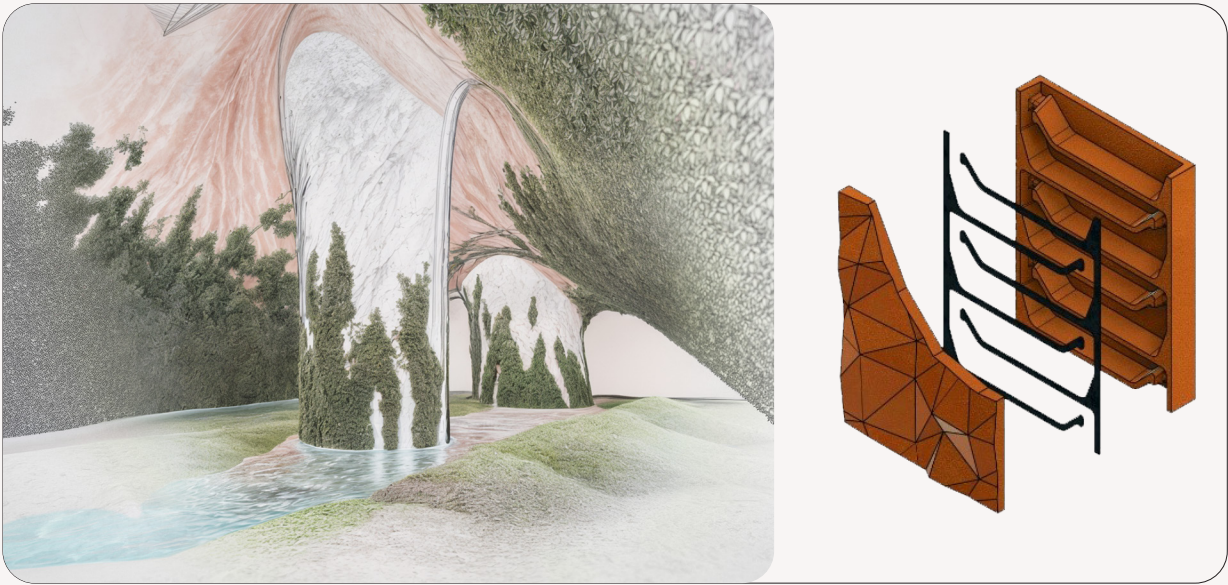


From the start, this design focused on working with the land—not against it. We made sure to preserve the existing trees and respect the natural flow of water through the site. Rather than clearing the land, the structure fits into it, allowing nature to continue thriving around and through the building.

The proposal is made up of five main gathering spaces, each serving a different purpose for the community. At the heart of it all is a **shared community garden**, where people can come together to grow food, herbs, or anything they need. This garden is a space for connection, learning, and self-sufficiency. Just in front of the garden is a **battery storage area**, supporting sustainable energy use within the proposal. On one end of the building, there's an open **gathering space** designed for performances, events, or simply spending time together. On the other side, you'll find a **fish fridge** to help preserve local catch, and two **water containers** for storing and managing fresh water. Together, these spaces create a living system—one that supports the needs of the people while staying rooted in the rhythms of the land.

6


Water harvesting



Water sustainability plays a key role in the design. Two water collectors are positioned near the river, each capable of storing up to 200 liters. This collected water can be used by the community, or, if unused, redirected back into the river or nearby farmland, helping maintain a balanced ecosystem. To enhance this system, rainwater retention panels are integrated inside the structures, aiding in the smooth collection, temporary storage, and gradual release of water through evaporation—contributing to passive cooling and efficient water management.

5

Battery storage



The project uses 250 solar PV panels, generating around 375 kWh of clean energy per day, totaling approximately 136,875 kWh annually under average sunlight. The panels are positioned to optimize efficiency while maintaining visual harmony with the design. Energy is stored in 35 Powerwall units—each with a 13.5 kWh capacity—ensuring a stable, reliable supply. This setup powers the building and contributes surplus electricity to the grid.

