

10th AESOP Heads of Schools Meeting and Plaza for Excellence in Education

GENERAL INFORMATION

“Enhancing International
Cooperation in a Connected
and Divided World”

12-14 MARCH 2015
Technical University
of Madrid
ETSAM



Main Meeting Venue

The 10th AESOP Heads of Schools Meeting will take place at the School of Architecture of Madrid (ETSAM) in Ciudad Universitaria.

Address: Avenida Juan de Herrera, 4
28040 Madrid – Spain

How to get from the AIRPORT to the CITY CENTER?

Adolfo Suárez Madrid-Barajas Airport is located on the northeast of the city, only 12 kilometers from Madrid downtown and there are different alternatives to get to Madrid city center:

a) Taxi: The price for a taxi ride from the airport to the center of Madrid is around 20-30€ one way, but the tariff can vary according to the traffic and the day time. It takes around 20 minutes.

Basic Fare:

Monday to Saturday, from 06:00 a.m. to 09:00 p.m.: 2,40 €

Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays, from 06:00 a.m. to 09:00 p.m.: 2,90 €

Every day, from 09:00 p.m. to 06:00 a.m.: 2,90 €

Price per km (Area A):

Monday to Friday (except public holidays), from 06:00 a.m. to 09:00 p.m.: 1,05 €/km

Saturdays (except public holidays), from 06:00 a.m. to 03:00 p.m.: 1,20 €/km

Remaining days and business hours: 1,20 €/km

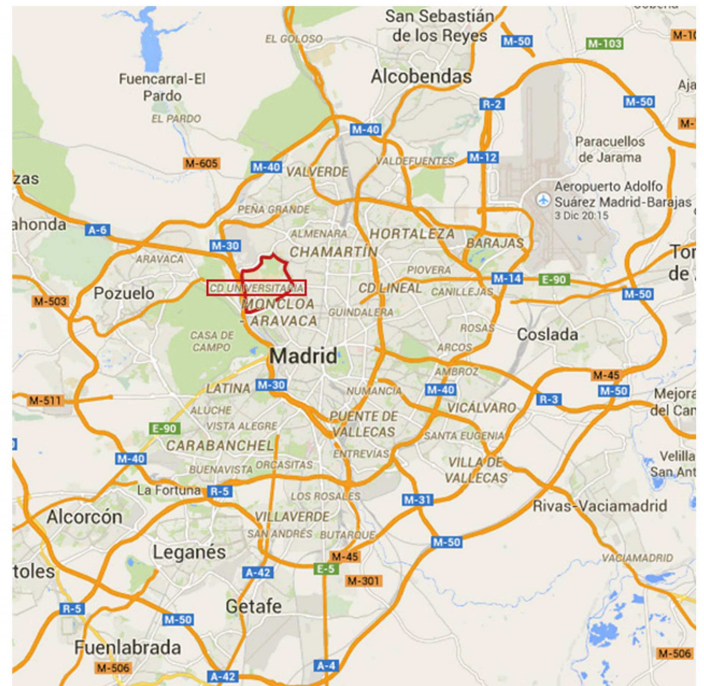
*Taxi rides with destinations at the airport (except fixed tariffs) have an extra charge of 5,50€

b) Metro: The Airport has two Metro Stations: “Aeropuerto T 4” (located at terminal T4, P1) and “Aeropuerto T1, T2 y T3” (located in the center of terminal T2, P1).

Both stations belong to Metro Line 8 (pink), and you can easily reach Madrid downtown stopping at “Nuevos Ministerios” (the end of the line).

It takes around 25 minutes, and a single ticket costs 5,00€ (the Airport metro stations have an extra charge).

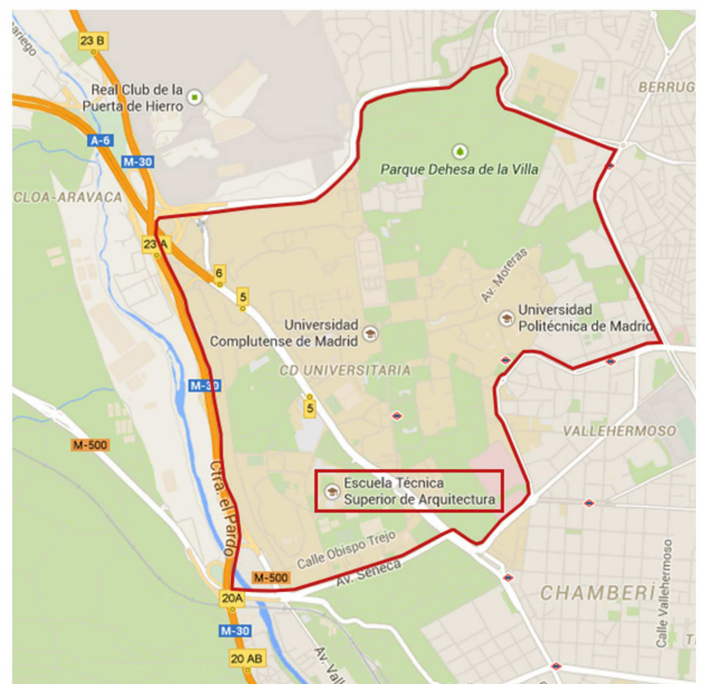
Madrid Metropolitan Area



The Technical University of Madrid (UPM) is the oldest and largest of the Spanish Technical Universities. Although it was officially established in 1971, most of the UPM Technical Schools date back to the 18th and 19th centuries.

Nowadays, the UPM has more than 4000 faculty members, around 38000 undergraduate students and around 8000 graduate students. It has three campuses: one in Ciudad Universitaria and two in Madrid downtown.

Ciudad Universitaria



How to get from the CITY CENTER to the ETSAM?

The School of Architecture of Madrid (ETSAM) is located in Ciudad Universitaria, on the west of the city, and there are many options to get there.

a) Taxi: The address is Avenida Juan de Herrera, 4 - 28040 Madrid.

From the city center, it is a 5km ride (15 min), and according to the tariffs above, it would cost around 8€.

b) Metro (Underground): Madrid has the second largest underground network in Europe. It has more than 300 stations that connect different areas of the city, so it is be very easy to get to the Campus from any point.

A single ticket costs between 1,50€ and 2,00€ depending on the number of stops, but there is also the possibility to buy a 10-trips ticket that costs 12,20 €.

The nearest metro station is "Ciudad Universitaria" (metro line 6, grey). From there you have to walk 900 meters (10 min) to get to the ETSAM.

For further information visit the Madrid Metro website: <http://www.metromadrid.es/en>

c) Bus: The whole city of Madrid is provided with a wide urban transport network.

Buses are frequent and have convenient timetables, and the tariffs and tickets are the same for bus and metro.

The following lines stop near the ETSAM: 46, 82, 83, 132, 133, 160, 161, 162, G, U

For further information visit the EMT Madrid website: <http://www.emtmadrid.es>

Walk from Metro to the ETSAM



The School of Architecture of Madrid (ETSAM) belongs to the UPM-Ciudad Universitaria Campus, located on the west side of the city.

Presently, the ETSAM has around 4000 undergraduate students, 1000 graduate students and 450 professors. It has an important international recognition and for many scholars, the School ranks among Europe's 10 top Architectural Schools.

ETSAM nearest Bus Stops



09:00 a.m.

CoRep Registration Main Hall ETSAM

Meeting Venue: Main Hall,
Ground Floor, Old Building,
School of Architecture

09:15 a.m.

CoRep Meeting Sala de Grados B

Meeting Venue: Sala de Grados
B, Ground Floor, Old Building,
School of Architecture

13:15 p.m.

Lunch Break Students' Cafeteria

Meeting Venue: Students' Cafe-
teria, Ground Floor, New Building,
School of Architecture

15:00 - 18:00 p.m.

Introduction of AESOP to Spanish Heads of Schools Sala de Grados B

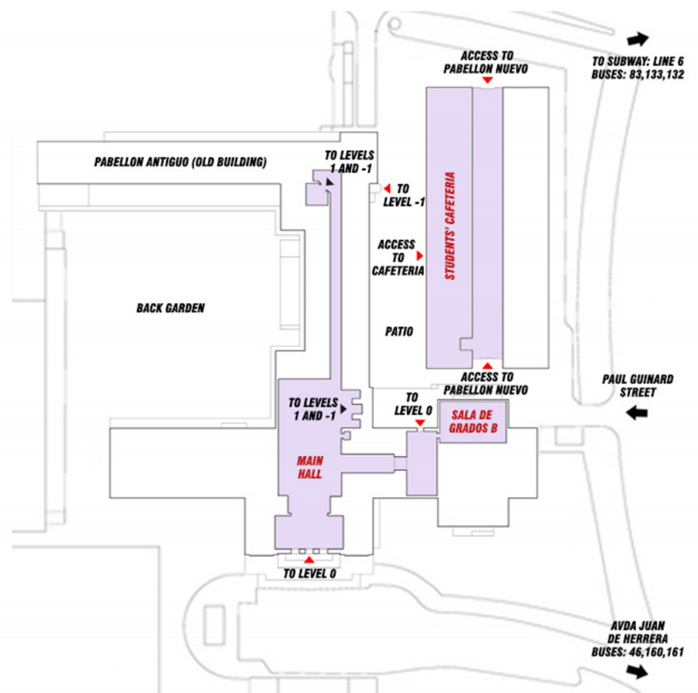
Meeting Venue: Sala de Grados
B, Ground Floor, Old Building,
School of Architecture

15:00 p.m.

InPlanning Editorial Board Meeting Sala de Profesores

Meeting Venue: Sala de Re-
uniones, 1st floor, Old Building,
School of Architecture

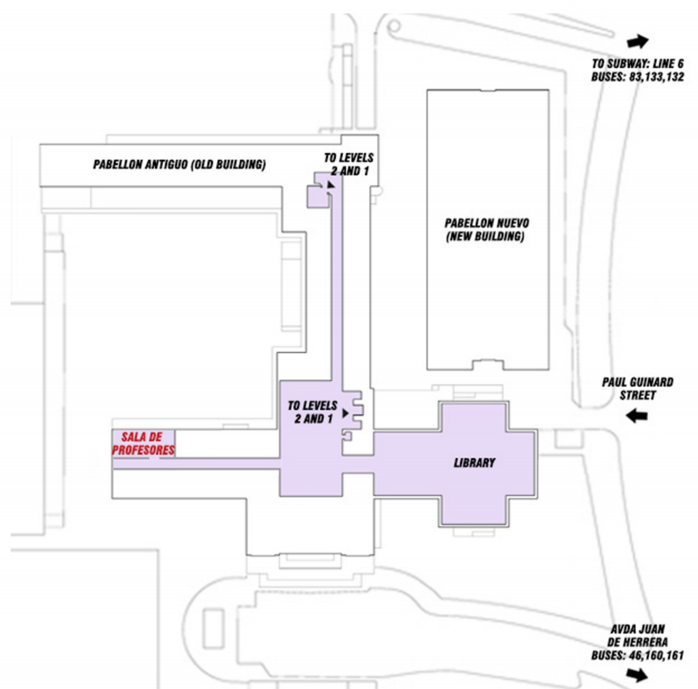
ETSAM Ground Floor



The School of Architecture is organised in eight Departments that cover all knowledge areas related to the teaching of Architecture, Building Construction and Urban Planning.

The AESOP Meeting will be hosted by the Department of Urban and Regional Planning (DUyOT). It was created in 1988 and today it has 11 full-time professors and 29 part-time associate professors.

ETSAM First Floor



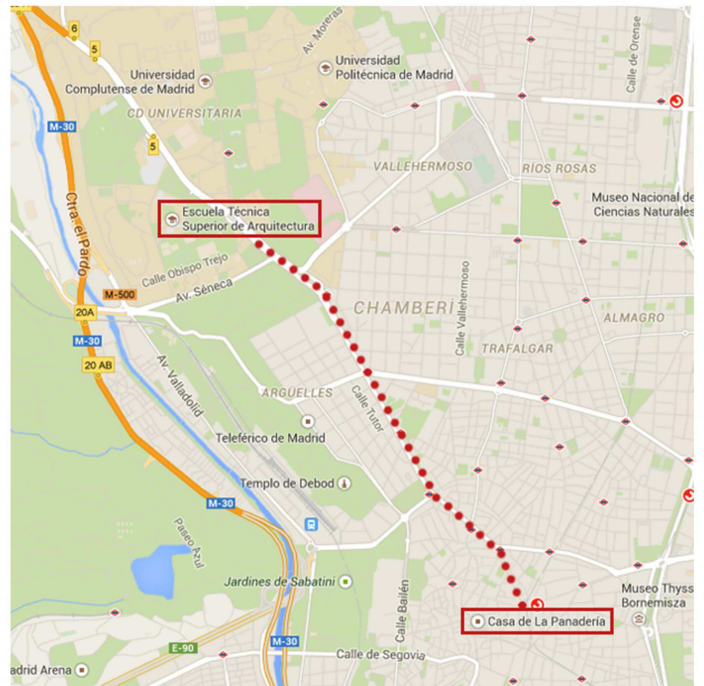
19:30 p.m.

Welcome Reception by the Municipality of Madrid Casa de la Panadería

Meeting Venue: Casa de la Panadería, 1st Floor, Plaza Mayor

How to get there: From ETSAM we can move all together by Metro (we will take Line 6 (grey) from "Ciudad Universitaria" to "Moncloa" and then change trains in "Moncloa" to take Metro Line 3 (yellow) in direction "Villaverde Alto" to "Sol". Then take the exit "Carretas" and follow the indications bellow. It takes around 30 min and a single ticket costs 2,00€.

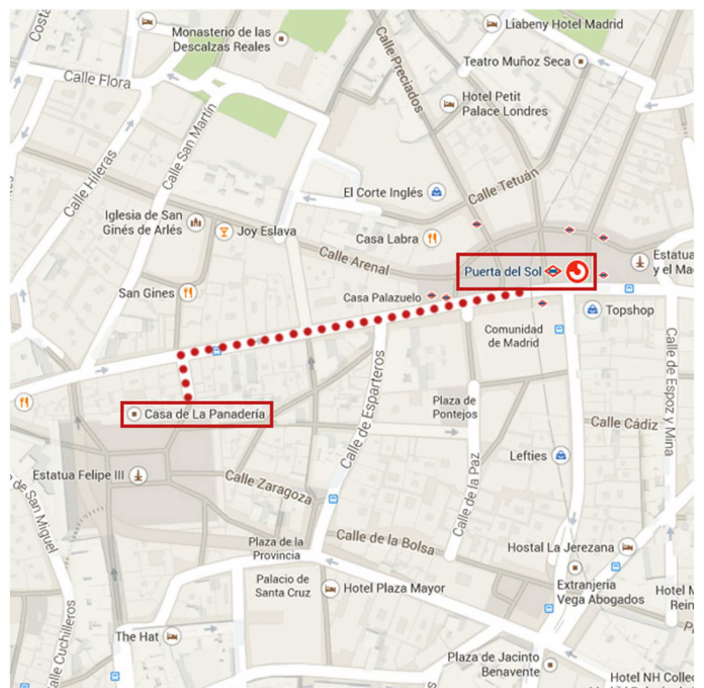
ETSAM-Casa de la Panadería



La Casa de la Panadería (Bakery House) was built during the construction of the Plaza Mayor. Juan Gómez de Mora was in charge of its construction, which was completed in 1619, but since then it has suffered several remodelings.

Located on the north side of the square, it is nowadays a municipal and cultural building. It is four stories high, and due to its ground floor portico as well as its angular towers, it is one of the most famous façades of the plaza.

Sol Station-Casa de la Panadería



09:00 a.m.

**Registration for Heads
of Schools Meeting
Main Hall ETSAM**

Meeting Venue: Main Hall,
Ground Floor, Old Building,
School of Architecture

09:30 a.m.

**Welcome address
Sala de Conferencias**

Meeting Venue: Sala de Conferencias,
Third Floor, Old Building,
School of Architecture

10:00 a.m.

**Plenary Debate
Sala de Conferencias**

Meeting Venue: Sala de Conferencias,
Third Floor, Old Building,
School of Architecture

12:30 p.m.

**Assignment of
Workshops
Sala de Conferencias**

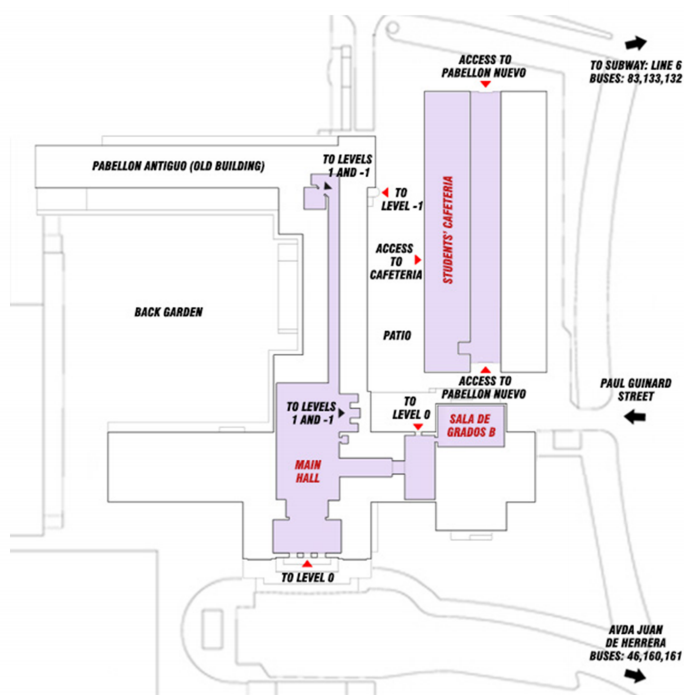
Meeting Venue: Sala de Conferencias,
Third Floor, Old Building,
School of Architecture

12:45 p.m.

**Lunch Break
Students' Cafeteria**

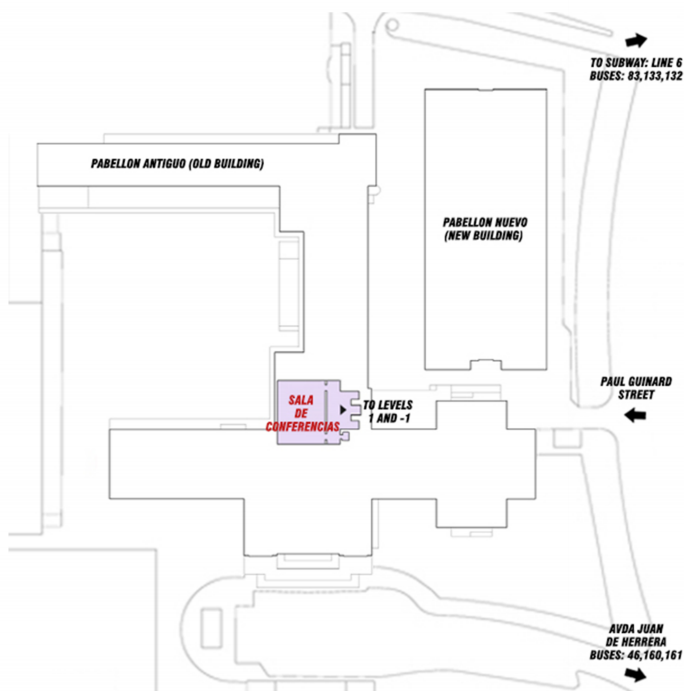
Meeting Venue: Students' Cafeteria,
Ground Floor, New Building,
School of Architecture

ETSAM Ground Floor



The Department of Urban and Regional Planning (DUyOT) offers a wide array of courses: four undergraduate compulsory courses within the School of Architecture's Academic Program, two Master Degrees in compliance with the official requirements of the European Space for Higher Education, an ample international recognized Ph.D. Program and Research activities that are undertaken by interdisciplinary groups, composed by professors and young researchers.

ETSAM Third Floor



14:00 p.m.

Workshop n°1 Sala de Conferencias

Topic: The Future of Our Education. Quality Recognition of the European and International Dimension of Programmes.

Meeting Venue: Sala de Conferencias, Third Floor, Old Building, School of Architecture

14:00 p.m.

Workshop n°2 Sala de Grados A

Topic: The Future of Sharing Knowledge. Collaboration on Dissemination of Knowledge in Digital and Open Access World.

Meeting Venue: Sala de Grados A, Ground Floor, Old Building, School of Architecture

14:00 p.m.

Workshop n°3 Sala de Grados B

Topic: Educational Contributions to the Global Planning Agenda.

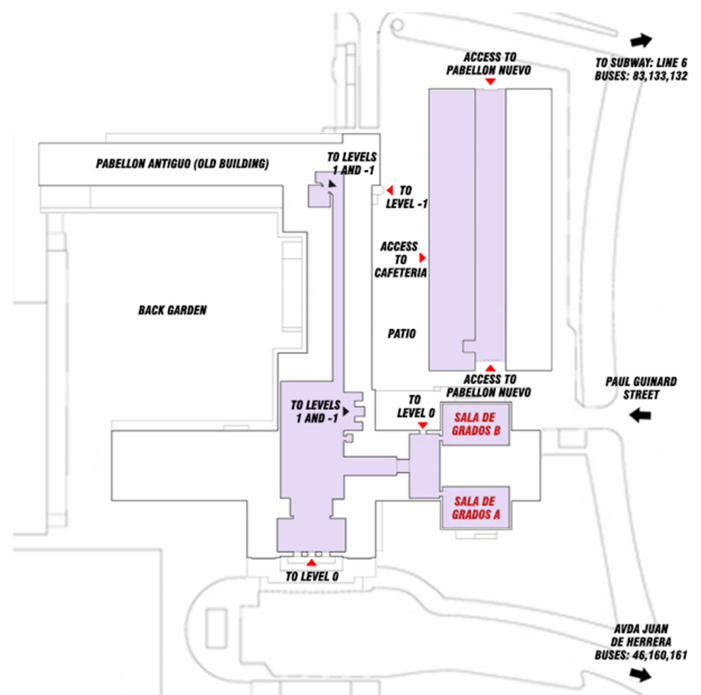
Meeting Venue: Sala de Grados B, Ground Floor, Old Building, School of Architecture

17:00 - 18:00 p.m.

Plenary Debate Sala de Conferencias

Meeting Venue: Sala de Conferencias, Third Floor, Old Building, School of Architecture

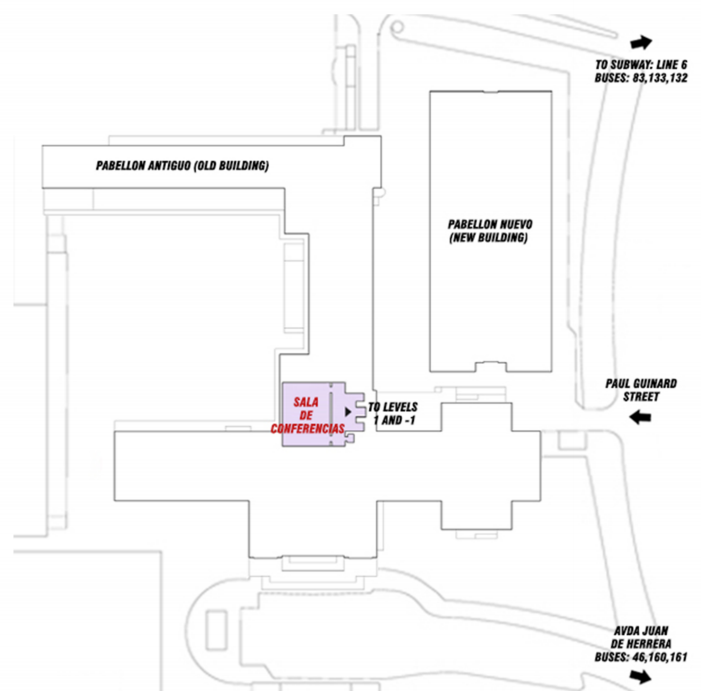
ETSAM Ground Floor



In order to host AESOP's Heads of Schools Meeting, the School of Architecture of Madrid provides a wide offering of modern and well-equipped facilities:

- Main Lecture Hall, capacity for 248 seated people
- Conference Room, capacity for 180 seated people
- Seminar Rooms A & B, capacity for 70 seated people
- Council Room, capacity for 25 seated people
- Class Rooms, capacity for 70 seated people each
- Students' Cafeteria, capacity for 150 seated people

ETSAM Third Floor



19:00 p.m.

Debate with Heads of Madrid Political Parties Círculo de Bellas Artes

Meeting Venue: Círculo de Bellas Artes, Calle Alcalá 42, Room "Valle Inclán", 5th Floor

How to get there: From ETSAM we can move all together by Bus (we will take Bus nº46 in direction "Sevilla" to "Gran Vía - Alcalá").

It takes around 45 min and a single ticket costs 1,50€.

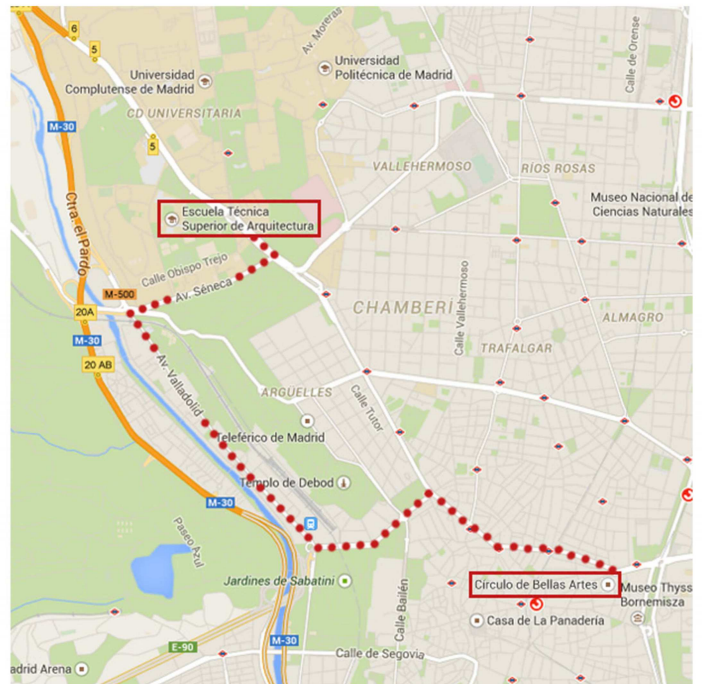
21:00 p.m.

Dinner Círculo de Bellas Artes

Meeting Venue: Círculo de Bellas Artes, Calle Alcalá 42, Room "Valle Inclán", 5th Floor

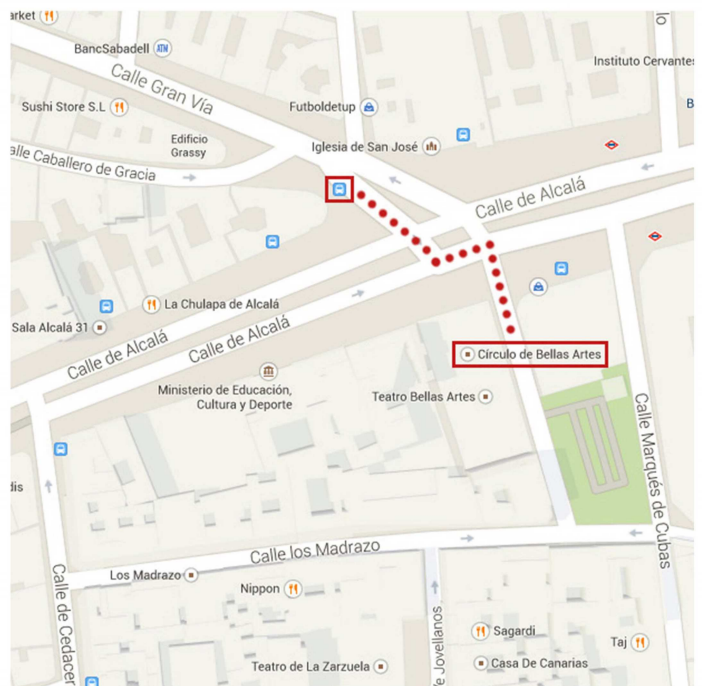


ETSAM-Círculo de Bellas Artes



The Círculo de Bellas Artes of Madrid is a private, not-for-profit cultural institution. Ever since it was set up in 1880, it has played a major role of international scope in the field of cultural creation and diffusion. It has exhibition rooms, a cinema, a theatre, concert halls, lecture halls, artists' workshops, a library, a cafeteria, shops... The emblematic building was designed by the architect Antonio Palacios in 1926, and from its rooftop you can enjoy some of the best views of Spain's capital city.

Bus stop-Círculo de Bellas Artes



10:00 a.m.-13:00 p.m. Madrid Río Study Tour

On Saturday morning, a study tour around one of the largest and more complex urban projects undertaken recently in Europe is proposed: the digging of the M-30 and the development of Madrid Río (the expected duration of the visit is around 3h00).

During the 2003-2007 period, 32 km of the M-30 ring road were put underground and covered.

As a result of this operation 110 hectares were liberated as open space along the Manzanares River which were transformed between 2007 and 2011 in a large linear park of nearly 6 km length.

Today, Madrid Río is a big success among citizens.

More information:
<http://www.esmadrid.com/en/tourist-information/madrid-rio>

Madrid Río Park

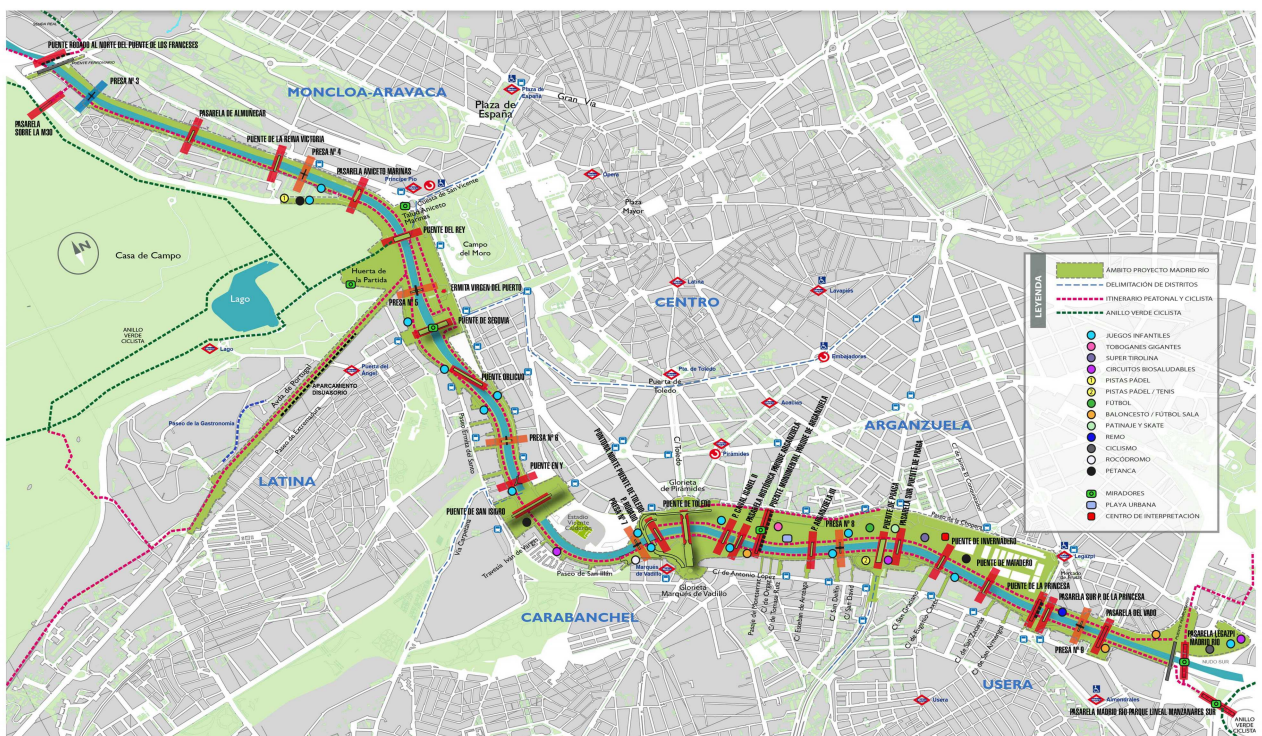


How to get there? Meeting Point to be determined

Both projects have had a huge economic and functional impacts on this part of Madrid, which generated quite a hot debate among critics and defendants.

Estimated costs rose 3.600 million Euros, without counting debt's interests, augmenting Madrid's fiscal debt to nearly 7.000 million Euros.

As a counterpart, these projects have reduced traffic congestion and created a large offering of recreational and cultural activities along the river.



Extra Activities Madrid “Artists Mile”

As the visit will take place during the morning, here are several proposals of extra activities that can be done in the afternoon in Madrid city center.

Madrid's artistic hub is along the Paseo del Prado, which is home to four world-class galleries: the Prado, Reina Sofía, Thyssen-Bornemisza and CaixaForum Museums.

Museo del Prado

C/ Paseo del Prado s/n.
General ticket: 14€
Free Ticket: Monday to Saturday from 18:00 p.m. to 20:00 p.m. and Sunday and public holidays from 17:00 p.m. to 19:00 p.m.

More information:
<https://www.museodelprado.es/en>

Museo Reina Sofía

C/ Santa Isabel, 52
General ticket: 8,00 €
Free Ticket: Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday from 19:00 p.m. to 21:00 p.m. and Sunday and public holidays from 13:30 p.m. to 19:00 p.m.

More information:
<http://www.museoreinasofia.es/en>

Thyssen-Bornemisza

C/ Paseo del Prado, 8
General ticket: 10,00 €
Free Ticket: Mondays from 12:00 p.m. to 16:00 p.m.

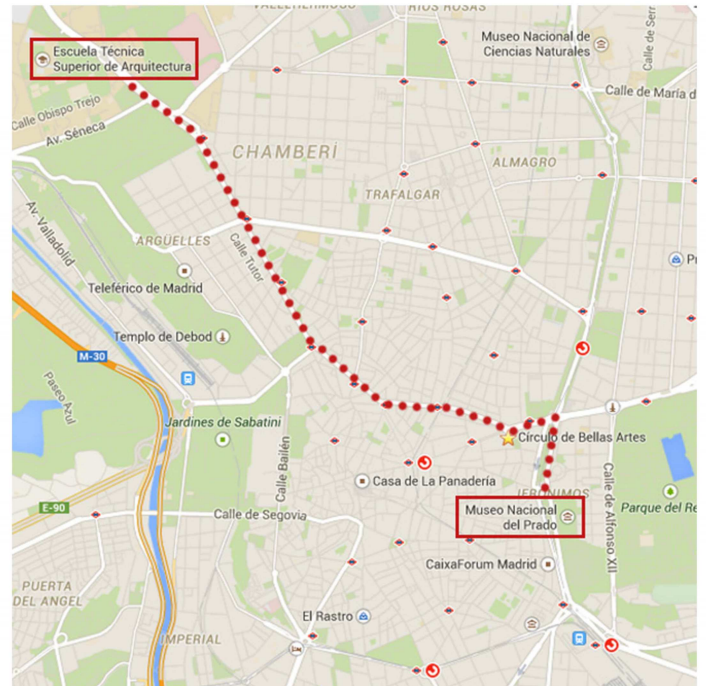
More information:
<http://www.museothyssen.org/en>

CaixaForum Madrid

C/ Paseo del Prado, 36
General ticket: 4,00 €

More information:
http://obrasocial.lacaixa.es/nuestros-centros/caixaforummadrid/caixaforummadrid_es.html

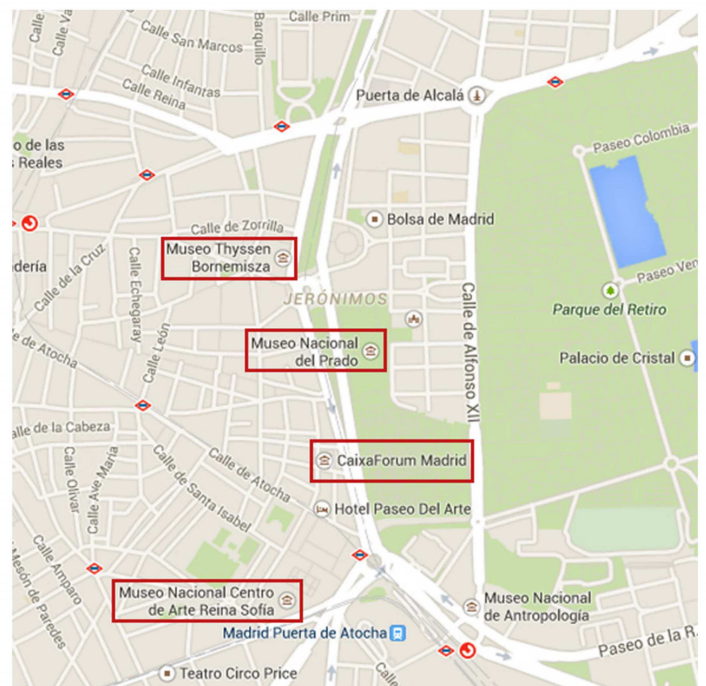
ETSAM - Paseo del Prado



The inauguration of CaixaForum was the fourth and latest addition to the great museum scene in Madrid, made up by the Prado, the Thyssen Bornemisza and the Reina Sofia National Museum of Art, up until then known as the Triangle of Art.

A unique concentration of culture along an avenue, Paseo del Prado, that leads to the nearby area of Atocha train station and the Reina Sofia Museum, located in the old hospital of San Carlos.

The Madrid “Artists Mile”



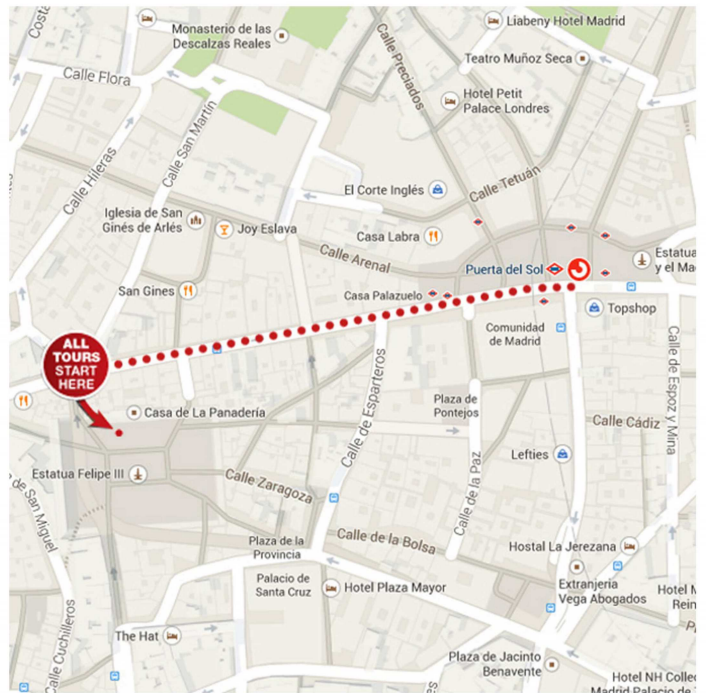
Madrid “Free Tour”

It is one of the most famous tourist tours of the city because it works on a tips-only basis. It takes around three hours and it covers the most famous must-see sights and secret places of Madrid. The tour starts everyday at 11am and 2pm in front of Tourist Information at Plaza Mayor.

How to get there: Take metro line 1, 2, or 3 to Sol station and then walk 400 meters. There you will find the guides with the red t-shirts and umbrellas.

More information:
<http://www.newmadrid-tours.com>

Madrid “Free Tour” Meeting Point



You'll find Madrid a fascinating destination because it offers a wealth of possibilities, leisure and cultural options.

That is why you will feel more confident getting around Madrid if you have street maps and detailed information on public transport, restaurants, museums, shops, etc. Besides, they'll help you plan your visit in advance and make the most of your time in the city.

Colegio de Arquitectos de Madrid

Colegio de Arquitectos de Madrid (COAM)

C/ Hortaleza 63
 This building, located in the center of the city, is the headquarters of the Architects Association. It is a good example of mixing historic and contemporary architecture.

How to get there: Take Metro Line 5 to “Chueca” or Metro Lines 4,5 or 10 to “Alonso Martínez”.

More information:
<http://lasede.coam.org/index.php>



Dinner Places & More

Madrid has several emblematic places for holding receptions, cocktails and dinners, especially for those visitors interested in architecture and city views.

The Madrid Council publishes tourist guides and brochures that you'll find most useful to explore the city (tours, places to visit, food and drink, shopping, nightlife...) Check the list below and download the maps you might need during your stay in Madrid.

<http://www.esmadrid.com/en/maps-and-essential-guides/>

Half-day Excursions

In case you are still in Madrid on Sunday, we highly recommend you to visit one of the Six Unesco World Heritage sites within hour drive.

Here are proposed three Half-day excursions inside the Madrid Region.

San Lorenzo del Escorial

The Royal Site of San Lorenzo de El Escorial is a great complex (palace, monastery, museum and library) located in the town bearing the same name, to the north-west of Madrid. It was built in Spanish Renaissance style under Philip II's orders and it is one of the most impressive ensembles in the region.

More information:

<http://www.patrimonionacional.es/real-sitio/monasterios/6172>

How to get there (from Madrid):

-*Road*: Madrid - San Lorenzo de El Escorial A-6 to Las Rozas exit to M-505 or AP-6 exit to M-600 (45 min)

-*Bus*: Lines 661 and 664 from Transport Exchange in Moncloa (Buses Herranz). (55 min)

-*Suburban Train*: Line C8 Madrid - El Escorial (1h20 min)

Real Sitio de Aranjuez

The town of Aranjuez is in the south of Madrid, bathed by the waters of the Taju and Jarama rivers. It used to be the place where the monarchs enjoyed their rest and leisure periods in the springs of the 17th century. With great tourist interest, it is part of the select club of Royal Sites kept by the Spanish National Heritage.

More information:

<http://www.patrimonionacional.es/real-sitio/palacios/6251>

How to get there (from Madrid):

-*Road*: Madrid - Aranjuez; A-4 , exit to M-305 (45 min)

-*Bus*: Madrid - Aranjuez line 423 from Méndez Álvaro coach & bus station (60 min)

-*Suburban Train*: Line C-3, Atocha station (45 min)

El Monasterio del Escorial



The Escorial Monastery stands in an exceptionally beautiful site in Castile. Its austere architecture, a break with previous styles, had a considerable influence on Spanish architecture for more than half a century.

The main elements of Aranjuez are the Palace and the Island Garden that were laid out according to geometric principles, attempting to symbolize the world-wide imperial sovereignty based on a centralized state.

Real Palacio de Aranjuez



Alcalá de Henares

Founded by Cardinal Cisneros in the early 16th century, Alcalá de Henares was the first location in the world to be designed as a university town.

The concept of ideal city, the city of God (Civitas Dei) was first put into practice in this lovely town and from here it spread all over the world.

Unlike other European university cities, Alcalá de Henares did not develop slowly, adapting itself to its urban surroundings. From the start it was conceived as an entity, which took over a partly abandoned medieval town and converted it into a city.

More information:

<http://www.turismoalcala.es>

How to get there (from Madrid):

-Road: Madrid – Alcalá de Henares A-2, exit to M-300 (40 min)

-Bus: Lines 223, 227 and 229 from Transport Exchange in Avenida de América (between 40 min and 60 min)

-Suburban Train: Lines C1, C2 and C7 Atocha, Nuevos Ministerios and Chamartín stations (45 min)

One-day Excursions

If you want to enjoy a one-day excursion around the city, here are proposed another three wonderful visits outside the Madrid Region.

Historic City of Toledo

It is one of the Spanish cities with the greatest wealth of monuments. Known as the “city of the three cultures”, because Christians, Arabs and Jews lived together there for centuries, behind its walls Toledo preserves an artistic and cultural legacy in the form of churches, palaces, fortresses, mosques and synagogues.

This great diversity of artistic styles makes the old quarter of the capital of Castile - La Mancha a real open-air museum, which has led to it being declared a World Heritage Site.

More information:

<http://www.spain.info/en/que-quieres/ciudades-pueblos/otros-destinos/toledo.html>

Alcalá de Henares University



The contribution of Alcalá to the intellectual development of humankind finds expression in the advances in linguistics that took place there through one of its great sons, Miguel de Cervantes and his masterpiece, Don Quixote.

Toledo is the repository of more than 2,000 years of history: it was successively a Roman municipium, the capital of the Visigothic Kingdom, a fortress of the Emirate of Cordoba, the seat of supreme power under Charles V...

Toledo Panoramic View



Old Town of Segovia

Segovia is indicative of a complex historical reality.

Moors, Christians and Jews co-existed for a long time in the medieval city and worked together during the 16th century mixing a broad range of construction techniques and styles.

In addition to its famous Roman aqueduct, numerous Romanesque churches, the Cathedral and Fortress go to form this magnificent landscape that presides over this part of Castile.

Its modern Parador Hotel is one of the best places for the visitor to savour the city's most traditional dish: roast suckling pig.

More information:

<http://www.spain.info/en/que-quieres/ciudades-pueblos/otros-destinos/segovia.html>

Old Town of Ávila

Sheltered by the Sierra Gredos Mountains we find Ávila, a World Heritage City founded in the 11th century.

Behind the city walls of this Castile-Leon capital there is a valuable set of churches and Renaissance palaces that bear witness to the past wealth of the town as a textile centre.

Being the birthplace of Saint Teresa of Jesus has left its mark across the city, both inside and outside the city walls, with a large number of religious buildings linked to the saint's life.

This purity of form can still be seen in the Gothic cathedral and the fortifications which, with their 82 semicircular towers and nine gates, are the most complete in Spain.

More information:

<http://www.spain.info/en/que-quieres/ciudades-pueblos/otros-destinos/avila.html>

Segovia and its Aqueduct



The Roman aqueduct of Segovia, probably built c. A.D. 50, is remarkably well preserved. This impressive construction, with its two tiers of arches, forms part of the setting of the magnificent historic city of Segovia.

Ávila was founded in the Middle Age to protect the Spanish territories from the Moors.

Called "The City of Saints and Stones", Ávila has kept till nowadays its medieval austerity.

The Wall of the city of Ávila

