The bridge was conceived and built over the Meridiana Avenue in the eighties as a bridge for vehicles through which citizens could also pass almost occasionally. Traffic was the main aspect that bridge had to solve. But with the time, the sensibility changed as the urban fabric at both sides of the bridge was mainly residential. So the bridge was always a place to connect two neighborhoods, more than a place for vehicles.

Besides improving the connection, for pedestrian priority use, between the two Trinitat neighborhoods (the Old and the New one), and reinterpreting it as a public space, rather than as a road, the bridge remodeling has been posed as a pilot operation. It was about working the public space with materials that improve the living conditions in the city. The use of plants but specially the use of photocatalytic concrete (absorbing CO2) have both regenerative effects in the air. Its implementation will allow to measure and evaluate its effect to be used also on larger surfaces. The renovation and improvement of the Sarajevo Bridge is part of the series of actions taken by the City of Barcelona on both sides of the bridge to resolve priority for pedestrians, with the aim of becoming a meeting point between the two Trinitat neighborhoods with a single platform design. Another purpose has been to enables better interaction between pedestrians and vehicles, providing the space with arcade vegetation zones, changing the image of the bridge to distinguish it as one of the gates of Barcelona and a one more of the greenway connectors set of Collserola mountain.