



UNIVERSIDAD
DE GRANADA

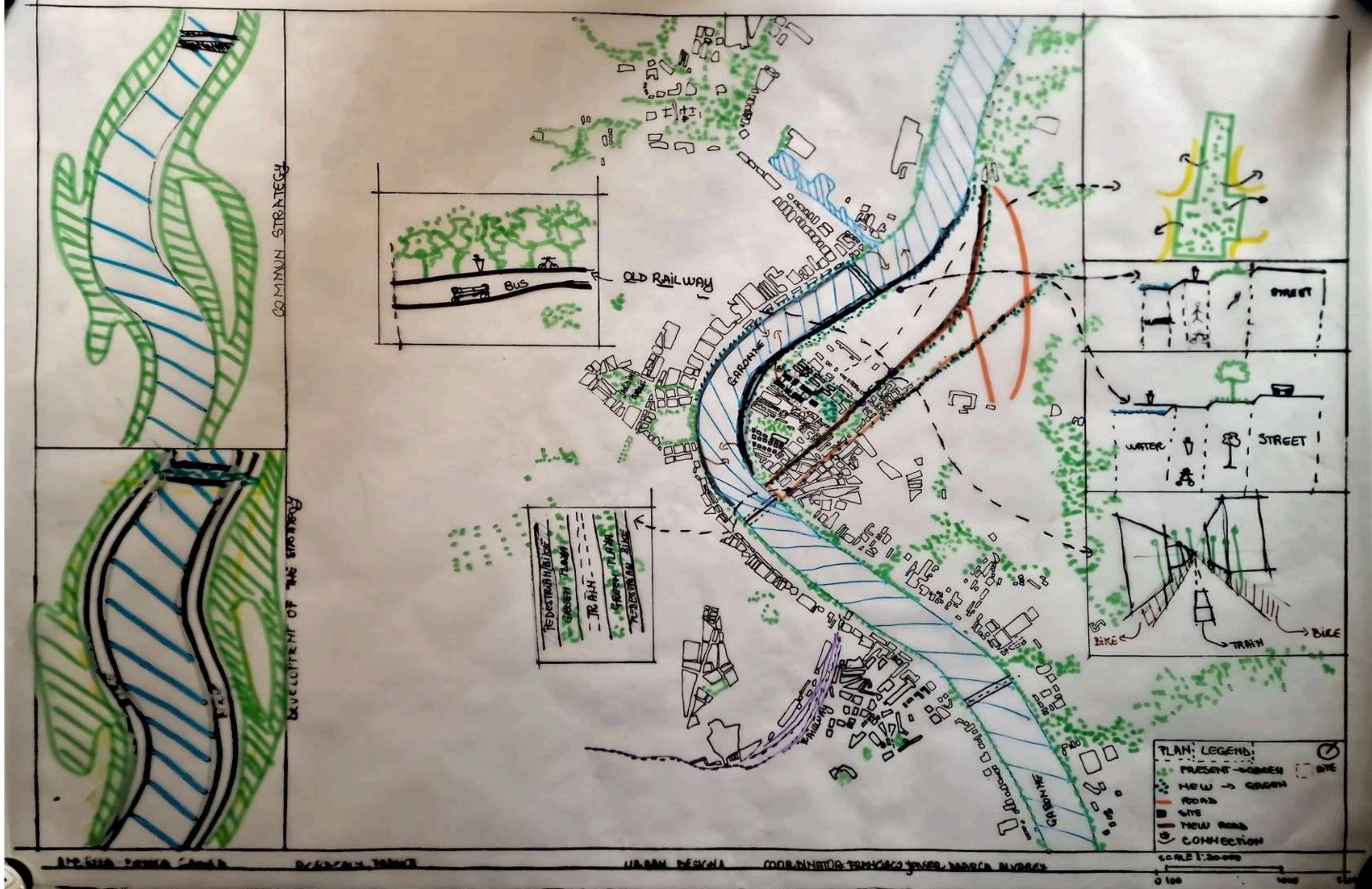


Escuela Técnica Superior de
Arquitectura de Granada

URBAN DESIGN 1

-2025-2026-

Strategy for development-Bordeaux, France



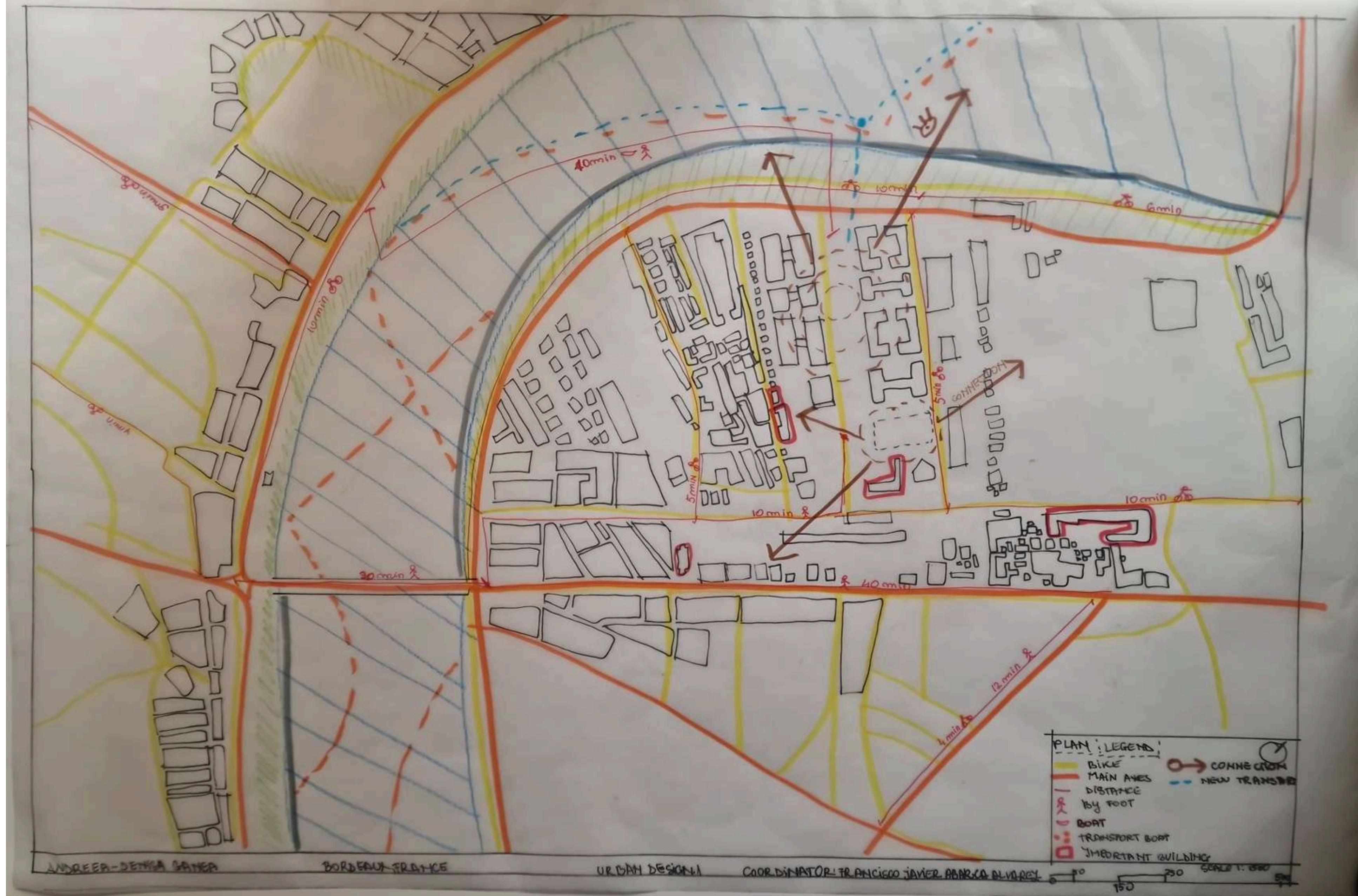
The project proposes an adaptive reuse strategy that transforms an abandoned industrial site into a connected, productive, and green urban environment, using reuse, mobility reorganization, and social spaces to reconnect the area with its surrounding neighborhoods and the Garonne river.



- **Adaptive reuse** of abandoned and underused industrial buildings.
- Connectivity through reuse, using a pedestrian walkway as a linking and mediating element.
- **Productive urban environment**: offices, co-working, and mixed-use functions.



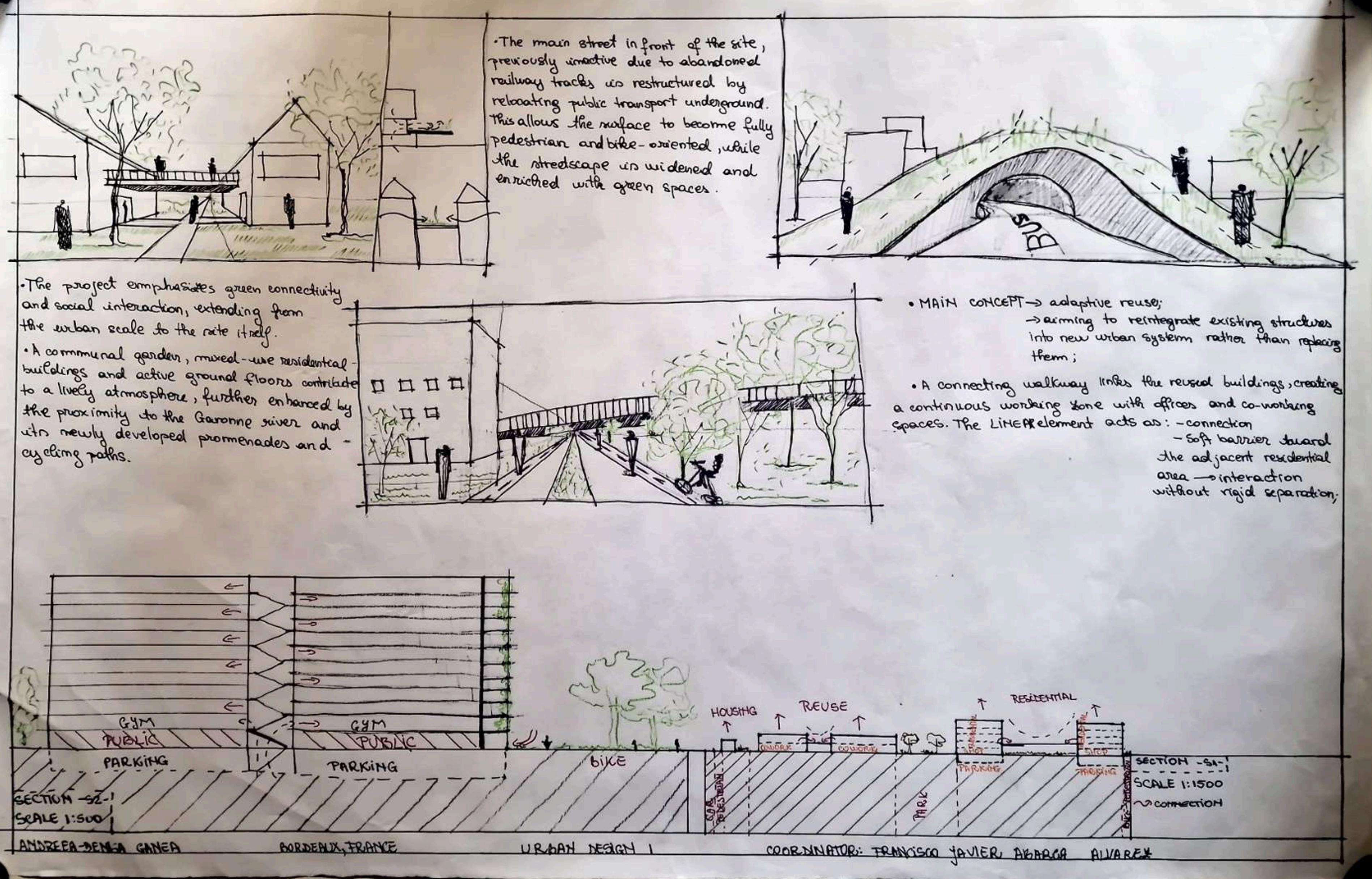
- **Mobility transformation:** underground public transport, pedestrian and bicycle priority.
- **Green and social continuity:** from urban green networks to a communal garden on site.
- **Reconnection** to the Garonne river, enhancing accessibility and public space quality.



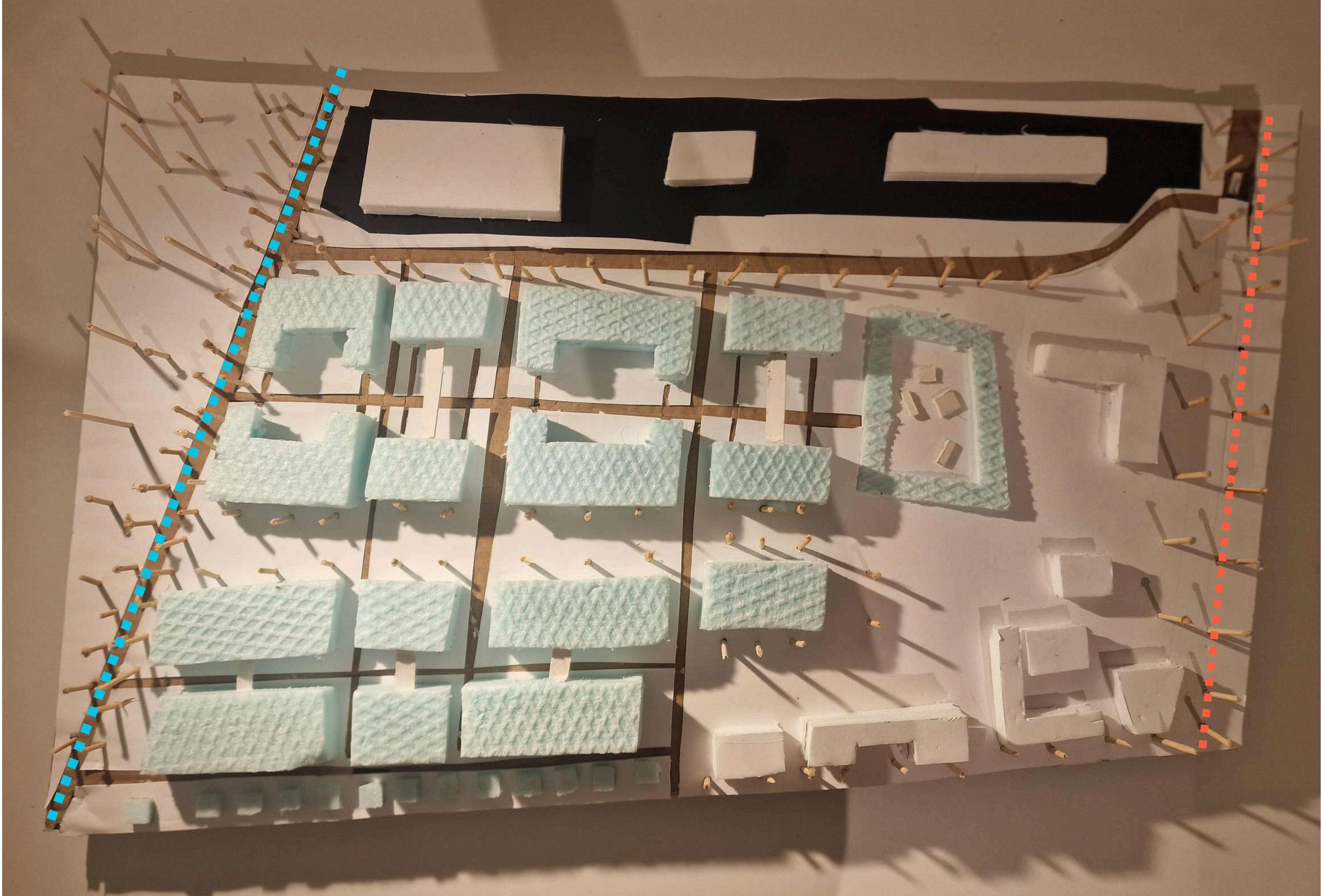
- The project introduces new connections through **boat transportation** and extended **bicycle routes**, improving accessibility to this part of the city.
- This area was identified in the previous analysis as having strong development potential, supported by the presence of major public institutions such as the university campus and the Bordeaux Archives. By enhancing sustainable mobility links, the project strengthens the integration of this zone into the wider urban network and encourages its future growth.



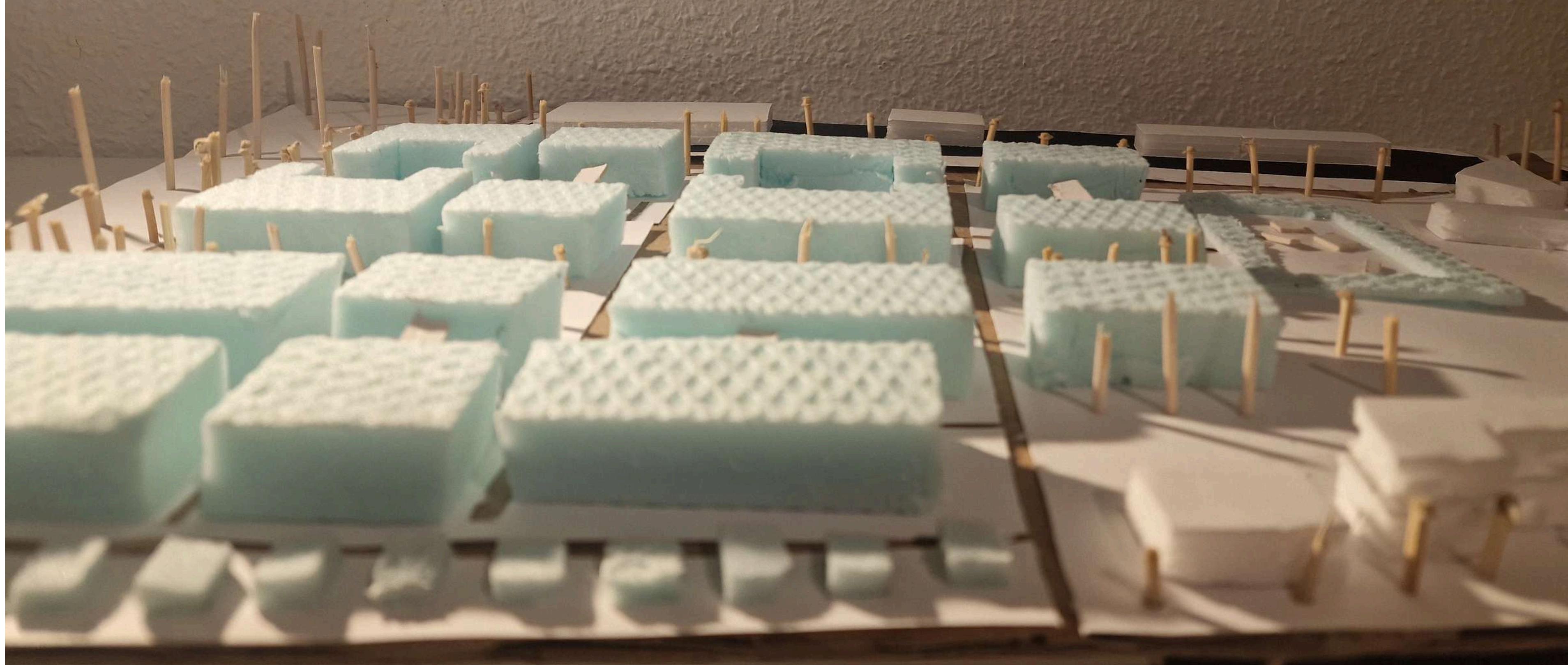
- The newly proposed buildings are mainly residential, designed to support long-term living and community formation. In addition, a previously dense row of houses, lacking green spaces and facing abandoned industrial buildings at the back of their plots, was rethought and integrated into the project.
- The former industrial buildings behind these houses were given new functions through reuse, transforming a neglected edge into an active interface. This intervention improves living conditions for the existing dwellings while creating a meaningful relationship between old and new structures.
- The residential blocks were conceived to encourage social interaction, forming shared spaces rather than isolated volumes. The park created between the buildings works together with the communal garden, reinforcing a continuous green and social network that supports everyday community life.



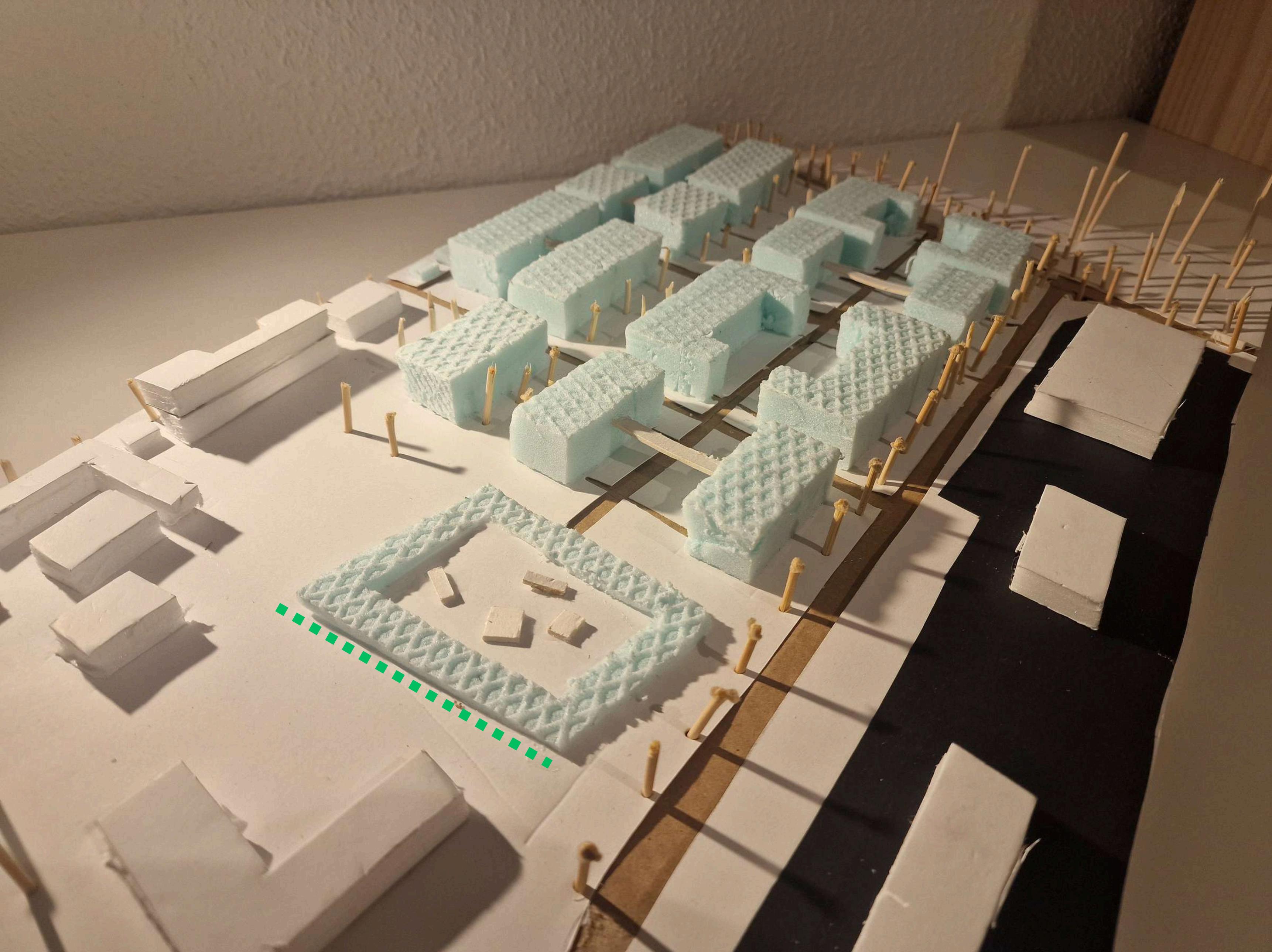
- The underground bus system was introduced to reorganize mobility along the main street bordering the site. By moving public transport below ground, the surface level was freed from heavy traffic and transformed into a pedestrian- and bicycle-oriented public space. This intervention improves accessibility while reducing noise and visual pollution, allowing the street to become an active urban spine that connects the site with the surrounding neighborhoods.



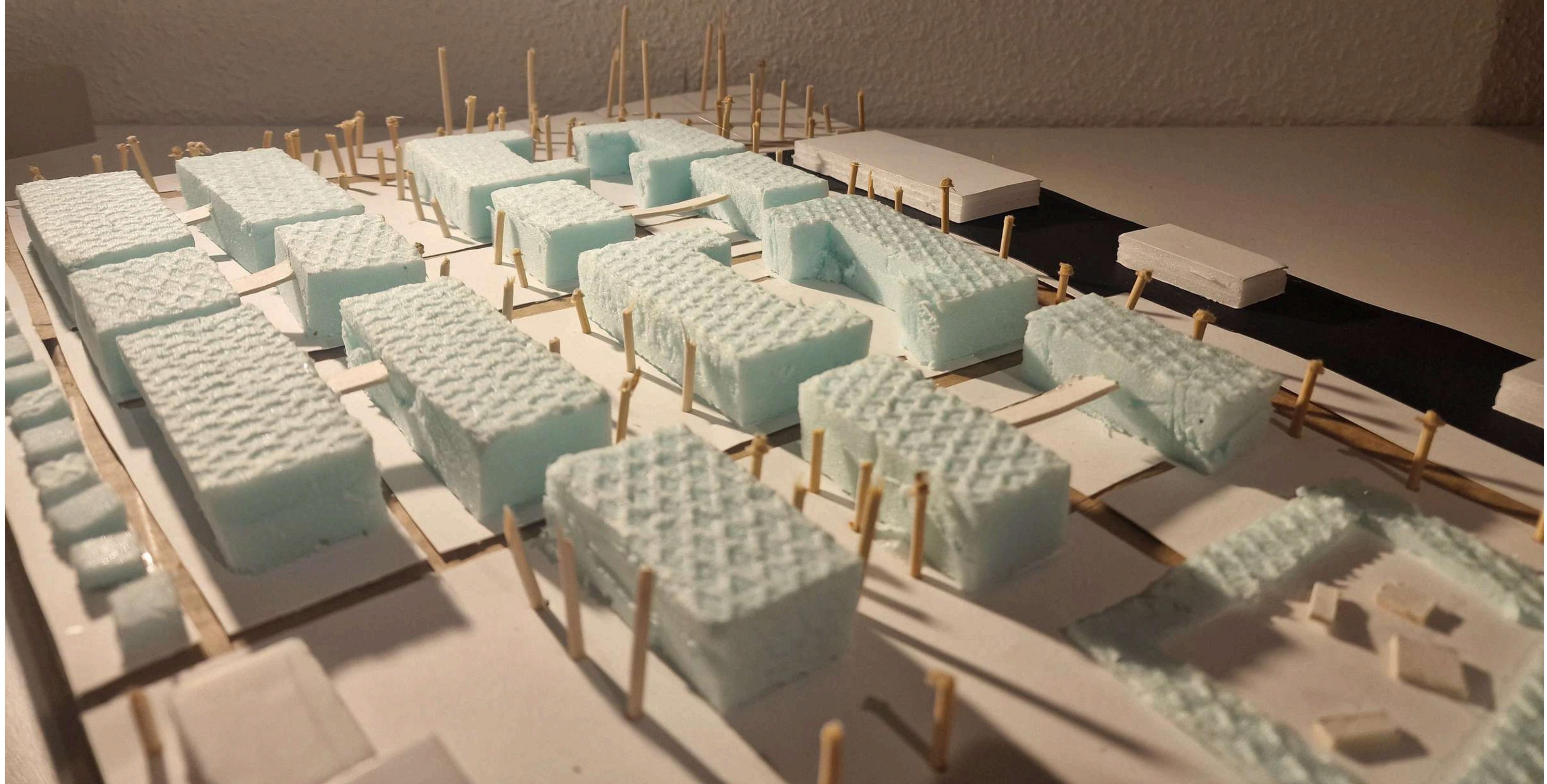
- 2 way street for cars, but also for bike routes
- the underground transportation, but above it there is a promenade for pedestrian and cycling routes.

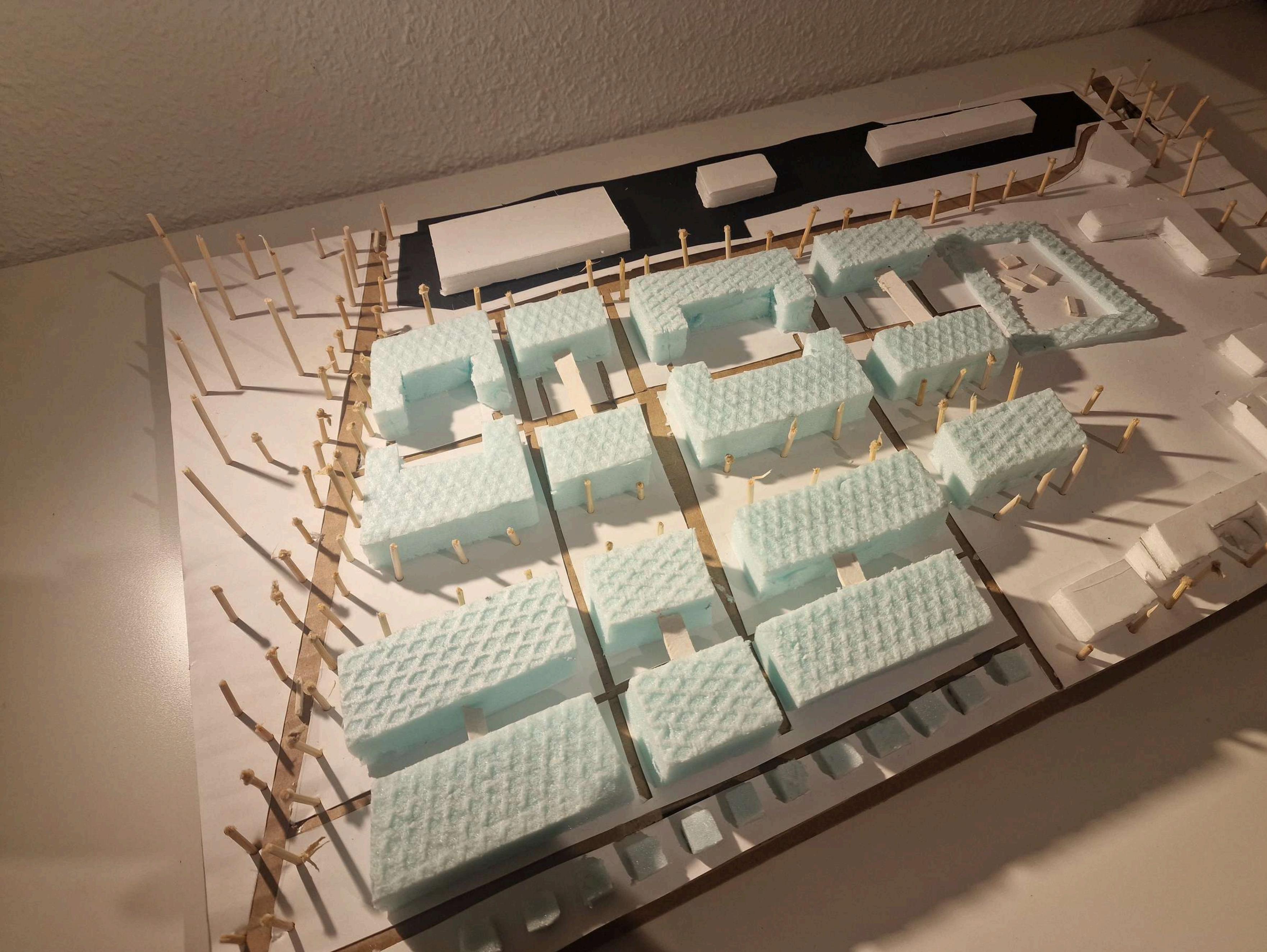




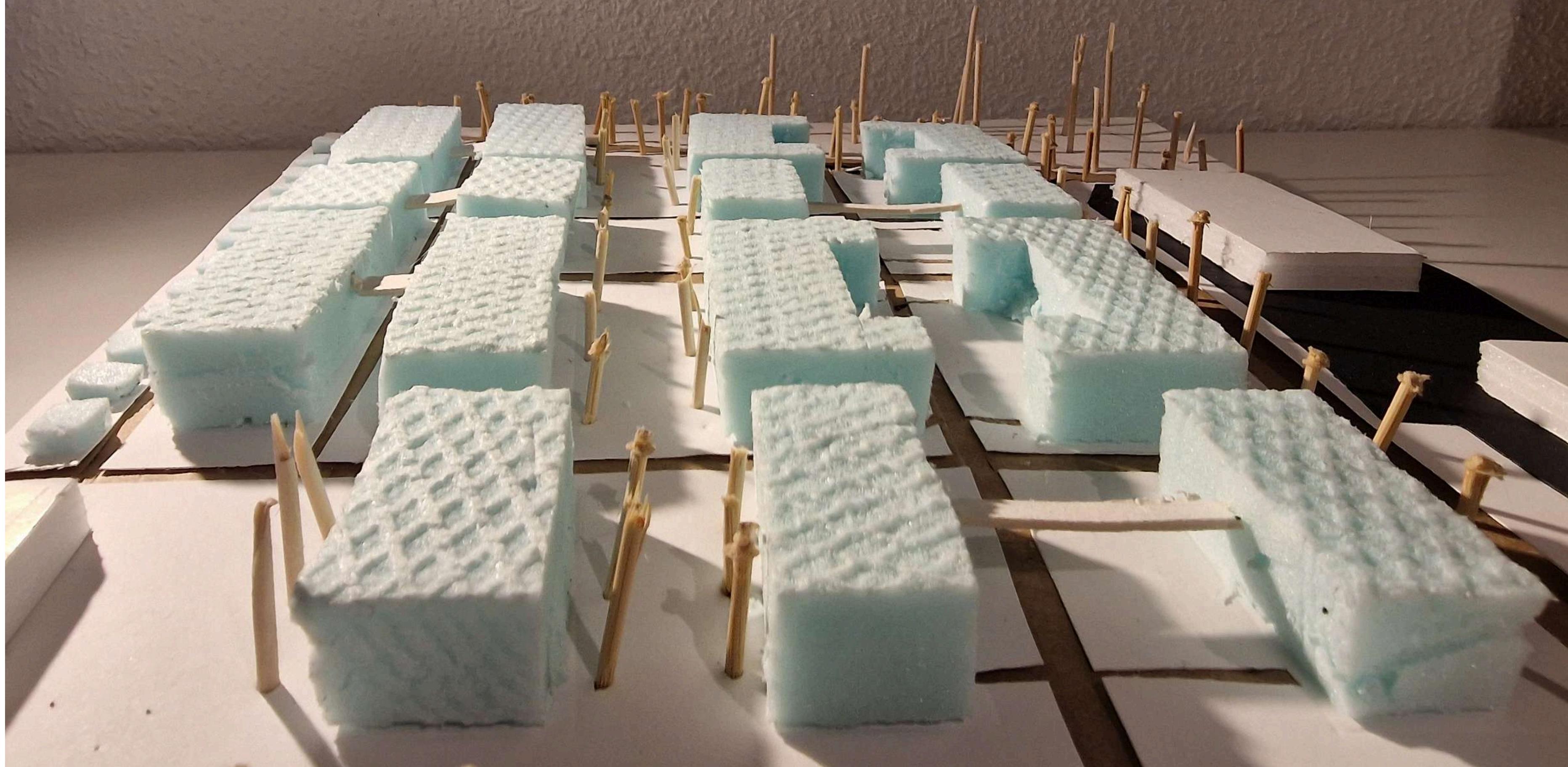


The communal garden acts as the social and green core of the project, providing a shared space for interaction, relaxation, and everyday activities. It connects the residential blocks with the surrounding park, reinforcing a continuous green network within the site. More than a leisure space, the garden encourages community life by bringing residents together and strengthening the relationship between built form and landscape.





- The underground bus system was introduced as a key strategy to restructure mobility along the main street adjacent to the site. Relocating public transport below ground reduces surface traffic and minimizes noise and visual impact, creating a calmer and more human-scale environment.
- At ground level, the street is transformed into a continuous public space prioritizing pedestrians and cyclists, with wider sidewalks, bicycle lanes, and integrated green areas. This mobility intervention not only improves accessibility but also strengthens the connection between the reused industrial area, the residential developments, and the wider urban context, reinforcing the street's role as an active and inclusive urban corridor.



- The residential blocks are designed as a connected system rather than isolated buildings. Similar to the reused industrial structures, a bridge element links the housing blocks, creating both physical and social connections between them. This elevated connection supports shared circulation and interaction, reinforcing the idea of community while maintaining permeability at ground level and allowing the park and communal garden to function as continuous public spaces.