REVIVING THE HEARTBEAT OF THE CREEK









Country /City	Colombia
University / School	Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana. Medellin, Colombia
Academic year	2018
Title of the project	Reviving the Heartbeat of the Creek
Authors	María Claudia Paredes Castañeda



TECHNICAL DOSSIER

University / School

Title of the project
Authors
Title of the course
Title of the course

Academic year
Teaching Staff
Department / Section / Program of belonging

Reviving the Heartbeat of the Creek

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Design Studio 2

2018

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

The project in the Aburrá Valley, Medellin, Colombia, focuses on studying the creek called "La Presidenta" and its environmental, sociocultural, and perceptual dynamics. The community's relationship with the stream has been dominated by fear of flooding, leading to encroachment and construction on its land. As a result, the creek has gradually disappeared physically and from collective memory, leading to what can be described as "water amnesia".

Symptoms of this neglect include creek fragmentation, loss of natural areas, high levels of impermeable surfaces, heat island effects, water pollution, foul odors from debris and garbage accumulation, and declining biodiversity. The proposal aims to rescue the creek's heartbeat through an amphibious environment that encourages restoration and provides recreation during droughts and heavy rains.

Reviving the creek requires reconnecting with its waters and understanding their dance on the topography. This dance molds the stream, leaving traces that define its identity as an amphibious landscape. The core of the proposal is a collective call to perceive the creek's heartbeat once more. By intentionally engaging with the creek, we can foster restoration and recreate the mesmerizing interplay of water, even amidst climate change challenges.

In summary, this project addresses the effects of climate change on the creek by highlighting its disappearance and proposing measures to restore its vitality. Through intentional design, restoration efforts, and communal engagement, we can revive the creek's heartbeat and establish a harmonious relationship between humans and nature, ensuring a sustainable and resilient future for both the creek and the surrounding communities.

For further information

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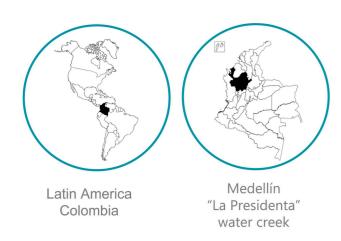
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October 2023

SCHOOL PRIZE

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Site Analysis and Context

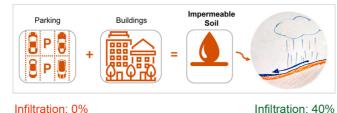


The interest in the project arises studying the basin of the water creek"La Presidente", a tributary of the Medellín River, in Colombia;



Mapping: Impermeable v/s permeable soil





Infiltration: 0% Evapotranspiration: 30% Runoff: 70%

Main Ecologica

Public space



The high index of impermeable soil prevents infiltration and in the rainy season increases the risk of flooding in the area. It also prevents the recharge of aquifers.

Mapping: Types of flood and Landslides



Elaborated by by students of Cohort 8 Master of Landscape Design

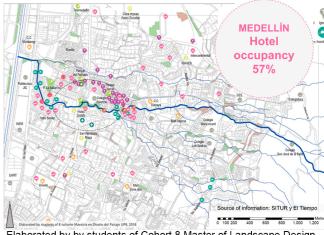


landslides especially in the study area.

High Medium Low Very low

Due to the **channeling**, **invasion** of the round of the creek with constructions and garbage, in the rainy season there is a high risk of flooding,

Mapping: Real estate and Tourism pressure



Elaborated by by students of Cohort 8 Master of Landscape Design



Increased **Tourism** 160% (2008-2016)

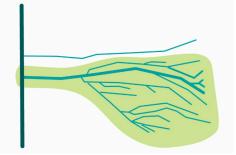
Vehicular mobility predominates, encouraged by the increase in streets. As a consequence of this, greater fragmentation of public space is generated.

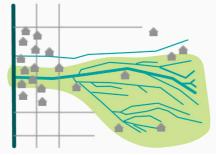
The real estate pressure due to the existing building model increases the waterproofing of the soil, which in turn increases the heat island effect and therefore the thermal sensation

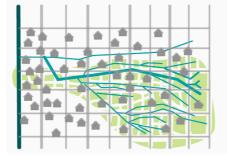
There is a **deficit of public space** in the "El Poblado" neighborhood, where the creek is located, with only 4,56 m2 per inhabitant (The existing public space is not sufficient and have low quality)

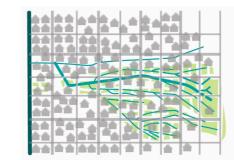
Diagram of the process of forgetting the creek (stream)

Sketchs elaborated by students of Cohort 8 Master's of Landscape Design









Through the years by the growth of the urban area, some sections of the creek were modified and channeled to allow the growth of the city, building more roads, and buildings on top off it, and in others sections it has been forgotten. Therefore it generates:

- Alteration of the functioning of the water system.
- The loss of riparian forest
- Fragmentation of the Main Ecological Structure
- Disconnection in water flow, pedestrian flow, bicycle paths, (they are isolated)
- Discharge of contaminated water into the bed of the creek
- Constructions invade the round of the creek
- Floods have increased and the risk of landslides due to overflow of the creek in the rainy season.
- All the above reflects the process of forgetting the creek





Concept and strategy Sketch Design Mapping the symptoms of amnesia Plan tactics and strategies **Development Landscape Plan** Public Space Flooding and landslides Tactic Strategies Projected bicycle lane Pedestrian flow A multifunctional resilient landscape design is the one that recovers the Invasion of the ravine Wind chill factor heartbeat of the water creek Pedestrian and bicycle path The design proposes connected circuits of Eco_{log)} pedestrian paths and bicycle path **Protect** promoting the connection with the rest **Resilient** communities Educational tours of the public space in the area. and systems Spatial design with harmony with Aspects that are shown on the following natural base. page Rewarding tourism Naturalized watersheds Integrate programs Balance in land uses to increase the supply of Bicycle route - Encicla stations Inclusion of rain gardens activities and prioritize spaces for pedestrians Monitoring and Inclusion of permeable soils education stations through infiltration zones Connect Synergy hetweer systems and users for the optimization of uses, times and spaces **Promote** world reference place for the quality of its public and enhancement of

Thinking and understanding the **hydrological cycle** is key to the design of cities, we could even think that the **natural process of flooding is like the heartbeating of the creek**

From Water Amnesia to Amphibious Memory

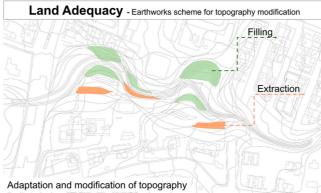
Landscape Design Plan: Reviving the heartbeat of the creek

The harmonious integration of ecological, hydric and built infraestructures generates opportunities for social, cultural, perceptual and economic development at all scales.

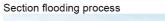


Land Adequacy: The design of floodplains proposed digging in some places and using that soil to fill in other places and shape the terrain to facilitate zone-controlled flooding. (topography modelation)

landscape design includes: Progressive flood zones, parklands, pedestrian accessible paths, bike roads, an amphibious theater, viewpoints and places of perceptual contemplation, multifunctional spaces that changes from dry to wet activities.









Amphibious Theater, is a multifunctional space with grass bleachers and a flood zone. It was designed, in dry weather for cultural activities and in rainy weather to be flooded and contemplated.



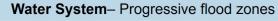


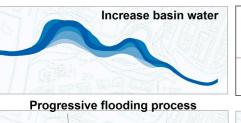


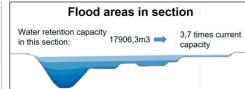












Flood areas in plan



Zones 5

Plan zoom of pedestrian path and renaturalized creek design







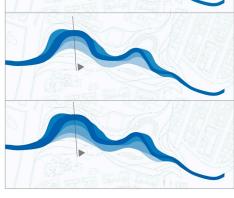
In the Water System design there are 4 degrees of flooding, being the 4 with the highest capacity for the rainy season

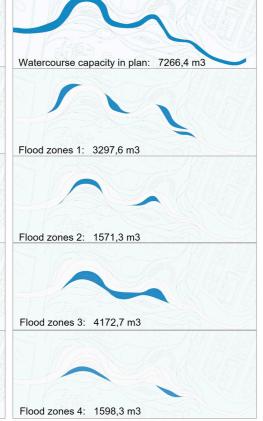
At the same time, some flood zones are designed in times of drought as contemplation, ornamental zones, dense trees, sparse trees, and grass areas for picnics, sports, outside concerts.

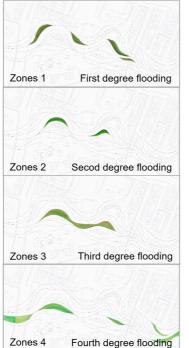












Sparse trees Zones 6 Zones 7 Ornamental plants

Amphibious Memory