

Territories of Mediation: Shared Existences in the Brazilian Amazon

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1. Personal Motivation
2. Problem
3. Research
4. Design
5. Conclusions
6. A New Way Through





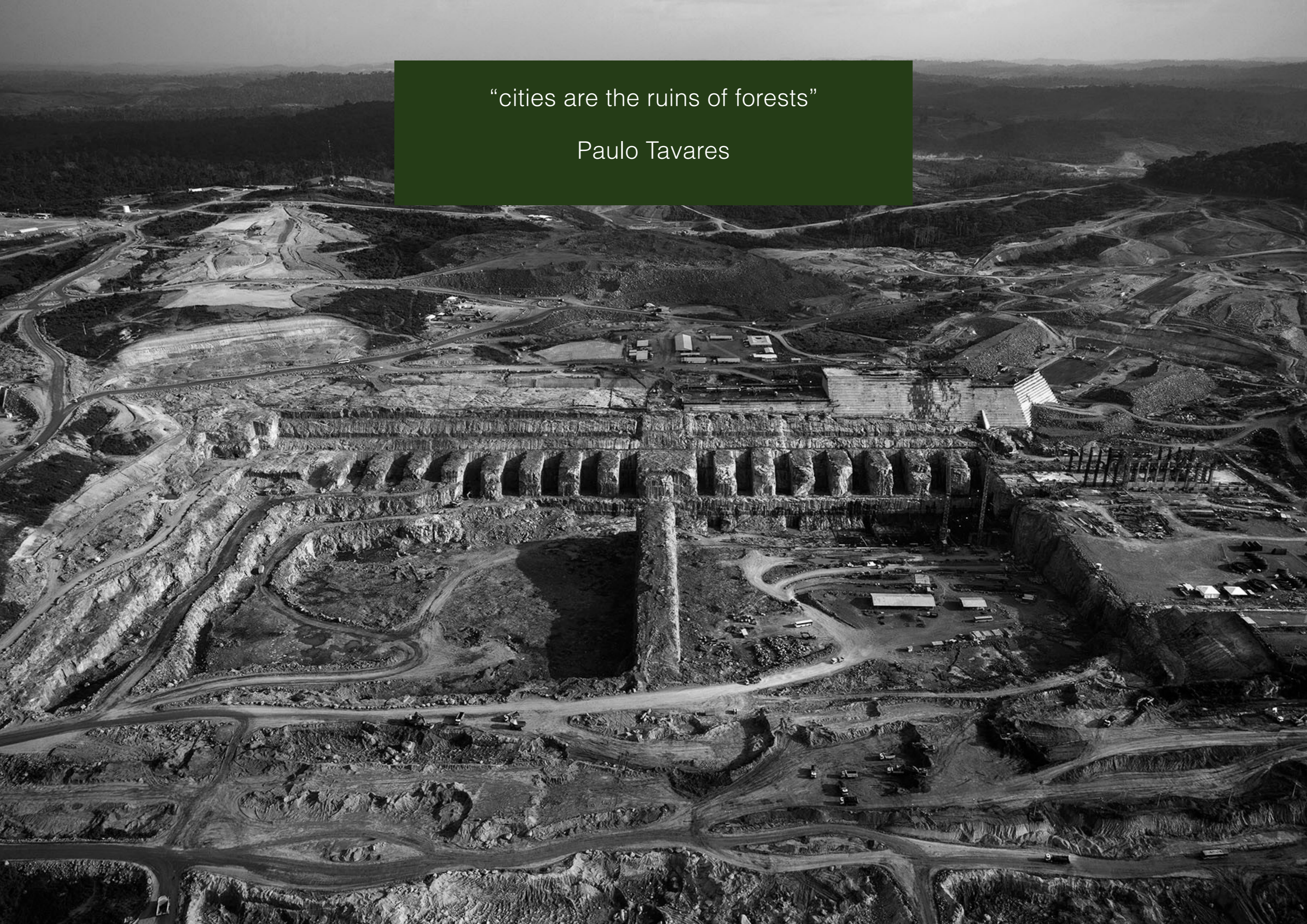






“cities are the ruins of forests”

Paulo Tavares





“cities are the ruins of forests”

Paulo Tavares

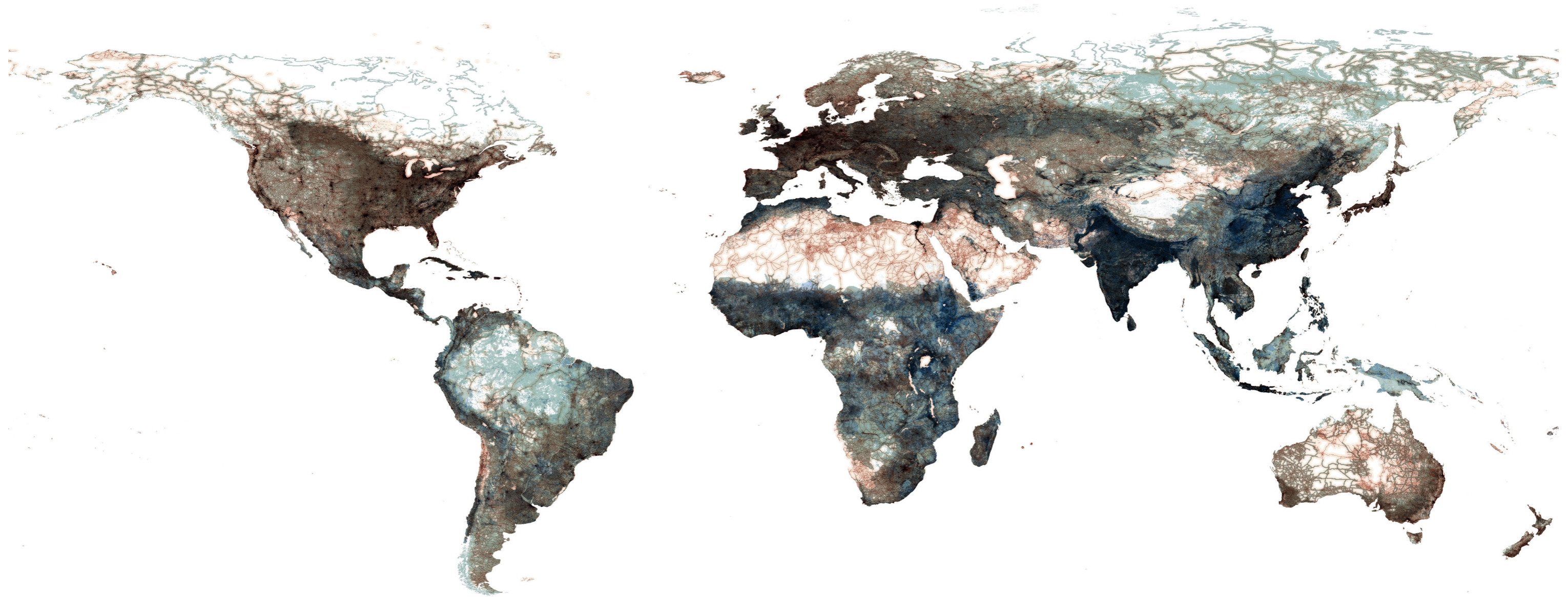
“In a time when our planet is experiencing climatic collapse,
the Amazon rainforest has now become
the center of the world.”

Elaine Brum

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Planetary Urbanization (Brenner & Schmid, 2012)

“Whoms planet?”



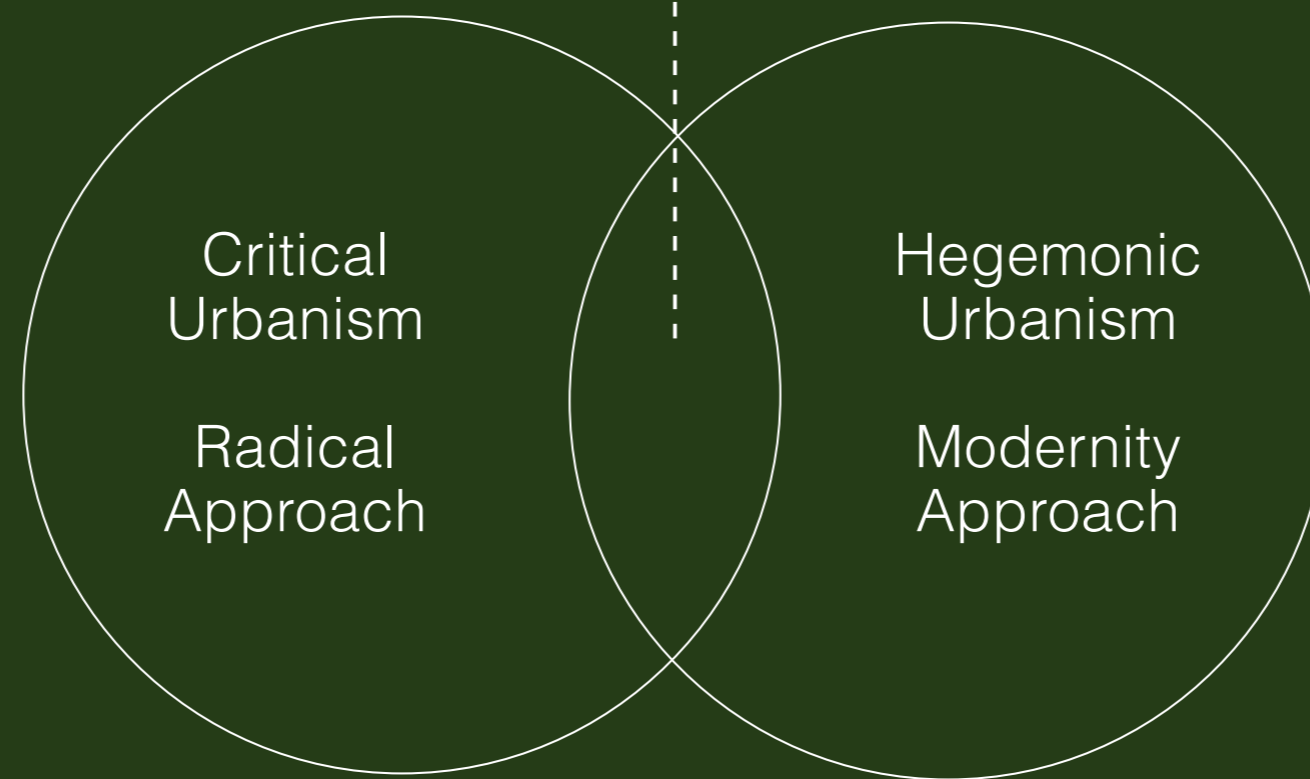
Cosmopolitics (Stengers, 2010)

“Inhabiting the pluriverse”



Ecological
Urbanism

Mediation



Critical
Urbanism

Radical
Approach

Hegemonic
Urbanism

Modernity
Approach

How to mediate
the territorial occupation
and impact
of hydropower infrastructure
on Critical Zones
and Indigenous existences?

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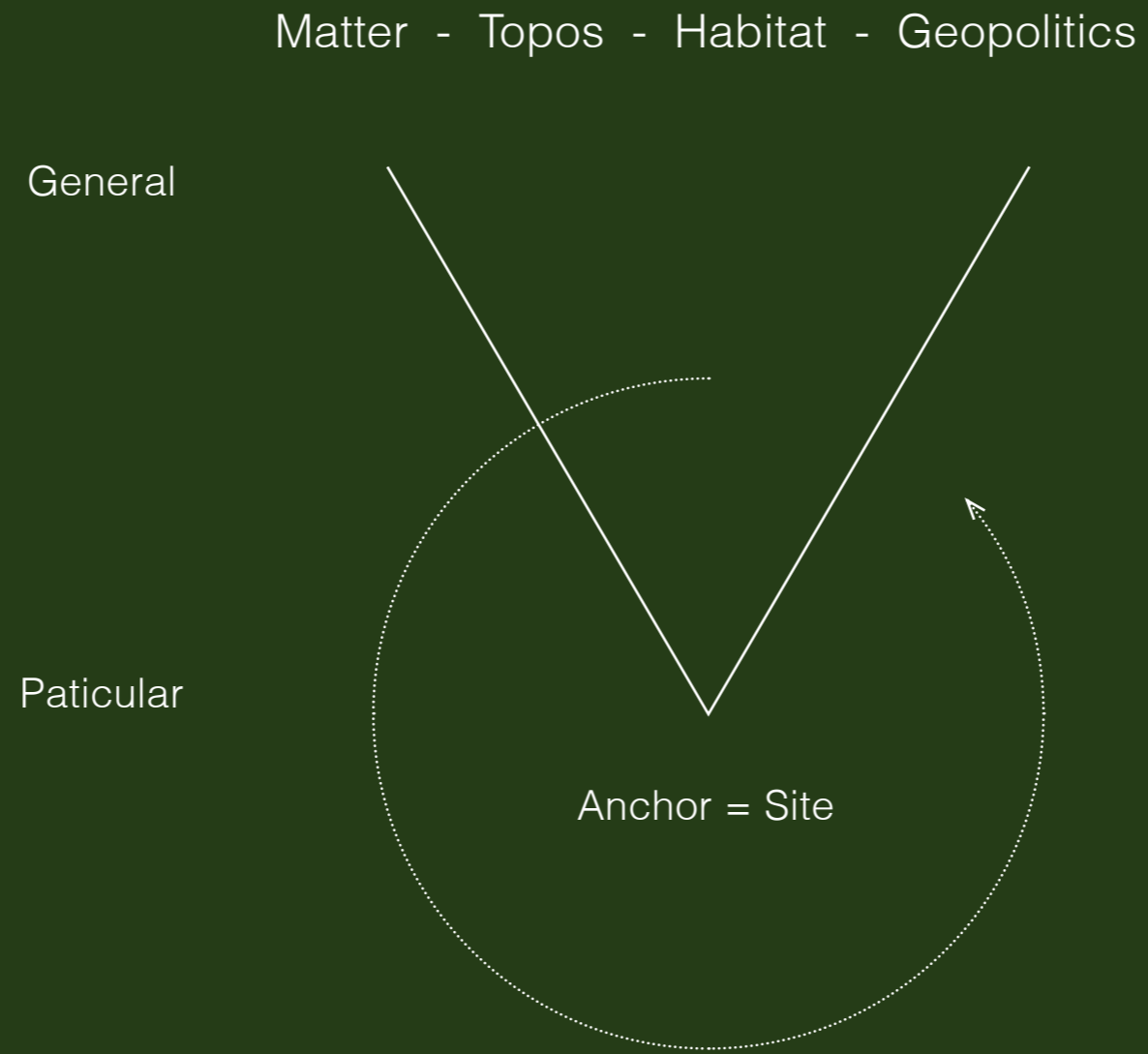
3. Research

Lines of Inquiry

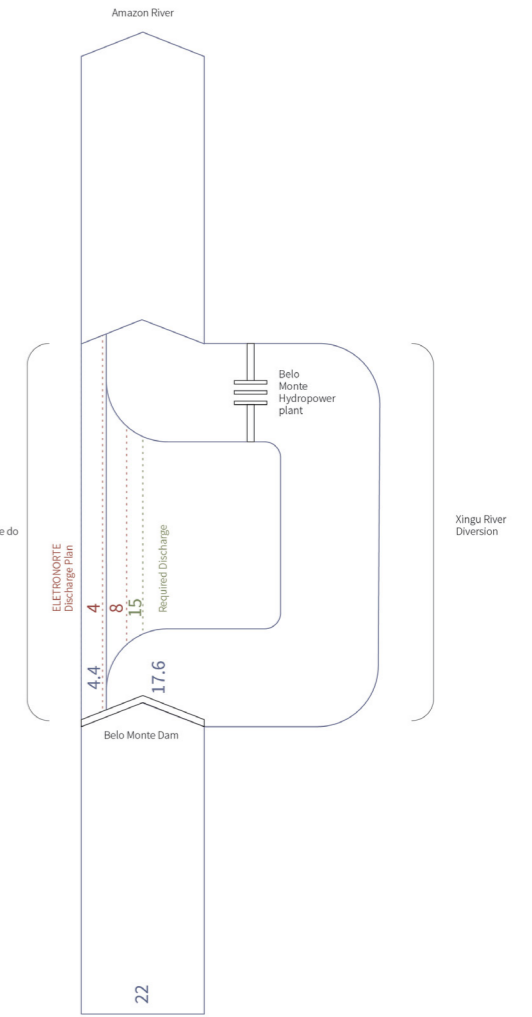
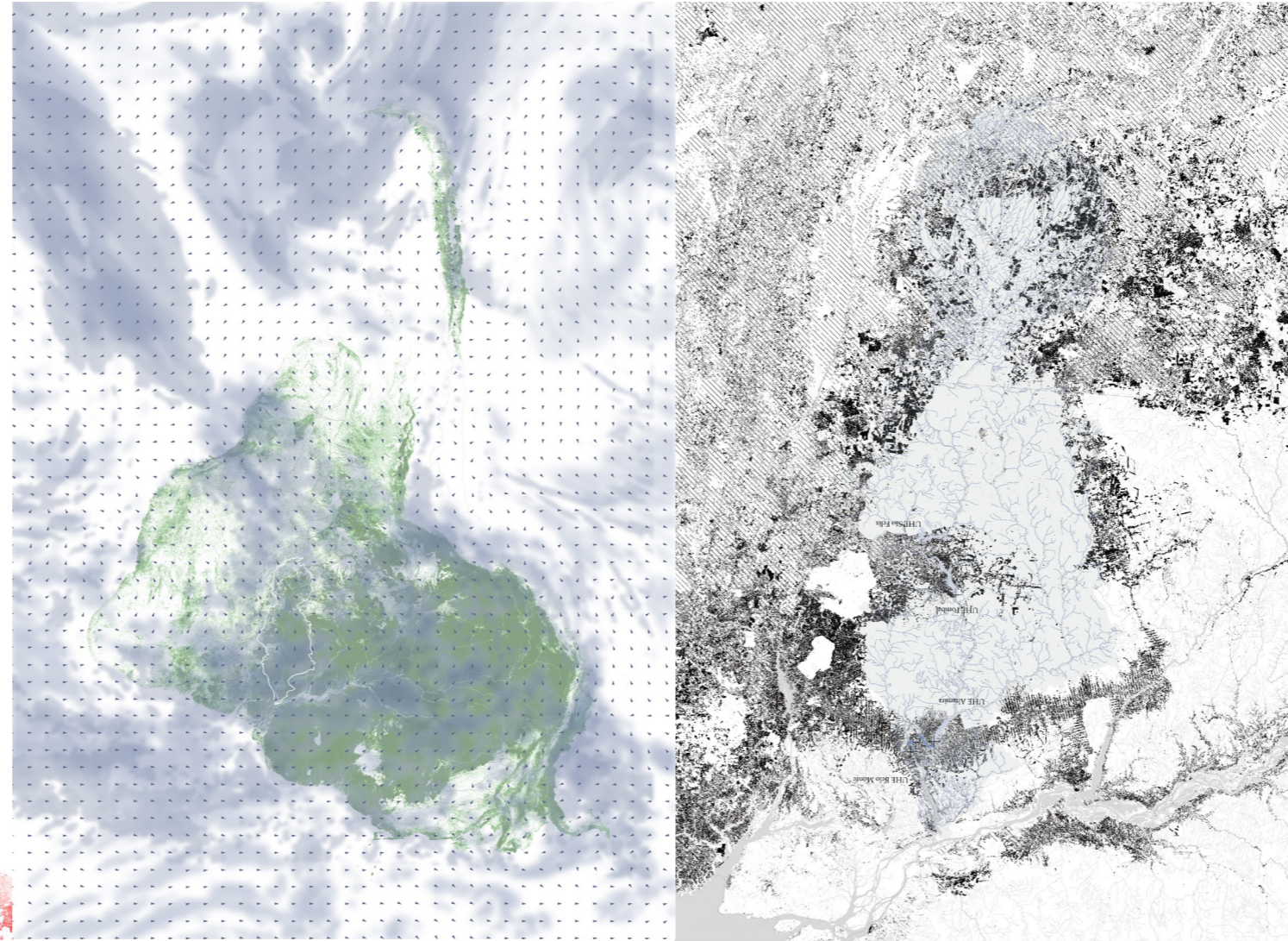
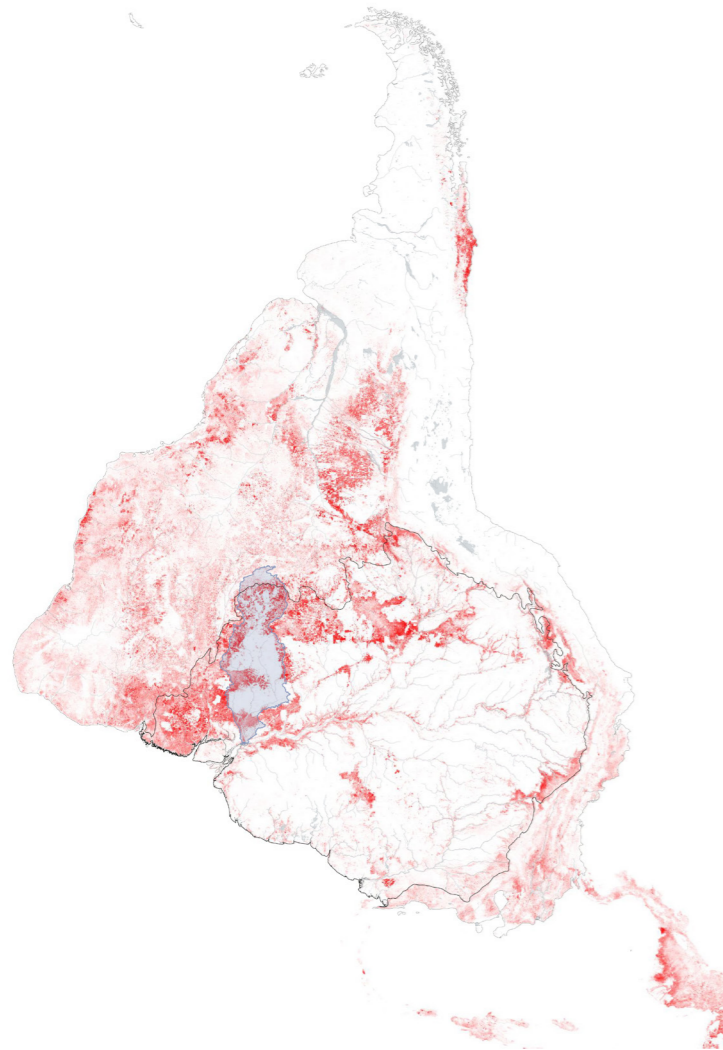


3. Research

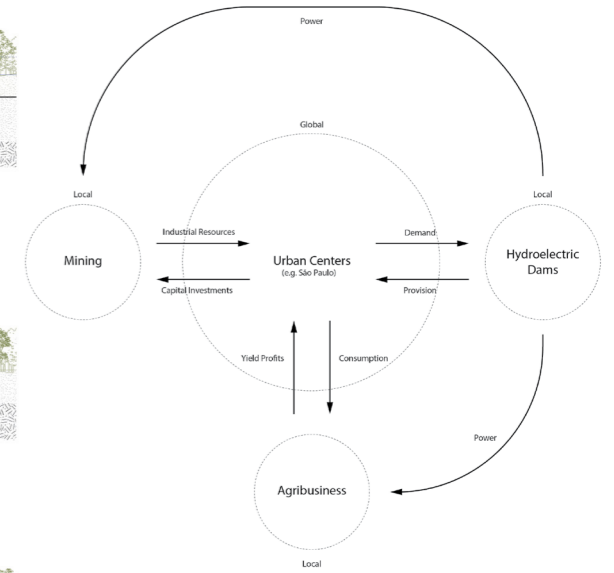
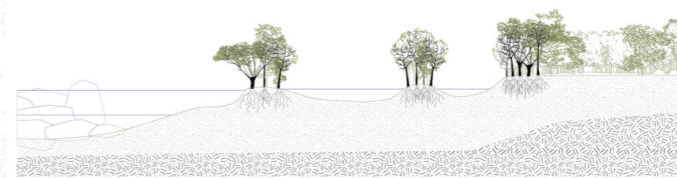
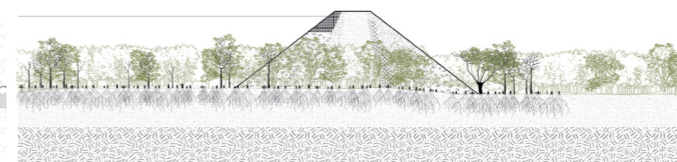
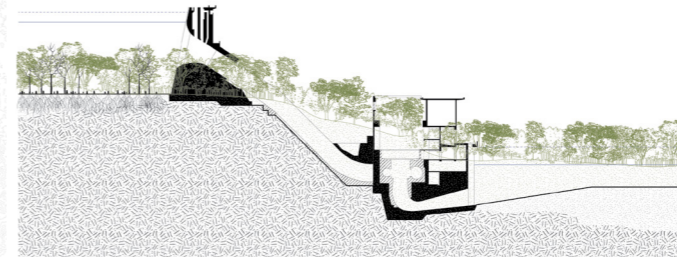
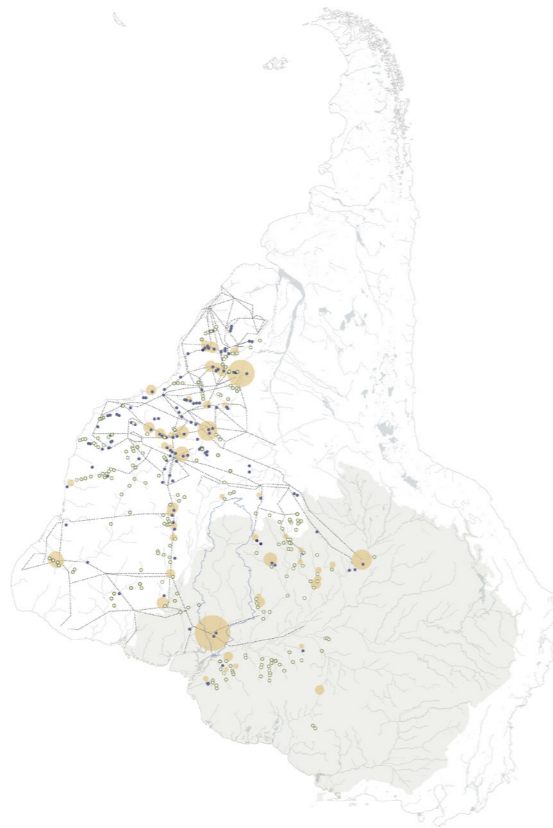
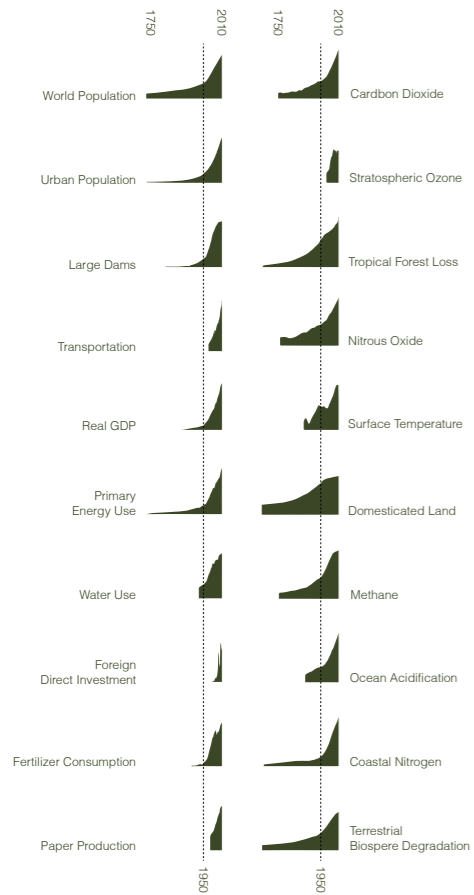
Lines of Inquiry



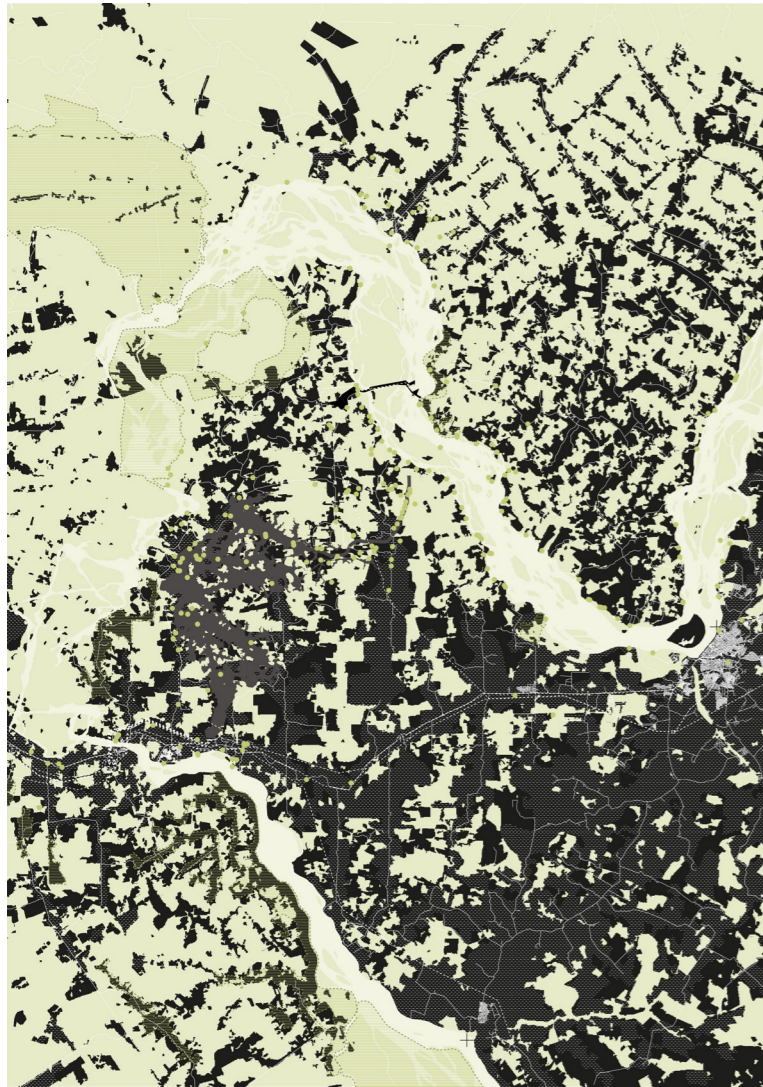
Matter = Climate



Topos = Development



Habitat = Existences



The opening of roads deep within the rainforest facilitates legal and illegal conversion of land into agricultural and pasture uses causing deforestation.

Supporting infrastructure for power provision such as high voltage powerlines and transformer stations require fire and trespassing bufferzones.

River transportation of small water vessels is done by tow tracks and takes 20 minutes to transfer a boat from one side to the other.

The Pimental Dam retains water upstream in order to supply the Belo Monte reservoir. Water flow is reduced downstream, compromising the livelihood of species and people.

Industrial Mining utilizes water and chemicals to separate minerals from soil. Polluted water is not always fully filtered and can contaminate water bodies when discharged back into the natural systems.

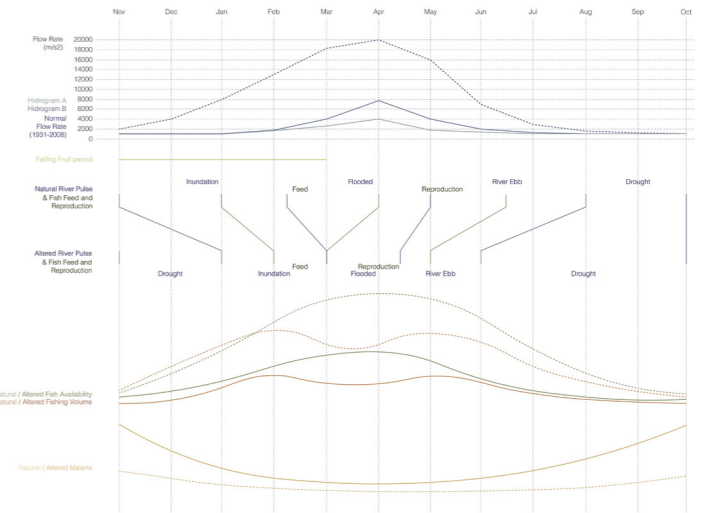
Indigenous villages are traditionally conformed in a circular fashion, where a Maloca sits at the center and holds religious and communal symbolism as the most important building of a community.

Water holds great importance for local Indigenous people. River cascades, rock formations and tributary streams are nesting grounds for fish as well as abundant fishing spots and religious and cultural sites.

Traditional systems of cyclic agriculture where patches are cleared by controlled fires for soil fertilization. Planting moves to different locations from time to time to allow soil and vegetation regeneration.

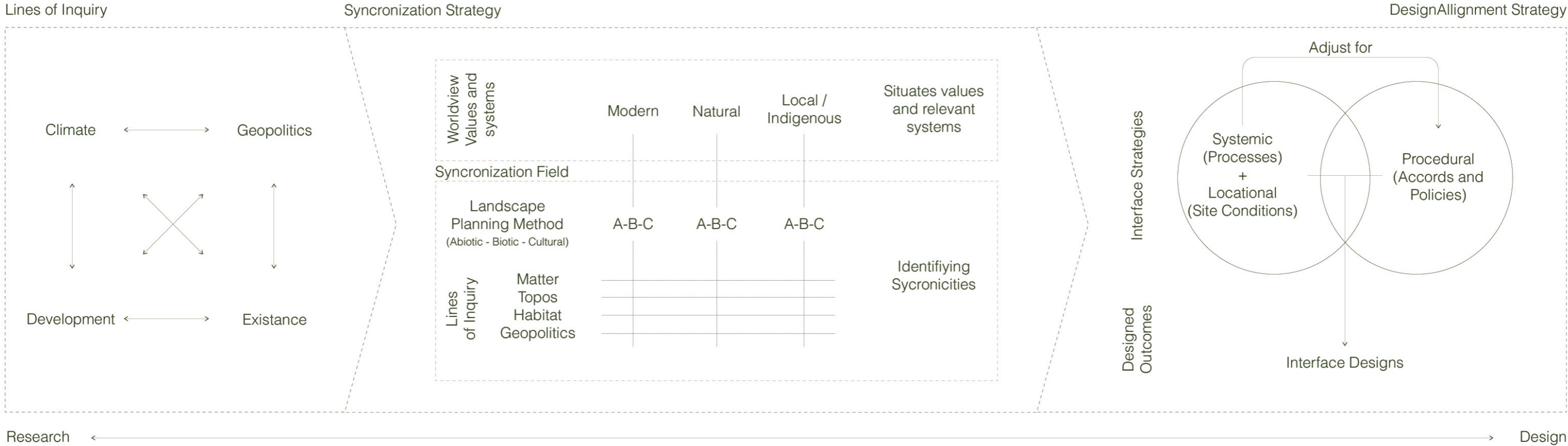
Agriculture is separated between family patches close to dwellings with a variety of species that are susceptible to flooded environments and communal patches that sustain more than one family on dryer land.

Ribeirinho dwellings sit on the margins of rivers and are designed on wooded hills to cope with high water level variability. Many of these dwellings can only be accessed from the water, having no inland connections.



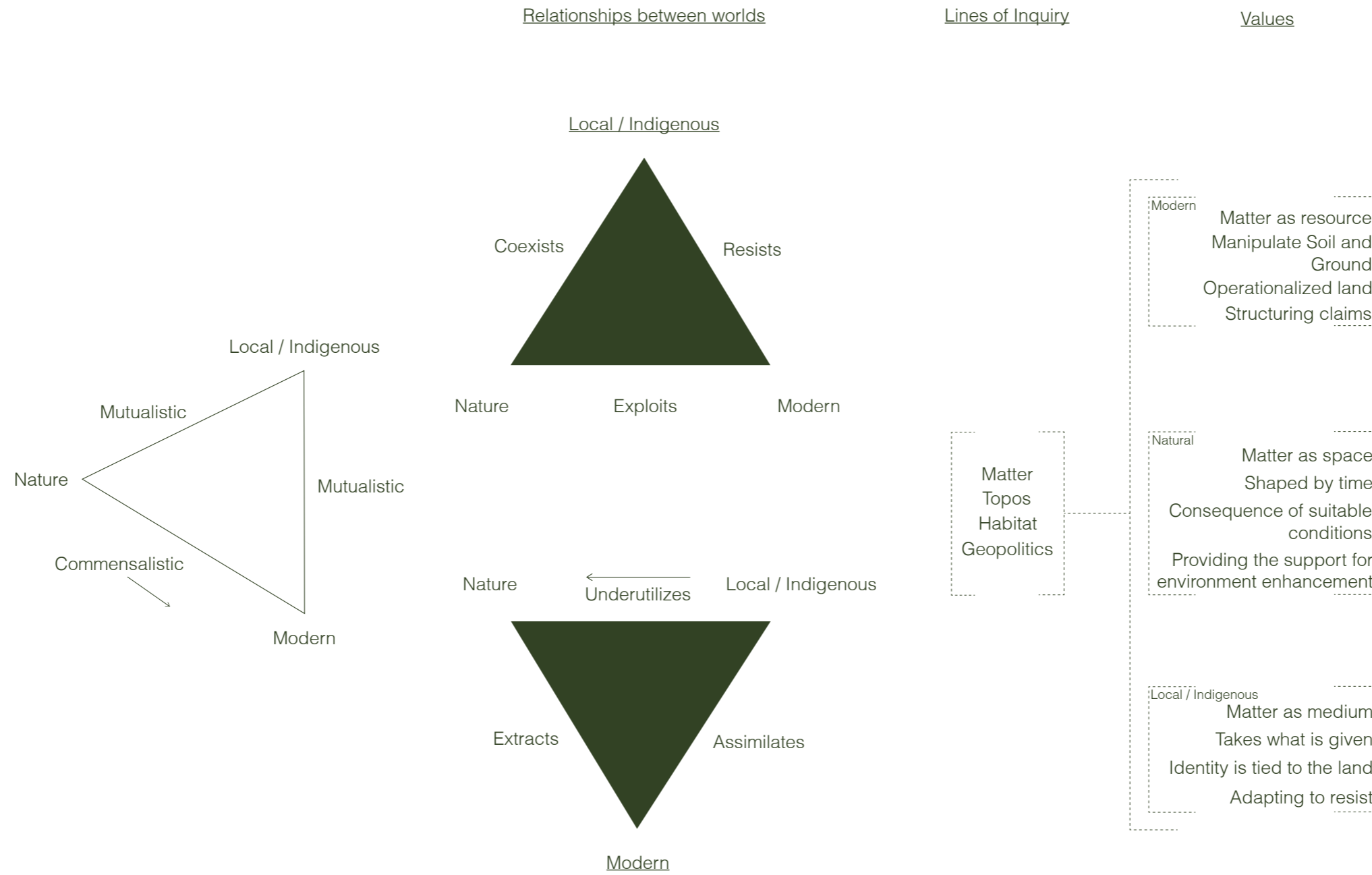
3. Research

Research and Design Approach



4. Design

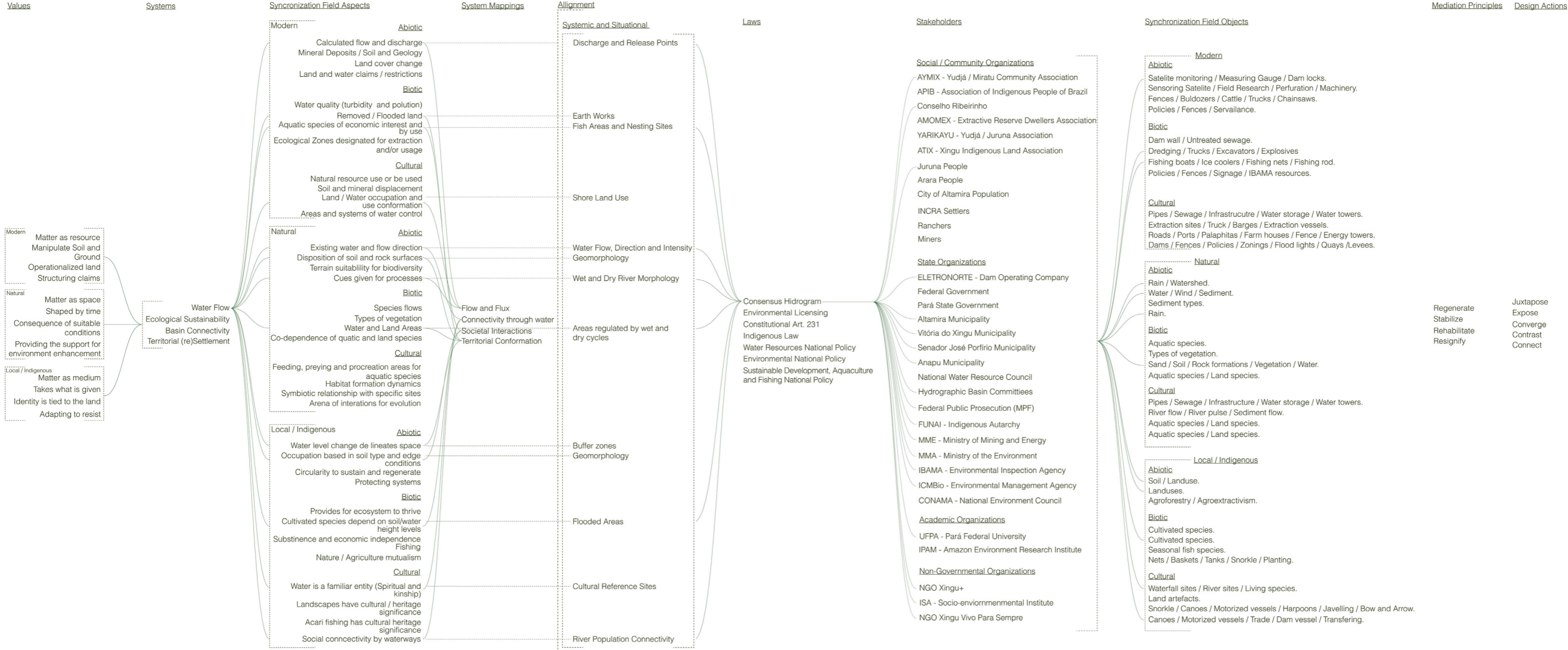
Values



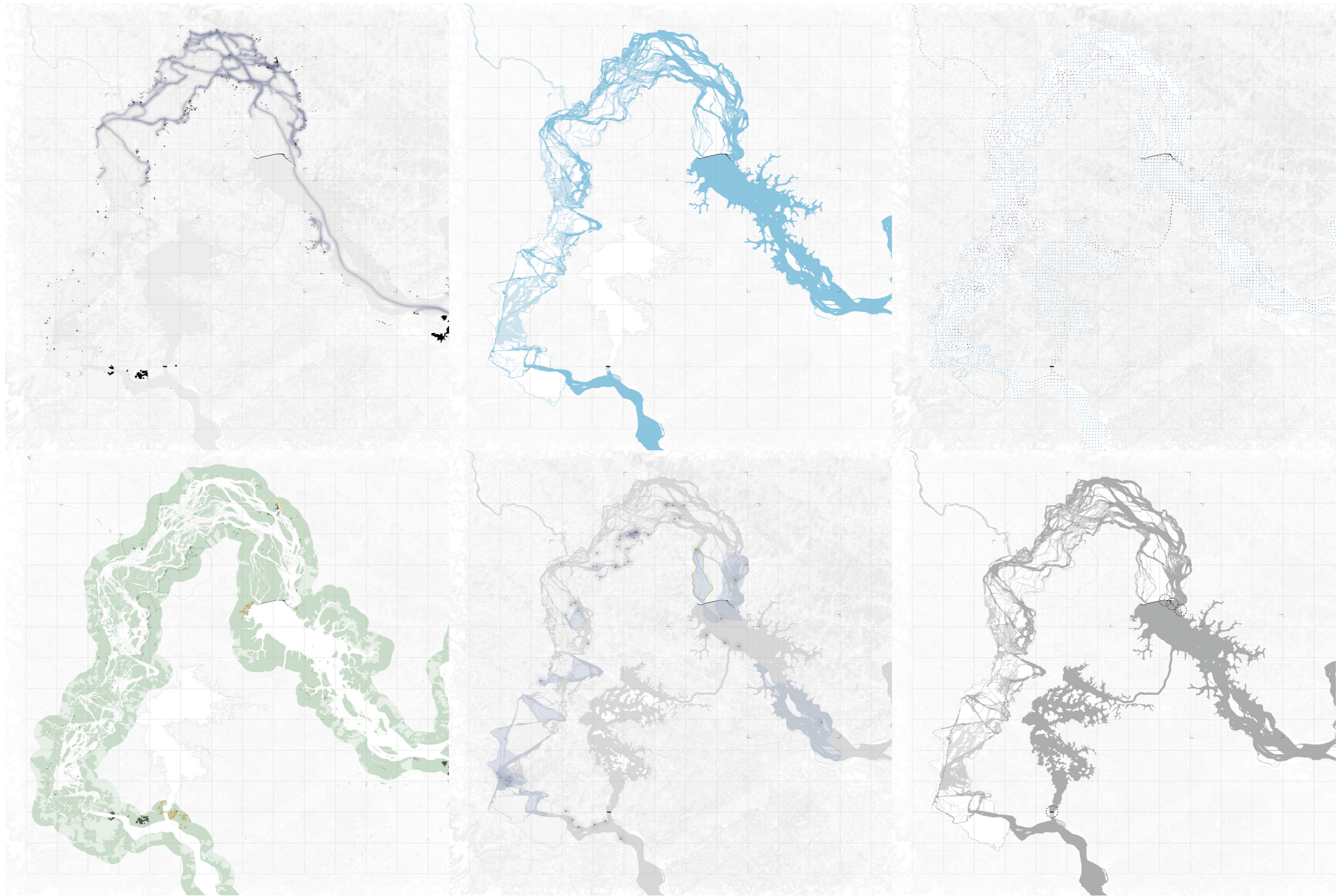
4. Design Synchronization Field

| | | Worldviews | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------|--|---|---|---------|---|---|--|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|
| Dynamics Lines of Inquiry | | Modern | | | | Natural | | | | Local / Indigenous | | | | | | |
| | | Values | Abiotic | Biotic | Cultural | Values | Abiotic | Biotic | Cultural | Values | Abiotic | Biotic | Cultural | | | |
| MATTER | Earth Water Air | Resource | Calculated flow and discharge | Water quality fish Survival (turbidity and pollution) | Natural resource use or be used | Space | Existing water and flow direction | Species flows | Feeding, preying and procreation areas for aquatic species | Medium | Water level change de lineates space | Provides for ecosystem to thrive | Water is a familiar entity (Spiritual and kinship) | | | |
| TOPOS | Terraform Erasure Translations Flux | | Operationalized land | Mineral Deposits / Soil and Geology | Removed / Flooded land | | Soil and mineral displacement | Shaped by time | Disposition of soil and rock surfaces | | Types of vegetation | Habitat formation dynamics | Takes what is given | Occupation based on soil type and edge conditions | Cultivated species depend on soil/water height levels | Landscapes have cultural / heritage significance |
| HABITAT | Mutualism Competition Diversity Entropy | | | Land cover change | Aquatic species of economic interest and by use | | Land / Water occupation and use conformation | | Consequence of suitable conditions | | Terrain suitability for biodiversity | Water and Land Areas | | Symbiotic relationship with specific sites | Identity is tied to the land | Circularity to sustain and regenerate |
| GEOPOLITICS | Climate Change Ethics Ownership Displacement | | Structuring claims | Land and water claims / restrictions | Ecological Preservation zones Areas designated for extraction and usage | | Areas and systems of water control | Providing the support for environment enhancement | | | Cues given for processes | Co-dependence of quatic and land species | Arena of interations for evolution | Adapting to resist | | Protecting systems |
| Elements / Artefacts Lines of Inquiry | | Values | Abiotic | Biotic | Cultural | Values | Abiotic | Biotic | Cultural | Values | Abiotic | Biotic | Cultural | | | |
| MATTER | Earth Water Air | Resource | Satelite monitoring. Measuring Gauge. Dam locks. | Dam wall. Untreated sewage. | Pipes. Sewage Infrastrucutre. Water storage. Water towers. | Space | Rain. Watershed. | Aquatic species. | Pipes. Sewage Infrastrucutre. Water storage. Water towers. | Medium | Soil. Landuse. | Cultivated species. | Waterfall sites. River sites. Living species. | | | |
| TOPOS | Terraform Erasure Translations Flux | | Operationalized land | Sensing Satellite. Field Research. Perfuration machinery. | Dredging. Trucks. Excavators. Explosions. | | Extraction sites. Truck. Barges. Extraction vessels. | Shaped by time | Water. Wind. Sediment. | | Types of vegetation. | River flow. River pulse. Sediment flow. | Only takes what is given | Landuses. | Cultivated species. | Land artefacts. |
| HABITAT | Mutualism Competition Diversity Entropy | | | Fences. Bulldozers. Cattle. Trucks. Chainsaws. | Fishing boats. Ice coolers. Fishing nets. Fishing rod. | | Roads. Ports. Palaphitas. Farm houses. Fence. Energy towers. | | Consequence of suitable conditions | | Sediment types. | Sand. Soil. Rock formations. Vegetation. Water. | | Aquatic species. Land species. | Identity is tied to the river | Agroforestry. Agroextractivism. |
| GEOPOLITICS | Climate Change Ethics Ownership Displacement | | Structuring claims | Policies. Fences. Servailance. | Policies. Fences. Signage. IBAMA resources. | | Dams. Fences. Policies. Zonings. Flood lights. Quays. Levees. | Providing the support for environment enhancement | | | Rain. | Aquatic species. Land species. | Aquatic species. Land species. | Adapting to resist | | Nets. Baskets. Tanks. Snorkle. Planting. |

4. Design Synchronization Field



4. Design System Mappings



4. Design

Territorial Directives

Rehabilitating water flow to provide nesting areas and rehabilitate natural ecology.

Enhancement of local connectivity.

Directing water flow will allow for traditional sites to flourish

Given the close relationship to the river and species and ecology knowledge, indigenous populations are valueable stakeholders to manage and montior water quality and ecosystems.



River ■
Human Settlements ■

4. Design

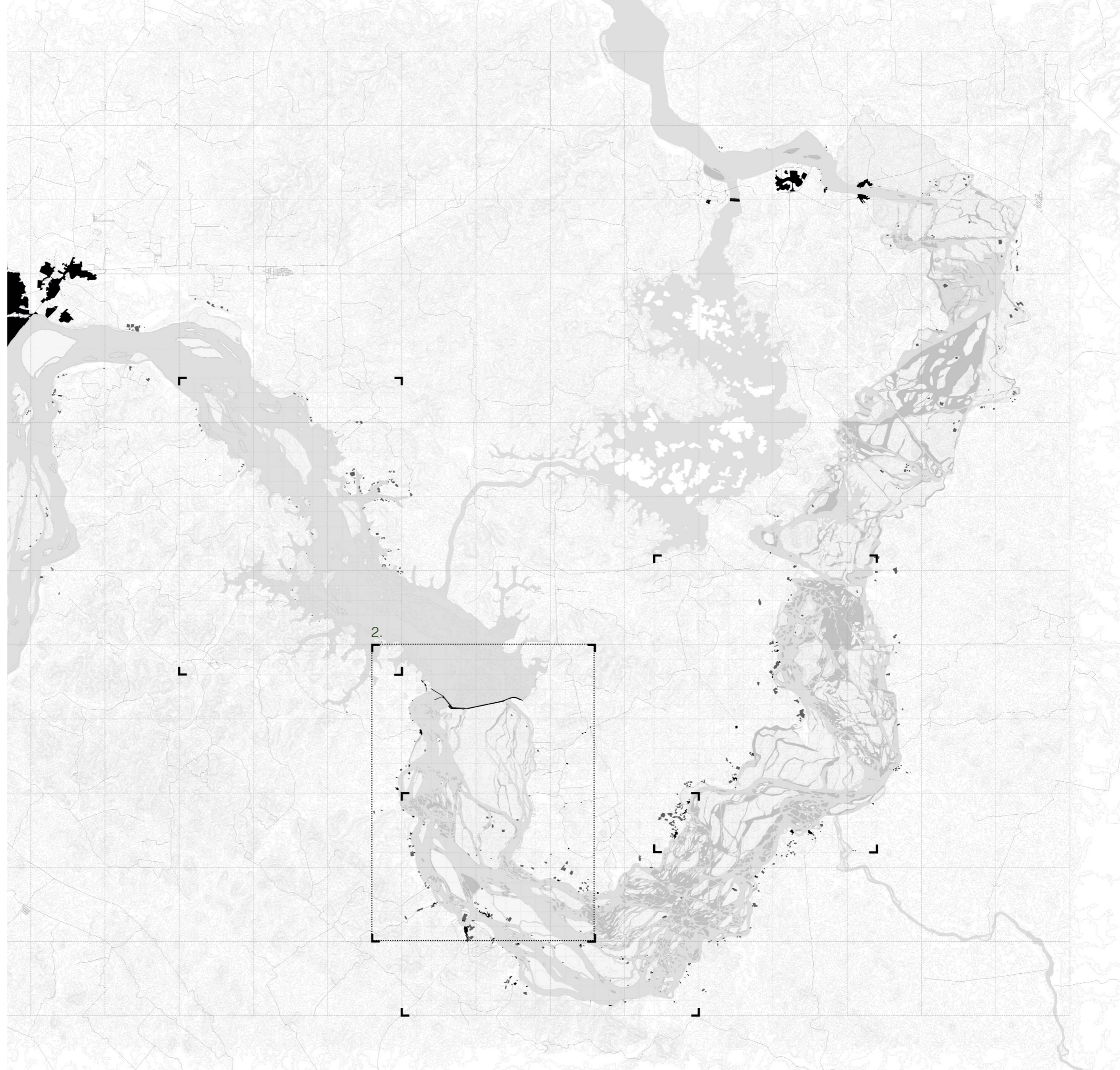
Strategic Interfaces

1. Re-settlement arrangement

2. Re-naturalization landscape

3. Re-connection pathways

4. Re-engagement with cultural sites



River ■
Human Settlements ■

4. Design

Strategic Interfaces

4.4.1. Dam Intervention

Mediation: Rehabilitate and Regenerate

Design Actions:

Water flow management & redirectioning.
New Natural Fishway and waterflow control.

4.4.2. Reduced Water Shore Intervention

Mediation: Resignify

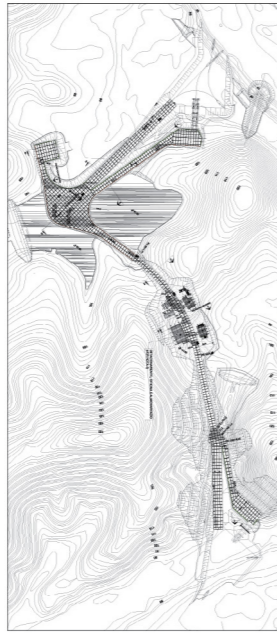
Design Actions:

Re-connection of isolated shore populations.

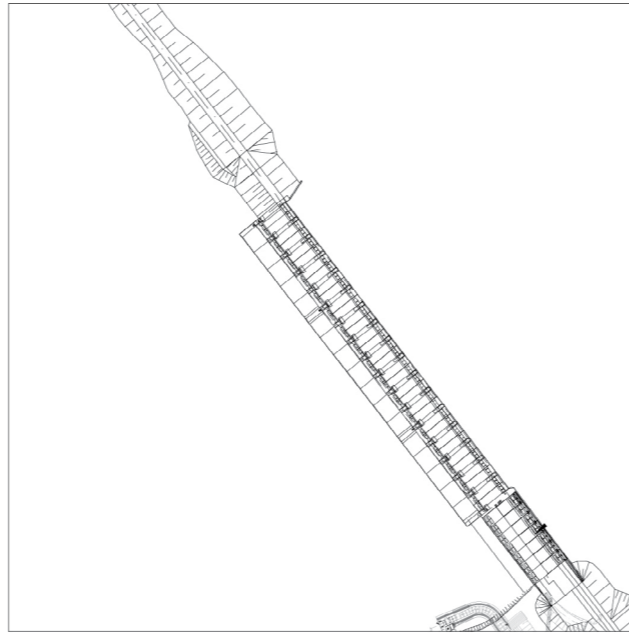
4. Design

Strategic Interface: Dam Intervention

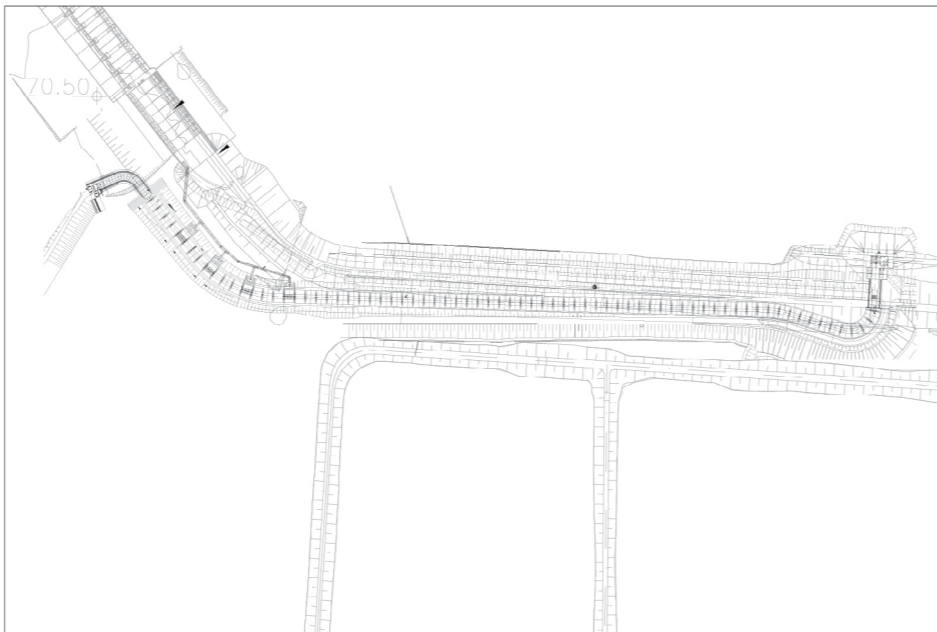
Water Vessel
Transposition Infrastructure



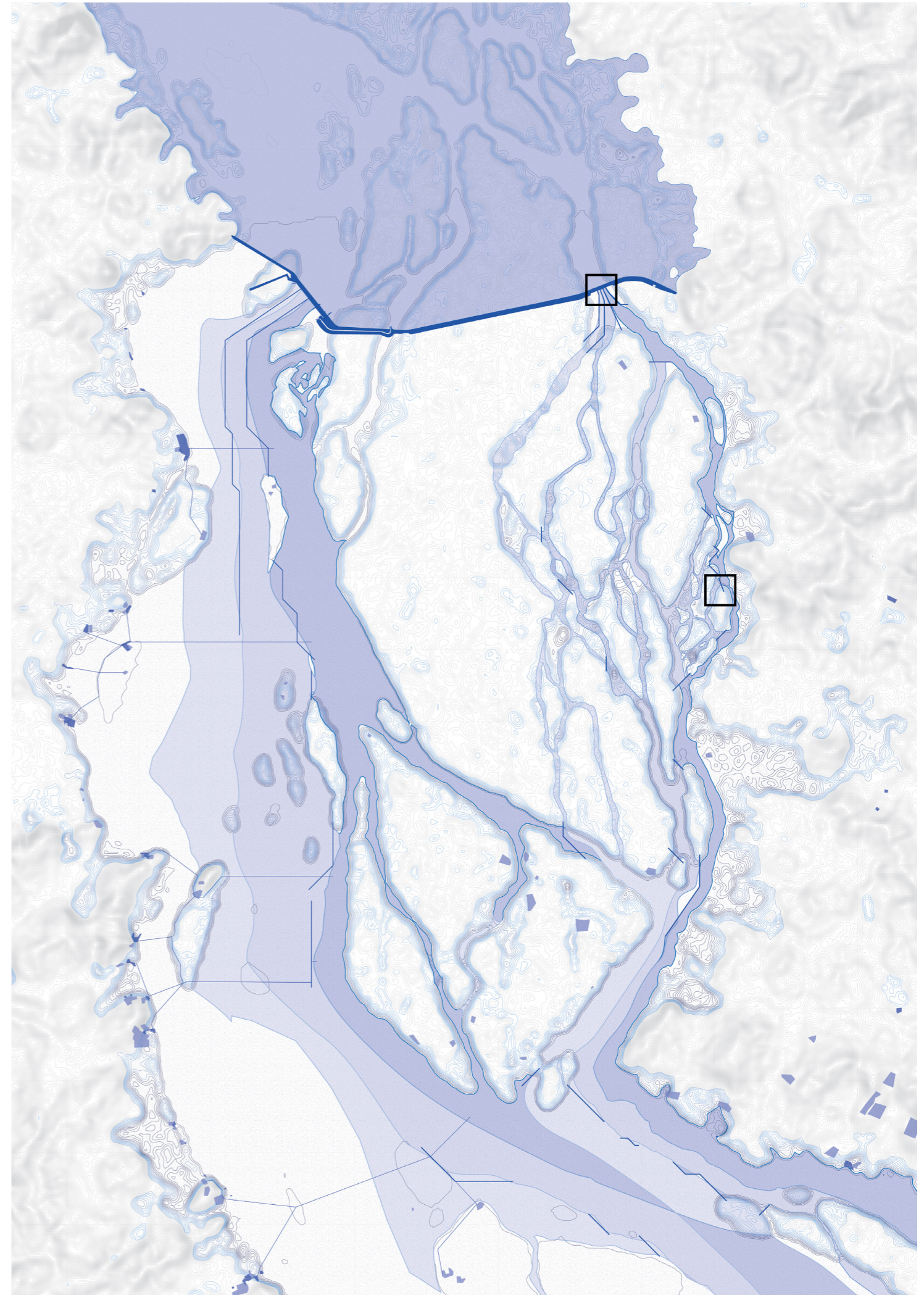
Pimental Dam Water Locks



Fish Transposition System



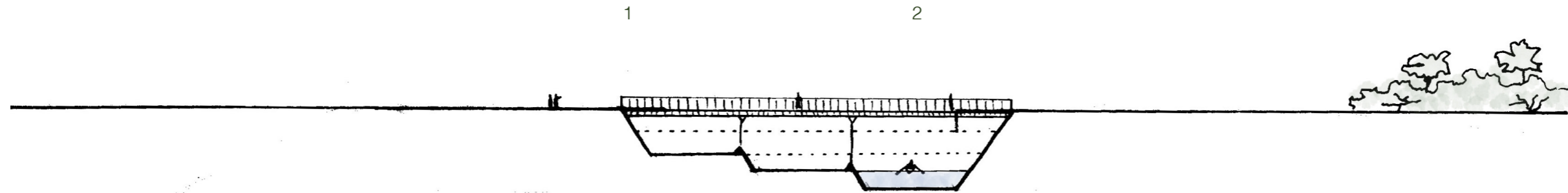
- Interventions / Settlements ■
- Low Water Flow ■
- Intermediate Water Flow ■
- High Water Flow ■



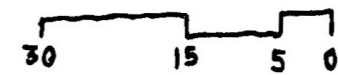
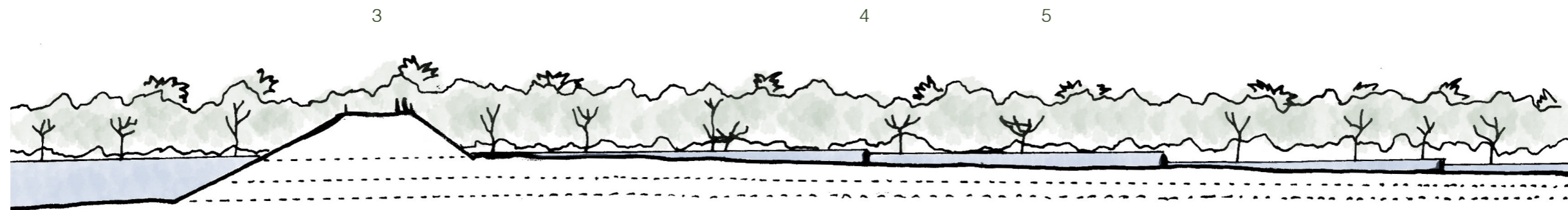
4. Design

Strategic Interface: Dam Intervention

Longitudinal Dam Section



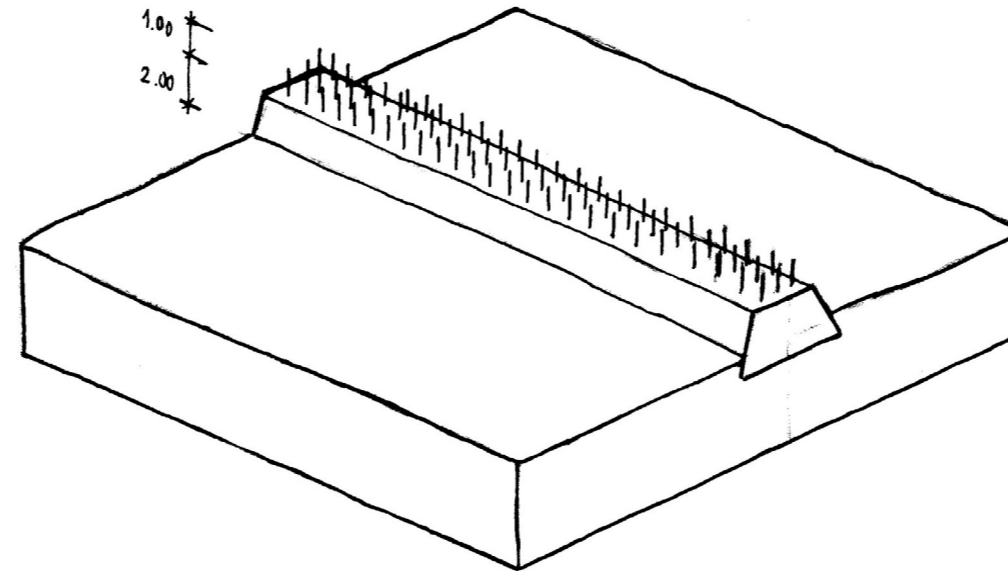
Transverse Dam Section



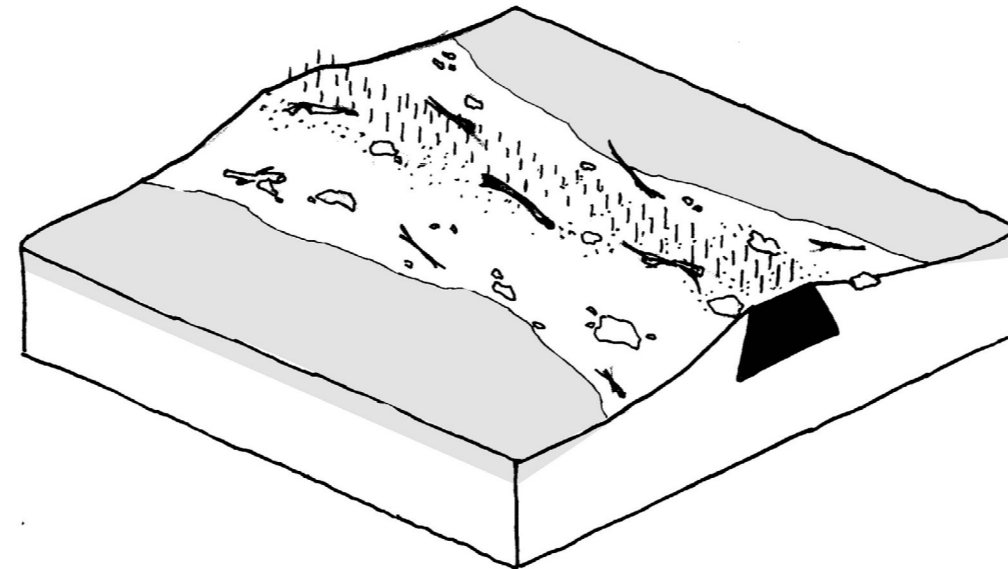
- 1. Footbridge
- 2. Dike step canals
- 3. Dike
- 4. retention walls
- 5. Pool plateaus

4. Design

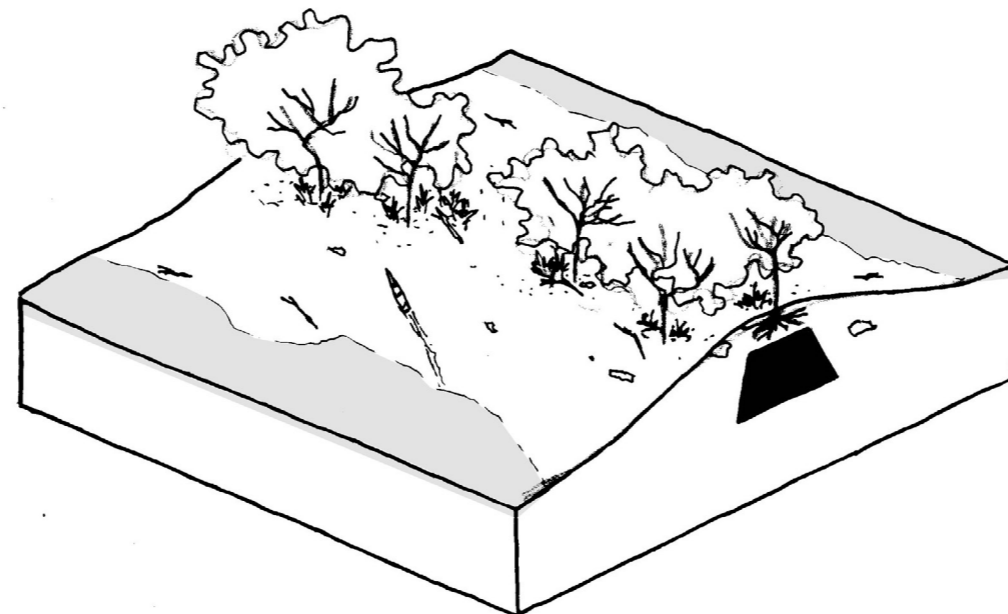
Strategic Interface: Dam Intervention



Phase 1
Dike implementation



Phase 2
Sediment Capture

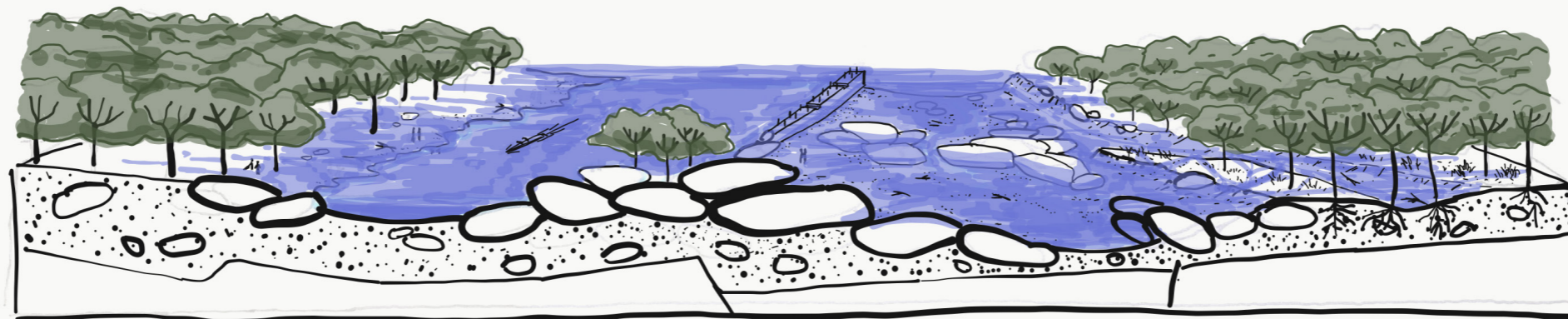
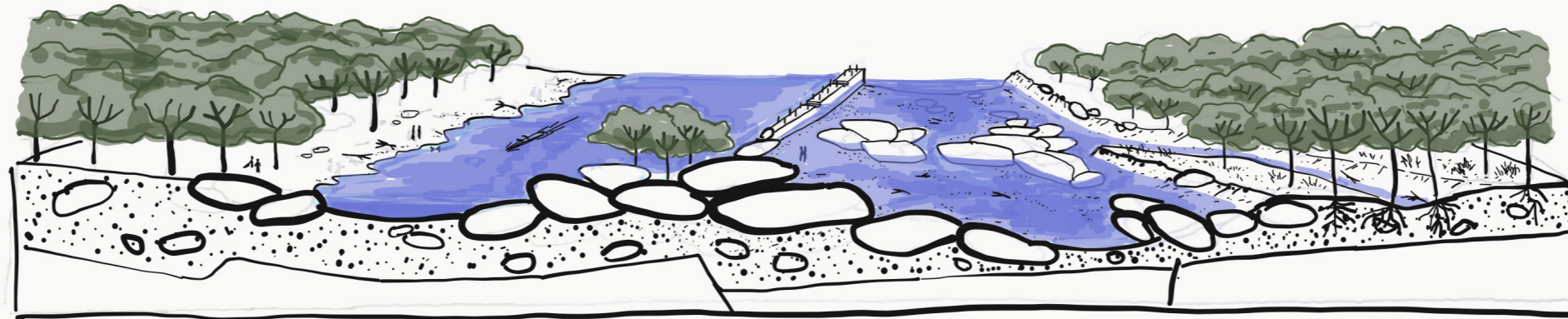
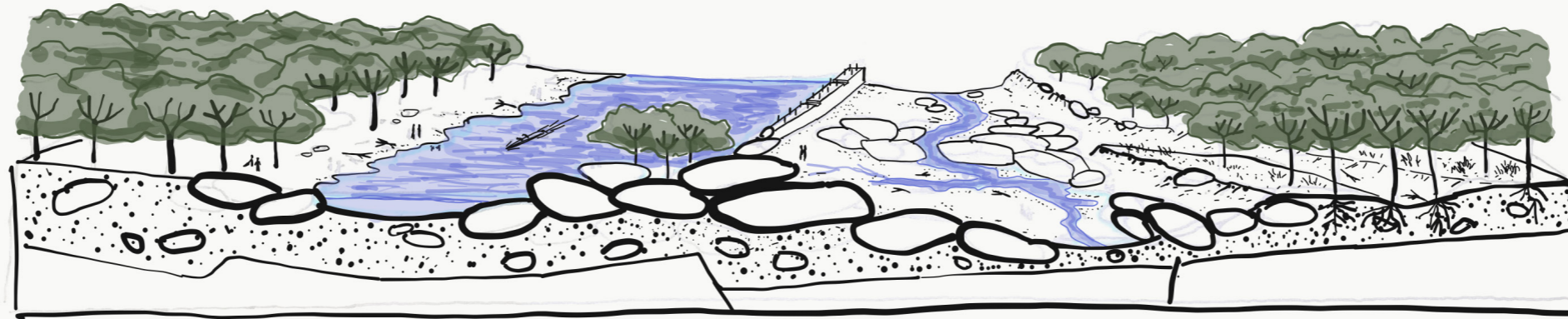


Phase 3
Naturalization

4. Design Outcome

Strategic Interface: Dam Intervention

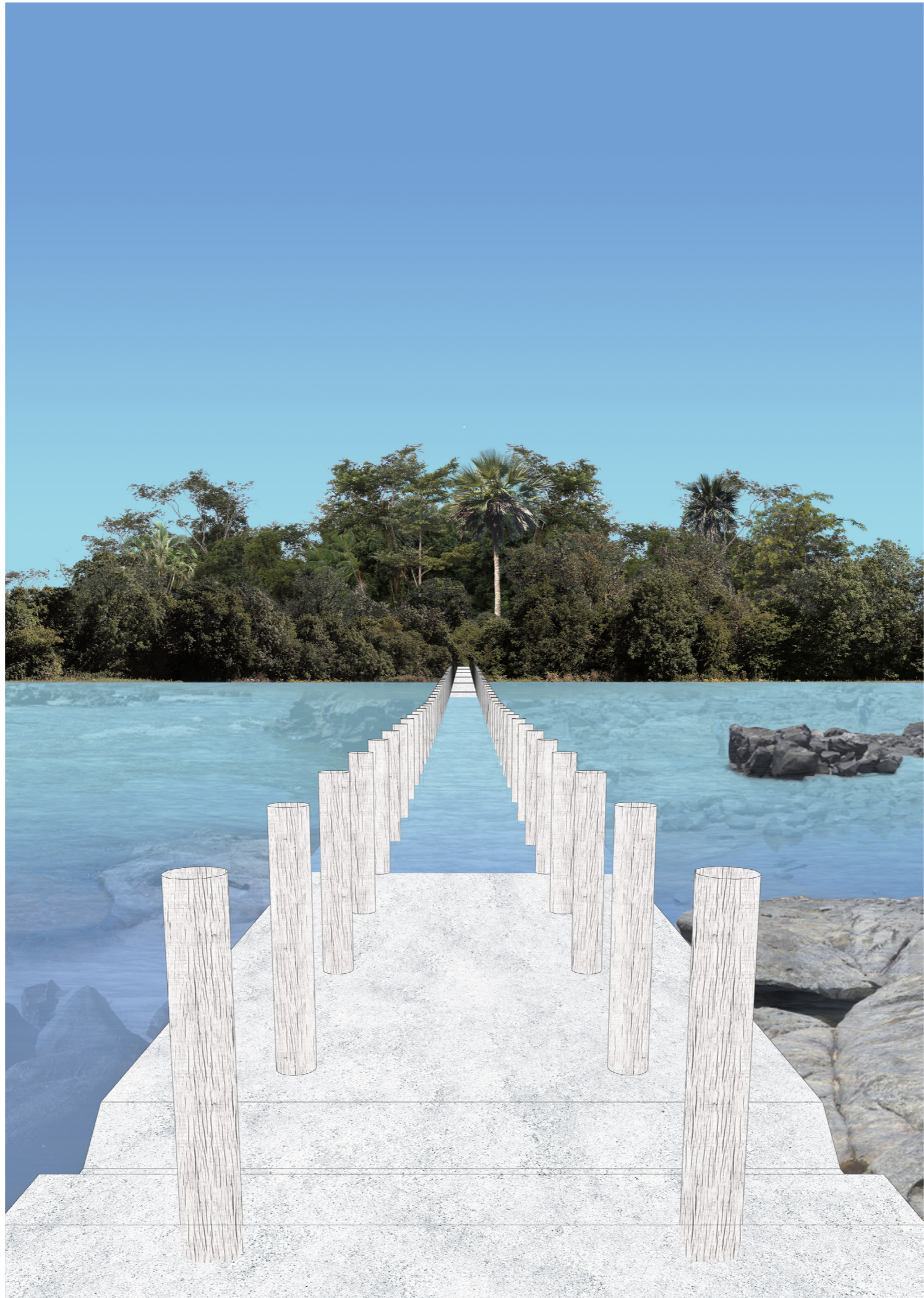
Low River Level - Dry season



High River Level - Wet season

Dikes are implemented by ELETRONORTE for their Mediation Compliance
Co-managed by Basin Committee, Local Community Associations and ELETRONORTE
Flooding areas are monitored by Basin Committee local members to ensure that ecology is sustained













4. Design Outcome

Strategic Interfaces

4.4.1. Dam Intervention

Rehabilitate and Regenerate

Water flow management & redirectioning.
New Natural Fishway and waterflow control.

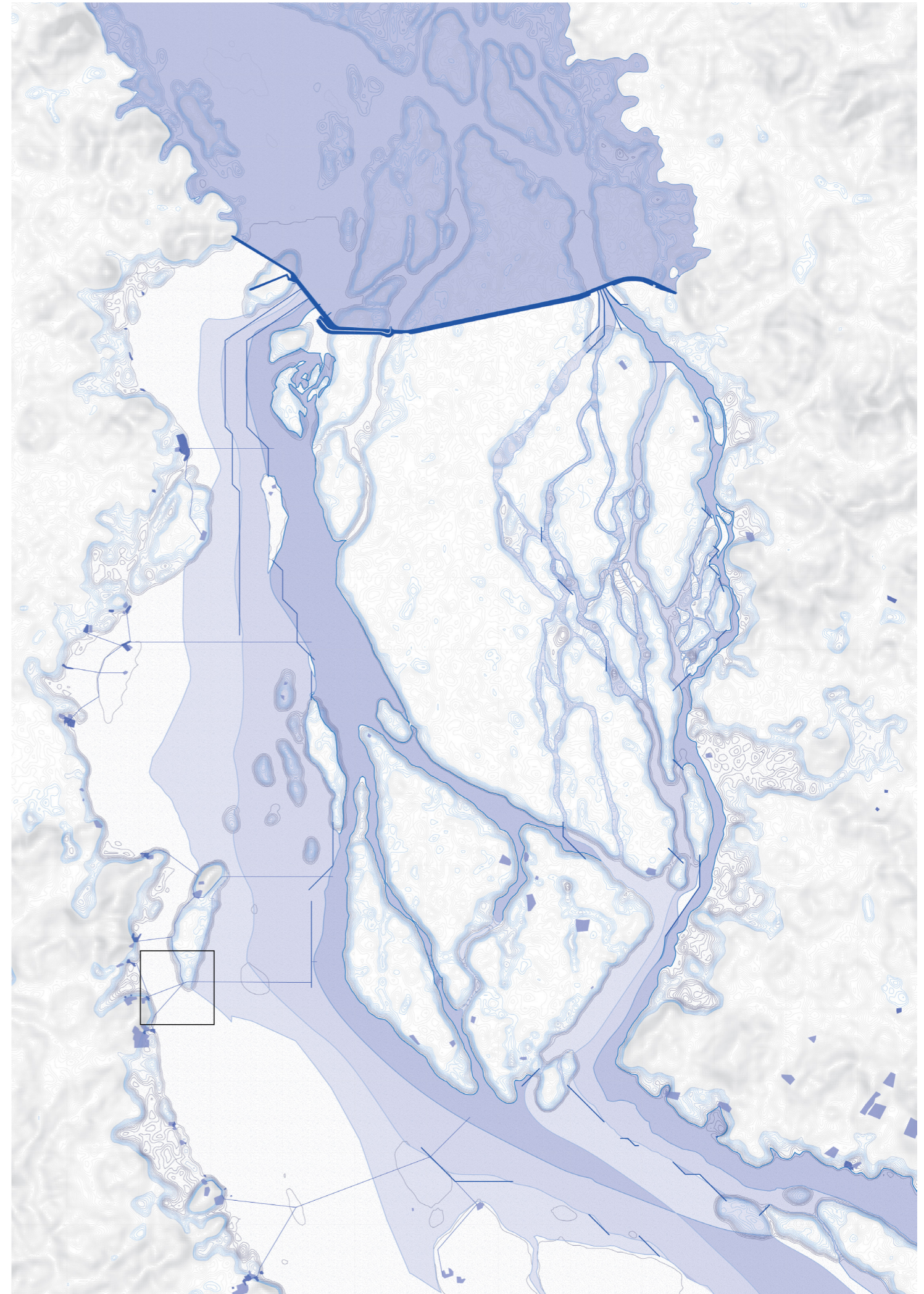
4.4.2. Reduced Water Shore Intervention

Resignify

Re-connection of isolated shore populations.

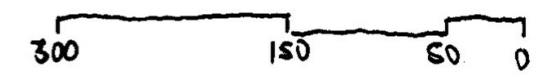
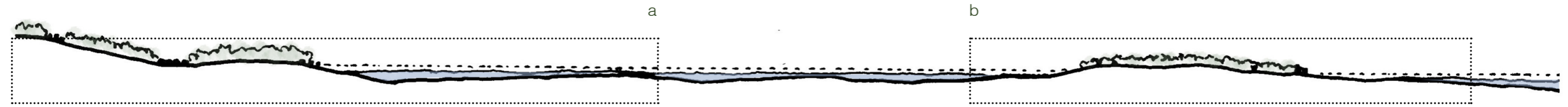
4. Design Outcome

Reduced Water Shore Intervention

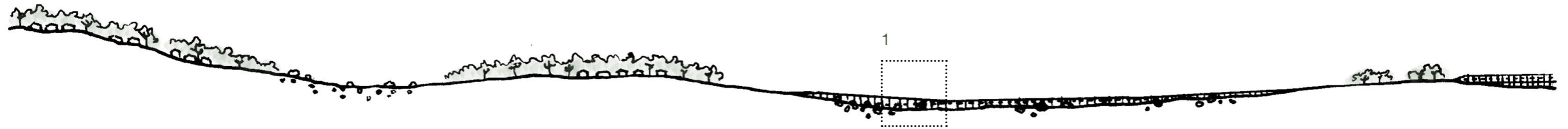


4. Design Reduced Water Shore Intervention

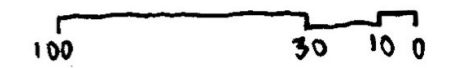
Downstream River Section



a. permanent dry river shore



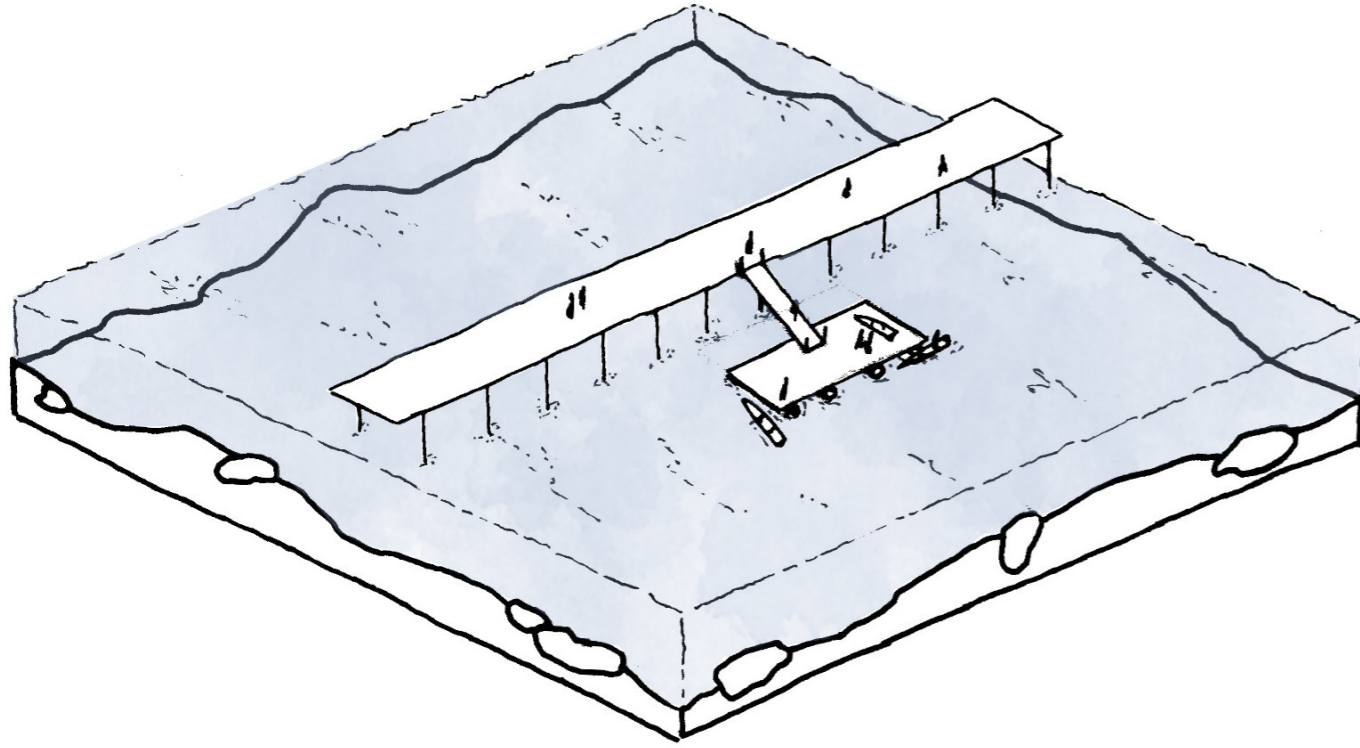
b. Island connection and river approach



- 1. River bed access stairs
- 2. Intermediate Pier
- 3. Permaculture and Roça
- 4. Permanent Pier

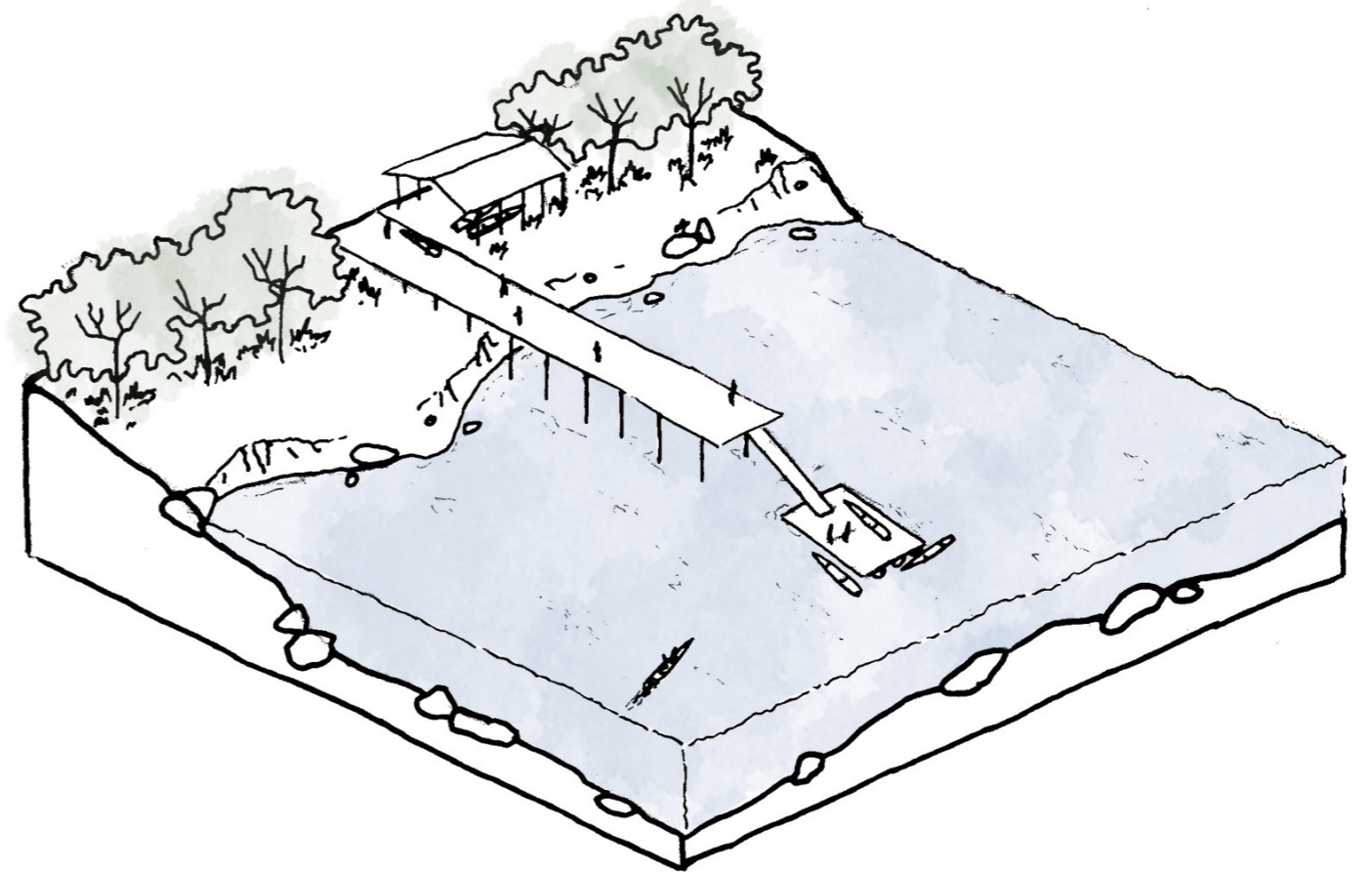
4. Design Outcome Reduced Water Shore Intervention

2. Intermediate pier

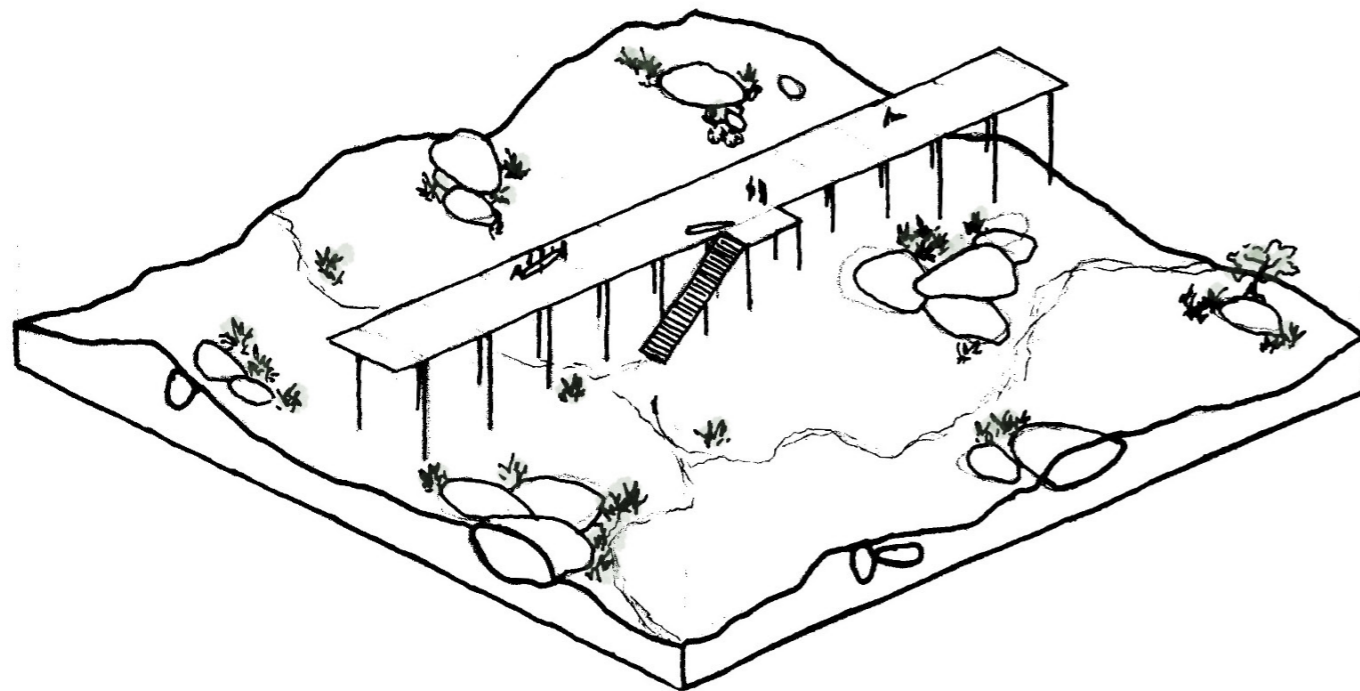


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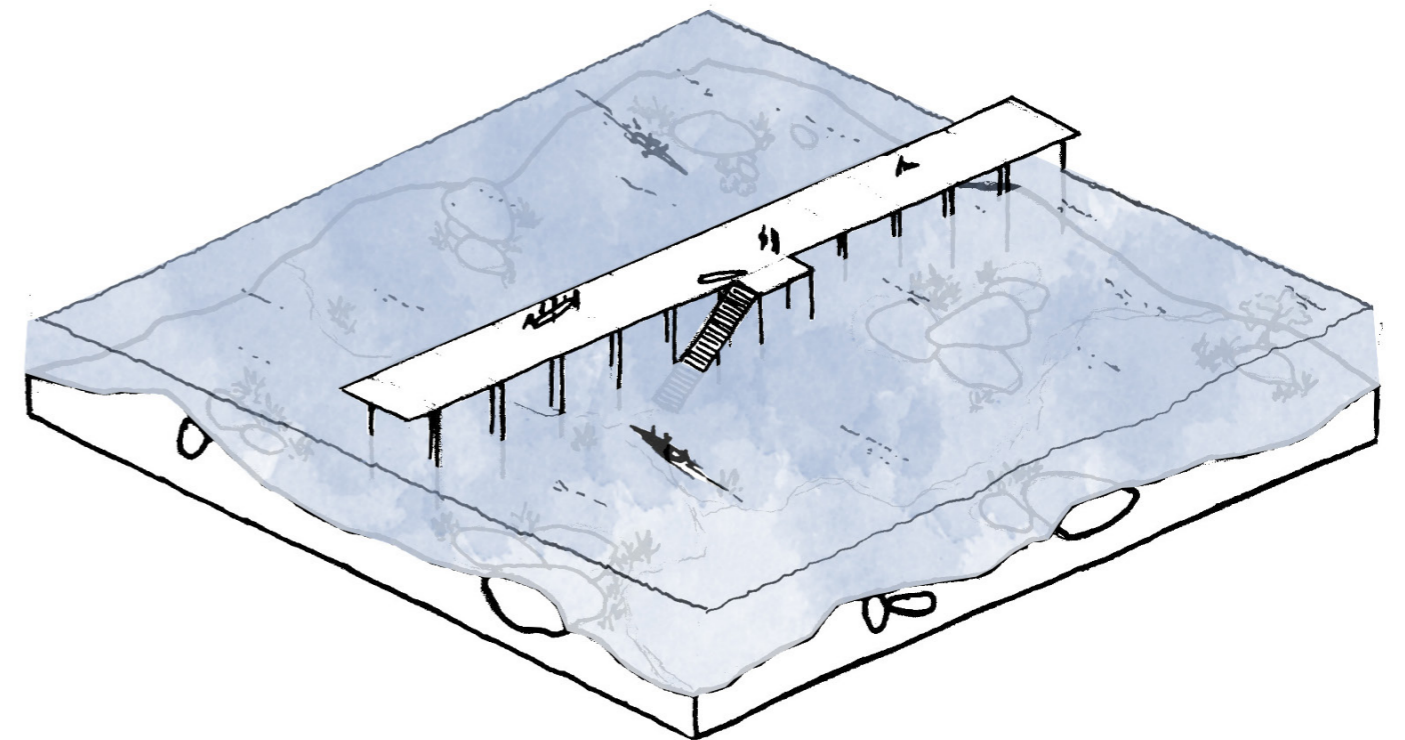
4. Permanent pier



1. River bed access stairs - Dry season

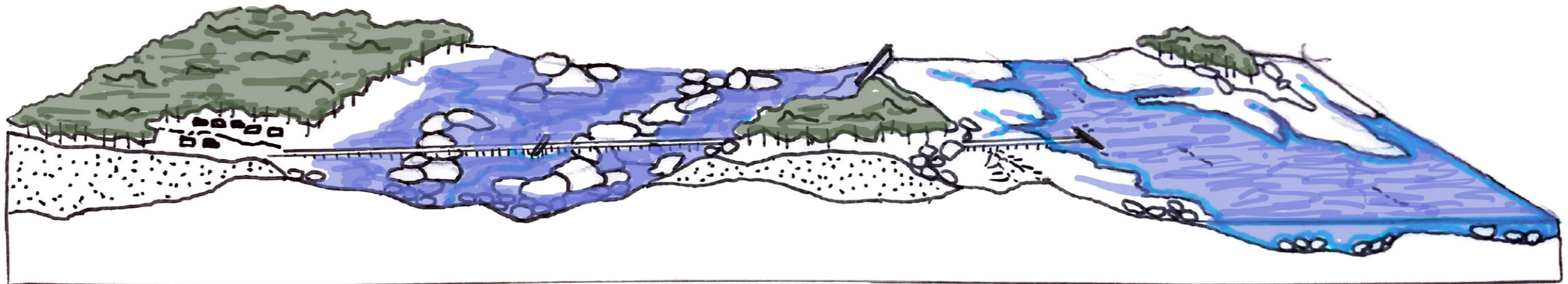
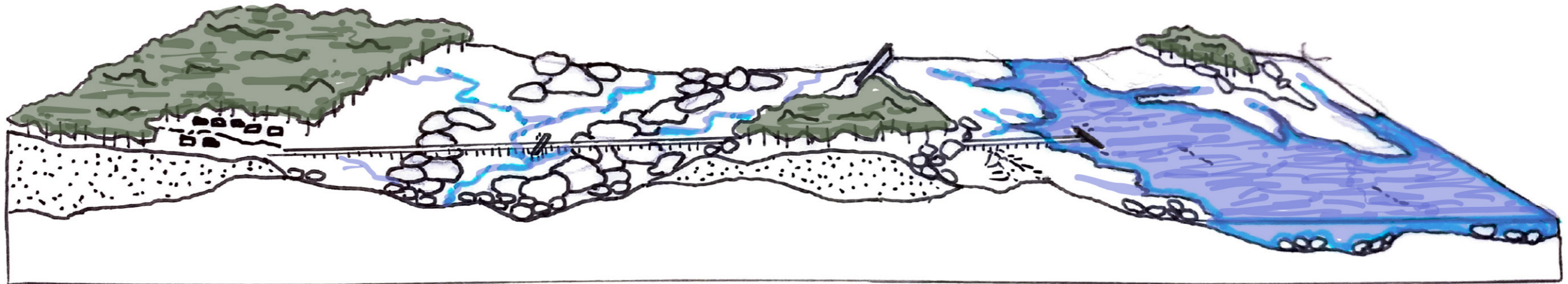


1. River bed access stairs - Wet season



4. Design Reduced Water Shore Intervention

Dry season



Wet season

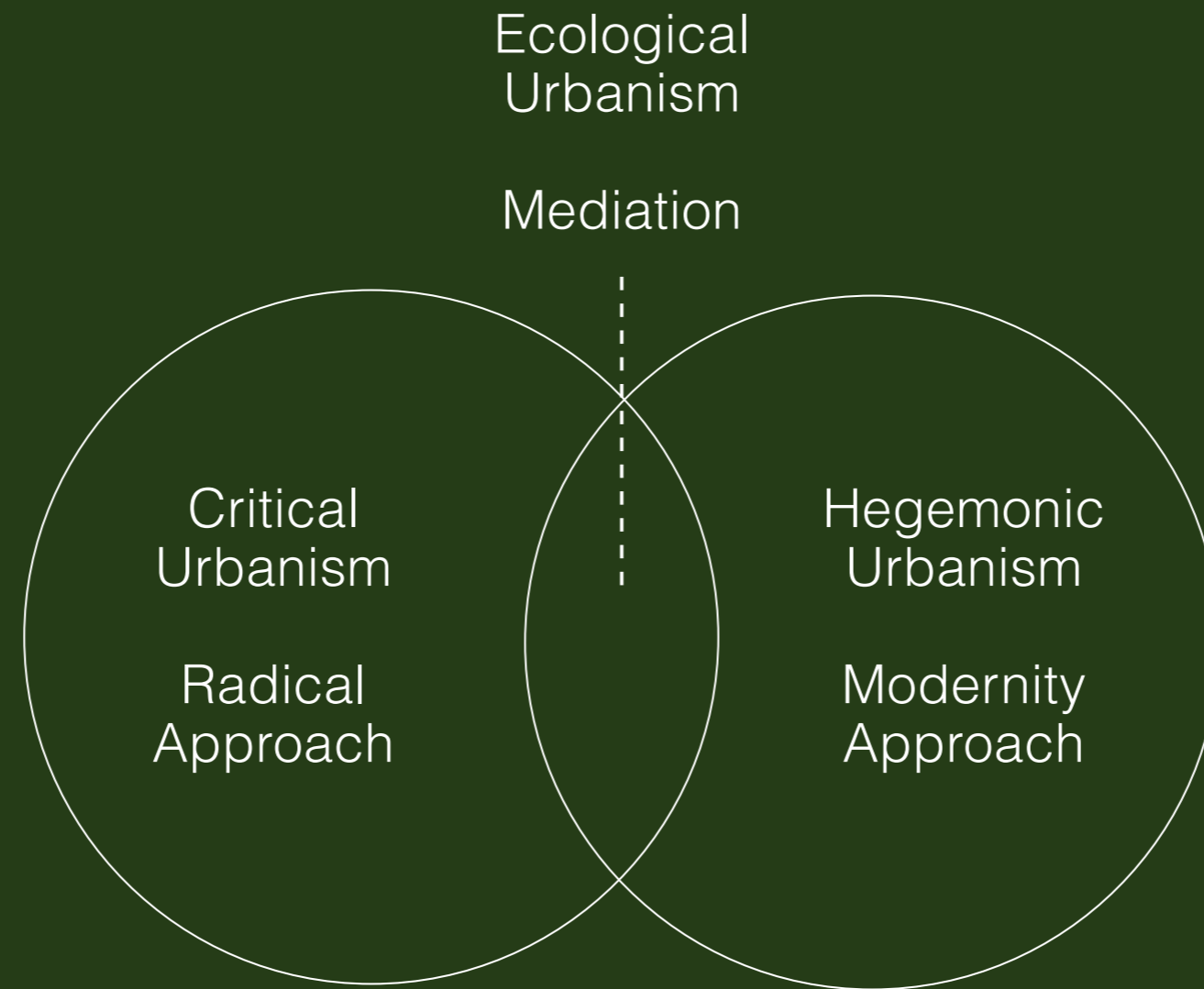
Pathways are implemented by ELETRONORTE for their Mediation Compliance
Co-managed by Basin Committee, Local Community Associations and ELETRONORTE







5. Conclusions



5. Conclusions

Assuming a position where the best solution for the identified problems caused by the Dam is its dismantlement, we can now state that there is no space for Large Infrastructure projects within the Amazon that can secure social and ecologic balance and sustainability.

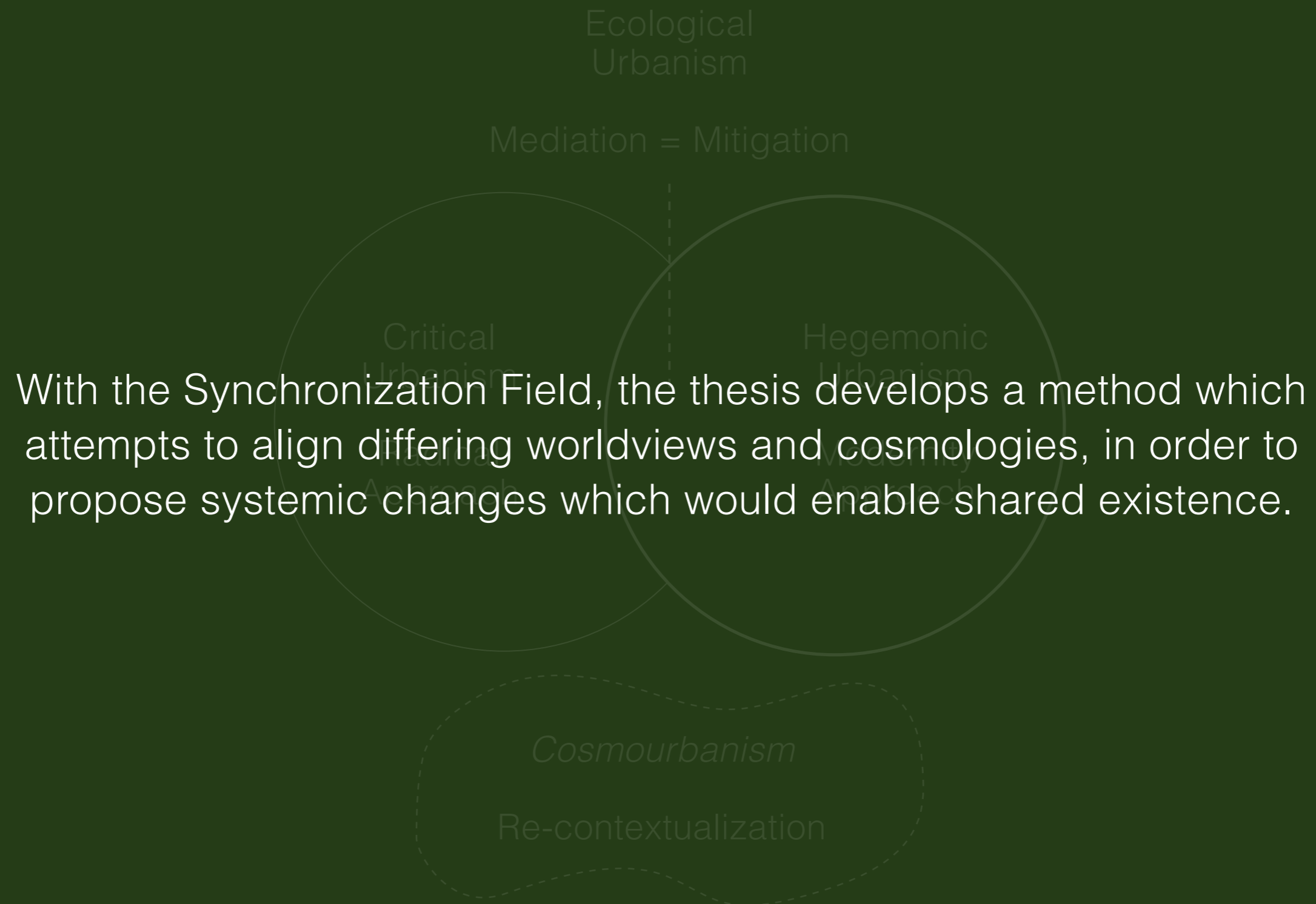
5. Conclusions



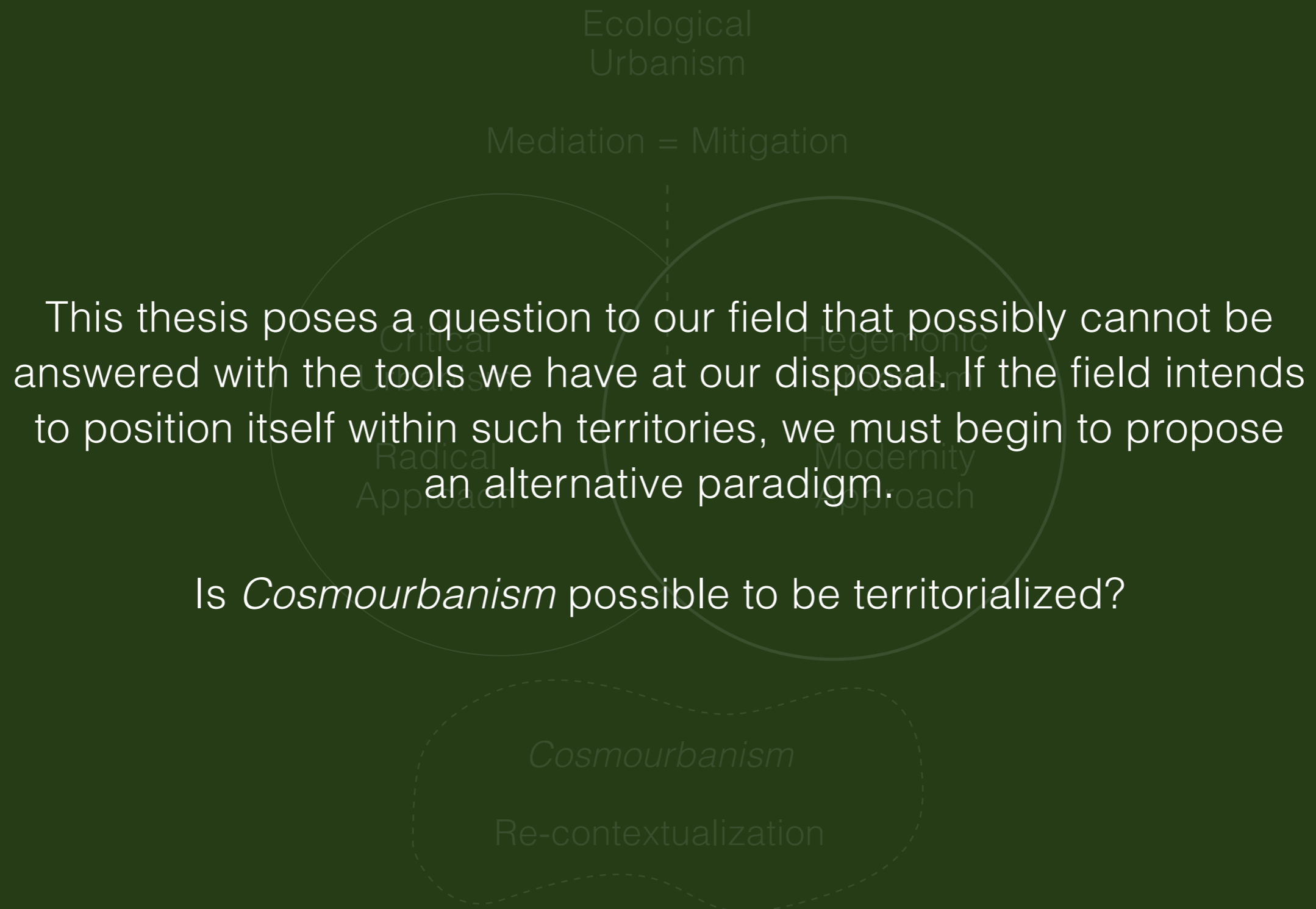
5. Conclusions



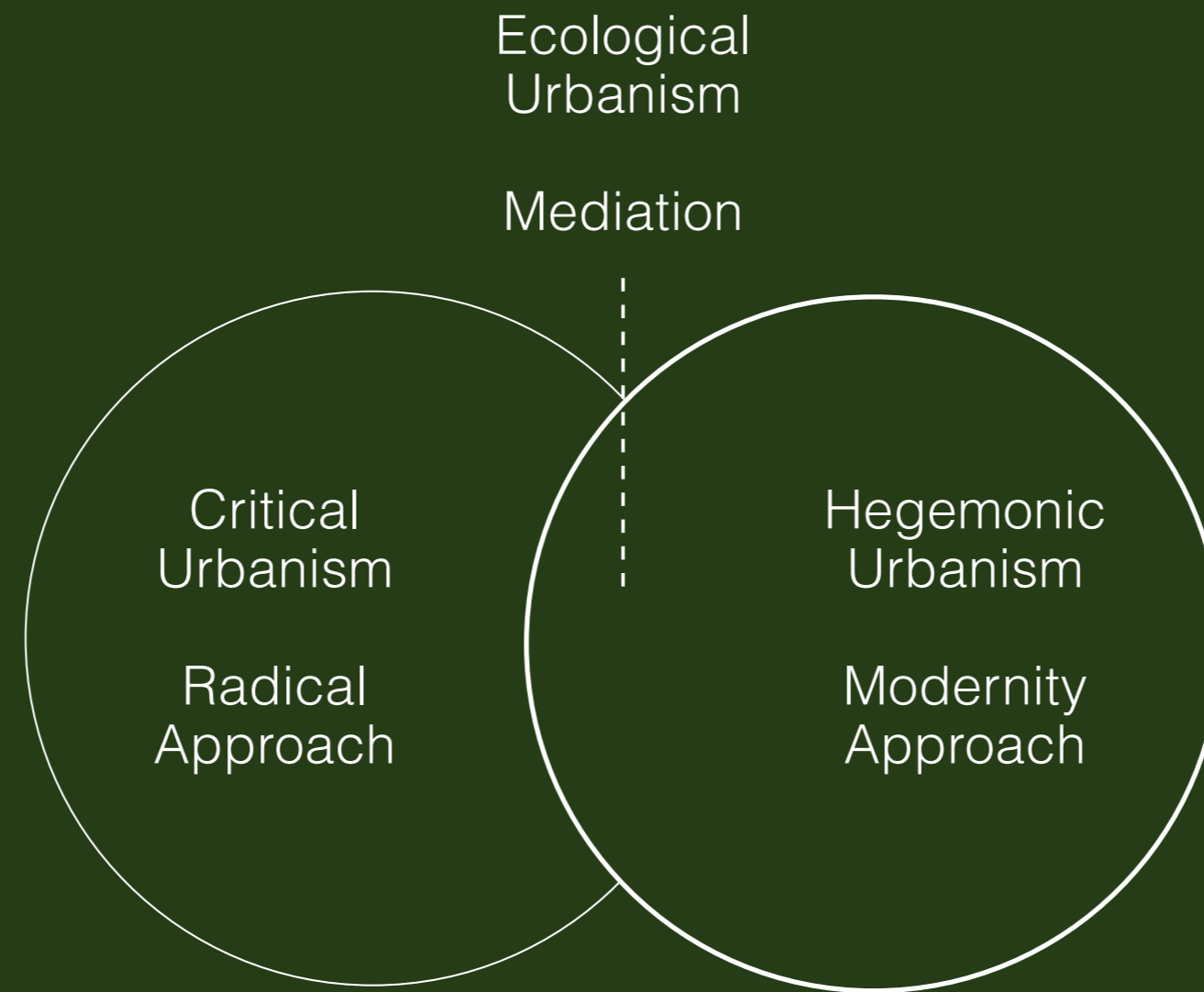
5. Conclusions



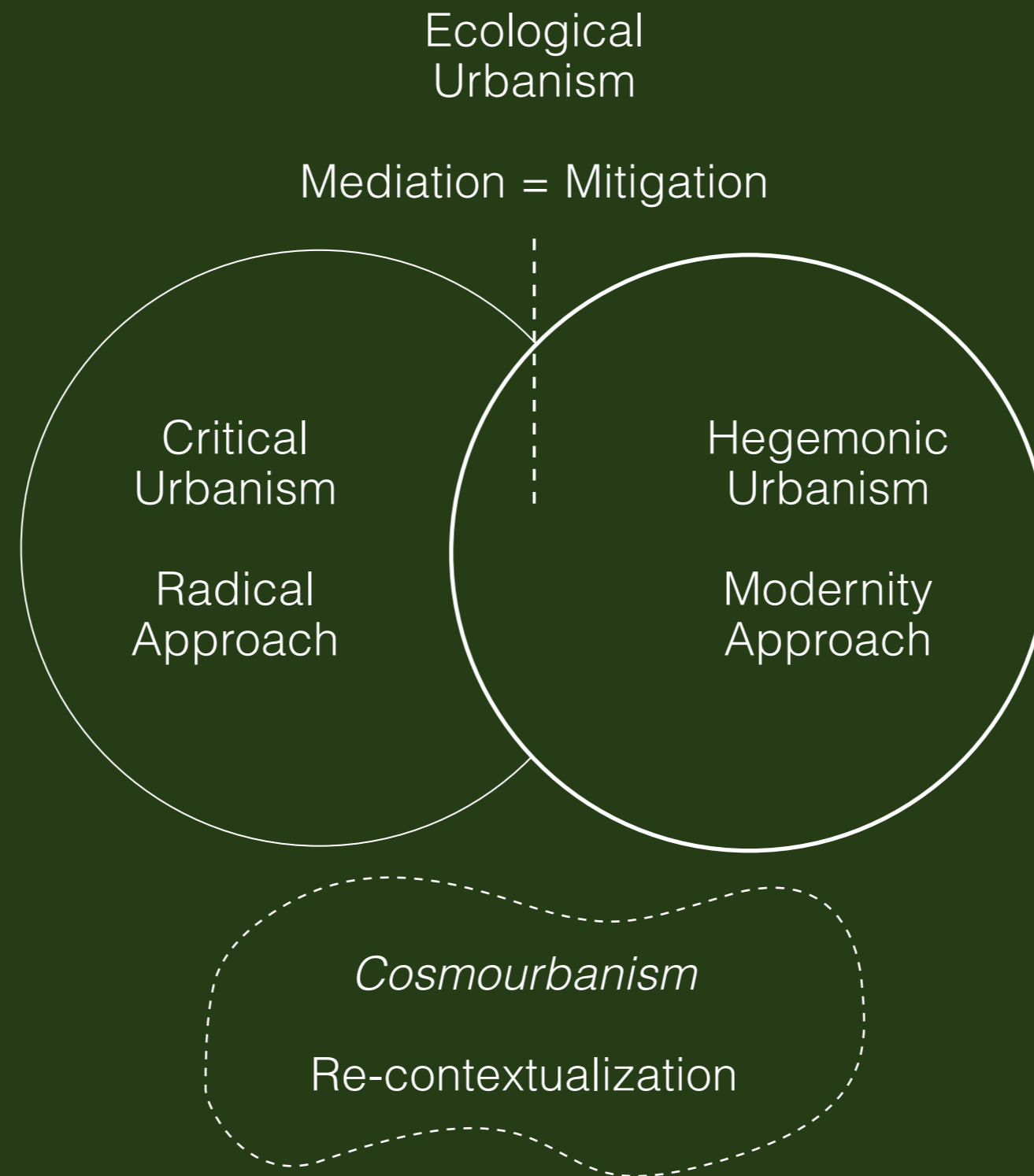
5. Conclusions



5. Conclusions



5. Conclusions



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6. A Way Through



A way through
for action

Engagement



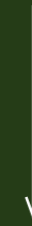
“How can I help?”

Critical Practice



“Is this helpful?”

Scalar Accountability



“Where can I better help?”

Thank you

Brenner, N. & Schmid, C. (2012). Planetary Urbanization. In M. Gandy (Eds.), *Urban Constellations* (pp. 10-13). Berlin: Jovis.
Brenner, N., & Katsikis, N. (2020). Operational landscapes: hinterlands of the Capitalocene. *Architectural Design*, 90(1), 22-31.
Recubenis Sanchis, I. (2020). *Restoring Systemic Proximities: Towards the Re-territorialization of the Dutch Rivierenland*. TU Delft.
Stengers, I. (2010). *Cosmopolitics* (Vol. 1). Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.

Images:

Lado de Almeida, Elkaim, ISA, Movimento Xingu Livre, Lilo Clareto, Evaristo Sá, Sebastião Salgado

Map References:

Open Street Maps, IBGE, INPE, Ministério da Agricultura, NASA, UNASUR - IIRSA