The Rose Bush

From the Architect



As the COVID-19 pandemic swept up through the world, it became increasingly apparent that the built environment had to be part of the solution in the aftermath of the pandemic. However there was a lot of chaos around the world which led to people on focusing on the bad side of the pandemic rather than the positive push that it brought in all the sectors. Like they said "Instead of complaining that the Rose Bush is full of thorns, be happy the thorn bush has Roses"

With the inspiration emanating from the Rose bush, site and the existing shortcomings in preparedness, socio-economic safety nets and global cooperation, the concept also draws attention to its ability to the realisation of how the built environment would solve the issues faced during the pandemic bringing home, work and play in one net. This then solves the problems of going to work every day at the same time maximizing human interaction at home.

In response to this reality, the design takes into consideration issues such as

- 1. Understanding interdepences exposed by crisis
- 2. Responding to institutional change in the midst of crisis response
- 3. Build back better policies
- 4. Regenerative designing

This net-positive and holistic approach is a radical change of perspective that can be described with the expression "from less bad to more good". This is the core principle I have used as the back bone of my design. Instead of having airconditioning systems that spread the virus, antimicrobacterial conditioning has been in cooperated in the design to purify and sterilize the air around the house. Most spaces will be receiving natural light which allows Ultra violet rays to penetrate in the house and kill the virus.

Public spaces and private areas have been separated to reduce the spread of unknown virus that visitors might bring in the proximity. The materiality tries to make use of as much as easy sanitised profiles and motifs that do not keep germs for a very long time on the exposed surfaces. Natural stone and SIPs (Structural insulated panels) and rammed earth and hemp Crete have been used as structural material that is later cladded.

2020 270

The Rose Bush

R.Usai