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Academic year Title 2 / 2013

of the project Beyond Brasilia Acoustic Shell: the Jaburu Urban Park and the Shell Cultural Center

Authors Giselle Marie Cormier Chaim





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# **TECHNICAL DOSSIER**

Beyond Brasilia Acoustic Shell: the Jaburu Urban Park and the Shell Cultural Center Title of the project

Authors Giselle Marie Cormier Chaim

Architecture and Urbanism Graduation Final Projects 2 / 2013 Title of the course

Academic year

Profa. PhD Luciana Sabóia Fonseca Cruz Teaching Staff

Department/Section/Program of belonging Department of Projects, Expression and Representation

Architecture and Urbanism Undergraduate Program

University/School University of Brasilia (UnB), Brazil / Faculty of Architecture and Urbanism

### Written statement, short description of the project in English, no more than 250 words

Continuity of the Monumental Scale in the heart of the Bucolic Scale of Brasilia, the modernist capital of Brazil. Testimony of the history of construction new capital - the Acoustic Shell and the Museum of Art. And the great garden of Niemeyer's most emblematic project, the Alvorada Palace. This is the situation of the Central Peninsula, a sensitive region, site to this project. The ideal project by Lucio Costa for the common use and enjoyment of the landscape on the shores of Paranoa Lake was distorted throughout the years due to an unfortunate logic of occupation. It is a region that suffers from real estate speculation, with the de-characterization of the original settlement of Vila Planalto, with the proliferation of residential complexes by the Lake and with the establishment of a sprawling irregular occupation in the Park of Multiple Uses, designed by Costa but never implemented. Facing this challenge, this project aims to regenerate the urban space of the Alvorada Peninsula and redeem its character through the proposal of the Jaburu Urban Park and the Acoustic Shell Cultural Center, in which the main guidelines that guided the project have been the creation of leisure, education, culture and art areas, the priority to public access to the waterfront and the recovery of the landscape. Furthermore, the combination between art and nature as active elements in the regeneration process have been the principles that determined the design.

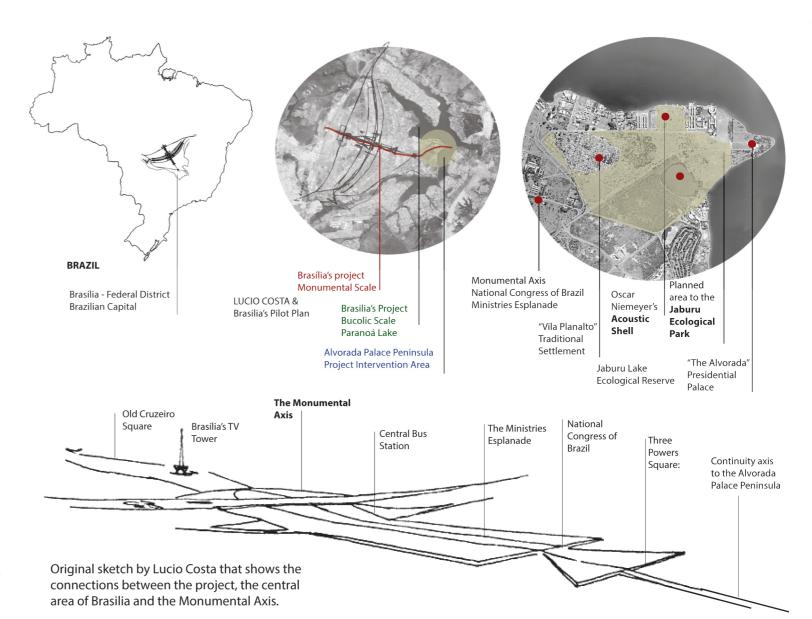
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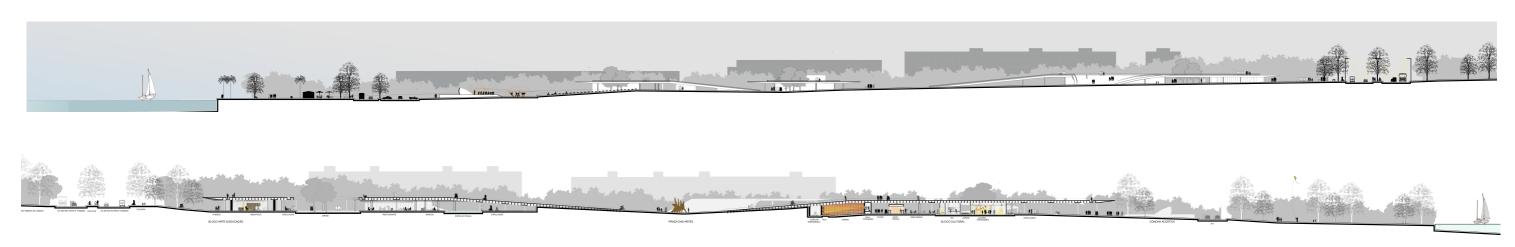
T: + 34 93 401 64 11 / +34 93 552 0842 Contact via email at: biennal.paisatge@upc.edu Consult the web page http://landscape.coac.net/ The need to preserve a very symbolic and environmental sensible area surrounding the Alvorada Palace and the Acoustic Shell have been a concern to Lucio Costa as Brasilia developed after its inauguration. The first buildings surrounding the Palace mainteined the permeability on the ground floor, and the access and visibility to the lake, intentions of the urbanist in the original project of Brasilia. However, worried about the urban concentration and occupation of the site, in 1987 Costa recommended the creation of the **Jaburu Urban Park**, in reference to the local lagoon. The idea consisted in the creation of a park for the population, near the shore, and that preserved the singularity of the Alvorada Palace, but also that would preserve the lagoon and the native fauna and vegetation of the site.

Despite his recommendation, the park was never designed and the original landscape design of the Alvorada Peninsula has been extremely reconfigured for more than 50 years. In this scenery, the Acoustic Shell shore remains the only public access to the lake.

In proposing the resumption of the creation of the Jaburu Park imagined by Costa, the project admits both the appropriation by the inhabitants of Brasilia, and attracts visitors and communities that live outside the area. It can be affirmed that the architectural party considered five fundamental premises: the *landscape* as a structuring element of the architectural configuration recognized in the tipping of the capital, especially the bucolic scale; the *ecological aspect* with the preservation of environmental protection areas near the Jaburu lagoon; the *free circulation of the pedestrian* configured by routes that dialogue with the topography; *social integration* and experience in creating free spaces for leisure activities and culture; and last, but not least, the appreciation of the Acoustic Shell as a material *legacy of the city's identity construction*.

The party of the project has two distinct scales: the park and the cultural center of the Shell. The park was delimited by two main roads. The first, Avenue of the Nations, linked to the Monumental Axis, maintains the landscape characteristics of the cerrado, where the landscape prevails until the arrival of the Alvorada Palace. In the second, an axis of the daily life was established, the route of Hotels and Tourism Sector, a green boulevard lined with leafy trees that offer shade to the passerby, frequenter of the park and the space of the Shell. In the interior of the park another axis of activities is established, intersected by the paths of the park and the high passages that connect to the other margin of the peninsula.





**Longitudinal Sections** 

**VILA PLANALTO** TRADITIONAL SETTLEMENT

In 1956, with the installation of the first settlements for the pioneers of the construction of Brasilia, VIIa Planalto emerged. It was formed basicaly by temporary houses, all in wood, and the neighborhood was maintained by the construction companies. Despite the social conquests of its original inhabitants, due to real estate speculation and the very close location to Brasilia's central area, much of the original settlement was lost. With about 14 thousand inhabitants, Vila Planalto has cultural groups, artists and local artisans, as well as several restaurants with varied cuisine. Today is a potential gastronomy pole and focus of interest in Brasilia.



#### THE ACOUSTIC SHELL

Project - Oscar Niemeyer Date - 1969

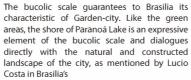
The open amphitheater in the margins of Paranoá Lake was once the main space for art in Brasilia. Nowadays, the space is abandoned and does not have infrastructure to support the cultural activities that once happened. Even so, the Shell shore remains as the only area of free access to the population in the Alvorada Peninsula.

isbanded from other

Brasília

Routes & Tours

#### **BUCOLIC SCALE** MUSEUM OF MODERN ART (MAB)



"The extensive free areas, being densely forested or guarding the native vegetatio'n cover, directly contiguous to built areas, mark the presence of the

bucolic scale".

housed a series of brazilian paintings, drawings, sculptures, orints and installations.

cultural activities. MAB has remained closed for some time and its collection has been transferred to the National Museum. Despite that, there is a proposal for renovation of the space and a great popular mobilization for its reopening.

## **BRASILIA PALACE HOTEL**

Project - Oscar Niemeyer First building of Brasilia Date - 1958

JABURU PALACE

### PRESERVED CERRADO **VEGETATION AREA** Ecological Reserve. Inaccessible area.

VILA PLANALTO DEVASTATED CERRADO

**VEGETATION AREA** 

#### CONNECTION BETWEEN THE SITE AND BRASILIA'S MONUMENTAL SCALE

the Monumental Scale, which contributes confers to the most emblematic buildings of Ministries and ends in the Alvorada Palace.



In the documents "Brasília 1967-1985" and "Brasília Reviewed", To the project of Brasilia, Lucio Costa created | Lucio Costa expressed concern about the situation of the disorderly growth of Vila Planalto traditional settlemente. He sense of the capital, where monumentality | then suggested the project of the Jaburu Park, with which the great free area in the access to the Alvorada Palace would the city its symbolic value. In Monumental | be preserved. In 2003, Brasilia's Government created the Park, Scale, the monuments and the empty spaces | but the project was never implemented. The geographically created between them confer the nobility of | and spatially sensitive region has currently about 120 farms, the set, that begins in the Esplanade of the all of them in an irregular situation, occupying an area of approximately 23 hectares.

#### THE ALVORADA PALACE

Official residence of the Brazilian President, the palace is one of the most emblematic works by Oscar Niemeye and connects symbolically with the Monumental Axis as a design premise, being the extreme point of articulation between the Three Powers Square and the Esplanade of the Ministries.



Convento das Clarissas, Ronchamp Renzo Piano Building Workshop



Rolex Learning Center, Lausanne SANAA



Parc de la Cour du Maroc, Paris

Ibirapuera Park, São Paulo

Oscar Niemever

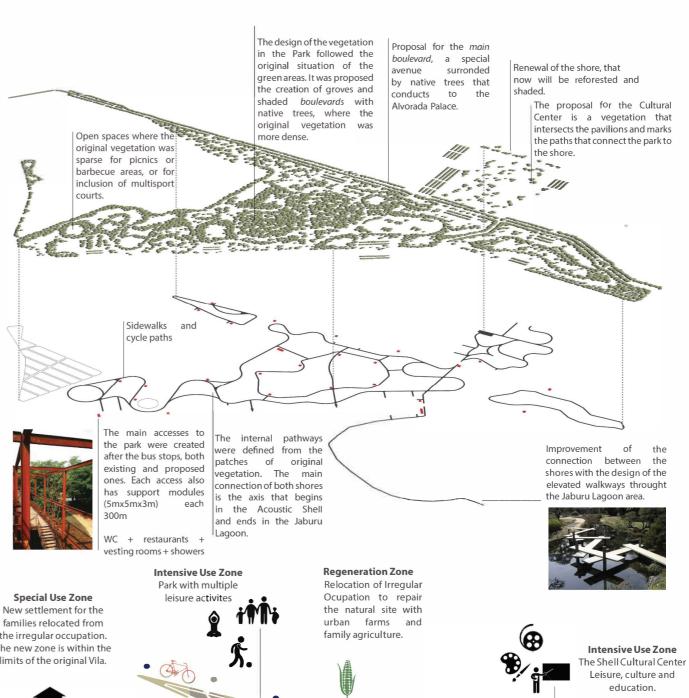


Teshima Art Museum, Japan Rvue Nishizawa

Serpentine Gallery Pavillion 2009, London



erpentine Gallery Pavillion 2012, London Herzoa & De Meuron





Bycicle paths around all the park area.





Park

Urban

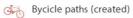
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# Jaburu Urban Park - 294ha Central Park - 341ha

Park del Retiro - 140 ha Park Güell - 17,18ha



 Bus Stops (existing) Bus Stops (created)

# **Primitive Zone**

Ecological Preservation Area | The Jaburu Lagoon and Reserve Restricted access by elevated paths.



# **National Security Zone**

The Alvorada Palace & The Jaburu Palace Restricted Access



Palace Peninsula

 $\sigma$ 

Ivorada



## THE ACOUSTIC SHELL CULTURAL CENTER

Within the Jaburu Urban Park , the chosen area for the development of leisure, culture and educational activities had as main objective to value the currently potentialities of Niemeyer's Acoustic Shell and Brasilia Museum of Modern Art, as well as the wide terrain between them. The curves of the new buildings ,carefully designed in the topography of the place, are in dialogue with the existing circular shape of the Shell. The routes become public spaces, empty voids that open to the landscape and that free space for the works of itinerant artists or for small cultural fairs. The project composition is formed by three pavilions articulated by a central square located between Shell and the Museum The buildings are configured by large slabs that pop up from the topography, turning into belvederes for the appreciation of the view both of the lake in front and of the park in the back.

The slabs, that also work as roofing, are drawn by the same curvilinear sketch of the paths designed to the Park. Structurally, the system is composed by concrete ribbed slabs that have been carefully designed to accommodate paths on the top of them. Sometimes, in the border of the building, the inversion of the concrete rib turn into furniture for contemplation of the landscape the On the ground level, under the slabs, socio-cultural and artistic activities gain space freely between the pilotis and the gardens, which refer to the original conception of free circulation in the "superblocks", if Brasilia as visitors "under the block". The horizontality of the curvilinear planes that make up the pavilions frames the landscape at the same time as zenithal openings in the cover bring luminosity to the interior and guarantee the prevailing winds circulation, besides providing the visual permeability of the architectonic set with the landscape.







**Educational Pavillion** 

Leisure Pavillion

**Cultural Pavillion** 

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**Transversal Section**