

Fossil Formations

Design concepts driven by ecological mimicry, centralising paleobiology and primitive philosophy
Fossil Formations

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Project Information (EN)

Natural rubber biomaterials are grown as a live form using an incubation system, while possessing the full capacity to degrade after its life cycle. Its impressive tensile, highly resilient and waterproof properties, benefit in: value, functionality, performance and long life-span. Responsible rubber production increases biodiversity and native species conservation, providing habitats in connection with the natural forest. Primitive architecture has been adapted using modern natural materials in order to create a self-sustaining studio. Combining vegetation and a cultivation of plants in an effort to further increase the carbon sequestration in addition to rubber trees. Water, a source thought of in abundance, is captured via the roof and harvested using a biochar water filtration system, used in developing countries for potable drinking water and agriculture. The water is fed through a bamboo plumbed network and used in conjunction to growing the textile. Active user engagement is encouraged to replace natural resources at its end of life. Studies suggest crumb rubber to be a stabiliser particularly in clay soils. Composting and burying completes its cycle w

Image List

Filename	Caption	Credit
annisia-raina-fossil-formations-photo_1660504318.jpg		Annisia Raina

The images above are included in the ZIP under /images.