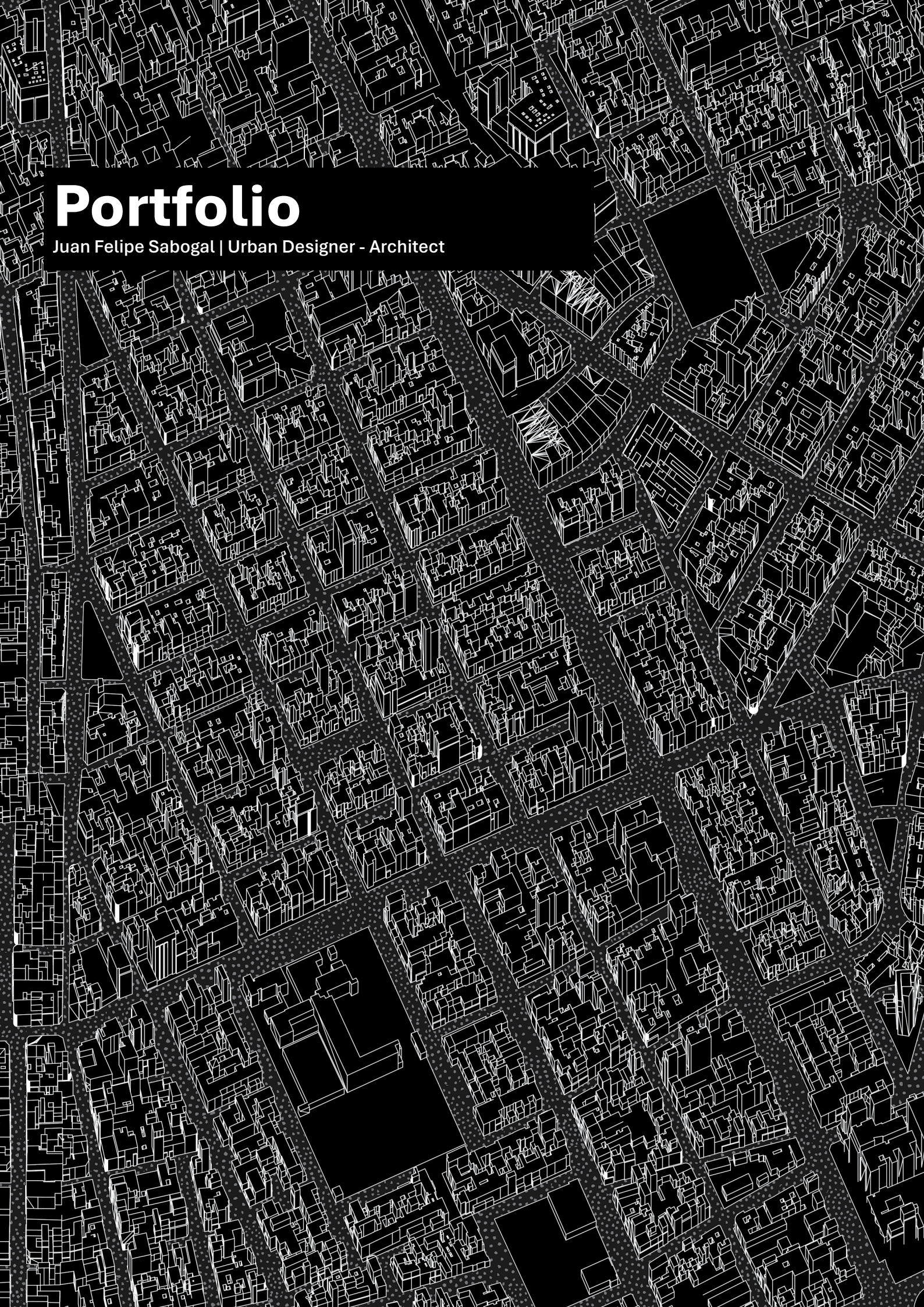


Portfolio

Juan Felipe Sabogal | Urban Designer - Architect

Contents

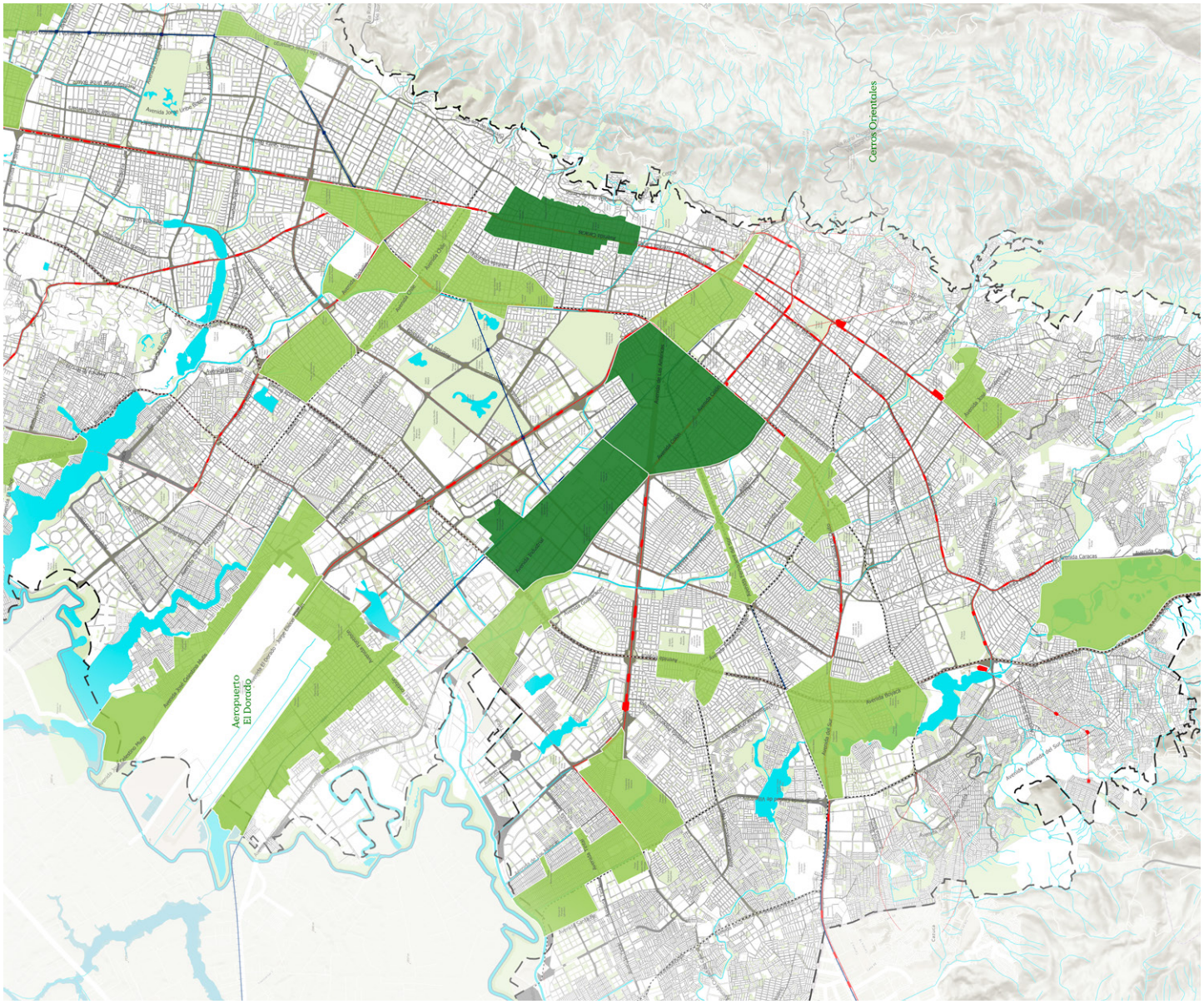
Intro

Juan Felipe Sabogal is an urban designer and architect based in London, UK. His research-based design and experience in the public, private and academic sectors has made him an interdisciplinary professional who can conceptualise and execute projects at any scale.

His methodology integrates:

- Data driven spatial analysis and demographic research.
- 3D conceptualization and massing studies.
- Stakeholder engagement and community-led design processes.
- Concept masterplan to detailed masterplan development.

Outstanding in collaborative work, graphic expression, and spatial, qualitative and quantitative analysis. Focused on creating environments where people can foster a sense of belonging, thus, forming communities motivated to build a better future.



Large Urban Projects in Bogotá. Source: RenoBo 2024

Large Urban Projects

Location: Bogotá, Colombia
Project participation: 2022-2024 | *ongoing projects*
Company: RenoBo - Bogotá's Renewal and Urban Development Company
More Info (Spanish): https://renobo.com.co/es/actuaciones-estrategicas

Software: Rhino, QGIS, Autocad, Photoshop, InDesign, Illustrator, Word, Power Point, Excel, Notion

Large Urban Projects (*Actuaciones Estratégicas)* in are second level planning instruments, used to define policy to revitalise strategic areas of the city. There are a total of 25 Large Urban Projects in the city, ranging approximately between 100-500 ha in size, and each has specific objectives set for their delimitation. Furthermore, they integrate the urban fabric to masterplans and megaprojects in development within their borders.

They define policy related to:

- Environment and green spaces.
- Heritage.
- Transport Oriented Development.
- Care infrastructure.
- Economic reactivation.
- Public utilities.
- Governance and management.
- Massing and density
- Project compensation for the city

Large Urban Projects

ZIBo

Area: 542 ha
More Info (Spanish): https://renobo.com.co/es/proyectos/zona-industrial-de-bogota-zibo

The Bogotá Industrial Zone Large Urban Project – ZIBo – intends to revitalize the underutilised former industrial area of the city. It not only has a central location, large, vacant structures and wide streets, but it also hosts the city's new Centre for Technology and Innovation, Convention Centre, key heritage areas, regional public transport megaprojects, as well as being located next to Colombia's National University.

ZIBo is one of the first Large Urban Projects to be formulated in the city, making its design an innovative and unique process, from concept to detailed masterplanning.

The most significant highlight of the project is its adoption of adaptive reuse strategies and policies to incentivise private development alongside heritage and environmen preservation.

Axonometric drawing LUP ZIBo Development proposal. Source: RenoBo 2024

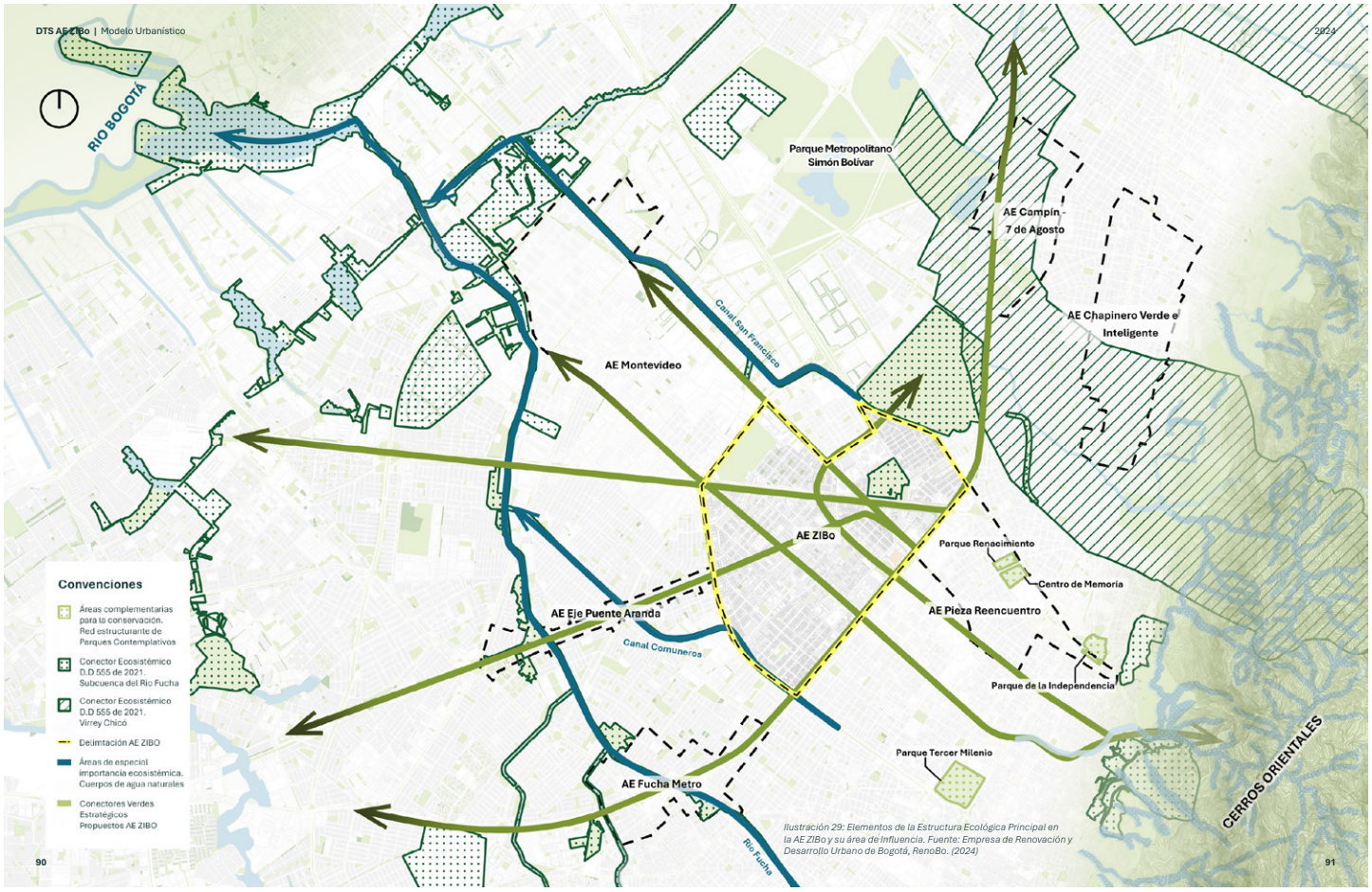


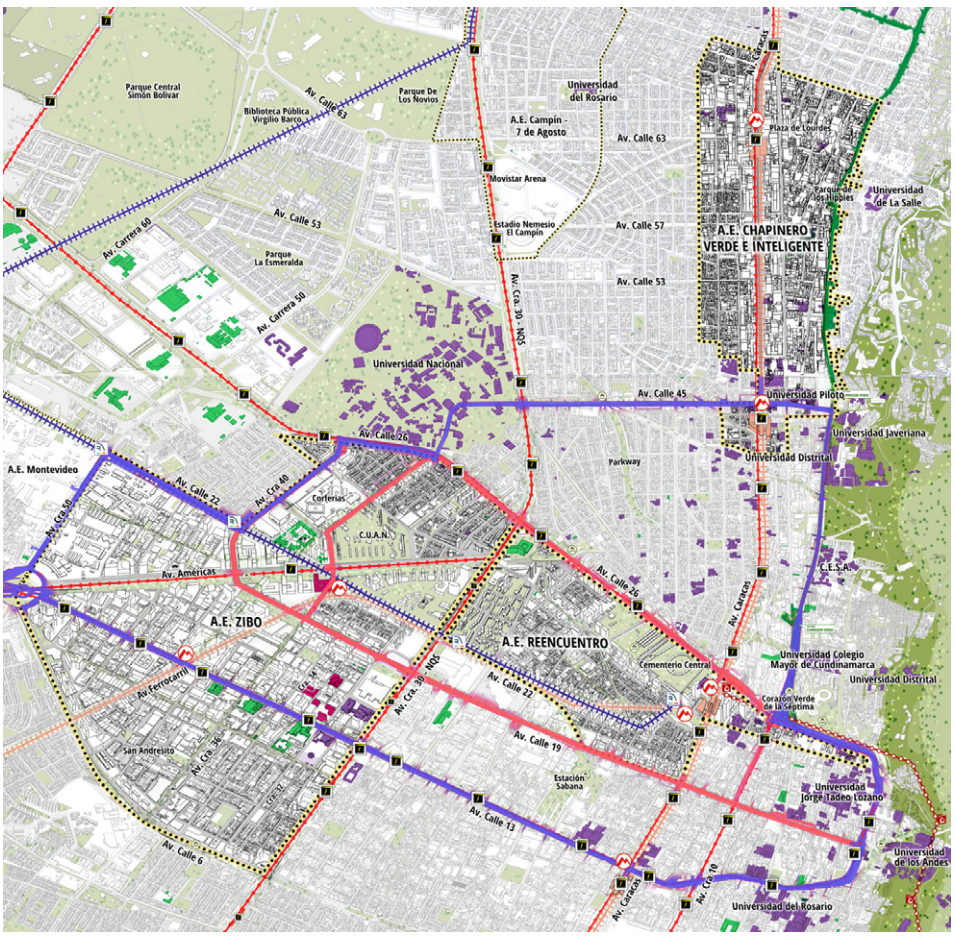
Ilustración 29: Elementos de la Estructura Ecológica Principal en la AE ZIBo y su área de Influencia. Fuente: Empresa de Renovación y Desarrollo Urbano de Bogotá, RenoBo. (2024)

Environmental connectivity. Source: RenoBo 2024

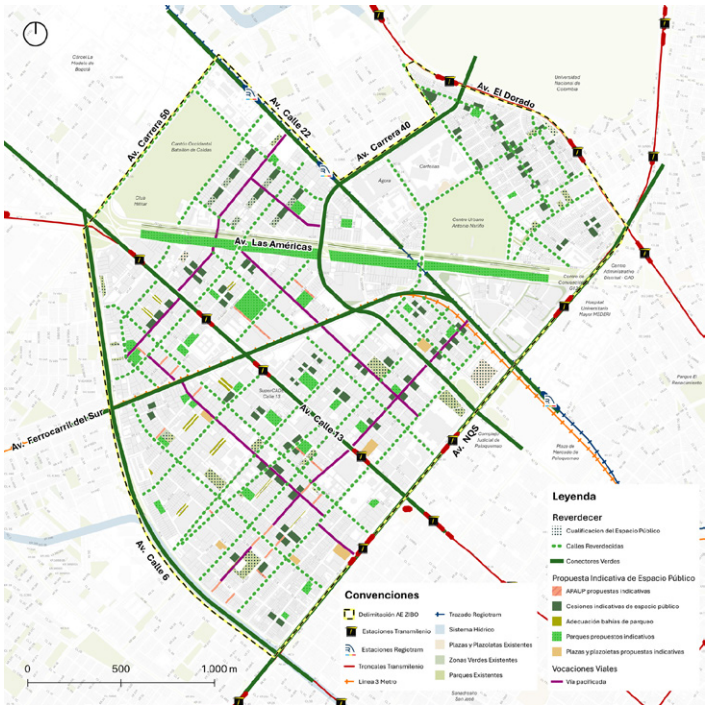
ZIBo's strategic and central location makes its integration with its surroundings a priority. Two of the strategies implemented are exemplified:

Environmental connectivity: Through ZIBo run various ecosystemic connections that link the neighbouring mountain range with the Bogotá river and significant green spaces and wetlands.

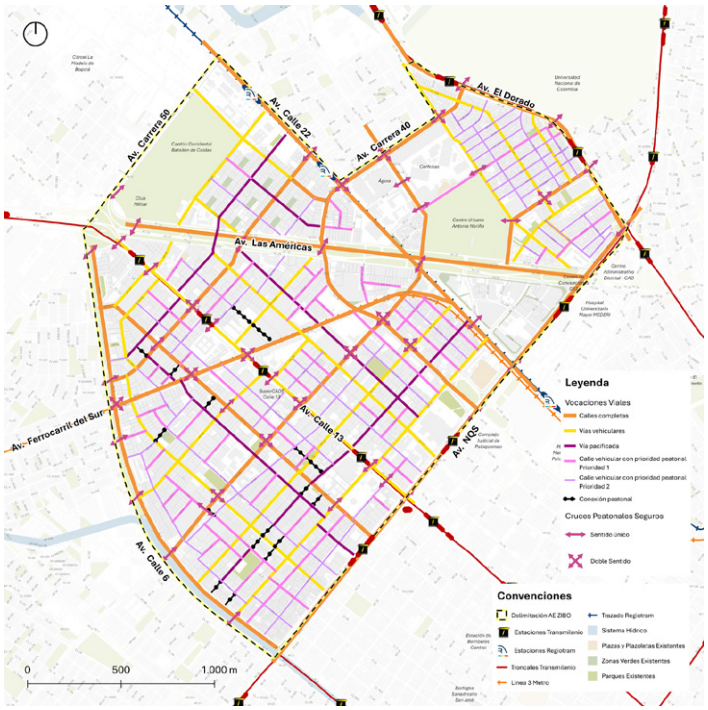
Innovation and knowledge circuits: ZIBo, alongside two other Large Urban Projects, possess a high concentration of high-quality universities. As such, creating circuits that facilitate their connection will bolster agglomeration advantages through exchange of knowledge.



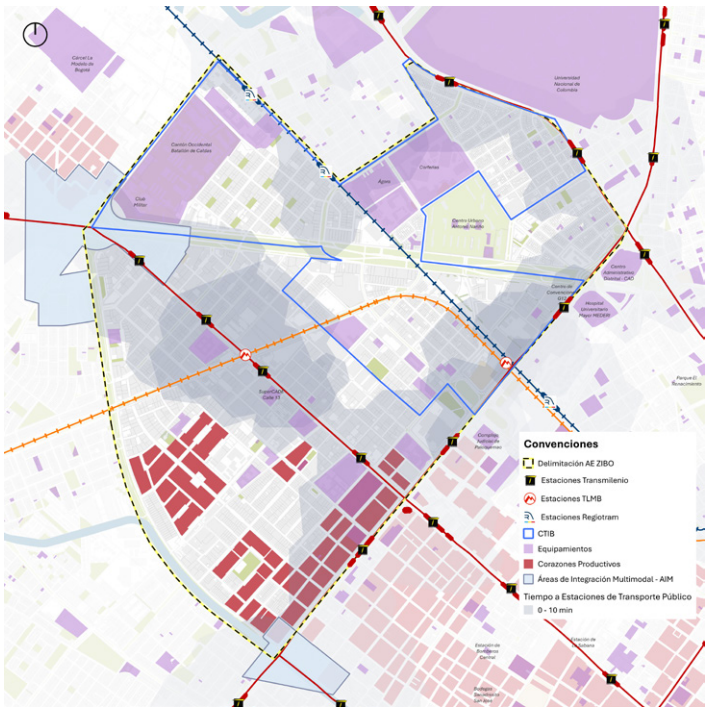
Innovation and knowledge circuits. Source: RenoBo 2024



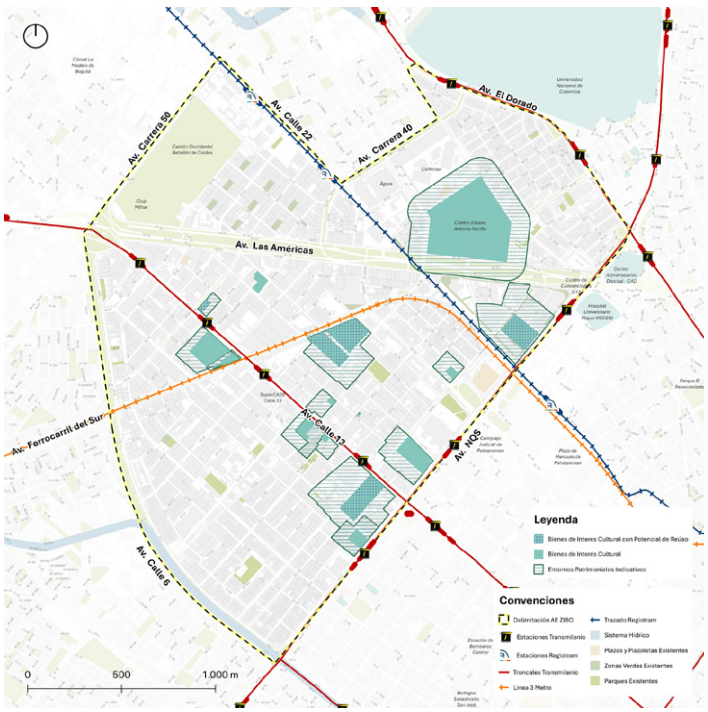
Environmental Urban Model. Source: RenoBo 2024



Transport Urban Model. Source: RenoBo 2024



Economic and Care Network Urban Model. Source: RenoBo 2024

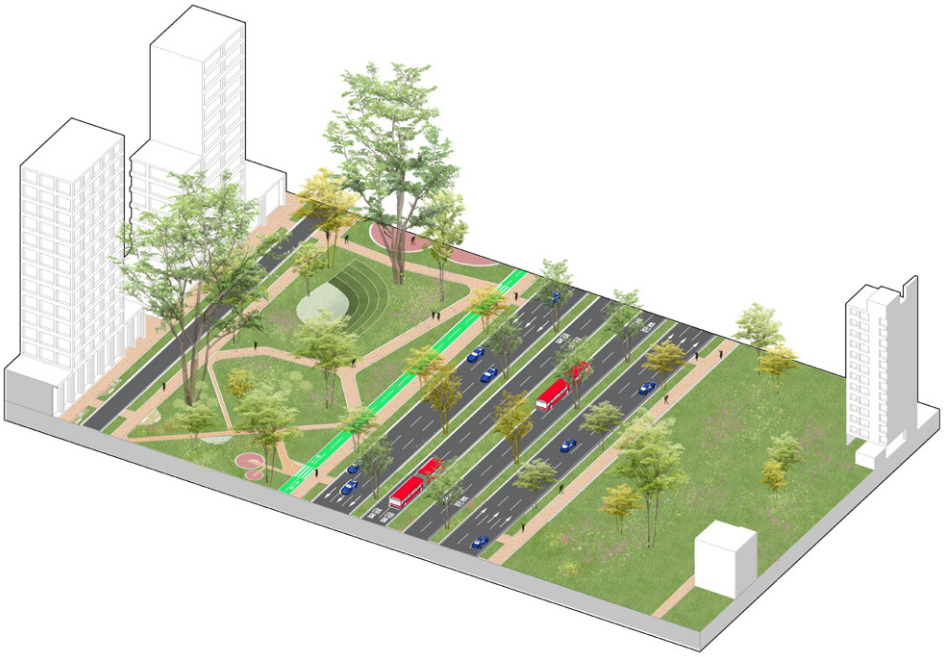


Heritage and Adaptive Reuse Urban Model. Source: RenoBo 2024

The urban model composition is comprised by examining and coordinating diverse urban infrastructures, such as green spaces, transport, heritage and economic and care. Each of these is the result of multilateral collaboration among different specialists and private and public actors.

The main strategy behind the urban model's completion is centred in the governance and redistribution of planning obligations within the LUP. Thus, through policy frameworks massing and obligations are forecasted, in line with housing market expectations, to provide funding for the consolidation of the urban model.

Developing an LUP requires the involvement of key stakeholders such as community members. As such, participatory instances have been led, such as community assemblies and city walkthroughs, to better inform and collaborate with city dwellers.

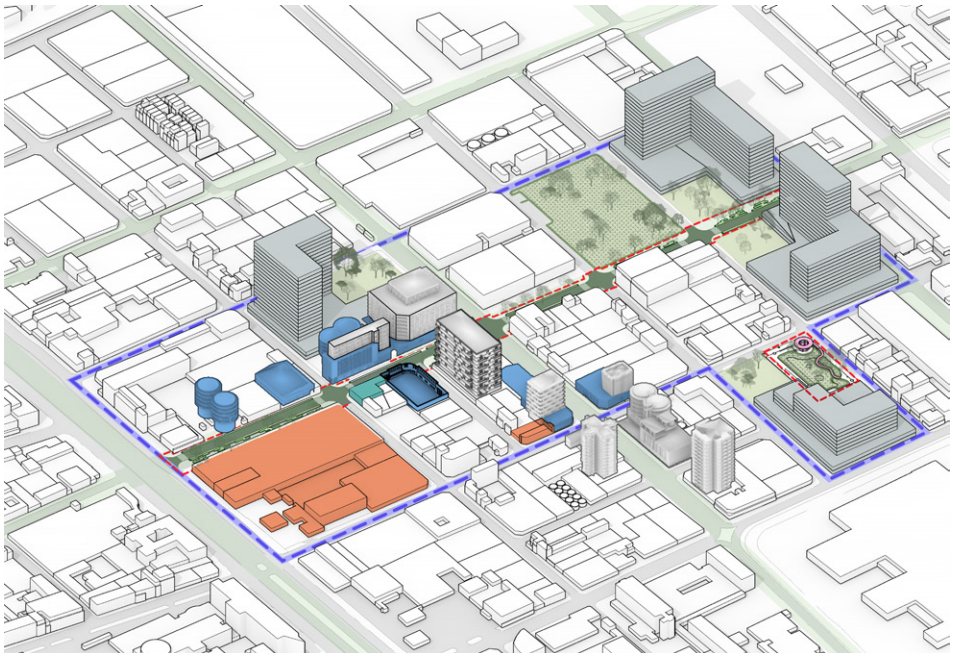


Américas Av. proposed street design. Source: RenoBo 2023

Within the development of LUPs, there are examples of more detailed, smaller scale planning. Two key examples in ZIBo are defining street configuration of the Américas Avenue and R-zones:

Américas Avenue redistribution: The Américas avenue is one of Bogotá's most significant transport and ecological corridors. However, its current distribution hinders pedestrian access to green spaces and prevents public transport from being built. ZIBo defines the optimal distribution as well as allocates the governance structure through which resources would be allocated.

R-Zones: These special areas are designed to kickstart the development of the LUP, as they showcase the highest potential of being revitalised. Through public deliberative participation focused on adaptive reuse, ideas are collected to define the future of these areas.



Adaptive Reuse focused revitalisation. Source: RenoBo 2024

Large Urban Projects

Chapinero

Area: 194,2 ha
More Info (Spanish): https://renobo.com.co/es/proyectos/chapinero

Chapinero is one of the most significant economic, historic and cultural areas of Bogotá. It is a highly consolidated area, filled with heritage buildings, and two stations of Bogotá's first metro line. The Seventh avenue is also one of the most significant streets in the city, and a significant section runs through this LUP.

The challenge that this LUP tackles is to structure the future transit-oriented development of the area, as it becomes even more frequented. This, while integrating the urban fabric across the significant public transport infrastructure, heritage conservation buildings and thriving cultural community.

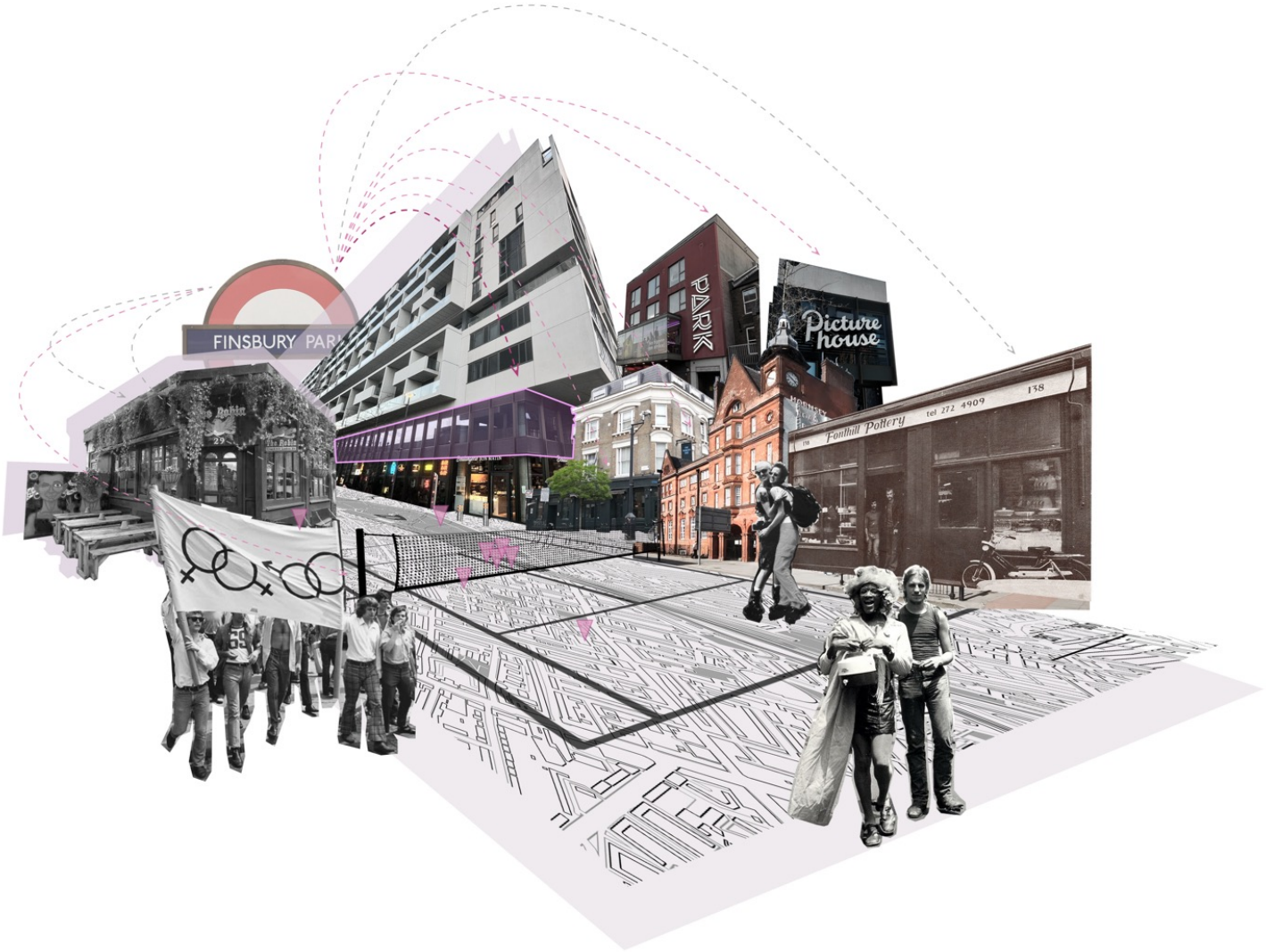
These diagrams showcase the initial conceptual proposal for the LUP. They exemplify the link of the Seventh Avenue proposed BRT with the first metro line through transversal ecological corridors.

Transport Urban Model. Source: RenoBo 2023

Environmental Urban Model. Source: RenoBo 2023

Heritage Urban Model. Source: RenoBo 2023

Care Network Urban Model. Source: RenoBo 2023



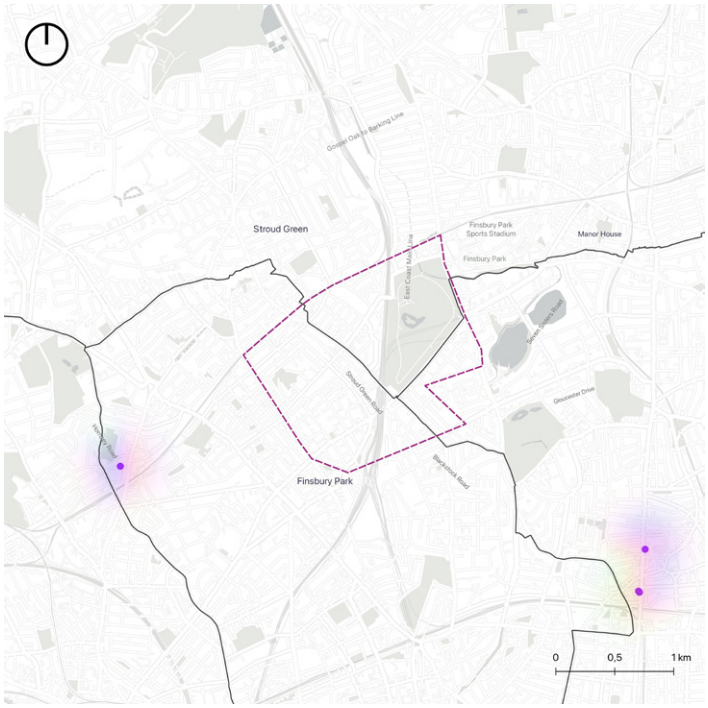
The Library is Open

Materialising Queer Social Infrastructure

Location: Finsbury Park, London, United Kingdom
Coursework: MSc City Design and Social Science, London School of Economics
Year: 2025
Co-Authors: Cassandra Smith, Aishwarya Soni, Malvina Tessitore,Meiyin Zheng

Software: Sketchup, QGIS, Autocad, Photoshop, InDesign, Illustrator, Word, Power Point, Excel

Publication: https://csar.lse.ac.uk/articles/58



Site proximity to queer physical spaces

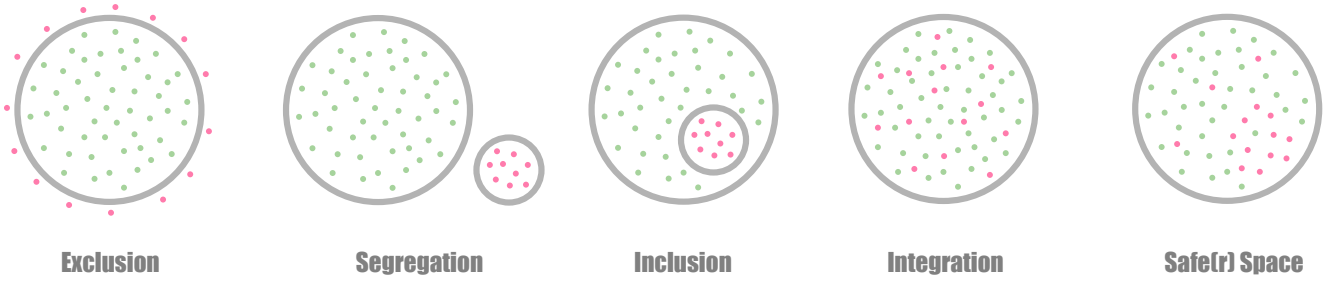
Archival research on Finsbury park queer history

This project, published in the LSE Cities Studio Annual Review, sets off from the theme of social infrastructure in the north London neighbourhood of Finsbury Park.

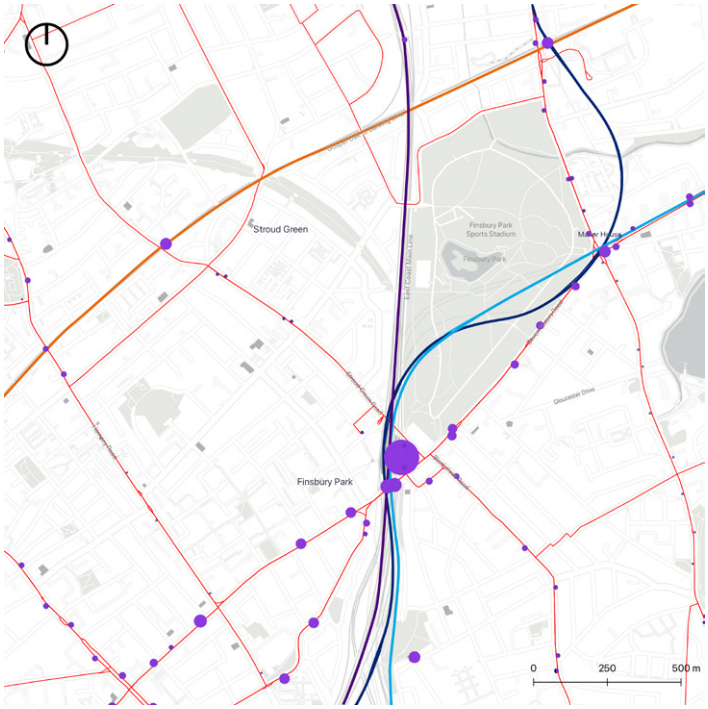
It tackled initial questions surrounding what is necessary to sustain urban life, the needs of diverse populations and how should planners intervene. This within a complex site full of vibrant communities and located on the intersection of the boroughs of Islington, Hackney and Haringey.

Upon spatial, archival and ethnographical-based research, it became evident that queer social infrastructure used to be present in the area, unlike today. As such the project delved into how social infrastructure addresses the needs of the queer community.

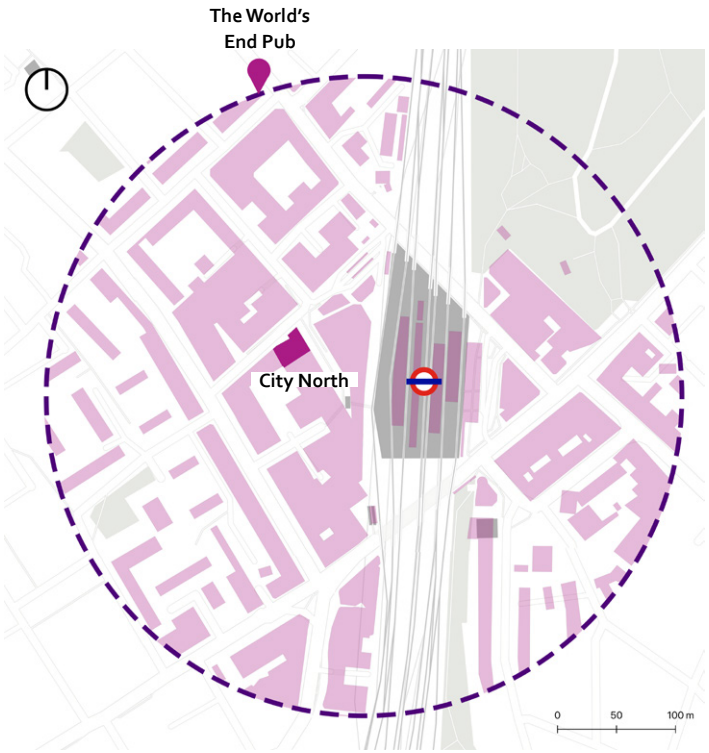
Based on theoretical approaches from feminist geographers, such as Campkin and Ghaziani, the project focused on the creation of a safe(r) space. Here the queer community could have a physical space, enclosed enough to feel safe, but permeable enough to allow for integration.



Safe(r) space conceptualization



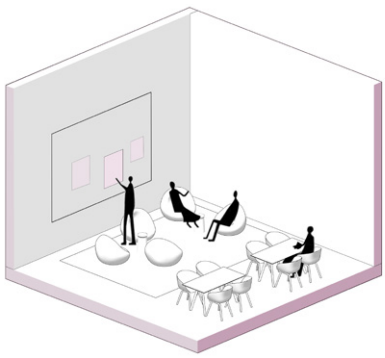
Public transport connectivity analysis

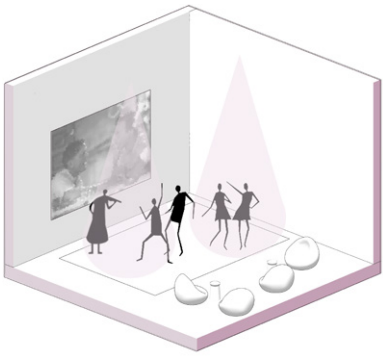


Site selection based on convenience for study subjects

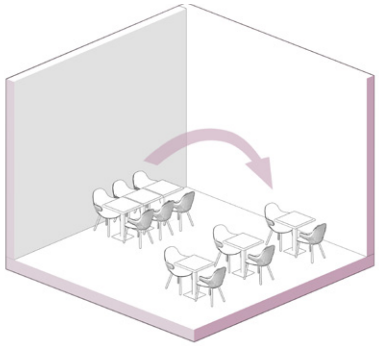
Contextual analysis showed that queer communities were still present, but gathering in more flexible, ephemeral spaces. Hence, the proposed intervention should cater to the needs of a more transient community. Aspects such as accessibility, city-wide connectivity, closeness to amenities and visibility were taken into consideration for the site location.

Site visibility

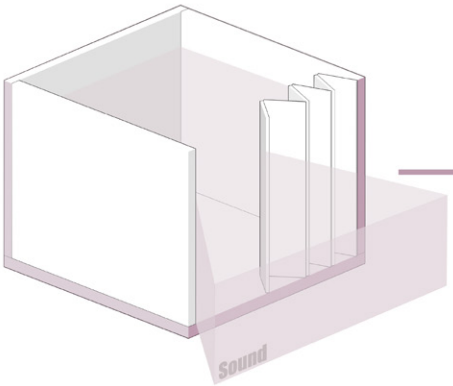


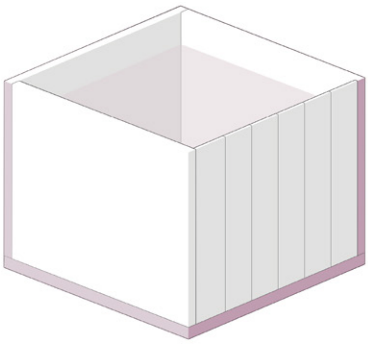


Temporary spatial adaptation for multifunctional use

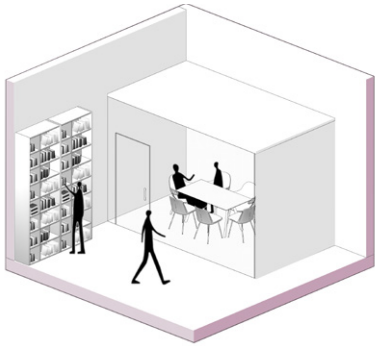


Flexible spatial arrangement





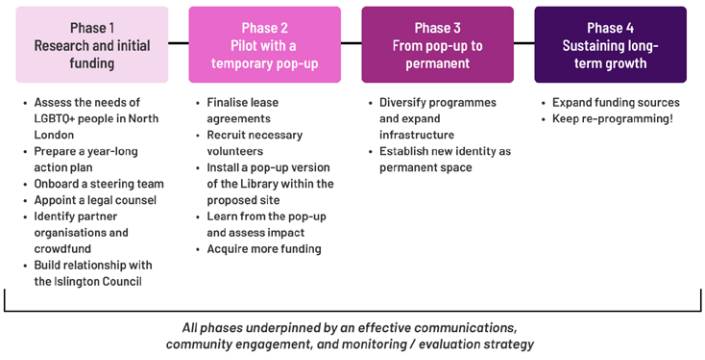
Temporary spatial division method



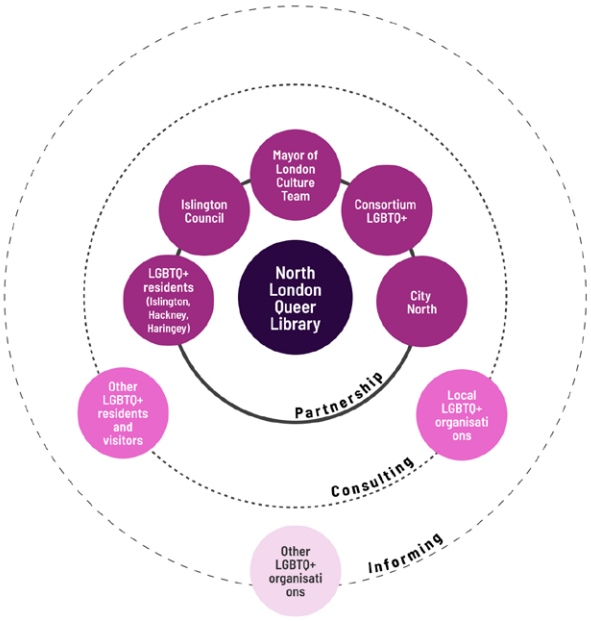
Quiet and active area division

The proposed intervention is a library. However, instead of limiting itself to conventional gathering or community spaces, it seeks to offer more to the community. Through design methods, the proposed space is flexible and inviting for everyone, especially the LGBTQ+ community.

Additionally, a phased plan with a key stakeholder engagement strategy was developed in order to ensure the feasibility of the project.



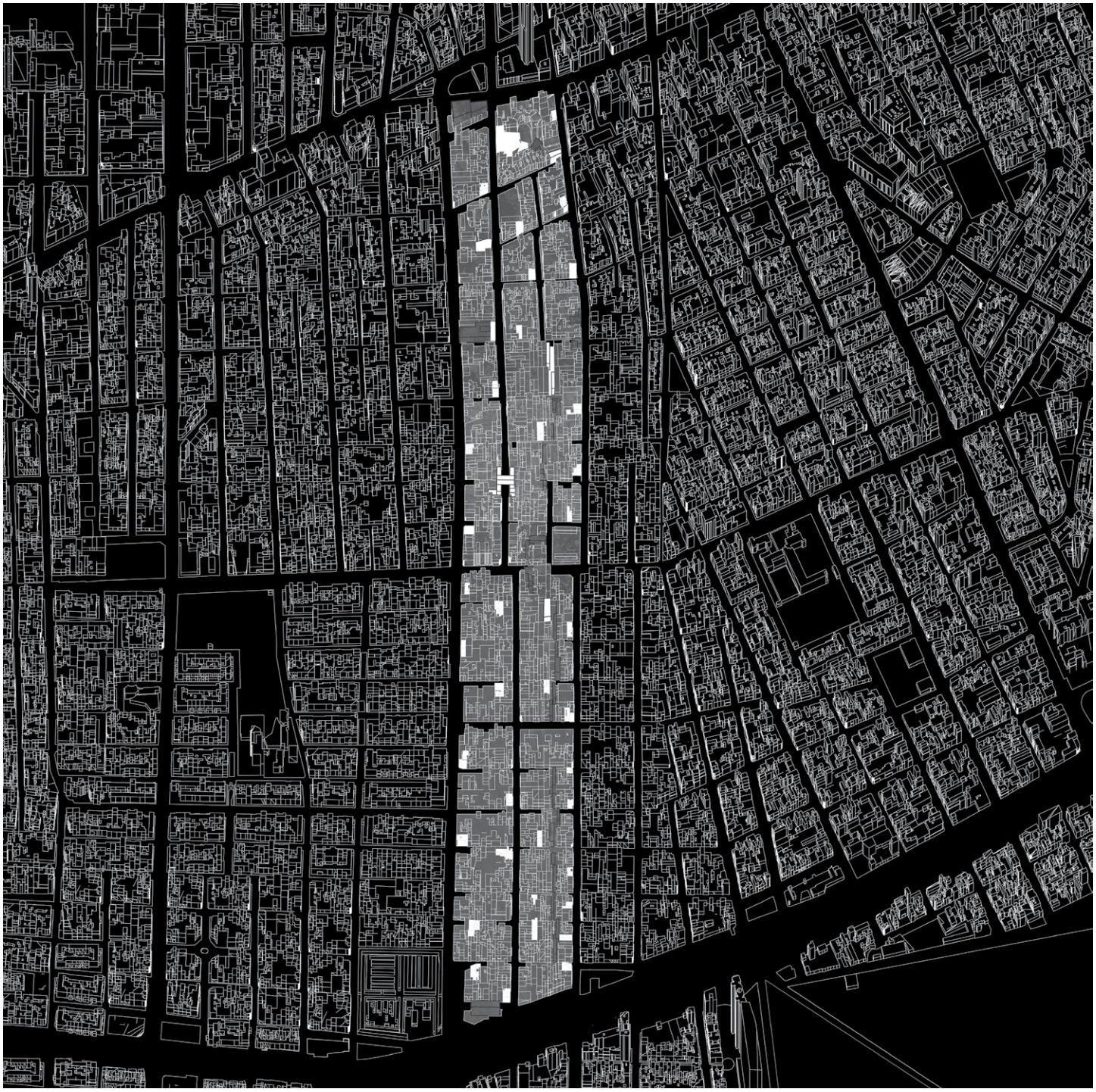
Phased strategy



Stakeholder mapping

Library interior - Daytime

Library interior - Nighttime

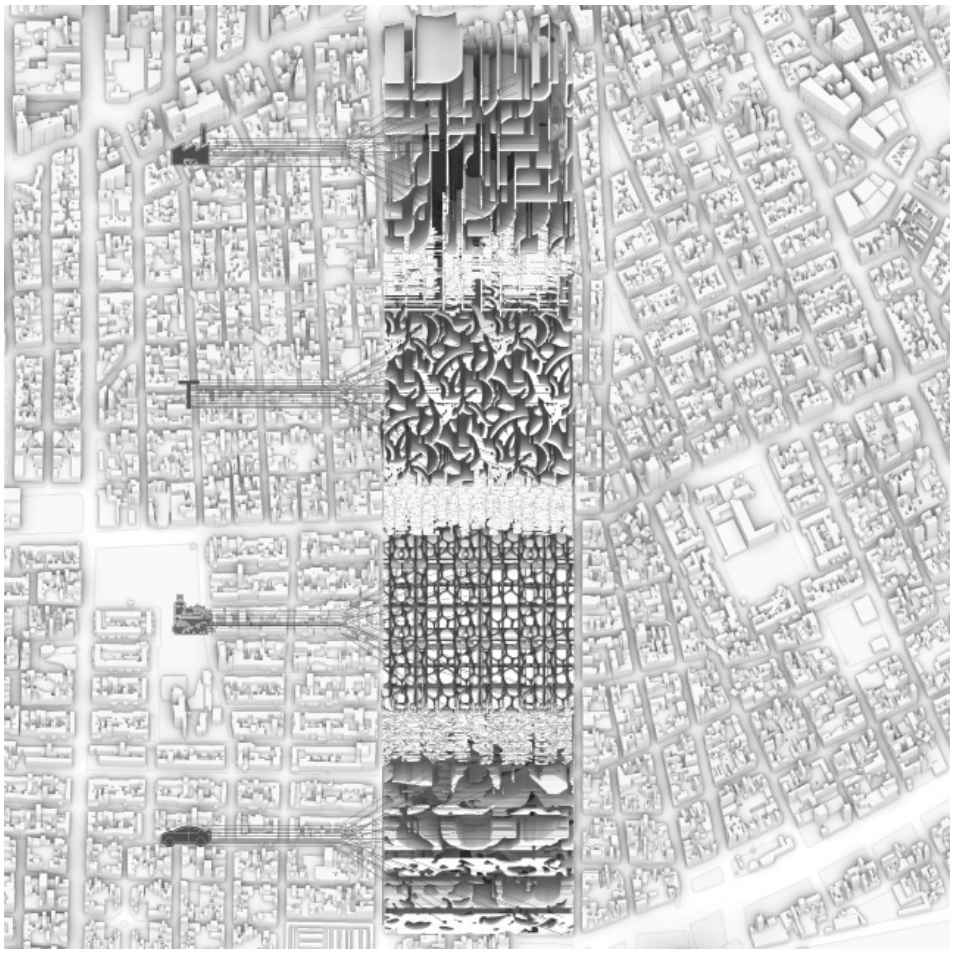


Location of punctual interventions

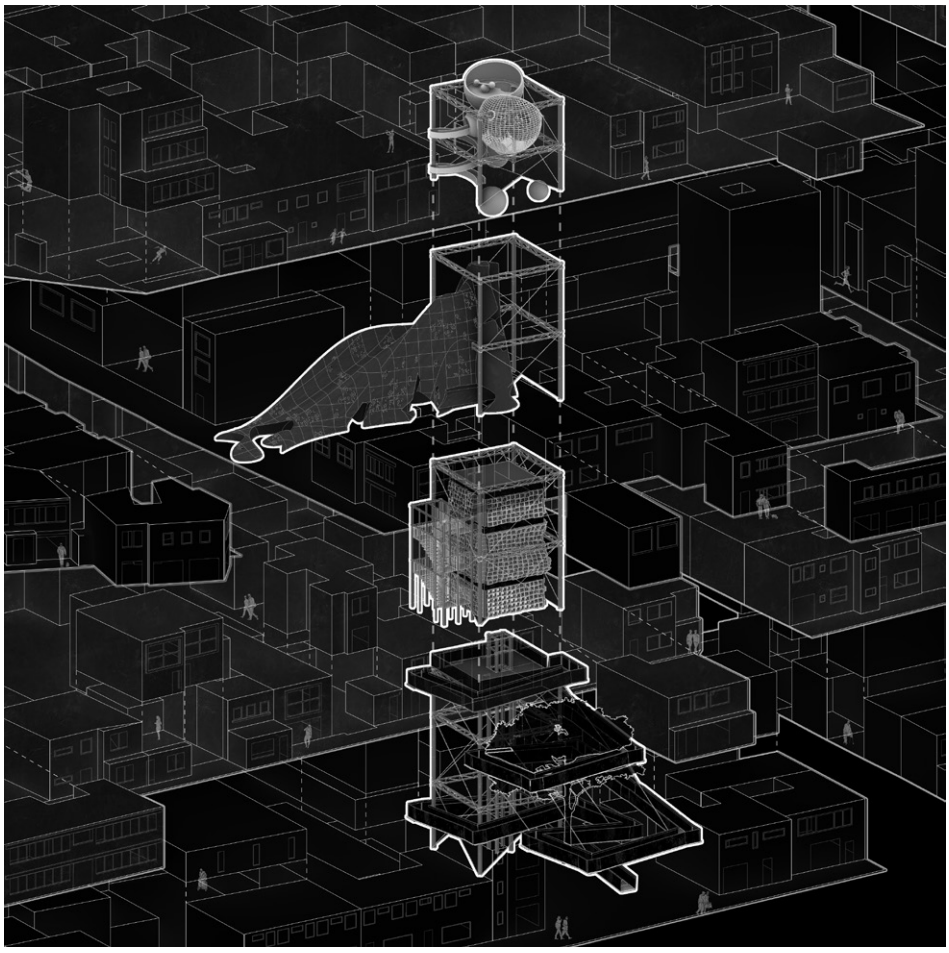
Infiltrating Strip

Location: Bogotá, Colombia
Year: 2020
University: University of the Andes

Software: Rhino, Enscape, Autocad, Photoshop, InDesign



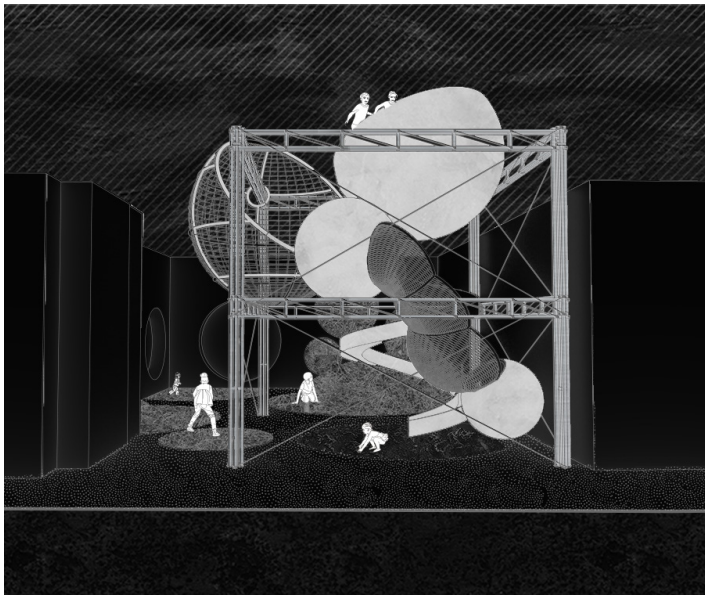
Conceptual site analysis



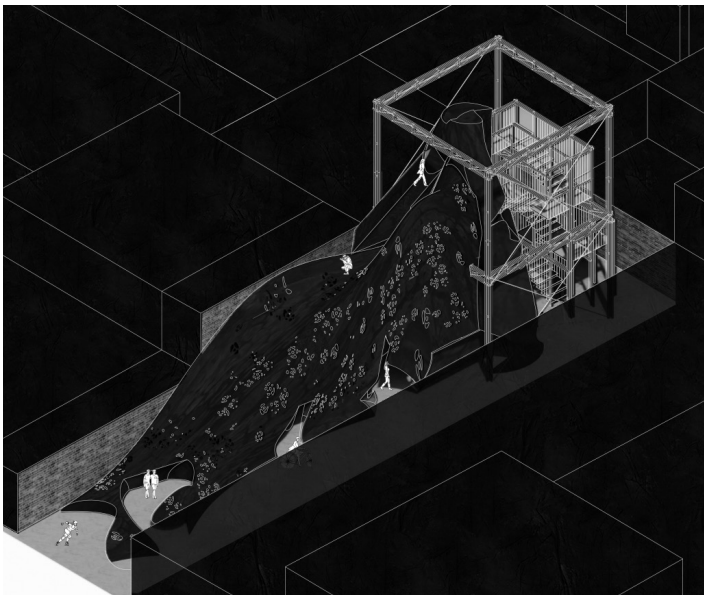
Intervention compilation

Infiltrating Strip is a project that seeks to revitalise transversality in Bogotá, as the city mostly functions in a longitudinal manner. To do so, it proposes a strip, between 66th and 68th streets, comprised by punctual interventions. These host leisure spaces to introduce new dynamics that consolidate the totality of the strip as a unit.

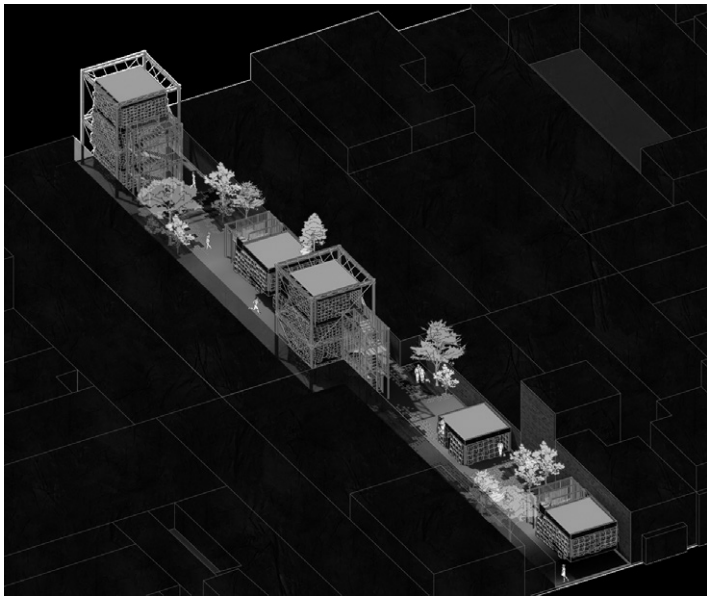
Based on theories proposed by Michael Sorkin, these spaces have diverse target groups, based on their age.



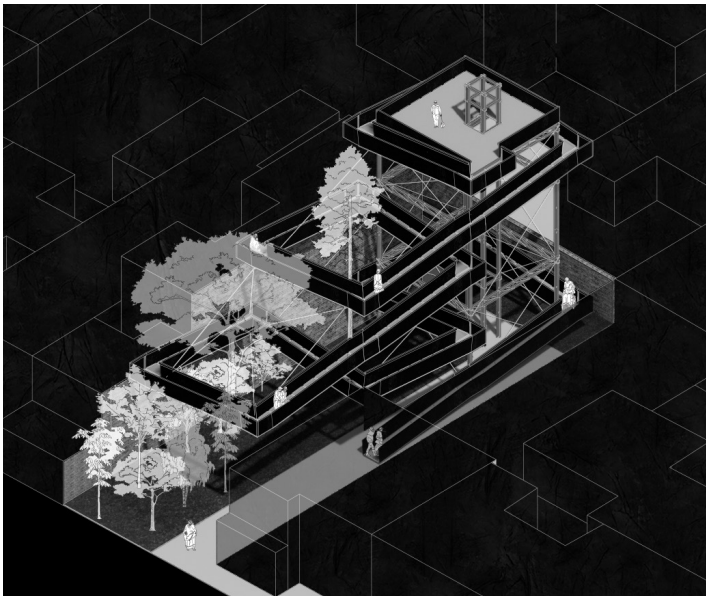
Children intervention



Teen intervention



Adult intervention

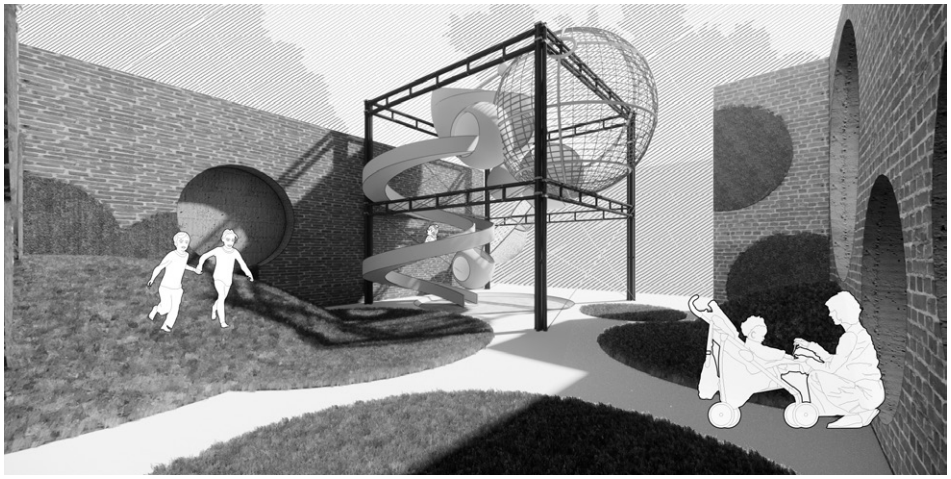


Elder intervention

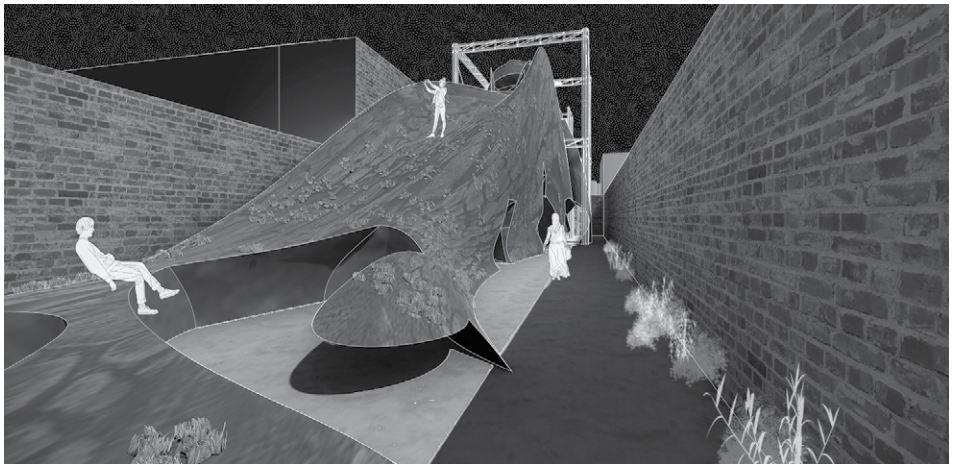
To characterise the interventions, each age group is related with a specific type of leisure, active or passive, and a set geometry. Parametric design was implemented with grasshopper to achieve abstract and complex geometries.

The characterizations go as follows:

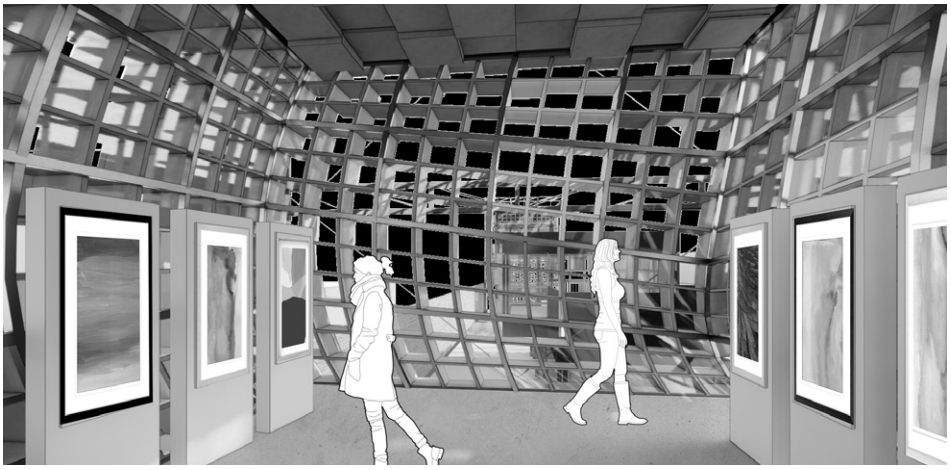
Children: Active leisure and round geometry. Focused on activities such as playing and socialising.
Teens: Active and passive leisure, abstract geometry. Focused on activities such as exploring and learning.
Adults: Active leisure, orthogonal geometry. Explores the idea of consumerism as leisure.
Elders: Passive leisure, planar geometry. Focused on contemplation and interaction with nature.



Children intervention interior



Teen intervention interionr



Adult intervention interior

Elder intervention interior

First floor interior view. Source: Studio Peraza 2024

The Room

Interior Design

Location: Bogotá, Colombia
Year: 2022
Company: Studio Peraza

Software: Sketchup, Autocad, Photoshop, InDesign, Google Suite

More Info: https://www.studioperaza.com/commercial/the-room

Ground floor interior view. Source: Studio Peraza 2024