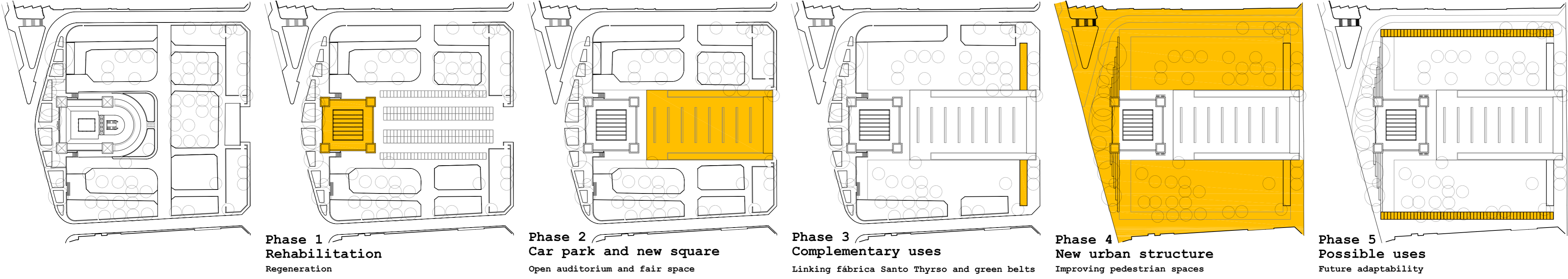
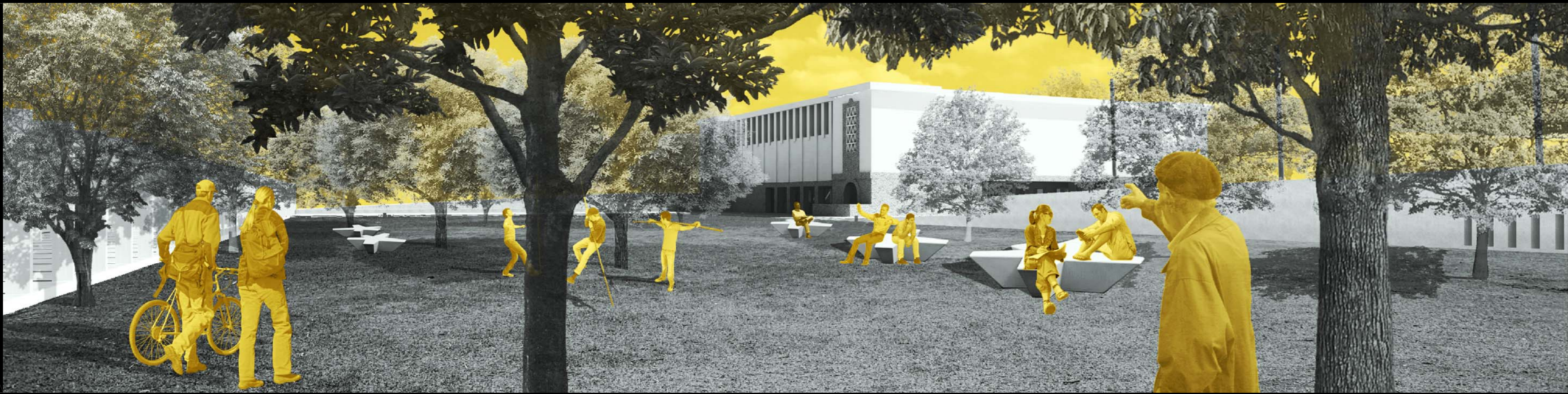
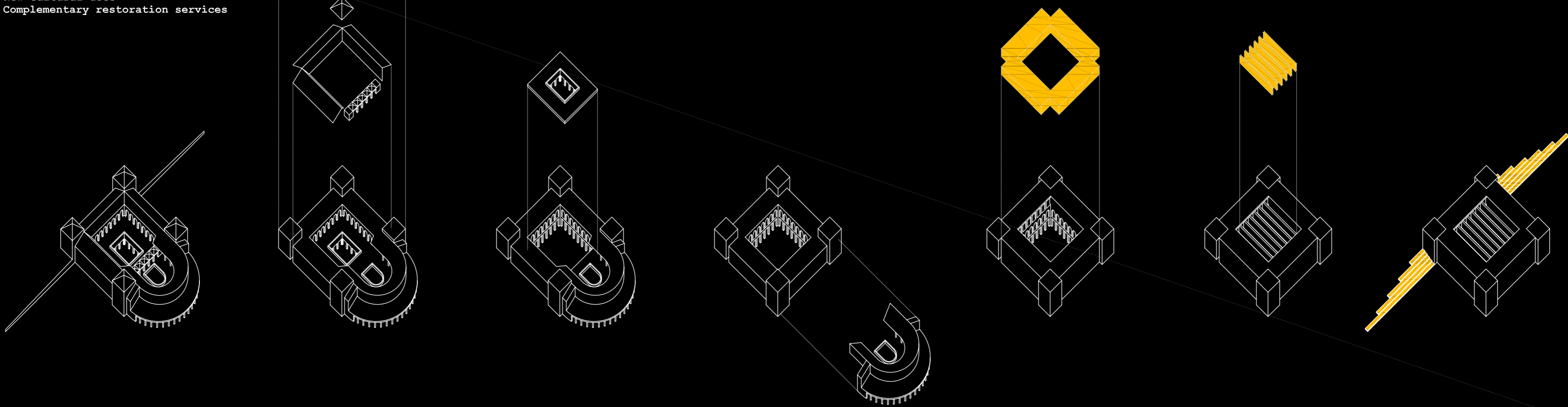


EVOLUTION



NEW MARKET BUILDING

Removing volumes to be more permeable  
Adding spaces to be more flexible  
Improving spatial and comfort conditions  
Favoring accessibility  
New cultural uses  
Complementary restoration services



MAIN URBAN AXIS



The strategy have an impact on the programming of precise contents that are intensely focused on identifying the inhabitants. This case is the procedure designed for flexible habitats, which provide for the expectations of future citizen participation in the detailed designs. This trend is also found in many other cultural, social and disciplinary spheres. Spaces for association and interaction are starting to be incorporated today, particularly those dealing with public and community space.

The activities are linked up using a flexible programmatic perspective, as opposed to any sort of predetermined usage or stiffness. Underlying this trend is the increasingly widespread implementation of urban proximity initiatives, which are deeply concerned with the efficient use of domestic space, in line with the European regulatory desire to defend the scenarios of everyday life.

The market needs to be redefined in order to encourage a vital commercial attitude. Thereby, this spot would be a starting point to improve its enviroment and so, locals in the surrounding streets would be better. On the other hand we need to create flexible urban spaces to be able to adapt them to current and future demandings. The model is based on Britain's Town Centre Management (TCMs) in which we will find the four As: accesibility, attraction, amenities and action.