SUBREGIONAL BUS STATION

THE PULITZER FOUNDATION FOR THE ARTS

BY: Jenna Hildebrand, Terri Osborne, Jennifer Seim, Maureen Vanek, Tyler Voller
Casar De Cáceres
Subregional Bus Station
Justo García Rubio
Architect’s Biography
Justo García Rubio

Pritzker Prize winner for the celebration of curves in the Subregional Bus Station.

He has his own office in Cáceres and Madrid.
INEM Office Building
Caceres, Spain
1992-1996
Other Projects:

Pavilion of Congresses in Cáceres (1988)
Hostelry of Tourism in Alcántara, Cáceres (1993)
Sports Pavilion in Plasencia, Cáceres (1999)
Institute of Secondary Education in Tietar, Cáceres (2001)
Institute of Secondary Education in Garrovillas de Alconetar, Cáceres (2003)
General Information

Location: Caceres, Spain
Client: City of Casar de Caceres
Architects: Justo Garcia Rubio
Engineers: Structure: Jaime Cervera Bravo / Architects
Contractor: Grupo Empersarial Magenta
Execution Director: Joaquin S. Macedo Morales/ Technical architect
Lorenzo Barrio Gonzalez / technical architects

Site Manager: Jesus Carrero Sanchez
Topographer: Juan Morollon
Promoter: Consejeria de Fomento, Junta de Extremadura
Project Design Date: 1998
Project Completion Date: November 2003
Built Area: 230 m² (inner harbor), 740 m² (big sheet), 380 m² (small sheet), 120 m² (basement)
The solution for this new station arose after interpreting, and then combining, place and tradition:

**Place:** create a place for the children next door

**Tradition:** using one single material for all the building's elements
Architect's Goals

Subregional Bus Station
Program

Subregional Bus Station
Program
Requirements

- **Canopy:** above bus loading and unloading zone
- **Small Store:** where tickets and maps would be sold
- **Waiting Area**
- **Café & Bar**
“I wanted to enhance travelers' feelings of departing to or arriving from somewhere—a journey beginning or ending. The whole structure had to be functional, but I designed it to resemble a distinct, lightweight object that seemed able to be moved by the wind.”

by Justo Garcia Rubio
Structural Considerations
Form’s Use

Subregional Bus Station
Structural Considerations

Loads

Subregional Bus Station
Economical Considerations

Concrete Formwork

Subregional Bus Station
Aesthetic Considerations

Material

Subregional Bus Station
Site Context

Unique Form

and

Simplistic Material

Subregional Bus Station
Architect’s Biography
Tadao Ando

Ando was never trained in the field and was self-taught.

His specialty is in exposed cast-in-place concrete.

His style is defined by interweaving three-dimensional circulation paths.

1962-69  Teaches himself architecture and travels in the USA, Europe, and Africa.
1969    Visiting Prof./ Davenport Chair at Yale University
1969    Visiting Prof. at Columbia University
1979    Architectural Institute of Japan award.
1985    Alvar Aalto medal.
1992    Carlsberg Architectural Prize.
1994    The Japan Art Grand Prix.
1995    The Asahi Prize.
1995    The Pritzker Architecture Prize.
1996    The 8th Imperial prize.
1997    RIBA's Gold Medal, London
Architect’s Work

Tadao Ando

Raika Headquarters
Osaka, Japan

Japan Pavilion, Expo ‘92
Seville, Spain

Church on the Water
Hokkaido, Japan

Naoshima Contemporary Art Museum, Kagawa, Japan
Architect’s Work
Tadao Ando

Time Gallery
Kyoto, Japan

Church of the Light
Osaka, Japan

Morimoto Restaurant
New York, New York

The Modern Art Museum
Fort Worth, Texas
## Architect’s Work

**Tadao Ando**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>Tomishima House</td>
<td>Osaka, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>Row House, Sumiyoshi (Azuma House)</td>
<td>Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>Row House, Osaka</td>
<td>Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977</td>
<td>Manabe Residence</td>
<td>Osaka, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977</td>
<td>Glass Block House</td>
<td>Ikuno, Osaka, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td>Koshino House</td>
<td>Tokyo, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>Rokko Housing I, Kobe</td>
<td>Hyogo, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982</td>
<td>Kidosaki House</td>
<td>Tokyo, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>Time’s Gallery</td>
<td>Kyoto, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>Church on the Water</td>
<td>Hokkaido, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>Hyogo Childrens Museum</td>
<td>Himeji, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>Chapel at Mount Rokko</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>Church of Light</td>
<td>Osaka, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>Naoshima Contemporary Art Museum</td>
<td>Naoshima, Kagawa, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>RAIKA Headquarters</td>
<td>Osako, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Chikatsu-Asuka Historical Museum</td>
<td>Minami-Kawachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Museum of Wood</td>
<td>Hyogo, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991-1993</td>
<td>Vitra Conference Pavilion</td>
<td>Weil am Rhein, Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991/1993</td>
<td>Factory building for company Benetton</td>
<td>Treviso, Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Japanese Pavilion Expo 92’</td>
<td>Seville, Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Japanese Screen Gallery Art Institute</td>
<td>Chicago, IL, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Benesse House</td>
<td>Naoshima, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Naoshima Contemporary Art Museum</td>
<td>Kagawa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Nariwa Museum</td>
<td>Nariwa-Cho, Okayama, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>UNESCO Meditation Space</td>
<td>Paris, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>Museum of Literature II</td>
<td>Himeji, Hyogo, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Peace Haven</td>
<td>Paris, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Suntory Museum</td>
<td>Osaka, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Museum of Wood</td>
<td>Hyogo, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Eychaners Residence</td>
<td>Chicago, IL, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Information</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location:</strong></td>
<td>St. Louis, Missouri</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Client:</strong></td>
<td>Emily Rauh Pulitzer and her late husband Joseph Pulitzer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Architects:</strong></td>
<td>Tadao Ando</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Landscape Architects:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Collaborators:</strong></td>
<td>Artists: Kelly Ellsworth &amp; Serra Richard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Engineers:</strong></td>
<td>Mechanical: Ove, Arup &amp; Partners International, Clark Richardson and Biskup</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Structural: Eqe-Theiss</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Civil: Kuhlman Design Group, Inc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contractor:</strong></td>
<td>Clarkson Consulting, Inc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BSI Contractors, Zera Construction Company</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project Design Date:</strong></td>
<td>1996</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project Completion Date:</strong></td>
<td>October 2001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Built Area:</strong></td>
<td>9,500 sq. feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Pulitzer Foundation is Ando’s first non-residential building in the US. It is considered one of the top concrete buildings in the world.
Program

Goals

Pulitzer Foundation
"In all my works, light is an important controlling factor. I create enclosed spaces mainly by means of thick concrete walls. The primary reason is to create a place for the individual, a zone for oneself within society. When the external factors of a city's environment require the wall to be without openings, the interior must be especially full and satisfying."

"At times walls manifest a power that borders on the violent. They have the power to divide space, transfigure place, and create new domains. Walls are the most basic elements of architecture, but they can also be the most enriching."

By: Tadao Ando

Pulitzer Foundation
建筑范例分析
Structural Considerations

Design
Structural/Site Considerations
Site Context
City View

3716 Washington Boulevard
St. Louis, MO 63108
There were two pieces of art specifically commissioned to complement the building:

Joe Blue Black, 2001
Economical Considerations

Privately funded
Comparison and Contrast

Pulitzer Foundation vs. Subregional Bus Station

Aesthetics
Modern clean line architecture with sharp corners

Long sweeping Flowing curves

Historical/ Site
Modern-day American city

Historical Spanish city

Both in city center
Comparison and Contrasts

Pulitzer Foundation vs. Subregional Bus Station

Economics

Privately funded
Government commissioned

Concrete Form

Smooth, rigid panel construction
Rough band of swooping concrete
Comparison and Contrasts

Pulitzer Foundation vs. Subregional Bus Station

Program
Minimalist for showcasing art  Provides a dreamlike construction, viewed as art

Both places for congregation

Construction  Both are one single material

CONCRETE
Comparison and Contrasts

Pulitzer Foundation vs. Subregional Bus Station

Other

Serene environment for groups of 50 people at a time

Fast transportation of many people at a time

Both architects are Pritzker Prize winners
Pulitzer Foundation of Arts

Bibliography of Reference Books


Collection of Web Pages and Images Related to the Buildings

http://www.pulitzerarts.org

http://www.explorestlouis.com/factSheets/fact_pulitzer.asp?PageType=4

http://www.findarticles.com/p/articles/mi_m1248/is_9_90/ai_91210227


http://architourist.schtuff.com/the_pulitzer_foundation_for_the_arts

http://www.pubs.asce.org/WWWdisplay.cgi?0609134

http://www.pritzkerprize.com/ppg7.htm