An area of land in the north of the district, not previously used, will be developed as a sheep grazing area. The first step will be to create a suitable ecosystem to keep the animals. Sheep that are dangerous to eat must be cleaned and vegetation planted to provide natural fodder.

The second step is to take care of an appropriate economic infrastructure. Buildings should be created to house the animals, to store food, and any additional technical buildings. This stage also includes the creation of paths for local people to walk around and watch the sheep being reared.

The third stage is the gradual implementation of the number of sheep on the isle. The whole development process should be a subject of education and awareness raising for the residents on how to care for and protect sheep farming.

The area between the aqueducts will be developed as a new community centre. The first step will be to prepare the ground and create a community centre building. It will be equipped with workshop rooms and a viewing point.

The second step will be the construction of a new Green Aqueduct, which will link the aqueduct and human relations by creating recreation areas.

The first stage of the park’s transformation will be to reconstruct the orchard, and to create paths, linking the city to the cemetery and Colorado Park.

The next stage will be to create an ecosystem of trees and shrubs and forest meadows, with the aim of providing an entirely green area for residents to test the atmosphere of the forest.

The final stage of the park’s regeneration will be the gradual creation of outdoor sports facilities such as gyms and stationary bicycles.

1. Ground preparation

2. Establishment of technical infrastructure

3. Gradual rearing of sheep and goats

1. Reconstructing the park at the aqueduct and paving of footpaths

2. Planting of trees and shrubs

3. Creation of the Green Aqueduct

1. Creation of a Cultural Centre
In the first phase, green roofs will be made on the side of the motorway to reduce smog. The first retention basins will be created on the side of the sheep pastures to irrigate the grass. In the first phase, 14 green roofs and seven water roofs will be created.

In the next phase, further biological roofs will be created towards the west. The number of green roofs will increase to 33 and 15 water roofs.

In the third phase, all buildings will have biological roofs; their number will be respectively: 63 green and 18 water.

Steps in the creation of green roofs and reservoirs

Steps for creating balconies with crops

Steps in the creation of a flower road

In the first phase, the plots from raised balconies will be created around the buildings with pathways to absorb sound. The first 28 buildings will be surrounded by balconies on the side of the motorway, the noisiest area.

In the next phase, the number of balconies will reach 55.

As a result, 77 residential buildings will be surrounded by green balconies.

To connect the town with forests, the route between the green aqueduct and the train station will be transformed into a pedestrian path excluding vehicles, and flowered on both sides.

In the first phase, vehicles will be removed from the road, and pedestrian facilities will be added.

In the next phase, flowers and plants will be planted around the road, enriching the aesthetic value of the place for tourists. An additional treatment will be the planting of trees between the houses by the sidewalks.

In the third phase, hibiscus will be planted around the school building in the central part of the district.
An important part of the greening of the estate is the community centre behind the aqueduct. It will house the first prototype of a parklet, as well as workshops on which plants to plant in specific parts of the estate and how to care for the plants. The centre will also have balconies surrounding the buildings, and will provide training on how to protect the environment. The centre will also provide information on sheep grazing and how to support its operation.

The social link between the estate and neighbouring areas will be the paths, which will also connect further sites on the estate. They will diverge from the main road, and go through pastures and through the park leading to the cemetery.

The spaces between the blocks will be filled with parklets for growing plants. The first demonstration parklet will be created in the centre, and its location will be right at the entrance to the estate.

In the next phase, 19 additional parklets will be created, so that eventually 43 parklets will be created in the third phase.

1. Demonstration parklet at the entrance to the district
2. Progressive reconsolidation - 39 parklets