Abstract: Planning in hydrological resources in the Basque Autonomous Community is still uncommon practice. The apparent availability of water has, until recently, allowed its current use to be more of concern for guaranteeing a growing offer than with managing the demand for water. This article analyses this situation and establishes the general standards on how the planning of hydrological resources should be undertaken, bearing in mind that such resources are considered basic and limited.


Abstract: Since ancient times marshes have been used in various human activities (mainly in agricultural and urban activities) thus turning them at present into one of the scarcest and most deteriorated ecosystems in the Basque Country. This fact, together with the considerable ecological and landscape importance of such natural enclaves has led the Department of Environment of the Basque Government to spare no efforts in their conservation and recovery (Sectoral Territorial Plan for the Wet Zones in the Basque Autonomous Community). However, in the Deba estuary there is still a conflict of interests in the planning and management of the marshes: conservation as against destruction due to a new bridge that connects highways GI-638 and N-634.

Alli Turrillas, Juan Cruz (UNED. Fac. de Derecho. Obispo Trejo s/n. 28040 Madrid): El dilema de Pamplona: reurbanizar su casco urbano o urbanizar su cuenca (The dilemma in Pamplona: new urban planning for its urban zones or urbanisation of the Pamplona basin) (Orig. es)
In: Azkoaga. 8, 49-78
Abstract: The dilemma of Pamplona is to continue with its extension all over the geographical basin that surrounds it or revitalise its city centre to the maximum. Given the continuation in the demand for housing (until 2010-15) it has become necessary to search for new soil and to regenerate the existing soil immediately. The agricultural wealth of the basin, the high cost of the urban communications, coupled with the need to avoid the stagnation of the urban core are some of the reasons that compel us to act.
Key Words: Administrative Law. City and Land planning. Pamplona Urban Plan (Navarre).

Bengoetxea Urkizu, Juan Antonio (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia – Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): Principios jurídicos para la ordenación del territorio (resumen) (Legal principles for territorial planning) (Orig. es)
In: Azkoaga. 8, 79-101
Abstract: In an ample sense, territorial planning means directing and establishing a ranking of priorities in the use of the territory in order to obtain a desired goal. In a modern democratic system, the territorial public administrations take part in these basic trans-disciplinary functions, in their corresponding degrees of participation. Within an integrated legal system in the European Union, this can be represented more simply as follows: Union: Macro – territorial planning. Member State: Regional Policy. Autonomous Community: Territorial Planning (in the strict sense). Local Entities: Urban Planning.

Chueca Inchusta, Pilar (Ayuntamiento de Bera. Herriko Etxea Plaza, 1. 31780 Bera/Vera de Bidasoa): Protección y régimen jurídico del suelo no urbanizable en Navarra: La construcción de viviendas y su influencia en la ordenación del territorio (Protection and legal regime of non buildable land in Navarre: the construction of houses land and its influence in territorial planning) (Orig. es)
In: Azkoaga. 8, 103-121
Abstract: Navarran urban planning legislation allows for the building of single-family housing in non-building soil in the Cantabrian area. In spite of the apparently restrictive requisites demanded in such regulations, practice is proving that, on one hand, it is easier and cheaper to build on non-building soil than it is on urban soil and, additionally, that such building is taking place in an individual manner. Such building activity is taking place without any previous planning or sufficient pondering of the territorial characteristics of the areas to be built on. Because of this and due to the increase in demand of this type of housing, it would be necessary to reconsider the authorisation thereof or, in any event, a stricter regulation and subsequent control from an environmental and land planning perspective.
In: Azkoaga. 8, 123-138

Abstract: “The participation of citizens in urban planning. Analysis and proposals. The concrete case of Pamplona/Iruña”, includes a simple review and analysis of the existing legislation in terms of citizens’ participation. In the opinion of the authoress, the idea is to invest in “social urban planning”, in which technicians, managers and citizens, actively collaborate and participate in the design, planning and execution of urban plans. In the short term this seems difficult to attain but it seems that there are more and more initiatives in this direction and that headway is being made. It is considered to be an investment towards the sustainability of cities.


Echeverría Ayerra, Carmen (C/ Irunlarrea, 7-4ºA. 31008 Pamplona): Los planes y proyectos sectoriales de incidencia supramunicipal (Sectoral supra-municipal incidence plans and projects) (Orig. es)
In: Azkoaga. 8, 139-165

Abstract: Sectoral plans and projects of supramunicipal incidence are instruments of territorial planning regulated in the current Statutory Law 10/1994, dated 4th July, on Territorial and Urban Planning approved in the Parliament of the Statutory Community of Navarre. By means of its approval many industrial, residential, equipment, and infrastructural actions have been carried out and facilities of social interest or public use have been installed. As they are in force as from the date of publication of their definitive approval in the Official Bulletin of Navarre, and their content is of compulsory application in local planning, modifying such planning in any aspects that are contrary to such territorial planning instruments.


In: Azkoaga. 8, 167-187

Abstract: Once the competence on protection of Cultural Patrimony was almost entirely transferred to the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country in accordance with the Spanish Constitution, the Basque Parliament approved Law 7/1990 on the Basque Cultural Heritage. This law established, among other matters, the protection of Monuments, in much the same way as the corresponding 1985 Spanish law. Since the responsibility for Territorial Planning had also been transferred to the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country, the instruments foreseen included Sectoral Territorial Plans (yet to be developed), or a set of rules that is established in the Territorial Planning Guidelines with respect to cultural heritage. Reference to the protection of the Cultural Patrimony, and more concretely to Monuments, it would be very convenient to develop the relationships between the relevant legislation and the Instruments of Territorial Planning, while amplifying the content of Monumental Areas.

Key Words: Monument / Monumental Setting. Cultural heritage. Protection. Land planning / Land planning instruments.
Elorriaga Etxebarri, Félix (C/ San Roque nº 2 – 2º. 48300 Gernika): Suelo para actividades económicas en Urdaibai (PRUG, OPU, PADAS) (Land for economic activities in Urdaibai (PRUG, OPU, PADAS)) (Orig. es)
In: Azkoaga. 8, 189-208
Abstract: The practice of the discipline of Urban Planning, both reviled and forgotten in this part of the world, brings us to the conclusion that in Urdaibai, the land reserved for economic activities must be inserted within an urban framework, avoiding its scattering in the territory; exploiting the wealth of the compact and diverse city and reinterpreting the possibilities of consolidated industrial and vacant urban soil. Once the moment has come, it will be necessary to establish if urban land has certain spatial growth limits, or even if there are limits to urban development.

García Alonso, Lorena (C/ Bostgarrena, 20 – 2. Esk. 48990 Getxo): Propuesta metodológica para la Planificación del Comercio Minorista en el ámbito local (Methodological Proposal for the Planning of the Retailer Trade in the local environment) (Orig. es)
In: Azkoaga. 8, 209-219
Abstract: As a consequence of the current development of large commercial surfaces and the change in habits of consumption, retailer distribution systems are suffering a transformation and often also strong imbalances in the small local trading level. The present article presents a proposal to approach the problems of the management of such economic activities within the territory that are based on the contribution of various disciplines, and tries to determine a methodology for the elaboration of local commercial plans.

González Hernández, María Teresa (Eusko Ikaskuntza. San Antonio, 41. 01005 Vitoria-Gasteiz): El desarrollo urbano de Vitoria y su significación: el caso de Lakua como espacio simbólico de barrio (The urban development of Vitoria and its meaning: the case of Lakua as a symbolic neighbourhood space) (Orig. es)
In: Azkoaga. 8, 221-251
Abstract: The aim of this work is to offer both an urban planning and a social point of view on the expansion of the city toward the area known as Lakua. In its configuration two trends are observed: it can be considered a New Town or a quarter of the town. This work analyses it from the latter perspective. It was originated by means of the ACTUR urban plan. Initially it was conceived as a residential area, and thereafter it was developed by means of partial plans. Nevertheless, it was observed that its development contributed to segregating it from the city, and therefore the 1985 general plan is reviewed. The author analyses the current situation of Lakua and the spaces for interrelationship.
Ibarlucea Bustamante, Esther (Esther (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Mª Díaz de Haro, 11 – 1ª. 48013 Bilbo): Cascos históricos: regeneración urbana. El caso de Bilbao (Historical town quarters: urban regeneration. The case of Bilbao) (Orig. es)
In: Azkoaga. 8, 253-268
Abstract: The present article is the synthesis of a study that has the objective to build an interpretative model of the social dynamics of the Historical Quarter of Bilbao. In spite of the fact that these centres are spaces with intense civic activity, many of their values have gradually been destroyed. In order to end this trend, an outline is made for the integral recovery of that part of the town, in search of a balance between physical support, economic basis and social reality.

Unzurrunzaga Galdos, Ernesto (Eusko Ikaskuntza, Miramar Jauregia – Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): Unas notas sobre historia urbanística (Some notes on urban planning history) (Orig. es)
In: Azkoaga. 8, 269-307
Abstract: This article provides some ideas, some necessarily generic notes on the history of urban planning, structured in chapters on ancient towns, medieval towns, the period of the renaissance and the baroque and, finally, the industrial town. The author has tried to pay the greatest possible attention to the historical origin of concepts and topics that have to do with urban and territorial planning and to the way in which these disciplines have been treated in each era and in each civilisation. The author also has attempted to relate this history of urban planning with social and economic history and, in each chapter, together with a general overview of the era, the author has dedicated some space to establishing its impact on the Basque Country.