A-1. ARCHITECTURE and COLOUR: Case Studies

This course is the development of a methodology for using colour in architecture: from the initial approach to the purpose of colour in the architectural project, to the intermediate steps we will take to specify the final chromaticity. We will apply this methodology in the case study and the complete development of two-colour projects. Hence, the aim is to mechanise and systematise a method for drafting colour projects, from the simplest to the most complex experiences.

In the first course we learned to visualise and understand the behaviour of colour, the different vocabularies and the chromatic tools that exist on the market for its manipulation.

In this course, we will move on to the previous project decisions: the aims we pursue with colour in architecture, the most suitable chromatic ranges, and their possible combinations.

Colour has two major benefits at a social and professional level:

Social and economic benefits: The fundamental achievement of colour is to create environments that collaborate and favour the functions that are developed there. For example, on a physical level, the greatest benefit is the reduction of stress. Whether in workspaces, commercial, health or educational spaces, the reduction of stress can translate into greater personal performance, greater efficiency of treatments and greater concentration and attention. We are talking about an increase in profitability in all areas. On an emotional level, with colour we can reverse negative emotions, with the repercussions it has on people. Finally, on a compositional level, with colour we introduce characteristics of our natural surroundings, a world that is coloured and from which we have totally distanced ourselves.

For example, if instead of the blacks and whites that DOMINATE the chromaticity of buildings all over Spain, which are related to "the modern", discreet and elegant proposals would be made for buildings in their façades and interiors that are related to the place and natural materials, we would achieve greater harmony and integration of the new architectures. On the other hand, with the use of ranges far removed from the natural surroundings that come from the pictorial world, we would "reinforce" the plastic character of the works. These are just two options among many others.

Professional benefits: the use of colour in architecture is a differential fact. As construction and design experts, we know that colour is a medium rarely used in building volumetrics and interiors. The materials and pigments industry has undergone a revolutionary change. Colour charts are becoming more and more extensive and offer more attractive possibilities. Making new proposals, with the benefits and advantages outlined above, is a differentiating and valued factor.

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Objectives:

- To systematise the processes of determining and choosing colour, studying different cases of private and public spaces.
- To learn how to select and use chromatic ranges and colour keyboards.
- To become familiar with colour: the whys and wherefores of its use; the whys of the decision and the hows of its application.
- To mechanise and adapt the chromatic tools on the market to each situation, using the NCS system as a support.

Programme

Part One: *A private architecture Project*

- Introduction to the four purposes of colour in the architectural project.
- Determination of the client's profile.
- Purpose of the colour project.
- Determining the chromatic sources and their application.

Practice:
- We will use a real project or case of private architecture, and systematise the decision making and possible solutions.
- We will develop at least two alternatives.

Part Two: *A public architecture Project.*
- Previous sensory analysis.
- Purpose of the colour project.
- Determining the chromatic sources and their application.*Práctica:*

We will use a real public architecture case and systematise the decision-making and possible solutions. We will develop at least two alternatives.

NOTES: **The student will have to be able to easily use one of the programmes of the Acrobat environment -Photoshop, Indesign or Illustrator-.They will bring watercolours or coloured pencils to work on previous ideas**

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