Remarque
Inscription faite par la section

Summary
lab’s focal theme is Urban Nature. Due to the scale and character of today’s territorial expansion, the definition of the urban becomes more diffuse and complex. laba’s didactic method takes students through design scales ranging from the territorial to the architectural in a year long course.

Content
With special incidence from the 16th century onwards the transition from feudalism to capitalism created a new class of people – the proletariat– which suddenly became dependent on a cash-based nexus for its survival. In England – the country where this trend was more heavily felt – the creation of such wage-laborers was closely connected with the “enclosure” process. Championed by the so-called “improvement writers” for its increased “efficiency” and “productivity”, this process divided communal fields into individually owned private properties in a “land grabbing” action which Karl Marx famously classified as a “systematic theft of communal property”.

Amidst this stark transformation, the “manor house” – one of the fundamental units within the feudal system – was necessarily subject to a number of re-adaptations and re-uses. Most of those which managed to keep their vast properties did so by being integrated in the National Trust, an environmental and heritage organization set up in 1895 by social activists who, in part, used the Trust to fight the “enclosure” process and allow for the access and usufruct of these properties to remain public.

Today, our contemporary condition and the way in which it is still governed by the abstract apparatus of the capitalist markets imposes a critical reading of the unequal distribution and exploitation of human and natural resources, land appropriation/ownership and the ongoing destruction and simplification of our ecosystems.

The choice of the West Country (England) as a case study stems from its geographical condition - relatively distant from the country’s main urban centers – which has kept it as the most rural area of the country. At the same time this condition will also allow us to question what the “countryside” stands for today and how the pervasiveness of planetary urbanization has decisively eroded the classic opposition between “city” and “countryside”.

The Manor Studio will address such questions by tackling the idea of dwelling as a testing ground to investigate the confrontation between object and environment, stretching its understanding to utopian approaches that should include programs which venture into a radical reading of the territory and go decisively beyond standard housing strategies and typologies.

Main themes to focus on will be those of ecology, semi-rural settlements, the privatization of land use, forms of production, the importance of typology to create a stable means of human association and the relation of different communities with the territory.

Keywords

Learning Prerequisites
Required courses
UE U: Cartography (Maçães Costa)
Architecture et construction de la ville I (Gilot).

Recommended courses
A Political History of Urban Form (Aureli)

Behind/Beyond future cities (Coccolo, Mauree, Scartezzini)

Building Design in the Circular Economy (Fivet)

UE J: Territoire et Paysage (Brault, Cogato Lanza, Pattaroni, Villaret
UE K: Architecture and Sustainability: études de performance (Fivet, Fumeaux, Karmann, Rey)

Apparent realties: Constructing the view (Schaerer)

Architecture et construction de la ville II (Gilot)
Economie spatiale et régionale (Dessemontet)

Learning Outcomes
• Conduct cooperative case studies to better understand urban conditions
• Design architecture and urbanism in an interdisciplinary manner
• Propose a strategic development plan, a Territorial Constitution, for a larger territory.
• Propose a strategic development plan for a larger territory.

Transversal skills
• Identify the different roles that are involved in well-functioning teams and assume different roles, including leadership roles.
• Use a work methodology appropriate to the task.
• Access and evaluate appropriate sources of information.
• Collect data.

Teaching methods
Group work of five students. Students first take the role of specialists in a territorial system - namely landscape, industry, infrastructure, settlement. They later go on to switch teams and produce a complex regional reading. Lectures by external lecturers who are experts in the subjects. Intermediate and final reviews with guest critics.

Assessment methods
Each review (both intermediate and final) will be assessed by the laba staff, on most occasions with the participation of an appointed guest jury.

Supervision
Office hours Yes
Assistants Yes
Forum No

Resources
Bibliography
See course booklet.

Notes/Handbook
Each student will receive a course booklet. You find more detailed information on our teaching methodology and what we expect from our students by visiting our website < laba.epfl.ch >

Websites
- http://laba.epfl.ch

Prerequisite for
Projet de Master