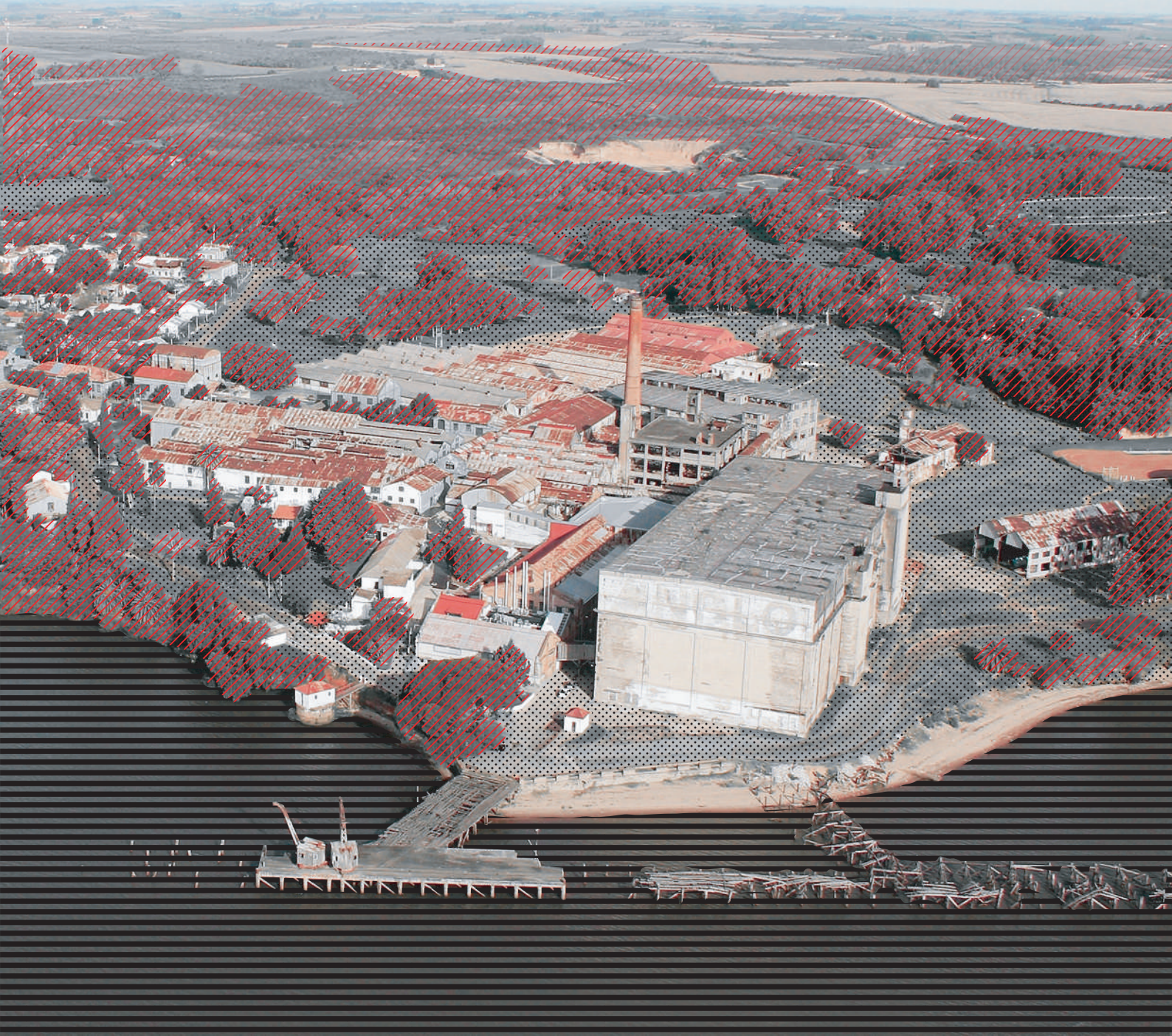


FRAY BENTOS INDUSTRIAL LANDSCAPE

CONCURSO MICRO JARDINES TACTICOS

MICRO SCAPES

PAISAJE INDUSTRIAL • FRAY BENTOS



MICRO SCAPES

IS AN **INTERNATIONAL ARCHITECTURE, ART, AND DESIGN COMPETITION** ORGANIZED BY THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK AND THE MUNICIPALITY OF RIO NEGRO, URUGUAY, IN FRAY BENTOS, AN **EX-INDUSTRIAL SITE** DECLARED UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITE SINCE 2015. THE OBJECTIVE OF THE COMPETITION IS TO ACTIVATE AN **OPEN SPACE** WITHIN THE INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX TO ENHANCE ITS HISTORICAL, CULTURAL AND TOURISTIC VALUE. ARCHITECTS, DESIGNERS, LANDSCAPERS, CRAFTSMEN, CITIZENS, BUSINESSMEN, ARE INVITED TO PROPOSE AN **EPHEMERAL INSTALLATION** FOR ONE OF THE CENTRAL SPACES OF THE AREA; A TACTICAL PROJECT THAT MAY BECOME A PLACE OF ENCOUNTER, REST, CONTEMPLATION, RECREATION, FOR THE RESIDENTS AND VISITORS OF FRAY BENTOS.

REQUIREMENTS

The competition is open to architects, designers, landscapers, craftsmen, citizens, entrepreneurs, etc. who can demonstrate the effective implementation of the intervention and its maintenance over time. The winning team will be responsible for developing and building the intervention in the terms established by the competition.

PRIZE

1st prize **5,000 USD**

The winner of the first prize will be in charge of developing and installing the project on-site, obtaining an additional amount of 5,000 USD for materials and 2,000 USD for travel expenses. Honorable mentions and a prize for the best student team will also be awarded.

JURY

Guillermo Levratto

Architect and Site Manager

Edgardo Canepa

Local Artist

Verónica Adler

Senior Specialist Inter-American Development Bank

Fernando Cuenin

Head of Operations Inter-American Development Bank.

ORGANIZERS

Municipality of Rio Negro

Fray Bentos Industrial Landscape

Inter-American Development Bank

CALENDAR

January 24, 2020

Competition is announced

February 21, 2020

Last day to send questions

March 2, 2020

Submission of proposals

March 16, 2020

Results

April 6-10, 2020

Award ceremony and installation

During the award ceremony, the winners of the first prize will publicly present their proposal to be installed in the following days. The finalist projects will also be presented.

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

Mathilde Marengo

IAAC, Barcelona

Rodrigo Tisi

Adolfo Ibáñez University, Santiago

Mariagrazia Muscatello

Artishock, Chile University, Santiago

Mosè Ricci

UNITN, Trento

Belinda Tato

Ecosistema Urbano, Madrid

Alexandros Tsamis

CASE-RPI, Nueva York

≡ Río Negro | Gobierno Departamental

PAISAJE INDUSTRIAL
FRAY BENTOS
PATRIMONIO MUNDIAL



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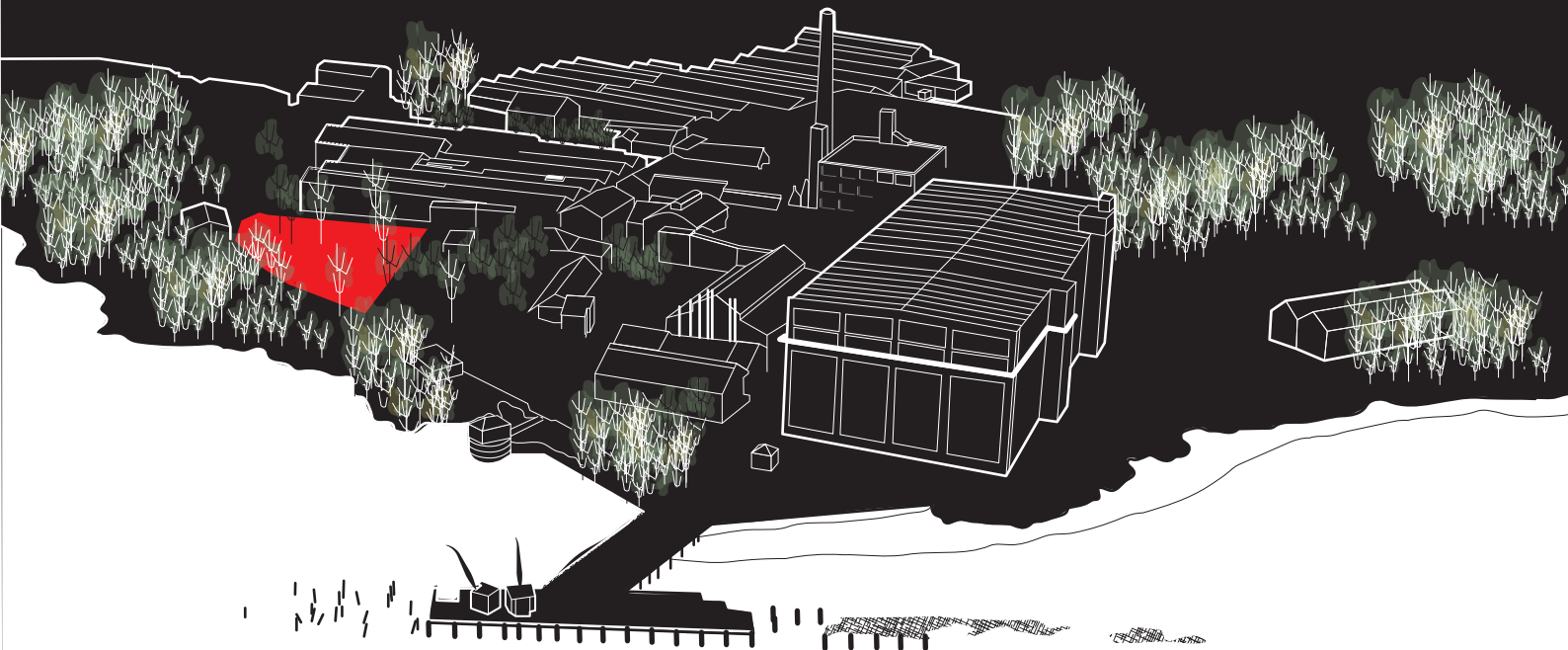
MICRO TACTICAL GARDENS INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION

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CHALLENGE



MICRO

The premise behind this initiative is the desire to complement the process of recovery of the Fray Bentos Industrial Landscape with an installation that can catalyze the activities and emotions of those who live the site, either permanently or as visitors. The restoration of heritage buildings is a process that will develop over the next few decades, and which can undoubtedly benefit from creative, multifaceted, and reversible ideas capable of suggesting - through a punctual intervention - new ways of inhabiting the river landscape and the historical heritage.

TACTICAL

The competition is open to architects, designers, landscape designers, artisans, artists, entrepreneurs, and citizens. The objective is to transform and activate one of the open spaces of the Fray Bentos Industrial Landscape, behind the university headquarters and steps away from the Uruguay River. There are no limits to the creative possibilities, except for the links imposed by the patrimonial regime of the site and the resources available. The proposed work must therefore not impact existing buildings, be light and reversible, and must be technically and economically feasible and sustainable (see Program and Guidelines, pp.21).

GARDENS

The area is an open space between the river and the headquarters of the university installed in the buildings of the former Anglo Refrigerator, an interstitial and versatile open space, a place to enjoy and contemplate nature and history. We imagine that the work could create a dialogue between the industrial past, present activities, and future objectives, or highlight one of the multiple identities of the Fray Bentos Industrial Landscape.



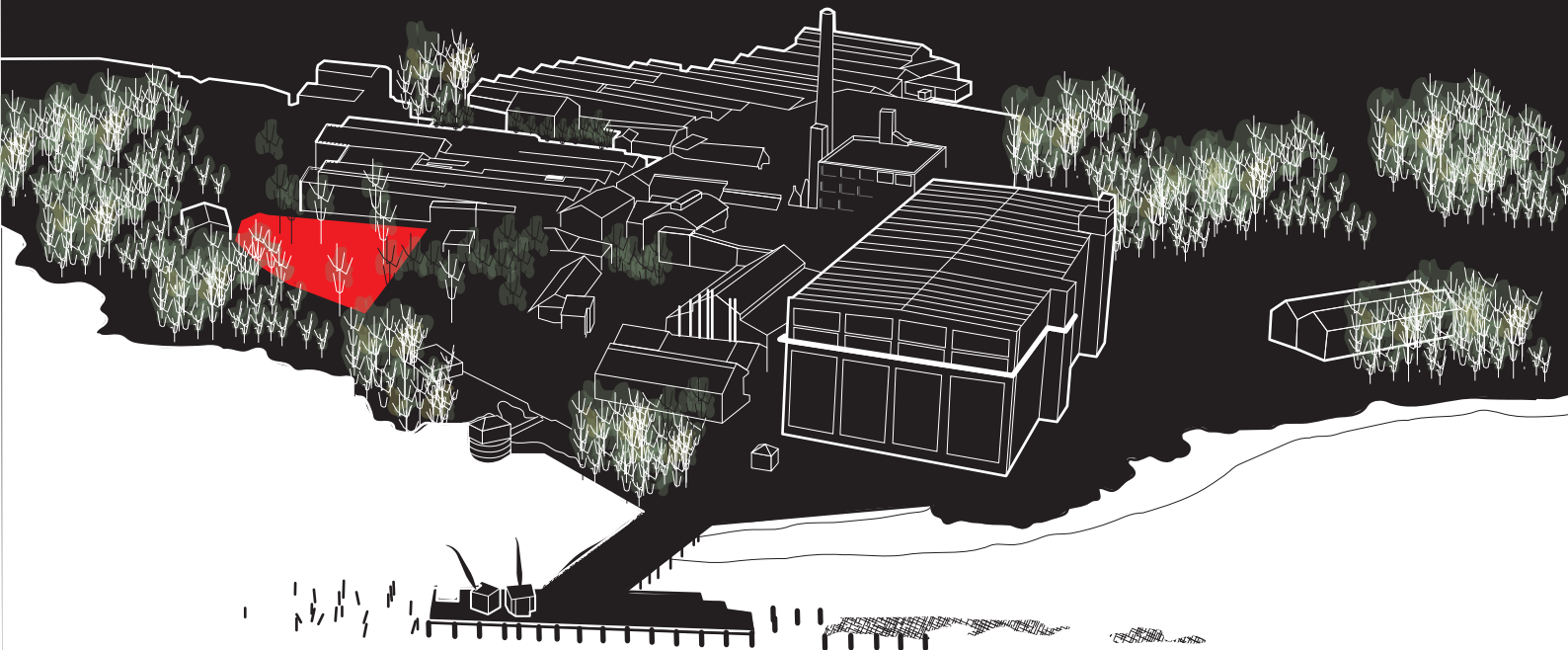
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SITE



FRAY BENTOS INDUSTRIAL LANDSCAPE IS AN INDUSTRIAL-RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX BUILT IN 1863 AS FRAY BENTOS GIEBERT AND COMPANY.

In 1865, it was renamed Liebig's Extract of Meat Company (LEMCO), specializing in the production and export of meat products. For more than a century the factory, which in 1924 changed its name to Frigorífico Anglo del Uruguay, has represented one of the world's leading exponents in meat production, innovating both in the production and marketing of products. For 116 years, the "great cuisine of the world" exported to the five continents, until its final closure in 1979.

In 1987, the complex was declared a National Historic Monument, the highest category of protection of a national asset that exists in Uruguay, thus beginning a process of recovery and valorization of the area that led to the registration of the ex-frigorific as a UNESCO World Heritage in 2015.

Since then, several new facilities have been built to restore and valorize the site. A Visitors Center was created in the place of the old slaughterhouse, the living quarters known as "the island" have been recuperated and now host the Regional North Center (CENUR) of the University of the Republic (UdelaR), an Artisans Center, and the headquarters of the Technological University of Uruguay (UTEC). These installations have been developed respecting the Universal Exceptional Value of the property and promoting a sustainable socio-economic and cultural tourism development. Four hundred and fifty students and faculties occupy these facilities daily.

The restoration of the World Heritage Site is a long-term project that will take place during the next few decades. The main goal of this competition is to complement this effort through a punctual installation that can suggest creative, innovative, and ephemeral ideas to enjoy the river landscape and historical heritage.

We invite architects, designers, landscape architects, artisans, entrepreneurs, citizens, etc., to present proposals for one of the central areas of the industrial complex, a public space between the university building and the Uruguay River. We welcome tactical and reversible interventions that can become places of recreation, rest, contemplation, for the residents and visitors of Fray Bentos.

Fray Bentos Industrial Landscape

THE GREAT COUSINE OF THE WORLD

- * *The following paragraphs are excerpts from the essay "The Challenges of Participatory Management. Fray Bentos Industrial Landscape" [Original title: "Los Desafíos de una Gestión Participativa. Paisaje Industrial Fray Bentos"] by Guillermo Levratto, Mauro Delgrosso, Myrna Campoleoni and Carolina Fiorelli, published in Gestión del patrimonio. Paisajes culturales y participación ciudadana edited by Comisión del Patrimonio Cultural de la Nación, Intendencia de Río Negro.*

Fray Bentos Industrial Landscape (Paisaje Industrial Fray Bentos, PIFB) was declared World Heritage by UNESCO in July 2015. The patrimonial site is integrated by an industrial-residential complex where the facilities of the former Anglo refrigerator are located. The factory was founded in 1865 as Liebig's Extract of Meat Company (LEMCO), which changed its name to Frigorífico Anglo del Uruguay in 1923. This enterprise, located in the city of Fray Bentos, department of Río Negro (Uruguay), was the first transnational meat industry in the world. It is located on the Uruguay River, in a natural deep-water port with easy access to overseas harbors. [...]

FOR 116 YEARS IT EXPORTED CANNED MEAT AND MORE THAN 200 FOOD PRODUCTS TO THE FIVE CONTINENTS. THE PRODUCTS PRODUCED IN FRAY BENTOS FED THE MILITARY TROOPS AND THE EUROPEAN CIVILIAN POPULATION AT A TIME WHEN THE CONTINENT WAS FACING FOOD SHORTAGES. HENCE THE ESTABLISHMENT CAME TO BE KNOWN AS "THE GREAT COUSINE OF THE WORLD".



Photo Hector Gomez, © Municipality of Río Negro

At the regional level, it represented the first enclave of the industrial revolution in the Río de la Plata. In the first decades of the 20th century, the factory occupied 4500 people. This represented more than half of the total population of Fray Bentos. It also produced an important migratory movement: it attracted workers of more than 60 nationalities.

The complex consists of some 30 industrial buildings and a company town with 180 dwellings. The core area concentrates the greatest landscape-industrial potential and includes, in addition to industrial and residential architectures, machinery, service infrastructure, port vestiges, production areas, and public spaces. The material heritage includes landscape, urban, architectural, technological and documentary components.

Almost all families from Fray Bentos have among their ancestors a relative who was directly linked to the company. Being an industrial patrimony with so many years of activity and with such a high incidence in the occupation of direct labor, the level of social appropriation among the neighbors of Fray Bentos is very high. The memory and identity of the Fraybentinos are strongly linked to this establishment.

The buffer area covers 2128 hectares and complements the value of the core area, including the founding urban area of the city of Fray Bentos, a productive rural area and the river banks of the Uruguay River. The buffer area surrounding the main industrial heritage extends up to the border with Argentina.

At the time of its foundation, the enormous abundance of cattle and natural grasslands and the deep-water port made this region of the lower Uruguay River the ideal enclave for this world-scale food industry. Even today, Uruguay is one of the largest meat producers in the world and the country with the most cattle per inhabitant.



Photo Hector Gomez, © Municipality of Rio Negro

Scale and capacity for innovation

The supply of raw material was in charge of several livestock establishments belonging to the company (a total of 101,980 hectares, i.e. 1020 square kilometers). This area is twice that of the city of Montevideo, the capital of Uruguay. The company LEMCO applied scientific research and innovative technologies to improve the genetics of animals, pastures, and yields in the fields. It experimented in genetic improvement through the hybridization of European and Creole breeds; it combined different seeds for pastures and created organic and mineral fertilizer. LEMCO invented what is now known as calditos or cubes of meat, a product that "facilitated women's work in the kitchen" and made it possible to export the Fray Bentos brand everywhere. The product, created in 1899, was patented in 1910 and is still in use. Directly associated with this are the commercial promotion techniques that innovated the marketing of the products since the beginning[...].

All parts of the animal were processed and converted into a product. Organic waste was used to create fertilizer. The quality bones were bought by manufacturers of buttons and buckles. Even the hairs on the ears of cattle were used to produce brushes. That's why it used to be said that the only thing that was not used was the mooing of the cow. In addition to meat extracts and corned beef, the establishment produced beef, lamb and pork tongues, canned stew, meatballs, canned ravioli, sausages, pork cheeses, salami, mortadella, sausages, smoked bacon, pork loin, pills, brains, ham, pâté, canned fruits and vegetables, canned sweets and jams.

The organic and mineral fertilizer created by LEMCO slowly replaced natural guano on the world market. Thanks to this product, Europe's need for organic fertilizers was fulfilled. From 1870 onwards, the profits generated by the fertilizer exceeded, at times, those generated by all the other meat products combined.

Women's work was significant. Mainly in sectors such as the canning department and painting. Sometimes these workers introduced messages next to the labels. They were eloquent phrases of encouragement addressed to the soldiers in the trenches, who received them when the cans were opened.

Uruguay's first electric light bulb was lit at LEMCO on August 10, 1883. 75 peaks of light illuminated the slaughter beach, the extract manufacturing shed the school classrooms and the social club. Montevideo had to wait three years to turn on its first electrically-powered luminaires. By then, a third of the LEMCO factory already had electricity. In addition to generating the needed energy, the factory provided all the needed materials and processes:

CARPENTRY, COOPERAGE, TINSMITHING, SPINNING, SMELTING, SILK, LABEL PRINTING. EVERYTHING WAS DONE ON SITE. [...] IN APRIL 1943, 16 MILLION CANS OF CORNED BEEF LEFT THE PORT.



Chronology

1971 ° 1986

From 1960, the refrigerator went through several stages of crisis, until in 1971 the English owners left the establishment and the residential quarters to the Uruguayan State. The refrigerator was operated by the State under the name Frigorífico Fray Bentos, with some interruptions, until it was closed in 1979. From then on, it remained abandoned for more than thirty years.

The loss of jobs had a strong impact on the city of Fray Bentos from both an economic and symbolic point of view.

After the closure of the company, in 1979 a period of decadence began, with failed attempts to reopen. A large part of the original residents was resettled in other neighborhoods of the city, starting a sad process of eradication. In 1983, the civic military dictatorship ceded the refrigerator to the Saudi Arabian company Saudico, which culminated in a resounding failure.

In 1986, once democracy was restored, the Municipality of Río Negro, the local government, assumed ownership of the property that until then had been administered by the Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries (MGAP). From that moment, taking advantage of the availability of large roofed spaces, the Municipality started to attract small and medium industries to the establishment. The entire industrial property is classified as a Municipal Industrial Park.

The process of heritagization

1987

In 1987, the site was declared a National Historic Monument, the highest category of protection of a national asset that exists in Uruguay.

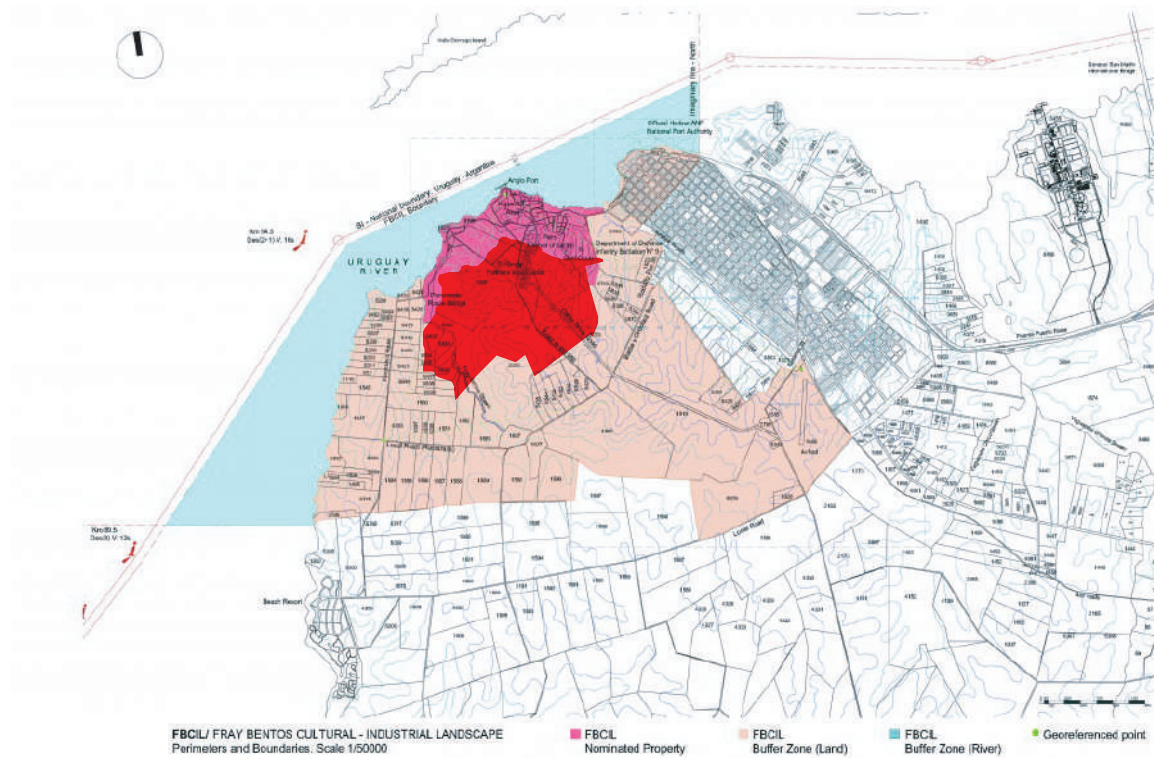
In 1988, studies and planning for the recovery of the historical heritage began. In 1989 the first steps were taken to give the property greater recognition from the patrimonial point of view and the first project for the Museum of the Industrial Revolution was submitted to UNESCO.

In 1990, the historical and cultural circuit was created, offering to the public visits to the former factory. In the year 2000, the heritagization stage begins and in 2005 the Museum of the Industrial Revolution is inaugurated. The main exhibition hall is located in the old shed where guano was processed since 1872.

IN 2010, THE GOVERNMENT OF URUGUAY PROPOSES TO INCLUDE THE FRAY BENTOS INDUSTRIAL LANDSCAPE IN THE LIST OF UNESCO'S WORLD HERITAGE, A DECLARATION THAT IS ACHIEVED IN JULY 2015.

[...]

UNESCO World Heritage Site



Present management and future challenges

The following paragraphs are based on the second part of the above-mentioned essay and the objectives of the Strategic Plan of Fray

Bentos, approved in 2019: <http://planestrategicofraybentos.com/>

The city of Fray Bentos is currently in a process of transformation derived from two fundamental milestones in its recent history. On the one hand, the declaration of the ex-Frigorífico Anglo and its surroundings as Industrial Landscape UNESCO World Heritage Site, obtained in 2015.

On the other hand, the re-functionalization of this same industrial area as an Educational Technological Hub through the installation of several national higher education and research organizations.

Both circumstances represent a new scenario for the city, with new demands for associated services, which will foreseeably be accompanied by an increase in the number of residents and visitors.

In 2017, the Municipality of Rio Negro, with the support of the Inter-American Development Bank, has managed the elaboration of a "Strategic and Management Plan for the city of Fray Bentos - Exigorífico Anglo World Heritage Site". The general objective of the plan is to enhance the value of all potential heritage, cultural and natural; emphasizing those components that promote an improvement in the quality of life of its population, promoting environmentally sustainable economic activities as an instrument of local development and a tool for international projection.

According to the objectives set by the Administration of the Heritage Site and by the Fray Bentos Strategic Plan, the following long-term goals are extremely relevant for the future of Fray Bentos and have influenced the ideation of the Microscapes competition:

1) THE CONSOLIDATION OF FRAY BENTOS AS AN EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGICAL POLE AND A REGIONAL INNOVATION CENTER;

2) THE REINFORCEMENT OF THE TOURIST AXIS CONFIGURING AN EXPERIENTIAL AND QUALITY OFFER AROUND THE MAIN ATTRACTIONS IDENTIFIED IN THE TERRITORY, INVOLVING PRIVATE AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES.

3) THE ACTIVE PARTICIPATION OF CITIZENS, STUDENTS AND VISITORS IN THE REQUALIFICATION AND SUSTAINABILITY OF THE FRAY BENTOS INDUSTRIAL LANDSCAPE WORLD HERITAGE SITE.

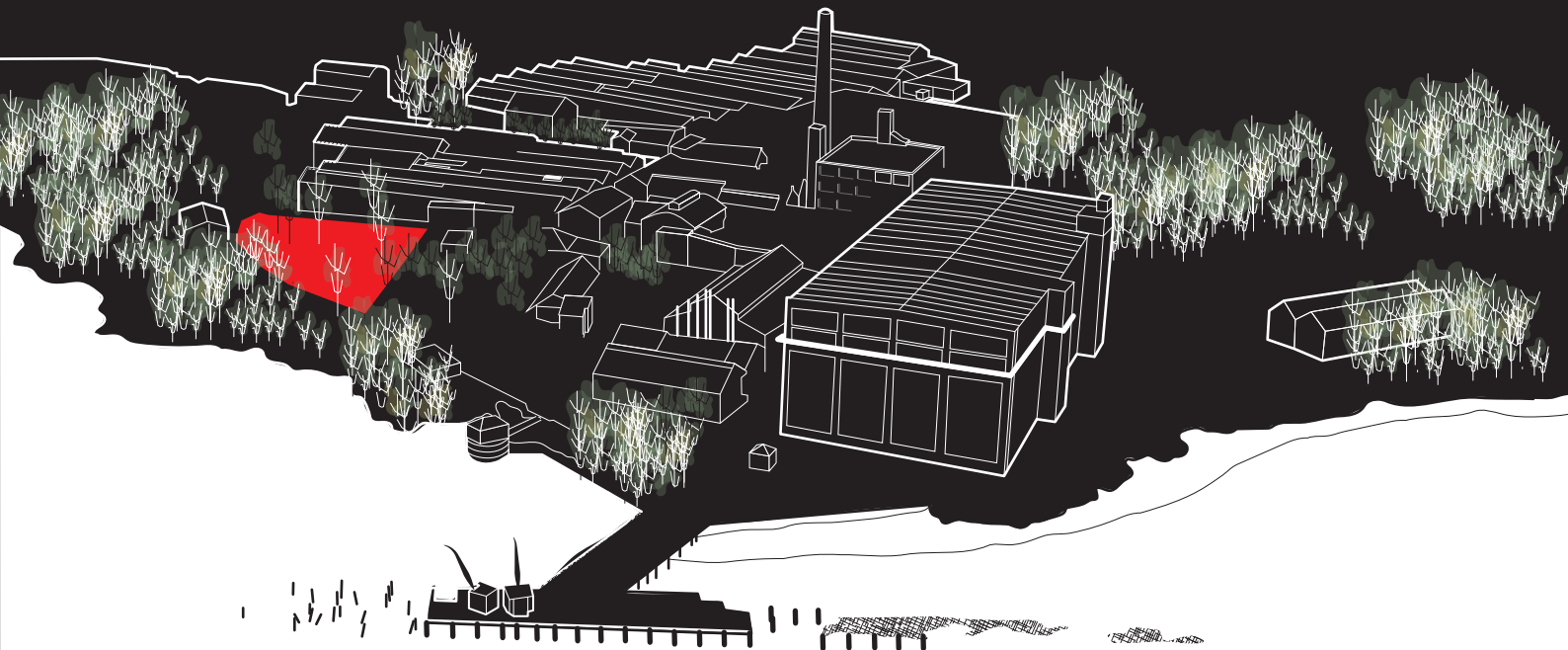
MICRO TACTICAL GARDENS INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION

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MICRO SCAPES

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BRIEF

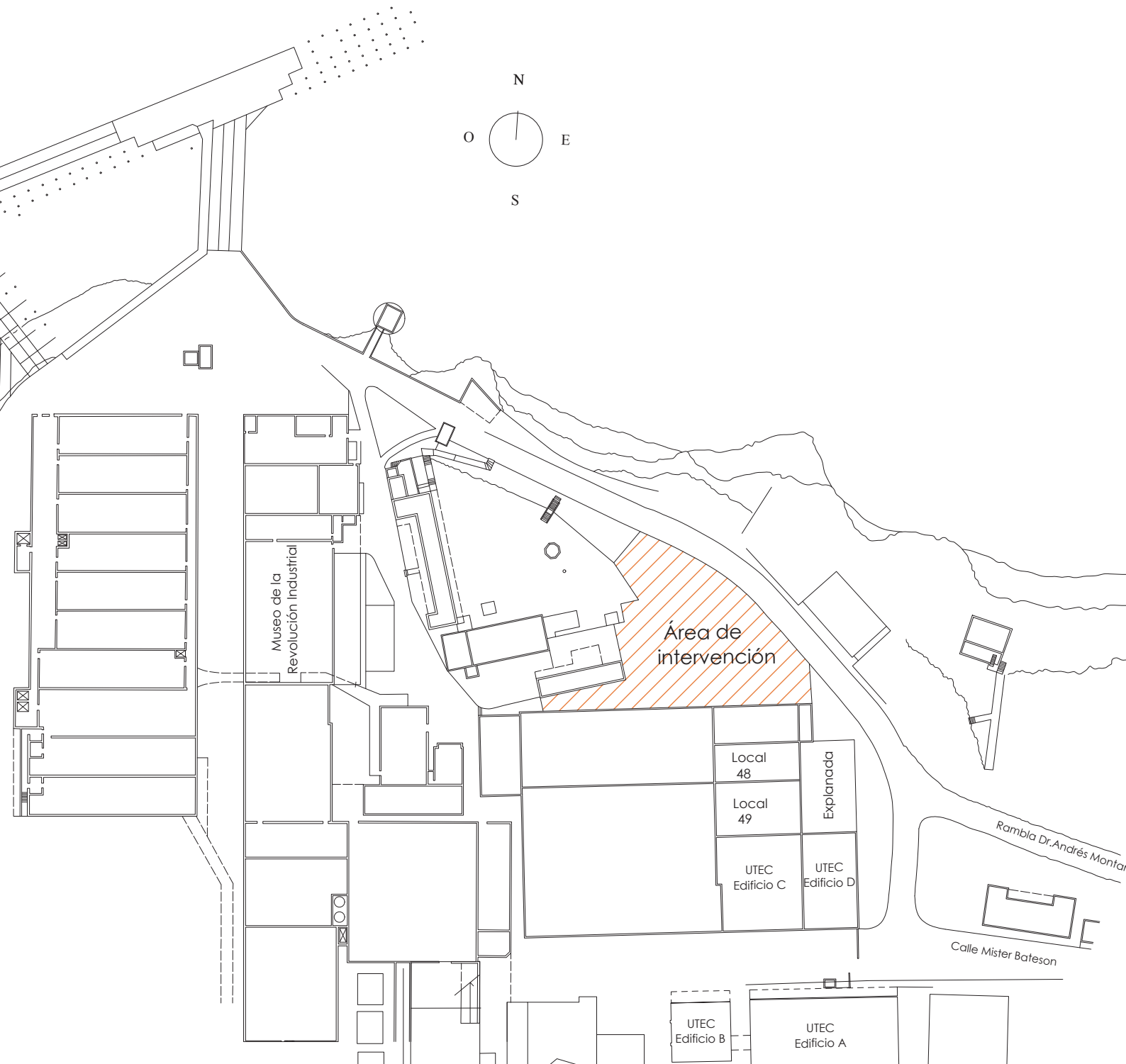


MICROSCAPES - MICRO TACTICAL GARDENS
IS AN INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION
PROMOTED BY THE INTER-AMERICAN
DEVELOPMENT BANK AND THE
MUNICIPALITY OF RIO NEGRO IN THE
CONTEXT OF THE FRAY BENTOS INDUSTRIAL
LANDSCAPE, EX-INDUSTRIAL MEAT
FACTORY DECLARED UNESCO WORLD
HERITAGE SITE IN 2015.

THE OBJECTIVE OF THE CONTEST IS TO
DESIGN AND BUILD A TEMPORARY
INSTALLATION IN ONE OF THE OPEN SPACES
OF THE FRAY BENTOS INDUSTRIAL
LANDSCAPE, TO ENHANCE ITS HISTORICAL,
CULTURAL, AND TOURISTIC VALUE.
THE AIM IS TO COMPLEMENT THE
RESTORATION PROCESS WITH A PROJECT
THAT CAN CATALYZE THE ACTIVITIES AND
EMOTIONS OF THE RESIDENTS AND
VISITORS OF THE SITE.

The competition site

The competition site (Área de intervención) is an area of approximately 1080 m² between one of the main access roads, Rambla Andrés Montañó, the Uruguay River, and the headquarters of UTEC, the Technological University of Uruguay. The area is steps away from the Pier (Muelle), the Museum of the Industrial Revolution (Museo de la Revolución Industrial) and other attractive sites within the Fray Bentos Industrial Landscape.



Competition site

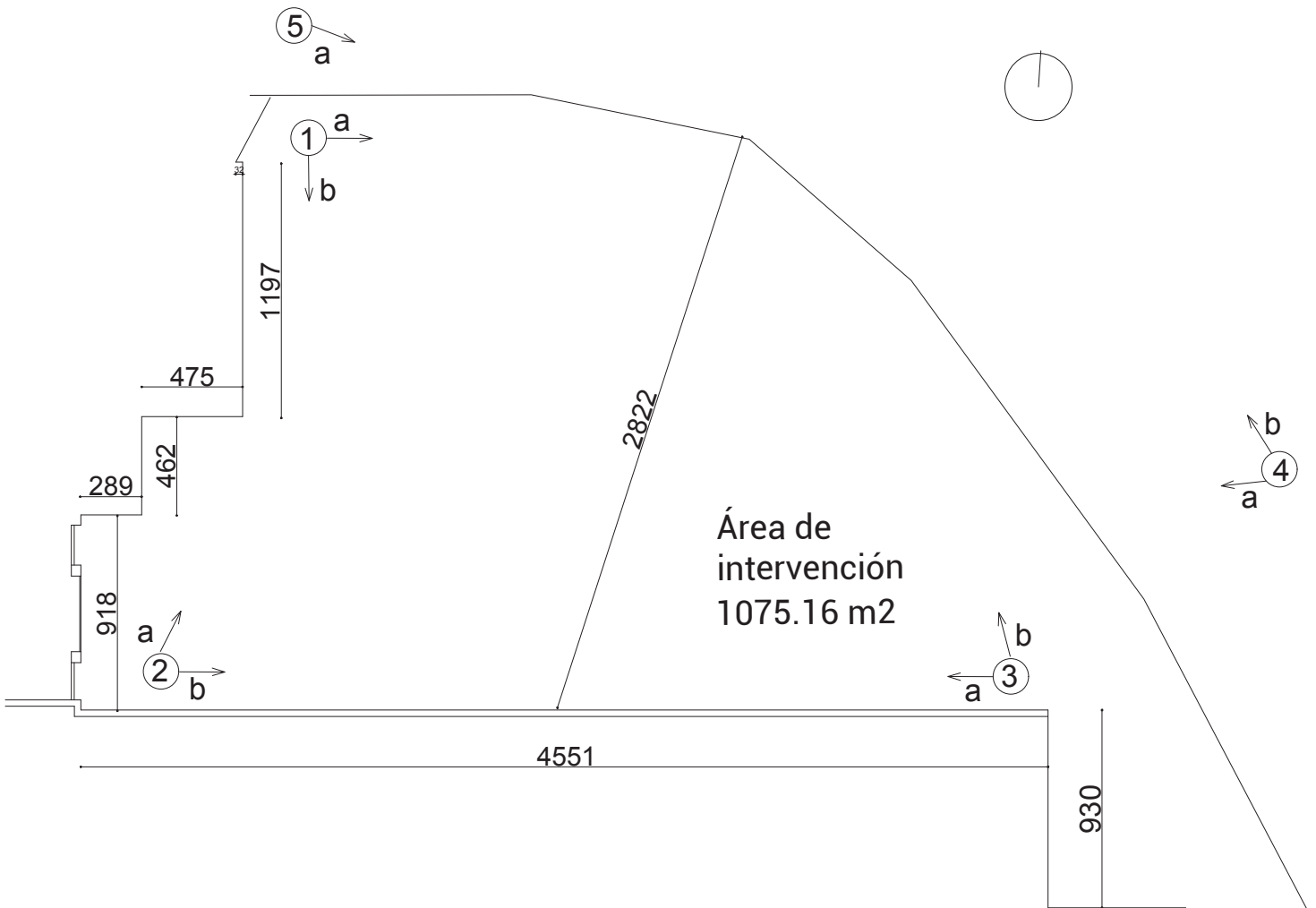
1 a b



2 a



3 a



Program and Guidelines

The objective of the MicroScapes - Micro Tactical Gardens - competition is to design and build a temporary installation in one of the open spaces of the Fray Bentos Industrial Landscape, between the Uruguay River and the Technological University of Uruguay UTEC.

Why?

Fray Bentos Industrial Landscape has represented the excellence of the Uruguayan industry for over a century. The phase of decline of the industry culminated in the eighties and was soon surpassed by a process of restoration that includes the registration of the complex as UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2015. Students, young professionals, tourists, and Fraybentinos who visit and live in the area are an active part of the regeneration process. The competition is designed to contribute to this long-term project with a small installation designed for the users of the site, a tactical intervention to enhance one of the open spaces of the industrial landscape.

Who?

The competition is open to participants of any origin, competence, and discipline capable of formulating a proposal to be built in the competition area. Users of the site include residents of Fray Bentos, students, and other temporary inhabitants and visitors such as professionals and tourists.

What?

Proposals may include artistic works, landscaping interventions, street furniture, or temporary installations designed to enhance the experience of the site, valorize the present state, and enable a dialogue between past and future.

Where?

The work can be installed anywhere within the perimeter indicated in the plan presented on pagg. 19 and 20. In order to respect the patrimonial link of the site and the security of the area, it is not possible to intervene in the perimeter buildings or the main road [Rambla].

When?

The work must be installed between April 6 and 10, 2020 and be accessible for the following three months (until the end of June).

How?

THE COMPETITION WINNER WILL RECEIVE 5,000 USD THAT CAN BE USED FOR MATERIALS AND OTHER INSTALLATION EXPENSES. THE PROJECT MUST BE FEASIBLY BUILT WITHIN THIS BUDGET OR OTHER POSSIBLE RESOURCES MUST BE MADE EXPLICIT IN THE PROPOSAL. THE WORK MUST BE REVERSIBLE, I.E. ONCE IT WILL BE UNINSTALLED, IT WILL LEAVE NO MARKS ON THE GROUND OR THE BUILDINGS.

THE WORK MUST BE MADE WITH SAFE AND SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS. PARTICIPANTS ARE INVITED TO USE RECYCLED MATERIALS OR INDICATE HOW THE WORK OR MATERIALS USED CAN BE REINSTALLED OR REUSED IN OTHER PLACES AND WAYS. THE WORK SHOULD NOT REQUIRE SPECIFIC MAINTENANCE OR SUPERVISION DURING THE THREE MONTHS FOLLOWING THE INSTALLATION. IF THIS IS UNAVOIDABLE, IT MUST BE MADE EXPLICIT HOW THE MAINTENANCE WILL BE CARRIED OUT.

Evaluation criteria and process

Projects will be evaluated according to these three criteria:

1) VALUE PROPOSITION

The value proposition represents the foundations of the work, its relevance in relation to the past, present, and future of the Fray Bentos Industrial Landscape, the World Heritage of Humanity protected by UNESCO, contemporary society and the planet.

2) TECHNICAL QUALITY AND ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY

The winning team will be responsible for effectively installing the project on-site. Therefore, one of the essential criteria is that the project can be built, within the budget assigned from the contest (5,000 USD for materials and other construction-related expenses) or with additional resources made explicit in the proposal.

3) MAINTENANCE AND USE OVER TIME

The winning project will be accessible for (approximately) three months after installation. It is the prerogative that the project stands during this time, that it does not need maintenance, or if it needs, it described as part of the project. It is also important to consider the use of the facility after this time or the recycling of materials. It is possible to foresee a permanent consolidation of the work, although this is not a requirement.

The evaluation process will be in two stages. A scientific committee will evaluate the proposals according to the three criteria mentioned above, assigning a score of 1 to 10 on each criterion. The best proposals will be considered finalists and will be presented for evaluation by the jury, which will choose the winning project.

Questions

All questions can be submitted in English or Spanish to the following email:

CONCURSO.SCAPES@RIONEGRO.GUB.UY

The last day to submit questions is February 21, 2020. Questions submitted after this date will not be answered. The answers will be published on the web page of the competition on February 24, 2020.

Jury

GUILLERMO LEVRATTO, Architect and Site Manager

EDGARDO CANEPA, Local Artist

VERÓNICA ADLER, Senior Specialist Inter-American Development Bank

FERNANDO CUENIN, Head of Operations Inter-American Development Bank

Comité Científico

MATHILDE MARENGO, IAAC Barcelona

RODRIGO TISI, Adolfo Ibáñez University, Santiago

MARIAGRAZIA MUSCATELLO, Artishock, Chile University, Santiago

MOSÉ RICCI, UNITN Trento

BELINDA TATO, Ecosistema Urbano, Madrid

ALEXANDROS TSAMIS, CASE-RPI Nueva York

Idioma

Official languages of the competition are English and Spanish.

Teams and associations

The competition is open to all participants, without age or profession restrictions, provided that the feasibility of the work is demonstrated. Teams interested in participating in the student award must attach a certificate of registration from the educational institution they attend, or have received their degree in the last two years (after January 1, 2018). This does not exempt the possibility of obtaining the first prize.

Deliverables

Participants must submit two documents in PDF format:

- 1) Proposal
- 2) Team personal information

The proposal consists of three boards in A2 format (42.0 x 59.4cm, horizontal):

Board 1:

CONCEPT AND ILLUSTRATION OF THE PROPOSAL

Board 2:

DETAILS ON CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION

Board 3:

USERS AND MAINTENANCE OVER TIME

It is possible to add a descriptive report (A4 format, vertical) to further explain the proposal and include details on material, construction technique, budget, the expertise of the team members, and eventually additional help needed for construction or installation. This document is optional and the same information can be included in the boards. The boards or the report should also include specifications about budget, time for installation, and durability of the installation. It is suggested to add information on possible users as well as the re-use or the transformation of the installation or the construction materials over time.

The pdf for submission must include the three boards and, eventually, the report. The maximum size of the file is 18 MB. The file should be named as follows: project **number_PIFB.pdf**. The project number is a six-digit number chosen by the team that should appear on every page of the PDF (boards and report, if included). Once submitted, the document cannot be further modified.

The PDF must be submitted before March 2, 2020, h.23.59 (GMT -3, Uruguay local time) to the following address: **concurso.scapes@rionegro.gub.uy**, together with the team personal information described in the next page.

Team personal information

This document must contain:

- 1) PROJECT NUMBER (SIX-DIGIT NUMBER CHOSEN BY THE PARTICIPANTS)**
- 2) FULL NAME OF THE TEAM MEMBERS, INCLUDING THE PROFESSION OR DISCIPLINARY FIELD, IF APPLICABLE**
- 3) TELEPHONE AND E-MAIL CONTACT**
- 4) CREDITS FOR PUBLICATION: LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN CHOSEN ORDER, OFFICE OR AFFILIATION, ETC.**

The information should be in a PDF document. The name of the file should follow the following format: project number_ID.pdf. The project number is a six-digit number chosen by the team that should appear on every page of the submitted documents.

The boards and the team's personal information must be submitted before March 2, 2020, h.23.59 (GMT -3, Uruguay local time) to the following address: **concurso.scapes@rionegro.gub.uy**. The maximum size of the two attachments combined is 20MB.

Legal and regulatory aspects

The authors shall retain all rights to the submitted material except for the promotion and dissemination of the competition. By submitting a proposal to the contest, the entrant authorizes the Inter-American Development Bank and the Municipality of Rio Negro to use the material received for the publication of the project both in printed and digital editions or as a possible guide for the next stages of the project, always referring to the author(s). The information received may be modified to fit different formats of publication.

OWNERSHIP OF THE PROPOSAL

ACCEPTANCE OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Submitting a proposal to the competition implies the acceptance of the present rules and the authorization of the dissemination of the selected works. The Jury's decision is cannot be appealed. The attribution of the first prize will be subject to the installation of the work by the winning team. If the winning team does not meet the necessary conditions to carry out the work in the times and modalities indicated by the competition, the organizing committee reserves the right to 1) evaluate the possibility of entrusting the production of the work to other professionals, with prior authorization of the winning team; or 2) assign the prize to the second or third place selected by the jury.

DATA PROTECTION

The candidates participating in the competition are responsible for the submitted information, reserving the organizers the right to exclude from the competition anyone who has submitted false information.

The participants authorize the Municipality of Rio Negro to register their information. The purposes for the registration of data is to the purposes of this contest, and among these, by way of example, inform about new contests or changes in them.

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PAISAJE INDUSTRIAL
FRAY BENTOS
PATRIMONIO MUNDIAL





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