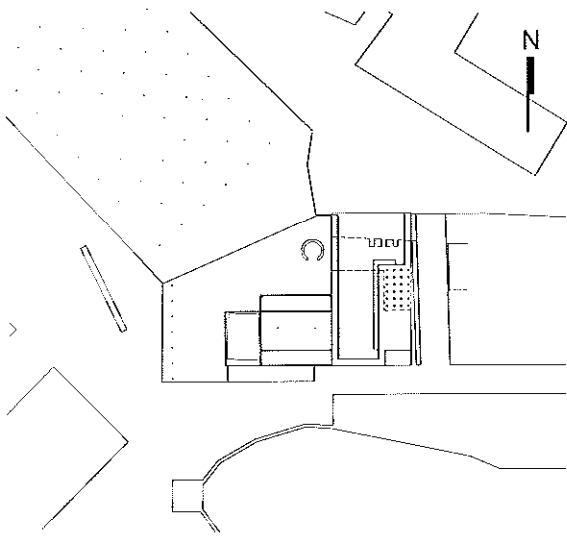
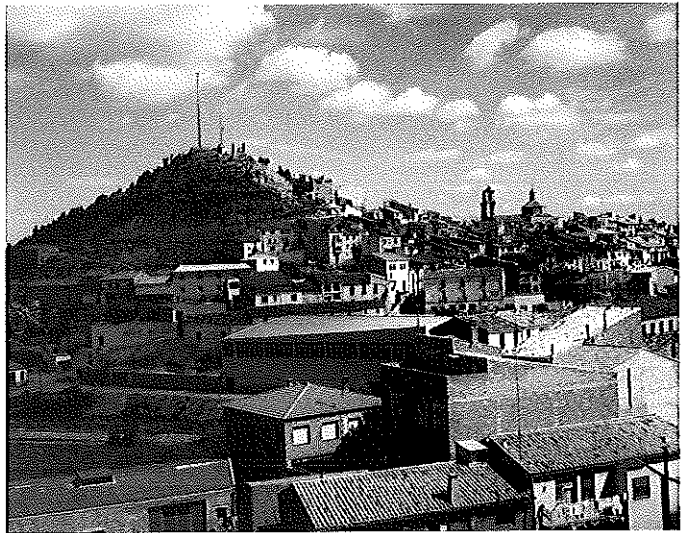


centro de salud

health centre



emplazamiento, planta de cubiertas
site plan, roof floor





Calaceite se enclava en la ladera de una colina del Maestrazgo de Teruel, estructurándose formalmente en bancales adaptados a la topografía. El edificio se localiza dentro de este sistema donde el casco consolidado empieza a desdibujarse dejando paso a espacios libres no controlados; de esta manera la volumetría del edificio se explica desde la voluntad de integración de estos espacios a través de la articulación de los tres bancales que constituyen la base física del solar donde se actúa, prolongándose éstos a través de las cubiertas planas del edificio recuperadas como espacio público para el disfrute popular.

El solar está ocupado por las ruinas de un molino de aceite de origen romano cuyas dimensiones lo hacen el más importante de Aragón. Esta circunstancia se aprovechó a la hora del proyecto al servir de referencia visual constante como fondo a la nueva arquitectura proyectada.

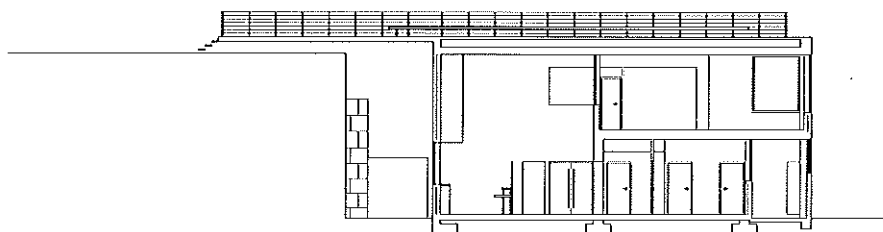
El programa se desarrolla en los tres niveles correspondientes a los bancales existentes, dedicándose el inferior al acceso y uso público (recepción, consultas y urgencia), el intermedio al uso exclusivo del personal sanitario (dormitorios y salas de reunión) y el superior a plaza pública integrada en el viario.

Dada la existencia de una pequeña construcción de la compañía Telefónica se optó por "envolverla" con la edificación propuesta, totalmente realizada en ladrillo caravista explotando las diferentes posibilidades que permite el aparejo de un único material.

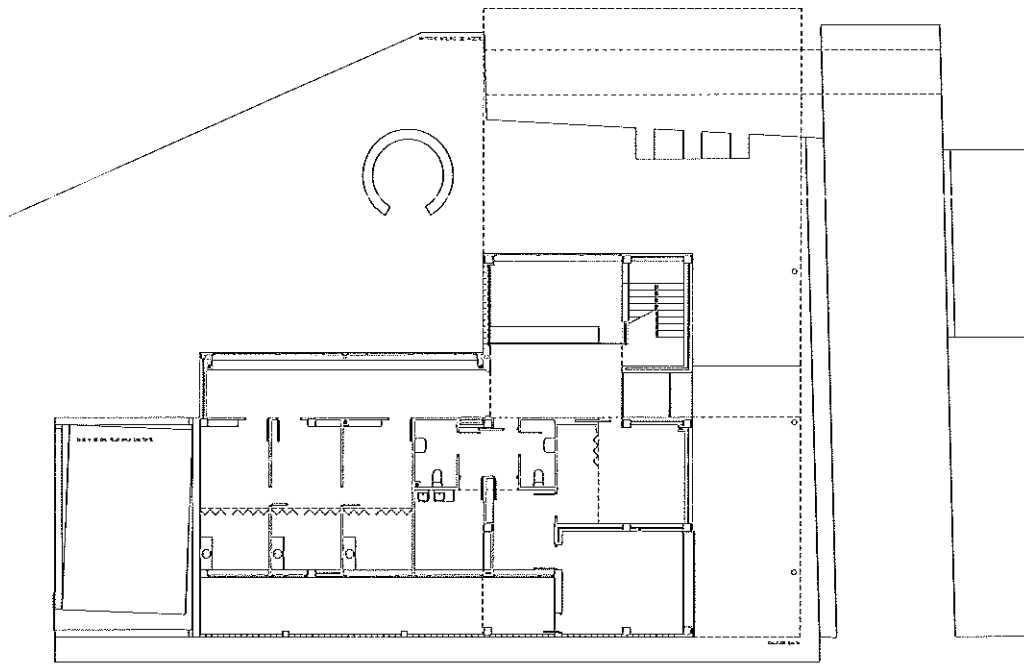
Calaceite is located on the side of a hill facing south along the Maestrazgo in Teruel, and is formally made up of terraces adapted to the topography of the place. The building is located within this system when the town centre begins to spread out, leaving uncontrolled free space. The volumetry of building is therefore explained by the desire to integrate these spaces by means of joining the three terraces that make up by the physical base of the ground, with these being extended by means of flat roof tops that are recovered as a public space for the enjoyment of the people.

The ruins of an oil mill dating back to Roman times, the size of which made it the most important in Aragón, were to be found on the plot of land. The design took advantage of this fact as it was used as a constant visual reference as a background to the new architecture design.

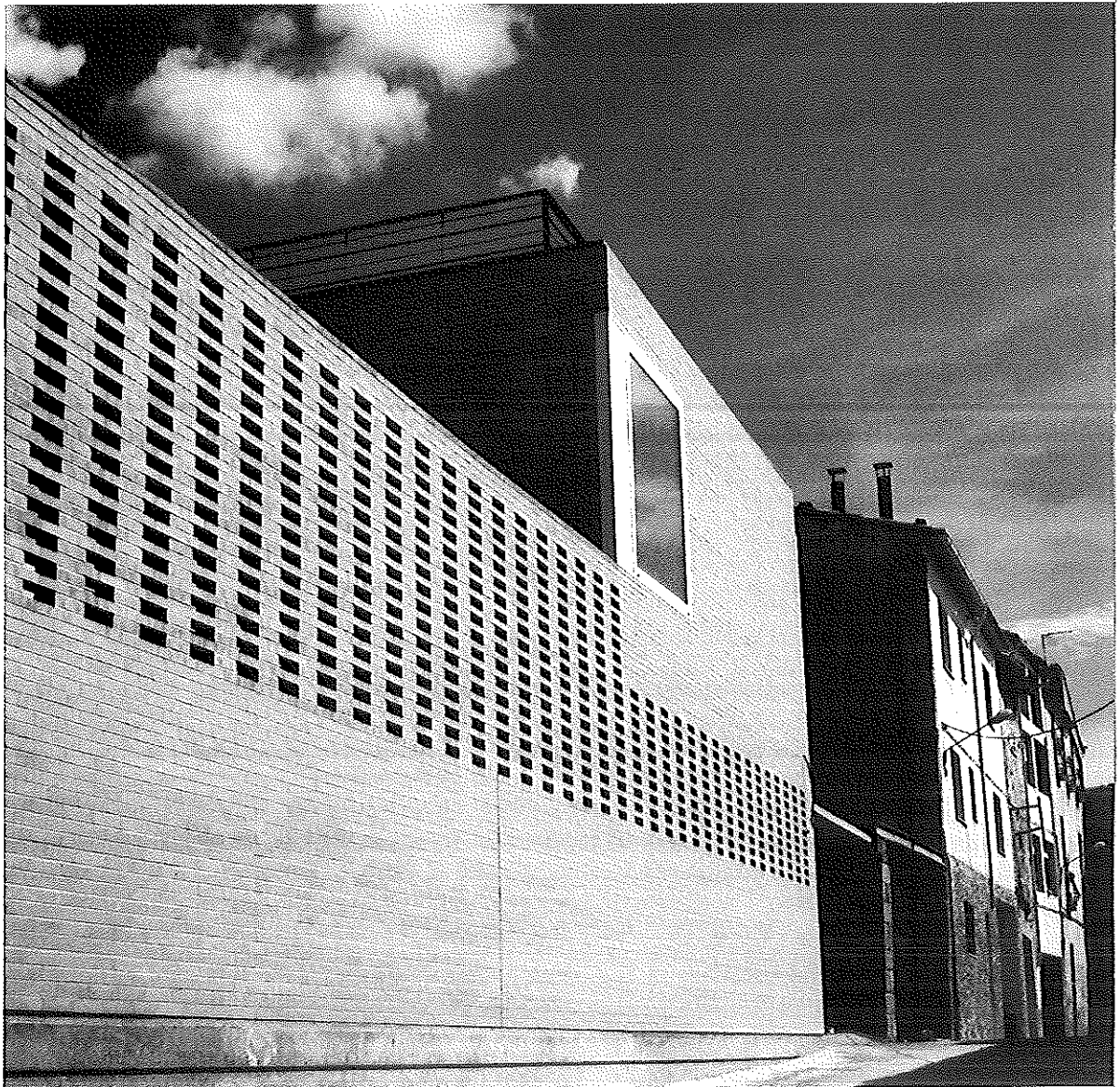
The programme was developed along the three levels corresponding to the existing terraces, with the lower one being used for the entrance and the area for the public (reception, surgeries and emergencies), the middle one for the exclusive use of the health staff (bedrooms and meeting rooms) and the upper one being one for the public square as part of the road network. Given that a small Telefónica telephone exchange building was to be found there, it was decided to "wrap it" with the proposed building, totally carried out in facebrick and the different possibilities provided by using only one type of material were exploited.

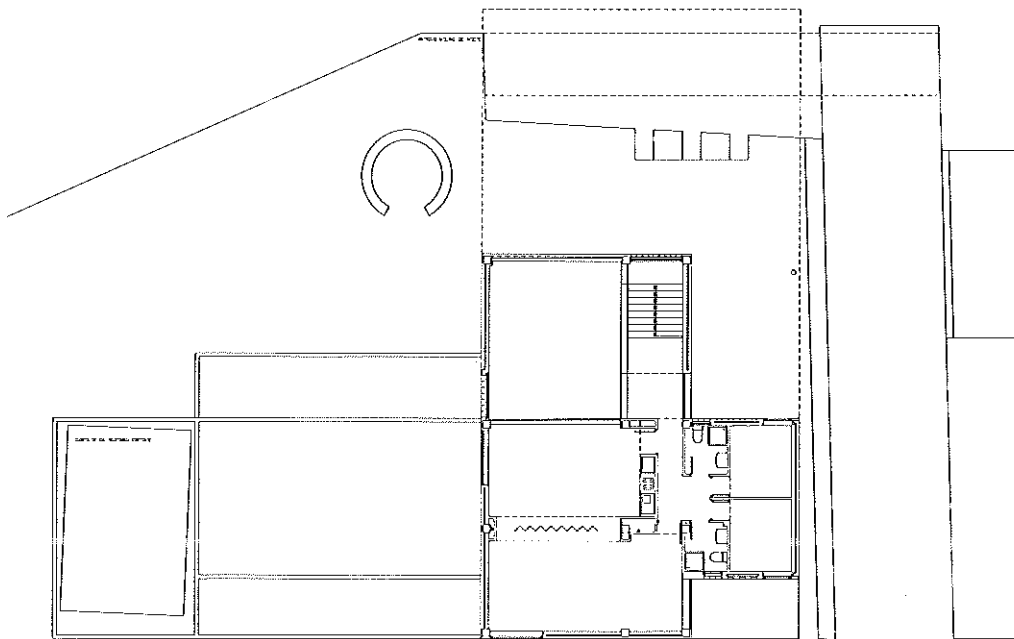
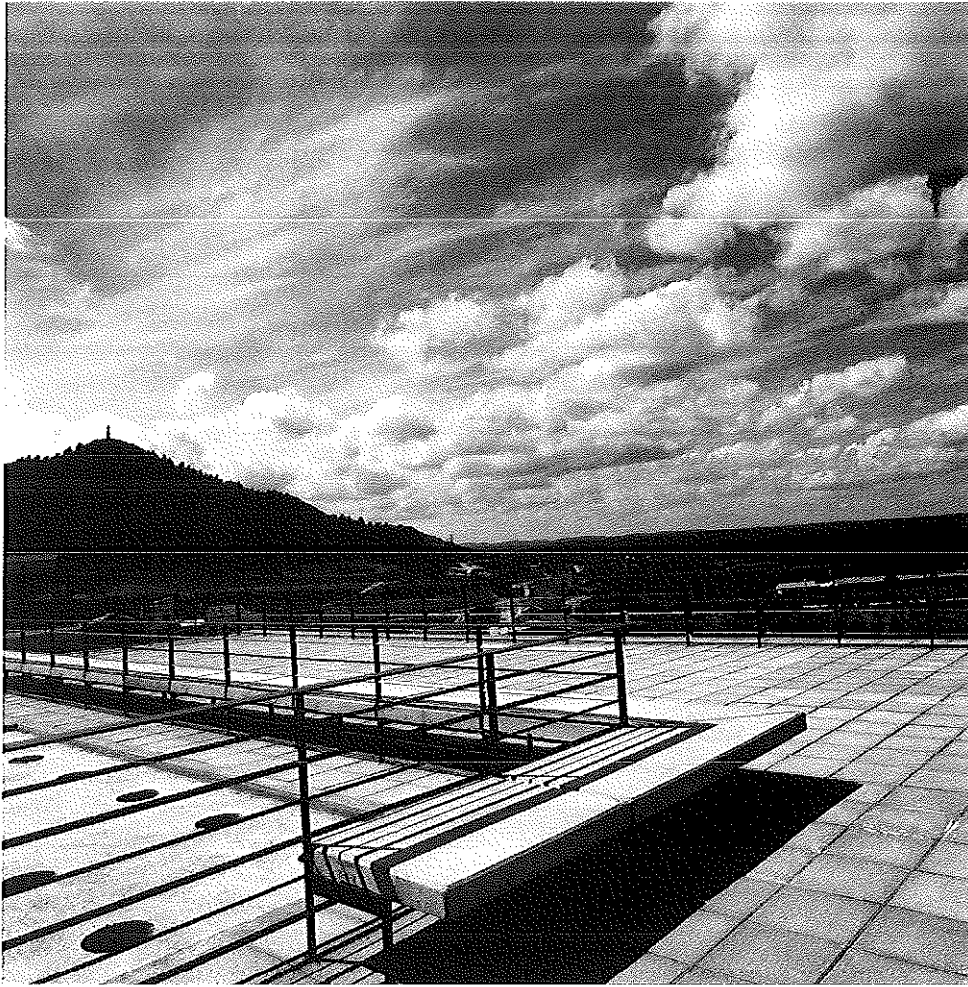


sección transversal
transversal section

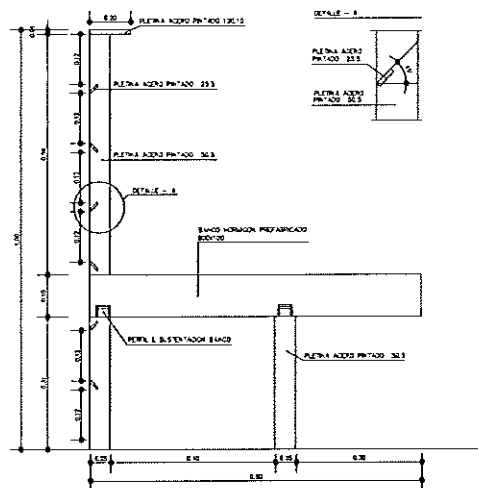


planta baja
ground floor

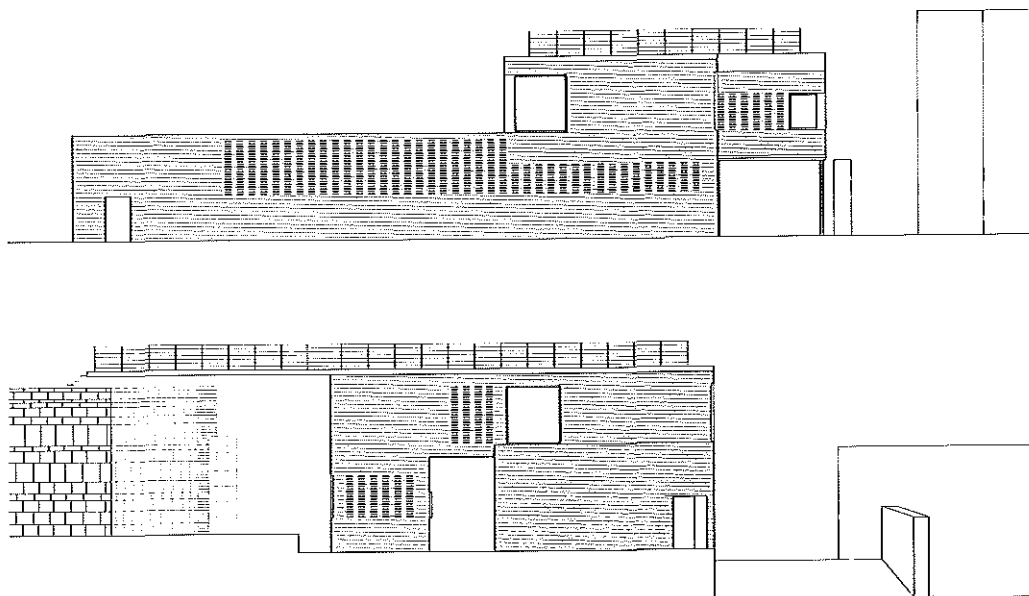




planta primera
first floor



detalle banco en cubierta transitable
detail bench on the passable roof



alzados
elevations

