



44 YOUNG INTERNATIONAL ARCHITECTS



BARQ JULIÁN BERDICHEVSKY ARGENTINA

"Esta oficina propone un posicionamiento ideológicamente radical e inclusivo: visualizar los bordes y atreverse a ocuparlos con nuevas arquitecturas"
"This studio proposes an ideologically radical, inclusive stance: to visualize limits and to dare to fill them with new architecture"

www.barq.com.ar

Julián Berdichevsky nació en Buenos Aires (Argentina) en 1970. Arquitecto por la FADU (1998), de 1996 a 2001 fue docente Arquitectura 3, Cátedra Arq. Solsona, FADU-UBA. En 1997 fue socio fundador del estudio OSM, asociado con Joaquín Sánchez Gómez. En 2006 se desvinculó y creó Barq, Julián Berdichevsky arquitecto & asociados.

En sus diez años de experiencia ya ha cosechado varios premios: 2º Premio por la Urbanización Laguna Brava, Pcia. de Bs (1997); 1º Mención por el Área Retiro (1998); 3º Mención por la Vinculación Peatonal Área Recoleta (1999); 3º Premio por el Centro Cultural Catamarca (2000); y 1º Mención Plaza del Tercer Milenio, Salta (2001). También ha expuesto sus proyectos premiados en Buenos Aires y participó en la Bienal de arquitectura de Buenos Aires en 1995.

Julián Berdichevsky was born in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in 1970. He graduated from the Facultad de Arquitectura y Diseño Urbano (FADU), Faculty of Architecture and Urban Design of the University of Buenos Aires in 1998. From 1996 to 2001 he was a lecturer on the Architecture 3 course lead by Professor Solsona at the University of Buenos Aires. In 1997, he was a founding partner of OSM studio, together with Joaquín Sánchez Gómez. He left the studio in 2006 in order to create Barq, Julián Berdichevsky and Associates.

His ten years of experience in the world of architecture have brought him several prizes: 2nd prize for the Laguna Brava Urbanization project, Buenos Aires province, 1997; 1st mention for Retiro Area project, 1998; 3rd mention for Recoleta Area Pedestrian Link project, 1999; 3rd prize for Catamarca Cultural Center, 2000; and 1st mention for Plaza del Tercer Milenio (Third Millennium Square) project, Salta, 2001. He has also exhibited his prize-winning projects in Buenos Aires and took part in the 1996 Buenos Aires architecture biennale.



In South American cities that form part of the global network of tourism (either physically or digitally) but are simultaneously on the edges of that network, tensions can rise to extreme levels precisely because of the possibility of disappearing permanently that the center has driven us to. Thus the

"ESTA OFICINA CONFIGURA UN APASIONANTE ITINERARIO DE INDAGACIÓN ARQUITECTÓNICA"

"THIS STUDIO WALKS A THRILLING PATH OF ARCHITECTURAL ENQUIRY"



raison d'être of the urban project is the constant presence of tension along the limits that our cities create as leftovers of their ebb and flow. I consider myself to be an active member of a generation that lives near those limits. As an architect and an intellectual of this global suburb which I choose to remain in, I am interested in these spaces because I know how to live in them, and fundamentally, I know how to plan them. I belong to the second generation of Argentinian architects that have planned and inhabited the banks of these waters. Every since I was a child, my urban landscape has been made of fluid spaces and infrastructure enclosed within prismatic containers sustained by contemporary programmatic variables. In this interdisciplinary workshop that I named 'barq', and which I direct, we propose projects positioned in non-traditional spaces in South American cities, and not in certain other, more consolidated, urban spaces that we believe to be exhausted within an already hyper-connected and hyper-worn-out social, political and architectural fabric. This studio is trying to generate architectural work on the edges of the city, work which provides an answer of some sort to the new inhabitation needs that our geopolitical and social situation has created.

EDIFICIO URBANVERDE URBANVERDE BUILDING Cramer 1366/90.

Cramer 1366/90.



Este condominio de mediana densidad insertado en la trama regular de la ciudad, con vistas sobre una zona perforada por un tendido ferroviario de 100 m de ancho, se implanta en un terreno de 25 m de frente que se interna en la manzana 50 y resuelve 17 viviendas de distintas tipologías: 11 departamentos en dúplex en un primer bloque sobre la calle, 3 casas en triplex en un segundo bloque intermedio y otras 3 casas de dos pisos sobre el fondo del terreno. Un pasillo central a cielo abierto permite el acceso al edificio del fondo articulando los patios que unen los distintos bloques, y generando distintas perspectivas del conjunto, minimizando el apilamiento vertical tradicional y generando una secuencia horizontal. Al incluir viviendas con jardines individuales atrás, decidimos escalaron la edificación, bajando la altura hacia el interior de la manzana. El conjunto tiene la vocación de que cada unidad tenga su propia terraza o jardín, con parrilla y pileta para que cada vivienda disfrute de su propio cielo. El edificio genera espacios contundentes, forzando el trabajo estructural con los voladizos en el frente del edificio.

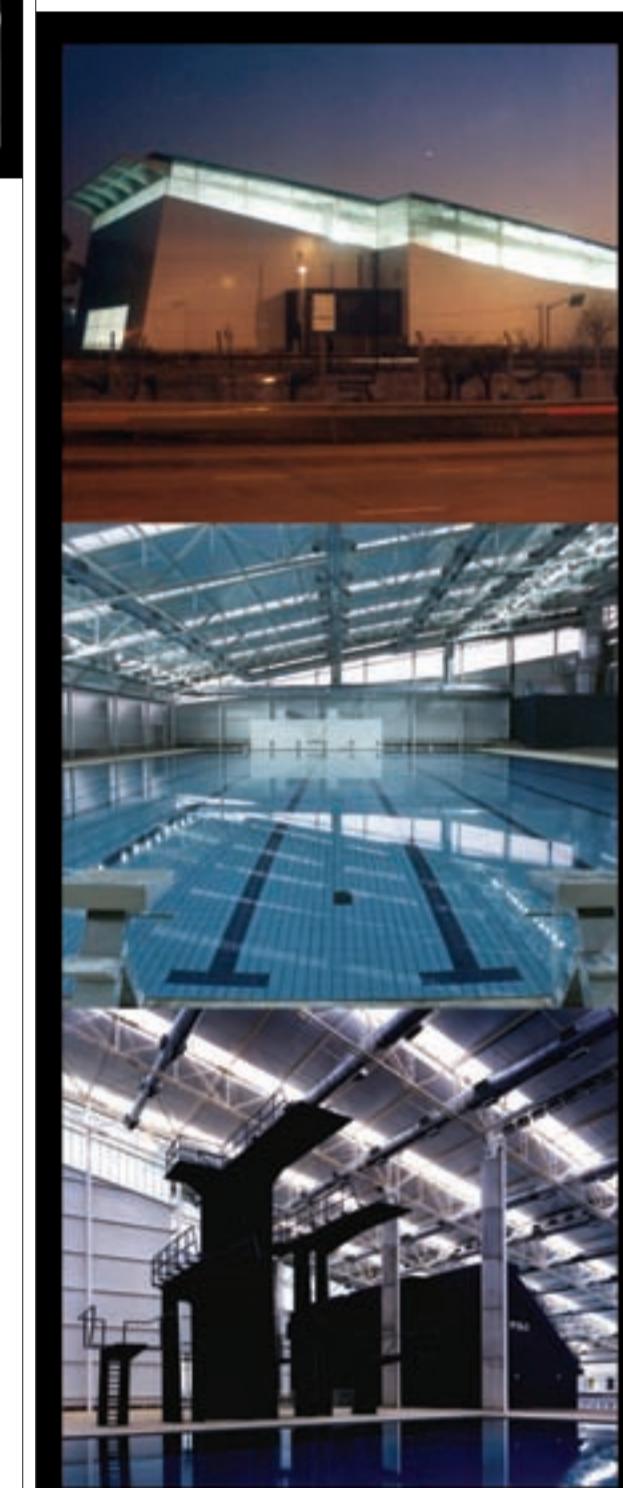
This medium-density condominium lies in the midst of the regular weave of the city, with views over an area perforated by a 100-meter-wide railway track. It stands on a 25-meter-wide lot that stretches back 50 m into the block, and contains 17 homes of different types: 11 two-storey apartments in one block that fronts the road; 3 three-storey houses in a second block in the middle of the lot; and 3 two-storey houses at the back. A central, open-air passage links the building at the back, articulating the patios that join the different blocks, and generating different perspectives of the complex while minimizing traditional vertical stacking and generating a horizontal sequence. When we included homes with individual gardens behind them, we decided to terrace the building, lowering its height towards the center of the block. The complex aims for each unit to have its own terrace or garden, with a barbecue area and pool so that each house can enjoy its own piece of sky. The building generates emphatic spaces, pushing the limits of its structural work with the projections on the facade.

COMPLEJO NATATORIO CeNARD CeNARD SWIMMING COMPLEX

CeNARD SWIMMING COMPLEX

Este complejo deportivo, que linda con dos autopistas separadas por un tendido ferroviario, está situado en un borde de la ciudad caracterizado por edificios de gran escala y tránsito de alta velocidad. Contiene en su interior dos piletas: una olímpica, de 50 x 25 m, y una de clavados, de 15 x 17,5 m. La cubierta inclinada curva resuelve una mayor altura en el área de clavados y posibilita un interior como un único espacio de gran escala. Rajas lineales de policarbonato iluminan cenitalmente el interior.

This sports center, bordered by two highways separated by a railway track, is located on the edge of a city characterized by large-scale buildings and high-speed traffic. It contains two swimming pools: one Olympic pool, measuring 50 m x 25 m; and one diving pool, measuring 15 m x 17,5 m. The inclined, curved cover reaches its greatest height over the diving boards and allows the interior to be one large-scale space. Linear polycarbonate strips provide zenithal lighting.



CASA SOBRE EL FERROCARRIL HOUSE ON THE RAILWAY

HOUSE ON THE RAILWAY

La planta baja de un pequeño edificio de 3 pisos, cuyo contrafuerte limita con las vías del tren, fue concebida originalmente como un loft. Se fueron organizando diferentes transformaciones en relación al crecimiento familiar. De los 70 m² originales en cada piso se creció a 110 m², adicionándoles una caja de madera que funciona como dormitorio principal. Apostamos por una importante relación exterior-interior y se crearon unos paneles que permiten el paso de la luz natural y que funcionan como borde con el espacio público.

The ground floor of a small three-storey building which backs onto railway lines was originally conceived of as a loft-like space. Different changes were made to the building as the family living in the house grew. The 70 m² floor space of each storey grew to 100 m² with the addition of wooden boxes that function as the main bedrooms. We emphasized the importance of the connection between inside and out, and created panels that allow natural light in and function as a division between the house and public space.



Para algunos arquitectos solo lo tangible configura la ciudad. Para ellos ésta no es sus habitantes, ni sus desechos, ni las ventanas a veces ocupadas de sus cafés, ni su efímero arte callejero ni su caprichoso e irreverente río.