



BREAKWATER INSTITUTE ON GOAT ISLAND
AXONOMETRIC

1. TERMINAL TO ARNISH POINT OIL RIG PARK & MUSEUM
2. WAVE DEFENSE FOR THEATRE/ MARKET
3. THEATRE / MARKET SPACE
4. FISH RESTAURANT / COOKING SCHOOL
5. OUTSIDE BAR
6. GREEN ROOM / THEATRE MARKET PREPARATION BELOW PUBLIC REALM
7. CAFE
8. REPAIRED GOAT ISLAND ACCESS ROAD
9. LARGE COASTGUARD BOATHOUSE WITH CHANGING FACILITIES
10. SMALL COASTGUARD BOATHOUSES
11. STUDIO MEZZANINES OVER BOATHOUSES
12. WRASSE TESTING & BREEDING TANKS

13. LIQUID ASSETS OPERATIONS CENTRE
14. GALLERY & RECEPTION
15. CLASSROOM/ SCUBA DIVING HIRE
16. STAIR TO AQUARIUM & LABORATORIES
17. EXEMPLAR FISH FARM
18. VIEWING GALLERY
19. SCUBA DIVING LESSONS/ DIVING & SWIMMING POOL
20. AQUACULTURE INDUSTRY LEADING FISH FARMS
21. MARINE BASED LABORATORIES
22. DEEP WATER TESTING FACILITIES
23. CHANGING ROOMS
24. MUSSEL/ SCALLOP FARMING

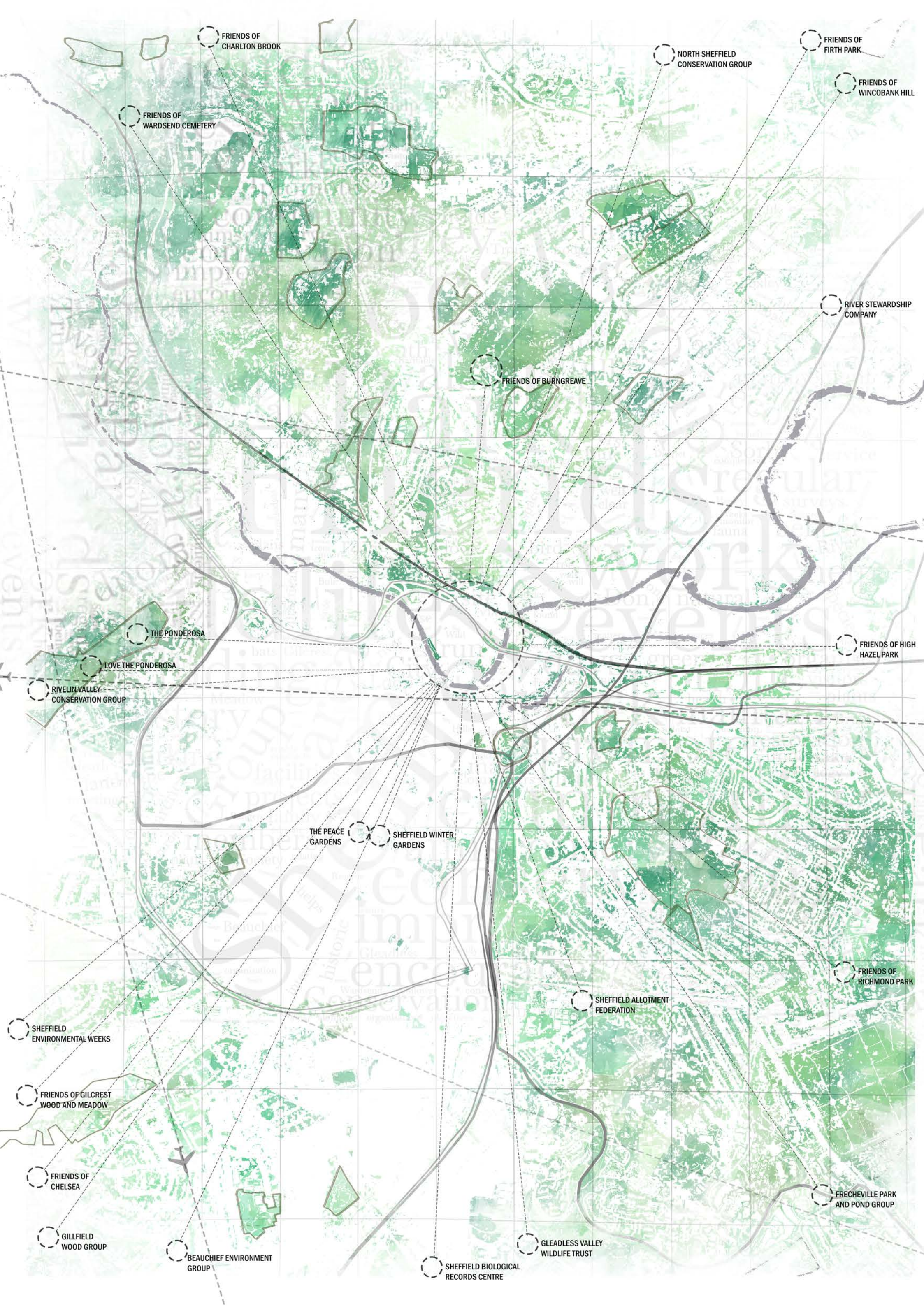
Over Your Cities Grass Will Grow



Inspired by The La Ribaute Project by Anselm Kiefer and his Seven Heavenly Palaces, I adopted my project title.

The photo joiner aims to encapsulate abandoned Victoria station succumbing to the natural world that it was designed to keep out. This contains images of both the past - with historic flashbacks of Victoria station, combined with images from the present day. Today, images are evident of the state of vegetation and overgrowth that is now taking over.

Abandoned Victoria station succumbing to the natural world it was designed to keep out



The Outdoor City

Sheffield is The Outdoor City.

'Sheffield is the UK's leading destination for people seeking city culture and outdoor recreation'.

Due to the natural topography, the city can offer a wider number of unique outdoor activities. Sheffield is the only city in the UK with a National Park within its boundary; the rivers, valleys, reservoirs and rocks allow countless outdoor activities both outside and within a vibrant and cultural city.

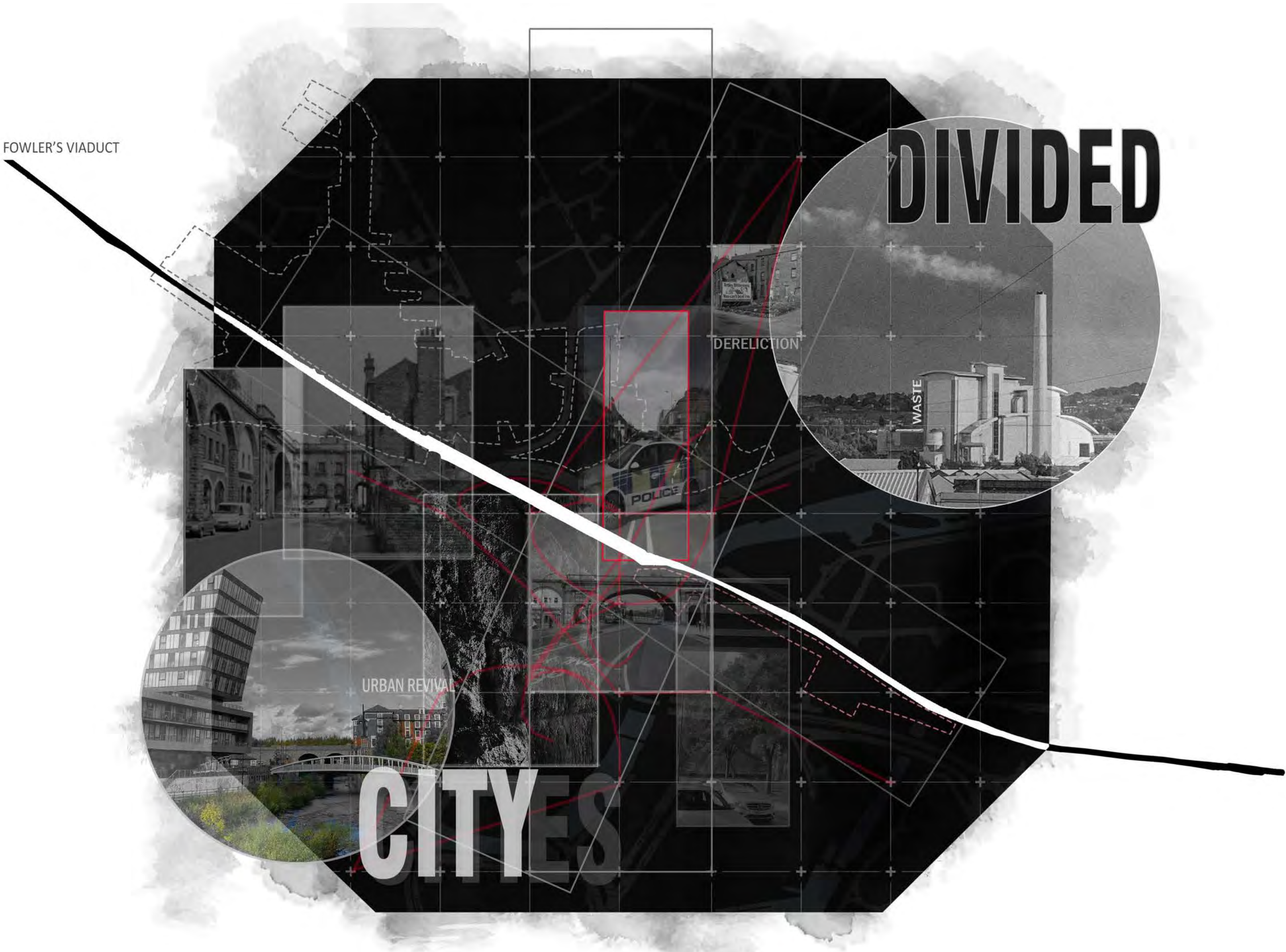
Sheffield is proud of its industrial past. It is a special city still of innovation and manufacture. The juxtaposition of modern day industry and historic nature seems to provide a harmonic relationship with social cultures.

The mapping diagram (left) extends to further macro scale to display the extent of green space in the wider city. More importantly and in contrast to the previous map, it also identifies usable public green space in the city (highlighted by bold outlines).

The drawing shows how man-made intervention has pierced through this landscape over time - the railway, tram line and ring road all making divisions in the green space. I also believe it important to raise detail above ground and into the air, drawing common flight paths where infrastructure permits international travel.

To preserve the landscape and ecologies of Sheffield, independent environment groups engage with environmental issues within the city. These organisations are documented on the map. Some are community led, using bottom-up strategies, and others are government-led that possess authority to engage with aspects of the river and larger areas of land.

However, all allow for a community to become engaged. Thus, there could be a possibility and opportunities for city-wide communities to link together and work coherently with each other to facilitate a large-scale change.



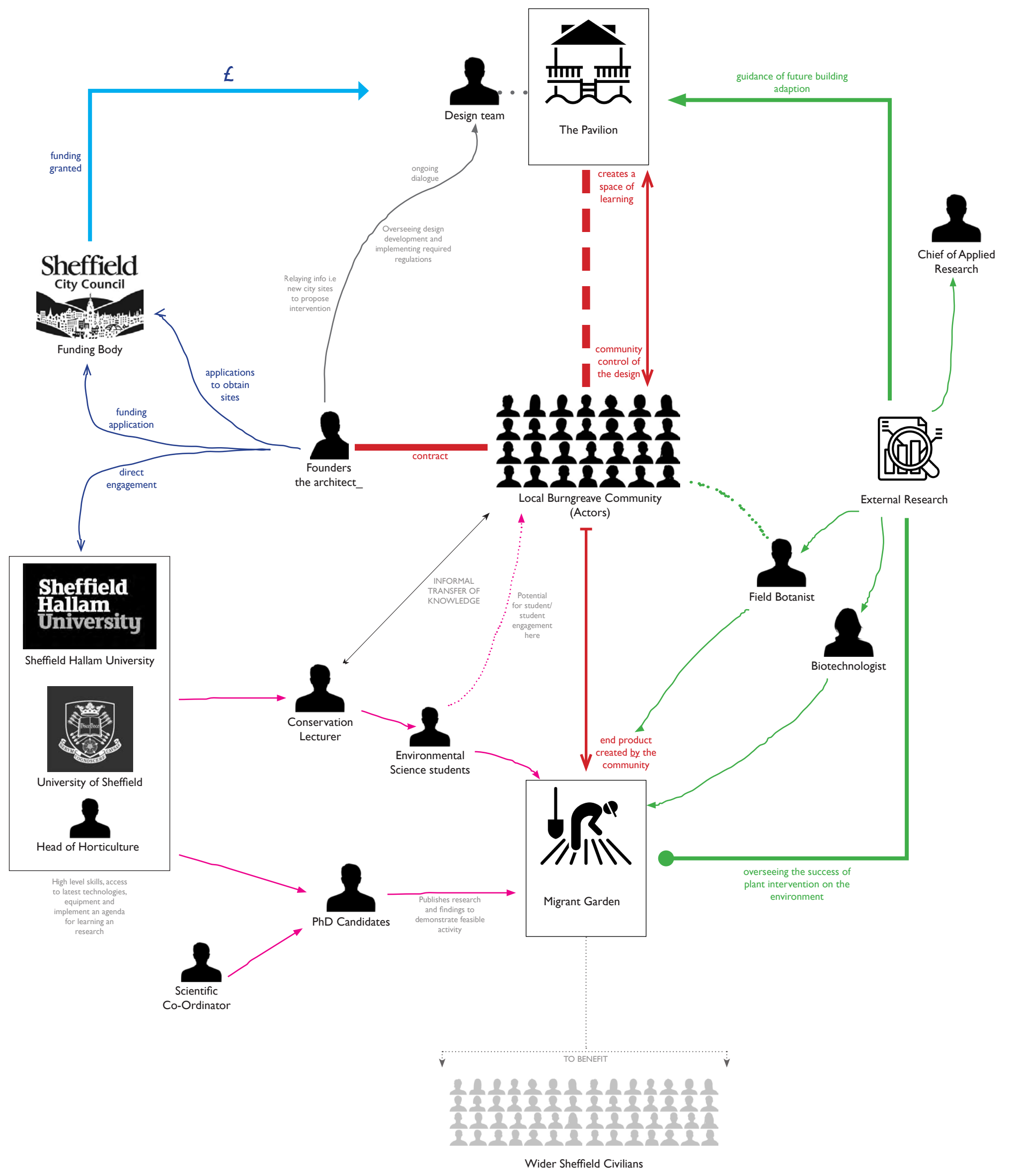
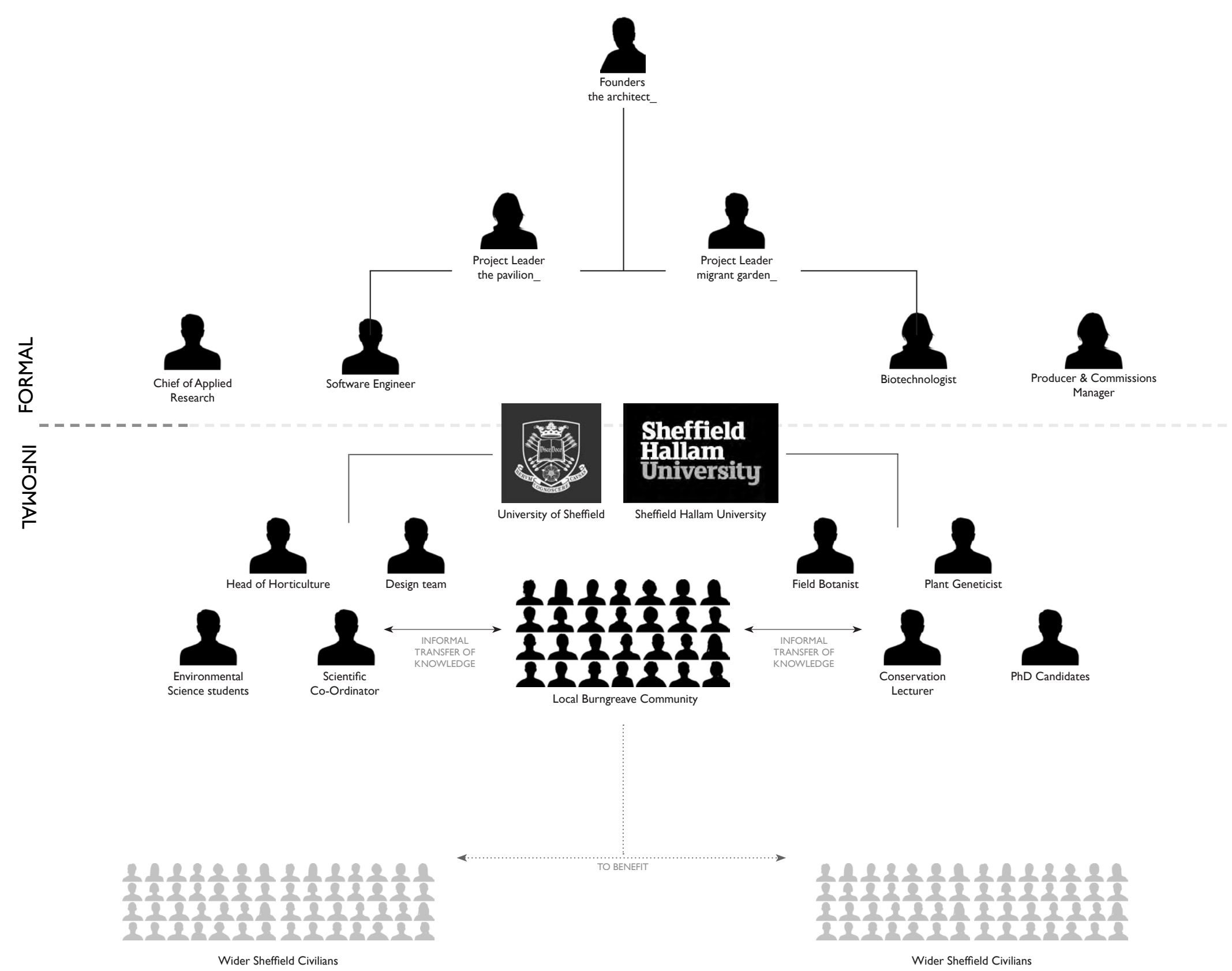
A city divided? A divided city.

At macro level, different scales of divide within Sheffield can be identified. Physical barriers seem to divide these areas of the city - the River Don ultimately separating the city from Wicker. Wicker is separated from Spital Hill by three physical barriers - the A61 ring road, A6109 road and former railway viaduct - all three distorts any transition between the two locations.

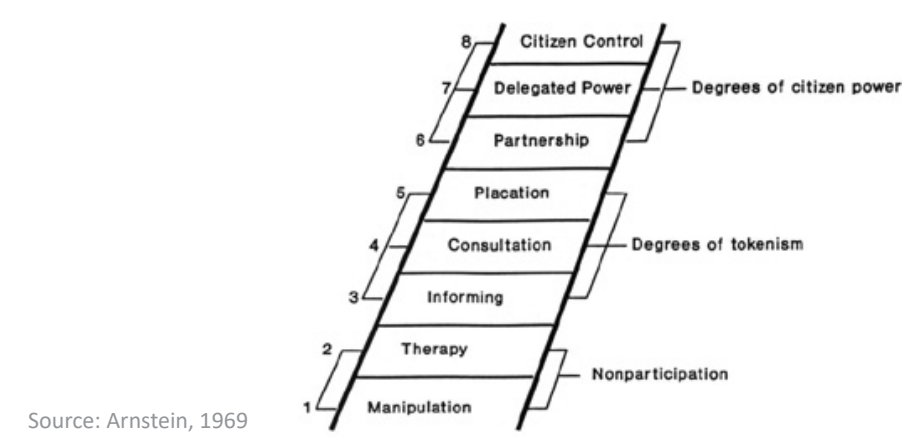
Of definite interest is a socio-economic, spatial segregation issue. This situation has occurred where people of similar backgrounds, country of origin, culture and consequently income all live concentrated in certain parts of the city - obviously separated from other groups. While this can be positive and negative, the segregation issue in Spital Hill is historically involuntary. Over time, this has lead to few interactions among the separate resident groups which in turn has caused fewer access to opportunities.

The argument against mapping socio-economies and spatial segregations at macro levels is that a depth of understanding of an area cannot be truly illustrated. Just because less development may occur, this does not mean that people are necessarily less happy.

Stakeholders to Learning



Arnstein's Ladder of Citizen Participation



Delegation. ‘Citizens holding a clear majority of seats on committees with delegated powers to make decisions. Public now has the power to assure accountability of the programme to them.’ (Dobson, u.d)

The above stakeholder process illustrates how knowledge is transferred within the project. However it does not truly demonstrate the ways the community are placed in a position of delegated power - an crucial element to successfully implement a new balance between social, economical and environmental factors.

The Architect’s role is primarily the initiator to the project. Partly, the architect acts as the mediator between formal/informal actors and between small-scale/large-scale actors to collaboratively bring them together.

The program is designed to be founded and devised by a team of people who engage with participants within the Burngreave community. This core team of actors all inherit different expertise and technologies which can deeply develop the program in a variety of areas.

SPACES OF LEARNING
USER INVOLVEMENT

These diagrams seek to demonstrate the spaces of learning within the project, and which actors within the 'Stakeholders of Learning' use these spaces.

With reference to the 'Stakeholders of Learning' page, different participants use their roles and responsibilities to engage with the learning spaces to harvest knowledge through physical output. Such outputs have the potential to dictate the infrastructural, ecological and social impacts to the scheme.



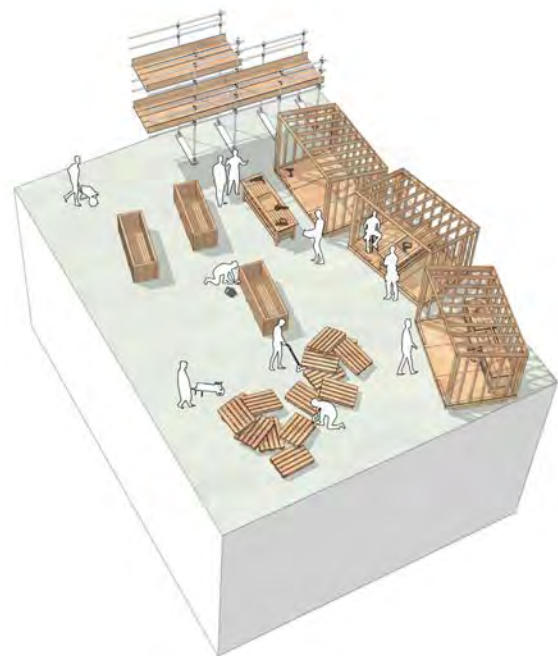
TEACHING AREA
 Local Burngreave Community
 Environmental Science students
 PhD Candidates
 Conservation Lecturer



COMMUNITY PERFORMANCE SPACE
 Local Burngreave Community
 Wider Sheffield Civilians
 Conservation Lecturer
 The Architect
 Producer & Commissions Manager



GROWING AREA
 Local Burngreave Community
 Wider Sheffield Civilians
 Environmental Science Students
 Field Botanist
 Head of Horticulture

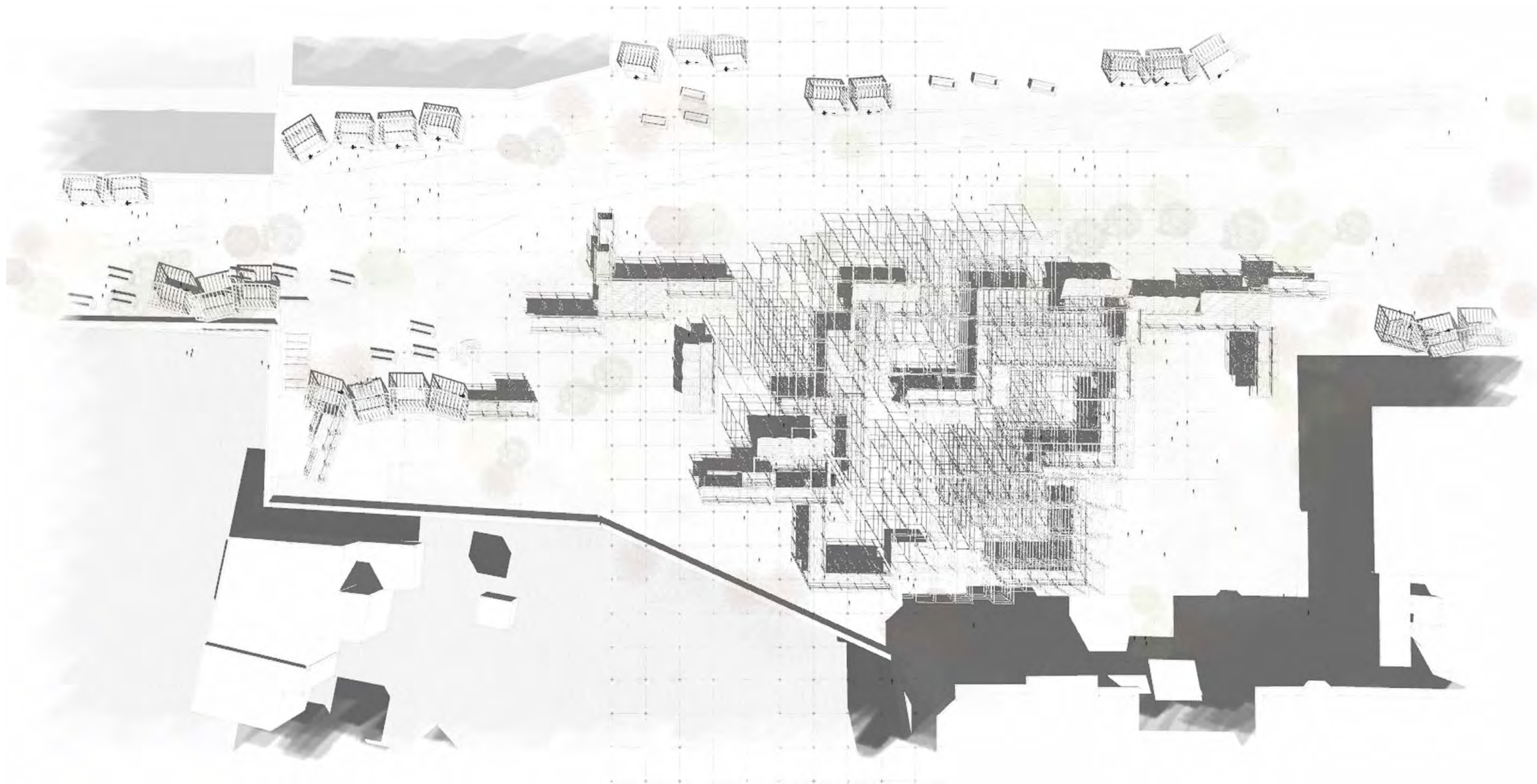


WORKSHOP
 Local Burngreave Community
 Wider Sheffield Civilians
 Biotechnologist
 Project Leader
 the pavilion_



MIGRANT GARDEN
 Local Burngreave Community
 Field Botanist
 Project Leader
 migrant garden_





THE PAVILION

20XX

As participative work accumulates and pods and kiosks are added, the pavilion evolves. This plan shows just one version of how it could transform in the future.

Previous spaces could be retained or removed, and replaced with an alternative space dependent on what the future requirements are.

This focus on random transformations goes through a physical and spatial relationship between machine and humankind. As there is limited digital component, an interaction is created purely from merging material movement and human movement.

THE SECTION

20XX

Over Your Cities Grass Will Grow dramatically transforms the section of Sheffield. The importance of this new section is to allow nature to reclaim its land which man-made intervention previously severed through. It is the hope that natural growth transfers to different layers in the hyper-local and wider contexts of the city. It becomes a thick landscape.

As such, the section deconstructs a previous political and socio-economic divide in the city to instead create a usable productive condition of public realm which connects city cultures, stimulates urban ecologies and increase quality of life for every citizen in the city.



THE EXISTING
sheffield victoria hotel

THE PAVILION
*the central hub
un-managed growth*

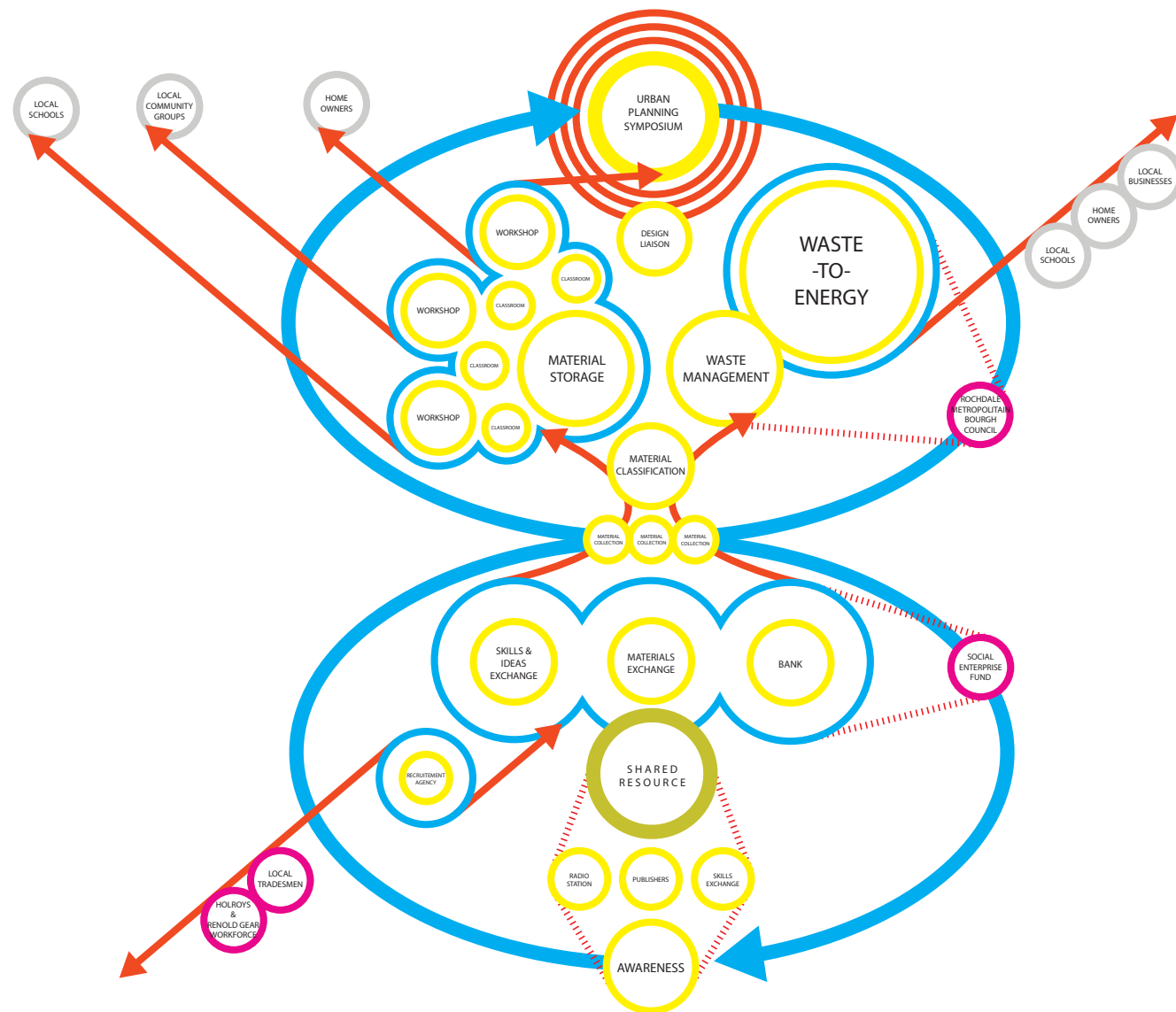
PRODUCTIVE
workshops

PRODUCTIVE
managed growing area

URBAN-ECOLOGY
the migrant garden

OVER YOUR CITIES GRASS WILL GROW





MANIFESTO FOR MILNROW

As local authority cuts loom over threatened public services throughout the UK, Rochdale is not alone. Its self imposed local authority targets are being missed across the board. To counteract this, £64m worth of savings has to be secured by Rochdale Metropolitan Borough Council over the next three years. As a result cuts to essential and widely used services are being made, despite emotional and well backed outcries from local groups.

This concerning issue provides the perfect opportunity for Milnrow to once again establish itself as a self reliant community. Through a process of devolution, the transfer of governing powers will be gifted back to the people of Milnrow. In an age where there is not enough money to go around, and minorities are left without, the removal of external agendas will enable local issues to be dealt with by locally minded people.

With the approval of this new local authority structure it is now up to the community of Milnrow to raise their expectation of themselves, take control and work together.

To enable Milnrow through this transition, a system of guiding principles must be put in place with an agenda of Open-Source firmly at its centre. New structures for the sharing of materials, education and skills, and ideas, as a way of forming new meaning full relationships will be formed. The collaborative efforts that are expressed as part of this system will enable residents to improve their individual quality of life, while also presenting them with the opportunity to take ownership of larger, Milnrow wide issues, of waste management, urban planning, future developments and town management.

This is in no way a reinstatement of the old council structure, but rather a redistribution of ownership to the people of Milnrow, instating them with a right to collectively and creatively influence the place where they live.



VERSION 1.0

This system advocates new procedures in the imagination and formation of real spaces within an inclusive infrastructure. This approach towards a collaborative use of social integration will manifest itself as a transparent operation throughout the course of an integrated public life. As such, this manifesto and any subsequent adopted system or programme is relative to collective change and adaptation by any user.

USER PROFILE

To develop the programme components beyond illustrative icons, I created a user profile to demonstrate how the component activities my manifest through the varying requirements of individual and collaborative working environments.

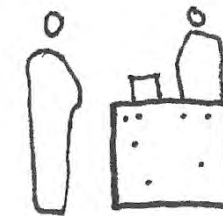
The user profile scenes depict a range of independent working and group based moments, as well as some break out activities, offering more social and recuperative environments.

This array of varying moments suggests a clear divide between the serious working environments and the more informal social spaces, but can these two kinds of space be brought together?

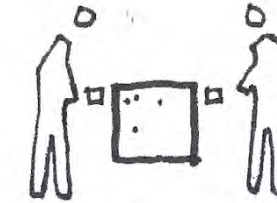
Here I have begun to develop a idea for a series of linked spaces. There is larger central point for congregating and networking, which is served by a series of smaller spaces where intimate groups can come together to develop ideas. Once ready these smaller groups can converge on the central space to present, share and exhibit proposals for the reuse of the donated materials.



RADIO STATION



CONSULTATION



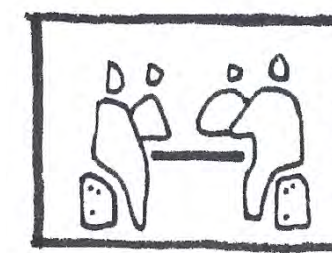
SOCIAL



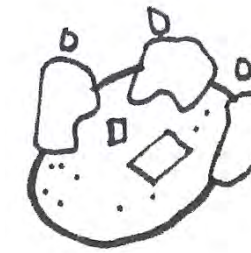
CHILL OUT



INDIVIDUAL



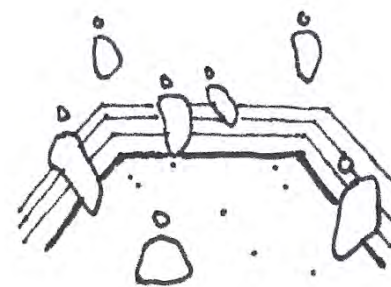
MEETING



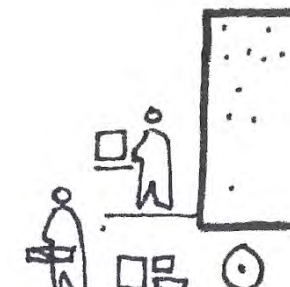
STUDY



SEMINAR



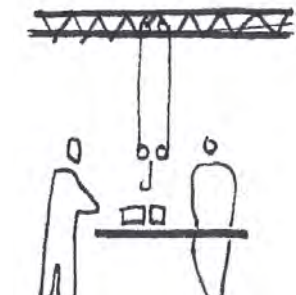
FORUM



DEPOT



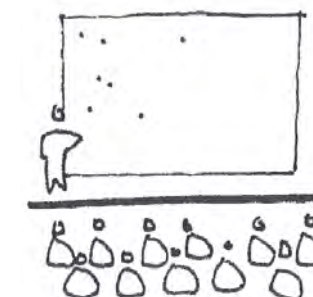
WAREHOUSE



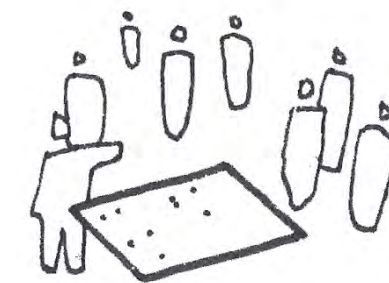
WORKSHOP



PEER TO PEER



LECTURE



DEMONSTRATION

FIG.6 ►

Scenes depicting user profiles and assumed work spaces

FIG.7 ►

Process work to developing work space combinations

OPTION 02 - ~~OLD SITE~~
FRAMING THE ROUTE



Once the framework and courtyard concept was in place, a more rigorous development of the programme components was needed to develop the proposal further.

For this I conducted series of precedent studies around the different programme component uses in order to understand the reasonable area requirements for each space.

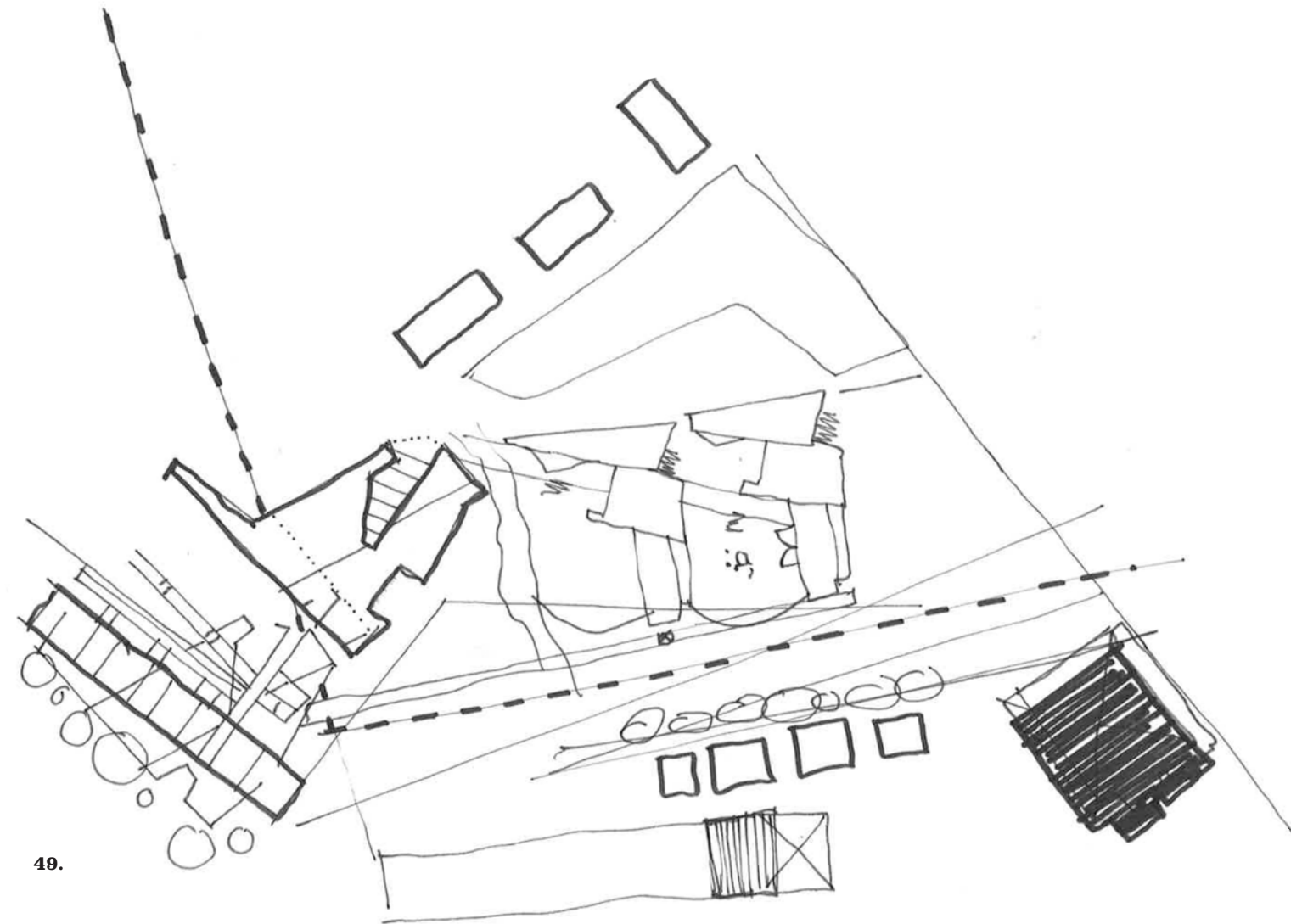


FIG.49 ►

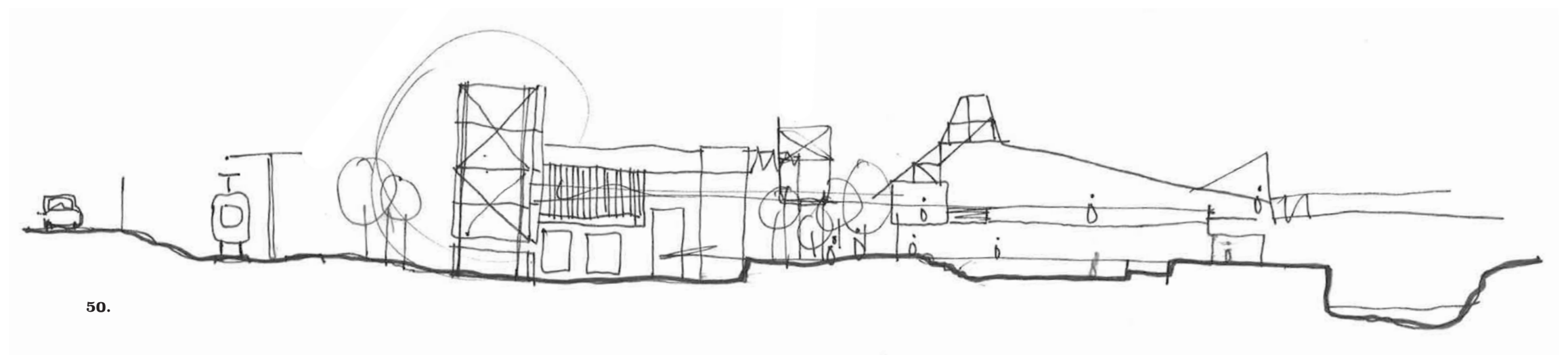
Site option development sketch exploring the use of courtyards

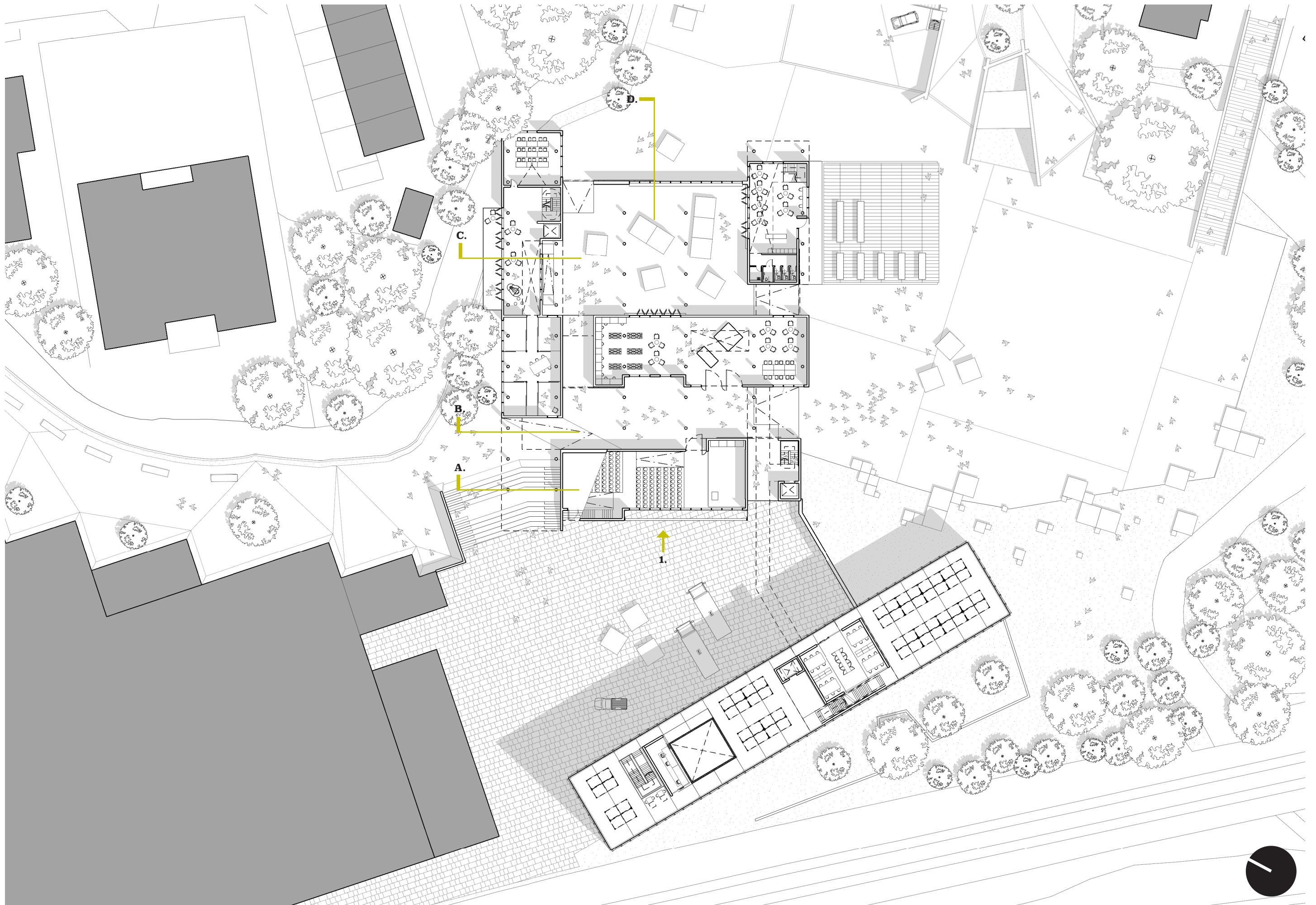
FIG.50 ►

Sketch section through Materials Archive, delivery yard and Exchange

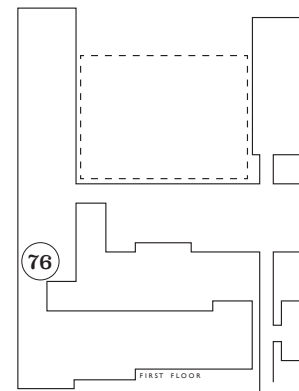
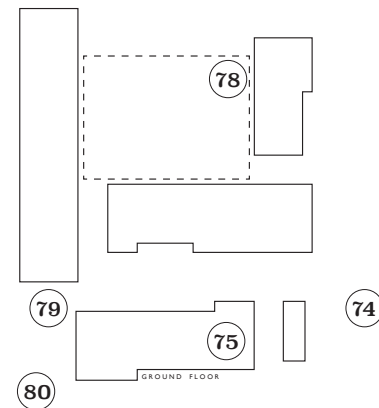
FIG.51 ►

Developed courtyard site option with programme component areas





SCENES



These scenes have been arranged to describe how the main spaces in the building flow from one to another, inviting exploration and integration of all the users.

FIG.74 ►

View approaching main entrance to Street, overlooking the delivery yard

FIG.75 ►

Scene depicting a demonstration activity in the exhibition area

FIG.76 ►

View across the first floor link bridge between the classroom wing and the observation space

FIG.77 ►

Detail sketch study of the reclaimed timber rafters used along the link bridge



FIG.78 ►

View of the collaboration space with work space modules being constructed

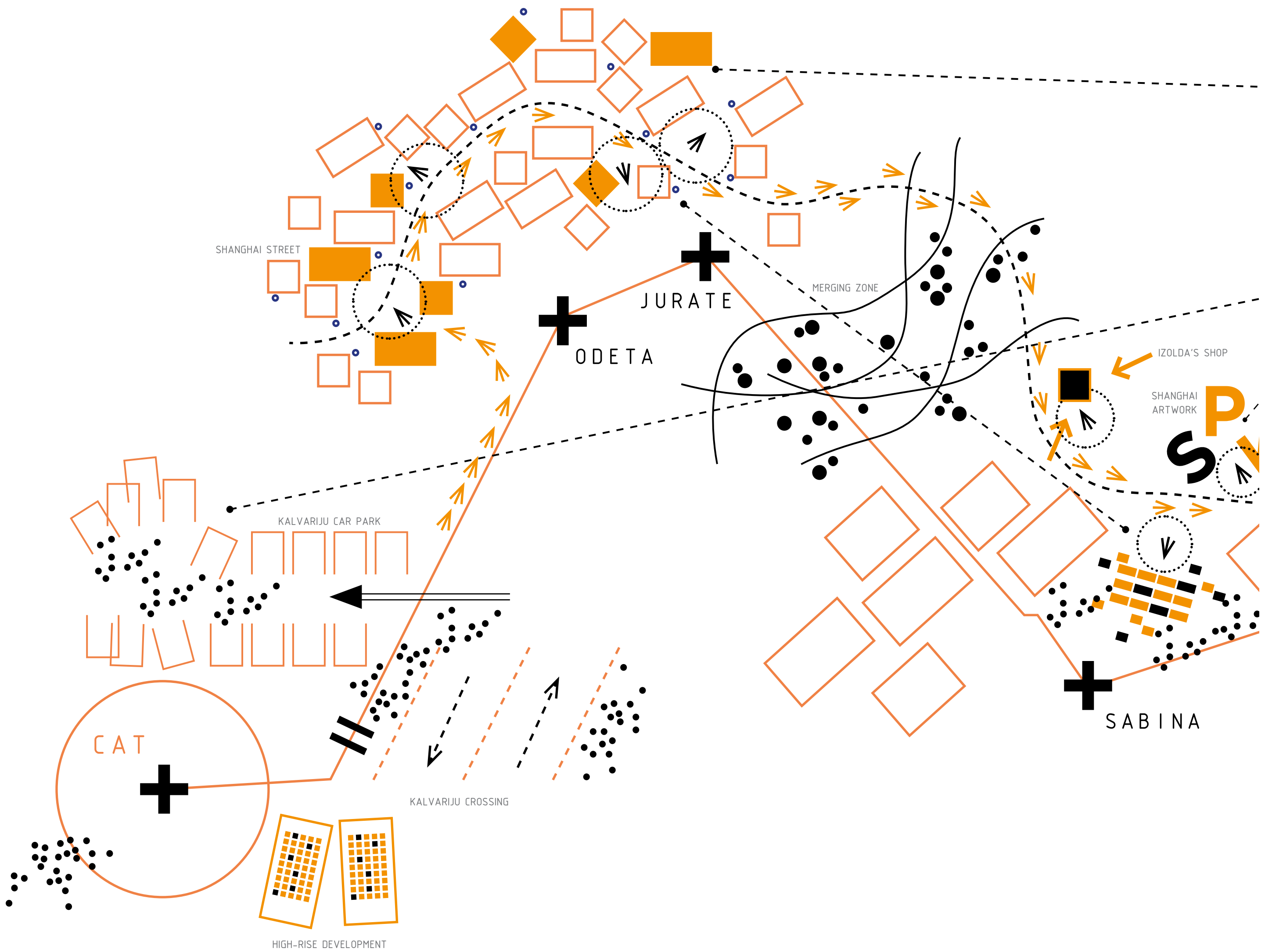
FIG.79 ►

Street scene with collaborators bringing materials and skills to exchange

FIG.80 ►

View of delivery yard in full operation





SOCIAL POLITICAL ASSEMBLAGE

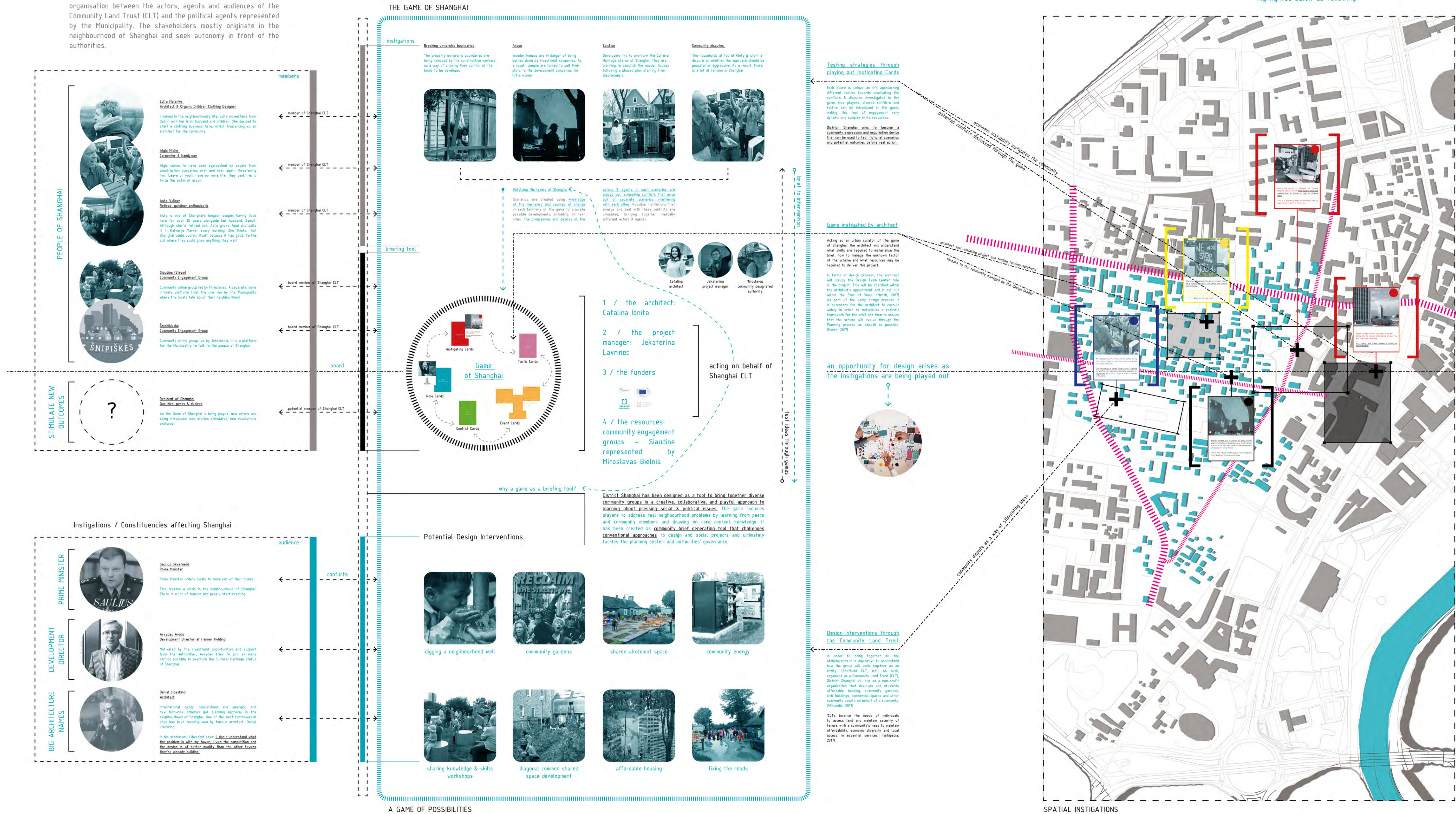
District Shanghai's social-political assemblage is the system of organisation between the actors, agents and audiences of the Community Land Trust (CLT) and the political agents represented by the Municipality. The stakeholders mostly originate in the neighbourhood of Shanghai and seek autonomy in front of the authorities.

MOTIVATION

This thesis project has emerged from a personal interest in the development of infrastructures of autonomy in urban environments and how diverse socio-political scenarios can impact their evolution.

INTERVENTIONS

As an outcome, each intervention is unique and evolves from the tactics the players tackle throughout the game. The tactics, all recorded in the game log book, become briefs for design interventions. Some of the most played ones are highlighted below as following:





- ① Bench prototype (made of reclaimed timber)
- ② Allotment prototype using the unused commonhold spaces. An opportunity for the families in immediate vicinity to grow organic food.
- ③ Greenhouse prototype (to be used for testing sensitive crops)
- ④ Water well prototype (to be used as an initial water infrastructure measure)
- ⑤ Garden shed prototype
- ⑥ Energy pod; As an initiative from The Laboratory of Critical Urbanism, this pod has been developed using community batteries which aim to provide the necessary energy for the neighbourhood.
- ⑦ Storage pod; Place to keep materials for the local craftsmen and artists, as well as equipment for the local nursery.
- ⑧ Individual pod; Opportunity for local makers / craft artists to hire studio space at neighbourhood rates.
- ⑨ Local businesses pods; Opportunity for small businesses to hire affordable space in the newly refurbished garages. There is a large variety with businesses varying from artisan galleries and boutique shops to bistros, sandwich shops and groceries shops.
- ⑩ Soup pod (to be used for daily home-cooked meals for the residents of Shanghai)
- ⑪ Veggie cart (to be used to provide fresh products to the residents of Shanghai who can't commute)

PROTOCOL 7

PROTOTYPES & URBAN DEVICES / GARDEN AT KALTANENY G. STREET

Cluster of prototypes emphasizing the core theme of the project, infrastructure as an ecology. Activating the unused commonhold space such as the derelict land at Kaltaneny g. has allowed for social interaction and opportunities for dialogue.



PROTOCOL 7

PROTOTYPES & URBAN DEVICES / SMALL ECOLOGY CLUSTER AT KINTY G.

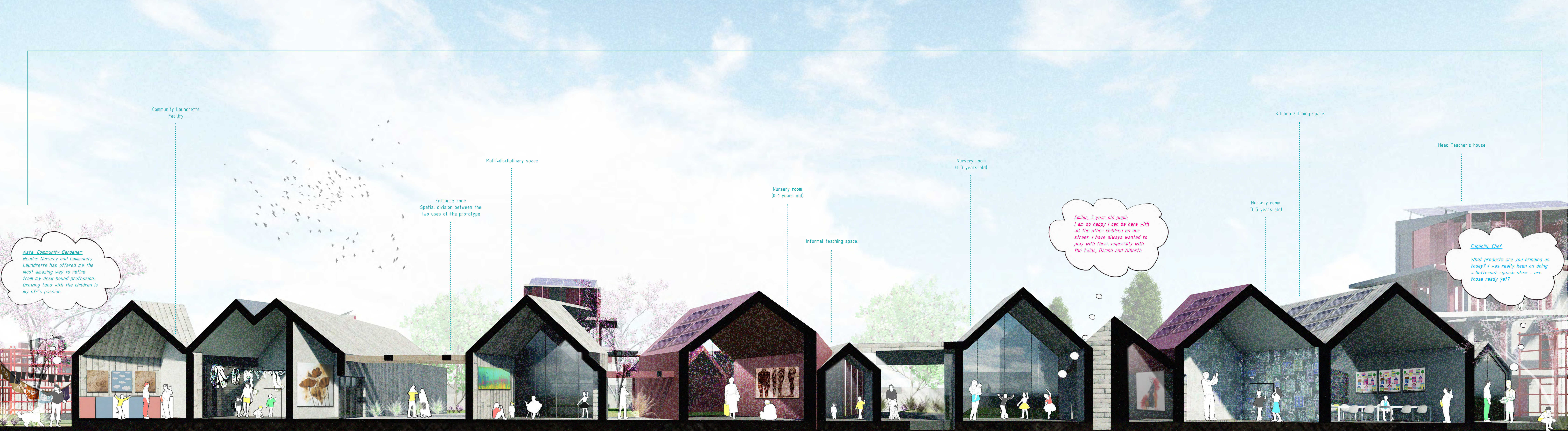




PROTOCOL 7.4

NURSERY + LAUNDRETTE PROTOTYPE

A sunny day at Nendre Nursery & Community Laundrette. The pupils are about to come outside for a lesson on how to grow radishes and celery with community gardener, Asta.



Community Laundrette
Facility

Multi-disciplinary space

Entrance zone
Spatial division between the
two uses of the prototype

Nursery room
(0-1 years old)

Informal teaching space

Nursery room
(1-3 years old)

Nursery room
(3-5 years old)

Kitchen / Dining space

Head Teacher's house

Asta, Community Gardener:
Nendre Nursery and Community
Laundrette has offered me the
most amazing way to retire
from my desk bound profession.
Growing food with the children is
my life's passion.

Emiliya, 5 year old pupil:
I am so happy I can be here with
all the other children on our
street. I have always wanted to
play with them, especially with
the twins, Darina and Alberta.

Eugeniu, Chef:
What products are you bringing us
today? I was really keen on doing
a butternut squash stew - are
those ready yet?

PROTOCOL 7.4

NURSERY + LAUNDRETTE PROTOTYPE

BRIEF HISTORY INTO BRUSSELS POLITICS & FRAGMENTATION

UNDERSTANDING THE POLITICAL CLIMATE & TENSIONS IN THE CURRENT CLIMATE

For someone visiting or driving in Brussels, the city appears to be a seamless urban area without boundaries. Although they differ in architecture and population and may look like separate towns or even villages, the visitor still feels that they belong to one city. In reality however, Brussels, with a total population of 1.2 million inhabitants, is divided into 19 municipalities or communes with populations ranging from about 20,000 to over 170,000.

The government of each municipality is responsible for the handling of local level duties, such as law enforcement and the upkeep of schools and roads within its borders. Municipal administration is also conducted by a mayor, a council, and an executive.

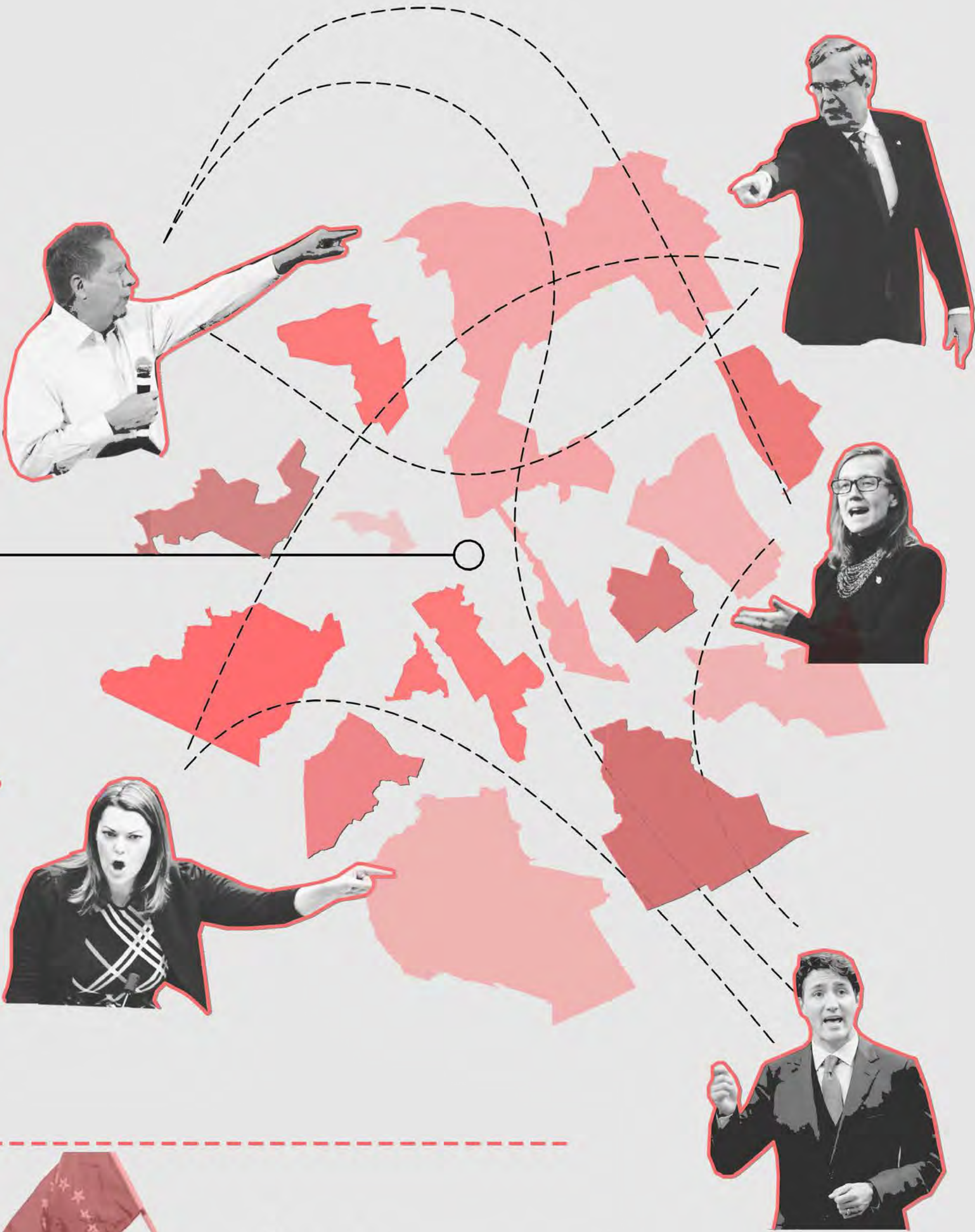
In recent years and months, Brussels institutions have been accused of being poorly managed, a source of financial waste and in need of urgent reforms. Among these institutions, the 19 municipalities of the Brussels Region are the main targets.

The cause of these issues can stem from many factors, however one constant issue is the tension between the large number of political leaders within the highly populated area. Terms such as 'passing the book' and 'pointing the finger' can be seen cropping up in various texts describing the issues within the political situation of Brussels

Clashing of views and legislation amongst the separate council heads of their respected municipalities...



The 19 municipalities Brussels is divided up into ...



EXISTING SCENARIOS JOIN POLITICS

As the **home** of European politics, Brussels is the city that best exemplifies European political life. Accessible from all corners of Europe, the city is steeped in political pedigree and long-standing historical traditions



THESIS PROPOSAL & SCENARIO OUTLINE

KEY STAGES AND CONCEPTS RUNNING THROUGH THE PROJECT

With the existing narrative embedded within Brussels concerning the issues regarding water pollution, including political failures and lack of responsibility and action, the main thesis of the project is to unite agencies who's main ideologies and ambitions align. Through the cross pollination with the members of varied organizations involved, the project will stage and build a series of interventions which will not only help to sustainably tackle the environmental issues but expose through various medium such as performance, debates and events, the political failures they are collectively passionate about. It will also create an initiative that will help support similar groups around Brussels who may need it, supplying biomaterials for interventions around the city.

Proposed Initiatives

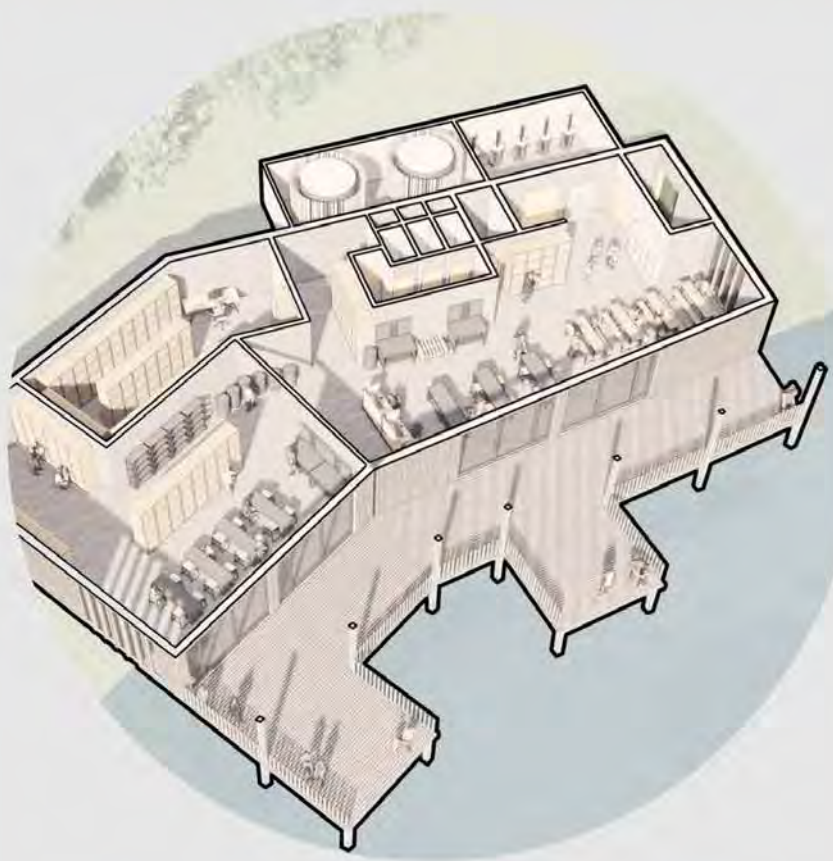


Brussels
Mycelium
Initiative.



Existing Agents

THEATRE DE
POCHE
BRUXELLES



Brussels mycelium initiative workshop & Research Centre

The first phase of the project is the construction of workshop facilities where the production of the 'Mycelium Filter bags' will take place, which will be placed around the lake in the problem areas concerning pollution. Once the bags have gone beyond use, they are then reused as compost for reeds in the lakebed to further clean the water. This will re-open the lake for leisure usage, a prominent issues surrounding Brussels is their lack of these outdoor swimming facilities.

At this stage in the project the initiative will be set up with the help of the architect, not only on the design of the building but the assimilation of the various organizations which will be involved. This is achieved by facilitating the platform for the agents taking part, who share the same ambitions in tackling environmental issues and exposing political failures, as a result various lines of dialog/relationships begin to form.



Brussels Mycelium initiative Theatre & Workshop

The second phase of the project will start with be the expansion of phase one, developing larger facilities including a higher spec workshop and more 'Grow Lockers' for the 'Mycelium Filter Bags'. The building will also be used by the local theatre within the park who specialize tackling in political/ social issues through performance.

The concept of encouraging cross-pollination of the various actors and agents involved will be embedded in the design, creating spaces of overlap surrounding the mix-use/ multi purpose building. The space will also be used for public debate regarding various political and environmental issues within Brussels.

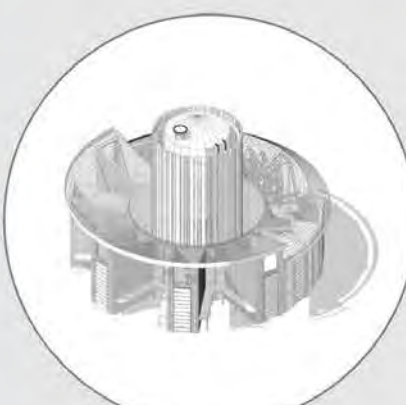
Another initiative/ sister project is set up within the workshop will be named 'Hors de la Forret', translating into 'Out of the Woods'. This collective of individuals will be made up of actors from the various agencies involved. They will produce/manufacture Mycelium construction materials to be used in interventions around Brussels to benefit the groups involved. This will lead onto the next phase.



'POOL IS COOL' Main Facility

With the Lake in the 'Bois de la Cambre' now rid of the pollution due to the use of the filtration bags and planted reed beds from the Brussels Mycelium Initiative, the sister Project 'Hors de la foret' work with 'Pool is Cool', an initiative who push for more outdoors swimming facilities in Brussels, to construct their first project.

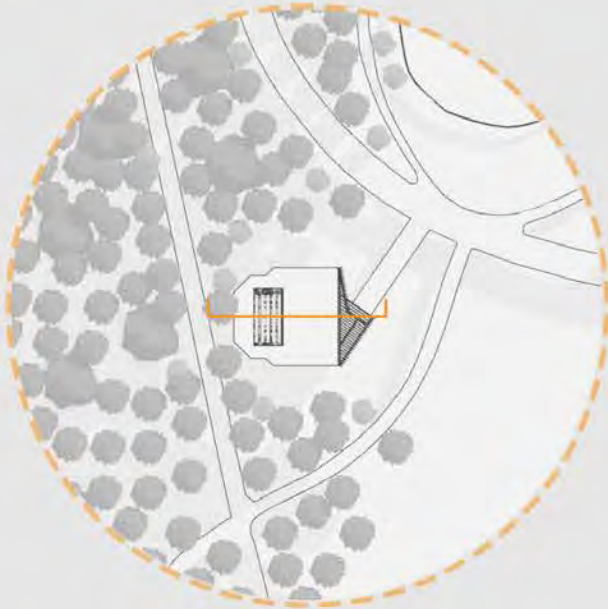
With the need for changing facilities and showers now needed within the urban park, pool is cool work with both initiatives to design the new building. The materials, where possible, will be grown and manufactured within the workshops of the BMI Theatre. The design of the building will push for the use of eco-friendly methods and processes, seen in the resulting build. The harvested water will be filtered through the BMI sacks ready for use in the various ammenties the building facilitates.



'POOL IS COOL' & 'Hors de la Foret' Pairing project

'Hors de la Foret' now pair with 'Pool is Cool' and design and manufacture a small environmentally sustainable facility, which essentially can be constructed anywhere. With the nature of 'Pool is cool' events being ephemeral in essence, the design of the building with be tailored to the idea that the process to build is relatively quick and easy. The materials for this interventions will be grown and produced in the workshops of the BMI Theatre and will be erected at various locations neighboring water around Brussels.

SECTION THROUGH CENTRE OF BMI THEARTRE & WORKSHOP
KEY AGENTS (ESTABLISHED & NEW) USING THE MULTI PURPOSE BUILDING



This Key section through the B.M.I Theatre & workshop shows the multi-purpose building at a peak time being occupied by all the agencies involved with the initiative. As seen in plan and on the section key to the left, the location of the building is just off the edge of the woodland to the south of the Lake in the Bois de la Cambre, also just off an existing road which runs through the urban park. The Theatre/ political debate space is sunk into the topography, creating an element of secrecy within the architecture, inspired by the sub culture the Theatre de poche have worked to create through their daring political performances.

The numerous steps in level surrounding the Theatre/ Debate space is a design concept implicated to foreshadow a new democratised area for political discussions, their is no hierachy to the space and everyones input is welcome. These debates are both held by Pool is Cool and Theatre de Poche.

'POOL IS COOL' HOSTING A POLITICAL DEBATE REGARDING WATER POLLUTION

The view also demonstrates the variety of key agents now working together participating in events/ debates.

Member of Theatre de Poche, heard about the debate through attending a performance held within the B.M.I by Theatre de poche.

Volunteer from Brussels Mycelium Initiative Phase 1

The Architect

Visitors who are in the B.M.I Theatre, accidental or planned are free to sit in on the discussion

The scene above shows 'Pool is Cool' hosting an open debate within the multi-purpose space, the people attending are made up of members from the collective agencies such as Pool is Cool, Theatre de Poche, The Brussels Mycelium initiative, but also a few visitors who decided to sit in and contribute to the discussion. Members of the Brussels Mycelium Initiative can see/ hear the discussions while tending to the grow lockers that clad the internal wall of the performance/ debate space.

Debate initiated by...



Louisa P.I.C



Alex Architect

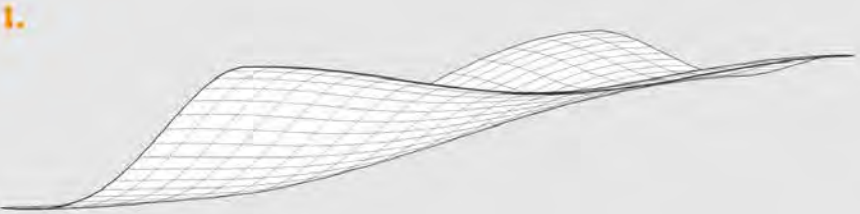


Ronald Theatre de Poche



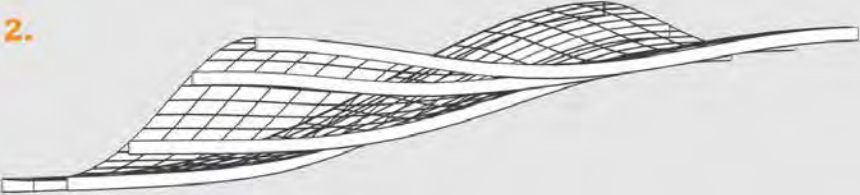
DISASSEMBLY OF THE FACILITY - LAYERING COMPONENTS

The bespoke nature of this building and its purpose - diagrams to break down the construction elements & reasoning



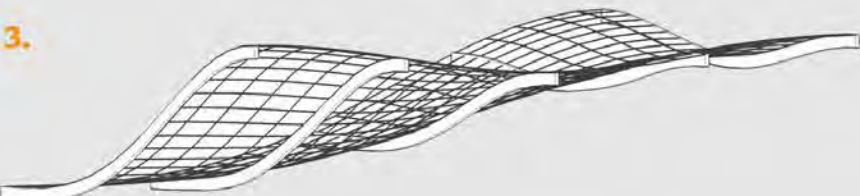
EPDM Membrane - a roofing membrane made out of synthetic rubber

EPDM roofing membrane has an extremely long lifespan and is able to stand up against years of inclement weather, thermal cycling, and extreme UV exposure. It can also stay flexible at hot or cold temperatures. It will also withstand high winds



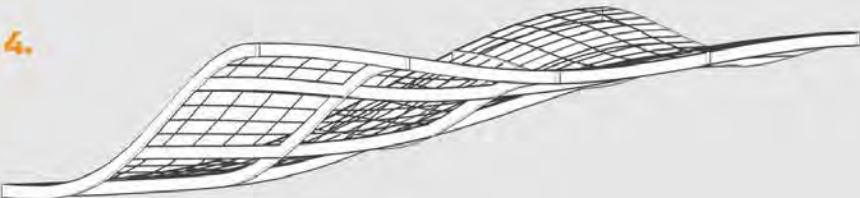
EPDM Membrane ontop of bespoke wire mesh

The water proof membrane will be laid over a wire mesh which has been laid and shaped to the form the desired shape



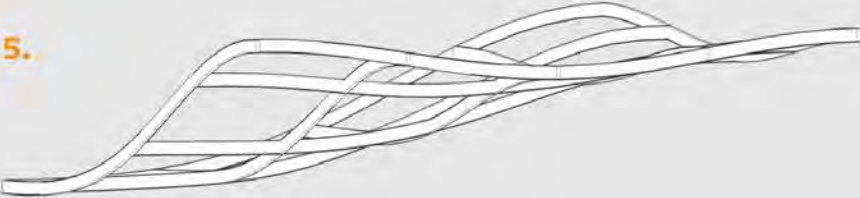
Formed Mesh onto CNC cut/jointed trusses

With the purchase of a CNC Machine in the Hors de la Foret workshop, the intricate design of this water harvesting roof, conjured by the architect and Louisa from POOL IS COOL will print these sloping trusses.



Cross bracing Trusses

Shown in stages 1 & 2 (left) the intricate trusses will be made up of 2 elements, which when fitted together create stronger bond, allowing the following substraes to be applied over the top evenly.



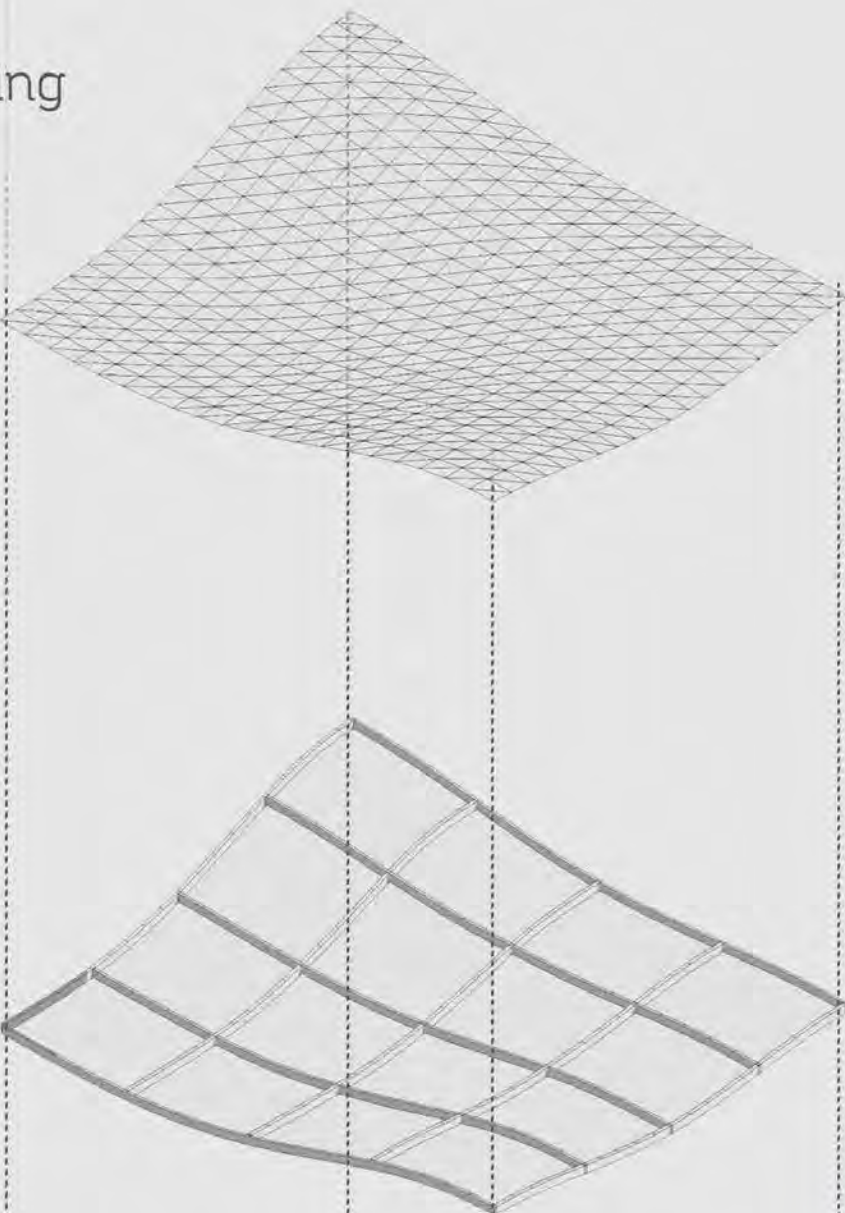
The concept to the Design

The purpose of this roof is to harvest as much water as fast as possible. While this would be accomplished with a standard mono pitch with a gutter, the efficiency of this design allows the building to take advantage of when the inevitable rain fall does pour, leading the water to a pump which will be forced through plumbing connected to the top of the large water tank in the centre of the building.

The harvested water will be filtered through the use of the Myco-filtration sack produced within the Phase 1 Brussels Mycelium initiative, providing the facility with water to an almost drinking standard. The water will be used for the shower and W/C amenities with a pipe connecting to the lake incase of possible draughts ready to be pumped and cleaned



Locally Sourced Larch timber cladding



The Mycelium pannels grown by the Hors de la Foret initiative will be used to clad the external facaed of the facilities.

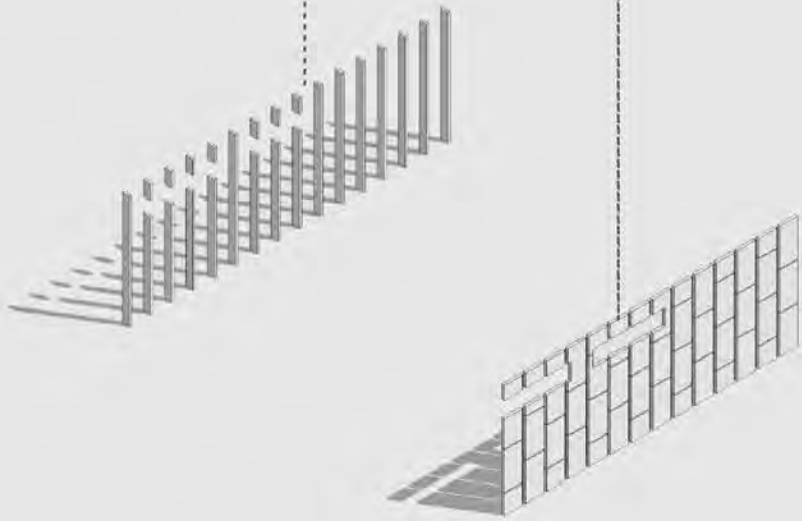
That along with locally sourced 'Larch' timber clad, to keep the same language as the previous two interventions, to blend into the immediate context.



Mycelium gornw within the B.M.I workshops in Phase 2



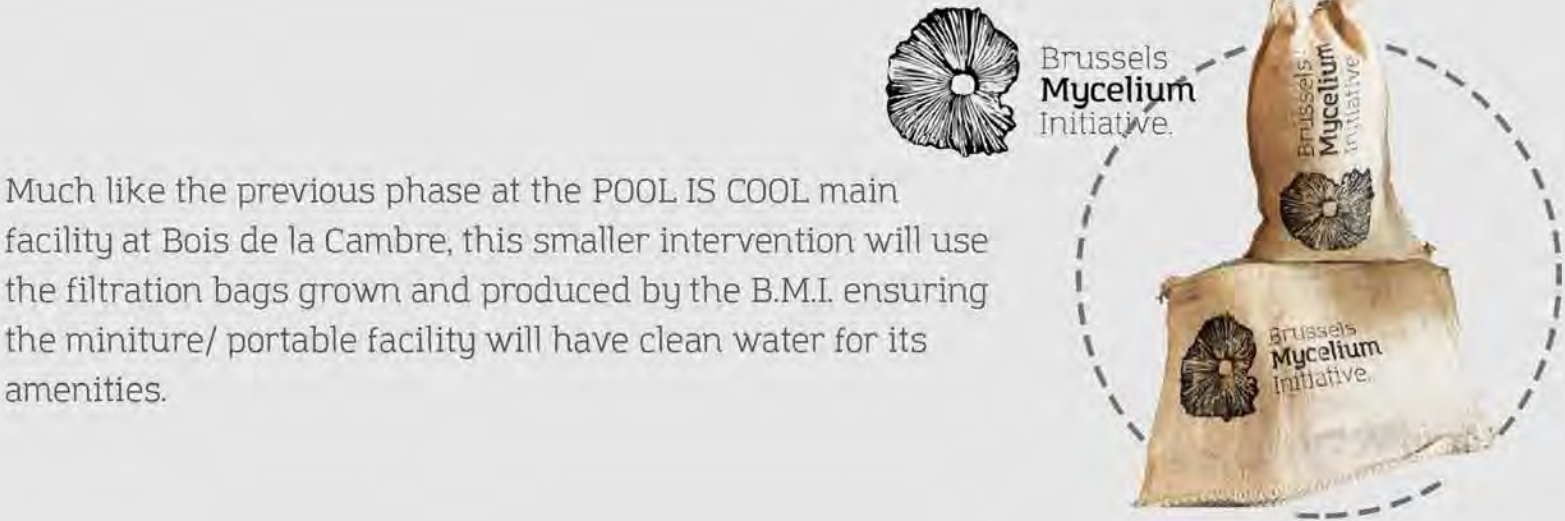
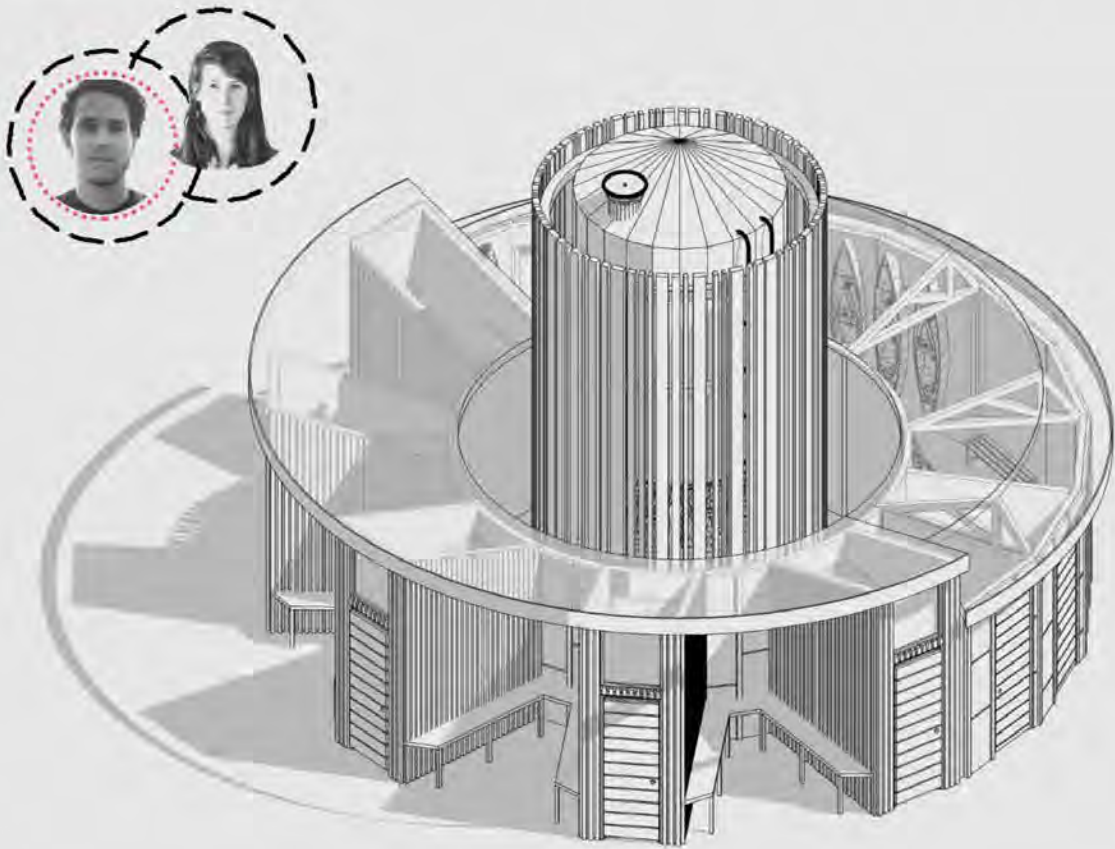
Tanalised Timber (Larch) between mycelium panneling



COLLABORATIVE DESIGN BETWEEN ARCHITECT AND AGENTS

POOL IS COOL, WITH SUPPORT FROM HORS DE LA FORET & THE B.M.I

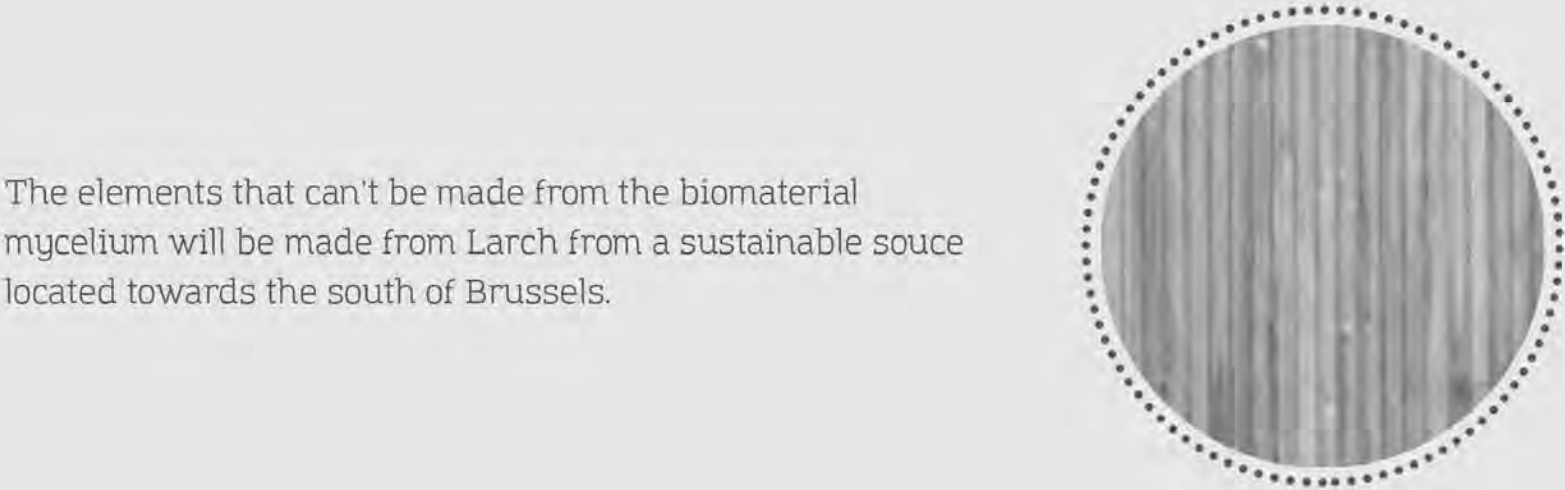
The design of this Phase would be a collaboration between Loiusa of Pool is Cool, who is also through cross-pollination of Phase 2 involved with the new initiative 'Hors de la Foret'.



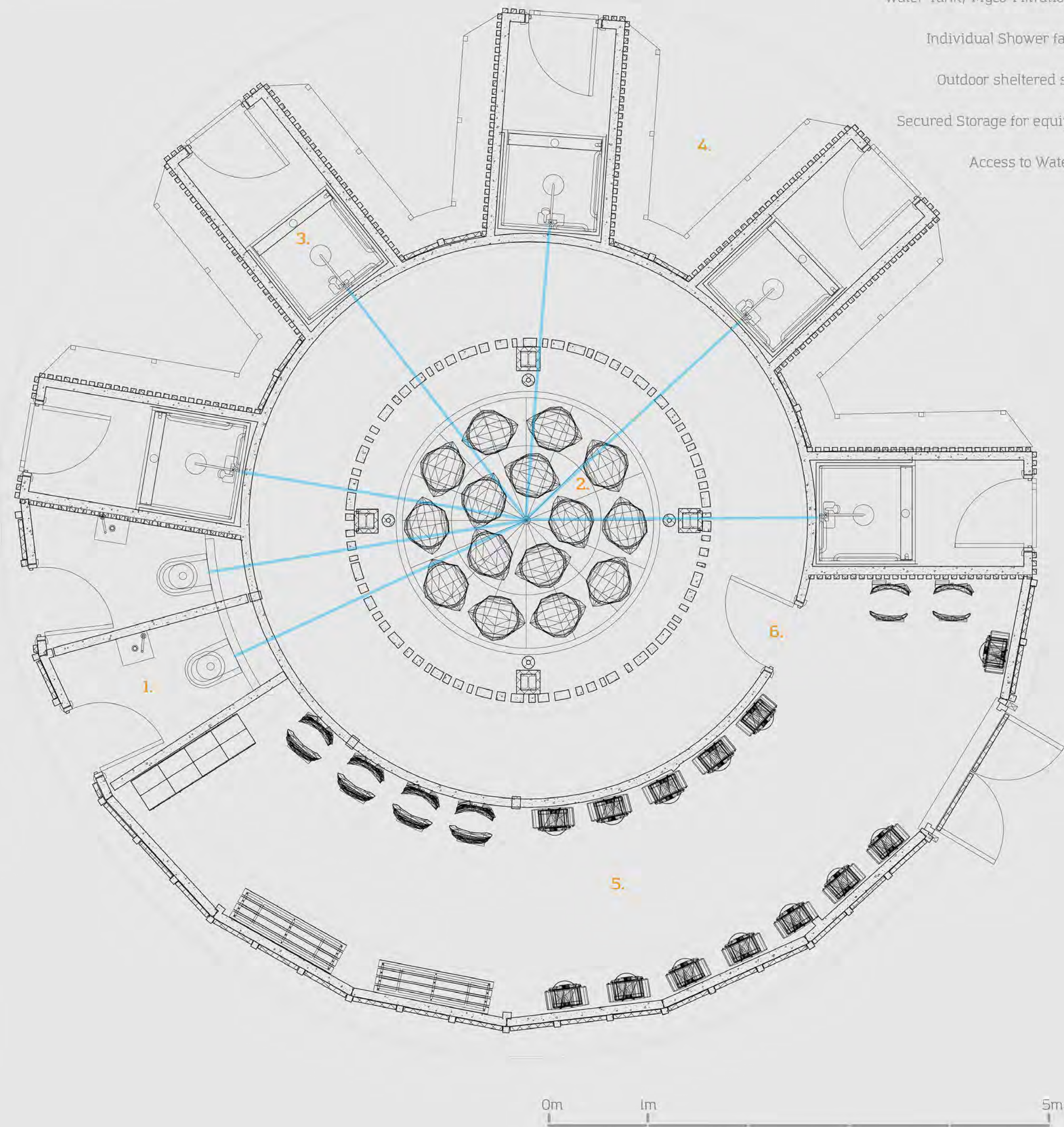
Much like the previous phase at the POOL IS COOL main facility at Bois de la Cambre, this smaller intervention will use the filtration bags grown and produced by the B.M.I ensuring the miniture/ portable facility will have clean water for its amenities.



Much like the previous phase at the POOL IS COOL main facility at Bois de la Cambre, where possible the materials used will be Mycelium, grown within the workshop of the Phase 2 building. Lousia, a member of POOL IS COOL, is a founding member of the 'Hors de la Foret' initiative.



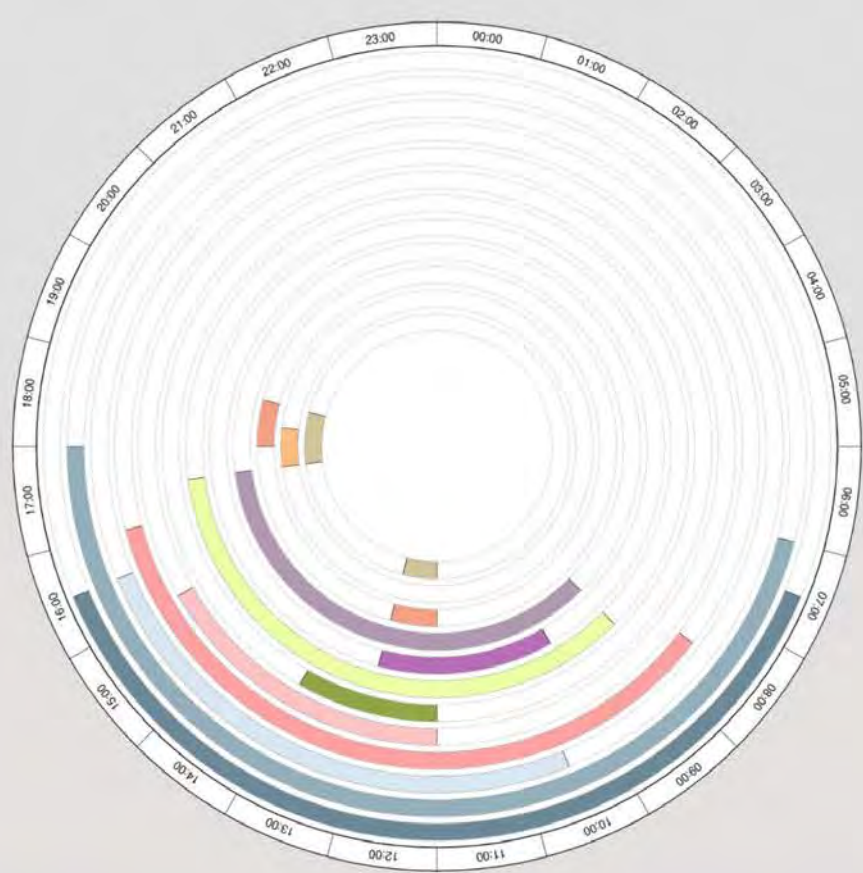
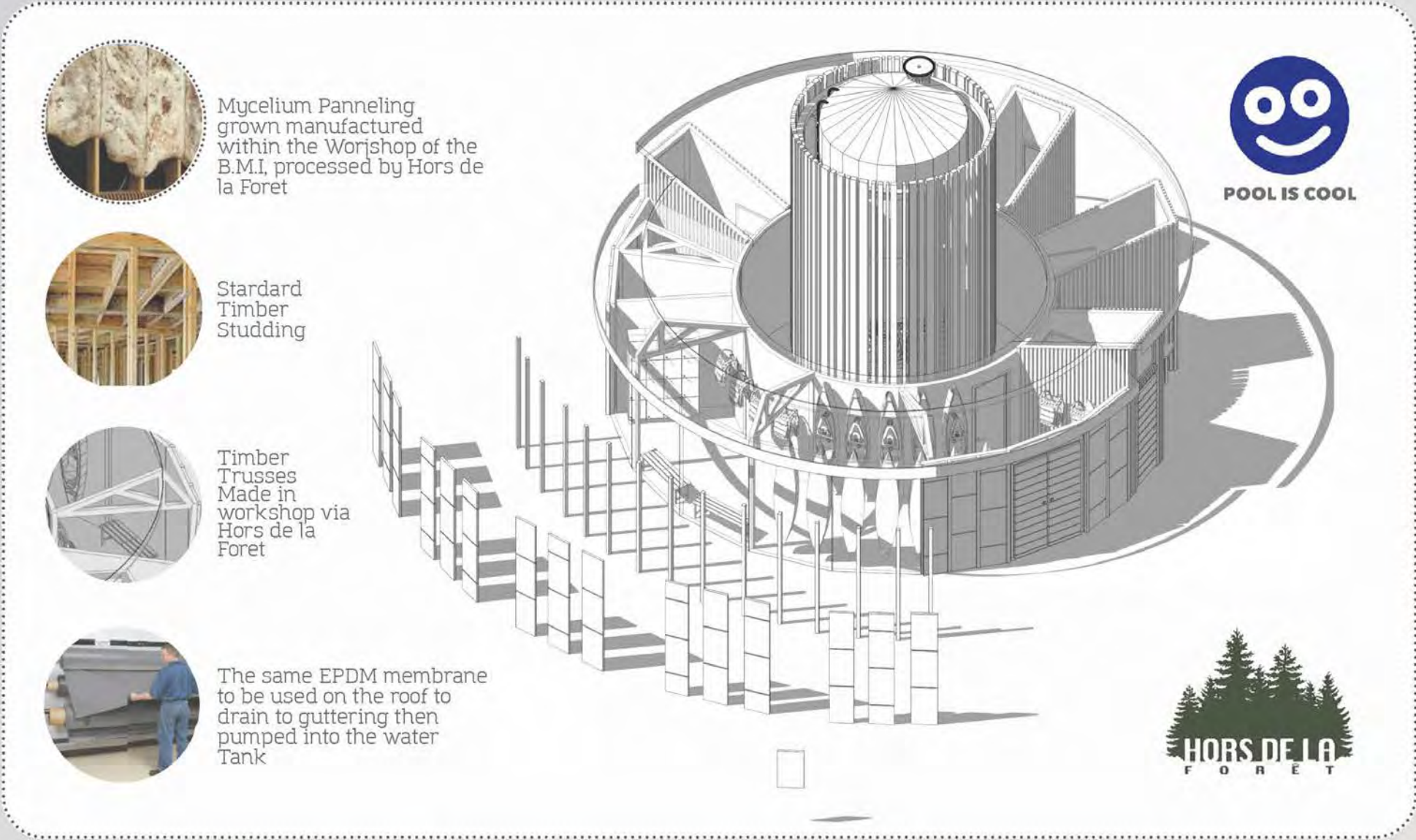
The elements that can't be made from the biomaterial mycelium will be made from Larch from a sustainable souce located towards the south of Brussels.



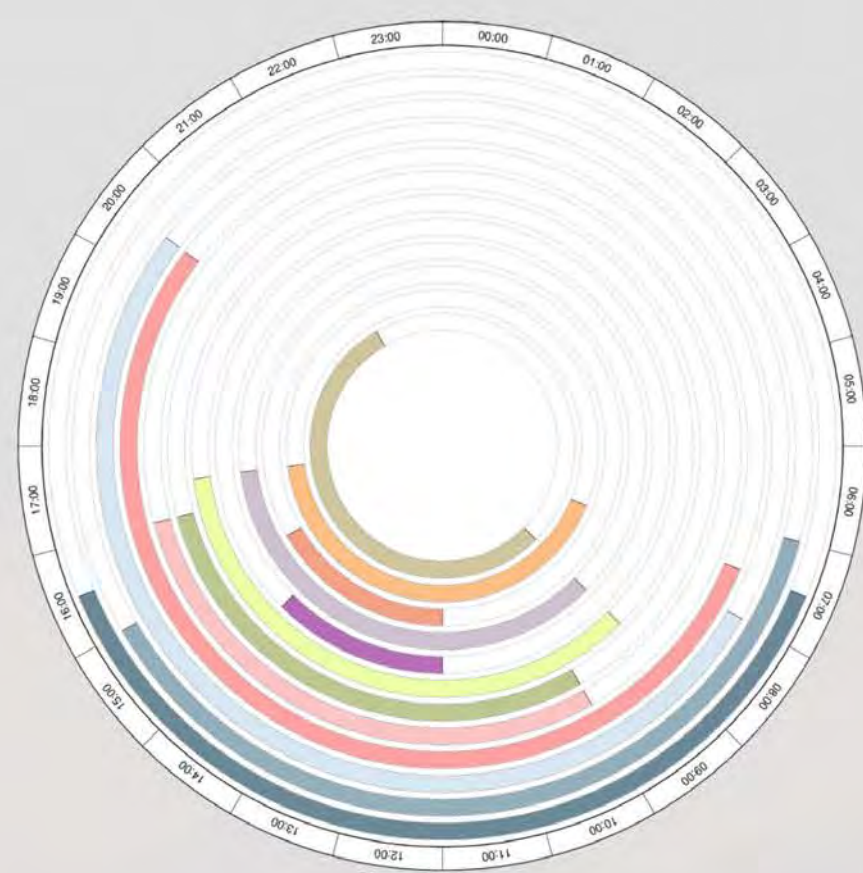
- Key:
- W/C 1
 - Water Tank/ Myco-Filtration Bags 2
 - Individual Shower facilities 3
 - Outdoor sheltered seating 4
 - Secured Storage for equipment 5
 - Access to Water tank 6

SECTION THROUGH THE 'POOL IS COOL' INTERVENTION WITHIN URBAN SETTING

The idea of this intervention is that it can take place at numerous locations around Brussels, starting in the Anderlecht Canal



Week Day Availability



Weekend Availability

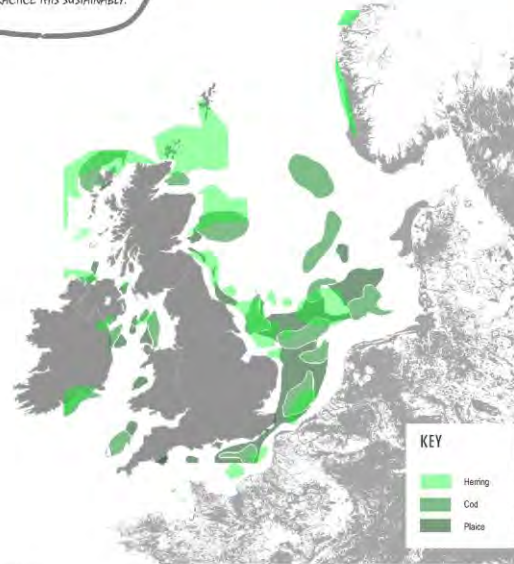
- Contractors
- Architect
- Theatre De Poche Staff
- Neil - Key Figure at Theatre DP
- Karren - Pool is Cool
- Pool is cool members
- Brussels Mycelium Initiative
- Mike from City Mined
- Hors de La Foret Members
- Acting Students from BRUS Uni
- Protesters /Activists
- Bryyy Skate Members

With the design by the architect and Louisa of POOL IS COOL having the ability to be disassembled into manageable components and stored away, the Small structure will be easier to transport from Site to Site. The ephemeral nature of the build also requires participation from the Agencies involved, meaning that the users essential build the intervention when needed for Events. The time graphs shown to the top right demonstrate the availability, varying from weekdays to working days accordingly.

The B.M.I are still supporting the initiative, producing the Myco Filtration bags for the facility

Brussels Mycelium Initiative.





(SEAFISH)



[SALMON FISHERY BOARD]



[SCOTTISH INSHORE FISHERIES GROUP]



(OUTER HEBRIDES FISHERIES TRUST)

On Sept 10 Siprovade in November 2014, the loss of a regulated fishing industry was evident as seen in the crowded fishery. The depleted fishing stocks and expensive capital costs of setting up and running a suitable boat seemed for some fishing to have become unviable. According to fishermen on the boat, skills in deep-sea fishing had no longer been passed down to the younger generation who tend not to leave the mainland in hopes of long rewarding fishing trips, particularly when stocks are so low.

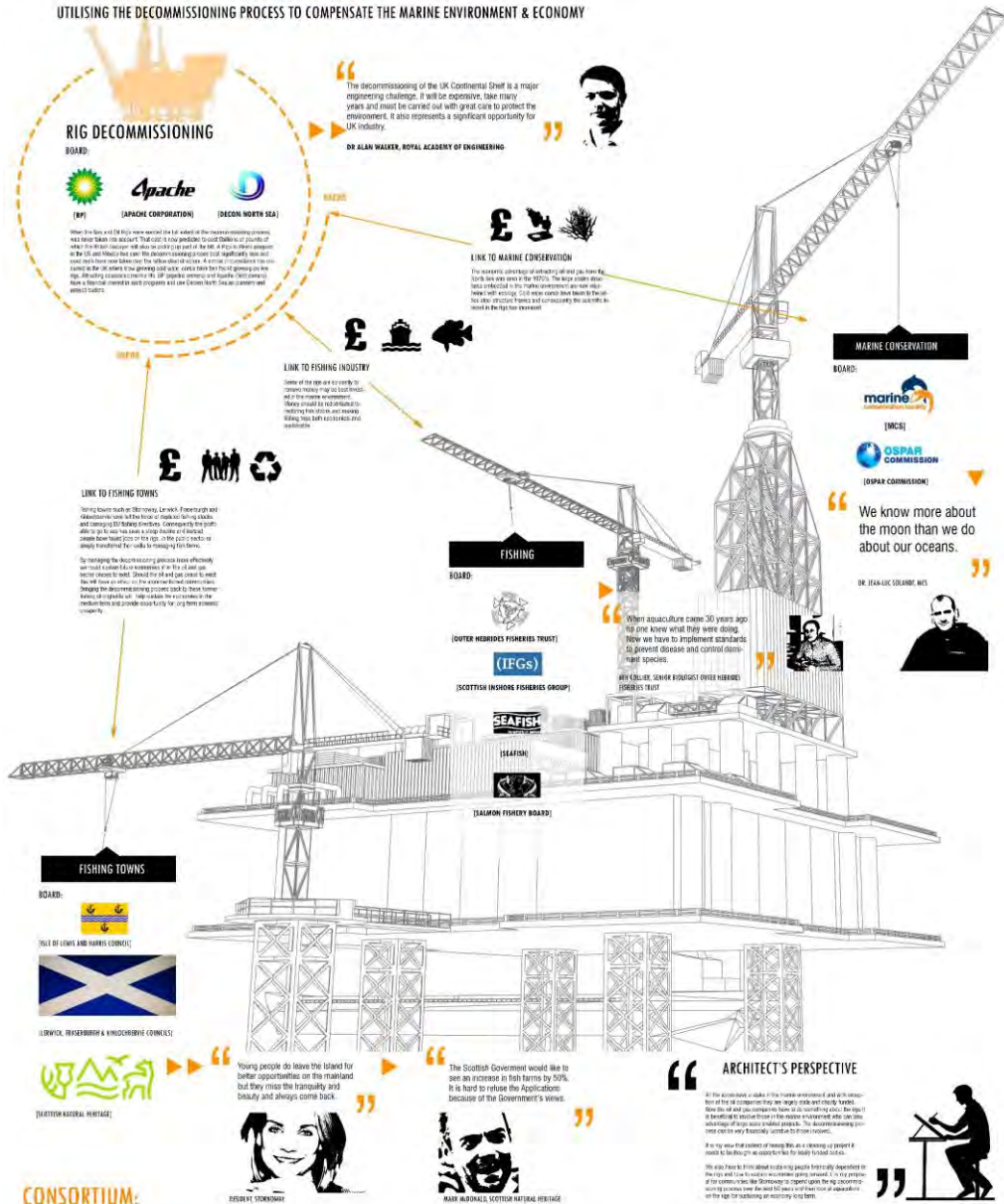


A black and white photograph showing a harbor scene. In the foreground, the water is calm with some small ripples. Along the waterfront, a row of buildings, mostly white with dark roofs, is visible. Numerous boats of various sizes are docked along the pier in front of the buildings. The background shows more buildings and a clear sky.

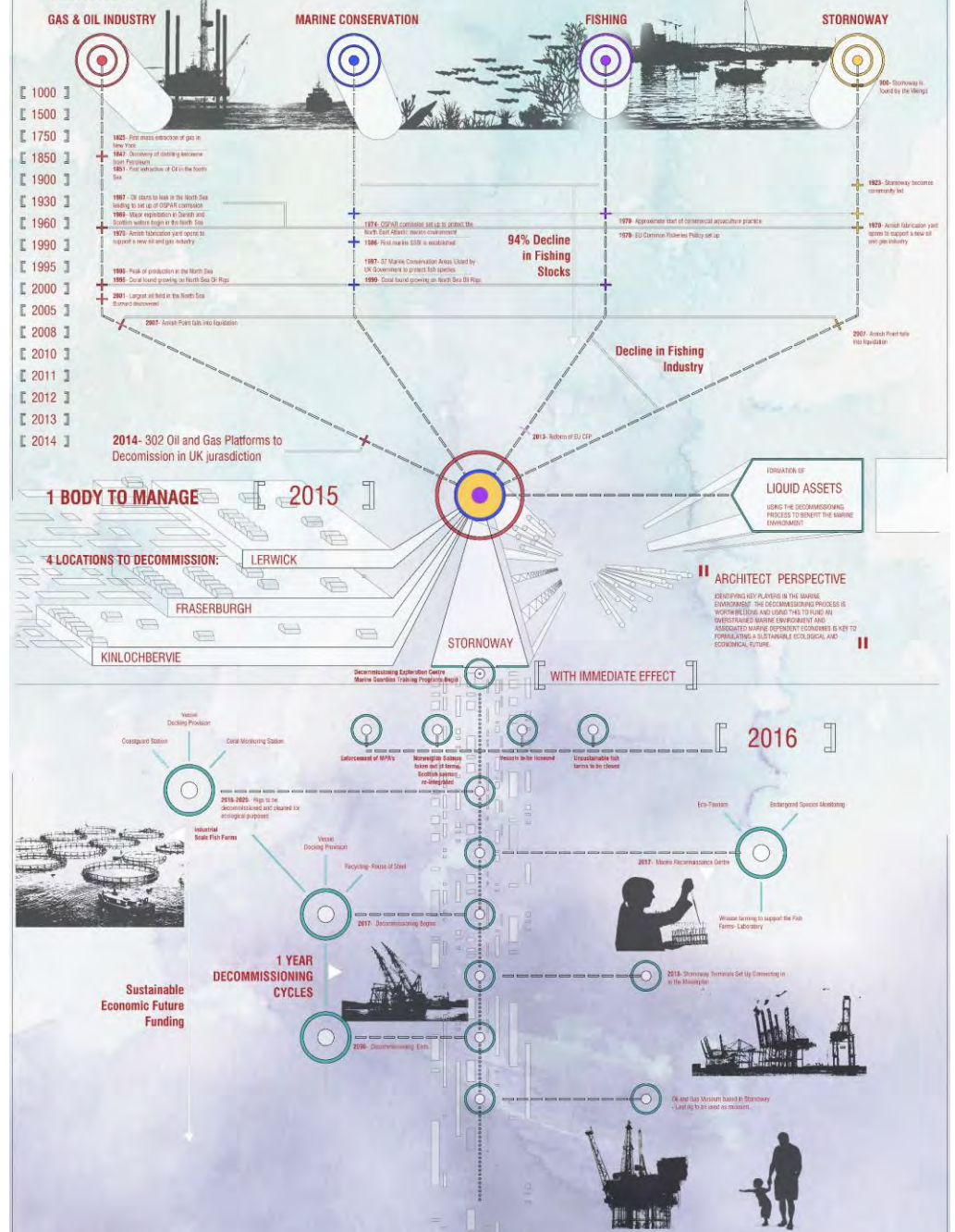


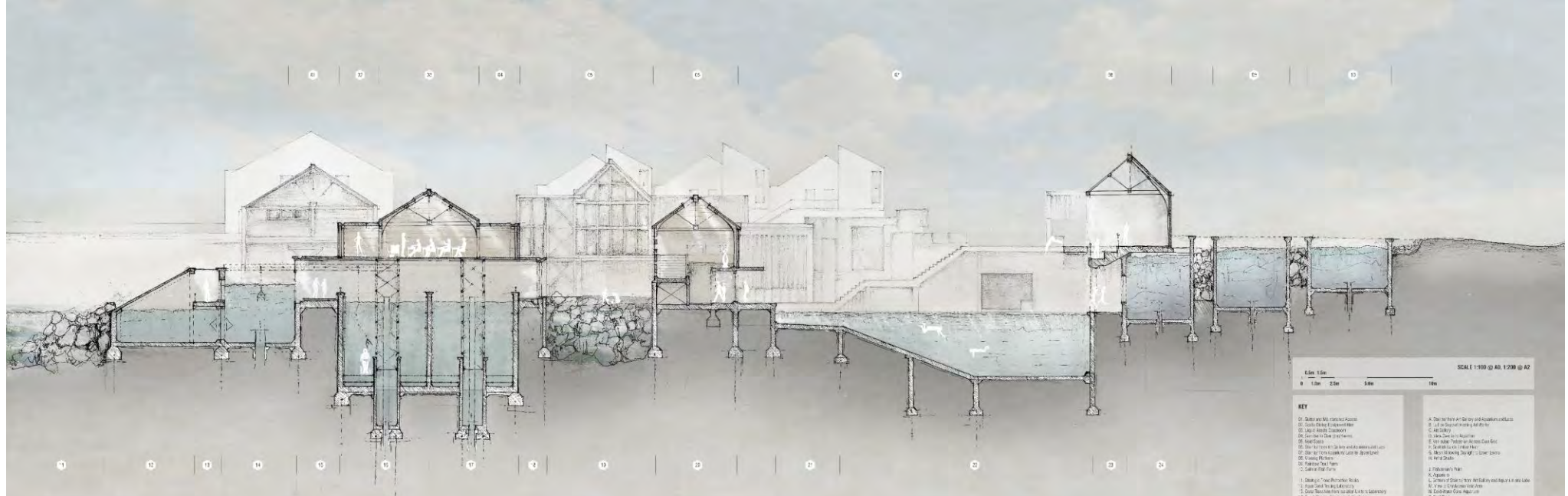
PROPOSED SCENARIO: LIQUID ASSETS CONSORTIUM

UTILISING THE DECOMMISSIONING PROCESS TO COMPENSATE THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT & ECONOMY



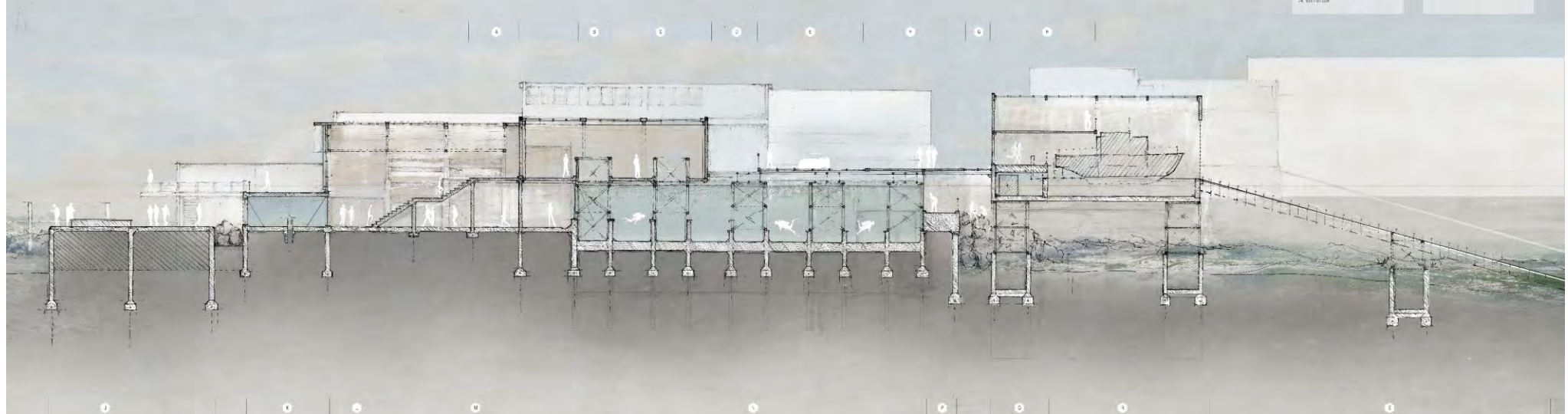
4 ENTITIES:



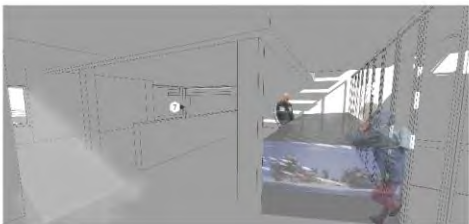


SECTION A-A
1:100 @ A0, 1:200 @ A2

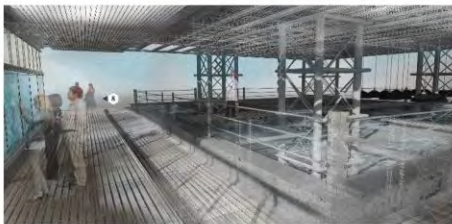
Scale 1:100		SCALE 1:100 @ A0, 1:200 @ A2	
0	1.0m	0	10m
KEY			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 01. Building and site plan (A0/A1) 02. Section A-A (A0/A1) 03. Section B-B (A0/A1) 04. Section C-C (A0/A1) 05. Section D-D (A0/A1) 06. Section E-E (A0/A1) 07. Section F-F (A0/A1) 08. Section G-G (A0/A1) 09. Section H-H (A0/A1) 10. Section I-I (A0/A1) 11. Section J-J (A0/A1) 12. Section K-K (A0/A1) 13. Section L-L (A0/A1) 14. Section M-M (A0/A1) 15. Section N-N (A0/A1) 16. Section O-O (A0/A1) 17. Section P-P (A0/A1) 18. Section Q-Q (A0/A1) 19. Section R-R (A0/A1) 20. Section S-S (A0/A1) 21. Section T-T (A0/A1) 22. Section U-U (A0/A1) 23. Section V-V (A0/A1) 24. Section W-W (A0/A1) 25. Section X-X (A0/A1) 26. Section Y-Y (A0/A1) 27. Section Z-Z (A0/A1) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 01. Building and site plan (A0/A1) 02. Section A-A (A0/A1) 03. Section B-B (A0/A1) 04. Section C-C (A0/A1) 05. Section D-D (A0/A1) 06. Section E-E (A0/A1) 07. Section F-F (A0/A1) 08. Section G-G (A0/A1) 09. Section H-H (A0/A1) 10. Section I-I (A0/A1) 11. Section J-J (A0/A1) 12. Section K-K (A0/A1) 13. Section L-L (A0/A1) 14. Section M-M (A0/A1) 15. Section N-N (A0/A1) 16. Section O-O (A0/A1) 17. Section P-P (A0/A1) 18. Section Q-Q (A0/A1) 19. Section R-R (A0/A1) 20. Section S-S (A0/A1) 21. Section T-T (A0/A1) 22. Section U-U (A0/A1) 23. Section V-V (A0/A1) 24. Section W-W (A0/A1) 25. Section X-X (A0/A1) 26. Section Y-Y (A0/A1) 27. Section Z-Z (A0/A1) 	



SECTION B-B
1:100 @ A0, 1:200 @ A2



10 Walking through interactive shadow aquarium and the underwater world view the marine environment on the top. The roof shows daylight view to the other aquarium view.



11 Passing through the decorative lobby leading to aquarium in background.



12 Taking past the access on behind the concept. The Operation Connection (the garden) forms the water.



13 A side view of the building and the structure. The building is made of wood and the structure is made of metal. The building is made of wood and the structure is made of metal. The building is made of wood and the structure is made of metal.



14 The model highlights the structure and the building. The building is made of wood and the structure is made of metal. The building is made of wood and the structure is made of metal. The building is made of wood and the structure is made of metal.



15 The model highlights the structure and the building. The building is made of wood and the structure is made of metal. The building is made of wood and the structure is made of metal. The building is made of wood and the structure is made of metal.



16 Passing the view past the view to the Conceptual building.



17 Walking through the aquarium. The view of the building is the view of the building.



18 Crossing the view back to the view of the building. The view of the building is the view of the building.



19 Entering the walkway passing the outdoor pool. At the top of the view is the view of the building.



20 The view of the building is the view of the building. The view of the building is the view of the building. The view of the building is the view of the building. The view of the building is the view of the building.



21 The view of the building is the view of the building. The view of the building is the view of the building. The view of the building is the view of the building. The view of the building is the view of the building.



BREAKWATER INSTITUTE ON GOAT ISLAND
AXONOMETRIC

1. TERMINAL TO ARNISH POINT OIL RIG PARK & MUSEUM
2. WAVE DEFENSE FOR THEATRE/ MARKET
3. THEATRE / MARKET SPACE
4. FISH RESTAURANT / COOKING SCHOOL
5. OUTSIDE BAR
6. GREEN ROOM / THEATRE MARKET PREPARATION BELOW PUBLIC REALM
7. CAFE
8. REPAIRED GOAT ISLAND ACCESS ROAD
9. LARGE COASTGUARD BOATHOUSE WITH CHANGING FACILITIES
10. SMALL COASTGUARD BOATHOUSES
11. STUDIO MEZZANINES OVER BOATHOUSES
12. WRASSE TESTING & BREEDING TANKS

13. LIQUID ASSETS OPERATIONS CENTRE
14. GALLERY & RECEPTION
15. CLASSROOM/ SCUBA DIVING HIRE
16. STAIR TO AQUARIUM & LABORATORIES
17. EXEMPLAR FISH FARM
18. VIEWING GALLERY
19. SCUBA DIVING LESSONS/ DIVING & SWIMMING POOL
20. AQUACULTURE INDUSTRY LEADING FISH FARMS
21. MARINE BASED LABORATORIES
22. DEEP WATER TESTING FACILITIES
23. CHANGING ROOMS
24. MUSSEL/ SCALLOP FARMING