

Title: The English heritage of the Garden City in Huelva, Spain.

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In the north of the province of Huelva (Andalusia, Spain), the Riotinto mining basin has been well known since the end of Prehistory for its mineral wealth. In 1873, in the middle of the Industrial Revolution, the British company named *Riotinto Company Limited* obtained the concession for the mining exploitation in Huelva.

To supply the mineral, a railway line was built between Riotinto and the port of Huelva, a wharf-jetty, as well as a whole series of factories, infrastructures and accommodation for the different social classes linked to the company.

Impregnated by the English cultural model, the garden city of Bella Vista was built in Riotinto from 1883, for the English staff, a complex of fifty houses in rows, from one to three floors, which included the council house, hotel, chapel, golf club and an Anglican cemetery.



Figure 1: Bella Vista, Riotinto, Huelva

Shortly after in 1916, in Huelva capital, the building action was expanded by erection of the Reina Victoria garden city for the company's workers. On the hill of San Cristóbal, on the outskirts of the city. A set of 274 houses is erected, designed by the municipal architects Pérez Carasa and Aguado, and the English Morgan. The so-called "working-class neighborhood" was declared in 2002, Asset of Cultural Interest in the typology of Historic area, by the Andalusian government.



Figure 2: Reina Victoria Garden City, Huelva