

## **SPECIAL URBAN SECTION**

### **Campus of the Universidade Estadual de Maringá - PR, Brazil.**

KÖHLER, Vera Beatriz; MENDES, Cesar Miranda & QUEIROZ, Deise Regina Elias

e-mail: [bkohlerb@wnet.com.br](mailto:bkohlerb@wnet.com.br); [deisequeiroz@ig.com.br](mailto:deisequeiroz@ig.com.br)

**KEYWORDS:** special urban section, special zone and campus

#### **ABSTRACT**

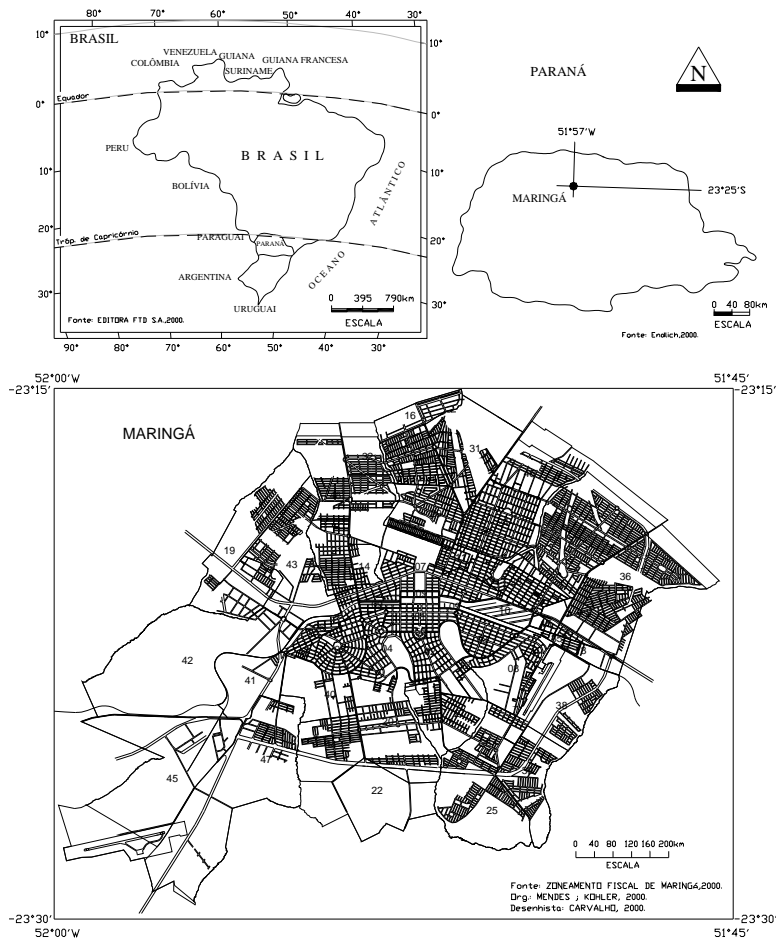
The present research's purpose is to expose subjects pertinent to special urban sections of the city of Maringá and more specifically to the section of the "Campus of the Universidade Estadual de Maringá". This has been objective of our researches in the last three years, through studies of the landscape and respective elaboration of maps of the decades of 1950-60 and 1980-90. The first two decades precede to the campus' establishment, what facilitated the study of the adjacent areas in different scales of time. For the urban perimeter of Maringá, the Consórcio Metropolitano Intermunicipal - Maringá, Sarandi, Paiçandu and Marialva (METROPLAN) - considers several special sections: the airport, Parque de Exposições ("Park of Exhibitions"), Tiro de Guerra ("Army's headquarter"), campus, from others. The special sections, according to their roles, have brought benefits or not to the urban daily life. The urban territorial expansion generated by several reasons, like plots processes and the maintenance of the infrastructure, presents contradictory and complex dynamics in an spacial and temporal context. The special urban section of the campus of the Unviersidade Estadual de Maringá has progressively presented multiple functions; besides headquarters of the institution, it is constituted of one of the special sections with largest vegetable coverage in the urban perimeter and in an area of sports practice, from others. The area chosen as this university's seat was located in the south zone of the city, but, due to community's manifestations, it was changed to the north zone. The photointerpretation and the cartographic products elaborated from the 50's also helped in the analysis of the campus' surrounding areas. From it we concluded that in a first moment, this section worked as motivator of the urban territorial expansion in the north direction, going across the limits of the campus and, in in a second moment, it starts to configure as an "obstacle" to the transit system generated by the expansion itself.

#### **LOCATION OF THE STUDIED AREA**

The city of Maringá is located in the Central North Part of the State of Paraná/Brazil, is cut by the Tropic of Capricorn and by the meridian of 52° 00 W. It has with approximately 290 000 inhabitants and constitutes the main center of the Metropolitan Area (RMM), created in 1998 by the state government and composed by the following municipal districts: Sarandi, Marialva, Paiçandu, Mandaguari, Mandaguaçu and Ângulo, totalizing 500.000 inhabitants (Illustration 1).



Figura 1 - Localização de Maringá - Paraná - Brasil.



## DEVELOPMENT

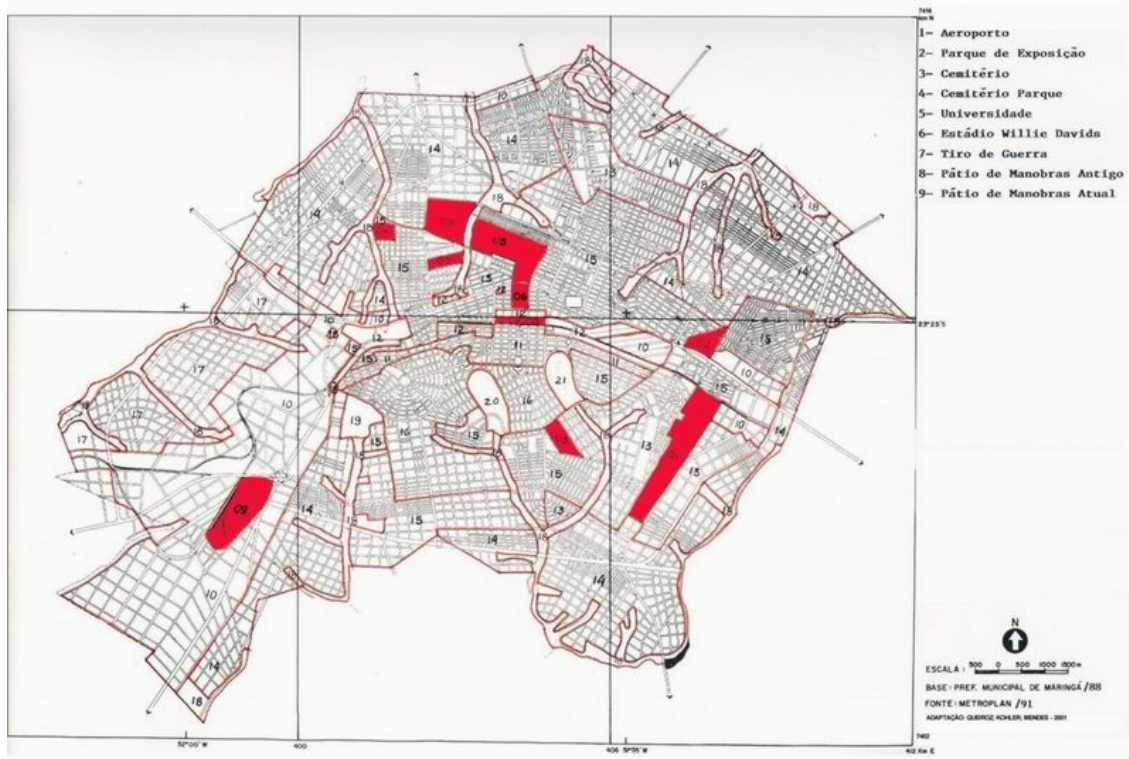
### Preliminary Considerations

During the research it was verified that the urbanization process which happened in Maringá has generated a number of different special sections, due to this process' dynamics and even to the new needs that the city starts to present. Elaboration of maps from different time periods of the urban zoning have emphasized this subject (Illustrations 2 and 3).

In conceptual terms, the term special sections was adopted in the present study for the sections with only specific functions - Consórcio Intermunicipal Metropolitano (METROPLAN, 1991) - and those that, in a second moment of the local urban planning, became designated as special zones. These should be understood as destined to the maintenance of specific urbanistic standard where there is the presence of activities, uses or urban functions of exceptional character - Director Plan of Development of Maringá, 2000.

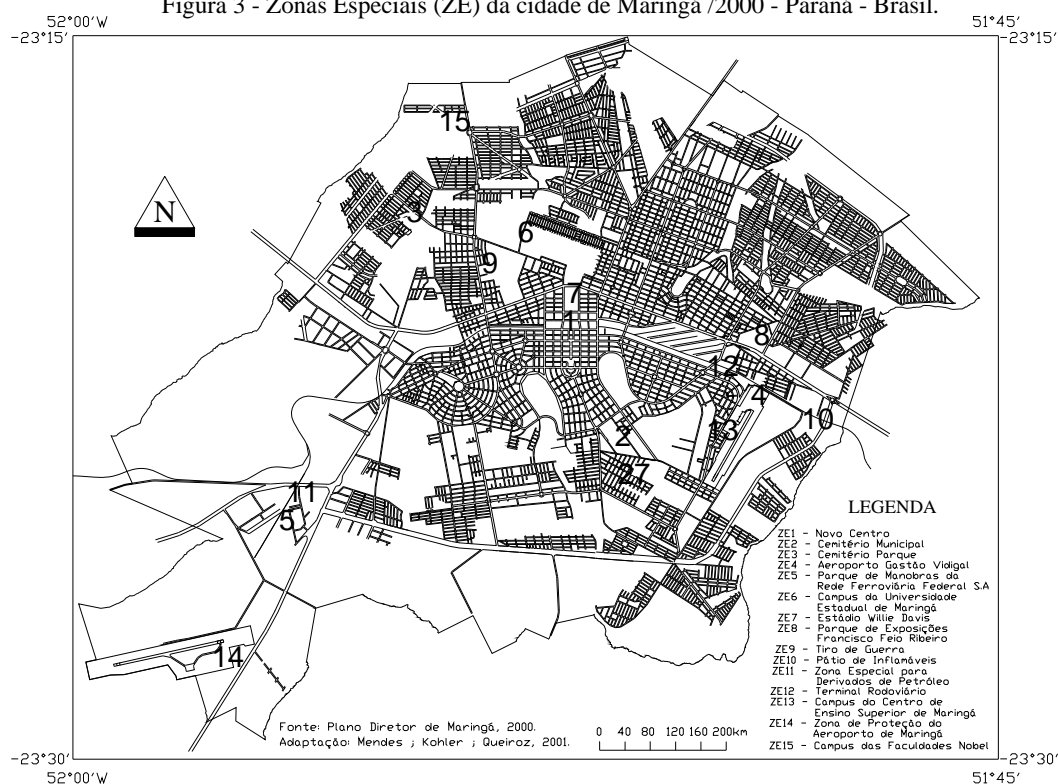
Through the illustration 2, pertinent to the zoning of the urban perimeter of Maringá/1991, the existence of the following special urban sections is observed: Airport, Parque de Exposições ("Exhibitions Park"), Cemetery, Cemitério Parque ("Cemetery Park"), University, Stadium Willie Davids, Tiro de Guerra ("Army's headquarter"), Pátio de Manobra Antigo ("Old Maneuver Patio"), Parque de Manobra Atual ("Current Maneuver Park").

Figura 2 - Setores Especiais da cidade de Maringá/1991 - Paraná - Brasil



According to the illustration 3, relative to the urban perimeter of Maringá/2000, the special zones became the following ones: Novo Centro ("New Center"), Cemitério Municipal ("Municipal Cemetery"); Cemitério Parque ("Cemetery Park"), Airoport Gastão Vidigal; Pátio de Manobra da Rede Ferroviária Federal S/A ("Federal Rail Net S/A's Maneuver Patio"); Campus of the Universidade Estadual de Maringá; Stadium Willie Davids, Parque de Exposições Francisco Feio Ribeiro ("Expositions Park Francisco Feio Ribeiro"); Tiro de Guerra ("Army's headquarter"); Pátio de Inflamáveis ("Patio of Inflammable"); Zona Especial para Derivados de Petróleo ("Special Zone for Derived of Petroleum"); Terminal Rodoviário/Avenida Tuiuti (bus station at Tuiuti Avenue); Campus of the Centro de Ensino Superior de Maringá; Zona de Proteção do Aeroporto de Maringá ("Protection Zone of the Airport of Maringá") and, in establishment process, Campus of Faculdades Nobel.

Figura 3 - Zonas Especiais (ZE) da cidade de Maringá /2000 - Paraná - Brasil.



### Special urban section - Campus of the Universidade Estadual de Maringá and its adjacent areas

The considerations pertinent to the special urban section of the campus of the Universidade Estadual de Maringá demonstrates that, along its consolidation process, they settled down narrow relations with the surrounding zones. In the decade of 50 a rural landscape prevailed, where the culture of coffee was detached. Nevertheless, the University, in the north quadrant of the city, started to work as dynamism element of the urban territorial expansion in the north direction. It changes from a rural to the urban landscape in a short time.

Since the 70's, the area destined to the campus as well as the adjacent ones started to have an own but interrelated dynamics. In agreement with the urban zoning (METROPLAN/1991), the bordering zones to the campus are the: seven, eleven, twenty-nine, fourteen, twenty-one and forty eight, those become analyzed and correlated to the theme in discussion:

**Zone Seven** - On a side it corresponds to the largest mobility zone of the middle class population of Maringá, due to the proximity to the university and the city's traditional center. There are inhabitants concentrated with different entails with the

university. On the other hand, that zone, along its occupation process, had its multiplication coefficient of urban soil increased to attend the interests of the real state market and, at the same time, the Ministry of the Aeronautics' prohibition of buildings above eighteen floors. The Zone Seven also contains another special section: the stadium Willie Davids.

The Jadim Universitário ("University Garden"), contiguous to the campus, presents serious urban aggregation and traffic problems, besides not having any entertainment area. This neighborhood was still covered by native forest in the 50's, but it didn't receive an appropriate planning, so that in the last decades the campus facilitated the practice of some sports to its inhabitants, absorbing so a new function, in an indirect way.

**Zone eleven** - Where the neighborhood Santo Antônio, quadrant west to the campus, is located. It presents traditionally a medium/low class population. Most of those who reside there are employees or students of the university. Recently it has attracted a certain interest of the real state market for constructing high buildings in the region due to its proximity to the Campus.

**Zone twenty-nine** - For some studios of the urban space of Maringá, it presents a catastrophic plot - the one of the Vila Esperança -, that for a long time was isolated of the urban flows. Only recently, with the creation of Cidade Garden's plot, there were generated new perspectives of displacements. Due to it, pedestrians - that plot's inhabitants - have used the campus as passage and connection in direction to the downtown, for optic roads.

**Zone forty-eight** - it Constitutes a bordering area to the campus and keeps rural landscape niches. Plots were created only in the last five years, from them: Real, Paris I, II and III. Finally there was also the creation of a new special section, the one of the Unviersitary Campus of Faculdades Nobel.

**Zones twenty-one and fourteen** - These also started to interact with more dynamic in the quadrant east of the campus when the Universitary Hospital was built in it. The zones in subject had many limitations in their urbanization initial process due to the prejudice to the first inhabitants - originated from the northeast area of Brazil. In the 70's and 80's, initiatives from the real state market, as the creation of Jardim Canadá, changed the direction of the occupation of those zones and also the interaction with the campus itself. The zone fourteen presents another special section - the Tiro de Guerra ("Army Headquarter") -, that, due to its specific aspects, interacts only a little with its bordering areas.

In spite of the whole dynamics fomented by the University, direct or indirectly, for the urban development of the north quadrant of the city, and especially, of its adjacent areas, the campus by itself - as special urban zone - also started to generate limitations to the urban transit net by the sectioning of us and flows. This in a moment in that the urban growth was very far from its space limits in subject (direction south/north, mainly). Some aldermen of the municipal district already presented proposed of cutting the campus with avenues to give them continuity - for example, the case of Herval Avenue. However, the

seccioning of avenues constitutes a secondary factor if compared to the apecific aspects of an universitary campus.

## FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

The Municipal City hall, through its technical and political council, should think and reflect about the urban planning of the city and its regional role; in this context the special urban sections stand out. With the growing increase of the urban functions, also the organs and institutions should develop in relation to the complex already consolidated - the new function of University City - what has its basis in the Universidade Estadual de Maringá itself.

The special section of the campus of UEM, motivator of the urban territorial expansion in the north direction, mainly in the decades of 70 and 80, started in the 90's to constitute partly a limiter of the intra and intercity flows. Nevertheless, due to the presence of activities, of uses and of functions of exceptional character, its classification of "special zone" is insured, interacting with the urban way through the teaching, researches and extension.

Considering the exposed study, it is verified, above all, the prominence caused by the dynamics and by the new urban funtions assumed by Maringá, where the conscious urban and regional planning has more and more fundamental importance.

## BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Consórcio METROPLAN. 1991. Maringá – Sarandi – Marialva – Paiçandu. Plano estratégico de desenvolvimento regional. Curitiba: SMC.
- KOHLER, V. B. (coord.). 2000. Campus da Universidade Estadual de Maringá – Paraná-Brasil. Sob o prisma da fisiologia da paisagem. Relatório de Pesquisa 1997/2000.
- MENDES, C. M. 1992. O edifício no jardim: um plano destruído. A verticalização de Maringá. Tese (Doutorado). Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo, 1992.
- PREFEITURA MUNICIPAL DE MARINGÁ. 2000. Plano Diretor de Desenvolvimento de Maringá. Disponível em <<http://www.maringa.pr.gov.br>. Acesso em 4 de nov.2000.
- QUEIROZ, D. R. E. 1994. O mapa e seu papel de comunicação. Ensaio metodológico de cartografia temática em Maringá – PR. Dissertação (Mestrado). Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo, 1994.
- SAITO, S. ; KOHLER, V. B. ; QUEIROZ, D. R. E. 2000. Campus UEM no contexto da microbacia do Córrego Mandacaru. Relatório de Pesquisa 1999-2000.
- SILVA, M. R. ; OLIVEIRA, M. R. ; KOHLER, V. B. ; QUEIROZ, D. R. E. 1999. Campus UEM da mata nativa às essências exóticas. Relatório de Pesquisa 1997/1999.