



Una manera de hacer Europa



NERVIÓN LINEAR PARK GREEN WAY, SALBIO STATION-OLAKO SECTION

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL OF ALAVA.

Programa Operativo del País Vasco

Fondo Europeo de Desarrollo Regional

Año 2017



GOOD PRACTICE PROPOSAL: NERVIÓN LINEAR PARK GREEN WAY, SALBIO STATION-OLAKO SECTION, CARRIED OUT BY THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL OF ALAVA.

REPORT ADDRESSING THE SEVEN CRITERIA

0.- Brief description of the action.

The Nervión Linear Park Green Way starts in Llodio and stretches to the town of Amurrio, with a length of some tens of kilometres running parallel to the course of the Nervión river. It is one of the busiest Green Ways in the Province of Alava, in terms of both cyclists and walkers. The sections between Salbio train station and Olako, passing through the Campo Zamora, were co-financed by the ERDF and completed during the years 2014-2017.

The total cost of the co-financed phases amounted to 612,476 euro, 50% of which (306,238 euro) was provided by the ERDF. The length of these sections is 2.81 km, and the route includes a 67 m footbridge to cross the Nervión river.

1.- The role of the ERDF in the action has been appropriately publicised to the beneficiary entities, potential beneficiaries and the general public.

The action falls within the scope of the Alava network of Green Routes, which consists of more than 1000 km of infrastructure for cycling and pedestrian transport throughout the Province. In this context, the network has been widely advertised both on the website of the Provincial Council of Alava, as well as in information leaflets for the trails, of which there are currently 22. These leaflets are available for download:





In addition, the Green Ways have been publicised in <u>leaflets</u> produced by the Provincial Council of Alava, describing its activities co-financed by the European Estructural and Cohesion Funds. These may be found in the "European Topics" section of the website: www.araba.eus:





The part referring to the Green Ways reads as follows:





Furthermore, the publicity has included <u>articles in local media</u>, such as in the magazine "Dato Económico". The following article was published in the April 2016 issue:





In this context, a "stamp rally" challenge was organised in 2017 to promote tours on the Alava Green Routes, publicised in print and on the araba.eus website:





Additionally, an <u>article</u> related to the action was published in the newspaper "Estrategia Empresarial" in March 2018, at the time of the Provincial Council of Alava's first request to the ERDF for refunding within the framework of the Operational Programme for the Basque Country 2014-2020:





The publicity has not only been at the general level of the Green Routes network, but also through specific activities related to the Nervión Linear Park Green Way. For example, an **information leaflet** was produced about this Green Way:



In addition, <u>various press releases</u> have been published in connection with the start of the works and the inaugurations of the constructed sections. An example of these is presented, corresponding to the inauguration of the final section constructed in December 2017:





From the local point of view, the constructed sections of the Nervión Linear Park Green Way have been featured on various occasions in the "Hauxe Da" magazine, published by the Amurrio local council. The article presented as an example was published in March 2017::

T 7 5 ...

En Amurrio se llevarán a cabo talleres formativos sobre el acoso social a menores dirigidos a padres y madres

del Programa de Asesoramiento Familiar que se desarrolla desde el Equipo Psicológico Municipal de Amurrio. En concreto, se realizarán talleres formativos dirigidos a padres y madres durante la última semana de marzo y la primera de abril en los centros escolares Lucas Rey Ikastetxea, Aresketa Ikastola y Virgen Niña Ikastetxea (en Zabaleko Ikastetxea se trató el tema el pasado mes). Se cursará una invitación para acudir a través de las centros escolares y las asociaciones de padres y madres. Además, se repartirá una guía con pautas para progenitores, con objeto de ayudar a que conozcan mejor este tipo de situaciones y disponer de pautas para prevenir o tratar el acoso desde el entorno familiar. Este problema puede y debe abordarse desde distintos ámbitos: Escolar, comunitario y familiar.

Una persona se convierte en víctima del acoso social cuando está expuesto de forma

El acoso social a menores se tratará dentro repetida y durante un tiempo a acciones negativas que lleva a cabo otra persona o grupo desde una situación de superioridad fr una víctima. Estas acciones pueden tener diversas formas: Insultos, rechazo sistemático, intimidación psicológica, agresividad física, etc. El acoso siempre ha preocupado a padres y madres, pero actualmente está adquiriendo nuevos matices; sobre todo por la inclusión de las redes sociales, que permiten extender estas situaciones de acoso a cualquier ámbito (ya no es necesario verse la cara para amenazar o in-sultar a alguien, ni se ciñe al entorno escolar).

No todos los conflictos que surgen en la convivencia pueden considerarse acoso. Es necesario saber diferenciar entre los problemas de relación social (incluso graves) y el verdadero acoso. Hay indicios, que utilizados con prudencia, pueden proporcionar pistas para detectar el mismo. También, es importante saber que en estas situaciones cada persona tiene un papel:



www.hauxeda.com / 15 de marzo de 2017 / campaña ==

Portada del Boletín de Prevención de Amurrio

Desde quien acosa hasta la víctima, pasando por quienes son espectadoras que participan indirectamente.

Este mes se adjudicarán las obras de continuación del Parque Lineal del Nervión entre el Campo Zamora y Olako para conectar con la red de bidegorris municipal

El nuevo tramo en Amurrio constará de 1,7 kilómetros e incluye la construcción de una nueva pasarela metálica de 67 metros de longitud para salvar el cauce del río

Las obras del nuevo tramo del Parque Lineal del Nervión a su paso por Amurrio se adjudicarán en el presente mes de marzo, según ha anunciado la Diputación Foral de Álava. Con un presupuesto de 463.589 € -financiado al 50% por los fondos europeos FEDER-, los trabajos permitirán sumar muevo tramo de 1,7 kilópermitirán sumas nuevo tramo de 1,7 kiló-metro: los 8,8 kilómetros ya existentes. Inclu-, además, la construcción de una nueva pasarela metálica, de 67 metros de longitud, que permitirá a peatones y ciclistas salvar el cauce del río Nervión. Más de 169.000 usuarios, tan-

el recorrido de esta vía verde. Se trata de una ruta que une las localidades de Llodio -desde el barrio de Gardea- y Amurrio, pasando por Luiaondo. Actualmente, la vía concluye en el Campo Zamora (a la altura del Colegio de la Sagrada Familia), punto por el que comenzará el nuevo tramo, que pretende prolongar el iti-nerario hasta el barrio de Olako, desde donde conectará con la red de bidegorris municipal.

Este proyecto favorece y promociona la movilidad sostenible en la zona, aprovechando la como Parque Fluvial.

to peatones como ciclistas, utilizan cada año potencialidad vertebradora del corredor fluvial del Nervión y propicia el uso de los medios de transporte no motorizados, ciclista y peatonal, uniendo los dos núcleos de la comarca con mayor población, Llodio y Amurrio. El nuevo proyecto tiene, además, un aporte extra para el medio ambiente ya que conllevará la restau-ración y mejora vegetal de un corredor fluvial de gran entidad y funcionalidad ecológica, a través de la intervención en diversos tramos actualmente degradados y acondicionamiento

Finally, it is noted that **information plaques** have been installed along the Green Way highlighting the co-financing from the ERDF:





2.- The action incorporates innovative elements.

Several aspects of the action may be considered innovative. Firstly, it is the only cycling/walking trail joining the towns of Amurrio and Llodio, which are the most populous towns of the Province of Alava after the city of Vitoria-Gasteiz. In this way, it has made it possible for the first time to travel safely between these two towns on foot or by bicycle. Secondly, it has facilitated the establishment of a green connecting corridor for sustainable mobility in a region which is particularly complex, both because of the challenges associated with the mountainous terrain and, above all, because of the difficulty of fitting the green infrastructure layout in an area highly fragmented by transport links and extensively filled by decades of industrial and residential urbanisation that has sprawled in particular to the bottom of the Nervión river valley. These conditions demanded special designs for the infrastructure and, above all, the construction of various bridges to cross the course of the river and extend the path through certain parts of the riverside. Specifically, in the sections co-financed by the ERDF, a 67 m footbridge has been constructed.





3.- Adaptation of the obtained results to the stated objetives.

As a basic premise, actions which promote sustainable mobility and favour transport by bicycle and on foot are becoming increasingly popular in the Province, both on the part of local councils and of the inhabitants, since we are undergoing a social shift towards non-polluting activities, respect for the environment and non-motorised forms of transport. This demand aligns fully with the strategy of the European Policy to which the ERDF relates, since it is committed to supporting sustainable mobility and moving towards low-emissions activities. Therefore, since support was obtained from the ERDF, the Provincial Council of Alava has directed its investment to intensifying the development of the Green Routes network, and it has been possible to build sections of the Green Way with more complex constructions which require higher investment, such as bridges and walkways.

The results obtained in this action correspond to the stated objectives, both in kilometres of construction and in accessibility and layout of the route, since it has been possible to complete the cycling and walking route joining the towns of Amurrio and Llodio along the course of the Nervión river.

In terms of the number of users of the Green Way, it is the second busiest in the Province, only behind the Vasco-Navarro Railway Green Way. The shift to non-motorised transport has increased in both populations, as well as in the tourism and leisure aspects of the area, which has brought in more visitors with a consequent boost to the local economy.



4.- Contribution to solving a regional problema or weakness.

As we have already noted, Llodio and Amurrio are two of the most populous towns of the Provincial Council of Alava, and they are located in a very built up area of sensitive geographic scope, which is particularly stressed and artificially modified by substantial urban and industrial growth. The construction of this Green Way constitutes an important connection for sustainable mobility in the area, since it takes advantage of the potential of the Nervión river corridor as its backbone. In other words, on the one hand it contributes to the promotion of non-motorised forms of transport in one of the most populous areas of the Province of Alava, allowing bicycles to replace the car, both in leisure activities as well as work and study. On the other hand, it allows nature to recover and enhances the natural heritage, scenery and cultural history in an area of landscape which man has significantly altered. Finally, it encourages decreased consumption of energy from fossil fuels, favouring the transition to a low carbon economy in this area.

5.- It has a high degree of coverage of the population at which it is aimed (beneficiaries and the general public)

The Nervión Linear Park Green Way has a high degree of coverage of the target population. The trail links the communities of Amurrio and Llodio, the two most populous towns of the Province of Alava after Vitoria-Gasteiz. According to figures from 2016, Llodio has 18,249 residents, whilst the population of Amurrio amounts to 10,336 residents. Both towns are part of the Cuadrilla de Ayala (Cantábrica Alavesa district), which had a population of 34,496 residents in 2016 and is the most populous in the Province, if one does not count the district of Vitoria-Gasteiz. In addition, the district is bordered by the town of Orduña which, despite belonging to the Province of Bizkaia, it is geographically enclosed by the Cuadrilla de Ayala and whose population (4113 residents) may also be considered beneficiary due to its proximity to the Green Way.

However, the whole population of the Province of Alava as well as the south of the Province of Bizkaia may be considered as the beneficiary population, since this Green Way can be used not only for sustainable mobility to schools or workplaces and between the population centres which form part of the route, but also as a leisure and tourism route to visit interesting aspects of historical and natural heritage. In fact, the Nervión Linear Park Green Way receives almost 200,000 visitors each year, both pedestrians and cyclists, which makes it the second most used Green Way in the Province, only behind the Vasco-Navarro Railway Green Way.



6.- The cross-cutting criteria of equal opportunities and non-discrimination, environmental sustainability and/or social responsability have been considered.

The action is clearly aligned with environmental sustainability, since it promotes the use of non-motorised modes of transport and contributes to decrease in greenhouse gas emissions.

With respect to equal opportunities, the physical characteristics themselves which the route has to fulfil to be classified as a Green Way facilitate the accessibility of the trail for the general public, in accordance with the principles of equality and non-discrimination. Furthermore, the publicity and communication activities have tried to use non-sexist language, and to use images that contribute to equal opportunities and non-discrimination

7.- Synergies with other policies or public intervention tools. It will be considered whether the action has reinforced the activities of other funds and contributed to strengthening their positive effects.

The course of the Green Way connects with several train stations, and is accessible from many points, so it could be said to have a multi-modal character, in that it allows the use of a combination of modes of transport and promotes the use of non-motorised forms of transport, in order to contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gases.

On the other hand, the action has been complemented by the restoration and improvement of the vegetation of the river corridor of the Nervión, which serves a very important ecological function, by means of intervention in various degraded sections and its refurbishment as a river park.