

Project Name: Authors:

Country:

PARK AT THE MARGINS: RISK AREA REQUALIFICATION PROJECT IN BAIRRO MAUAZINHO.

LARA CHAVES

MANAUS – AMAZÔNIA - BRAZIL

INTRODUCTION

The disordered occupation and use of the soil represents one of the main problems in the urban area of Manaus. The indiscriminate and inappropriate use of urban land, combined with the lack of basic sanitation infrastructure due to the difficulty of providing these services at the same speed at which the occupation took place, led to the current scenario of degradation of water bodies and the surrounding areas., and social risk to which the populations living there are subject. Historically, the solution to this problem has been sought and mainly emergency and mitigating actions are being processed, but with no long-term solution. Mauazinho is one of the most remote neighborhoods in the center, isolated and distant from the image that Manaus has built as a city. The neighborhood has poor sanitation, supply and housing infrastructure, in addition to serious social problems. What makes the neighborhood special is its location and the exuberant nature in which it is inserted.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Environmental connection system for the city

The project emerges as a structuring tool for the biotic and physical environments of the risk areas of the Mauazinho neighborhood. Currently the vegetation is disjointed from the public space network and contained in small, little permeable fringes. The slopes where the houses are present are increasingly degraded by their accumulation of garbage from spontaneous occupations and intense rains, causing geological risk. The Mauá Environmental and Urban Park proposed for these degraded areas, seeks to articulate water bodies, green voids, and infrastructure, in some nonexistent regions, over the mauazinho stream, through its recovery and integration of the riverside residents with the rest of the neighborhood, which today are isolated in these geological risk areas and as a consequence, river pollution is increasing. The Project is idealized to seek regionalism as an essence, valuing the landscapes formed along the shore, of an area protected by law, but due to the will of man, an incomprehensible aesthetic is imposed before nature, proposes the integration with the remaining forest of riverfront, along with the environmental landscape, preserving the beach.

Land use from the recreation of environments and landscapes proposed urban equipment:

Public port for ordering vessels of the riverside population, floating and other vessels of the residents of the neighborhoods, integrated into the market. Intermodal transport system: Boarding point, alternative connection from the mauzinho neighborhood to the port of Manaus, in the center of Manaus. transport system: Boarding point, alternative connection from the mauzinho neighborhood to the port of Manaus, in the center of Manaus.















The valorisation of the natural heritage in the urban perimeter through urban interventions, contributes to the valorization of our Amazonian biodiversity. Urban interventions can serve different social and cultural purposes within the city, providing the population with healthy and sustainable environments. The challenge of intervening in low-income areas is not only in choosing the location, but in a variety of guidelines and decisions that together can transform the place into a space with great vitality and desired by all.

All the worlds. Just one world Architecture 21







PROJECTS 145