ISLAND IDENTITY IN AN AGE OF ECOLOGY: RURAL LAND USE AND A LODGE ON CARMELO POINT, GAMBIER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA

by

KEVIN CRAIG HIGHAM

B. E. S., The University of Manitoba, 1989 M. Arch., The University of British Columbia

A THESIS SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF

THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARCHITECTURE

ir

THE FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES

School of Architecture

We accept this thesis as conforming to the required standard

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

April 1995

© Kevin Craig Higham, 1995

In presenting this thesis in partial fulfilment of the requirements for an advanced degree at the University of British Columbia, I agree that the Library shall make it freely available for reference and study. I further agree that permission for extensive copying of this thesis for scholarly purposes may be granted by the head of my department or by his or her representatives. It is understood that copying or publication of this thesis for financial gain shall not be allowed without my written permission.

Department of Archi-Jecqure

The University of British Columbia Vancouver, Canada

Date <u>1995 04 28</u>

ABSTRACT

The thesis is intended to provide an alternative model for rural land use planning and environmental management. The project addresses the issue of settlement and development of sixteen hectares on Carmelo Point, Gambier Island.

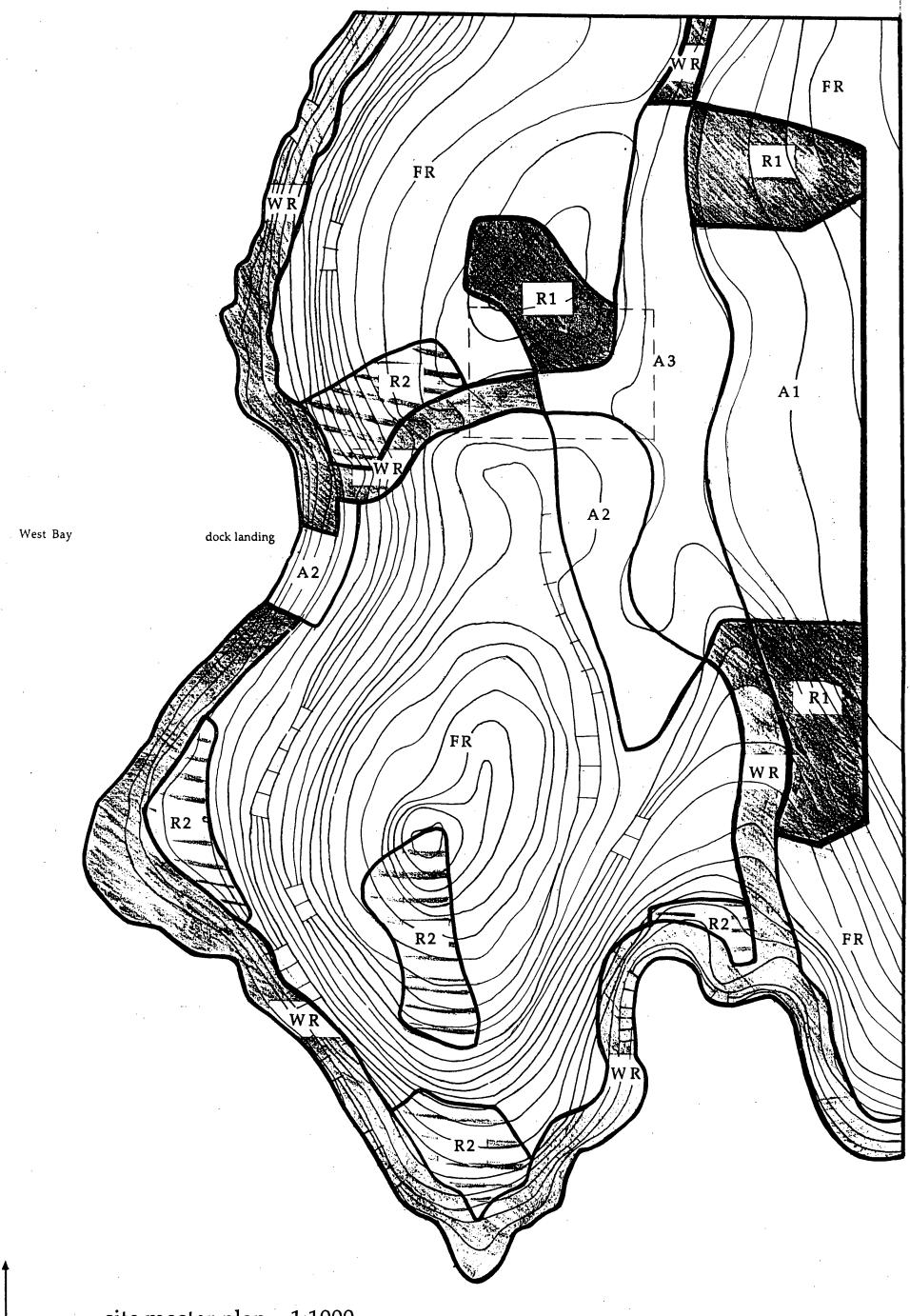
The intent of the design is to initiate the development of the site within the determined development areas and to provide specific examples of integrating passive ecological technologies. Furthermore, the proposed development is to utilize the natural renewable energy systems while maintaining the site's natural character and balance. The design program for the thesis is centred in and around a commons and is comprised of a lodge for cohabitation.

The lodge is to include seven private chambers which share facilities in common. These facilities are the dining hall, sun rooms, washrooms, and the kitchen. The lodge is to incorporate a post and beam structure supporting a roof, which is used to catch and harvest rainwater. Additionally, the roof is designed to promote a stacking effect within the interior space. Once the harvested rainwater has been filtered and used, it is then treated via a garden solar aquatic septic system.

The lodge is recognized as an initial incremental step in developing the site for human settlement. This project is intended as a prototypical ecologically sensitive intervention in a rural landscape which is experiencing development pressures due to its proximity to the Vancouver metropolitan area.

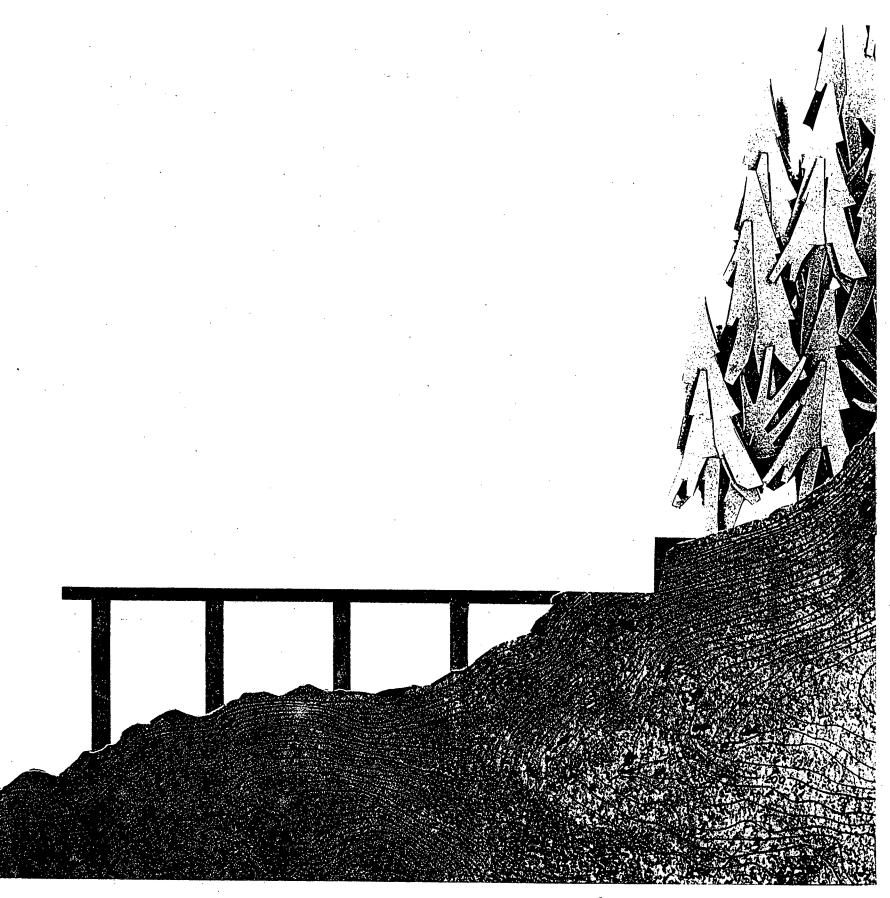
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Ĺ
į
•
) ,
;
•
,
•
ı
) .
~
:

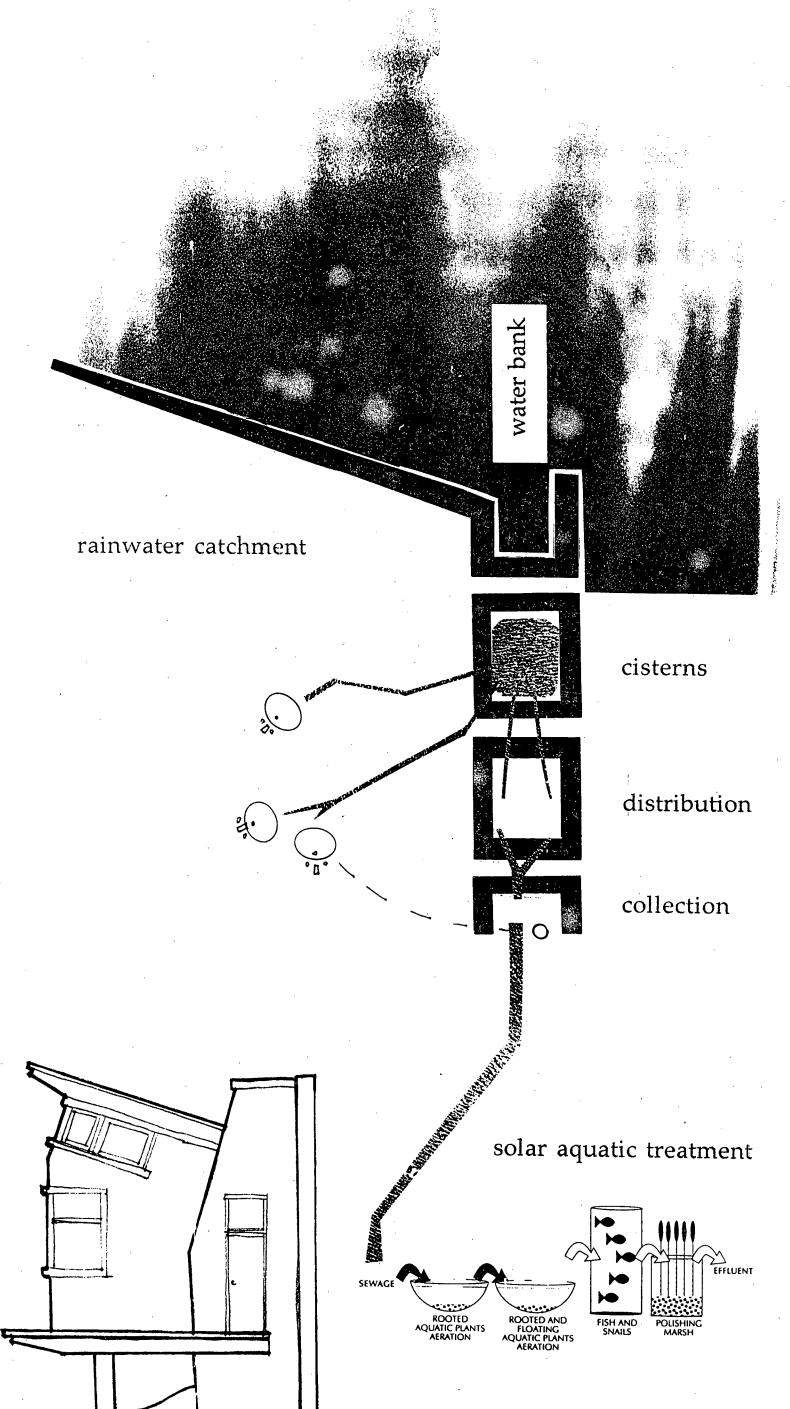


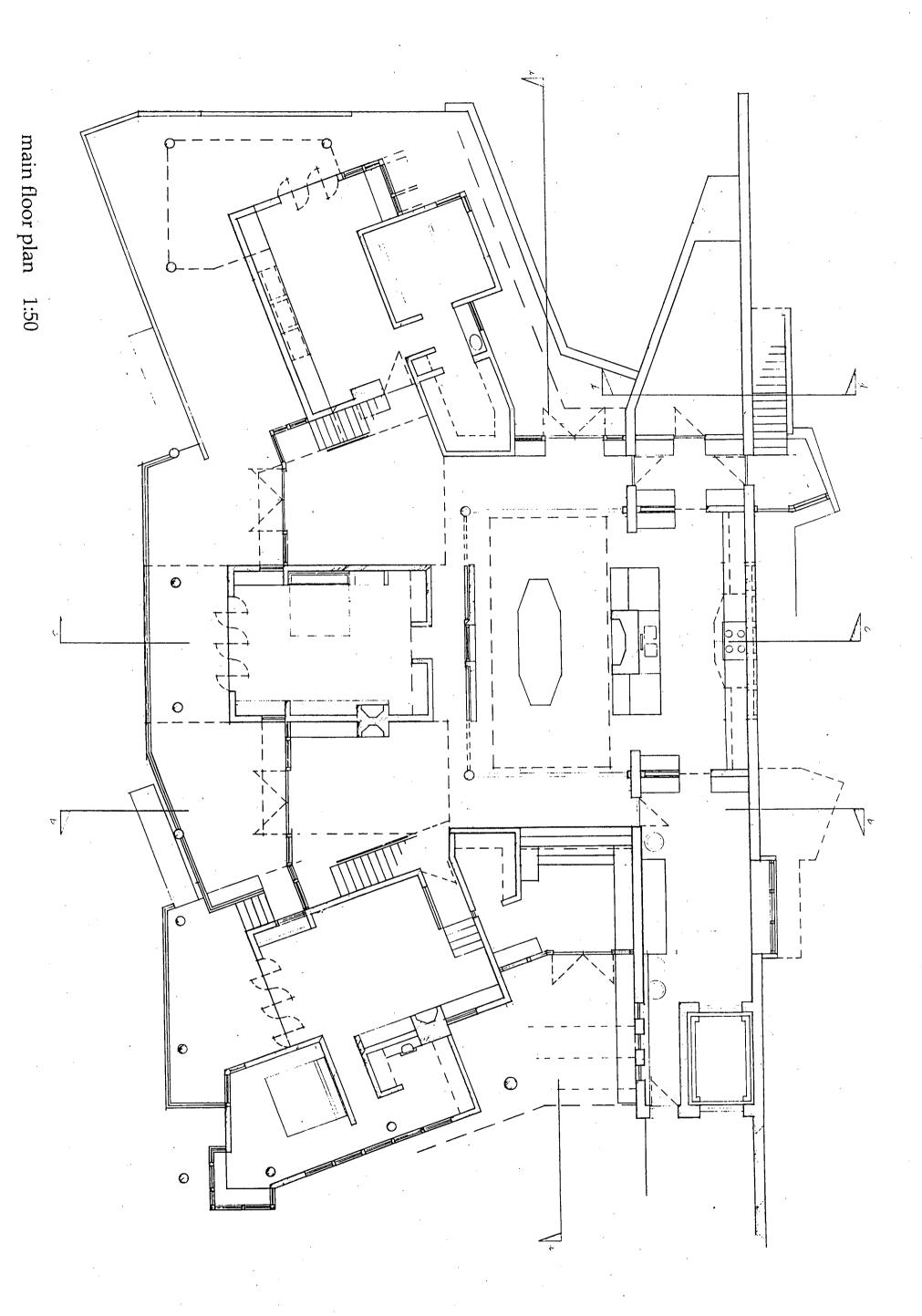
N

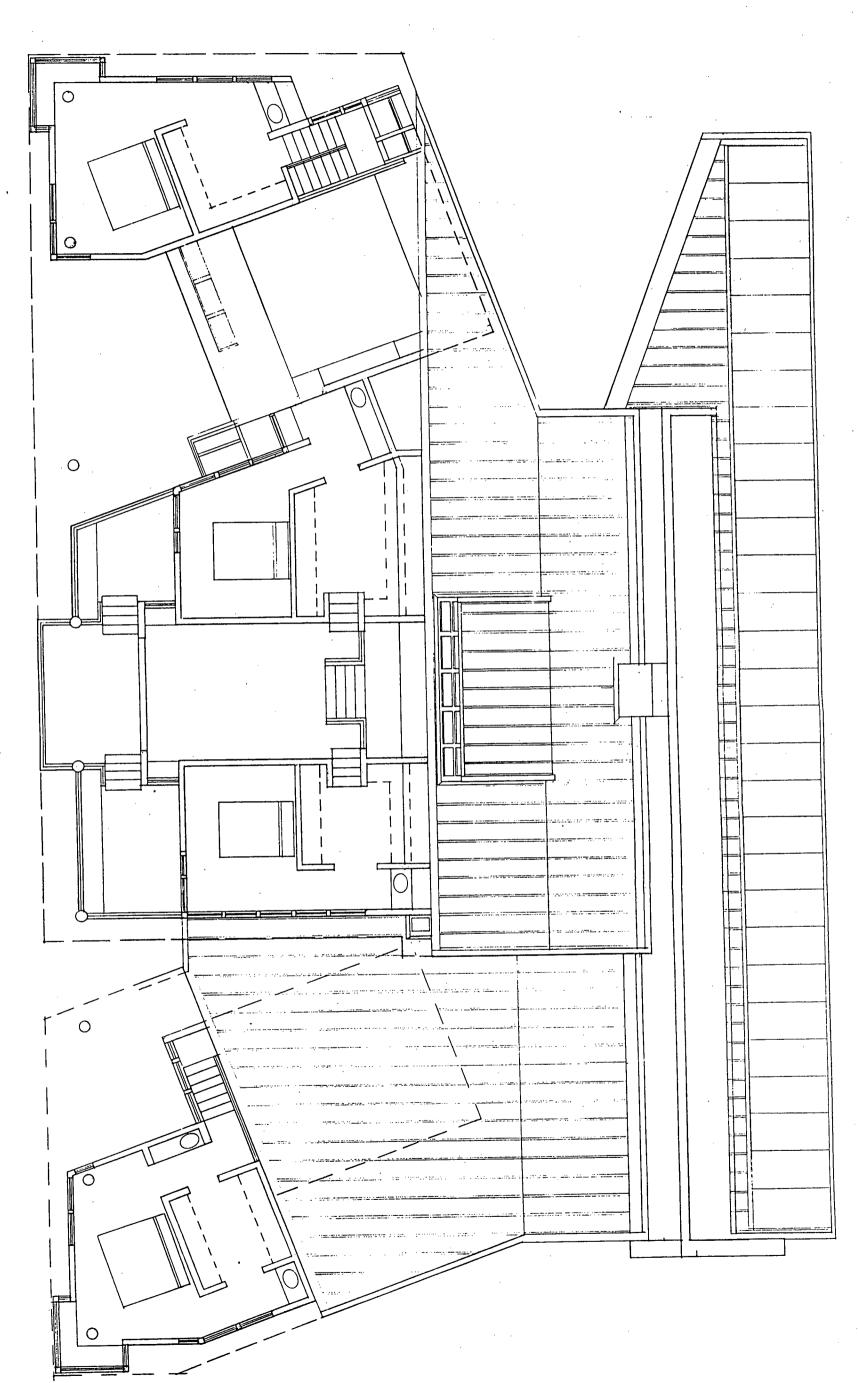
site master plan 1:1000

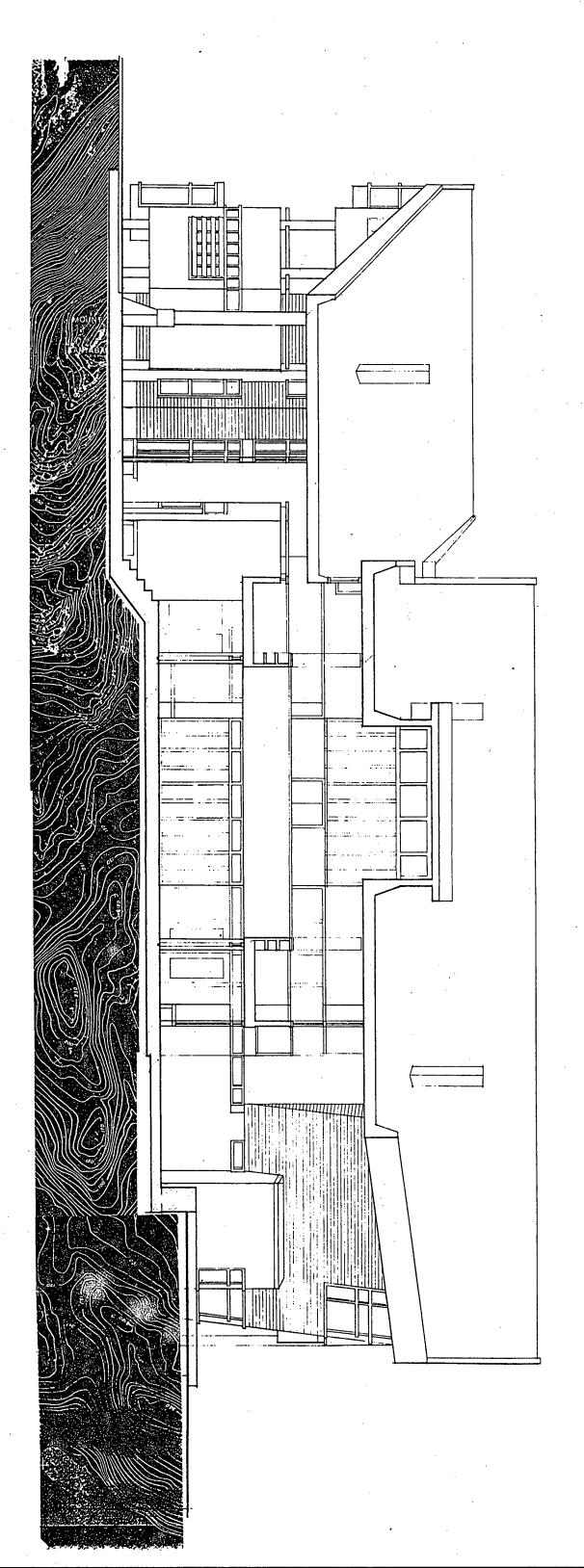


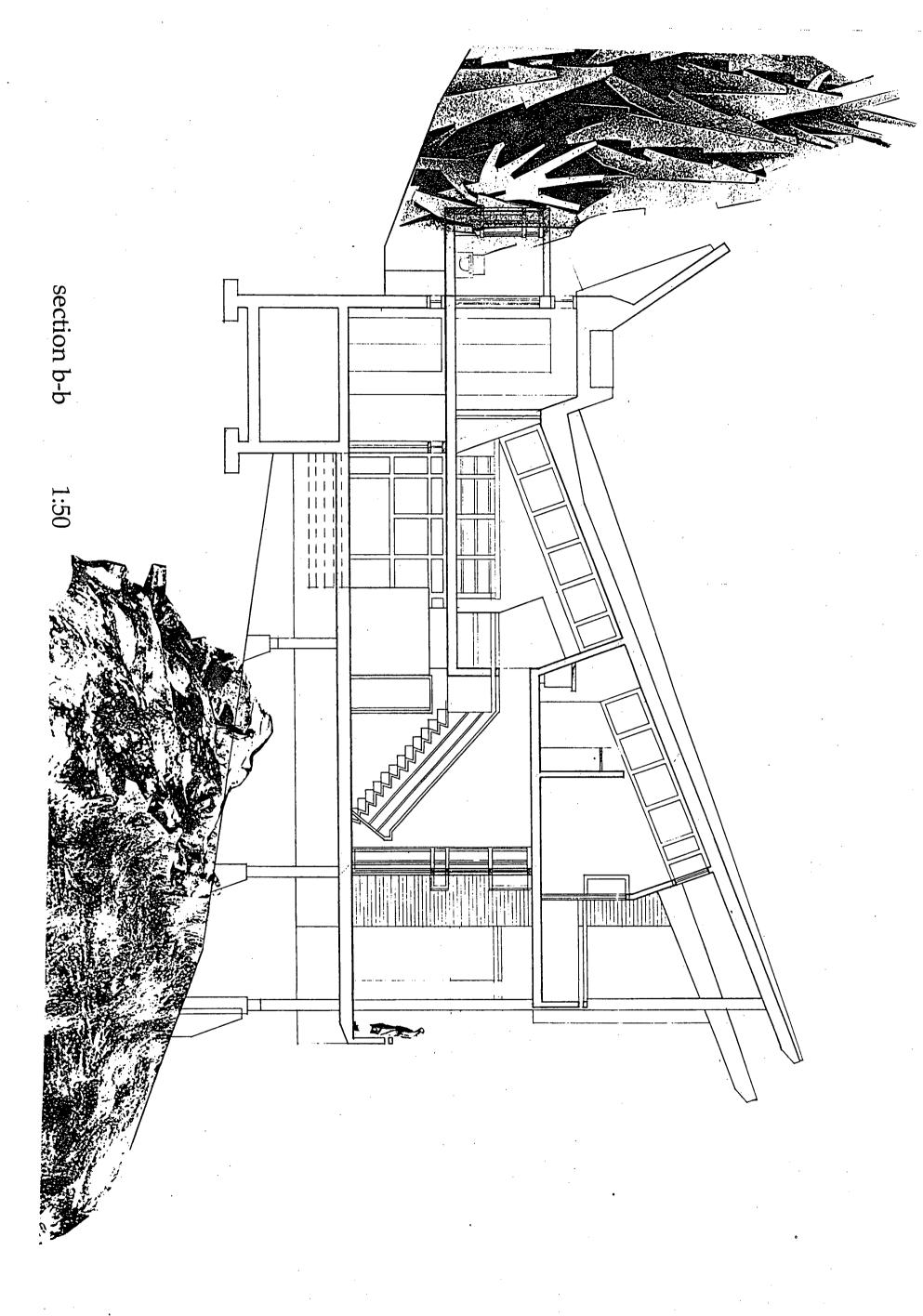
in the land - over the land

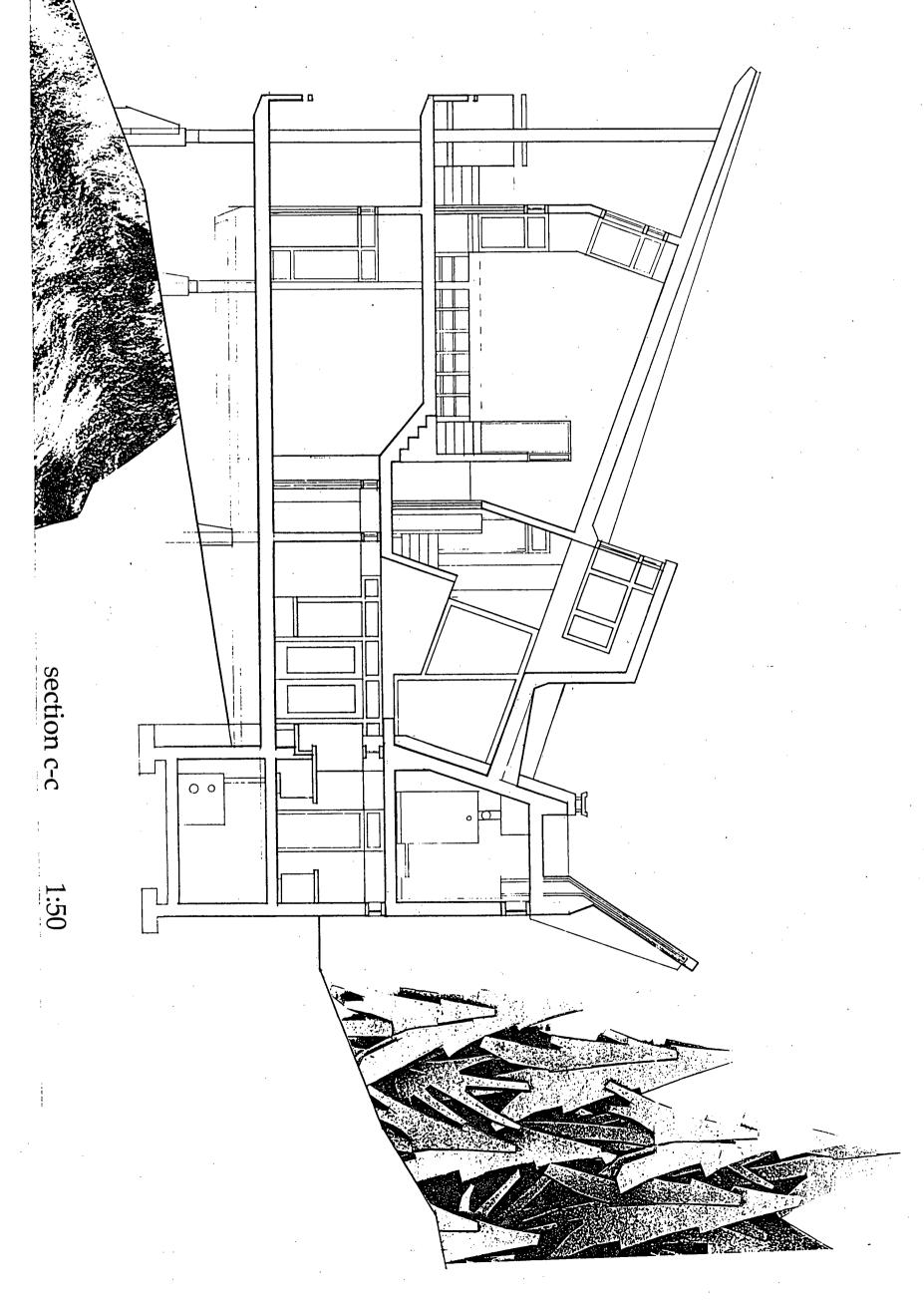


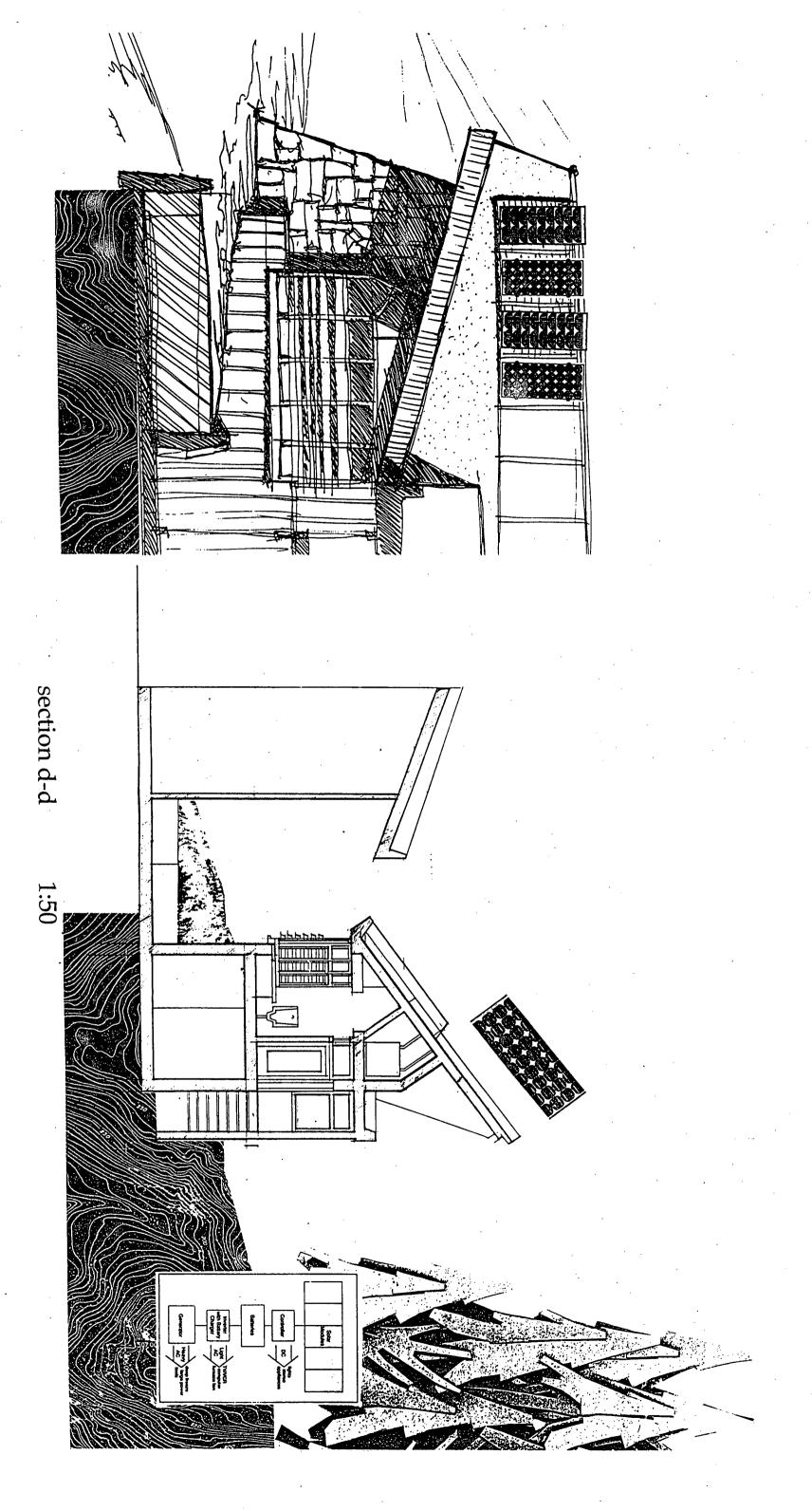


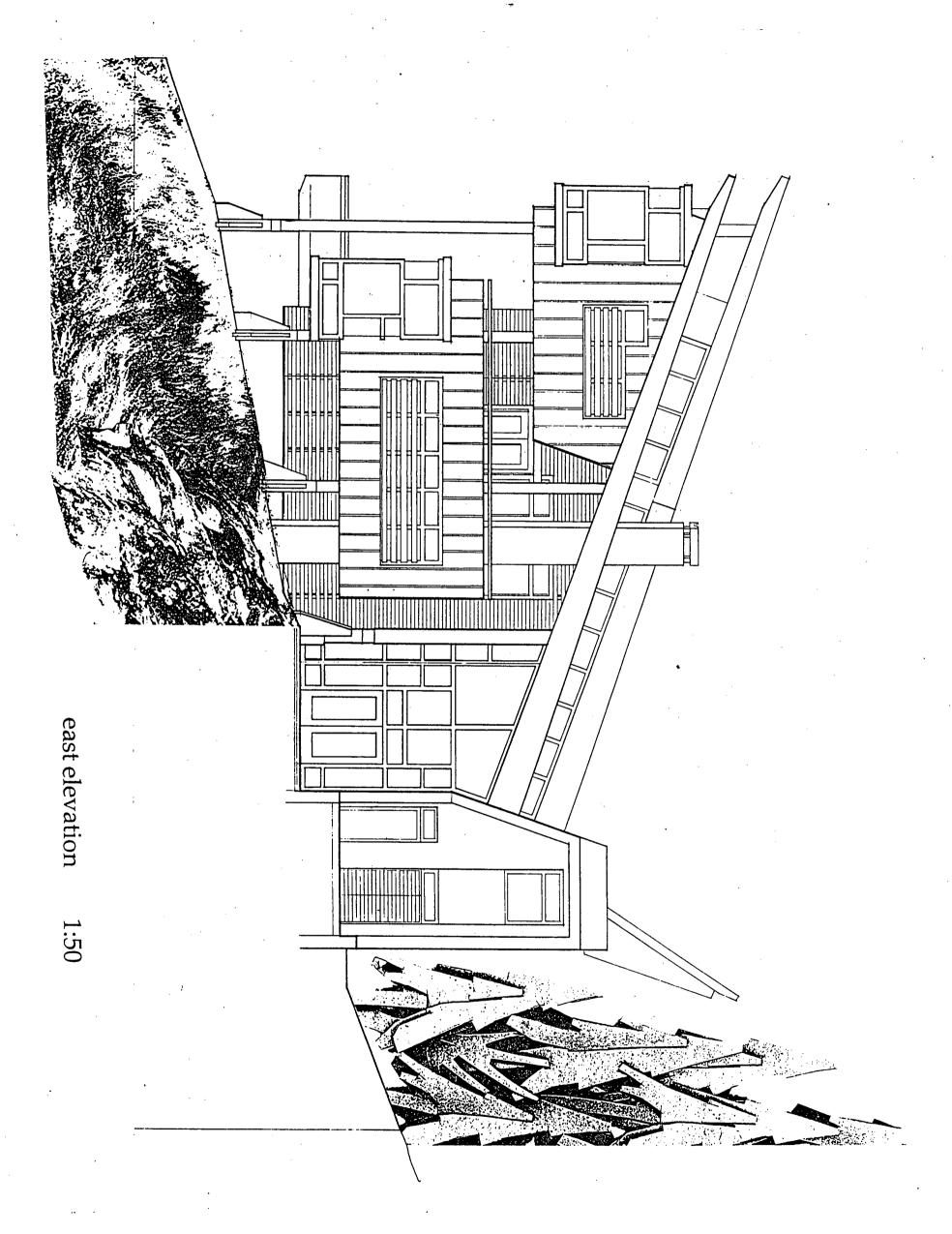


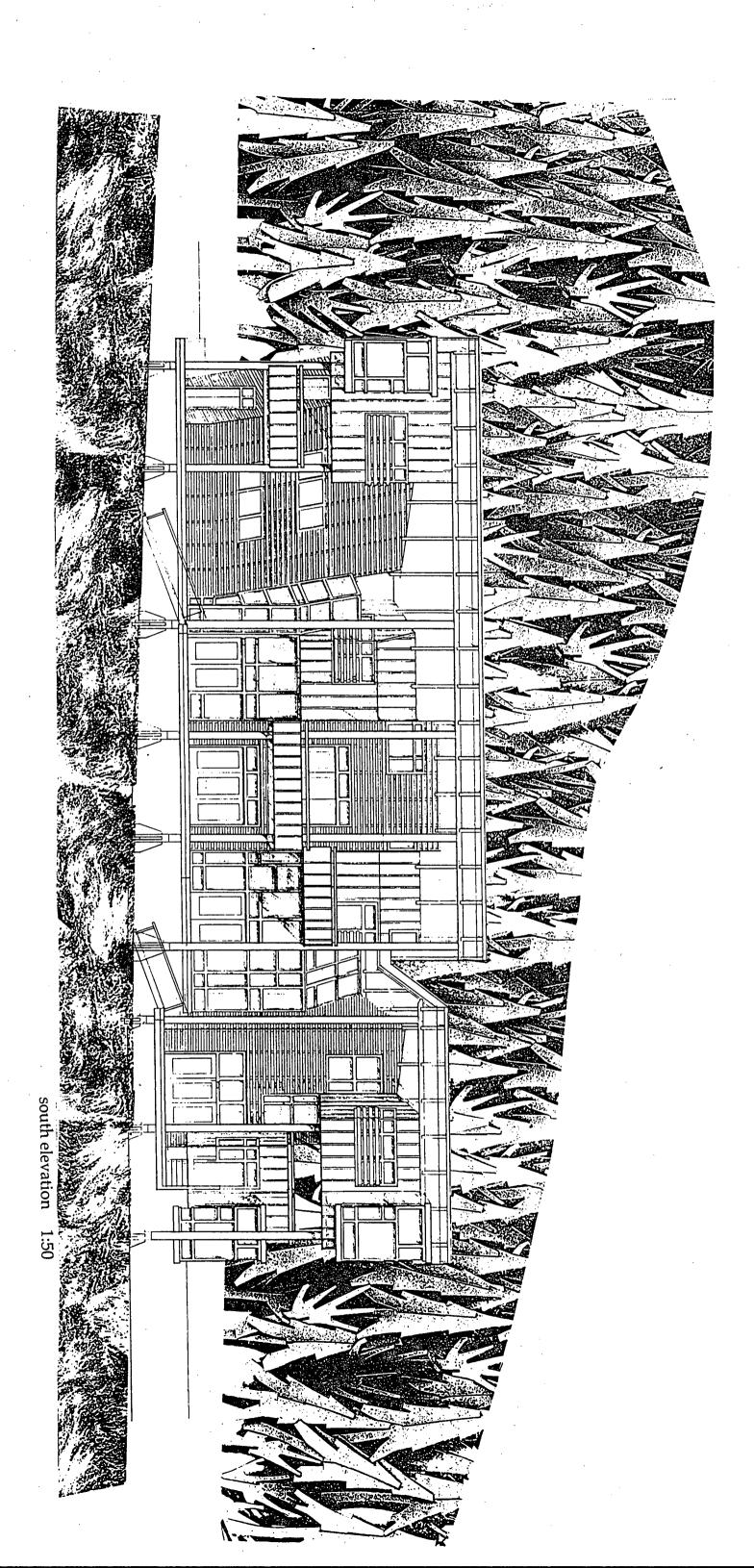


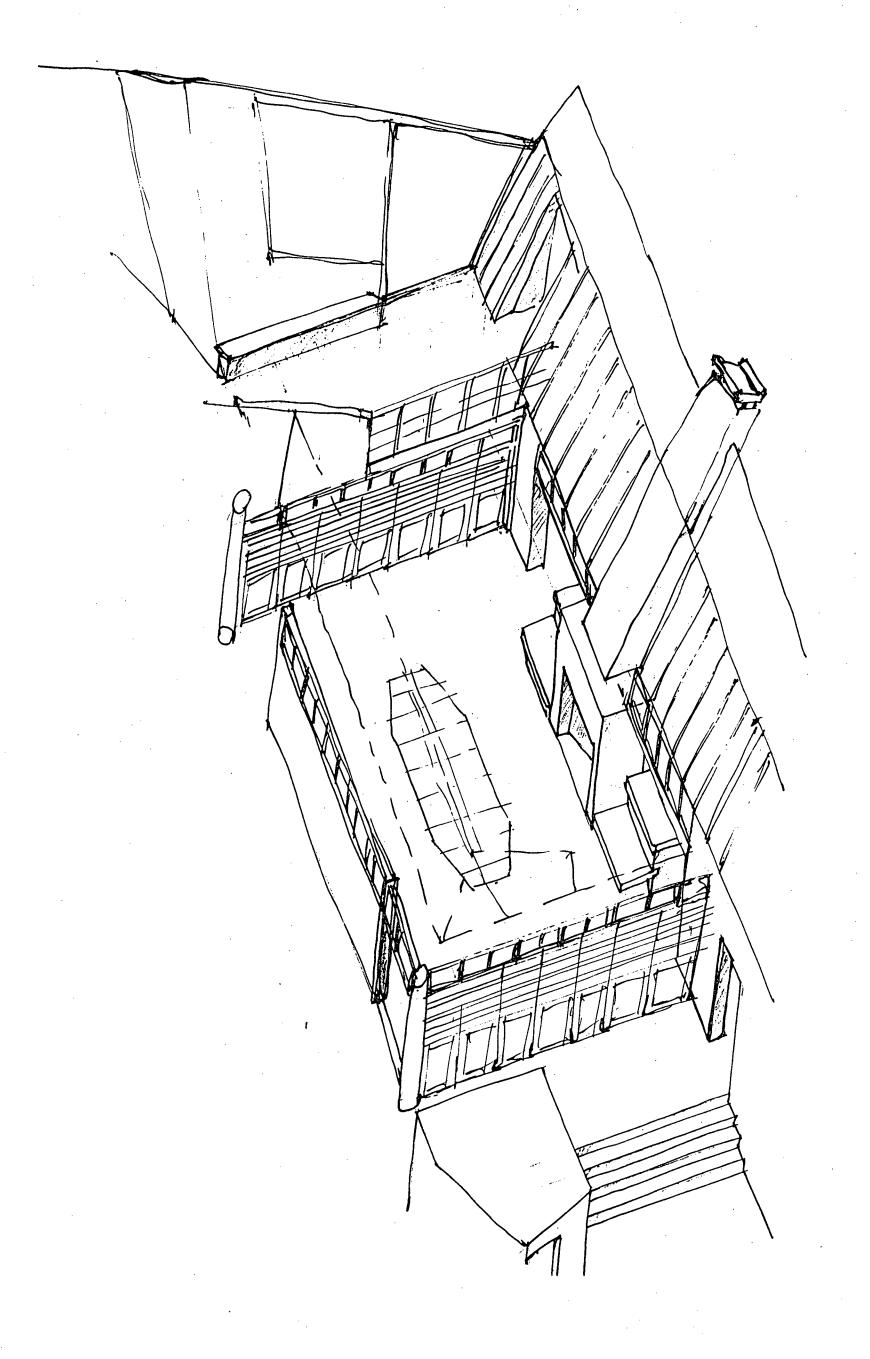












dining hall

