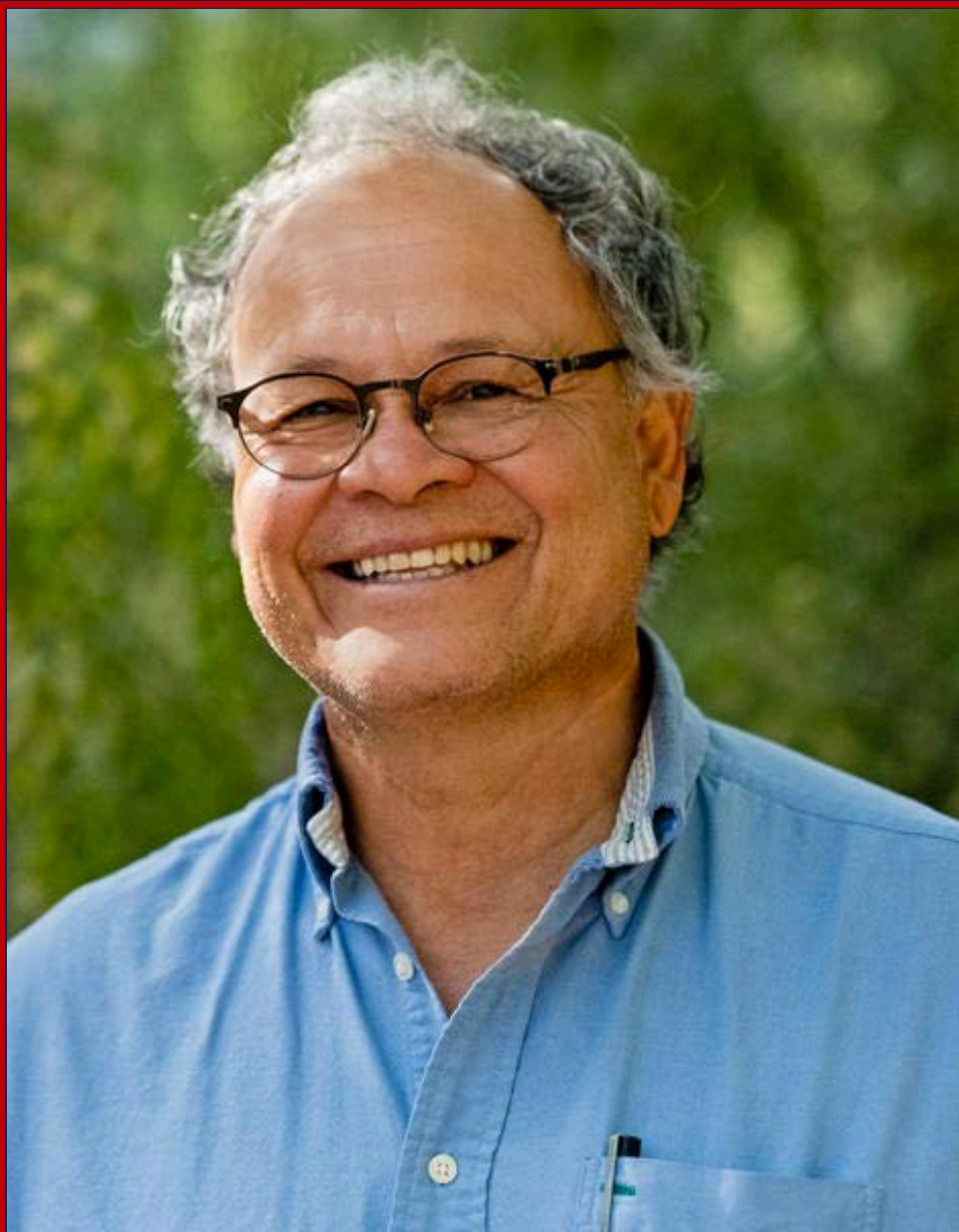




Joaquin Murrieta-Saldivar PhD

Cultural Ecologist

Watershed Management Group

Tel. 520.396-3266 x 13

e-mail: jmurrieta@watershedmg.org

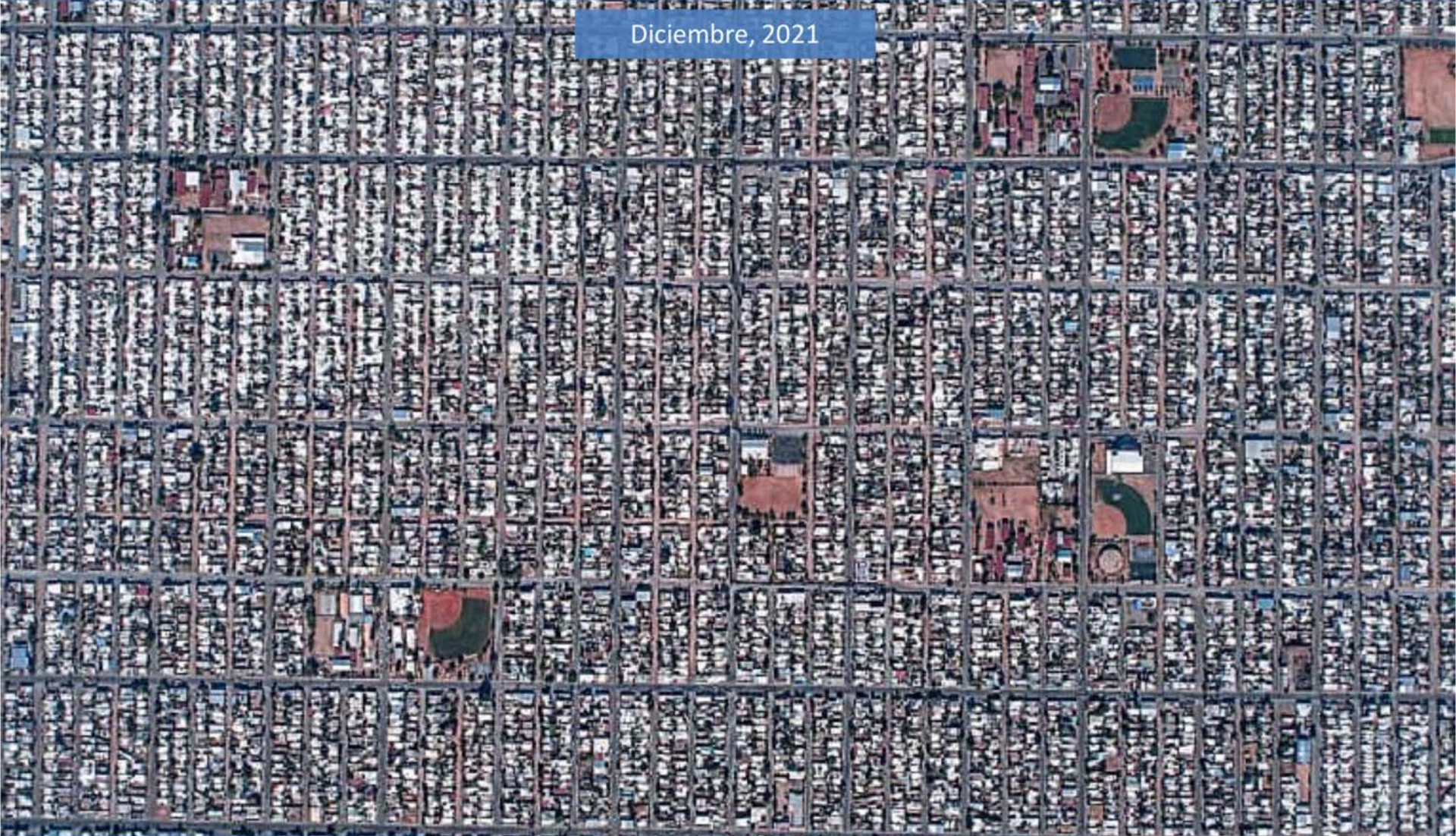


<https://watershedmg.org/>

Infraestructura Verde // La Lluvia:

Casas Productivas y Ciudades Naturales

Diciembre, 2021



Dr. Joaquin Murrieta Saldivar
Ecología Cultural - WMG



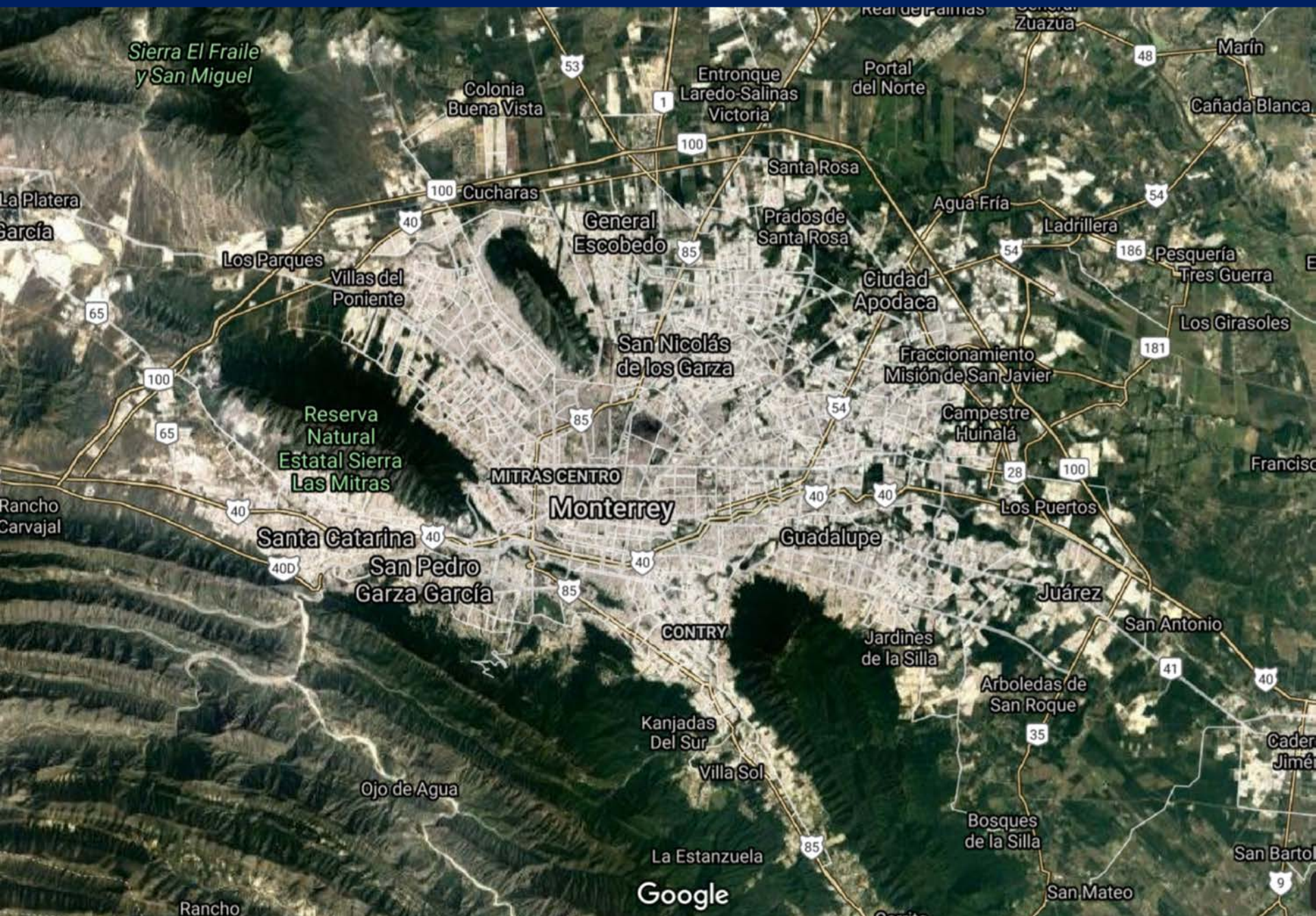
North American
Development Bank



Watershed
Management
Group







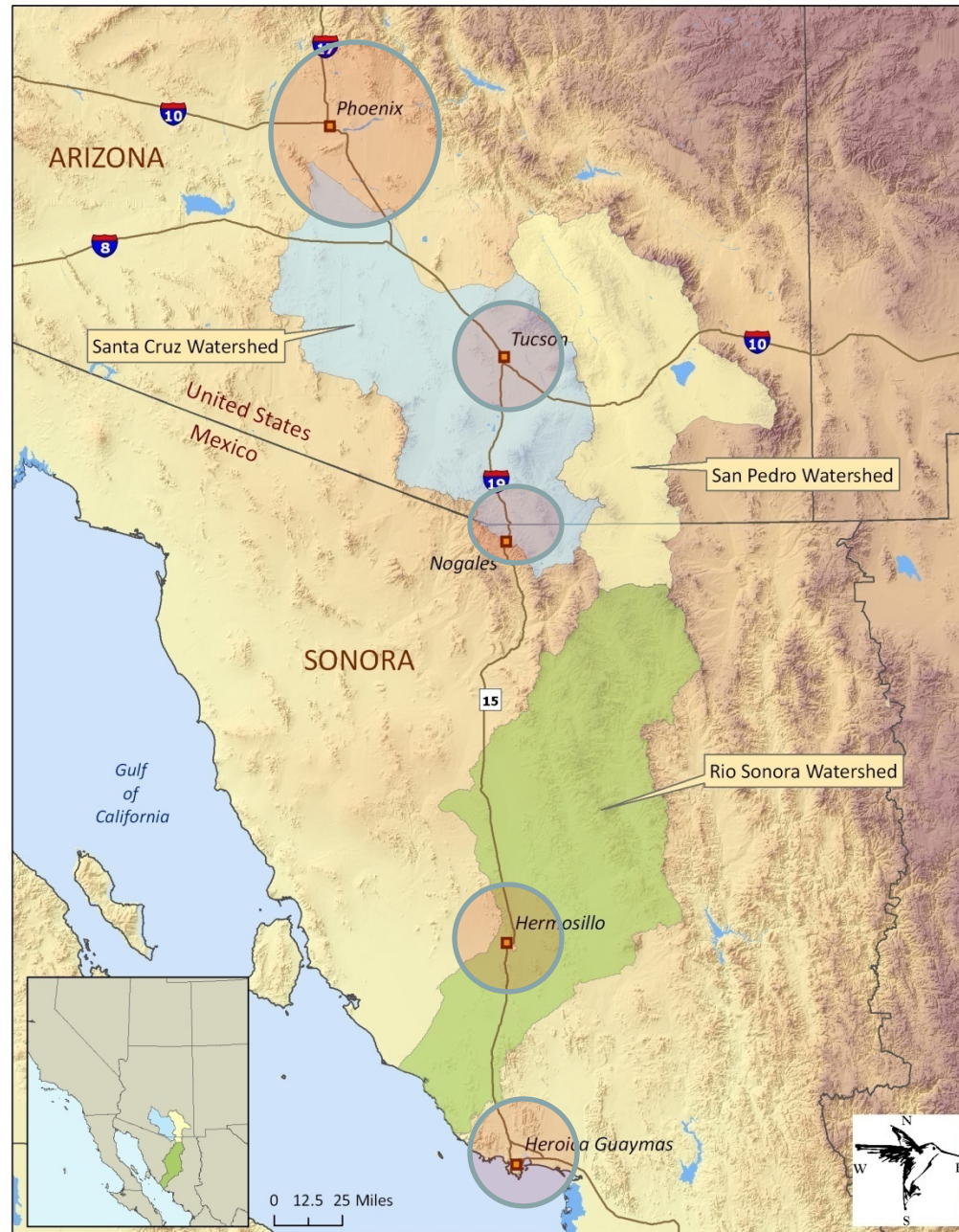


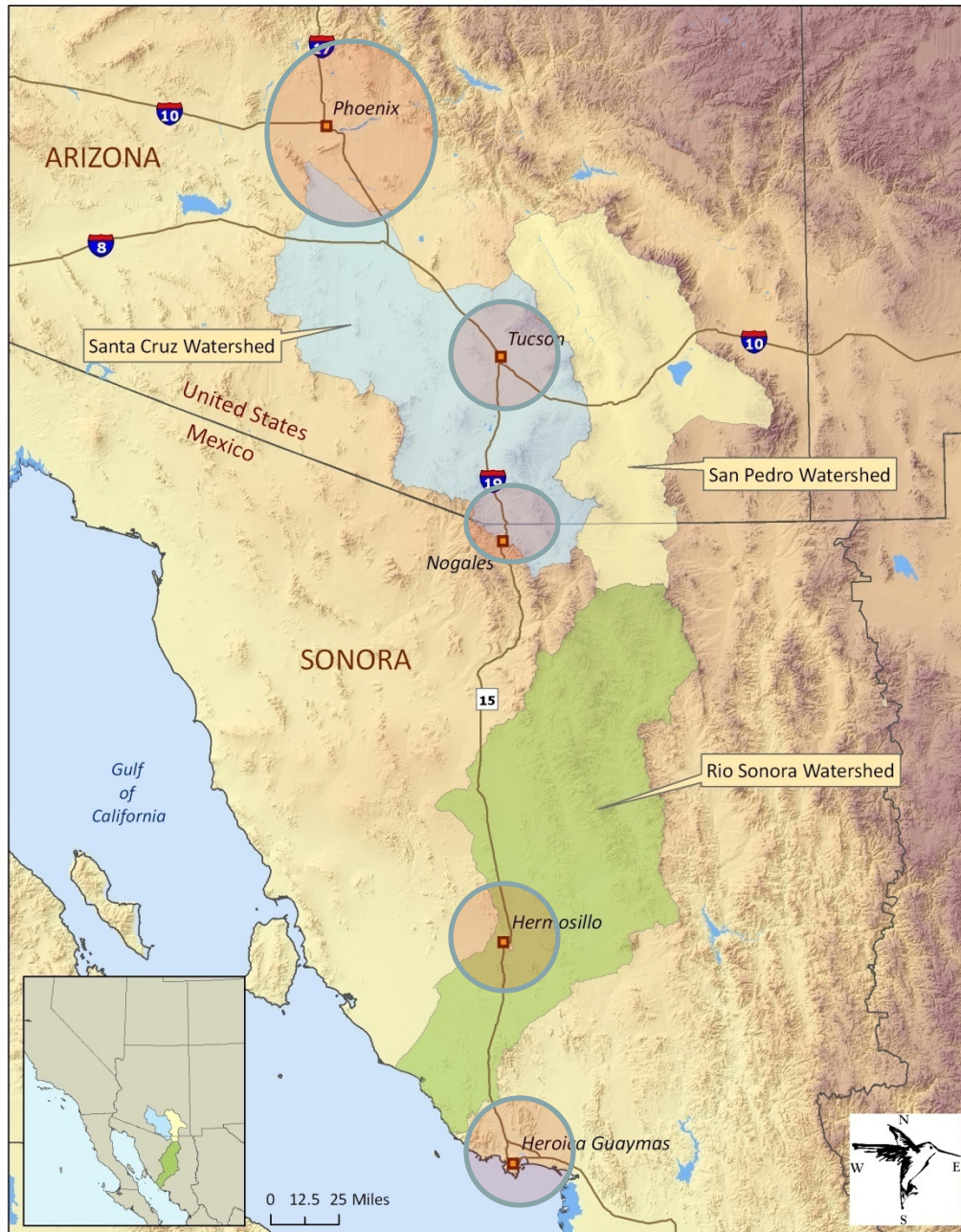
El Futuro de la Humanidad es Urbano



- Adaptabilidad
- Agua
- Drenaje
- Oxígeno
- Movilidad
- Urbanidad
- Naturaleza
- Dimensión Humana







Sistemas Ribereños

Desierto Sonorense

Agua para la
Naturaleza y su
Gente



Y tu que haces cuando llueve?

SERGIO MÜLLER



Impacto Urbano

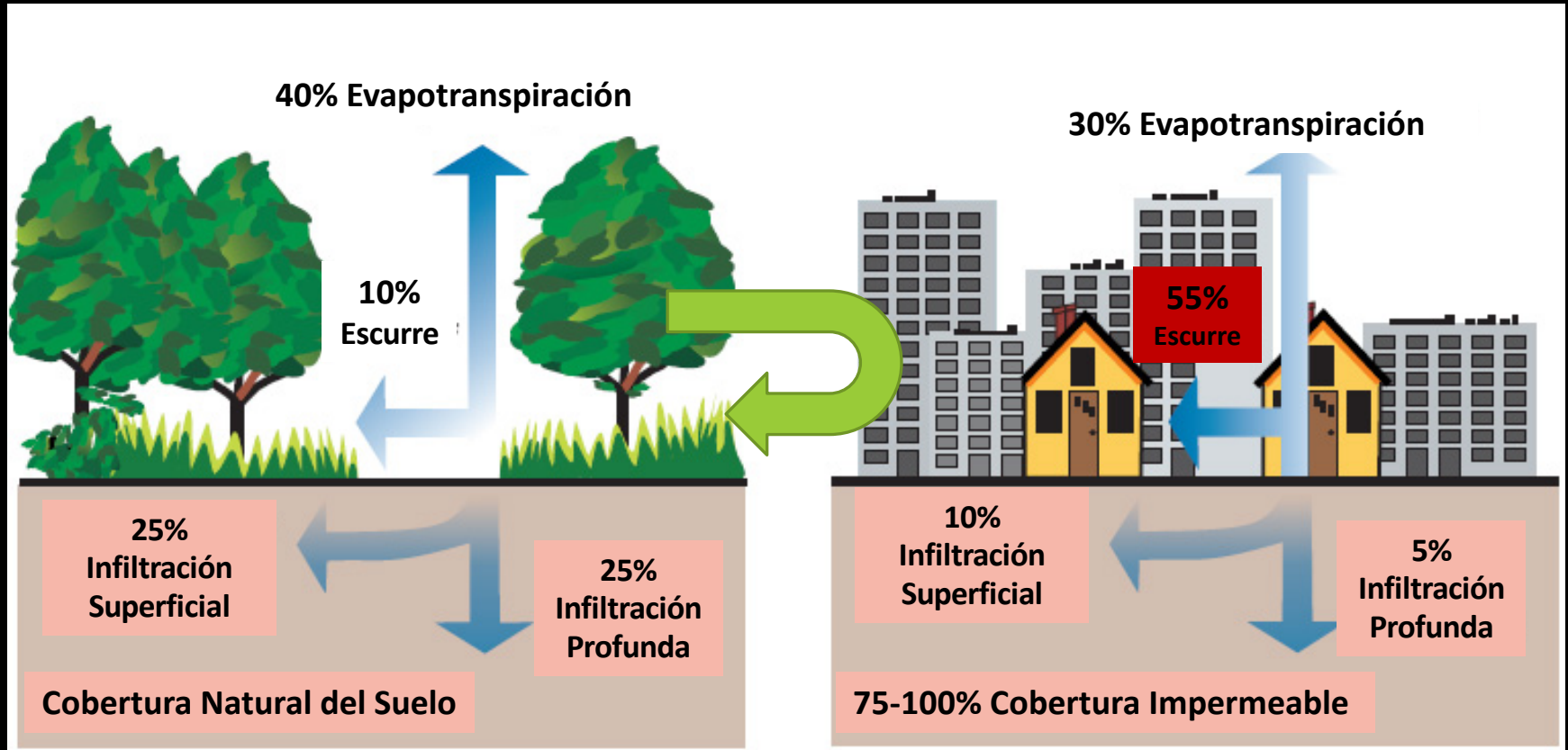


Image source: www.epa.gov

**Escorrentía es un Problema -->
Agua de lluvia es un Recurso**



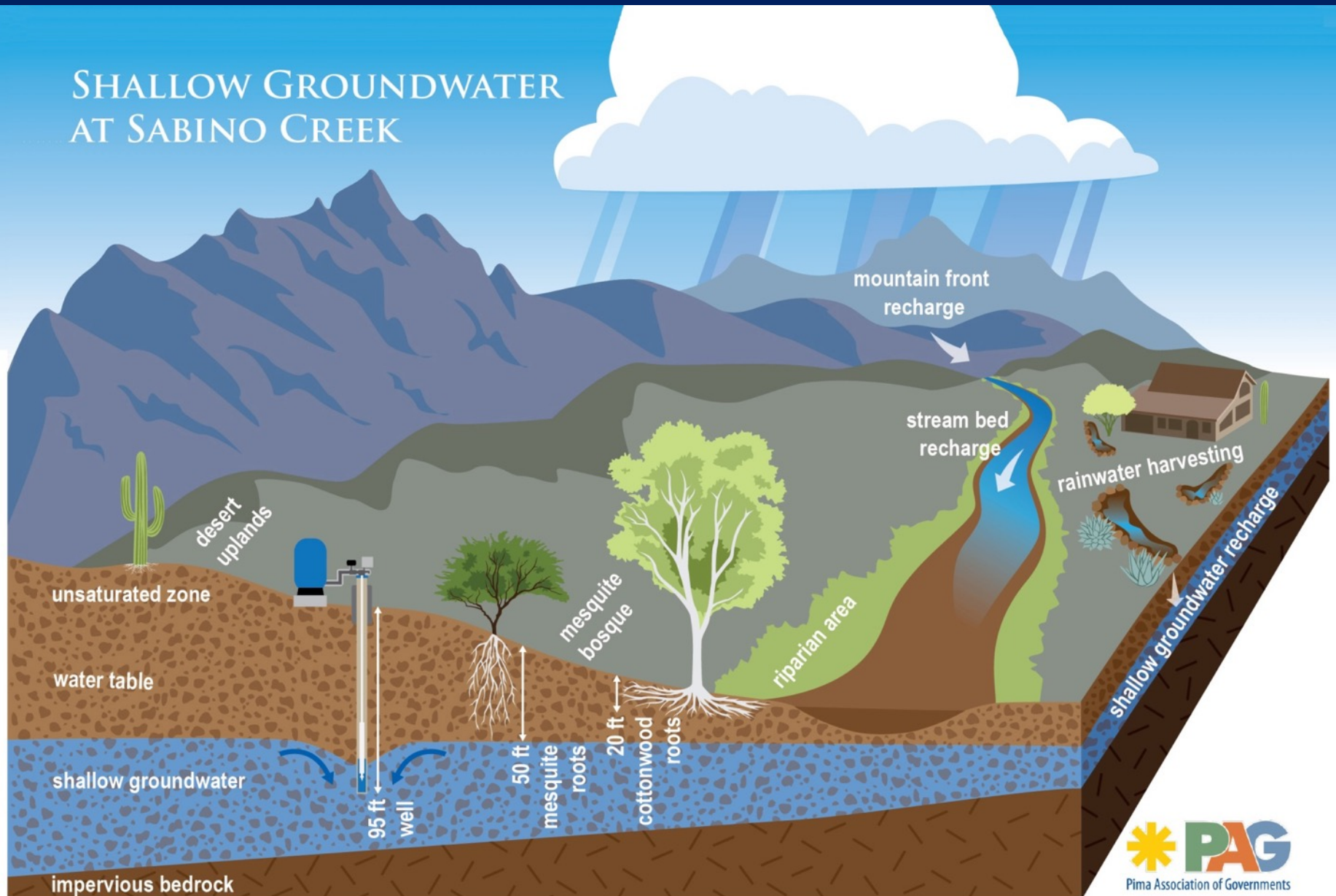
Que es la Infraestructura Verde?

Nuestra definición:

“estructuras construidas con sistemas naturales y vivos que proveen servicios ambientales, como captura, limpieza e infiltración de escorrentías; disminución de isla de calor y *un trafico cortés*”



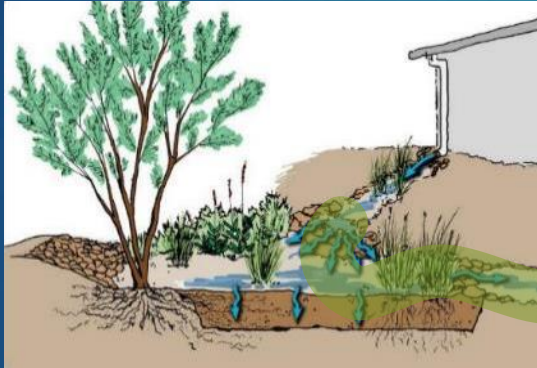
SHALLOW GROUNDWATER AT SABINO CREEK



Watershed Restoration

Enhance infiltration and recharge to restore our watersheds

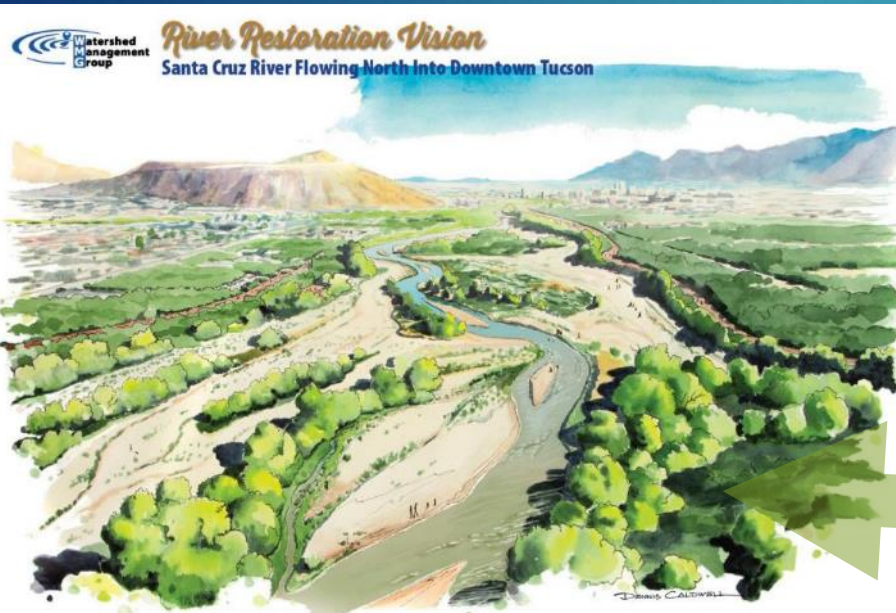
@ Homes, Churches,
Schools, & Businesses



Along Streets



Along Upland Arroyos



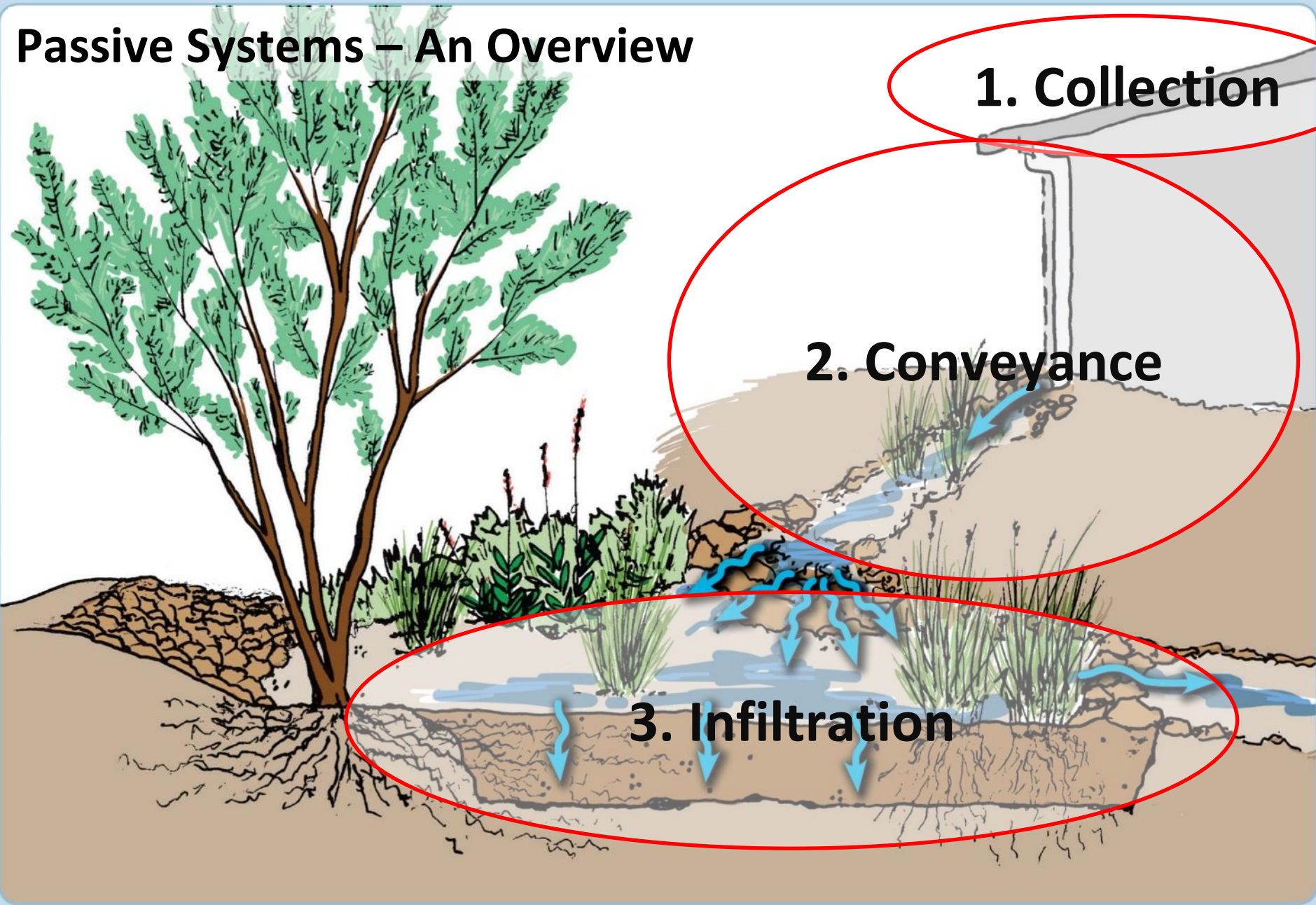
Across Floodplains

Passive Systems – An Overview

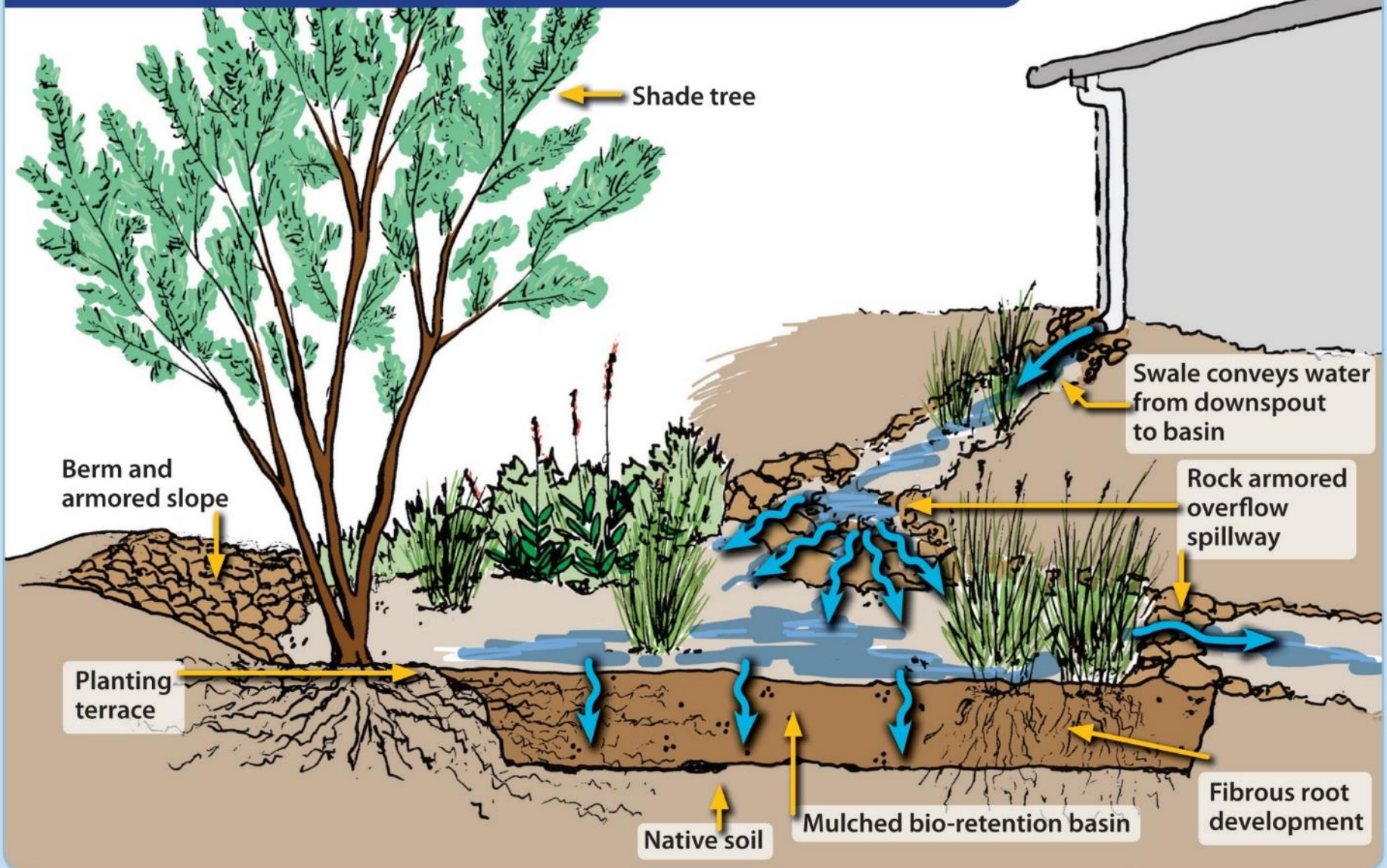
1. Collection

2. Conveyance

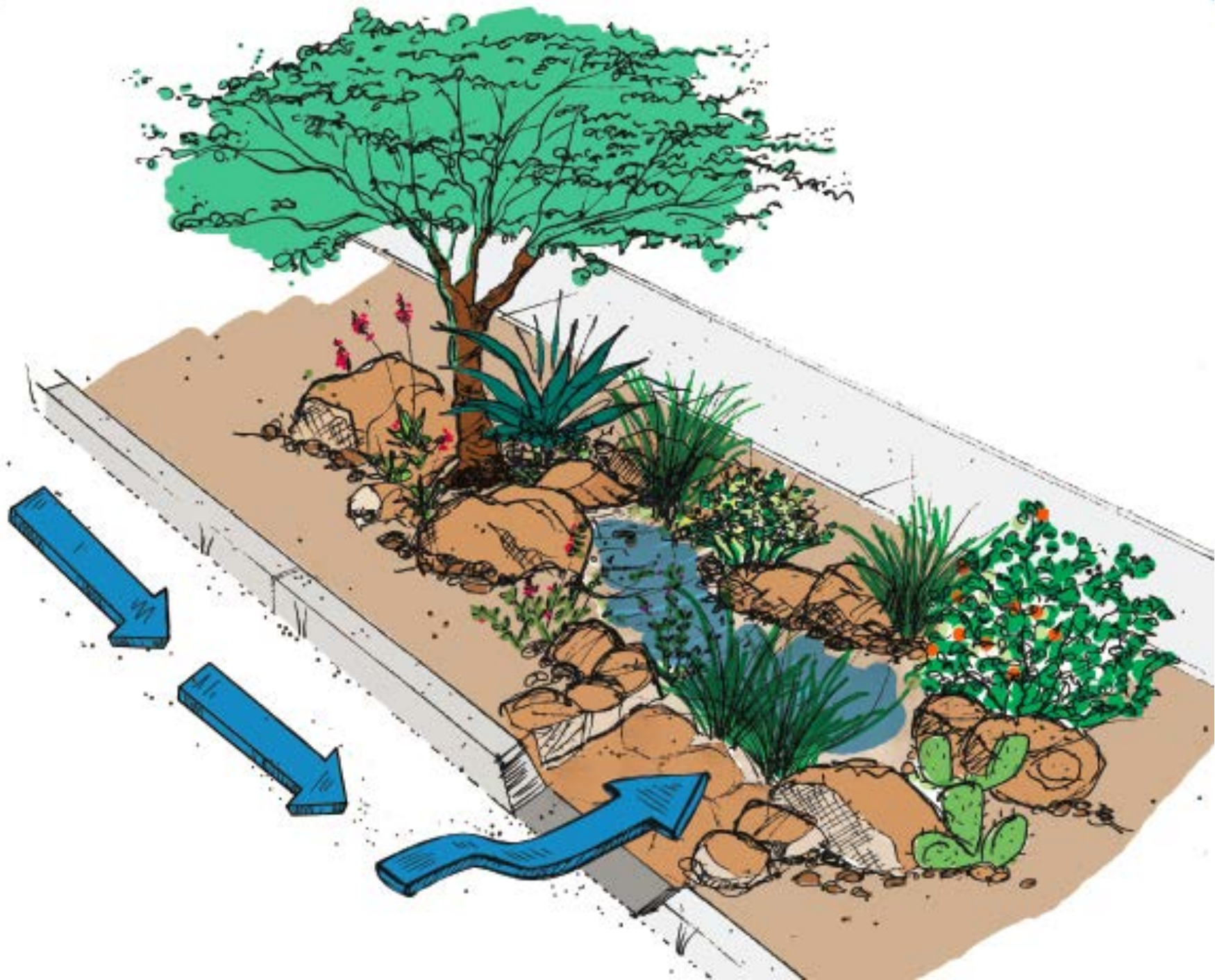
3. Infiltration



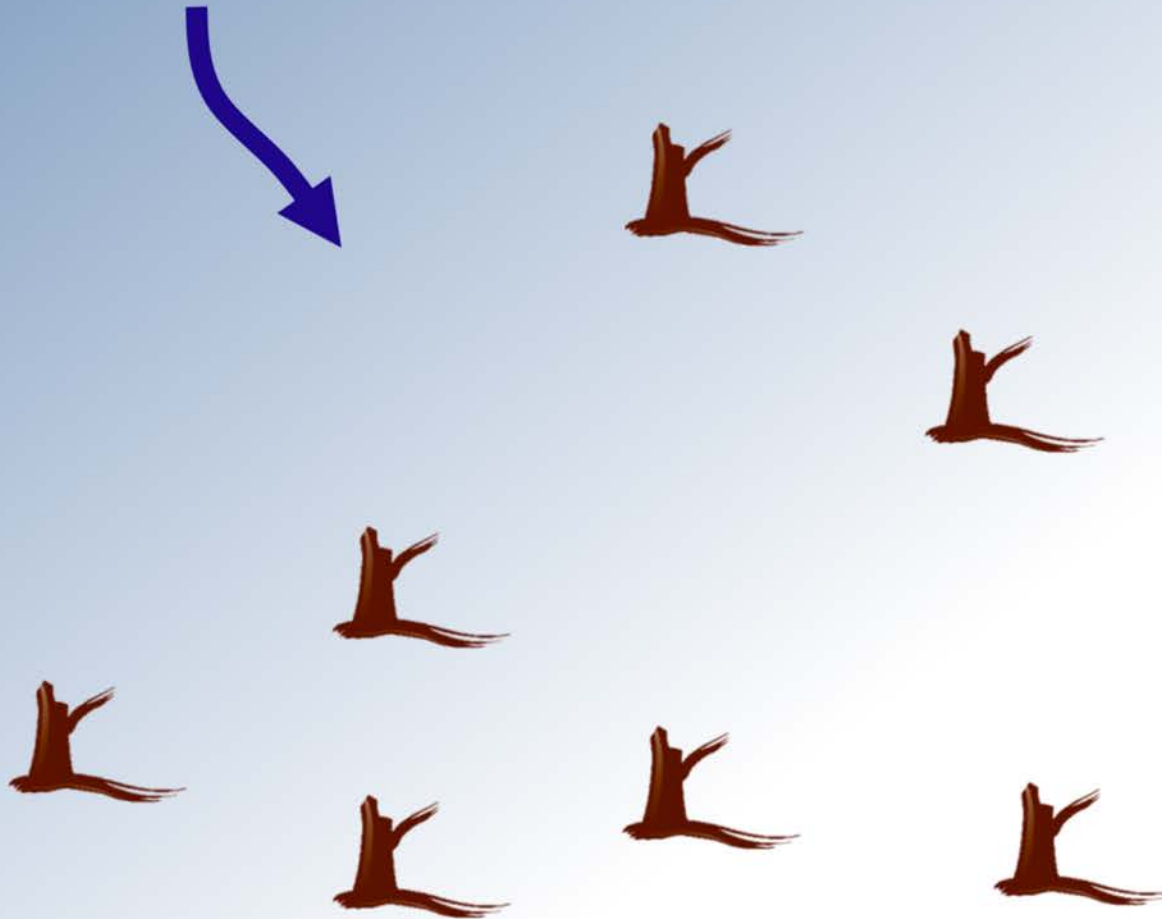
RAIN GARDENS CREATE AN EARTHWORKS SPONGE



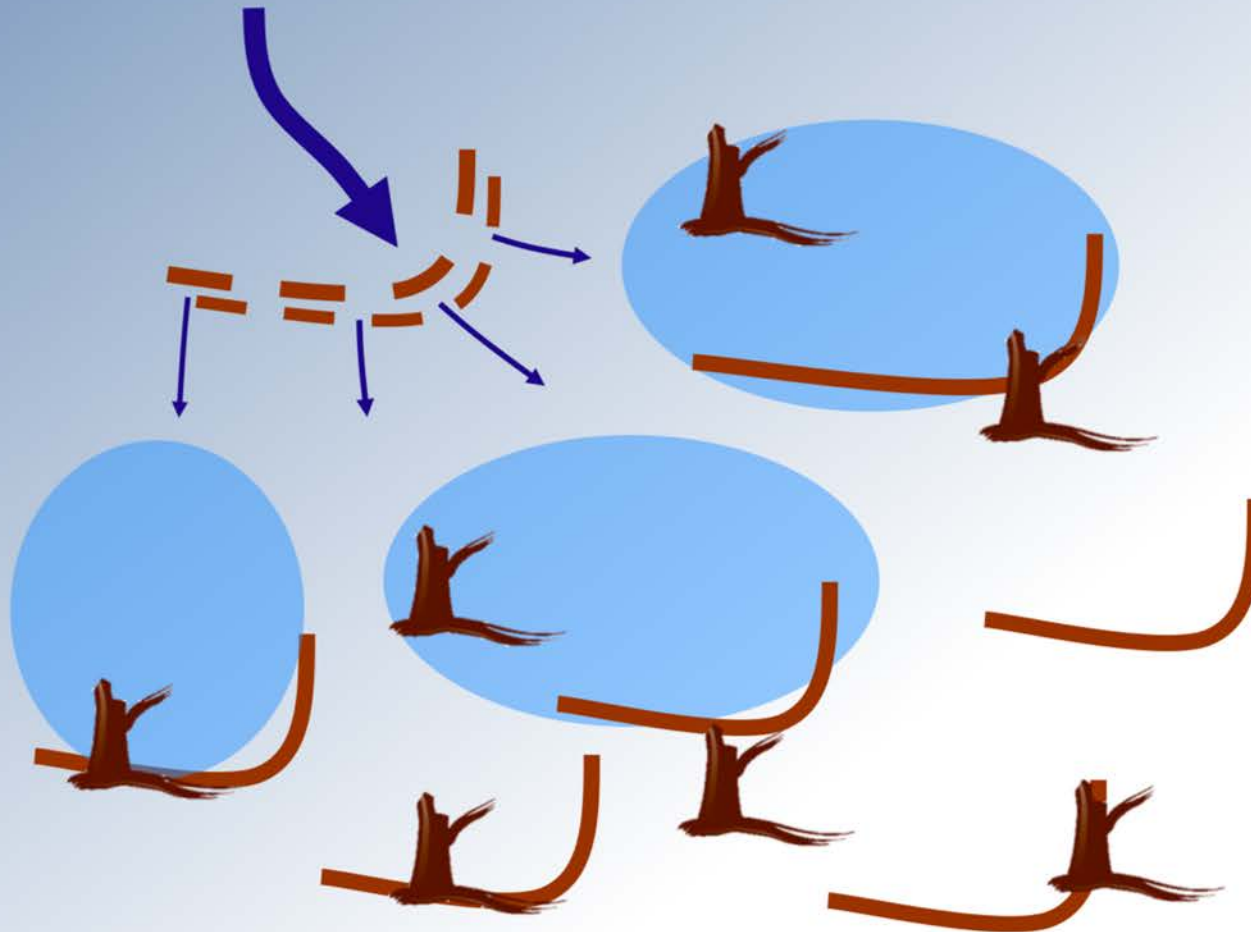
Organic mulch is applied to basins, 2 – 4 inches thick, to help infiltrate more water, reduce evaporation of soil moisture, and replenish nutrients in the soil.



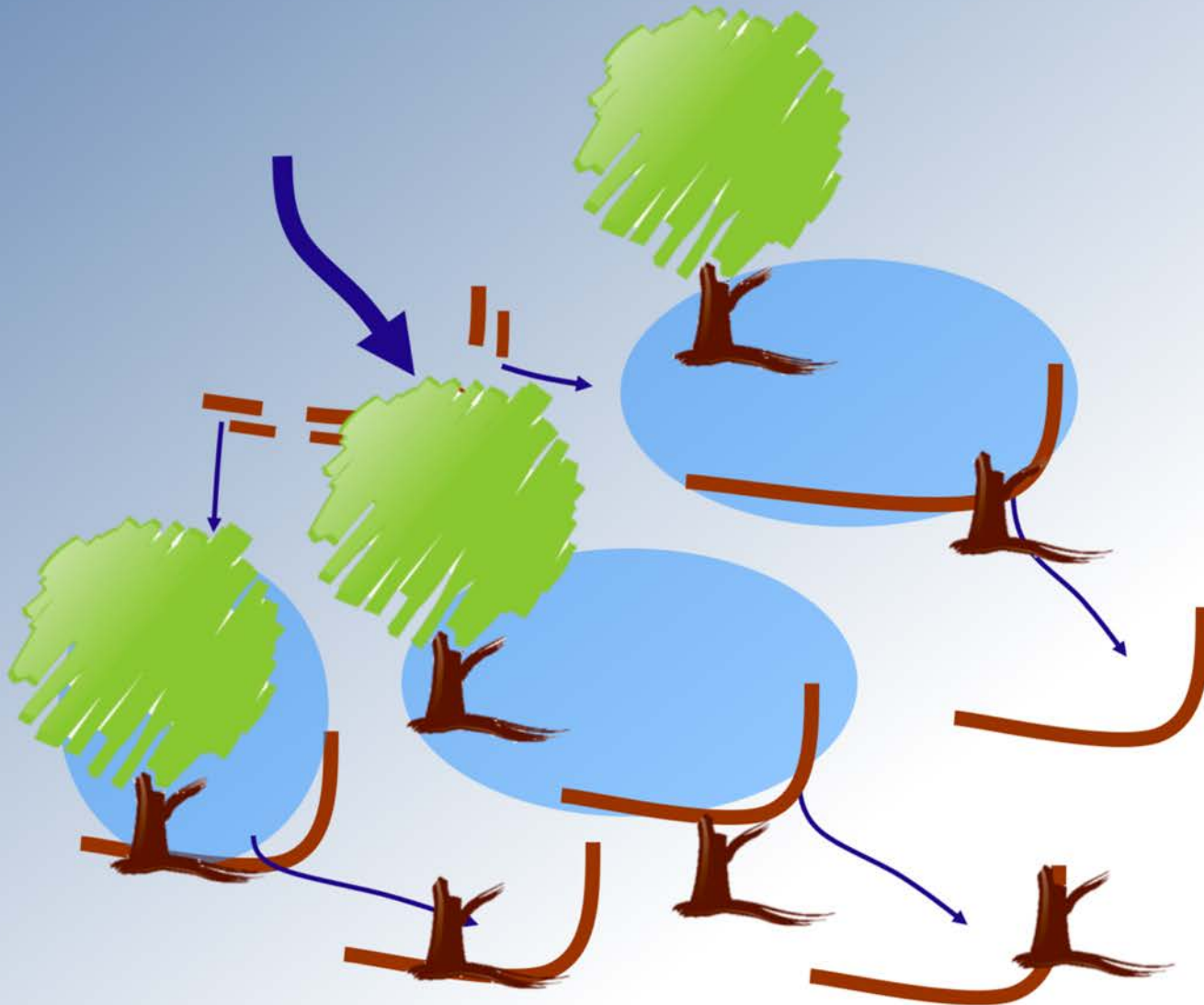
4. Esparcir e infiltrar el flujo de agua



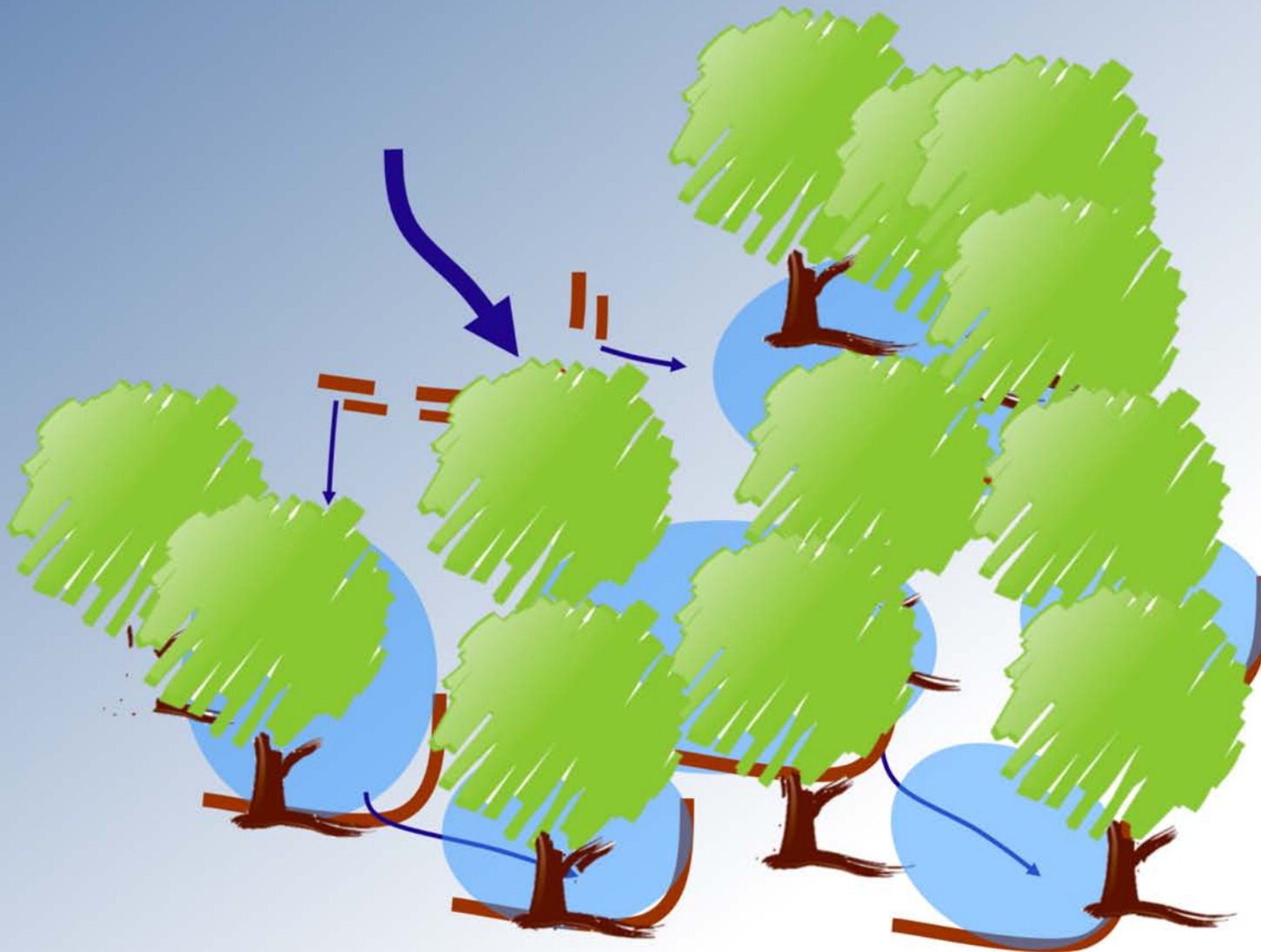
4. Esparcir e infiltrar el flujo de agua



4. Esparcir e infiltrar el flujo de agua



4. Esparcir e infiltrar el flujo de agua



Recursos de Casa y Calle – Hermosillo, Son.

(280 mm/año)

Oferta potencial de agua de lluvia:

- Techo, $75\text{m}^2 = 18,900 \text{ lts/año}$
- estacionamiento, $8\text{m}^2 = 1,792 \text{ lts/año}$
- Jardines, $22\text{m}^2 = 2,464 \text{ lts/año}$
- **Total = 23,156 lts/año**

- Cosecha Pluvial en $1,500\text{m}^2 = 336,000 \text{ lts/año}$

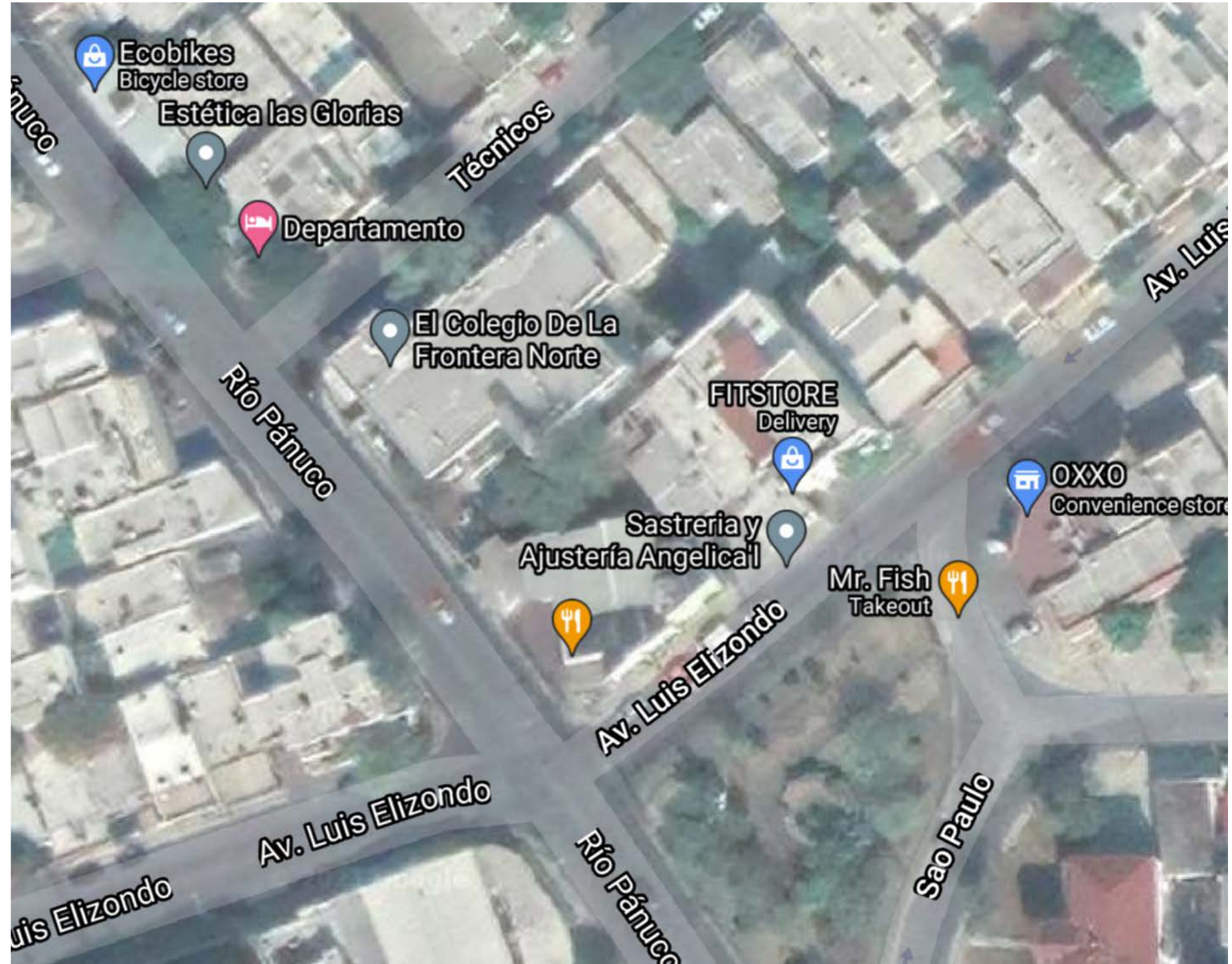
Demanda Estimada Anual de Agua Municipal:

Uso Total = $250\text{lts/persona/día} \times 4\text{personas/casa} \times 365 \text{ días} =$
365,000 lts/año

Uso en Parques y Jardines (~20 Árboles regionales; 20 arbustos; plantas de acento) = 338,820 lts/año

- + Agua Gris! (~10,000 – 15,000 lts)
- + Condensación de AC! (~750 – 2,000 lts)





Ecobikes
Bicycle store

Estética las Glorias

Departamento

El Colegio De La
Frontera Norte

FITSTORE
Delivery

Sastreria y
Ajusteria Angelical

Mr. Fish
Takeout

OXXO
Convenience store

Av. Luis Elizondo

Río Pánuco

Sao Paulo

Av. Luis



$$\text{Vol (L)} = A \text{ (m}^2\text{)} \times \text{Precip (mm)} \times \text{Coef Fricc (0.9)} // 650 \times 600 \times 0.9 = 351,000 \text{ litros}$$

Capacidad de un Sistema Pasivo – Diseño para eventos pico

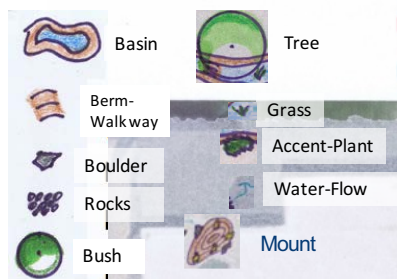
Planee para un evento de 25 – 50 mm de precipitación

Volumen (litros) por cada 25mm de lluvia = área del techo (m²) x (mm) x 0.9 (coef)

...

Ejemplo: 100m² x 25 mm x 0.9 = 2,250L por cada 25mm de lluvia













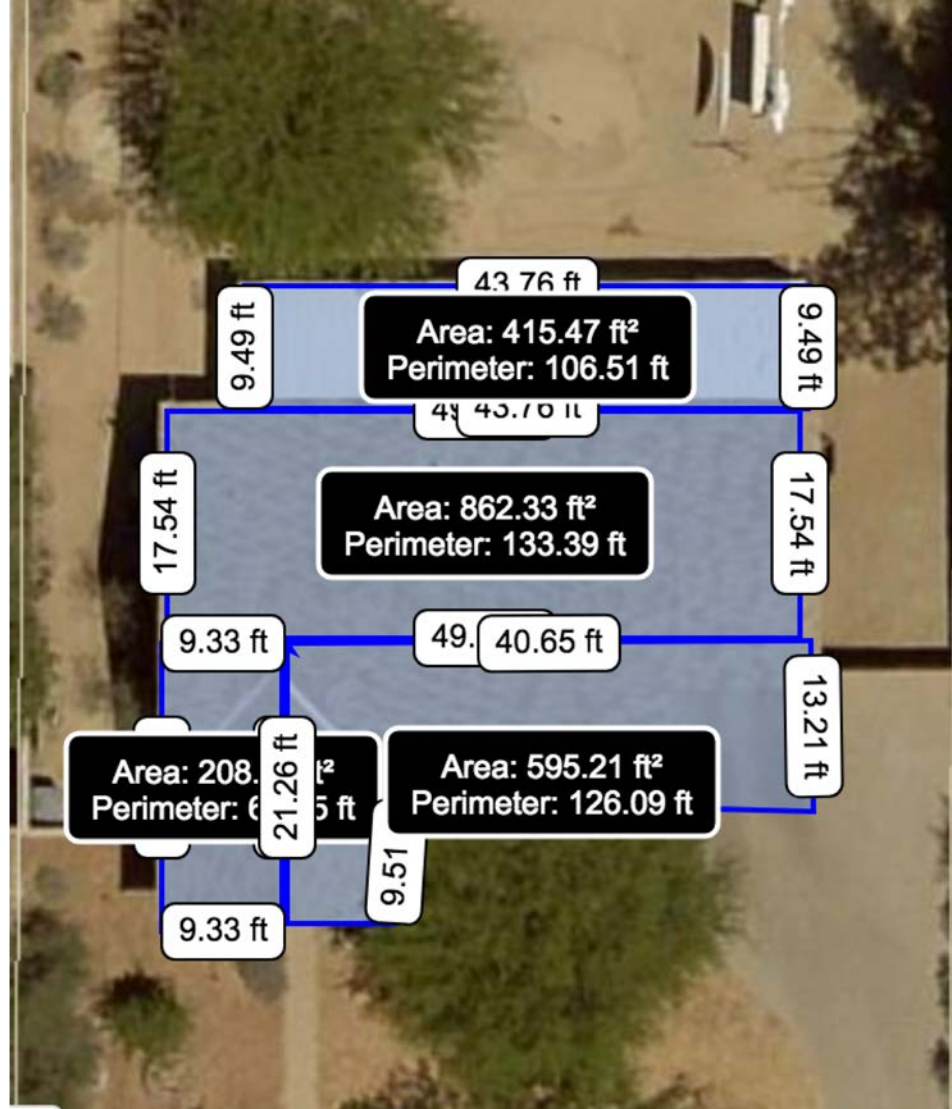


















N





























River Run
Network
Let's Restore the River

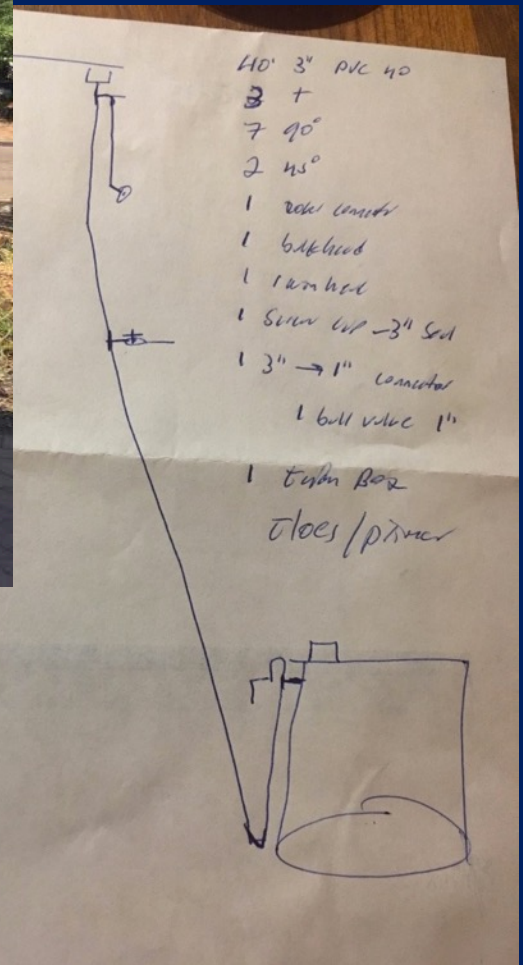




















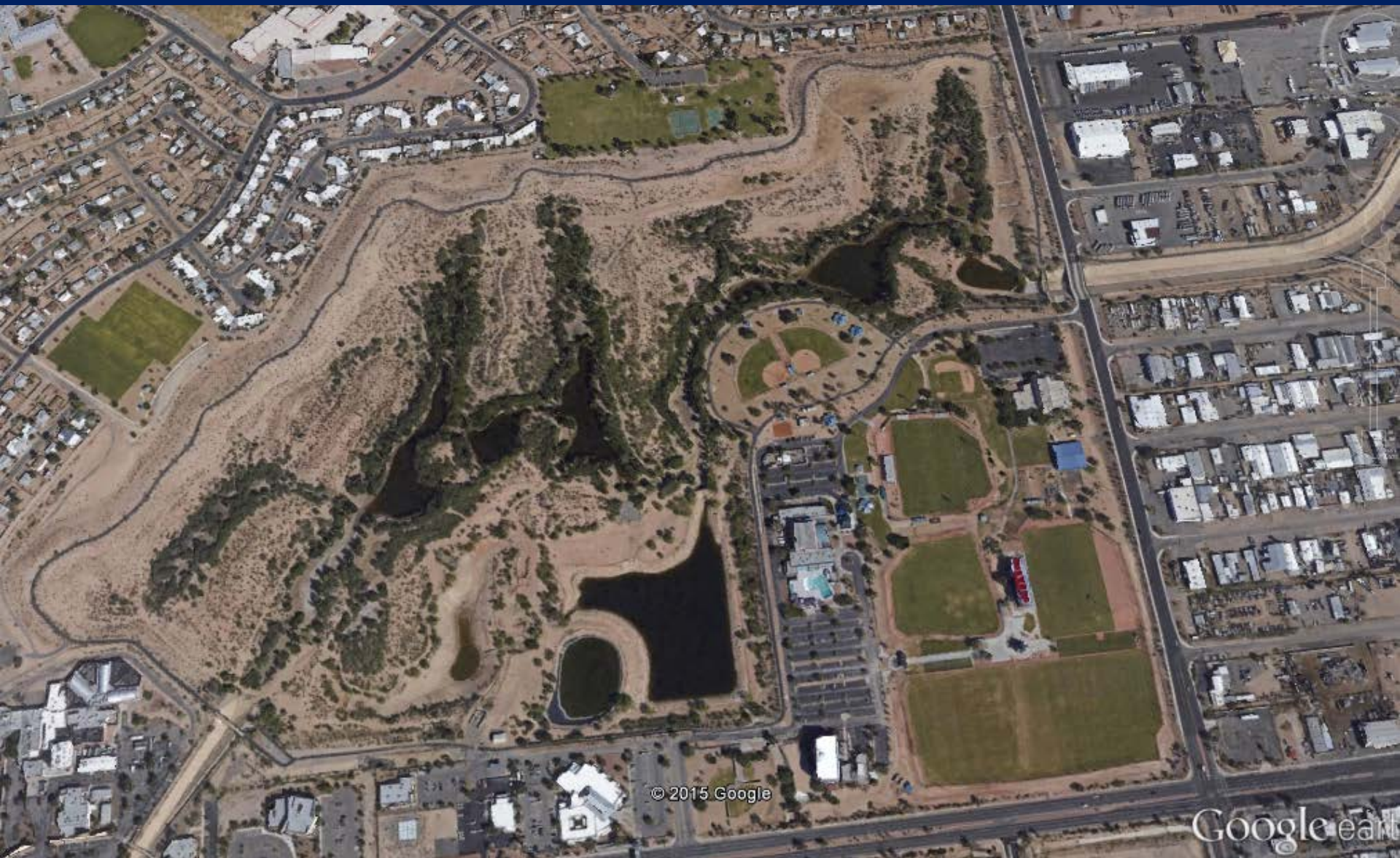


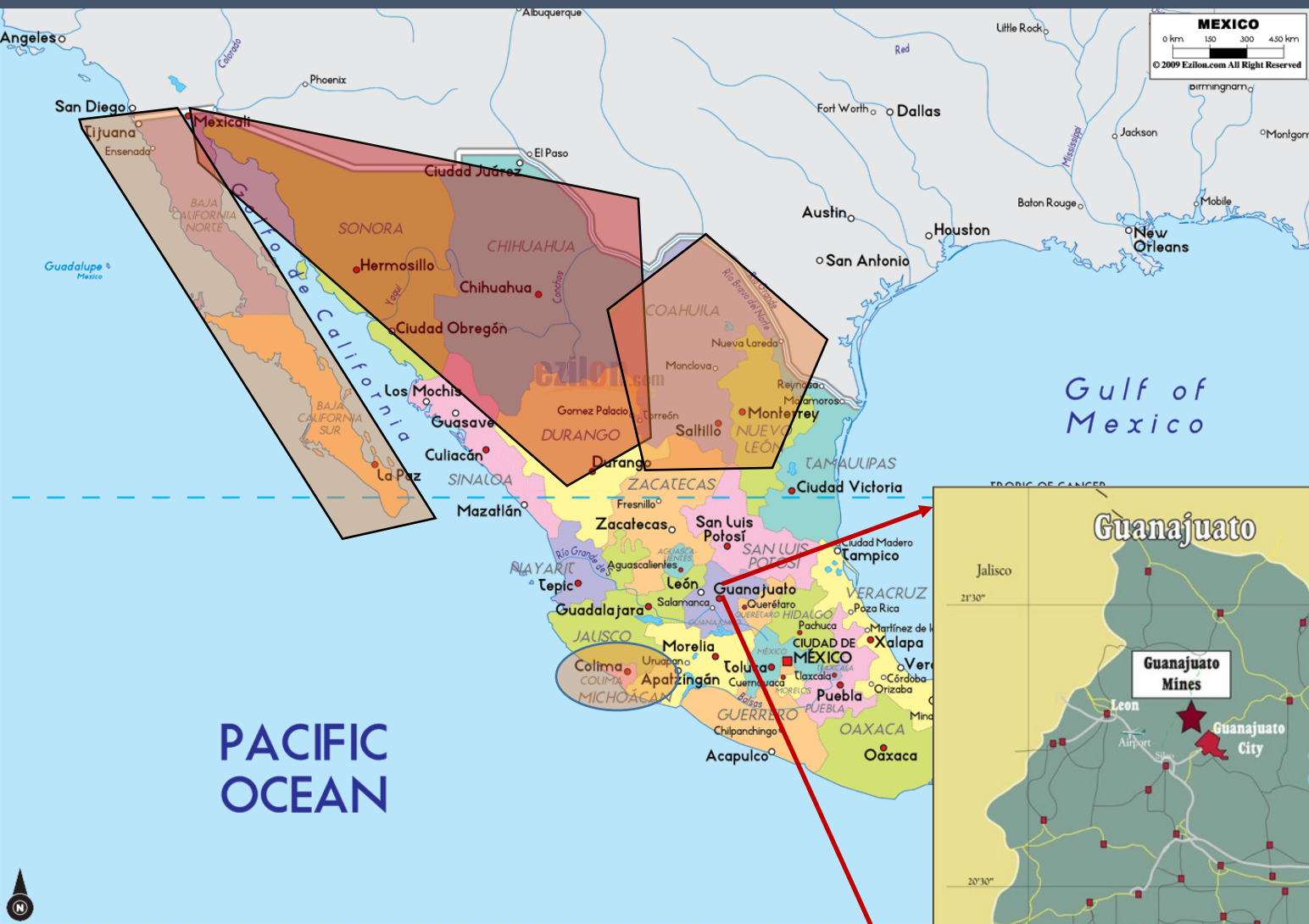












Modificación de Leyes en el Estado de Sonora y De Reglamentos Municipales Relacionados:

INICIATIVA DE LEY (CONGRESO DEL ESTADO DE SONORA)



La inclusión del concepto de **Infraestructura Verde** dentro de la **Ley 254 de Ordenamiento Territorial y Desarrollo Urbano**, así como de la **Ley del Equilibrio Ecológico y Protección al Medio Ambiente**; permitirá generar el Marco Jurídico para que los Municipios modifiquen los Reglamentos correspondientes relacionados.



Herramientas



Liderazgo



Visión



Convocatoria



Decisión

Saltillo, Coahuila. México





Resources

<https://watershedmg.org/learn/resource-library>

Watershed Management Group

Home About Event Calendar Search Contact Us Get Involved Contribute

Learning Center Services for You Advocacy & Stewardship River Run Network

Home > The Learning Center > Resource Library

Resource Library

Filter by resource category:

☐ Cisterns ☐ Composting Toilet ☐ Ecosanitation ☐ Erosion Control ☒ Green Infrastructure ☐ Greywater ☐ Maps ☐ Plants ☐ Rain Garden

☐ Soils ☐ Stream Restoration ☐ Tippy Tap

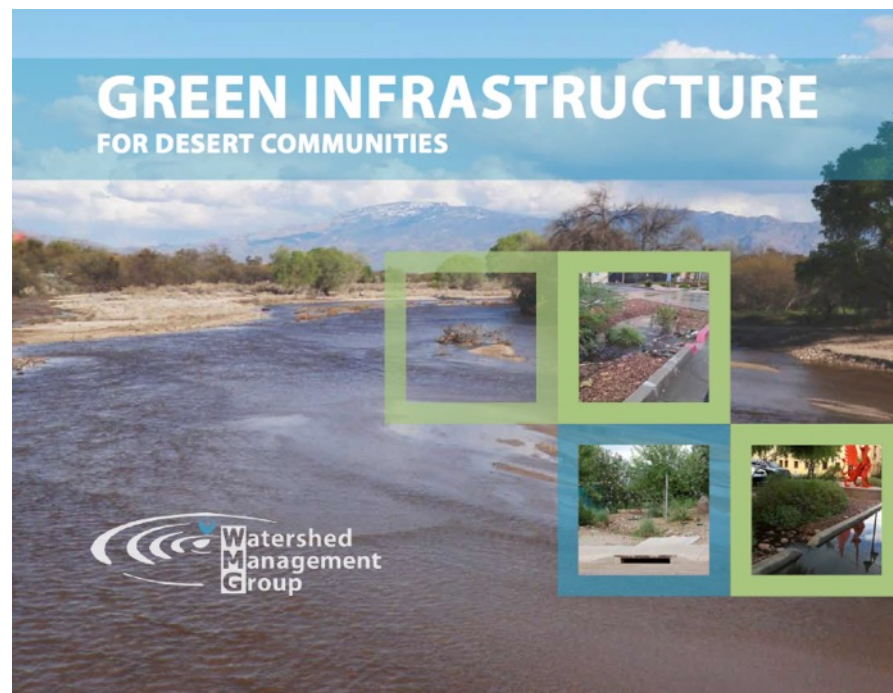
[Reset Filter](#)

(Document) Rain Garden Care Handbook	(Video) BYOB for Arbor Day!	(Video) Double Chamber Composting Toilet Overview
(Document) Technical Training: Erosion Control and Riparian Restoration Course Overview	(Video) Welcome to the Middle Tanque Verde Creek	(Video) Welcome to the Lower Sabino Creek Streamshed
(Video) How to Create Garden Soil from Sheet Mulching	(Video) A Look At Large-Scale Green Infrastructure with Joaquin	(Video) Pruning Right-of-Way Trees in Your Neighborhood
(Video) Maintaining a Site-Built Composting Toilet	(Video) Seed Saving	(Video) Composting Toilet Maintenance: Changing Barrels
(Video) Tanque Verde Creek Flows in June! Field trip for National Rivers Month	(Video) How To Build Your Own Basin	(Video) Joaquin & Christian Sustainable Home Tour
(Video) Recharge the Rain: Build Your Own Basin	(Document) BYOB Zine (Spanish)	(Document) BYOB Zine (English)
(Document) Sonoran Desert Green Infrastructure Resource	(Video) Taller Virtual Tippy Tap	(Document) Monsoon Weeding Guide
(Document) Field Guide to Riparian Restoration, and Upland and Arroyo Erosion	(Document) Tippy Tap Handwashing Station Construction Guide	(Document) How to Permit a Composting Toilet in Arizona

1 2 3 4 5 next last >

Resources

<https://watershedmg.org/learn/resource-library>



A Playbook for Transportation
Projects in Pima County
Communities

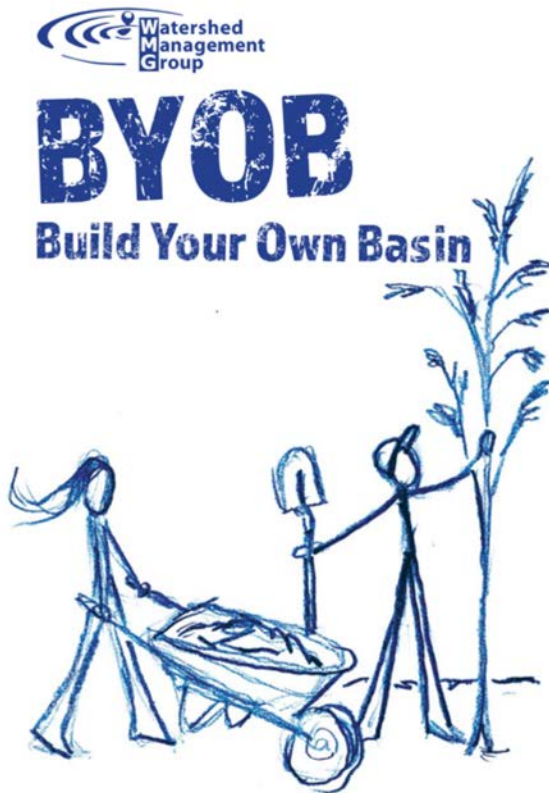
Resources

<https://watershedmg.org/learn/resource-library>



Resources

<https://watershedmg.org/learn/resource-library>



City of Tucson Department of Transportation Permit Center

Right-of-Way PERMIT APPLICATION
For Barricade and Excavation of Construction

INSTRUCTIONS: Please complete entire application with accurate information (see note 1). If you have any questions, please contact Engineering at 791-4259. Save application as a PDF and email to tdp@permitcenter@tucsonaz.gov. Forms of payment accepted are cash, check and credit cards.

Please charge to the following Advanced Payment Account Number: _____

This application is for: (Please check the following) ☐ Barricade ☐ Excavation ☐ Both

Work Location: _____ Township: _____ Range: _____ Section: _____
(A separate physical address is required or an existing permit number for renewal)

Work Order Number: _____ Renewal / Days of Renewal: _____

☐ Aerial ☐ Boring ☐ Drainage Way ☐ Emergency ☐ Roll Off ☐ Storm Drains ☐ Streetcar (See 791-3333) ☐ Complete Closure ☐ Partial Closure ☐ Plan Add/Change

City of Tucson Projects: (Please check the appropriate boxes if applicable) ☐ Not applicable ☐ Initials required

☐ Capital Project Name and Number: _____ ☐ Utility Relocation

COT Project Manager: _____ PIA - Project # _____

Project of Another Jurisdiction: ☐ ADOT (see note 4) ☐ Marana ☐ Pima County ☐ South Tucson

☐ Development Plan Number: _____ Indicate total linear footage of excavation and bore: _____

Work Description:

☐ 1 Day ☐ More than 1 day ☐ Restrictions Start Date: _____ Project End Date: _____
☐ Day 9AM-3:30PM ☐ Night 6PM-6AM ☐ 24HR ☐ Weekend ☐ Holiday ☐ Other _____

MAJOR IMPACT TRAFFIC ZONE (MITZ): If any one of these items apply to your project, barricade plans are required: (see note 4)

- Central Business District, Downtown, 4th Avenue, or Main Gate (see note 4)
- Complete closure of any street
- If traffic control extends through a railroad crossing
- If traffic control extends through a signalized intersection
- More than one lane closed at any time on an arterial or collector street
- Restrictions on arterial or collector streets during peak hours
- Stressor Route

Applicant Information:

Applicant Firm: _____ ROC #: _____

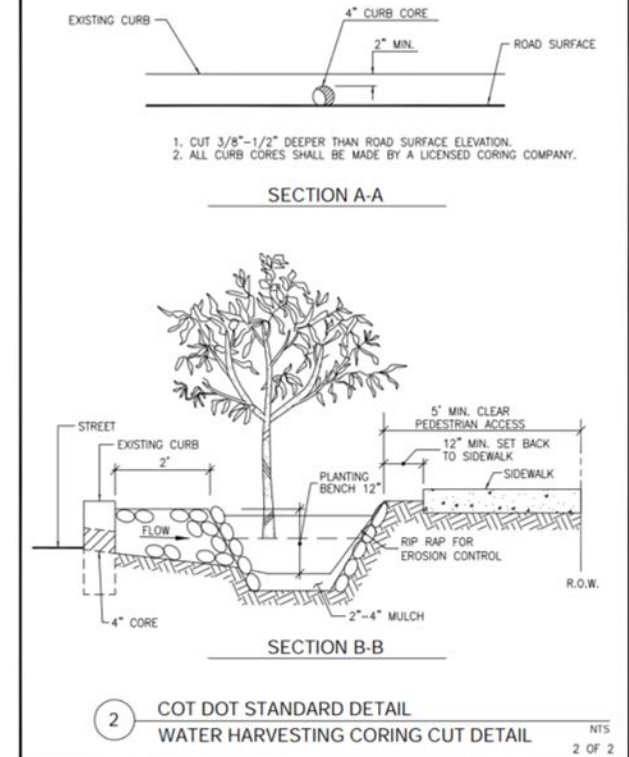
Contact Name: _____ Mobile Number: _____

Business Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

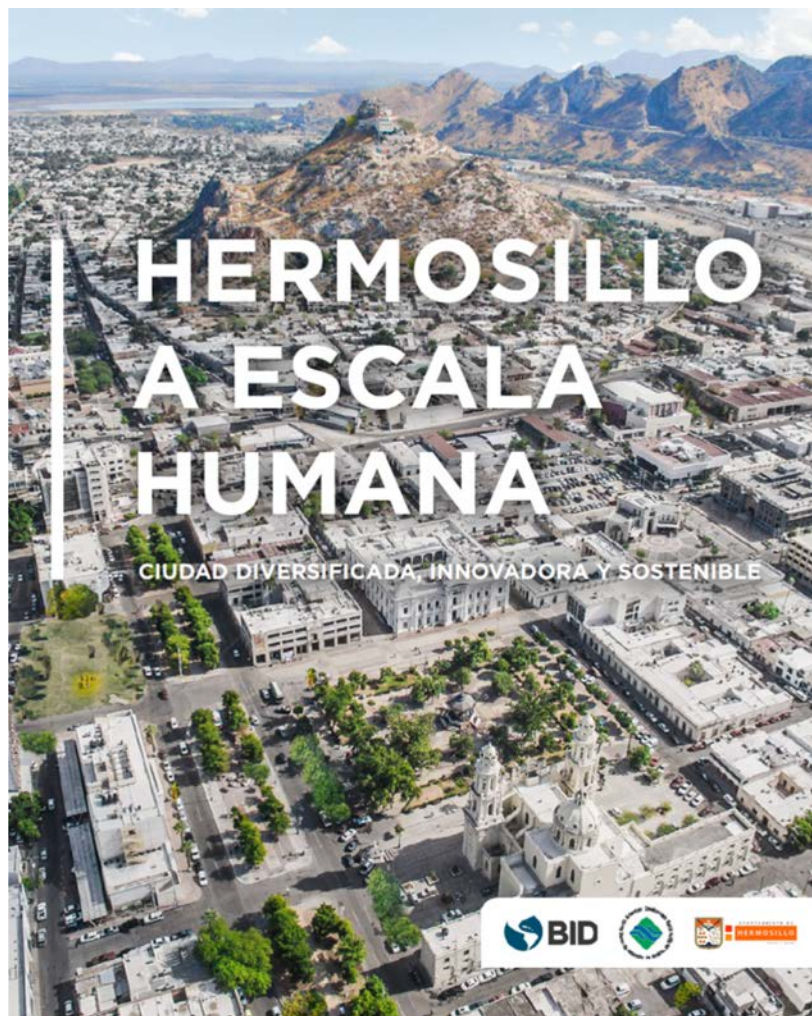
Email: _____ Office Phone #: _____

Mail: Engineering 5th Floor, P.O. Box 27210 Tucson, Arizona 85726-7210 / Email: tdp@permitcenter@tucsonaz.gov Revised 02/2016



Resources

www.implanhermosillo.gob.mx







Muchas Gracias



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Watershed Management Group
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e-mail: jmurrieta@watershedmg.org

Adriana Zúñiga Terán, PhD

Assistant Research Scientist, University of Arizona

I work at the Udall Center for Studies in Public Policy. I work with stakeholders and community partners to answer questions related to water security, urban resilience, and environmental justice, by focusing on greenspace/green infrastructure.

I am originally from Monterrey, Mexico. I did my undergraduate studies on architecture at ITESM in Monterrey.

I hold two advanced degrees from the UArizona:

- a master of architecture degree with a concentration in design and energy conservation
- a doctoral degree in arid lands resource sciences with a minor in global change.



Email: aazuniga@arizona.edu

Address: 803 E First St. Tucson, AZ 85719



Green Infrastructure for Stormwater Management in Hermosillo, Mexico: Soil Recondition and Site Design

Blanca González, Adriana Zuniga, Bo Yang, Joaquin Murrieta,
Guadalupe Peñúñuri, Eduardo Hinojosa, Kassandra Soto, Irene Pineda

Presented by: Adriana Zuniga, PhD

Assistant Research Scientist, University of Arizona

aazuniga@arizona.edu

NADBank Seminar #5: Urban Green Infrastructure

December 7, 2021

Green infrastructure and urban resilience

Green infrastructure is increasingly promoted to curb the impact of urbanization and enhance resilience.¹



Houston, TX after hurricane Harvey in 2017. Paved surfaces increase flooding and heat.



Green infrastructure combines green-gray-blue infrastructures to manage stormwater and reduce flooding

1: Staddon et al. (2019). Contributions of green infrastructure to enhancing urban resilience. *Environmental Systems and Decisions*.

Challenges for the broad-scale implementation of GI include:

- Lack of **design standards** that are generalizable, yet context-specific to capture the unique properties of the site (e.g., soils).¹
- Continuous **maintenance**.

Importance of considering soils in the design of GI:

- Soil conditions affect the likelihood of plant establishment and the level of stormwater infiltration.
- Ideal soil properties facilitate **maintenance**.

1: Zuniga-Teran et al. (2019). Challenges of mainstreaming green infrastructure in built environment professions. *Journal of Environmental Planning and Management*.

To develop a landscape design methodology that considers soil properties for stormwater infiltration and soil enhancements for plant establishment to facilitate the maintenance of vegetation.

Case study of an interdisciplinary effort that integrated soil studies with landscape design for the city of Hermosillo, Mexico.

Binational project funded by CAZMEX (UArizona + CONACYT)



Hermosillo is a leader in GI-related policies:

- **Design standards** – design manual for GI.
- **Plant palette** – guidelines for native plants that do not require irrigation (less maintenance).



10 INSTRUMENTOS NORMATIVOS, TÉCNICOS Y DE PLANEACIÓN / Manuales, guías y normas técnicas

Manual de Lineamientos de Diseño de Infraestructura Verde para Municipios Mexicanos HERMOSILLO, SONORA



IMPLEMENTACIÓN DE INFRAESTRUCTURA VERDE EN EL DISEÑO VIAL DE CIUDAD DE MÉXICO

#CIUDADESPARALAMOVILIDAD #CICLIM



DESARROLLO TERRITORIAL
SECRETARÍA DE DESARROLLO AGROPECUARIO, TERRITORIAL Y URBANO

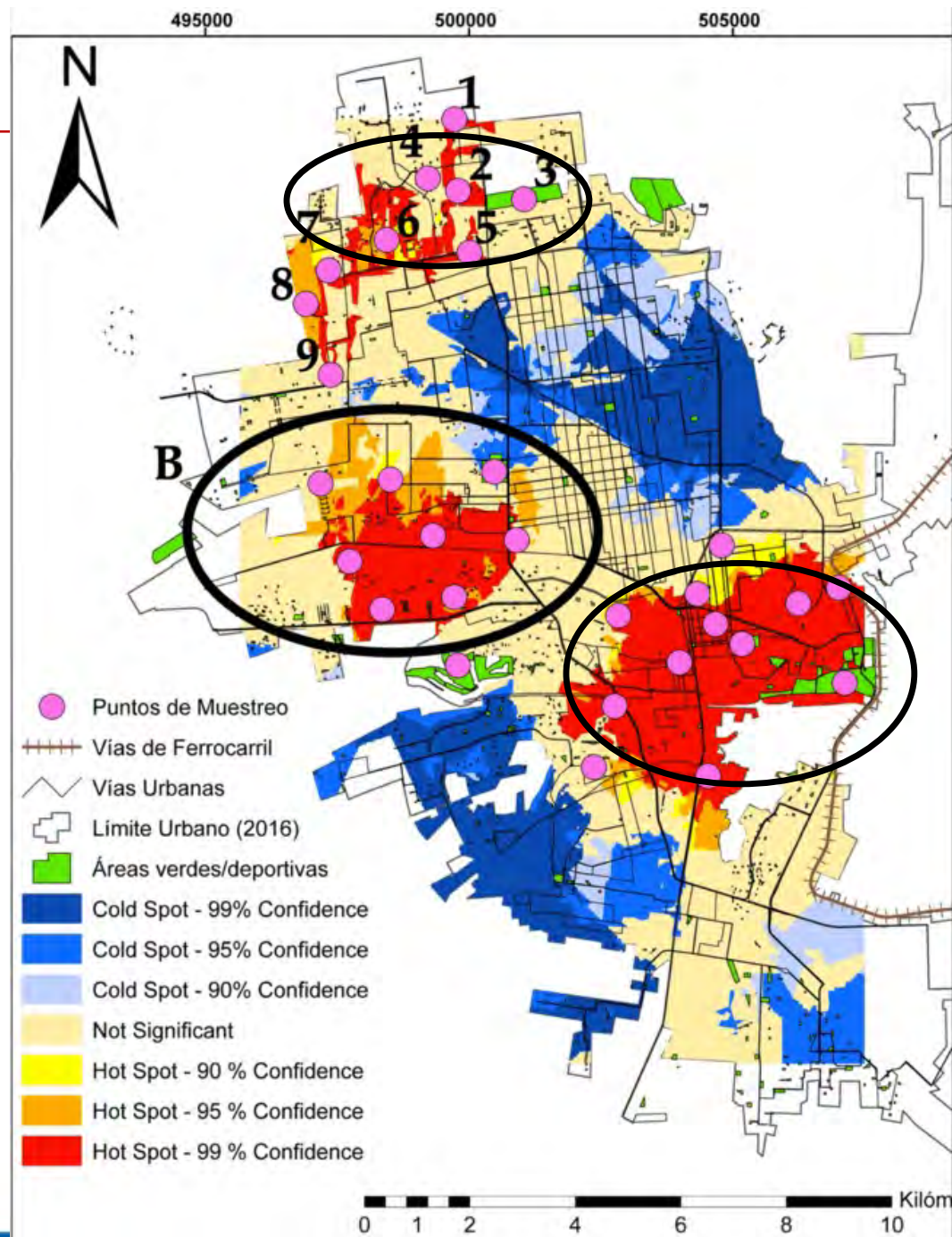


giz
GIZ
Cooperación Internacional
Entwicklungszusammenarbeit
International Development Cooperation

Por encargo de:

Ministerio Federal
de Medio Ambiente, Protección de la Naturaleza
y Seguridad Nuclear

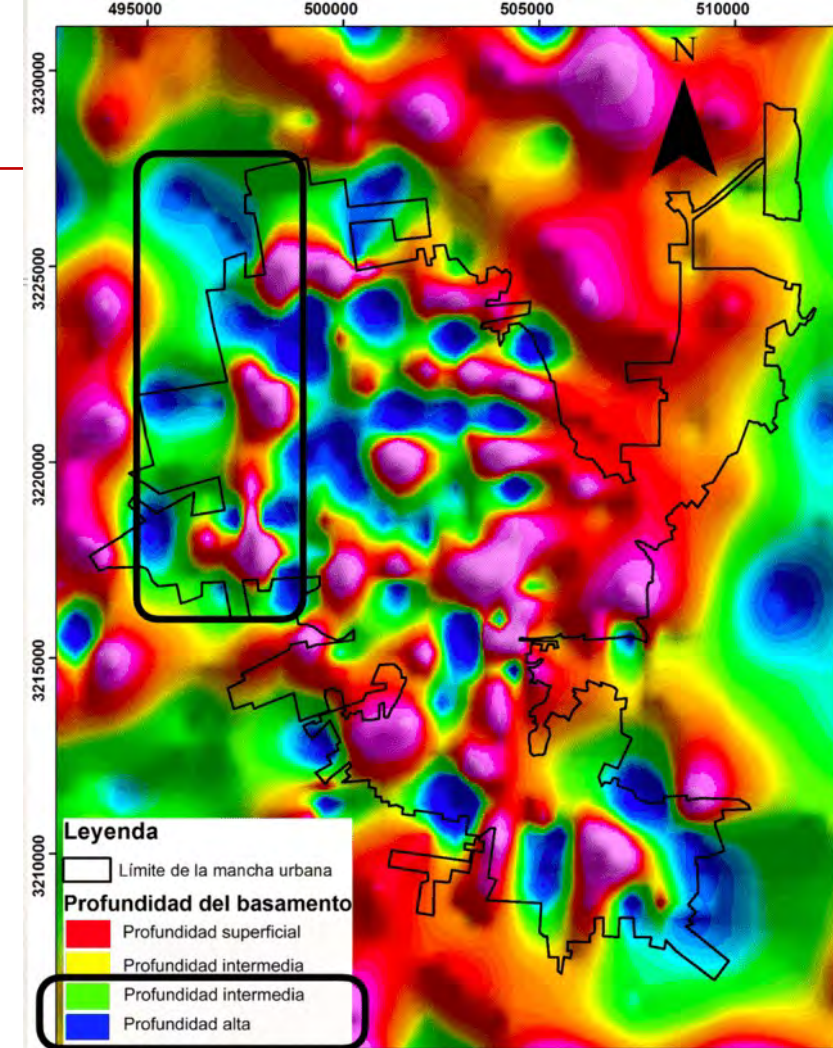
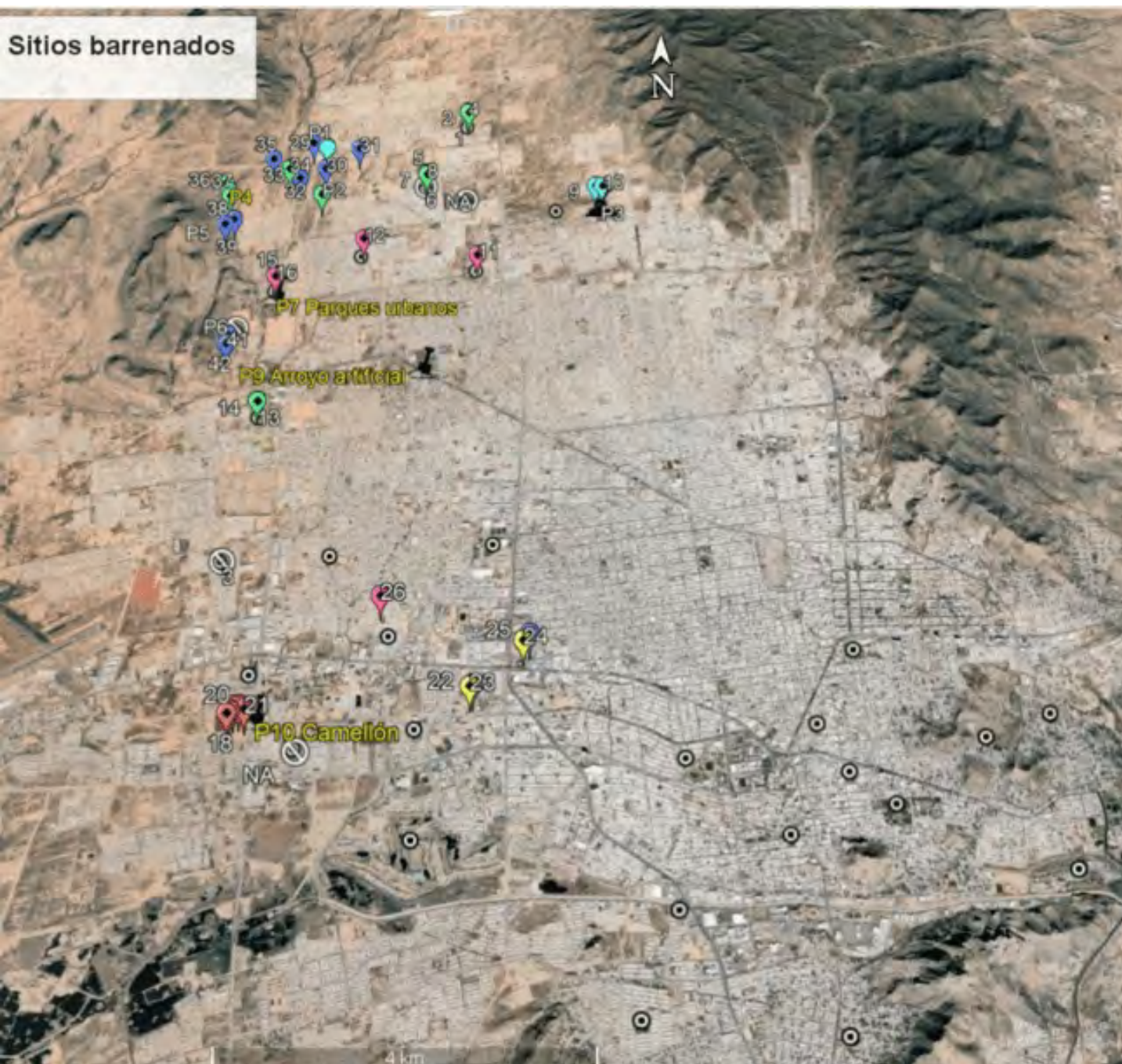
de la República Federal de Alemania



Background on soil studies

A collaboration between GIZ, IMPLAN, ITSON, UNAM (2018-2019) determined the preferred location of soils with suitable soil conditions for infiltration in Hermosillo:

- Enough land area to infiltrate and redistribute stormwater.
- Good drainage conditions
- Far from urban infrastructure
- Physical and chemical soil filtration capacity



- 43 sites identified.
- 5 sites are located on the foothills of Cerro Colorado – NW of the city.

Site selection

LAND TENURE – The City owns a 22 ha parcel north of site P4. Land donated by developers (3%) for parks.

SOILS - Site has similar soil conditions (pH, CE, DA, texture) than P4 – ideal for stormwater infiltration.

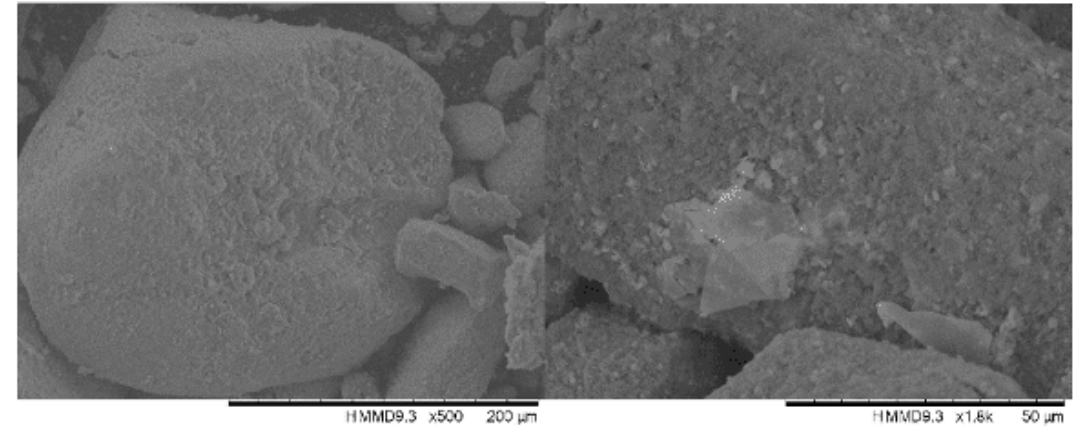
PLANNING - Part of the greenbelt planned for the City of Hermosillo.

JUSTICE - Adjacent to a low-income, peri-urban area – deprived of greenspace.



Soil experiments (UNAM)

- Lab experiments with biochar and bonechar – soil enhancements.
- Experiments to improve the moisture retention capacity of soils and filtration of pollutants.



Landscape design methodology (UArizona)

UArizona's Landscape design studio class worked on the design of a park for stormwater management.



Cerro Colorado, Hermosillo, Sonora



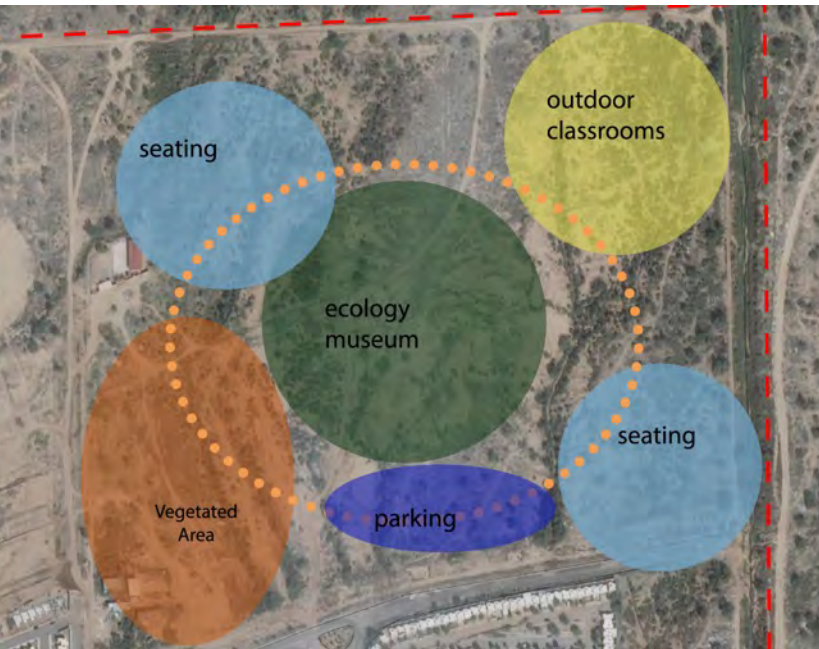
- 4 groups of MLA graduate students worked on the design of the park during the spring semester of 2021, directed by Prof. Bo Yang.
- Stakeholders reviewed the projects virtually (Zoom) – providing input for the programming of the park project (needs, uses, soil conditions).



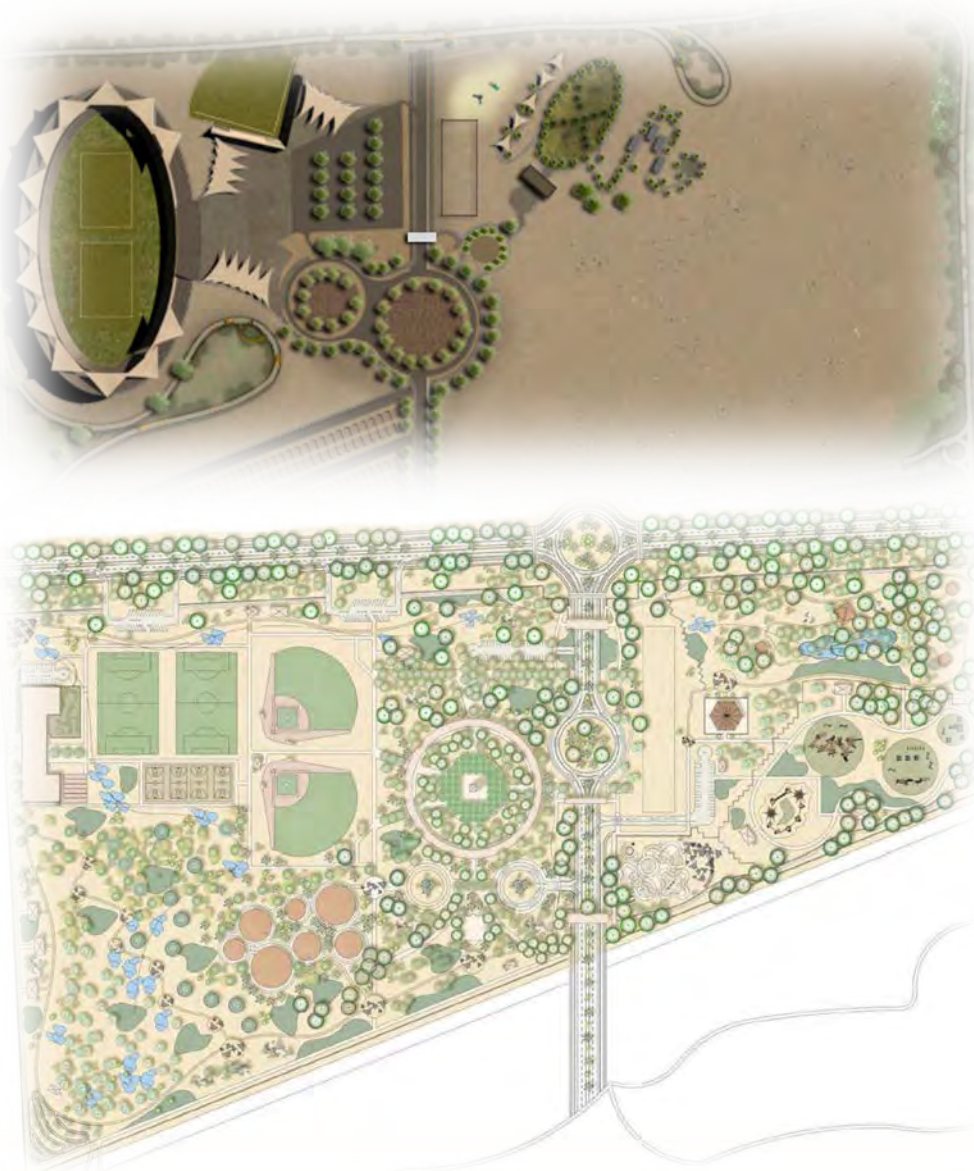
Site analysis – flows, connectivity, vegetation



Design concepts

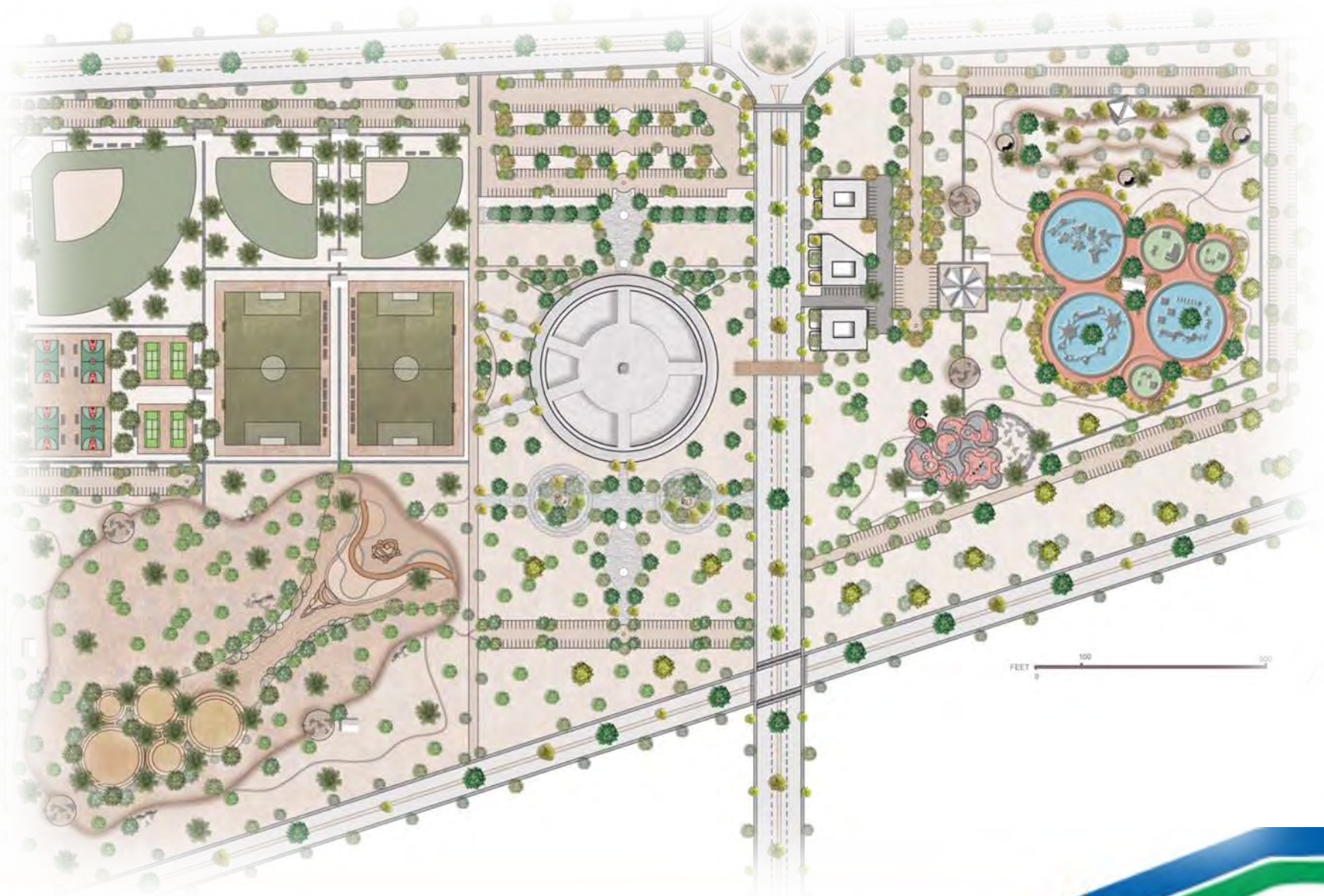


Landscape designs



One final landscape design

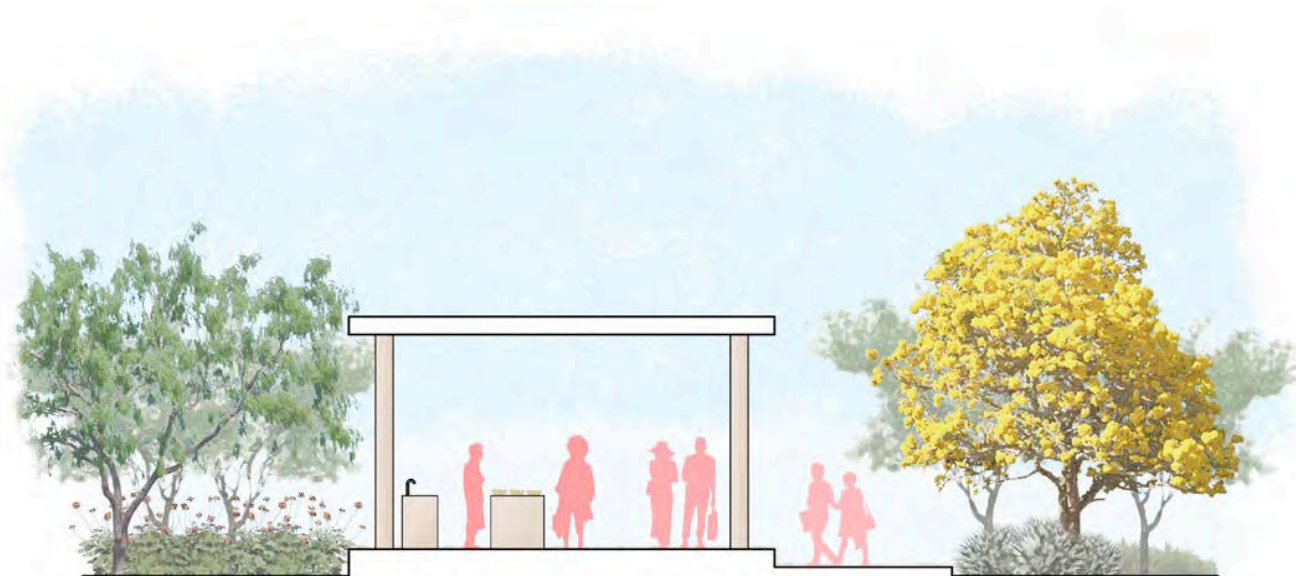
During the fall 2021 semester, graduate student, Irene Pineda, worked on the combination of 4 designs to produce one final landscape design, with the input of stakeholders.



One final landscape design – El Mercado



El Mercado



Cooking areas for vendors

One final landscape design



Relaxing areas



Stormwater terraces



Bird-watching areas

One final landscape design



Bike & pedestrian paths with an outdoor sculpture museum



A Monarch butterfly sanctuary

Visit to the site – a new reality

- Marketing interests drove developers to implement informal sport fields by clearing up the landscape.
- They bulldozed the site, destroying the desert landscape and compacting the soils, regardless of the natural drainage systems or soil properties.



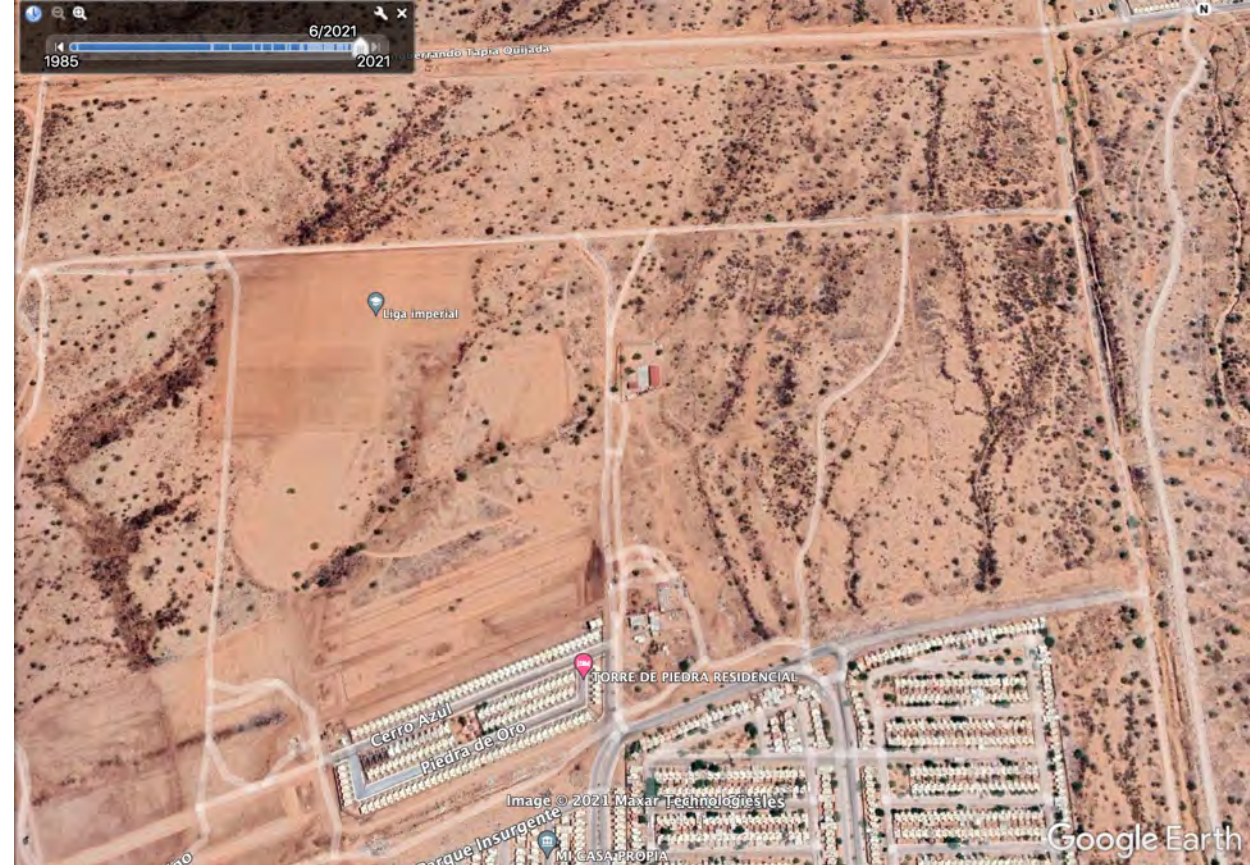
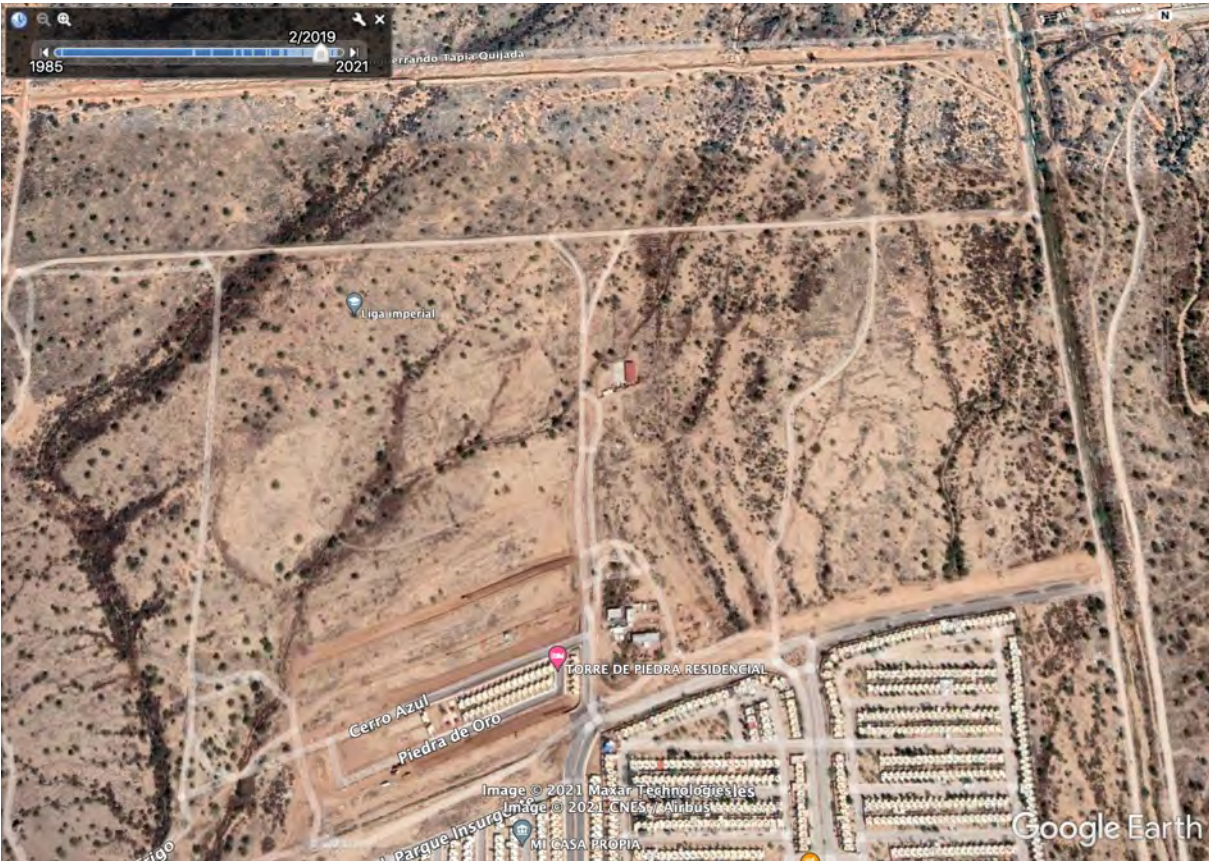
Visit to the site – a new reality

- The open space has become an illegal dump site, posing a health hazard to the adjacent communities and to the ecological systems.



Visit to the site – a new reality

- Time series of site conditions from 2019 to 2021



Visit to the site – a new reality

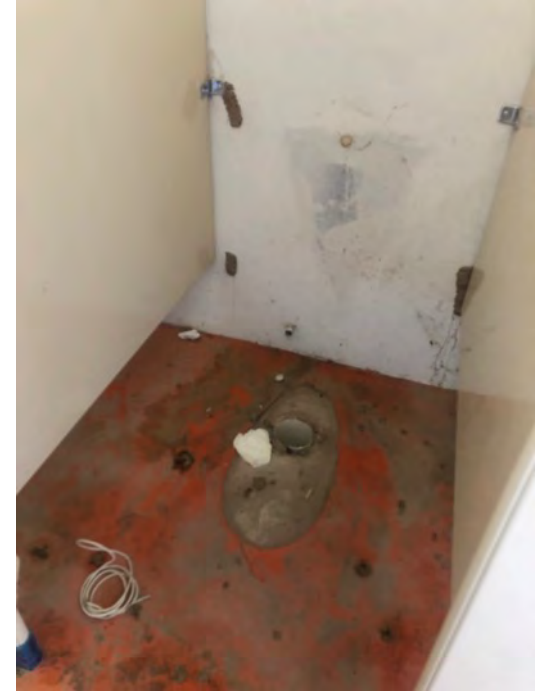
- Ecoparque visit – lack of maintenance, safety concerns, and increased vandalism.



Shade structures have been stolen



Isolated bikeway lacking maintenance



Toilets have been stolen

- Landscape design, planning for GI, and its implementation must be expedited in periurban areas of rapidly growing cities (greenbelt concept).
- There is a need for constructions plans – be ready for funding opportunities.
- Partnering with the private sector (e.g., developers), becomes critical to coordinate efforts that can result in more resilient and sustainable outcomes.
- Engaging the adjacent communities in the planning of GI may prevent vandalism, illegal dumping, destruction of desert landscape - may act as guardians of the site. We propose employment of neighbors in the maintenance and stewardship of parks.

Urban Science Theory – Urban environment

”The urban environment that humans are so busily creating is many things:

- a **biological** environment,
- a **social** environment,
- a **built** environment,
- a **marketing** environment,
- a **business** environment,
- a **political** environment.

Paul Romer, 2013¹



1: Romer, P. (2013). *The City as the Unit of Analysis*. Paul Romer Blog, 2013.

Conclusion

Greening initiatives must consider **all types of environments** within the urban environment.

Resources are needed to engage all stakeholders in greening efforts, including adjacent communities.

Urban planning in Hermosillo (and other rapidly growing cities) must **expedite engagement** efforts.



¡Muchas gracias!

Adriana Zuniga
aazuniga@arizona.edu

Retos y Oportunidades Urbanas de la **Infraestructura Verde**

Arq. Guadalupe Peñúñuri Soto

Seminario Online #5 UMI-NADB: Infraestructura Verde Urbana



An aerial photograph of a city at sunset. The sky is a mix of orange, red, and blue, with wispy clouds. The city below is densely packed with buildings, many of which are lit up with lights. In the background, there are mountains. On the left side of the image, there is a list of environmental and urban issues in white text.

Sequía

Estrés hídrico

Islas de Calor

Deforestación

Pérdida de biodiversidad

Inundaciones urbanas

Contaminación atmosférica

Expansión Urbana baja densidad y monofuncional

Movilidad mayormente motorizada

Reducción de espacio público ...

Momento Eureka!
(Aha moment!)



A close-up photograph of a light gray concrete surface with several deep, irregular cracks. Small green plants, including moss and tiny seedlings, are growing out of the cracks, particularly along a prominent diagonal crack that runs from the bottom left towards the center. The text 'Infraestructura Verde' is overlaid on the image, with 'Infraestructura' in white and 'Verde' in green.

Infraestructura Verde

HERMOSILLO A ESCALA HUMANA

“Al asumir la responsabilidad de servir a la ciudadanía, asumimos también el reto de aportar al logro de un mejor futuro para nuestra ciudad, Hermosillo”, comenta la alcaldesa Célida López Cárdenas, “Las ciudades son centros de innovación, creatividad y productividad, éstas permiten conectar gente, ideas y capital. Nuestra ciudad es muestra de ello, **juntos transformamos Hermosillo**”.

Una Mirada al Futuro

Hermosillo ha encendido su motor de crecimiento económico a través de la diversificación productiva, repensando su desarrollo urbano a fin de transformarse en una ciudad sostenible, una ciudad para las personas. Para lograr este reto, participó con el Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo (BID) estructurando una visión estratégica: “Hermosillo a escala humana: **ciudad diversificada, innovadora y sostenible**”.

El plan de acción municipal “Hermosillo a Escala Humana” recoge los principales aspectos de una apuesta que hace el BID, a través de su programa de ciudades emergentes y sostenibles (CES), al crecimiento de Hermosillo como ejemplo de lo que debe ser y hacer una ciudad intermedia modelo de crecimiento económico, social y cultural (BID, Hermosillo a escala humana 2018).



Fuente: City Planning & Policy Innovations: The Case of Hermosillo. Escuela de Diseño de Harvard (GSD) y Banco Interamericano del Desarrollo (BID). 2018

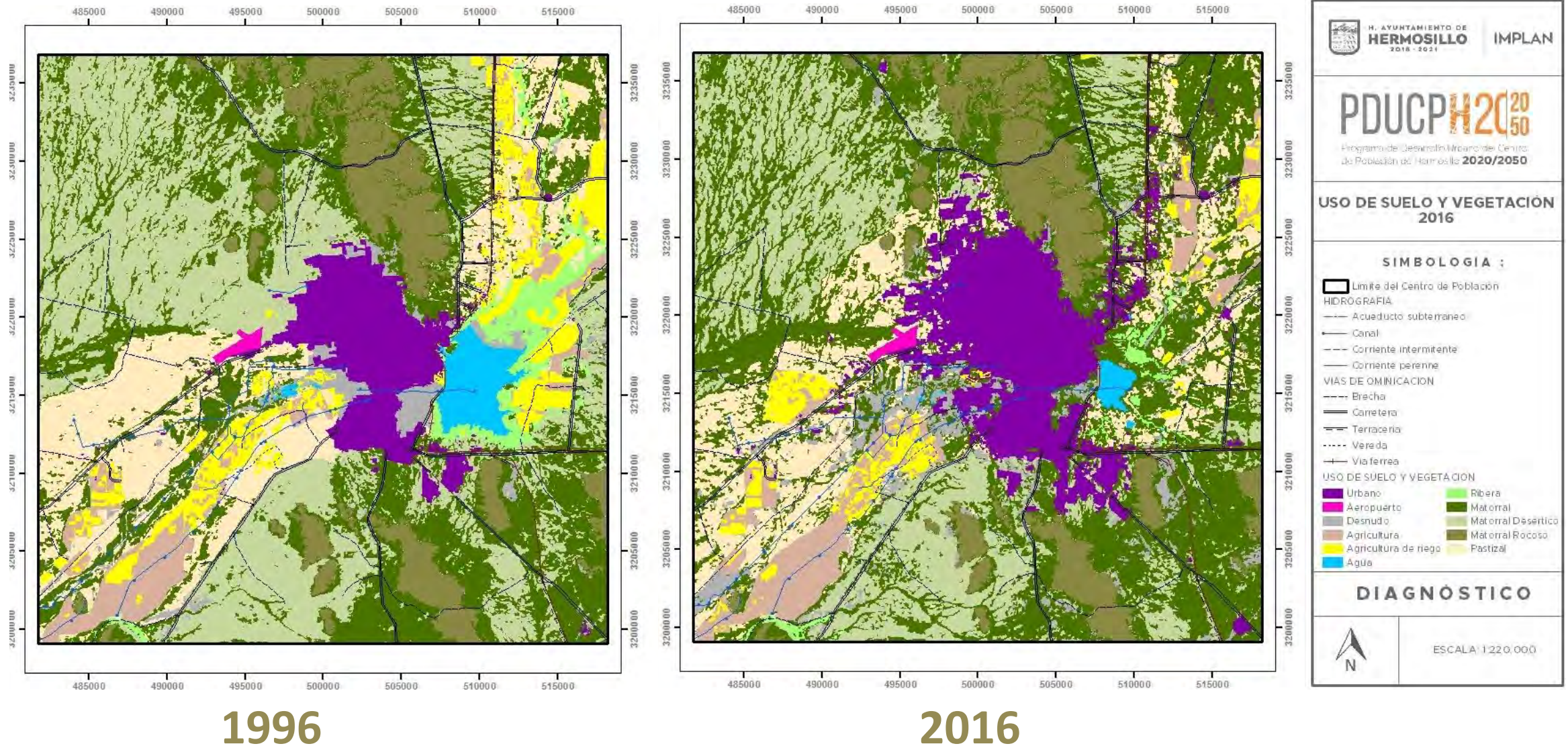
Si lo vemos en términos del análisis, Hermosillo está muy bien, es uno de los cinco municipios con **mejores ingresos** en el país, cuenta con buena **infraestructura**, tiene buena **calidad de vida**.

Diego Arcia, equipo coordinador de la iniciativa Ciudades Emergentes y Sostenibles (CES). Proyecto Puente, 2018.

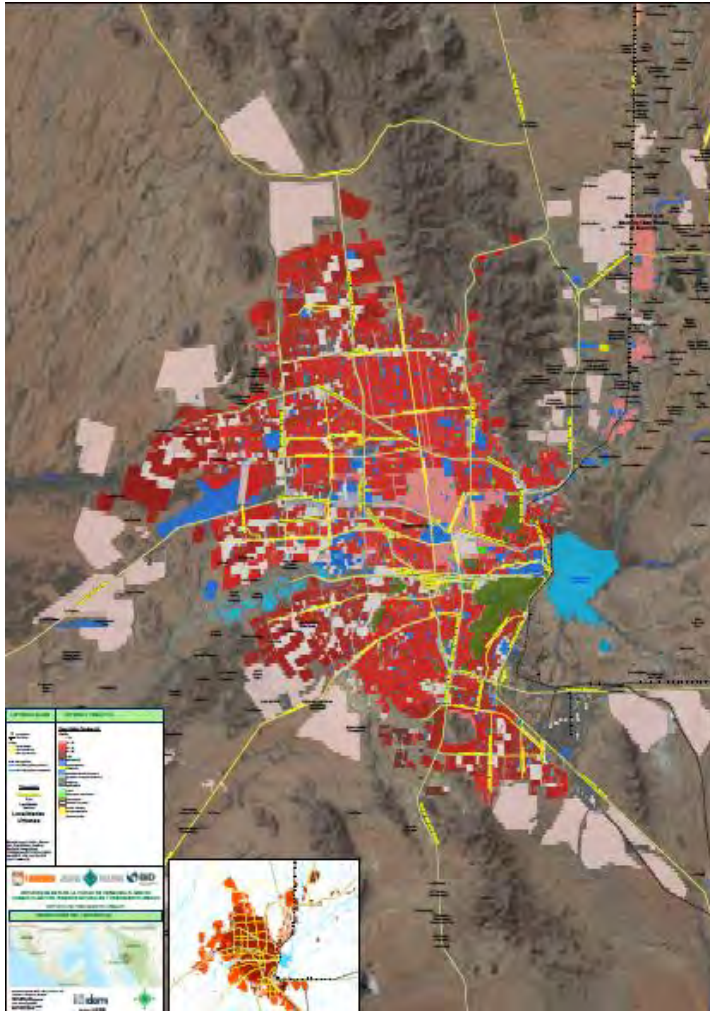
Amenidad urbana y contacto con la naturaleza

Además del gran ambiente de negocios, Hermosillo tiene opciones de **recreación y entretenimiento**: Momentos y espacios para la cultura, el deporte y el esparcimiento en la ciudad, o aventuras que combinan paseos por el desierto y sus hermosas playas.

Uso de suelo y vegetación de acuerdo a imágenes satelitales LANDSAT BID-NADBANK-IDOM (2016)



Escenarios Plan de Acción al 2050



Viv/Ha

- < 10
- 10 - 20
- 20 - 40
- 40 - 60
- > 60

No residencial

- Equipamientos
- Comercial
- Actividad turística-hotelera
- Eje mixto comercial-industrial
- Industrial

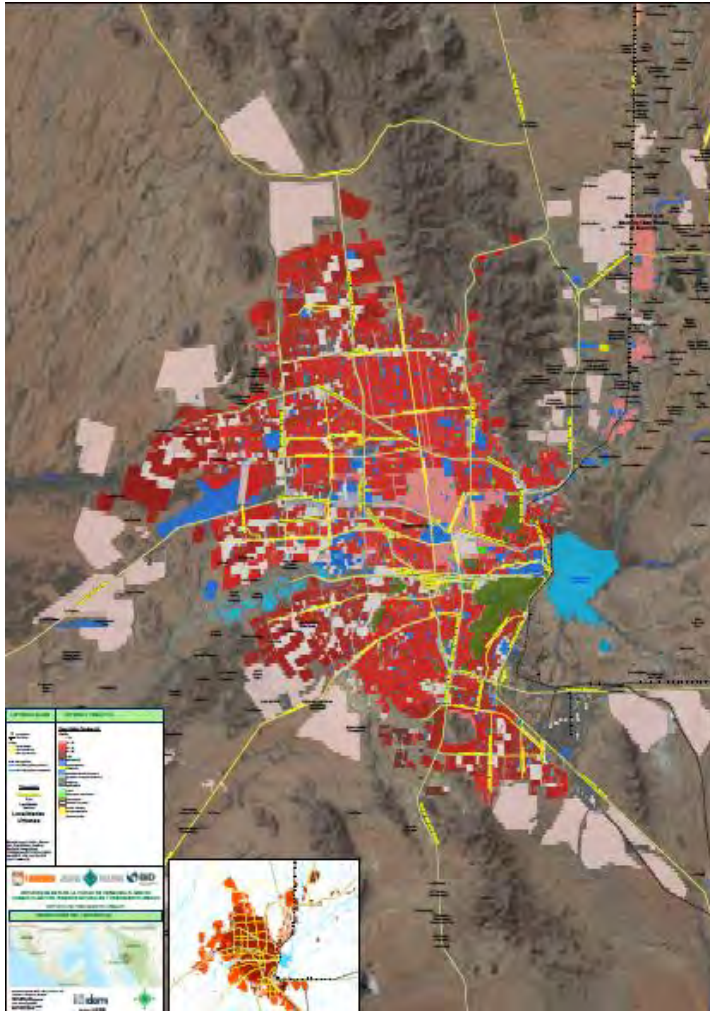
No construido

- Canal
- Área verde cualificada
- Área natural
- Grandes vacantes
- Vacios urbanos
- Estacionamientos
- Grandes viales

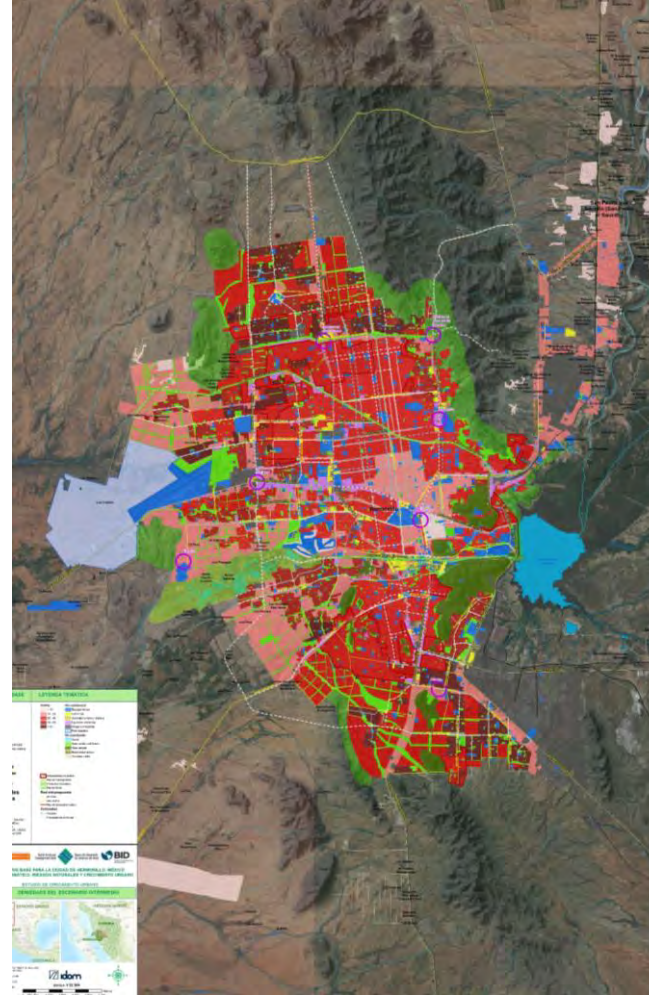
Escenario tendencial

14,000 millones de Dólares

Escenarios Plan de Acción al 2050



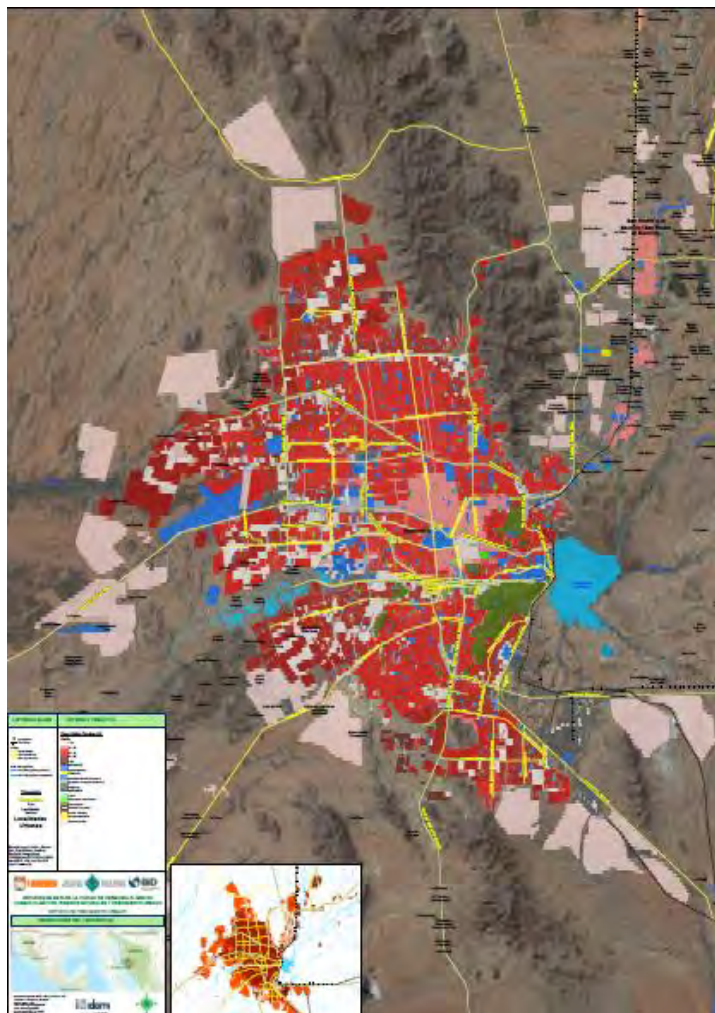
Escenario tendencial
14,000 millones de Dólares



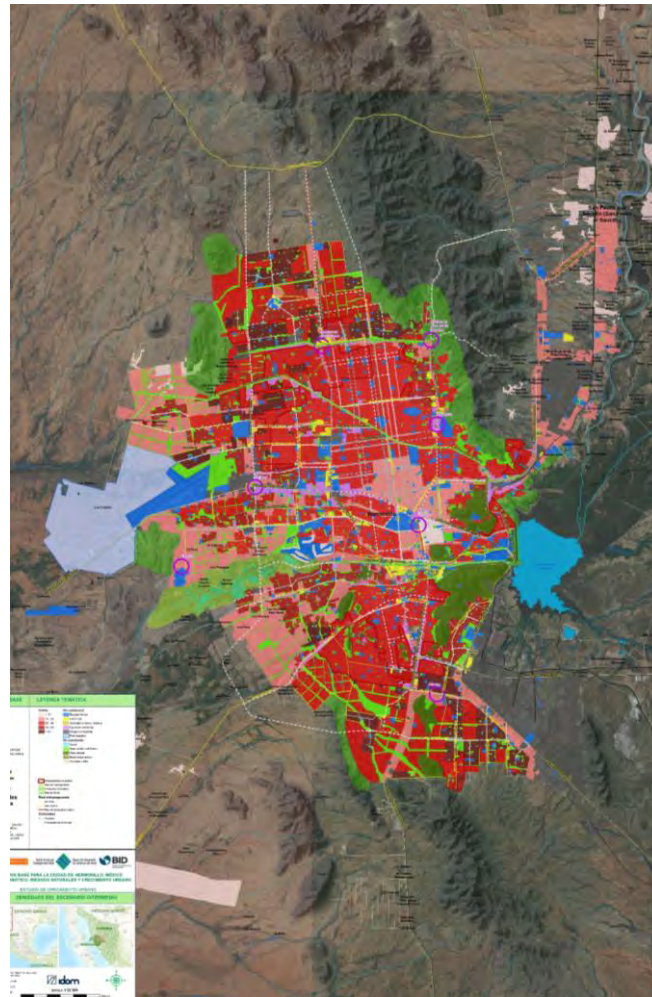
Escenario intermedio
8,500 millones de Dólares



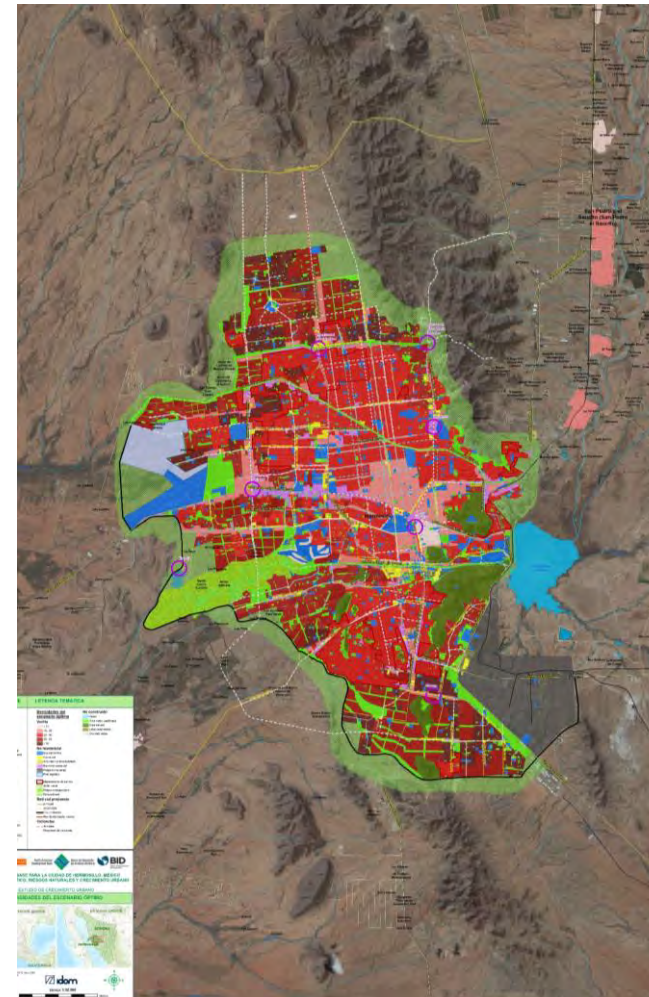
Escenarios Plan de Acción al 2050



Escenario tendencial
14,000 millones de Dólares



Escenario intermedio
8,500 millones de Dólares



Escenario optimo
4,600 millones de Dólares





Norma Técnica de Infraestructura Verde



H. AYUNTAMIENTO DE
HERMOSILLO
2018 - 2021

IMPLAN



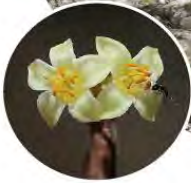
PALETA VEGETAL HERMOSILLO



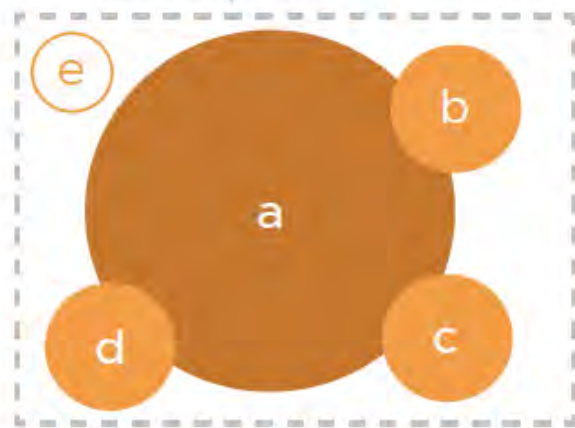
H. AYUNTAMIENTO DE
HERMOSILLO
2018 - 2021

IMPLAN





1 Imágenes y estatus de la especie



2 Identidad de la especie

3 Datos generales

4 Usos

6 Observaciones

5 Medidas

7 Biodiversidad

8 Tabla cromática



USOS



PAISAJÍSTICOS



COMUNES

Guaiacum coulteri

Nombre común: Guayacán

Common name: Pockwood

Familia: Zygophyllaceae

Distribución: México a Sudamérica tropical.

Hábitat: Valles, planicies, lomeríos y llanuras pedregosas.

DATOS GENERALES

FORMA



HOJA



ASOLEAMIENTO



REGO



RAÍZ



TRONCO



MANTENIMIENTO



CRECIMIENTO



MEDIDAS (DESARROLLADO)

ALTURA	DIÁMETRO	TRONCO
3.00 - 12.00 m	3.00 - 8.00 m	0.50 m

OBSERVACIONES

- Sus poblaciones se han reducido por la utilidad de su madera de alta densidad. Por ello fue muy demandada para construcción de barcos. Debido a su crecimiento lento, en zonas húmedas actualmente es difícil encontrar especímenes con diámetros de tronco (DAP) de >100 cm, talla que era común antes de 1960.

BIODIVERSIDAD

- Sus frutos son alimento de algunas especies como venados, jabalíes, tapres y pavos de monte.

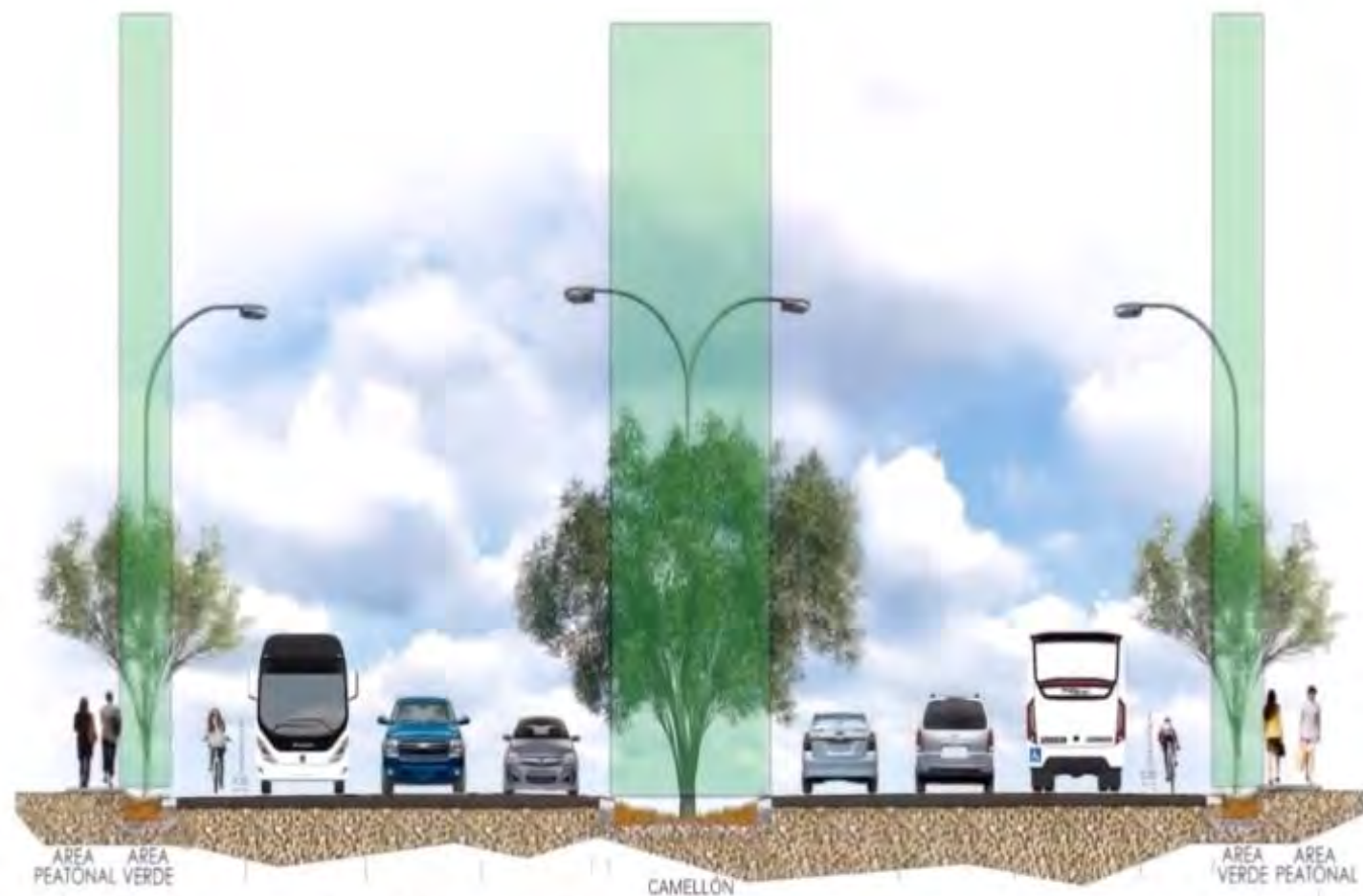
TABLA CROMÁTICA

Periodo Comp.	INVIERNO			PRIMAVERA			VERANO			OTOÑO			%
	ENE	FEB	MAR	ABR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AGO	SEP	OCT	NOV	DIC	
Hojas													100%
													75%
													50%
													25%
Corteza													100%
													75%
													50%
													25%
Flores													100%
													75%
													50%
													25%
Frutos													100%
													75%
													50%
													25%
Semillas													100%
													75%
													50%
													25%

Aplicaciones Urbanas



Modelo Calle Completa



Infraestructura verde







DESPUÉS



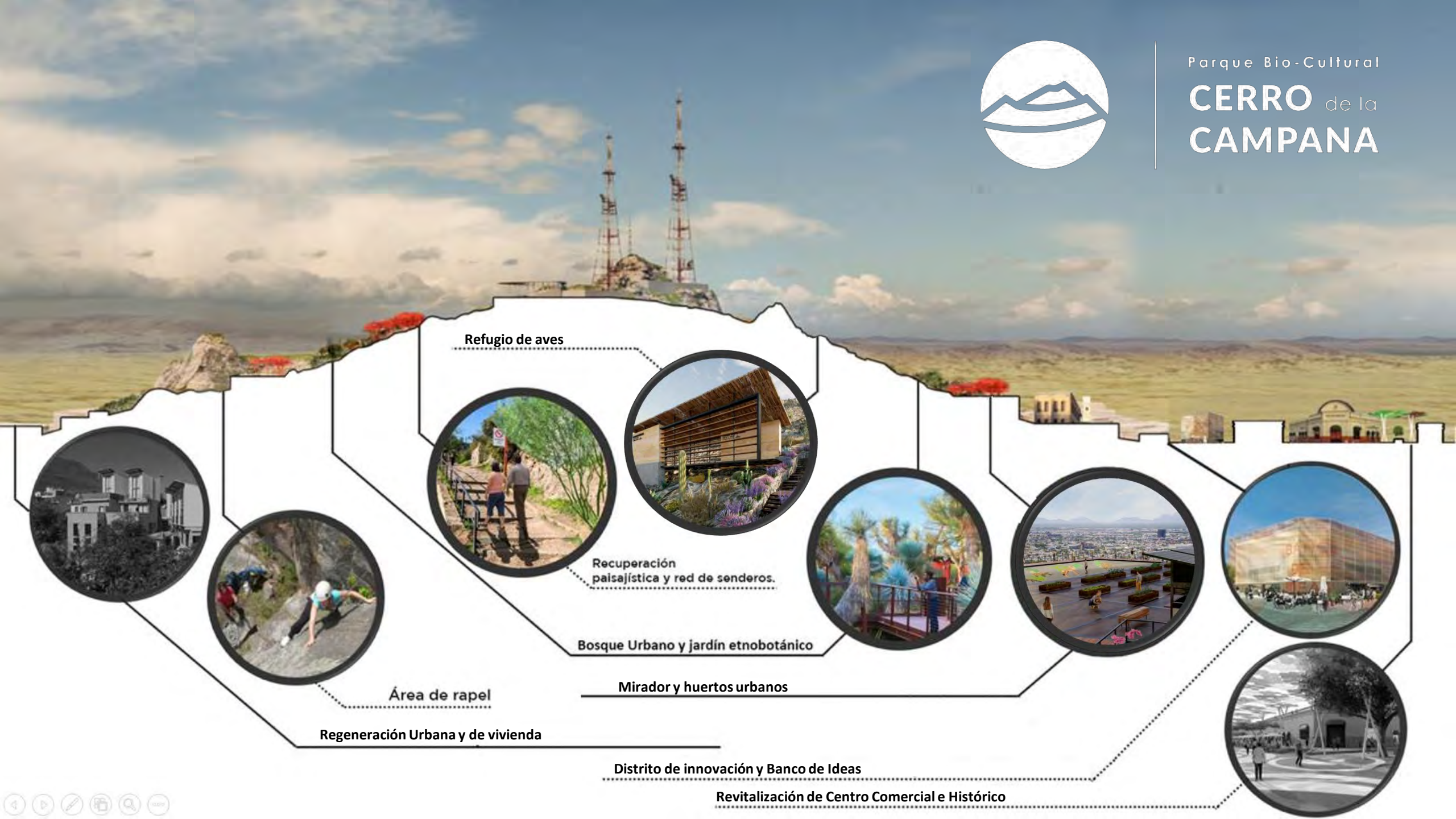






Parque Bio-Cultural

CERRO de la CAMPANA



Refugio de aves



Recuperación paisajística y red de senderos.

Bosque Urbano y jardín etnobotánico



Mirador y huertos urbanos



Área de rapel



Regeneración Urbana y de vivienda



Distrito de innovación y Banco de Ideas

Revitalización de Centro Comercial e Histórico





Parque Bio-Cultural

CERRO de la
CAMPANA



PILA PONIENTE



Parque Bio-Cultural

CERRO de la
CAMPANA

PILA PONIENTE - EXPLANADA SOCIO CULTURAL Y GASTRÓNOMICA



Parque Bio-Cultural

CERRO de la
CAMPANA



PILA PONIENTE

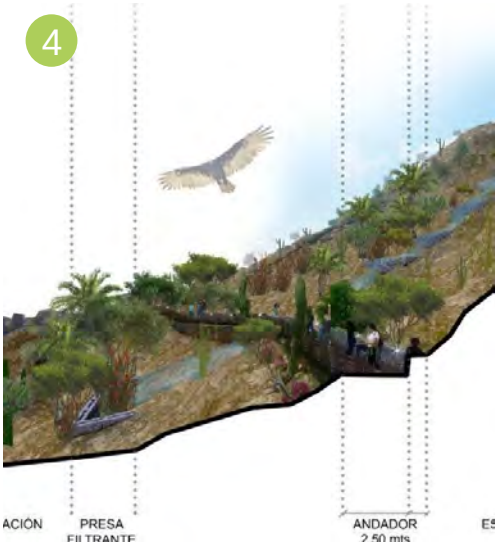


Parque Bio Cultural

CERRO de la
CAMPANA

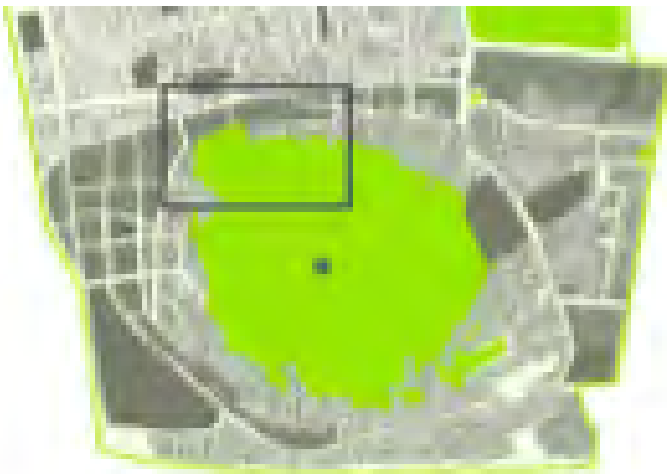
PILA PONIENTE - EXPLANADA SOCIO CULTURAL Y GASTRÓNOMICA

IMPACTO ESPERADO



- 1 Forestación;
captura CO_2
disminución islas
de calor.
Difusión cultural
- 2 de etnias.
Eco-turismo y
- 3 cultura
ambiental.
Captación de
- 4 470 m^3 de
escorrentía.
3,400 U.E. y
- 5 Distrito de
Innovación.

ESCALABILIDAD



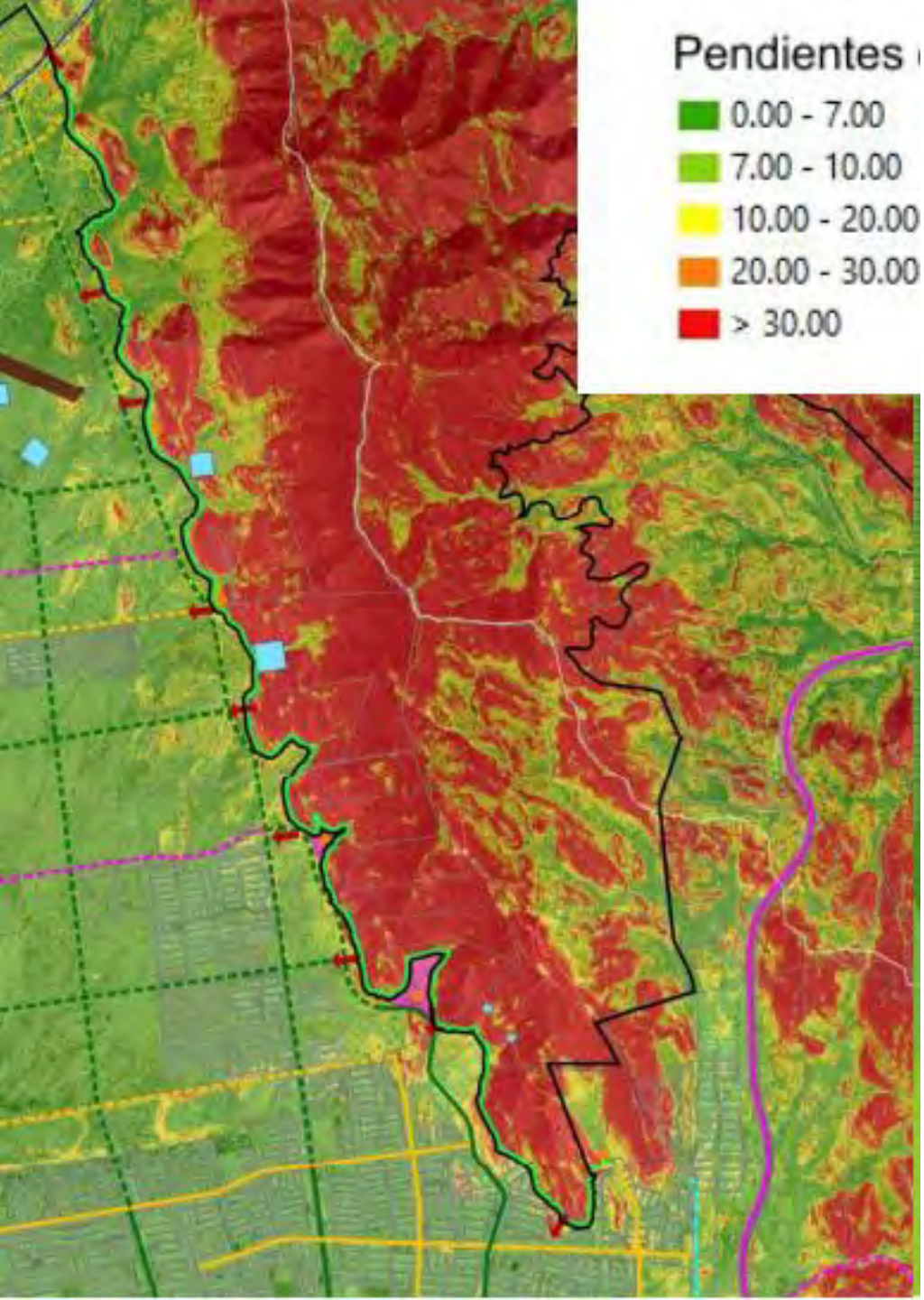
IV en PAC centro



Ciudad Esponja

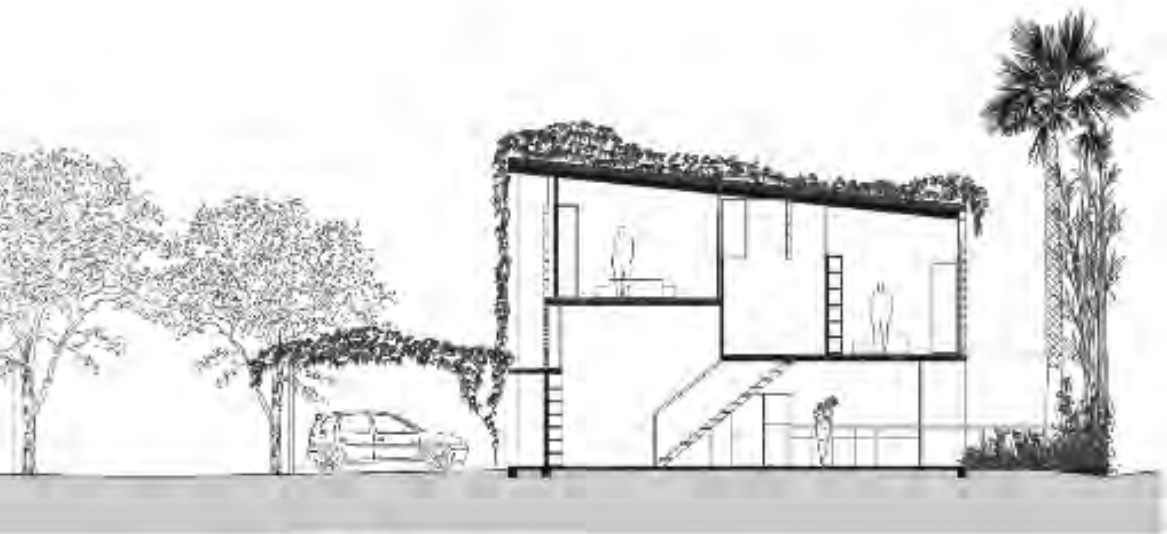


Parque Bio-Cultural
CERRO de la
CAMPANA





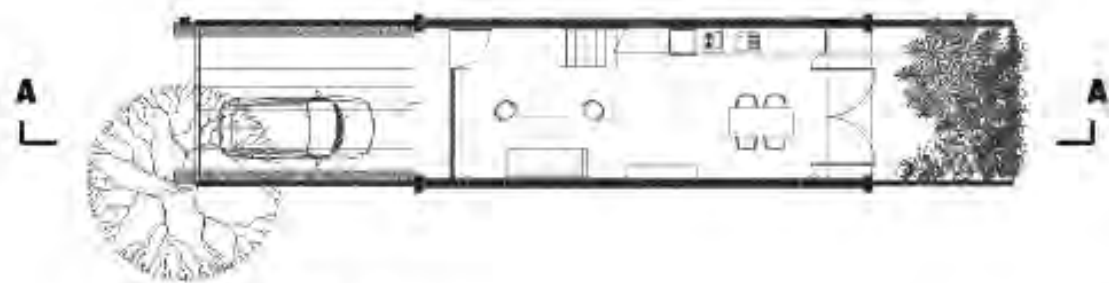




section AA



first floor plan



ground floor plan







CONCURSO NACIONAL

Infraestructura Verde en



BASES DE CONVOCATORIA

Más información en:

www.infraestructuraverdeyciudades.com o ivcaffenio@implanhermosillo.gob.mx

CAFFENIO REVOLUCIÓN

IVC-0002

Con el objetivo de construir edificios con un mayor compromiso en lo que corresponde al cambio climático, el proyecto "Caffenio Revolución" se enfoca en presentar una serie de propuestas de diseño en relación a la infraestructura verde, las cuales puedan servir como una pauta para futuros proyectos y como un apoyo en la concientización sobre el impacto ambiental para la población de nuestra ciudad.

DISEÑO INTEGRATIVO

Para lograr soluciones más profundas y realistas en relación con el objetivo del proyecto, se trabajó con un sistema de diseño integrativo, donde cada propuesta busca solucionar 2 o más criterios de diseño; en este sistema se incluyen los 3 criterios básicos (energía, temperatura y agua) y se incluyeron 3 criterios más (calidad del aire, conciencia ambiental e integración al contexto), los cuales consideramos necesarios para un proyecto más eficiente y completo.



EFICIENCIA
ENERGÉTICA



REGULACIÓN DE
TEMPERATURA



GESTIÓN DEL
AGUA



CALIDAD
DEL AIRE



CONCIENCIA
AMBIENTAL

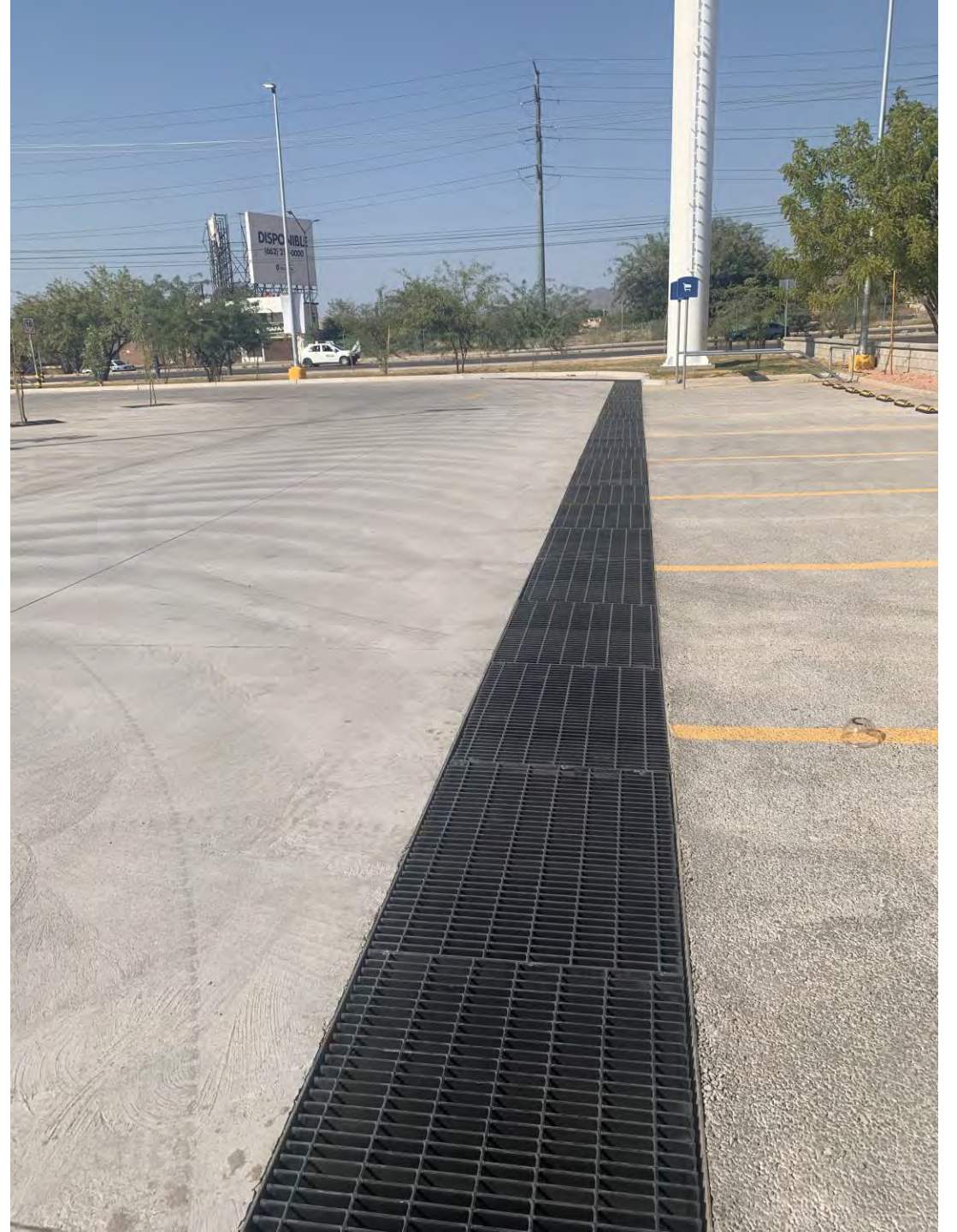


INTEGRACIÓN AL
CONTEXTO

PROPUESTAS DE DISEÑO INTEGRATIVO













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Título del Seminario: Proyectos de Infraestructura Verde / Green Infrastructure Projects
Sesión No: 5

Expositor Sergio Müller

Fecha: Dec 7 2021

Parque Central

















PALETA VEGETAL
HERMOSILLO



MANUAL DE LINEAMIENTOS
DE DISEÑO DE
INFRAESTRUCTURA VERDE
para Municipios Mexicanos

September 2018 / September 2021



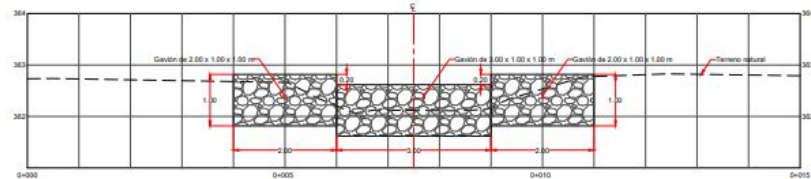
Slow it. Spread it. Sink it!



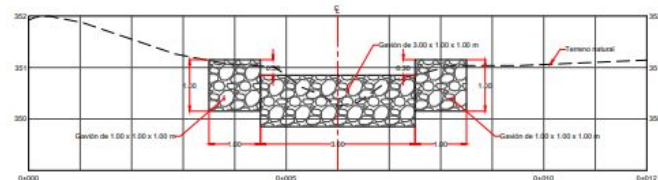




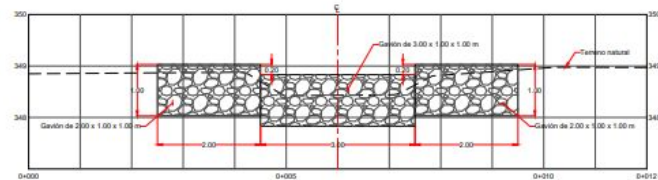
MURO DE GAVÓN #1
ESCALA 1:50



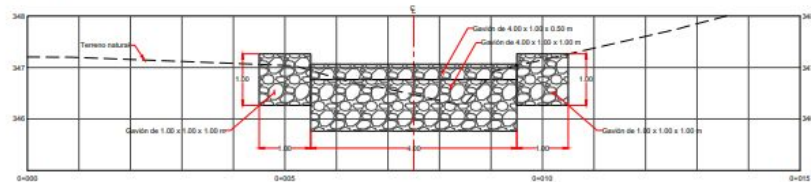
MURO DE GAVÓN #2
ESCALA 1:50



MURO DE GAVÓN #3
ESCALA 1:50



MURO DE GAVÓN #4
ESCALA 1:50















BRN: SONORAN FIELD COURSE 2021



WMG: Fall 2021 Water Harvesting Design Certification







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