

THE LANDSCAPE OF MAKING

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Altan R. Dervish





The intimate space of the yurt used by the Generators to tell stories and have discussions. An important step in their process of making.





Kiln concepts by the Generators.



Three spatial relationships to fire.

THE BRIEF
Inhabiting the Landscape

All organism change their environment as they begin inhabiting it.
Beaver entering her beaver lodge.



Think of things that will be useful, pleasing or interesting for our stay in the camp site: perhaps a seat that focuses on a view, a gateway to the kiln that provokes sombre reflection or a costume worn for an interpretive dance around the camp-fire. You will organise yourselves into groups, or one large group, and begin narrating the landscape and our activities as part of it.

Things to consider:

Temporality: We are here for a short period so be mindful of future campers.

Materiality: Consider what is around you; ants create cavernous tunnels beneath the soil, while crows build twig nest up in the canopies.

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Making things that help us record our changes to
the landscape.



Rediscovering our tiles from the pit, and
the ceremony performed using things in the
landscape to commemorate the event.







DEDE'S GARDEN KILN

- 01-Dede
- 02-The Garden
- 03-Kiln Build Site
- 04-Materials
- 05-Site Prep
- 06-Framework
- 07-Skeleton
- 08-Spanish Pebeo Clay
- 09-Moulding The Body
- 10-Chamber
- 11-Funnel
- 12-Damper
- 13-Tile Envelope
- 14-Scale Comparison
- 15-Ceramic Workshop
- 16-Dede's Cob Mix
- 17-Crack Repair
- 18-Inlet Flue & Ash Pit
- 19-Exposed Kiln
- 20-Buried Kiln
- 21-Placing Wares
- 22-Chair, Kiln, Wood
- 23-The Firing
- 24-Smoke
- 25-Fire
- 26-Insulated Kiln
- 27-Decayed Kiln
- 28-Ruins





Dede (meaning grandfather) has been working on his garden for over 40 years. Since retiring he spends all his time outside; taking care of his plants, tending the animals, and fixing things with his personal touch.





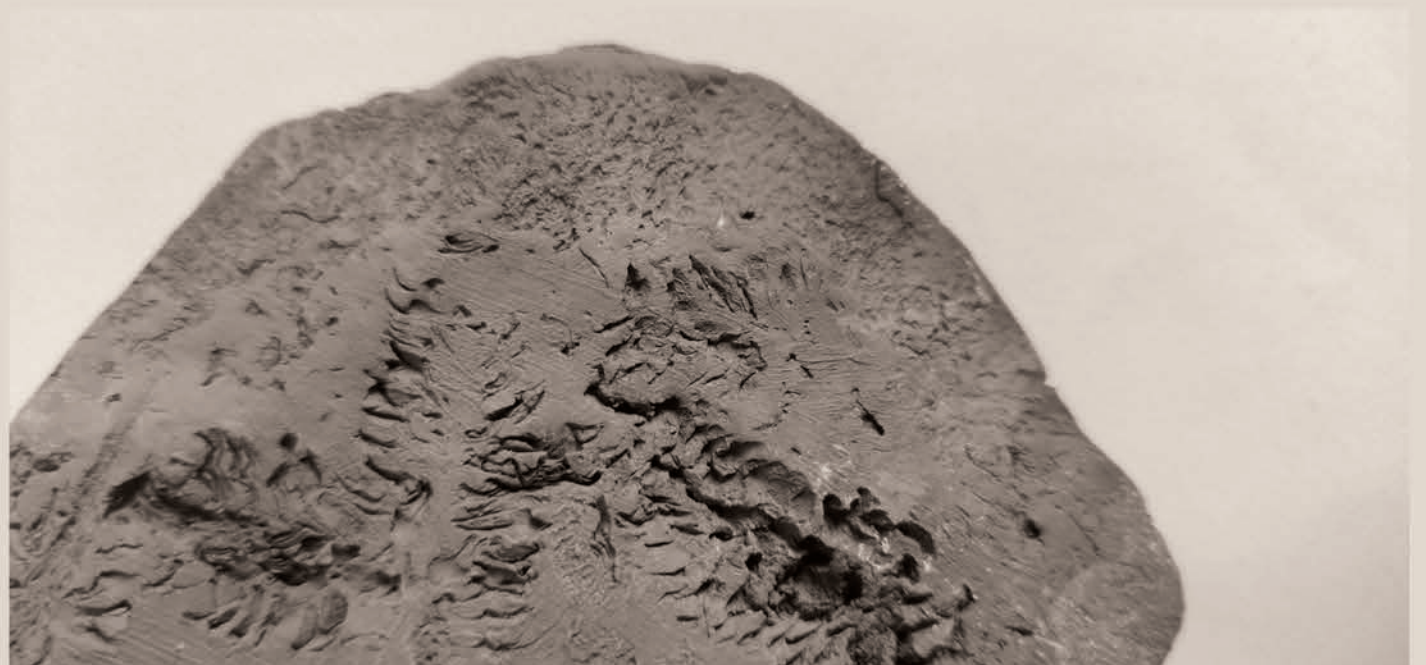
Space to mould clay by the canal, listening to the flowing water.



Timber being inserted into the stoke hole, being fed
oxygen from the inlet below.



Observing fire and airflow.



Above showing ash pit and inlet flue after firing. Although some of the wares cracked, other ceramics retained their texture and details.



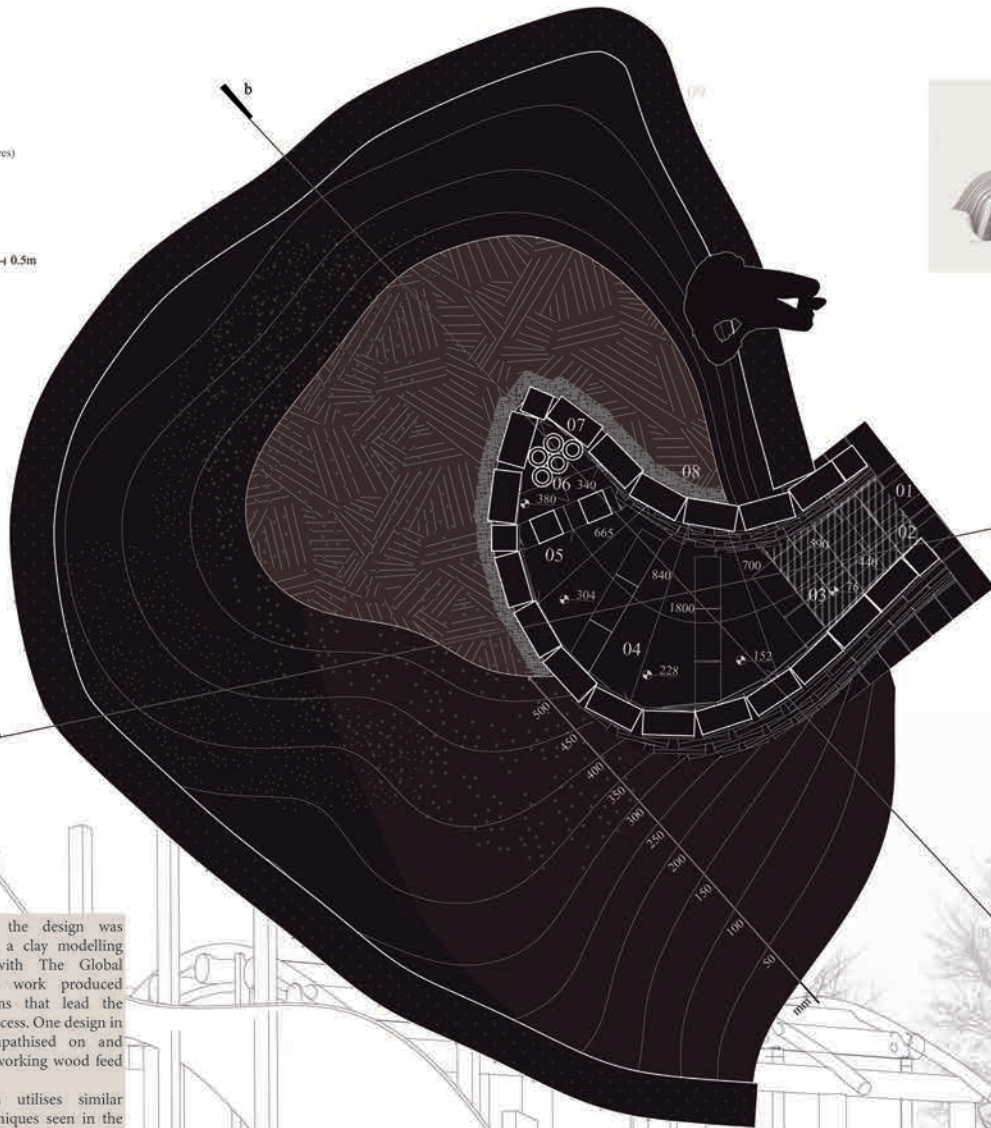
Ceramics before and after firing in the kiln.
Results produced black staining on areas in
contact with the timber.



PAPER GARDEN KILN

- 01 - Stoke Hole
- 02 - Inlet Flue
- 03 - Fire Box (125 litres)
- 04 - Ware Chamber (300 litres)
- 05 - Exit Flue
- 06 - Collection Box
- 07 - Chimney
- 08 - Insulation Blanket
- 09 - Retaining Wall

0.5m

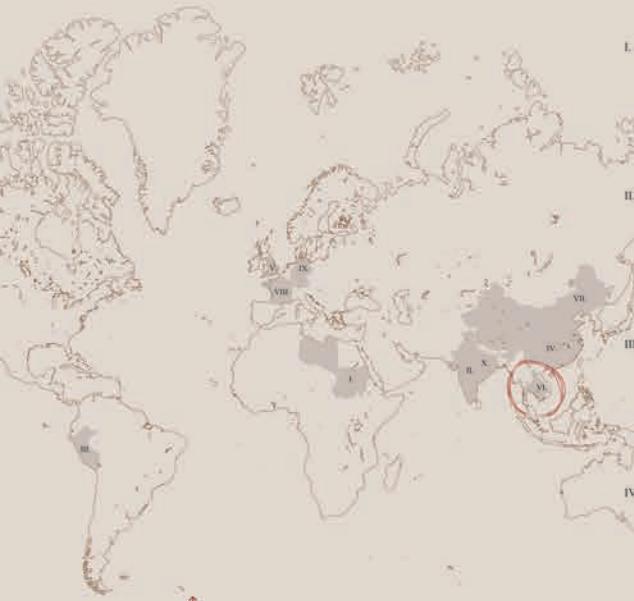


This is my kiln it has a door in the middle chimney and on the side

The concept for the design was developed through a clay modelling making session with The Global Generators. There work produced inspirational designs that lead the projects creative process. One design in particular was emphasised on and refined to make a working wood fired kiln.

This unique kiln utilises similar ceramic firing techniques seen in the Cambodian Khmer Kiln. It exposes the green-ware to open flames, which traditionally it is said the potter must imagine the flame path as it rushes through the kiln, and use this sense to paint the pieces with fire.

The kiln itself sits embedded in an earth mound, blending its form with the slopes. The mounds also provide desired planting space for an edible landscape.



I. Pit firing is the oldest method for the firing of pottery. The origins however are difficult to pin, supposed to have begun in East Asia. The technique still finds limited use amongst certain studio potters and in Africa.



II. Scove kiln widely used in India for baking bricks. A structure made up of the green-ware, allowing a fire to be lit at the foundations and packed with earth or mud to insulate the kiln.



III. Down-Draft kiln is an improved version of the open-pit fire kiln. It has several openings at the side to intercept air and fuel. The heat from the combustion travels up and is forced back down to be fanned out the chimney.



IV. Anagama kiln or the Dragon kiln of south China is thin and long usually climbing up a hillside. This kiln consists of one long firing chamber, pierced with smaller ware stacking ports on one side, with a firebox at one end and a flue at the other. Firing time can vary from one day to several weeks.



V. Bottle kilns were surrounded by a tall brick, hovel or cone, of typical bottle shape. The tableware was enclosed in sealed fire-clay saggars to protect them from the fire and impurities. Bottle kilns were typical of the British industrial landscape of Stoke-on-Trent, where nearly 50 are preserved as listed buildings.



VI. Khmer Kilns are quite similar to the Anagama kiln in design. Traditionally these kilns were built by digging tunnels into banks of clay. It is said that loading an anagama kiln is the most difficult part of the firing. The potter must imagine the flame path as it rushes through the kiln, and use this sense to paint the pieces with fire.



VII. Mantou kiln or horseshoe kiln from north China, in historical periods when the dragon kiln dominated south China; both seem to have emerged in the Warring States period of approximately 475 to 221 BC. But are smaller and more compact.



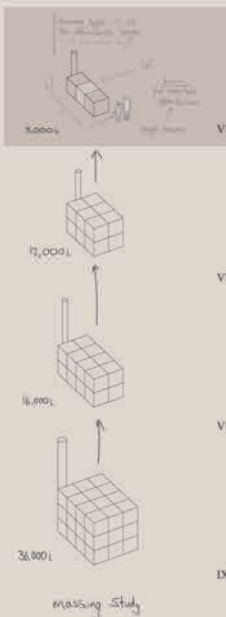
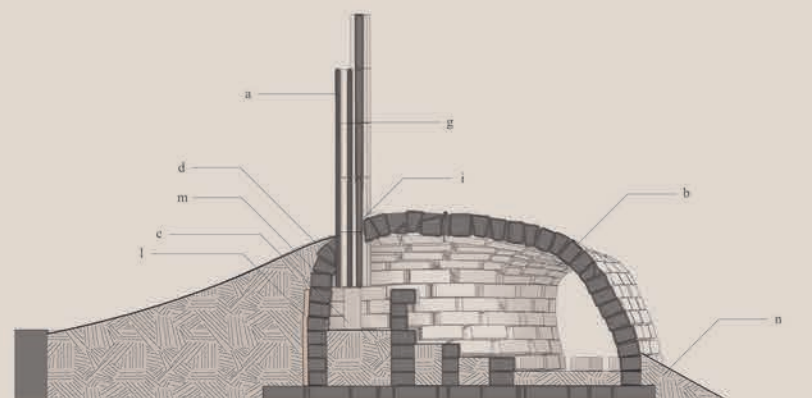
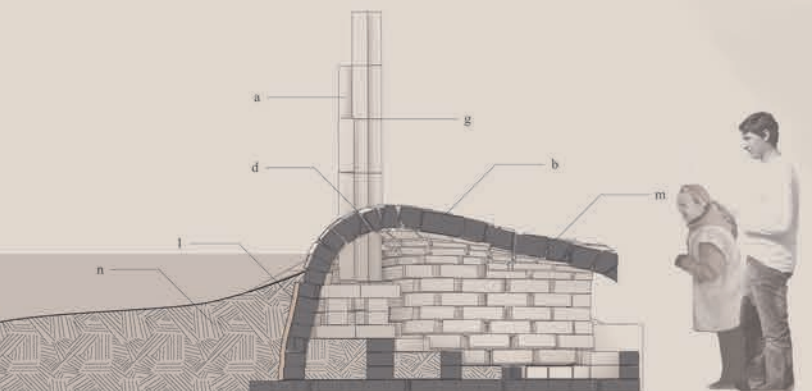
VIII. Sévres kiln invented in Sévres, France. Efficiently generating high-temperatures of 1,240°C (2,264°F) to produce waterproof ceramic bodies and easy-to-obtain glazes. It usually features vertical chambers and a down-draft design that produces high temperature in shorter time, even with wood-firing.



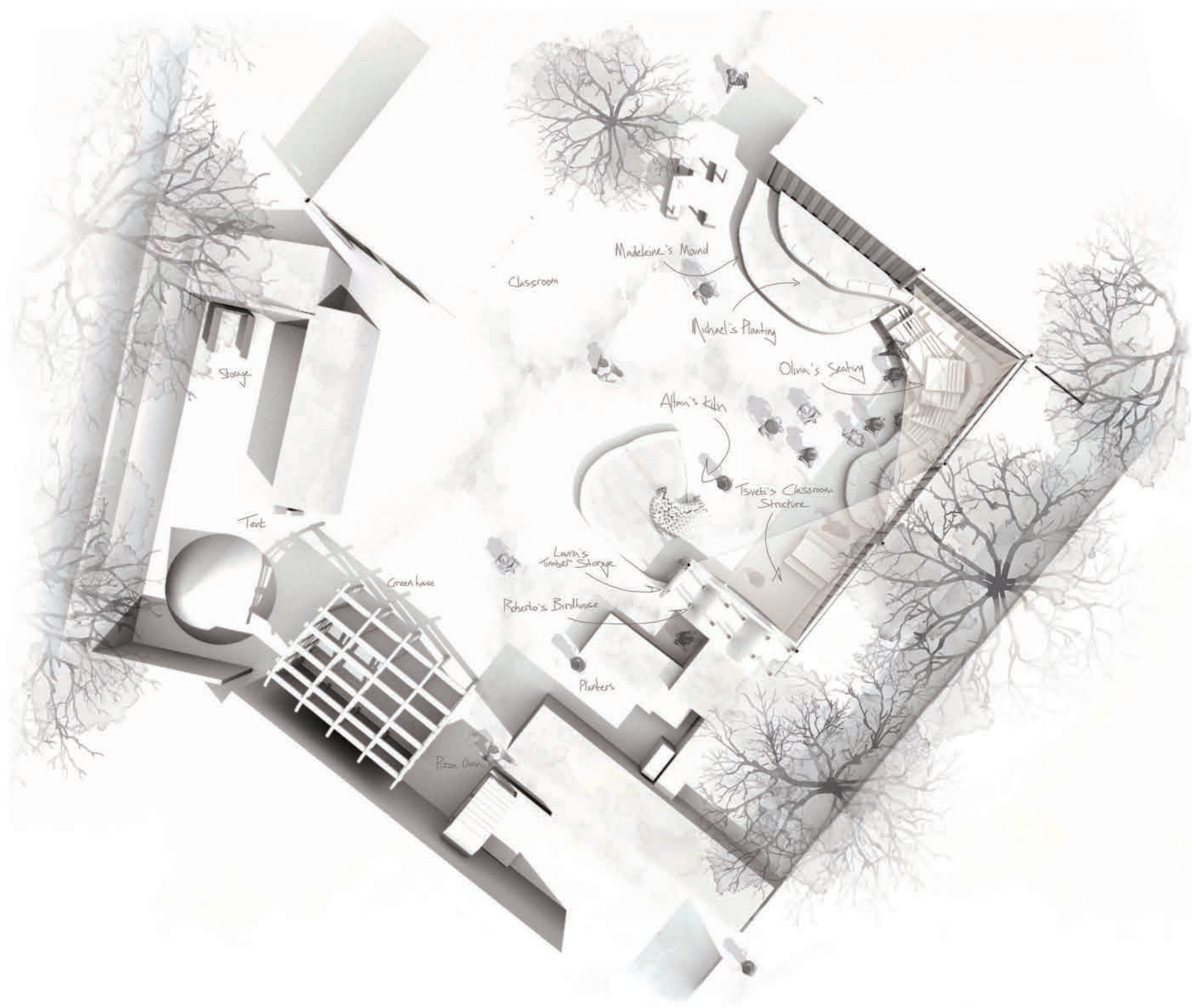
IX. Bull's Trench kiln developed in South Asia, it is a continuous moving fire kiln in which the fire is always burning and moving forward in the direction of air flow due to the draught provided by the chimney. In some designs the steel chimney itself moves to direct the flame.



X. The Hoffmann kiln is a series of batch process kilns. The kiln is continually running, some even have active fire for 35 years, supplying fuel from holes above the kiln. Another version is Habla (Zigzag) kiln in Australia with a square foundation.

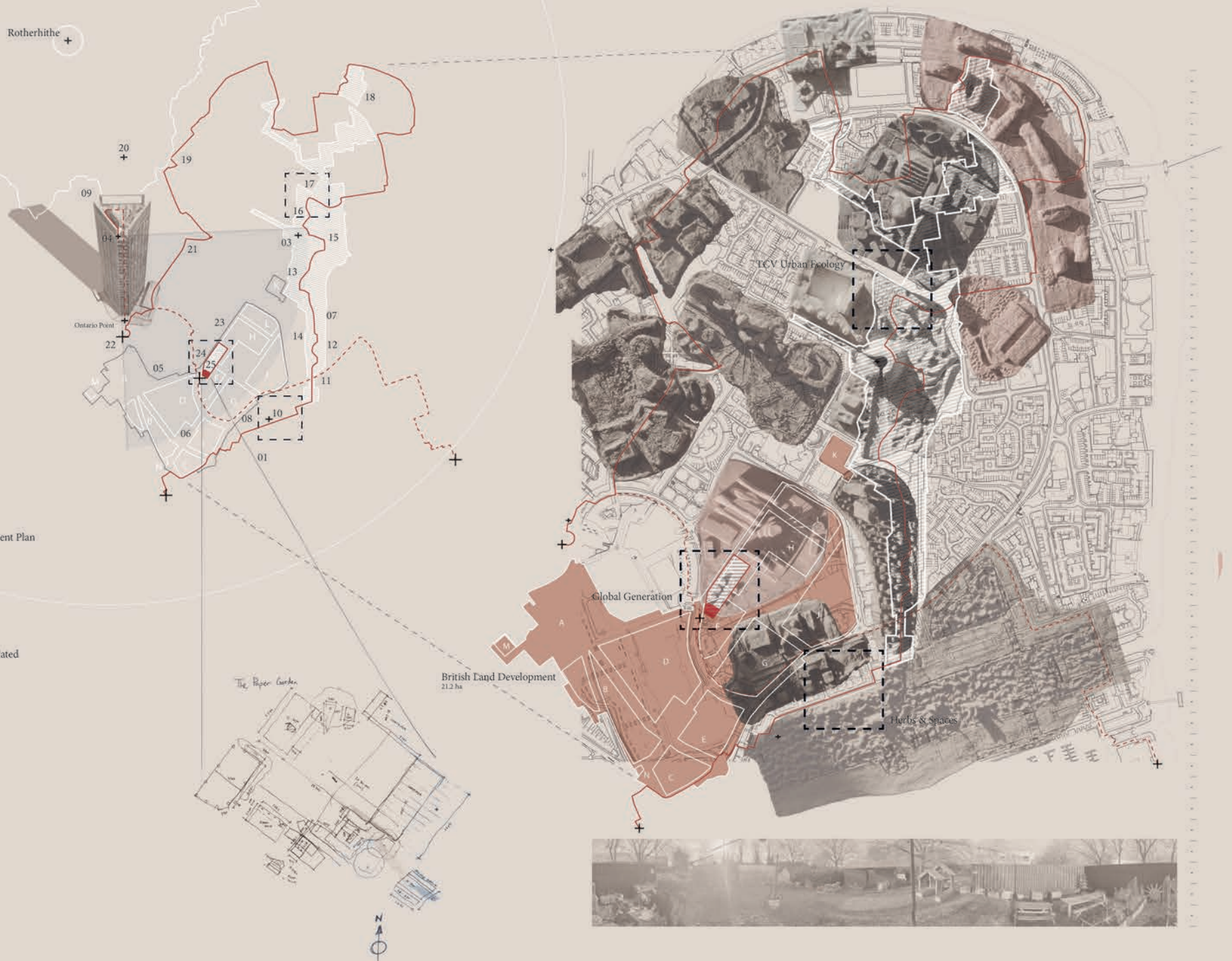


massing study

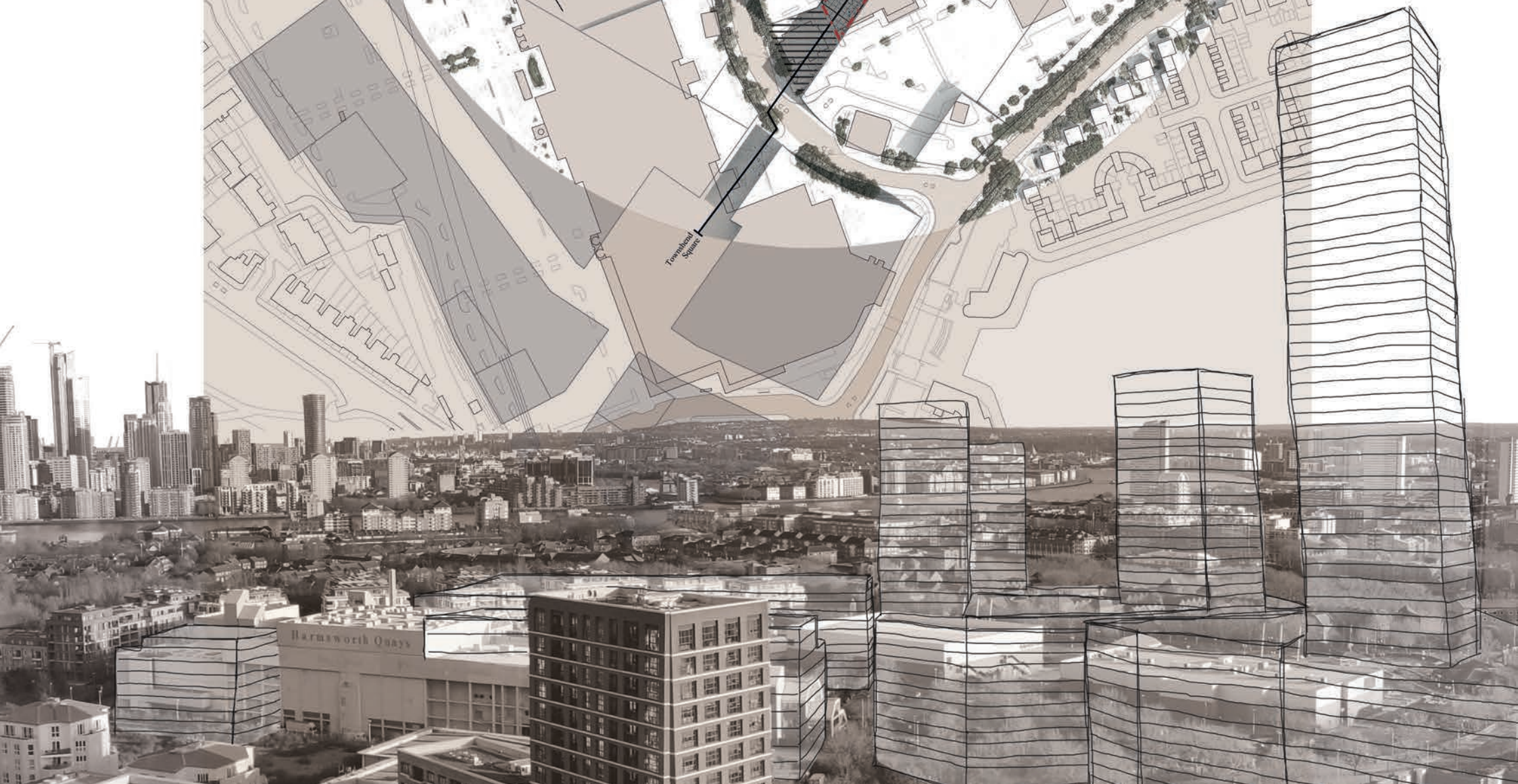
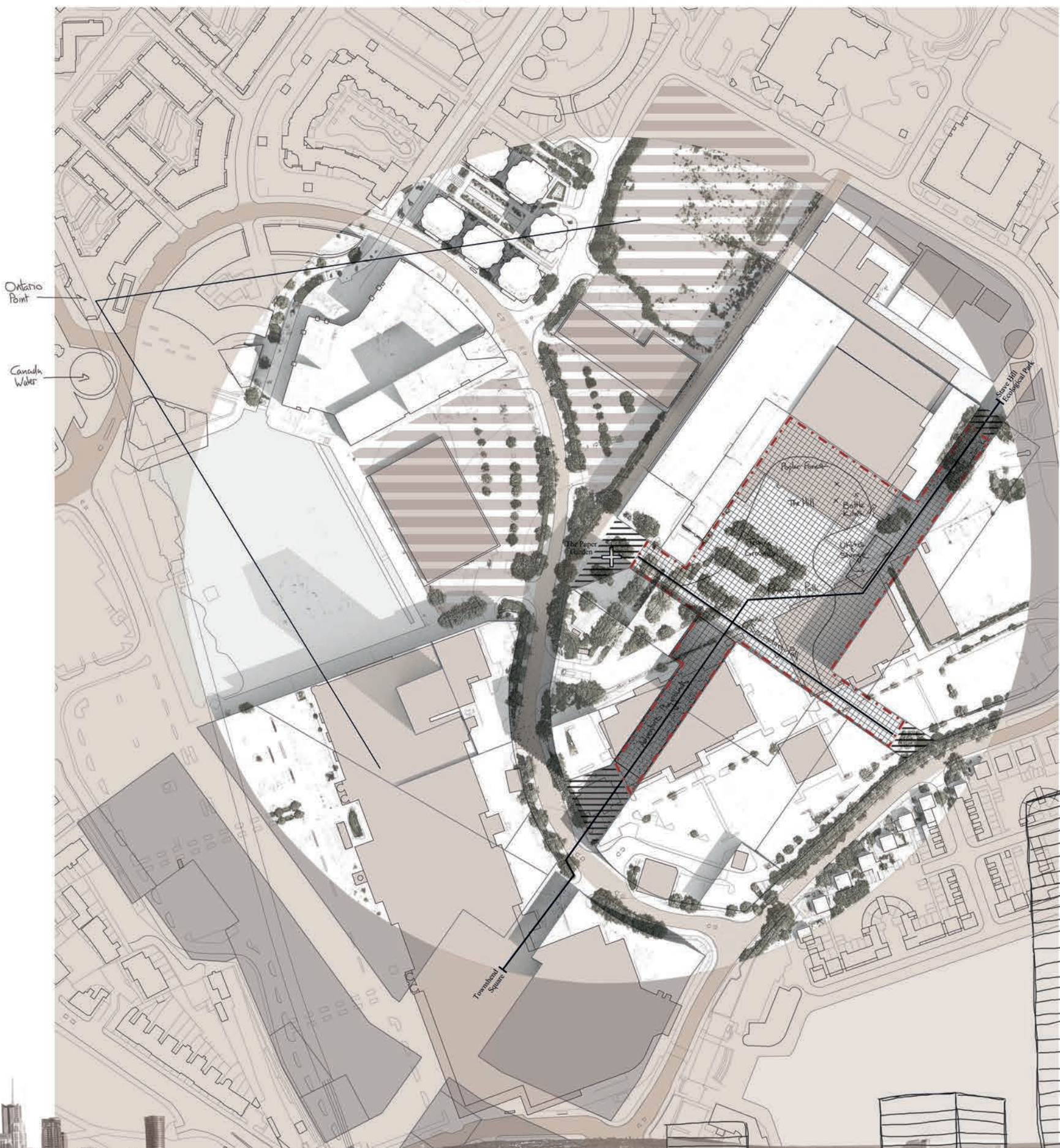
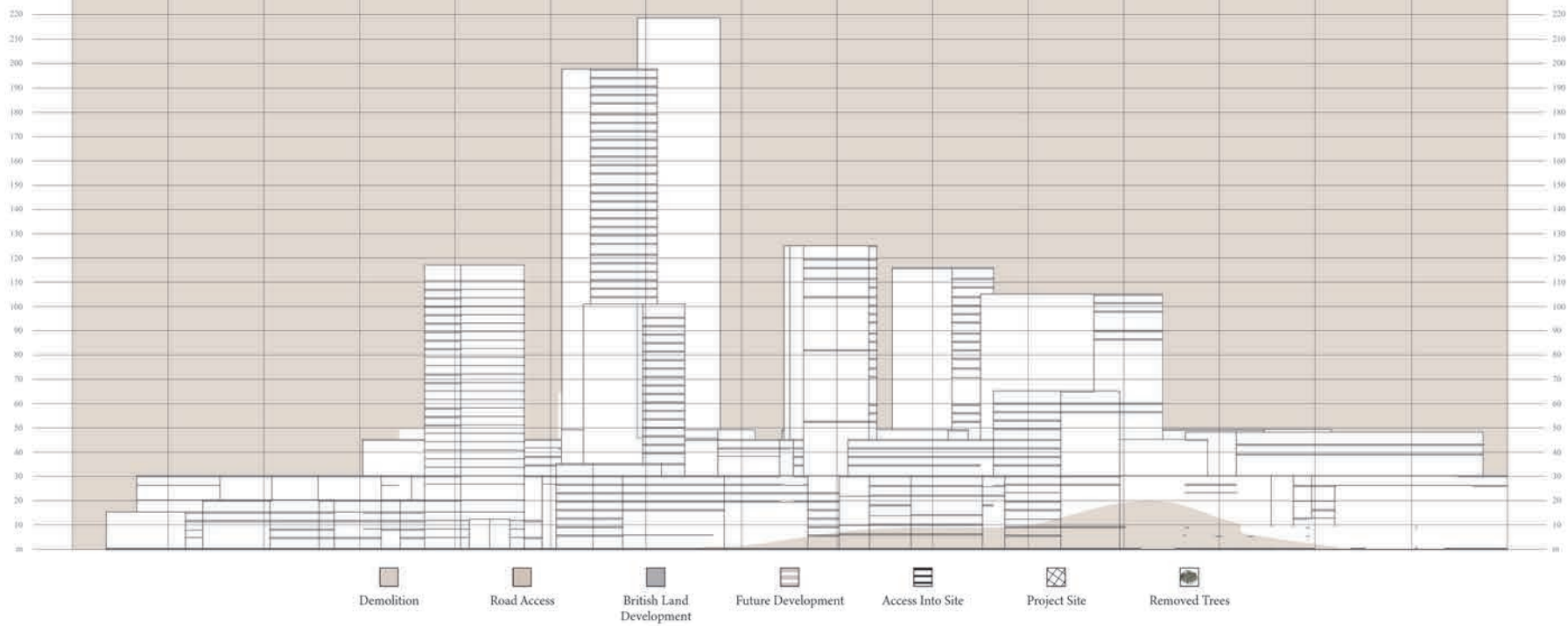


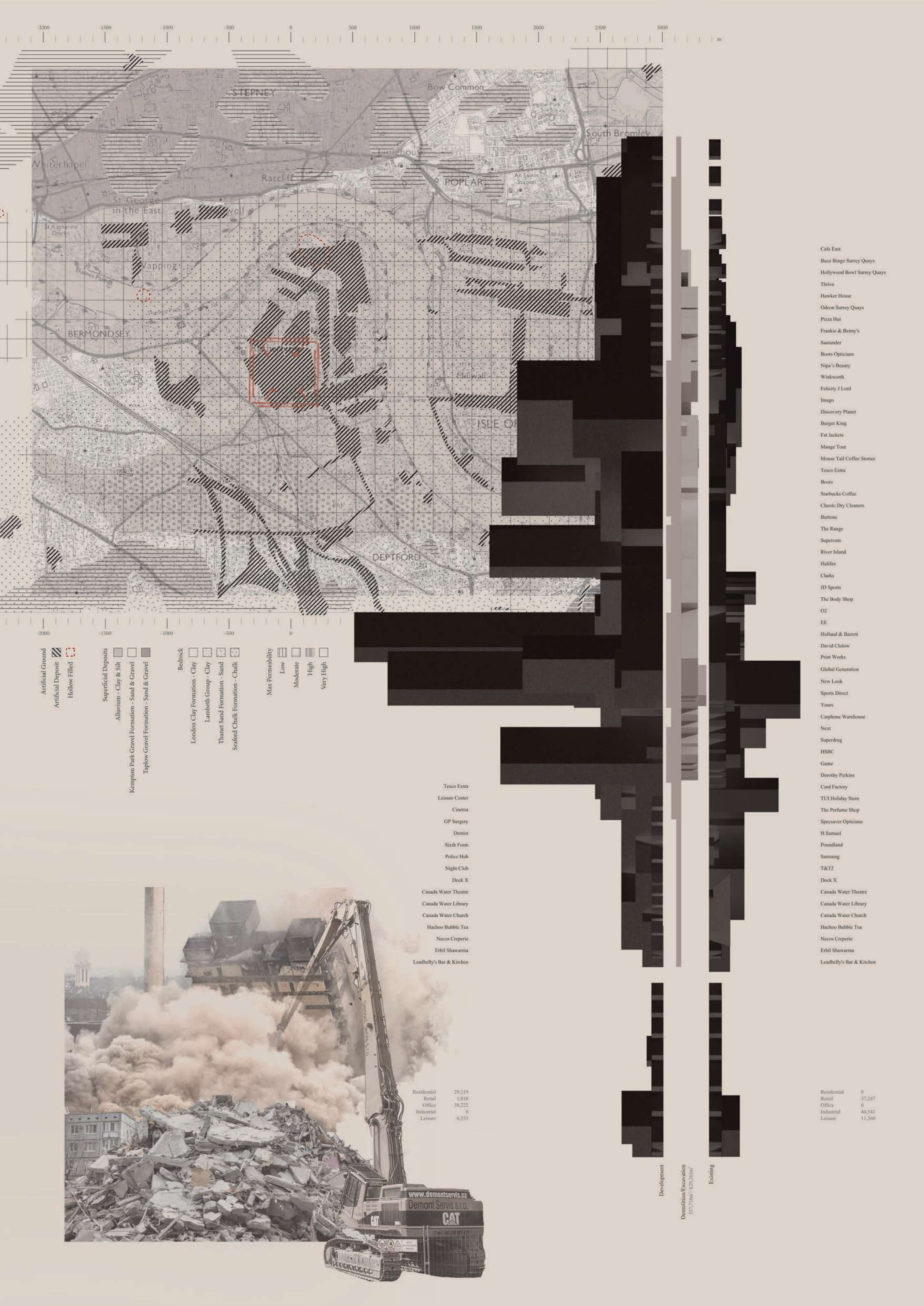
THE NEW MASTERPLAN

- 01- Greenland Dock 1958
- 02- London Docklands Development Plan
- 03- Developers Hill
- 04- Ontario Point Rooftop
- 05- Model Of New Development
- 06- Public Realm Vision
- 07- Timber Fuel
- 08- Forgotten Moments
- 09- Chimney
- 10- Herbs & Spaces
- 11- Landscape Moments Encapsulated
- 12- Observing Elements
- 13- Thinning The Forest
- 14- Timber From The Park
- 15- Treasure Hunt
- 16- Playful Devices
- 17- Shed Stave Hill
- 18- Lavender Pond
- 19- Surrey Water
- 20- The Mayflower
- 21- Path & Reeds
- 22- Canada Water
- 23- Paper Factory Utilities
- 24- Security of Access
- 25- The Paper Garden
- 26- The Site
- 27- Site Mapping
- 28- Rotherhithe In Clay



01 1958 when the deal porters' jobs were abolished
 02 Margaret Thatcher visits Rotherhithe in 1984 to view progress of London docklands development
 03 The hill that sold Rotherhithe
 04 View of Rotherhithe from Ontario Point
 05 British Land Canada Water Development Covers an area of 21.2 ha
 06 The development will remove and replace over 700m² of tree canopy area
 07 Removed trees can be used as the fuel source for the Paper Garden kiln
 08 Remnants left over from a previous Landscape
 09 Looking at existing designs to inform the kiln
 10 A direct action community that installs element in the urban landscape to make edible cities
 11 Over time things develop and deform the landscape and some things are left behind
 12 Moss, steel, stone, flora, void
 13 Notice by the council informing the public this tree will be cut down
 14 Stave Hill Park trimming hedges and boundary trees
 15 A discovery map of the park to explore the unique spaces and installations
 16 Sound tubes above the butterfly meadows
 17 A fun community of ecological activists responsible for maintaining the park
 18 Considering seasonality and change of use over time
 19 Compromises within the landscape
 20 Founding the land of the free and the home of the brave
 21 A very unique space that reflects the swampy origins of the region
 22 A pivotal node of human mass transport 300m away from the Paper Garden
 23
 24
 25 Our clients Global Generation and site The Paper Garden
 26 Around 500m² with heavy security access and hidden from the public
 27 Sketching out the site dimensions the old fashion way because the garden evolved organically
 28 The process of mapping our finding on a regional scale





-2000 -1500 -1000 -500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 m

-2000 -1500 -1000 -500 0

- Artificial Ground

Artificial Deposit

Hollow Filled
- Superficial Deposits

Alluvium - Clay & Silt

Kempton Park Gravel Formation - Sand & Gravel

Taplow Gravel Formation - Sand & Gravel
- Bedrock

London Clay Formation - Clay

Lambeth Group - Clay

Thanet Sand Formation - Sand

Seaford Chalk Formation - Chalk
- Max Permeability

Low

Moderate

High

Very High



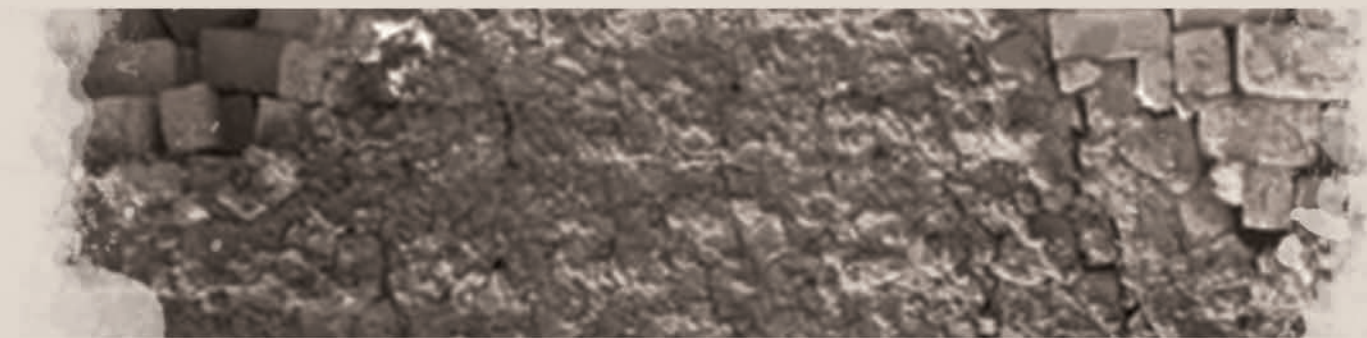
- Tesco Extra
- Leisure Center
- Cinema
- GP Surgery
- Dentist
- Sixth Form
- Police Hub
- Night Club
- Dock X
- Canada Water Theatre
- Canada Water Library
- Canada Water Church
- Hachoo Bubble Tea
- Necos Creperie
- Erbil Shawarma
- Leadbelly's Bar & Kitchen

Residential	29,219
Retail	1,818
Office	38,222
Industrial	0
Leisure	6,253

- Cafe East
- Buzz Bingo Surrey Quays
- Hollywood Bowl Surrey Quays
- Thrive
- Hawker House
- Odeon Surrey Quays
- Pizza Hut
- Frankie & Benny's
- Santander
- Boots Opticians
- Nipa's Beauty
- Winkworth
- Felicity J Lord
- Imago
- Discovery Planet
- Burger King
- Fat Jackets
- Mange Tout
- Mouse Tail Coffee Stories
- Tesco Extra
- Boots
- Starbucks Coffee
- Classic Dry Cleaners
- Burtons
- The Range
- Supercuts
- River Island
- Halifax
- Clarks
- JD Sports
- The Body Shop
- O2
- EE
- Holland & Barrett
- David Clulow
- Print Works
- Global Generation
- New Look
- Sports Direct
- Yours
- Carphone Warehouse
- Next
- Superdrug
- HSBC
- Game
- Dorothy Perkins
- Card Factory
- TUI Holiday Store
- The Perfume Shop
- Specsaver Opticians
- H.Samuel
- Poundland
- Samsung
- T&T2
- Dock X
- Canada Water Theatre
- Canada Water Library
- Canada Water Church
- Hachoo Bubble Tea
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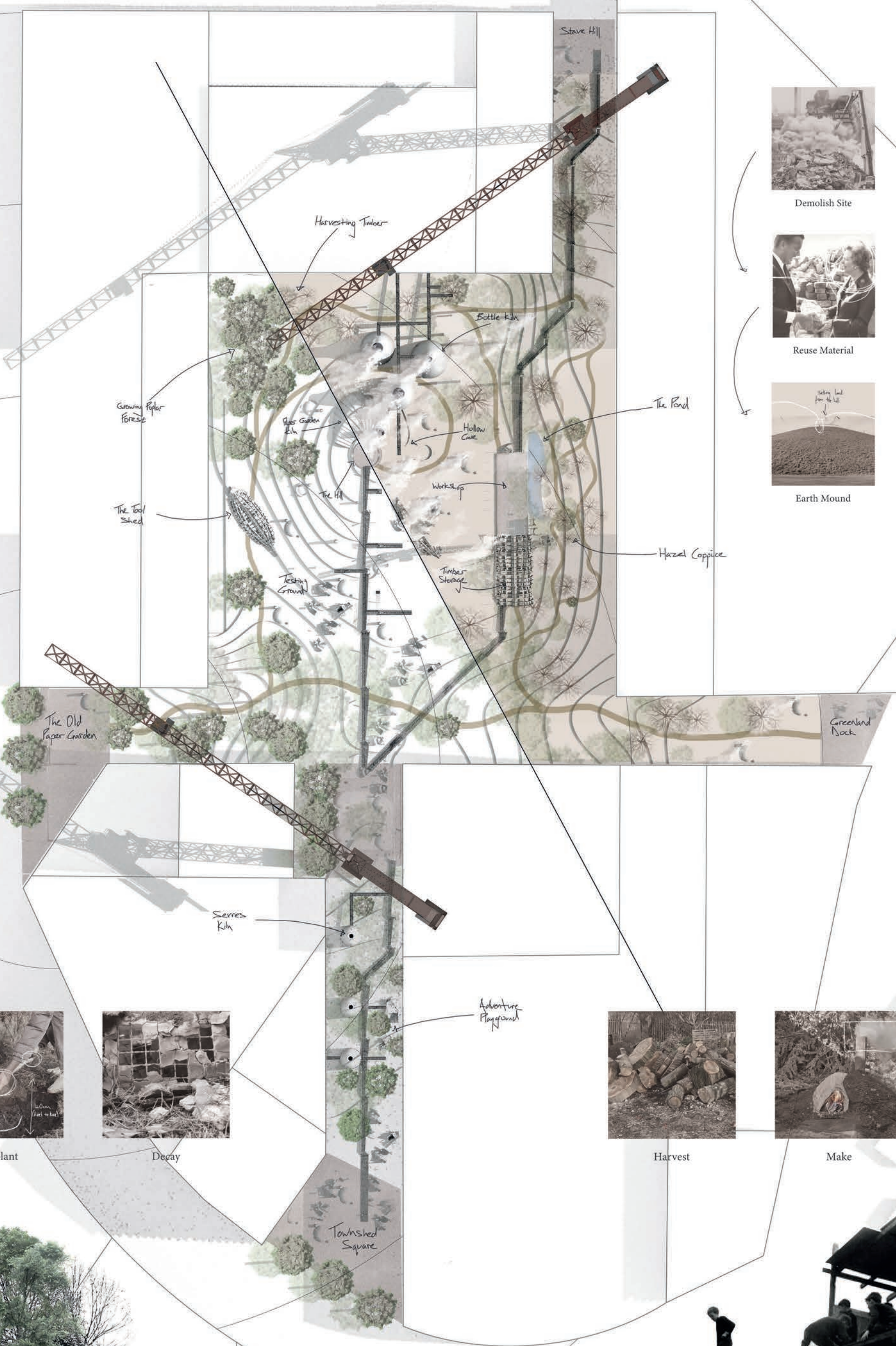
Residential	0
Retail	37,247
Office	0
Industrial	44,541
Leisure	11,260

Development
Demolition/Excavation
537,718m³ / 8,29,263m³
Existing



The soil excavated may contain interesting artefacts and debris from demolition and past infill cycles.

Masterplan Concept



Demolish Site



Reuse Material



Earth Mound



Replant



Decay



Harvest



Make

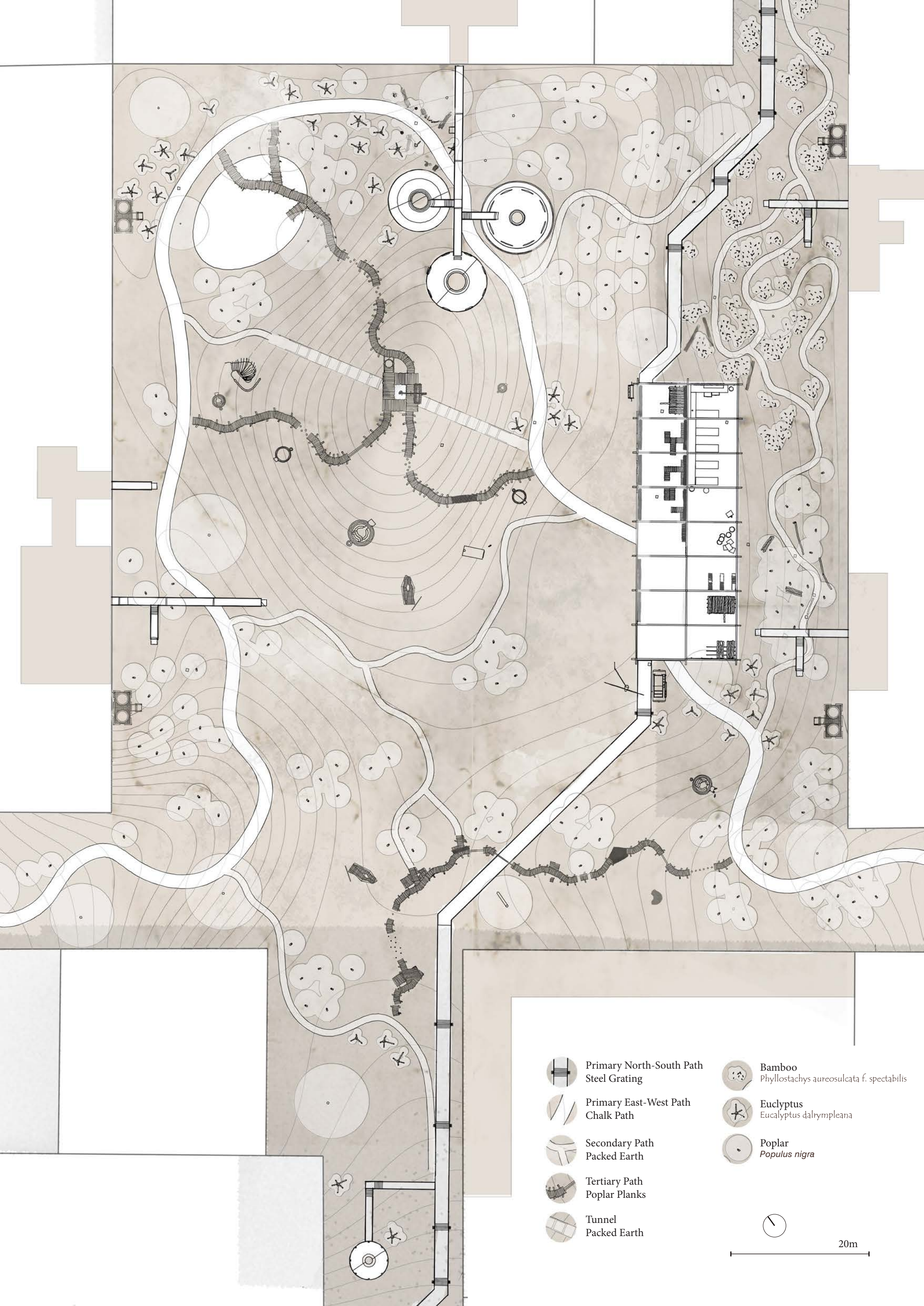




Rebuild, burn, create.



Decay, rewild, explore.



Primary North-South Path
Steel Grating



Primary East-West Path
Chalk Path



Secondary Path
Packed Earth



Tertiary Path
Poplar Planks



Tunnel
Packed Earth



Bamboo
Phyllostachys aureosulcata f. spectabilis



Euclyptus
Eucalyptus dalrympleana

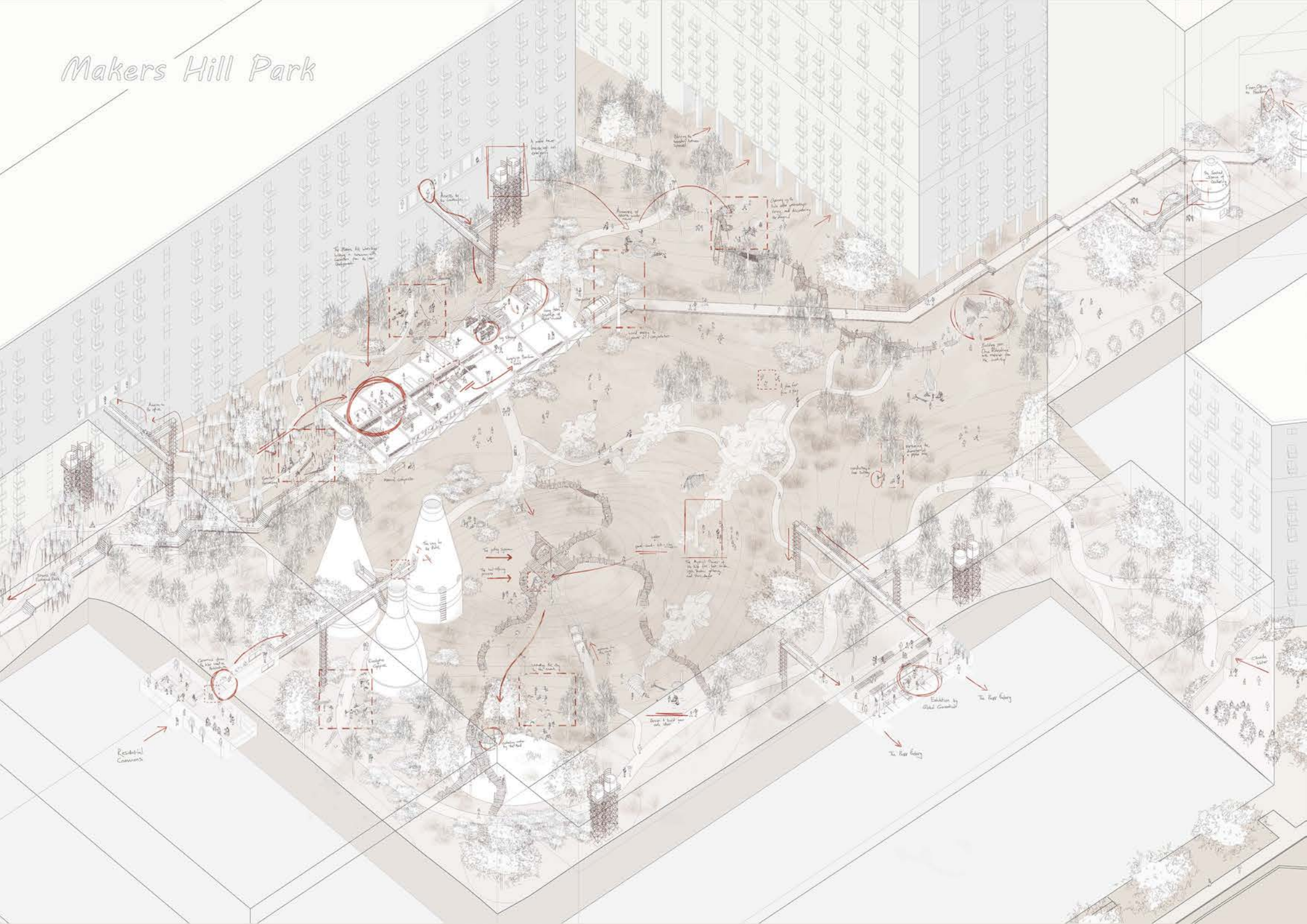


Poplar
Populus nigra

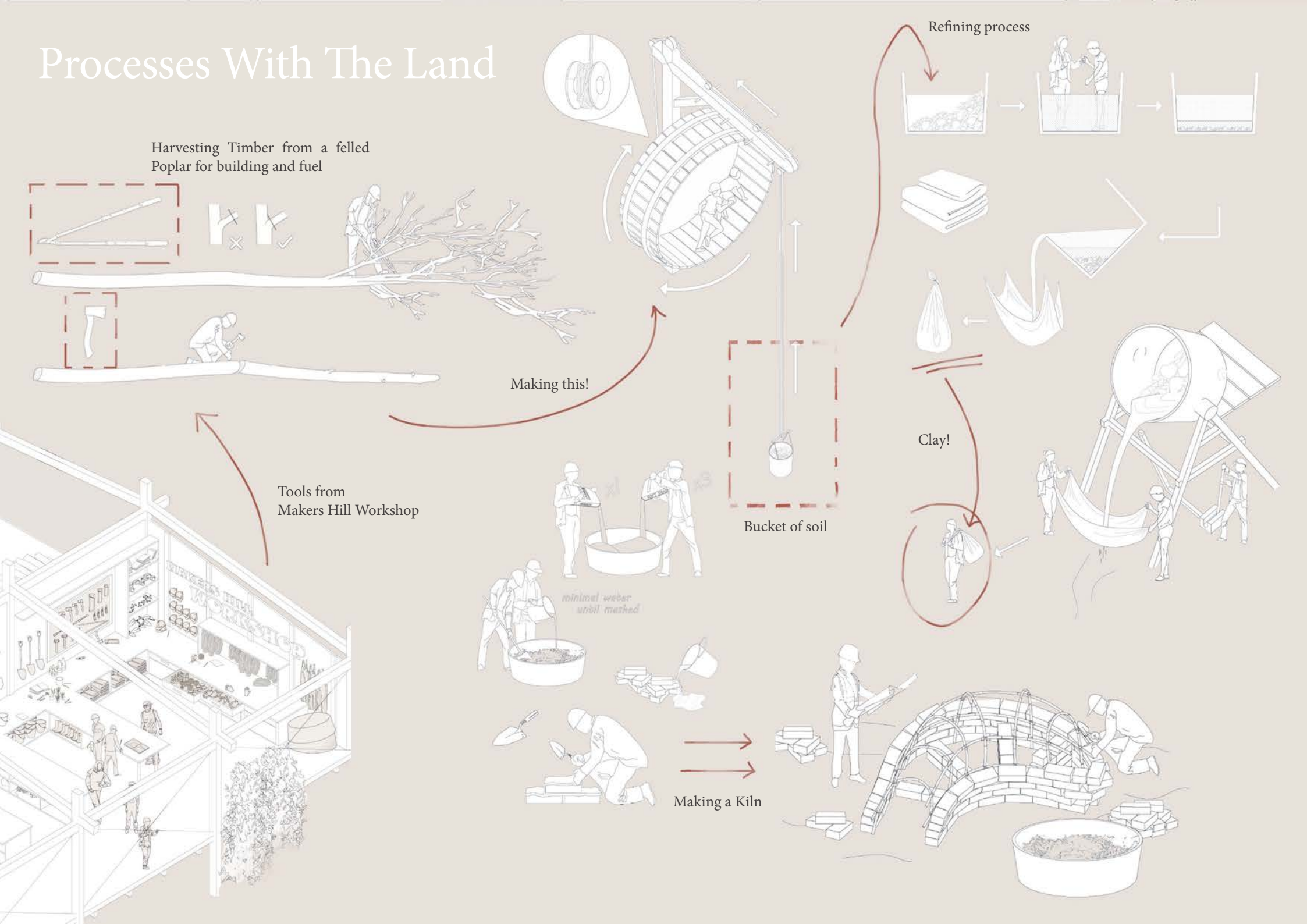


20m

Makers Hill Park



Processes With The Land



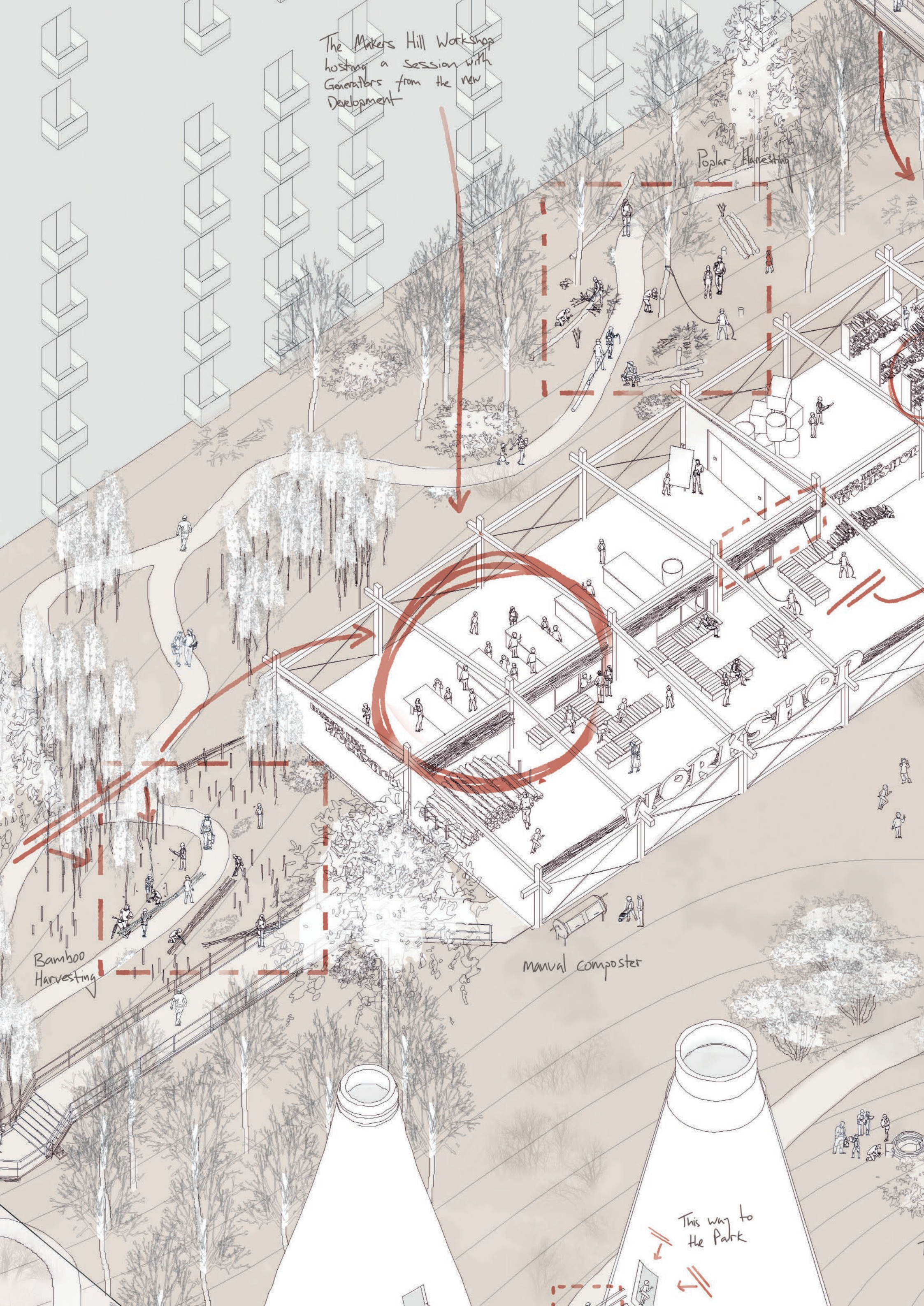
The Makers Hill Workshop
hosting a session with
Generators from the new
Development

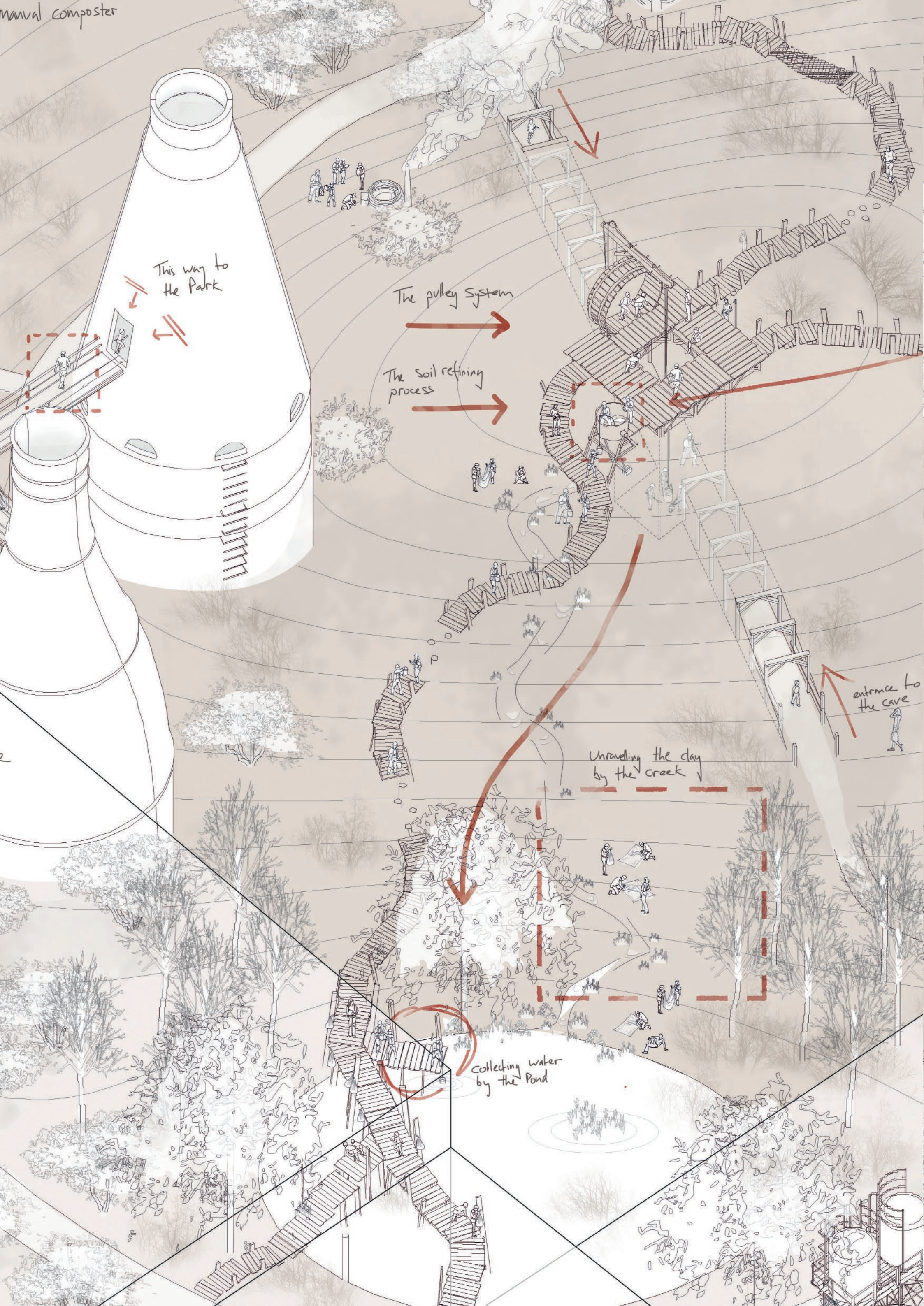
Poplar Harvesting

Bamboo
Harvesting

Manual composter

This way to
the Park





This way to
the Park

The pulley system

The soil refining
process

Unravelling the clay
by the creek

entrance to
the cave

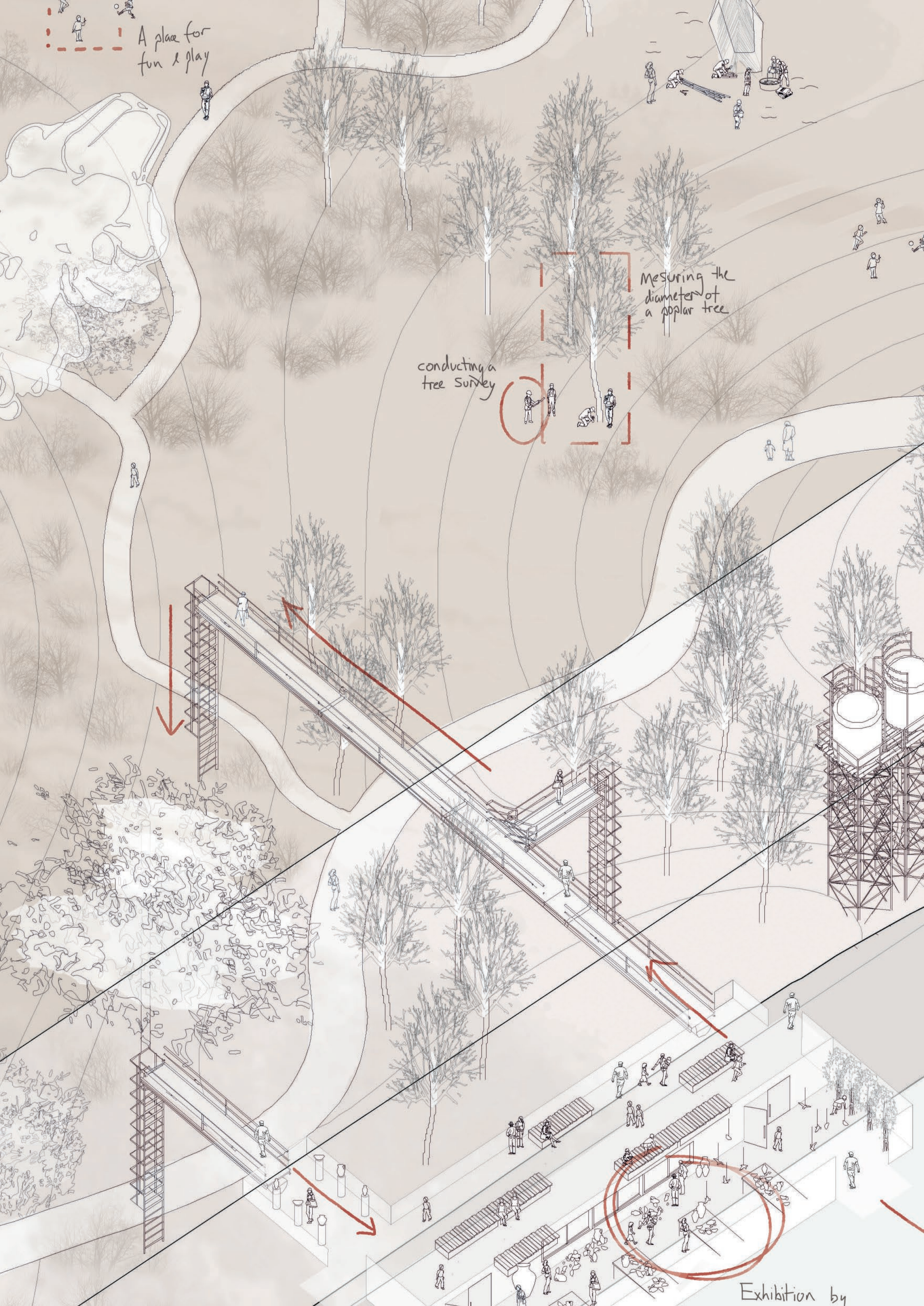
collecting water
by the Pond

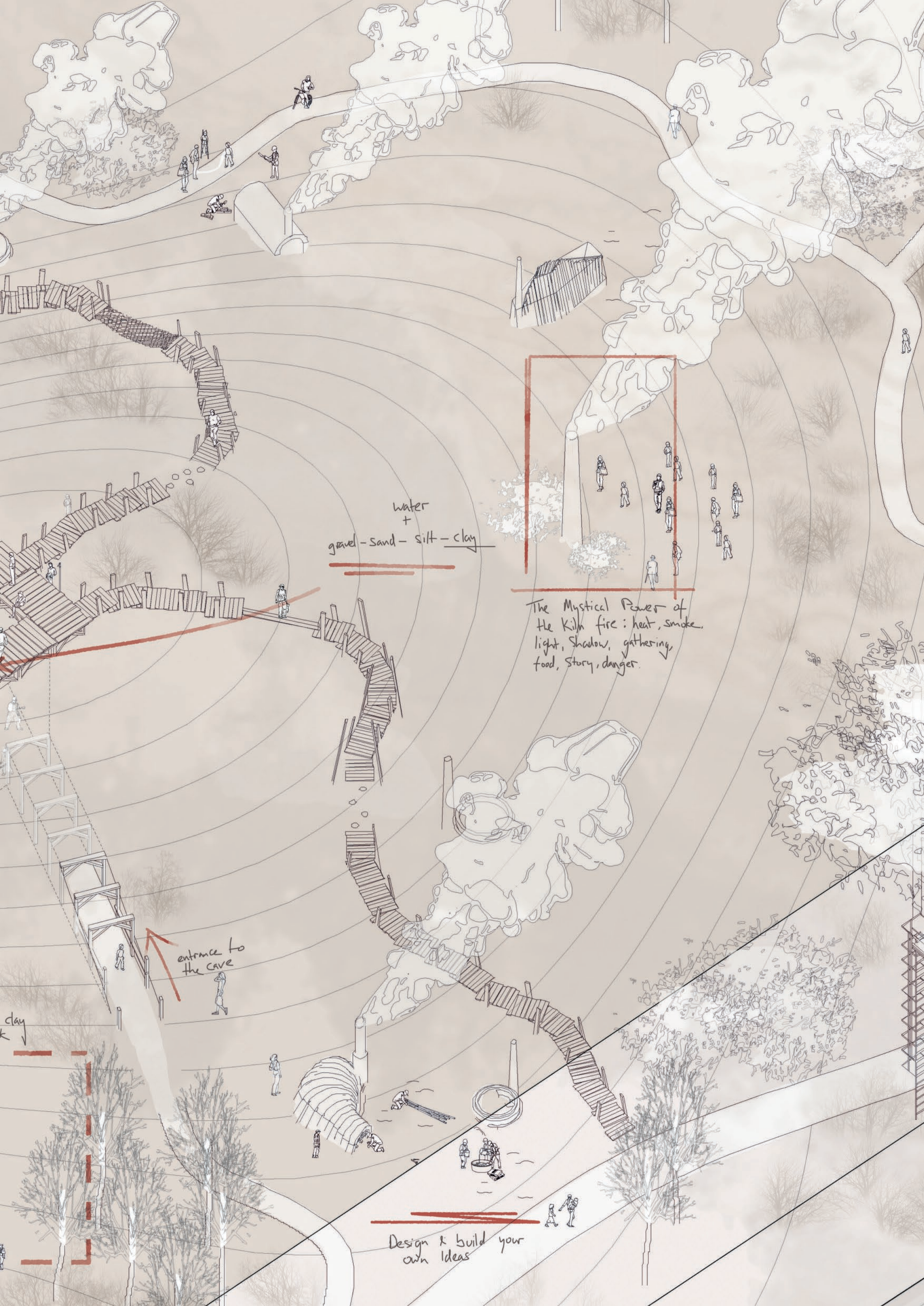
A place for
fun & play

Measuring the
diameter of
a poplar tree

conducting a
tree survey

Exhibition by



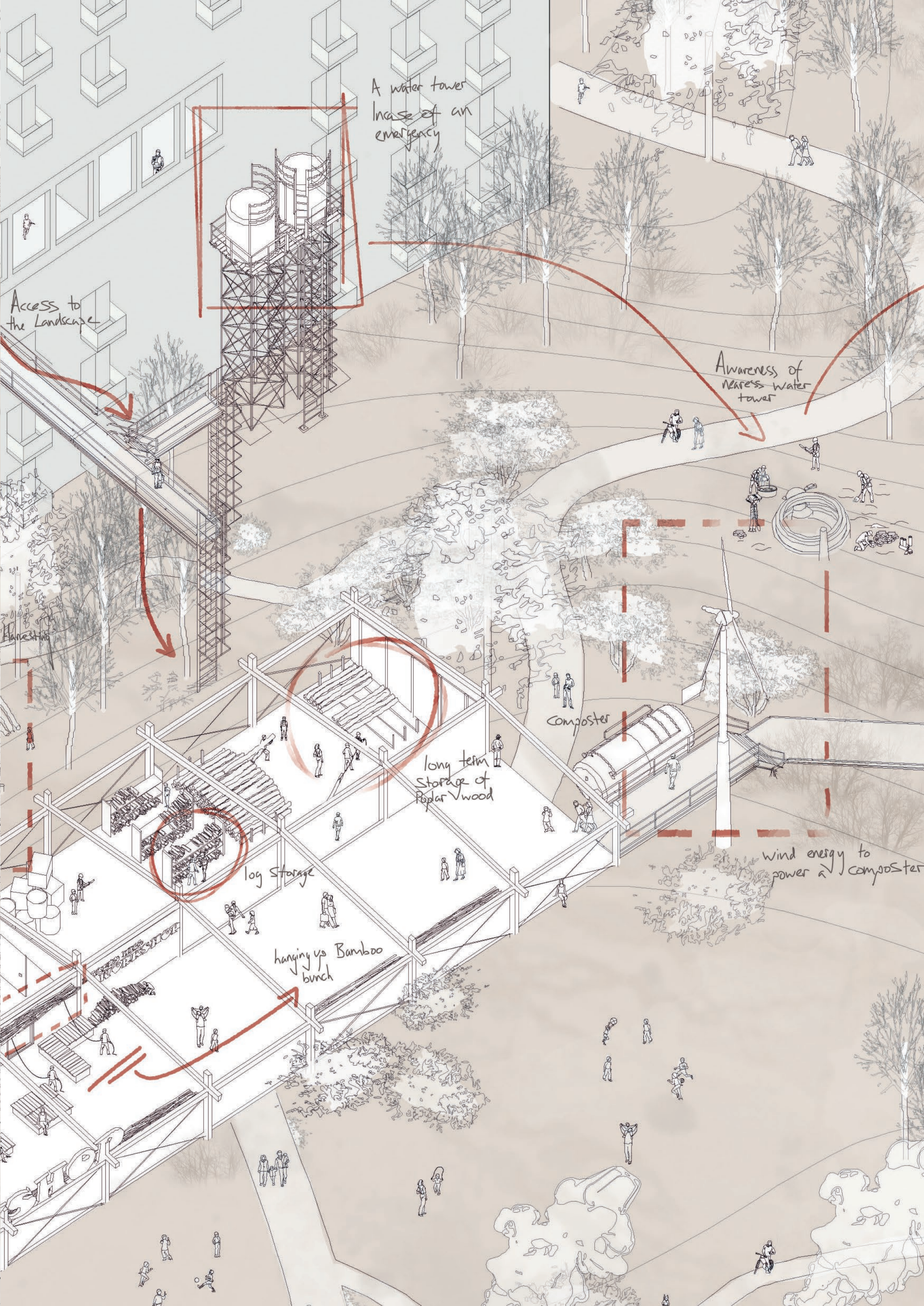


water
+
gravel - sand - silt - clay

The Mystical Power of
the Kiln fire: heat, smoke,
light, shadow, gathering,
food, story, danger.

entrance to
the cave

Design & build your
own Ideas



A water tower
In case of an
emergency

Access to
the Landscape

Awareness of
nearest water
tower

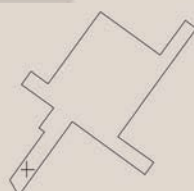
Composter

long term
Storage of
Poplar Wood

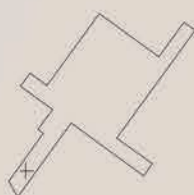
log Storage

wind energy to
power a composter

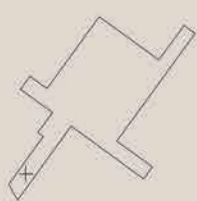
hanging up Bamboo
bunch



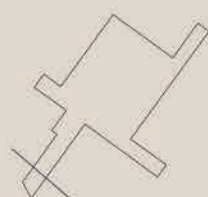
Children lead the way, guiding the ritual to inner creativity.



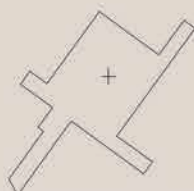
Exploring the decaying landscape.



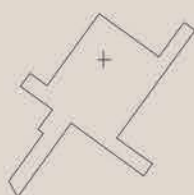
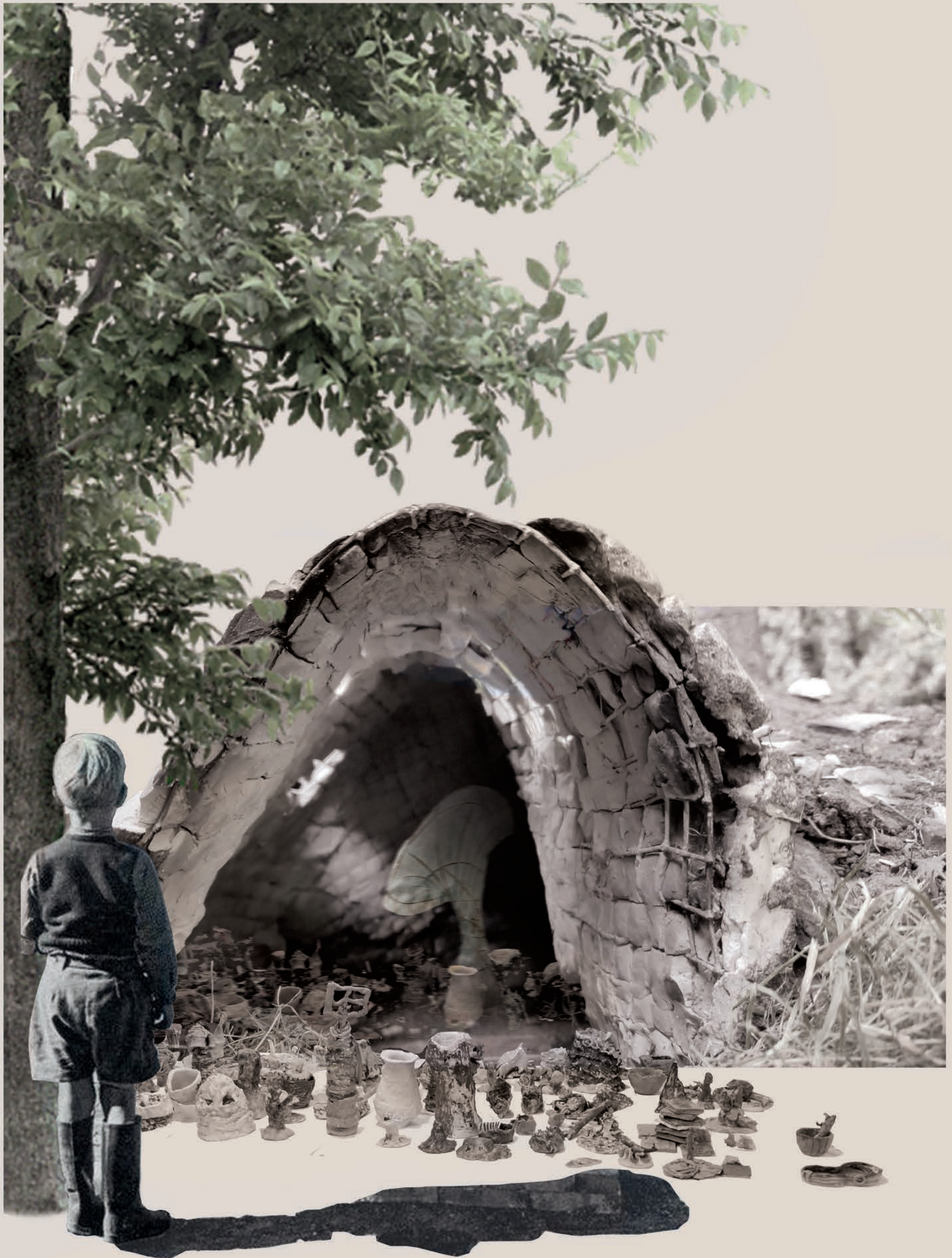
Freedom to express.



The landscape initiates the development through the process of creativity used by the Generators.



Hollow Cave - Image of a clay model made during a Global Generators Workshop.



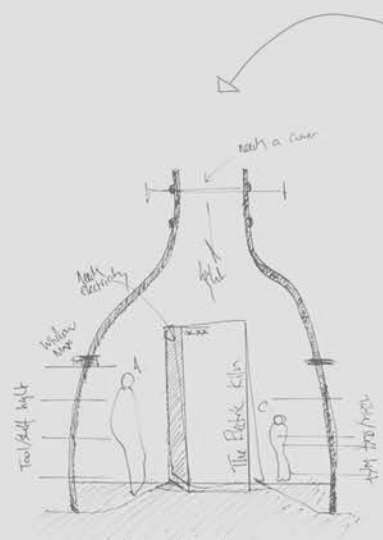
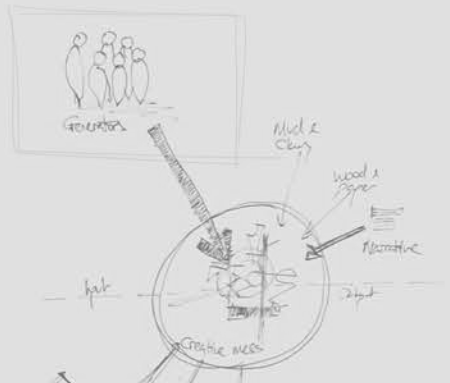
Firing the mushroom forest - this years Underworld exhibition.

APPENDIX

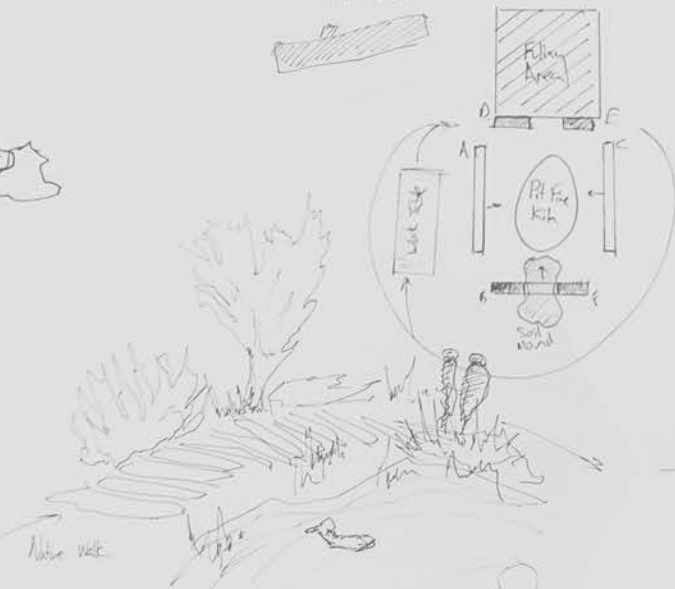
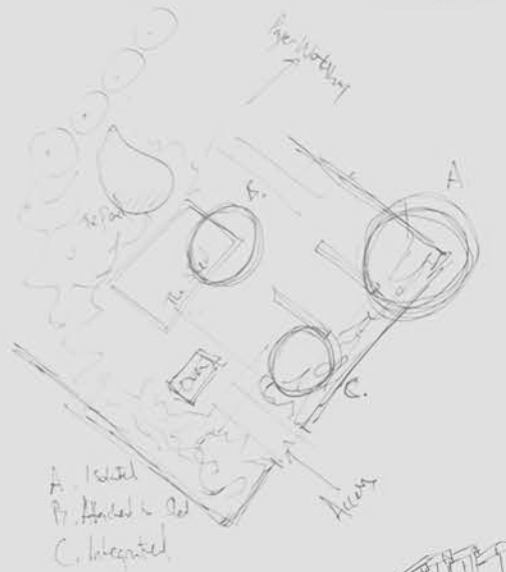
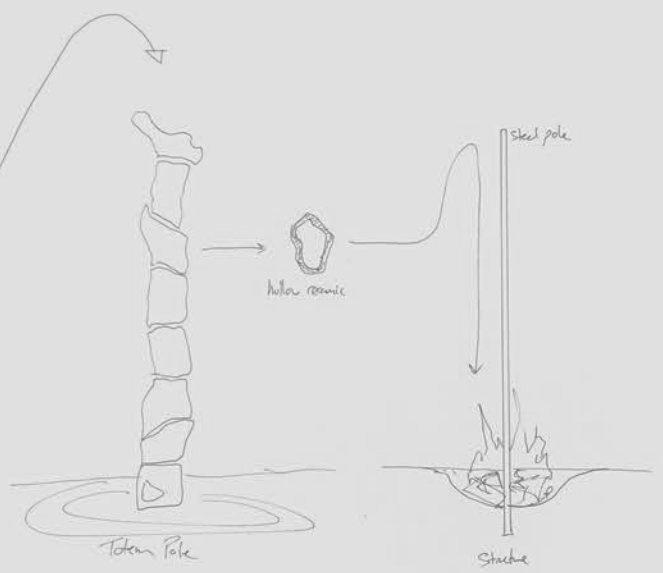
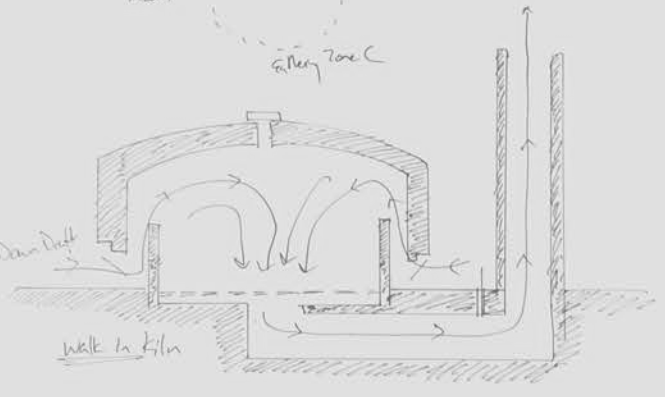
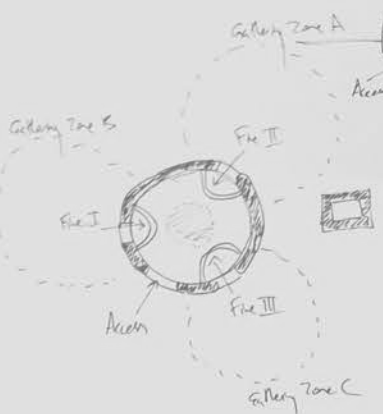
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Paper Garden Kiln In Tender Document	40

Please also see the manual 'Making In A Landscape Of Making'

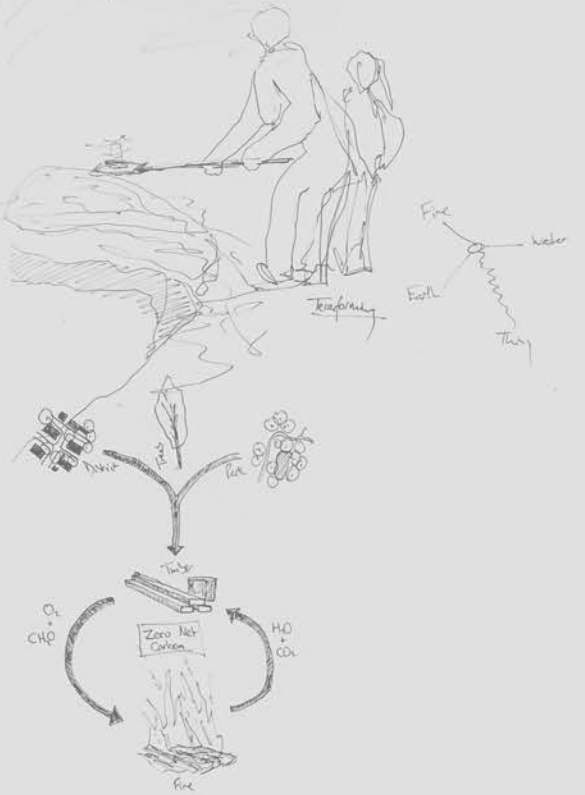
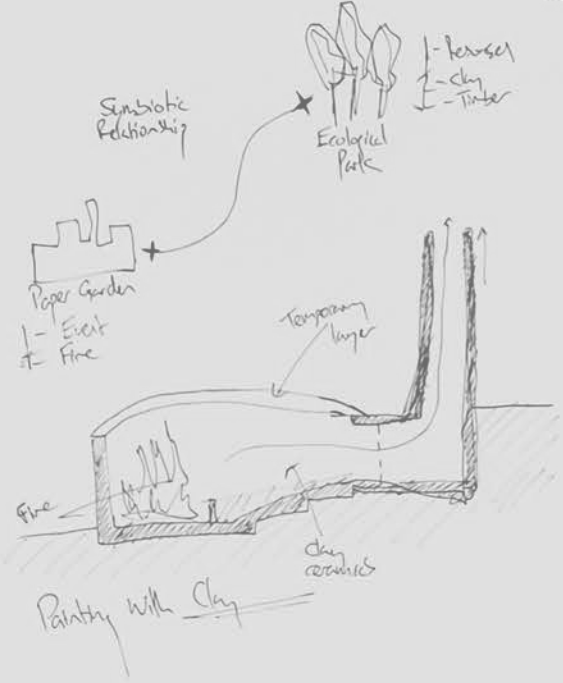
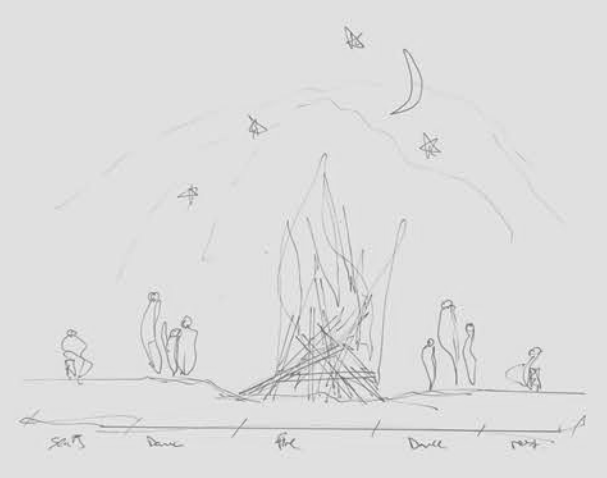
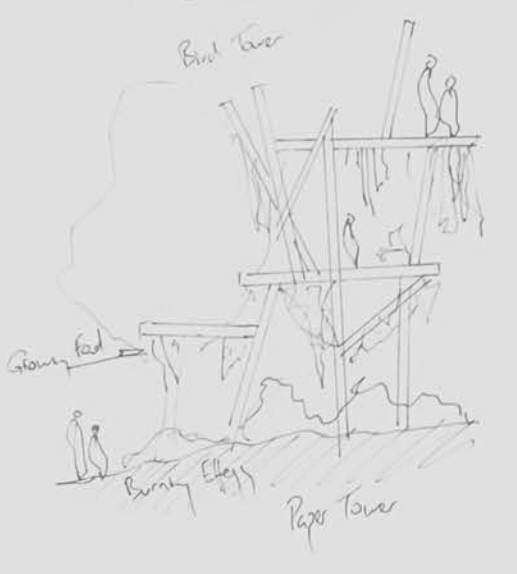




Typical Eastern Bottle Kiln to produce te
clayware within
A Adult
C Child



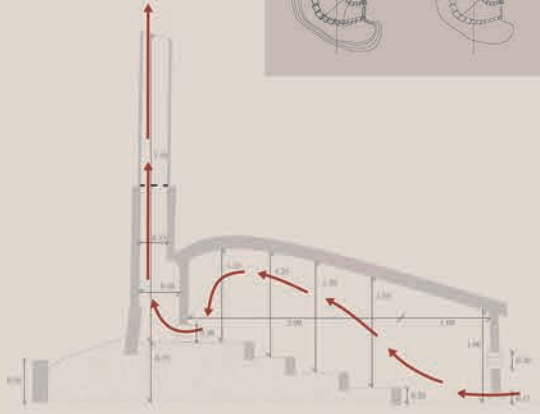
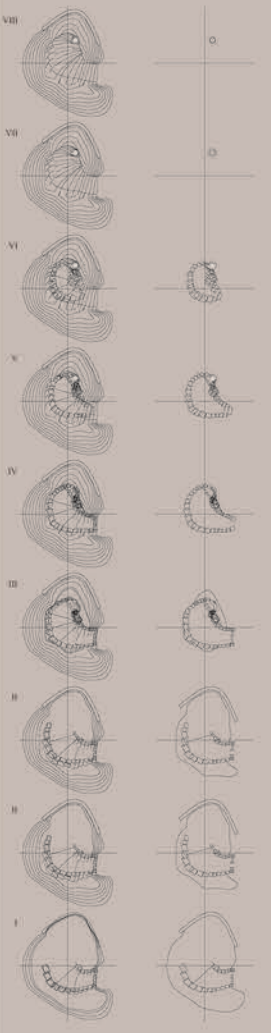
- Sh Cycle
- campfire
- Shelter
- cooking
- Shelter
- collecting
- Shelter
- burning
- Shelter
- excavating





- 01 - Smoke Hole
- 02 - Inlet Flue
- 03 - Fire Box (1.000 mm)
- 04 - Ware Chamber (1.000 mm)
- 05 - Exit Flue
- 06 - Collection Box
- 07 - Damper
- 08 - Chimney
- 09 - Retaining Wall

0 0.5m



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B.



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D.



Kilner Kilns are quite similar to the Anagama kiln in design. Traditionally these kilns were built by digging tunnels into banks of clay. It is said that loading an anagama kiln is the most difficult part of the firing. The potter must imagine the flame path as it rushes through the kiln, and use this sense to paint the pieces with fire.

E.



Bottle kilns were surrounded by a tall brick hovel or cone, of typical bottle shape. The tableware was enclosed in sealed fire-clay saggers to protect them from the fire and impurities. Bottle kilns were typical of the British industrial landscape of Stoke-on-Trent, where nearly 50 are preserved as listed buildings.

F.



Mamou kilns or horseshoe kilns from north China, in historical periods when the dragon kiln dominated south China, both seem to have emerged in the Warring States period of approximately 475 to 221 BC. But are smaller and more compact.

G.



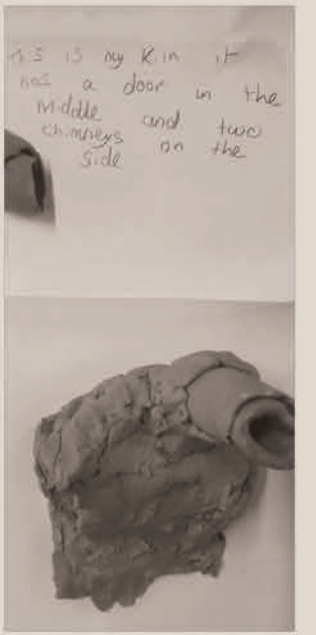
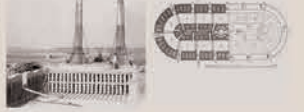
Sevres kiln invented in Sevres, France. Efficiently generating high-temperatures of 1,240 °C (2,264 °F) to produce waterproof ceramic bodies and easy-to-obtain glazes. It usually features vertical chambers and a down-draft design that produces high temperature in shorter time, even with wood-firing.

H.



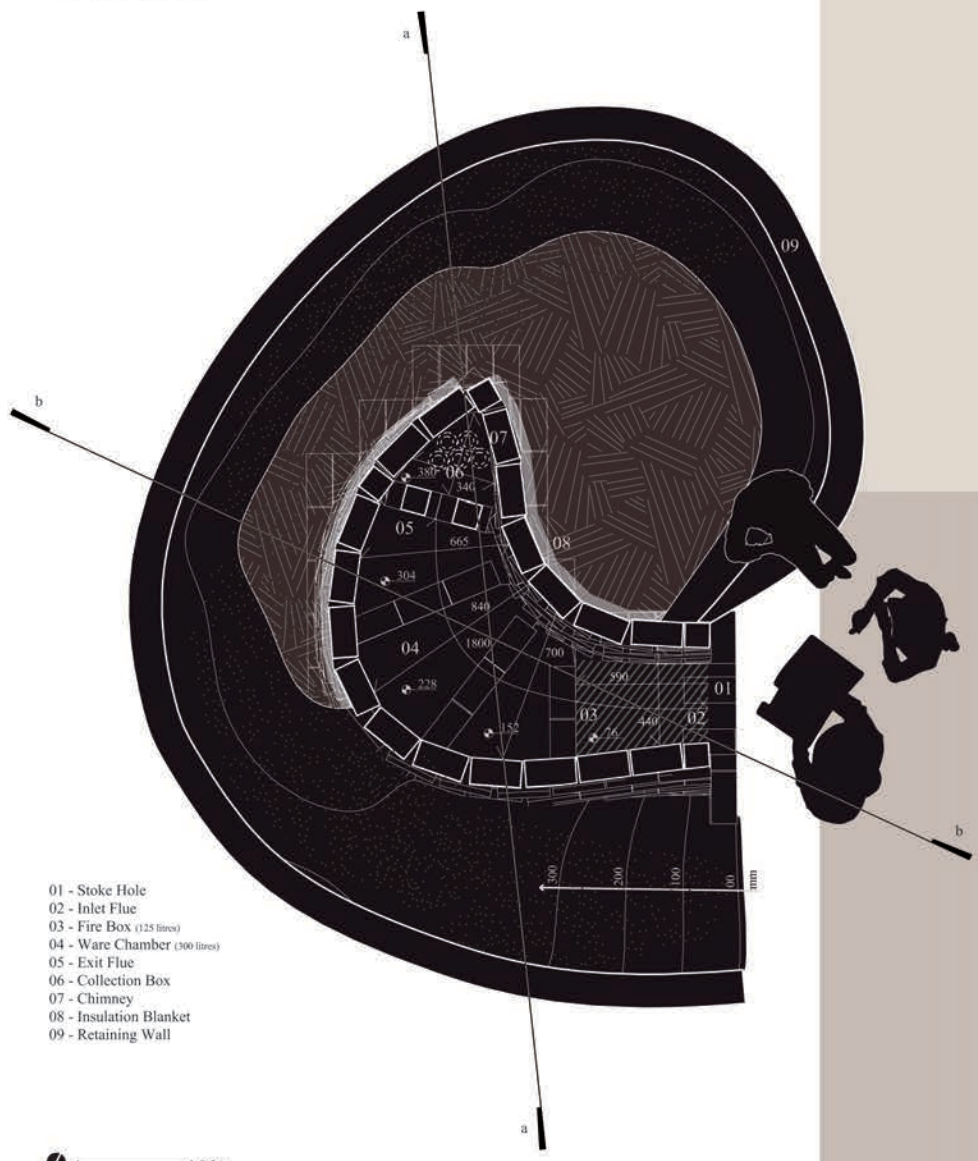
Ball's Trench kiln developed in South Asia. It is a continuous moving fire kiln in which the fire is always burning and moving forward in the direction of air flow due to the draught provided by the chimney. In some designs the steel chimney itself moves to direct the flame.

I.

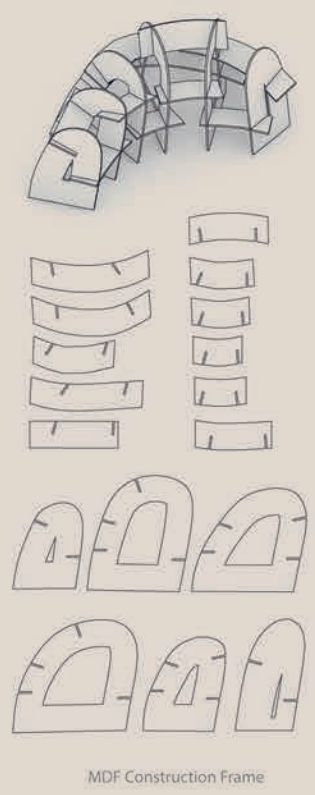
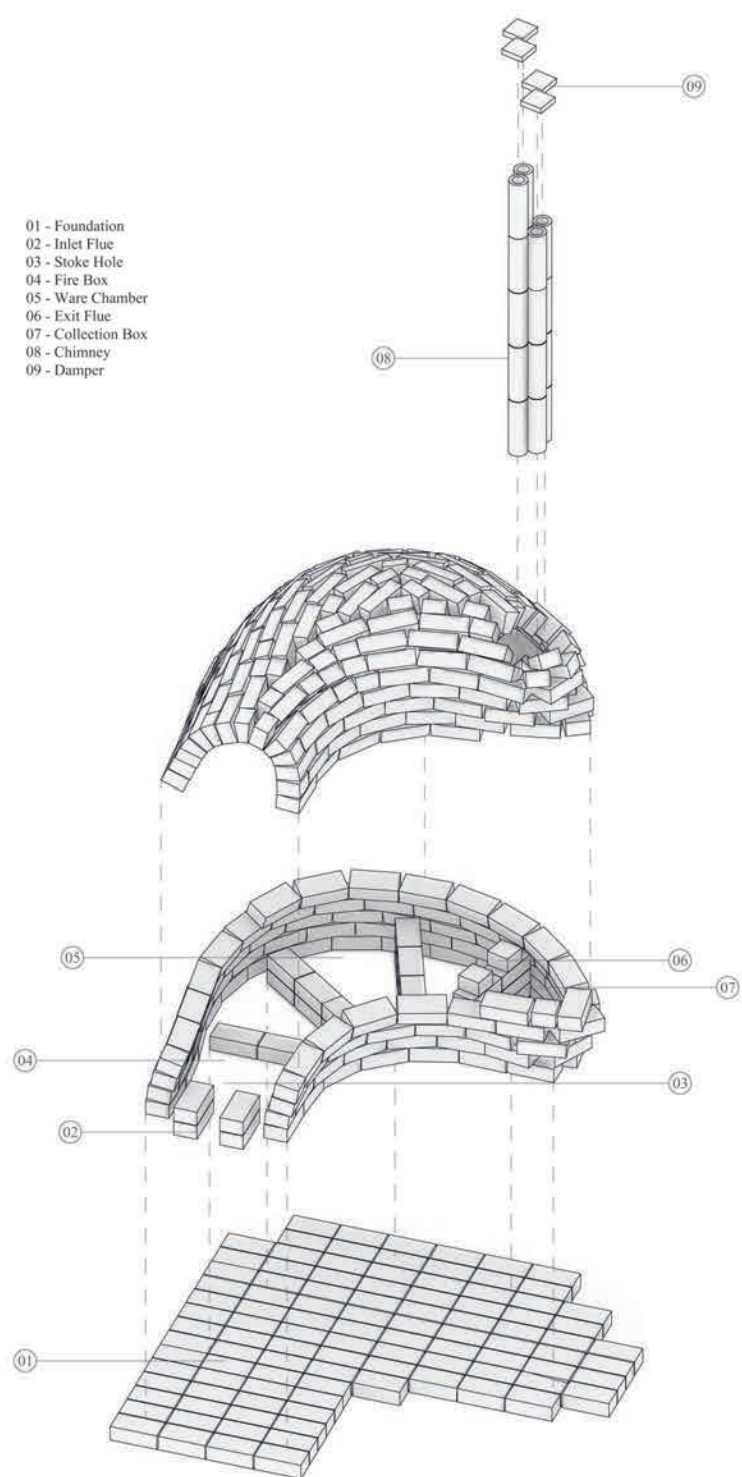


KILN

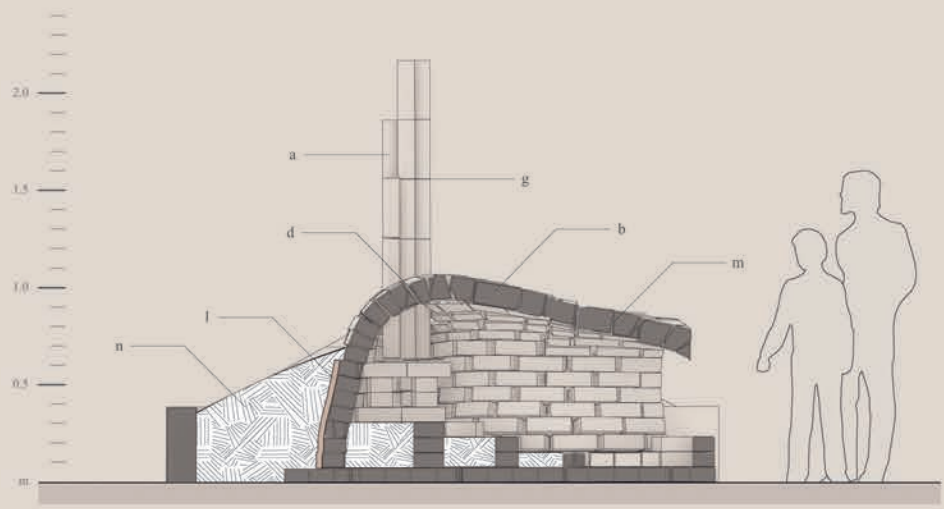
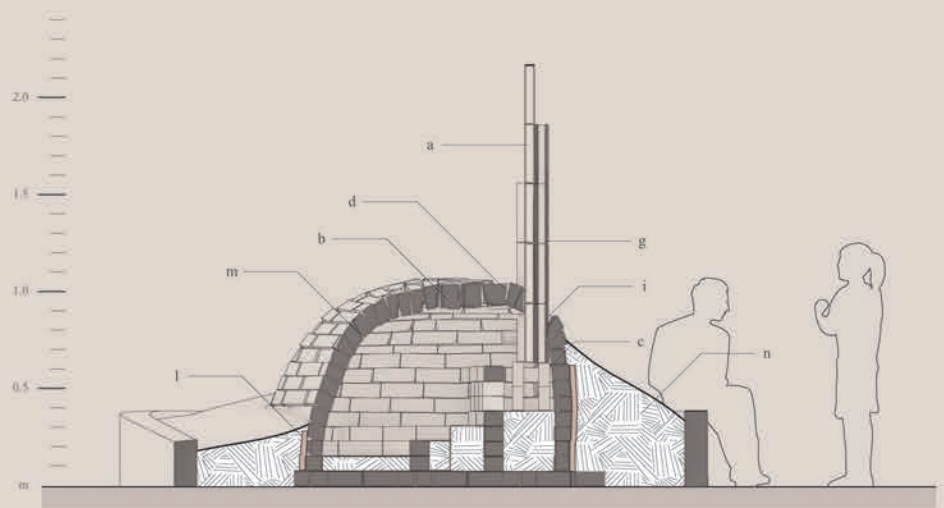
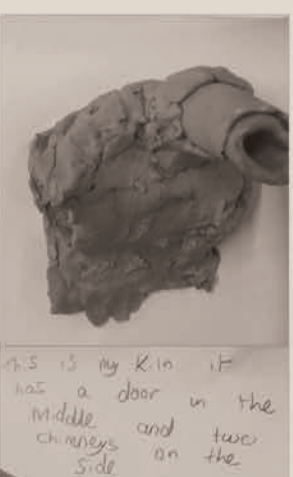
This unique kiln utilises similar ceramic firing techniques seen in the Cambodian Khmer Kiln, which traditionally it is said the potter must imagine the flame path as it rushes through the kiln, and use this sense to paint the pieces with fire.



- 01 - Foundation
- 02 - Inlet Flue
- 03 - Stoke Hole
- 04 - Fire Box
- 05 - Ware Chamber
- 06 - Exit Flue
- 07 - Collection Box
- 08 - Chimney
- 09 - Damper



Design Inspired by Global Generation Conceptual Kiln



Item	Quantity	Cost/unit	Total	Supplier
a Firebrick Chimney	21	30.00	630.00	Kilnlinings
b Firebricks (230x114x76mm)	400	1.56	624.00	Vitcas
c Fire bricks (230x114x32mm)	10	2.40	24.00	Vitcas
d Arch Fire bricks (230x114x54->76mm)	80	3.00	240.00	Vitcas
e Smooth MDF Board (2.44mx1.22mx12mm)	3	19.47	58.41	B&Q
f MDF Laser Cutting Operations	n/a	tbc	100.00	Cutlasercut
g Fire Rope White Firm	10	0.60	6.00	Vitcas
h Vermiculite Fire Board (1000x610x25mm)	1	47.99	47.99	Vitcas
i VITPLAST 45AB - Mouldable Refractory	1	42.00	42.00	Vitcas
j Blooma Steel Triple torsion mesh (L)10m (W)0.5m	1	20.00	20.00	B&Q
k Mac Allister 210mm Compound mitre saw	1	52.00	52.00	B&Q
l Ceramic Fibre Insulation Blanket (25x610mm)	3	9.59	28.77	Vitcas
m Outdoor Oven Cement	8	35.99	287.92	Vitcas
n Soil	3m³	tbc	tbc	tbc