

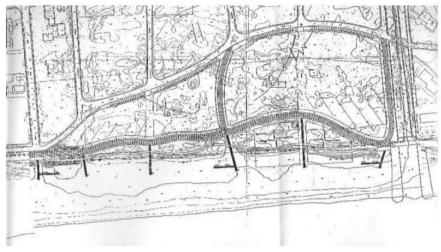
Barcelona, 31 May - 2 June 2017

the promenade of Castelldefels, dune regeneration

European Forum on Urban Forestry 2017

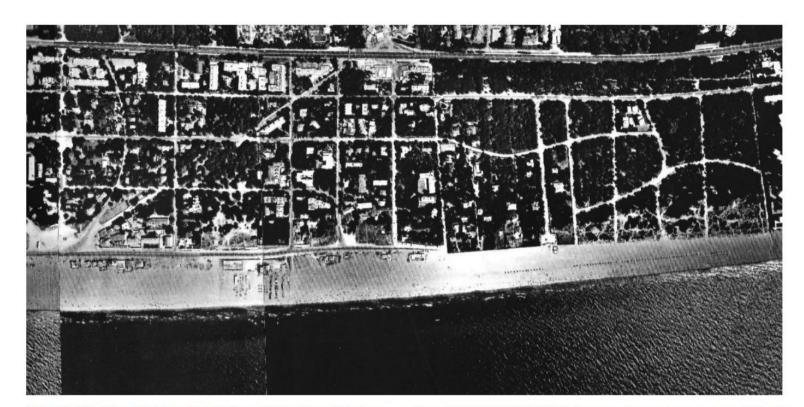
Xavier Nogués, Enrica Fontana, Cristina Sáez

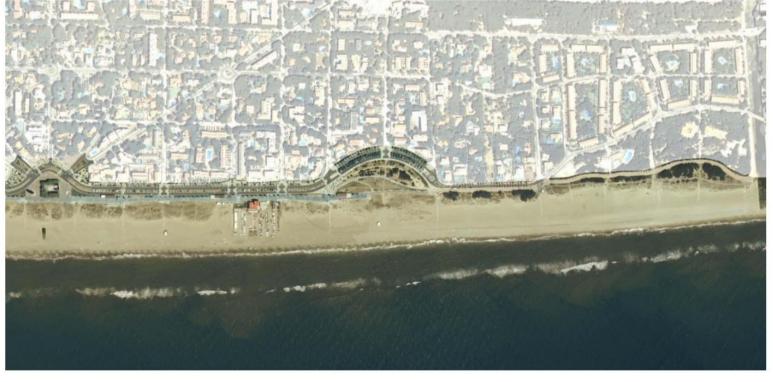
PASEO MARÍTIMO CASTELLDEFELS SECTION II DUNAR REGENERACIÓN







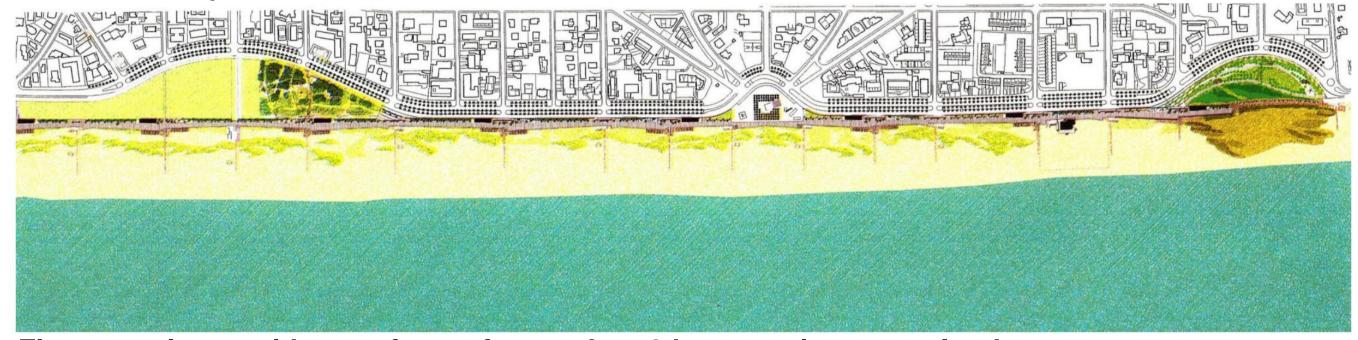




Castelldefels and Gavà promenades 2005



Castelldefels promenade section I, 1995



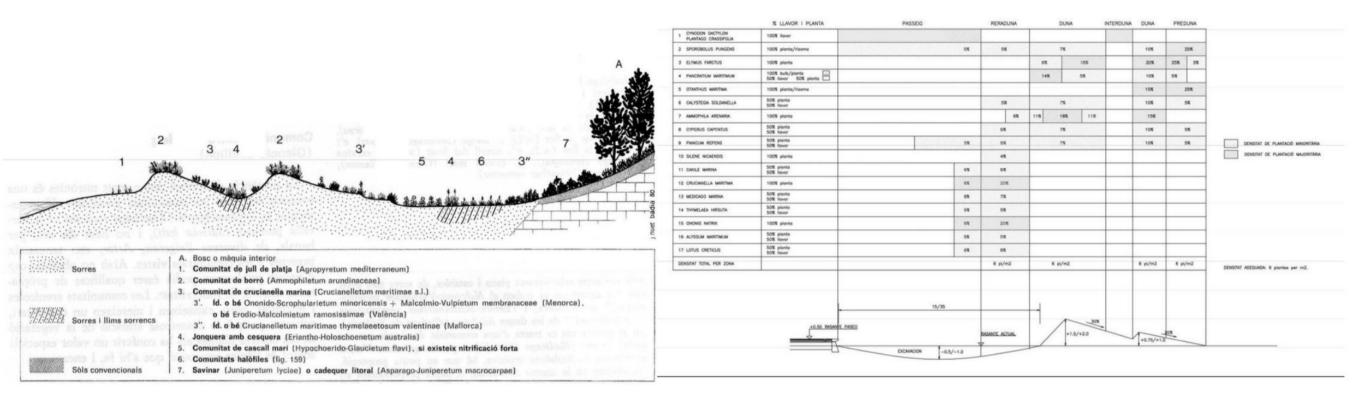
First experience with a seafront of more than 2 km, creating a new landscape.

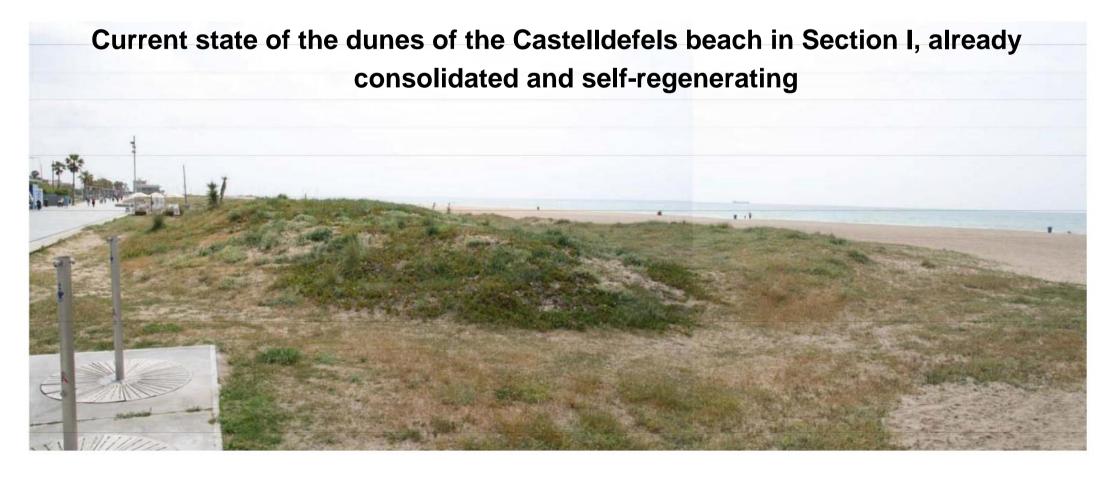


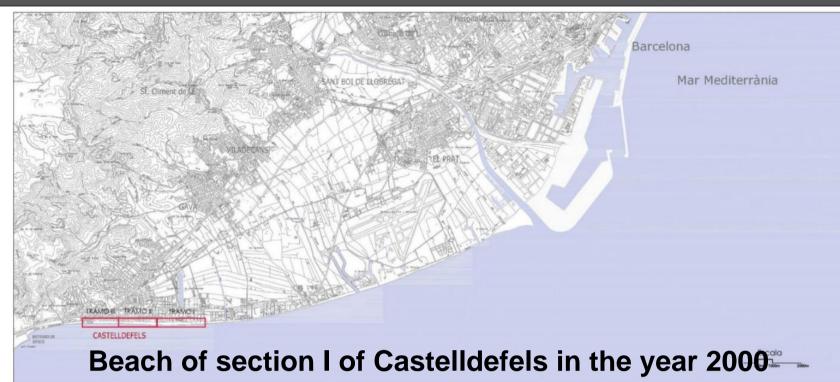


Plant profile of the Catalan sabina "The vegetation of the Catalan countries"



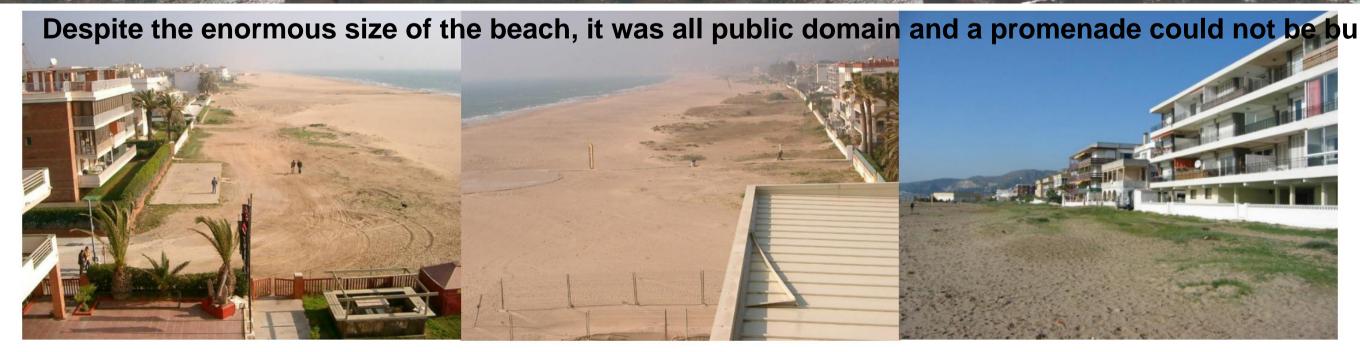






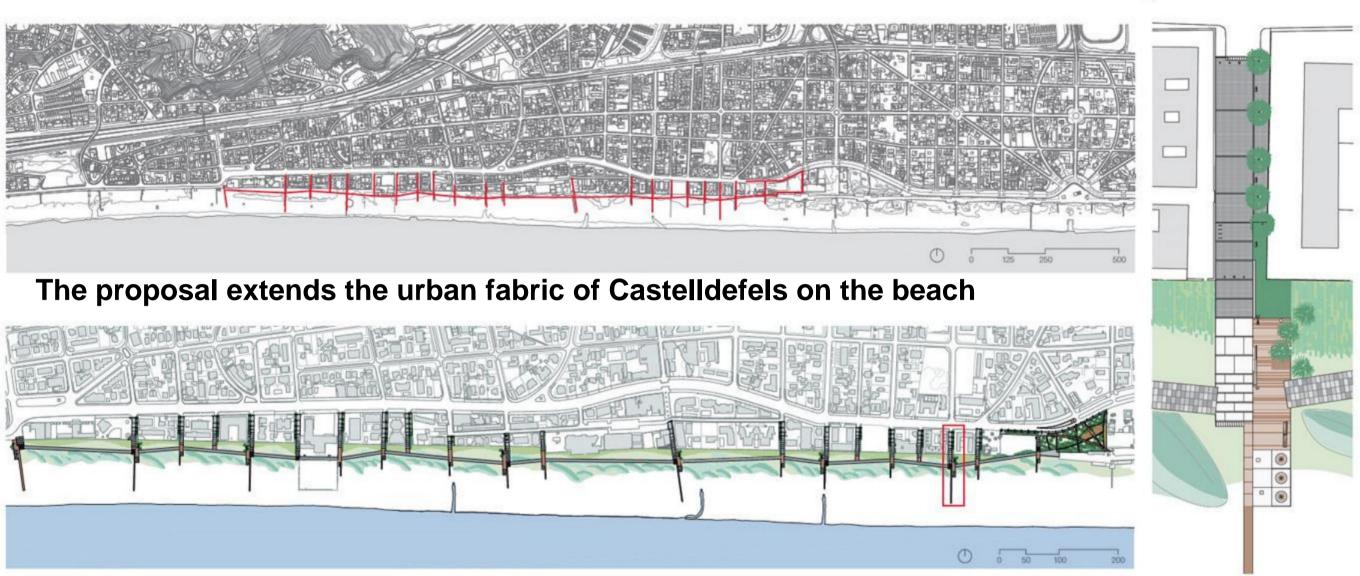
AMB





Castelldefels promenade project proposal section II



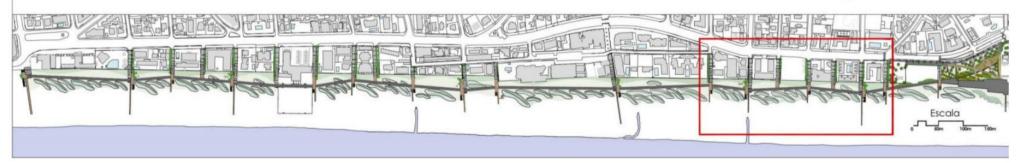


A polygonal footbridge is traced that links the axes of the streets















AMB

An innovative solution is proposed for the paving of the promenade, concrete slabs on a base of geocells filled with sand.





Paving tests with geocells and concrete slabs

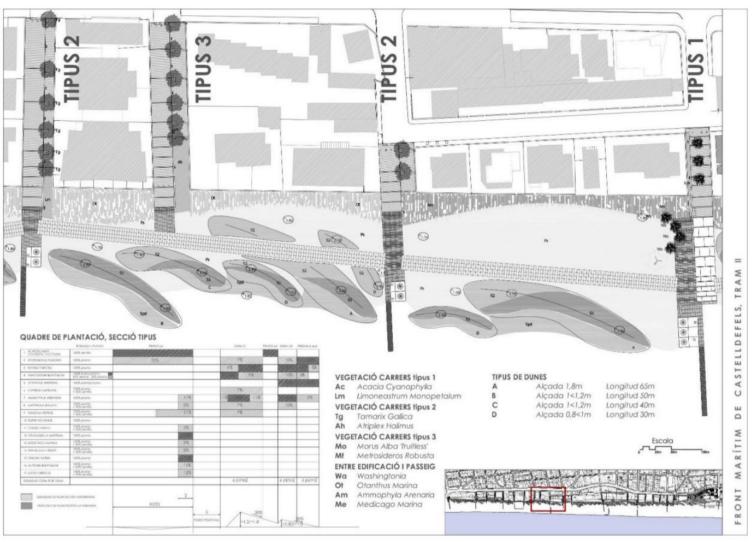




The sand confined with the geocell proves to be a perfect flexible base for the pavement





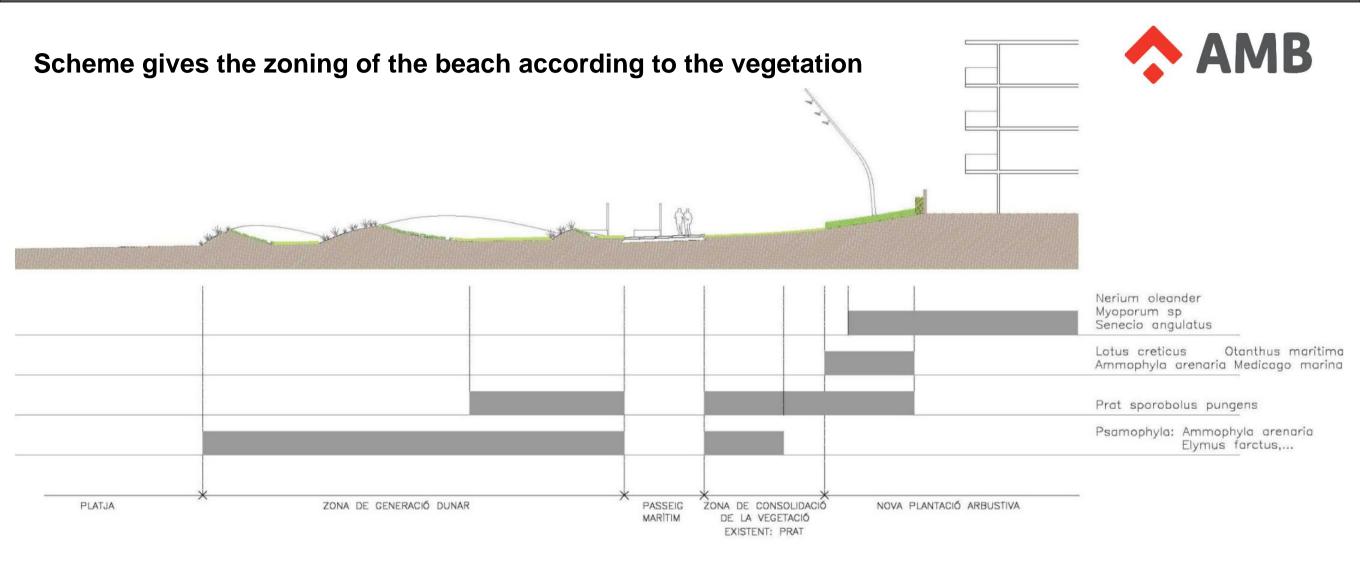




Dunes integrated into the promenade are designed, essential to protect the walkway from the invasion of sand









a year, while the existing seeds colonize the dunes and are later hydroseeded. In the end, the need for repopulation plants is less.

The new landscape of the beach takes shape little by little And the influx of users exceeds the forecasts





Castelldefels promenade section III

COMPARATIVE





Playa de Castelldefels in section III - 1992

The construction of Port Ginesta in 1985 led to the beginning of the formation of a first embryonic dune line with a subsequent wetland



Playa de Castelldefels in section III - 2017

The consolidation is appreciated as a floodable beach

Castelldefels promenade section III









CASTELLDEFELS WALK PROJECT PROPOSAL SECTION III



CRITERIA IN THE URBANIZATION PROCESS OF THE PASEO – RECYCLING OF MATERIAL FROM THE DEMOILING TRANSFORMATION REUSE REUSE







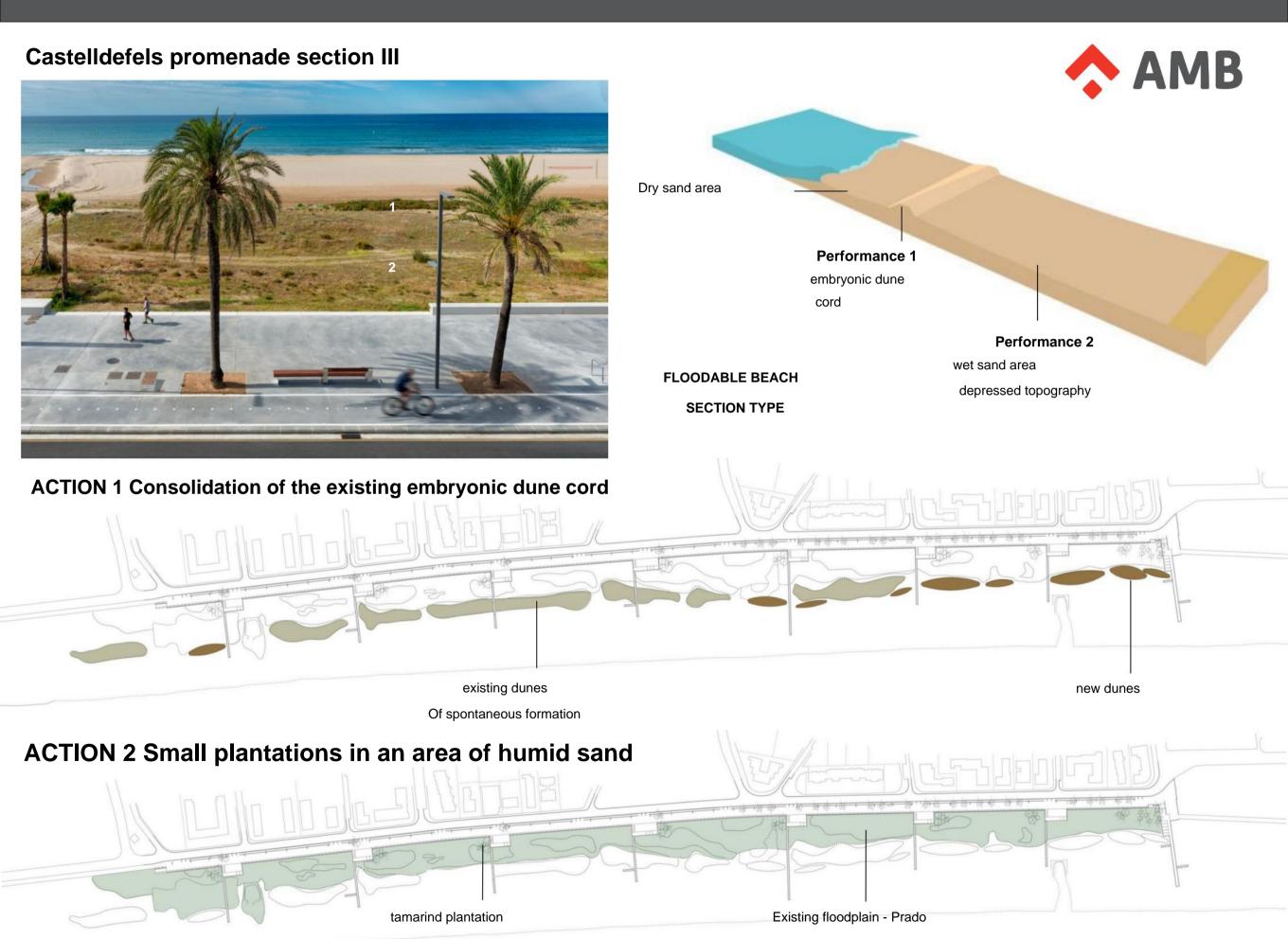


SECTION TYPE

Boardwalk wet sand area
(12m) Depressed topography (40m)

Embryonic dune cord (10-20m)

Dry sand area (50m) Mar



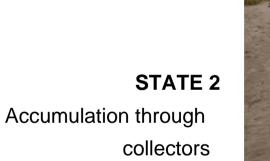
Castelldefels promenade section III

REGENERATION - FORMATION OF THE NEW DUNES





STATE 1 formation new topography



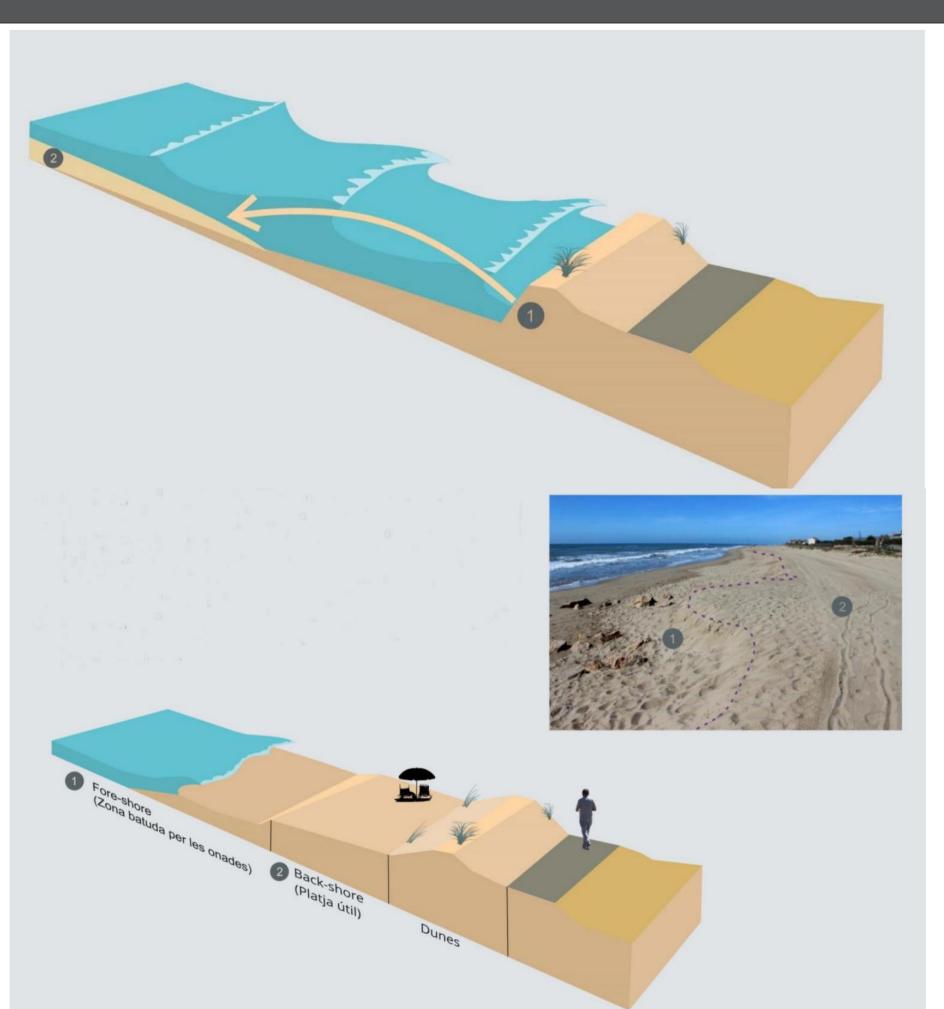


STATE 3Plantation of *Ammophila arenaria* (*marrass*)



STATE 4 Protection



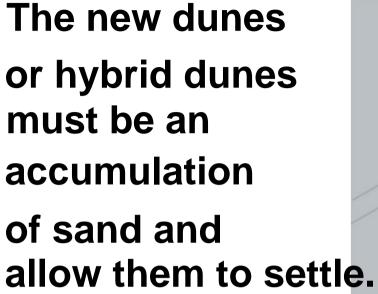




What have
we
learned after all
these
experiences?

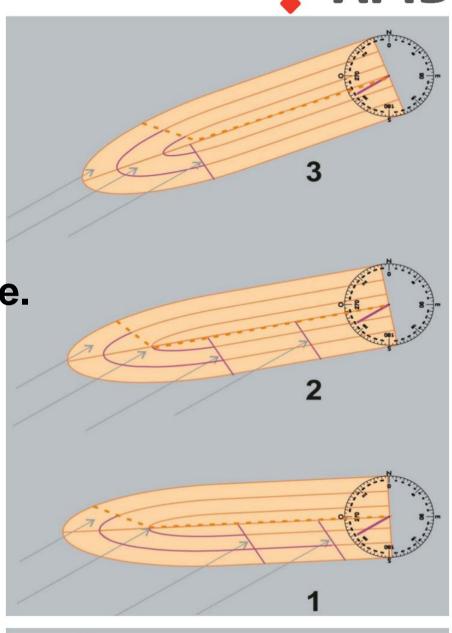
The dunes are physical barriers that prevent the flooding of the beaches due to extraordinary tides, high







The orientation should be as parallel as possible to the wind to avoid erosion, if they are perpendicular they will need protection.

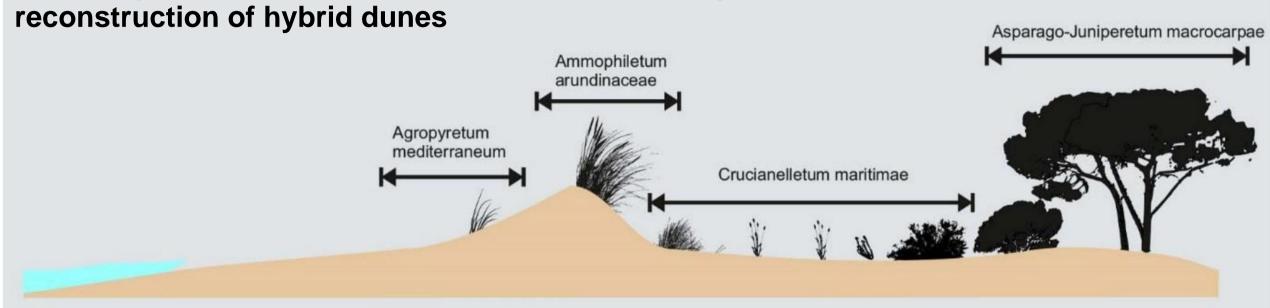


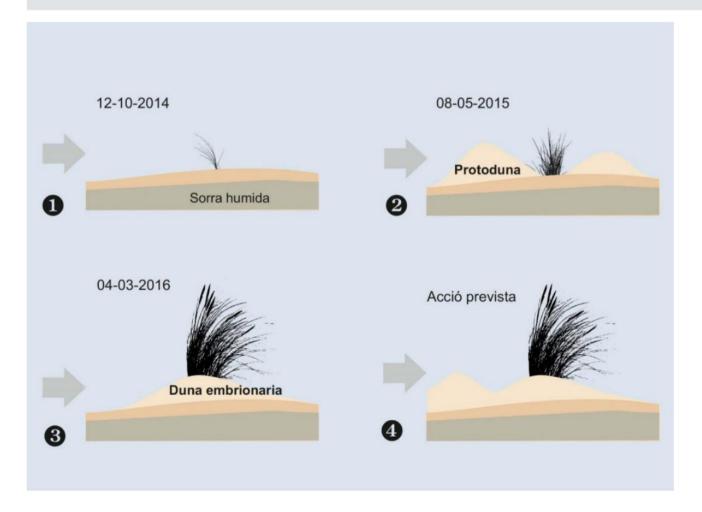


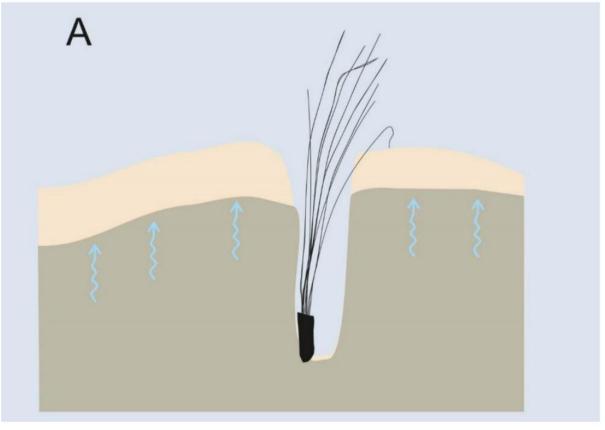
How should we plant the new hybrid dunes?



The amophila arenaria or the marram is the main species to be used in the







Maintenance of hybrid dunes



They must be built on the beaches of Gavà and Castelldefels protodunes every two years, and replant them with the amophila in the deepest part of the dune.

The dunes have to

manually clean and

invasive species.

remove







protodunes in front dunes, to guarantee the contribution of clean sand.

