

BY DANIEL VALLE ARCHITECTS

# Selected projects

2007-2019





Daniel Valle, director DVA

-Daniel's life-

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

During High school days, Daniel was originally passionate by car design and planned to study industrial design in Italy but during his senior year his interest shifted to Architecture. Finally he entered the E.T.S.A.M, school of architecture in Madrid, and graduated with honors in 1999.

Daniel was further educated at the Berlage Institute in The Netherlands in a Master Degree program on Architecture. He spent two years of his life between books and the canals of Amsterdam.

After graduating he has worked in various countries under well known architectural firms such as Foreign Office Architects in London, Nomad Architects (Eduardo Arroyo) in Madrid and Euroestudios Engineers in Abu Dhabi. Daniel established *Daniel Valle Architects* in Madrid in 2008 and later in South Korea in 2013. During his years as Director of DVA he has collaborated with a number of leading architects both in South Korea and Spain.

Spanish registered architect COAM #13990





## the company we wish to be

Daniel Valle Architects started from the very beginning to cultivate a culture of work orientated to provide the best solutions to our clients. Our aim is not only to fulfill the given requirements but to add value to all stakeholders involve in the project.

The company we wish to be is a reflection of what the world is today... a multicultural and interconnected place.

We have been working for the last ten years in more than thirty different projects distributed in two continents, nine countries, fifteen cities, and seven different languages. Currently the office is participating in various types of design and construction collaborations distributed along three different areas of the world such as South Korea, the United Arab Emirates, and the European Union. The EU became the early “playground” for DVA in the early 2000 when the office started to operate from Madrid office. Later the work shifted to Asia with the branch office of Seoul acting as the magnet of latest work. Between the years 2009 and 2011 the office was involved in various projects in the Middle East.

This book is a compendium of the most significant works realized by DVA alone or in collaboration with other architectural-engineering companies during the period between 2006 to 2017. The nature of this compilation is intentionally visual to give the reader a “first impression” of

our work. Behind these images lies a professional company with special interest in sustainability, the preservation of the environment, materiality, culture and context.

DVA has gained building experience in countries like Spain, South Korea and the United Arab Emirates allowing us to offer our clients the expertise and “know how” to design and build in those areas and others still to explore. The fields of expertise cover the entire process of design and construction including conceptual design, preliminary design, construction documents, tendering, construction supervision and commissioning and handover. DVA provides services to obtain sustainable certifications (LEED, Estidama or CTE) for our building and master plan.

### REGISTRATION AND LICENCE

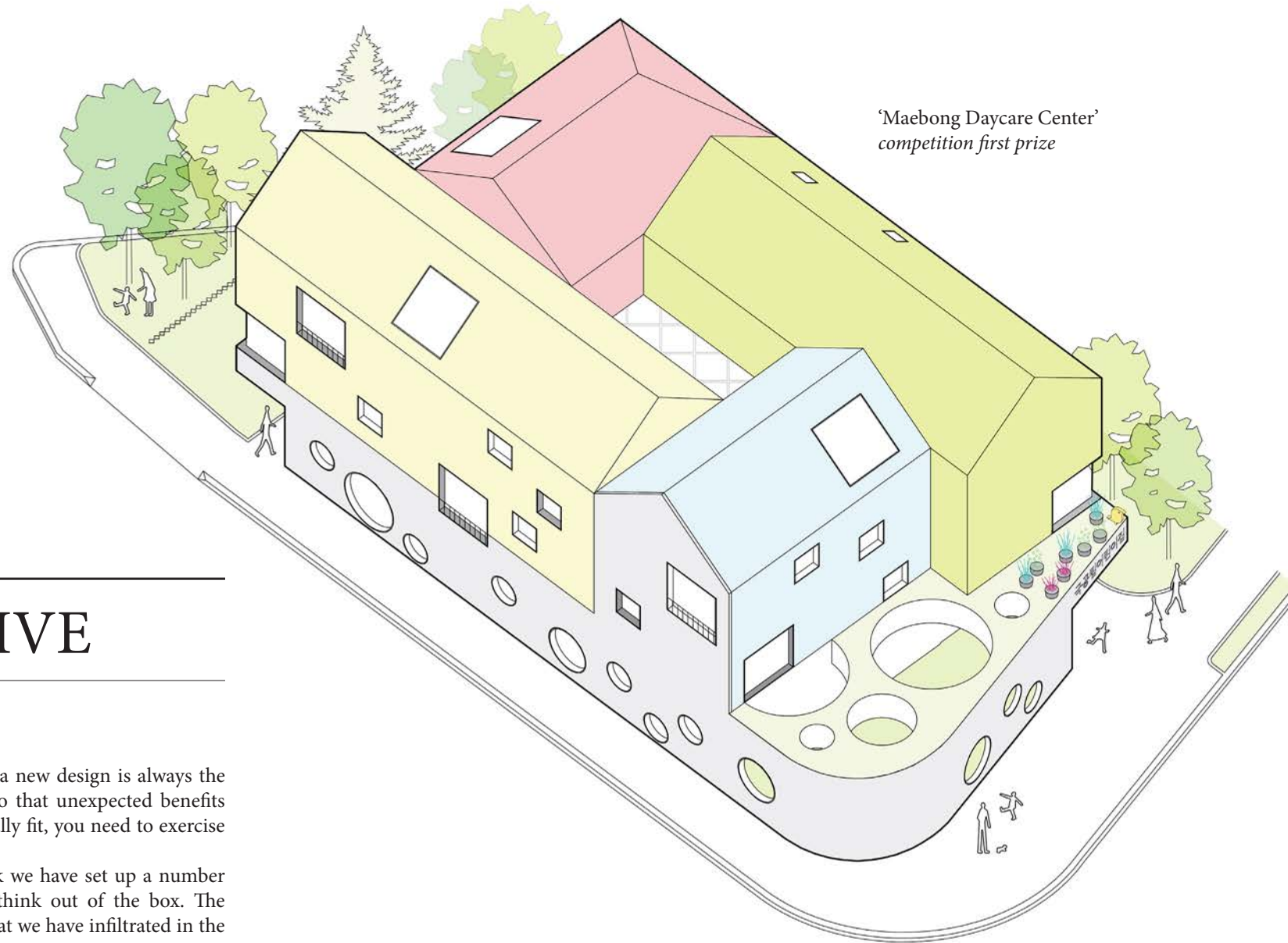
Daniel Valle Architects is the architectural division of DV2C2 SL, a professional limited liability architectural and engineering company registered in 1997 in Madrid, Spain. The company holds an architectural license in Spain and is fully authorized to practice architecture in all the European Union countries.

### LANDING IN SOUTH KOREA

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



the company we wish to be

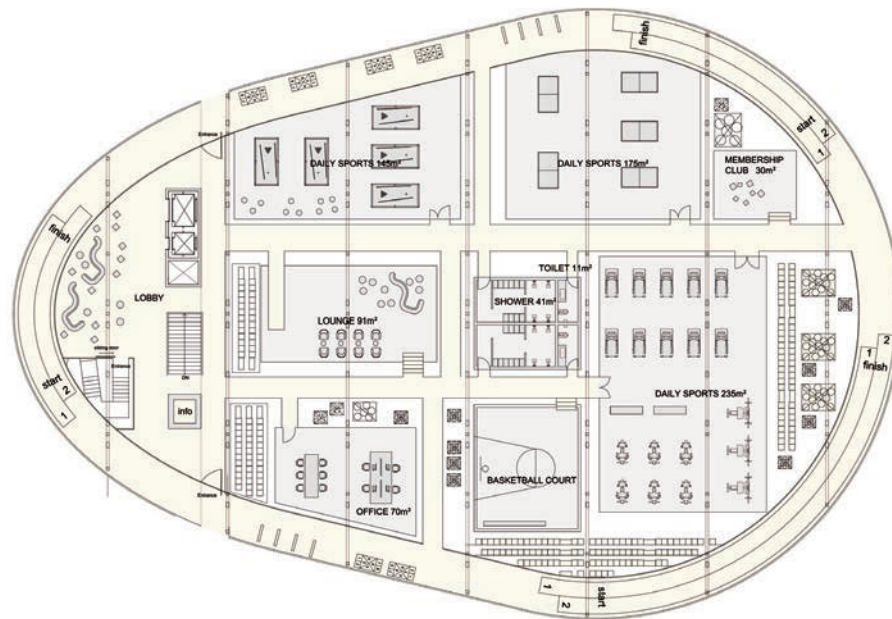


## CREATIVE

“Creativity takes courage” Henri Matisse

The goal when we are confronted with a new design is always the same... to provide a creative solution so that unexpected benefits arise. To be creative is like to be physically fit, you need to exercise creativity.

In order to remain creative in our work we have set up a number of strategies that “force” the team to think out of the box. The “discipline of creativity” is something that we have infiltrated in the work culture of our organization.



‘Daegu Gymnasium’ international competition

## GREEN

Whats your footprint? How many Earths are you using?

Our compromise at work is not only to the discipline of Architecture but also to the world and society we belong to. Architecture is our means to contribute to a healthier, more optimistic and free of pollution environment.

We are currently trying to incorporate in our design processes ways to address the issue of the environment and its delicate situation. On top of the well-known international standards for sustainable practice we are implementing our own “internal green auditory” to check the correct implementation of key strategies. In example, the material palette we use in our projects aims to utilize materials with low CO2 and water content levels as well as high percentage of recycled content. Step by step we are trying to grow a sustainable design culture in the office in tune with our compromise for a leap forward post-petrol era.

## PEOPLE

Madrid, Seoul, A Coruña, Getafe, Alicante, Athens, Busan...

Daniel Valle Architects operates between Madrid and Seoul. In each location we are trying to grow a multicultural team where we combine the know-how and local knowledge of the “nationals” with the disruptive naivity of the “foreigners”. The combination of both makes possible break through conventions and pre-conceived ideas.

The people who works at DVA are travelled architects with broad experience abroad (studying or working) who enjoy to work in a multicultural configuration.

The official language at DVA is english.

## YOUNG

“It takes a long time to become young” Pablo Picasso

The average age at DVA fluctuates from 28 to 35 years old. We take this as an advantage since we believe younger people are more connected to change and newness which is the “gasoline” of our daily work.

Interns and young architects are integrated with the experienced architects so that not only the younger learns from the experienced but the experienced rejuvenates.

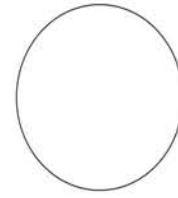
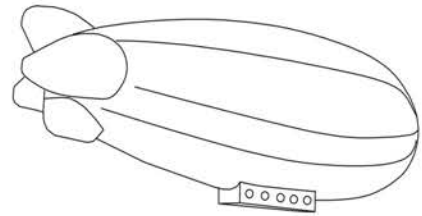
“Talent is good. Practice is better. Passion is best.”

Frank Llyod Wright

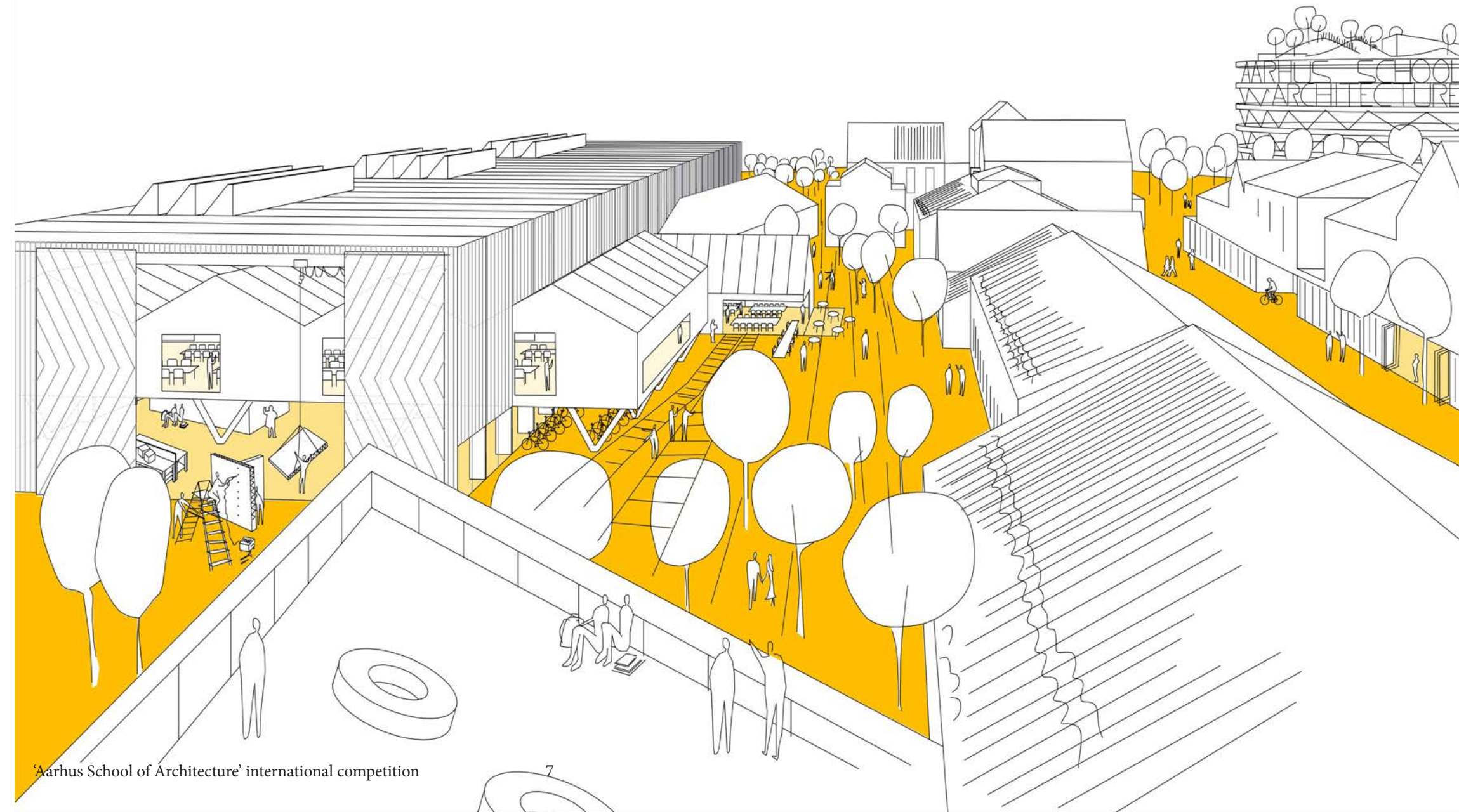


“A DRAWING IS  
SIMPLY A LINE  
GOING FOR A  
WALK”

PAUL KLEE



“The dialogue between client and architect is about as intimate as any conversation you can have, because when you're talking about building a house, you're talking about dreams.”  
Robert A. M. Stern



## TECHNIQUE

“The most perfect technique is that which is not noticed at all” Pablo Casals

The creative process of designing architecture needs to be supported by technique. Technique to allow ideas flow and technique to communicate these ideas to clients, consultants, media and builders.

At DVA we grew a rich “palette” of techniques such as hand sketching, physical model making, CAD, video and Building Information Modeling that allow us to be versatile and creative.

Technique is not only the means to create and build but is also the means to be efficient and provide the best services. The company incorporates project management's software to organize each work in the most efficient way.



# MATERIAL

"It must be understood that every architecture is bound to its time and manifests itself only in vital tasks and through the materials of its age. It has never been otherwise"

Ludwig Mies van der Rohe

At DVA we love to mess around with materials. Whether is making architectural models or rising up buildings, we believe in the phenomenological aspect of architecture, in other words, in the relevance of materials in the perception of Architecture.

For the last three years we have been experimenting with "unconventional materials" to build temporary or ephemeral exhibitions. Large ice blocks, inflatable fabric made objects with argon or recycled cardboard and paper are some of the examples we have been working with recently.



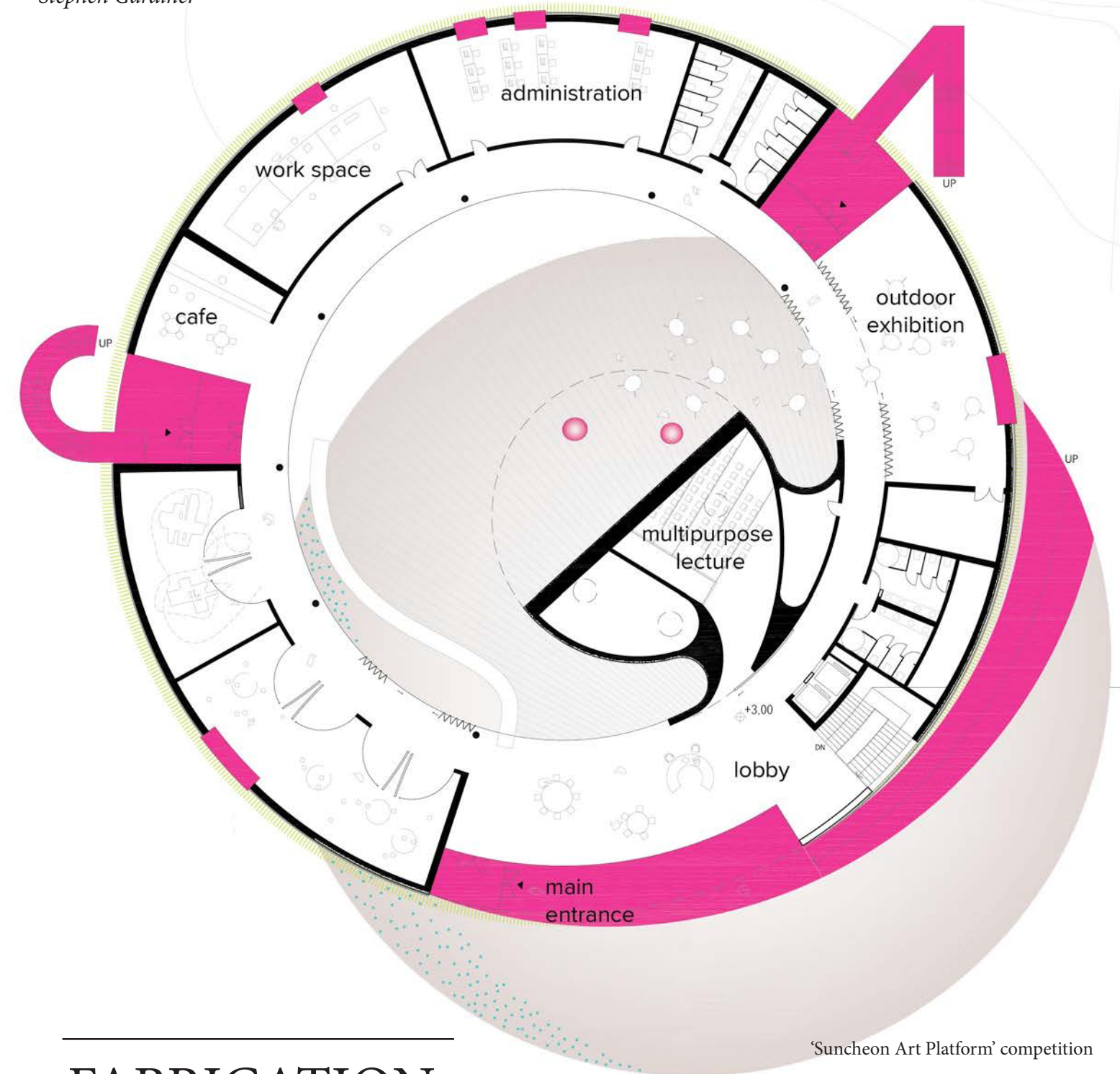
'Icing the Han River' exhibition



'Atomy dormitory', wood model

"Good buildings come from good people and all problems are solved by good design."

- Stephen Gardiner



'Suncheon Art Platform' competition

# FABRICATION

Digital fabrication is the 4th industrial revolution

Since 2015 we started collaborating with Fab Lab, a laboratory where DVA can explore the principles, applications and implications of digital manufacturing technology. By accessing to Fab Labs's tools and knowledge of digital fabrication DVA can make (almost) anything, and thereby creating new opportunities to improve lives. The range of products that we produce is various from architectural models to furniture and other small scale devices.











# 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.



## 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



## 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<sup>2</sup> 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.



## 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.



## 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.



**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

## 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 m<sup>2</sup>

# KYOMUNSA PAJU BOOK CITY

*In collaboration 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.*

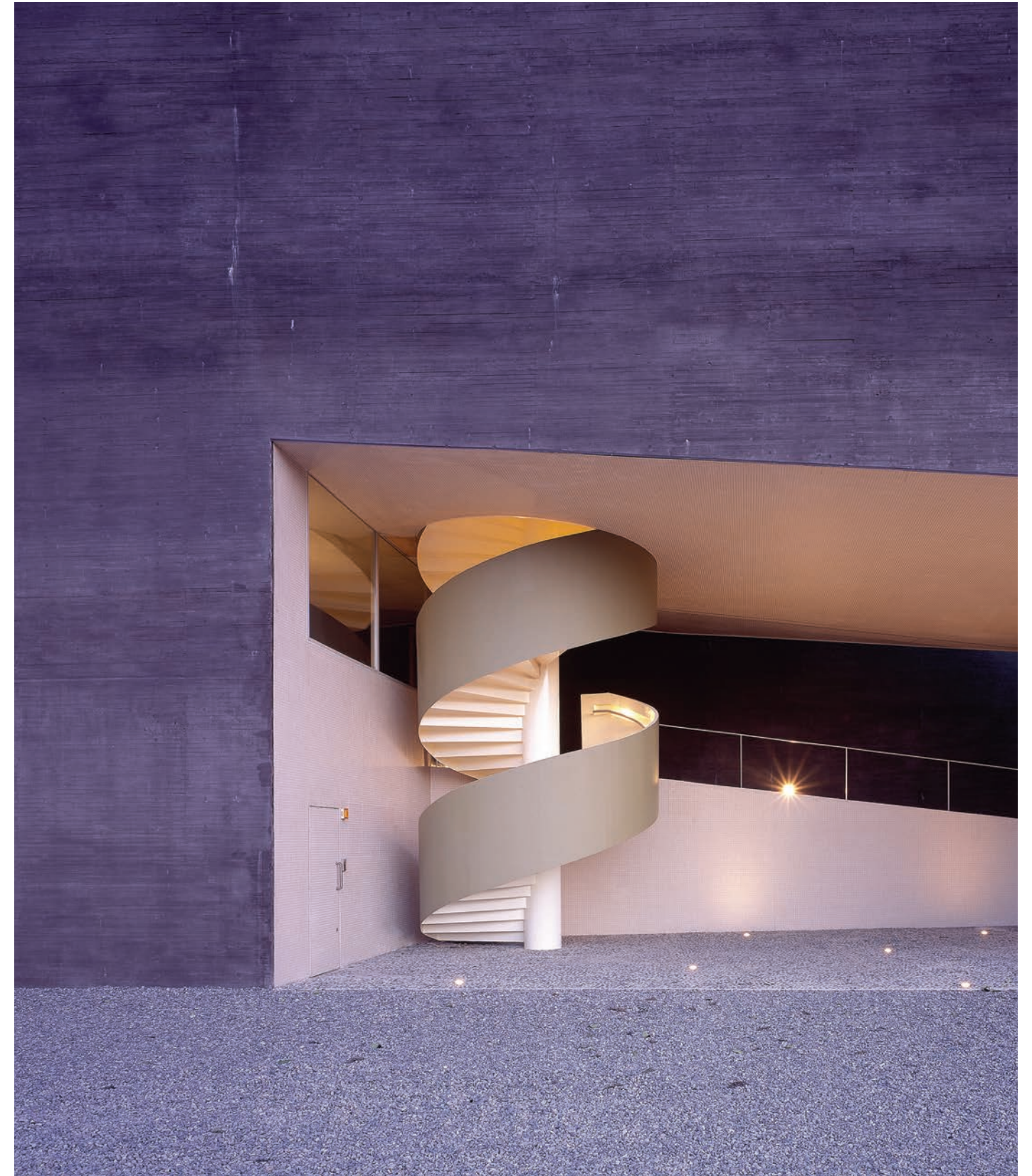
The project takes the opportunity to propose a common container capable to absorb both programs.

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*



RIGHT: 1F working area 2F meeting room  
DOWN: 2F CEO's room



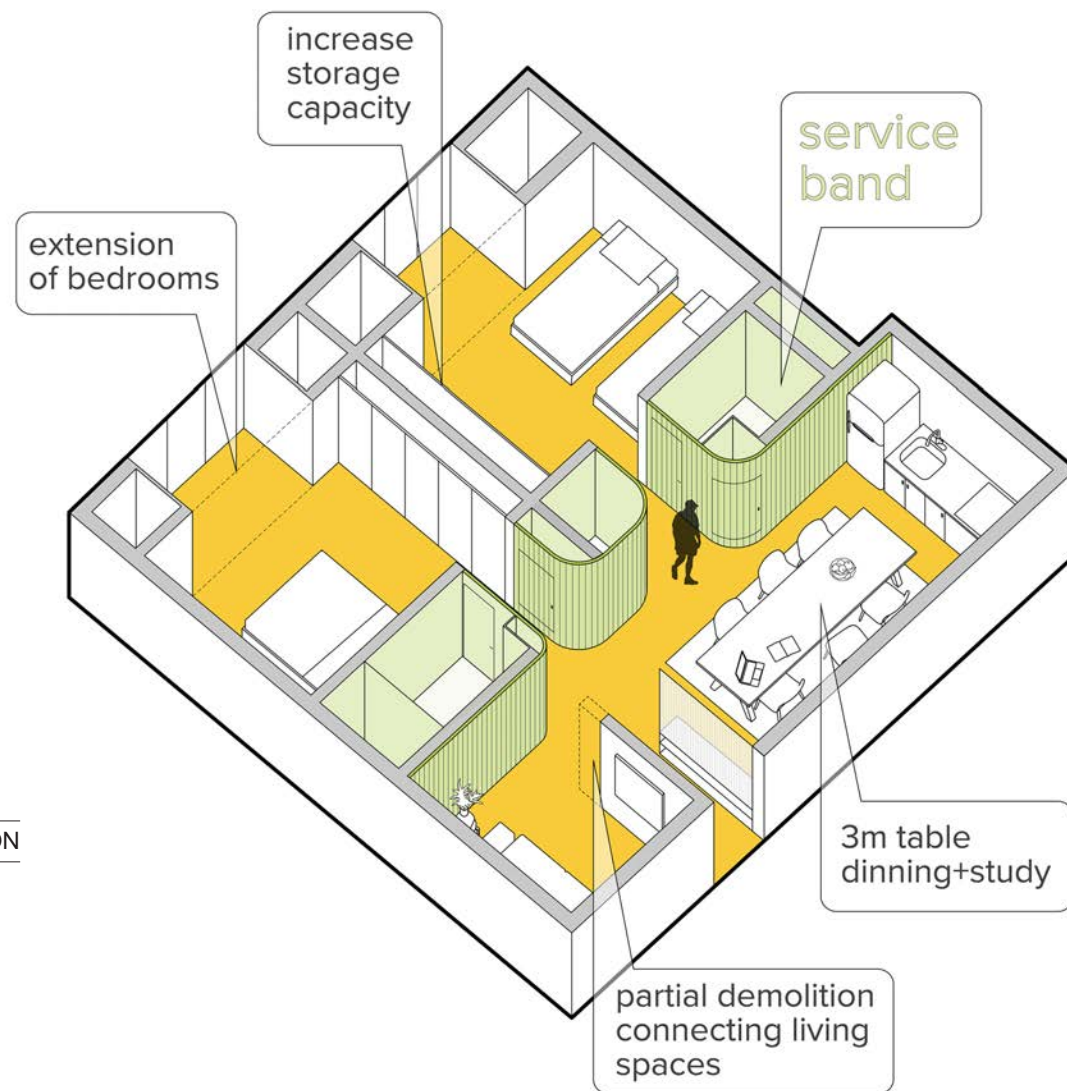
20mm thick  
tropical wood floor  
finish and Botanic  
Bolon woven vinyl  
flooring 100% free  
phthalate free.

Interiors are designed with the premise of creating calm and relaxing atmospheres with emphasis on the white and clean walls, soft color carpets on the third floor and dark woods on the second floor. The northern facade of the building is opaque to the exterior -no windows are open to the exterior. This long wall is used to allocate the necessary book shelves. The staircase is the only element allowed to stand out from the rest. The cylindrical staircase is finished to the interior with a metallic plate with a colorful vinyl print.

*the office space on the second floor is a reflection to the exterior terrace in materiality and inclination of pavement.*







**PROJECT INFORMATION**

House renovation  
 Seoul, South Korea  
 2018  
 Commissioned. Built  
 125,000,000 KRW  
 63.75m<sup>2</sup>

# 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 embedded 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



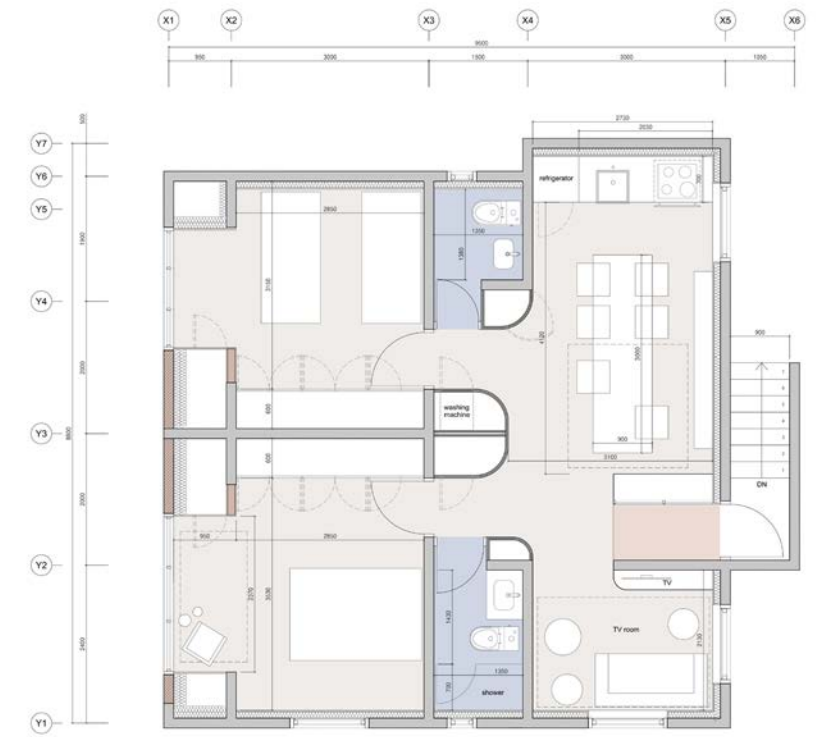




the neutral character of the remaining walls. A new wood floor is proposed in combination with the wood surfaces of the kitchen and entrance's shoe storage furniture. One of the existing bedrooms is turned into an extension of the living room by removing the door and increasing the width of the opening 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 dining in the area next to the kitchen and as a study table in the areas next to the bookshelves. The table

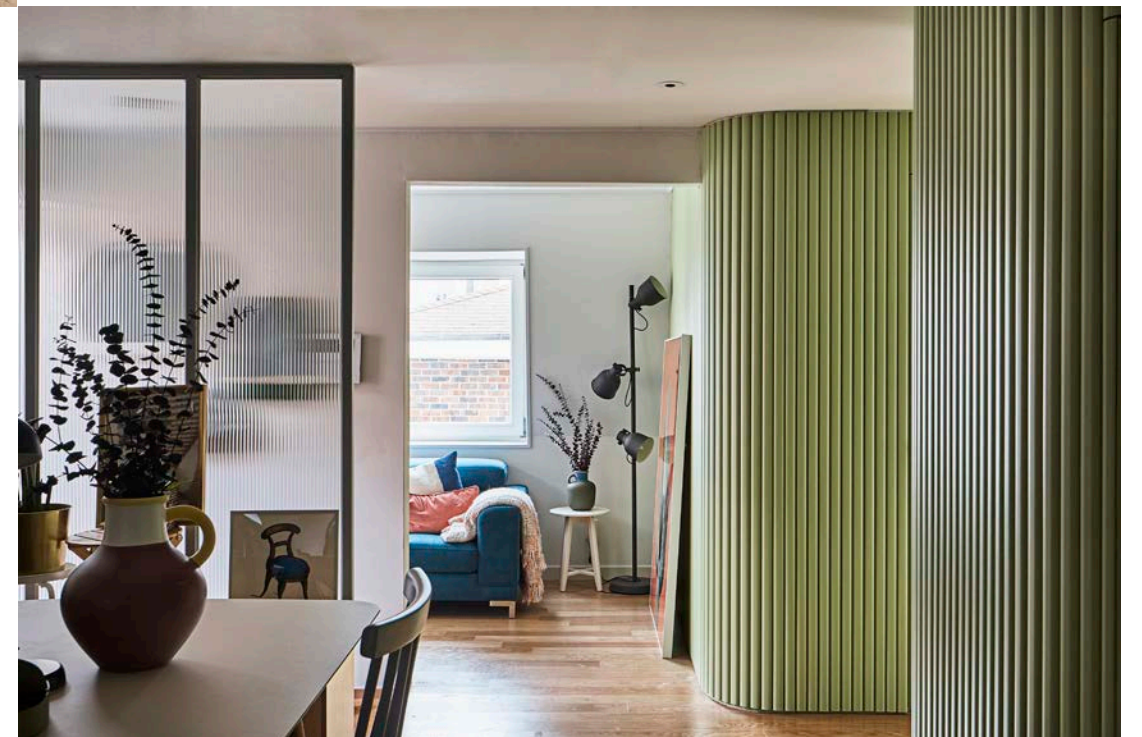
is custom made for this space with a slim wood base and a light grey linoleum finish in harmony with the chairs and pendant lamp that are also in grey tones. To complement the prevailing green tones of the curved wall it is proposed a wine colored carpet below the table and a navy blue book shelf.



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.

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







“A HOUSE IS THE  
ENCOUNTER OF  
FAMILY LIFE IN  
TIME”

- daniel valle -

**PROJECT INFORMATION**

Single Family Housing for Hernandez  
Family  
Madrid, Spain  
2009  
Commissioned. Built  
700,000 USD  
270 m<sup>2</sup>

# 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.

*the facade is proposed on a beige milestone stone harvested in a quarry 200km from the site. Stone plaques are anchored to the brick walls with individual stainless steel anchors with 8mm open gap between them*





the entrance of the plot from the street is organized so that users maximize the experience of the garden



the staircase and the opening on the higher part of it works as a passive chimney

# FAMILY TIES

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

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? To face this interesting challenge we proposed a house that subdivides into two different houses. The differentiation between the hole and the subdivision is not clear. The location of the vertical core on the central part of the house makes the division evident

from the interior although from the exterior remains a clear single volume. On one side of the staircase the house is occupied by parents and on the other side by the three children. As time passes and children grow more independent from parents the division of the house becomes more evident with the possibility to open two different entrances to

the house if necessary. The facade is cladded in a light beige local sandstone while the entrance and tilted roof are finished with a dark cement-wood panel. To the interior, all concrete slabs are exposed to the ceiling with embedded spot lights as the only elements attached.



# 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.

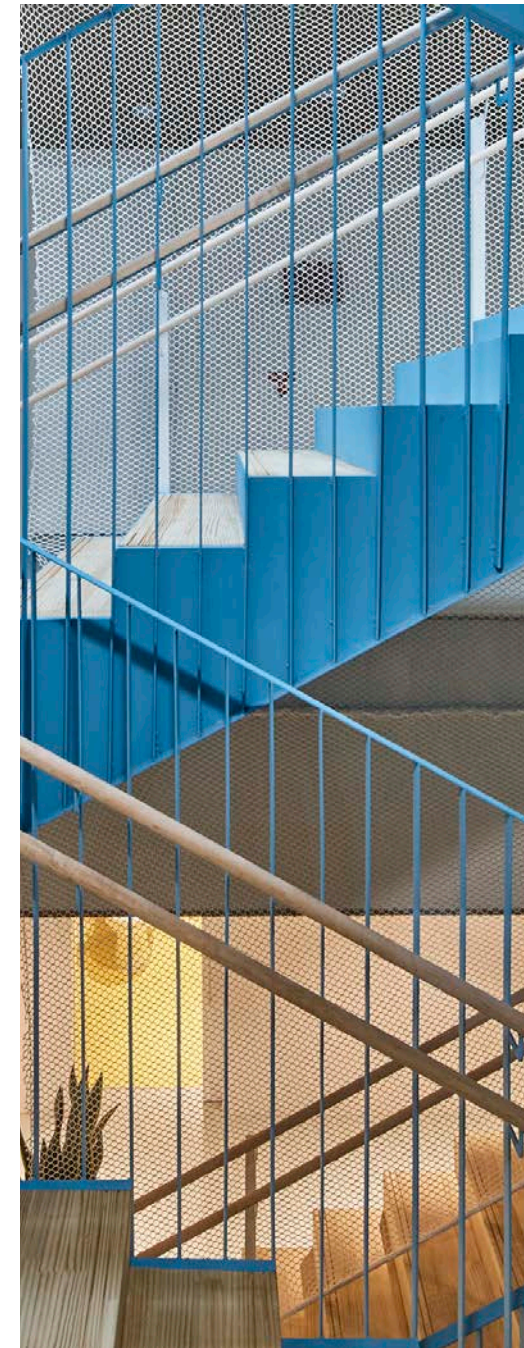
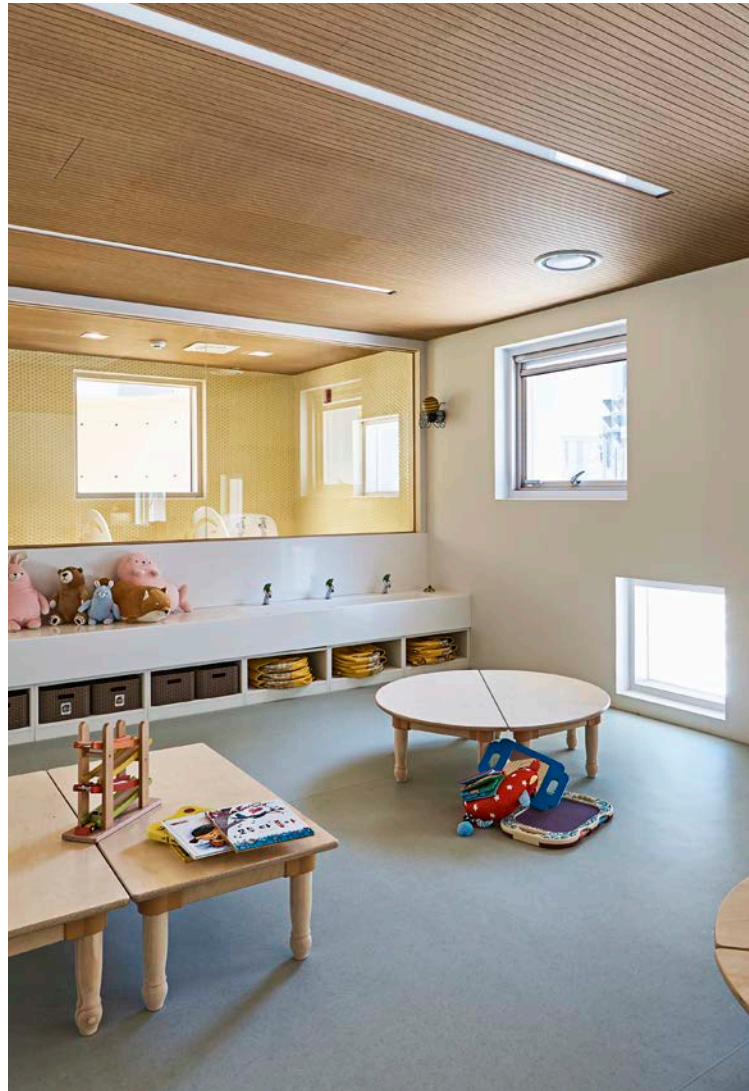


## PROJECT INFORMATION

Maebong Public Kindergarten  
800 m<sup>2</sup>  
1,900,000 USD  
Seoul, South Korea  
2017-18  
Competition First Prize  
Built







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



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.

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.*





# GERMAN SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

## Renovation of interiors

The design proposal is composed by three main features that configure an overall vision for the Auditorium Room.

The first design feature is a smart, efficient and creative storage system to house all the musical instruments and other elements that are currently distributed along the room with no apparent order.

The second feature is composed of two small rooms built inside

the large room; the band rehearsal's room and the office for the music teacher.

The band's room is mobile so that it can be positioned any place around the room.

The third feature is a seating area meant to be occupied by students and staff in a casual way. It allows multiple ways to organize a meeting, game, class or lecture.

*Moveable stools act as extra seating or transform into various configurations for different classroom settings.*



### PROJECT INFORMATION

DSSI Auditorium Renovation  
Seoul, South Korea  
2015  
Commissioned, Built  
175,000 USD  
150 m<sup>2</sup>





**PROJECT INFORMATION**  
DSSI Auditorium Renovation  
Seoul, South Korea  
2015  
Commissioned, Built  
175,000 USD  
150 m<sup>2</sup>

*Sheer curtain in the middle of the room allows a compact space for small meetings.*



Flexibility is a key issue in this project. As a school auditorium, all-school events are held in the room, but it is also used as a music class, performance theater, and band practice room. In order to house these various programs, the room had to be efficient and flexible.

Existing condition had many instruments taking up significant amount of space, which made the room too small for all-school meetings and events.

For flexibility, a long cabinet wall was made in order to store all instruments

while keeping them easily accessible. For band practices, drum station and electrical guitars are stored in a moveable station, which can act as a mini stage while being a storing space.

For theater events, portable stage system is introduced with a backstage house, which can be also used as teacher's office space in the regular days. When maximum space is needed, the band station rolls and fits into the storage wall like a puzzle.

There were dead spaces around the columns, and those spaces are

transformed into a sofa area where kids can play or lie down. This sofa area is also flexible with moveable stools that can act as extra seating or transform into various configurations for different type of class settings. These stools are like puzzles for kids to arrange after moving them.



PROJECT INFORMATION

DSSI Elementary School in Seoul, South Korea  
2016  
Commissioned. Built  
300,000 USD  
150 m<sup>2</sup>

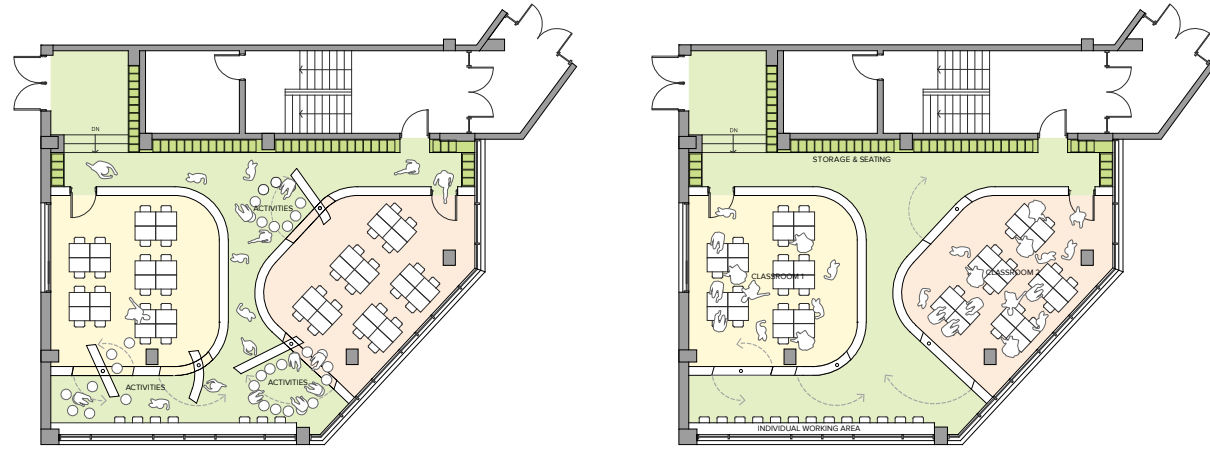
# DSSI ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

*Renovation of interiors*





Various wall configurations



Sharing spaces and common areas to study can be problematic when other activities or people passing by overlap. Therefore, the design proposed a system that allows both: the possibility to share a common area that at the same time can give certain privacy from others.

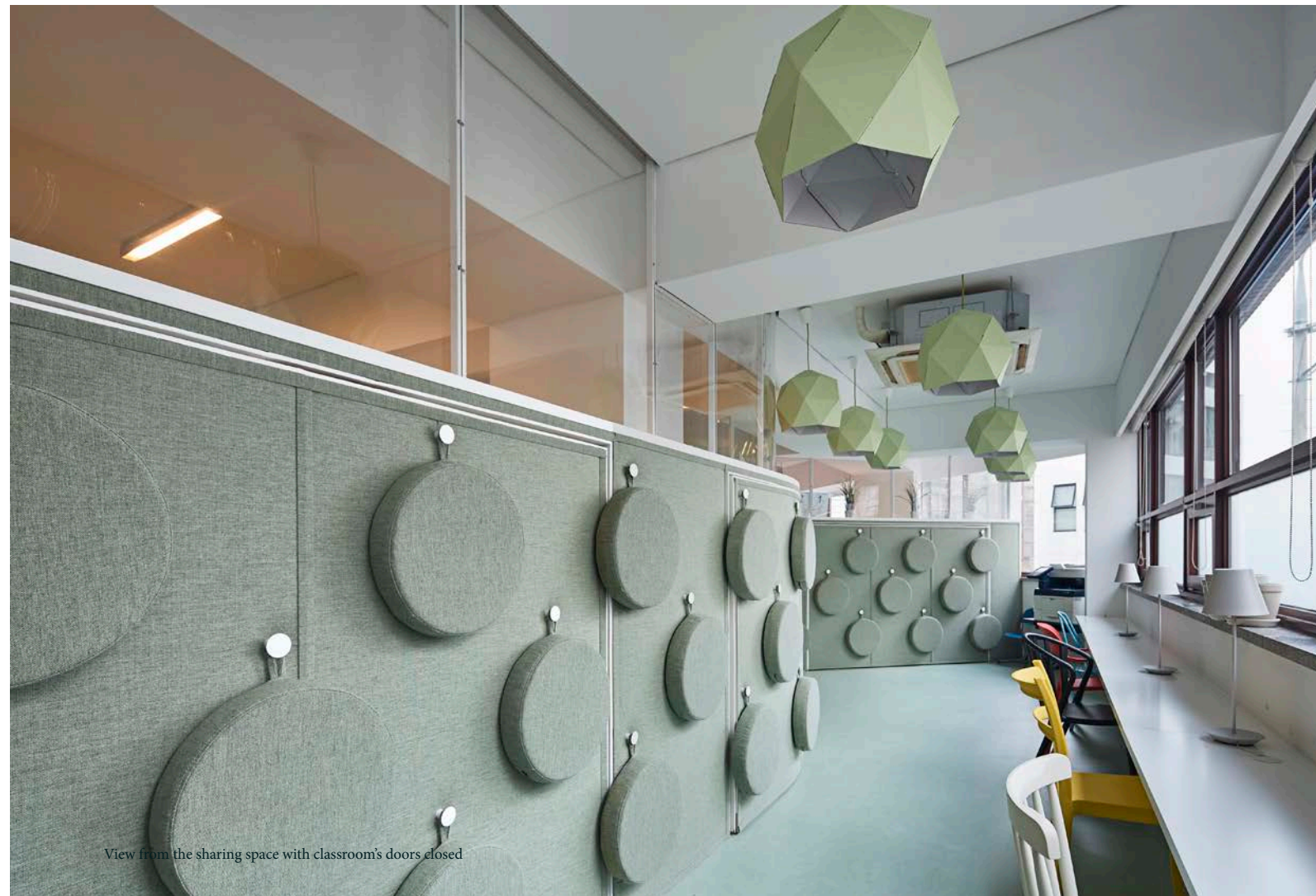
The most significant feature of the new proposal is that the two classrooms are separated by an "exterior" space which is the sharing area. This space is not related to the core of the classroom but, at some times, it becomes part of it.



Rotational walls

*The two classrooms are painted in two vivid colors so that children can identify themselves with their classroom.*

A system of rotational walls will allow this reconfiguration of the space from a smaller concentration-like classroom to a bigger playful-like classroom. The classroom's walls will be storage as well. This will free the main space in the classrooms from obstacles. The wall is opaque until 1,7m height and glass on the upper part so that we can perceive that we are in a larger space while bringing more natural light to the core of the room.



View from the sharing space with classroom's doors closed



View from the sharing space with classroom's doors opened



# EOULIM SPORTS CENTER

*Sports facility for disabled and non-disabled people in Seoul*

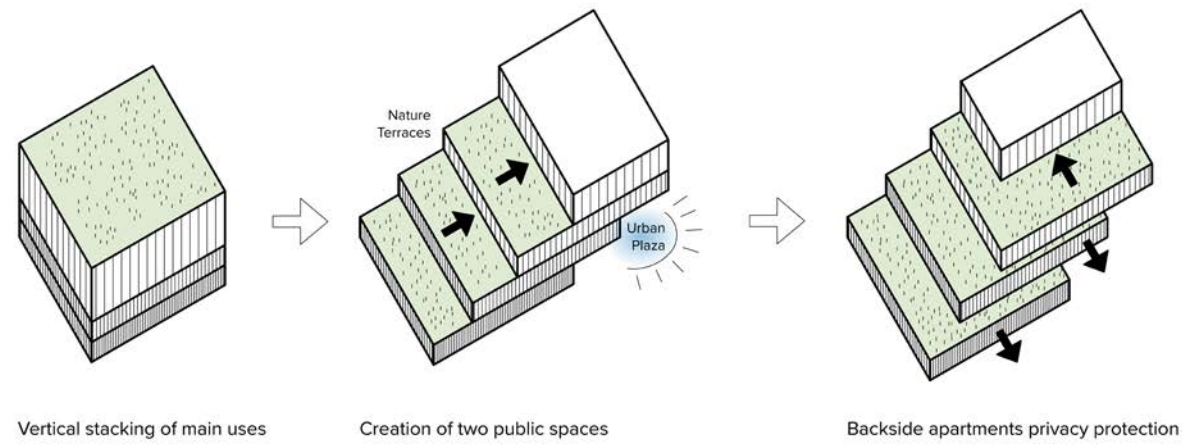
The purpose of Eoulim Sports Center is the establishment of a sport center shared seamlessly by disabled and non-disabled in the northeastern part of Seoul for its lack of sport infrastructure and large disabled population. Under this idea, the project will provide 13,500m<sup>2</sup> of specialized 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  
2019  
13,500m<sup>2</sup>

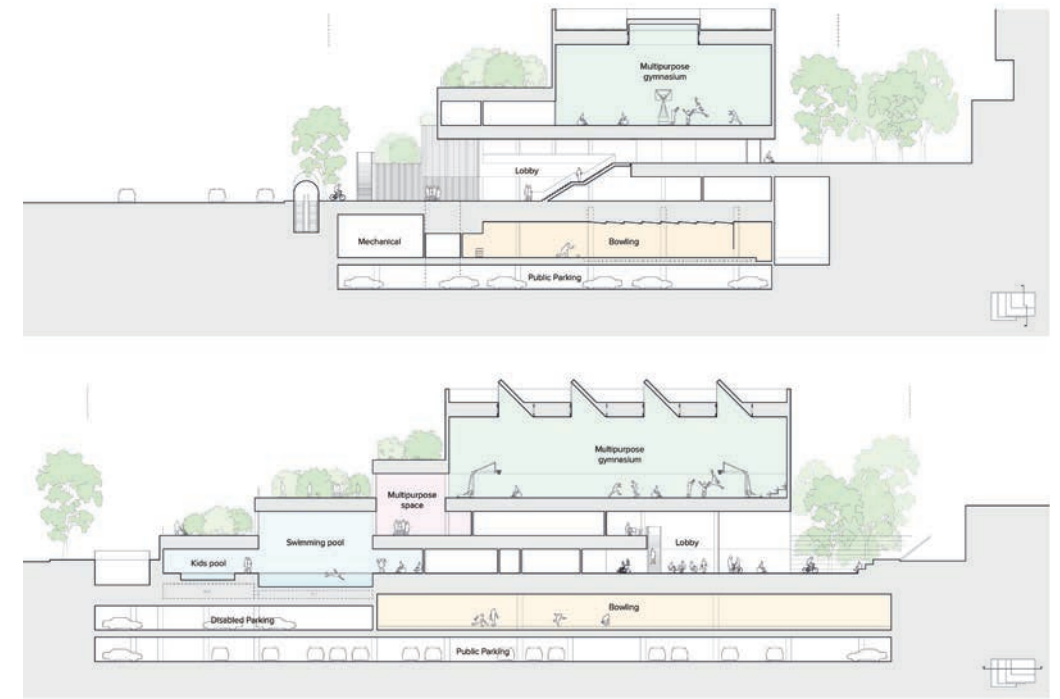






The strategies that set the design are divided into two: The first strategy intends the creation of two public spaces, each of them with a distinctive urban character, by moving each of the volumes horizontally in order to adapt to the site's conditions and allow the natural light into the core of the 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.





# MARINA

## *Incheon Port Masterplan*

Since the end of the nineteenth 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  
98.000m<sup>2</sup>





# 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

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*Madrid - Seoul*