Abstract

C-31 road, also known as “les costes de Garraf”, is a way of communicating the cities placed on the both sides of Garraf mountains. Until the C-32 highway was build there wasn’t any other alternative to cross through the Garraf mountains alongside the coast. Its use is still popular but the decreasing number of cars circulating through it has raised the idea of converting the road into a landscape observation road provided the unique sightseeing of the area.

From this idea starts a development to visually integrate the C-31 road based upon the improvement of the rest areas that can be found throughout the road. Creating rest areas, improving emergency stop points, and building several viewpoints.

Although this road drives along a natural reserve there are several zones wasted by the mining and industry uses given to the mountains. That can be the cause of alterations or weaknesses in the quality of the viewpoints.

The aim of this study is to propose an evaluating system to analyze the potential visual impacts that can arise with a software created to quantify all these impacts, and assess the capacity of the C-31 road to take the role of landscape observation road, propose mitigation measures if possible and to create an interactive virtual tridimensional environment of the assessment area.