Selected projects

2023

Daniel Valle. director DVA

Daniel grew up in Madrid during the late 70s and early 80s, a time when the city was an explosion of freedom and artistic expression. Madrid became the most vibrant European city, renowned for its "marcha," the dynamic and artistic night scene.

In his high school days, Daniel initially harbored a passion for car design and had plans to study industrial design in Italy. However, during his senior year, his interests shifted towards architecture. Consequently, he enrolled in the E.T.S.A.M, the School of Architecture in Madrid, and graduated with honors in 1999.

His educational journey continued at the Berlage Institute in The Netherlands, where he pursued a Master's Degree in Architecture. For two years, he immersed himself in a world of books and the picturesque canals of Amsterdam.

Post-graduation, Daniel gained valuable experience working in various countries with well-known architectural firms. These included stints at Foreign Office Architects in London, Nomad Architects (Eduardo Arroyo) in Madrid, and Euroestudios Engineers in Abu Dhabi. In 2008, he founded Daniel Valle Architects in Madrid, expanding the firm to South Korea in 2013. As the Director of DVA, he collaborated with leading architects in both South Korea and Spain throughout his tenure.

Spanish registered architect COAM #13990

the company

Daniel Valle Architects is an interdisciplinary practice that encompasses the fields of architecture, interior design, and urban design within its portfolio. The work is characterized by environmental and cultural sensitivity, expressed across a broad spectrum of scales, ranging from the intricacies of furniture design to urban planning. Operating from our offices in Madrid and Seoul, we engage in a diverse array of projects, spanning residential, cultural, educational, and sports facilities.

Our areas of expertise cover the entire process of design and construction, including conceptual design, preliminary design, construction documents, tendering, construction supervision, commissioning, and handover.

This book serves as a compendium of the most significant works realized by DVA over the past ten years. The nature of this compilation is intentionally visual to provide readers with a “first impression” of our work. Behind these images lies a professional company with a special interest in sustainability, environmental preservation, materiality, culture, and context.

REGISTRATION AND LICENCE

Daniel Valle Architects is the architectural division of DV2C2 SL, a professional limited liability architectural and engineering company registered in Madrid, Spain, in 1997. The company holds an architectural license in Spain.

LANDING IN SOUTH KOREA

Since January 2013, the company has registered a branch office in Seoul. The branch operates in South Korea with a stable partner holding the Korean architectural license.

PROJECTS at a Glance

OFFICE

KYOMUNSA
A mixed use building combining office and storage space for Kyomunsa Publishing Company. Located in Paju Book City , a contemporary industrial hub on the north side of Seoul.

INTERIOR

HOUSE RENOVATION
Interior renovation & styling of an early 90's building in the city center of Seoul.
A green curved wall wraps a new service volume located in the middle of the house, separating the living spaces from the sleeping –more private- spaces.

RESIDENTIAL

HERNANDEZ RESIDENCE
Private house for a Spanish family in Madrid composed of three children and their parents. The strategy of the project is to provide natural light to the central area of the house by making a diagonal cut to the cubic form. The sloped plot allows car access to the house in the lower part of the site.

MAEBONG KINDERGARTEN
Competition first prize. A public daycare center in Seoul for children up to five years old. The building is divided into five smaller volumes. Each of them have a distinctive color, geometry and finishing material to emphasize the smaller ones among the overall mass.

EDUCATION

LANDSCAPE

MAPO GARDENS
Surrounding the former oil tanks used by the military in the area of Mapo, a new landscape is proposed to regenerate the area. The proposal is composed of five different gardens inserted in clearly defined shapes into the existing landscape. A flower garden, a piezo garden, a warm garden, a water garden and a WIFI garden

RENOVATION

DSSI CLASSROOMS 1 & 2
Renovation of two classrooms for 1st and 2nd grades at German School in Seoul, Korea. Rotation walls connect interior and exterior spaces proposing a new academic spatial concept.

GERMAN SCHOOL AUDITORIUM
Renovation of auditorium room at German School in Seoul, Korea. This project features number of flexible elements for various classroom settings and school events.

SPORTS

EOULIM SPORTS CENTER
Competition first prize for the Seoul Eoulim Sports Center in 2019.

The purpose of the design is the establishment of a sport center shared seamlessly by disabled and non-disabled in the northeastern part of Seoul for its lack of sport infrastructure and large disabled population. Under this idea, the project will provide 13,500m^2 of specialized sports facilities for Paralympics, including two swimming pools, a bowling center with 32 lanes and a multipurpose gymnasium.
The building will also incorporate and bury the existing public parking lot.

MASTERPLAN

INCHEON PORT MASTERPLAN
The proposal for a new master plan for Incheon's port aims to revitalize the area by proposing new uses along the water line and facilitating pedestrian access from the city center.
A new linear park is proposed extending parallel to the coast line and acting as a transition zone between the fabric of the city and the new marina port.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Kyomunsa Publishing Company
Paju Book City, Paju, South Korea
2006
Commissioned. Built
2,915,000 USD
1,500 m2

KYOMUNSA PAJU BOOK CITY

In colaboration with Lee, Minah

PAJU kyomunsa

A hybrid building that combines half of its surface with a book's storage and the other half, mainly, with a working space.

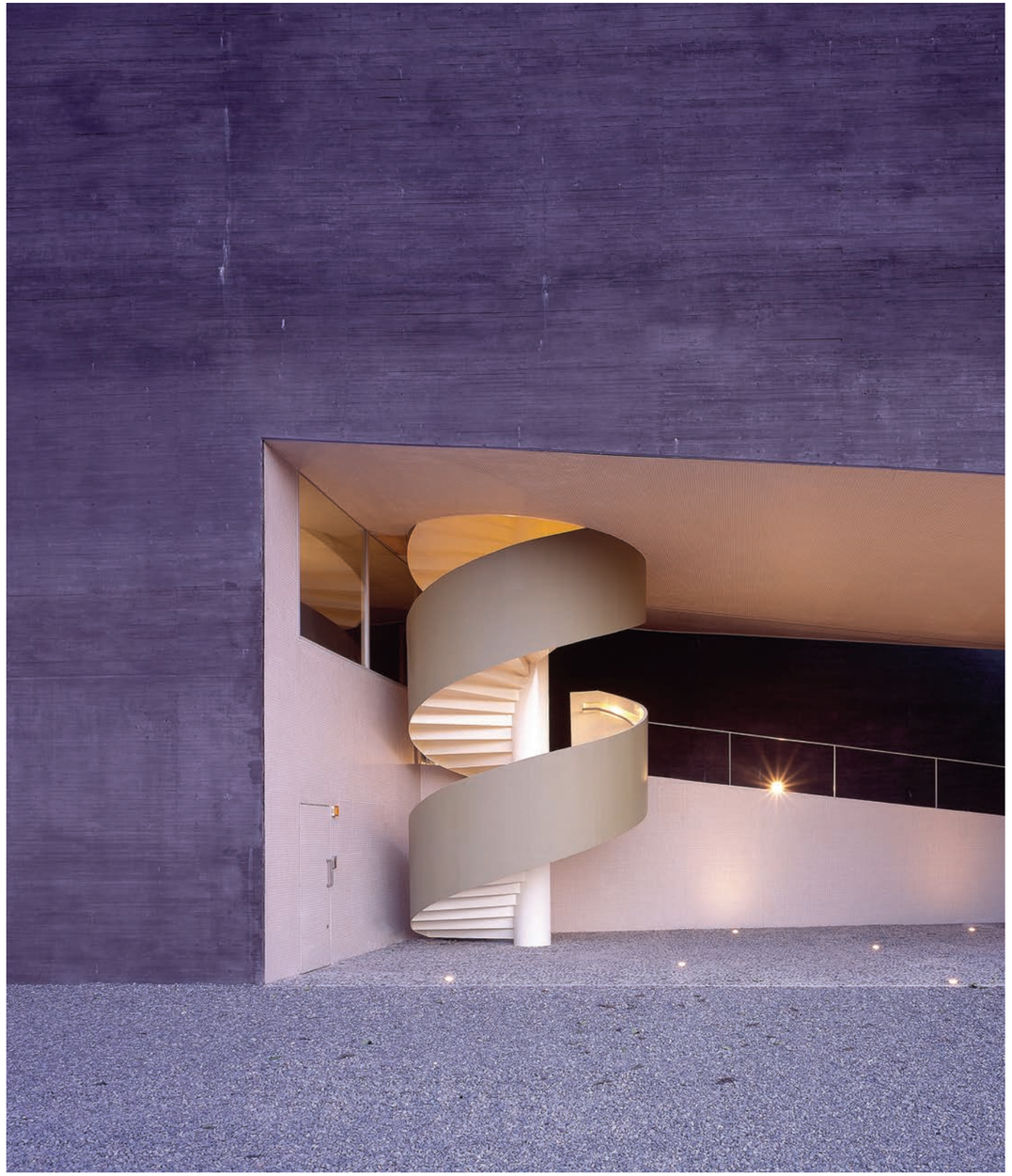
The project takes the opportunity to propose a common container capable to absorb both programs.

Consequently, the building is thought as a sequence of correlative sections constructed along an eighty meter long structure with its first section in a rectangular, one floor, six by eleven meters shape -"ideal" for storing books- and its last section in a three floor, pitched roof, fifteen by seven meters shape -a section that resembles to a living or working typology.

The sequence of sections along the project is smoothly morphing between first and last creating a continuous building.

The result is a sixty meters long longitudinal piece. The longest dimension of the site, though, is forty meters which meant that the resulted building couldn't fit in the proposed site. Consequently, the building bends until it fits in the site adopting a V-shaped configuration.

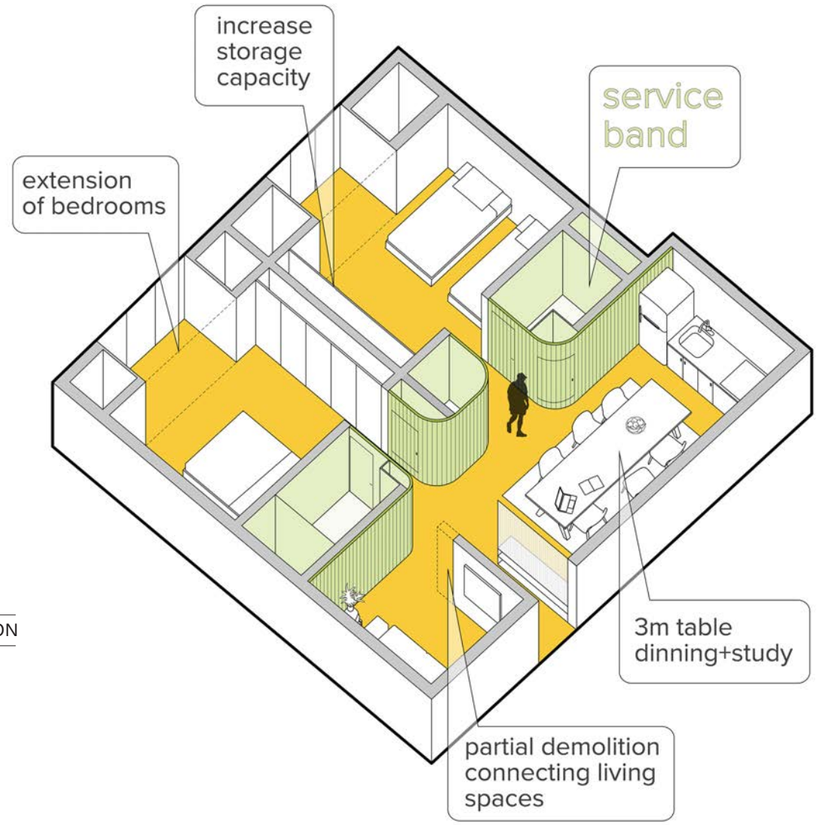
RIGHT: entrance from parking area
BOTTOM: storage terrace



STORAGE & OFFICE

Which one is more important? the proposal does not prioritize any of the programs but rather tries to explore architectural synergies between them. The interior and exterior materials have same treatment for both programs as well.

a spiral staircase made in steel guides visitors and users from the parking area to the second level where the office is located



PROJECT INFORMATION

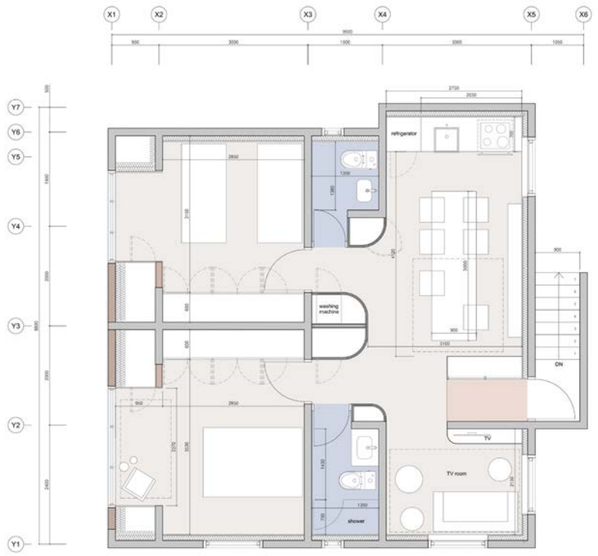
House renovation
Seoul, South Korea
2018
Commissioned. Built
125,000,000 KRW
63.75m²

HOUSE RENOVATION

Hyehwa's house is a three-story building built in the early 90's in the city center of Seoul. It is common for these type of buildings to have bearing walls as a structural system which allows for very subtle spatial transformations.

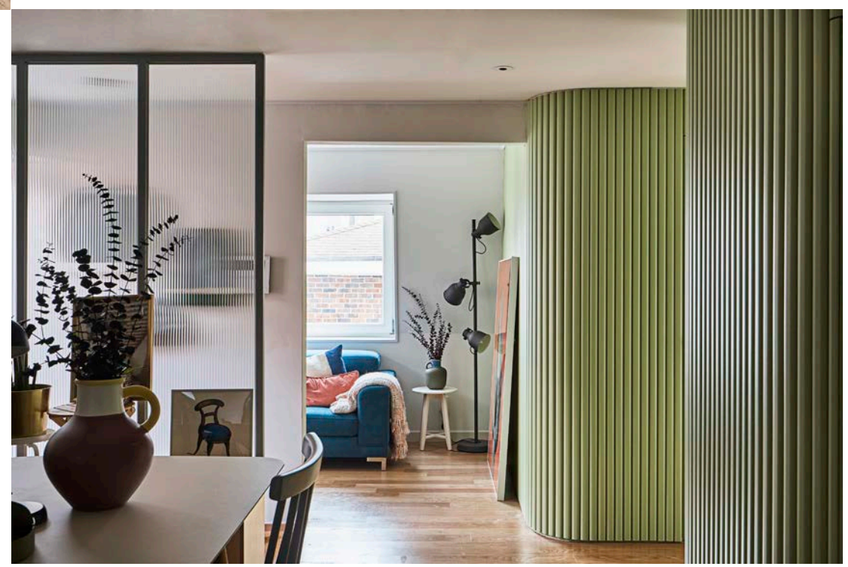
Taking this into consideration, our proposal for renovation redefines a new service area located in the middle of the house acting as a transition zone between the living spaces and the sleeping –more private- spaces. This new element is revealed towards the living space with a green curved wall that wraps the two existing bathrooms, new closets and storage areas without the need to demolish any existing bearing wall. Bathroom doors and other types of openings are embeded in the green wall with the same finishing material and seamless joints to provide a simple image of the wall.

The vertical MDF curved-section pieces of the service area's green wall give texture and color to the space in contrasts with



The building was originally poorly insulated with multiple thermal bridges along the facades and roof. To improve the thermal performance of the building a new set of three layer glassed windows were installed in substitution of the old PVC windows.
The exterior walls were covered with a 100mm insulating material in the interior side of the wall and a new floor heating was installed.
The existing terraces were absorbed by the bedrooms substituting the original windows by a new full glassed faced. To preserve privacy in the rooms a light curtain is installed blocking views from the exterior neighbor while allowing natural light to go into the room.

the neutral character of the remaining walls. A new wood floor is proposed in combination with the wood surfaces of the kitchen and entrance's shoe storage furniture.
One of the existing bedrooms is turned into an extension of the living room by removing the door and increasing the width of the opening between both spaces. This way we manage to increase natural light penetration into the living space from the existing window located in the former bedroom space.
The existing living space was too small to accommodate living and dining room-like furniture such as sofas or a table so, instead, it is proposed to place three-meter long table in the living space acting as a central piece of the house. This table can be used for dinning in the area next to the kitchen and as a study table in the areas next to the bookshelves. The table is custom made for this space with a slim wood base and a light grey linoleum finish in harmony with the chairs and pendant lamp that are also in grey tones.
To complement the prevailing green tones of the curved wall it is proposed a wine colored carpet below the table and a navy blue book shelve.



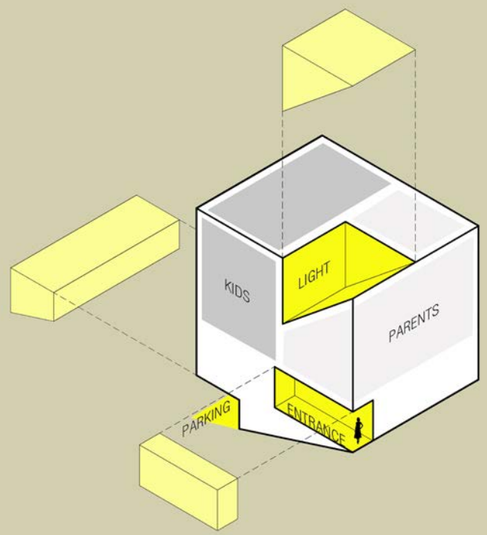
3 meter long table in the center of the house for dinning, working, playing,...

PROJECT INFORMATION

Single Family Housing for Hernandez Family
Madrid, Spain
2009
Commissioned. Built
700,000 USD
270 m²

HERNANDEZ RESIDENCE

The relationship between parents and children is in flux for the coming years: from total dependency to independency.
According to this the house organizes itself ambiguously between one family nucleus and two independent areas expressed to the exterior by a diagonal cut that divides the cubical mass into two sub-masses. This cut also allows natural light from the south penetrating through a large size window to the main circulation core and further in the living spaces.



FAMILY TIES

Family is the basic unit of society. Spain, as a Catholic based culture, understand family as the core of social conduct and education. For many years, family has been understood as a solid unit with all of the members living close to each other under the same roof including, in many times, three different generations at once.

Now days, Spanish modern society has shift its understanding of family and its core values. Though still remains as a pivotal element in society, the relationship between parents and children has changed dramatically.

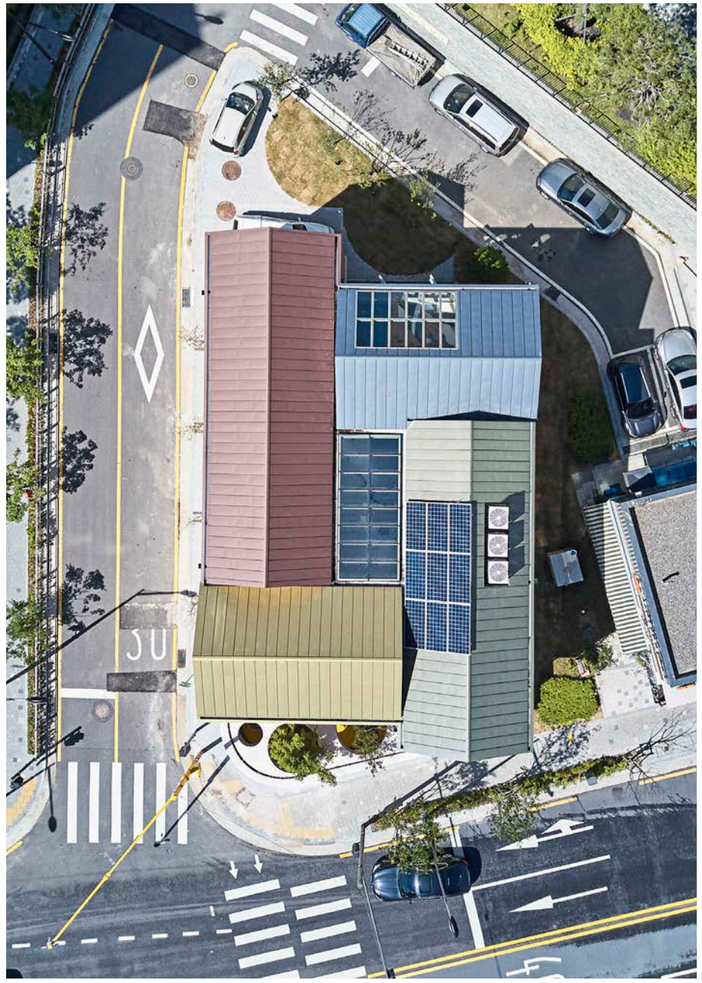
Moreover, that relationship between them fluxes in time making a design of a house a challenge. How do you organize a house and its different rooms if the relationships between family members are constantly shifting?

exposed concrete slabs with no mechanical systems visible in both walls and ceilings

MAEBONG KINDERGARTEN

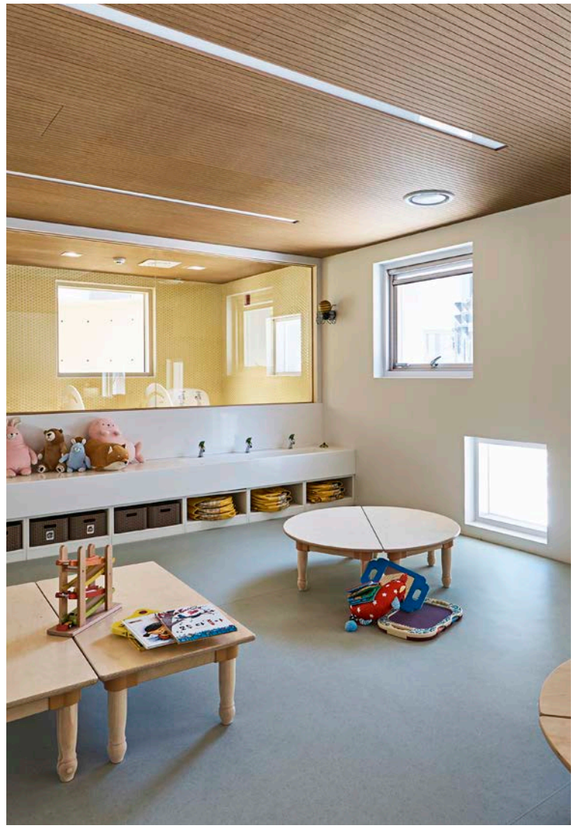
A building subdivided into five buildings to adapt to the children's sense of scale.

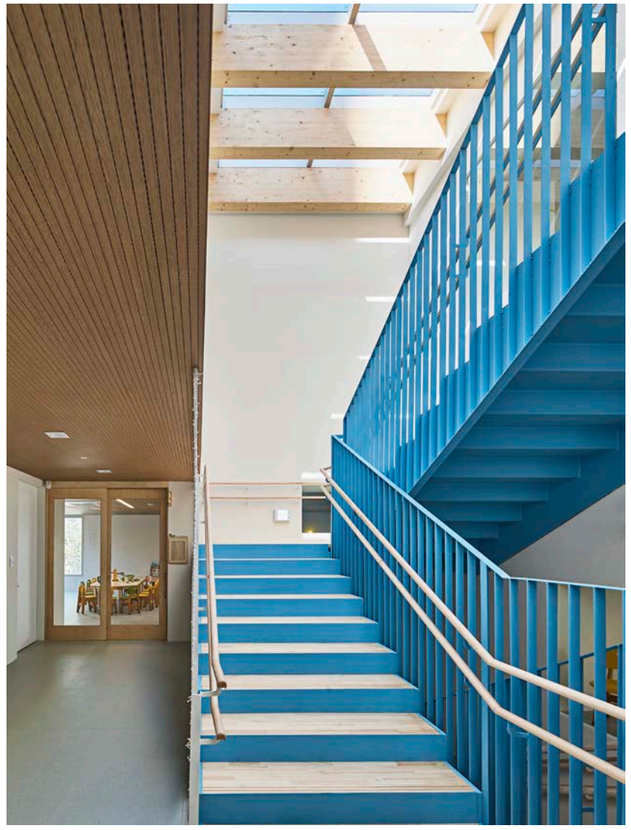
Children have a different scale perception than adults. At a young age everything looks larger in size than when we see it as adults. The project focuses on the idea of scaling down the perception of the building so that the future young users can relate more to it.
To achieve this goal the massing of the building is divided into five smaller volumes. Each of them have a distinctive color, geometry and finishing material to emphasize the smaller ones among the overall mass.
Windows also contribute to the overall idea of scale perception. They are designed in various sizes and heights so that all users –children from one to five years and adults- can have direct views to the exterior. No matter what the height of the user will be, there will be always a window that adjusts to it.



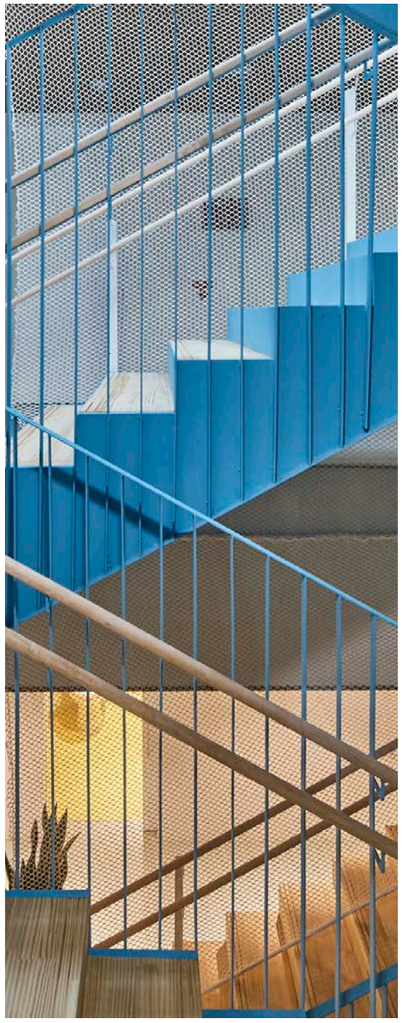
PROJECT INFORMATION

Maebong Public Kindergarten
800 m²
1,900,000 USD
Seoul, South Korea
2017-18
Competition First Prize
Built

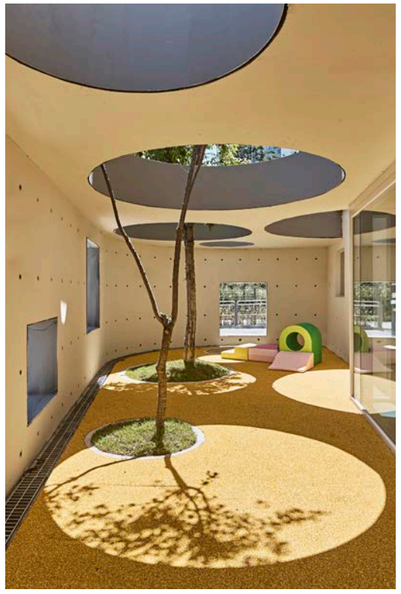


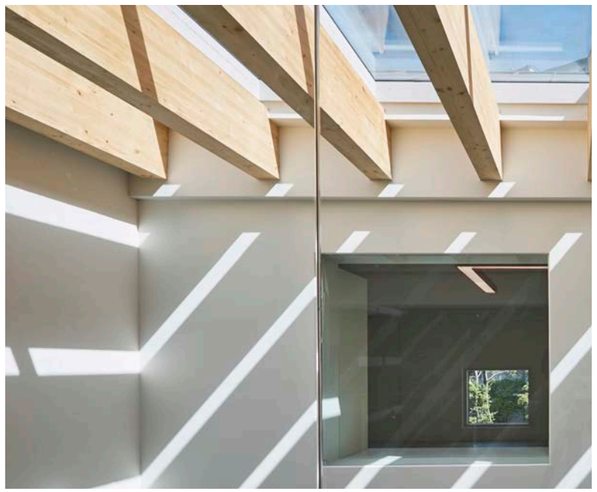


The building is located in the junction between two roads. The main entrance of the building opens towards the wider road consequently the entrance is designed so that children cannot have a direct exit to the road but rather through a transition space.
This space serves as a safety area but also as a playground and as a buffer zone between classes and the traffic's noise coming from the main road. For safety reasons the parking area is located in the opposite side from the main entrance with access for vehicles from the secondary road.
The building is organized around a central stair painted in blue color with a large skylight on the roof that allows natural light access to the heart of the building. Classrooms open towards this space
Classrooms are orientated to south and east while the serving programs such as kitchen, storages, elevator and bathrooms are orientated towards the north. A greenhouse is located in the third floor that not only acts as part of the educational program but also as a heating system during the cold days of the winter. The warm air accumulated during the day is released later in the evening to the inner spaces contributing to the overall air treatment of the building.



Well-being. All interior spaces are designed with the objective to improve the well-being of the users. The selection of the right finishing materials have an impact on the healthy conditions of the interior environment. In this regards, all finishing materials have been chosen with a low VOC (volatile organic compound) components including the fixation elements such as glues or mortars. Also there is a large presence of natural materials such as the acoustic wood boards or the marmoleum (made from 97% natural raw materials) in the floor.
All ceilings are finished with wood-made acoustic panels to reduce significantly the levels of sound which are typically high in kindergartens.
Natural light is the primary element for a healthy life. Consequently, all interior spaces are naturally lit with generous size and number of windows. All classrooms are orientated to south and east while the kitchen, bathrooms and other service areas are orientated to north.
The building is designed to allow natural air flows crossing various spaces with special mention to the triple space with the stair that acts as a chimney in the summer allowing the warm air to be released from the roof top's opening while in the winter keeping it in the interior.
Finally, floor heating and mechanical air circulation systems are implemented in all rooms to increase the overall comfort of the users.
The main stair is designed as a two independent though consecutive stairs each of them with different materials and geometry rather than as a continuous element. The stair starts in the first floor as a solid wood structure and continues as a lighter steel structure colored in light blue from the second floor. The interior blue parapet of the stair extends from first to third level connecting visually all levels of the stair.





The facades are painted in four distinctive colors with a light grey brick wall on the first level.

PIEZO GARDEN

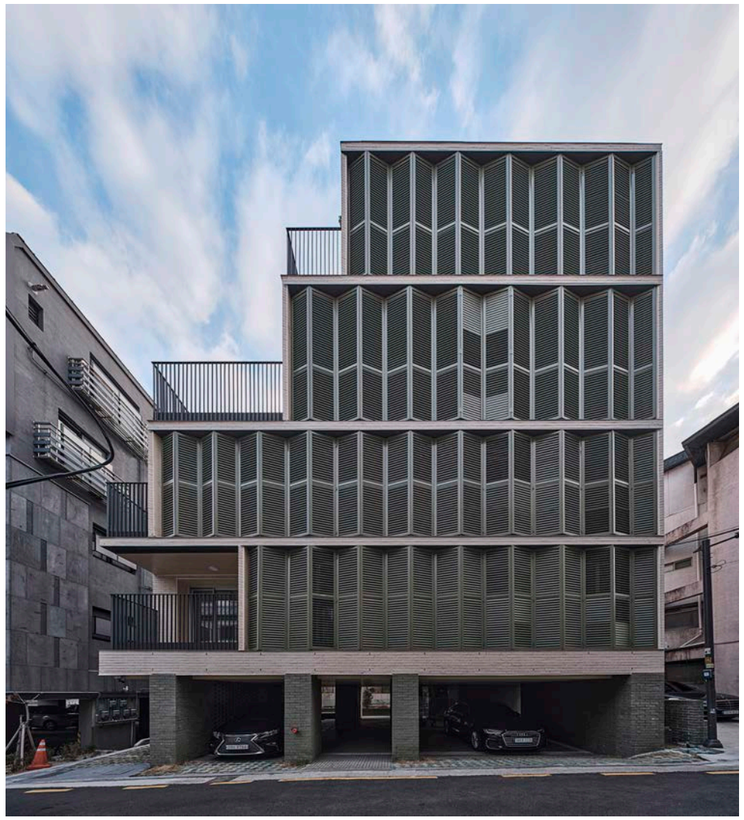
The piezo-garden is an artificial forest made of vertical and flexible poles that rise to the air up to 12 meters. These tubes are moved by the power of wind and by moving them a system of small piezo-electric generators displaced as a main spine generates electricity to light the LEDs displaced along the park. When an excess of electricity production from the garden happens, the electricity is diverted to the tanks.

VILLA G

A combined living space. Rental studios and a private duplex.

The multi-family residential building, commonly known as “villa”, is a well spread typology in the cities of South Korea. Despite the large quantities of these residential buildings, arguably is not the preferable option for living in the city. The legal preconditions to design these type of buildings gives little space for innovation or typological variation in consequence creating a continuous urban magma of impersonalized buildings with a constant solution to massing, materiality and programmatic organization.

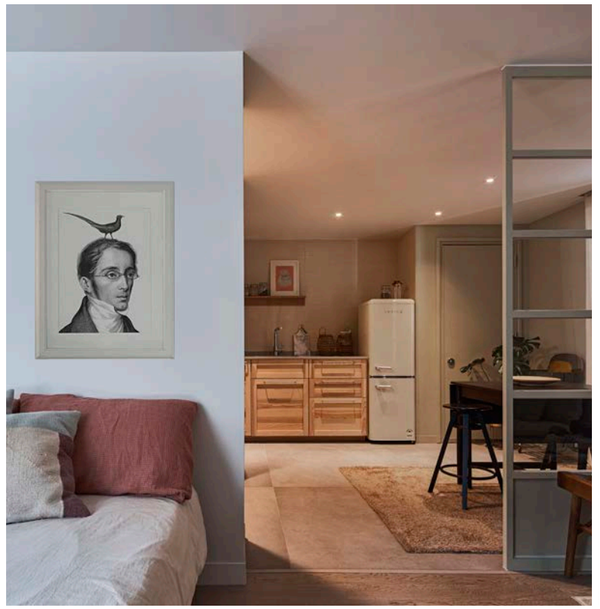
For all these reasons, designing yet another multi-family residence in Yeoksam-dong was an opportunity to find small design solutions that could provide certain level of newness to the restricted building typology. Firstly, the massing of the building, obtained as a consequence of strict application of the shadow-related code, is manipulated in order to increase the complexity of the volume. Two balconies are inserted in the north-west corner of the building, at 2F and 3F. By inserting the balconies in perpendicular direction to each other, the overall mass of the building is enriched.



PROJECT INFORMATION

Villa G
Seoul, South Korea
2021
Commisioned, Built
2,000,000 USD
850m²

Challenge some of the conventions on residential typologies



It is also taken in special consideration the design of the only one façade towards the city. This façade is designed with a prefabricated green colored aluminum shutter that acts as a second skin of the building. The undulated disposition of the shutters intent to provide depth to the façade in contrast to the flatness of the brick walls of the remaining facades. Shutters are useful to protect the direct penetration of the west sunlight inside the house during the summer months while preserving some natural light access during the morning and early afternoon.

The building includes two types of houses: rental apartments of 30m2 on the 2F and 3F and a private residence in a duplex solution on the 4F and 5F. The rental apartments are designed with the intention to subdivide the space into two distinctive zones differentiating the kitchen area from the living/ sleeping one avoiding direct visual contact between the bed and the cooking. Ultimately, the purpose of the design is to create the sense of larger space.

The private house on the 4F and 5F is designed with a classic European principle of space organization. The kitchen, dining and living room are organized linearly along an axes creating long visual perspectives, again, to increase the perception of scale of space inside a relatively small house.

CENTRO CIVICO DEPORTIVO

Public sports center & community center

PROJECT INFORMATION

Getafe City
2022-25
Commissioned. In process
9,000,000 USD
3,600 m²

The new center aspires to set an example of architecture dedicated to the well-being and comfort of its users, crafting spaces that cater to both their physical and emotional needs. The objective is to design buildings that not only act as preventative measures against illness but actively contribute to the promotion of health. Recognizing the emotional impact of space as a potential factor in physical healing reinforces the World Health Organization's (WHO) comprehensive definition of health — a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being, extending beyond the mere absence of illnesses or diseases.

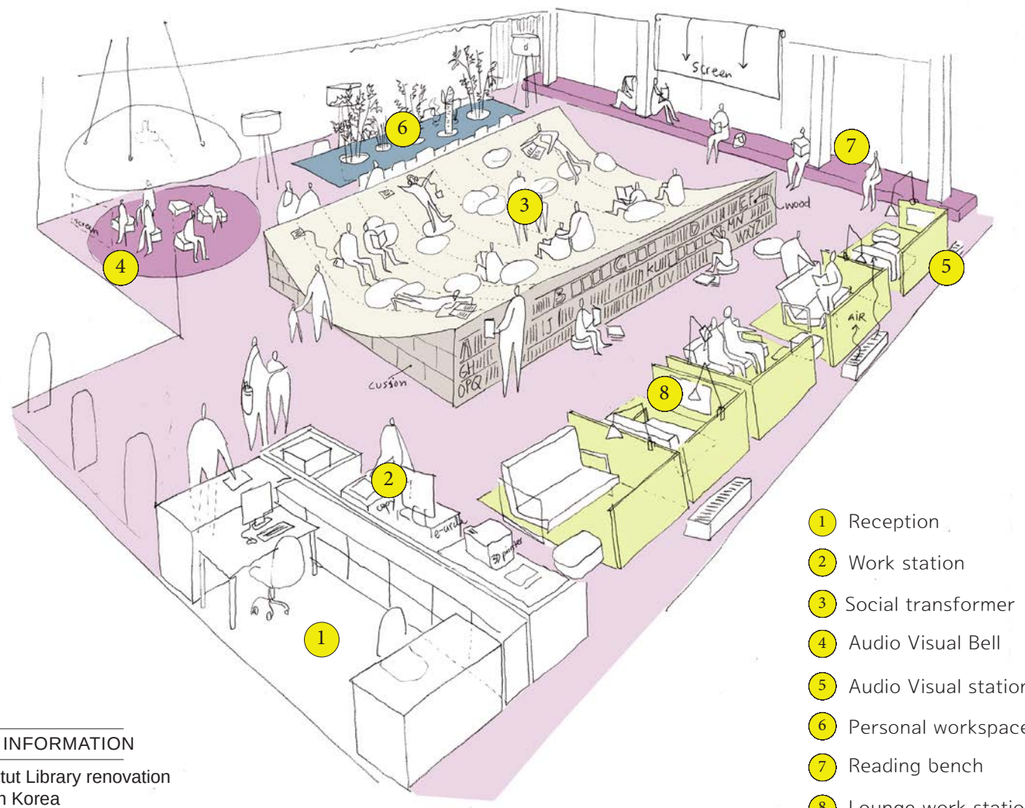
In the specific case of the civic sports center, the application of these architectural design principles becomes even more pertinent. Initially, the proposed building design prioritizes the infusion of natural light and cross ventilation throughout a significant portion of its spaces, facilitating the natural regeneration of air while minimizing energy consumption. For instance, the sports court is equipped with north-facing skylights designed to admit diffused natural light, creating an ideal environment for sports activities.

Cross-laminated timber trust and columns as a sustainable structural solution for the primary spaces of the building

eal view. Building and parking area

Main building entrance outdoor space

Pergola detail on the north side of the plot



1. Reception
2. Work station
3. Social transformer
4. Audio Visual Bell
5. Audio Visual stations
6. Personal workspace
7. Reading bench
8. Lounge work stations

PROJECT INFORMATION

Goethe Institut Library renovation
Seoul, South Korea
2018
Commissioned. Built
220,000,000 KRW
120m²

LIBRARY RENOVATION

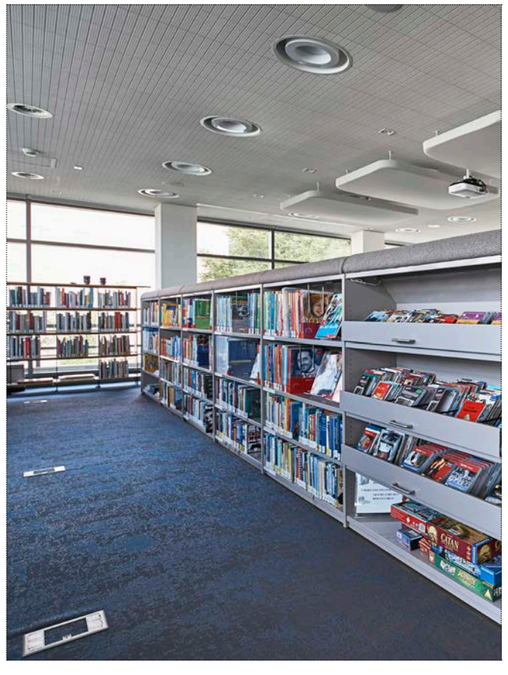
The new library will provide exciting spaces adapted for a digital and social learning experience. To achieve this target the library layout will be built upon two design concept: multiplicityand flexibility.

Multiplicity. It is essential for students to find multiple studding situations in the library. The idea that studding has to happen in a chair and table is still valid but many new “formats of studding” must be provided so that the library’s users can find the proper space and experience for their specific need. Therefore, five differentiated atmospheres are proposed within the library. Each space will have its distinctive character and purpose. Some of them are meant to be used individually and others collectively.

A large carpet in violet Goethe color will cover all the area of the library providing consistency to the overall image of the library. It is proposed an “open plan” design with no partitions between areas allowing for a free and continuous view through the space.

HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT
The design of the new library is proposing a free-plan organization with no partitions dividing the space. This allows for a panoramic view of the space and allow users to be aware of the various activities that are happening in the library.

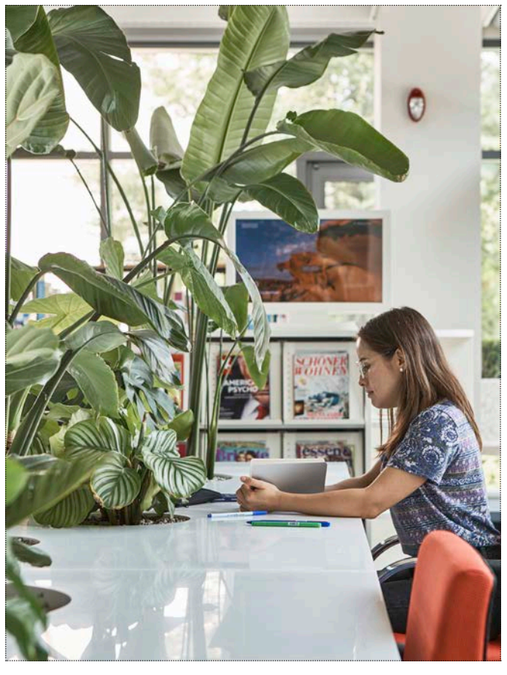
LOUNGE WORK STATION
The lounge seating area is configured by five seated stations for casual team work. These stations include a large armchair with capacity of two people and a stool with one person capacity. A total of three students could work together in each station.



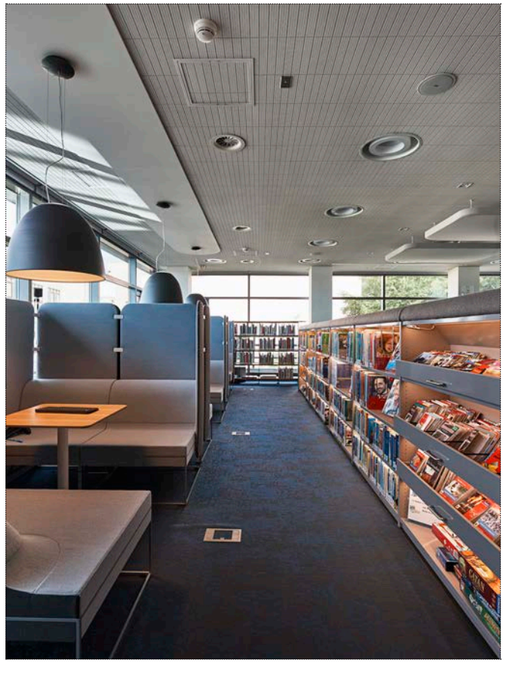
SOCIAL TRANSFORMER
The Social Transformer can adapt to various learning situations. The original configuration is designed for casual reading and conversation. By removing some of the cushions or flipping their position we can achieve a stepped configuration where users can be seated looking to each other. This configuration allows relaxed conversations and debates up to 50-60 seated people.

Participation & Recycling. Students health and contribution to the library

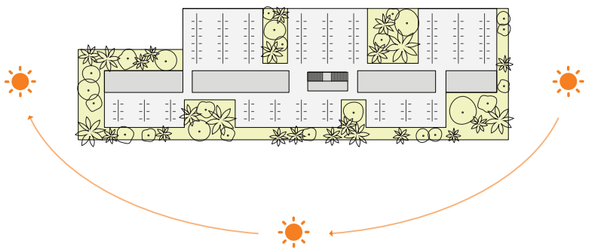
A sustainable approach to design always should include "The Three R" concept: Reduce, Reuse and Recycle. For the new Goethe Institut's library we propose to REDUCE energy demands by using LED lamps -among other strategies-, REUSE existing furniture and incorporate RECYCLED items from students to the fabrication of some areas of the new library. We propose to invite to the design process all Goethe Institut's students by collecting old items from them such as phone cases or computer keyboard that are not anymore in use. Once the new library is finished students could find out their contribution to it.



A NATURAL WORK PLACE
The Personal Work Place is the area of the library where users will need maximum concentration for study or reading. It's design must provide an atmosphere of calmness and relaxation.



LOUNGE WORK STATION
The armchairs are complemented by a blackboard and an individual lamp that provides the opportunity to draw and write the ideas during the working session. Screens could be also installed.



EMUASA HQ

Bioclimatic architecture for a XXI office space

The new headquarters of EMUASA aims to be an example of sustainable and bioclimatic building that is not only capable of having zero consumption and waste, but also generates well-being and comfort for its users. In addition, it is desired that this commitment to the environment be projected as the image of the building, reaffirming a unique identity for this new headquarters. The green facade and the wooden structure that can be seen from the outside will undoubtedly create an innovative image for the region.

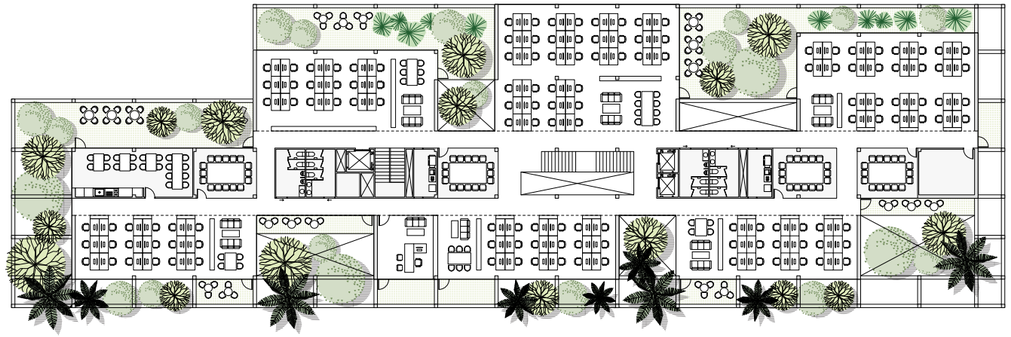
PROJECT INFORMATION

EMUASA (Water Public Company from Murcia)
Murcia, Spain
2021
5,500,000 EURO
2,700m²

Architecture & Health.
Designing the work place of the XXI century

The EMUASA headquarters aims to be an example of an architecture that is committed to health and comfort of users, by places that meet the physical and emotional needs of users, buildings that not only prevent us from getting sick, but also generate health. The emotional influence of space as possible factor of physical healing, reaffirms the definition promulgated by the WHO on health, as a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of infirmity or diseases.

We spend almost a third of our lives working and this is why it is so important to generate adequate workspaces that make people enjoy going to work and, as consequently, increase productivity in the company. In the proposal for the new headquarters of EMUASA, a single open space is proposed that shares the vast majority of company employees. This open space is divided into sectors in a “soft” way, first with the introduction of a support band in the central area and second, with the introduction of several natural patios.

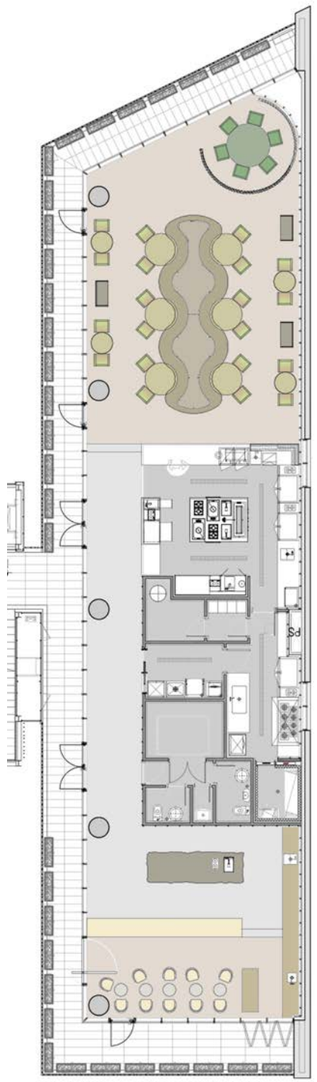


JAVIER ARANDA SEOUL

Spanish restaurant

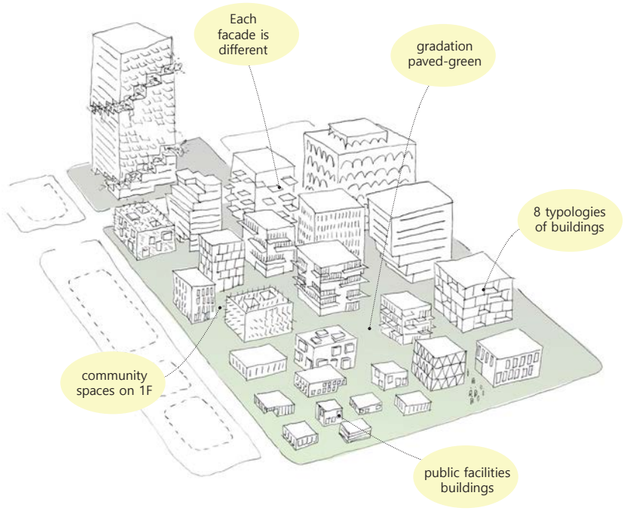
PROJECT INFORMATION

Chef Javier Aranda (Madrid)
Seoul, South Korea
2022
- USD
400 m2



NOBLE AND QUALITY MATERIALS

All finishing materials are of high quality and provide to the customer a sensation of excellence and comfort.
The dining area is mostly cover in natural woods where the kitchen area is mostly finished in stainless steel panels and a ceramic floor (wood printed). Bathrooms are finishes in green terrazzo both on floors and walls.
Furniture in the dining area is composed of marble top tables, chairs (canalla or elegant version) and complementary cupboard furniture to support the waiters.
There is a predominant use of wood and dark marble that combines with the floor and wall materials.
A flower setting is placed on top of the cupboard cabinets.



HOUSING

Songpa Public Housing Complex SH

RESTORATIVE COMMUNITY: URBAN DESIGN FOR THE WELLBEING

The proposal for a new apartment complex in Songpa revolves around the idea of creating a restorative and healthy community, one that promotes a collective consciousness that embraces empathy, inclusiveness and trust among the members of this community. Societies of developed countries are increasingly pressured by the uncertainty of the speed of changes, environmental risks, health uncertainties or economic inequalities which in turn provokes the increase of levels of anxiety, isolation and loneliness.

As we come to terms with the challenges ahead, we have an opportunity to bring new life to our communities. The design for a new housing complex in Songpa is a call for a new kind of urbanism that puts social well-being at the heart of urban design. It offers an opportunity for greater social stimulation.

The same way social science and anthropology has proven that people are only cognitively able to maintain around 150 connections at once, including an inner circle of around five close friends, collective dwellings also have a scale limitation to achieve quality social interactions.

1st PRIZE COMPETITION

PROJECT INFORMATION

SH Seoul Housing Corporation
Songpa, South Korea
2023-26
387,000,000 USD
49,400m²

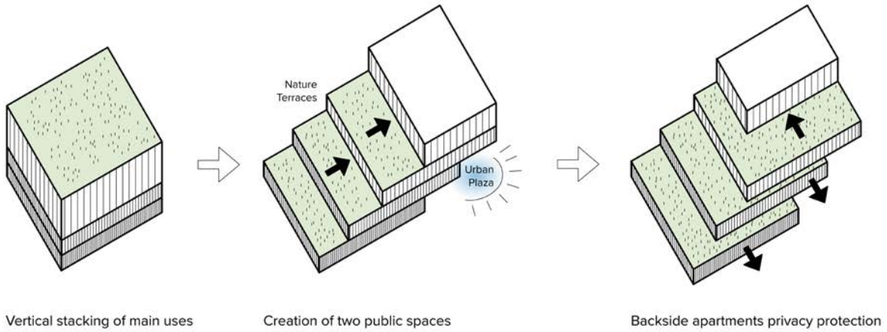
EOULIM SPORTS CENTER

Sports facility for disabled and non-disabled people in Seoul

The purpose of Eoulim Sports Center is the establishment of a sport center shared seamlessly by disabled and non-disabled in the northeastern part of Seoul for its lack of sport infrastructure and large disabled population. Under this idea, the project will provide 13,500m² of specialized sports facilities for Paralympics, including two swimming pools, a bowling center with 32 lanes and a multipurpose gymnasium. The building will also incorporate and bury the existing public parking lot.

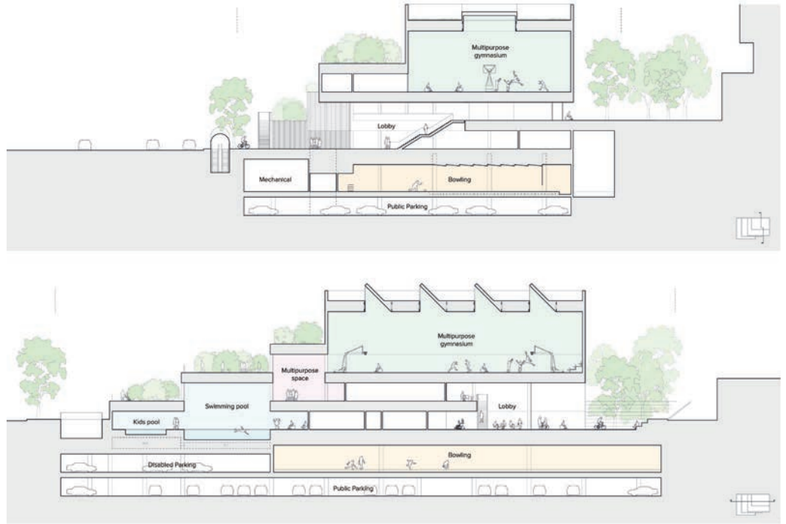
PROJECT INFORMATION

Seoul Eoulim Sports Center
Seoul, South Korea
Competition first prize. Under construction
2022-23
14.500m²



The strategies that set the design are divided into two: The first strategy intends the creation of two public spaces, each of them with a distinctive urban character, by moving each of the volumes horizontally in order to adapt to the site´s conditions and allow the natural light into the core of the building. First public space is formed by the lobby of the building and a space covered by a large cantilever that acts as an entrance plaza. The second is formed by the terraces that each of the volumes generates when moving, creating a stepped garden accessible from each of the levels. The second strategy arises from the need to protect the privacy of the apartments located behind the plot. The massing of the building opens onto the main street, emphasizing the public nature of the program.

The section of the building allows the access of north sunlight (no glare for sports practice) to each of the main uses. At the same time, it protects users privacy by blocking the view of the inside of the pools from the street. The three main uses above ground (the swimming pool, the multipurpose rooms for the disabled and the court) are visually connected so that the users of the center can be aware of other activities that are being carried out at the same time and motivate even more interest, participation and social adaptability.




Main entrance viewed from Eoulim plaza


Multipurpose gymnasium on 3F


Swimming pool overlooked on 1F

PUBLIC LIBRARY

Dongdaemun Public Library

PROJECT INFORMATION

City of Seoul
2023
2nd PRIZE
60,000,000 USD
24.500 m²

Libraries are evolving towards a new conception of the public, seen as a safe space promoting equality and participation. Today, libraries are more of a public space than a building. To signify this transformation, we propose a large roof—a structure that reflects a sense of continuity and stability amidst the library's increasingly complex program.

The new Dongdaemun Public Library aspires not to be an iconic building, but rather a symbolic one. It seeks to move away from the notion of a fortress and monumentality, instead embracing the idea of an open institution accessible to all.

Street view of front facade

Interior view

MARINA

Incheon Port Masterplan

Since the end of the nineteen century the city of Incheon has been an important entry port to South Korea. The city grew rapidly along the commercial success of its port developing a cosmopolitan character built upon the mixture of foreign visitors and local residents.

In the last decades the port has lost its relevance and has become an obsolete area of the city with no defined use. The proposal for a new master plan for Incheon's port aims to revitalize the area by proposing new uses along the water line and facilitating pedestrian access from the city center. A new linear park is proposed extending parallel to the coast line and acting as a transition zone between the fabric of the city and the new marina port. To facilitate the pedestrian access to the port from the city center it is proposed to bury the existing road running parallel to the water while at the same time it is proposed an elevated passage extending from the train station to the water line. This elevated connection re-uses an existing road overpass.

The first phase of the master plan focuses around an existing storage building to the north side of the port. This 300m long structure will be used for cultural activities. The exterior areas around the building are designed to support those future activities while providing a new face to the water front. Between the existing building and the water line the park extends in the form of a terraced "building" providing natural platforms in various heights allowing for beautiful ocean views. Small buildings will be located along these green terraces such as restaurants or cafes. The new terraced structure acts as a cover for the parking areas and a market both located at street level avoiding underground constructions.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Incheon Port Masterplan
Incheon, South Korea
Commission
2018
98.000m²

WHO WE ARE

PEOPLE

Architects

Iago Blanco, Architect graduated from UEM, Madrid , Spain / **Pee Yejun,** Architect graduated from The Bartlett, London, UK **/ Irene Rodriguez Vara**, Architect graduated from CEU, Madrid, Spain / **Hur Jiwon**, Architect graduated from Carnegie Mellon University, USA / **Lee Sunmin**, Architect graduated from Myungji University, South Korea / **Noh Sojeong**, Architect graduated from the Hanyang University, South Korea / **Javier Chan Porras**, Architect graduated from ETSAM, Madrid, Spain / **Andrea Gonzalez de Vega**, Architect graduated from ETSAM, Madrid, Spain / **Kim Saemin**, Architect graduated from University of Washington, Seattle, USA / **Choi Jihee**, Architect graduated from Myungji University, South Korea / **Hwang Kyo Young,** Architect graduated from Sungkyunkwan University, South Korea **/ Maria Amigo,** Architect graduated from ETSAM, Madrid, Spain / **Choi Heejeon**, Architect graduated from Korean National University of Arts, South Korea / **Elena Romero**, Architect graduated from UEM, Madrid, Spain / **Erika Valle**, Architect graduated from UEM, Madrid, Spain / **Esther Navarro**, Architect graduated from UEM, Madrid, Spain / **Montaña Marcos**, Architect graduated from UEM, Madrid, Spain / **Hosun Lee**, Architect graduated from Korean National University of Arts, South Korea / **Ioanna Volaki**, Architect graduated from Berlage Institute, The Netherlands / **Lee Haewon**, Architect graduated from Korean National University of Arts, South Korea / **Lee Ilha**, Architect graduated from Korean National University of Arts, South Korea / **Daniel Valle**, architect graduated from ETSAM & Berlage Institute

HISTORY

Registration

Daniel Valle Architects is the design and architectural department of DV2C2, a professional limited liability company registered in Madrid in 1997 with legal identification number B-81641771 and with registered branch office in Seoul, South Korea.

License

The company holds architectural license and is fully authorized to practice in Europe. Daniel Valle is member of the Madrid Institute of Architects, COAM #13390.

WHERE WE ARE

LOCATION & CONTACT

Madrid

address: Velayos 14, 5A. Madrid 28035
email: madrid@danielvalle.com
t. +34 610 0066 51

Seoul

address: 604, 47 Yulgok-ro, Jongno-gu, Seoul 03060
email: seoul@danielvalle.com
t. +82 (0)2 6959 5750

contact

WEB www.danielvalle.com
FACEBOOK /danielvallearchitects
INSTAGRAM /danielvalle_architects