

Open Cities lab has specified that we select a site within Bogota, Colombia. Colombian is close to the equator located in South America, bordering Brazil, Ecuador, Panama, Peru, and Venezuela.



Splitting the design into 5 fingers would allow for some separation of the hybrid design, and each entity would create an overlap of usage between the others, a school, ecology centre and a recycling centre.



Bogota is the capital of Colombia, located within the rich biodiversity region of Cundinamarca & the Capital District. Bogota sits in the shadow of the Eastern hills, part of the Altiplano Cundiboyacense.



A key strategy is to allow the ecology of the Juan amarillo wetland located to the south of the site to grow and migrate onto the site, creating a design that not only caters to the anthropocentric but also for local flora and fauna.









By rotating the 'fingers' the form orientates views across the wetland area to the south, and further to the lower part of Suba, it also allows for the building to overlap and provides continuity where the shared spaces can be located.

Within Bogota, the region of Suba was selected due to its natural border of the Arzobispo river that separates the north and south, predominantly to the north are slums, and new residential developments located to the south.

The Form has been broken and bent across its long axis to encourage the variety of entrances to the struceuts and provide semi-private spaces throughout as well as a journey through the length and to the views at the end.

Above shows the region of Suba, and the public schools located within the area, they range in size and from primary to higher education. Commonly the public education system in Bogota is of poor quality.



Using data sets collected from the local government in Bogota, the above shows the school scoring across private and public education facilities, from lower performing to the better performing schools in the region.



Squeezing the form further improves the complexity and cohesiveness aspects of the hybrid design and by stretching parts help to provide courtyards, place spaces and open areas between the forms.



Above separates the schools from public in the orange to private in the red, when comparing it to the previous data map, there is a clear correlation between schools that perform well being private and less being public.



With a late sunrise in bogota due to the eastern hills, sometimes as late as 11am. The form staggers in height from east to west across, dropping in areas to allow deeper natural light to spaces within the design located to the west.



Predominantly wind in Suba comes from the east, with long structures from north to south, creates narrow formsthat will passively seek to utilise the wind orientation for naturally cooling the building during sporadic hot days in bogota.



Creating isochrones to show the real world walking distance from the public schools in bogota. It takes into account the natural and man made obstructions, such as roads, buildings, rivers. Above the white line is a 5 min walking radius.

A planting strategy will take into consideration the local flora and fauna and

encourage it to migrate north from the wetland onto the surrounding site and

green roofs, then hopefully encourage local animals to migrate.



Between the site and the wetland area is an existing walkway that is highlighted as a popular walk along the river's edge. By lifting the building and creating a cantilever will create a semi-protected area below.



Similar to the previous data map, the red radius is a 10 minute walking distance from the public school, where they start to overlap and where parts of residential areas have poorer access to them.



The Blue radius represents a 15 minute walking radius, 15 minutes is the recommended walking distance for school children without it being detrimental to the learning outcome of the day. Many are having to walk even further.

DESIGN DATA



Above shows the overlap of all the isochrones radius and where the gaps are will inform which site is chosen, this will help drive the narrative of creating a more accessible education centre for all, regardless of strata.

Suba, Bogotá, Cundinamarca, Colombia.

This poster shows the thought and development of the design process for my thesis design project, located in Suba, Bogota. Data collected from the local government has helped by heavily influencing the design and creating a narrative regarding what is there, what the issues are, what is lacking, and how a solution can be implemented to solve some of these issues. In relation to the studio's emphasis on Richard Sennett's writings on open cities, the driving idea was to create a hybrid design that encourages the interaction between the two variations of strata that is separated by a natural border.