

Country / City	London, United Kingdom
	Kingston University
Academic year	Second year Masters Landscape Architecture
Title of the project	Reinstating the Sabarmati
Authors	Matt Golding





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	Reinstating the Sabarmati	
Authors	Matt Golding	
Title of the course	Masters Landscape Architecture	
Academic year	Second year	
Teaching Staff	Chrisoph Lueder, Inigo Cornago, Felipe Lanuza	
Department/Section/Program of belonging Department of Landscape Architecture		

University/School Kingston University

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

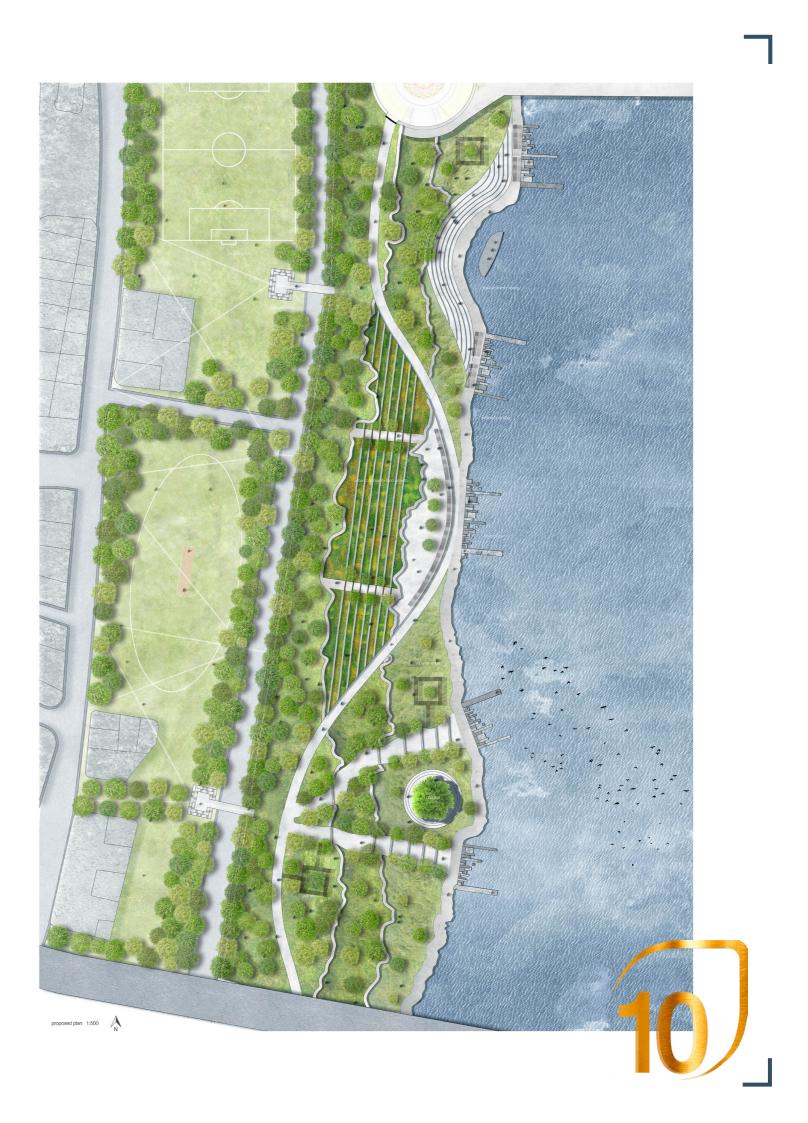
The Sabarmati Riverfront Development Project in Ahmedabad, India was completed in 2012 in an attempt to clean up the river and make it more accessible to the public. Whilst in a sense this has been achieved, there were many problems with the orignal development. These include the unsuccessful rehousing of riverfront slum dwellers, inaccessiblity of large areas due to entry fees, the presence of large concrete barriers through the site, and both the damming and canalisation of the river turning the Sabarmati from a wild, seasonal river into a linear lake.

My proposal seeks to right some of the wrongs of the original development by creating a democratic public space that is accessible to all, encourages social cohesion, and evokes the memory of the river before this drastic development. The shape of the three key terraces in the design are derived from examples of the river edge before development during three key times of the year - and anticipate a future return to seasonality. Ghats and river steps are used to restore the connection to the river and create spaces for human congregation. Chaupals, traditional secular forms of indian public space, which lie under the shade of a large banyan tree, encourage social interaction between different communities such as Hindis and Muslims as well as LIGs/MIGs. Urban community food growth and events spaces also encourage these groups to come together for a shared purpose. Far more vegetation will be used, including wetland planting which helps to clean up the river.

For further information Máster d'Arquitectura del Paisatge -DUOT - UPC

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proposed plan

