

# Saúde e Arquitetura em diálogo

Fórum Gulbenkian de Saúde 2015  
20 e 21 outubro  
Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian



## ALBERT DE PINEDA

Architect Albert de Pineda Álvarez was born in Barcelona, Spain. He graduated in 1980 from ETSAB School of Architecture in Barcelona.

His career ranges in different architectural fields but especially in the healthcare field. Since 1980 he has designed hospitals and homes, both from the private and public sector, around Spain (Catalunia, Madrid, Valencia, Galicia, etc) and worldwide (Germany, Portugal, Luxembourg, El Salvador, Guatemala, Dubai, Haiti, Panamá, Nicaragua, Angola, etc). Other design typologies have been markets, Research Centres, University Faculties, and Residential Homes.

Some of his most well-known buildings are the PRBB-Biomedical Research Centre of Barcelona, Hospital del Mar in Barcelona, Berlin Hewigshohe Hospital, Marti and Julia Hospital Complex in Girona, Loures Hospital in Lisbon, Hospitals Quiron Madrid, Hospital Quiron Barcelona and Hospital in Denia, and also the "Concepción" Market in Barcelona.

He has participated as a lecturer in various lectures and specialized conferences. His work has been published in magazines and books both nationally and internationally.

He has also received several awards, most well-known are the following: 1992 FAD Prize for Architecture for the Hospital del Mar, the Architecture Award from the city of Girona for the St. Catherine Hospital and the Mental Healthcare building also in Girona, FAD award-winning "Barcelona Meeting Point" for the Biomedical Research Centre of Barcelona, the "Architecture Plus" award for the Hospital of Denia and the "Nan Awards" for the new Hospital Do Mar in Lisbon, amongst others.

### ABSTRACT | ADAPTABILITY OF THE TYPE HOSPITAL MODEL TO SPECIAL CONTEXTS

In the evaluation of a building according to the famous Vitruvian triad 'Firmitas, Utilitas, Vetustas', applied to hospital architecture, the concept 'Utilitas', that is its instrumental value, is the most relevant aspect and non-negotiable condition in any project.

This is why, over the last 50 years, a series of ideal models were developed, so that the hospital may be a perfectly functional machine.

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Erecting a hospital building under significant restraints such as a very peculiar urban context, severe weather conditions or location in areas marked by intense seismic activity requires a model adjusted to each case's characteristic constraints.

This singularity can be observed in three examples: the Hospital of Puigcerda, set in a region with extreme weather, the Hospital of Pordenone, with a significant urban impact, or the Hospital of Chillan, in Chile, located in an area of intense seismic activity.