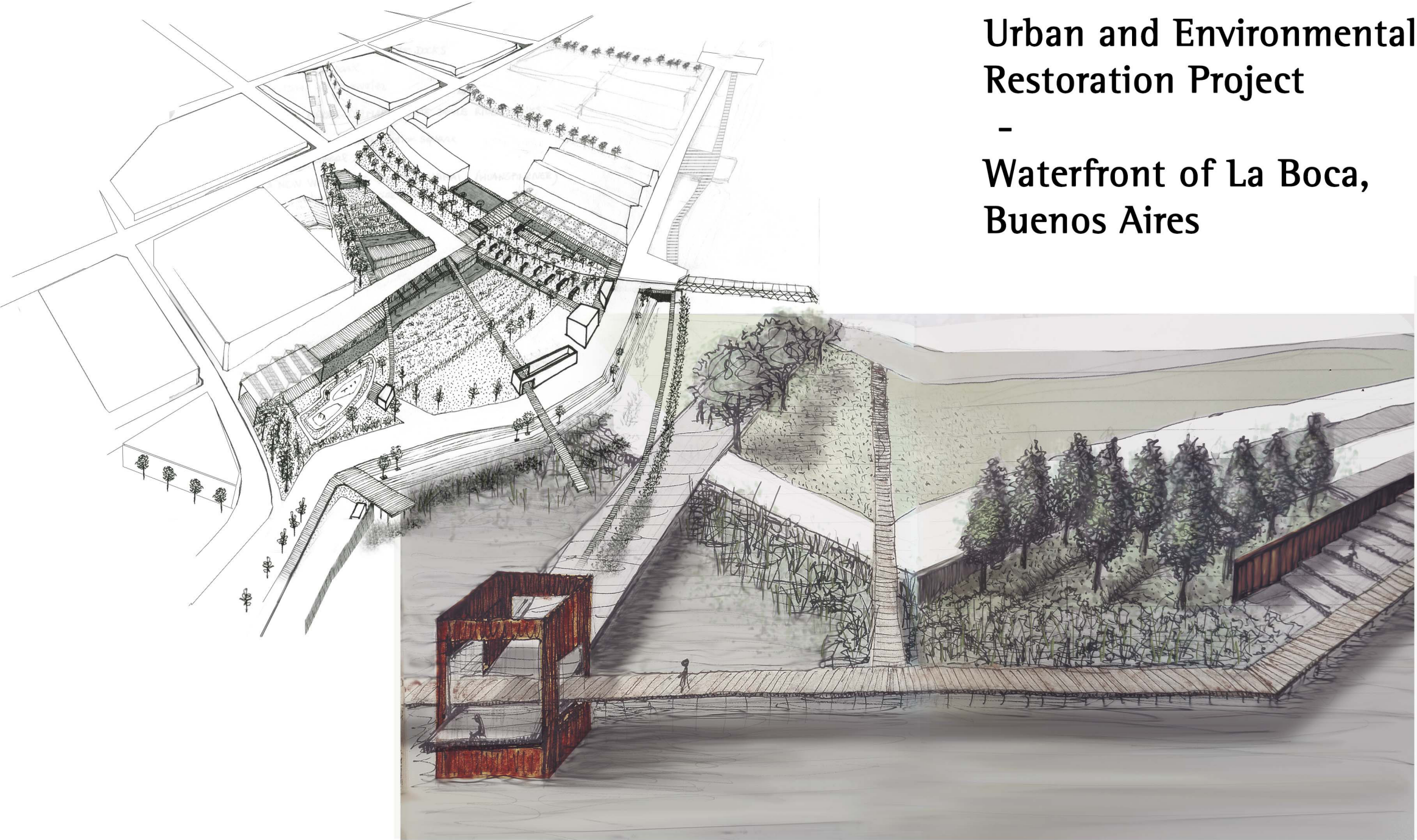


Urban and Environmental Restoration Project

- Waterfront of La Boca, Buenos Aires



TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project	Urban and environmental restoration project for the waterfront of La Boca, Buenos Aires
Authors	Elena Clementi
Title of the course	Laurea Magistrale a Ciclo Unico - Architettura
Academic year	2018-2019
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Department/Section/Program of belonging	DIAP - Dipartimento di Architettura e Progetto Dept of Architecture and Design
University/School	Sapienza Università di Roma



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

In the city of Buenos Aires, La Boca has always had an important role in the global collective imaginary. Its historical and cultural relevance are, unfortunately, overshadowed by the criticalities regarding the security, housing crisis, lack of essential services and more generally by the poor quality of life linked to the critical environmental conditions of the Rio Matanza-Riachuelo; that is exactly the main issue addressed in this thesis, focused on the regeneration of waterfront's public spaces. The analysis has been carried out starting with a chronological cartographic synopsis of the city, proceeding with a detailed analysis of the neighbourhood, and a critical evaluation of its structure; the environmental matter has been studied with a diagnostic of the entire hydrographic basin. Drafting a masterplan project has led to the identification of 5 strategical macroareas along the waterfront, connected between them in order to realize a network of green-blue infrastructures. The specific design interventions that ensures the environmental sustainability of the project (applied to each macroarea) are showed in a detailed representation of the "Barraca Pena Park". The water is the main element. Starting from the will to use nature-based solutions for the environmental restoration, it is assumed a new water cycle management (grey water, rainwater and the Riachuelo's water), based on phytodepuration and integrated with the new design of public spaces, with the aim to create new naturalistic, agri-food, cultural and educational areas that contribute to improve the quality of life in the neighbourhood, respecting its hystorical and naturalistic identity.

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CLIMATE CHANGE AGAIN

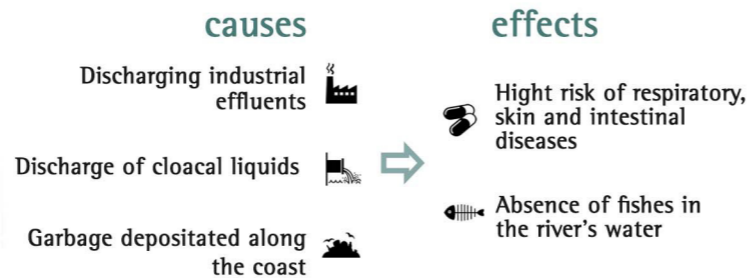
11th International Biennial Landscape Barcelona

Barcelona September 2020
SCHOOL PRIZE

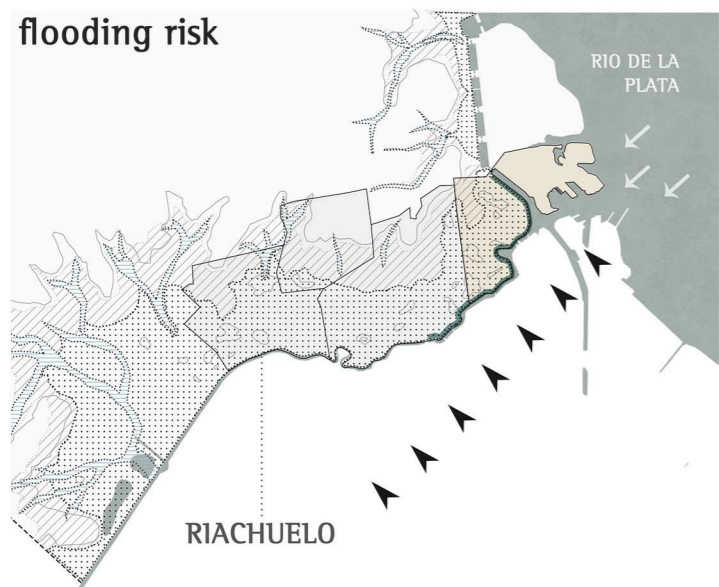
BUENOS AIRES | LA BOCA - the riachuelo mouth into rio de la plata



riachuelo river
one of the 10 most contaminated rivers in the world



flooding risk



comuna 4
LA BOCA

flooding risk

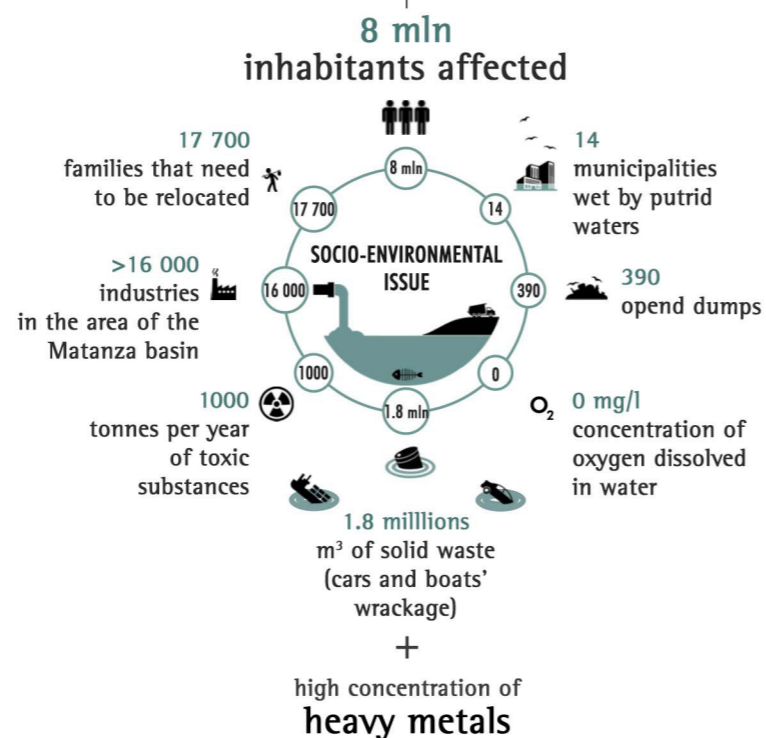
- very high
- high
- medium

bodies of water lakes and rivers

"sudestadas" wind provoking abundants rains and floodings along the coast

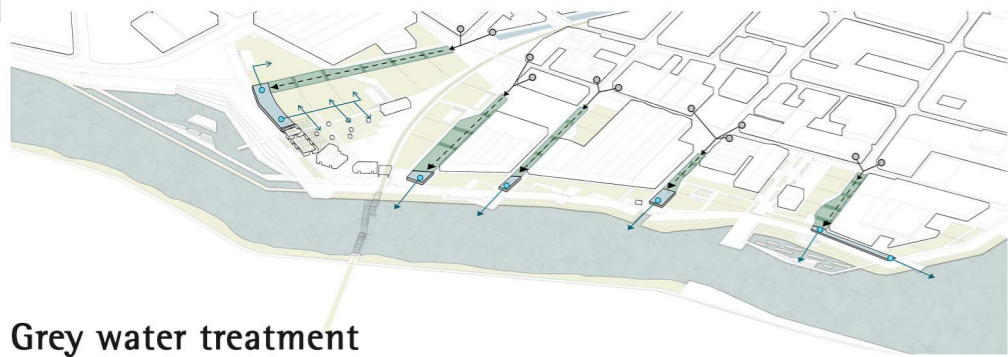
water's current from rio de la plata caused by the "Sudestadas", they resist the normal water flow of Riachuelo

elevation of the coastal walk of 1 mt in the neighbourhoods of La Boca and Barracas



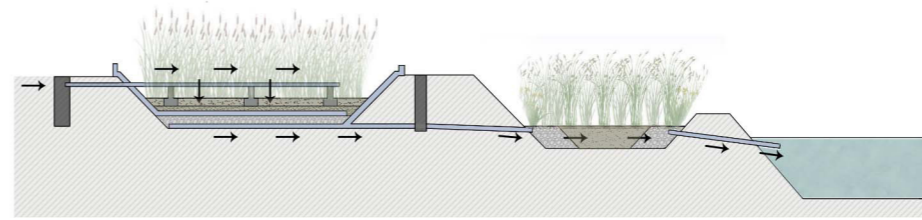
	Zn	Cr	Pb	Cd	Cu
measured values	0,5	0,1	0,04	0,005	0,2 mg/L
excess	(x16)	(x5)	(x400)	(x10)	(x200)



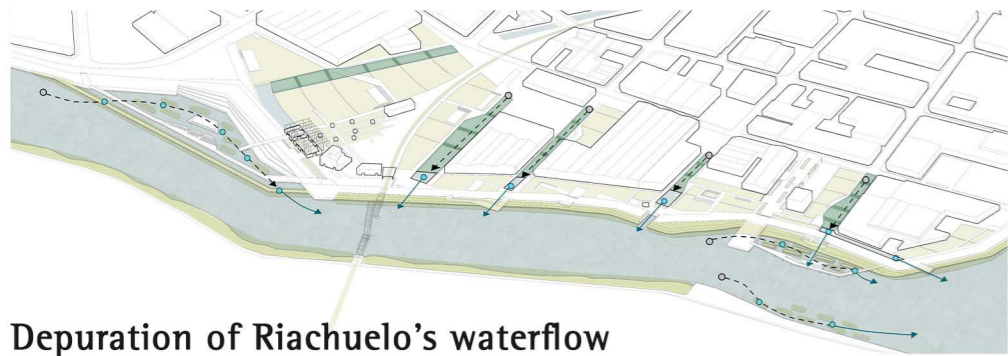


Grey water treatment

- Collection of buildings' grey water and streets' runoff water
- Depuration water process through phytoremediation terraces
- Collection basins of depurated waters and rainwater
- Treated waters input into Riachuelo
- Water collected in the basins re-used to irrigate agricultural areas

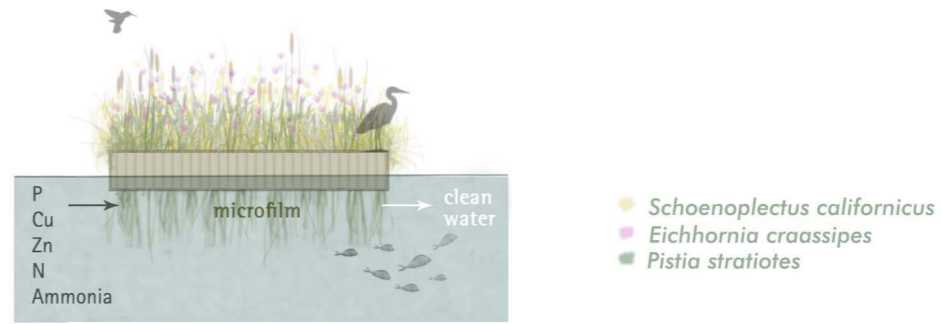


Existing roadways are reconverted into phytoremediation canals, allowing to treat the contaminated water coming from the buildings (grey water) and the sidewalks (runoff water).



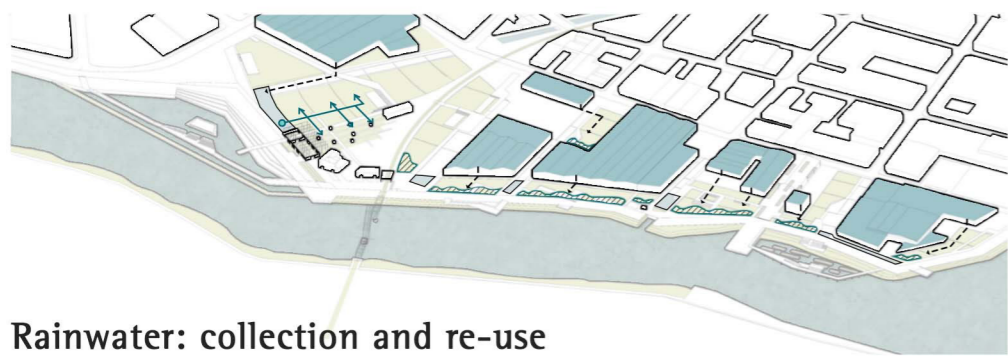
Depuration of Riachuelo's waterflow

- Riachuelo's contaminated water flow, rich in heavy metals [Zn - Cr - Pb - Cd - Cu]
- Natural depuration process of water through floating wetlands [P-Cu- Zn- Cr- Cd- N- Ammonia]
- Depurated river water coming out of the floating wetlands
- Restoration of riparian vegetation along the coast



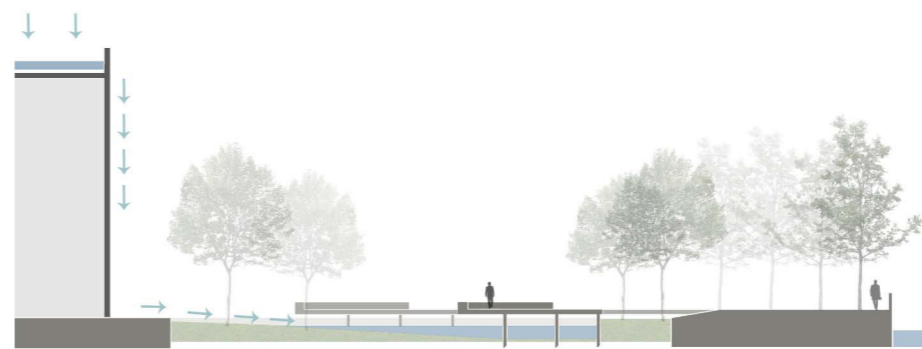
The design of "Floating treatment wetlands" (FTWs) permits:

- Restoration of native flora and fauna
- Mitigation of water flow
- Aesthetic quality

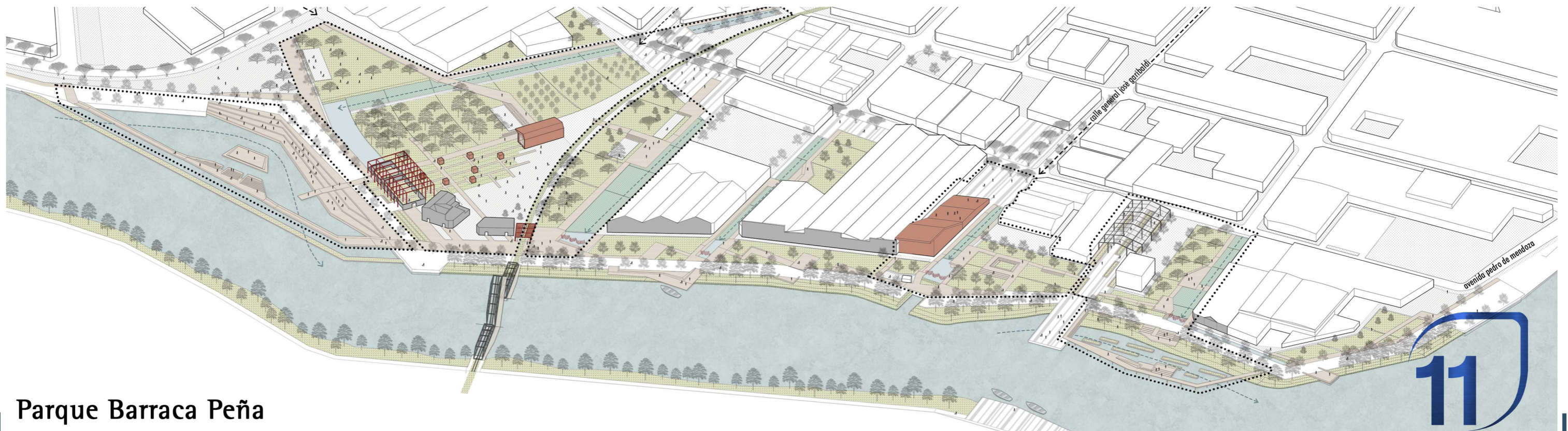


Rainwater: collection and re-use

- Roof surfaces that from which we can collect rainwater
- Water conveying toward water storage
- Wetland for collecting rainwater
- Waterproofed basins for runoff rainwater (treated in the terraces)
- Collected rainwater can be re-used to irrigate agricultural areas



Creating natural basins for the storage of rainwater allows to create temporary wetland areas connected to the wooden elevated paths. The water collected can be re-used for external or interior uses.



Phytoremediation terraces and wetlands



phytodepuration:
terraces:
SFS-Vertical:

inspection:
wells:

wooden seat:
h: 43 cm:

boardwalk with:
steel structure:
and wooden
planks:

phytodepuration:
terraces:
SFS-Horizontal:

basin for:
collecting:
treated water:

bike parking:
with:
steel rack:

Salix:
humboldtiana

Cortaderia:
selloana
Schoenoplectus
californicus

floating:
gardens:
Eichhornia
crassipes

wooden:
terrace

