



PORTFOLIO

CARMEN SIERRA

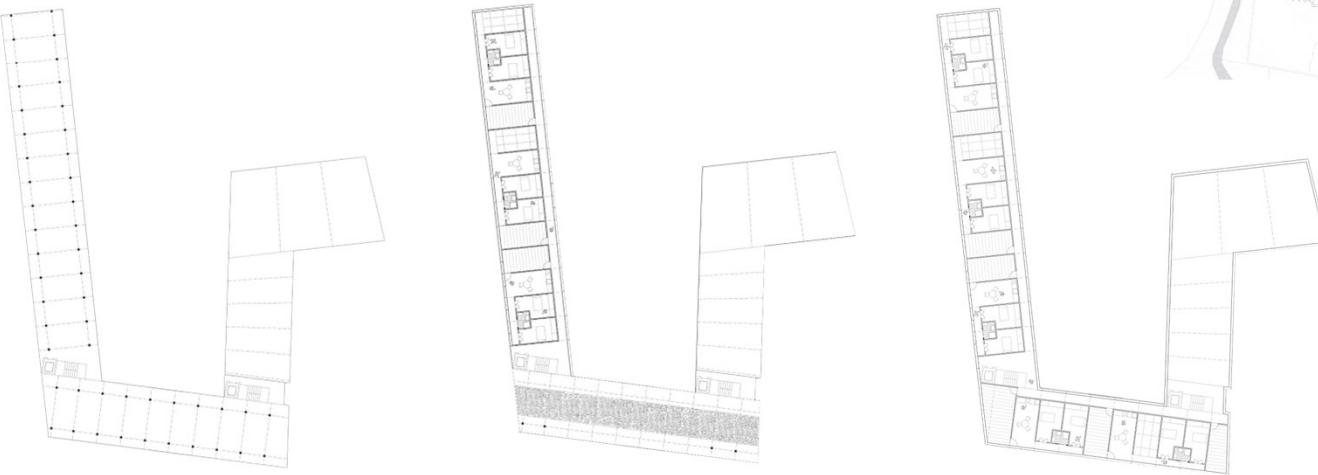
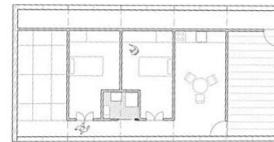
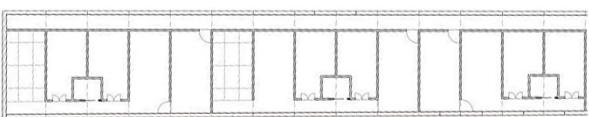
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01
GÉNESIS
2022

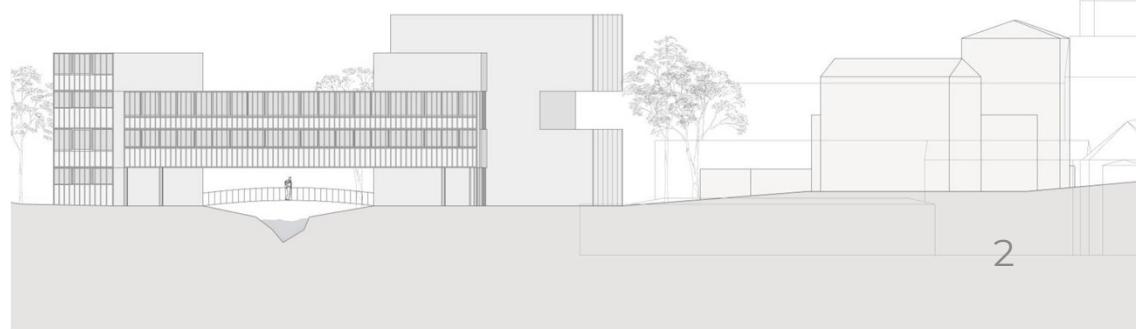
Valpuesta, Spain





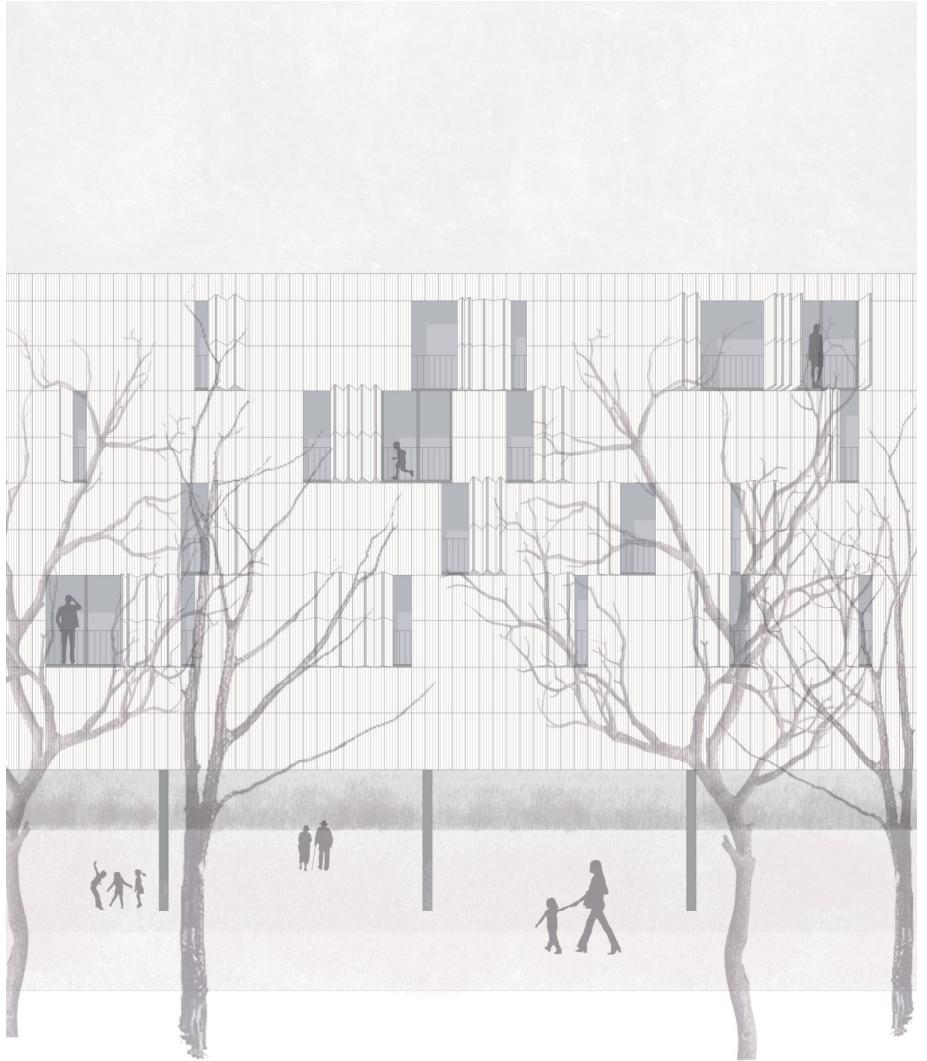
The project is located in Valpuesta, one of Spain's emptied villages, known for its ancient collegiate church where some of the earliest written texts in Spanish were found. Génesis combines housing and study facilities, offering accommodation and research spaces for those interested in the origins of the Spanish language.

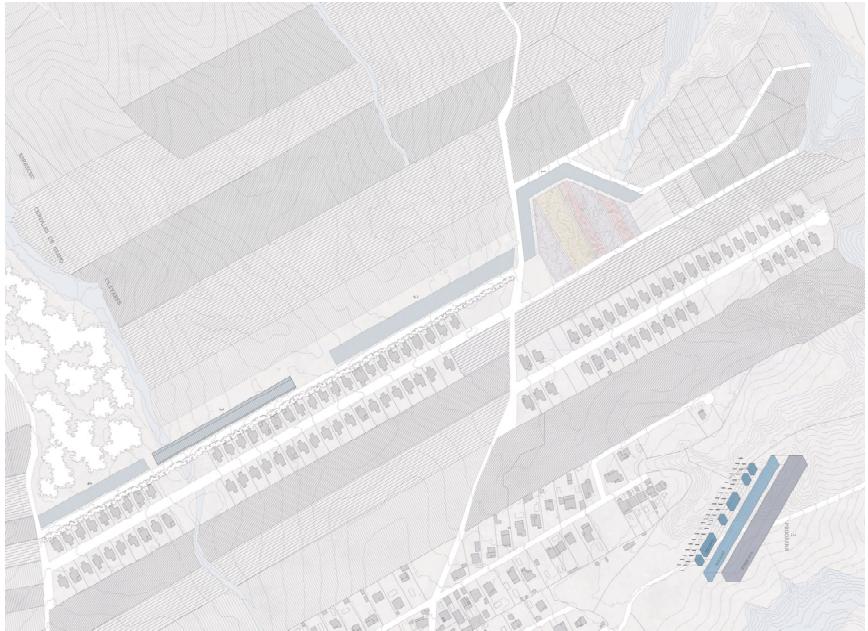
The building, shaped as a V with four wings, is positioned along the river. One wing crosses above the water, leaving the ground level open to create a bridge-like passage beneath. Together with the existing urban fabric, the project defines a new public square, blending contemporary intervention with the historic village context.



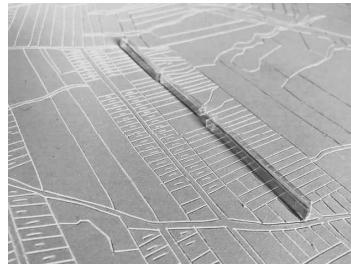
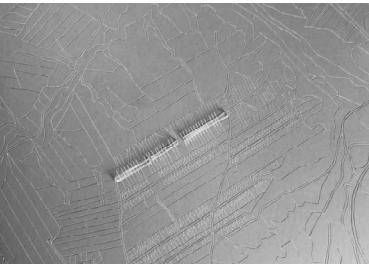
02
THE HOOK
2022

La Sagra, Spain





Located in La Sagra, a territory marked by illegal housing developments surrounded by farmland, The Hook proposes a new boundary system that mediates between the agricultural fields and the residential fabric.



Positioned as a transitional barrier, the building accommodates workspaces and storage facilities for farming, while also integrating housing and a public garden. The ground floor is left open, punctuated by glass cubes used as agricultural storage, while the basement is dedicated to crop preservation

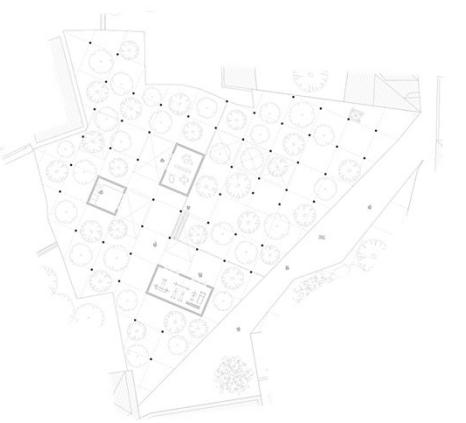
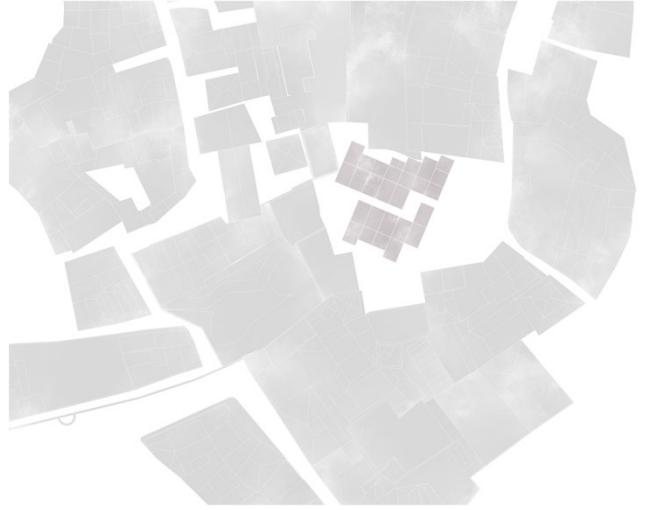
The volume is enveloped by an external bamboo cane skin, providing a unified facade that is rhythmically interrupted by accordion-like openings, reinforcing the dialogue between built form and landscape.



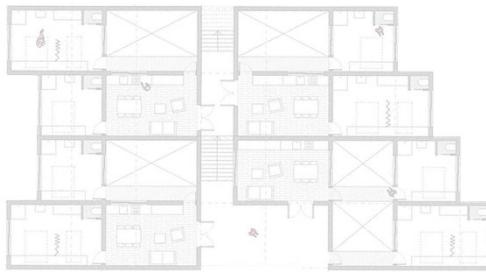
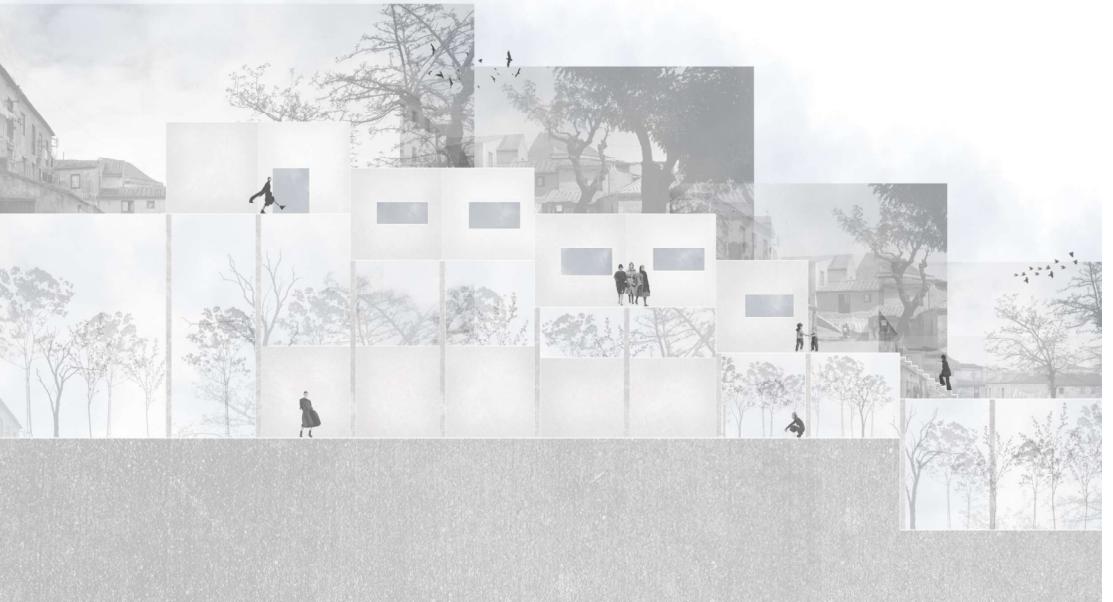
03
**SIN CASA, NO
SIN HOGAR**
2023

Lisbon, Portugal





This project is located in the historic center of Lisbon, on a steeply sloping site. The design addresses the topography through a stepped grid system, generating a composition of cubic volumes. The ground floor, left open with a field of columns, provides access and accommodates public functions such as a gym, laundry, and daycare.



Above, four stepped terraces host clusters of residential units, connected by staircases that create a continuous circulation route. Some of the cubes are left open as patios, bringing natural light to the lower level. The interplay between staircases, terraces, and built volumes generates communal spaces that foster interaction and support among residents.



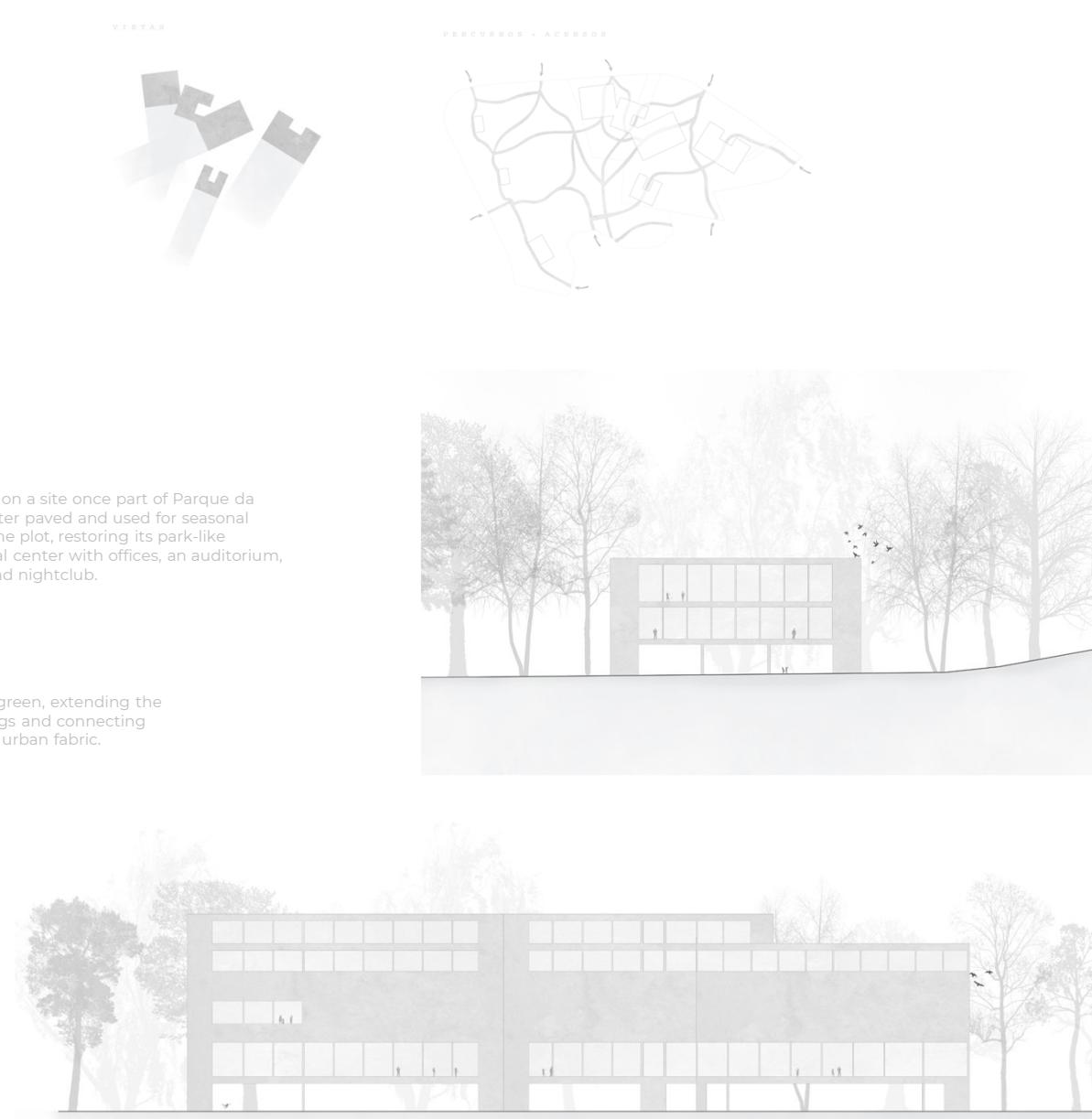
04
ROP
2023-24

Porto, Portugal

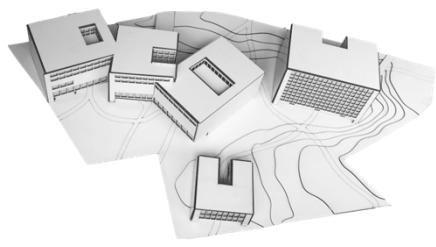
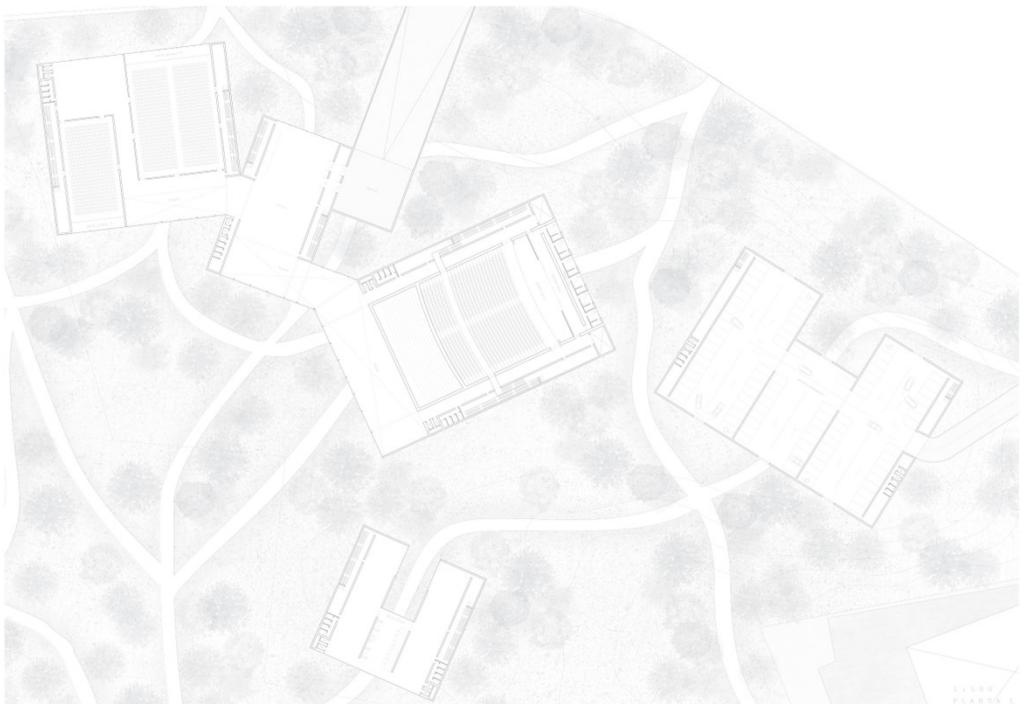




The project is located in Matosinhos, on a site once part of Parque da Cidade do Porto (Porto's city park) later paved and used for seasonal festivals. ROP seeks to renaturalise the plot, restoring its park-like character while introducing a cultural center with offices, an auditorium, rehearsal rooms, a restaurant, bar, and nightclub.

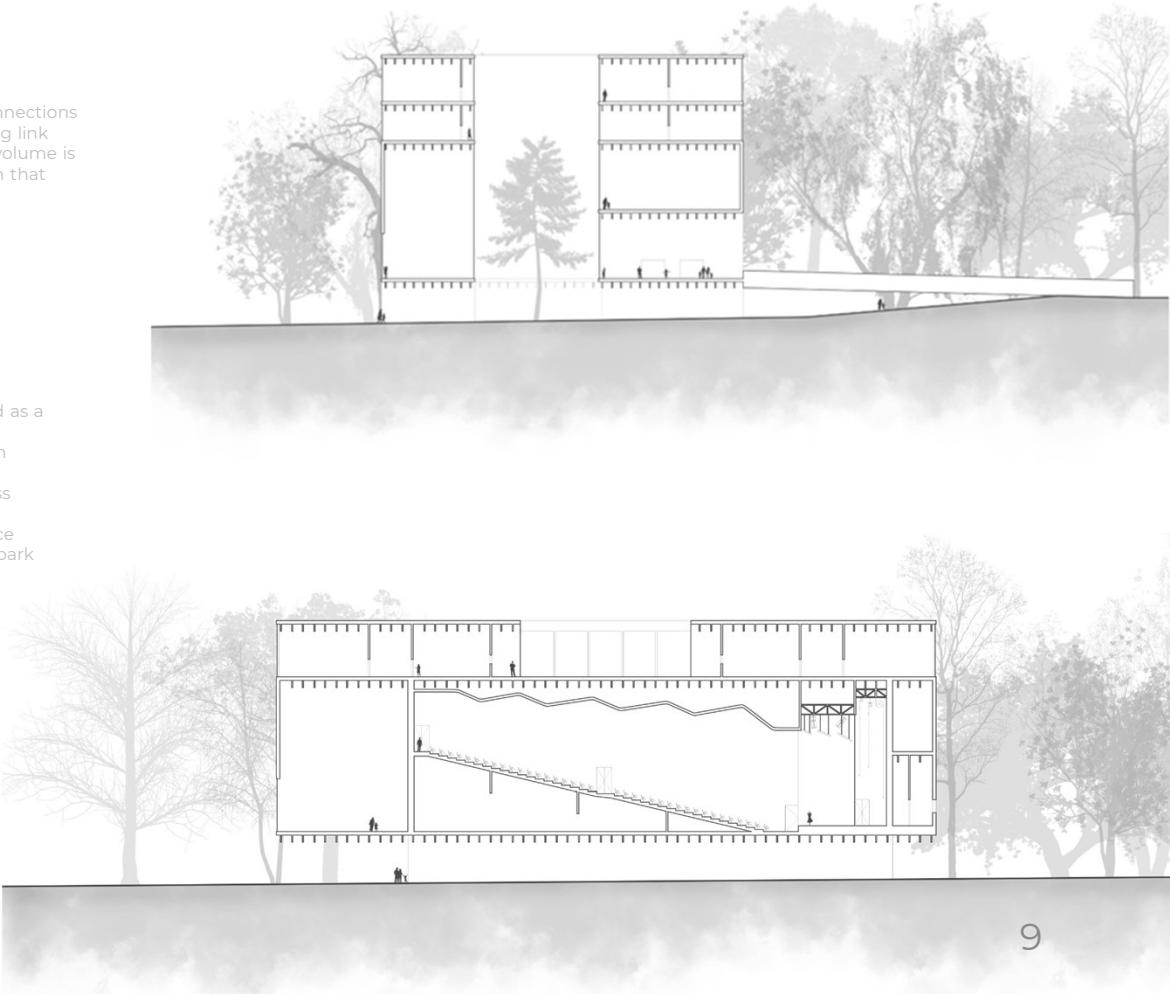


Oriented toward the sea, the buildings open to the coastline while presenting a more enclosed facade toward the city, reinforcing their dual role as both urban limit and cultural landmark.



The orientation of the buildings ensures visual connections to both the park and the sea, reinforcing the strong link between nature and cultural activity. While each volume is distinct, the ensemble works as a coherent system that integrates seamlessly into its landscape.

Circulation is conceived as a continuous public promenade: visitors can move freely across the green ground floor, pass beneath the elevated volumes, and experience changing views of the park and the sea.



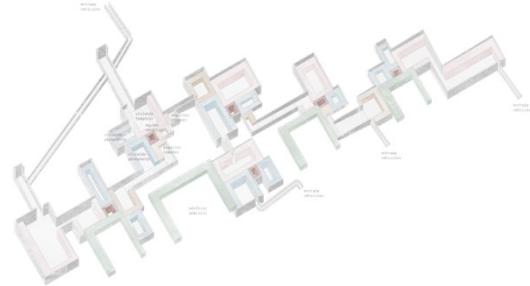
Formally, the volumes evolve from cubic origins, adapting their shapes to functional needs and integrating patios carved from subtracted volumes.

05
**HORIZONTES
ENTERRADOS**

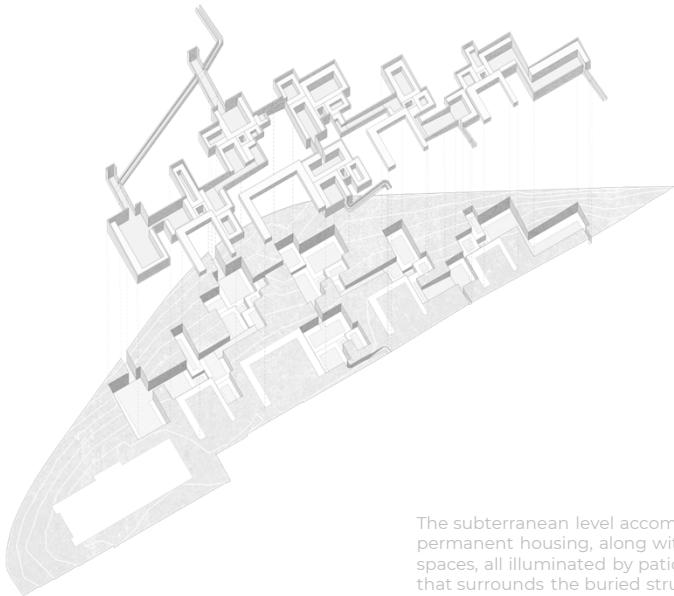
2024

Madrid, Spain





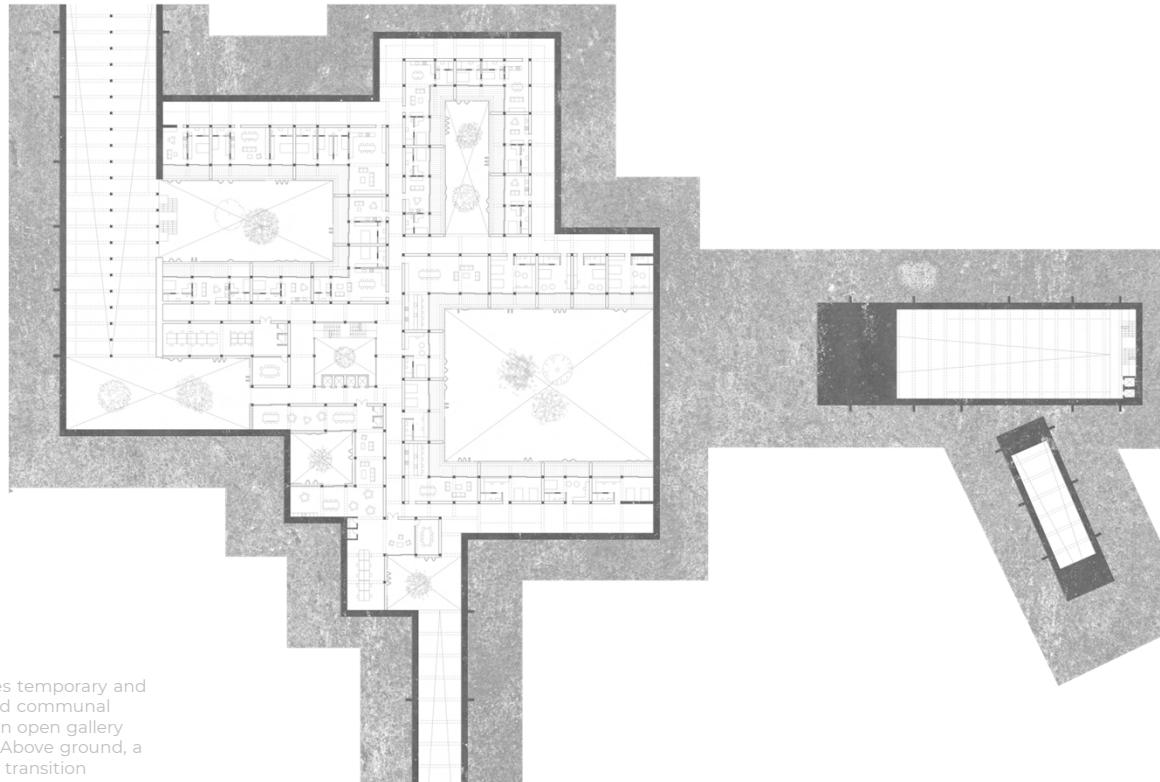
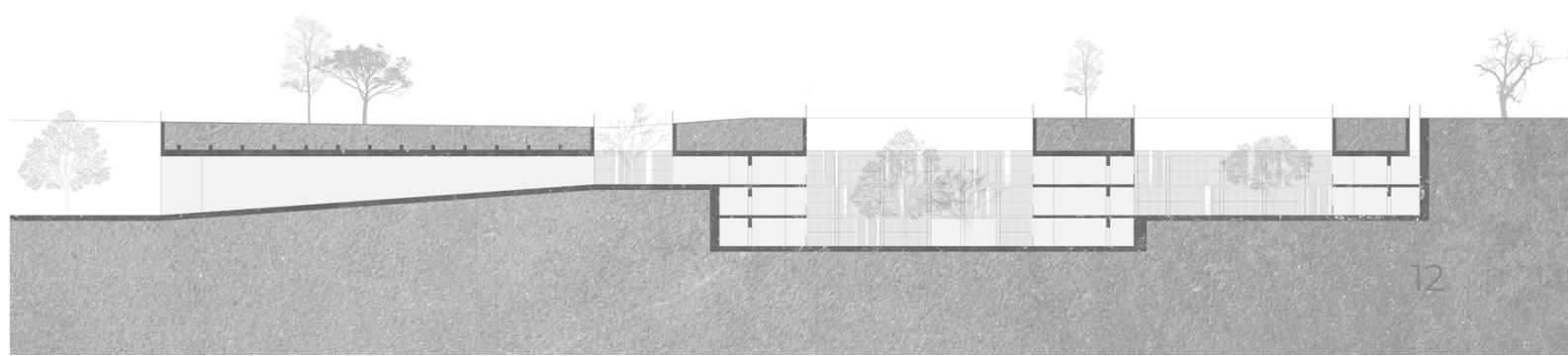
Located on the former site of Delicias train station in Madrid, the project reinterprets the patio typology of *Nuevo Baztán* within a new urban context. The project multiplies and excavates these courtyards, creating an interconnected underground system accessed through ramps and vertical circulation cores.



The subterranean level accommodates temporary and permanent housing, along with shared communal spaces, all illuminated by patios and an open gallery that surrounds the buried structures. Above ground, a series of public buildings mediate the transition between the existing city and the underground complex.



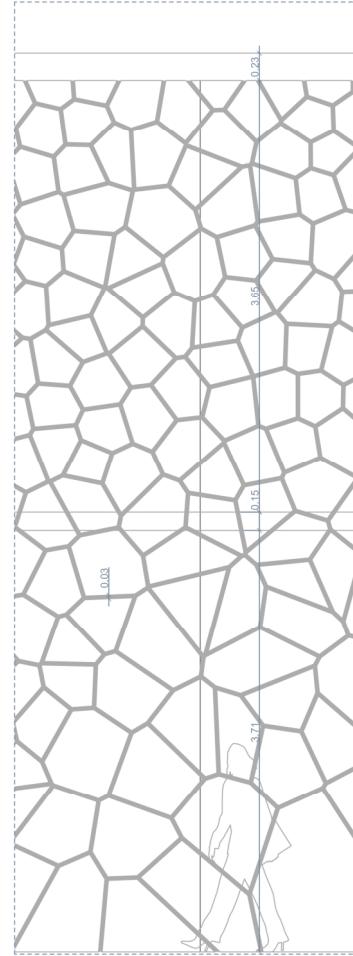
The architecture is defined by a wooden louver skin with folding doors, providing modulation, permeability, and a warm material presence while maintaining continuity between interior and exterior spaces.



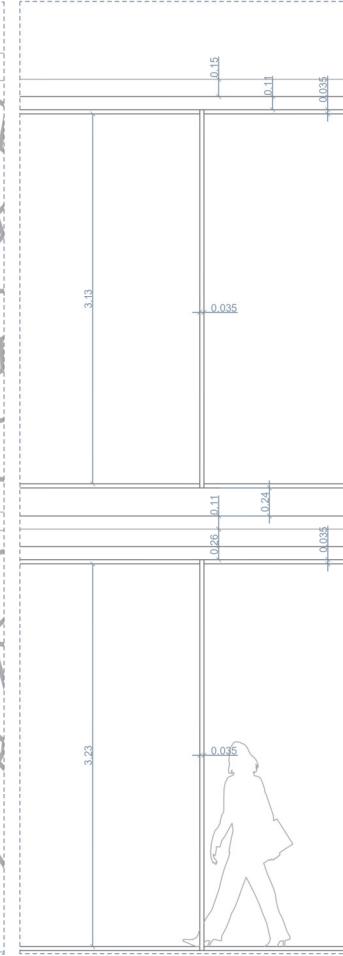
06
***PROYECTO
CONSTRUCTIVO***
2025

Madrid, Spain

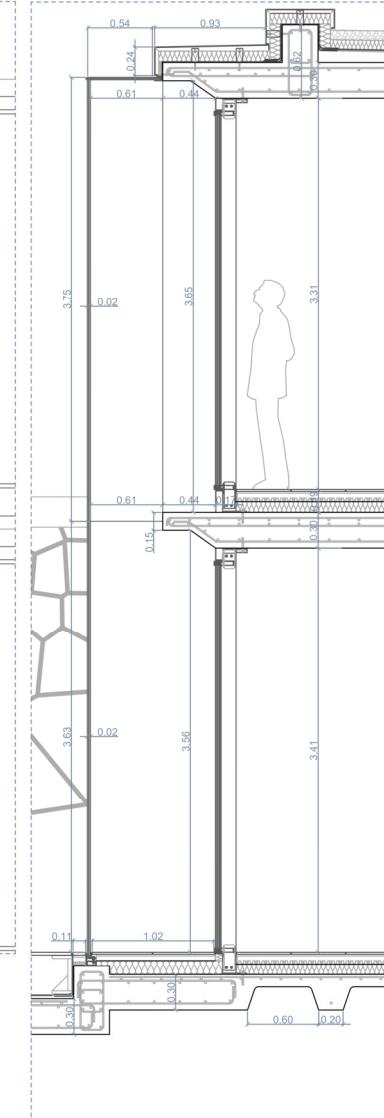
Detalle 5.7. Alzado piel exterior. Vidrio fotovoltaico

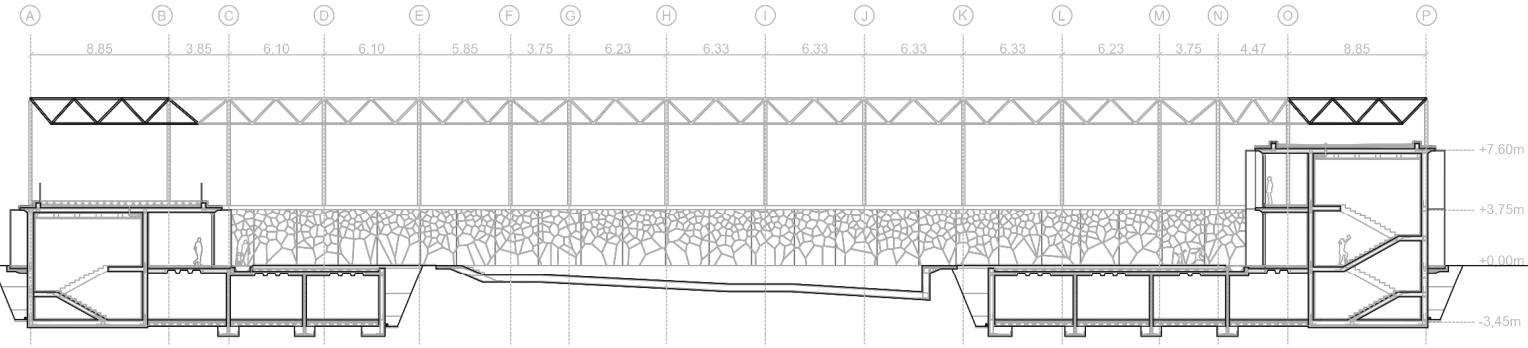


Detalle 5.4. Alzado piel interior. Carpintería vidrio



Detalle 5.5. Sección doble piel vidrio

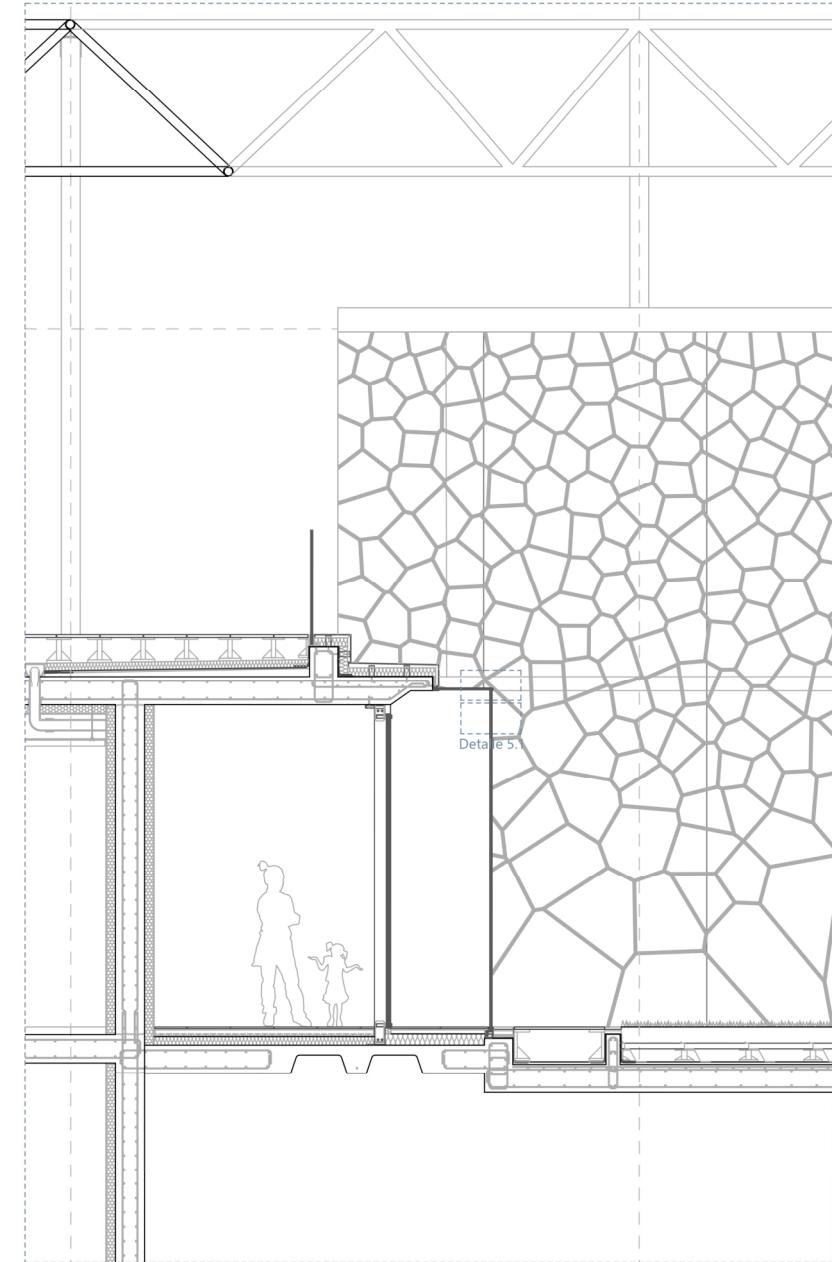


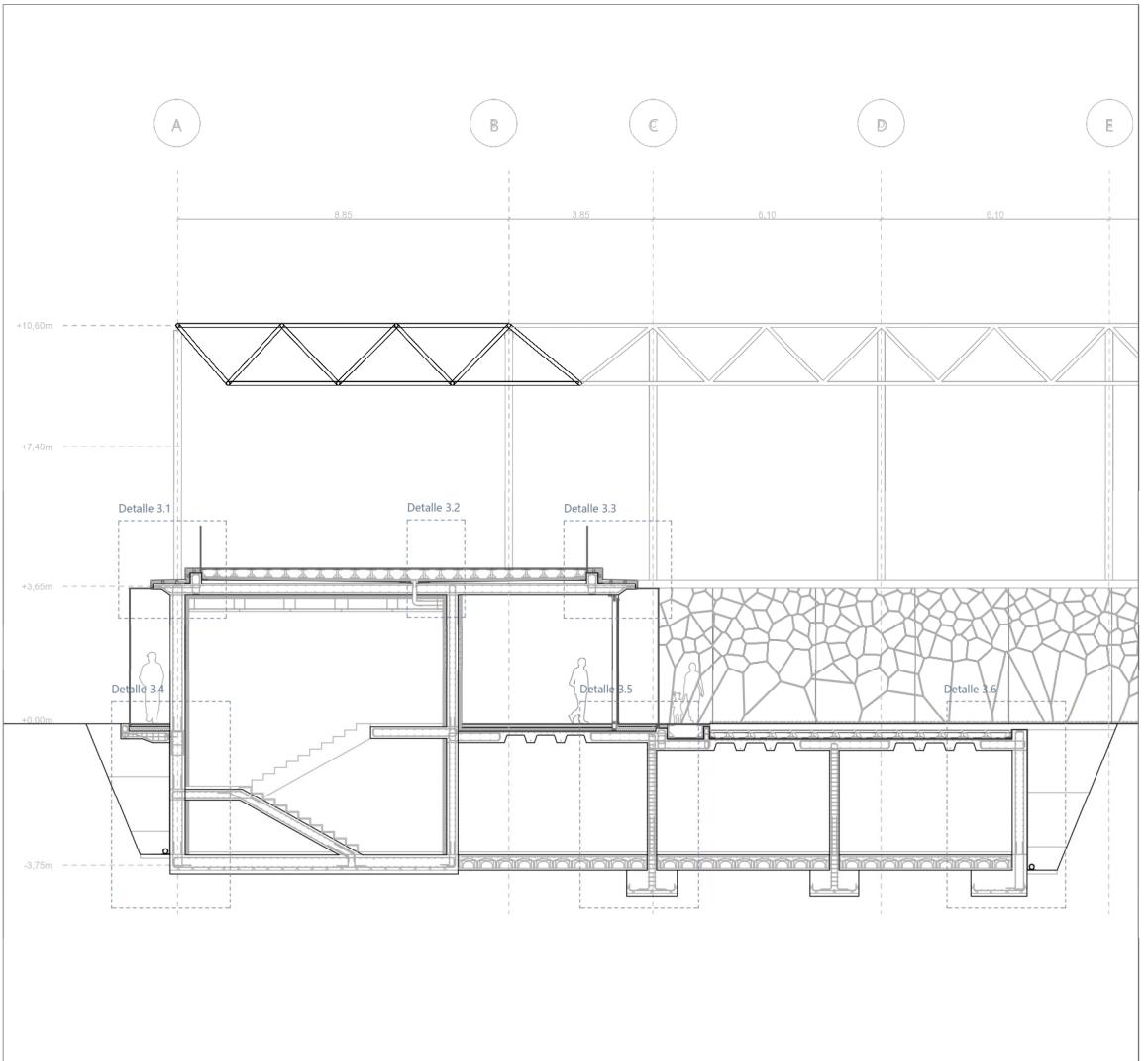


This project is a daycare center organized around a central courtyard that acts as the spatial and social heart of the building. All programmatic spaces are arranged around, allowing constant visual connection, controlled natural lighting, and a clear orientation system.

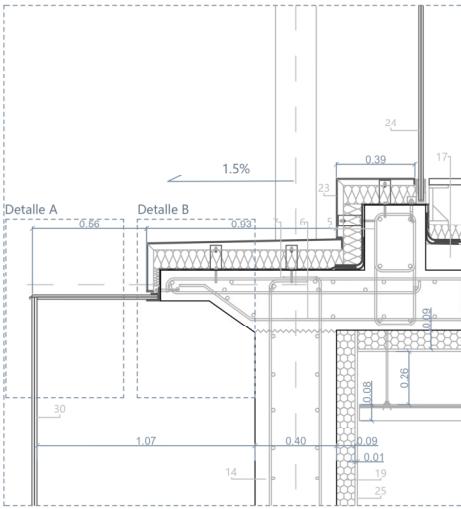
The building envelope is conceived as a double-skin glass façade. The inner layer consists of transparent glazed carpentry, ensuring visual continuity between interior spaces and the courtyard. The outer layer is formed by an adhered photovoltaic glass system with a Voronoi pattern. This intermediate photovoltaic layer operates as a ventilated façade, providing solar energy recovery while filtering daylight. The Voronoi geometry allows light to enter in a diffuse manner, functioning similarly to a brise-soleil or lattice, balancing transparency, shading, and energy production.

The project is developed over one and a half levels. A key structural concept is the complete liberation of the ground floor from vertical supports. The floor slabs are suspended by tension rods connected to a spatial grid structure located on the roof. This system allows for an open, flexible ground floor plan, enhancing spatial continuity, visual permeability, and adaptability of the interior spaces, which are essential qualities for a daycare environment.

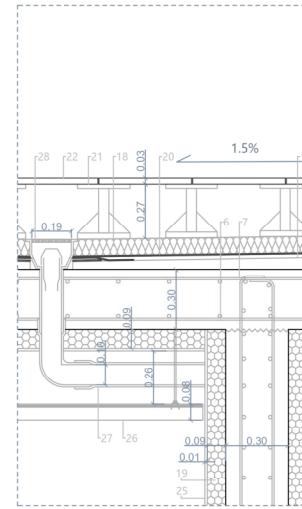




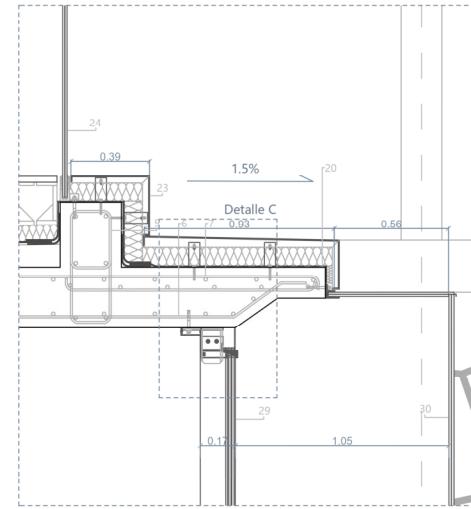
Detalle 3.1. Encuentro peto - cubierta - piel exterior



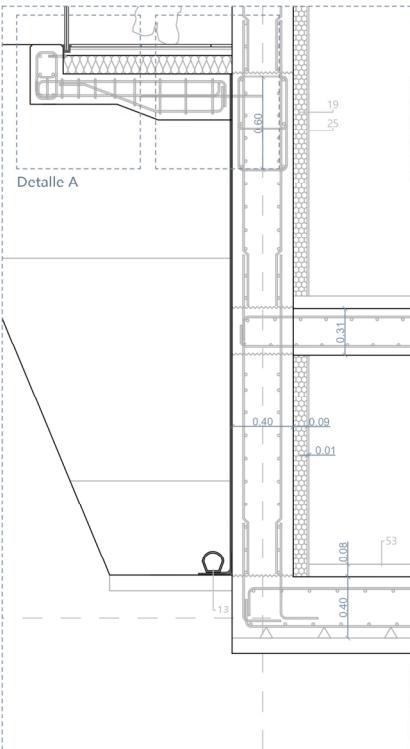
Detalle 3.2. Cubierta transitable



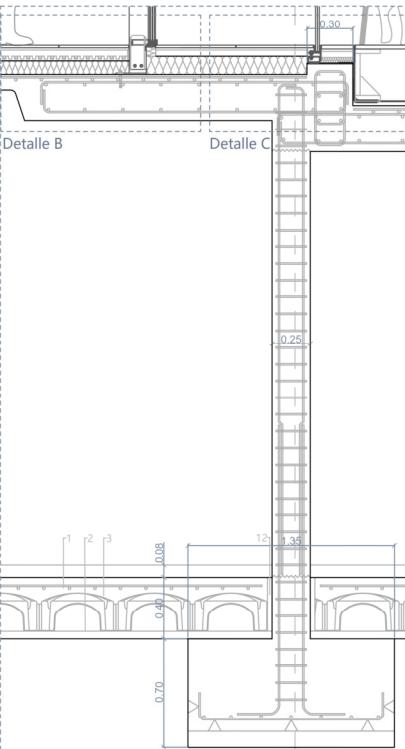
Detalle 3.3. Encuentro peto - cubierta - doble fachada



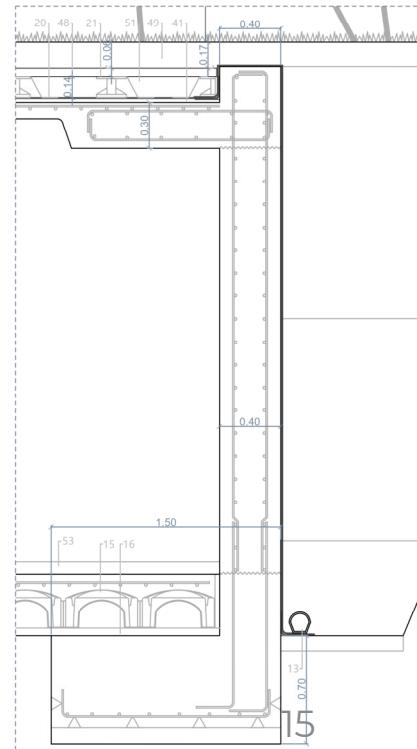
Detalle 3.4. Encuentro muro contención norte



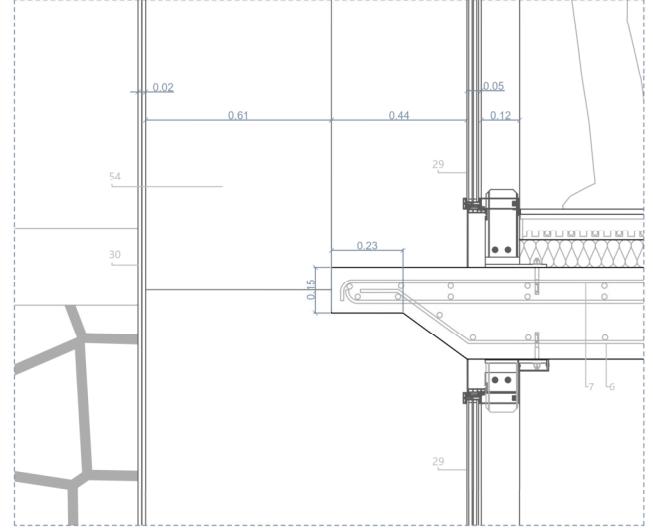
Detalle 3.5. Encuentro pilar de hormigón



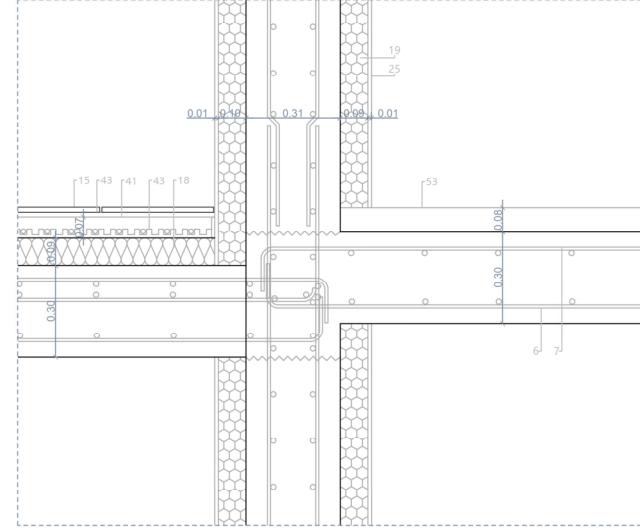
Detalle 3.6. Cubierta verde aljibe



Detalle 3.10. Fachada ventilada

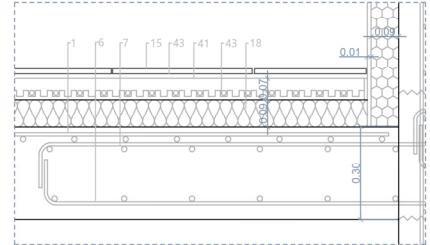


Detalle 3.11. Encuentro interior - núcleo de comunicación

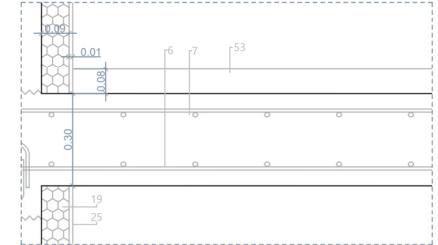


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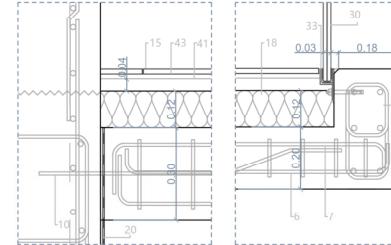
Detalle A. Encuentro pavimento interior - núcleo



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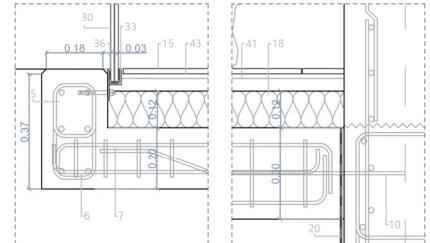


Detalle B. Losa de transición

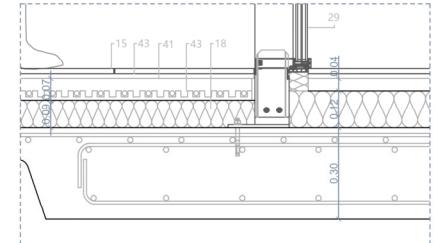


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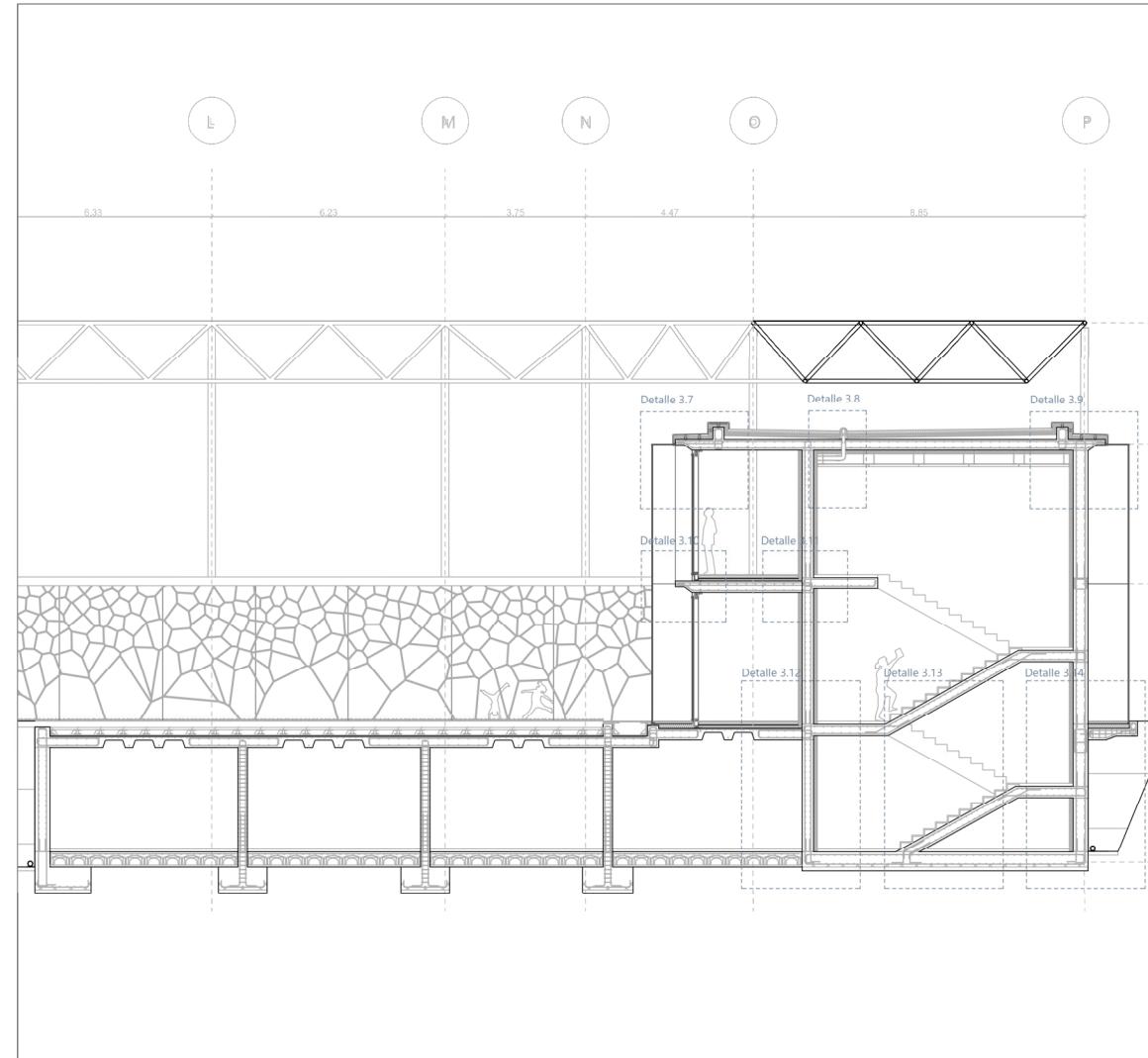
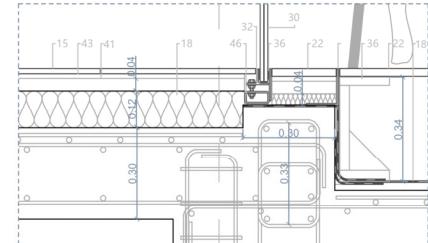
Detalle A. Losa de transición



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