

Compostela

¡Rehabilita con **enerxía!**

Conferencia 1.1.

“O catálogo de protección das Arquitecturas e elementos  
construtivos da cidade histórica de Santiago”

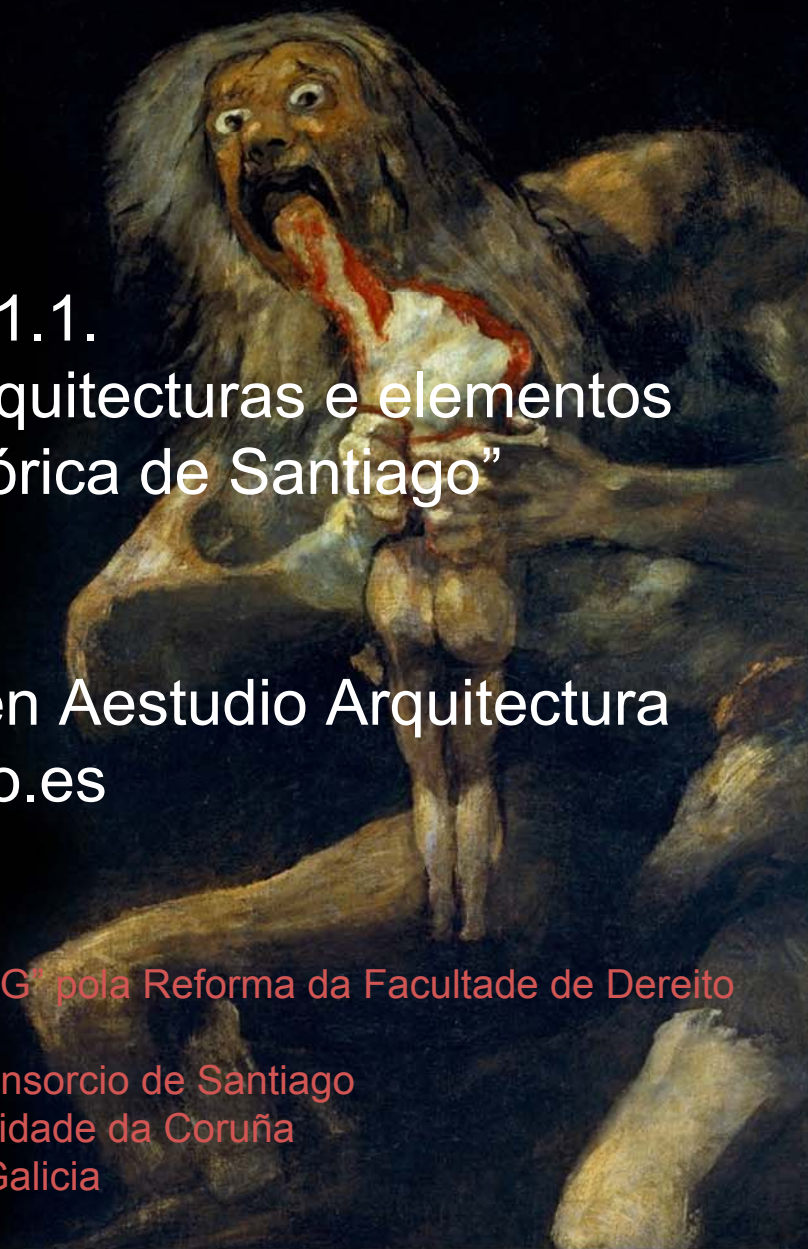
Adrián Martín Prieto. Arquitecto en Aestudio Arquitectura  
[www.aestudio.es](http://www.aestudio.es)

2013 Premio “Mellor Obra Novel nos XV Premios do COAG” pola Reforma da Facultade de Dereito da Universidade da Coruña

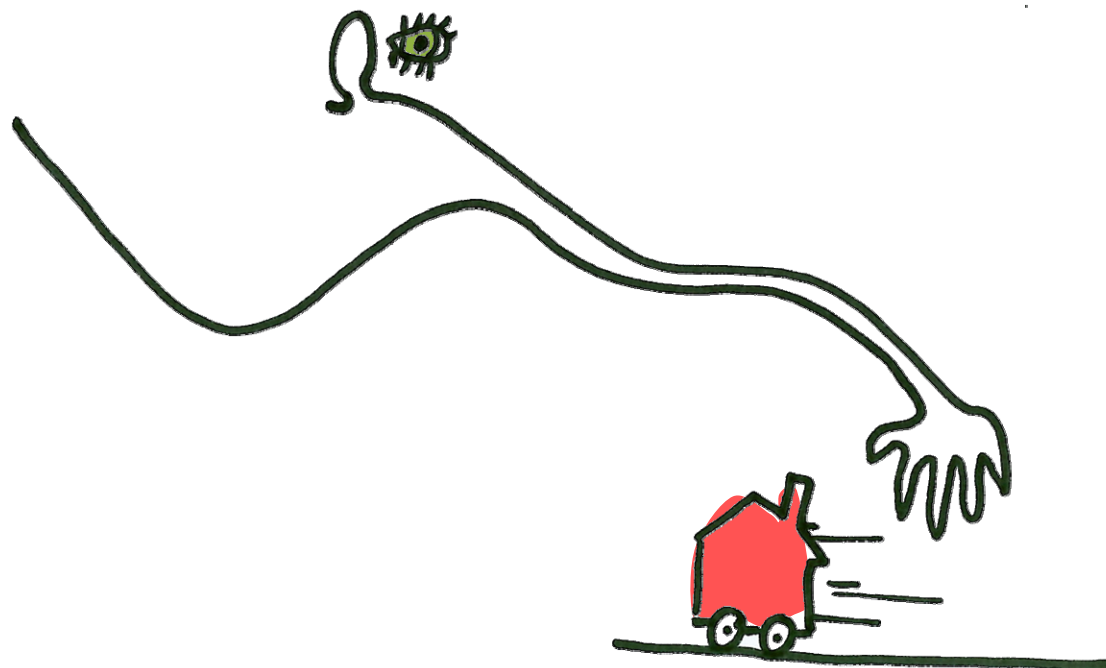
2008-10 Arquitecto en prácticas na Oficina Técnica do Consorcio de Santiago

2007-08 Arquitecto no Servizo de Arquitectura da Universidade da Coruña

2007 Premio Extraordinario Fin de Carreira da Xunta de Galicia



A **eficiencia enerxética** é o factor clave á hora de determinar o grao de habitabilidade e sostenibilidade da cidade histórica.



criterios de intervención sobre o Patrimonio de carácter ambientalista

VS

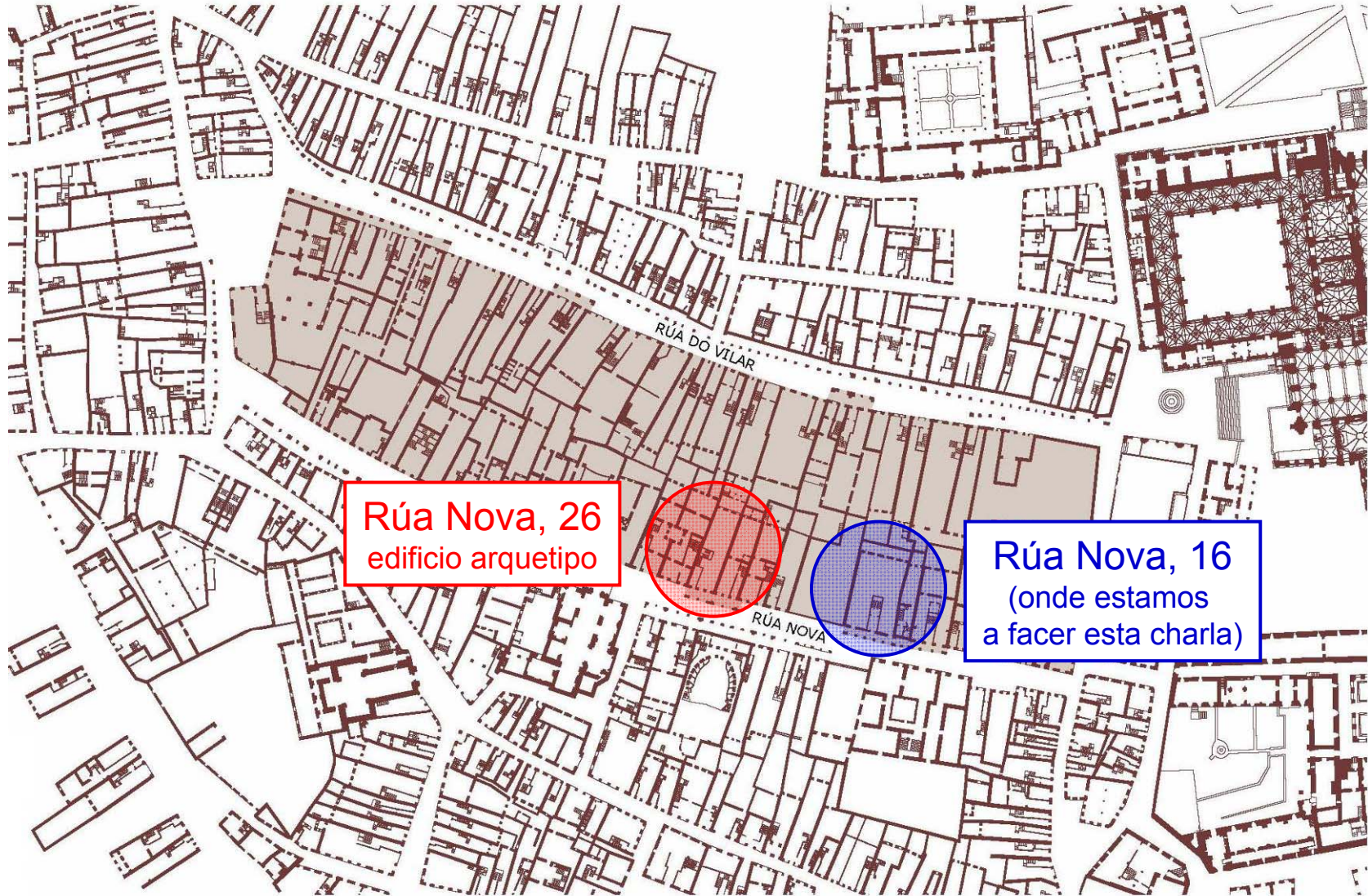
lóxica das arquitecturas preindustriais baseadas na optimización de recursos



distrito  
estudiado

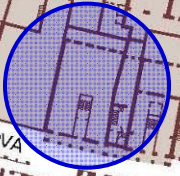


Sur



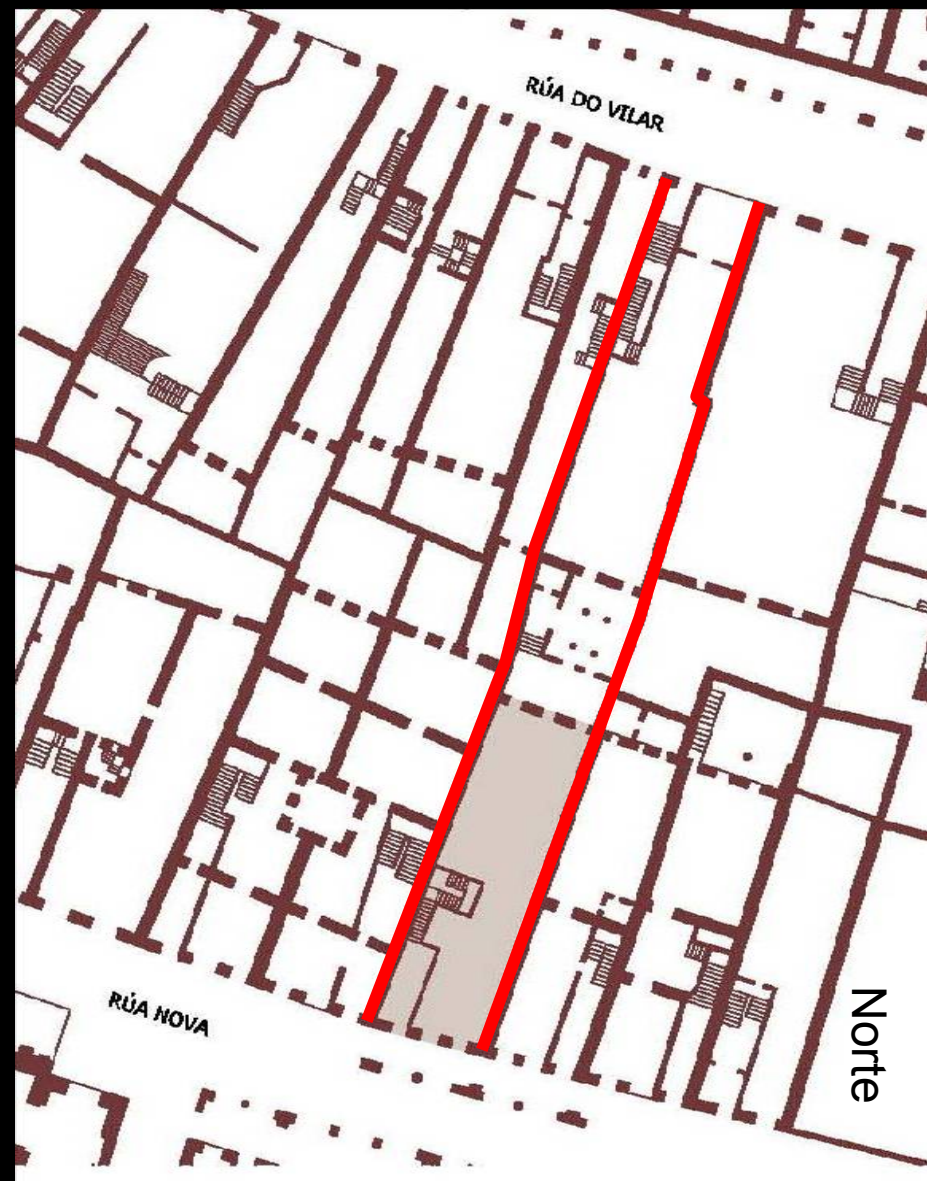
Norte

Rúa Nova, 26  
edificio arquetipo

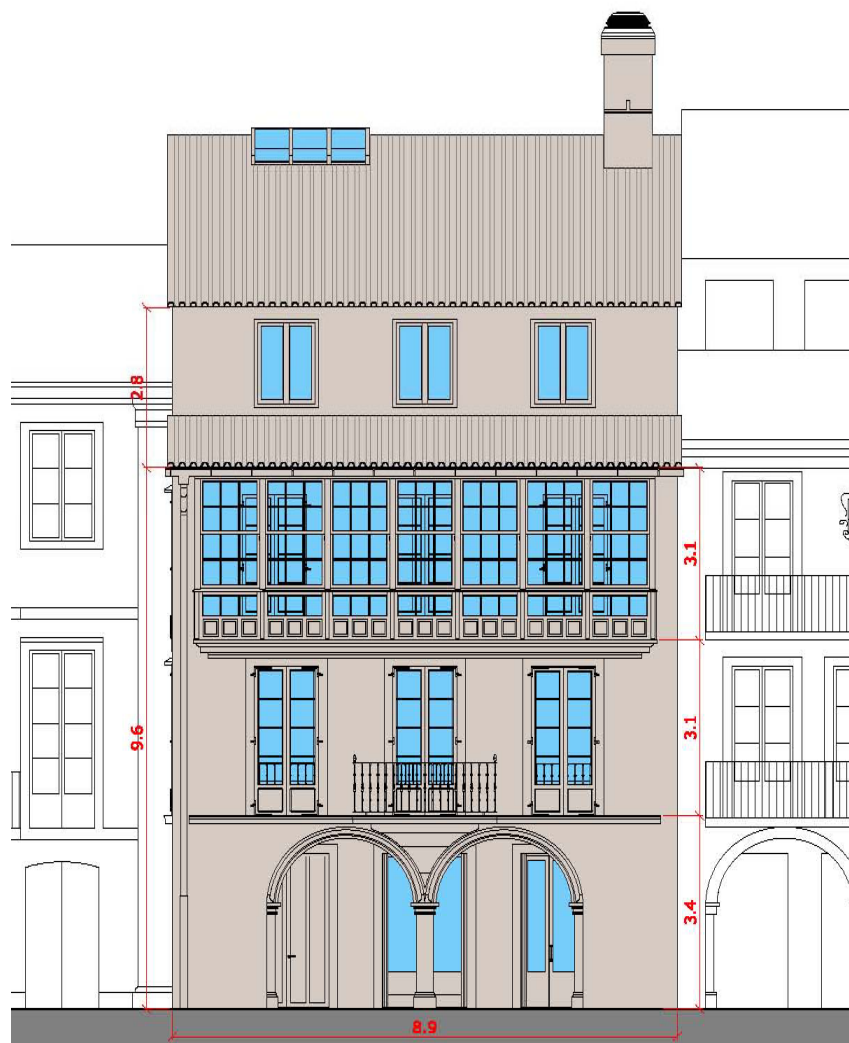


Rúa Nova, 16  
(onde estamos  
a facer esta charla)

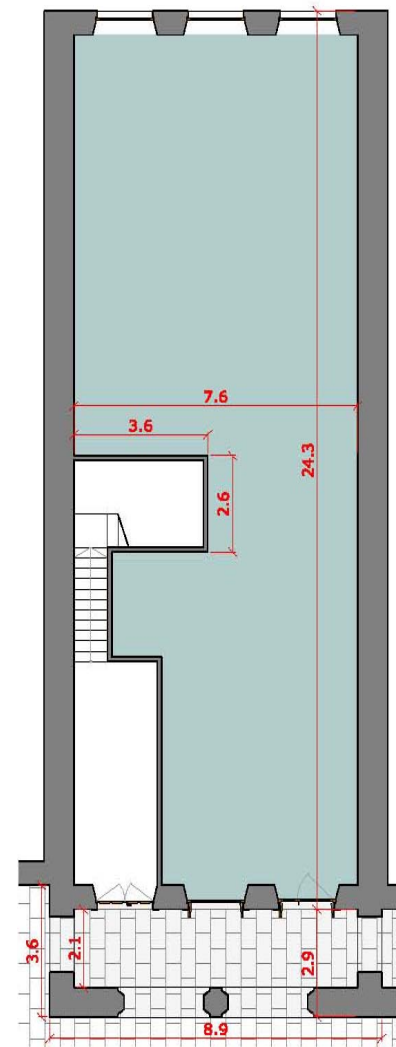




ENTRE GROSOS MUROS MEDIANEIROS DE PEDRA

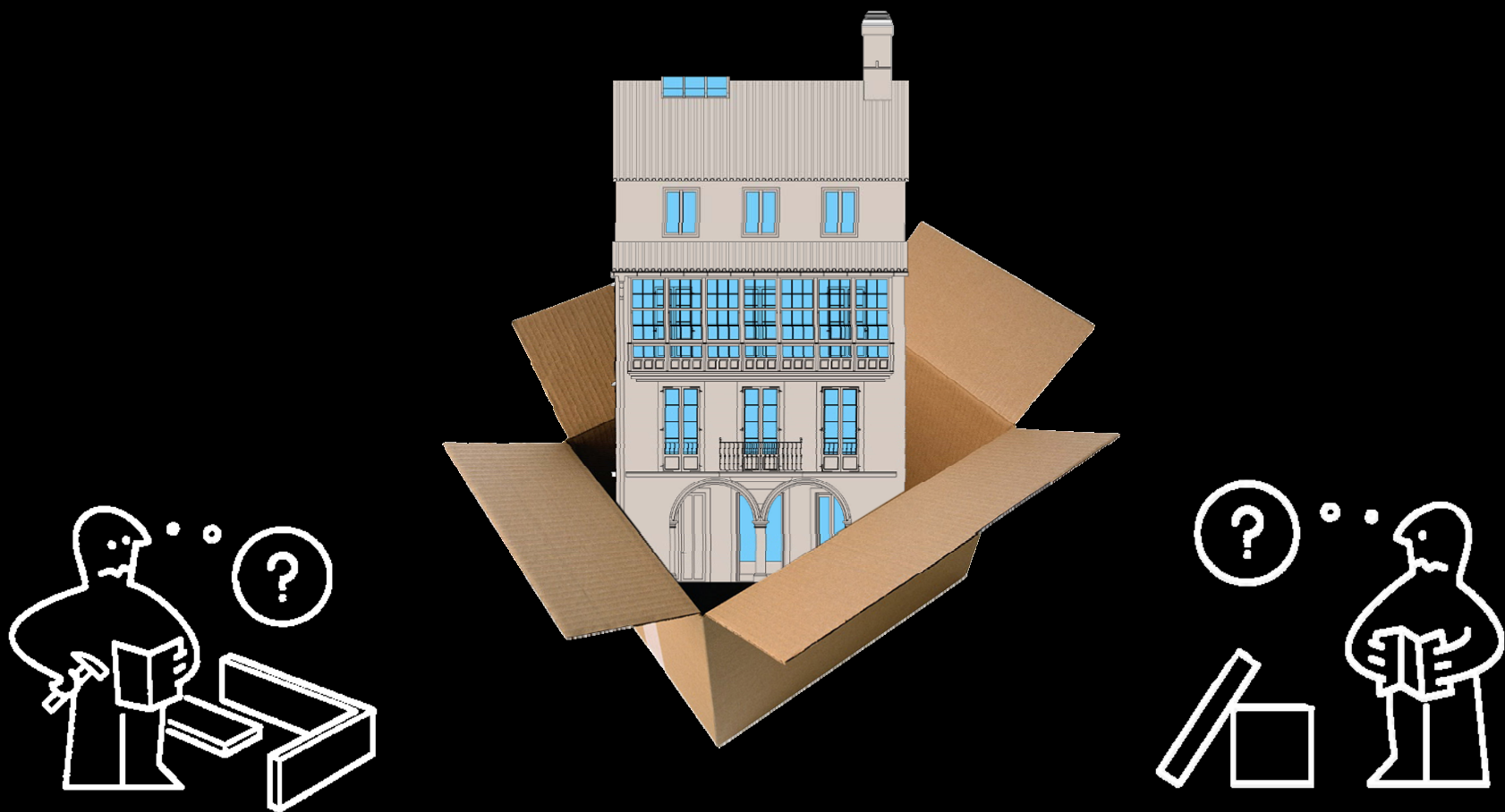


alzado



planta

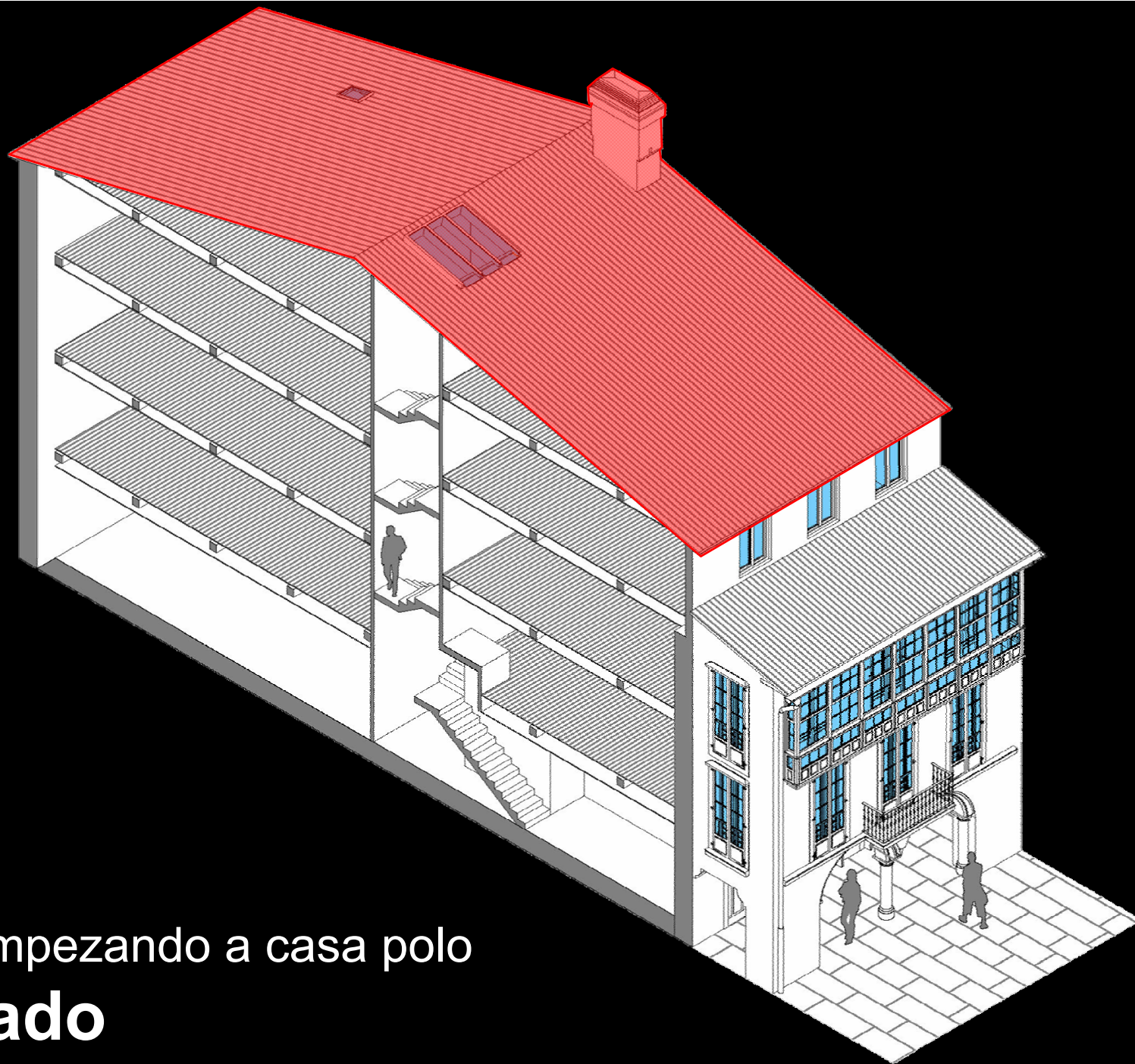
**RÚA NOVA, 26, EDIFICIO ARQUETIPO** (máis non edificio promedio)



manual de uso e mantemento dun **edificio histórico**







01 Empezando a casa polo  
**tellado**

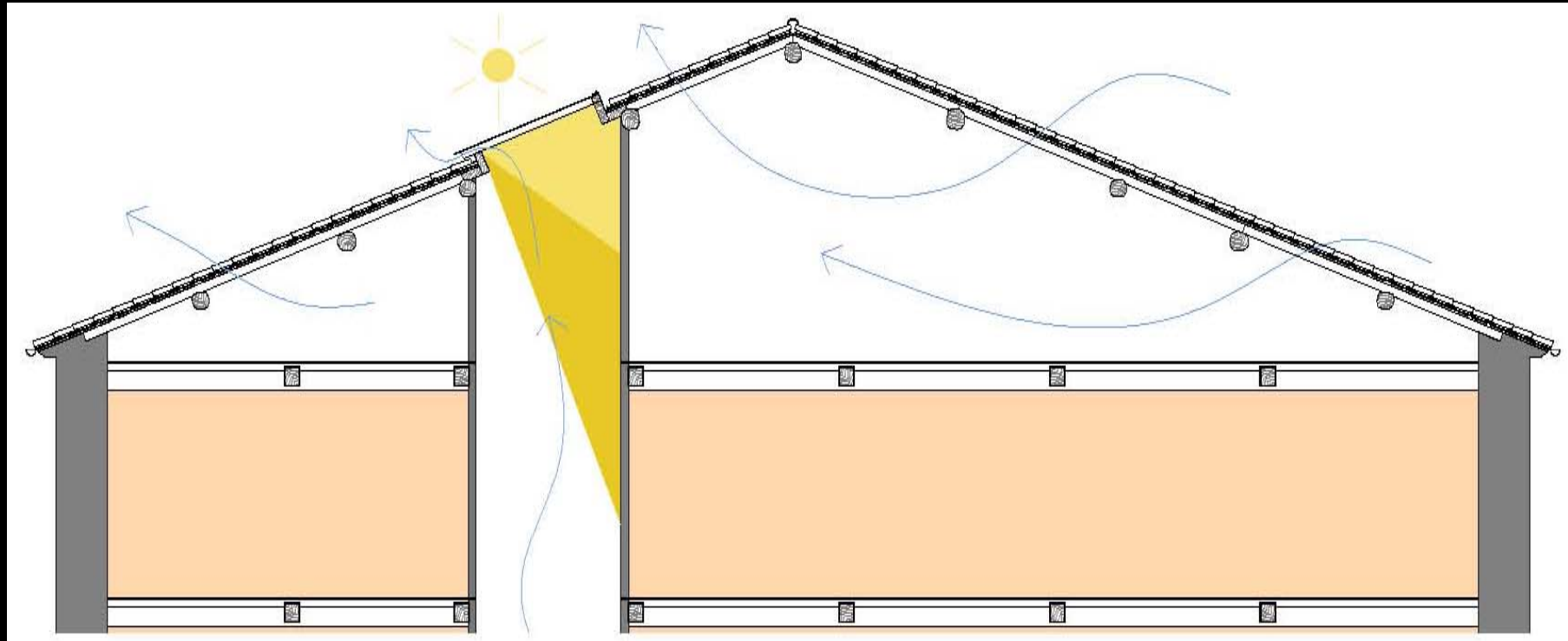


datos estadísticos da mazá analizada  
Rúa Nova – Rúa do Vilar

	SUPERFICIE (m2)		ESTADÍSTICA (%)
	SÓLIDO	OCOS	
fachada (sen soportais)	7012,85	1745,86	24,90
fachada (soportal 1º plano)	724,98	410,48	56,62
fachada (soportal 2º plano)	724,98	179,43	24,75
fachada (tras galería)	160,06	77,46	48,39
fachada (bufarda)	332,70	66,58	20,01
cuberta (velux)	14514,00	77,25	0,53
cuberta (lucernario)	14514,00	638,00	4,40
cuberta (patio int. aberto)	14514,00	366,00	2,52

14.514 m2 de cuberta

7.012 m2 de fachada



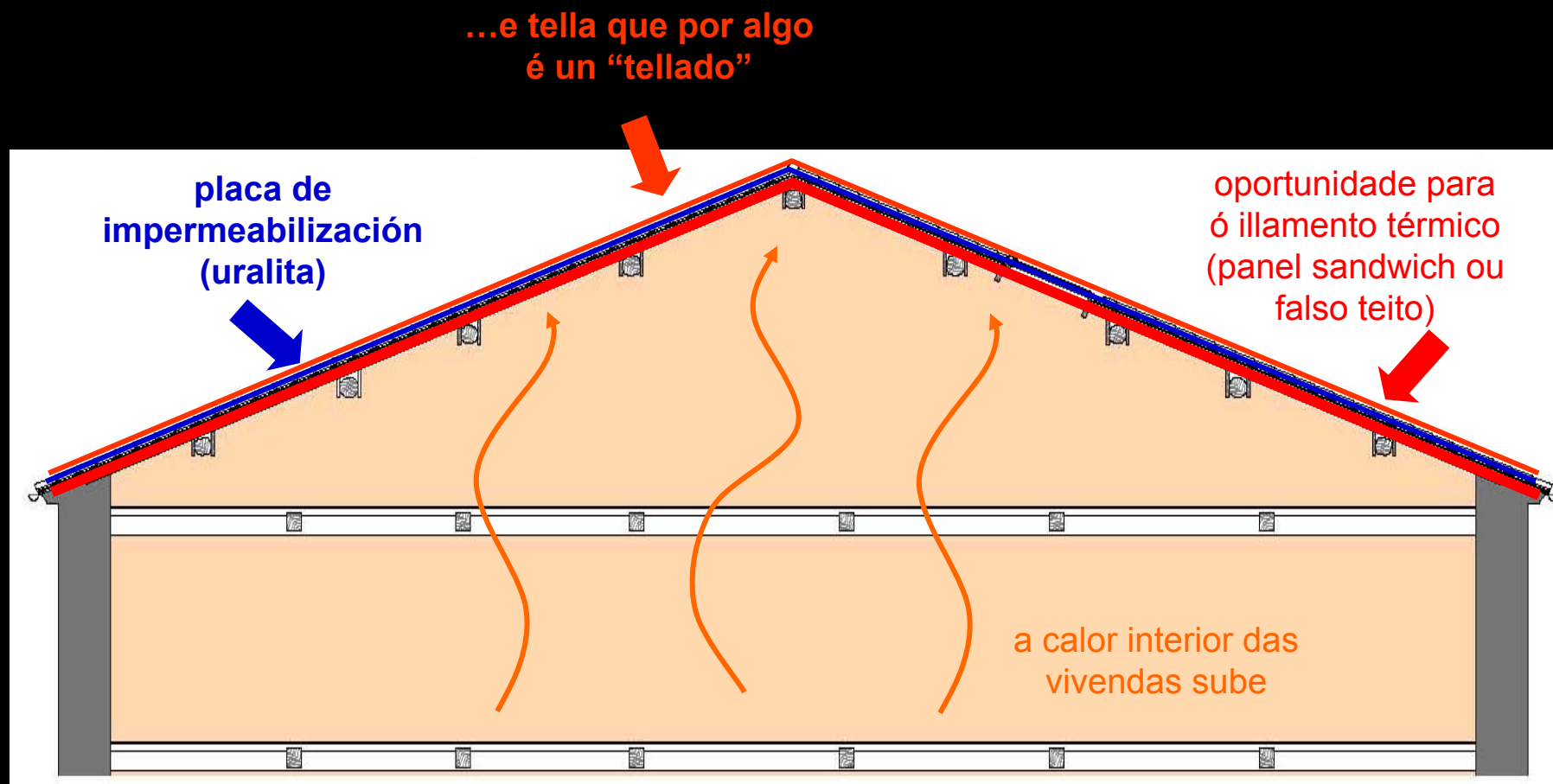
Espazo non habitable baixo cuberta  
(o fallado de toda a vida vaia)

espazo moi ventilado que funciona como un  
amortiguador térmico





necesidade de manutenção



Espazo habitable baixo cuberta  
(aproveitando o fallado para facer un "ático")



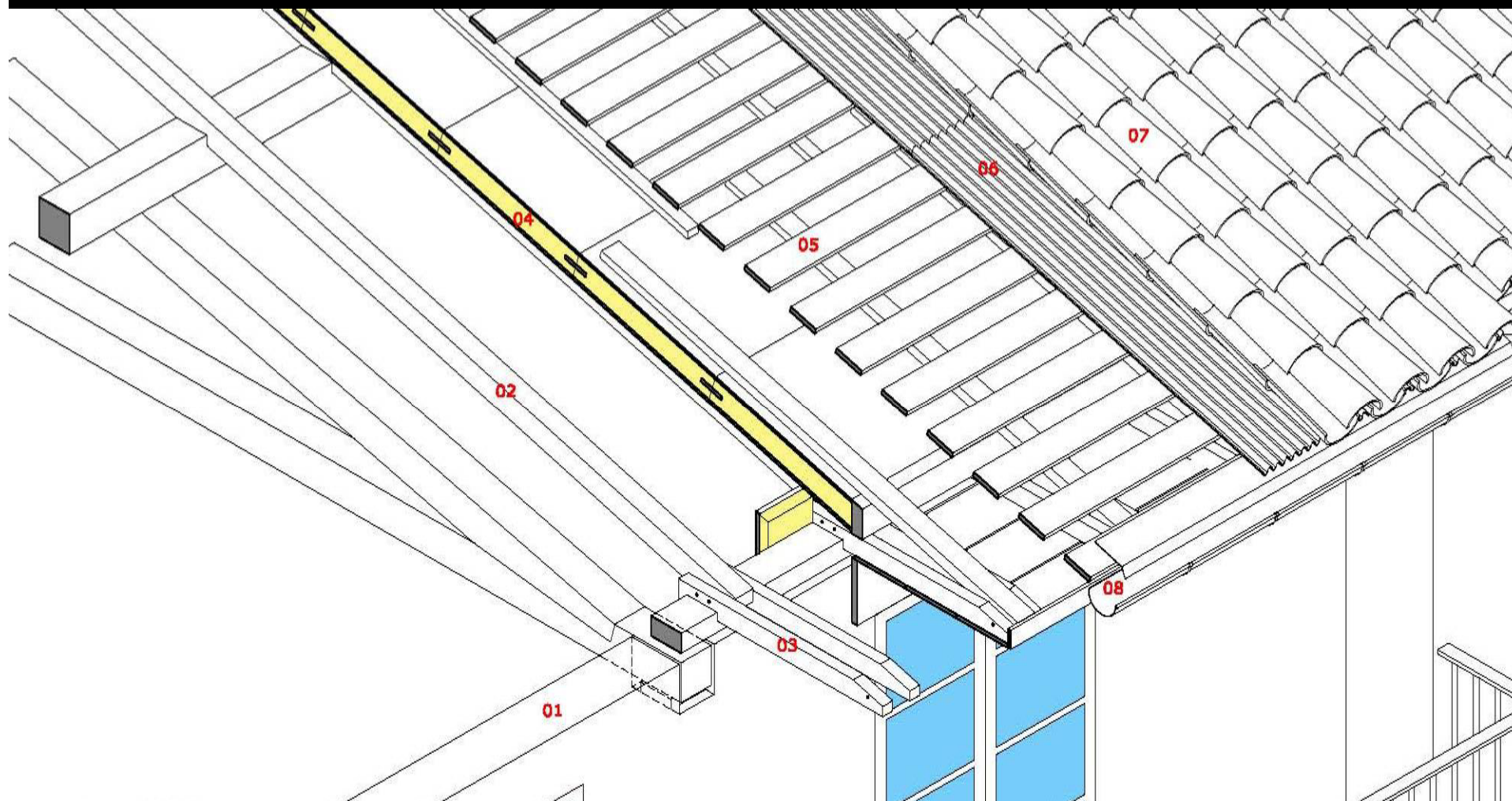
espazo baixocuberta habitable

colocación de panel sandwich  
con illamento térmico





# Solución constructiva para unha cuberta ben illada e impermeabilizada





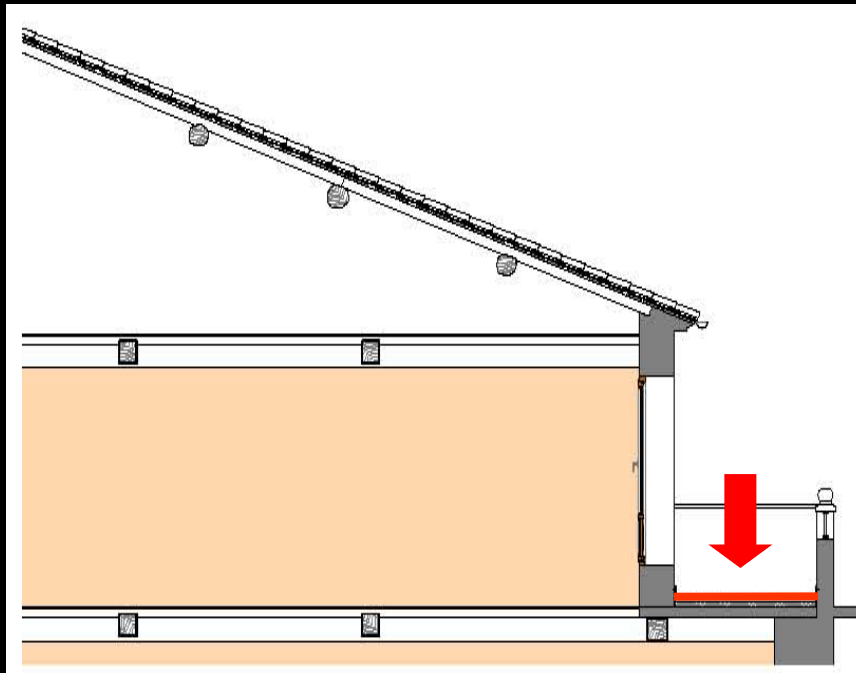
bufarda en espacio baixocuberta habitable

colocación de panel sandwich  
con illamento térmico

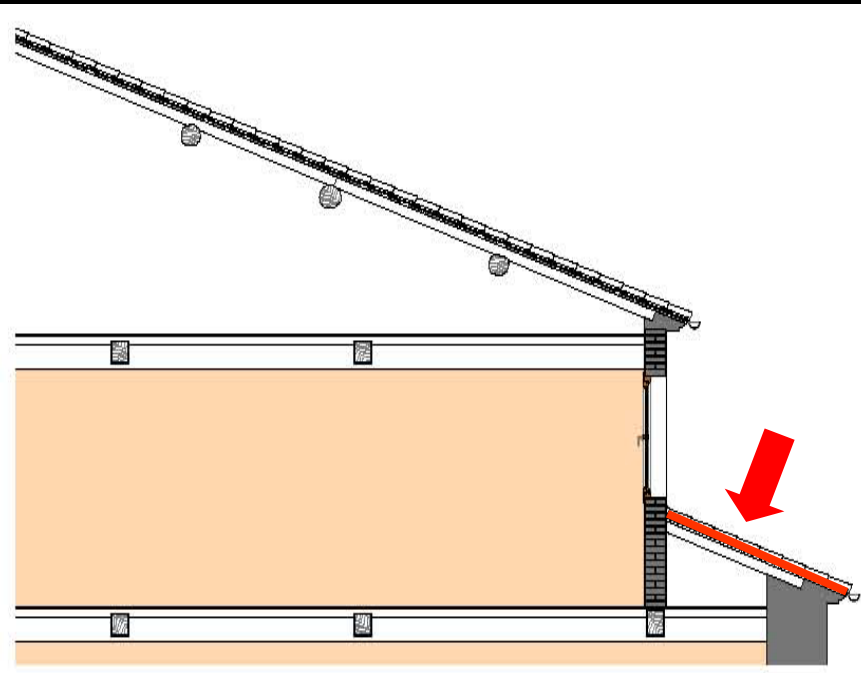




falso techo baixo cuberta con illamento térmico



terraza



tallado

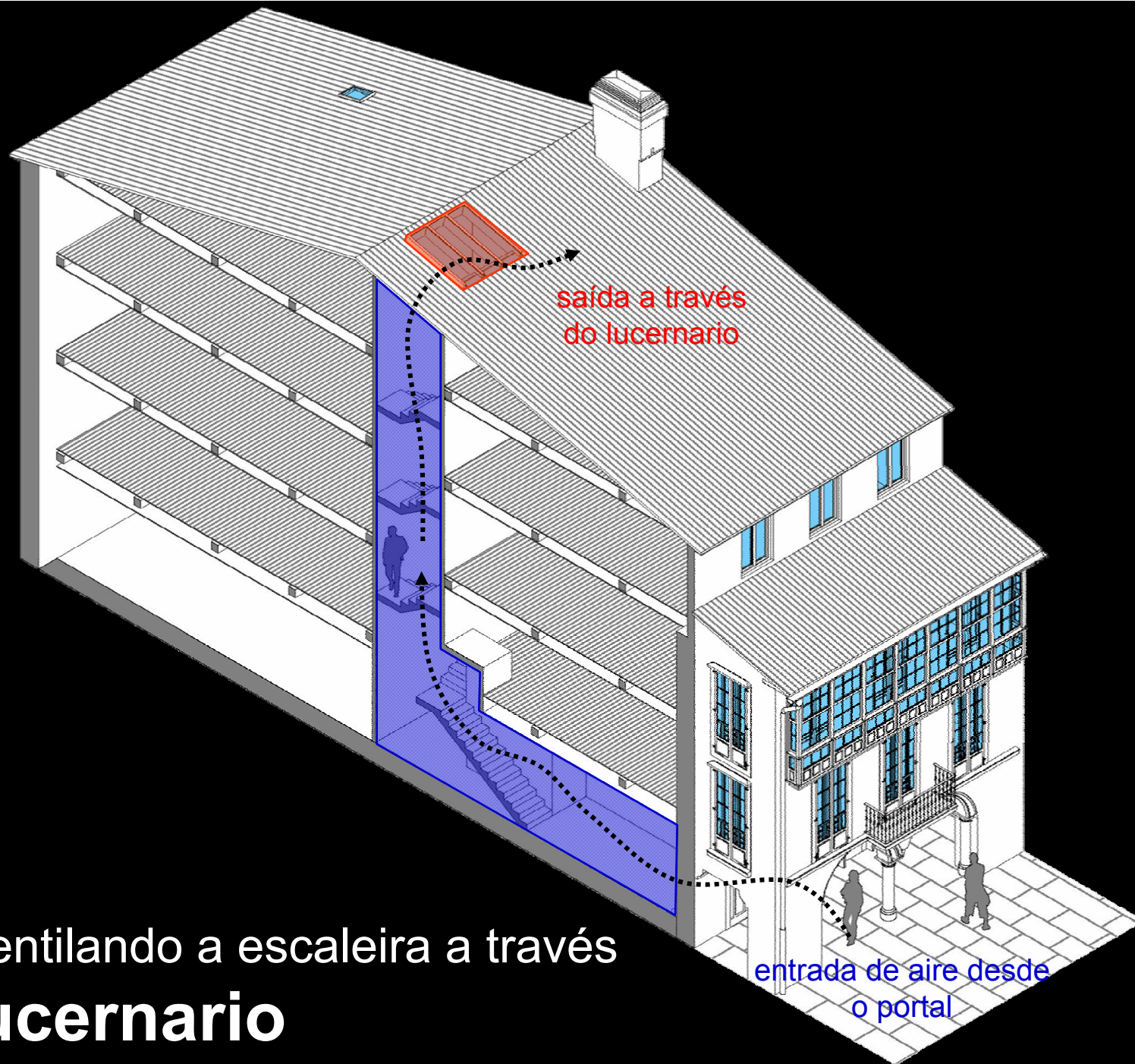
Espazo habitable retranqueado respecto da fachada



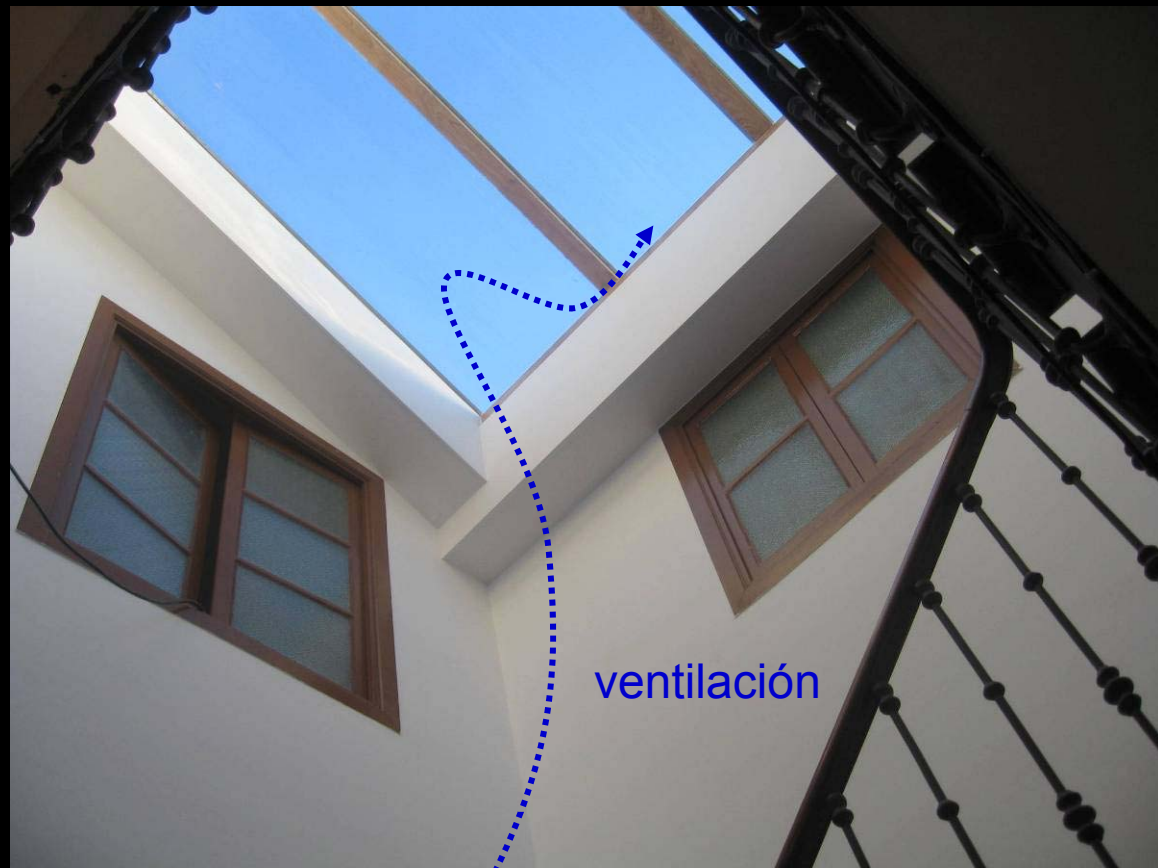
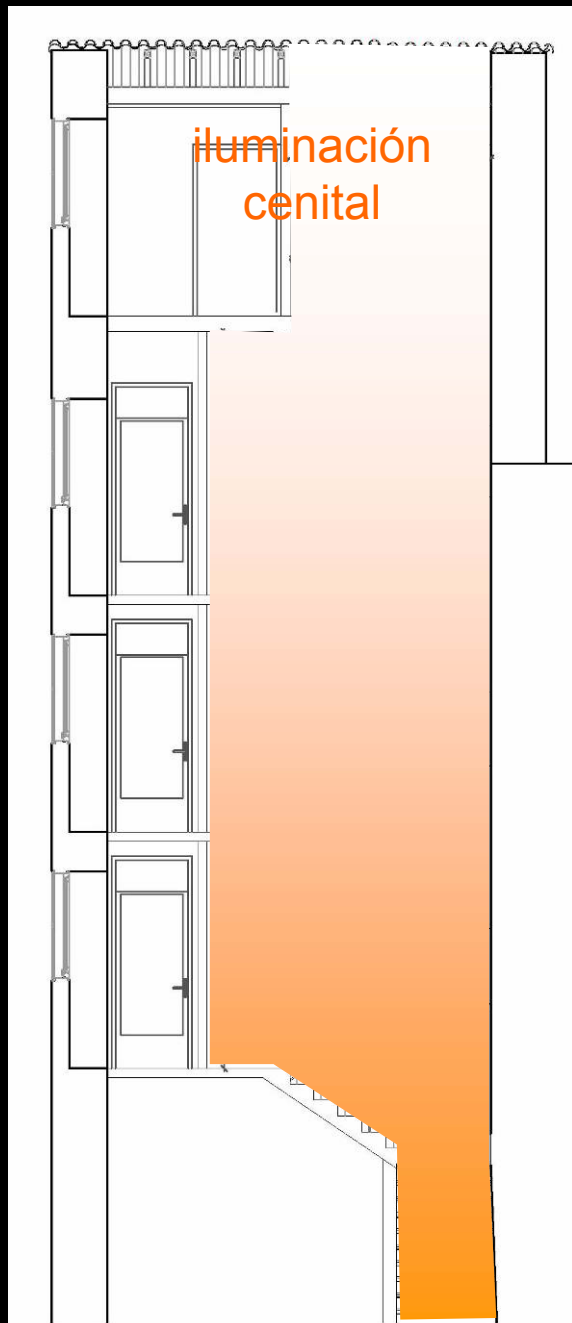
terrazza



techo



02 Ventilando a escaleira a través do **lucernario**



Elemento fundamental no **METABOLISMO** do **edificio histórico**

- ventilación = respiración
- iluminación = fotosíntese



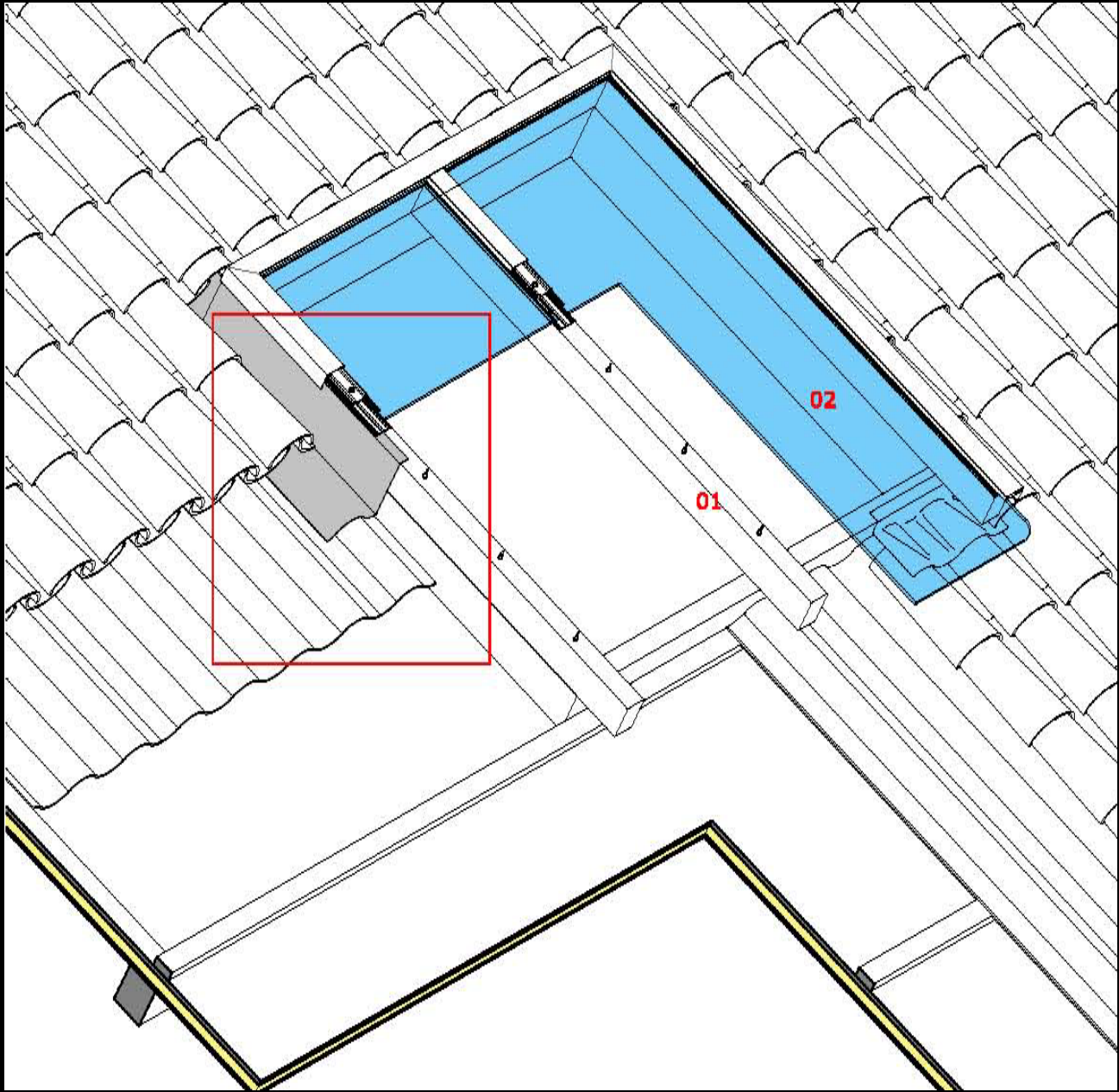
iluminación natural diurna = eficiencia enerxética



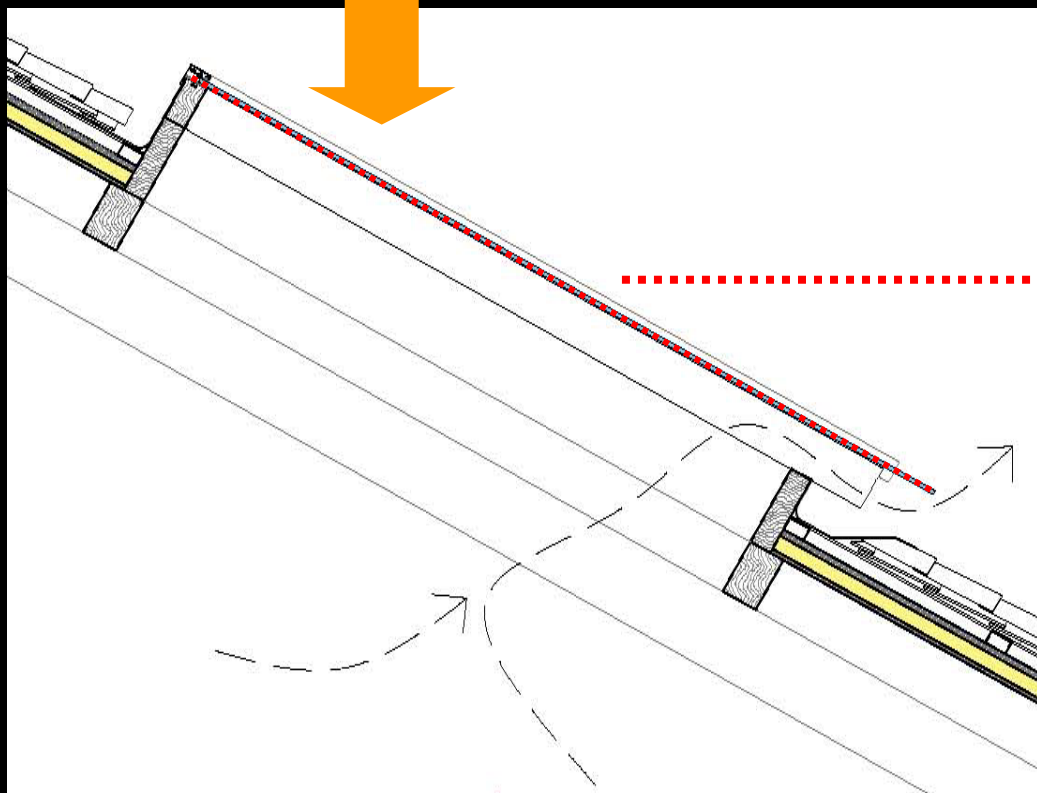
antes



despois

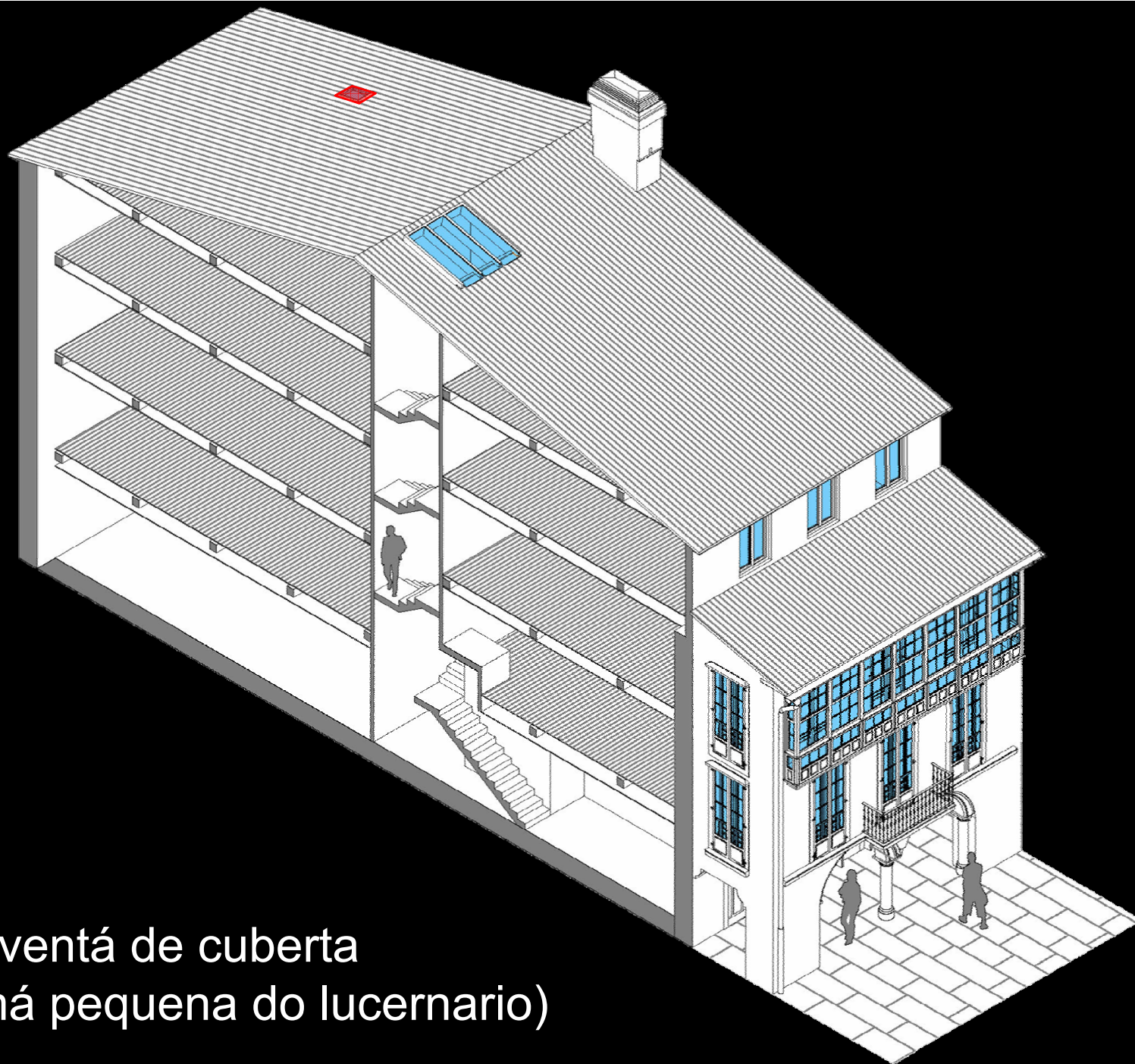




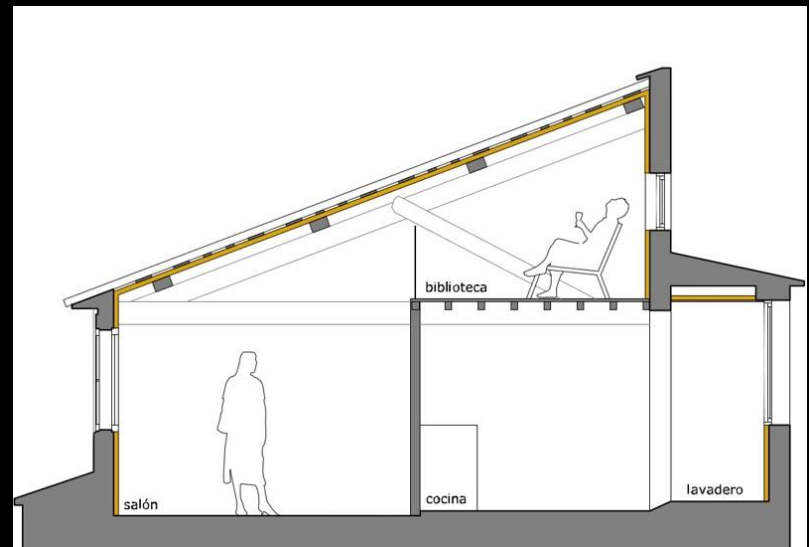


¿posibilidade de aproveitamento **fotovoltaico**?



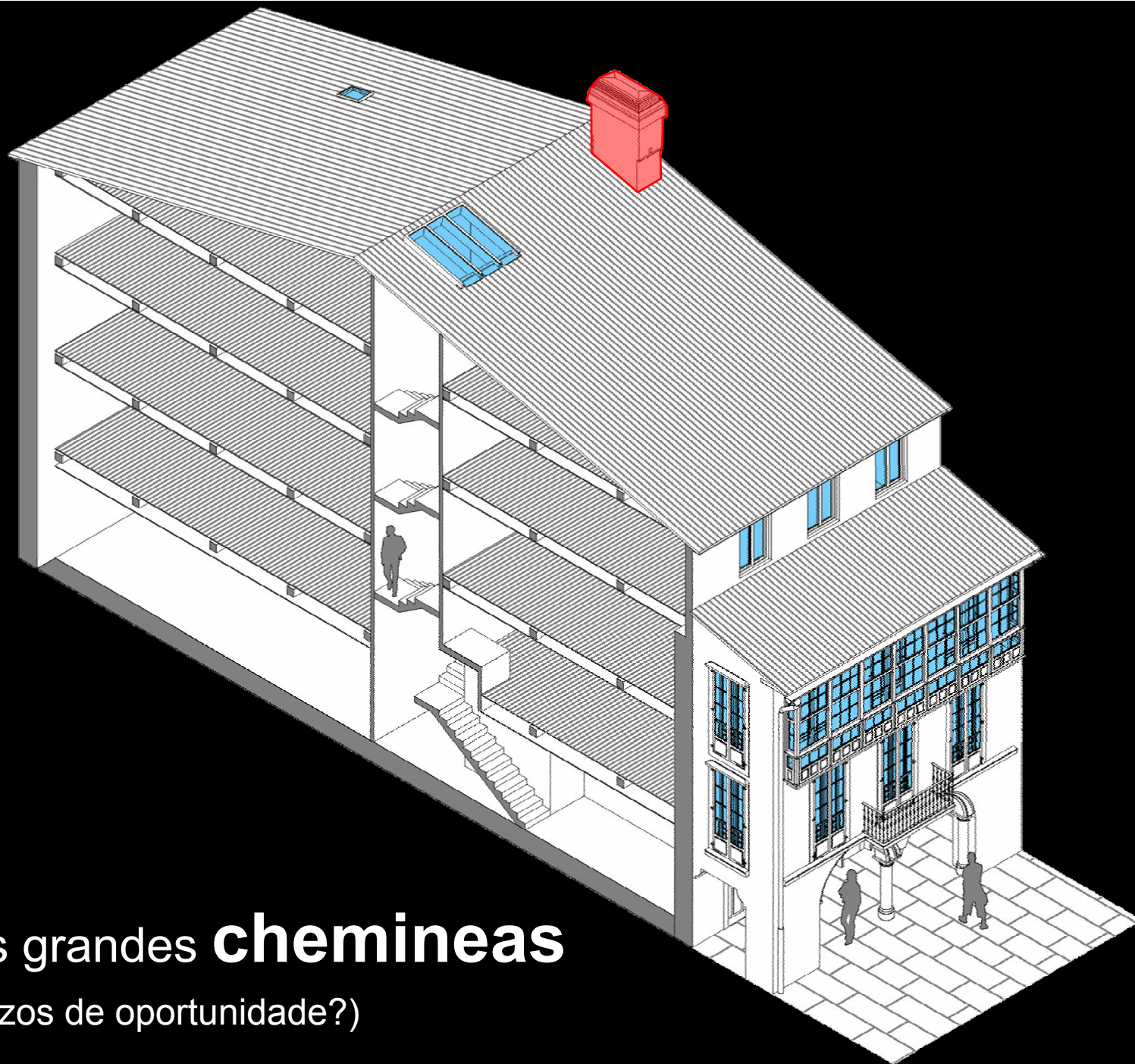


03 A ventá de cuberta  
(a irmá pequena do lucernario)



Iluminación natural + ventilación  
natural controlada  
saída para mantenimiento de cubierta





## 05 As grandes **chemineas**

(¿espazos de oportunidade?)

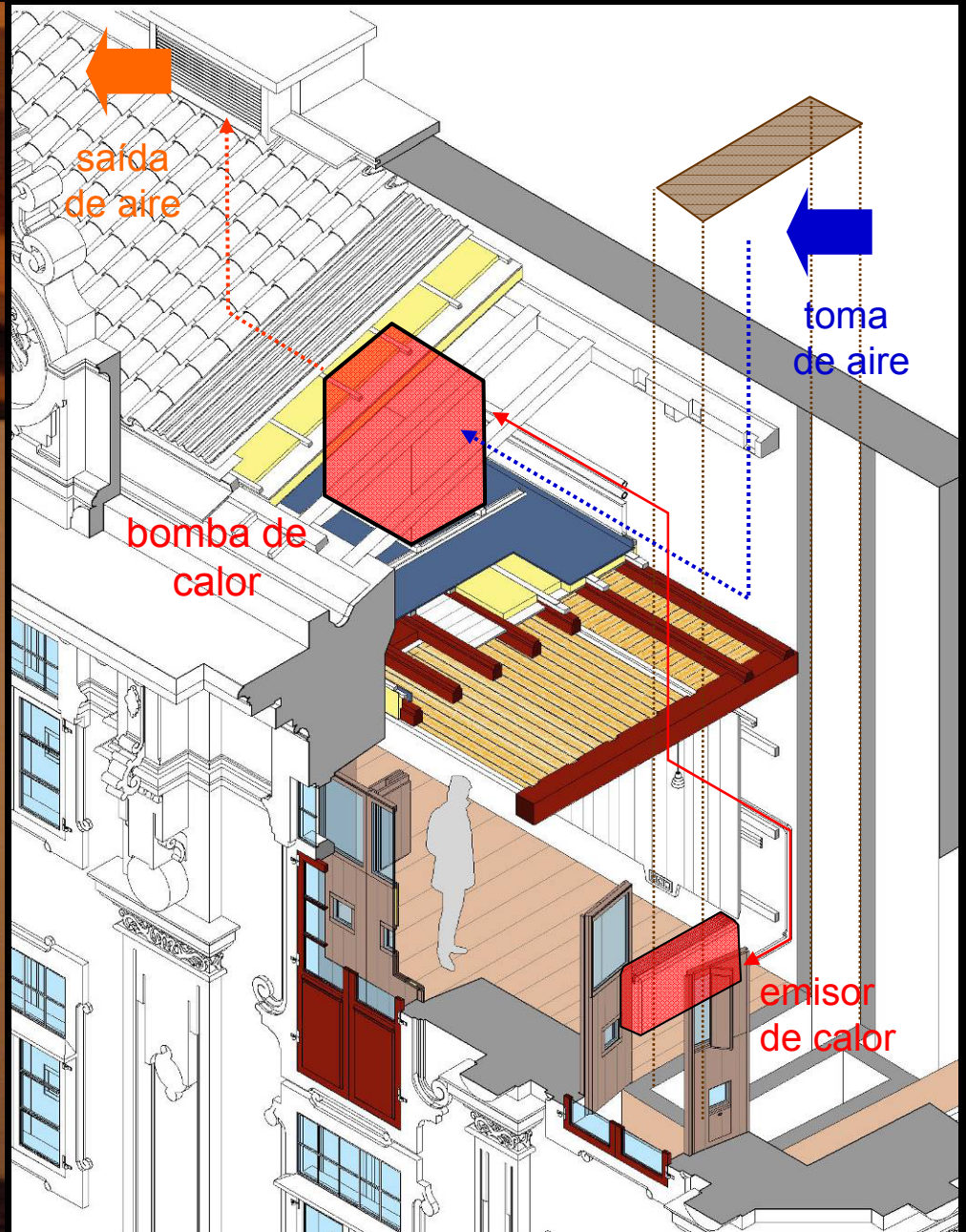




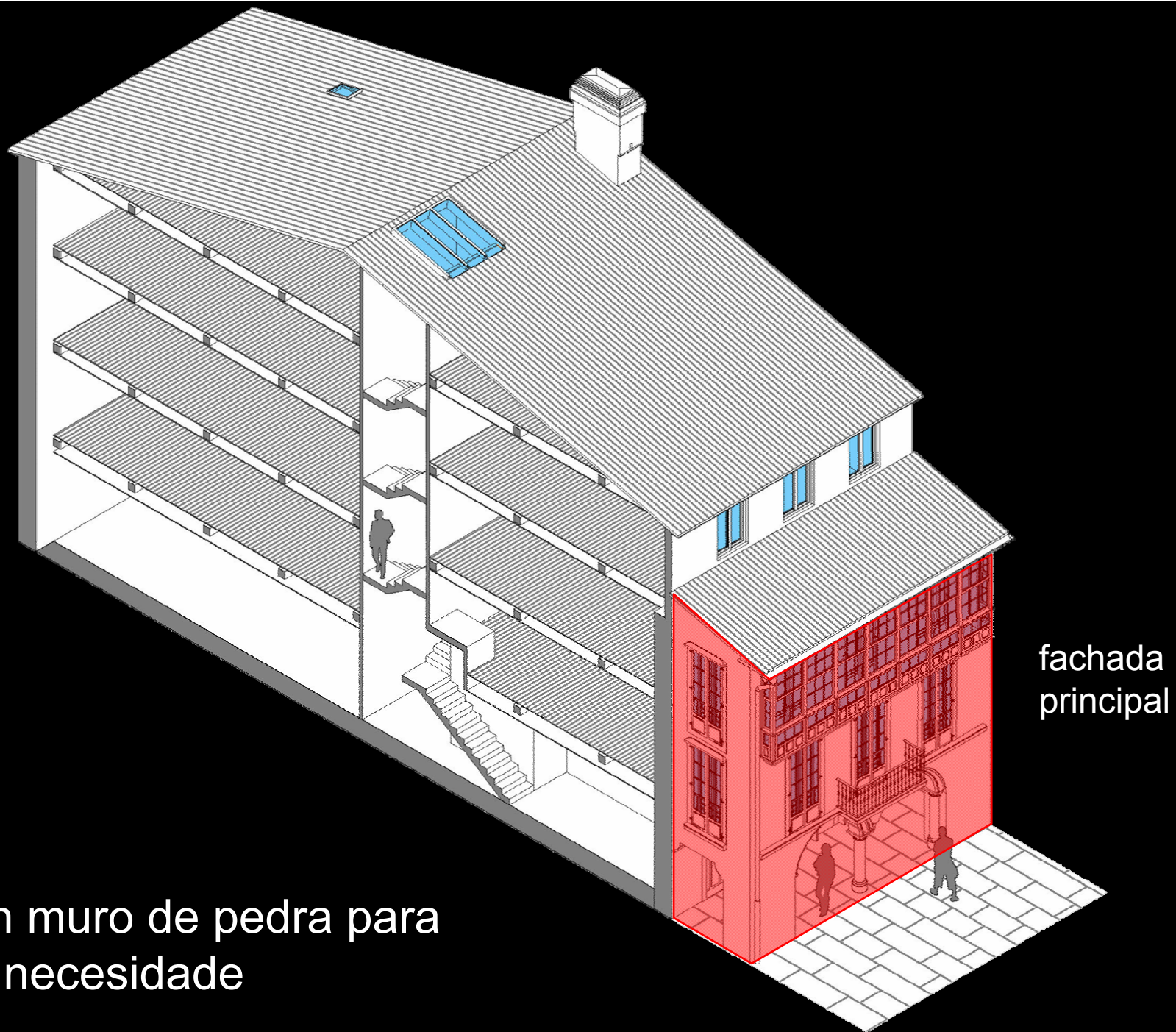


¡cacho  
cheminea!





espazo de oportunidade para a bomba de calor



04 Un muro de pedra para cada necessidade

gran espesor – enorme inercia térmica



sillería



mampostería

**2.716 m<sup>3</sup>**

volume de aire habitable

# CUESTIÓN DE INERCIA TÉRMICA

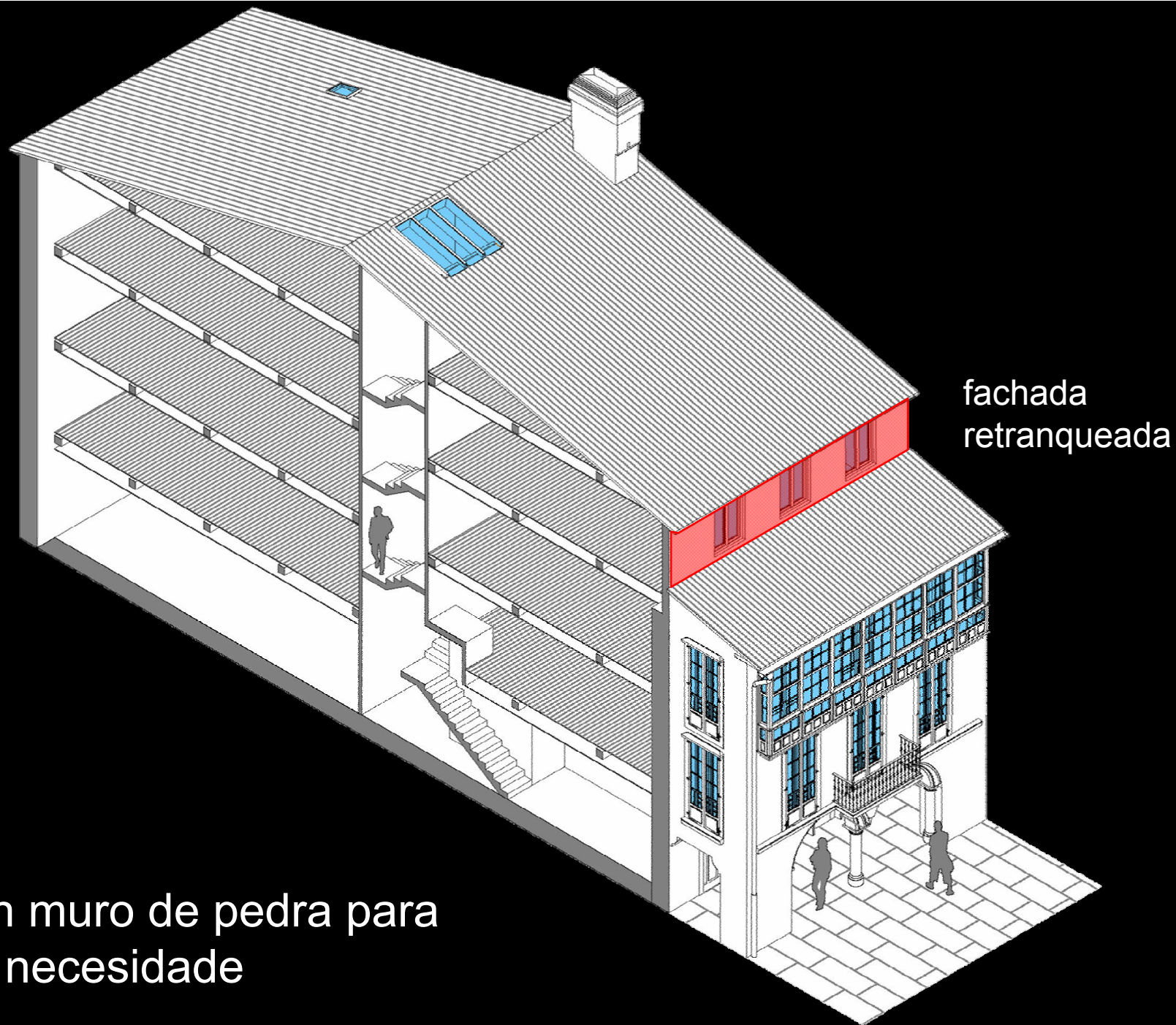
**657 m<sup>3</sup>**

pedra

0,80 m<sup>3</sup>

12 habitantes





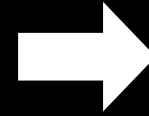
fachada  
retranqueada

04 Un muro de pedra para  
cada necessidade

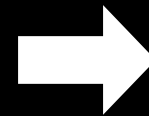


muro de perpiaño

pouca inercia térmica  
posibilidade de illamento térmico



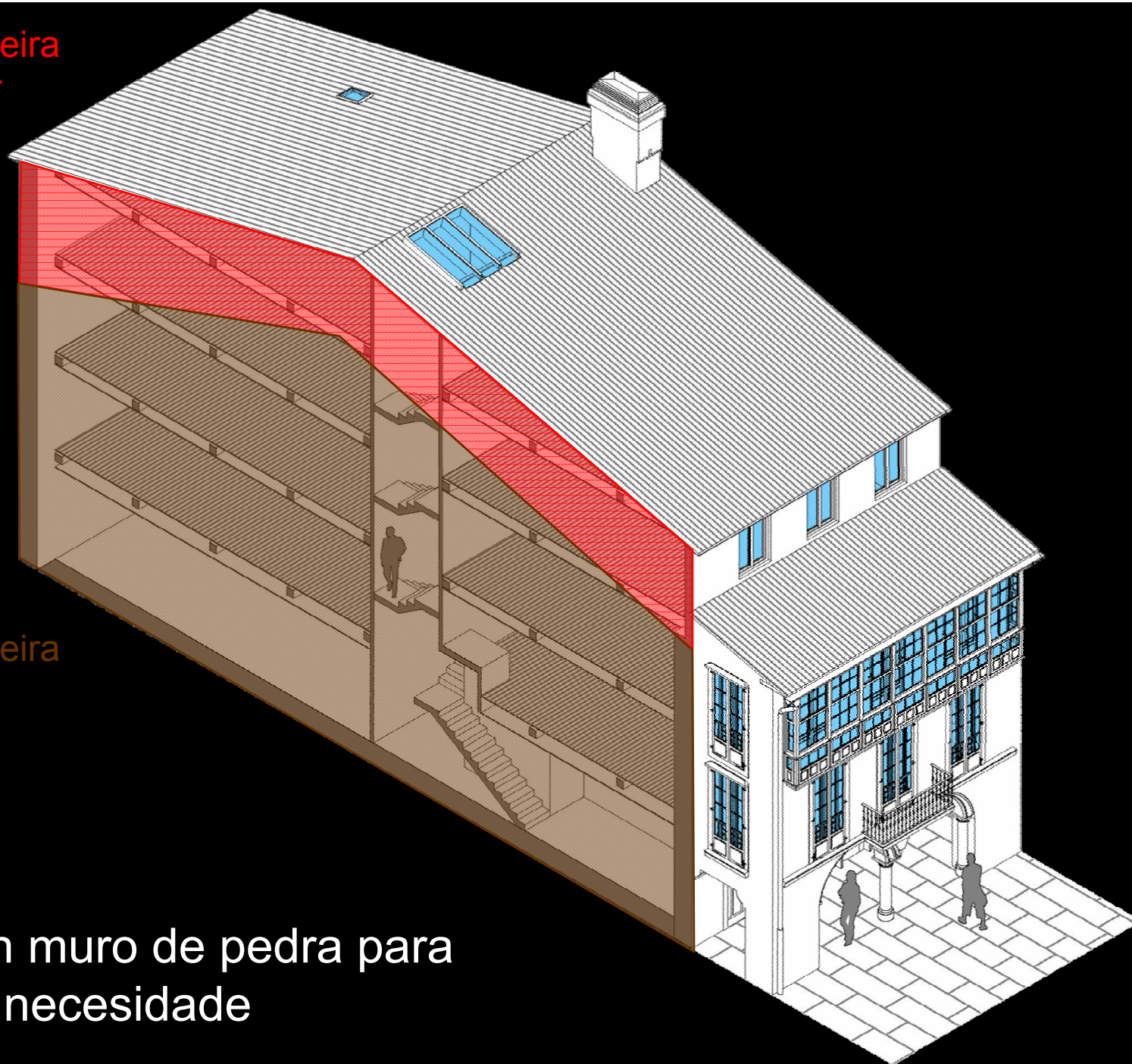
cerramento de madeira



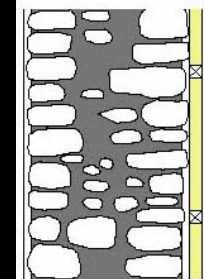
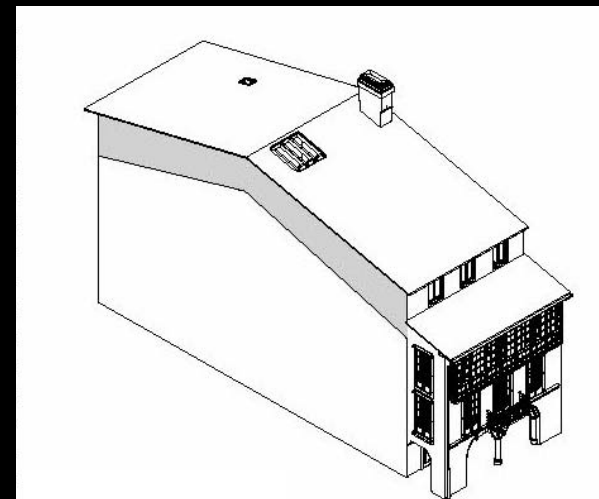
medianeira  
exterior

medianeira  
interior

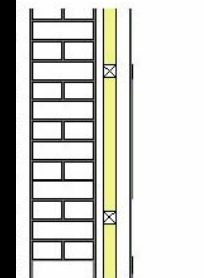
04 Un muro de pedra para  
cada necessidade







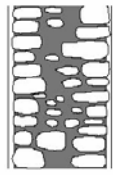
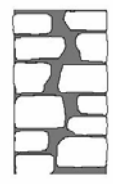
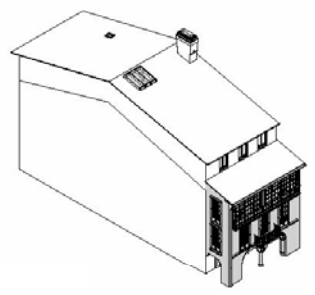
medianeira  
de  
mampostería



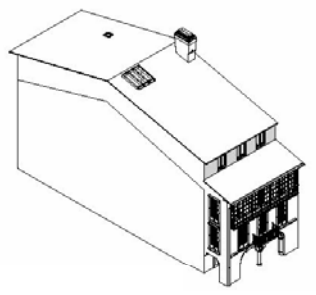
medianeira  
de fábrica de  
ladrillo

fachada ventilada  
+ illamento térmico

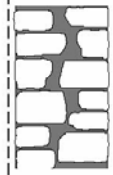
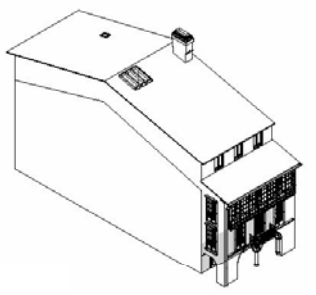
fachada principal



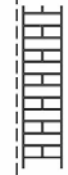
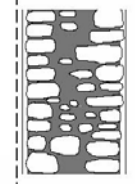
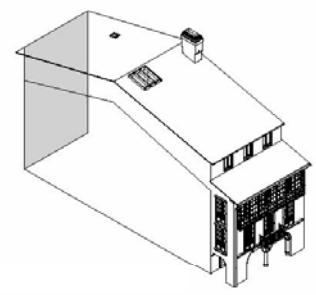
fachada retranqueada



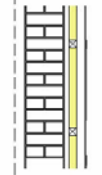
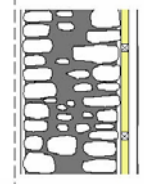
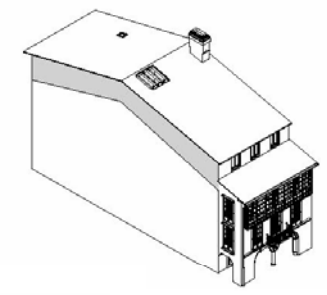
fachada soportal

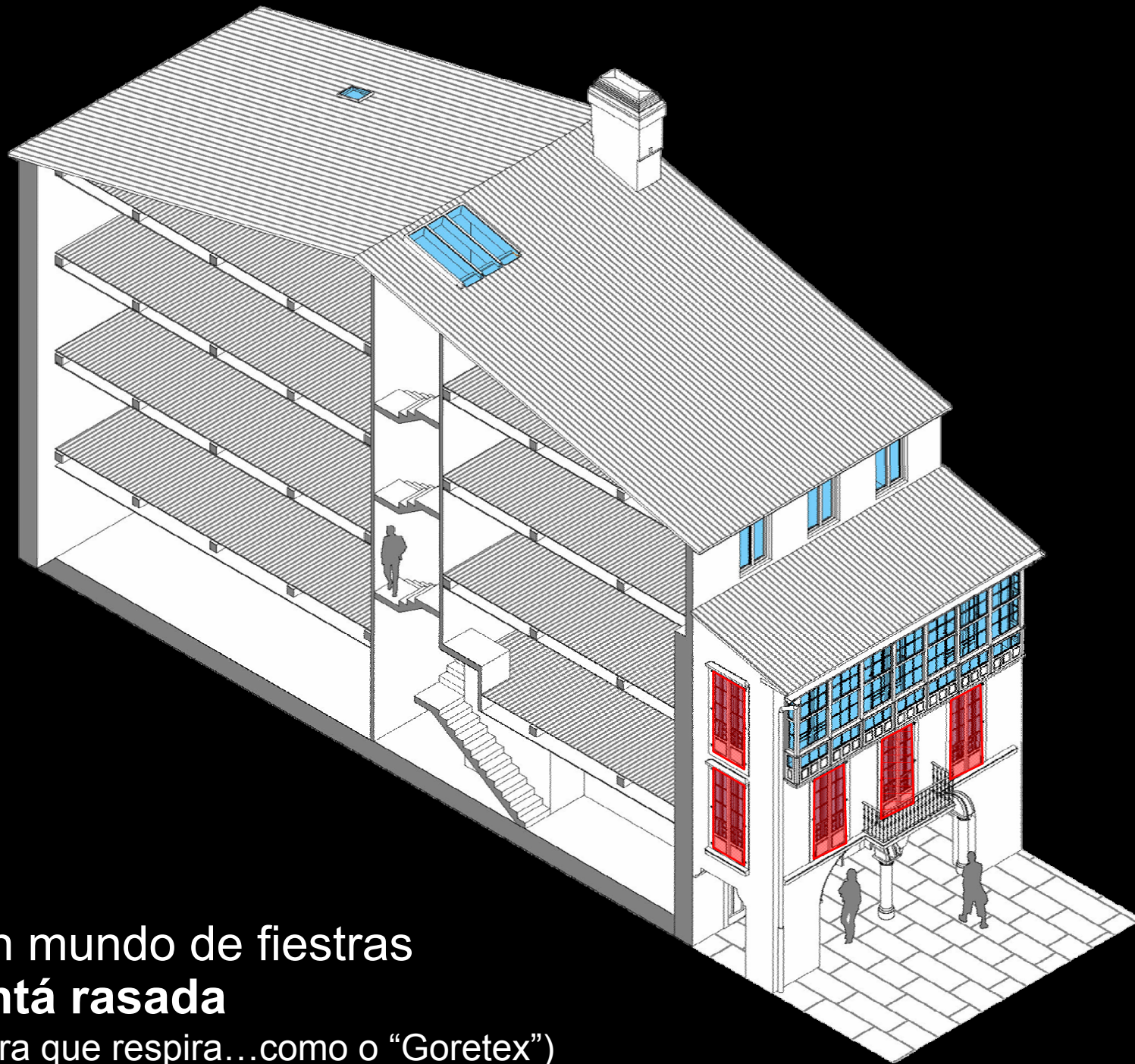


fachada interior



medianeira

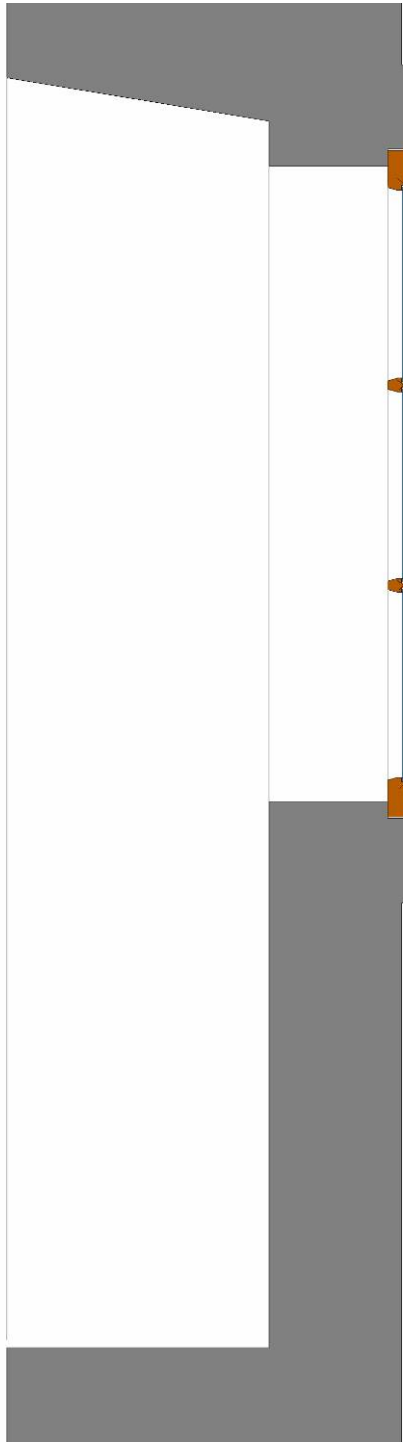




06 Un mundo de fiestras  
**a ventá rasada**  
(a fiestra que respira...como o "Goretex")



vidro de 4 mm enmasillado

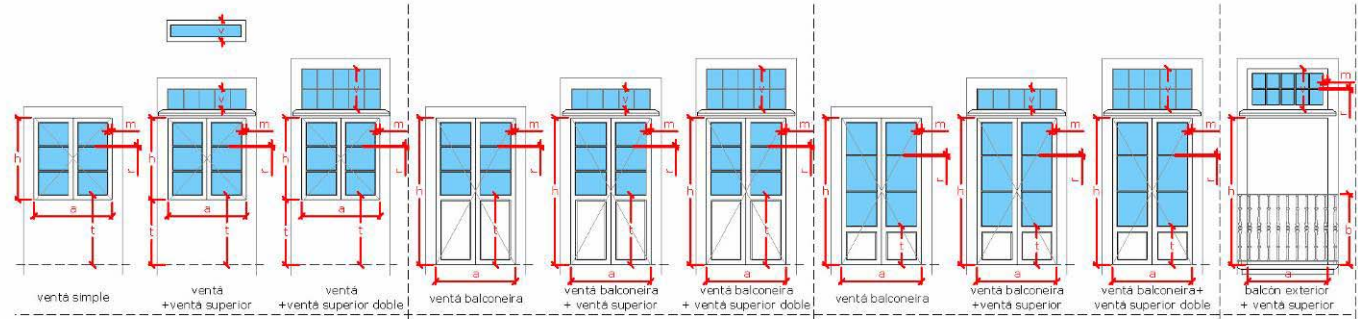




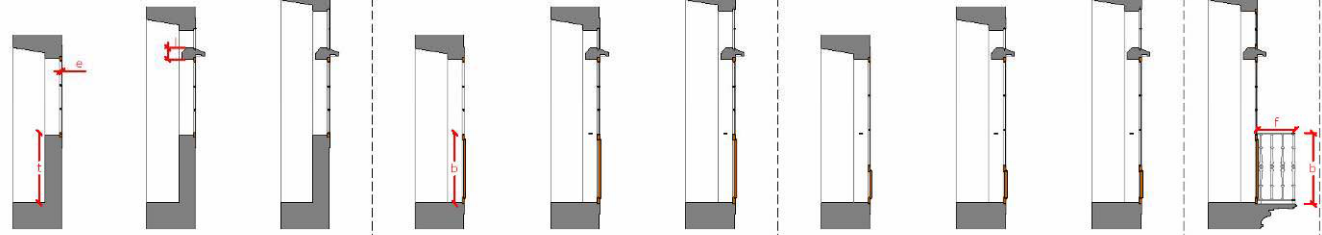




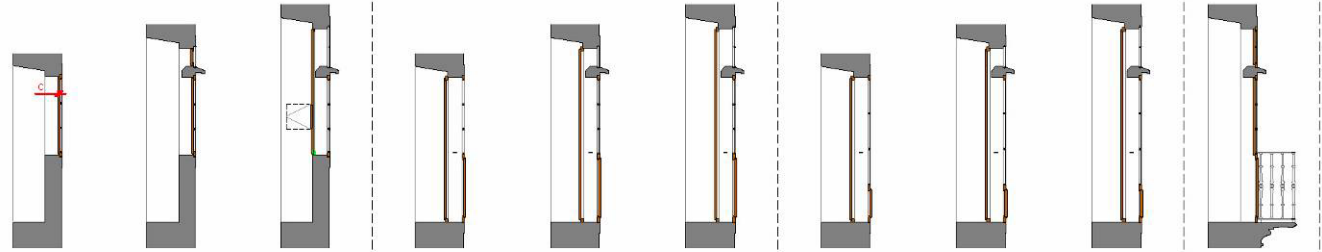




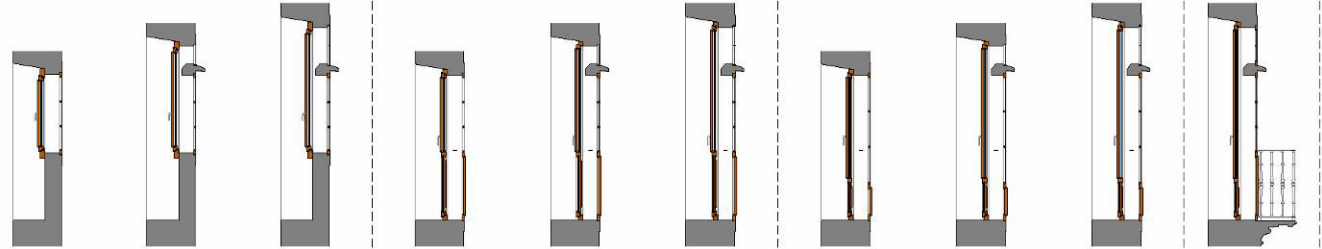
ventá sinxela



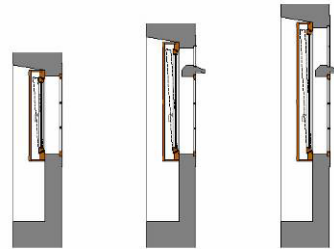
contraventás



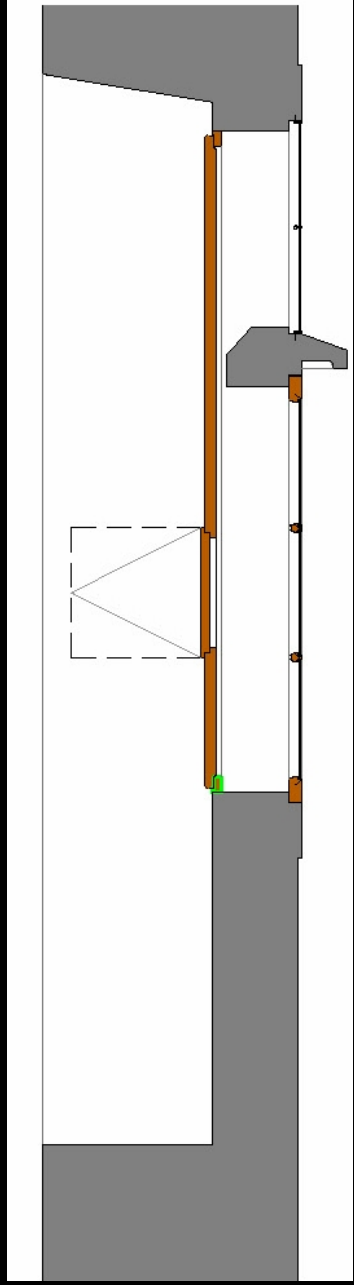
ventá dobre



ventá triple

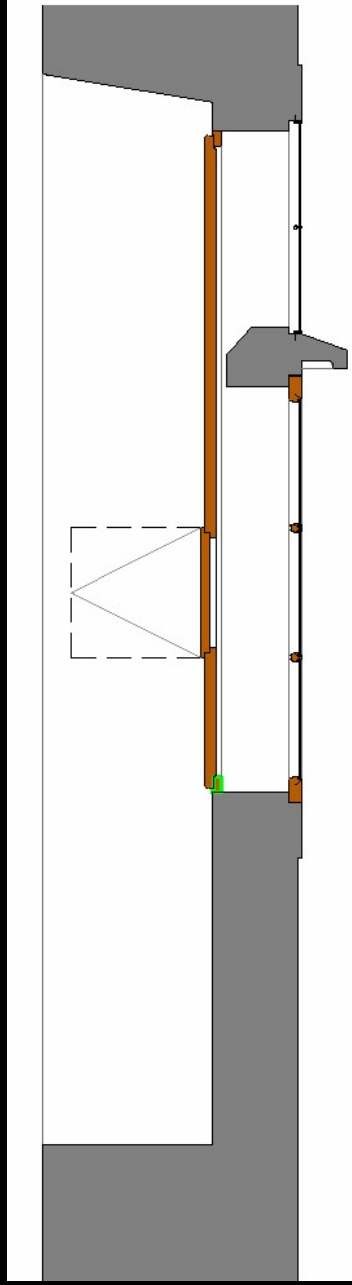


familia de ventás rasadas



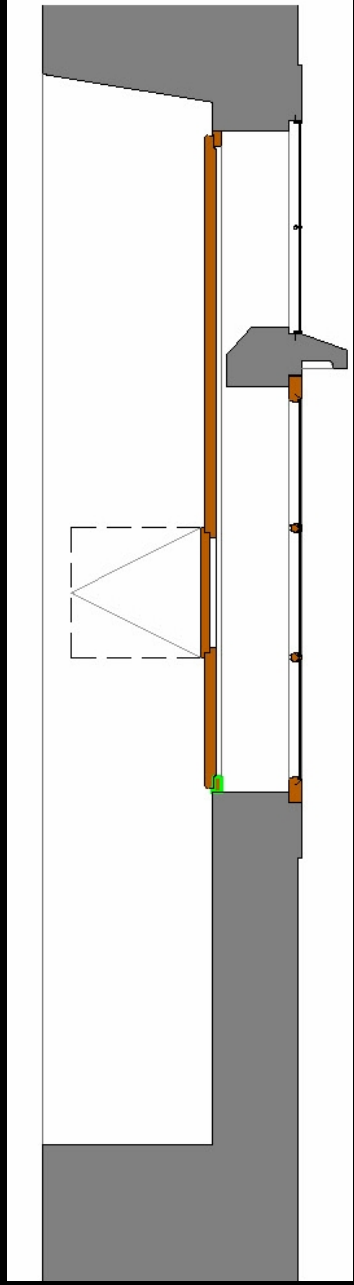
contraventá tradicional





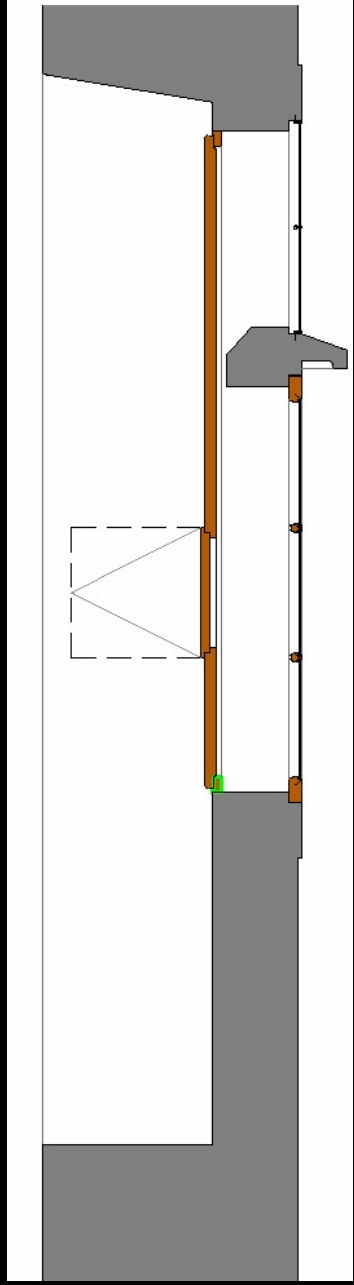
contraventá tradicional





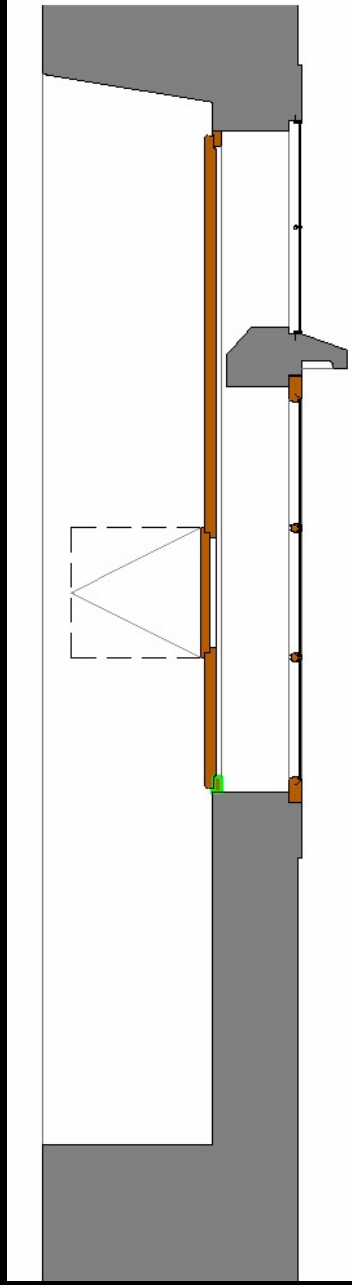
contraventá tradicional





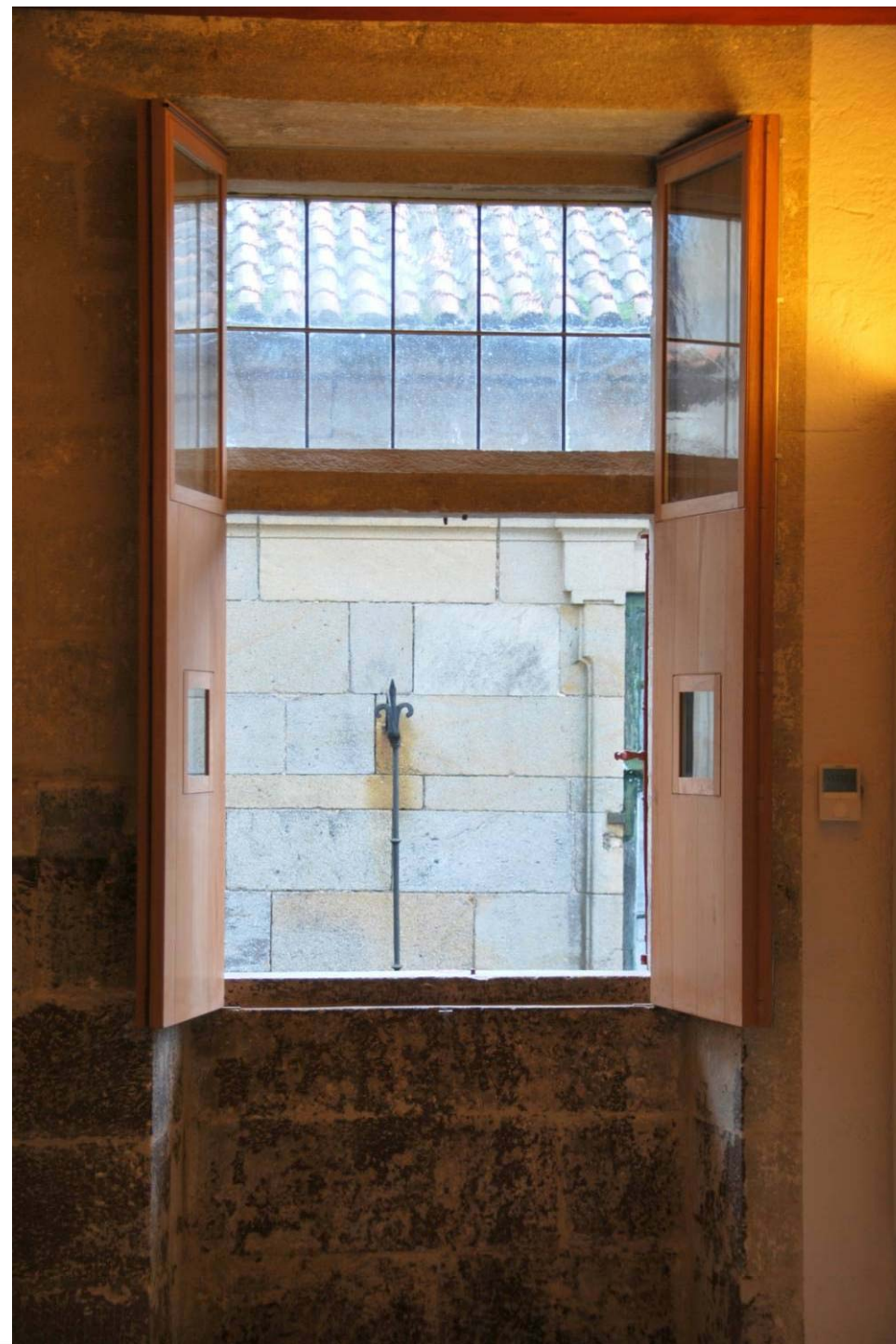
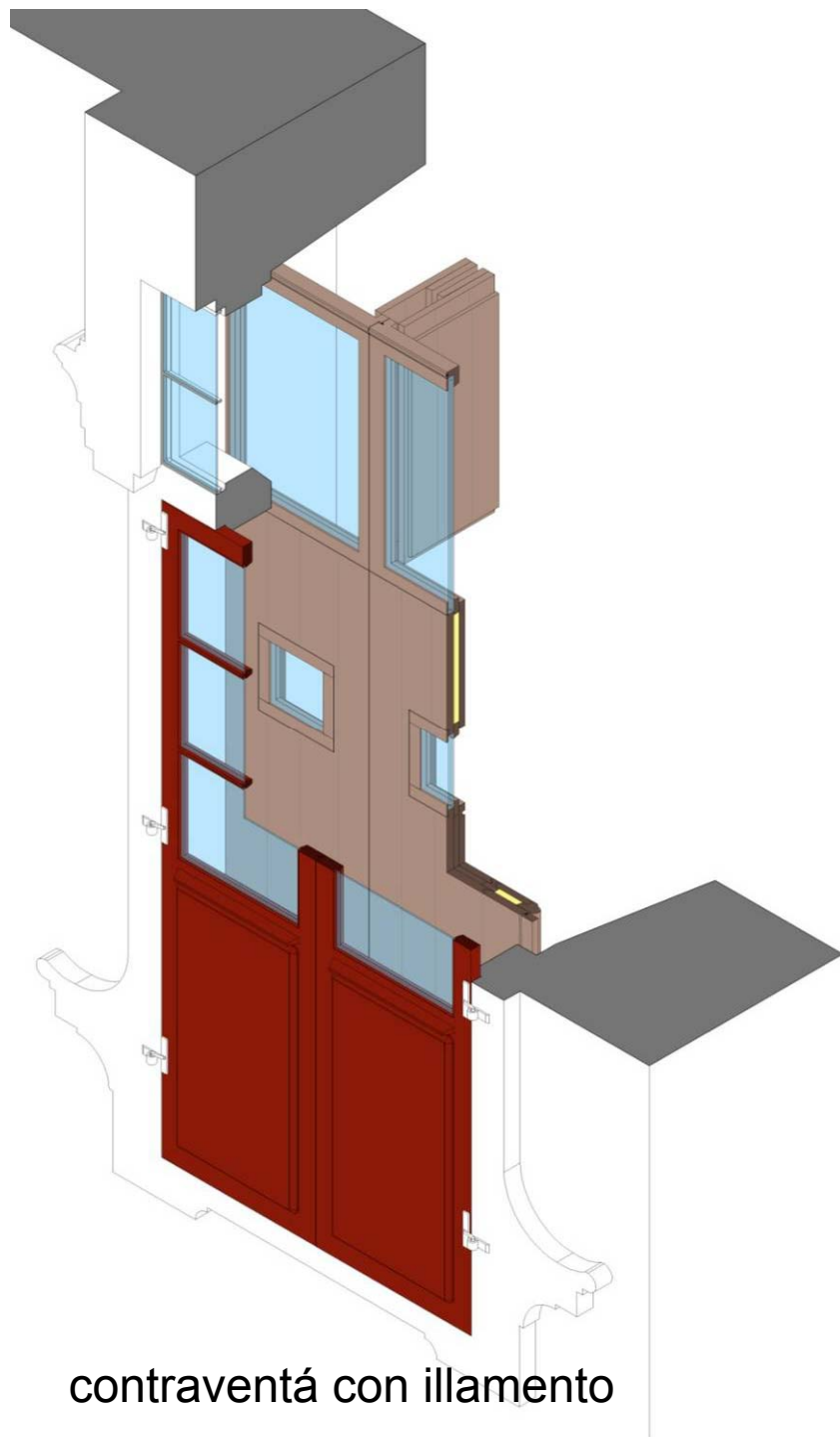
contraventá tradicional

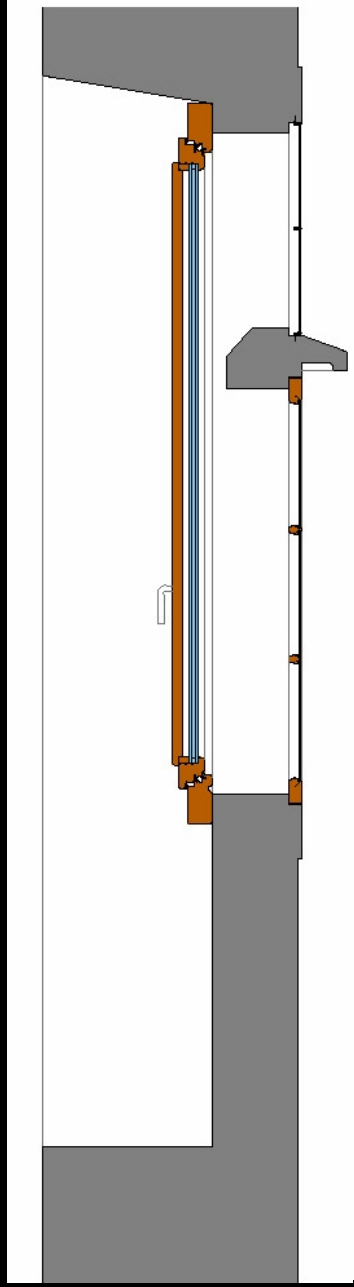




contraventá tradicional





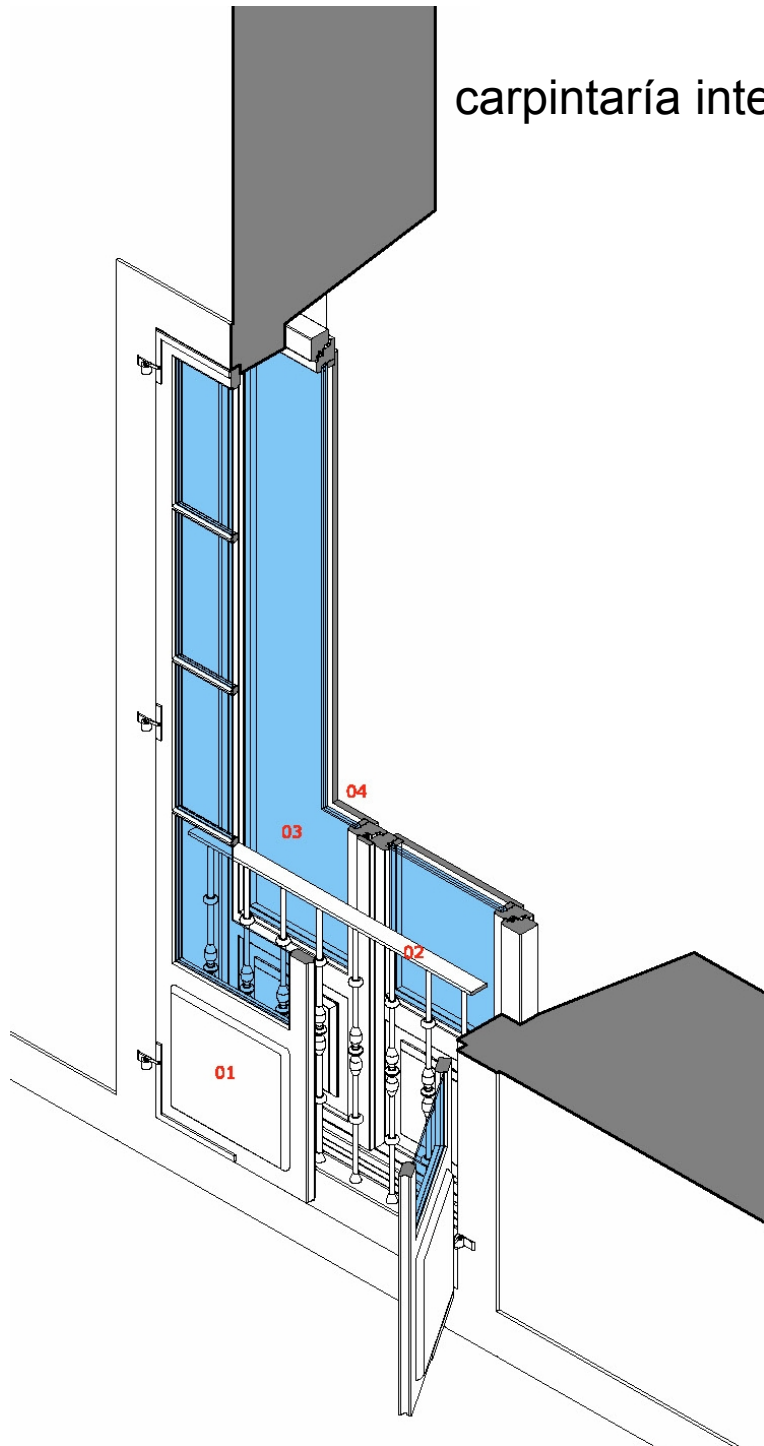


ventá doble

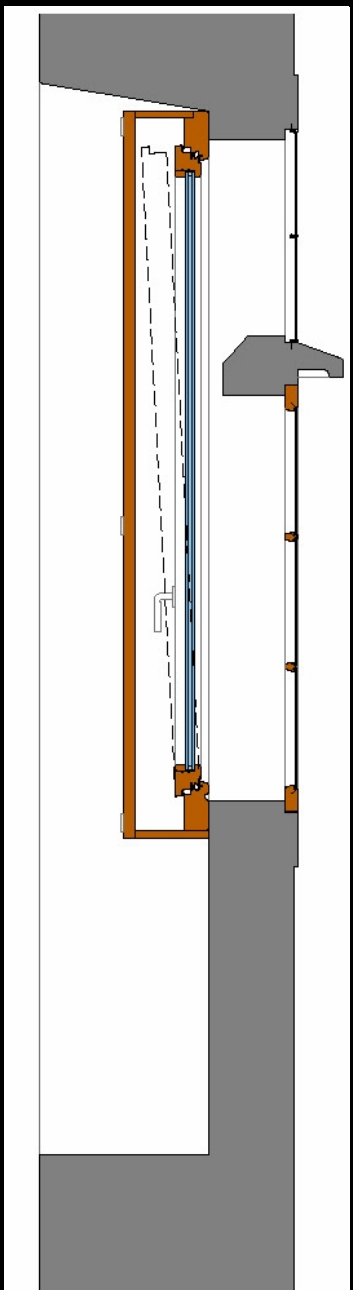




carpintería interior



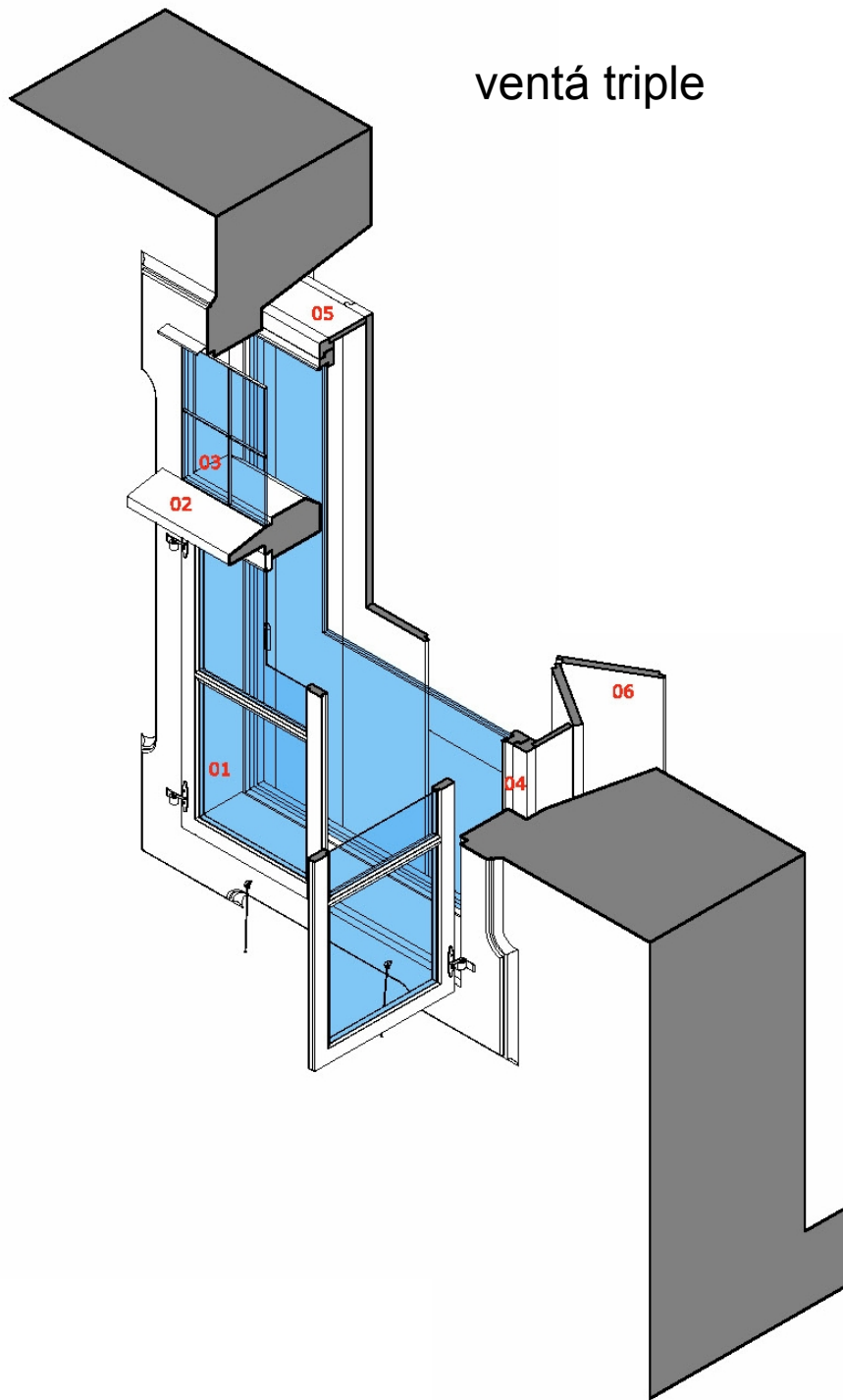


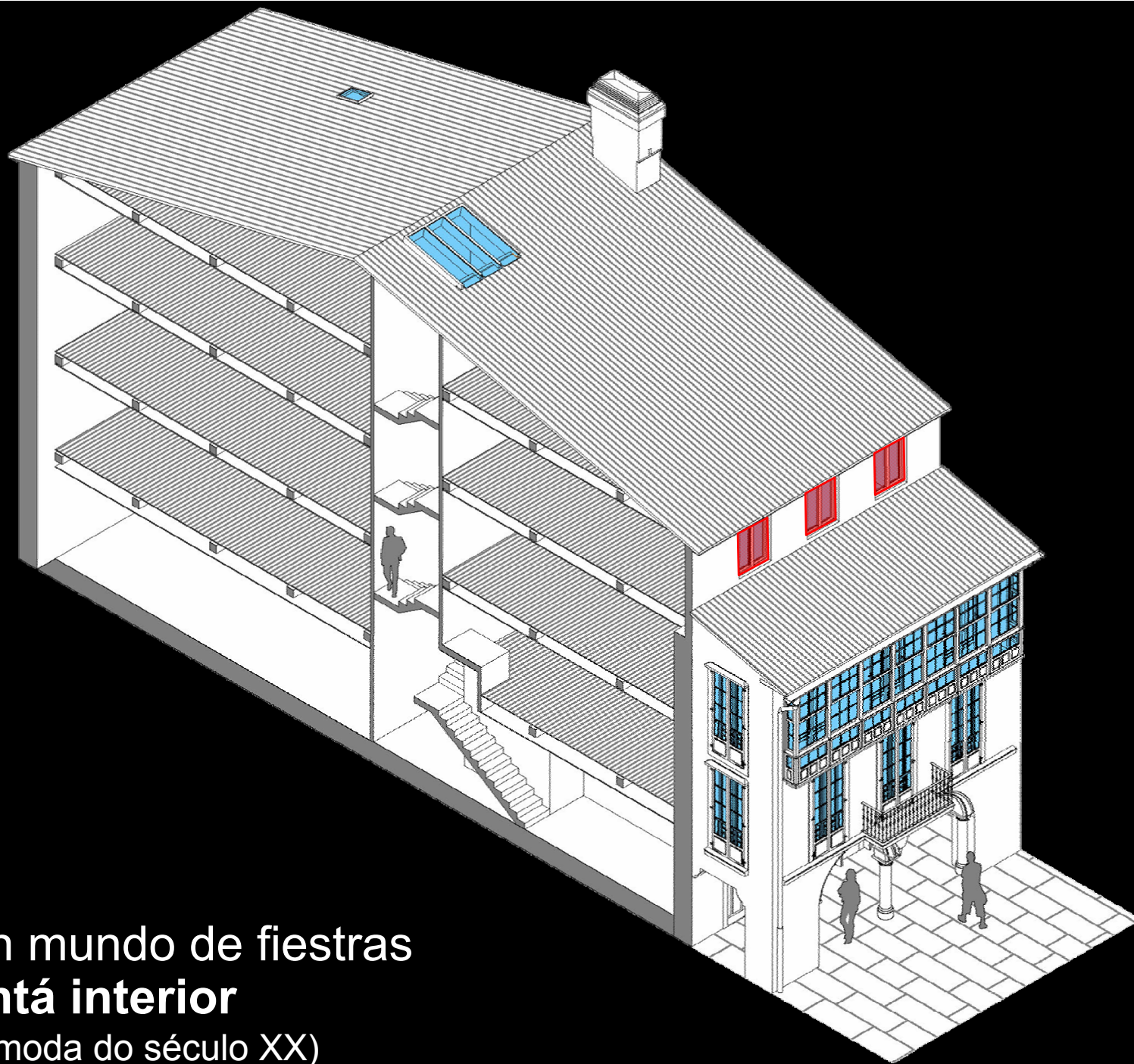


ventá triple



ventá triple





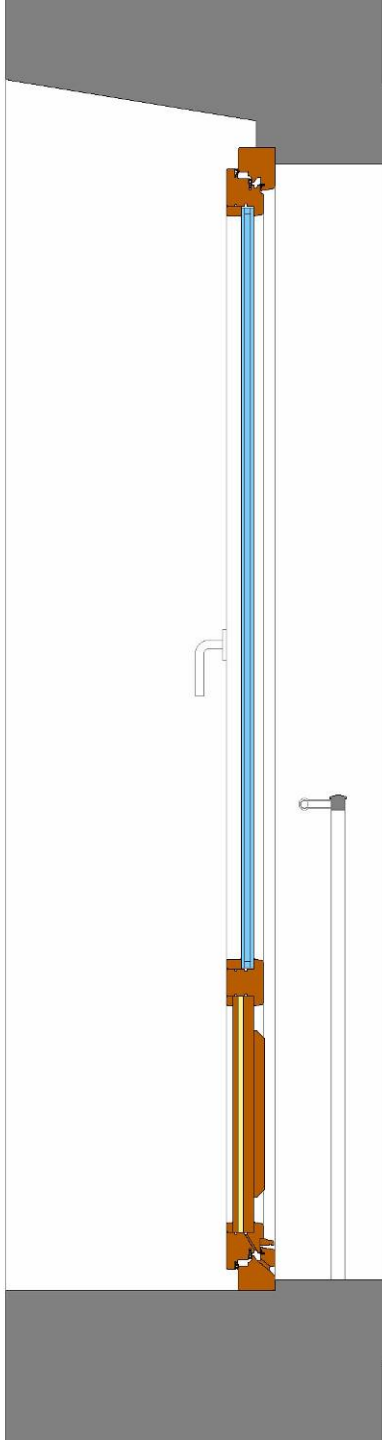
06 Un mundo de fiestras  
**a ventá interior**  
(unha moda do século XX)



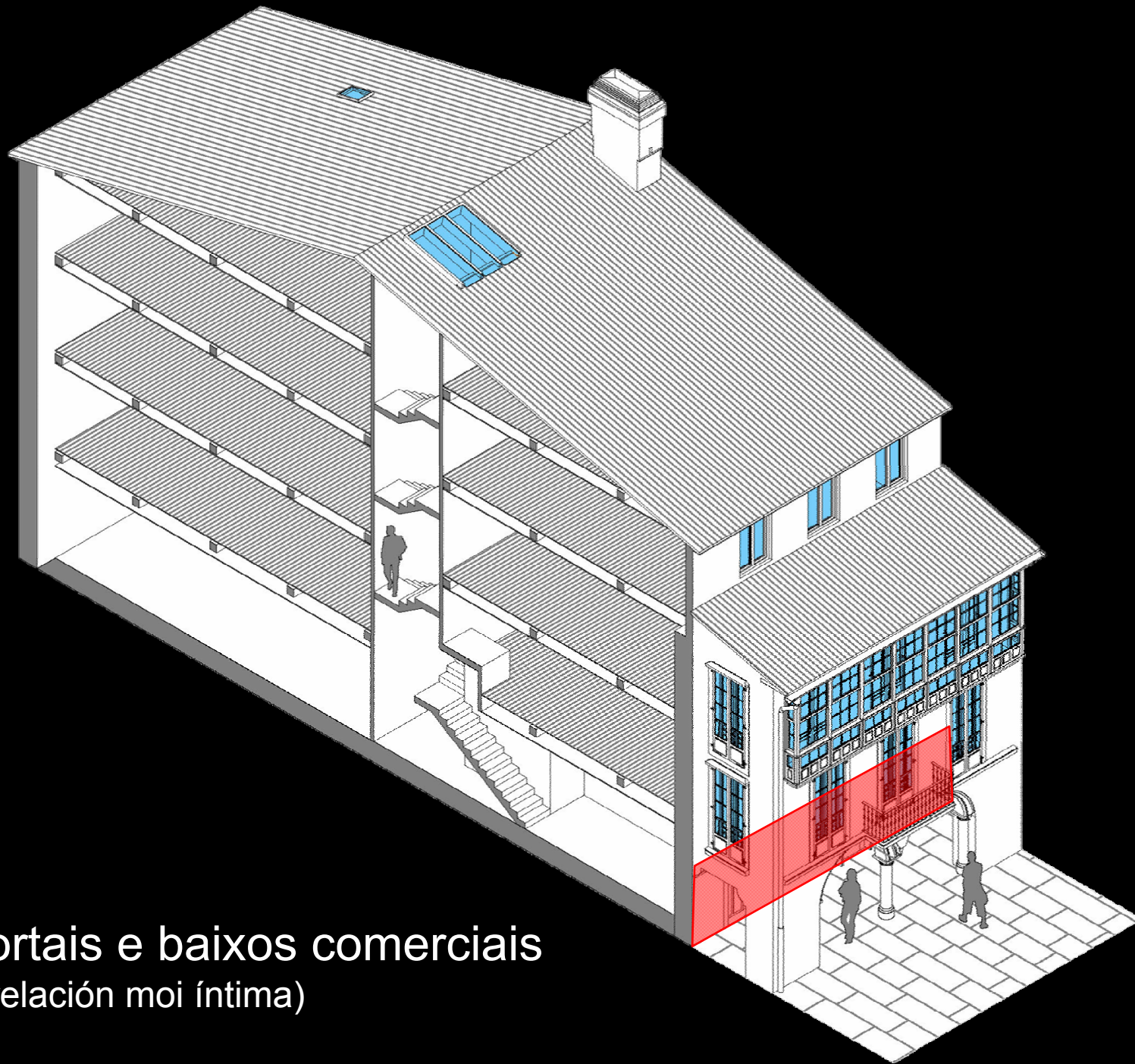


familia de  
ventás interiores

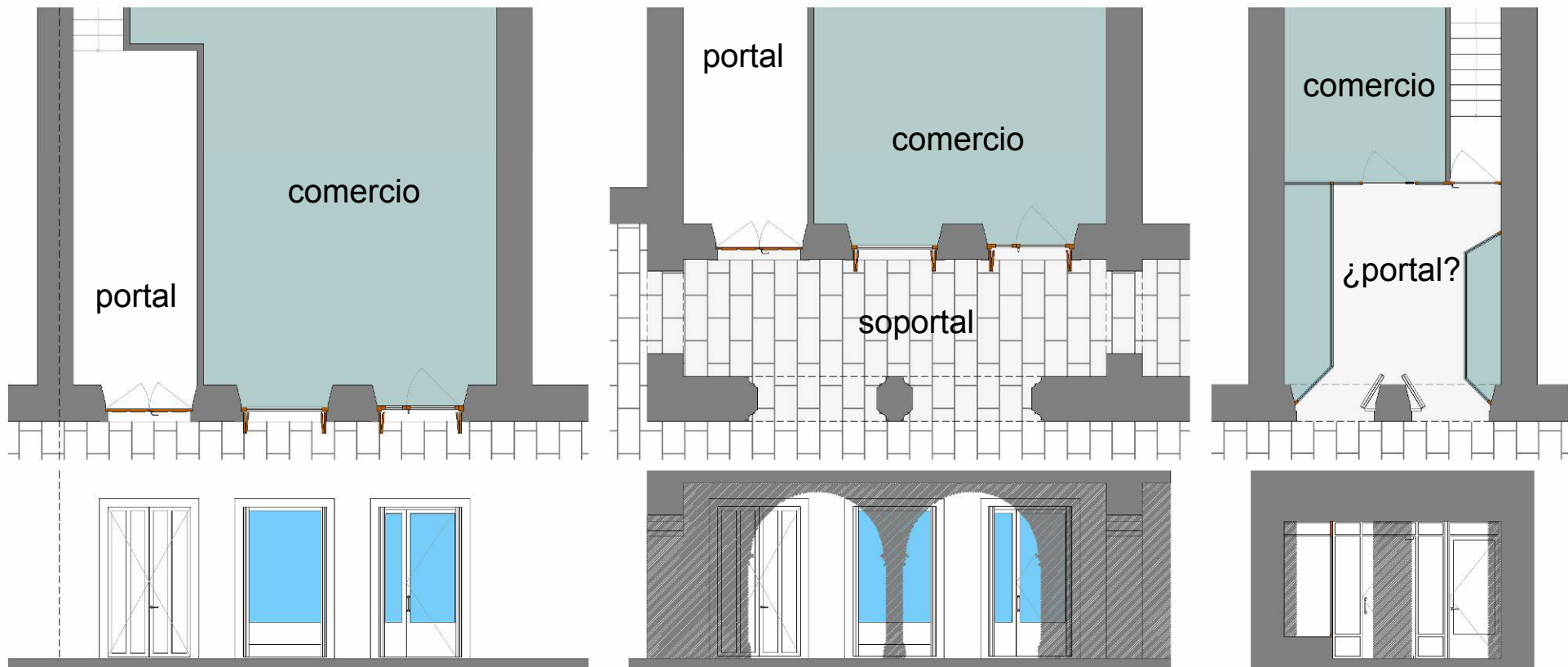
substitución de ventá interior







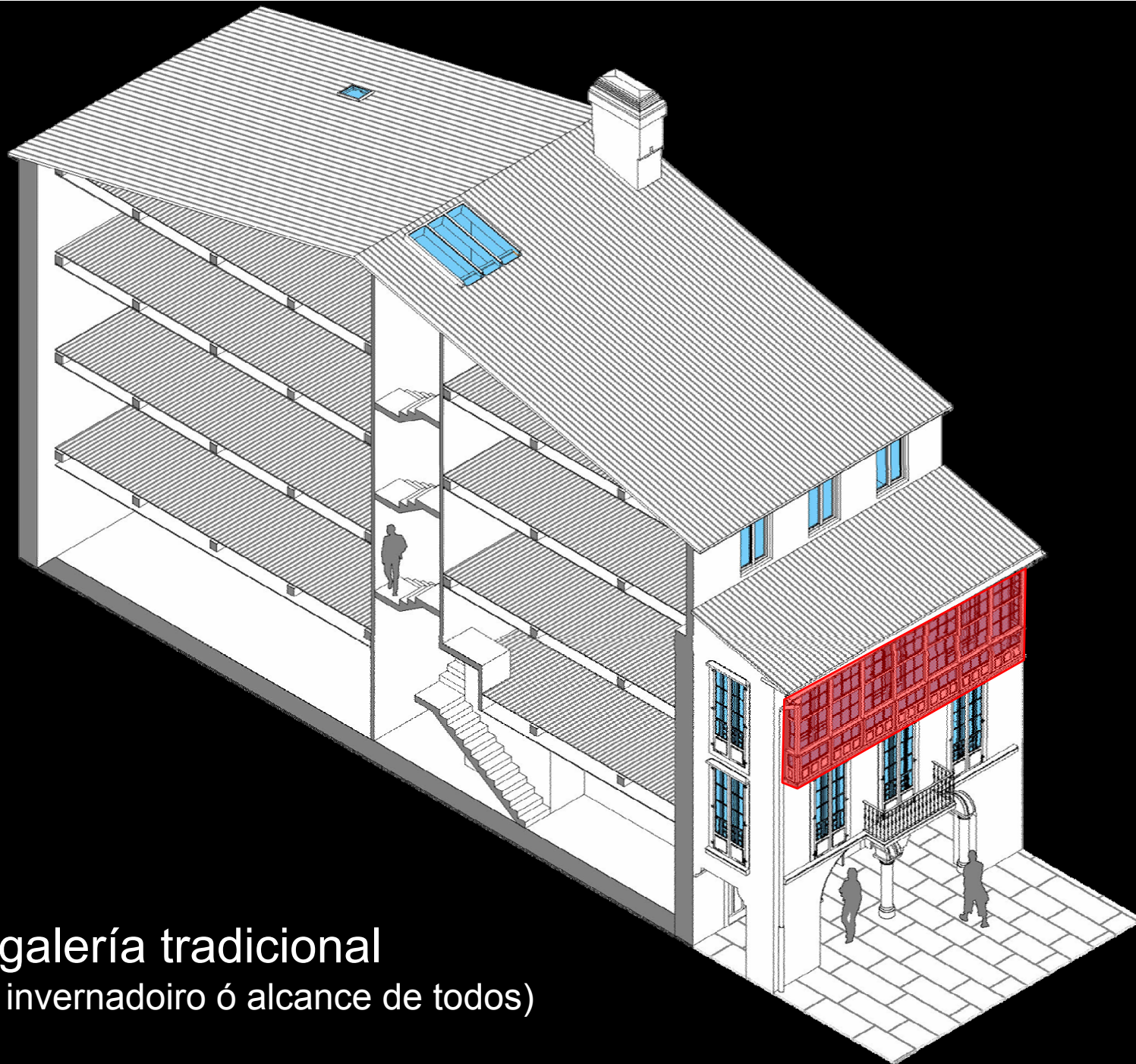
08 Portais e baixos comerciais  
(unha relación moi íntima)



portais e baixos comerciais



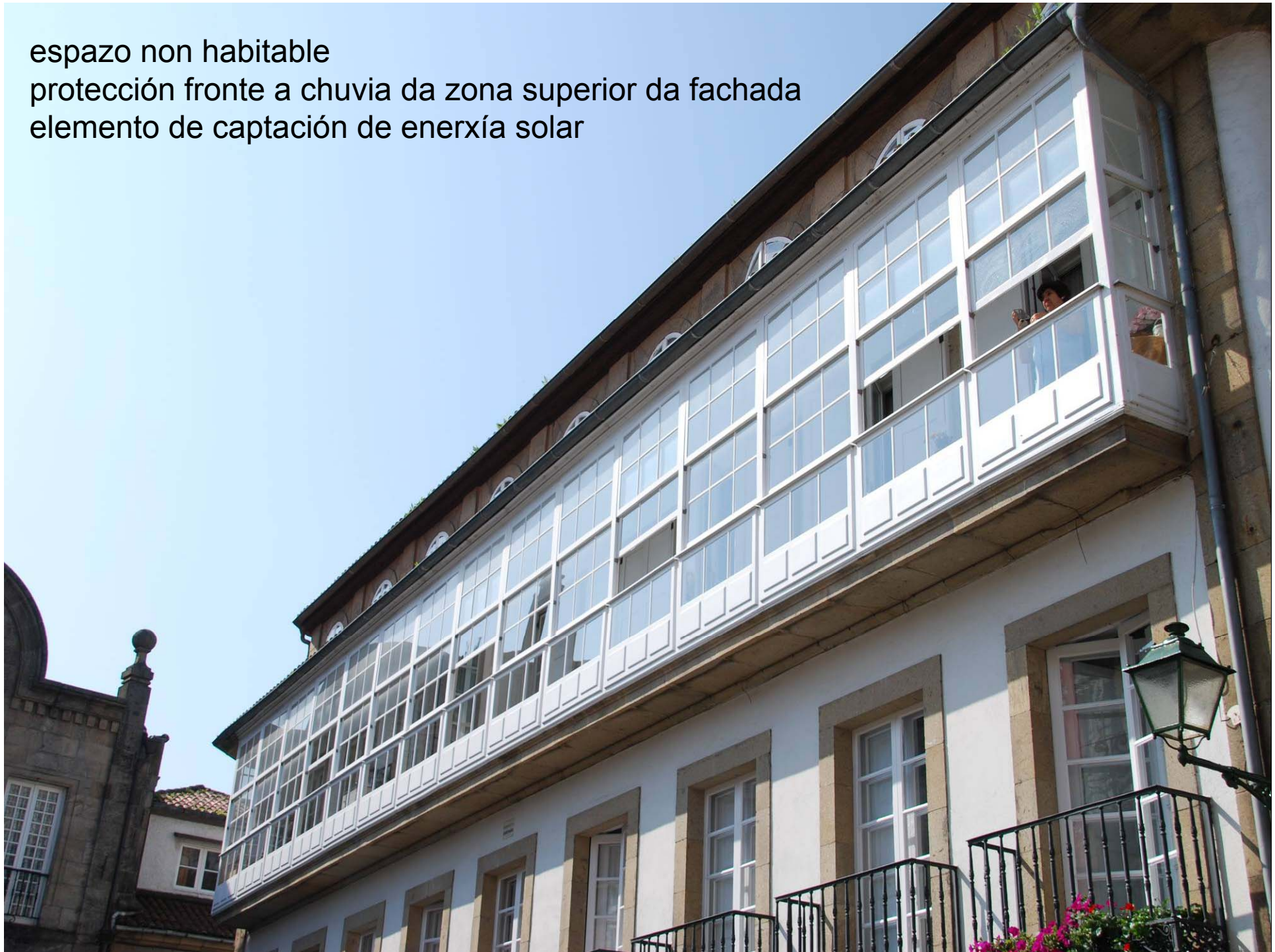




09 A galería tradicional  
(efecto invernadoiro ó alcance de todos)



espazo non habitable  
protección fronte a chuvia da zona superior da fachada  
elemento de captación de enerxía solar

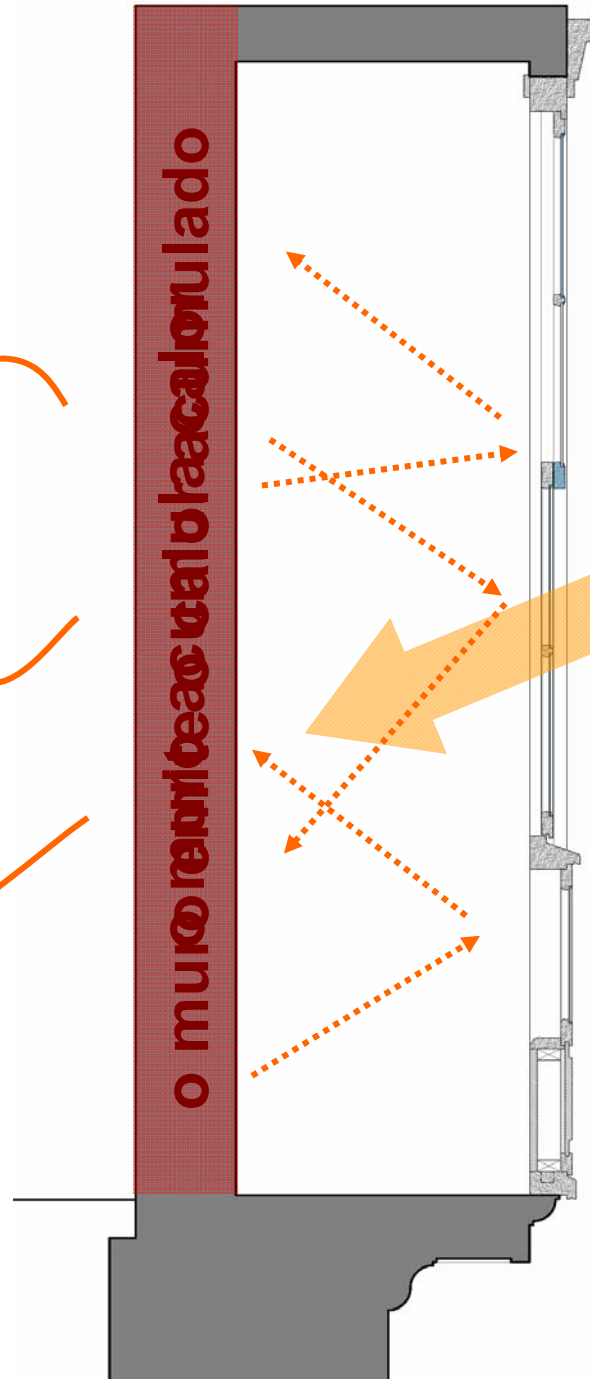
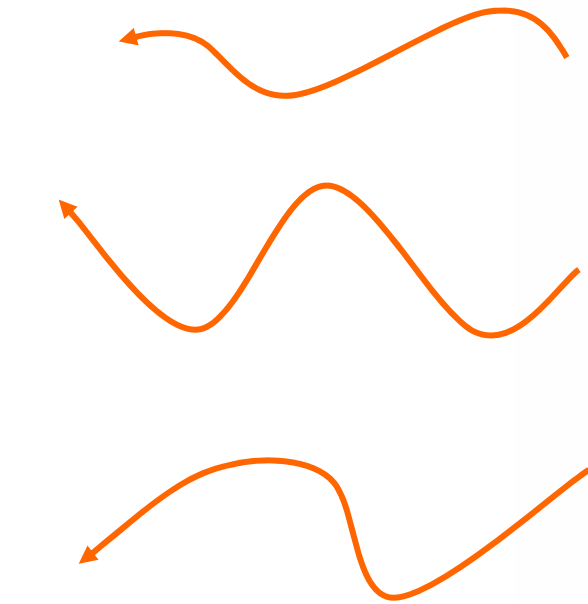








¿como funciona  
unha **galería**?

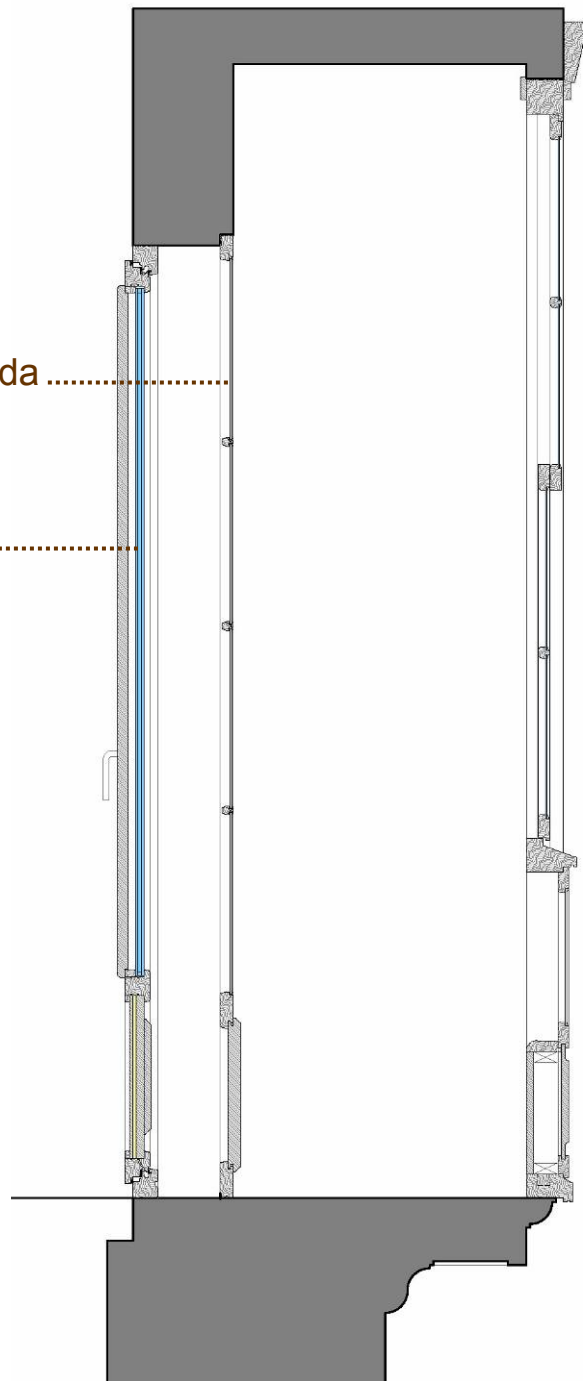


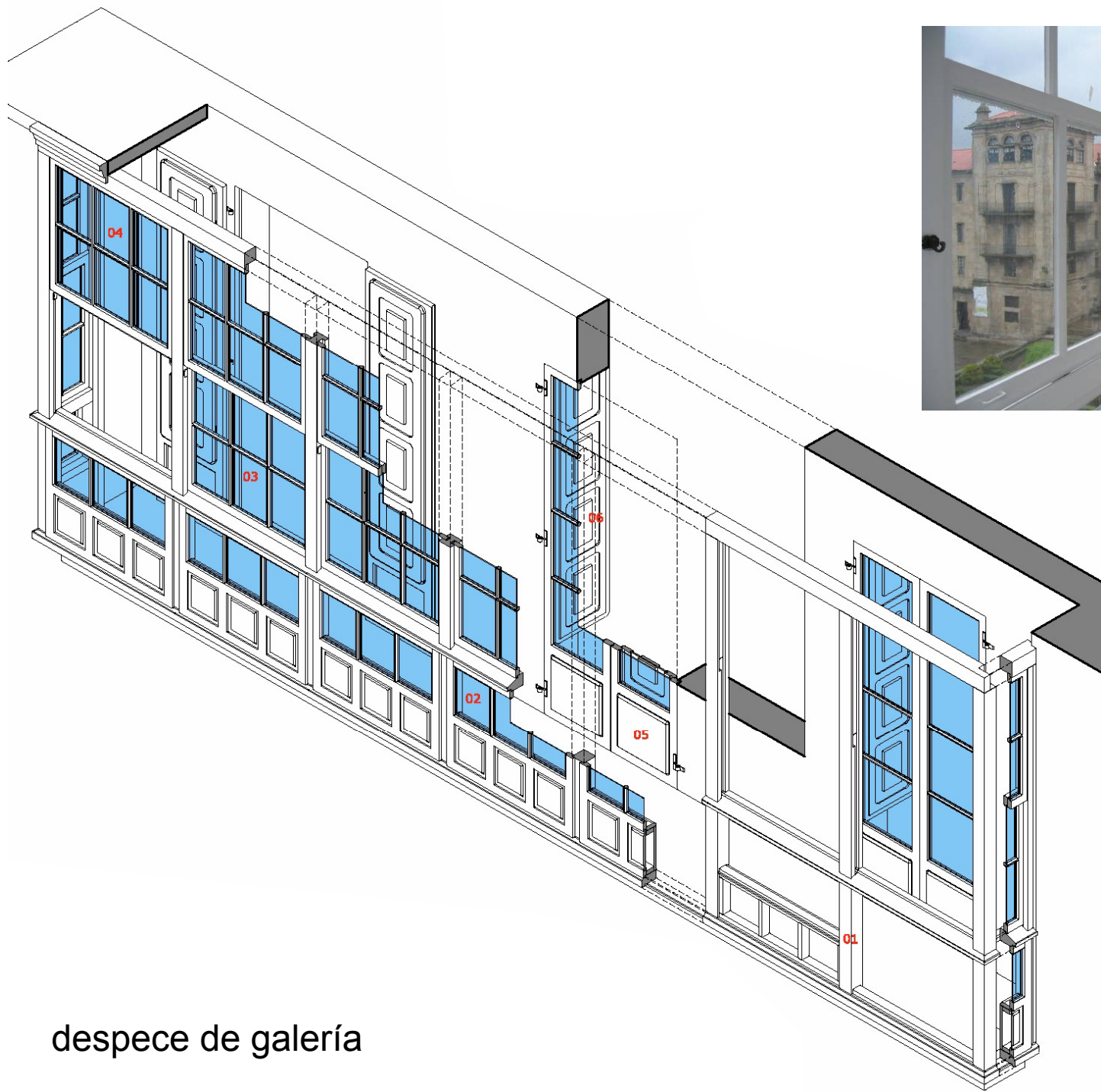
interior

exterior

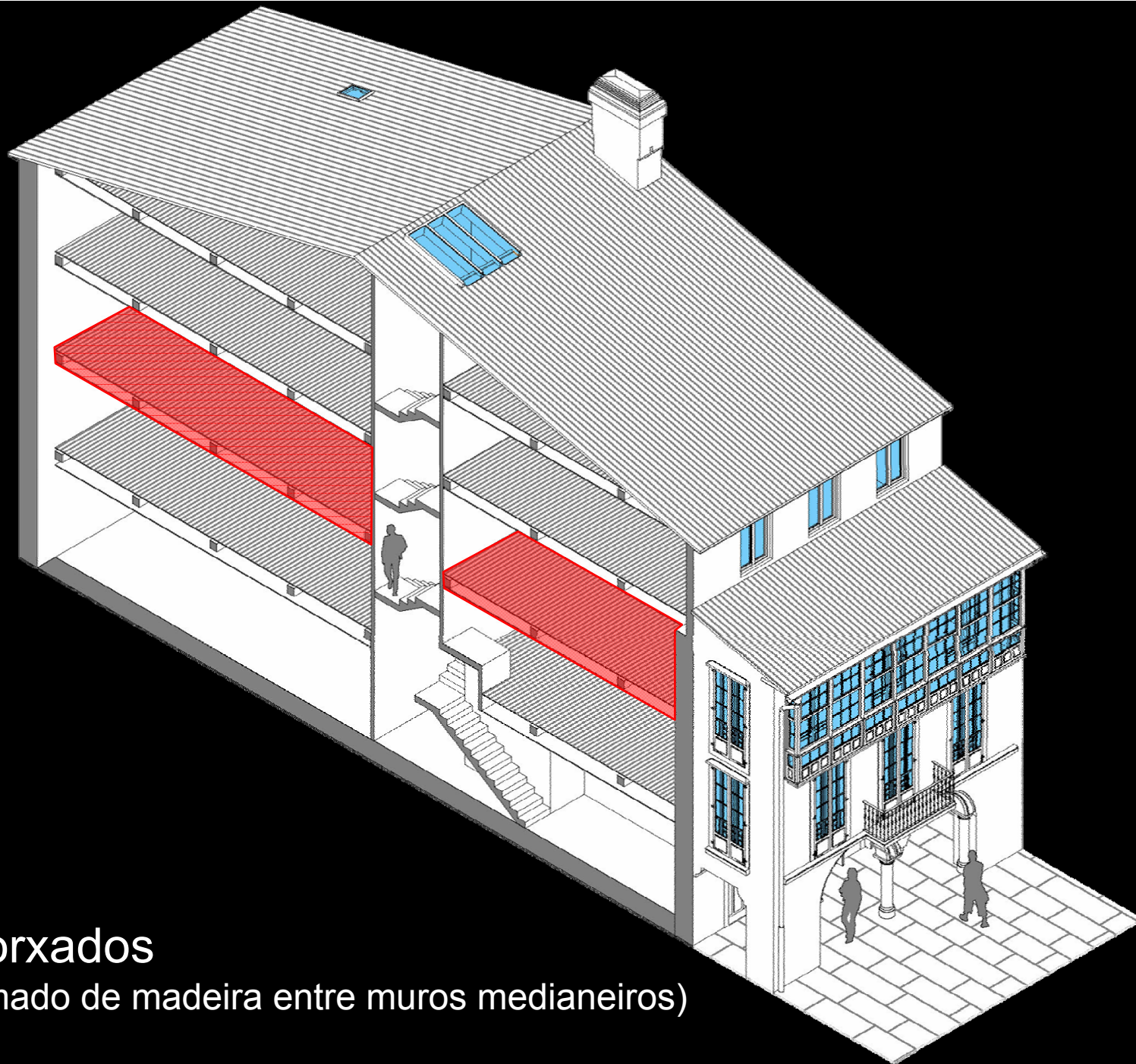
¿como funciona  
unha **galería**?

carpintería rasada .....  
carpintería interior.....  
con marco





despece de galería



10 Forxados  
(entramado de madeira entre muros medianeiros)



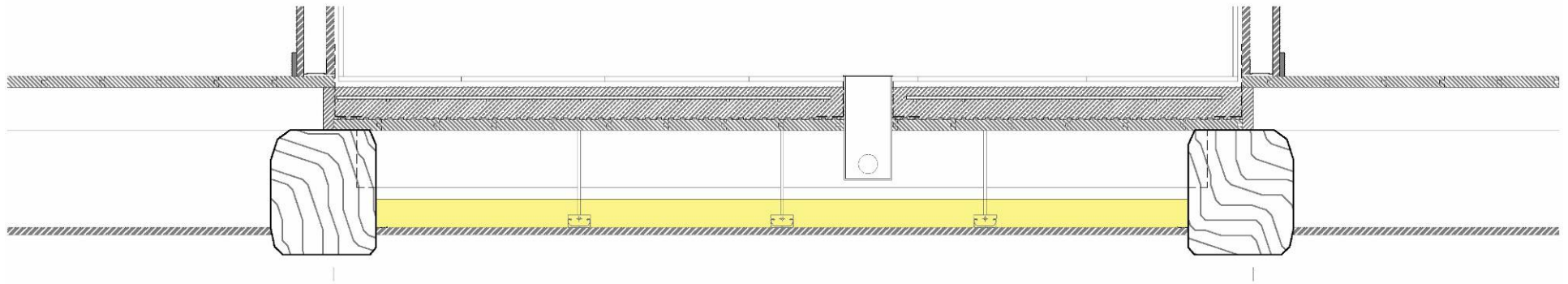








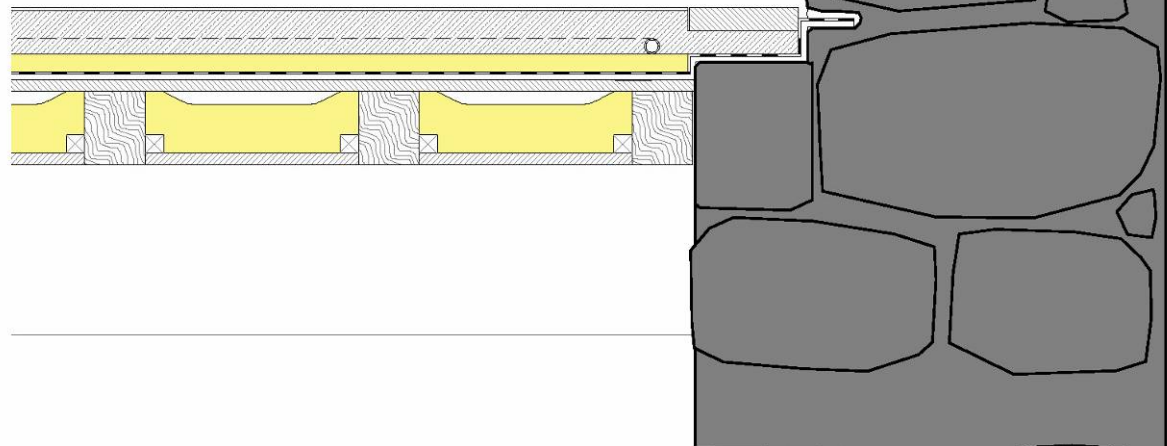
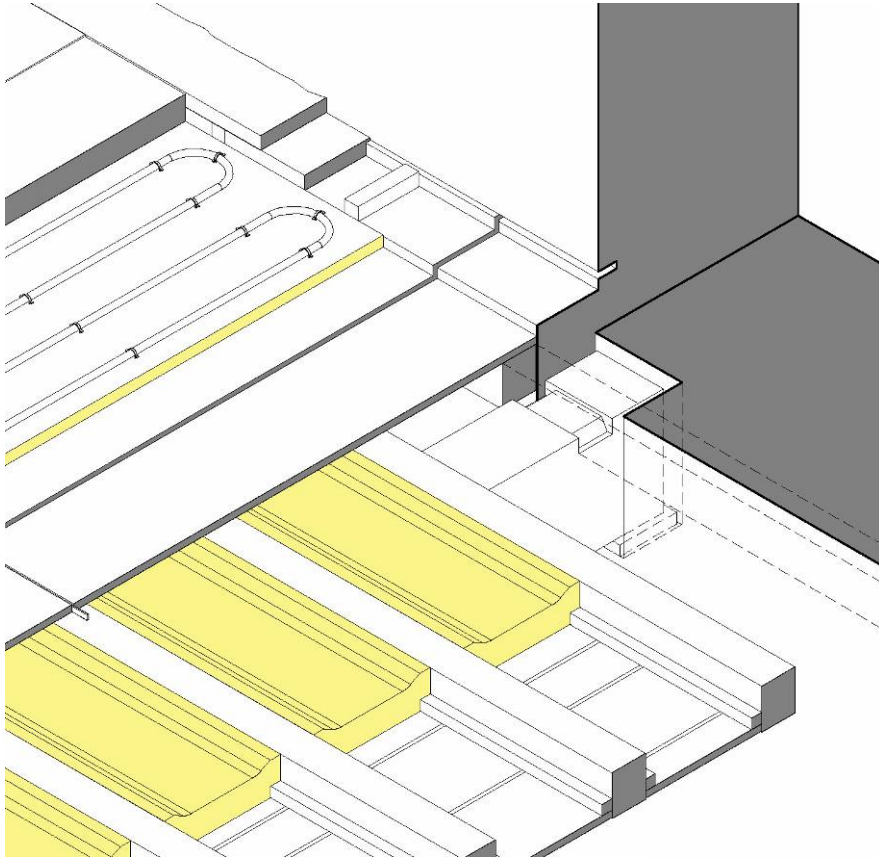
illamento térmico no forxado do baixocuberta



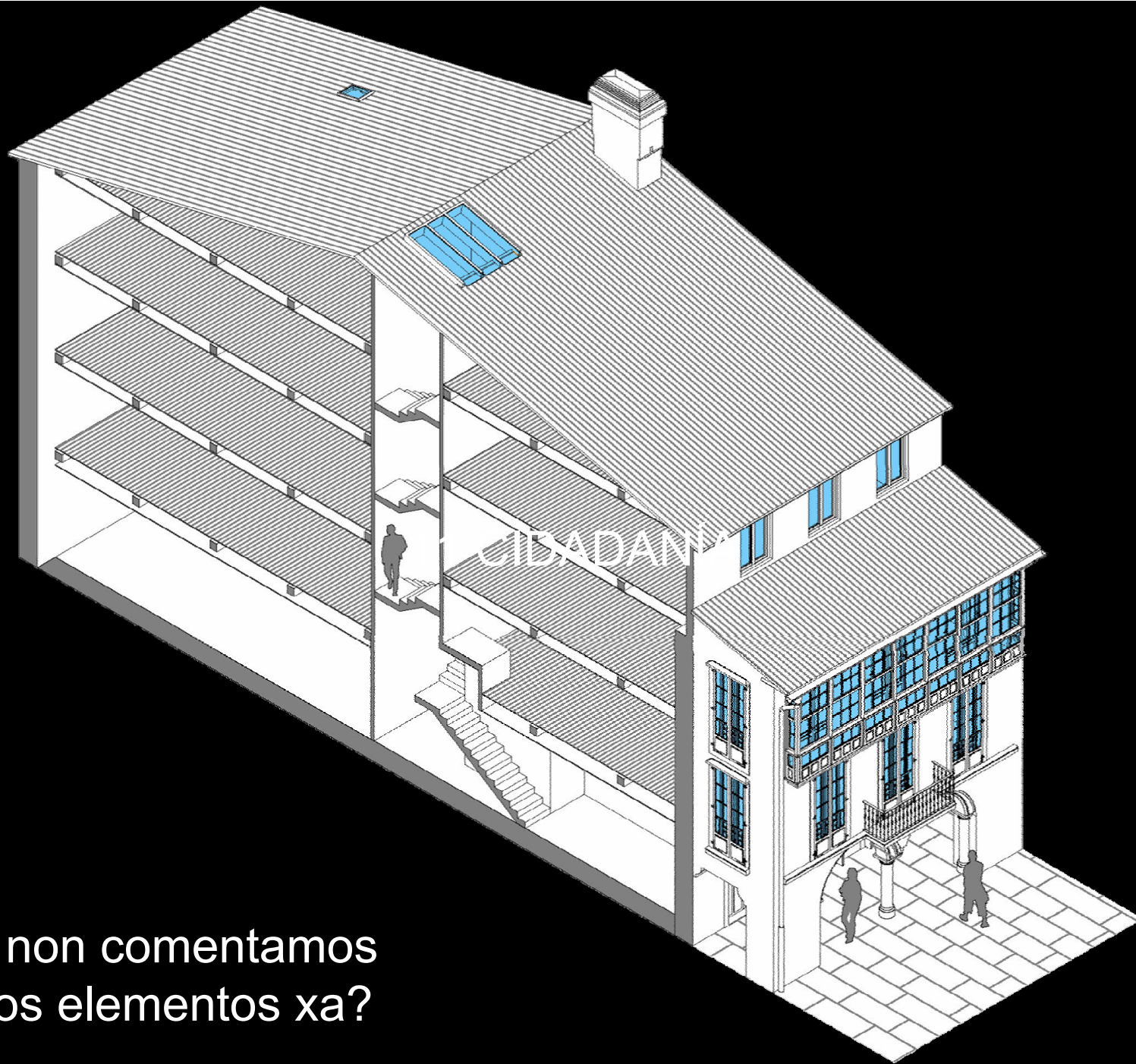
forjado  
convencional

forjado cuarto  
húmedo con illamento

forjado  
convencional



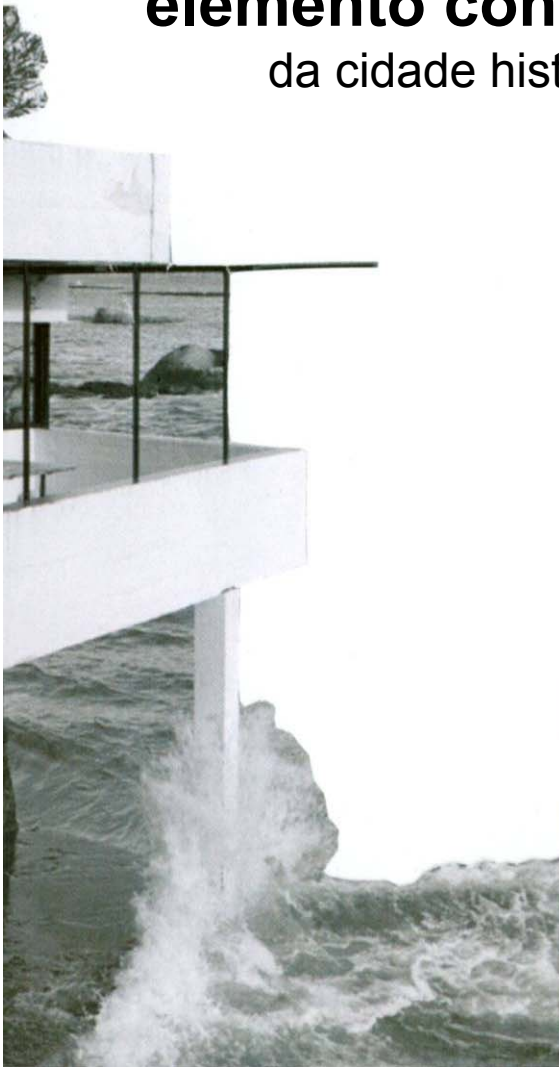
forxado con solo radiante



¿Pero non comentamos todos os elementos xa?



**o cidadão** como principal  
**elemento construtivo**  
da cidade histórica



Compostela

¡Rehabilita con **enerxía!**

Conferencia 1.1.

“O catálogo de protección das Arquitecturas e elementos  
construtivos da cidade histórica de Santiago”

Adrián Martín Prieto. Arquitecto en Aestudio Arquitectura  
[www.aestudio.es](http://www.aestudio.es)

