SOUTHWEST GREEN PROMENADE

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Head of Designs Department
Mobility Infrastructures

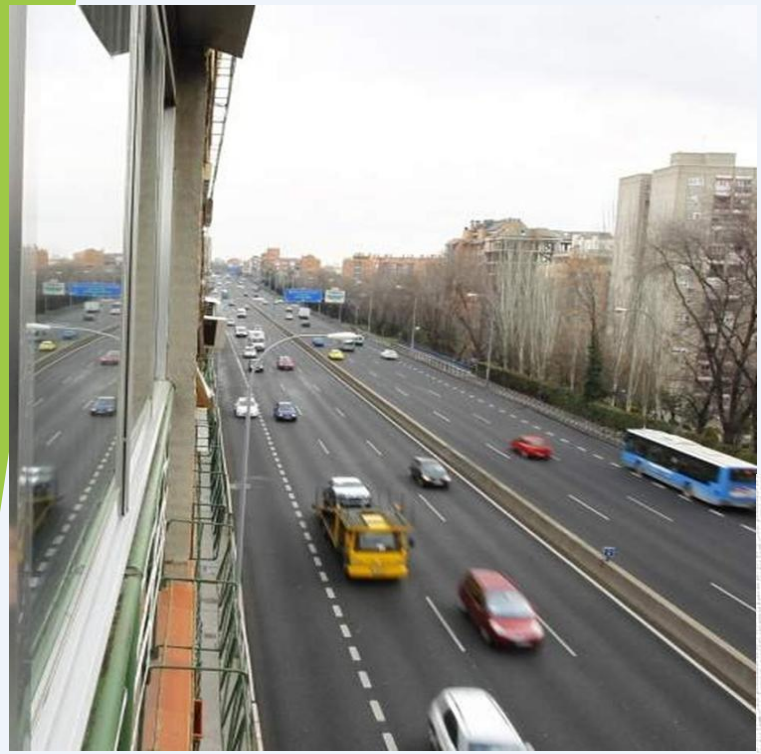
Background

- Built in the nineteenth century
- Split in 1968
- Later expanded
- Marked urban character
- Urban road since 2003
- Madrid Rio 2007

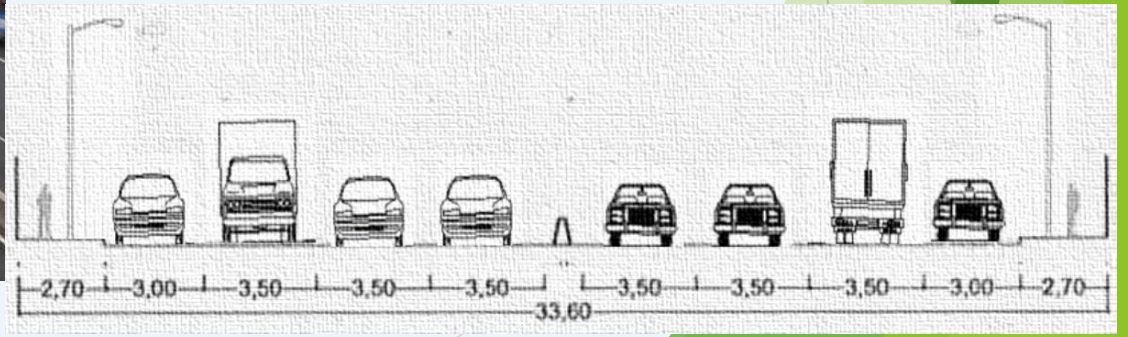
Background

Today...

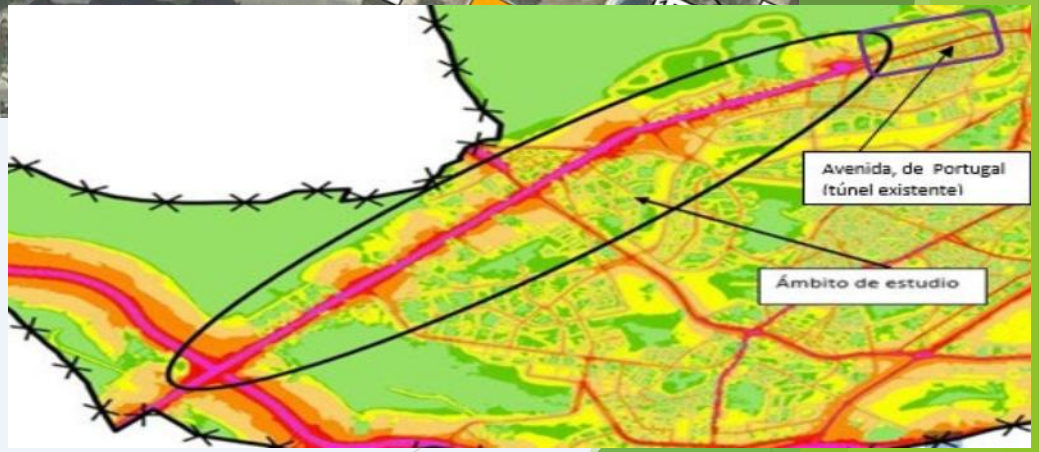
Current situation



- High capacity highway with an important occupation.
- Annual average daily traffic, (AADT), of 80,000 vehicles/day
- Population 150,000 inhabitants



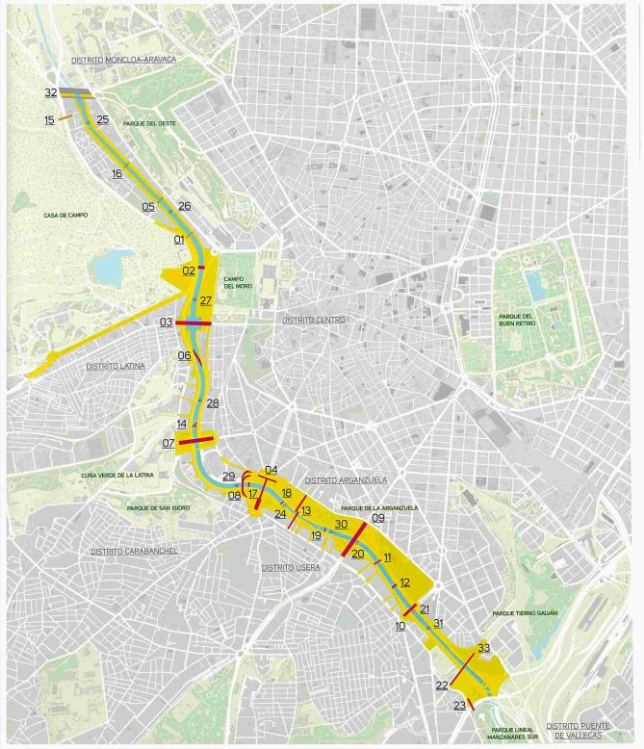
Noise



MER-2016

Permeability

Madrid Río

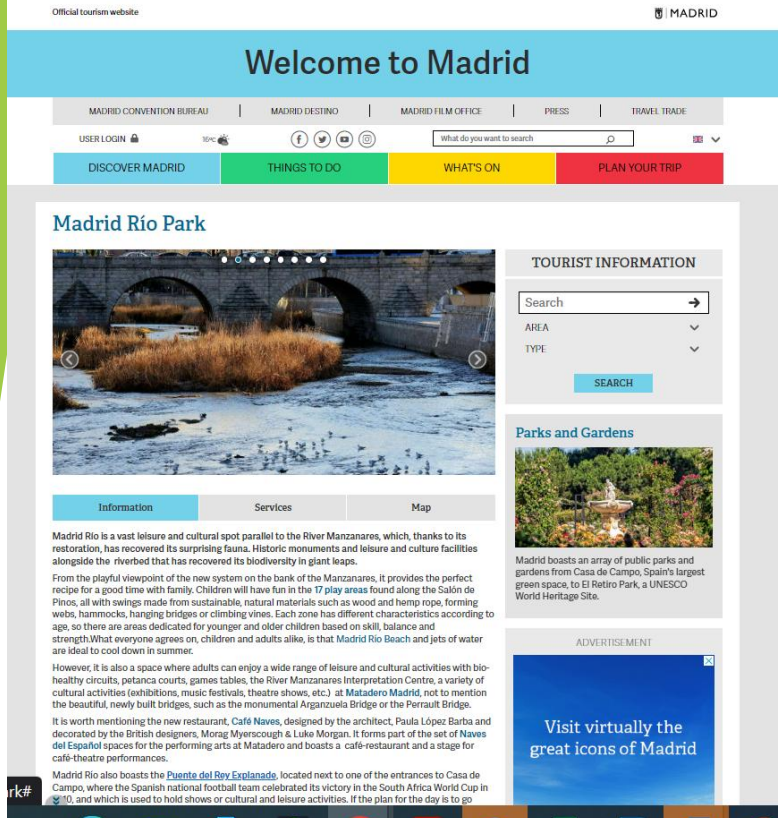

DISTRITO MONCLOA-ARAVACA
PARQUE DEL OESTE
CASA DE CAMPO
CAMPO DEL MORO
DISTRITO CENTRO
PARQUE DEL BUEN RETIRO
DISTRITO LATINA
CUÑA VERDE DE LA LATINA
PARQUE DE SAN ISIDRO
DISTRITO ARGANZUELA
PARQUE DE LA ARGANZUELA
DISTRITO CARABANCHEL
DISTRITO USERA
PARQUE TIERNO GALVÁN
PARQUE LINEAL MANZANARES SUR
DISTRITO PUENTE DE VALLECAS

¡MADRID!
Puente de Segovia
MADRIDrío
2004
2011

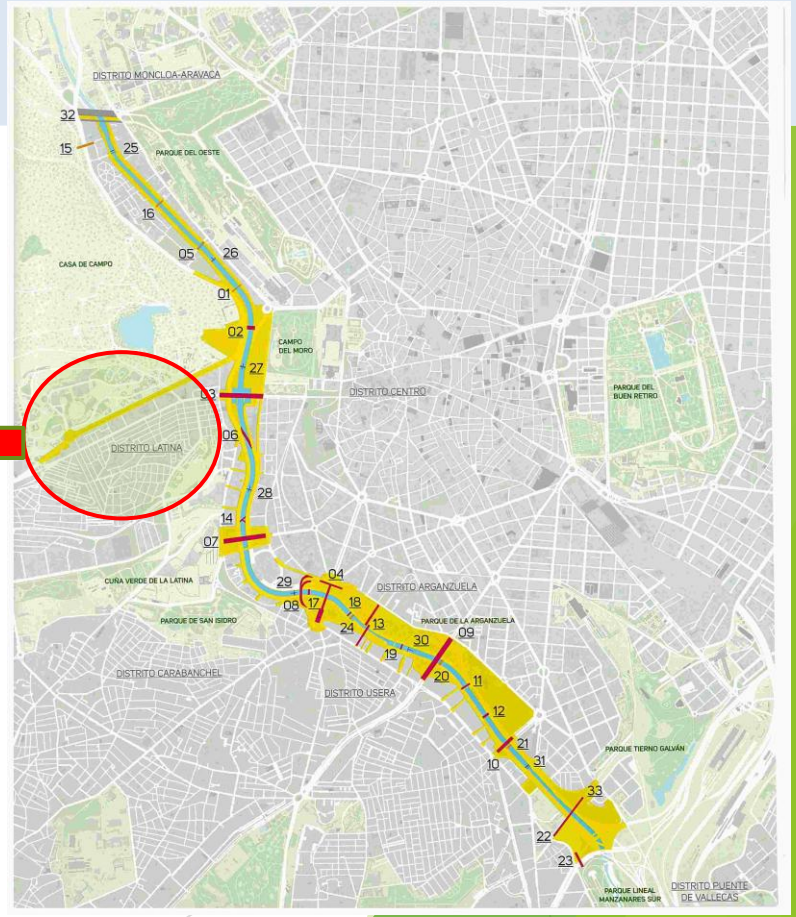
¡MADRID!
Puente del Rey
MADRIDrío
2004
2011

Madrid Río

https://www.esmadrid.com/en/tourist-information/madrid-rio-park



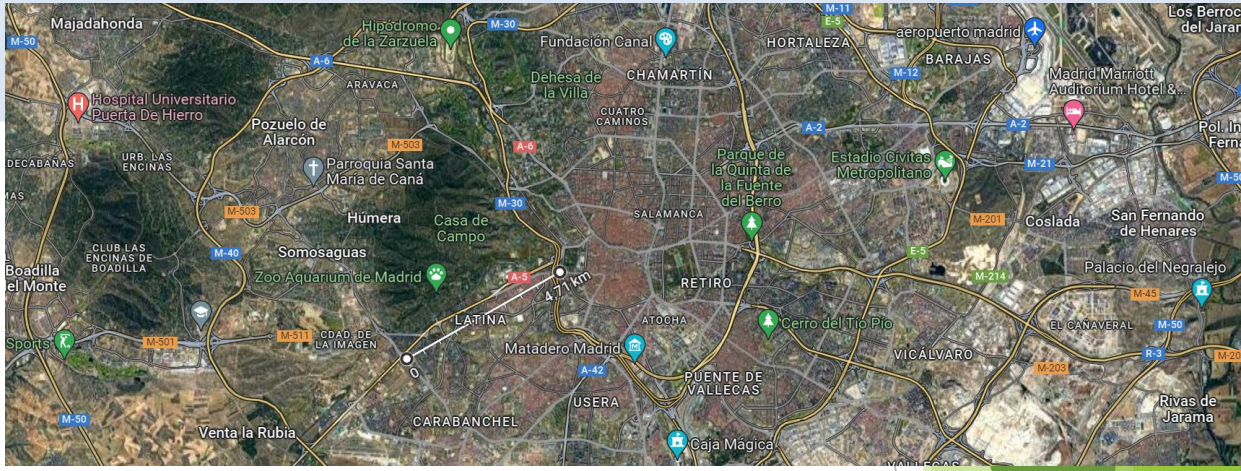
Madrid Río



Green Promenade will be a prolongation of Madrid Río

Casa de Campo

https://www.esmadrid.com/en/tourist-information/casa-de-campo#



Information | Services | Map

Covering 1535,52 hectares, this wonderful natural space to the west of the city is Madrid's largest public park. Its history dates back to the mid-16th century when King Philip II decided to move his court to Madrid. He created an estate that extended from the Royal Palace to El Pardo hunting ground, acquiring farms and fields in the area. Used exclusive by the royal family for centuries, in the 1930s it was finally opened to the public.

King Ferdinand VI declared it a Royal Forest, and King Charles III chose to devote some of it to agricultural use and livestock farming. But with the arrival of the Second Spanish Republic, the new government ceded ownership of the property to Madrid City Council on 1 May 1931, and it has been public property ever since. During the Civil War it suffered damage like many other sites in the city, but it also saw the construction of military structures that are still visible today.

Nature, entertainment and sports

Casa de Campo, which in Spanish means "country house", may be an urban park but you'll be forgiven for thinking you are in a forest. In it you'll find a variety of flora and fauna as well as a great range of attractions: from the Parque de Atracciones amusement park, the recently renovated lake which is lined with restaurants and bars and the Madrid Zoo and Aquarium to the Cable Car (which connects Casa de Campo and Oeste Park, on the other side of the River Manzanares), conference centres, the Madrid Arena Multipurpose venue, and Venta del Batán (the place where bulls are traditionally held during the days before the bullfights at Las Ventas Bullring).

The park is very popular with sports enthusiasts, who flock to it at the weekends to run, cycle, play football or tennnis or go for a swim - its outdoor public pool is one of Madrileños' favourites spots in summer. The park also hosts athletics competitions, like the annual triathlon.

Last updated: 23/02/2023

Practical Information TOURIST INFO

Address Tourist area

Parks and Gardens

Madrid boasts an array of public parks and gardens from Casa de Campo, Spain's largest green space, to El Retiro Park, a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

DOWNLOAD OUR GUIDE

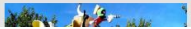
Parks and gardens

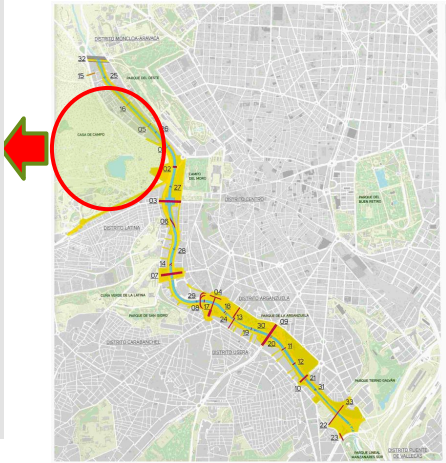
Thanks to its tree-lined streets and vast parks, Madrid is one of Europe's greenest capitals.

Getting around Madrid

Madrid's excellent transport system allows you to get around the city quickly and safely by bus, metro, train or taxi.

Amusement Parks and Zoos





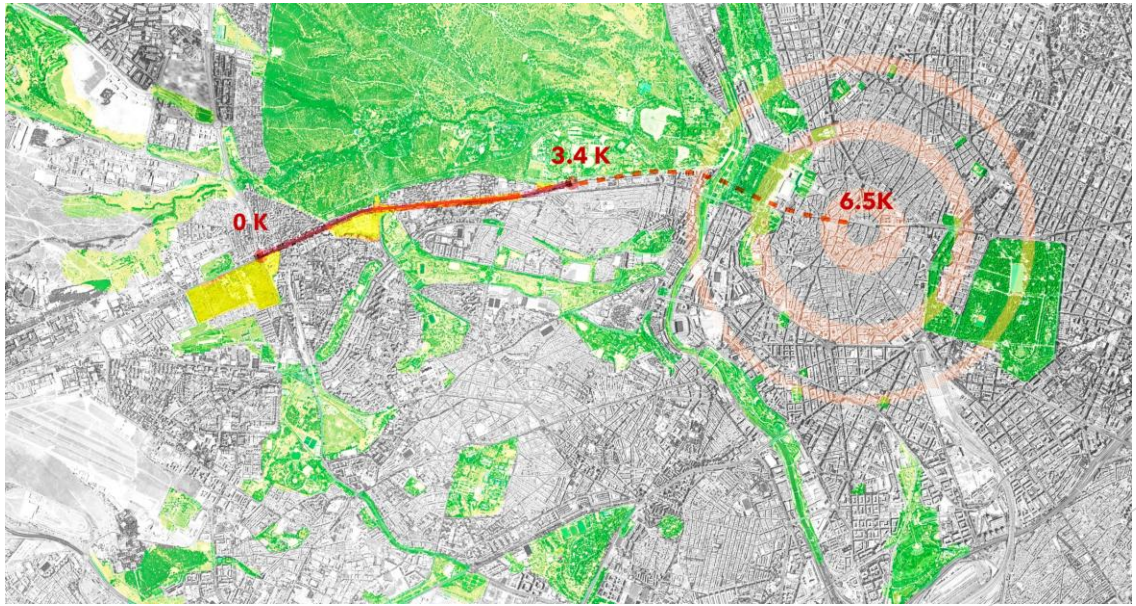
Casa de Campo: *Its 1535.52 hectares make this natural space the largest public park in Madrid*

Goals

- Transforming the city: extension of Madrid Río
- Transforming mobility: burying the A5
- Transforming administration: intelligent management system

Goals

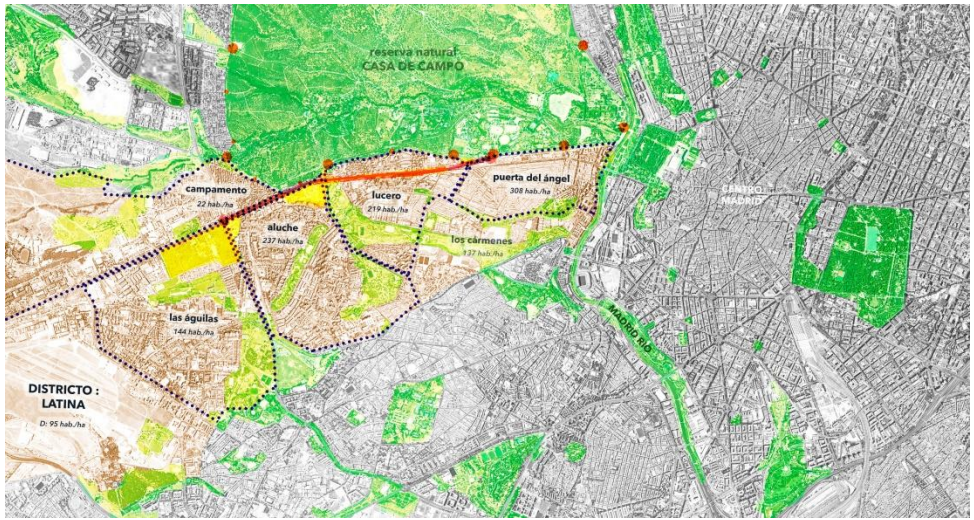
West-center connection of Madrid
The A5 as the backbone of a new longitudinal connection with the centre of Madrid



Goals

Connectivity and insertion in the green infrastructure network at the city-metropolitan forest scale

Opportunity to connect 5 boroughs - potential to generate new transversalities and heal an urban fracture

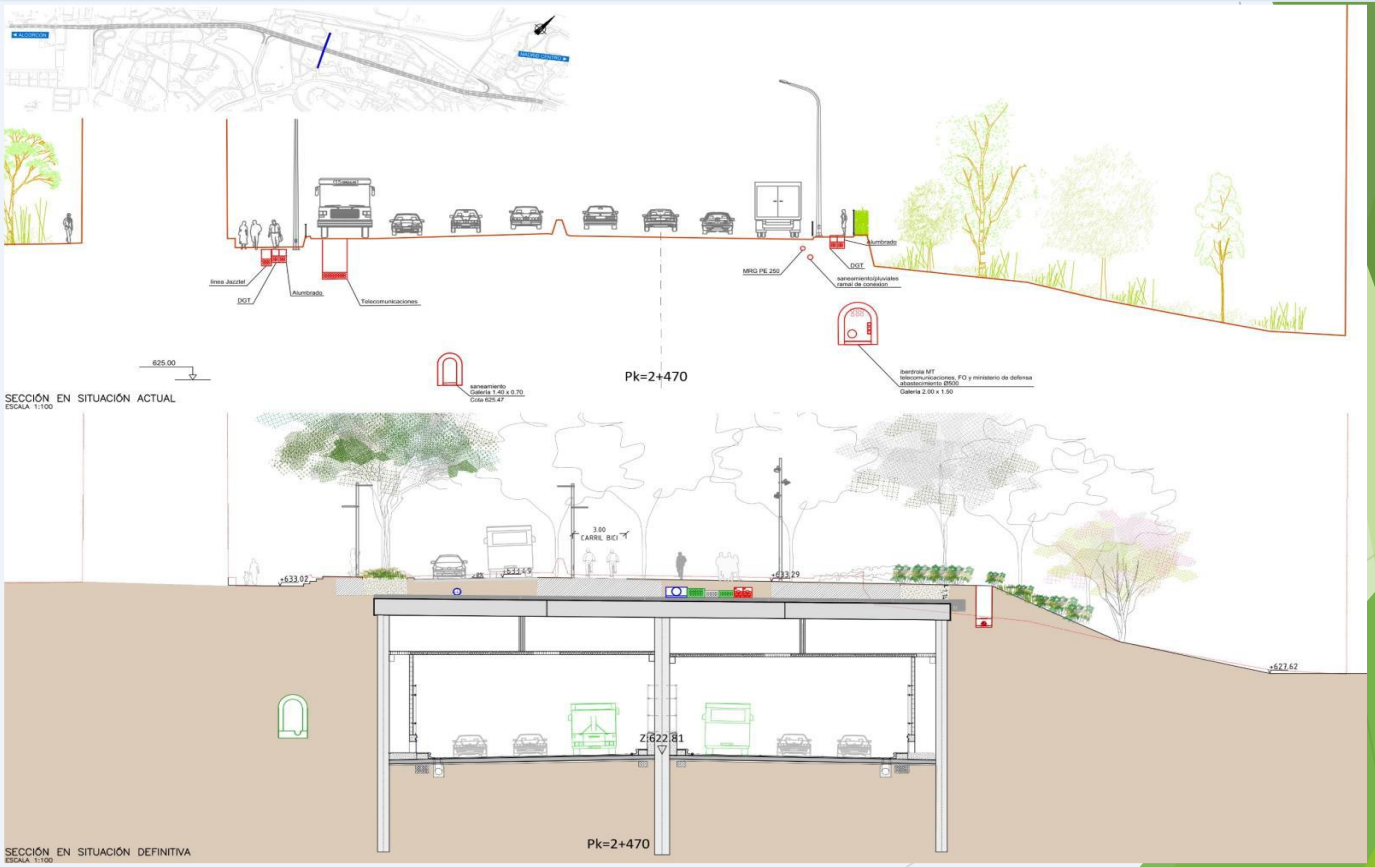


The Project in figures

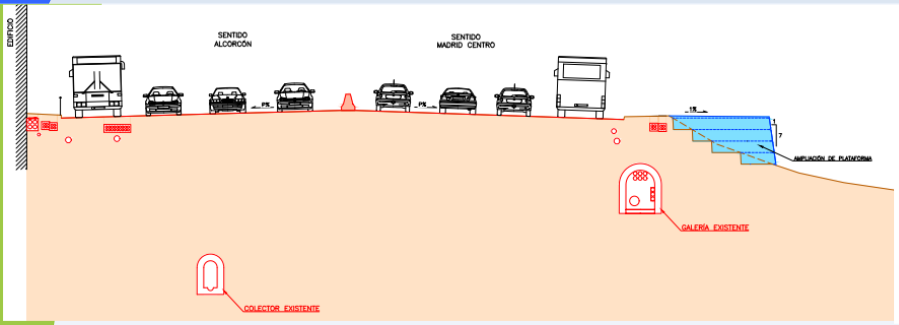
- 3,4 km tunnel, (cut and cover)
- 30 Ha to be urbanized
- 62 new pedestrian connections
- 3.4 km of new 3 m bidirectional bike path
- 9 Ha of new green areas
- 1 Ha of surface area for renewable energy generation (photovoltaic)
- 170,000 m of piles with geothermal pre-installation
- The decrease in CO2 and NOx emissions

Budget: 410 M€

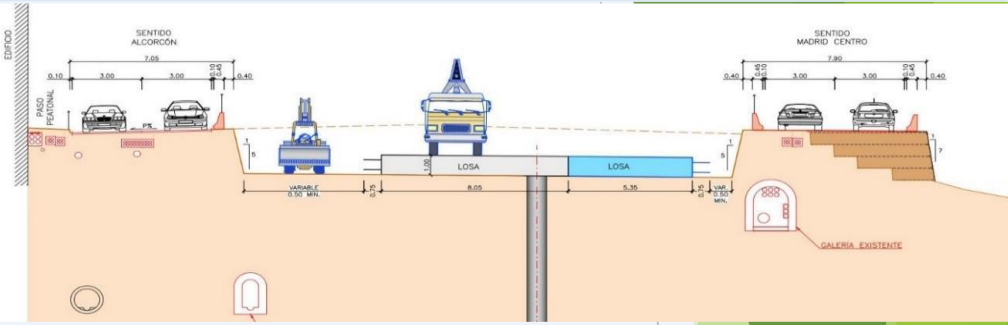
The tunnel


línea Jazztel
DGT
Alumbrado
Telecomunicaciones
MRG PE 250
DGT
saneamiento/pluviales
canal de conexion
Alumbrado
625.00
saneamiento
Galería 1.40 x 0.70
Cota 625.47
Pk=2+470
Iberdrola MT
telecomunicaciones, FO y ministerio de defensa
abastecimiento Ø500
Galería 2.00 x 1.50
SECCIÓN EN SITUACIÓN ACTUAL
ESCALA 1:100
3.00
CARRIL BICI
+633.07
+633.29
+627.62
Z 622.81
Pk=2+470
SECCIÓN EN SITUACIÓN DEFINITIVA
ESCALA 1:100

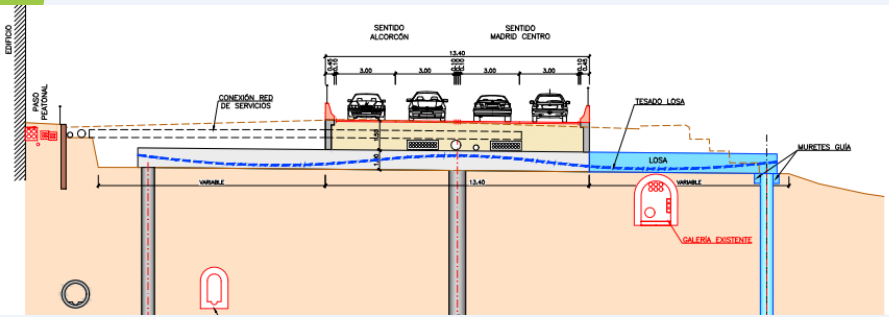
Cut and Cover



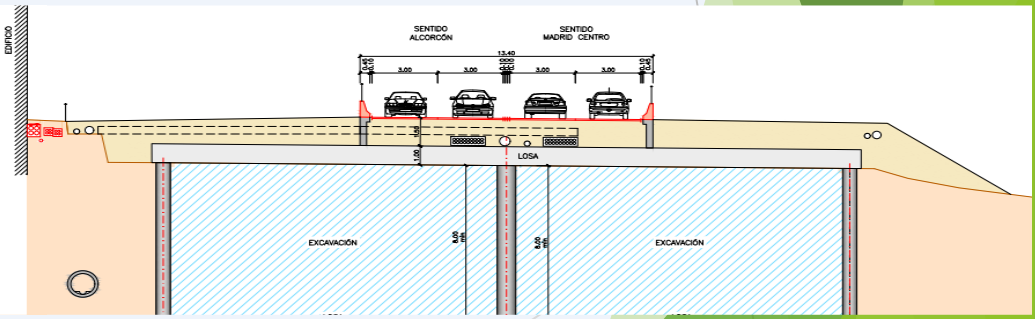
Phase 0



Phase 1



Phase 2

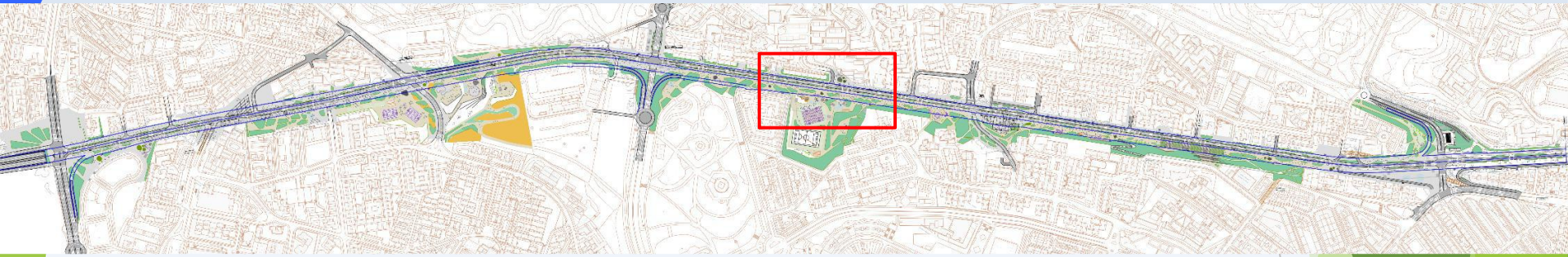


Phase 3

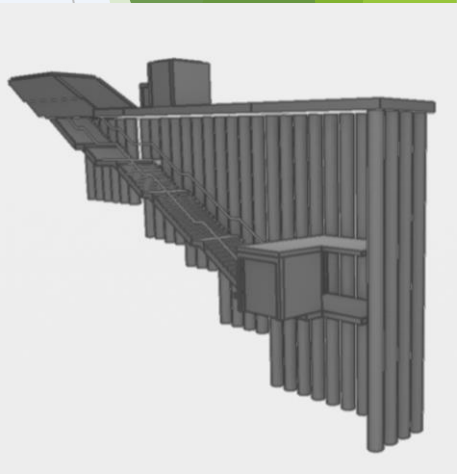
Urbanization I

Urbanization II

UrbanizationIII



BIM



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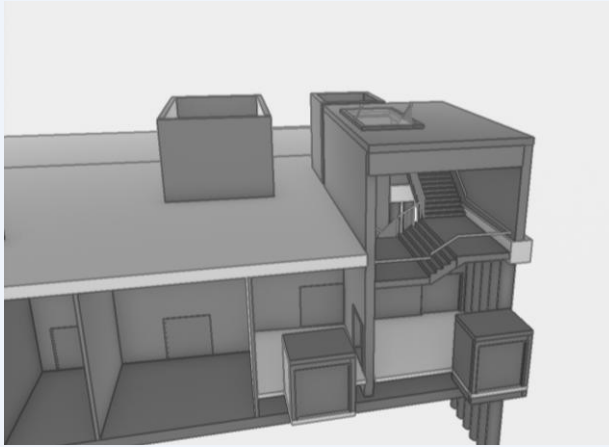
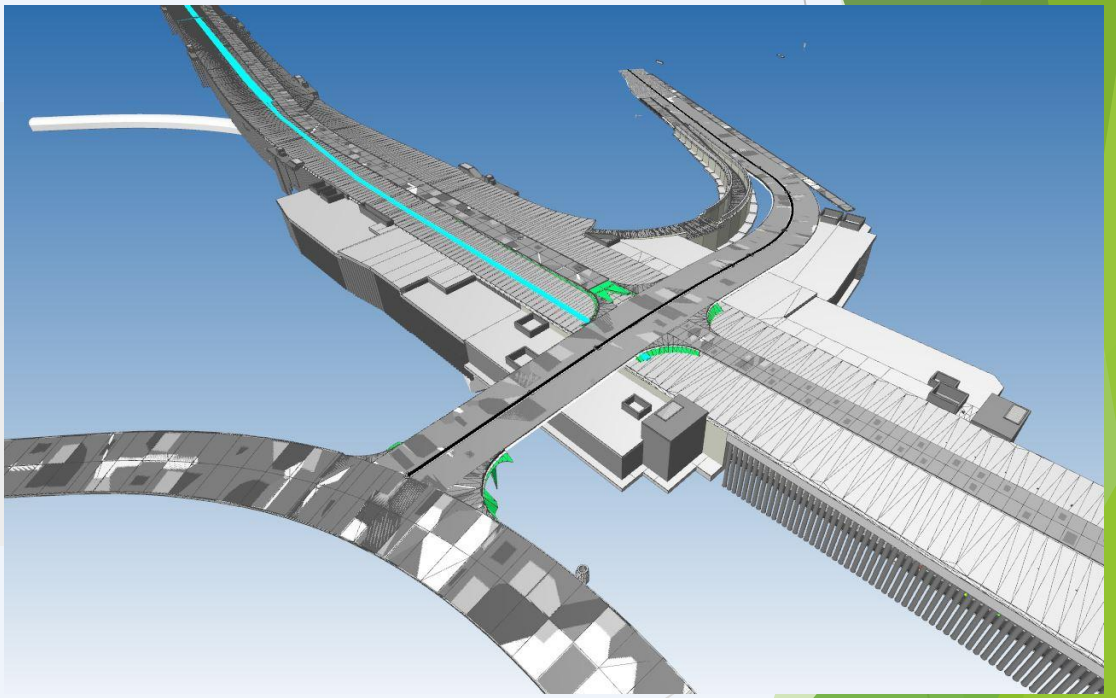
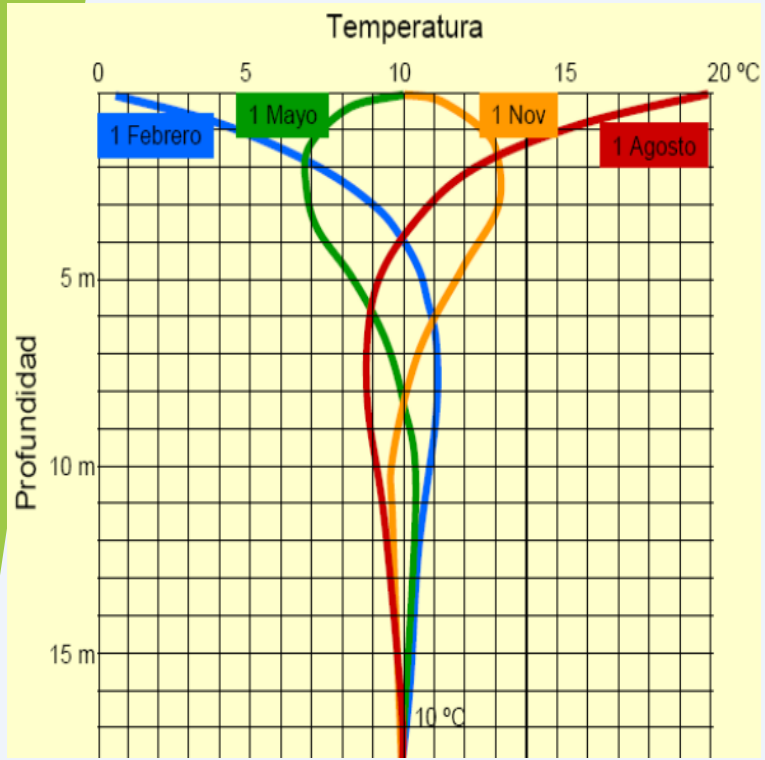
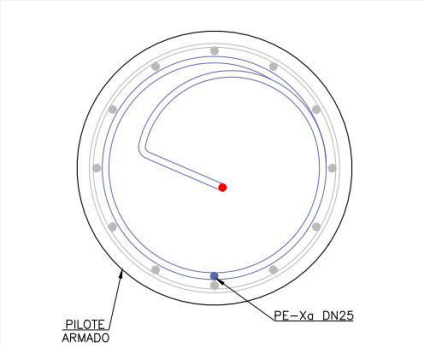
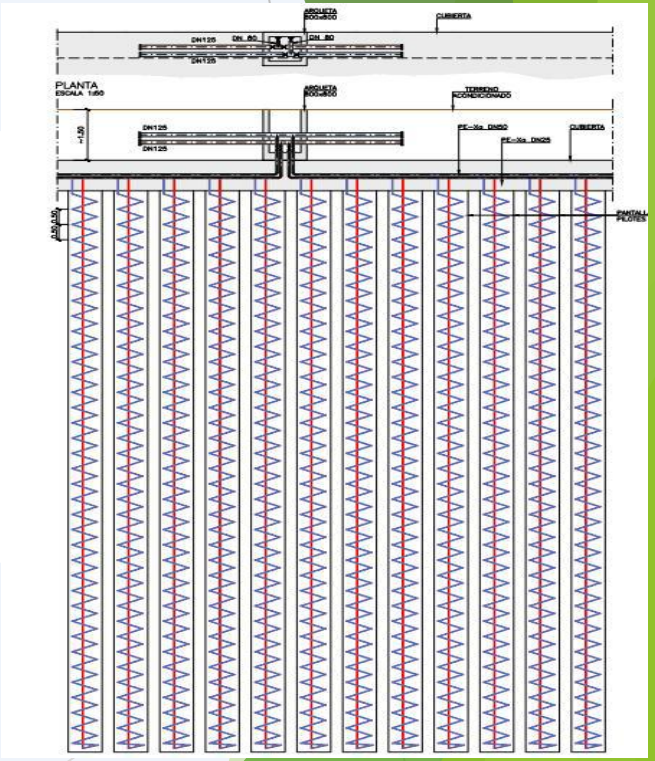




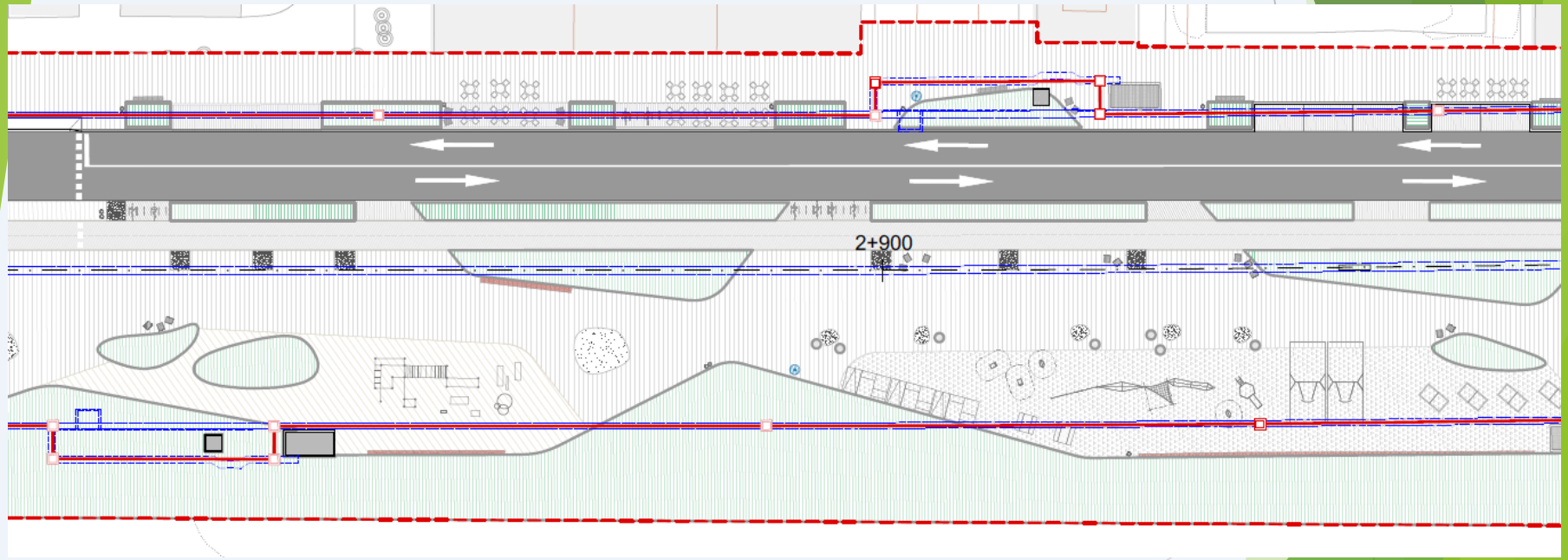
Energy sustainability: thermoactivation





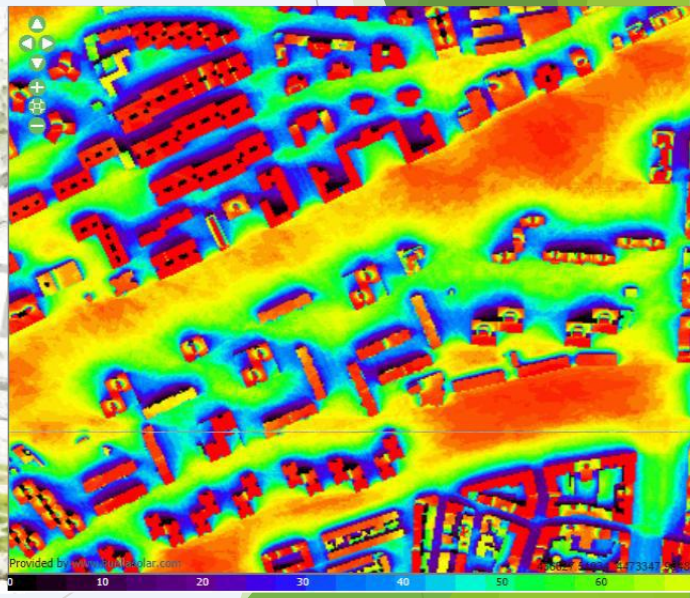


Energy sustainability: thermoactivation



Energy sustainability: photovoltaics

- Almost 1 ha of surface
- 3,400 panels
- 2,700 Mwh



Conclusion

Green Promenade will change people´s life:

- Reducing noise
- Reducing pollution
- Creating new green areas
- Connecting boroughs
- Allowing access to Casa de Campo
- Promoting public transportation and bicycles

Thank you very much for your attention