



HISTORIC RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN URBAN DWELLERS AND THE TOMEBAMBA RIVER

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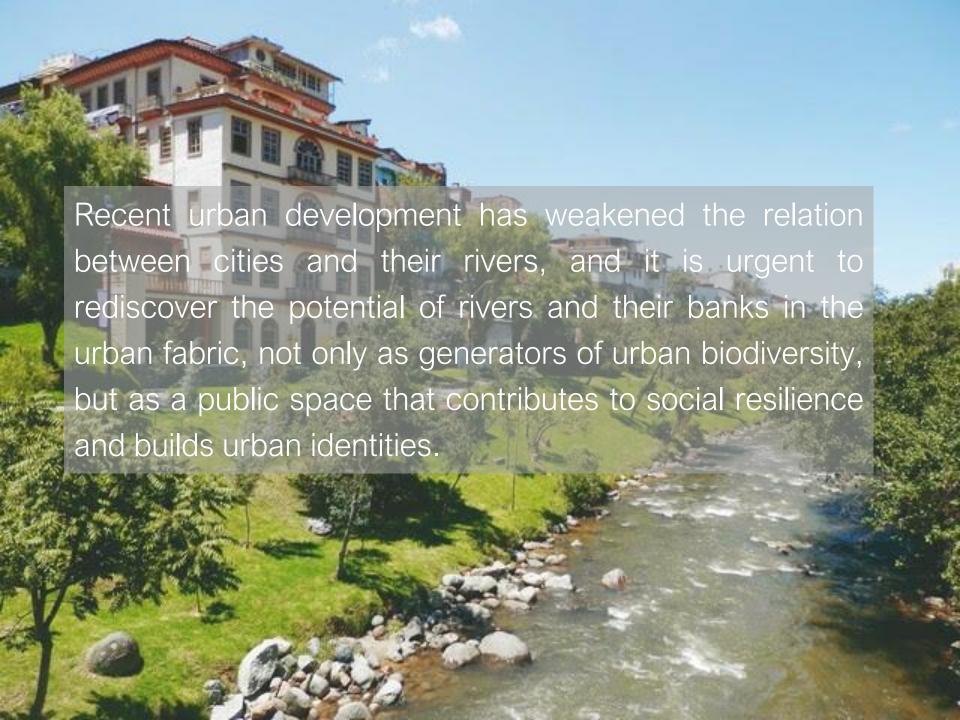












CUENCA - ECUADOR



- Cuenca is located in the Andes, 470km south of the equator, at 2.530 meters above sea level.
- The city has experienced expansive growth, passing from 288,29ha in 1950 to 7.248,23ha in 2010
- Four rivers run through the city. This geographical corridors marked by rivers and streams determined its growth.









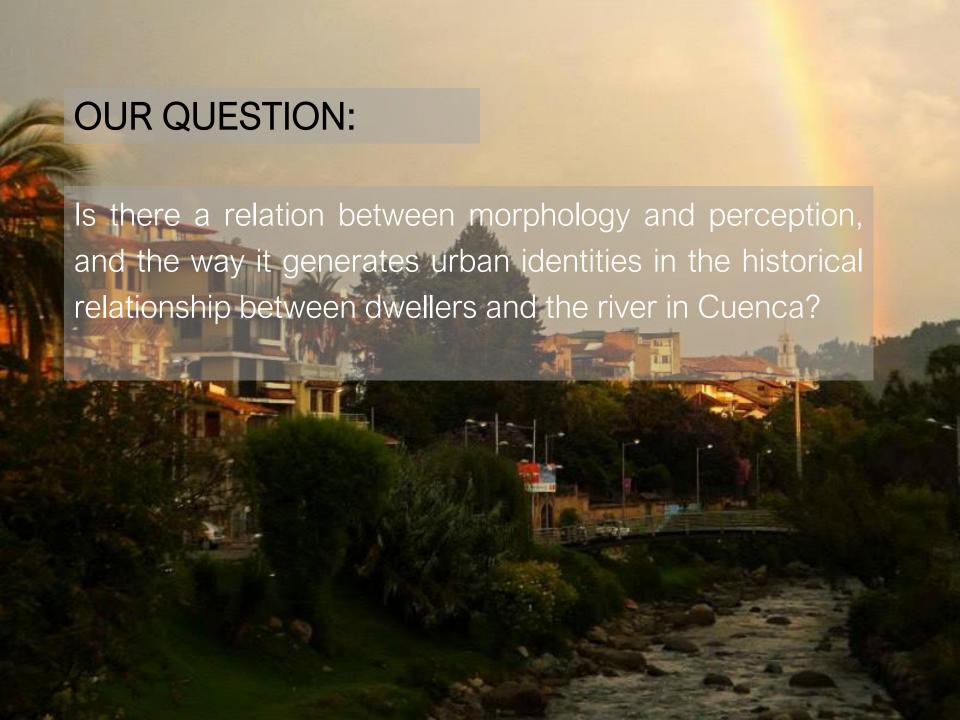


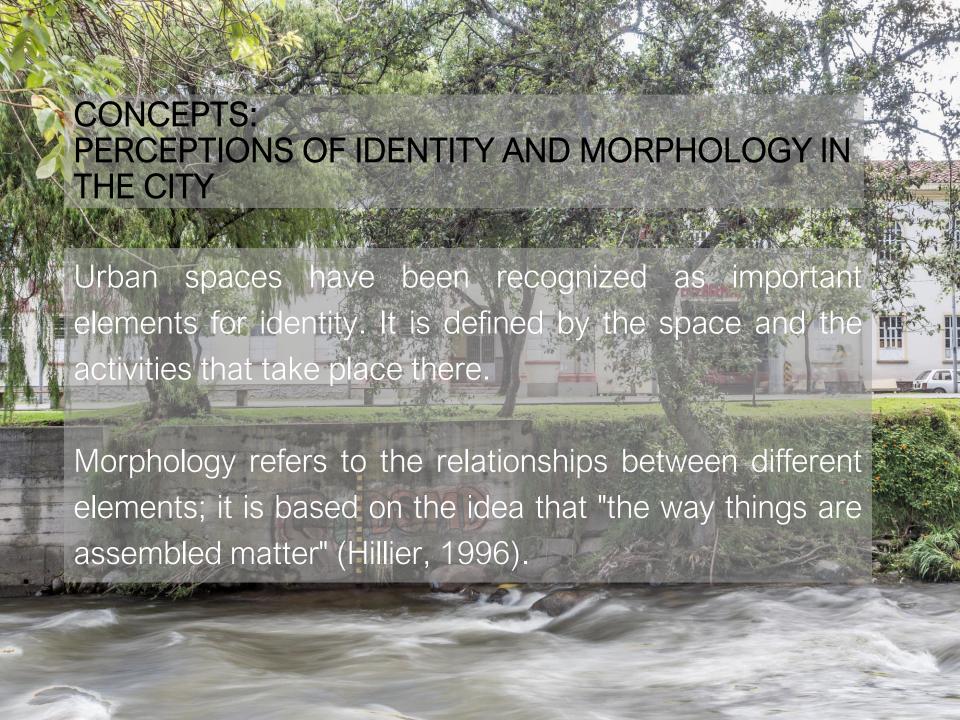








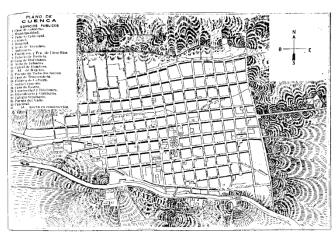




METHODOLOGY

Historical maps

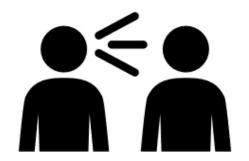
Historical maps, which identified changes in patterns, uses and connectivity,



Fuente: Albornoz. B, (2008)

Semi-structured interviews

Historical and current perceptions of the Tomebamba River Town historians and elders (70-85 years old). Residents and users of the Tomebamba River.



























The way in which the space around the river is 'built' is crucial to the way we relate to it, and contributes in the construction of identity of the place.









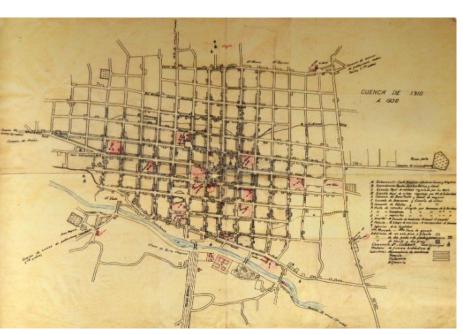


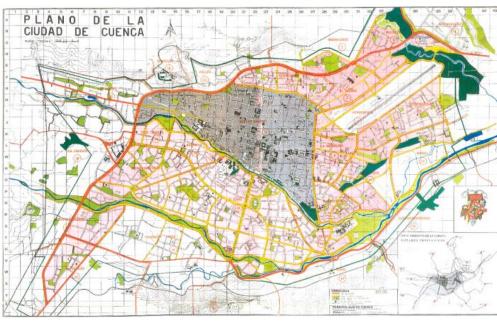












Cuenca de 1910 a 1930. Fuente: Albornoz. B, 2008

Plano de la ciudad de Cuenca (1974). Fuente: Albornoz. B, 2008



















XX Century:

- The water was a mean of production that provided hydraulic power to move mills and generate electricity, and as a means of getting rid of solid and liquid of city.
- The river was a fun place to swim and have collective games, keeping a completely different dynamic in the creation and use of collective spaces around the river space.
- The consideration of the river as a barrier between the rural and the urban part of the city.



















XXI Century:

In contrast, at the beginning of the twenty-first century the identity of the river is determined mainly by the use given to its banks. It is a social meeting place and is used for economic exchange.













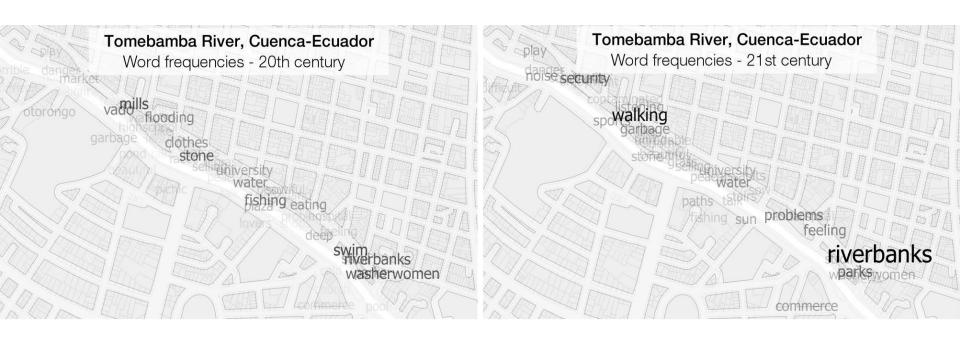






RESULTS: CHANGES IN PERCEPTION

100 keywords that refer to: Uses (26 words), perceptions (42 words), natural environment (11 words) and built environment (21 words).













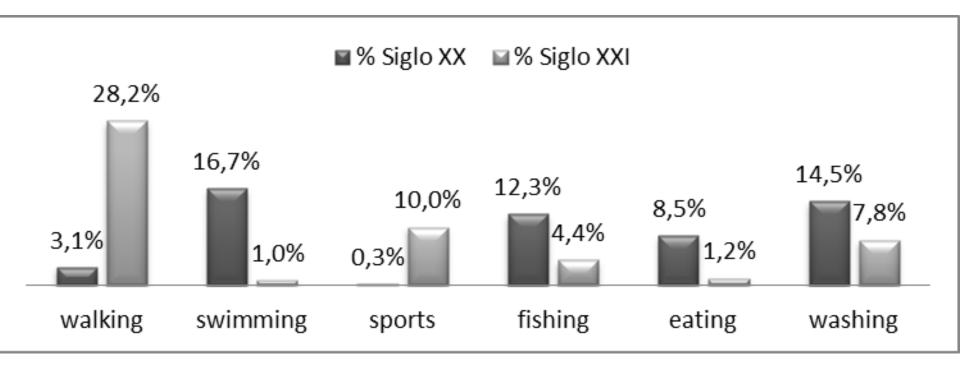








RESULTS: CHANGES IN PERCEPTION Uses of Tomebamba River











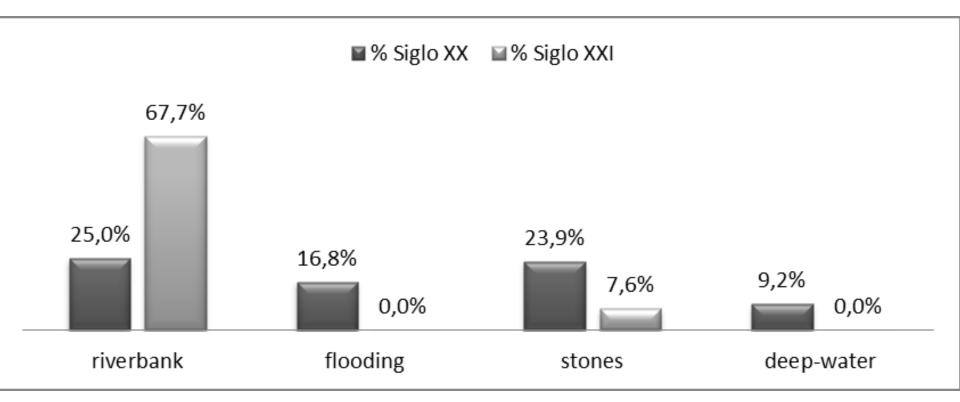








RESULTS: CHANGES IN PERCEPTION Natural environment of the Tomebamba River













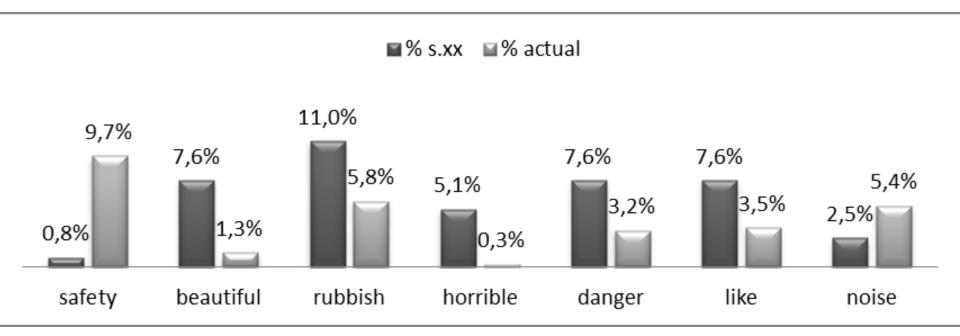








RESULTS: CHANGES IN PERCEPTION General perceptions associated with Tomebamba River





















CONCLUSIONS:

- The relationship of a city with its main river is close-knit, and the city of Cuenca is no exception.
- The main changes in perception regarding the river arise precisely through the uses it allows, and the uses that we allow ourselves in relation to it.
- The changes cannot be understood isolated from its context: the production system has changed in Cuenca, and this influence on how we relate to the river.
- Public spaces are places of encounter and exchange of ideas and have a potential to increase the social capital and productivity of a city, a subject worth exploring in greater depth in future research.



















Thank you



















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