



# **DISCOVER THE INDUSTRIAL TOURISM OF SABADELL**

The city of Sabadell pioneered the Industrial Revolution of Catalonia, specifically in the textile sector. It was the first wool city of Spain and one of the most important industrial cities. For that reason, it received the nickname of "the Catalan Manchester". This fast industrial development was made possible by the steam power.

The chimneys are part of the industrial city's heritage once the factories and steamers factories to which they belonged were torn down.

In Sabadell there are still some steam factories to which, once restored, found new uses as municipal or cultural facilities.









http://tus.es



www.fgc.cat



www.rodaliesdecatalunya.cat



Approximate travel time: an hour and a half (you can only visit the exterior of the buildings) Travel distance: 2 km on foot

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#### CAL SAMPERE

VAPOR CODINA

C de Blasco de Garav. 17

#### C de Sallarès i Pla, corner of c del Jardí

Building built by Feliu Sampere in 1912, where they made wool fabrics. From the first day it worked with electricity; therefore, it is not a steam factory although it retains the same architectural typology. The looms were the same but with electricity instead of steam power. There is no chimney or Machine room. It is curious the clock tower, which is still preserved and served to warn workers of the shift change.

Of this factory complex built in 1880, the chimney and two industrial

buildings with a façade on Blasco Garay Street are conserved. The Co-

dina steam factory was one of the examples of the so-called Power and

Room System model, which was to make profitable the investment that

involved the construction of a building equipped with stream engine

Now, a ship which conserves some of the pieces of the bus bar from the

from the rental of the ships and the same motor force.

old industrial area hosts several municipal services.

It currently houses one of the Abacus stores.



#### **DESPATX LLUCH**

#### C de la Indústria, 10

Modernist building designed in 1908 by Juli Batllevell. The Lluch office was where the textiles made by the Lluch family were sold. In fact, on Indústria Street, where it is located, there were several textile offices and some steam factories. It currently hosts Sabadell's Citizen Service.



## VAPOR PISSIT / C d'Alemanya, 6

This is one of the first steam factories (1843) and the most important in Sabadell, work of Josep Duran i Sors. The machinery used in the past century, such as selfactin, the original bus bar and the brushes, is still inside. The ship of the right corresponds to the looms room. On the left aisle there were looms on the ground floor, while on the first floor there were offices, warehouses (you must look at the forklift) and stitchers (women who repaired the tares of the tiles by hand). The chimney was demolished because its structure was in danger.



#### **RAMBLA**

Carrer d'Avellaneda

Carrer de l'Espirall

Carrer de Montserrat

We found the building that had been the Hotel Spain (no. 22-24), built to accommodate the merchants who came to buy the products manufactured in Sabadell. On Rambla Street there are large houses that belonged to the Sabadell bourgeoisie, such as the current Casal Pere Quart, from 1862, located at no. 69. Further down and on the other sidewalk (from no. 84 to 114) we find the group of single-family houses of workers of ground floor and two floors, built in the second quarter of s. XIX. The no. 92 is the only House that preserves the original façade. It was common to build houses for the workers next to the steam factories.

Carrer de les Planes

Carrer d'Alemanya



#### **VAPOR BUXEDA VELL** / C de Cervantes, 68

It was built between 1852 and 1854. In the factory the entire wool production cycle was carried out. It symbolizes the first phase in the mechanization process and was the first industrial establishment of the city with electric lighting in 1876, produced by one of its first steam engines. From the old factory, the Machine room and a small part of a ship are conserved. This space hosts the exhibition "From steam to electricity". Guided tours by Museu d'Història de Sabadell (93 727 85 55, http://museus.sabadell.cat/)

Carrer de Riego

Carrer de Bosch i Cardella

Other highlights:

**1** CASA PONSÀ

C de la Indústria, 32

CASA-FÀBRICA TURULL

C del Doctor Puia, 16

**G** GREMI DE FABRICANTS

C de Sant Quirze, 30

**4** TEATRE PRINCIPAL

C de Sant Pau. 6

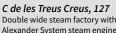
**DE SABADELL** 





#### VAPOR BADIA

Double wide steam factory with plant and floor built in 1867 that had an Alexander System steam engine of 20 horsepower. Very close to the train track and with good communication with other industries of the river Ripoll. It is the best preserved steam factory according to the original state. It was longer but a part was burned. The machine room and the chimney are not preserved because its structure was in danger. It currently houses the central library of the city.



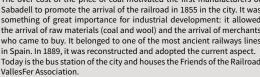
ANTIGA ESTACIÓ DEL FERROCARRIL DEL NORD





## C de l'Estació, 21

The over cost of the price of coal motivated the first manufacturers of Sabadell to promote the arrival of the railroad in 1855 in the city. It was something of great importance for industrial development: it allowed the arrival of raw materials (coal and wool) and the arrival of merchants who came to buy. It belonged to one of the most ancient railways lines in Spain. In 1889, it was reconstructed and adopted the current aspect. Today is the bus station of the city and houses the Friends of the Railroad





Rambla

Carrer de Gurrea

Rambla



## **HOTEL SUÍS**

#### C de la Indústria, 59

It is one of the most iconic modernist building, as you can appreciate on the façade. On Indústria Street, next to the train station, which was the arrival point of commercial travellers and raw materials.

Its author, Juli Batllevell, turned a raw of houses into a hotel in 1902. It is not used as a hotel since 1913.



jected in 1912 and built in 1914 by Eduard Maria Balcells i Buigas. The original building only had one floor, but it underwent a remodelling due to the continuous growth of the factory. The second floor was added in the 40s preserving the modernists details. Current headquarters of the









