BI-CITY BIENNALE OF URBANISM ARCHITECTURE

城市主義建築雙城市雙年展

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From collective form to ecological urbanism: towards climate resilient housing.

This exhibition is about an alternate trajectory of habitation. Drawing on the history of vernacular settlements, our focus is clustered housing and the shared spaces that are fostered from a wide range of climates, cultures, and contexts. Within this spectrum, a catalog of indigenous and modern housing complexes are modeled and analyzed for density, gross floor area, solar access and ventilation. From this data, we hope that new techniques and patterns in design will emerge, conditions favoring natural ventilation, passive cooling (and heating), yet at the same time supporting the hospitable proximity of people living together within their environments.

For over 80 years, the dominant forces of industry, development and even modernism itself, have been fundamentally at odds with how people live together, and in particular, how people live with their natural environments. By many measures, our built-up urban centers have exacerbated their local climates by overheating. This effect leads to a whole series of negative externalities. To elaborate this paradox at the scale of housing is to question the specific configurations, forms and fabrics of our cities today and how they can adapt and mitigate for tomorrow.

After thirty years of intense development, Shenzhen is close to finishing its first phase of building. At this critical moment, we have the opportunity to study and question the effects of rapid urbanization and globalization. From the Hutongs in Beijing to the clustered houses in Fujian, we hope to discover how people once lived together more harmoniously in the past, and with this catalog, we hope to inspire more harmoniously living with nature in the future.

都市主義的雙城

氣候適應性住房：從集合化城市主義到生態城市主義

這次展覽是關於居住的另一種方式的探索。基於本土居住的歷史，我們的重點關注集群住房以及適應廣泛的氣候，文化和環境的共享空間。在這個範圍內，我們對鄉土和現代住宅區的目錄進行建模並分析密度，建築面積，日照率和通風等數據。根據這些數據，我們希望可以產生新的技術和模式，這種新的技術可以最大限度地利用自然通風，被動冷卻（和加熱），但與此同時為這種熱情好客的集體生活模式提供適宜的場所。

80多年來，工業，發展甚至現代主義本身的主導力量與人們如何生活在一起，特別是人們如何生活在自然環境中有著根本的不同。通過許多措施，我們建成的城市中心通過過熱加劇了當地的氣候。這種效應導致一系列負外部性。在住房規模上闡述這個悖論是對今天我們城市的具體配置，形式和結構以及他們如何適應和緩解明天的問題提出質疑。

經過三十年的深入發展，深圳即將完成城市第一期建設。在這個關鍵時刻，我們有機會研究快速城市化和全球化對城市的影響。從北京的胡同到福建的聚集的房屋，我們希望發現過去人們曾經和諧聚居的生活狀態，在這個目錄中，我們希望能设计出能增进大自然与人互动的和諧聚居模式。

PROJECT

Exhibition

SIZE

18 m² (193 ft²)

CLIENT

UABB

LOCATION

Shenzhen, China

STATUS

Completed

SUPPORTERS

Plimpton-Shattuck Fund, CRH/ Old Castle, Dr. Nezih Cereb/Histogenetics , NYIT

KEY PERSON

Andrew Heid, Jie Xie, Jialin Yuan

TEAM

Daniel Bayne, Yawen Jin, Chung Ming Lam, Jean Lien, Sophie Maquire, Eleonora Sbrissa, Jingyuan Yang, Daniel Zuvia

項目

展覽

尺寸

18平方米（193平方英尺）

客戶

UABB

位置

中國深圳

狀態

已完成

支持者

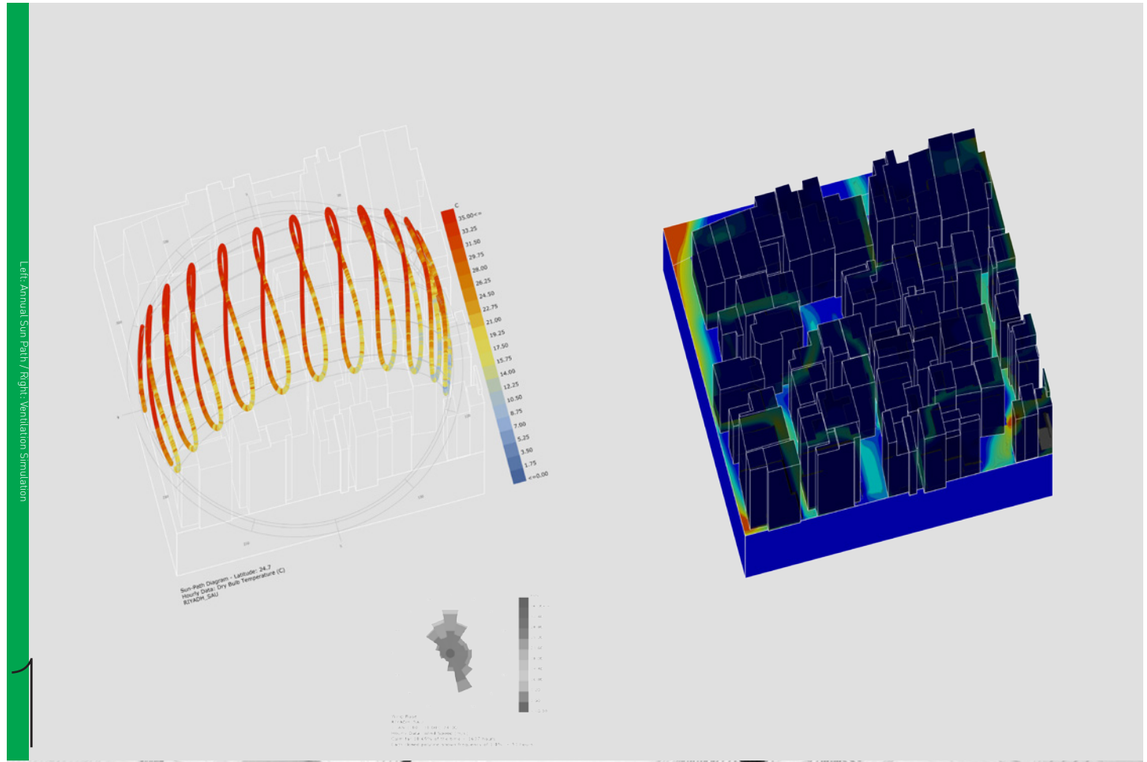
Plimpton-Shattuck基金，CRH /老城堡，Nezih Cereb博士/ Histogenetics，紐約理工學院

關鍵人物

安德魯·海德，謝婕，賈金林

團隊

Daniel Bayne，Yawen Jin，Chung Ming Lam，Jean Lien，Sophie Maquire，Eleonora Sbrissa，Jingyuan Yang，Daniel Zuvia



1. Climate resilient research. 2. Model. 1. 氣候適應性研究。 2. 模型。

IMAGE: NO ARCHITECTURE