










URBAN PLANNING ACTIONS

-  C1 Urban Design Solutions Catalog
-  C2 Strategic Plan for Ecological Infrastructures: Special Biodynamic Plan
-  C3 Detailed Planning of Residential Climate Comfort Zones (ZCCR)

DEMONSTRATIVE ACTIONS

-  C4 Hardwoods
-  C5 Energy Crops
-  C6 Souto. Chestnut trees of traditional varieties
-  C7 Wetland Restoration - ENIL (Natural Area of Local Interest)
-  C8 Arboretum
-  C9 Urban Agriculture
-  C11 Impulso Verde Building



Impulsed by:



Concello de Lugo

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Project partners:



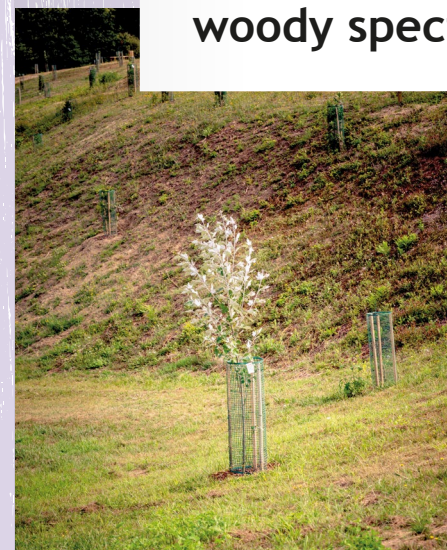
POLITÉCNICA



LIFE Lugo + Biodinámico

At the forefront of sustainable urbanism

Arboretum of autochthonous woody species



lugobiodinamico.eu

LIFE Lugo + Biodinámico is a European project promoted by the Concello de Lugo, pioneer in eco-sustainable planning in medium-sized cities, taking advantage of the use of own natural resources and boosting the green economy. Among the measures to be developed are the construction of the first public building built with Galician wood, the design of the first multi-ecological neighbourhood in Spain and the elaboration of a catalogue of sustainable urban solutions, exportable to other European cities.

In addition, informative spaces will be created for the scientific community and society in general with plantations of tree species and autochthonous shrubs that demonstrate their potential for the development of sustainable urbanism.

Arboretum: planting of trees and other woody plants for scientific and educational purposes, such as studying their growth, adaptation to climate and soil. Improving biodiversity and landscape. Area of observation, enjoyment and contemplation.

In the industrial estate of As Gándaras (Lugo), an arboretum of autochthonous species is established in 2018 in an area of approximately 5 hectares for educational, cultural, landscape and biodiversity enhancement, protective and recreational purposes.

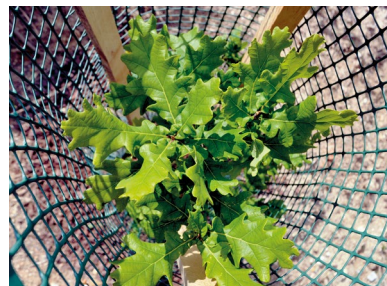


The Arboretum

Through a tour around the recreation of wooden stands of 8 Galician autochthonous species we can know more than 55 tree species and autochthonous shrubs:

- A riverbank forest, where willows, poplars, ashes, elms, hazelnuts and almonds are mixed...
- A Mediterranean forest, where the holm oak (*Quercus ilex subsp. boleta*) and the cork oak (*Quercus suber*) coexist with alder buckthorn, holly, strawberry tree, terebinth, rockrose and laurel.
- A Pyrenean oak forest, dominated by the presence of Pyrenean oak (*Quercus pyrenaica*) and in which we can also find chestnut trees, rowanberries, heather...
- Two oak groves:
 - Common oak wood, where the common oak (*Quercus robur*) coexists with ashes, cherry trees, birches, laurels...
 - Oak grove forest, dominated by the presence of sessile oak (*Quercus petraea*) and in which are also sycamore aceres, beeches, archery...
- A beech forest, in which the beeches (*Fagus sylvatica*) are accompanied by holly trees, yew trees, rowan trees...
- A Mixed Forest, with the presence of hazelnuts, ashes, cherry trees, oaks, elder trees...
- A birch forest, where birches (*Betula pubescens*) are mixed with cherry trees, rowan trees, holly trees, heather...

In the final part of the route we find a thicket, habitat of small mammals and different birds, formed by gorse (*Ulex spp.*) and black broom (*Cytisus spp.*).



The flora of the forest

Zoning:

- 1 Mediterranean forest.
- 2 Pyrenean oak forest.
- 3 Riverbank forest.
- 4 Aromatic plants.
- 5 Autochthonous riverbank forest.
- 6 Common oak grove.
- 7 Oak grove forest.
- 8 Beechwood.
- 9 Mixed forest.
- 10 Birch forest.
- 11 Thicket.

