



35. Residential building

The remains of a burned-down barraca and ground floor home in poor condition could be found in the Empar Guillem passage between El Progrés Street and Josep Benlliure Street. In 1944, architect Víctor Gosálvez designed a project for a building on the two plots, commissioned by Vicente Lacomba.

The building originally consisted of an open-plan ground floor for commercial use and a residential top floor with: five bedrooms, living room, bathroom, kitchen and terrace; the building had a rooftop terrace with two laundry rooms.

In 1945, Gosálvez designed a new project to add another residential floor with a similar layout as the first.

The structure is comprised of metal framework with reinforced concrete pillars and beams. The façades are made of plastered brick with an exposed brick finish between the windows. Indoor coverings are those traditionally used in the area: hydraulic tile flooring and Nolla mosaic in the rooms and marble on the stairs. Woodwork is pine and the blinds are roller.

The façade is in the rationalist style with a design that emphasises the horizontality by overlapping continuous series of windows along much of the wall. The corners are enhanced with an overhang that follows the rhythm of the openings and incorporates side terraces. A parapet runs along the perimeter of the façade, interrupted by a frontispiece that emphasises the main door on Empar Guillem Street.

The building will be used as the headquarters for the El Cabanyal-El Canyamellar Plan.