

PARTNERS

KAMPUNG BADARAKSA
ARCHITECTURE DEPT. OF
PARAHYANGAN CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY (UNPAR)
LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS
ASF-INDONESIA

ISSUES

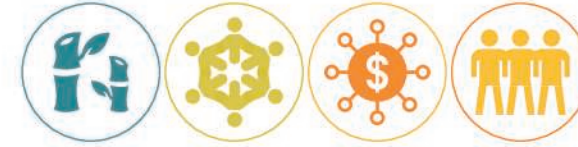
INDUSTRIAL AREA-----HOUSING-----VILLAGES



ECONOMY-AGRICULTURAL LAND CONVERSION

OPPORTUNITIES

LOCAL BAMBOO MATERIAL-----ENTERPRISE



VILLAGE COMMUNITY-----YOUTH GENERATION

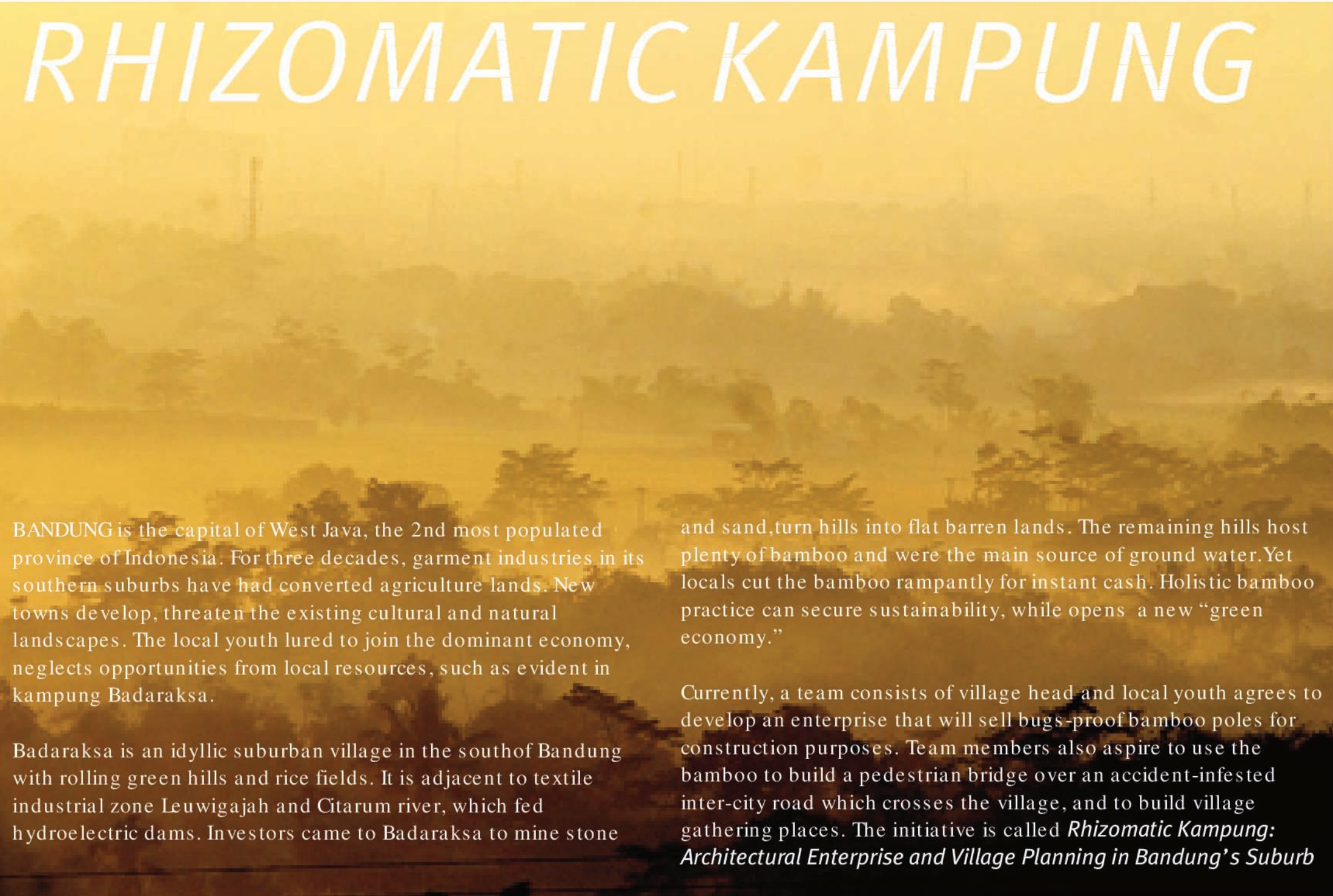
INDONESIA



GREATER
BANDUNG,
WEST JAVA



6°57'56" S
107°31'35" E
KAMPUNG
BADARAKSA



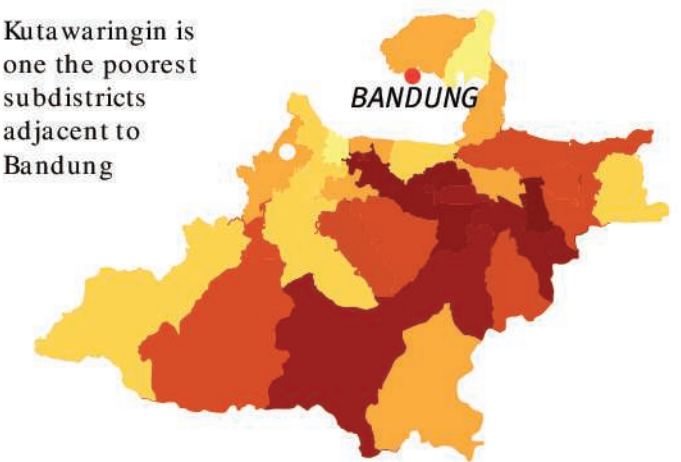
BANDUNG is the capital of West Java, the 2nd most populated province of Indonesia. For three decades, garment industries in its southern suburbs have had converted agriculture lands. New towns develop, threaten the existing cultural and natural landscapes. The local youth lured to join the dominant economy, neglects opportunities from local resources, such as evident in kampung Badaraksa.

Badaraksa is an idyllic suburban village in the south of Bandung with rolling green hills and rice fields. It is adjacent to textile industrial zone Leuwigajah and Citarum river, which fed hydroelectric dams. Investors came to Badaraksa to mine stone

and sand, turn hills into flat barren lands. The remaining hills host plenty of bamboo and were the main source of ground water. Yet locals cut the bamboo rampantly for instant cash. Holistic bamboo practice can secure sustainability, while opens a new "green economy."

Currently, a team consists of village head and local youth agrees to develop an enterprise that will sell bugs-proof bamboo poles for construction purposes. Team members also aspire to use the bamboo to build a pedestrian bridge over an accident-infested inter-city road which crosses the village, and to build village gathering places. The initiative is called *Rhizomatic Kampung: Architectural Enterprise and Village Planning in Bandung's Suburb*

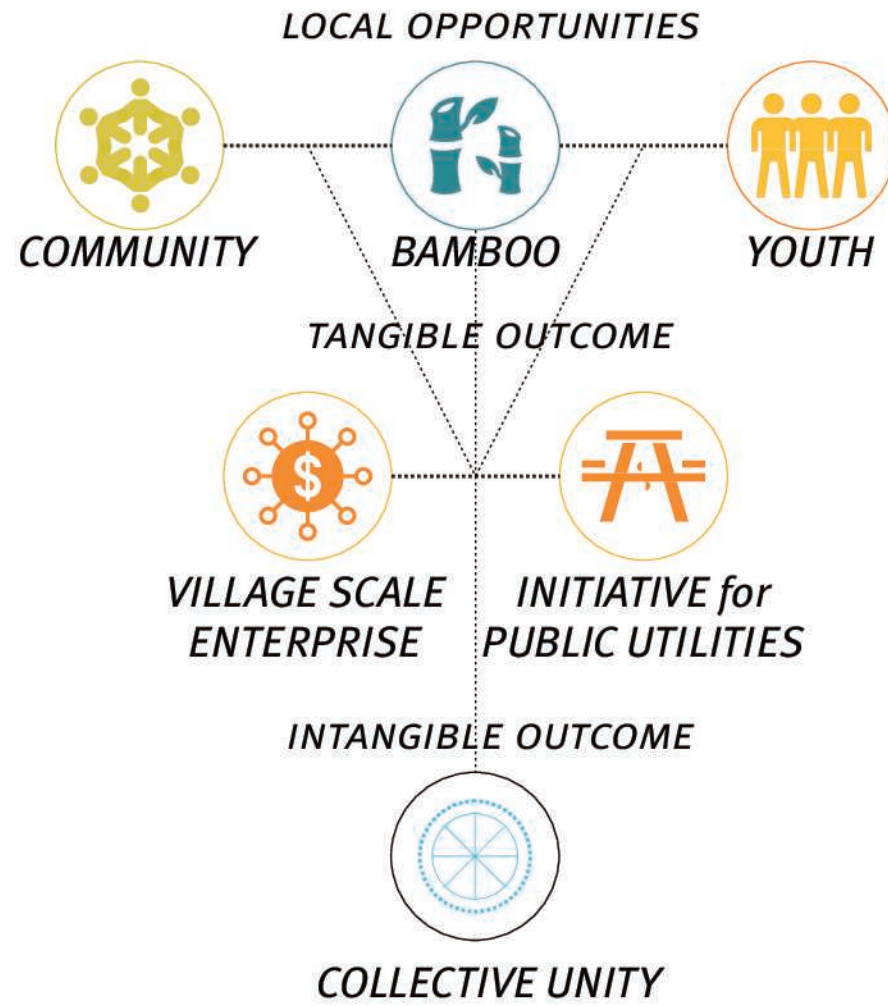
Kutawaringin is one the poorest subdistricts adjacent to Bandung



Poverty in Greater Bandung
Numbers of households (2009, Statistics Indonesia)
2440 2793 7504 9608 13903



CONCEPTUAL STRATEGY

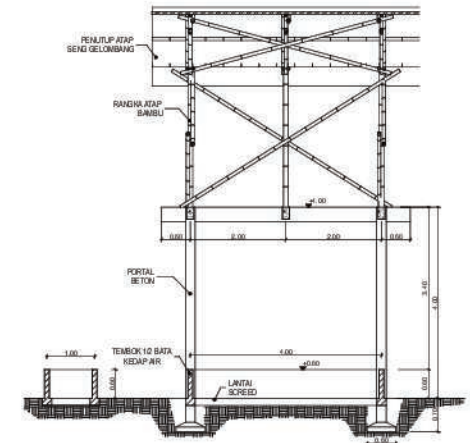


EQUALITY AND FAIRNESS
GROW FROM INTER-DEPENDENCY

RHIZOMATIC KAMPUNG is an initiative that seeks attention of community members on the potentials of natural and local resources i.e. bamboo plants. A program that is run by locals, such as community youth, may give path to sustainable development in foreseeable future. Among important components in the scenario is to discover economic value of treated, bugs-proof, bamboo poles.

Success in entering local and regional construction market will generate income for the village. Self-sufficiency is encouraged through participatory village planning, which will be followed by execution of community projects. *RHIZOMATIC KAMPUNG* addresses immediate spatial problems with local materials and workmanship, with a vision of sustainable and self-sufficient kampung.

Selected site for bamboo treatment facility at Badaraksa



Section of Vertical Soak Diffusion (VSD) bamboo treatment tower.



PARTNERSHIP SCHEME



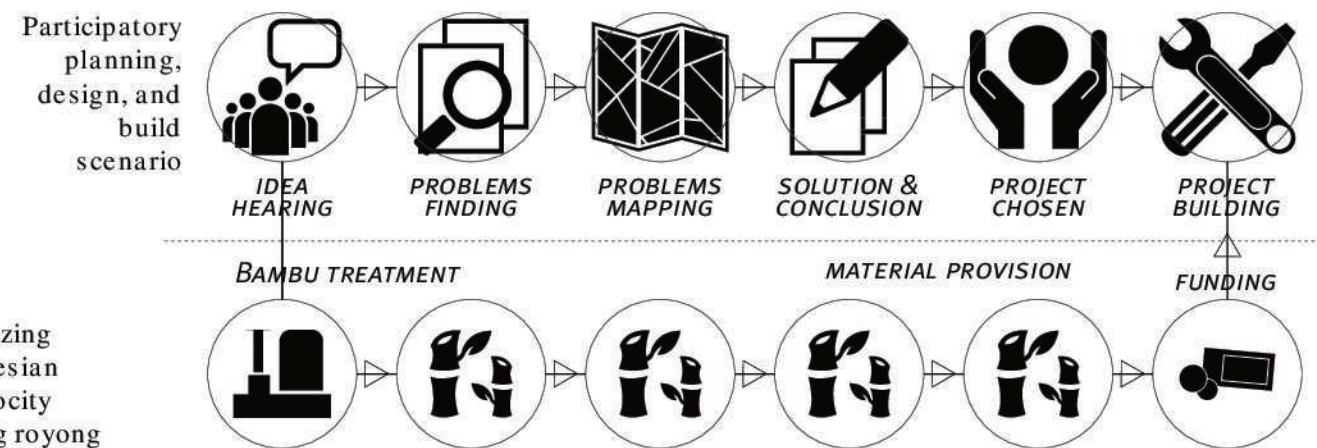
APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGIES FOR THE ARCHAIC MATERIAL: BAMBOO

Sundanese is known for its modest lifestyle, and they essentially live in harmony with nature. Such characters gifted from generously fertile, yet seclusive rugged terrain of Java's western part. Bamboo have had always been part of Sundanese building tradition since immemorial. Till the modern times, when cities across the globe became more and more similar; dominated by masonry walls, glass panes, and steel skeletons.

Nevertheless, bamboo techniques shall remains practical and adaptable to any available tools and connectors. Steel bolts and mortar injection is considered new in bamboo joineries and promises new forms for the archaic natural material. The modern preservation methods using boron based solution is considered safe and appropriate. The so-called *awi gombong* (*Gigantochloa pseudoarundinacea*) and *awi tali* (*Gigantochloa apus*) is among common bamboo for building components that is found in Badaraksa.



Mobilizing Indonesian reciprocity gotong royong





Basic village infrastructure benefit all members of community



SOCIAL RELATIONS IN MULTIPLICATION

RHIZOMATIC KAMPUNG aims to channel villagers' aspiration for a collective and collaborative work. It seeks to form a new mode of urban-rural partnership based on fairness and equality. All parties in collaboration will learn together in capitalizing local potentials in an appropriate future vision of kampung. It addresses economic needs, while strengthening social capital. *RHIZOMATIC KAMPUNG* ventures for new mode of urban-rural social development.

Building relationship with academes at *Architecture Department of UNPAR* will foster praxis-theory connectivity, thus bring vital contribution to bamboo architecture discourse. Within local context, it is expected that local government units will witness the collaborative efforts and return with policy support.

