

Centro de Congressos de Lisboa

Regeneração da Frente Ribeirinha

Ana Isabel Silvério Julião

Dissertação para obtenção do Grau de Mestre em
Arquitetura

Prof. Nuno José Ribeiro Lourenço Fonseca

Júri

Presidente: Prof. António Manuel Barreiros Ferreira

Orientador: Prof. Nuno José Ribeiro Lourenço Fonseca

Vogal: Prof. António Salvador de Matos Ricardo da Costa

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This report was made for the subject *Projeto Final*, within the Architecture Master's Degree, of Instituto Superior Técnico. Its main aim is to expose and justify the strategies and urban solutions adopted in the project exercise developed in the academic year of 2013/2014, for Lisbon's riverfront areas between Santa Apolónia and Xabregas, the Project Intervention Area.

The expansion model of the contemporary cities occurs due to a set of transformations in the urban spaces. On specific this site emerged several infrastructures, like the railroad, the port of Lisbon and the Avenida Infante Dom Henrique, that are portrayed as a high-impact elements of the urban image, generating a discontinuous and fragmented mesh, that breaks the relationship with the river Tagus.

The lack of urban planning promoted a clear isolation of this area from the rest the city. Although we are faced with a complex territory, it presents great potential that is worth exploring in this project, such as buildings of patrimonial interest, privileged views to the Tagus river and the proximity to the historic area of the city.

The first phase, at the Urban Design level, through restructuring of this territory, the development of strategies for continuity based on recovery and requalification of public spaces and of ecological systems, seeks to articulate the different infrastructures linked to mobility, proposing new programs and new uses that introduce different urban dynamics and by transforming and qualifying this territory.

For second phase, it is proposed the development of a new Lisbon Congress Centre at a bigger scale. It is intended to be a transitional and connecting element of the different functional areas of the Urban Proposal, which as an integral part of public space through various walking routes will allow the connection of the different quotes. This equipment, by its scale and importance, would bring a completely regenerating and revitalizing dynamic to this part of the city.

The recent interventions, projects and competitions of architecture to the riverfront of Lisbon, as the *Mercado da Ribeira*, *Largo do Cais do Sodré*, the *Ribeira das Naus*, the *Terreiro do Paço*, the *Campo das Cebolas*, the *Novo Terminal de Cruzeiros from Santa Apolónia*, reinforce the interest of the city hall in the study of solutions linked to these interventions that will requalify and value the riverfront.

The possibility of moving the container port area of the Project Intervention Area to Trafaria, enables the study of new uses and experiences for the promotion of the riverfront, bringing an increased interest in interaction of the population on the banks of the Tagus, as it was many years ago.

As the area of intervention is very close to the historic city center, there is a greater duty to truly reflect on the opportunities that tourism, increasingly growing, will bring to this location by influence of the New Cruise Terminal.

Lisbon has a small number of large areas of expansion therefore it becomes so crucial to rethink on alternatives for territories like this for the development, growth and changes to the city itself. We can see numerous examples of other European cities (like Amsterdam and Barcelona, Turin, Genoa) that have begun to face their shores as reintegration opportunities and current town regeneration.

In this context new uses such as housing, trade and services, were considered, as well as the location of important facilities as the Lisbon Congress Center, an urban park and a hotel.

This report is organized in three main chapters: Analysis of the study area, Case studies and lastly Proposals.

Chapter 01 Analysis of the study area

In the first chapter, was intended to collect the information needed to evaluate blockages, dysfunctions and local capabilities.

The main topics analyzed were location, historical evolution, biophysics, mobility analysis, demography, built structure, public spaces and *PDM* and conditionings.

Chapter 02 case studies

In the second chapter, were chosen three illustrative case studies of projects carried out in other European cities with similar features to this area of intervention or for having similarities to that which it was intended to develop.

Chosen the Barcelona Forum, the atelier Herzog De Meuron & the Kursaal, Rafael Moneo and the Belém Cultural Centre, Vittorio Gregotti and Manuel Salgado.

Chapter 03 Proposals

This chapter is divided into two parts, the Urban Proposal and the Proposal of the Lisbon Congress Center.

Urban proposal presents the various intervention strategies, based on the analysis done previously, promoting urban continuity and the qualification of public spaces.

The proposal to the Congress Centre expresses the importance of designing a facility of this type of form as to its scale, volumetry, function and importance for the city, with special attention in conjunction with the envelope thus promoting urban continuity.