If revalorizing architectural heritage usually means to take the building back to its original state, the same should be valid for landscape. However, in such case, taking landscape back to its original state implies getting rid of architecture. This project shows how undoing existing buildings can also be a design project to recover the environmental value of a previously inhabited site.

Keywords
Deconstruction
Subtraction
Process
Ecology
Rehabilitation

If I use these lines, and the twelve years that separate me from the unusual commission to deconstruct the Club Med holiday resort in Cap de Creus, to point out three notions we discovered with this project: undo, distill and choreograph.

Doing by undoing as a seminal project action was the first gift of an assignment that subverted both time and the established logic. Designing the deconstruction of the Club Med’s 430 buildings and urbanization meant protocolling, through a Decalogue, a process of subtraction and recycling: a removal plan that, facing an ordering plan, ignited natural dynamics of ecological restoration.

Orchestrating a careful destruction of the holiday city to restore the site of Tudela-Culip not only echoes a contemporary call but also restores what Salvador Dalí...
had asked his friend Pelayo Martínez, the architect who drafted the Club Med project:

This place between the Camel and the Eagle that you know and love as much as I do, is and must continue forever to be pure geology, with nothing mixing it; I make it a matter of principle. It is a mythological place made by gods rather than men and must remain as it is.¹

The action of distilling, discovering and recognizing ingredients, proportions and processes is foundational.

Once recovered the place of Tudela-Culip, the second subversion was to transform what was a strict mission of demolition and ecological restoration of a natural habitat into a project of landscape rehabilitation. We believed in enabling the place for a new form of soft, sensitive tourism. A sort of landscape (anti)monument.

We walked the area many times, in different conditions and with different sciences. We also listened and collected everything that built up a story. Thus, we...
talked to geologists, botanists, soil scientists and experts in beach dynamics. Then, we looked for texts, paintings, postcards, films or myths devoted to the place. This way, we added a new dimension to the project: turning the visitor into an explorer. Our proposal consisted thus in translating such knowledge and imaginary into the layout, in situ, of a network of different nature paths inviting to discover the landscape. We borrowed from Halprin, Long and Smithson the notion of choreographing (sequencing) experiences. Thus, as in a road movie, we alternated sequence and fixed shots to unveil panoramas, focusing the attention on the erosive shapes carved by the wind and listening to the waves breaking on the rocks. ARQ

**Notes / Notes**

Punta d’en Pamperris y La Gran Sala del Pla de Tudela en 2005 y 2010.
Punta d’en Pamperris and the Gran Sala del Pla de Tudela in 2005 and 2010. © Martí Franch

Ruta terciaria
Tertiary path
© Martí Franch
Planta del proyecto de restauración y uso público superpuesto al estado inicial de urbanización.
Restoration and public use project superimposed on initial urbanization state.

S. E. / N. S.

LEYENDA / LEGEND
1. Ruta principal / Main path
1a. Tramo de pegmatita / Pegmatite tranch
1b. Ruta principal eliminada / Main path removed
1c. Nueva ruta borde playa / New rear beach path
2. Ruta secundaria / Secondary path
3. Ruta terciaria / Tertiary path
4. Mirador / Viewpoint

Tramo de pegmatita
Pegmatite road
© Pau Ardevol
Señalización de caminos. Plancha cortén $e=10$ mm, 150 x 30 cm, plegada y anclada al suelo.

Señalización de ganado. Plancha cortén $e=10$ mm, 150 x 30 cm, plegada y anclada al suelo.

Valla de esferas de acero anclada a roca, 20 mm de diámetro, altura variable entre 25-90 cm.

Barandilla de esferas de acero, sección 940 x 25 x 8 mm, 1 cada 10 cm.

Mirador

Planta general / General plan

LEYENDA / LEGEND

1. Acceso / Entrance
2. Mirador Camell / Camell viewpoint
3. Mirador del Dispensari / Dispensari viewpoint
4. Punto de información / Information point
5. Mirador Illa de Portaló / Illa de Portaló viewpoint
6. Mirador Punta d’en Pamperis / Punta d’en Pamperis viewpoint
7. Mirador Riera Francalús / Riera Francalús viewpoint
8. Mirador Culip / Culip viewpoint

Trabajo de la naturaleza
Nature work
© Martí Franch
Mirador del Dispensari
Dispensari viewpoint

Corte AA / Section AA
E. / S. 1:100

Corte BB / Section BB
E. / S. 1:100

Corte CC / Section CC
E. / S. 1:100

Elevación norte
North elevation
E. / S. 1:100
**Bibliography**


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Mirador del Dispensari

Dispensari viewpoint

Planta / Plan

E. / S. 1:200

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**Restauración Ambiental en Tudela-Culip**

Urbanización y restauración / *Urbanization and restoring: Control & Demeter + Massachs Slu + Jardinería Sant Narcís*

Construcción / *Construction: TRAGSA*

Presupuesto / *Budget: US$ 14/m²*

Superficie construida / *Built surface: 900,000 m²*

Año de proyecto / *Project year: 2005-2008*

Año de construcción / *Construction year: 2009-2010*

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