TALLER DE ARQUITECTURA X est. 1981

> Alberto Kalach Mexico City, Mexico

ALTAS PROJECT FOR MEXICO CITY 2012

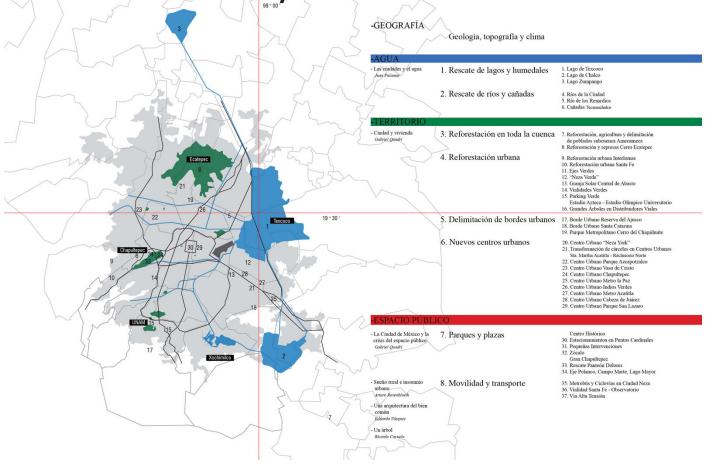
Category: speculation / representation Location: Tijuana, Mexico Surface: N/A Project Year: 2012

* Two volumne publication of 37 projects



dms 19°25'33.9"N / 99°07'43.5"W elevation 2,250 m / 7,380 ft

"In geography, atlas books are ways to interpret the territory through a synthesis of physical and socio-economic reality."



1) Plan showing location of all projects

L heThe brief atlas serves to wonder what and how to map, and especially, how conversations can be fostered. Atlas, in Greek mythology, is represented as the figure holding behind the vault of heaven: the support of cosmic order. In geography, atlas books are ways to interpret the territory through a synthesis of physical and socio-economic reality. The Atlas of Mexico reveals the physical reality of the city through research, and trying to envision the future of the

city in the same dimension, to envision the invisible reality.

The atlas project brings together 37 conceptual projects of various scales and themes of the urban problems at Mexico City, and target at specific solutions to them. The projects are grouped into three main themes: water, land and public space. These in turn are split into seven sub-themes: rescue of lakes and wetlands, rivers and streams rescue, reforestation and agriculture throughout the basin, urban reforestation, urban fringes, urban centres and public space. The project examines possible solution to the recurring problems in the city. In order to present the ideas beyond professional readers to the general public, the projects are represented systematically on satellite images, where the current status and proposal to various locations of the city, accompanied by project description and analysis.

Three objectives are carried through the project: 1) to



CANADAS

- mpiarlas y refo boles y plantas
- Implementar un estricto plan que limite el crecimiento urbano en sus mérgenes



2) Project 6. Stream Tecamachalco This project exemplifies a simple action of urban ecology which should be

implemented in hundreds of streams of the slopes west of Mexico.

- Solution: The construction of collection in the margins of the stream that collect
- sewage to clean and vertirlas of back to its natural cause.
- · Clean them and reforest with trees and endemic plants. • implement a strict plan limiting urban growth in its margins.

assist the city grow within its own territory without devouring more land; taking advantage of existing infrastructure to build a denser and more efficient city; 2) restore and protect the nature environment and resources of the city; 3) to improve the public space, the community network as the urban continuum; to improve the identity of place through encounter and migration of inhabitants within the city.

The atlas of proposals for the Mexico City is a collection of ideas. Rather than mapping what's existing, it is a catalogue of possibilities, multiple realities imagined. The images present direct message to the opulence of development, which reconciles more density and high-rise with more green and parks. Several scales are explored at the same time: block, street, and the districts to the whole city. The publication as a whole proposes a different way of viewing the city, and suggests alternatives to the inhabitants that changes are possible.

"To assist the city grow within its own territory without devouring more land; taking advantage of existing infrastructure to build a denser and more efficient city"



REFORESTACIÓN URBANA INTERLOMAS



2) Project 9. Urban reforestation Interlomas

This photograph shows the irrational and irresponsible joint action of corrupt developers inmobiliariosy publicas authorities. What until recently was helping to infiltrate forest mln liters of aqua to the aquifer, it is now a set of rough and arid suburban developments with high infrastructure costs, poorly linked to the city without public transportation.

proposal:•Absolute prohibition of logging of our forests • Absolute Prohibition of stream occupation • Reduce the footprint and increase the height of future buildings in urbanized slope • reforest all public and private open spaces • Reduce parking and increase public transport efficient • To promote a rich mix of urban activities to reduce transportation





3) Project 15. Green Parking: Azteca Stadium - Estadio Olympic University Large parking plates generate urban heat islands and prevent the natural recharge of the aquifer. Solution :Through Planting trees to • Improved climate • Absorption of pollutants • Rainwater Catchment • Noise Damping • Improving the urban environment making it more habitable

- luta de tala









4),5) Project 17. Urban Edge Reserve Ajusco

The slopes of Ajusco and forests was form a highly permeable soil with abundant underground water from stormwater infiltration, making it one of the main sources of supply aquifer of the basin. Gradually the slopes have been invaded by urban growth, forming an irregular and random urban edge that only lead to greater disorderly invasion in the future.

Proposal:• Containing the uncontrolled growth of the city, orqanize the urban edge, improving the quality of the existing and turning the side of Ajusco in ecological reserve. • The high density of the proposal serve to sustain the increase of population to be established in eata area over the next 20 years. constructing an eco-neighborhood: 10, 000 homes.• Opening of new roads.

BORDE URBANO RESERVA DEL AJUSCO

Problemática:

- Las laderas del Ajusco (de basalto fracturado) y sus bosques, conforman un suelo
- La abundante infiltración de agua pluvial, lo convierten en una de las principales fuentes de abastecimiento del acuifero de la cuenca.
- Poco a poco las laderas han sido invadidas por el crecimiento de la cluda, configurando un borde urbano irregular y aleatorio que solo propiciará una mayor invasión desordenada en el futuro.

Propuesta:

- Contener el crecimiento descontrolado de la ciudad, organizando el borde urbano, mejorando la calidad de la edificación existente y convirtiendo la ladera de Ajusci en reserva ecológica.
- La alta densidad de la propuesta servirá para asumir el incremento de población que se establecerá en esta zona en los próximos 20 años.
 Construcción de un eco-barrio: 10,000 viviendas.
- 10,000 viviendas.Apertura de nuevas vialidades.



PARQUE METROPOLITANO CERRO DEL CHIQUIHUITE

Come muchos otros cerros distintivos el aciuda, el del Chiquinute se ve amenando por dos acciones destructivas: la dos acciones destructivas: la una destructivas: la una destructiva de la construcción y la una del cerro mediante un borde urbano definitivo de alta una del cerro mediante un borde urbano definitivo de alta densidad (7.000 navera viviendas mas servicios públicos), que densidad (7.000 navera viviendas mas servicios públicos), de creciniento de la rons de manera eficiente y ordenada, conformando las necesidades de creciniento además, un importante de creciniento de la rons de manera eficiente y ordenada, las la ferónselación intersiava hechas con gaviones permititáns hechas con gaviones permititáns una mayor infiniercion haita nel teoro y mence inundaciones en la áreas perimetral al cerro, anadores; y un caledrónico hastan de todo



4),5) Project 19. Metropolitan Park Mountain Chiquihuite

Like many other distinctive hills of the city, the Chiquihui is threatened by two destructive actions: exploitation of mines to extract construction material and excessiveurbanization. Exploitation and urbanization of the hill is bounded by a definitive urban edge high density (7,000 new homes plus pudblic services). In order to absorb the growing needs of the area in an efficient and orderly manner, forming the growth needs also an important metropolitan park with unique characteristics. On one hand intensive reforestation and the creation of micro dams made with gabions will allow greater infiltration aquifer and less flooding in urban areas, on the other, a perimeter path to the hill, walkers, and a cable car will unitfy the park.



CENTRO URBANO CHAPULTEPEC Centros urbanos ligados a grandes estaciónes de transporte.

Los alrededores de las grandes estaciónes de metro, se han ido convirtiendo de manera natural en importantes centros urbanos. Cientos de miles de personas pasan diariamente por estos nodos de transporte, generando una intensa actividad comercial y de servicios. Reconocer este fenómeno, nos permite ordenar, proyectar y multiplicar su potencial urbano.

Cientos de nuevas viviendas, comercios, servicios públicos, escuelas técnicas, guarderias, clínicas, y áreas verdes, montados en un sistema vital de infraestructura de transporte urbano y de intercambio comercial.



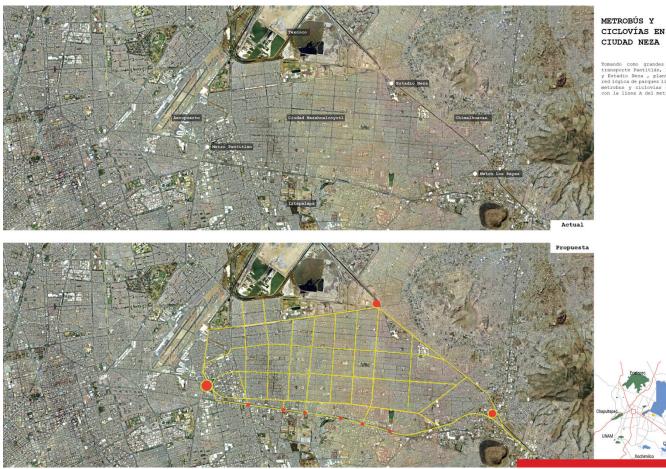
6),7) Project 24. Urban Center Chapultepec

Urban centers linked to major transport stations Large metro stations have increasingly become naturally grown major urban centers. Hundreds of thousands of people pass daily through these transport nodes, generating an intense commercial and service activity. Recognizing this phenomenon, it allows us to organize, plan and multiply its urban potential. Hundreds of new homes. shops. public service, technical schools, kindergartens, clinics. and green areas, will all mount in a vital system of urban transport infrastructure and trade.



8) Project 31. Small interventions

The value of the benches: the sidewalk is the lowest common denominator through which it binds and recognizes a community. In a city plagued by cumbersome and overwhelming problems, it is easy to forget certain basic things: a reasonable bench is a humble and most important sign of civility, and a constant and effective tool for the affirmation of community commitment to coexist civilly.



9) Project 35. Metrobus and bicycle lanes in city Neza

Since Pantitlan, Los Reyes and Estadio Neza has becomes large transport nodes, we propose a logical network of linear parks with Metrobus and bike paths connecting to the A line metro.