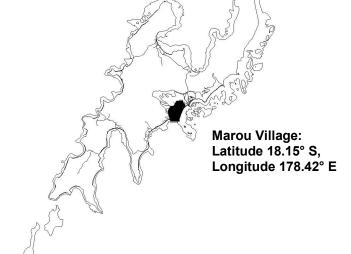


## LOCATION

Fiji, an island nation in Melanesia, is an archipelago of 332 islands, with about 110 inhabited. The population is around 900,000, and the economy is heavily service-based, including tourism and remittances from overseas workers.

Fiji is highly vulnerable to tropical cyclones, particularly during the wet season (November-April), which causes significant loss of life and economic damage. Rising sea levels and floods are also major threats.

### YASAWA ISLANDS



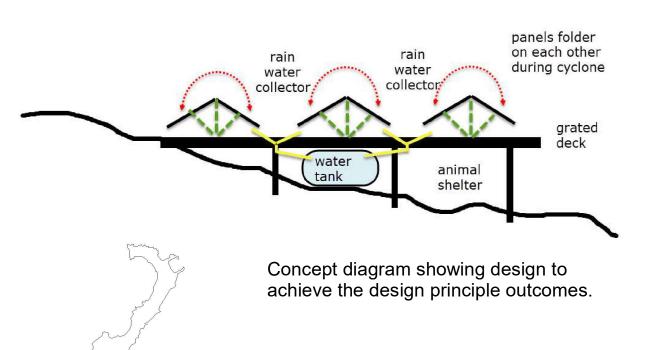
# CONCEPT

#### **RUKU Ni VALE - Under the deck**

Our design concept looks at how solar installation in remote areas are built and addressed threats posed by tropical cyclones and climate instability with a focus on durability, adaptability, and shared community benefit.

### Design Principles

- Material Strategy
- Visitor and Community Experience
- Co-Benefits
- Shared Land Uses
- Tourism and Community Benefit



### CLIMATE

Fiji has a warm, subtropical climate with relatively consistent temperatures year-round, averaging between 26°C and 31°C. The main seasons are wet (November to April) and dry (May to October), with the dry season experiencing less rainfall and the wet season experiencing more. Fiji is also susceptible to tropical cyclones, particularly during the wet season.

Cyclone Plan - Secure, Protect, and Shelter (concept narrative)

This proposal responds directly to the increasing threat of tropical cyclones by creating a resilient, adaptable system that prioritises safety, sustainability, and community benefit.

### **MATERIALS**

Minimizing maintenance and replacements is a main design principle for our submission. From the choice of materials, production, delivery and installation. Our approach to technology in remote areas should be one of engagement rather than a plug, play and forget approach.









