

RESURRECT

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 **FABRICADEMY**
textile and technology academy

A Program by | أحد برامج

مؤسسة ولي العهد
Crown Prince Foundation



مساحة الصنّاع
The Makerspace



Anniface

Exploring the connections between self, architecture, fashion, the design lifecycle, and clay as a medium.

Concept

Key Influencing Design Factors:

Design Crossovers: Fashion and Architecture

Before becoming separate disciplines Architecture and Fashion emerged from the same basic human need for protection and shelter. Early nomadic tribes lived in tents made from cloth or animal furs, the same materials used for clothing, making the weaver both tailor and builder.

Design for a Second life

Is an approach in which an object is intentionally conceived to transform after its initial use, taking on a new function or role rather than becoming waste. It is conceived with two lives: a first life serving human use, and a second life released into the environment as a habitat for other species. Use does not end in disposal, but in transformation.

Human and Non-Human Centered Design

This project adopts both human and non human centered design by considering use beyond the human lifespan of an object. While the first life serves human needs, the second life is intentionally designed to support non-human species as habitat. Design decisions are therefore informed not only by human comfort and function, but also by ecological relationships and coexistence.

A project approach exploring the possibility of designing for a product that could resurrect for different use serving different species than the ones it's first life through the use of clay as a medium.

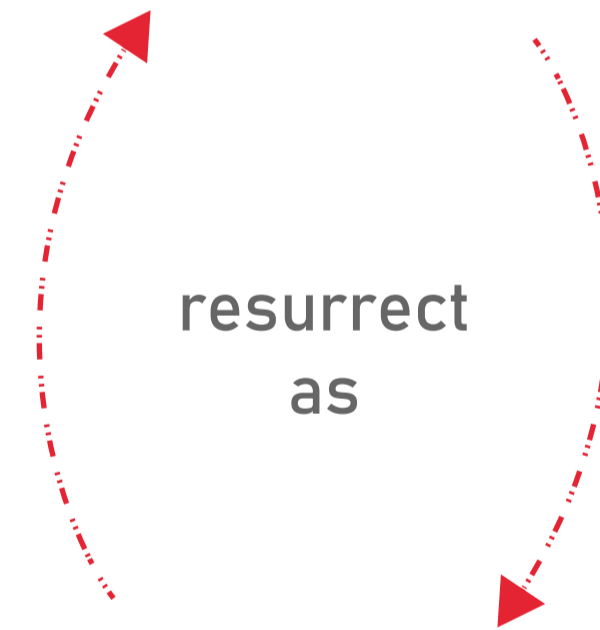


Concept

Start the design taking into consideration the multiple lives the product will go through.



A GARMENT

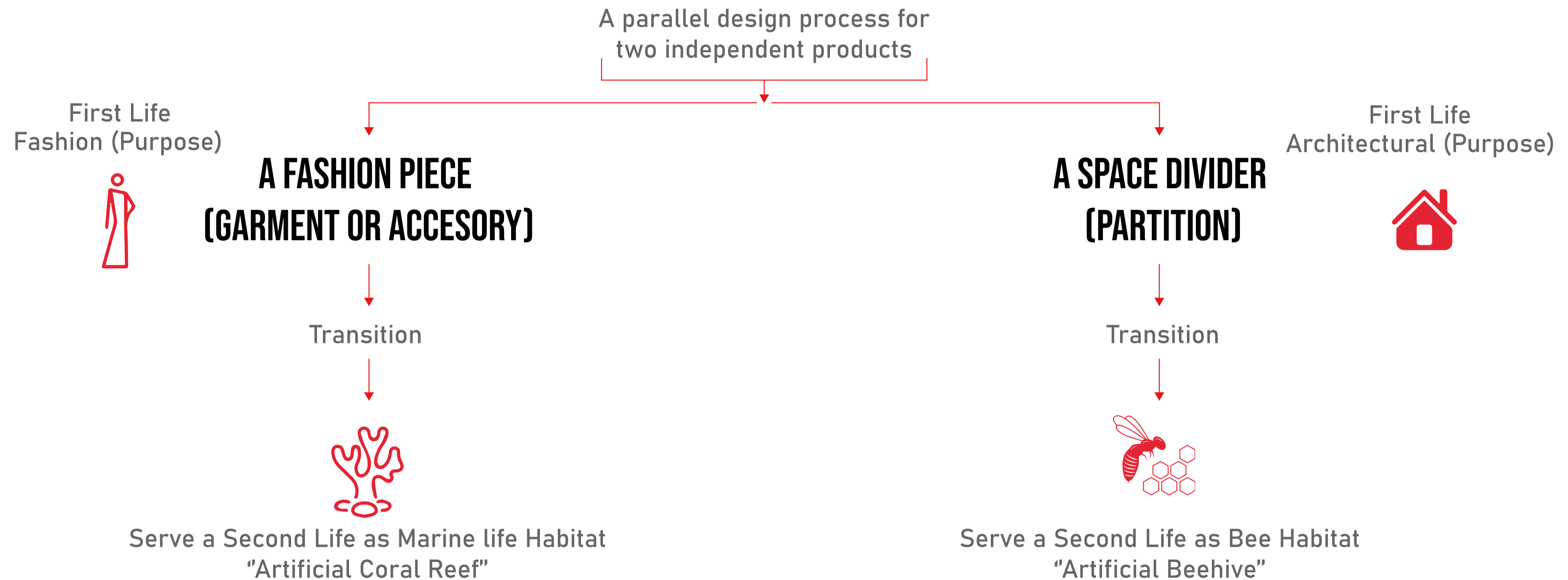


A SHELTER (A HABITAT)



Vision

Designing two products from **different disciplinary backgrounds** that are conceived to **transform “reborn”**, shifting from their initial use to serve new functions and support different species.





Research

Personal Previous Projects

Material Use

Emerging from Within



The use of Stacked Rammed Earth prefabricated units.

Attiya Park Library



The use prefabricated clay modular partition wall creating cooling effect through water circulation along it's inner vessels.

Research

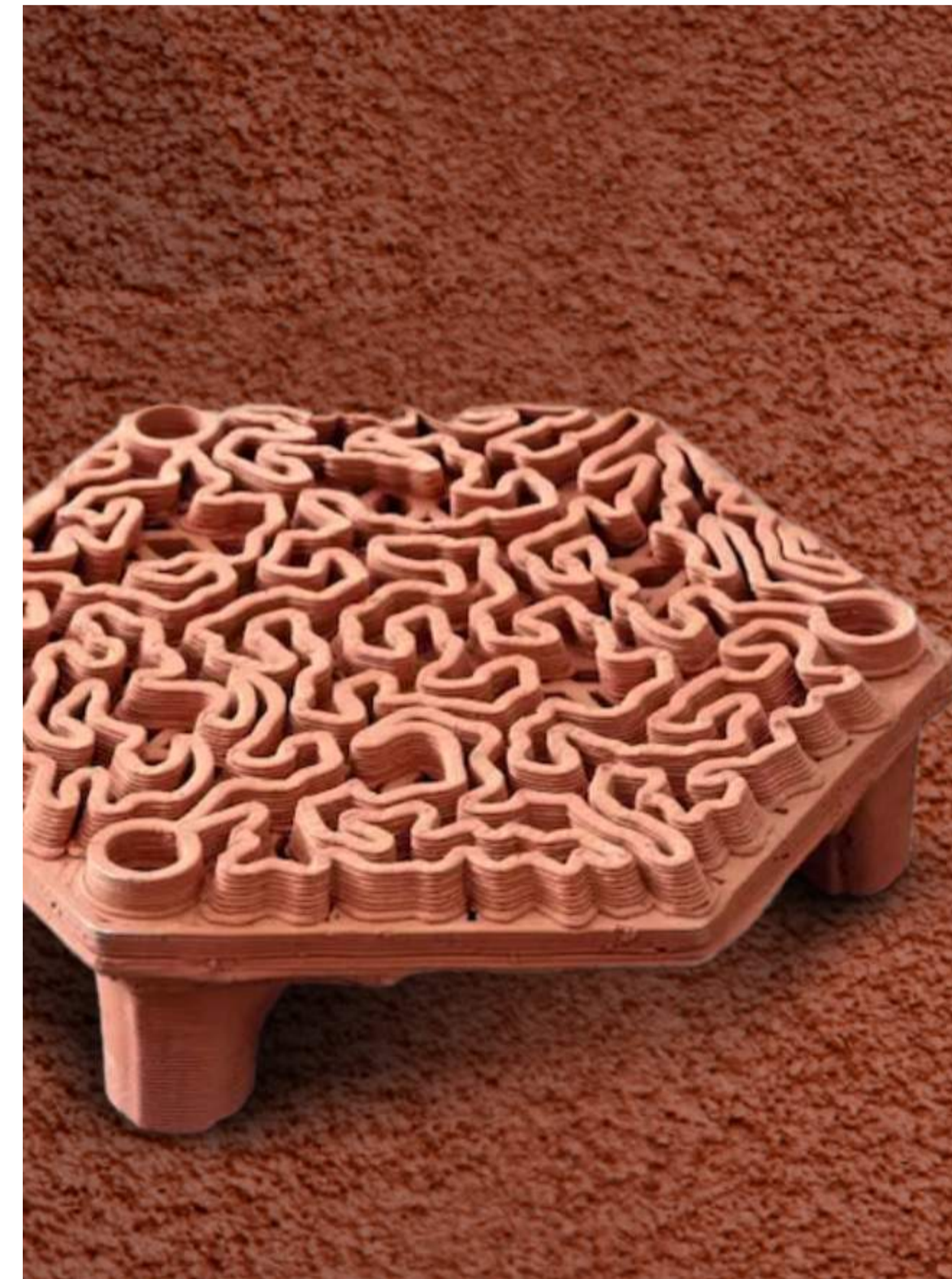
Relevant Projects

"The Tidal Stool" project



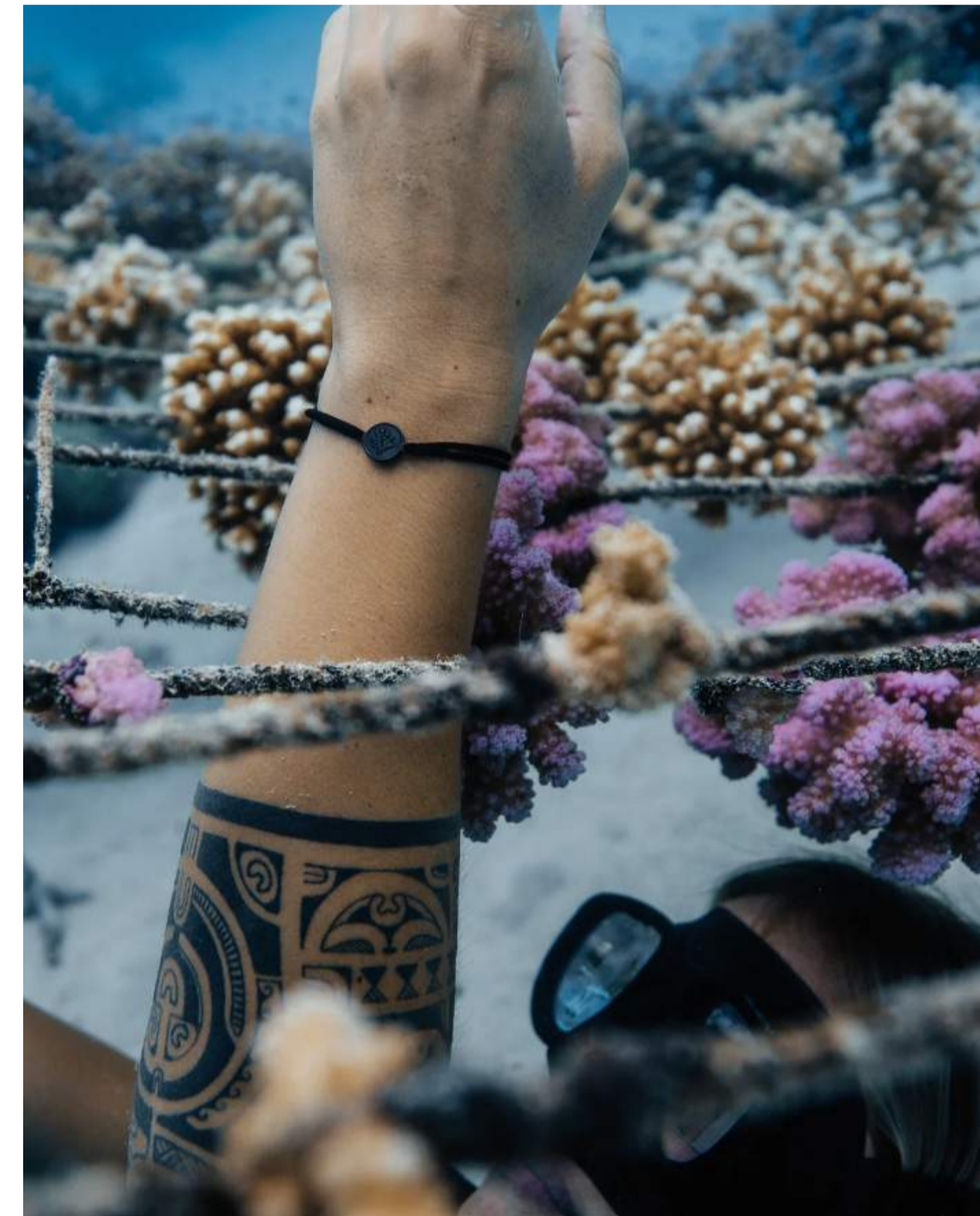
- With its intricate spaces and cracks, the stool provides many hide-outs from predators for creatures and enhances the ecology of the shoreline.
- Dual Function; During high tide, these are partially submerged in water, during low tide, it invites residents and visitors to take a break and enjoy the beach.

Archireef



- These tiles, made of clay, are designed with intricate, fine-scale topography to promote coral attachment (high survivorship rates reported). This fulfills the role of a customized, high-surface-area substrate.

Coral Gardeners



- Coral gardeners work to restore and protect damaged coral reefs. They grow coral fragments in underwater nurseries, monitor their health, and later transplant them onto degraded reef areas so they can grow and rebuild marine habitats.

Terra Mound



- Drawing inspiration from termite built tunnel systems, whose patterns are designed to regulate airflow, this project uses their logic as a model for passive, man-made cooling solutions through the use of 3d printed clay stackable columns.

Research

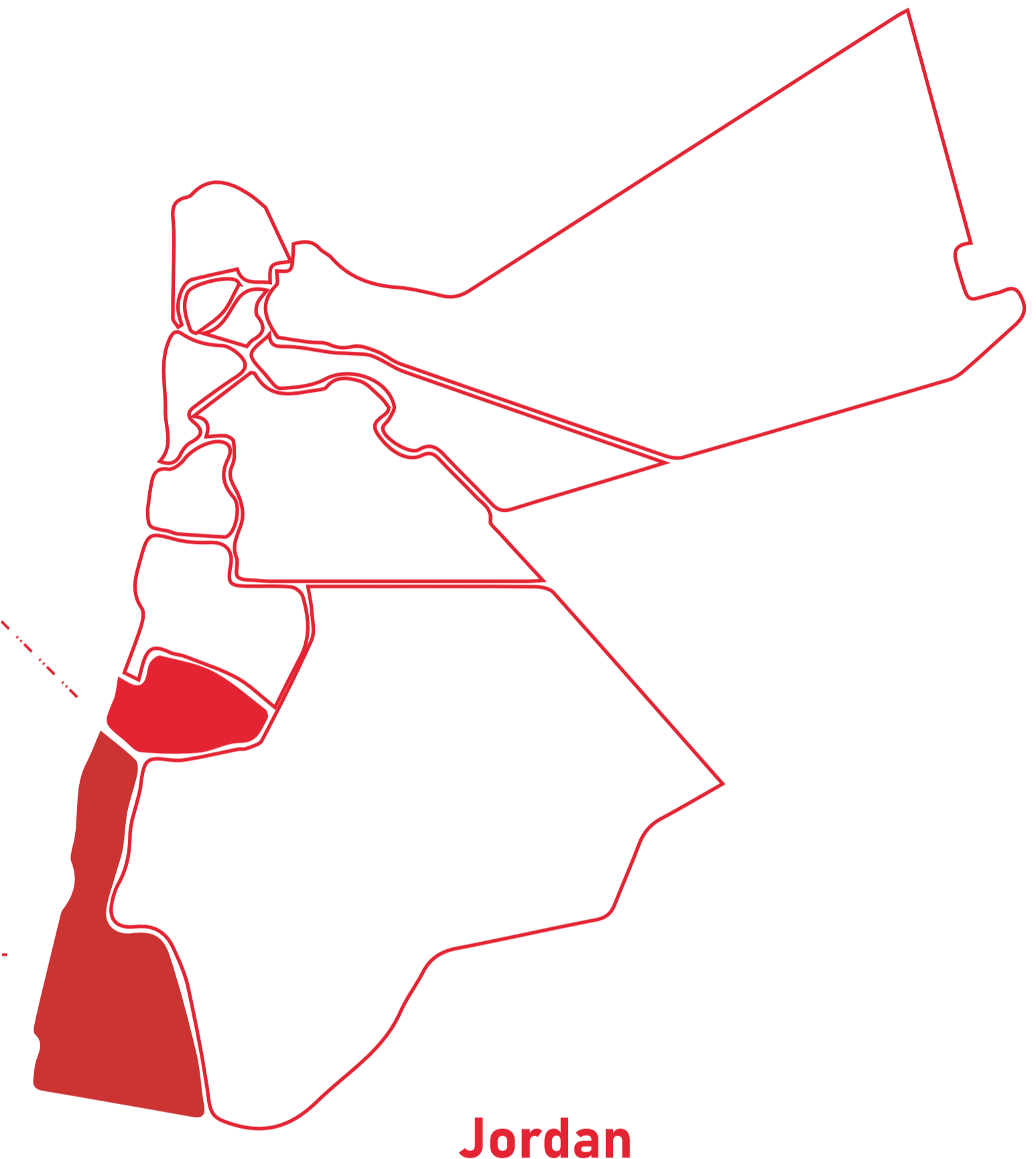
Endangered Microhabitats Analysis

Dana Biosphere Reserve: Despite hosting one of Jordan's richest assemblages of species across four biogeographical zones, Dana is experiencing a progressive loss of micro-habitats, leaving solitary pollinators and other small fauna increasingly vulnerable to habitat fragmentation, erosion, and the scarcity of suitable nesting and sheltering structures.

Coral Reefs in Aqaba: Despite the Gulf of Aqaba's corals being uniquely resilient to global climate change and mass bleaching events, they are confined to a narrow 13 km stretch of fringing reef along Jordan's coastline and remain under severe, continuous pressure from localized human induced disturbances. The most critical threats are physical degradation and habitat loss caused by irresponsible tourism, illegal fishing practices, and land based pollution, particularly plastic and solid waste, which directly damage coral structures and inhibit larval settlement and natural regeneration. Given the extremely slow growth rates of reef-building stony corals, full ecological recovery can take several decades, making these impacts both long-lasting and cumulative.

Dana Reserve / Tafilah

Aqaba



Research

Research Papers and Articles

JORDAN BEGINS LATEST 3D PRINTED CORAL REEF RESTORATION EFFORT IN AQABA



exclusive AM insights at our [Additive Manufacturing](#) [e-newsletter](#) covering aerospace, space, and defense!

3D Claying: 3D Printing and Recycling Clay

3D Claying: 3D Printing and Recycling Clay
by Javier Alonso Madrid ¹, Guillermo Sotorrio Ortega ^{2*}, Javier Gorostiza Carabana ³, Nils O. E. Olsson ⁴ and Joselynne M. H. van der Wal ⁵

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Abstract

Clay is of great interest as a 3D printing material thanks to its ease of use, recyclability, and low carbon footprint. This study analyses the technical aspects of the whole printing process. The behaviour of 3D printing with natural clay, highlighting its recyclability, reusability, low carbon footprint, and high durability all supporting its use as a sustainable, non-toxic reef substrate. The study addresses the performance of clay and the loss of its properties and characteristics during the 3D printing process.

How Clay is Connected to our Bodies



Both of you work with clay as part of your wider practice. What drew you to this material? How do you engage with its malleability and other physical properties, as well as its transformative and expressive making process?

Forest Health Assessment in Four Jordanian Reserves Located in Semi-Arid Environments

Forest Health Assessment in Four Jordanian Reserves Located in Semi-Arid Environments
by Kholoud M. Alananbeh ¹, Yahia A. Othman ^{2,*}, Monther M. Tahat ¹, Hussen Al-Dakil ¹, Anas Abu Yahya ³, Bilal Ayasrah ³, Thabit Al-Share ³, Sameh Alkhatatbeh ⁴, Rafat Al-Zoubi ⁵, Malik Alnaanah ⁶, Sufian Malkawy ⁷

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⁶ Dana Biosphere Reserve, The Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature, Amman 11941, Jordan
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Abstract

This study assesses the health of four forest reserves in semi-arid environments in Jordan. The reserves are Dana Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibbeen Forest Reserve, and Yarmouk Forest Reserve. The study uses a range of indicators to assess forest health, including tree mortality, canopy cover, and soil moisture. The results show that forest health is generally poor in all four reserves, with high levels of tree mortality and low canopy cover. This is due to a combination of factors, including habitat fragmentation, erosion, and the scarcity of suitable nesting and sheltering structures. The study highlights the need for improved forest management practices to conserve these important ecosystems.

- Shows Aqaba's commitment to large-scale Additive Manufacturing (AM) for reef structures, establishing a local 3D printing center for marine applications.

- This study analyzes the technical aspects and environmental advantages of 3D printing with natural clay, highlighting its recyclability, reusability, low carbon footprint, and high durability all supporting its use as a sustainable, non-toxic reef substrate.

- Working with unfired clay is a tactile and immersive process that engages multiple senses. Through touch and resistance, the maker develops an intuitive understanding of the material's texture, plasticity, and behavior.

Inspiration

State of Art



Brick By Bit by Victoria Roznowski



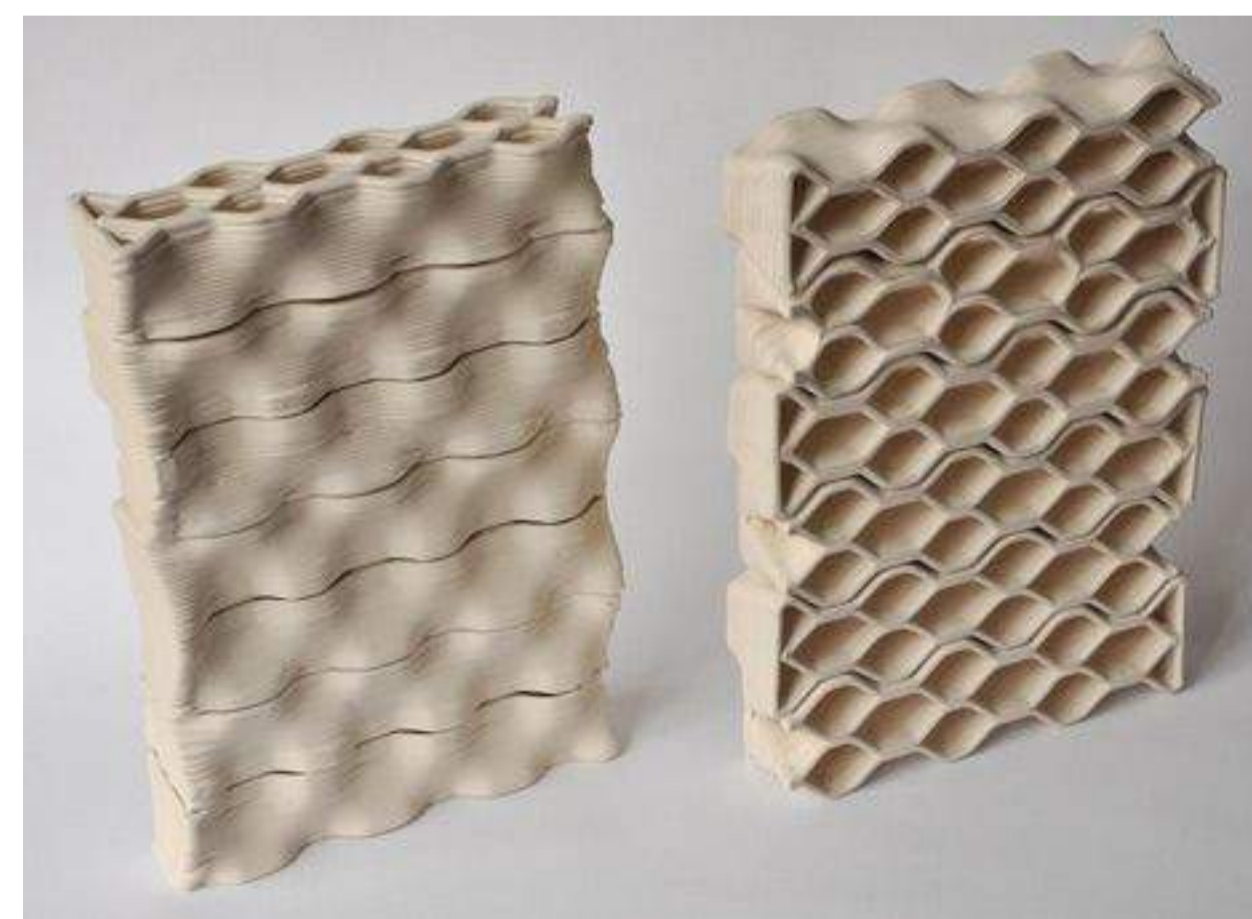
Poroso



Scultura "Radiolaria"



Reef - Porcelain Micro Tile



Building Bytes 3D printed bricks by Brian Peters



Mushroom Corset



The Coarse Pottery Air-Humidifier

2nd Person Research



A group study at Makerspace, Amman on 3rd printing possibilities using Jordanian clay from multiple local regions.



Masterclass by Christiano Pesca,
Clay expert and former WASP R&D



Ideation

Ideation

Product I: From Garment to Artificial Coral Reef





Ideation

Product II: From Architectural element to Beehive/ insect habitat



1) BEE HOTEL MODULES



2) CRACKED STONE/CORAL-LIKE LATTICE



3) ROCK-CREVICE HOLLOW FORMS



4) POROUS SEED-ADJACENT TILES



5) STACKABLE EROSION MODULES



6) TEXTURED HEAT-RETAINING SURFACES



Defined Scope

What?

A **design/research** project exploring **clay** as a single material system across the scales of the **body** and **architecture**. Through a **wearable garment** and an **architectural element**, the project investigates how objects can be designed with **multiple lives**, first serving **human use**, then **transforming into habitats for non human species**, **reconnecting** fashion and architecture through **lifecycle driven design**.

Who?

- Me, a **designer and maker** working with clay and digital fabrication.
- Human users: **wearers**.
- **Non-human species**: marine life, plants, and insects benefiting from the objects second life as habitats
- **Researchers** interested in the ecological situation of the marine life in the red sea.

Why?

- It **challenges the linear lifecycle of design**, where objects are created for single use and later reduced to waste or recycling. By designing with multiple lives from the start , it addresses sustainability through transformation rather than disposal.
- It **addresses a critical global challenge** through technological and sustainable innovation by integrating clay 3d printing to couture-level textile fabrication, and architectural elements fabrication offering a true circular design model where a fashion and architecture are intentionally designed to transition into a life supporting ecological product (artificial reef) .

Timeline

Product I: Resurrect Garment

How and When?

Step I

Material study : Begin with an in depth clay study to test different clay bodies and formulations in order to select the most suitable one for 3D printing, firing behavior, porosity, and ecological performance.

Step III

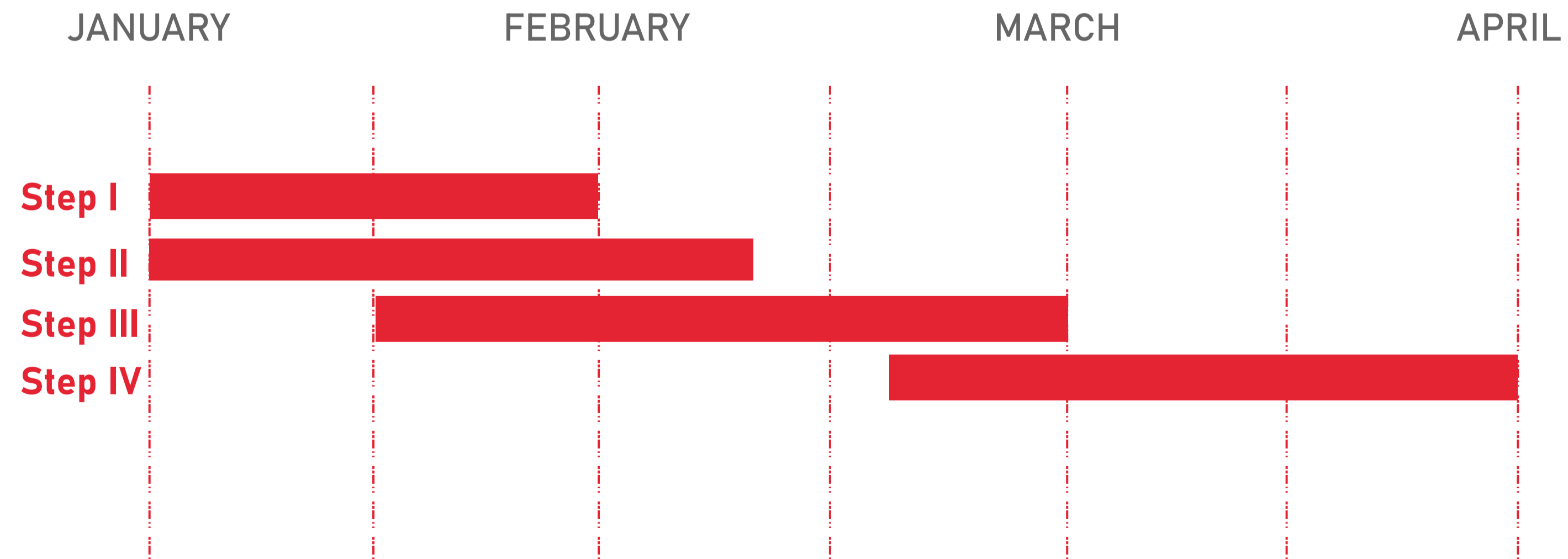
Failure Compensation: If clay printing or firing fails, adapt the process using alternative clay formulations, partial firing, or half hand built modules while maintaining the same material system and concept.

Step II

Prototype: Test geometries on Rhino then fabricate clay modules using LDM WASP for 3D printing, assemble them into 20 cm x 20 cm sample and document their characteristics feel and weight, afterwards soak them on the sea bed and document their possible transformation into habitats.

Step IV

Build the Garment: After confirming the most suitable clay sample and construction method, build the full wearable garment using the finalized system.



Timeline

Product II: Resurrect Partition Wall

How and When?

Step I

Material study : Test different clay formulations, firing levels, and porosity to identify a clay suitable for wearability, structural stability, and underwater performance and ecosystem suitability.

Step III

Fabrication & Assembly

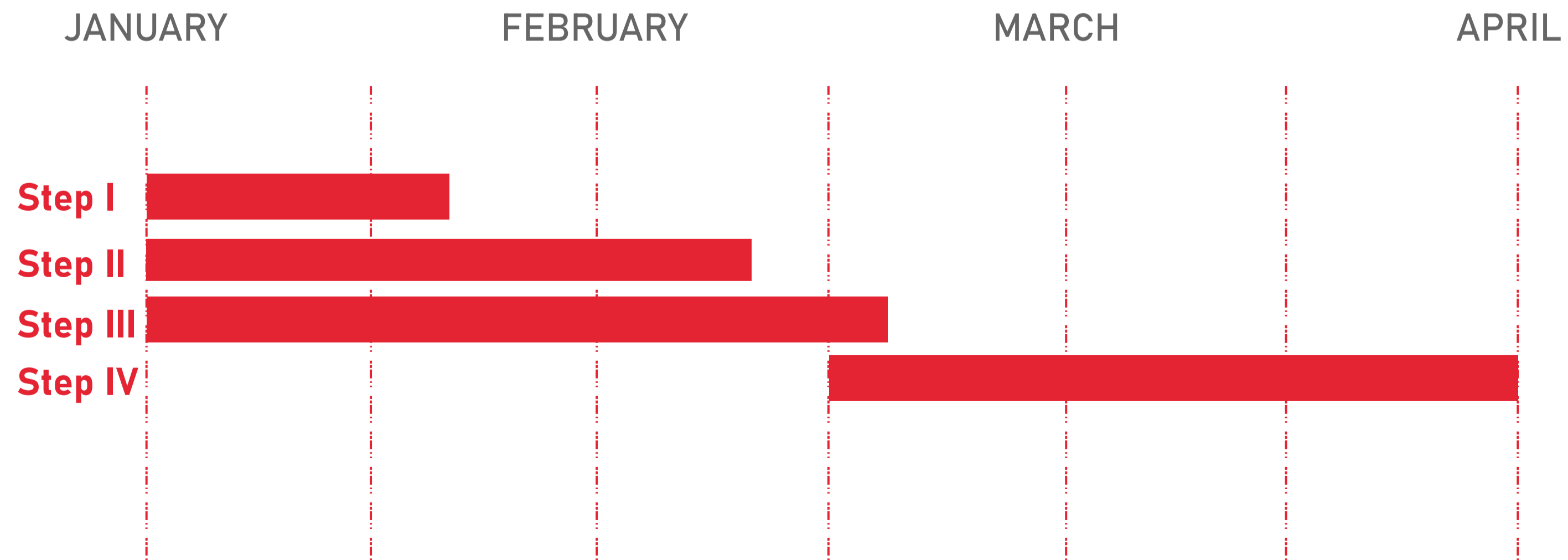
3D print and fire the clay modules, then assemble them into a functional partition wall prototype and test cooling and airflow performance.

Step II

Prototype: Test Design & Module Development, Design modular clay units inspired by natural airflow systems, and define assembly logic for stacking, water circulation (print smaller scale for prototype) and after confirming the module, test in the sea.

Step IV

Second Life Transformation & Documentation: After confirming the most Reconfigure the modules for ecological use as planters or habitats, and document the material's transformation from architectural element to ecosystem.





Thank You!