

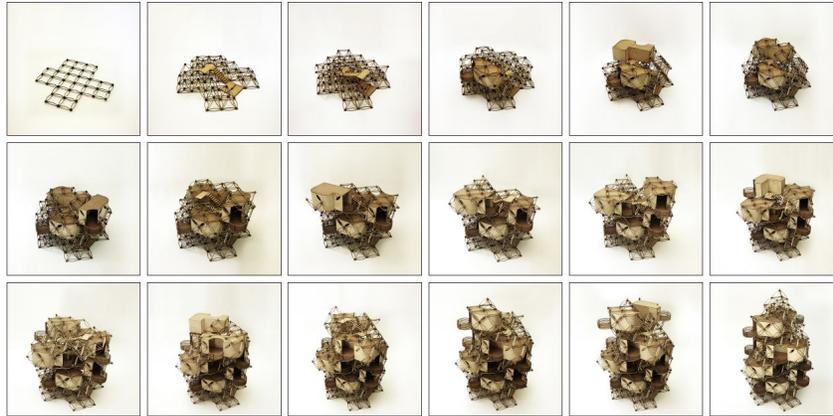
DS10 Brief 2. 12 YEARS



Joe Leach DS10 2015

Sustainable Communities

- You have [12 years](#) to save the planet! This is real! Cement alone represents 8% of all carbon emission, Steel 6% (source: [The Economist](#)).
- We are living in a time when globalisation is giving way to a rise in isolationism on a national scale. At the community scale, social structures and ways of operating are being swiftly changed by rapid technological and sociological shifts.
- These are challenging times but as architects you are very well positioned to engineer positive change in your environment.
- Firstly you must understand what defines [sustainability](#) as according to the UN and what are the metrics behind its assessment.
- Can sustainable design also be good design... Bjarke Ingels coined the term "[hedonistic sustainability](#)", arguing that sustainability should improve good design not hinder it and we feel you should approach it in the same way.
- Buckminster Fuller's, with his book "[Operating Manual for Spaceship Earth](#)" is one of the first architects to write about the finite amount of resources on the earth and the importance of thinking in systems and synergy.
- Is this your role as an architect? What aspect of sustainability will you focus on to create a community?
- You all now have a very developed technique that you understand and how to fabricate, we expect you to carry that technique through into the next brief, looking at how it can be applied and adapted to meet the needs of an actual building.
- You should already fully understand what wood species you are working with and that wood's lifecycle and manufacturing process.
- Your Brief 1 led to an architectural system based on a specific species of wood, a specific manufacturing and assembly technique, part of a full [cradle to cradle](#) lifecycle.



Joe Leach DS10 2015

What starts a community?

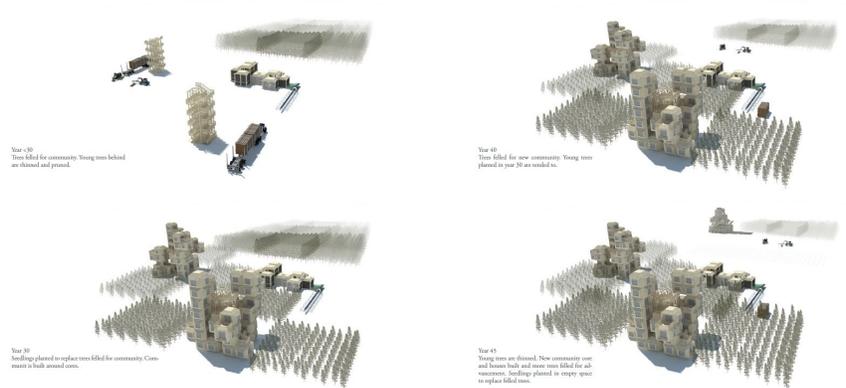
- This could be a product or a service and we want you to understand how as an architect you can intervene to materialise the network that binds these people together around this lifecycle, where in the process can you intervene to bring the most value with the least effort or expense?
- Are you proposing a community based around a natural resource such as timber and/or around an 'unnatural' resource such as knowledge, or around a service provided to the outside world?
- How is the community funded and by whom? What defines [co-housing](#) in the UK and in the world? Is there an overarching funding body or individual or is there some novel economics in place to finance it that you can invent?
- We want you to study existing communities such as Auroville, Kibbutz, Ashrams as well as looking at self build communities, and co-housing groups closer to home as a vehicle towards creating your own.

What keeps a community going?

- Does it autonomously generate its own resources or is it a net producer? How does it grow, what would make people come to join your community and how would they become community members?
- How does it grow by attracting new members and why would people come to join it?
- What's the difference between a community and a cult and where does your proposal sit?

What will the community need?

- We want you to document the buildings, infrastructure and technology that will allow your community to blossom around the chosen economical cycles.
- Can a school seed a community in a developing country, bringing people together, or a business that finances the growth of the community?
- The project's architectural language should form a continuity with your brief01 and present a credible scenario, not an unbelievable utopia.



Alexandra Goulds DS10 2018

Where is your community?

- You are free to choose a site anywhere in the world, consider boundary conditions, areas where climate change is likely to create upheaval and border conflict.. Consider areas where the biosphere has or will be dramatically affected by shifts in climate.
- Understanding the climate of the region you are proposing to design in is critical to your design decisions, whether you build light structures or heavy structures that hold heat, whether you need to insulate or design a porous structure for airflow. We would encourage you to understand the angle of the sun throughout the year so that your digital skills can inform the design.
- You should research site specific sustainable technologies relating to heating, electricity, water, structure, sunlight and wind and think about which ones are appropriate to integrate into your community proposals.



Ola Wojciek DS10 2018

Output:

1. 50 A1 pages portfolio (fine if the A1 is 4 x A3 pages neatly connected, but you should design the page layout for an A1 page from now on) Please start adapting your portfolio format now.
2. 1 high quality render of the whole community.
3. 1 clear time-based sequence of your community growing in time including lifecycle of its economy.
4. Drawings (plans, sections, assembly axonometrics)
5. Detailed scale physical model of your proposal.

6. A V.R. experience that allows experiencing of the community space.