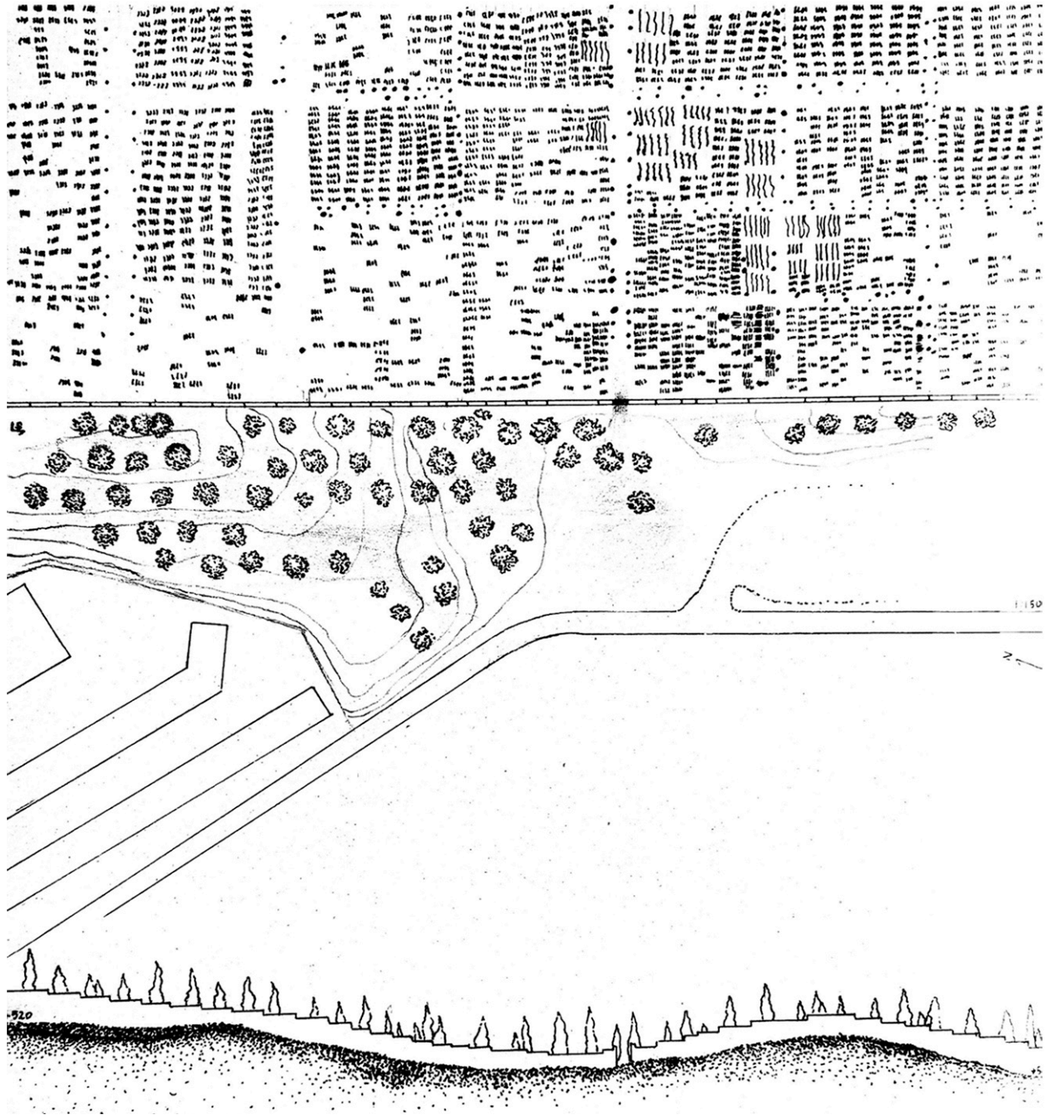
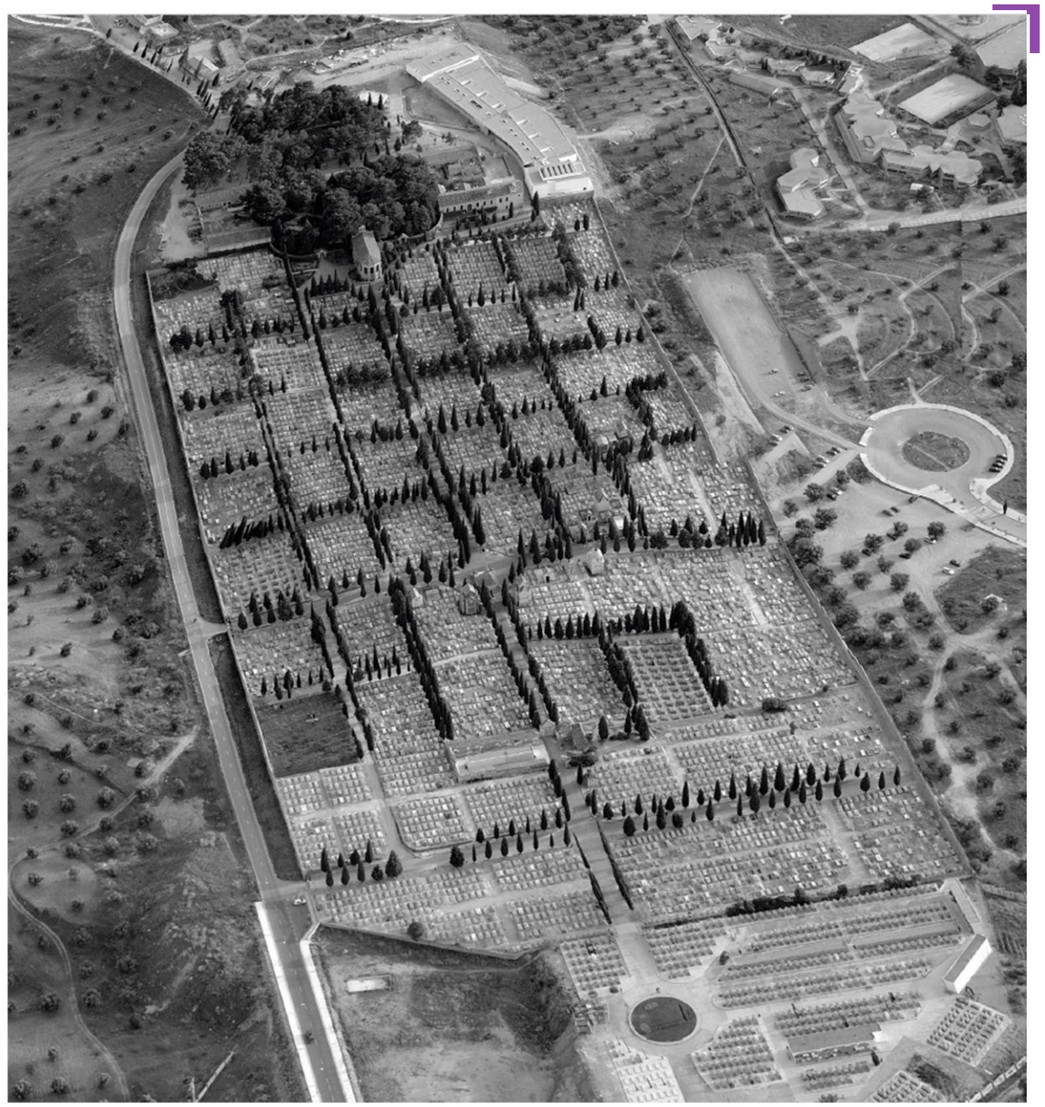


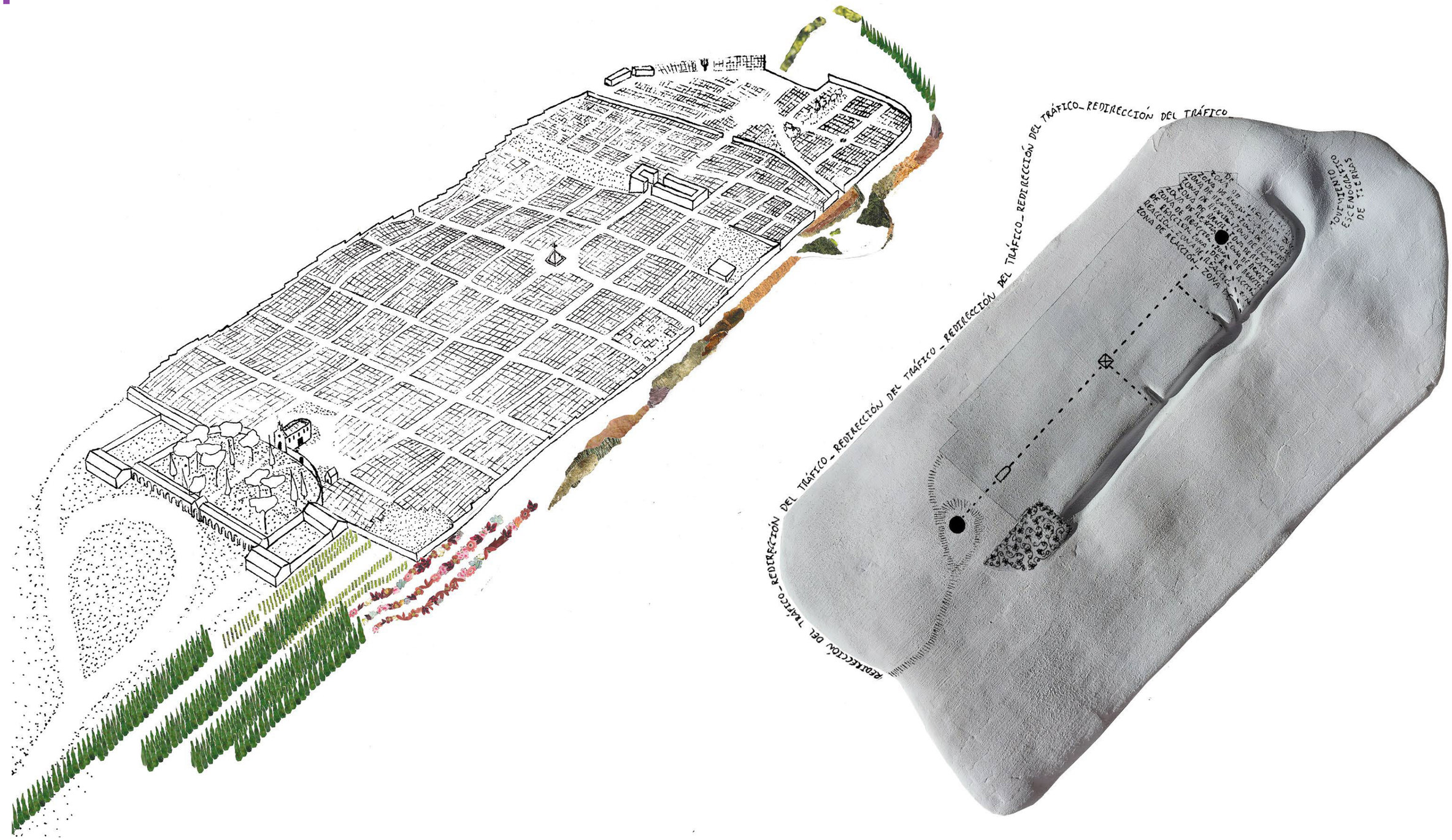
Design process model by Nicolás Martín (student) and pre-study plan by Lucía Pescador (student)



Municipal cementery of Toledo (Spain)

Please provide a 250-word text explaining the selection criteria used to choose the five projects representing the school in the Ribas Piera Prize. Detail the aspects evaluated, such as conceptual quality, innovation, thematic relevance, technical resolution, or any other criteria considered in the selection process with a single image, characteristic of the academic process, to accompany the text.

Contemporary urban cemeteries on Spain have generally evolved into sterile infrastructures of concrete sidewalks and asphalted streets—over-urbanized open spaces that resemble suburban road-based urbanism more than places suited for farewells and the reencounter with our memories and emotions, which they ought to be.The municipal cemetery of Toledo is currently experiencing a lack of space for new burials and a decline in its landscape qualities. Its location within the territory is privileged: it sits on a hill that separates the two riverbanks of the Tagus River and looks out toward the historic city. Its expansion presents an opportunity to reverse the environmental degradation it has suffered through successive extensions. Students, as explorers, are tasked with expanding this site with a hybrid facility operating on two scales, grafted into the territory and stitched together by the urban landscape. This includes rainwater collection, greenhouses for flower cultivation, burial spaces, and a chapel. The arrival experience, the paths, topography, landscape, history, soil structure, water, construction systems, major and minor infrastructures, the material and the immaterial—these are the essence of a project developed over a semester. The selected projects are those that best represent the diversity of work developed in the studio and stand out for their stronger integration into the existing landscape, their sensitivity, and their plausibility in contributing to the construction of a better city.



Country/City	Spain / Toledo
University / School	University of Castilla-La Mancha / Toledo School of Architecture
Academic year	2023/24
Title of the project	East Hillside Cemetery
Authors	Irene Martín Lucendo

TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project East Hillside Cemetery

Authors Irene Martín Lucendo

Title of the course House of souls. Extension of Toledo's Municipal Cemetery / Architecture and Urbanism design studio VIII / 5th course

Academic year 2023/24

Teaching Staff José Aguado+Alfonso de la Azuela (building and structural systems), Lorenzo Gil + José Ramón G. de la Cal (architectural design), Carmen Mota (Urban design), Adelaida del Puerto (sustainability and facilities, Lola S. Moya (landscape)

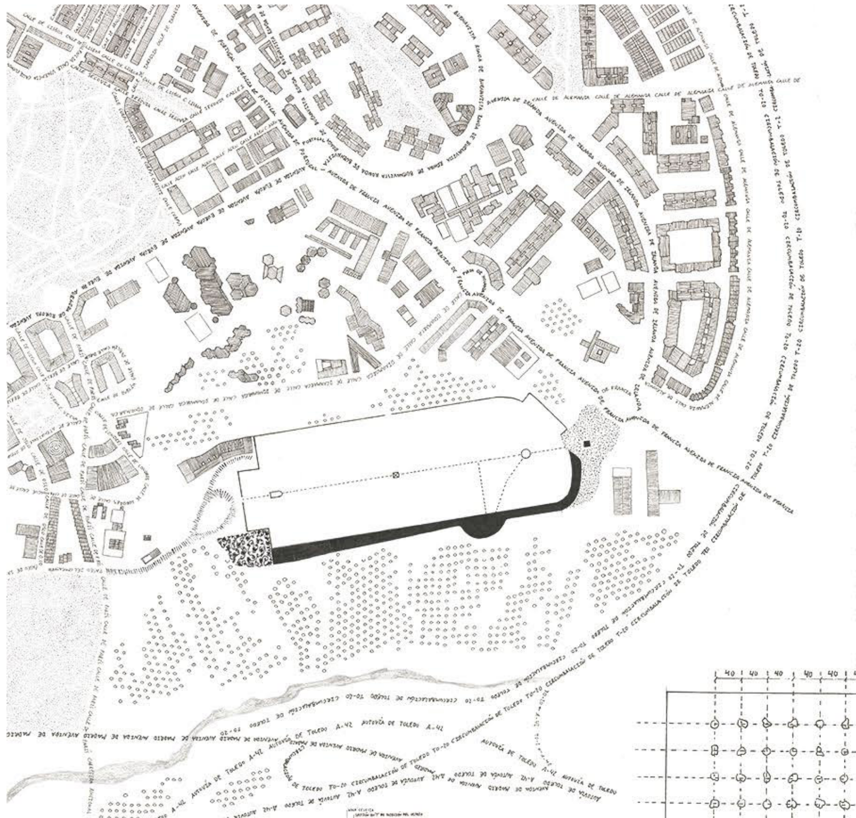
Department / Section / Program of belonging Department of Architecture / Bachelor in Architecture UCLM

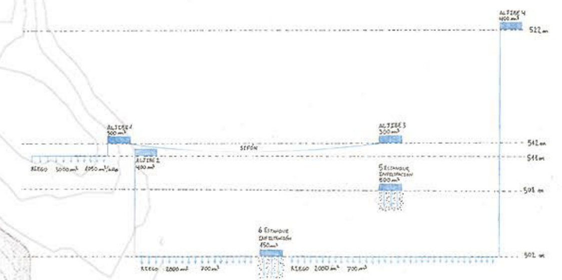
University / School University of Castilla-La Mancha / Toledo School of Architecture

13

Written statement, short description of the project in English, no more than 250 words

The cemetery extension project is conceived as a trench excavated beneath the path of Paseo de San Eugenio, adjacent to the western edge of the existing cemetery. The excavated earth is used to form a mound that crowns the main axis of the original cemetery and serves as both an acoustic and visual buffer between the burial grounds and the city. Due to its monumental character and elevated, dominant position, the original cemetery emerges as a kind of acropolis overlooking the city. In response, the design adopts a strategy of submersion—a reverent gesture toward the existing site. Located on the slope of a hill, the intervention addresses the risk of flooding through two rain gardens that collect and infiltrate excess surface water. The trench's side slopes are stabilized with a planting of herbaceous species whose root systems act as natural soil reinforcement, mitigating erosion. To support the landscape's irrigation, a system of cisterns is designed to capture runoff. These are configured to operate through gravity or interconnected vessels, avoiding the need for mechanical pumping. The cisterns also supply water to the greenhouses, which provide flowers for the cemetery. Constructed with amorphous silicon panels, the greenhouses are capable of generating up to 100 kWh/m² under normal conditions—meeting the project's energy demands sustainably. Greywater from cemetery facilities is treated through a phytoremediation pond. This water feature, planted with emergent vegetation, becomes not only an ecological system but also a contemplative space —inviting visitors to pause and reflect.





AGUA QUE NECESITO:

$0'35\ m^3/m^2/$año (RIEGO)

$7664\ m^2$ (PLANTACIÓN)

$7664 \cdot 0'35 = 2682'4\ m^3/$año

$2652'4/12 = 223'5\ m^3/$mes

PARA LOS 5 MESES SECOS:

$223'5 \cdot 5 = \boxed{1117'7\ m^3}$

AGUA QUE TENGO:

$71648\ m^2 - 15\% = 60900'8\ m^2$ (RECOGIDA)

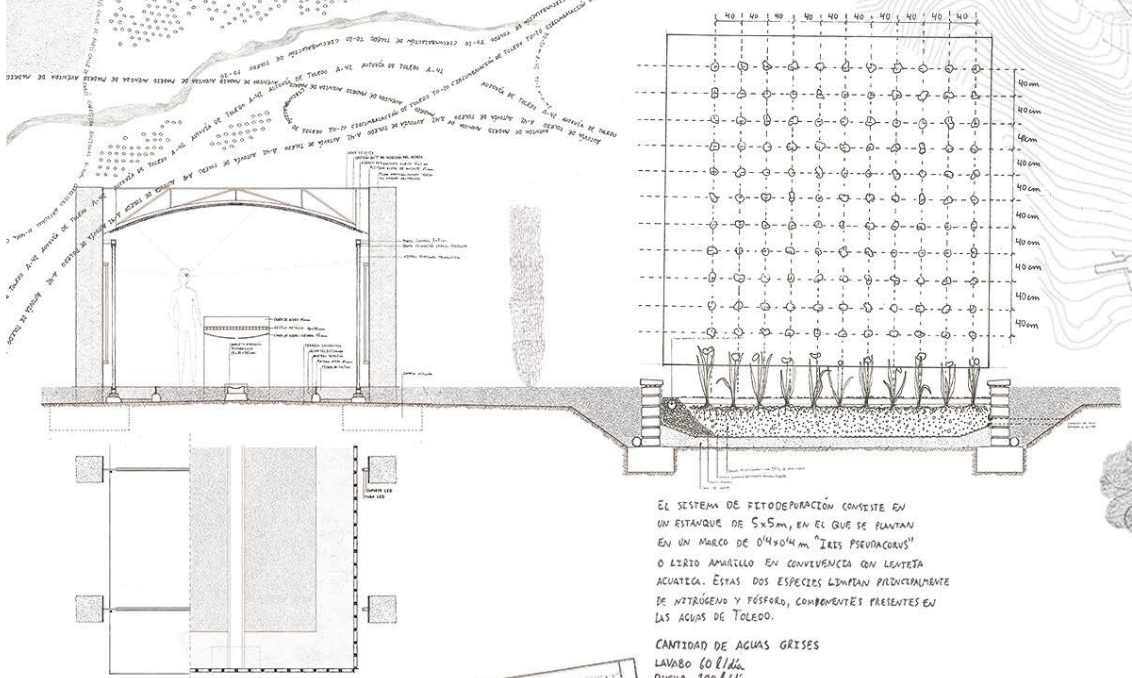
$342\ mm = 342\ l/m^2/$año (PRECIPITACIONES)

$60900'8 \cdot 342 = 20828073'6\ l/$año

$\boxed{20828\ m^3/\text{año}}$

* DE LOS CUALES $3394'7\ m^3$ SE INFILTRAN MEDIANTE LOS JARDINES DE LLUVIA

- CAPACIDAD DE TODOS LOS ALJIBES $1117'7\ m^3$
- CAPACIDAD MÁXIMA DEL JARDÍN DE LLUVIA $200\ m^3$



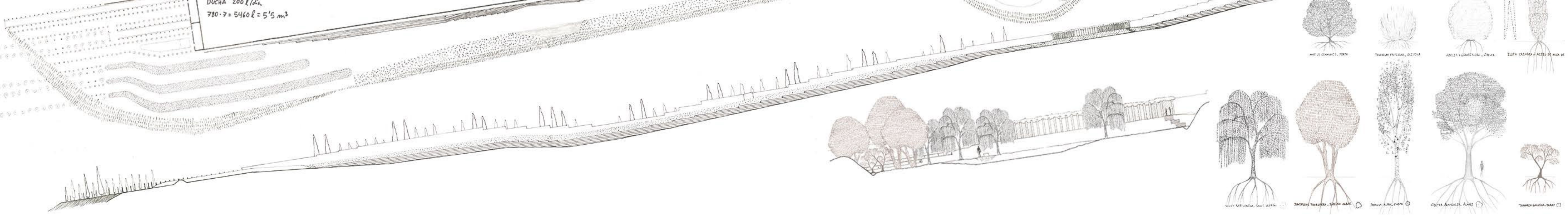
EL SISTEMA DE FITODEPURACIÓN CONSISTE EN UN ESTANQUE DE 5x5m, EN EL QUE SE PLANTAN EN UN MARCO DE 0'4x0'4 m "IRIS PSEUDACORUS" O LIRIO AMARILLO EN CONVIVENCIA CON LENTEJA ACUÁTICA. ESTAS DOS ESPECIES LIMPIAN PRINCIPALMENTE DE NITRÓGENO Y FÓSFORO, COMPONENTES PRESENTES EN LAS AGUAS DE TOLEDO.

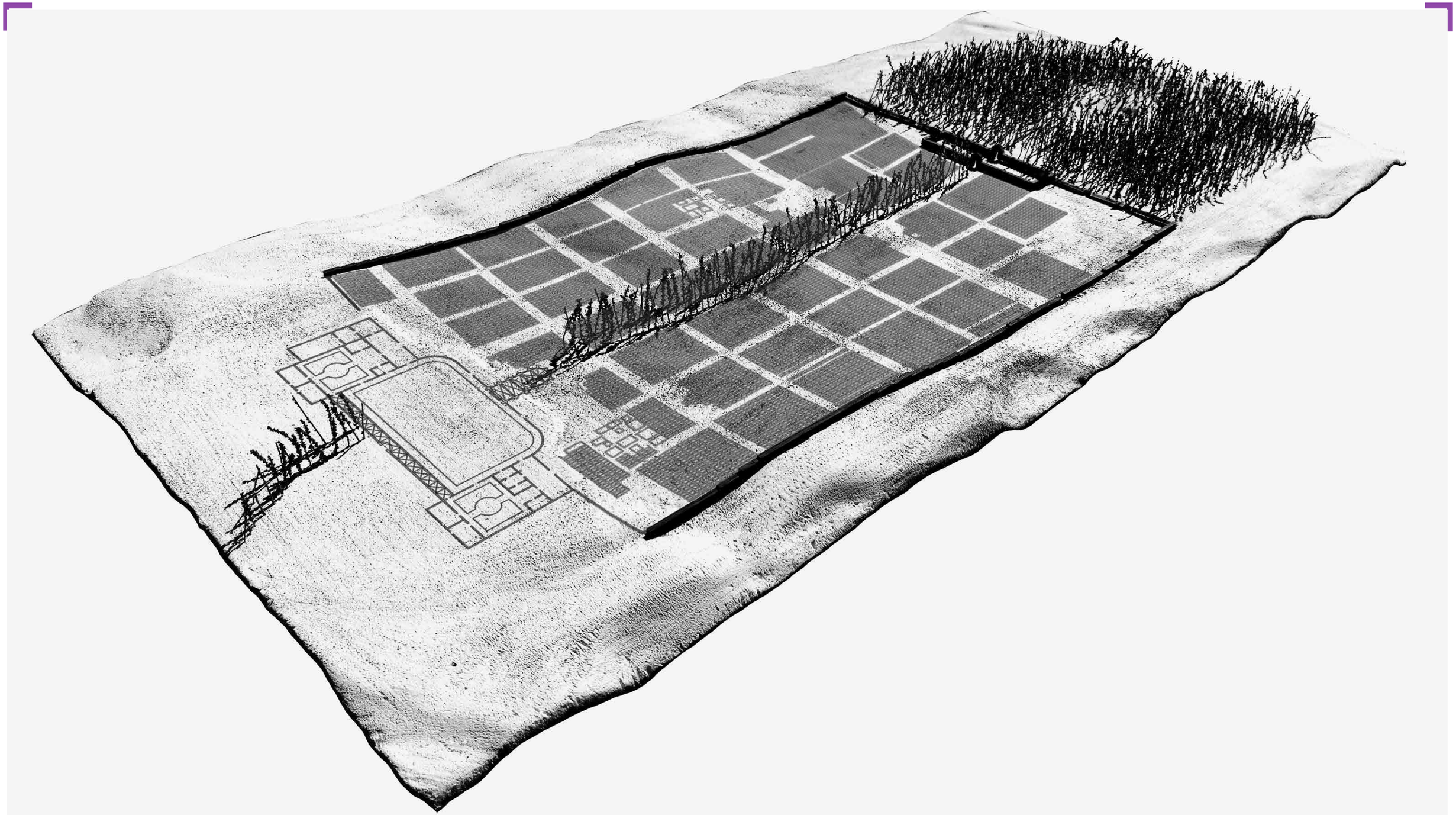
CANTIDAD DE AGUAS GRISES

LAVABO 60 l/día

DUCHA 200 l/día

$780 \cdot 7 = 5460\ l = 5'5\ m^3$





Country/City	Spain / Toledo
University / School	University of Castilla-La Mancha / Toledo School fo Architecture
Academic year	2023/24
Title of the project	Wall, threshold, forest. Toledo cementery expansion.
Authors	Pablo José Palacios Rodríguez

TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project Wall, threshold, forest. Toledo cementery expansion.

Authors Pablo José Palacios Rodríguez

Title of the course House of souls. Extension of Toledo's Municipal Cemetery / Architecture and Urbanism design studio VIII / 5th course

Academic year 2023/24

Teaching Staff José Aguado, Alfonso de la Azuela, Lorenzo Gil, José Ramón G. de la Cal, Carmen Mota, Adelaida del Puerto, Lola S. Moya.

Department / Section / Program of belonging Department of Architecture / Bachelor in Architecture UCLM

University / School Department of Architecture / Bachelor in Architecture UCLM

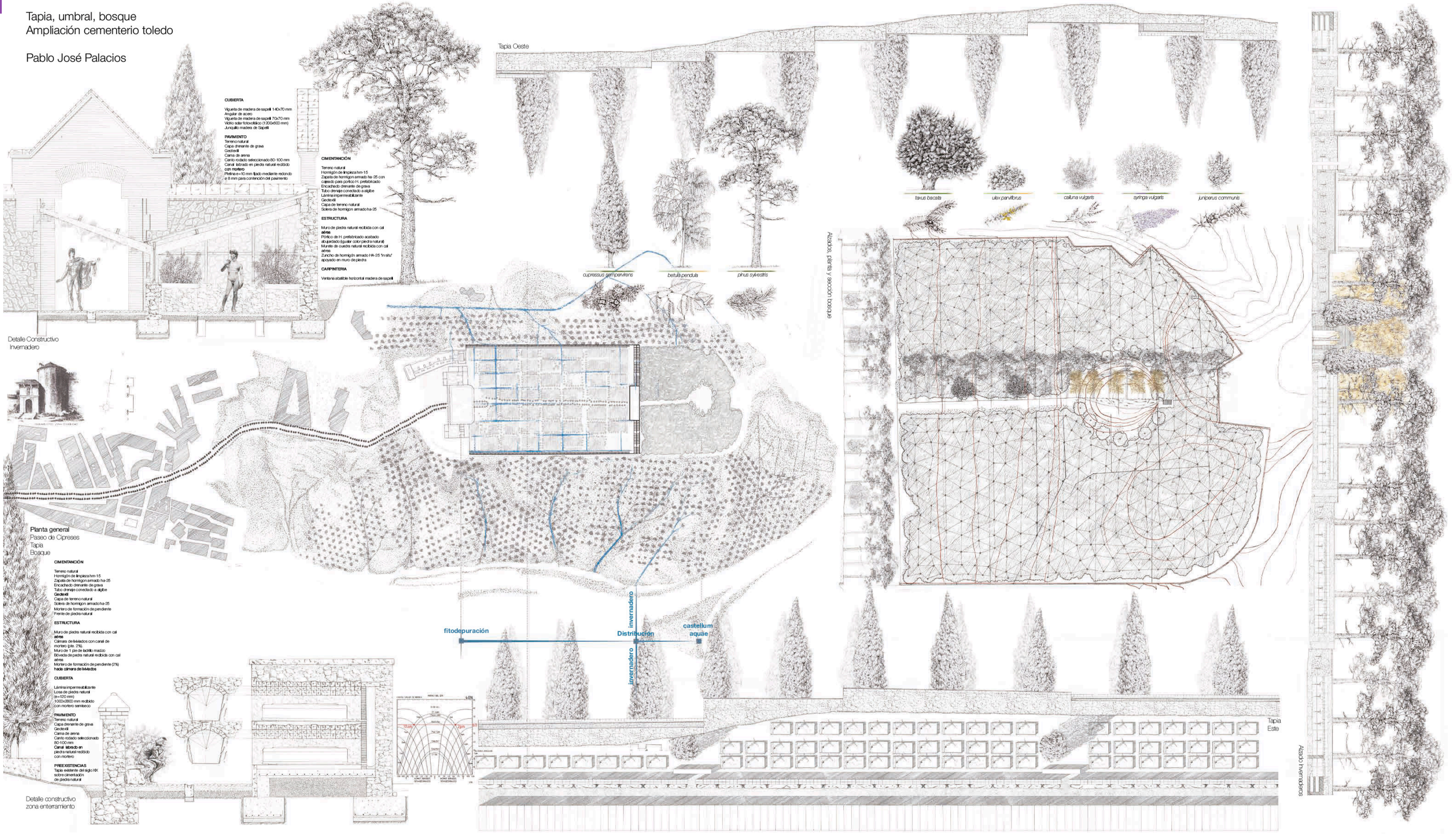
13

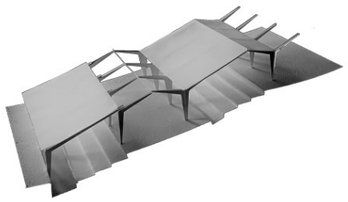
Written statement, short description of the project in English, no more than 250 words

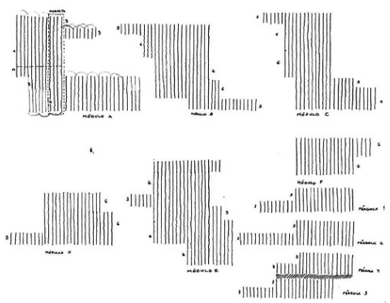
The extension of the Toledo Cemetery is conceived as a serene continuation of the city of the dead—a place where time seems to pause, and silence takes on form. The original boundary wall is preserved as a trace of what has been lived, while a new wall rises, reminiscent of the old fortifications that once expanded the city of the living. A cypress-lined axis guides the soul's passage, echoing the ritual of farewell, and leads toward a sacred grove where the tree—with roots anchored in the earth and branches reaching skyward—becomes a symbol of union between worlds. There, water springs gently from a chapel located at the threshold between life and death—calm and unceasing, like a whisper offering solace. This fountain nourishes not only the landscape, but the spirit as well, bringing harmony to a space defined by absence.The project draws inspiration from ancient artificial forests—born of the desire to reconcile the built city with nature. Here, there are no rigid gardens or proud geometries: the land flows in soft depressions and gentle hills, the trees gather as if they had grown freely, and water traces hidden paths through the terrain. Architecture is not ornament, but a silent and essential presence. The trees, far from exotic spectacle, are native to Toledo—grounded, enduring, and true to their origin. Thus, this "modern forest" is born: a place where grief becomes contemplation, and death enters into peaceful dialogue with beauty.

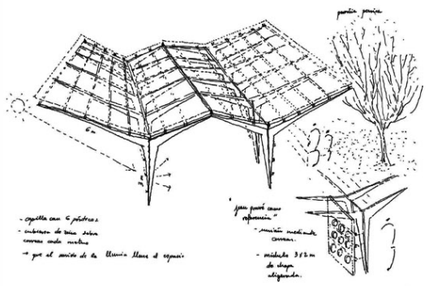
Tapia, umbral, bosque
Ampliación cementerio toledo

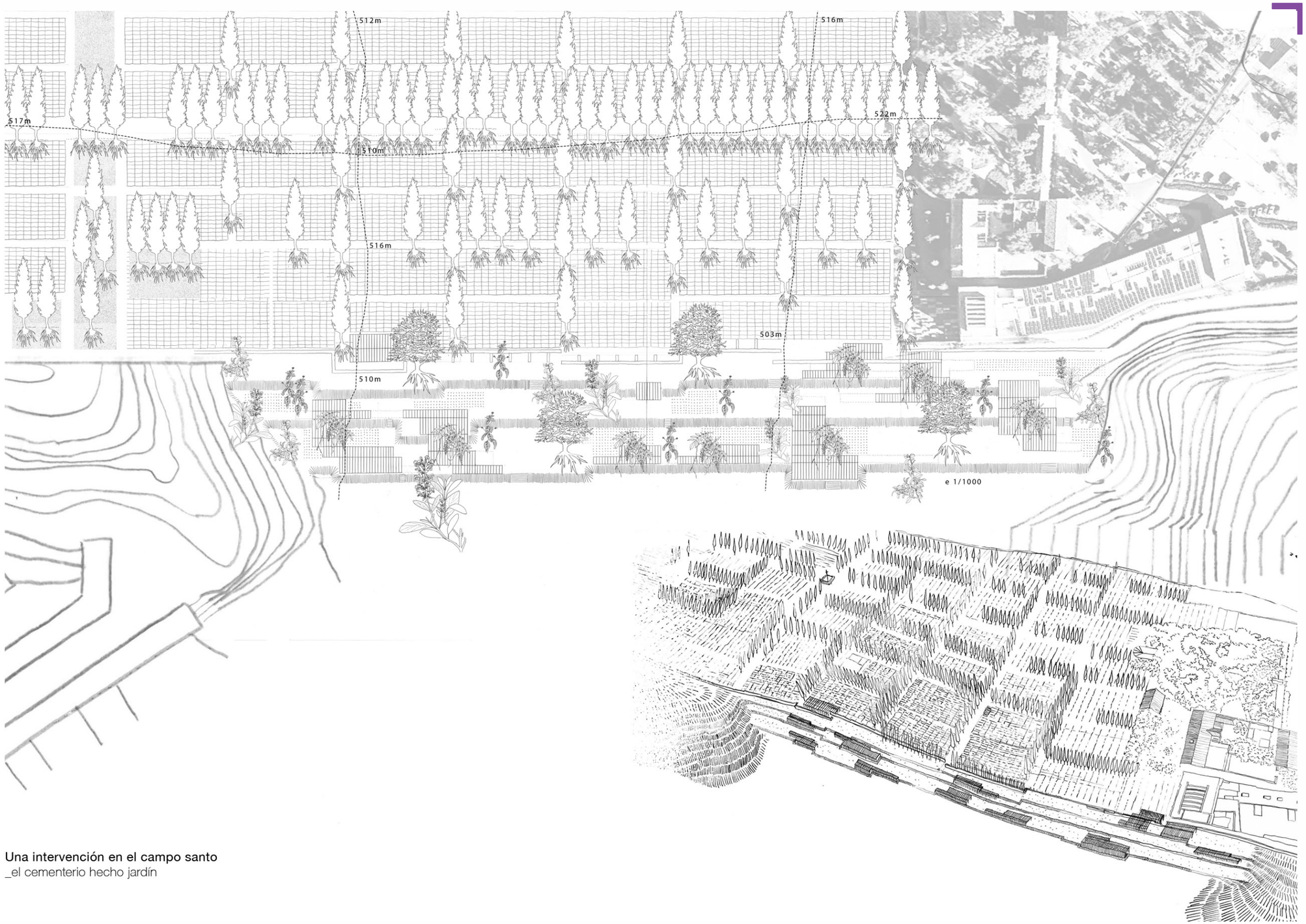
Pablo José Palacios











Una intervención en el campo santo
_el cementerio hecho jardín

Country/City	Spain / Toledo
University / School	University of Castilla-La Mancha / Toledo School of Architecture
Academic year	2023/24
Title of the project	A cemetery turned into a garden
Authors	Maria del Carmen Ortiz de la Cruz

TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project A cemetery turned into a garden

Authors Maria del Carmen Ortiz de la Cruz

Title of the course House of souls. Extension of Toledo's Municipal Cemetery / Architecture and Urbanism design studio VIII / 5th course

Academic year 2023/24

Teaching Staff José Aguado, Alfonso de la Azuela, Lorenzo Gil, José Ramón G. de la Cal, Carmen Mota, Adelaida del Puerto, Lola S. Moya.

Department / Section / Program of belonging Department of Architecture / Bachelor in Architecture UCLM

University / School University of Castilla-La Mancha / Toledo School of Architecture

13

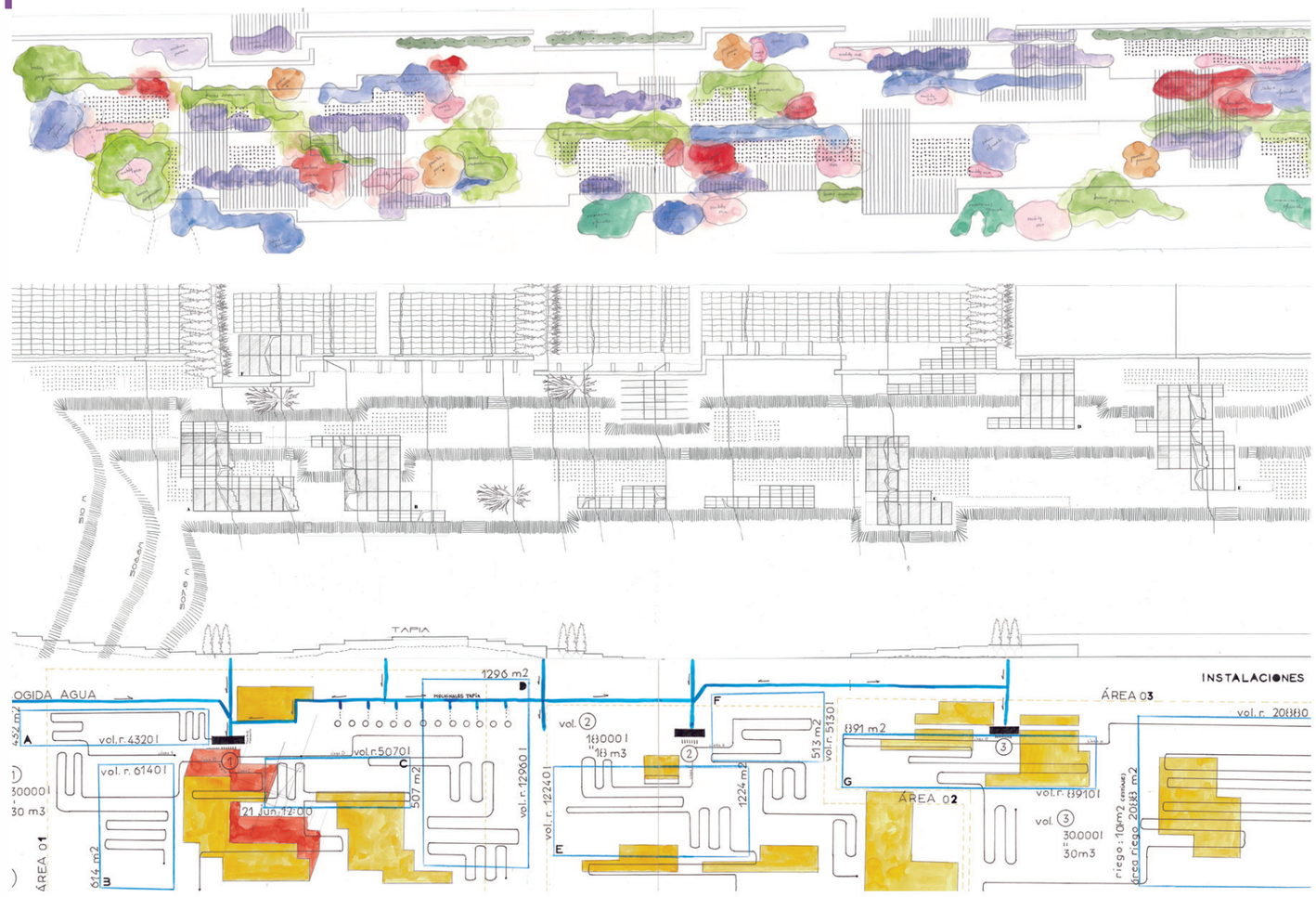
Written statement, short description of the project in English, no more than 250 words

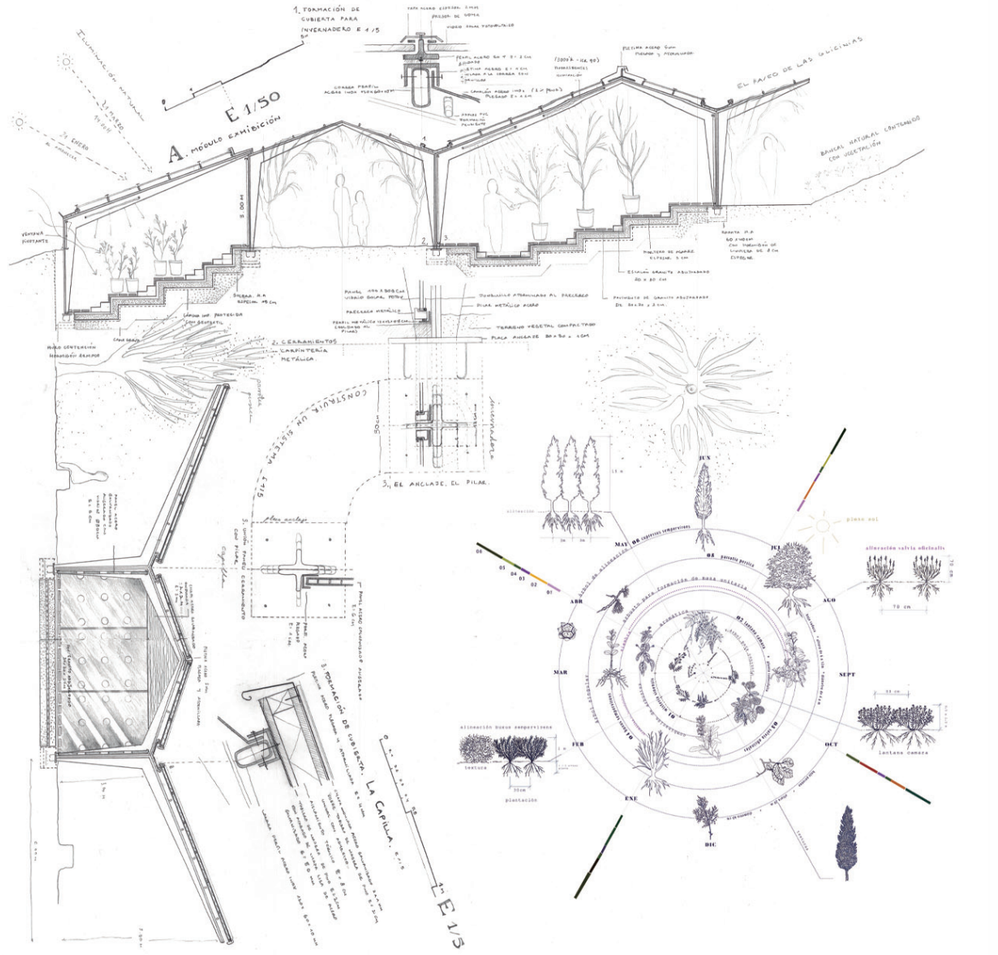
The proposed cemetery extension in Toledo seeks an organic and replicable form of growth, anchored to the original western boundary wall. The intervention is articulated in three phases: First, series of horizontal terraces are created, adapting to the natural topography while minimizing contact with the existing slopes. These platforms emphasize the geometry of the site, varying in width and height to function as viewing points or open plazas. They are connected by access paths that blur the boundaries between the new extension and the pre-existing structure, fostering continuity and dialogue.

Second, a 3x3 meter grid is introduced to organize circulation and define the burial system, which consists of 50x50 cm. urn plots. This configuration allows families to deposit ashes in a simple and natural manner, in direct contact with the earth. The metal framework that defines the grid also acts as a pergola and greenhouse, providing shade and visual rhythm to the landscape.

Finally, the third phase focuses on native vegetation, including cypress trees, ironwood, and wisteria, which bring color, fragrance, and symbolic meaning. Drought- and climate-resistant species are carefully selected to mark the passage of time and enrich the space with a sense of memory and serenity. Climbing plants and shrubs are proposed to line the paths and resting areas, creating a vibrant, welcoming atmosphere. Wisteria, in particular, adds beauty and scent to shaded zones.

This intervention aims to transform an undefined terrain into a place of remembrance—where harmony, nature, and reflection converge.





El cálculo del agua:

ÁREA CÁLCULO = 23.667m2
Volumen lluvia Toledo = 342 L/m2
Agua recogida= V lluvia* A cal = 8000 m3 aprox
Pérdida por infiltración (15%)

Volumen agua disponible = Agua recogida * 0,85 = 6800 m3

Volumen riego invernadero en Castilla- La Mancha = 0.35 m3/ m2/ año

Área invernaderos = 2204 m2
Área pérgolas con glicinias = 503 m2
-Consumo agua glicinia = 0,365 m3 /m2/ año

Volumen de riego del proyecto= Volumen riego * área * época de riego

V riego inv = 322 m3/ año
V riego pérgolas = 77 m3 año

Riego por goteo:
Por el volumen longitudinal del proyecto, se decide dividir las zonas de riego en 3 áreas, vinculadas a las recogidas de agua del cementerio, posteriormente trasladadas a los aljibes, ubicados en la zona más elevada del proyecto, permitiendo el riego por gravedad.

Volumen riego por goteo = 10 L / m2 / semana

Volumen total riego por goteo :

Riego área 1 = 2849 m2 * 10 L / m2 = 30m3 semana (aprox)

Si consideramos que el aljibe debe tener agua durante un mes, en caso de que haya llovido:
Volumen aljibe 1 = 30 m3 / semana * 4 semanas = 120 m3 /mes

Riego área 2 = 1737 m2 * 10 L /m2 = 18 m3 semana

Volumen aljibe 2 = 18 m3 / semana * 4 semanas = 72 m3 / mes

Riego área 3 = 2979 m2 * 10 L/ m2 = 30 m3 / semana

Volumen aljibe 3 = 30 m3 / semana * 4 semanas = 120 m3 /mes

Considerando la necesidad de riego del jardín durante una época seca de 5 meses, calculamos el volumen de riego del jardín.

Volumen riego anual = 120 m3 / mes * 5meses + 72 m3 / mes * 5 meses + 120 m3 / mes * 5 meses = 1560 m3 / año

Volumen total riego:
V tot riego = invernadeross + pérgolas + jardín
V tot riego = 322 + 77 +1560 = 2000 m3 / año < 6800 m3 (vol agua disponible)

Un invernandero autosuficiente :

Al emplear cubiertas inclinadas en los módulos de invernaderos, se plantea la recogida del agua de lluvia de las mismas mediante canalones, para su posterior recogida en un aljibe, vinculado a cada módulo del proyecto, de manera que se disponga de agua durante todo el año y poder autoabastecerse.

Módulo 1 (ejemplo tipo):

Área cubierta = 6 * 3 * 9 m = 162 m2

Volumen lluvia Toledo = 342 mm /m2 / año

Volumen lluvia en la cubierta :

V lluvia cub = 162 m2 * 342 L / m2 / año = 55 m3 (vol agua recogido)
si consideramos una pérdida del agua de lluvia del 15 %:

V agua recogidoo = 55 m3 * 0.85 = 46 m3

V riego invernadero = 350 mm / m2

Área riego = A inv - A pasos = A cultivo = 122 m2

V riego = A cultivo * V riego = 18 m3

18 m3 < 46 m3 (volumen aljibe) = autoabastecimiento

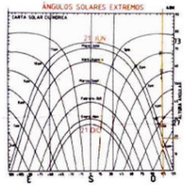
Carta solar:

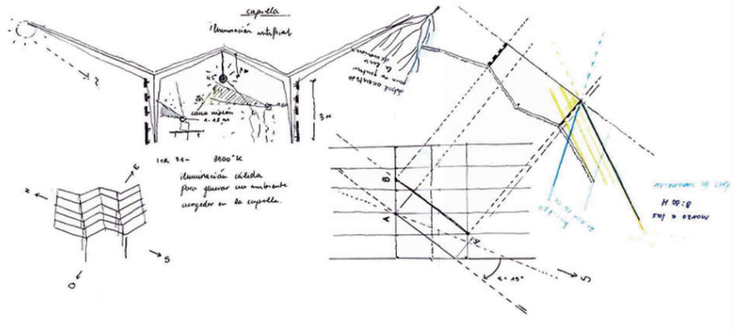
Estudio sombra invernaderos

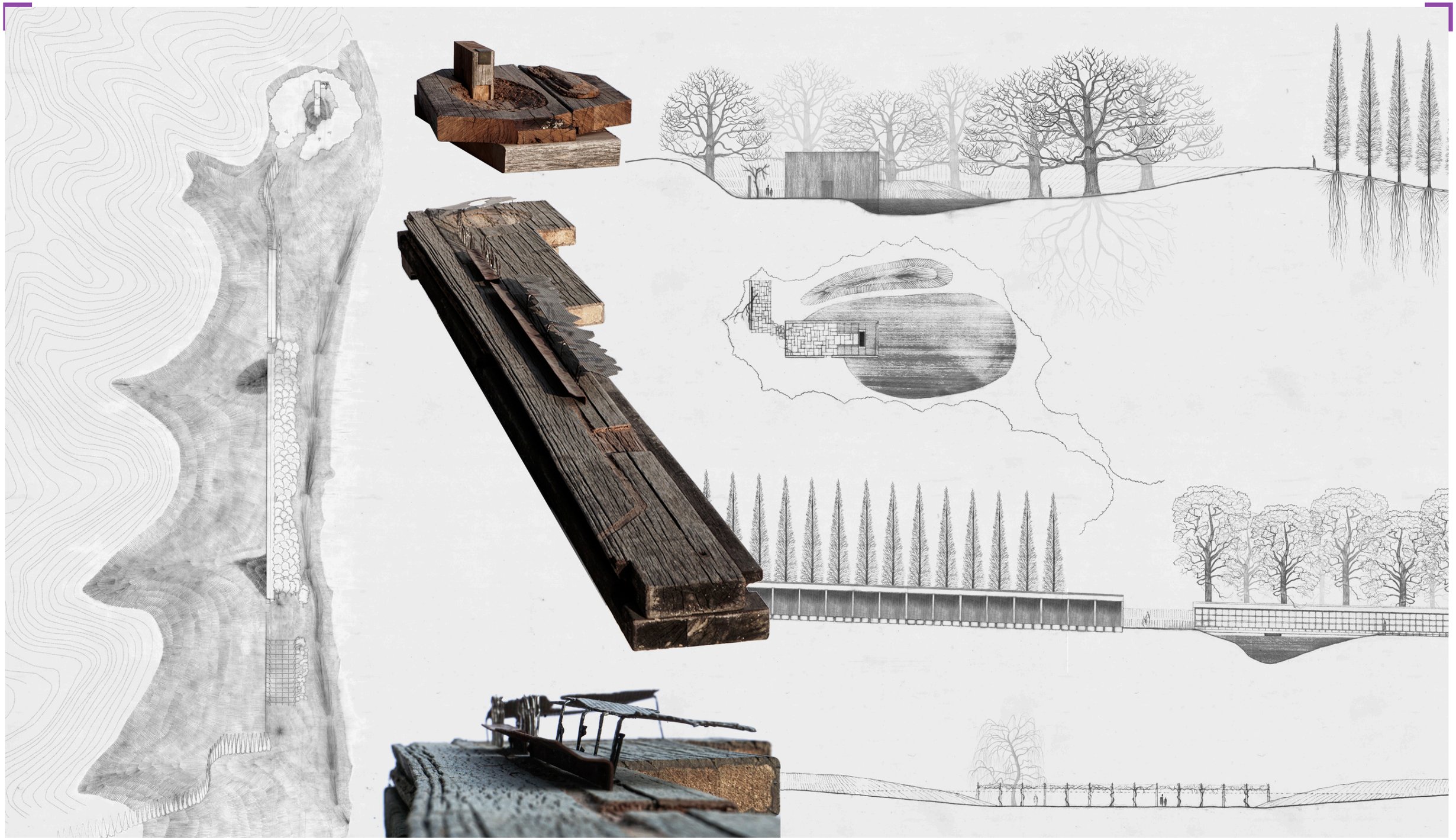
21 de junio a las 12.00h a= 15, hs = 73º
21 de diciembre a las 12.00h a= 15, hs= 27º

Iluminación invernaderos: 3000 º K ICR-90 luz blanca sol

Iluminación capilla : 3500 ºK ICR-51 iluminación cálida







Country/City	Spain / Toledo
University / School	University of Castilla-La Mancha / Toledo School of Architecture
Academic year	2023/24
Title of the project	Along the path, a new cementery
Authors	David do Amaral Losada

TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project Along the path, a new cementery

Authors David do Amaral Losada

Title of the course House of souls. Extension of Toledo's Municipal Cemetery / Architecture and Urbanism design studio VIII / 5th course

Academic year 2023/24

Teaching Staff José Aguado, Alfonso de la Azuela, Lorenzo Gil, José Ramón G. de la Cal, Carmen Mota, Adelaida del Puerto, Lola S. Moya.

Department / Section / Program of belonging Department of Architecture / Bachelor in Architecture UCLM

University / School University of Castilla-La Mancha / Toledo School of Architecture

13

Written statement, short description of the project in English, no more than 250 words

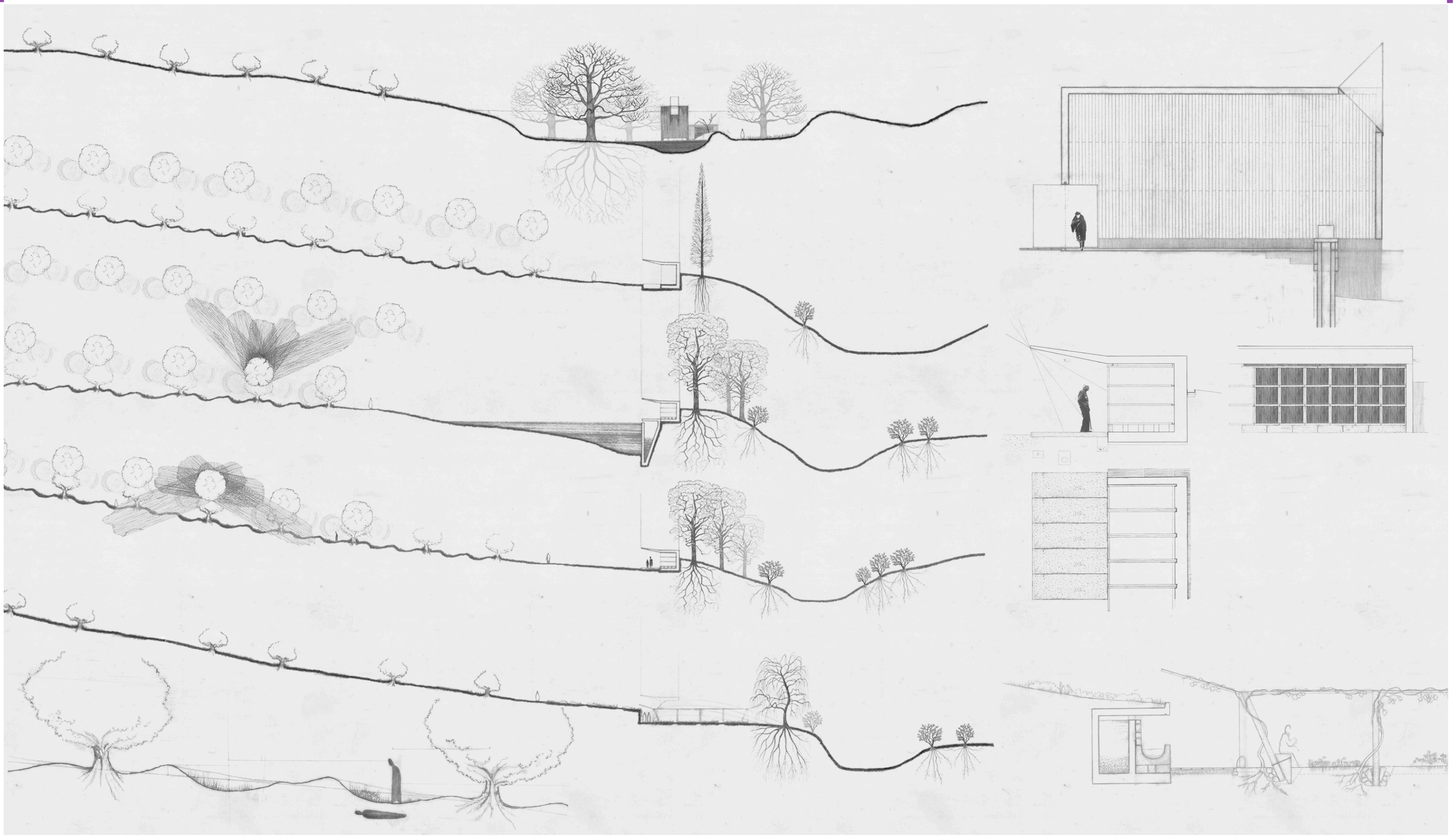
The cemetery is extended through a simple yet thoughtful intervention. The new addition unfolds along a new street that runs parallel to the existing cemetery, positioned below a hillside populated with ancient olive trees. The intervention intercepts two major runoff channels, creating a series of ponds. Rainwater is filtered through underground cisterns and directed toward a flower garden, enclosed by a stone wall from which the water gently emerges. This water irrigates the cemetery's vegetation, and from this garden, flowers are gathered to honor loved ones. Along the path of the new cemetery, olive trees accompany the natural burials, which are subtly marked by gentle hollows in the terrain. These depressions provide a sense of intimacy around each burial, improve conditions for flower growth, and offer protection from the summer sun.

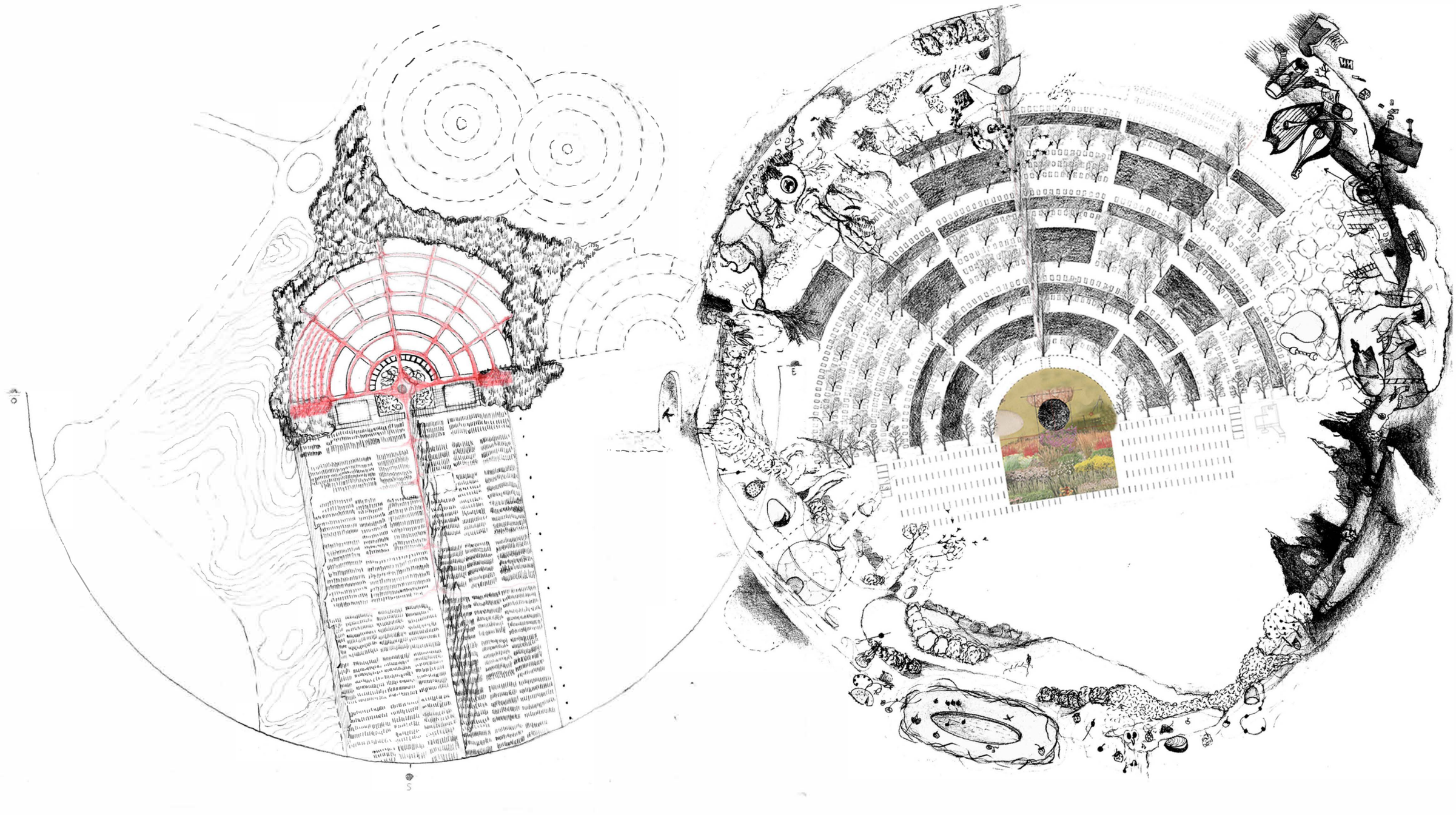
On the opposite side, a linear axis of niches unfolds along the entire route, perceived as a continuous barrier—understood as a borrowed landscape, static and immutable, with a backdrop of twisted tree masses in shades of grey and bluish green. The path is conceived as a scenographic device, a spatial threshold that defines the boundary.

Eventually, the path descends into a broad depression, shaded by majestic trees. One walks across a field of dry leaves, forming a soft carpet of autumn colors. In the distance, another pond becomes visible. As one draws closer, a chapel emerges from the water—offering a dual evocation of decay and eternity, something intentionally incomplete, yet deeply moving.

Contact via email:
biennaladm@coac.net

Venue:
COAC - Col·legi Oficial d'Arquitectes de Catalunya
Carrer Arcs 1-3, 08002 Barcelona - Spain





Country/City	Spain / Toledo
University / School	University of Castilla-La Mancha / Toledo School of Architecture
Academic year	2023/24
Title of the project	Underworld
Authors	Patricia Torres Muñoz

TECHNICAL DOSSIER

13

Title of the project Underworld

Authors Patricia Torres Muñoz

Title of the course House of souls. Extension of Toledo's Municipal Cemetery / Architecture and Urbanism design studio VIII / 5th course

Academic year 2023/24

Teaching Staff José Aguado, Alfonso de la Azuela, Lorenzo Gil, José Ramón G. de la Cal, Carmen Mota, Adelaida del Puerto, Lola S. Moya.

Department / Section / Program of belonging Department of Architecture / Bachelor in Architecture UCLM

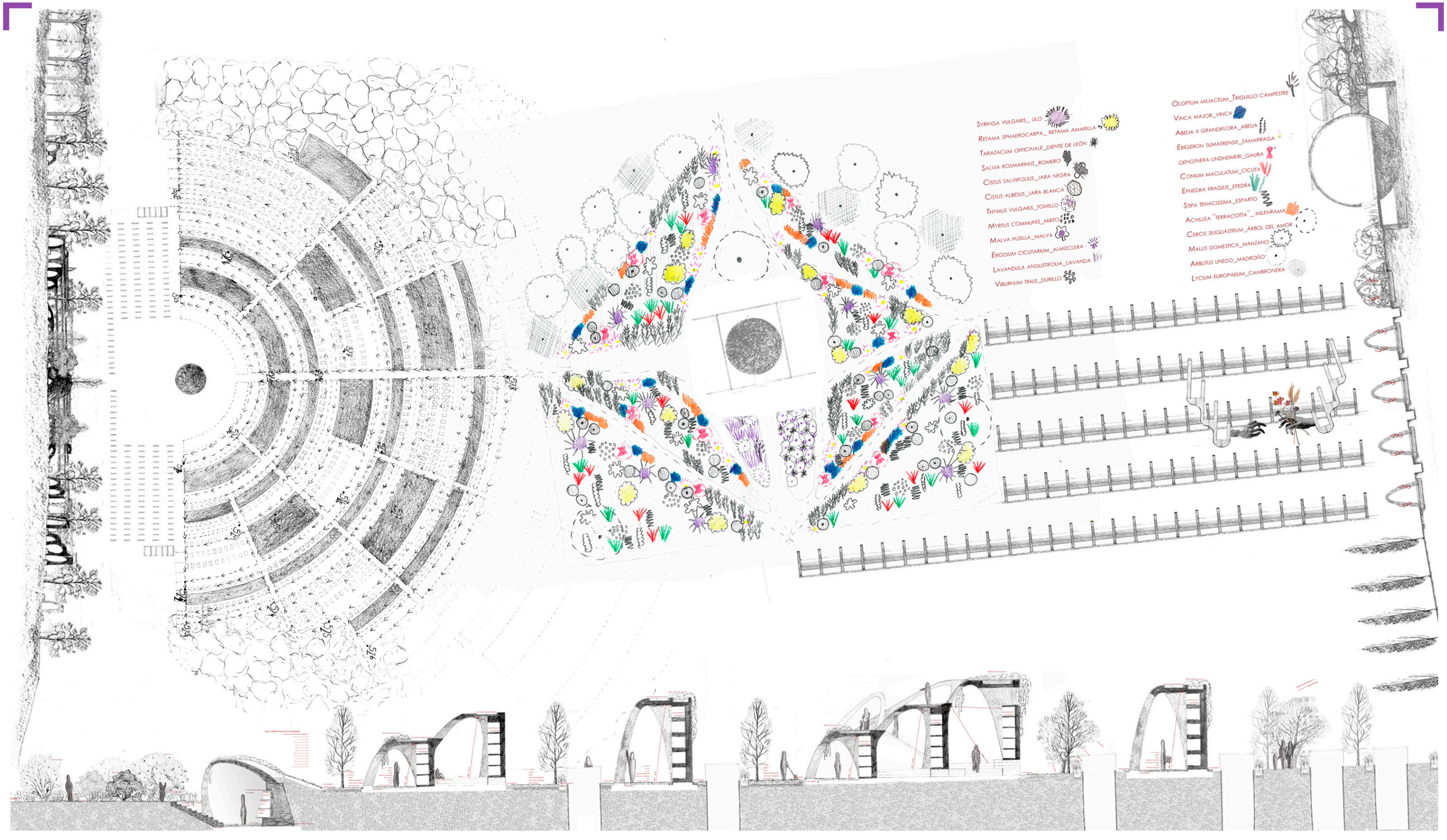
University / School University of Castilla-La Mancha / Toledo School of Architecture

Written statement, short description of the project in English, no more than 250 words

The project is located in the northern sector of the city of Toledo, serving as a landscaped culmination to the cemetery's longitudinal axis framing a direct visual connection with the city's historic center. Graves, niches, and columbaria are arranged in a semi-radial layout around a central garden—a verdant memorial space that includes a cenotaph honoring victims of gender-based violence and a communal flower cultivation area. This spatial geometry is conceived both for its symbolic resonance and its capacity to orient the project's focus evenly across across the intervention. Architectural and landscape elements follow a cohesive logic: the built structures—niches, columbaria, and greenhouses—adopt the catenary arch as a formal and structural strategy, optimizing material use and offering tectonic lightness.

These pavilion-like structures vary in height depending on their proximity to the central garden and cenotaph, and alternate with in-ground burial areas. Their walkable roofs preserve open sightlines and encourage continuous interaction with the landscape.

Planting design is based on the interplay of form and color, creating a coherent visual rhythm across all gardened areas. Structural and filler plant species are composed within a repeated planting matrix that ensures ecological and aesthetic continuity. The nursery is forganized into two systems: trees are planted directly in the ground, while flowers grow in modular, prefabricated planters. The trees are later transplanted to reforest under-vegetated areas of the cemetery and the city, reinforcing a regenerative landscape strategy. In this way, nature not only accompanies but actively transforms the visitor's journey through the cemetery.


Syringa vulgaris_ lilo
Retama sphaerocarpa_ retama amarilla
Tarazacum officinale_diente de león
Salvia rosmarinus_romero
Cistus salviifolius_jara negra
Cistus albidus_jara blanca
Thymus vulgaris_tomillo
Myrtus communis_mirto
Malva pusilla_malva
Erodium cicutarium_almizclera
Lavandula angustifolia_lavanda
Viburnum tinus_durillo
Oloptum miliaceum_Triguillo campestre
Vinca major_vinca
Abelia x grandiflora_abelia
Erigeron sumatrensis_zamarraga
oenothera lindheimeri_gaura
Conium maculatum_cicuta
Ephedra fragilis_efedra
Stipa tenacissima_esparto
Achillea "terracotta"_ milenrama
Cercis siliquastrum_árbol del amor
Malus domestica_manzano
Arbutus unedo_madroño
Lycium europaeum_cambronera