



Title: Space-time experience as a resource to dialogue with the place: the example of Álvaro Siza's Saya Park Art Pavilion and Rem Koolhaas' Casa da Música.

Abstract

According to its three-dimensional condition, Architecture needs time. In other words, it depends on movement in order to provide a complete experience of its space. Furthermore, whenever Architecture has a relevant significance, it can be said that it reflects its own time. In that sense, there is a relationship between space and time.

Álvaro Siza's lesson arises as a fundamental approach to this subject. By framing Architecture as a result of a dynamic action in space, he sees time as an indispensable feature for the sensorial architectural experience. In this respect, he shares the same idea as OMA/Rem Koolhaas. Even though, unlike Koolhaas, Siza sees specificity as a basic condition for Architecture, it is not so surprising that the Saya Park Art Pavilion (North Korea, 2015-2018), by Siza, and Casa da Música (Porto, 1999-2005), by Koolhaas, show similarities. As this paper concludes, the autonomy in both works is not real nor *Generic*. They both consider their own context to paradoxically free themselves from the context. In other words, they both result from previous projects, and the architectural disciplinary scope is the key to contextualize Architecture, that is, the space-time binomial is the resource used to inscribe a specific meaning to both buildings. From this point of view, both are significant approaches to Architecture.

Keywords: Álvaro Siza, Rem Koolhaas, Generic City, Saya Park Art Pavilion, Casa da Música