

**'An Intervention
without Interfering'**

Set of drawings

Design statement

It is precisely the untouched and pristine condition of this paradisiacal environment that allows visitors to wander endlessly through the mountains and on the lakes. For this reason, in 1934, the Lake District of northern Patagonia was declared the first national park in Argentina: Parque Nacional Nahuel Huapi.

Catalyzed by Covid-19, the national park saw a spectacular incline in visitors, resulting in an even busier tourism industry. At the heart of this district lies its capital, San Carlos de Bariloche, where throughout the seasons, international and domestic tourists gather to explore the mountains and the lakes. Under the pressure of these growing tourism numbers, the area is becoming more and more commercialized, resulting in a bustling sequence of construction sites. A paradox has emerged: the act of building for these visitors - essentially humanising the landscape - is altering the very condition that attracts them.

The climax of these activities can be found in the form of Cirquito Chico, a route that connects the cocktail of different ventures and views. At the farthest point of this route lies a quiet marina, around the corner of the large commercial Puerto Pañuelo, offering an escape from the hustle and bustle of the road...

Bahía López is the last bay that has not undergone the process of commercialization. This is the place where local residents have the opportunity, at one of the last remaining public spots in the region, to launch their boats into the mother of all lakes, Lago Nahuel Huapi. The result is a constant coming and going of vehicles with trailers and boats, navigating across the beach, through puddles of water, past old tree trunks, eventually finding their way into the lake. Here again, it is the closeness to an immaculate intact nature that has been widely embraced by the residents, who are concerned that the development of the marina will take away their free access to the lake.

Less concerned with these thoughts, but more successful in its influence, the Parques Nacionales is doing everything possible to protect and preserve the nature of the surrounding area. In this rare occasion these two interests - ultimately - align...

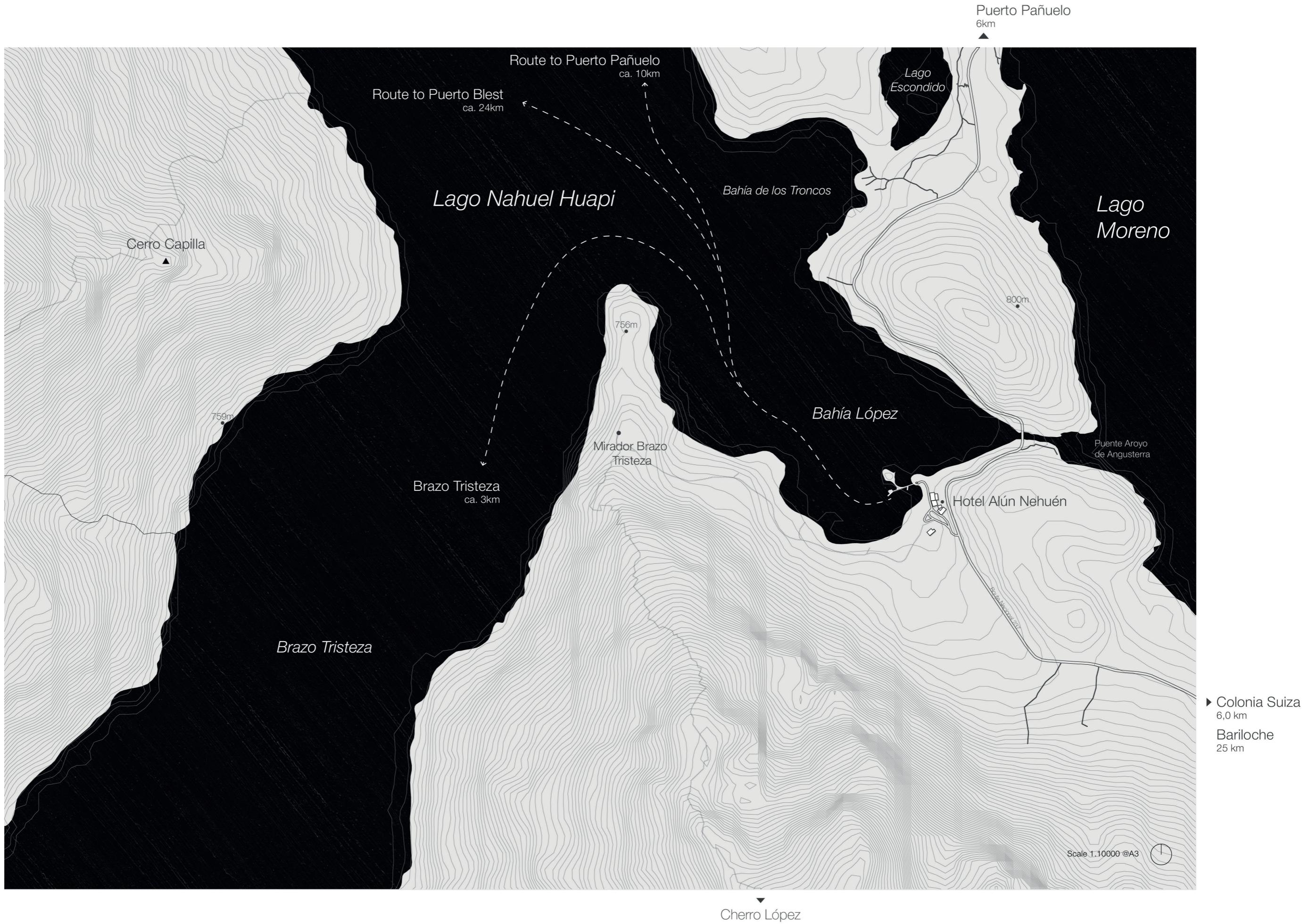
One could think that the logical thing to do would be doing nothing at all, to leave it as it is. To simply accept the marina's disorderliness and the chaos that comes with the order of the day.

However, the area is presented with an even larger problem: the decentralization of docks, built illegally by anyone who can get their hands on a piece of land along the lake. The total lack of control over the activities that take place from these docks, combined with the sheer area that they occupy, will turn out to pose a bigger threat to the environment. Not expanding the capacity of the marina will inevitably lead to the construction of more docks along the lake's shoreline.

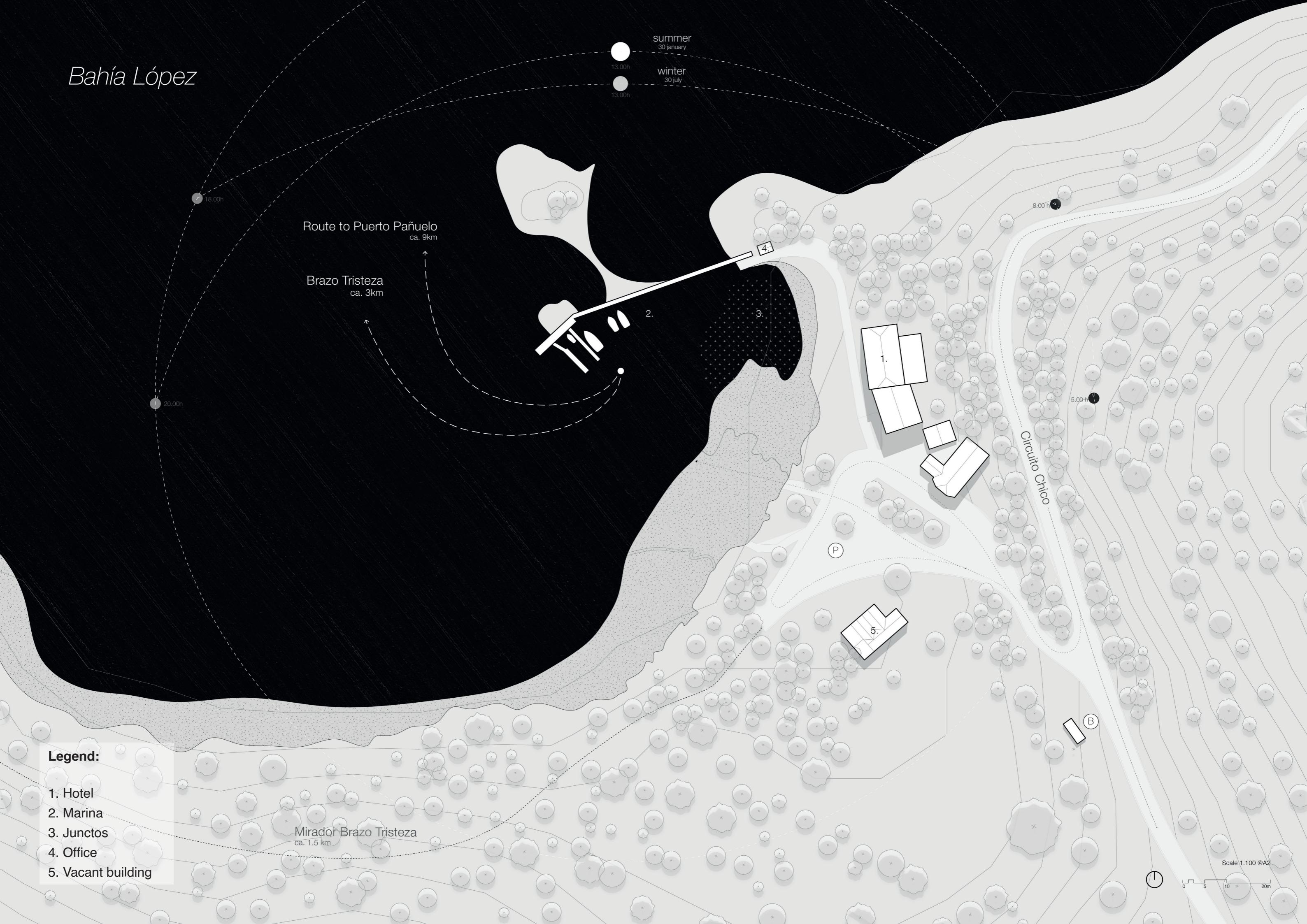
This means that intervention is inevitable, to organize, regulate and expand, but without making it (principally) profit-oriented. Here, sustainability equals equality; an inclusivity driven by its accessibility to everyone.

*This presents us with a challenge, of **intervening without interfering**; controlling without dominating; resulting in the apparent paradox of saving by making...*

It calls for an introverted design, avoiding the loudness that a marina can be. This means responding to the autonomy of the urban and landscape fabric in a dynamic way, being able to accommodate the ever-growing demand from the tourism industry in the future.



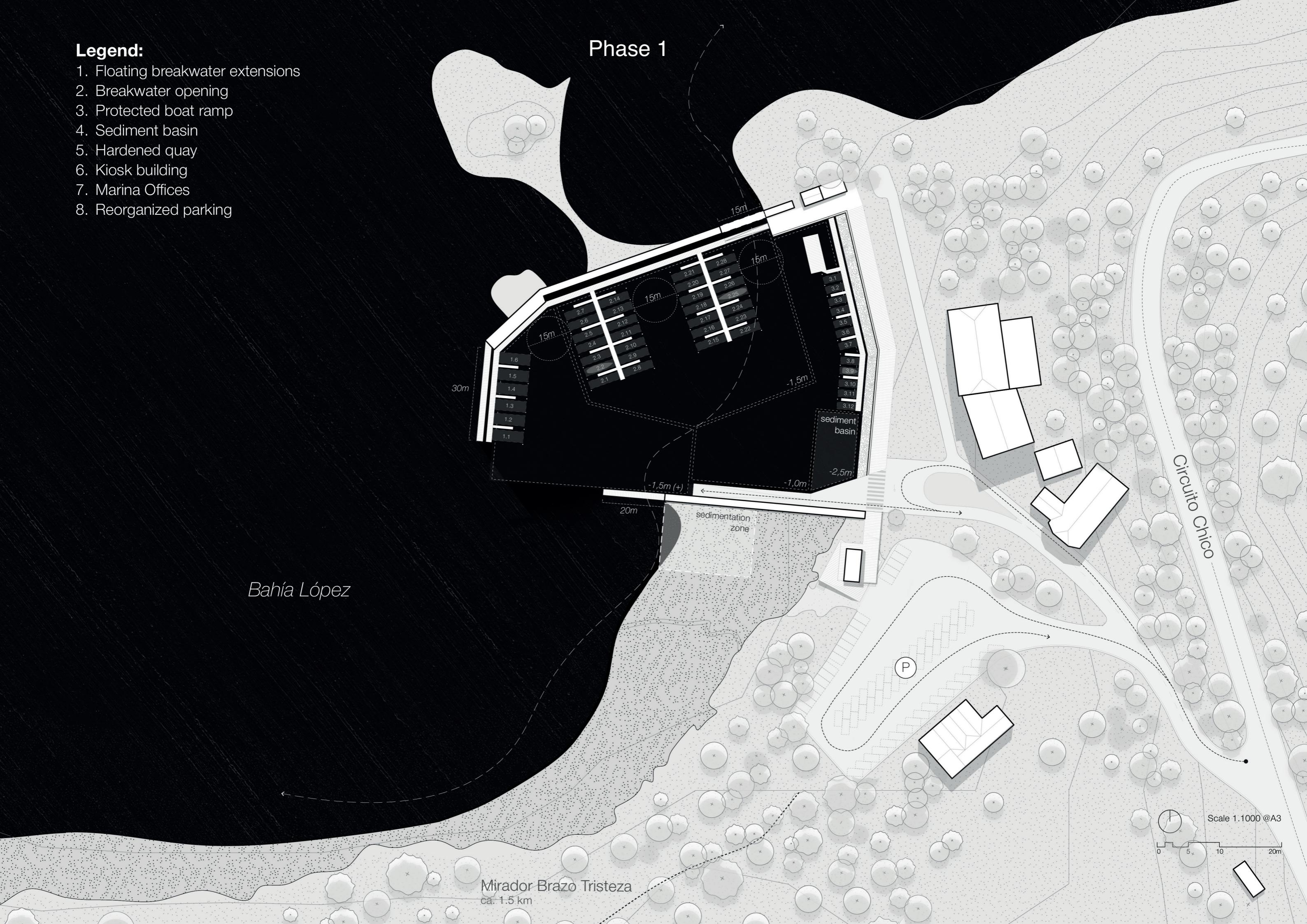
Bahía López



Part 1 | *the masterplan*

Legend:

1. Floating breakwater extensions
2. Breakwater opening
3. Protected boat ramp
4. Sediment basin
5. Hardened quay
6. Kiosk building
7. Marina Offices
8. Reorganized parking

Phase 1

Legend:

1. Floating breakwater extension
2. Docking extension
3. Crane
4. Dry Berthing area
5. Vacant Building redevelopment

Phase 2

A diagram of a cell with a large, irregularly shaped nucleus. Inside the nucleus, there are two smaller, circular structures labeled with an 'x'. The cell is surrounded by a boundary and has a textured, dotted interior.

An abstract graphic design featuring a black and white curved shape, possibly a 'C' or a 'G', set against a background with a fine, grainy texture. The shape is solid black on the left and white on the right, with a thin black outline. The background is a light gray with a subtle, organic texture.

A vertical scale bar with a dashed line at 45m and a scale from 1.3 to 1.9.

A detailed map of the Mirador Brazo area, showing various landmarks and a scale bar indicating a distance of approximately 1.5 km.

Bahía López

← ----- sedimentation flow

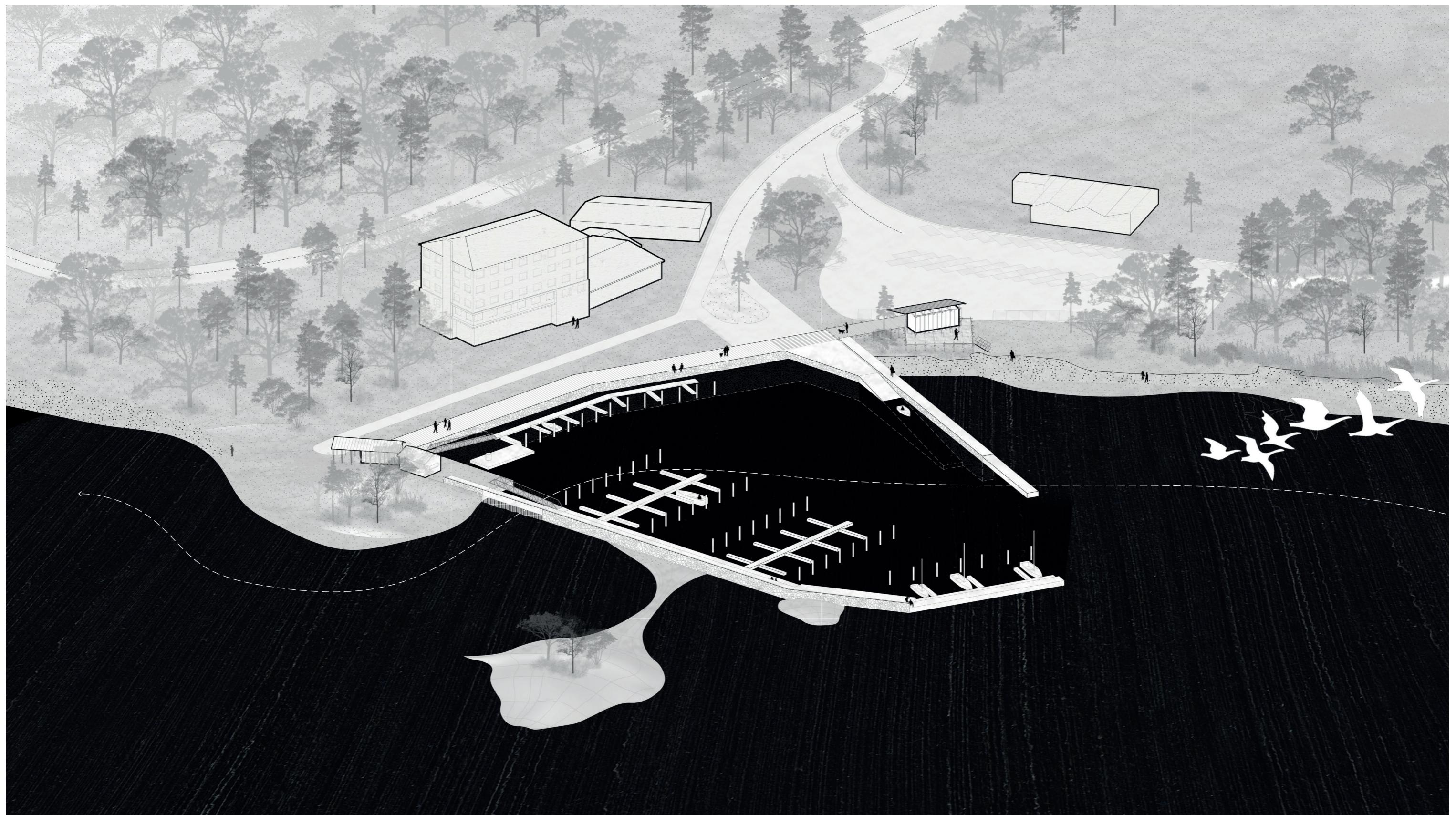
Mirador Brazo Tristeza ca. 1.5 km

Scale 1.1000 @A

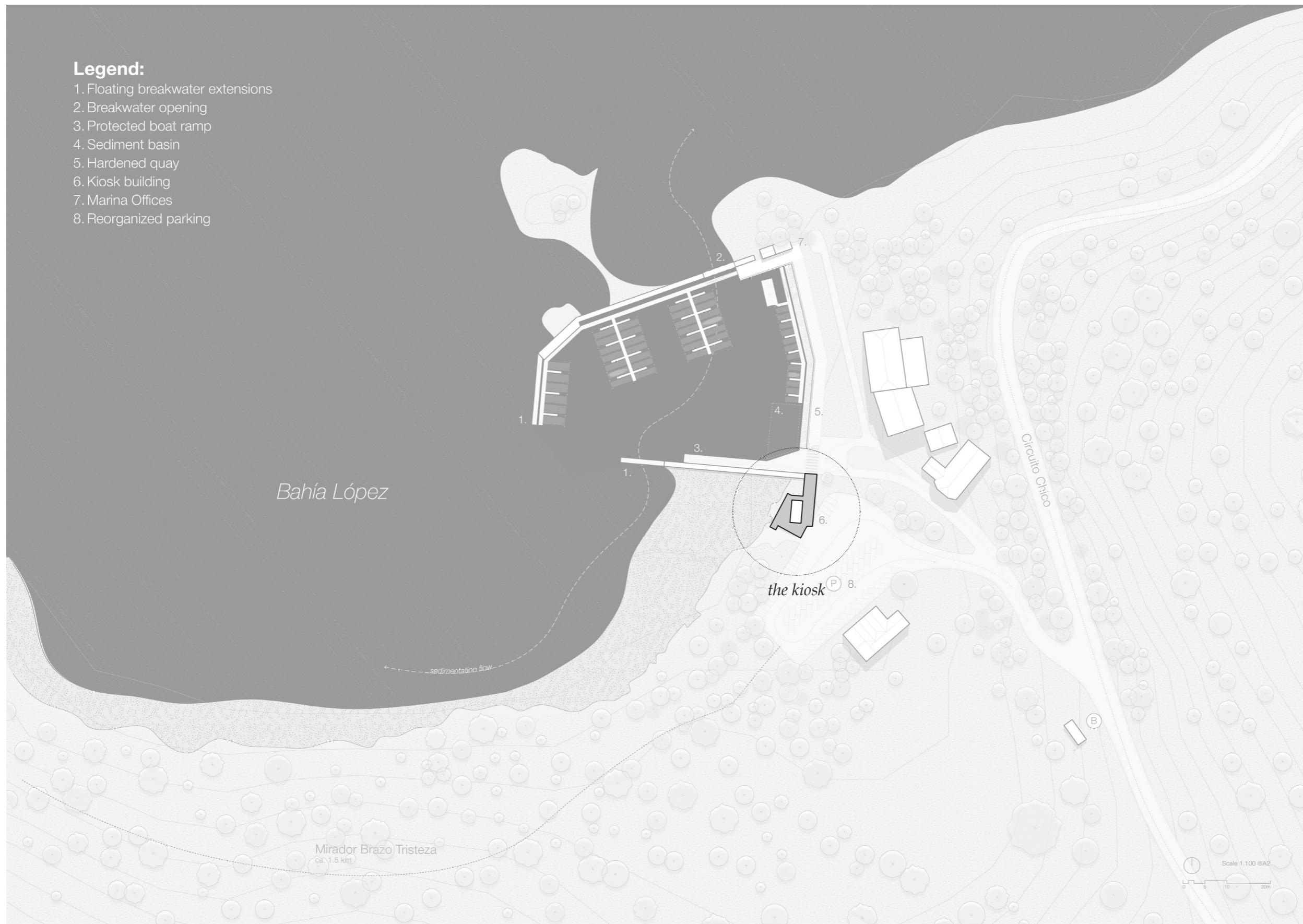
Fig. 10

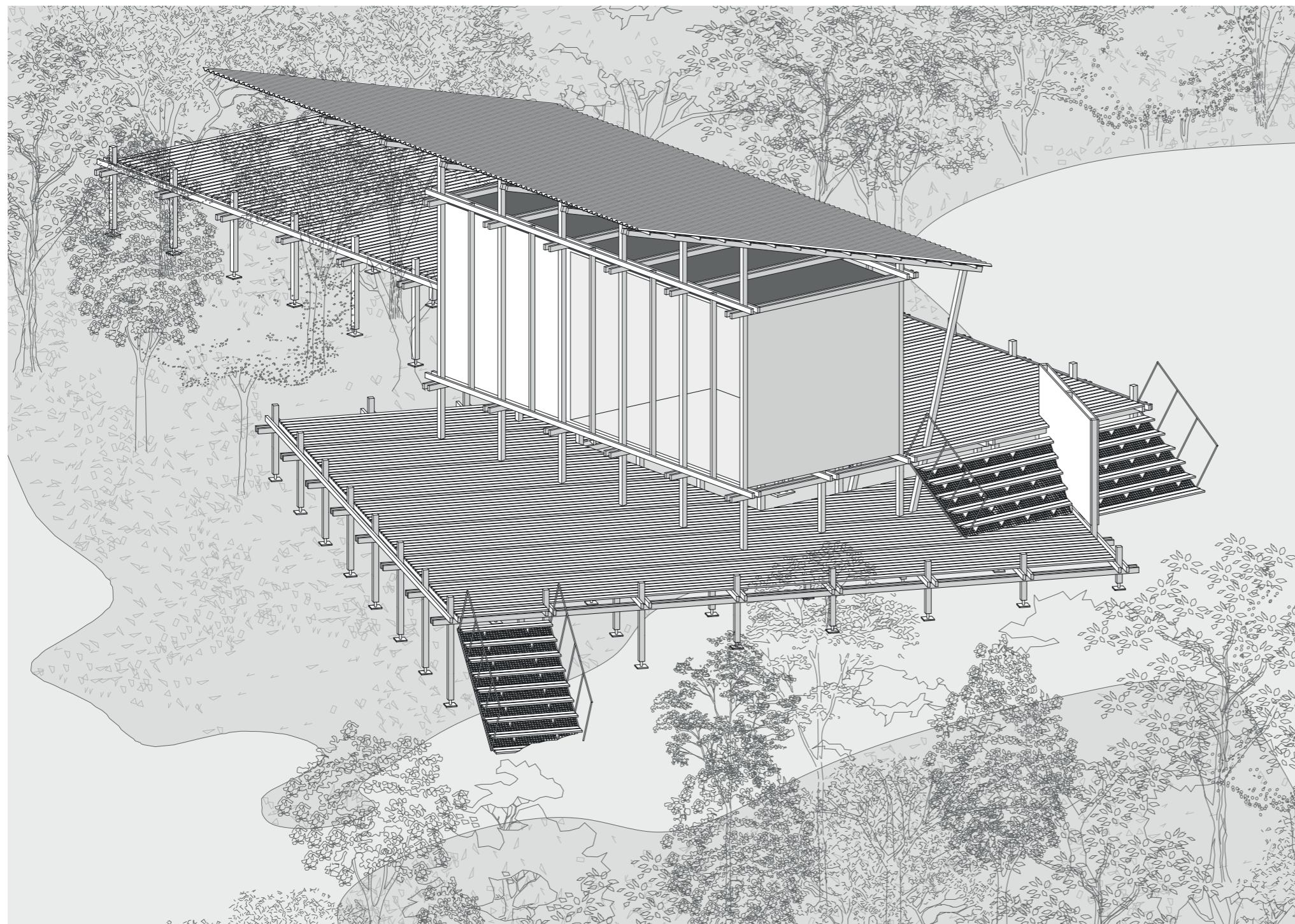
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Fig. 1. A schematic diagram of the



Part 2 | *the kiosk*





The kiosk | *Axonometry*

In the general layout for the marina the decision was made to split the indoor program components in two parts: an operational building, with a reception, offices and toilets, that is to be built in de marina area, and secondly, a recreational building containing a kiosk, that is planned to be built next to the beach and parking plot, close to the entrance of the hiking path.

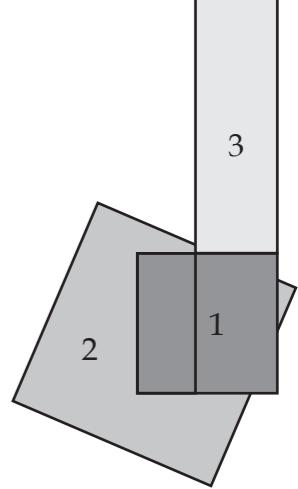
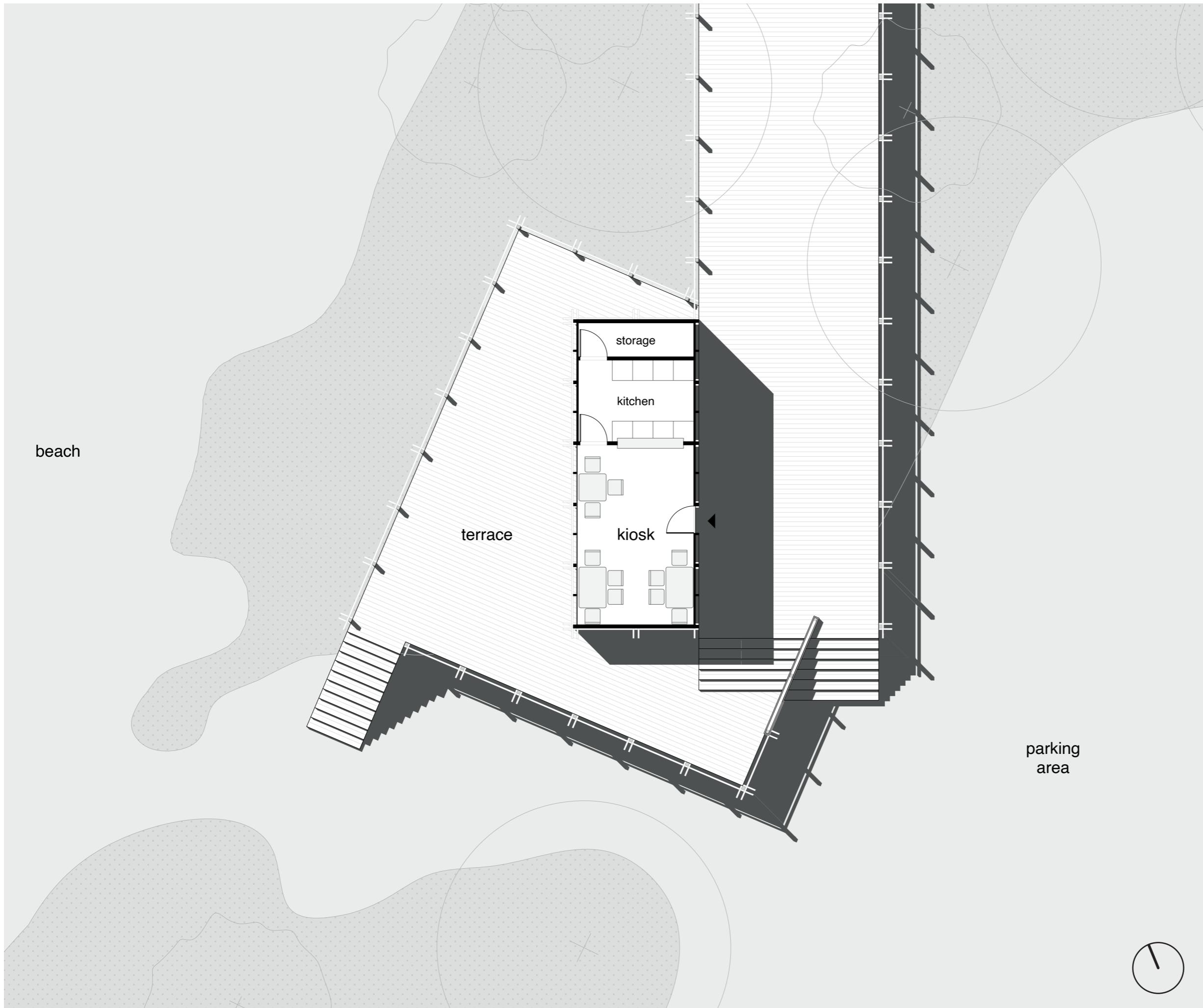
The kiosk is located is in the zone between the parking area and the beach, that is a zone free for vegetation to grow, right alongside the entrance path to the beach.

The program for the kiosk is simple: a place to grab some food or drinks after a hike, a swim or a boat tour. This can be consumed indoors, in a covered outdoor area, or completely outdoors.

In order to minimize the impact of this program on the environment, a wooden structure is proposed, that is lift up from the ground, to leave space for flora and fauna to conquer the area under the kiosk.



Impression | The kiosk provides optimized views over Bahía López and mountains across Lago Nahuel Huapi.

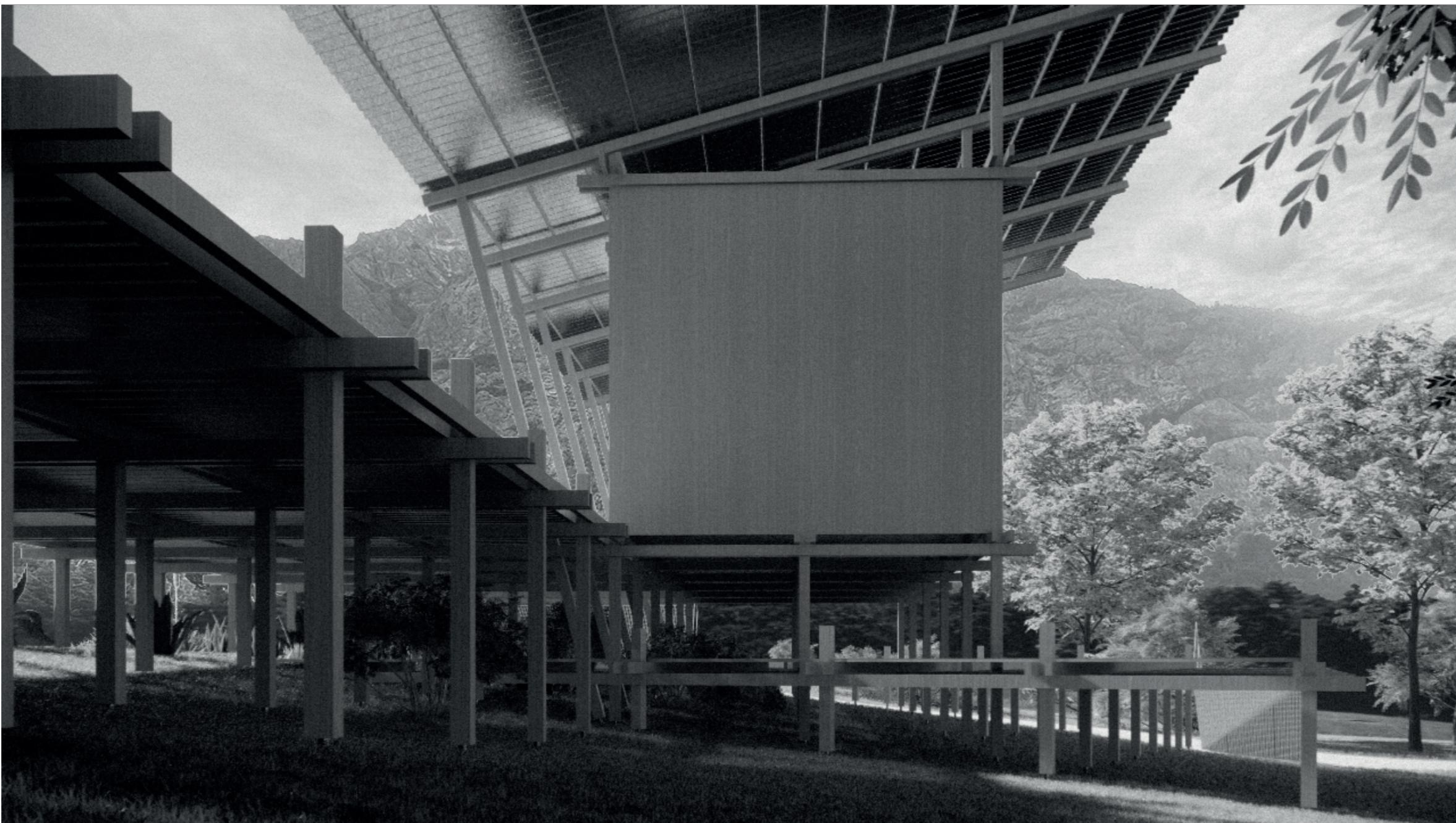


The kiosk | **Plan view**

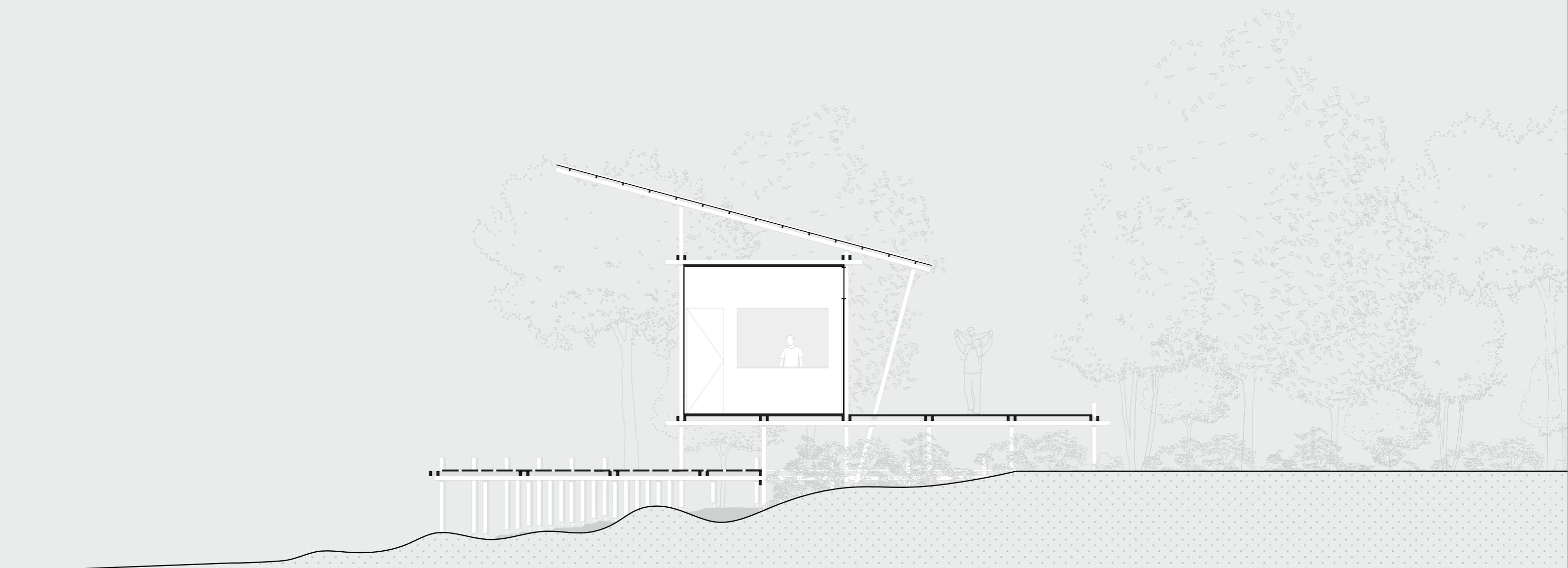
The kiosk is organized by creating two perfectly squared flooring areas, one for the kiosk (1), and one for the terrace (2), that are superimposed. An extension is built towards the boulevard of the marina area, to create an easy access for users of the marina and hotel guests (3).

Because of layering one square over the other, height differences appear. Stairs are made, from the parking area to the kiosk level. In the kiosk there is space for some dining tables, with views over the Bahía, a kitchen with a desk for taking orders and a closed off storage space.

If customers wish to eat or drink outside, they can go out again and take the stairs to the terrace, where there are tables under a cantilevered roof or completely out in the open. After this the visitor can use the stairs to descend down to the beach. These same stairs also allow a quick access for beach visitors.



Impression | *The raised structure provides space for flora and fauna to exist underneath the kiosk.*



The kiosk | Section

The kiosk uses the natural height difference between the parking lot and the beach (ca. 2m) to create space under the structure for flora and fauna to claim its place. It also optimizes the views over the Bahía.



Impression | The stairs from the terrace lead down to the beach.



Impression | The cantilevered roof provides a covered area for the terrace.