diploma 2020

ANHANDUÍ LINEAR PARK
A GREENWAY PROPOSAL FOR THE CITY OF CAMPO GRANDE

Sponsors
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ORMOS IMRE ALAPÍTVÁNY

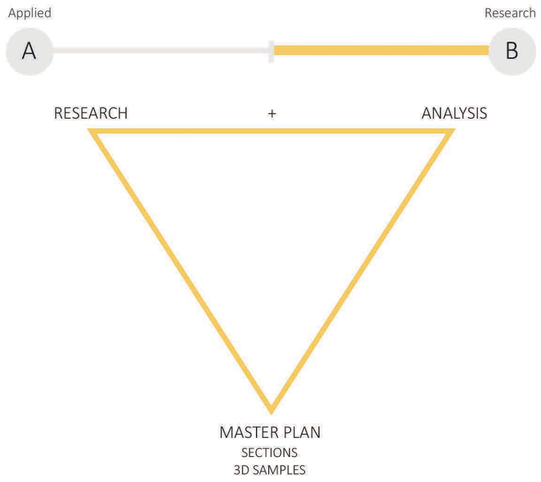
This thesis is an investigation of greenways and river restoration definitions, methodology, strategies, outcomes and potentials focusing on how it benefits life in an urban environment, not only for humans but the environment as well. This study aims to present the importance of ecological restoration and preservation in urban landscapes, including an exemplified proposal for the waterfront of the Anhanduí river, the biggest watercourse crossing Campo Grande, a city located in Midwest Brazil.

Through professional literature analysis and a systematic field assessment, this thesis seeks to address five main issues while planning a greenway in Campo Grande: erosion and landslide, flood control, lack of connections (ecological, visual and functional), ecological degradation and loss of identity. A thorough site analysis has been conducted to deepen the understanding of the area, thus its conflicts and potentials. Utilizing the existing knowledge on greenways and river restoration processes, satellite imagery, online research, interdisciplinary approach and landscape methods and tools, guidelines and strategies were presented on an exemplified proposal created to renovate the waterfront of the Anhanduí river. The research focused on understanding the emerging concept of greenways, how it benefits the urban landscape and how these could be applied in Campo Grande.

As a result, this thesis utilizes greenway strategies with a river restoration approach to promote urban health while conserving natural values, restoring habitats in an active way, enhancing accessibility, improving/restoring degraded riparian zones, introducing new functions and creating a linear park well integrated in the city structure. These results are presented in six masterplan maps elaborated to show the proposed traffic structre, pedestrian pathway, cycling route, new green spaces, functions and the ecological approach. The overall proposed atmosphere of the site can be seen on a couple of sample hand drawn sketches and sections.

After this study was concluded, it is viable to say that by introducing these concepts and guidelines to the landscape scenario of Campo Grande, it broadened the horizons of urban planning for the city, making it possible for these guidelines and principles to be integrated in the city's masterplan and land use laws and regulations. Moreover, there is the potential for further research on the site, by analysing deeper the environmental aspects of the area with an interdisciplinary approach in order to come to a more detailed design proposal for the whole site, that later could be used as a reference to be applied in the planning and restoration of the other watercourses in the city.

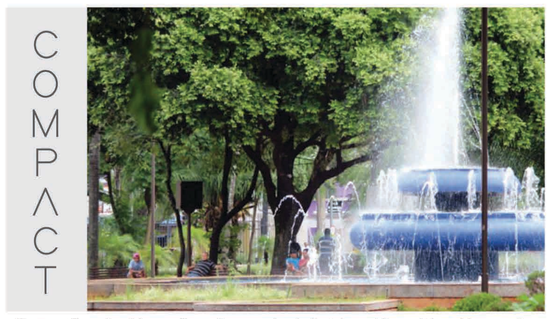
THESIS STRUCTURE



GREEN SPACES AND GREENWAYS

Ownership: Public | Private - **Functionality**: For production | For protection | For regeneration - **Structure**: Compact | Linear elements

Campo Grande, Ary Coealho square (2008, Retrieved from http://www.diari-odigital.com.br/policia/homem-encontrado-morto-em-praca/174294/)

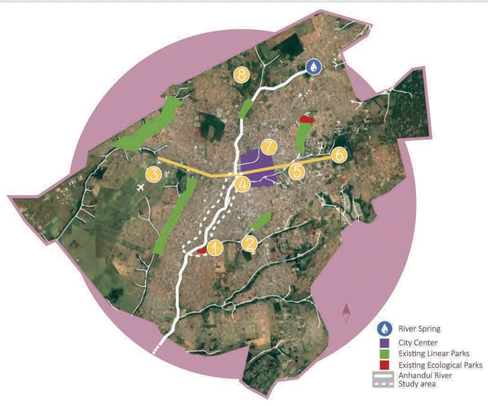


Campo Grande, Afonso Pena Avenue (n.d., Retrieved from https://www.pin-terest.co.uk/pin/542683823823050597/?lp=true)

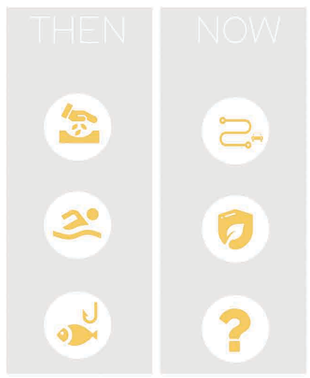
GREENWAYS are a type o green space defined as a linear element and that can be found not only in urban landscapes but in rural zones as well, and it is believed that the term started in the United States of America, spreading internationally afterwards (Ahern, 2012). Some benefits in urban landscapes:

CITY LOCATION

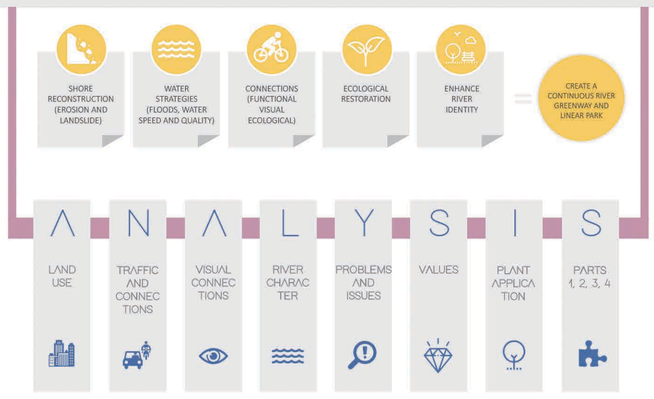
SITE LOCATION



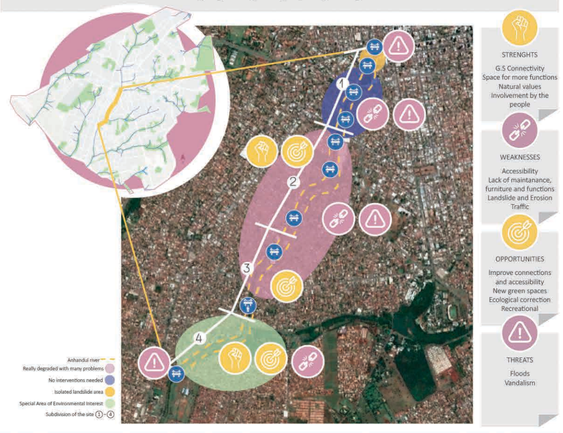
RIVER FUNCTIONS



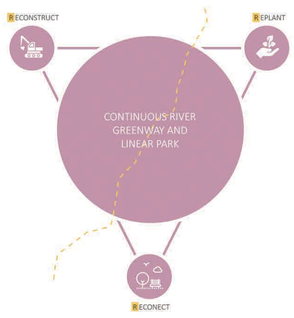
GOALS AND SITE ANALYSIS APPROACH



CONCLUSIONS



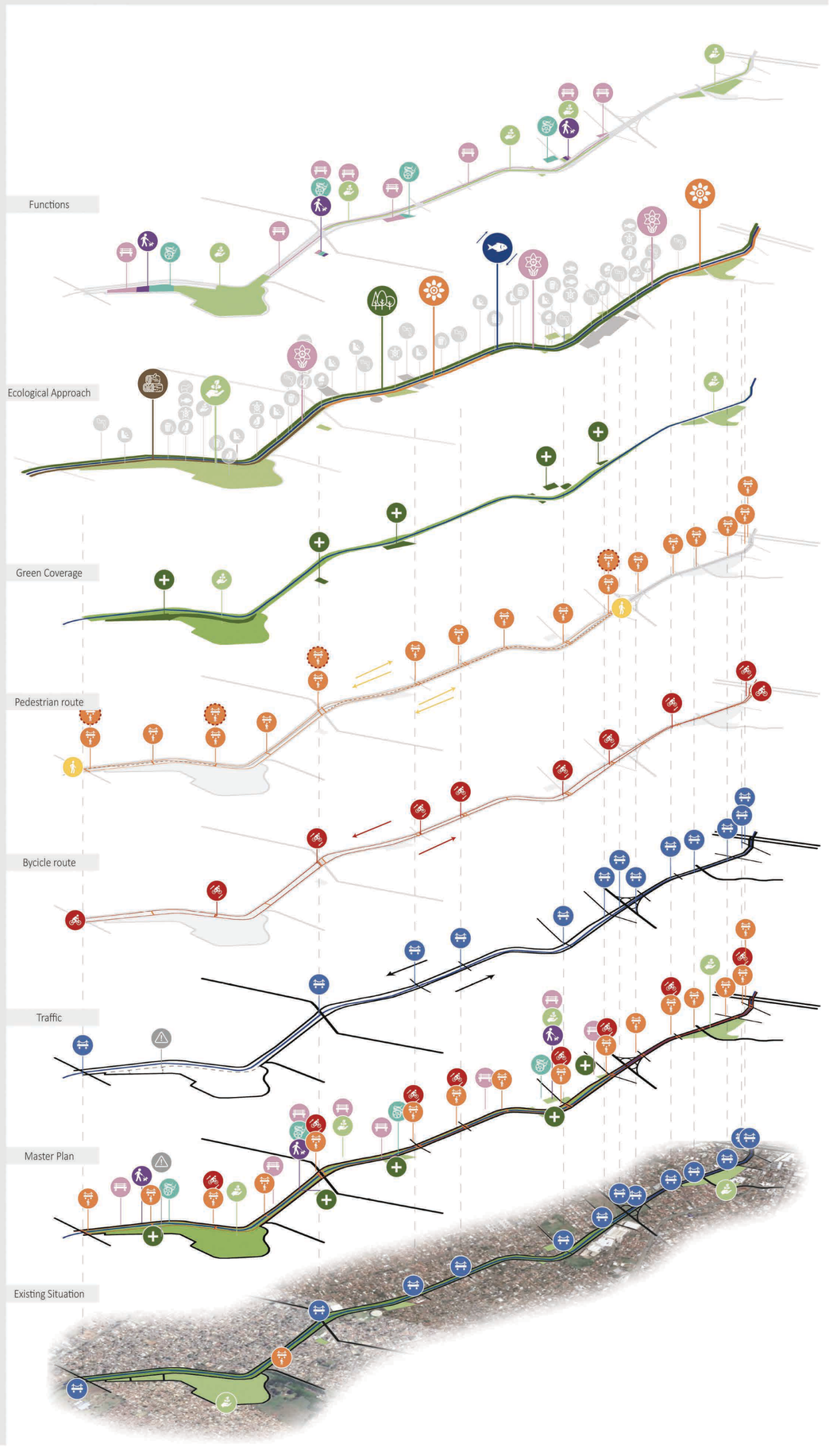
STRATEGY



PROPOSED ATMOSPHERES

FUNCTION MAP

OVERALL PROPOSALS_EXPLODED AXONOMETRIC



GREENWAY MOBILITY MASTER PLAN

SAMPLE VISUALIZATION AND SECTION

SAMPLE VISUALIZATION AND SECTION

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