

Can architecture embody emerging economic theory?

Can a charity shop celebrate every stage of its cycle from giving to buying?

Botley Buys Better employs the principles of Doughnut Economics: embracing a local economy that supports the community economically, socially and environmentally.

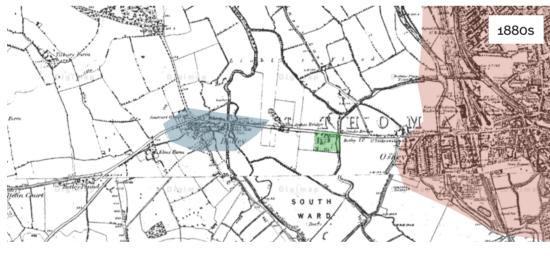
Volunteer areas are at the heart of the store, providing a healthy and rewarding working environment. Ergonomically designed areas have access to internal and external views, making the most of natural light.

Shoppers observe the process of sorting and preparing donations for sale. This helps to ensure a better quality of stock for the shop - the public are less likely to donate subpar items if they are on show.

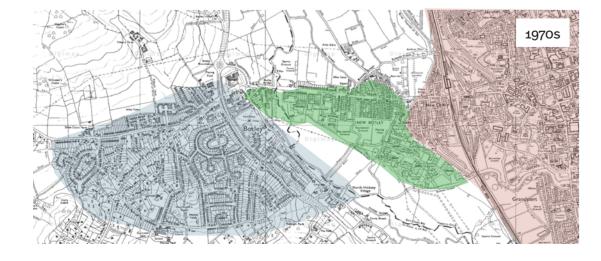
Demountable architectural interventions within the existing building improve visibility and the shopper's experience. A yellow framework is a both a structural support and a navigational aid; leading shoppers through each product type before framing a previously inaccessible courtyard to the rear of the store.

Contrasting regenerative materials are used, creating clear zones while embodying the circular ethos of the project.

From the 1880s to present day, Botley's story is one of expansion





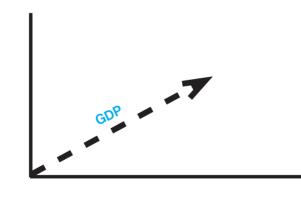


Expansion is not Botley's future

"For over 70 years economics has been fixated on GDP, or national output, as its primary measure of progress. That fixation has been used to justify extreme inequalities of income and wealth coupled with unprecedented destruction of the living world. For the twenty-first century a far bigger goal is needed: meeting the human rights of every person within the means of our life-giving planet."

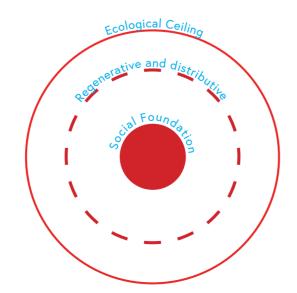
Doughnut Economics: Seven Ways to Think Like a 21st-Century Economist

20th Century Ecomomics

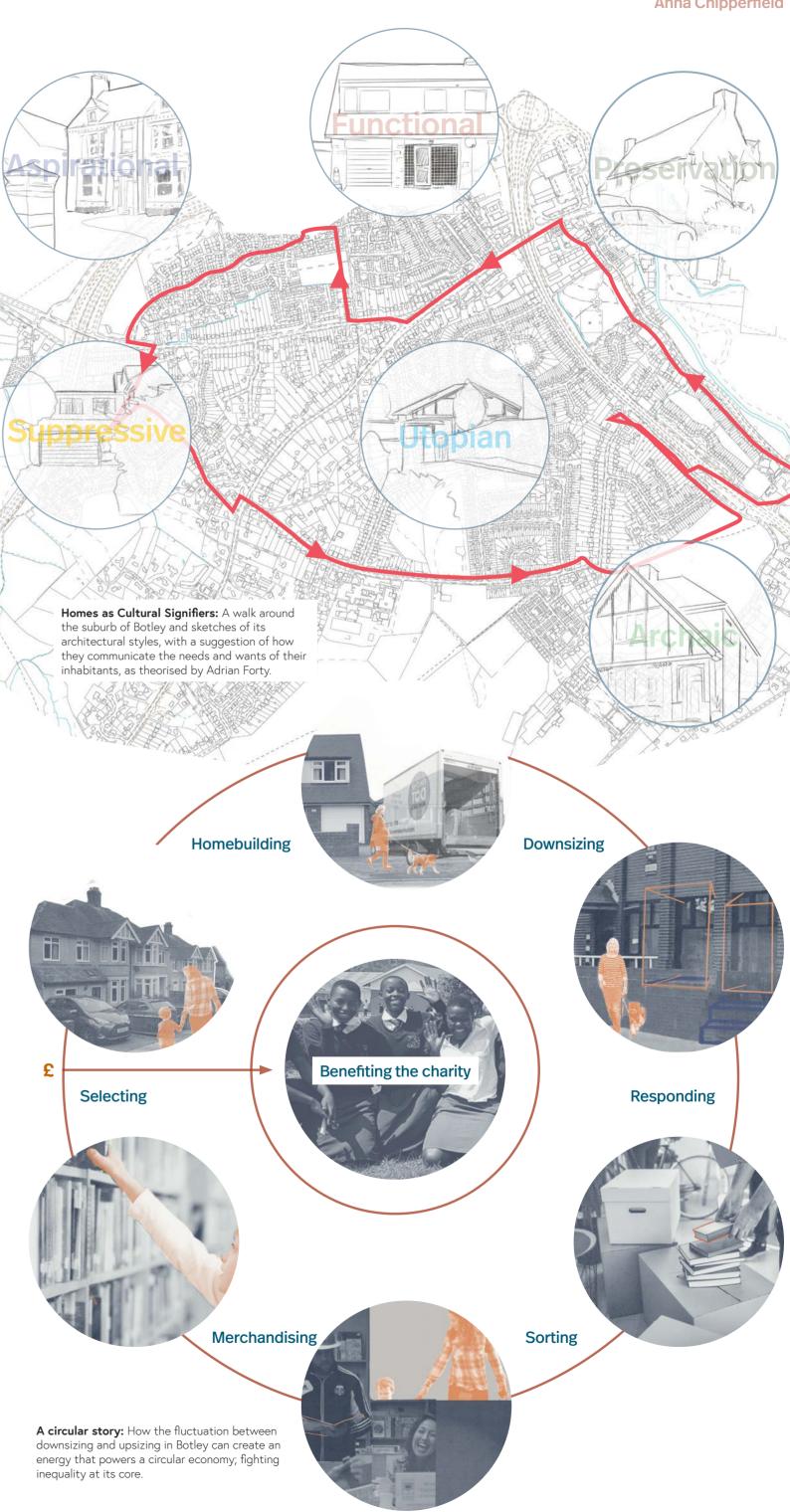


Prioritises growth Pushes up value of houses Increases inequality Raises demands on natural resources Increases need for transport and travel

21st Century Ecomomics (aka The Doughnut)



Agnostic about growth Prioritises social goals Quality housing should be accessible to all Humanity over profit Believes in regenerative design



The future of existing buildings: New forms following new functions

The store is positioned between a 1930s row of shops and a new retail development. How can we create a visual language to connect them?

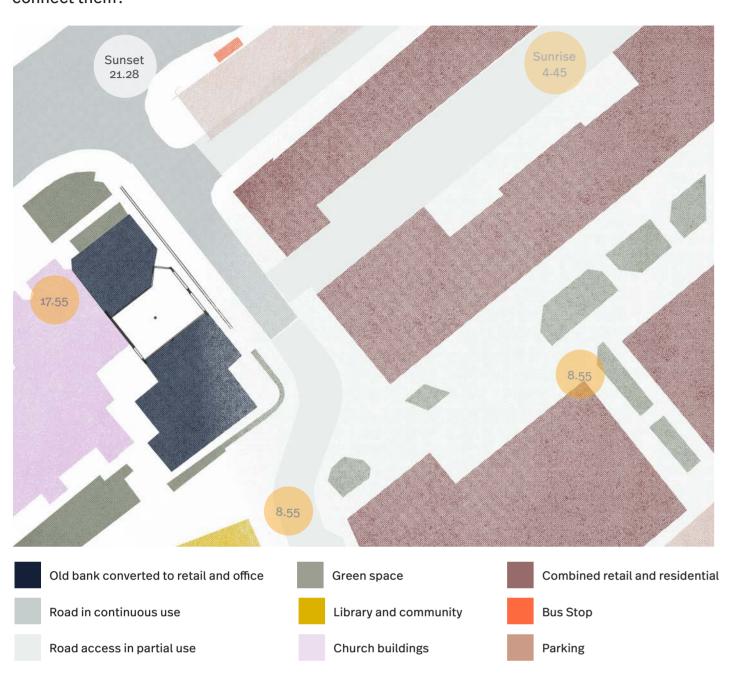
Integrative spaces: using massing blocks to sketch out the order of spaces in a charity shop.

The dimensions are based around a domestic/human scale.

Apparel

Greeting

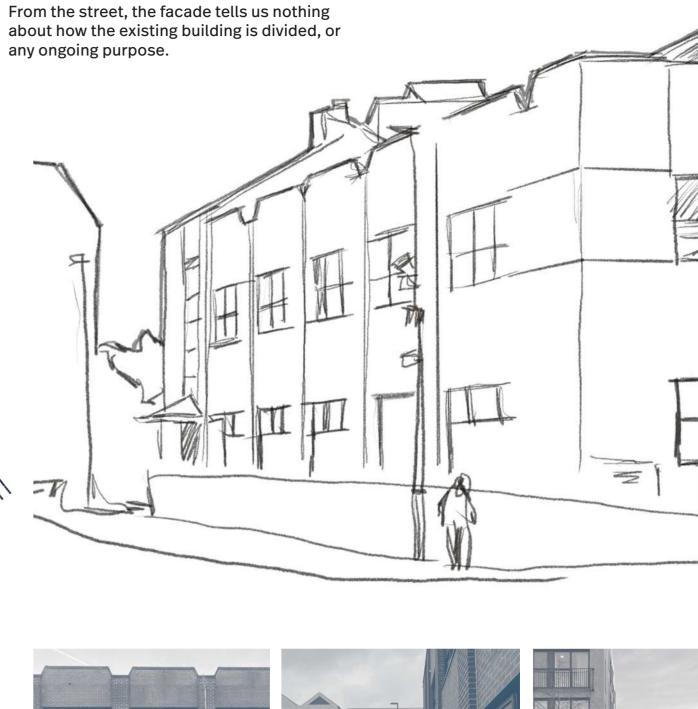
Circulation



The storage and sorting areas are dark and awkward, with no visual access to the shop

The existing plan is creating more problems

than it solves



Dressing

room

3x4x2m

Entrance

1x3x0.2m

Kitchen

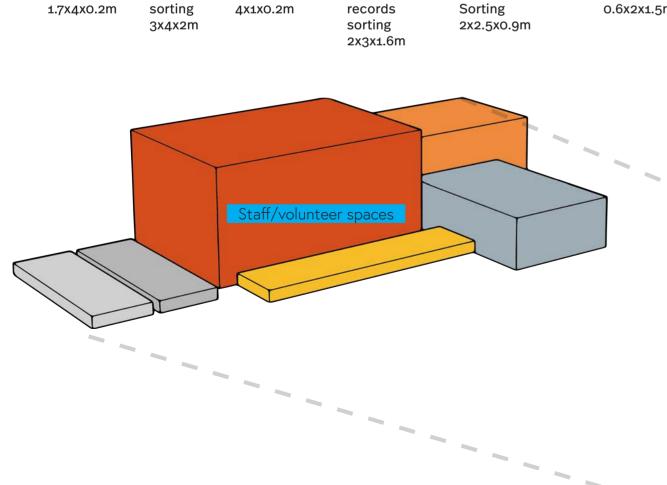
2x3x0.9m

Hallway

1.7x4x0.2m

Living room

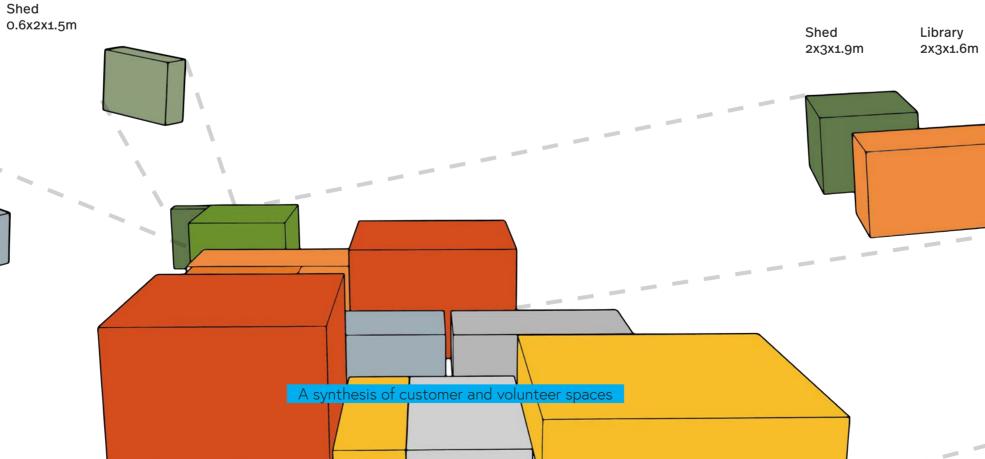
5x4x0.9m

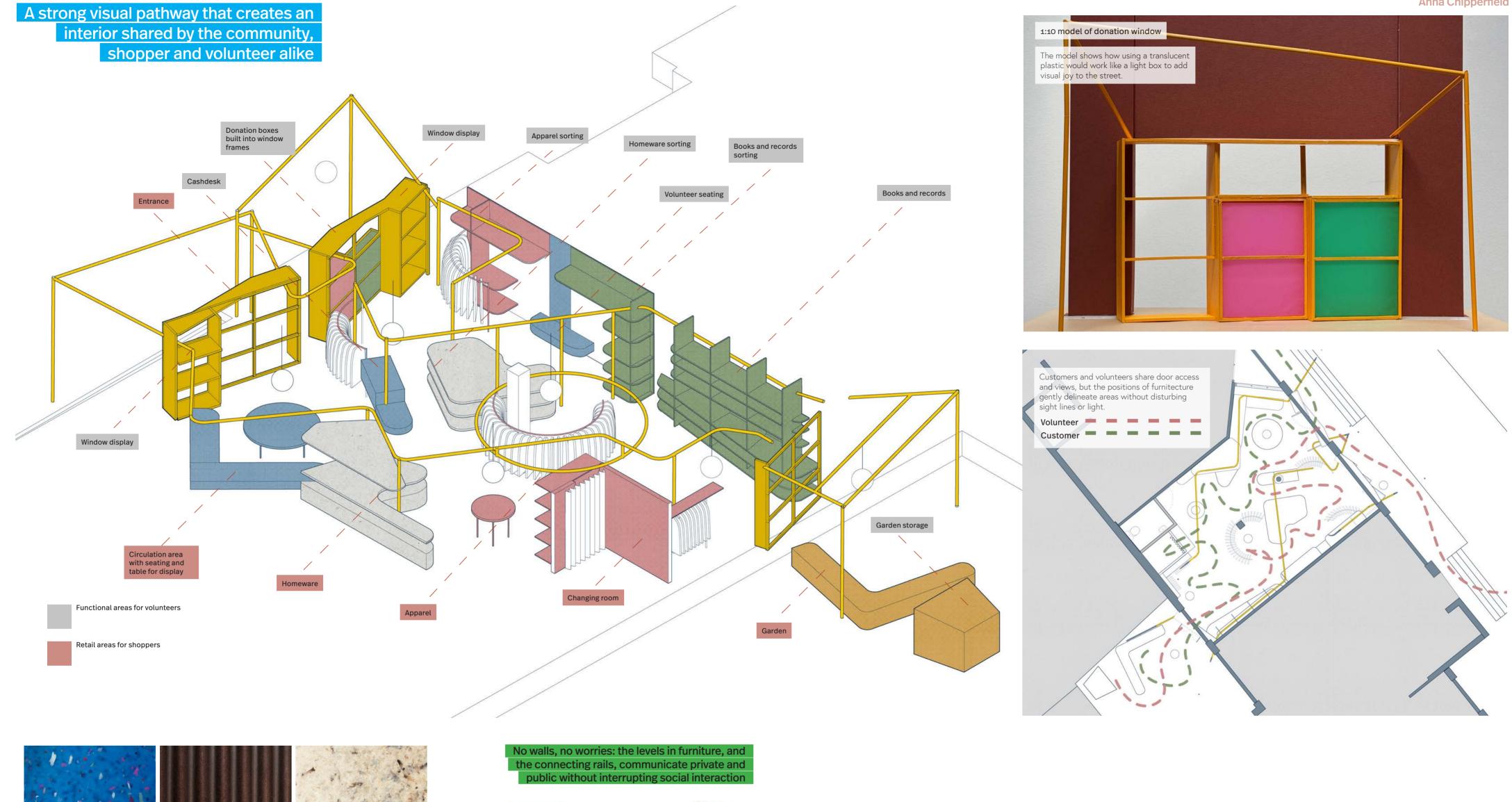


Books and

records

Homeware



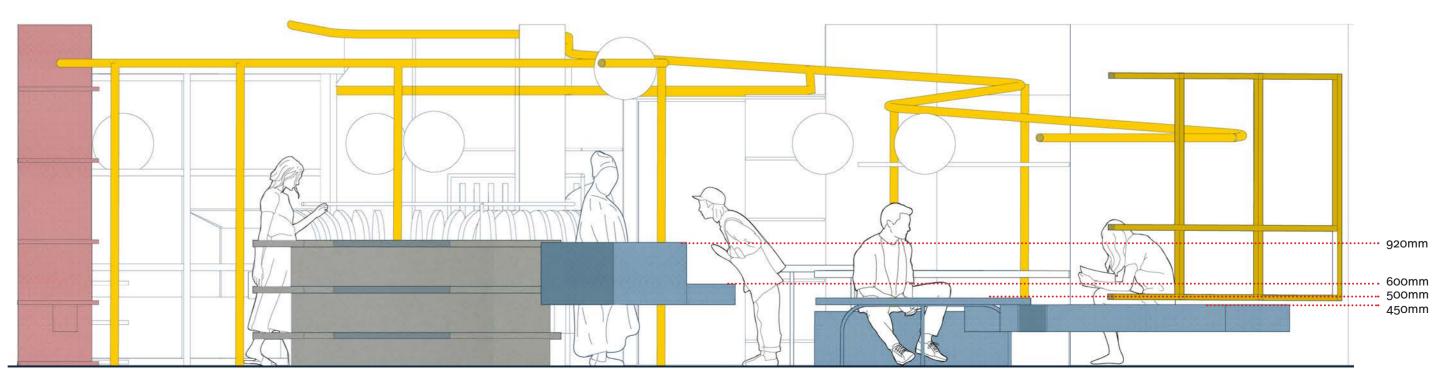




Granby Workshop Recycled Encaustic Tiles

Material futures: wayfinding is

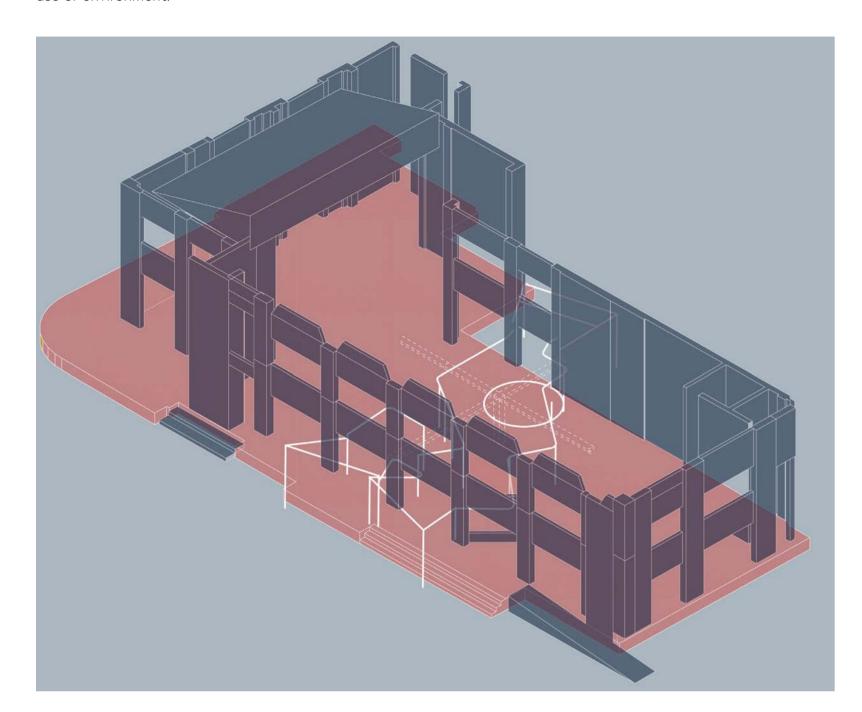
enhanced by the use of regenerative materials that embody the values of Doughnut Economics



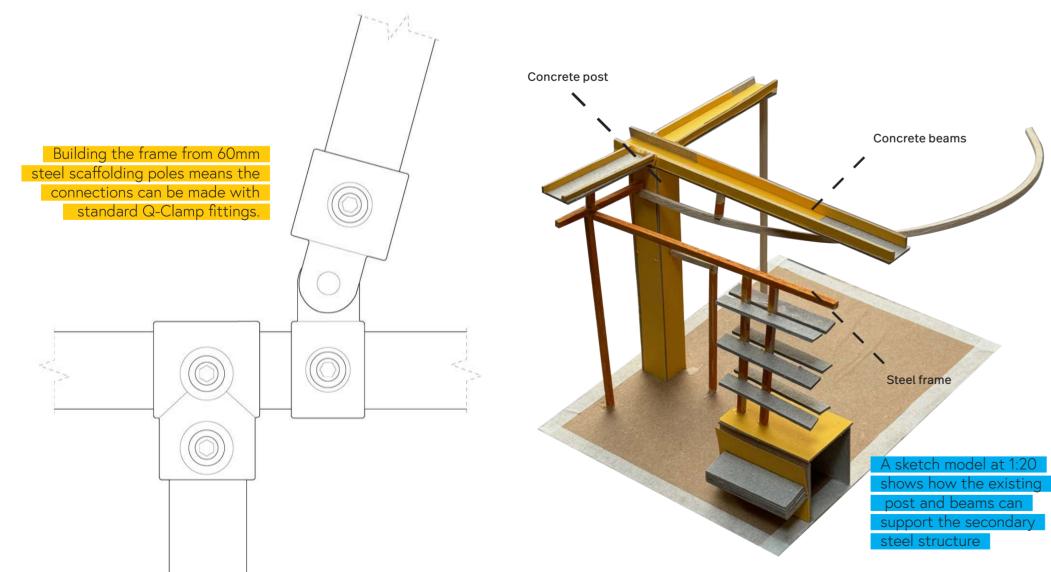
Leave no trace: A design that thinks about the future. For both the building and the intervention

A demountable steel framework connects interior and exterior spaces, supporting the shop units so architectural elements that serve the functions of a charity shop sit lightly within the primary structure of the existing building.

If the shop changes or moves premises, these elements can be deconstructed and reassembled to adapt to a new use or environment.







From exterior to interior, the design celebrates the relationship between the volunteer and the consumer. The entrance has two funnels that lead the gaze to either the customer entrance or the donation window. The importance of both is expressed in equal proportions

