



MOBILITY IN LOS ALAMOS DE MONTERRICO

Nicolás Jaime Rodolfo Robles Esparza | Capstone Project Sustainable Built Environment | 2024 | Mentor: Sandra Bernal, Phd

Introduction

This research explores the growing problem of car dependency in modern cities, focusing on the neighborhood of Los Álamos de Monterrico in Lima, Peru. This area struggles with serious environmental and social challenges caused by heavy reliance on cars, mainly due to the lack of public transportation options and pedestrian-friendly spaces. The study investigates the application of superblocks, a sustainable urban planning concept that prioritizes pedestrians and cyclists over cars.



Actual plan of urbanization Los Álamos de Monterrico

Research Question

How can people reduce their dependence on the use of cars by feeling part of a community in Los Álamos de Monterrico?

Methodology

1

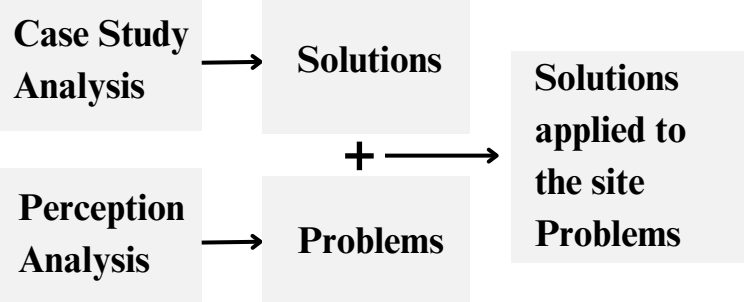
Case Study Analysis

The plans and changes made in Barcelona and "Parque del Olivar"

2

Perception Analysis

Use of cars and find out the interest of the neighbors in walking around the area.



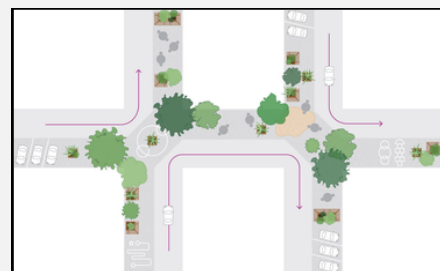
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Main Changes Implemented



Barcelona Superblock

Green area expansion, traffic redirection



Improved air quality, community interaction



"Parque el Olivar"

Preservation of green space and culture



Enhanced through green access and culture



"Ciudad Satélite", Mx.

Prioritize pedestrians and cyclists over cars.



Sustainable mobility, improve the quality of urban life

Data Results

Selected Case Study to use as example

Barcelona Superblock



It was selected for the characteristics of its changes, it widened the public road and added green areas, considering the safety between pedestrians and vehicles.

"Parque el Olivar"



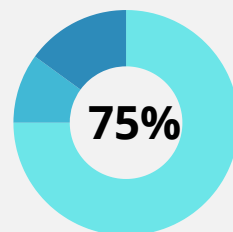
Because it is a large green space where people live together and even though everyone looks for their own private property, there is a connection between the residents that creates a community.

2

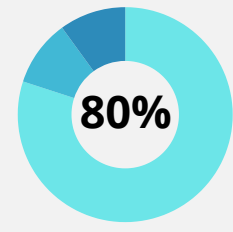
Results and analysis

Surveyed population: 50 people

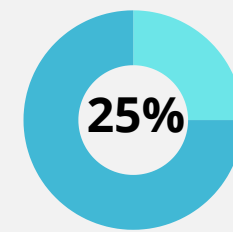
Data Results



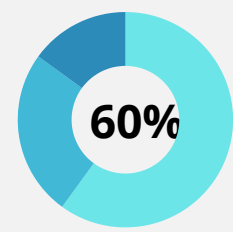
Of Los Álamos de Monterrico residents rely on cars as their primary mode of transportation



Of residents are open to considering more sustainable transportation options if infrastructure conditions improve.



Of respondents mentioned the lack of sufficient public transportation and pedestrian infrastructure as one of the main reasons for relying on cars



Of respondents believe that improving pedestrian infrastructure is key to enhancing the quality of life in the neighborhood

Discussion and conclusion

Implementing a superblock model in Los Álamos de Monterrico could significantly reduce car dependency, improve air quality, and foster social cohesion. This model limits car traffic within designated blocks, redirecting vehicles and prioritizing walking, cycling, and public transportation. By reducing the dominance of cars, the area becomes more accessible and less reliant on private vehicles.

In this case, the examples or strategies based on superblocks will be applied along a single street, since this is where all the neighbors communicate and this is where it has the greatest potential for change.

Changes applied to the site

Barcelona Superblock



"Parque el Olivar"



Master Plan



References

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