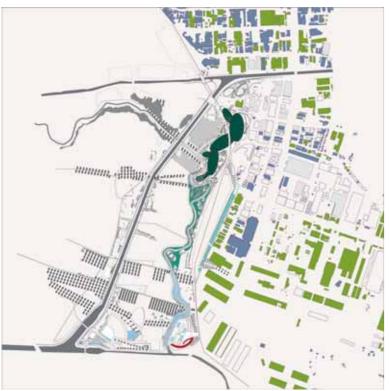
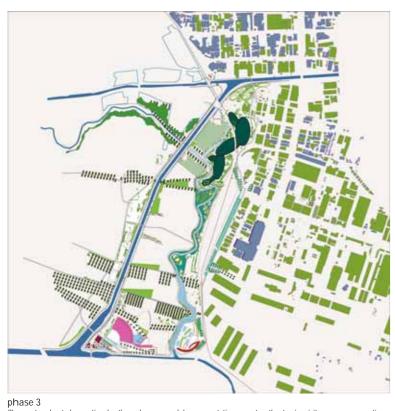




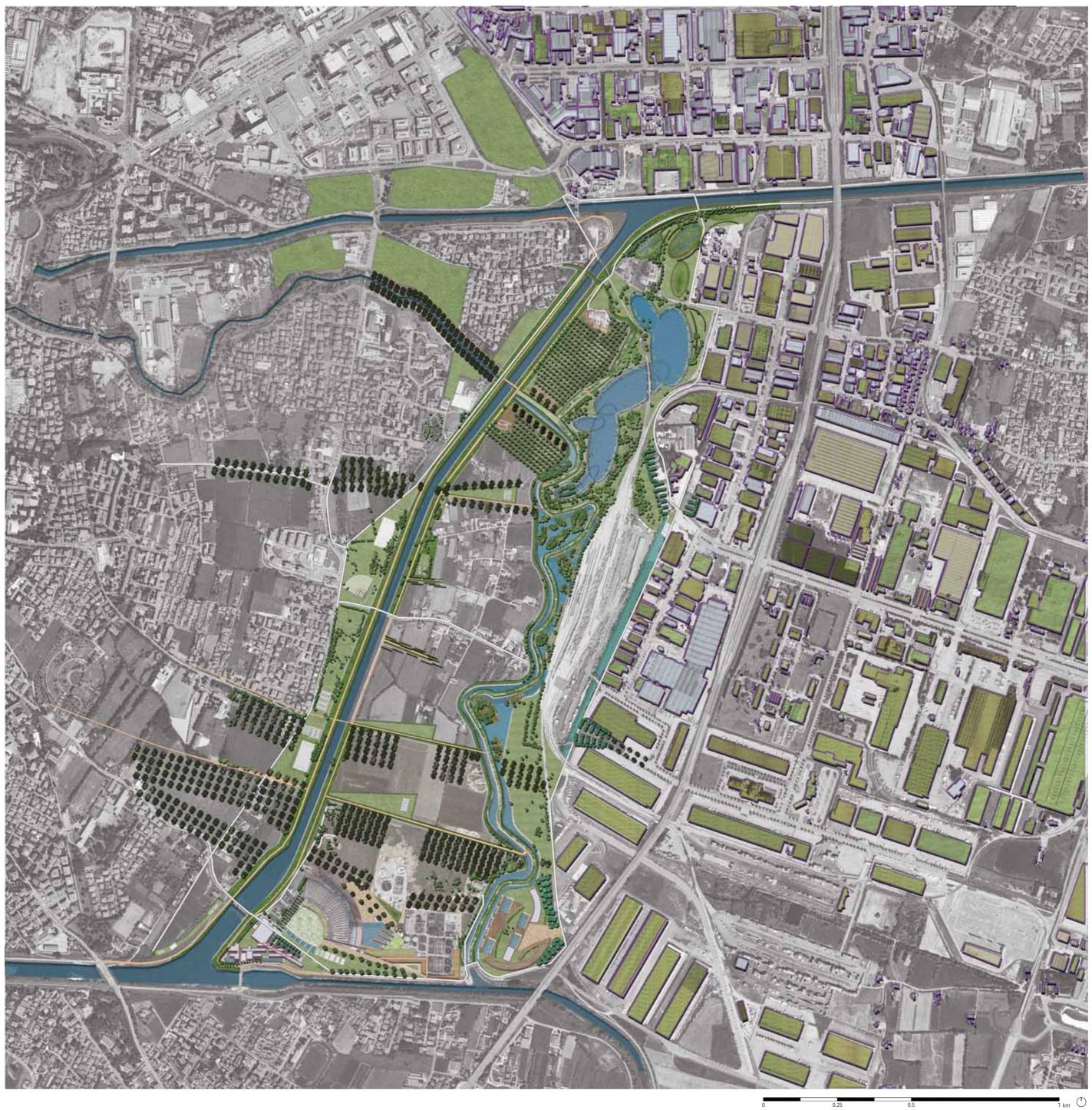
phase 1 The first ten years of park development are dedicated to the construction of a network of walls and paths, as well as excavation for the sewage treatment wetland. In the north of the park, a new subterranean wastewater treatment plant is built, along with the hilly park that forms its lid. To the west, a series of weirs and small stormwater wetlands is built in order to clean the water of the Roncajette Canal. The existing Roncajette Canal is filled with excavated soils and specialized vegetation to clean the contaminated sediments via phytoremediation. Wetland vegetation and forest trees are planted. A ring road, set back from the perimeter of the park, is completed; all proposed pedestrian and vehicular bridges are built. Grading for the recreation berms along the San Gregorio Canal is completed. Additionally, the Venice Lagoon Model is renovated as a museum, while a university research center expands in the southern zone. As existing roofs need to be replaced, various types of green roofing are installed in North ZIP and main ZIP area.



phase 2 Once wetland plants have become established, water can be re-introduced to the system. The southern aquatic center, including a hotel and adjacent small-scale commercial development is completed and in use taking advantage of the clean water. At this point the wetland has become prime habitat for birds, fish, and other wildlife. The new elevatedRoncajette path opens for educational wetland tours.



Clean water, elevated recreational paths and spaces, and denser vegetation come together to give visitors a new perspectiv on Roncajette Park, the concept of a polishing wetland system, and ZIP.



Carl Steinitz, Juan Carlos Vargas-Moreno, Laura Cipriar



park with hills marks northern entrance, deep marsh, la scacchiera







aquatic center with olympic-sized pools, wooden terrace, and hotel



venice lagoon model museum and southern university research campus



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