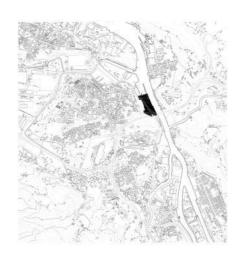


BRK

NERVIÓN RIVERSIDE PARK IN BARAKALDO VIZCAYA, SPAIN



Situation Vizcaya, Spain Bilbao Ría 2000 Client

Tipology Public space

Size Stage 01 - 85.551,86m2

Architects Francisco Burgos Ruiz (23/05/1959). Colegiado COAM

7816

Ginés Garrido Colmenero (31/07/1962). Colegiado

COAM 9103

Designers Burgos & Garrido Arquitectos

Project director 1 Ginés Garrido Colmenero (B&G Arquitectos)

Project director 2 Alesander Gallastegi (TYPSA)

Project coordinator Design team

Óscar Ruiz Nieto

Arantxa Hernández, Ana Lahoz, Silvia Martínez, Belén

García

BIM manager Guillermo Salazar (TYPSA)

Engineering **TYPSA**

Main constructor Viuda de Sainz S.L.

Consultants ONDOAN - Environmental studies

> QSAFETY - Health and safety Laura Jeschke - Landscape EGOIN - Wooden structures Supernova visuals - Infographics

Date 2021-2025





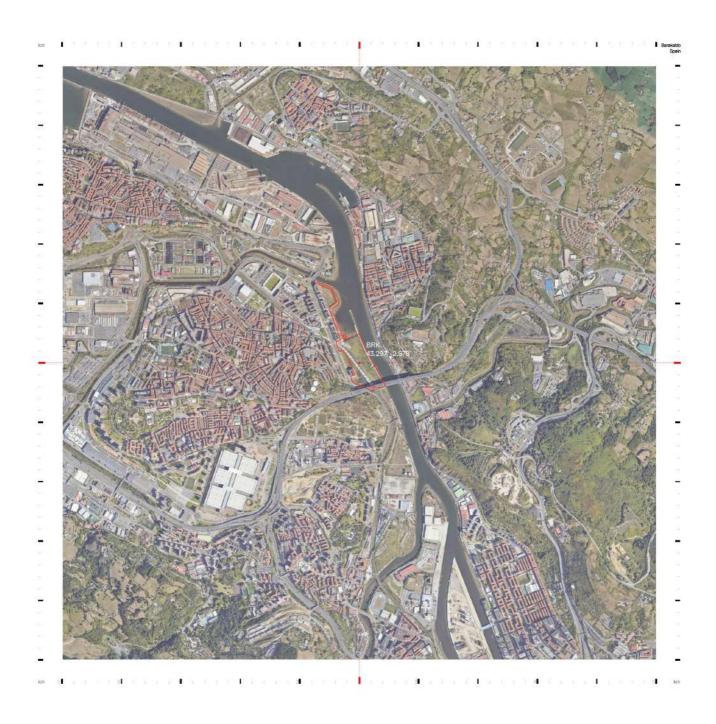
Descriptive text

The area around the Portu Dock, where the Ribera del Nervión park is to be built in Barakaldo, is a great void that shows the traces of its history. In its southern part it is crossed diagonally by the railway that divides it into two unconnected platforms, and the eastern slope of the Arrontegi hill meets the large artificial esplanade located on the edge of the estuary that housed an important industry in the past.

It is a somewhat blurred place, but of great beauty and extraordinary potential. It enjoys splendid views over the estuary from its upper level and a lush and wild horizontal landscape from its lower level. The project underlines the qualities of both places - upper terrace and lower esplanade - and eliminates the fracture that exists between them with an artificial topography that naturally links the edge of

the estuary and the urban front of eastern Barakaldo. The park thus formalises three strips: [a] the large wooded terrace that projects the city over the views of the estuary; [b] a hillside covered with wild and spontaneous vegetation that resolves the slope and houses the accesses; and [c] an extensive field with paths that weave between natural meadows open to any activity. The field is an open and uncluttered setting where anything can happen. No specialisation or hierarchy. A football match, the adventures of children's games, putting the kites to the wind, a meeting between young people, an afternoon snack, a celebration, a walk, a bike ride or skating, or simply the contemplation of the unique landscape of the estuary and the dock.

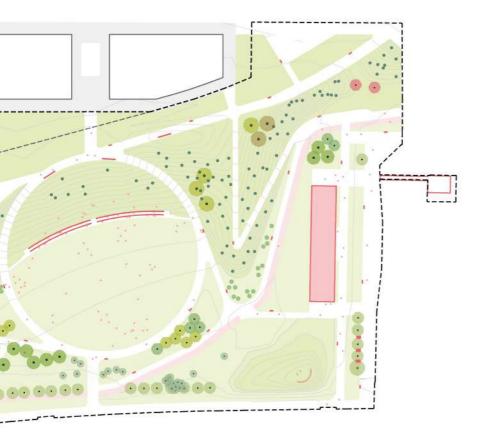


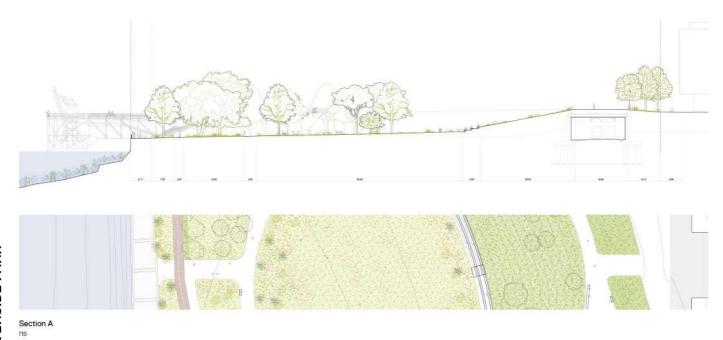


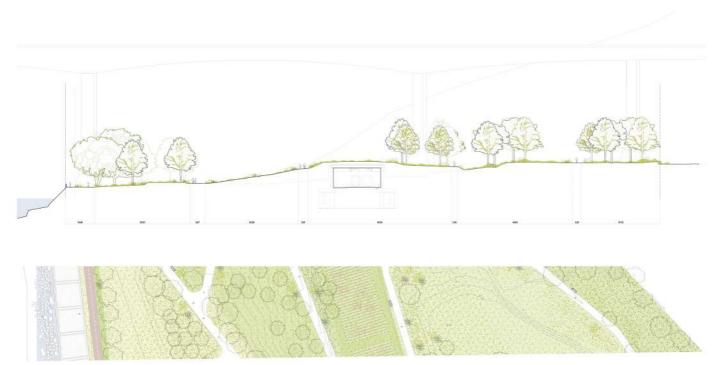






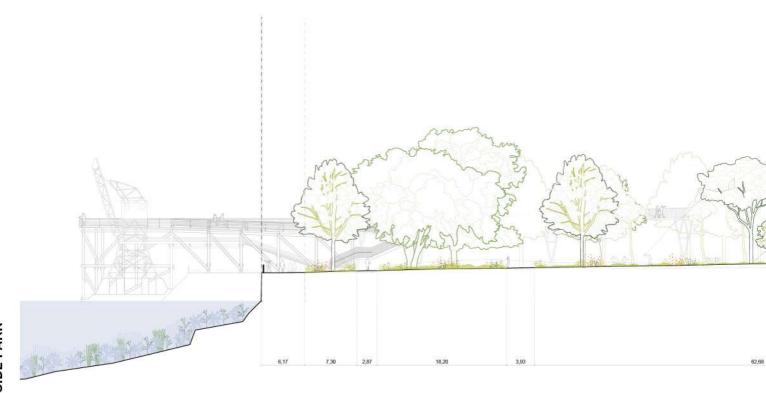


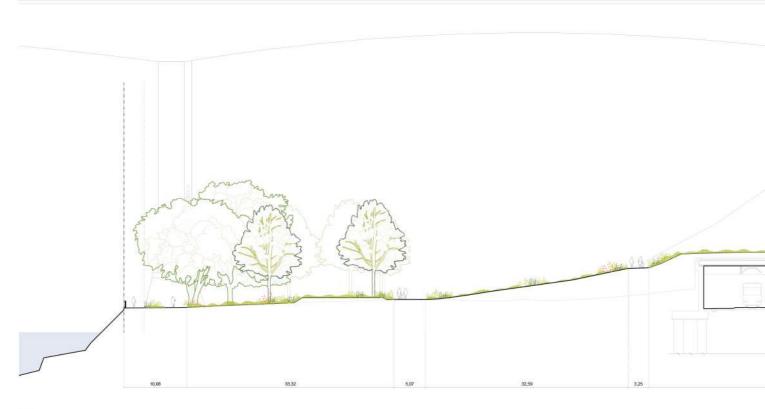




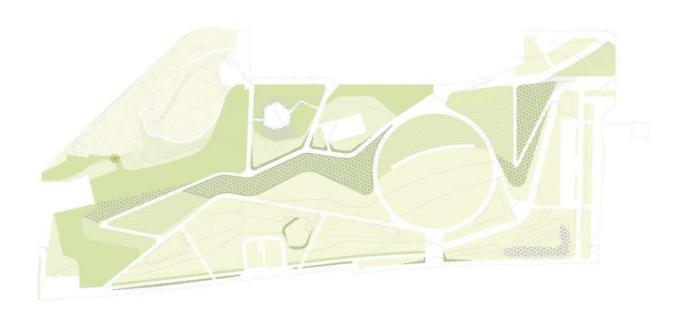
Section B











Césped rústico Cesped de Flor Pradera naturalizada
Talud vegetal
Pradera de flor

Tierra



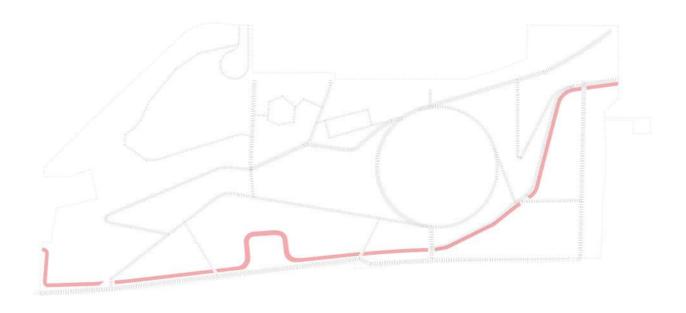


- Fraxinus excelsior | fresno común Populus tremula | álamo tembión Salix alba | sauce blanco Castanea sativa | castaño Fraxinus angustifolia | fresno de hoja estrecha Fraxinus angustifolia 'raywood' | fresno de hoja estrecha (cv.) Quercus robur | roble Salix caprea | sauce capruno Tilia cordata | tilo de hojas pequeñas Tilia cordata 'greenspire' | tilo de hojas pequeñas (cv.) Tilia tormentosa | tilo plateado
- Ficus carica | higuera
- Malus domestica | manzano

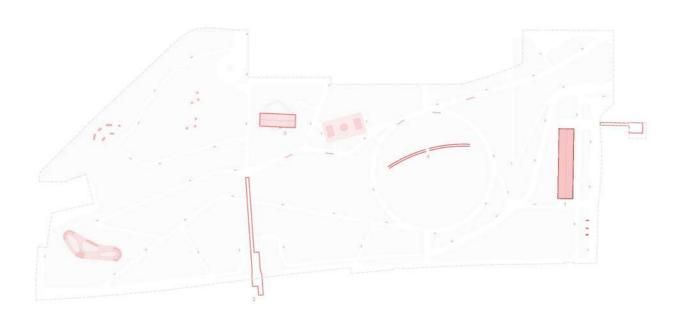
Alnus glutinosa | aliso común Betula pubescens | abedul

- Prunus avium | cerezo
- Pyrus communis | peral
- Arbolado existente

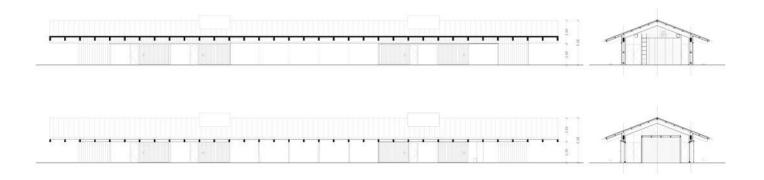


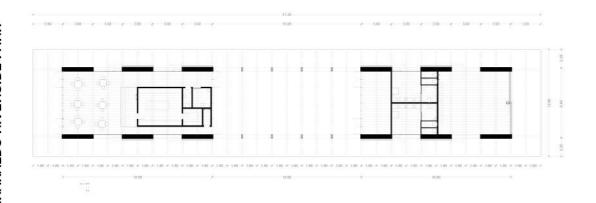


Caminos
Pista atletismo



- Pabellón Pasarela Cubierta área juegos Grada Pista hockey Skatepark
- 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.





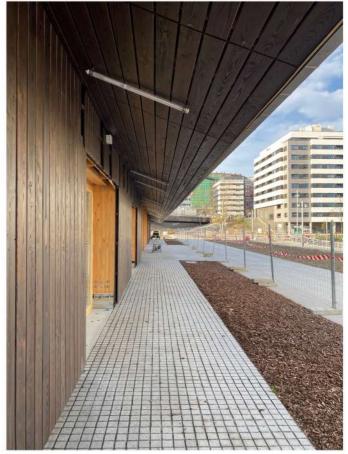
Architecture plans
Pavillion. Ground floor and sections

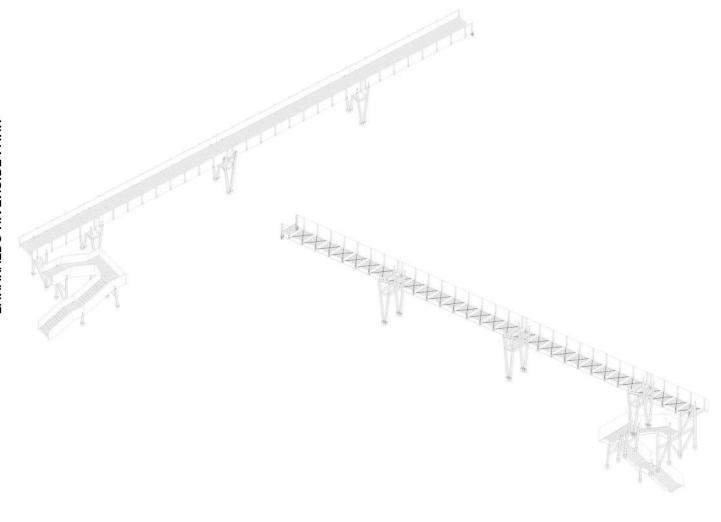
The traces and paths of the park are linked to urban and suburban routes. They extend to the north as far as the Basque Coast Route and the Galindo River Riverside Park. To the south they connect with the path that comes from Lutxana and enters the town centre, closing a pedestrian and cycling ring that embraces Barakaldo. The project is an open proposal. It avoids determining or limiting future uses and allows for many possible activities. It builds the support for a living and changing space, whose definition and transforma-

tions require the participation of the citizens. It is sustainable in a broad sense; careful in the use of resources, employing low-cost and low-maintenance solutions. Its design incorporates efficient water management and limits energy consumption in its construction and maintenance. It accommodates different social and age groups, but does not segregate them into specialised spaces. It is a park for everyone.

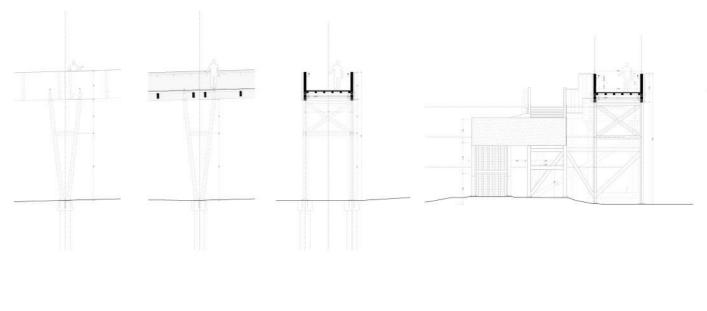


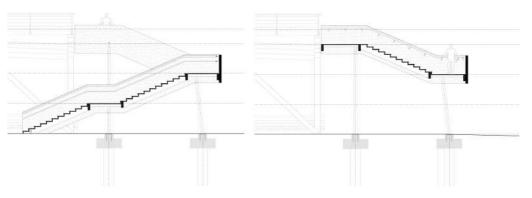












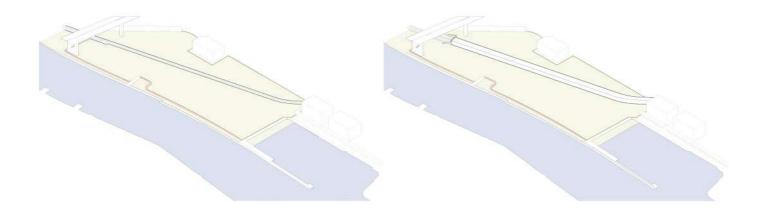


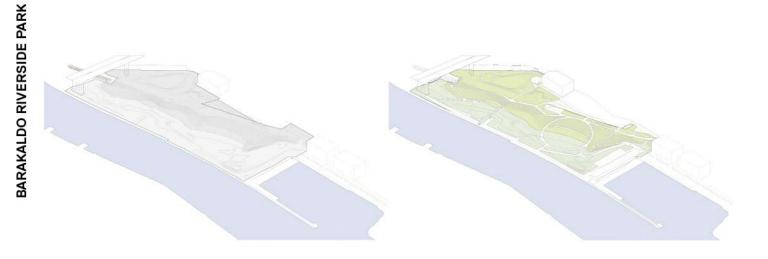
BRK

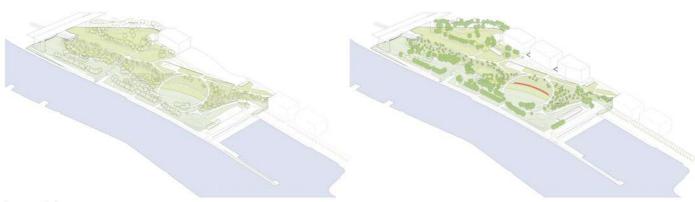












Axonometric diagrams

ns

