



21. Villas on Eugènia Viñes Street

Coinciding with the economic boom driven by the Regional and National exhibitions in 1909 and 1910, respectively, and subsequent economic and demographic expansion at both state and local level, a new industry of tourism and summer leisure industry would emerge. Las Arenas beach was chosen by locals of València in the 1920s.

The 20th century expansion of El Cabanyal-El Canyamellar-Cap de França, set between the historic centre and the sea, was an opportunity for growth in the neighbourhood with two clearly differentiated areas: an industrial section related to the art of fishing and another section for tourism and leisure. Buildings on Eugènia Viñes Street would be the city's new maritime façade.

The section of Eugènia Viñes Street dedicated to summer residences housed buildings of eclectic and rationalist architecture related to a relevant era in the city of València.

The incorporation of front courtyards with porticoes on the ground floor and generous terraces and viewpoints on the upper levels would take advantage of the privileged local bioclimatic conditions, in line with the ideas promoted by architectural congresses of the time and the GATEPAC movement.

Traditional and new materials were combined in constructing these buildings. Ironwork takes on a prominent role and we can still see examples of plot fencing similar to those used in the modernist buildings erected in the city.

The home found at number 95 stands out, designed by Demetrio Ribes in 1919 as his own summer residence. Built with reinforced concrete with an incipient rationalist style, it is designed with an elegant play of volumes featuring a tower with views of the sea. It is included in the PECC Protection Catalogue with protection level 2.