$200,000 USD in Awards

OPENS **January 6, 2025** CLOSES **May 5, 2025**

Design Guidelines

LAGI2025

FIJI

land art for a changing climate

energy & water

lagi2025fiji.org

The residents of Marou Village and the Land Art Generator Initiative (LAGI) invite you to design a regenerative work of art in the landscape that provides resilient clean energy and water to the Village of Marou, Fiji.

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LAND ART
GENERATOR
landartgenerator.org

renewable energy can be beautiful

Welcome Letter

Ilisari Naqau Nasau

Sau Turaga (Chief Maker) of the Village of Marou,
of the Mataqali Koro (Koro Clan)

I want to introduce myself as Ilisari Naqau Nasau from the Village of Marou. I'm the person who gives the bowl of kava to the Chief to drink [I am the Chief Maker] and at this moment I am holding the position of the Acting Chief of Marou Village.

I would like to thank LAGI for bringing this most ambitious project to our village and for choosing Marou as the host site for this important pilot project.

Thank you to all of the LAGI 2025 Fiji designers from around the world who will be participating in this competition and for the ideas you will be bringing to us.

We feel very blessed to be the host of this project, which will bring forward proposals for energy and water systems that we could never have imagined.

Your design ideas will be helpful for many generations—bringing electricity and water infrastructure to Marou and Yasawa School.

On behalf of myself and all of the elders of the village, please accept our sincere gratitude for the very big task you are undertaking with us here.

It is a great privilege to welcome you on behalf of Marou and we look forward to seeing the outcomes in May of 2025.

As I write this today, the villagers are happy and singing for the start of this wonderful project!

The word **lagi** has a special meaning in the Pacific Islands. It means sky or universe—and when combined as vakalomalagi means heaven—evoking feelings of hope and harmony.

Land Art Generator Initiative (LAGI)

The Land Art Generator Initiative has been working in communities around the world since 2010 to leverage the power of art and design to accelerate the global response to climate change.

Tens of thousands of creative minds have participated in LAGI programming, rallying behind the cause of bringing forth a post-carbon future that is beautiful, equitable, and prosperous.

We thank those of you who have participated before—warmly welcoming you to participate again this year—and we welcome those of you for whom this will be your first LAGI design competition.

Together you are inspiring the public imagination and contributing to the design of a better future that is as beautiful as it is sustainable.

LAGI design competitions are opportunities to re-think conventional ideas and put forward exceptional solutions for sustainable systems designed to double as beautiful places for people—regenerative works of art for landscapes, cultural sites, destinations, and public parks—creating shared land uses and co-benefits for healthy communities.

LAGI 2025 Fiji focuses our collective creative energies on one of the world's most pressing challenges—how can island coastal communities preserve and enhance their ways of life in the face of a changing climate?

Rising sea levels, rapidly warming waters, prolonged droughts, and storms of increasing severity are the result of atmospheric greenhouse gas pollution to which island communities have hardly contributed and yet from which they now face the most extreme consequences. What does it mean to design distributed sustainable infrastructure within this context?

LAGI 2025 Fiji is the ninth LAGI open-call design competition, following LAGI 2010 Dubai/Abu Dhabi, LAGI 2012 NYC, LAGI 2014 Copenhagen, LAGI 2016 Santa Monica, LAGI 2018 Melbourne, LAGI 2019 Abu Dhabi, LAGI 2020 Fly Ranch, and LAGI 2022 Mannheim.

The LAGI archives are collected by the Nevada Museum of Art, Center for Art + Environment.

LAGI 2025 Fiji

How can creativity, innovation, and interdisciplinary collaboration lead to new systems that mitigate climate impacts, improve climate resilience, and support adaptation for island communities?

LAGI 2025 Fiji is a global design competition that has been co-created with Marou Village, a community on the southeast coast of Naviti Island in the Yasawa Group archipelago in the Western Ba Region of Fiji to secure a thriving future in harmony with nature.

The residents of Marou Village and LAGI invite you to design a beautiful, creative, and engaging installation (a permanent destination artwork) that will supply clean and reliable electricity and drinking water to the coastal village's 67 households.

Two winning teams will each be provided with $100,000 USD to advance their design proposal and build a functioning prototype of their idea in Fiji.

Based on the success of these prototypes, and in coordination with local authorities and funding partners, the plan is for one project to be chosen for implementation at full-scale as a pilot project with the Village of Marou. The pilot project is intended to set a replicable model for designing, implementing, and operating renewable energy and water systems with island communities and exquisite destinations around the world.

Whether you are a professional designer, university professor, student, artist, or anyone passionate about designing for a better world, your participation in LAGI 2025 Fiji will help to advance the evolution of climate adaptation design and destination land art.

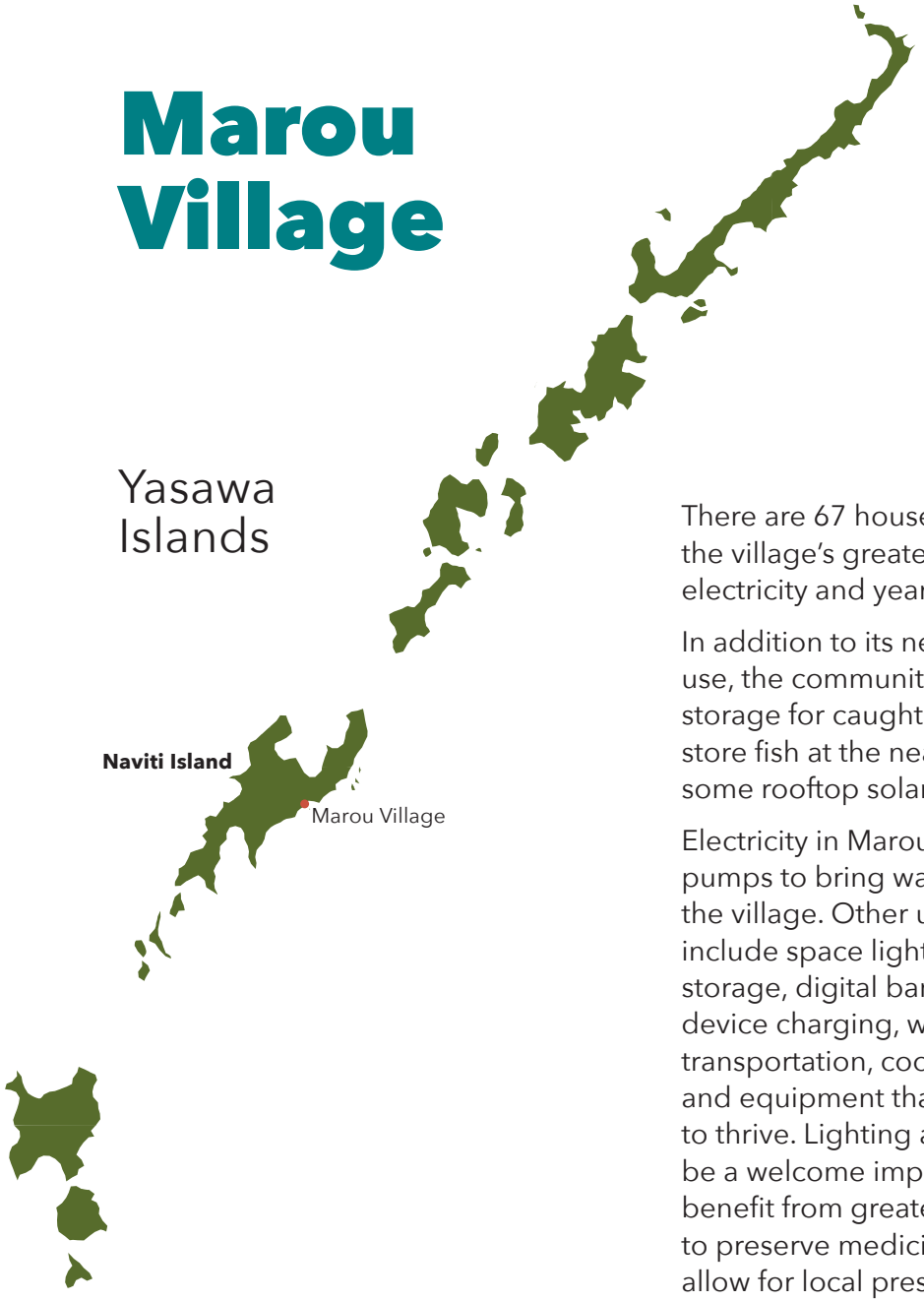
A publication, exhibitions held in partnership with the Fiji Arts Council, and a program of community engagement events will communicate the innovative outcomes throughout Fiji and around the world. These outreach activities will inspire the public about the beauty and wealth of possibilities of a world beyond carbon while demonstrating creative adaptations to a rapidly shifting climate.

In collaboration with our project partners—The University of Fiji, Arizona State University (ASU), and the Fiji Arts Council—we have provided a suite of supplementary materials intended to provide you with the information you will need to develop a creative and practical design solution to meet the needs of the Village and align with Fiji's national 21st century development goals.

Additional supplemental materials include information about the design site, weather patterns, culture, ecology, government policy, and daily life so that the built outcome can be a thoughtful reflection of people and place. We've also put together a *Field Guide to Regenerative Water Technologies*, a companion to the LAGI *Field Guide to Renewable Energy Technologies*.

We welcome you to be a part of this exciting project!

Marou Village



A typical home in Marou Village.

There are 67 households in Marou Village. Two of the village's greatest pressing needs are reliable electricity and year-round access to freshwater.

In addition to its need for electricity for domestic use, the community requires electricity for cold storage for caught fish. Presently the village must store fish at the nearby Yasawa school, which has some rooftop solar.

Electricity in Marou could also help to run water pumps to bring water from wells throughout the village. Other uses for electricity might include space lighting, ice-making, energy storage, digital banking, telecommunications, device charging, water treatment, water heating, transportation, cooking, and powering the tools and equipment that allow small local businesses to thrive. Lighting along walking paths would also be a welcome improvement. Healthcare could benefit from greater access to energy by helping to preserve medicines, and cold storage could allow for local preservation of the bodies of deceased loved ones.

Marou regularly floods during the multi-day rain events that are common during the rainy season. Water channels have eroded the land in and around the homes. And yet for half of the year during the dry season, freshwater can become dangerously scarce. New ideas for rainwater harvesting are welcome, especially as rising seas threaten to contaminate underground wells with saltwater.

There is an old dammed reservoir halfway up the mountain that previously stored rainwater from the mountain stormwater channel, but it failed some time ago.

Other community needs include spaces for shade, agriculture/aquaculture, recreation, education, and shelter from severe storm events.

The residents of Marou are looking forward to being included as much as possible in the implementation process **(post competition)**, including detailed design through installation and operations.

The Context of Energy and Climate in Fiji

Remote island nations such as Fiji are in a unique position to demonstrate sustainable systems. On an island all of the electricity required to light homes, cook food, power appliances, manufacture goods, transport materials and people, and provide clean drinking water must be generated locally.

Turning this challenge into an opportunity, designers working in the context of island communities can set a model for the rest of the world to follow. Interconnected mini-grids and regional systems for human thriving can be designed to be integrated, self-reliant, resilient, zero-carbon, and circular in their material stocks and flows.

Having contributed insignificantly to historic global greenhouse gas emissions, island nations such as Fiji nevertheless find themselves on the front lines of climate change. Meanwhile, a reliance on expensive imported fuel oil offers an economic opportunity for rapid decarbonization through renewable deployment and electrification. Once complete, this transition has the potential to free up more than half of the export earnings of the country, which are currently spent on the importation of fuel.

As Fiji's demand for electricity increases through the electrification of appliances, industry, and transportation, the demand for renewable power and storage solutions is expected to rise significantly.

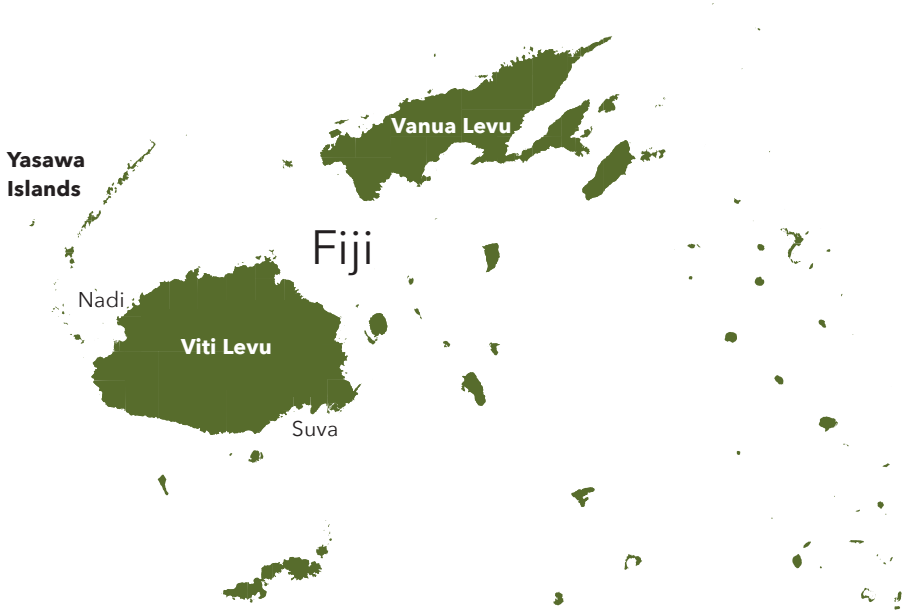
While access to the sun's energy in Fiji is strong, the implementation of solar power generation presents significant challenges, including aesthetics and land use.

For a nation where land is a precious (and vanishing) resource, practical design solutions for renewable energy installations that share land with other uses such as cultural destinations, farms, public spaces, and habitats can be designed to increase the potential for a 100% renewable island economy. These new energy system designs can also consider how their aesthetic manifestation can support and enhance the beautiful landscapes that bring millions of people to visit each year from around the world.

While electricity is a pressing need in Marou, also of critical importance is ensuring reliable access to freshwater. As global temperatures rise there is increasing variability and volatility in precipitation patterns. Rainy seasons bring severe flooding while dry seasons are even drier. LAGI 2025 Fiji is therefore seeking innovative solutions that can integrate regenerative energy and water systems.

"Islands are uniquely challenged by climate change and the need for decarbonization. They have high energy prices, rely on imported fuels, lack space and resources, and are vulnerable to natural disasters. If the transition to clean and renewable energy can happen on islands, it can happen anywhere."

— Oscar Serpell, Kleinman Center for Energy Policy at the University of Pennsylvania



Fiji has a stated policy of deriving 100% of national electricity production from renewable energy sources by 2030 and achieving net-zero annual greenhouse-gas emissions by 2050.

Of the approximately 1,200 GWh of utility electricity Fiji generates each year, a small percentage (only 30 GWh or about 2.5%) is generated from solar and wind—abundant natural resources that are currently underutilized. Hydroelectricity makes up just under half of the electricity mix at 570 GWh, which helps Fiji maintain a relatively low carbon intensity for electricity despite the significant use of imported carbon fuels, which contribute 36% to the electricity mix. Biofuels make up the balance of electricity generation at 14%. While biofuel as a replacement for diesel is considered lower carbon and renewable, biofuels require a far greater land use intensity than solar or wind and compete with limited space for food agriculture.

These numbers above apply to the three larger islands of Fiji (Viti Levu, Vanua Levu, and Ovalau) that are grid-connected. Over 100 inhabited remote islands rely almost entirely on imported fuel for electricity generation. This is the case in Marou where fuel can be prohibitively expensive, exacerbated by the challenges of transportation.

In addition, electricity accounts for less than 20% of Fiji's primary energy consumption. Transportation and industry are today almost entirely dependent on imported fossil fuels, accounting for the vast majority of energy consumption. Electrification of these sectors will be critical for nationwide decarbonization and will greatly benefit the economy of Fiji once the transition is complete. It will also greatly expand demand for clean, reliable, and resilient electricity.

LAGI 2025 Fiji has partnered with ASU, whose Laboratory for Energy And Power Solutions (LEAPS) program is providing expert assistance to FREF and DOE with solar mini-grid sizing and implementation throughout Fiji.

Images from the COMET Workshop held on June 24, 2024 in Marou. Seated on the right is Ayu Abdullah, Managing Director of the COMET Program and Executive Director at Energy Action Partners.

Fiji Rural Electrification Fund (FREF)

The Fiji Rural Electrification Fund is a sustainable venture that aims to provide clean and affordable electricity to outer and rural communities that are not currently served by the main electric power grid.

FREF works in collaboration with the UNDP and the Fiji DOE using a revolving fund structure. Under this structure, affordable monthly tariff payments for rural communities are combined with grant financing received from development and donor partners and placed into a trust fund used to electrify additional rural communities throughout Fiji.

The initial FREF demonstration project in 2018 delivered a 14 kW solar mini-grid to Vio Island that is being expanded to 22 kW. Building on the success of that project, FREF plans to electrify approximately 300 outer and rural communities over the next decade with renewable energy solutions made possible through a blended financing approach.

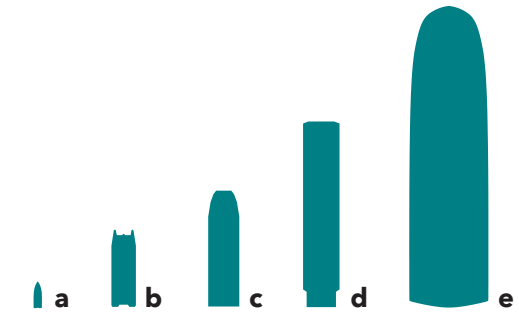
In partnership with ASU, FREF has identified Marou Village as one of the communities suitable for mini-grid implementation. As a part of the FREF program, ASU and Energy Action Partners performed a COMET (COMmunity Energy Toolkit) workshop with Marou residents to determine the anticipated electrical demand load and typical demand curve. The data from this exercise and additional information about the electrification needs of Marou are included in the LAGI 2025 Fiji supplemental materials.

LAGI 2025 Fiji offers an exciting opportunity to work in collaboration with FREF to implement a sustainable mini-grid in Marou Village that is designed with a wide-boundary perspective on community co-benefits, integrated systems, ecology, culture, aesthetics, and climate adaptation.

Design Site Context

LAGI 2025 Fiji offers an opportunity to consider the role of destination land artwork as a climate adaptation solution, a sustainable economic development catalyst, and a way to engage communities in the co-creation of their own resilient infrastructures.

The residents of Marou look forward to welcoming people from around the world to experience the LAGI 2025 Fiji installation in their village.



Boat sizes

Transportation Logistics

Marou Village is on Naviti Island, located 60 kilometers (32 nautical miles) from Lautoka, the nearest port on Viti Levu. Viti Levu is where imported supplies originate. The journey by boat takes around three hours. As boats approach Naviti Island, the waters become shallow in many areas and the tides determine how close to shore small boats must anchor.

Skiffs **(a)** can make it to shore during high tide but are often left beached during low tide. Small barges that haul goods to the Yasawas tend to measure 4 meters wide by 14–20 meters long **(b & c)**. That's about the same size as the Seabus, the most frequented mode of passenger transport for residents who live on the islands. During a king tide there is one area by Yasawa High School where small barges can sometimes beach onto, but they can't stay long. Larger transport ships **(d)** and small cruise ships **(e)** must anchor one kilometer from the shoreline and use shallow draft skiffs to ferry materials and passengers to and from shore.

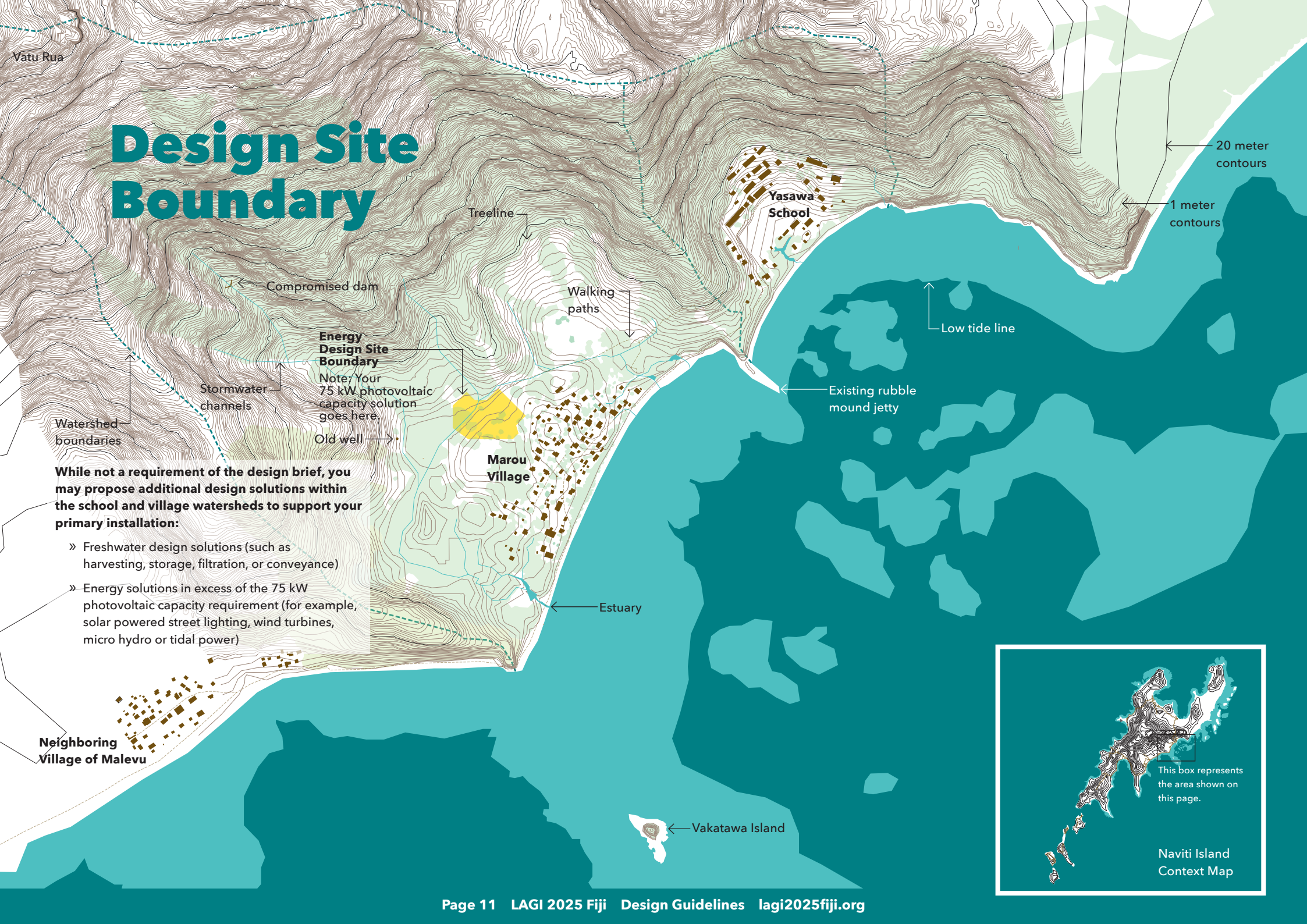
For all of these reasons, getting building materials to the design site is labor intensive and logistically challenging.

Connectivity

The distinct mountain that gives great character to the landscape is known as Vatu Rua ("Vatu" means mountains and "Rua" means two). At the very top of Vatu Rua is a cellphone communications tower that brings connectivity to all of Naviti Island and surrounding islands.

As an example of how useful renewable energy and energy storage will be for all of the people of Naviti Island, the power source that currently keeps the cell tower reliable is a diesel generator. In order to supply the fuel to the generator, a villager must carry a 20 liter fuel tank on foot every month to the top of the mountain. During adverse weather events residents are unable to make the journey to the tower and connectivity can be lost.

Design Site Boundary



While not a requirement of the design brief, you may propose additional design solutions within the school and village watersheds to support your primary installation:

- Freshwater design solutions (such as harvesting, storage, filtration, or conveyance)
- Energy solutions in excess of the 75 kW photovoltaic capacity requirement (for example, solar powered street lighting, wind turbines, micro hydro or tidal power)

Design Site Boundary

(continued)

Top Image

The **energy design site** area can be seen in the clearing between Marou Village and the mountains of Naviti Island. The landscape within and surrounding the energy design site area supports cassava farming and other agricultural activities. It is also a place where children often play. It has been identified as the most viable site for the installation of a solar mini-grid for the village. While at a relatively high elevation, there are still some times when flood waters can flow slowly across this area, leaving standing water there for many hours.

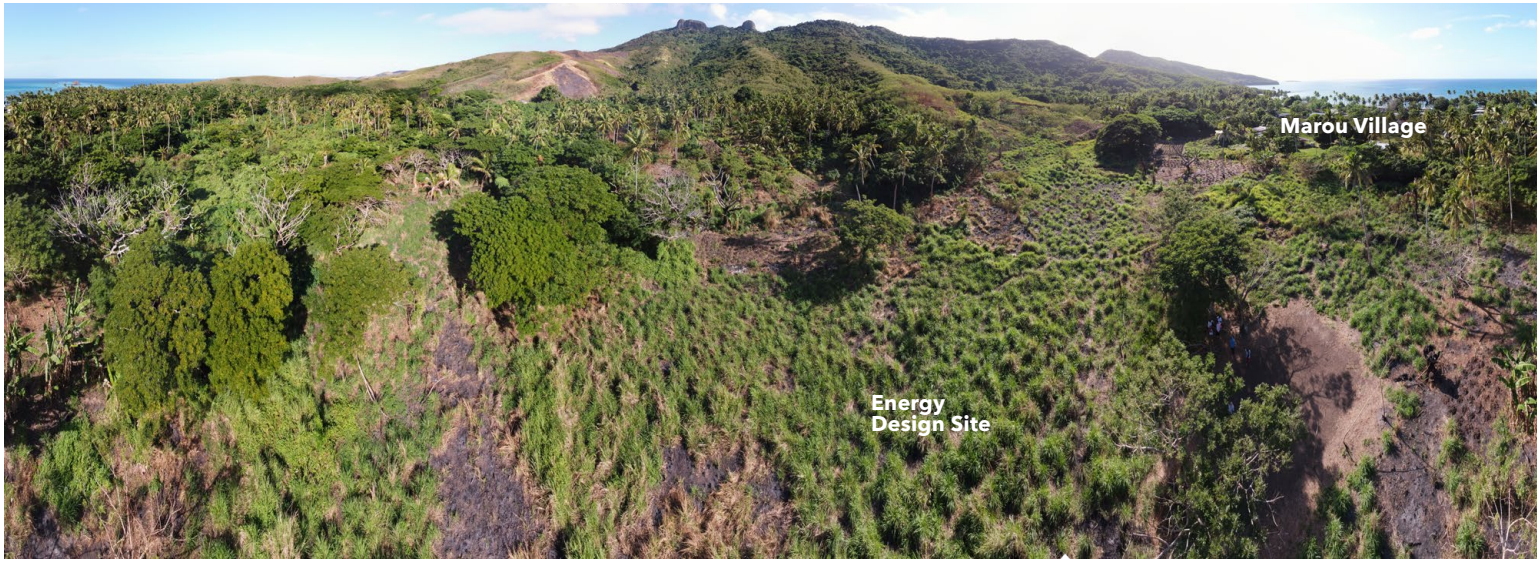
The water channels that run down from the mountain to the sea take various paths around the periphery of the village. Additional low-impact design proposals for water harvesting, stormwater management, and water storage solutions are welcome, but are not a requirement of the design brief.

Center Image

Photo taken from the edge of the energy design site boundary.

Bottom Image

Panoramic view from just over the energy design site area.



Design Brief

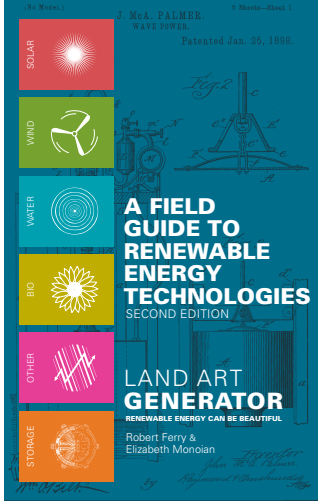
A Qualified Entry Must Meet the Following Criteria

- Use solar photovoltaic modules as part of the media for a work of art in the landscape—a creative and aesthetic installation for Marou Village that is conceptually engaging to visitors and inspires people about the beauty of renewable energy;
- Have an installed solar photovoltaic (PV) nameplate capacity of no less than 75 kW that fits within the energy design site boundary area;
- Provide some amount of water harvesting and storage to help see the Village of Marou through the dry season each year. This could be as simple as collecting the rain that falls on the solar modules, but more ambitious ideas are also welcome;
- Be pragmatic, constructible, maintainable, and resilient to the forces of nature (Marou Village experiences category 5 cyclones);
- Consider modularity so that the pilot project in Marou Village might be expanded in the future as the village grows and demand for energy and water increases;
- Consider replicability and scalability so that the design can be implemented within other island communities;
- Be designed to cost not much more than $15 USD per installed Watt for the 75 kW solar photovoltaic array. For reference, a purely utilitarian installation in Marou might cost as much as $10 USD per Watt (higher than global averages mainly due to the complexity of logistics). *The cost of water harvesting or other proposed systems may be in addition to the cost of the PV array*;
- Not incorporate imported living materials or materials that could possibly contain foreign seeds, plants, insects, or living creatures of any kind (the use of living materials native to Naviti Island is okay);
- Be safe for people by housing power electronics, energy storage systems, or other potentially harmful features away from easy access, especially by curious children and animals;
- Not generate greenhouse gas emissions or other forms of environmental pollution;
- Provide a brief statement that explains how your team intends to approach the prototyping and pilot implementation processes and how you intend to collaborate with local community in those efforts;
- Provide a brief statement that explains how your design will be operated and maintained during its life and how the local community will contribute to operations and maintenance;
- Provide a brief environmental assessment as a part of the written description in order to identify the effects of the project on natural ecosystems and to outline a strategy to mitigate any foreseeable issues;
- Not use AI-generated images or text for final submission (the use of generative AI is acceptable as a design tool during your concept development process);
- Use English language for all text and metric scale for all drawings.

Entries May Also (not required):

In addition to the 75 kW solar PV and water harvesting, entries *may* also incorporate other renewable energy technologies (e.g. hydro, wind, tidal)—either inside or outside the energy design site area. Generating additional electricity when the sun is not shining might help reduce the sizing requirements of energy storage and help eliminate or minimize generator use. Keep cyclones in mind when proposing any wind power installations.

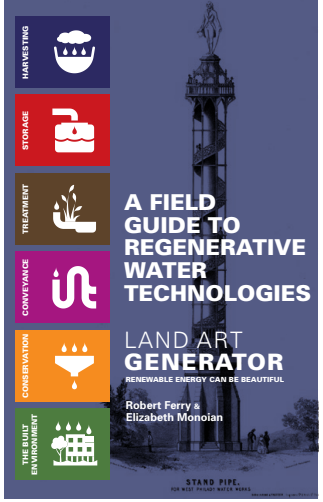
A Field Guide to Renewable Energy Technologies (2nd Edition, 2020) covers 68 ways to cleanly generate energy from renewable resources and store that energy for future use.



Energy Considerations

- Energy is the primary system for which LAGI 2025 Fiji is seeking design solutions. In order to qualify, your entry must provide a 75 kW or greater solar photovoltaic mini-grid for the Village of Marou within the energy design site.
- The solar photovoltaic technologies you incorporate can be as simple as you like but they do not need to be purely utilitarian. Custom shaped modules, flexible modules, and modules with custom face glass that is tinted or textured are acceptable, as is any BIPV product or solar roofing tile available on the market. In order to be installed, the technology must be able to comply with testing standards (IEC 61730-1 and IEC 61730-2, or EN 61730-1 and EN 61730-2, or UL Standard 1703). To this end, your design should use photovoltaic cell technologies and encapsulant technologies that are available in the market and that have at least a 25-year lifespan. **This excludes emerging technologies such as OPV, DSSC, or Perovskites.**
- Consider thoughtful energy storage solutions so that the residents of Marou can access electricity for lighting and other uses at night, before sunrise, and on overcast days. Lithium iron phosphate (LFP) batteries are a safe and low-cost option, but we encourage you to think creatively. When it comes time to pilot your winning project, you can always fall back on LFP if necessary.*
- In addition to the 75 kW solar photovoltaic capacity you may decide to include other forms of renewable energy technology. These systems can help to provide electricity when the sun is not shining and may be proposed anywhere within the Marou Village or Yasawa School watersheds. Please consider long term maintenance and the impact of saltwater on moving parts when proposing other energy technologies.
- LAGI 2025 Fiji is working with ASU and in collaboration with FREF. These institutions have previously identified Marou Village as a viable candidate for electrification with a mini-grid system and have a plan in place for local distribution. **Thus, it is not a requirement to design the layout of electricity distribution within the village.** This work will be done in collaboration with local authorities during the detailed design process for the winning proposal(s).

* While the ultimate goal is to eliminate the use of diesel generators entirely, every hour that community energy needs can be met by solar + storage is beneficial.



A Field Guide to Regenerative Water Technologies (2025) covers 51 technologies to harvest, store, treat, convey, conserve, and design with water.

Water Considerations

- Rainwater harvesting and storage must be considered as a secondary component of your LAGI 2025 Fiji design proposal. Even a modest amount of rainwater harvesting is welcomed by the community (for example, storing the rainwater that is shed by the solar modules themselves). We also encourage creative thinking that can lead to more substantive solutions. You may integrate your water solution into your design as an integral component of your solar energy system, as a separate element entirely, or both.
- Freshwater is a seasonal challenge for Marou Village. During the rainy season (November through April) there is usually plenty of freshwater available. During this time the village does their best to store water in large above ground storage tanks (mostly polyethylene). Still, this supply is often depleted by the middle of the dry season. Water is consumed by the 67 households in Marou Village and by the nearby primary and secondary schools. Existing storage capacity is around 600,000 liters (in the village) and 300,000 liters (at the school), distributed in 5,000–10,000 liter tanks attached to the roofs of homes, churches, and community buildings.
- You may propose solutions for water treatment, water recycling, water distribution, or other ancillary water systems, but these are not required. Consider creative water purification solutions such as distillation or nature-based systems. When it comes time to pilot your winning project, you can always fall back on a reverse osmosis system if necessary.
- Rainwater harvesting is likely the most energy efficient way to provide freshwater, but ocean water desalination systems and atmospheric water generation may also be proposed while considering their energy demand and maintenance requirements.
- You can see on the maps and photos provided in the LAGI 2025 Fiji supplemental materials where water channels flow from the mountains to the sea and the areas where storm water is eroding the land within and around the village. You may consider how interventions within these areas can help improve resilience against seasonal flooding while assisting with freshwater harvesting and storage, but such adaptation systems are not required.

Additional Guidance

The information on this page is intended to be helpful and not overly constraining on your design process. Suggestions here are not mandatory requirements. They are based on conversations with local community and project partners.

- Consider the concept of shared land use in your design. Whether the primary land use is for energy or water systems, your installation might also include places for agriculture, outdoor education, food storage, gathering and performance, play and discovery, or spaces for quiet reflection.
- Consider the orientation of photovoltaic modules while looking at the times of day that the residents of Marou have said they would be most likely to use energy. See supplemental materials for demand curve information. Remember you are designing for the Southern Hemisphere so the sun path runs across the northern sky.
- During cyclones, winds can send coconuts flying around the village at very high speeds. Please consider how your design proposal can withstand such events.
- If you are a company that already provides solutions for remote energy or water systems—or if you are working with a company that provides such services—we welcome you to submit your existing technologies to LAGI 2025 Fiji as a part of your complete proposed design solution. Please reflect on the cultural and creative aspects of the design brief and use your existing technology as a medium for creative expression that goes beyond a purely utilitarian approach. Consider additional site-specific co-benefits and shared land uses.
- Consider how your design blends in with the cultural and natural context. Please be respectful of local culture and history.
- Consider capacity building and knowledge transfer. Think about how local residents can be included throughout the pilot project implementation process so as to nurture a sense of pride and ownership in the outcome and to pass along the necessary skills and a desire to care for and maintain the system for the entirety of its design life. Think of your project as a socio-technical ecosystem. Especially in this remote environment, it will not function without consistent human love and attention.
- In order to successfully implement the winning entry at scale, the design must be reasonably priced and use materials that can be easily transported by boat or barge. Building in the remote Yasawa Island communities can be challenging due to logistical constraints. Consider these factors while developing your proposal.
- The design site boundary is intended to provide options for human-scale interventions that can address the infrastructure challenges and opportunities of the village. Designs should not seek to “fill” the design site boundary area.
- While cutting edge technologies are tempting to incorporate into new design proposals, we strongly caution against the use of piezoelectric, triboelectric, or other experimental or complex energy harvesting technologies.

All materials are available at

https://lagi2025fiji.org

Supplemental Materials

» **Design Site Boundary**
- Public Google Map (KML File) located at **https://lagi2025fiji.org/sitemap.html**
- ZIP file containing DWG and PDF versions of the design site boundary

» **Design Site Photos, Videos, and Panoramas**
- Aerial Photos (ZIP files)
- Ground Photos (ZIP files)
- Aerial Videos (ZIP file)
- Photo Reference Guide

» **Meteorological Data**

» **Energy Demand Data**

» **Photovoltaic Power Potential Map of Fiji**

» **DOCX Narrative Template**
To help you write your project narrative (optional)

» **Q+A Document**
Updated regularly throughout the open design period. Please check back often and email questions to lagi@landartgenerator.org

» **LAGI 2025 Terms & Conditions**

» **Republic of Fiji**
- Vision 2050
- Climate Change Policies, Plans, and Strategy
- Sustainable Energy for All (SE4All) Rapid Assessment and Gap Analysis
- Sustainability Chapter Addition to the Fiji National Building Code

» **International Climate Change Adaptation Initiative**
Current and Future Climate of the Fiji Islands

» **SEIAPI**
Solar System Installation Guidelines for the South Pacific

» **RMI**
Hurricane Resistant Solar Installation Guidelines

» **Fiji Rural Electrification Fund (FREF)**
- Introduction to FREF
- Financial Feasibility and Model Recommendations (June, 2024)

» **Other Reference Documents** (ZIP file)

» **Field Guide to Renewable Energy Technologies**

» **Field Guide to Regenerative Water Technologies**

January 6 2025	May 5 2025	May – June 2025	August 2025	August – October 2025	November 2025
LAGI 2025 Fiji design competition opens	Design competition closes	Selection process and winning teams notified	Design development and prototyping begins	Community outreach and exhibition of selected projects	Book launch

Process

Through an anonymous selection process two projects will be chosen to prototype their concepts at a site in Suva (the capital of Fiji).

Following the submission deadline, projects that meet the requirements of the design brief will be reviewed by a technical review committee of subject matter experts, followed by a shortlisting process with Marou residents and project stakeholders.

Shortlisted proposals will be considered by the final jury who will select the two winning projects.

The shortlisted projects will be on display at exhibitions held in partnership with the Fiji Arts Council.

Selected projects will be included in a hardcover publication to be released by Hirmer Verlag in November 2025.

Award Information

There is a total of $200,000 USD in awards.

Two winning teams will each be provided with $100,000 USD to advance their design proposal and build a functioning prototype of their idea in Fiji. See Terms & Conditions for more information.

Submission Deadline

Submissions will be accepted until May 5, 2025 at 23:59 (11:59 pm) anywhere on Earth (AOE). This means that the deadline has not passed if, anywhere on Earth it is still May 5, 2025. Submissions received after the deadline will be deemed non-compliant.

Submission Format

General Criteria

Your complete proposed design solution must be unique to the site and context and it must not have been previously published or exhibited.

The design must be kept confidential and anonymous until the results of the competition are announced.

Anyone is eligible to enter the LAGI 2025 Fiji design competition.

There is no fee to enter.

See Terms & Conditions for more information.

Format

1. Exactly three (3) A1 size layout boards (PDF only).

   Each layout board may not exceed 20MB file size.

   Layout boards must be landscape in orientation for consistency in jury review.

   For examples of layout boards you can visit the below link where you will find a portfolio of submissions from a previous LAGI design competition.

   landartgenerator.org/LAGI-2022

   Nowhere on your three layout boards or your written narrative file can there be any personal identifying information. The jury will see these files and anonymity must be maintained throughout the selection process. Once the jury has made their decision, anonymity will be lifted.

   During the upload process, all of your files will be automatically assigned a random character code and this will be used by the jury to identify your team.

2. One (1) DOC or DOCX file
   We encourage you to use the DOCX narrative template provided in supplemental downloads. Do not include any information within the written description file that could identify you or your team members. Please organize your narrative document as per the five sections below.
   Limit each of the five sections to 500 words (for a total of no more than 2,500 words in the entire document):

   1. Concept Narrative
      - Discuss materials, concept, visitor and community experience, co-benefits, shared land uses, and any other important aspects of your design.
   2. Technical Narrative
      - What technologies does your design incorporate? Why did you choose them?
      - How much energy and water does your installation generate each year?
      - What are the system inputs? What are the system outputs?
   3. Prototyping and Pilot Implementation Statement
      - How will your team approach the prototyping process and full-scale pilot implementation process? How will you collaborate with local community in both of those efforts?
   4. Operations and Maintenance Statement
      - How will your design be operated and maintained during its life? How will the local community contribute to operations and maintenance?
   5. Environmental Impact Assessment
      - What effects might your installation have on natural ecosystems? What steps can be taken to mitigate any foreseeable issues?

3. Between three (3) and twelve (12) high resolution 300 dpi JPG image files (without text) or simple diagrams (without text). These should be the same images used in the layout boards. Images can be any orientation and dimension, but must not exceed 50MB each in file size. *The purpose of these image files is to facilitate the production of the book and exhibitions. Please note that we might contact you for more images for the purposes of publication and exhibition. CMYK images are preferred.*

Submission Format (continued)

Registration

Register your team by going to **https://lagi2025fiji.org** and clicking "Register and Upload Submission" in the top menu.

Once on the competition registration site:

Click "Register" at the top of the page.

Enter your name, email address, and pick a password.

If you encounter any difficulties or have any questions, please email lagi@landartgenerator.org

How to Submit Your Entry

- Teams may submit only one entry to the competition.
- Be sure that no personal identifying information is visible on any of your layout boards, written narrative, or JPG images.
- The naming convention for your files is not important. The LAGI online submission process will automatically name the files and automatically assign a random 8-character code for anonymity during the selection process.
- Log into the LAGI 2025 "Register and Upload Submission" portal the same way you did when you registered.
- Click "Upload Your Submission."
- Upload your files using the online forms.

  Locate each of your PDFs, JPGs, and your text file on your local computer by clicking "Add File" in each upload field.

  Be sure so click "Save & Continue" to proceed to the next field.
- Make sure that your email address and all other team information is correct, and that all required fields are completely filled in. This is the information we rely on for publications, exhibitions, and for all current and future communications.
- Please be patient while each file upload is in process and do not navigate away from the page.
- The last step is the "Review & Submit" page where you will find links to all of your files as well as a summary of the team information that you have provided. If everything is accurate, click "Submit" at the bottom. You may return and make changes to files any time prior to the submission deadline.

Selection Criteria

The jurors will be assessing your submission based on the following criteria.

- Adherence to the Design Brief
- The originality, reflection of place, and aesthetic sensibility of the concept
- The integration of the design into the surrounding environment & landscape and its sensitivity to local ecosystems
- The estimated amount of clean energy that can be produced by the design and the utility of other proposed support systems including water harvesting and storage
- The co-benefits that the design provides to the local community
- Modularity and replicability of the design
- The collaborative nature of the proposed development, installation, and maintenance of the design through pilot project implementation and operation
- The embodied energy required to construct the design with a preference for lower upfront carbon solutions

Jurors

The LAGI 2025 Fiji jury is an expert panel from the Pacific Islands, Fiji, and Marou Village, along with global leaders, whose disciplines encompass community energy, policy, art, culture, climate science, adaptation, storytelling, architecture, landscape architecture, and planning.

The LAGI 2025 Fiji selection process is entirely anonymous. Winners will be selected on merit through a process that begins with technical review by a team of solar mini-grid experts and concludes with the recommendation of the jury who will assess LAGI 2025 Fiji submissions based on the above criteria.

Ilisari Naqau Nasau
Sau Turaga (Chief Maker) of the Village of Marou, of the Mataqali Koro (Koro Clan), Representing Marou Village

Oliver Broughton
Energy Portfolio Management, Renewables and Efficiency, Elemental Group

Deb Guenther
Landscape Architect and Partner at Mithun, FASLA, LEED AP, SITES AP

Elena van Hove
Director, Global Energy Access, Laboratory for Energy and Power Solutions, Julie Ann Wrigley Global Futures Laboratory, Arizona State University

Fenton Lutunatabua
Storyteller and Climate Change Activist

Dr. Ramendra Prasad
Senior Lecturer, Department of Science, The University of Fiji

Jale Samuwai
Manager, Global South CFAN Program, RMI

Paula Schaafhausen
Artist

Setoki Tuiteci
Architect and Director of Ethos Edge Design Studio, General Secretary of the Fiji Association of Architects

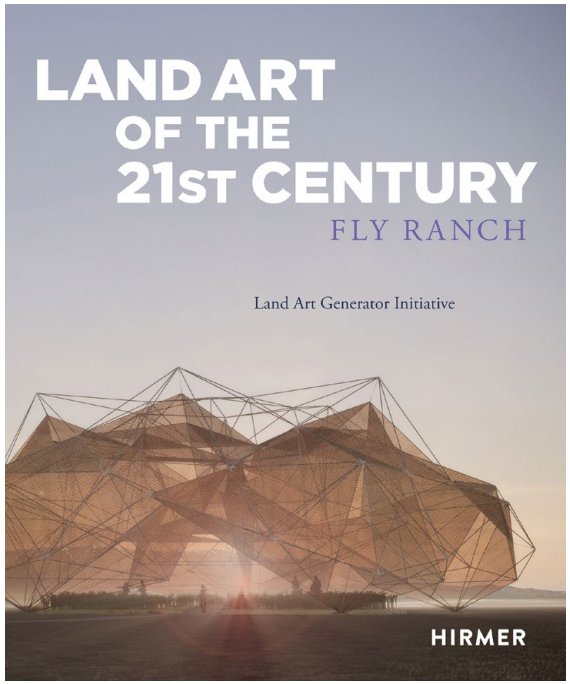
Residents of Marou
Local Community

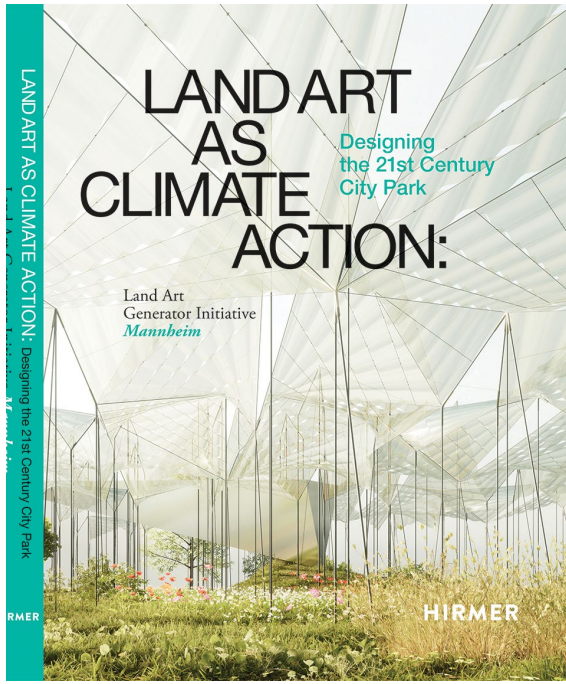
Publication

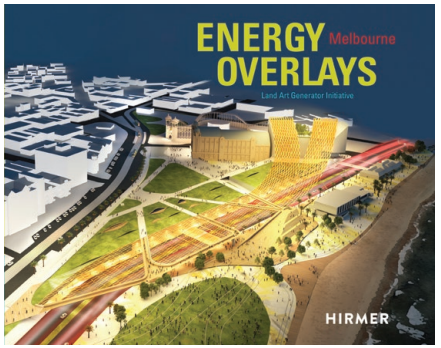
Selected LAGI 2025 Fiji submissions will be featured in a full-color hardbound book published in partnership with Hirmer Verlag, with wide global distribution.

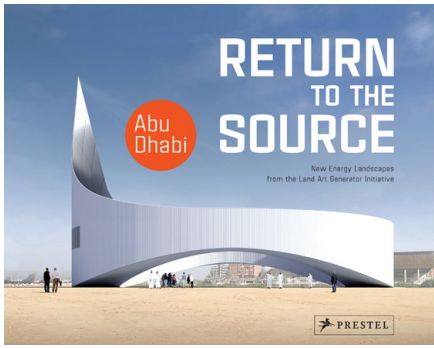
Essays from thought leaders at the front of the book will set the stage, explaining the impacts of climate change on island communities, the state of the art for energy and water systems in Fiji, and best practices in co-creation with rural villages. Projects featured with colorful written narratives and detailed diagrams will explain your innovative ideas and how they work in harmony with nature and community.

LAGI books have been published with Prestel, Hirmer, and Page One Publishing. LAGI 2012 (*Regenerative Infrastructures*), 2014 (*New Energies*), 2016 (*Powering Places*), 2018 (*Energy Overlays*), 2019 (*Return to the Source*), 2020 (*Land Art of the 21st Century*), and 2022 (*Land Art as Climate Action*) covers are shown here.









Project Partners

Design Site

Marou Village

Academic

The University of Fiji
(An Entity of Arya Pratinidhi Sabha of Fiji)

Arizona State University

Exhibition

fijiartscouncil

Publisher

HIRMER

Project Team

Residents of Marou

Ilisari Naqau Nasau, Paula Nakarawa, Vesivesi Bose, Seru Lasa, Naibuka Kamayavu, Onisimo Yabakidrau, Solomoni Naqoli, Apasai Kaitoga, Samuela Nabolaniwaqa, Meciu Vuli, Viliame Tuwawa, Siliveno Tuitavua, Inia Lesu, Meli Tauvoli, Joseva Nasau, Vika Seru, Siteri Sawea, Melita Buna, Malelita Nainiata, Miriama Tuwawa Bainivalu, Rota Salio, Lanieta Mavama, Vika Tuirotuma, Timaima Cagilau Ralulu, Akanise Tipo, Lewatu Rejieli, Sera Tamudere, Aralai Vuranovo, Asilika Momoyalewa, Vasiti Talatoka, Ruci Drau, Remivani Toga, Watisoni Daku, Ilisari Vuda, and others

Logistics Support
Crystal Island

Ilisari Naqau Nasau
Captain Paul McCulloch
Tabua Batiniu
Sevina Namale
David Paka
Rani Ranjini

Academic Support

Elena van Hove
Director, Global Energy Access Laboratory for Energy And Power Solutions, Arizona State University

Nathan Johnson
Associate Professor, The Polytechnic School and Director, Laboratory for Energy And Power Solutions, Arizona State University

Dr. Ramendra Prasad
Senior Lecturer, Department of Science, The University of Fiji

Land Art Generator Initiative

Elizabeth Monoian & Robert Ferry
Founding Directors

Publication Design

Schifino Design

FAQ

LAGI 2025 Fiji is open to everyone—professionals, students, artists, and anyone interested in design and sustainable development.

There is no fee to enter as we strongly believe in creating an open and accessible platform for creativity and innovation.

We encourage interdisciplinary teams comprising artists, architects, landscape architects, engineers, scientists, designers, and others. However, we also recognize that great solutions can come from individuals working alone or in smaller teams.

Participating LAGI teams maintain the intellectual property of their work.

The LAGI online portfolio site uses the robots exclusion protocol to provide a layer of protection against use in AI training sets.

Q & A Info Sessions

Join us on Zoom to ask questions and learn more.
All dates and times below are in US Eastern Time.

Thursday, January 30
https://lagi2025fiji.org/zoom1.html **11:00 AM ET**
https://lagi2025fiji.org/zoom2.html **7:00 PM ET**

Wednesday, February 26
https://lagi2025fiji.org/zoom3.html **11:00 AM ET**

Wednesday, March 26
https://lagi2025fiji.org/zoom4.html **7:00 PM ET**

UN SDGs

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future. At its heart are the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are an urgent call for action by all countries—developed and developing—in a global partnership. They recognize that ending poverty and other deprivations must go hand-in-hand with strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality, and spur economic growth—all while tackling climate change and working to preserve our oceans and forests. —sdgs.un.org

LAGI 2025 Fiji supports the below SDGs.

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