

BUILDING SPECIFICATIONS

The diversity of the proposed programme encompasses a highly representative volume. It is a large volume containing the halls (performance hall) which are vertically extended via a tower (stage machinery), providing it with an identifiable image, and intercepted by a large cantilever (administrative area). The aim is to create an external enveloping container (cube) immediately reflecting the contained spaces and the functions of the interior. There will be a prismatic-shaped hall, with acoustic functioning that has been highly verified. Between the hall and the external enclosure, there will be a number of spaces designated for communication, auditorium services, and technical rooms. The rest of the programme will focus on the cantilever intercepting the volume.

The large level difference between the ring road and the square situated in the north generates two entrances. The main access is situated on the lower level (level +30,50) - which was realized by prolonging the urban space as if it were a large hall- setting back the façade in relation with the alignment. Thus, the entrance is protected from the fast bypass for road traffic, and communication is created among the different buildings (and uses) in the site through the urban hall. The area of the exhibition hall is annexed and completes access to the large volume. The roofing of the exhibition hall generates a square situated at the same level as the fast lane, providing secondary access to the main volume.

The cantilever of the volume leads onto a large lobby, distributing all the components of the programme, and turning into the core of the building. A trajectory connects all the main functions located around the large hall via stairs, platforms and escalators. There are a series of ambiences, which will ultimately be used for the initiation to contemplation. The different trajectories allow for each of the rooms to be used independently or in combination.

MUSIC. (From latin. *musica*, from *musa*, muse). An art form expressed through the sequencing of sounds in time.

There is still no complete and final definition of music that can comprise such different musical events such as a classical symphony, improvised jazz, an aboriginal chant, an electronic composition or a song by Brassens. It would be necessary to decipher what these musical manifestations share in common to find the thread, and provide an optimal and valid definition.

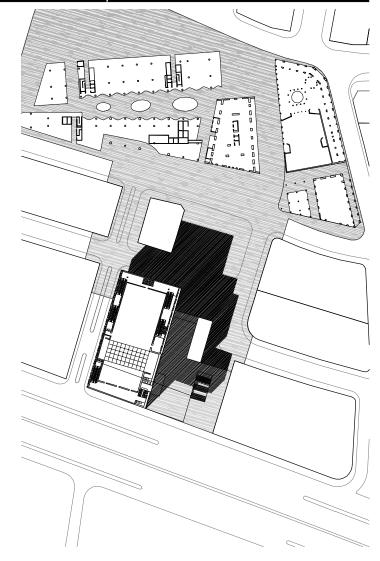
During the classical Greek era, Pythagoras considered music a science and believed the number was its foundation.

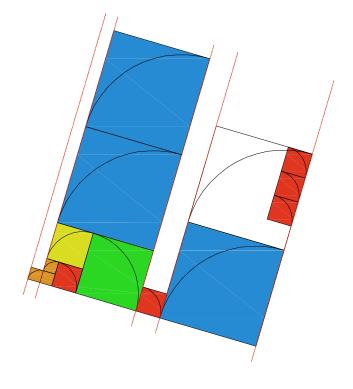
It is projected there will be a room that will provide a suitable response to each sensitivity and need of interpretation, which will be designed according to a strategy based on the core essence of music: the number. A prismatic-shaped hall will be dimensioned and based on the Fibonacci succession of numbers.

$$f_n = b \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^n + d \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^n$$

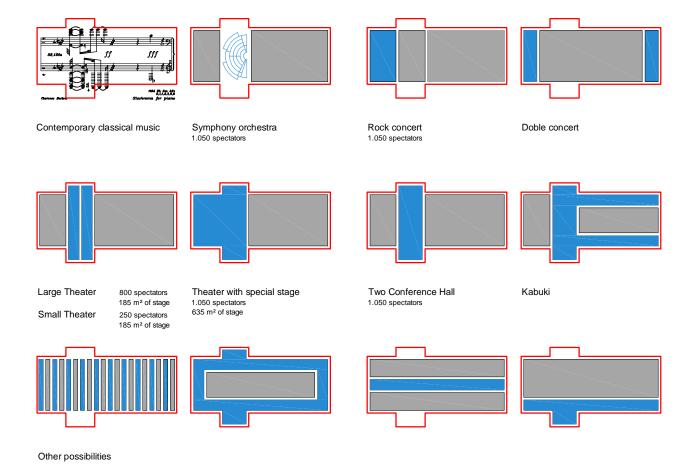
The number formula will be applied from the facade to the dimensions of the skylights in the exhibition hall.

In order to address all types of musical sensitivity, the hall will consist of a mobile acoustic ceiling to ensure that all the different needs of sound reverberation, absorption or reflection are met.











THEATRE. (from the Greek word theatrón 'a place for contemplation'). The purpose is to assign a space/location for the audience, which can be adapted to the scenic arts that will take place in the interior. The hall will consist of a technical mobile floor, enabled to generate enough possibilities to meet the demands of the programme. With this aim in mind, the second hall will be included in the stage of the first hall, with a seating capacity of 1.000 spectators.

The hall will also allow for other expected configurations.

KABUKI. ((歌舞伎, kabuki). It is believed that the word kabuki comes from the verb kabuku, which means "to incline", or ‰nusual+, thus the meaning of kabuki can also be interpreted as ‰xperimental+or ‰trange+theatre.

OPERA. (from the Italian *opera*, "musical composition") connotes, approximately from the year 1650, a genre from the musical theatre where a scenic performance is sung and is accompanied by musical instruments.

DANCE. (from French *danser*, perhaps from Frankish) is an art form that generally refers to movement of the body, usually rhythmic and to music, used as a form of expression, social interaction or presented in a spiritual or performance setting.

PANTOMIME. (from the Greek word *pantómimos* "that imitates everything") it is the part of scenic arts that uses mime as a form of art expression.

The objective is to create a massive and heavy construction in the exterior to reinforce the values of the solidity and permanence of architecture, whereas, in contrast, the architecture in the interior will be light and expressive, where the lighting treatment will reinforce the creation of architectural scenarios.

