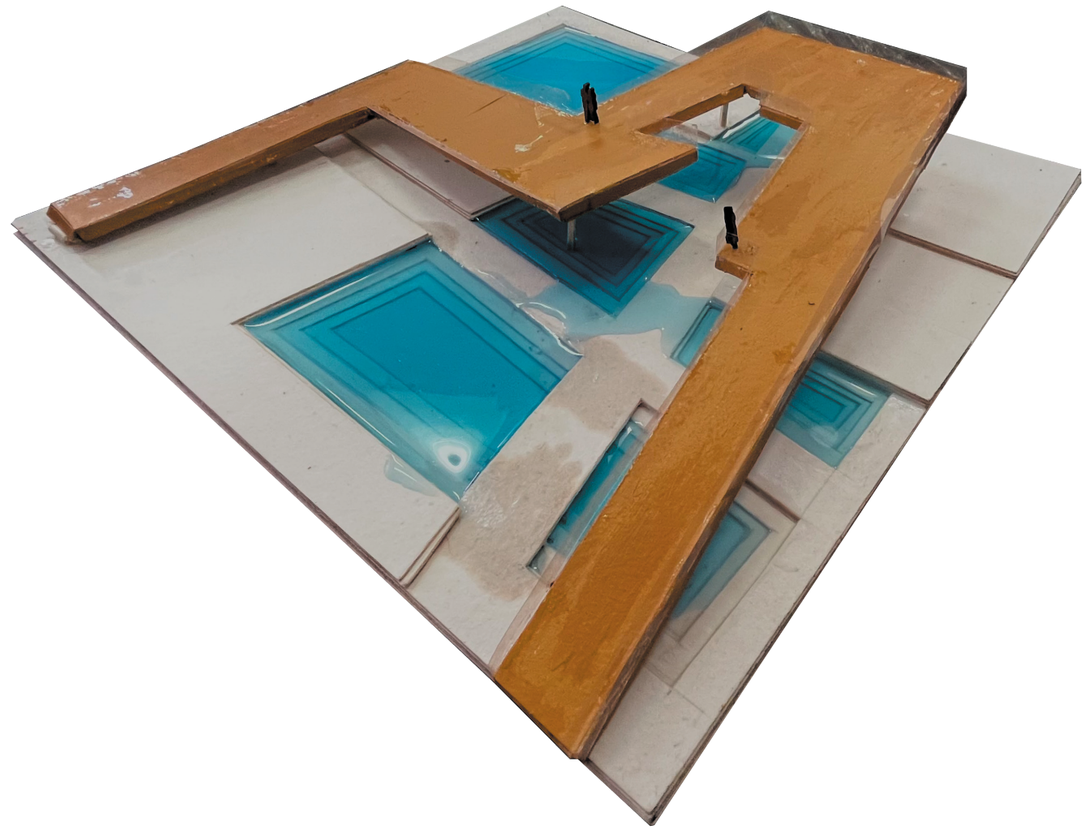
At the Pontificia Universidad Javeriana, the Landscape Architecture is approached in three stages during the Architecture career through a theoretical subject, a project or as a final degree project. The exercises chosen are a sample of the methodology used in the process of learning and reflection on 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
Academic year	4th
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 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

Title of the course Landscape architecture: Urban natures

Academic year

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

Department / Section / Program of belonging Department of Architecture / Architectural Design / Architecture Degree

University / School Pontificia Universidad Javeriana / Faculty of Architecture and Design

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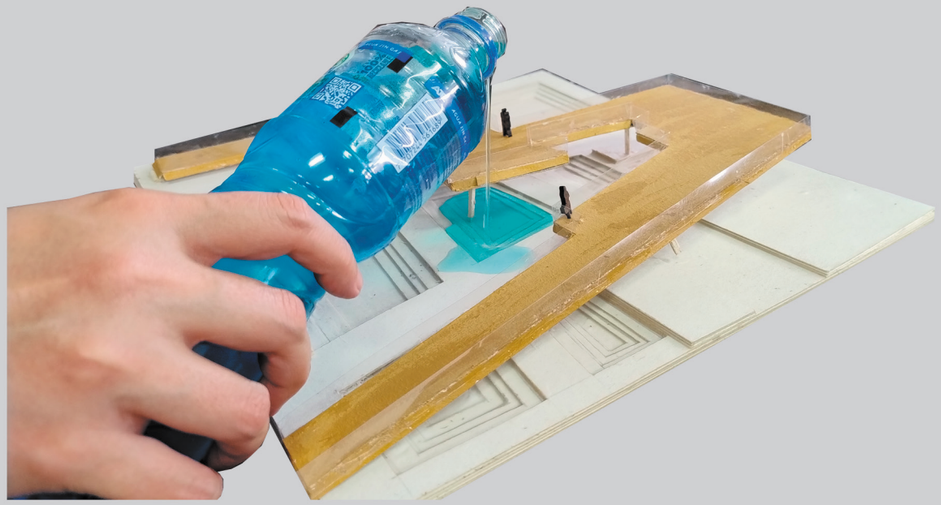
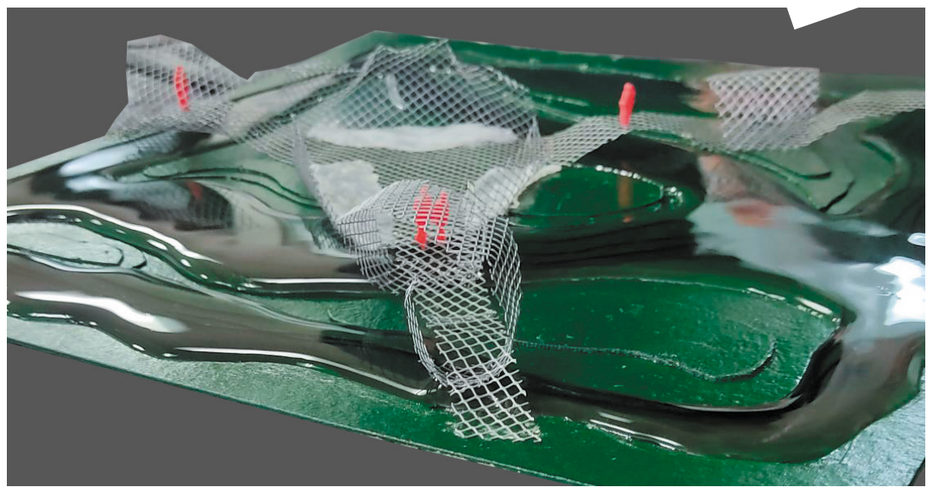


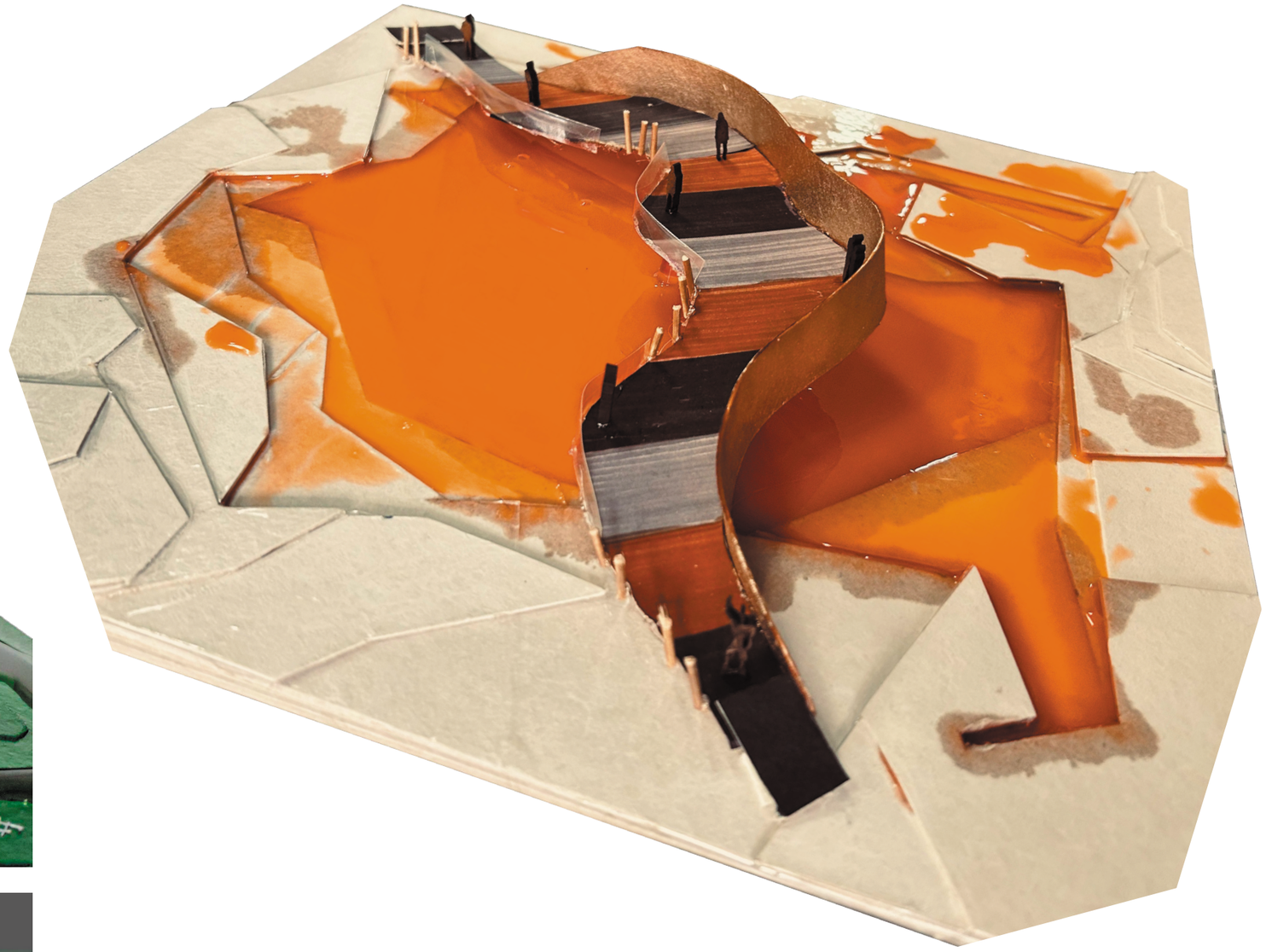
Written statement, short description of the project in English, no more than 250 words

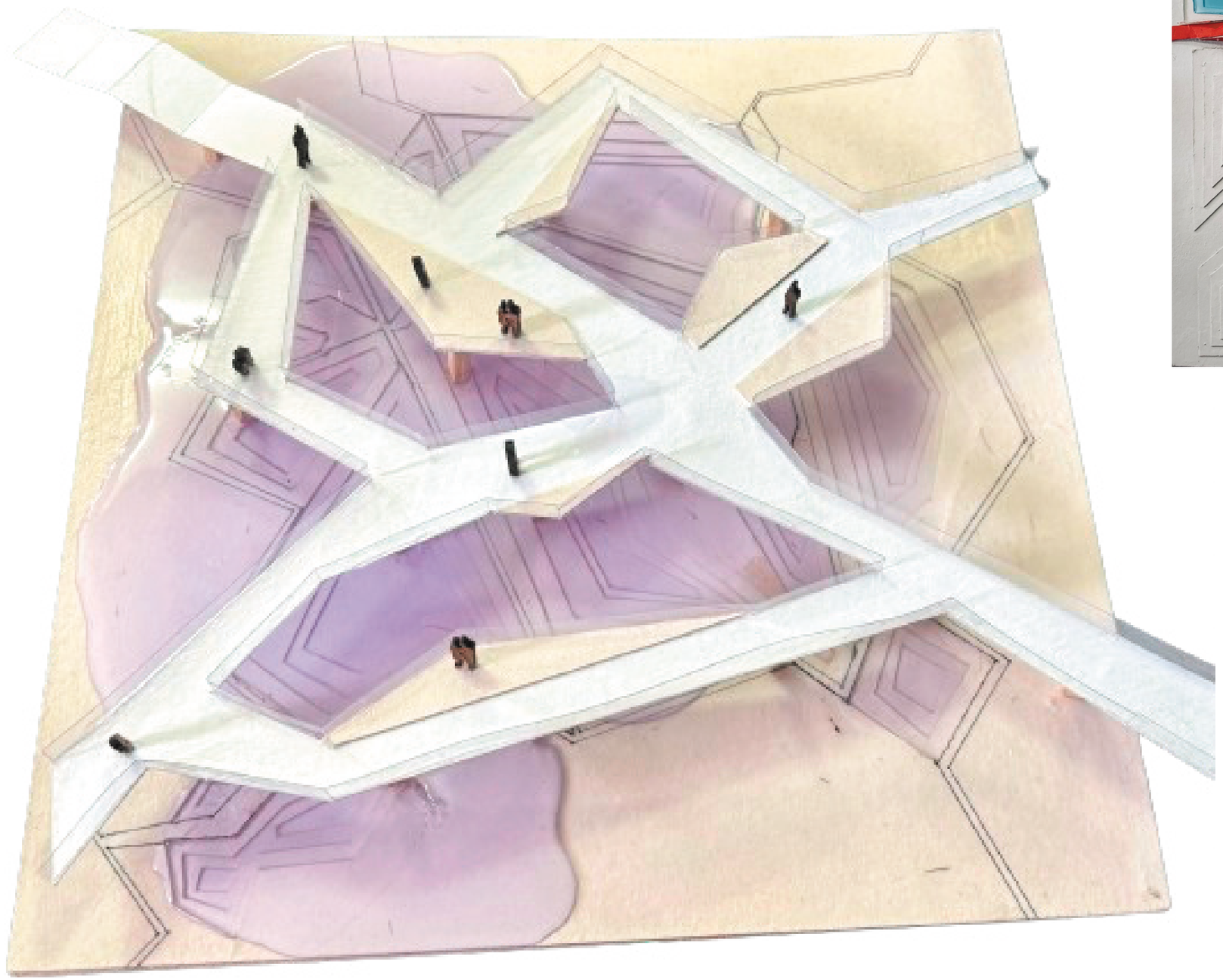
Julio Cortázar once asked, *"What is a bridge? A bridge is a person crossing a bridge."*

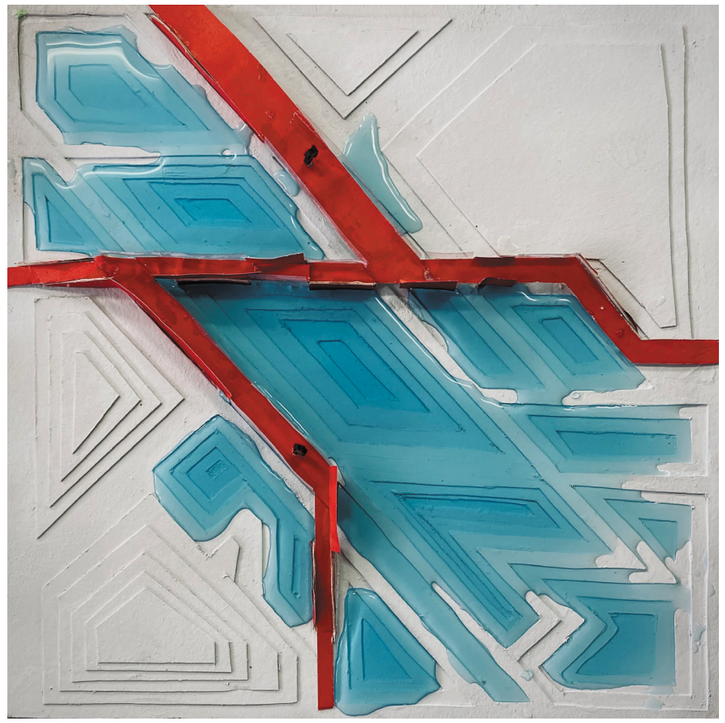
Cortázar reminds us that it is the action within space that creates architecture. But at the same time, the architecture that surrounds and limits the body, is the way architecture and the inhabitants become inseparable.

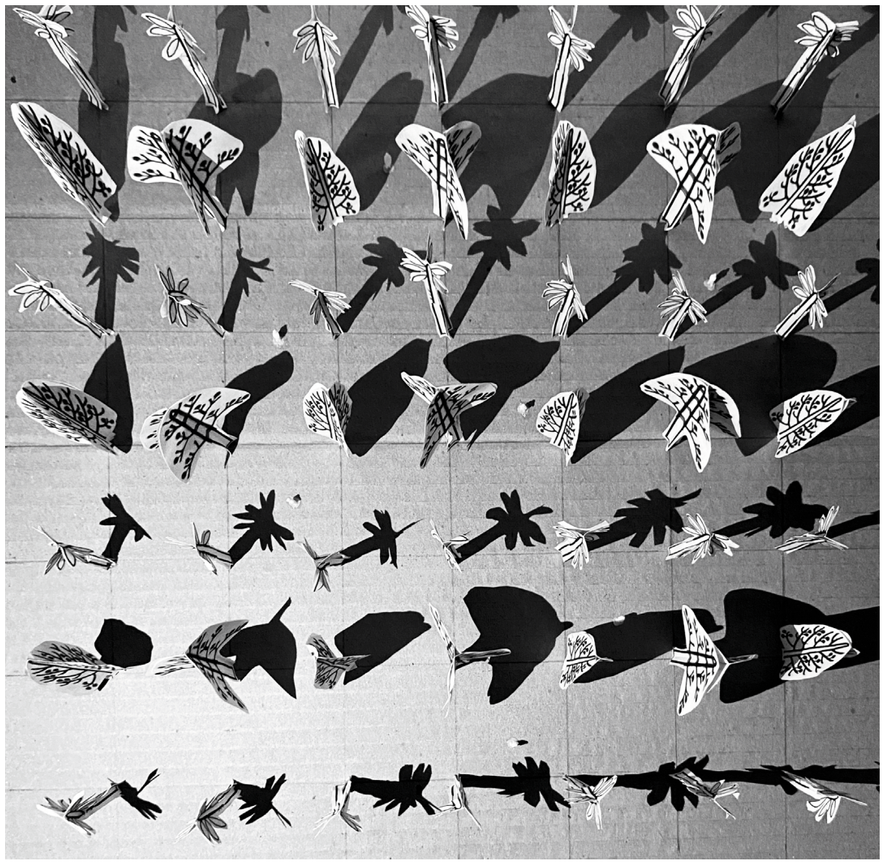
On this exercise topography and the bridge designed specially for it, is the key element of designing the landscape. For this the overall model should have the following conditions: Elevation (the bridge should rise to dominate the landscape while respecting the maximum slope allowed for accessibility) 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.

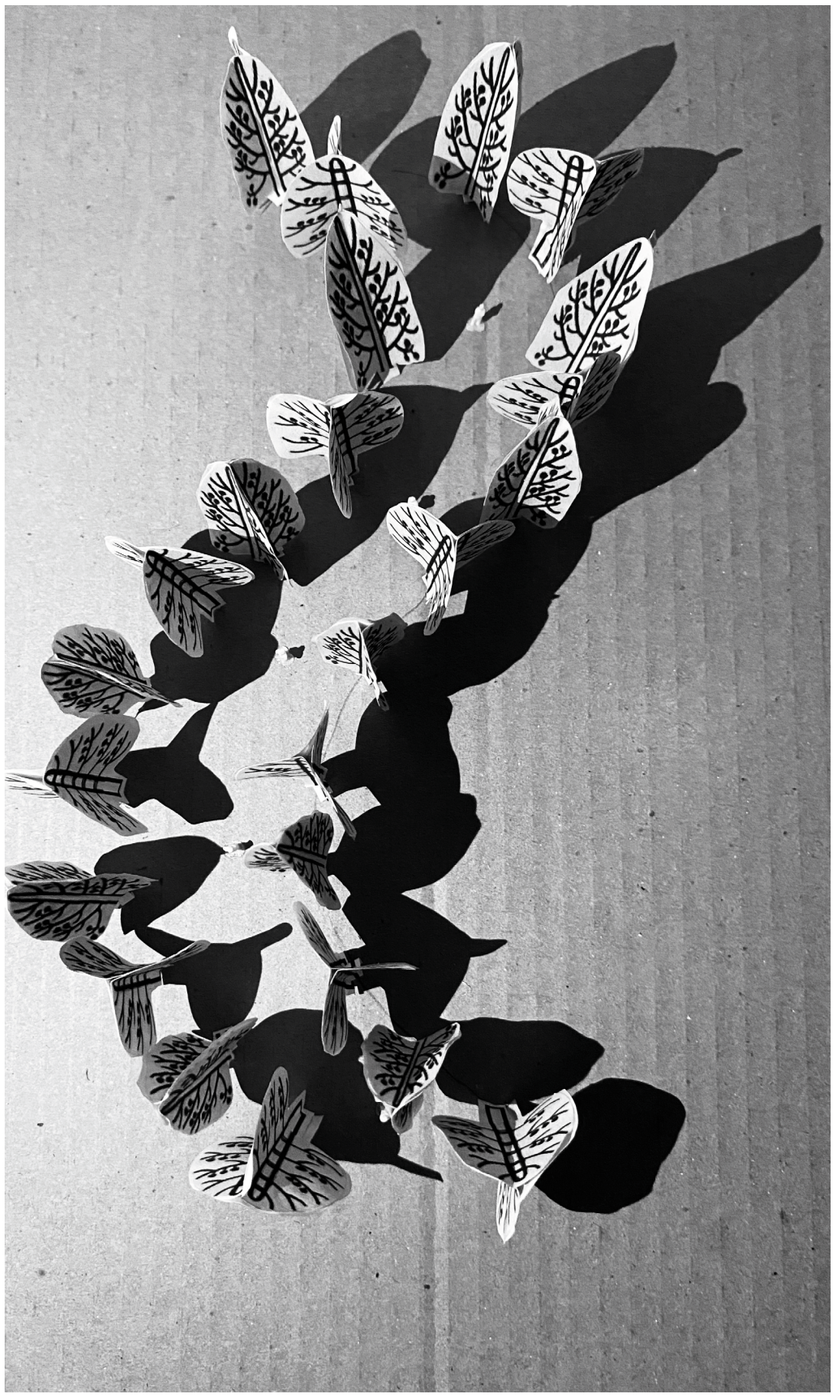


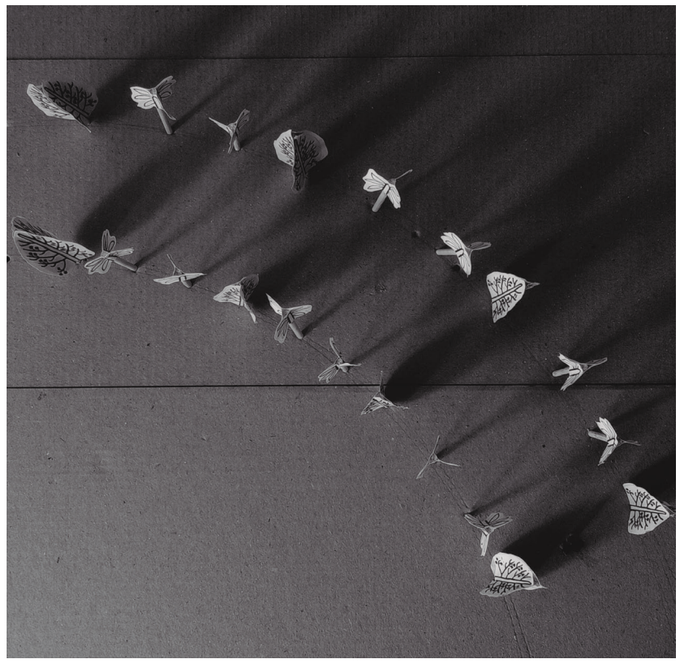


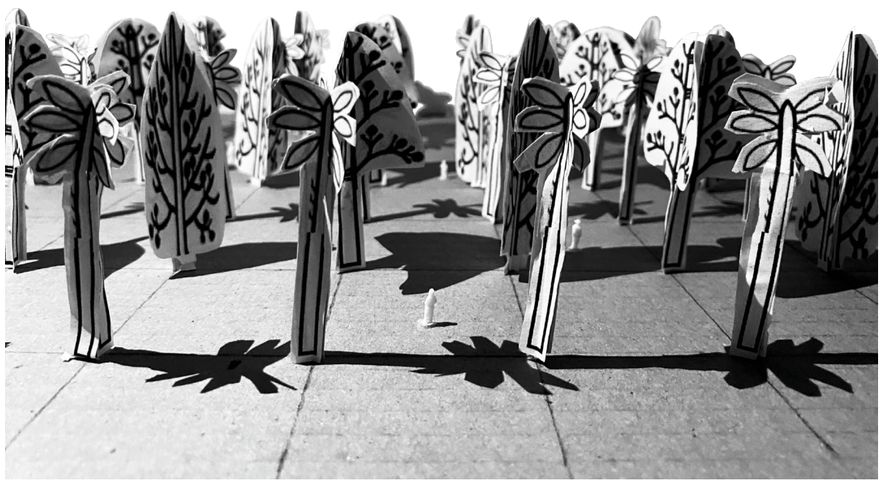


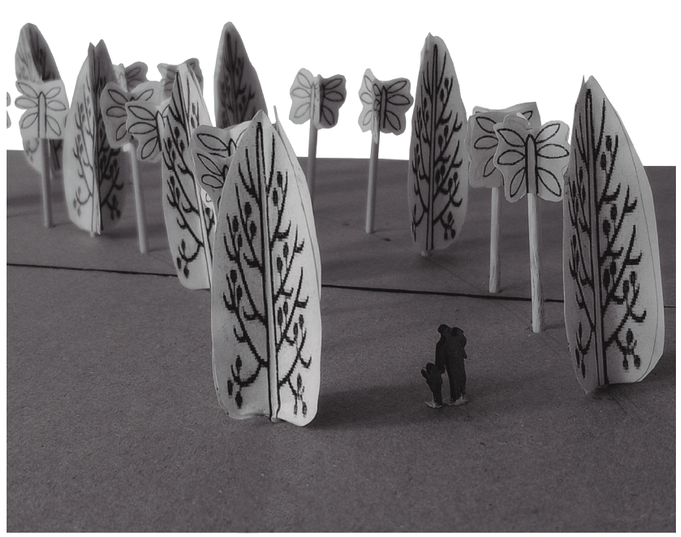












Country/City	Colombia, Bogota
University / School	Pontificia Universidad Javeriana
Academic year	4th
Title of the project	Architecture of trees
Authors	Mariana Catherine Amaya Martínez / Laura Daniela García / Michelle Quimbay / Nicolás Tamayo

TECHNICAL DOSSIER

13

Title of the project Architecture of trees

Authors Mariana Catherine Amaya Martínez / Laura Daniela García / Michelle Quimbay / Nicolás Tamayo

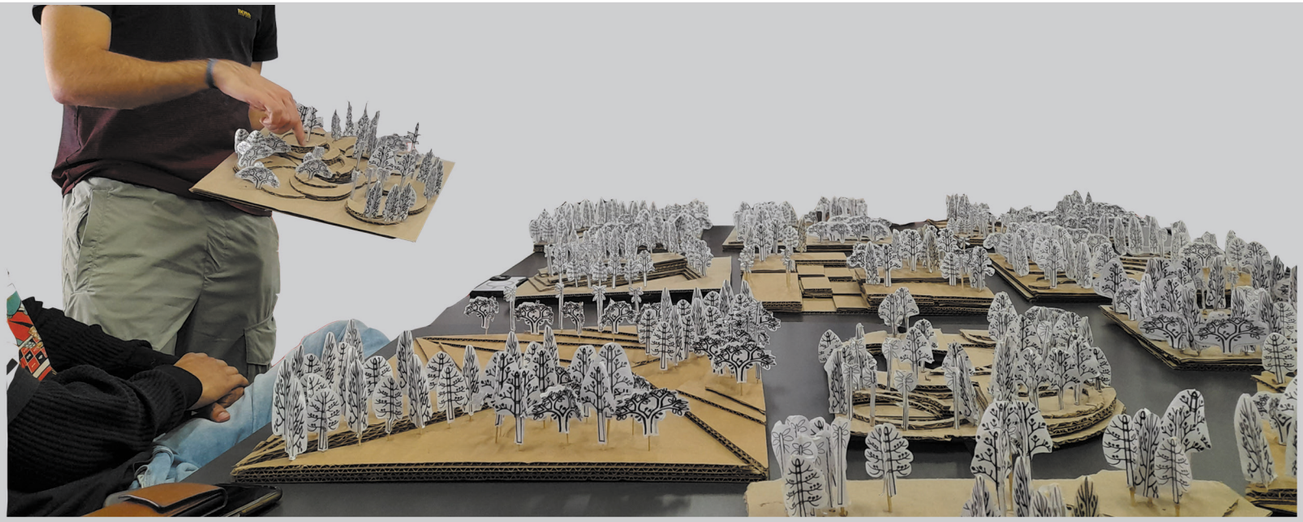
Title of the course Landscape architecture: Urban natures

Academic year

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

Department / Section / Program of belonging Department of Architecture / Architectural Design / Architecture Degree

University / School Pontificia Universidad Javeriana / Faculty of Architecture and Design



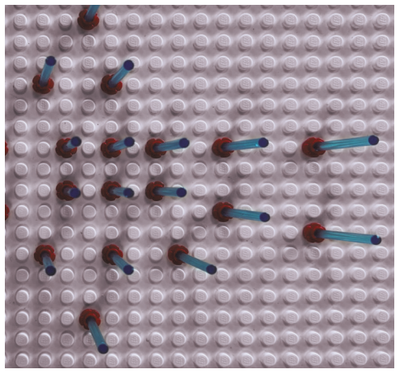
Written statement, short description of the project in English, no more than 250 words

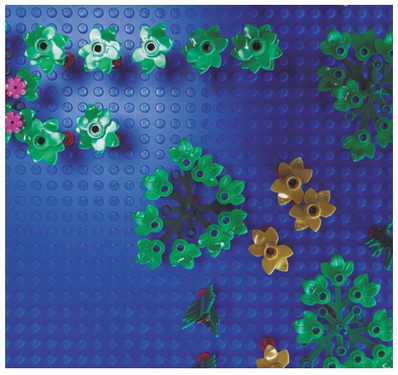
The goal of this project is to learn how to compose spaces and volumes using tree masses and lines, based on the understanding of their architectural characteristics. By recognizing the architecture of the trees, the students create compositions within a planting framework defined by themselves. The project includes three types of spatial compositions using different species and arrangements of trees, which are, the double linear, grid and the patch composition, each of these configurations will result in different ways in which the individual can perceive the landscape.

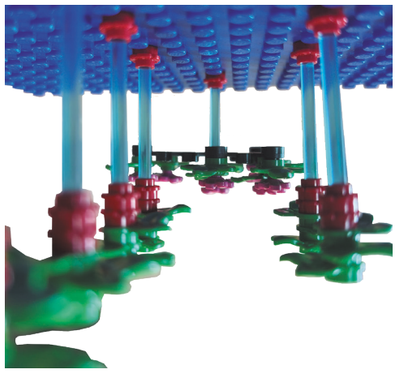
Through these exercises, students will develop a deeper understanding of how trees, as architectural elements, contribute to the definition and articulation of space in landscape design.

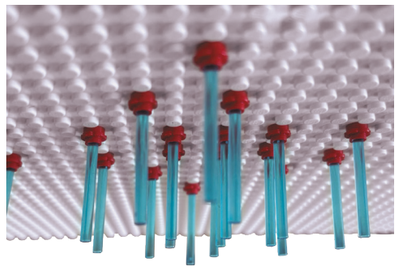
Contact via email:
biennaladm@coac.net

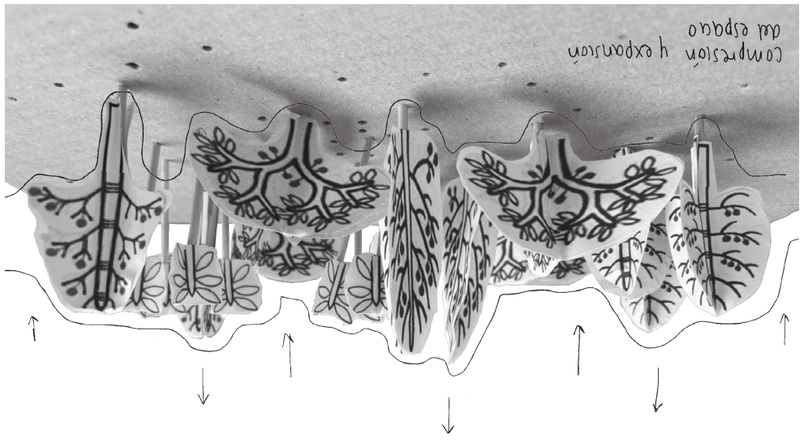
Venue:
COAC - Col·legi Oficial d'Arquitectes de Catalunya
Carrer Arcs 1-3, 08002 Barcelona - Spain

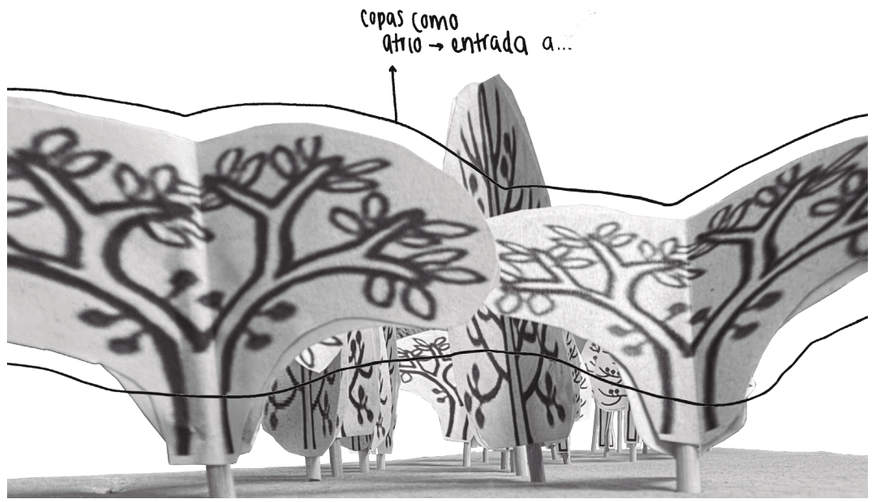


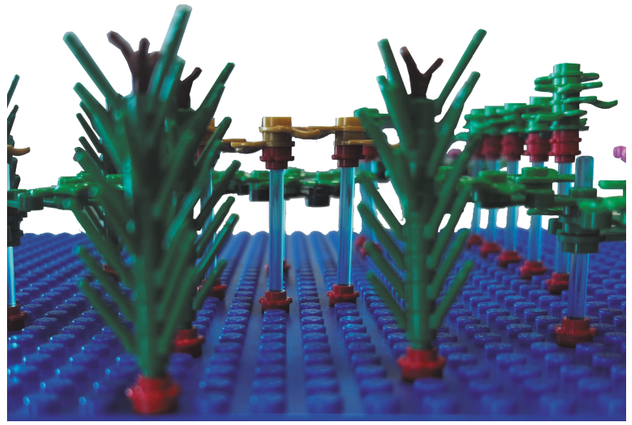


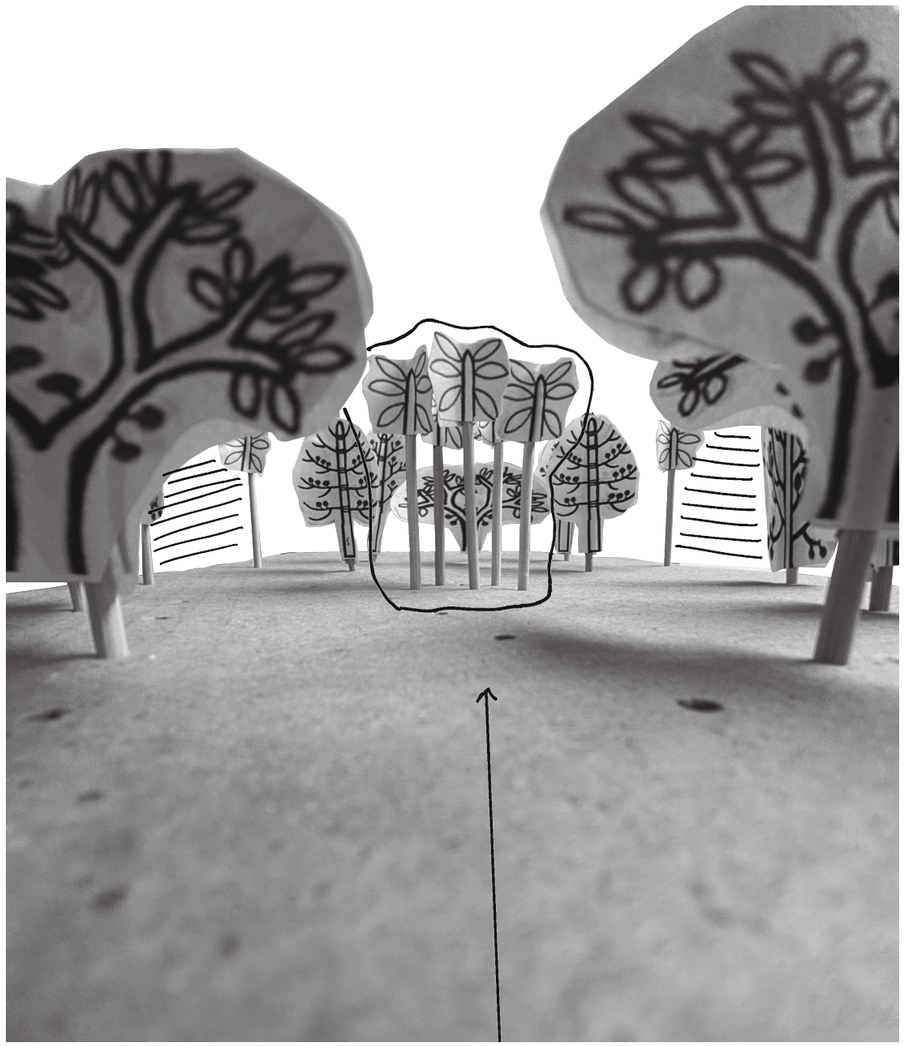


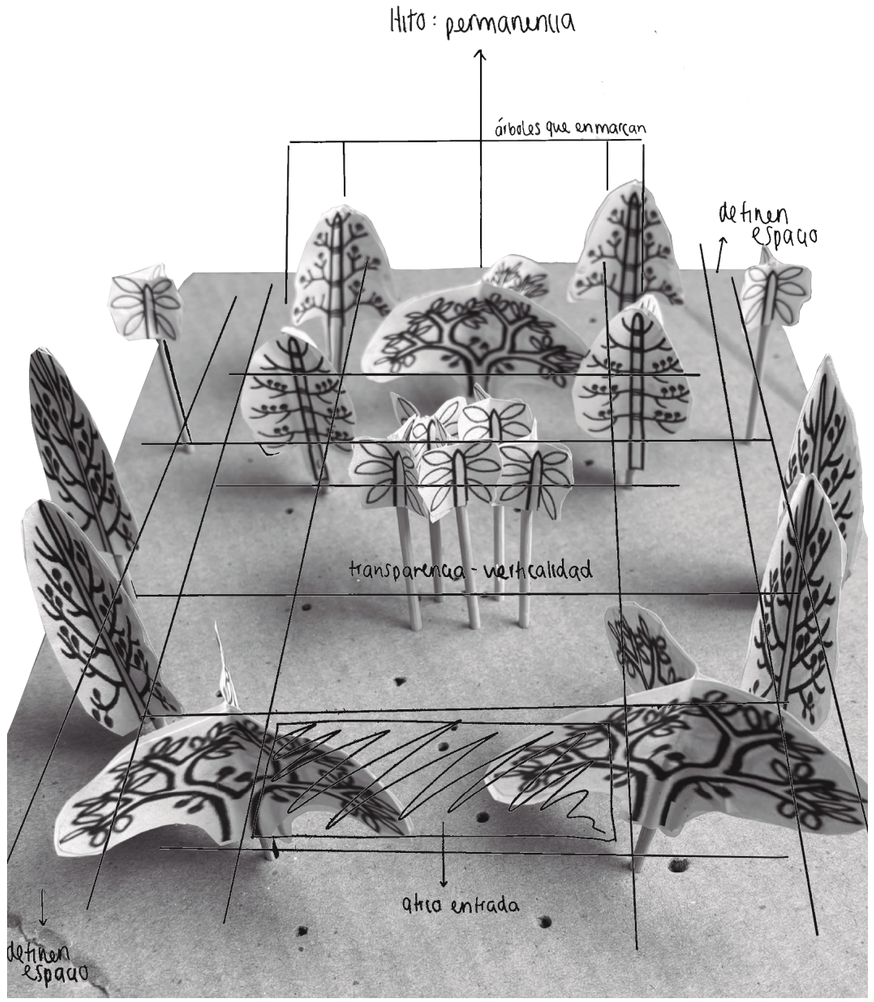


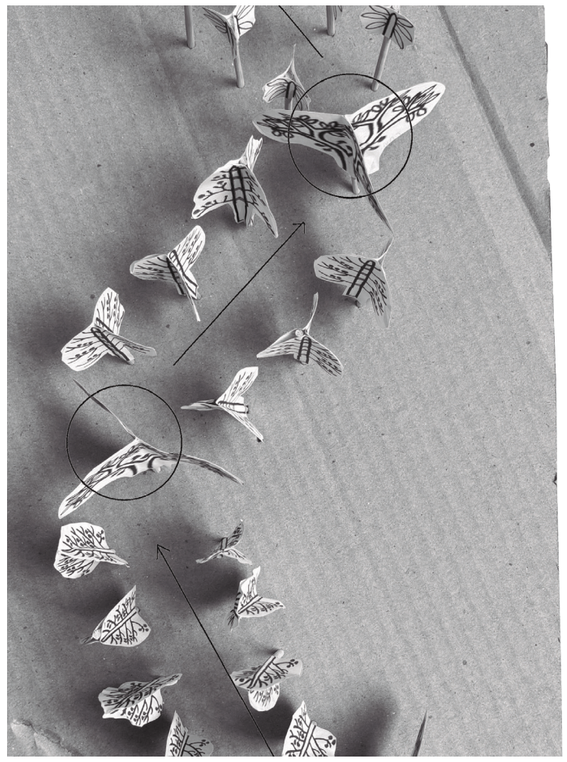

compression y expansión
del espacio

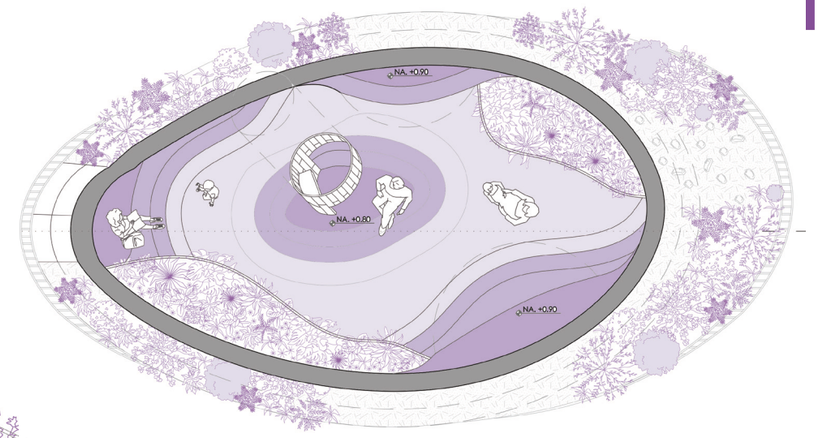

copas como
atrio → entrada a...

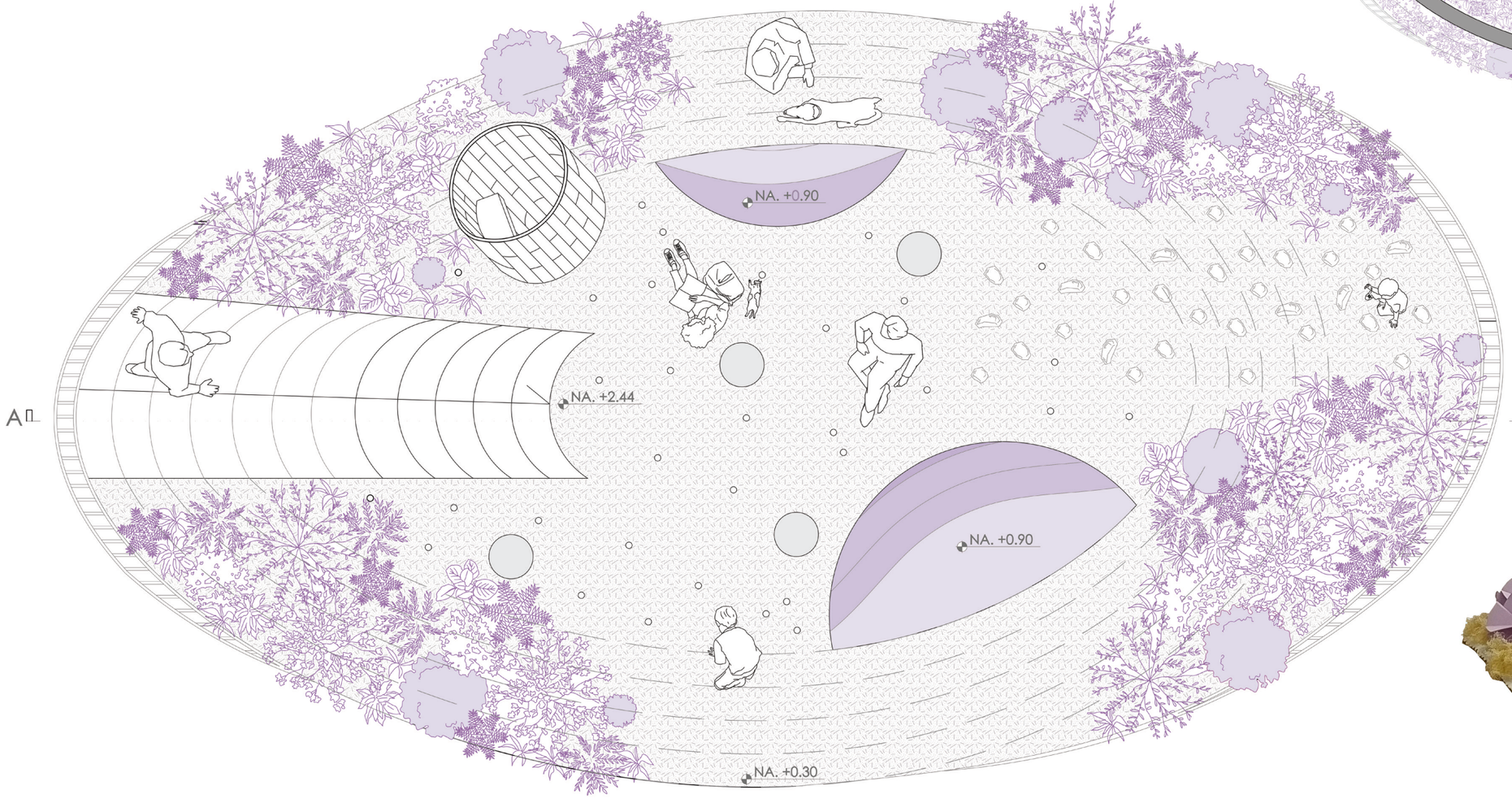





Hito: permanencia
árboles que enmarcan
definen espacio
transparencia - verticalidad
otra entrada
definen espacio







Country/City	Colombia, Bogota
University / School	Pontificia Universidad Javeriana
Academic year	4th
Title of the project	BIO-Fun Devices an exploration on biodiversity and childhood in the city
Authors	María Catalina Ruiz Hoyos / Juan Manuel Sanchez Pacheco

TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project BIO-Fun Devices an exploration on biodiversity and childhood in the city

Authors María Catalina Ruiz Hoyos / Juan Manuel Sanchez Pacheco

Title of the course Landscape architecture: Urban natures

Academic year 4th

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

Department / Section / Program of belonging Department of Architecture / Architectural Design / Architecture Degree

University / School Pontificia Universidad Javeriana / Faculty of Architecture and Design

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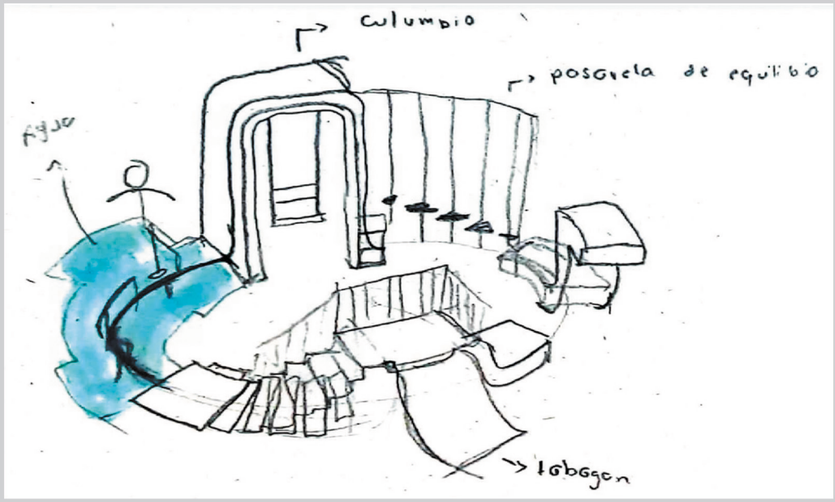


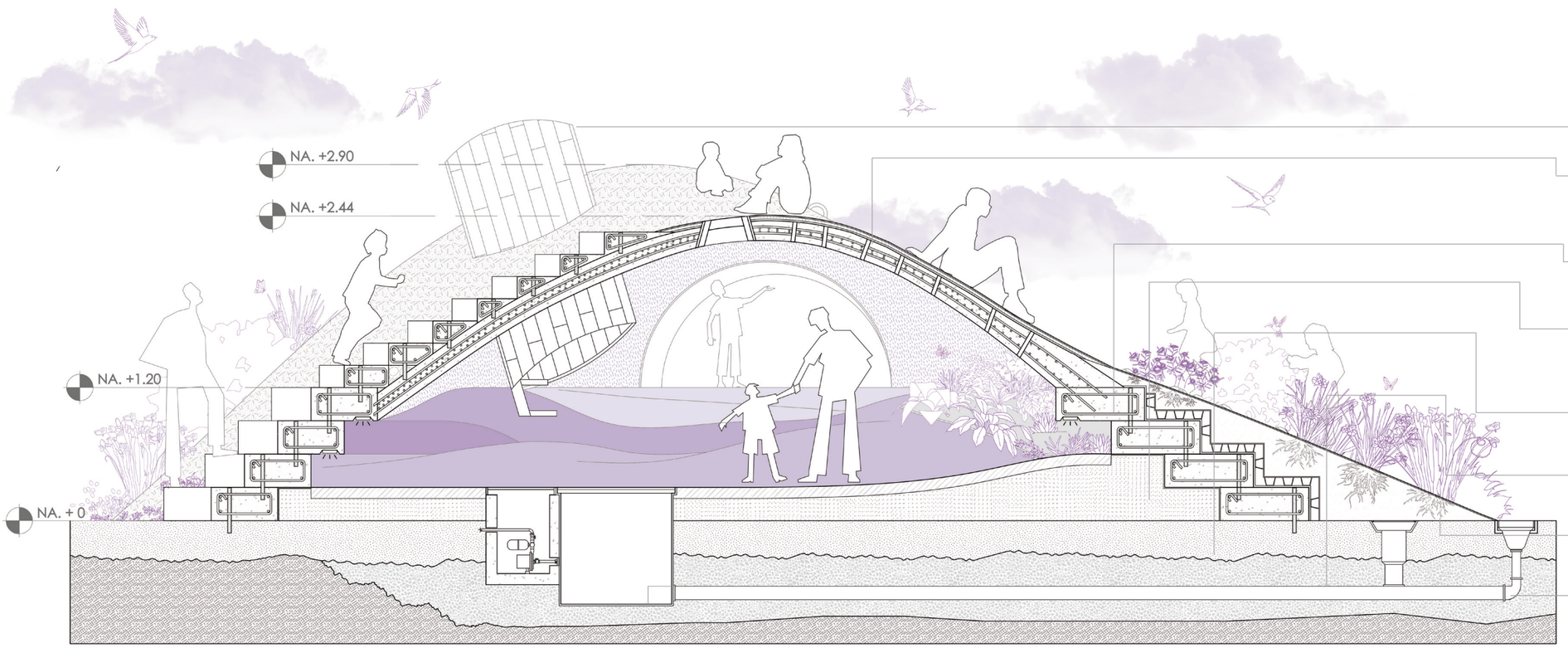
Written statement, short description of the project in English, no more than 250 words

The Bio-Fun devices main objective is to design artifacts aimed to attract biodiversity and to generate community gathering spaces where people can learn key elements on different qualities of the Bogotá landscape, through the use of different characteristics of playground games (swinging, spinning, sliding) and architecture archetypes (wall, staircase, roof). These can be located in urban areas lacking public spaces, and green areas.

The “Diver Huerta” is based on the staircase archetype and the playground game characteristic of spinning and swinging. These elements create an outdoor circuit with a seed bank, where the objective is to teach about the importance of urban gardens and its impact on biodiversity in the city. Priority is given to planting “fruit” and native species that have the ability to attract pollinating species and introduce a “biodiversity node” in neighborhoods lacking biodiverse green areas.

The “Cueva de sueños” artifact is based on sliding games and uses the staircase archetype. It generates micro-landscapes in small spaces, in this case a mountain, which provides a refuge not only for children to explore but also for pollinating species and birds. By planting yellow, white and purple species it alludes to the plant palette of the high Andean forest, reinforcing the form of the artifact.

The devices aim to be a space capable of building community ties through play and participation, as a learning space about biodiversity, species, and native ecosystems.



"TELESCOPIO"

Hecho en listones de madera reciclada

TAPETE SEDUM

Tapete vegetal de bajo mantenimiento que no requiere podas y se coloco en un grado de inclinación de 20 grados, para evitar la erosión se aplico una capa de fibra de coco
Dimensión: 60 cm x 200 cm
Espesor: 2cm

ANILLOS DE CONCRETO

Prefabricados de concreto estructural, resistencia de 3000 psi con varillas #5 (incadas)
Dimensión: 60 cm x 30cm

RELLENO DE GRAVA

Capa granular de mortero para nivelar con revestimiento de caucho triturado

CAPA DE ARENA

Capa de arena de asiento aluvial redondeada con humedad del 5% para nivelar la base

RECEBO COMPACTADO

Capa en material granular (grava con arena y grava)

SUSTRATO

Material de origen organico

SISTEMA DE DRENAJE

Con pendiente de 2% se recoge el agua lluvia para ser filtrada y almacenada en un tanque de agua, para luego ser bombeada para riego de las plantas del artefacto


Erigeron karvinskianus

Leucanthemum vulgare

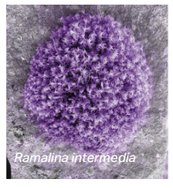
Lavandula angustifolia Miller

Leptosporangiate ferns


Ruta graveolens


Sparrmannia africana


Salvia leucantha

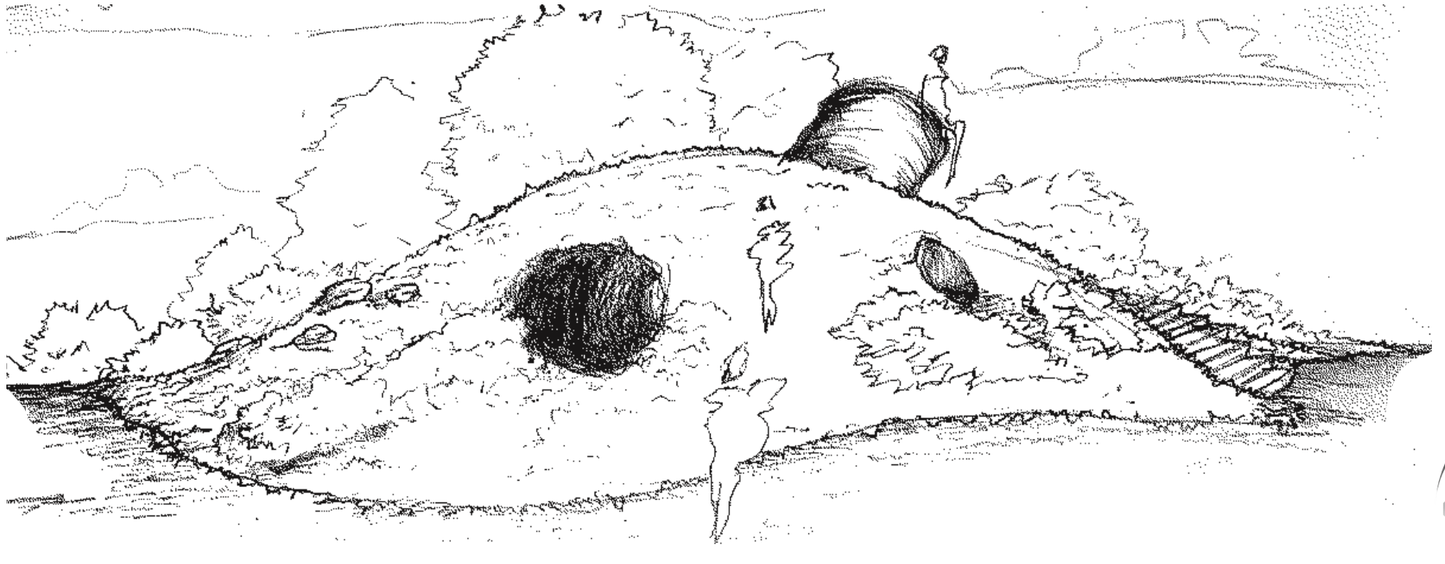

Ramalina intermedia


Taraxacum sp.


Trifolium repens

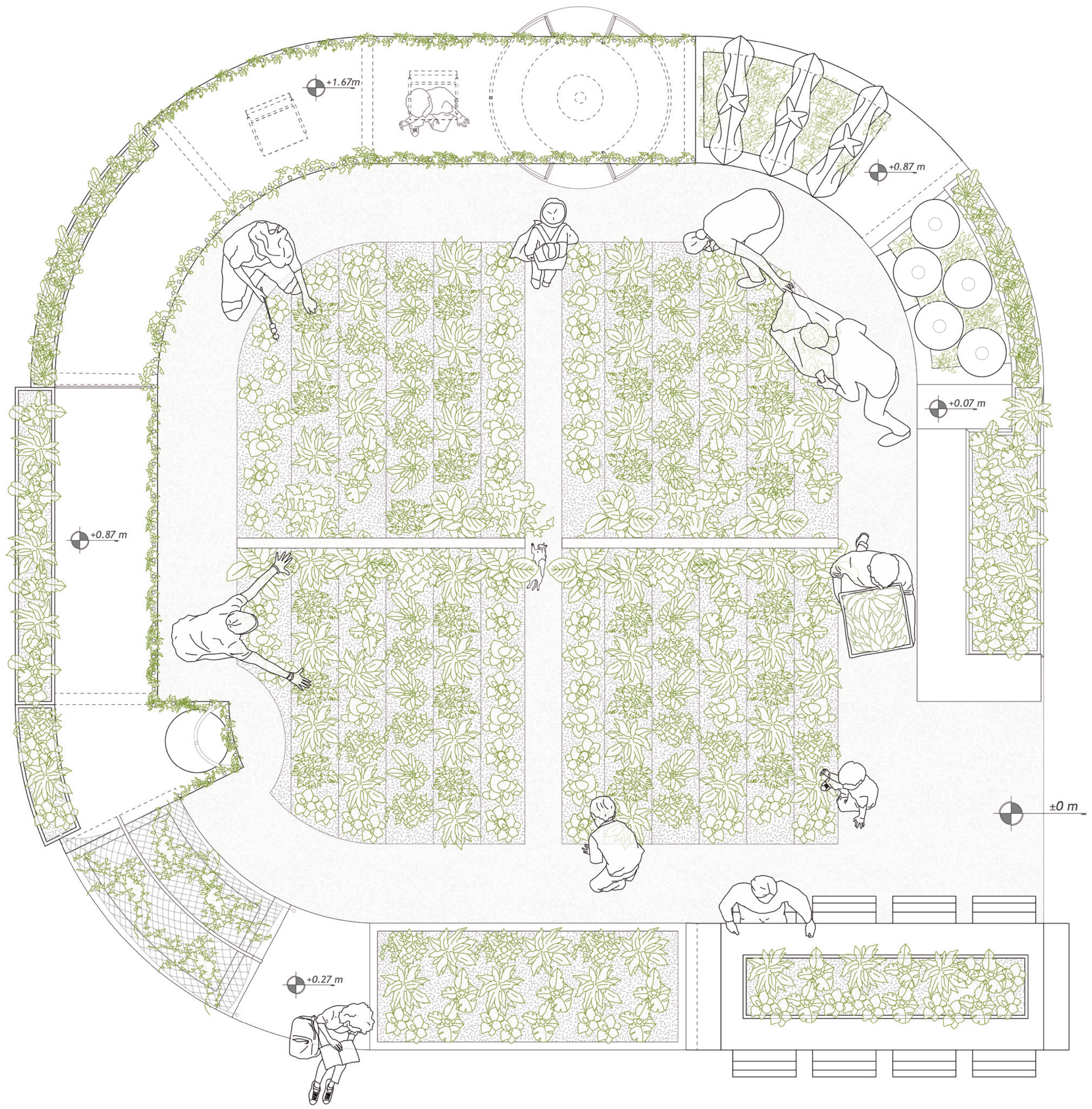

Limonium sp.

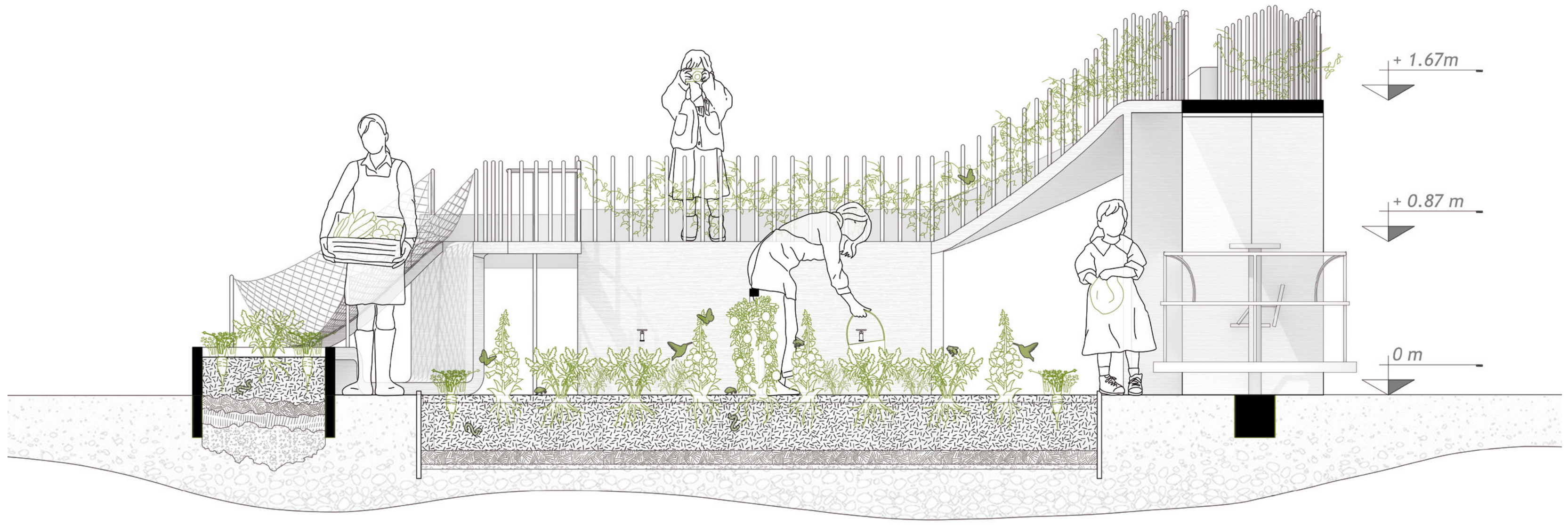

Cyathea spp.

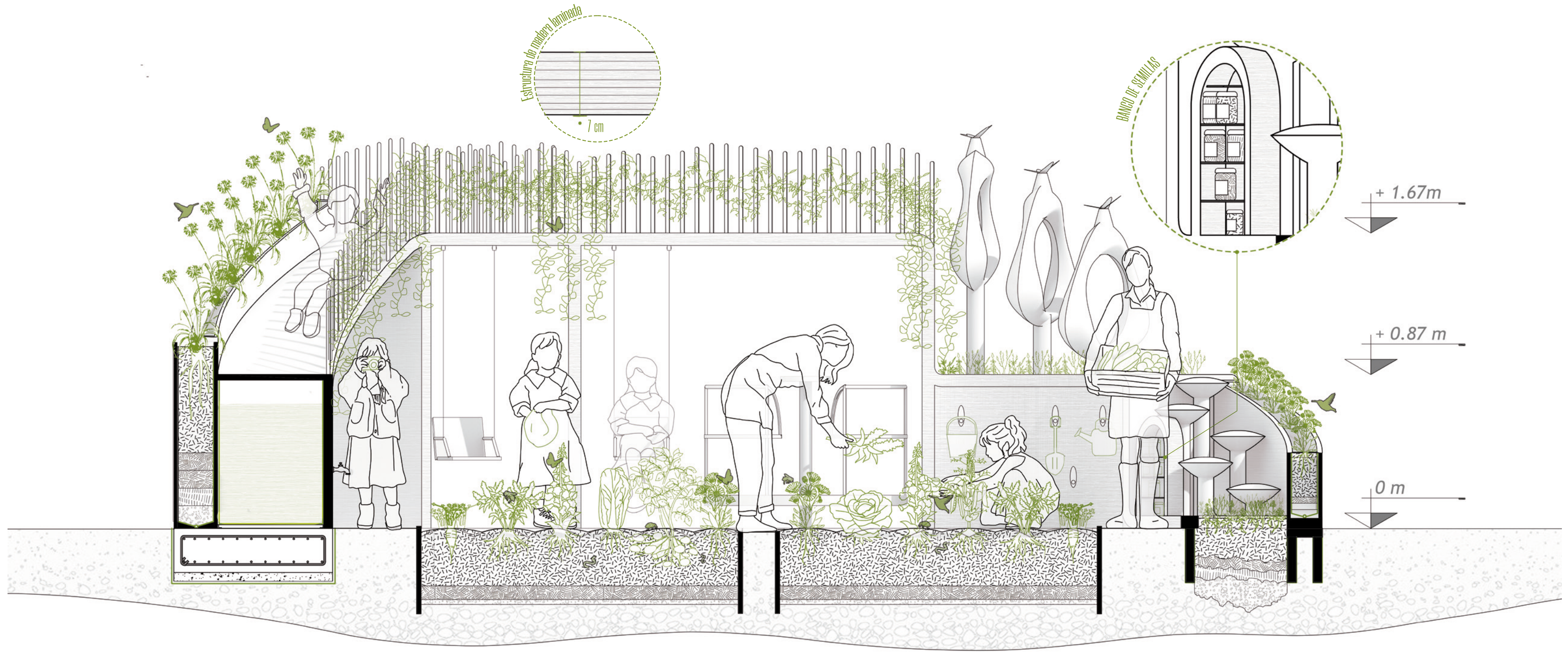


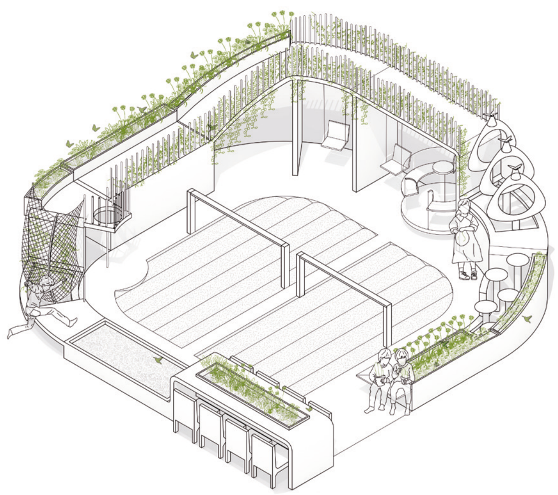
"Cueva de sueños"
María Catalina Ruiz Hoyos

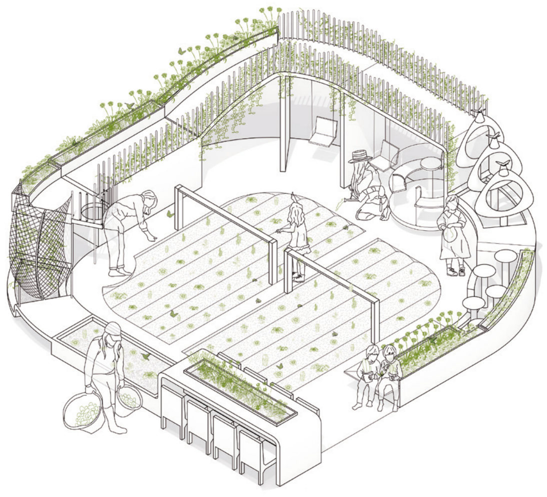
"Diver Huerta"
Juan Manuel Sanchez Pacheco

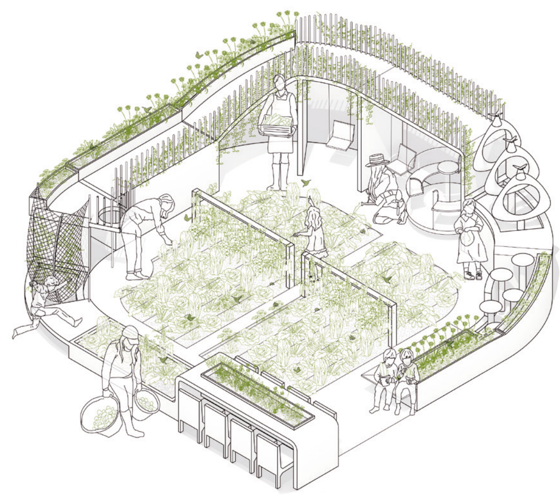

+1.67m
+0.87 m
+0.07 m
+0.87 m
±0 m
+0.27 m

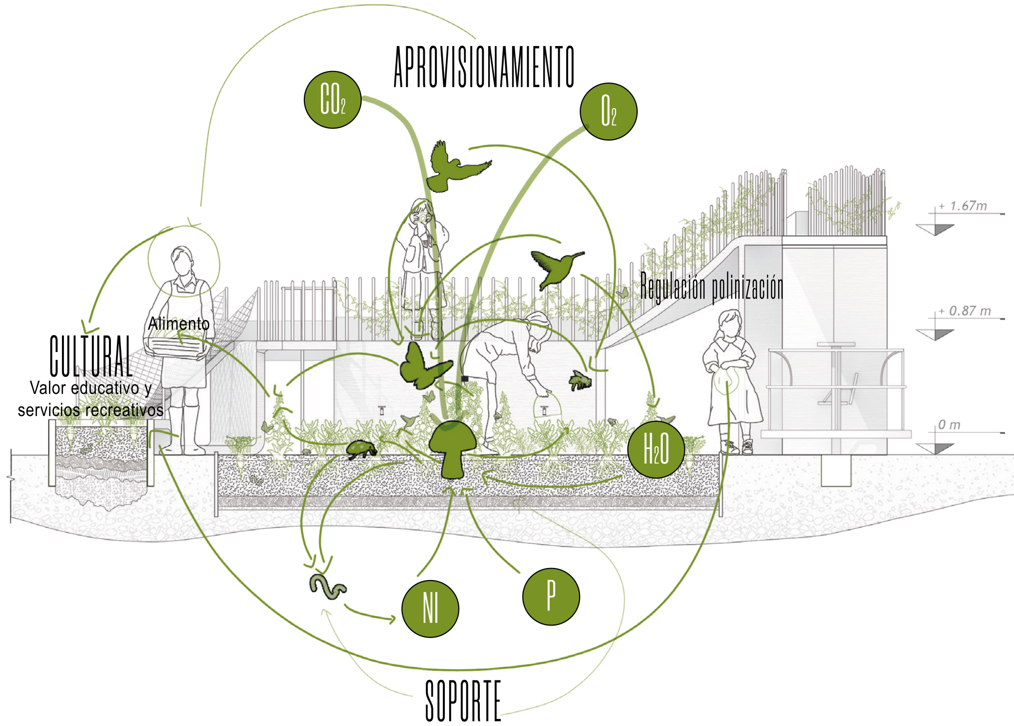

+ 1.67m
+ 0.87 m
0 m


Estructura de madera laminada
7 cm
BANCO DE SEMILLAS
+ 1.67m
+ 0.87 m
0 m

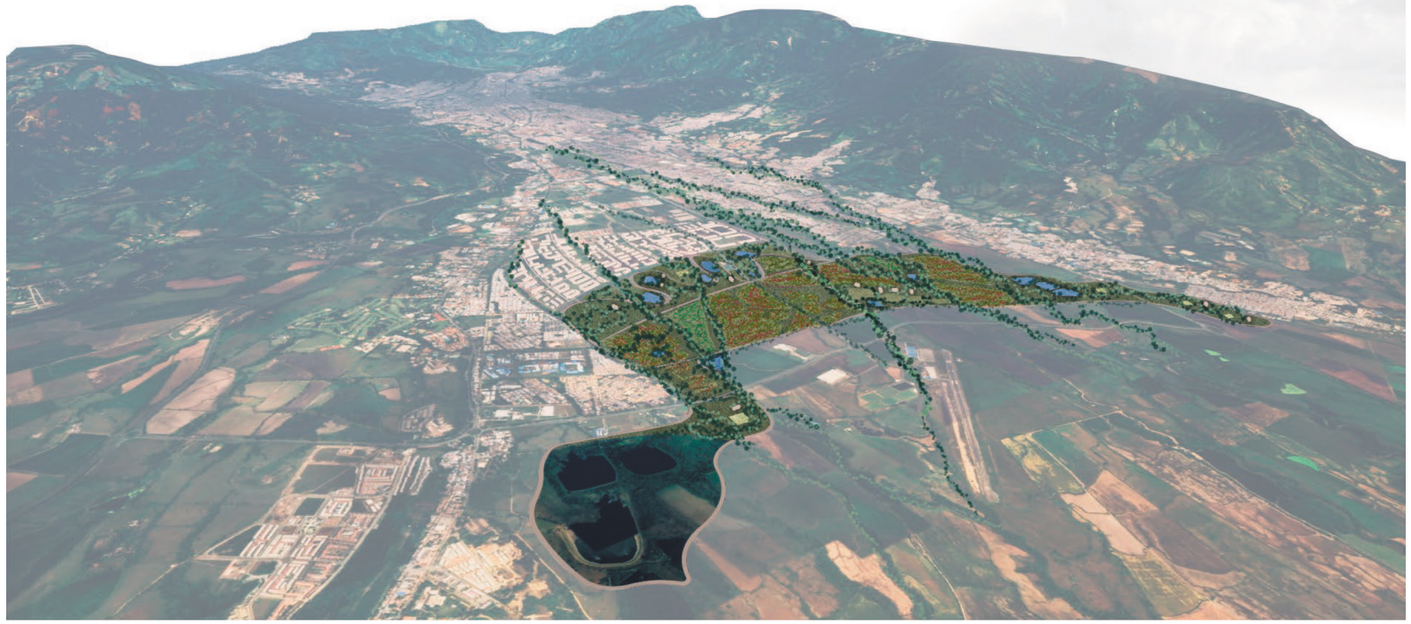







APROVISIONAMIENTO
CO2
O2
Regulación polinización
Alimento
CULTURAL
Valor educativo y
servicios recreativos
H2O
NI
P
SOPORTE
+ 1.67m
+ 0.87 m
0 m

Propuesta



Catálogo de vegetación básico

Arbolado urbano

Arbolado de ribera

Flores

Orquídea Mariposa *Phalaenopsis spp.*
Geranios *Pelargonium spp.*
Anturios *Anthurium andraeanum*
Lirios *Lilium spp.*

Arbustos

Hibiscos *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*
Bugambilias *Bougainvillea spp.*
Café *Coffea arabica*
Duranta *Duranta erecta*

Agricultura

Arracacha *Arracacia xanthorrhiza*
Arroz *Oryza sativa*
Plátano *Musa paradisiaca*
Mango *Mangifera indica*

Indicadores

Imaginario

Establishing human and ecological connectivity, considering that the landscape is:

"The territory that emerges from human and/or natural actions and interactions over time, where abiotic and biotic factors interact with anthropogenic elements."
(European Landscape Convention, 2000)

Country/City	Colombia, Bogota
University / School	Pontificia Universidad Javeriana
Academic year	5th
Title of the project	Pijao Educational Ecopark - Landscapes among urban ecotones
Authors	Jaehyun Lee

TECHNICAL DOSSIER

Title of the project Pijao Educational Ecopark - Landscapes among urban ecotones

Authors Jaehyun Lee

Title of the course Undergraduate Thesis work

Academic year 5th

Teaching Staff José Javier Alayón González (Director)

Department / Section / Program of belonging Department of Architecture / Architectural Design / Architecture Degree

University / School Pontificia Universidad Javeriana / Faculty of Architecture and Design

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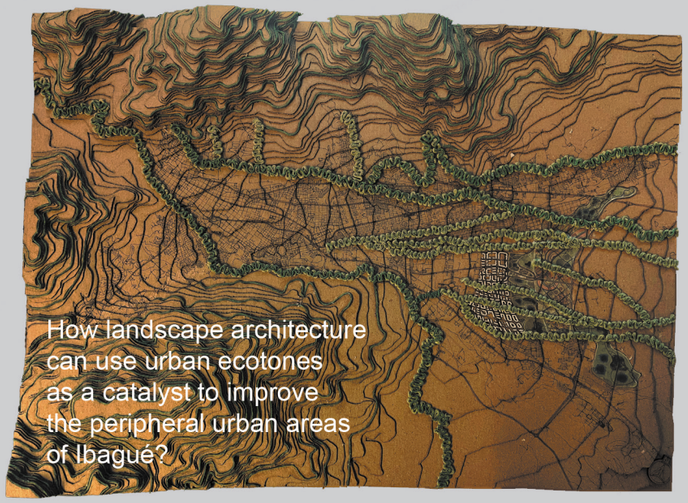
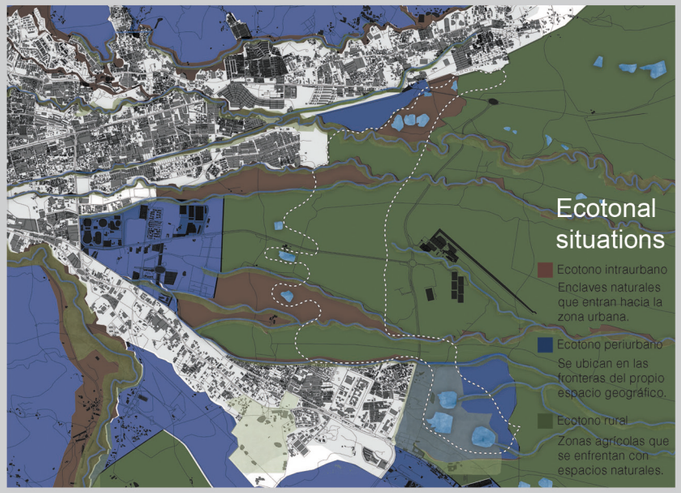
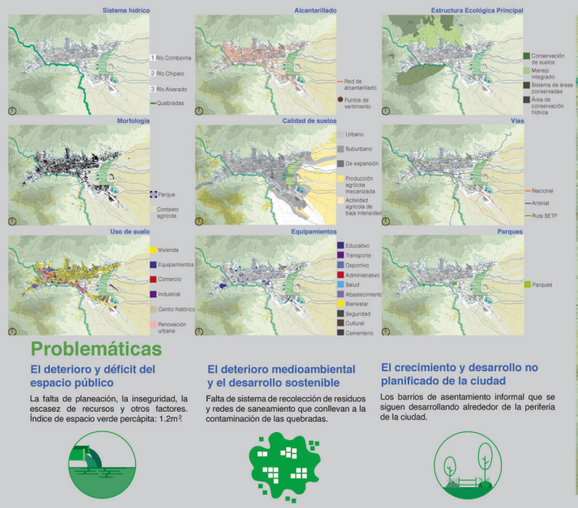
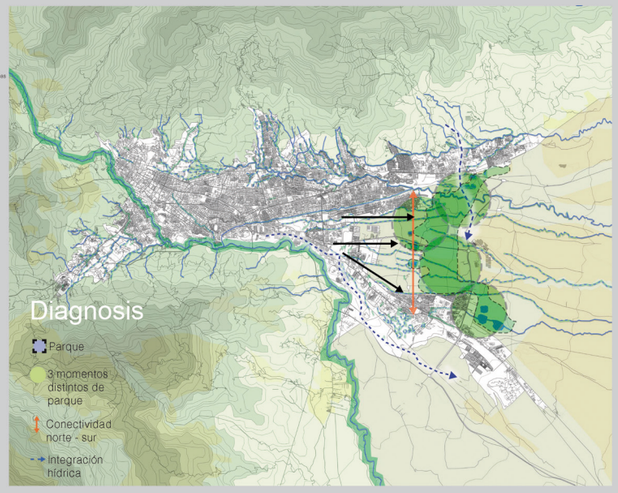








Written statement, short description of the project in English, no more than 250 words

Pijao Educational Ecopark is a productive, metropolitan-scale park located in Ibagué, Colombia, known for its rich cultural heritage and natural landscapes. Tolima, where Ibagué is situated, has long been a major agricultural producer, thanks to its rich hydrology. It is also home to indigenous communities, including the Pijao. The project responds to the need to create a boundary on Ibagué's eastern side to curb urban sprawl, while offering a multifunctional public space that integrates social, ecological, educational, and economic aspects.

Urban ecotones are the processes developed in tension zones between rural and urban ecosystems. As the main concept to the development of the park, it seeks to reestablish the relationship among the urban, natural, and rural through transition areas and the activities in each level connecting natural and artificial.

The park introduces spaces for community-based agriculture, environmental education, and recreation. It emphasizes four key aspects of Pijao's production system: rotational agriculture, slash and burn, polyculture, and fishing. In collaboration with educational institutions, the park provides opportunities for visitors to learn about these ancient agricultural practices, which offer solutions to modern ecological challenges.

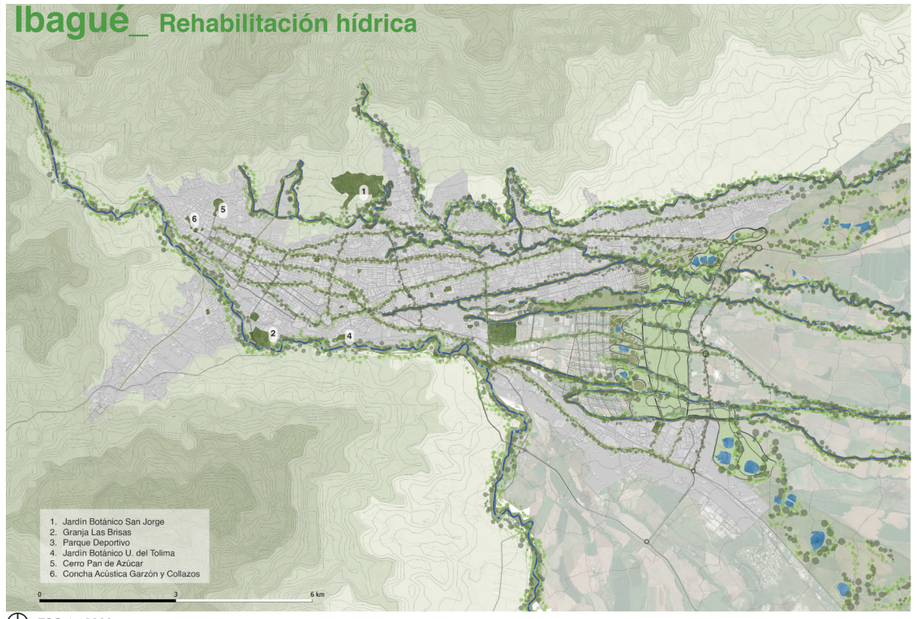
Ecological restoration is central to the design, with strategies for recovering native vegetation, managing stormwater, and boosting biodiversity. The park also serves as a buffer zone, reducing environmental risks and improving the quality of life for surrounding communities. Ultimately, the park is envisioned as a dynamic living infrastructure that strengthens community ties, reconnects people with the land, and supports a more sustainable urban future for Ibagué.

Barcelona International Landscape Biennial

Contact via email:
biennaladm@coac.net

Venue:
COAC - Col·legi Oficial d'Arquitectes de Catalunya
Carrer Arcs 1-3, 08002 Barcelona - Spain

Ibagué_ Rehabilitación hídrica



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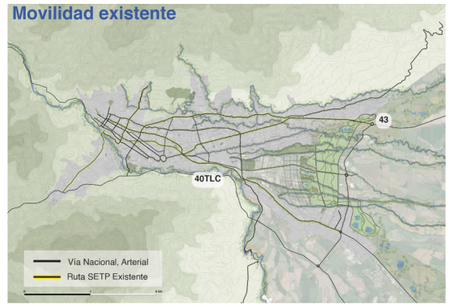
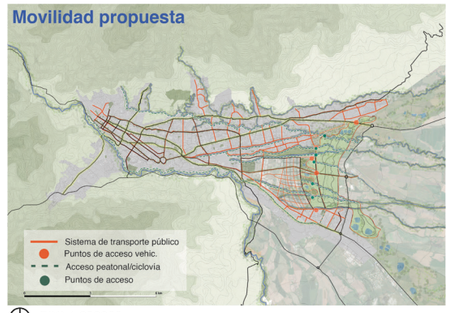
Movilidad existente



Movilidad propuesta



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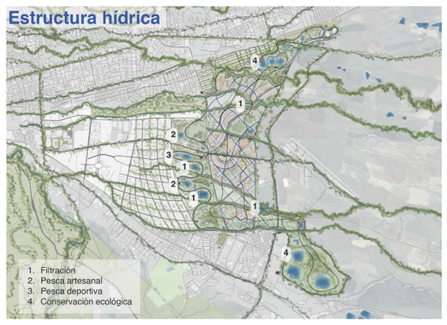
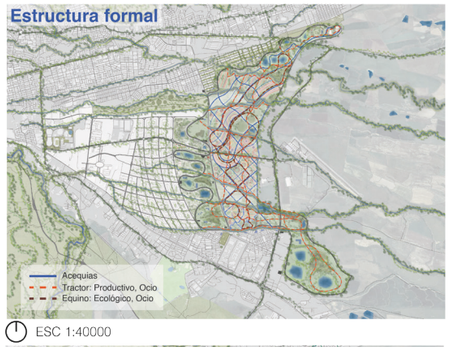
Ecoparque Educativo Pijao_ Plan Maestro

ESC 1:20000

Estructura hídrica



Estructura formal



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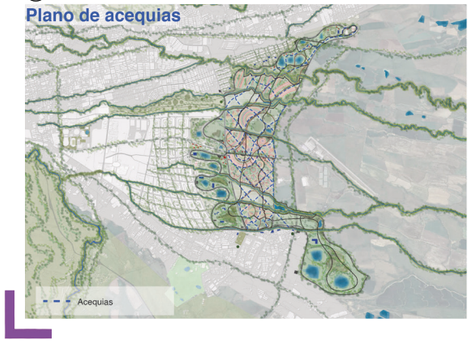
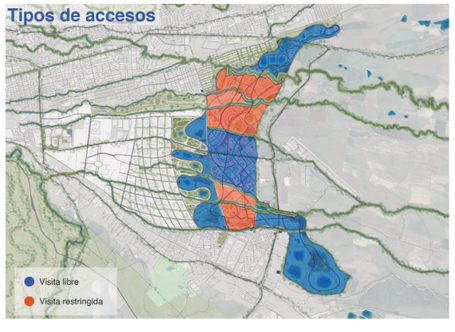
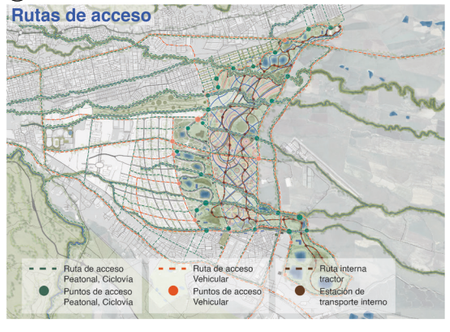
Plano de acequias

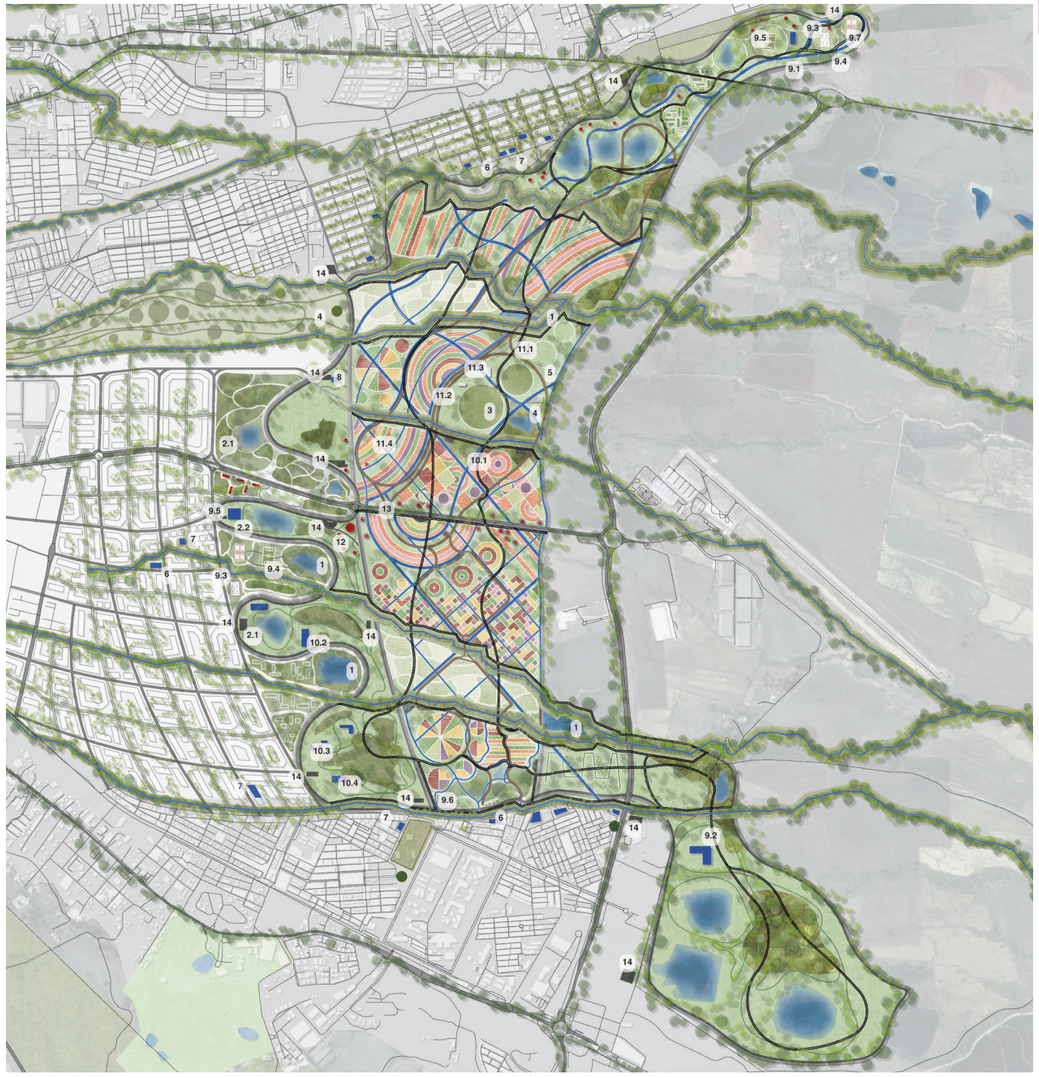


Tipos de accesos



Rutas de acceso





- Flowers
- Cotton
- Corn
- Tubers
- Coffee
- Fruits
- Vegetables
- Legumes
- Rice

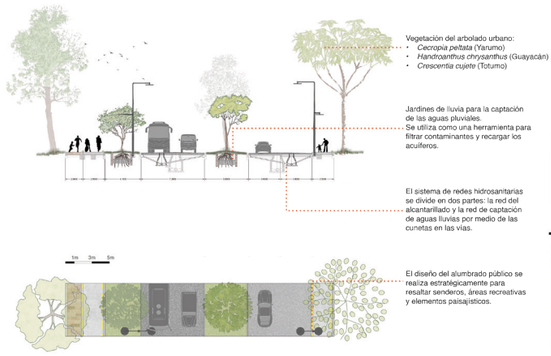
ACTIVITIES

1. Filtration lagoons
2. Fishing
   - 2.1. Artisanal fishing
   - 2.2. Sport fishing
3. Cattle raising
   - 3.1. Dairy cattle
   - 3.2. Sheep
   - 3.3. Goat
   - 3.4. Horses
   - 3.5. Poultry farming
4. Internal recycling centers
5. Biofertilizer processing
6. Children's Neighborhood Eco Playroom
7. Community Center
8. Pijao Historical Museum
9. Sport Center
   - 9.1. Covered coliseum
   - 9.2. High Performance Center
   - 9.3. Soccer field
   - 9.4. Tennis court
   - 9.5. Swimming Center
   - 9.6. Athletics Track
   - 9.7. Volleyball court
10. Research center
    - 10.1. Agriculture
    - 10.2. Biology
    - 10.3. Environmental sciences
    - 10.4. Engineering
11. Agro-industrial processing
    - 11.1. Dairy
    - 11.2. Grains and cereals
    - 11.3. Fruits and vegetables
    - 11.4. Cotton
12. Farmer Market
13. Horse grooming ground
14. Parking lots

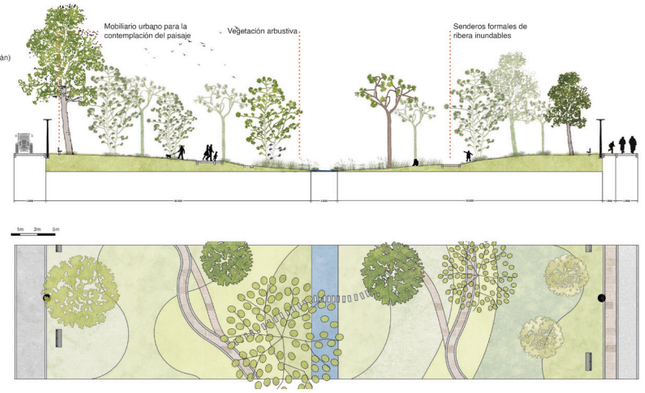
AGRICULTURAL LANDSCAPE VARIABILITY

ROAD SECTIONS

Vía Norte - Sur con borde Este

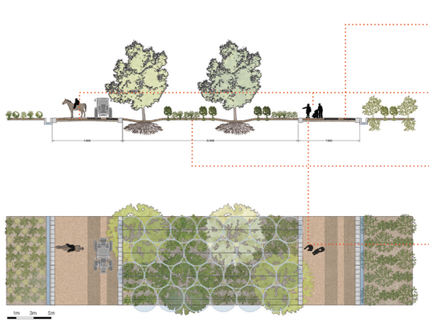


Zona de parque de ribera



Zona de parque productivo

Acceso libre



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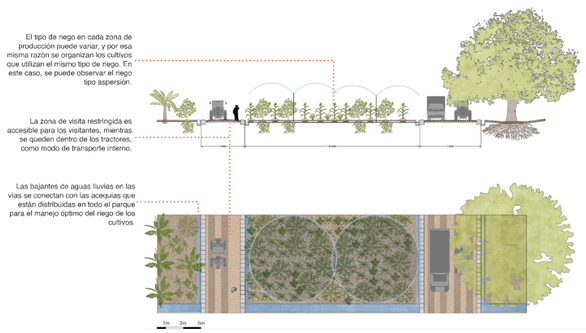
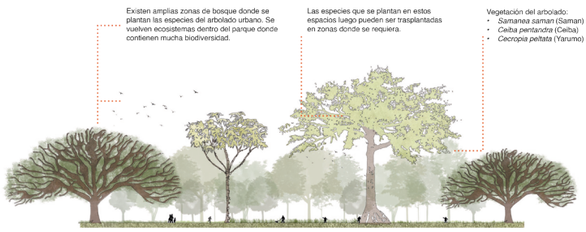
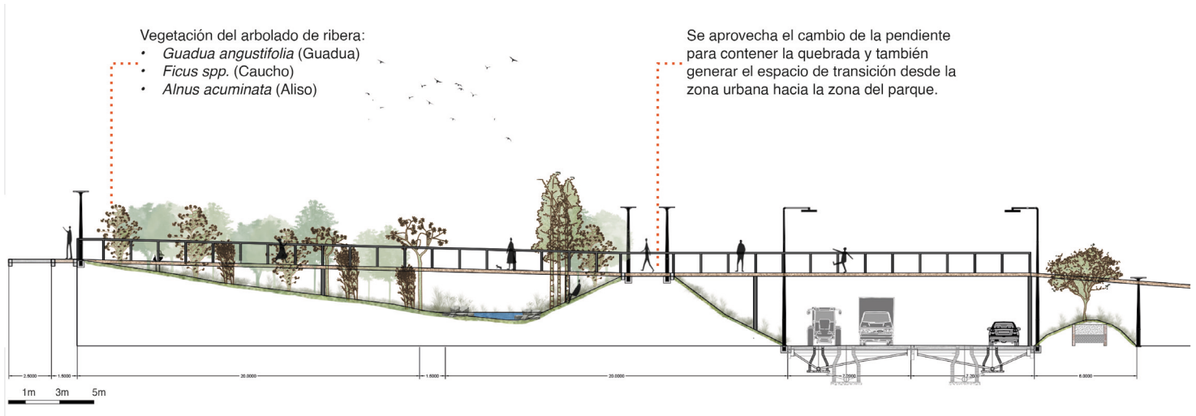


Zona de parque boscosa





SITUACIONES ECOTONALES

Intraurbana

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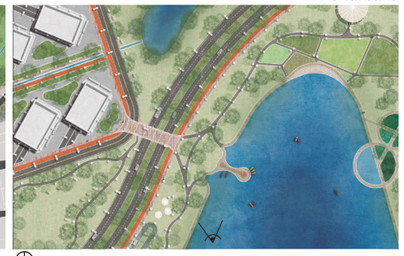
Periurbana



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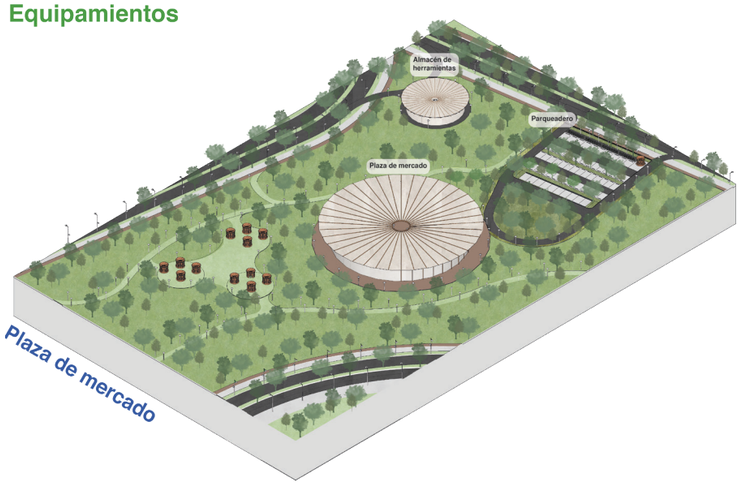
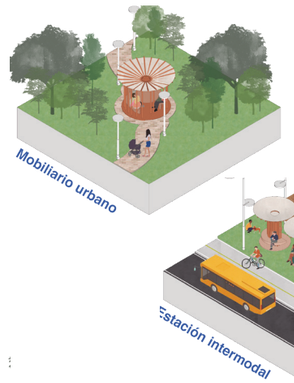
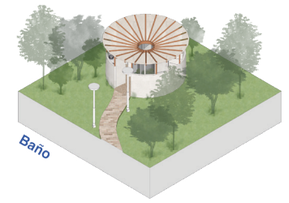
Rural

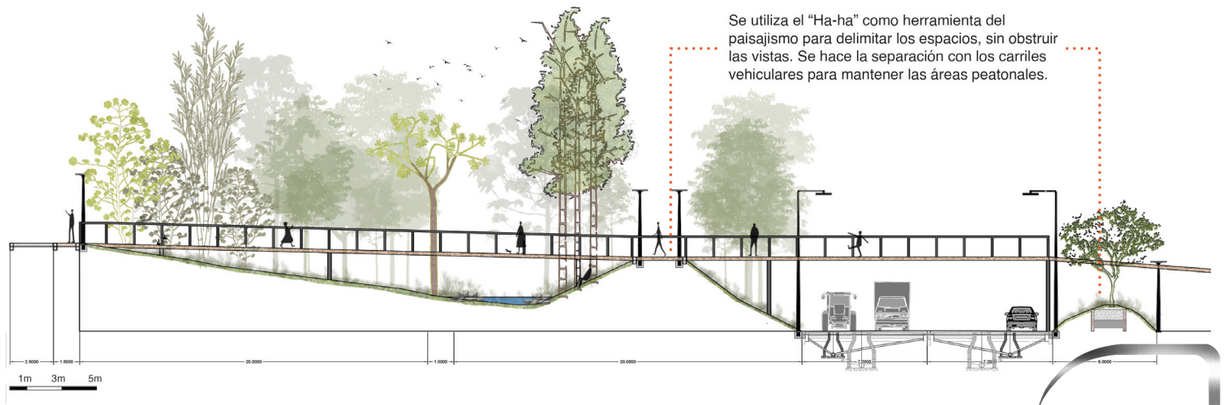
ESC 1:1500

Equipamientos









Arbolado 5 años de crecimiento

Conexión borde sur, barrios informales

Arbolado 30 años de crecimiento