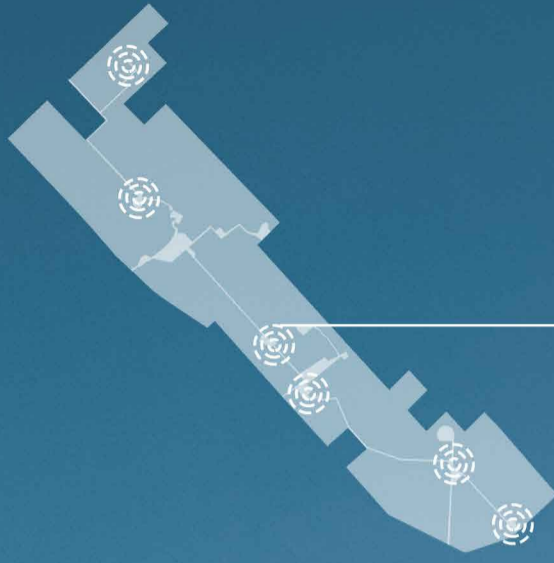




Cattleya

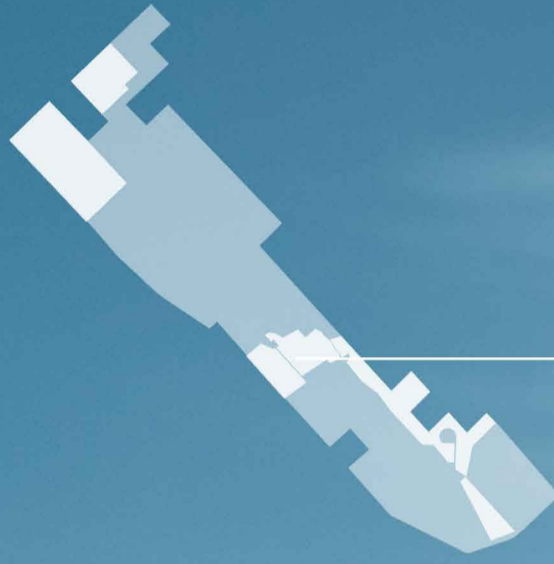
intervention nodes

This are the nodes of intervention where the pavilions are intended to be installed and serve as a n organization spots for what concerne the agriculture organization



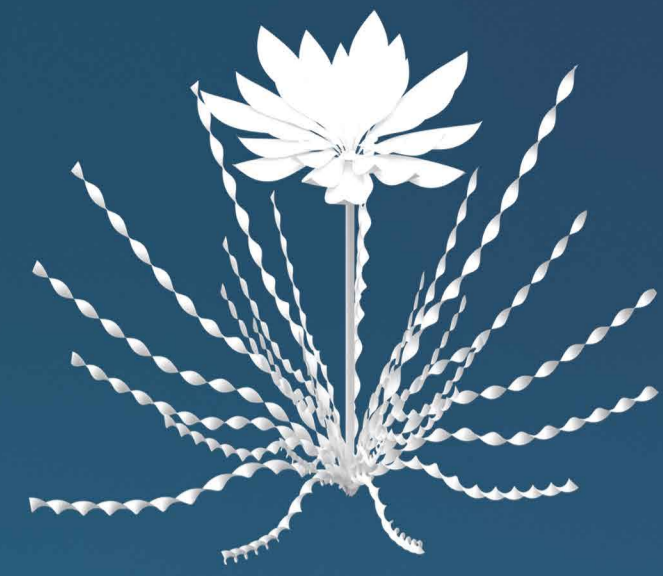
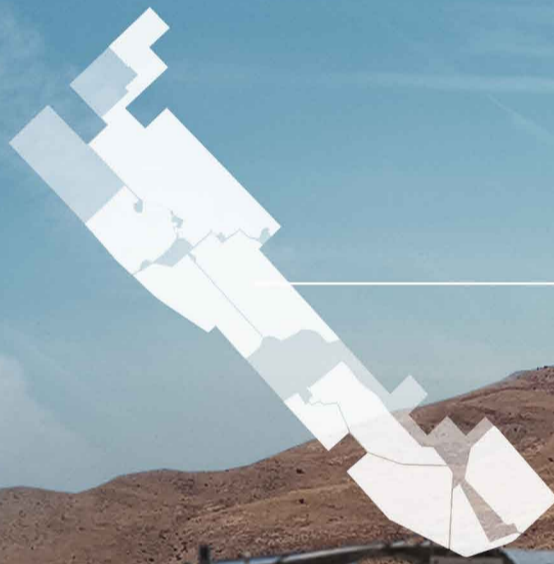
amplification areas

This areas are considered as the follow-up step in the greening of the area started from the nodes, as well as being a crucial buffer zone in the middle of antropization and the natural enviroment of the desert.



protected areas

Conservation activities for local flora and fauna, without any intervention, in order to protect the fragile eco-system of the desert



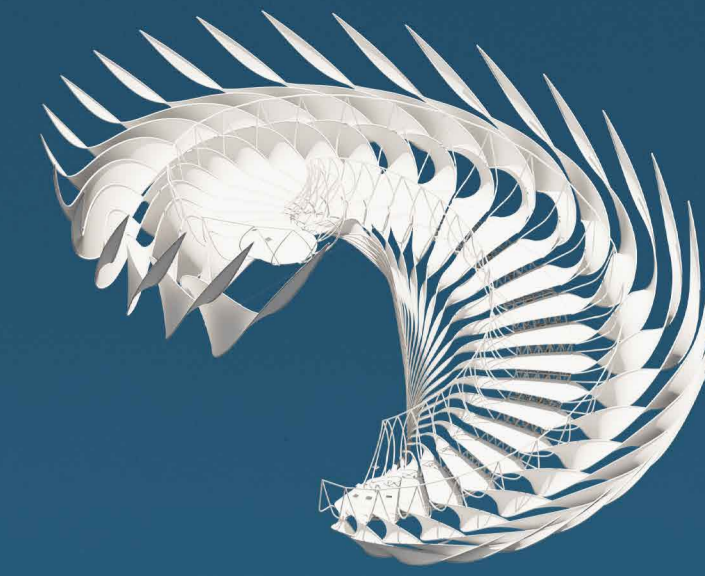
Vision

The shape is inspired to desert geophytes that exhibit special morphological adaptations to harvest and absorb water from dew and fog. The leaves display a helical and serpentine shape to optimize H20 condensing. Therefore, we've tried to answer the sustainable issue developing a context-based strategy: a shelter that matches geometry, functionality and public interaction.



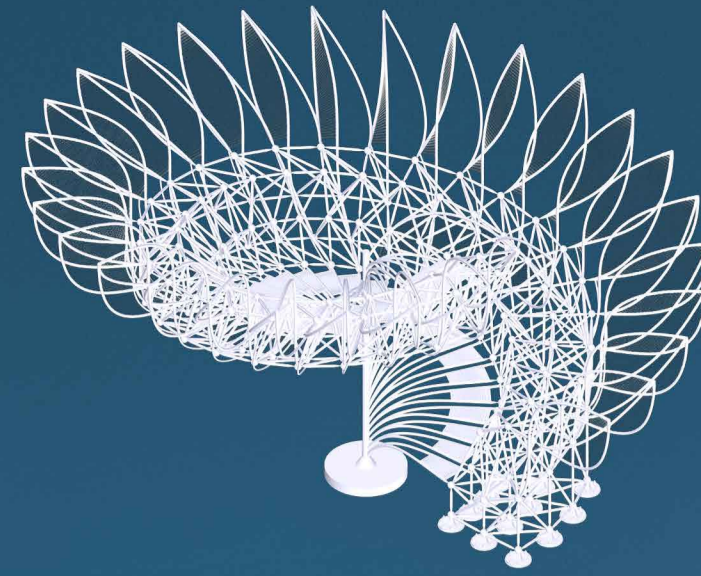
Shape

Starting from the helical shape of the leaves, we thought about a staircase where each element follows a discretized geometry of a single leaf, and the general shape reminds the flame of the Bourninman project.



Function

The principal aim of the design is condensate and collect humidity from the environment in order to revitalize the desert soil around while offering a public interactive spot. It is possible to reach the top of the staircase and look at the horizon from a different perspective or rest in the shade



Optimization

The design process underwent an improvement, considering constructible technologies that could reach a compromise between shape, structure, modularity, and purpose. The result is also thought to be a compromise between constructability, maitenance and image

