



TOPIC

The proposed site is expected to become a focus for an analysis of several of the major themes that invariably arise in urban habitats. In particular, the new forms that are arising as part of the current urban growth, their cause-effect relationship with infrastructure and highways, the adaptation of architecture and urban space to the current social, cultural and economic context and the relationship between the urban nodes and the environment must all be set within the framework of a formal study that can propitiate quality architecture.

CONURBATION

Valladolid is a city of approximately 320,000 inhabitants on the northern tableland of the Iberian Peninsula. It is the administrative capital and centre of gravity of the Castilla-León Region. The local economy is buoyant, particularly in the service sector, and it has a conservative socio-cultural profile. There is considerable urban development underway, largely determined by new ring roads. Historically, the Pisuerga River has defined the city's growth pattern, although now it has lost some of its importance in favour of the new highways and access roads. The natural landscape is composed of quite flat, sweeping fields of cereal crops.

SITE

The roughly 31 Ha site lies to the southeast of the city. It is bounded by a belt of industrial uses running parallel to the CN-620 Valladolid-Salamanca highway, the E-80 ring-road, the rural township of La Flecha and new residential developments. The topography is not at all abrupt and has excellent transport links to both the city centre and the motorway links with other regional capitals. Valladolid's town plan currently envisages industrial usage for this zone, although it recognises the potential for diversified uses following an industry-garden model.

Population: 320.000
 Location: "las Raposas 2"
 Study area: 31 ha
 Project area: 1 ha

**PROGRAMME**

The program should include an in-depth study of the urban model for the 31 Ha. zone, striving to resolve the issues that arise as the purpose of the competition, modifying the original zoning plan to propose residential or preferably mixed residential-industrial usage, with the recommendable facilities for the potential inhabitants. In particular, competitors should resolve the various transitions that may arise on the site, in order to create a frictionless articulation of the surrounding urban fabric.

ISSUES.**Social / functional**

The solution should resolve the coexistence of the various proposed uses, responding to the functional requirements, especially mobility, of a young, urban, middle class population.

Sensitive

The solution should resolve at least three types of transitions that may arise on the site: urban to rural, residential to industrial uses and low-rise, uniform building typology in a closed block to high-rise multi-family blocks.

Sustainability

The solution must pay special attention to the relationship with the natural and urban environment, facilitating the maximum possible permeability between the two.



