



To see with other eyes



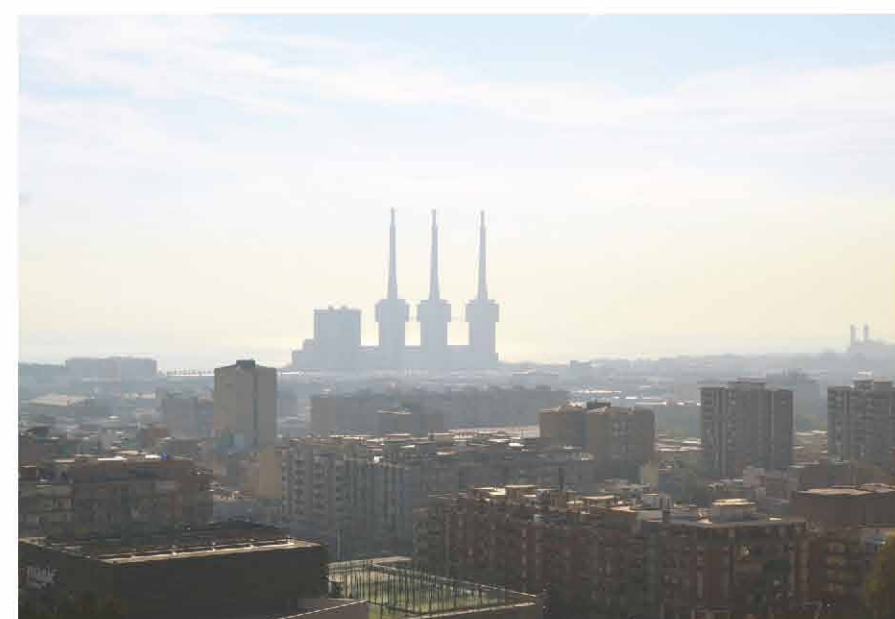
Territorial impact as strong as natural landscape



No city on seaside's front



The end of diagonal is not the end of Barcelona



Neighborhood identity



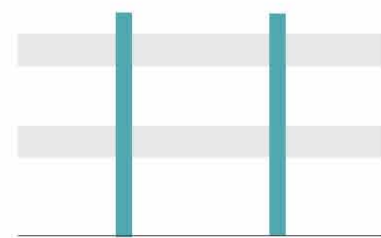
Constant presence in the movements along the ring

year	1965	2011
Total metropolitan inhabitants	2.175.000	4.335.000
Inhabitants in metropolitan core	1.650.000	1.505.000
Core share	76%	35%
Inhabitants in metropolitan periphery	525.000	2.830.000
Periphery share	24%	65%
Population density (inhabitants/km <sup>2</sup> )	679	1.354



A metropolitan area can be considered as an urban region with a high range of influence. Consequently, Barcelona doesn't end with its urban legislative boundary. The relationship between core and periphery is diluted. Its recent growth has occurred both thanks to and at the expense of the periphery. Actual administration into different municipalities around grand Barcelona establishes a hierarchy that frustrates a dynamic organization. Common decisions must be taken for the metropolis to evolve as one. All initiatives developed in each municipality must influence the region's development.

Metropolitan organization



Barcelona's growth is extremely linked to the natural topography, as it is limited by both mountains and sea. The plant is located next to the Besos river, which has always been the access to the city plain. Instead of taking it as a borderline, the river is understood as a powerful structural axis. Understood as a milestone that catches our eye, its influence can be regional. Due to its enormous dimension it can be disconnected from the urban fabric and establish relations at a territorial level. It is the chance to merge architecture, city and territory.

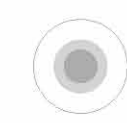
Territorial connection

- 01.Barcelona zoo
- 02.Circuit de Catalunya
- 03.Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona
- 04.TV Española Headquarters
- 05.Banc Sabadell headquarters
- 06.Estadi Cornellà-El Prat
- 07.Aeroport de Barcelona El Prat
- 08.Fira de Barcelona

The new centers of our current cities develop along the ring roads. All representative programs that the historical fabric of the center cannot absorb have been placed in the vast plots close to the main communication networks. Therefore infrastructures are the most stable and permanent elements and they have become the new centers of life in our contemporary societies. The plant has an optimal location so it guarantees that any citizen from the metropolis is at a maximum of 45 minutes distance. At the same time, it can become the most efficient way to present the neighborhood to the rest of the city.

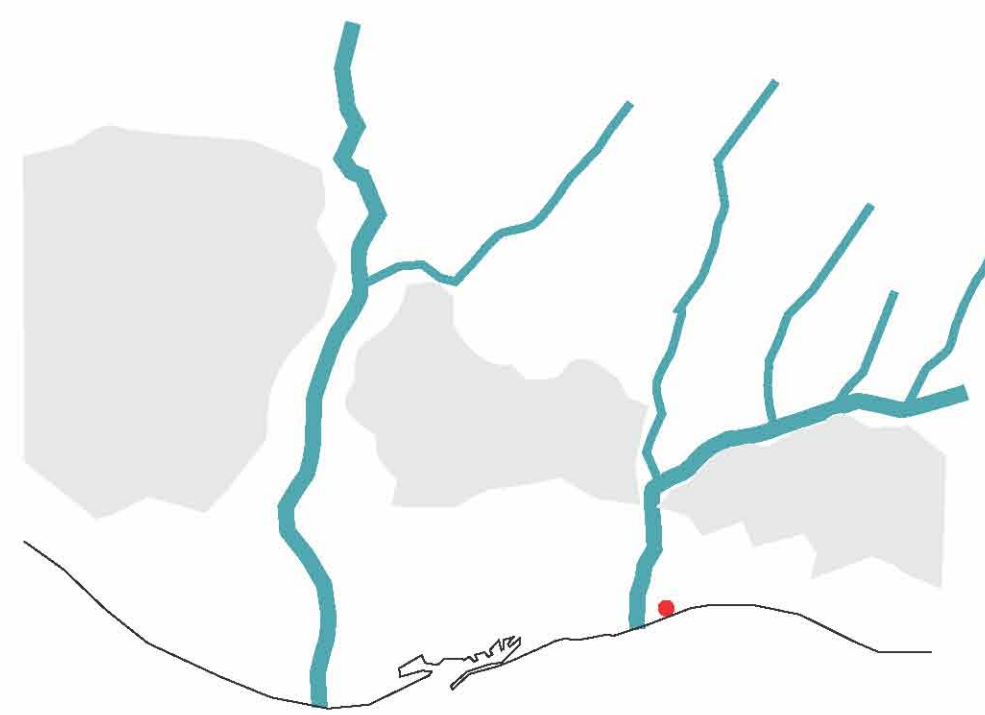
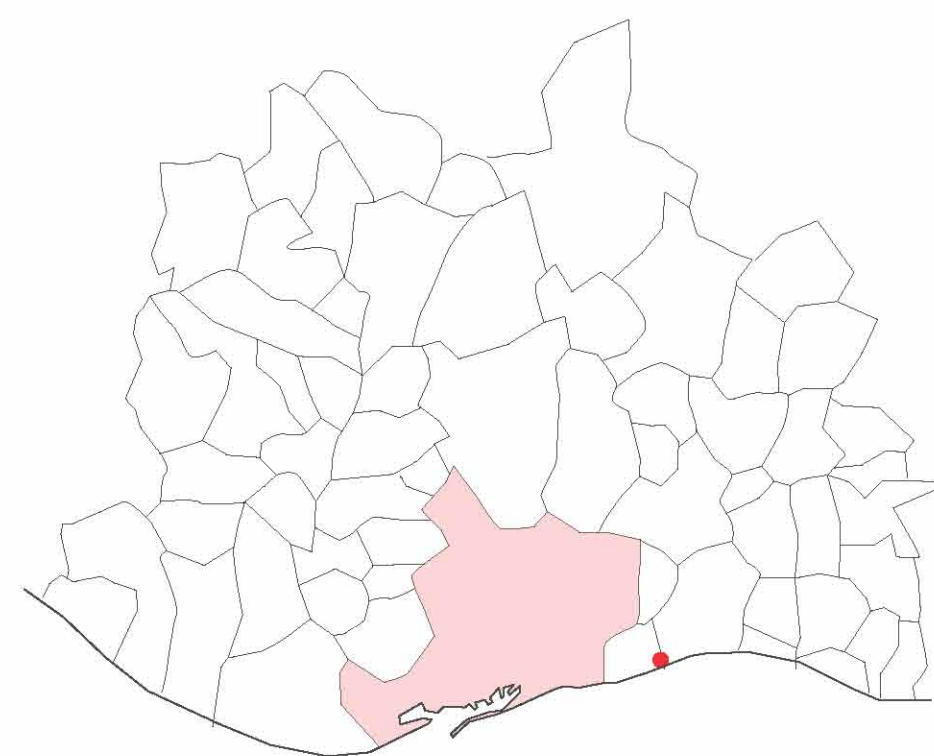
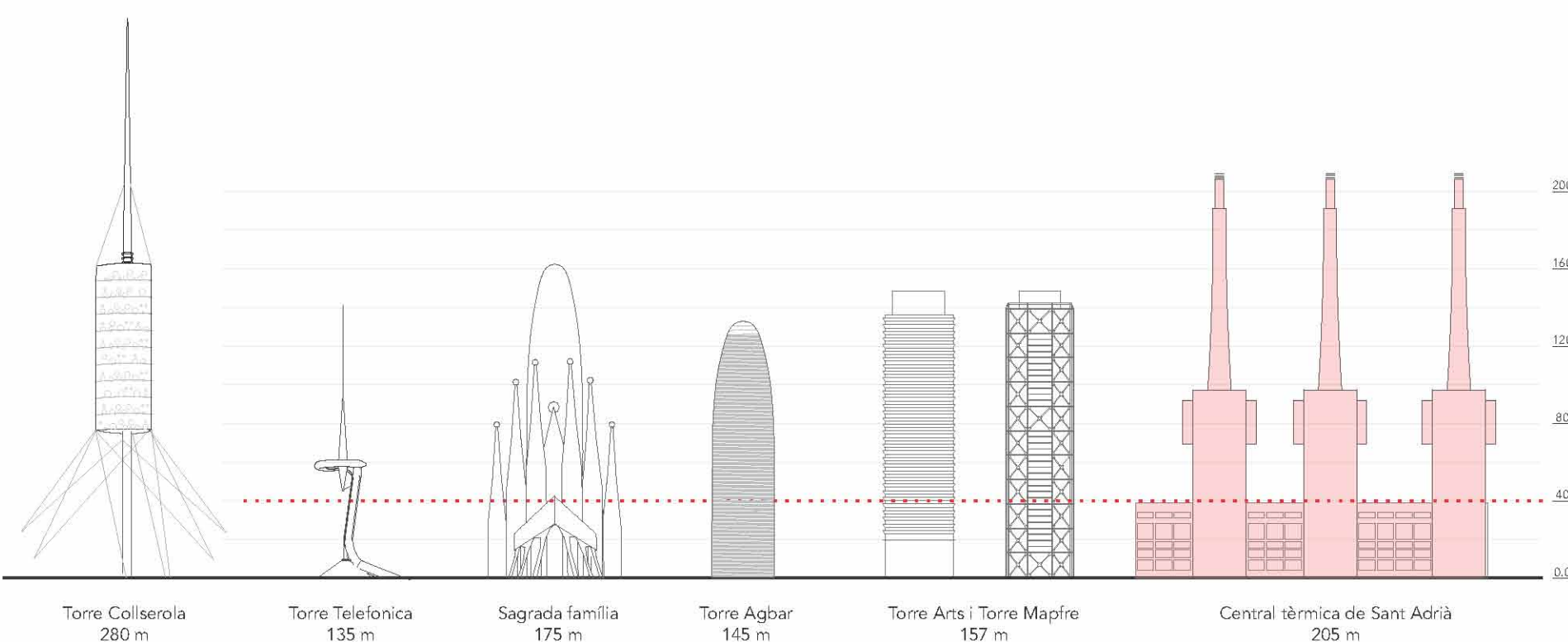
Ring culture

vacant echelon	66%
Total area (km <sup>2</sup> )	3.200
Built up-area (km <sup>2</sup> )	1.100
Anella verda (km <sup>2</sup> )	1.500
Perceptive density (in/km <sup>2</sup> )	3.940



Urban growth can't be done against nature. Interstitial spaces among the existent buildings must be taken advantage of. Therefore a system of free urban spaces should be arranged in order to organize the territory. Simply expanding the city is out of question, the only course left to use is the transformation of fragments. A new model understood as a field in permanent evolution. Emptiness in the metropolis is not empty, each void can be use to enable new activities. The aim is to position the new programs as to create a new equilibrium that enhances the quality of the territory as a whole.

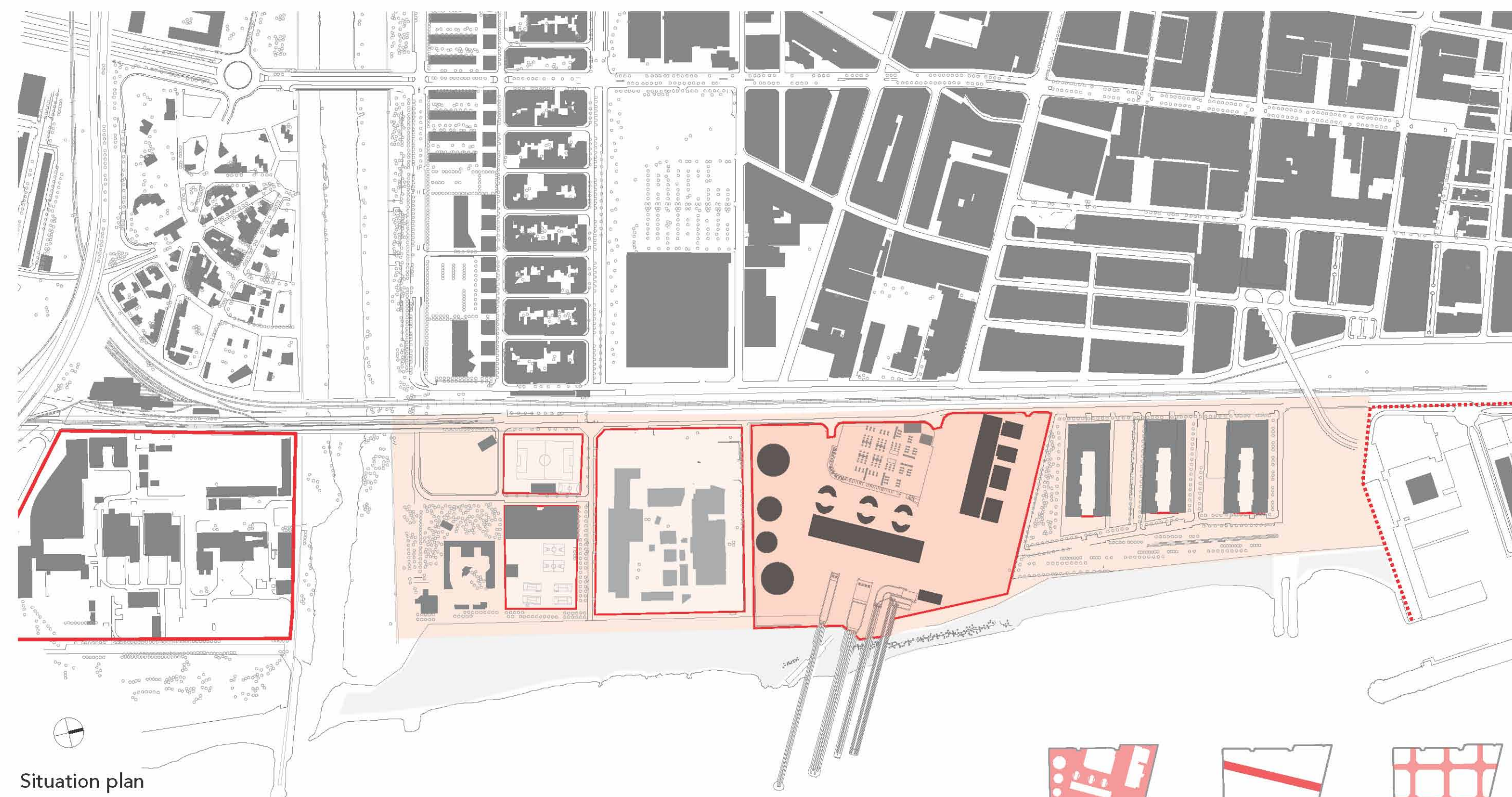
Free space system



Coast line plan

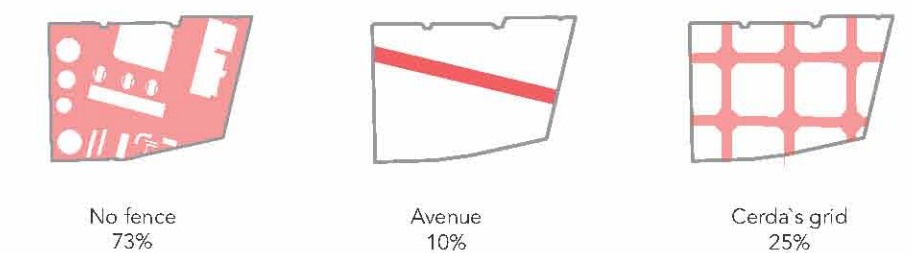
E: 1|20.000

The relationship of the city with the sea has been compromised due to the introduction of infrastructures, such as the train or the thermoelectric plant itself. This has prevented the consolidation of urban fabrics at the seafont, except in the Barceloneta area. The size and location of the territory occupied by the plant now offer the possibility of connecting the city with the sea. Furthermore, the transformation of the negative pole which the plant represented into an attractive spot will activate the development of the entire neighborhood of Sant Adrià. Right next to the plot, there is a vast industrial area (as big as Barcelona's center) that nowadays has no urban quality, so the train and infrastructures are seen as helpful borders. However, as the area develops its urban condition it may be interesting to establish future connections.



Situation plan

E: 1|6.000



Continuity

The city as a continuous process demands of certain anticipation in order to enable future developments. There is just the implementation of a frame based on the main axes of the site in order to structure the area's development. It is open enough to react on the unexpected changing power relationships.

Open space index

The plant open space will be freed making it accessible according to the development of the surrounding fabric. Such a transition is necessary in order to guarantee a correct integration with the city.

