WATER PARK FOR EXPO 2008

ZARAGOZA - 2008

PRIZES
1st Prize in Ideas International Competition, 2005
1st FAD Prize, city and landscape category, 2009
European Landscape Biennial Finalist, Rosa Barba prize, 2008
European Award Nominee Mies van der Rohe, 2009

SPECIALIZED PUBLICATIONS
Magazines
AV monografías, nº135-136 Anuario España 2009
Av2 nº 69, 2009 (Buenos Aires) AV Proyectos nº 12, 2006
Garten + Landschaft, Nov.2008; C3 (Korea) nº289, 2008;
Paisajismo nº10, 2007; Paisajismo nº21, 2008
Pasajes nº99, 2008 Z arquitectura nº 5-6, 2007;
Z arquitectura nº 9, 2007; Z arquitectura nº 11-12, 2008
Tracés nº 08, 2008 Cuad. de Arq. y Paisaje V, 2006;
Cuad. de Arq. y Paisaje IV, 2005. Future nº 1, 2006
Books
ARQ CAT VOL 1, Ed. COA Catalunya, Barcelona 2007
Catalogs
Intervenciones artísticas, EXPO 2008, Expoagua Zaragoza
2008: Intercambio de energía (DHC).

MEMORY
The imagined history to invent the park is to project ourselves on the silver forest of origin, to expand and settle there, cutting clearings, installing grassland, organizing the layout of the water as the farmers did. Our ambition is not to establish a brutal picture on the site but allow the soil to express its qualities: unlike architecture, the landscape is not drawn; it expresses the story of a territory and the relationship its inhabitants maintain with it. But even before, the bend belongs to the river, providing overflow space and natural filtering through the vegetation, sheltering only the most delicate areas.

The continuity of the Ebro corridor: vegetation. The alluvial forest has been reduced, through centuries, to make room for agriculture. The Park returns much of the surface of the riparian forest bend, in which is now accentuated the silvery palette of vegetation that covers the rest of the park.

The transposition of uses: To build on agricultural land worked and fertile, plots mutate their uses and modes of management and irrigation ditches and canals expand recycling meander structure.

The relationship with the city: the system of the building. The park is not an autonomous object and closed, but a landscape that reacts to everything around him. The boundary with the city concentrates most of the buildings, for which the Park finds a place for a ranking from the most built up to the more wild.

The resources of the place: the water system. It organizes a living system, a journey that purifies the water from the river Ebro, the Acequia del Rabal and the water table to bring it clean for recreational use. At the end of its journey, some water is recycled for irrigation and some is returned to the river through infiltration lagoons inserted between tamarisk fields that condense a rich wildlife.

TEAM MEMBERS