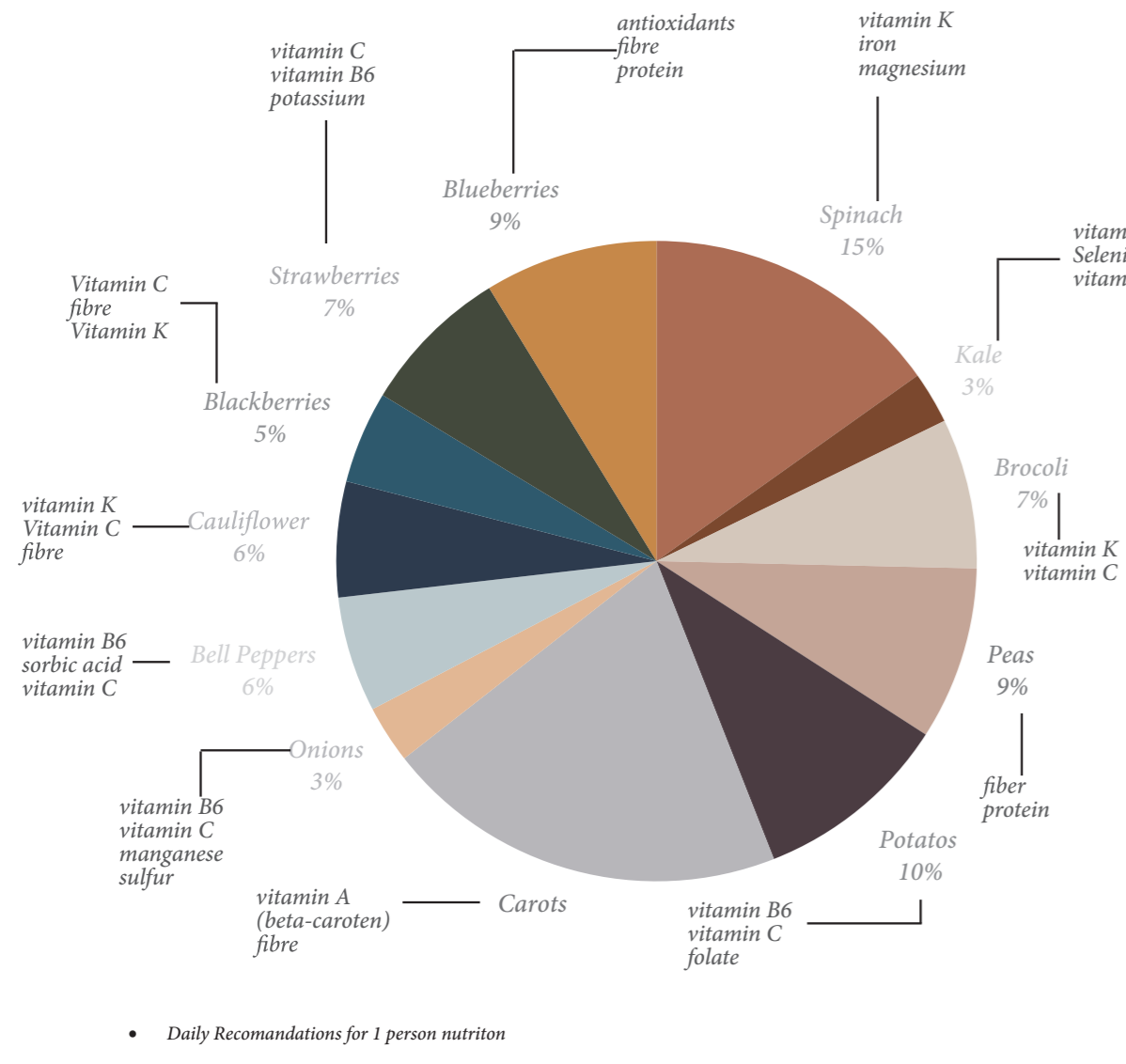
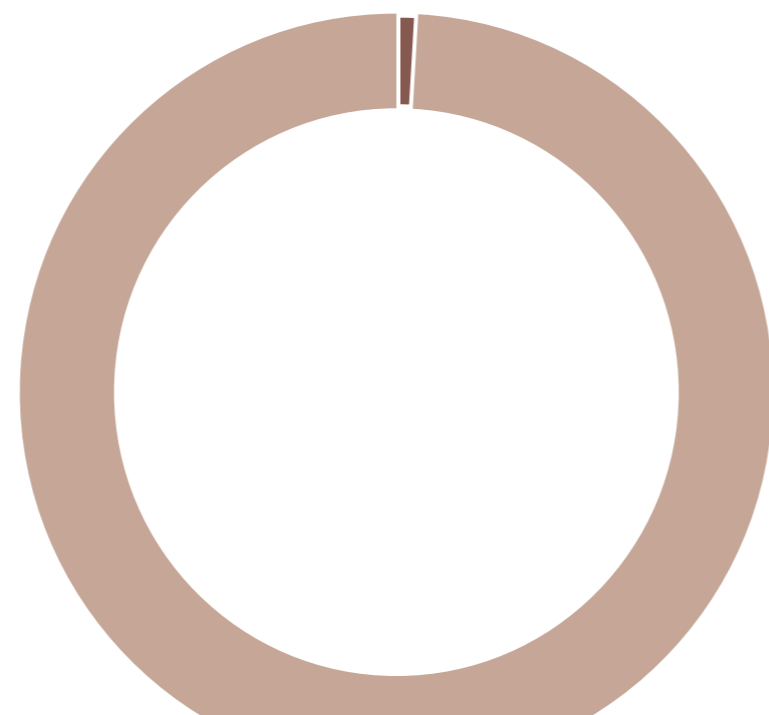


Living Garden

Studio Elia
Nathalie Waldram/ Jonas Musil/ Thea Scurtu

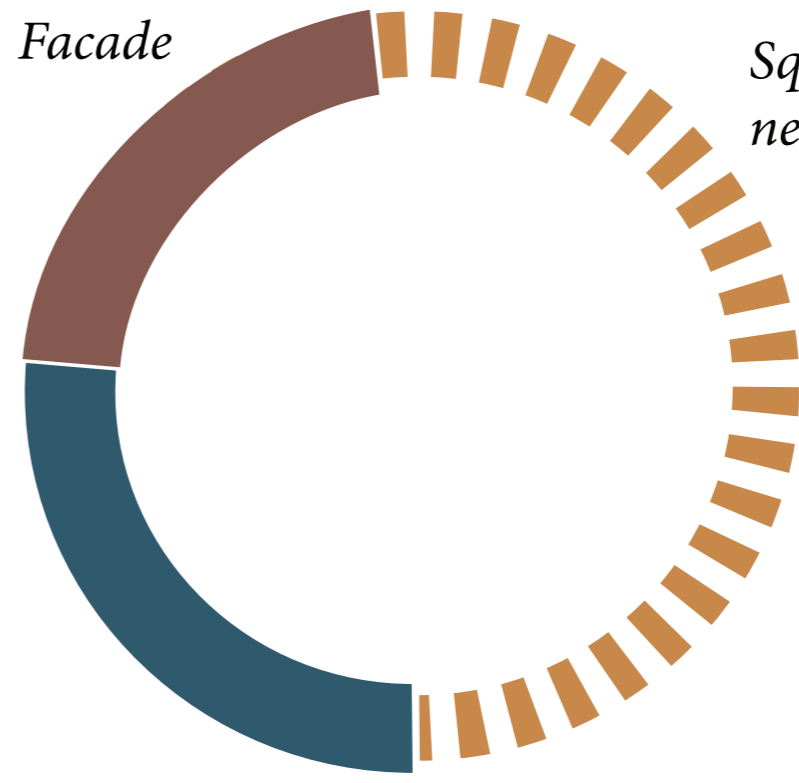


Compost produced / year

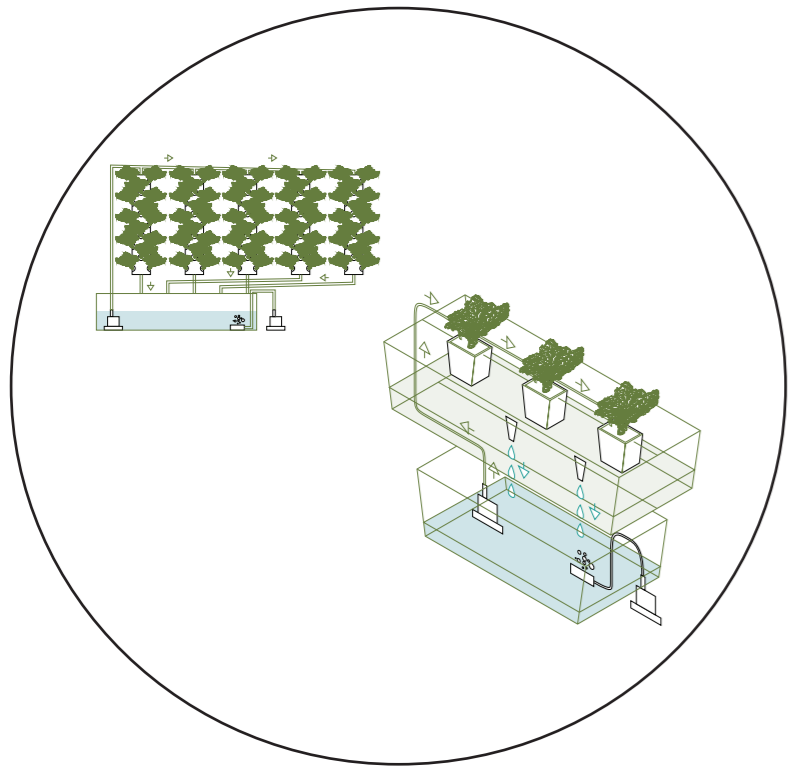
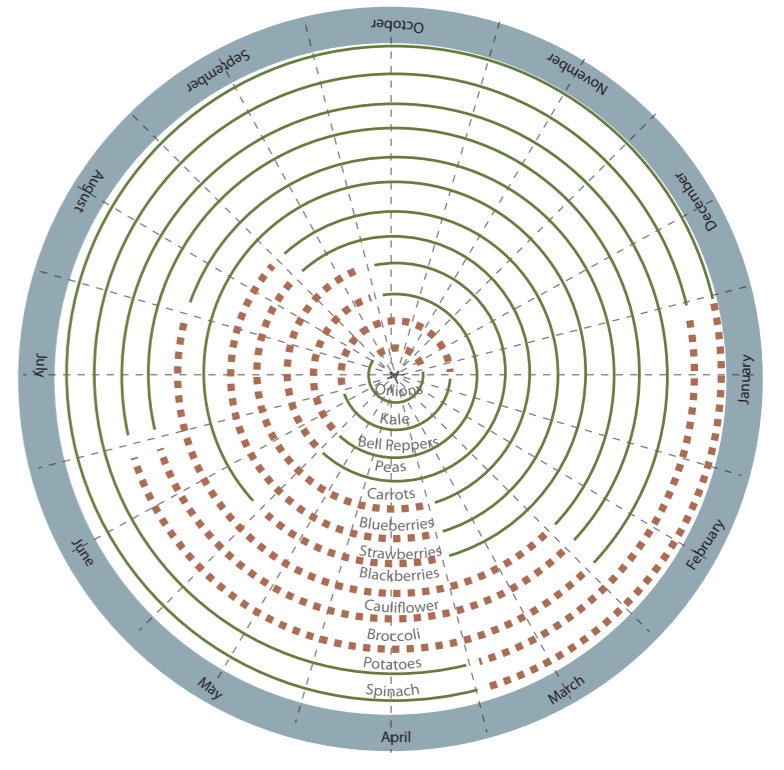


Compost needed

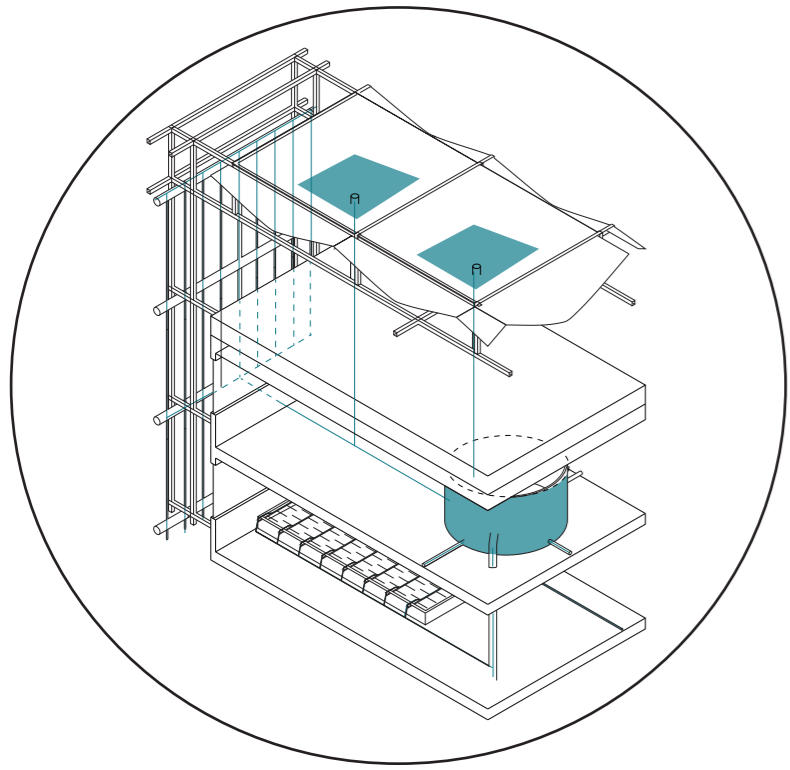
Facade



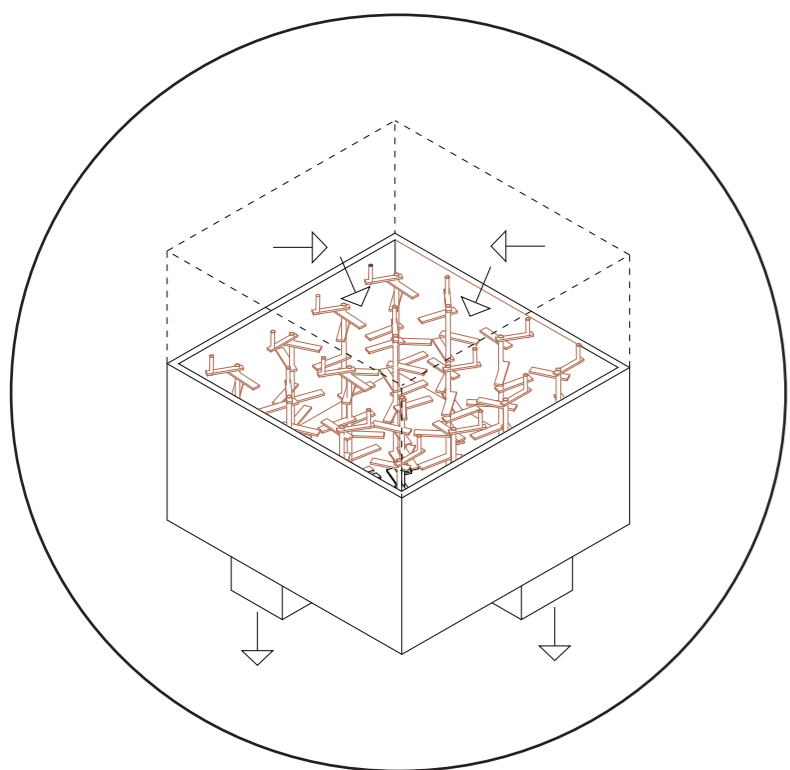
Square meters needed



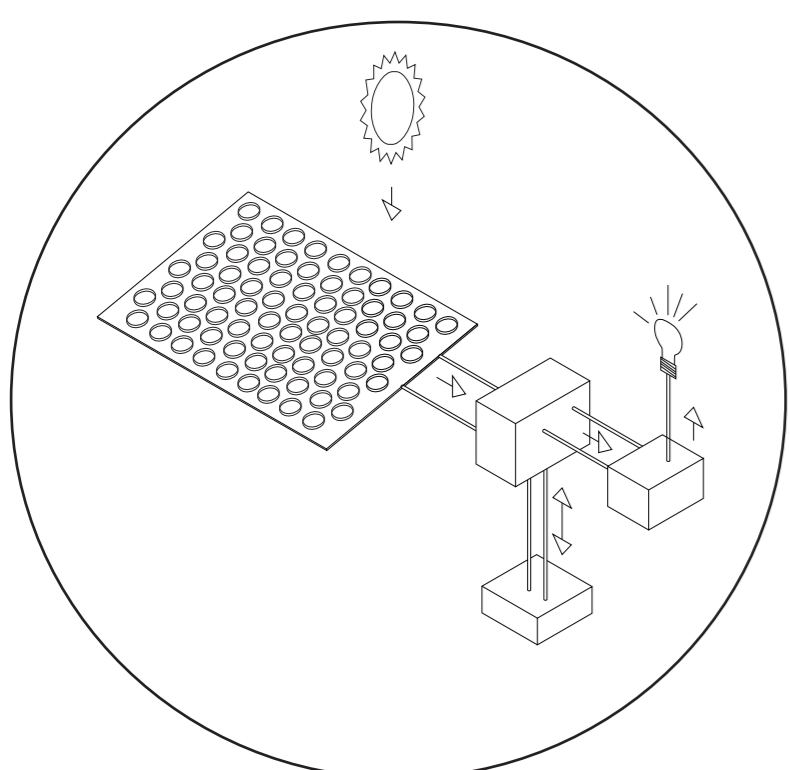
Hydroponics
Integrated throughout domestic and exterior spaces in order to increase yield (30 to 50 percent faster), decrease reliance on pesticides, and decrease water usage amongst other benefits.



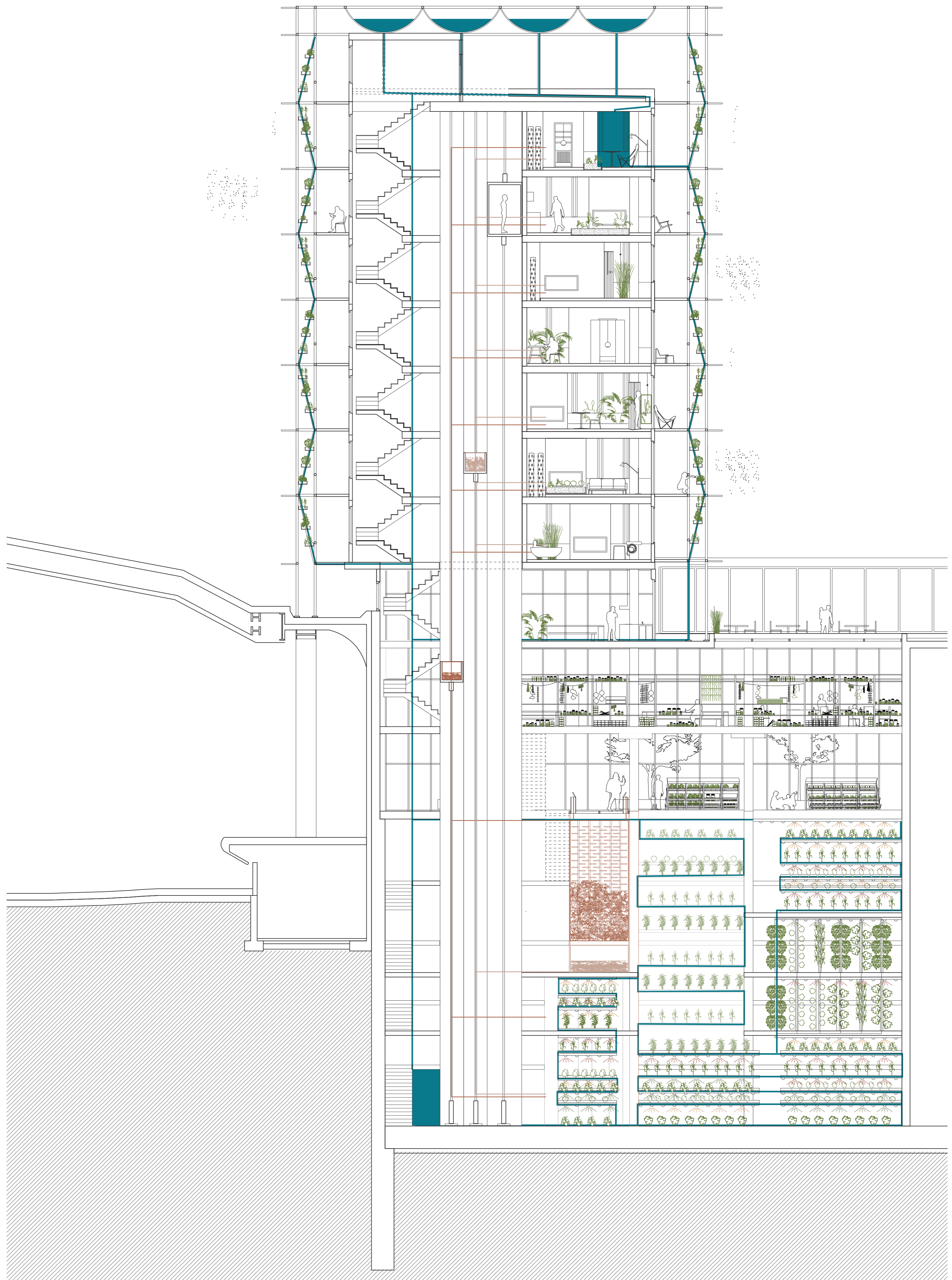
Irrigation
Water is applied uniformly to all plant systems through the artificial application of water through systems of tubes and pumps. Rainwater is utilized to support to the irrigation of soil through the building.



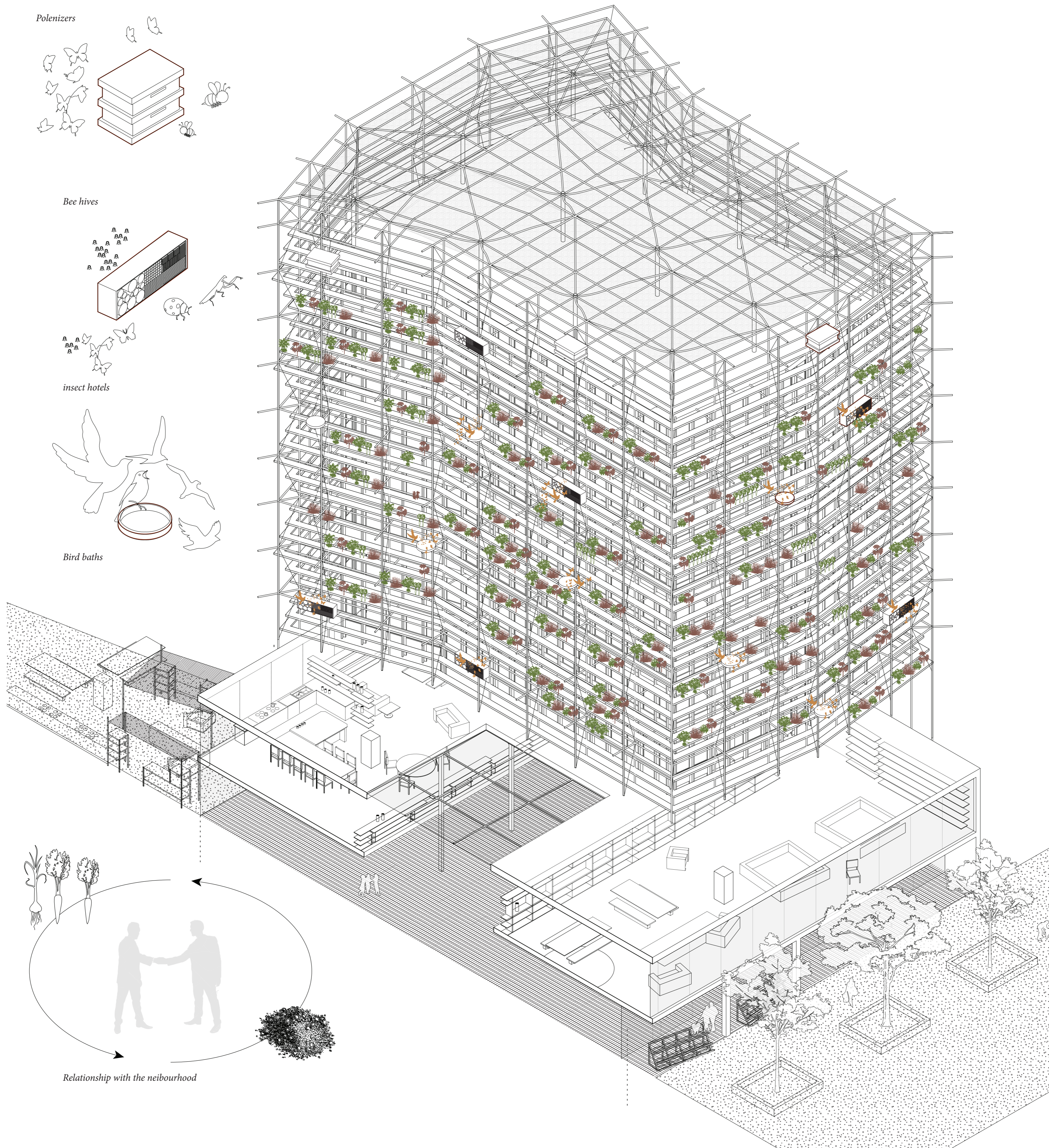
Compost
Decomposing plant and food waste is processed to become mixture of ingredients used to fertilize and improve the soil. Compost tea can be applied for both soil and hydroponic applications. The in-house facility processes the compost of residents and the community.



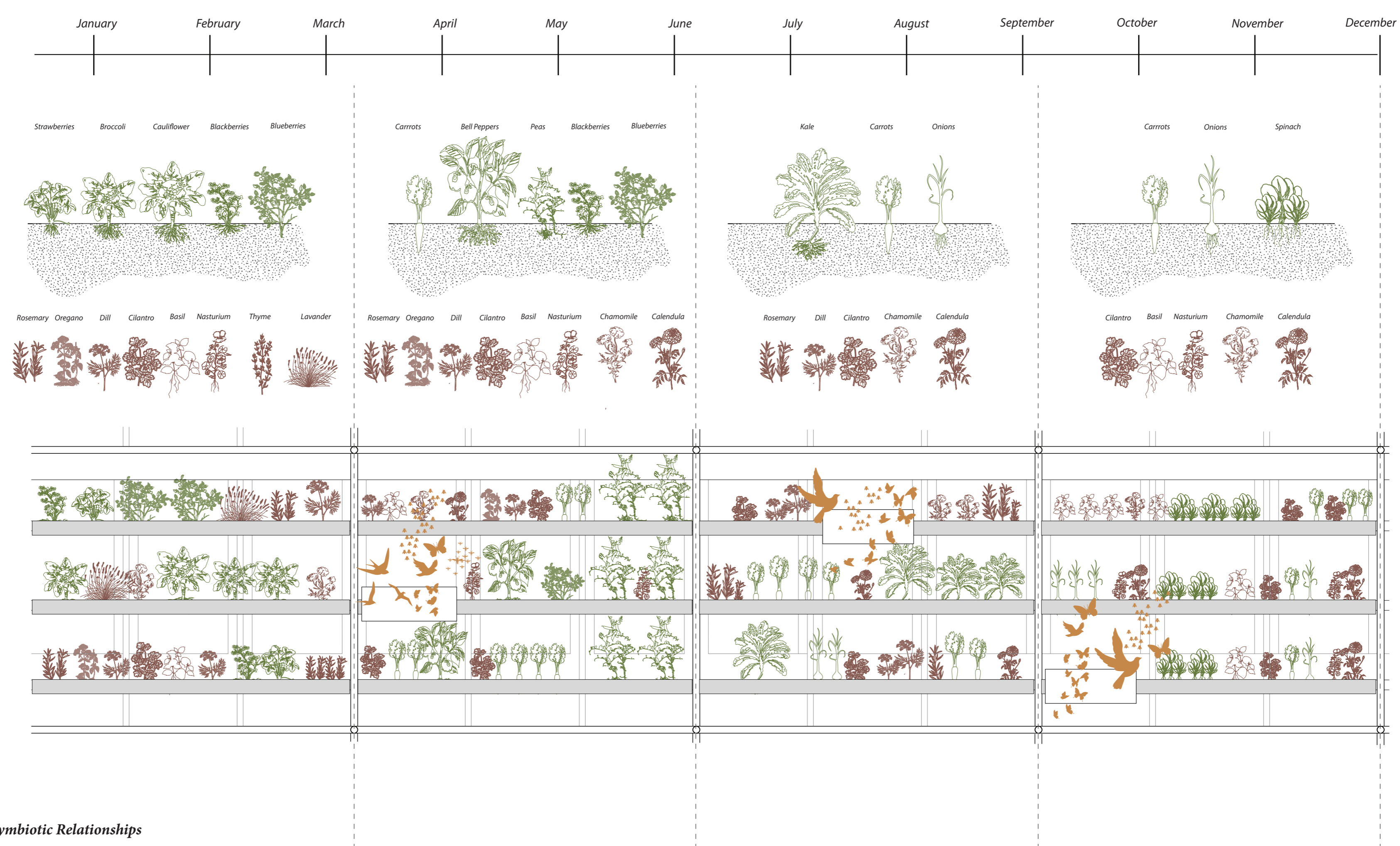
Solar
Photovoltaic panels are applied to the exterior of the building as a means to generate additional power for the building, in particular to support the production of vegetables through LED assisted hydroponic systems.



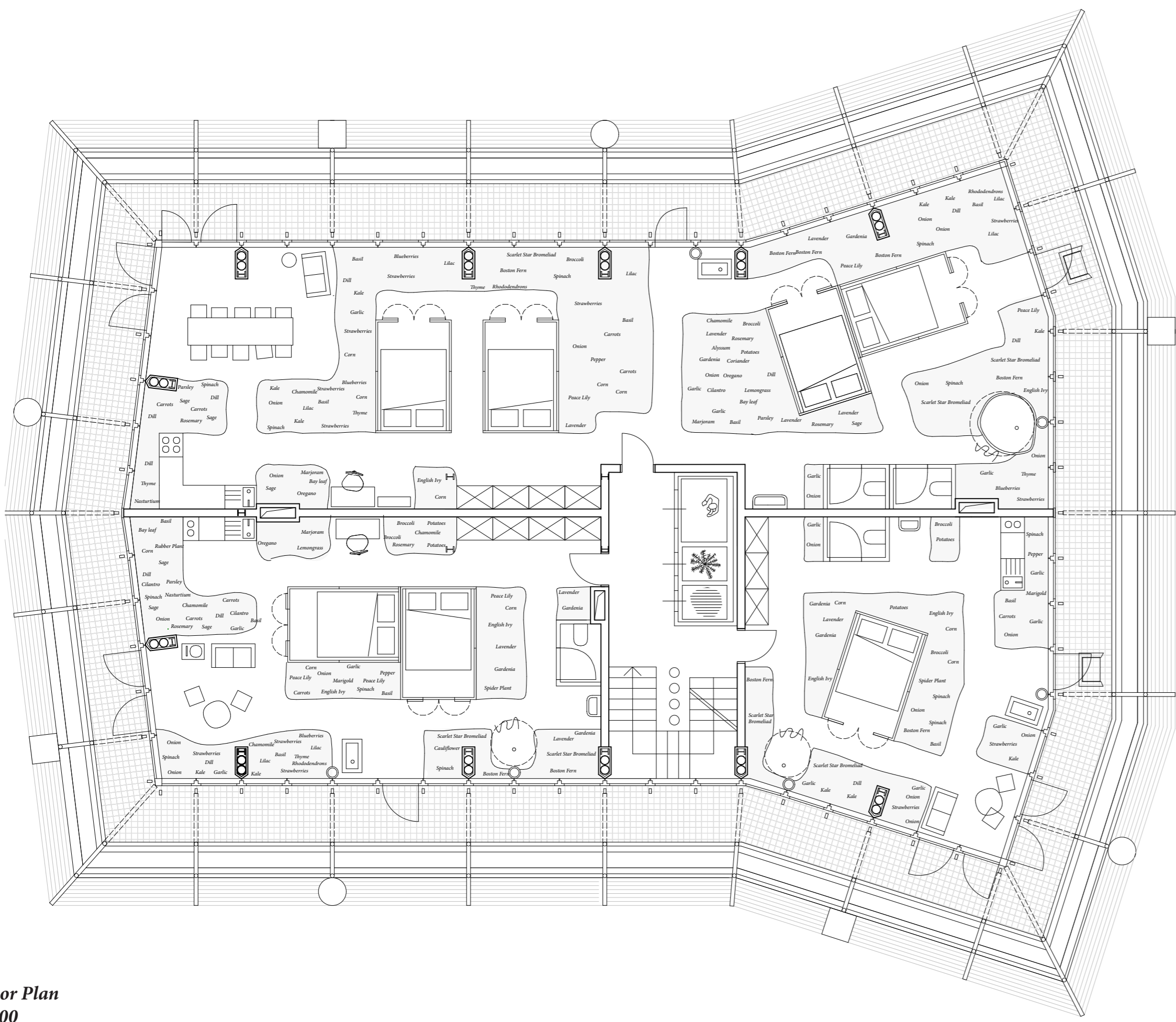
Section Perspective



Axonometry



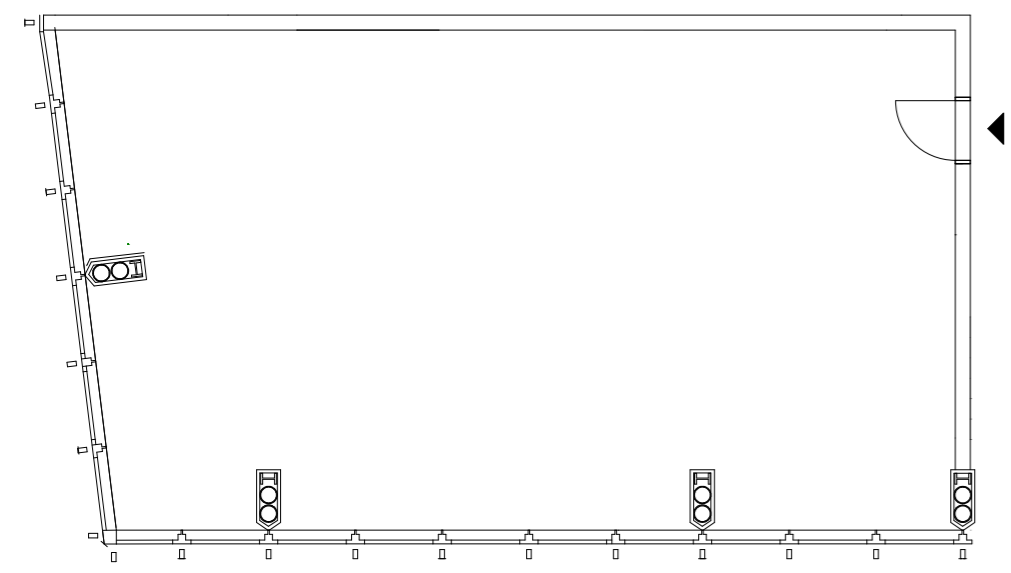
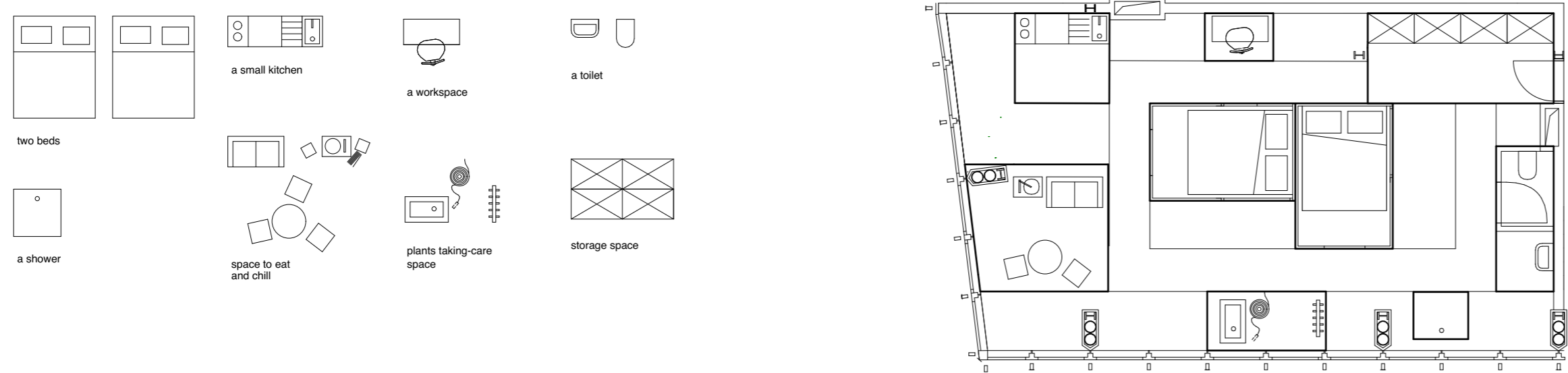
Season Crop Rotation and Symbiotic Relationships



Floor Plan
1:100



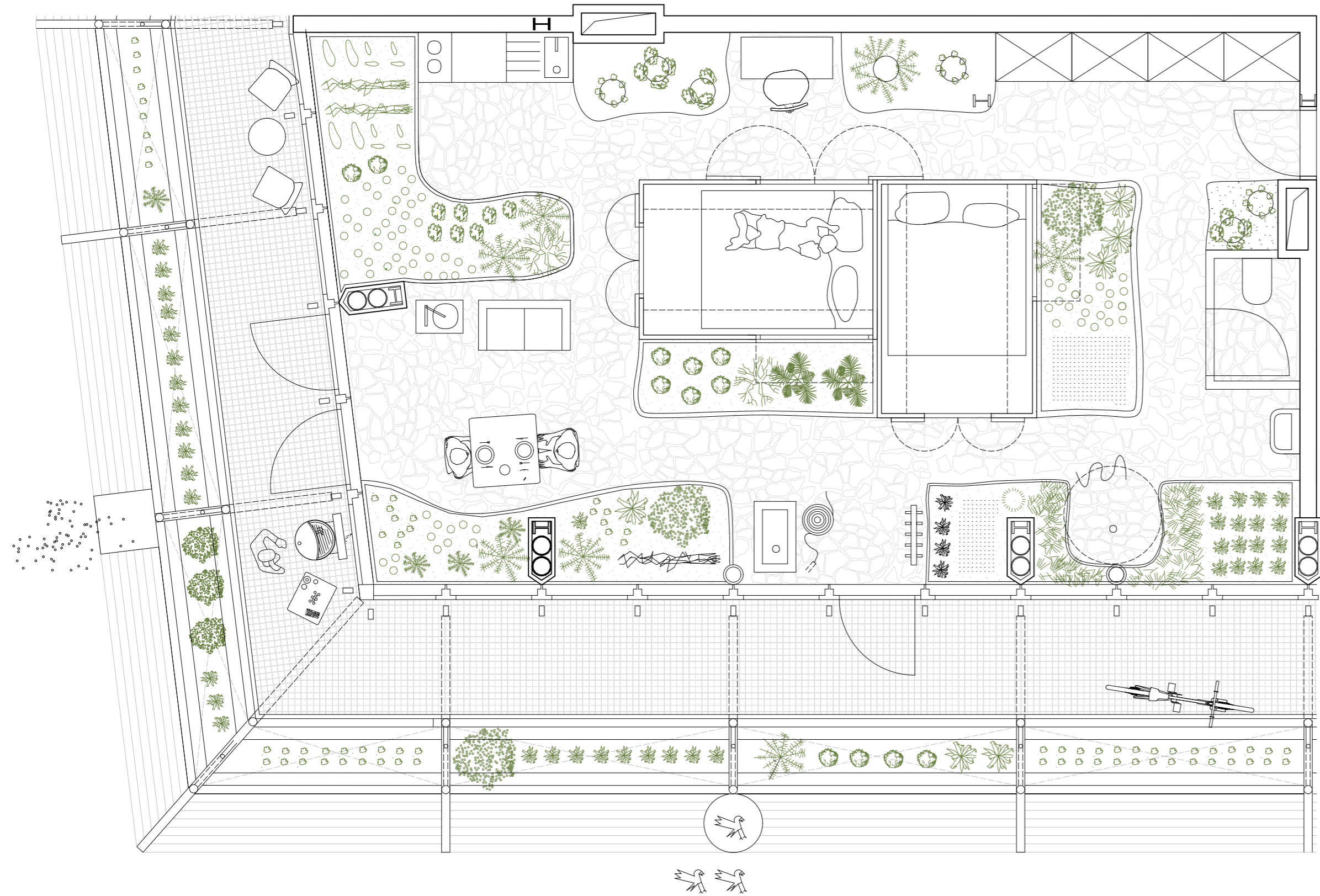
Perspective: Living Space



Apartment Development Diagram
1:100



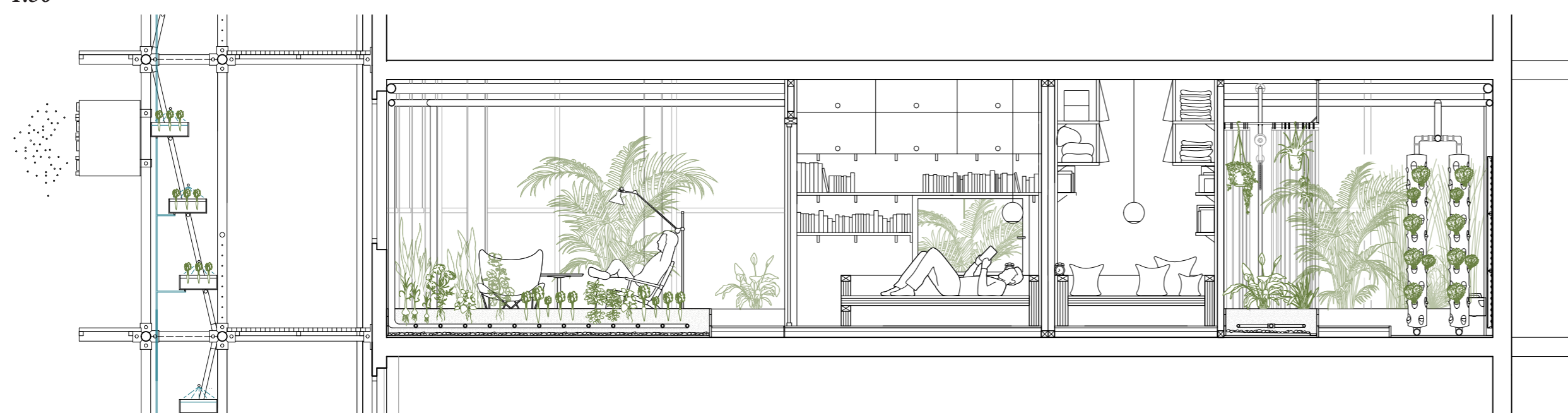
Perspective: Shower



Apartment Plan
1:50



Perspective: From Living



Apartment Section
1:50