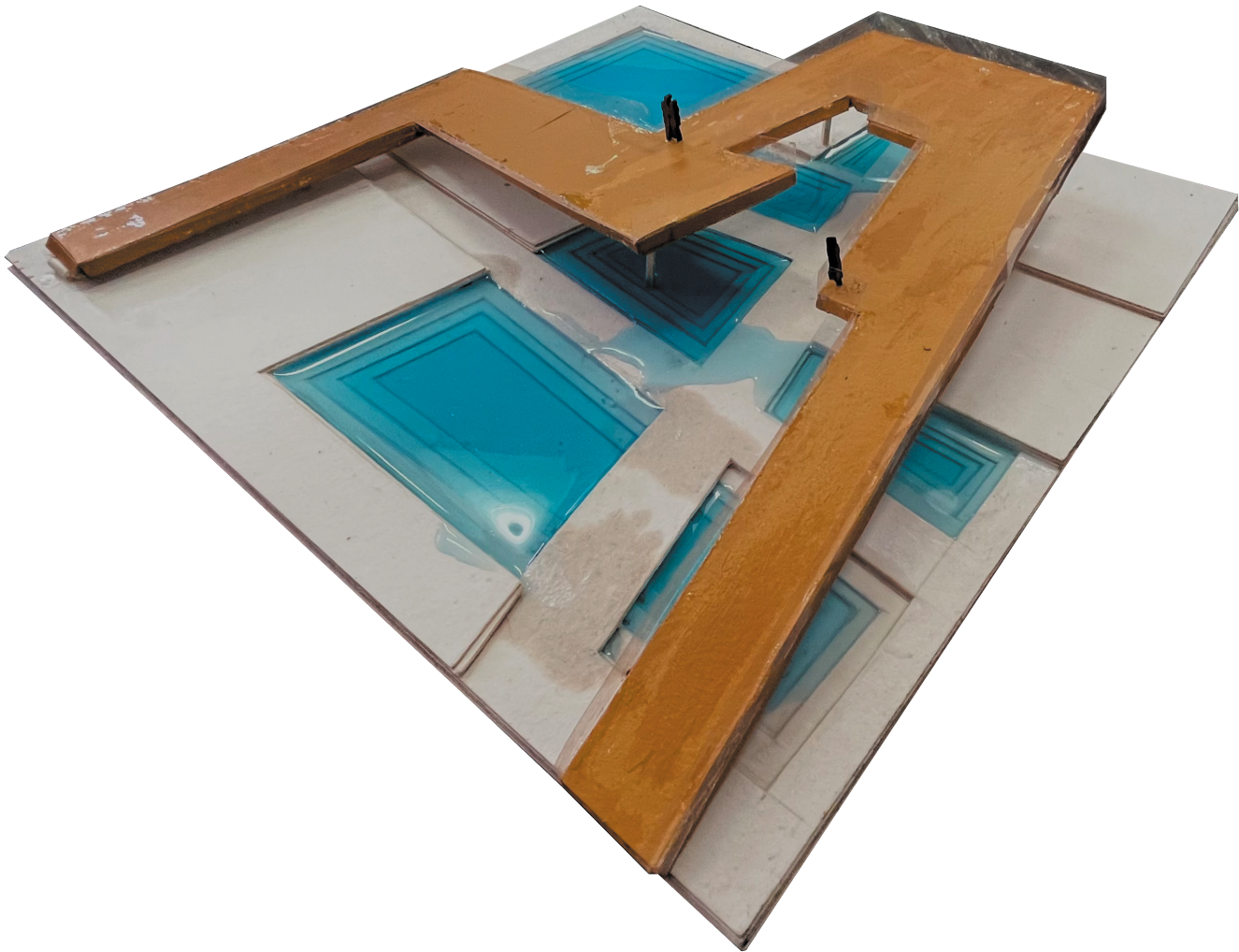
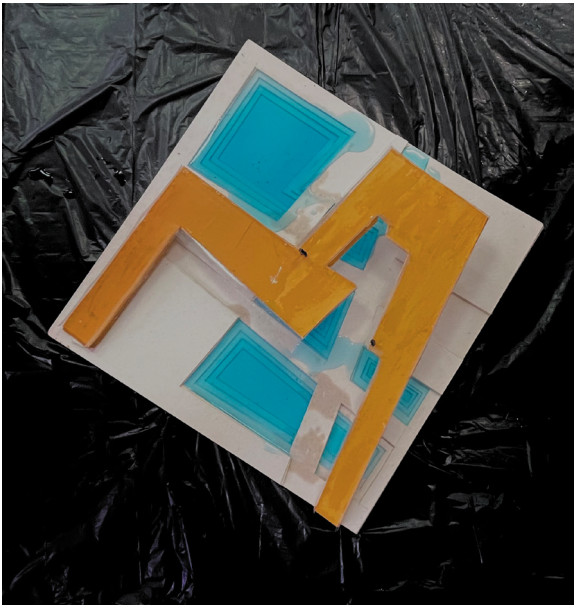




At the Pontificia Universidad Javeriana, the Landscape Architecture is approached in three stages during the Architecture career through a theoretical subject, a project or as a final degree project. The exercises chosen are a sample of the methodology used in the process of learning and reflection on landscape. Through short, exploratory exercises focused on a specific theme, the student acquires tools and learning to put them into practice in more complex and longer exercises. Thus, knowledge of tree architecture (Francis Hallé and his morphological patterns) is the basis for exploring different compositions with potential for designing urban forests, where they reinforce the strategies of planting frames. In another, (Microtopographies) the earthworks serve to create water bodies with different functions (wetland, detention basin, lake, among others) allows to understand the variability of the landscape and its mutation according to different levels. The incorporation of a bridge explores the way in which this aquatic landscape is perceived. With the bio-fun artefacts, the student conceptualises and designs urban furniture, in which he/she must know, understand and master the bushy and ground-covering plant material with its associated biodiversity. In doing so, it proposes intensive nodes of socio-ecological interaction. Urban children are the privileged users where they will be able to connect with and learn from nature in environments that are increasingly hostile to their development. The 'Pijao Bio-Park' exemplifies the ability and sensitivity of the Xaverian student towards the relationship between the artificial and the natural in complex social and spatial contexts. By linking ancestral traditions and contemporary techniques, different scales, materials, perceptions and temporalities of the landscape all these exercises conserve and promote Colombian biodiversity with a regenerative approach.



Country/City	Colombia, Bogota
University / School	Pontificia Universidad Javeriana
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Title of the project	Microtopographies: Landscape bridges
Authors	Santiago Osorio Castaño / Laura Manuela Alemán Avila / Shraddha Maryam Gonzales Pérez / Katherine Daniela Rojas Cárdenas / Sara Manuela Londoño Lopez / Juan Diego Rodríguez Ariza

TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project

Authors

Title of the course

Academic year

Teaching Staff

Department / Section / Program of belonging

University / School

Microtopographies: Landscape bridges

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Landscape architecture: Urban natures

José Javier Alayón González (Studio Director), Isabel Tobón, Alejandro Serrano, Laura Mantilla, Javier Guerra and Ligia Bautista (Advisors)

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Pontificia Universidad Javeriana / Faculty of Architecture and Design

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

Julio Cortázar once asked, *"What is a bridge? A bridge is a person crossing a bridge."*

Cortázar reminds us that it is the action within space that creates architecture. But at the same time, the architecture that surrounds and limits the body, is the way architecture and the inhabitants become inseparable.

On this exercise topography and the bridge designed specially for it, is the key element of designing the landscape. For this the overall model should have the following conditions: Elevation (the bridge should rise to dominate the landscape while respecting the maximum slope allowed for accessibility) Directional changes (includes changes in direction to offer multiple perspectives and visual experiences along the path) Resting spaces (it must incorporate at least one resting area along its route, creating a pause within the journey) and Hydrological integration (within the topography it should create a small meander to slow down water and at certain points retain water temporarily. It is important to note that the bridge is not only a means of connection, but is an architectural and experiential element embedded in the landscape.

Barcelona International Landscape Biennial

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