DESCRIPTION

Leading analysts of all the major resource domains - water, food, material, energy and finance - are all telling us that our global industrial growth models are taking the planet to the brink of chronic scarcity. In architecture, concerns about depleting material and energy sources have largely been centered on the more emollient category of 'sustainability.' This book brings together leading thinkers for the first time in a single volume, including Ezio Manzini, Erik Swyngedouw, John Thackara and Jeremy Till. In addition, featured architects and designers include Jody Boehnert, Katrin Bohn and Andre Viljoen.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Jon Goodbun is a writer, architectural/urban/design practitioner and academic. He is based at the School of Architecture and the Built Environment at the University of Westminster, where he teaches design, theory and is engaged in research. He is also a regular visiting tutor/critic at other schools, recently including the AA, RCA, Greenwich, UCA Canterbury, Brighton and the Bartlett.

Jeremy Till is Dean of the School of Architecture and the Built Environment at the the University of Westminster and Professor of Architecture and Head of the School of Architecture at the University of Sheffield. He is also well-known for his work as an architect with his partner Sarah Wigglesworth with whom he designed the `seminal house and office, 9 Stock Orchard Street, (The Straw House and Quilted Office) which has received extensive international attention and received numerous awards, including the prestigious RIBA Sustainability Prize.
Deljana Iossifova is an architect at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH Zurich) and holds a PhD in Social Engineering (Public Policy Design) from Tokyo Institute of Technology. She is currently an Our Common Future Fellow (Volkswagen Foundation) and Postdoctoral Fellow (Sustainable Urban Futures) at UNU-IAS.
The overall research project can be seen as an endeavour to name scarcity in the context of its sociomaterial, translocal and transcalar reality. It asks if and how designers and design thinking might contribute to a better understanding and the solution of issues associated with scarcity (see Goodbun, Till et al. 2012). Just as critical resources can be natural, socioeconomic, and cultural, their management and governance is subject to particular social institutions, social cycles, and social order and thus linked to socially constructed identities, norms, and hierarchies (see Machlis, Fo