

United Nations



Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development

# Our Common Future



**United Nations**  
**1987**

UN Document: Contains a study of global environmental issues compiled by the World Commission on Environment and Development of the Commission of the Economic and Social Council, UN Doc. E/CN.C/1/1987/2, 1987.



LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) certification:

Reduce contribution to global climate change

Enhance individual human health

Protect and restore water resources

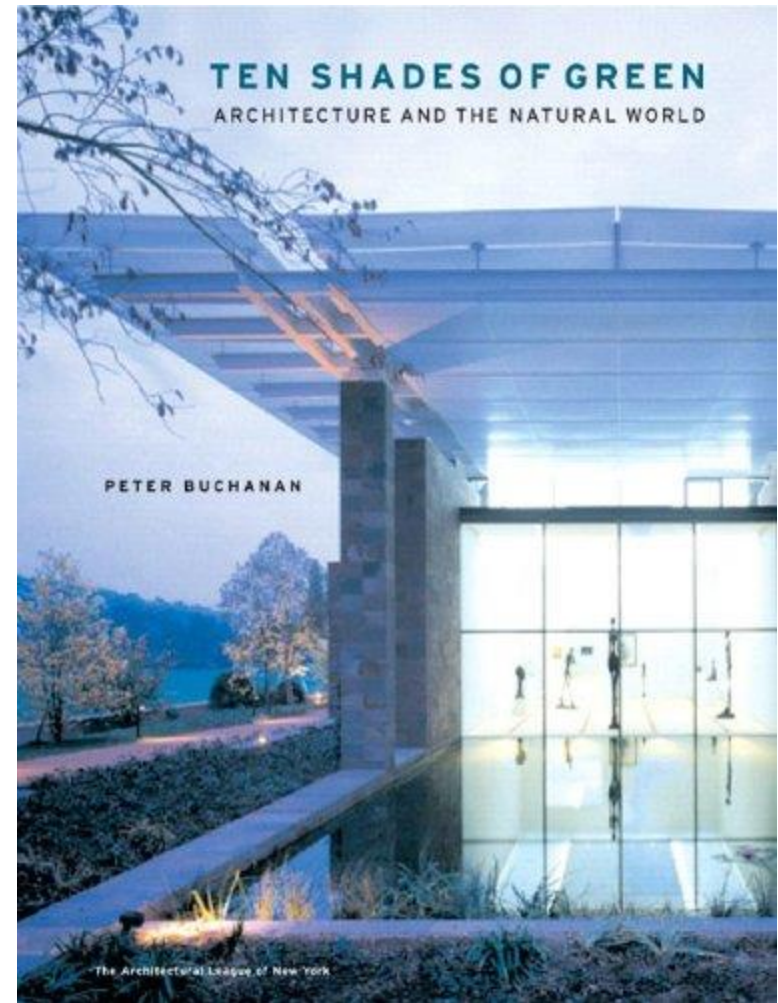
Protect and enhance biodiversity and ecosystem services

Promote sustainable and regenerative material cycles

Enhance community quality of life

Buchanan, «The Ten Shades»:

Low energy, high performance  
Replenishable sources  
Recycling  
Embodied energy  
Long life, loose fit  
Total life cycle costing  
Embedded in place  
Access and urban context  
Health and happiness  
Community and connection



# DESIGN JUSTICE



COMMUNITY-LED PRACTICES  
TO BUILD THE WORLDS WE NEED

SASHA COSTANZA-CHOCK

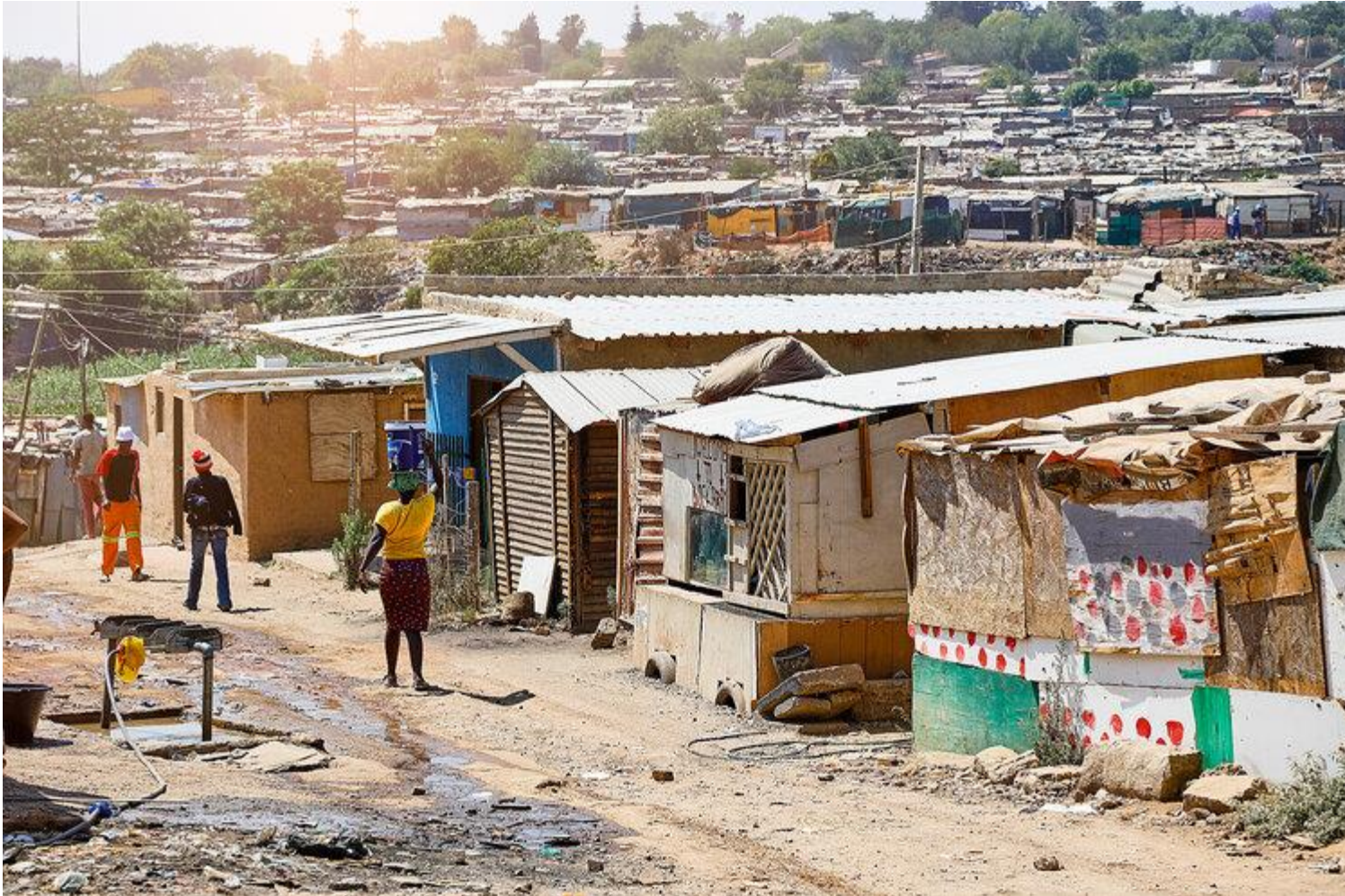
## Bloubostrand and Kya Sands, Johannesburg, South Africa



## House in Bloubostrand, Johannesburg



## Kya Sand informal settlement, Johannesburg



## Sustainability:

preservation

selection

circularity

responsibility





Andres Jacque, Rambla Climate House, Molina de Segura, Spain, 2021







Kariouk Architects, m.o.r.e. Cabin, Wakefield, Quebec, 2021







Luciano Lerner, Basso, Fortunata House, Caxias do Sul, Brazil, 2020









BIG Design, Treetop hotel room, Lapland, 2022







**BLÅMES**

Stays in Sweden all year round, very adaptable and lives people



**LAPPMES**

Red listed species which is in need of support, mostly through bird houses



**TALOXE**

Lives to breed in bird houses, used to living close to people



**RÖDHNAKE**

Stays in Sweden only during the summer time for breeding



**NÖTVÄCKA**

The only bird species in Sweden that can climb downwards and upwards



**STARE**

Red listed species, favored by bird houses also lives in larger colonies



**TAJGA FLADDERMUS**

One of Europe's smallest bat with 25 cm wing span, common



**TALLTITA**

Red listed species, favored by extra breeding spots



**TOFSMES**

Stays in Sweden all year round, picks the breeding spots already in March



**SVARTVIT FLUGSNAPPARE**

Red listed species, favored by extra breeding spots



**PILFINK**

Prefers to breed in larger colonies, also used being close to people



**TORNSEGLARE**

Breeding couples tend to be 15 years and are likely to return to the same spot



**KAJA**

Lives in colonies, very social and communicative species



**NORDFLADDERMUS**

Have a very high pitch sound which is not favorable by humans



**SVARTMES**

Decreased in population lately, possibly because lack of breeding spots



**TRÄDKRYPARE**

Prefers a back entrance close to the tree trunk, can only climb upwards



**GRÅSPARV**

Stays in Sweden all year round, very adaptable and lives people



**GRÅ FLUGSNAPPARE**

Delisted species, favored by extra breeding spots



**RÖDSTART**

Prefers to breed in bird houses, sometimes can be placed quite low



**SKOGSDUVA**

Likely to breed in a bird house, sometimes also found in mountain cracks



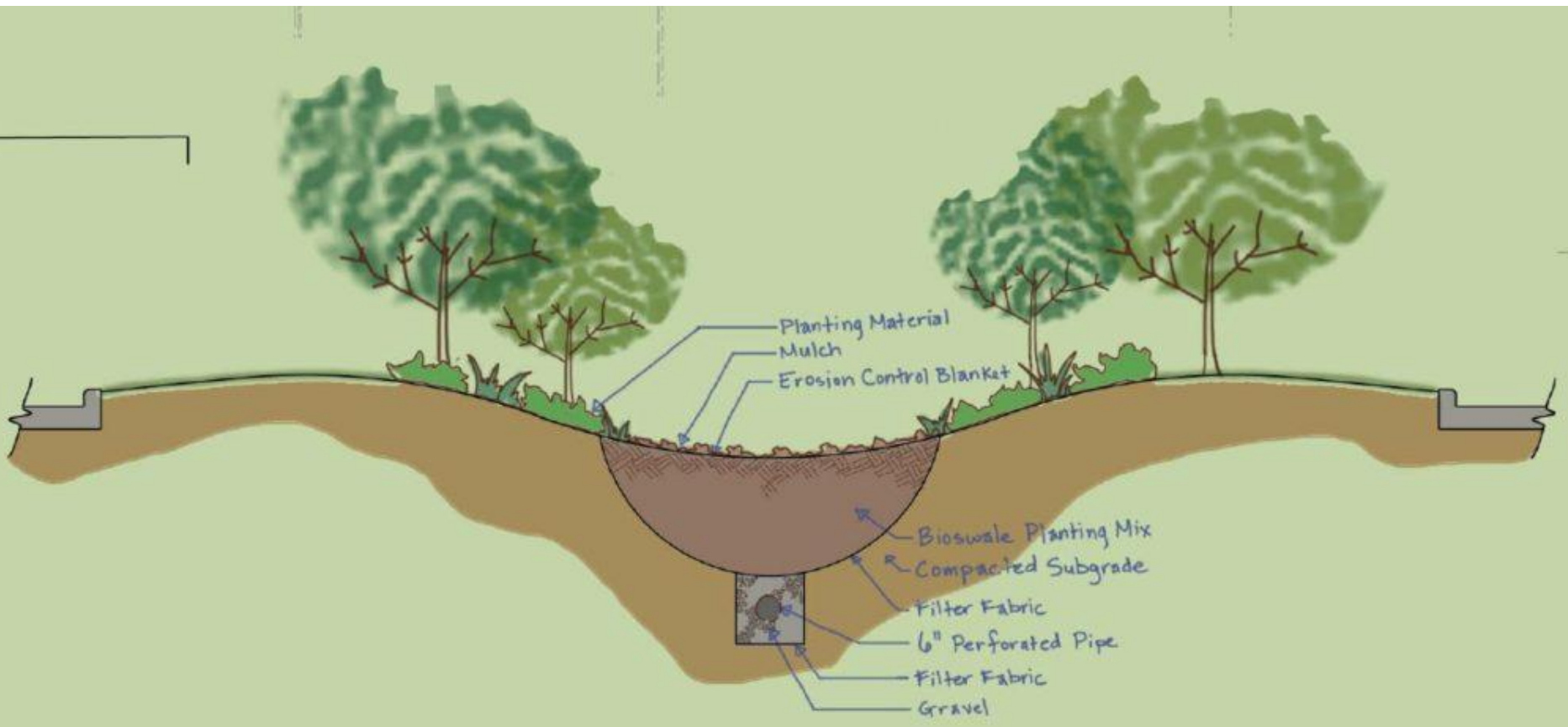
**SOLUTÄRBIN**

Wild bees that lives solo, they don't sting and they are great pollinators



## Cambridge Seven, Roux Center, Bowdoin College, 2018





**BIOSWALE**  
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

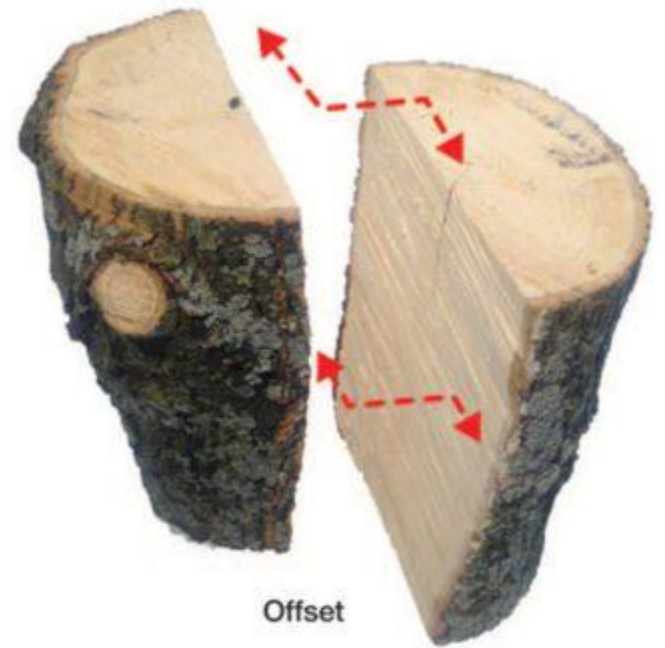
SECTION



Split



Separate



Offset







Voll Arkitektur,  
Mjostarnet Tower, Norway, 2019





Ideo Arquitectura, Natural House, Ses Salines, Spain, 2021





Juhani Pallasmaa & Francis Kéré Architecture, School Library, Gando, Burkina Faso, 2021











Francis Kéré, Léo Surgical Clinic, Burkina Faso, 2014









Salba, Walirumana School, La Guajira, Colombia, 2020







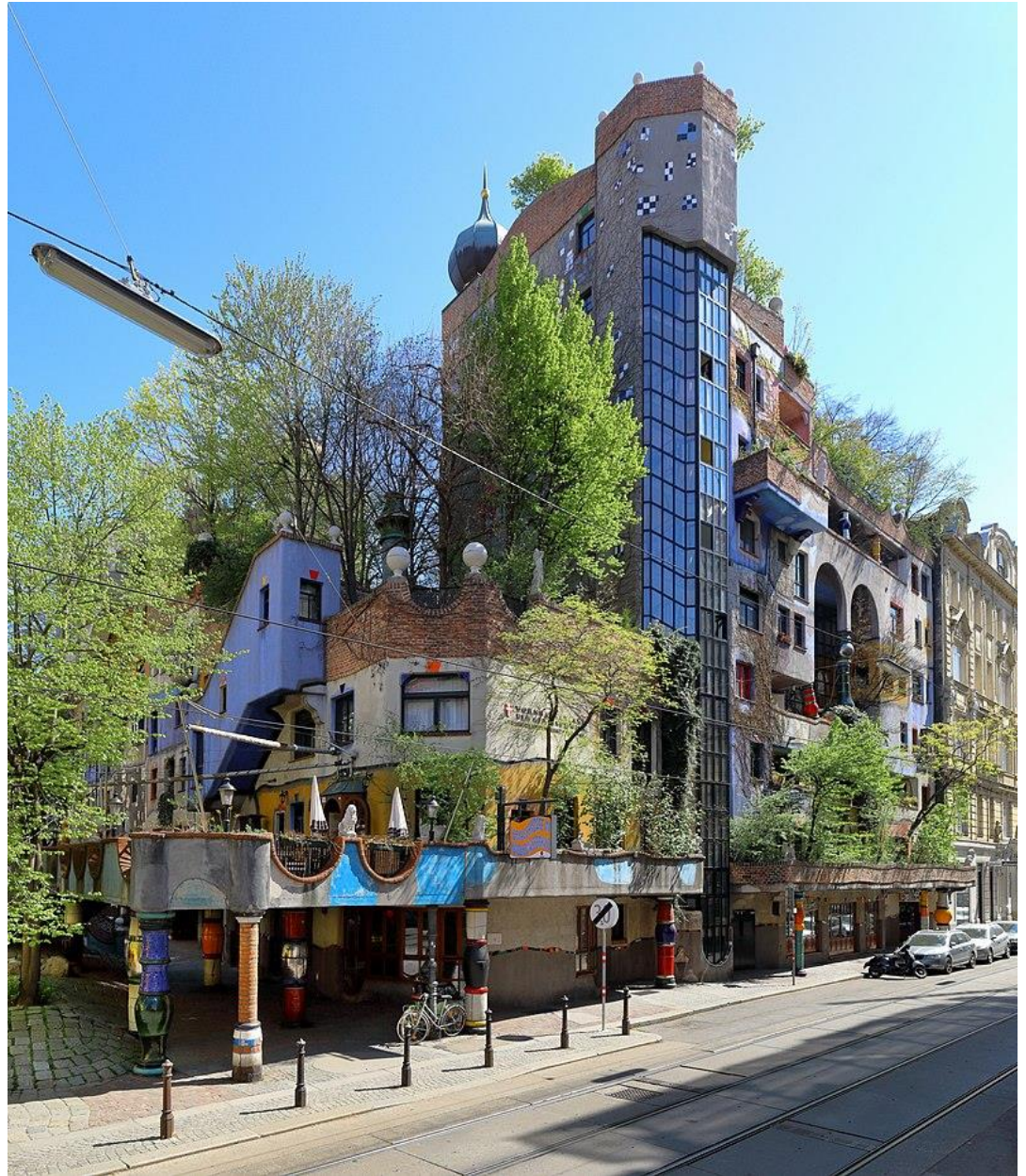




Stefano Boeri, Bosco Verticale, Milan, 2014



Friedensreich Hundertwasser,  
Terrace house, Vienna, 1985



## WOHA, Park Royal Hotel, Singapore, 2013





Burckhardt and Partners, Maschinenfabrik Oerlikon Park, Zurich, 2002







Mario Cucinella Architects, Technology and Clay 3D Printed House, Ravenna, 2022







U. Of Michigan School of Architecture, Robotically Fabricated Structure, 2021







Marilia Pellegrini, Casa Container, Sao Paulo, 2019

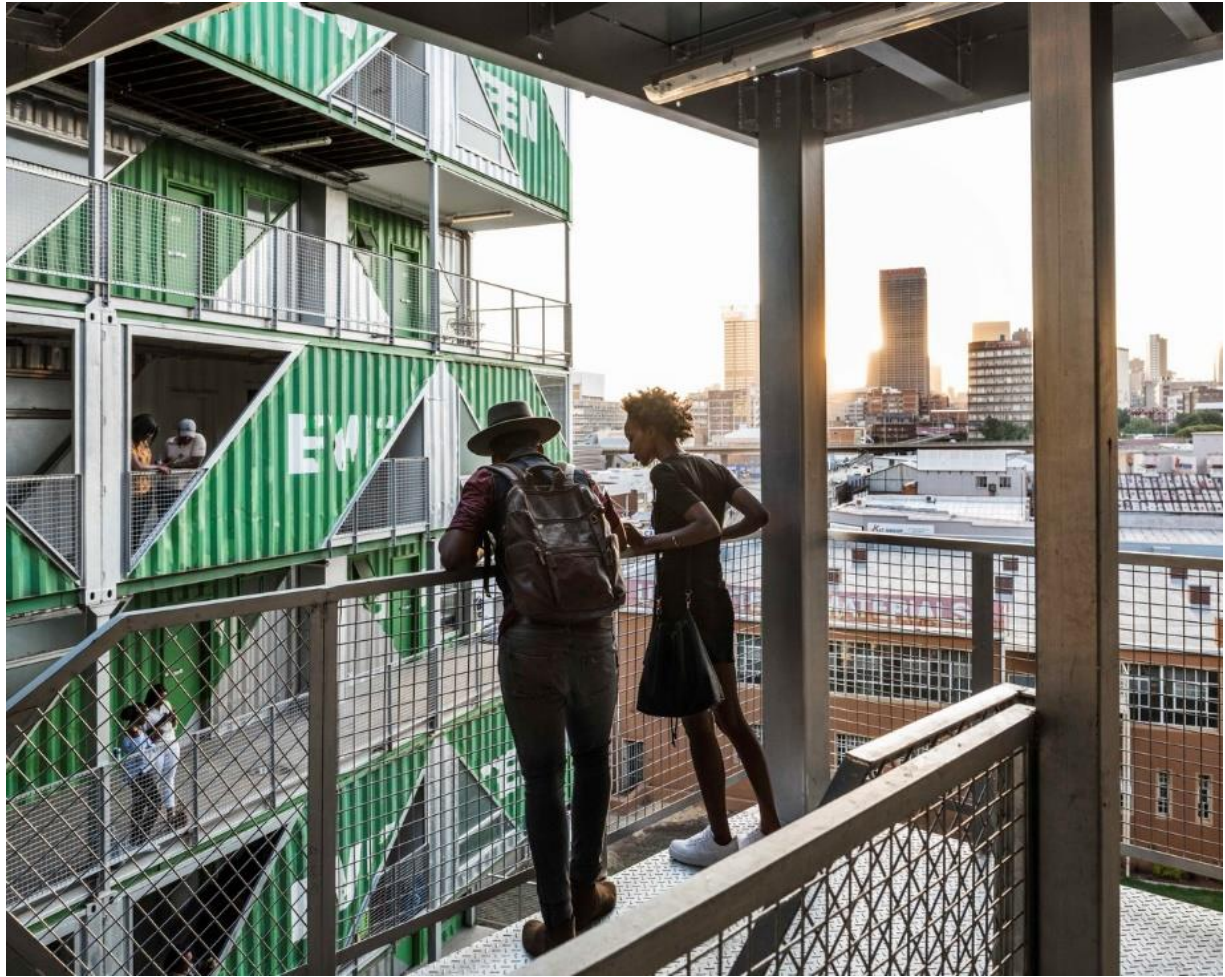






Lot E-K, Drivelines Studios, Johannesburg, 2017











Far Eastern Group, EcoARK, Taipei, 2010





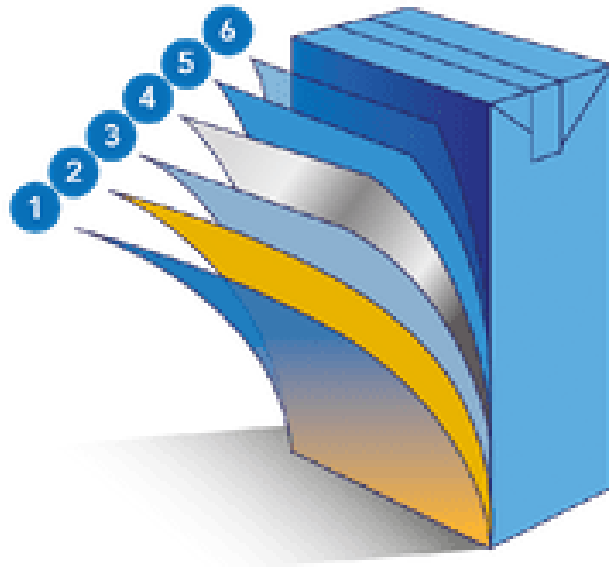




Linda Bergroth, Zero Waste Bistro, New York City, 2018

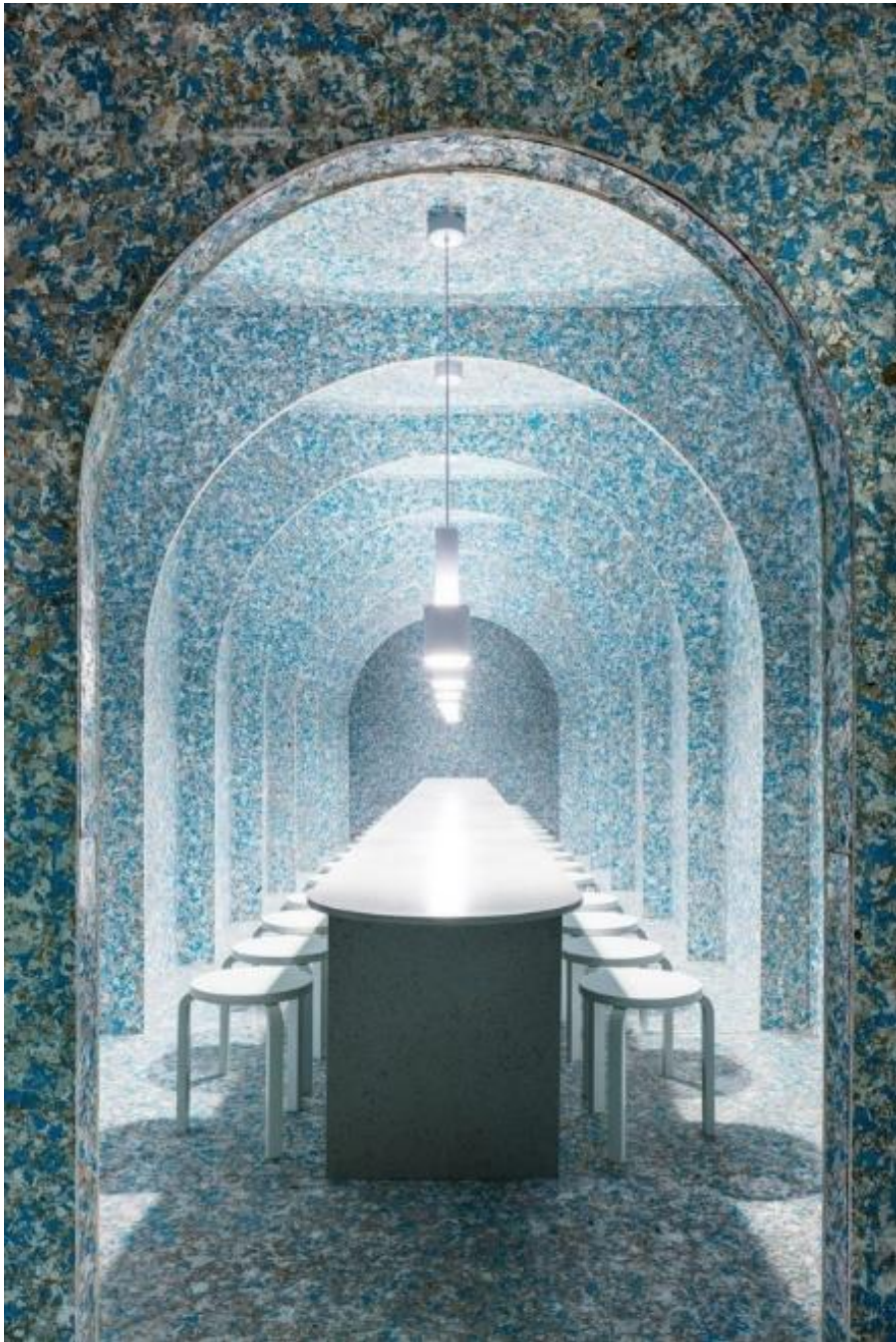


## Composition of Tetra-Pak



- 1 Polyethylene - protects against outside moisture
- 2 Paper - for stability and strength
- 3 Polyethylene - adhesion layer
- 4 Aluminium foil - oxygen, flavour and light barrier
- 5 Polyethylene - adhesion layer
- 6 Polyethylene - seals in the liquid





Werner Sobek, Urban Mining and Recycling Residential Unit, Dübendorf, Switzerland, 2018











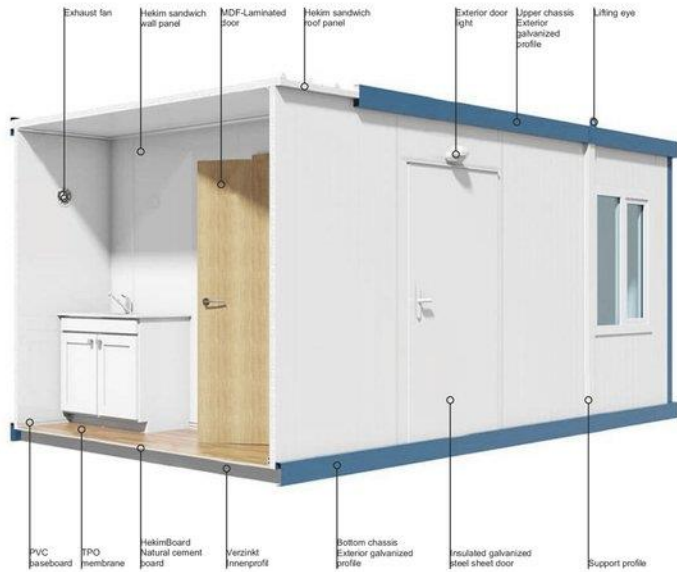


Lehrer Architects, Alexandria Tiny Homes Villages, Los Angeles, 2022





# Refugee Housing Systems



## Prefabrik Yapı A.Ş. (Turkey)

**Dimensions:** 6x2,4m

**Area:** 14,4m<sup>2</sup>

**Living area per person:** 7,2 m<sup>2</sup>/person

**Structural system:** ceiling and floor profiles made using galvanized sheet manufactured under HekimStructureRobot technology, attached with the help of the load-bearing corner, C-U profiles, bolted and screw fittings.

**Wall** painted galvanized sheet + HekimPor (EPS) (rock wool or polyurethane) + Painted galvanized sheet combined with Hekim sandwich panel is used for exterior and interior walls.

**Ceiling:** painted galvanized deck sheets + polyurethane (rock wool (HekimPor (EPS)) + painted galvanized deck sheets. Hekim sandwich panels are used.

It can be used in any climatic zone.



### **Karmod (Turkey)**

**Dimensions** 2,99x6,94x2,64m

**Area:** 7,2m<sup>2</sup>

**Living area per person:** 2,6 m<sup>2</sup>/person

The exterior and interior panels are made of double sided cement board 8X1250X2500 mm. Rigid expanded polystyrene 84 mm with 12 density is used between cement panels for insulation. Outer panel thickness is 10 cm, inner panel thickness is 6 cm, panel height is 250 cm.

Roofing trusses, beams and columns are made of galvanized steel profiles of a special form. A shaped steel truss is installed along the building every 1250 mm, and a shaped galvanized steel girder is installed on top of the truss. Bolts and nuts are used during assembly so that the building can be assembled many times.

Plasterboard boards of 12 mm are used to cover the ceiling. To insulate the ceiling, 80 mm glass wool is laid over the drywall of the suspended ceiling. PVC coating is used to add some aesthetic appearance to Omega ceiling profiles. A cement board is used as a ceiling covering for wet areas.



**BlockModul(Ukraine)**

**Dimensions:** 6x2,5m

**Area:** 15m<sup>2</sup>

**Living area per person:** 7,5 m<sup>2</sup>/person

**Cost:** from 6000\$

**Structural system:** all-welded steel frame, sandwich panel walls, ROCKWOOL basalt wool insulation (or similar type)The module consists of a residential block, which includes 1 room and a bathroom.

The house has lighting (energy-efficient LED), electricity (sockets, switches), plumbing (shower, toilet, washbasin, water heater), reinforced-plastic windows, entrance doors are made of metal, interior - of medium density fibreboard (MDF). Additional systems are possible. It can be operated all year round.





**The Relief Housing Unit (RHU)**  
**(Better Shelter, UNHCR, IKEA Foundation)**

**Dimensions:** 5,68x3,32x2,83m

**Area:** 17,5m<sup>2</sup>

**Living area per person:** 3,5 m<sup>2</sup>/person

**Cost:** 1150 €

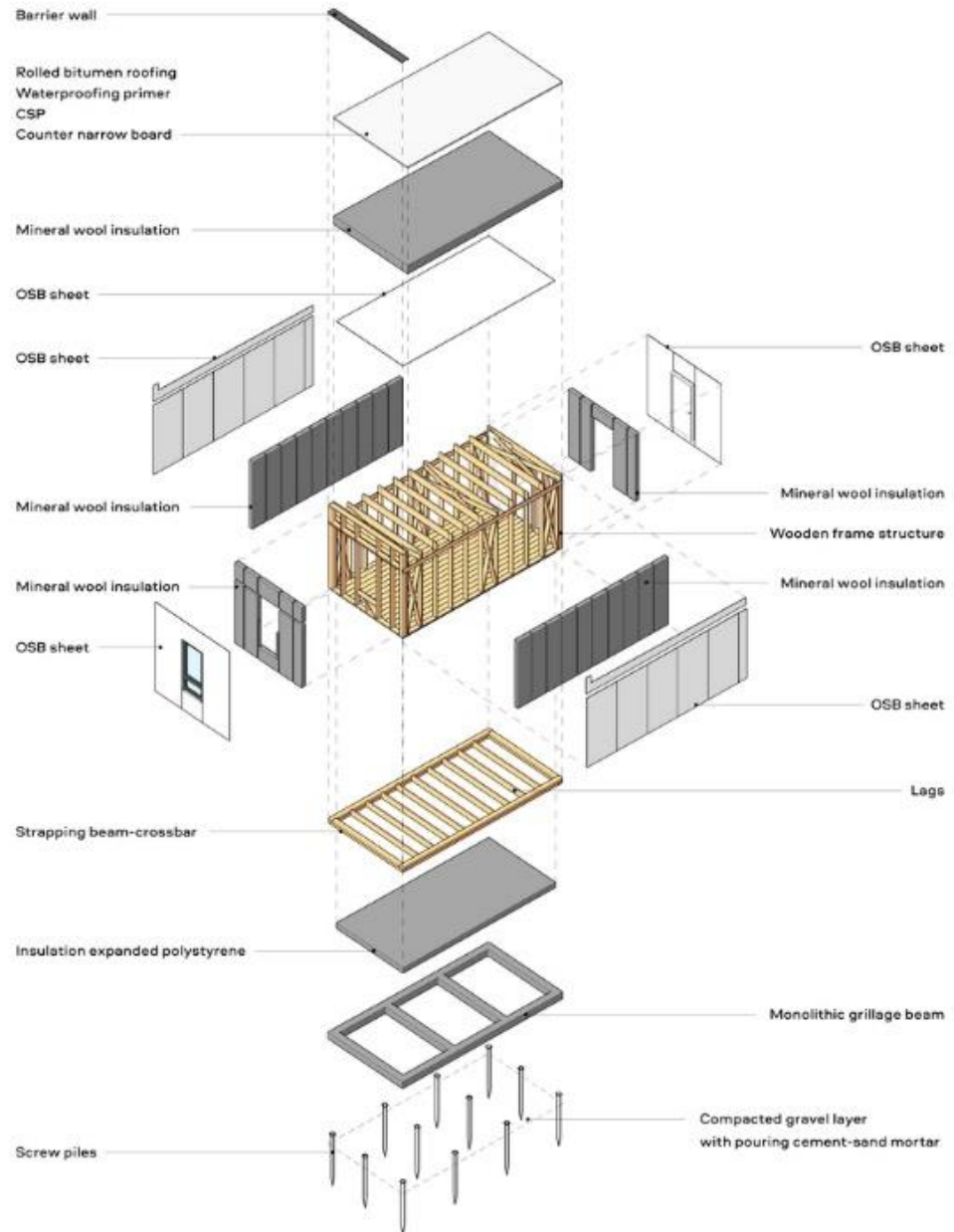
**Structural system:** the roof and wall panels are made of polyurethane foam, treated with UV protection. The frame consists of light galvanized steel pipes. Screws, bolts, and brackets used to attach the square to the frame, are made of plastic.

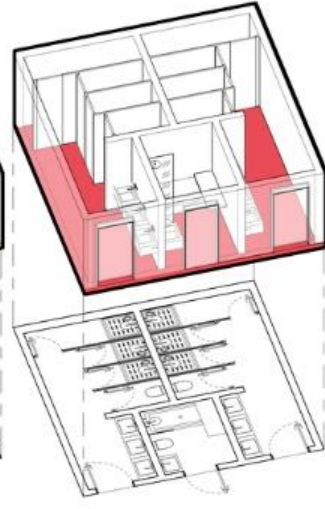
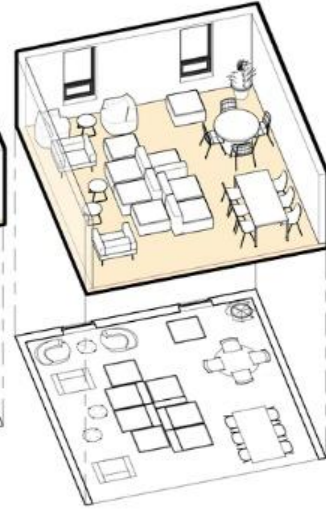
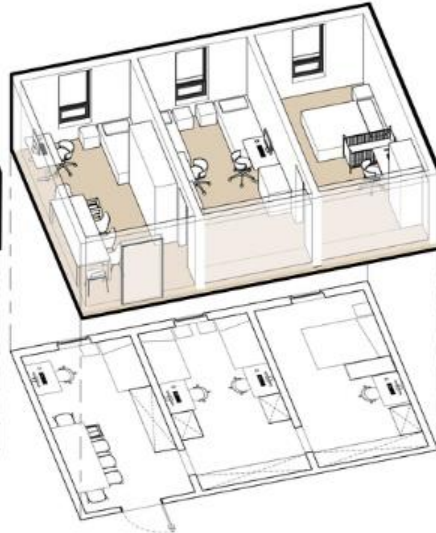
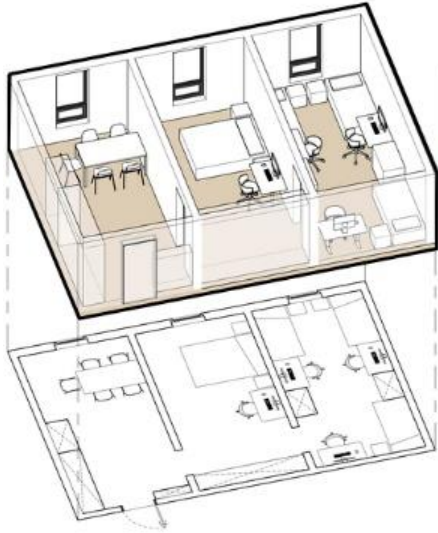
Shelters can be disassembled, packed, moved, and reassembled. Disassembly takes about 2 hours and requires a team of at least four people.





Balbek Bureau, Kiev,  
Project for Modular  
Refugee Housing,  
2022







## Readings for Week 5

### **Contexts: adaptation to built environment**

Optional reading: Mario Gandelsonas, “The City as the Object of Architecture.” *Assemblages* No. 37, 1998. [PDF on course website]

### **Ornament: pattern and structure**

Antoine Picon, “Introduction: Architecture as Ornament?” in *Ornament: The Politics of Architecture and Subjectivity*.

