

GALICIA

(RE)PRESENTING A SPANISH REGIONAL SPACE

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OUTLINE

GALICIA

WHERE

WHAT

TERRITORY

FRAGMENTATION + DISPERSION > MOBILITY

UNBALANCED REGION

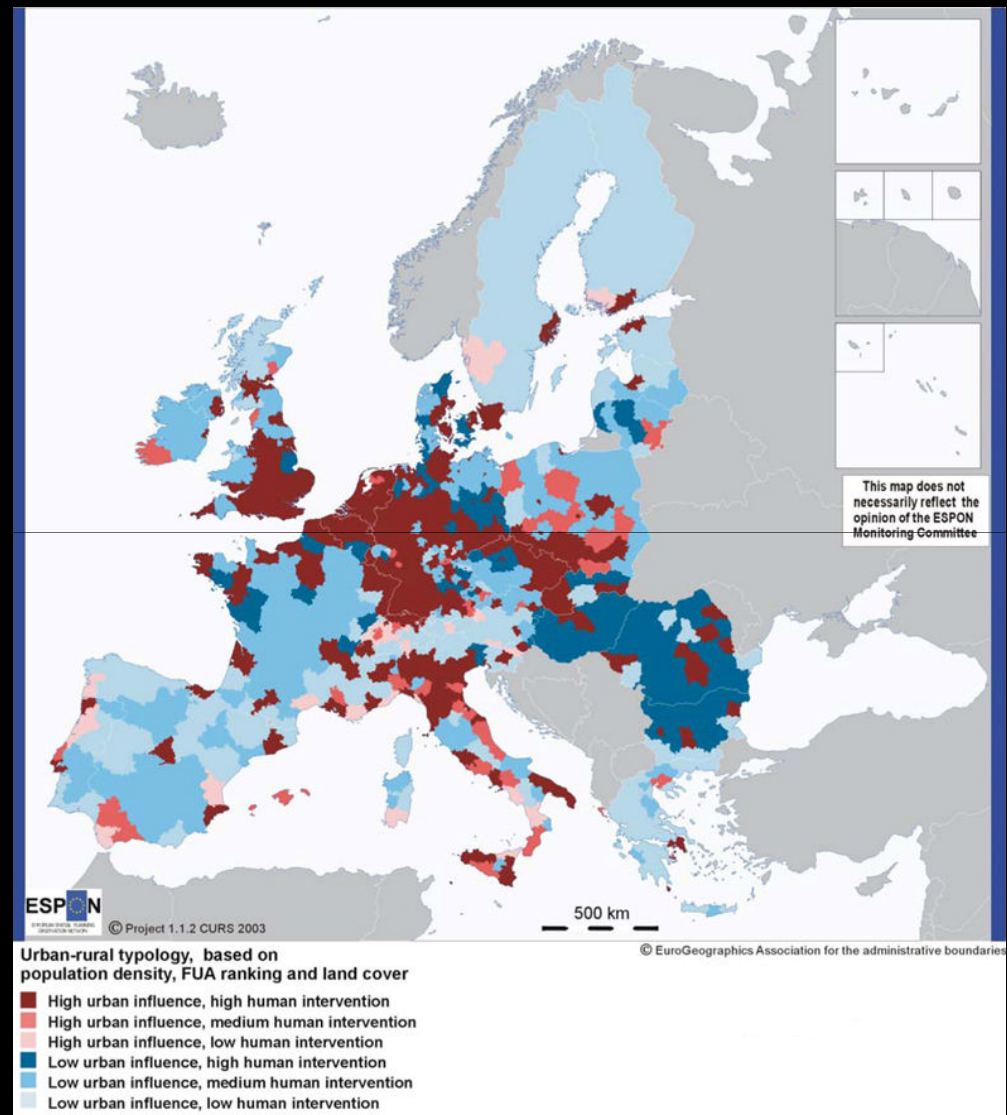
MAIN CITIES

PLANNING

COEXISTING RATIONALITIES

CONSTRUCTION OF A REGIONAL SPACE

GALICIA



Urban-rural typology in the EU
<http://www.espon.eu>

GALICIA

INSTITUTIONALIZED SPACE

1981 Statute of Autonomy of Galicia

2.794.796 inhabitants in 2009

94,1 inhab/km²

1.498 km of coastal length, 31%
of mainland Spain

551.291 cows in 2007



www.ige.eu

www.ine.es

GALICIA

EMIGRATION

Main period: 1880-1930,
specially to Latin America

To Europe in the 60s and
70s

13% (350.000) of the
Galician electoral roll

Emigrants' farewell.
A Coruña, 1956
Manuel Ferrol



GALICIA

EMIGRATION



Galician centres

<http://www.galiciaaberta.com/>

GALICIA

EMIGRATION



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<http://www.galiciaaberta.com/>

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EMIGRATION



Galician centres

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GALICIA

EUROPEAN INTEGRATION

State restructuring

Free movement of goods, capital, services and people

The 'new regionalism' in Europe

Deas and Lord (2006)



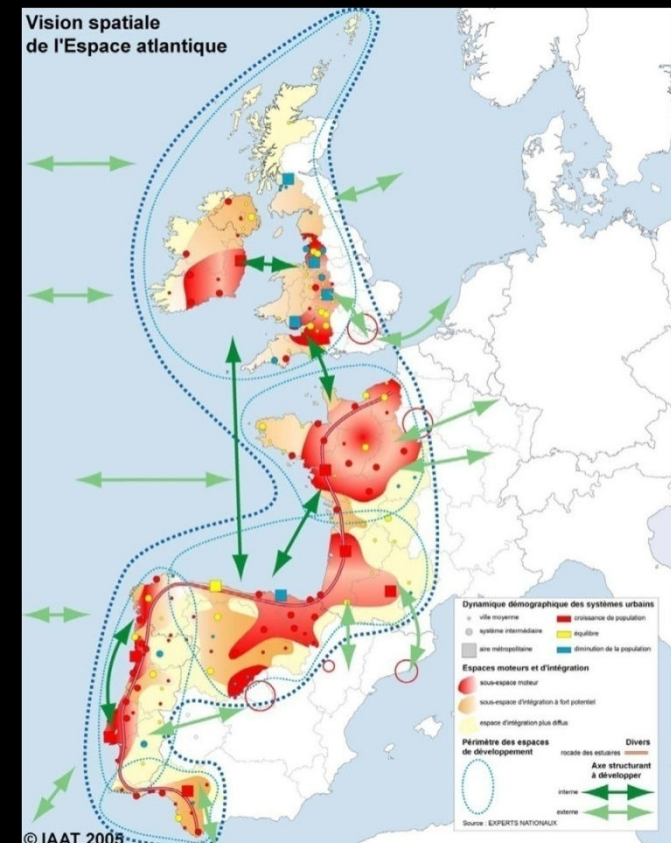
GALICIA

EUROPEAN INTEGRATION

State restructuring

Free movement of goods, capital,
services and people

Spatial Vision for the Atlantic Area
<http://www.atlantique-2007-2013.org>



GALICIA

GLOBAL RELATIONS

EU legislation



Mine closure
(future lake)



Indonesian coal
import for
power station



TERRITORY

FRAGMENTATION

Of property

Smallholdings



TERRITORY

FRAGMENTATION

Of property

Smallholdings

Of interests

Lack of cooperation /
coordination



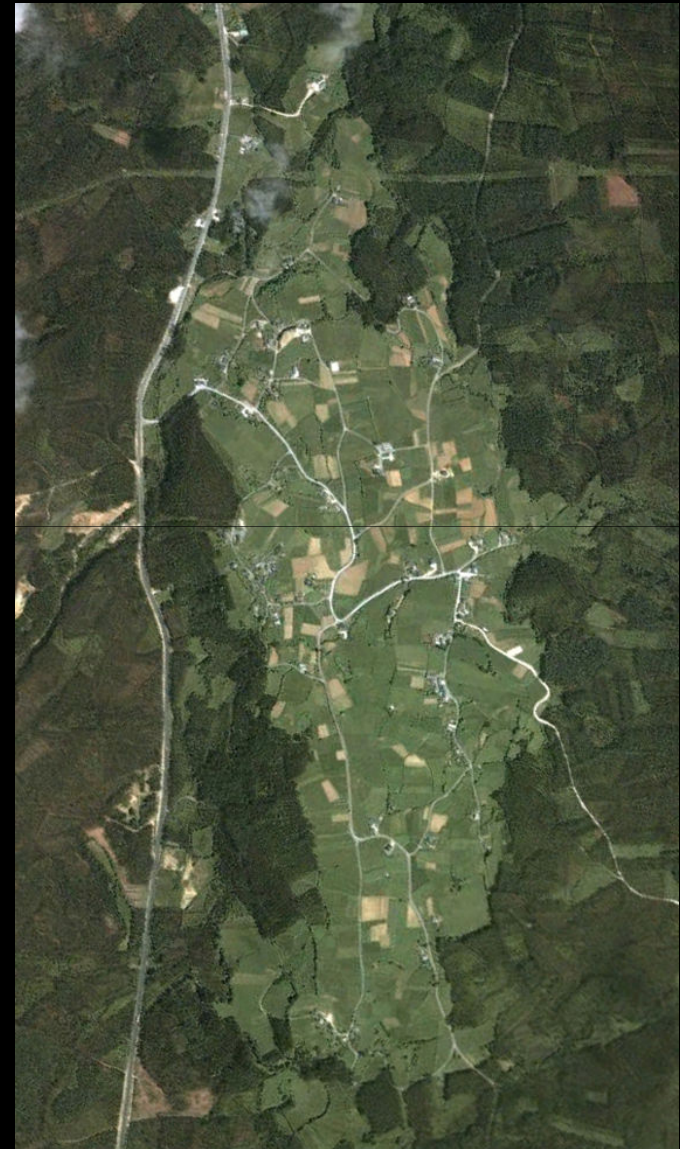
TERRITORY

DISPERSION

Parish as the traditional
spatial unit

3.997 parishes

<http://earth.google.es/>



TERRITORY

DISPERSION

Parish as the traditional
spatial unit

3.997 parishes

Dalda Escudero, J. L. et al. (2006),
Cidade Difusa en Galicia, Santiago
de Compostela: Xunta de Galicia.



TERRITORY

FRAGMENTATION + DISPERSION > MOBILITY



TERRITORY

FRAGMENTATION + DISPERSION > MOBILITY

‘Thirty roads support the risk routes in weekends’ nights ‘,
La Voz de Galicia, 29/03/2009

6
La Voz de Galicia

Galicia

Domingo, 29 de marzo del 2009 | 37

» LOS PELIGROS DE LA CARRETERA

Miles de jóvenes recorren la red viaria de madrugada hacia los ocho lugares de ocio con más tirón de Galicia

Treinta carreteras soportan las rutas de riesgo las noches de fin de semana

El retorno a casa, ya bien entrada la mañana y con mucho cansancio acumulado, es el momento más peligroso

José Manuel Pan
REDACCIÓN | El accidente de Toques en el que murieron cuatro jóvenes de Friol cuando regresaban a casa tras pasar una noche de fiesta en Melide ha concentrado todas las miradas en este municipio del interior coruñés. Pero del norte al sur de Galicia hay al menos siete zonas más que concentran la movida juvenil más numerosa del momento. Y a esos centros de la marcha acuden jóvenes de todos los rincones de la comunidad. Discotecas y pubs parecen estar estratégicamente situados para atender el mapa de la diversión gallego, en el que el coche particular juega un papel fundamental como medio de transporte preferido.

Ahora mismo, las zonas con más tirón de Galicia son Melide, Santa Comba, Boiro y Ordes, en la provincia de A Coruña; Sanxenxo y O Porriño, en Pontevedra; Celanova, en Ourense, y Vilalba y Muimenta, en la provincia de Lugo. Con la diversión como objetivo, acogen cada fin

LOS GRANDES EJES DE LA MOVIDA

— RUTA DE RIESGO
● Zonas de marcha de moda en Galicia

Una marcha nocturna que atraviesa la comunidad

El Noitebús es la alternativa más segura para salir de copas sin tener que conducir

El servicio de Noitebús que promueve la Consellería de Política Territorial es la mejor y más segura alternativa al coche particular para salir de marcha los fines de semana. En el conjunto del año pasado los autobuses de este servicio trasladaron a más de 230.000 personas a los centros de ocio. Por dos euros se puede utilizar toda la madrugada el Noitebús, que parece haber calado bondo entre los jóvenes, como lo demuestra el hecho de que la cifra de usuarios del 2008 triplicó a la registrada en el 2007.

El Noitebús, que tiene activas 176 líneas por toda Galicia, está incluido en el Plan de Seguridad Viaria de la Xunta, que se encuentra en pleno desarrollo. Este servicio está dirigido, por tanto, a la reducción de la siniestralidad en las carreteras gallegas y, fundamentalmente, la que sufren los más jóvenes.

La conselleira en funciones de Política Territorial, María José Caride, destacó siempre el Noitebús como uno de los mejores medios para evitar muertes en la carretera durante las madrugadas.

La Guardia Civil de Tráfico refuerza la

TERRITORY

UNBALANCED REGION

Atlantic Axis vs inland Galicia

5 of 7 Galician cities

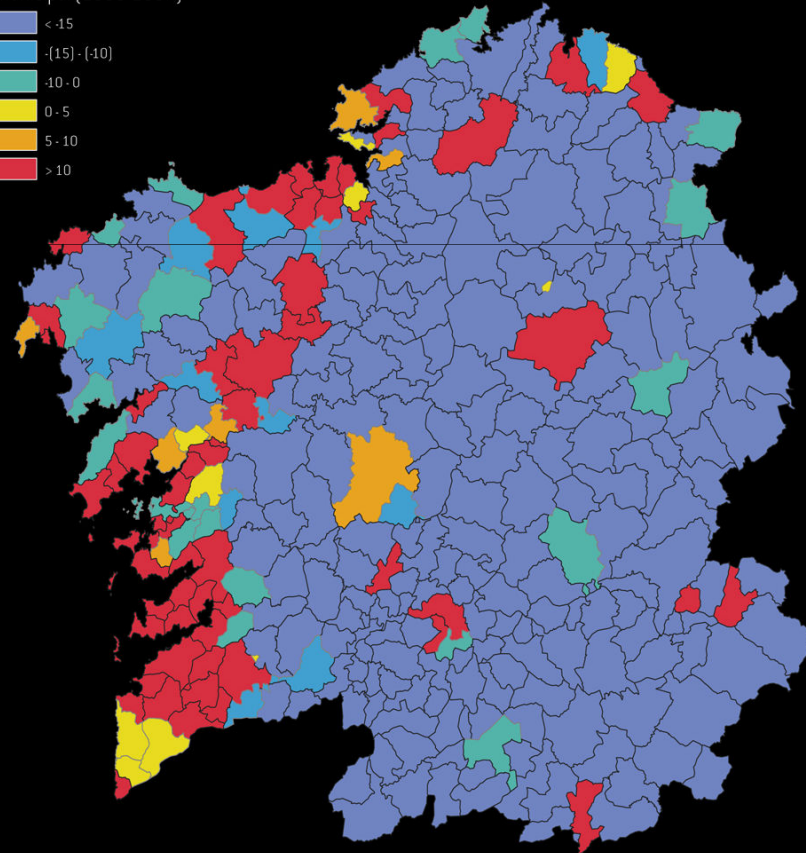
AP-9: main regional
motorway

High speed rail (under
construction)

Local population growth (1950-2007)

www.xunta.es

Crecemento porcentual da poboación
municipal (1950-2007)



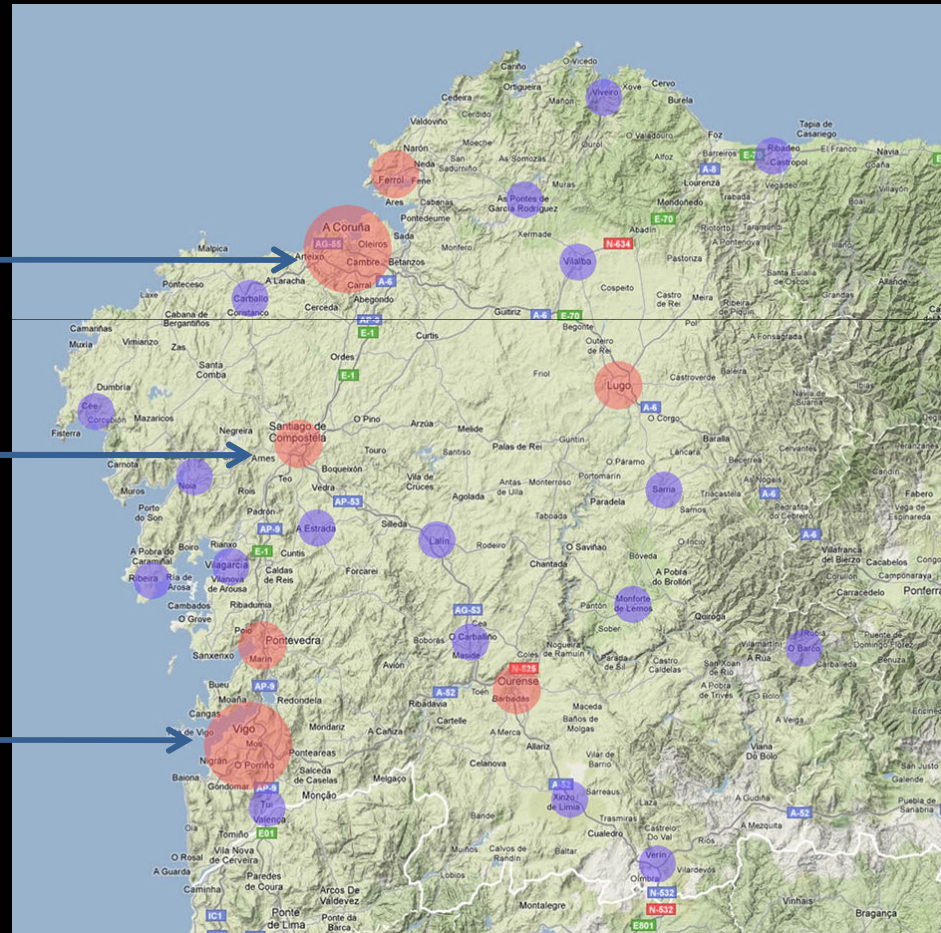
TERRITORY

MAIN CITIES

A CORUÑA

SANTIAGO DE
COMPOSTELA

VIGO



A CORUÑA



SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA



SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA



<http://www.cidadedacultura.org/>

VIGO



<http://www.panoramio.com/photo/10882728>

PLANNING

The region has **exclusive competences** in spatial planning, urbanism and housing

(art. 27 Statute of Autonomy of Galicia)

PLANNING

COEXISTING RATIONALITIES

PLANNING

FEÍSMO (Ugliness)

Architectonic practices insensitive to the (visual) environment

- Non-finished buildings
- Coexistence of buildings with very different stories
- Mix of different materials (including modern & traditional ones)
- ...

PLANNING

FEÍSMO (Ugliness)



<http://www.lavozdegalicia.es/>

PLANNING

FEÍSMO (Ugliness)



PLANNING

FEÍSMO (Ugliness)

The screenshot shows the Wikipedia page for 'Feísmo' in Spanish. The browser is Windows Internet Explorer, and the address bar shows the URL <http://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fe%C3%ADsmo>. The page title is 'Feísmo - Wikipedia, la enciclopedia libre'. The main content area has a tab for 'artículo' selected. The article text defines 'Feísmo' as an informal and ambiguous term from Galician urbanism, used to characterize a certain constructive style of the urban medium, especially in the rural Galician medium. It states that 'Feísmo' is not just an artistic school or aesthetic tendency, but a recent concept describing a more or less uniform set of uses and architectural solutions localized in the Autonomous Community of Galicia since the 1960s. It further explains that 'Feísmo' refers to individual and subjective perception of urbanistic, environmental, and social matters. Its localization is genuinely Galician, within Spain, and possibly in Europe, as the promoters of the term expose that the phenomenon ends just at the border with Asturias, León, and Portugal. Similar phenomena are found in the Canary Islands and in the cities of Latin America.

The left sidebar contains the Wikipedia logo, a search bar, and a navigation menu with links to the main page, community portal, actuality, recent changes, random page, help, and donations. Below the navigation menu is a section for printing and exporting, with links to create a book, download as PDF, and a version for printing.

The right sidebar contains a table of contents with links to the definition, characteristics, causes, references, external links, and bibliography. Below this is a section for the definition, which states that 'Feísmo' is defined as the set of "constructions or human works that degrade in some way their environment", although there is no agreement on the exact meaning of the vocabulary, as it is a recent invention and a weak concept due to its imprecision. It also notes that the origin of the term 'Feísmo' is unknown.

PLANNING

FEÍSMO (Ugliness)



PLANNING

CONSTRUCTION OF A REGIONAL SPACE

PLANNING

COAST SPATIAL PLAN

CONTEXT

- Awareness of the coastal environmental value
- Alarm with the construction boom
- Economic downturn impacting construction sector



PLANNING

COAST SPATIAL PLAN

OPPORTUNITIES

- Stable **consensus** on Galician (coastal) space
- Normalization of **regional-local** government relations
- Vertical policy **integration**

CHALLENGES

- Hold the consensus in a constantly **dynamic** political context
- Agree with local authorities on **land use** issues
- **Follow-up** with the adaptation of local plans

