

Population
4.000 and 80.000

Location
Entorno de Can Solé

Study area
11.3 ha

Site area
between 5.000 m2 and 7.000 m2

Theme

Peripheral spaces in the first metropolitan circle of Barcelona have to be re-qualified as a result of the new road network, and as a generation of a new urban tissue compatible with "Colonia Güell" monumental environment and containing morphologically relevant elements.

The social structure of the "Colonia Güell" have to be reinforced through the settlement of a new population, both the young, due to their relationship with the work market in the area, and the elderly.



Conurbation

The municipalities of Santa Coloma de Cervelló and Sant Boi de Llobregat have a strategic position along the natural corridor of the right-hand bank of the river Llobregat between the foothills of the Litoral mountain range and the agricultural plain through which the different roads and railway networks run in order to gain access to the city center of Barcelona, the port and the airport.

Site

The settlements of the "Colonia Industrial" and "Colonia Residencial" comprise, along with the "Cripta de la Colonia Güell" (crypt), the work of the architect Gaudí, a monument area of great personality between the traditional nuclei of Santa Coloma de Cervelló and de Sant Boi de Llobregat. In spite of the intense urban growth in the last few decades, it has continued to be a relatively autonomous residential and industrial nucleus and makes it compatible with the new residential, tertiary and industrial growths which will articulate the urban system of the municipalities situated on the right-hand bank of the Llobregat river and communicated by the BV-2002 road.



Programme

The proposal should test construction typologies in which the uses related to housing, housing-workshop, offices, industry, industry-exhibition, along with their functional variants, allow for a definition of the "basic functional unit".

The only premise established is a maximum constructibility of 51.000 m² of roof to be distributed among the usesas housing (30%), tertiary (35%) and industrial (35 %), and the adaptation of these to the objectives set.

The premises of industrialisation, flexibility, modulation, sustainability, energy-saving, etc., have to be incorporated in order to establish a residential typology which varies from useful 40 m² to useful 100 m² per flat.

The treatment and protection of the hydric system formed by the Torrente de Can Solé stream where it flows into the river Llobregat have to be stipulated.

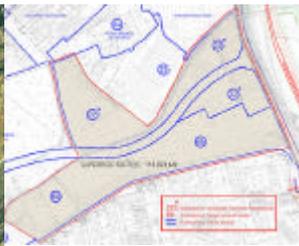
Issues

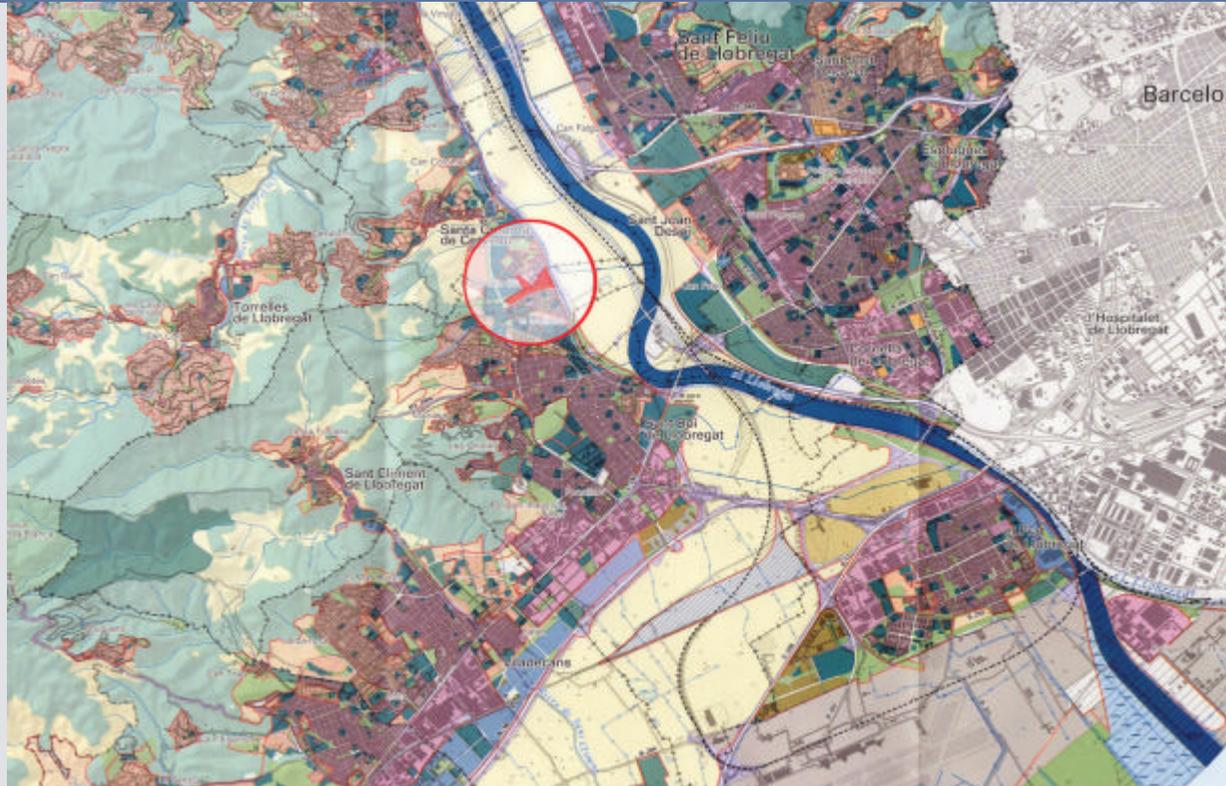
functional : The decentralisation and de-concentration of the city centre lead to a demand in the remaining municipalities of the metropolitan system the demand for effectively planned land for new residences and economy-based activities, both tertiary and industrial (especially associated with the new technologies, along with industries compatible with housing).

social : The land is publicly owned in 90% of the scope which guarantees the optimisation of the maximum social benefit due to the public offer that it generates and the control of the value of the developed land.

perceptual : The capacity of permanence of the pre-existing buildings have to be evaluated, its transformation or substitution, and a new urban image of the Sant Boi municipality should be defined.

The conditions of the layout should be specified as well as the functional characteristics of the basic connecting roads between the present nuclei and the new urban tissues.







theme

conurbation / site

programme / issues

screens 1 / 2 / 3 / 4

