

PORTFOLIO

Volume I

NIKITA[®]



Nikita KOSTIK

Sant Cugat del Valles
08173 BARCELONA, SPAIN

PORTFOLIO

ARCHITECTURE

"When I'm working on a problem, I never think about beauty. But when I've finished, if the solution is not beautiful, I know it's wrong."
- Buckminster Fuller.

N

SELECTED WORKS

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CONTENT

PERSONAL PROFILE	01
resume cv	
PALAU MOJA BARCELONA	03
academic project	
SANT CUGAT LIBRARY	13
academic project	
HOUSING LA FLORESTA	23
academic project	
DOM-RF HEADQUARTERS	31
studio project	
IQ PROJECT	37
studio project	
LAINER - APARTMENTS	45
studio project	

RESUME CV

PERSONAL PROFILE



BARCELONA

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Nikita KOSTIK

25 February 1996

Moscow, RUSSIA

Nikita KOSTIK

ARCHITECT AND DESIGNER

Sant Cugat del Valles
08173, BARCELONA. SPAIN

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EDUCATION

UPC - ETSAV
Escola Tecnica Superior
Arquitectura del Valles

2014-actual
BARCELONA
www.etsav.upc.edu

EXPERIENCE

ARREDO 2001
Internship Architect

2012-actual
BARCELONA
www.arredo2001.com

ARREDO 2001 is a furniture and design company that specialise in interior and architectural projects.



ENGLISH B2 LEVEL	CATALAN ADVANCED	SPANISH ADVANCED	RUSSIAN ADVANCED	NATIVE
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ABOUT ME

My collaboration with ARREDO 2001 began in 2012 as a graphic designer. With over 5 years of educational training and over 7 years of professional experience I am able to offer a wide range of services within any phase of an architectural project. From site selection and master planning to building design, construction and technical development.

PROFICIENCY

Mac OS X Windows	Sketchup Vray	Microstation
Photoshop Illustrator Indesign	Pages Numbers Keynote	Word Excel Powerpoint

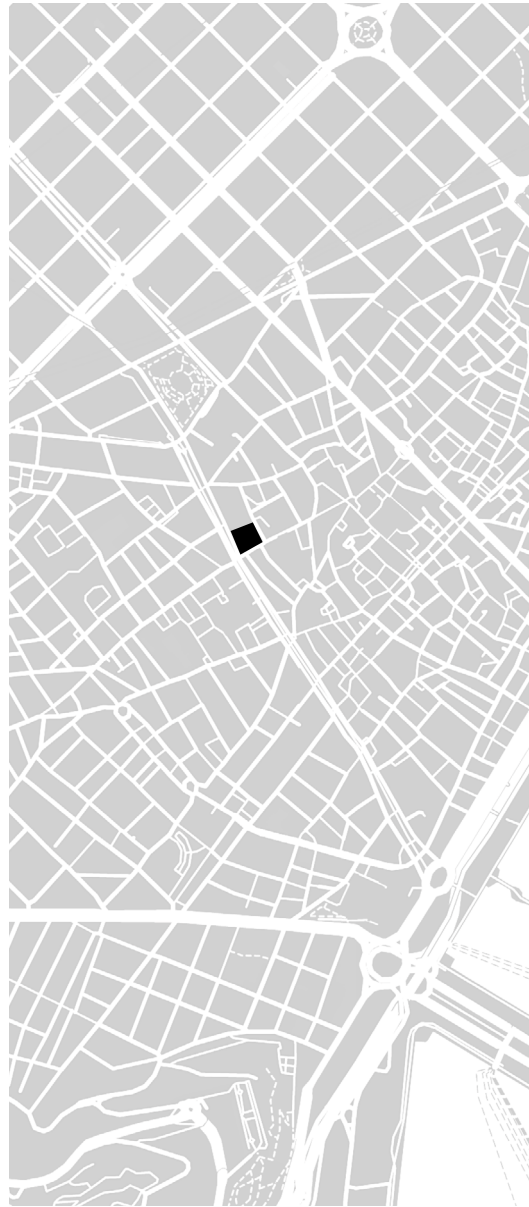
SKILLS

As well as having experience in architectural projects, I also have the ability to carry out branding and corporate design projects.

www.arredo2001.com/nikitakostik



2019
Volume I



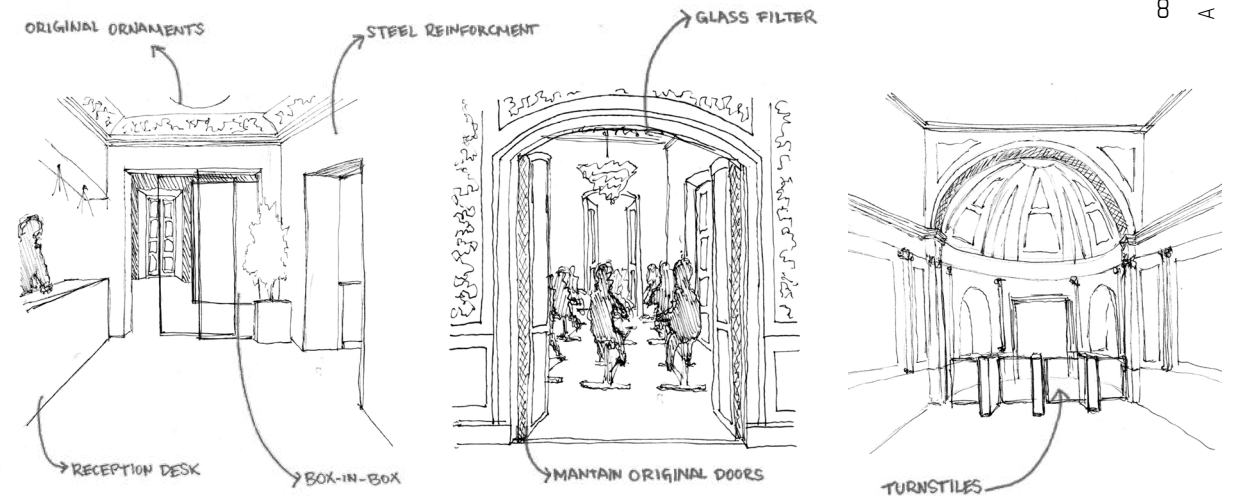
01

RENOVATION

PALAU MOJA

ACADEMIC PROJECT

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ADAPTIVE REUSE



BARCELONA



2018



4.200M2



A. DE LUNA



TAPPCG

INFORMATION

Palau Moja is located in 'Las Ramblas'. It is a palace that dates from the XVIII century. It is currently used as an office building and museum. Our academic duty consists in coming up with a project with a new use in contrast with the aesthetics of the building. The timeline is divided in two parts: an analysis of the building and neighbourhood needs in groups of two and an individual development of one part of the project.

ADAPTIVE REUSE

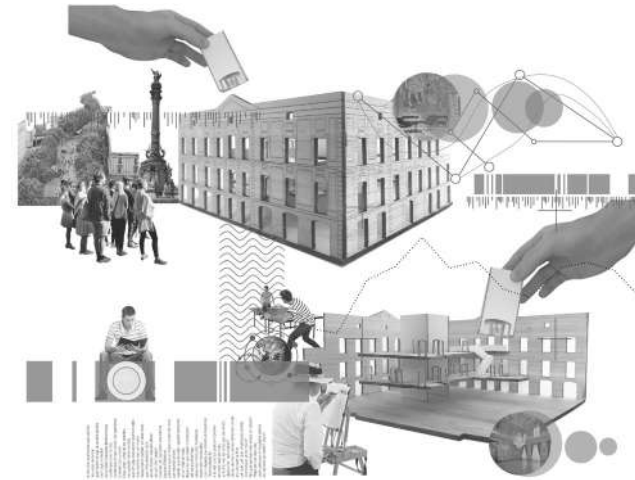
INTERVENTION

The current function of the palace means that the full potential of the space is not expressed to its fullest.

2018

September 2018	December 2018	JAN 19'
TEAM WORK	INDIVIDUAL WORK	

We were very aware of social tension within the area. Therefore after analysing the local needs of the community, we decided to incorporate the following uses: a healthcare centre, a care home, a gym and a rehabilitation centre. The **SYMBIOSIS** of the program allowed us to create shared spaces for the citizens to enjoy.



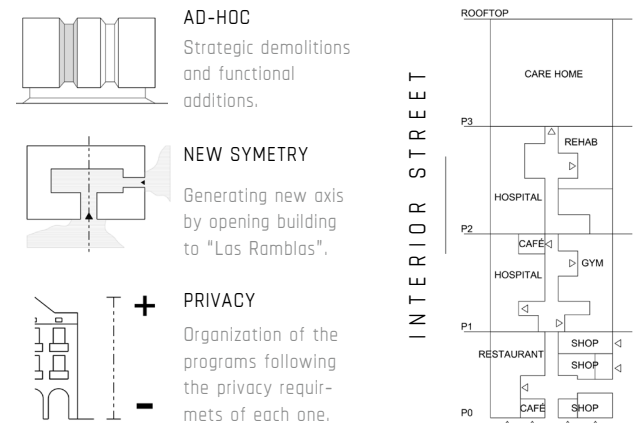
HERITAGE

MEMORY

The way in which the spaces poetically connect within the palace is one of its great virtues. It provides a unique experience for the user and gives a sense of dynamism. It also generates an 'INTERIOR STREET' which gives access to different parts of the building and a large number of shared spaces. The architecture is an aesthetic unity, a blissful journey, without falling into 'white neutrality', seeking a diversity of experiences that allows one to recall and feel the vitalism of the 18th century.

NEWNESS

ARCHITECTURE STRATEGY



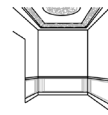
MAIN ROOM



CONTRAST

As part of our academic exercise, we were challenged to intervene with the existing building in a daring way to create a dialogue between the old and the new. My approach consisted of creating a new access system that would run through the most significant spaces of the palace and would own its own constructive and visual language.

HISTORY PRESERVATION



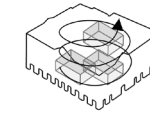
HERITAGE

Preservation of original paintings and ornaments to maintain the character of the palace.



NEW FORMS

Functional additions acquire their own structural and visual language.



CIRCULATION

Helical ascending circulation through the most relevant spaces of the palace.

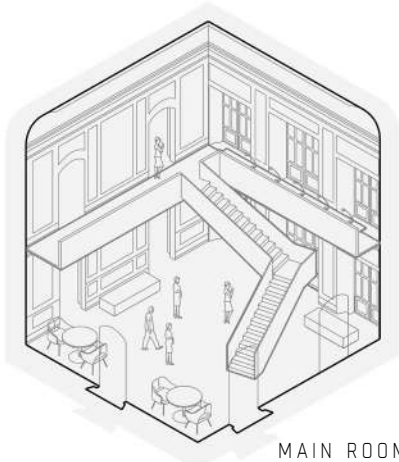


MAIN SECTION
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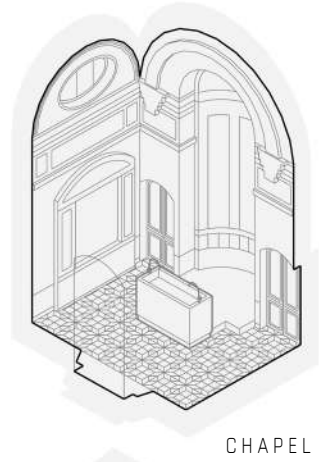
SUM OF PAVILLIONS

The idea is not to make restrictive functional spaces, but to create spaces that except them from one fixed use. One does this by reorganizing the spaces flexibly to allow the rooms to evolve freely in the future, and giving them a specialization of properties and resources.

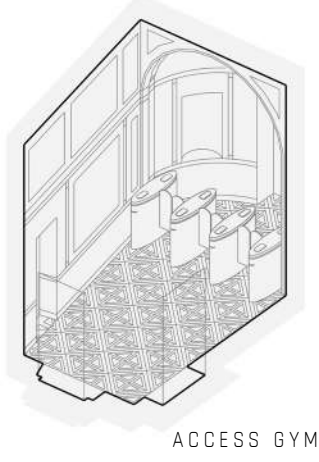
- PROGRAM
- Multifunctional
 - Cafe
 - Library
 - Auditorium
 - Waiting area
 - Exterior space
 - WC
 - Reception
 - Chill out
 - Playroom
 - Storage



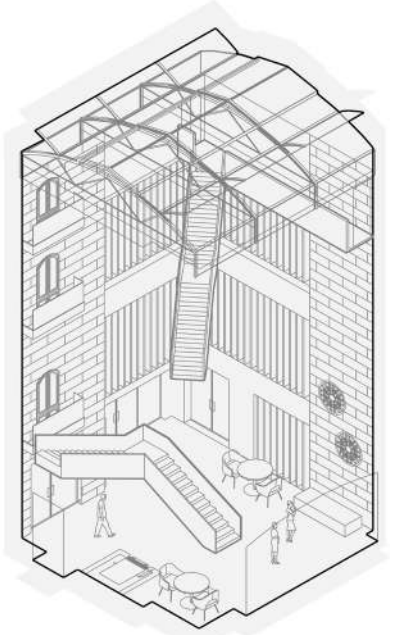
MAIN ROOM



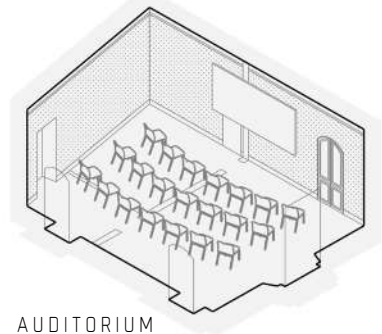
CHAPEL



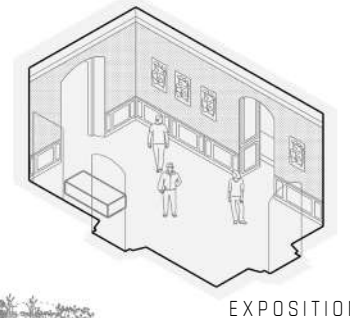
ACCESS GYM



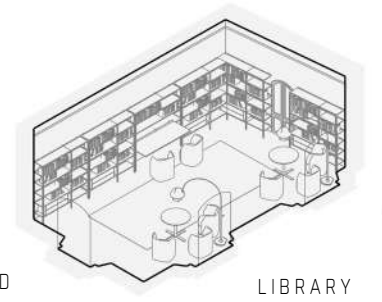
NEW COURTYARD



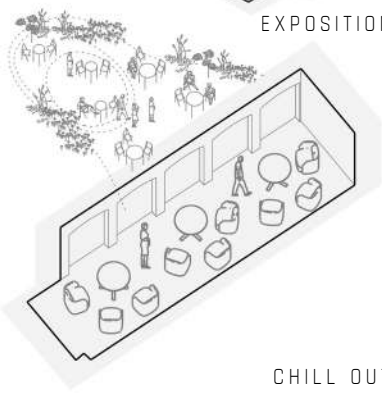
AUDITORIUM



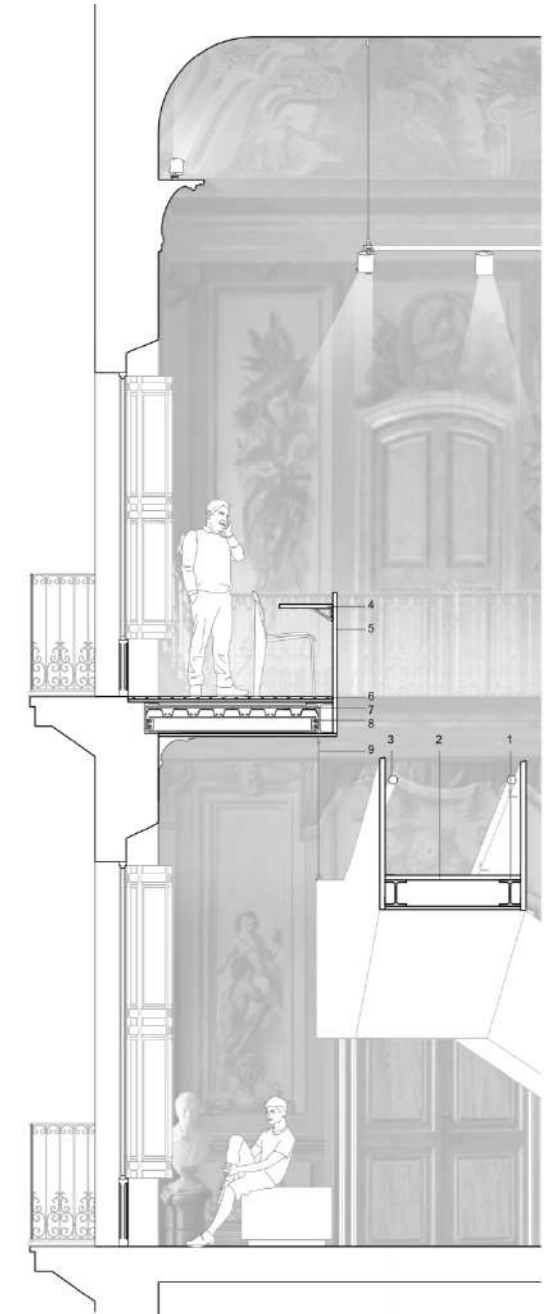
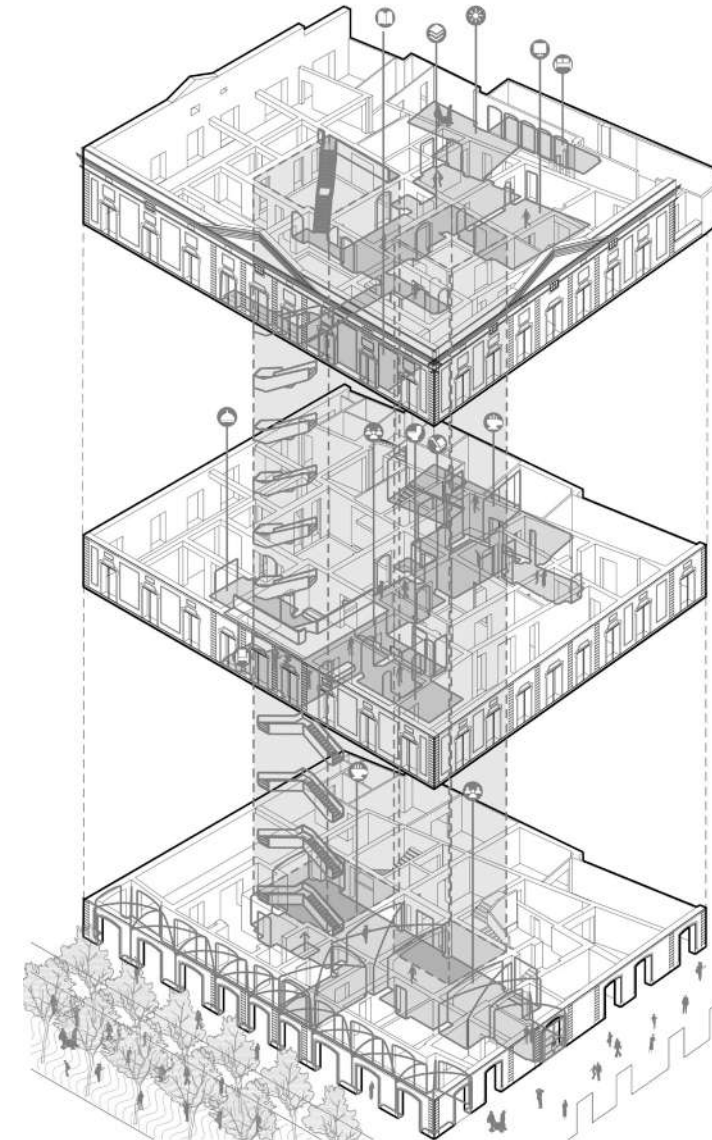
EXPOSITION



LIBRARY

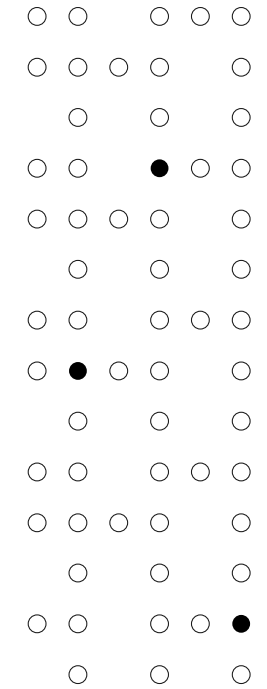


CHILL OUT





AESTHETICS OF THE INTERVENTION



The added should complement the existing without breaking the unity of the original dialogue.

The proposal seeks to use traditional materials and techniques with a contemporary vision. It removes the unoriginal ornaments to avoid overloading the space. With this proposed, one can celebrate the character, historical and artistic value of the original building.

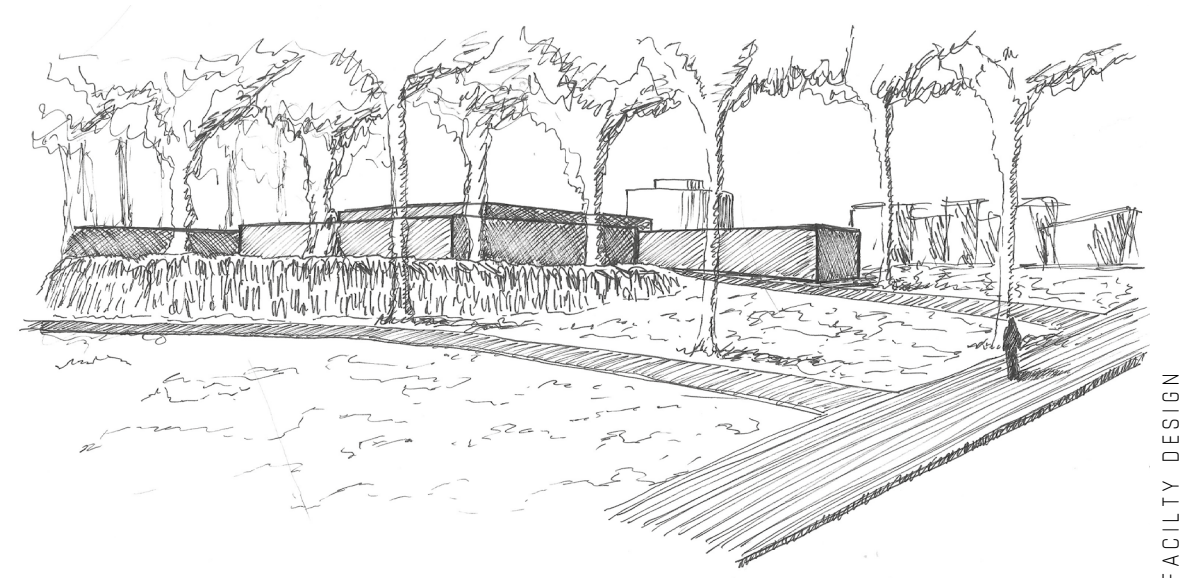


02

NEW
CONSTRUCTION

SANT CUGAT LIBRARY

ACADEMIC PROJECT



FACILITY DESIGN



SANT CUGAT



2017



4.800M2



G. PEREGRIN



TAPPTB

INFORMATION

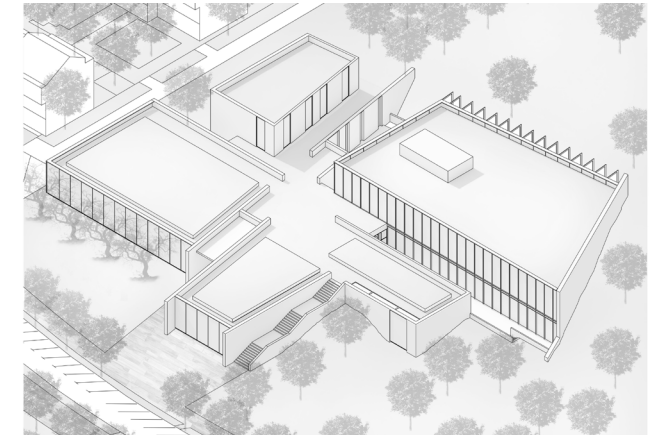
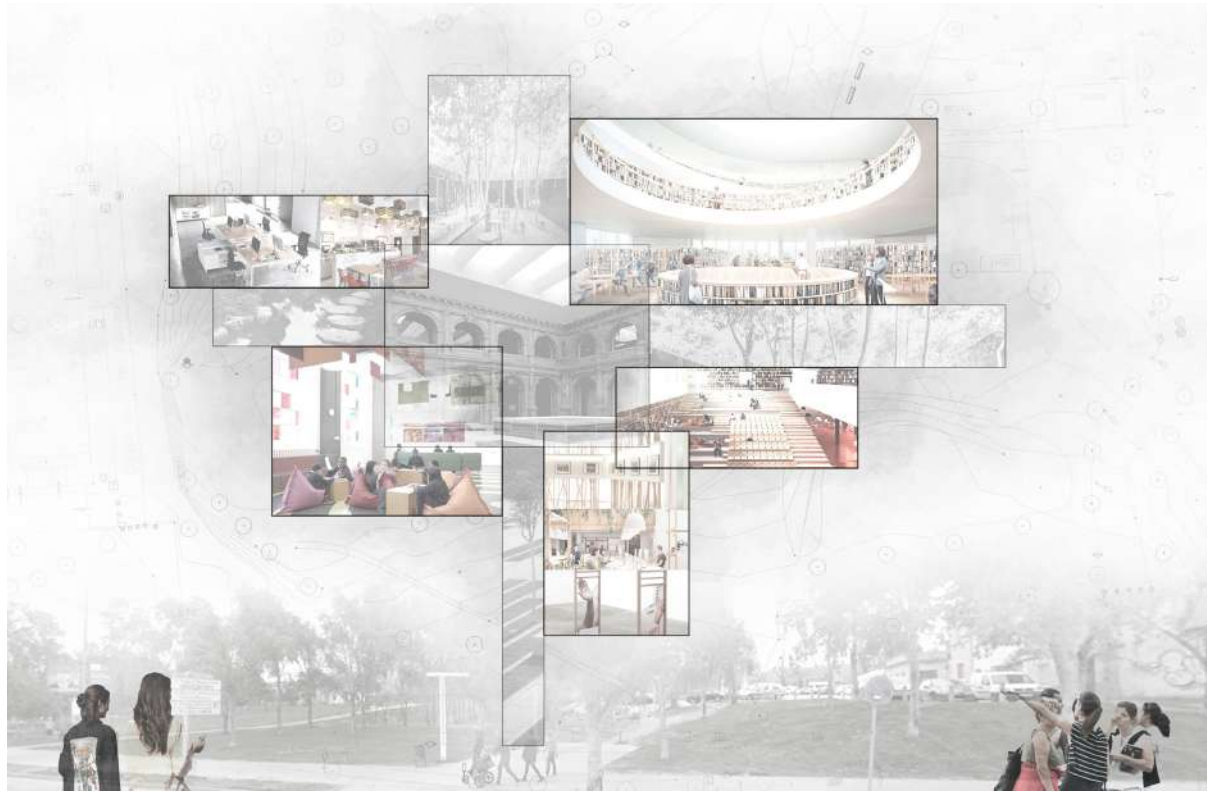
The project brief was to design the extension of the existing library of Sant Cugat del Valles in Ramon Barnils Park. For greater veracity we followed the requirements of an actual contest (without formal participation) - complying with the technical, regulatory and program demands established by the municipality.

The aim of the project was to create a new library, that meets the needs of the city.

URBAN DIALOGUE

- 1. Monastery.
- 2. Proposed library.
- 3. Existing library.

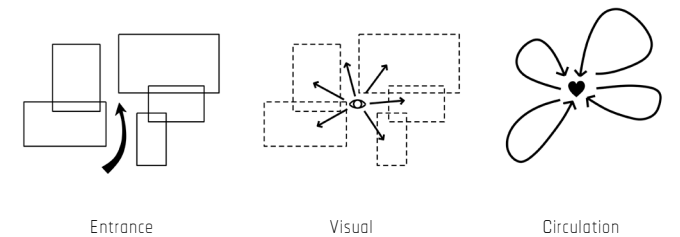
LAYOUT INTEGRATION



ROOFTOP AS PART OF THE PARK

The layout of the volumes adapts to the original topography, allowing a continuation of the park to flow onto the roof of the ground floor. Two volumes are raised in order create more internal space but to also expose the beautiful views of the city.

A central heart of the building which organizes the program (according to the required areas and relationships), optimizes circulation and maintains visual control.



REQUIREMENTS

Compliance with the rules of the contest.

01 The competition rules indicated the exact program of areas and the relationship of how they should work together. The program has to meet the basic needs of a library, as well as having meetings and exhibition spaces open to the public in an autonomous way.

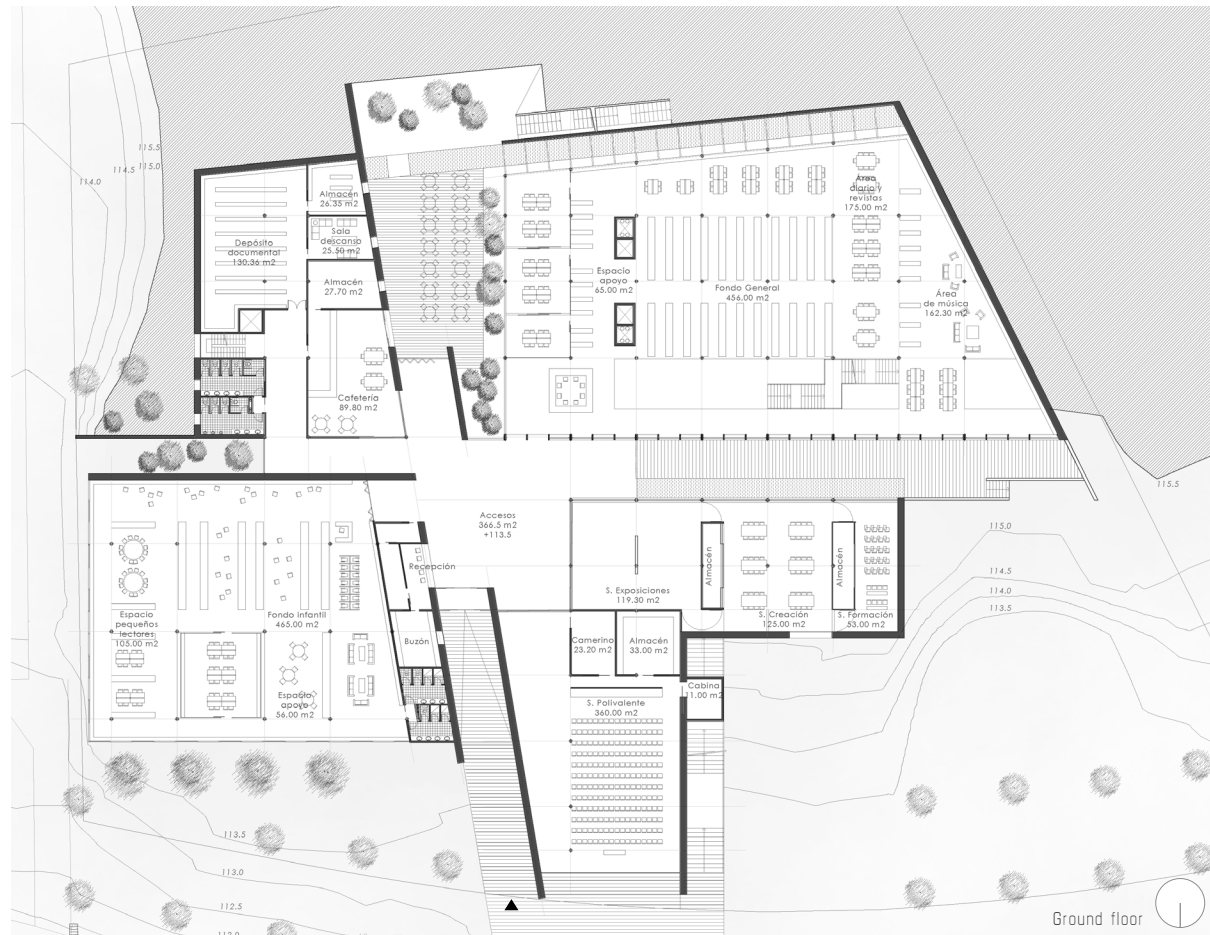
02 The library is an extension of the existing Gabriel Ferrater Central Library in Sant Cugat. In addition, it has to have a visual feature of a bell tower to act as the monastery of the city.

03 The site of the project is the Ramon Barnils Park, which has a large enough area to cover part of the volumes whilst minimizing the impact of the new construction in relation to the park.

PLAN DESIGN

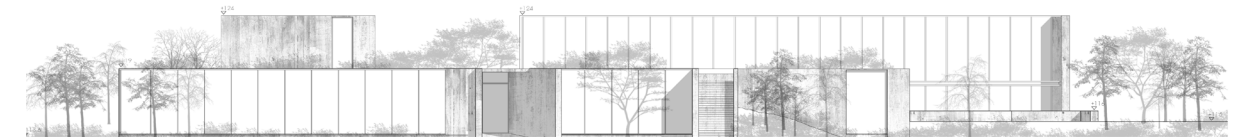
program + flexibility.

Our plan proposal is based on a central heart (Agora) where different areas are attached and distributed in a way that fulfils the requirements of the contest. In addition, the Agora has different openings to the exterior in order to remain in contact with nature and the park to avoid feeling closed within the space

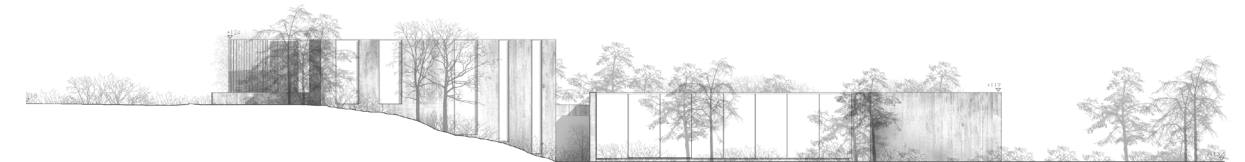


SOPHISTICATION IS SIMPLIFYING COMPLEXITY FOR THE USER.

Based on the premise that all real architecture speaks for itself, we have designed a building with a goal of giving the user the facility to understand the building despite the complexity of its program. We have paid special attention to circulations and visuals when distributing the spaces, and also its materiality. Only two materials are used for the facades: concrete and glass. Each of them with a clear function: structural and transparent.



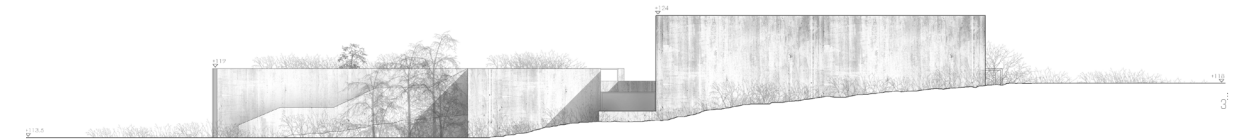
NORTH FACADE



EAST FACADE



SOUTH FACADE



FACADES

For convenience, the libraries main facades face north in order to minimize direct light. The high volumes are set back from the main plane and the west facade is completely opaque. This is due to the sun light orientation.

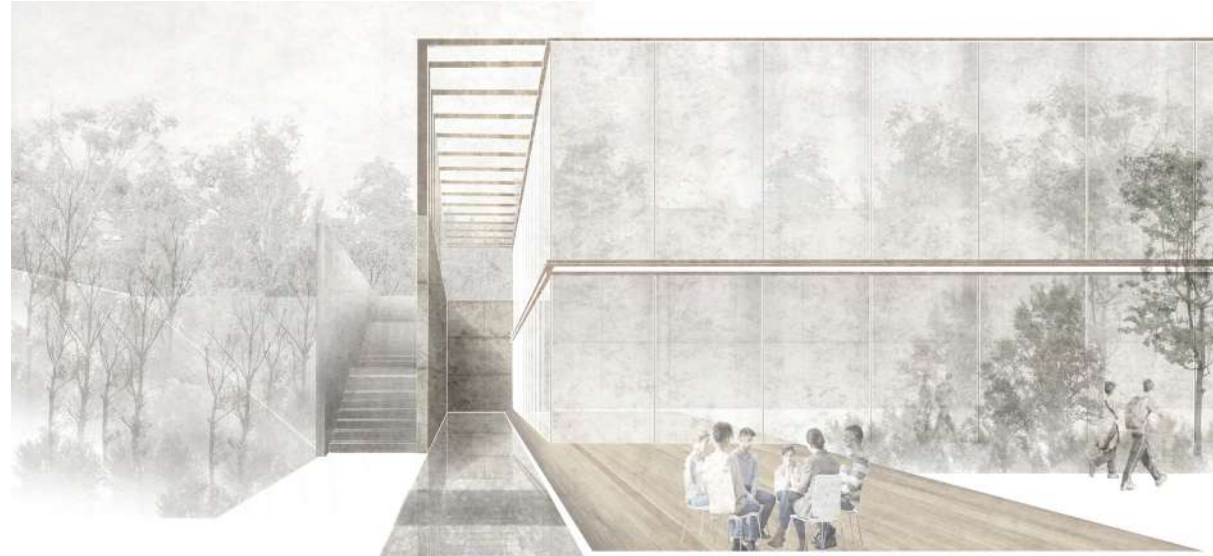


"SPACE FOLLOWS FUNCTION"

The spaces have been designed according to the activity that is going to be carried out whilst optimizing their use.

MATERIALITY

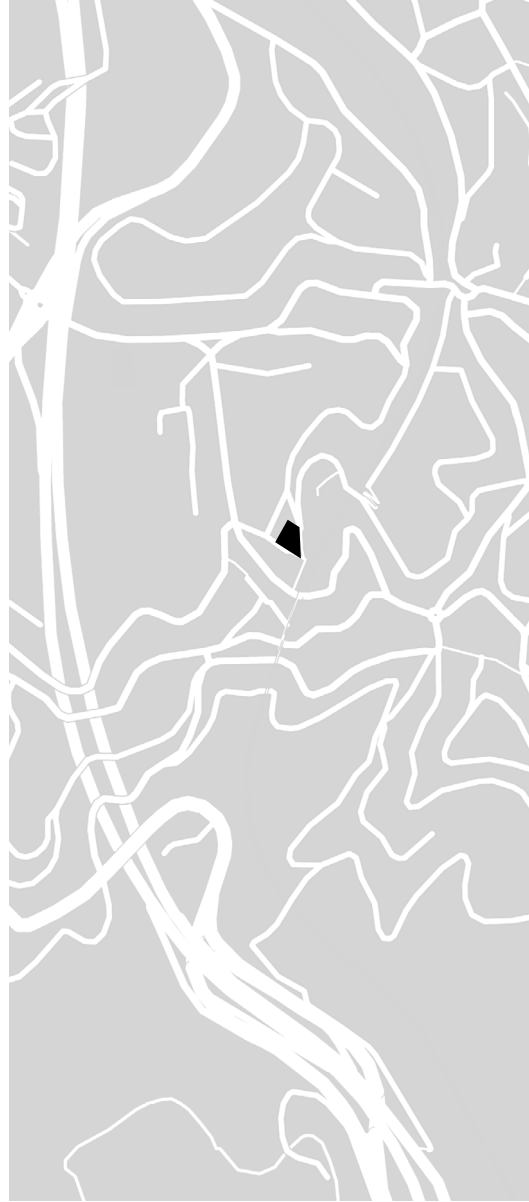
PHOTOSHOP



+ | MODEL

LASER

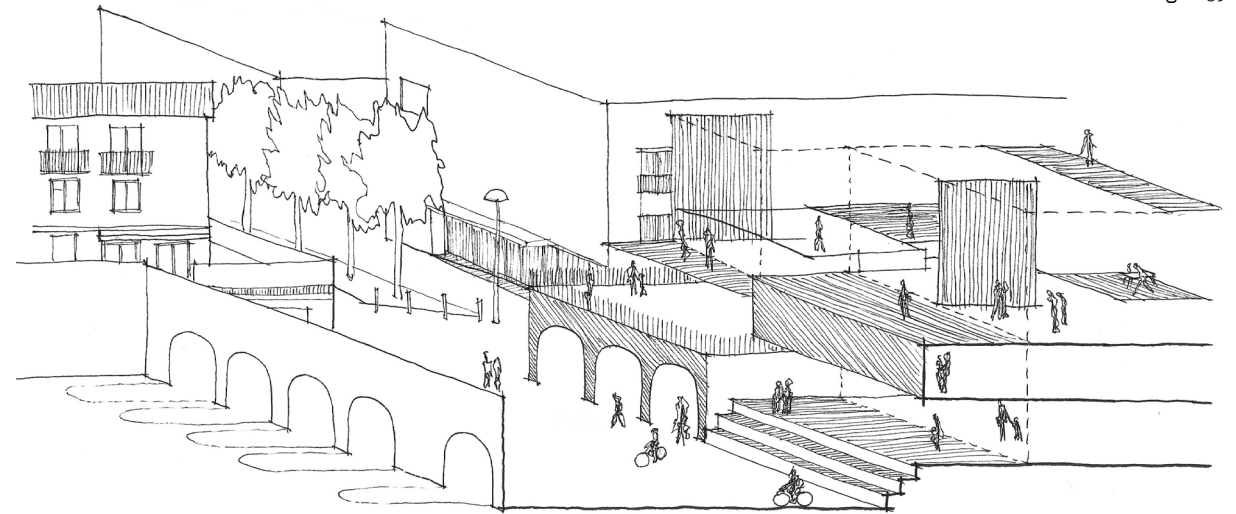









03
NEW
CONSTRUCTION

HOUSING LA FLORESTA ACADEMIC PROJECT

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8 SOCIAL HOUSING



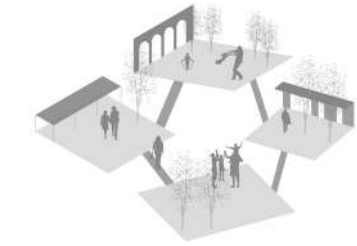
				
LA FLORESTA	2018	700M2	E. ROCA H. RODRIGUEZ	TAPPTF

INFORMATION
La Floresta is a neighbourhood located in the Collserola mountain range which is an area surrounded by nature. There is a conflict in the community in regards to the construction of new housing. We act as mediators within the community, the town council and the promoters to propose a solution that listens to everybody's requests. Both the place and the program is decided by us.

HOUSING SOCIAL

'NO' TO OPAQUE WALLS

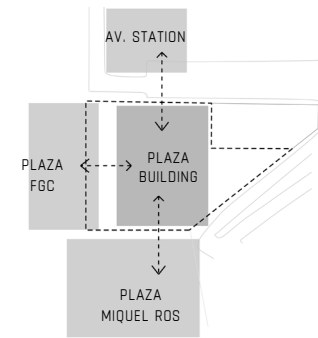
The intention of the project is to design a social housing building that is open to the public.



CITY'S IDENTITY

We understand 'La Floresta' as a community. Built in the middle of the forest of Collserola where the **TOPOGRAPHY** and the landscape are the main characteristics. We observe that the houses and spaces of this area identified with:

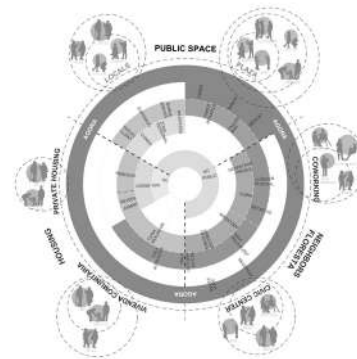
- Balconies and porches.
- Vegetation everywhere.
- Stairs and routes that connect.
- Different levels of topography.
- The 'plaza' as a community space.



PLAZA BUILDING

In order to produce a successful proposal one must take advantage of the local urban planning regulations. One will introduce a new building on the main square. The new building is understood as a 'PLAZA', which looks for:

- Direct relationship with the squares.
- Grades or change of levels.
- Hierarchy between squares.
- All terraces are public, so 'you can climb the building'.
- The place as a community space.

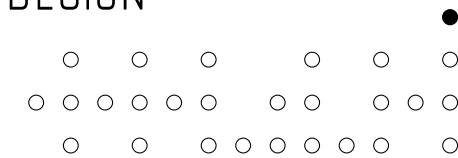


COLLECTIVE LIVING

We have analysed the needs of the community. Not only for the private owners of future housing but also the people of the neighbourhood and in turn we have created a large number of **SHARED SPACES**.

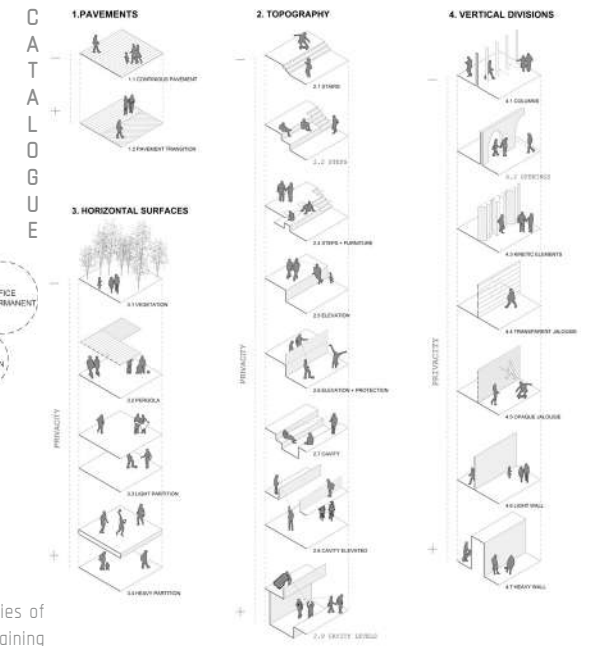
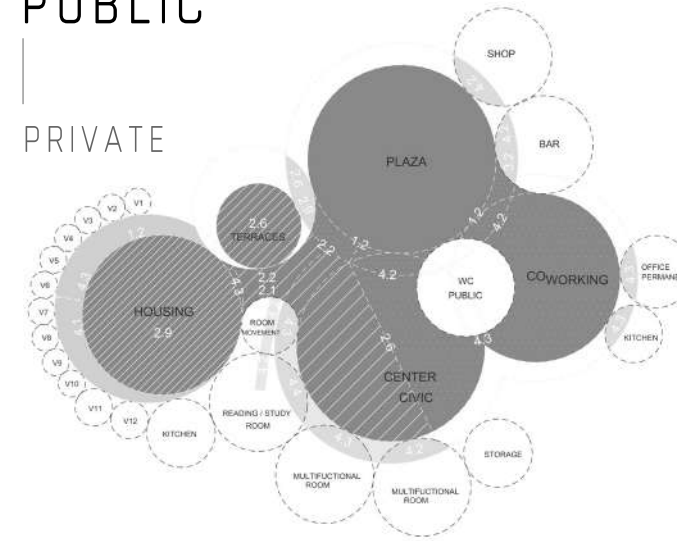


CONCEPT DESIGN



PUBLIC

PRIVATE

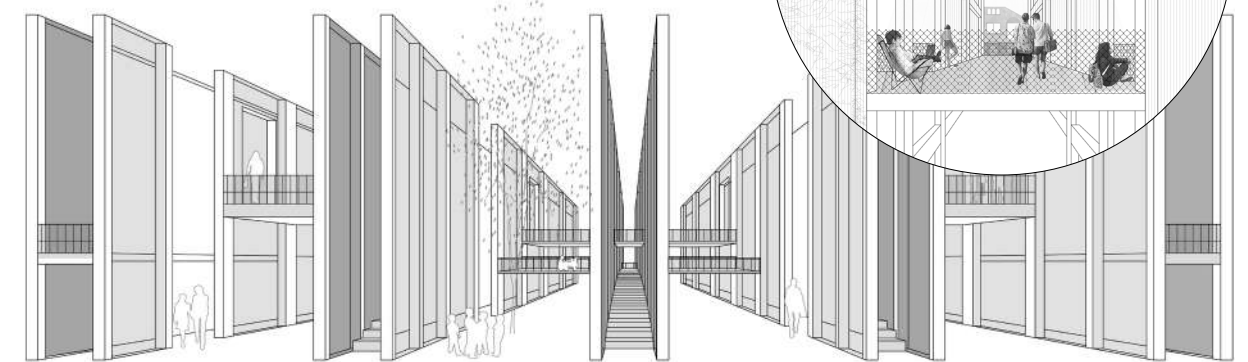


TRANSITION BUILDING

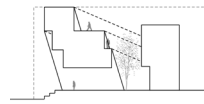
The goal is to achieve a building that transitions. That is, a building with a series of interstitial spaces that work as **INTERCHANGERS** between spaces whilst maintaining privacy when required

SUCCESSION OF PORTICOS

We can achieve this transition with a **SUCCESSION OF PLANES** / porticos that give a rhythm to the building and divide the spaces. The portico achieves the structural demands of the building. In addition, the packages of facilities, lifts, storage areas and all humid areas are grouped together.



PLAZA BUILDING



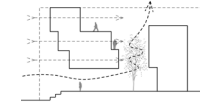
LIGHT INCREASE

The separation between modules increases the natural illumination of interiors and the ground floor.



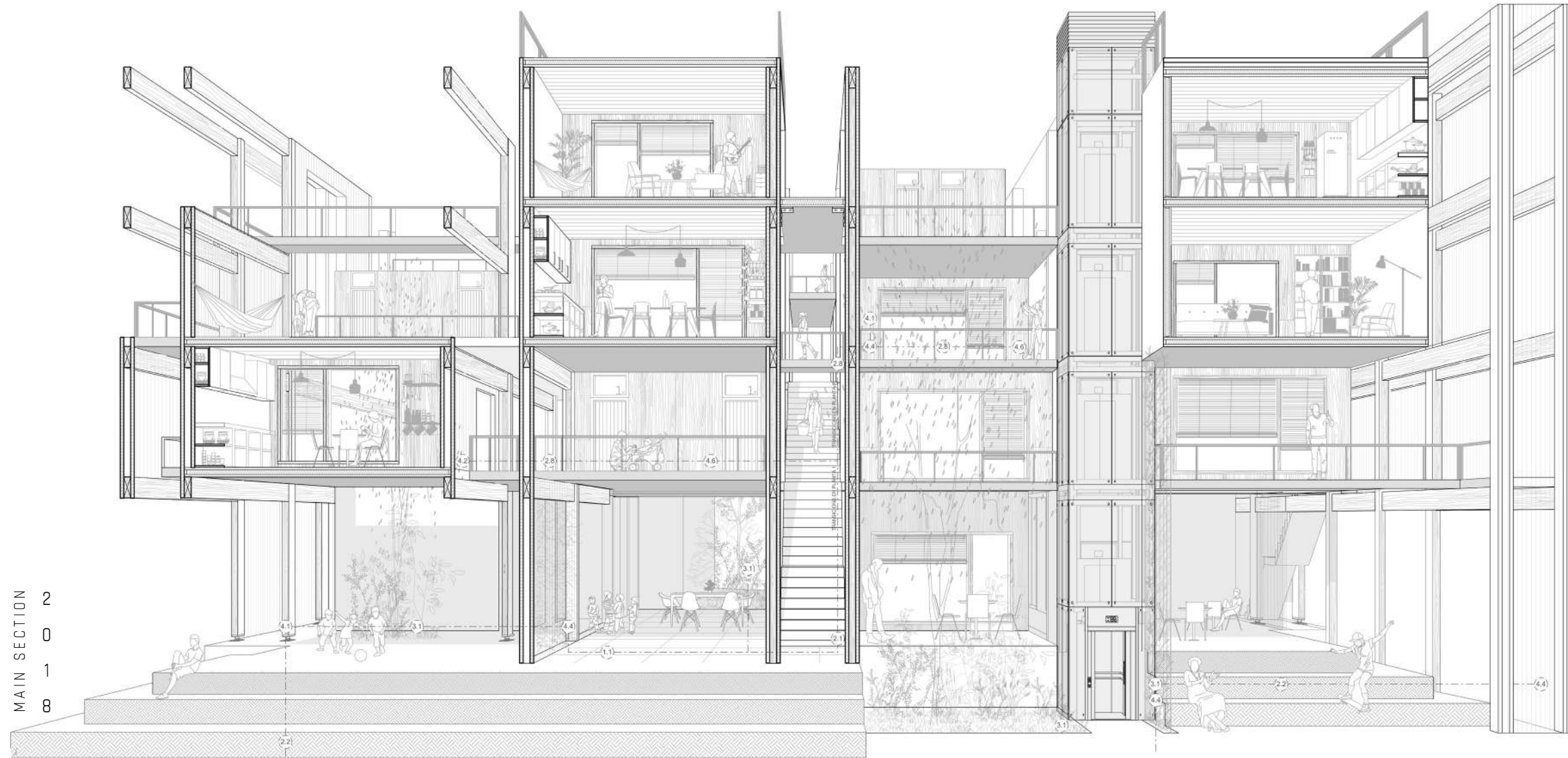
MICROCLIMATES

We take advantage of the thermal energy of the land and the evapotranspiration of the floors.

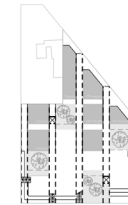


AIR CIRCULATION

Possibility of natural cross ventilation of houses and use of floors as an air filter.



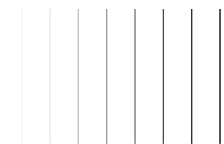
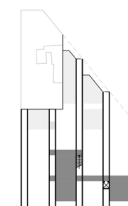
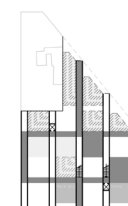
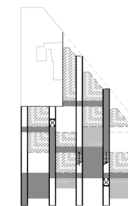
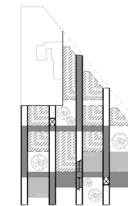
MAIN SECTION
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FILTERS

The successful transition allows us to create a certain emotion with the user where they are unaware of the boundaries between public and private spaces. The privacy of the building is not achieved with doors and walls as conventional buildings, but through design and architectural methods. The transition elements that we identify in 'La Floresta' are:

- The plinth. Defines the square and works as an 'Int-ext' exchanger.
- The terraces. Very present in 'La Floresta' as a generator of activity.
- Steps. To save the topography and the unevenness.
- Topography.
- Pavement changes according to use.

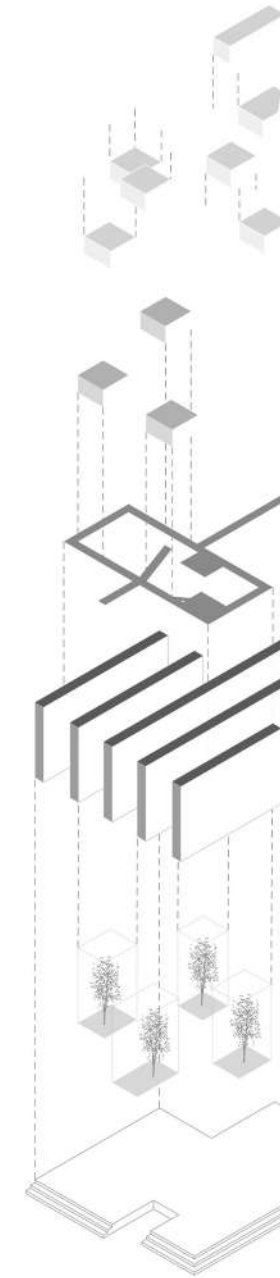


Both construction techniques and materials seek to be respectful to the environment and its surroundings. Our propose is to use **WOOD STRUCTURE**.



MATERIALITY

PHOTOSHOP



MODULAR HOUSING

The modules are practically tailored to the user according to their needs and can be freely placed between porticos. An area of 700m² was calculated for the housing, where there is approximately 20 to 35 rooms.

SHARED SPACES

The common spaces are also modular, but they are standard in the building, and can be modified or expanded / reduced according to the needs of the users. There are 2 types: those of public access to all users and kitchens restricted to home users.

TERRACES AND PATHWAYS

The different terraces and pathways seek to evoke the forest paths, which are often hidden, truthful and with small cosy corners. These terraces and pathways make up the Agora and are open to the public.

STRUCTURAL PORTICOS

Aside from forming the structure, the porticos also concentrate the main circulation, escalators, elevators, etc. In addition, they are the main focus of the building, which catches the pedestrian's attention and invites them to enter the building.

VEGETATION

Vegetation is a key feature in the project, since it represents the forest in its pure state and it is the one aspect that provides environmental qualities to the building, such as: the creation of microclimates, natural air filters and generates sustainable drainage

THE PLAZA

The base of the building is the plaza, which extends in height to all of the floors. It is organized hierarchically by the existent squares through the stands.



04
OFFICES

DOM-RF HEADQUARTERS

STUDIO PROJECT



INTERIOR DESIGN
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MOSCOW



2015-19



8.000M2

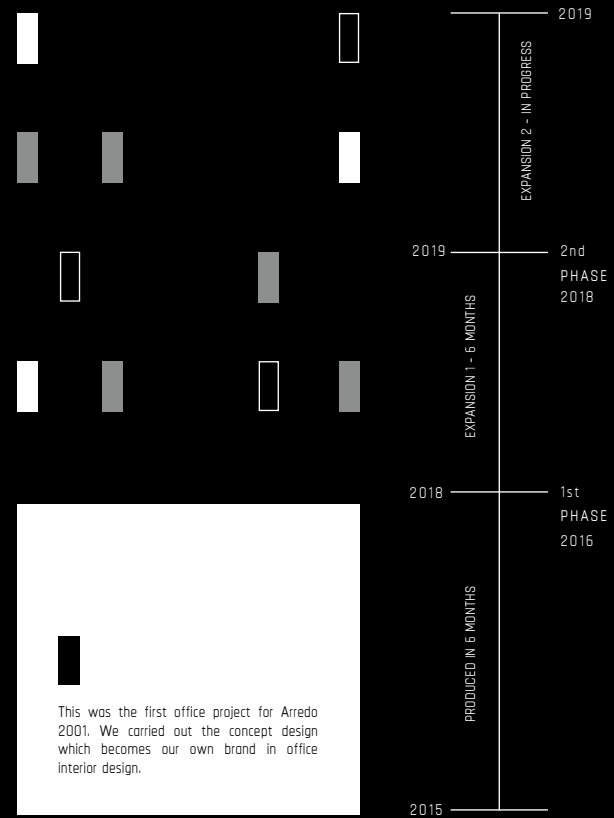


ARREDO 2001

INFORMATION

DOM-RF HEADQUARTERS are located at the office center Vozdvizhenka 10, near the Red Square of Moscow. The company has made great efforts to gather all its subsidiaries in the same workspace, looking for a workplace with synergies between the different departments.

CONCEPT DESIGN



I actively participated in the concept design process, producing renders and making design decisions.



RENDERS

SKETCHUP + VRAY

One of the major aspects of designing this office space was to magnify the natural light and external views. Therefore, the interior seeks a neutrality to provide an optimal workplace and not compete with the outside.

WORK ENVIROMENT





05
OFFICES

IQ PROJECT

STUDIO PROJECT



INTERIOR DESIGN
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MOSCOW



2018-19



75.000M2



ARREDO 2001

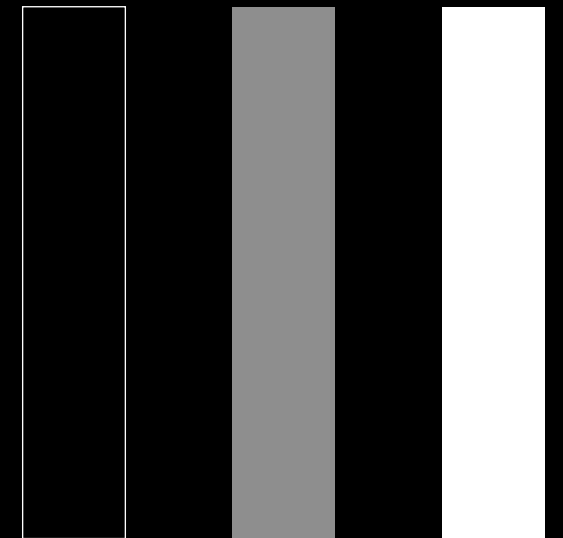
INFORMATION

The IQ PROJECT is an interior design project of offices in a 42-story tower in the Moscow City business district that joins up three ministries of the Russian government. The idea was to centralize the offices into a single space to increase the efficiency and transparency of the public system.



The new offices must satisfy a new reform of the Russian Ministries and greater transparency of the public organization.

We have developed a new concept of Ministries, in which open space prevails over conventional individual workspaces. The style and range of colours is a mix between the traditional design of Russian offices and a contemporary style. Thus, the most relevant shades are white and grey tones and brown and beige tones, creating a unique combination in which both traditional and modern people can come to feel comfortable.





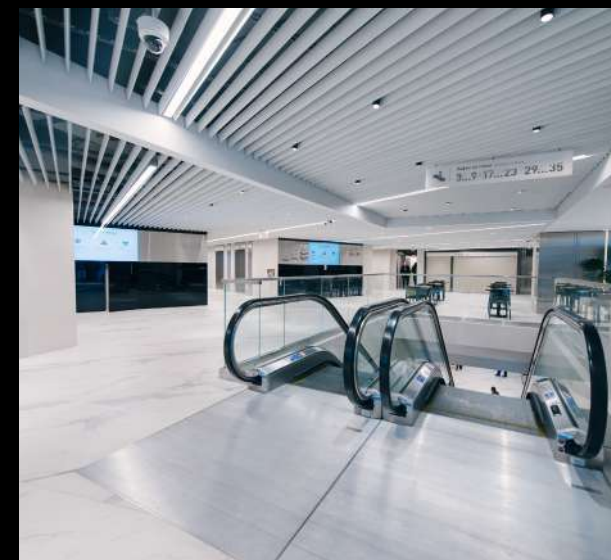
RENDERS

SKETCHUP + VRAY

SPACIOUSNESS AND DYNAMICS

The access areas and shared spaces have a modern design with white and grey tones. The colour palette allows the space to feel maximized but to also cope with the dynamics of such a busy building.

COLLECTIVE SPACES





RENDERS

SKETCHUP + VRAY

WORK ENVIROMENT

In contrast to the collective spaces, the work environment is designed with warm colours and materials to maximize comfort and acoustics specifications and provide more privacy to the workers.





06
HOUSING

LAINER - APARTMENTS

STUDIO PROJECT



INTERIOR DESIGN
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MOSCOW



2016-17



10.000M2



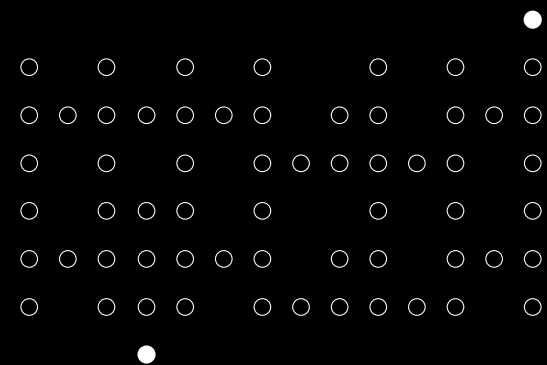
ARREDO 2001

INFORMATION

The apartment rental sector in Moscow is a market with great growth potential. The LAINER project has 282 flats within 6 different typologies, ranging from 25 m2 to 84 m2. The rent is of short duration, so it fitted out with basic furniture but with great durability. The commercial project was by DOM-RF and the budget was very tight in order to obtain high profitability for the investment.

INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE IS SO MUCH MORE IMPORTANT THAN MANY UNDERSTAND IT TO BE.

We have designed an interior that takes full advantage of the available financial budget without losing design quality and durability.



As your interior designers, we will work with you to select finishes, colors, furnishings and other interior treatments that coordinate the overall palette of the home.



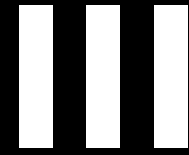
RENDERS

SKETCHUP + VRAY

Moscow is not a sunny city, its streets are very crowded and mud and snow generate dirt. Our interior aims to maximize the brightness and cleanliness of the space.

HOME ENVIROMENT





N. Kostik

www.arredo2001.com/nikitakostik

