



VICEPRESIDENCIA  
TERCERA DEL GOBIERNO  
MINISTERIO  
PARA LA TRANSICIÓN ECOLÓGICA  
Y EL RETO DEMOGRÁFICO



Fundación Biodiversidad



Plan de Recuperación,  
Transformación  
y Resiliencia



Financiado por  
la Unión Europea  
NextGenerationEU





Alcoibioup is supported by Fundación Biodiversidad from the Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge (MITECO) in the framework of the Recovery, Transformation and Resilience Plan, funded by the European Union - NextGenerationEU.





# Alcoi Bioup

Aims to connect the city with its remarkable surrounding natural parks, giving continuity to the existing dispersed peri-urban natural areas linked to riverbeds, improving and connecting and extending them into the city's core. It will also densify existing urban green areas.





# Specific Targets

- To recover green spaces linked to streams or ravines.
- To link green areas and connect them with natural parks.
- To densify intra-urban green areas.
- To raise awareness of the current problem due to the loss of biodiversity and the great opportunity that exists in Alcoy thanks to the nearby natural parks, in order to improve and value their importance.
- To promote ravines as biological-ecological corridors.
- To increase the resilience of the city in the face of climate change.
- To improve the quality of life of our inhabitants.
- To encourage environmental education and consciousness among citizens, in order to involve them in the conservation of the natural environment.







# Actions

**Type A:** Strategy and Planning. To elaborate a strategy for the renaturalisation of the city and its perimeter (A1).

**Type B:** Specific actions of implementation in the territory, in different areas of the city (B1 to B13).

**Type C:** Cross-cutting actions. Governance and Participation Plan (C1); Communication and Awareness Plan (C2) and Indicator Measurement and Monitoring Plan (C3).



Action	Restored/connected surfaces	Trees and bushes
B1. Serpis Ravine	64.500	To be determined during project implementation
B1. Cint Ravine	3.500 linear meters (with 3 specific species)	Salix, Populus and Ulmus
B3. La Vaguada (urban trough)	26.100	To be determined
B4. Soler ravine	6.030 (restored hydrographic areas)	To be determined
B5. Arboretum Soler	4.790	To be determined
B5. Old Gas Boiler- Barxell	90.000 (restored hydrographic areas)	To be determined
B7. Buidaoli	1.800 m2 treated marginal waters	
B8. Barxell - Urban Centre	85.000	300 trees
B9. Municipal old dump	45.0000	Con 14 species
B10. Parks and gardens	6.400	600 trees+ 2.000 bushes
B11. Zero empty tree plots		150 trees out of 11 species
B12. Solsides' path	88.000	300 trees+ 1.500 bushes
B13. Uixola's Park	995	To be determined
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>420.000 m2</b>	



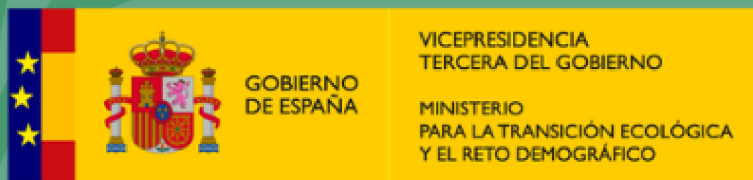
# ACTION B1: Interventions in the Serpis Ravine

The project involves the environmental restoration of this area close to the Serpis basin, located between this river and the northern area of the city, improving the natural and pedestrian connection from the city with the river bank and with the Barxell and Cint ravines.

The aim is the ecological restoration of degraded and inaccessible areas with serious erosion problems through the introduction of native species belonging to habitats present in the area of Annex I of Directive 92/43/EEC, creating a continuous green and blue corridor with other actions being carried out upstream and with the nearby Natural Parks.

It is also intended to improve mobility and sustainable urban accessibility by creating a path - currently non-existent - connecting the main river bed that crosses the city with one of the large urban parks and the Cint and Barxell river ravines.

The project includes several elements of natural, ethnological and landscape interest: the surroundings of an old industrial mill, its pond and a naturalised viewpoint overlooking the river. This viewpoint will help to raise awareness of the existing problem of biodiversity loss.



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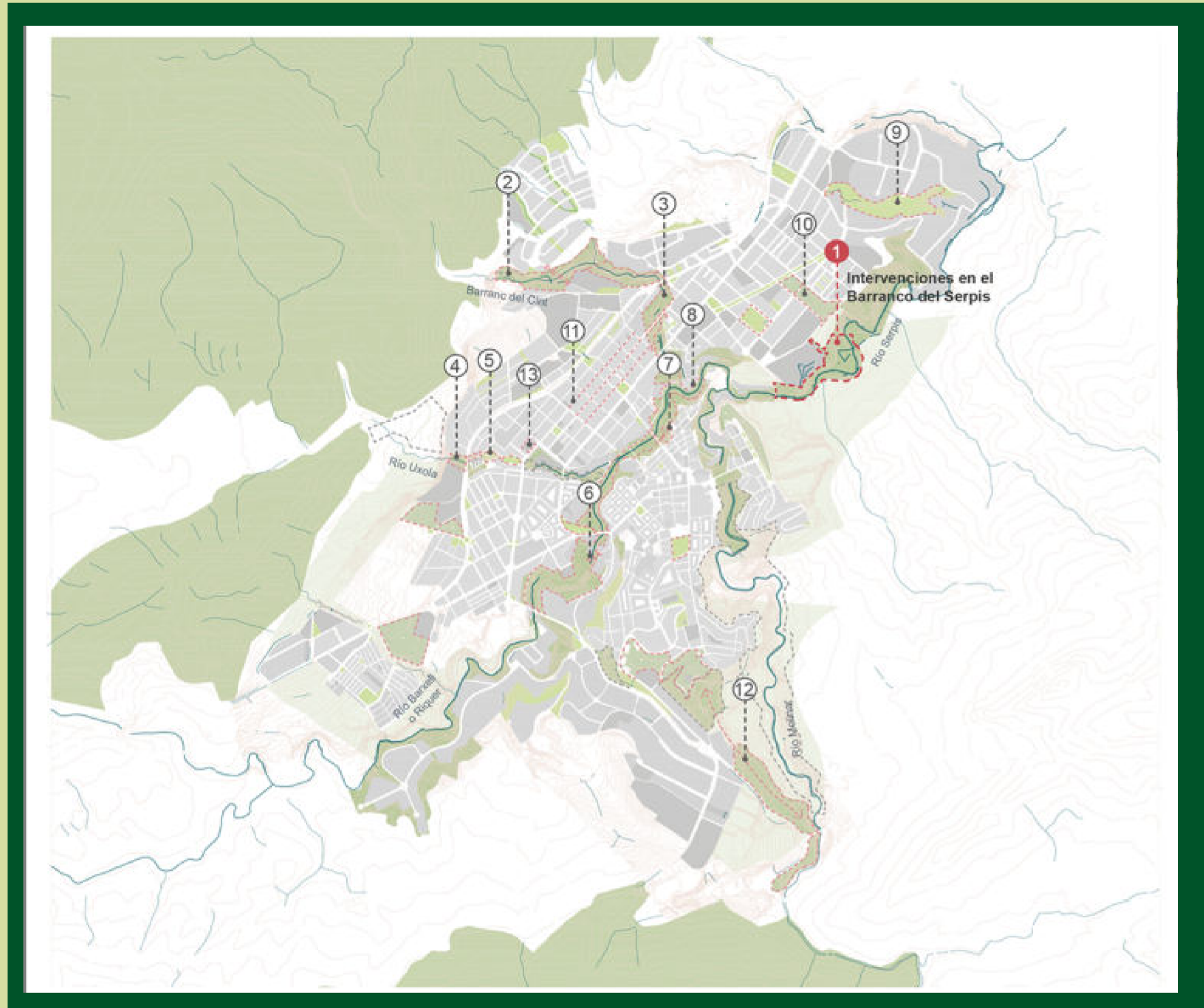


Ajuntament d'Alcoi





# ACTION B1: Interventions in the Serpis Ravine





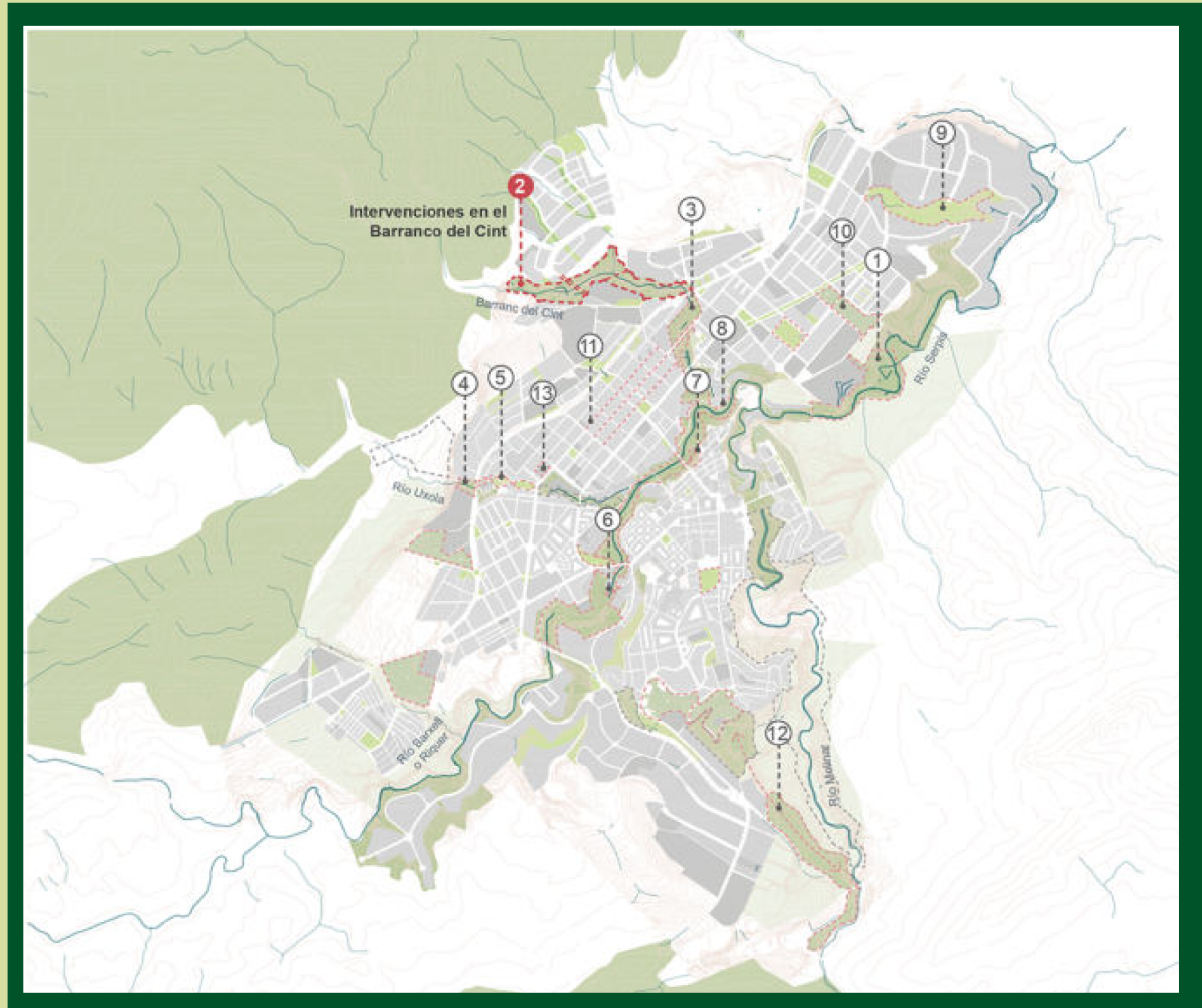
# ACTION B2: Interventions at the ‘Barranc del Cint’ Ravine

This action takes place in the urban section of one of the city's main ravines, the Barranc del Cint, and consists of the environmental restoration of a spring area and water points (the Xorrador spring) and that of the section of the ravine which runs from this area to a large urban levelling where the future environmental education area of La Vaguada will be created.

The second part of this action seeks to recover the environmental and landscape values of the ravine downstream, restoring the vegetation and fauna with autochthonous species, recovering the natural continuity along the river bed and with the interventions carried out in the rest of the ravines.



# B2: Interventions at the 'Barranc del Cint' Ravine





# ACTION B3: Intervention at La Vaguada watercourse

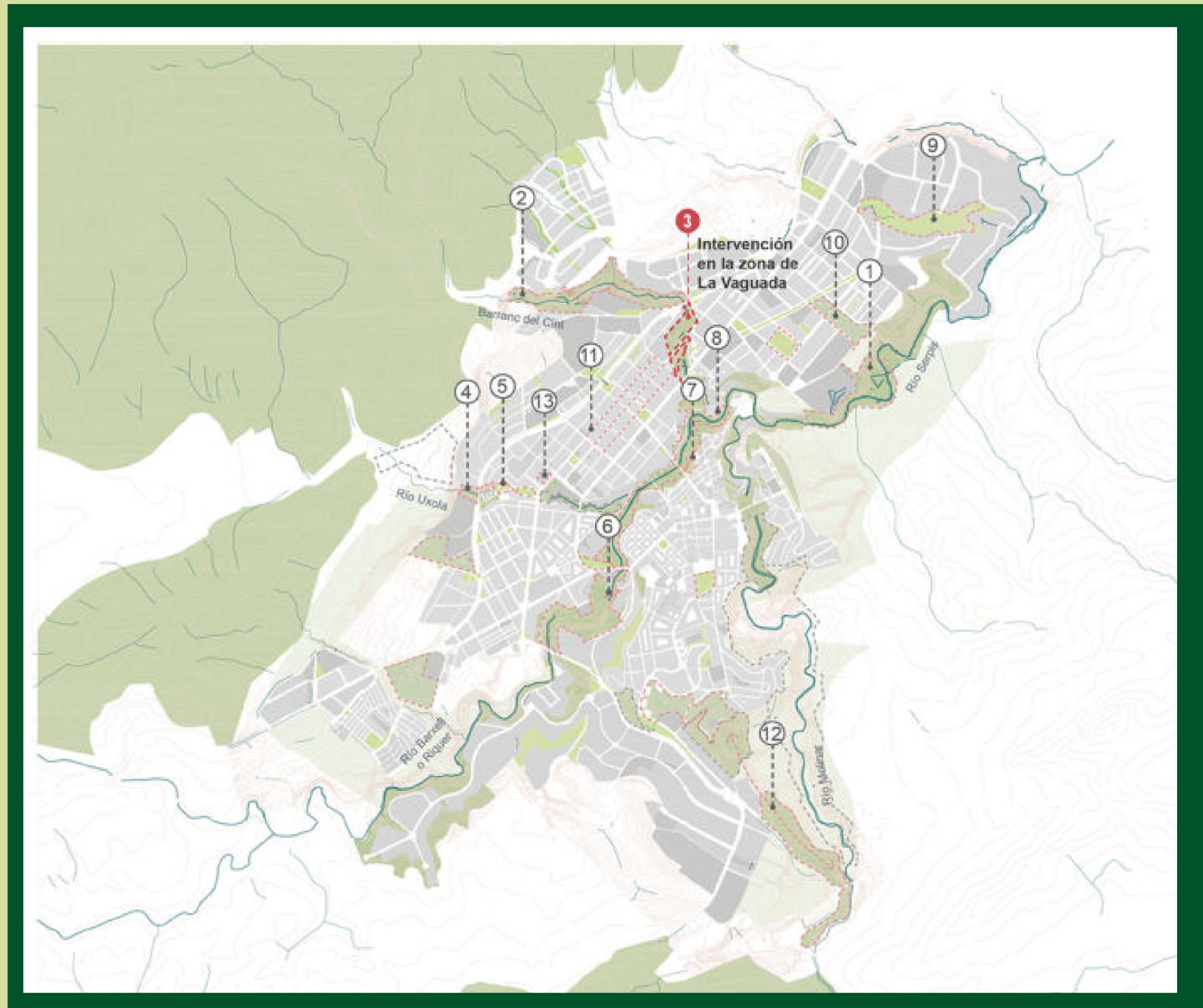
Consists of:

1) the environmental restoration of La Vaguada watercourse and the creation of a Biodiversity Visibility Area.

2) the restoration and connection of the section that links La Vaguada watercourse with the Barxell ravine.



# B3: Intervention at La Vaguada watercourse





# ACCIÓN B4. Environmental Education Zone at the Barranquet de Soler

The project involves the environmental restoration of a ravine area located at the meeting point of the Sierra de Mariola Natural Park and the town centre, known as the Barranquet de Soler, with the aim of creating an environmental education area there.



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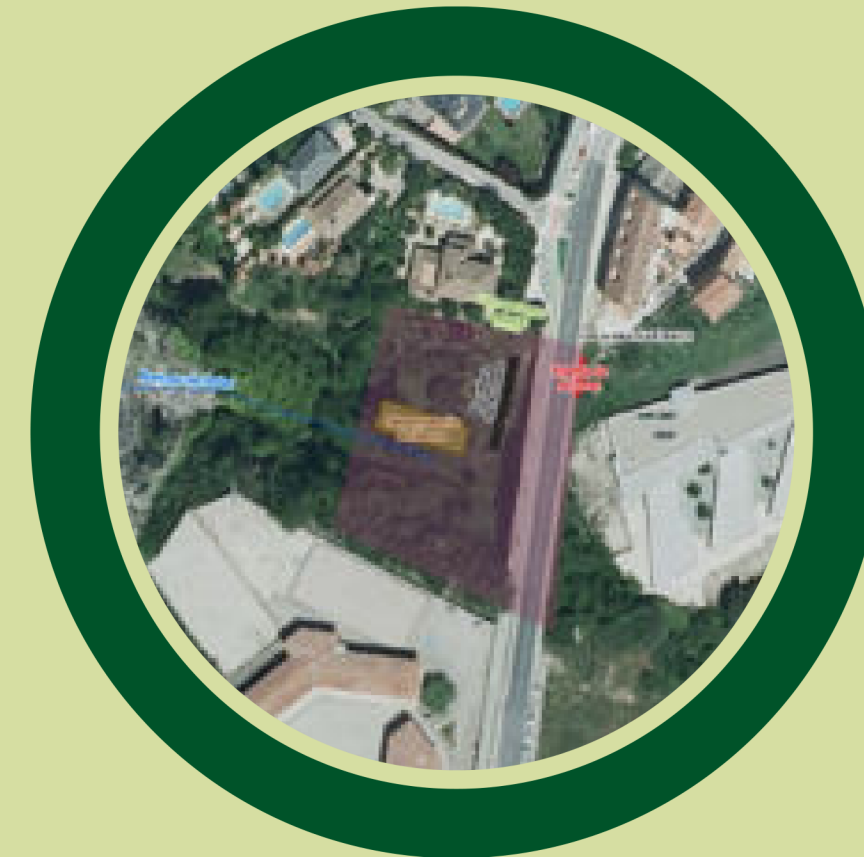
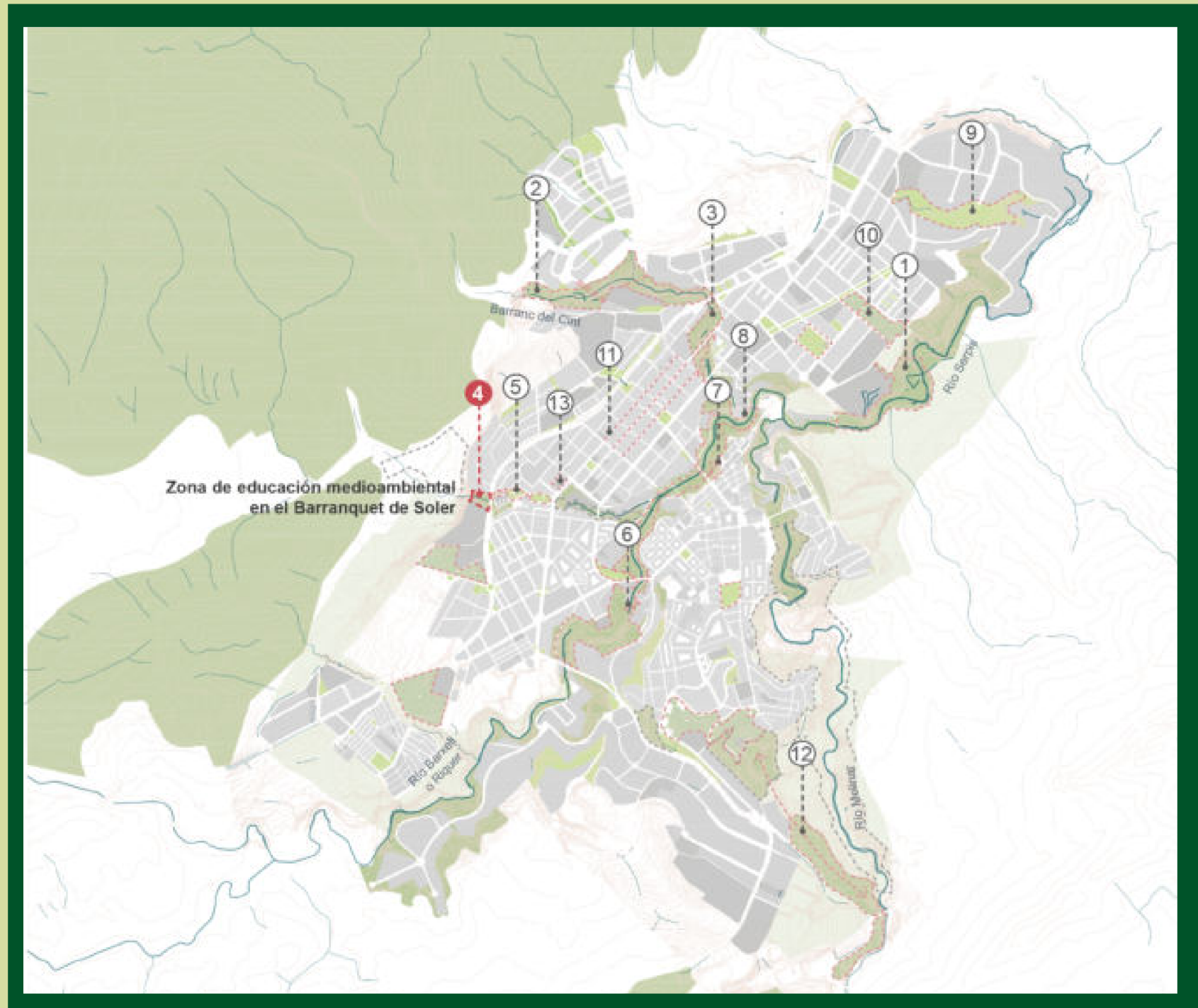


Ajuntament d'Alcoi





## B4: Environmental Education Zone at the Barranquet de Soler





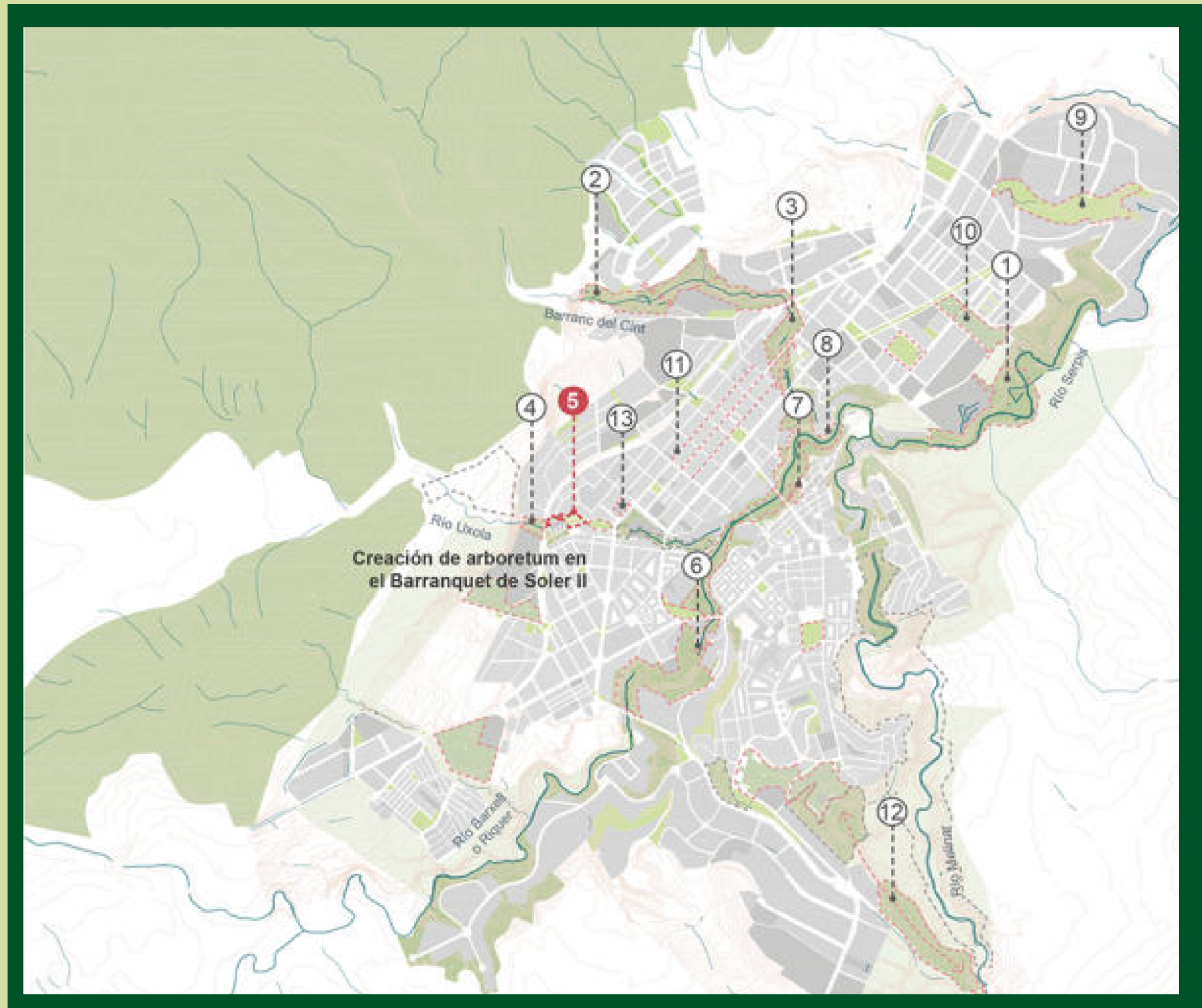
# ACCIÓN B5. Setting up of an 'arboretum' at Barranquet de Soler area II.

The aim is to consolidate and recover the existing slopes, which are located between the city and the buildings constructed on the river bed, by controlling exotic species and restoring the riverside vegetation, providing continuity to action B4.

It is proposed to create an urban arboretum to bring the local vegetation closer to the citizens, with areas to stay and didactic signposting. This area seeks to complete the educational experience of action B4 and, at the same time, to generate an urban forest that improves the quality of life of the citizens, especially that of the users of the care centre located in the ravine itself.



## B5: Setting up of an 'arboretum' at Barranquet de Soler area II





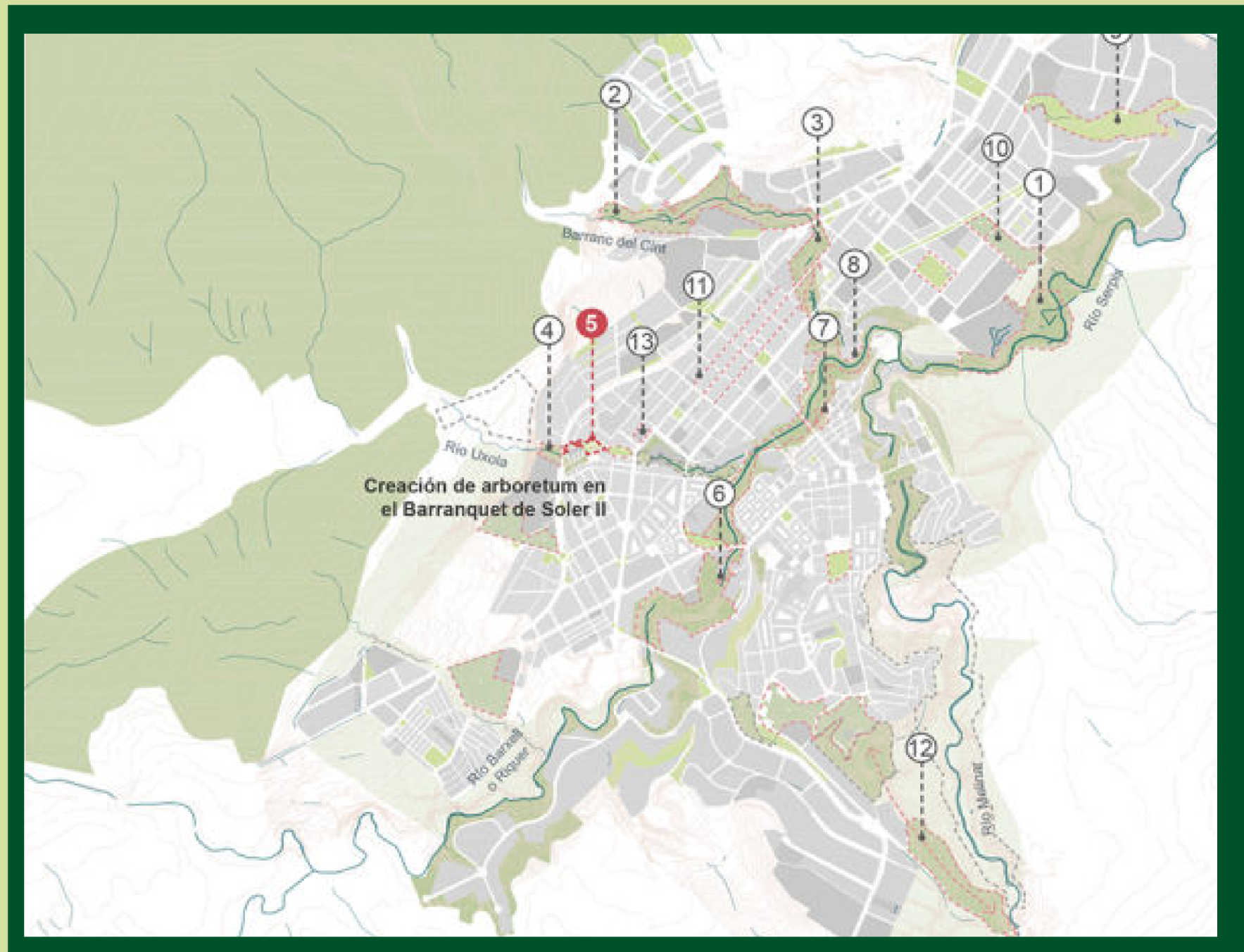
# ACTION B6: Improvement of the natural and pedestrian walkway in Barxell next to the old Gas Boiler.

This action aims to reconnect the two riverbanks of the Barxell River by means of a footbridge, without modifying the natural slopes of the river, improving urban accessibility and facilitating sustainable mobility. The intervention also involves the environmental restoration of the existing slopes.

Referring to the reforestation of the slopes, the aim is to carry out botanical restoration through the introduction of tree and shrub species currently absent or scarce and the control of the invasive exotic species *Ailanthus altissima* and *Arundo donax*. This approach meets the replanting carried out in 2020 with native Mediterranean vegetation species of the Font Roja Natural Park and takes into account the existence in the areas of other species belonging to habitats listed in Annex I of Directive 92/43/EEC.



## B6: Improvement of the natural and pedestrian walkway in Barxell next to the old Gas Boiler





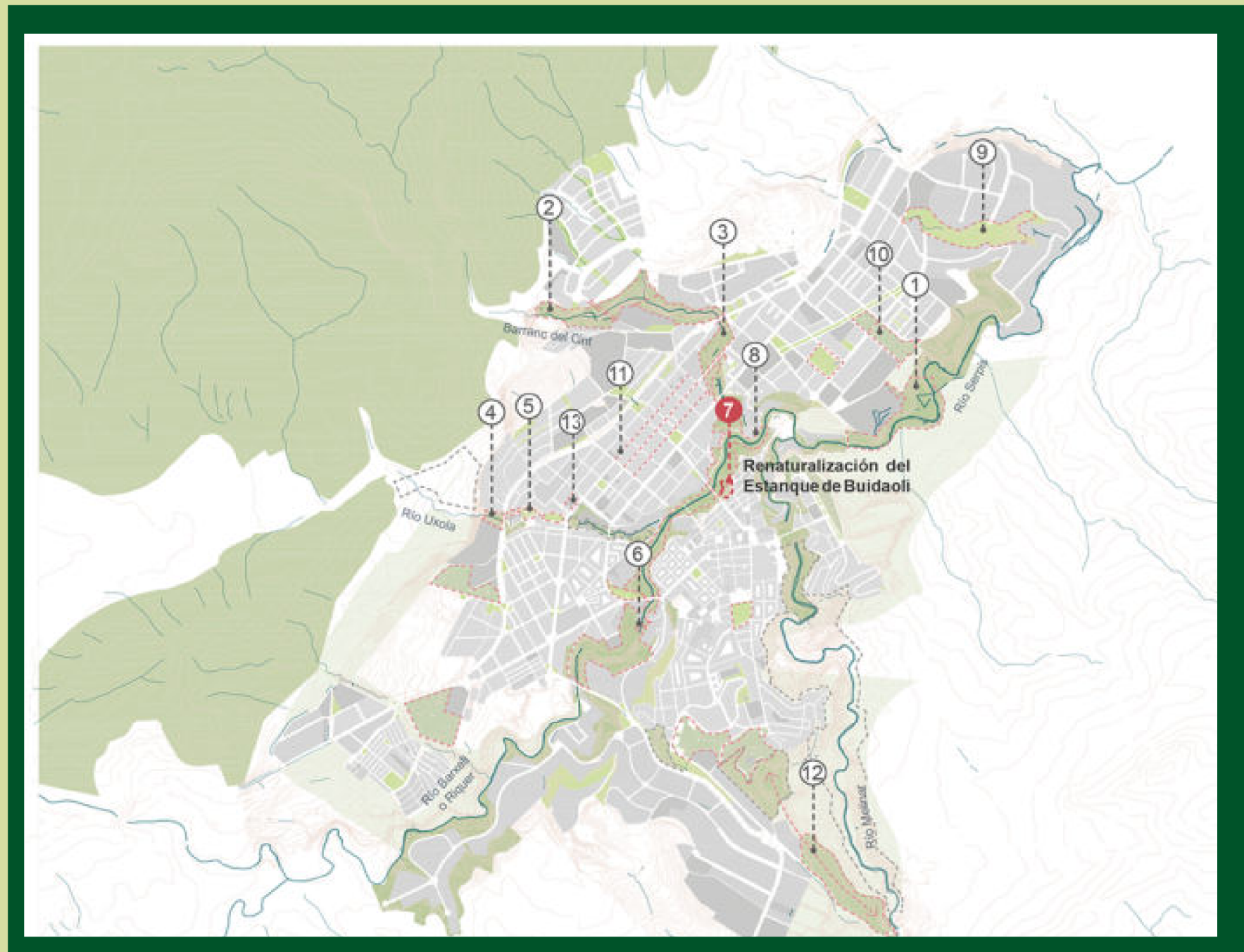
# ACTION B7: Renaturation of Buidaoli Pond

The proposal is to cut off the direct inflow from the river and pipe water to the pond from an existing spring 200m away from the pond's current intake point in the river. This spring, which flows straight into the sewerage network, will provide quality water, which in turn will have a positive influence on the river once it flows into it, both in terms of chemical composition and in times of low water flow.

On the other hand, the pond has a colonisation problem with exotic turtles (*Trachemys* sp.) and carps (*Cyprinus carpio*). We propose the control and removal of the two species, which will be replaced by the introduction of different native aquaculture species in collaboration with the Regional Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development, Climate Emergency and Ecological Transition.



# B7: Renaturation of Buidaoli Pond





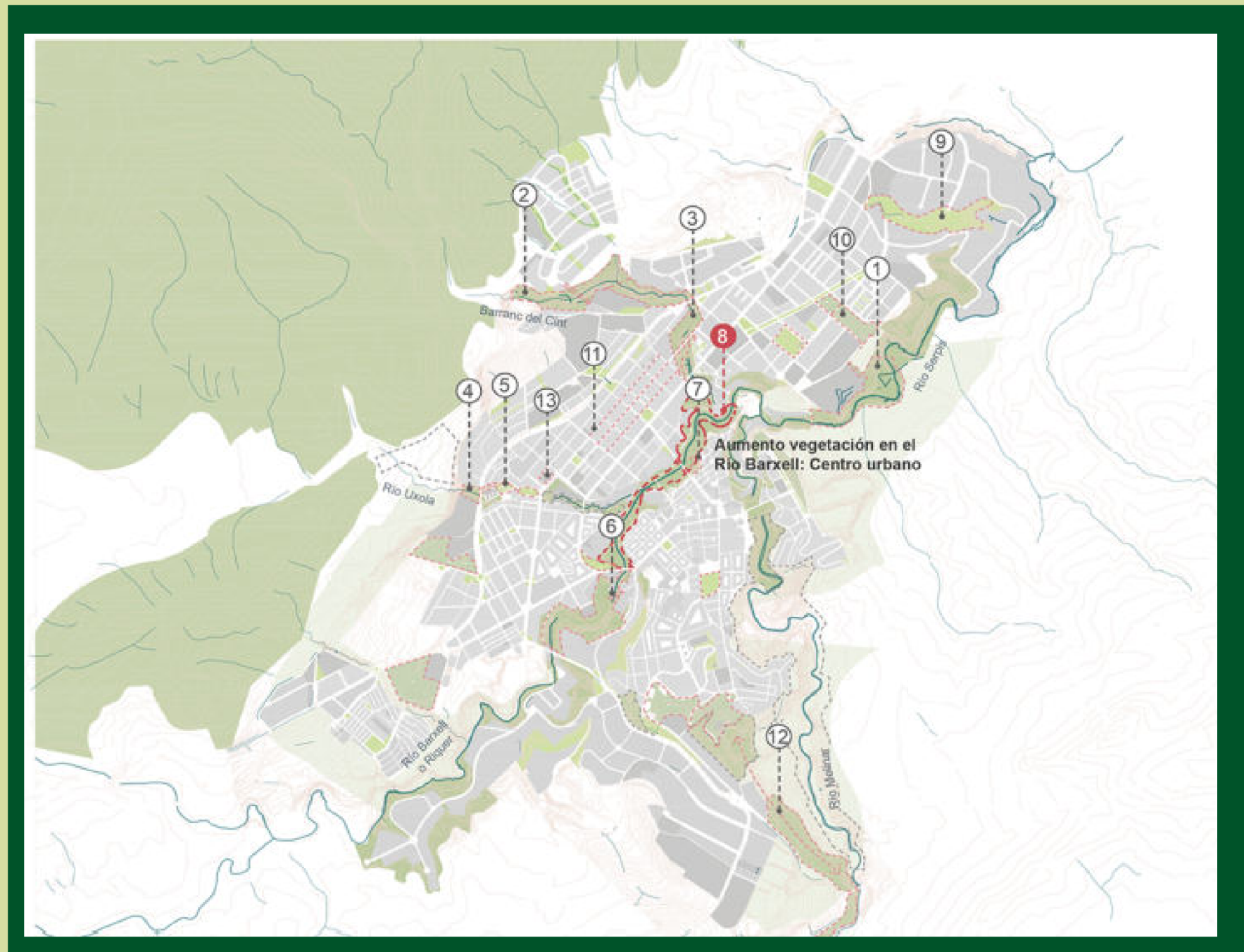
# ACTION B8: Increase of vegetation in the Barxell River: Urban centre.

To create a central green lung along the course of the Barxell River through the city.

The intervention seeks to recover the scenic and environmental values of the area by increasing the amount of trees, introducing a diversity of native species and increasing the percentage of the area covered, with the following objectives: to improve the quality of urban air, create a biodiversity corridor and raise the park's visibility from the city in order to increase the number of people who enjoy the area, both on foot and by bicycle, thus improving their quality of life.



# B8: Increase of vegetation in the Barxell River: Urban centre





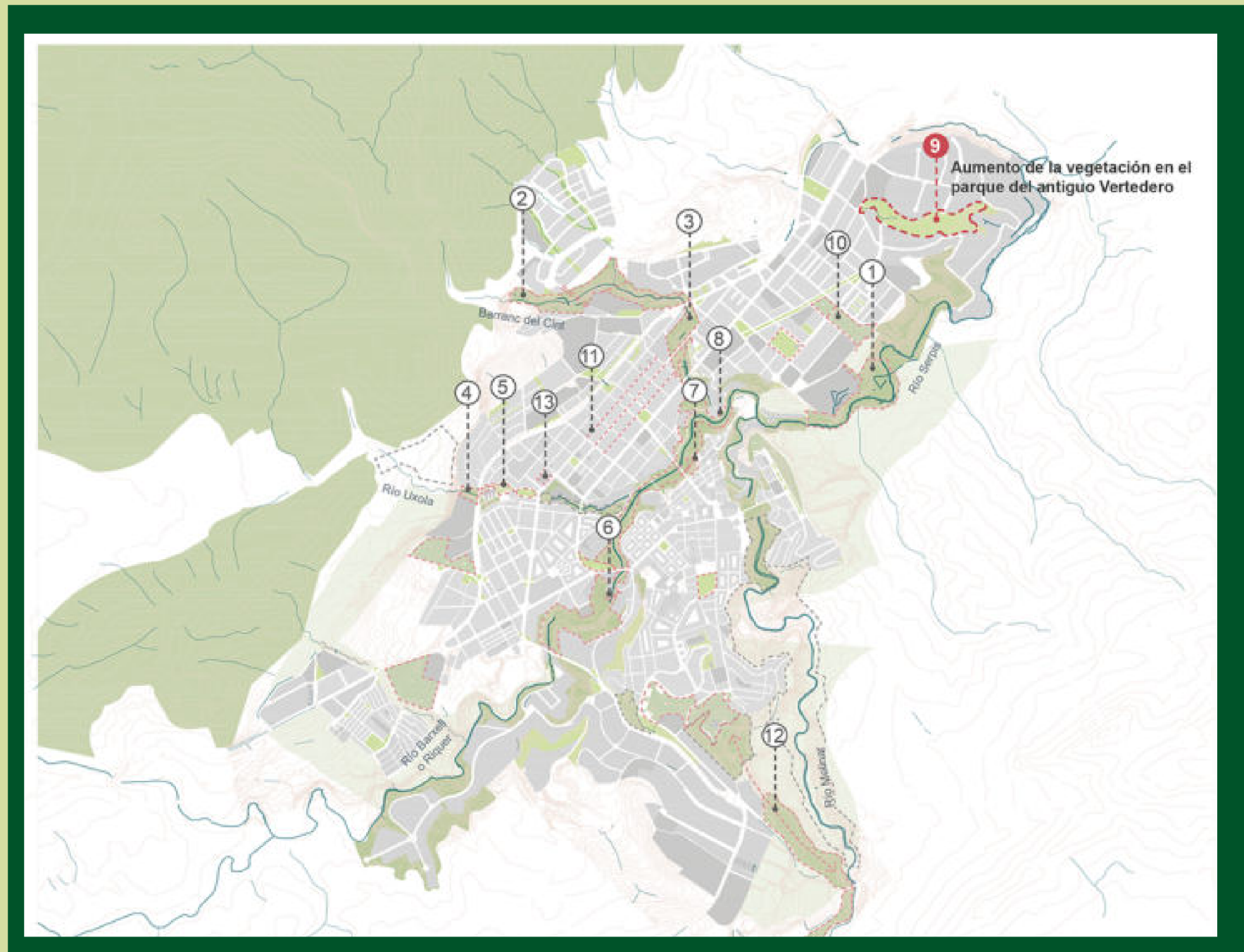
# ACCIÓN B9: Increasing vegetation in the park on the former municipal landfill site

This action aims to increase the vegetation surface in the park at the former Cotes Baixes landfill site.

The park is an intervention developed in 2018, supported by the Generalitat Valenciana, when the environmental restoration of this area was carried out with the construction of a large park. This intervention brought a great improvement to the area and enhanced the pedestrian connection between the North Zone and the Cotes Baixes industrial estate. However, this is an area with a scarcity of vegetation, both trees and shrubs, as well as shady areas. It is suggested to plant trees of 14 different autochthonous species, improving biodiversity within the urban fabric and creating shady areas. This intervention will increase the positive impact of having a large-scale green space within the city. At the same time, it will serve to improve the permeability of the soil and mitigate the heat island effect.



# B9: Increasing vegetation in the park on the former municipal landfill site





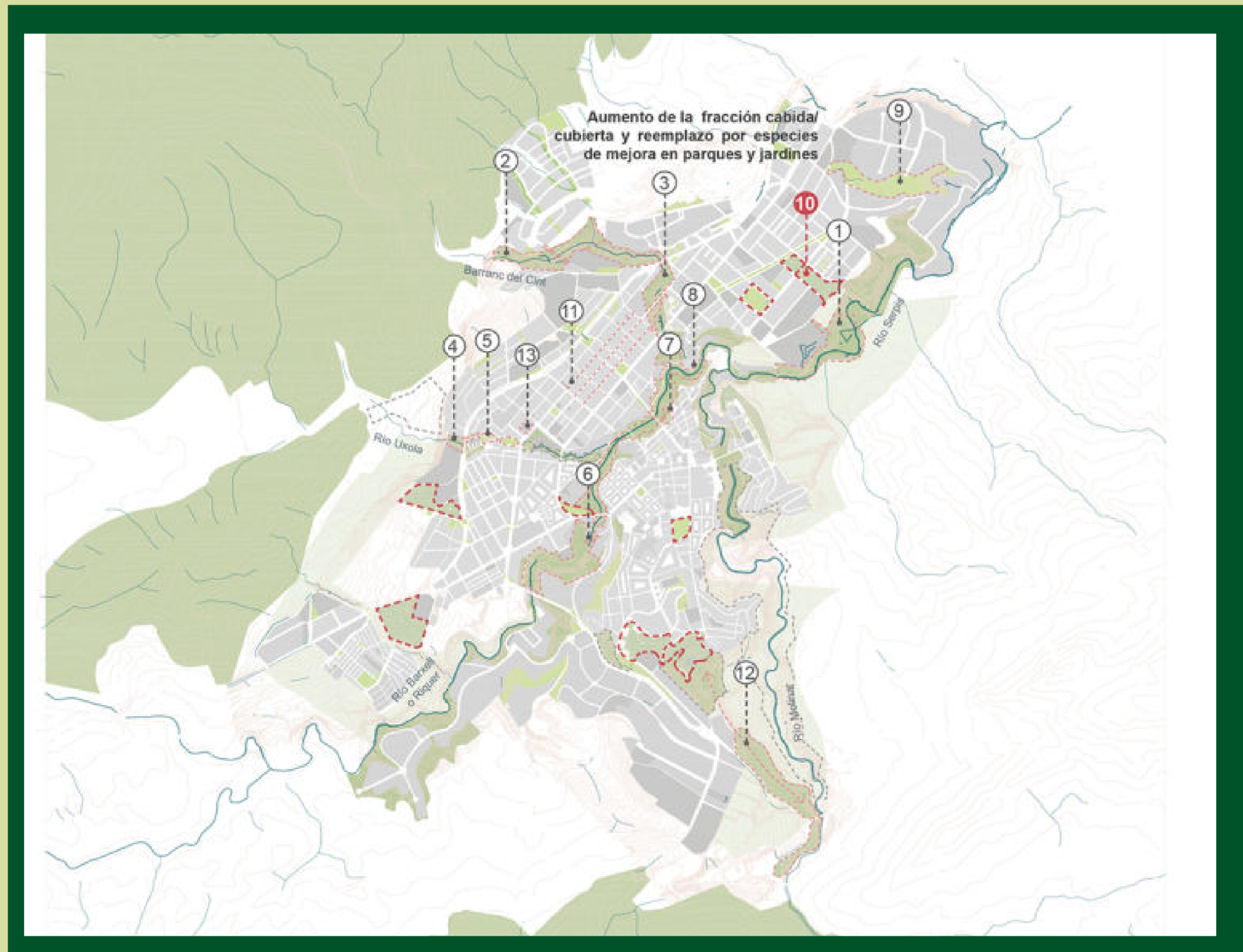
# **ACTION B10. Increase of the area covered and replacement of the vegetation in parks and gardens with species for improvement.**

This action is aimed at improving and densifying the vegetation in parks, gardens and streets, increasing the area of urban vegetation, diminishing the discontinuity that buildings cause for biodiversity and guaranteeing continuity throughout the city.

We will revise and remove trees in poor condition, replacing them with new specimens of a variety of native species and incorporating new units where possible. The planting of low-input, low-water-use shrubs and vegetation will be proposed where possible, as well as the transformation of some lawn areas into urban forests, with the environmental benefits that this entails.



# B10: Increase of the area covered and replacement of the vegetation in parks and gardens with species for improvement.





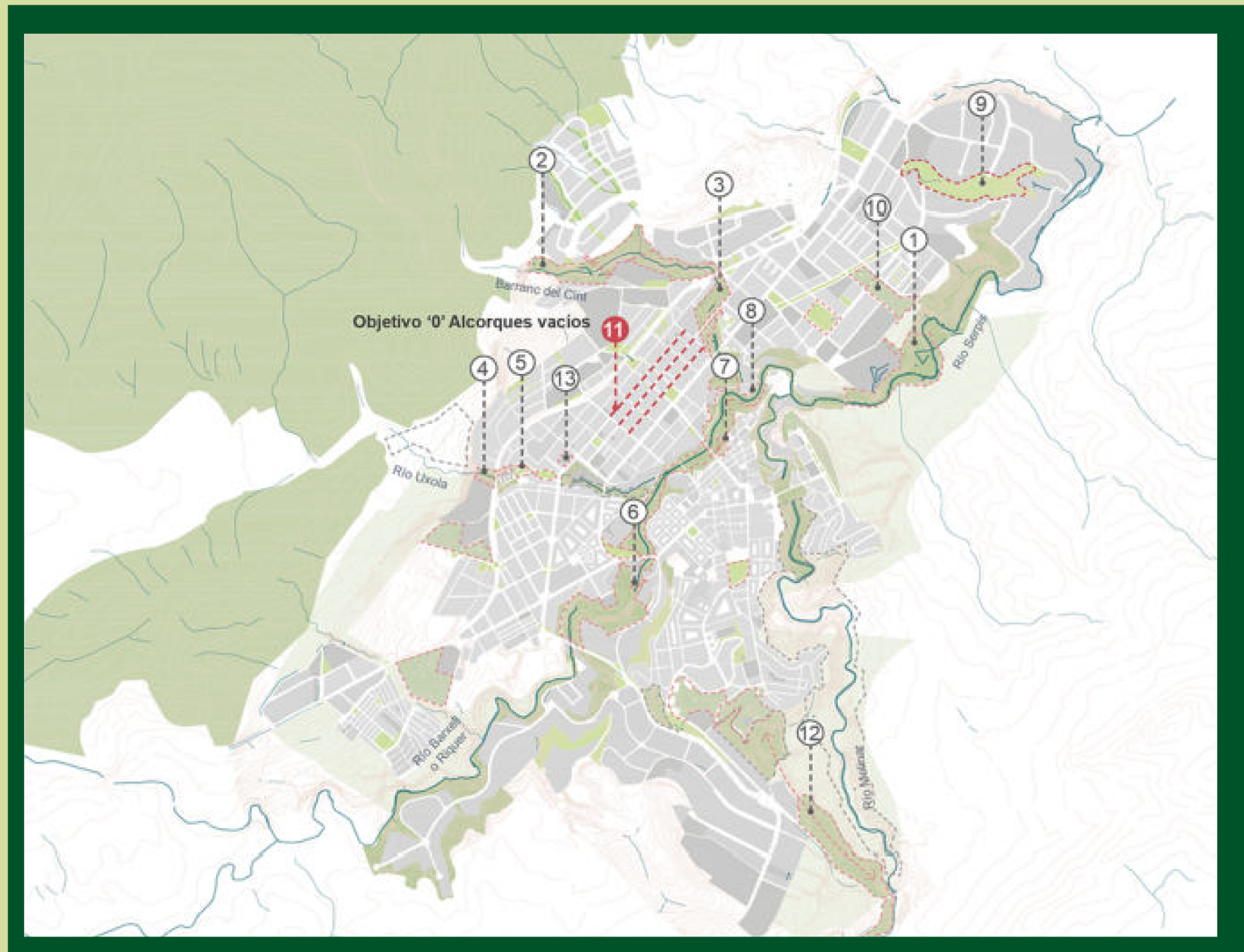
# ACTION B11. Objective: Zero Empty Tree Plots

The objective is to improve and give continuity to the existing street trees, eliminating all the empty tree wells. This action is intended to improve and densify the vegetation in the streets, increasing the urban plant surface and the fraction of shade, creating more pleasant streets, which serve to combat the heat island effect and reduce the discontinuity that buildings represent for biodiversity and guaranteeing their continuity within the city.

It is proposed to carry out a study of all the city's tree wells, repairing those that are deteriorated, replacing trees that are in poor condition and planting in those tree wells that are empty. Use of autochthonous species that help to increase biodiversity.



# B11: Objective: Zero Empty Tree Plots





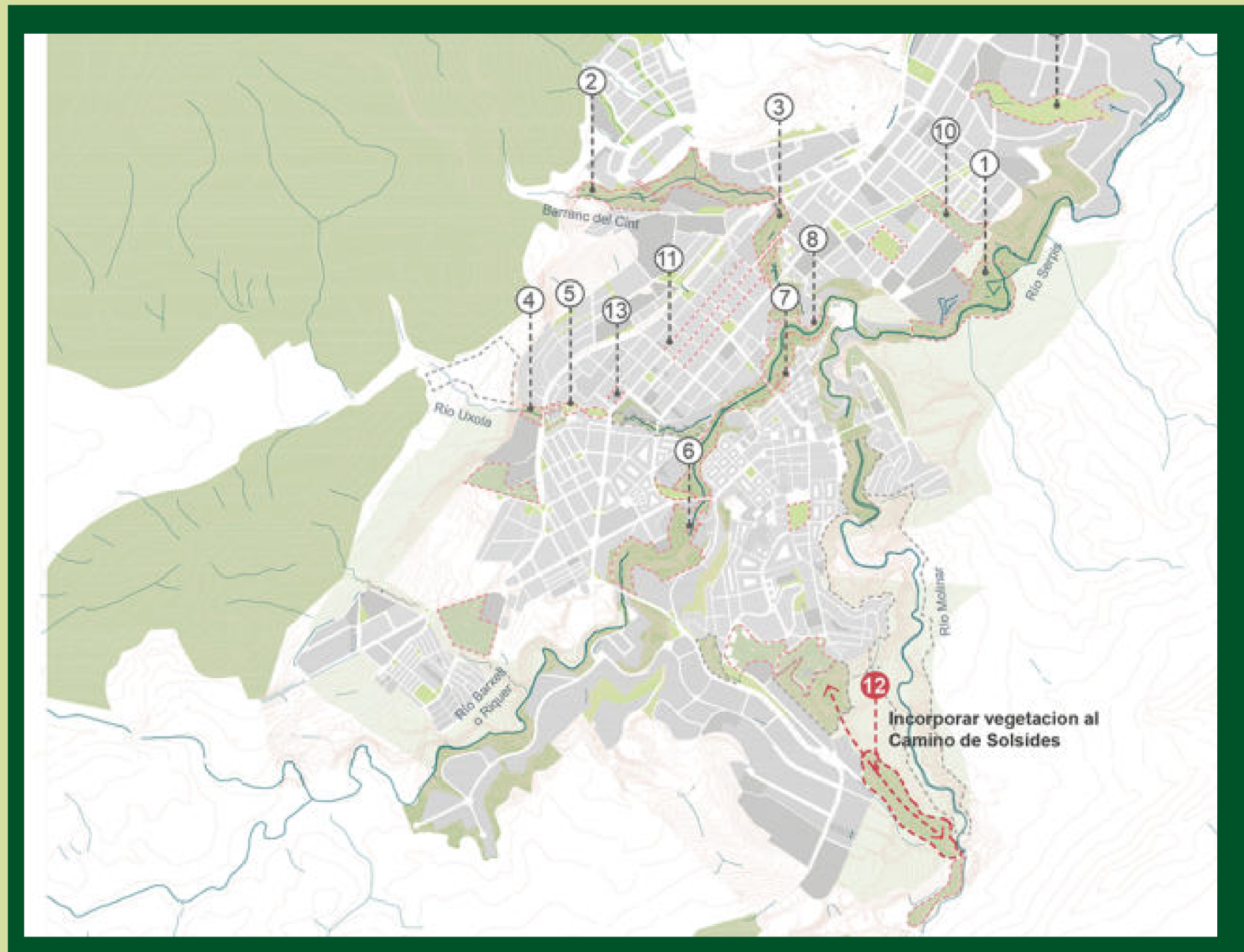
# ACTION B12. Adding vegetation to the Solsides pathway

This action is aimed at adding vegetation to the future sustainable mobility corridor to be developed parallel to the Solsides road, which will be executed with Next Generation funds.

In this southern access area in Alcoy, there is a project for the creation of a sustainable mobility road that will develop three axes: a road traffic axis, a pedestrian cycle-pedestrian axis and a parallel green area, which will serve to renaturalise the access to the city. This project is supported by Next Generation funds to create the cycle-pedestrian connection.



# B12: Adding vegetation to the Solsides pathway





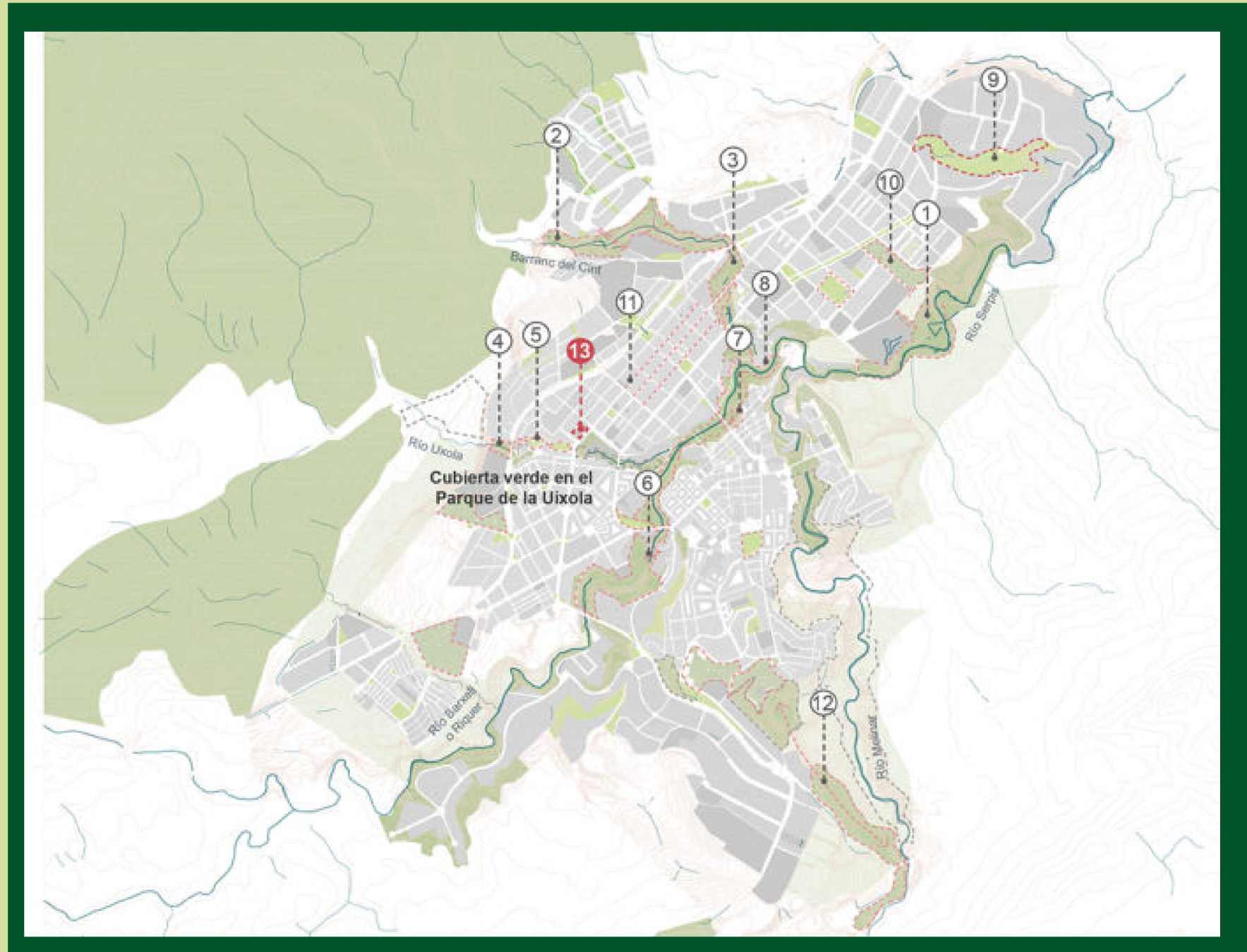
# ACTION B13. Green roof at the Uixola's Park

One of the objectives of the city's renaturation strategy is to redensify intra-urban green areas, in highly consolidated spaces, where it is more difficult to increase and improve vegetation than in previous actions, since space is more limited and there are often car parks underneath that prevent planting.

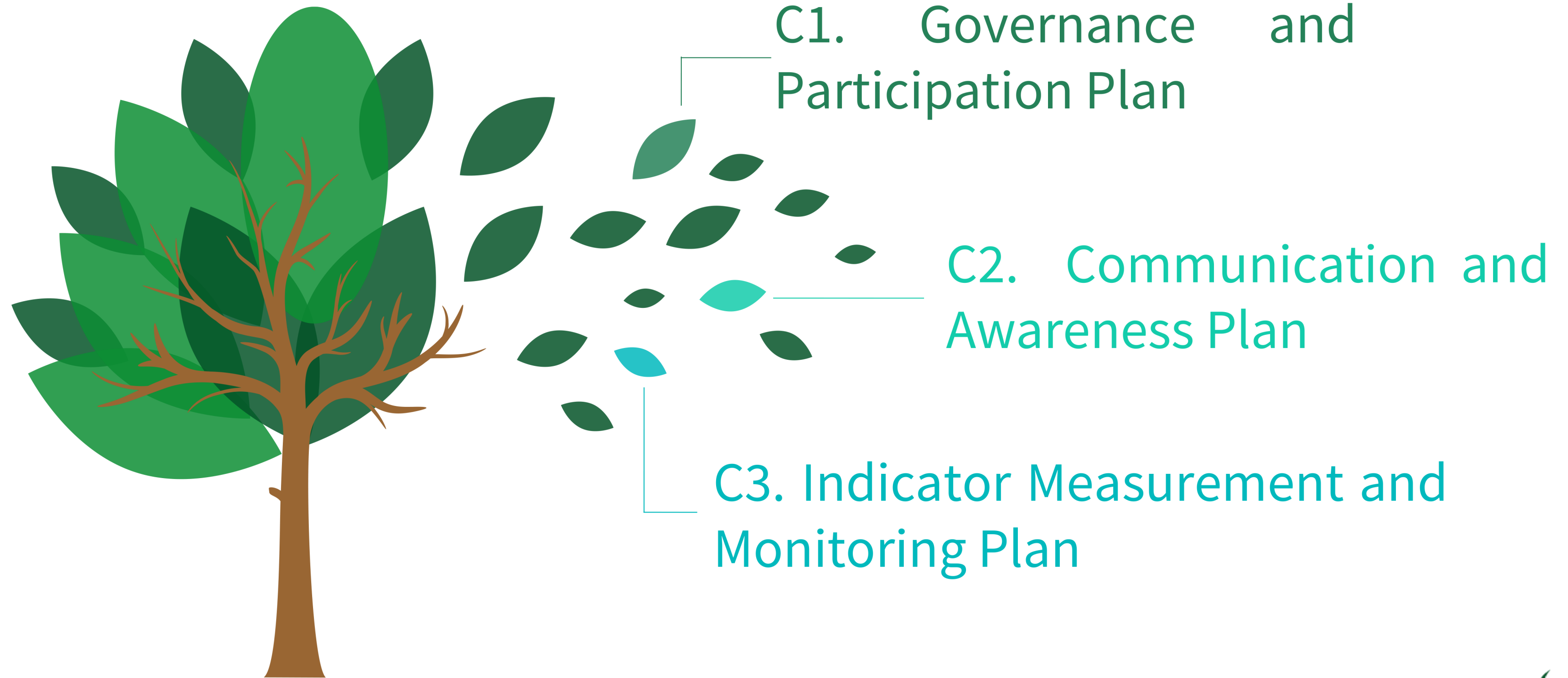
A very useful nature-based solution (NbS) in these cases is green roofs. The benefits of green roofs in terms of combating the heat island effect, controlling run-off water, improving the energy efficiency of the rooms underneath, and especially for this project, improving biodiversity, have been widely studied.



# B13: Green roof at the Uixola's Park



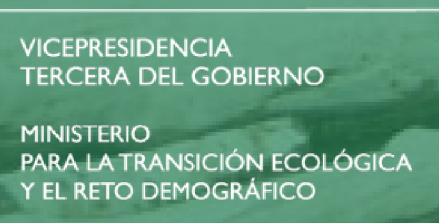
# Type C: Cross-cutting actions







**Thanks for your attention**



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