



18. Traditional residential building

The building stands on island 6 of the 1840 urban development plan of La Reina Street, a block transversally delimited by La Mediterrània Avenue and Just Vilar Street.

A project by master builder Ricardo Cerdà in 1919 for the Bernat family. The work permit was granted according to the following legal provisions: "maintain alignment with the adjacent homes, provide a drainage system with waterproof grid and end trap".

The building comprises two homes, one per floor, with: bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, laundry room and dining room. Given the depth of the plot, an inner courtyard illuminates the interior rooms.

The main wall facing La Reina Street is distributed symmetrically with respect to the entrance door with an opening on either side. One of the symmetrical openings gives light to the ground floor entrances and the second gives access to the hallway.

The building is modernist, mainly in its finishes, while maintaining traditional construction techniques.

On the ground floor, the façade is covered in plaster with marked horizontal joints, and the top floor with white ceramic combined with decorative tile panels representing floral images, the latter in the wall sections. A profusely decorated railing stands out with plant motifs in artificial stone filigree, as do the balusters framing the frontispiece on top of the building.