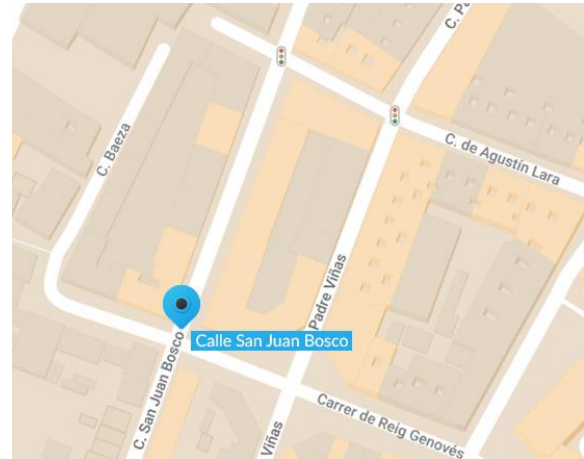
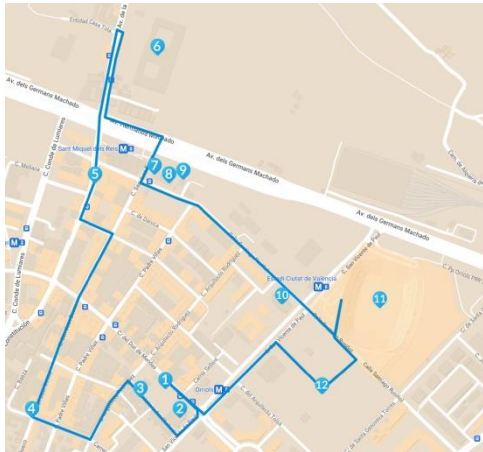


4. Calle San Juan Bosco



The “Don Bosco” complex consists of two blocks containing about one hundred individual houses with ground floor and upper floor, between Padre Viñas street and San Juan Bosco street; they were built for the local workers with limited resources in 1930.

The streets were named in memory of and in homage to Saint John Bosco, known as Don Bosco, who was an educator, writer and priest who founded the Salesian congregation; and, Father Viñas, a teacher at the Salesians, who promoted the implementation of this project.

The group of houses were built on the initiative of charities, religious organisations, trade unions and cooperatives such as that of the Salesian school.

The Felipe Rinaldi Board of Trustees, a non profit institution, was founded to manage the processing and payment of the houses, which allowed the former students of the Salesian school who had completed their studies to pay in small instalments for fifty years, after which they would own the homes.

Besides the Don Bosco dwellings, this board of trustees financed other dwellings for workers, such as those at Camino de Tránsitos, Barrio de San Jerónimo and Camino de la Fuente de San Luís.

The houses in the Don Bosco complex, which are about 118 m², had a hall, a dining room, a kitchen, a laundry room and back yard on the ground floor, and bedrooms and toilet on the upper floor.

The diocesan architect Manuel Peris Ferrando and his son Manuel Peris Vallbona played a part in its construction.

Manuel Peris Ferrando (1872-1934) was a former student of the Salesian school. Many of his projects were buildings for the church. He is considered to

be part of the first generation of modernist architects, with examples in Valencia such as la Casa Punto de Gancho in Plaza de la Almoina (1906) and La Casa Ortega, on Gran Vía Marqués del Turia (1910).

Another characteristic to highlight is that, in the houses of San Juan Bosco street, we can find water faces or also known as "cares d'aigua". These are faces printed on cast iron pipes or other materials such as zinc that served as a system for channeling river water.

Formerly they were attributed certain superstitious and mythological beliefs about the protection of the house itself to avoid bad omens.

They were very popular in the mid-19th century and early XXth century and were not lacking in the wealthiest or most luxurious buildings. Nowadays there are very few left in the city.

How to get there on foot?

In Higuieruelas street go south west towards Plaza del Actor Luis Ramírez.

Turn right into Plaza del Actor Luis Ramírez and continue along Torrebaja street to the end and then turn left into Arquitecto Rodríguez street.

From Arquitecto Rodríguez street continue for about 250 m up to Reig Genovés street and turn right. About 130 m away are Padre Viñas street and San Juan Bosco street, which make up the San Bosco block.

Accessibility

General information

Address: San Juan Bosco street.

A freely accessible place without time restrictions.

Parking

There are 2 places reserved for PRM in San Juan Bosco No. 54 and No. 88, they are 600 cm long x 200 cm wide. There is vertical and horizontal signage

There are two reserved places in Reig Genovés street No. 17 and No. 26, one facing the other. One of them is more than 800 cm x 200 cm. The other is more than 300 cm x 500 cm. They both have horizontal and vertical signage.

Accessible route with dips in the pavements and slope-free up to San Juan Bosco street.

Mobility indoors

The street has pavements of more than 150 cm, slope-free, with dips in the pavements, with tactile visual signs. Homogenous paving.

Mobility indoors

Street free of slopes, with dips on all pavements, with tactile and visual signage.

There is homogeneous, non-slip flooring, without isolated steps, dips or projecting elements obstructing the path.

Mobility indoors

There are information panels with pictograms or short texts signaling spaces and itineraries.