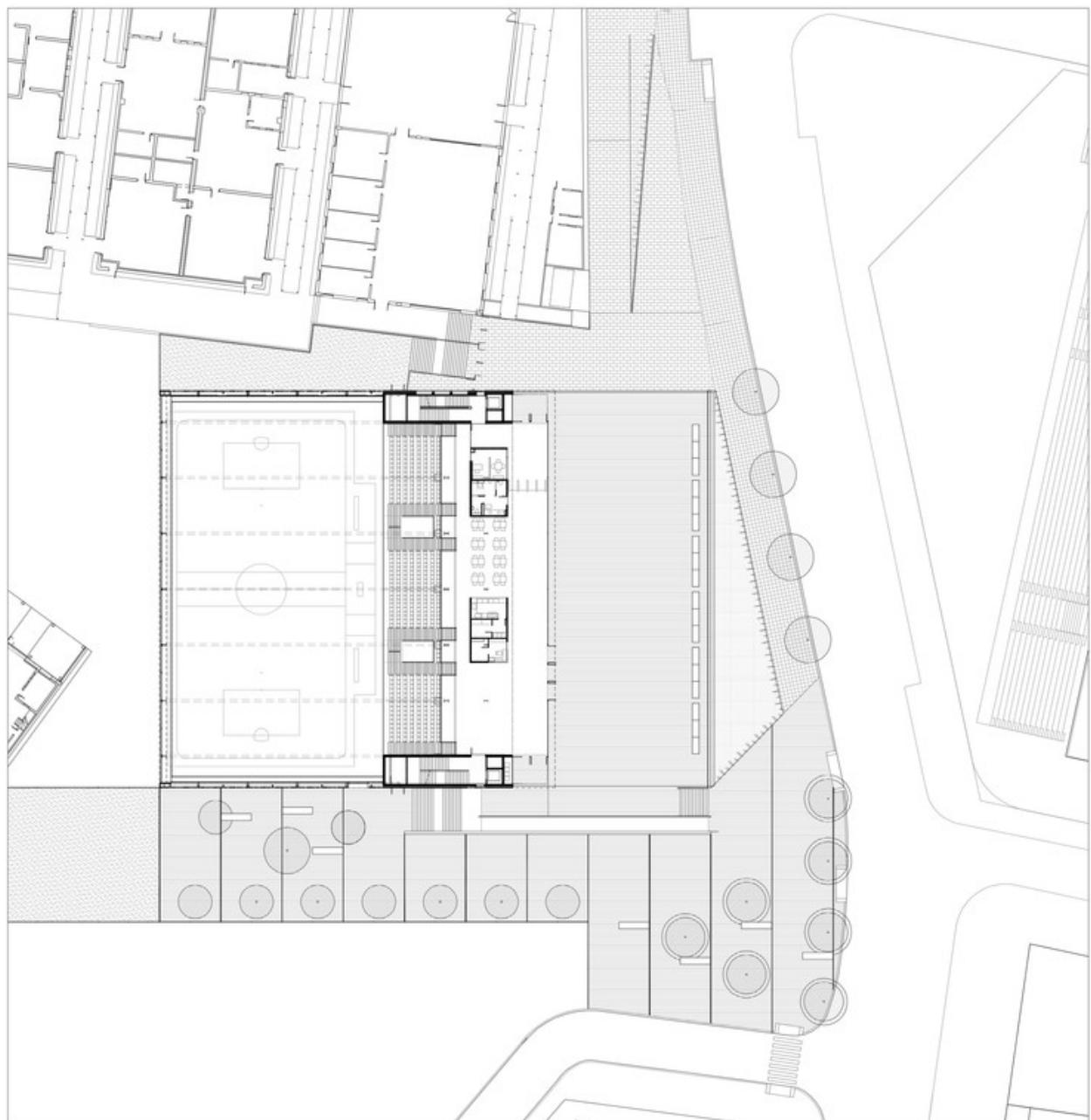


*Text description provided by the architects.* The project by the architects Albert Salazar Junyent and Joan Carles Navarro (partners of AIA), by Antoni Barceló and Bárbara Balanzó (members of the Catalan firm Barceló-Balanzó Arquitectes) and by the architect Gustau Gili Galfetti for the construction of the Camp del Ferro municipal facility in the Sagrera neighbourhood (Barcelona) won the first prize in the public competition called by BIMSA in 2015. The project, with an area of 7,237 m<sup>2</sup>, began construction in 2017 and now, recently inaugurated, provides the Sant Andreu district with a facility that includes three sports courts, as well as a public space that improves accessibility and connection to the new infrastructure.

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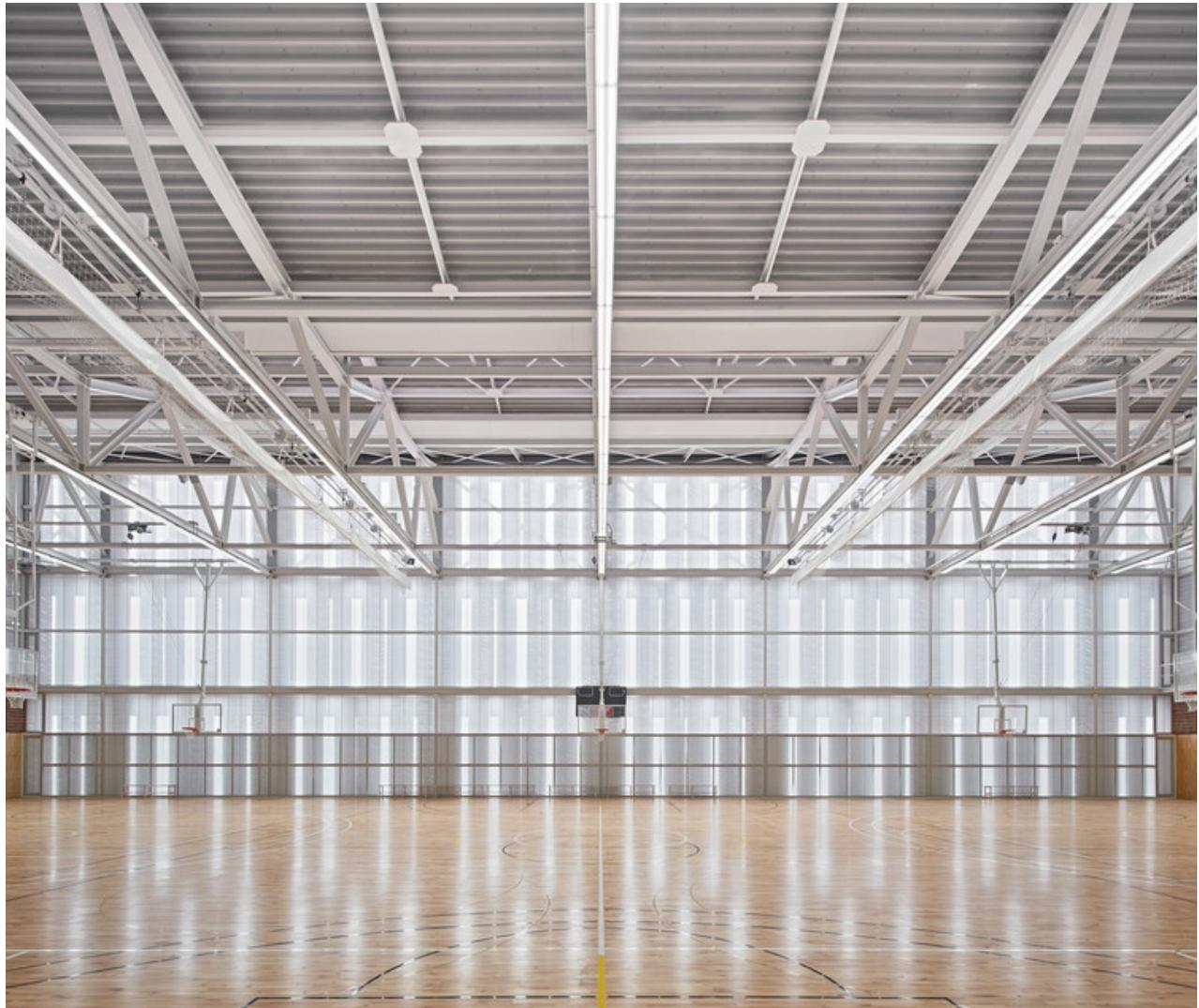
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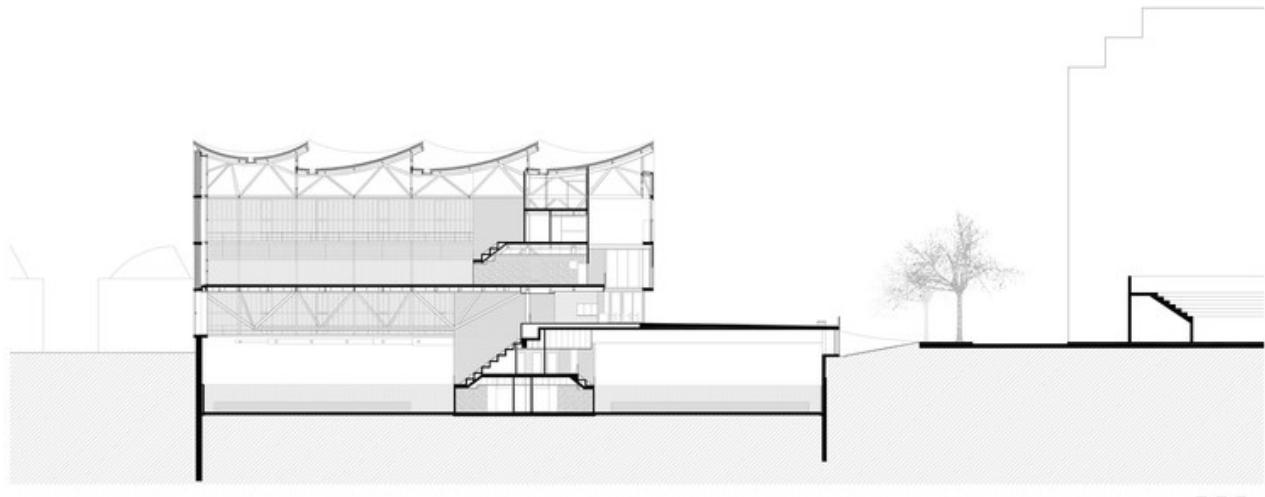
Given the large volume that the extensive Camp del Ferro functional program requires, in relation to the reduced size of the site and the density of the neighbourhood, the team of architects, after weighing the advantages and disadvantages, chose to locate an important part of the sports complex partially underground. An action that, through section mechanisms, ensured good lighting, natural ventilation as well as easy access and evacuation of the lower areas. A design decision that, in addition, has brought notable

benefits to both the building, the neighbourhood and the city, since, apart from reducing the visual impact, has generated a public space that acts as an urban foyer of the complex and facilitates the circulation of users. A free area that is essential and comfortably solves the access and the complicated urban fabric of the enclave.

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The used construction process arises from the understanding and recovery of the local traditions through the use of materials such as ceramics, very common in old factories, warehouses, workshops and neighbouring industrial buildings. Following the criteria of

austerity of resources and means, the construction system itself constitutes in a large part of the building itself and its final finish, avoiding overlapping elements. As in the facades, exposed materials ensure good ageing and long duration. With the aim of lightening the building on all its facades, opaque, translucent or transparent voids and bodies alternate, using ceramic pieces of different formats and colours.

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The organization of the different areas of the program is very clear in the longitudinal section of the building and in the floor plan, where it is observed, not only in the superposition of the sports courts but also in the arrangement of a central body that contains the smaller-scale program (services, warehouses, auxiliary units), circulations (vertical and horizontal) and installations. In other words, a compact volume is proposed that separates large-scale pieces on different floors.

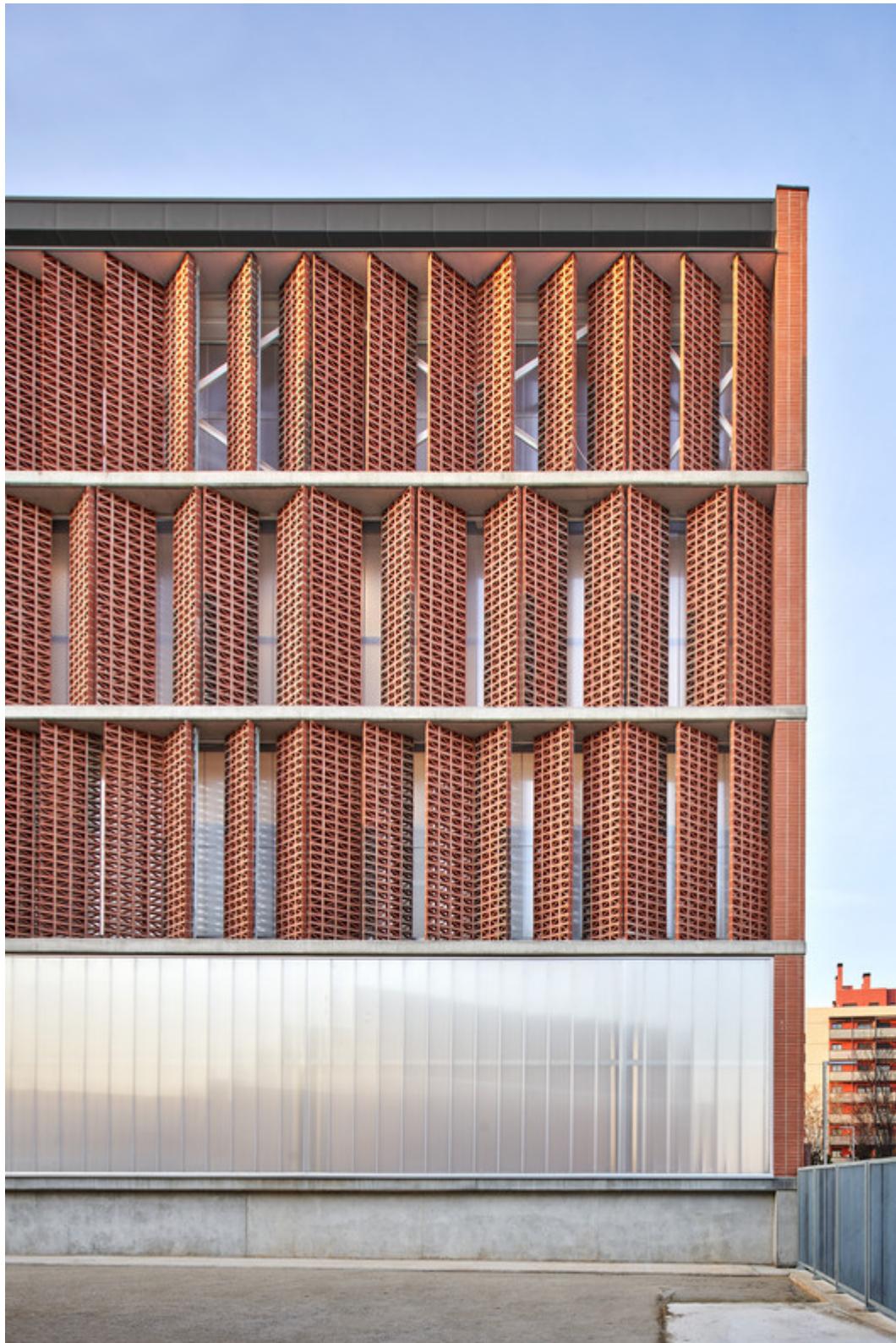
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Finally, another deliberate and intrinsic consequence of the semi-underground part of the building that houses the Camp del Ferro sports centre has been energy and environmental improvements. On the one hand, as the exposed surface diminishes, the

thermal inertia of the whole has increased. On the other hand, a large part of the surface enjoys controlled natural light, through the large glazed openings and skylights protected by ceramic lattices and plant species that avoid direct sunlight and glare on the courts.

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In turn, the morphology and the situation of the different spaces that constitute the building make cross ventilation and stratification the natural mechanisms of heat treatment. Energy production systems work with the help of renewable energies, the optimization of the use and consumption of water has been planned, efficient techniques have been established for rational use of energy and, the ecological footprint has been reduced in the construction and design. All of these solutions have led to the new building being qualified with the Leed Gold certification.

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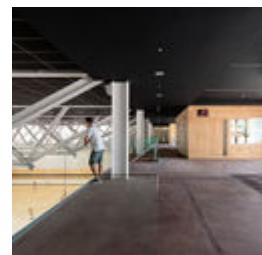
## Project gallery

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## Project location

**Address:**Barcelona, Spain



Location to be used only as a reference. It could indicate city/country but not exact address.

#### About this office

AIA  
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<<https://www.archdaily.com/956889/camp-del-ferro-sports-center-aia-plus-barcelo-balanzo-arquitectes-plus-gustau-gili-galfetti>> ISSN 0719-8884

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# Camp del Ferro Sports Centre

[archello.com/project/camp-del-ferro-sports-centre](https://archello.com/project/camp-del-ferro-sports-centre)



barceló  
balanzó  
arquitectes

Barceló Balanzó bbarquitectes as Architects

Given the large volume required by the functional brief (three sports courts) in relation to the limited dimensions of the site and the high urban density of the area, it was decided to semi-underground much of the sports complex. The meticulous design in section of the building ensures good lighting, natural ventilation, ease of access and safe evacuation even of the lower areas. The decision to partially underground the volume not only reduces its visual impact, it also generates an open urban space that is ceded to the city. This space acts as a public foyer to accommodate occasional large influxes of visitors and users, with entrance via this concourse or plaza that is also the urban finishing touch to the widened street.

The construction system is based largely on brick, deliberately revisiting the old factories, warehouses and workshops that are so numerous in the area. The construction and materiality of the building constitute its formal expression, its finish, with no added elements. The brick thereby has a high profile. The low maintenance bare brick façades alternate empty and full, opaque, translucent and transparent parts, and masonry units of different formats and colours with the aim of lightening the whole, giving the built volume a texture, a grain, a vibrant pixelation, while also adapting to the different

orientations. We see brick lattice walls on exposed façades protect the courts from direct sunlight and possible glare, and, conversely, large glazed expanses in the lower part of the north-facing façade, opening up to the entrance concourse. The above ground volume of the building is finished off by a roof of gently curving, inverted vaults that is integrated into the context, somehow suggesting the order and presence of the roofs of neighbouring warehouses. This curved-line finish helps to lighten the volume of the complex and constitutes part of its formal expression.

Inside, the layout of the brief is very clear, as seen in the longitudinal section and the floor plan, where we see not just the superposition of the sports courts on different levels but also the arrangement of a central volume containing all the smaller scale elements (changing rooms, storage and services), communications (vertical and horizontal) and installations. This is a compact volume that separates the large-scale elements. Further intrinsic, deliberate consequences of semi-undergrounding much of the complex are the direct gains obtained thanks to the increase of the complex's thermal inertia by reducing its exposed surfaces. The building's energy efficiency begins with the volumetric approach of the design. Subsequently, a whole series of measures on a different scale (solar protection, cross ventilation, natural lighting and the use of renewable energies) reduces the energy needed for it to function, earning the centre LEED Gold certification.

**This story is available in multiple languages**

 **Español**

# Camp del Ferro, un equipamiento cuyo diseño libera impacto visual y aporta espacio público a la ciudad de Barcelona

 [profesionaleshoy.es/arquitectura/2020/11/11/camp-del-ferro-un-equipamiento-cuyo-diseño-libera-impacto-visual-y-aporta-espacio-publico-a-barcelona/40249](https://profesionaleshoy.es/arquitectura/2020/11/11/camp-del-ferro-un-equipamiento-cuyo-diseño-libera-impacto-visual-y-aporta-espacio-publico-a-barcelona/40249)

11 de noviembre de 2020



La densidad del emplazamiento, las reducidas dimensiones del solar y la gran magnitud del programa –a priori, problemáticas del encargo–, se han contrarrestado con una útil solución proyectual que ha consistido en semisoterrar el equipamiento. Decisiones como la volumetría del edificio, el uso de celosías para la protección solar o la existencia de ventilaciones cruzadas, han minimizado los requerimientos energéticos del edificio, siendo avalado con el certificado Leed Gold. El proyecto de los arquitectos Albert Salazar Junyent y Joan Carles Navarro (socios de AIA), de Antoni Barceló y Bárbara Balanzó (integrantes del estudio catalán Barceló-Balanzó arquitectes) y del arquitecto Gustau...

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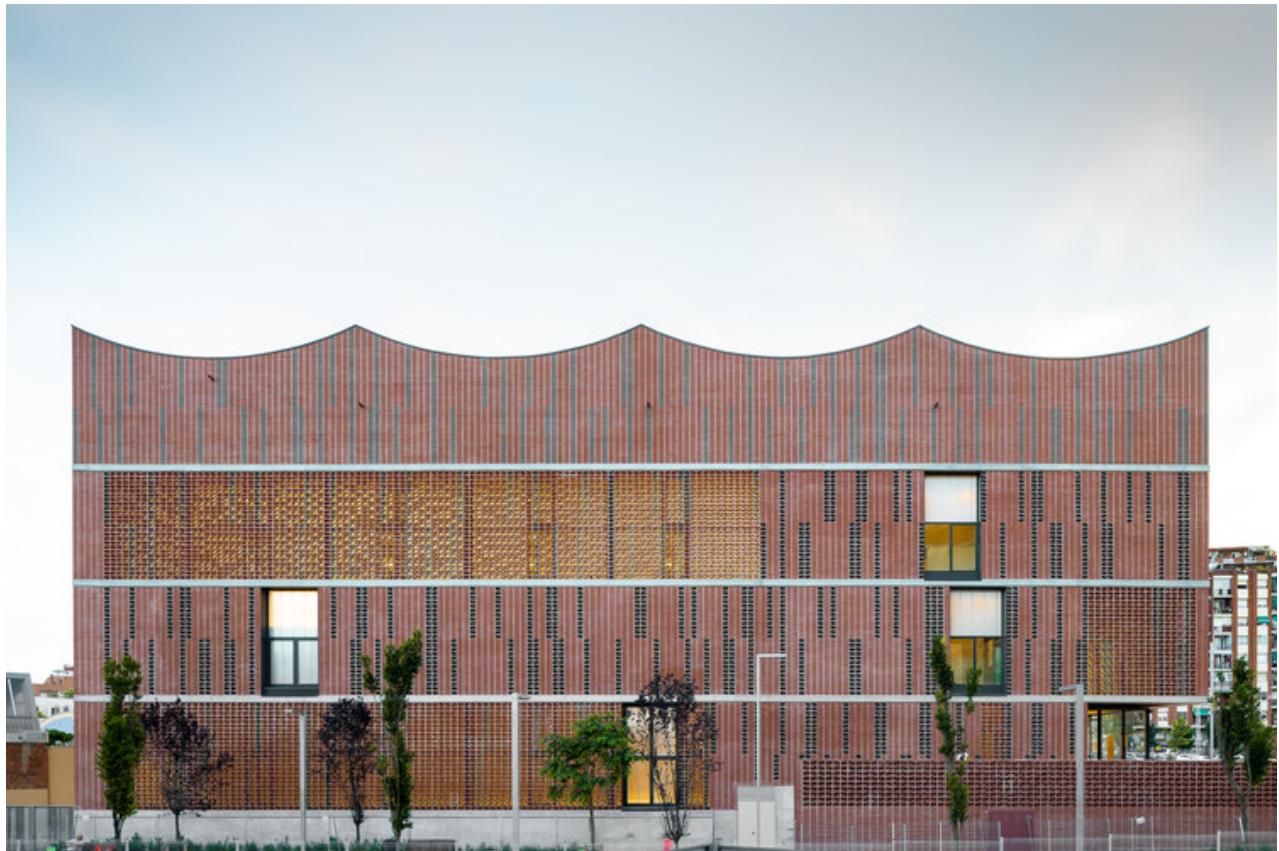
# Polideportivo Camp del Ferro / AIA + Barceló Balanzó Arquitectes + Gustau Gili Galfetti



plataformaarquitectura.cl/cl/956836/polideportivo-camp-del-ferro-aia-plus-barcelo-balanzo-arquitectes-plus-gustau-gili-galfetti

11 de febrero de 2021

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Recreación Y Entrenamiento, Sustentabilidad

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Barcelona, España

- Área: 7237 m<sup>2</sup>
- Año: 2020

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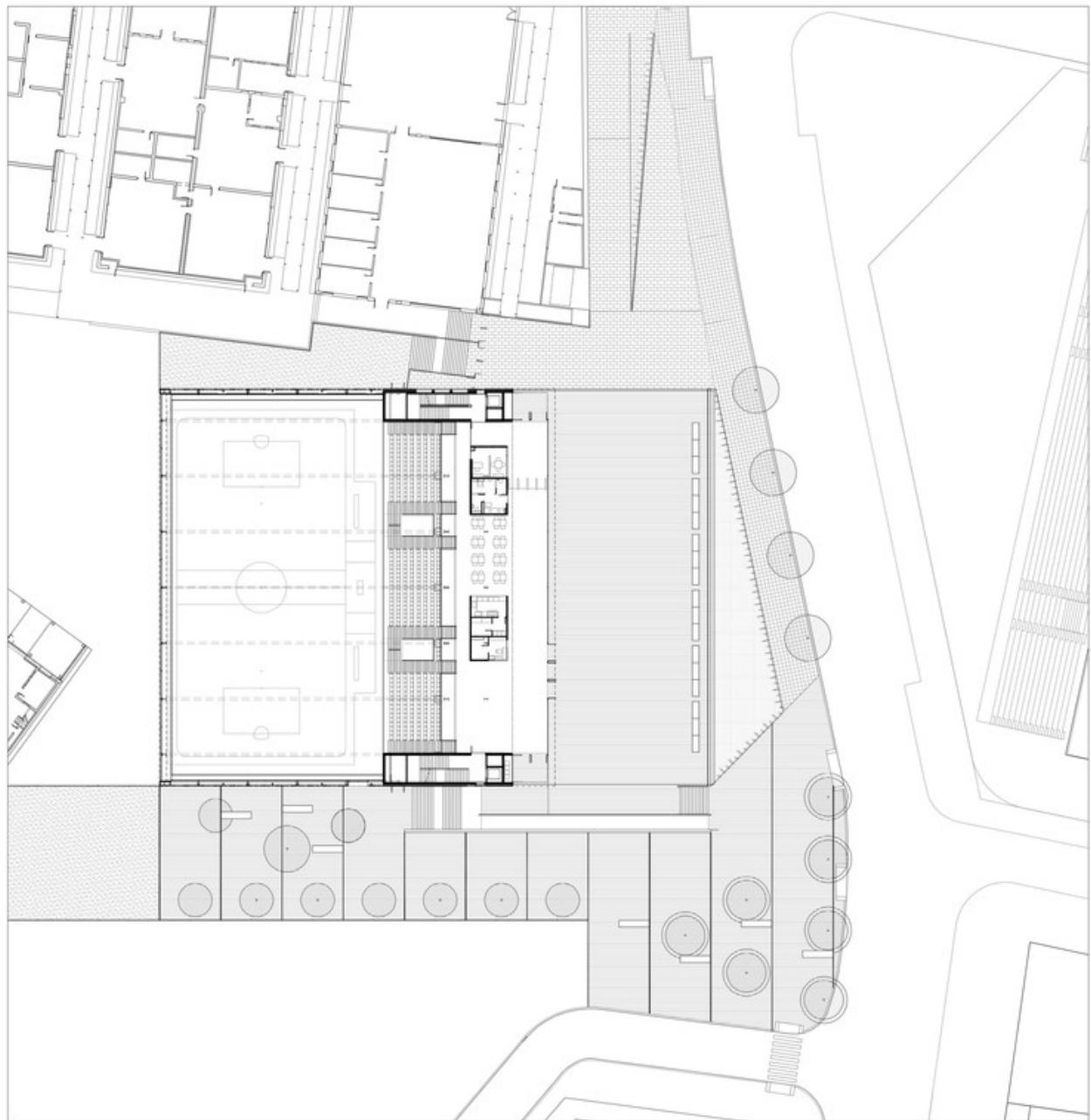


*Descripción enviada por el equipo del proyecto.* El proyecto de los arquitectos Albert Salazar Junyent y Joan Carles Navarro (socios de AIA), de Antoni Barceló y Bárbara Balanzó (integrantes del estudio catalán Barceló-Balanzó arquitectes) y del arquitecto Gustau Gili Galfetti para la construcción del equipamiento municipal Camp del Ferro en el barrio de la Sagrera (Barcelona) obtuvo el primer premio en el concurso público convocado por BIMSA en 2015. La obra, con una superficie de 7.237 m<sup>2</sup>, inició su construcción en 2017 y ahora, recientemente inaugurada, dota al distrito de Sant Andreu de un equipamiento que engloba 3 pistas polideportivas, así como un espacio público que mejora la accesibilidad y la conexión a la nueva infraestructura.

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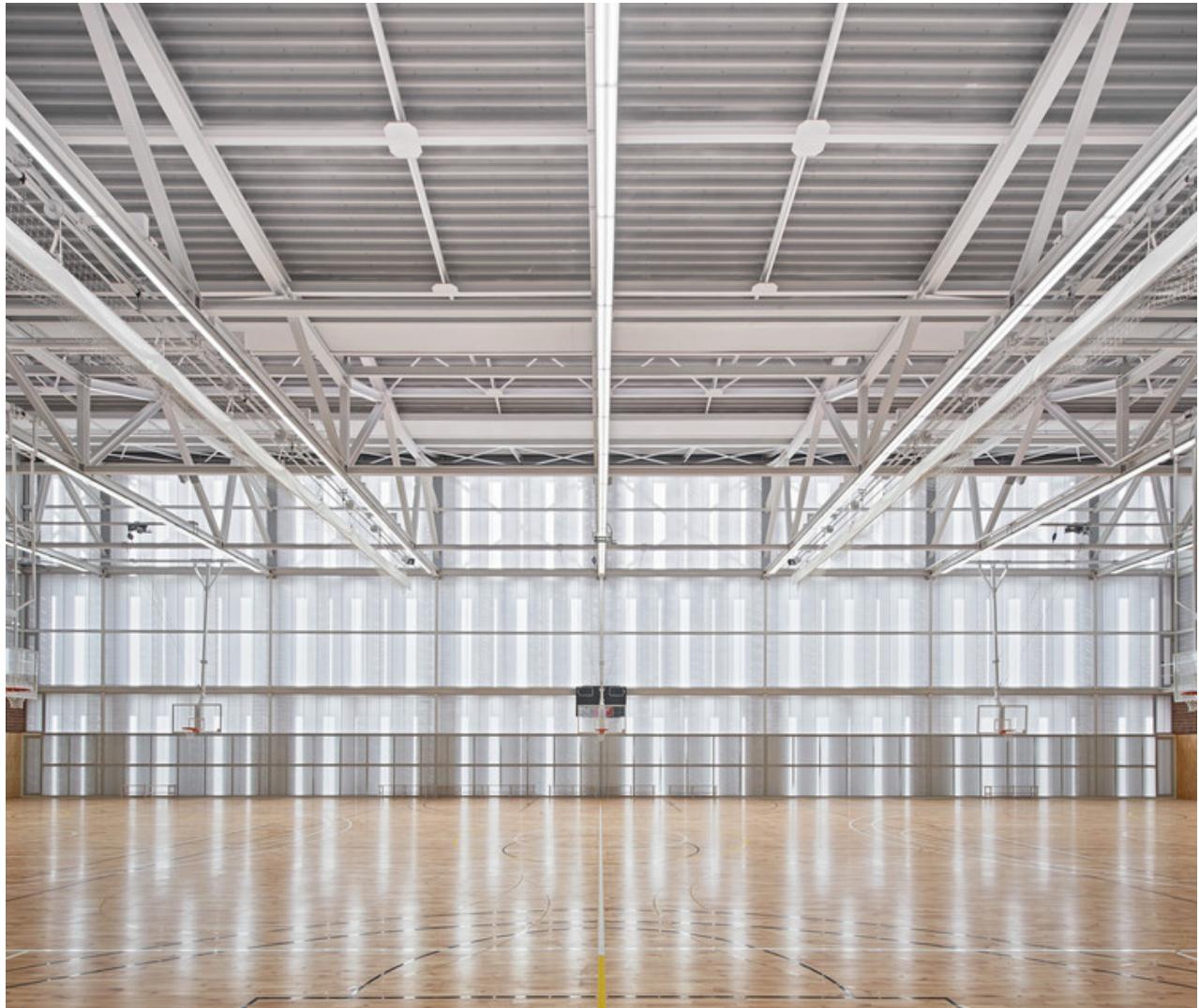
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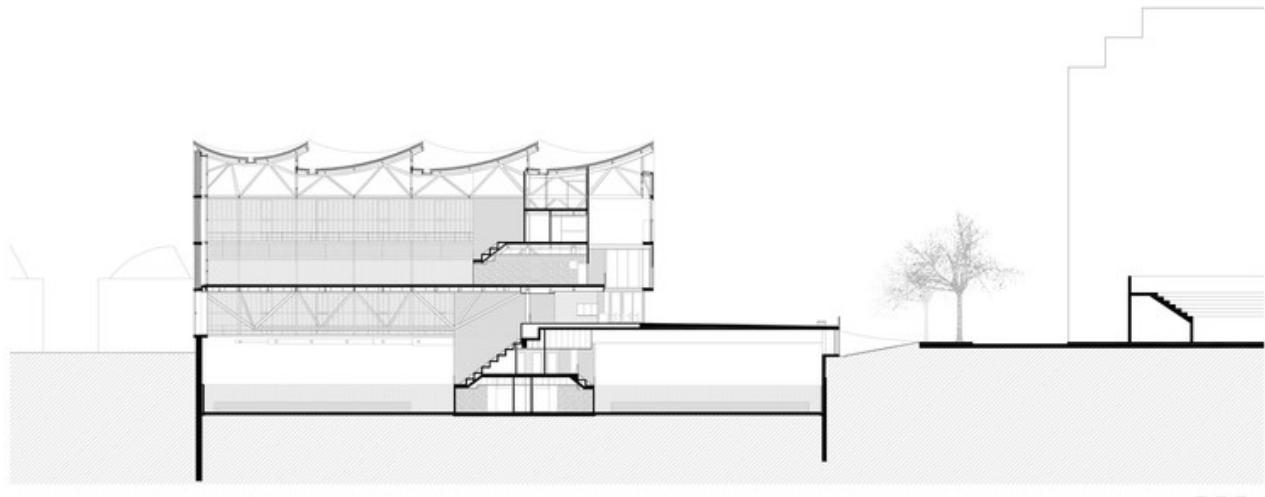
Dada la gran volumetría que el extenso programa funcional de Camp del Ferro precisa, en relación a la reducida dimensión del solar y la densidad de edificación próxima, el equipo de arquitectos, tras ponderar ventajas e inconvenientes, optó por semisoterrar una parte importante del complejo polideportivo. Actuación que, mediante mecanismos de sección, aseguró la buena iluminación, la ventilación natural así como, el cómodo acceso o evacuación de las zonas inferiores. Una decisión proyectual que, además, ha ocasionado

notables beneficios tanto al equipamiento, como al barrio y a la ciudad, ya que, a parte de reducir el impacto visual, ha generado un espacio público que actúa como foyer urbano del complejo y facilita la circulación de personas. Un área libre que resulta imprescindible y resuelve cómodamente el acceso y la complicada trama urbana del enclave.

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En cuanto al proceso constructivo empleado, éste nace de entender la recuperación de la memoria de las tradiciones locales a partir del uso de un material como la cerámica, muy frecuente en antiguas fábricas, almacenes, talleres o naves industriales vecinas. De modo

que, siguiendo criterios de austerioridad de recursos y medios, el propio sistema constructivo constituye, en gran parte del edificio, el acabado final del mismo, evitando elementos sobrepuertos. Tal y como sucede en las fachadas que se materializan de obra vista, material que asegura un buen envejecimiento y larga duración. A su vez, con el objetivo de aligerar el conjunto en todas las fachadas, se alternan vacíos y llenos, partes opacas, translúcidas o transparentes, piezas cerámicas de formatos y colores diversos.

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Por su parte, la organización de las diferentes áreas del programa es muy clara en la sección longitudinal del edificio y en planta, donde se observa, no solo la superposición de las pistas deportivas sino también, la disposición de un cuerpo central que contiene todo el programa de más pequeña escala (servicios, almacenes, dependencias auxiliares...), circulaciones (verticales y horizontales) e instalaciones. Es decir, se plantea un volumen compacto que separa en planta las piezas de gran escala.

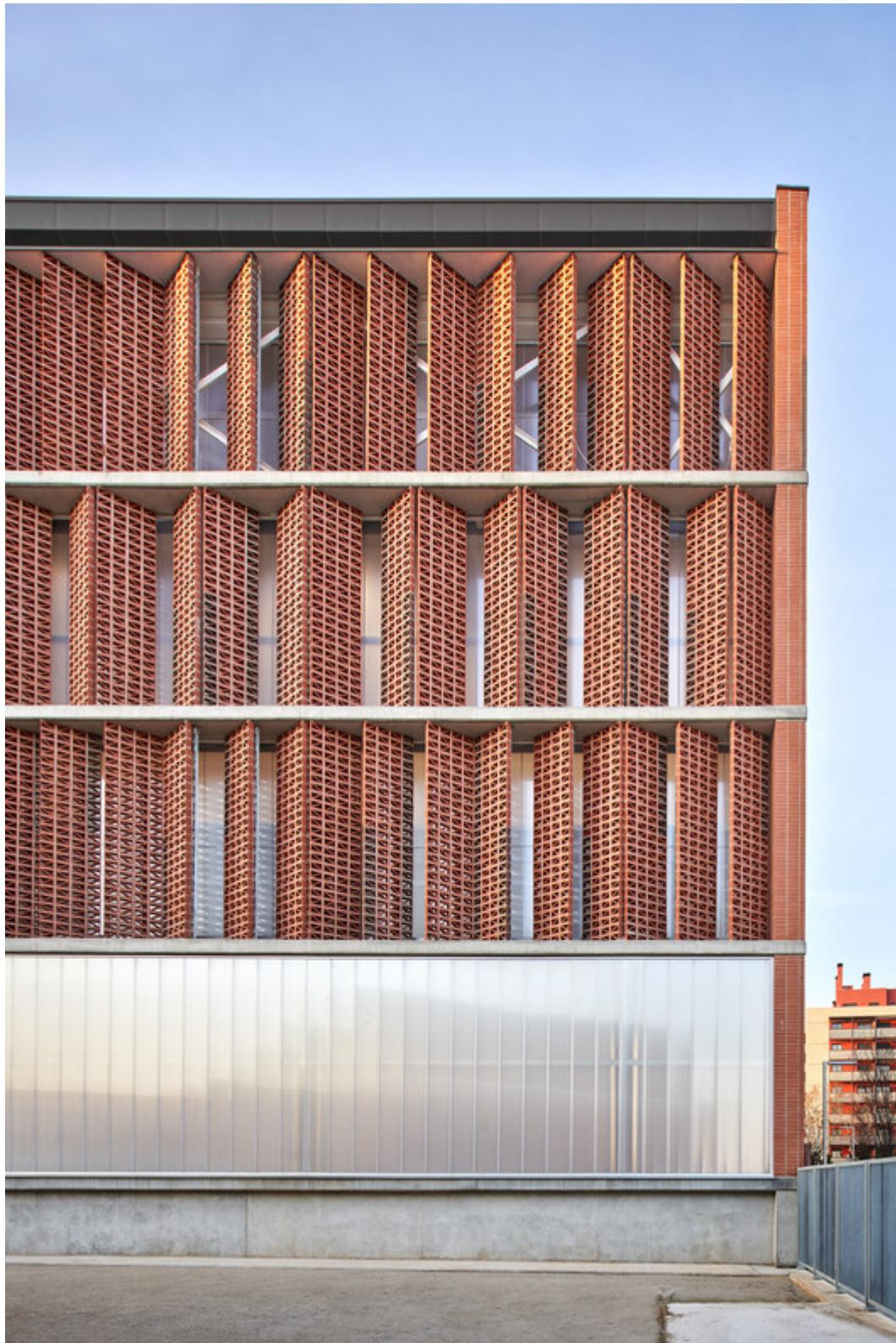
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Por último, incidir en que otra consecuencia deliberada e intrínseca de semisoterrar parte de la edificación que alberga el polideportivo de Camp del Ferro han sido las mejoras energéticas y medioambientales. Por una parte, al menguar la superficie expuesta ha aumentado la inercia térmica del conjunto. Por otra, gran parte de la superficie goza de

luz natural controlada, a través de las grandes aperturas vidriadas y claraboyas protegidas por celosías de cerámica y especies vegetales que eluden la entrada directa de luz del sol y evitan deslumbramientos en las pistas.

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A su vez, la morfología y la situación de los diferentes espacios que conforman el edificio hacen que la ventilación cruzada y la estratificación sean los mecanismos naturales del tratamiento térmico. Los sistemas de producción energética funcionan con ayuda de energías renovables, se ha previsto la optimización del uso y el consumo del agua, se han establecido técnicas eficientes para un uso racional de la energía y, en su construcción y diseño, se ha reducido al máximo la huella ecológica. Soluciones todas ellas que han comportado que el nuevo equipamiento haya sido calificado con la certificación Leed Gold.

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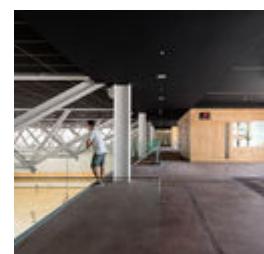


## Galería del Proyecto

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## Ubicación de la obra

Dirección: Barcelona, España



Ubicación para ser utilizado sólo como referencia. Podría indicar ciudad / país, pero la dirección no exacta.

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# Sporthalle in Barcelona von barcelóbalanzó



[baunetz.de/meldungen/Meldungen-Sporthalle\\_in\\_Barccelona\\_von\\_barcelobalanzo\\_7504533.html](https://www.baunetz.de/meldungen/Meldungen-Sporthalle_in_Barccelona_von_barcelobalanzo_7504533.html)

6. Januar 2021

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06.01.2021

## Schwungvoller Ziegelrhythmus

Sant Andreu ist eine der wenigen Ecken Barcelonas, die vom Tourismus weitgehend verschont sind. Der im Nordosten gelegene Stadtteil wird von einer Bahntrasse durchschnitten, an deren Rändern aktuell umfangreiche Baumaßnahmen zur Stadtverdichtung unternommen werden. Unweit dieser Trasse gab der Stadtrat der katalanischen Hauptstadt eine Sporthalle in Auftrag, die in einer projektbezogenen Kollaboration der lokal ansässigen Büros barcelóbalancóarquitectes, AIA Activitats Arquitectòniques und Gustau Gili Galfetti entworfen und realisiert wurde. Sie ergänzt das bereits bestehende Fußballstadion und den Bedarf an Sportflächen im Stadtviertel abdecken.

Aufgrund des hohen Raumvolumens von insgesamt drei Spielfeldern samt Tribünen und Nebenräumen, das auf dem Grundstück untergebracht werden sollte, entschied man sich dazu, einen Teil des insgesamt 7.237 Quadratmeter umfassenden Hauses halbunterirdisch anzutragen. Die beiden abgesenkten Spielfelder liegen so weit über das Straßenniveau hinaus, dass sie genügend Tageslicht erhalten und auf natürliche Art und Weise belüftet werden können. Darüber hinaus erhält die ohnehin schon dicht bebaute Nachbarschaft damit einen öffentlichen Platz, der auch eventuell anströmende Besuchermassen aufzunehmen vermag. Die Spielfelder werden unter anderem von lokalen Sportclubs genutzt, deren Spiele nun von insgesamt 800 Tribünenplätzen aus verfolgt werden können.

Mit seiner abwechslungsreichen, teils halbtransparenten Hülle aus Ziegeln und den gerundeten Dachabschlüssen bezieht sich der Neubau auf die umliegenden Fabrikgebäude. Im Inneren präsentiert er sich zeitgenössisch aufgeräumt. Neben der kompakten Optik im Stadtbild bringt die teils unterirdische Anordnung des Komplexes einen weiteren Vorteil mit sich: Die der Sonne ausgesetzten Flächen reduzieren sich, einer Aufheizung des Volumens wird so vorgebeugt. Hinzu kommen eine ganze Reihe

weiterer Maßnahmen, die den Energieverbrauch niedrig halten sollen: Sonnenschutz vor den Fenstern, Möglichkeiten des Querlüftens und der natürlichen Belichtung – und natürlich die Verwendung erneuerbarer Energiequellen.

(tl)

*Fotos: Simón García, José Hevia*

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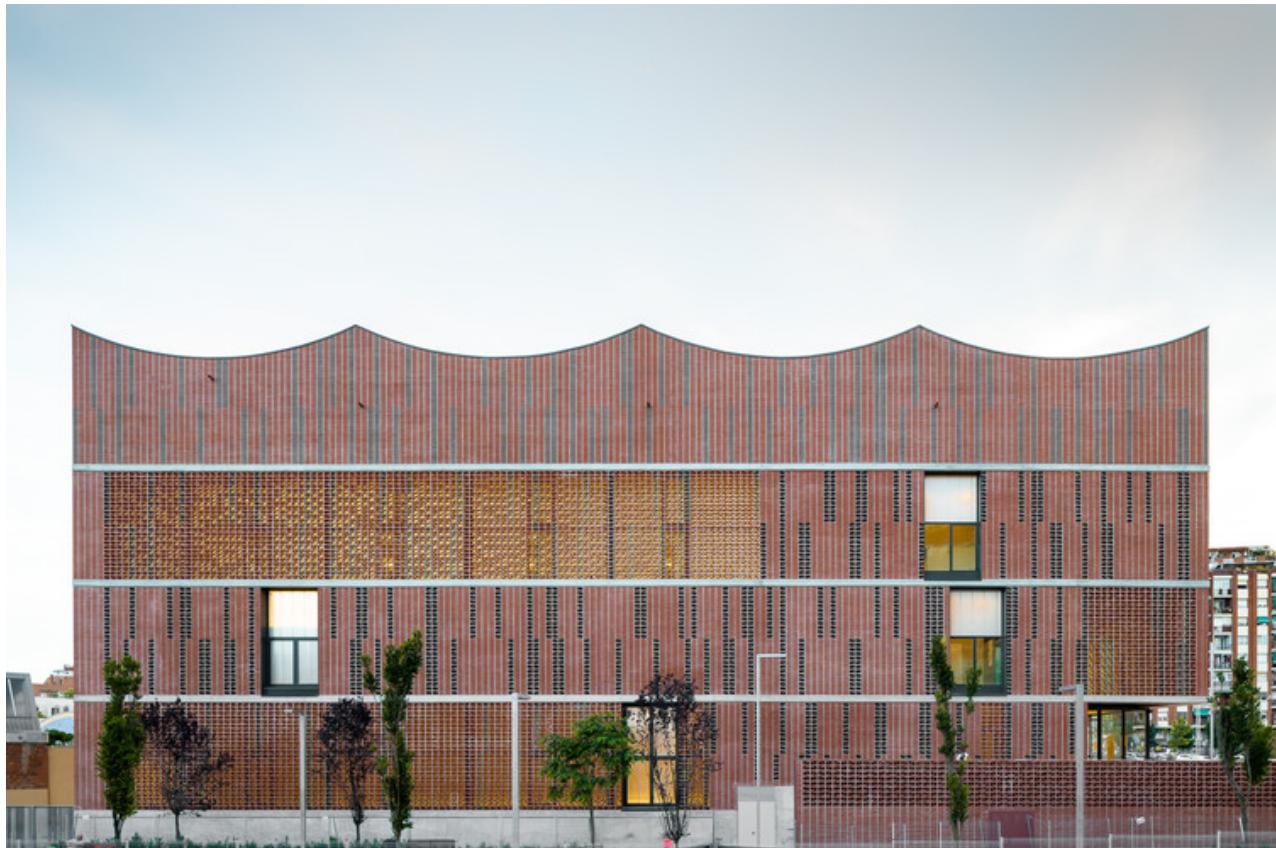


# 巴塞罗那社区体育中心Camp del Ferro / AIA + Barceló Balanzó Arquitectes + Gustau Gili Galfetti

 [archdaily.cn/cn/957976/ba-sai-luo-na-she-qu-ti-yu-zhong-xin-camp-del-ferro-aia-plus-barcelo-balanzo-arquitectes-plus-gustau-gili-galfetti](https://archdaily.cn/cn/957976/ba-sai-luo-na-she-qu-ti-yu-zhong-xin-camp-del-ferro-aia-plus-barcelo-balanzo-arquitectes-plus-gustau-gili-galfetti)

2021年3月9日

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审稿编辑 Clara Ott

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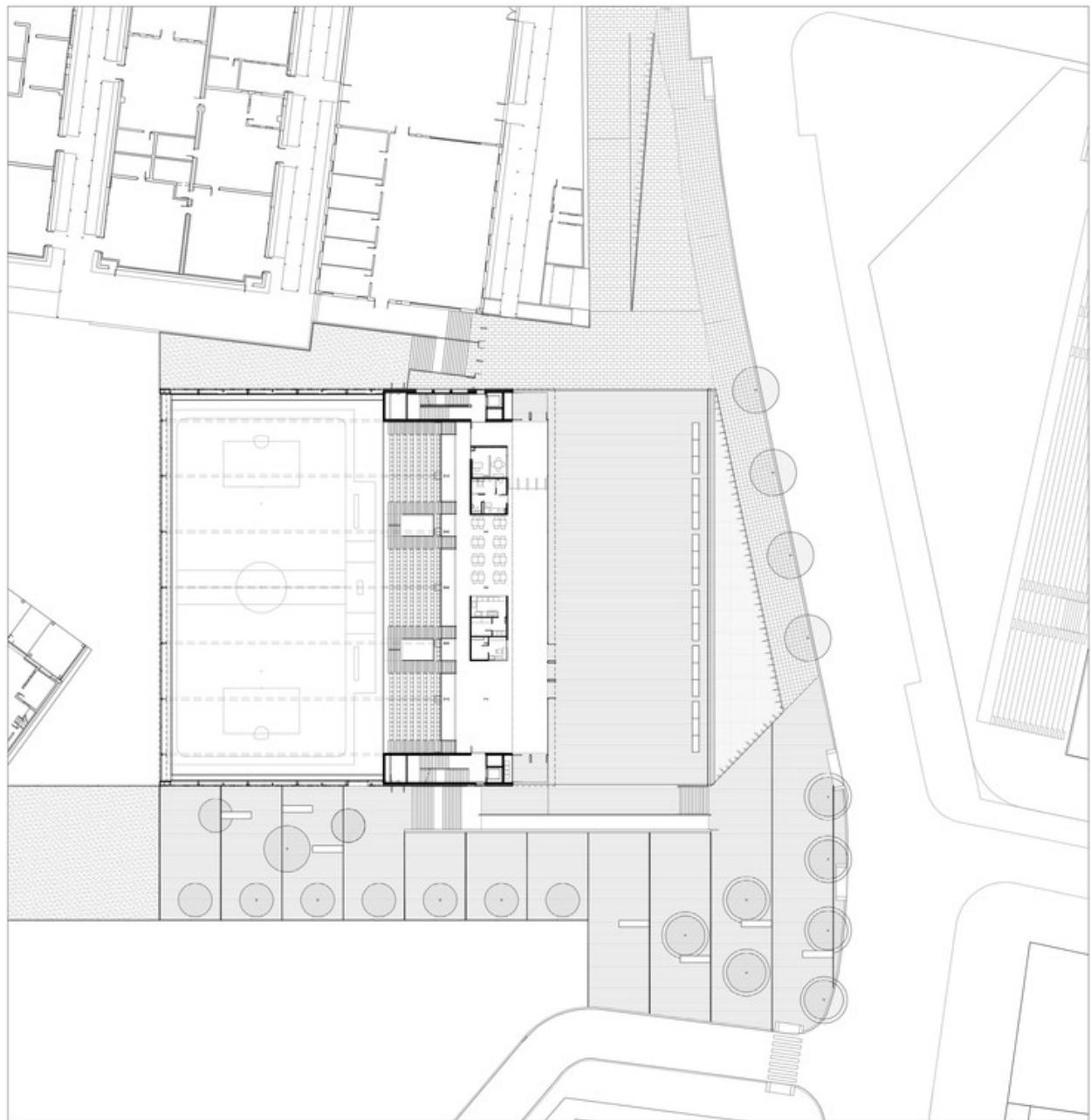


由建筑师Albert Salazar Junyent和Joan Carles Navarro（AIA建筑事务所合伙人）、AntoniBarceló和BárbaraBalanzó（加泰罗尼亚语Barceló-BalanzóArquitectes建筑事务所成员）以及建筑师Gustau Gili Galfetti共同为巴塞罗那Sagrera社区设计的市政设施综合体Camp del Ferro赢得2015年BIMSA公开竞赛一等奖。该建筑占地7237平方米，于2017年开始建设，目前已落成启用，为Sant Andreu地区提供了一处包括三个运动场及一个公共聚集场所的综合体，同时也改善了无障碍通行和与新基础设施的连接。

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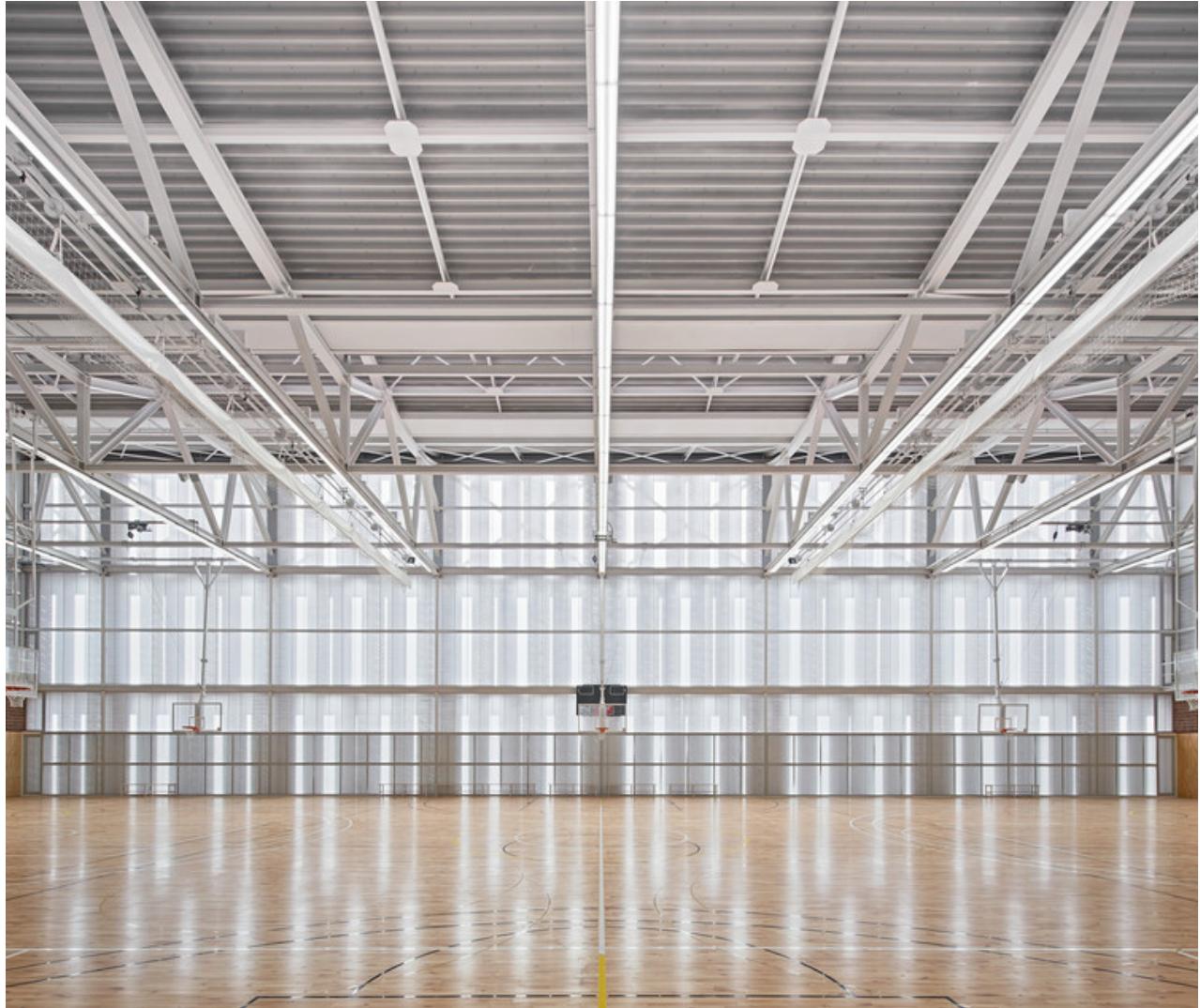


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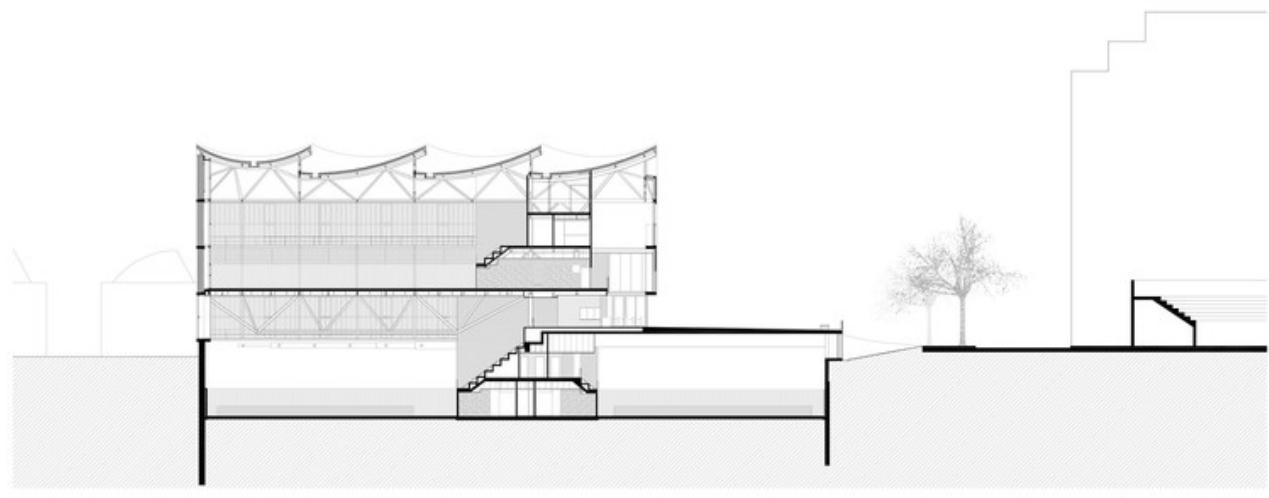


由于Camp del Ferro综合体项目功能布局需要较大体量的建筑，考虑到对场地限缩和街区密度的适应性，建筑师团队在权衡利弊之后，选择将体育综合体的一处重要部分局部置于地下。通过分区机制确保良好照明、自然通风以及下沉区域易于进出及疏散的需求。此外，这项设计决策除减少视觉压迫感外，还创造了宽敞的公共空间，作为综合体的城市门厅，促进行人在此流动聚集，从而为建筑、街区和城市带来了显著益处。一个必要且舒适的开放广场解决了此处飞地的通行问题，适应了复杂的城市结构。

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所用建筑工艺，通过采用像陶瓷这样在当地旧工厂、仓库、车间和附近工业建筑十分常见的材料来凸显对当地传统文化的理解和宣扬。遵循节约资源的原则，建造元素本身构成了建筑自身及其完成饰面的绝大部分，避免装饰元素重叠造成的浪费。与外立面一样，外露材料需确保缓慢老化和长期使用的特性。为了在立面上呈现建筑亮点，不透明、半透明或透明的空隙和建筑主体交替使用不同规格色彩的陶瓷片。

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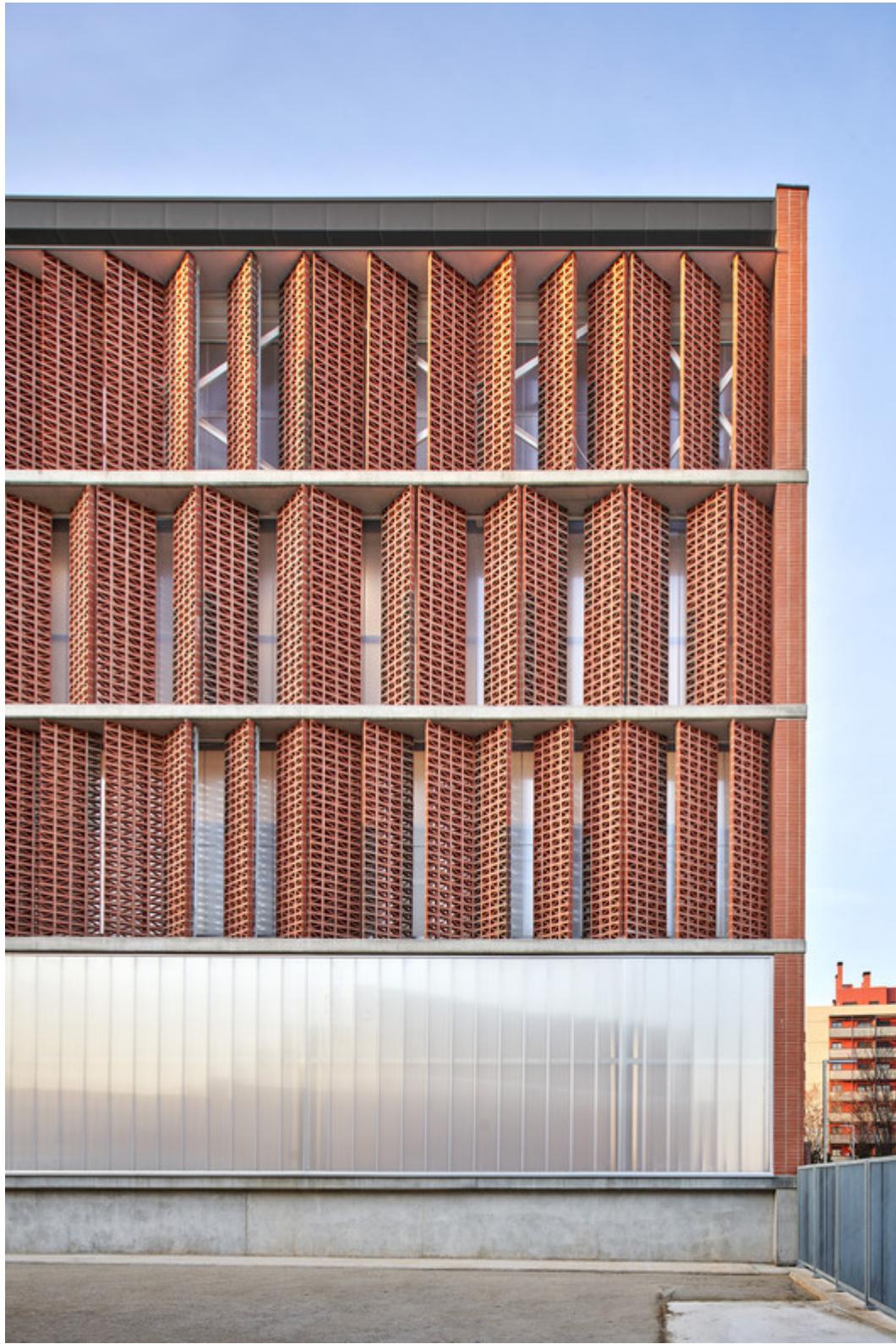
项目不同区域的组织体系在建筑物的剖面图和平面图上都非常清晰，不仅是运动场的叠加，而且覆盖整个中央区域，包含较小体量功能（如服务、仓库、辅助单元等）、垂直及水平的空气循环系统、设备装置等等。换言之，项目设想了一个紧凑高效的建筑体量，分别设置不同垂直高度上的大型空间。

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最终，Camp del Ferro体育中心半地下部分的建设另一个经过深思熟虑和内在价值证明的结果是能源消耗和生态环境的改善。一方面，随着表皮暴露表面减少，建筑整体热惯性随之增加。另一方面，通过陶瓷窗框和植物种植保护的大型玻璃开孔和天窗，可以避免自然光直射，使得球场免受阳光直射。

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反之而言，构成建筑不同的空间形态和使对流通风和分层运行成为热反馈的自然机制。能源生产系统借助可再生能源工作，对水的使用和消耗进行了优化配置，建立了合理利用能源的有效技术，并在设计和建设中减少了碳排放量。所有这些解决策略共同促使新建筑获得了LEED金牌认证。

文章来源建筑师

译者：郑盈盈

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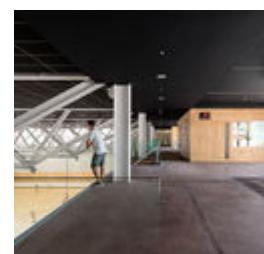


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地址:Barcelona, 西班牙



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于2021年三月, 09

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