

LIVING STRUCTURE

TANJ24

2. the rootballs of the structure can be pushed and pulled to reposition over time, 3. the rootball bags themselves can be deformed by peoples sitting and leaning, and 4. the canopy can be designed with sections of waterproof or with various beneficial microclimates under special conditions of diffused light for plant growth and the clear illumination of flora and fauna (a museum of sorts with nature amplified). Taking an archaeological approach, the plan is detailed as a palimpsest memorial like tracing of the revolutionary site history, producing a ghosted synthesis of previous structures and cultivations, as a new (yet familiar) and distinct pattern of some meaning and idiosyncrasy. Our living-willowstructure starts life as a willow recycling bin (a basket) for the organic (and also non-organic) waste generated during BUGA 23 (waste remediation), and is subsequently transported and installed as a base of exposed rootballs (for excellent soil oxidation) for the planting of the forest, which can be altered, shifted, shaped, and grown (scalable), by people and by nature, over time. Finally, plant microbial fuel cells utilise areas of planting within the forest for energy generation and, as sited around public toilets, for wastewater purification. In the future, all cities will have an OFFLINE PARK; a public place which is also private (no data); and where new cultures of disconnection and reconnection and grown.









SCHREBERGARTEN APPLICATION

The typical schrebergärten has good access to direct sunlight, and is used both as a space for the cultivation of plants (particularly agricultural cultivation) and as a space for living (sitting, talking, reading, dining, exercising, resting, playing, etc). Each schrebergärten has various and varying requirements; for shelter, protection, security, storage, and furniture. Although there can be found to be general conditions— such as tall planted boundaries (hedges and planted fencing), trees, a terrace, and a small outbuilding or shed— it can also be argued that the ideal system for the schrebergärten module, would be a system that could simultaneously meet the needs of shelter, protection, security, storage, and furniture, whilst at the same time generating energy from the sun, and to do so through an adaptable and customisable system (not a repeating module), and even to be a personable system that allows for individual specificity, complexity and self-expression. Our system of a micro spherical solar mesh textile can be such a system (examples shown opposite), tied between trees, connected to boundaries, and covering new living-structures such as peoples creative willow sculptures. The possibilities are as varied as the schrebergärten itself.

