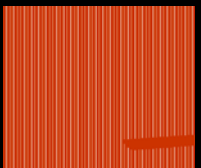


INTRODUCTION TO SPATIAL PLANNING IN SPAIN

MALCOLM C. BURNS
PLANNER/RESEARCHER
TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF CATALONIA (UPC)

HERIOTT-WATT UNIVERSITY FIELD TRIP

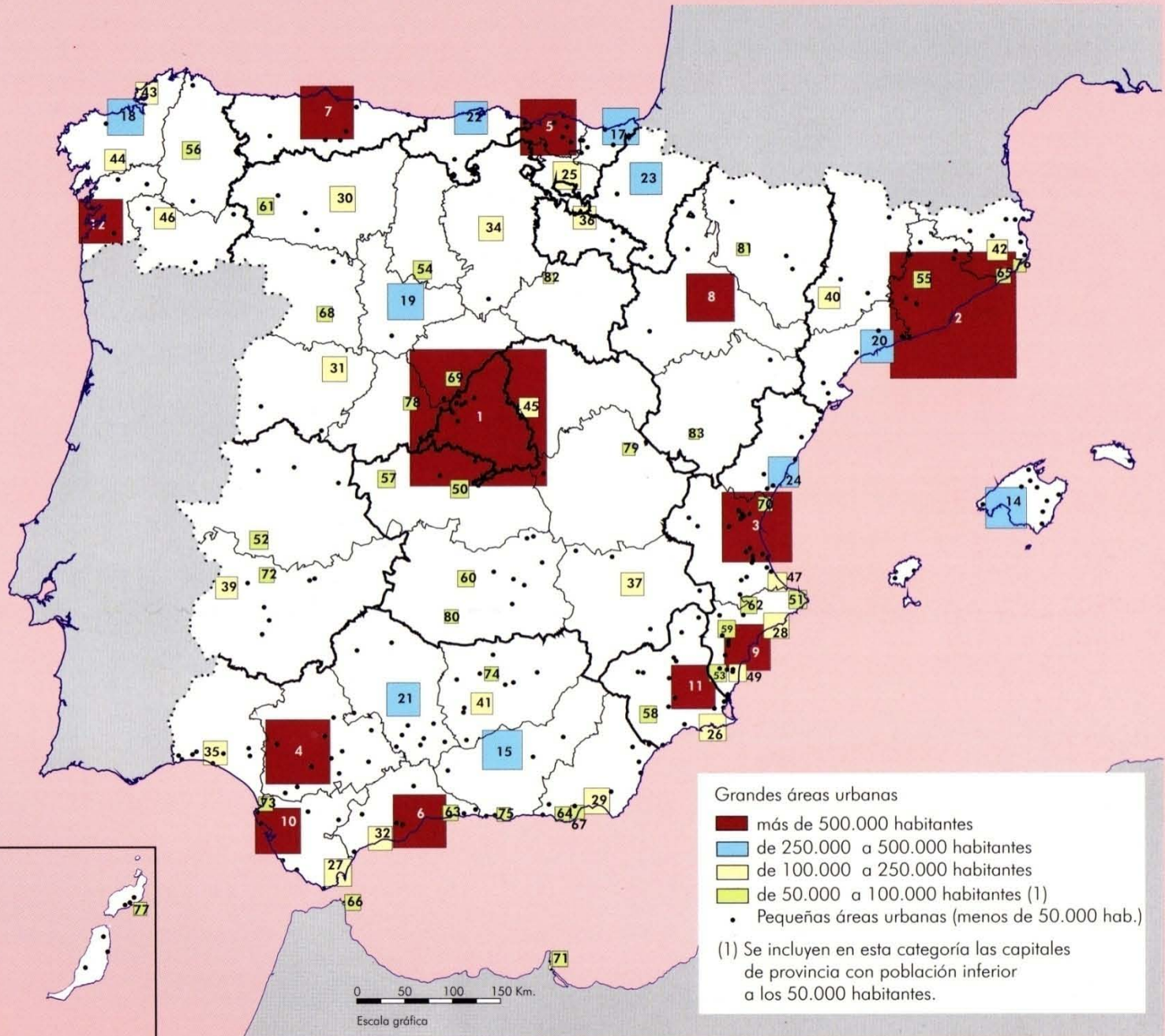
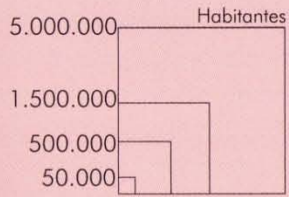
WEDNESDAY 2 MARCH 2011



INTRODUCTION

- Population (2008) 46,157,822 inhabitants
- Surface area of Spain is 505,990 km²
- Density of 91 inhabitants/km² (cf. UK 250 inhab./km²)
- Largest urban agglomerations include Madrid (5.64 mill.), Barcelona (4.83 mill.) Valencia (1.5 mill.) and Seville (1.24 mill.)

ÁREAS URBANAS EN 2006 POR TAMAÑO DE POBLACIÓN



Grandes áreas urbanas

- más de 500.000 habitantes
- de 250.000 a 500.000 habitantes
- de 100.000 a 250.000 habitantes
- de 50.000 a 100.000 habitantes (1)
- Pequeñas áreas urbanas (menos de 50.000 hab.)

(1) Se incluyen en esta categoría las capitales de provincia con población inferior a los 50.000 habitantes.

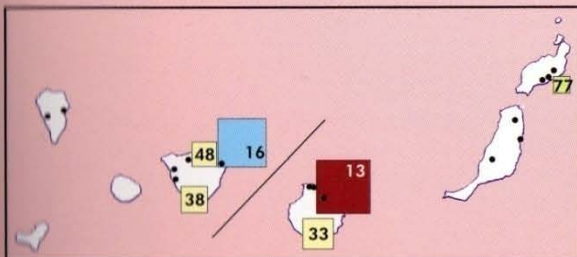




Image NASA
Image © 2008 TerraMetrics
Image © 2008 DigitalGlobe
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©2008 Google™

Alt. ojo 1086.89 km

40°03'40.27" N 3°34'35.90" O

OUTLINE

- Background – socio-political and cultural considerations
- Institutional and legislative framework
- Development plans and the planning system
- Urban regeneration

- Background – socio-political and cultural considerations
- Institutional and legislative framework
- Development plans and the planning system
- Urban regeneration

BACKGROUND

1975

Españoles, Franco ha muerto



BACKGROUND

1978

CONSTITUCIÓN ESPAÑOLA

Aprobada por Las Cortes en sesiones plenarias del
Congreso de los Diputados y del Senado celebradas
el 31 de octubre de 1978

Ratificada por el pueblo español en referéndum de
6 de diciembre de 1978

Sancionada por S. M. el Rey ante Las Cortes
el 27 de diciembre de 1978



BACKGROUND

1979



BACKGROUND

- Constitution provided for quasi-federal system of government – the recognition of 17 Regions or Autonomous Communities
- Permitting the devolution of power to newly created regional assemblies - Basque Country (1979), Catalonia (1979), Galicia (1981) and Aragón (1982) were amongst the first regions to exercise this right

- Background – socio-political and cultural considerations
- Institutional and legislative framework
- Development plans and the planning system
- Urban regeneration

INSTITUTIONAL AND LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

- National legislation sets the general context for planning
- Spatial planning is the responsibility of the 17 Regions (Autonomous Communities) under Article 148.1.3 of the 1978 Constitution
- Each region has its own detailed planning legislation

INSTITUTIONAL AND LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

- 1956 first planning legislation in a national context (*Ley del régimen del suelo y ordenación urbana*)
- Reforms in the 1970s led to an amending Act in 1975 and consolidating legislation in 1976 (*Ley de suelo*)
- 1992 Planning Act (*Texto refundido de la ley sobre el régimen del suelo y ordenación urbana*)

INSTITUTIONAL AND LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

- Royal Legislative Decree 2/2008, approving the 2007 Planning Act (*Ley 8/2007 de Suelo*)
- Preamble to the legislation refers to:
 - Need for sustainable urban development
 - Minimising green field development
 - Encouraging brown field development
 - Advantages of compact rather than disperse and diffuse urban form

INSTITUTIONAL AND LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

- In the case of Catalonia, the relevant planning legislation is:
 - the *Ley 23/1983, de política territorial*, for regional planning, and
 - the *Text refós de la Llei d'urbanisme 1/2005*, dated 26 July 2005, for local development planning.

- Background – socio-political and cultural considerations
- Institutional and legislative framework
- Development plans and the planning system
- Urban regeneration

DEVELOPMENT PLANS

- Development plan-led system with legally binding plans
- 1956 Act – reference made to a “national plan”, though this has never been adopted
- National plans of a sectorial nature exist, e.g. *Plan Estratégico de Infraestructuras y Transporte* (PEIT)

DEVELOPMENT PLANS

- Regional planning (*planeamiento territorial*)
- Local development planning (*planeamiento urbanístico*) (equivalent to LDF in England)
 - Local planning (*planeamiento general*)
 - Detailed local development planning (*planeamiento derivado or de desarrollo*)

LAND CLASSIFICATION

The respective regional governments' legislation classifies all land as one of three categories:

- *suelo urbano* (urban land)
- *suelo urbanizable* (developable land)
- *suelo no-urbanizable* (land unsuitable for development)

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The municipalities are vested with the responsibility of implementing the system of land classification within their own administrative limits, through the preparation of a local development plan – known as a *plan general municipal* or *pla d'ordenació urbanística municipal* under the Catalonian legislation.

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The local development plan also identifies “general systems” within the spatial limits of the municipality – taken to include communications and other infrastructure and technical services, open space, community facilities and different environmental systems e.g. hydrological systems, coastal systems, etc.

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Stages in the adoption of a local development plan –

- Initial approval (issued by the municipality)
- Provisional approval (issued by the municipality)
- Definitive approval (issued by the corresponding Autonomous Community)

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Highly detailed content of the local development plans – building heights, volumes, frontages, set-backs; landscaping requirements; open space requirements; etc.
– contributes to a planning system of considerable certainty for the public at large.

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

- Revisions/reviews of the local development plan
- Modifications to the local development plan
- Planning agreements (lack of transparency)

REGIONAL PLANNING INSTRUMENTS IN CATALONIA

- Pla territorial general de Catalunya
- Plans territorials parcials
- Plans sectorials (infrastructure, airports, ports, ...)
- Plans comarcals de muntanya
- Plans directors territorials
- Plans directors urbanístics

PLAN TERRITORIAL GENERAL (1995)

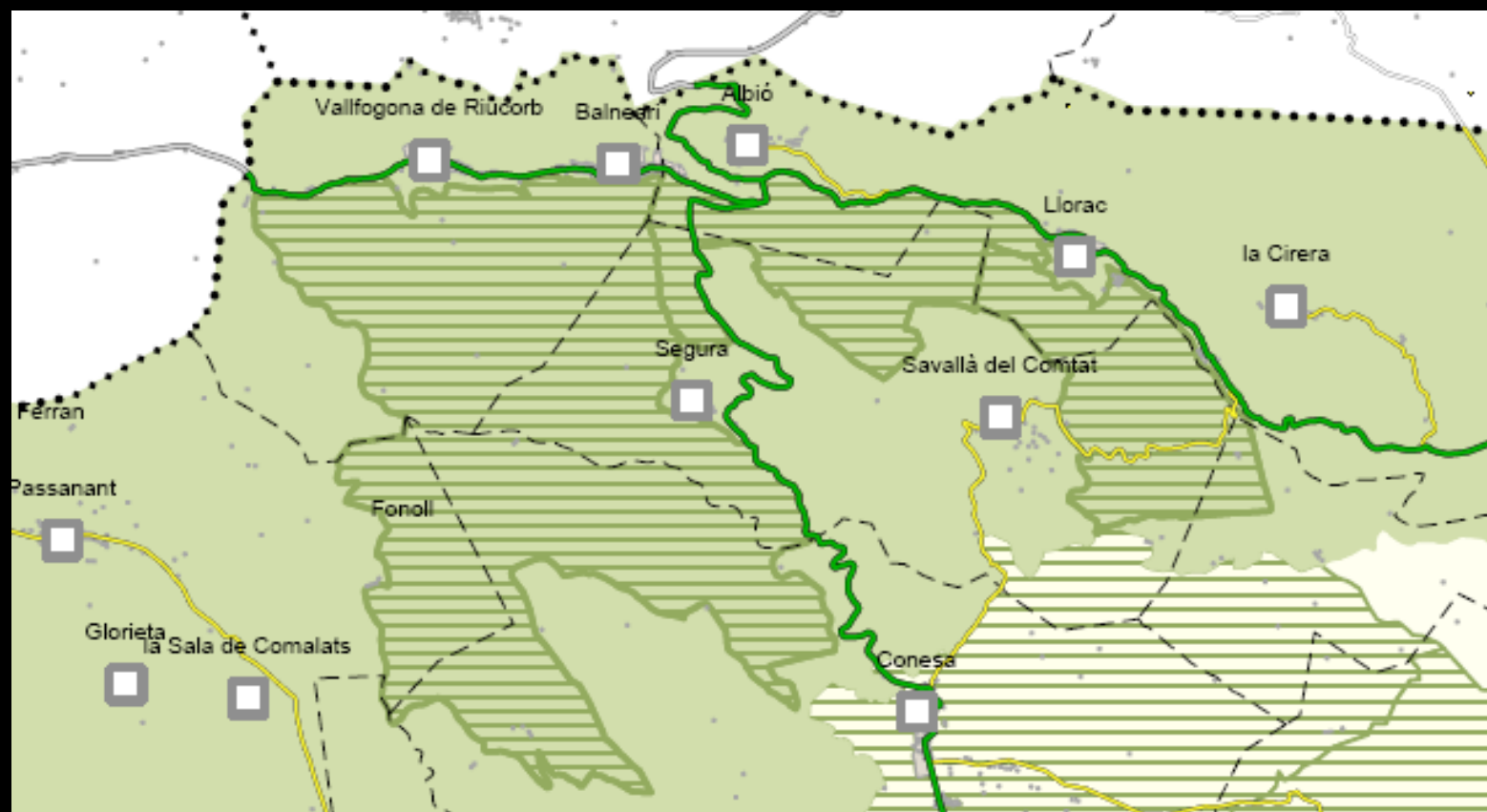
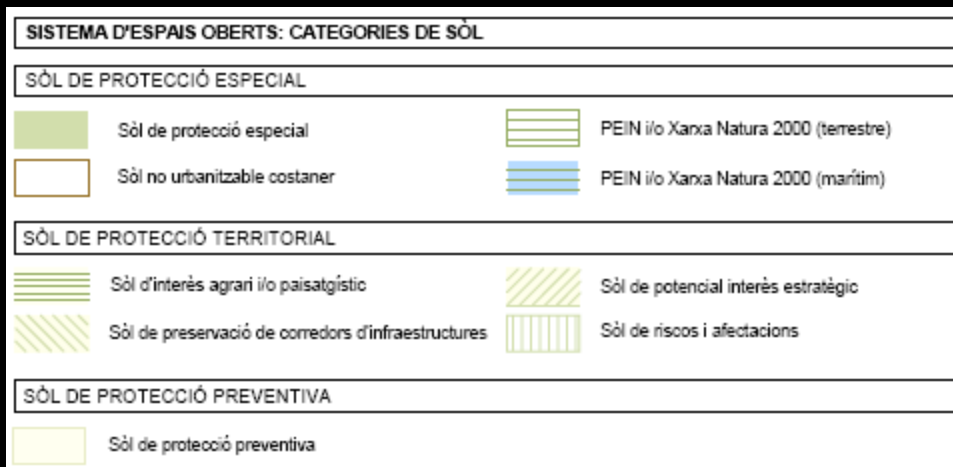
- *Pla territorial general de Catalunya (1995)*
Defines the objectives of territorial balance of general interest for the whole of Catalonia.
The Plan defines six geographical sub-areas for more in-depth analysis – which are in turn subject to the elaboration of *plans territorials parcials*, as is the case of the metropolitan area of Barcelona.

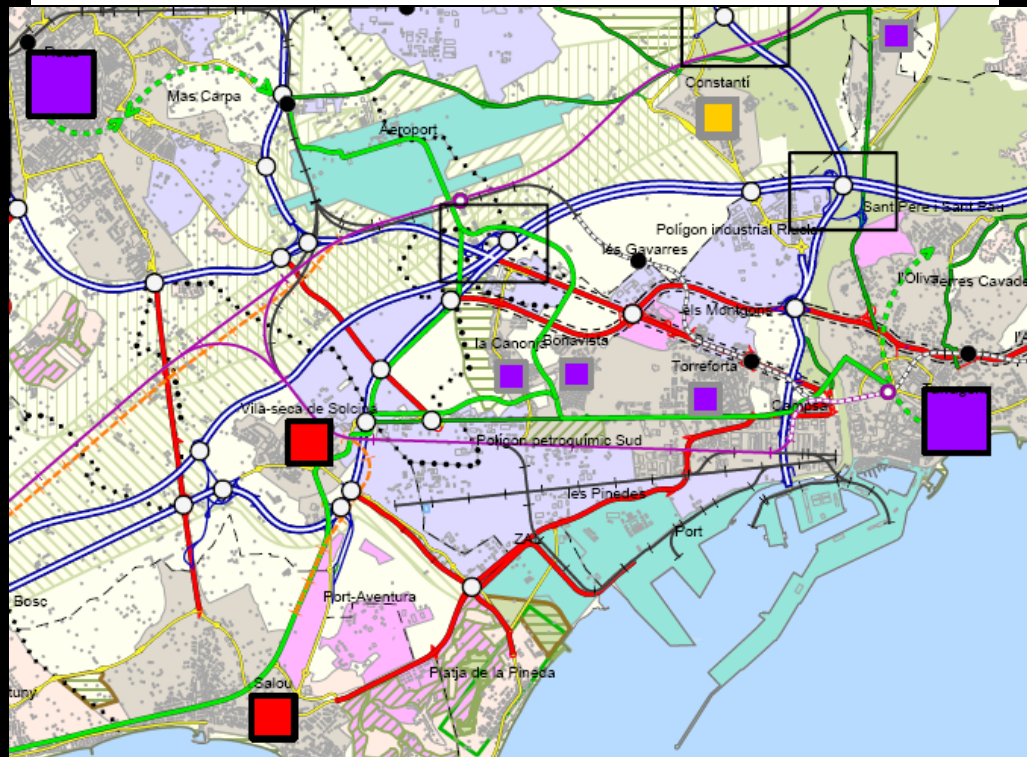
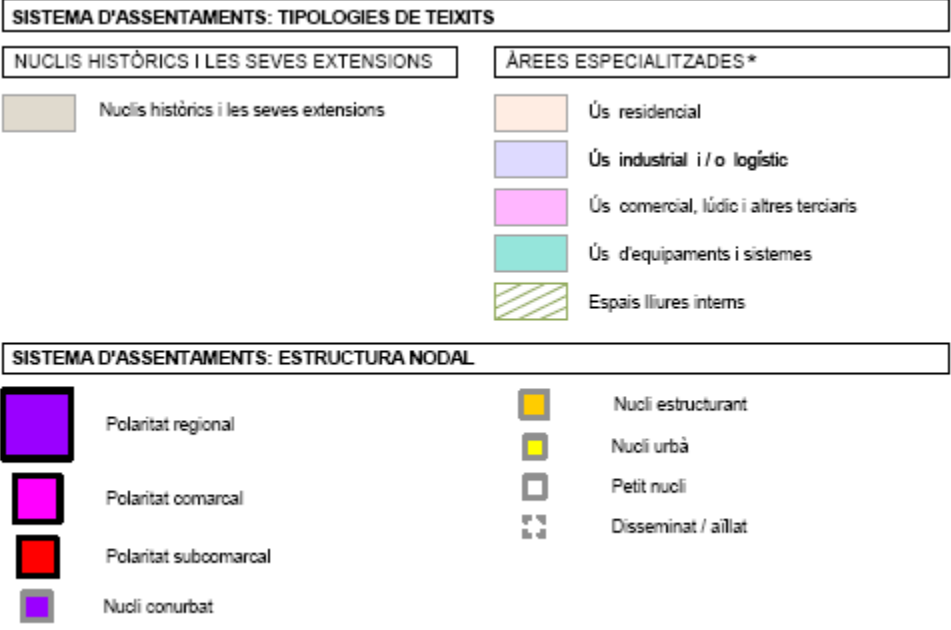
PLAN TERRITORIAL GENERAL (1995)



PLANS TERRITORIALS PARCIAIS PLANS DIRECTORS TERRITORIALS









These plans identify systems of open countryside, urban systems and road and rail related infrastructure










SISTEMA D'INFRASTRUCTURES DE MOBILITAT I TRANSPORT




XARXA VIÀRIA

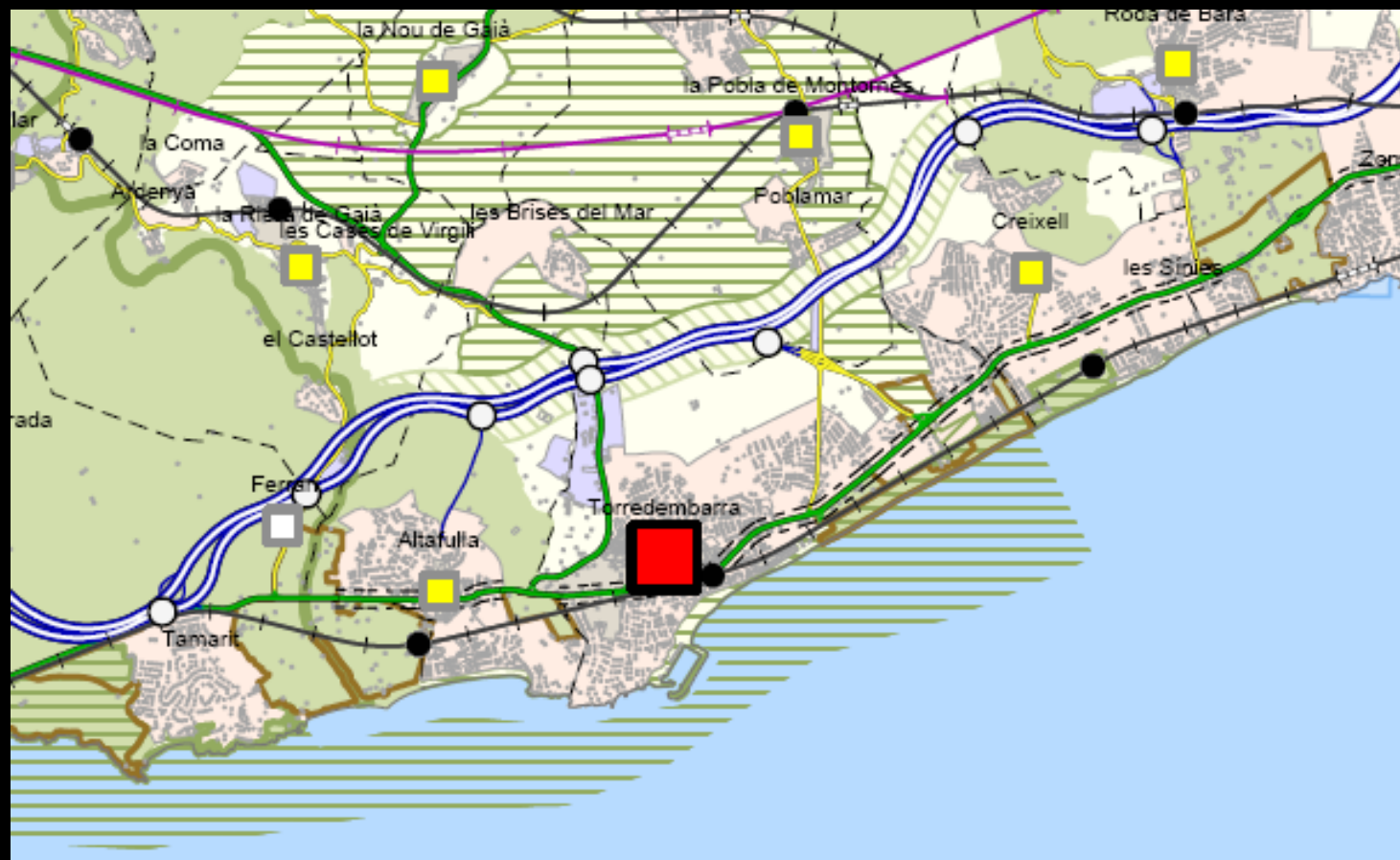
-  Autopista o autovia existent
-  Via estructurant primària
-  Via estructurant secundària
-  Via estructurant suburbana
-  Via integrada
-  Nou traçat indicatiu (previsió)
-  Enllaç amb autopista o autovia
-  Reordenació viària

XARXA FERROVIÀRIA

-  Línia d'altres prestacions
-  Línia convencional
-  Traçats en estudi
-  Estació intermodal
-  Estació

ALTRES DETERMINACIONS


-  Tren tramvia (Tram Camp)
-  Tram interurbà
-  Tram urbà (per definir)



PLANS SECTORIALS

- *Plans sectorials* are prepared by the respective departments with responsibilities in specific areas, such as mobility, ports, airports, infrastructure, etc.

Actuacions ferroviàries proposades


 Generalitat de Catalunya
 Departament de Política Territorial i Obres Públiques
 Secretaria per a la Mobilitat

1. Alta velocitat

- 1a. Línia alta velocitat Lleida - Barcelona - frontera
- 1b. Connexió corredor del Mediterrani - Línia d'alta velocitat Barcelona - Madrid
- 1c. Línia d'alta velocitat al corredor del Mediterrani
- 1d. Eix transversal ferroviari
- 1e. Ramal Vallès ample UIC
- 1f. Accés TGV aeroport
- 1g. Connexió eix Transversal-port de Barcelona Manresa - Castellbisbal

2. Noves línies

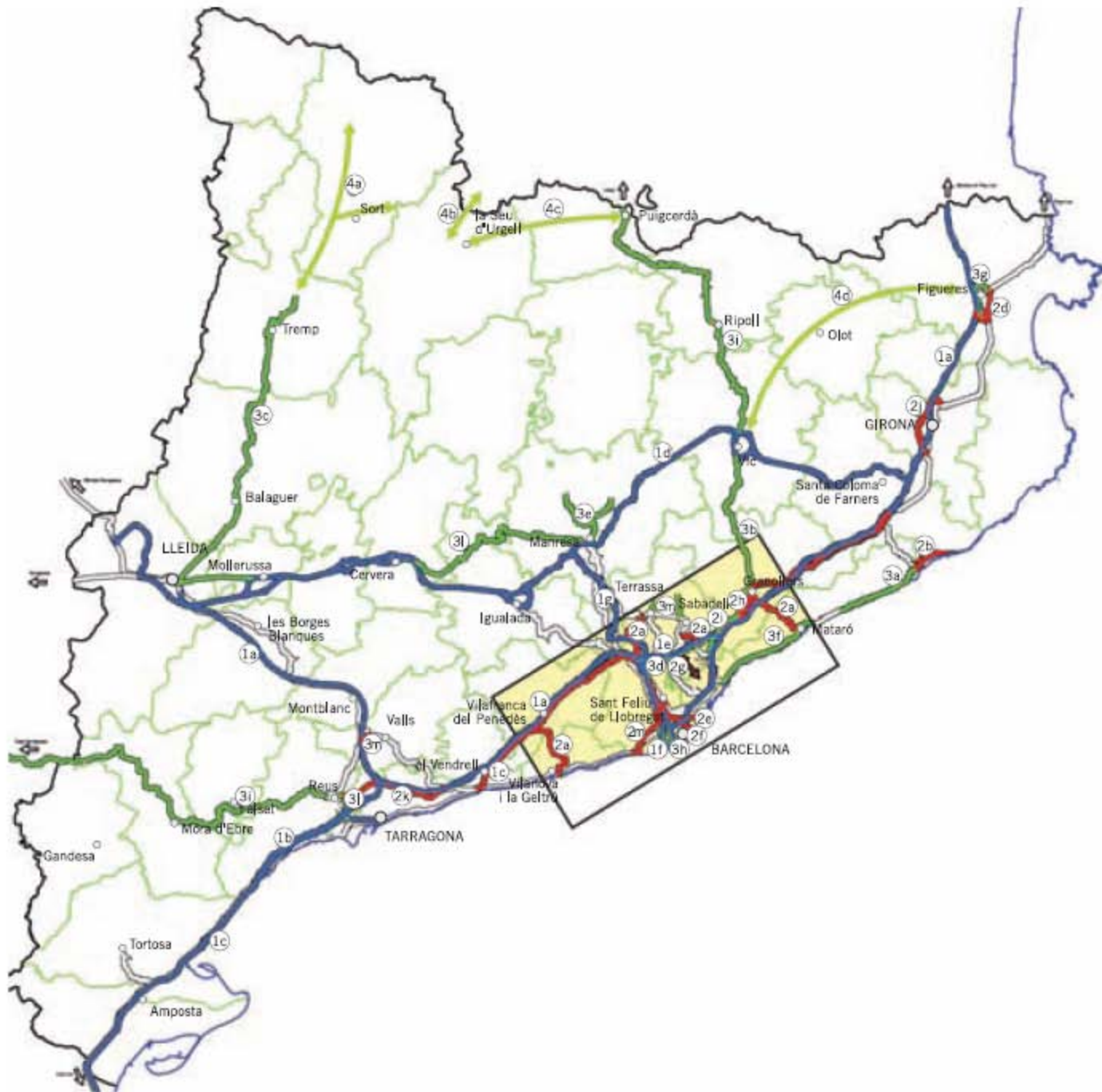
- 2a. Orbital Vilanova-Viçana-Matarró-Terrassa-Sabadell-Granollers-Mataró
- 2b. Perllongament Blanes-Lloret
- 2c. Ampliació capacitat corredor St. Vicenç-Castellbisbal
- 2d. Connexions ferroviàries de la plataforma Logis Empordà
- 2e. Ramal mercaderies el Pasol-Can Tunis
- 2f. Ramal de mercaderies l'Hospitalet-port de Barcelona
- 2g. Nou túnel d'accés a Barcelona des del Vallès
- 2h. Tercera via Mollet-St. Celoni i adaptació UIC fins Portbou
- 2i. Ampliació capacitat corredor Mollet-Maçanet
- 2j. Bypass de mercaderies de Girona
- 2k. Rehabilitació línia Reus-Roda
- 2l. Perllongament C3 Cornellà-Castelldefels
- 2m. Connexió Reus-Valls

3. Variants i millores en línies existents

- 3a. Desdoblament Arenys-Blanes
- 3b. Desdoblament Montcada-Vic
- 3c. Modernització Lleida-La Pobla
- 3d. Adaptació ample mixt Castellbisbal-Mollet
- 3e. Adaptació a passatgers línia FGC Manresa-Súria i línia FGC Manresa-Sallent
- 3f. Variant Barcelona-Matarró
- 3g. Variant Figueres
- 3h. Accés rodalies aeroport
- 3i. Modernització i millora de línies convencionals
- 3j. Supressió de passos a nivell
- 3k. Pla de millora d'estacions
- 3l. Variant Reus
- 3m. Perllongament FGC a Castellar i Matadepera

4. Altres actuacions ferroviàries

- 4a. Perllongament línia La Pobla
- 4b. La Seu d'Urgell-Andorra
- 4c. Puigcerdà-La Seu d'Urgell
- 4d. Connexió ETF Vic-Olot-Figueres



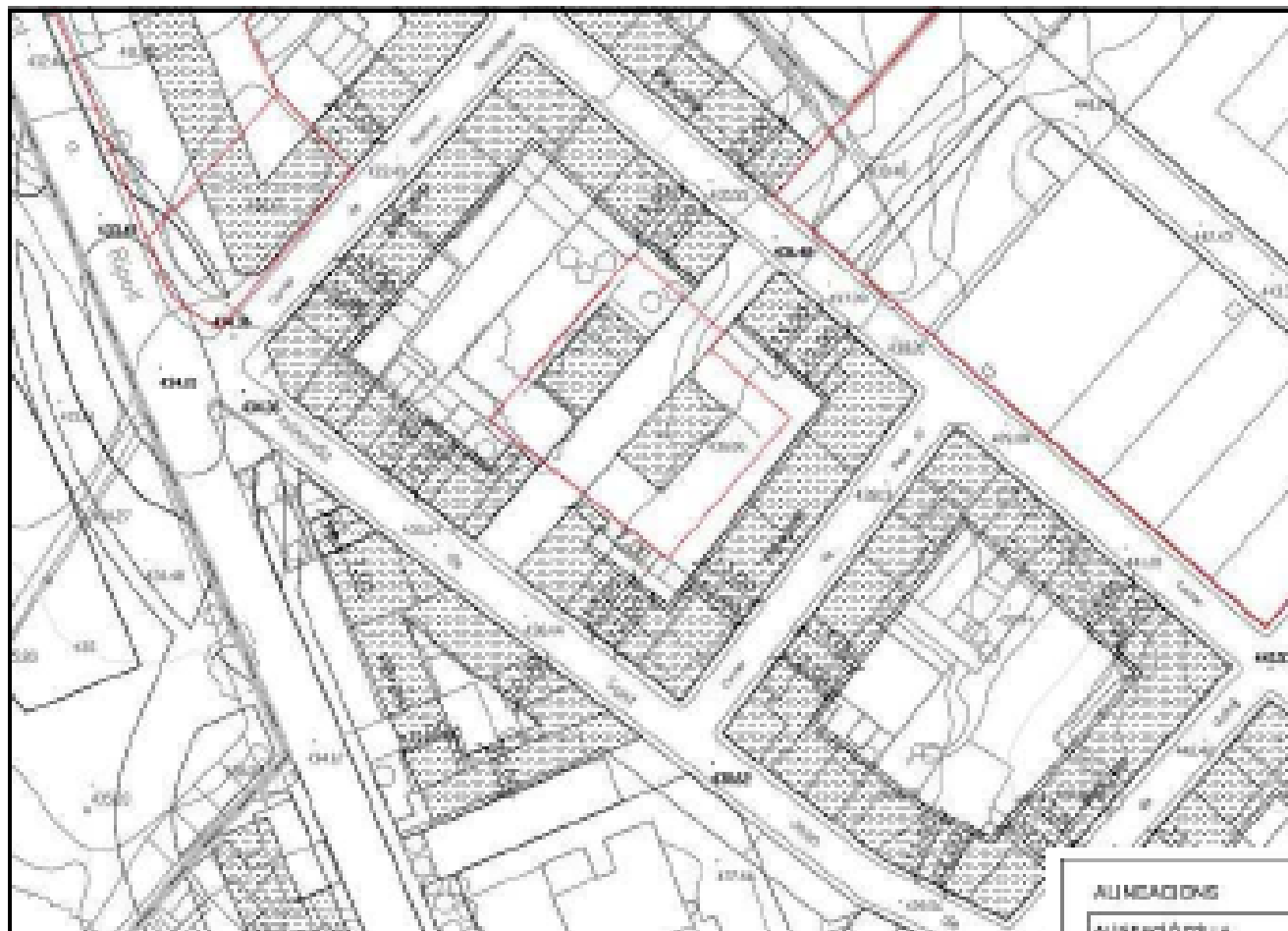
LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING INSTRUMENTS IN CATALONIA

- *Plans de ordenación urbanística municipal* –
local development plans



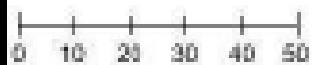


11 - ZONA SUBURBANA	16 - ZONA D'INDUSTRIA AÏLLADA
12 - ZONA D'EDIFICACIÓ AÏLLADA UNIFAMILIAR	17 - ZONA D'INDUSTRIA SEGONS AL·LIGACIONS
13 - ZONA D'EDIFICACIÓ AÏLLADA PLURIFAMILIAR	18 - ZONA D'ACTIVITATS ECONÒMIQUES TURÍSTIQUES EN L'EDIFICACIÓ AÏLLADA
14 - VOLUMETRIA CONSOLIDADA	18 - ZONA D'ACTIVITATS ECONÒMIQUES TURÍSTIQUES SEGONS AL·LIGACIONS
15 - VERD PRENT	



— Limits P.A i P.M.U.

Escala: 1/2000



AL·LECCIONS

AL·LECCION D'OR·LA

OCUPACIO PLANTACI·NA

OCUPACIO PLANTACI·NA

PLANTANTS

400 COTA TERRENY

401 COTA PLANTANT













PLA D'ORDENACIÓ URBANÍSTICA MUNICIPAL, AJUNTAMENT DE BERGA. 2003.


SÒL URBÀ ORDENACIÓ I QUALIFICACIÓ.

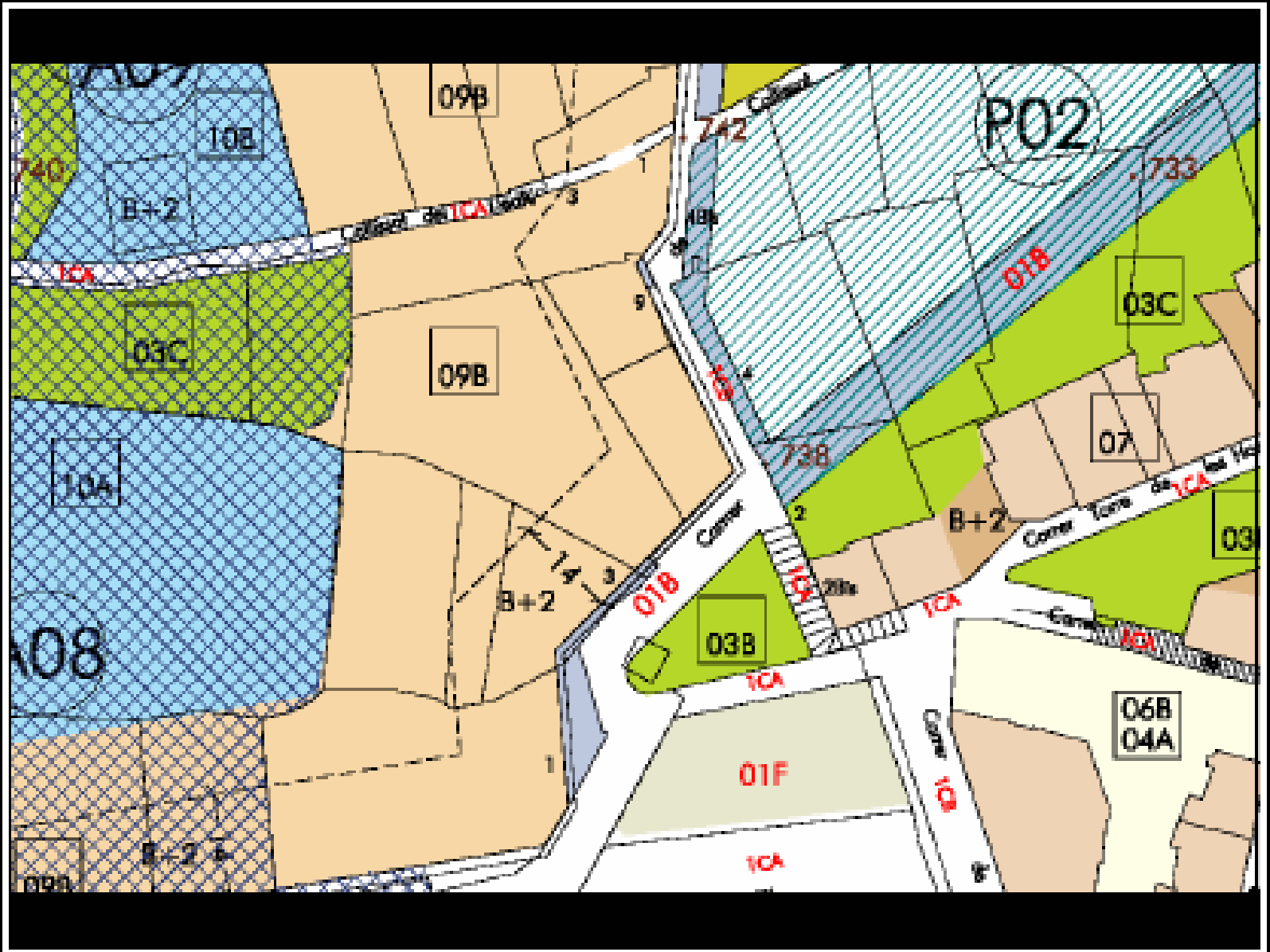
9

01 Sistema de comunicacions	05 Protecció de sistemes generals	09 Zona en conservació	13 Industrial	
02 Sistema de serveis bàsics	06 Edificis a conservar	10 Zona en edificació sòlida	14 Hortes i jardí	
03 Sistema especial bàsic	07 Carrer Anàtic	11 Volumetria específica	Abandonat per ordenació	
04 Sistema d'equipament	08 Local	12 Turístic	Abandonat per ordenació d'espais en Carrer Anàtic	

	Profunditat edificable		Límit terme municipal.
	Alçada màxima		Límit sòl urbà.
	Unitat de façana		Límit sòl urbanitzable.
	Unitat de profunditat edificable		Alineació.
	Unitat de canal de canal		
	Unitat de resultat en Planta baixa		

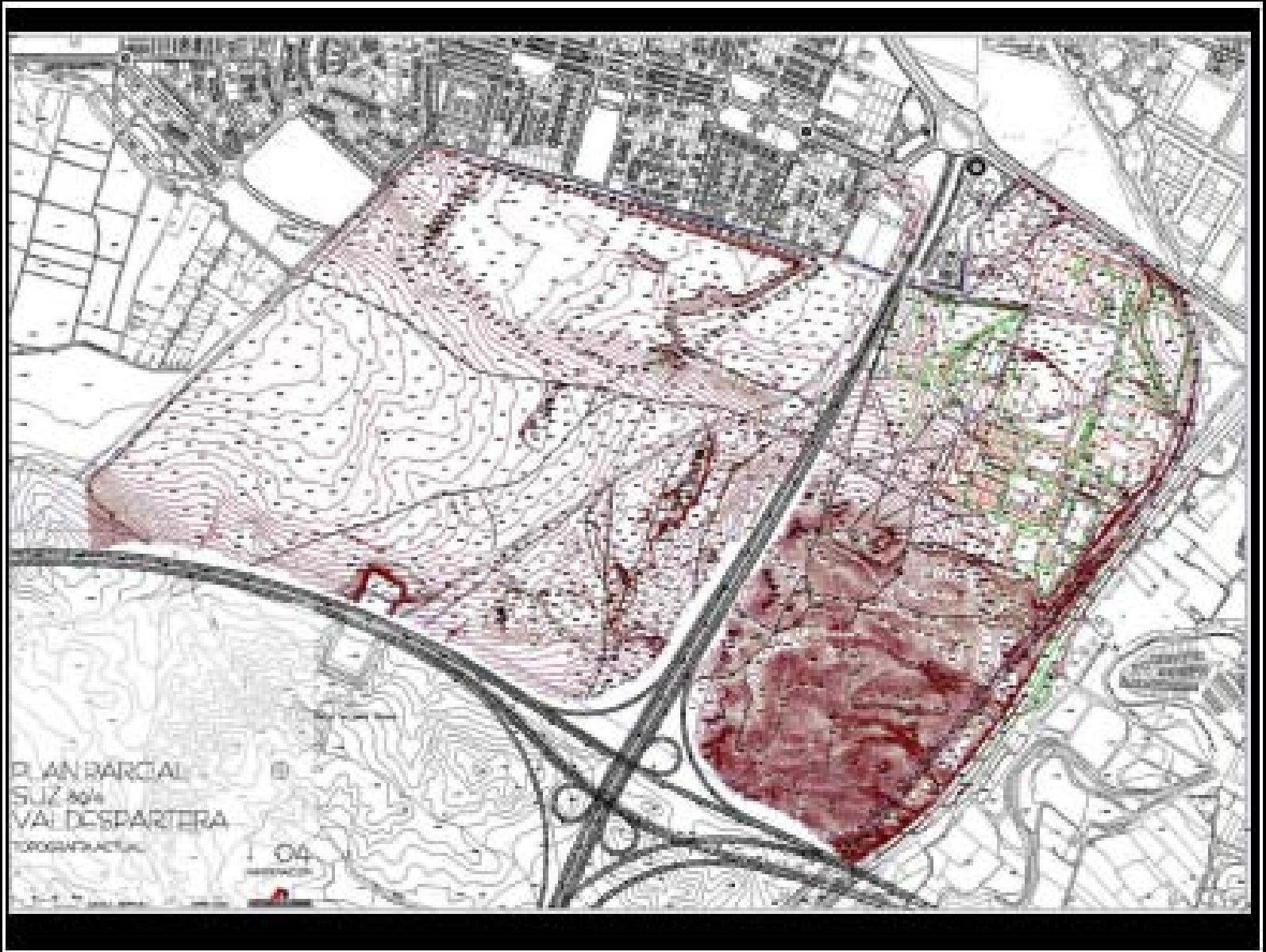
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LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING INSTRUMENTS IN CATALONIA

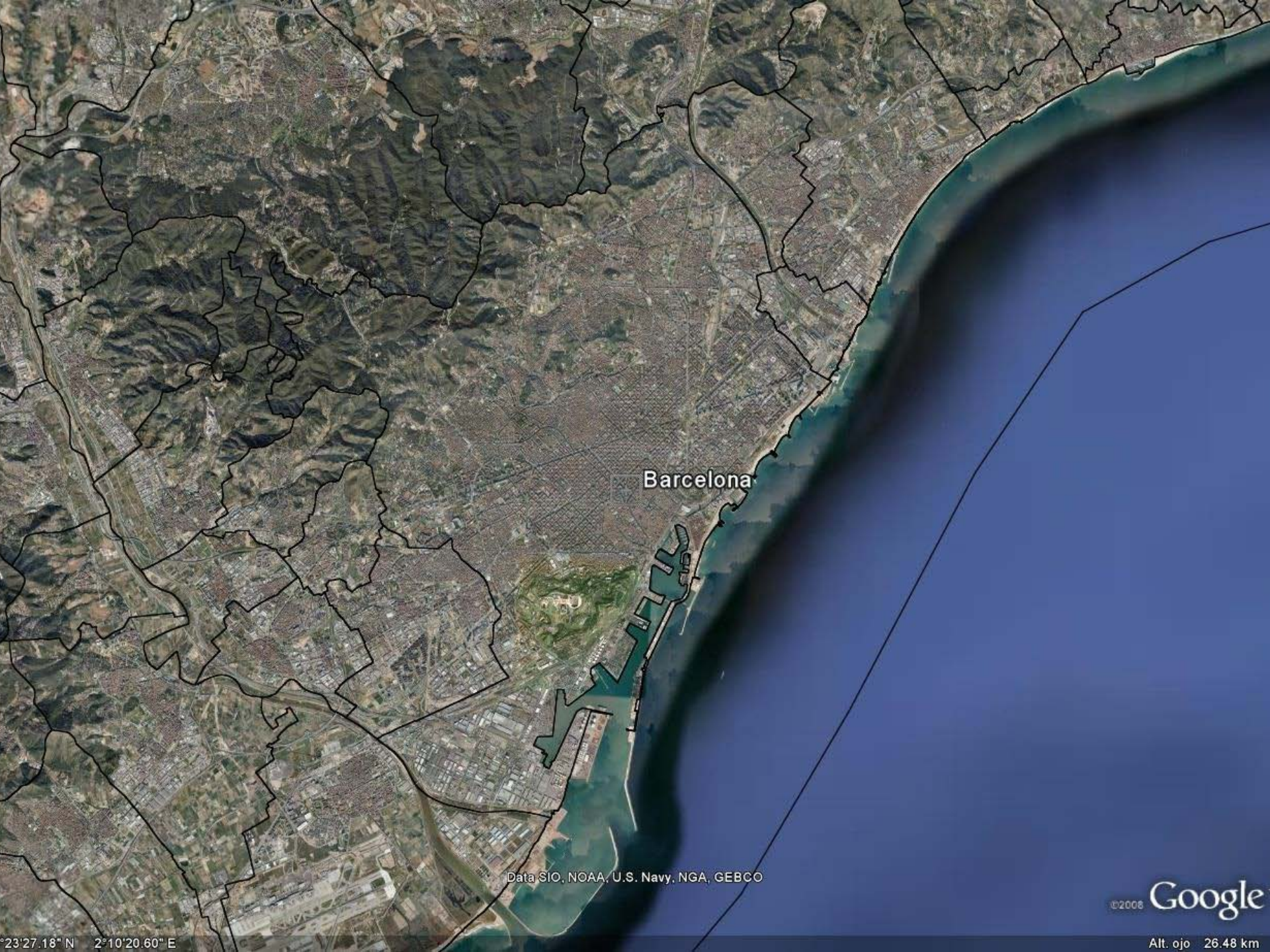
- Detailed local development planning
(*planeamiento derivado or de desarrollo*)
 - *Planes parciales urbanísticos*
 - *Planes de mejor urbano*
 - *Planes especiales urbanísticos*











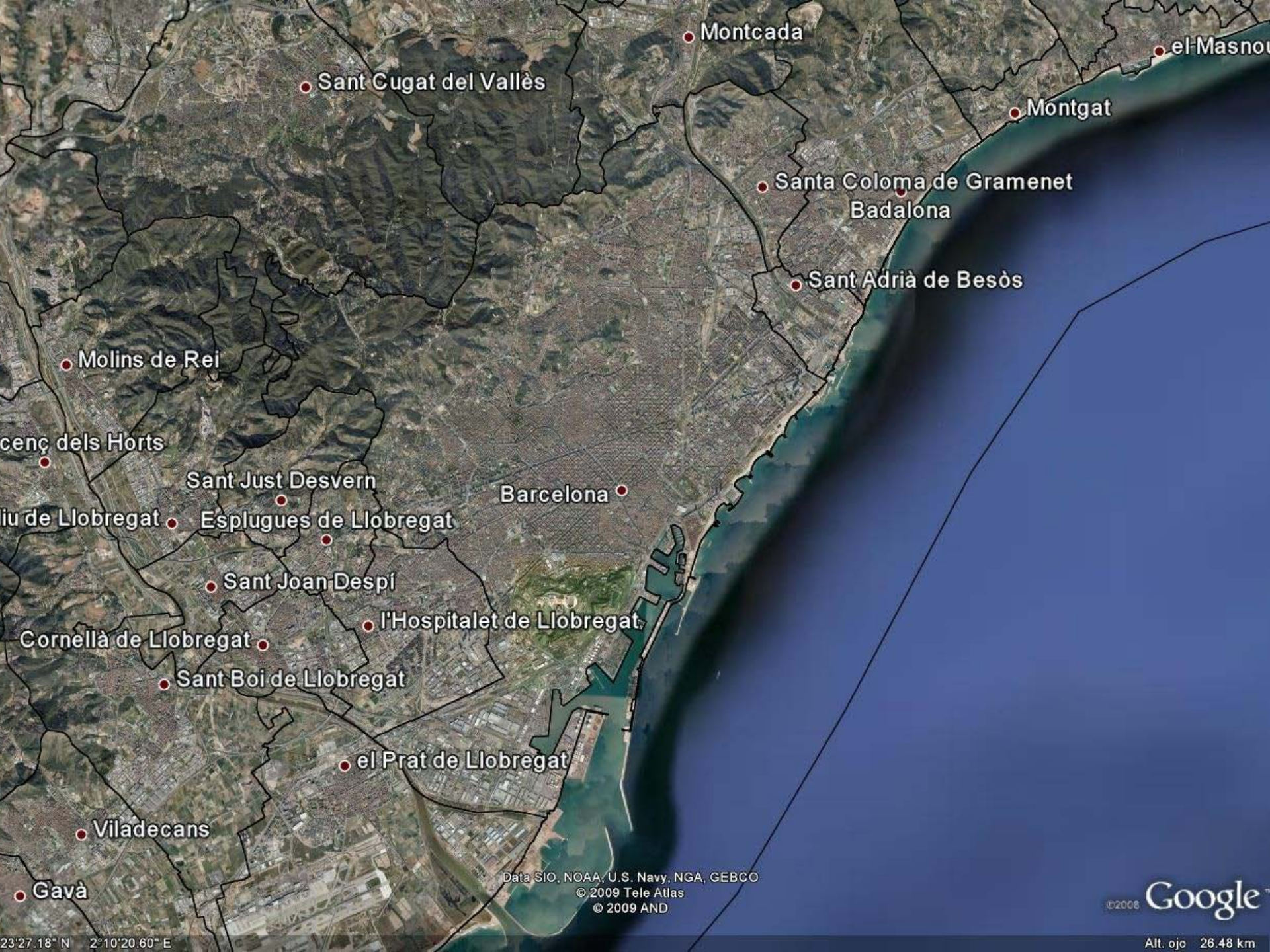
Barcelona

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

©2008 Google

41°23'27.18" N 2°10'20.60" E

Alt. ojo 26.48 km



Sant Cugat del Vallès

Montcada

el Masnou

Montgat

Santa Coloma de Gramenet
Badalona

Sant Adrià de Besòs

Molins de Rei

Canadell del Horts

Sant Joan de Vilatorrada

Sant Just Desvern

Esplugues de Llobregat

Barcelona

Sant Joan Despí

l'Hospitalet de Llobregat

Cornellà de Llobregat

Sant Boi de Llobregat

el Prat de Llobregat

Viladecans

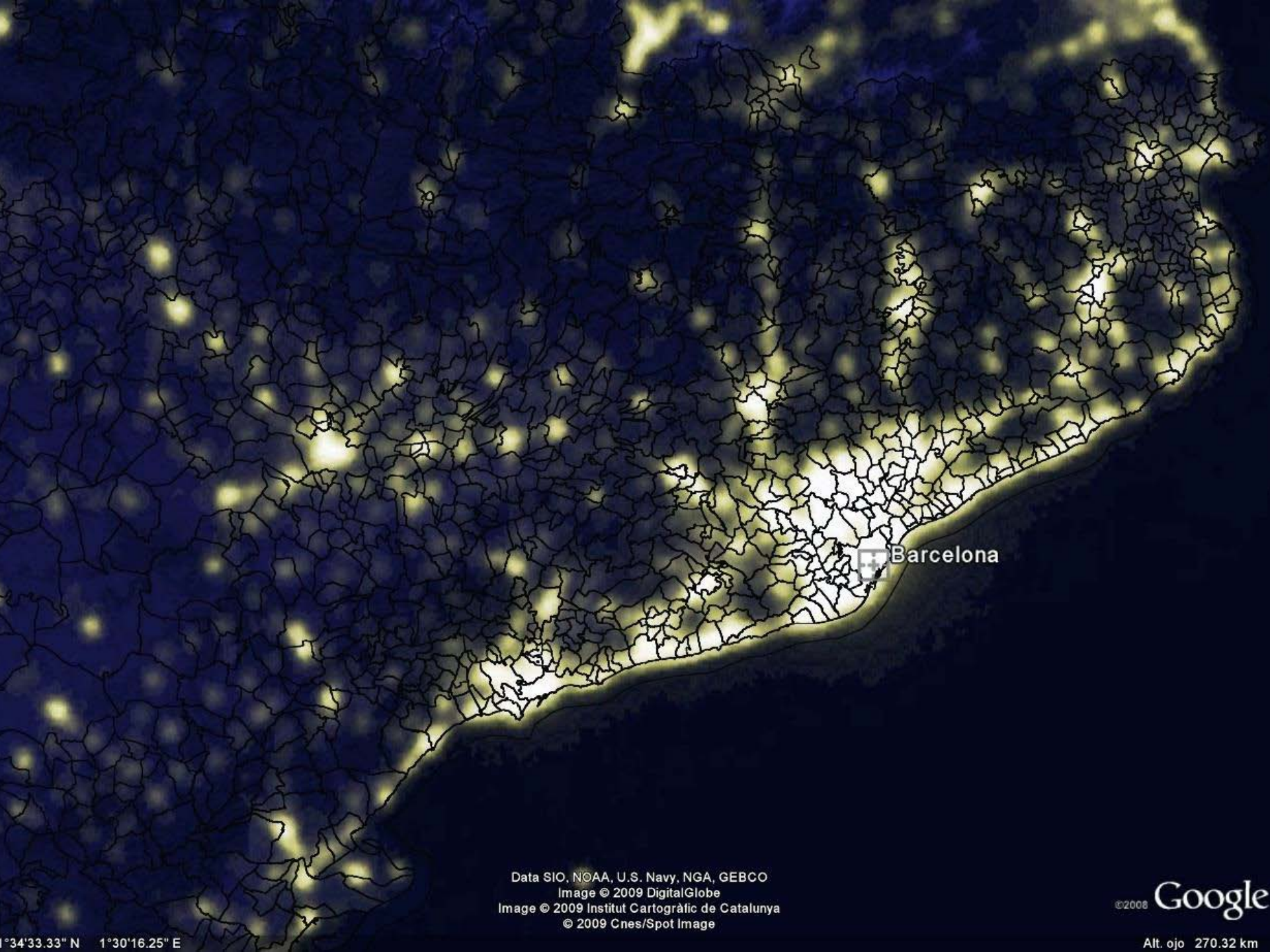
Gavà


Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
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41°23'27.18" N 2°10'20.60" E

Alt. ojo 26.48 km



 Barcelona

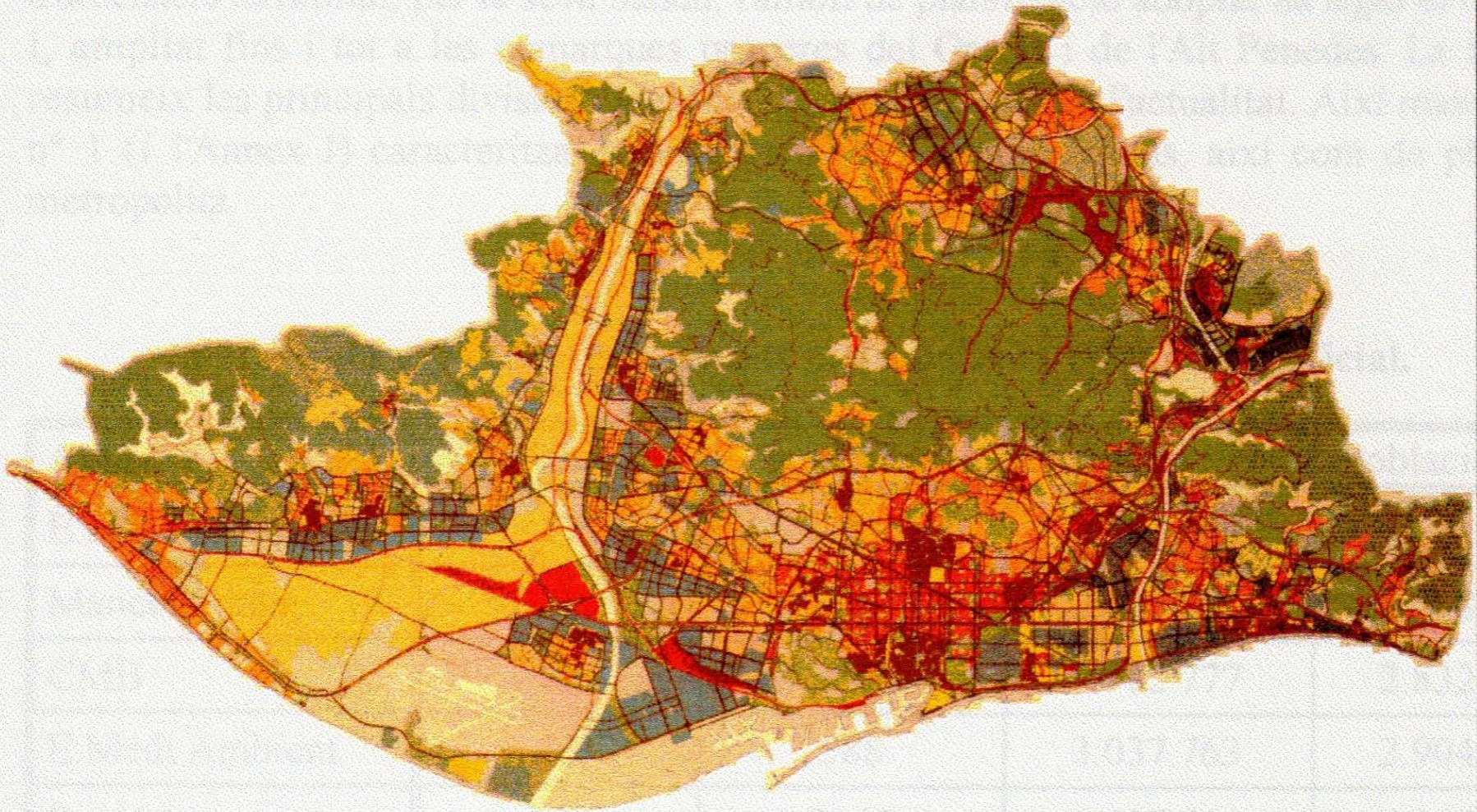
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe
Image © 2009 Institut Cartogràfic de Catalunya
© 2009 Cnes/Spot Image

©2008 Google

1°34'33.33" N 1°30'16.25" E

Alt. ojo 270.32 km

PLA GENERAL METROPOLITÀ DE BARCELONA (1976)

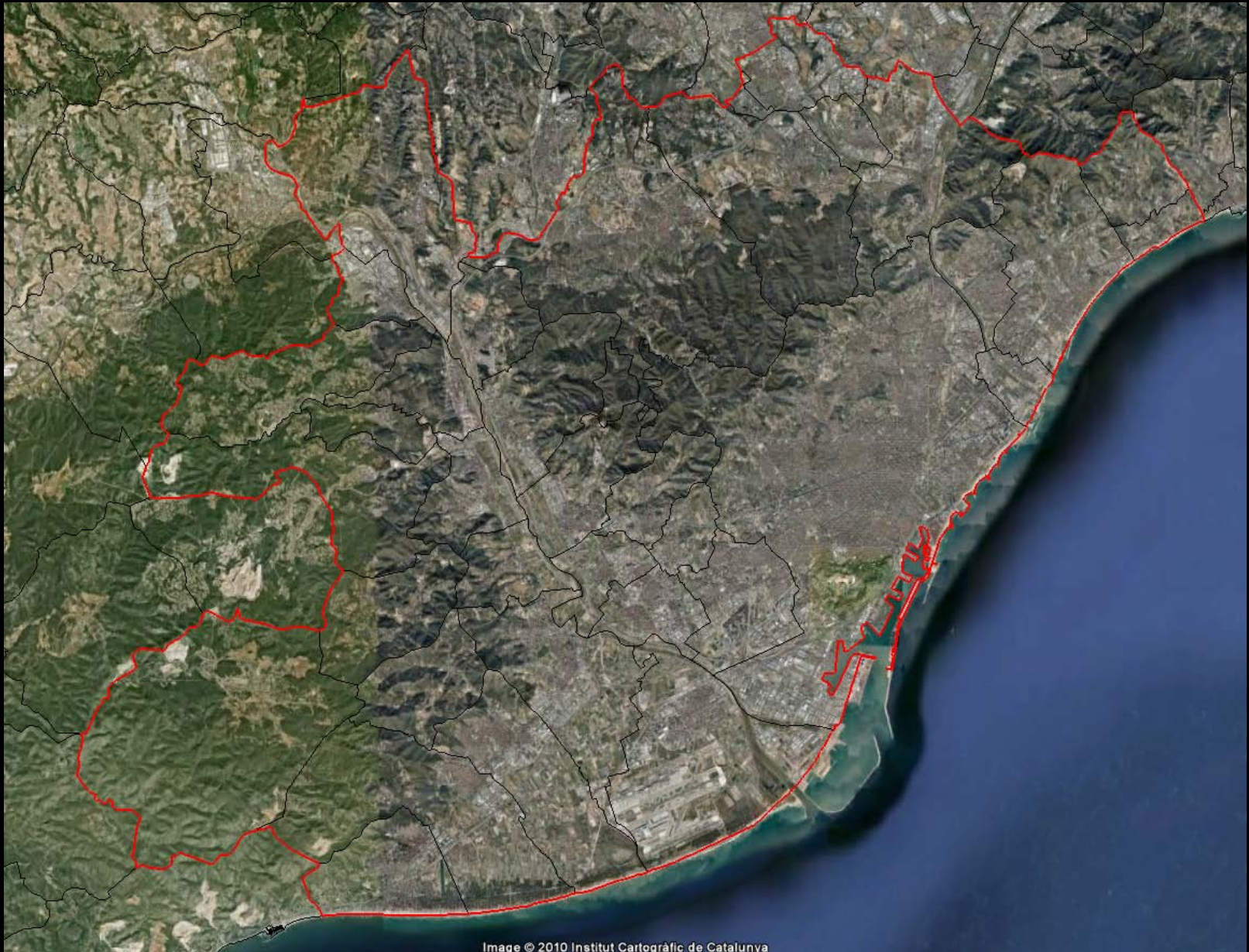


Corporación Metropolitana de Barcelona



- Demise of the *Corporació Metropolitana de Barcelona* in 1987, in circumstances very similar to those leading to the abolition of the Greater London Council (GLC) in 1986. This has produced a stalemate situation, whereby the current local development plan for the city and the adjoining 26 municipalities of the former CMB remains the PGM1976.

Àrea Metropolitana de Barcelona (LEY 31/2010)



Ley 31/2010, de 3 de agosto, del Área Metropolitana de Barcelona

1. Spatial planning
2. Transport and mobility
3. Water
4. Waste
5. Other environmental responsibilities
6. Infrastructure of a metropolitan character
7. Economic and social development
8. Social and territorial cohesion

[Article 14 (A-H)]

- Background – socio-political and cultural considerations
- Institutional and legislative framework
- Development plans and the planning system
- **Urban regeneration**

URBAN REGENERATION POLICY CONTEXT

- Royal Legislative Decree 2/2008, approving the 2007 Planning Act (*Ley 8/2007 de Suelo*)
- Preamble to the legislation refers to:
 - Need for sustainable urban development
 - Minimising green field development
 - Encouraging brown field development
 - Advantages of compact rather than disperse and diffuse urban form

URBAN REGENERATION POLICY CONTEXT

- Royal Legislative Decree 2066/2008, regulating the *Housing and Rehabilitation State Plan 2009-2012*
- Preamble to the legislation makes reference to:
 - vouching for the challenge of sustainability and economic efficiency
 - the need to optimise the use of the existing housing stock

URBAN REGENERATION POLICY CONTEXT

- in relation to urban rehabilitation, endorsing the recommendations of the *Leipzig Charter* (2007) and the European Parliament's Resolution on the *Follow-up of the Territorial Agenda and the Leipzig Charter*
- specific programmes for areas of integral rehabilitation (ARIS) and urban renovation (ARUS)

URBAN REGENERATION POLICY CONTEXT

- In the case of Catalonia, the planning legislation (*Text refós de la Llei d'urbanisme 1/2005*, dated 26 July 2005) recognises
 - land is a limited resource
 - importance of land occupation models avoiding disperse urban growth, favouring social cohesion, rehabilitation and renovation of urban land

Spanish Strategy for Urban and Local Sustainability (EESUL) (December 2009)

OBJECTIVES FOR THE AREA OF TERRITORIAL AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(...) aims at overcoming the dynamics of unlimited growth associated with urban development and control the urban sprawl of recent years, minimizing the consumption of land and protecting natural spaces and resources of important environmental value; opting for the compact model of the city, as opposed to the disperse urban model, reasonably dense and equipped with articulated urban complexity and variety, promoting the enhancement and improvement of the built heritage and urban fabric, rather than the indiscriminate use of rural land and new built form, to incorporate the urban metabolism into urban planning; promoting greater spatial integration and social cohesion, etc. (...)

GUIDELINES AND MEASURES RELATED TO THE URBAN MODEL AND PLANNING INSTRUMENTS (U)

U.1. Promote urban models that place priority upon the improvement, enhancement, **reuse and recycling of existing land**, and the management and rehabilitation of built heritage as opposed to the consumption of land for extensive new urban development and new built form.

U.2. Maintain and improve (...) the urban vitality and quality of life for residents in built up areas, placing priority upon **upgrading, revitalization, rehabilitation and recycling of the built up city**.

U.3. Conserve, enhance the value of, and (...) increase the existing natural capital through the consideration of land as a valuable resource and also through the protection of the natural environment, ecosystems, biodiversity, land structure, traditional activities, landscape , etc.

OTHER INITIATIVES

The decision of the Council of Ministers in November 2008, for the constitution of an *Inter-ministerial Commission of Work on Land*, with representation of the Ministries of Defence, Economy and the Treasury, Interior, Works, the Environment and Housing.

Such a commission would have, amongst its objectives, the dedication of Government-owned land, no longer required for public use, being turned over to other 'social' uses. This land would be destined in the majority of the cases for social housing.

REGIONAL STRATEGIES

In the case of Catalonia,
legislation directed towards
neighbourhood renewal.
(*Ley de barris*)



Programa de barris i àrees urbanes d'atenció especial

Darrera actualització: 30/07/2009



Projecte cofinançat per la Unió Europea

Fons europeu de desenvolupament regional

[Introducció](#)

[Normativa](#)

[Convocatòria d'ajuts](#)

[Manuals](#)

[Portal Barris amb projectes](#)

[Consultes](#)

[Convocatòries 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 i 2009. Projectes aprovats](#)

[Convocatòria per a la selecció de projectes que seran finançats a càrrec de la Iniciativa URBANA \(20/12/2007\)](#)

[Jornada 'La Llei de barris. Un nou repte per l'exercici professional de l'arquitectura'](#)

[El Govern adjudica la sisena convocatòria d'ajuts de la Llei de barris a 26 nous projectes](#)

[enllaç extern](#)

[imprimir](#)



- A formal brownfield 'strategy' as such does not exist
- Nevertheless brownfield development is clearly high on the Central and Regional Governments' agendas
- Supporting policy is patently clear in national planning legislation and other country-wide initiatives
- Supporting policy is similarly clear in (some) state planning legislation
- Some of the larger cities are exemplary in terms of the brownfield development that has taken and is continuing to take place.

- Major development proposals in Barcelona are in the main processed as “modifications” to the local development plan

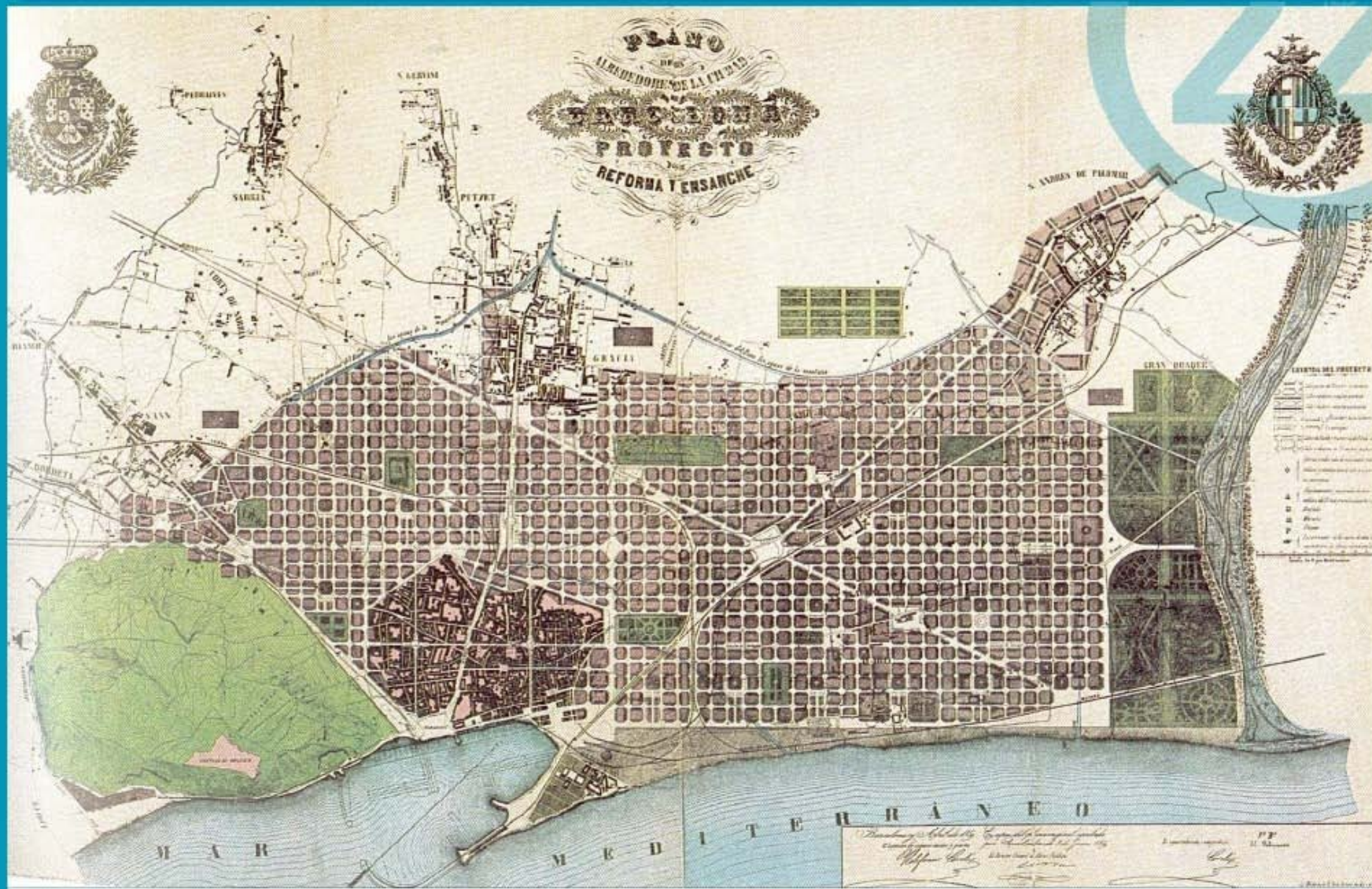
22@BARCELONA

- Major area of urban regeneration
- Modification to the local development plan approved in 2000 for the renovation of industrial zones of *Poble Nou*
- District of 22@BCN activities
- 22 = industrial zoning under the 1976 PGM
- 22@ adopted for the new zoning to reflect high tech mixed use development

22@Barcelona, el distrito de la innovación



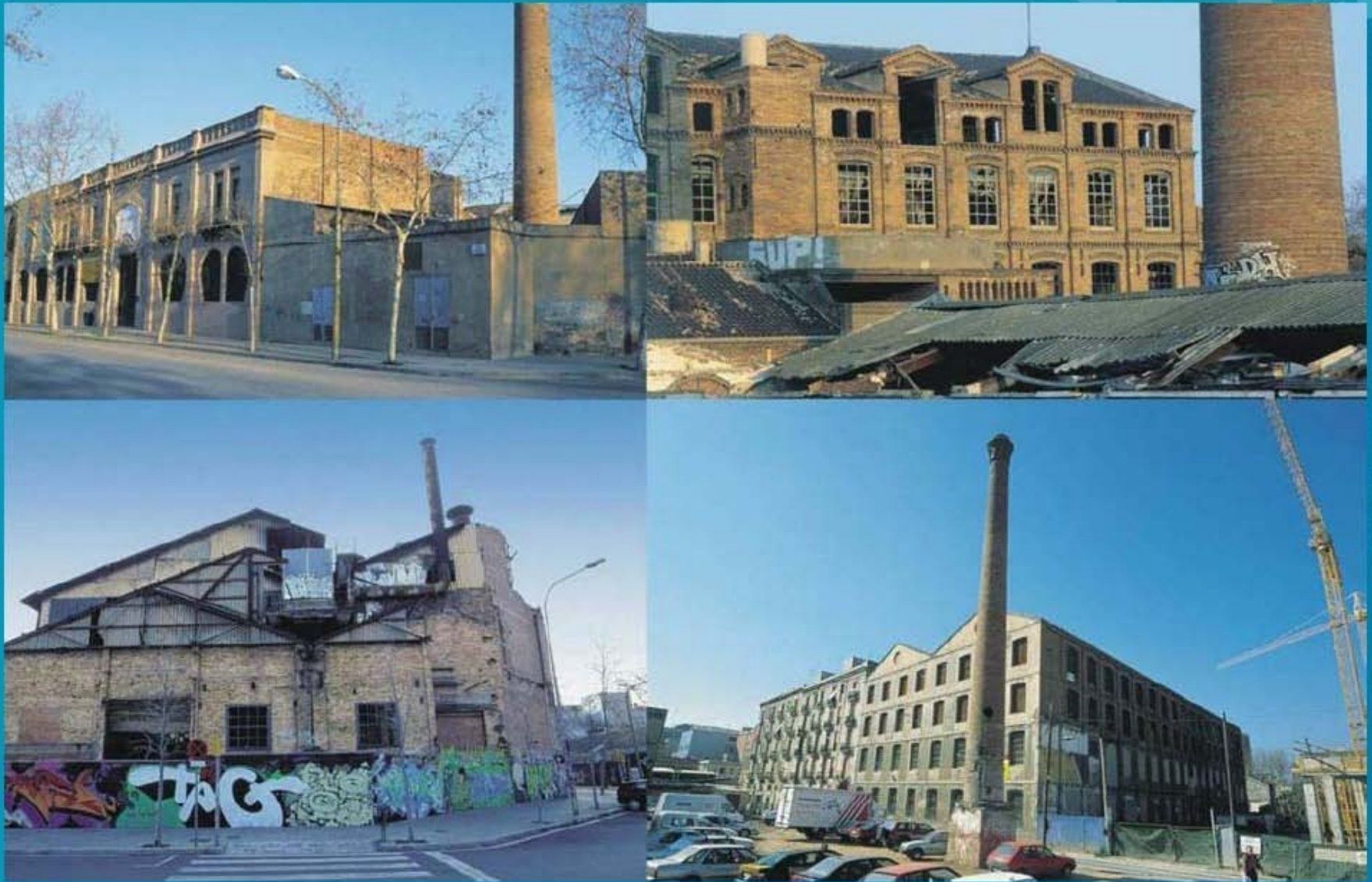
22@Barcelona, incluido en el Plan Ensanche (1859)



1860 - 1960: el "Manchester Catalán"



1960 - 1990: obsolescencia funcional



1986 - 1992: la recuperación del litoral



1998: el debate sobre el futuro de las áreas industriales

Una estrategia de renovación urbana. Un nuevo modelo de edificación de ciudad. La respuesta a una necesidad: la Economía del Conocimiento.



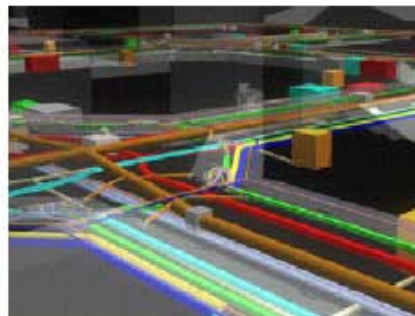
Plan 22@Barcelona, un nuevo modelo de ciudad compacta



Actividades @



Zonas verdes



Infraestructuras avanzadas



Patrimonio industrial



Equipamientos 7@



Vivienda pública



Nuevo modelo de movilidad



Revitalización del espacio público

what is **22@Barcelona**?

The innovation district



Urban Innovation
The city



Economic Innovation
The companies



Social Innovation
The people

Highlights for professionals

- 22@Update Breakfast. The monthly breakfasts that keep you up to date on innovation.
- Current State. Look up in this web site the main 22@Barcelona indicators.
- 3rd Symposium on Urban Clusters. Let us know your suggestions for the next edition.
- Public contracting. Look up the tenders and awards of 22@Barcelona municipal private society.
- Business Services
- Search for plots
- Search for companies
- 22@ Staying in company

Current affairs

Agenda | News | Newsletter

Videos

Melon District - Marina, la major residència privada d'estudiants arriba al 22@Barcelona

MelonDistrict - Marina és la residència d'estudiants privada més gran de Barcelona i s'ha instal·lat en una nova zona en transformació del districte 22@Barcelona. En una mateixa illa hi conviuen activitat empresarial, habitatge de protecció oficial, l'Hotel Marina i la citada residència.


Catalan delegation returns from Munich with more than 400 professional contacts to promote the BET

Minister of Town and Country Planning for the Department of Town and Country Planning and Public Works, **Oriol Nel·lo**, and the Barcelona City Council deputy mayor for Finance and Economic Promotion, **Jordi W. Carnes**, visited the fair and participated in conferences and meetings with foreign delegations to promote the **Barcelona Economic Triangle**.

UOC Research Center to move into MediaTIC building in 22@Barcelona

Open University of Catalonia Research Center (UOC) has

Abacus cooperative to establish new headquarters in 22@Barcelona district

A satellite-style map of the Iberian Peninsula, showing the terrain of Spain and Portugal. The map is centered on the country of Spain, with the Atlantic Ocean to the west and the Mediterranean Sea to the east. The terrain is depicted in shades of green, brown, and tan, indicating different elevations and vegetation. The text is overlaid in the center of the map.

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Alt. ojo 1086.89 km

40°03'40.27" N 3°34'35.90" O