

C4.30.40
S 3050Y 70 R

C8.25.41
S 3040 Y 70 R

D6.30.50
S 2040 Y 60 R

E0.25.55
S 2030 Y 40 R

E4.25.65
S 2030 Y 30 R

A-2. ARCHITECTURE and COLOUR: FAÇADES

The goal of this training is to develop a methodology for using colour in architecture: from the initial approach to the purpose of colour in the architectural project, through the steps we will take to specify the definitive colour(s). We will apply this methodology to the SPECIFIC study of façades, analysing and studying various examples of colour, and the subsequent development of the student's particular cases.

With a few exceptions, we know that we designers are not generally fluent in the world of colour. Our cities are acquiring shades that are far removed from the sensorial environments, whether historical or natural, or from an alternative, studied and creative chromaticity. New buildings are moving around "non-colours" that could be rethought by giving alternative solutions that integrate the modern and current image with a more appropriate sensoriality, taking advantage of the new materials offered by the industry. The aim is therefore to mechanise and systematise a method for drawing up façade colour projects.

For example, if instead of the black and white façades that flood our cities, which are related to "modern", discreet and elegant proposals were made for buildings whose chromatism is 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: handling 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

House in Madrid. Dr Pia López-Izquierdo

969 Arquitectos, Málaga

Historic district. Málaga



F2.20.60 S 2020 Y 20 R F2.20.70 S 1020 Y 20 R F6.15.80 S 0510 Y 20 R G0.10.65 S 2010 Y S0.10.50 S 4010 R 90 B

Programme

Part One: *A Private Architectural Project.*

- Introduction to the four purposes of colour in the architectural project.
- Purpose of the Colour project.
- Prior sensorial analysis of the site.
- Determining the chromatic sources, their mixtures and combinations.

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 options.

Part Two: *A Public Architecture Project*

- Previous sensory analysis of the site.
- Purpose of the colour project.
- Determining the chromatic sources and their application.

Practice:

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

Sauherbruch y Hutton



Rehabilitación de edificio en las Tablas. Madrid.



Hotel de Rafael Moneo, Málaga.

