Best Practice from Lleida, Spain

Description
The Lleida Agri-food Science and Technology Park Development Plan, Lleida is one of eighty Science Parks that have been promoted in Spain, with diverse goals, solutions and results. The city of Lleida has a population of 140,000 people and the metropolitan about 250,000. In 1996, the closing of the barracks located in a plateau, the Gardeny hill, enabled an urban project to promote the economy of the area by upgrading a science park based on agricultural and food economy of the region.

The Park planning and construction has been an ongoing process: in 1999, with the back-up plan (the Specific Plan), and in 2013, with the Gardeny Hill Special Planning Area. The project was based on the purchase of the Park to get public control whilst harnessing private investment, and energy and environmentally sustainability.

This involved the protection and reuse cultural and military heritage, both the archaeological remains from the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries and modern facilities, as well as the renovation of buildings according to sustainable principles, using passive methods and renewable energies and the renovation of buildings according to bioclimatic principles (e.g. ventilated facades).

The proposals of the Plan were based on the following elements:

- landscape character in terms of the wider setting against the backcloth of the city,
- urban structure and urban planning to create a distinct urban form,
- accessibility to overcome the topographic constraints.

Factual Information

Budget: Total development cost is 33 million €, plus € 5 million more if mobility costs are included.

Funding sources: Developers and owners of the park are the City Council and the University of Lleida. The financing of it is performed through the ground rent. The private users finances construction its facilities.

Duration: The development of the park is not performed according to a time schedule but according to program objectives. The starting point is the current situation, to improve its current capacity. The second grow to 2,100 workers. Third, develop the central area of the park and connect with the future variant of the national highway and finally finish the rest of actions foreseen in the plan.

Impact: urban perception, mobility, greening, public facilities, environmental impact