

VALENCIA DE ALCÁNTARA / TEAM 2

THE CURIOUS CASE OF VALENCIA DE ALCÁNTARA



European 13-14 Inter-Sessions Forum – Workshop

ARCHITECTURE TO THE RHYTHMS OF CITY AND NATURE

To arouse interactivity at the European level, European and the Junta de Extremadura invited the E13 winning teams (winners and runner-up) for 4 days to consider and design scenarios on the E13 session topic –“The Adaptable City”– applied to urban contexts in the Region of Extremadura. Three urban situations were proposed for the Workshop, all three located in 2 nearby towns – Olivenza (with 2 sites) and Valencia de Alcántara.

In a region like Extremadura, with almost 75% villages of less than 2,000 inhabitants, the city-nature relation is everywhere. Nothing can be done without considering the presence of the rural environment, which has generated enough activity for the urban poles to develop. Still, along the years, the influence of the countryside has gradually (if not drastically) vanished, impacting on the urban spaces which therefore were deserted. So how to regenerate the urban structure through the revitalisation of urban fragments? How to consider today the limit between city and countryside? And how to take back the urban space through new rhythms and uses?

**European
Junta de Extremadura
E13 Winning Teams**



VALENCIA DE ALCÁNTARA // USES & RHYTHMS

How Can Urban Rhythms Be a Motor for Urban Reappropriation?

“How Can Urban Rhythms Be A Motor For Reappropriation” was the question for Valencia de Alcántara, a rural town of roughly 6,000 inhabitants, 80 km West of Cáceres and North of Badajoz. The spatial opportunities were very clear, as the Junta de Extremadura asked for inspiring concepts for the city as a whole and especially for a number of vacant or largely underused buildings in the centre – a former slaughter house, a cultural centre, a foundation buildings almost in ruins, and the fortress that overlooks the town.

The rhythms were to be found in the imbrications of scales, from the architectural to the urban and regional, against the backdrop of elsewhere also well-known problems, such as a declining economy, the rural exodus, the demographic change and the question of the future of agriculture. The teams tried to engage dynamic interactions between the conceptual approach, the local situation and the different actors & stakeholders, and to transpose them in a storyboard, from macro to micro scale, and vice versa.



THE CURIOUS CASE OF VALENCIA DE ALCÁNTARA

USES & RHYTHMS – URBAN REAPPROPRIATION



“The curious case of Valencia de Alcántara” tries to reactivate the town with a management system that is applied to what the authors call “urban containers”, i.e. currently vacant buildings or underused public spaces in the centre. They are meant to act as attractors by offering new kinds of facilities. New inhabitants such as elderly people, artists, farmers or young families shall be attracted by these services, both permanent and temporary, offered by the municipality as the central organising body. The concept is declined in variations, depending on the type of building, which rooms to be shared, abandoned buildings to renovate or dismantle and use as public spaces.

PARTICIPANTS

David FLYGAR (SE), Karin LINDSTRÖM (SE), Käbi NOODAPERÄ RAMEL (SE),
Runner-up in Lund (SE) with “Monster Planning”

Giovanni GLORIALANZA (IT),
Winner in Trondheim (NO) with “The False Mirror”

Antonio GARCÍA MARTOS (ES), Mario VILA QUELLE (ES),
Winner in Selb (DE) with “Urban Toolkit”

Álvaro GOR GÓMEZ (ES), Carlos GOR GÓMEZ (ES),
Runner-up in Barcelona (ES) with “Infraestructura doméstica”

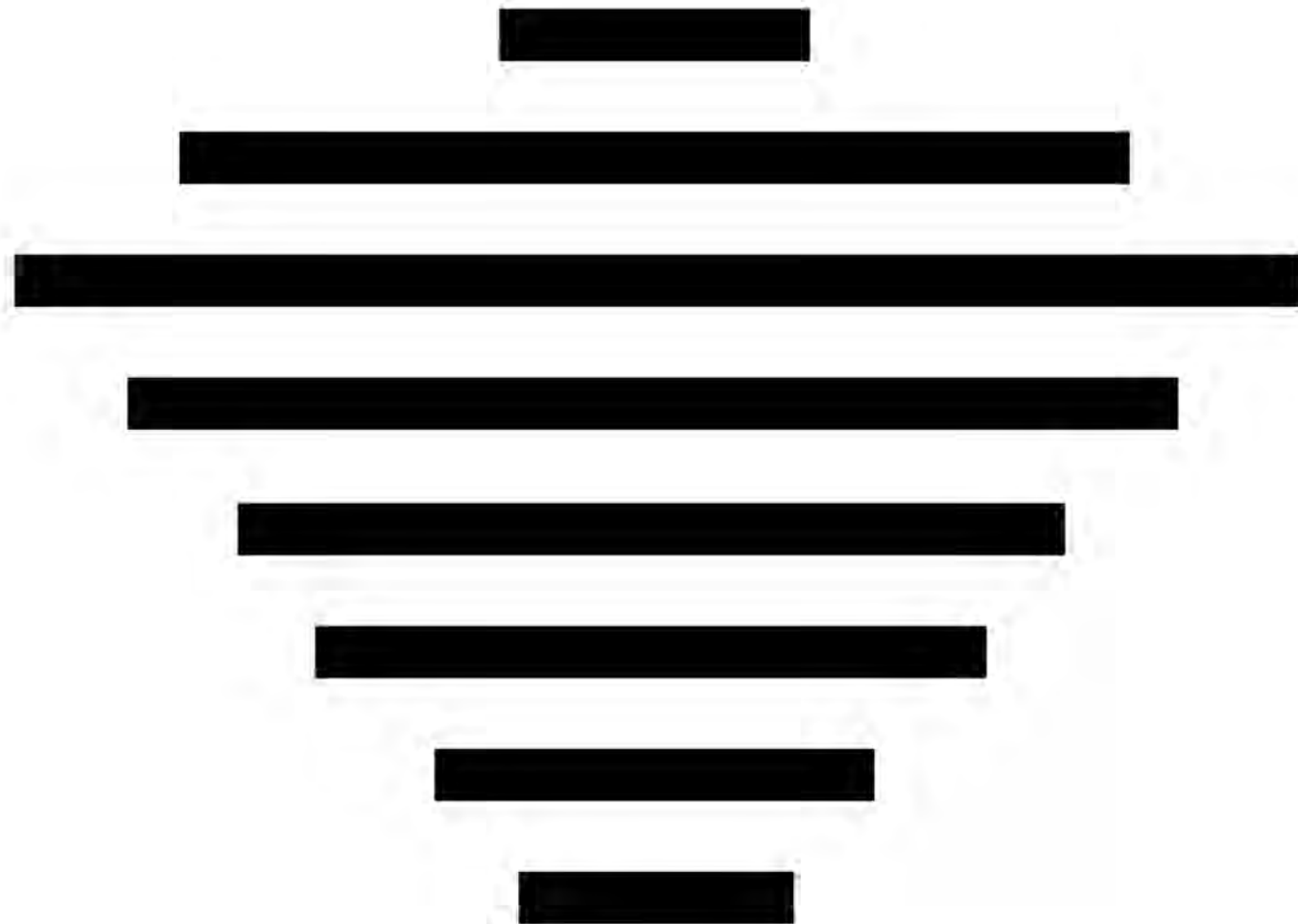
Michael SCHOTT (DE),
Runner-up in Schwäbisch Gmünd (DE) with “Un-Break My Hardt”

COACH: Jens METZ (DE)

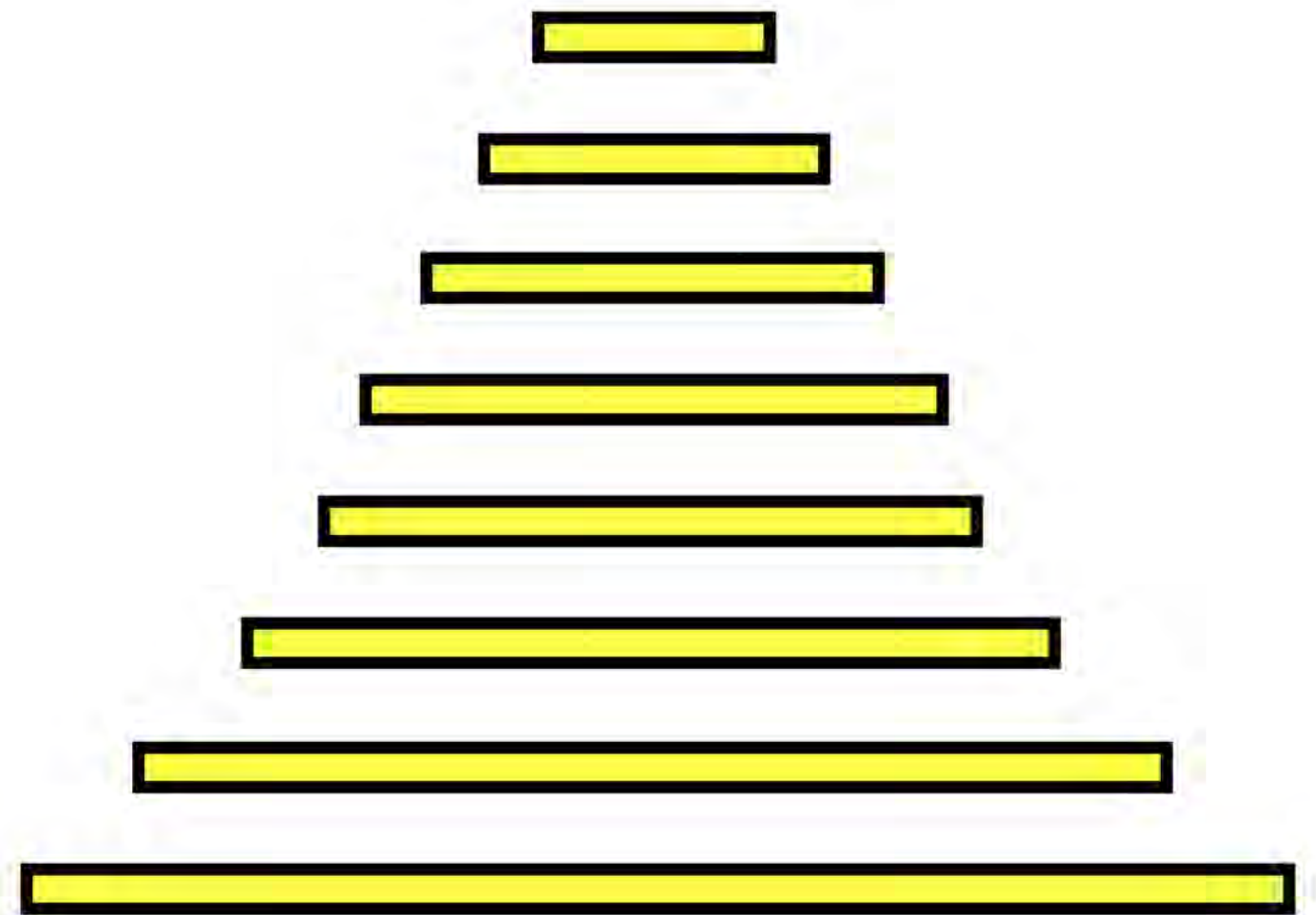
THE CURIOUS CASE OF
VALENCIA
DE ALCANTARA

David **Flygar** (SE)
Antonio **García Martos** (ES)
Giovanni **Glorialanza** (IT)
Álvaro **Gor Gómez** (ES)
Carlos **Gor Gómez** (ES)
Karin **Lindström** (SE)
Käbi **Noodapera Ramel** (SE)
Michael **Schott** (DE)
Mario **Vila Quelle** (ES)

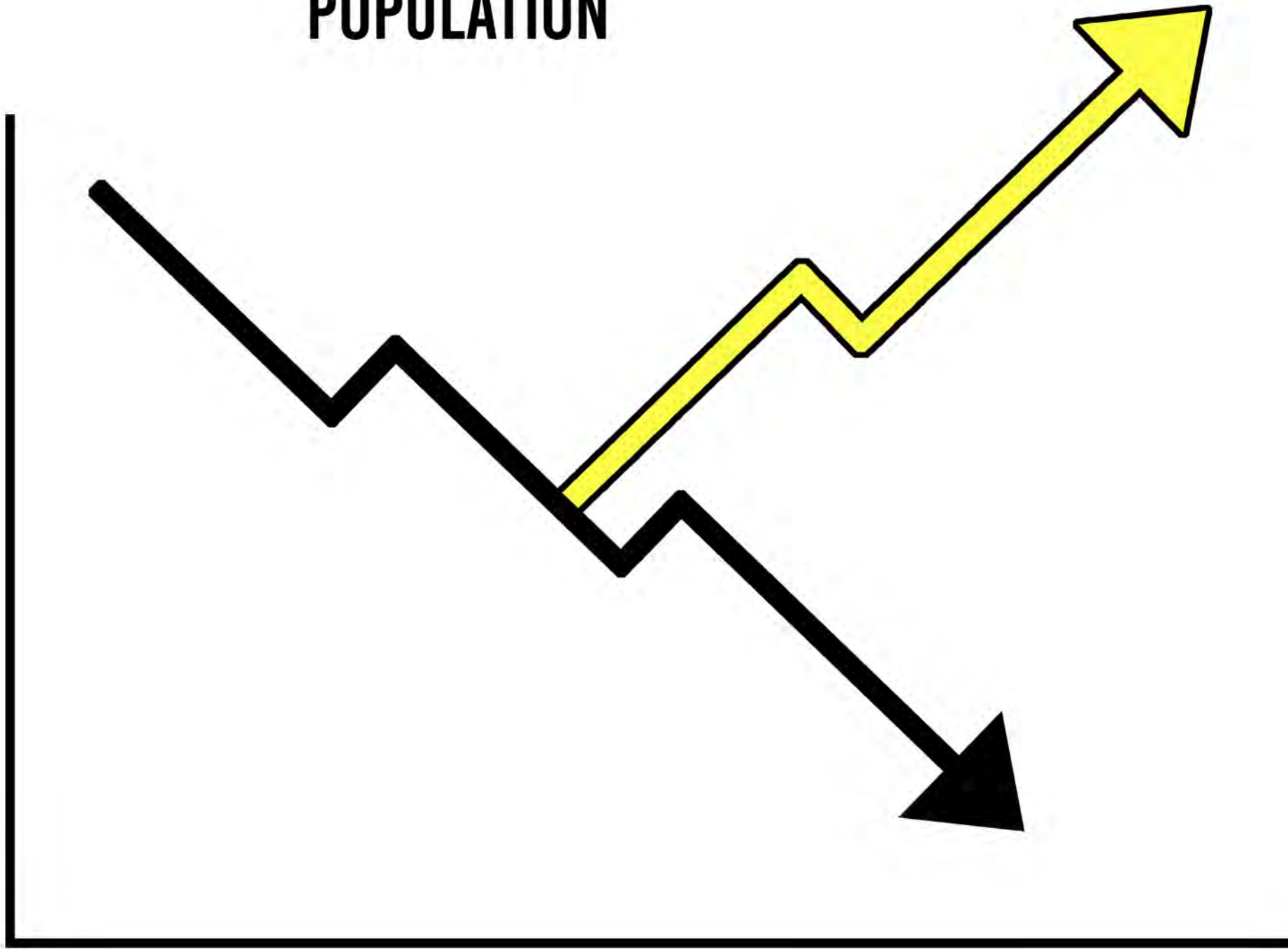
NOW



FUTURE



POPULATION

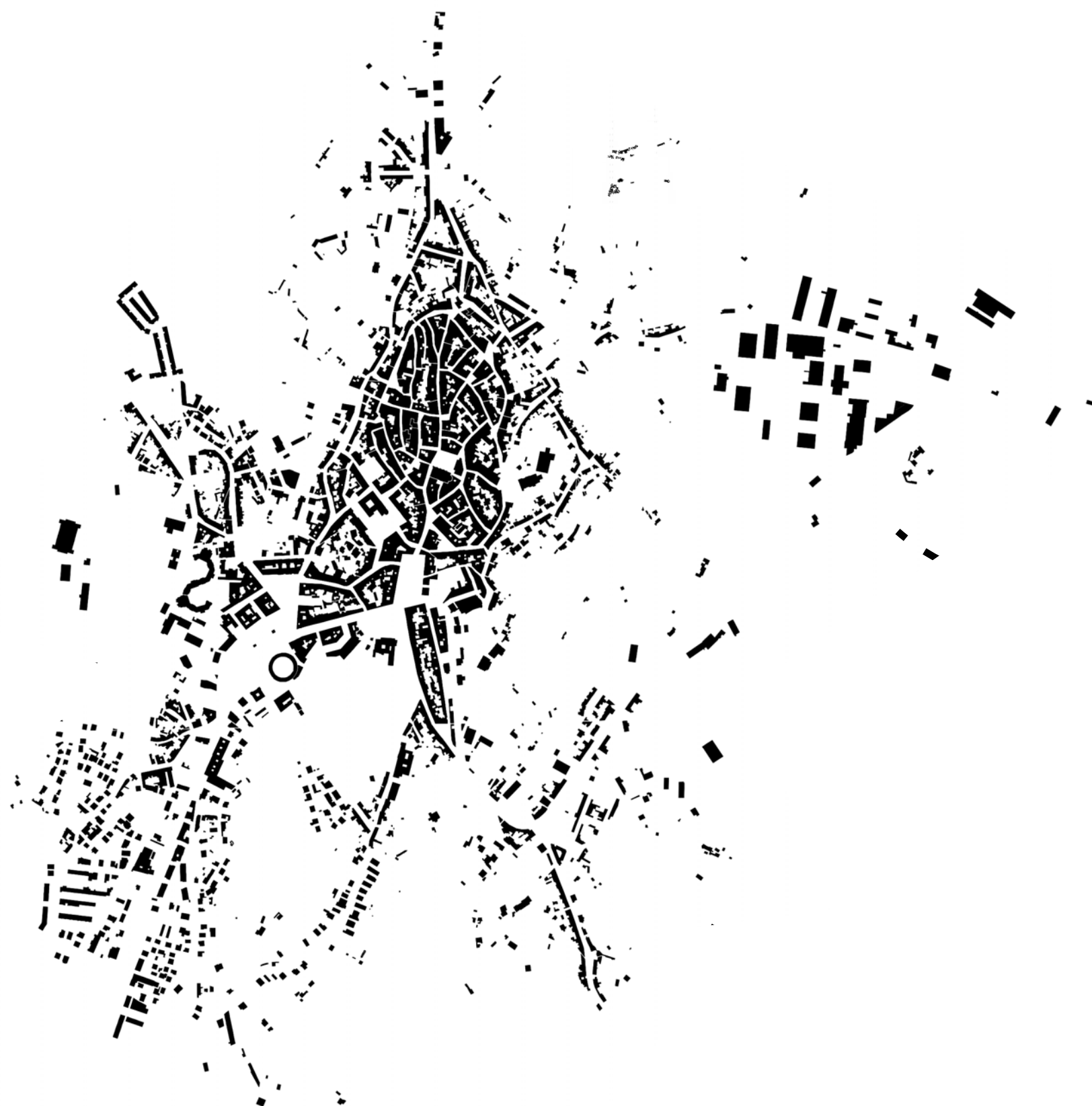


NOW



FUTURE







150 X
LAS CASIÑAS



200 X
LAS HUERTAS



150 X
LA ASCEA

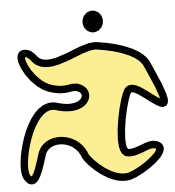


100 X
EL PINO

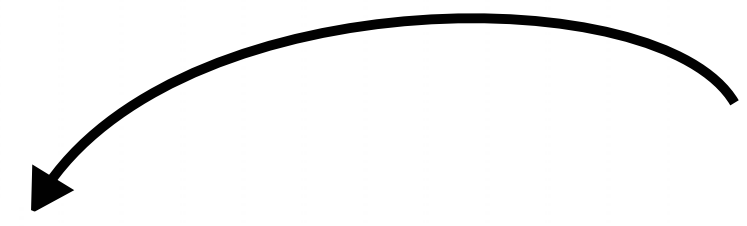
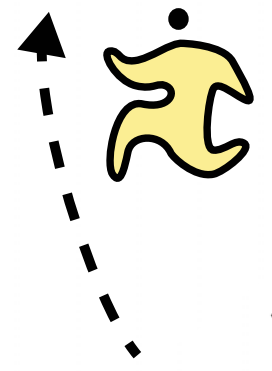
FACILITIES AS ATTRACTOR



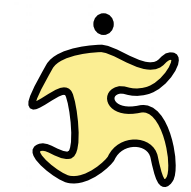
150
LAS CASIÑAS



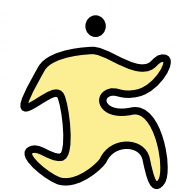
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LA ASCEA



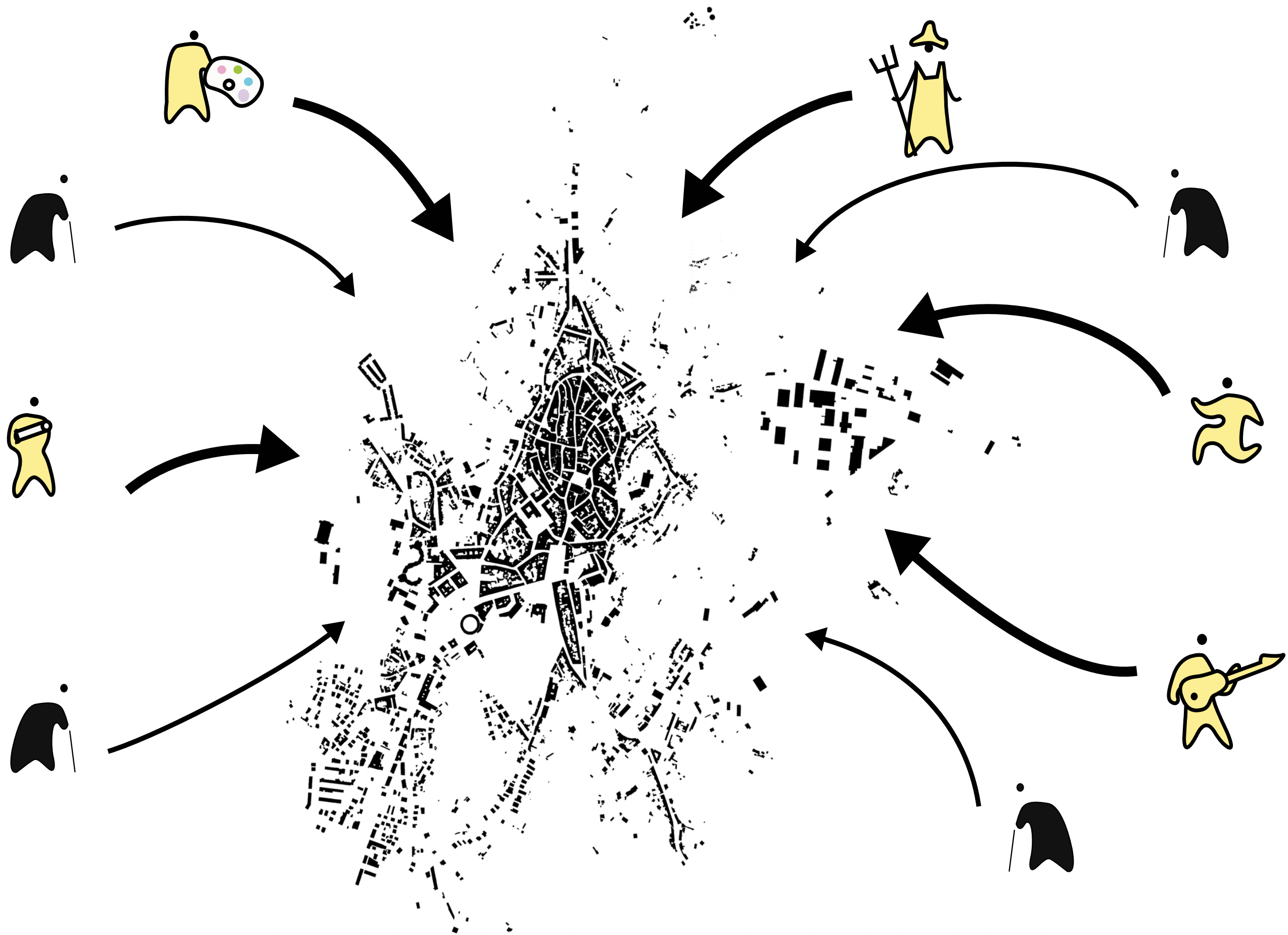
200
LAS HUERTAS



100
EL PINO

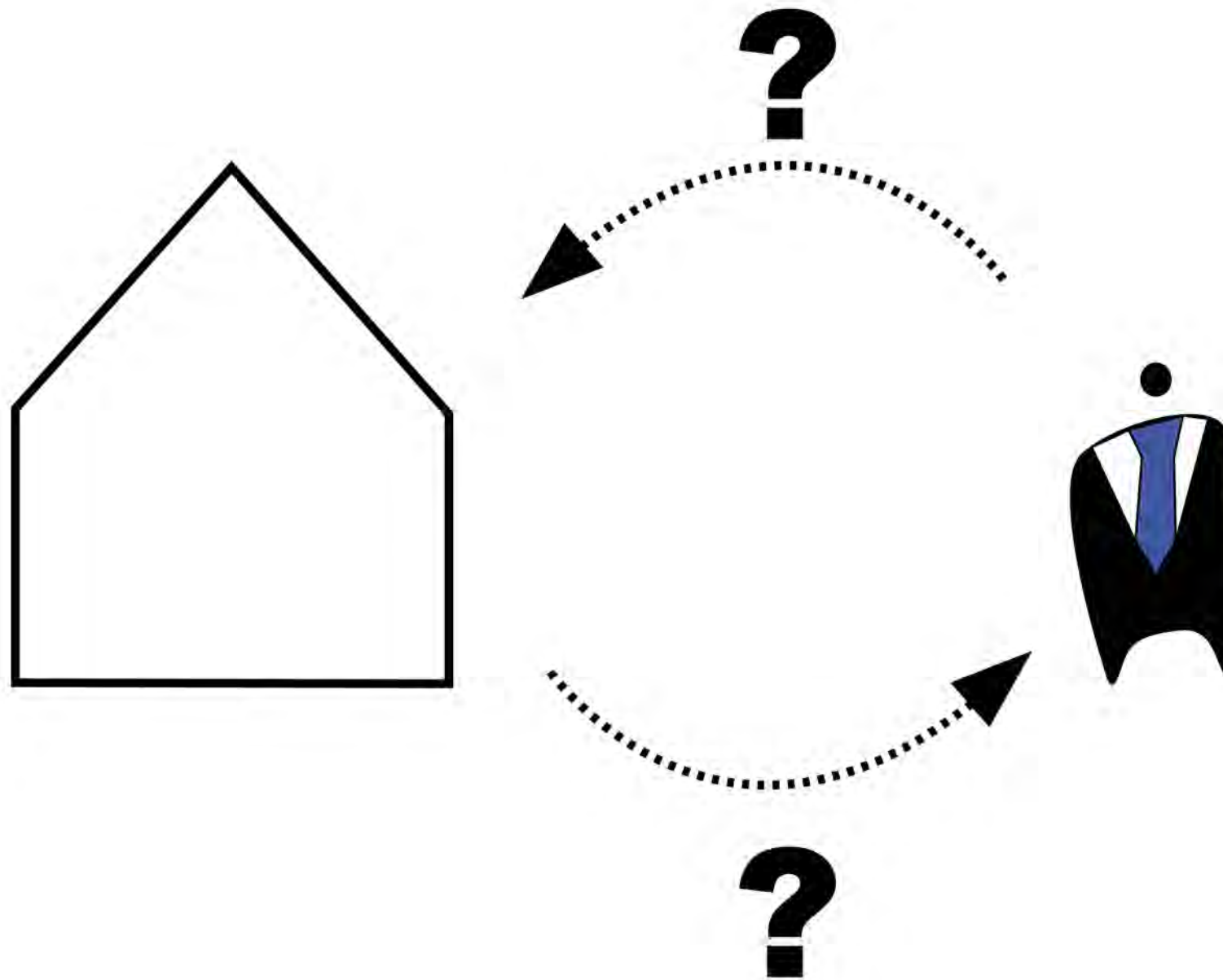


POPULATION LOSS



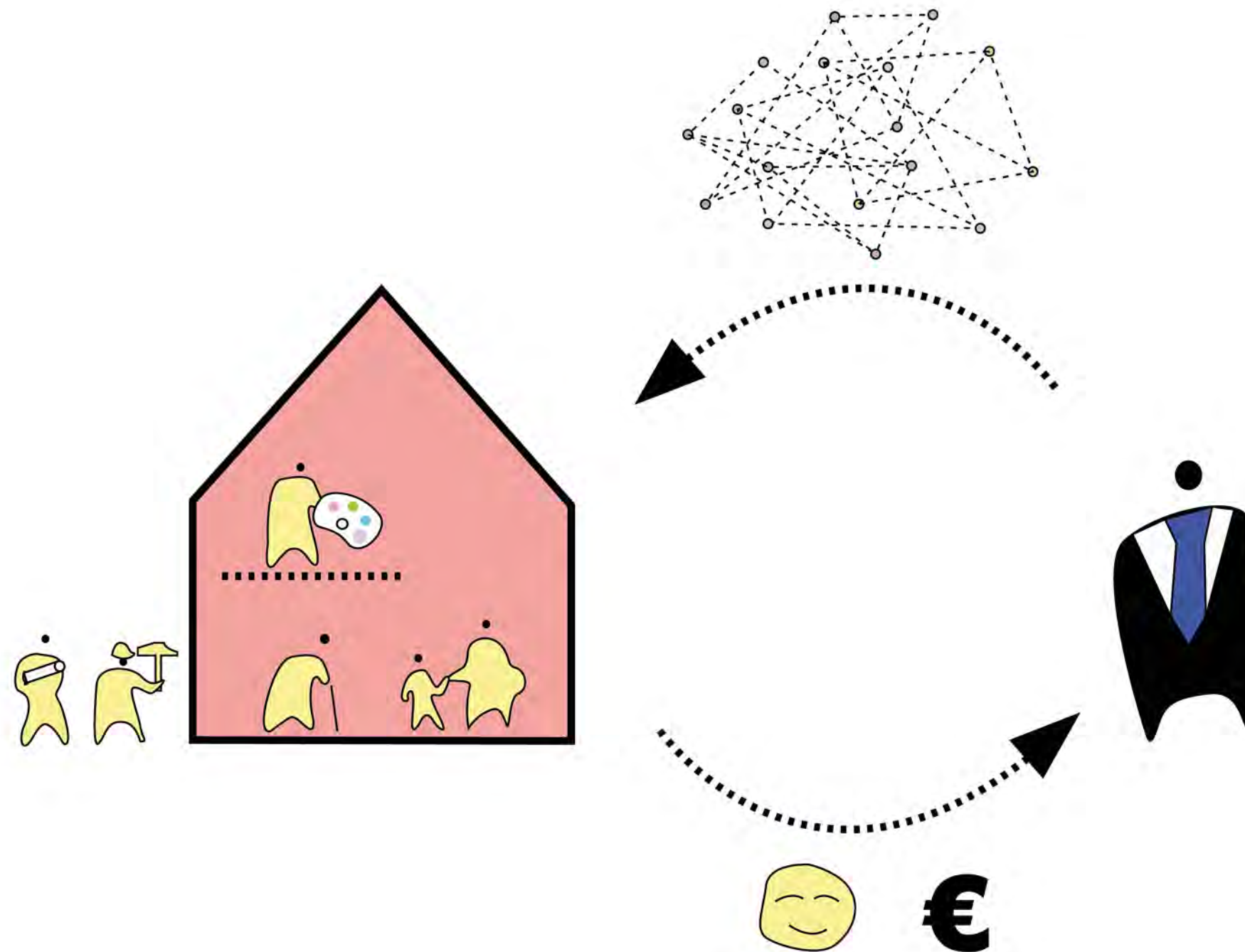
FUTURE TREND

WITHOUT MANAGEMENT



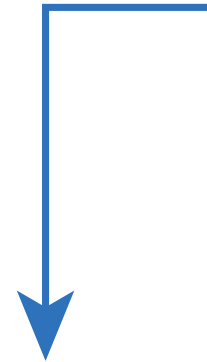
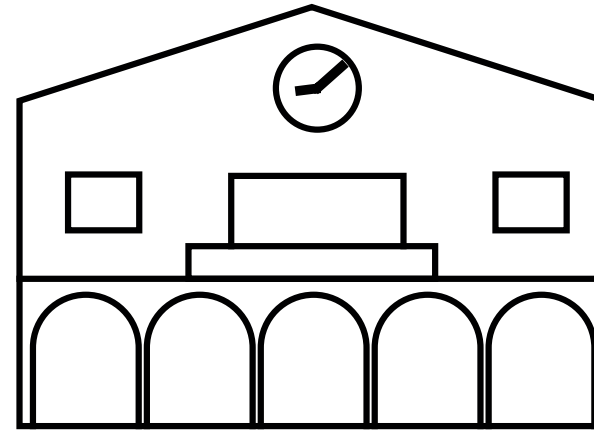
URBAN CONTAINERS

WITH MANAGEMENT



URBAN CONTAINERS

MUNICIPALITY



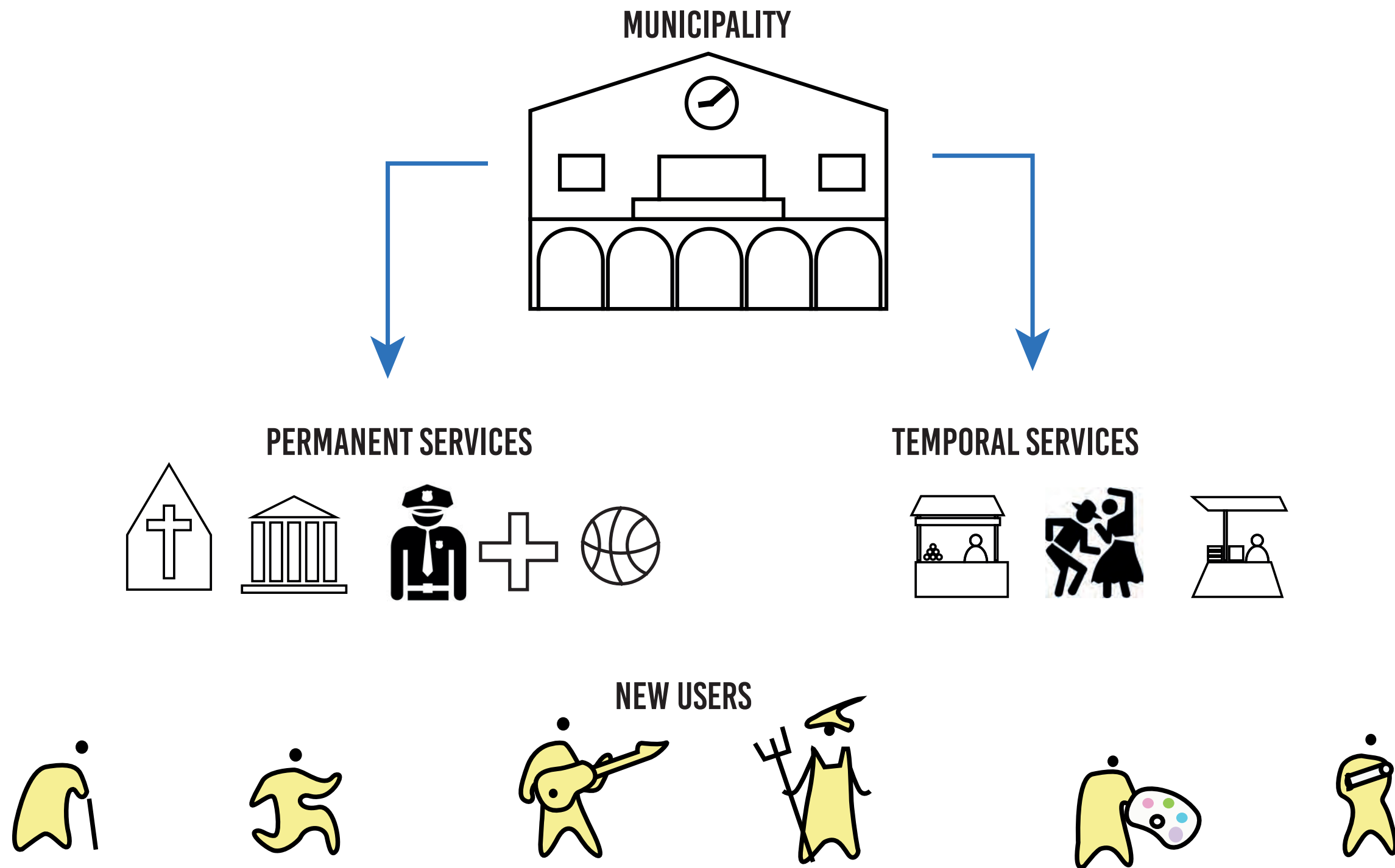
PERMANENT SERVICES



TEMPORAL SERVICES

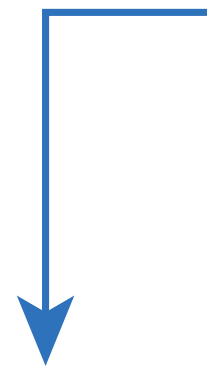
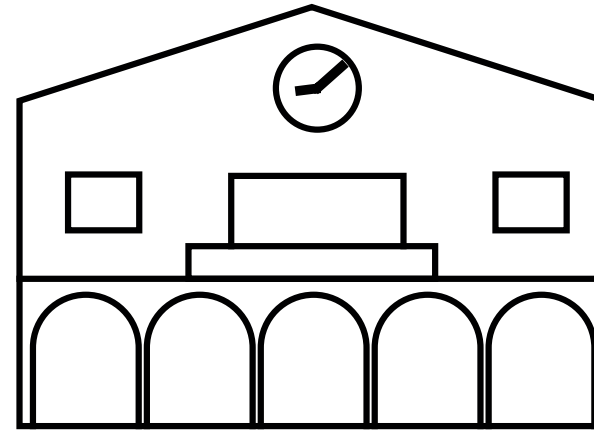


PUBLIC ACTIVITY STRATEGIES



PUBLIC ACTIVITY STRATEGIES

MUNICIPALITY



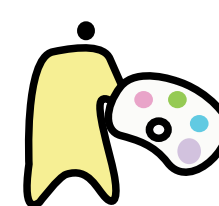
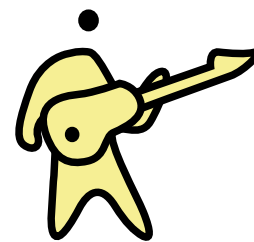
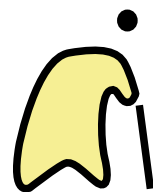
PERMANENT SERVICES



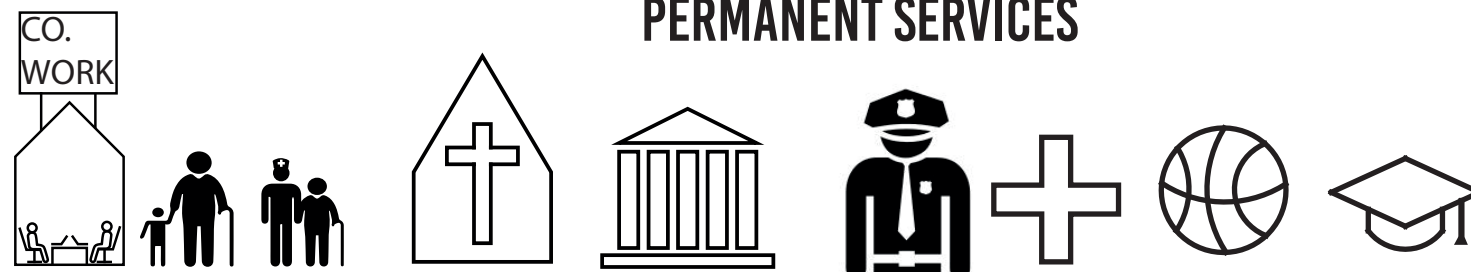
TEMPORAL SERVICES



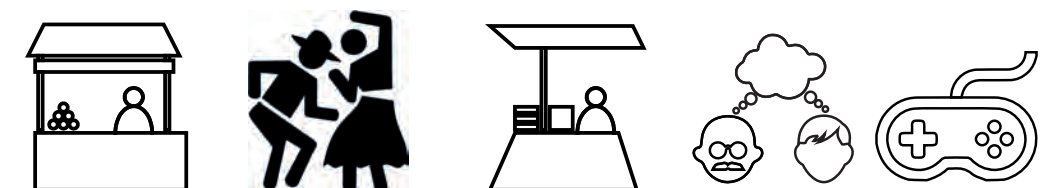
NEW USERS



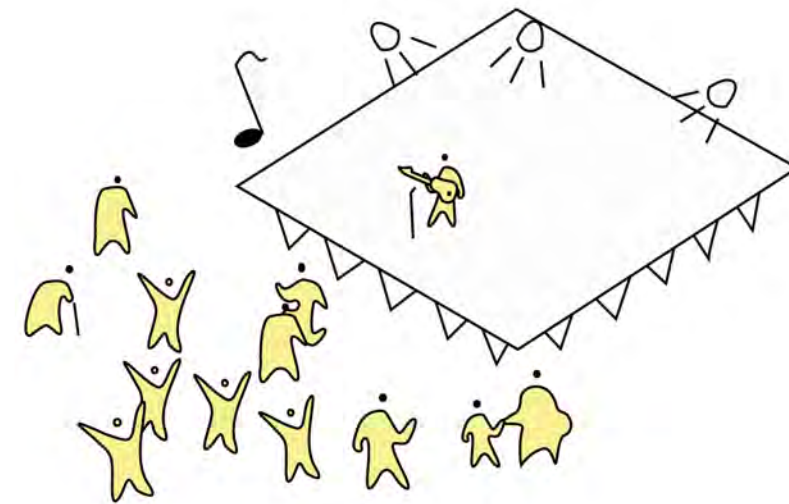
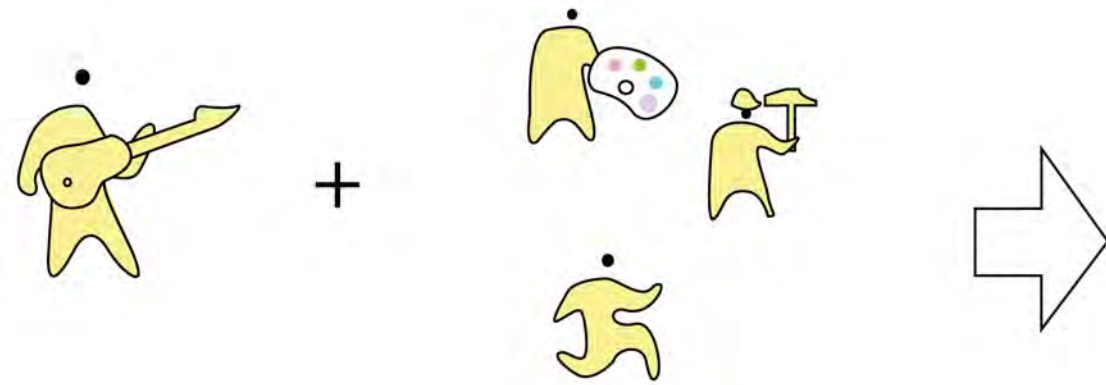
PERMANENT SERVICES



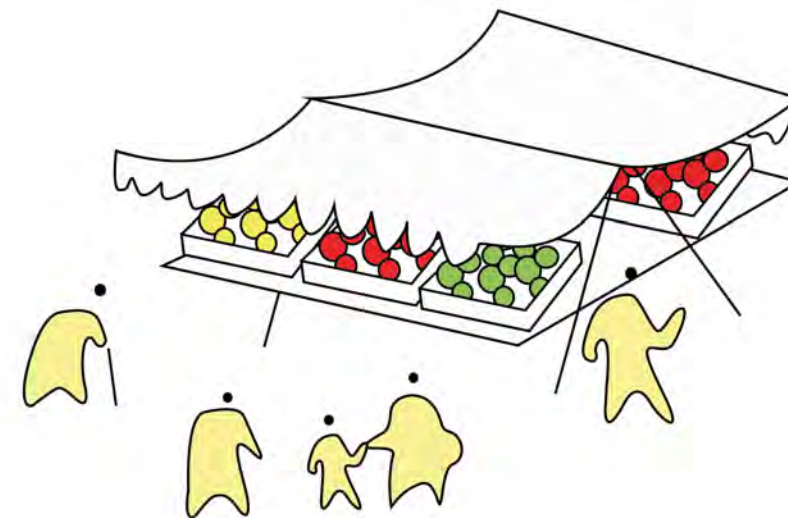
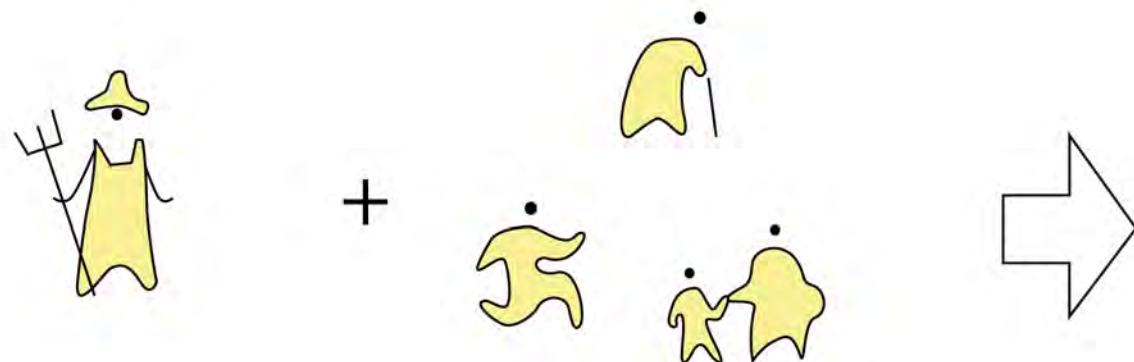
TEMPORAL SERVICES



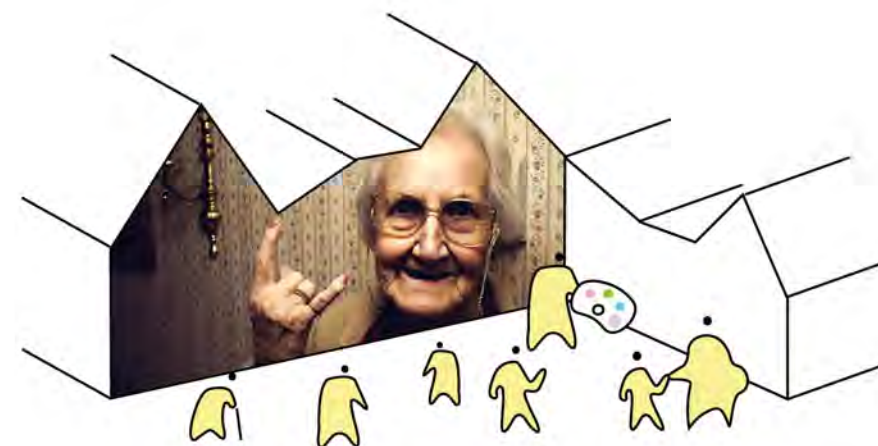
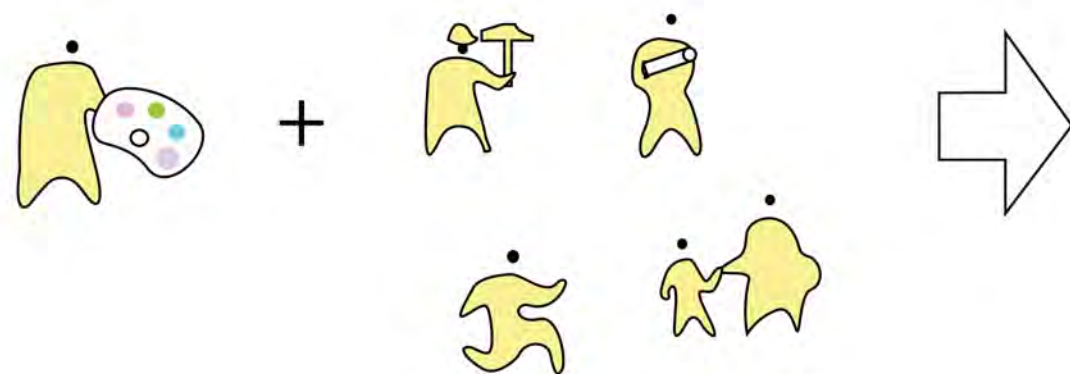
PUBLIC ACTIVITY STRATEGIES



MONTHLY FESTIVAL



WEEKLY MARKET



DAILY ACTIVITIES

RE-ACTIVATE PUBLIC SPACE



MUSICIANS



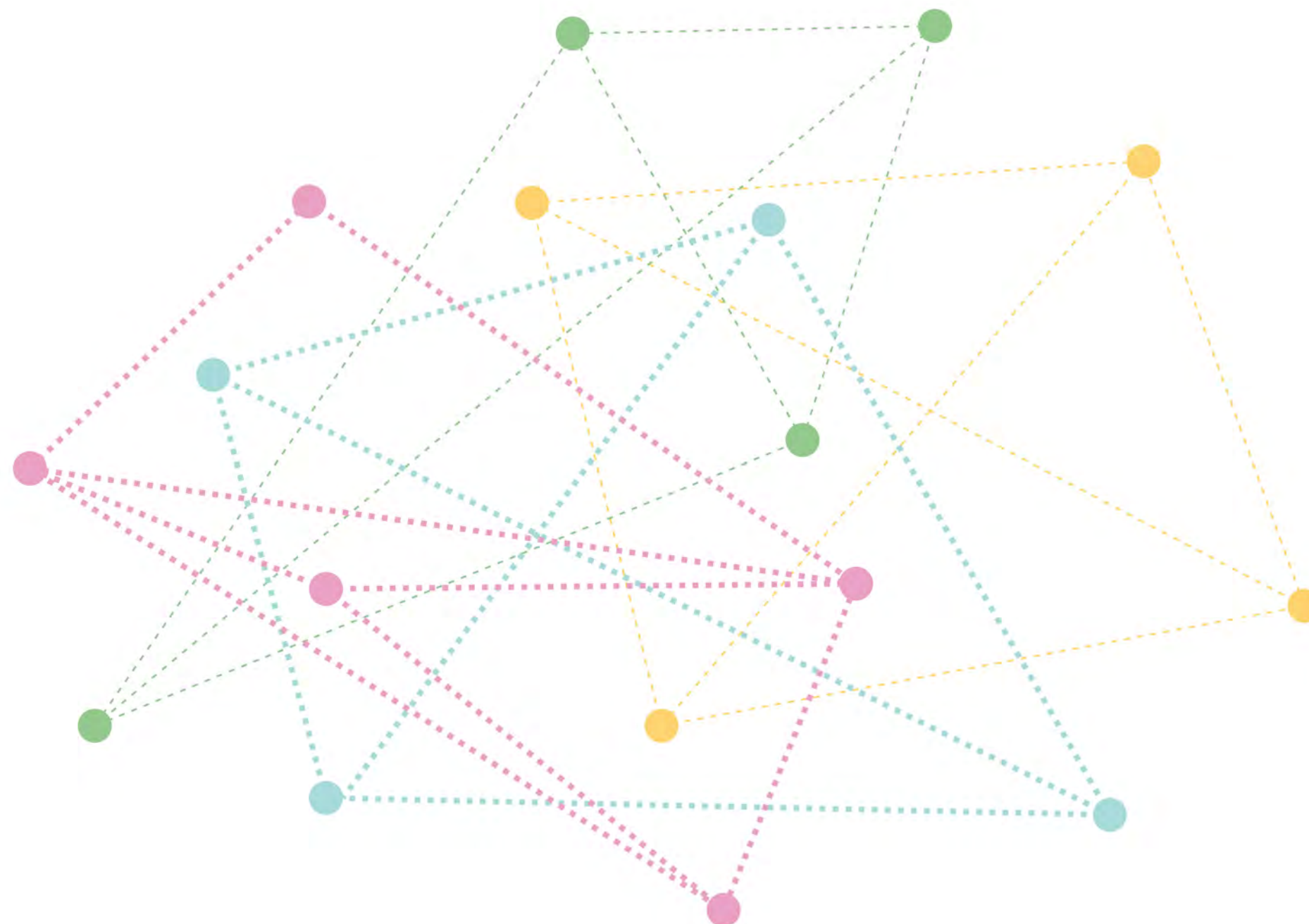
ARTISTS



FARMER



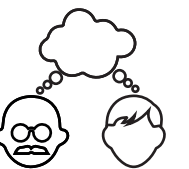
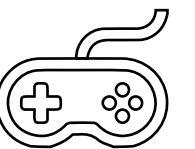
TECHNICALS



CULTURAL NETWORK

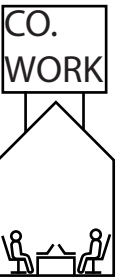


PERMANENT v TEMPORARY SERVICES



TEMPORARY SERVICES SPREAD

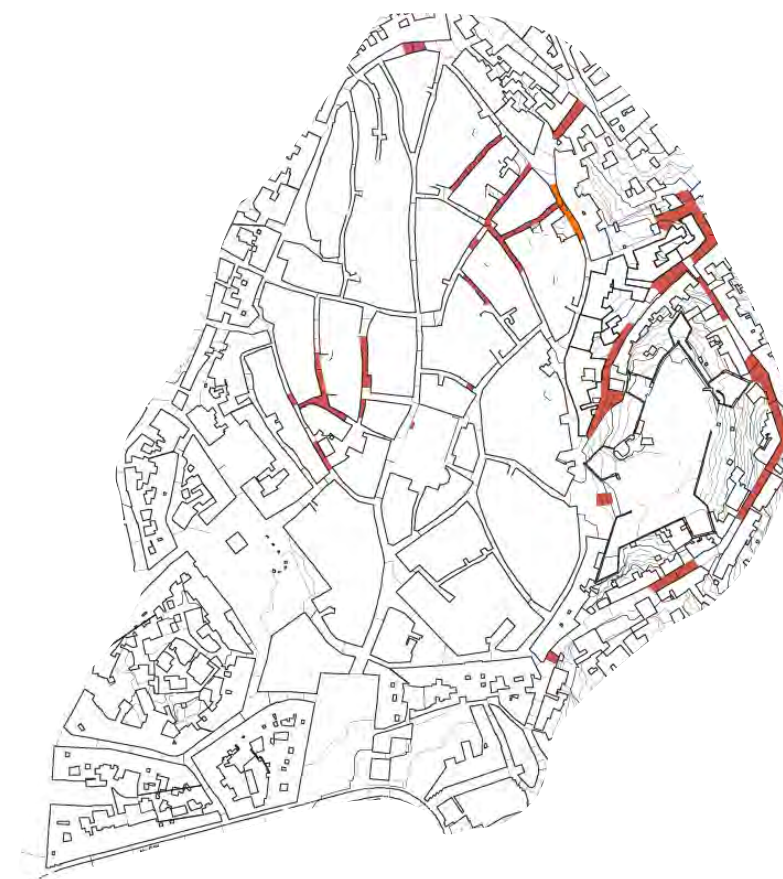
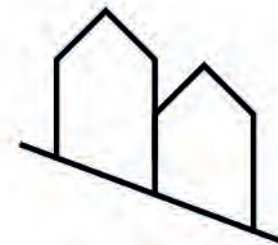
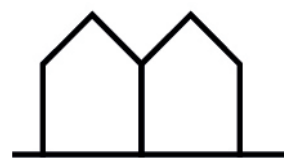




NEW PERMANENT SERVICES

OLD PPL RULES





EASY

MEDIUM

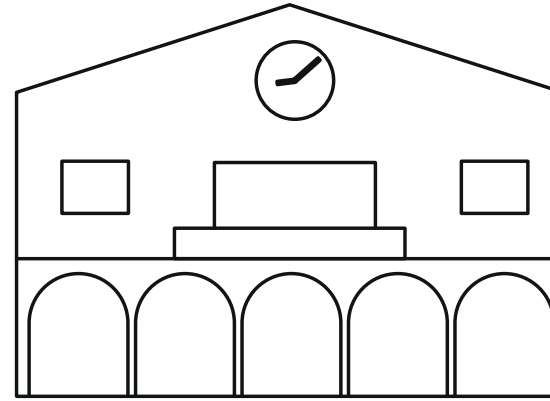
TRICKY

ACCESSIBILITY ANALYSIS

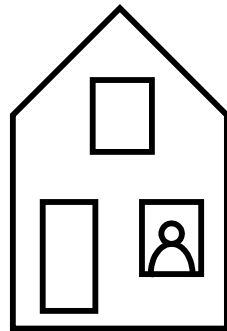


NETWORK / CONNECTIONS

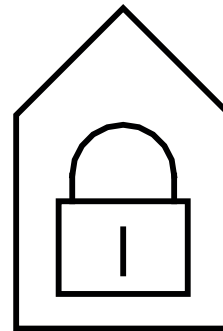
MUNICIPALITY



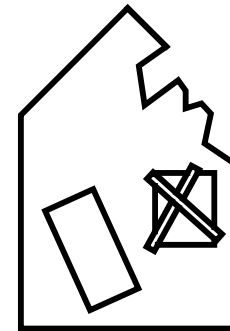
MANAGEMENT AGENCY



INHABITANTS

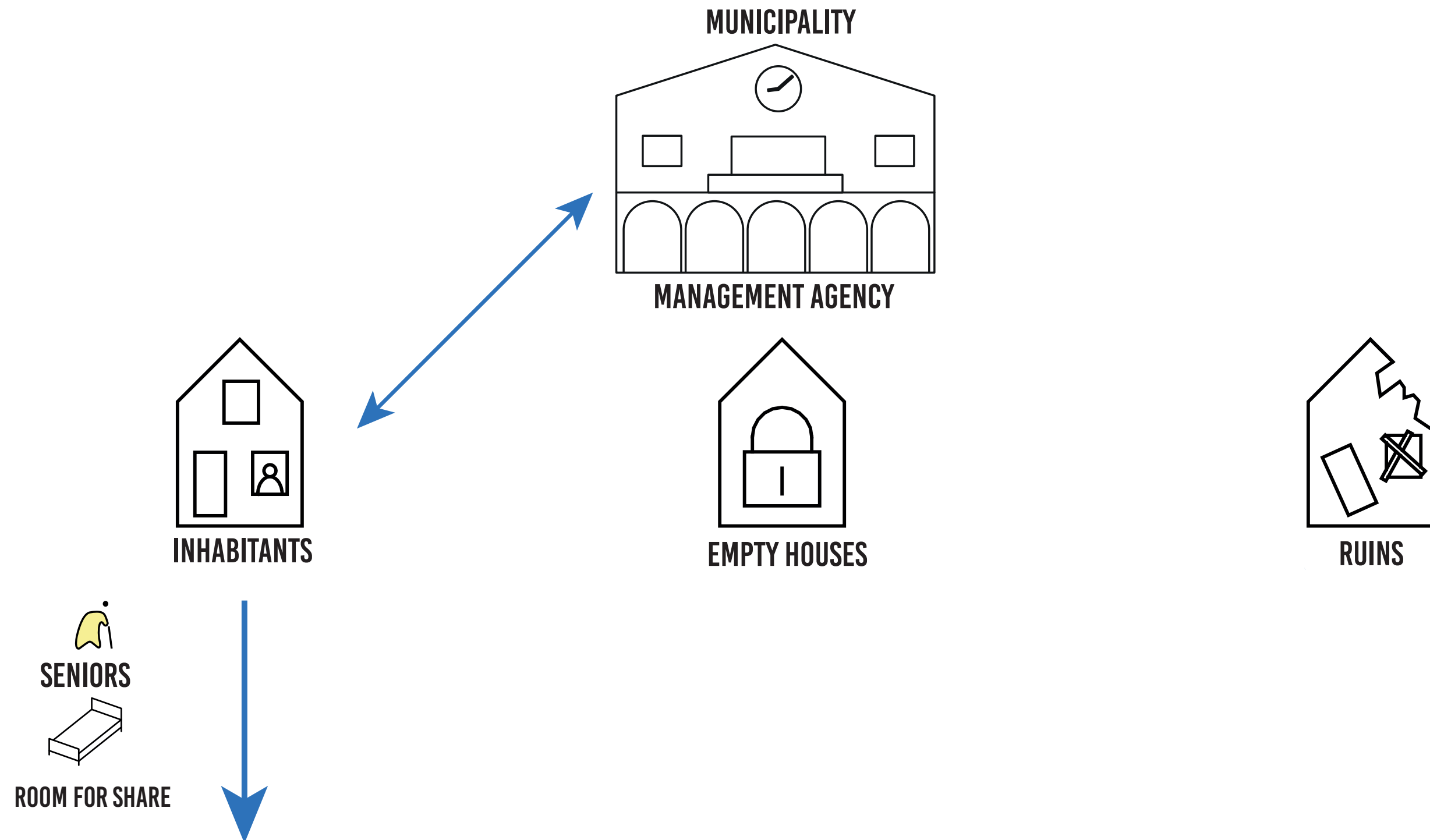


EMPTY HOUSES

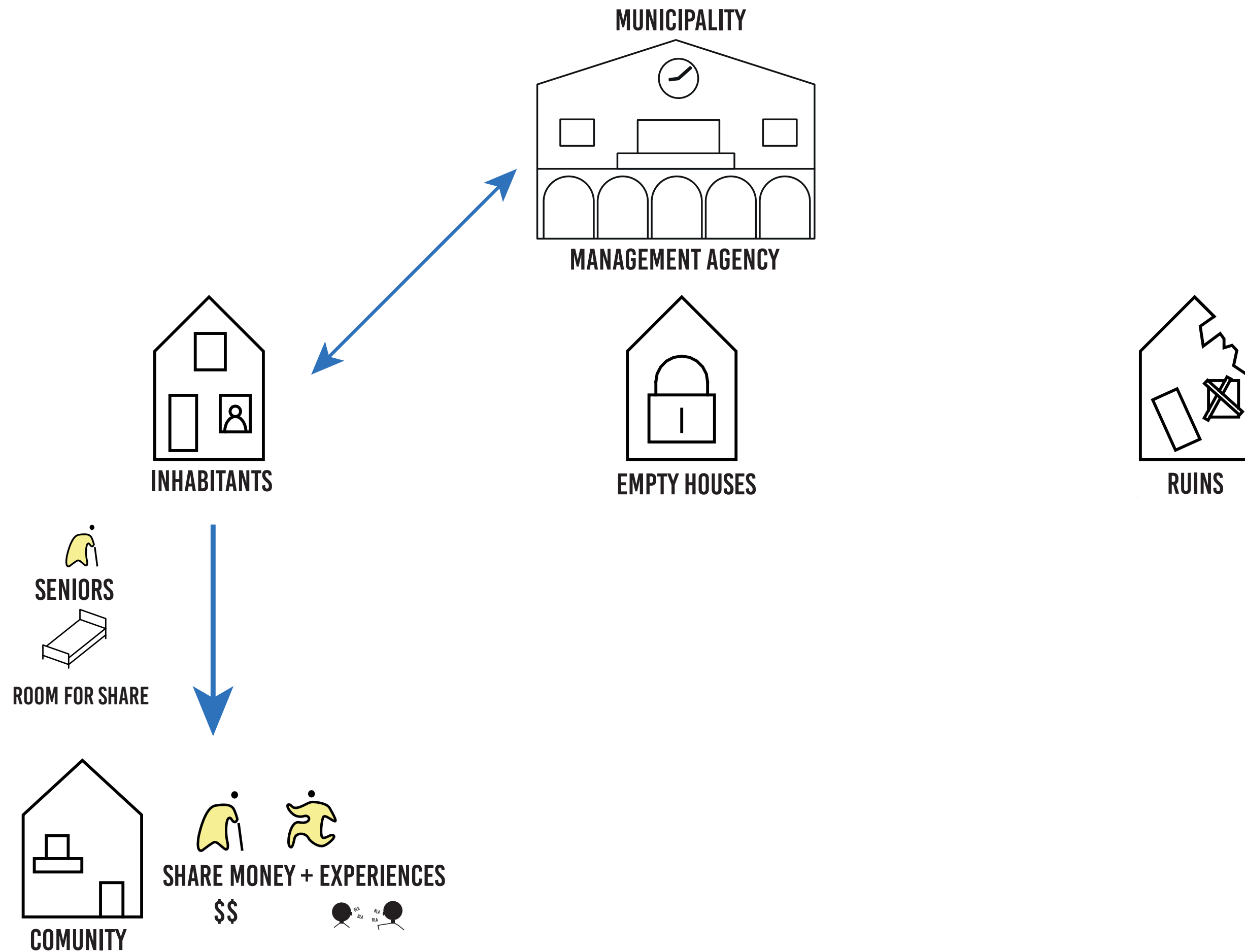


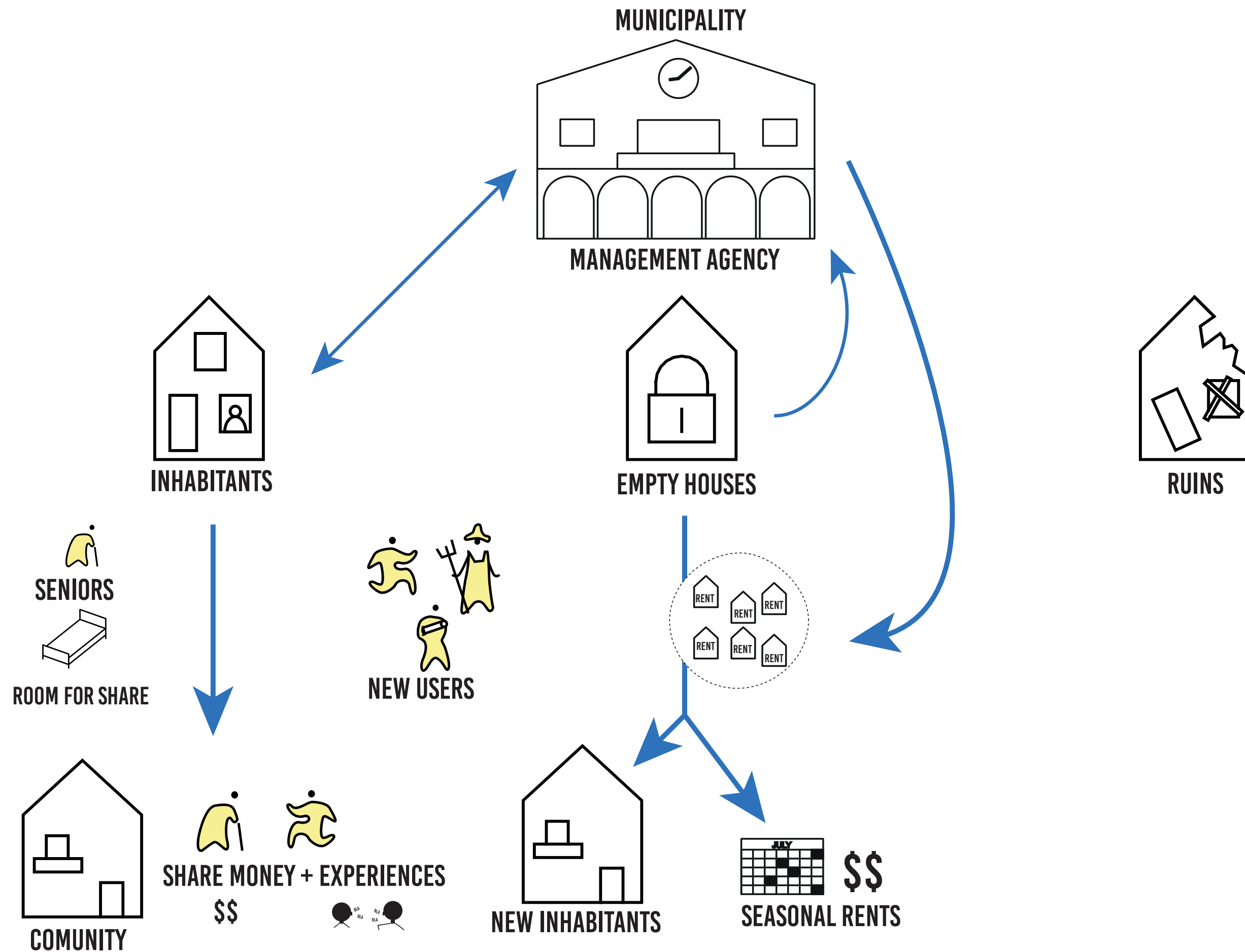
RUINS

PRIVATE PROPERTY STRATEGIES

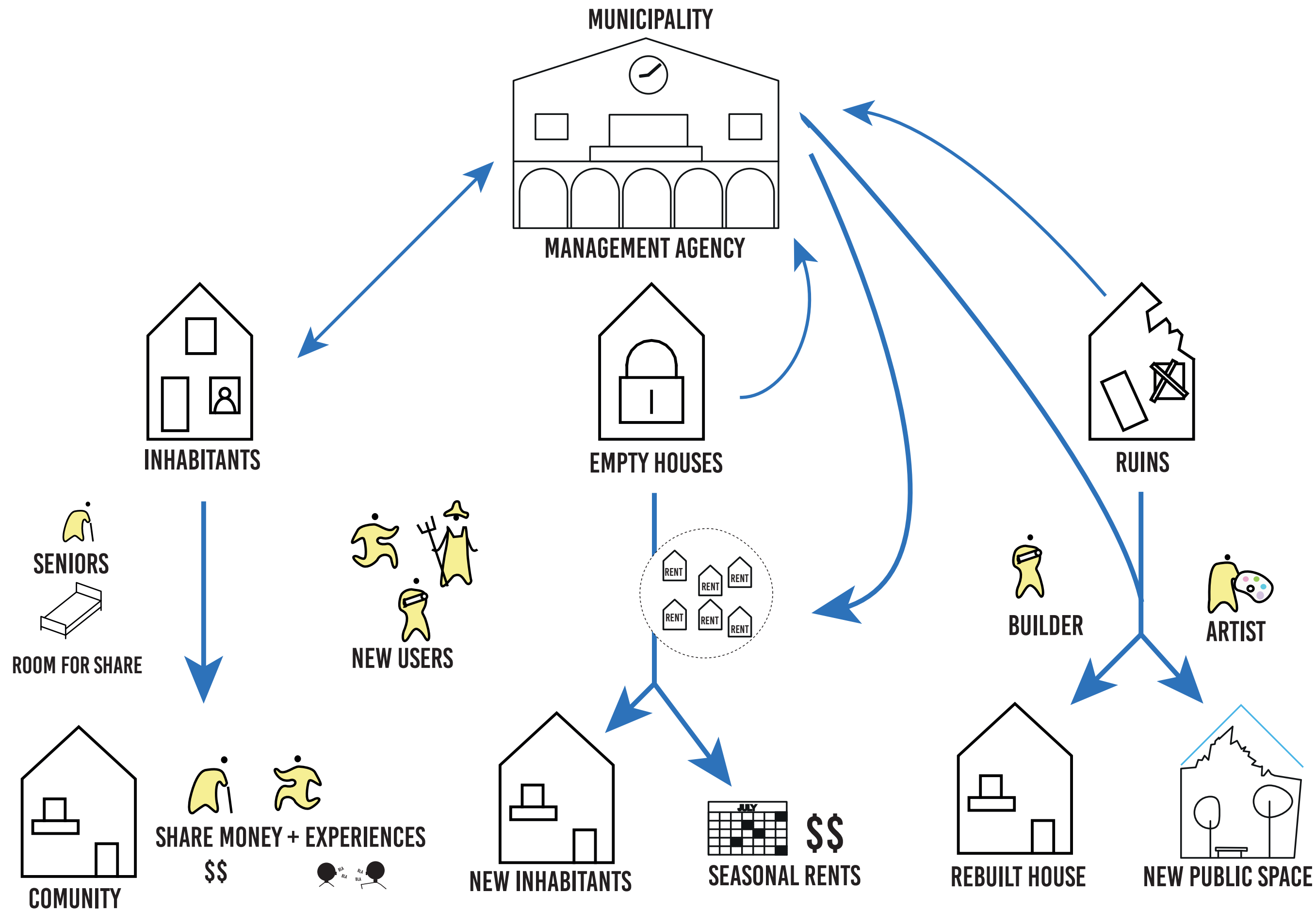


PRIVATE PROPERTY STRATEGIES

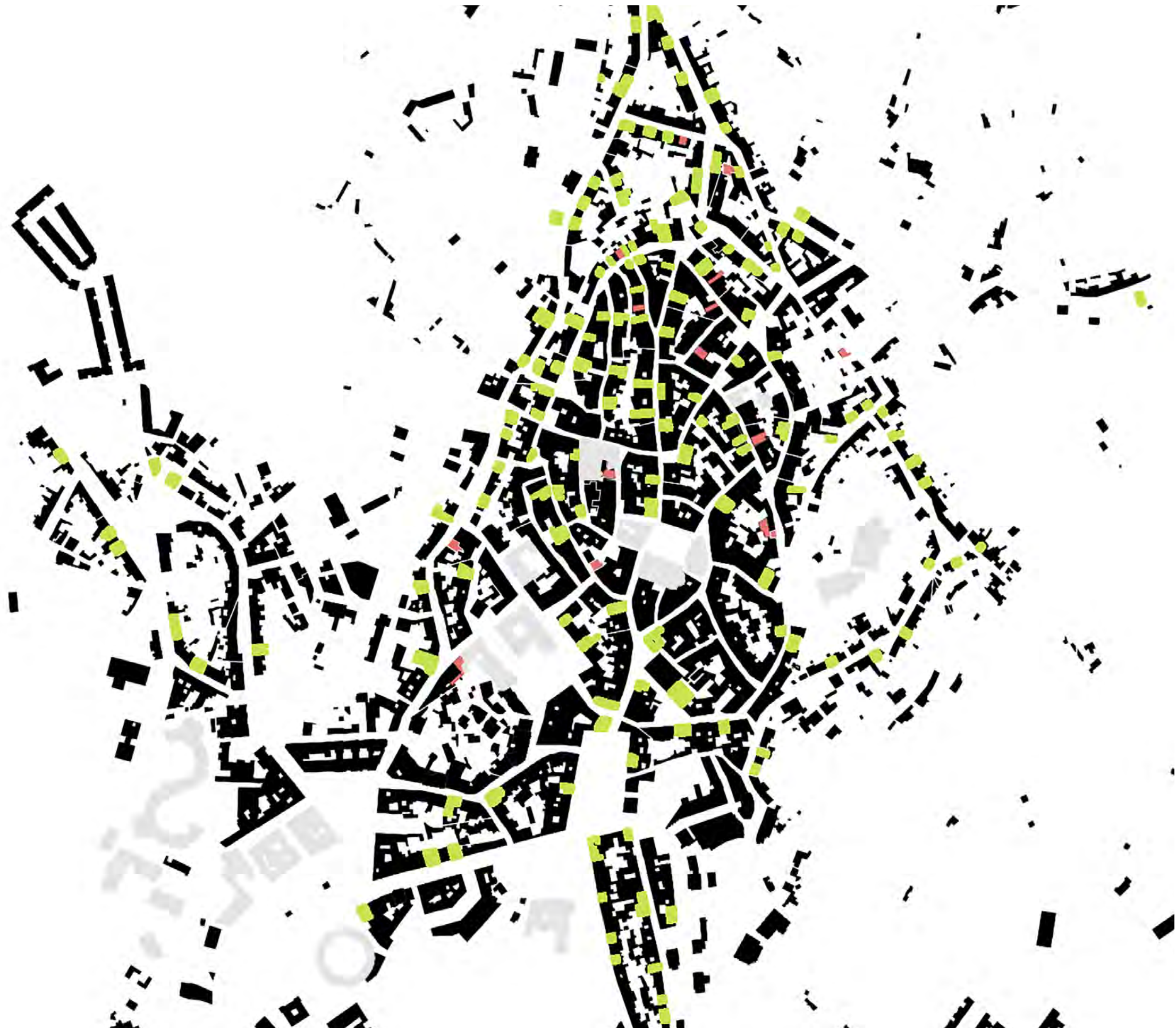




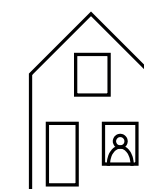
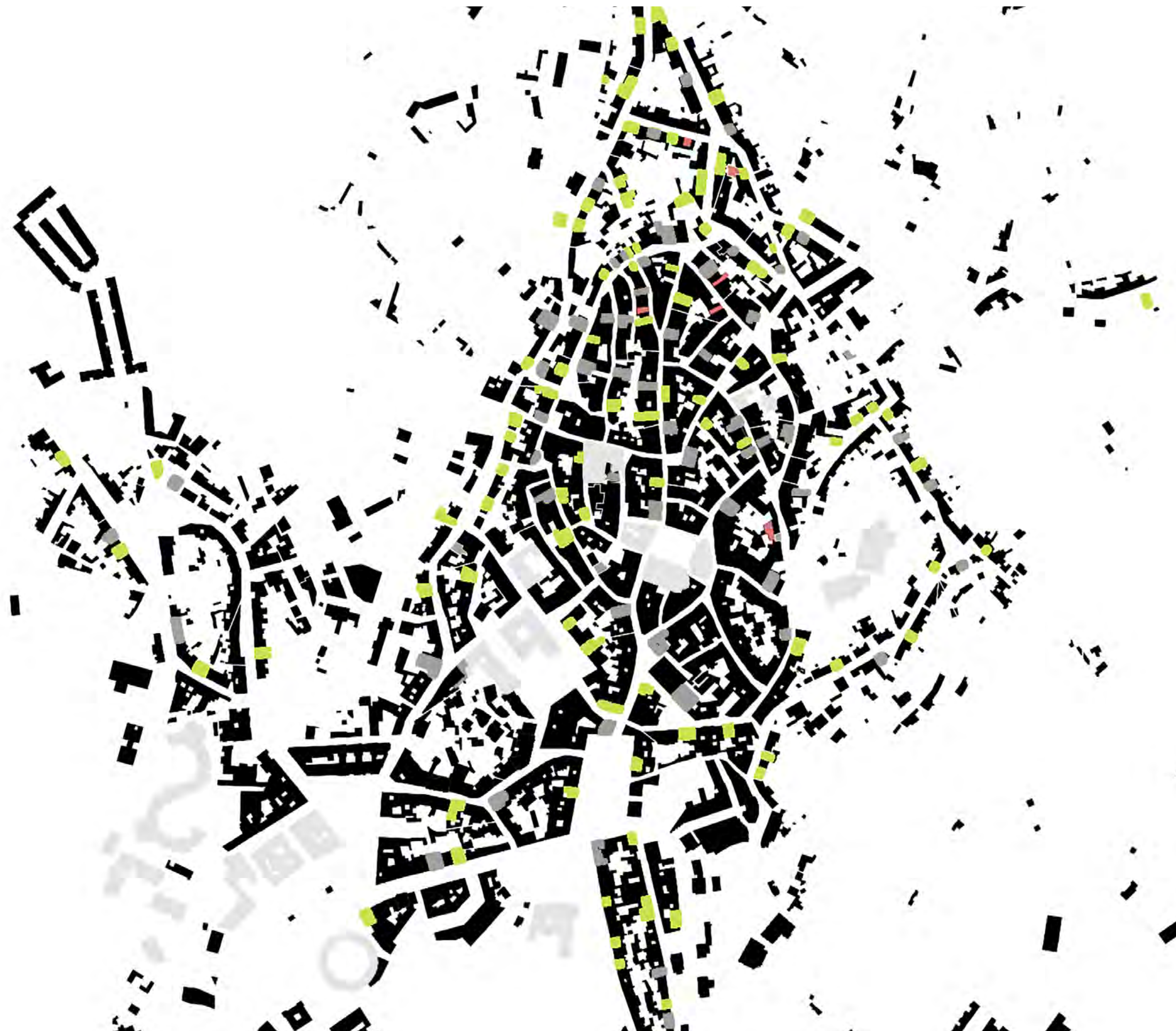
PRIVATE PROPERTY STRATEGIES



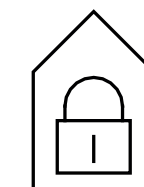
PRIVATE PROPERTY STRATEGIES



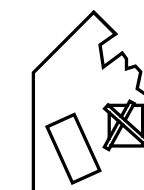
CURRENTLY UNUSED HOUSES + RUINS [HYPOTHETICAL]



INHABITANTS



EMPTY HOUSES



RUINS



RENT



REGENERATION PROCESS



NEW RESIDENTIAL VALENCIA



