





INTRO













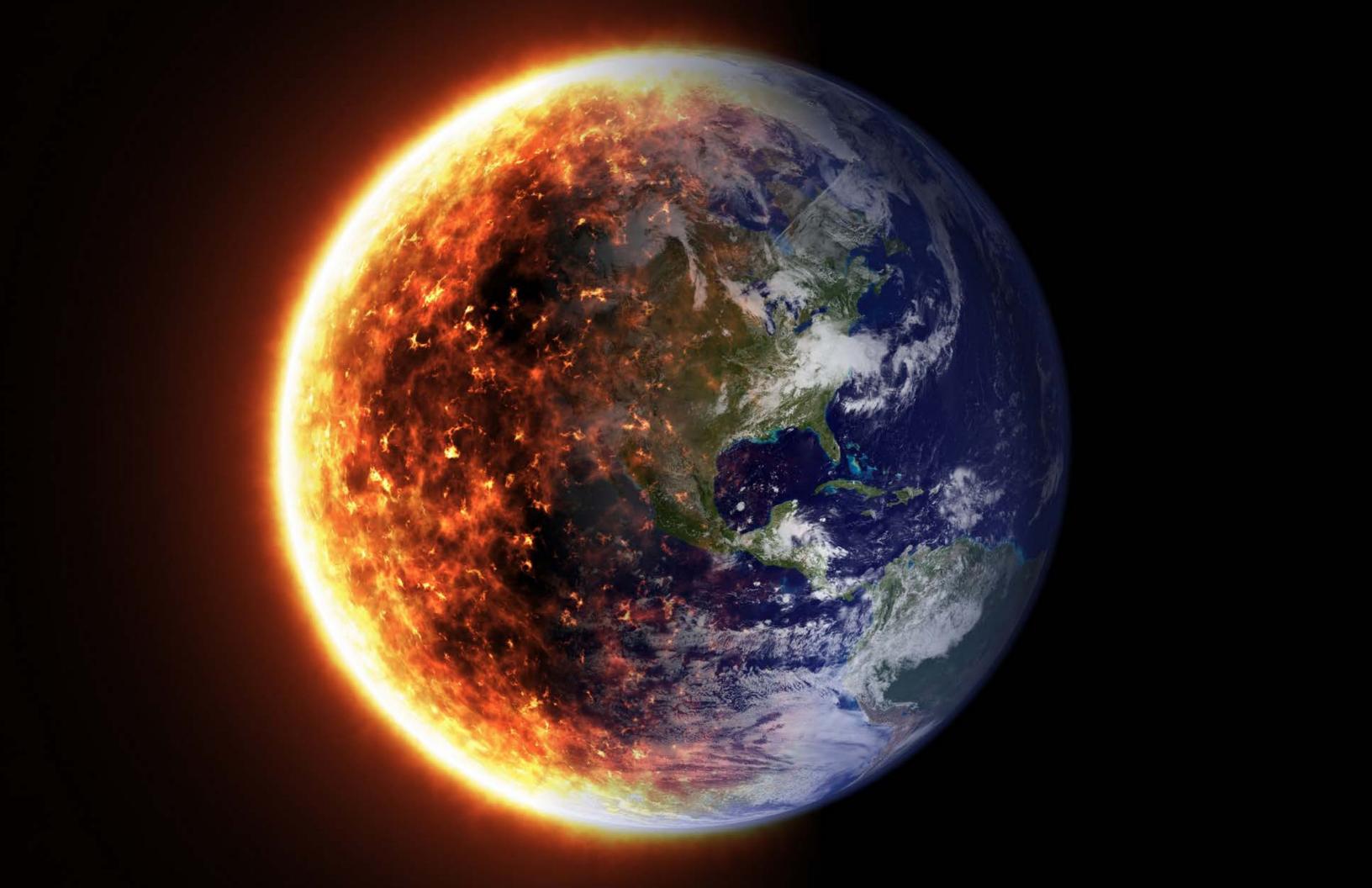
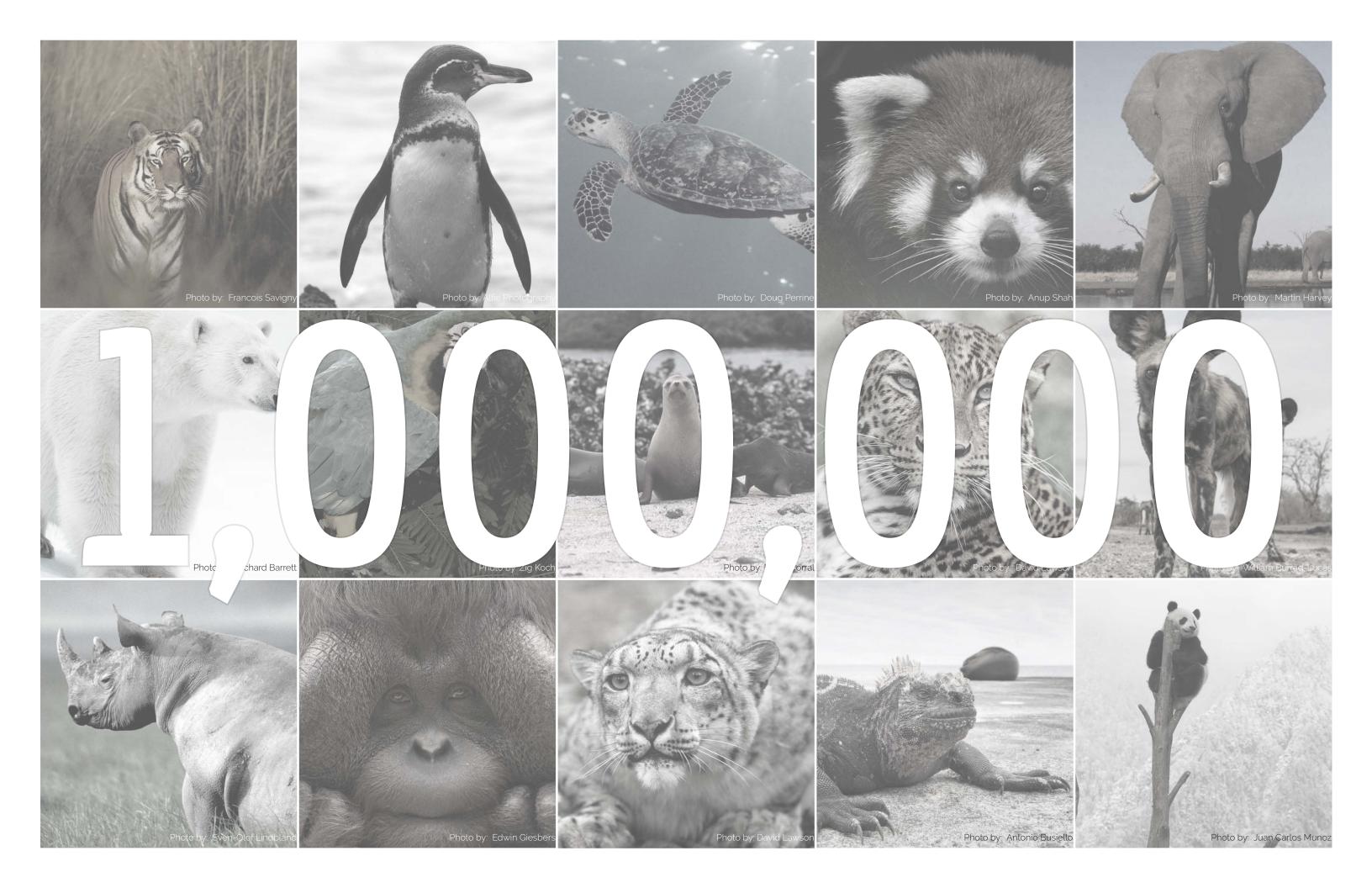




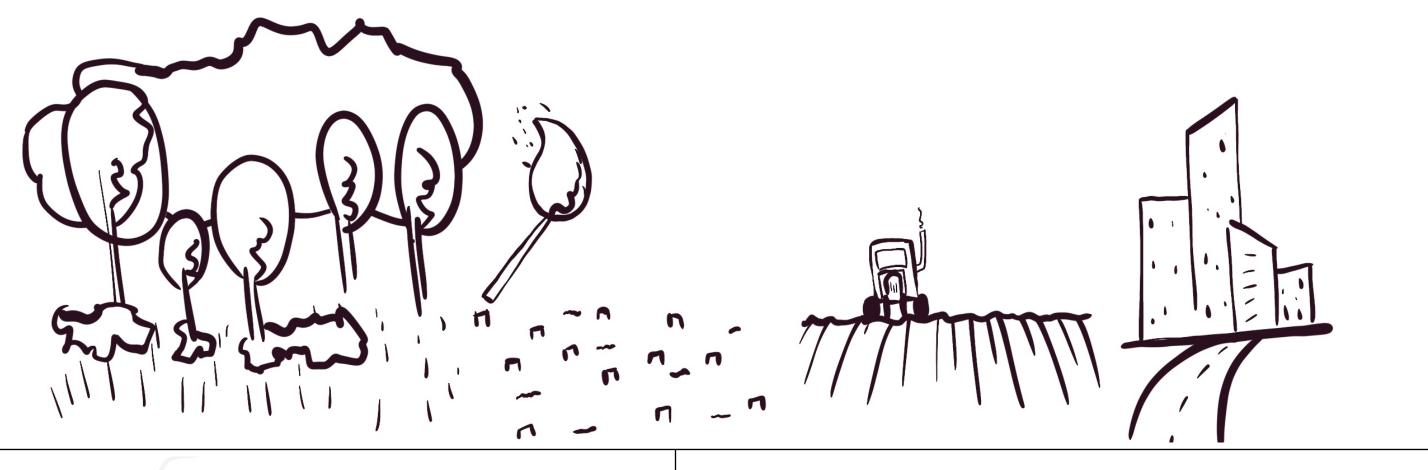
Photo by: Rhett A. Butler https://rainforests.mongabay.com/amazon/amazon_destruction.html

Photo by: ISTOCK.COM, VAARA https://www.the-scientist.com/news-opinion/deforestation-tied-to-changes-in-disease-dynamics-65406

Photo by: Ulet Ifansasti / Greenpeace https://www.greenpeace.org.au/what-we-do/protecting-forests/threats/



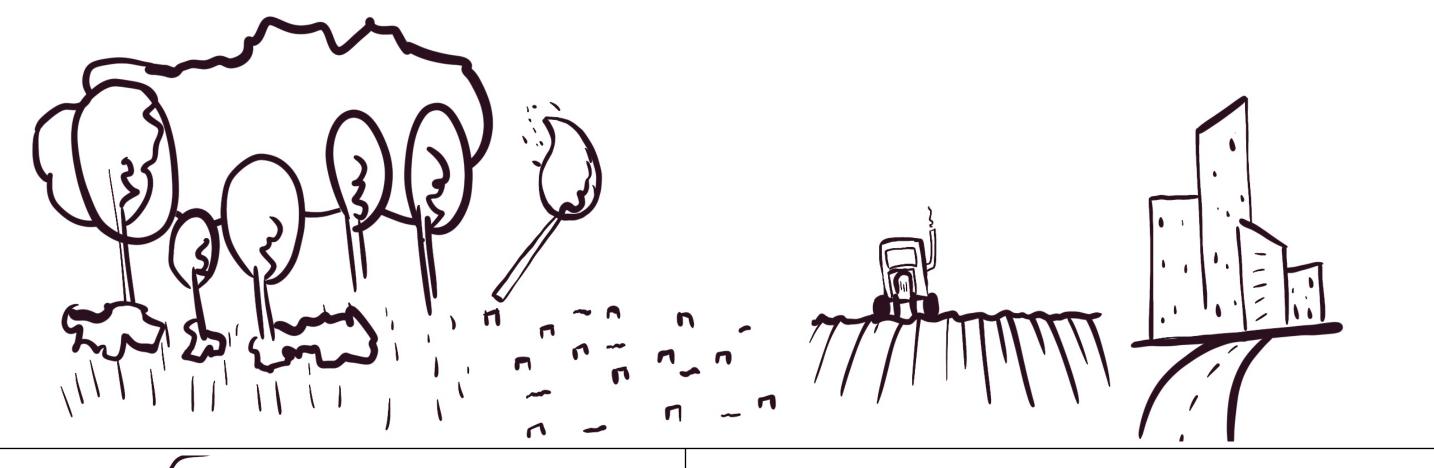






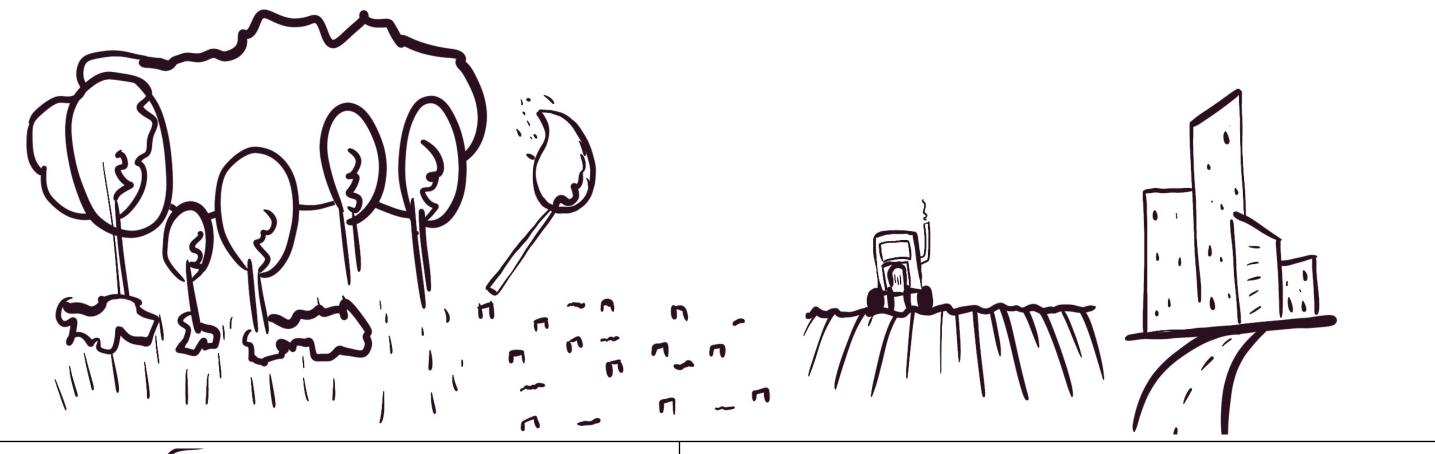
HERE WE BUILD
PROGRESS

INTRO











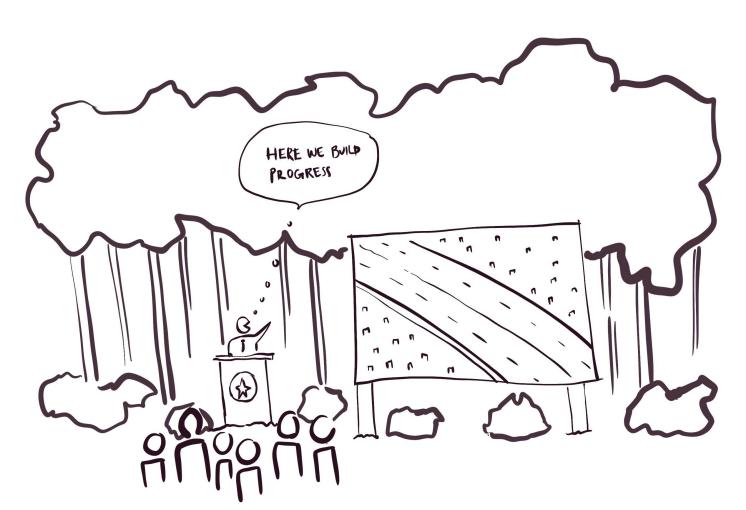
INTRO

ANALYSIS

EXPLORATION

DESIGN

CONCLUSION



PROJECT LOCATION









HISTORIC RELEVANCE







San Miguel de Allende



Dolores Hidalgo

COLONIAL CITIES + RICH ARCHITECTURE

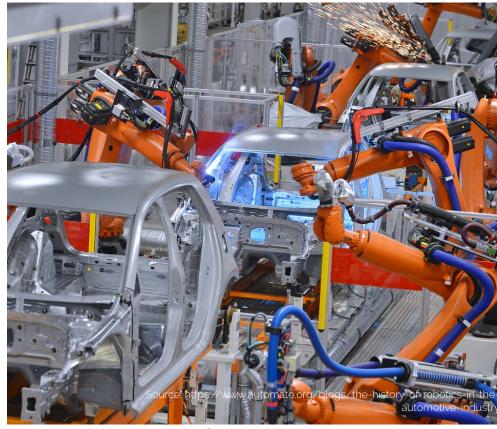


Refinery



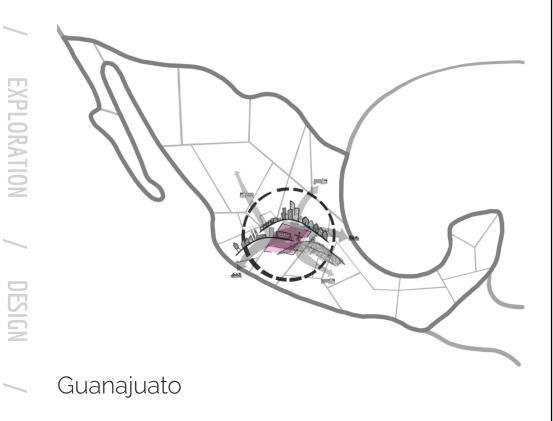
Shoe & Leather





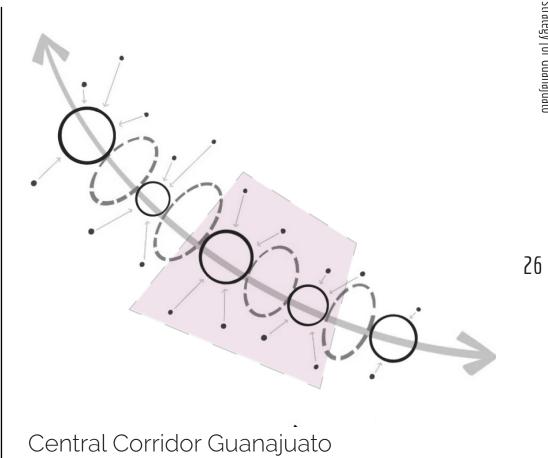
Automobile Manufacturing

INDUSTRIAL HUB









POPULATION INCREASE

5 Major Cities

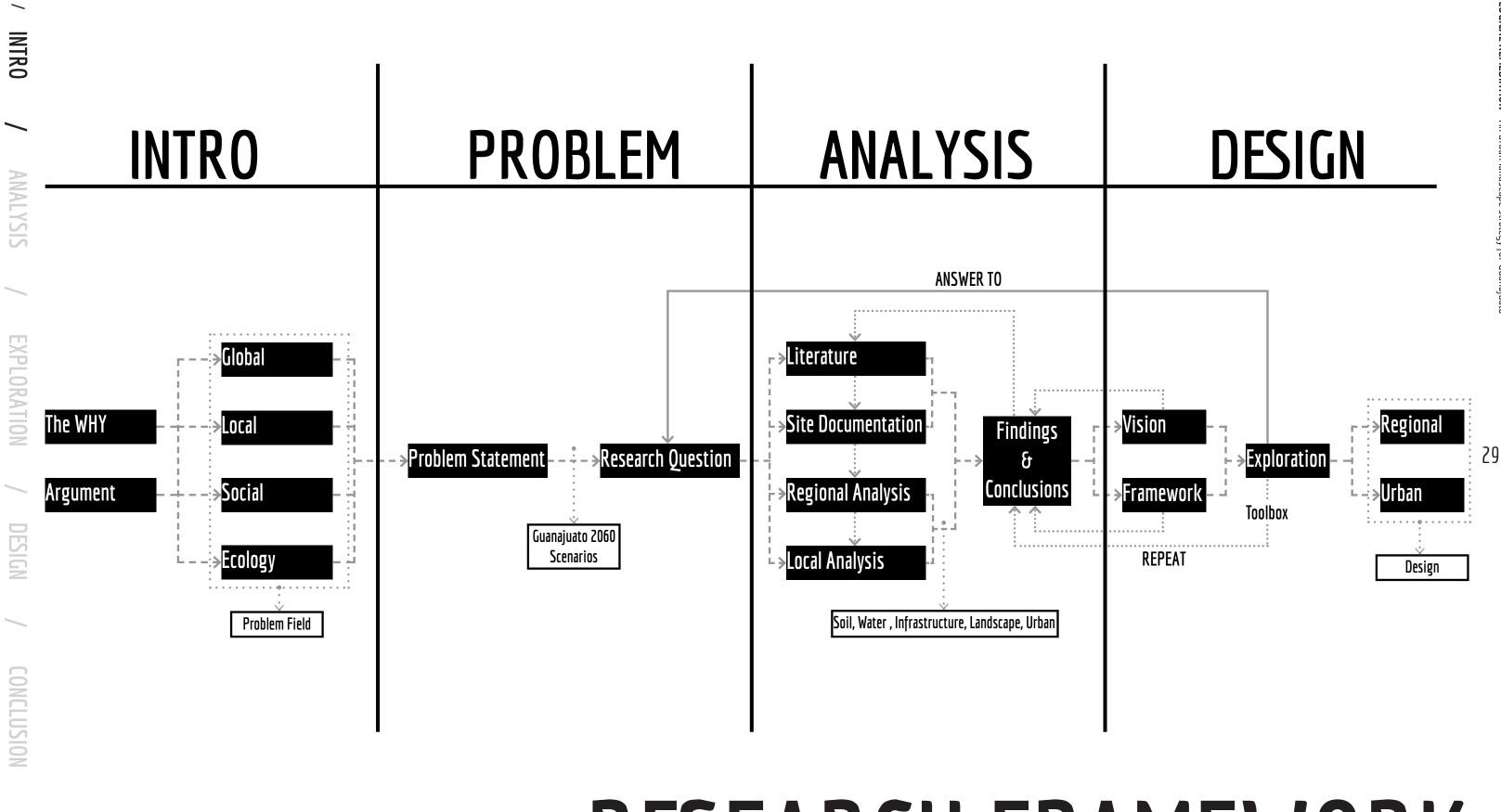
GUANAJUATO has modified its geomorphological landscape, transforming it through URBANIZATION, INDUSTRIALIZATION &

AGRICULTURE.
This has caused INCREASE IN POPULATION, that in combination 27 with the lack of urban planning have lowered the QUALITY OF LIFE in urban areas and have resulted in SOIL EROSION, WATER SCARCITY, DEFORESTATION & SPECIES EXTINCTION.

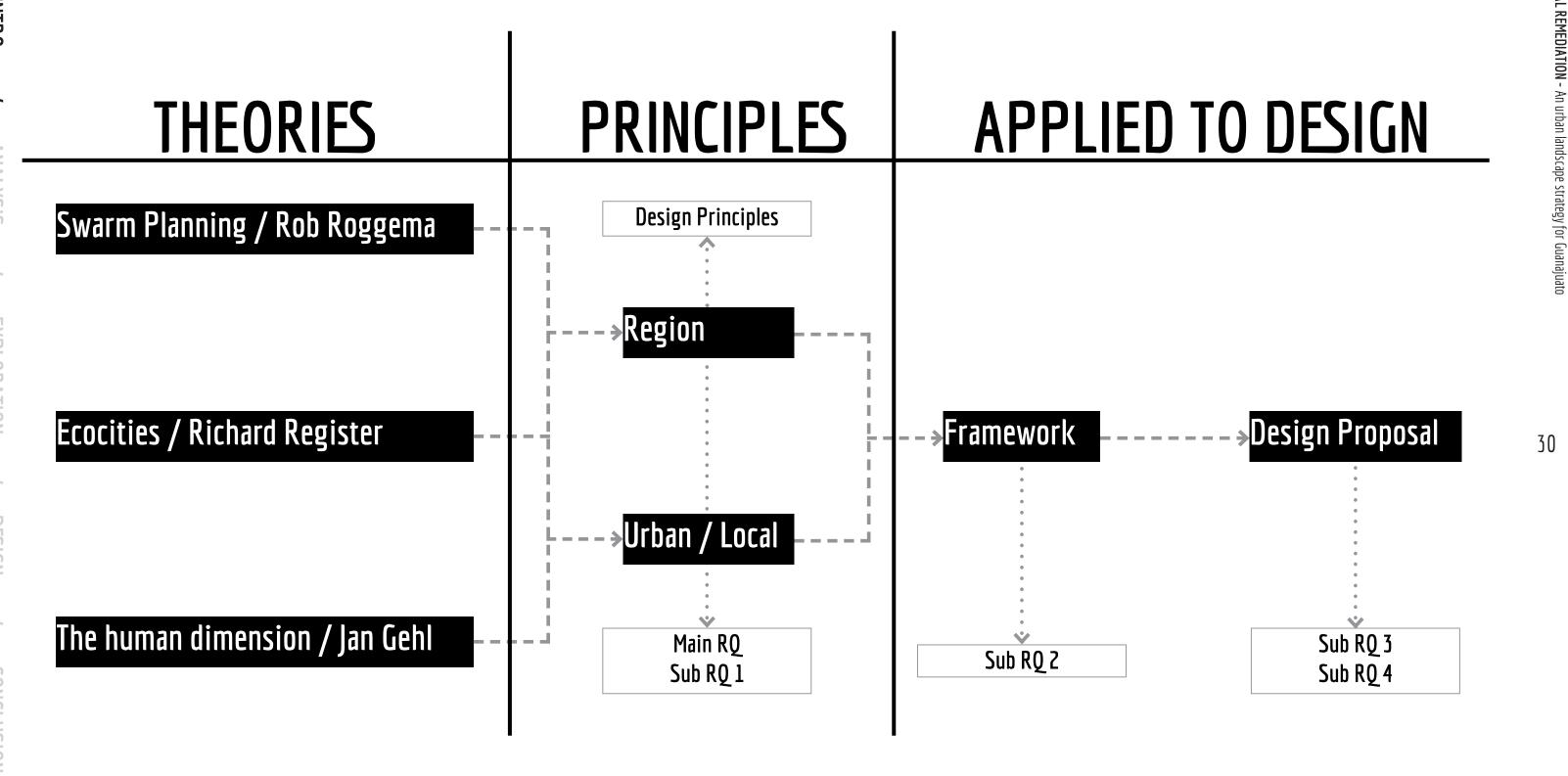
PROBLEM STATEMENT

What is an urban and ecological **REGENERATION STRATEGY** to **RESTORE** social and environmental issues caused by **ANTHROPOGENIC PRACTICES** in order to transition into a **BIODIVERSE** and **SUSTAINABLE** urban landscape?

MAIN RESEARCH QUESTION



RESEARCH FRAMEWORK

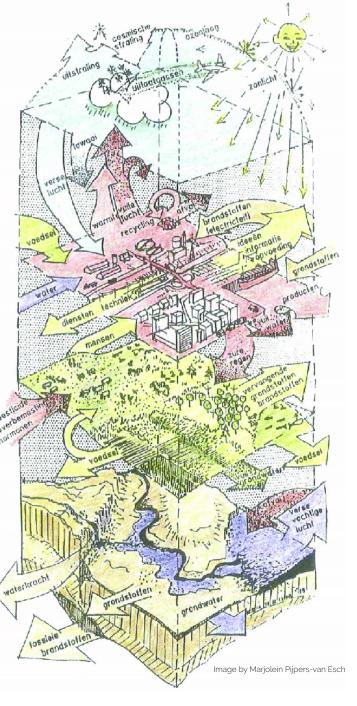


ANALYSIS + DESIGN

Swarm Planning / Rob Roggema

Ecocities / Richard Register

The human dimension / Jan Gehl







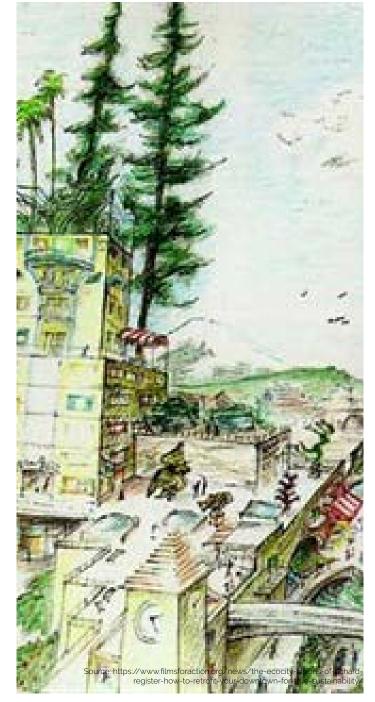
DESIGN

Swarm Planning / Rob Roggema

Ecocities / Richard Register

The human dimension / Jan Gehl





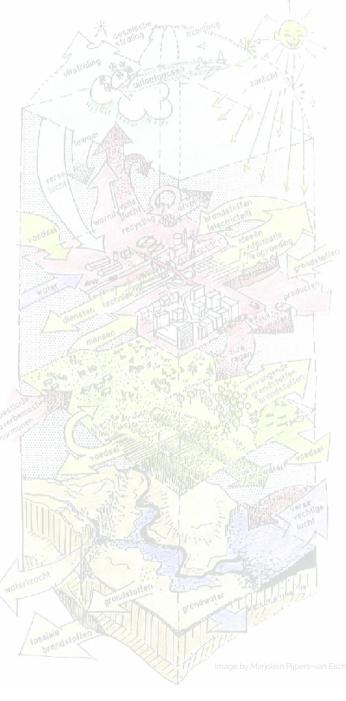


DESIGN

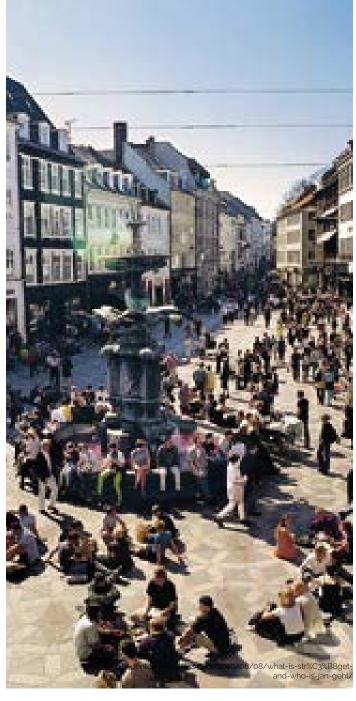
Swarm Planning / Rob Roggema

Ecocities / Richard Register

The human dimension / Jan Gehl

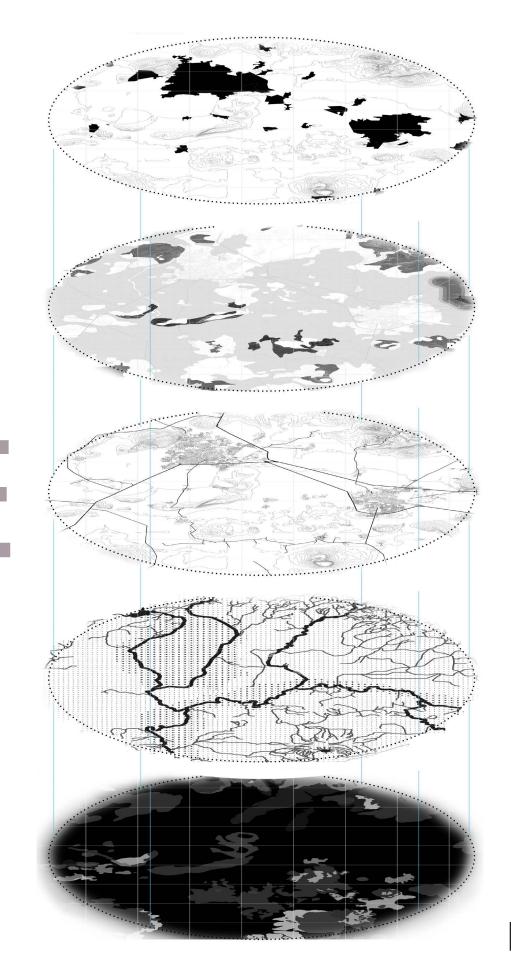






ANALYSIS

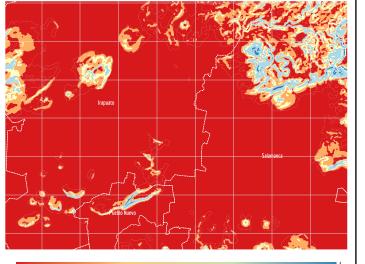
URBAN LANDSCAPE INFRASTRUCTURE SONCLUSION SOIL





Current Condition

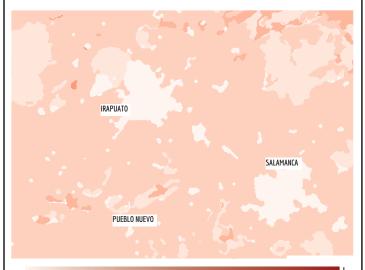




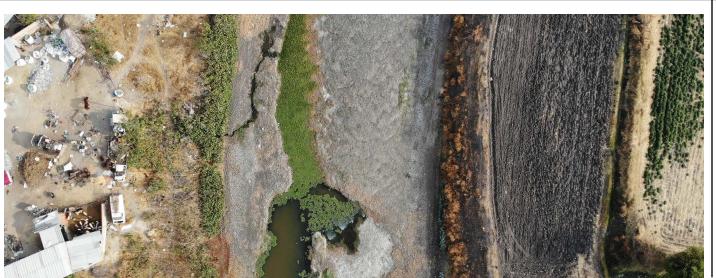


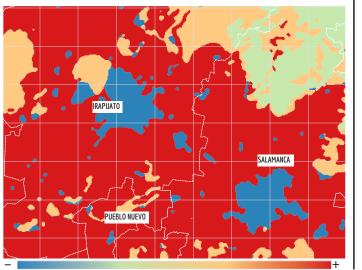
Erosion





Soil Quality





CompactionRisk



SOIL

Current Condition



Guanajuato & Lerma confluence

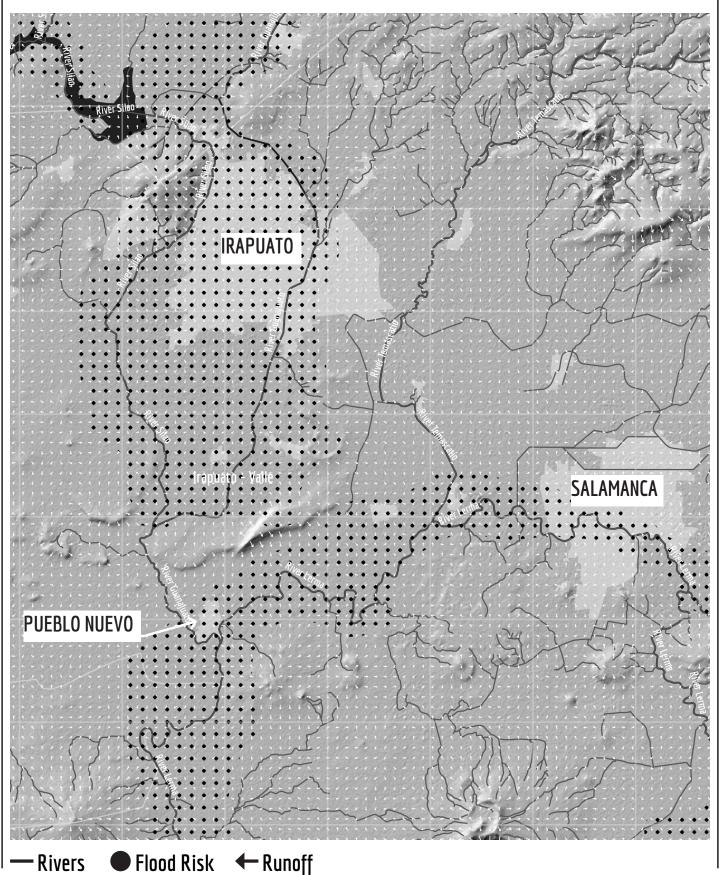


Silao River immediate surroundings



Landscape around Silao River

Water System



Problem

Flooding

Scarcity

Reincorporation



Current Condition



Industrial Corridor / Highway

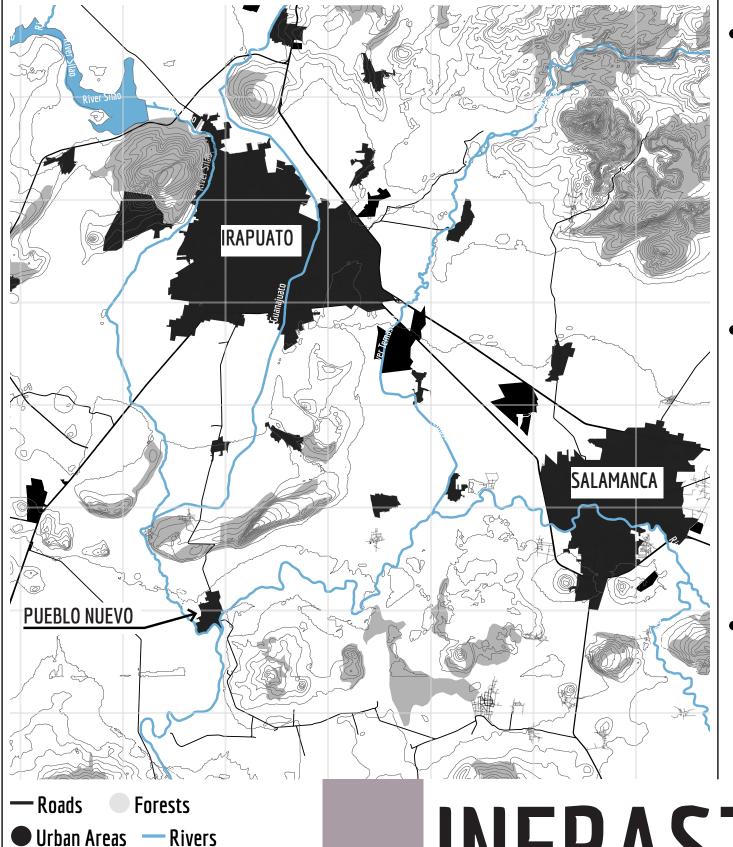


Rural Roads



Dirt Roads

Regional Infrastructure



Problem

 Motorized **Vehicles**

 Sustainable Mass **Transport**

Disconnector

INFRASTRUCTURE

INTRO

ANALYSIS

EXPLORATION

Current Condition



Landscape gradients

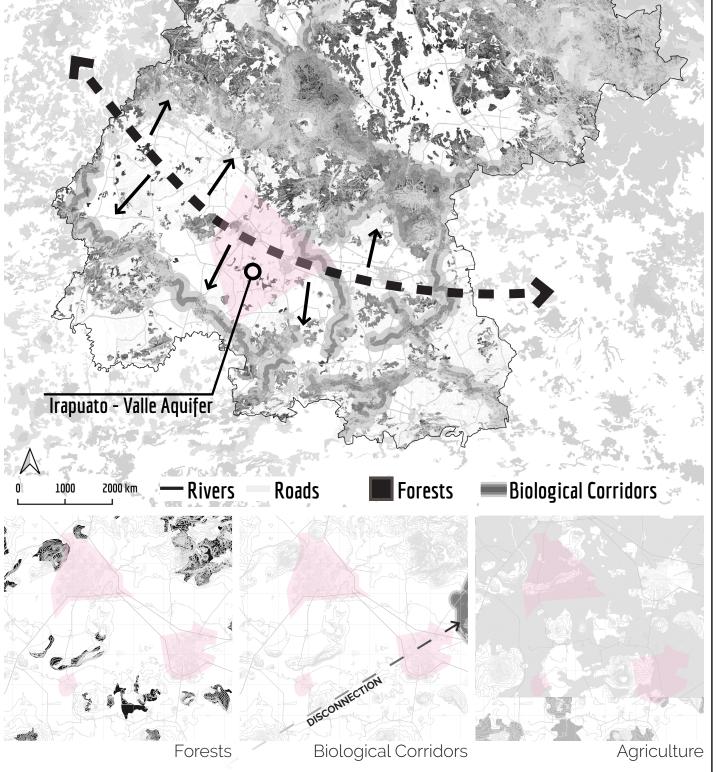


Lack of biodiversity / monoculture



Agriculture / predominant landscape

Current Landscape



Problem

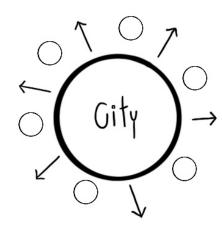
Deforestation

Monoculture

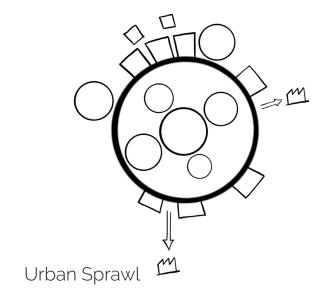
 Disconnected **Biological Corridors**

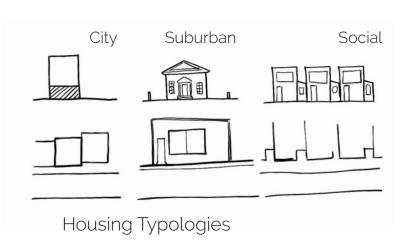


Current Condition

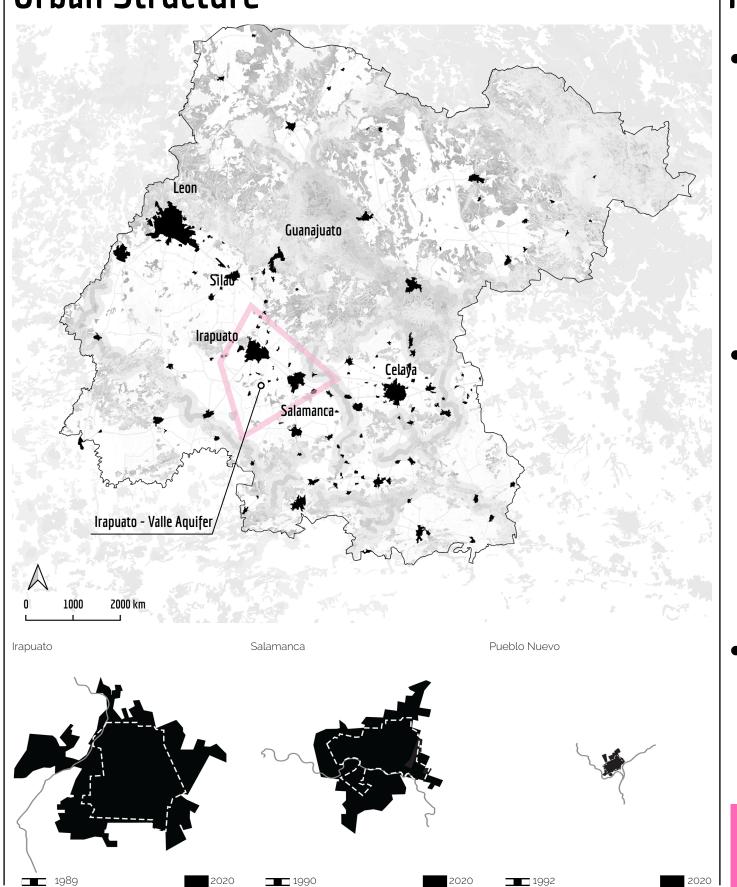


Expansion from over population





Urban Structure



Problem

Urban Sprawl

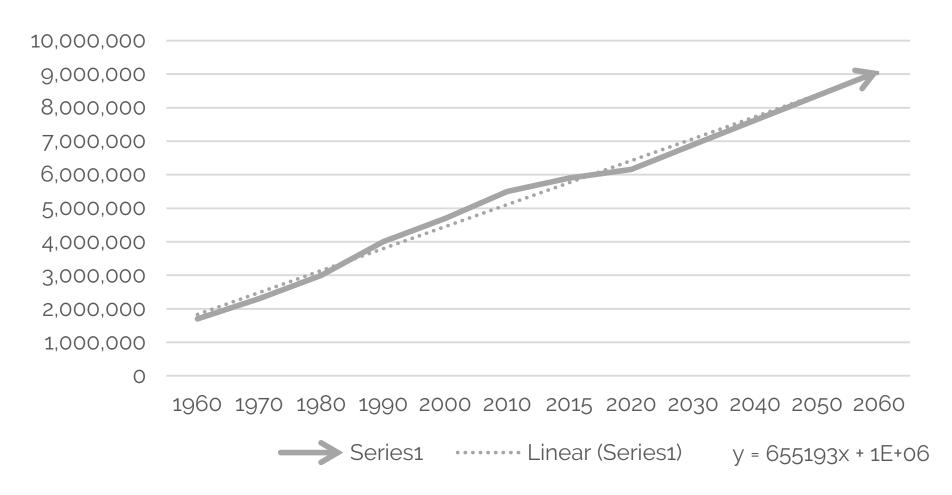
 Population Increase

 Spatial **Justice**



EXPLORATION

POPULATION INCREASE 2060



3,000,000 people

PROJECTIONS

From

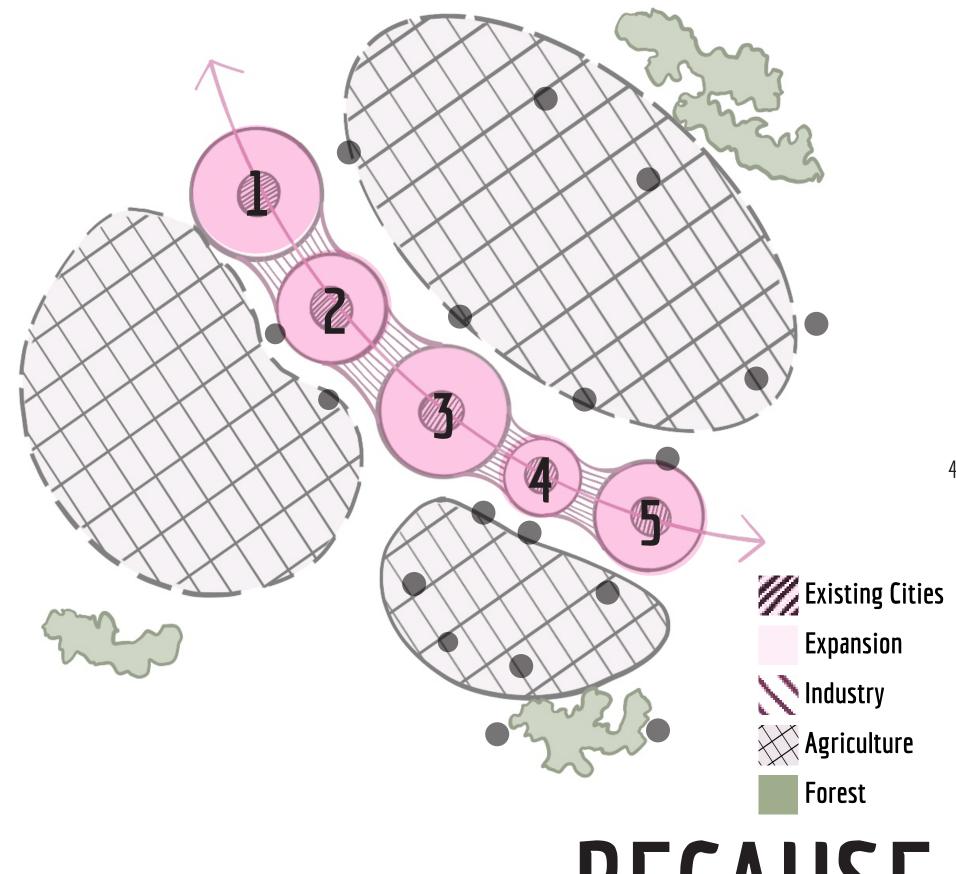
153 areas

only

absorb population

PROJECTIONS

1. LEON
2. SILAO
3. IRAPUATO
4. SALAMANCA
5. CELAYA

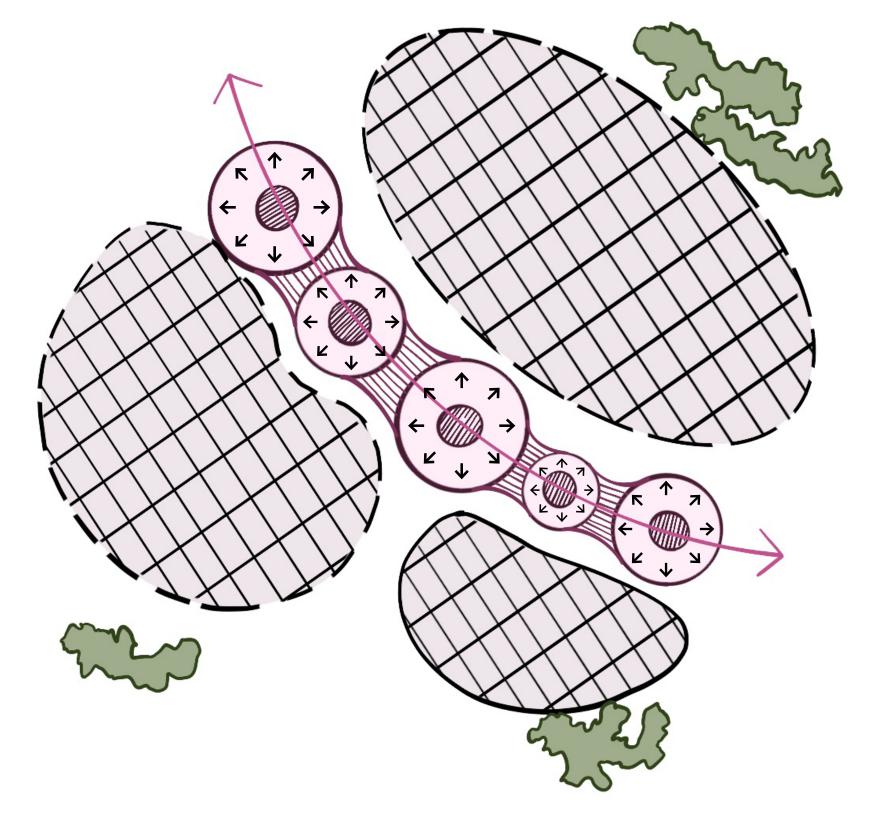


BECAUSE

ANALYSIS

P5 /

INTRO















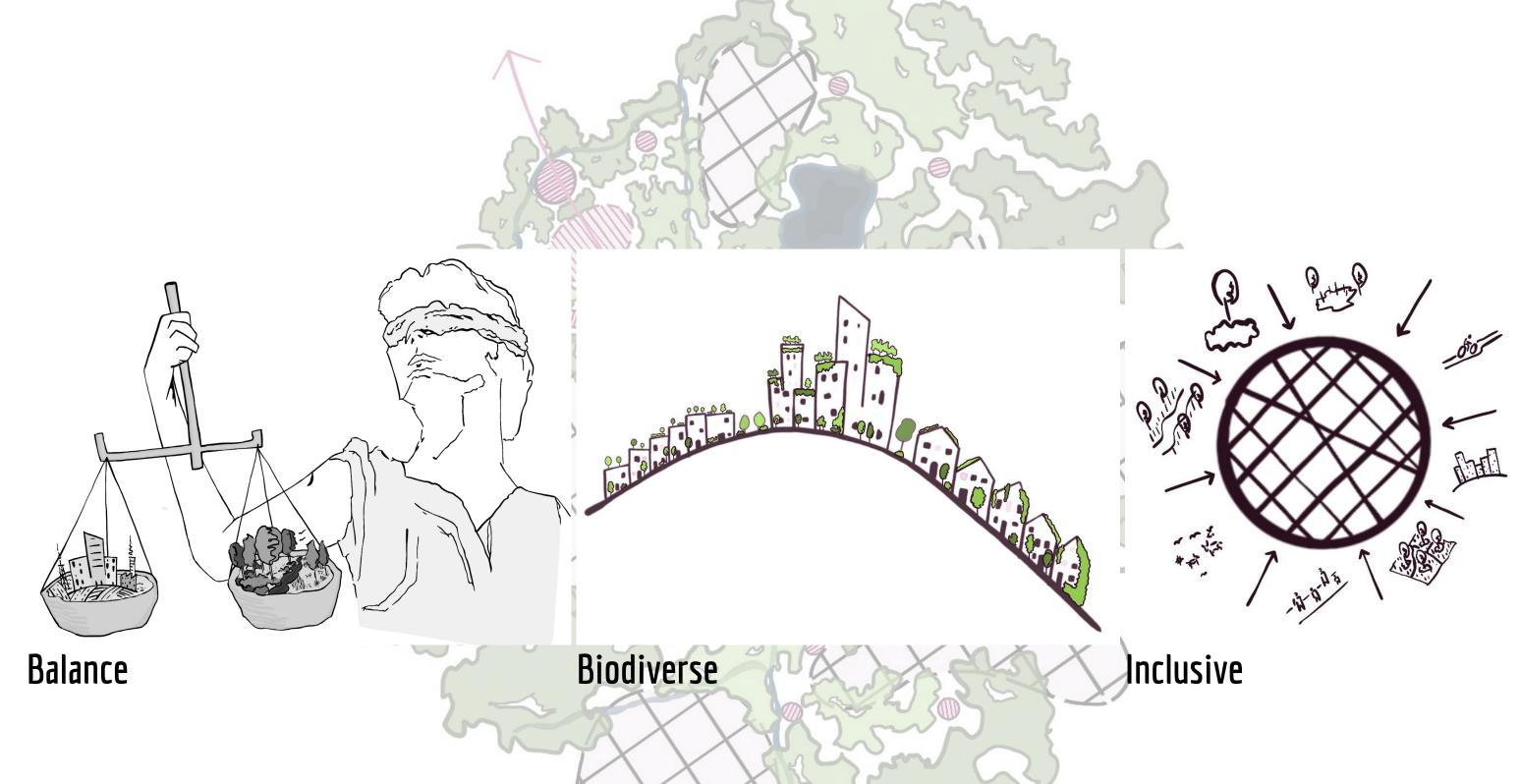
From

153 urban areas

3,000,000 people

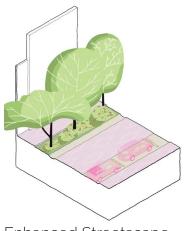


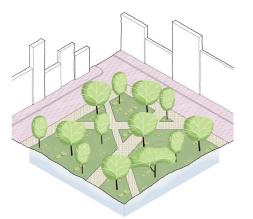


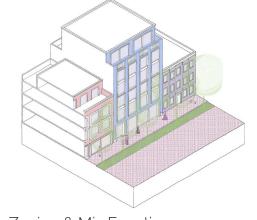


SUSTAINABLE REDEVELOPMENTS













50

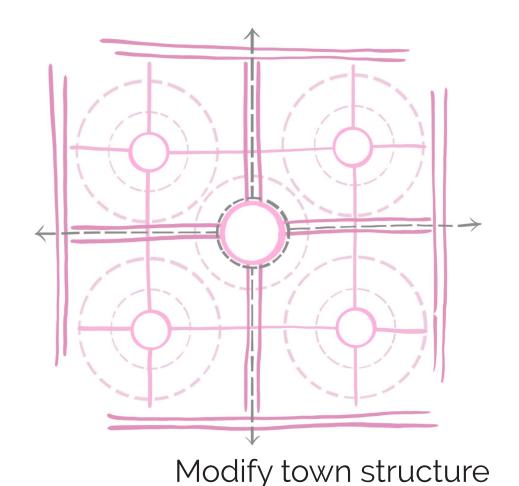
Enhanced Streetscape

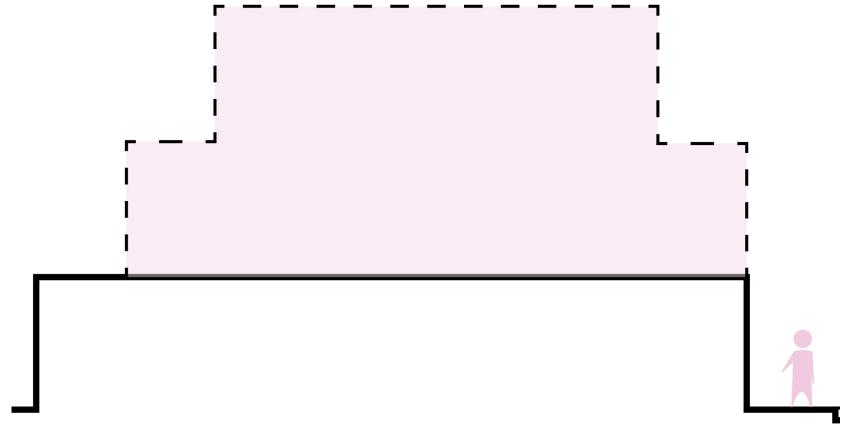
Biodiverse Spaces & Water Retention

Zoning & Mix Functions

Retention & Infiltration Capaciy

Sustainable Features





Vertical density

50% POPULATION INCREASE IN CITIES

LANDSCAPE STRATEGY

River - Agroforestry - Water Retention - Agriculture

URBAN

LANDSCAPE

REGIONAL STRATEGY

SOIL

- Agricultural zonification
- Introducing agroforestry
- Need Of Biodiverse Landscape
- Increase **Carbon Fixation**
- Increase In Soil Quality
 - Self Sustaining Landscape
 - Native Balanced Ecosystem

WATER

- Retention
- Filter
- Infiltration
- Reincorporate Into The System.
- Flood Areas as Oportunity Retention Areas

INFRASTRUCTURE LANDSCAPE

- Sustainable **Mobility** Methods
- **Ecological Integration**
- Enhance Biodiversity
- Connected Landscapes for Species
- Biological **Corridors**

- Enhancement of Forests, Scrublands and Grasslands
- Development of Biological Corridors
- Wild Life Connectors
- Biodiversity
- Restablish **Native Ecosystems**

URBAN

- Compact Cities
- Sustainable Cities
- Variety of Mobility **Options**
- Quality Public Spaces

53

- Quality Dwelings
- Healthy Cities
- · Increase in Program
- Biodiverse Cities
- Spatial Justice

DESIGN AIMS



Ecocities

- Proximity
- Water Strategies
- Community
 Participation
- Restoring Biodiversity





- Compact Cities
- Lively Cities
- Safe Cities
- Sustainable Cities
- Healthy Cities







DESIGN PRINCIPLES

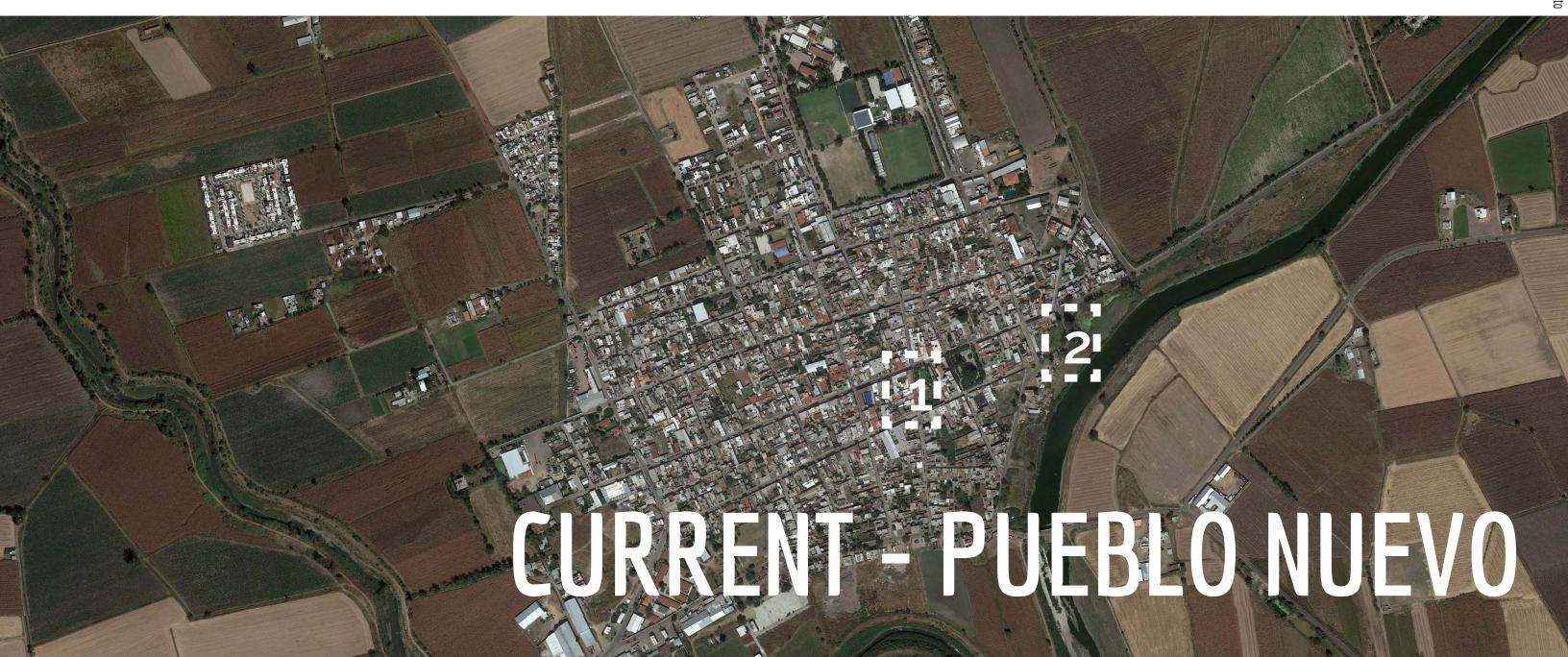


P5 /

INTRO

/ ANALYSIS

URBAN



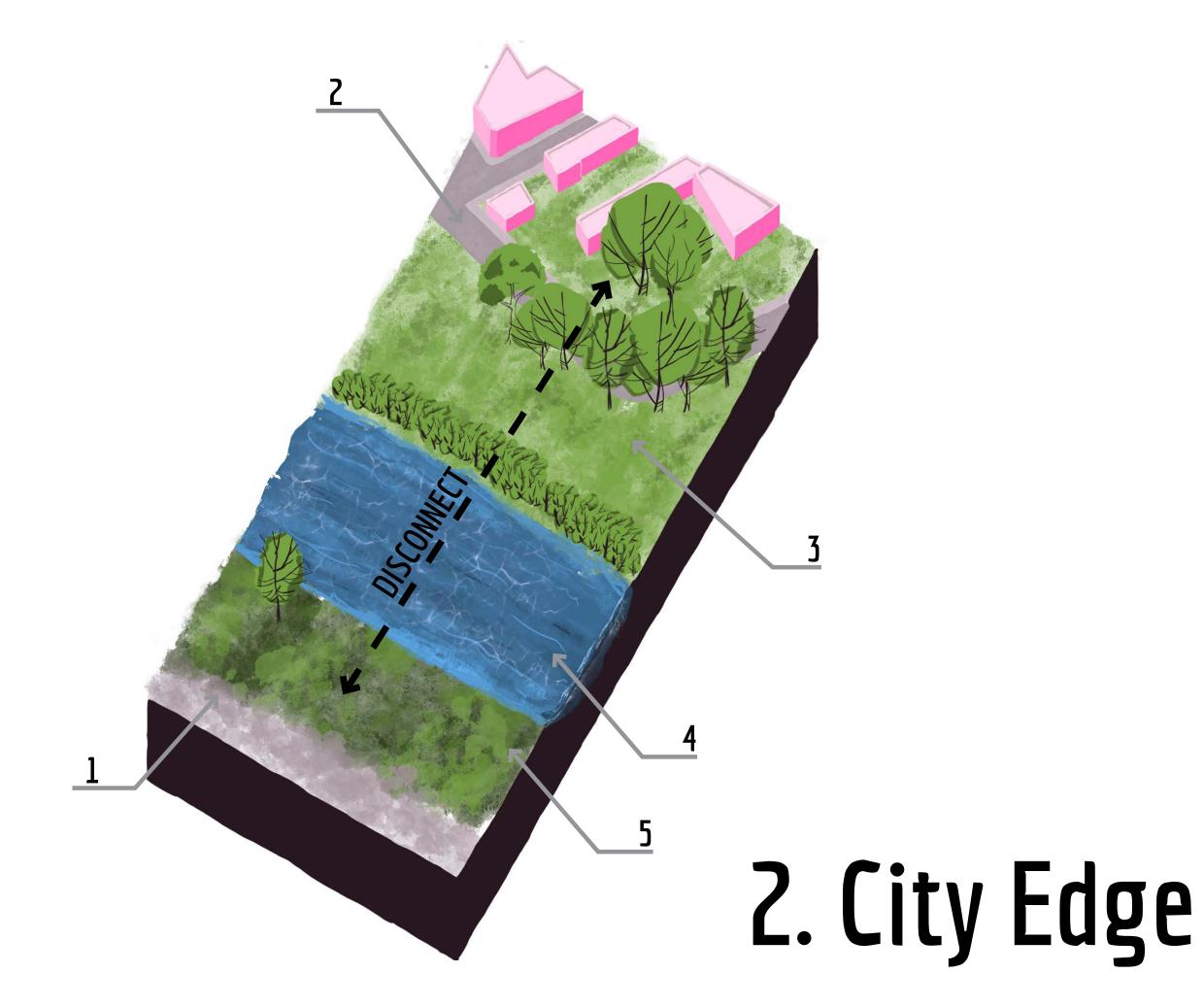
soil

3. Lack of trees variety

2. Paved streets with no

1. Eroded agricultural

- 4. Polluted water
- 5. Lack of human & animal interaction

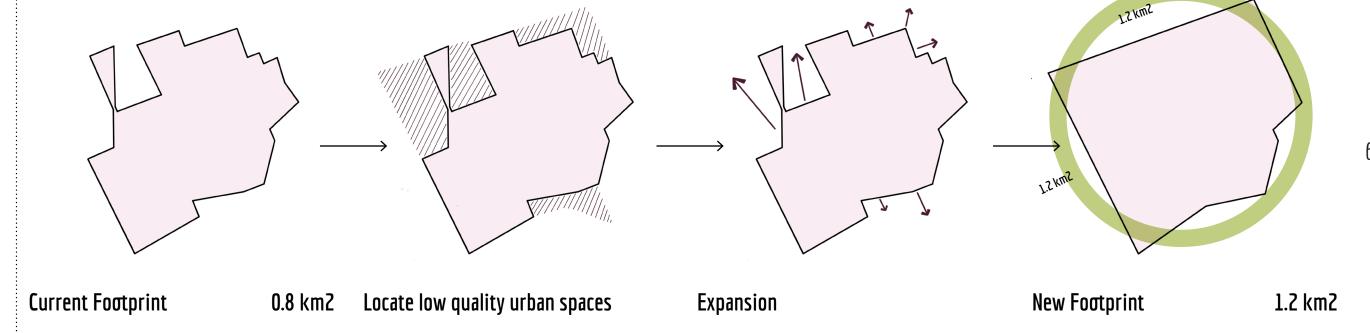


SUSTAINABLE ECOCITIES BIODIVERSITY MOBILITY INFILTRATION PERMEABILITY WHAT IS TACKLED?



- · Utilize low quality areas for urban expansion with a max of 2km2
- Increase of 50% on population

How?

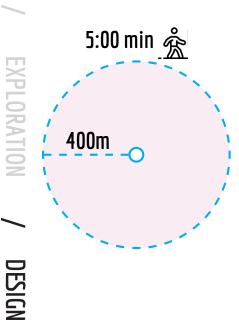


WHY?

- Take advantage of low quality spaces
- Make Space for population
- · Clear edge between city and nature
- · Lack of greenery & biodiversity

CITY EXPANSION STRATEGY

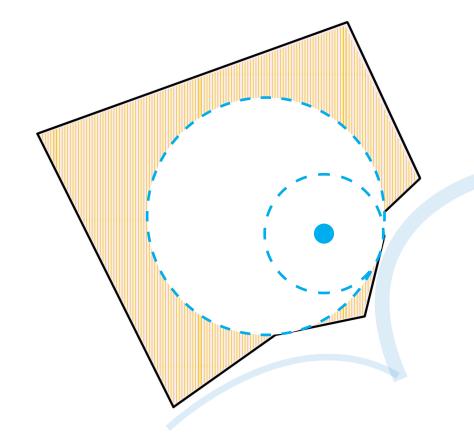
- Compact 5 minute city
- Vertical Densification
- Increase of public spaces
- · Pedestrian accessibility



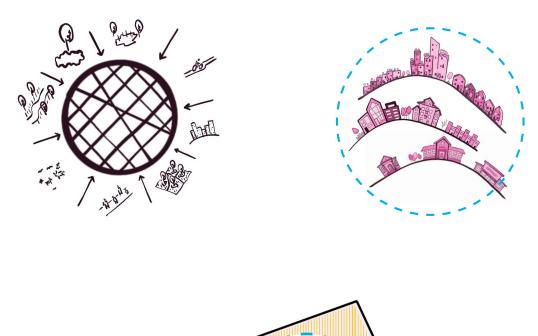
WHY?

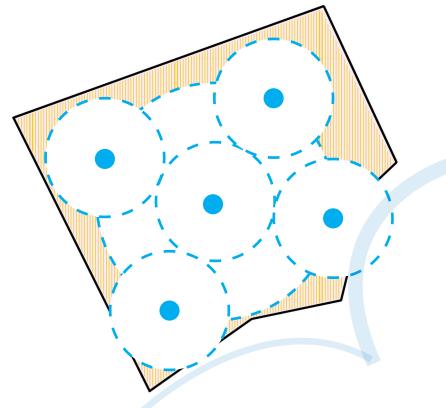
- · Lack of space for pedestrians
- Accessibility
- · Low density town
- Population absorption
- Lack of green public spaces

How?









Proposed

5 MINUTE NEIGHBORHOODS

EXPLORATION

Strategy

- · Increase public spaces
- Provide gathering and comunity centers
- Quadrant strategy with nature
- Permeability and water retention





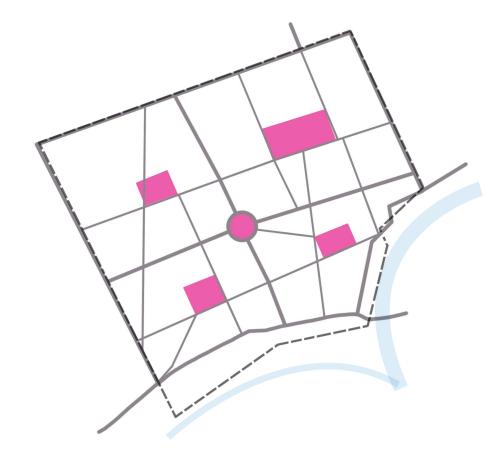
WHY?

- · Lack of space for pedestrians
- Excess of non porous surfaces
- · Lack of green public spaces
- · Lack of water infiltration

How?







Proposed

INCREASE OF PUBLIC SPACES

Restricted car use Pedestrianism

· Improvement of streets for people and biodiversity Parking lots in perifery

· Lack of space for pedestrians

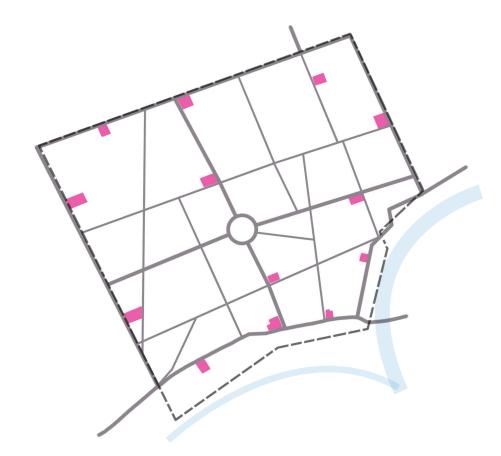
WHY?

- · Car parking on streets account for a 40% of the street
- · Lack of biodiversity on the streets
- · Lack of connectivity
- · Pollution created by vehicles
- Excess of non porous streets

How?







Proposed

REDUCE MOTORIZED STREETS

- Pedestrianism
- Soft mobility streets
- Straigt connectivity corridors to central nodes





WHY?

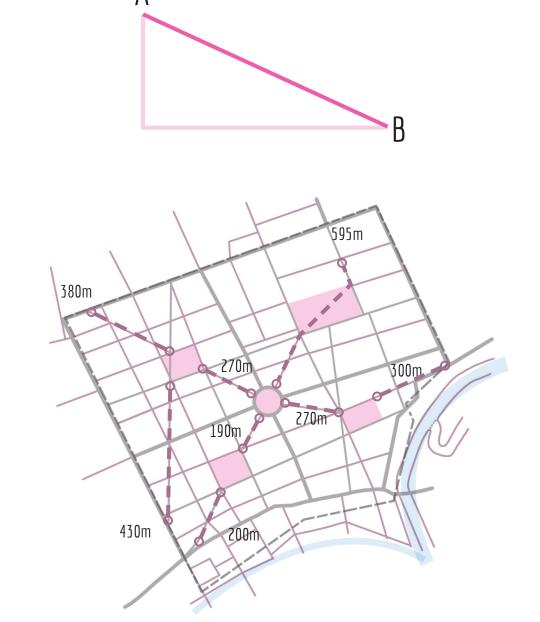
- Lack of space for pedestrians
- Lack of biodiversity on the streets
- Lack of connectivity
- Excess of non porous streets
- Low quality sidewalks

How?









Proposed

INCREASE SOFT MOBILITY

- · Increase of mixed use
- Increase of commercial and office space
- Quadrants as independent economic hubs







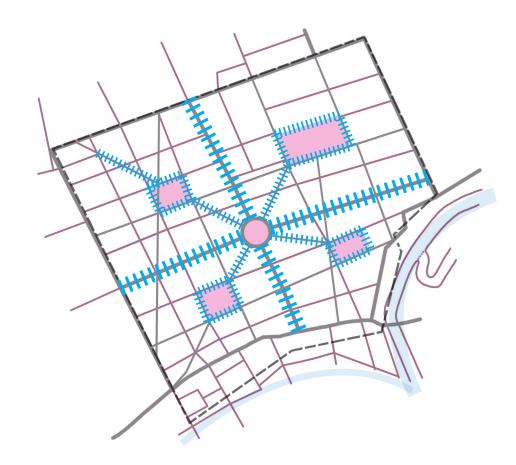
WHY?

 Mixed use and commercial spaces are located only along one part of the city

How?



Current



Proposed

INCREASE OF MIXED USE

KO

Existing

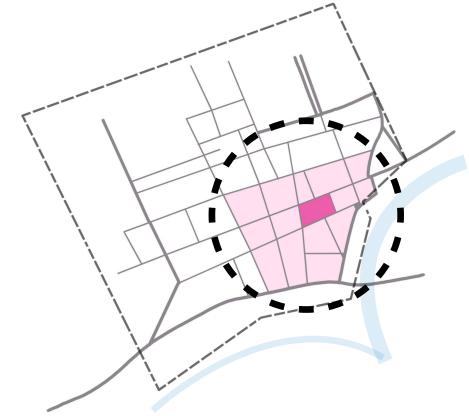




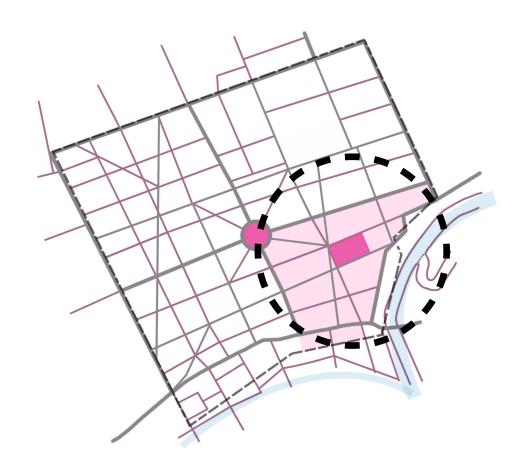




Example area of city



Current



Proposed

VISION FOR QUADRANT

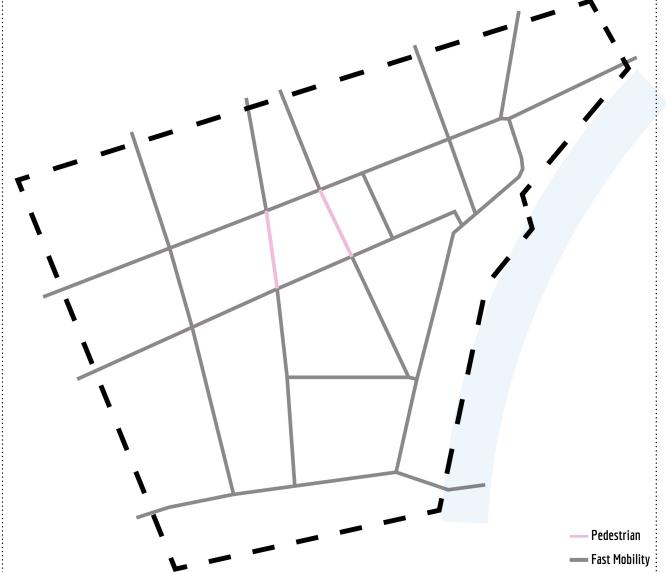
mobility streets

Redistribution of street

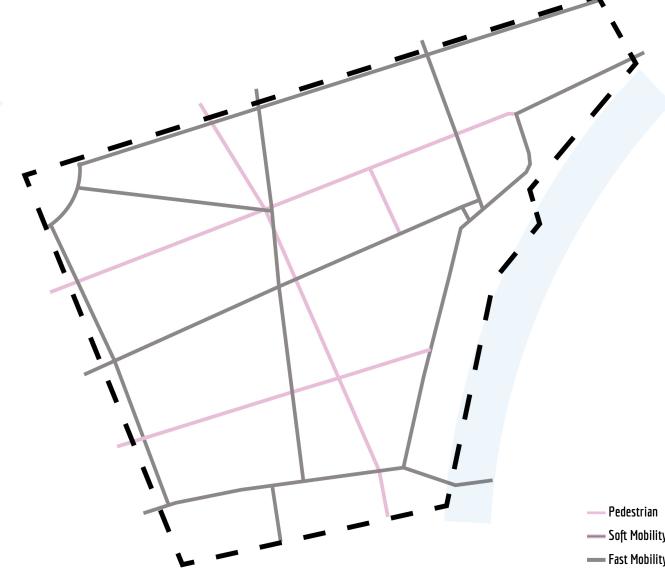
· Increase of pedestrian streets Implementation of soft

- WHY? Streets are in its majority for motorized vehicles
- Excess of non porous surfaces
- · Small and interrupted sidewalks

How?



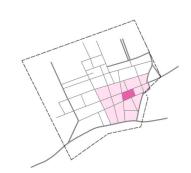
Current



Proposed

INCREASE OF MOBILITY VARIETY

- · Increase of mixed use
- Increase of commercial and office space
- Quadrants as independent economic hubs

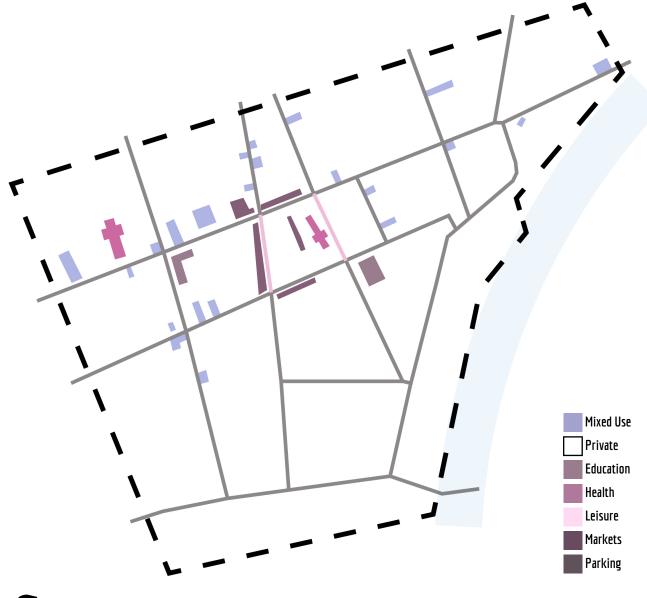




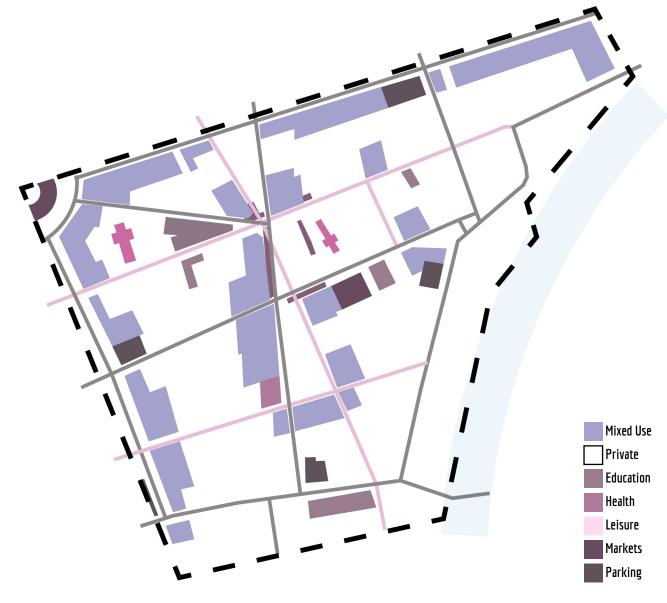
WHY?

- Mixed use and commercial spaces are located only along one part of the city
- · Lack of services

How?







70

Proposed

INCREASE OF FUNCTIONS

- · Increase public spaces
- Depave existing green public
- Incorporate squares for continuous green corridors
- Green belt as a boundary for expansion control

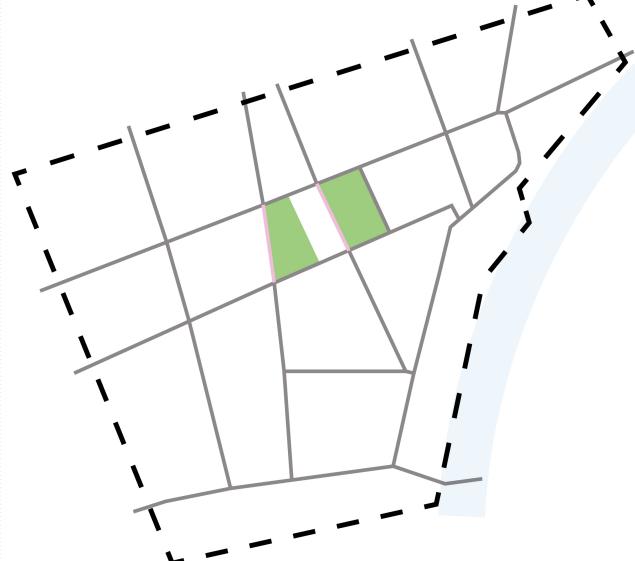




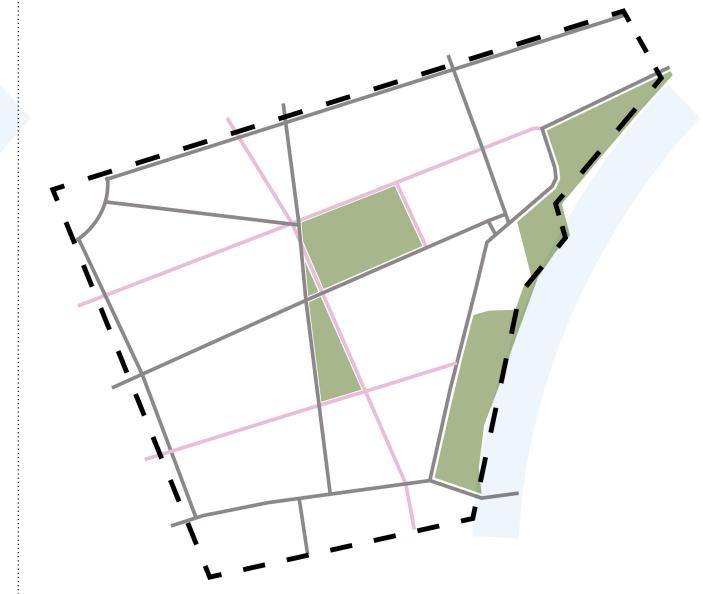
WHY?

- · Lack of public spaces
- Lack of greenery
- Low interaction with nature
- · Excess non porous surfaces

How?



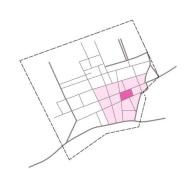




Proposed

INCREASE GREEN PUBLIC SPACES

- Increase of mixed use
- Increase of commercial and office space
- Quadrants as independent economic hubs



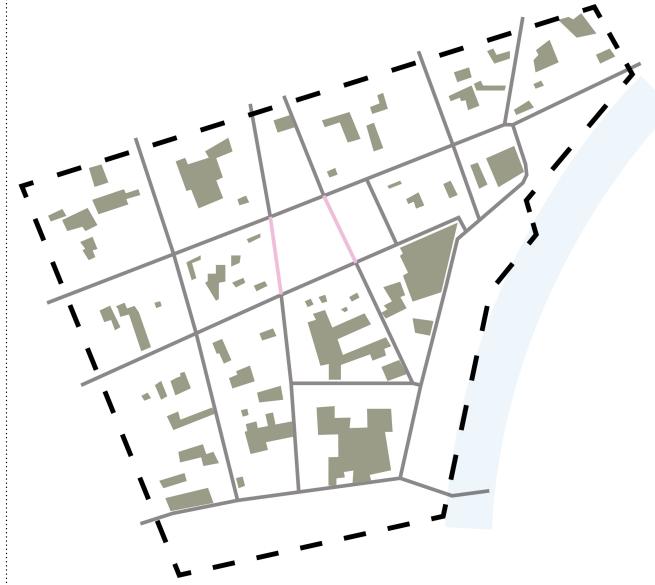




WHY?

 Mixed use and commercial spaces are located only along one part of the city

How?







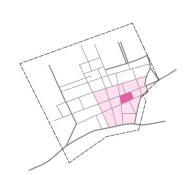
72

Proposed

MODIFICATION OF COURTYARDS

Strategy

- Vertical densification
- Population absorption
- Zoning for priority areas

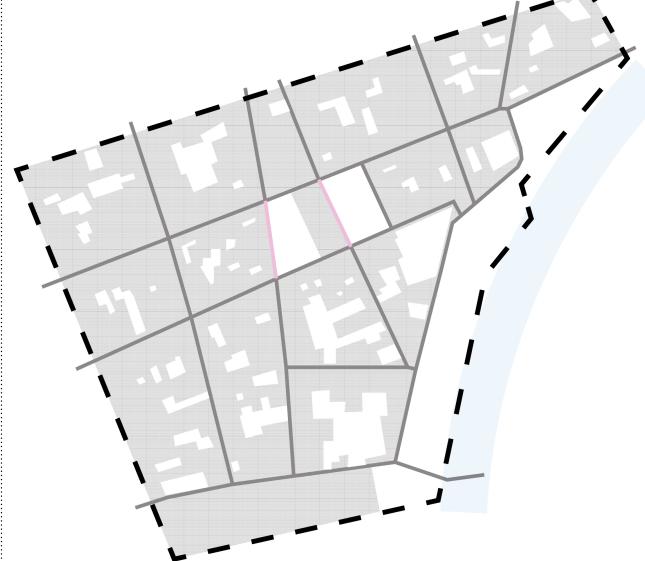




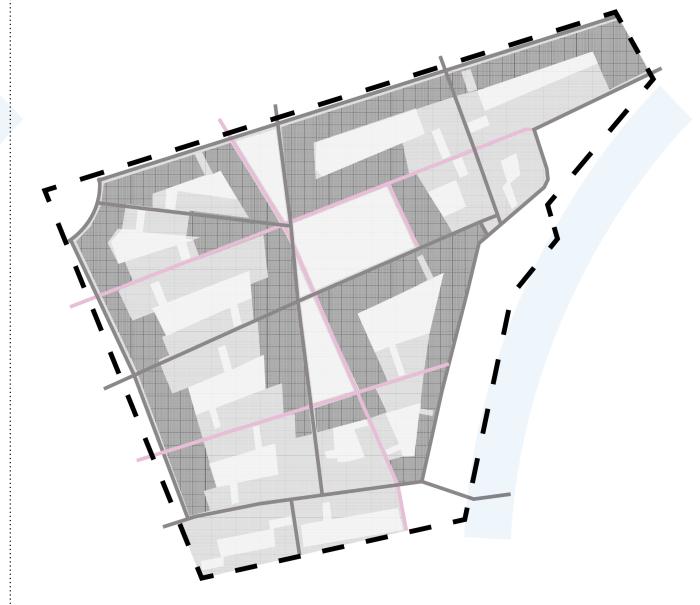
WHY?

- Low density buildings
- Poor quality of open spaces
- Lack of zoning

How?





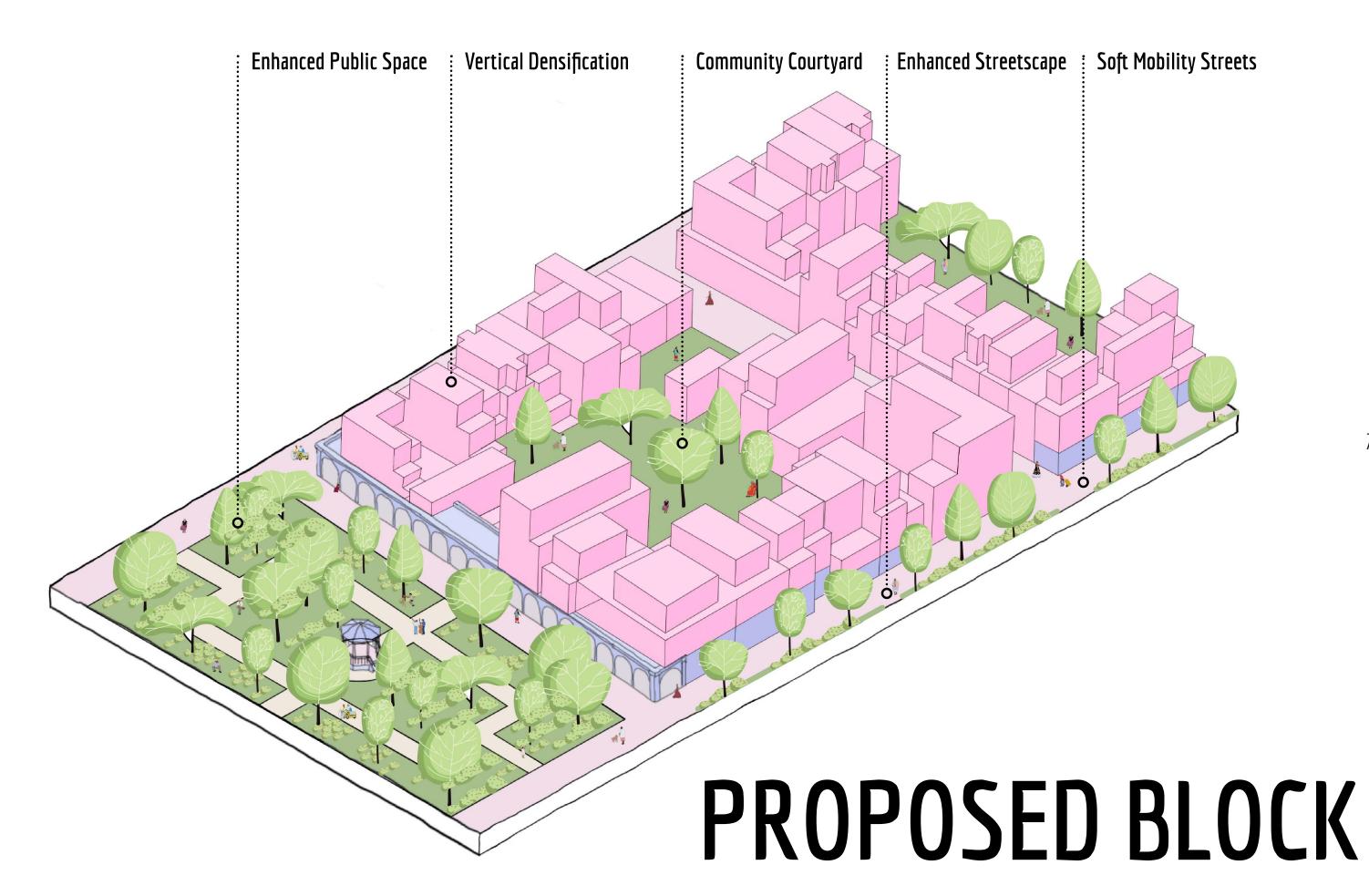


Proposed

DENSIFICATION ZONING STRATEGY

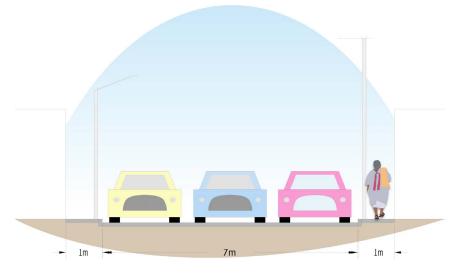


BLOCK VISION - AREA OF FOCUS

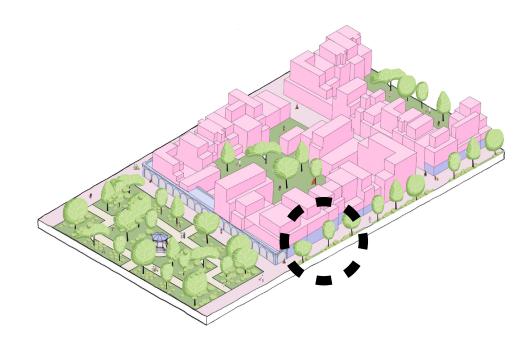


EXPLORATION





Current

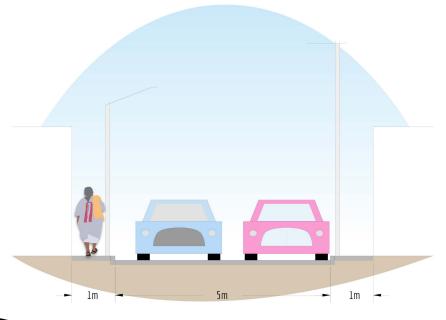


WIDE STREET

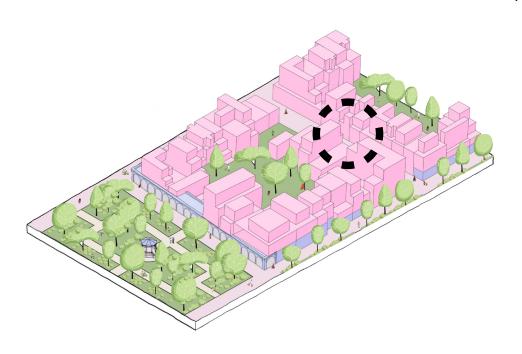


EXPLORATION





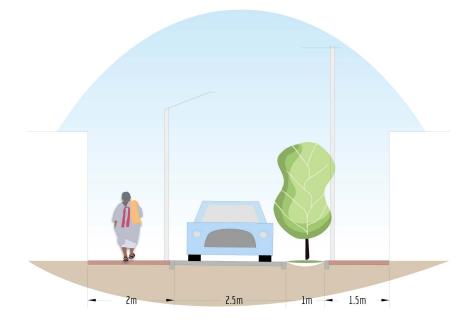
Current



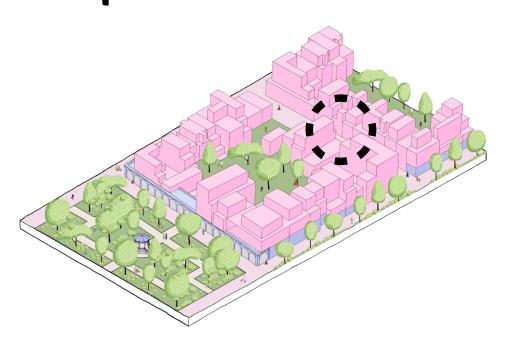
NARROW STREET





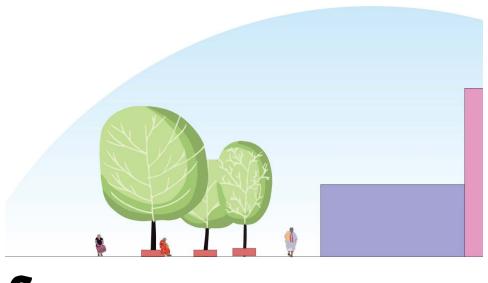


Proposed

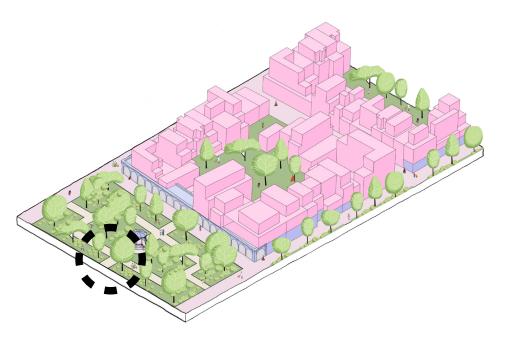


NARROW STREET





Current



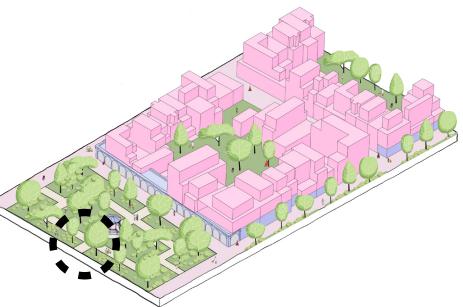
PUBLIC SPACE







Proposed



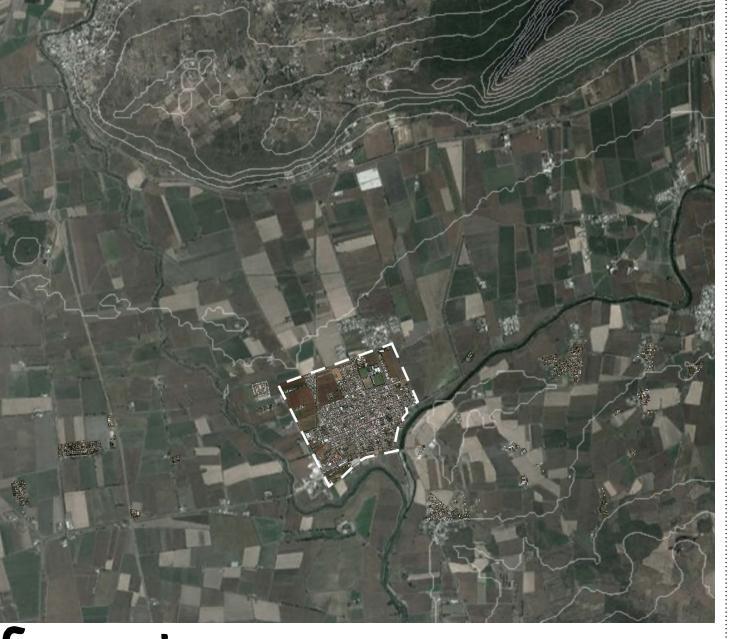
81

PUBLIC SPACE

LANDSCAPE

BIODIVERSE LANDSCAPE MOBILITY FOR ALL SPECIES ENHANCEMENT OF SYSTEM REMEDIATION OF SOIL WHAT IS TACKLED?





Current



Proposed

AREA OF FOCUS



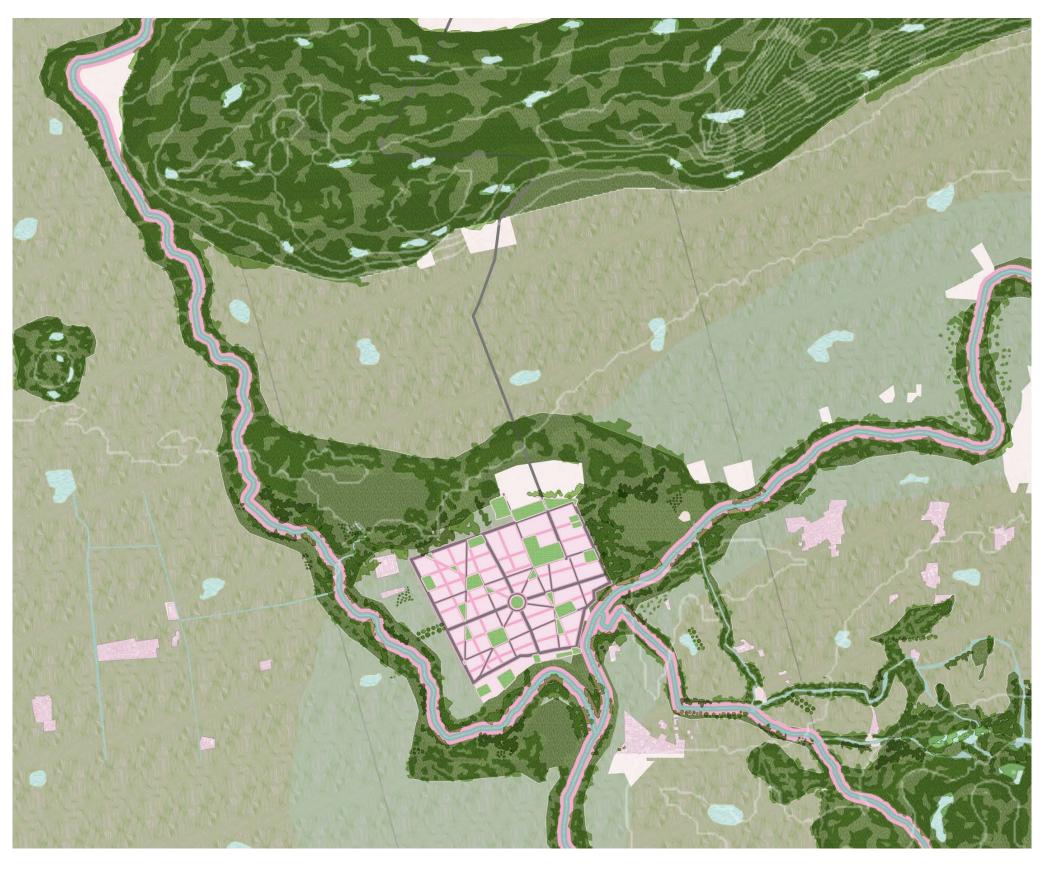
1. CURRENT LANDSCAPE



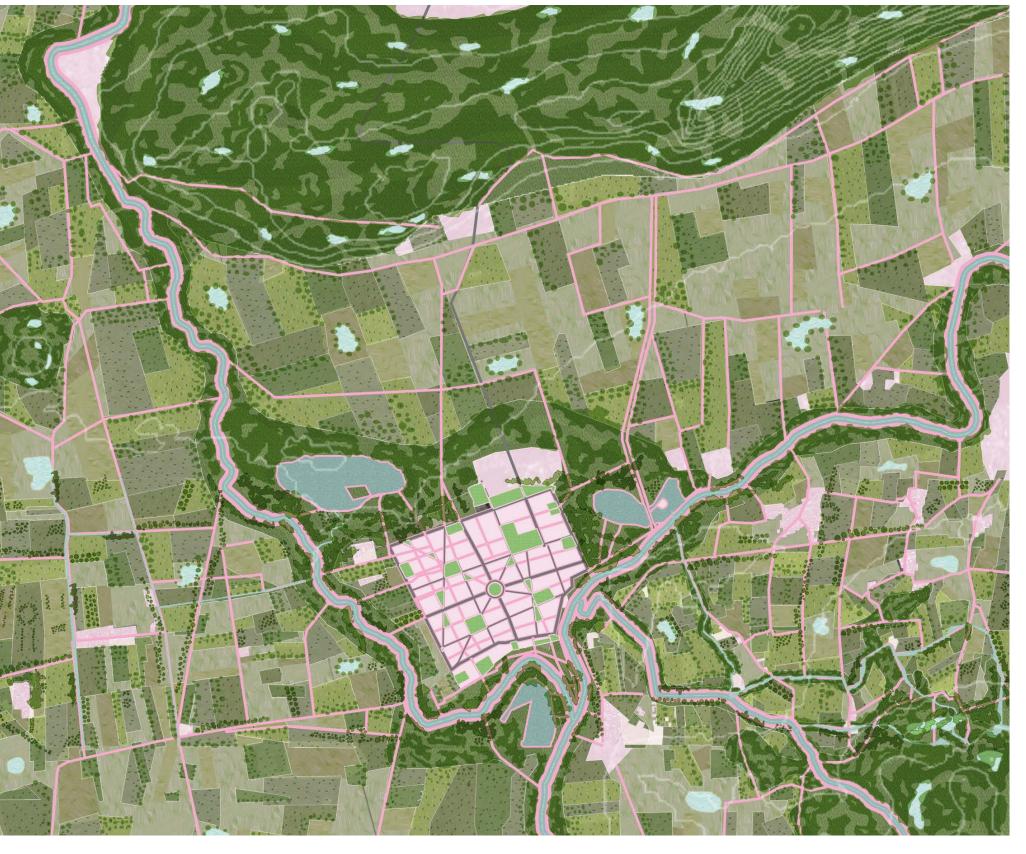
2. WATER RETENTION



3. SOIL REMEDIATION



4. REFORESTATION



5. AGRICULTURE & MOBILITY



Strategy



Retention Ponds



Erosion & Runoff Control

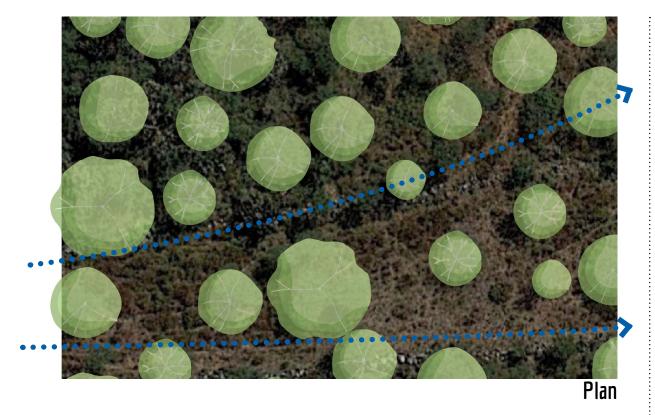


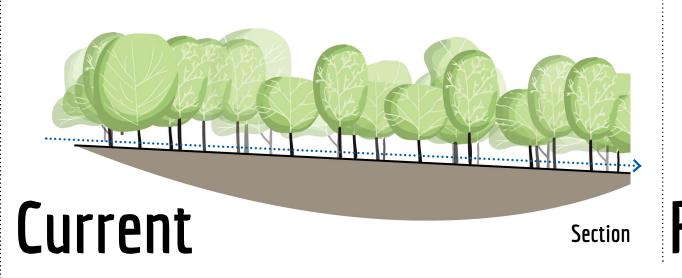
Forest Species Variation

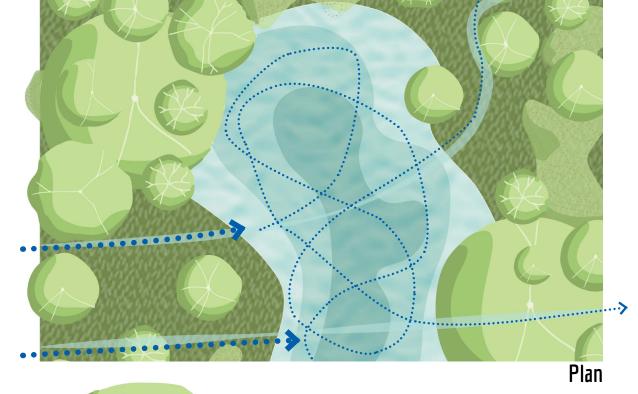
WHY?

- Biodiversity only located on
- Lack of water retention
- Soil water retention capacity

How?





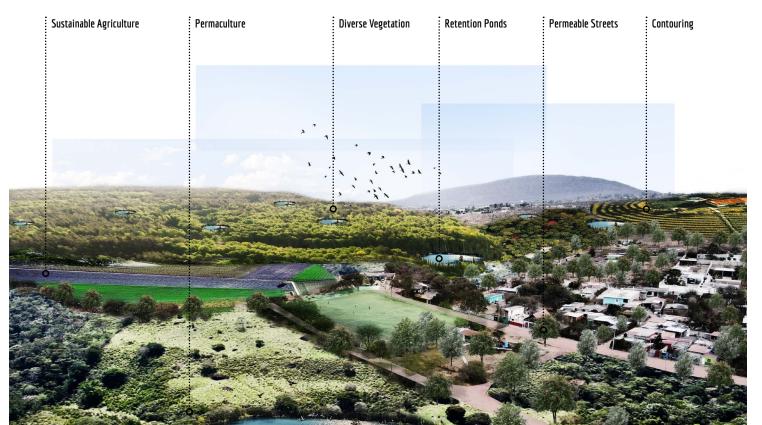




1. FOREST



Current



Proposed

1. FOREST

ANALYSIS

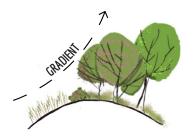
EXPLORATION

Strategy



Retention Ponds



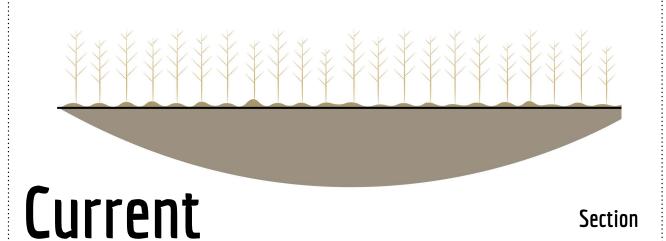


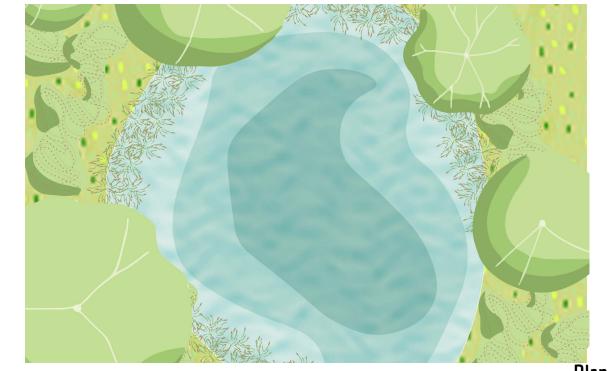


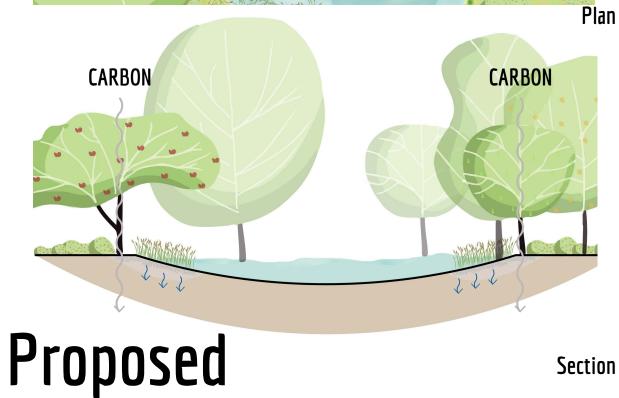
- · Water availability
- Evaporation & Run off control

How?









2. AGRICULTURE

Section



Current



Proposed

2. AGRICULTURE

EXPLORATION

DESIGN

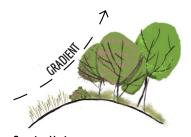


Strategy





Enhancement of water system



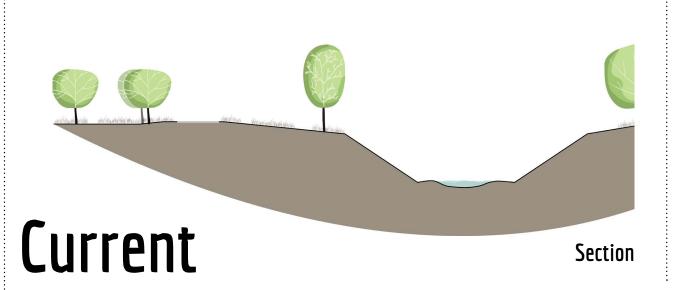


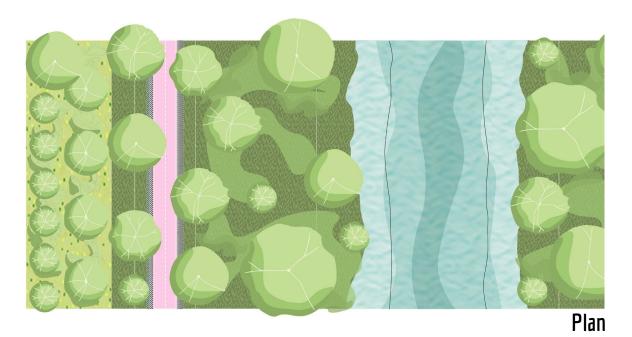
WHY?

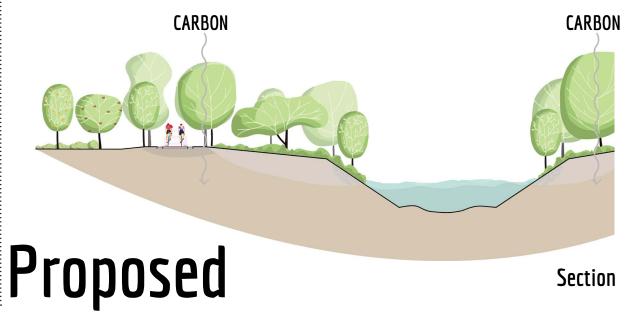
- Lack of biodiversity
- · Disconnection of biological
- · Potential for slow mobility

How?









3. RIVER EDGE

EXPLORATION



Current



Proposed

3. RIVER EDGE



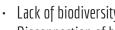
Strategy

Intact Landscapes



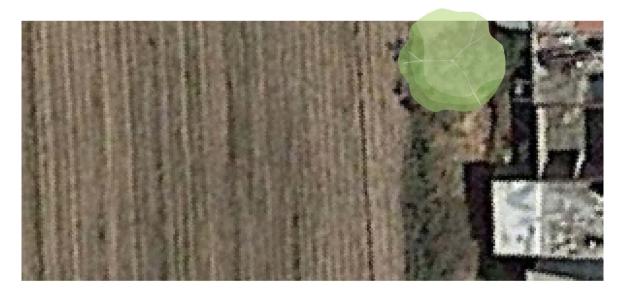


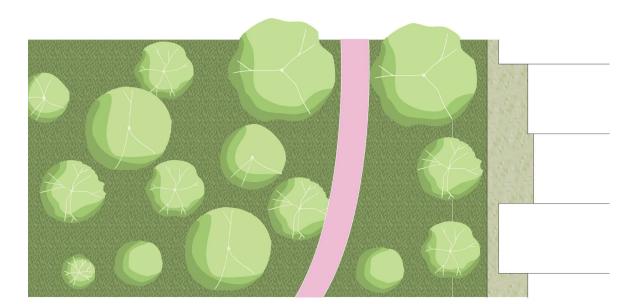




corridors

How?

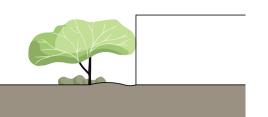




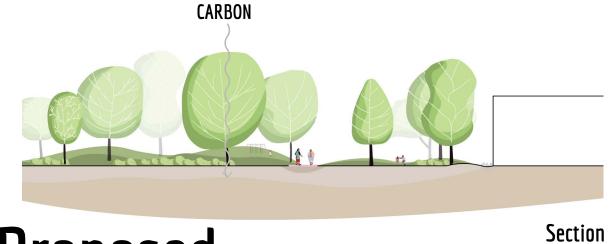
Plan



Section



Current



Proposed

4. CITY EDGE

WHY?

- Lack of biodiversity
- · Disconnection of biological
- · Potential for slow mobility







Proposed

4. CITY EDGE

REGIONAL STRATEGY





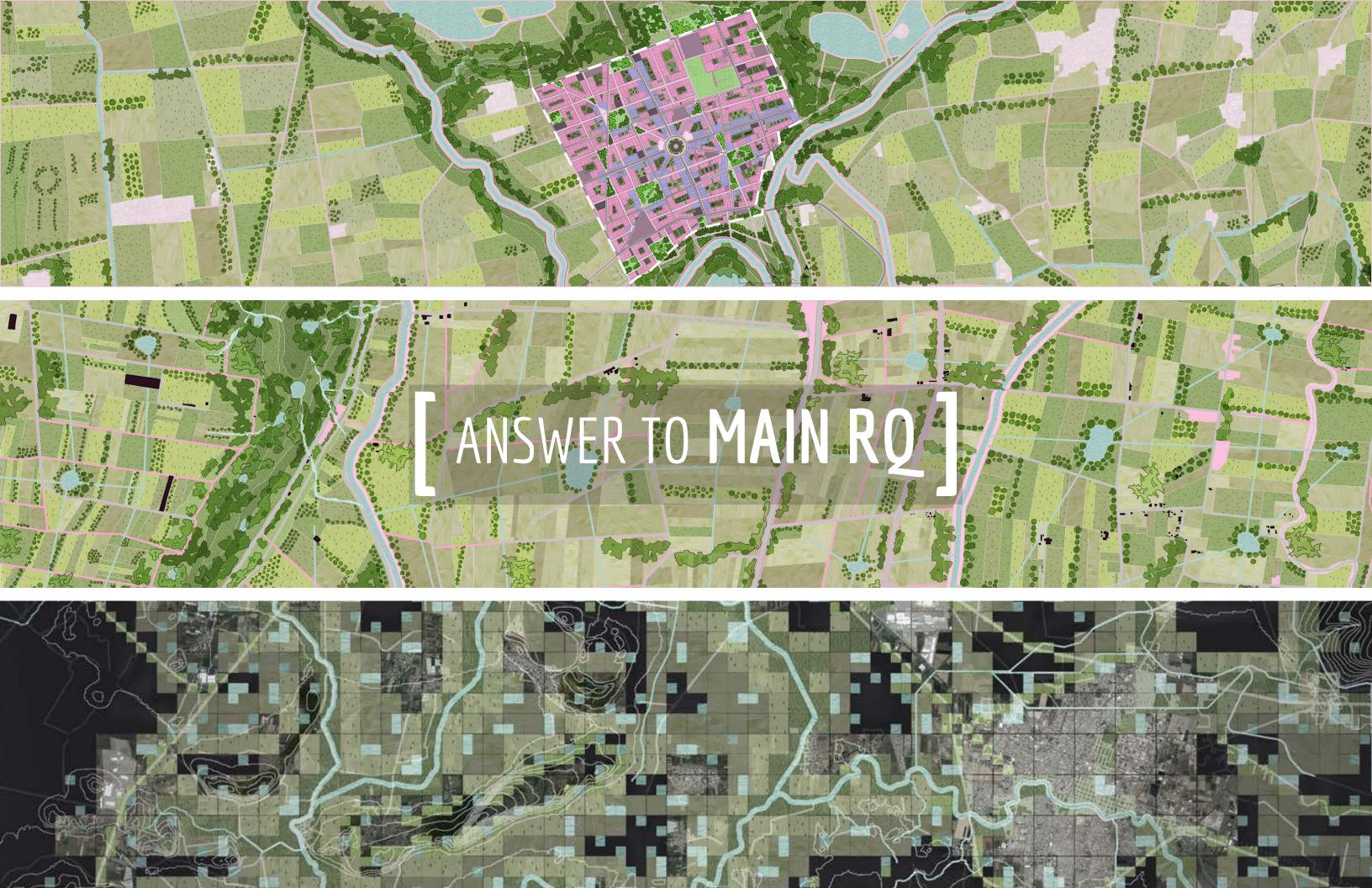


107

CONCLUSION

What is an urban and ecological **REGENERATION STRATEGY** to **RESTORE** social and environmental issues caused by **ANTHROPOGENIC PRACTICES** in order to transition into a **BIODIVERSE** and **SUSTAINABLE** urban landscape?

MAIN RESEARCH QUESTION





- HEALTHY PEOPLE
- LIVELY BIODIVERSITY
- COMMUNITIES ACTIVE SAFE
- RETURN OF HUMAN SCALE
- ECONOMIC GROWTH
- HIGHER QUALITY OF LIVING

URBAN CONCLUSIONS



- QUANTITY AND QUALITY OF WATER
- REGAIN LOST VEGETATION
- REINCORPORATION OF SPECIES
- RICH SOIL QUALITY
 - · REESTABLISHED ECOSYSTEM & NATURAL CYCLES
 - HIGH QUALITY PRODUCE
- HIGH QUALITY PRUDULE
 HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT

LANDSCAPE CONCLUSIONS

INTRO

ANALYSIS

EXPLORATION



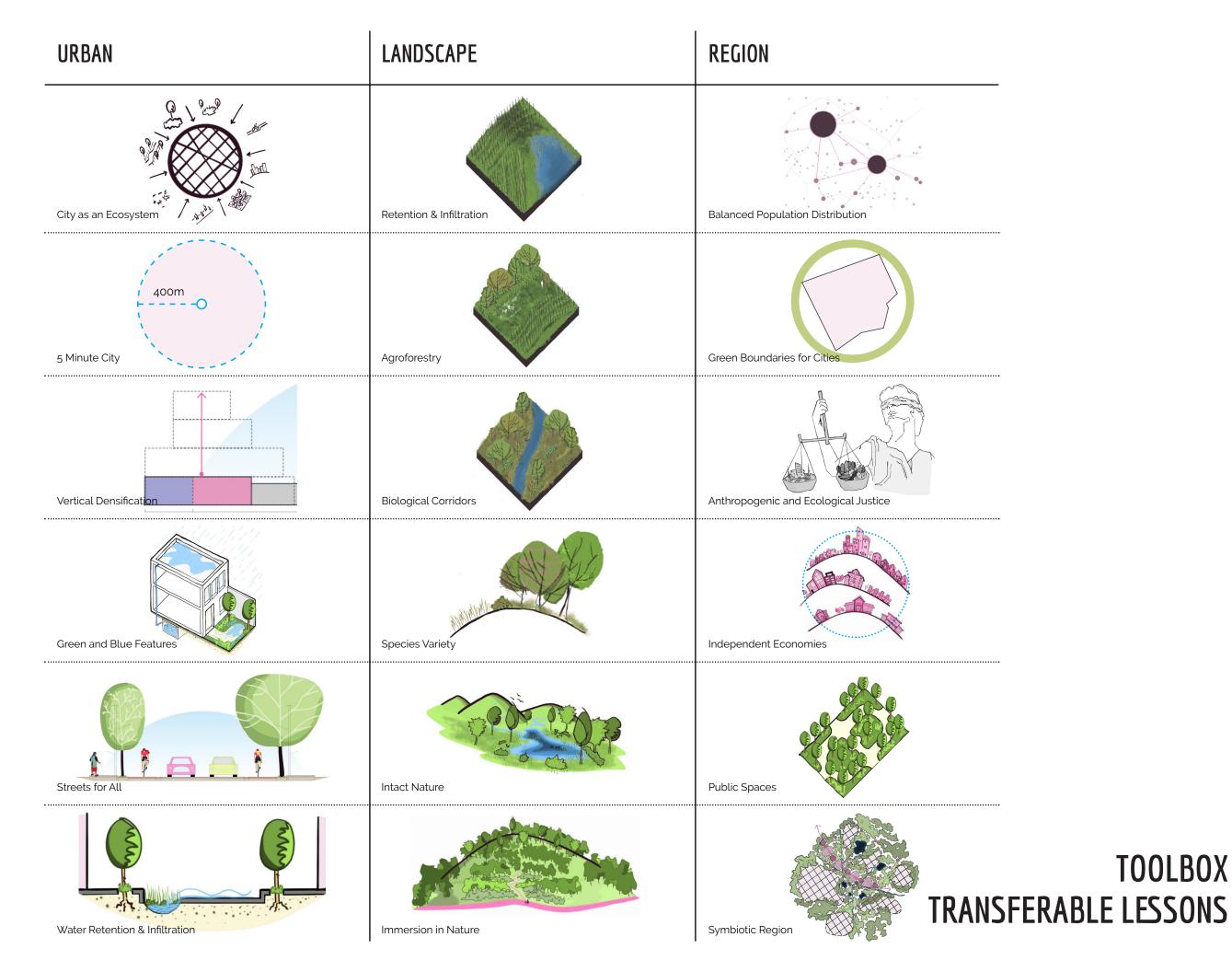
- BIODIVERSE URBAN LANDSCAPE
- BALANCE WITH NATURE
- NETWORK OF ECOCITIES
- HIGHER LIVING STANDARDS

REGION CONCLUSIONS

	ANNIHILATION	UNHEALTHY	REMEDIATION	RESTORATION	HEALTHY	BALANCE	SYMBIOSIS
COMPACT CITY	Urban Sprawl - Constant Expansion			Contained cities			Compact cities
MOBILITY	Unsustainable, Individual, Lack of Variety			Sustainable Transport - Increase of soft mobility			Sustainable mass transport - Soft mobility as the main option for mobilit
LIVING	Segregation, Lack of services, Low Quality			Integration, Some services, Good quality			Unified city, All services, Premium qual
LANDSCAPE	Lack of greenery & Biodiversity			Incorporation of greenery			City as a living ecosystem
REFORESTATION	Increase in Deforestation			Reforestation			Vast forests
REFORESTATION BIO CORRIDORS CRADIENTS	Elimination of biological corridors			Continuation of biological corridors			Free mobility for all species
GRADIENTS	Monoculture			Varied species			Diverse and balanced landscape
BIODIVERSITY	Annihilation of species			Reappearance of native species			Strong biodiversity
MOBILITY OPTIONS	No options in mobility			Options in mobility			Sustainable and varied mobility
CONNECTIONS	Increase in human and animal disconnections			Increase in human and animal connections			Network of integrated connections
MOBILITY OPTIONS CONNECTIONS ECO INTEGRATION	Elimination of ecology			Restoration			Integrated ecological infrastructure
QUALITY	Low quality - Polluted			Higher quality - Somewhat clean			Best quality - Clean
QUANTITY	Scarce			Availability			Vast
FLOOD AREAS	Problematic			Opportunity			Wetlands & Ponds
REINCORPORATION	Polluted or inexistent			Reincorporation strategies			Natural filtration - reincorporation sy
CARBON FIXATION	No fixation			Mid fixation			High fixation
SOIL QUALITY	Infertile , Eroded, Compacted			Restoration strategy			Best quality
LAND USE	Monocultures, Uneven			Variety of land uses			Highly diverse land use

FRAMEWORK TRANSFERABLE LESSONS

TOOLBOX



URBAN - POLICY

- **INCENTIVES**
- INCENTIVES
 KNOWLEDGE
- PEOPLE

LANDSCAPE

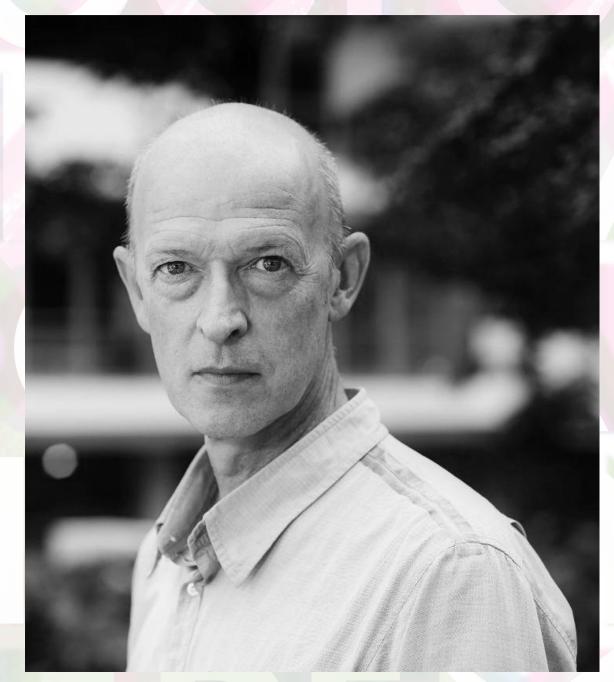
- INCENTIVES
- AGRICULTURE
- KNOWLEDGE
- EXPERIMENTATION

IMPLICATIONS





FIRST MENTOR: NICO TILLIE



SECOND MENTOR: RIENTS DIJKSTRA

THANK YOU!