

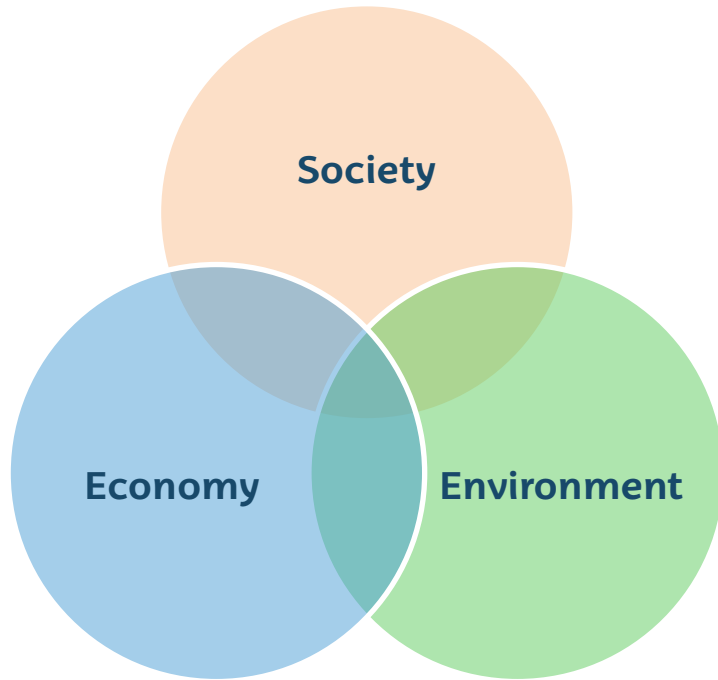
# Sustainable Cities VISIONS & CHALLENGES

## Ecological Transition of Basque Territory: Municipality of Amorebieta-Etxano



# Ecological Transition

## What does the ecological transition of a municipality mean?



### Basics of Sustainability

Population: size  
Well-being: health  
Resources: local and foreign  
Environment: ecosystems



# Ecological Transition

What does the ecological transition of a municipality mean?



**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**  
17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD



# Case Study

## Municipality of Amorebieta-Etxano



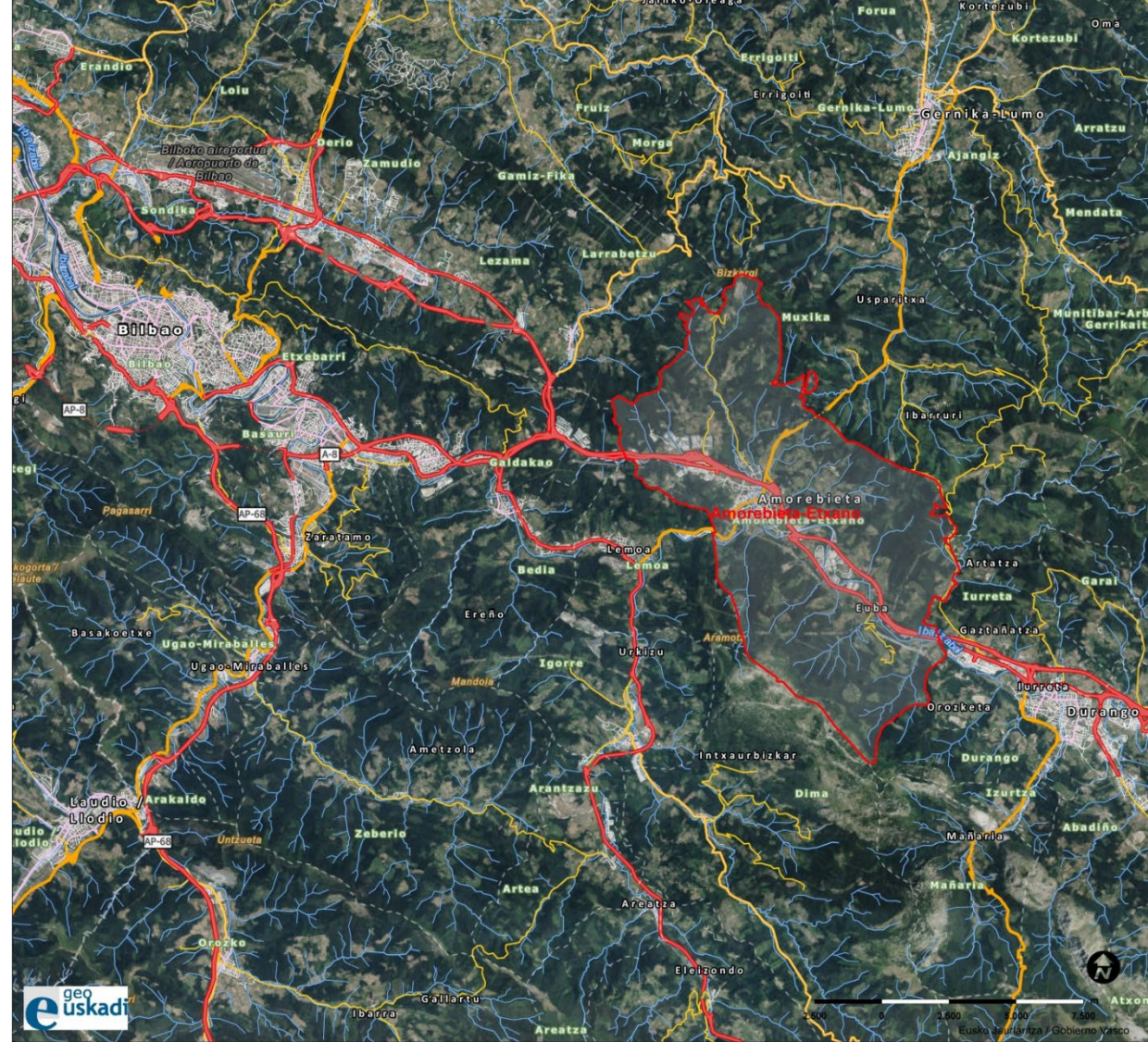


# Case Study

Surface area of 60 km<sup>2</sup>

Population of 20.000 inhabitants

Population density 325 inhab./km<sup>2</sup>







Amorebieta-Etxano



# Case Study



- Espacio-núcleo de Urkiola
- ✂ Corredores de enlace
- Área de amortiguación
- Área de restauración
- Área urbana















# Identity

## Productive landscapes



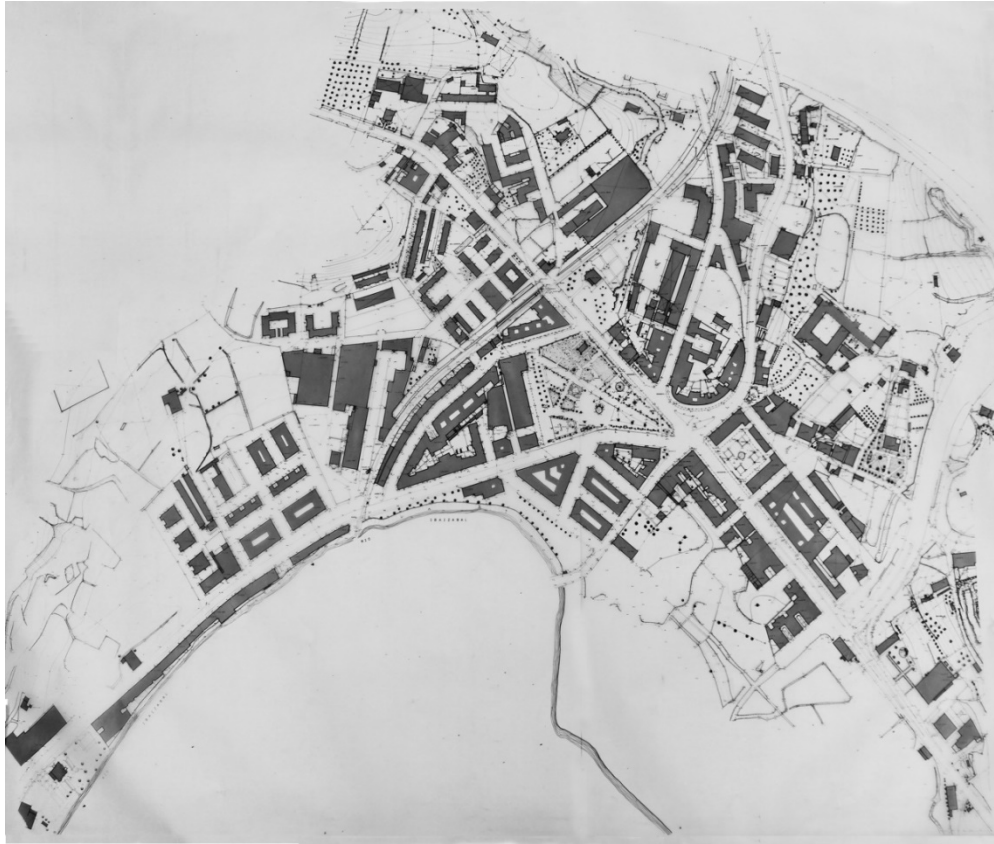






# Development throughout history

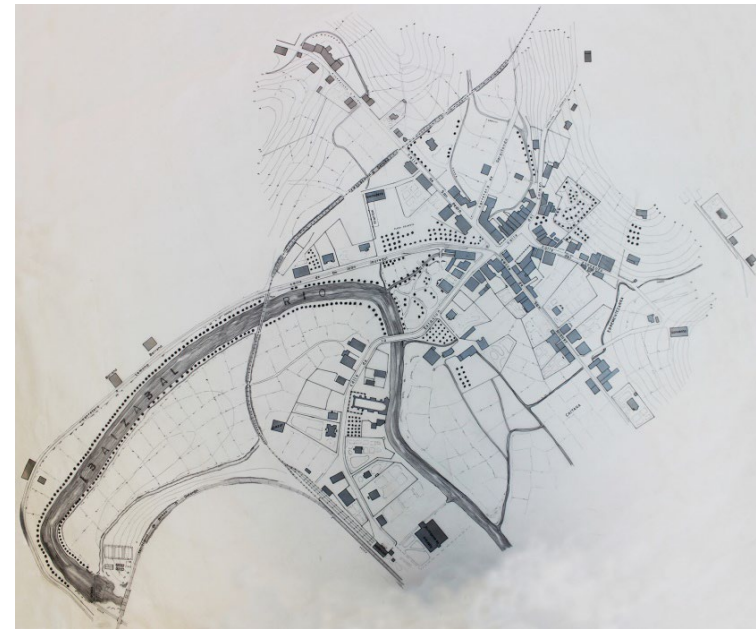
1980



1884



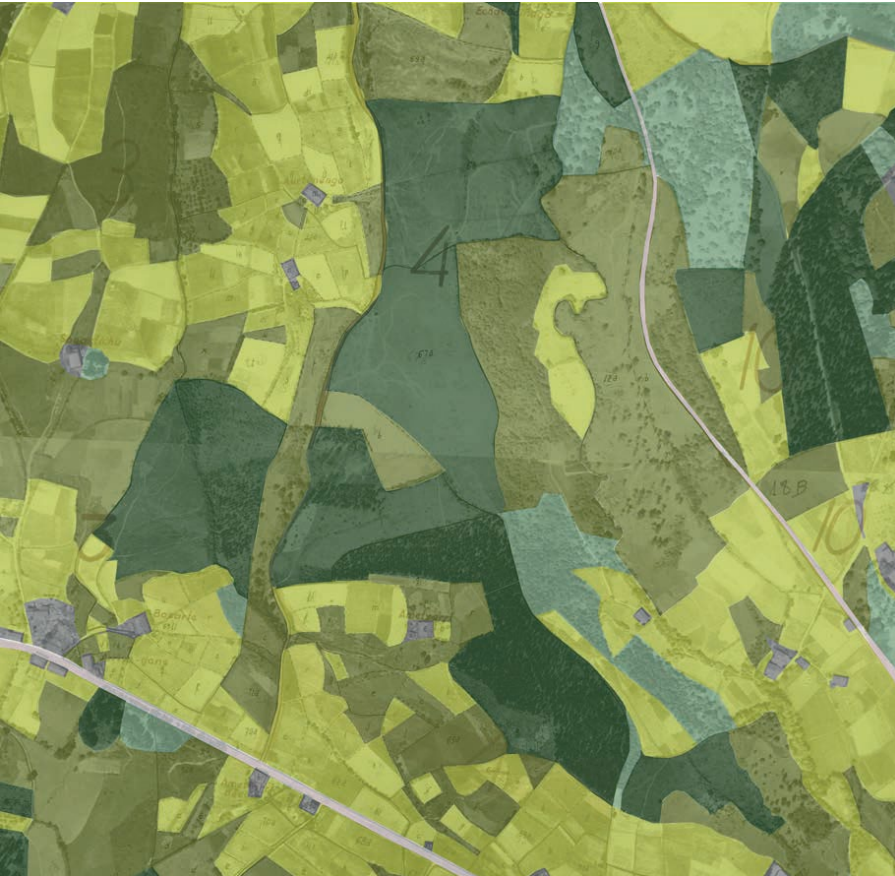
1921





# Development throughout history

1956



2011







GureGipuzkoa.net  
 Nekazariak hamarretakoa  
 egiten  
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 Indalecio  
 Gipuzkoako Foru Aldundia  
 Gipuzkoako Artxibo  
 Orokorra

Lunch atop a Skyscraper  
 New York, 1932  
 © Corbis / Cordon Press



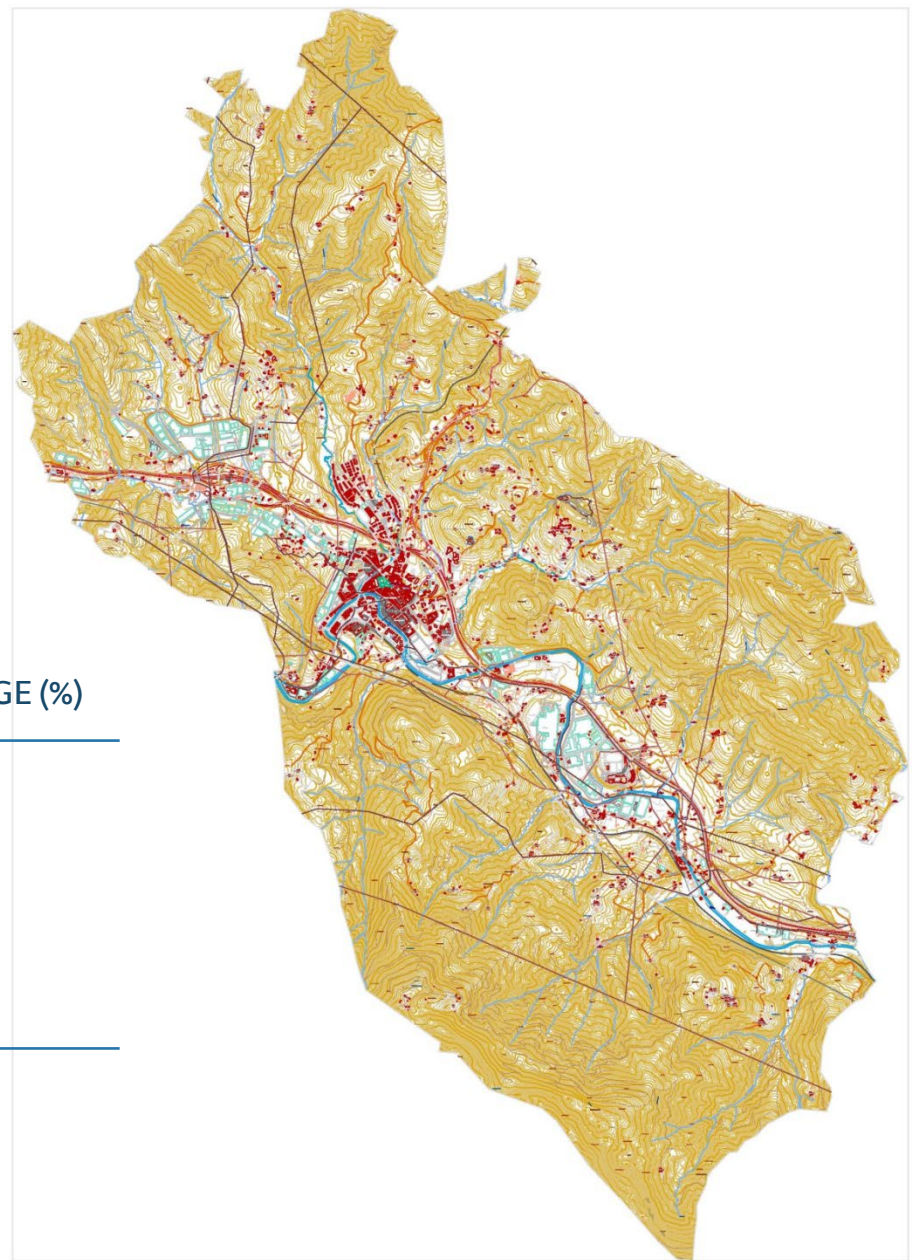
# Natural Resources

1,63 global hectares (gha) per person

Biscay ecological footprint: 2,94 ha/inhab (2011)

Amorebieta-Etxano: 0,31 ha/inhab

|             | USES     | AREA (Ha) | PERCENTAGE (%) |
|-------------|----------|-----------|----------------|
| Fruit trees | Producer | ≈ 52      | ≈ 1            |
|             | Consumer | ≈ 691     | ≈ 12           |
| Pasture     | Producer | ≈ 693     | ≈ 12           |
| Forestry    | Producer | ≈ 4 410   | ≈ 75           |
| TOTAL       |          | 5 846     | 100            |



# Natural Resources

- |                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                          |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  AG, Corrientes Y Superficies De Agua    |  PA, Pasto Con Arbolado |
|  CA, Viales                              |  PR, Pasto Arbusivo     |
|  ED, Edificaciones                       |  PS, Pastizal           |
|  FL, Frutos Secos Y Olivar               |  TA, Tierra Arable      |
|  FO, Forestal                           |  TH, Huerta            |
|  FS, Frutos Secos                      |  VF, Vinedo-Frutal    |
|  FV, Frutal                            |  VI, Vinedo           |
|  IM, Improductivo                      |  VO, Vinedo-Olivar    |
|  Invernaderos Y Cultivos Bajo Plastico |  ZU, Zona Urbana      |
|  OF, Olivar-Frutal                     |                                                                                                          |
|  OV, Olivar                            |                                                                                                          |



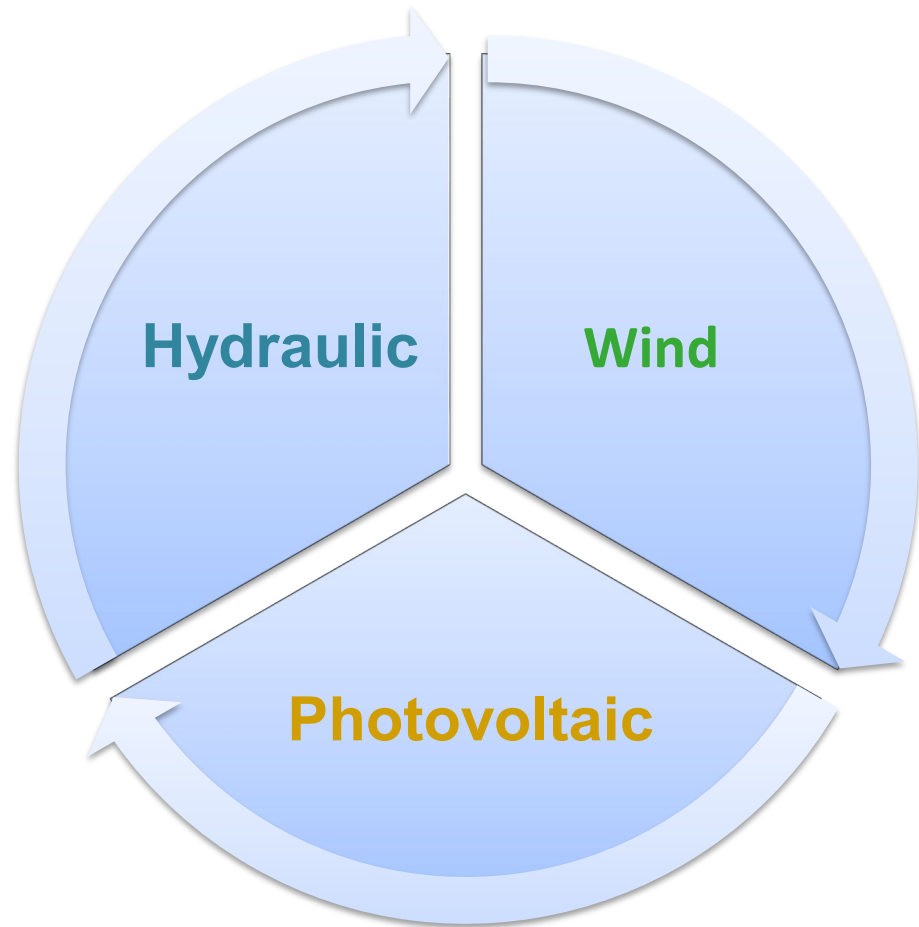


# Renewable Energy Resources

Taking into account that:

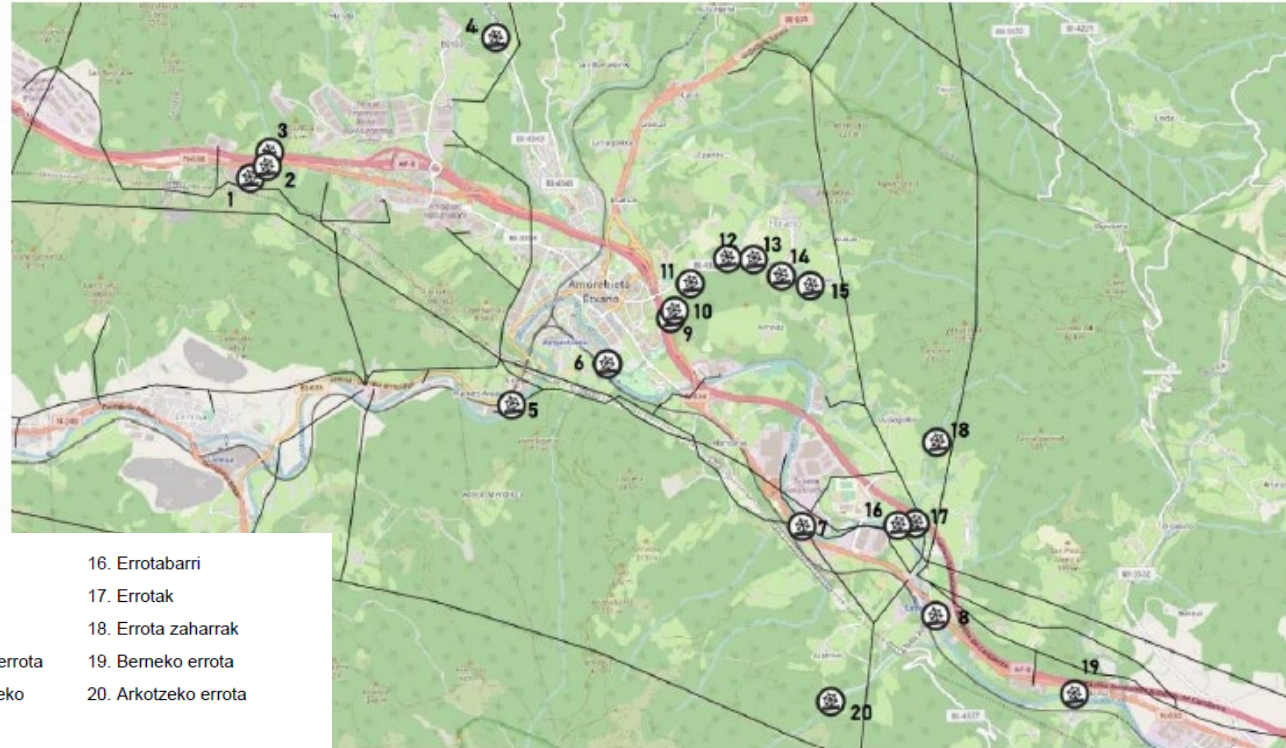
Each Basque family on average consumes 2.692 kWh/year

The Basque energy price rate is:  
0,250458 €/kWh



# Hydraulic Energy

## Existing infrastructure throughout history

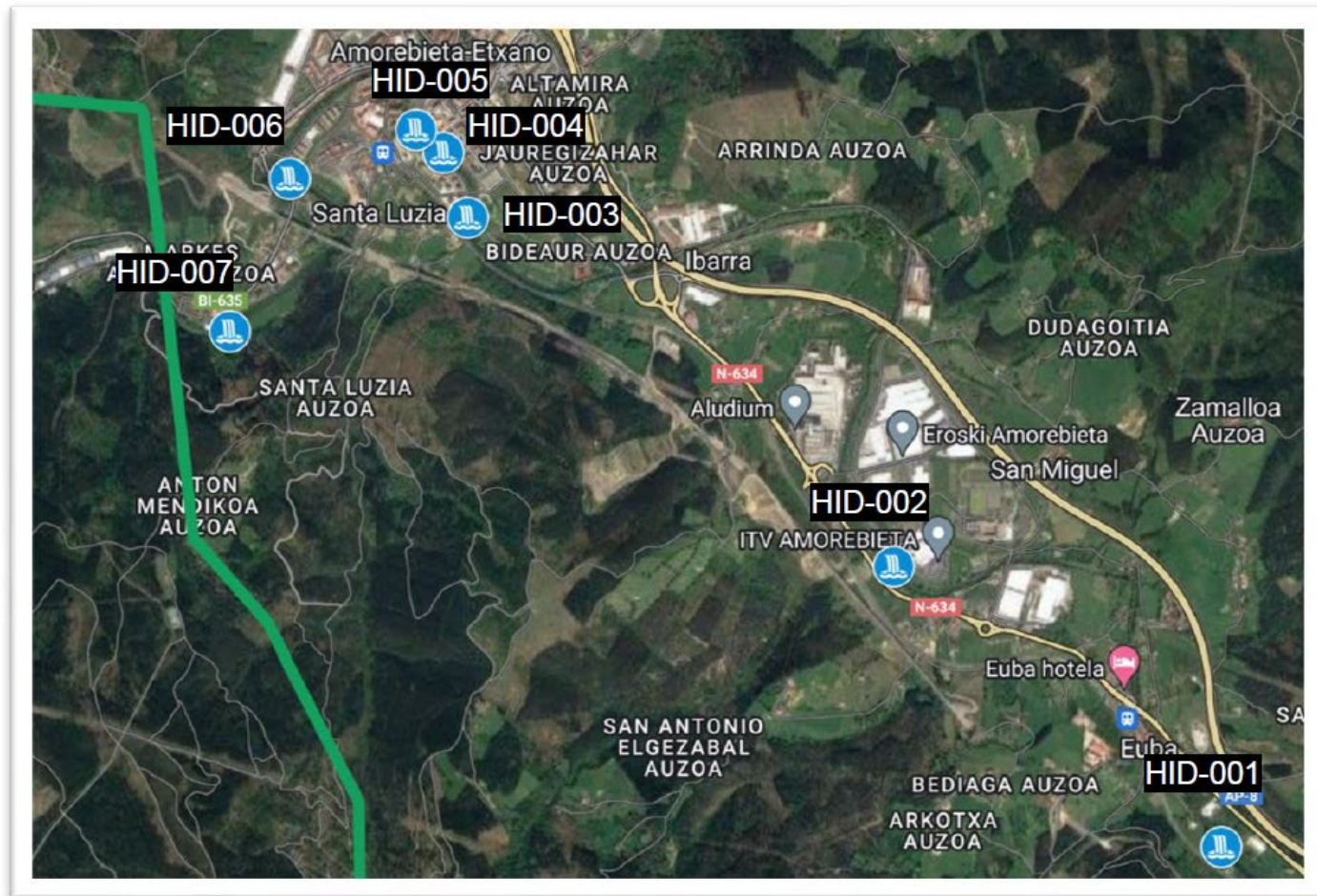


- |                   |                        |                            |                      |
|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Errotazahar    | 6. San Martin presa    | 11. Txolone                | 16. Errotabarri      |
| 2. Errotabarri    | 7. San Antonioko presa | 12. Trokarro II            | 17. Errotak          |
| 3. Errotabarri    | 8. Eubako presa        | 13. Trokarro               | 18. Errota zaharrak  |
| 4. Olabarri I     | 9. Eriz                | 14. Aretzagako errota      | 19. Bemeko errota    |
| 5. Astepeko presa | 10. Bikandi            | 15. Altzibar beheko errota | 20. Arkotzeko errota |



# Hydraulic Energy

## Current existing infrastructures



# Hydraulic Energy

## HID-002 Ibarguren plant from San Antonio

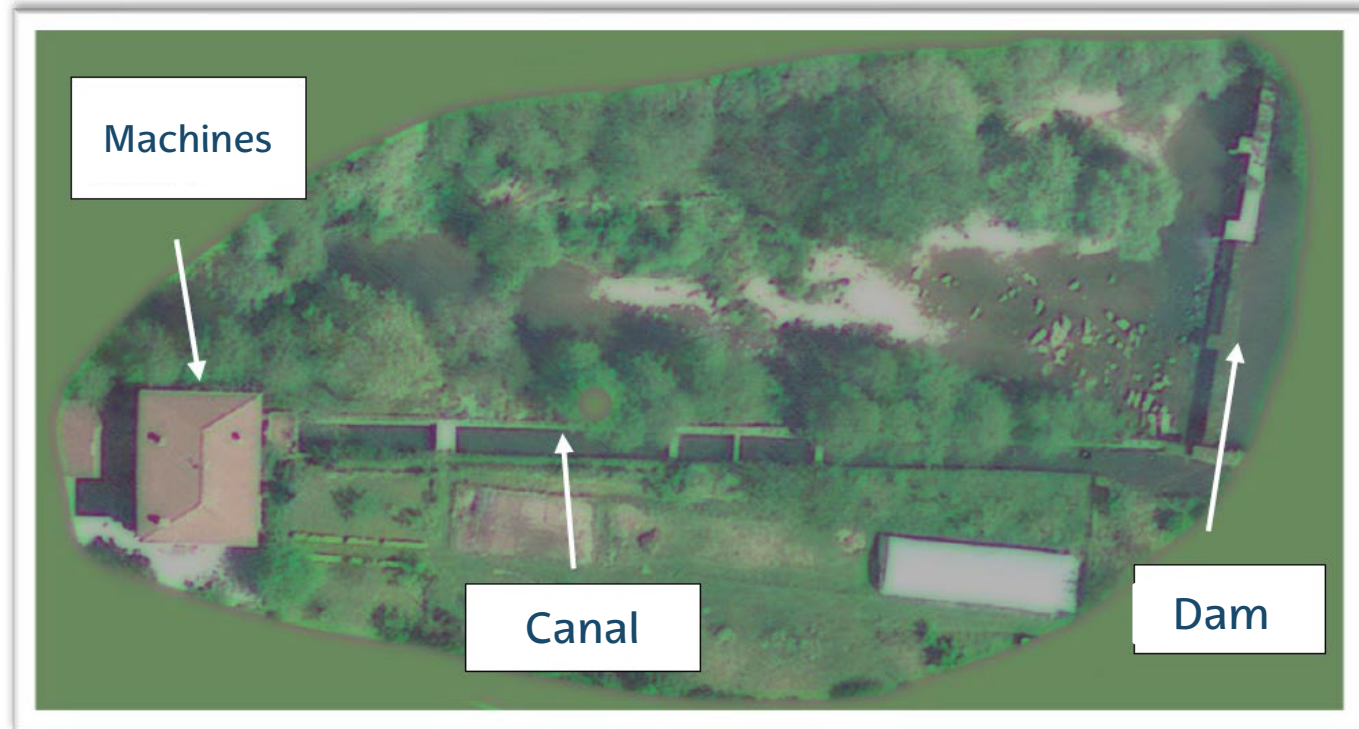
Machines in the Household

Kaplan single regulation turbine 125 kW

Needs cleaning and maintenance

Water use concession: 4.000 L/s

Average energy production: **263.757 kWh**

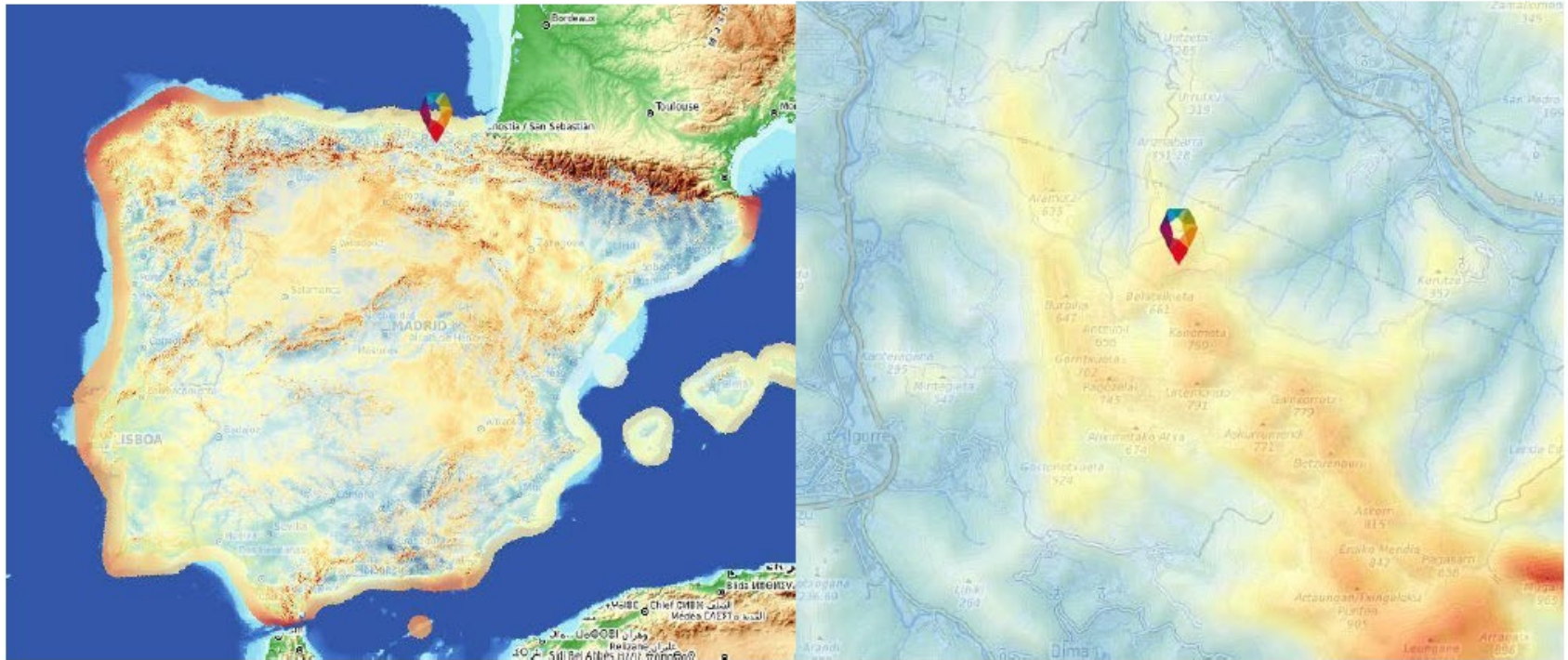


**264 MWh**  $\approx$  100 families



# Wind Energy

## Speeds distribution of the location



Low wind speeds predominate in the municipality of Amorebieta-Etxano

# Wind Energy

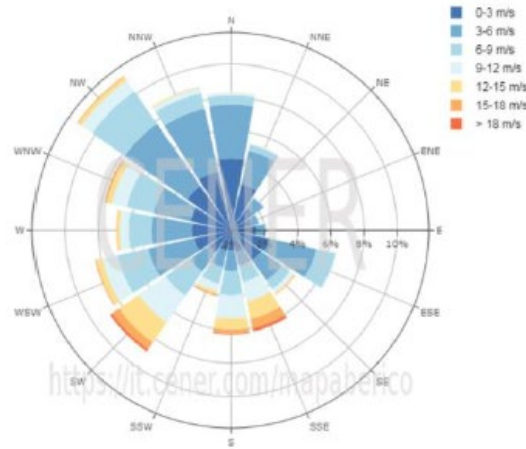
Prevailing winds: northwest

Highest speeds: southwest

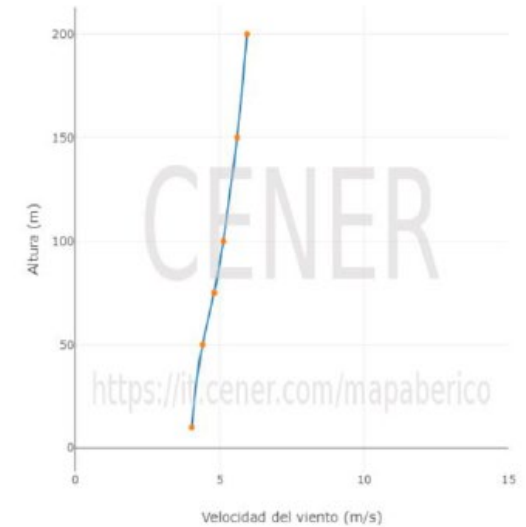
At higher points:  
speed increases somewhat

During the day:  
in the early and late hours the  
speed increases

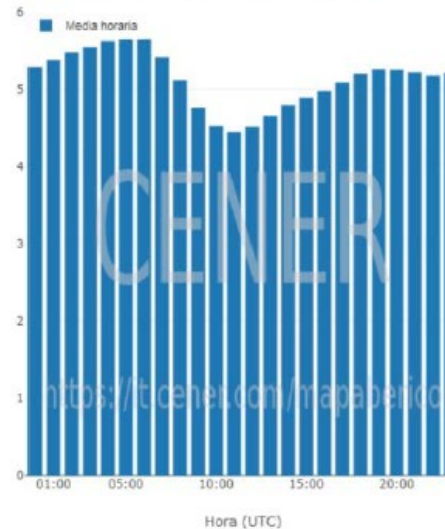
Rosa de vientos  
lat: 43.18192 lon: -2.730763 altura: 100 m



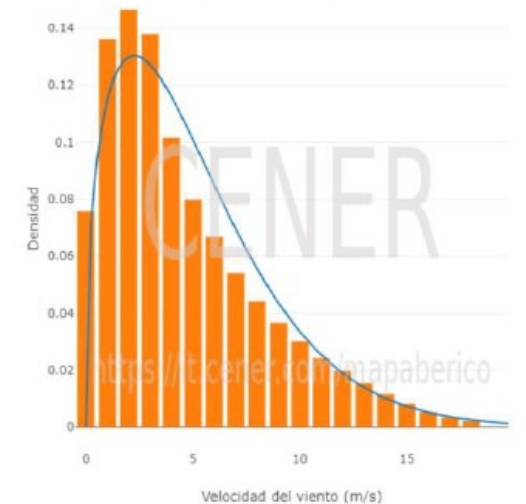
Perfil vertical medio de la velocidad del viento  
lat: 43.18192 lon: -2.730763



Perfil medio diario de la velocidad del viento  
lat: 43.18192 lon: -2.730763 altura: 100 m



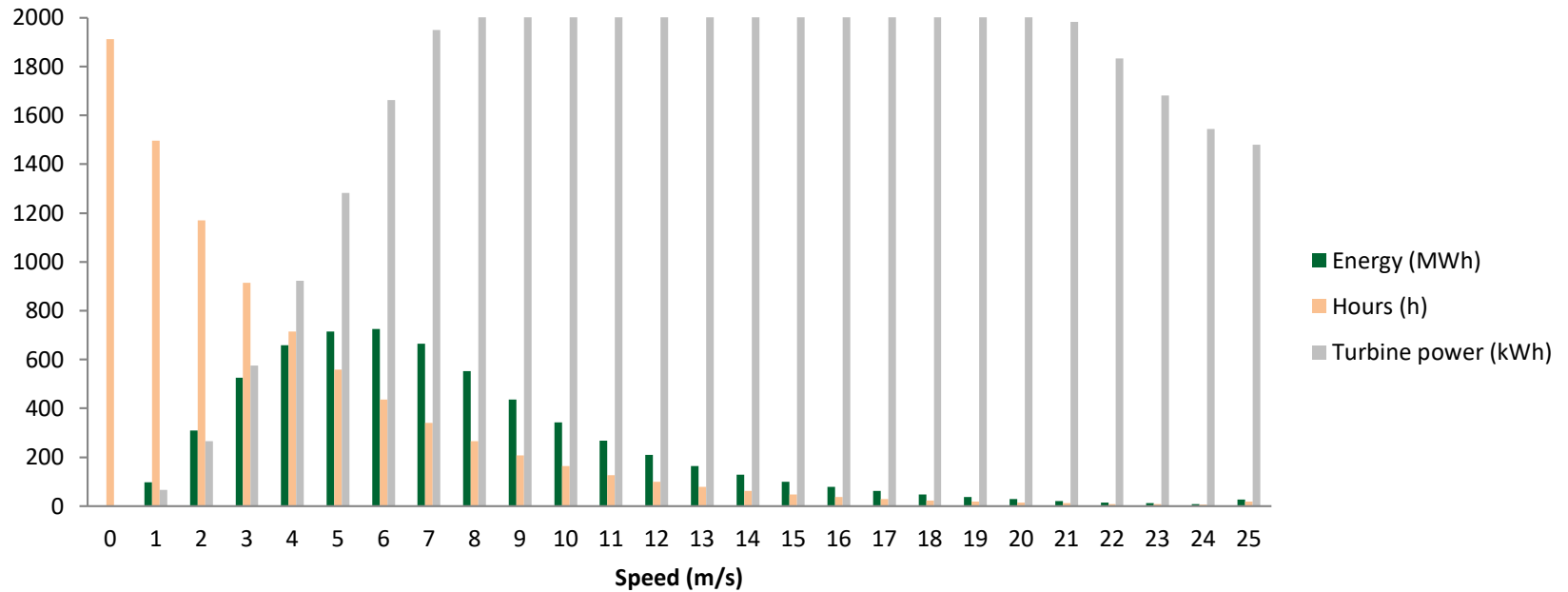
Distribución de frecuencias  
Ajuste Weibull ( $A = 5.64$ ,  $k = 1.39$ )  
lat: 43.18192 lon: -2.730763 altura: 100 m





# Wind Energy

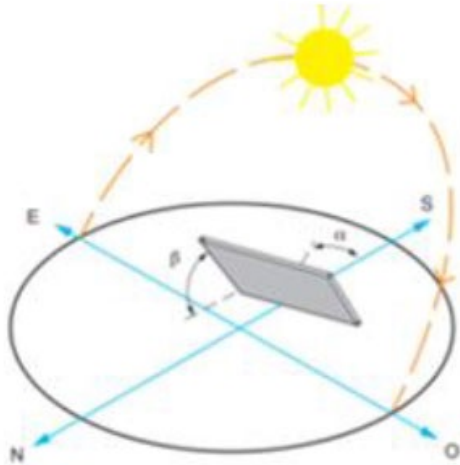
## 2.1 MW wind turbine



5.606 MWh  $\approx$  2.082 families ( $\approx$  50 %)

# Photovoltaic Energy

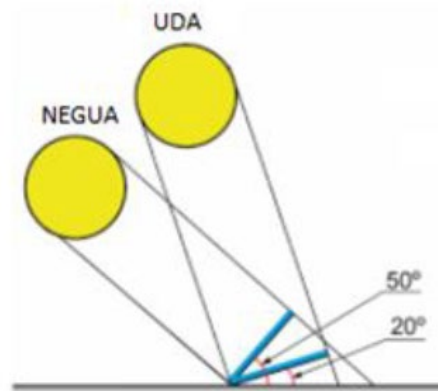
## Performance metrics



### ORIENTATION

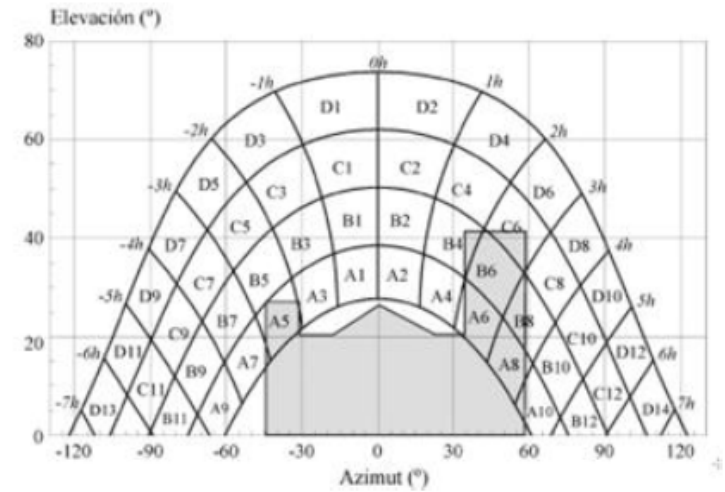
0° S; 90° OE; -90° E

Ideal: -45° \_ 45°



### TILT

Ideal: 33,5°



### OBSTACLES AND SHADOWS

Discard 50 %



# Photovoltaic Energy

## HIGH POTENTIALITY

Azimuth:  $-45^{\circ}$  \_  $45^{\circ}$

No Obstacles and Shadows

## MEDIUM POTENTIALITY

Azimuth:  $-45^{\circ}$  \_  $45^{\circ}$

With Obstacles and Shadows

## LOW POTENTIALITY

Azimuth:  $< -45^{\circ}$  \_  $> 45^{\circ}$

With Obstacles and Shadows



# Photovoltaic Energy

## Boroa Industrial Park



7.875 MWh  $\approx$  2.925 families



# Photovoltaic Energy

## Urban Center

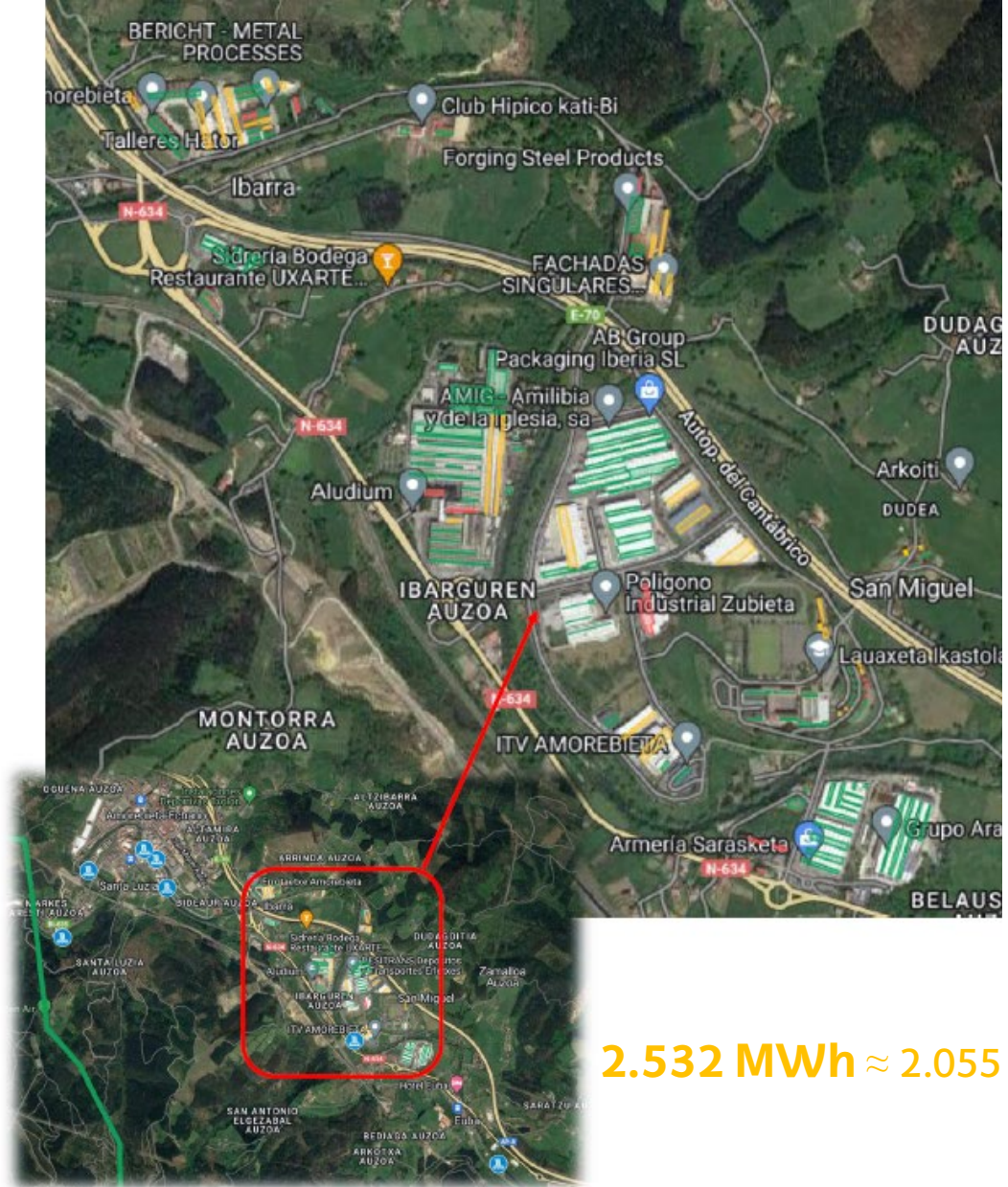


3.064 MWh  $\approx$  1.138 families



# Photovoltaic Energy

## Zubieta Industrial Park



2.532 MWh  $\approx$  2.055 families



# Renewable Energy Production

## Interactive Viewer

### Estimated Energy Production (MWh)

|                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Hydraulic Plant   | 264               |
| 1 Wind Turbine      | 5.606             |
| Photovoltaic Panels | 19.050.591        |
| <b>TOTAL</b>        | <b>19.056.461</b> |

### Inhabitants

|                                     |               |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Families                            | 7.078         |
| 4 members/family                    | <b>28.315</b> |
| (> inhabitants of the municipality) |               |

# Renewable Energy Production

## Real data of a dwelling



### Principal House Studio

4 persons, consumption:

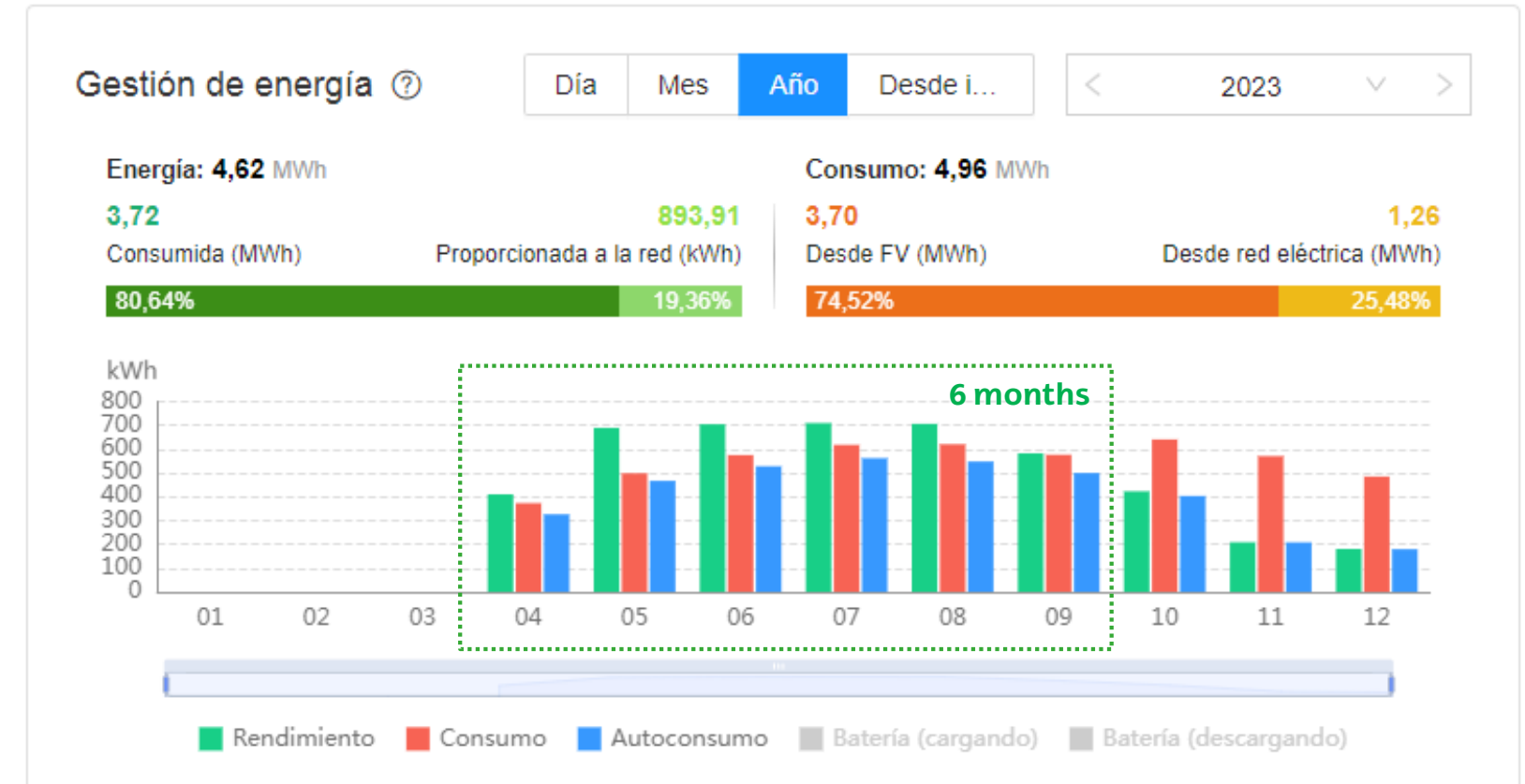
- Electrical equipment
- Heating in Winter: biomass boiler
- Hot Water in Winter: biomass boiler
- Hot Water in Summer: electric boiler
- Electric car

14 photovoltaic panels



# Renewable Energy Production

## Real data of a dwelling



# Renewable Energy Production

## Real data of a dwelling

Gestión de energía ?

Día

Mes

Año

Desde i...

<

2024

>

Energía: **4,57** MWh

**2,58**

Consumida (MWh)

**1,98**

Proporcionada a la red (MWh)

Consumo: **3,21** MWh

**2,55**

Desde FV (MWh)

**660,00**

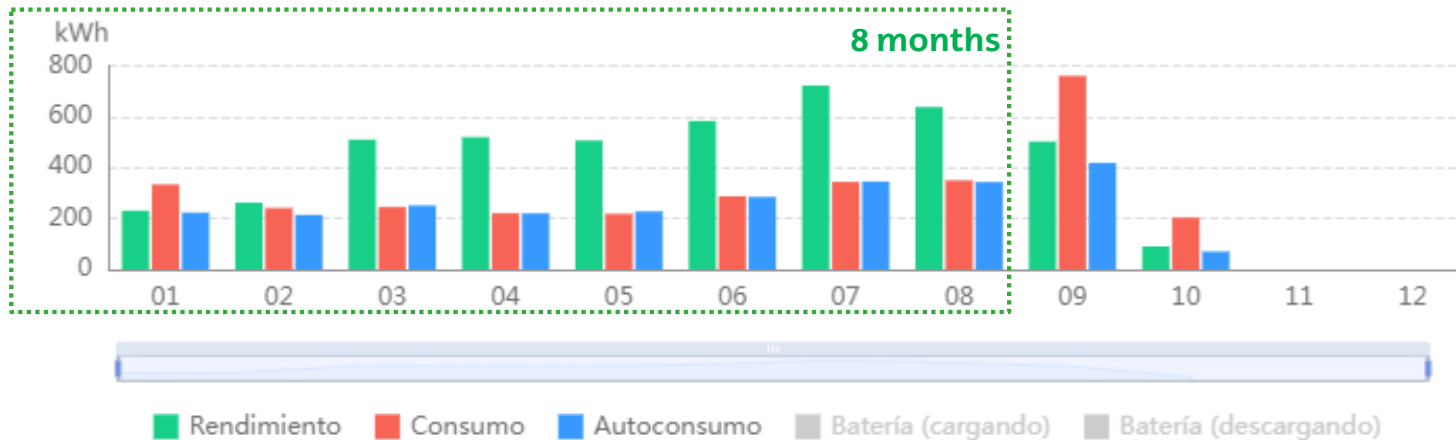
Desde red eléctrica (kWh)

56,56%

43,44%

79,41%

20,59%





## Exercise

### Ecological Transition of Amorebieta-Etxano

How we can become ecological Amorebieta-Etxano?

Is the population too much?

Do you think there is social well-being? Comfort in dwellings, greenery, pollution...

Could a self-sufficient supply be guaranteed?

Feeding?

Energy? Industrial Plants Consumption? Electric Mobility?

Water?

Waste?

What would you remove or add to the orthophoto?

# Exercise





# New Project

## Kalelagun: Urban Comfort-Wellbeing



**Study of:**  
Environmental comfort  
Social interaction  
Accessibility  
Gender  
Security

**Method**  
Subjective variables  
· Surveys  
· Observation  
Objective variables:  
· Measurements





Thank you!