

Auditorio Príncipe Felipe



Auditorium and Congress Centre Principe Felipe.

The Auditorium Principe Felipe, who built the city of Oviedo as the main driver, although it has a financing agreement with regional and national governments as well as a major European financial aid is, since its inauguration on 29 April 1999 a permanent stage for musical performances and meetings, since it was opened with a double role and also be used as a conference center. The hosts and generates activity and the building has become a cornerstone of support for the city of Oviedo as a cultural capital and services.

The auditorium was announced in 1994 by the mayor, who appointed the architect Rafael Beca to develop a project which is then thought to end in 1996 and which was initially estimated a budget of 1,200 million exceeded later date and number, among other factors, the adaptation of the plant under construction so it could be also used for conferences and conventions.

In late 1999, when he handled the administrative liquidation of the work, the Auditorium is the total budget of 2,983 million, of which 1,699 were contributed by the EU grant was managed with the support of national government.

About Deposits

Prince Felipe Auditorium was built on the old water tanks Perez of the Board, a notice which had been shuffled for years, but then removing the hydraulic construction, when it was thought the architect Rafael Moneo, who designed the building.

Rafael Beca designed the auditorium as a neo-classical building on the outside, with a facade of architectural concrete and large windows.

With 4,500 meters of plant, but with 18,500 meters of floor area, the Prince Felipe Auditorium building is enlarged in its interior, whose finish was used in marble, wood and brass profiles.

In the interior features a large room really made by so-called main hall and multipurpose room that can work, indifferently, separately or together to accommodate a total capacity of 2,388 locations. The panel separating the rooms and the stage-which together total an area of almost 600 square meters, is a Dutch creation used in this building for the first time in Spain, held in absorbent material, has both an important role in the acoustics of the auditorium. The sound was, along with systems and structures, one of the engineering that Beca instructed the best specialists in each sector.

Responsible for the sound quality has been the physical Catalan Higini Arau, that even when the building was under construction, submitted the draft to a auralization rooms to examine conditions on a virtual reality model of the audio. With the audience already underway, Arau Higini found and ruled the result of acoustic excellence achieved, with a reverberation time of between 2 and 1.87, a rate of about 1 clarity and rich sound.

Aesthetically, the main room include ceiling lines that are displayed in curves of dark wood, in contrast to the clarity of the stage, leaving the center room for a large ceiling lamp mode oval.

The provision makes the room from the stage only note the extent of its capacity while from the seats, around the blue-trimmed building, participants perceive the space as if it were much smaller and collected. The second room and multipurpose room has, according to experts, first-class acoustics. Below lies the third room or chamber hall, with a capacity of 400seats and a unique architecture, since the bottom of your scenario is one of the exterior walls of the old stone water tank and in which they were the spillways of hydraulic construction are now used as gateways for artists and for piano.

Another feature inside the auditorium main hall is the high surface-to-use and exhibition of 1,000 square meters, from which you enter the lobby of the great hall: there, under a glass surface appear again remains of the old deposits, showing in this case the top of the building in vaults attached to it.

The deposit is now the main star on the ground floor, which has preserved half of the old structure to use as support for an exhibition hall, with 318 meters of surface, and a cafeteria. The columns of the arches arise from the ground surrounded by a circle of glass that leads to his enlightenment, while the exposed brick walls and ceilings mark the design of this environment.

Servicing the cafeteria complete with a restaurant on the top floor, whose facilities extend outwards in an upper terrace.

Mural in indigo Vaquero Turcios

One of the most colorful and most artistic of the Auditorium building is the mural in the grand main lobby and on the wall, the Oviedo City Council commissioned specifically for this site to Joaquin Vaquero Turcios and the artist titled as "The silence and music." Dominated by an intense ultramarine blue or indigo color, the mural, 10 feet high by 7 wide and painted in mixed media on wood panels with metal frame was created, explained Vaquero Turcios, considering the large space this hall as the nave of a cathedral. In some

ways, the work is a tribute to Picasso and other artists painted a century musical instruments and Pythagoras and his invention of the link between geometry and musical harmony.

The mural Vaquero Turcios, rugged and with a few lines that further accentuate the verticality of the wall, extending his escape, is not the only work of art auditorium, which also highlights the sculpture "Roma Concert", by Sebastián Miranda. The work, donated by Green Belt and has been placed a bronze replica at Knight Commander in the street, can be glimpsed, like the mural, from outside the building, whose facade the water around your socket and cascades from the top corner.

Also in the lobby of the Prince Felipe Auditorium, next to one of the windows facing the street Perez de la Sala, stands a sculpture of the Spaniard Herminio Alvarez. The piece, installed on 31 October 20001 and purchased by the City of Oviedo Apex Gallery, is a large wooden cylinder (4 m long x 0.5 m in diameter), chestnut hollow, with internal skeleton equally timber, which weighs 300 kg and hangs in a precarious balance, slightly bowed, and a few inches of soil. This is a non-title creation which seeks to disrupt the sense of physical laws ("instead of the earth attracts the piece, is the opposite," says Herminio). The location of the piece like the author "by the height of space and because the movement and tension also have connotations of music."

Release with special opening

The auditorium was inaugurated on 29 April 1999 with a concert of exception.

The event, attended by First Deputy Prime Minister of the nation, Francisco Alvarez Cascos, opened with the premiere of "Asturias from a distance"overture commissioned especially for this occasion by the City of Oviedo Oviedo the young composer Jorge Muñiz, with significant international awards on his resume, including the Nobel Prize Turina or European Young Composers. The inauguration was done by the Symphony Orchestra of the Principality of Asturias, whose registered office is since then the building, and the Choir of the Prince of Asturias, under the direction of the holder of the OSPA, Maximiano Valdes, who also performed the Concerto for violin and orchestra No. 5 in A Major, Mozart, and the Ninth Symphony of Beethoven.

A capital conference

Even before its opening, the Auditorium Prince Philip had a long list of requests to hold conferences, inaugurated in May this aspect in the First International Conference on Biotechnology.

To this end, the facility has, in addition to the main rooms, with another five rooms on the top floor of the building, with capacity for 510 people, and in four chance of them working together or separately, so you can have a wide range of capacities ranging between 50 and 250 seats.

For use in meetings and conventions, the Auditorium is likewise equipped with the latest technology in electro and includes audio distribution for press, radio and television,

simultaneous translation equipment in a digital system, integrated wiring for multi-connection, closed circuit television, video data projection system and video conferencing equipment.