



How do



we live?



Housing Workshop \ London 2019
11th — 18th April
Jocelyn Froimovich, Johanna Muszbek \ Project Home
london@howdowelive.com

University of Liverpool
in London
33 Finsbury Square,
London EC2A 1AG



“How Do We Live?” Housing Workshop / London 2019

11th April — 18th April 2019

Jocelyn Froimovich, Johanna Muszbek

University of Liverpool in London

Housing design never starts afresh; housing design operates through variation, iteration, and/or mutation of prior examples. The series of workshops “How do we live?” venture into a typological investigation, with the expectation that types can provide a framework to deal with complex urban variables.

By understanding the particulars in the production of a housing type, the architect can manipulate and reorganise—invent. This workshop will discuss housing types, exemplary of a particular city in its making. By looking at past exemplary projects and today’s market offer, the goal is to observe, analyse, participate and hopefully interfere in the production system of the urban.

Rather than dismissing examples of the current housing offer as “bastard” architecture, it is assumed that these housing types portray specific subjects, their living and urban conditions; the politics, policies, and socio economic factors that lead into developing a particular urban setting.

Thus, the goal of the studio is to design new housing types that expand the existing housing repertoire. These new types will respond to current and future lifestyles and contribute to resolve specific urban demands.

The question for this workshop is: what defines the housing crisis of London today? By forcing the notion of crisis as a methodology, each student will question a specific London housing type and propose alternative designs for each of them. For this workshop, the notion of “crisis” will be used as an operative term. “Crisis” is understood as a turning point, a time when a difficult or important decision must be made. The term forces to recognise certain design “problems” so as to propose design “solutions”.

What forms of housing buildings are taking place in London today? How are they built? What materials do they use? What are the technologies involved in their making? How are these materials and technologies in crisis? How could these be reinvisioned? The workshop will discuss London’s current housing buildings and question how these relate to today and future’s modes of living. Issues of sustainability will be addressed in terms of material production and energy impact.

Thus, London’s housing crisis will be framed through the lense of Materials and Technologies. In order to assess how these question affects design, we will categorize the following parameters in relation to specific case studies. When looking at a particular building, the question of construction will bring to the discussion particular variables. The way in which a particular project is designed with materials/products—their constraints in terms of dimensions, structural implications, embedded energy consumption, lifespan, and spatial adaptability— will become crucial design questions. Residential buildings are built through construction technologies—their materials/products are manufactured resulting in particular building processes that shape design outcomes— analyzing these processes will allow us to debate design parameters.

When looking at today's London housing production, one can quickly assess how certain construction materials and technologies and residential types are unequivocally connected. These reciprocal relation between types and technologies not only have material implications, but shape all aspects of the housing type such as circulation, unit sizes, overall massing, facade configuration, connection to the public realm.

Analysing the framework in which housing is produced in London today will allow us to assess the relationship between current material, technology, and design solutions. The goal is to productively critique preconceived notions of efficiency, programme, and other modernist inheritances and envision future schemes. Understanding these parameters in relationship to how housing can be designed will allow us to propose new models of habitation.

Students will work in teams. They will be assigned a London housing type. Housing types have been selected based on London's housing history and the current housing market. Students will be asked to complete a catalogue of examples for this type based on housing projects available on the market today. Today's residential projects do not necessarily respond to historical or archetypal models, the majority are mongrels, hybridized variations of precedent types. The buildings being offered are an outcome of regulatory and economic variables.

If we see the issue of housing material/technologies along history, construction schemes in London have changed enormously. If—broadly speaking—pre-war economy was boosted by in-situ construction and post-war designs were defined through prefabrication, what are the material/technologies that shape today's London housing developments? By re-evaluating current and historical models in relation to a particular type, students will be forced to take a stance and evaluate how a design and its material/technology development scheme are related through certain political, social and economic agendas.

Each type will be characterized by their urban location, domestic conditions, morphology, urban intervention, and development scheme. Some examples creatively exploit these variables to achieve new models responding to current demands. Students will analyze these precedents through the lense of materials/technologies. By building a critical discourse, they will understand the way a particular type is in crisis so as to propose an alternative design and re-formulate that particular type. Students will charette a proposal presented in the format of a catalogue.

DELIVERABLES

Monday, April 15th

Type case studies: Each group of students will be assigned a housing type. Each group is asked to complete a given A3 template for at least 6 case studies of their choice of current housing developments in London. The goal of this exercise is to be able to critique the given type in relationship to its materials/technologies scheme. Format: A3 Template.

Thursday, April 18th

Catalogue for a new type: Design a type based on a new development, ownership and management, scheme. Format: A3 horizontal - maximum 6 spreads.

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MOVIES

Iconic Movies on London Housing Projects

Movies featuring post housing estates

S. Kubrick: Clockwork Orange (1971) -Thamesmead South

F. Truffaut: Fahrenheit 451 (1966) - Alton Estate

M. Antonioni: The Passenger (1975) - Brunswick Centre

Movies on London

Alfonso Cuarón: Children of Men (2006)

A.Hitchcock: The Lodger (1927)

A.Hitchcock: Fleet Street in Sabotage (1936)

M. Antonioni: Blow-Up (1966)

Stephen Frears: My Beautiful Laundrette (1985)

Jerzy Skolimowski: Moonlighting (1982)

Derek Jarman: Jubilee (1978)

Documentaries

Tom Cordell: Utopia London (2010)

Anna Fernandez del Paco: An Evening with Neave Brown (2017)

Patrick Keiller: London (1994)

Peter Greenaway: 26 Bathrooms (1985)

<https://vimeo.com/66720845>

READINGS

TYPES

Theory

1. Raphael Moneo, "On Typology" in *Oppositions* Vol. 13 (MIT Press, USA, 1978), 22-45
2. Roger Sherwood, "Building Types" in *Modern Housing Prototypes* (Harvard University Press, USA, 2001), 17-25.
3. Emanuel Christ, Christoph Gantenbein, "Typology Transfer," in *Typology Review No II* (Zürich: Park Books, 2015), 3-15.
4. Bernard Leupen: "Dwelling" and "Typology" in *Housing Design: A Manual* (NAI Publishers, Rotterdam, 2011), 13-45.
5. Siegfried Nagel, *Verdichtete Wohnformen: Appartement-, Reihen-, Gruppen-, Terrassen-, Wohnhochhauser* (Gütersloh, Düsseldorf, 1974), 6-7, 44-45, 142-143, 176-177.

Types

I. TOWERS

1. Roger Sherwood: "Towers" in *Modern Housing Prototypes* (Harvard University Press, USA, 2001), 74-96

II. URBAN BLOCK HOUSING

1. Roger Sherwood: "Block Housing" in *Modern Housing Prototypes* (Harvard University Press, USA, 2001), 96-114.

2.Mira Ravetllat,Joan Pere: Block Housing: A Contemporary Perspective (Editorial Gustavo Gili, Barcelona, 1992), 7-19.

Günter Pfeifer, Per Brauneck, Courtyard Houses (Birkhauser, Basel, 2008), 6-21.

III.SLABS

1.Roger Sherwood: "Slabs" in Modern Housing Prototypes (Harvard University Press, USA, 2001), 114-138.

IV.ROW HOUSING- TERRACE HOUSING

1.Roger Sherwood,: "Row housing" in Modern Housing Prototypes (Harvard University Press, USA, 2001), 50-74.

2.Elizabeth Mckellar, "Housing in the City: Tradition and Innovation in the Urban Terrace" in The Birth of Modern London, The Development and Design of the City, (Manchester University Press, Manchester,1999),159-187.

3.Günter Pfeifer, Per Brauneck: Row Houses (Birkhauser, Basel, 2008), 6-21.

V.DETACHED AND SEMI DETACHED HOUSING-URBAN VILLAS

1.Roger Sherwood, "Detached Semi Detached Housing" in Modern Housing Prototypes (Harvard University Press, USA, 2001), 29-50.

2.Günter Pfeifer, Per Brauneck: Town Houses (Birkhauser, Basel, 2008), 6-25.

DOMESTIC - UNIT

General theory

1.Roger Sherwood: "Unit Types" in Modern Housing Prototypes (Harvard University Press, USA, 2001), 2-16.

2.Reyner Banham: "Home is Not a House" in Art in America Vol2, New York,1965, 70-79.

3.Tim & Charlotte Benton, Dennis Sharp:"Housing and the Wider Political Context" in Form and Function(Crosby Lockwood Staples, The Open University Press, London, 1975), 187-219.

4.Tim Putman: "'Postmodern' Home Life" In At Home: An Anthropology of Domestic Space ed.Irene Cieraad(Syracuse University Press, New York, 1999), 144-152.

Domesticities

1."A Brief History on Affordability" in SQM The Quantified Home ed.Space Caviar (Lars Muller Publishers, Biennale Interieur, 2014), 144-147.

2.Anna Puigjaner, "Bootleg Hotels: On Kitchenless Apartments" in SQM The Quantified Home ed.Space Caviar (Lars Muller Publishers, Biennale Interieur, 2014), 32-39.

3.Hilde Heynen; "Taylor's Housewife, On the Frankfurt Kitchen" in SQM The Quantified Home ed.Space Caviar (Lars Muller Publishers, Biennale Interieur,2014) pp 42-52

4. Rem Koolhaas, Elements: Toilet, (Marsilio, 2014), 3-1156-68, 102-105, 130-133

5. Beatriz Colomina, "The Century of the Bed" in The Century of the Bed curated by Vienna - Gerhard Hirczi and Andreas Humpfhuber (Verlag für Kunst, 2014) pp 18-22.

Circulation

1. Stephan Trüby, Hans Werlemann, Kevin Mcleod, Rem Koolhaas, AMO, Harvard GSD,"Corridor" in Elements, (Marsilio, 2014),3-9, 88-95, 112-121

2. Friedrich-Mielke-Institute fur Scalalogie, Stephan Trüby, Rem Koolhaas, AMO, Harvard GSD,"Stair" in Elements, (Marsilio, 2014), 4-11, 189-205

3. Rem Koolhaas, AMO, Harvard GSD,"Elevator" in Elements, (Marsilio, 2014),10-15, 100-115

4.Oliver Heckmann and Friederike Schneider with Eric Zapel, "The Path toward Access and Circulation", " Floor Plan Idea" in Floor Plan Manual Housing,(Birkhauser, Basel, 2018), 42-53

Materials, Technologies

1. Bergdoll, Barry. "Home Delivery: Viscidities of a Modernist Dream from Taylorized Serial Production to Digital Customization," in *Home Delivery: Fabricating the Modern Dwelling* (New York: The Museum of Modern Art, 2008), pp 12-26.
2. Mark Jarzombek "Sustainability: Fuzzy Systems and Wicked Problems" in *Log*, No. 8, Toward a critique of sustainable architecture and landscape (Summer 2006), pp. 7-12
3. Mason White "Energy Publics: Five Embodied Worlds" in *Energy and Design Making - Architecture Between Metrics and Narratives* ed. David Benjamin (Columbia University GSAPP, Lars Müller Publishers, 2017), pp 61-69.
4. Kenneth Frampton and Steven A. Moore, "Technology and Place", in *Journal of Architectural Education* (2001), 54:3, pp 121-122.

LONDON READINGS

Guide

Edward Jones, Christopher Woodward: *Guide To The Architecture Of London*, (Phoenix Non-Fiction, London, 2013)

Beginnings: Modern London (18th century)

1. Elizabeth Mckellar; "Housing in the City: Tradition and Innovation in the Urban Terrace" in *The Birth of Modern London, The Development and Design of the City*, (Manchester University Press, Manchester, 1999), 159-187.
2. Elizabeth Mckellar; "Open Spaces in the City: From Fields to Squares and Gardens" in *The Birth of Modern London, The Development and Design of the City*, (Manchester University Press, Manchester, 1999), 188-214.
- 3-4. John Summerson; "Foundation Stones: Tastes" and "Foundation Stones: Wealth" and "Great Estates I-II" in *Georgian London* (Peregrine Books, UK), 27-37, 37-51, 163-177, 191-198.

The Welfare State-Postwar Housing

1. Simon Pepper; "The Beginnings of High-Rise Social Housing" in *The Architecture and the Welfare State* ed. Mark Swenarton, Tom Avermaete and Dirk van den Heuvel (Routledge, London, 2014), 69-91.
2. Mark Swenarton; "High Density without High Rise: Housing: Housing Experiments of the 1950s by Patrick Hodgkinson", in *The Architecture and the Welfare State* ed. Mark Swenarton, Tom Avermaete and Dirk van den Heuvel (Routledge, London, 2014), 237-255.
- 3-5. Mark Swenarton; "Introduction", "Neave Brown: New Format of Housing", "Emphasys on the Youth", in *Cook's Camden, The making of Modern Housing* (Lund Humphries, London, 2017), 10-23, 25-33, 35-57

General Current Crisis

1. James Meek: *Where will we live?*, (London Review of Books, 2014/9 January) p.7-16.
2. *Housing: Addressing the Crisis*, ed: John Haley MP, Sadie Morgan, Laura Pidcock (Spotlight, New Statesman, 2016/12)

Materials - Technologies Crisis

1. UK housing: *Fit for the future?*, Committee on Climate Change, February 2019

- 2.DEZEEN_UK government announces cladding ban following Grenfell Tower fire
- 3.DEZEEN_Architects urge government to consider environmental cost of cladding ban
- 4.UK Ministry of Housing_Ban on combustible materials in external wall systems impact assessment

Canary Wharf

- 1.Canary Wharf Ward Profile (Corporate Research Unit, London, May 2014)
- 2.Poplar Ward Profile (Corporate Research Unit, London, May 2014)
- 3.Jack Brown (2017) If You Build it, They Will Come: The Role of Individuals in the Emergence of Canary Wharf, 1985–1987, The London Journal, 42:1, 70-92, DOI: 10.1080/03058034.2016.1260878

Current Reports

- 1.Better homes for local people, (Mayor of London, Febr, 2018)
- 2.Ben Derbyshire, Matthew Goulcher, Andrew Beharrell, Pollard Thomas, Andy von Bradsky, Superdensity: The Sequel, (HTA Design LLP, Levitt Bernstein,Pollard Thomas Edwards, PRP Architects, London, 2015)



The background of the entire page is a complex, abstract pattern of black and yellow geometric shapes. These shapes, including squares, rectangles, and circles of various sizes, are scattered across the white background, creating a modern, minimalist aesthetic. Some shapes are solid black, while others are solid yellow. The pattern is dense and non-repeating.

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EXTENDED PROGRAMME

Thursday, April 11th

Lectures, City of London, Bloomsbury

Meeting Place: University of Liverpool in London

10:00 - 12:00

Launch of Workshop: "How do We Live?" Jocelyn Froimovich, Johanna Muszbek (University of Liverpool)

Lecture: "Housing Types", Prof. Lawrence Barth (Architectural Association)

12:00 - 13:00

Lunch

13:15 - 14:30 (FLAT VISIT)

1. Barbican towers, 1963-1980, Chamberlin, Powell & Bon
Lauderdale Tower (Flat Visit) (Great Arthur Tower, Crescent House)

14:30-15:30

2. Golden Lane Estate Phase I. 1951-53 Chamberlin, Powell & Bon: Great Arthur Tower

15:30 - 16:30

Lecture: "Historical housing types in London, XIX and XX Century", Nick Beech (NYU-London)

16:30 - 17:30 (FLAT VISIT)

3. Golden Lane Estate Phase II. 1960-62 Chamberlin, Powell & Bon: Crescent House Flat visit

18:00-19:00

4. Lincoln's Inn Fields (33 min walk OR 17 min by bus 243)

5. Brunswick Centre, 1965, Patrick Hodgkinson, WC1N1BS (17 min walk)

Friday, April 12th

Camden Estates Tour: Highgate, Hampstead, Kentish Town, Kings Cross, Belsize, Holborn

Meeting Place: Holly Village, 1865, Henry Astley Darbishir, N66QJ

I. 9:00-10:30 Highgate

1. MEETING AT Holly Village, 1865, Henry Astley Darbishir, N66QJ

2. Highgate Newtown Stage 2, Peter Tabory, 1972, N195BZ

3. 10:00 Highgate Newtown Stage 1, Peter Tabory, 1968, N195TR

13 Retcar Place, N19 5TT

4. Homes of Heroes 1920, (by Highgate Newtown)

II. 11:00-13:00 Hampstead (33 MIN WALK)

5. 11:00-12:00 2 Willow Road, 1939, Erno Goldfinger, NW3 1TH

(5a. Branch Hill- Spedan Close, 1972-77, Gordon Benson and Allan Forsyth, NW37XF (21 min walk)

(5b. Sun House, Maxwell Fry, 1935 NW3, 9 Frognal way (11 min. walk)

6. Isokon Flats, 1934, Wells Coates, Jack Pritchard, NW3 2XD (12 min walk) OR (15 min Northern line 1 stop to Belsize park and walk)

7. Mall Studios, 1872, Tasker Road, NW3 2YS (3 min walk)

8. Fleet Road, 1966-67/1978, Neave Brown NW32YY (2 min walk)

9.Mansfield Rd Terrace,1972/1980, Benson-Forsyth, NW32HX (7 min walk)

10.Lamble St,1972/1980, Benson-Forsyth

III. 13:00-14:00 Kentish Town

11.Holmes Rd, 2018, Peter Barber Architects, NW5 3AN(15 min walk via Grafton Rd)

12.5Caversham Rd and 6-10 Gainsford Street,1973-75, Colquhoun & Miller, NW52AD

13.11 Caversham Rd.Castle Park, Dean Hook, 1974-1976, NW52DS

14.Murray Mews, 1971, Tom Kay (12 min walk)

15.Cobham Mews, 1988-90, Chipperfield Architects(2 min)

16.Maiden Lane,1972-1975/1982, Gordon Benson & Allan Forsyth, NW19UQ (6 minute walk)

13:30-14:30 LUNCH IN CENTRAL SAINT MARTINS

IV .15:00-16:00 Kings Cross

17. Peter Barber 173 King's Cross Rd, Kings Cross, London WC1X 9BZ(14 min bus ride 390 OR 22 min walk)

V. Belsize 16:30-17:30(35 min metro Metropolitan line: Kings Cross-Finchley Rd)

18.Alexandra Road(Phase 1), 1967-69/79, Neave Brown, NW80SF

Flat Visit: Flat 82k Rowley Way NW8 0SL

19.Alexandra Road(Phase 2), 1972-75, Tom Kay NW8 0DU

VI.Holborn-Covent Garden 18:00-19:00

20. Monica Shaw Court,1972-78, Gerd Kaufmann & Jim Scott Partnership, NW11EY

21.Polygon Road (Oakshott Court),1969-71/76, Péter Tábori, NW11ST

22. Odhams Walk, 1979, Greater London Council (GLC), Donald Ball

London WC2H 9SA

Saturday, April 13th

South Hackney, Bethnal Green, Canary Wharf, East Thames

Meeting Place: Stepney Green Subway Stop

I. South Hackney - Bethnal Green Projects (8:30 - 11:00)

8:30 - 8.50

1. Hannibal Road (Stepney Green Estate), Peter Barber Architects

25 minute walk

9:15 - 9:35

2. Keeling House, Claredale St, 1960, Lasdun and Partners

London E2 6PG

20 minute walk

9:55 - 10:15

3. Housing Usk Street, 1952, Denys Lasdun

London E2 0PP

(25 minute walk)

10:40 - 11:00

4. Donnybrook Quarter, 2003-6, Peter Barber Architects

20 Eden Way, London E3 2JD

(30 minute bus 277 to Canary Wharf)

11:30 - 12:30 LUNCH BREAK AT CANARY WHARF

II. Walking Tour Canary Wharf with Lucia Cerrada of Public Practice (12:30 - 2:30)

Meeting Place: Canary Wharf Subway Stop

Housing Compass Point, Manchester Road, 1987, Jeremy Dixon BDP

Cascades, 2-4 Westferry Rd, 1987-8, CZWG Arch

Roy Sq, Narrow Street, 1987-9, Ian Ritchie

III. Far East London Projects (3:00 - 4:45)

(20 minute DLR from Canary Wharf)

3:00 - 3:20

6. Housing for Peabody Trust, Boxley Street, 2004, Nial Mc Laughlin, Ash Sakula Archs

93-115 Evelyn Road, London E16

(30 minute Emirates Airline)

3:50 - 4:20

7. North Greenwich - Millenium Village New Development

(10 minute Jubilee)

4:30 - 5:00

8. Finland Quay, Onega Gate, 1989, Reid

London SE16

(20 min bus 381)

IV. East Thames Walk (5:30 - 7:30)

8. China Wharf, CZWG Architects, 1986-8

SE1 2BQ, Mill St, London

9. The Circle, Queen Elizabeth Street, 1987-9, CZWG Archs

London SE1 2JE

11. Horselydown Sq, 1986-91, Wickham and Assoc

London SE1 2LN

10. 81-87 Weston St, AHMM Simon Allford, 2017

London SE1 3RS

11. Neo Bankside, 2006-2012, Rogers Stirk Harbour + Partners

London WC2H 9SA

Sunday, April 14th

Lecture and Production Day

Meeting Place: University of Liverpool in London

9:00-12:00

Lecture and discussion session "London's housing crisis" and design brief launch.

1:00 - onwards

Production evening

Monday, April 15th

Production Day / Pinups

Meeting Place: University of Liverpool in London

Production day / Pin ups

Tuesday, April 16th

Production Day / Pinups

Meeting Place: University of Liverpool in London

Production day / Pin ups

Wednesday, April 17th

Production Day / Pinups

Meeting Place: University of Liverpool in London

Production day / Pin ups

Thursday, April 18th

Final Review

Meeting Place: University of Liverpool in London

9:00 - 10:30

Pin Up

11:00 - 17:00

Final Review



Barbican, 1963-1980
Chamberlin, Powell & Bon



Housing Usk Street, 1952
Denys Lasdun





Winscombe Street 1965-66
Neave Brown



Peter Barber Office



Golden Lane Estate, 1960-62
Chamberlin, Powell & Bon

Alexandra Road I, 1967-69/79
Neave Brown



Alexandra Road II, 1972-75
Tom Kay



Universidad Católica students,
Camilo Meneses TA





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BRIEF

A home in London

According to the Committee on Climate Change's (CCC) hard-hitting new report UK housing: Fit for the future?, the UK government is in danger of missing its legally binding climate change targets unless it urgently adapts its existing housing stock and slashes emissions from new homes.

On the other hand, the November 2018 UK legislation, titled Final Impact Assessment: Ban on combustible materials in external wall systems, states that only materials with a European fire rating of Class A1 or A2 may be used on the external walls of tall residential buildings, and states explicitly that wood products do not come under this classification. This is "likely to slow down the use of engineered timber in future development in the medium to long term" it claims. This will also slow down the use of other innovative materials classified as combustible. The policy was introduced in the wake of the Grenfell Tower tragedy, after it was confirmed that combustible cladding contributed to the fast spread of the fire.

Architects insist that CLT, for example, should be exempt. "This political knee-jerk reaction is uninformed and counterproductive. Banning safe timber construction prevents the creation of healthy and safe cities, and worsens the global environmental crisis of carbon emissions due to use of materials like concrete and steel," said Alex de Rijke of dRMM. "The Grenfell Tower fire was a tragedy and we fully support a ban on designing or building using combustible, volatile and toxic materials. But engineered mass timber is not one of them."

The CCC reports: "There are plans for 1.5 million new UK homes by 2022. These new homes must be built to be low-carbon, energy and water efficient and climate resilient. The costs of building to a specification that achieves the aims set out in this report are not prohibitive, and getting design right from the outset is vastly cheaper than forcing retrofit later. From 2025 at the latest, no new homes should be connected to the gas grid. They should instead be heated through low carbon sources, have ultra-high levels of energy efficiency alongside appropriate ventilation and, where possible, be timber-framed.

THE STORY

Following the CCC's advice the newly appointed mayor of London wants to promote housing projects that face the current energy consumption crisis in London.

MONDAY 15th - 11AM

3 SHEETS ON BANAL CASE STUDIES
1 EXEMPLARY CASE STUDY
OF YOUR CHOICE

Comparison should emphasise: layout, circulation, structural system and materials and technologies.

THE EXERCISE

In order to design a new housing type that responds to this brief you are asked to follow these steps:

TYPE CASE STUDY

From the exemplary buildings you are given, select the building you will use as your case study, this will be the origin of your project, the one that will trigger your design. Analyse:

MATERIALS / TECHNOLOGIES

- Describe its materiality in terms of structure, cladding and finishes.
- Describe the materials employed in its construction

DENSITY

- Calculate the plot size of the project.
- Calculate the amount of people living in that building or compound (this can be approximate).
- Calculate the density of the project as was built (people / hectare)

1. MATERIALS/TECHNOLOGIES

After analyzing the materials and technologies employed in your case study, change two of the major material components of your original case study (blocks, panel, frame or cast) to a different sustainable system of your choice. The chosen materials should denote radical change in the type. We encourage you to choose one that is as different as possible from the original, these are some examples, you are free to propose new ones:

A. BLOCK OR CAST

CEB (or Rammed Earth)

Compressed Earth Blocks (CEB) are comprised of mixed dry subsoil, clay, and waste aggregates, such as building rubble, compressed with machine press or hydraulic compactor at high pressures. CEBs have a compressive strength that exceeds the requirements for regular cement blocks. Most importantly, they are sustainable since the earth blocks used only 8% cement, which helps to reduce carbon emissions. Because only soil slurry is used for bonding instead of cement mortar, the construction process is also faster and low technology can be used to manufacture them. CEBs also have better insulation properties than regular concrete blocks.

B. CAST

“New” Concrete Mixes

Timbercrete is sawdust and concrete mixed together.

AshCrete is a concrete alternative that uses fly ash instead of traditional cement.

Ferrock is a new material being researched that uses recycled materials including steel dust from the steel industry to create a concrete-like building material that is even stronger than concrete.

C. PANEL OR FRAME

CLT

Cross Laminated Timber (CLT), is a wood panel product made from gluing layers of solid-sawn lumber together. Each layer of boards is oriented perpendicular to adjacent layers and glued on the wide faces of each board, usually in a symmetric way so that the outer layers have the same orientation.

You should think of these materials by selecting two of these themes:

2. THEMES

- 1.MATERIAL AS COMMUNITY (SOCIAL CONTEXT)
- 2.MATERIAL AS TYPOLOGICAL REFERENCE
- 3.MATERIAL AS SPATIAL ORGANISATION
- 4.MATERIAL AS STRUCTURE
- 5.MATERIAL FOR NEW DOMESTICITIES
- 6.MATERIALITY AS LIFESTYLES
- 7.MATERIALITY AS ADAPTABILITY
- 8.MATERIALITY AS COMPOUND
- 9.MATERIALITY AS FUNCTION

These themes should allow you to give agency to your materials choice.

3. CIRCULATION SYSTEM

The internal organisation of your case study is the starting point for your own project: its urban connections, communal spaces, and unit layout.

After analyzing the circulation system of the precedent, select a different circulation form that you would like to work with from the following list . This choice can vary throughout the design process, still, try to be assertive in your selection from the very beginning, thinking about an appropriate choice in regards to your material choice:

Central Vertical Core
Eccentric Vertical Core
Several Vertical Cores joined by Corridor
Direct Access from Street

Be mindful that your proposal is a permanent piece of urban infrastructure that should withstand changes. Other than reducing the embodied energy of the building and make it more sustainable, there are three important questions that you should respond through your project:

What kind of organisation of shared spaces does your project propose?
What kind of urbanity does your project propose?
How should we live in London?

Looking forward to discussing your proposals.

FINAL PRESENTATION

Present your proposal in the format of a brochure. (See the case study of Promontary Apartments 1947)

Your brochure should address a wide audience, including all stake holders:

- the mayor
- professional audience
- possible developer (private or housing association) -residents
- neighbours

GUESTS

LECTURES

Lawrence Barth (Architectural Association - MA of Housing and Urbanism), “Dwelling Together: Form and Number in Collective Living.”

Nick Beech (Visiting Lecturer NYU-London), “Historical housing types in London, XIX and XX Century”

WALKING TOUR

Lucia Cerrada (Architect and Planner. Public Practice Associate at London Borough of Tower Hamlets.) “Canary Wharf”

INTERMEDIATE PIN UP

Xavier Aguiló I Aran (BAC Engineering UK Manager. Partner - MEng, MAMD AQPE, member EIC & CTBUH & ACIES. AA school & UEM lecturer)

FINAL REVIEW

Lawrence Barth (Architecture Association - MA of Housing and Urbanism)

Dave King (Shed KM - visiting professor at Liverpool School of Architecture - Royal Institute of British Architects Fellow)

Joao Prates Ruivo (Syracuse University)

Pietro Pezzani (Forestieri Pace Pezzani)

Virginia Rammou (Lecturer at University of Liverpool)

Rachel Stevenson (Senior Architect at David Miller Architects - Architecture Historian at Bartlett, UCL, University of Westminster, and visiting critic at the University of Liverpool)

Ben Stringer (Senior Lecturer University of Westminster)





Tower Cluster presentation



Terrace Row presentation



Slab Compound presentation

Models of previous
Housing Studios



Johanna Muszbek, Dave King,
Pietro Pezzani



How do we live?
Santiago / London Exhibit



1A-DETACHED SLAB

Team

Paulina Vinés
Xueqi Tao
Yifan Lu

Case Study

Cascades, 1987-88, CZWG Architects



1B-SLAB COMPOUND

Team

Pedro Stekel
Takemoto Yuri
Andrew Robertson

Case Study

Highgate Newtown, 1968, Peter Tabory



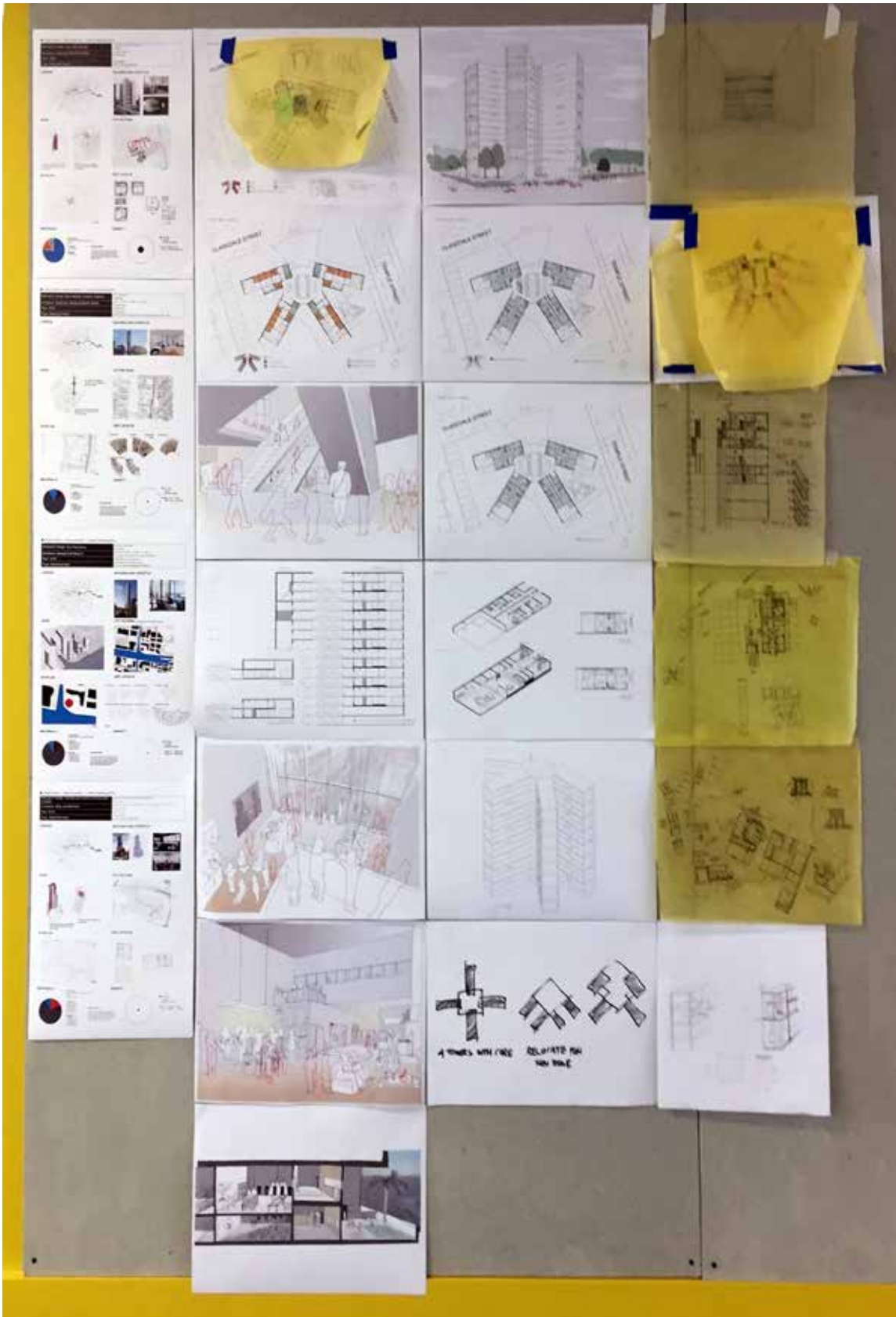
2A-DETACHED TOWER

Team

Javiera Paul
Shaoyao He
David McGuire

Case Study

Keeling House, 1960, Lasdun and Partners



2B-TOWER CLUSTER - MERGED TOWERS

Team

Juan Oyarzún
James Gordon

Case Study

Neo Bankside, 2006-2012, Rogers Stirk Harbour+Partners



3-TERRACE-ROW-ROW ESTATE

Team

Valentina Rojas
Toby Yiu
Max Turner

Case Study

Beveridge Mews/ Hannibal Road Gardens, 2012, Peter Barber Architects



4-URBAN VILLA - PAIRED HOUSE

Team

Sofia Valenzuela

Su Wenjia

Adam Liu Yongjiyang

Case Study

Copper Lane, 2009-2014, Henley Halebrown Rorrison



