



POLITECNICO
DI TORINO

Honors thesis

MASTER OF SCIENCE PROGRAM IN ARCHITECTURE
FOR SUSTAINABLE DESIGN

Abstract

The Rescue of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of the Marketplaces in Bogotá: The Marketplace of Usaquén as a reactivator of a cultural practice and as an urban detonator.

Tutor

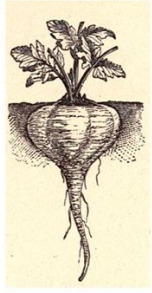
Paolo Mellano

by

Camilo Fuentes Tapias

February 2018

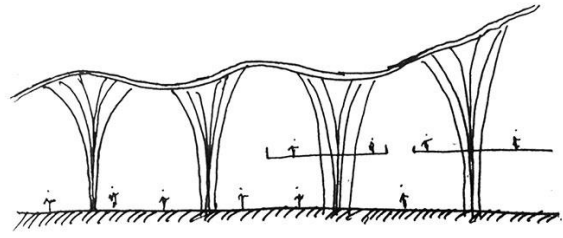
The marketplaces are unique and necessary spaces in our cities. They are the public facilities in charge of supplying the cities with food and products that are produced internally, and which are cultivated by local peasants. Many economies in some countries directly depend on a large part of their agricultural production. Either for export but also for the distribution and sale to all its inhabitants. The production and type of food found in a country marks an identity in it, since these derive the local gastronomy of a country and the conservation of its local production. To publicize and acquire these foods in urban areas of a country, the main intermediaries are the marketplaces. That is why they are so important in cities. The impact they generate in urban life is part of the dynamics daily functioning of cities, as one of the main communication facilities between rural areas and urban areas of a country. In the city of Bogotá, Colombia, there are 64 marketplaces, where only 19 of these are public and maintained and managed by a state entity. Nowadays there is a problem in Bogotá with marketplaces. In a few years there may be the possibility that these spaces are extinguished due to the decrease of the frequency they have by their inhabitants, and the competition imposed by the large supermarket chains. Apart of these two phenomena just mentioned, the problems are attached to various historical events, conceptions, and social and cultural changes that the city and its inhabitants have had since its beginnings. The practice of going to the marketplaces was declared by the Colombian state in the cities as an intangible cultural heritage activity. The extinction of these spaces would endanger the disappearance of a part of the cultural identity of Colombians. Apart from being the few spaces in the city where there is an interaction of all social classes, it is also the carrier of the local food of the country and therefore carries part of the gastronomic heritage, and of it depends the basic family basket of the citizens. This directly links the existing economy between the countryside and the city, clearly affecting peasants in rural areas, and low-income inhabitants in cities. Covering this problem, my intention with this thesis is to reach a solution through an architectural proposal that aims to recover the intangible cultural heritage of the marketplaces. With a urban-architectural design of a new conception of a marketplace located in a neighborhood at the north of Bogotá called Usaquén, the objective is to create an urban detonator that transforms the dynamics of this sector changing the mentality of its citizens about the conception they have about marketplaces; generate social sustainability in terms of the fight against social segregation that the city suffers today; generate economic sustainability by competing directly with the chain supermarket, directly supporting the peasant's economy; and finally creating an architectural sustainability in terms of the design of the building with the approach of rainwater harvesting, energy production by the use of solar panels, and the treatment of waste to serve as arable organic matter.



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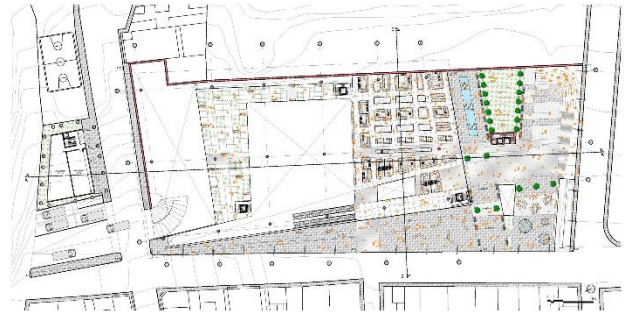
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Concept



Plan First Floor



Plan Second Floor



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