FAST FRAME-UP



Chile has good cause to be proud of its new 39 000 m' conference centre in Santiago. Not only is it a splendid building, but it was erected in just eleven months.

The reason for the hurry was that Chile had agreed to be host in early April 1972 to the third United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, but had nowhere suitable to house 2 500 delegates. Also the programme for the new building was not completed until the end of April 1971.

But now it exists, known by the name UNCTAD, the initials of the conference which spawned it. It stands in such a key position, facing the principal street — the Alameda Bernardo O'Higgins — that most of the current big political demonstrations seem to occur in front of or near it.

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Eric Hogsbawn could
probably explain this fact;
though it could never have
been part of the original intention when it was decided
that the building be conceived as a symbol of the
UP Government's decision
to make culture available to
the propule

the people.

It is a very striking building complex — notable for the massive Corten steel space-frame roof floating over the main building, independently supported on free-standing columns, and providing shelter all round.

Set back underneath are the steel-clad conference rooms. Two floors of the building are below ground, three above.

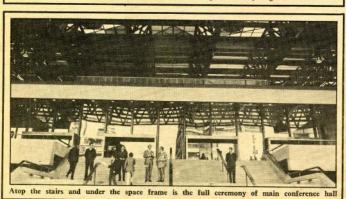
The front is broken by a great ceremonial entrance plaza topped by a stained glass skylight. Access is from here to all levels; up wide stairs to the main conference level; straight ahead to the lower conference level; right through to the other side of the building; and (one day in the dim future) down to a Metro station.

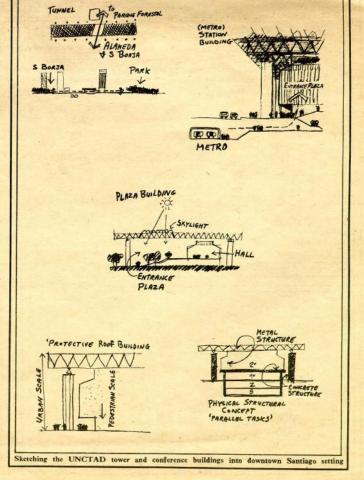
station.

In a quiet, carefully-landscaped plaza behind the conference building, and connected to it by a three-level service bridge, stands the UNCTAD tower secretariat — originally designed









as a block of flats (President Allende has a pied-àterre at the top) but incor-porated into the scheme to

A concrete structure, the tower has a Corten steel brise-soleil covering all its faces. Visually it is a pity that this was not carried right to the ground instead of stopping at the fifth

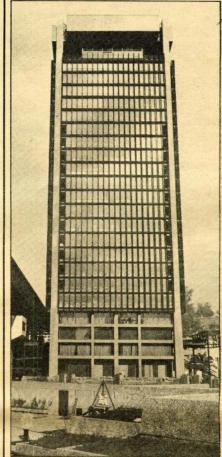
Speed of erection being essential, the design of the main building enabled the contractor to work on three separate "fronts" at once: the steel roof; the concrete structure up to first-floor level; and the conference floors in prefab dry-con-struction with metal panels on shaped steel supports resting on the concrete slab

and suspended from the roof

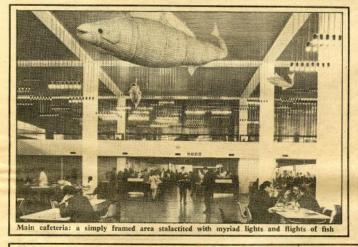
The site is about 200 m long by 50 m deep. The designers had to consider the relation of a multi-functional building to the Ala-meda, to the newly-developing San Borja area south of the Alameda, and to the city itself which is planning an underground railway under the length of the Alameda. The city also wanted a north-south parkway link established with the existing park to the north and, across the river, the hill San Cristobal which is a national park.

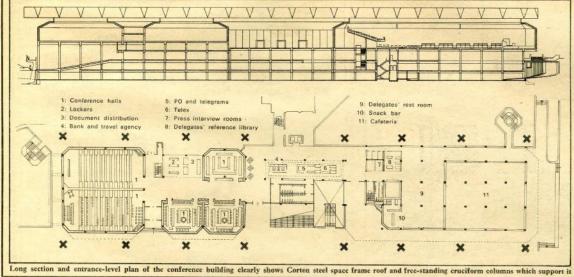
Chile is a poor country with dwindling resources. Not much external econ-omic assistance was forth-coming for the UNCTAD buildings. Yet they were built (according to Sergio Gonzalez, one of the archi-tects) for less per square metre (including air-condi-tioning and all furnishing) than the new blocks of middle income facilities. middle-income flats immediately opposite.

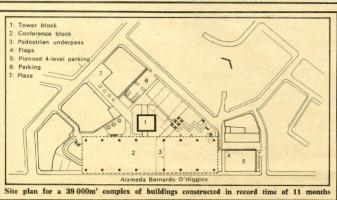
Architects: José Covacevich, Juan Echeñique, Hugo Gaggero, Sergio González and José Medina; consulting architects for the tower: Alberto Sandoval, Alberto Vives and Francisco Decolomansy; structural engineers: Carlos Sandor, Miguel Sandor and Omega Ingeniería de Proyectos; structural engineers for the tower: Aste, Cofré y De la Cerda and Alfonso Salinas; artistic consultant: Eduardo Martinez Bonati; furnishing: Carlos Garretón; contractor: Desco SA; contractor for the tower: Belli

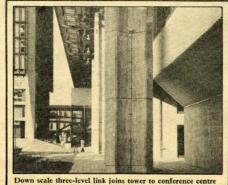


Only one problem arose when Chile agreed to host the April 1972 United Nations Conference on Trade and Development there was nowhere suitable to house the 2 500 delegates. Undeterred, the Chileans built a 39 000 m² conference centre in the record time of 11 months and built it for less per m2 than the middle income flats it faces







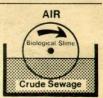


Down scale three-level link joins tower to conference centre

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