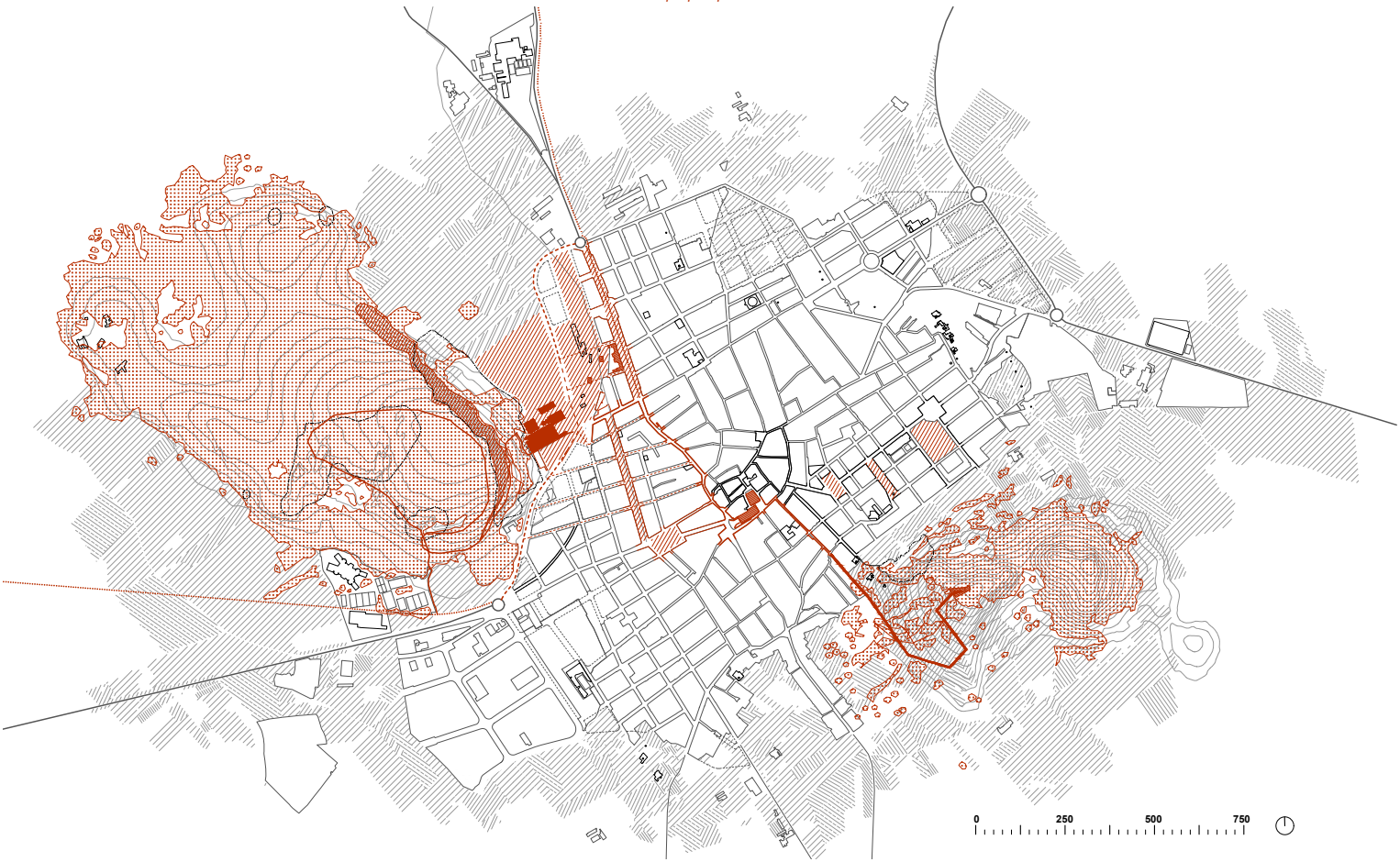


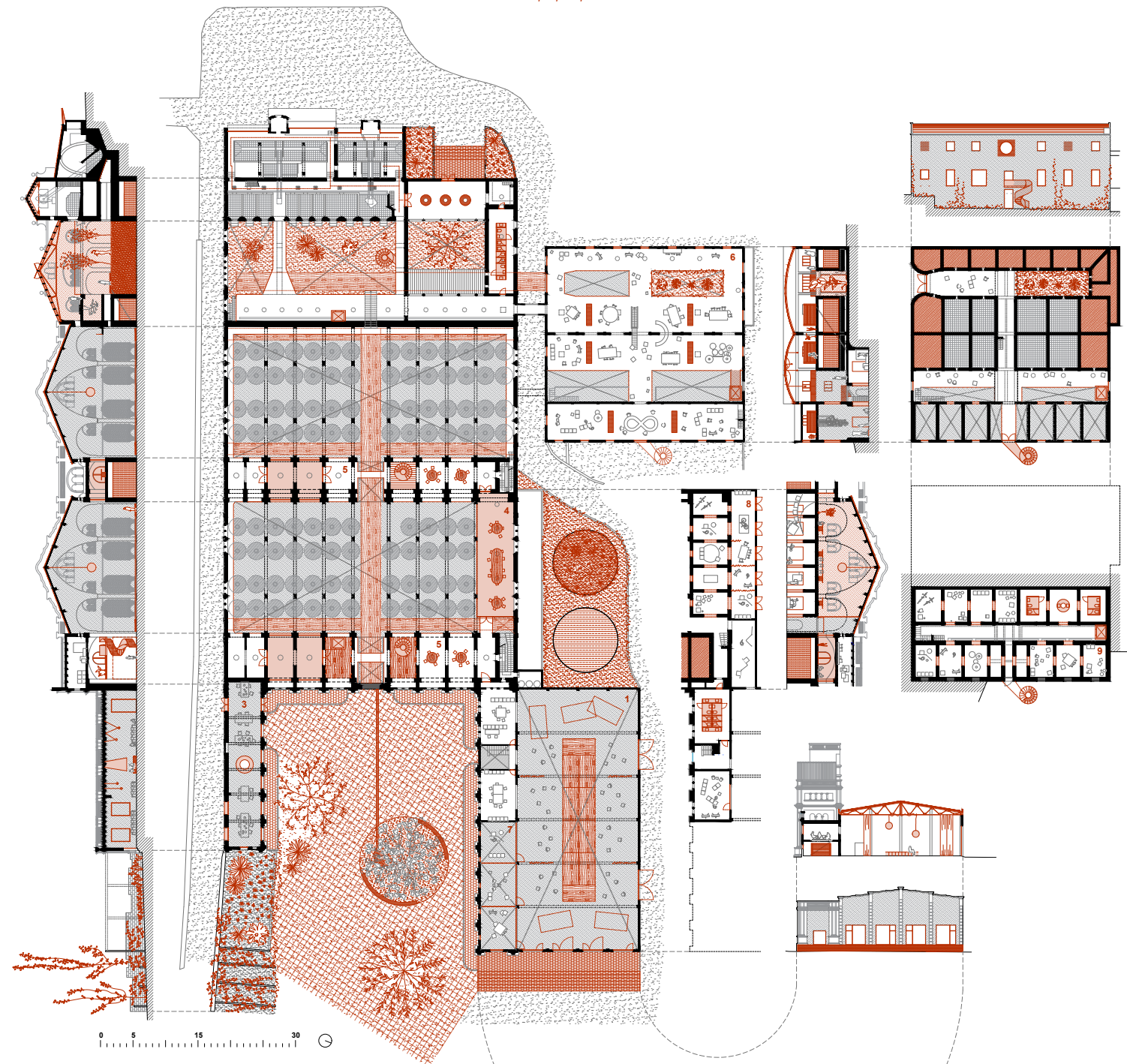
Resilient Architecture and Urbanism

We are currently immersed in a global-scale climate crisis, whose consequences are becoming increasingly evident: rising temperatures, decreasing rainfall, growing risk of drought, loss of biodiversity, among others. This situation compels us to rethink the spaces we inhabit, transforming them into resilient architectures—adapted and capable of confronting the new reality and the present and future challenges it entails. This rethinking calls for solutions that, far from requiring large infrastructures or complex technologies, rely on passive strategies inspired by vernacular wisdom and the intelligent use of available resources within the immediate surroundings or the building themselves. This is the set for an intensive and diverse ground floor, a meeting point for the neighbours, a place related to the environment and to the tradition, an active and permeable filter between the domestic and the community.



Soul of the Sindicat. Ancorar.

Since its origin, the Sindicat has been a building with a productive vocation, almost like a machine. The proposal aims to recover that essence: the new Sindicat is a functional and dynamic building that not only minimizes its energy demand but is also capable of generating its own energy. Locating technological systems on the roof frees up interior space to host new productive uses—different from the original ones, but still deeply connected to activity and community life. Ancorar is a forward-looking proposal rooted in optimism. It embraces the idea of motion so characteristic of a machine, but with memory. Avoiding the loss of continuity with the existing, it anchors itself in Felanitx, in the Sindicat, and in its memory—recovering the soul of a building and of a town.



Four elements: water, fire, air, and earth.

WATER

The proposal includes the collection and storage of rainwater through tanks integrated into the building. This collection system is visible in certain areas and becomes a part of the design.

AIR

A passive climate control system is introduced to improve thermal comfort without relying on mechanical means. As air passes through wet surfaces or water tanks, it cools through evaporation, absorbing heat from the environment and sustainably enhancing thermal comfort. The proposal takes into account the EMBAT (by opening on the west facade), the prevailing wind in summer and spring, which blows from the sea toward the coast and inland.

FIRE

The proposal seeks to minimize the building's energy consumption. Only specific areas are enclosed for heating purposes. Electricity and lighting demands are met using photovoltaic panels installed on the roof of a deteriorated area—the old pressing room. This new system is architecturally integrated as a movable roof that can open or close depending on the weather conditions. During winter, the space functions as a greenhouse, offering pleasant temperature and lighting conditions. In summer, the roof opens to allow natural ventilation.

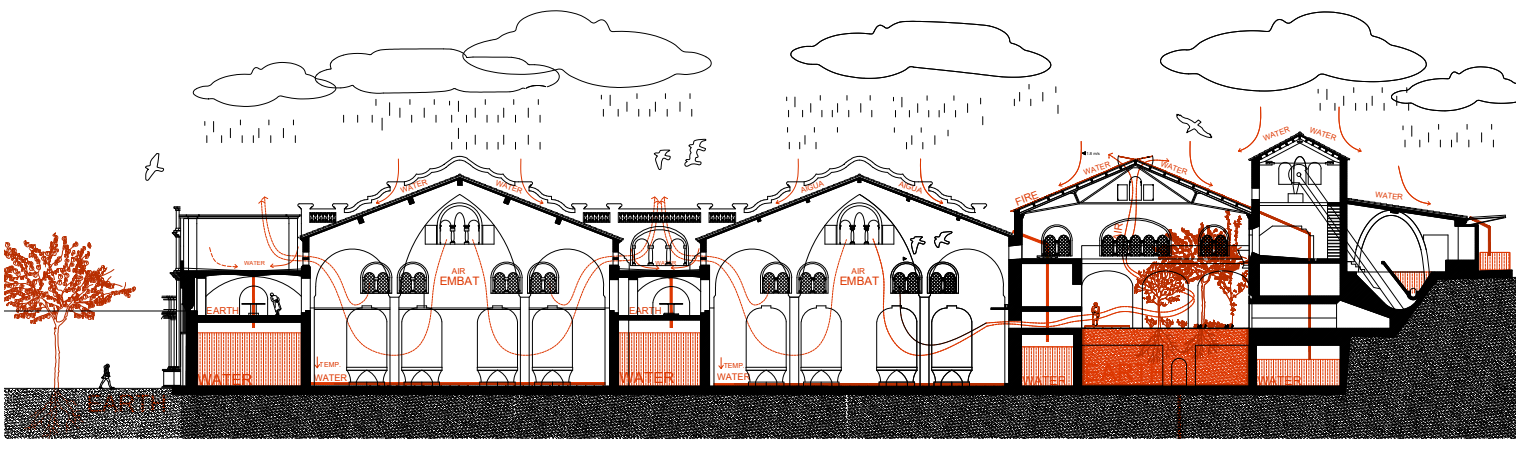
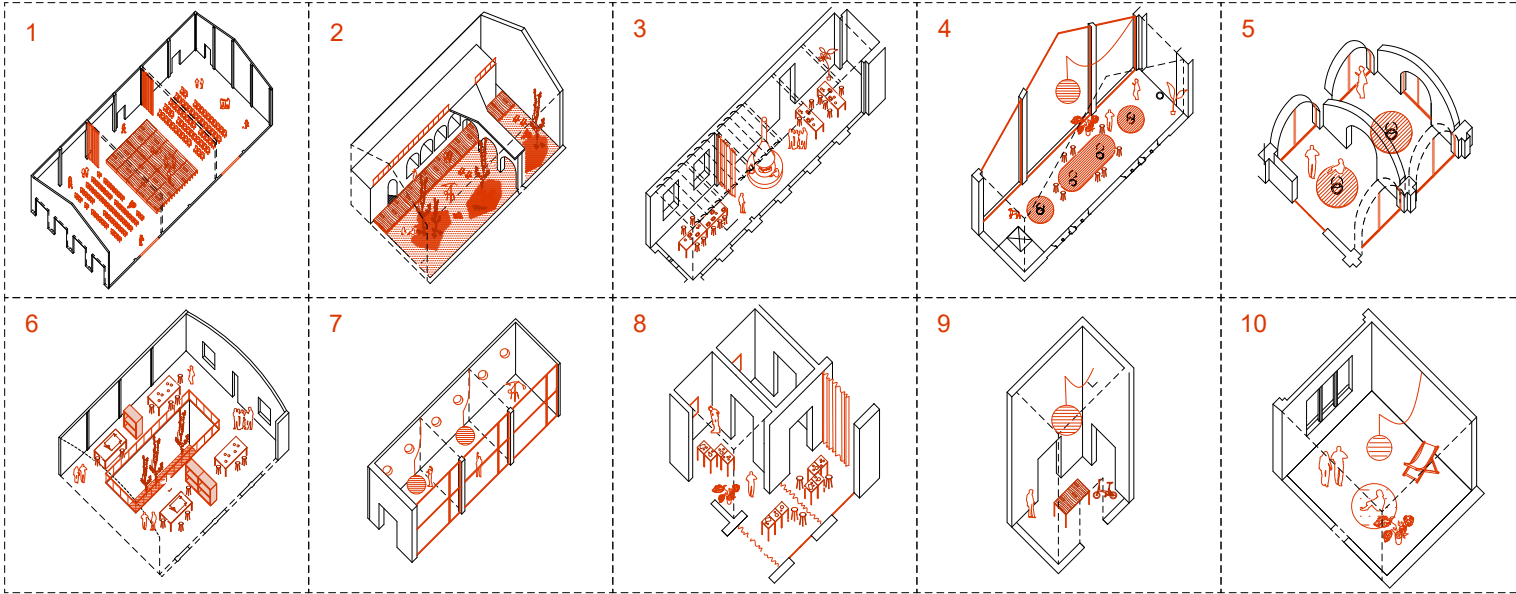
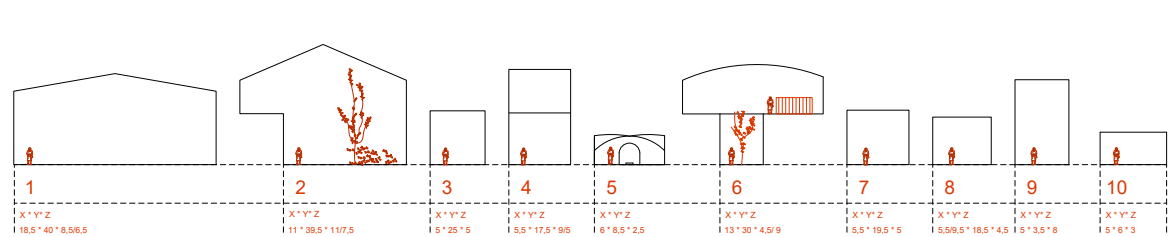
EARTH

Materiality

For the planned interventions, materials are chosen based on their proximity, natural origin, and sustainability: ceramic materials produced by Lladri-eras Malloquines, sustainably sourced wood, etc. By using a single color, the design aims to clearly distinguish contemporary interventions from pre-existing elements.

Introduction of green spaces

Vegetation (and the species its hosts) appears in the building through the greenhouse and in public spaces. Additionally, surface water contributes to freshness and enhances the environmental quality of these areas. The proposed routes connect the Sindicat and La Mola with el Calvari, emphasizing the translation between these three "sacred" places of Felanitx. The interventions promote sustainable mobility, thus contributing to reduced pollutant emissions and fostering a healthier, more sustainable vision of the public space.



Types of Spaces: A Building for "Almost" Everything

The principles of Reuse, Reduce & Recycle are woven throughout the proposal. It begins by recognizing the heritage value of the Sindicat building, which is to be brought back to life without unnecessary transformations—on the contrary, by respecting and highlighting pre-existing elements. Through minimal but meaningful interventions, high-quality architectural spaces of varying scales and purposes are created. The building's full volume is utilized, expanding its potential uses without altering its essence. Flexibility is assumed as an essential attribute.

Rather than prescribing fixed uses, the design anticipates spaces that can accommodate the activities the users choose. At its core, the project seeks to return this iconic building to the town so that its inhabitants can redefine the present and future of the Sindicat.

There is a clear intent, both in the building and its surroundings, to create spaces that are healthy, safe, accessible, and democratic. The intervention is conceived as a reference for the town of Felanitx and the island of Mallorca.