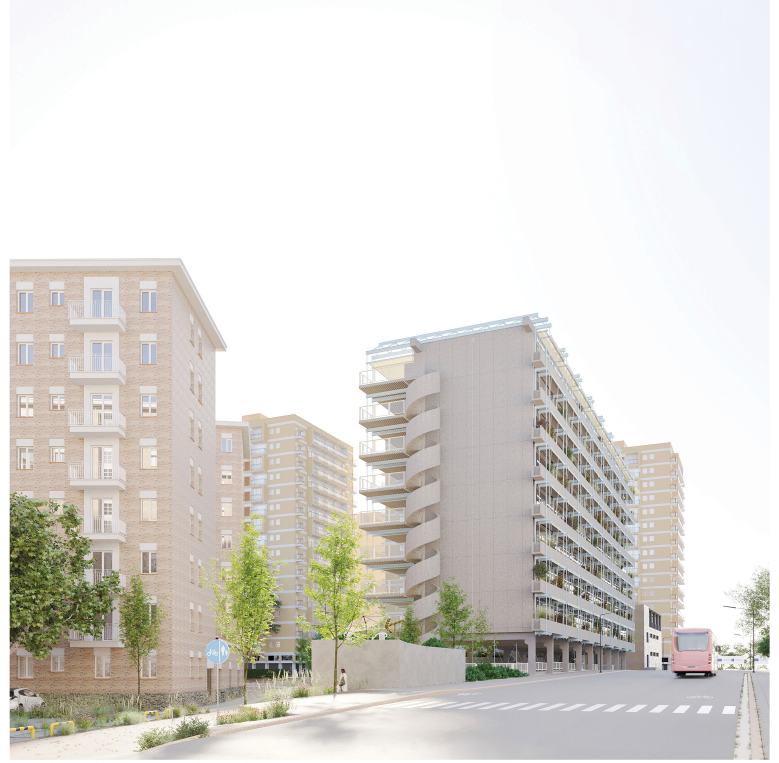
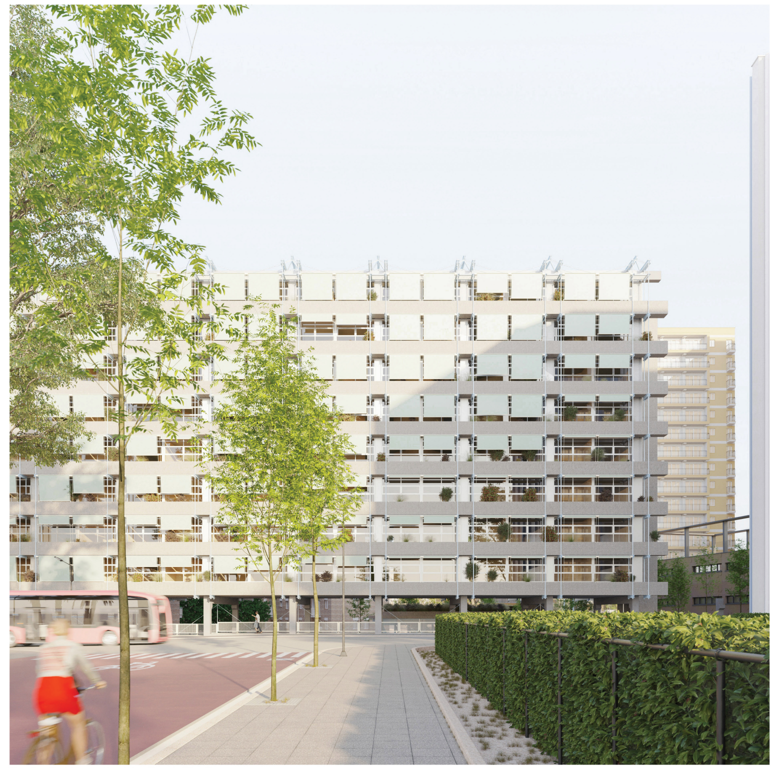
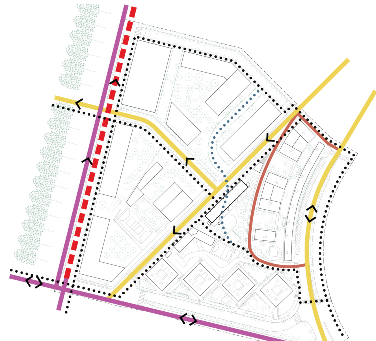


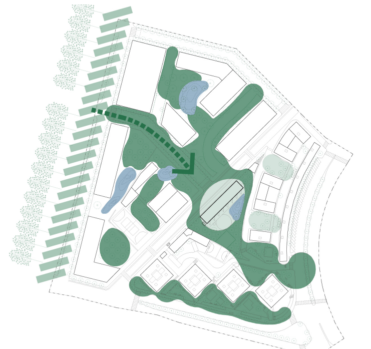
View from the corner of Carrer de Santander and Passatge de la Ferradura.



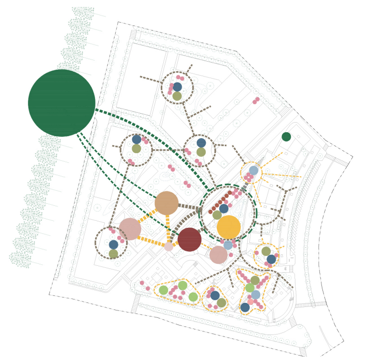
View from the future road located north west of the site



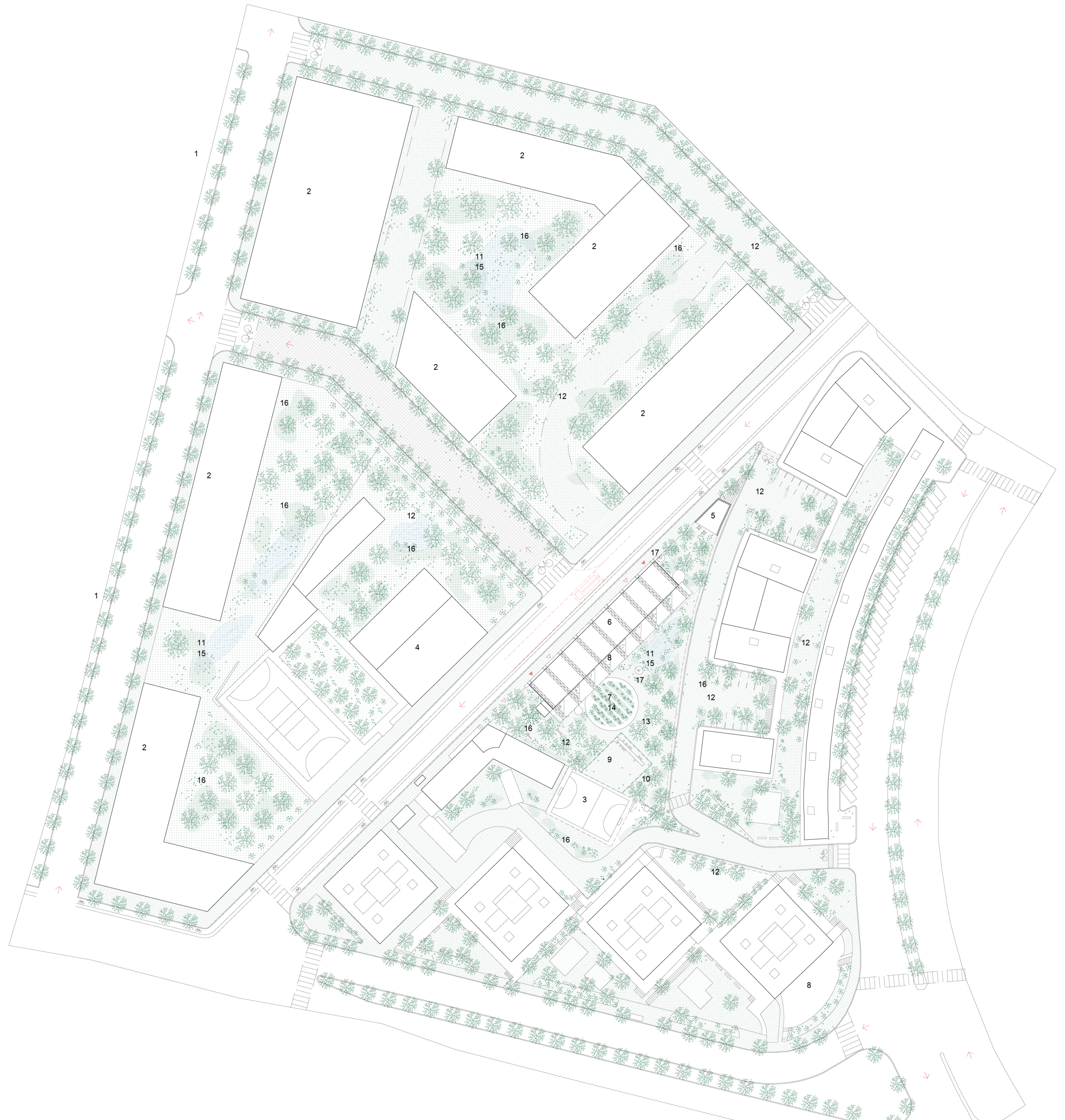
Mobility
- Main circulation
- Fast lane
- Secondary circulation
- Reduced speed limit (30kmph)
- Pedestrian/ bicycle
- Shortcuts pedestrian/ bicycle
- Direction of traffic



Green archipelago
- Wadi system (water and drainage infrastructure)
- Greenery stream
- Permeable bonding of recovered tiles
- Permeabilisation of asphalt surfaces



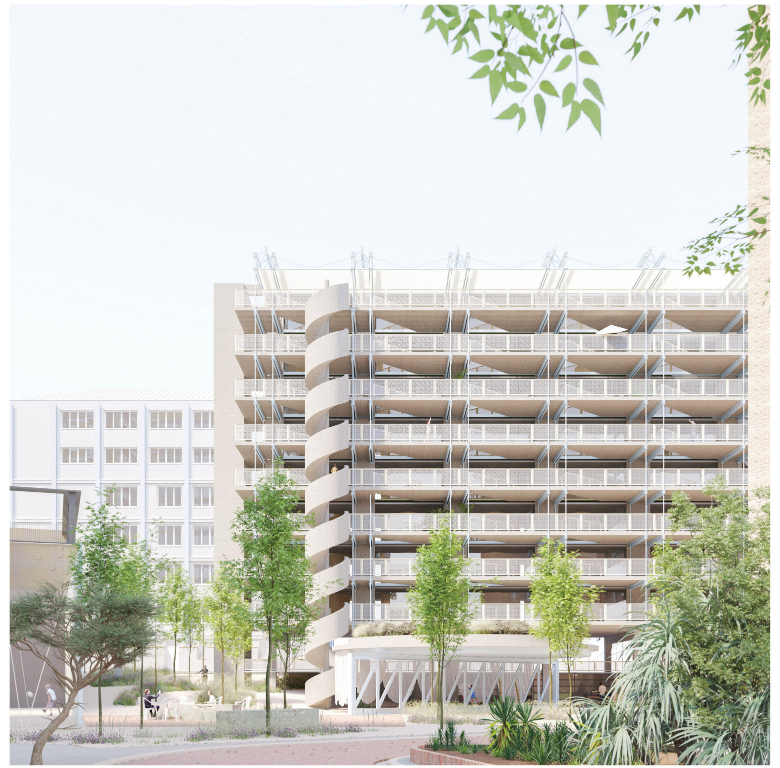
New markers of shared identity
- Existing links
- New links
- Greenery stream
- Loisir
- Ateliers
- Linear park
- Commercial spaces
- Horeca
- Swings
- Slides
- Bus stops
- Casal del Barri
- Institut Salvador Seguí
- Sports ground
- Public equipment



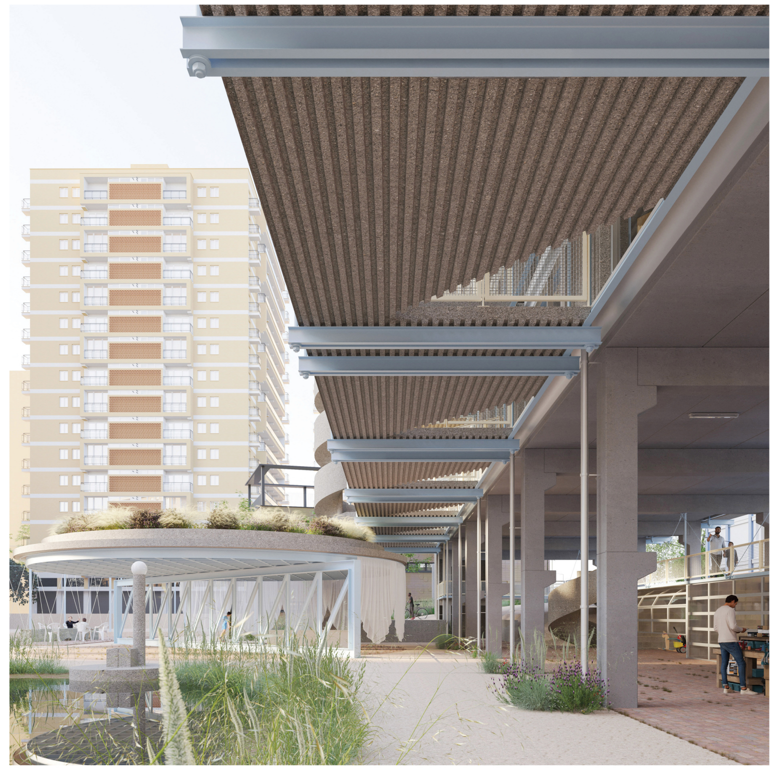
Recycling encounters reflects on both the legacy of the Prim sector and the theme of re-sourcing from social dynamics. The urban transformation serves as a catalyst for a resilient response that recalls the identity of an area that is about to change radically. We position ourselves as scavengers, searching for ways to lower the impact of this destructive process by recuperating otherwise wasted material and incorporating it both in the new construction as well as in the transformation of the landscape. The site becomes a hinge-like element between the two neighbourhoods, old and new. It serves as a space of interaction, work, leisure, play, while the living spaces hover above in their privacy. A homogenous use of heterogeneous materials ties the site and the surrounding area together.

1 Future linear park
2 Future development - housing / social / community amenities
3 Casal de Barri sports ground
4 Institut Salvador Seguí
5 Summer garden
6 64 apartments
7 Folly
8 Repair workshops/ hobby clubs …
9 Piazza
10 Playground
11 Wadi
12 Greenery stream
13 Collective leisure garden
14 Productive collective garden for inhabitants
15 Moist garden
16 Low-maintenance vegetation zones
17 Fountain
18 Recycled industrial construction elements used as urban furniture

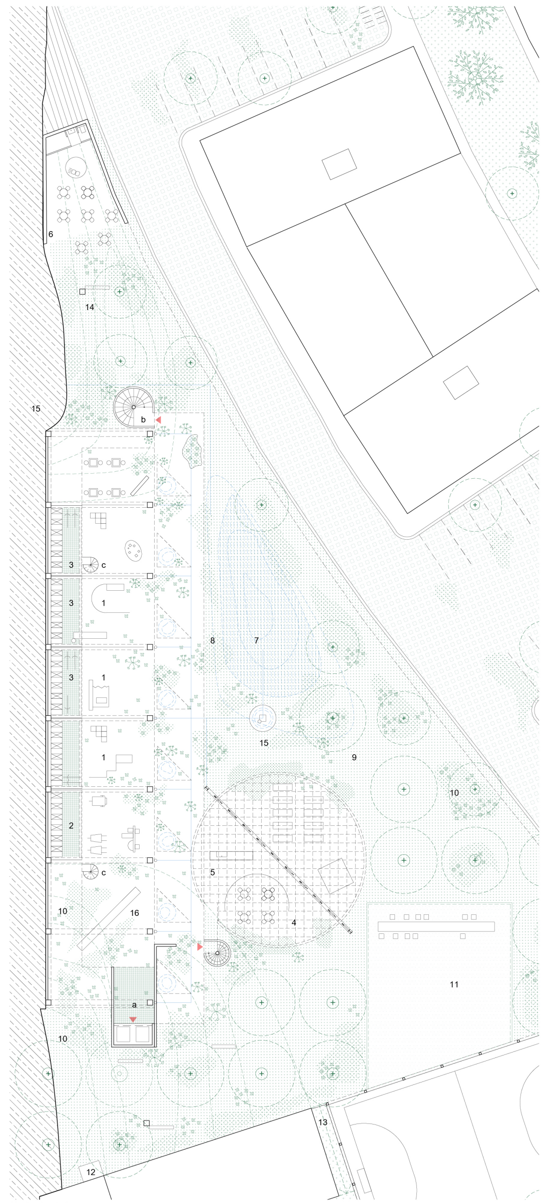
Site plan



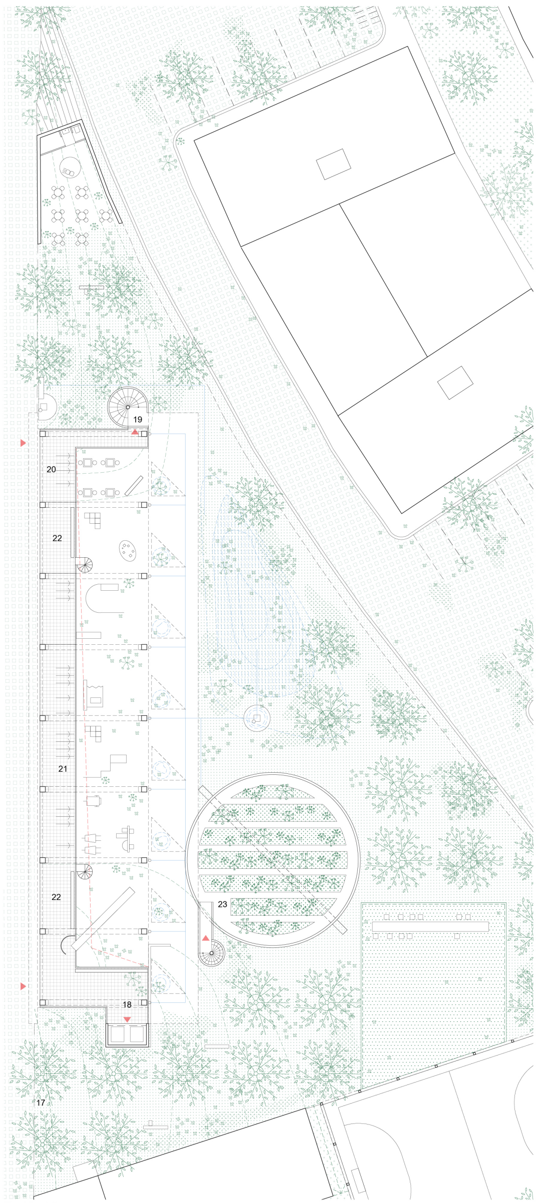
View from Passatge de la Ferradura showing the connection between Casal de Barri, the new garden, and the potential extension of the playground and multifunctional pavilion



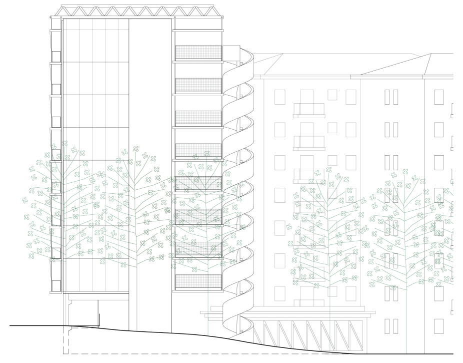
View from the wadi zone highlighting the connection between Carrer de Santander and Passatge de la Ferradura, with repair ateliers adapted to the neighbourhood's character



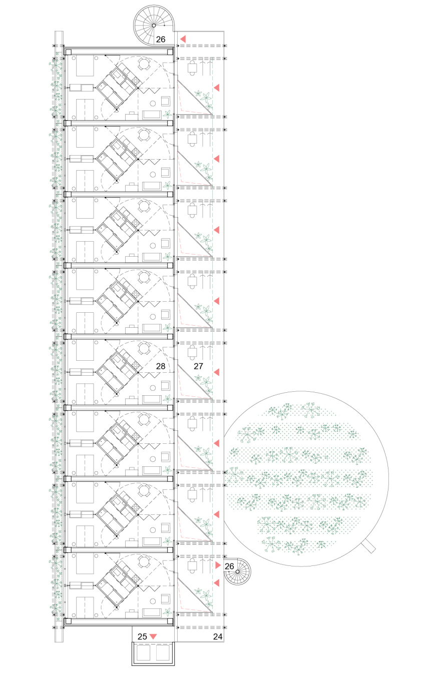
Garden level plan



Street-level plan

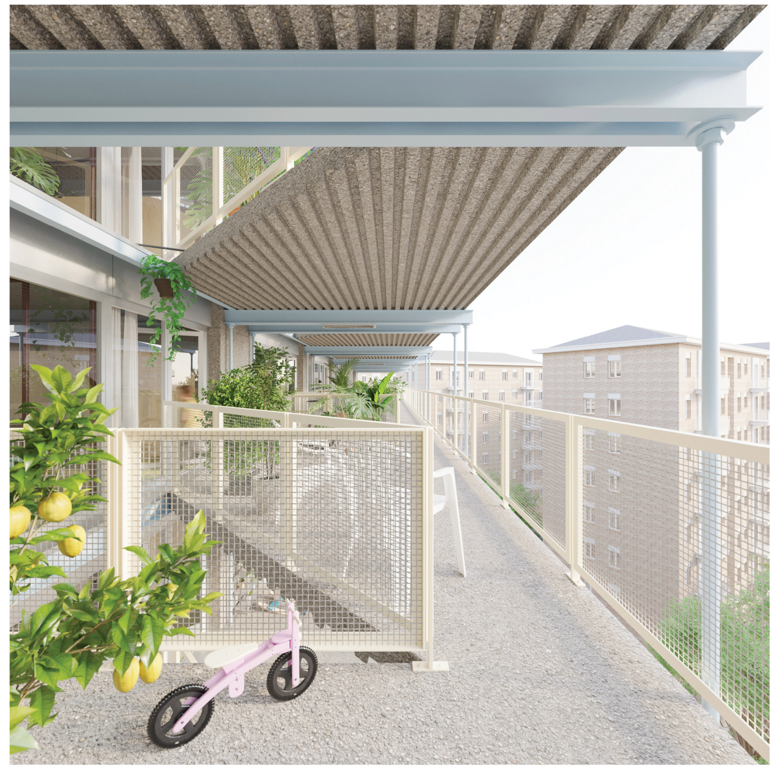


Southwest elevation - connection Carrer de Santander - Passatge de la Ferradura/ garden/ piazza/ …

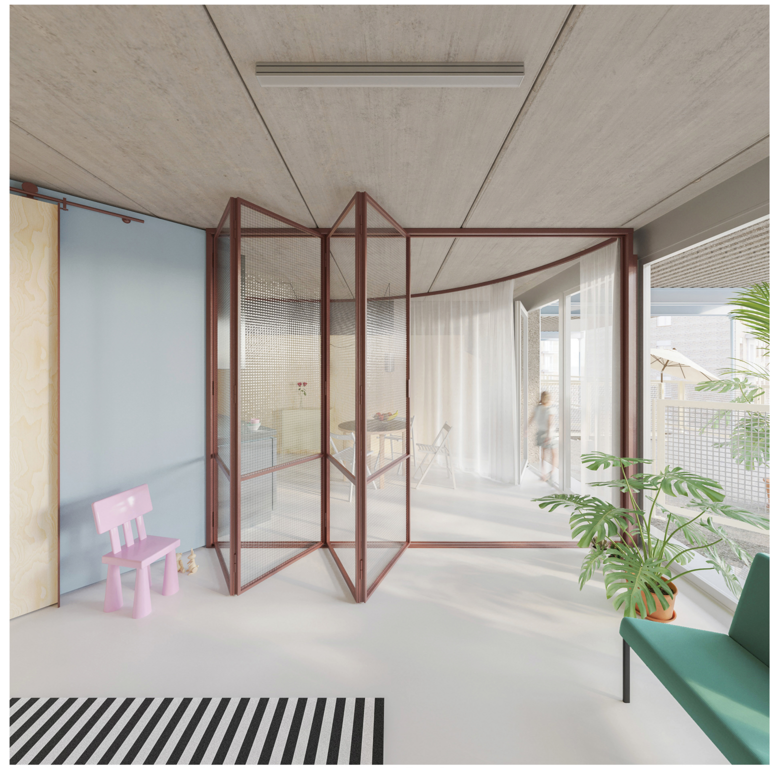


Type floor plan

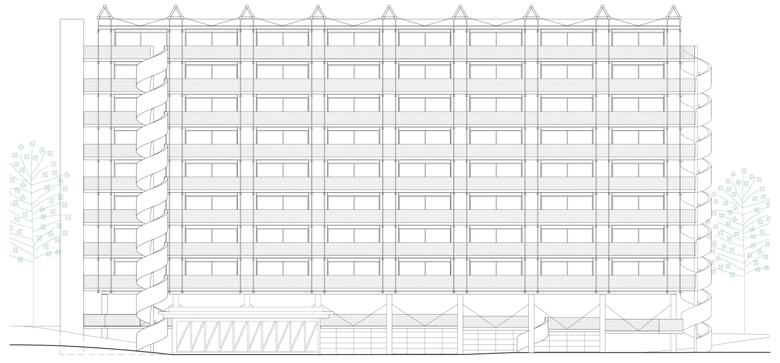
a Main entrance inhabitants
b Secondary entrance inhabitants
c Direct access to the garden/ ateliers from Carrer de Santander
1 Repair workshops
2. Possibility of technical spaces
3 Storage
4 Multifunctional folly (outdoor workshops/ playground/ yoga/ etc.)
5 Community kitchen
6 Summer garden
7 Wadi
8 Moist garden
9 Loisir garden
10 Low-maintenance vegetation zones
11 Piazza
12 Connection with Casal de Barri
13 Articulation between the Casal de Barri sports ground and the new piazza
14 Recycled elements from the industrial zone used as urban furniture, such as lamps, benches, and playground elements
15 Fountain
16 Slide
17 Access from Carrer de Santander to Passatge de la Ferradura
18 Main entrance - inhabitants' elevators
19 Secondary entrance - inhabitants' stairs
20 Public gallery with a view towards the working zones of the ateliers
21 Possibility of bike/ buggy/... storage
22 Zone of the extension of the communal space for different activities - chess/ outdoor movies/ football nights/ ...
23 Productive collective garden for inhabitants accessible from the upper floors or the folly
24 Common gallery
25 Elevators
26 Stairs
27 Private terrace
28 Living unit 60sqm (net surface)



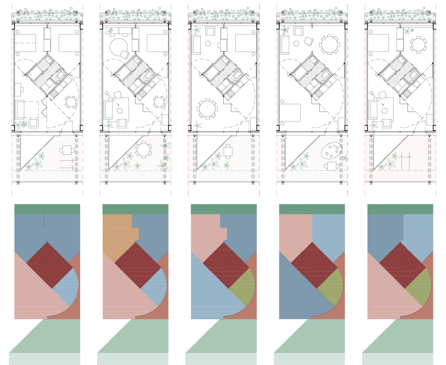
View from the gallery that extends with private terraces and garden, creating layers of privacy



Interior view. Relation between living room - kitchen - entrance - private terrace - gallery - collective garden

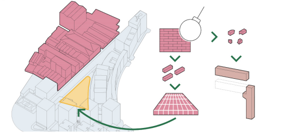


Southeast elevation, garden

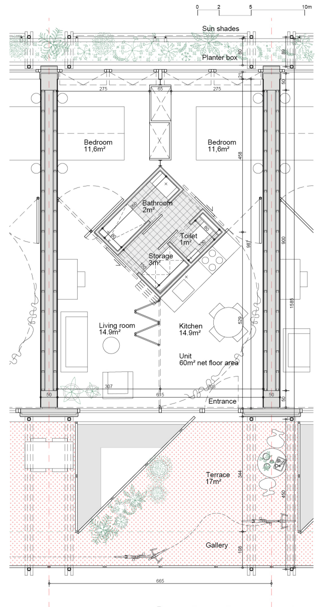


Flexibility. Potential variations in the internal organisation of an apartment, tailored to the needs of different family types

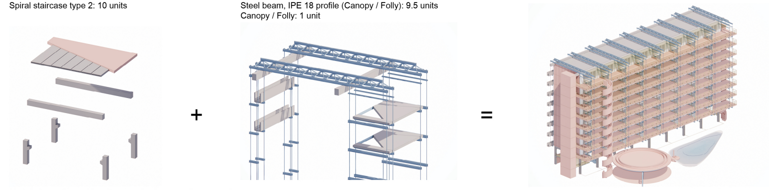
Bricks from a nearby demolition site will be recycled by reusing intact ones for flooring in shared areas and using broken fragments as aggregate in concrete and prefabricated structural elements.



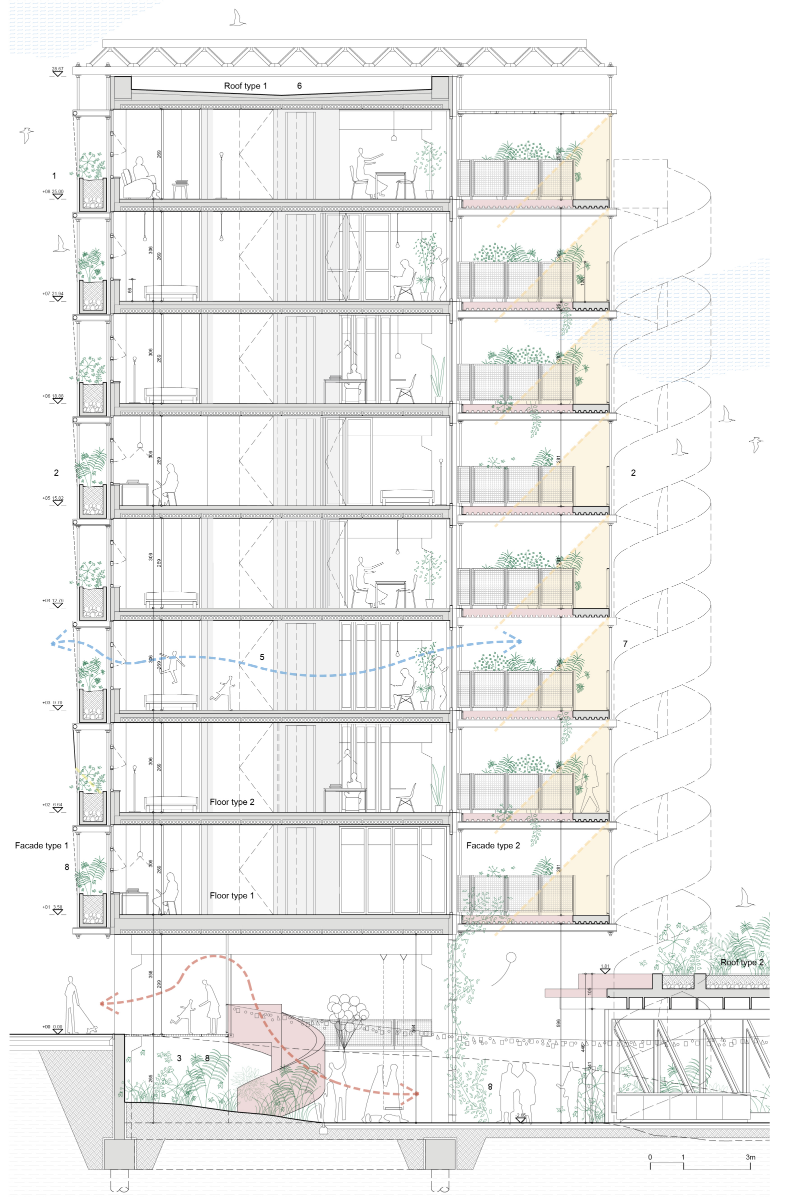
Precast concrete beam: 81 units
Precast concrete columns: 180 units
Hollow core slab 1.2 m: 576 units
Precast concrete slab – terrace: 64 units
Precast U-shaped elements for planters: 64 units
Precast concrete beam for roof: 2 units
Lift: 2 units
Spiral staircase type 1: 10 units
Spiral staircase type 2: 10 units
Steel beam, IPE 24 profile (terrace): 324 units
Steel beam, IPE 24 profile (overhead structure): 18 units
Steel beams (unspecified type): 108 units
Steel tubes 8 x 5 (overhead structure): 396 units
Steel beam, IPE 20 profile (planters): 288 units
Suspension cable – solid core: 64 units
L element in terrace: 1 unit
Steel beam, HEB 32 profile (Canopy / Folly): 1 unit
Steel beam, IPE 18 profile (Canopy / Folly): 9.5 units
Canopy / Folly: 1 unit



Detailed plan of the living units



Modularity and repetition. Structural schema and construction process



Detailed section of the living units

Structure
1 Medium-rise building with fire protection within budget; pile foundations minimise excavation. Prefabricated concrete columns, beams, and hollow-core slabs enable high load capacity and future adaptability.
2 Articulated façade reduces wind and noise; powder-coated aluminium joinery ensures easy, individual maintenance. Terraces and planters are structurally independent to preserve thermal envelope integrity.
3 Recycled soil reshapes the terrain for improved urban accessibility.

Technical concept:
4 Low-tech, low-maintenance systems suitable for rental units
5 Cross ventilation via wet cell shafts; no suspended ceilings for greater thermal mass
6 Roof-ready for photovoltaic panels
7 Shaped prefabricated terraces provide daylight, privacy, and climate protection
8 Native, insect-friendly vegetation
9 Rainwater reuse for toilets, appliances, and irrigation of green roofs and gardens

A- Floor type 1. Precast concrete hollowcore slabs; Reinforced concrete topping layer; Mineral wool Insulation; Levelling layer – expanded clay granules; Mineral wool insulation; Two-layer gypsum fibre dry screed; Vinyl floor finish

B- Floor type 2. Precast concrete hollowcore slabs; Reinforced concrete topping layer; Levelling layer – expanded clay granules; Mineral wool insulation; Two-layer gypsum fibre dry screed; Vinyl floor finish

C- Roof type 1. Precast concrete hollowcore slabs; Reinforced concrete topping layer; Sloping screed; Mineral wool insulation; Waterproofing membrane

D- Roof type 2. Roof construction; Root-resistant roof waterproofing; Protective-absorption layer; Drainage buffer layer; Filter layer; Intensive substrate+ subsurface substrate; Low-maintenance native planting

E- Facade type 1 (Northwest facade). Lightweight infill parapet construction; Insulating panel - mineral wool insulation, powder-coated aluminium facing; Powder-coated aluminium joinery; Recycled aggregate precast concrete planter

F- Facade type 2 (Southeast facade). Mineral wool insulation; Recycled aggregate precast concrete facade panel; Powder-coated aluminium joinery + insulating panel - mineral wool insulation + powder-coated aluminium facing; Recycled aggregate precast concrete terrace

G- Facade type 3 (Southwest and Northeast facades). Lightweight infill wall construction; Mineral wool insulation; Recycled aggregate precast concrete facade panel