



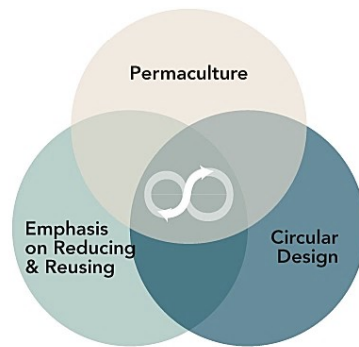
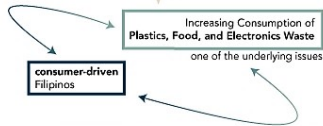
ZERO-WASTE IN & OUT

Refocusing the Mall as a Circular Economic Space

Mall Approach Perspective

Project Brief and Design Approach

Because Filipinos are generally consumer-driven, commercial activity in the country has been drastically increasing, whether it be through online or physical transactions. This, then, sheds light to the underlying issue of an overwhelmed waste management system here in the country as the consumption of products immediately results in commercial waste.



Considering the surface-level implementation of existing environmental legislation in the commercial setting, human engagement remains subpar and limited as these legal provisions have no profound impact in our overall consciousness for our retail purchases in every commercial establishment we go to.

With this, this thesis proposal addresses the issue of a lack in a design-based approach in the implementation of waste mitigation and regulation measures in typical commercial spaces such as malls with special attention to the integration of community-engaging efforts in altering our perception and use for packaging in the commercial setting.

This requires the need for design approaches that follows a strict zero-waste core principle in typical commercial spaces such as shopping malls.

The design approaches, as enumerated below, are integrated together to form a sustainable ecosystem that recycles and renews needed resources for the mall building systems while also transitioning neglectful consumerist behaviors to more environmentally responsible efforts through the mall's user experience.



Permaculture

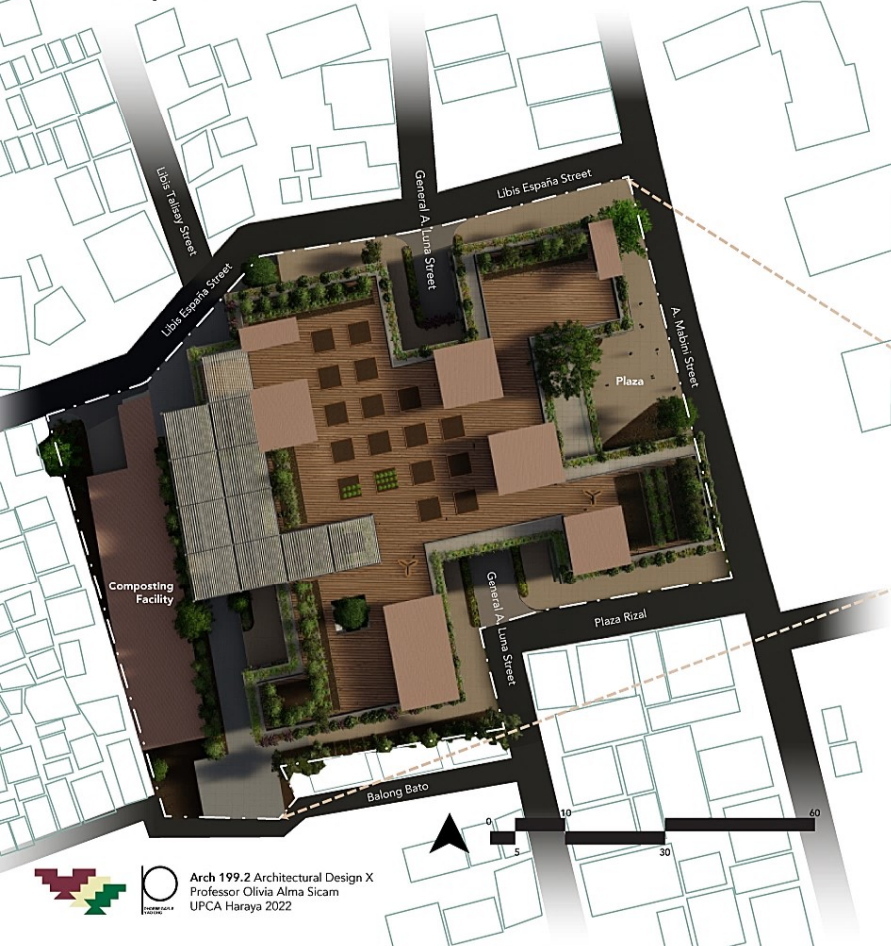


Emphasis on Reducing and Reusing



Circular Design

Site Development



Site Analysis

Zero-Waste Intervention

Based on the general Metro Manila demographic, it is the CAMANAVA region that requires more focus on such an movement than the southern areas due to the presence of social issues that hinders the priority of environmental conservation.

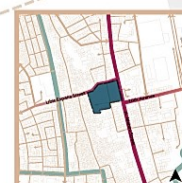
In here, it is Caloocan City that was chosen due to it being geographically connected to Malabon City, Navotas City, and Valenzuela City.

Of all government-owned properties, it was the site of the Old Caloocan City Hall in A. Mabini Street, 10th Avenue, Caloocan City that suited the agenda and design objectives of this thesis proposal.

Caloocan City North

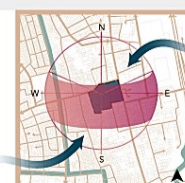


Caloocan City South



Circulation Analysis

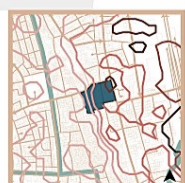
■ high ■ moderate ■ low



Wind and Sun Paths

The area's wind path is generally mapped from the coming of the yearly monsoon winds Habagat and Amihan.

On the other hand, the sun path of the area shows the yearly reflection of sunlight received by the site through the diagram illustrated above.



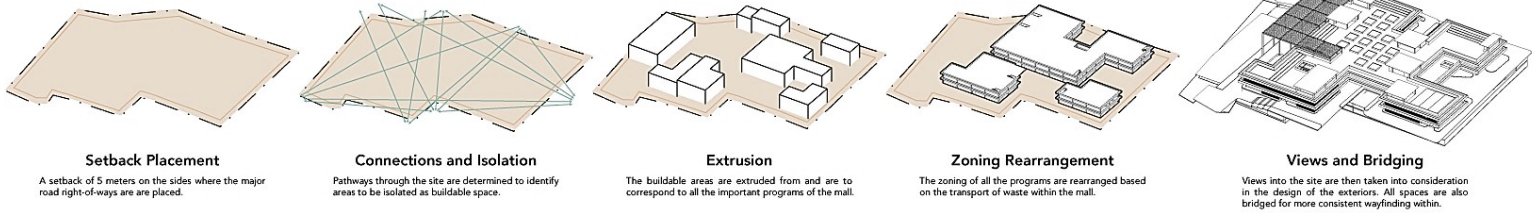
Contour Lines

■ 5 meters ■ 13 meters ■ 15 meters ■ 16 meters ■ 19 meters ■ 21 meters

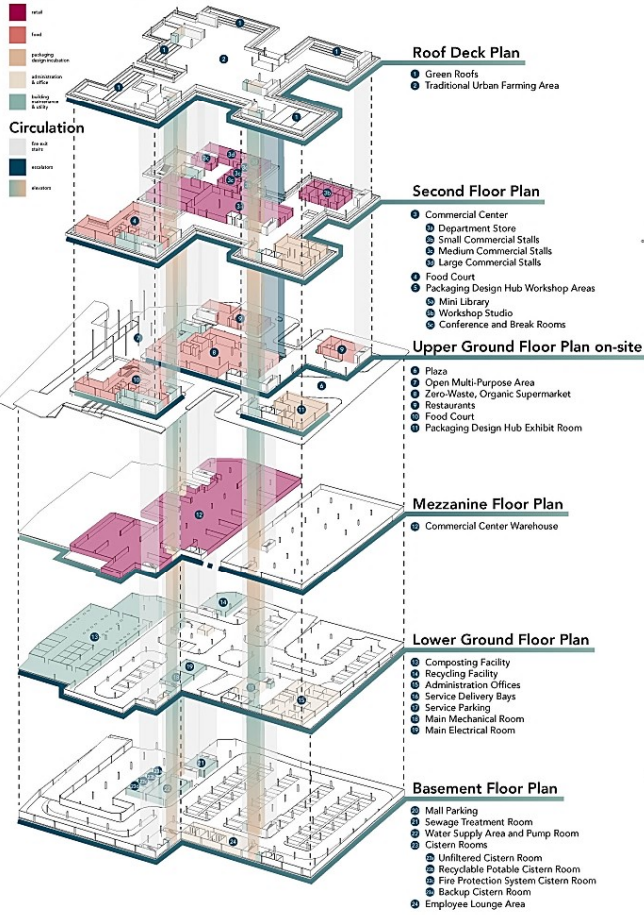
The site's elevation varies as it is within bounds of varying contour lines that dictate its steep sloping.

The site's west-end is the lowest in elevation while its east-end is the opposite.

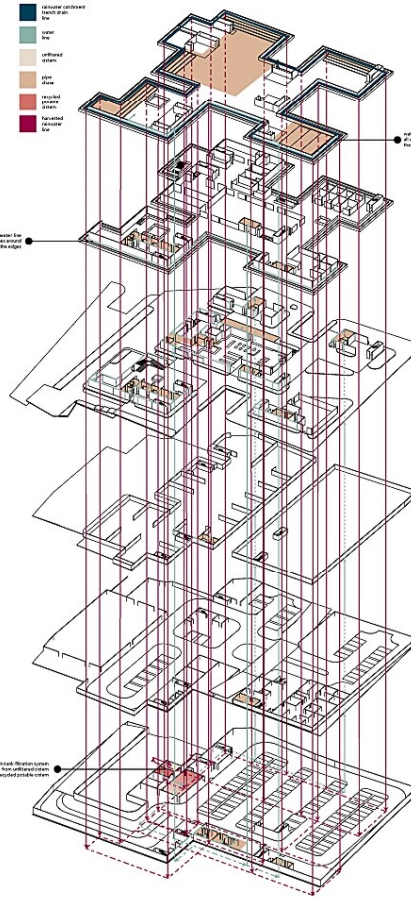
Massing Development



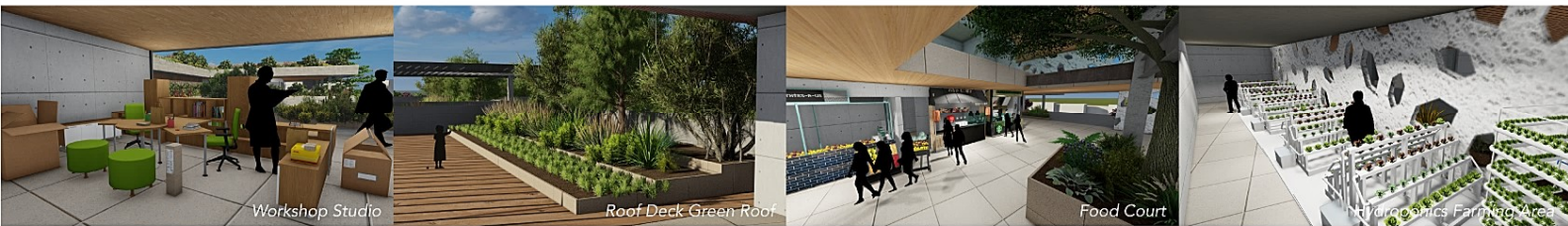
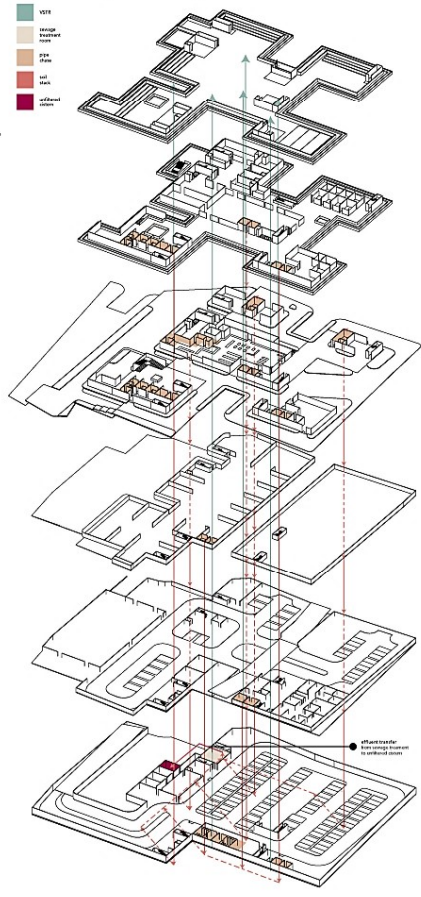
Programming Overview



Plumbing Water Line



Plumbing Sanitary Line



Elevations

