

Restoration of Sobrerroca Gate

索布莱罗卡之门

The Sobrerroca Tower was built during the 14th century, being part of the third fortified enclosure of the city, raised in the 13th century. In 1877, with the demolition of the old-city walls, the Sobrerroca Gate partially disappears. In 1966, the tower of the Sobrerroca Gate is rediscovered when having knocked down the house that was containing it.

Design Company / 设计事务所:
Santamaria Arquitectes

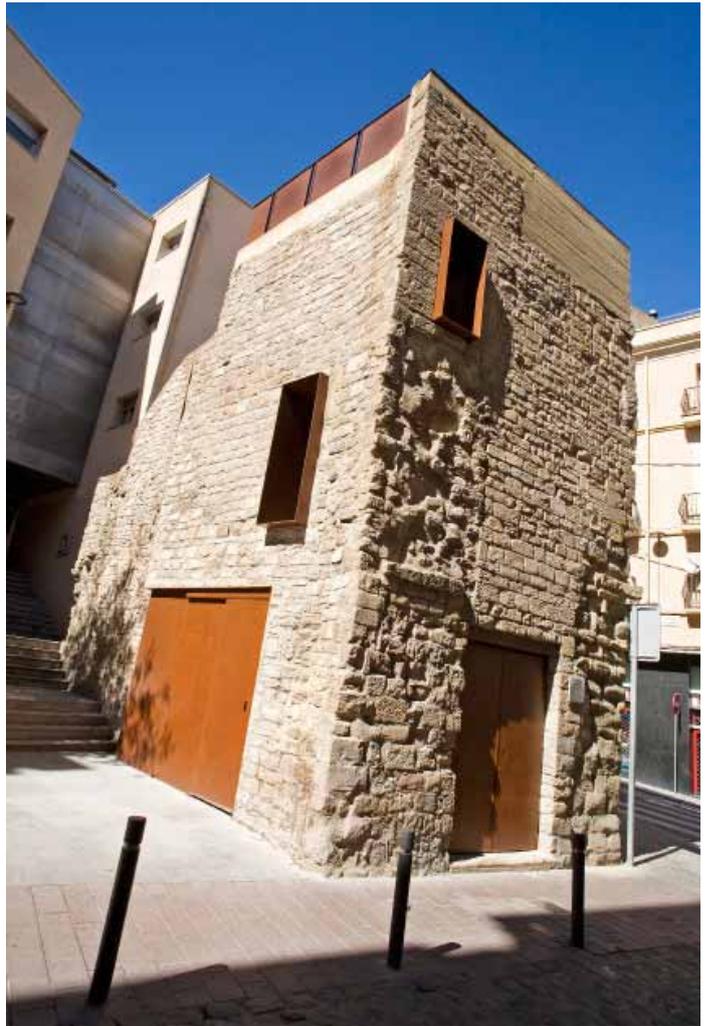
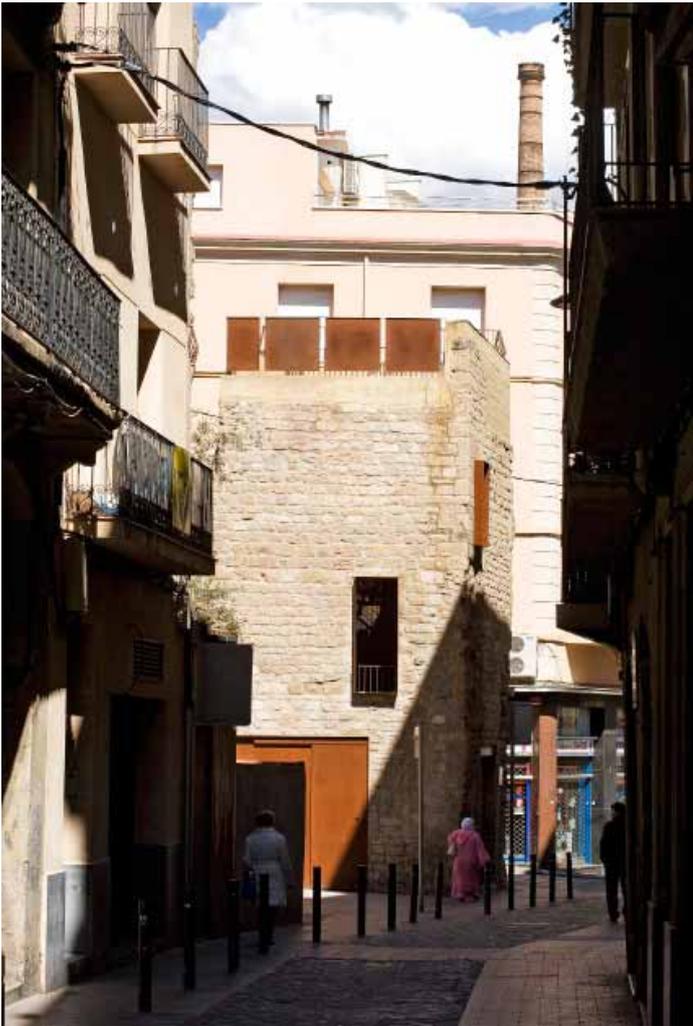
Project Architect / 项目设计师:
Pere Santamaria

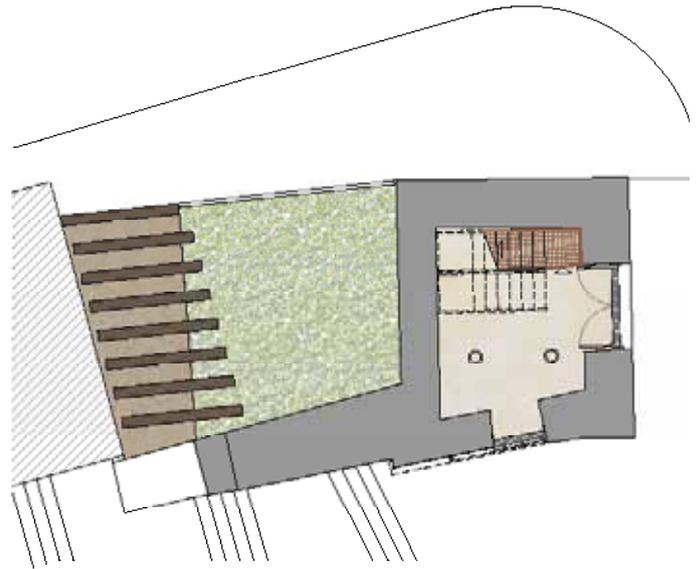
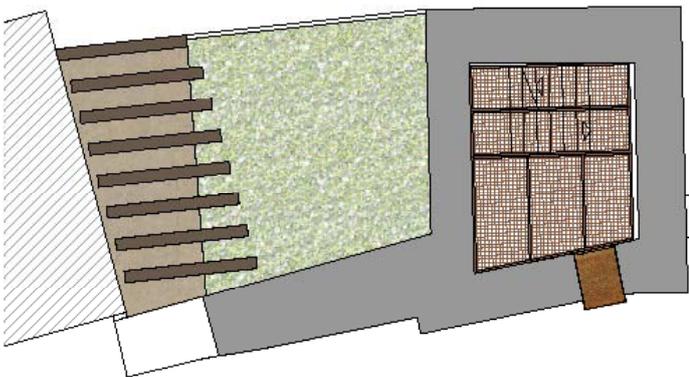
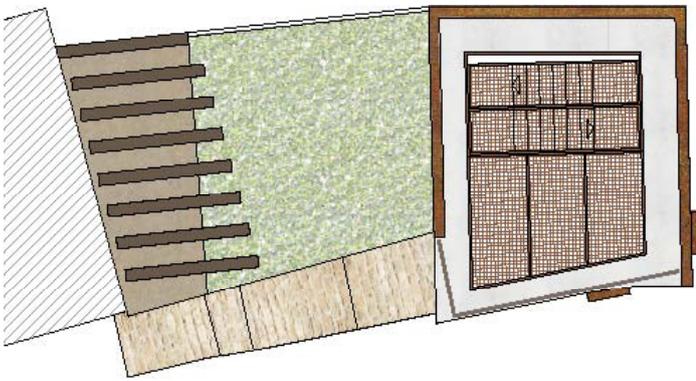
Location / 地点:
Spain (西班牙)

Area / 面积:
87.57 m²

Photography / 摄影:
Francesc Rubí









Both towers, placed on both sides of the street, were flanking the gate. Only a few scanty vestiges remain from the original gate, corresponding to the take-offs of the arch and of the porch vault. Both towers were communicated through a corridor placed above the vault, where a small gate remains six meters above the ground. This tower had a twin one, of which no track stays. It is a prismatic tower of approximately 10m high, with almost square base of 5.3m x 4.9m. The vertical faces are stone walls 1.2m width, made up of rectangular ashlar of bad stone, arranged in horizontal courses. The top part of the walls was originally built with mud, until it was replaced by concrete in previous restorations.

The restoration of the Sobrerroca Gate consisted in consolidating the building structure, restoring the exterior and interior fronts, and creating an access from the Joc de la Pilota Street up to the existing building.

In order to make the tower able to be visited, a metallic staircase has been placed inside the tower to reach the top viewing-point where to reach the most nearby sights. Given that the tower is approximately 10m high and in order that the ascent is not so tiring two intermediate platforms are placed where informative panels with reference to the medieval city will be hung.

索布罗罗卡塔建于14世纪，是该市始建于13世纪的第三道防御工事的一部分。1877年，老城墙拆除之后，索布罗罗卡之门的一部分也随之消失了。1966年，当人们拆除一些房子时，发现了其中掩藏着的索布罗罗卡之门。

建成之初，两座塔分别位于街道两侧。随着拱门和拱顶的拆除，原有的大门只剩下了一点遗迹。两座塔原本通过设置在拱顶上方的一条走廊相连，而现存的这座塔在离地6m高的地方还有一个小门。这座棱柱形的塔高约10m，基座大致为正方形，规格为5.3m x 4.9m。塔的垂直立面为石砌结构，由长方体的石头砌成。塔的顶部最初是泥浆结构，在前一次的修复过程中泥浆结构已经变成了混凝土结构。

该项目重建主要涉及以下几项工作：加固建筑结构，修复外立面和内立面，并新建一条从附近街道通往现有建筑的通道。

为了方便人们参观，塔的内部设置了一座金属楼梯，楼梯一直通到建筑顶部的观景点。在该观景点，人们可以欣赏周围的风光。这座塔约有10m高，为了使人们在攀爬的过程中不至于疲惫，设计师在塔内设置了两处平台，平台上放置了具有教育性的指示板，介绍了一些中世纪时期的知识。



