







REHABILITATION AFTER EARTHQUAKE

The catastrophic Wenchuan earthquake which hit Sichuan Province of China four months ago had thrown us into a profound reflection: While we can provide tents and other facilities to help the survivors pass through the period, how can we help them recover psychologically and inject the courage against the quake into their later life? While speed and scale have become the foremost demand of the temporary facilities, how can we avoid the waste of energy and resources in the transformation from the temporary to the permanent? Could we intertwine these two concerns and make them contribute to each other in the reconstruction?

The OPEN BUILDING in the extended field, no longer confined into a mere internal flexibility of living space but extended to the task of maintaining a prolonging memory of the neighborhood and build/alter in a more ecological way, might effectively respond to these concerns. In this design, temporary residence is designed to be a solid capsule. In the later stage of constructing permanent buildings, these capsules are integrated so as to preserve the family memory during the unforgettable time . The permanent building is divided into support and infill :government constructs the support which provides platform for building and communication space; the rest can be completed with local material by the residents themselves. In this way, people will participate in the construction to satisfy his specific needs and answer the change of the family size of the survivors. The capsules can move along the individual apartment as well as along the track into the court. This enables the change of apartment space in the regular time and provide a gathering space in some special occasions. As a whole, the block acts as a support for the capsules.

















