Concrete urban elements



We love the city: Lively city

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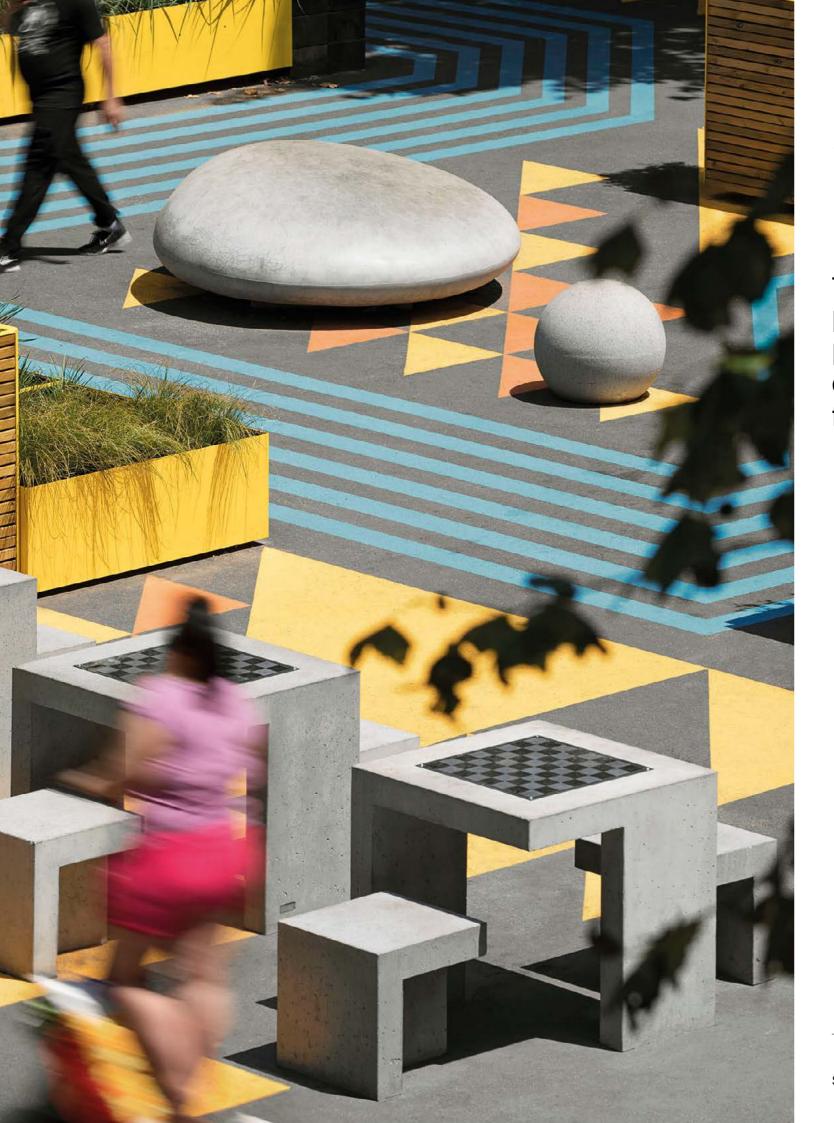
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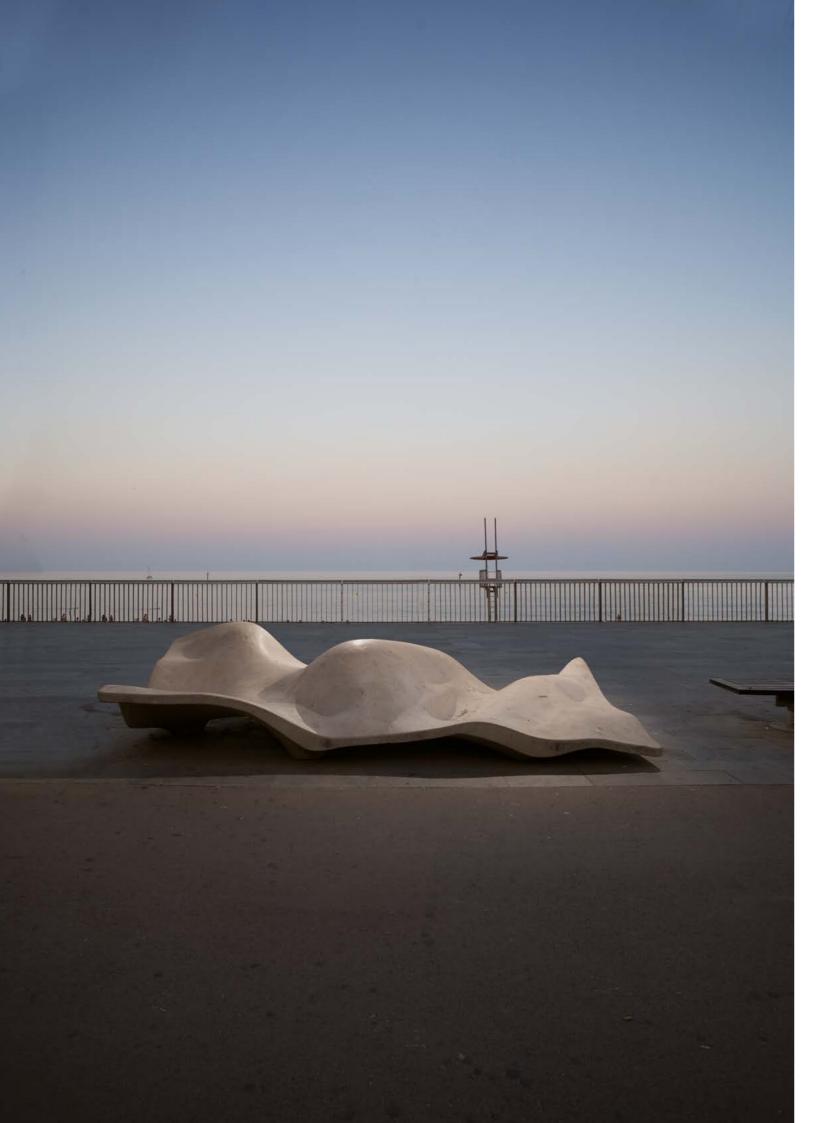
Cities change

The new urban design that is presently being implemented in cities makes it possible to extend and oxygenate public space to the benefit of pedestrians, with the ultimate goal of eliminating vehicles from the city's streets. New mobility plans, re-thinking and humanising the city bring new proposals for interventions in public space that are more flexible, creating attractive landscapes and using modular solutions; in other words, proposals that are more practical and sustainable.



Concrete in the city

Historically, concrete or cast stone is one of the materials most often found in cities. It is present in diverse street elements such as pavements, tree grates, boundaries, benches, tables, planters, litter bins, drinking fountains, etc.



Characteristics and values

The choice of concrete for public space is a good option due to its durability, high resistance, ease of maintenance and flexibility in terms of production, enabling a wide range of textured and coloured finishes, in mass or painted.

Durability and resistance

Concrete elements require no specific maintenance during their useful life, which is estimated to be more than 30 years.

Landscaping

Singular elements for urban space with the intention of embellishing new areas of the city through design and personality.

Organic shapes

The formal rounded appearance and comfortable sensation of concrete give the product visual and tactile smoothness.

Finishes and colour

Colour is becoming a feature that is more and more necessary in shaping public space. Tactical urbanism offers the option of applying it in a freer and more creative way.

Fast installation

Due to their considerable weight, they can be installed directly on the ground or fastened with detachable anchoring elements. Their design includes a system to facilitate unloading, installation and subsequent mobility.

Ease of maintenance

Cleaning with pressure washing and the subsequent replacement of the original water repellent treatment applied to the surface.



Benefits and uses

Escofet's challenge is to develop new urban solutions modelled in concrete for tactical urbanism and placemaking, properly integrated with the plans to return to the city's inhabitants public areas that are currently occupied by vehicles, and guaranteeing their function as protective elements for pedestrians.

Tactical urbanism

Small scale, low budget actions for improvement in urban environments, temporary adaptations in order to assign new uses that open up cities to people.

Deterrents for pacification areas

Measures to improve streets in order to promote travel on foot and on bicycles and the use of public transport. Extension of pavements, more bike racks and more green areas.

School accesses and playgrounds

Transformation of school environments to convert them into safe, healthy places with spaces in which to stay and play as well as a reduction in pollution levels.

Children's playgrounds

Spaces in which to play in parks, gardens and squares, environments designed to ensure enjoyment and safety for children, fostering sociability, learning and integration.



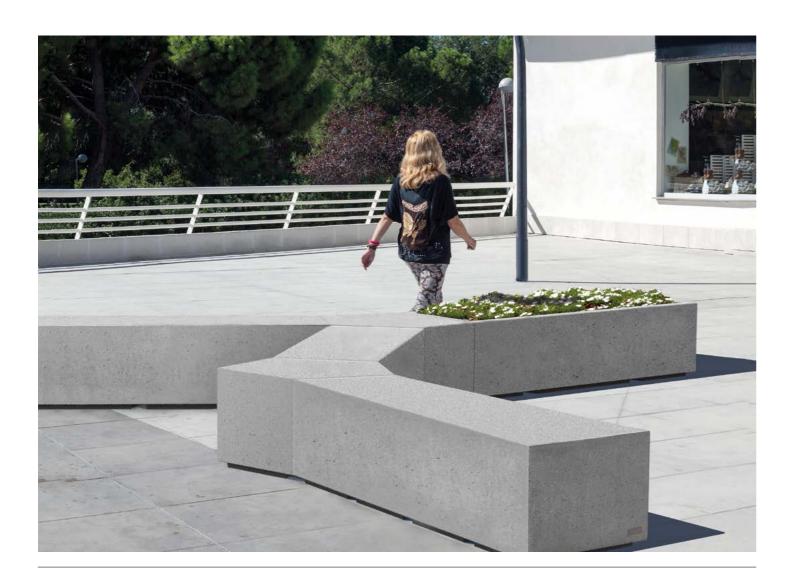
Selection

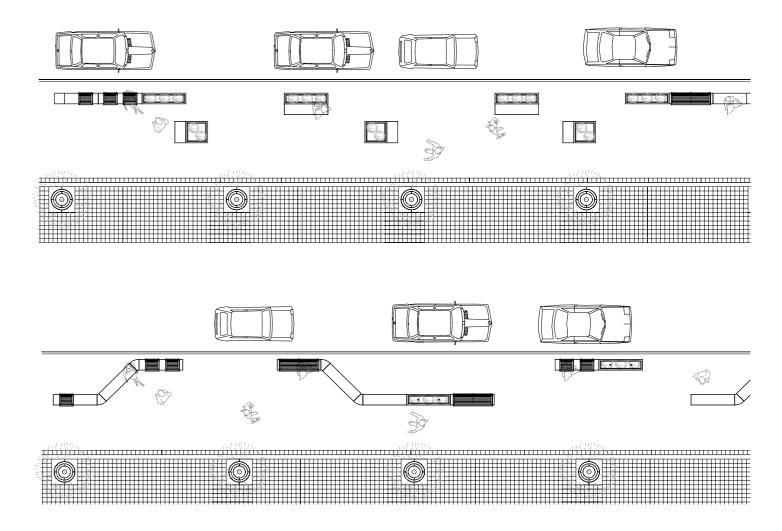
We have selected a series of urban elements from the Escofet catalogue that best respond to the needs of tactical urbanism and the placemaking of public space.

Bonnie by Escofet_lab.

BOXLAND

Backless benches collection, moulded concrete parallelepiped with clean edges that levitates above its own shadow. Variable length of 250, 200, 150, 100 and 50 cm. The collection is complemented with the elements Nexus, Curve, Radius, Terminal and Box Planter that allows infinity of simple or complex compositions that fit into any urban setting.



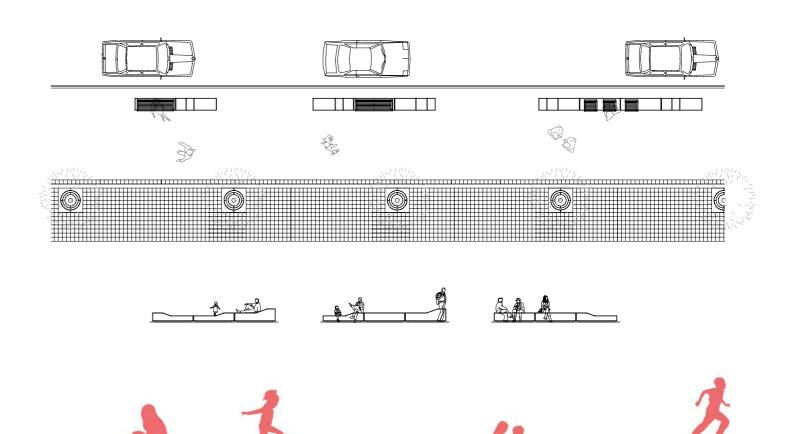




GARONNE

Garonne is a set of three modular backless benches; Garonne Bordeaux, Garonne Toulouse and Garonne Aran, with rounded top corners, symbolising the effects of the river that has eroded its edges.



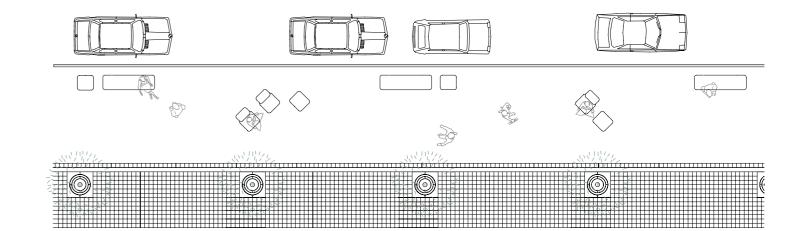




SIT

The Sit collection consists of a rock bench supplied in two different sizes to which rock backs can be added, in two different sizes. Apart from its attractive appearance which invites users to sit and rest, its most important feature is its ergonomic design that converts the elements into comfortable urban seats.







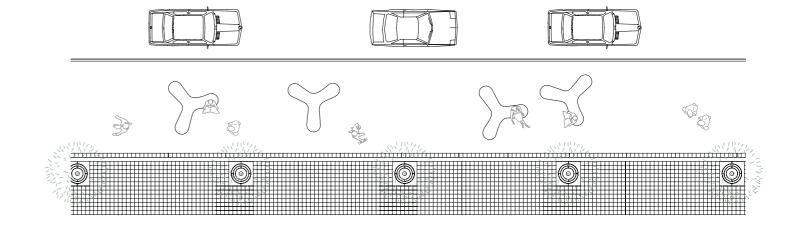




BOOMERANG

Boomerang is a coloured seat made from concrete. It is reminiscent of a playful object with three blades that is designed to fly and be shared. It has been created to be installed in a public area as an isolated element or as part of a group.





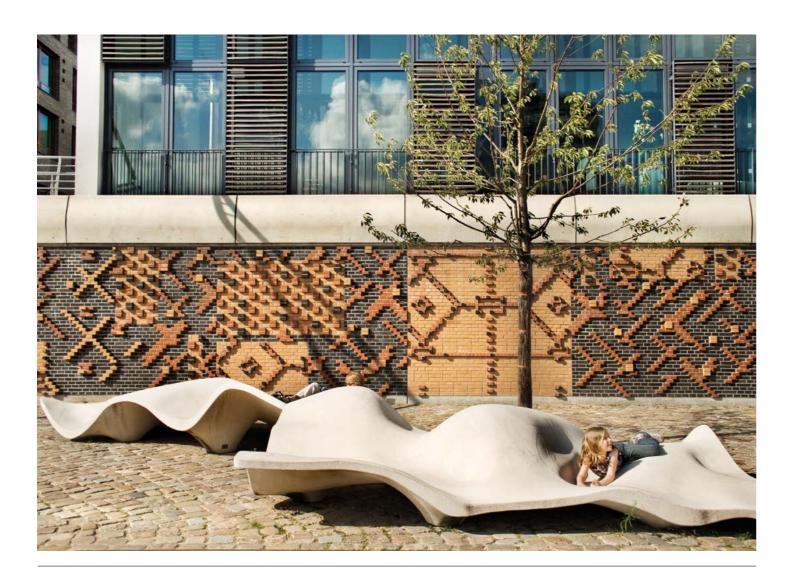


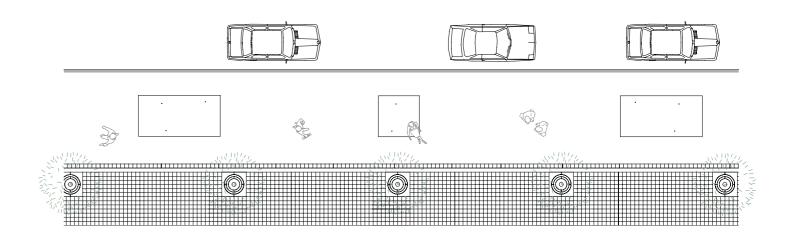




LUNGO MARE

Lungo Mare was designed as a hybridisation of an object and natural space, making real the dream of converting the waves and dunes on the beach into a meeting place with an undulated cross section and a rectangular shape measuring 4 x 2 metres.

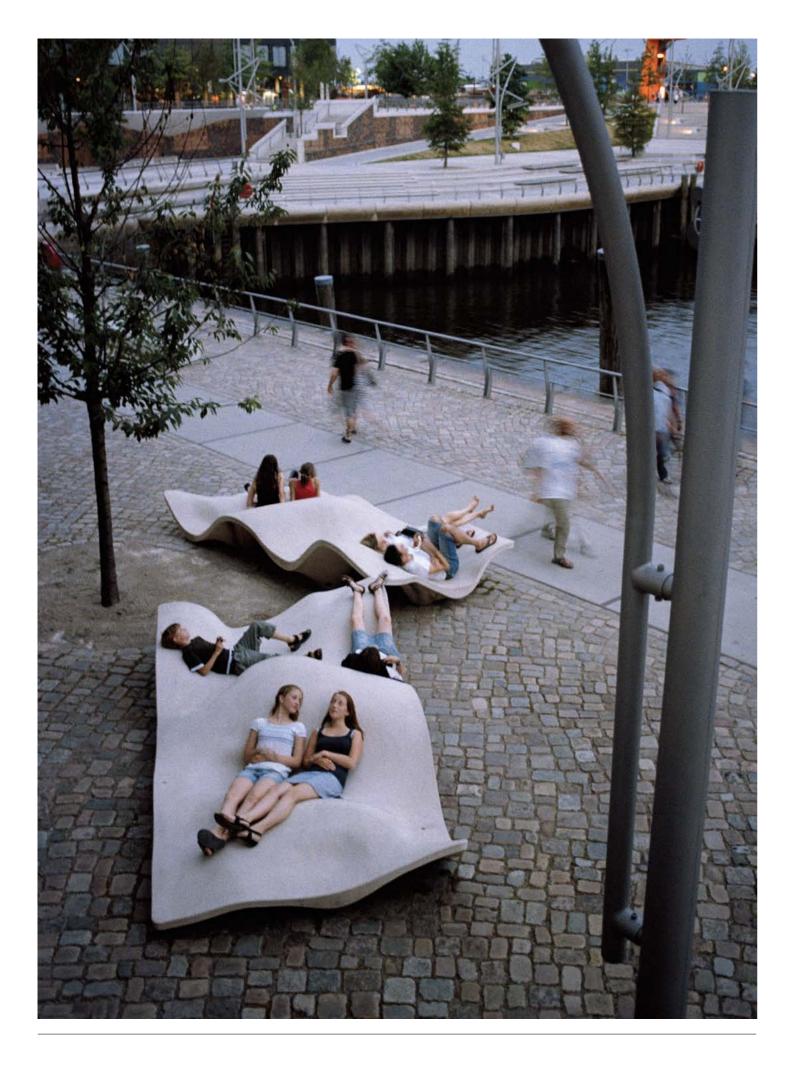










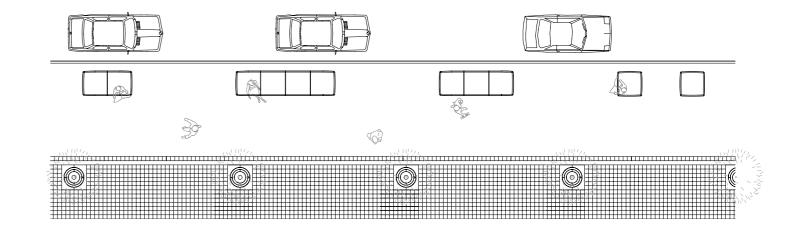


Relations between cities and water were never easy, and countless projects across the world have attempted to establish a new bond with the city. This old port area makes up one of the areas where the city's transformation has been revealed with greater intensity over the past decades. The project by EMBT includes a large diversity of spaces that allow the citizens of Hamburg to make the most of contact with the river, in which the Lungo Mare platforms encourage playing and spontaneous social relations.

KUSHI

Kushi is an urban element made from concrete, in a square shape and with a slightly rounded edge. It was designed as a multiple seat for free use. Its linear aggregation materialises in Kushi Line, whereas Kushi Dot, of a larger size and with a hollow interior, where the tree grows, invites passers-by to approach and sit in its shade.







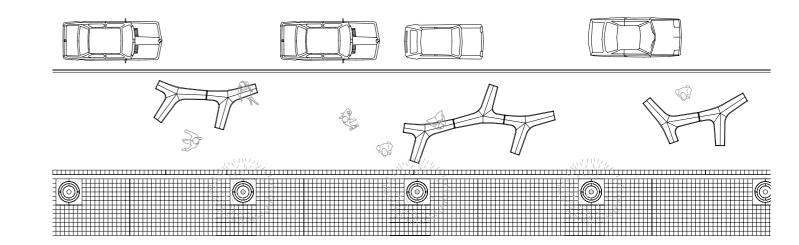


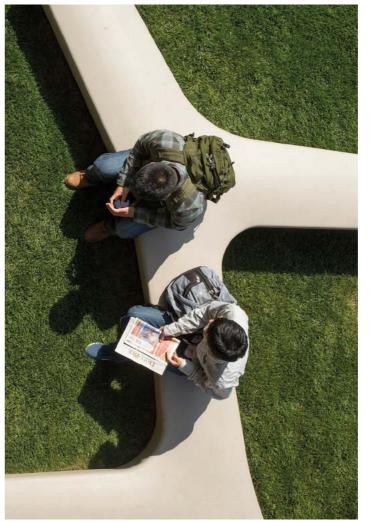


TWIG

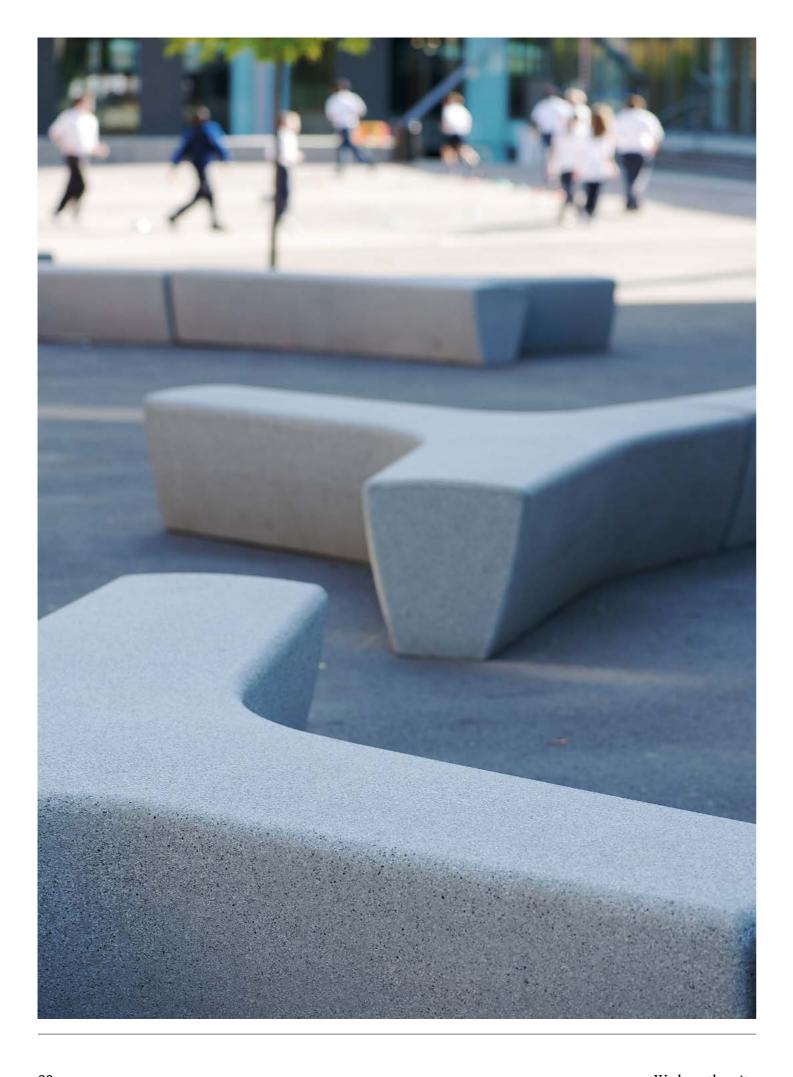
Twig is a backless bench system that embodies the concepts of modularity, fluidity, connection and interactivity with its users. Its organic aggregation, based on a single model with three arms, allows for the creation of "meeting points" in its surroundings, in a branch-like formation beneath the shade of the trees, and also suggesting new uses, connecting the border between green areas and paving.









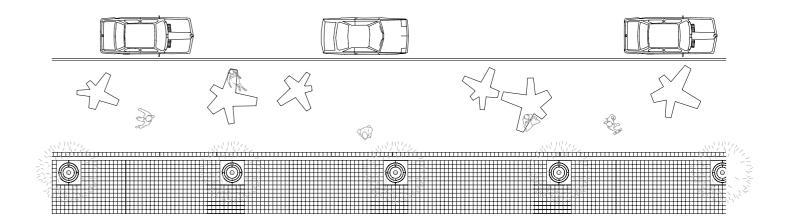


A school yard is a place where things happen, a space in which children use their imagination to create their own stories. That is why it is very important for the furniture to promote interaction between them and to be flexible and interpretable. In this British school, a Twig aggregation has been formed, making it possible to create outdoor areas for socialising and meeting.

FLOR

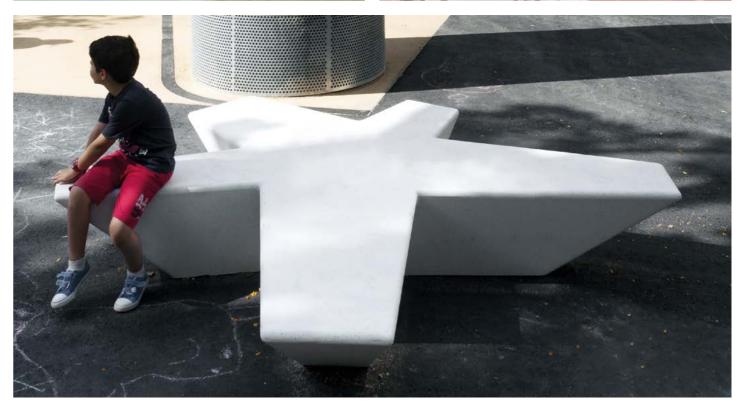
Flor is a concrete bench presented in two formats, and coupled by means of a subtle play of similarities and differences. The optimistic design of this biomorphic, radial element allows for flexible use in pairs or individually, conserving the privacy of the user.





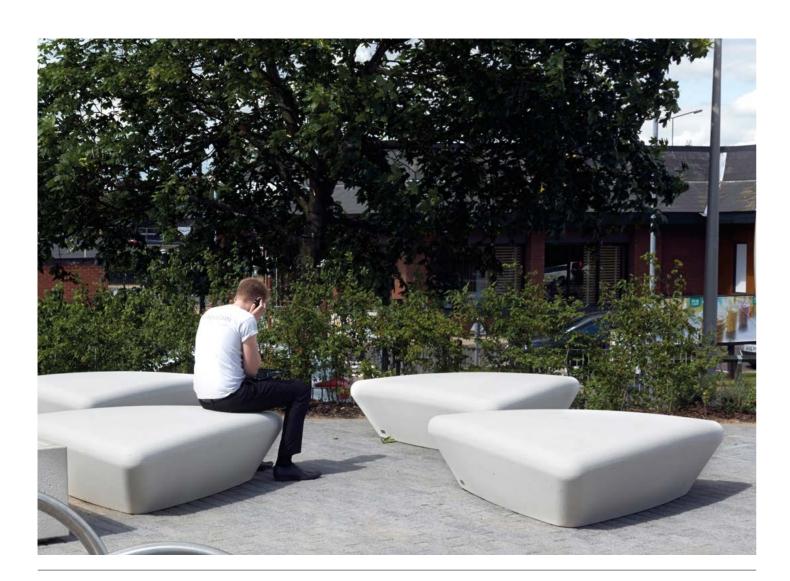


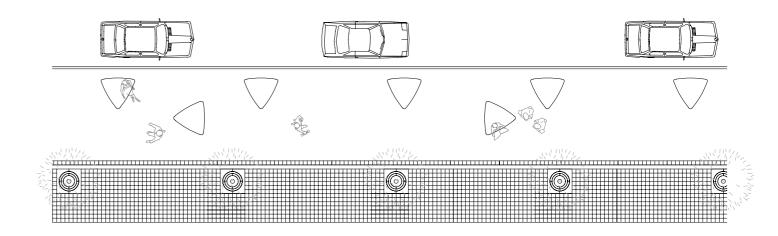




EXTASI

Extasi is an urban element made from concrete with a triangular shape and rounded edges. Despite being designed for installation outdoor, it projects the warmth of an indoor area.



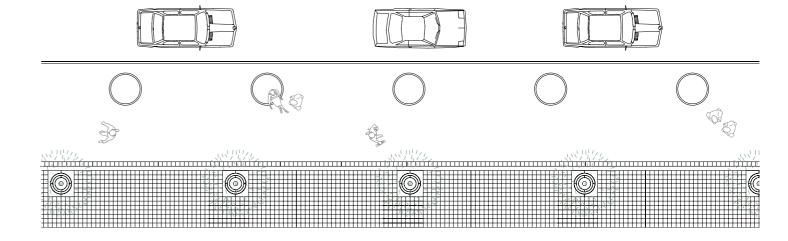




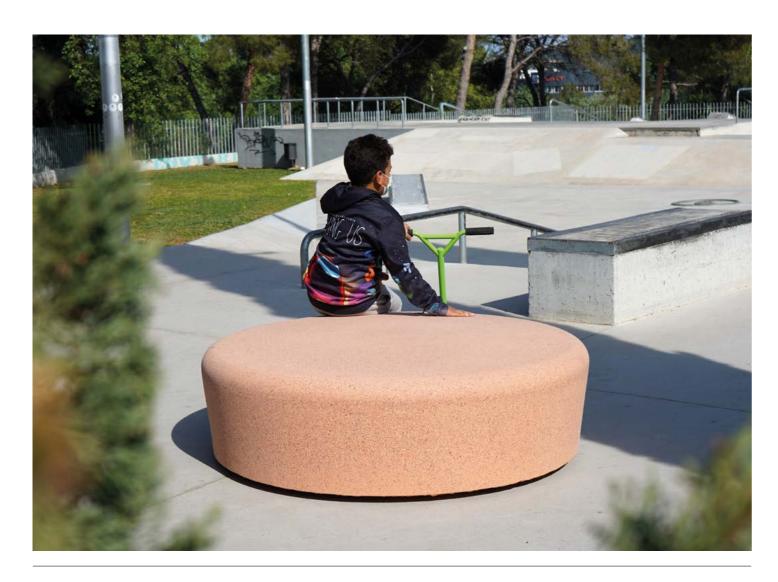




BONNIE



A community backless bench made from concrete. Its circular shape, with a diameter of 150 cm and rounded edges, makes it an ideal element for furnishing urban space, with the cosy warmth of interior spaces. Its neutral design brings order to space, tracing visual lines that delimit different areas.

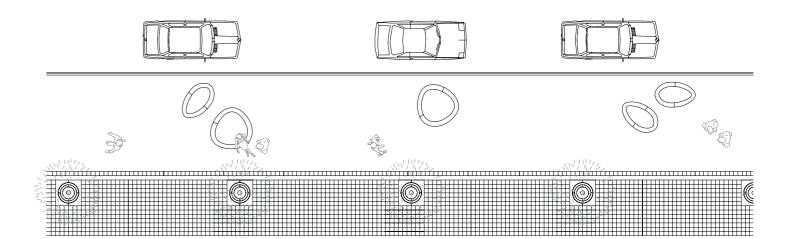




PETRA

Concrete elements that make us think of stone eroded by the water of the river. Designed to be installed in a public area as an isolated element or as part of a group, inviting users to communicate, move and play. Two dimensions with an organic appearance that, when combined, generate leisure areas.







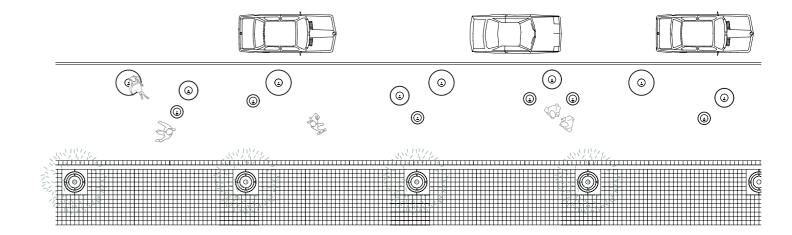






The superblock model organises the city in a way that gives preference to pedestrians. Rethinking the city in order to make public space more liveable, gaining shared space that is green and safe. The Sant Antoni Superblock includes the streets next to the market with a surface area of more than 26,000 m2 of public space for residents.

SOC



The Soc urban elements are used as seats, borders and also as group reference points, generating meeting places or linear arrangements and highlighting routes. They also serve as isolated elements to indicate specific sites.



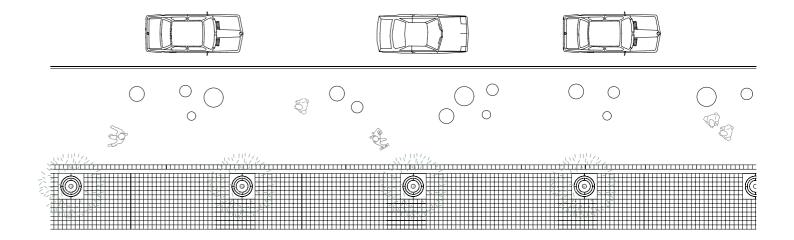




BOLLARD

Bollard is a collection of concrete spheres that organise and delimit public space. They come in four different diameters of 40, 55, 70 and 90 cm and in the form of a half sphere with a diameter of 90 cm.







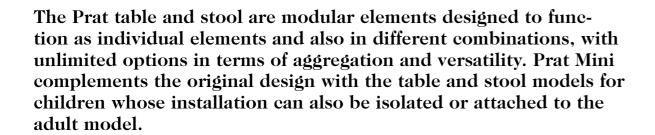




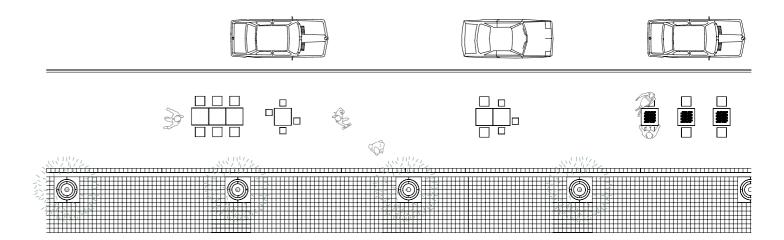


The square is a fine example of public space, a meeting point where citizens of all ages can gather and discuss all their concerns in public. In very dense urban areas, squares have become the favourite sites of small children, as places in which to have fun. This square in the Gràcia district is a large area for games, with a children's play park beneath its trees and paving that favours diverse traditional games such as hopscotch or tic-tactoe, in which the Bollards of different diameters are used, or the Flor backless benches with their chess tables.

PRAT











GR. Etched Grey



NG. Etched Black



BL. Etched White



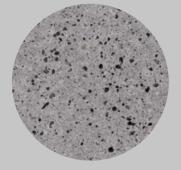
CA. Etched Grey CA



BG. Etched Beige



RA. Etched Red



EGR. Eco-Grey®



ENG. Eco-Black®

Materials

Water, aggregates and cement. We manufacture the products using this basic formula, taking concrete technology to the limit and introducing new, more sustainable formulas.