

Cruz y Ortiz buildings monographic Exhibition at Graduate School of Design in Harvard University

Cambridge, United States

... I have not yet even mentioned language-related issues. I would not go so far as to say that these are secondary to Cruz and Ortiz, but I would suggest that they are not exactly the focal point of their discourse. Architectural language for them, at least insofar as I can see, is simply one more component, a kind of "material" to be taken into account, part of their accumulated wealth of architectural know-how. It is true that we always come across subtle changes that endow the materials they use with renewed interest, but Cruz and Ortiz do not try to establish their merit as architects in such a field. Curiously enough, if we look at their comments, Cruz and Ortiz use architectural languages that emphasize the constructional aspect in their projects, allowing the communicative power of architecture as a synthetic form to prevail. Thus, the concrete structure is responsible for the atmosphere created both in the Madrid Community Stadium and in the Huelva Bus Terminal; careful handling of brickwork dominates the courtyard of the Maria Coronel houses; the presence of metal roofing defines the architectural landscape generated in the workers' housing in Tharsis; and discreet use of the most common Spanish industrial building technologies contributes decisively to the character of the Santa Justa Train Station.

Cruz and Ortiz's attitude to architecture is not very common. They are concerned with investigating, exploring and stretching the limits of the discipline in which they work, and are willing to run the risk of admitting unfamiliar architectural forms if these are demanded by the synthetic vision of the job and its problems. Their methodology is remarkable, as is their courage in accepting architectural forms arising from intuition. After duly checking for feasibility, they are willing to develop formal ideas originating from their first encounter with the project data and the subsequent design process itself.

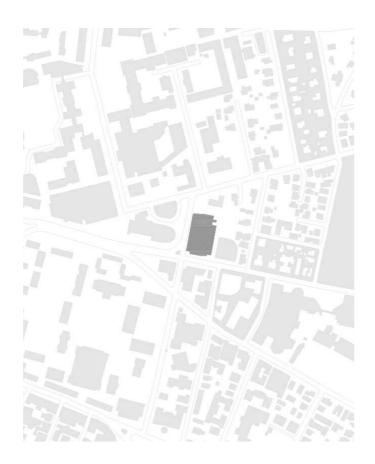
... A critic can be impressed by each of the works on the strength of its own merits, without needing to establish common strands linking them together. Perhaps, when all is said and done, it is respect for their profession that creates what I believe to be their outstanding characteristic: their independence. As we have seen, this leads them to offer us unpretentious novelty while unflinchingly accepting what already exists. Cruz and Ortiz clearly enjoy independently exercising their profession, and find their own rewards in the knowledge that they are indeed architects in the truest sense of the word.

Rafael Moneo

This text is excerpted from the introduction to Cruz/Ortiz Princeton Architectural Press, New York 1996.

Publication's title: Cruz y Ortiz buildings
Typology: Exhibitions
Client: GSD Kenzo Tange Exhibition. Office of
Exhibition and Lectures. Harvard
University Graduate School of Design

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Surface:} & 545 \text{ m}^2 \\ \text{Year:} & 2002 \\ \text{Status:} & \text{Built} \end{array}$



















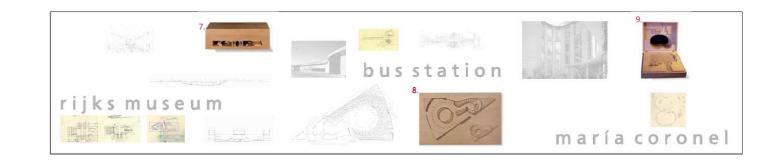










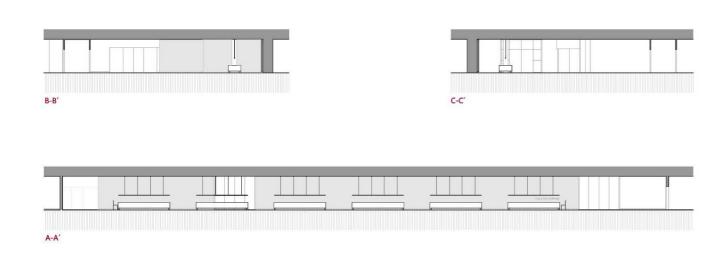


- 1. Maqueta Pabellón de Hannover 1:250
- Maqueta Pabellón de Hannover 1:400
 Maqueta Museo de Doñana 1:400 8. Maqueta Tharsis
- 4. Maqueta Museo de Doñana 1:150
- 5. Maqueta Museo de Burgos
- Maqueta Carabanchel
 Maqueta Santi Petri
- 9. Maqueta Oficinas de Granada 10. Maqueta Biblioteca de Sevilla
- 11. Maqueta Bloque en Maastricht

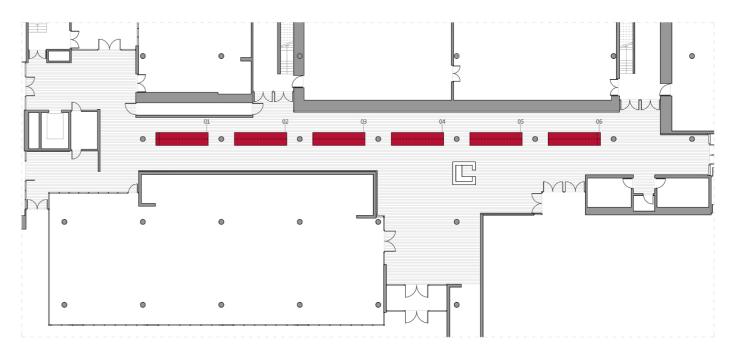
- 1. Maqueta Estación de Sevilla
- 2. Maqueta Estación de Basilea 3. Maqueta Viviendas en Lisboa
- 4. Maqueta Estadio de Sevilla 5. Maqueta Estadio de Jerez
- 6. Maqueta Estadio de Madrid
- 7. Maqueta Rijksmuseum 8. Maqueta Estación de Autobus
- 9. Maqueta María Coronel











Mesa 1: Pabellón de España en la Exposición Universal 2000, Hannover Museo del Mundo Marino en el Parque Nacional de Doñana, Huelva Museo de la Evolución Humana y Palacio de Congresos, Burgos

Mesa 2: Viviendas en bloque en Carabanchel, Madrid Viviendas en el Novo Sancti Petri en Chiclana de la Fra., Cádiz Poblado minero en Tharsis, Huelva

Mesa 3: Oficinas para Consejería de Economía e Innovación en Almanjáyar, Granada Biblioteca pública del Estado 'Infanta Elena', Sevilla

Viviendas en bloque 'Patio Sevilla' en Ceramique, Maastricht

Mesa 4: Estación de ferrocarril 'Basel SBB', Basilea Edificios del entorno de la estación de Santa Justa, Sevilla Viviendas en bloque en Expo 98, Lisboa

Mesa 5: The Rijksmuseum, Ámsterdam Estación de autobuses, Huelva Viviendas en calle Doña María Coronel, Sevilla

Mesa 6: Estadio de atletismo de la Cartuja, Sevilla

Estadio de fútbol del Xerez Deportivo FC en Jerez de la Fra., Cádiz Estadio de atletismo de la Comunidad de Madrid 'La Peineta', Madrid







C_yO
Cruz y Ortiz
Arquitectos

TECHNICAL DATA OF THE PROJECT

Cruz y Ortiz buildings monographic Exhibition at Graduate School of Design in Harvard University. Cambridge, United States

MAIN DATA

GSD Kenzo Tange Exhibition. Office Of Exhibition and Client: Lectures. Harvard University Graduate School of Design

48 Quincy St, Cambridge, MA 02138, United States Address:

Exhibition, Interior Design Type:

Status: Built

DATAS

Competition:

2002 Design of project: 2002 Construction: 2002 Implementation:

SURFACES

Site: Main building: Other buildings:

TOTAL: 545 m²

PROJECT TEAM

Cruz y Ortiz Arquitectos Main Architect: María Arboledas Collaborators:

Local Architect:

Interior design: Cruz y Ortiz Arquitectos Lighting design: Cruz y Ortiz Arquitectos

Landscape architect:

Restoration architect: Digital imaging: Model: Photography:

Structural engineering: Climate engineer: Building physics advisor: Fire safety specialist: Health and Safety:

Urban planning:

Survey: Cruz y Ortiz Arquitectos

Site control:

Contractors:



