Quito, Ecuador Bicentennial Park Project

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CITY AND ORGANIZATION



Quito, capital of Ecuador

Elevation: 2,850 m

Population: about 2,600,000

inhabitants

Density: 7.200/ km2

Quito



Municipality of the Metropolitan District of Quito

Public Metropolitan Company for Mobility and Public Works

Responsible for the design, planning, construction, maintenance and operation of the road infrastructure and public spaces in Quito.













BACKGROUND

- 2012. Contest for the mass plan of the park.
- 2013. It was inaugurated on April 27, 2013
 - The former runway was converted into recreational space with lanes painted for bicycles and pedestrians.
 - Play structures and games for children.
 - Outdoor exercise equipment for adults.
 - The park contains a man-made pond and more than one thousand trees.
 - The park also hosts cultural exhibits and outdoor concerts.





BACKGROUND

- 2016. The Consultancy for the Conformation of the mounds of Parque Bicentenario.
 The study contributes in:
 - The landscape image of the project.
 - Break with the current vision of a flat and continuous park.
 - Generate barriers that control the wind and allow the proper growth of the trees.
- 2018. Work in progress:
- Deposit of 581,016 m3 of land from the construction of Metro of Quito . Additional projection of around 1,180,000 m3 for the conformation of the designed mounds.
- Amazonas Boulevard, parking lot and Convention Center.



- Strategic project for the change of the urban image of the capital of the country.
- Important component for the transformation of Quito into a city compact and polycentric, physically and socially diverse, functional and environmentally sustainable.
- It allows the exemplary implementation of the strategic objectives of the PMDOT:
- Strengthen the District System of **Centralities** with equipment and services of recreation, sports, culture and citizen coexistence.
- Complete the District Network of **Public Spaces and Green Areas**, with high impact on the quality of life of the community, the landscape and urban ecosystems.
- Consolidate the integral system of diversified, environmentally sustainable and inclusive mobility, and improve connectivity in the territory.
- Adapt the urban structure affected for years by airport restrictions and promote the re-development and recycling of urban land served.



This project aims to provide the district with a high-quality park that will become a familiar space providing leisure and health to neighbors in an area of the city with low average of green space per capita. The proposal incorporates important urban and architectural components that will strengthen and activate the city in terms of entrepreneurship, transportation, culture, education and sports.



Contributions:

- Motivates the consolidation and redensification of consolidated urban space.
- Motivates the consolidation of the polycentric system.
- New green structure and recreational and sports space for the city.

PUBLIC POLICIES

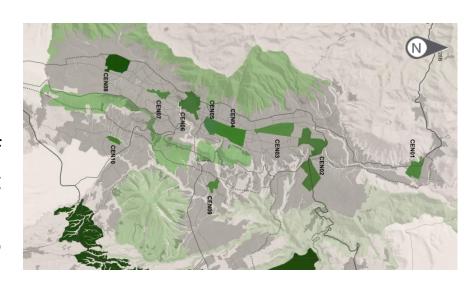
Comply with the public policies of the PMDOT:

- Policy 3 Zonal Scale
 Densification of the urbanized territory, constitution of a structure of productive centralities that favor a dynamic, compact and multimodal urbanism.
- Policy 5 Local Scale
 Increase the quality of life of the citizens of the MDQ through the improvement of environmental quality of the urban landscape, housing deficit and the implementation of measures that regenerate the construction and public space.

Ordinance 352:

Article 3.-Specific Objectives:

- Regulate the transformation of the land of the international airport into a **metropolitan scale park**.
- Consolidate and complete the system of public space and green areas that facilitate the configuration of diverse and inclusive neighborhoods that add value to natural heritage and culture.



BICENTENNIAL PARK GUIDING PRINCIPLES

INTEGRATE THE PARK IN THE CITY:

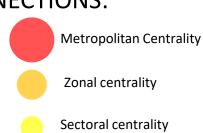
- Positioning the Park as a constituent element of the Urban Green Network.
- Implementing large scale equipment as new points of attraction.
- Establishing transversal and longitudinal connections with the urban environment.

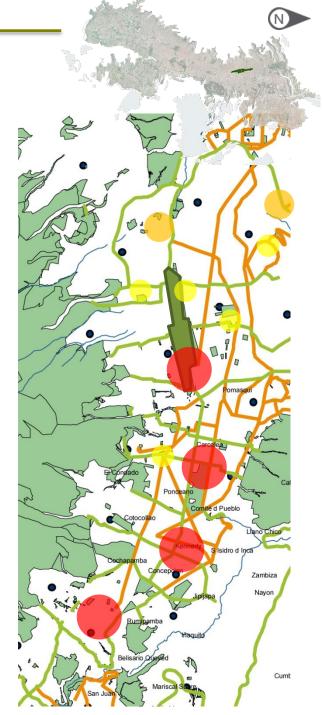
ENSURE TOTAL ACCESSIBILITY:

- Establishing multiple fronts and access points distributed throughout the park.
- Interconnecting with the public transport system and bicycle lanes.
- Opportunely sizing and distribution of parking points.

IMPLEMENT MULTIPLE INTERNAL CONNECTIONS:

- Provide circuits differentiated by its use.
- Total continuity of internal circulations.





CONCLUSION



The Bicentennial Park is a challenge for the city. Its construction will take several years considering many aspects at the same time. The amount of resources available to the park administrators, the time of consolidation of each of the proposed ecosystems, as well as the construction of the equipment play a very important role for the consolidation of the park.

It is a great opportunity to revalue landscaping, urban and environmental care concepts. This project will transform the city in a powerful way.

The reuse or recycling of the existing infrastructure in the old airport and the use of volumes of land extracted from the construction of Metro of Quito is an effective signal of the transformation of the old airport into a park or even its consolidation in a park.