



TARGET:

PERIPHERAL AREAS

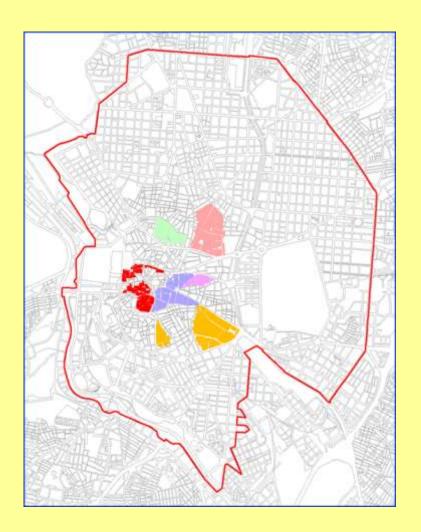
PROPOSALS FOR THE HISTORICAL CENTRE

a new special
planning territory
= the Central District



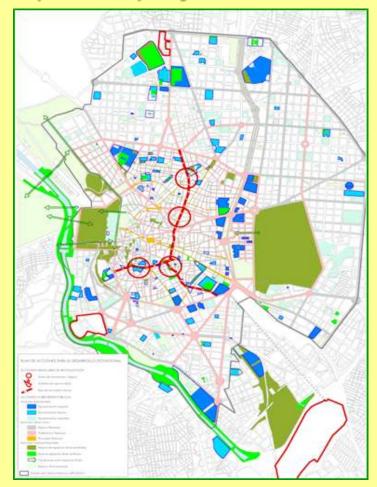
two lines of actions:

1. new Areas for Integrated Rehabilitation



2. Strategic Plan for the CD Revitalisation (2004)

= specific projects



the mega undertaking: the Manzanares River Project => environmental restoration and urban renewal of the banks river (2004-2011)







objectives

- burying of the city inner ring road
- linear park on the recovered land

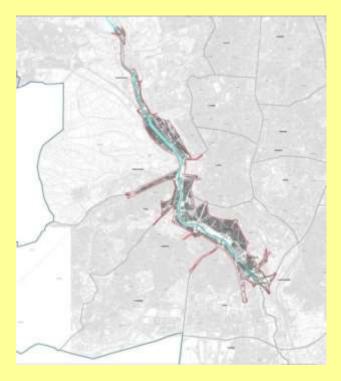
> some data

- *length*: 8 km

- project area: 120 has

- final budget: 4,100

million euros.



















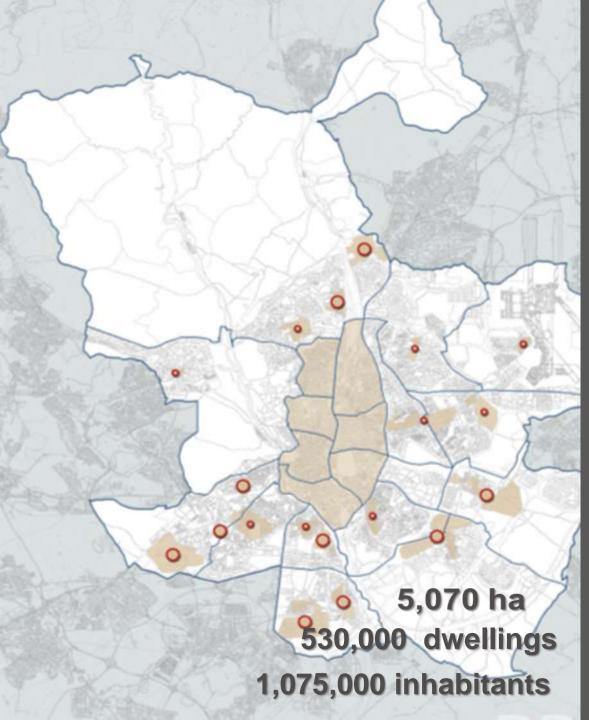




ns to be learnt

- > pros
- the city in the international scene: economic boom allowing big urban projects
- political leadership: mayor's personal involvement
- social and economic perception: urban improvement highly satisfactory
- a new ad-hoc administrative body: the Central Area Office
- > cons
- environmental, social and financial tensions (case of Manzanares River Project): lack of environmental reports; lack of political transparency and public participation, financial burden for citizenship for the next 30 years.
- **limited results in rehabilitation:** *not all dwellings* were rehabilitated.





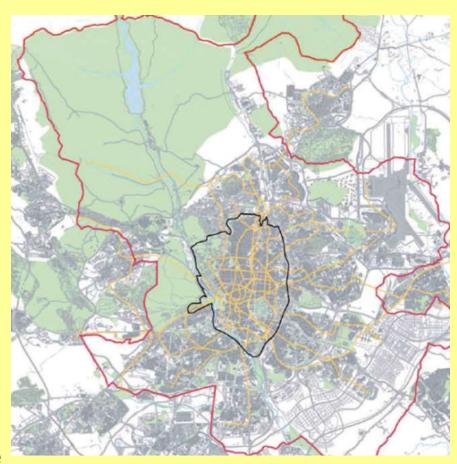
TARGET:

RECYCLING THE EXISTING CITY

a new historical area = the "Central Almond" a new vision for the central area: the city engine in times of scarcity

key aspects:

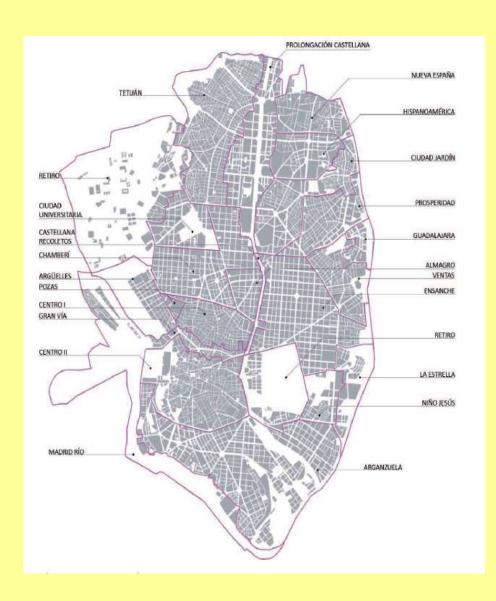
- quality of public space
- energy efficiency and climate change awareness
- status during the drafting stage of the Master Plan: a special study committed by the Central Area Office at the municipality



planning proposals

1- new areas for planning management

- Areas of Homogeneous Identity (AHI) => 24 zones of similar physical, social and economic characteristics
- => change required: removal of the current administrative division composed by 7 districts and 47 neighbourhoods.



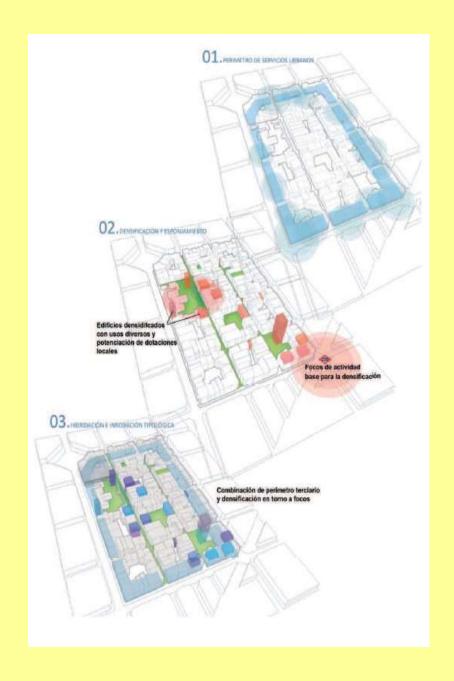
2- a new way to describe the central area

- urban cells (UC) =>
 basic unit for urban
 articulation, composed
 by several blocks
- planning element: unit for the promotion of innovation in terms of ordinances, densities and uses hybridisation.



UC elements

- group of blocks: basis of pedestrian movement and diversity of uses within the blocks
- public transport system:
 adjusted to a grid of approximately 400 x 400 m
- public facilities: located on the fringes
- => change required: a steady process of inner restructuring.



3. new regulatory criteria

- at master plan level:
 definition of global
 planning parameters for
 every AHI
- at AHI level: detailed plans for every UC, intended to facilitate the administrative process of obtaining building permits
- ⇒ change required:

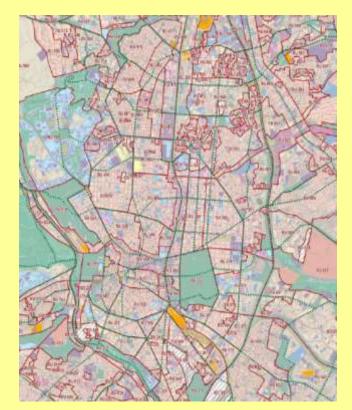
 replacement of the

 existing ordinances + the

 administrative bureaucracy.



- treatment finally adopted for the central area:
- => traditional instruments:
 building ordinances +
 catalogue of protected
 elements.







sons to be learnt

> pros

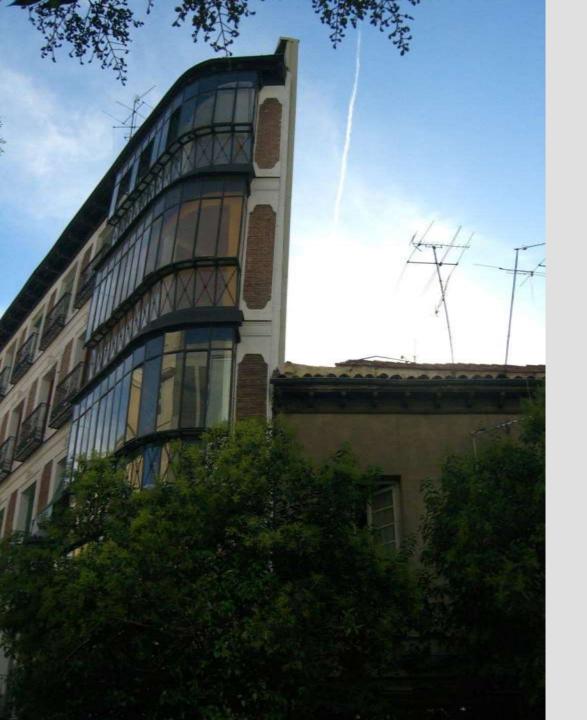
- a new vision for planning: an attempt to give a new approach to regulatory planning practice
- flexible regulation at the micro scale: aimed to introduce changes progressively to the existing urban tissue towards sustainability in times of scarcity
- international recognition: awarded at the Ibero-American Biennale of Architecture and Planning 2012

> cons

- implementation complexity: difficulties to incorporate the proposals within the existing regulatory system
- lack of political support: demise of the Central Area Office
 proposed by the previous legislature, while the new one
 doesn't endorse the plan's content for its new master plan
 and understands it just as open proposals. Demise of the
 Municipal Housing Company, both in 2013.

general remarks to conclude

- when there is money it is very easy: it is time for carrying out important projects for the city
- when scarcity times reduces the possibility of making, there is a need for:
- ✓ small actions urban acupuncture involving all levels of administrations to get investments
- ✓ strategic actions to get funds not necessarily directly related to urban aspects
- ✓ new ideas, new proposals not too different from the existing situation => we are still dependent on the rationalist way of doing planning, deeply rooted in local governments
- ✓ political support: determinant for the evolution of any planning process.



THANK YOU