

TU

INSPIRATIONSTUR

Bilbao

20.-22. april 2017



Studietur til Bilbao, Spanien
Vejle Kommune, Teknisk Udvalg
Torsdag den 20. april - Lørdag den 22. april 2017

vejle.dk

Studieturens formål

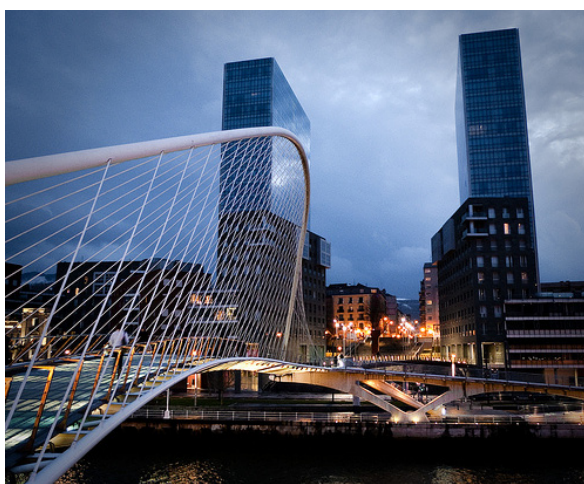
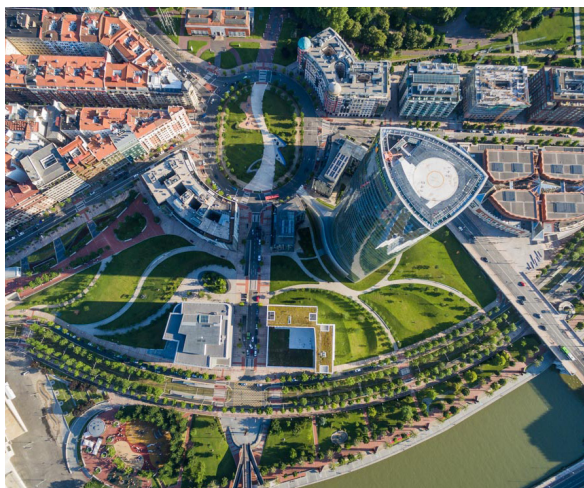
...at søge inspiration og indsamle viden, der kan udvikle og effektivisere igangværende og kommende projekter i TU. At besøge steder og projekter, der viser eksempler på, hvordan vandet i byen kan blive et aktiv for borgere og brugere.

I Bilbao vil vi samle viden om, hvordan vi kan skabe bykvarterer med høj livskvalitet.

Vi skal studere byrum, tværkommunale samarbejder og undersøge hvordan man i Bilbao har arbejdet med at gøre floden og byen mere attraktiv.

Bilbao har gjort det umulige - på bare 15 år, har byen forvandlet sig fra forurenede industriby til Nordspaniens kulturmetropol med mere end 650.000 turister om året. Guggenheimmuseet har sat byen på landkortet, men Bilbaos succes skyldes en række parallelle investeringer i arkitektur, byudvikling, kultur og infrastruktur. Alt sammen af høj kvalitet. Byen har bygget bl.a. letbane og der er anlagt parker, promenader og broer med stor sans for æstetik.

Vi vil lade os inspirere af den måde Bilbao har organiseret sig på, når det handler om vækst og udvikling.



Deltagere

Politikere:

Gerda Hastrup Jørgensen

Leif Skov

Knud Erik Nielsen

Alex Vejby Nielsen

Christoffer Aagaard Melson

Direktør for Teknik & Miljø Michael Sloth

Stabschef Thomas Kirsten

Områdechef Lisbet Wolters

Områdechef Lars Buksti

Projektleder Anne-Mette Agermark

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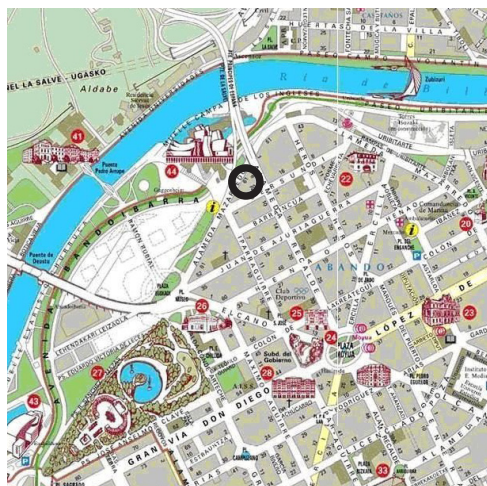
Gran Hotel Domine

Alameda de Mazarredo, 61

48009 Bilbao,

España

Gran Hotel Domine ligger centralt i hjertet af Bilbaos kunst-distrikt.



Program torsdag d. 20. april

Program:

Torsdag den 20. april:

Rejsedag

- Kl. 4.15 **Afgang fra Kirketorvet 22 for de deltagere, der har ønsket fælleskørsel til lufthavnen**
- Kl. 6.15 **Afgang med fly fra Billund**
- Kl. 7.40 **Ankomst Frankfurt**
Kaffepause i lufthavnen
- Kl. 11.25 **Afgang fra Frankfurt**
- Kl. 13.30 **Ankomst Bilbao**
Transport til Gran Hotel Domine, Bilbao
- Kl. 15.00 **Vi mødes i hallen på hotellet**
- Kl. 15.15 **Vandretur langs floden.**
Vi ser Calatrava's bridge, Isozakis towers, Guggenheim Museum (udefra)
- Kl. 15.45 **Frokostpause**
- Kl. 16.45 **Tur langs floden forsætter**
Vi ser Iberdrola tower, Paraninfo UPV/EHU, Deusto University Library
- Kl. 17.30 **Kaffepause**
- Kl. 18.00-19.30 **Vi besøger Guggenheim Museum**
- Kl. 20.00 **Middag på Txoko Piperrak**



Calatrava's bridge

Program fredag d. 21. april

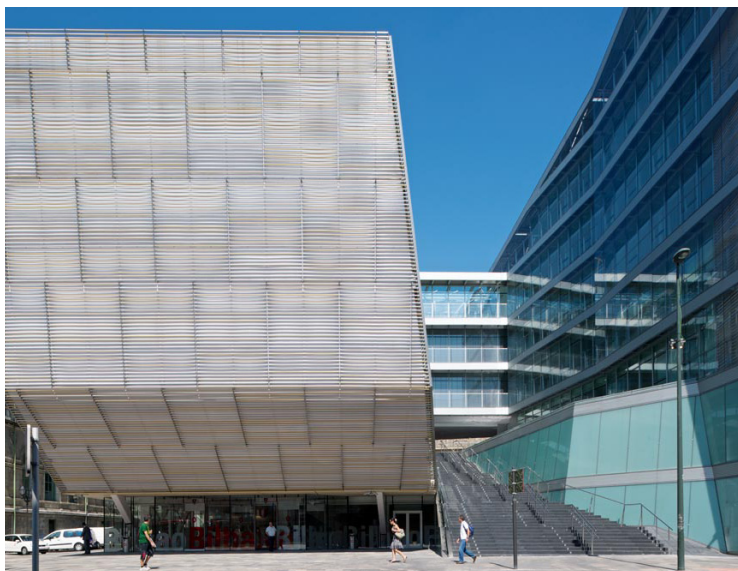
Program:

Fredag den 21. april:

- Kl. 8.00** **Morgenmad**
- Kl. 8.45** **Vi mødes i hallen på hotellet**
- Kl. 9.00** **Vandretur langs den gamle del af byen**
Vi ser Mercado de la Ribera, Teatro Arriaga.
- Kl. 11.00-13.00** **Besøg på Rådhuset**
Officiel modtagelse og tale, hvor den Internationale afdeling for Bilbao byråd vil fortælle om byudviklingen gennem de seneste årtier og fremtidens byplan for de kommende år.
Vi ser på udbygningen af Rådhuset
- Kl. 13.30** **Frokostpause**
- Kl. 14.30** **Vi ser Abandiobarra (byområde) og Health Department offices**
- Kl. 15.00** **Kaffepause**
- Kl. 16.00** **Vi besøger Alhondiga**
- Kl. 18.00** **Vi ser Subway station Abando**
- Kl. 18.30-20.00** **Fri**
- Kl. 20.00** **Middag på Doma Restaurant**
- Kl. 21.30** **Vi ser på byens lys**



Health Department offices



Bilbao City Hall

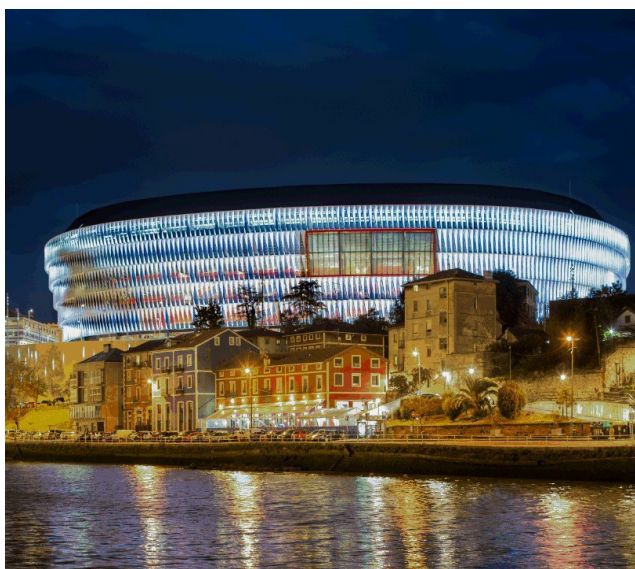
Program lørdag d. 22. april

Program:

Lørdag den 22. april:

Rejsedag

Kl. 8.00	Morgenmad
Kl. 8.45	Vi mødes i hallen på hotellet
Kl. 9.00	Vi ser San Mames Stadium og Palacio Euskalduna
Kl. 11.30	Afgang med taxa mod lufthavnen Frokost i lufthavnen
Kl. 14.15	Afgang mod Danmark fra Bilbao Lufthavn
Kl. 16.25	Ankomst Frankfurt
Kl. 17.10	Afgang mod Billund fra Frankfurt
Kl. 18.25	Ankomst Billund
Kl. 19.00	Forventet ankomst Kirketorvet 22



San Mames Stadium

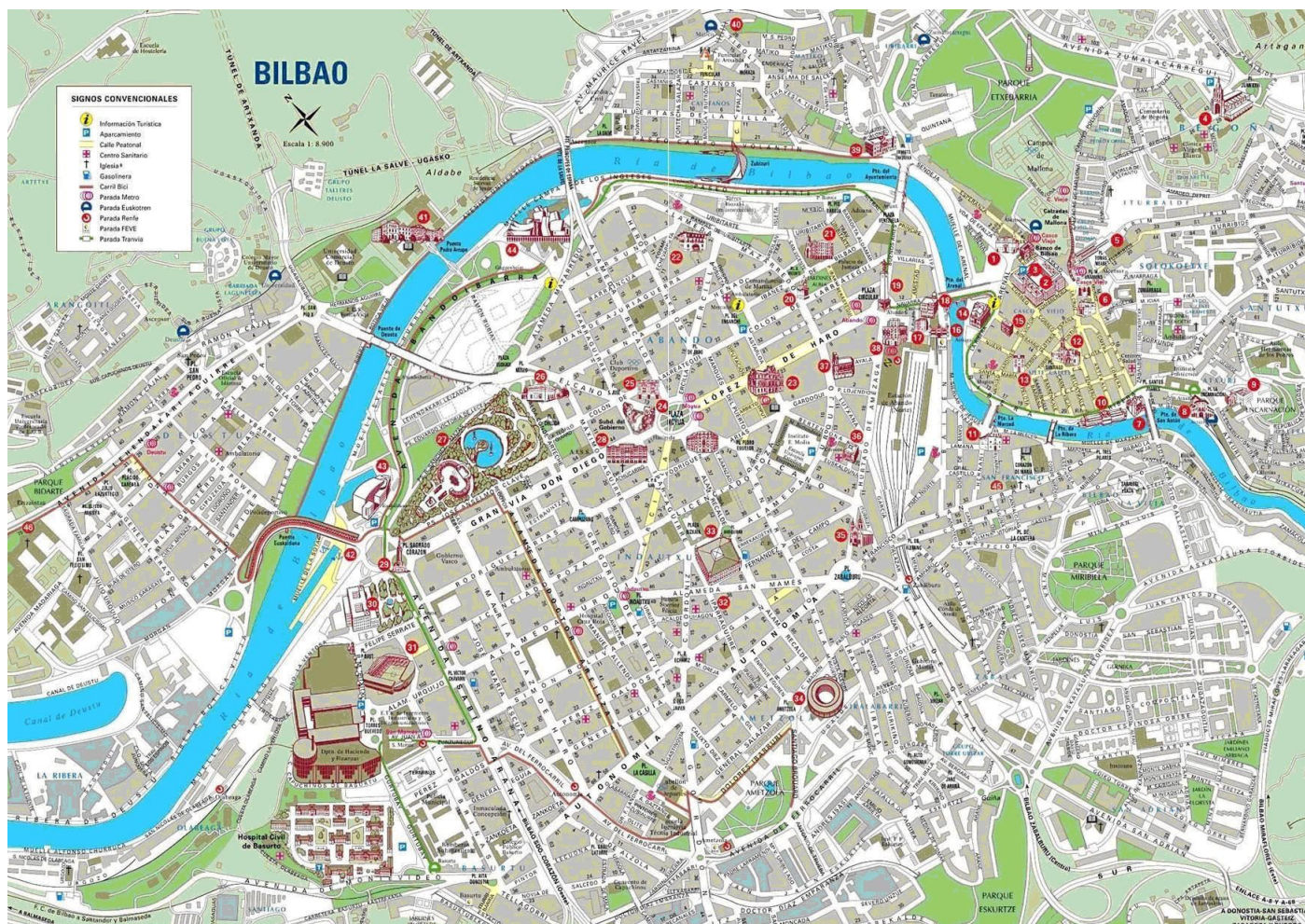


Palacio Euskalduna

Oversigtskort



Seværdigheder og besøgssteder på inspirationsturen



Turistkort, Bilbao

Bilbao

Fakta om Bilbao

Bilbao ligger i Baskerlandet i det nordvestlige Spanien og fungerer som centrum for de baskiske provinser. Historisk set har Bilbao været Baskerlandets økonomiske centrum og er det fortsat. Frem til slutningen på den europæiske industrielle revolution var Bilbao en af Europas vigtigste havnebyer med skibsværfter, handel og jernindustri. Bilbao er i dag mest kendt for sit ikoniske Guggenheim Museum. Byen er blevet til en europæisk kulturhovedstad, men Bilbao er også meget mere end det.

I 1991 blev 'Strategic Plan for the Revitalisation of Metropolitan Bilbao' fremlagt og i planen blev der advokeret for en integreret tilgang til genopbygningen gennem bl.a. involvering af en række offentlig-private institutioner. Fremme af bæredygtigheden var også en del af målstæningen, bl.a. ved en opkvalificering af bylandskabet, bedre tilgængelighed til byen og social integration for byens forskellige grupper.

Essentielt for strategiens (og byens) succes var den offentlige diskussion, som udarbejdelsen af strategien undervejs i forløbet medførte. Ved at afholde et meget stort antal offentlige seminarer, møder og events op til udviklingen af strategien fik man opbygget et samfund, der var meget bevidst om byens mission. Derudover var strategien med til at skabe en bred forståelse af byens fremtidige muligheder - en fremtid som både politikere, virksomheder og borgerne kunne se sig selv i.

Vigtig læring

- Turisme er i dag en af byens primære indtægtskilder og genererer omkring €300 millioner til provinsen Viscaya om året
- Bilbao er blevet til en europæisk kulturhovedstad
- Byen har formået at tilpasse sig det 21. århundredes informations- og kommunikationssamfund
- Bilbao arbejder målrettet mod at positionere Baskerlandet som førende inden for clean-tech og investerer €1700 millioner om året (2,6 % af BNP)
- 28% af den totale investering til research, forskning og innovation (R+D+I) er øremærket eco-innovation.

Fakta om byen

Land: Spanien
By: Bilbao
Areal: 40.65 km²
Befolkningstal: 353.567 (2003)
Befolkningstæthed: 8,700/km²

Bilbao arbejder målrettet mod at positionere Baskerlandet som førende inden for clean-tech og investerer €1700 millioner om året (2,6 % af BNP) ligesom 28% af den totale investering til research, forskning og innovation (R D I) er øremærket eco-innovation. Den øgede investering og indsatsen i byen har bl.a. medført at det offentlige transportsystem er blevet billigt, bæredygtigt og effektivt med eksempelvis eldrevne sporvogne. Det har forbedret mobiliteten betydeligt og været med til at forhøje livskvaliteten for byens indbyggere.

En af de primære erfaringer fra Bilbao er, hvordan byen har skabt et helt nyt element; ansvarsbevidste og målrettede institutioner med en intellektuel rolle i det bymæssige og regionale system. Institutioner, der samtidig orienterer sig i bæredygtige designløsninger og beskæftiger sig med viden i det lange og store perspektiv



San Mames Stadium



Parainfo UPV/EHU

Isozakis towers

The Isozaki Atea (Basque: Isozaki Gate) twin towers in Bilbao, Spain are the tallest residential buildings in the city and the Basque Country, designed by Japanese architect Arata Isozaki.

The towers are 83 metres (272 ft) tall and have 22 floors. The first two floors are used for mixed-commercial purposes, and the remaining floors are residential.

The towers are part of a five-building complex. The other three buildings' heights range between six and eight floors.

“Atea” means “gate” in Basque; the complex is intended as the entrance to the Ensanche of the city from the other side of the Nervión river as a footway directly connects the staircase between the two towers to the Zubizuri foot-bridge.

Fakta om Isozakis towers

Location: Bilbao, Spain
Construction started: 2004
Completed: 2008
Height: 83 m (272 ft)
Floor count: 22 (4 basement floors)
Architect: Arata Isozaki, Iñaki Aurrekoetxea



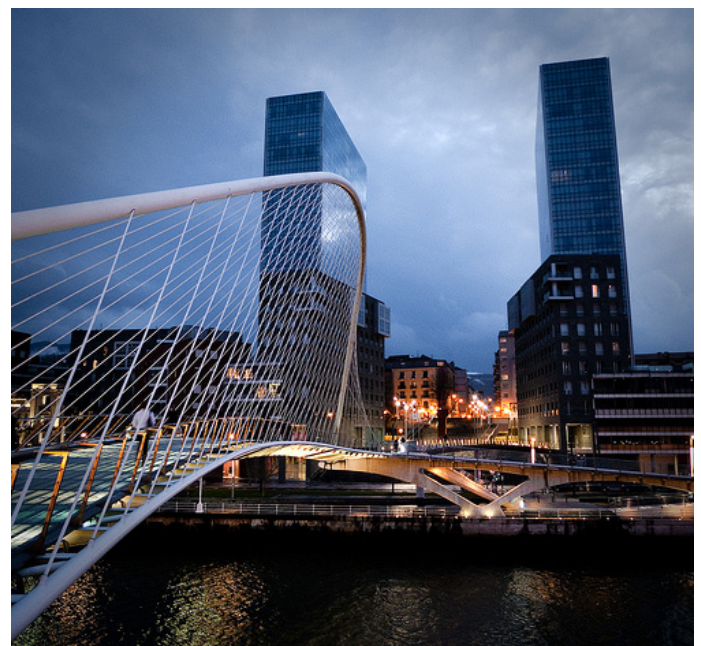
Calatrava's bridge

The Zubizuri (Basque for “white bridge”), also called the Campo Volantin Bridge or Puente del Campo Volantin, is a tied arch footbridge across the Nervion River in Bilbao, linking the Campo Volantin right bank and Uribitarte left bank of the river.

The design consists of an inclined structural steel arch linking two platforms, with access ramps and stairways on both banks.

Fakta om Calatrava's bridge

Adresse: Zubizuri, 48001 Bilbao, Vizcaya
Samlet længde: 75 m
Åbnede: 1997
Bredde: 15 m
Provins: Vizcaya
Brotype: Tied-arch bridge
Arkitekt: Santiago Calatrava



Isozakis towers & Calatrava's bridge

Dag 1

The Iberdrola Tower

The Iberdrola Tower (Basque: Iberdrola dorrea, Spanish: Torre Iberdrola) is an office skyscraper in Bilbao, Spain.

Its construction started on 19 March 2009 and was officially inaugurated by King Juan Carlos I on 21 February 2012.

The tower has a height of 165 metres (541 feet) tall and has 40 floors. The first eight floors of the tower were to hold a hotel by the Spanish hotel chain ABBA, but the project was eventually cancelled. The hotel will be replaced by an auditorium with the capacity of 200 people. The remaining floors have an office usage. The tower, built as Iberdrola's headquarters, is the tallest building in the Basque Country and the city of Bilbao.

The tower was built in Abandoibarra, a former industrial area located next to the Nervión river that began to be renewed in the early 1990s and where other emblematic projects such as the Guggenheim Museum Bilbao and the Euskalduna Conference Centre and Concert Hall have been built.

There are two residential buildings designed by Carles Ferrater flanking the skyscraper. The entrance to the tower is located at the Euskadi Plaza.



Fakta om Iberdrola Tower

Højde: 165m C
Etager: 41
Åbnede: 2011
Provins: Vizcaya
Arkitektfirma: César Pelli and Associates
Arkitekt: César Pelli



The Iberdrola Tower

Bizkaia Aretoa Nyt auditorium til UPV / EHU i Bilbao

Denne bygning er beliggende i et af de mest kendte områder af Bilbao, med en konstruktion i form af 'L', åbent til flodmundingen og Guggenheim-museet i hjertet af Avenue of Abandoibarra, mellem gatewayen Fader Arrupe og broen Deusto.

Her findes forskellige universitetsafdelinger, rum til møder i forskellige organer under universitetet, herunder Styrelsesrådet og hovedkvarteret for Institut for Videnskabelige Kultur og Institut for Euskara.

Ud over konferencer, seminarer og møder i universitetets organer, er der kulturelle programmer og sommerkurser arrangeret af UPV / EHU Bizkaia. Ligeledes kan det lejes af andre enheder eller af medlemmer af UPV / EHU, der ønsker at lave arrangementer uden for universitetet aktivitetskalender.

Det har mere end 9.000 kvadratmeter gulvplads fordelt på seks etager. 2.300 kvadratmeter i stueetagen huser det største auditorium i bygningen, med plads til 450 personer og en rummelig hall på 400 kvadratmeter.

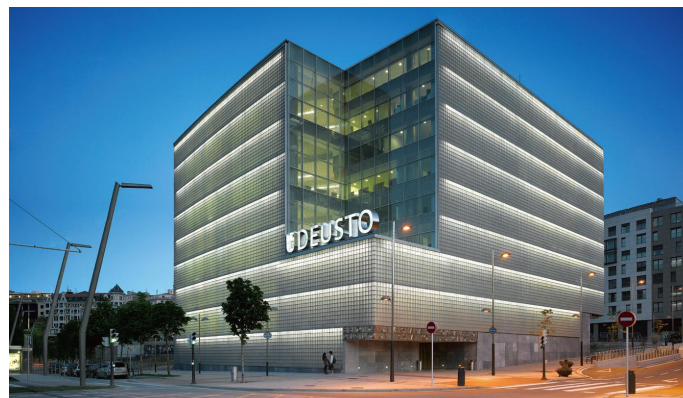
Den første tredjedel, på lidt mere end 1000 kvadratmeter er kontorer for rektor og Styrelsesrådet, et konference-lokale til 161 personer, et rum for pressekonferencer med 64 pladser, fire rum til udstillinger og generelle servicekontorer. I bygningens kælder er der parkering og flere butikker.



Bygningen er tegnet af arkitekten Álvaro Siza. Den har en blandet skonstruktions af stål og betonplader. Facaderne ud mod biblioteket, Deusto Bridge og Plaza Euskadi er dækket med hvid marmor, som også er at finde på trappen.

Fakta om Bizkaia Aretoa

Adresse: Abandoibarra Etorb., 3, 48009 Bilbo
Arkitekt: Álvaro Siza



Deusto University Library

The new Library of the University of Deusto is open to students, researchers, institutions and companies worldwide. It seeks to pursue pedagogical innovation, while at the same time offering a dynamic and flexible architectural environment, in accordance with the new European Space for Higher Education. In this regard, the open access facilities have been conceived as a space where users may find the best conditions for learning and research.

The development of the library must be seen in context of the wide range of actions carried out by Bilbao Town Council in the last few years, which seeks to consolidate Bilbao as a city of knowledge. The deep changes that this city has undergone have facilitated, among other things, the expansion of university campuses in the city centre, as in the case of the new library. The building is divided into five floors above ground and another five underground, all equipped with modern electronic resources.

Fakta om Deusto University Library

Location: Bilbao
Function: library
Completion: 2008
Floor area/size: 22275 m²
Cost: € 36000000,-
Architect: Rafael Moneo



Deusto University Library

Dag 1

Guggenheim Museum

Guggenheim museet i Bilbao er kendt for sit meget specielle udtryk. Bygningen er lavet af flader af titanium, glas og sandsten, hvilket adskiller sig fra mange andre museers flade- og murstensfacader.

Museet er tegnet af den amerikanske arkitekt Frank O. Gehry, og da han tegnede museet, skulle han efter sigende have tænkt på halen af en fisk med skinnende skæl, som skulle henvise til byens traditionsrige indtægtskilder, nemlig fiskeri og skibsbyggeri, der sammen med den tunge stålindustri gjorde byen til en af de rigeste i Spanien. Bygningen er blevet verdensberømt for sin arkitektoniske og byggetekniske kvalitet, og folk kommer i lige så høj grad for at se bygningen som selve værkerne inde på museet. Bygningens facade glider ud i ét med tagene og afløb. Der er ikke som i traditionelle bygninger skift i materialerne. De metalklædte flader spejler lyset fra døgnets rytme – om det så er lyset fra solen eller lyset fra byen lamper. Dette giver et fantastisk lysspil og tilføjer en ekstra dimension til arkitekturen.



Inde i bygningen er der 19 gallerier. Der er leget med formen i rummene, der alle er forskellige, idet nogle vægge er konkave og andre er konvekse, og i nogle rum er der højt til loftet, men der i andre rum er lavt.

Det vil altså sige, at museumsbygningen er alt andet end den moderne hvide kube, som ellers i mange år har udgjort rammerne for kunsten på mange museer.



Guggenheim med kæmpe edderkoppen Maman, Louise Bourgeois

Fakta om Guggenheim Museum

Location: Abando, Bilbao, Spain

Type: Art museum

Established: 18 October 1997

Architect: Frank O. Gehry



Den permanente samling på Guggenheim-museet indeholder værker af f.eks. amerikanske Andy Warhol, spanske Antonio Saura og danske Asger Jorn. Udenfor står permanent den specielle og 12 meter høj skulptur Puppy udformet af Jeff Koons. Skulpturen er levende i den forstand at det er en hund, godt nok ikke levende, men derimod er det den er dækket af levende, nemlig ægte blomster i massevis af farver, der varierer fra årstid til årstid. Der er flere dyr udenfor museet, nemlig kæmpe edderkopen Maman udført af Louise Bourgeois.

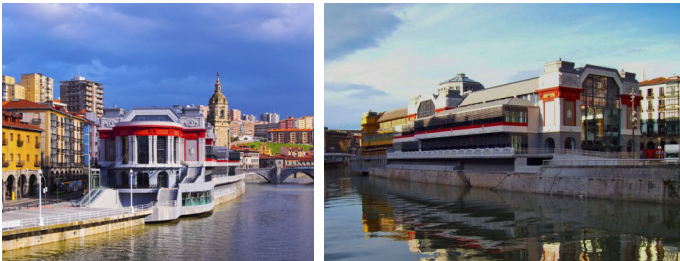


Puppy, Jeff Koons

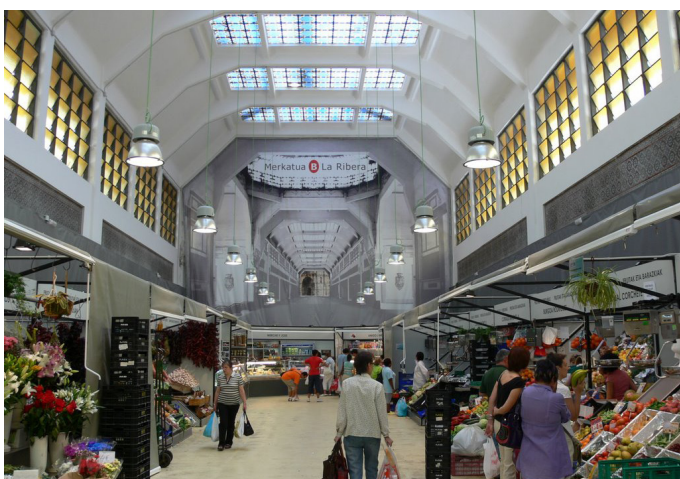
Mercado de la Ribera

Ribera Market, located beside the river estuary in Bilbao, is a reference in terms of shopping for the whole of Biscay. One of its many merits is to have been recognized in 1990 as the most complete municipal food market by the Guinness Book of Records, at that time being the largest in terms of traders and stalls and the biggest covered market as regards space in the whole of Europe, with a surface area of 10,000 square metres.

Refurbishment work began in mid-2009 aimed at renewing its structure, stalls and services in order to remain a reference for shoppers in the 21st century. Not in vain, life and business have never stopped in this space where more than 60 merchants manage to provide customers with the finest produce at the best price: meat, fruit, shellfish, cheeses, cooked meats, frozen food, mushrooms and fungi...



The refurbishment project was entrusted to Emilio Puertas Arquitectos, the architecture firm from Bilbao. As the result of this operation, the inside is lighter, which showcases the stunning original stained-glass windows, there is more space in and outside and the facilities have been modernised while ensuring a harmony between the traditional and the modern.



Fakta om Mercado de la Ribera

Location: Erribera Kalea, 48005 Bilbao
 Function: Covered Market
 Area/size: surface area of 10,000 square metres
 Architect: Emilio Puertas Arquitectos



Teatro Arriaga

The Arriaga theatre is one of the most important buildings in the city of Bilbao.

It was modelled on the Paris Opera House and opened in 1890. It is the work of architects Joaquín Rucoba and Octavio de Toledo. The building is named after the Bilbao-born composer Juan Crisóstomo de Arriaga, whose bust presides over the imperial staircase. Its façade is in an eclectic style, with large balconies.

The theatre has undergone various calamities over the course of its history, including a major fire after which it was rebuilt and re-opened in 1919. The theater was rebuilt in 1985 after severe flooding destroyed it in August 1983. In the 1980s the theatre closed for in-depth restoration works and opened to the public again in 1986. Inside it has period furniture and carpets from the Royal National Tapestry Factory. It offers a year-round programme of artistic activities, with theatre performances, opera, ballet, concerts, cultural events...

Fakta om Teatro Arriaga

Location: Arriaga Plaza, 1
 Function: Theatre and Opera house
 Architect: Joaquín Rucoba



The Arriaga theatre

Dag 2



The City Hall

The City Hall of the borough of Bilbao, Spain, is located on the right bank of the Estuary of Bilbao across the Puente del Ayuntamiento bascule bridge that links it to the central Abando district.

The building was built in 1892 by Joaquín Rucoba, on the former site of a convent in the district of Uribarra. It was built in Baroque style. One of the highlights of the building is the Arab Hall, a richly decorated hall in the Neo-Mudéjar style that resembles the decorations found in the Alhambra of Granada. The hall is used for official receptions and weddings.

Before 1890, the city's council was located in a building inside the Old Town.



Fakta om The City Hall

Location: Plaza Ernesto Erkoreka 1
Function: Town Hall
Architect: Joaquín Rucoba

The new headquarters of Bilbao City Hall in San Agustín, is situated in front of the back façade of the Neobaroque Palace that holds the present Town Hall. The recent building contains the technical offices of the Town Hall. The historic building will keep the representative image of the city corporation and the headquarters of the Mayor.

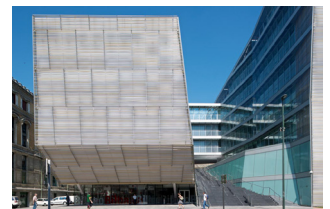
The treatment applied to the residual public spaces has the objective to fluff the urban fabric and increase the available area to generate a little plaza becoming an urban antechamber or lobby to access the Town Hall Headquarters. The fragmentation of the whole in two volumes has the will to integrate the building into the city plot, adapt the scale and the heights to the place and enhance the traditional pedestrian way across the parcel.

Inside the building the aim has been to create flexible terms of use in the different floors, which are able to generate different types of offices, from the closed one to open work areas or common elements to relax. From the point of view of the Environmental improvement it has been adopted different strategies and actions to increase the quality of the work area and minimize energy consumptions and CO2 emissions.

The façade surround offers an intelligent answer to the insolation requests. The skin facing south materialized in a double façade, with maintenance and ventilation camera inside with domotic adjustable slat blinds that regulate the impact of the direct sun light on the workstations and the uptake of heat. The artificial lighting systems regulate discriminating areas the luminance above the worktop, depending the received natural light. The facilities has been designed with maximum efficiency standards and has been incorporate water consumption savings and greywater recovery

Fakta om tilbygning til The City Hall

Competitiondate: 2008
Works date: 2008/2011
Client: City Hall of Bilbao
Surface: 10.700 m² above ground
Architect: IMB



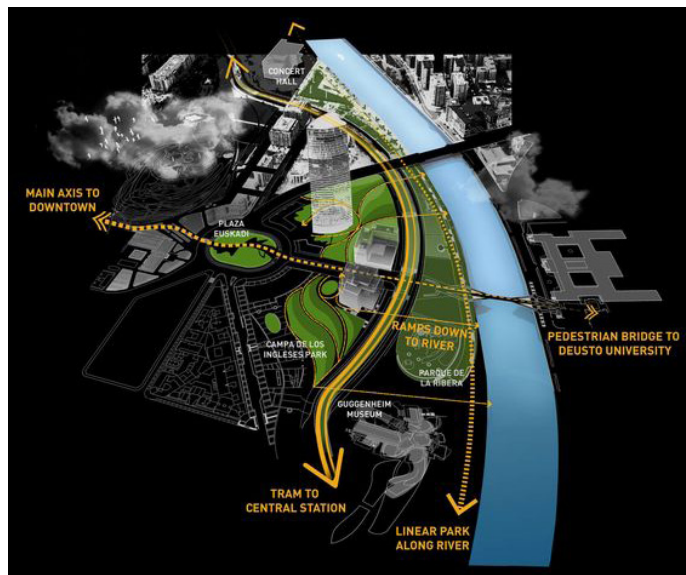
Fakta om ABANDOIBARRA MASTERPLAN

CLIENT: Sociedad Bilbao Ria 2000
 SIZE: 74 acres / 300,000 m²
 STATUS: Design Completed 1996
 Construction Completed: 2012
 DESIGN TEAM: Balmori Associates



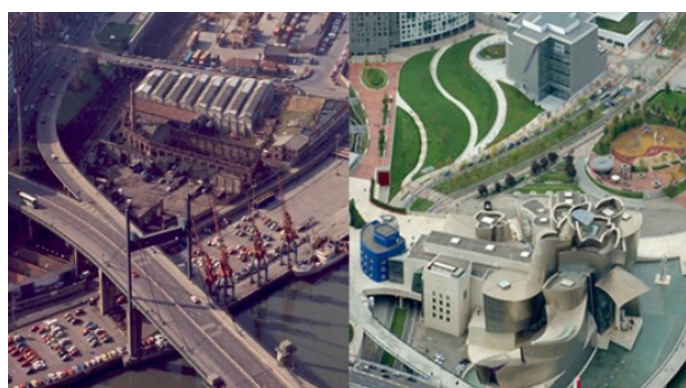
History of Abandoibarra

2012 marks the completion of Balmori Associates' Master Plan for Abandoibarra. For the past twenty years, Bilbao has reinvented itself by regenerating important sections of the city affected by the industrial crisis of the 1980's. One of those former industrial areas is a derelict harbor in the center of Bilbao called Abandoibarra.



Today, what was once a high-speed roadway, has been turned into a boulevard with multiple pedestrian crossings and a light rail now connects the two main cultural centers of the development: Frank Gehry's Guggenheim Museum and the city's opera house. Running on wide swaths of green lawn, this rail line gives continuity to green space. For the river edge, Balmori proposed a linear park, Parque de la Ribera. This new promenade, no less than thirty meters in width, is treated as a longitudinal space at two levels. The half nearest to the water proposes the pier's rehabilitation, maintaining the existing dialogue between both shores. The inside half, which is located at the 6m level, concurs with the exterior of the Guggenheim Museum. In 2005 this section of the Master Plan received the Special Award 'Città d'Acqua' of the Biennale di Venezia for Best Project. In 2003, Balmori Associates was commissioned to design Plaza Euskadi and in 2007, together with RTN Architect, won an international competition to design Campa de los Ingleses Park also located in Abandoibarra

The Abandoibarra Master Plan was drawn by Balmori Associates, Cesar Pelli and Eugenio Aguinaga in 1998 (winner of an international competition). Balmori Associates created park guidelines and designed all open space, streets, sidewalks and plazas, placing emphasis on expanding the amount of green space in the city and incorporating sustainable design practices. Two-thirds of the Master Plan area are dedicated to parks and open space.



Abandoibarra før og efter omdannelsen



Dag 2

Health Department offices

The new headquarters of the Basque Health Department in Bilbao is a brilliant block of glass and steel designed by architect Juan Coll-Barreu. The most important feature is its polyhedral glass façade that allows light into the interior, making it a transparent, luminous space. Despite being very new, it has already become one of the landmarks of the capital of Bizkaia.



The building groups together vertical communications and general services within a bone, a prism next to the dividing wall that serves to seven open-plan floors for offices. Above these, there are two more level for institutional and representative uses. The meeting room are placed at the top of the building, into the tower. By the contrary, the Auditorium and its services rooms are in the cellar. Under all of this level exist three more floors used just for employees parking.

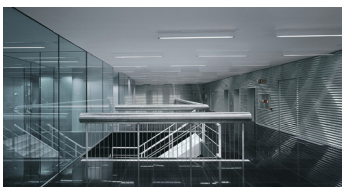
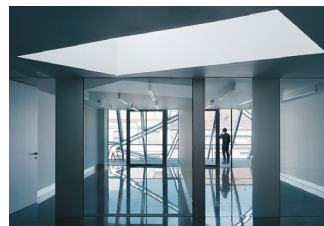
Fakta om Health Department offices

Architects: Coll-Barreu Arquitectos - Juan Coll-Barreu & Daniel Gutiérrez Zarza
Location: Bilbao, Basque Country, Spain
Collaborators: Fernando de la Maza, Jorge Bilbao, Pablo Castro, Gorka García
Budget: 12,935,436 EURO (US \$17,9M)
Area: 9200.0 m²
Project Year: 2004



A double facade solves not only zoning rules requirements but also energetic, fire-resistant and acoustic insulation ones. This duplicated plane is not just a wrapper but a volume between Bilbao and the inner space. This element allows to breath the building.

In the other hand, that folded element produces multiple views of the city, and changing its appearance depending on the point of view, the hour and the season. The objective of this element is introduce the mutability, the dynamic spirit of the city.



Alhóndiga

Et flerfunktionelt tilbud placeret i en historisk bygning renoveret af designeren Philippe Starck. De over 40.000 kvadratmeter indeholder biografer, kunstgalleri, område til fysiske aktiviteter, et spektakulært svømmebassin, auditorium, restaurant og et såkaldt mediatek.



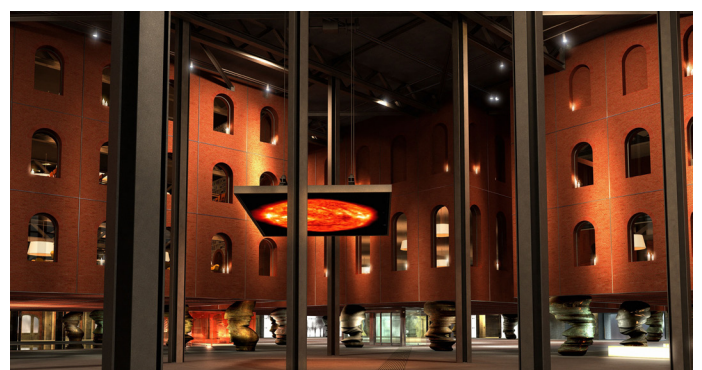
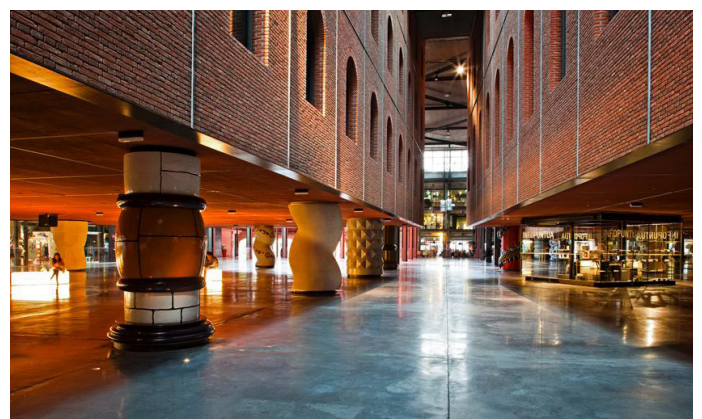
Alhondiga is a 7-story low-rise building in Bilbao. There was a proposal to build two 80 meter twin towers at the site, but the proposal was never built.

In 1919 a fire destroyed the building and was restored a couple of years later. The building was abandoned in 1977 and has remained so since then.

This old building was formerly a wine storage facility. It combined five wine facilities scattered around the city.

Built at the outskirts of Bilbao, nowadays the building occupies the exact geographical center of the city. The building's facade is being incorporated into a new shopping center and fitness center development.

This was the first site public authorities selected for the construction of Guggenheim Museum Bilbao. But the site was rejected by the architect Frank O. Gerhy because it was too small.



Alhondiga

Fakta om Alhóndiga

Height (estimated): 24.21 m
 Floors (above ground): 7
 Floors (below ground): 5
 Construction start: 1904
 Construction end: 1909
 Renovations: 2007
 Architect (renovering): Philippe Starck

Dag 2

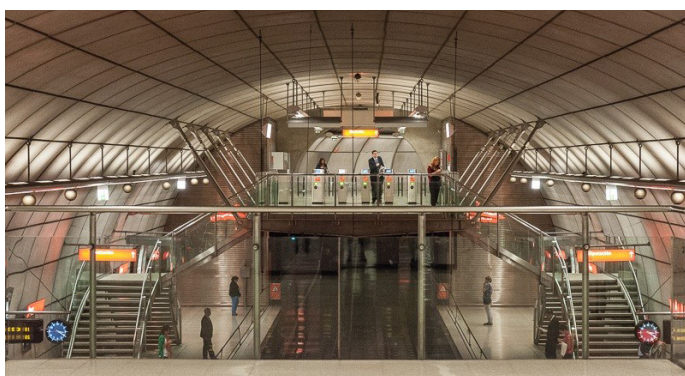
Subway station Abando



Metro Bilbao is a rapid transit (metro) system serving the city of Bilbao and the region of Greater Bilbao. Its lines have a “Y” shape, with two lines that transit both banks of the Nervión river and then combine to form one line that ends in the south of Bilbao. The network of Metro Bilbao is connected with Euskotren Tranbia (tram services), Bilboko Aldiriak (commuter rail services), Euskotren Trena (commuter rail services), Feve (commuter rail services, regional and long-distance trains), the Renfe service (long-distance trains) and Bilbao’s bus station Termibus. It uses a meter gauge.

As of 2017, the Metro operates on 49.16 kilometers (30.55 mi) of route, with 48 stations (31 of them underground, and 17 on the surface) with 80 accesses (not counting elevators). It is the third largest Metro company in Spain by number of passengers carried (87,133,034 in 2013) behind the Madrid and Barcelona metro systems.

On February 21, 2007, the Basque Government announced a project for the construction of a third metro line, which in the future will be expanded to Bilbao Airport.



Fakta om Subway station Abando

Native name: Metro de Bilbao
Locale: Greater Bilbao, Basque Country, Spain
Transit type: Rapid transit
Number of lines: 3
Number of stations: 48
Architect: Norman Foster

San Mames Stadium

San Mamés (also known as Nuevo San Mamés or San Mames Barria) is an all-seater football stadium in Bilbao, Basque Country, Spain. Inaugurated on 16 September 2013, the stadium replaced the “old” San Mamés as the home of Athletic Bilbao.



Fakta om San Mames Stadium

Built: 16 September 2013 (1st phase)
 25 August 2014 (complete stadium)
 Opened: 16 September 2013
 Construction cost: € 211 million
 Architect: IDOM, César Azkarate



The stadium is equipped with a sophisticated lighting system on its exterior which can be programmed to illuminate the panels on its facade (which by day are white) in solid colours, or to show flashing or moving graphics (such as when a goal is scored, or the UEFA Champions League star-ball motif when Athletic qualified for that competition). It has similarities in this respect with the Allianz Arena in Munich.



It is also situated closer to the Nervión than its predecessor, overlooking the river from a high bank. Its elevated position presents an striking image of the stadium, particularly when illuminated.

Since 2015 the stadium also features a giant external video screen (15.5m X 9.8m), placed in a prominent position at the same point where the original San Mamés featured a large club crest. It looks onto the Pozas, a street running to the stadium from the heart of the city which is a popular walking route for fans on matchdays and is lined with Athletic-themed bars.

Dag 3



Euskalduna

The Euskalduna Conference Centre and Concert Hall was designed by architects Federico Soriano and Dolores Palacios and construction started in 1994. It was inaugurated in February 1999 and contains a variety of spaces, functioning as a conference center, opera house and concert hall.

In 2003 it was declared by the International Congress Palace Association as the world's best congress center. The building also won the Enric Miralles award.

Euskalduna organizes and hosts a wide range of activities, including cultural, political, business, academic and social events. The main auditorium in the building can host 2,164 seats. It hosts theatre, ballet, concerts, and opera. The building is equipped with storage space, dressing rooms, rehearsal rooms.

It is located on the zone of Abandoibarra, near the Guggenheim Museum Bilbao.



Euskalduna by night



Inside Euskalduna



Fakta om Euskalduna

Location: 4, Abandoibarra Avenue
Type: Concert hall, Theatre, Conference Centre
Capacity: 2,164 seats
Built: 1994-1999
Opened: February 19, 1999
Architect: Federico Soriano and Dolores Palacios

Noter/idéer/skitser

Noter/idéer/skitser



DOMA