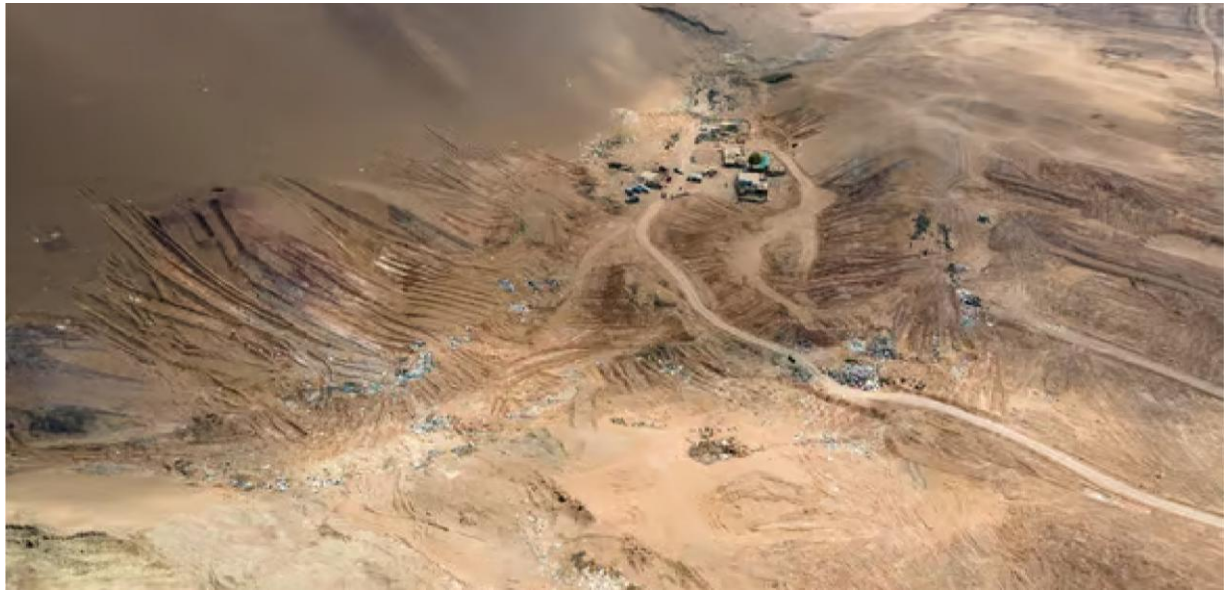
UNDRESSING THE DESERT

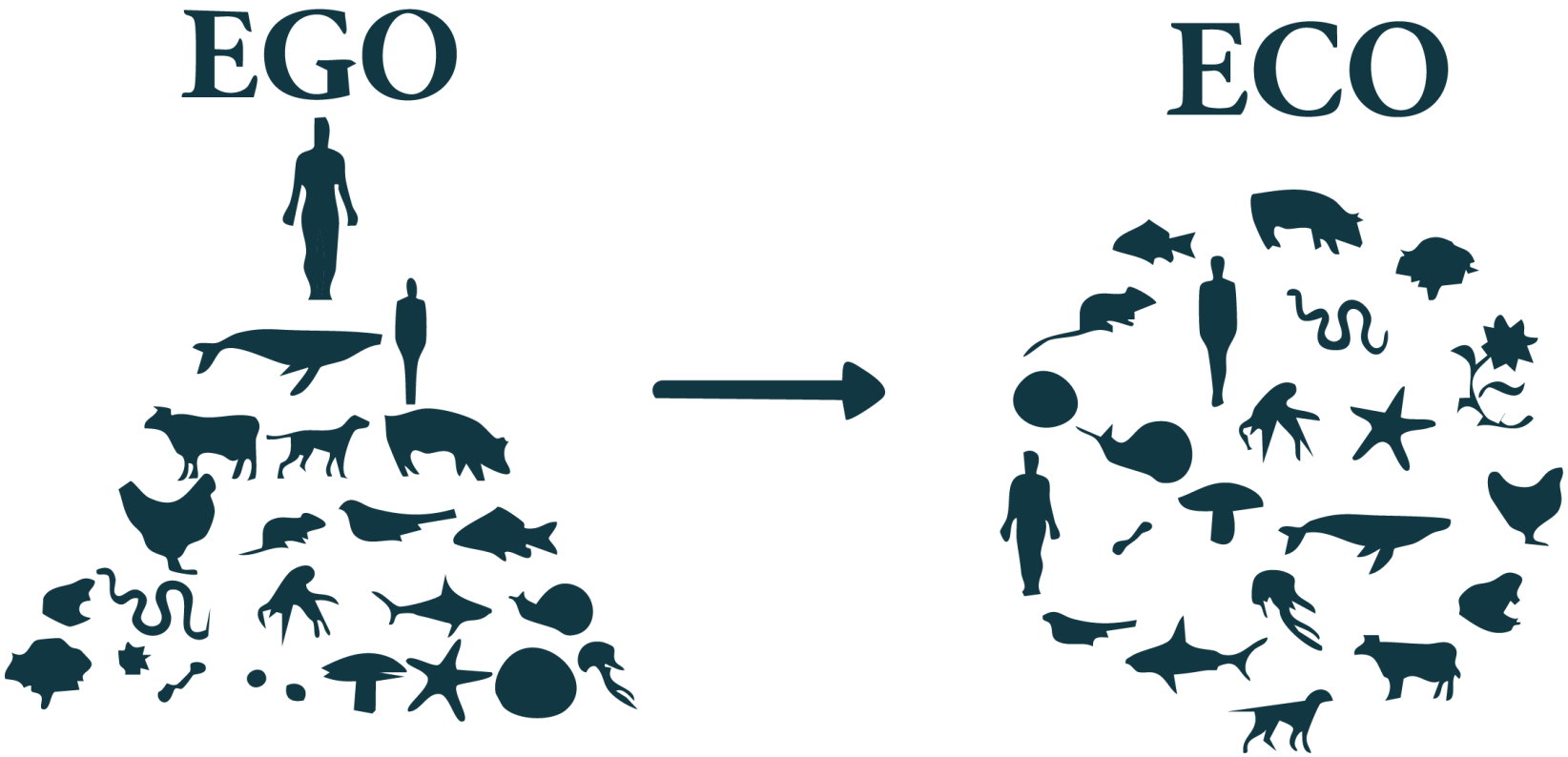
Sandy Prikanowski

The problem Context Fieldwork Design output Conclusions

THE PROBLEM



… including the more-than-human



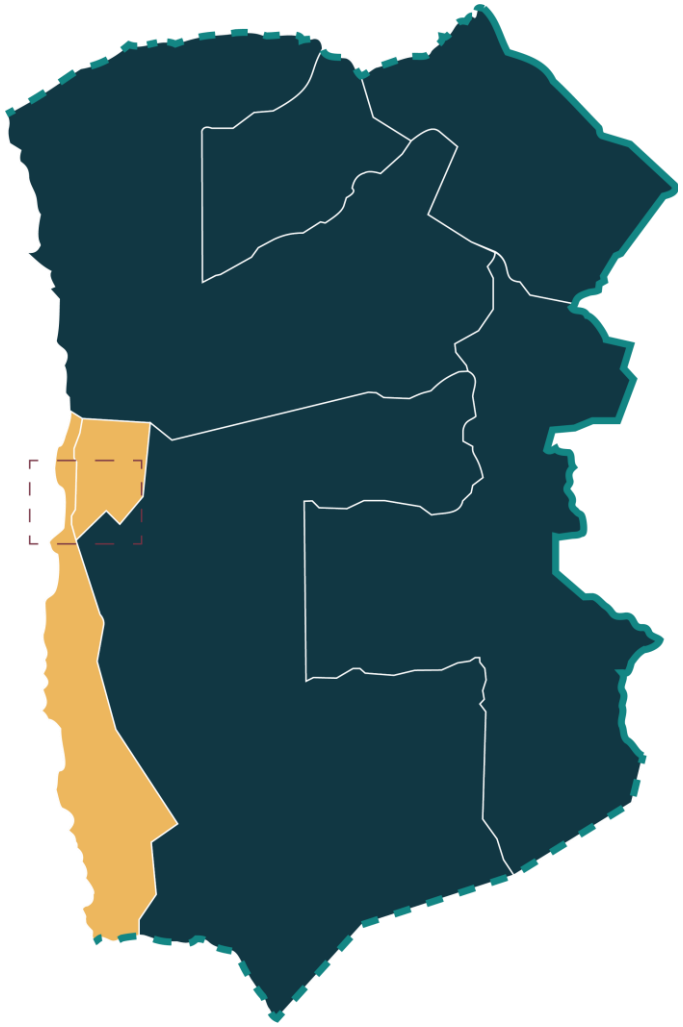
Why is no-one doing anything about this?!

CONTEXT

Why does this happen? & Why here?

Chile

Tarapacá

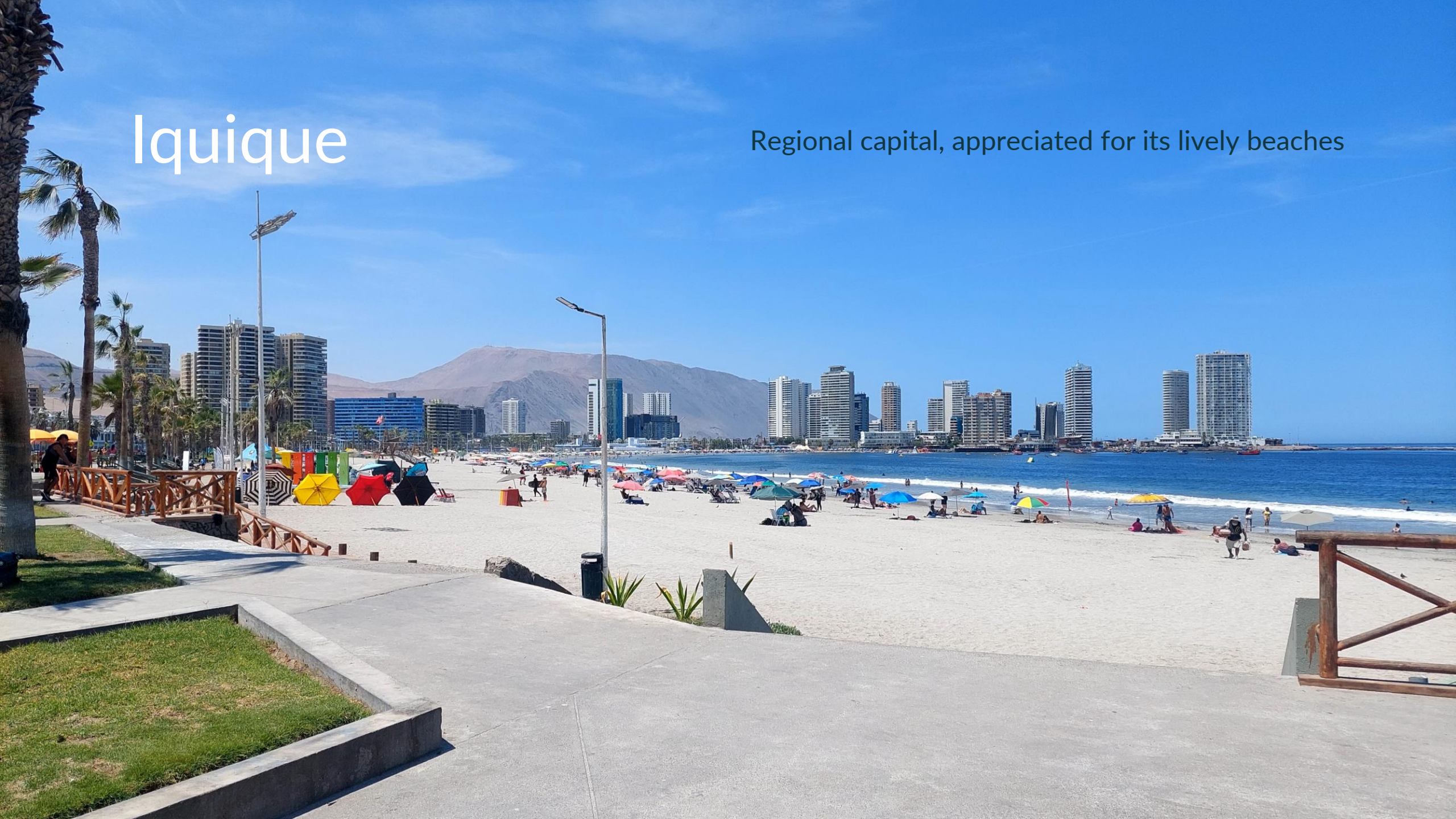


Iquique & Alto Hospicio

Iquique
Alto Hospicio
0
10
20 km
N

Iquique

Regional capital, appreciated for its lively beaches



Iquique port

Imports 59.000 tons of used textile per year

ZOFRI

Zone Franca de Iquique

Alto Hospicio
$
Iquique
$$$
600 m

Alto Hospicio

Residential neighbor to Iquique

GRAFICO 1.2.. Población de Alto Hospicio entre los años 1920 hasta 2020 (proyectado).

***Fuente**: INE, censos estatales y recopilación histórica.*

Catastro Nacional de Campamentos 2022-2023 TECHO-Chile

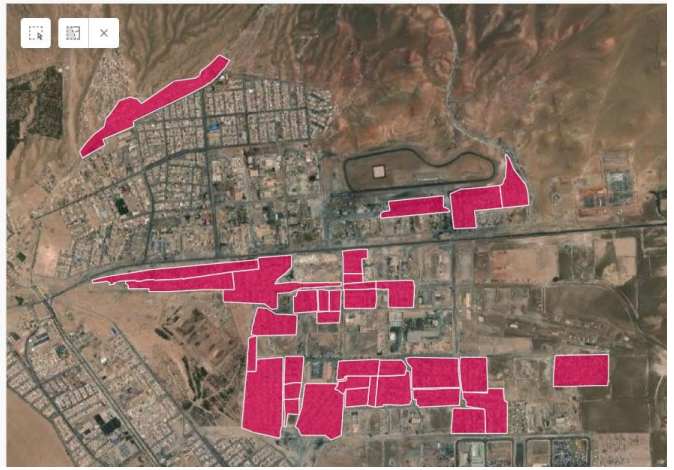
Campamentos
35

Familias
3.698

Familias Inmigrantes

Chilenas
25,39%

Migrantes
74,61%



Catastro Nacional de Campamentos 2022-2023 TECHO-Chile

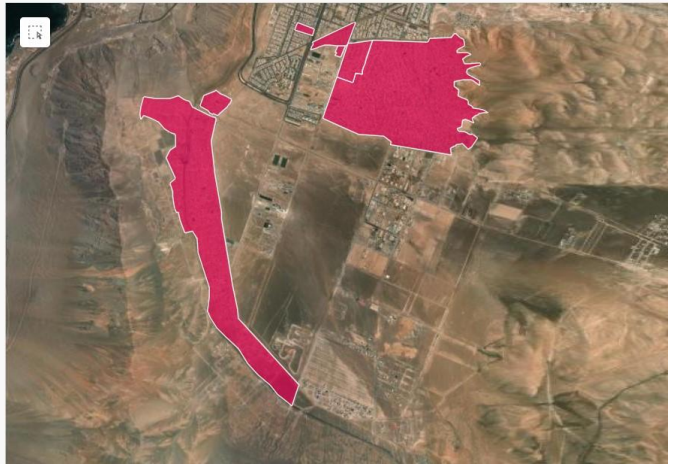
Campamentos
7

Familias
5.411

Familias Inmigrantes

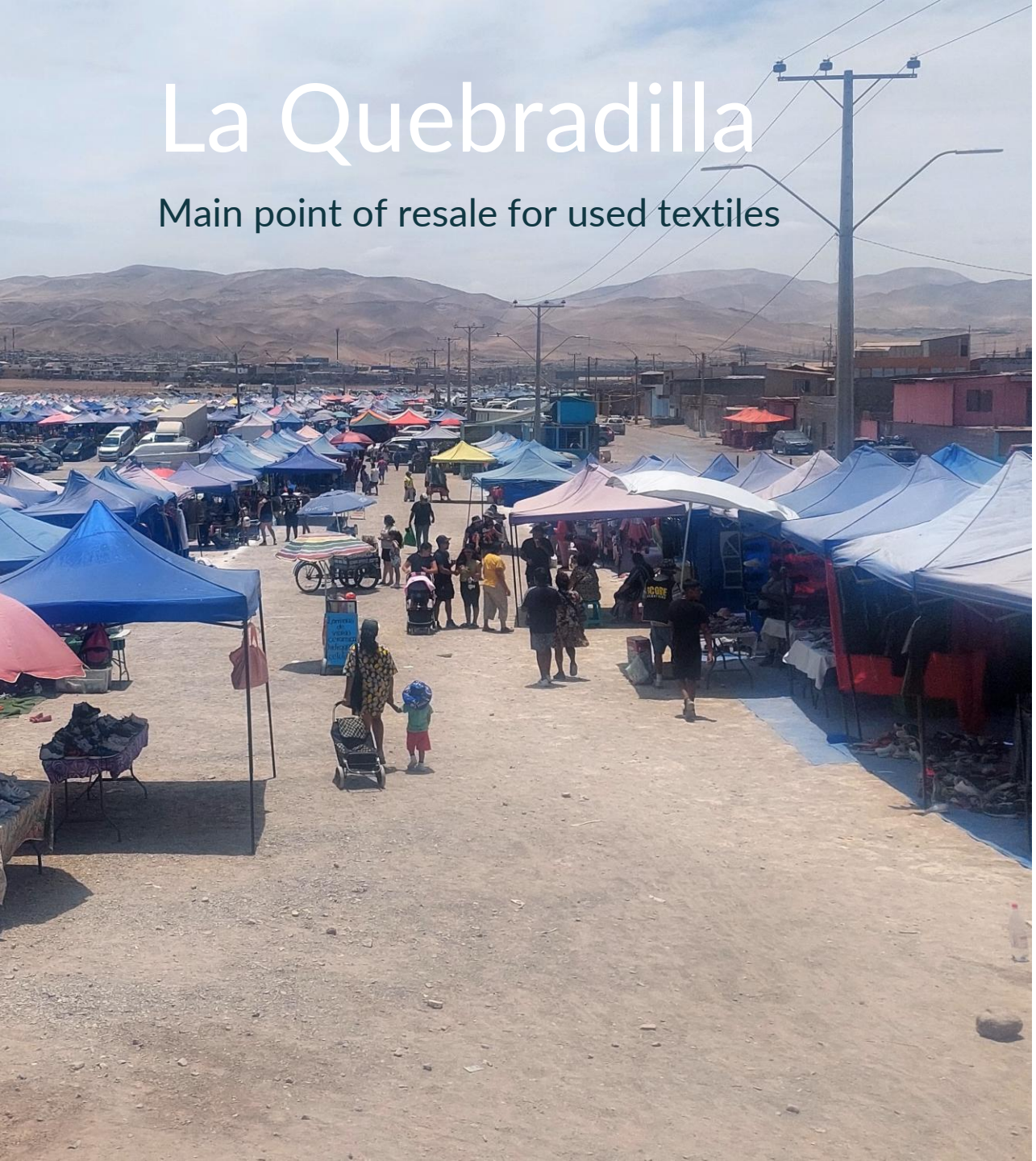
Migrantes
23,19%

Chilenas
76,81%



La Quebradilla

Main point of resale for used textiles



Iquique

Lively

Commercial

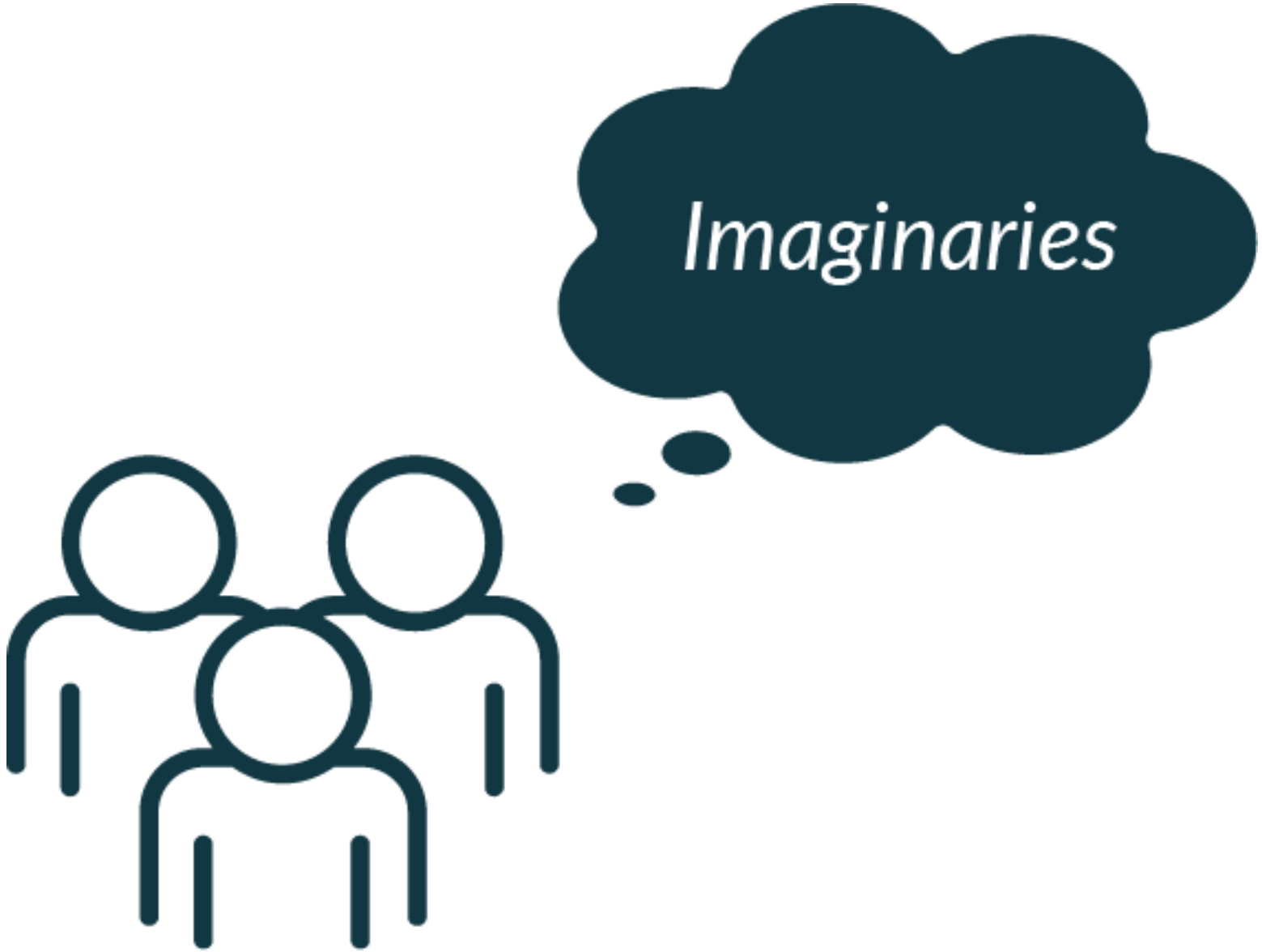
Wealthy

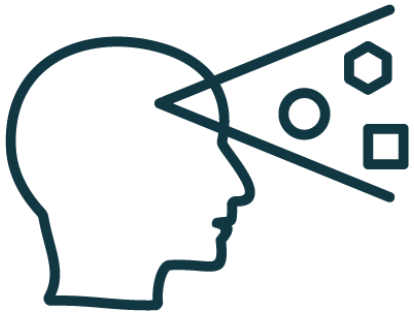
Residential

Vulnerable

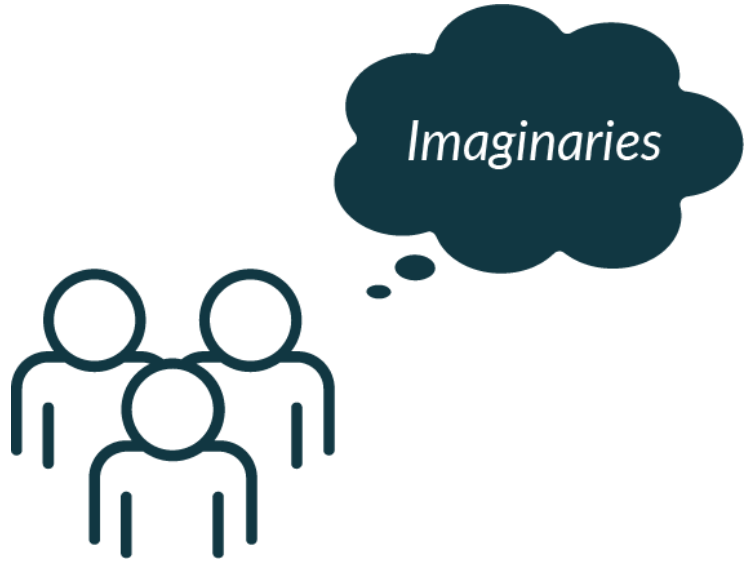
Informal

Alto Hospicio


Imaginaries



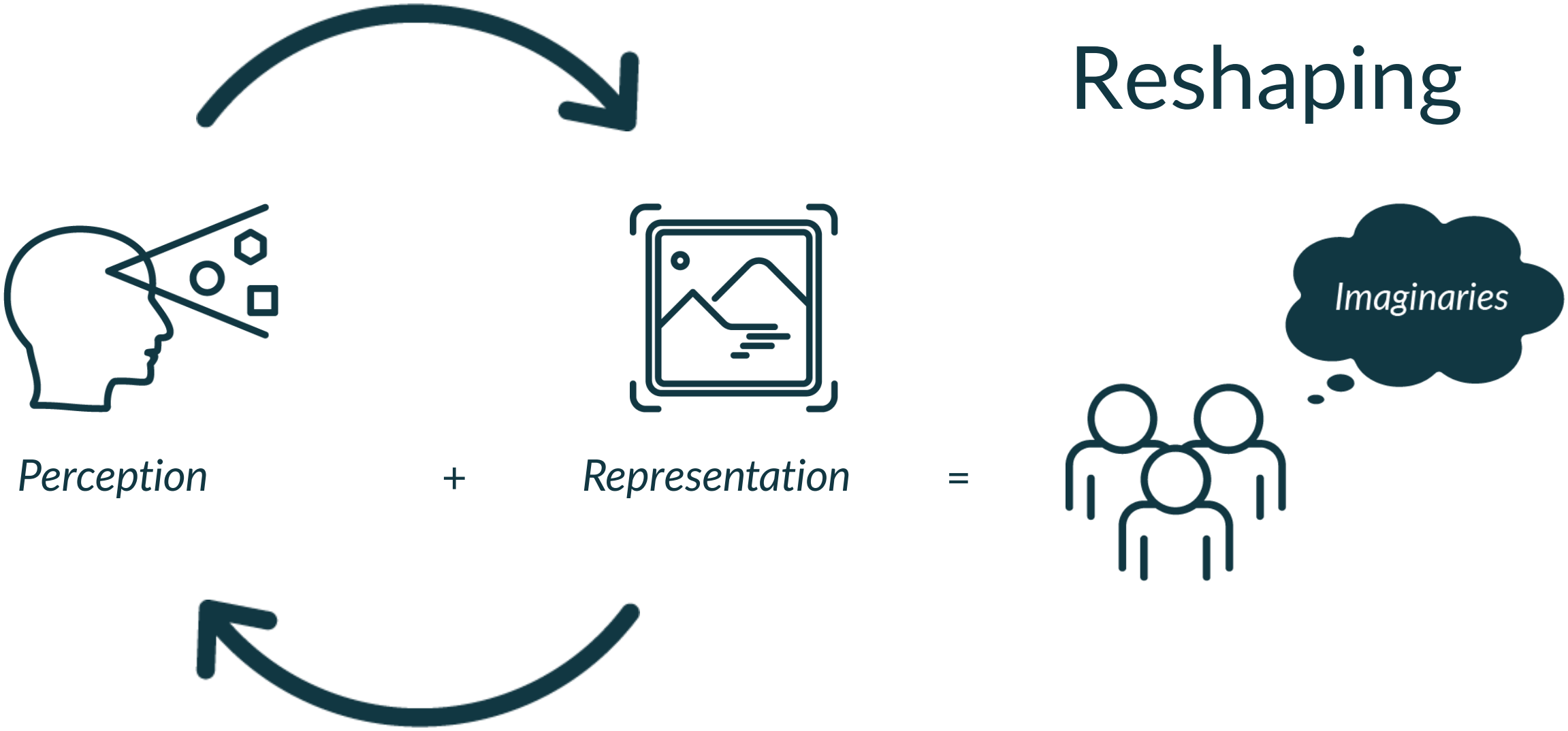
Perception + *Representation* =



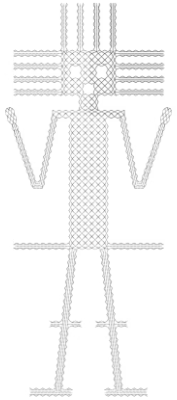
“Empty”

“Empty”

Reshaping

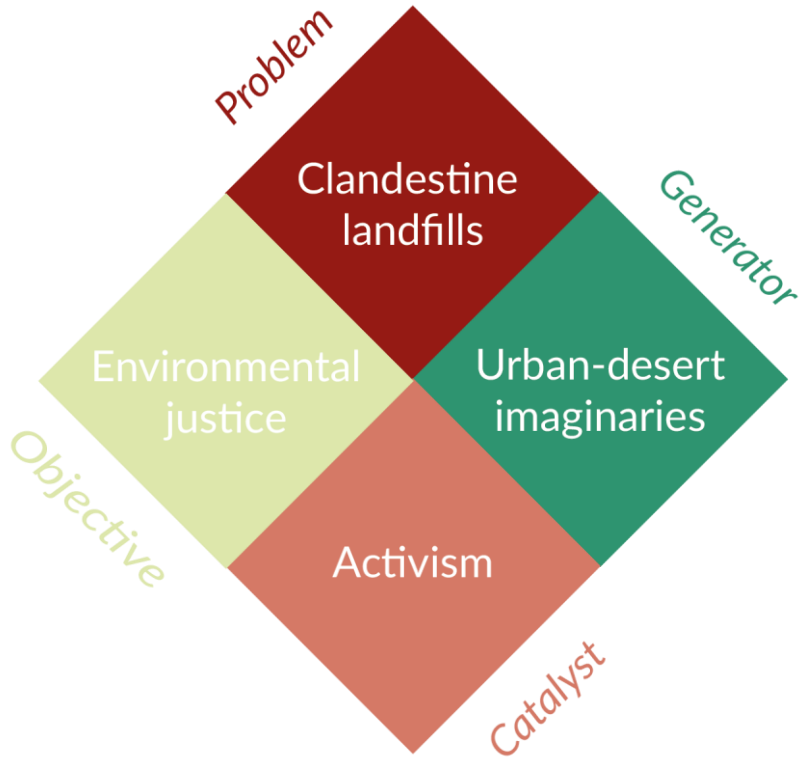


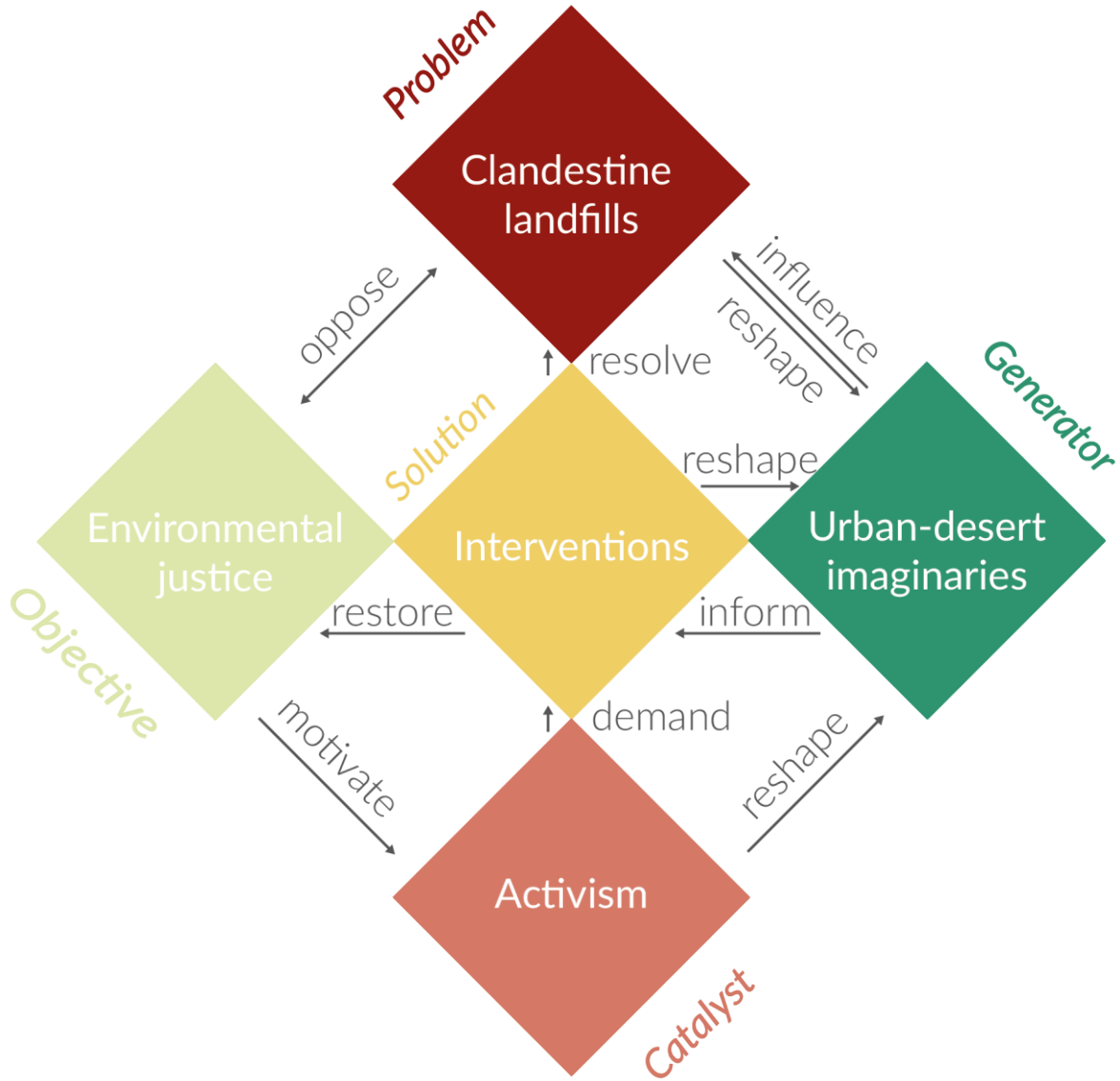
El Gigante Vestido



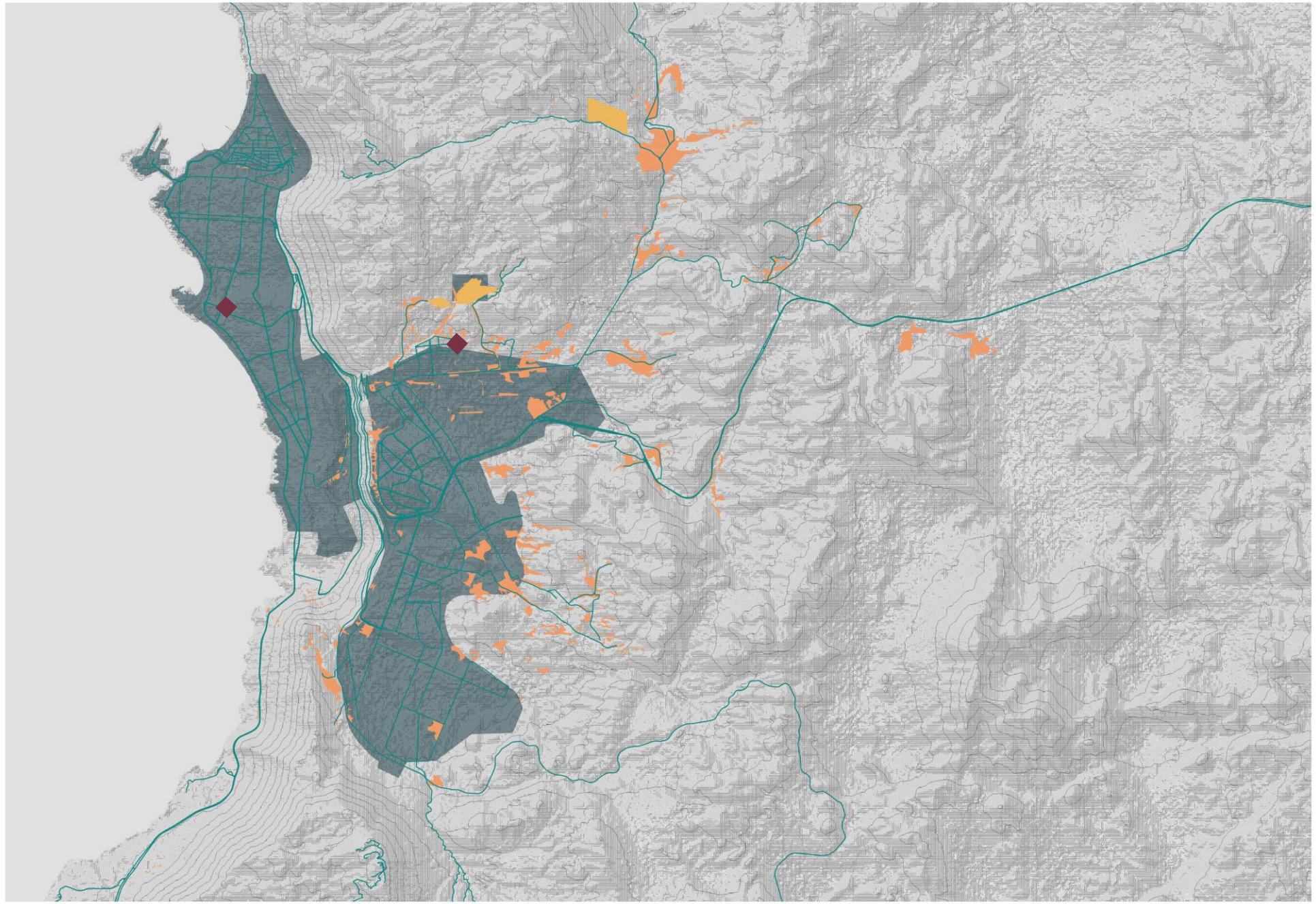
ATACAMA
FASHION
WEEK

Activism


Problem
Clandestine landfills
Generator
Environmental justice
Urban-desert imaginaries
Objective
Activism
Catalyst


Problem
Clandestine landfills
oppose
resolve
influence
reshape
Generator
Solution
Environmental justice
Interventions
reshape
Urban-desert imaginaries
Objective
restore
inform
motivate
demand
reshape
Activism
Catalyst

FIELDWORK


0
10
20 km
N

FZ LJ 58

ALTO HOSPICIO

MAHO
3125

TERRADO ARTURO PRAT

BIENVENIDO
A CAVANCHA

BRELA

MALL
ZOFRI

PUNTO LIMPIO
CUIDEMOS TARAPACÁ
PUNTO
LIMPIO
ZOFRI
DEPOSITA AQUÍ

DESIGN OUTPUT

What is a pattern language?

IMAGE

TITLE

Nr.

Hypothesis (relating why and how)

Textile waste <- *slider* -> Other waste

Type: **Campaign | Enterprise | Event | Infrastructure | Policy | Product | Spatial Intervention**

Scale of impact: Site / Neighborhood / City / Region / Macroregion / Country / World

Theoretical or Emperical Back-up

Why

Practical Implementation

How

Attention
Any risk or conflict related to the pattern, if relevant.

Stakeholders
... | ... | ...

Related Patterns

Sources: Fieldwork | Interview | Literature

Waste Management

Regulation and Enforcement

Education and Engagement

Exposure and Protest

Urban Planning and Design

Waste Management

Regulation and Enforcement

Education and Engagement

Exposure and Protest

Urban Planning and Design

FROM DUMP TO PARK

40

By transforming a dumpsite into a park the risk of recurrence of waste dumping on that site is mitigated, making the effort of cleaning worthwhile, while also giving a boost of positivity to the imaginary of the city inviting citizens to look differently at their living environment, stimulating a sense of care.

Textile waste — Other waste

Spatial Intervention — Site | City

Theoretical or Empirical Back-up

The municipality of Alto Hospicio faces difficulties in securing funding from higher-level government institutions for clearing illegal dumpsites, as these institutions rightfully suspect that dumping may resume after cleanup. Transforming a cleared dumpsite into a public park helps mitigate this risk by preventing future waste accumulation through active community use. Additionally, such transformations contribute to a more positive public image of the city, fostering a renewed relationship between residents and their environment.

Practical Implementation

The Imagen Objetivo of the Improved Urban Livability plan for Iquique and Alto Hospicio, developed by Corporación Ciudades, includes a proposal to convert the littered cliffside into a extensive urban park. This plan envisions an expansion of the existing Parque Los Cóndores.

! Attention

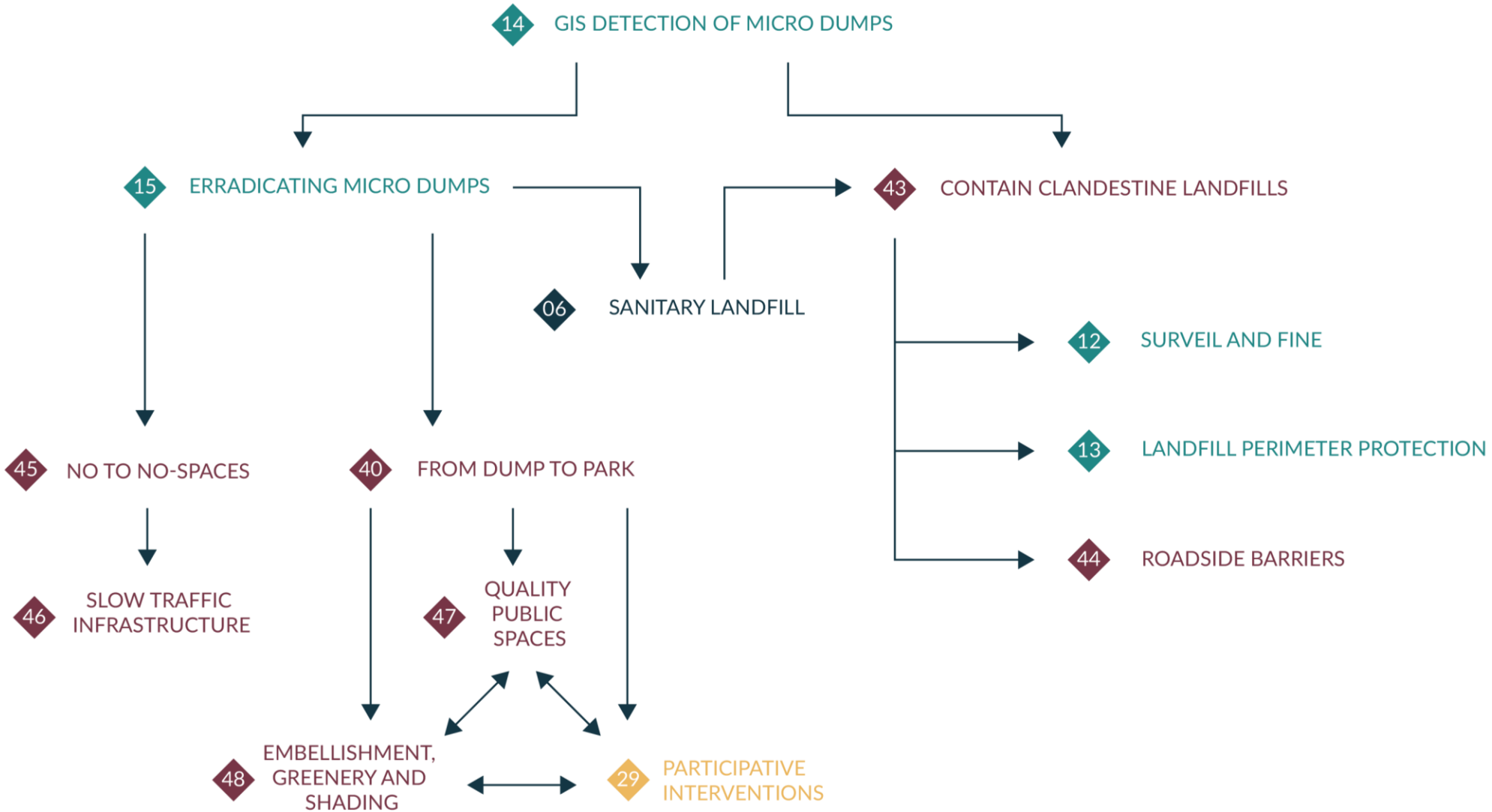
Not every dumpsite might be a suitable location for a park.

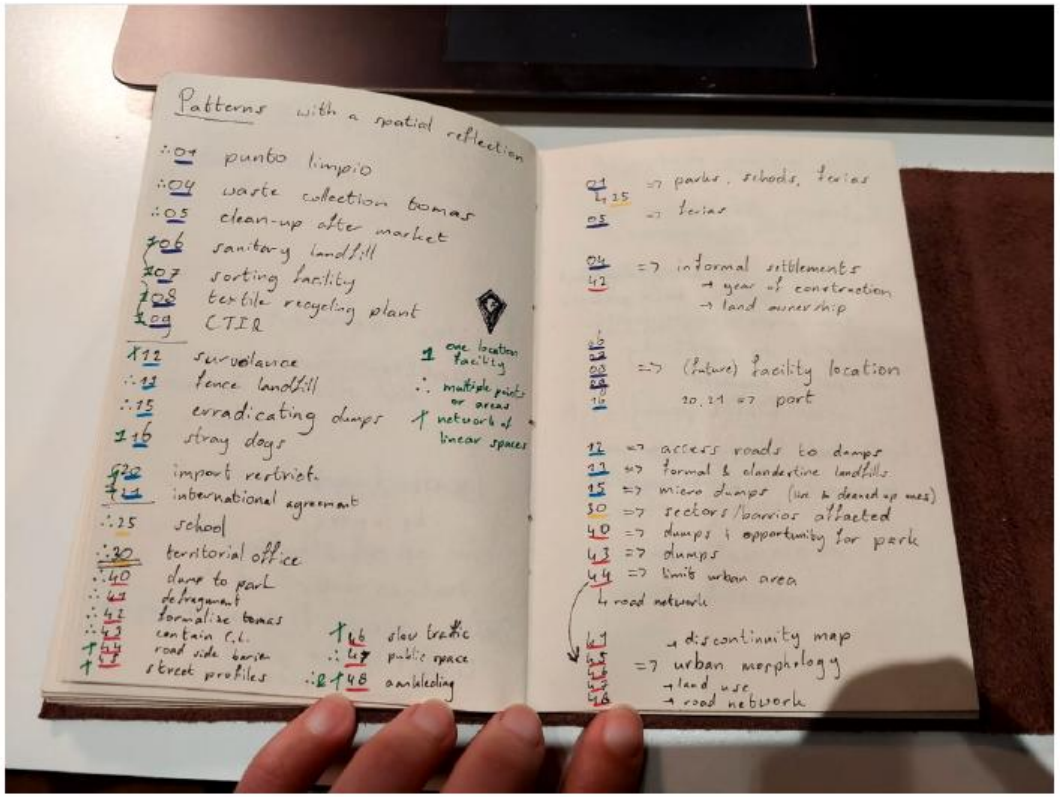
Stakeholders

Municipalities | Urban and landscape designers

Related Patterns 15 29 47 48

Sources: Interview Official MAHO | (Corporación Ciudades, n.d.-d)


14 GIS DETECTION OF MICRO DUMPS
15 ERRADICATING MICRO DUMPS
06 SANITARY LANDFILL
43 CONTAIN CLANDESTINE LANDFILLS
12 SURVEIL AND FINE
13 LANDFILL PERIMETER PROTECTION
44 ROADSIDE BARRIERS
45 NO TO NO-SPACES
40 FROM DUMP TO PARK
46 SLOW TRAFFIC INFRASTRUCTURE
47 QUALITY PUBLIC SPACES
48 EMBELLISHMENT, GREENERY AND SHADING
29 PARTICIPATIVE INTERVENTIONS



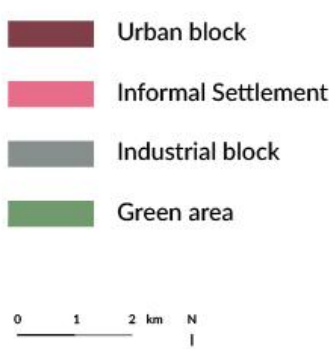
		clandestine landfills	facility location	informal settlements	limit urban area	markets	micro dumps	neighborhoods	official landfills	parks	port	puntos limpios	road network	schools	urban blocks
1	waste collection points					x				x		x		x	
4	waste collection informal settlements			x											
5	clean-up after market hours					x									
6	sanitary landfill		x												
7	waste sorting facility		x												
8	textile recycling facility		x												
9	integral waste treatment center		x												
12	surveil and fine	x					x						x		
13	landfill perimeter protection	x							x						
15	erradicating micro dumps				x		x								
16	reducing stray dog population		x												
20	import restrictions for used textile										x				
21	international quality agreement										x				
25	recycling at school													x	
30	territorial office	x					x	x							
40	from dump to park	x			x		x			x					
41	defragment urbanity			x		x									x
42	formalize infromal settlements			x											
43	contain clandestine landfills	x													
44	road side barriers	x			x								x		
45	no to no-spaces				x								x		x
46	slow traffic infrastructure				x								x		
47	quality public spaces				x	x				x					
48	embellisment, greenery and shading				x					x			x		

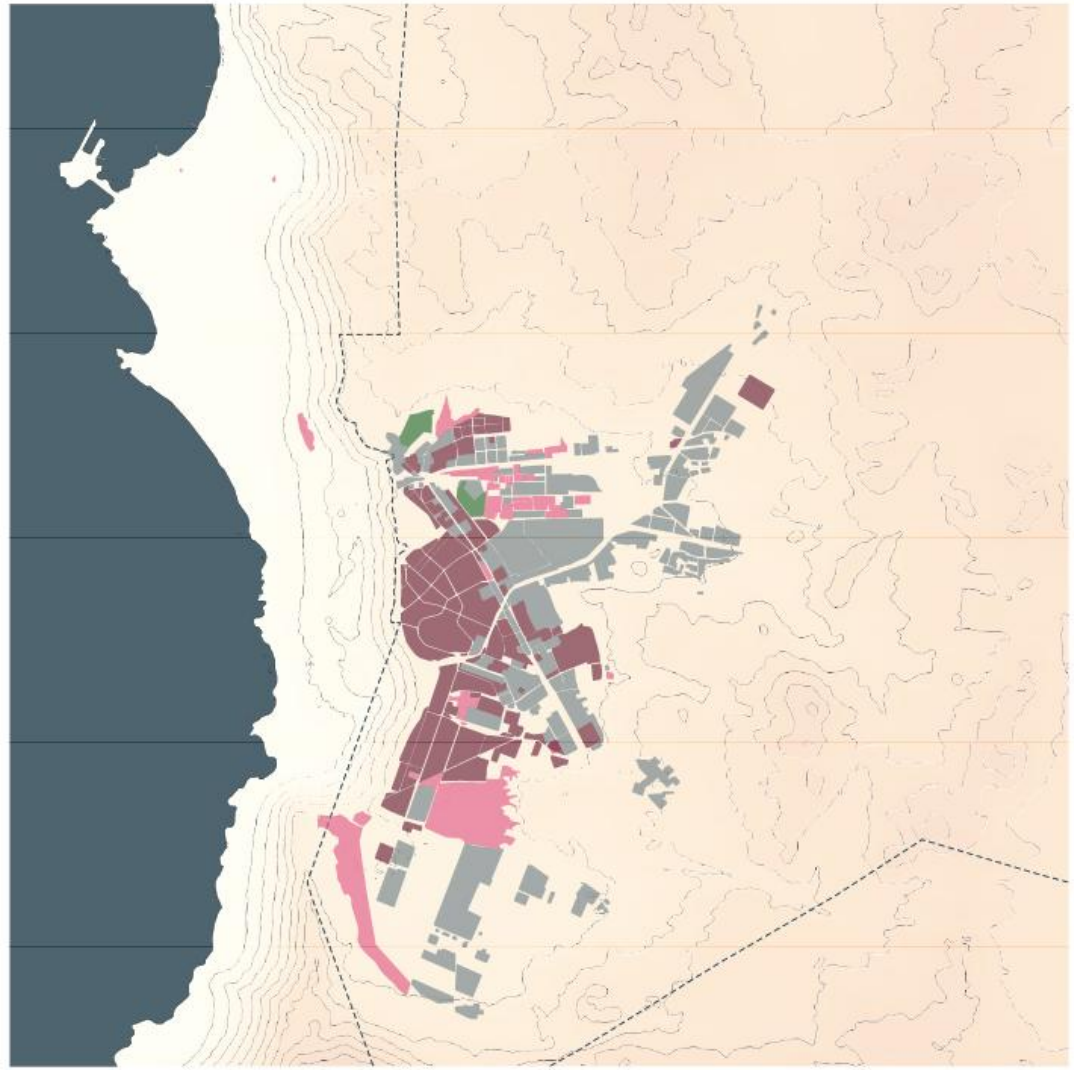
SPATIAL CRITERIA

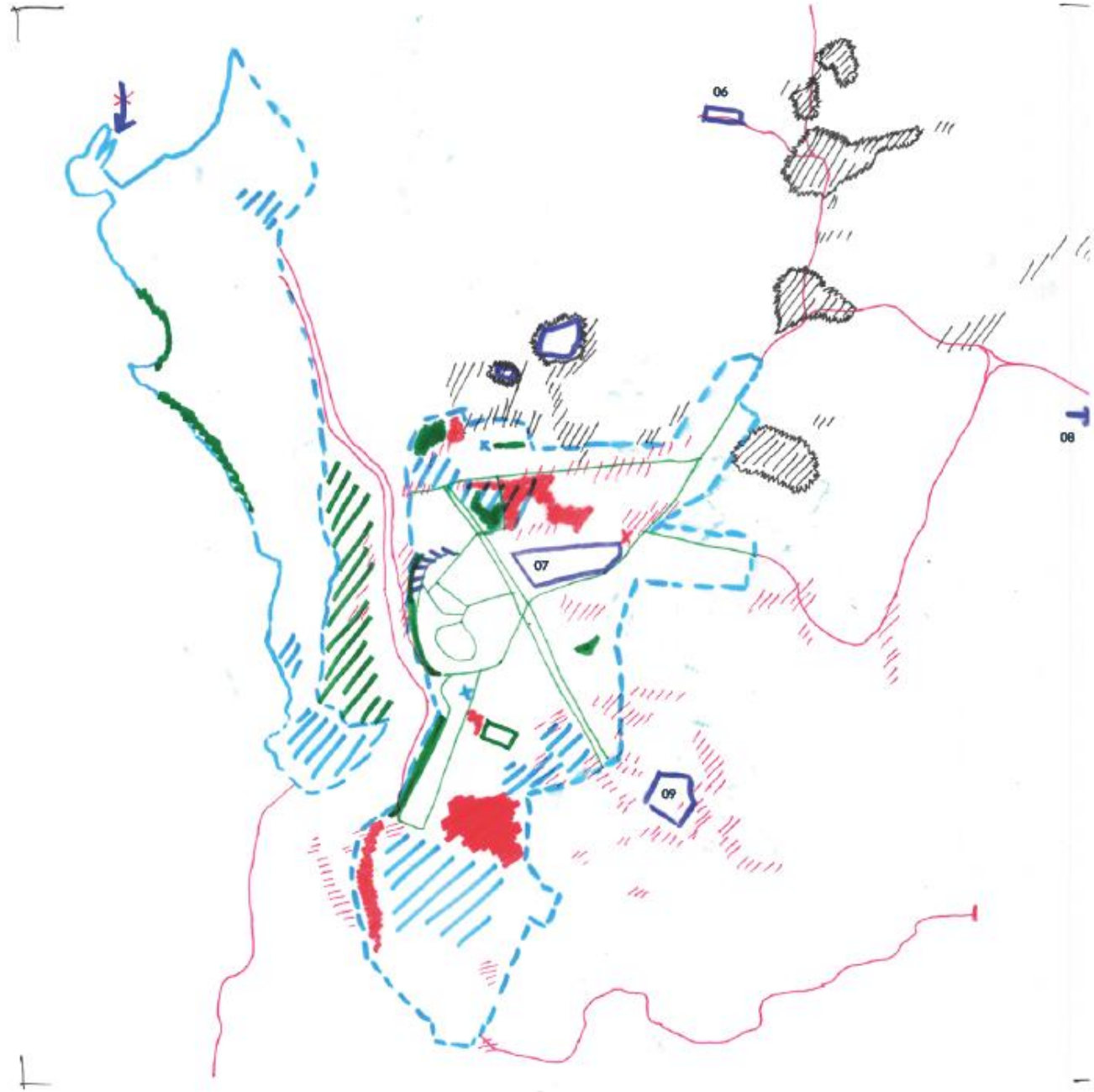
04 **Waste collection informal settlements**

41 **Defragment urbanity**

42 **Formalize informal settlements**







01 punto limpio (not visible)
04 waste collection informal settlements
05 clean up after market hours
06 sanitary landfill
07 sorting facility
08 textile recycling plant
09 integral waste facility
12 surveillance
13 landfill perimeter protection
15 erradicating micro dumps
16 reducing stray dog population
20 import restrictions for used textile
21 international quality agreement
25 recycling at school (not visible)
30 territorial office
40 from dump to park
41 defragment urbanity
42 formalize infromal settlements
43 contain clandestine landfills
44 road side barriers
45 no to no-spaces
46 slow traffic infrastructure
47 quality public spaces
48 embellisment, greenery and shading

0 1 2 km N

CONCLUSIONS

Implicit hypothesis

~~"Why is no-one doing anything about this?"~~

The solution

Multi faceted & interdisciplinary

-> for which a pattern language can be used as an observatory and integrative tool

Role of urban designers

Creating spaces worth to care for