

SITE 1:
PLACETA DE MARTINA CASTELLS

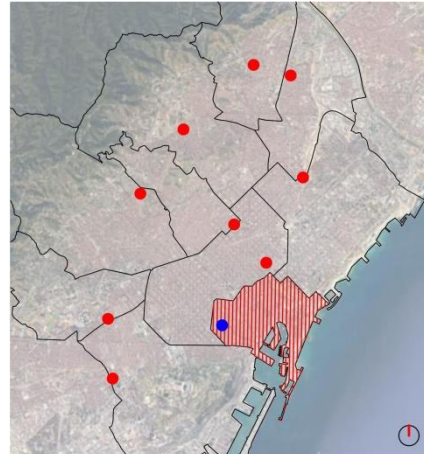
CIUTAT VELLA – RAVAL

Addresses: Carrer de l'Hospital 128, 130, 132 & 138. Placeta de Martina Castells.

(For more information, see Appendix 2.1)

Party wall area: 750 m² (aprox.)

Estimated construction cost: 800 €/m²



Site



Context:

The site is located in a residential block on Carrer de l'Hospital, an urban street in Barcelona's Raval district that runs from La Rambla to the nearby Plaça del Pedró.

The proposed set of party walls faces Placeta de Martina Castells, where the apse of the Romanesque chapel of Sant Llützer is located. These walls are the result of demolition work carried out to open up the square to the surrounding streets. This project is part of a strategic plan to open up space and bring back public areas in the neighbourhood.

The party walls for the project belong to four buildings constructed between 1861 and 1870 using traditional techniques. The façades of the buildings are finished with lime plaster and Montjuïc stone, with wrought iron for the ironwork and wood for the jambs.



C/ Hospital



Walkway between C/ Hospital and the square



View of Placeta de Martina Castells

As it is contextual, the proposal should take into account the atmosphere of the site, respecting certain environmental values. The finishing materials, their colours and the dynamics of the architectural openings are aspects that can be found in the surrounding area.

The aim of the project is to transform the existing party walls into new façades that complete the buildings facing the small square, creating a suitable atmosphere and enhancing the value of the site.

Operational scope:

The project includes the set of rear walls from the buildings at Carrer de l’Hospital 128, 130, 132 and 138 facing Placeta de Martina Castells. The façades of the existing courtyard between numbers 130 and 132 are also included in the proposal, as is the rear façade of number 138.



Google Earth image



Google Earth image

Building type:	<p>Use: residential and commercial on the ground floor Year built: 1860 Structural system: load-bearing ceramic brick walls. Joists made out of wooden beams and ceramic vault slabs. Exterior wall of solid brick and lime mortar coating.</p>
-----------------------	--

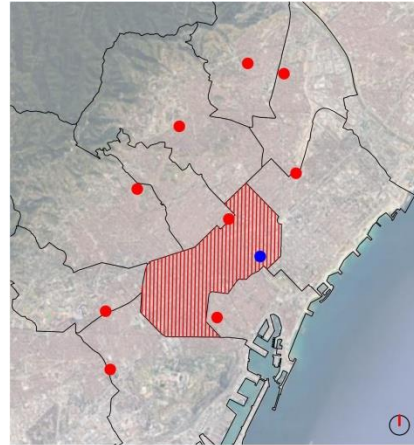
Project requirements:	C1. New façade composition.
	C2. Construction and thermal performance renovation.
	S1. Habitability improvements in the dwellings, opening of new windows (including French doors or windows).
	S2. Courtyard renovation.
	S4. Integration of vertical landscaping.

SITE 2:
CARRETERA ANTIGA D'HORTA
EIXAMPLE – EL FORT PIENC

Addresses: Carrer de Nàpols 103 & 99
Gardens on Carretera Antiga d'Horta

(For more information, see Appendix 2.2)

Party wall area: 840m² (aprox.)
Estimated construction cost: 650 €/m²



Site



Context:

The site is located on a block in the Eixample district that is diagonally divided (north-south) by the old Carretera d'Horta a Cerdanyola. This old road divide 840m² (aprox.)s the block in two, creating an internal pedestrian walkway and an open space for public use, where a municipal facility is located.

The two party walls proposed for this site frame the northern entrance to this interior courtyard. They are both blind, having been exposed when the block's interior courtyard was opened. They have never been treated as façades and yet they are visible to anyone entering the courtyard via the Fort Pius Institute. Two paths meet here at different heights: below the bridge at street level is the entrance to the courtyard, and above the bridge is the entrance to the Institute.

The party walls included in this project belong to two properties on Carrer de Nàpols. The main party wall, with the largest surface area, belongs to the building at Carrer de Nàpols 103. The party wall is finished with metal sheeting. The smaller party wall belongs to the building at Carrer de Nàpols 99 and is finished with ceramic tiling. There is an additional wall at the bottom from the old neighbouring buildings, which should be preserved.



Photo taken from Carrer d'Ausiàs Marc

The architectural proposal must turn these party walls into new façades, resolving the rigidity and landscape impact of the party wall at number 103 by opening new windows. There is a great deal of interest from the occupants of this property in the creation of these openings and the possibility of adding balconies.

It should be noted that this area is a walkway used by the Institute's staff and visitors, so the public space must ensure accessibility. It should also be noted that the entrance to the Institute had a continuous strip of greenery parallel to the party wall, which had to be removed due to damp problems in the interior. It is therefore proposed to integrate vegetation where the two party walls meet, in order to create a more pleasant urban environment.

The possibility of incorporating a photovoltaic production facility in the sunniest areas will also have to be studied.

Operational scope:

The project includes the party walls of the building at Carrer de Nàpols 103 and the rear part of the building at Carrer de Nàpols 99.



Google Earth image

Building type:	Use: residential and commercial on the ground floor Year built: 1970 Structural system: load-bearing walls and concrete framing
-----------------------	---

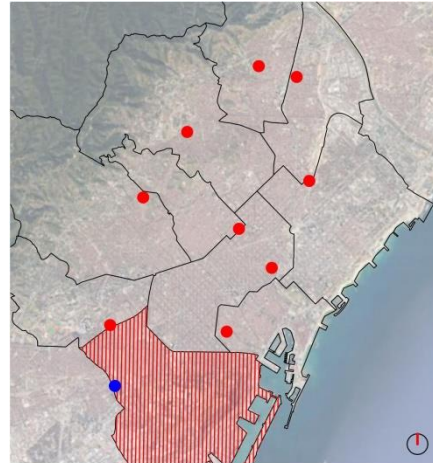
Project requirements:	C1. New façade composition.
	C2. Construction and thermal performance renovation
	S1. Habitability improvements in the dwellings, opening of new windows (including French doors or windows)..
	S3. Integration of photovoltaic energy production.
	S4. Integration of vertical landscaping

SITE 3:
JARDÍ DE FRANCESC MASCLANS I GIRVÈS

SANTS-MONTJUÏC – LA BORDETA

Addresses: Carrer del Quetzal 5-7 & 17-21. Jardí de Francesc Masclans i Girvès.
(For more information, see Appendix 2.3)

Party wall area: 990m² (aprox.)
Estimated construction cost : 850 €/m²



Site



Context:

The site is located in the Jardí de Francesc Masclans i Girvès, a garden named after this Catalan botanist, who was born in the neighbourhood and compiled the common names of Catalan flora.

This garden is located within the block formed by the streets Rambla de Badal, Carrer de la Constitució, Carrer de la Riera Blanca and Carrer del Quetzal in the Sants-Montjuïc district.

The entrance to this garden is located between Carrer del Quetzal 5-7 and 17-21.

The proposed set of party walls face the garden in the area closest to the entrance and are perpendicular to the entrance. Both party walls face each other.

Work is currently being carried out on the block opposite the entrance to the garden, in accordance with the Urban Improvement Plan and the Special Urban Development Plan for Private Facilities, regarding the details of the development approved as part of the amendment to the General Metropolitan Plan for the development of the area bounded by Carrer del Quetzal, Carrer de la Riera Blanca and Avinguda del Carrilet in Barcelona. Once the work is complete, these plans will allow for the creation of a new central green space from the Jardí de Francesc Masclans i Girvès garden to Avinguda del Carrilet, thereby increasing the public visibility of the proposed party walls.



View of the party wall at C/ del Quetzal 5-7



View of the party wall at C/ Quetzal 17-21

As it is contextual, the proposal should take into account the atmosphere of the site, respecting the environmental values.

The aim of the project is to transform the existing party walls into new façades that complete the buildings facing the garden, creating a suitable atmosphere and enhancing the value of the space and its integration into the surrounding area.

Operational scope:

The project includes two party walls facing the Jardí de Masclans i Girvès garden, belonging to the buildings at Carrer del Quetzal 5-7 and 17-21.



Google Earth image



Google Earth image

PARTY WALL AT CARRER DEL QUETZAL 5-7

Building type:	Use: residential and commercial on the ground floor Year built: 1957 Structural system: Structural concrete and load-bearing ceramic brick walls. Joists made out of concrete beams and ceramic vault slabs. Exterior party wall: solid brick without coating.
-----------------------	---

Project requirements:	C1. New façade composition.
	C2. Construction and thermal performance renovation.
	S1. Habitability improvements in the dwellings, opening of new windows (including French doors or windows).
	S4. Integration of vertical landscaping.

PARTY WALL AT CARRER DEL QUETZAL 17-21

Building type:	Use: residential, commercial on the ground and first floors Year built: 1973 Structural system: Structural concrete and load-bearing ceramic brick walls. Joists made out of concrete beams and ceramic vault slabs. Exterior party wall: solid brick with coating.
-----------------------	--

Project requirements:	C1. New façade composition.
	C2. Construction and thermal performance renovation.
	S1. Habitability improvements in the dwellings, opening of new windows (including French doors or windows).
	S3. Integration of photovoltaic energy production.
	S4. Integration of vertical landscaping.

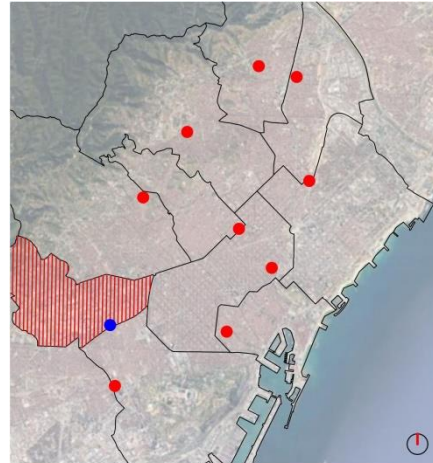
SITE 4:
LLUÇÀ PARTY WALL
LES CORTS DISTRICT

Address: Avinguda Madrid 161 at the corner of Carrer de Lluçà.

(For more information, see Appendix 2.4)

Party wall area: 500m² (aprox.)

Estimated construction cost : 650 €/m²



Site



Context:

The Les Corts neighbourhood, in the side west of the city, is known for its dense urban fabric and is bordered by major avenues such as Diagonal, Madrid and Josep Tarradellas. A mostly residential and business neighbourhood, its buildings span several different eras.

The party wall is located at the corner of Carrer de Lluçà and Avinguda Madrid. This avenue, which was planned in the late nineteenth century, was completed in the 1960s and was designed to be a high-density urban road for vehicles. This concept is being re-examined, with plans to reduce vehicle lanes and increase pedestrian space.

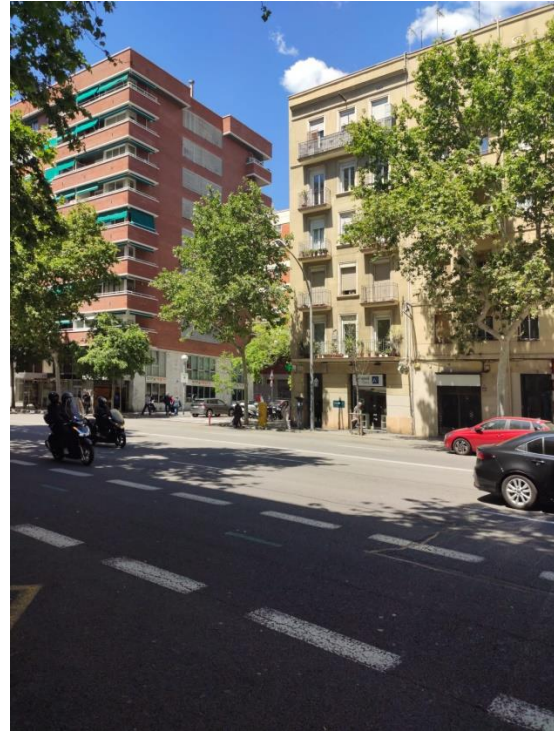
The four-building complex where the party wall is located is just one example of early twentieth-century residential community architecture surrounded by housing blocks from the 1970s and 1980s which are quite different in style and scale.

The opening up of roads and streets in the urban planning of the 1960s led to these blind façades and left the ventilation shaft for the interior rooms of the housing units exposed.

The proposal must address this awkward sight and create a façade that can complete the corner, solve the part where it meets the street and integrate the courtyard.



View from Av. Madrid



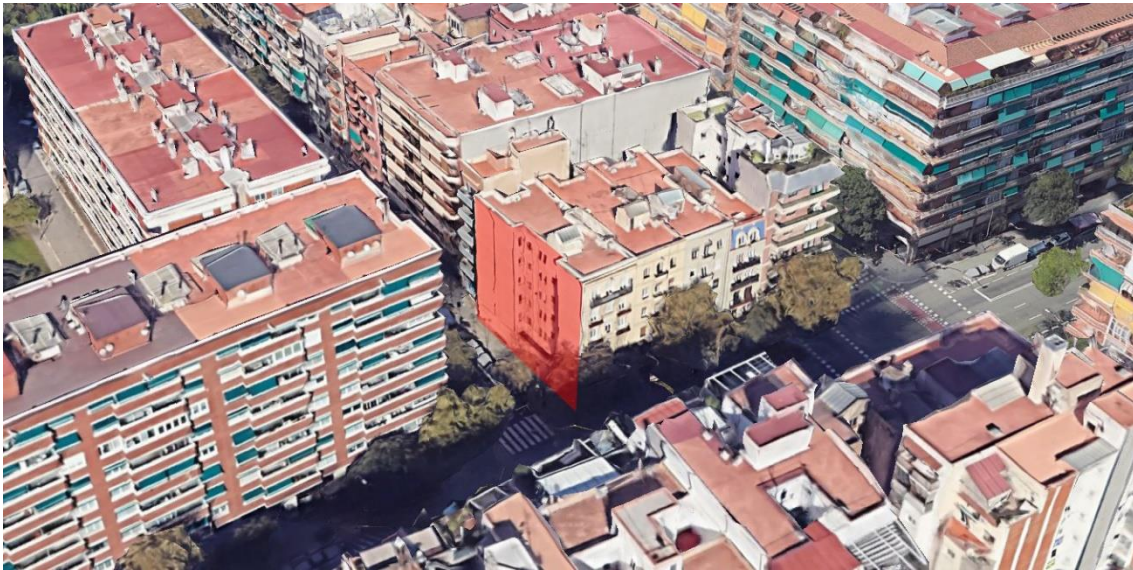
View of the façade



View of Carrer de Lluçà

Area covered:

The area covered in this project is the party wall of the building at Av. Madrid 161 overlooking Carrer de Lluçà, including the shaft that is part of the wall.



Google Earth image

Building type:	Use: residential; commercial on the ground floor Year built: 1934 Structural system: Load-bearing ceramic brick walls. Exterior party wall: solid brick without cladding.
-----------------------	--

Project requirements:	C1 - New façade composition.
	C2 - Construction and thermal performance renovation.
	S1 - Habitability improvements in the dwellings; opening of new windows and/or balconies.

SITE 5:

JARDINS DE MARIÀ MANENT

SARRIÀ-SANT GERVASI – EL PUTXET I EL FARRÓ

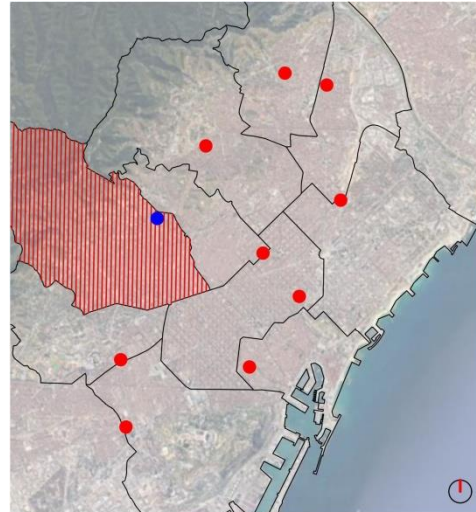
Addresses: Carrer d'Hurtado 7 & Carrer d'Espinoi 11.

Jardins de Marià Manent.

(For more information, see Appendix 2.5)

Party wall area: 780m² (aprox.)

Estimated construction cost : 650 €/m²



Site



Context:

The neighbourhood of El Putxet i el Farró in the Sarrià-Sant Gervasi district is located around Parc del Turó del Putxet, between Avinguda de Vallcarca and Carrer de Balmes. It is a mainly residential neighbourhood, with narrow, sloping streets, three- and four-storey residential buildings and lots of green areas. In addition to the Parc del Turó, the neighbourhood has a number of small squares and gardens, such as the Jardins de Marià Manent, where the two party walls included in this competition are located.

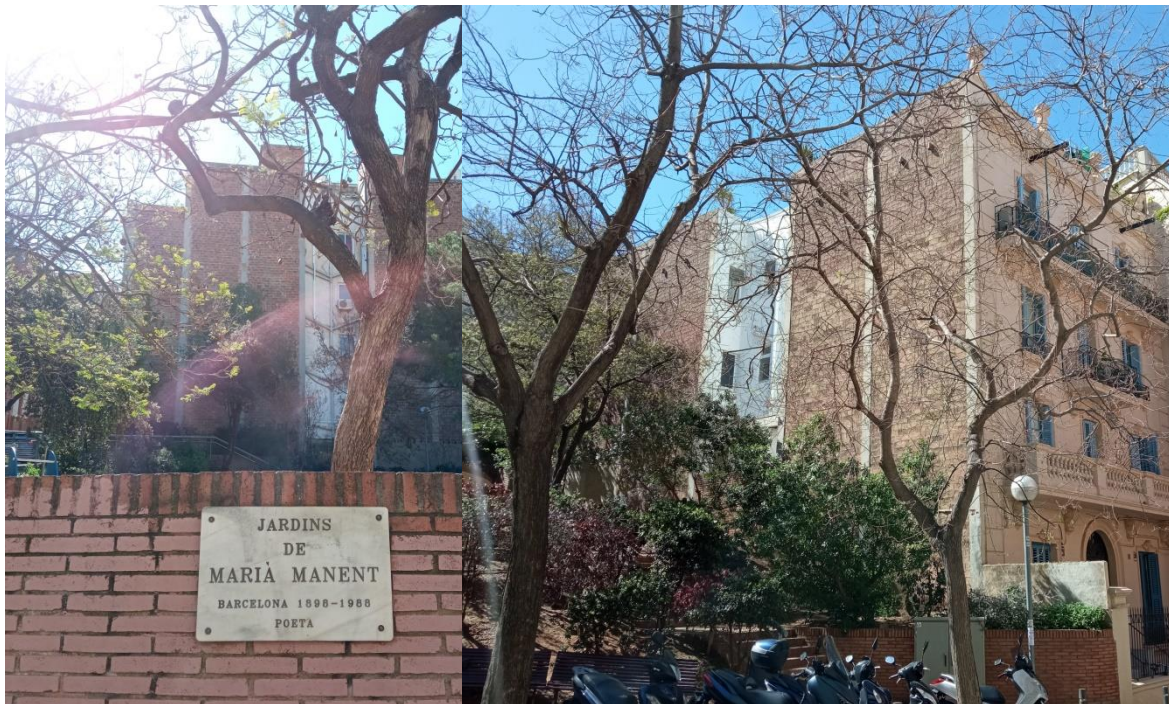
These gardens make up the unbuilt corner of a small residential block. The neighbours have turned the space into a leisure area, preserving the existing trees and adding benches and a children's play area. Given that the gardens are on a steep slope, the leisure areas are at

different levels. In the background of the upper part of the gardens are the two party walls of the buildings at Carrer d’Espinoi 11 and Carrer d’Hurtado 7, which form the southeast and southwest boundaries of the square.

The site currently has an unfinished appearance due to the party walls, which need attention in order to give this public space a sense of completeness and personality, which is the aim of this competition.

The two party walls belong to two residential buildings dating from the 1950s and 1930s respectively, with stately main façades and ornamental features of the period, which contrast with the simplicity and austerity of the two party walls and the interior courtyards, left exposed as no building has gone up next to them.

The proposal aims to offer a solution to this awkward arrangement by creating two new façades that will form a new backdrop for the public space, while integrating the courtyards and establishing a visual dialogue with the existing gardens and surrounding architecture.





View of both party walls

Operational scope:

The project includes the two party walls at Carrer d'Hurtado 7 and Carrer d'Espinoi 11 and the two enclosing walls of the private gardens on the ground floor. The façades of the courtyards that meet the party walls must also be included in the project.



Google Earth image

Building type:	<p>Use: residential. Year built: 1930 (Espinoi 11) & 1950 (Hurtado 7) Structural system: load-bearing ceramic brick walls. Joists made out of wooden beams and ceramic vault slabs. Ventilated double-layer exterior wall: solid brick on the inside and flat brick without coating on the outside.</p>
-----------------------	--

Project requirements:	C1. New façade composition.
	C2. Construction and thermal performance renovation.
	S1. Habitability improvements in the dwellings, opening of new windows (including French doors or windows).
	S2. Courtyard renovation.
	S4. Integration of vertical landscaping.

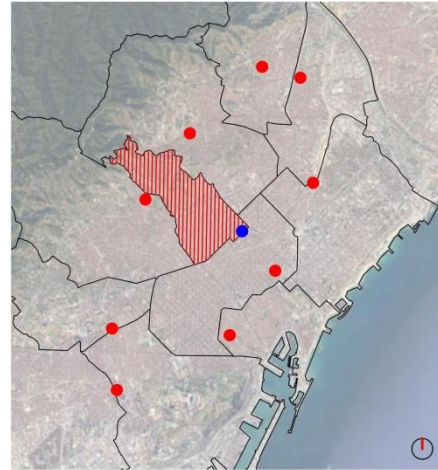
SITE 6:
JARDINS DE CATERINA ALBERT
GRÀCIA

Addresses: Carrer del Rosselló 379. Jardins de Caterina Albert.

(For more information, see Appendix 2.6)

Party wall area: 480m² (aprox.)

Estimated construction cost : 650 €/m²



Site



Context:

The site is located in a residential block between Carrer del Rosselló and Passatge de Mariner in the Eixample district of Barcelona's city centre, on the border between the Dreta de l'Eixample and Camp d'en Grassot i Gràcia Nova neighbourhoods and the Sagrada Família landmark, which is very close by.

The proposed set of party walls faces the Jardins de Caterina Albert, a huge park-like square, creating a spacious block interior that lies between a narrow passage and one of the wide streets typical of the Eixample.

The current party walls that are the focus of the project belong to several buildings constructed between 1920 and 1935 using traditional techniques. The façades of the buildings are finished with lime stucco, with wrought iron for the ironwork and wood for the exterior walls.



Carrer del Rosselló 379



Walkway between party wall on Carrer del Rosselló and the Jardins



View of the Jardins de Caterina Albert

As it is contextual, the proposal should take into account the atmosphere of the site, respecting certain environmental values. The finishing materials, their colours and the dynamics of the architectural openings are aspects that can be found in the surrounding area.

The aim of the project is to transform the current party walls into new façades facing the gardens, eliminating the temporary appearance of the only side of the square left to be completed and thereby achieving a suitable atmosphere and adding value to the site.

Operational scope:

The project includes the right side wall of the building at Carrer del Rosselló 379, facing the Jardins de Caterina Albert. The façade of the courtyard, which is to be opened up, must also be part of the proposal.



Google Earth image



Google Earth image

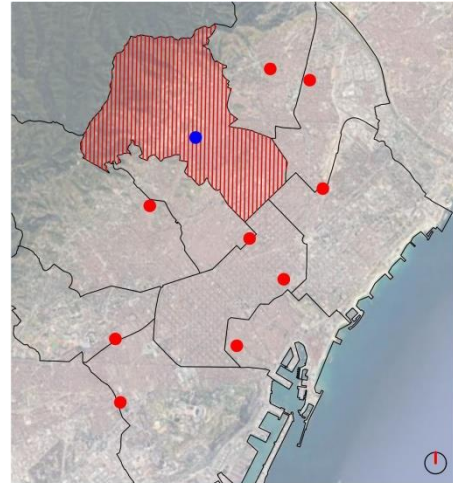
Building type:	Use: residential Year built: 1935 Structural system: load-bearing ceramic brick walls. Joists made out of wooden beams and ceramic vault slabs. Exterior wall with metal sheet covering
-----------------------	--

Project requirements:	C1. New façade composition.
	C2. Construction and thermal performance renovation.
	S1. Habitability improvements in the dwellings, opening of new windows (including French doors or windows).
	S2. Courtyard renovation. Removing actual metal cladding

SITE 7:
PANTÀ DE TREMP
HORTA GUINARDÒ – EL CARMEL

Addresses: Carrer de Moratín 6 & Carrer de Dante Alighieri 151.
Carrer del Pantà de Tremp.
(For more information, see Appendix 2.7)

Party wall area: 460m² (aprox.)
Estimated construction cost : 750 €/m²



Site



Context:

The party walls at Site 7 are located opposite the public space formed by the intersection of Carrer del Pantà de Tremp, Carrer de Moratín and Carrer de Dante Alighieri in the El Carmel neighbourhood of Barcelona's Horta-Guinardó district.

El Carmel is a neighbourhood located on the northern slope of the Turó del Carmel, with steep streets, a dense urban fabric, residential character and few open public spaces, except for the Parc dels Tres Turons and La Rambla del Carmel. It is a densely urbanised area with modest residential buildings constructed in the 1960s and 1970s, the result of the significant demographic growth that Barcelona experienced due to the migration of people from all over Spain.

The proposed site includes the party walls of two residential buildings that went up at the same time, bordering a plot that was originally building land but was instead turned into a public area to create more open space in the neighbourhood. A leisure area at a higher level than Carrer del Pantà de Tremp was created, preserving the land around the building, the trees and the existing vegetation.

The large party wall dominates this space, both because of its height and because of the slope of the streets, and it is only partially covered by the trees in front of it. It is a quiet square, as the services and shops are concentrated around Carrer de Llobregós and the metro station. Due to the slope of the northeast side of the square in relation to the street, it is not a very busy place, with the only activity coming from terrace of the bar on the ground floor of the building at Carrer de Dante Alighieri 151.

The competition is an opportunity to create a new façade to address this awkward arrangement and give this space personality.



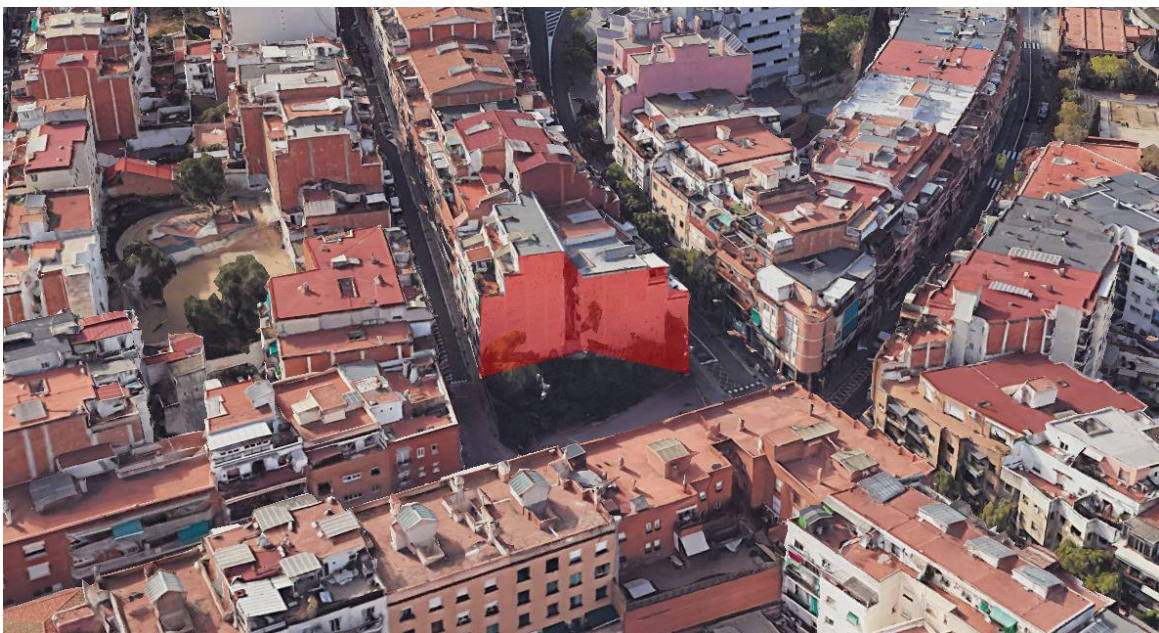
View from carrer Dante Alighieri



View of carrer Pantà de Trep

Operational scope:

The project includes the two party walls of the complex at Carrer de Moratín 6 and Carrer de Dante Alighieri 151.



Google Earth image

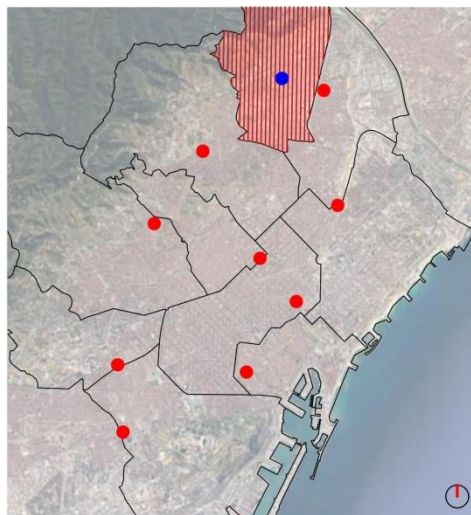
Building type:	<p>Use: residential and commercial on the ground floor Year built: 1969 Structural system: load-bearing ceramic brick walls. Reinforced concrete joists. Ventilated double-layer exterior wall: solid brick on the inside and flat brick without coating on the outside.</p>
-----------------------	--

Project requirements:	C1. New façade composition.
	C2. Construction and thermal performance renovation.
	S1. Habitability improvements in the dwellings, opening of new windows (including French doors or windows).
	S2. Courtyard renovation.
	S4. Integration of vertical landscaping.

SITE 8:
PLACETA DE CHARLOT
NOU BARRIS – VERDUN

Addresses: Carrer de Pare Rodés 27.
Placeta de Charlot.
(For more information, see Appendix 2.8)

Party wall area: 175m² (aprox.)
Estimated construction cost : 900 €/m²



Site



Context:

The Verdun neighbourhood, located in the Nou Barris district in the north of the city, is a working-class residential area bounded by Parc de la Guineueta, Via Júlia and Ronda de Dalt. One of the first settlements in the neighbourhood was the Barriada de Charlot, built at the beginning of the 20th century on the site of the current Placeta de Charlot. Those first workers' dwellings were replaced in the 1960s and 1970s by the current residential buildings, giving rise to the present-day neighbourhood. The square is named after a colourful local, Carmelo Tusquellas, one of the first developers of the initial residential buildings in the area, founder of a neighbourhood association, and also famous for his circus performances in which he imitated Charlie Chaplin's popular Tramp (known as Charlot in Catalan and Spanish) character.

Placeta de Charlot is located at the intersection of Carrer de Pare Rodés and Carrer de la Font d'en Canyelles. It is a neighbourhood square, somewhat barren and uninviting due to the lack of activity on the ground floor of the buildings. The party wall is a central feature of the square, facing south-southwest and receiving good sunlight. This blind wall, although decorated with a simple composition of horizontal lines, does not create a pleasant atmosphere in the square, which remains a neglected space in need of improvement.

The buildings that make up the square do nothing to give it a distinctive personality or identity, due to their anonymous architecture, their state of disrepair and the changes they have undergone.

Turning the party wall into a façade and tapping into its potential should help to transform Placeta de Charlot into a place where locals can gather and spend time together, as well as improve the conditions of the building in which it is located and meet the requirements set out.



View of the party wall

Operational scope:

The project includes the party wall of the building at Carrer de Pare Rodés 27.



Google Earth image

Building type:	Use: residential and commercial on the ground floor Year built: 1962 Structural system: load-bearing ceramic brick walls. Reinforced concrete joists. Double-layer exterior wall: solid brick on the inside and plastered brick on the outside.
-----------------------	---

Project requirements:	C1. New façade composition.
	C2. Construction and thermal performance renovation.
	S1. Habitability improvements in the dwellings, opening of new windows (including French doors or windows).
	S3. Integration of photovoltaic energy production

SITE 9:

PLACETA DEL GRAU

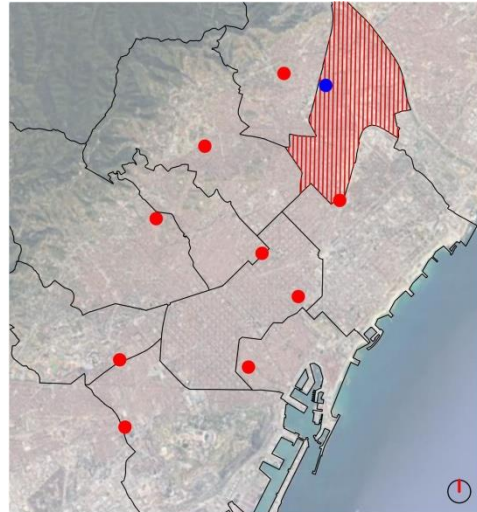
SANT ANDREU – SANT ANDREU DE PALOMAR

Address: Carrer d'Agustí i Milà 55, Placeta de Grau.

(For more information, see Appendix 2.9)

Party wall area: 160m² (aprox.)

Estimated construction cost : 650 €/m²



Site



Context:

The neighbourhood of Sant Andreu de Palomar, in the heart of the Sant Andreu district in the north of Barcelona, still retains the urban structure of its agricultural origins: small, two-storey buildings laid out following the agricultural plots and paths. Carrer d'Agustí i Milà and Carrer de Grau are still home to some of these structures.

The party wall is located in a small square formed by the isolated widening of Carrer d'Agustí i Milà where it intersects with Carrer de Grau, the result of building two rows of new residential

buildings on the latter street. This urban square is jarring, as it does not match the scale of the nearby urban environment. The proposal is expected to address these contrasts.

One of the sides of the new square is the party wall included in this competition, and just opposite it is another building that is to be redeveloped. The unfinished appearance of the square, combined with the fact that the ground floors of the buildings are residential, results in an overlooked and underused leisure space.

The challenge for this site is to ensure that by turning this party wall into a façade, harnessing its potential and meeting the requirements set out, what is now a widening of the street can be transformed into a small square with its own identity.



Façana



View of the party wall

Operational scope:

The project includes the party wall of the building at Carrer d'Agustí i Milà 55.



Google Earth image

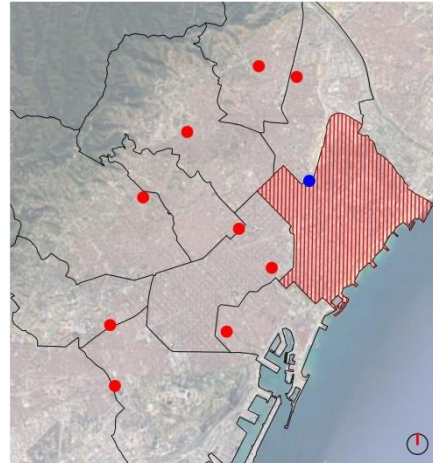
Building type:	Use: residential. Year built: 1975 Structural system: load-bearing ceramic brick walls. Reinforced concrete joists. Double-layer exterior wall: solid brick on the inside and plastered brick on the outside.
-----------------------	---

Project requirements:	C1. New façade composition.
	C2. Construction and thermal performance renovation.
	S1. Habitability improvements in the dwellings, opening of new windows (including French doors or windows).
	S4. Integration of vertical landscaping.

SITE 10:
PARC DE LA SAGRERA
SANT MARTÍ – EL CLOT

Address: Carrer Espronceda 321.
(For more information, see Appendix 2.10)

Party wall area: 750m² (aprox.)
Estimated construction cost : 800 €/m²

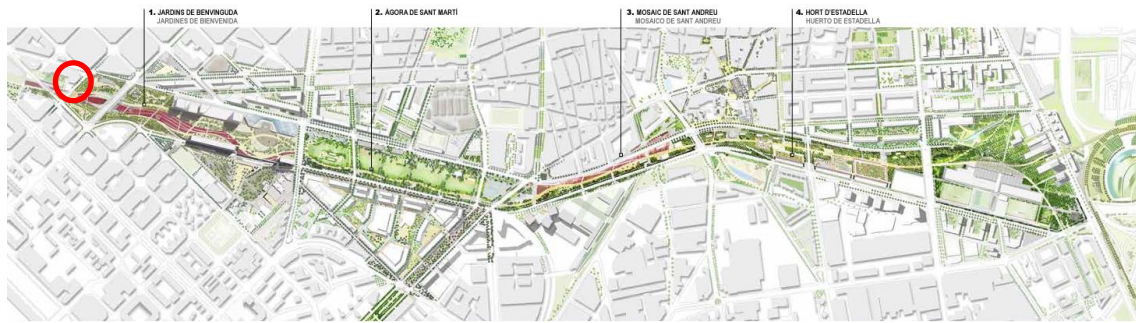


Site



Context:

The site is at the entrance to La Sagrera's future Lineal Park. It's one of the main urban transformation areas in the city, including the new intermodal high-speed train station and new multi-purpose buildings (social housing, tertiary sector, etc.). The new park will cover the existing railway lines, removing the current barrier dividing the Sant Andreu and Sant Martí districts.



Location of the party wall in relation to the future park

The party wall is located on the residential building at Carrer Espronceda 321, right at the entrance to the future park, and across from the esplanade covering the railway tracks. It will thus stand out in the urban landscape.

L'Eixample's characteristic urban grid is starting to unravel in this area that is criss-crossed by railway infrastructures, making it feel like a peripheral or border space. The party wall is the tangible manifestation of this disruption in the urban fabric, and its blind front is in need of a project that will create a new façade.

The transformation of this whole area and the park under construction is an opportunity to transform this party wall into a façade that can take full advantage of its prominent location.



View looking towards the future park



Party wall from Carrer Espronceda



View of the façade

Area covered:

This project covers the party wall of the building at Carrer Espronceda 321, including the central section that is part of the open shaft.



Google Earth image

Building type:	<p>Use: residential; commercial on the ground floor Year built: 1977 Structural system: Structural concrete and load-bearing ceramic brick walls. Joists made out of concrete beams and ceramic vault slabs. Exterior party wall: double-layer ceramic brick.</p>
-----------------------	--

Project requirements:	C1 - New façade composition.
	C2 - Construction and thermal performance renovation.
	S1 - Habitability improvements in the dwellings, opening of new windows and/or balconies.
	S2 - Shaft renovation.
	S3 - Integration of photovoltaic energy production.
	S4 - Integration of vertical landscaping.