

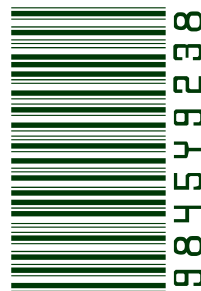
# Made



THIS PACK CONTAINS A  
REGENERATIVE INTERIOR  
ARCHITECTURAL BUILDING SYSTEM  
MADE FROM LOCAL BYPRODUCTS  
SCALED VIA MODULAR JOINTS AND  
MATERIAL INFILL COMPONENTS

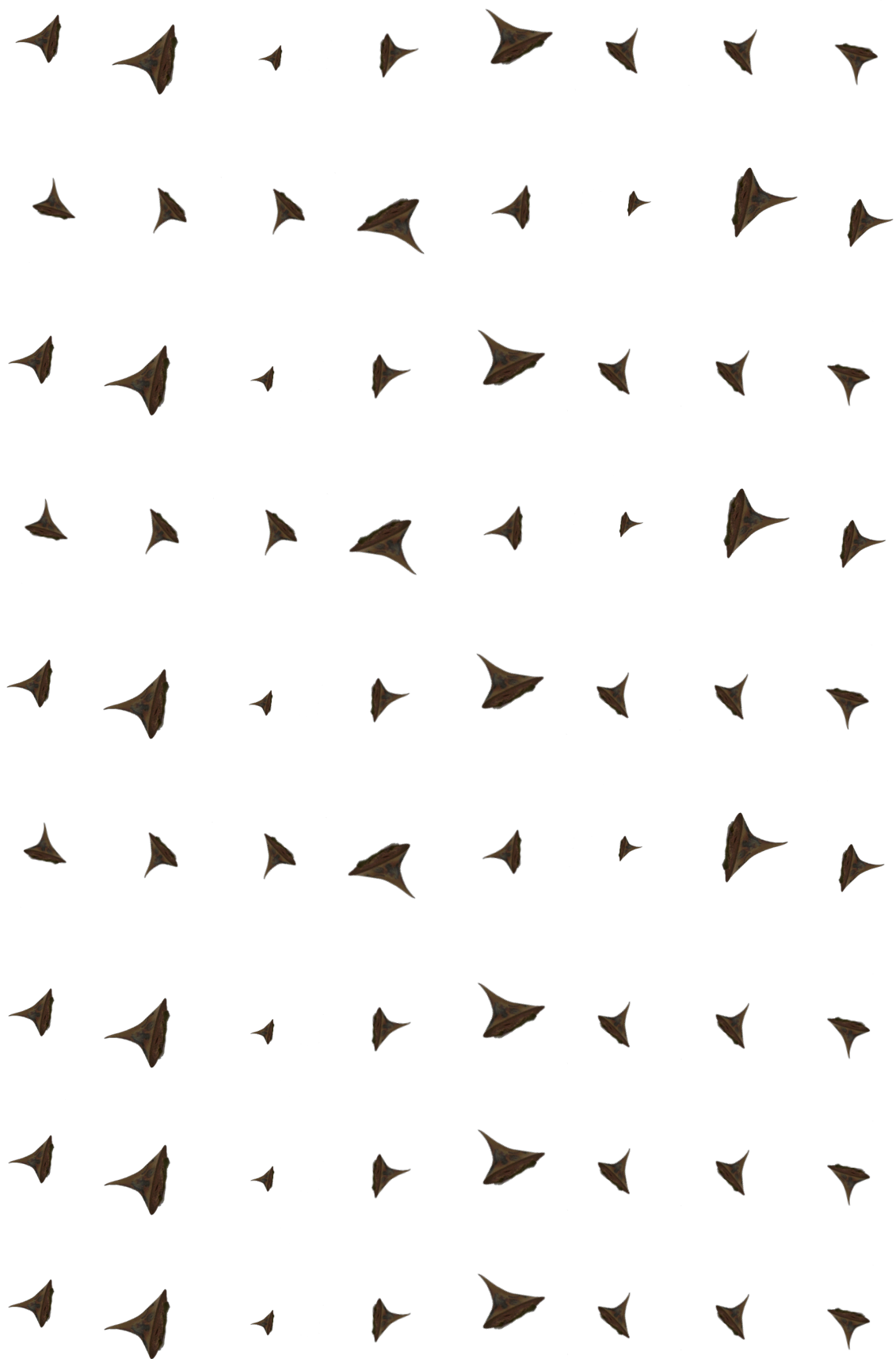


INGREDIENTS:  
FLORICULTURE WASTE BYPRODUCTS [ROSES  
BATCH]  
3D PRINTED BIO-RESIN JOINERY



# With Love





## CARE

/ke/ (verb)

Not as the preservation of a fixed architectural object, but as the continuous process of renewal through which the system is sustained. It operates through acts of harvesting, assembly, observation, and replacement, responding to the temporal behaviour of materials rather than resisting it.



# Interior Typologies



To1



To2



To3



To4



To5



To6



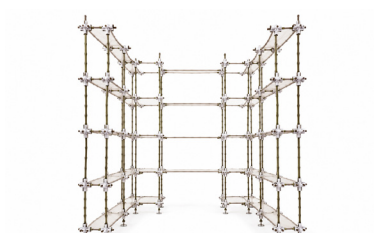
To7



To7



To8



To9



T10



T12



T13



T14



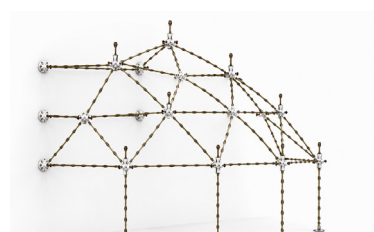
T15



T16



T17



T18

To1 Canopy Pavilion  
To2 Enclosure Dome  
To3 Circular Pavilion  
To4 Spatial Screen  
To5 Suspended Canopy

To6 Branching Divider  
To7 Archive Wall  
To8 Display Partition  
To9 Retail Display  
To10 Walk-In Storage

T11 Framed Threshold  
T12 Textile Enclosure  
T13 Vertical Display  
T14 Gathering Canopy  
T15 Open Pavilion  
T16 Wall-Mounted Frame  
T17 Corner Canopy  
T18 Wall-Supported Vault

# Interior Applications



Severndroog Castle



Studio Space



Restoration

Interior Applications were realized by training AI on the 'Made with Love' system and prompting image generation.

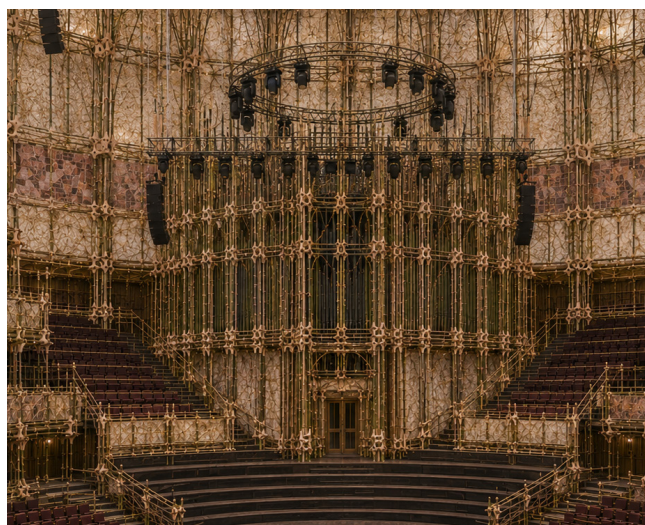
# Interior Applications



Classroom



Royal Albert Hall



Royal Albert Hall

Interior Applications were realized by training AI on the 'Made with Love' system and prompting image generation.

# taxonomy of connective nodes

RN — Root Node

Function:  
Attaches  
to existing  
architecture.

Use:  
Corners, walls,  
openings,  
thresholds.

Result:  
Allows the  
structure hold.

SN — Stem Node

Function:  
Extends the  
structure.

Use:  
Linear runs,  
frames, supports.

Result:  
Creates continuity.

PN — Petal Node

Function:  
Branches the  
structure.

Use:  
Canopies, shelving,  
intersections.

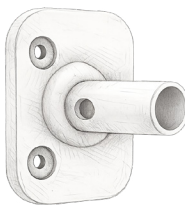
Result:  
Creates new growth.

Classification  
Index

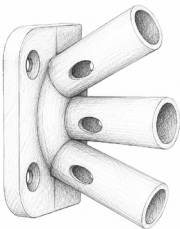
RN — Root Node

SN — Stem Node

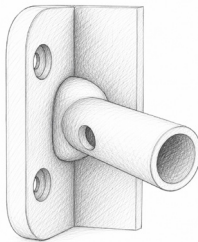
PN — Petal Node



RN-01  
[Radix Fixa]



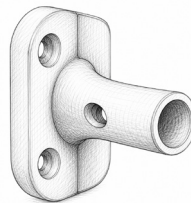
RN-02  
[Radix Trifurca]



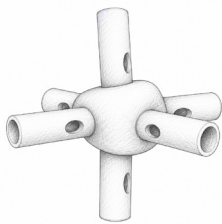
RN-03  
[Radix Angula]



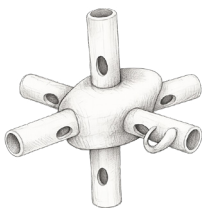
RN-04  
[Internodus]



RN-05  
[Radix Curva]



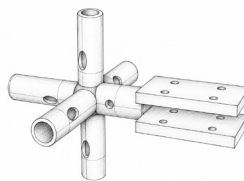
SN-01  
[Caulis Orthus]



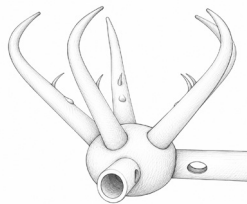
SN-02  
[Caulis Multiplex]



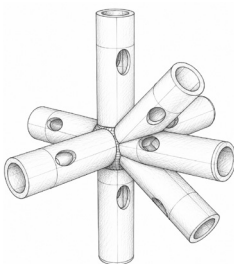
SN-03  
[Nodus Vacuus]



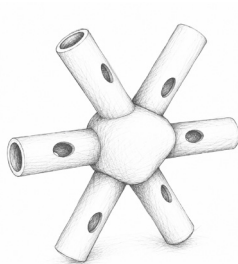
SN-04  
[Rosetta Nexus]



SN-05  
[Spina Apex]



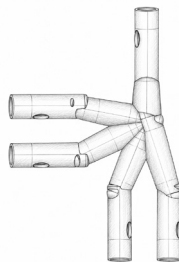
PN-01  
[Petala Radiata]



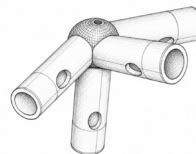
PN-02  
[Petala Stellata]



PN-03  
[Spina Verticalis]



PN-04  
[Petala Lateralis]

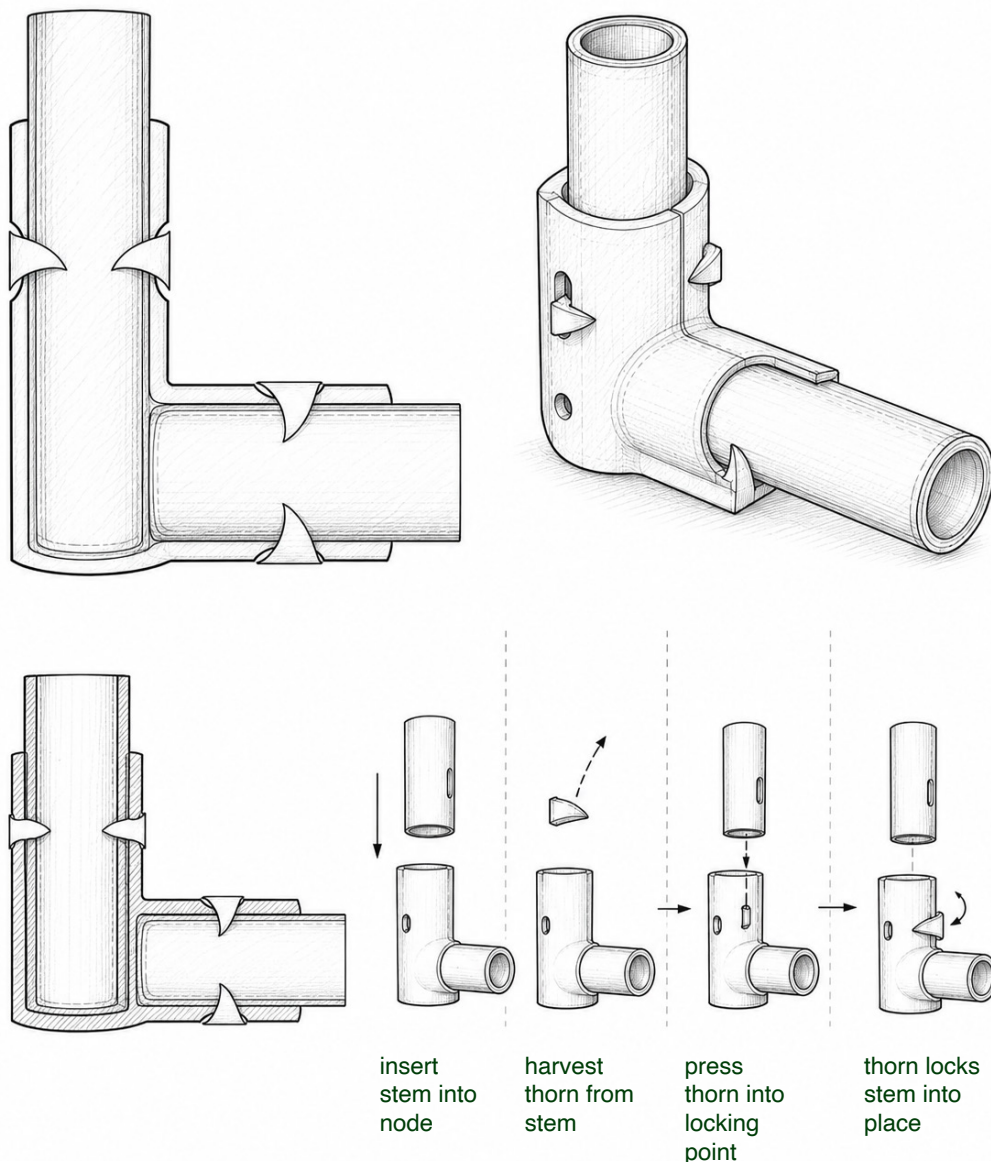


PN-05  
[Petala Compacta]

Numerical suffixes indicate adapted variations of each node type.

# thorn-locking engineering

The structural system is held together through the re-use of the rose's own defensive mechanism. Thorns are harvested directly from each stem and inserted into the node as locking pins. Once engaged, the thorn prevents the stem from slipping, transforming a biological feature into a structural fastening system.

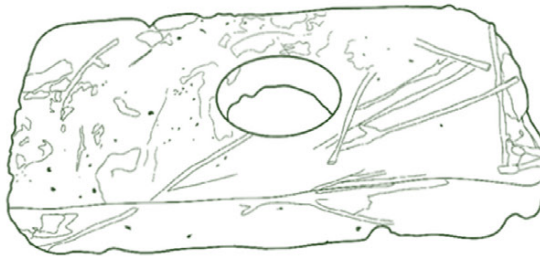


# rose brick

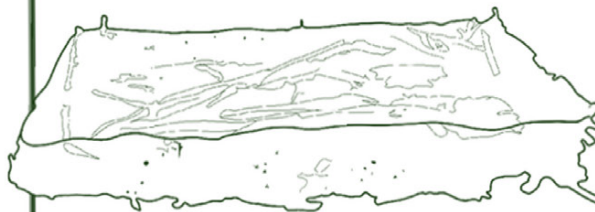
\*replace accordingly



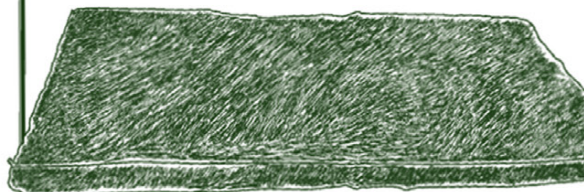
30% agar, 70% rose [2 weeks]



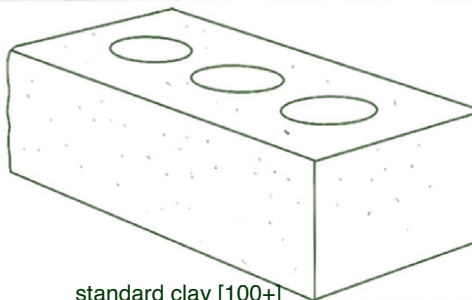
30% cornstarch, 70% rose [3 weeks]



10% starch, 90% rose [2 weeks]



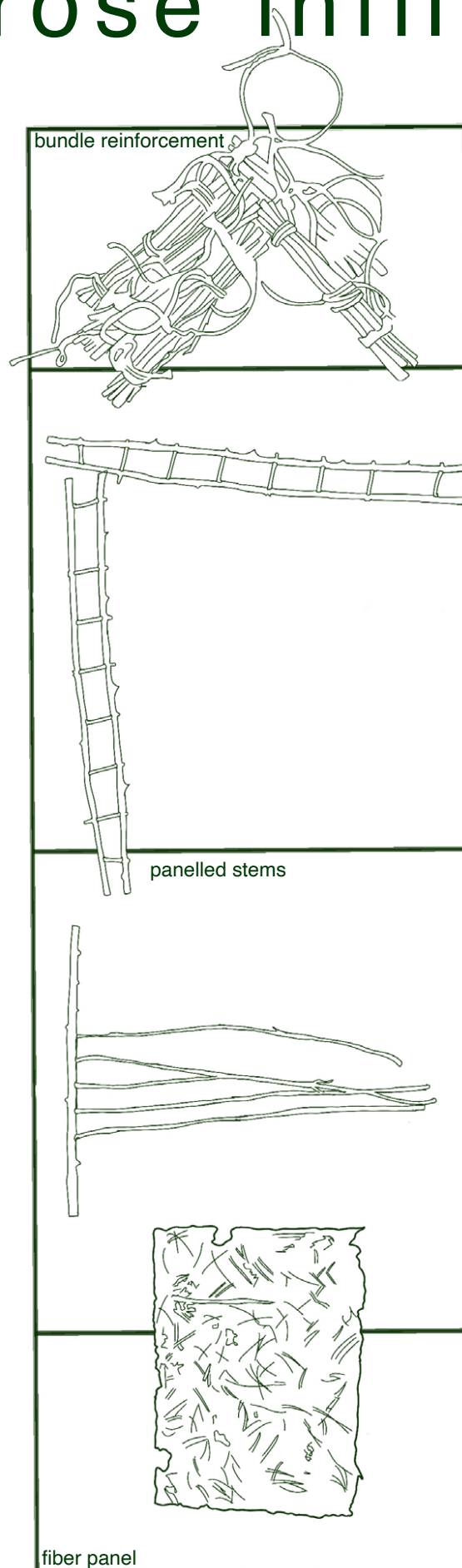
30% lime, 70% rose [50+ years]



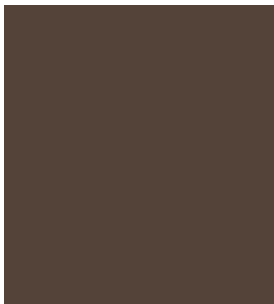
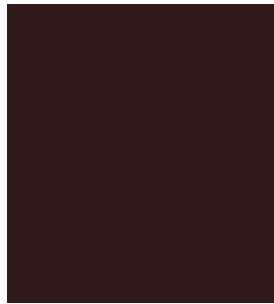
standard clay [100+]

material based interior lifespan

# rose infill



# rose palette



# system diagram

