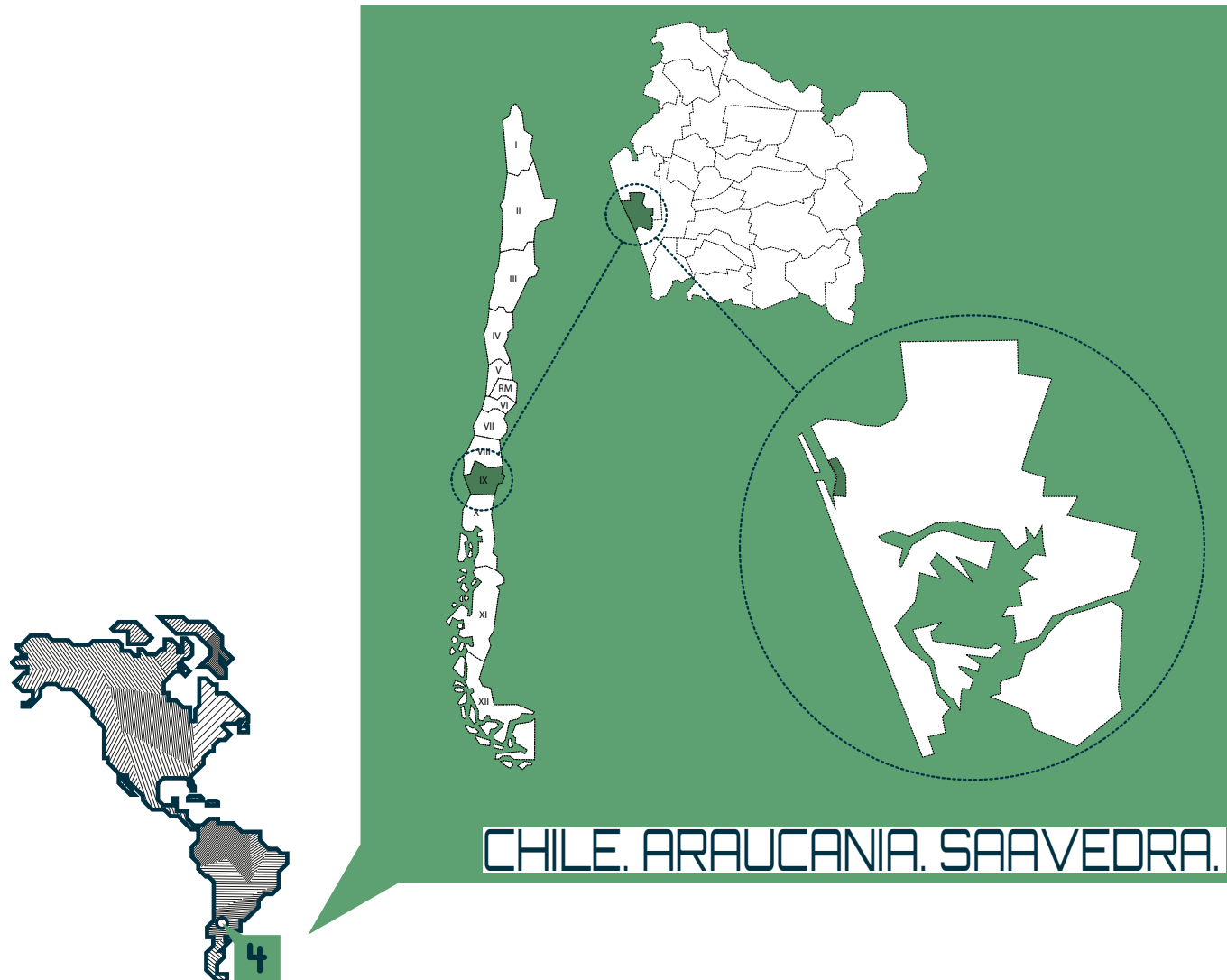


PUERTO SAAVEDRA. CHILE

HOW TO RECYCLE AN URBAN FABRIC THREATENED BY THE RISK OF NATURAL DISASTERS



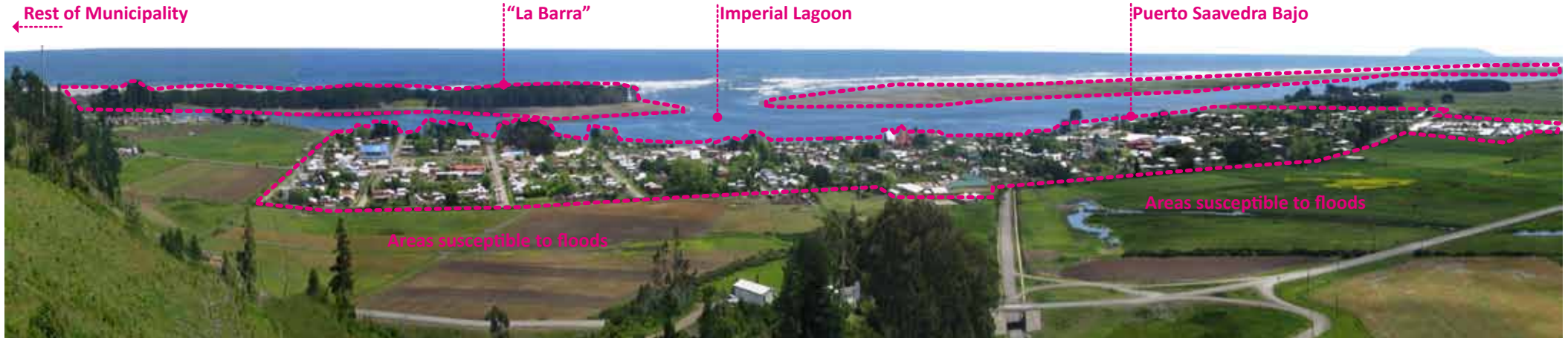
PUERTO SAAVEDRA. CHILE

HOW TO RECYCLE AN URBAN FABRIC THREATENED BY THE RISK OF NATURAL DISASTERS

Following the earthquake, and the subsequent tsunami which hit the Pacific coastlines, Chile has witnessed the opening of a debate on how reconstruction and development of community settlements located in tsunami risk areas should be carried out.

One of the settlements mentioned above is Puerto

Saavedra and its location is directly linked to its original use as a port. The 1960 earthquake and tsunami destroyed practically all its facilities and closed off the port's access to the sea, destroying its main engine of economic growth.



STRATEGIES FOR OPPTA DEBATE :

LOCATION:

POPULATION:

AREA OF REFLECTION:

INTERVENTION AREA:

OBSERVERS:

COLLABORATORS:

HOW TO RECYCLE AN URBAN FABRIC THREATENED BY THE RISK OF NATURAL DISASTERS

PUERTO SAAVEDRA. ARAUCANIA, CHILE.

2.679 Inh.

504,0 ha

159,7 ha

TIMO MARQUEZ

MAYOR DE CHILE UNIVERSITY. TEMUCO. (Andrea Maldonado y Javier Arangua)

MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT OF CHILE.

PUERTO SAAVEDRA MUNICIPALITY.

LOCAL HOUSING COMMITTEES.

TRAYTRAYCO ASSOCIATION.

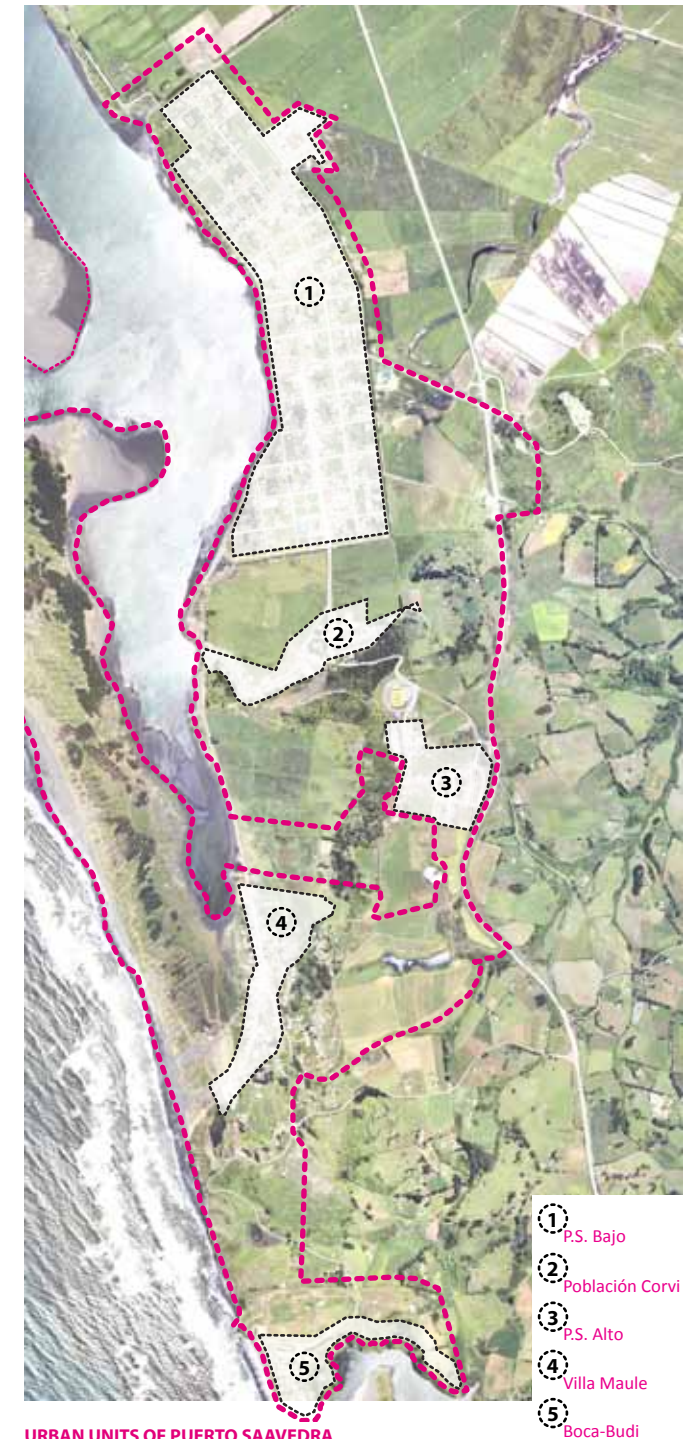
PUERTO SAAVEDRA. CHILE

HOW TO RECYCLE AN URBAN FABRIC THREATENED BY THE RISK OF NATURAL DISASTERS

The Regulatory Plan drawn up after the 1963 earthquake established the Saavedra Bajo sector (Low Saavedra), the old town, as an area of restricted use, while the Saavedra Alto sector (High Saavedra), located in a safe area, was defined as residential.

Despite the fact that throughout all these years Saave-

dra Bajo has maintained most of its facilities, being the area of highest commercial activity, and with many families developing deep roots in the area, a large part of the estates and their homesteads have fallen into the decay and abandonment typical of an area with very restricted use and development.



URBAN UNITS OF PUERTO SAAVEDRA

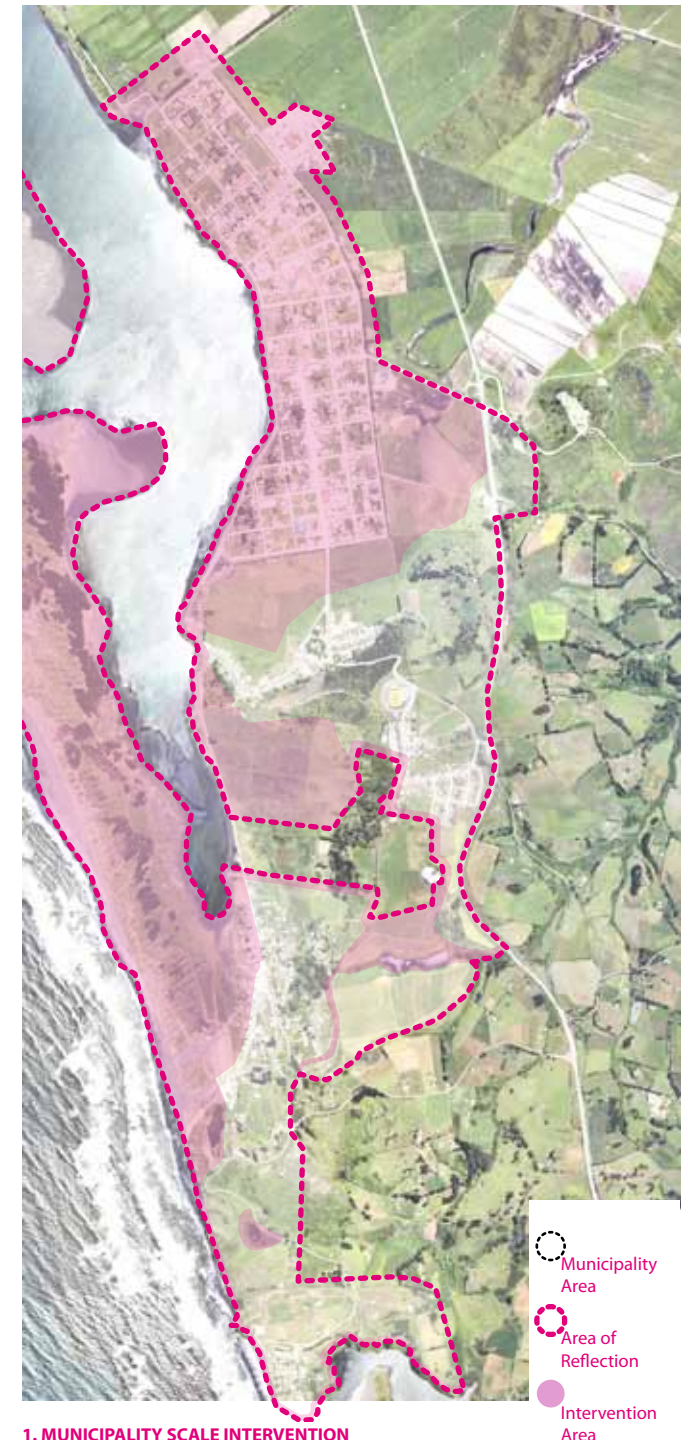
PUERTO SAAVEDRA. CHILE

HOW TO RECYCLE AN URBAN FABRIC THREATENED BY THE RISK OF NATURAL DISASTERS

Moreover, and also as a consequence of these restrictions, there has been a linear urban growth in broken up units with a touristic role along the coastline. However, the image of an urban body, which would help consolidate an economy largely based on tourism, has not been developed.

At this time the town is developing a new Plan which

defines Saavedra Alto as an area with preference for residential use. It plans the displacement of most of the facilities which until now were in Saavedra Bajo estates to this sector. It establishes a network of green areas which should have the capacity of structuring the five units which form the municipality and driving the renovation of the deteriorated areas, while it also maintains Saavedra Bajo as an area of mixed uses.



1. MUNICIPALITY SCALE INTERVENTION

PUERTO SAAVEDRA. CHILE

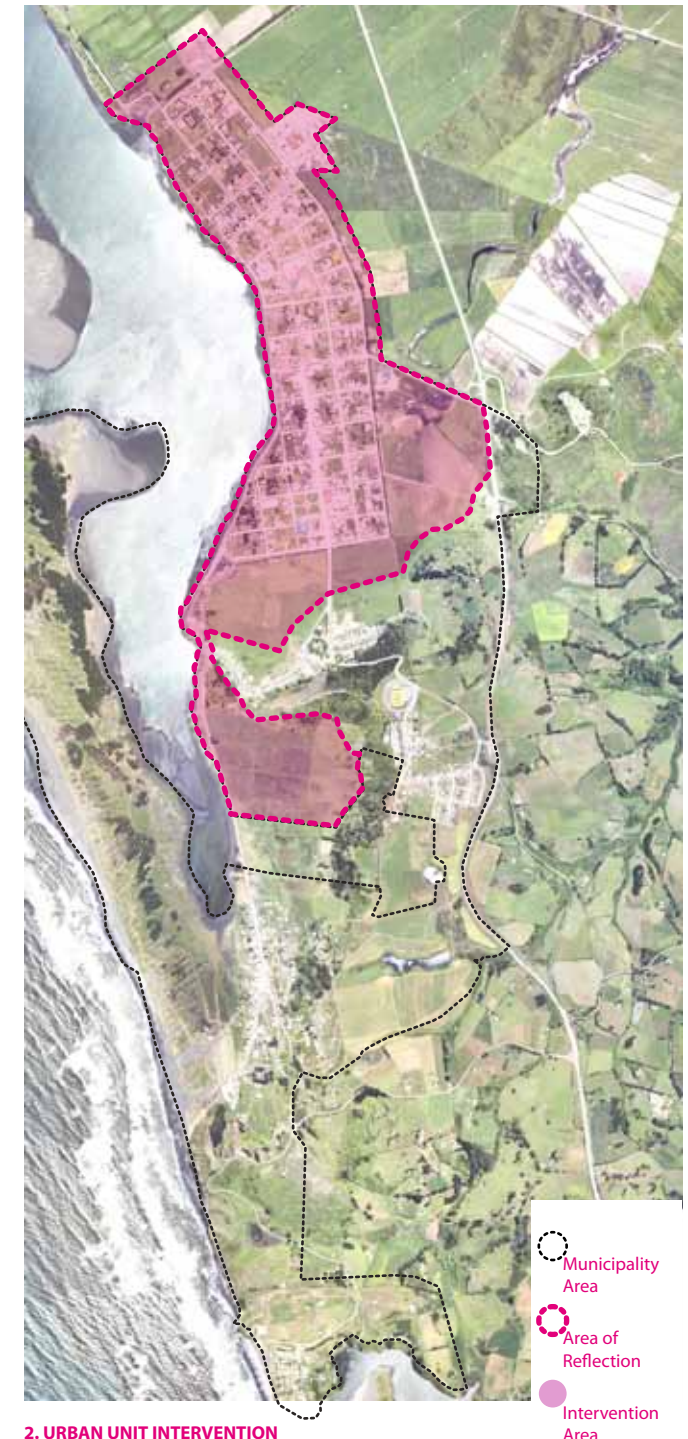
HOW TO RECYCLE AN URBAN FABRIC THREATENED BY THE RISK OF NATURAL DISASTERS

Several questions arise within this framework. What role can Saavedra Bajo play within the development plan of the settlement? **HOW TO RECYCLE AN URBAN FABRIC THREATENED BY THE RISK OF NATURAL DISASTERS?**

What strategies can be posed to develop, on a long term basis, lands or estates which, although forming part of a consolidated urban grid, have become obsolete, unused or abandoned due to the threat of a natural disaster?

What kind of productive or leisure activities are able to generate a new economic dynamic? What kind of housing can be proposed in these areas?

OPPTA proposes intervention, supporting the development of new urban plans, in Puerto Saavedra site in three different scales:



PUERTO SAAVEDRA. CHILE

HOW TO RECYCLE AN URBAN FABRIC THREATENED BY THE RISK OF NATURAL DISASTERS

1. MUNICIPALITY SCALE

The definition of a new image of the municipality serving as a basis for its economic development founded on tourism. The improvement of the interconnection between the five areas which form the municipality, taking into account two points of view: that of the inhabitant and that of the tourist.

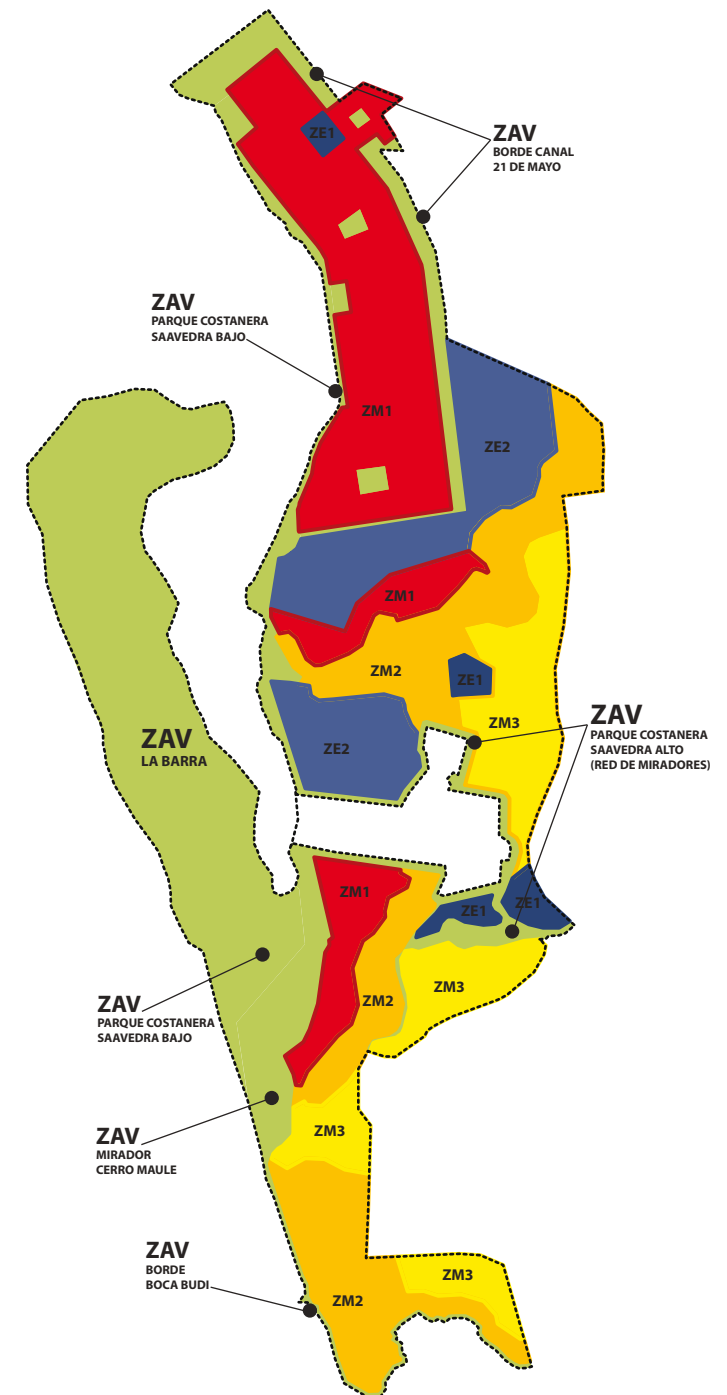
2. URBAN UNIT SCALE

Development of strategies concerning the recycling and growth of Puerto Saavedra Bajo. Puerto Saavedra Bajo must be redefined as an urban area with regards to future growth of the municipality. OPPTA poses exploring

development guidelines and mechanisms for Puerto Saavedra Bajo within the framework of the global strategy of the new Regulatory Plan and the aspirations of the inhabitants of the community. What role can Saavedra Bajo play in this joint development plan of the community.

3. DETAIL SCALE

Lastly, a zone of the intervention area will be elaborated on in more detail in an urban unit scale, the area will be chosen by each contestant in relation to the general approach of their proposal.



NEW REGULATORY PLAN ZONING PROPOSAL