

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Vizcaya Bridge

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

State(s) Party(ies)

- Spain

Type of Property

cultural

Identification Number

1217

Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

2006

1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates (latitude/longitude)	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Vizcaya Bridge	43.323 / -3.017	0.86	12.36	13.22	2006
Total (ha)		0.86	12.36	13.22	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Vizcaya Bridge - map of inscribed property	16/07/2006	

1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

- Elisa de Cabo de la Vega
Ministerio de Educación, Cultura y Deporte
Subdirectora de Protección de Patrimonio Histórico

- Laura de Miguel Riera
Ministerio de Educación, Cultura y Deporte

Subdirección General de Protección de Patrimonio Histórico

- Esther Rodríguez
Ministerio de Educación, Cultura y Deporte
Subdirectora General Adjunta de Protección del Patrimonio Histórico

1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

- Maite Mendizábal Condon
Gobierno Vasco
Arquitecta
Dpto.de Cultura, Dirección General de Patrimonio Cultural

- María José Aróstegi
Centro de Patrimonio Cultural del País Vasco
Jefa de Servicio

Comment

Ministry of Public Works; National Port Authority; Port Authority of Bilbao; Basque Autonomous Community Government; Department of Education, Language Policy and Culture (delete data of contact person: Maite Mendizabal); Chartered Provincial Council of Bizkaia; Getxo Town Council; Portugalete Town Council; El Transbordador de Vizcaya S.L., c/ Barria, nº 3 - Bajo, 48930 Las Arenas, Getxo, Spain, Marta Uriarte, Managing

Director, Telephone: +34944801012, m.uriarte@puente-colgante.com

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

1. [View photos from OUR PLACE the World Heritage collection](#)
2. [The UNESCO Courier](#)

Comment

www.puente-colgante.com
http://www.mcu.es/patrimonio/MC/PatrimonioMundial/BienesD ec/ListadoBienes/Vizcaya.html

1.8 - Other designations / Conventions under which the property is protected (if applicable)

2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Comment

The SOUV is currently being revised by the Advisory Bodies.

2.2 - The criteria (2005 revised version) under which the property was inscribed

(i)(ii)

Comment

(i): The bridge is a dramatic and aesthetically pleasing addition to the river estuary, and an exceptional expression of technical creativity, reflecting an entirely satisfactory relationship between form and function. (ii): Vizcaya Bridge, through the development of the hanging transporter mechanism and its fusion of iron working technology with new steel cables, created a new form of construction that influenced the development of bridges around the world over the next three decades.

2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

Authenticity, integrity, functionality and aesthetic value. Vizcaya Bridge is of outstanding universal value for a combination of the following qualities: The bridge: -Is one of the outstanding architectural iron constructions of the Industrial Revolution; -Combines iron technology evolved for railways with the innovative technology of lightweight, twisted steel cables; -Is the first hanging transporter bridge in the world; -Had a marked impact on bridge construction around the world.

2.4 - If needed, please provide details of why the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value should be revised

2.5 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

The colour of the metal structure was changed during the partial structural reinforcement in 2011. This had been recommended by the Engineers to reduce thermal stress, and was carried out in consultation with the competent authorities and with members of the public locally. Following the recommendations of ICOMOS (International Council on Monuments and Sites), the project to build a car park for vehicles did not go ahead because it might affect the stability of the foundations.

3. Factors Affecting the Property

3.14. Other factor(s)

3.14.1 - Other factor(s)

Not relevant.

3.15. Factors Summary Table

3.15.1 - Factors summary table

	Name	Impact						Origin
3.1	Buildings and Development							
3.1.1	Housing							
3.1.2	Commercial development							
3.1.4	Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure							
3.1.5	Interpretative and visitation facilities							
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure							
3.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure							
3.2.2	Air transport infrastructure							
3.2.3	Marine transport infrastructure							
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure							
3.4	Pollution							
3.4.3	Surface water pollution							
3.4.4	Air pollution							
3.5	Biological resource use/modification							
3.5.1	Fishing/collecting aquatic resources							
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric							
3.7.1	Wind							
3.7.2	Relative humidity							
3.7.3	Temperature							
3.7.4	Radiation/light							
3.7.5	Dust							
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)							
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage							
3.8.1	Ritual / spiritual / religious and associative uses							
3.8.5	Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community							
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation							
3.9	Other human activities							
3.9.2	Deliberate destruction of heritage							
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events							
3.10.1	Storms							
3.10.6	Temperature change							
Legend	Current	Potential	Negative	Positive	Inside	Outside		

3.16. Assessment of current negative factors

3.16.1 - Assessment of current negative factors

	Spatial scale	Temporal scale	Impact	Management response	Trend
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure				
3.2.4	widespread	frequent	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric				
3.7.1	widespread	frequent	significant	high capacity	static
3.7.2	widespread	frequent	significant	high capacity	static
3.7.3	widespread	frequent	significant	high capacity	static
3.7.4	widespread	frequent	significant	high capacity	static
3.7.5	extensive	frequent	significant	high capacity	static

		Spatial scale	Temporal scale	Impact	Management response	Trend
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	widespread	frequent	significant	high capacity	static
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage					
3.8.5	Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	widespread	intermittent or sporadic	significant	low capacity	increasing
3.9	Other human activities					
3.9.2	Deliberate destruction of heritage	restricted	one off or rare	minor	medium capacity	static
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events					
3.10.1	Storms	widespread	intermittent or sporadic	significant	medium capacity	increasing
3.10.6	Temperature change	widespread	intermittent or sporadic	significant	medium capacity	static

3.17. Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to factors affecting the property

3.17.1 - Comments

No more comments.

4. Protection, Management and Monitoring of the Property

4.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

4.1.1 - Buffer zone status

There is a buffer zone

4.1.2 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The boundaries of the World Heritage property are **adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

4.1.3 - Are the buffer zone(s) of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The buffer zones of the World Heritage property **are adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

4.1.4 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property known?

The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by both the management authority and local residents / communities / landowners.

4.1.5 - Are the buffer zones of the World Heritage property known?

The buffer zones of the World Heritage property **are known** by both the management authority and local residents / communities / landowners.

4.1.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to boundaries and buffer zones of the World Heritage property

The boundaries and the buffer zone are appropriate.

4.2. Protective Measures

4.2.1 - Protective designation (legal, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional and / or traditional)

Vizcaya Bridge is protected by a specific group of legal regulations approved by the Basque Government, the body holding maximum sovereignty with respect to Cultural Historical Heritage in the region in question. By virtue of art. 148.16 of the Spanish Constitution, the Autonomous Communities can assume authority with respect to heritage property on its land, a principle stipulated in art. 10.19 of the Basque Statute of Autonomy, granting exclusive sovereignty with respect to historical, artistic and monumental heritage in the Basque Autonomous Community. Vizcaya Bridge is a Listed Cultural Monument approved according to a decree issued by the Basque Government Council under art. 11.1 of the Basque Cultural Heritage Act

(Act 7/90, dated 3 July), establishing its general condition regarding authorisations, use, activity, defense, offences and sanctions. The application of these rules and of the sanctions corresponding to offences committed with respect to the bridge is the authority of Bizkaia Provincial Council, the body in charge of authorising or refusing all licences regarding interventions or actions affecting the Bridge or its qualified surroundings (arts. 29, 30, 31 and 32) and has the power to take the precaution of suspending work at any stage of its implementation and order return of the part affected to its original condition. Art. 108 establishes the system of administrative sanctions, which will be imposed and implemented by the Basque Government (art. 108.4) or by Bizkaia Provincial Council (art. 108.5), for amounts of up to 600,000.00 or four times the value of the damage caused. The specific means guaranteeing the protection of Vizcaya Bridge are legally and bindingly stipulated in Decree 108/2003, dated 20 May, declaring Vizcaya Bridge to be a Qualified Cultural Heritage in the Monument category (Appendix 1. Document 7) and establishing its rules of protection. The most outstanding provisions of these rules of protection establish the limitations of the uses permitted (art. 6), general requirements (art.8), specific intervention criteria (arts. 10, 11 and 12) in addition to the actions expressly forbidden with respect to the Bridge and its surroundings (art. 9). In accordance with art. 28 of the Basque Cultural Heritage Act, the town planning instruments for the municipalities of Getxo and Portugalete must respect the specific rules of protection of Vizcaya Bridge, in any case obtaining a favourable report from the Basque Government's Department of Culture with respect to all that affecting the Bridge. Regarding tutelage and safeguarding of the area around Vizcaya Bridge, the declaration of «Protected urban area» is similarly immediately applicable to «quay Tomás Olábarri together with Zubiko Enparantza and Evaristo Churruca quay, park and breakwater» approved in art. 11.4.7.3. of the Getxo Town Development Plan, dated 18 January 2000 (OGB 141, dated 23 July 2001) (Appendix 1. Document 3), the fulfilment and sanction for offence of which is controlled by Getxo Town Council.

Likewise applicable to the riverbank corresponding to Portugalete are the Portugalete By-laws and Town Development Plan approved on 21 May 1991 (OGB 133, dated 11 June 1991 and OGB 75, dated 21 April 1994), and particularly the appendix to art. 16.107,108 and following, qualifying as singular elements the Transporter Bridge and its moorings, in addition to the streets in its protected surrounding area, regarding not only the specific conservation of the monument, but also expressly the environmental values of its surroundings (Appendix 1. Document 2) to be protected by Portugalete Town Council itself.

Comment

Decree 265/1984 of 17 July, listing the Vizcaya Bridge as a national Monument of Historical and Artistic Importance. Decree 108/2003 of 20 May, bringing the Listed Cultural Asset dossier with category of Monument in favour of the «Vizcaya» Bridge, located in Portugalete and Getxo (Bizkaia), in line with the stipulations of Law 7/1990 on Basque Cultural Heritage.

4.2.2 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

An adequate legal framework for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are **some deficiencies in implementation**

4.2.3 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

The legal framework for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the World Heritage property provides **an adequate or better basis** for effective management and protection

4.2.4 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate in the area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

The legal framework for the area surrounding the World Heritage property and the buffer zone provides **an adequate or better basis** for effective management and protection of the property, contributing to the maintenance of its Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity

4.2.5 - Can the legislative framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) be enforced?

There is **acceptable** capacity / resources to enforce legislation and / or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies remain

4.2.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to protective measures

As it is a metal structure and therefore it is dynamic, age affects the effort needed to preserve it indefinitely in time; for that reason, it would be adapted to a Protected Museum type listing.

4.3. Management System / Management Plan

4.3.1 - Management System

The management of the bridge of Vizcaya has since 1996 been in the hands of a private company, El Tranbordador de Vizcaya S.L. In 1995 they were given a concession by the harbour authorities to run the bridge until 2025. The company employs 30 people.

A Management Plan (in Spanish) has been drawn up by a group of stakeholders who comprise representatives of the Ministry of Culture, Basque Government, Bizkaia Provincial office, Portugalete and Getxo Town Councils, and the Vizcaya Transporter Company. The main aims of the plan are to coordinate actions of the various stakeholders, to draw up agreements with public or private institutions who can improve conservation, knowledge of the bridge, and to promote understanding of the bridge at local, regional and national level.

A Trustee Board was created to advise the Monument Commission on the drawing up of programmes and projects relevant to the objectives of the management plan.

An Advisory Board has already been created with representatives from government departments, NGOs, Universities and relevant individuals. One of its main functions is to assemble adequate studies, analysis and research.

A Technical Team was set up to implement approved plans and keep control of documentation.

Cultural tourism is the key focus of the activities of all these groups.

4.3.2 - Management Documents

Comment

Premie Plan - Management Plan; Annual conservation plans.

4.3.3 - How well do the various levels of administration (i.e. national / federal; regional / provincial / state; local / municipal etc.) coordinate in the management of the World Heritage Property ?

There is coordination between the range of administrative bodies / levels involved in the management of the property **but it could be improved**

4.3.4 - Is the management system / plan adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value ?

The management system/plan is only **partially adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

4.3.5 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being **fully** implemented and monitored

4.3.6 - Is there an annual work / action plan and is it being implemented?

An annual work / action plan exists and **many activities** are being implemented

4.3.7 - Please rate the cooperation / relationship with World Heritage property managers / coordinators / staff of the following

Local communities / residents	Fair
Local / Municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Not applicable
Visitors	Fair
Researchers	Good
Tourism industry	Good
Industry	Good

4.3.8 - If present, do local communities resident in or near the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone have input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?

No local communities are resident in or living near the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone

4.3.9 - If present, do indigenous peoples resident in or regularly using the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone have input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?

No indigenous peoples are resident in or regularly using the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone

4.3.10 - Is there cooperation with industry (i.e. forestry, mining, agriculture, etc.) regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone?

There is **regular contact** with industry regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone and **substantial co-operation** on management

4.3.11 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training

The management plan has various distinct parts; one is responsible for the operation of the Transporter Bridge System and for maintaining the Gondola, with everything that this involves; another has to do with management of staff and their training, Safety, Sustainability and Environmental Care; and another is responsible for monitoring the State of the Property.

4.3.12 - Please report any significant changes in the legal status and / or contractual / traditional protective measures and management arrangements for the World Heritage property since inscription or the last Periodic report

4.4. Financial and Human Resources

4.4.1 - Costs related to conservation, based on the average of last five years (relative percentage of the funding sources)

Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc)	0%
International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Governmental (National / Federal)	4%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	0.8%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	0.2%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	78%
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0%
Other grants	17%

4.4.2 - International Assistance received from the World Heritage Fund (USD)

Comment

None.

4.4.3 - Is the current budget sufficient to manage the World Heritage property effectively?

The available budget is **acceptable** but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs

4.4.4 - Are the existing sources of funding secure and likely to remain so?

The existing sources of funding **are secure** in the medium-term and planning is underway to secure funding in the long-term

4.4.5 - Does the World Heritage property provide economic benefits to local communities (e.g. income, employment)?

There is a **major flow** of economic benefits to local communities from activities in and around the World Heritage property

4.4.6 - Are available resources such as equipment, facilities and infrastructure sufficient to meet management needs?

There are **some** adequate equipment and facilities, but deficiencies in at least one key area **constrain** management at the World Heritage property

4.4.7 - Are resources such as equipment, facilities and infrastructure adequately maintained?

Equipment and facilities are **well maintained**

4.4.8 - Comments, conclusion, and / or recommendations related to finance and infrastructure

The Vizcaya Bridge is self-financing and pays a considerable levy to the Administrator out of the Transport Bridge Service and the cultural and leisure offer. However, what is of concern is the considerable fall in the number of passengers for external reasons to do with demography. So an updating of its transporter bridge fares is needed to guarantee the conservation of the Asset.

4.4.9 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Full-time	100%
Part-time	0%

4.4.10 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Permanent	98%
Seasonal	2%

4.4.11 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Paid	100%
Volunteer	0%

4.4.12 - Are available human resources adequate to manage the World Heritage property?

Human resources are **adequate** for management needs

4.4.13 - Considering the management needs of the World Heritage property, please rate the availability of professionals in the following disciplines

Research and monitoring	Good
Promotion	Good
Community outreach	Fair
Interpretation	Fair
Education	Good
Visitor management	Good
Conservation	Good
Administration	Good
Risk preparedness	Good
Tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Good

4.4.14 - Please rate the availability of training opportunities for the management of the World Heritage property in the following disciplines

Research and monitoring	High
Promotion	High
Community outreach	Medium
Interpretation	High
Education	High
Visitor management	High
Conservation	High
Administration	High
Risk preparedness	High
Tourism	Medium

Enforcement (custodians, police)	High
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4.4.15 - Do the management and conservation programmes at the World Heritage property help develop local expertise?

A capacity development plan or programme is **in place and fully implemented**; all technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, who are assuming leadership in management

4.4.16 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training

The workforce of the bridge, has to meet the challenge posed by the transshipment operation 24 hours a day. This arises mainly in the form of difficulties to "cover" the posts every day, with a staff that is so limited, but the pricing constraints and the crisis in general, prevent increase that number.

4.5. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

4.5.1 - Is there adequate knowledge (scientific or traditional) about the values of the World Heritage property to support planning, management and decision-making to ensure that Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

Knowledge about the values of the World Heritage property is **sufficient**

4.5.2 - Is there a planned programme of research at the property which is directed towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

There is a **comprehensive, integrated programme of research**, which is relevant to management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

4.5.3 - Are results from research programmes disseminated?

Research results **are shared with local partners** but there is no active outreach to national or international agencies

4.5.4 - Please provide details (i.e. authors, title, and web link) of papers published about the World Heritage property since the last Periodic Report

2011Escenas desde El Puente Colgante de Bizkaia durante los trabajos de Restauracion,Jose Angel Eizaguirre;2011Vizcaya BridgeMy life in pictures,Alfredo Perez;Bilbao,La Ria y sus canciones,Agustin de Velasco;2010La Historia de Bilbao jamás contada;2006Puente de Vizc.Patrimonio de la Humindad/Los difíciles años de la Posguerra/El Puente Vizc.Historia y Restauración,Javier Goitia;2013CongresoTICCIH

4.5.5 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to scientific studies and research projects

There are scientific studies focusing on aspects of "Structural Response", "Analysis and Testing of Materials", "Stress analysis", "Diagnosis of future demand" and "monitoring or auscultation", but it would be necessary to conduct other studies geared towards "Structural Fatigue "and "Improvement of communications".

4.6. Education, Information and Awareness Building

4.6.1 - At how many locations is the World Heritage emblem displayed at the property?

In **many locations and easily visible** to visitors

4.6.2 - Please rate the awareness and understanding of the existence and justification for inscription of the World Heritage property amongst the following groups

Local communities / residents	Excellent
Local / Municipal authorities within or adjacent to the property	Excellent
Local Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Local landowners	Excellent
Visitors	Excellent
Tourism industry	Excellent
Local businesses and industries	Excellent

4.6.3 - Is there a planned education and awareness programme linked to the values and management of the World Heritage property?

There is a **limited and ad hoc** education and awareness programme

4.6.4 - What role, if any, has designation as a World Heritage property played with respect to education, information and awareness building activities?

World Heritage status has influenced education, information and awareness building activities, **but it could be improved**

4.6.5 - How well is the information on Outstanding Universal Value of the property presented and interpreted?

The Outstanding Universal Value of the property is adequately presented and interpreted **but improvements could be made**

4.6.6 - Please rate the adequacy for education, information and awareness building of the following visitor facilities and services at the World Heritage property

Visitor centre	Poor
Site museum	Not provided but needed
Information booths	Adequate
Guided tours	Adequate
Trails / routes	Adequate
Information materials	Adequate
Transportation facilities	Adequate
Other	Adequate

4.6.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to education, information and awareness building

With regard to future projects, the updating of the material to improve aspects like awareness building as well as participation in the Young Heritage Programme are regarded as necessary.

4.7. Visitor Management

4.7.1 - Please provide the trend in annual visitation for the last five years

Last year	Decreasing
Two years ago	Minor Increase
Three years ago	Decreasing
Four years ago	Minor Increase
Five years ago	Decreasing

4.7.2 - What information sources are used to collect trend data on visitor statistics?

Entry tickets and registries

4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

Comment

Figures on visits are available.

4.7.4 - Is there an appropriate visitor use management plan (e.g. specific plan) for the World Heritage property which ensures that its Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

Visitor use of the World Heritage property is **effectively managed** and does not impact its Outstanding Universal Value

4.7.5 - Does the tourism industry contribute to improving visitor experiences and maintaining the values of the World Heritage property?

There is **excellent co-operation** between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation

4.7.6 - If fees (i.e. entry charges, permits) are collected, do they contribute to the management of the World Heritage property?

The fee is collected and makes a **substantial contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

4.7.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to visitor use of the World Heritage property

Data for 2013: number of visitors, 66.277; number of passengers transported, 3.132.358; vehicles transported, 460.600.

4.8. Monitoring

4.8.1 - Is there a monitoring programme at the property which is directed towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

There is a **comprehensive, integrated programme** of monitoring, which is relevant to management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

4.8.2 - Are key indicators for measuring the state of conservation used to monitor how the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is maintained?

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is **sufficient** for defining and monitoring key indicators for measuring its state of conservation

4.8.3 - Please rate the level of involvement in monitoring of the following groups

World Heritage managers / coordinators and staff	Excellent
Local / Municipal authorities	Excellent
Local communities	Excellent
Researchers	Average
NGOs	Non-existent
Industry	Average
Local indigenous peoples	Not applicable

4.8.4 - Has the State Party implemented relevant recommendations arising from the World Heritage Committee?

No relevant Committee recommendations to implement

4.8.5 - Please provide comments relevant to the implementation of recommendations from the World Heritage Committee

Following the recommendations of ICOMOS (International Council on Monuments and Sites), the project to build a car park for vehicles did not go ahead because it might affect the stability of the foundations.

4.8.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to monitoring

4.9. Identification of Priority Management Needs

4.9.1 - Please select the top 6 managements needs for the property (if more than 6 are listed below)

Please refer to question 5.2

5. Summary and Conclusions

5.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

5.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

	World Heritage criteria and attributes affected	Actions	Monitoring	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment	
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
3.7.2	Relative humidity	The integrity of the structure is affected, and its components are subjected to stresses and damage.	Monitoring, plus constant, thorough restoration of the essential components of the structure by using state-of-the-art techniques while maintaining the basic components of the original structure at all times.	Auscultation of the Bridge is a systematic monitoring system based on 3 aspects: visual inspection of all visible components; metric measurement of possible deflections and warping of the structure; and non-stop recording of environmental parameters	Daily, weekly and monthly.	El Transbordador de Vizcaya S.L.	Corrosion is affected.
3.7.3	Temperature	The integrity of the structure is affected, and its components are subjected to stresses and damage.	Monitoring, plus constant, thorough restoration of the essential components of the structure by using state-of-the-art techniques while maintaining the basic components of the original structure at all times.	Auscultation of the Bridge is a systematic monitoring system based on 3 aspects: visual inspection of all visible components; metric measurement of possible deflections and warping of the structure; and non-stop recording of environmental parameters	Daily, weekly and monthly.	El Transbordador de Vizcaya S.L.	Sudden changes cause trouble.
3.7.4	Radiation/light	The integrity of the structure is affected, and its components are subjected to stresses and damage.	Monitoring, plus constant, thorough restoration of the essential components of the structure by using state-of-the-art techniques while maintaining the basic components of the original structure at all times.	Auscultation of the Bridge is a systematic monitoring system based on 3 aspects: visual inspection of all visible components; metric measurement of possible deflections and warping of the structure; and non-stop recording of environmental parameters	Daily, weekly and monthly.	El Transbordador de Vizcaya S.L.	This has an effect on the loss of colour of the paintwork and the ageing of the electric cables.
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	The integrity of the structure is affected, and its components are subjected to stresses and damage.	Monitoring, plus constant, thorough restoration of the essential components of the structure by using state-of-the-art techniques while maintaining the basic components of the original structure at all times.	Auscultation of the Bridge is a systematic monitoring system based on 3 aspects: visual inspection of all visible components; metric measurement of possible deflections and warping of the structure; and non-stop recording of environmental parameters	Daily, weekly and monthly.	El Transbordador de Vizcaya S.L.	The rain determines the conservation tasks and affects safety.
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage						
3.8.5	Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	The functionality of the bridge is affected.	The quest for new business opportunities.	Popular fares, non-stop 24-hour service, 365 days a year. Reception Plan for the arrival of cruise liners. Use of the bridge as a stage for cultural events. The situation is not improving.	All year round.	El Transbordador de Vizcaya S.L.	Demographic decline and change in the pyramid.
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events						

		World Heritage criteria and attributes affected	Actions	Monitoring	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
3.10.1	Storms	The integrity of the structure is affected, and its components are subjected to stresses and damage.	Monitoring, plus constant, thorough restoration of the essential components of the structure by using state-of-the-art techniques while maintaining the basic components of the original structure at all times.	Auscultation of the Bridge is a systematic monitoring system based on 3 aspects: visual inspection of all visible components; metric measurement of possible deflections and warping of the structure; and non-stop recording of environmental parameters	Daily, weekly and monthly.	El Transbordador de Vizcaya S.L.	Wind and thunderstorms on the increase.

5.2. Summary - Management Needs

5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

4.5 Scientific Studies and Research Projects							
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment		
4.5.3	No active outreach of research results to national or international agencies	Participation in the UNESCO Chair by running postgraduate courses for Master's degrees in Ecology and Sustainability. Collaboration with national and international audiovisual media to publicise the specific content of the heritage.	Annual	El Transbordador de Vizcaya S.L.	The results of the research are not publicly made known.		
4.6 Education, Information and Awareness Building							
4.6.3	There is a limited education and awareness programme	Arranged visits with schools, associations, institutes, universities; conferences; informative elements of the history of the bridge; update interactive website; participation in fairs, events, anniversaries, through promotional elements and performances.	Annual	El Transbordador de Vizcaya S.L.	Update the material on the bridge and an approach to other museums would be interesting to improve aspects such as awareness building.		

5.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

5.3.1 - Current state of Authenticity

The authenticity of the World Heritage property has been **preserved**

5.3.2 - Current state of Integrity

The integrity of the World Heritage property is **intact**

5.3.3 - Current state of the World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value

The World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value has been **maintained**.

5.3.4 - Current state of the property's other values

Other important cultural and / or natural values and the state of conservation of the World Heritage property are **predominantly intact**

5.4. Additional comments on the State of Conservation of the Property

5.4.1 - Comments

A unique feature of the Asset is its functionality. The Bridge is an active element and perhaps one of the most dynamic across Spain because its gondola has been coming and going 24hours a day for the last 125 years. This fact corroborates once again the essential physical condition of a structure and its mechanism. Every year is issued a General Report on its State of Conservation.

6. World Heritage Status and Conclusions on Periodic Reporting Exercise

6.1 - Please rate the impacts of World Heritage status of the property in relation to the following areas

Conservation	Positive
Research and monitoring	Positive
Management effectiveness	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Very positive
Recognition	Positive
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal / Policy framework	Positive
Lobbying	Positive
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	Positive
Other (please specify)	Not applicable

6.2 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to World Heritage status

No comments.

6.3 - Entities involved in the preparation of this Section of the Periodic Report

Governmental institution responsible for the property
Site Manager/Coordinator/World Heritage property staff
Staff from other World Heritage properties
Non Governmental Organization
Local community
Advisory bodies

6.4 - Was the Periodic Reporting questionnaire easy to use and clearly understandable?

yes

6.5 - Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire

No suggestions.

6.6 - Please rate the level of support for completing the Periodic Report questionnaire from the following entities

UNESCO	Good
State Party Representative	Good
Advisory Body	Good

6.7 - How accessible was the information required to complete the Periodic Report?

Most of the required information was accessible

6.8 - The Periodic Reporting process has improved the understanding of the following

The property's Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Integrity and / or Authenticity
Monitoring and reporting
Management effectiveness

6.9 - Please rate the follow-up to conclusions and recommendations from previous Periodic Reporting exercise by the following entities

UNESCO	Satisfactory
State Party	Satisfactory
Site Managers	Satisfactory
Advisory Bodies	Satisfactory

6.10 - Summary of actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee

• The criteria (2005 revised version) under which the property was inscribed

Reason for update: (i): The bridge is a dramatic and aesthetically pleasing addition to the river estuary, and an exceptional expression of technical creativity, reflecting an entirely satisfactory relationship between form and function. (ii): Vizcaya Bridge, through the development of the hanging transporter mechanism and its fusion of iron working technology with new steel cables, created a new form of construction that influenced the development of bridges around the world over the next three decades.

• Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Reason for update: The SOUV is currently being revised by the Advisory Bodies.

6.11 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise

The Bridge has a "Conservation Team" comprising four members of staff and an external adviser; they monitor, interpret, resolve and record all the technical problems; that means that the writing of the Periodical Reports is an "immediate" activity in which all that needs to be done is to specify how long the content should be and the message that should be conveyed about the specific period.