

BUILT PEDAGOGY

A suitable start of this presentation could be to draw your attention to something that somehow would transmit my way of working, unravel what is behind my works, things that cannot be seen, but in fact are present in one way or another; the situations generated by the projects, the ideas, the sights, the concepts, the attitudes and the concerns. All the relations that coincide simultaneously during the different moments of production.

I support a vital attitude towards work, an attitude without prejudice, an unconstrained attitude, courageous and galvanised by the enthusiasm that creation itself produces. A continuous action, a continuous project, like a kind of spider-web whose resistance increases with time.

It is like understanding that the project never ends.

A direct relation with work. From everyday life, through the drawing table, to the building.

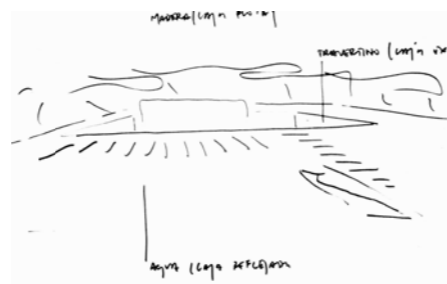
In each project there is a placement and this is what lets you live installed in the fiction, the reign of what could be, the territory of what is still possible, of what has not been discarded because it has already happened.

It's Joyce's idea reflected in a portrait of the artist as a young man to classify art in three ways that progress one following the other, these are: lyrical, epic and narrative.

In the lyrical phase: the artist presents the work in an immediate relationship with himself. In the epic one: he presents the work as a mediate relation between himself and the others. In the narrative or dramatic phase: he is not personal any more, the personality of the artist gets diluted.

In this first stage, the author is alone, only his memories, things that captivate him, that impress him, things that attracted his attention at any time now appear.

The lyrical form is indeed, the simplest verbal treatment in a moment of emotion.



Nijinsky floating, occupies the space of his Parisian home, he was fifty, he didn't work any more.

WITHOUT GRAVITY

The action of floating catches the surrounding space.

The floating building catches the surrounding landscape



It appears at the end of the park, half of it hidden behind a bank, almost like a garden wall, like so many walls of so many gardens.

Two pieces that look at each other and establish a clear complicity

One could say that my professional career started with a journey. A journey that built a house.

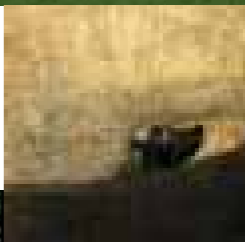
During my journey, multiple glances built images, set impressions, established the guidelines and stated the facts to start to think.

A house for a Pakistani-Spanish couple, a family with two children born in Pakistan.

A house between two cultures: EAST and WEST, the cultures of its inhabitants



Center of Chemical Tecnology. University of Alicante. with Javier Garcia-Solera (1995-1997) Finalist. VI Bienal Spanish Architecture. photo 6,7



The dog buried (131,5 x 79,3 cm), Goya, 1819-1823

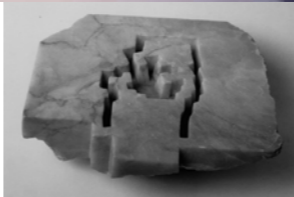


Family house. Lahore, Pakistan.(1988-1990) photo 5



Alicante's University Museum (1994-1998) photos 1,2

- Architetti Awards, 1998.
- Finalist IV Edition. Mies van der Rohe Architecture Awards. Europe.
- Finalist Fad Prizes , 1999.
- Finalist Borromini Awards, 2001



Camilo Jose Cela said that home was the land arranged by men. A parish that is a home is proposed. An interior landscape, an interior space, a void, a receptacle, a glass. An assembling void, a kind landscape, cosy, near, close, like a house. A landscape that summons people, summons conversations, people will constitute the space with their presence.



Parochial center. **Milán, Italia.** (2000) Prequalified Competition. photos 3,4

It was intended to transmit the idea that these stones had always been there. So we could ask ourselves: ¿Where do they come from? ¿Are they the remainings of anything? ¿Are they part of something bigger? ¿Is it a landscape with Identity Itself?

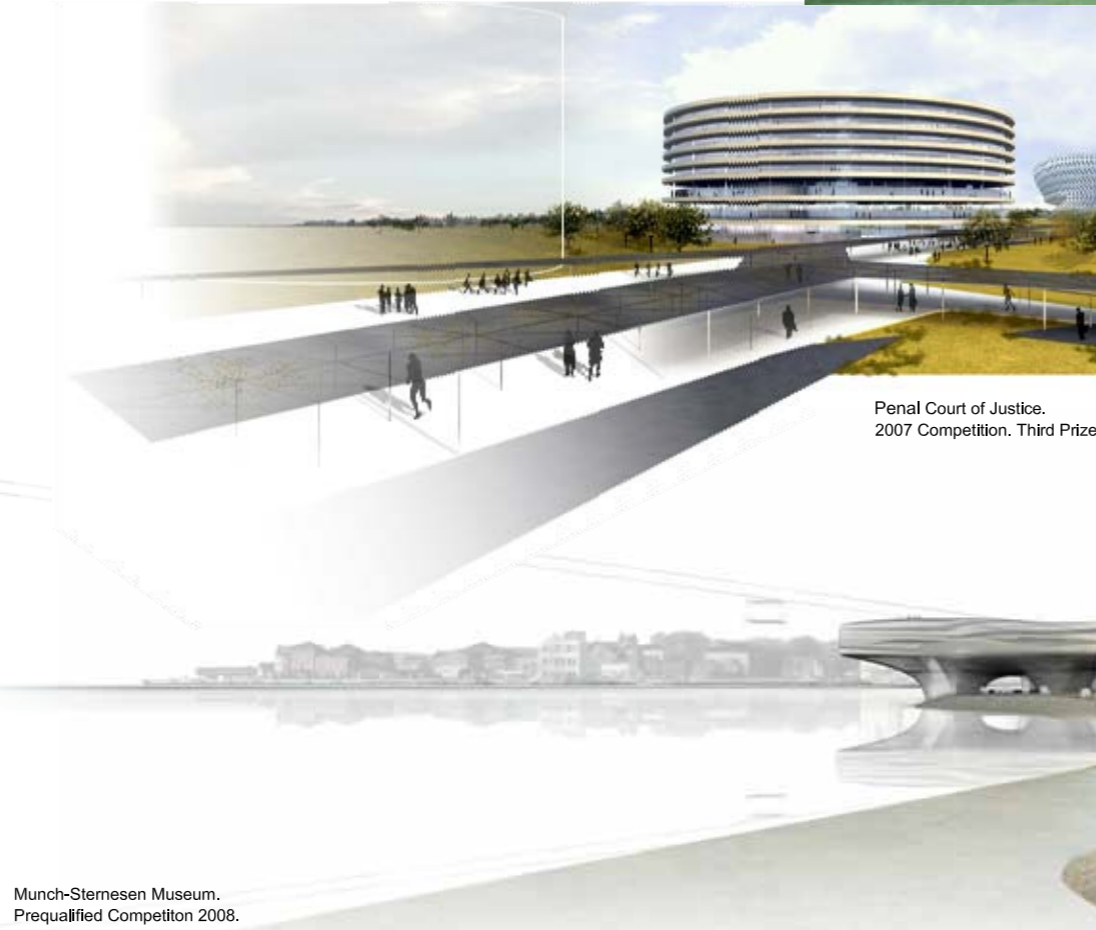
A piece of architecture is avoided, ¿can a church still be understood as a temple? Or ¿do we have to look for other representations?

How should a church be nowadays? The creation process of this project in Milan started with this question.

Antagonism and contradiction built the project.

In the outskirts of Milan, a **LANDSCAPE**, non-characterized, disorganized, it seems as if everything that is built will eventually crumble.

Therefore, a ruin as a landscape is proposed, a ruin, that is the assumed expression of deterioration itself and that immediately gets sublimated and becomes part of the history of a place.



Penal Court of Justice. 2007 Competition. Third Prize

Munch-Sternesen Museum. Prequalified Competiton 2008.



Secondary school **Dolores, Alicante.** (1994-2004) photo 8

The presence of the village creates a continuous line of low-rise building.

The plot becomes a garden where screens resting on the ground define the specialised parts of the brief and ensure north-south permeability and a continuous perception of the entire site. Walking around the school, the feeling will be one of absolute connection between interior and exterior.

Two pieces of zinc rest on the screens, defining the classroom block and the gym. The classroom block is a continuous lattice that illuminates the normal classrooms on the south side and the specialised ones on the north. A wide central corridor, seen as a meeting space, holds the stairs, the lockers and light boxes like enormous lamps that bathe it in light

THE ACADEMIC ENVIRONMENT

PUBLIC SPACE.

I always wanted to build a public space, this amazing work of Giacometti, city square, reflects in my opinion, the idea of a plane where one can develop multiple activities. A contemporary stage where the characters never cross their sights. Each one follows a different path, but on the other hand, they are all in the same place, in the city square, in the public space.



My goal was to create a place where an interaction between man and ambient was produced. The action of unrolling a carpet enhances the production of an activity. It builds a place. The trust in a strip system extended over the territory builds the prototypes of this pilot complex in the technological university park of Alicante. Strips that will allow the definition of the users space through mechanisms of alternating and sliding, components.

THE MUSEUM AS A CLASSROOM



Alicante's University Museum (1994-1998) photos 1,2,3

THE MUSEUM AS AN EXPOSITION ROOM

THE MUSEUM AS A CONFERENCE ROOM

The way people appear in this scenery became something basic. The conviction that it is the user, the audience who constructs the space. The building has been used for multiple activities, and I like it. A multipurpose space, lectures, exhibitions, workshops, meetings...

MAJOR TEACHING ACTIVITIES

- 2001 24-30 September "Universita degli studi Roma Tre" Guest Professor. Workshop NUOVO ESISTENZ...NUOVO MINIMUM
- 2002 12-31 August Internacional Architecture Workshop Teacher. "VIVERE VENEZIA". "Universita degli studi. Consorcio Venezia Nuova.
- 2002 25 February Conference in the " Young Latin American Architectures" titled "IN PROCESS" IN THE Harvard University. Organized by Latin America Gsd, Harvard designs School.
- 2002 21 June Conference en el Ciclo de Conferencias "DIALOGHI D'AUTORE in Florence. Organized by The Technical Architecture University of Florence, Italy.
- 2003-2007 Guest Professor. In a post grade course. STORIA DELLA PROGETTAZIONE ARCHITETTONICA . Organized by Universita degli studi Roma Tre.
- 2003-2007 Guest Professor. In a Master course. "ARCHITETTURA - STORIA - PROGETTO" Organized by Universita degli studi Roma Tre.
- 2002 16 - 29 July Director of VII Arquitectural Workshop "ALOJAMIENTO Y ESPACIO PUBLICO. LA REMONTA" Organized by The Internaciona University Menéndez Pelayo and The Architects Association of Cantabria.
- 2007 17 - 18 January Guest Architect to the Art and Architecture Day's Conference titled "DIÁLOGOS E INTER - ACCIONES". Organized by The Sek University in Segovia.

Research Project.

- 2003 - 2004 Investigator Director. In the project "THE SINGLE SPACE". Suppliers: Technical Superior school of Architecture of Alicante, Spain. Department "De Expresión Gráfica y Cartografía". Cemex.

Documentary Works. Theses, photos 4,5,6

- 2005 THE SINGLE SPACE. BOXES, ARTEFACTS, PLATFORMS. First Prize. Award of The Architects Association of "Comunidad Valenciana". Spain

Major Meetings, conferences, round tables...

- 1997 Conference in the " FIRST MEETING OF UNIVERSITY MUSEUM" titled "PROJECT MUA: THE CONSTRUCTION OF AN IDEA" in Alicante, organized by Alicante University.
- 1998 Conference "PREMIO ARCHITÉCTI CENTRO CULTURAL DE BELÉM 98" titled "WINER PROJECT AND RECENT WORKS", organized by the Cultural Centre of Belem.
- 1999 Conference Mies Van der Rohe Awards in Valencia, organized by Valencia University .
- 1999 Conference in the "FITH JOUNG SPANISH ARCHITECTS DEMONSTRATION" in Gran Canary Island, organized by The Architects Association of Canary Island
- 1999 Conference "YOUNG ARCHITECTS" in London., organized by The Architects Association of Valencia.
- 2000 Conference in the Working week of architecture "MUSEUM ARCHITECTURE. THOUGHTS AND DEBATE" in Alicante, organized by the Technical Superior school of Architecture of Alicante and The Architects Association of Alicante.
- 2001 Conference "GIOVANI ARCHITETTI SPAGNOLI" in Rome, organized by Senato Degli Studenti luav y Casabella.
- 2001 Conference titled "1 ARCHITECT - 1 BUILDING" in Paris, organized by PAVILLON DE L'ARSENAL.
- 2002 Conference in the Simposium of Architecture "TO BE OR NOT TO BE" en Salzburg, Messezentrum, organized by Initiative Architektur Salzburg.
- 2003 Conference titled "BRAND NEW SIMPLICITY" In Brujas, Bélgica, organized by Archipel.
- 2003 Conference titled "BETWEEN THE RATIONAL AND THE IRRATIONAL IN ARCHITECTURE" in Pirano (Eslovenia), organized by OBALNE GALERIJE PIRAN.
- 2003 Conference in the Meeting "MUSEUM ARCHITECTURE" titled "ALICANTE MUSEUM OF ALICANTE UNIVERSITY" in Jaen, organized by Foundation of the Contemporary Architecture.
- 2003 Conference en la Semana de la "HI TECNOLOGIA" in Alicante, organized by Technical Superior School of Architecture of Alicante
- 2004 Conference en el Ciclo "SPANISH DAYS OF ORIS" in Zagreb and Dubrovnik (Croacia), organized by Arhitekt D.O.O.
- 2005 Conference bajo el título "DIVERSES EXPERIENCES" in Madrid, organized by Technical Superior school of Architecture of Madrid.
- 2006 Conference "ARCHITECTURE VERSUS SCULPTURE" In Alicante, organized by Technlcal Superlor School of Architecture of Alicante
- 2007 Guest lecturer "ARQUITECTURA PÚBLICA E INSTITUCIONAL / ARQUITECTURA COMO PROYECTO DE CIUDAD". Organized by The Architects Association of Málaga.

A **SYSTEM**, more than a project. As a strategy for the intervention, a catalog of spaces that follow some basic orders and rules and compose different models according to users demands is offered. Reference and structuring guidelines, movement paths, circuits inserted in the territory conceived as basic instructions, random dynamic pentagrams without composition will and opened to any interference, interruptions, alien processes and diverse demands. **FLEXIBILITY**

THE CITY UNDERSTOOD AS AN EXCHANGE PLACE. SO A CITY OF MANY ROUTES IS PROPOSED, A MEETING POINT.

A CITY THAT HELPS TO BRING ABOUT THE DEVELOPMENT OF ITS INHABITANTS, A TERRITORY WHICH MAKES POSSIBLE TO DEVELOP ACTIVITIES

A PLACE WITHOUT BOUNDRIES, WHICH MAKES UP NEW SACENES, NEW SITUATIONS THAT RESPONDS TO A MORE FREE AND UNDETERMINATE CONCEPTION

A MEETING POINT THAT IS THE MAIN ARGUMENT OF THE CITY AND ITS ASPIRATION, A SPACE WHICH RESOLVES THE IMAGINE NEEDS AND THE ONES THAT BECOMES

REST-NIGHT WORK-DAY HEIGHT LEVEL GROUND LEVEL

Competition 1999. City Proposal at the technological Park of the University os Alicante



Architecture is built by people. Contemplative, excited, attentive crowds...occupy the space. Crowds installed in the medium construct the space with their own perception, with their own actions upon it. They define a place with their movements. Something like thinking about inhabiting a place, a place that is recognizable, welcoming, and that allows the display of multiple activities, a **DENSE**, subjective place that escapes from the representative and assimilated social patterns. A space of **OPPORTUNITIES** where free programmes characteristic of the practices of a new social subjet are developed.

Auditorium. **Águilas, Murcia.** (2004). Competition. Honorific Mention. photos 6,7



Thesis, photos 4,5 **2005 THE SINGLE SPACE. BOXES, ARTEFACTS, PLATFORMS.** First Prize, Award of The Architects Association of "Comunidad Valenciana". Spain

Competition of The Marine Promenade in The Seaport of Alicante. Spain. Second Prize.

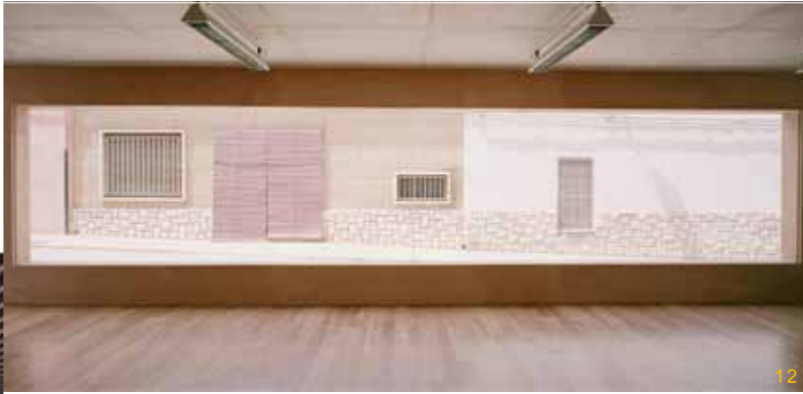


Town hall, market, polyvalent community center and underground parking lot. **Mutxamel, Alicante.** (2005) Cometiition. Third Prize. photo 8

Reformation of Lawer's office. Alicante, Spain (2002-2003) Finalist Fad Awards & Finalist Saloni Awards, 2004 photo 1



Like a story board, the building is constructed with fragments that give sense to the whole, like the construction of a sequence, still after still. Each still is autonomous. The investigation here was trying to think of space in relation with their spacial qualities: Spaces that are longitudinal, soft, dark, open, exterior, slender, dynamic, soundproofed, hermetic, covered... Each caaba has irregular dimensions and proportions. Each space has a different definition and inserted into the section. Each caaba is built with different materials, textures and colours will reinforce the definition of spaces. Transformability is achieved from specificity. The building has been conceived for a twentyfour-hour use, three hundred and sixty five days a year.



EACH SPACE HAS A DIFFERENT DEFINITION AND IS INSERTED INTO THE SECTION

Reformation of Lawer's office. Alicante. Spain (2002-2003) photos 1,2,3

The memories that an office has of itself were relinquished in order to organise a continuous space where privacy is decided and confidentially assured by the postitions of its objects. A single space based on continuity and connectivity between the interior and an exterior that becomes part of the daily activities. A project that was carried out with the absolute connivance of the users.



A continuous wooden wrapping, separate from the structure, was constructed from the same boards: ipe on the floor, birch on the ceilings and north wall. The existing outer walls were left, lined with sheets of polycarbonate on the north, heraklith on the east and glass on the south. An active floor was built, with all the networks running through it: voice, data, electricity, climate control. The space is a bubble between two landscapes, the sea on one side, the city on the other.

A BUBBLE

Youth House Quart de Poblet, Valencia. (2000-2003) photos 11,12,13



ARS COMBINATORIA by David Cohn © db - deutsche bauzeitung 2004

This Youth Center in Quart de Poblet, a working class town outside the city of Valencia, is notable among works of public architecture in Spain for the fact that it was developed with the close collaboration of the client and users. After winning a design competition for the project, architect Alfredo Payá and his team of engineers and students from the University of Valencia (he now teaches at the University of Alicante) worked with Jesús Martí, the director of the Center, and many of the groups that would use the building to refine and improve their original competition ideas. Payá notes that his team's entry stood out from others in the competition for its approach to the design as a social rather than formal problem. The purpose of the Center is to act as a social attractor and mixer, literally drawing people from the street and distributing them among its different activities, using spatial tools such as adjacency, transparency, flexibility of use, and the small scale of functional elements to encourage unprogrammed interactions among its users. As Martí says, "the space educates. It breaks traditional molds, and opens your mind in a different way." The Quart de Poblet Youth Center is an important milestone in the continuing professional evolution of Alfredo Payá, who first demonstrated with his 1997 Museum for the University of Alicante his interest in the psychological dimension of architectural space. While open to the street on the ground floor, the Center cunningly turns inward around its courtyard when experienced from other spaces. The intimate scale and vivid juxtaposition of activities give it the feel of a dolls' house, a magic realm that makes users feel part of a privileged, protected group, literal "insiders". It is startling that a work conceived from a social program can have such an entrancing psychological effect, showing how much architecture lost in the 1970s when it abandoned the spirit of Team X for the charms of formalism.



INSIDE, REFLECTIONS AND TRANSPARENCIES GENERATE THEIR OWN LANDSCAPE



LIKE THE EXTERIOR ONE

Center of Chemical Tecnology. University of Alicante. with Javier García-Solera (1995-1997) Finalist.VI Bienal Spanish Architecture. photo 7,8



Secondary school. Dolores, Alicante. (1994-2004) photos 4,5,6



the idea of MODULATION, the budist monk whose rythmic walk marks the wall columns of the patio, the measure of the pieces is important, the rhythm they impose. The way they organize spaces and arrange the construction.

University Museum. Alicante's University. (1994-1998) photos 9,10

...to catch the environment in another way... to create an interior personal landscape which disspears by simply looking at the sky.

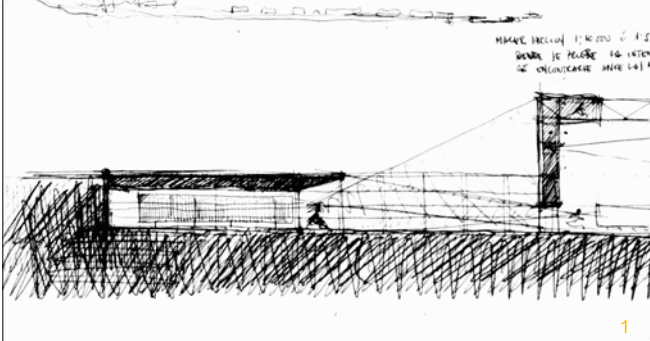


HOUSES IN ASPE. ALICANTE. SPAIN. 1990-1992

...a group of buildings in a village that is a kasbah, a space aimed relationship...

THE LIVING BUILDING

the terrain was excavated and the retaining walls were put up. the axes were marked, the anchoring plates, the support springs were placed. structures start to colonize space.... bearings and box girders were screwed down on the floor and through two large cranes the porches were lifted.

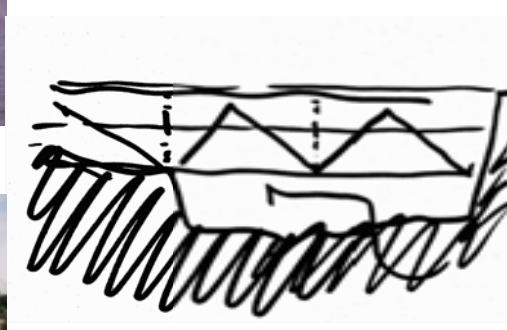


...the search of a single space, continuous sections, the floors are drawings, clarity is searched, for, as well as the essential. Cavities thought from the inside and in relation to the movement throughout the building... the appearance of a new dimension: time.
... and environment, a charming, warm, comfortable environment is pursued. we didn't want cold offices. we didn't want a simply aseptic center...
There is something beautiful about this building: the connection between the city scale and the detail scale. The parts are separated from the other buildings to let the light come through.
The same happens to the materials, they separate each other: wood, stone, plaster... materials need to breathe.



...horizontal and vertical planes made of stone define the excavated enclosure.
... on the floor, which at the same time is the ceiling, the water plane is built.

GREEN ROOFS RAIN-WATER TANK



MATERIALS NEEDS TO BREATHE



Health center. Elche. Alicante. Spain (1991-1996)
COACV Awards, 1996. photos 5,6

Office building for local Government. Alicante. Spain (1985-1992-1996) with Javier García-Solera.
Awards First Prize. IV Bienal Spanish Architecture, 1997. Honorific Mención, Camuñas Foundation, 1998 photos 5,6



University Museum. Alicante's University. (1994-1998) photos 1,2,3,4



Family house. Zahara de los Atunes, Cádiz. (1993-1996) photos 5,6

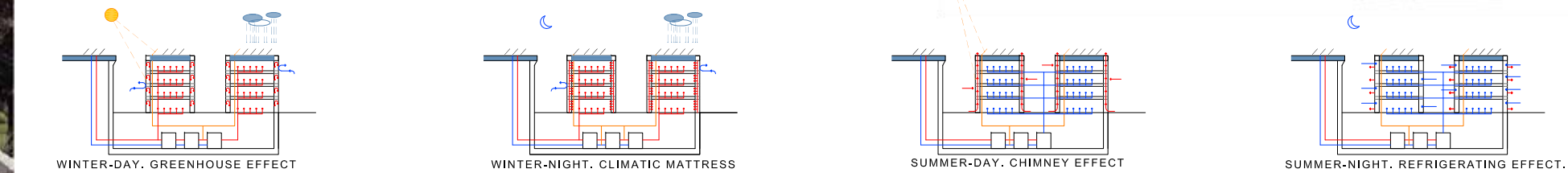
...a bridge between two rocks that descends to the coast.

it is proposed to live in a bridge, between the woods and the sea. is proposed to live between two landscapes. a debate arises between amancio williams/bridge house and adalberto libera/malaparte.
a path through the house takes us from the ground to the cover, to the sun.

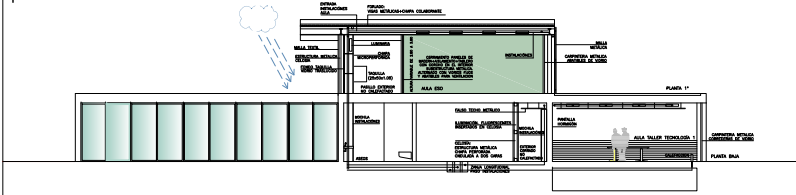
from the interior one is suspended, the sea sight is beautiful from the house. a whole continuous space crosses the house, the surface is always active, the paths incorporate to the activity, each centimeter of the house is lived in.



The environmental diagrams show us the building's behaviour and describe a particular configuration of energy. The building incorporates systems regulated by the processes of energy exchange with the exterior: that dissipate, consume and capture energy.
Winter Day: The solar panels heat the water in a circuit which is fed through the inertia tank by pumps run by photovoltaic panels into the heated flooring as part of central heating. The façade and top works by damming up air pockets which use the greenhouse effect to act as a thermal insulation cushion for the building.
Winter Night: At night the heat built up by thermal inertia is released slowly and maintains a stable indoor temperature until the morning, when it begins to be collected again. The building's own heat reduces heat loss at night due to the black body effect. The warm flooring system goes on working using the energy collected in the solar panels.
Summer Day: In summer the absorption cooler pumps cold water through the cool flooring system. Domestic hot water is produced by the solar panels. The warm air inside is extracted through the chimneys. The building skin is cooled by the chimney draught. Energy production for the pumps is using photovoltaic panels.
Summer Night: By night, the black body effect released the heat built up in the building's mass. The cool flooring and the extraction chimneys continue to operate and cool the interior temperature. The pump system continues to operate on the energy collected by the photovoltaic panels. The building is opened up to take in the cool night air.



First Prize Competition of a Secondary school. Orihuela, Alicante. (2004) photos above



CAPABILITY AND PROCESS

noname 29 s.l. Alfredo Payá Benedito. Architect. Project Manager and Director of the technical team. www.alfredopaya.com

Born in Alicante, Spain, 19th march 1961. Architect by Technical Superior school of Architecture of Madrid, Spain. 1988. Master courses in Technical Superior school of Architecture of Madrid, Spain. 1988 – 90.

Projects Professor in the Technical Superior school of Architecture of Valencia, Spain. 1991 – 2000. Ph.D on Architecture, University of Madrid, 2005. Projects Professor in the Technical Superior school of Architecture of Alicante, Spain. 2000 – 2006. Visiting Professor in the "Universita degli studi Roma Tre", Italy. 2002-2008.

Guest teacher in several universities and habitual lecturer in different institutions. Has organized seminars and workshops in diverse architectural meetings. His complete work has been reviewed in different publications and national and international exhibitions. At the beginning of 2006 founded the noname 29 office, where he develops his work at present. Projects Professor in the International University of Catalonia, Spain. 2007 – 2008.

Arturo Calero Hombre. Architect - Sonia Miralles Mud. Architect - Vicente Pascual Fuentes. Architect - Beatriz Vera Payá. Interior design Architect - Natalia Velasco Velázquez y Gerardo Bernal Castell. Architect Assistant.



Office building for local Government. Alicante (1985 – 1992 – 1996) First Prize Competition Prize IV Spanish Architecture Biennial 1997 Honorable Mention. Camuñas Foundation, 1998.	Family house in Lahore Pakistán 1988 – 1990	Health Center. Elche, Alicante 1991 – 1996 Prize Comunidad Valenciana Architects Association 1996	Universitary Museum of Alicante, Spain. 1994 – 1998 First Prize Competition Prize Architeti, 1998. Selected Finalist in the Mies van der Rohe European Architecture Prize Finalist Fad Awards, 1999 Finalist Borromini Prize 2001	Institute naves of Petroleum applied. University of Alicante.	Secondary School. Dolores, Alicante 1994 – 2004	Center of Chemical Technology. Alicante's University 1995 – 1997 First Prize Competition Finalist IV Spanish Architecture Biennial	12 Flats and commercial premises Velluters, Valencia, 2000-2002 Mention Comunidad Valenciana Architects Association Awards, 2003	Youth House "Quart Jove" Quart de Poblet, Valencia. 2000 – 2003 Selected Fad Awards 2004	Family House "Foriscot – Llorca" Vistahermosa, Alicante 2002 -2005 Finalist Fad Awards 2007	Music and Dance Conservatory Ibiza. First Prize Competition
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Recently complete Project:
Secondary School. Dolores, Alicante

Client reference: Generalitat Valenciana
Telephone number: 00 34 963 10 60 95
Web: www.ciegsa.es
Name: Ciegsa



Grupo Irco JG. Instalations Assignment Team www.grupojg.com

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Jaume Cera Botet Technical Industrial Engineer - Lluís Termes Jorba. Telecommunications Engineer - José María Esquerdo España. Technical Industrial Engineer - Eduard Torras Plana. Technical Telecommunication Engineer Daniel Arricivita Carballeda . Technical Agronomist Engineer - Ricardo Fernández Veigas.

Industrial Engineer - Carlos Fernández Vaquero & Angel Sánchez Vaqué. Technical Industrial Engineer



1. Lecture Universidad Elche, Alicante 2. Faculty Economics Zaragoza 3. Faculty of Medicine, University Lleida 4. Faculty Medicine and Health Sciences University Rovira y Virgili 5. Lecture for C:E:A:D:E: Sevilla 6. Official school of languages, Elche 7. Faculty of Pharmacy U.C.M. Extension, Madrid 8. Musikene, San Sebastian 9. Superior Technical School of Architecture, Granada 10. Higher Technical School of Industrial Engineers of Barcelona, Departmental building. 11. Faculty of Health Sciences, Malaga.

Boma Structure Assignment Team www.boma.es

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Many of the projects Boma has participated in have been awarded. In addition to its professional commitments, Boma's staff also participate in many conferences and publish articles at national and international level.

Robert Brufau Niubó. Architect Agustí Obiol Sánchez. Architect Lluís Moya Ferrer. Architect



1. Agbar Tower, Barcelona 2. Caixa Forum, Barcelona 3. Barcelona Internacional Convention Center, CCIB Fòrum 2004 4. Casa de la Caritat, Barcelona Contemporary Culture Center (CCCB) 5. La Rioja Technological Centre 6. Filarmónica de Szczecin, Polonia 7. Foredeck building, America's Cup in Valencia 8. Fòrum 2004 Central Building 9. Extension of the Valencia institute of Modern Art, IVAM 10. Museum of Contemporary Art, MACBA, Barcelona 11. Spiralling Tower, Barcelona.

6 . M E R I T S

P R I Z E S & A W A R D S

1985	First Prize	National competition office building for local Government of Alicante, Spain.
1988	First Prize	International competition European I, Burriana, Castellon, Spain.
1988	Finalist	International competition European I, Madrid, Spain.
1994	First Prize	National competition University Museum, University of Alicante, Spain.
1995	First Prize	National competition Center of Chemical Technology, University of Alicante, Spain.
1996	Prize	Architects association Comunidad Valenciana, Health Center in Elche, Alicante, Spain.
1997	Prize	IV Biennial of Spanish Architecture, Office building for local Government of Alicante.
1997	Second Prize	International Competition IV building of the Polytechnic school, University of Alicante.
1998	Prize	Young Spanish Architecture Antonio Camuñas Foundation.
1998	Honorable Mention	Pad Prize.
1998	Prize	Arquitecti. Centro Cultural de Belem, Lisboa, Portugal, University Museum, Alicante.
1998	Finalist	VI Edition Mies van der Rohe prize European Architecture, University Museum, Alicante.
1998	Selected	II Meeting Portuguese-Spanish of Architecture.
1999	Finalist	V Biennial Spanish Architecture, University Museum of Alicante, Spain.
1999	Finalist	Fad Prize, University Museum of Alicante, Spain.
2000	Mention	Competition Town Hall in Bon Repos, Valencia, Spain.
2000	Selected	VI Biennial Spanish Architecture 1999-2000. Center of Chemical Technology
2000	First Prize	Restricted competition Youth House in Quart, Valencia, Spain.
2000	Selected	Spanish Pavillion VII Biennial of Venezia, Italy.
2001	Selected	International competition for the New Church Complex in Milan.
2001	Finalist	Award Borromini. Mua.
2001	Prize	Architects association Comunidad Valenciana, indoor Architecture: Housing in Valencia.
2002	Selected	Spanish Pavillion VIII Biennial of Venezia, Italy.
2002	Prize	III Prize Pedreguer of Architecture and Town Planning.
2002	First Prize	International Competition for the building of the Conservatoire for music and dance of Ibiza and Formentera.
2003	Second Prize	Architects association Comunidad Valenciana award. 12 housing, locals and garage in Velluters, Valencia.
2004	Selected	Fad Prize Architecture and Interior design award. Youth Center in Quart de Poblet. Alicante.
2004	Finalist	Fad Prize Architecture and Interior design award. Reform and interior design of an office in Alicante.
2004	Second Prize	Competition of preliminar ideas of an Auditorium in Aguilas. Murcia
2005	Third Prize	Competition of a Consistorial and Social Center with a car park in Muchamiel. Alicante
2005	Selected	International Competition of the master plan of The Justice Campus of Madrid.
2007	Honorable Mention	International Competition of The Convention Building for Madrid city.
2007	Finalist	Fad Prize Architecture & Interior design award. Foriscot-Llorca House, Alicante.
2007	Prize	Architects association Comunidad Valenciana award. Thesis: "The Single Space. Boxes. Artefacts. Plataforms"
2007	Second Prize	Competition of The Marine promenade in Alicante Seaport.
2007	Third Prize	Competition for the building of The Penal Courts of Justice. Madrid
2008	First Prize	Competition for restoration of The social headquarters of the Economist Association, in Alicante.
2008	Second Prize	Competition for restoration of The San Juan de Dios Monastery for the new tourist Olivenza Hotel, Badajoz.
2009	Selected	International Competition of the Munch museum and the Stenersen Museum collections. Oslo.

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1986	Habitar Q. Nº2. Enlargement Building for Local Government of Alicante, Spain.
1988	Catalogue European M.O.P.U. Evolution of the ways of life and house Architecture. http://www.european-europe.com
1988	Catalogue European Centro Georges Pompidou. Modes de vie. Architectures du logement. http://www.european-europe.com
1992	Geometria Nº13. Architecture Valenciana : Recient architecture itinerary. http://www.geometriadigital.com/
1992	Arquitecti Nº15-16. España. "80's Generation". Family House In Lahore. Pakistán.
1994	Arquitectos. 33. Housing in Barajas, Madrid, Spain. http://www.cscae.com
1994	Catalogue of The European Architecture Students Assembly celebrated in Bra City, Italia.
1996	Publication C.O.A.C.V. Two Competition for the University of Alicante, Spain.
1996	Arquitectura Viva. http://www.arquitecturaviva.com/
1997	Via.Nº1. Revista C.O.A.C.V. Health Center, Elche and Building for Local Government of Alicante, Spain. http://www.via-arquitectura.net
1997	Revista Arquitectura C.O.A.M.C. Mas Malditos Todavía. Alberto Campo Baeza. http://www.coam.org
1997	Biennial Spanish Architecture. Enlaces.
1997	Arquitectos 144. Building for Local Government of Alicante, Spain. http://www.cscae.com
1998	Quaderns 220. University Museum of Alicante, Spain. http://quaderns.coac.net
1998	Arquitectura Viva 60. Family House in Zahara de los Atunes, Cadiz, Spain. http://www.arquitecturaviva.com/
1998	Me gusta desnudar el detalle. Publication E.T.S.A.V.
1998	Arquitectura Viva 61. University Museum of Alicante, Spain. http://www.arquitecturaviva.com/
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1998	Arquitecti Nº 45. University Museum of Alicante, Spain.
1999	Architecture Today. University Museum of Alicante, Spain.
1999	Anuario Arquitectura Española. Av. University Museum of Alicante, Spain.
1999	Db Deutsche Bauzeitung 98/99.
1999	Techniques & Architecture Nº 445. University Museum of Alicante, Spain. http://www.ondiseno.com/
1999	On Arquitectura 201. Family House in Zahara De Los Atunes, Cadiz, Spain. http://www.ondiseno.com/
1999	On Arquitectura 203. University Museum of Alicante, Spain. http://www.ondiseno.com/
1999	El Croquis 96/97 University Museum of Alicante, College in Dolores, Alicante, Spain. http://www.elcroquis.es/
2000	Casabella Nº 677. University Museum of Alicante, Spain.
2000	Baumeister Nº 8. University Museum of Alicante, Spain.
2000	Arte Y Cemento.
2000	Pavillion Of Spain Vii Mostra Di Architettura.Biennale Di Venezia 2000.
2000	Tribuna De La Construcción. Nº 44. Competition for Youth House in Quart, Valencia, Spain. http://www.tccuadernos.com
2001	Casabella Nº 692. The New Church Complex in Milan.
2001	6 th Spanish Architecture Biennial.
2001	High Tech para High Tech. Chemical Technology Center. in Alicante. Spain.
2002	Via. Special Number. Awards. 1999 - 2000. Reform in Valencia. http://www.via-arquitectura.net
2002	Via. Nº 11. Single Family Home In Zahara de los Atunes, Cadiz. http://www.via-arquitectura.net
2002	Ga. Document 72. Mua. http://www.ga-ada.co.jp/
2002	Author's Architectures Nº 21. Association of Architects of Navarra.
2003	Healths Centers. Health Center "El Toscar". Elche.
2003	Tribuna de la Construcción. Nº 55. The Building of The Conservatoire for music and Dance of Ibiza and Formentera. http://www.tccuadernos.com/N65/Numero55.html
2003	Industrial Architecture. Institute Naves of Petroleum Applied
2003	Av. Monografías Nº 99-100. Youth House in Quart, Valencia, Spain http://www.Arquitecturaviva.Com/
2004	Via Special Number. Awards 2001-2002. 12 Housing, Locals and Garage in Velluters, Valencia, Spain. http://www.Via-Arquitectura.Net/
2004	On Arquitectura 253. Reform and Interior Design of an OfficeIn Alicante. http://www.ondiseno.Com/
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2004	Tribuna de la Construcción Nº 62, Youth House in Quart, Valencia http://www.tccuadernos.com/n65/numero62.html
2005	Caleidoscopio Nº 8 Iberica Architecture. Culture. http://www.caleidoscopio.pt/es
2005	Phaidon. 10.10-2 100 http://www.phaidon.Com/
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2005	Ara.2005 Recent .Architecture of Alicante. Secondary School in Dolores. Alicante http://www.via-arquitectura.net/ara05/indice-ara05.htm
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2007	10 Years of Educational Buildings in Balearics Islands 1998/2007. Conservatory music and dance of Ibiza.
2007	Via Construcción 50. "Alfredo Paya. Vital Attitude". http://www.grupovia.net/
2007	On Diseño Nº 286. Fad Awards 2007. Foriscot – Llorca Family House. http://www.ondiseno.com/
2008	Future Architecture 12/13. Penal Courts of Madrid Justice Campus. http://www.arqfuture.com
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