

ENGLISH ABSTRACTS

WAY OF INTRODUCTION

Andrés Perea Ortega

The renovation of the following buildings are some of the works which reflect the architects' cultural viewpoint, with respect to the production of the architecture i.e. the project and construction. The buildings considered are: the Maudes Hospital, the Church and Offices of the Tres Cantos, the CEREX Building in La Coruña, the All Purpose Building in Lugo and the Fuencarral Library.

THE RENOVATION OF THE MONTEHERMOSO PALACE

Roberto Ercilla

In 1997, the Montehermoso Cultural Centre was inaugurated. The Centre was the product of the joining together of the Montehermoso Palace and the old Water Depot, which were two historic buildings in the Old Quarter of Vitoria. The Centre consists of five storeys and has 4,671m² of floor space. From the very beginning the plan was to respect the original character of the building as much as possible, because it stands out as a "landmark for everyone in the whole city".

THE HOUSE IN GORRAIZ

Maite Apezteguía. Ana Arriazu

The constructive cross section provided by the project designers, and the interior photographs taken by Luis Prieto, mean that we can understand this house much better. The house was awarded first prize in its category in 2000 by the "Colegio de Arquitectos Vasco Navarro" (The Navarrese and Basque Guild of Architects).

NOTES ON THE PATHOLOGY FOR POTENTIAL EXPANSION OF MANUFACTURED BRICKS IN BRICKWORK

Domingo Pellicer Daviña

For several years pathological phenomena have been produced in brick buildings. These bricks are of a high enough standard to be used in supporting walls, as well as non supporting surfaces. However, the repeated correlation between pathology and bricks makes us suspect a common source known as the potential expansion of manufactured bricks. It is convenient to describe the pathological effects in order to characterise them; and to set out the arguments that makes us attribute a potential expansion as a prime cause, rather than other causes. Naturally the final goals are to propose solutions for working on buildings that already show pathological problems; and how to prevent those problems arising, when there is the suspicion that the bricks to be used could be susceptible to potential expansion.

SOME CLARIFICATIONS ABOUT THE GEOTECHNICAL STUDIES OF UNSTABLE LAND IN NAVARRE

Antonio Aretxabala Díez

This text has the goal of clearing up some questions and queries that have aroused curiosity about the little understood movement of land in various parts of the Ribera region in Navarre, which has produced numerous pathological effects in buildings and other constructions.

TRADITIONS AND CURRENT METHODS IN PROTECTING STONE ARCHITECTURE WITH FINE LAYERS OF LIMESTONE MORTAR

María Dolores Robador González

To analyse the traditional technique of protecting the stone by pointing with fine layers of limestone mortar a study was made of the Romanic Church of Torme and the Cathedral at Burgos. Its author concluded that this is a valid technique for conserving our architectural heritage.

THE EUROPEAN WAY TO EXCELLENCE IN CONSTRUCTION, A STUDY OF THE QUALITY IN THE EUROPEAN SECTOR

Ana Sánchez Ostiz. Cristina Sanz

The Board of Directors of the Industry Committee funded a study into the "The European Way to Excellence in Construction". The goal was for companies in the sector starting out on the road to quality to benefit from the experience of other companies in the same sector or in beginning. Having similar backgrounds was not as important as already having systems to ensure quality.

"URBAN-PAMPLONA" COMMUNITY INITIATIVE PROGRAMME

European Projects Co-ordination Unit; Historic Centre Rehabilitation Office

The Historic Centre-Rochapea "Urban" project, promoted by the Pamplona city council, is one of the greatest local planning and integral and sustainable management programmes carried out in Pamplona in the last 20 years. It is fundamentally aimed at regenerating city areas in crisis.

METAL FLOOR STRUCTURES IN CONSTRUCTION

Javier A. Lahuerta. Cristina Sanz

The steel floor structure is a flat superficial structural component that forms part of the ceilings or floors in buildings. The article concentrates on the steel structures in reinforced concrete, which are used in the construction of the majority modern buildings.

THE NEW APPROACH TO THE MECHANICAL TESTING OF SAWNWOOD FOR STRUCTURAL USE IN EUROPEAN STANDARDS

Iñigo Ariza López

New European standards are appearing with a view to homogenising existing standards applied to the timber industry, unifying the standards applied in all EU countries, and introducing substantial, with important consequences in the import field, among others.