



ARCHITECTURE PORTFOLIO

JOSE IGNACIO MORA HERNANDEZ-PINZÓN

IGNACIO MORA H-PINZÓN

ARCHITECT



INFO

Name
Jose Ignacio Mora H-Pinzón

Address
Emilio Carrere nº10
28015, Madrid
Spain

Phone
+(0034) 687 196 243

Email
nachomorahp@gmail.com

SOCIAL NETWORKS

Instagram
@nmorahp

Facebook
Nacho Mora Hernandez-Pinzón

Pinterest
Nacho Mora Hernández-Pinzón

HOBBIES

Sports
Basket, karting, soccer, tennis.

Audiovisual activities
Cinema, music, gaming, series.

Cultural activities
Travel, history, exhibitions, etc

REFERENCES

Ignacio Vicens y Hualde
Doctor Architect ETSAM
info@vicens-ramos.com

Rodrigo Núñez Carrasco
Doctor Architect EPS-CEU
mcarrasco@ceu.es

Iván González Truco
Architecture professor CEU
ivan.gonzaleztruco@ceu.es

PERSONAL PROFILE

I am a hard-working and enthusiastic person, with high knowledge in architectural design, graphic design and BIM. I work well as a team and individually. I am used to adapting to high pressure situations and tight deadlines, without losing precision and positivity. Besides being consistent and organized, I am also a responsible person with an open mind and creative personality.



EDUCATION

2018-2019 San Pablo CEU University (Madrid)
Final degree project

2011-2018 San Pablo CEU University (Madrid)
Architecture Degree

2015-2016 Polytechnic University of Turin
Erasmus+ student of Master architecture for sustainability desgning, heritage preservation and enhancement.



WORK EXPERIENCE

2019-2020 Freelance Architect
Architect and construction manager
Design of single-family housing projects.

2020 U3 architecture (Madrid)
Collaborator in project design
Design of housing projects, public works and competitions, drawing up plans and infographics.

2017 Alfaro architecture (Madrid)
Collaborator in project design
Design of housing and retail projects, drawing up plans and infographics and writing reports.

2012-2016 jmora architects (Madrid-Ciudad Real)
Collaborator in project design
Design of projects for collective and single-family housing, offices, restaurants, hotels and sports, carrying out tasks as a project developer, delineation, BIM and infographics.

2012-2020 Infographics and infoarchitecture
3D modeling, lighting, texturing, rendering and post-production of project images.



OTHER

Residence Moncloa residence (2011-2015)
Resident at the Moncloa University Residence recognized with the scholarship for collegial commitment and collaboration.

Volunteering International labor camp in Romania
Coordinator of Operation Kilo of the Food Bank

Scholarship Scholarship for the UNIV congress in Rome (2012)



HABILIDADES

AutoCad	● ● ● ● ●	3dMax	● ● ○ ○ ○	Lumion	● ● ● ● ●
Revit	● ● ● ● ○	Vray	● ● ● ● ○	English	● ● ● ● ○
Photoshop	● ● ● ● ●	Rhinoceros	● ● ● ● ●	Italian	● ● ● ● ○
Illustrator	● ● ● ○ ○	Sketchup	● ● ● ● ○	French	● ○ ○ ○ ○

PROJECTS INDEX

UNIVERSITY PROJECTS

- 1 **MARSCHITECTURE**
PROTOTIPO DE ASENTAMIENTO PARA MARTE
PROYECTO DE FIN DE CARRERA 2019
- 2 **TRENCH PROJECT**
MUSEUM IN MADRID
PROYECTS VI
- 3 **NORTH CASTELLANA**
MADRID CASTELLANA NORTE
URBAN PROJECT I
- 4 **EXPO PAVILION**
EXHIBITION PAVILLION IN PONCE (PUERTO RICO)
CONSTRUCTION PROJECT I

WORK PROJECTS

- 1 **THE CONSUELO HOUSE**
SINGLE HOME IN CIUDAD REAL (SPAIN)
PROJECT AS ARCHITECT AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGER
- 2 **MIGUETURRA HOUSE**
SINGLE HOME IN CIUDAD REAL (SPAIN)
PROJECT AS ARCHITECT AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGER
- 3 **SITGES HOUSE**
MADRID CASTELLANA NORTE
URBAN PROJECT I
- 4 **PUERTOLLANO HOUSE**
SINGLE HOME IN CIUDAD REAL (SPAIN)
PROJECT AS ARCHITECT AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGER

WORK CONTESTS

- 1 **COLMENAR BULLRING**
COLMENAR VIEJO BULLRING CONTEST (SPAIN)
PROJECT AS COLLABORATOR ARCHITECT
- 2 **SAN GREGORIO'S PARK**
PARK DESIGN CONTEST IN PUERTOLLANO (SPAIN)
PROJECT AS COLLABORATOR ARCHITECT
- 3 **INTERIOR DESIGN**
- 1 **REFORMA EN MADRID**
HOME IN MADRID (SPAIN)
PROJECT AS COLLABORATOR ARCHITECT
- 2 **MADRID FLAT'S RESTORATION**
SINGLE HOME IN MADRID (SPAIN)
PROJECT AS COLLABORATOR ARCHITECT
- 3 **GAMING ROOM**
GAMING ROOM IN A HOTEL IN ANDALUCIA (SPAIN)
PROJECT AS COLLABORATOR ARCHITECT

MARSCHITECTURE

SETTLEMENT PROTOTYPE FOR MARS FINAL CAREER PROJECT 2019

The project is about a Technology and Research Center of Mars in Rio Tinto, Huelva, made up of different interconnected modular volumes, self-constructing and self-managing, destined to create a building prototype with favorable conditions for the development of a human settlement on Mars in the not too distant future. Likewise, the Center will be used to research and study an environment similar to that of Mars and to create a key environment for testing strategies to create an ideal support to be able to live in an environment without oxygen and low gravity. That is why it is located in Minas de Riotinto, Huelva since the chemistry of the Rio Tinto and its biology can be the result of an underground chemical-biological reaction that does not need oxygen to survive. This type of life would represent a completely new subterranean life system and perhaps analogous to those that could exist or have existed on Mars.

The Technological and Research Center object of this final project is developed on 2 floors and is made up of 4 main areas or areas, which will make up the formal structure of the building for the purposes of technical and constructive development of the same and the development of facilities:

- Residential area: consisting of kitchen, dining room, rest and living areas, bedroom area with individual cabins with bathroom, closet and bedroom, gym area and changing rooms and clinic area
- Area of technological research and telecommunications, facilities and maintenance
- Botanical and geological research area
- Facilities core area and parking space for space vehicles "MSEV", for reconnaissance of Mars.

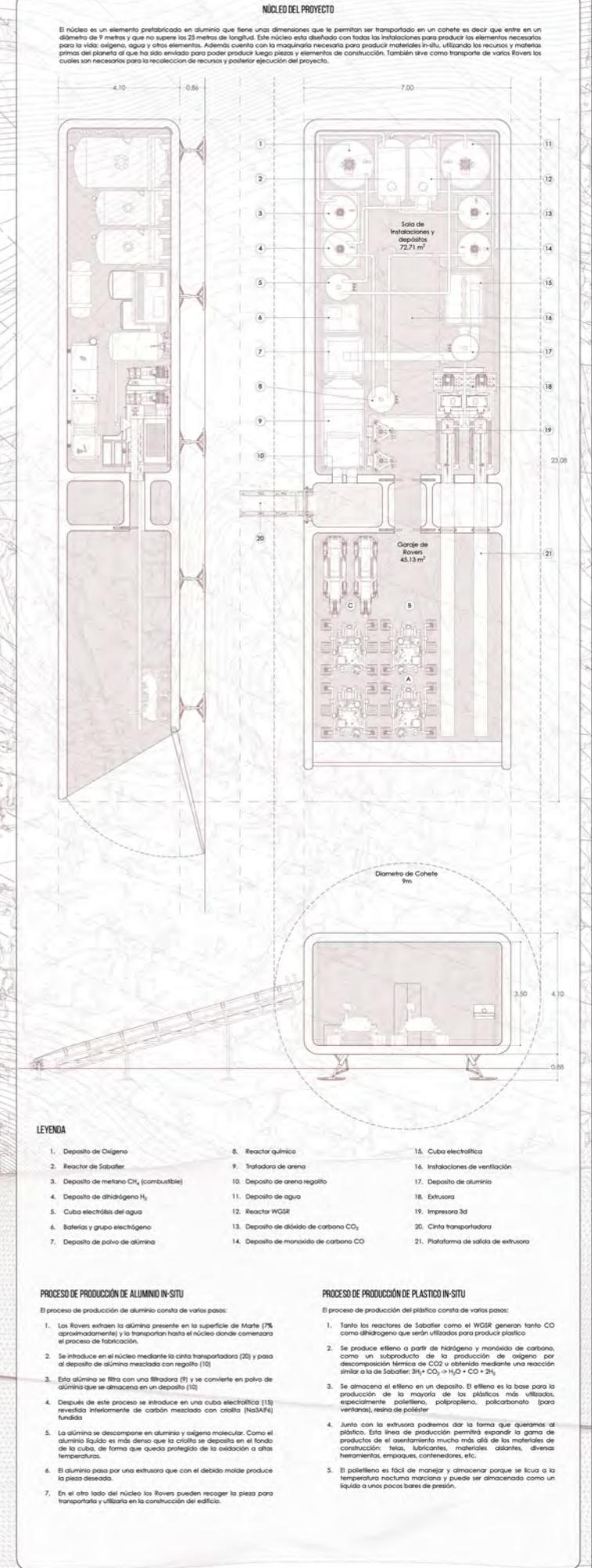
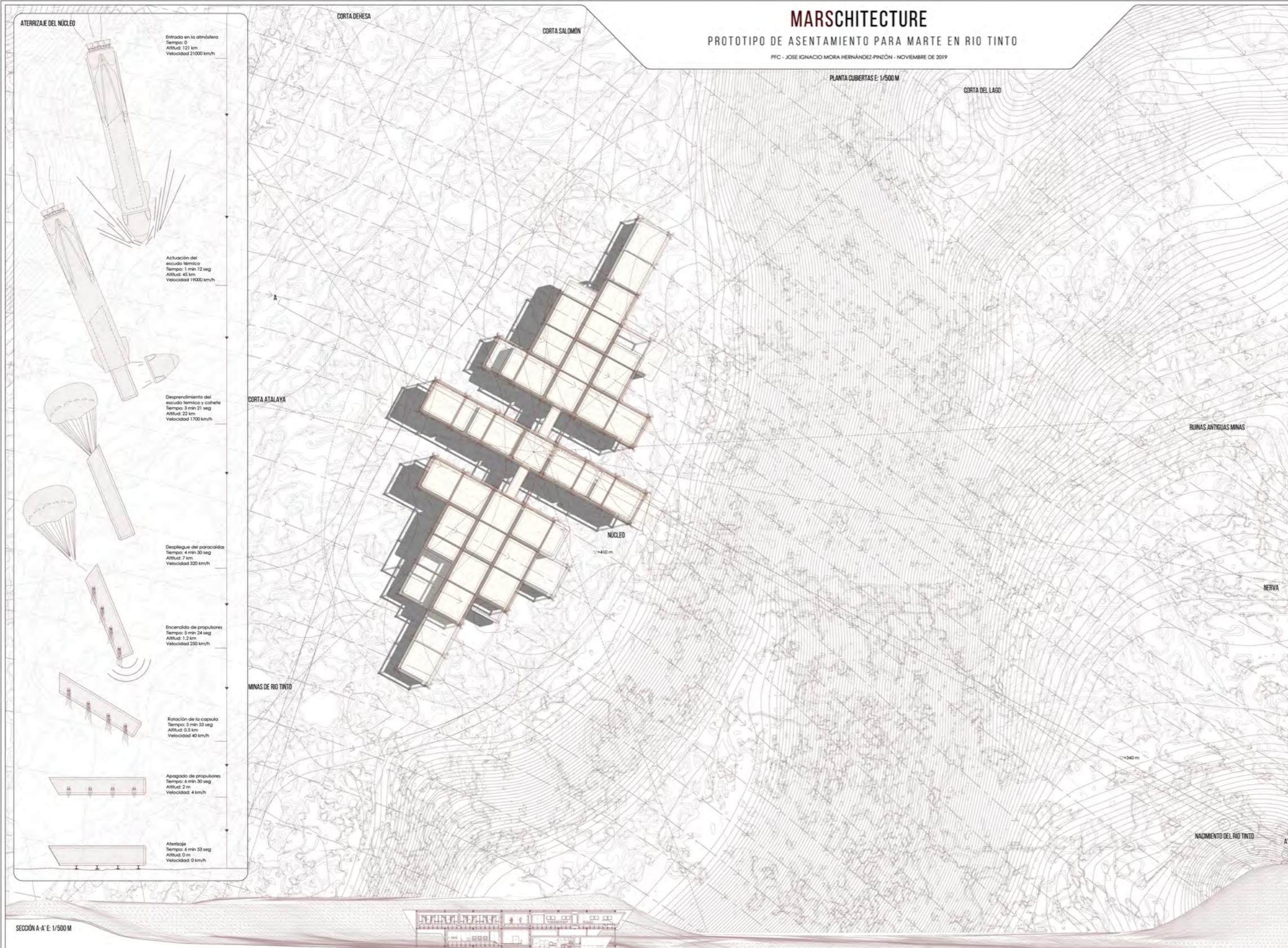
The Center will also have:

- Leisure areas: rest rooms and games
- Garden areas for hydroponic and aquaponic growers
- Garden areas

MARSCHITECTURE

PROTOTIPO DE ASENTAMIENTO PARA MARTE EN RIO TINTO

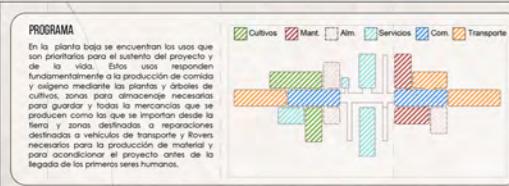
PPC - JOSE IGNACIO MORA HERNANDEZ-PINZON - NOVIEMBRE DE 2019



MARSCHITECTURE

PROTOTIPO DE ASENTAMIENTO PARA MARTE EN RIO TINTO

PFC - JOSE IGNACIO MORA HERNANDEZ-PINZON - NOVIEMBRE DE 2019



COMUNICACIONES

El proyecto es organizado de manera sencilla de manera que se pueda entrar por una zona protegida por el propio edificio. Nada más entrar se accede a la sala de control en la cual tiene un paso perimetral que permite la entrada a cualquiera de las cápsulas de la planta. La sala de control se comunica con los elementos de comunicación vertical que unen planta baja con la planta primera. Cuenta con una escalera protegida en cada lado, dos ascensores y un monorail.

PLANTA BAJA E: 1/175 M

DESCRIPCIÓN DE USOS

Áreas de cultivo: zonas destinadas a cultivo de árboles, plantas cereales que proporcionan alimentos y oxígeno para poder disminuir los productos importados desde la tierra garantizando la autosuficiencia del asentamiento.

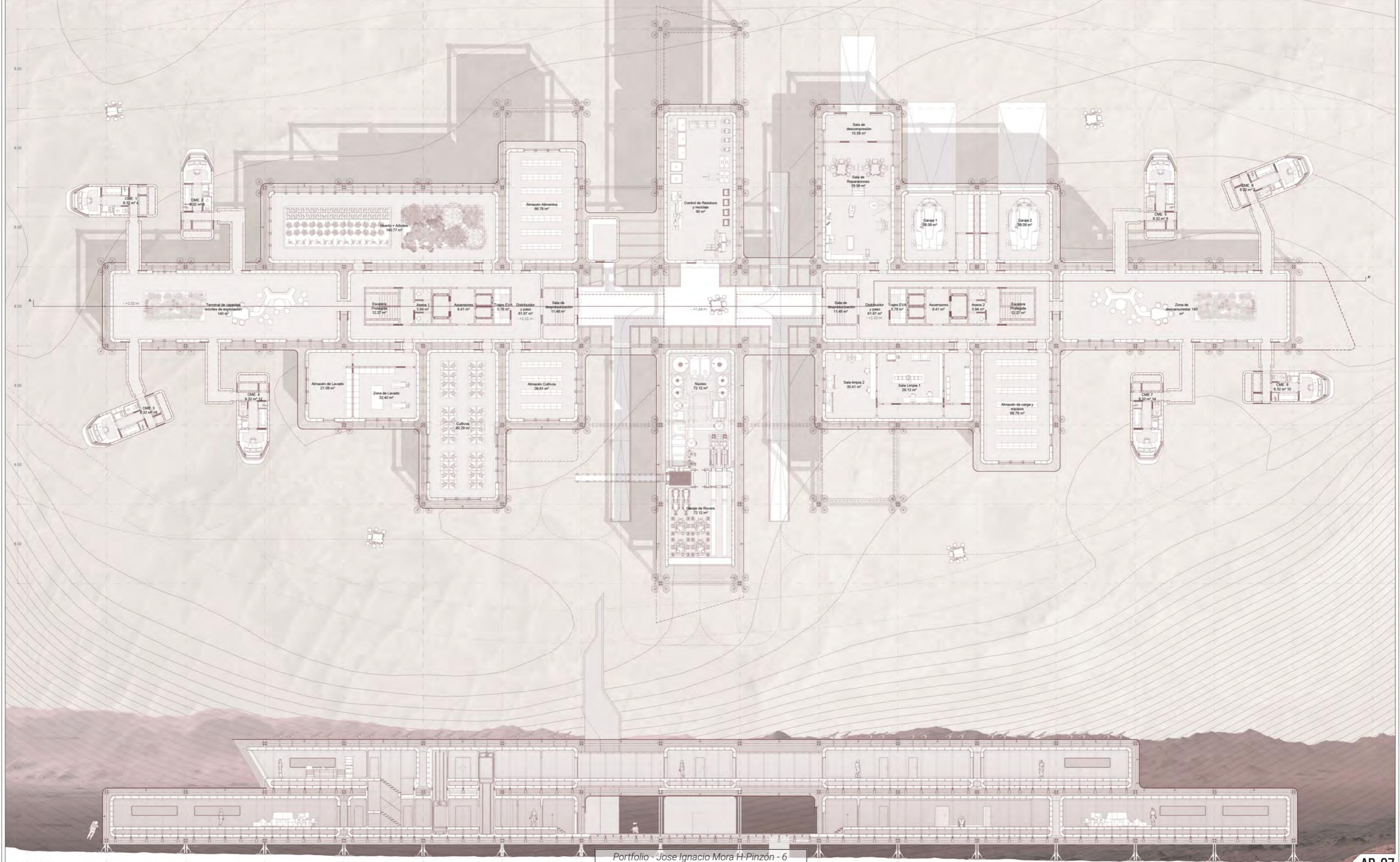
Área de almacenamiento: tanto los alimentos producidos en el propio edificio como otras mercancías importadas desde la tierra deben ser almacenadas en buenas condiciones para su posterior uso.

Sala de reciclaje y control de residuos: desde la llegada se espera que tanto los Rover como los humanos generen residuos que se pueden tratar para poderse reutilizar y conformar en menor medida tierra.

Área de reparaciones y salas limpias: son salas destinadas al mantenimiento de los módulos que componen el edificio para que el resto de las personas que viven en el futuro asentamiento, por ello se debe garantizar que tanto Rover como instalaciones funcionen.

Garaje de vehículo de exploración espacial: local destinado a guardar el vehículo de exploración espacial. También servirá como zona de carga y descarga de mercancías así como zona de mantenimiento.

Cápsula móvil de exploración (CME): son cápsulas móviles diseñadas con el propósito de investigar una cierta área de la superficie de Marte para el futuro asentamiento, por ello se debe garantizar que tanto Rover como instalaciones funcionen.



ESTRUCTURA DE LA CÁPSULA

La estructura de la cápsula está conformada por perfiles de extrusión de aluminio de mayor rigidez que los de la estructura principal (verse dibujos en la parte de abajo) con el fin de garantizar la estabilidad de la cápsula.

Los perfiles van variando de tamaño según conveniente y pueden ser quitados en algunas partes para la creación de huecos, ventanas o puertas a para el paso de las instalaciones.

La estructura se hace mediante perfiles continuos que apoyan directamente sobre las vigas de la estructura principal y se unen entre sí mediante correas con los mismos perfiles de aluminio. También se añaden tirantes en la viga superior que

bran de las vigas superiores de la cápsula con el fin de garantizar la estabilidad de la cápsula.

Los perfiles van variando de tamaño según conveniente y pueden ser quitados en algunas partes para la creación de huecos, ventanas o puertas a para el paso de las instalaciones.

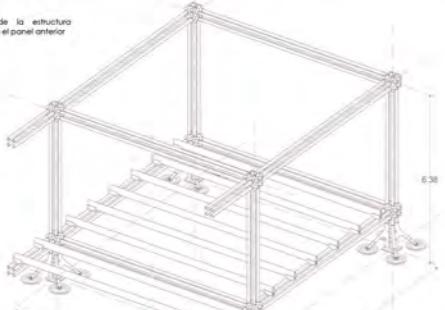
Toda la estructura es modular por lo que permite un crecimiento según las conveniencias del proyecto.

Cabe recordar que dado que la gravedad es 1/3 menor en Marte, las cargas de peso se reducen en 3 veces, por lo que se necesitan perfiles bastante menores, pero en este proyecto se ha optado por mantener las cargas de Tierra para garantizar el funcionamiento de la misma y estar siempre del lado de lo seguro.

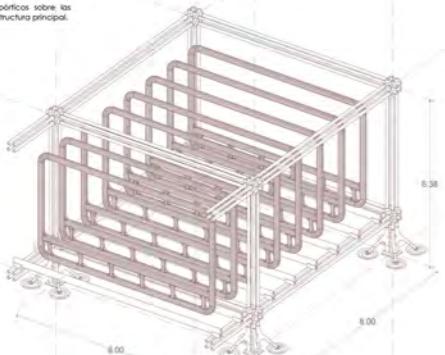
La estructura es modular por lo que permite un crecimiento según las conveniencias del proyecto.

MONTAJE

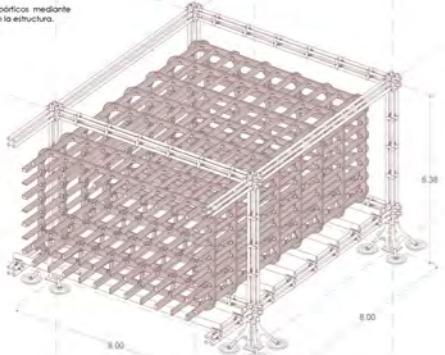
1. Se parte de la estructura principal vista en el panel anterior



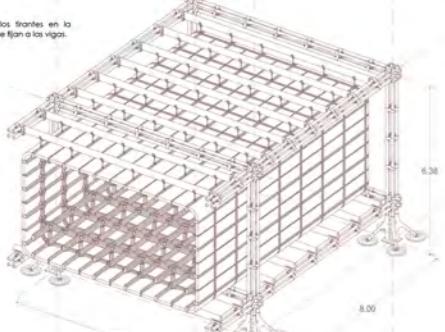
2. Se fijan los póticos sobre las vigas de la estructura principal.



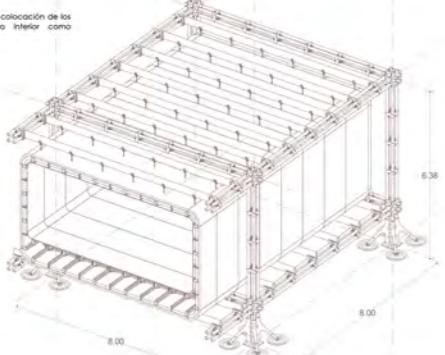
3. Se unen los póticos mediante correas que atan la estructura.



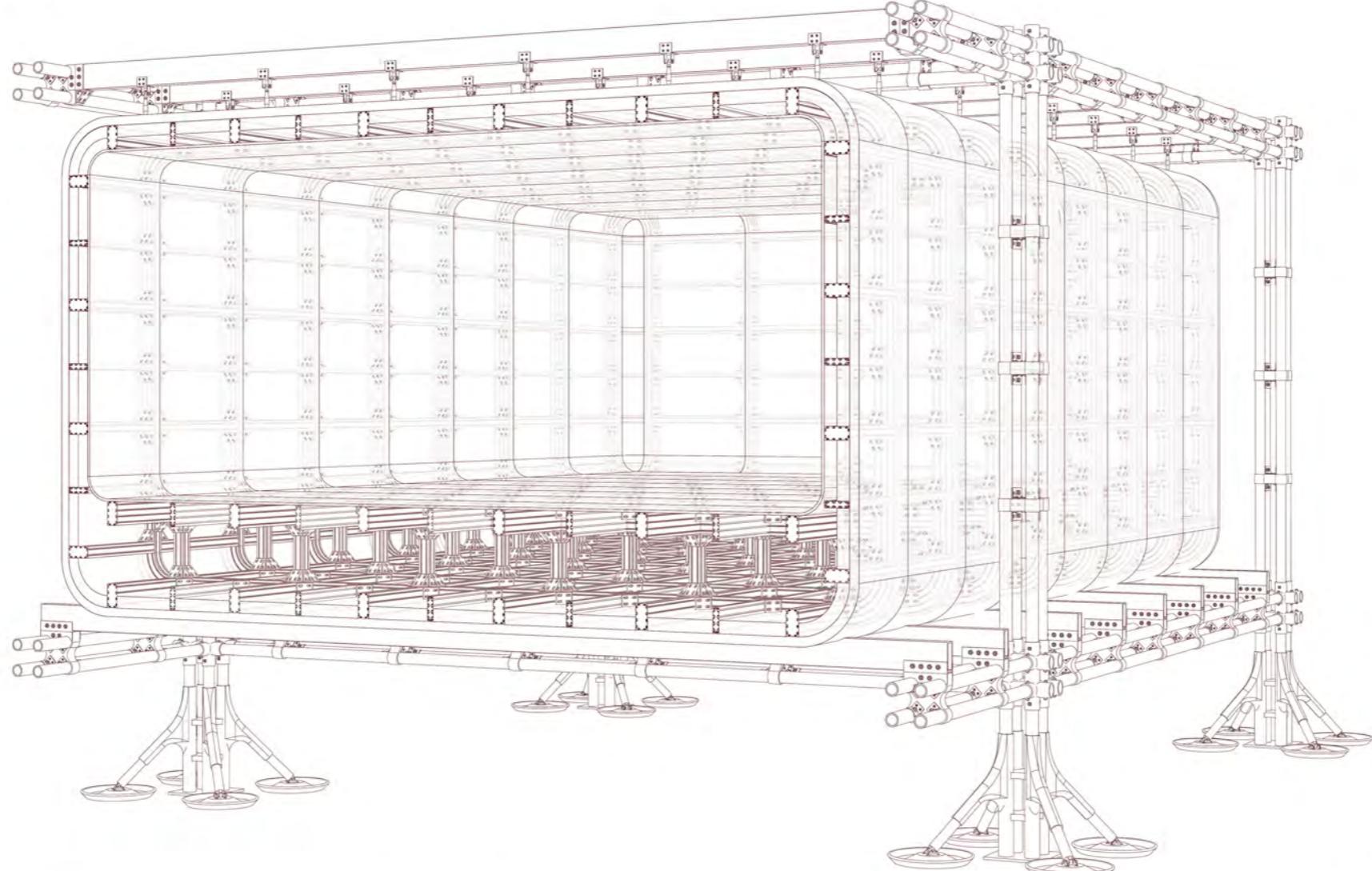
4. Se colocan los tirantes en la parte superior y se fijan a las vigas.



5. Se prepara la colocación de los acabados tanto interior como exterior.



PERSPECTIVA SECCIONADA



DESPLIEGE DE ESTRUCTURA E: 1/30 M

Serie GFS 8-45 100x200



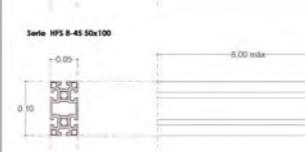
Serie HFS 8-45 100x100



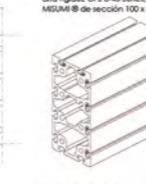
Serie H10 50x200



Serie HFS 8-45 50x100



Perfil estructural de aluminio de alta rigidez GFS 8-45 Series, base 50 MGSU8® de sección 100x200 mm



Perfil estructural de aluminio de alta rigidez HFS 8-45 Series, base 50 MGSU8® de sección 100x100 mm



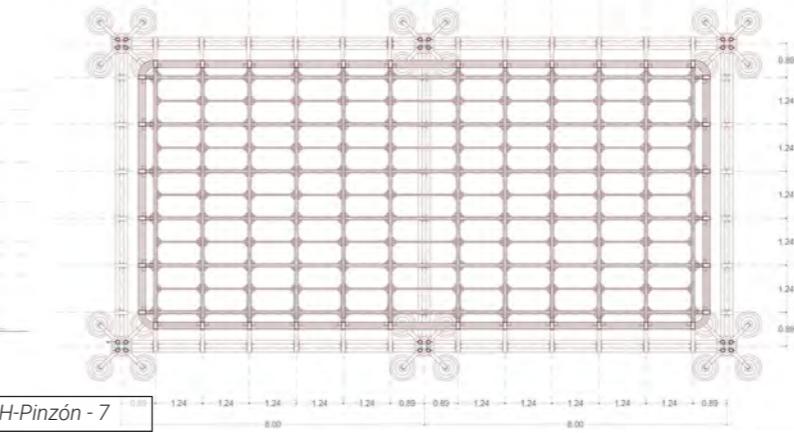
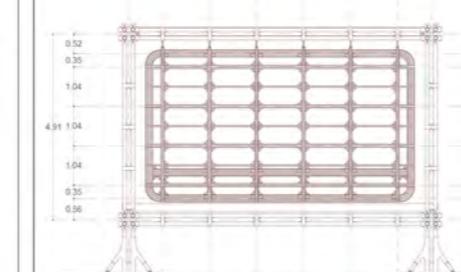
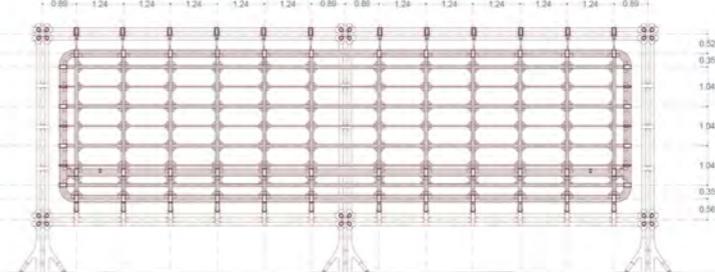
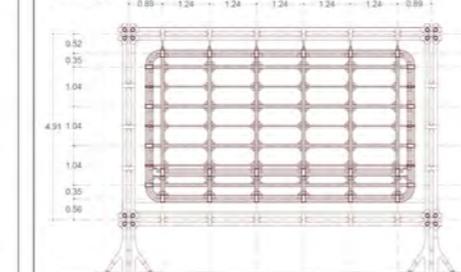
Perfil estructural de aluminio de alta rigidez H10 Series, AFS-00200H [H10 Autotec] de sección 50 x 200 mm



Perfil estructural de aluminio de alta rigidez HFS 8-45 Series, base 50 MGSU8® de sección 50 x100mm



MODULO CÁPSULA E: 1/100 M



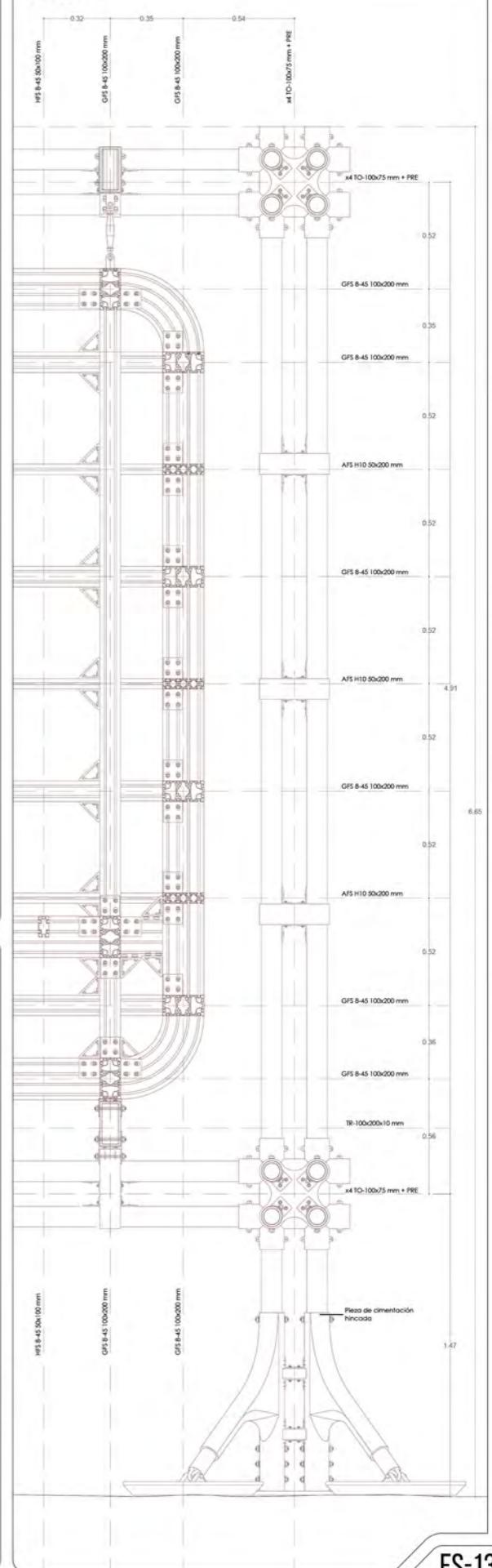
Portfolio - Jose Ignacio Mora H-Pinzón - 7

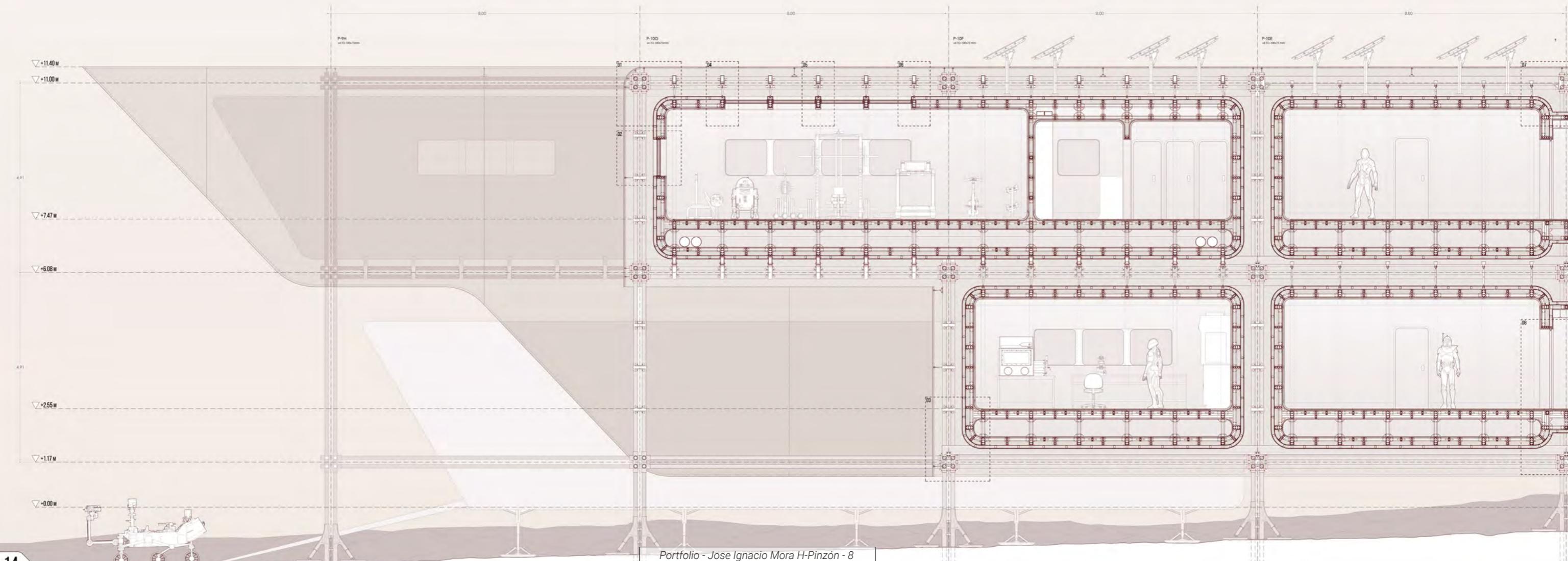
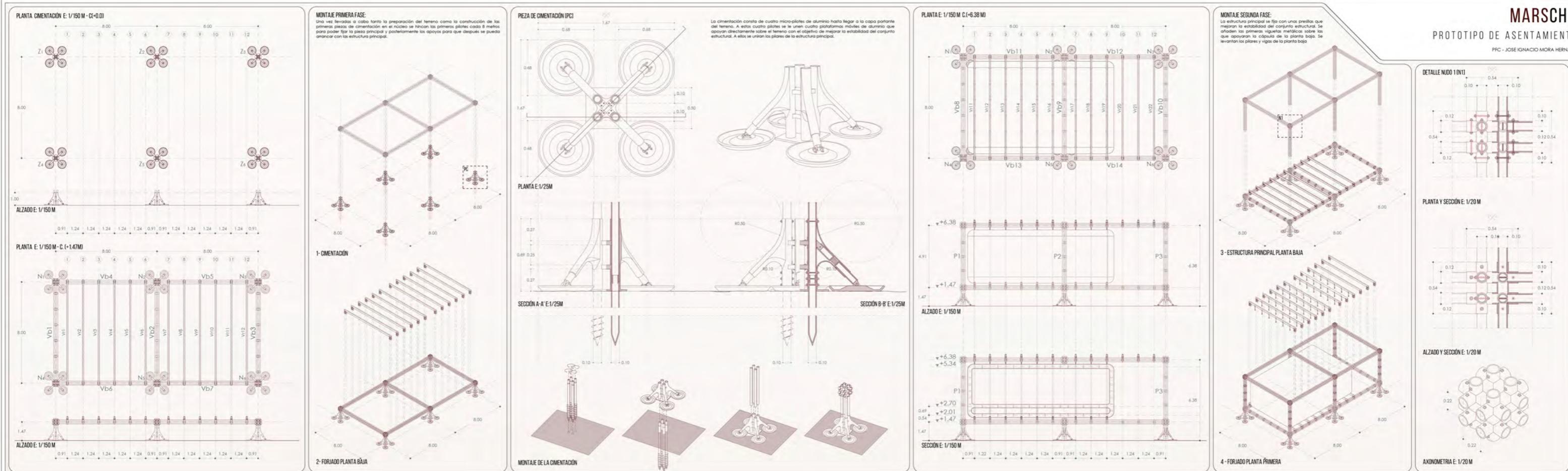
MARSCHITECTURE

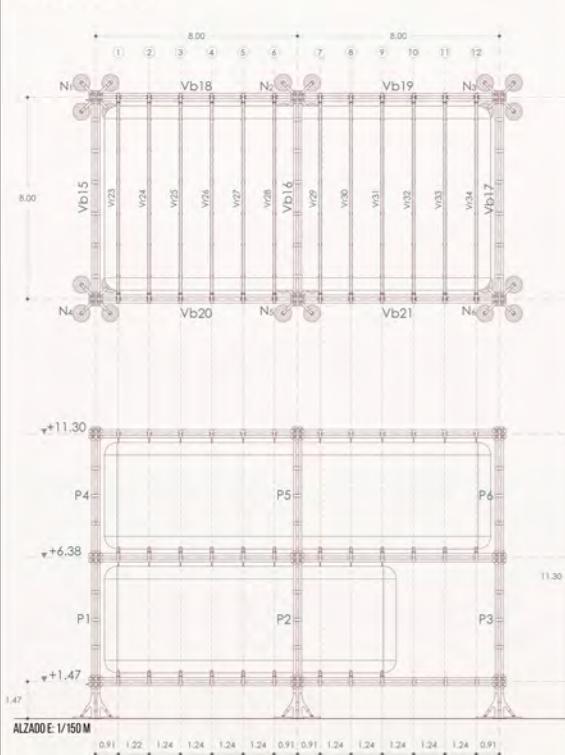
PROTOTIPO DE ASENTAMIENTO PARA MARTE EN RIO TINTO

PFC - JOSE IGNACIO MORA HERNANDEZ PINZON - NOVIEMBRE DE 2019

DETALLE E: 1/15 M

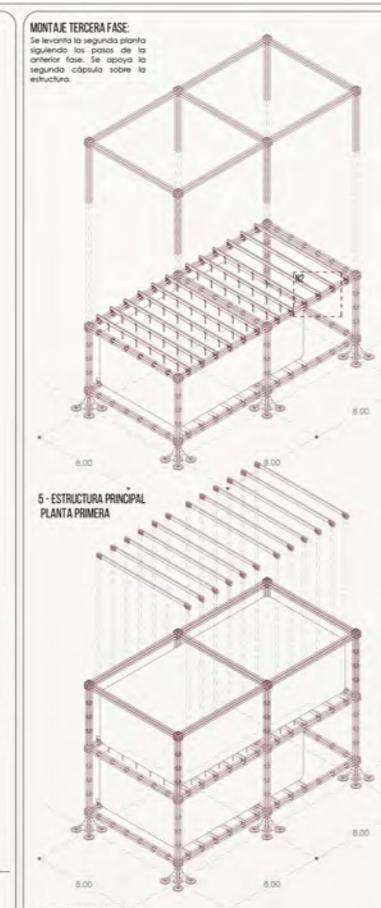




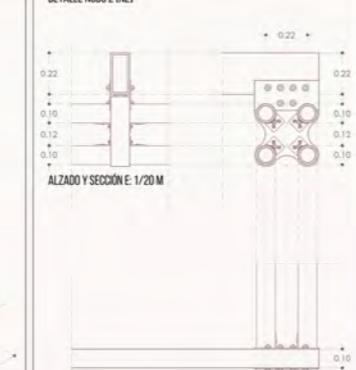


MONTAJE TERCERA FASE:

Se levanta la segunda planta. Se apoya la estructura sobre la anterior fase. Se apoya la segunda cápsula sobre la estructura.



DETALLE NUDO 2 (N2)

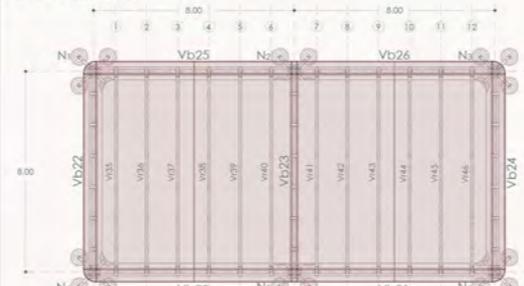


ALZADO Y SECCIÓN E: 1/20 M

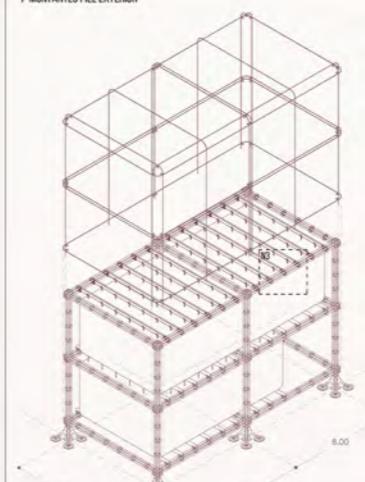
MONTAJE CUARTA FASE:

Una vez concluida la estructura principal y asentadas las cápsulas sobre ella se prepara el montaje de la piel exterior. Se realizan los montantes principales y se colocan las piezas de apoyo que permiten la fijación de la piel.

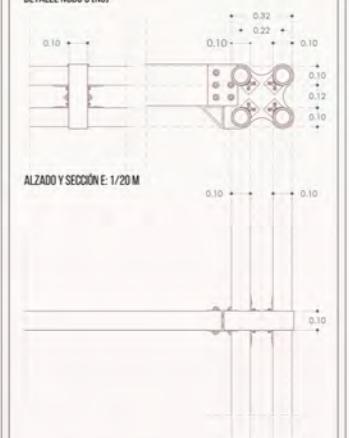
PLANTA CUBIERTAS E: 1/150 M



7-MONTANTES PIEL EXTERIOR

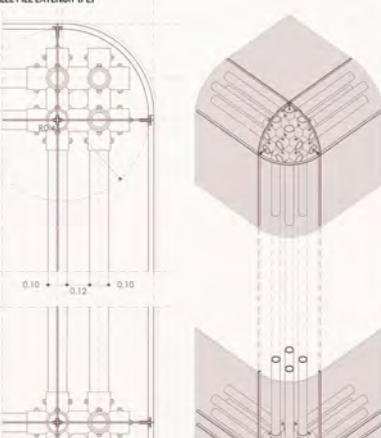


DETALLE NUDO 3 (N3)

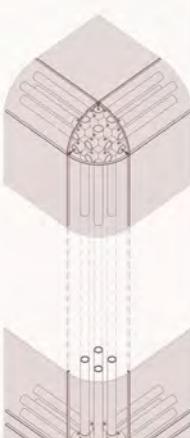


ALZADO Y SECCIÓN E: 1/20 M

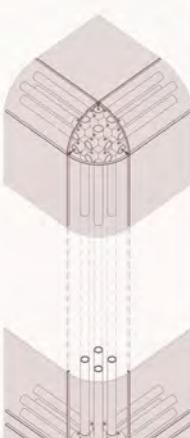
DETALLE PIEL EXTERIOR (PE)



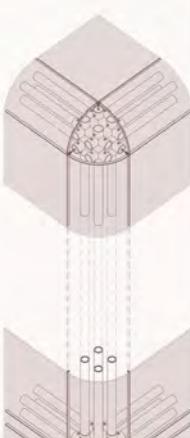
ALZADO Y SECCIÓN E: 1/20 M



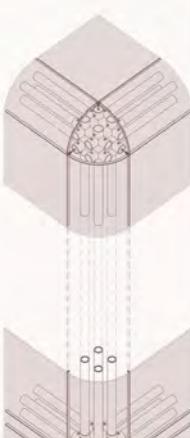
ALZADO Y SECCIÓN E: 1/20 M



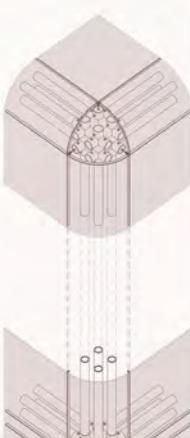
ALZADO Y SECCIÓN E: 1/20 M



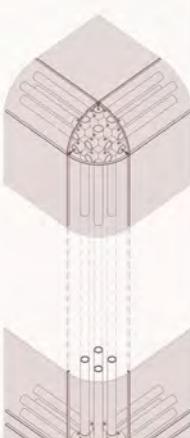
ALZADO Y SECCIÓN E: 1/20 M



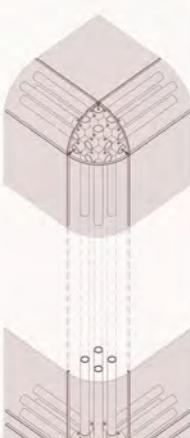
ALZADO Y SECCIÓN E: 1/20 M



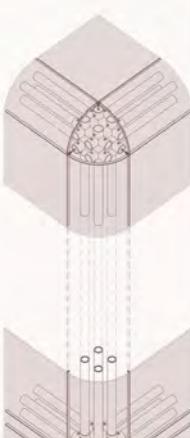
ALZADO Y SECCIÓN E: 1/20 M



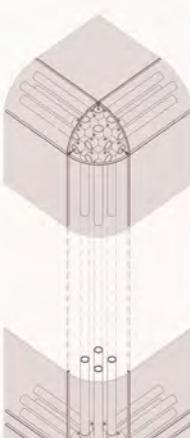
ALZADO Y SECCIÓN E: 1/20 M



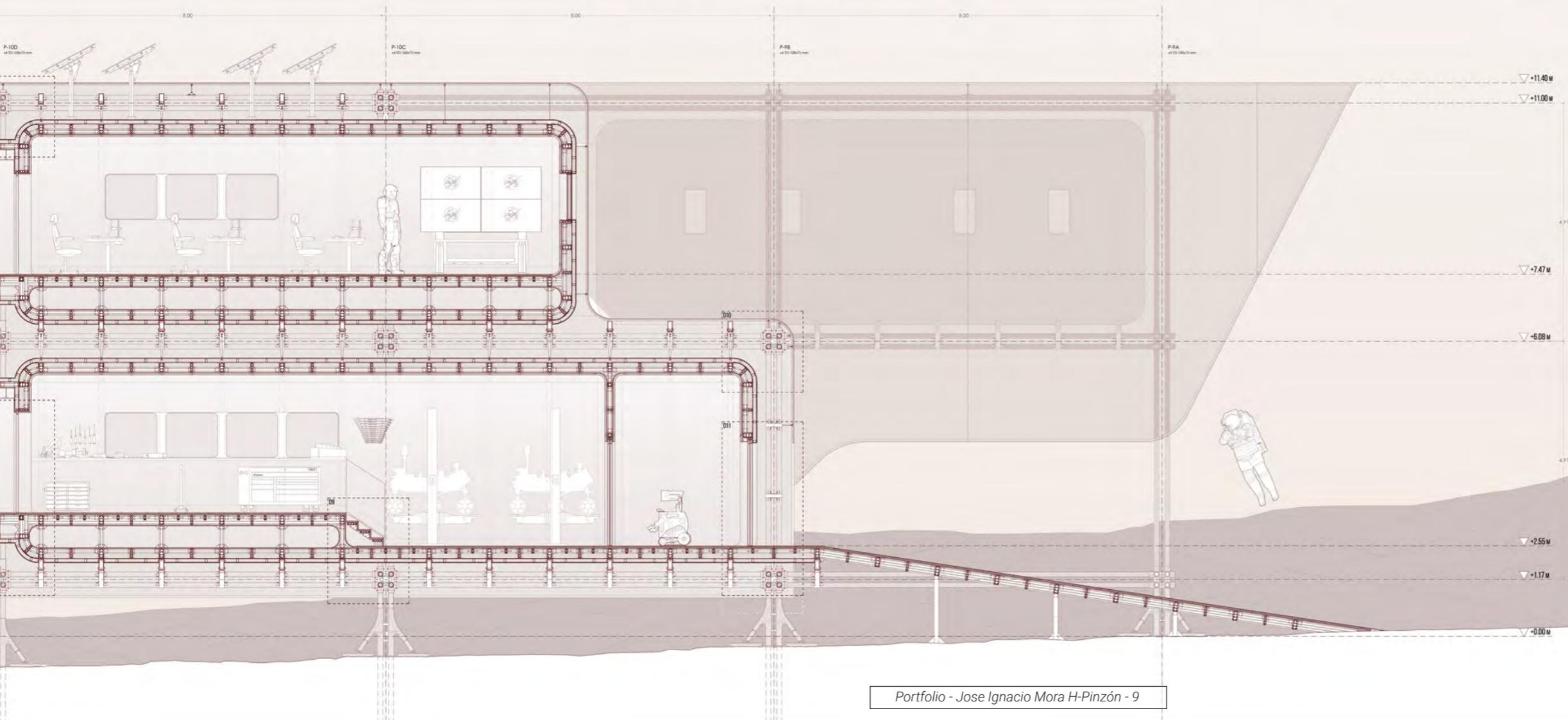
ALZADO Y SECCIÓN E: 1/20 M



ALZADO Y SECCIÓN E: 1/20 M



ALZADO Y SECCIÓN E: 1/20 M



MATERIALES

El material escogido para la estructura es el aluminio debido a que puede soportar los brutos cambios de temperatura que hay en Marte donde las temperaturas pueden desciender a -150 grados Celsius a la noche. Sus características superan claramente a otros metales en áreas como la estabilidad mecánica, la amortiguación, la gestión térmica y la resistencia a la corrosión. La ligereza del aluminio y su capacidad para soportar las tensiones que ocurren durante el posible transporte lo hacen el material perfecto para la ejecución de este proyecto. Es un material duradero y con una gran resistencia a la corrosión lo que lo hace muy duradero.

Es el material empleado en todas las estructuras de ingeniería espacial y el único material constructivo que tenemos certeza de que funciona en Marte ya que los Rover que actualmente se encuentran en la superficie han operado sin dudas y a lo largo de los años sin problemas.

Aunque el aluminio es conocido por su ligereza, es un elemento bastante presente en la corteza marciana (alrededor del 10%) en forma de depósitos de aluminio por lo que gracias a la mayor parte que tenemos en el núcleo del proyecto será relativamente fácil generar y crear mediante una extrusión perfiles u otros elementos constructivos.

MARSCHITECTURE

PROTOTIPO DE ASENTAMIENTO PARA MARTE EN RIO TINTO

IFC - JOSE IGNACIO MORA HERNANDEZ-PINZON - NOVIEMBRE DE 2019

DISEÑO CONSTRUCTIVO EN MARTE

Como se explicó anteriormente, los principales problemas que se presentan en Marte son la temperatura extremadamente baja y una fuerte radiación que impide que los seres humanos puedan vivir en su superficie. En consecuencia el diseño del edificio cuenta con numerosas capas y elementos que ayudan a solucionar estos problemas. Como podemos observar en la parte superior del plano se observan una manta térmica (11)

para aislar térmicamente el interior reforzado con un sistema de tubos de aluminio que transmite la temperatura extremadamente baja y una fuerte radiación que impide que los seres humanos puedan vivir en su superficie. En consecuencia el diseño del edificio cuenta con una capa de grafito laminado (16 en su interior que actúa como escudo antirradiación y en los huecos y ventanas se dispone de un doble marco de

ventana cuyo marco interior cuenta con vidrios que permiten que los seres humanos se les aplique una corriente de aire frío, pudiendo así irradiar calor al interior siempre que fuese necesario.

Para el problema de la radiación el diseño del edificio cuenta con una capa de grafito laminado (16 en su interior que actúa como escudo antirradiación y en los huecos y ventanas se dispone de un doble marco de

DISEÑO CONSTRUCTIVO EN LA TIERRA

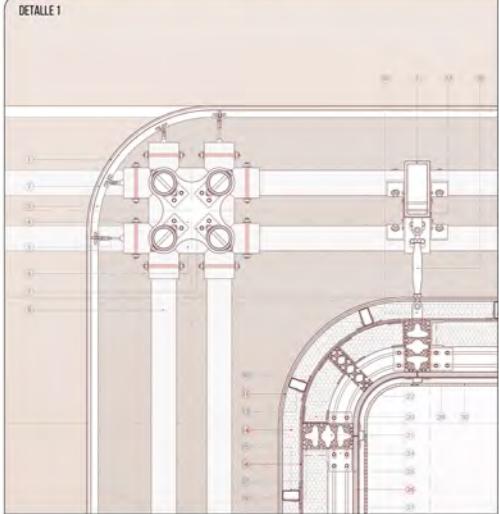
Por otro lado el diseño del edificio en Rio Tinto se basa en resguardar la temperatura que no es tan baja y el edificio no necesita una fuerte protección frente a la radiación por lo que las capas que resuelven estos problemas se suprimen en el diseño constructivo.

Sin embargo aparecen nuevos problemas como son la

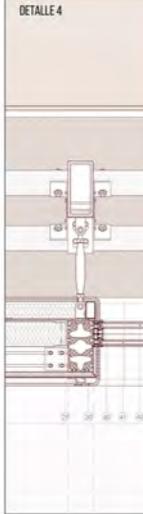
evacuación de agua y los problemas de humedades que ello conlleva. Como la población de poder vivir en el interior es menor el sistema de huecos y ventanas se simplifica y con un doble marco con vidrio y en los huecos verticales se dispone de ventanas correderas para facilitar la ventilación natural.

sus condones (34) y sumideros (35) así como los lucernarios (32) al interior vienen nuevos elementos como son el impermeabilizante y la bariera de vapor que se coloca en los huecos verticales. Los huecos y ventanas se simplifican con un doble marco con vidrio y en los huecos verticales se dispone de ventanas correderas para facilitar la ventilación natural.

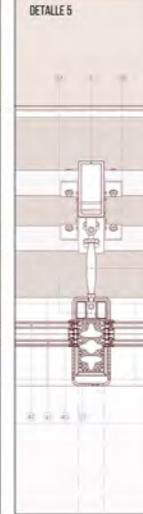
DETALLE 1



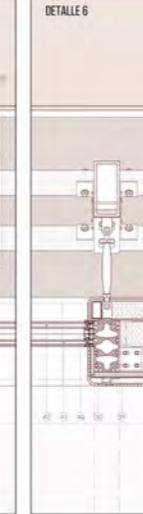
DETALLE 4



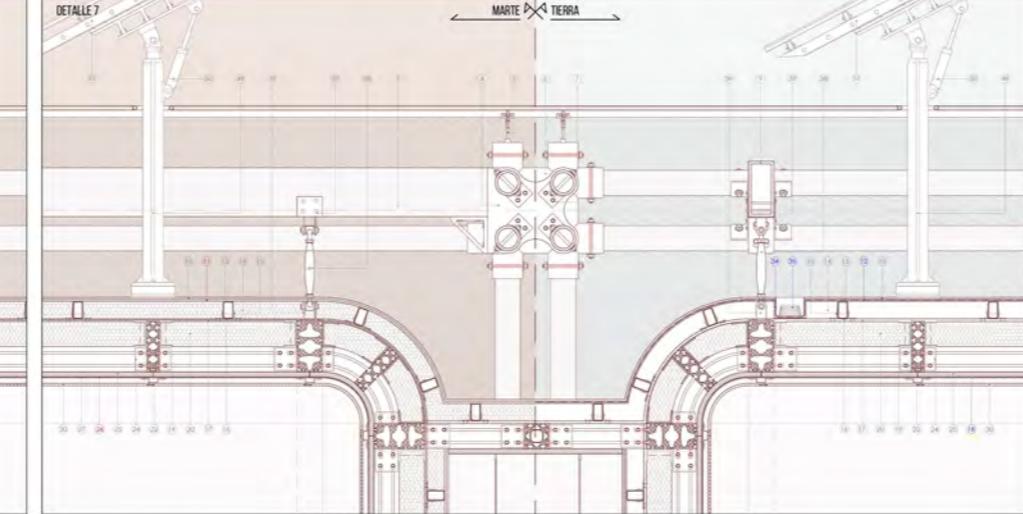
DETALLE 5



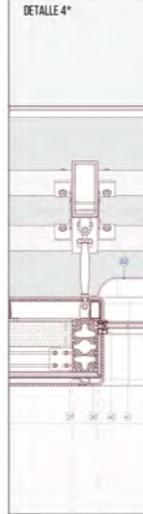
DETALLE 6



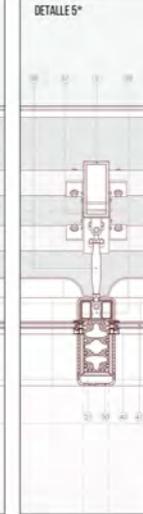
DETALLE 7



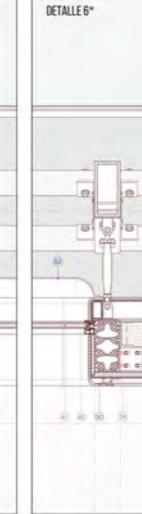
DETALLE 4*



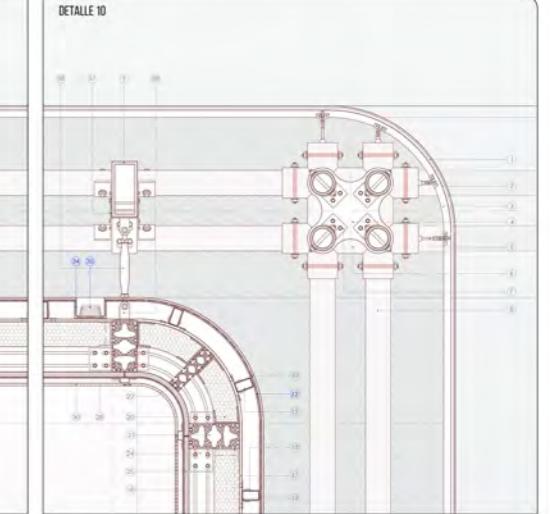
DETALLE 5*



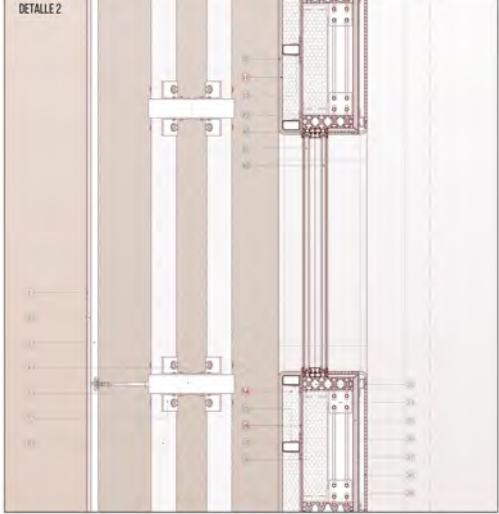
DETALLE 6*



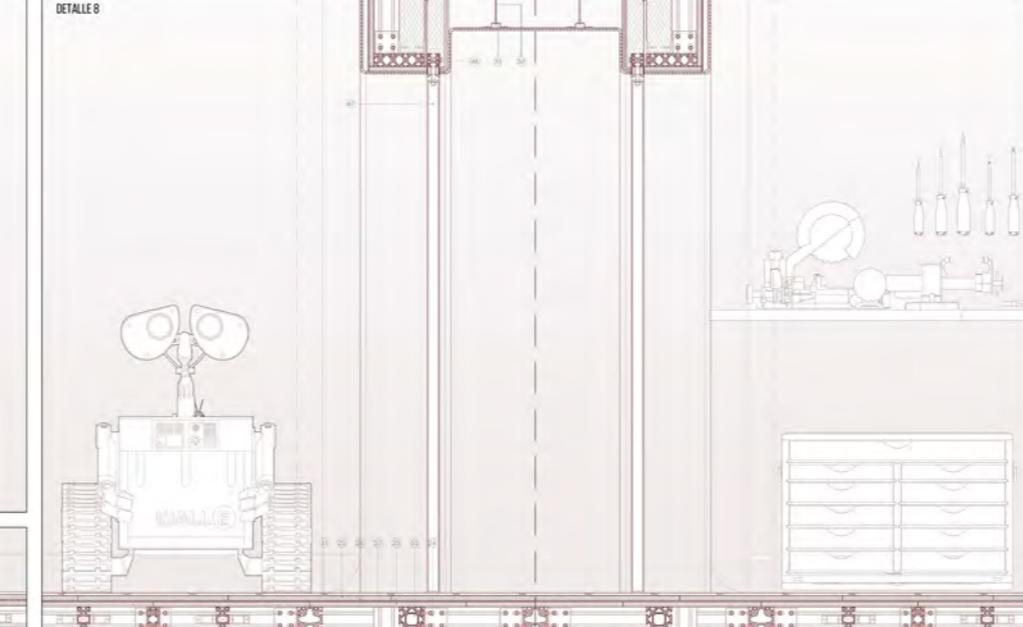
DETALLE 10



DETALLE 2



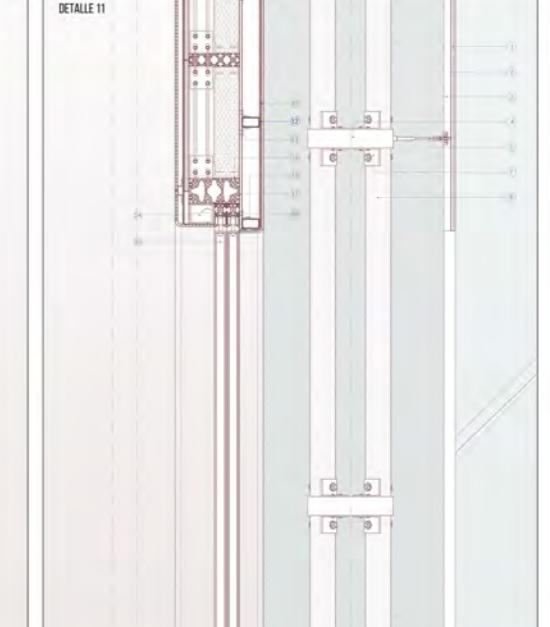
DETALLE 8



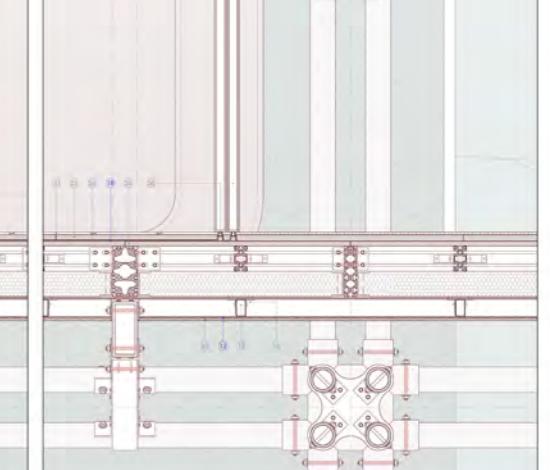
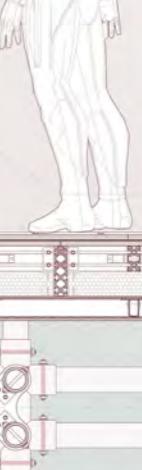
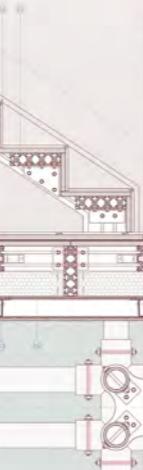
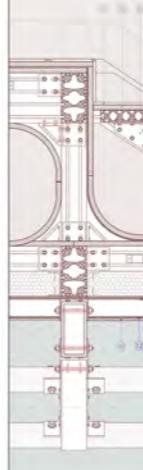
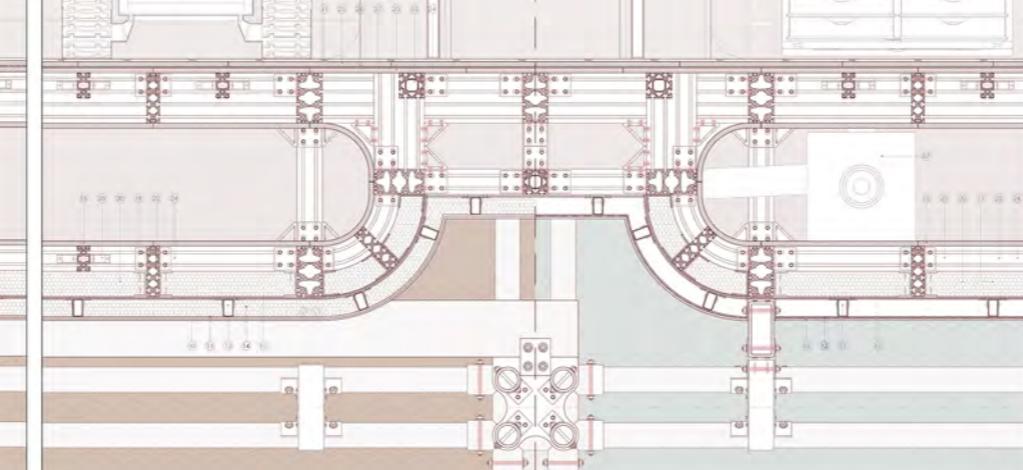
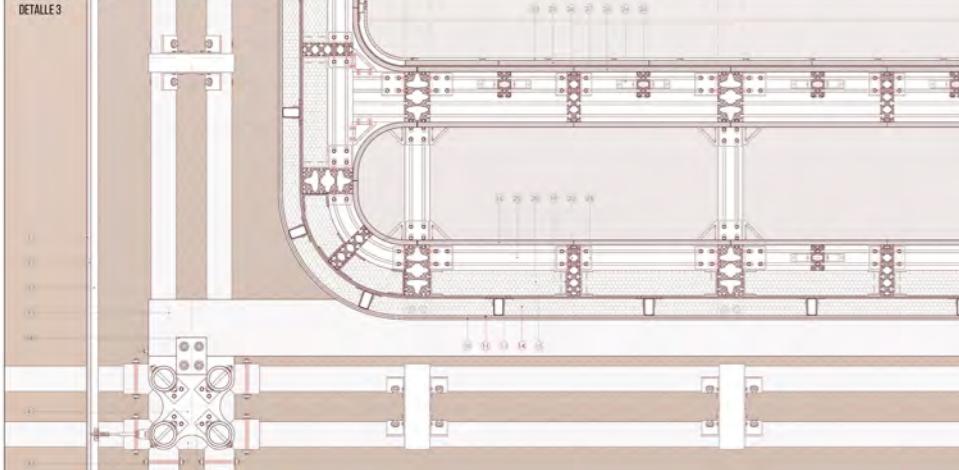
DETALLE 9



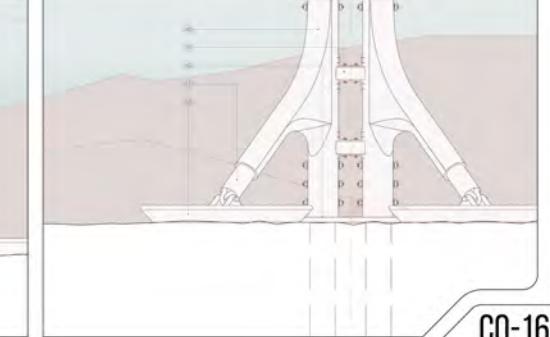
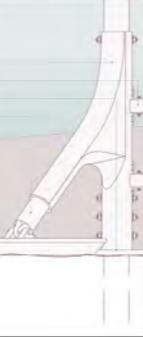
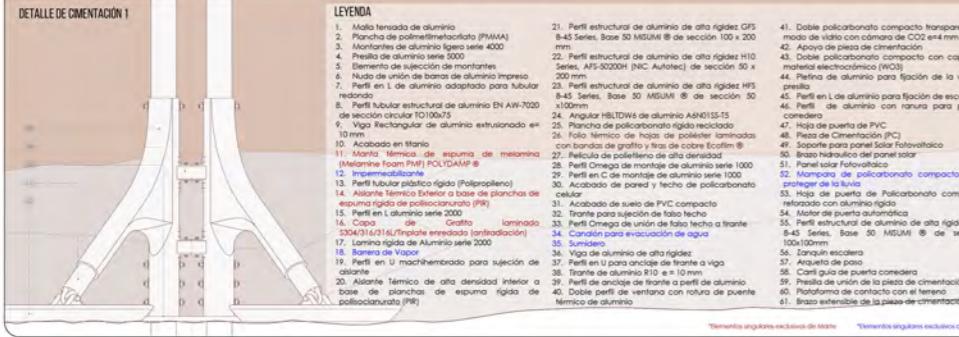
DETALLE 11



DETALLE 3



DETALLE DE CIMENTACIÓN 1



LEYENDA

1. Manta térmica de aluminio
2. Plancha de polimilmetilacrilato (PMMA)
3. Montantes de aluminio serie 4000
4. Presa de aluminio serie 2000
5. Elementos de unión de montantes
6. Nudo de unión de barra de aluminio Impresio
7. Perfil en L de aluminio adaptado para tubular
8. Perfil tubular estructural de aluminio EN AW-7020 de sección circular T0100x73
9. Viga Iberoamericana de aluminio extrusionado de 10 mm
10. Tablero de fibra de vidrio
11. Manta térmica de espuma de metacrilato (Metacrilic Foam PMF) POLYDAMP®
12. Lámina de Vidrio
13. Perfil tubular plástico rígido (Polipropileno)
14. Asistente Térmico Exterior a base de plásticos expandidos de poliuretano (PUR)
15. Perfil en L de aluminio serie 2000
16. Capa de Grafito laminado 3300x616x0,16 mm de espesor antirradiación
17. Lámina rígida de Aluminio serie 2000
18. Barra de Vapor
19. Perfil en U machinado para inyección de distante
20. Asistente Térmico de alta densidad interior a base de plásticos de espuma rígida de poliuretano (PUR)

21. Perfil estructural de aluminio de alta rigidez GFS 8-45 Series, base 30 MIGUM® de sección 100 x 200 mm

22. Perfil estructural de aluminio de alta rigidez 1010 Series, AFS-500x200x200 mm de sección 100 x 200 mm

23. Perfil estructural de aluminio de alta rigidez HFS Series, base 30 MIGUM® de sección 50 x100mm

24. Anodiza HELIWINK de aluminio A6061-T5-T3

25. Baranda de policloro reciclado

26. Falso térmico de hojas de poliéster laminadas

27. Corriente de agua y vapor de la tubería

28. Perfil Omega de montaje de aluminio serie 1000

29. Perfil en C de montaje de aluminio serie 1000

30. Perfil en U para la protección de policloro para proteger de la lluvia

31. Tablero de suelo de PVC compacto

32. Tira para sujeción de falso techo

33. Perfil Omega de unión de falso techo a trámite

34. Tubería para evacuación de agua

35. Sumidero

36. Viga de aluminio de alta rigidez

37. Viga de aluminio de alta rigidez

38. Tira de aluminio R10 e 10 mm

39. Perfil de anclaje de falso techo a perfil de aluminio

40. Doble perilla ventana con rotura de puerta térmica de aluminio

41. Doble policloro compacto transparente a modo de vidrio con cámara de CO2 en 4 mm

42. Apoya de pieza de cimentación

43. Doble policloro compacto con capa de impermeabilización

44. Plancha de aluminio para fijación de la viga a puerta

45. Perfil en L de aluminio para fijación de escalera

46. Perfil de aluminio con ranura para puerta térmica

47. Hoja de puerta de PVC

48. Pieza de cimentación (PC)

49. Apoya para puerta de aluminio hidráulico

50. Bocina hidráulica del panel solar

51. Panel solar Fotovoltaico

52. Panel solar policloro compacto

53. Hoja de puerta de Policloro compacto transparente

54. Motor de puerta automática

55. Perfil estructural de aluminio de alta rigidez HFS Series, base 30 MIGUM® de sección 100x100mm

56. Zancón de puerta

57. Cierre de puerta

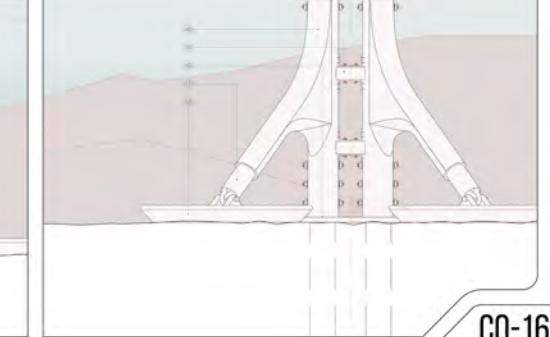
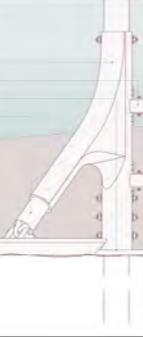
58. Cierre guía de puerta corredera

59. Presa de unión de la pieza de cimentación

60. Perilla para cierre con el terreno

61. Brazo extendido de la pieza de cimentación

DETALLE DE CIMENTACIÓN 2



*Elementos originales exclusivos de MARSCHITECTURE

**Elementos originales exclusivos de MARSCHITECTURE

TRENCH PROJECT

MUSEUM IN MADRID PROYECTS VI

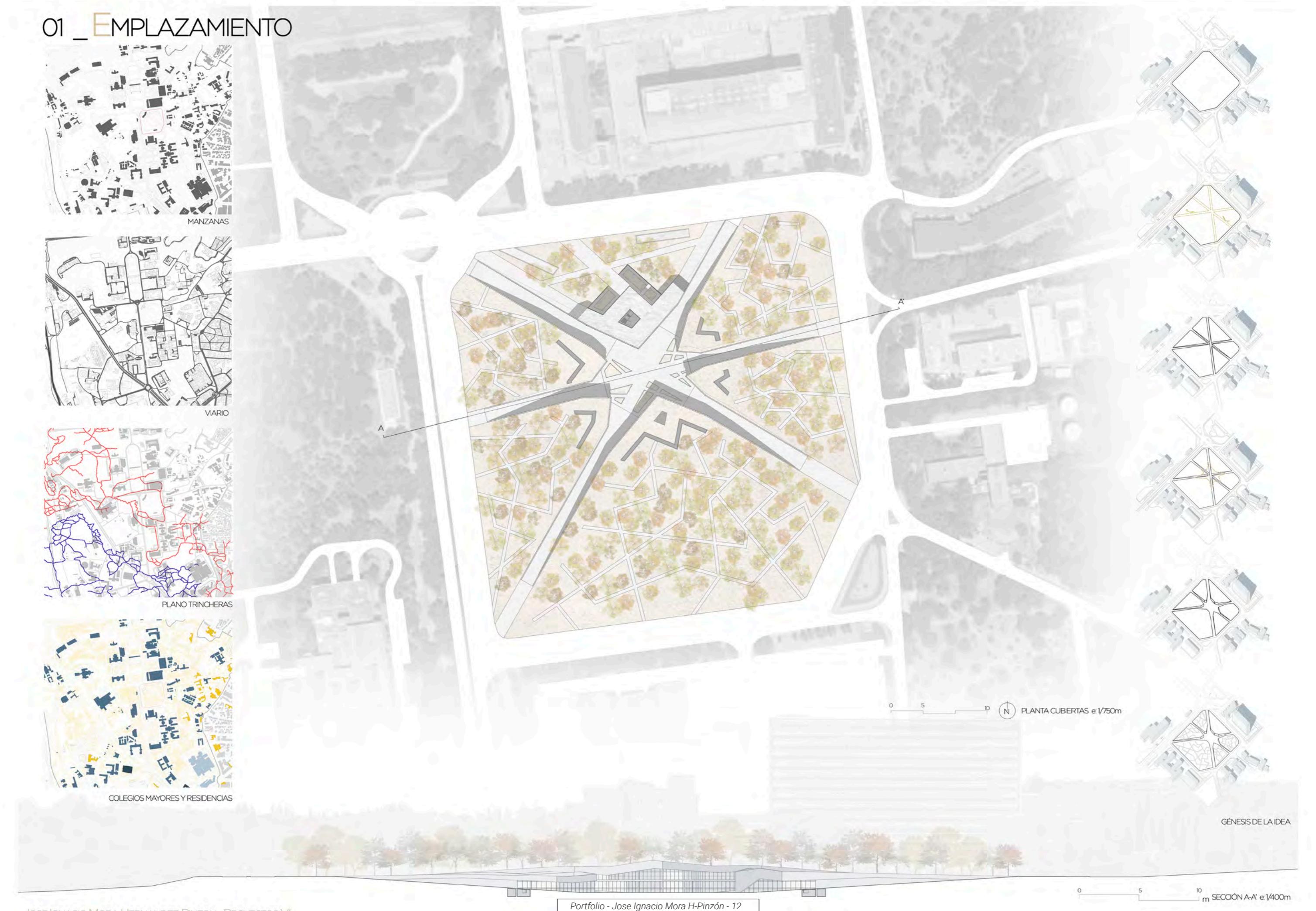
The project proposes the creation of an exhibition museum in a well-known area of the university city of Madrid. After carrying out an intense urban study of the area, the project arises from the idea of attracting people who pass through the area by joining all the main routes at the same point. Since this area is mainly colonized by students, the project does not intend to be a mere museum but rather an attractive space both functionally and visually that is a new landmark in the city of Madrid, in short, a building that people want to visit.

We also want to recover a part of the history of Spain since this place witnessed one of the most important battles of the Spanish Civil War, the battle of Madrid. In this area there were numerous trenches so it was decided that the project follow this line of buried and sober architecture, leaving the upper part for green areas, which is designed with buried and abstract routes to give an image of chaos. To remember that this was a conflict zone, serene materials such as concrete and corten steel are used.

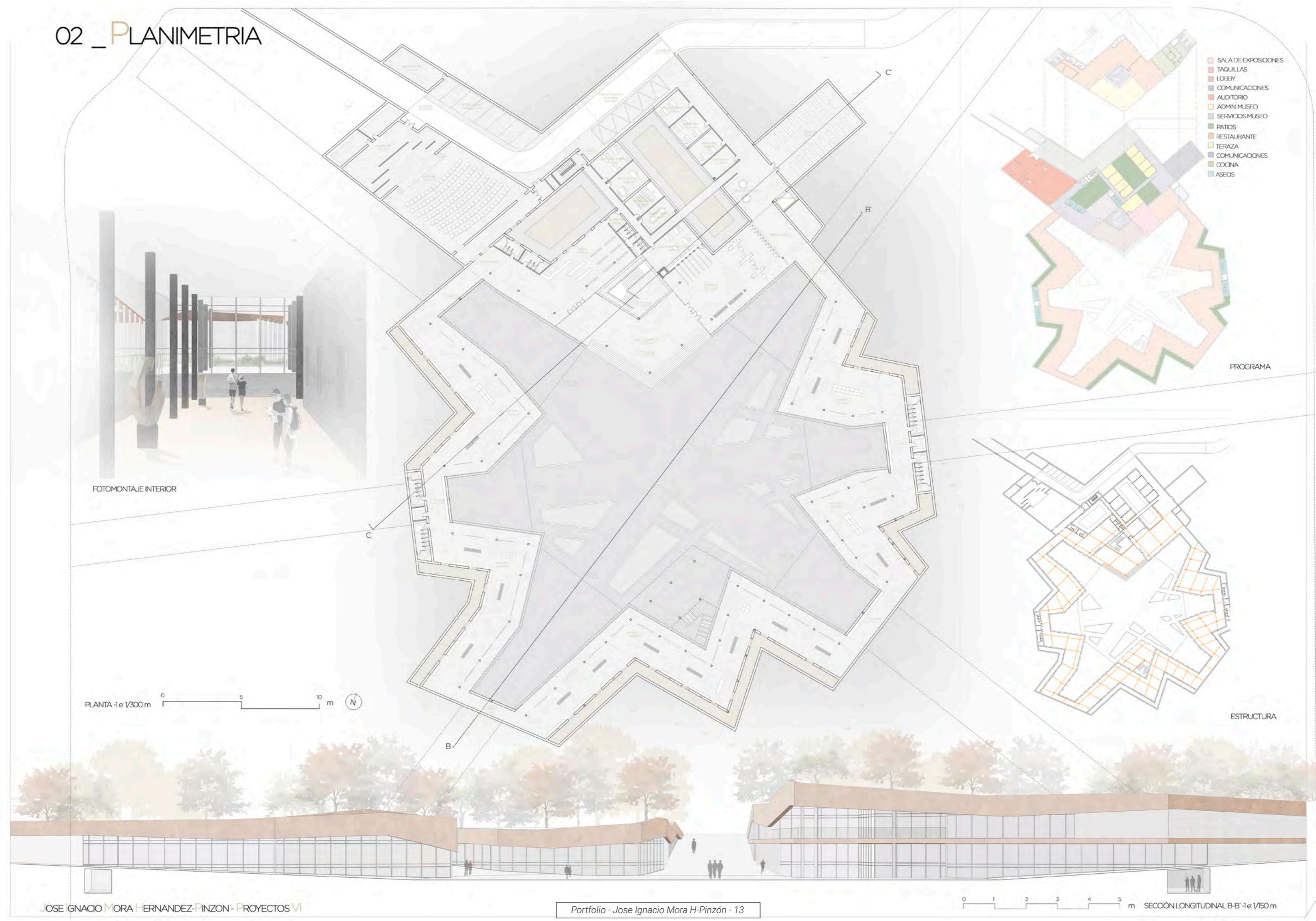
Inside the building there are exhibition rooms that follow a linear and circular route ending at the same starting point of the exhibition. The museum in its main part is raised on the ground to develop the public parts such as the restaurant bar as a viewpoint.

Underneath it has all the necessary spaces for the operation of the museum with a loading and unloading area, a large administration area that receives light from a patio, an exhibition and press room and storage rooms.

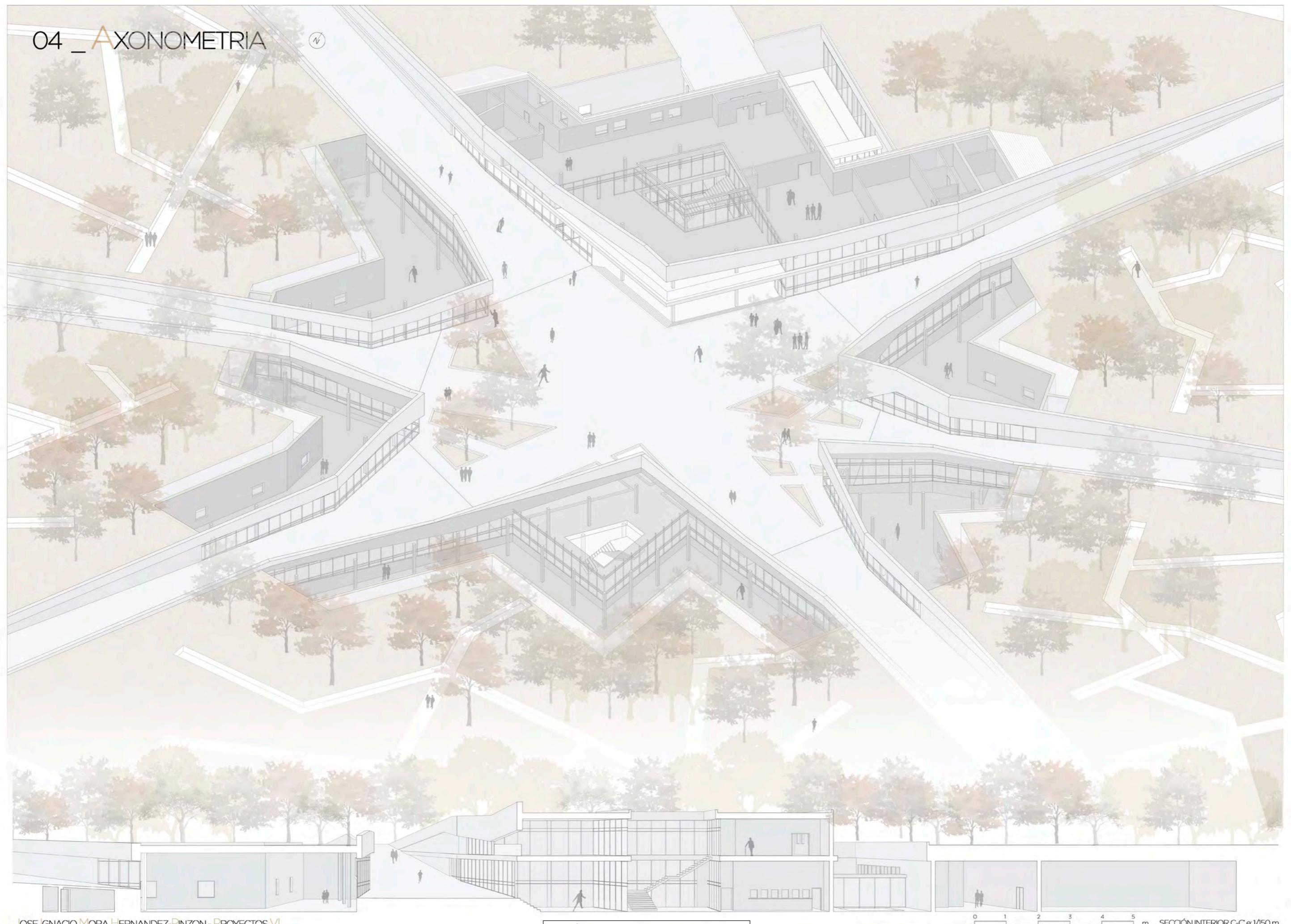
01_EMPLAZAMIENTO



02 _ PLANIMETRIA



04 _ AXONOMETRIA



CASTELLANA NORTH

MADRID CASTELLANA NORTE URBAN PROJECT I

This urban project aims to develop the northern area of Madrid, which is currently quite broken due to the meeting of different infrastructures of the city, mainly the Chamartin station and its roads that represent a crack in the city of Madrid itself.

The project proposes the construction of a slab over the railway infrastructures, building a large park on it and around it the construction of a new area mainly of offices and high-density residential buildings that allow the development of what would be the financial center of Madrid.

It is proposed that there is a gradation of heights from the outside of the area to the inside, that is, that the taller buildings are concentrated on the perimeter of the park. We also concentrate the highest altitude in the northern part of the area, which borders the M-30 highway. Following the limitations established by the aeronautical plans of the city council, in this way we achieve that the existing buildings in the area do not suffer so severely this great transformation of the city.

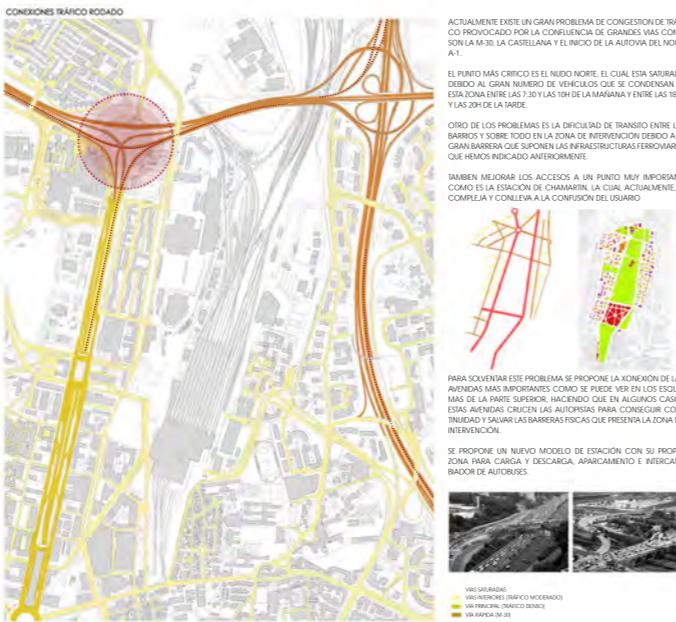
The predominant use is that of offices, which are mainly combined with tertiary uses such as hotels and shops, to complement them with the different uses necessary for the urban environment, such as transport equipment and infrastructure. Residential use is present in most of the area. For this reason, a homogeneous mix of uses has been chosen to avoid depopulation of the area outside office hours.

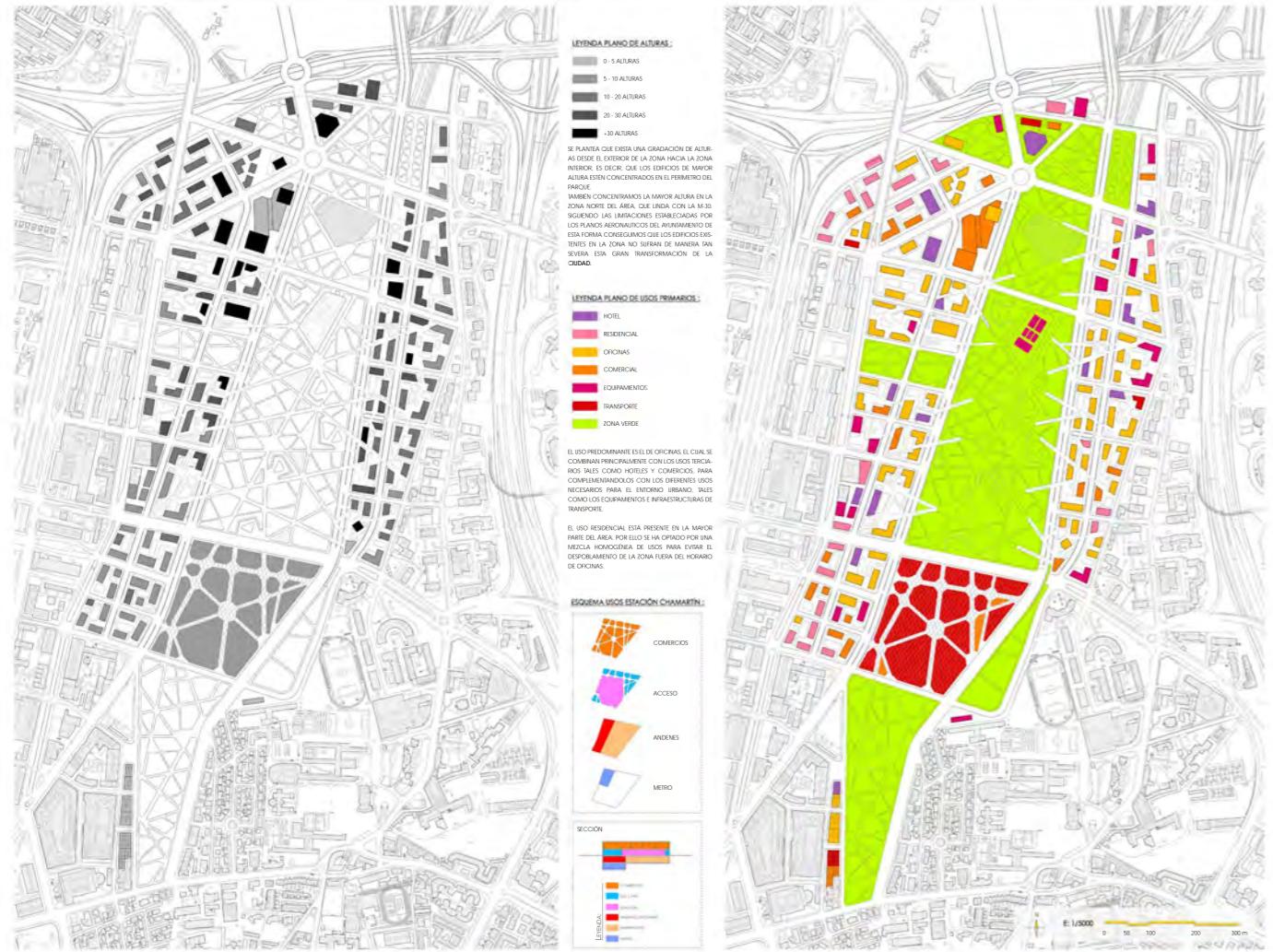
In the project, the presence of the large urban park on the train tracks is characteristic as a great green spot. But this green stain is "dissipating" towards the ends of the project, in the rest of the blocks, creating not only a central urban park but also a park present throughout the entire project.

A park that not only grows in surface area but also in height, climbing the created foundations and reaching the roofs of the skyscrapers, creating the Madrid sky-garden.



ANÁLISIS ESTADO ACTUAL

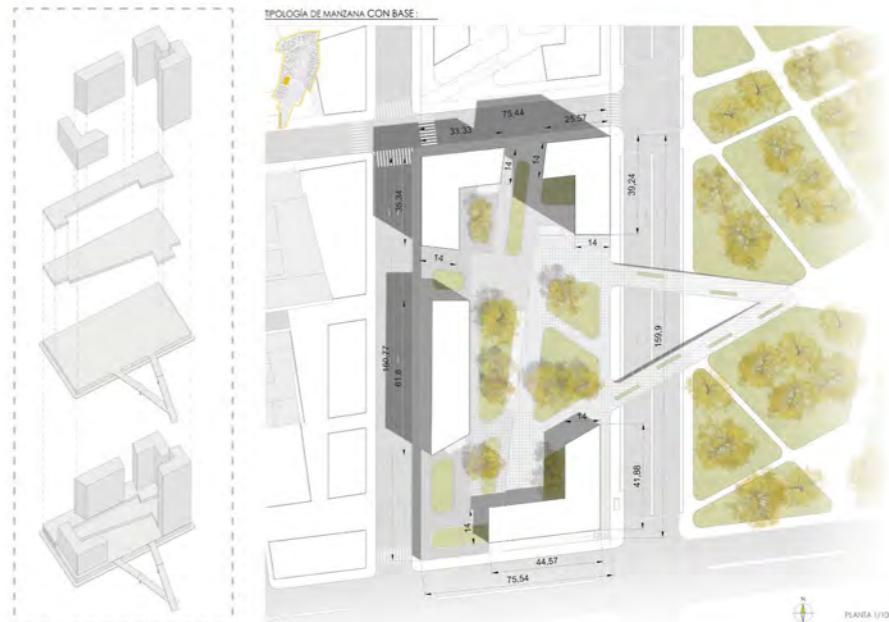
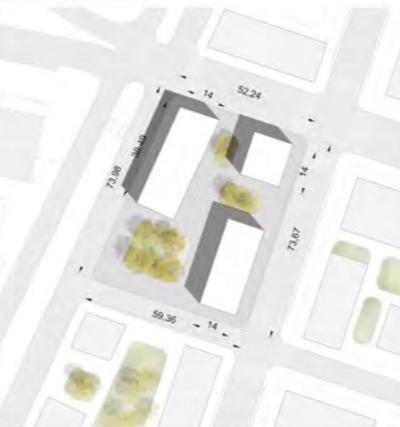




EN EL PROYECTO PROPOSTO SE PUE ENCIAR DOS TIPOLOGÍAS DE MANZAN

1. MANZANA CON UNA BASE EQUIVALENTE A UNA PLANTA BAJA.
ESTA TIPOLOGÍA PERMITE INTRODUCIR USOS EN LA PLANTA BAJA, DEJANDO EL NUCLEO CENTRAL DE LA BASE PARA APARCAMIENTO Y ZONAS DE ALMACÉNAJE.
EN LOS NIVELES SUPERIORES SE CREARÁN TERRAZAS CON VISTAS AL PARQUE CENTRAL, PODIENDO DE DISTRINTOS ESTRATOS.
2. MANZANA SIN BASE, EN ESTE CASO SE USA LA TIPOLOGÍA DE MANZANA ABIERTA, CON USOS EN LA PLANTA BAJA DE LOS EDIFICIOS.

LOGÍA DE MANZANA SIN BASE:



EXPO PAVILLION

EXHIBITION PAVILLION IN PONCE (PUERTO RICO) CONSTRUCTION PROJECT I

The project wants to meet the demand for a large exhibition space, achieved by means of a wide roof that also continues on the outside as a cantilever to cover the pedestrians who walk outside the building from the sun exposure. A module is proposed that can be repeated to adapt to the needs that the exhibitor requires. Inside the space has a central walkway on which more linear exhibitions can be held and under it would be the server spaces such as services, other modules for more private exhibitions and other rooms for installations.

Because the project is located in an area that frequently floods, it is proposed that the building be raised above ground level with some slabs and the creation of new channels on the edges of which a jetty is built, which would adapt to the level of the slab in case of flooding allowing walkers and users of water transport easy access to the building.

As previously stated, the piers are projected on the edges of the new proposed channels, these as can be seen in the drawings below have an adaptable ramp that would be coupled to the pier in conditions of any type of flood or change in height due to the tides:

- 1. The sea level is in a normal state, people can walk through the pontoons and use them as if they were a port. The ramp is laid with an 8% incline to facilitate access to the top.*
- 2. The sea level is in a state of flood, hurricane or Tsunami, the jetty has risen along with the sea level, the ramp has adapted almost to the height of the slab with a slope of 2%, the boats and emergency services can easily access the area both to evacuate or supply resources.*

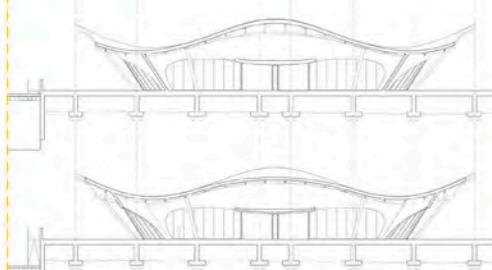
PC1
PABELLON EXPOSITIVO EN PONCE,
PUERTO RICO

JOSÉ IGNACIO
MORA HERNANDEZ-PINZÓN

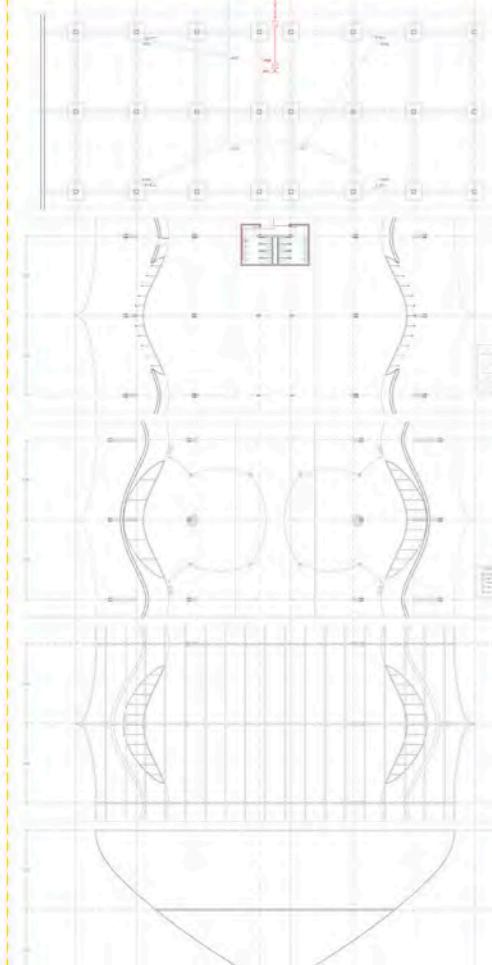
1

DESCRIPCIÓN DEL PROYECTO
El proyecto quiere responder a la demanda de un espacio expositivo de grandes dimensiones, con la posibilidad de modularlo para adaptarse a las necesidades que el expositor requiera. Al interior el espacio cuenta con una pasarela central sobre la cual se pueden realizar exposiciones más lineares y bajo la misma se encuentran los espacios viviéndoles como son: salas de reuniones, oficinas, etc. Dado a que el proyecto se encuentra en una zona que frecuenta inundaciones se propone que el edificio se levante sobre la costa de mar con un sistema de pilares y la creación de nuevos canales en cuyos bordes se construye un paseo, que se adaptará al nivel de la tierra en caso de inundación permitiendo a los paseantes y a los usuarios de transportes acuáticos un fácil acceso al edificio.

SECCIONES



PLANTA ESTRUCTURA



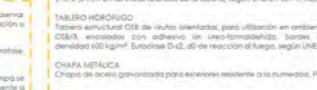
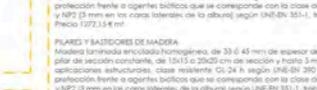
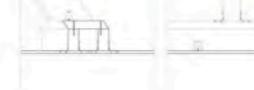
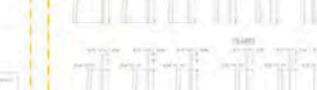
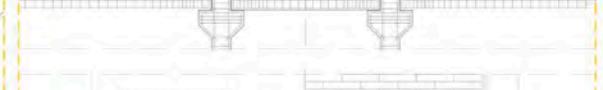
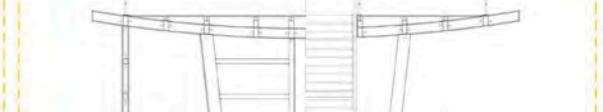
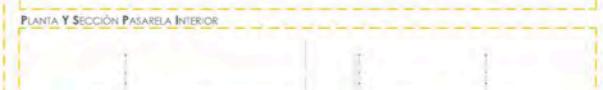
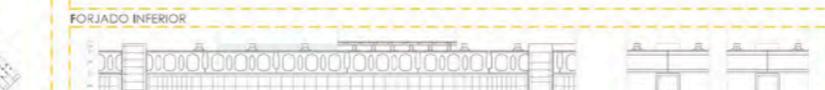
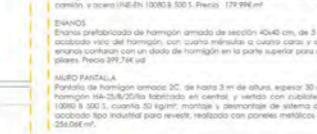
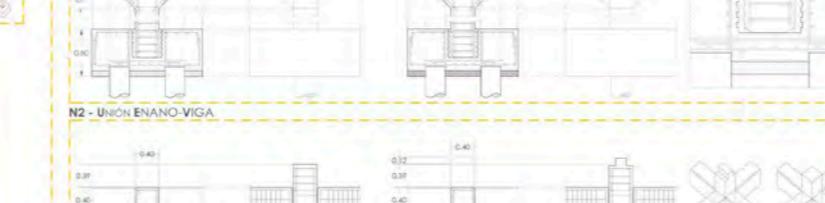
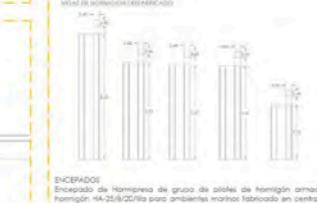
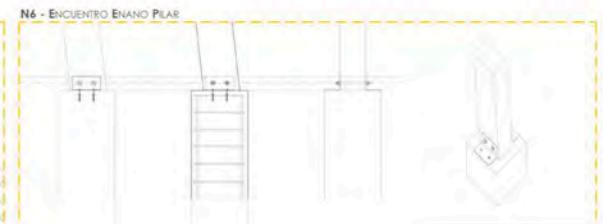
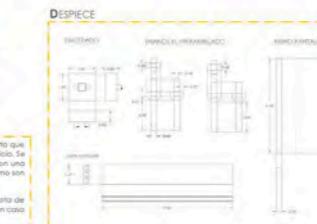
FUNCIONAMIENTO PANTANAS

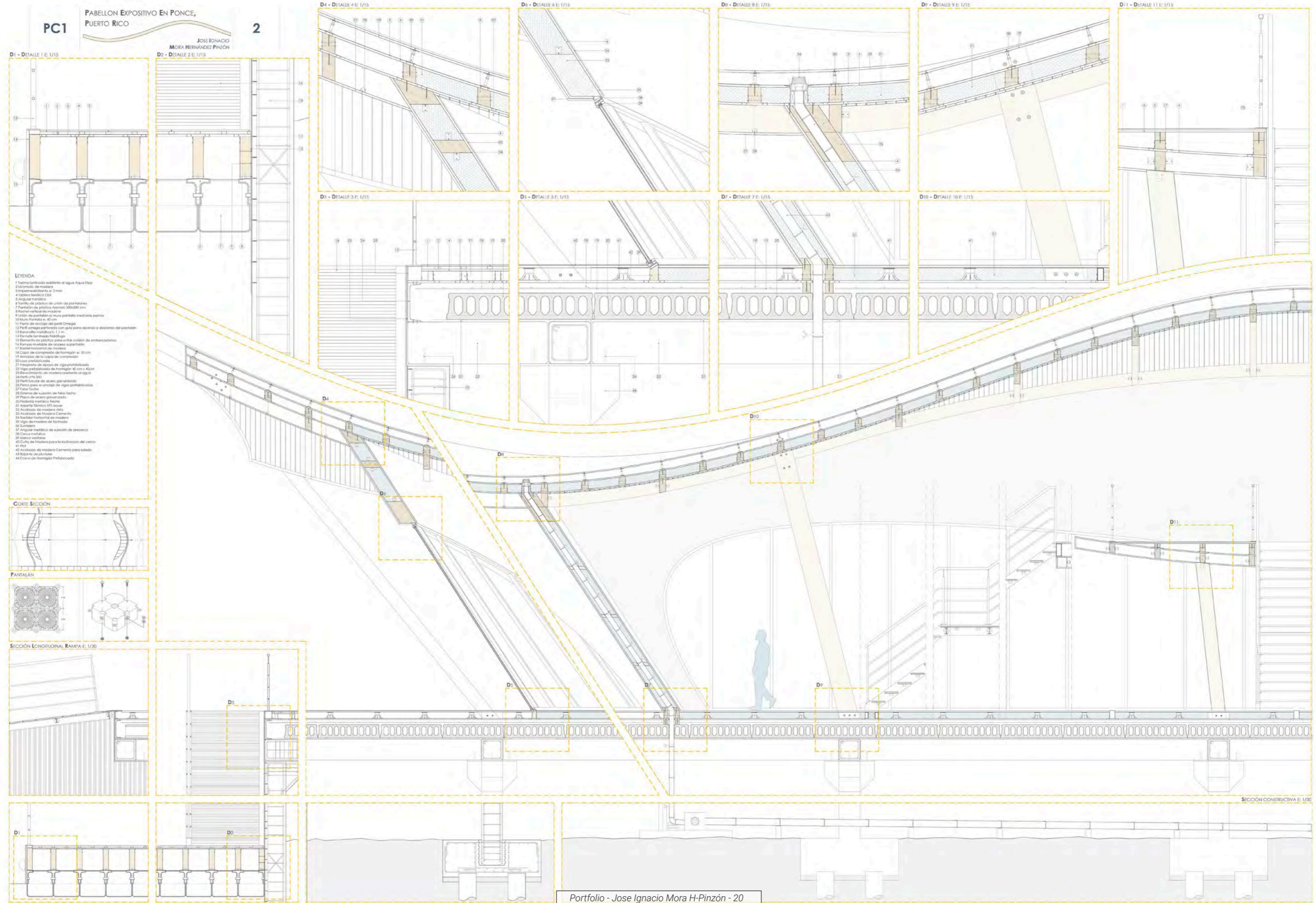
Como se expone anteriormente los pantanos se proyectan en los bordes de los nuevos canales propuestos, estos como se puede observar en el dibujo con una forma adaptable que se adapta al piso en condiciones de cualquier tipo de inundación o de lluvia seca. Lo mismo se encuentra teniendo con un inclinado del 8% para facilitar el acceso a la parte superior.

El nivel del mar se encuentra en estado normal, los paseantes pueden pasear por los pantanos y utilizarlo como si de un paseo se tratase.

El terreno se encuentra teniendo con un inclinado del 8% para facilitar el acceso a la parte superior.

El terreno se encuentra en estado de inundación, inundación o humedad, el pantano ha subido junto con el nivel del mar, la tierra se ha adaptado a la altura de la tierra con una pendiente de un 2%, los bares y servicios de emergencia pueden acceder fácilmente a la zona, tanto para investigar o suministrar recursos.







THE CONSUELO HOUSE

SINGLE HOME IN CIUDAD REAL (SPAIN)

PROJECT AS ARCHITECT AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGER

It is about the construction of a Family Home, Garage and Pool linked to the primary sector, and specifically for equine livestock use. The description is as follows:

- Housing: isolated.
- Garage: on the porch located in the entrance courtyard for 3-4 vehicles.
- Pool: incorporated into the structure of the house.

The solution adopted is a consequence of the following considerations:

- Obtain a building, with a design integrated into the environment, with materials and constructive solutions and materials typical of the area.

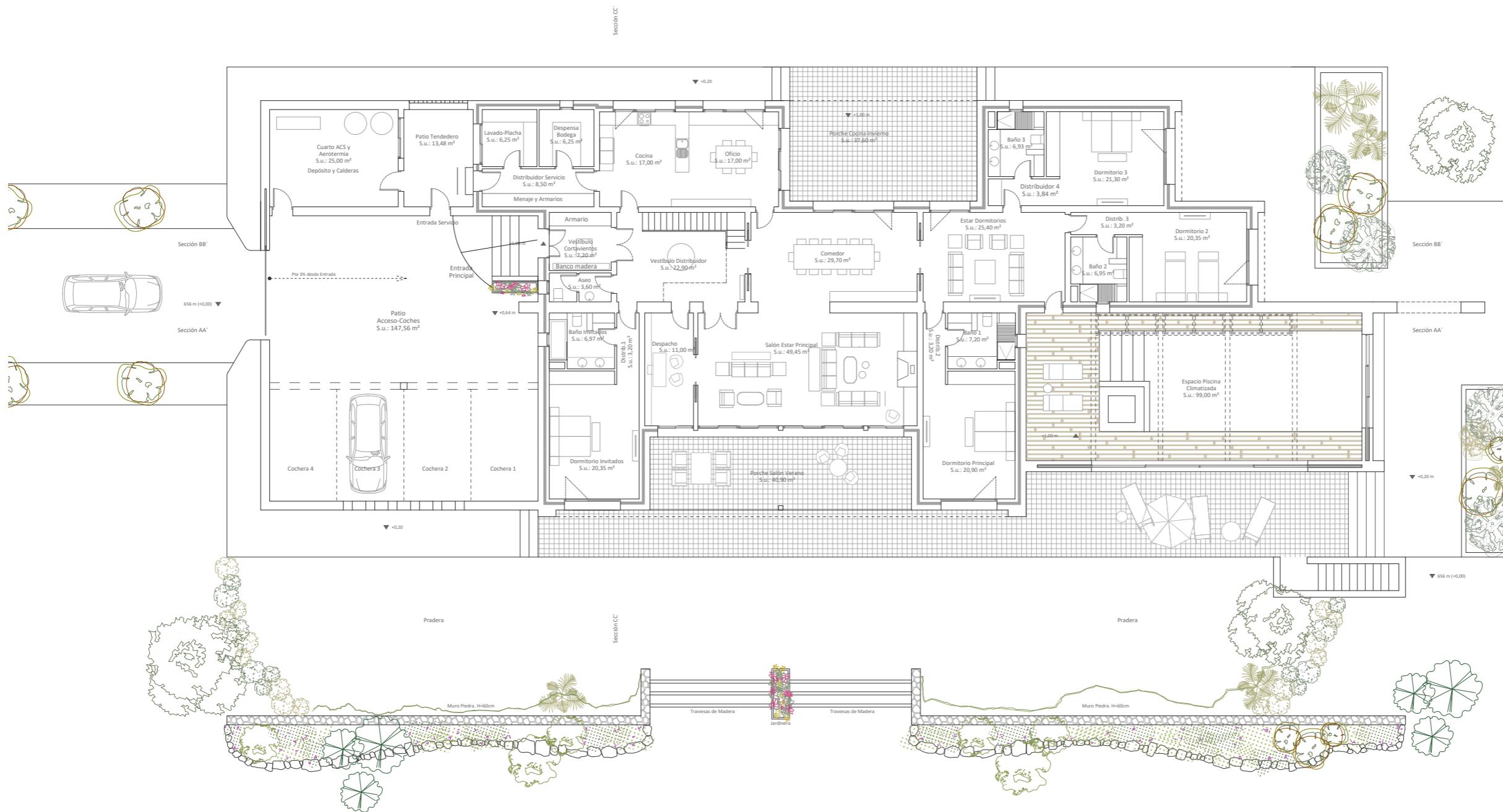
The program of needs that is received by the property for the writing of this project refers to three buildings that we will describe:

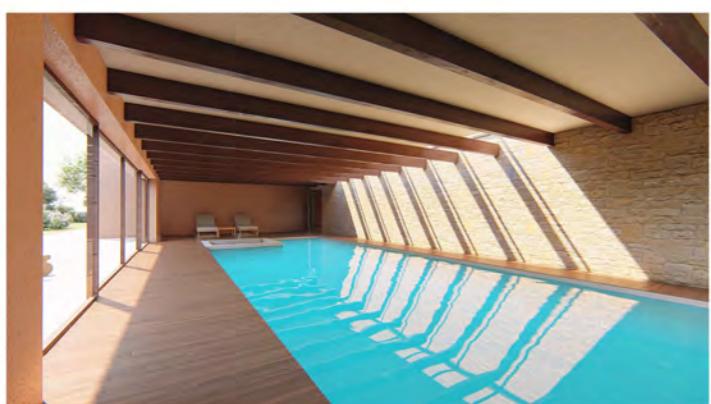
-**FAMILY HOUSING**.- Entrance hall, living room with porch, dining room, kitchen with office and porch, laundry and ironing area and facilities area, 4 bedrooms with bathrooms incorporated in each of them. It is facing south in the main lounge area. and bedrooms

-**GARAGES**.- It is integrated into the design of the whole of the house, specifically in its porch entrance patio located in said patio and has a capacity for 3-4 vehicles.

-**POOL**: It is also integrated into the design of the house. It is designed for multipurpose use for summer and winter. The treatment plant area is under the ground floor slab, taking advantage of the uneven terrain.

The environment that surrounds the house is for agricultural and livestock use, so the construction solutions, materials, colors and finishes used are those of the area, enriched with the materials and solutions that are currently practiced in the town of Villamayor de Calatrava.





MIGUELTURRA HOUSE

SINGLE HOME IN CIUDAD REAL (SPAIN)

PROJECT AS ARCHITECT AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGER

It is about the construction of an Isolated Family House, Garage and Pool on the Ground Floor. The description is as follows:

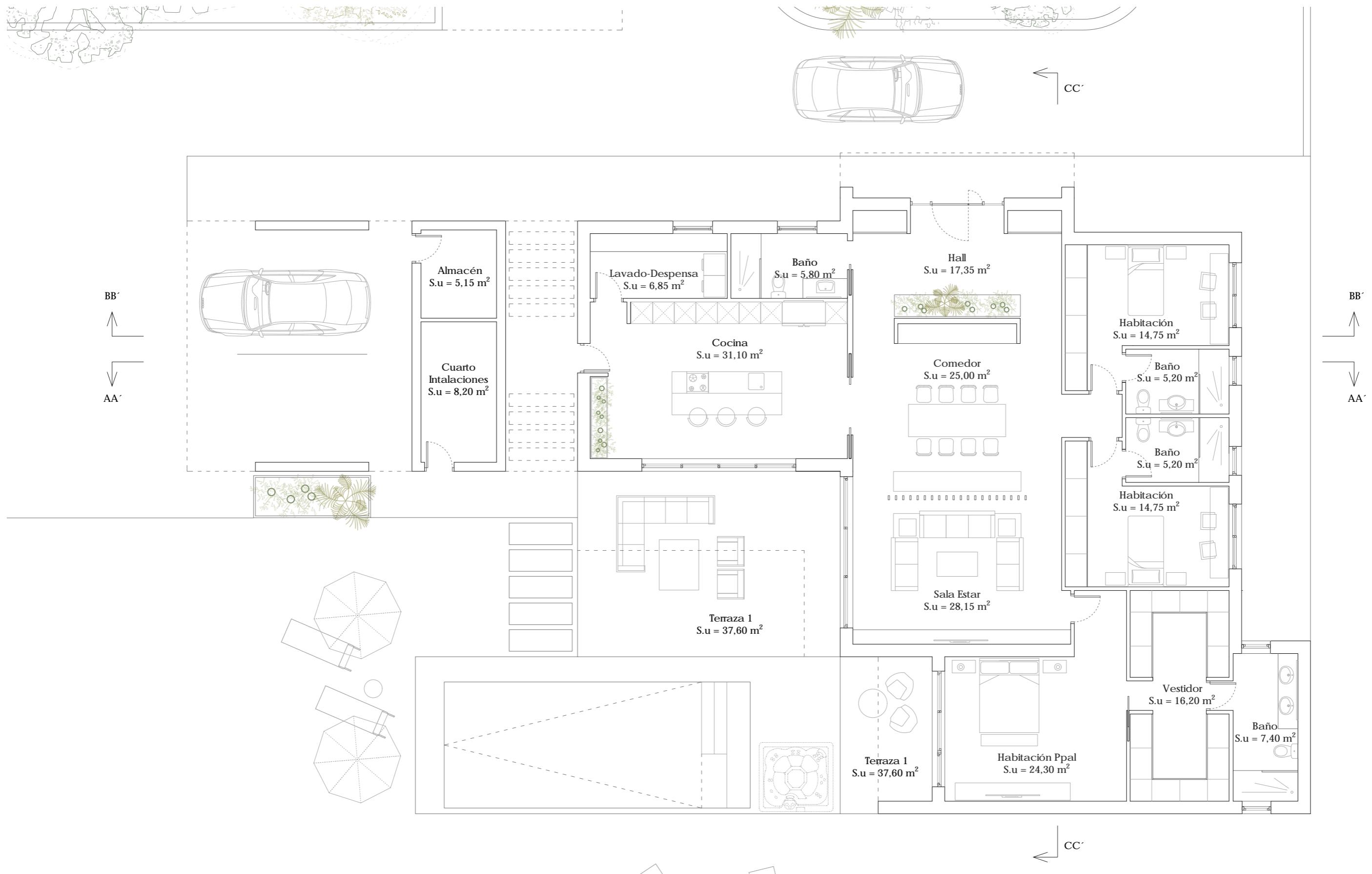
- Housing: isolated.
- Garage: located in the entrance area for 2 vehicles.
- Pool: located on the south facade of the house.

The solution adopted is a consequence of the following considerations:

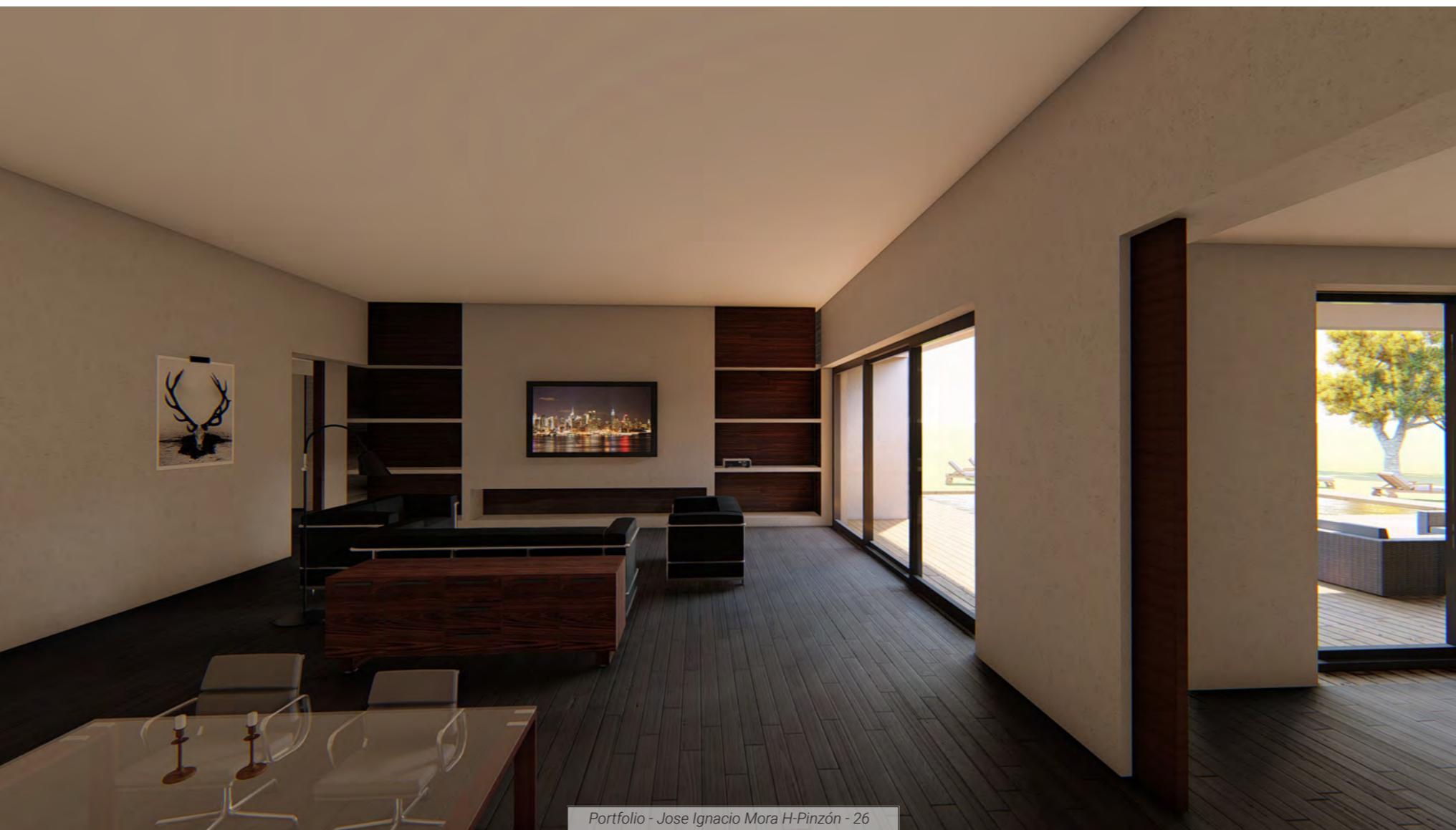
- Obtain a building, with a design integrated into the environment, with materials and constructive solutions and materials typical of the area.
- Locate the house on the ground floor so that they have health, ventilation and lighting, necessary.
- The access area by vehicles will be carried out along the Camino de los Machos and will directly access the house and the area for the garage.
- The pool area is located in the most preserved garden area with views.

Access occurs through the only façade of the plot, coinciding with the east façade, connecting the public space (path) with the private spaces of the plot and the house.

The constructive solutions, materials, colors and finishes used are those of the area, enriched with the materials and solutions that are currently practiced.



N
CAMINO DE LOS MACHOS
E: 1/100



SITGES HOUSE

SINGLE HOME IN SITGES BARCELONA (SPAIN) PROJECT AS ARCHITECT AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGER

The client proposed the construction of houses on an old site for the training of dressage of horses. The triangular plot is located at the crossroads of several roads and is practically flat.

The chosen solution is an isolated single-family house with two floors, an open garage and a swimming pool. The program of the house on the ground floor consists of a large living room, a toilet, a kitchen with a laundry area and an area for facilities. On the upper floor the project has three bedrooms, one of them with its own bathroom and dressing room. All rooms have a terrace to enjoy the Mediterranean climate.

The house follows a modern style of white architecture with touches of local wood in some parts.







PUERTOLLANO HOUSE

SINGLE HOME IN CIUDAD REAL (SPAIN)

PROJECT AS ARCHITECT AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGER

It is a single-family house between party walls with two floors above ground and a pool in the backyard. The solution adopted is a consequence of the following considerations:

- Obtain a building with a modern design and integrated into the environment, with materials and constructive solutions and materials typical of the area.
- Locate the house on the ground floor so that they have the necessary health, ventilation and lighting conditions.
- The access area through will be through C / Aguilera and will directly access the Ground Floor, this being the main access.
- In the free area of the ground floor or patio with the most preserved views, there is a pool area. Access occurs through the façade of the site, coinciding with the north façade, connecting the public space (sidewalk and road access) with the private spaces of the house.

The program of needs that is received by the property for the drafting of this project refers to a SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSE, with 2 floors, between party walls, GARAGE AND POOL with the following program:

-LOW LEVEL:

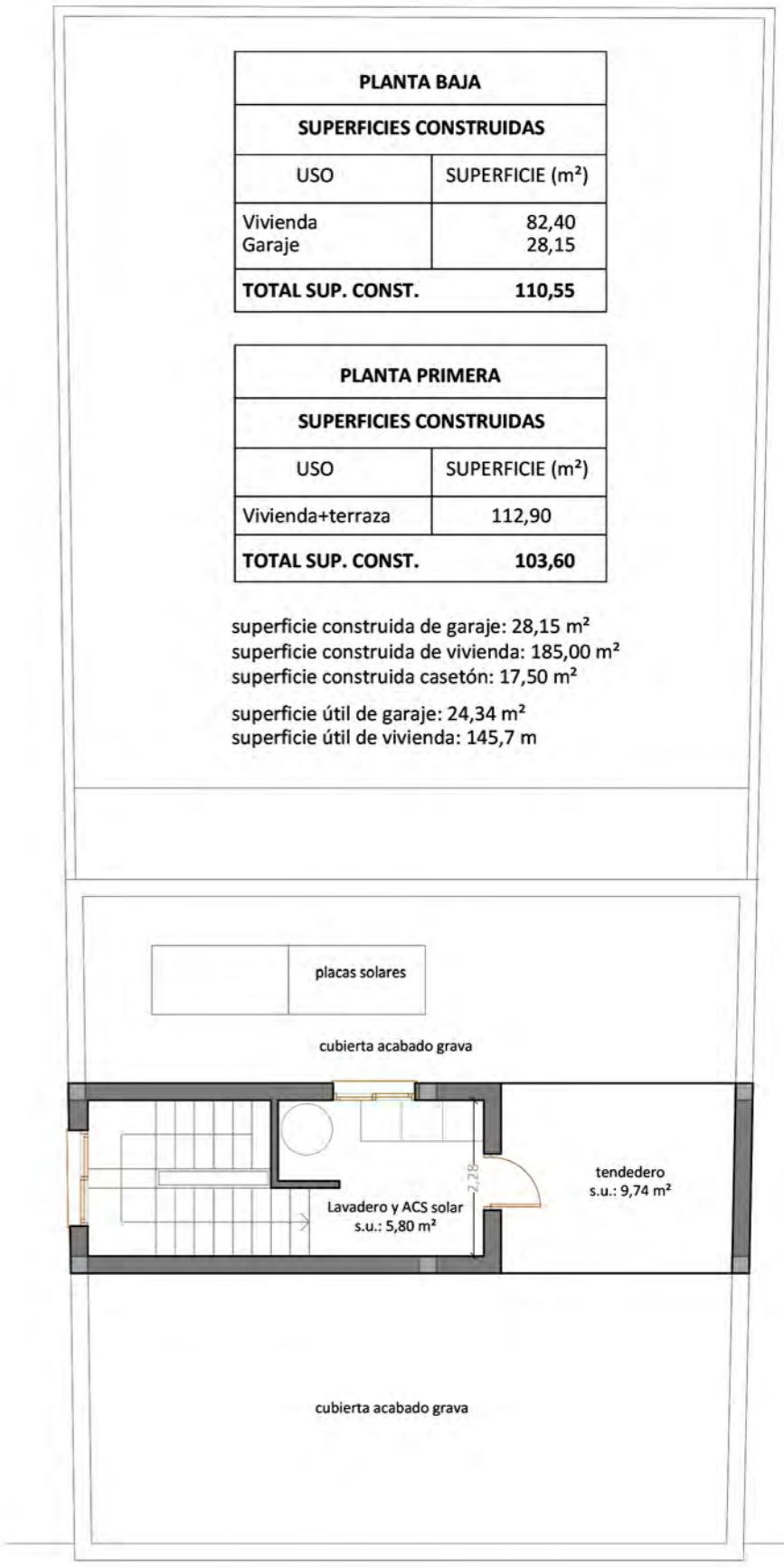
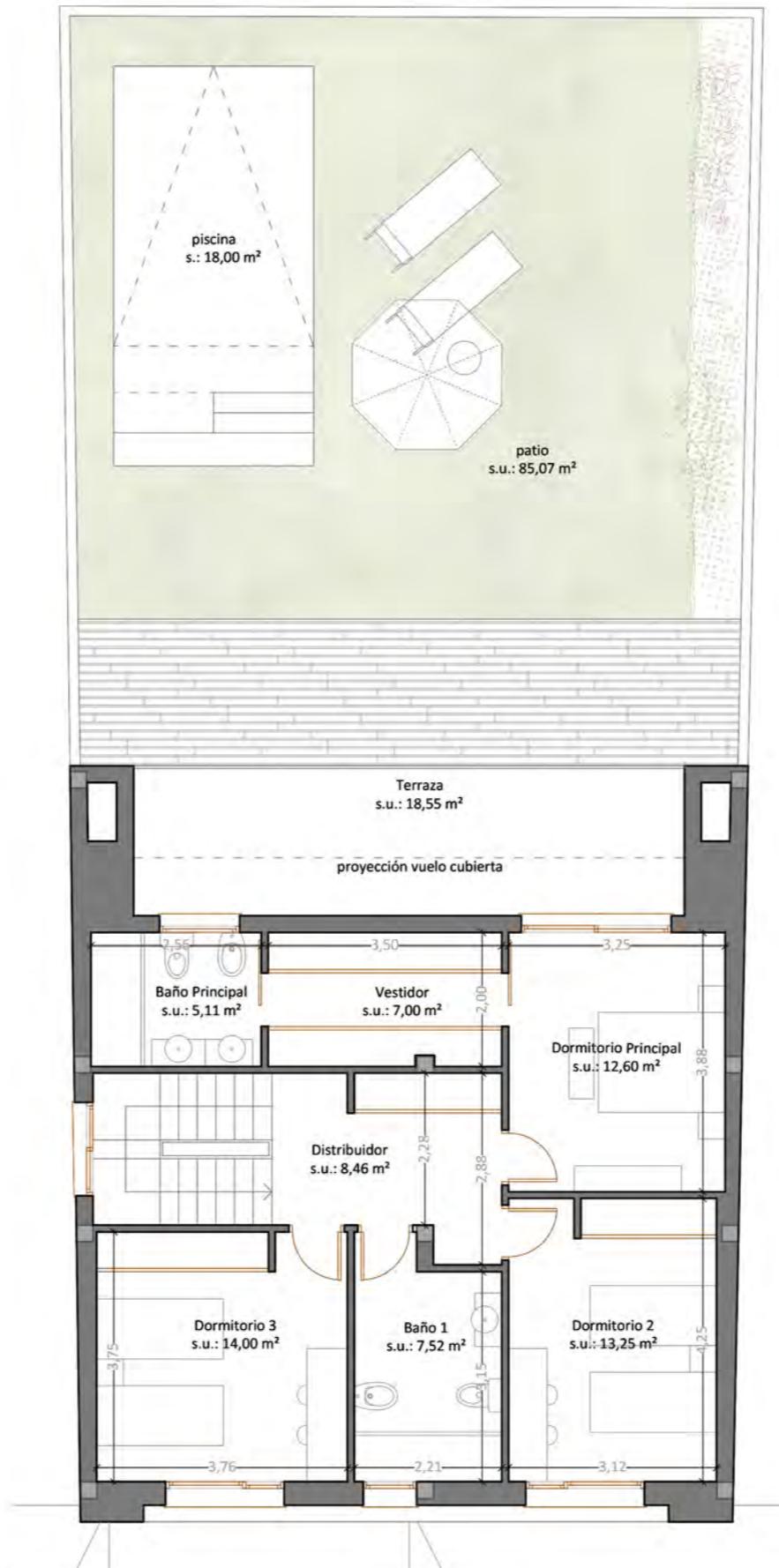
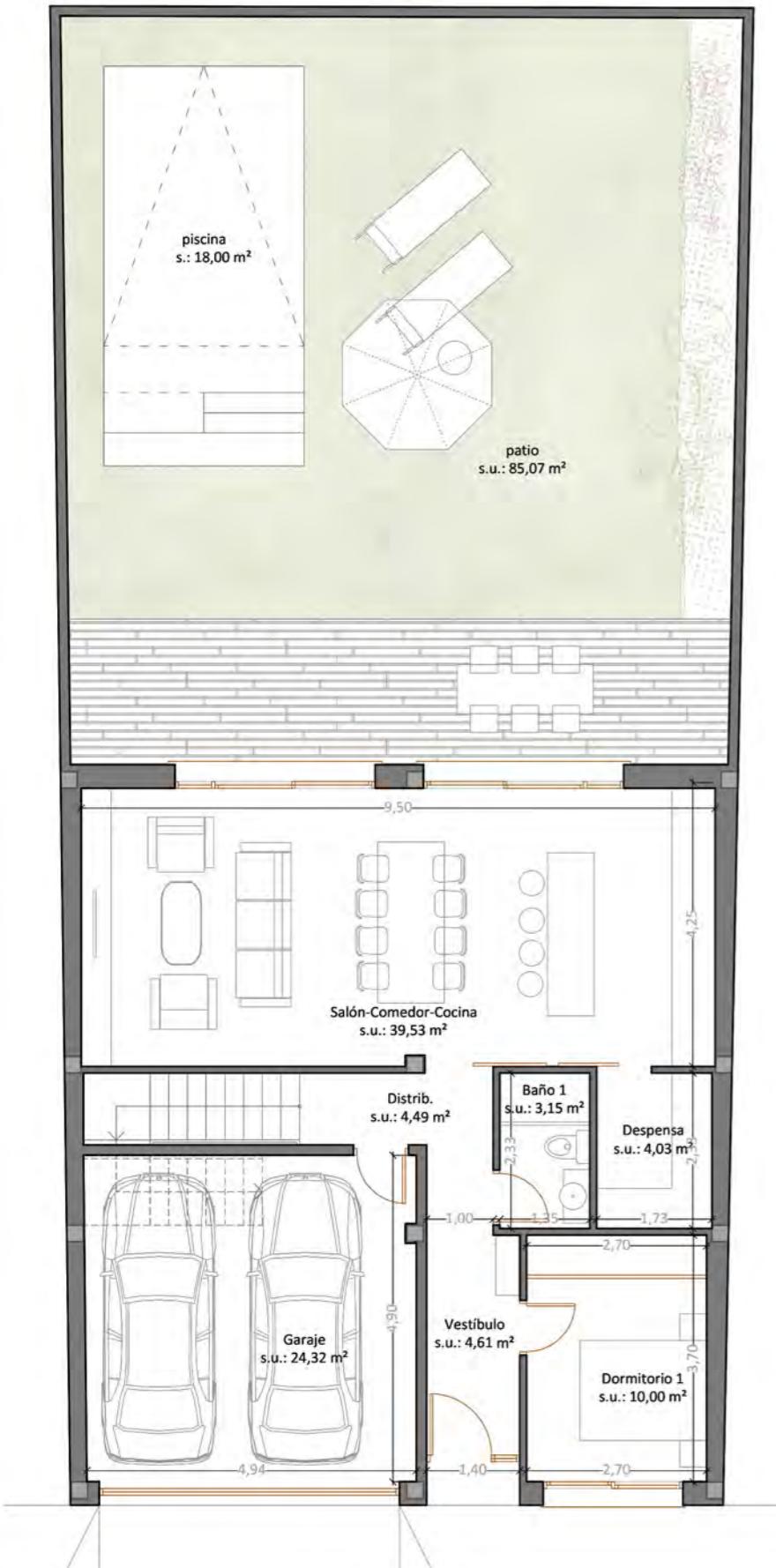
- GARAGE For 2 vehicles, one large and one small
- HOUSING Lobby, Bedroom, Bathroom, Living room, Dining room Kitchen arranged in a single space with access to the rear patio, hallway and staircase.
- POOL Dimensions 7 x 3.50 m. located in backyard

-FIRST FLOOR:

- 3 bedrooms, the main one with bathroom and dressing room and terrace to pool 1 bathrooms Distributor and staircase to the deck

-COVER-CASETON:

Laundry room and clothesline and Aero thermal tank of ACS and flat roof not passable finished in gravel.





ALZADO NORTE 1



ALZADO SUR 1

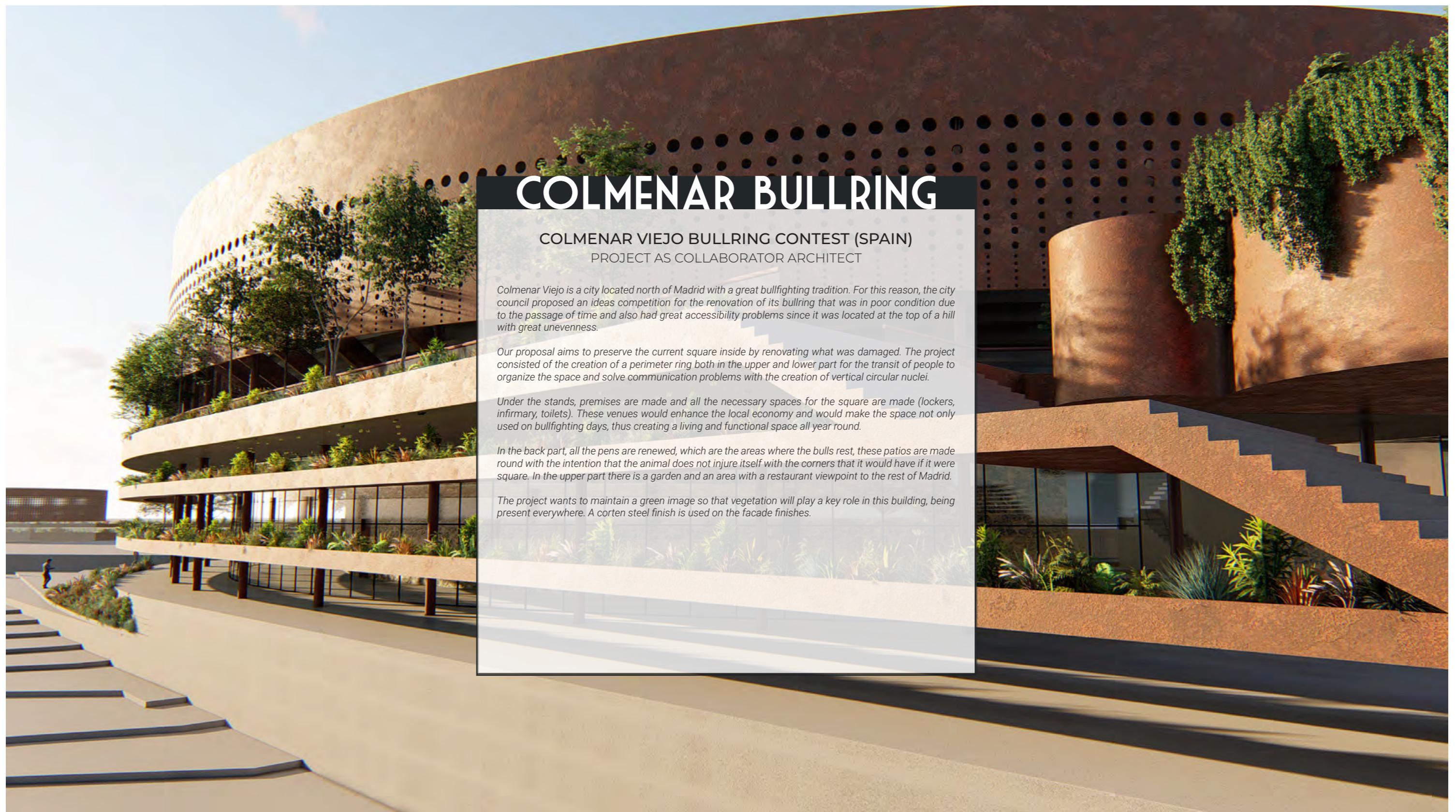


ALZADO NORTE 2



ALZADO SUR 2





COLMENAR BULLRING

COLMENAR VIEJO BULLRING CONTEST (SPAIN)
PROJECT AS COLLABORATOR ARCHITECT

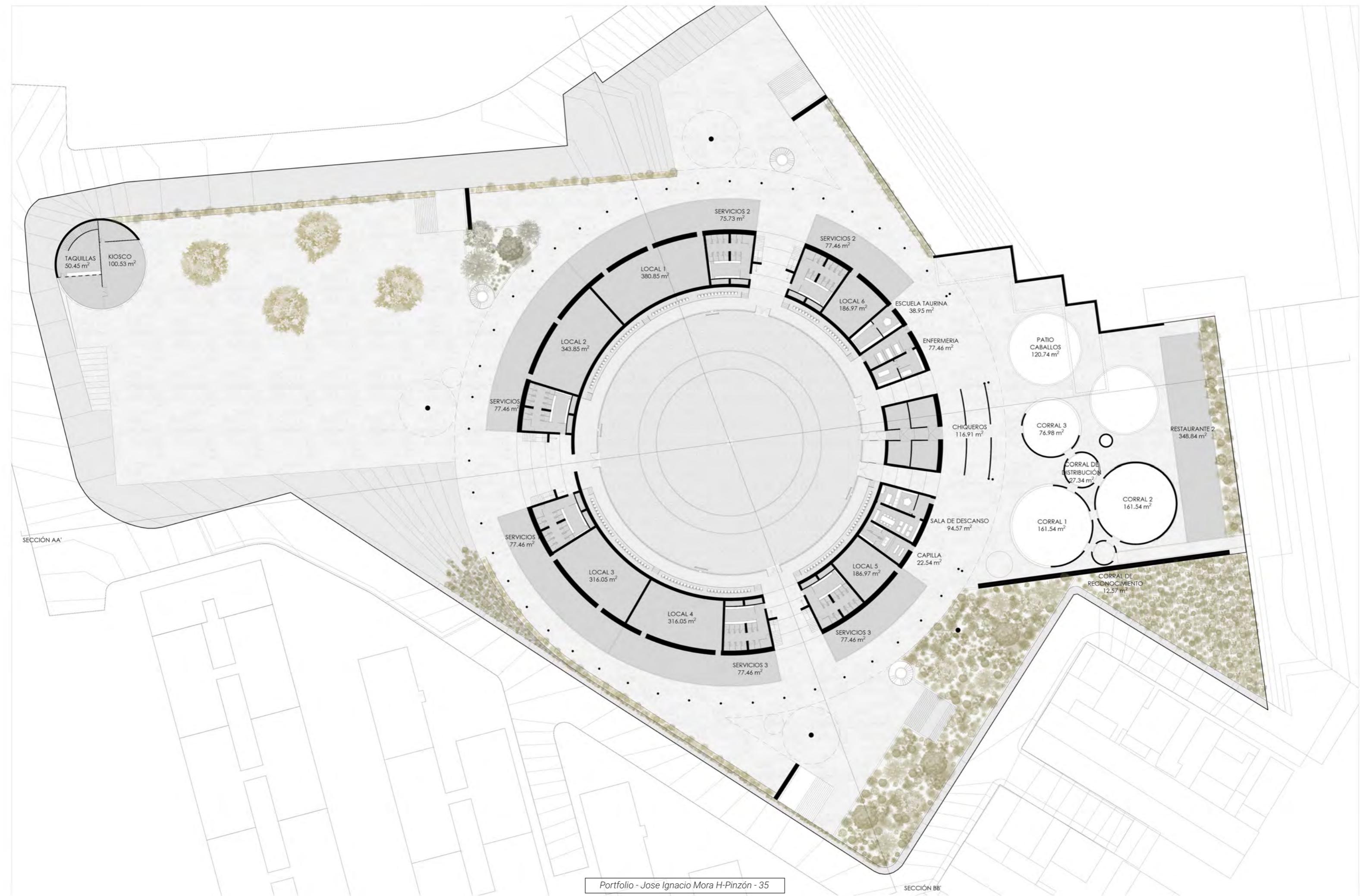
Colmenar Viejo is a city located north of Madrid with a great bullfighting tradition. For this reason, the city council proposed an ideas competition for the renovation of its bullring that was in poor condition due to the passage of time and also had great accessibility problems since it was located at the top of a hill with great unevenness.

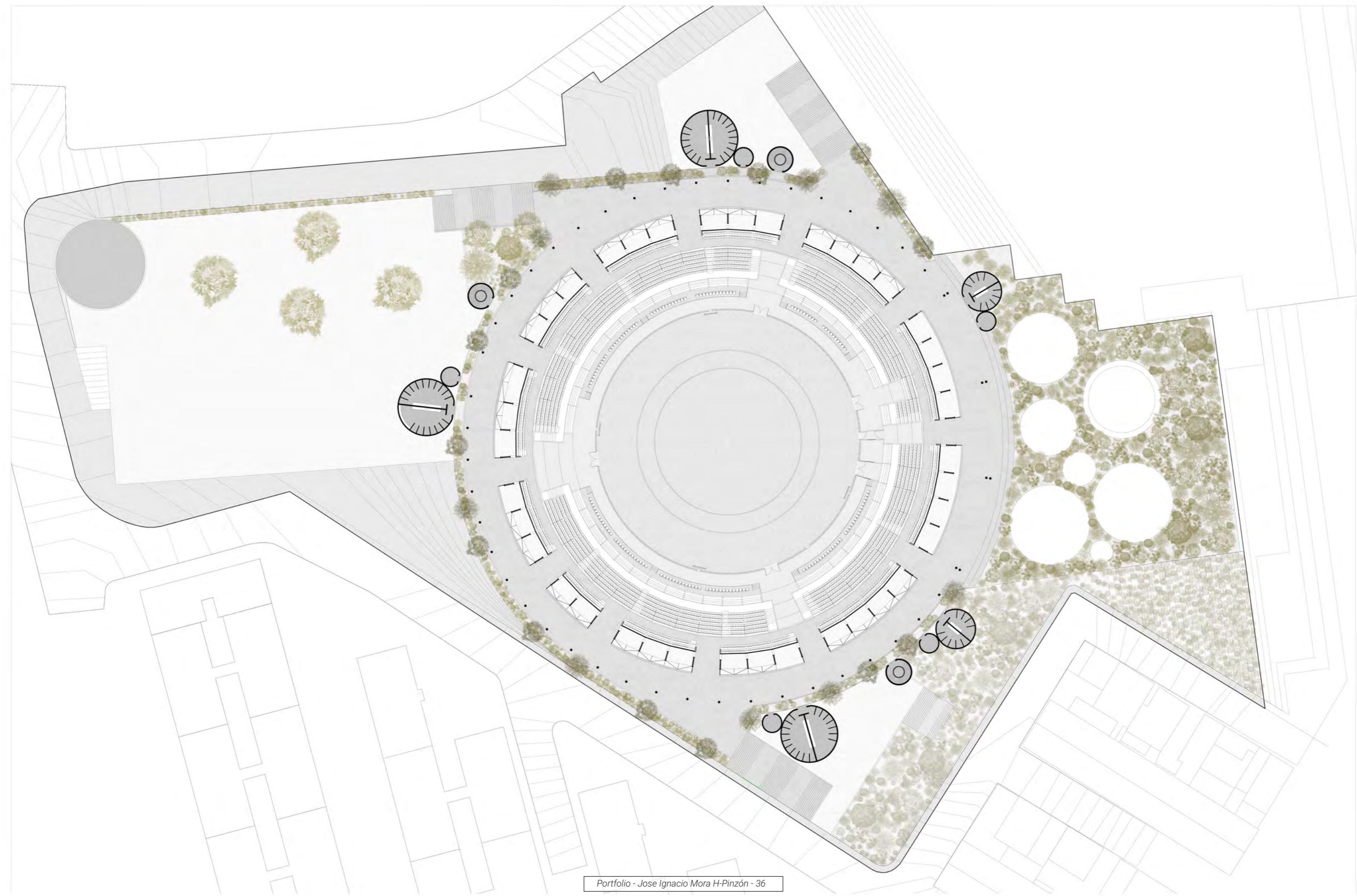
Our proposal aims to preserve the current square inside by renovating what was damaged. The project consisted of the creation of a perimeter ring both in the upper and lower part for the transit of people to organize the space and solve communication problems with the creation of vertical circular nuclei.

Under the stands, premises are made and all the necessary spaces for the square are made (lockers, infirmary, toilets). These venues would enhance the local economy and would make the space not only used on bullfighting days, thus creating a living and functional space all year round.

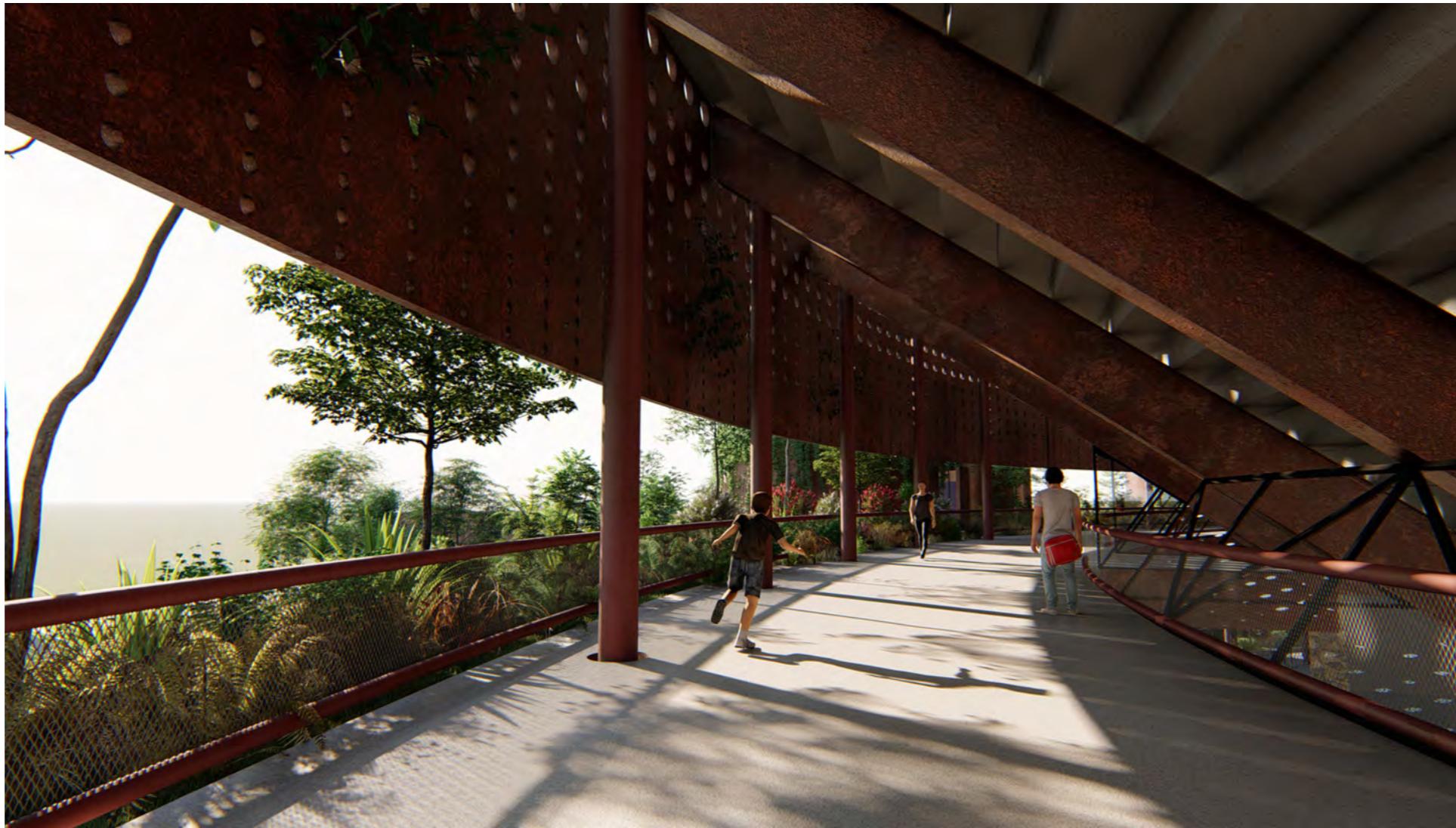
In the back part, all the pens are renewed, which are the areas where the bulls rest, these patios are made round with the intention that the animal does not injure itself with the corners that it would have if it were square. In the upper part there is a garden and an area with a restaurant viewpoint to the rest of Madrid.

The project wants to maintain a green image so that vegetation will play a key role in this building, being present everywhere. A corten steel finish is used on the facade finishes.









SAN GREGORIO PARK

PARK DESIGN CONTEST IN PUERTOLLANO (SPAIN)

PROJECT AS COLLABORATOR ARCHITECT

The aim is to redesign and remodel the Paseo del Bosque located in the north of the Paseo de San Gregorio. The solution adopted is a consequence of the following considerations and objectives to be met:

- Demolition of the existing pergolas and lifting to obtain a building with a traditional design and integrated into the environment, with materials and constructive solutions and materials typical of the area.
- Locate the house on the ground and first floors so that they have the necessary health, ventilation and lighting conditions.
- A patio will be left in the entrance and another in the part at the back, for lights and direct exit from the living room, kitchen and hall.

Access is produced by the only façade of the site, coinciding with the east façade, connecting the public space (sidewalk and road access) with the private spaces of the house.

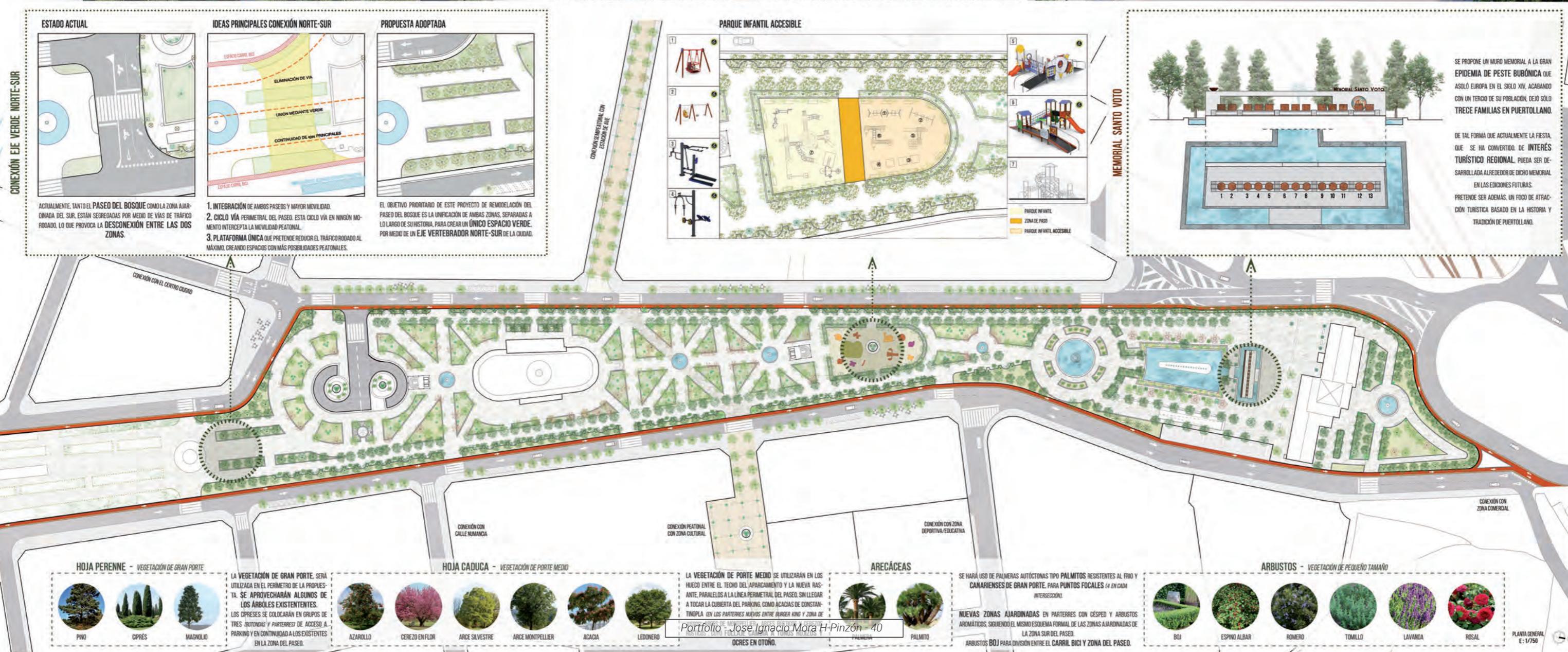
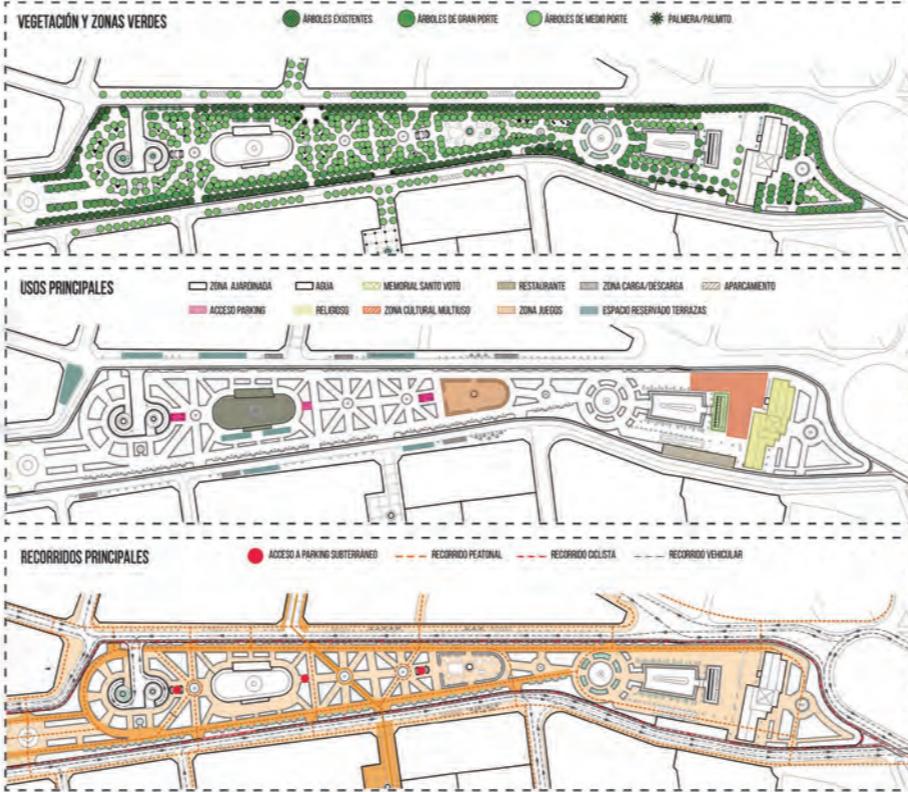
- 1.- Demolition of existing pergolas and pavement lifting, as well as dismantling of all existing urban furniture, children's playground and public lighting.
- 2.- New organization of the space, providing it with a more sustainable pavement, urban furniture, efficient lighting, and new landscaping areas, etc.
- 3.- Configure the space so that there are no architectural barriers and it is accessible in its entirety, enhancing the encounters of this space with the streets that give access to the AVE railway station, the Municipal Auditorium and the existing educational and sports area to the North of the same.
- 4.- In the North area is the Hermitage of the Virgen de Gracia, patron saint of the city and place where many acts of great concentration of public are held, so it will have to be taken into account when organizing the spaces surrounding it.
- 5.- The garden areas will be irrigated by the tertiary system.
- 6.- It will include an adapted children's playground of approximate dimensions to the current one.
- 7.- The need to include the accesses to the existing public car park, making it accessible, will be taken into account.
- 8.- The integration of this space with the existing one on the Paseo de San Gregorio will be valued, establishing its continuity, as well as the arrangement of the complex and its connections with the surrounding infrastructures, in relation to the meaning of this space for the whole of the town of Puertollano.

[RE] EVOLUCIÓN VERDE

VISTA AÉREA DE LA PROPUESTA



VISTA AÉREA MONUMENTO SANTO VOTO





CALZADA - CARRIL BICI

SE ELIMINARÁ LA BANDA DE APARCAMIENTO EN LÍNEA, DEJANDO ESPACIOS DE RESERVA Y CARGA Y DESCARGA EN LUGARES ESTRÁTICOS A LO LARGO DEL PASO, DE TAL FORMA QUE SE POTENCIE EL USO DEL ACTUAL PARKING SUBTERRÁNEO, SITUADO EN LA ZONA DE ACTUACIÓN. Además, se propone un CARRIL BICI PERIMETRAL A TODA LA PROPUESTA.

RECORRIDOS INTERIORES

SE PLANTEAN DOS RECORRIDOS LINEALES DE CONEXIÓN A AMBOS LADOS DEL PARQUE, QUE SERVIRÁN DE CONEXIÓN ENTRE EL ACTUAL PARQUE DE LA ZONA SUR Y LA REMODELACIÓN DEL PASO DEL BOSQUE, LOS CUALES LLEGARÁN HASTA LA PLAZA DONDE SE UBICARÁ EL MONUMENTO AL SANTO VOTO.

EN CONTRAPOSICIÓN A ESTOS RECORRIDOS, AL INTERIOR DEL PASO, TENDREMOS RECORRIDOS SECUNDARIOS, QUE CRUZAN DE MANERA DIAGONAL EL PARQUE, LOS CUALES DARÁN ACCESO A ZONAS DE ESTANCIA Y EDIFICACIONES EXISTENTES COMO ZONAS DE OCIO O LAS SALIDAS ACCESIBLES DEL PARKING SUBTERRÁNEO.

ACCESOS PARKING

SE INCORPORARÁN DOS ACCESOS PEATONALES ACCESIBLES, DE TAL FORMA QUE SE REFORMARÁN LOS ACTUALMENTE EXISTENTES, SITUADOS EN LOS EXTREMOS DEL PARKING SUBTERRÁNEO, INCORPORANDO UN MONTACARGAS Y MANTENIENDO LAS ESCALERAS DE ACCESO EXTERIOR.

OASIS INTERIOR

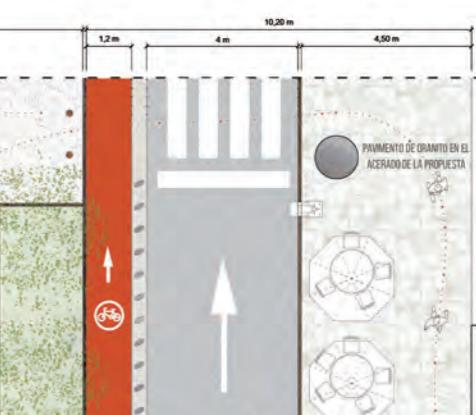
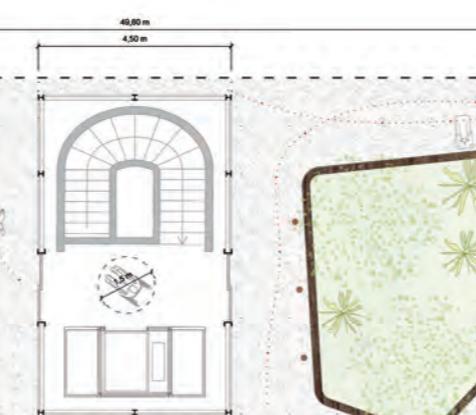
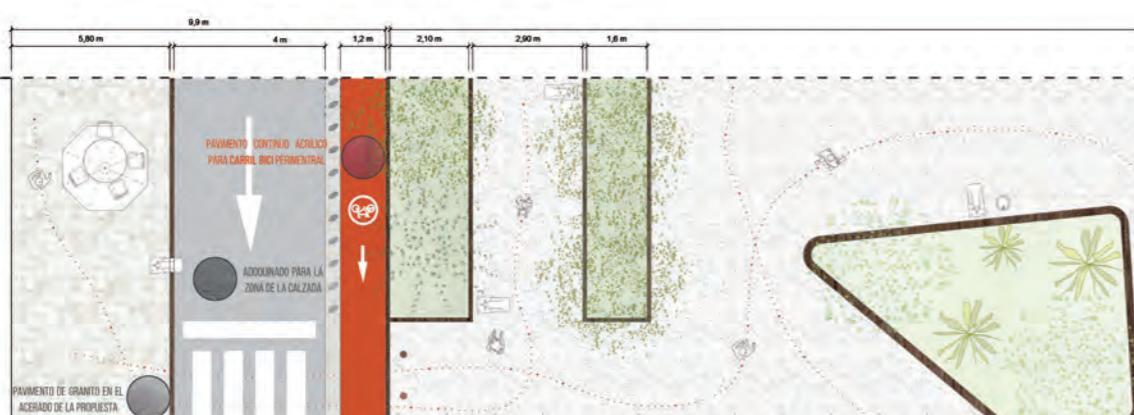
SE GENERA UN GRAN JARDÍN LONGITUDINAL, CON ABUNDANTE VEGETACIÓN AUTOCTONA, QUE AYUDA DE MANERA BIOMÍTRICA EX-

1. CONTROL DE LA TEMPERATURA: LA PRESENCIA DE ELEMENTOS DE AGUA, PLANTAS Y ZONAS VERDES INFUYE EN LA ABSORCIÓN DE RADIACIÓN, CONTRIBUYENDO A LA REDUCCIÓN DE TEMPERATURA CON EL EFECTO DE SOMBREADO, PRODUCIENDO ASÍ UN ALIVIO DE LA TEMPERATURA, EN INVIERNO. Además, REDUCE LA VELOCIDAD DE IMPACTO DEL VIENTO, POR LO QUE CONTRIBUYE AL CONFORT CLIMÁTICO.

2. MEJORA LA CALIDAD DEL AIRE: COMO EFECTO DERIVADO DE LA FOTOSÍNTESIS, LOS JARDINES AYUDAN A PURIFICAR EL ENTORNO AL ABSORBER EL CO₂ Y PRODUCIR O₂.

PLATAFORMA ÚNICA

MEDIANTE ESTA PROPUESTA SIEMPRE SE POTENCIARÁ LA ACERA COMO VERDADERO ESCENARIO DE LA VIDA URBANA FRENTE A LOS VIALES. COMO PRIMER PASO PARA REDUCIR LA PRESENCIA DEL AUTOMÓVIL, PROPONEMOS TRANSFORMAR LAS DIFERENTES SECCIONES VIAARIAS EXISTENTES EN UN ESPACIO DE COEXISTENCIA, QUE FACILITARÁ LA TRANSICIÓN AUTOMÓVIL - PEATÓN MEDIANTE LA SOLUCIÓN DE PLATAFORMA ÚNICA.



PLANTA DE DETALLE E: 1/100

SECCIÓN TRANSVERSAL E: 1/100



INTERIOR DESIGN PROJECTS

INTERIOR DESIGN

DIFERENT PROJETS (SPAIN)
PROJECT AS ARCHITECT

Throughout my career I have carried out various interior design projects for different clients, as well as infographic and infoarchitecture design.

FLAT REFORM IN MADRID

The first of my projects was a reform of a private home in an apartment in Madrid that I carried out in collaboration with the Alfaro Arquitectura studio.

RESTORATION OF BUILDINGS IN THE CENTER OF MADRID

Also carry out the reform of some flats in Madrid not only the interior but also the facade for a real estate company. They were renovations of old houses that wanted to be refurbished for later rental. Up to 3 buildings were renovated.

GAMING ROOM FOR HOTEL IN ANDALUCIA

I have also worked for a hotel chain carrying out the creation of a Gaming room in one of their hotels due to the great demand that these spaces have by young people. The project consists of the creation of a space with all the necessary equipment to practice gaming from computers, consoles to table games.



FLAT REFORM IN MADRID



GAMING ROOM



RESTORATION OF BUILDINGS IN THE CENTER OF MADRID