About Vitoria-Gasteiz

With a population of 233,399 inhabitants, Vitoria-Gasteiz is the capital of the autonomous community of the Spanish Basque Country. Unspoiled by massive urban sprawl, the city has been noted for its careful planning and the care taken to balance new development with environmental concerns and social initiatives.

In March 2006, Vitoria-Gasteiz prepared its Sustainable Mobility and Public Space Plan to reorganise traffic, redefine its public transport networks, improve the pedestrian network and reduce the city’s environmental impact.

This plan continues today as part of the CIVITAS MODERN project, tackling new challenges relating to mobility management and the consolidation of an efficient model of public space developed jointly with citizens.

Public transport network redevelopment

Objectives / Innovative Aspects
- Increase the frequency and speed of the network.
- Increase the number of journeys in public transport.
- Make mobility in Vitoria-Gasteiz safer.

Expected Results
- Minimise the accident rate.
- Increased journey frequency from 20 min to 15 min (10 min during working days).
- Increased speed of the public transport network by 20%.
- Increased number of journeys in public transport by 15%.

Superblocks introduced in Vitoria-Gasteiz

Objectives / Innovative Aspects
- Divide the city in 68 superblocks, which are city blocks delimited by basic streets.
- Reserve space for pedestrians and cyclists.
- Reduce noise levels.
- Reduce emissions of polluting gases.
- Reduce the number of surface level car parks.
- Maintain the accessibility of the area.
- Promote the use of public transport.

Expected Results
- Development of a plan and cost calculation for city centre superblocks.
- Development of a demonstration superblock with an area of 80,152 m².
- Objectives quantified and continuously evaluated.

New pedestrian & bicycle lanes network

Objectives / Innovative Aspects
- Create a new pedestrian and bicycle network that will be coherent with the superblock model.
- Reduce friction between pedestrians and private cars.
- Improve pedestrian connections between the main points of interest of the city.

Expected Results
- 95% of the population will be within a distance of < 250 metres from the network.
- Increased free public space for activities of living and pedestrian relations.