



Green Space in Barcelona



Our Proposal

Research Green Points and Links



1| Plaça de les Glòries Catalanes

Area: 72,000 sqm²
Location: Geometric Center
Use: Occupied by parking lots, part of elevated highways, shops and some concrete walls

Glòries, which was then well outside the city, was originally featured in the mid-19th-century Cerdà plan for Barcelona, intended as a large public square in a new city centre, but it remained sparsely developed,

turning into one of Barcelona's major road and railway junctions.

Beginning in the early 2000s, and as of 2007, revamping project for Glòries has started, which is aimed to give the square a new role in Barcelona and revitalize the northern districts of the city, under the name 22@.



3| Nova Llacuna park

Length: 415m
Average Width: 81m
Location: Sant Martí
Limits: From the Olympic Port to the Bogatell breakwater
Use: Coastal park overlooking the sea, with an expansive green space, walking paths & foot bridges.

Famously, the Barcelonins only discovered the beach after the 1992 Olympics, but long

days on the platja are now an essential part of summer. It is one of the beaches situated roughly halfway along the city seafront, which is also one of quietest places in the city, making people spend much time there to enjoy life.

This linear park takes a role of connecting both the Olympic Village and the crowded citylife to the beaches.



5| Can Dragó Park

Area: 12 hectares
Location: An area of transition, halfway between Avenue Meridiana and the Sant Andreu Cemetery
Use: An enormous boulevard with green spaces, places to play, sports facilities, swimming pools and walking areas.

Designed by Enric Penyes, Can Dragó was opened in the 1990s and is named after a 17th-century farmhouse. It has been

gradually expanding ever since it opened to become the multipurpose recreation park today.

The park area, specially designed for pedestrians and cyclists, can easily be crossed by the tree and bench lined avenues that separate it from the sports facilities.



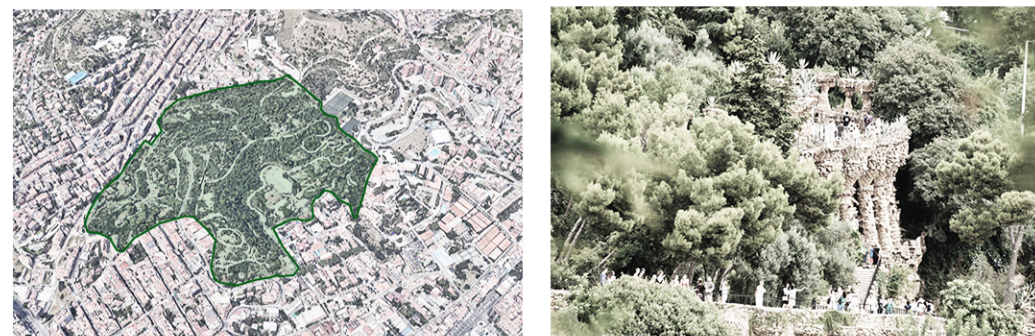
2| Ciutadella Park

Area: 70-acre (280,000 m²)
Location: the northeastern edge of Ciutat Vella
Use: Including the city zoo, the Palau del Parlament de Catalunya, a small lake, museums, and a large fountain

Ciutadella park was built at the end of the 19th century and was the first public park in the city, a category that it has held for many years. In the park, you can find centennial

trees, more than 100 variety of plants, 19th-century buildings transformed into museums, sculptures, fountains and large areas for walking and breath.

Josep Fontserè was the creator of his original layout in 1872; with the collaboration of Gaudí. This design was modified in 1888 to house the Universal Exhibition of Barcelona and, later, to locate the city's zoo.



4| Güell Park

Area: a massive 19 hectares with 1.7 hectares of the core area
Location: Carmel Hill, Gracia, Barcelona
Established: 1914
Use: Gardens and architectural elements

Originally conceived as a private residential area for affluent Catalan families, Park Güell is the work of world renowned architect Antoni Gaudí who let his imagination go wild on the gardens and architectural elements of this park. His use of natural forms

shaped into covered walkways, galleries and archways beautifully camouflage the artificial structures into the surrounding Mediterranean hillside. A designated UNESCO World Heritage Site, Park Güell is now one of the most enchanting gardens of the world and captivates thousands of tourists every day.

The more wooded park supports a wide variety of wildlife, many birds can be seen from the park.



6| La Sagrera Linear Park/ Camí Comtal Park

Area: 40 hectares
Location: A new green diagonal axis, facing the famous Diagonal avenue
Design & Realization: 2011-ongoing
Use: A dynamic green space, resting on the public transport infrastructure

The project is being developed by the urban design and landscape architects of West 8. 'El Camí Comtal will finally connect the Sea and the Mountains, Nature and City in Barcelona. It strengthens the landscape

experience for those approaching the sea from the coastal range through the city. It offers a unique opportunity to unimpeded travel from the wildest Catalan Pyrenees to the heart of its capital city' they say. This green track enters the city through the natural valley of Besòs, finding continuity in the new El Camí Comtal park or La Sagrera linear park.