



Country / City	Chile, Talca
University / School	University of Talca / School of Architecture
Academic year	2015
Title of the project	View point of Inca mine the Chivato
Authors	Guillermo Rojas





PERFORMATIVE NATURE

Barcelona International Landscape Architecture Biennial

September 2018 **Barcelona**

SCHOOL PRIZE

X International Landscape Architecture Biennial

Máster d'Arquitectura del Paisatge -DUOT - UPC

ETSAB- Escola Tècnica Superior

d'Arquitectura de Barcelona

Avenida Diagonal, 649 piso 5

08028 Barcelona-Spain

TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project	View point of Inca mine the Chivato
Authors	Guillermo Rojas
Title of the course	Graduation project
Academic year	2015
Teaching Staff	Germán Valenzuela
Department/Section/Program of belonging	School of Architecture
University/School	University of Talca

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

In the Seventies this location witnessed a tragic moment, the closing of one of the oldest (and smallest) gold mines in the Central Valley of Chile, exploited by the Incas at the moment of the arrival of the conquistadores and that puts the El Chivato as one of the Southernmost enclaves of the Altiplano ethnic group and the Maule River as an unwavering Mapuche frontier.

Located in the El Águila mount, about 3 km to the northeast of the hamlet of Santa Rosa de Lavaderos, where still some small artisanal gold activity persists, the work is still used through some of the preexistences ways and ruins of the last period of exploitation, as well as a landscape of other times full of native flora, now covered with species destined to the lumber industry. The remains of the forest, the industrial ruins, the estuary of the old tailings, serve as structural and narrative support that aims to put into value a cultural landscape that contributes to the identity of the region.

The work is made up of a skeleton body of bars of striated steel that takes the form of a bowsprit, a fragile structure that allows approaching the environment, to fly over it. The rectilinear element forms a small square as it is parallel to the walls allowing a brief rest for the cyclists and sporadic walkers. A secondary body sustains the whole set by temporarily preventing its deterioration from erosion and neglect.

For further information

Máster d'Arquitectura del Paisatge -DUOT - UPC

T: + 34 93 401 64 11 / +34 93 552 0842

Contact via email at: biennal.paisatge@upc.edu

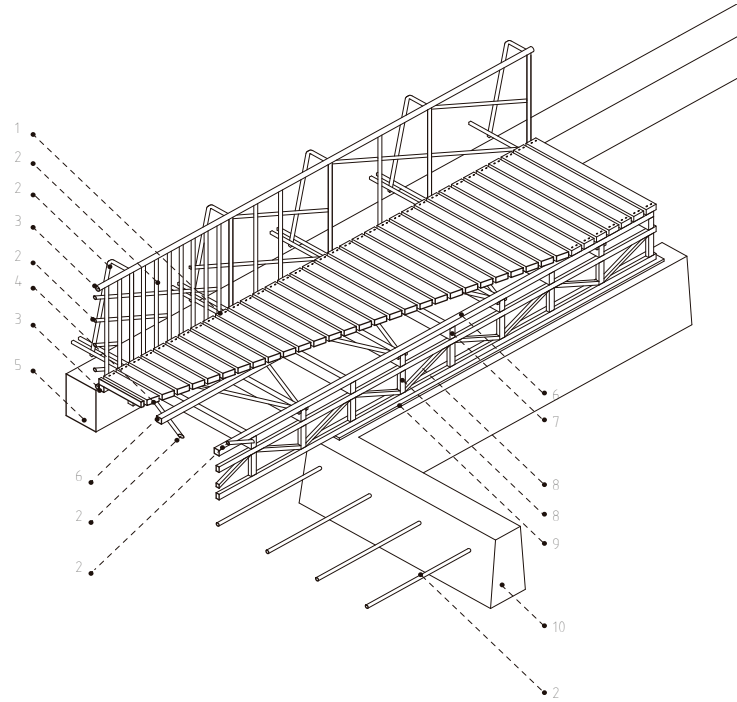
Consult the web page <http://landscape.coac.net/>



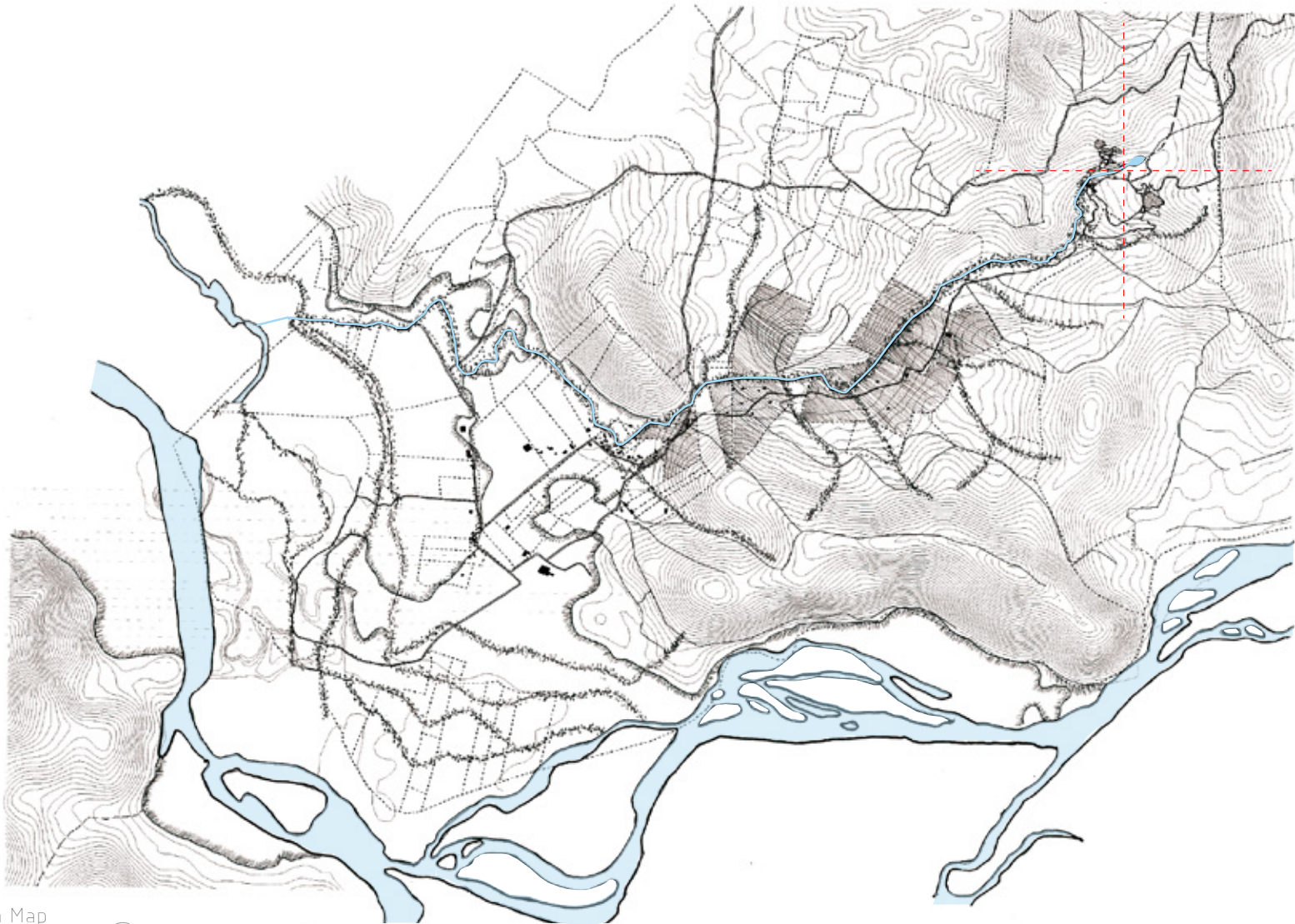
The purpose of setting onto the physical space that what is national also implies an effort of settlement into the imaginary, whose consequence must be the adhesion of the non-central subjects to the totality designed from the center, however the image of different prenatal worlds, gradually reconvered for the better of Chile, survives as "residues", in the sense that Williams gives to this notion: elements formed in the past but that remain in force and active within the cultural process

the remains of things that are still used and that still have a significant influence, usually in conflict with the dominant culture and far beyond the pure archaism of the museum. Is there an architecture for these residues? The project to rescue the details aspires to contribute to an identity that today has to be diverse and heterogeneous.

- 1 steel bolt 3/16"
- 2 steel rod splined Φ 16 mm
- 3 steel rod splined Φ 22 mm
- 4 impregnated Pine wood 2x4"
- 5 concrete beam present
- 6 square steel profile 40x40x1 mm
- 7 rectangular steel profile 60x40x2 mm
- 8 rectangular steel profile 40x20x1 mm
- 9 steel plate 12x3 mm
- 10 concrete beam



Detail



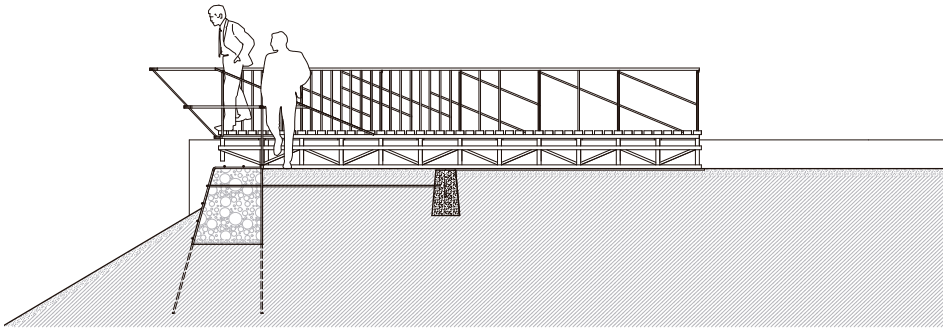
Location Map

500 M



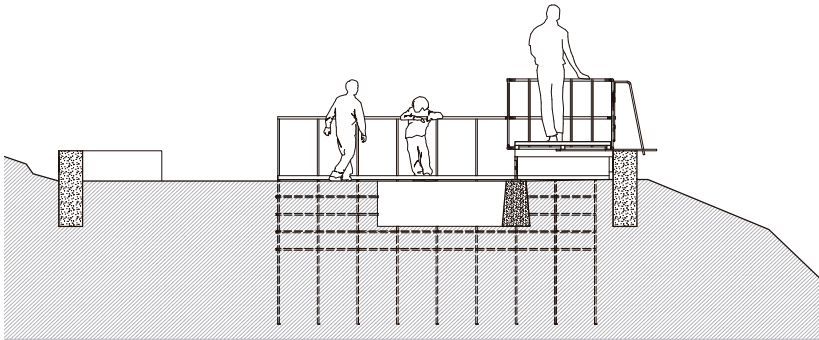
Section

2 M



Section

2 M



Location Floor

20 M



