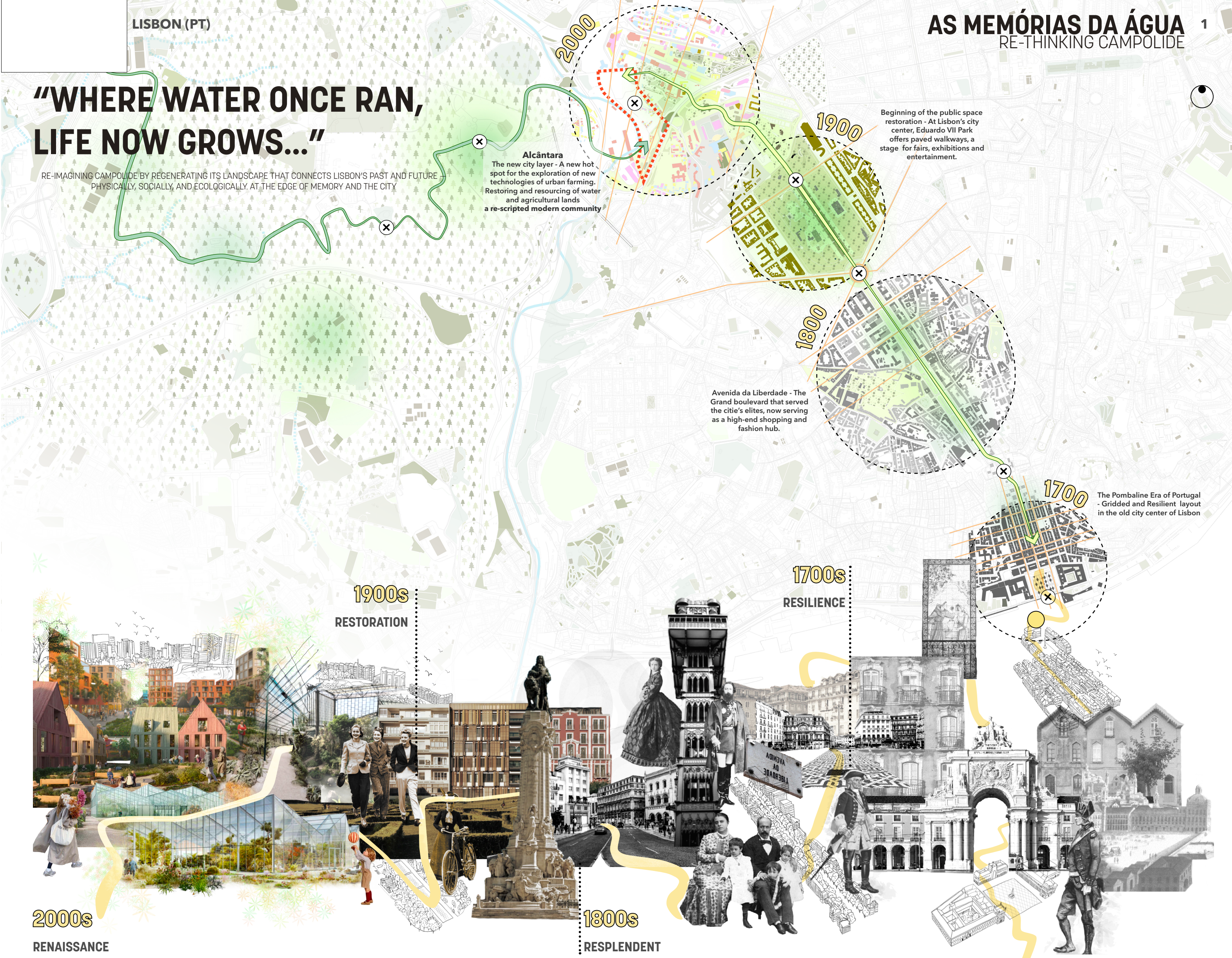
"WHERE WATER ONCE RAN, LIFE NOW GROWS..."

RE-IMAGINING CAMPOLIDE BY REGENERATING ITS LANDSCAPE THAT CONNECTS LISBON'S PAST AND FUTURE – PHYSICALLY, SOCIALLY, AND ECOLOGICALLY, AT THE EDGE OF MEMORY AND THE CITY


2000
1900
1800
1700
1900s
RESTORATION
1700s
RESILIENCE
2000s
RENAISSANCE
1800s
RESPLENDENT
AVENIDA DA LIBERDADE

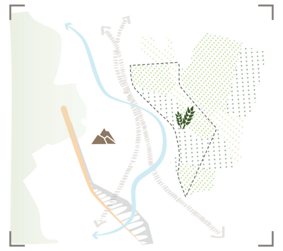
Alcântara
The new city layer - A new hot spot for the exploration of new technologies of urban farming. Restoring and resourcing of water and agricultural lands
a re-scripted modern community

Beginning of the public space restoration - At Lisbon's city center, Eduardo VII Park offers paved walkways, a stage for fairs, exhibitions and entertainment.

Avenida da Liberdade - The Grand boulevard that served the citie's elites, now serving as a high-end shopping and fashion hub.

The Pombaline Era of Portugal - Gridded and Resilient layout in the old city center of Lisbon

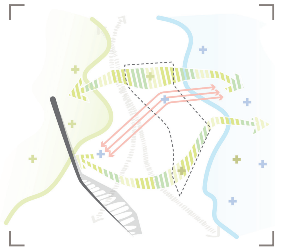
CONCEPT APPROACH



1 - Reveal

Expose the layers of time: past agricultural uses, the buried Alcântara stream, and the new tunnel.
Frame views of the Águas Livres Aqueduct and bring water back into public consciousness through visible landscapes and water-based design.

Reveal memory. Reveal flow. Reveal place.

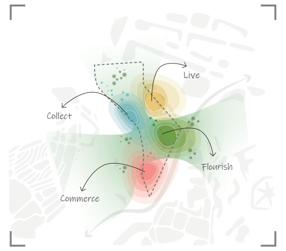


2 - Stitch

Reconnect what was severed

Weave together paths across infrastructure, green terraces, public spaces that link housing, history, and city.
Create continuity between old courtyards, agro-clusters, and new community functions.

Stitch city. Stitch people. Stitch land. Stitch History


Live
Collect
Flourish
Commerce

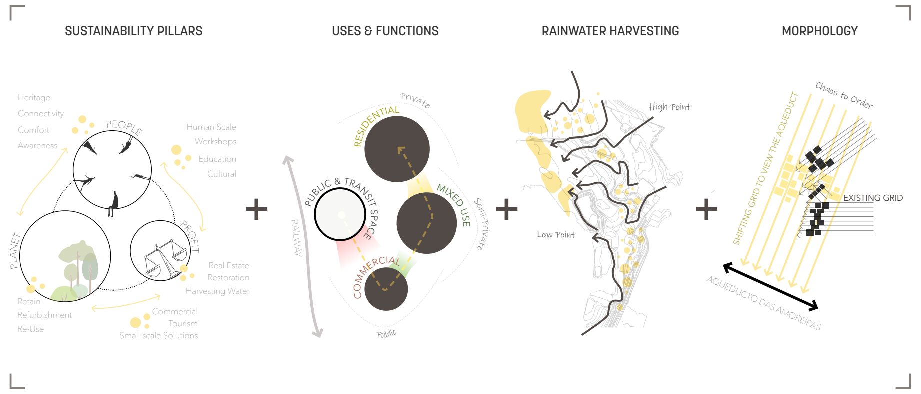
3 - Grow

Transform the land into a living ground for productivity, resilience, and community.

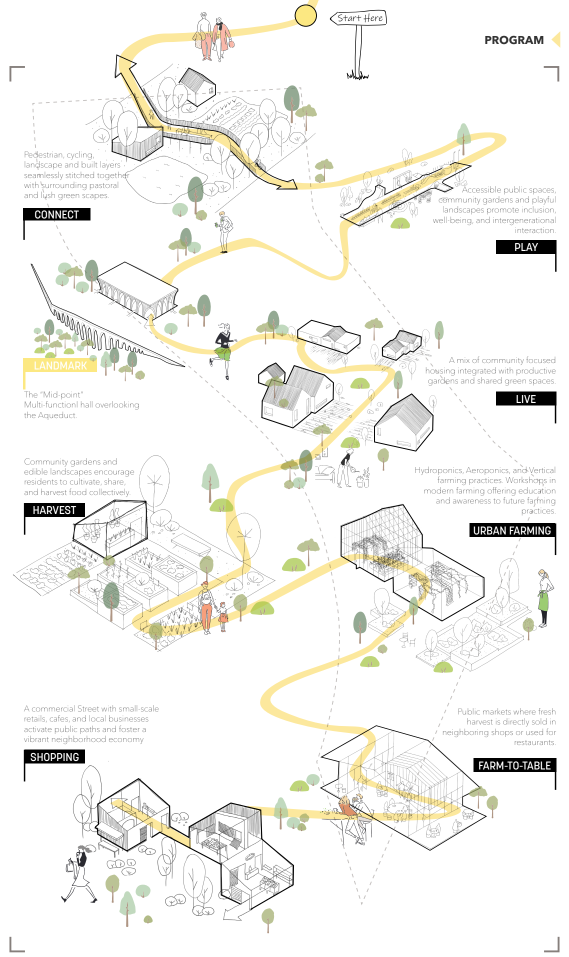
Cultivating landscape where housing and agriculture coexist – A self-sustaining system rooted in the site's rural legacy.

This is not just a place to live, but a place to grow – Food, relationships, and identity.

METHODOLOGY


SUSTAINABILITY PILLARS
USES & FUNCTIONS
RAINWATER HARVESTING
MORPHOLOGY
Heritage
Connectivity
Comfort
Awareness
PEOPLE
Human Scale
Workshops
Education
Cultural
PLANET
PROFIT
Real Estate
Restoration
Harvesting Water
Retain
Refurbishment
Re-Use
Commercial
Tourism
Small-scale Solutions
+
RAILWAY
Private
RESIDENTIAL
PUBLIC & TRANSIT SPACE
MIXED USE
Semi-Private
COMMERCIAL
Public
+
High Point
Low Point
+
Chaos to Order
SHIFTING GRID TO VIEW THE AQUEDUCT
EXISTING GRID
AQUEDUCTO DAS AMOREIRAS

PROGRAM


Start Here
CONNECT
PLAY
LANDMARK
LIVE
HARVEST
URBAN FARMING
SHOPPING
FARM-TO-TABLE

Pedestrian, cycling, landscape and built layers seamlessly stitched together with surrounding pastoral and lush green scapes.

Accessible public spaces, community gardens and playful landscapes promote inclusion, well-being, and intergenerational interaction.

The "Mid-point" Multi-functionl hall overlooking the Aqueduct.

A mix of community focused housing integrated with productive gardens and shared green spaces.

Community gardens and edible landscapes encourage residents to cultivate, share, and harvest food collectively.

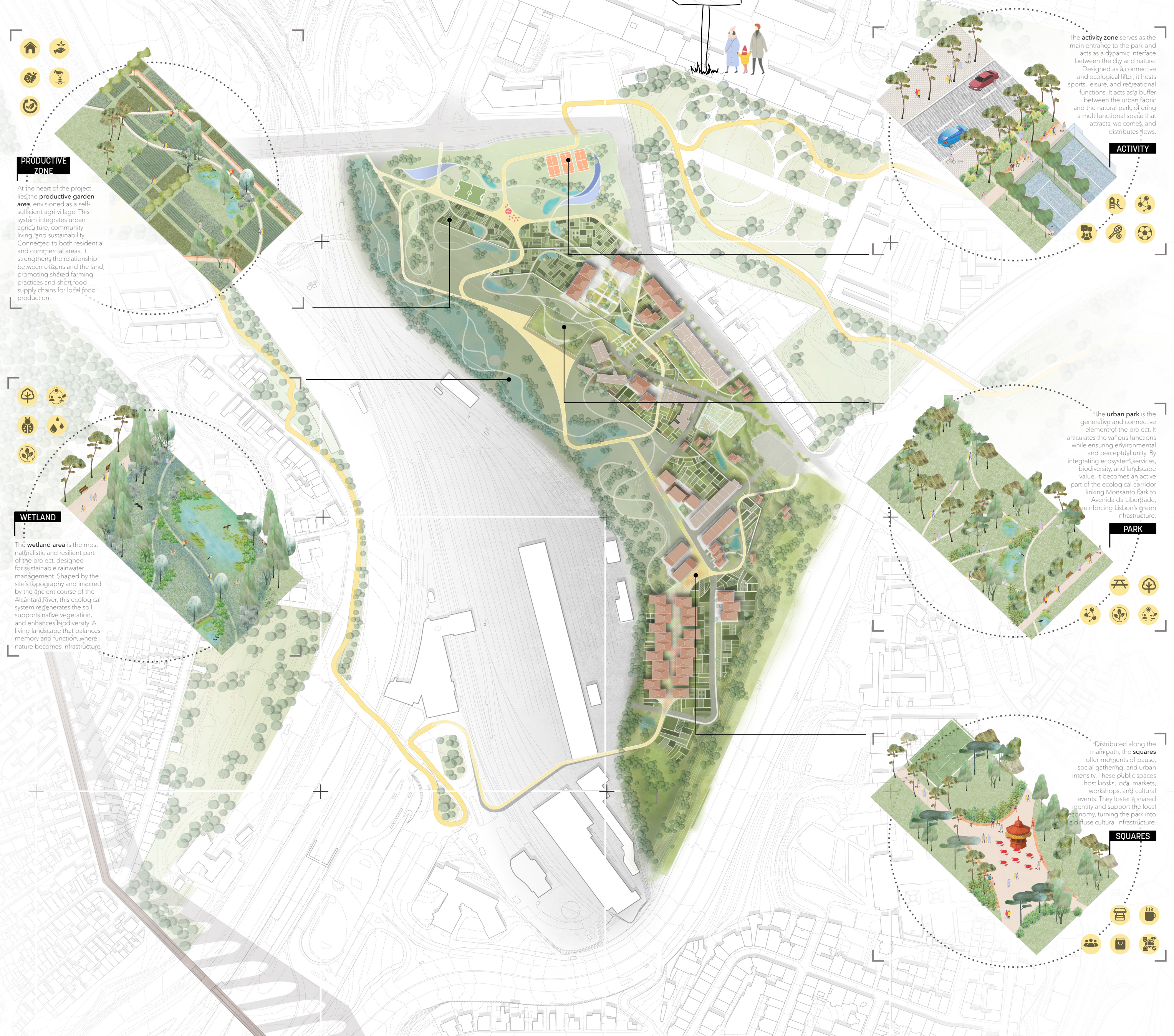
Hydroponics, Aeroponics, and Vertical farming practices. Workshops in modern farming offering education and awareness to future farming practices.

A commercial Street with small-scale retails, cafes, and local businesses activate public paths and foster a vibrant neighborhood economy

Public markets where fresh harvest is directly sold in neighboring shops or used for restaurants.

"CAMPOLIDE: A PATCHWORK OF LANDSCAPES"

1:2000


Follow the
Yellow Line
PRODUCTIVE ZONE
WETLAND
ACTIVITY
PARK
SQUARES

PRODUCTIVE ZONE

At the heart of the project lies the **productive garden area**, envisioned as a self-sufficient agri-village. This system integrates urban agriculture, community living, and sustainability. Connected to both residential and commercial areas, it strengthens the relationship between citizens and the land, promoting shared farming practices and short food supply chains for local food production.

WETLAND

The **wetland area** is the most naturalistic and resilient part of the project, designed for sustainable rainwater management. Shaped by the site's topography and inspired by the ancient course of the Alcântara River, this ecological system regenerates the soil, supports native vegetation, and enhances biodiversity. A living landscape that balances memory and function, where nature becomes infrastructure.

ACTIVITY

The **activity zone** serves as the main entrance to the park and acts as a dynamic interface between the city and nature. Designed as a connective and ecological filter, it hosts sports, leisure, and recreational functions. It acts as a buffer between the urban fabric and the natural park, offering a multifunctional space that attracts, welcomes, and distributes flows.

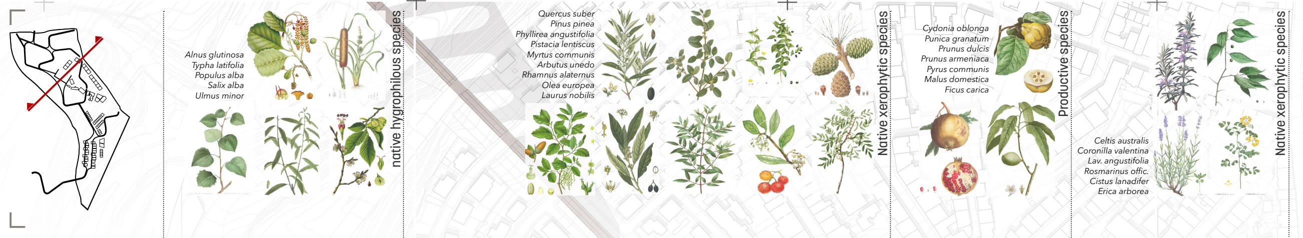
PARK

The **urban park** is the generative and connective element of the project. It articulates the various functions while ensuring environmental and perceptual unity. By integrating ecosystem services, biodiversity, and landscape value, it becomes an active part of the ecological corridor linking Monsanto Park to Avenida da Liberdade, reinforcing Lisbon's green infrastructure.

SQUARES

Distributed along the main path, the **squares** offer moments of pause, social gathering, and urban intensity. These public spaces host kiosks, local markets, workshops, and cultural events. They foster a shared identity and support the local economy, turning the park into a diffuse cultural infrastructure.

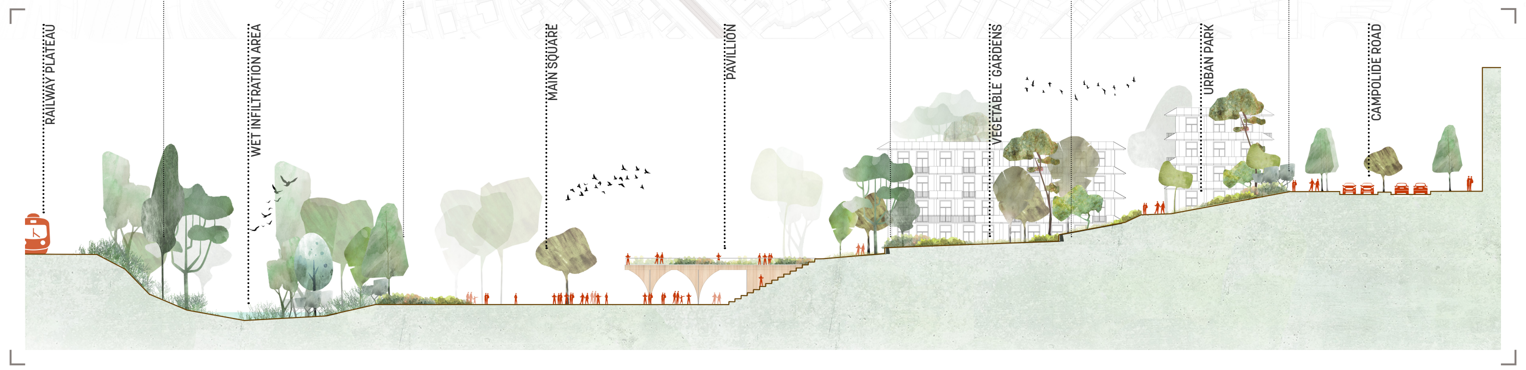
VEGETATION TYPOLOGIES


Alnus glutinosa
Typha latifolia
Populus alba
Salix alba
Ulmus minor
native hygrophilous species
Quercus suber
Pinus pinea
Phyllirea angustifolia
Pistacia lentiscus
Myrtus communis
Arbutus unedo
Rhamnus alaternus
Olea europea
Laurus nobilis
Native xerophytic species
Cydonia oblonga
Punica granatum
Prunus dulcis
Prunus armeniaca
Pyrus communis
Malus domestica
Ficus carica
Productive species
Celtis australis
Coronilla valentina
Lav. angustifolia
Rosmarinus offic.
Cistus lanadifer
Erica arborea
Native xerophytic species

Given the site's gentle slope descending from the upper to the lower areas, the **planting strategy** adopts a differentiated approach that responds to topographical and microclimatic conditions. The guiding principle is the use of native and ecologically adapted species.

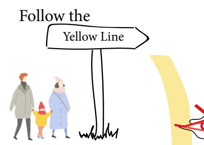
Three typological vegetation layers are proposed: in the upper part of the park, xerophytic species–tolerant of full sun, poor soils, and prolonged drought–will evoke the character of Mediterranean ecosystems. The central zone will feature productive species suited to Lisbon's phytoclimatic conditions and traditionally linked to its agrarian landscape. In the lower, more recessed area, a riparian gallery of hygrophilous species–trees, shrubs, and herbaceous layers–will be introduced, capable of tolerating temporary flooding and high soil moisture, enhancing ecological resilience and biodiversity.

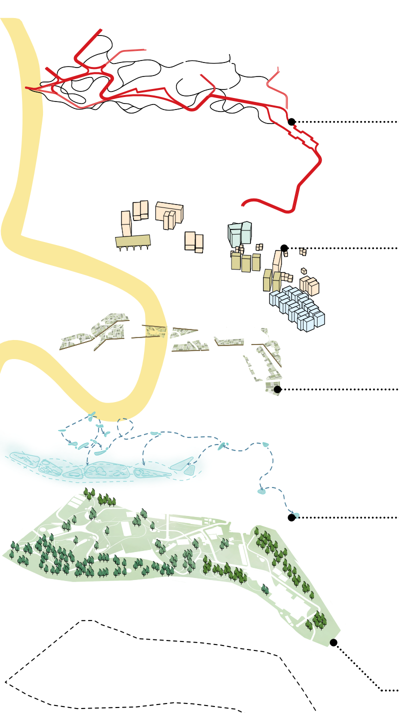
1:330 SECTION


RAILWAY PLATEAU
WET INFILTRATION AREA
MAIN SQUARE
PAVILION
VEGETABLE GARDENS
URBAN PARK
CAMPOLIDE ROAD

"REGENERATING LANDSCAPE CONNECTIONS.."

WATER MANAGEMENT


Follow the
Yellow Line



Circulation System and Spatial Connections

A central spine connects key areas of the park, linking plazas, kiosks, and shaded resting spots. Secondary and tertiary paths branch out, ensuring smooth circulation and connecting Campoline station and Monsanto park

Existing and Proposed Building Typologies

The site includes preserved residential buildings of varied types, along with proposed new uses–housing, social-educational spaces, and production–placed in future development zones per Lisbon's PDM.

Productive Gardens and Topographic Integration

Small productive gardens follow the landscape, supported by low walls on steeper slopes. Alongside greenhouses, they promote circular systems and reconnect residents with nature. These spaces also offer opportunities for community involvement and local food cultivation.

Water Flow Integration and Ecological Retention

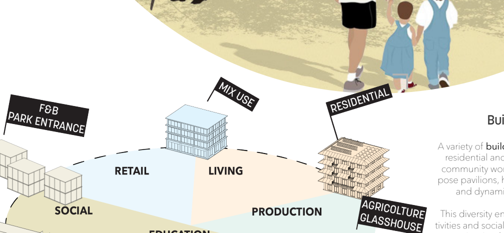
Water from nearby areas is captured and directed into a network of small retention basins, which temporarily store it for use in irrigating the vegetable gardens.

In the lower part of the site, near the railway, a large infiltration zone is proposed to support biodiversity and enhance soil permeability.

Vegetation and Ecological Continuity

The park, distributed across the project area, supports a significant increase in vegetation, ranging from humid, densely planted zones to drier mid-slope areas.

This gradient creates ecological continuity with the large green lung of Monsanto.


F&B PARK ENTRANCE
MIX USE
RESIDENTIAL
CENTRAL PAVILION
RETAIL
LIVING
SOCIAL
PRODUCTION
EDUCATION
AGRICOLTURE GLASSHOUSE
EXPO/WORKSHOP CENTER

Building typologies

A variety of **building typologies**, from residential and mixed-use spaces to community workshops and multipurpose pavilions, help create a cohesive and dynamic urban environment.

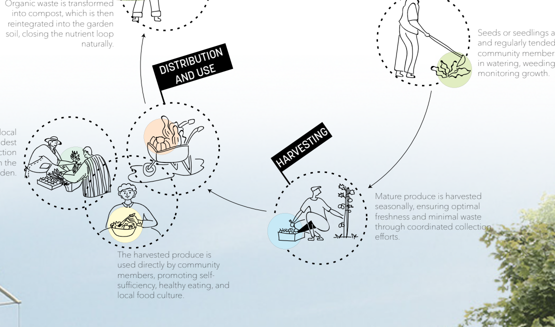
This diversity encourages a mix of activities and social interactions throughout the day, fostering vibrant public spaces and stronger community connections. The thoughtful integration of different functions within the built fabric ensures that the area remains active, adaptable, and responsive to the evolving needs of its users.

Local Productive Garden Cycle

A closed-loop system integrating cultivation, community use, and composting offers a resilient model for sustainable living.

By relying on local resources and minimizing external inputs, it promotes environmental sustainability and reduces dependency on industrial food systems. This approach empowers communities to achieve a degree of food self-sufficiency while fostering ecological awareness and collective responsibility.

The potential to generate modest profits through the sale of surplus produce creates opportunities to reinvest in tools, seeds, and maintenance–making the system economically viable and socially inclusive over time.


COMPOSTING
PLANTING AND CARE
DISTRIBUTION AND USE
HARVESTING

Organic waste is transformed into compost, which is then reintegrated into the garden soil, closing the nutrient loop naturally.

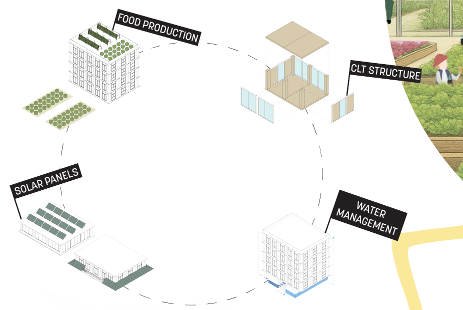
Seeds or seedlings are planted and regularly tended to, with community members involved in watering, weeding, and monitoring growth.

Surplus crops are sold at local markets, generating modest income to support production costs and reinvest in the community garden.

Mature produce is harvested seasonally, ensuring optimal freshness and minimal waste through coordinated collection efforts.

The harvested produce is used directly by community members, promoting self-sufficiency, healthy eating, and local food culture.

Sustainable Strategies for the Buildings


FOOD PRODUCTION
CLT STRUCTURE
SOLAR PANELS
WATER MANAGEMENT

All the proposal buildings should be in **CLT (cross-laminated timber) structure** and integrate agriculture and food production. This type of construction reduce embodied carbon through timber while promoting local food growth, enhancing food security and community well-being.

Efficient **water management** systems capture and treat greywater for irrigation and non-potable reuse, supporting both crop cultivation and reduced water demand.

Rooftop or facade **solar panels** supply renewable energy, further lowering the building's environmental footprint. Together, these strategies create a resilient, low-impact ecosystem that balances human needs with environmental responsibility.