



CIEE Barcelona, Spain

Course name:	Future Cities Design Studio
Course number:	ARCH 3001 BASP
Programs offering course:	Barcelona Global Architecture and Design
Language of instruction:	English
U.S. Semester Credits:	3
Contact Hours:	45
Term:	Fall 2019

Course Description

Continuing the IAAC research agenda, and using Barcelona as an experimentation laboratory, this studio will explore the relationship between city and water (common topic of all three Global AD cities), seeking innovative ways to improve this connection through speculative design and experimentation. Challenged with the necessity for self-sufficient public space and infrastructure of future cities, we will propose a unique typology and technological intervention that can have profound impact not only on local surrounding, but can be applied on any context with similar issues. The chief directives will be the shrewd intersection between technology and environment, especially under the rubric of ecology and computational design.

Metabolic waterscapes

Barcelona underwent one of the deepest and most evident urban transformations of its history for the 1992 Olympic Games. The “Barcelona Model” was born as a paradigm for contemporary public space and exported worldwide. Beneath this recognized urban icon, there was a foundation of well-managed private and public agencies allowing and catalyzing the changes in all social and economic behaviors. Twenty years later, the challenges are how to incorporate new micro and macro infrastructures in an apparently finished city: the cruise ships harbor and the new sea-tourism; the old and new airport in relation with low-cost air companies; the new highway tunnels through Colserolla mountain; the new underground lines and the future Sagrera train station, or the state of transformation of both limiting rivers, the Llobregat at the South West limit and the Besos at the North East. These two rivers provided the infrastructure for the development of industries, while offering connectivity between the coast to the interior areas of Catalunya. With the expansion of the old city, the Besos river is now packed with heavy mobility infrastructure, developing severe problems of pollution, dysconnectivity, segregation, resulting in cultural, social, programmatic and infrastructural isolation for its adjacent communities.

A recent intervention along the Besos Rivers was implemented to restore depleted natural habitats, proposing wetlands to purify heavily polluted water, developing a variety of recreational uses along the river. Despite these positive changes, the Besos River remains heavily disconnected with the adjacent areas along its borders. This problem becomes critical in the area where the river meets the ocean, presenting a challenging difficulty of integration with the variety of public spaces along the 14km waterfront developed during the 1992 Olympic games. In addition, the integration of restored natural habitats needs to be addressed when meeting one of the largest Purification plants in Barcelona located underneath the adjacent Forum of Cultures built in 2004. In light of these problems, Barcelona



Regional, the Public Agency in charge of future developments for the Barcelona Metropolitan Areas, is currently requesting architects, urban planners, academic institutions and economic agents to be proactive in defining and proposing possible sustainable future for the river Besos final section at the Mediterranean Sea. Our testing site will be located at this strategic intersection, and we will use the opportunity and join the list of current proposals with a set of new ideas with potential to establish bold connections between the water and these urban public spaces. The future of this river poses important questions for the transformation difficulties of a metropolitan city of Barcelona, that must actively replace old infrastructure, renew its resources, invigorate its public spaces, and address pressing environmental concerns, such as the relationship between city and water.

The Spring 2014 Global AD Studio explored the notion of “Living Infrastructures” along the Besos River and the Mediterranean Sea. This fall, we will explore the notion of “**Water Metabolisms**” to actively incorporate/ invigorate / revitalize/ stimulate / animate / implement self-sufficient strategies linked to public spaces designed to accommodate new festival and ephemeral grounds.

The Program and Site

Barcelona is one of the world capitals of culture and leisure, offering a variety of iconic music festivals such as the Sonar, Primavera Sound, Barcelona Beach Festival, along with numerous concerts, and a variety of local festivities throughout the year. These events attract local community as well as foreign tourists to various locations within the cityscape, especially along the waterfront, which has become increasingly associated with recreational uses of the city. Festivals are also becoming major contributors to local and global economy as they have the ability to revitalize specific urban context and internationally promote the city as a rich-program destination. The organizations of these cultural events however, often come with two challenges. First, they are short-term and as such create positive, but still temporary effect on urban space, and second they are supported by massive infrastructure which have to meet requirements of specific program. Whilst we wont change the nature of festivals per se, we will question the current typology of festival infrastructure (i.g. stages, pavilions etc) and explore the possibility of reusable structures that can serve different purpose throughout the year and physically transform into festival ground when event date approaches. With the latest breakthrough in technology and materiality, we shall test various structures that are generating direct or indirect relation between water and ground, public and private space, large or small scale function, single or multiple components, aggregation vs. scattering.

Program:

The suggested program is a description of project components and area, which must be considered as a guide. Each group must adapt these elements to suit their particular proposals.

Pedestrian Bridge / connector

The new waterfront condition is concerned with the intersections of urban and ecological services and provisions and public accessibility. Critical is the resolution of the river crossing at the seafront edge, where a continuous surface must ensure the continuity of the waterfront, connecting into Badalona and the northern coastal area of Barcelona.

Waterfront: 10000 m²

Waterfront intervention includes park space, cycling and walking paths, recreation, nutrient



containment/management infrastructure and wetlands. There should be a strong connection between waterfront and pavilion morphology.

- Cafe: 1000 m²
- Offices: 100 m²
- Restaurant: 500 m²
- Platform/Docks: 400m²
- Landscape Conditions: +/-10000m²
- Promenade cycling and walking pathways, wetlands, beaches, etc.

Pavilion(s): 4000 m²

A partially enclosed iconic shell houses events, performances, and public space (when not in use for specific events). The pavilion is intended as a driver for development along the waterfront that encourages shared public, private, and commercial uses. The pavilion program can be housed in a single structure or dispersed in other locations along the area. It should be flexible for multiple uses, and publicly accessible.

Core Event/Performance Space: 1000 m²

The core section of the pavilion includes stage and spectator space and can be closed for wintertime uses. When opened, it should be integrated with the larger pavilion park space.

Facilities Management Offices: 500 m²

Studios will house arts/cultural organizations and ateliers, which benefit from and encourage public use of the pavilion and river. These spaces should be adaptable for multiple uses. Close proximity to core event space

- Equipment Storage: 500 m². In close proximity to core event space
- Studios/Offices: 500 m²
- Additional Public/Event Space: 1000 m² +
- Charging Station: 500 m². *E-Car charging and stackable/hanging parking for 100 cars*

Learning Objectives

- Students will be able to critically communicate ideas about cities and environment.
- Students should be able to begin to understand the practice of architecture and design within an emerging global context.
- Students will be able to conduct urban investigations and present their findings coherently in verbal and graphic formats.
- Students should be able to respond to site characteristics in a meaningful way.
- Students should be able to critically communicate architectural and urban design ideas.
- Students should be able to learn from relevant urban precedents.
- Students should be able to develop a comprehensive project, in other words, be able to tell a complete story using a range of media.
- Students should have a rudimentary understanding of the phenomenon of building at all scales; from component details to city scale.



- Students should begin to understand the relationship of architecture and design to allied disciplines; they should be able to work in interdisciplinary teams.
- Students will be able to work productively in a group.
- Students should be able to design projects that optimize, conserve, or reuse natural and built resources, provide healthful environments for occupants/users, and reduce the environmental impacts of the build environment on future generations through means such as carbon neutral design, bioclimatic design, and energy efficiency.
- A multiscalar, and multi-site approach will be utilized to explore how the agenda unfolds with the particular economic, biological, and social factors of each area.
- At the urban scale, we will imagine how a city could evolve under different forces
- At the detail scale we will reconstruct a ‘smart city prototype,’ capable of producing and mitigating its production to and from the city.
- At the tectonic scale we will explore deployable systems (and wearable technology?)
- The studio seeks to generate a series of fabricated prototypes, addressing the agenda through multiple scales.

Course Prerequisites

None.

Methods of Instruction

In class lectures, group discussions, desk critics, and site visits. There will be strong coordination between the studio and the seminar for theoretical and urban concepts, as well as with the technology workshop for practical skills.

Assessment and Final Grade

- Demonstration of imaginative and critical thinking skills.
- Clarity, precision of argument, creativity and depth.
- Development of a project that is appropriate to the criteria developed in class and that of the discipline of architecture, design and engineering.
- Demonstration of technical knowledge essential to the making of architecture.
- Ability to communicate intentions verbally and graphically.
- Understanding of cultural, architectural, technical, and historical ramifications of projects.
- Conscientious effort over the course of the entire quarter.
- Completion of all requirements in a timely manner.
- Participation in individual and group reviews.

Students shall be evaluated according to the following

1. Participation in Class: 20%
2. Midterm Presentation
(in a variety of possible media)
will investigate alternative site solutions: 40%



3. Final Presentation and Exhibition,
(studio portfolio and an exhibition): 40%

Course Requirements

Submission

The protocol for assignments due throughout the term will be using the IAAC CLOUD. Faculty will provide specific instructions for each assignment.

Publication:

Each group will produce an E-Book to document each proposal from schematic design to project completion.

Calendar

The term is divided into phases. Each stage is completed with specific tasks and deliverables, when students will present results to the group and receive faculty feedback.

- 01: Design Exercise: 1 Week
- 02: Site/Environmental Analysis: 3 Weeks
- 03: Conceptual Design: 2 Weeks
- 04: Design Development: 3 Weeks
- 05: Design Refinement: 3 Weeks
- 06: Communication/Presentation/Publishing: 3 Weeks

Total: 15 weeks

Attendance Policy

Students are expected to attend all scheduled class sessions on time and prepared for the day's class activities. CIEE does not distinguish between justified or unjustified absences, whether due to sickness, personal emergency, inevitable transport delay and/or other impediments. You are considered responsible for managing your own absences. Please keep in mind that exams, paper submission dates, presentations and any other course work deadlines cannot be changed.

No academic penalty will be applied if students miss up to 3 class sessions. If students miss up to 5 class sessions, students' final course grade will drop 5 points out of 100 on the CIEE grade scale for each additional absence beyond 3 (for example a 95 will become a 90 if they reach the 4th absence, and an 85 if they reach the 5th absence). **Students will automatically fail the course if they miss more than 20% of total class hours (i.e. if they exceed 5 absences).**

For students who miss up to 20% of the total course hours due to extenuating circumstances, the Academic Director may allow for exceptions to the local attendance policy based on documentation such as proof of bereavement, religious observances, hospitalization etc.

Students arriving more than 10 minutes late to the class will be considered absent for a day.



Weekly Schedule

The students will start working individually and later in teams of 2 people. The schedule will be divided into multiple segments with lectures, desk-crits, tutorials, and specific deliverables.

Note: This schedule may be subject to changes.

Week 1

- 1.1 Welcome, Intro Lecture, Design Exercise.
Faculty Intro, Course Syllabus, Calendar, Readings, Group Organization, Sharing info (Iaac Cloud/Visiting Programs);
Form finding design exercise “Soap Film Formations”
Due Exercise #1: “Soap Film Formations” (in groups of 2);
Task: Generate several formations given 5 strategies (Extrusion, Loops, Agglomerations, Catenaries, and Platonic Solids).
Document formations
Extract logics
- 1.2 Intro: Opening Lecture by Maria Aialova
Presentations of Exercise #1
Task: Presentation of Group #1

Week 2

- 2.1 Site/Environmental Analysis: Site Visit, Analysis.
Lecture: “Barcelona Model”
Tasks: Intro Studio, Site Analysis Tasks, Group Definition, Define Research Topics, Prep Info
- 2.2 Site/Environmental Analysis
Site delimitation from the West to the East side of Besós River meeting the Mediterranean
Lecture: Site Intro by BR Team (Consortio Besos) by Joan Sans (architect).
Site Investigation, Data Collection, Mapping & Diagnosis

Week 3

- 3.1 Site/Environmental Analysis
Site visit & documentation by groups.
Free format: Photographs, Videos, Samples (sound, matter, tests); Interviews, Advertisement, Real Time Data, sketches, diagrams, etc.
Exercise # 2: Collect site info & data collection strategy
Site Investigation, Data Collection & Mapping
Site documentation by groups.
Free format: Apps, Photographs, Videos, Samples (sound, matter, tests); Interviews, Advertisement, Real Time Data, sketches, diagrams, etc.



3.2 Site/Environmental Analysis
(Working session and deskcrits)

Week 4

4.1 Site/Environmental Analysis
Final Site Diagnosis: Problems and Potentials
Exercise #3: Site Analysis / Data

4.2 Conceptual Design - Research Topic Definition / Deskcrits
Problem, Thesis, Hypothesis

Week 5

5.1 Conceptual Models To Represent Data
Lecture: Datascares / Mapping vs Tracing.
Mapping strategy for each research topic
Formalizing Data
Study Models of Formal Systems
File prep for digital fabrication
Exercise #4
Task: Group physical model
Document digital fabrication sequence (pictures, videos, digital files for printing, etc.).

5.2 Conceptual Design - Mapping Strategy For Each Project
Lecture: "Formalizing Data"
Task: File prep for digital fabrication
Identify problem/research topic to investigate in groups.

Week 6

6.1 Presentation To Ciee Delegation
Site Investigation, Data Collection, Mapping & Diagnosis
Study Models of Formal Systems suitable (document digital fabrication)
Exercise #4: SITE MODEL to represent data

6.2 Mapping Strategy
Lecture: "Research Topic, Data, System, and Digital Representation".

Week 7

7.1 Conceptual Design - Project Strategy Definition
Lecture: "Urban Metabolisms"
Projection Mapping on physical model
Determine existing and proposed conditions
Exercise # 5: Site Diagram(s) & mapping with fluctuations

- 7.2 Conceptual Design - Project Strategy Definition
 Lecture: Self Sufficient Strategies
 Exercise # 6: SITE MODEL MILLWORK (workshop class)
 Group physical model area
 Document digital fabrication sequence (pictures, videos, digital files for printing, etc.)

Week 8

- 8.1 Design Development: Development Of Basic Component & System
 Idea of system (conceptual / formal – system + component / social)
 Physical model
 Animation of how the proposed system will affect current behavior
 Exercise # 7: Projection Mapping on physical model 1/750 scale

- 8.2 Design Development: Development Of Basic Component & System
 Lecture: “Fundamentals of parametric design”
 Basic component definition (geometry)
 System definition
 Parameters related to real time data
 Exercise # 8: Project Strategy
 Idea of system
 Physical model / 1:100 scale min

Week 9

- 9.1 Design Development: Site Massing Proposal & Reference Studies
 Lecture: Examples of Ephemeral/ Festival Structures & Referents
 System deployment on site by repetition, scaling, stretching, multiplication, etc.
 Task: Prepare Mid-Term Presentations

- 9.2 Berlin Summit
 Join MIDTERM with Berlin, Prague and Barcelona studios
 Mid-Term Submission:
 Two bonded copies DinA4 printed with all weeks tasks and other docs, sketches, refs;
 videos
 Diagram of behavior studied
 Physical Group model
 Projection Mapping on physical model (existing and proposed)
 2 to 3 options of system
 Model and drawing of proposal
 Physical Model of proposal
 Program layout on site

Week 10

- 10.1 Design Development Of Basic Component & System
 Clarification of midterm feedback

- 10.2 Design Development: Morphology Exploration
Shape morphology studies (Physical & Digital)
Exercise #9: Component and formations

Week 11

- 11.1 Design Development: Variation & Adaptation
Site Program and layout
Project documentation: Orthographic projections, 3D views
Exercise #10
System deployment on site by repetition, scaling, stretching, multiplication, etc.

- 11.2 Design Refinement- Site Massing Proposal

Week 12

- 12.1 Design Refinement
- 12.2 Design Refinement
Exercise #11: Project documentation; Orthographic projections, 3D views

Week 13

- 13.1 Design Refinement
- 13.2 Design Refinement
Lecture: Prototypes (Working physical models of basic component and system)

Week 14

- 14.1 Communication / Presentation / Publishing
Exercise #12: Renders and animations
- 14.2 Communication / Presentation / Publishing
Exercise #13: Animation of system behavior proposed

Week 15

- 15.1 Final Presentation and Exhibition (public)
Final Submission:
Project and Documentation (printed in 11x17 format and E-Book)
Site Plan (1:200 scale)
Sections (1:100 scale min)
Elevations (1:100 scale min)
Renders (min 2)
Animation (min 1)
Details (if required)
Physical Models: Document process with pictures or videos produced in IAAC Fab Lab.
Digital Fabrication Model Making
Physical Group model 1/750 scale? with projection mapping of existing and proposed



conditions

Area model Proposal (Scale 1:100)

Detail of part (module/prototype)

Model 1/100 of a fragment of the proposal

All previous models built during the semester

PDF includes a selection of all documents produced during the semester (3D model, plans, sections, diagrams, sketches, Animation, images, video). Use the Berlin Summit template with the Global AD, CIEE and IAAC logos.

Course Materials

Recommended Readings

Allen, Stan; McQuade, Marc. From Biological To The Geological. Landform Building: Architecture's New Terrain, 2011

Allen, Stan. Infrastructural Urbanism / Diagrams Matter / From object to field.

Busquets, Joan. Barcelona: The Urban Evolution of a Compact City. Nicolodi & Harvard University Graduate School of Design, Actar Distribution, 2006. Selected chapters:

3.2 Major pluri-municipal projects of the turn of the century

3.4 Big cities in Europe

3.5 Opportunities and weaknesses

Maps of the city

Castells, Manuel. The Rise of the Network Society. The Net and the Self.

Hensel, Michael; Menges, Achim; Weinstock, Michael. Morpho-Ecologies: Approaching Complex Environments, Achim Menges. AD Emergence - Morphogenetic Design Strategies. Wiley, May/June 2004.

Johnson, Steven. Emergence: The connected lives of ants, brains, cities and software
Chapter 2: Street Level

Koolhaas, Rem. Bigness or the Problem of Large. 1994

Koolhaas, Rem. What Ever happened to Urbanism? 1994

Lynn, Greg. 1994 Architectural Curvilinearity: The Folded, the Pliant and the Supple.

Marshall, Tim. Transforming Barcelona. London, New York: Routledge, 2004.

Chapter 1: Introduction

Chapter 13: Changing course? Principles and tools for local sustainability. Enric Tello

Mostafavi, Mohsen. Ecological Urbanism. Ed. Baden: Harvard University GSD, Lars Müller Publishers, 2010.



Mostafavi, Mohsen. Envisioning Ecological Cities, Mitchell Joachim 102. Ecological Urbanism, Lars Müller Publishers

Mostafavi, Mohsen. Why Ecological Urbanism? Why Now?

Mumford, Lewis. What is a city?. New York: Architectural Record, 1937.

Ryan, Zoe. Building with water: concepts, typology, design. Basel: Birkhäuser, 2010

Schumacher, Patrick. Parametricism: A New Global Style for Architecture and Urban Design.