Alejandro Echeverri + Valencia Arquitectos _{est. 2004}

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International Center for Tropical Agriculture

dms - 3° 30' 30.62" N / 76° 21' 44.24" W elevation - 0 m / 0ft





Shifting ground dms - 19° 25' 16.51" N / 99° 11' 09.42" W elevation - 0 m / 0 ft

PUI dms - 6° 12' 29.43" N / 75° 30' 15.81" W elevation - 0 m / 0 ft

URBAN INTEGRATION PROJECT OF NORTH EAST MEDELLIN

East Medellin Surface: 158 hectares Project Year: 2004 – 2007

An Integral Urban Project is an instrument of urban intervention that includes the dimension of the physical, social and institutional, with the aim of solving specific problems on a defined territory of marginalization, segregation, poverty, and violence. The project is located in communes 1 and 2) with 230 thousand inhabitants which grew informally without "Its methodology is feasible application in other areas of the city or country with similarity of urban and social problems."





What makes Urban Proyectos Integrales -PUIsignificant, is its methodology. This intervention methodology that serves as a model for areas of unplanned growth and low coverage deficiency facilities and public spaces.





"Although this project runs 30 infrastructure projects, it is not only to bring physical, but include the community in its own growth"

Based on existing stations Metrocable System proximity, three areas of intervention were generated: Andalucía, Popular and Santo Domingo. As a result of violence and lack of opportunities combined with poor planning strategies led this area with poor road infrastructure, low coverage of equipment and services and poor public space.

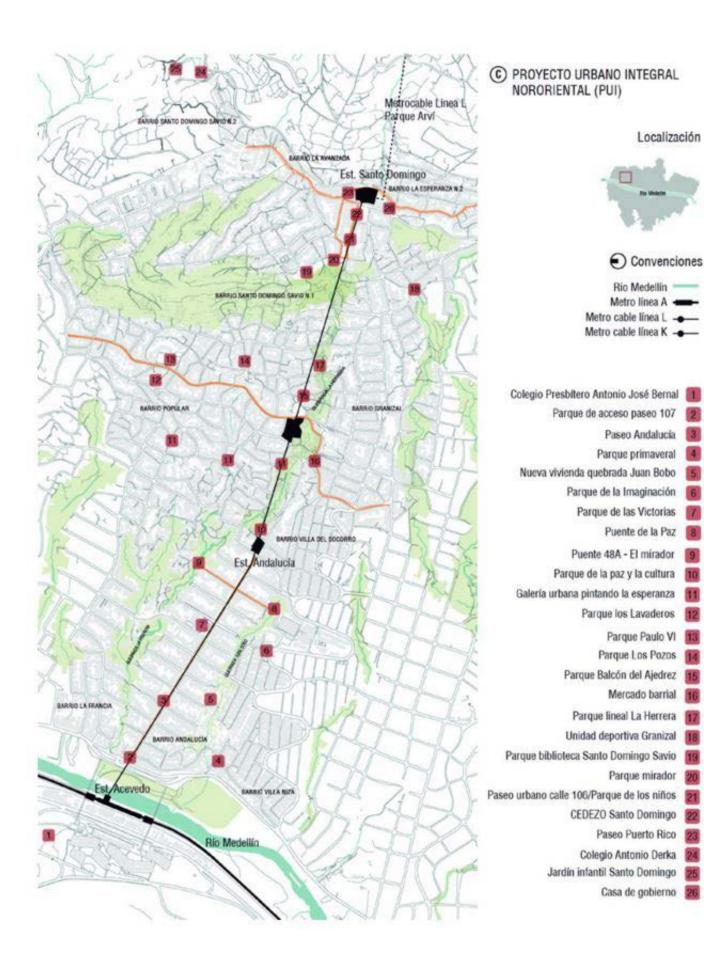
The Northeastern Urban Integration Project in Medellín (Proyecto Urbano Integral, or PUI) was initiated by the City of Medellín in 2004 to harness opportunities presented by the MetroCable, a new cable-car project connecting three informal settlements to the metropolitan transit system The PUI leverages the economic benefits of new mobility infrastructure to incorporate marginalized communities into the city. By reducing travel times to the city center from over an hour to less than ten minutes, the MetroCable has enhanced access to employment opportunities and eroded the boundary between the formal and informal city. Part of the methodology, was to work with with the community to conceptualize, develop, and construct new open-space networks that integrated a

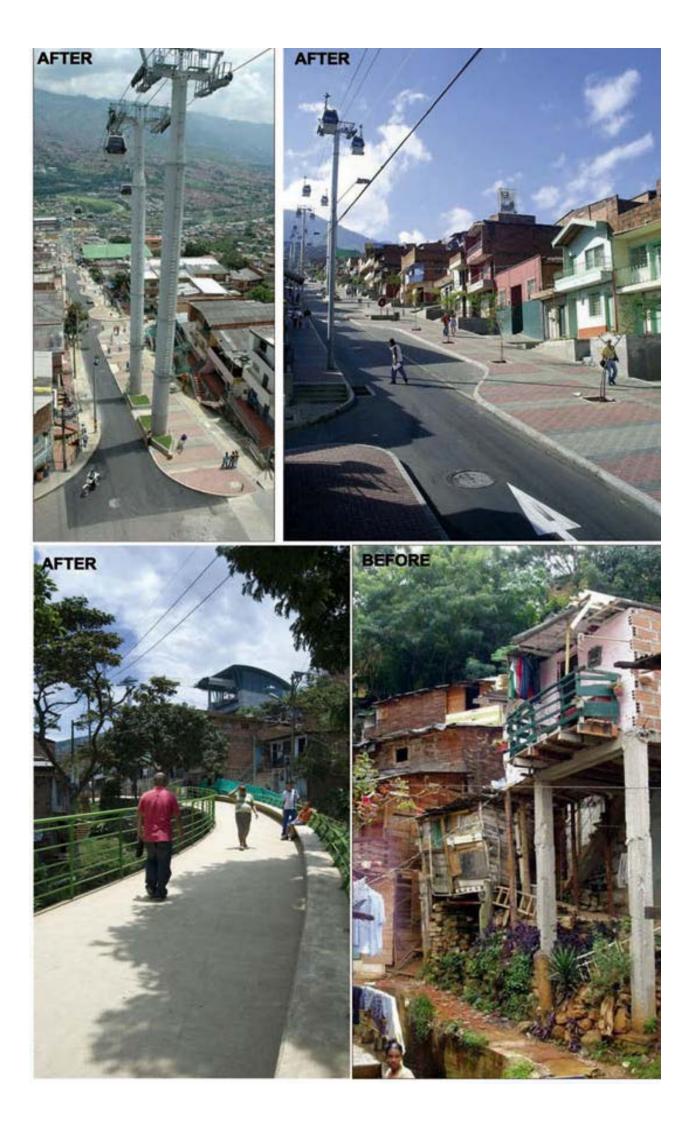
networks that integrated a mobility infrastructure of the strategic goals of large and socially complex projects. An important element was to promote ownership by the community.











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