

## ABSTRACT

This document has the interest of being the only research that includes the contribution to the Spanish workers' housing in industrial colonies done by of one company: Hidrola (Hidroeléctrica Española or HE) during its first decades of life, specifically between 1910 and 1940. The research approaches the study of the three units located along the Júcar Hydrographic System, in the autonomous community of Castilla-la Mancha: 'El Molinar' (1910, Villa de Ves), 'Lucas Urquijo' (1914, Enguidanos) and 'El Tranco del Lobo' (1925, Casas de Ves). Three projects designed, mainly, by two engineers: Manuel Comminges and Oscar Laucirica.

Among the solutions in these modest and self-sufficient settlements, spatial arrangement and draft of some types of buildings are important, taking special interest, for its modern features, the building of workers' houses in Lucas Urquijo colony: a lineal block of the first half of the 30' that uses exterior corridors and stairs.

We performed a comparative analysis with other European examples, considered paradigmatic and which have international recognition, in order to recognize the value of not only architecture, but also historical, social and cultural of the forgotten colonies currently under investigation; the first step towards its deserved conservation.

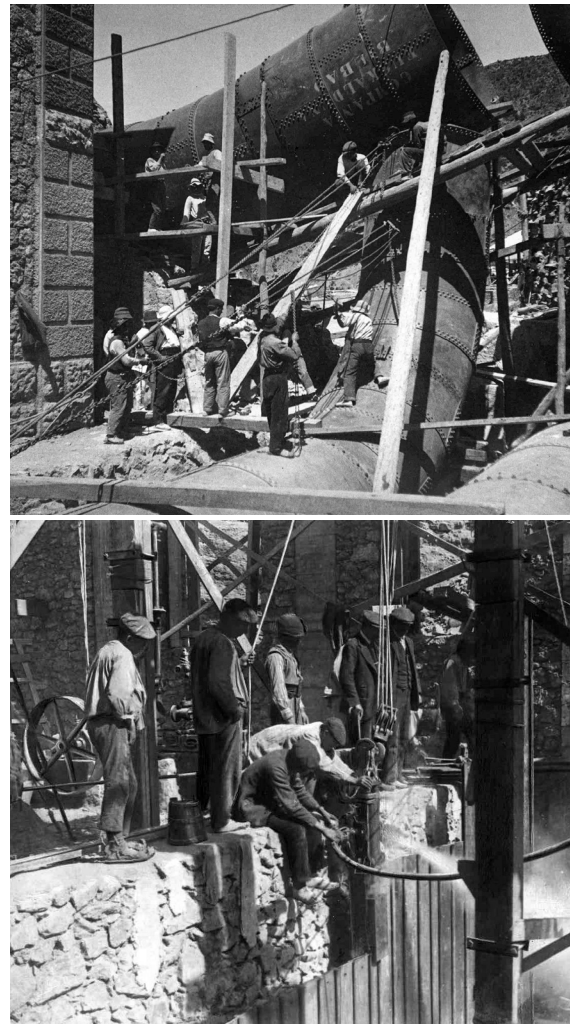


Figura nº 001. Reproducción de dos de las fotografías tomadas durante la construcción de la Central Hidroeléctrica de Lucas Urquijo; colocación de las tuberías y de las alzas (fuente: Archivo Histórico de Iberdrola)