As already mentioned above a central paved area that is degraded at the edges, like 1.5x1.8m. They have an Avilés imprint because they contain a relief taken from a mosaic of this culture in Asturias.

One of the biggest problems the hard places like this, and even more in the localities in which we find scarce sun exposition is the same. Although in this case it is advisable planting trees in the center of the square due to inappropriality with the archaeological remains of the subsoil. As far as possible trees are planted on the perimeter, as it is where finding sites is less probable.

To address this issue raises a metal grates at the intersections of the grid of cement floor to concrete pavement with a lid to avoid water spills. Occasionally, some posts may be arranged which those poles to install awnings provide shade and this square. The possibility of such unobstructed shadow when needed and avoid having too many elements that interrupt the view of streets of wall and defences towers.

A key issue in the intervention is the ability of the proposal to be reversible. Thinking about it further proposes the possibility that, once removed the tiles and carried out the excavation work to proceed, he had the option to return to the paved state without excessive cost. Thus the slabs are of such dimensions that need not be taken with any lifting and can be prepared and removed by a fork lift.

On the current flint which is packed and enhanced with a layer of lime bonding about 20cm thick to serve as drainage is provided.

Precast reinforced concrete
Embedded gravel pavement
Galvanized film
Drainage layer of gravel
Natural soil compacted and improved with lime.