

TIPON

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The National Archaeological Park of type is located to the east of the city of Cusco, covering a territory of 2,200 hectares in the district of Oropesa, province of Quispicanchis.[1]

Tipón was a place of great importance, a 500-acre walled autonomous settlement of the Inca empire that served as property for the Inca nobility [2], today it represents a clear example of the hydraulic engineering model used by the indigenous people, a technology that allows the mobilization of water from the springs respecting the natural environment.[3]



ETYMOLOGY OF TIPON

According to the Peruvian historian Dr. Luis Antonio Pardo, the current name of Tipón may derive from the Quechua word Timpuj, which means "to be boiling", alluding to the fact that the waters gush from the sources as if the liquid were boiling.[3]

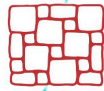
DID YOU KNOW?

THE INDIGENOUS COMMUNITY OF TIPON WAS MADE UP OF BUILDERS AND URBAN PLANNERS WHO KNEW ABOUT HYDROLOGY AND WATER SUPPLY, IRRIGATION, FOUNDATIONS, AMONG OTHERS; FOR SUCH IS THAT IT HAS BEEN PRESERVED UNTIL TODAY DESPITE THE WEAR AND TEAR DUE TO AGRICULTURAL USE AND THE WEATHER.[2]



STONE WALLS

The perimeter walls on each terrace have polished stone channels, perfectly structured with no signs of leaks, through which irrigation water runs from terrace to terrace. The wall around Tipon measures 15 by 20 feet high and is 4 feet long. miles.[4]



TERRACE SYSTEM

It is made up of a series of 13 terraces or platforms built in imperial-style masonry, with pink granite stone. The geometry of the terraces, worked in straight lines, it is a rational abstraction of the surrounding topography of the ravine.[4]



CANALS SYSTEM

Inca engineers used different slopes, widths, and depths of the channels to control the speed of the water, distribute its fall and use the inclination of the walls to reduce its erosion on the stone.[4]



WATER

Water management in Tipón was not only efficient and effective, but also had a meaning expressed in the beauty of its sources, in the location and number of its springs, and even for its acoustics.[5]

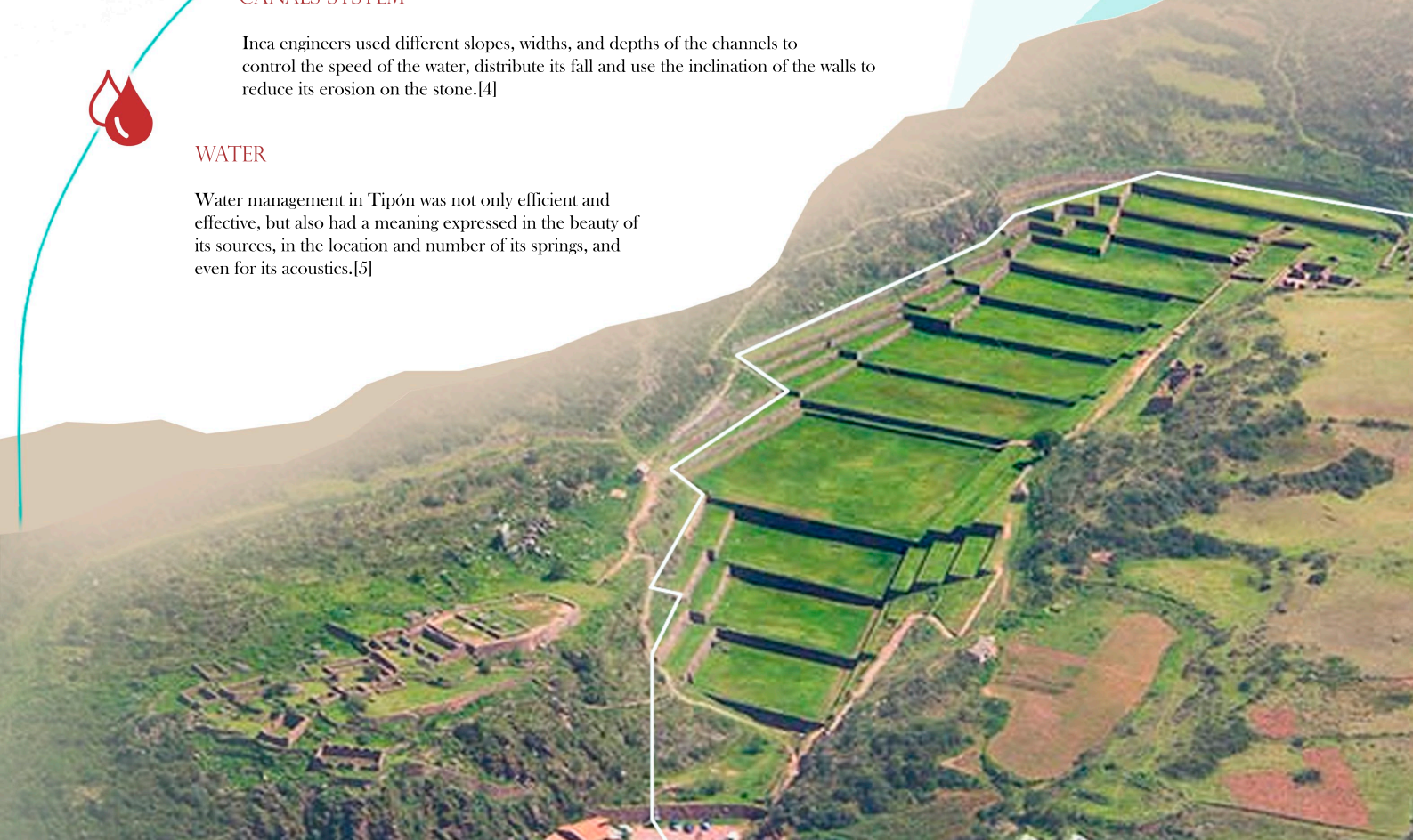
HYDRAULIC ENGINEER

TOWN PLANNING

CIVIL ENGINEERING

ARCHITECTURE

LANDSCAPING



REFERENCES

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[2] [HTTPS://WWW.RESEARCHGATE.NET/PUBLICATION/274923852_TIPON_WATER_ENGINEERING_MASTERPIECE_OF_THE_INCA_EMPIRE](https://WWW.RESEARCHGATE.NET/PUBLICATION/274923852_TIPON_WATER_ENGINEERING_MASTERPIECE_OF_THE_INCA_EMPIRE)

[3] [HTTPS://HIDRAULICAINCA.COM/CUSCO/TIPON/](https://HIDRAULICAINCA.COM/CUSCO/TIPON/)

[4] [HTTPS://PDFCOFFEE.COM/TIPON-2-PDF-FREE.HTML](https://PDFCOFFEE.COM/TIPON-2-PDF-FREE.HTML)

[5] [HTTPS://WWW.MDPI.COM/2073-4441/14/1/102](https://WWW.MDPI.COM/2073-4441/14/1/102)

