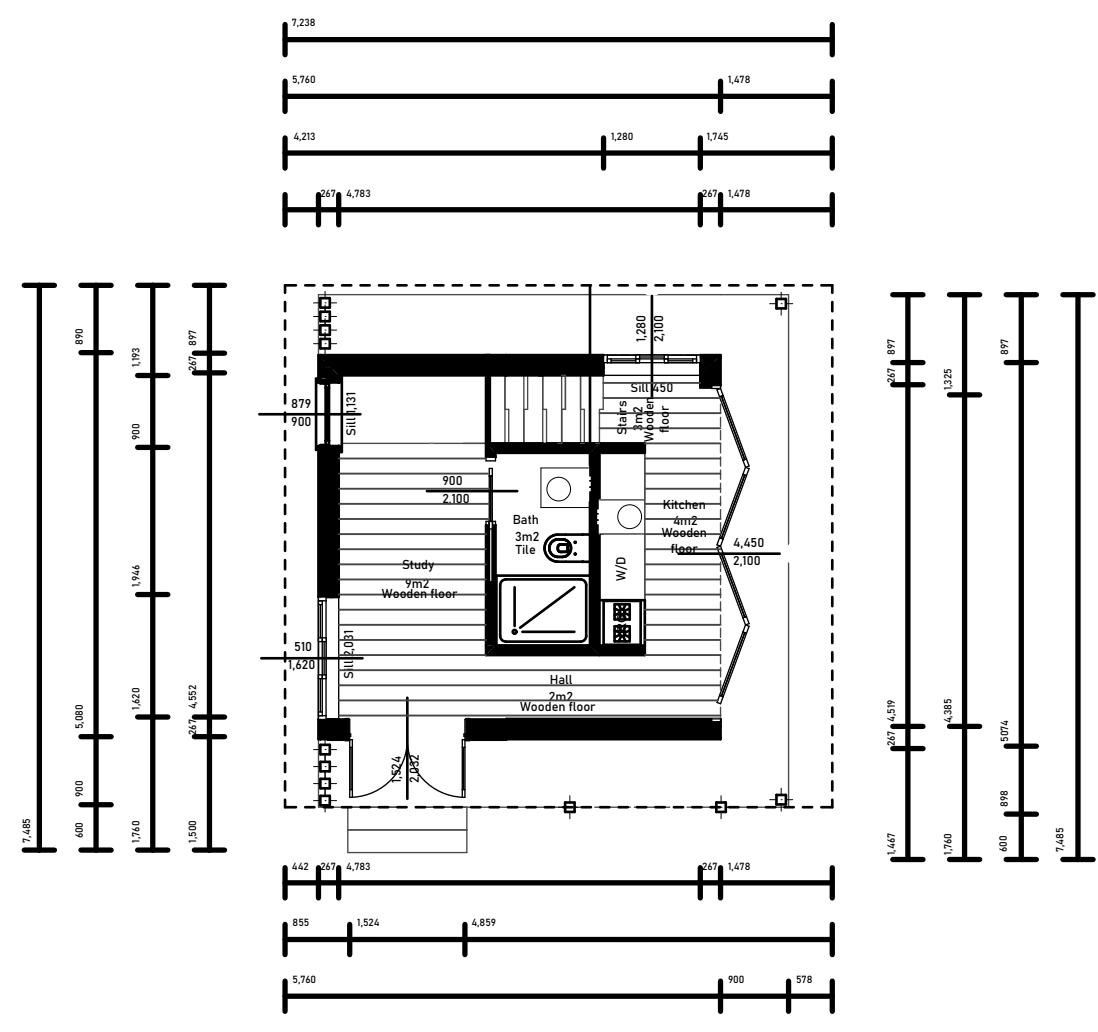
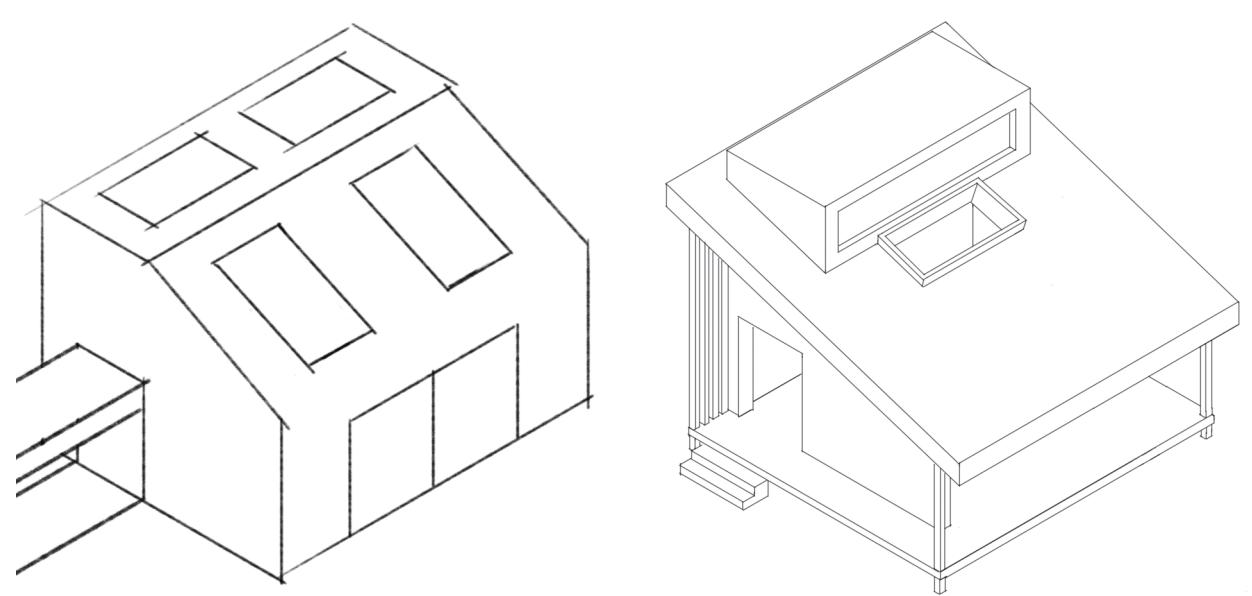


UNHOUSED STUDENTS COMMUNE

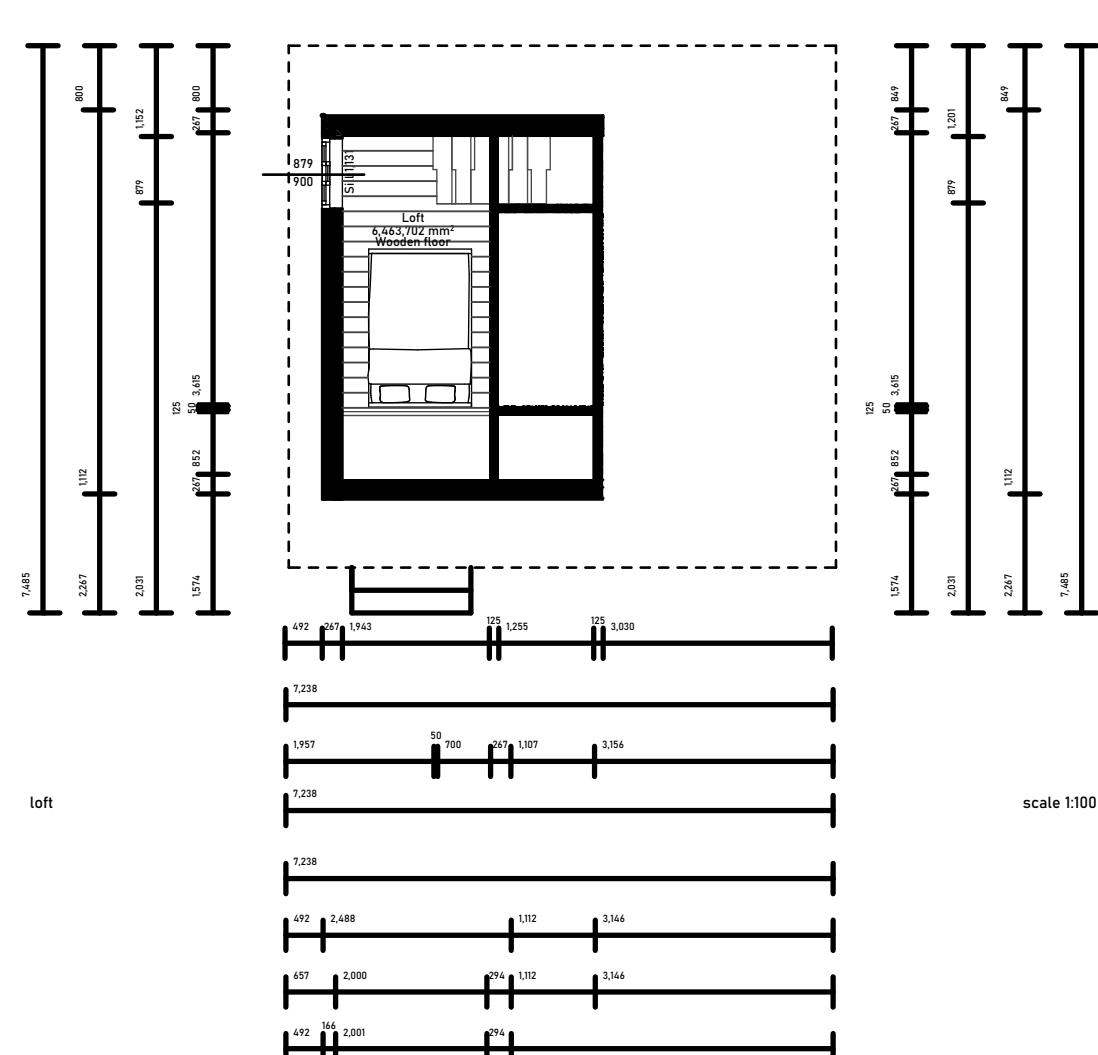


An early sketch exploring the interactions between units.

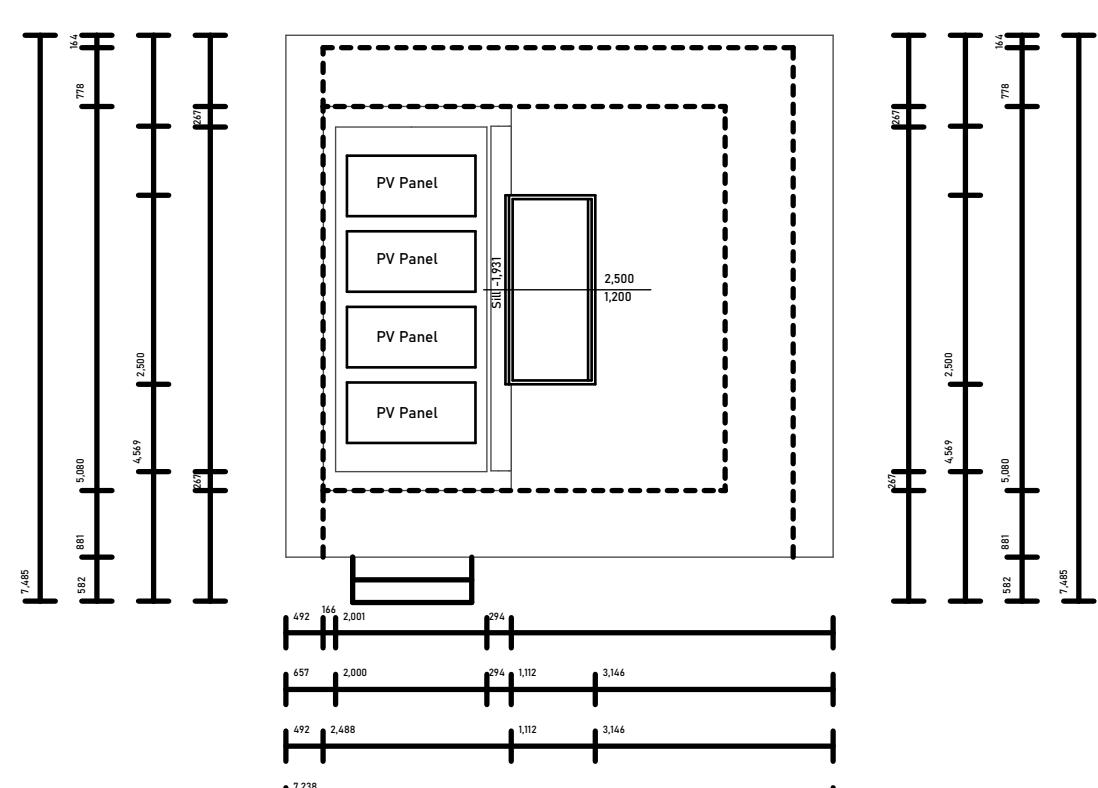
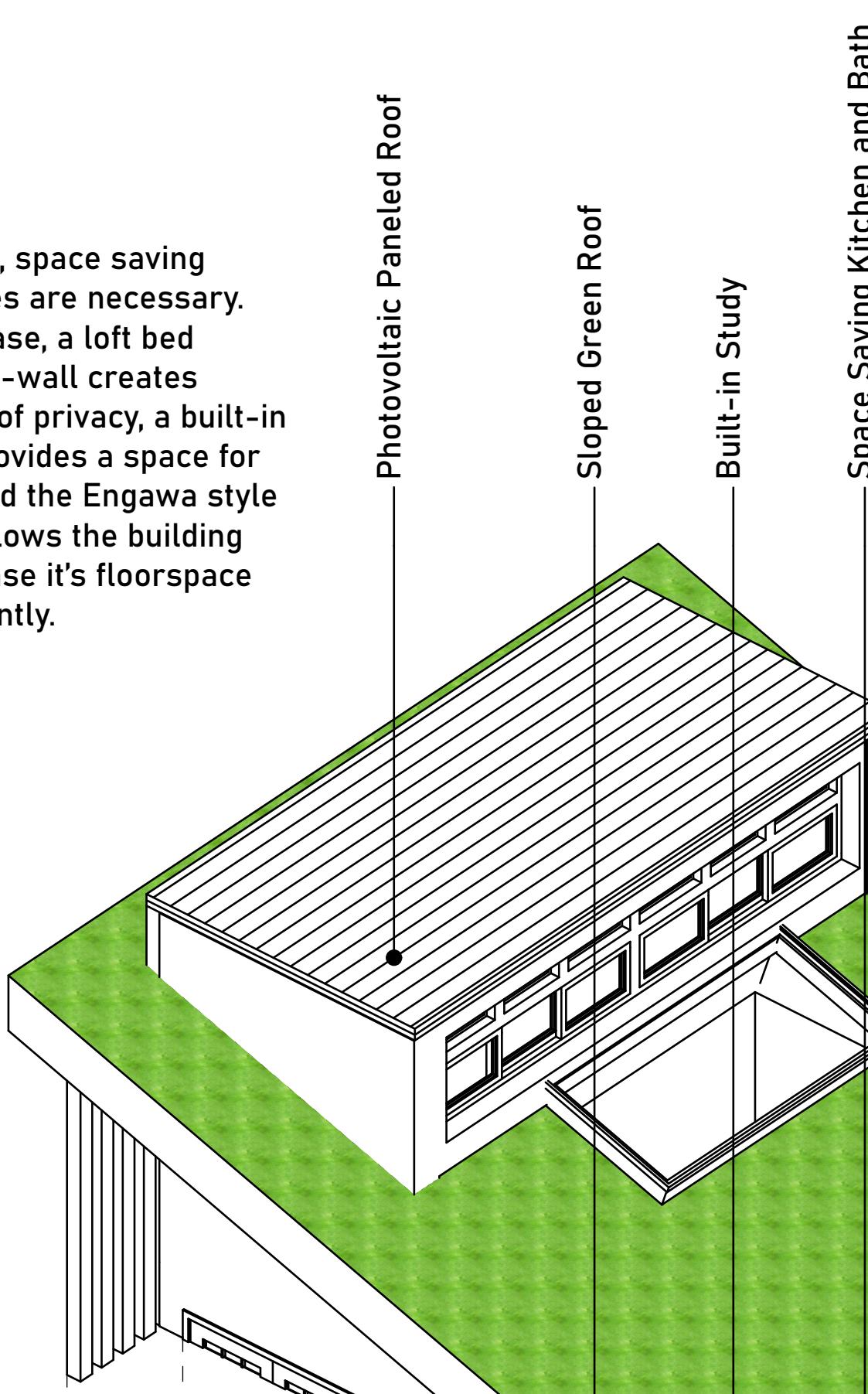


Design features such as the sloped biosolar roof emerge.

The final iteration, combining biosolar technology with plenty of access to the outdoors.



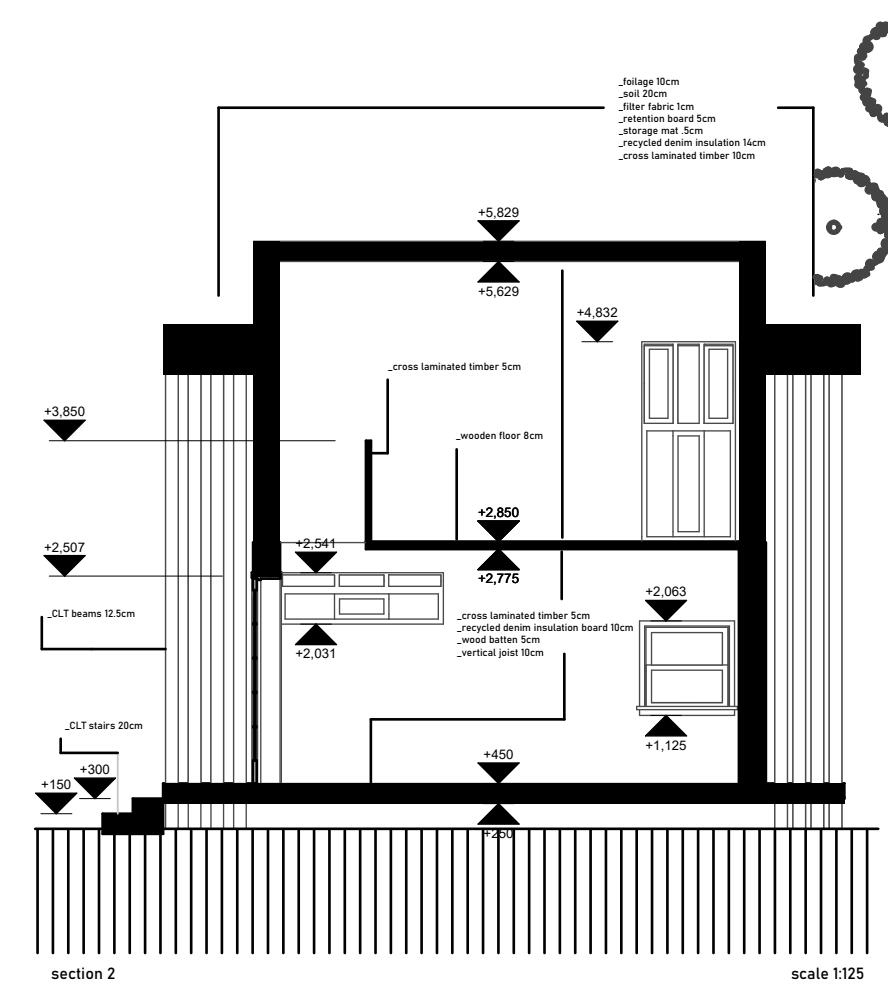
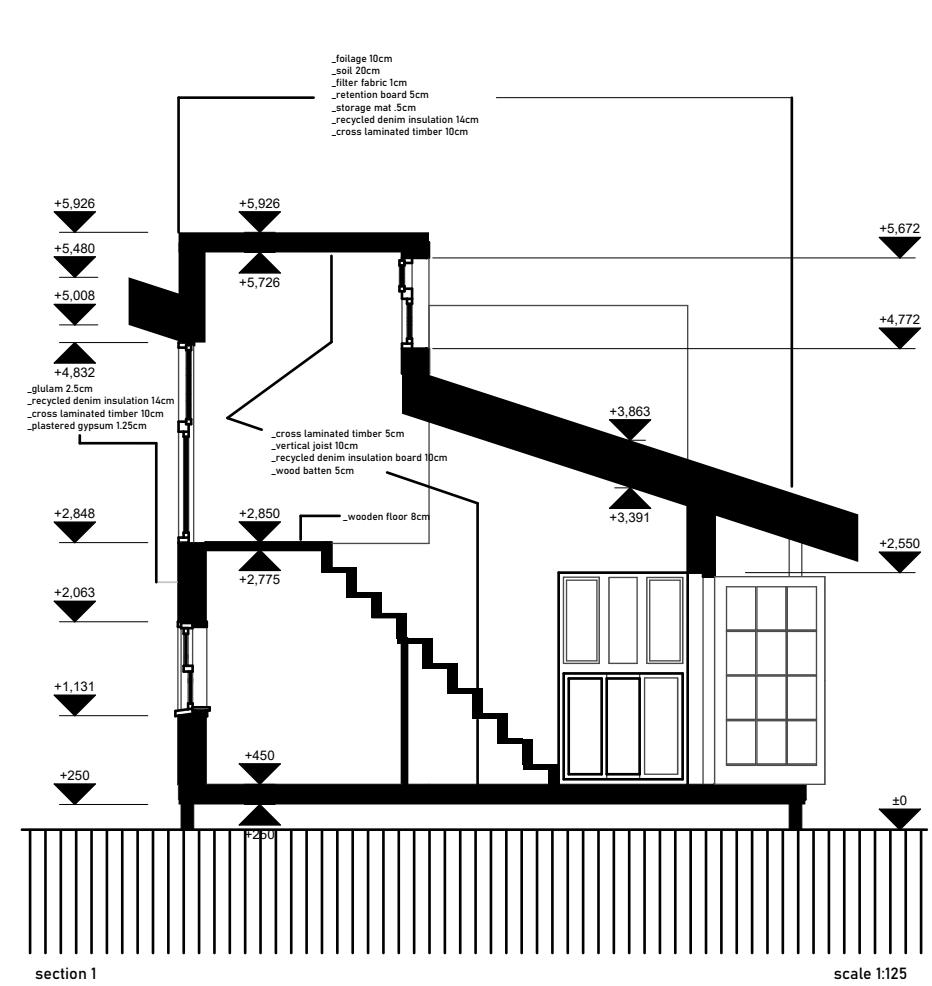
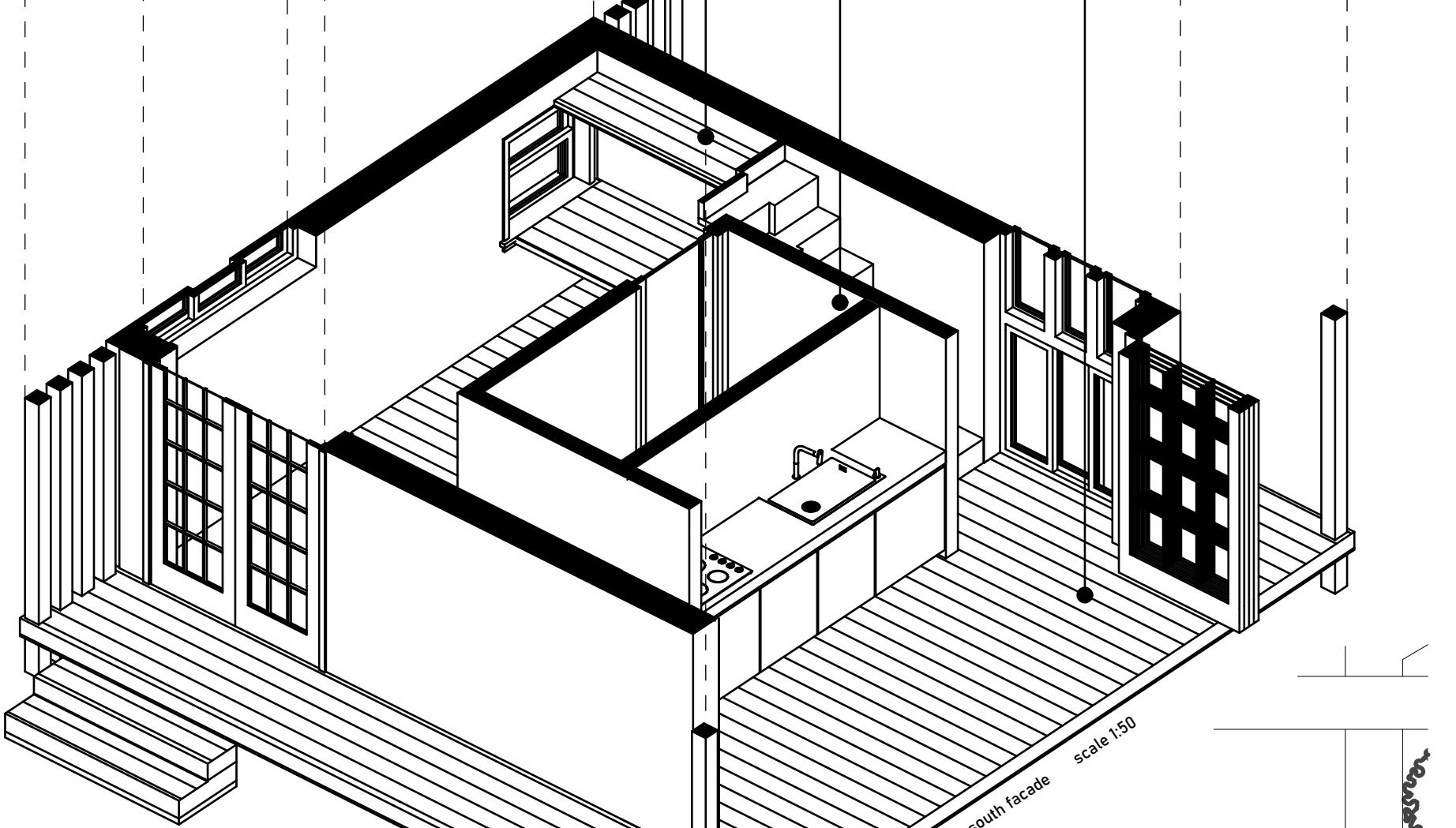
In small units, space saving measures are necessary. In this case, a loft bed with half-wall creates a sense of privacy, a built-in study provides a space for work, and the Engawa style porch allows the building to increase its floorspace significantly.



In accordance with the ASCP initiatives, this commune has been developed with those ideals in mind. A biosolar roof, which reduces heat-island effects and helps to power a structure, is an ideal solution. Cross-laminated timber is an environmentally friendly and cost effective material. Cast-glass, an innovative manufacturing process, is LEEDs certified.

Special care has been taken in the design of the commune to reduce energy consumption. Small windows placed on the North side of the structure, and larger ones placed on the South side, take advantage of prevailing winds to encourage airflow throughout the building. Windows placed on the South and East sides of the structures allow for optimal plant growth, as well as allowing the structure to warm in the early morning and keep cool throughout the heat of the day.

Site placement is important to not disturb existing vegetation. Elevating the structure reduces the footprint, and the boardwalk system encourages a sense of community amongst the residents. The small size of the structure also allows a certain sort of modularity where they can be placed as needed without disturbing existing structures.



Gardening, and access to green spaces, is hugely important to well-being. The small scale Independent Living Units (IDUs), combined with boardwalks, allow plenty of space for cultivation.

