

The Why Factory Graduation Studio

Y(our) Block

01. Introduction

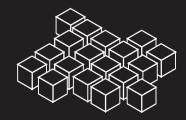
**Collective Research** 



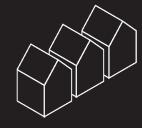
## What if...?

Scenarios that change (y)our block











World

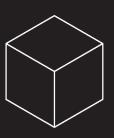
City

Block

Neighborhood

House



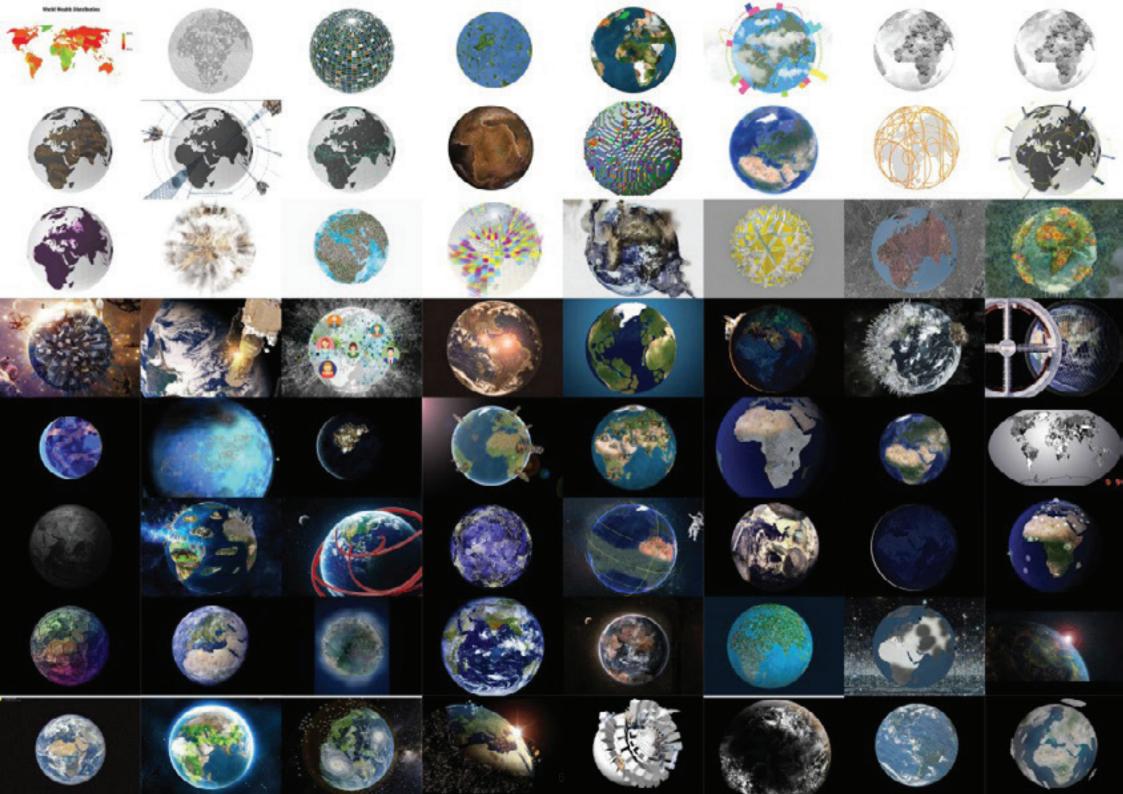




(Y)our World

(Y)our Block

(Y)our Home



## What if our block would only be made of access

What if we would re-distribute country borders based on an equal amount of land

## What if we would live in a wildlife block? What if the birth rate dropped to zero, faced with the aging problem.

What if our oceans get toxic and we need to protect our cities

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What if we would be food self-sufficient?

What if we would live in a sport block?

What if...everybody were working from their phone all

What if I would live self sufficiently in a solar

on an equal amount of land What if we give back the ground level to natural lan panel block?

by making cities that are not impacted by gravity?

What if only wind energy is available?

## What if we had an infrastructure to What if we could produce energy with sound? process any flow of objects?

What if everybody abandoned the city, going to live on the countryside?

What if we would store renewable winise the effienergy in our block by using water?

> What if we give back the ground level to natural landscapes by making cities that are not impacted by gravity?

What if we would live in an extreme cl

## (Y)our Home

Exploring scenarios

#### **WHAT IF? #001**

#### SOLAR PANELS WOULD BECOME A BUILDING MATERIAL?

Can building materials generate electricity? This fascination explores a series of scenarios where we can save up spaces used to produce electricity by integrating energy production with building components such as wall, floor, roof and furniture. Would we generate more energy!



0%

25%



75%

wall, floor, roof?



100%



culation	
Footprint	78
House Area	47
Area for solar panels	31.3
Room Volume	171

Area for solar panels	31.3	m2
Room Volume	171	m3
Average energy con- sumption	30	kWh/day (US)
Total Electricity pro- duced	30.1	kwh
Each solar panel pro- duced	1.436	kWh
No. of solar panels (1.6 x 1 x 0.1 m)	21	panels

Iculation		
ootprint	47	m2
ouse Area	47	m2
rea for solar panels	48.4	m2
oom Volume	186	m3
verage energy con-	30	kWh/day (U

Footprint	47	m2
House Area	47	m2
Area for solar panels	81.3	m2
Room Volume	186	m3
Average energy con- sumption	30	kWh/day (U
Total Electricity pro-	72	kwh
Each solar panel pro- duced	1.436	kWh
No. of solar panels	50	panels

	Calculation
	Footprint
	House Area
	Area for solar panels
	Room Volume
ıy (US)	Average energy con- sumption
	Total Electricity pro- duced
	Each solar panel pro- duced
	No. of solar panels

Calculation		
Footprint	47	m2
House Area	47	m2
Area for solar panels	133	m2
Room Volume	230	m3
Average energy con- sumption	30	kWh/day (US)
Total Electricity pro- duced	117.7	kwh
Each solar panel pro- duced	1.436	kWh
No. of solar panels	82	panels

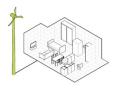
Footprint	47	m2
House Area	47	m2
Area for solar panels	150.6	m2
Room Volume	230	m3

#### **WHAT IF? #002**

#### WIND TURBINE WOULD BECOME A BUILDING MATERIAL?

0%

Typical situation which separat-ed from the house?



2	5	%



50%

wall and floor ?



75%



100%



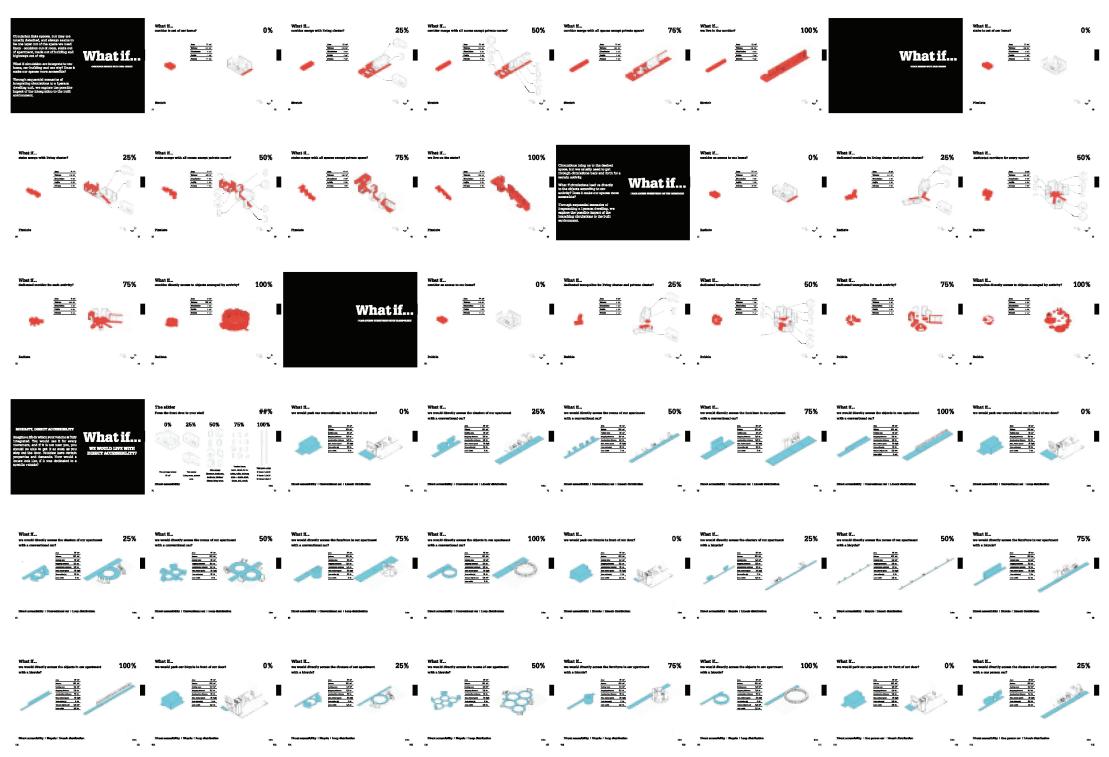
Calculation		
Footprint	78	m2
House Area	47	m2
Turbine Ø	6	m2
Room Volume	140.4	m3
*		
Average energy con- sumption	30	kWh/day (US
Total Electricity pro- duced	30.1	kwh
Each Turbine produced	32.9	kWh
No. of tookings	-	Therbian

Footprint	47	m2
House Area	47	m2
Turbine Ø	0.6	m2
Room Volume	140.4	m3
Average energy con- sumption	30	kWh/day (US)
Total Electricity pro- duced	37.72	kwh
Each Turbine produced	0.328	kWh
No. of turbines	115	Turbine

Footprint	47	m2
House Area	47	m2
Turbine Ø	0.6	m2
Room Volume	140.4	m3
Average energy con- sumption	30	kWh/day (U
Total Electricity pro- duced	50.84	kwh
Each Turbine produced	0.328	kWh
	155	Turbine

Footprint	78	m2
House Area	47	m2
Turbine Ø	0.6	m2
Room Volume	230	m3
Average energy con- sumption	30	kWh/day (US)
Total Electricity pro- duced	59.6	kwh
Each Turbine produced	0.328	kWh
No. of turbines	182	Turbine

Calculation		
Footprint	47	m2
House Area	47	m2
Turbine Ø	0.6	m2
Room Volume	230	m3
Average energy con- sumption	30	kWh/day (US)
Total Electricity pro- duced	61	kwh
Each Turbine produced	0.328	kWh
No. of turbines	186	Turbine



# (Y)our Block

Exploring qualities

#### WHAT IF?

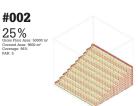
WE COULD SUSTAIN OURSELVES WITH SOLAR ENERGY PRODUCED BY BUILDING COMPONENTS? (WALL+FLOOR+ROOF) Can we be self-efficient in a block of 100m x 100m city with energy produced by solar panels? What is the best typology to maximised the surface area to receive sufficient average annual daylight? Can we be enough? How dense could the block be?

How to maximise the desires and qualities of the inhabitants? But at the same time, generates enough energy for the overall performance of the building.

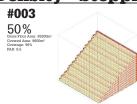


#### **Density - Stepping**

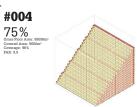
No. of Housing (47m2)	527	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	12240	m2
iverage daylight	0.547	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day



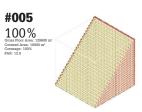
Calculation		
No. of Housing (47m2)	1063	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	15599	m2
average daylight	0.392	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	17470	kWh/day



No. of Housing (47m2)	1812	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	18240	m2
average daylight	0.324	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	20408	kWh/day

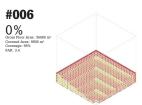


No. of Housing (47m2)	2119	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	21599	m2
average daylight	0.296	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	24190	kWh/day

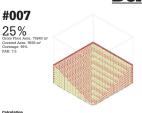


Calculation		
No. of Housing (47m2)	2757	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	25200	m2
average daylight	0.27	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	28224	kWh/day

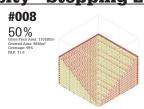
#### **Density - Stepping 2 ways**



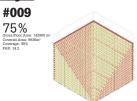
No. of Housing (47m2)	733	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	13936	m2
average daylight	0.458	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	15608	kWh/day



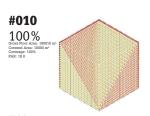
Calculation		
No. of Housing (47m2)	1613	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	17984	m2
average daylight	0.322	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	20142	kWh/day



No. of Housing (47m2)	2347	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	21984	m2
average daylight	0.547	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	24622	kWh/day



Calculation		
No. of Housing (47m2)	3038	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	25984	m2
average daylight	0.243	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	29102	kWh/day

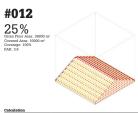


Calculation		
No. of Housing (47m2)	3847	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	30000	m2
average daylight	0.222	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	33600	kWh/day

#### **Density - Mountain**



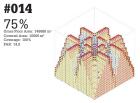
	No.	
No. of Housing (47m2)	408	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	10800	m2
average daylight	1.12	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	12096	kWh/day



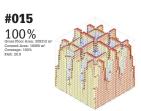
No. of Housing (47m2)	825	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	14352	m2
average daylight	0.442	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	16074	kWh/day



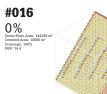
No. of Housing (47m2)	2024	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	20848	m2
average daylight	0.612	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	23349	kWh/day



No. of Housing (47m2)	3163	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	33872	m2
average daylight	0.417	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	37936	kWh/day



Calculation		
No. of Housing (47m2)	4453	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	53744	m2
average daylight	0.292	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	60193	kWh/day

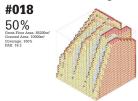


Calculation No. of Housing (47m2)	2002 (CB)	Unit/person	
No. of Housing (4/m2) Total solar surface area	3067 26480	m2	
average daylight	0.237	m2/m3	
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day	

## #017 25% Gross Floor Area: Covered Area: 10: Coverage: 100% FAR: 16:0

No. of Housing (47m2)	3406	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	29472	m2
average daylight	0.193	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	16074	kWh/day

### **Diversity**



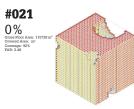
	#019 75 % Green Floor Anne. 198388 in 198388 i	
	Calculation	
t/person	No. of Housing (47m2)	4220
	Total solar surface area	32416
m3	average daylight	0.417
h/m2/day	Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12
h/day	Total Electricity	36305

 	Territoria.

100% Gross Floor Area: 204867 m Covered Area: 10000 m² Coverage: 1000 k FAR: 20.4	A STATE OF THE STA	
No. of Housing (47m2)	4358	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	32320	m2
average daylight	0.292	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc-	1.12	kWh/m2/day

#020

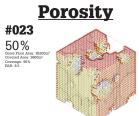
No. of Housing (47m2)	4358	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	32320	m2
average daylight	0.292	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	36198.4	kWh/day



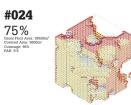
	100	
No. of Housing (47m2)	408	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	10800	m2
average daylight	0.611	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	12096	kWh/day



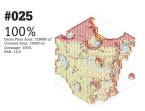
No. of Housing (47m2)	825	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	14352	m2
average daylight	0.529	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	16074	kWh/day



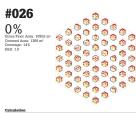
No. of Housing (47m2)	2024	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	20848	m2
average daylight	0.433	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	23349	kWh/day



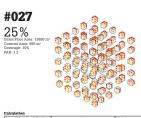
	•	
Calculation		
No. of Housing (47m2)	3163	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	33872	m2
average daylight	0.401	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	37936	kWh/day



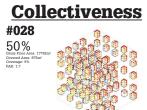
No. of Housing (47m2)	4453	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	53744	m2
average daylight	0.328	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	60193	kWh/day



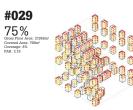
Calculation		
No. of Housing (47m2)	233	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	3300	m2
average daylight	1.363	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	3696	kWh/day



No. of Housing (47m2)	291	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	3135	m2
average daylight	1.261	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	3511	kWh/day



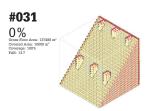
No. of Housing (47m2)	377	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	2970	m2
average daylight	1.020	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	3326	kWh/day



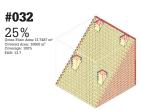
No. of Housing (47m2)	467	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	2850	m2
average daylight	0.942	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	3192	kWh/day



No. of Housing (47m2)	480	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	2640	m2
average daylight	0.970	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	2956	kWh/day



No. of Housing (47m2)	2925	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	-	m2
average daylight	0.250	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity		kWh/day

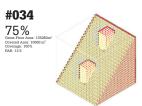


No. of Housing (47m2)	2925	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	-	m2
average daylight	0.255	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	-	kWh/day

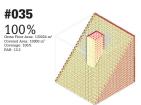
#### **Accessibility**



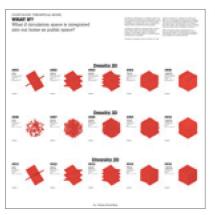
No. of Housing (47m2)	2988	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	-	m2
average daylight	0.242	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	-	kWh/day

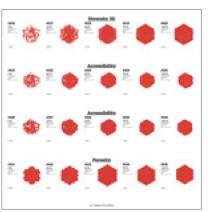


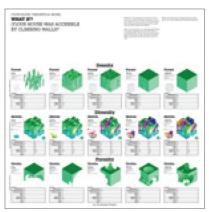
No. of Housing (47m2)	2878	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	-	m2
average daylight	0.235	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	-	kWh/day

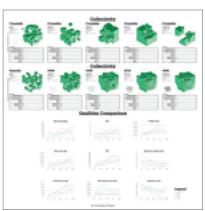


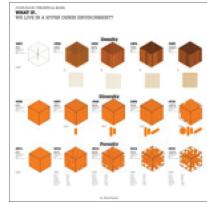
No. of Housing (47m2)	2830	Unit/person
Total solar surface area	-	m2
average daylight	0.242	m2/m3
Each Solar panel produc- es (200W, 25% efficiency, 12 hours)	1.12	kWh/m2/day
Total Electricity	-	kWh/day

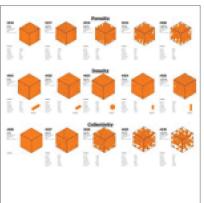


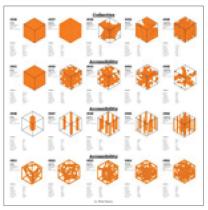


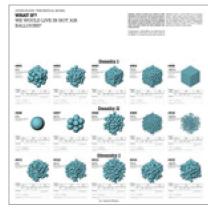


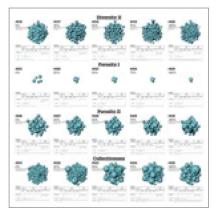


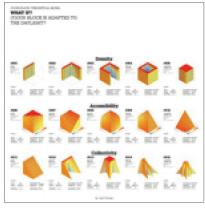


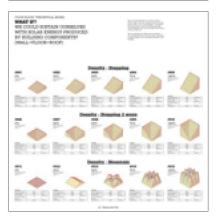


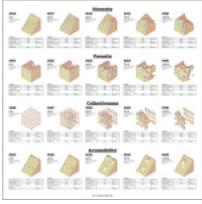


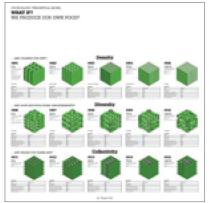


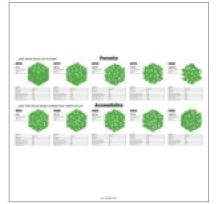


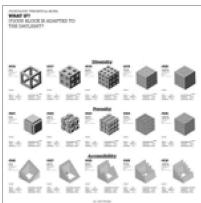












## What makes a block?

## What makes a block? Site

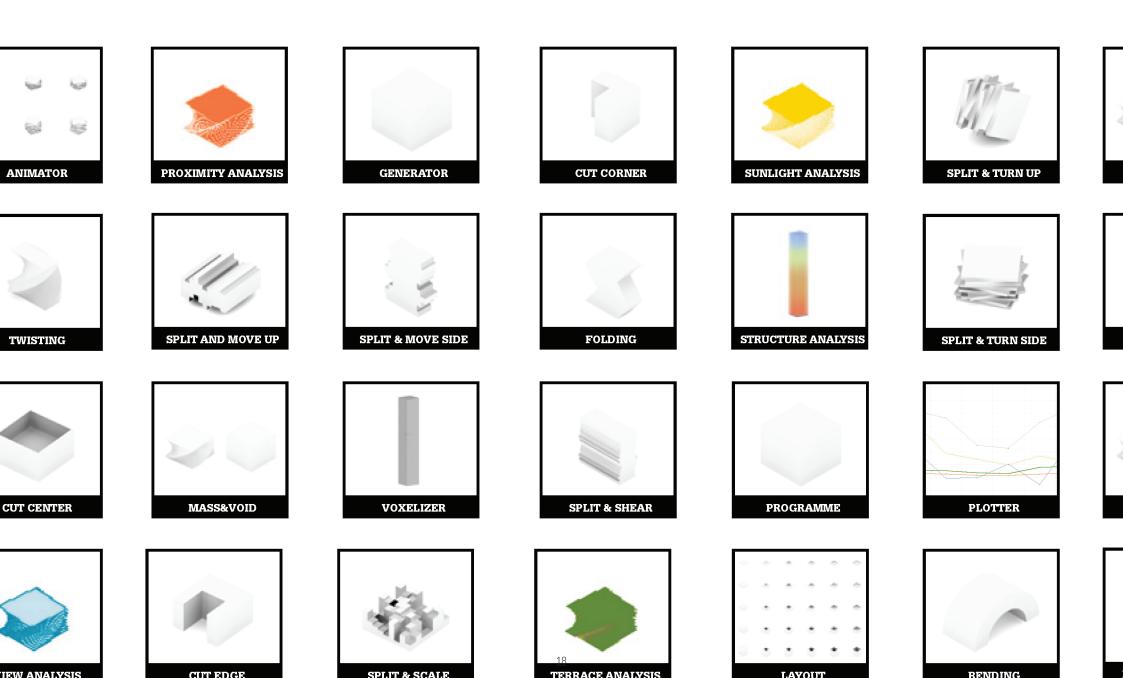
We look at the site not as a specific location but rather as a set of **parameters**, **variables and conditions**.

### What makes a block?

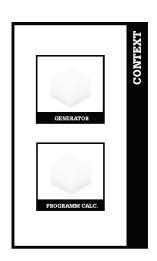
Toolbox

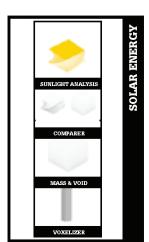
we have developed a **set of tools** to be able **to generate** and **compare** in a systematical way.

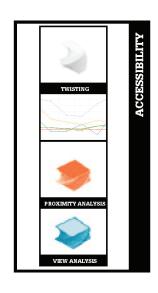
### A collection of tools

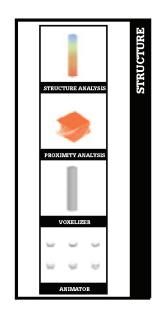


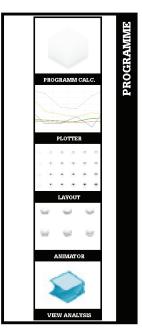
### A collection of makers

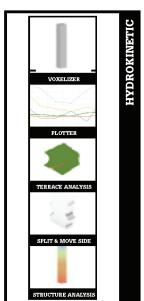


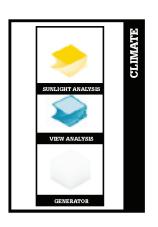


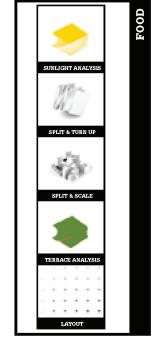


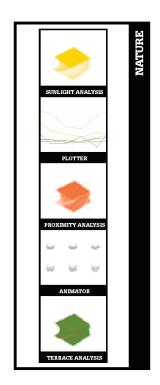


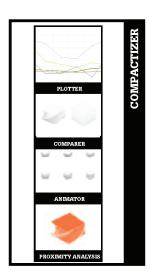






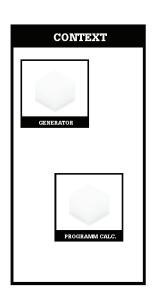


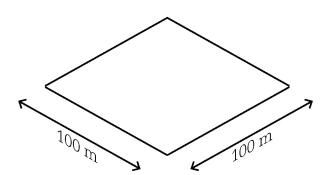




## making the volume

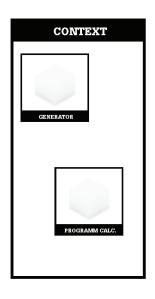
We set a plot size



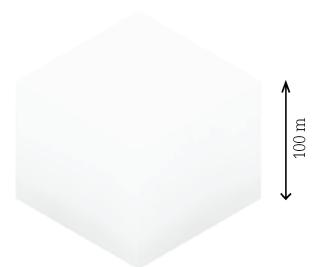


## making the volume

We set a plot size add programme

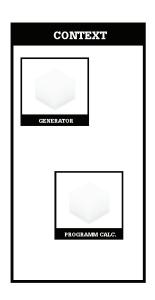




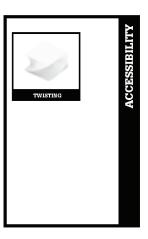


### transform the volume

We set a plot size add programme transform

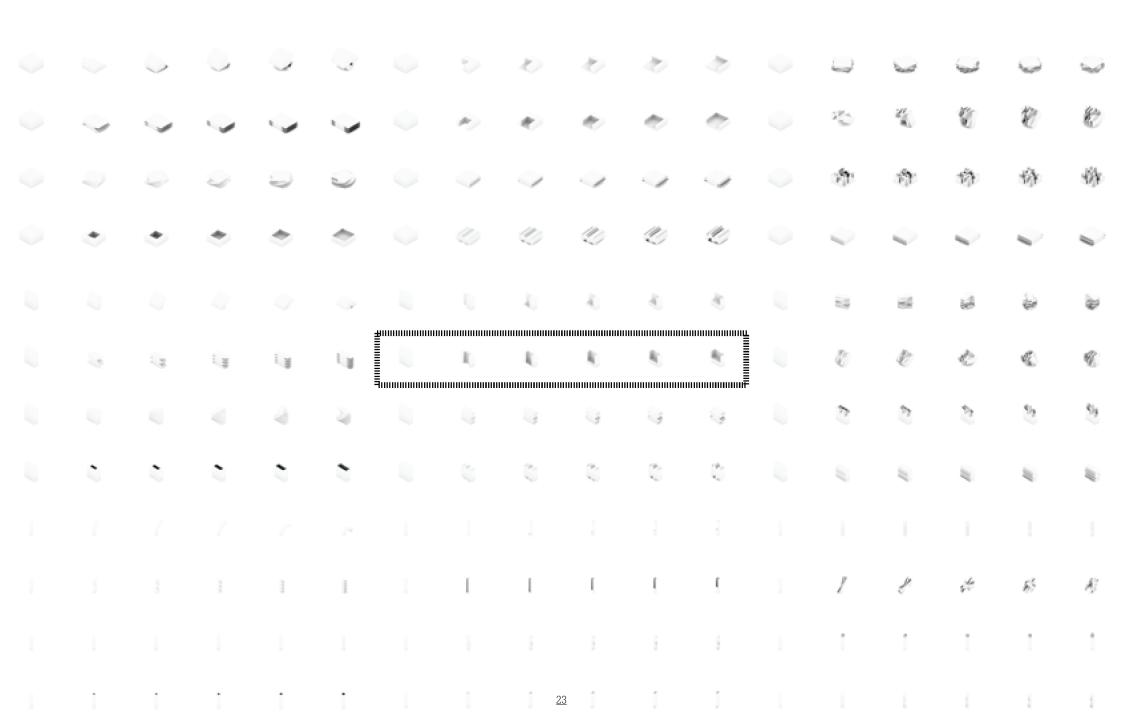








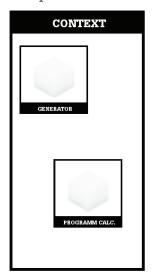
### transform the volume level



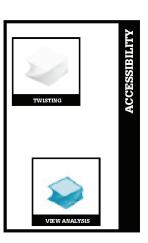
transform the volume **level density** 

We set a plot size add programme transform analyze view analyze terrace analyze sun analyze proximity compare to block zero analyze block zero check values

#### compare values



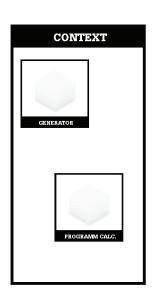




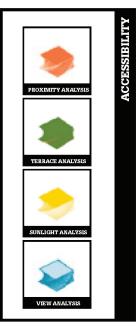


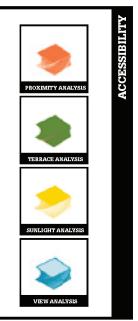


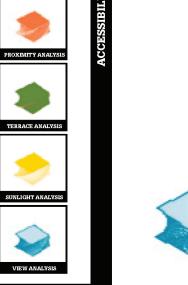
analyze view analyze terrace analyze sun analyze proximity











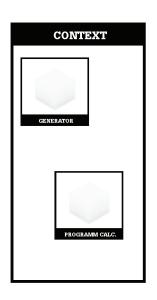




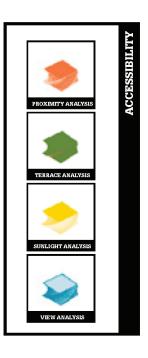


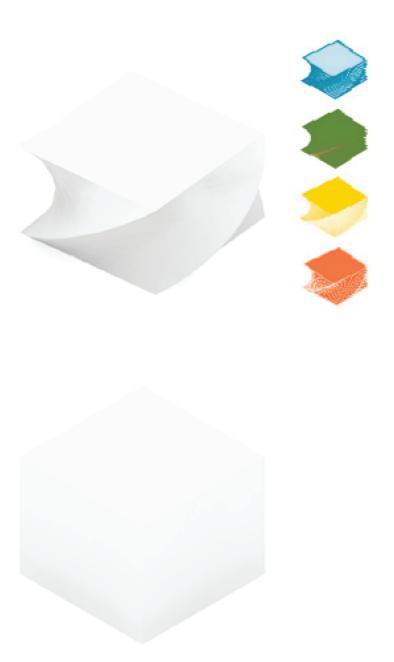


We set a plot size
add programme
transform
analyze view
analyze terrace
analyze sun
analyze proximity
compare to block zero

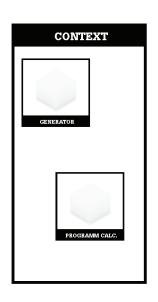


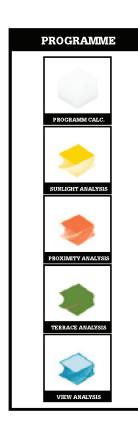


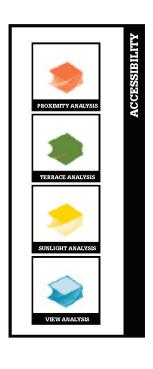


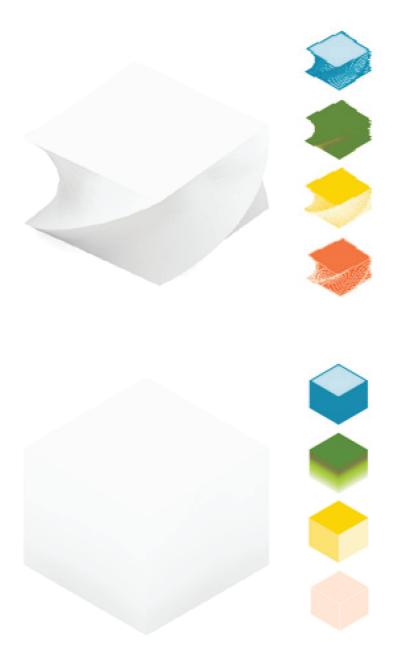


We set a plot size add programme transform analyze view analyze terrace analyze sun analyze proximity compare to block zero analyze block zero





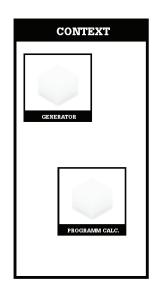


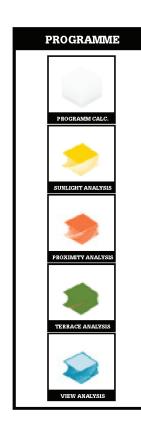


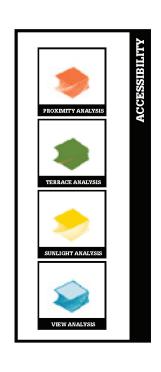
### evaluate the volume

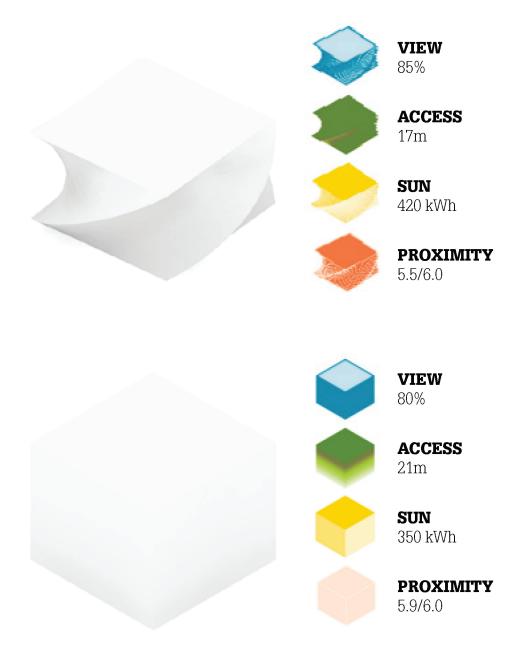
We set a plot size add programme transform analyze view analyze terrace analyze sun analyze proximity compare to block zero analyze block zero

check values





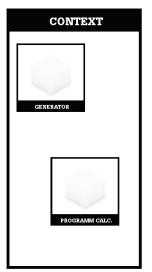


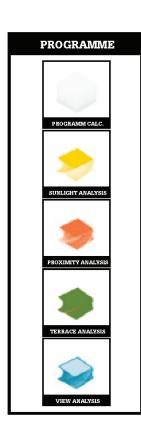


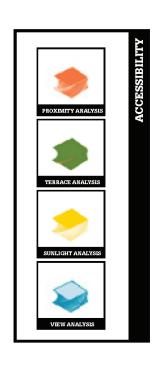
### evaluate the volume

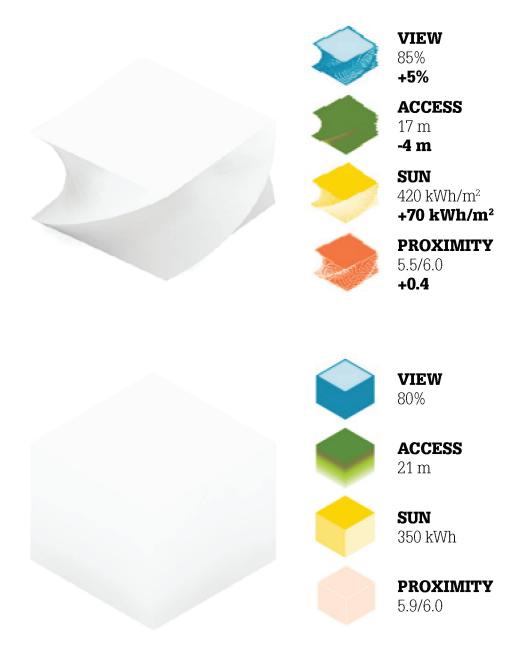
We set a plot size add programme transform analyze view analyze terrace analyze sun analyze proximity compare to block zero analyze block zero check values

#### compare values

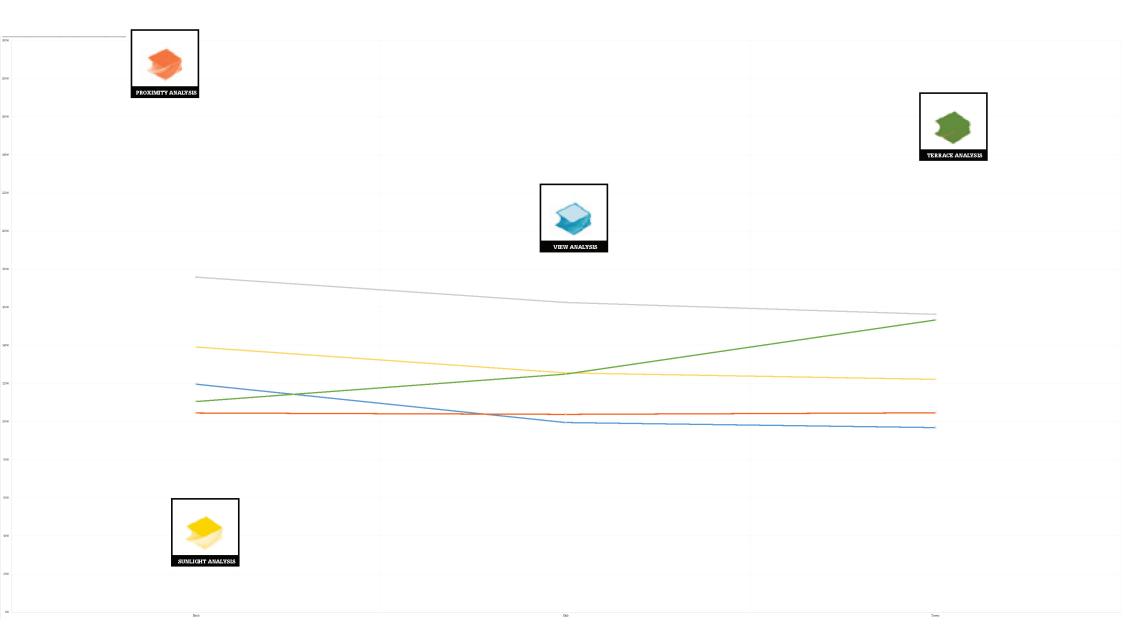




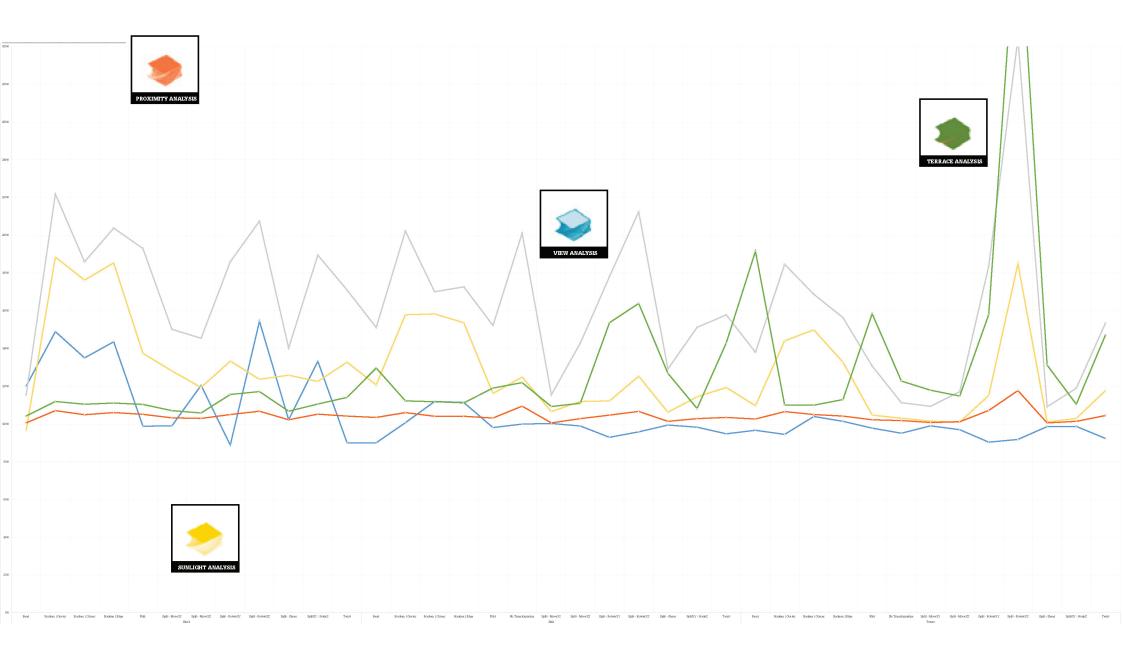




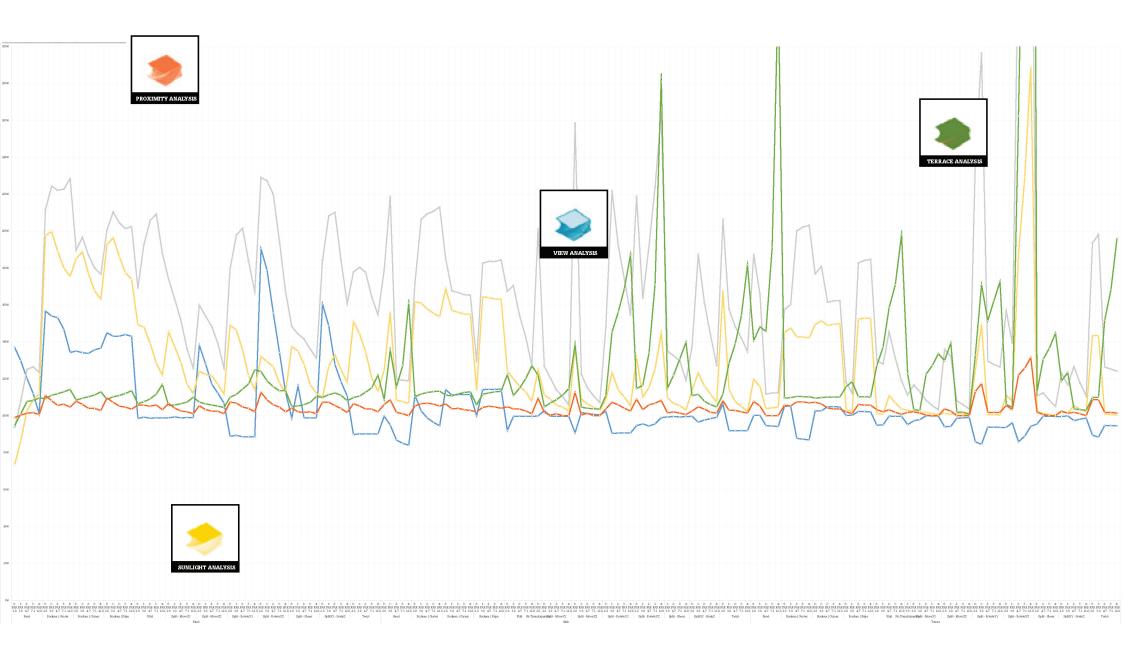
## comparing trends volume transformation level density



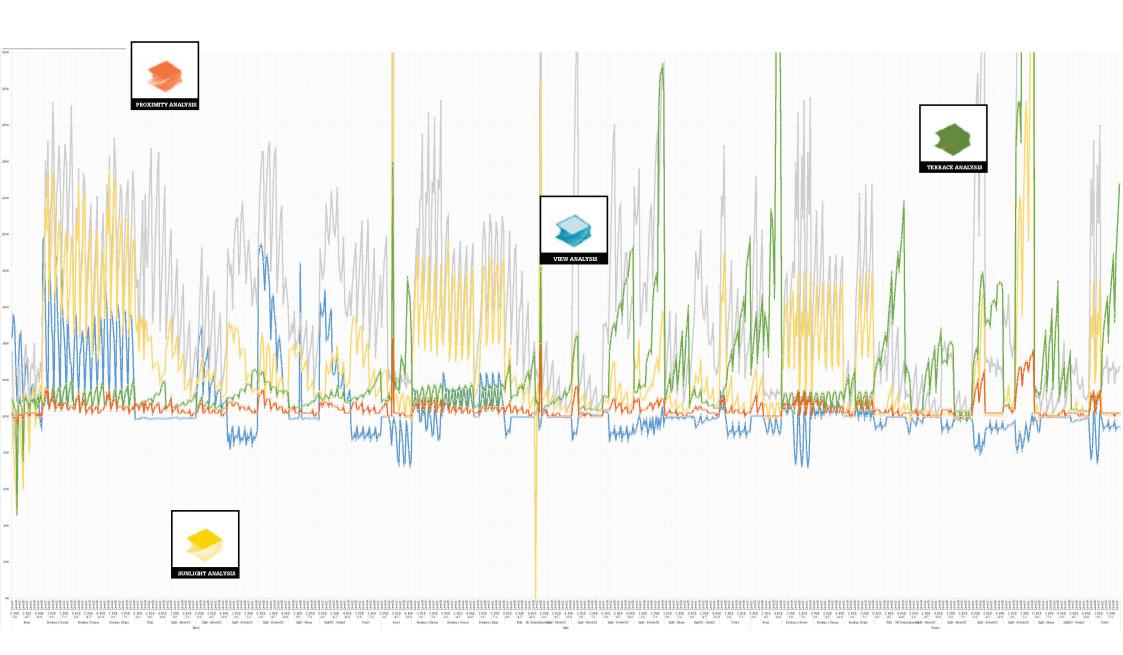
## comparing trends volume transformation level density



## comparing trends volume transformation level density



## comparing trends volume transformation level density







## The Blockmaker VDO I & II

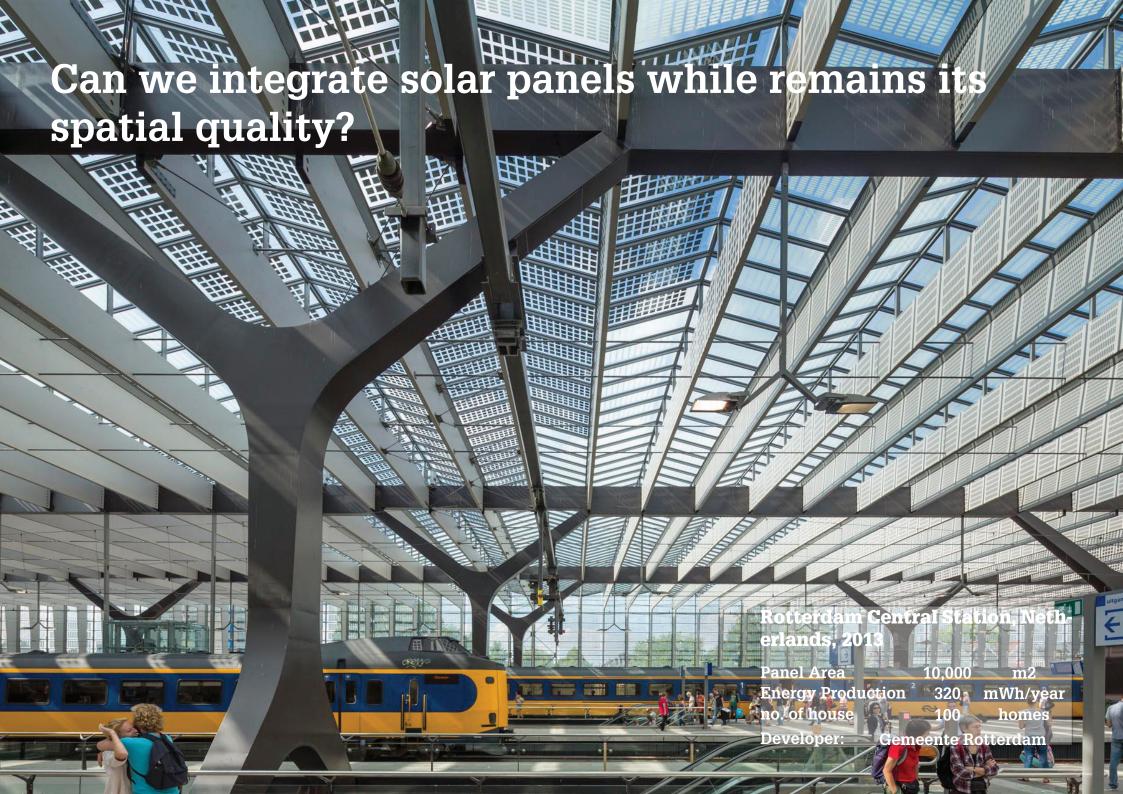
(Y)our Block

# What if we could live self-sufficiently with Solar Energy?

02. Research

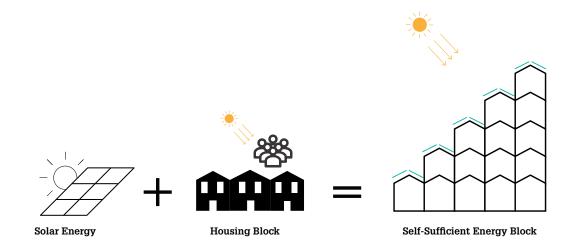
## Solar Energy and Housing







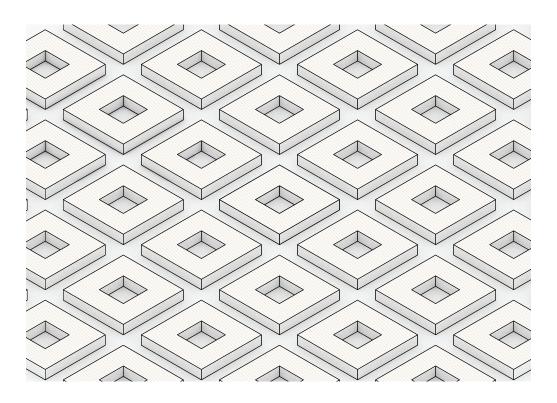
### Objective



Imagine living in a city block where you can sustain your energy usage and not rely on the local electricity grid. And still, live comfortably with good daylight quality.



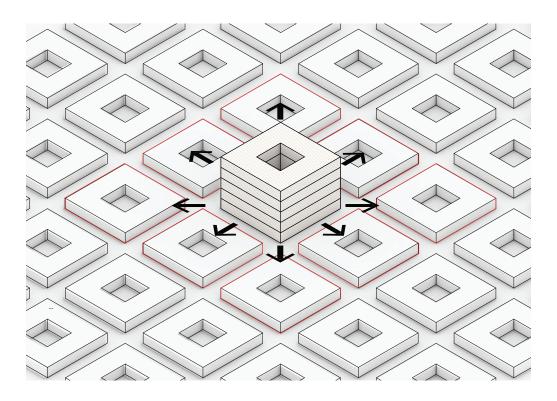
### Objective



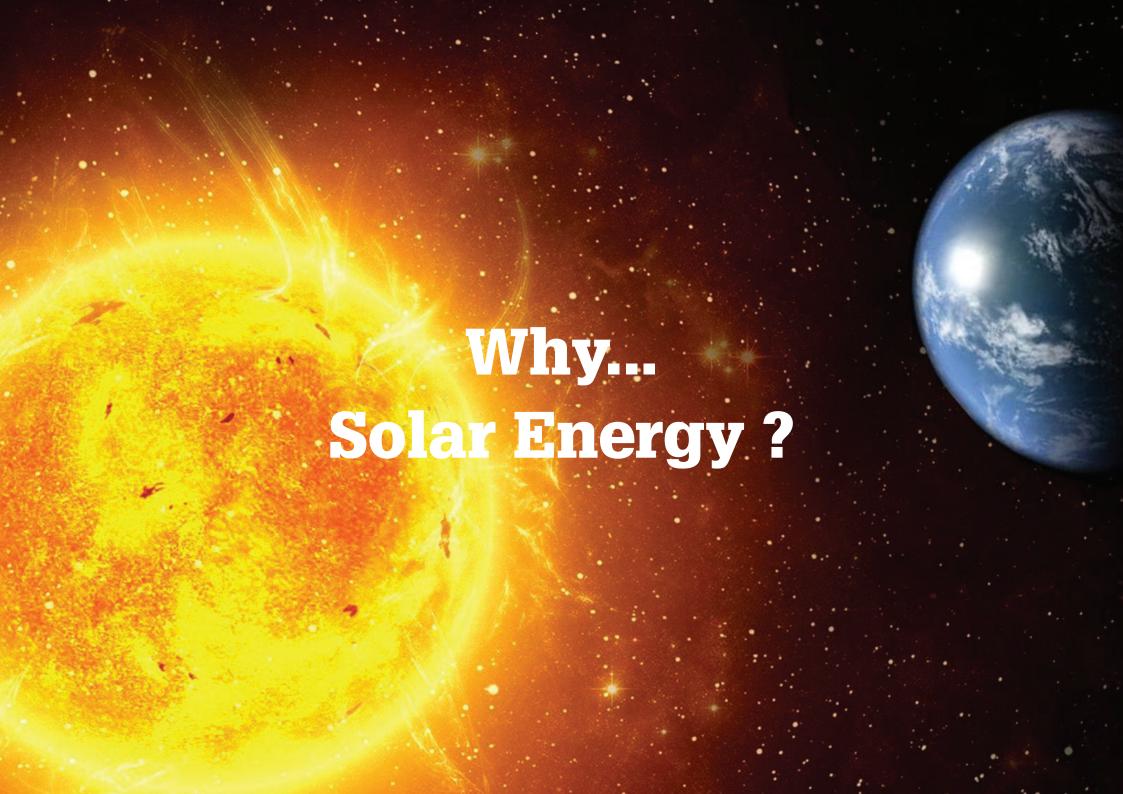
we can put solar panels on every roof the city block...



### Objective



Or... we can design a housing that can power other surrounding blocks.





### **Solar Technology**Conversion Types of Sunlight

### **Solar Thermal collector**



sunlight to heat Odeillo solar furnace 1970

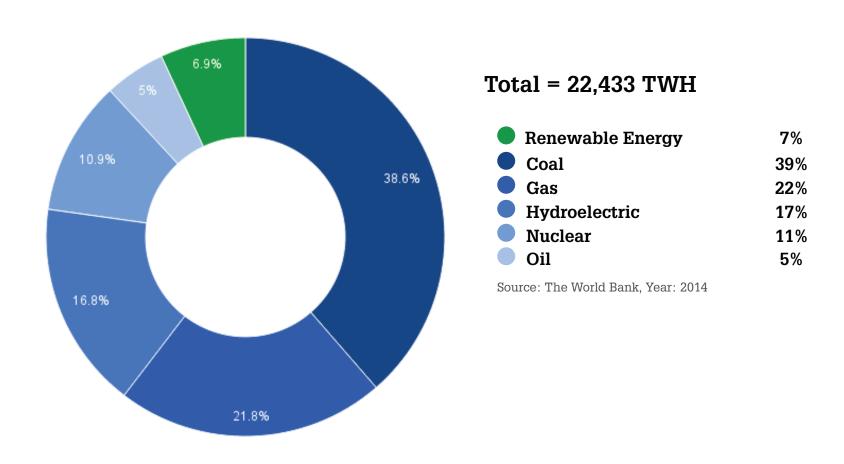
### Solar photovoltaic panels



sunlight to electricity **ENDESA PAVILION, IAAC 2012** 

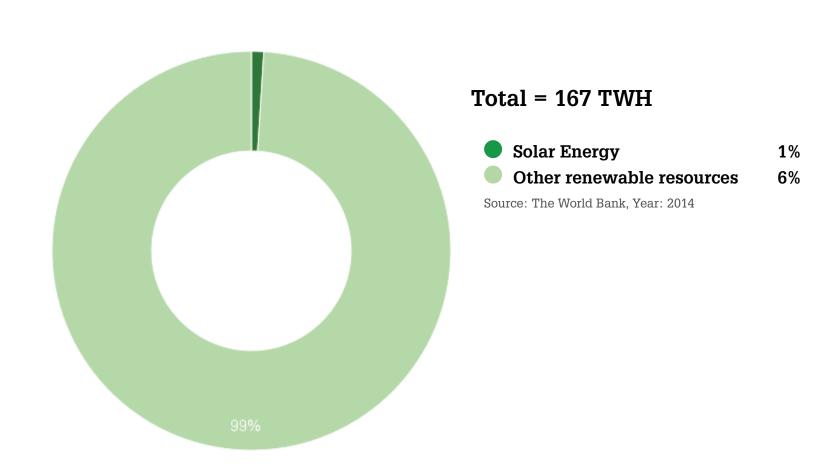


### **Solar Technology**World Electricity Production in 2014



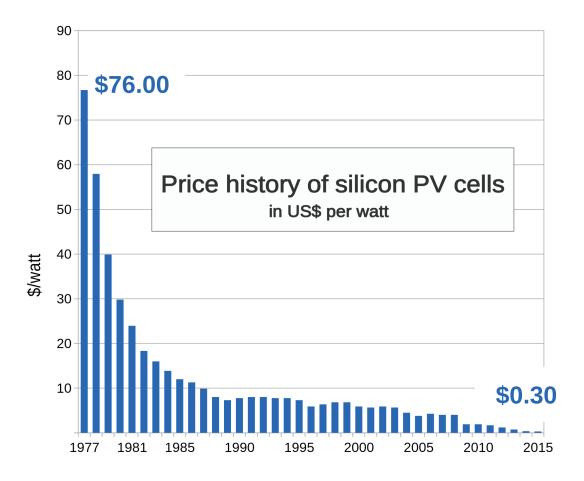


### **Solar Technology**World Electricity Production in 2014





### **Solar Technology**Solar panel price has dropped



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance & pv.energytrend.com



### **Self-Sufficiency: Tesla Solar City**ELON MUSK, POWERWALL Battery Launched in 2015





Tesla Gigafactory, Nevada 2014- 2018

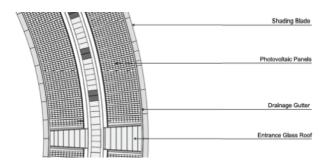
### SURFACE AREA OF SOLAR PANELS REQUIRED TO POWER ENTIRE U.S.





### **Self-Sufficiency: Apple New Campus**Apple Campus in Cupertino, 2017





Plan of the building 65,000 m2 of solar panels 8 MW = 4,000 homes

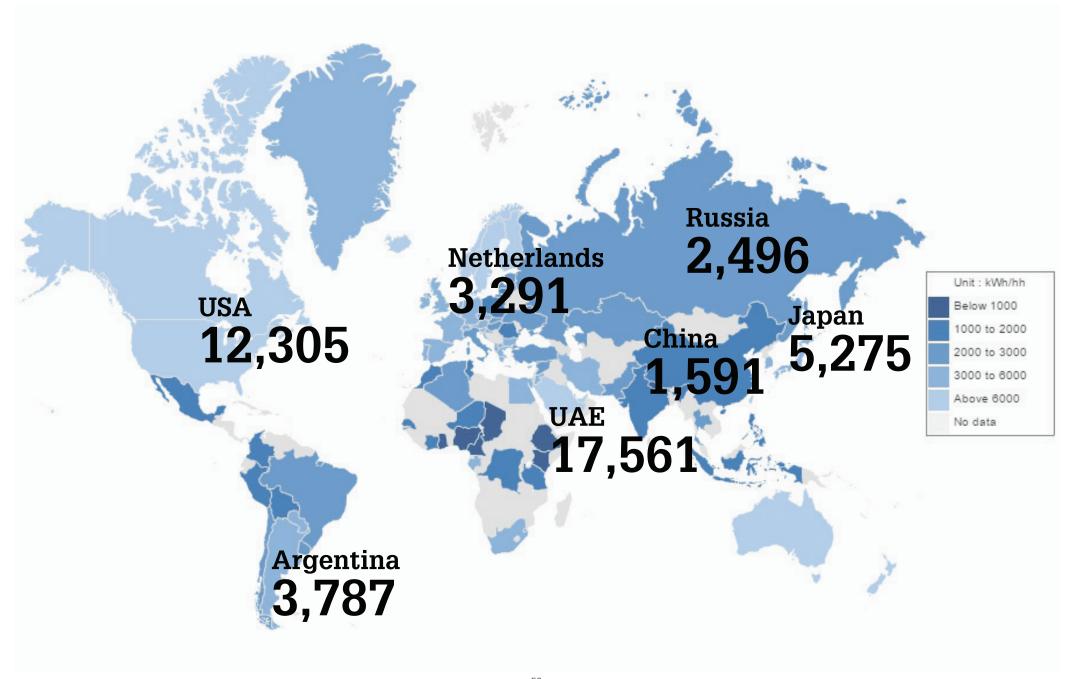


(Y)our Block

## How much electricity one consume?



### Global domestic electricity use





### **Average Global Domestic Electricity Use**



How much space would require for a person to live self-sufficiently?



### **Self-Sufficiency: Average Household Electricity**

A Standard House of 48 m<sup>2</sup>

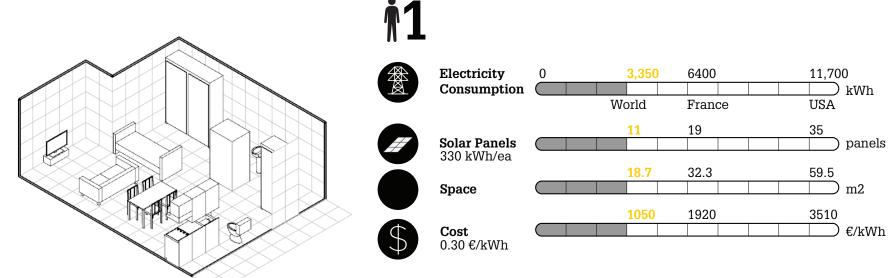
Footprint

Volume

48

m2

144 m3

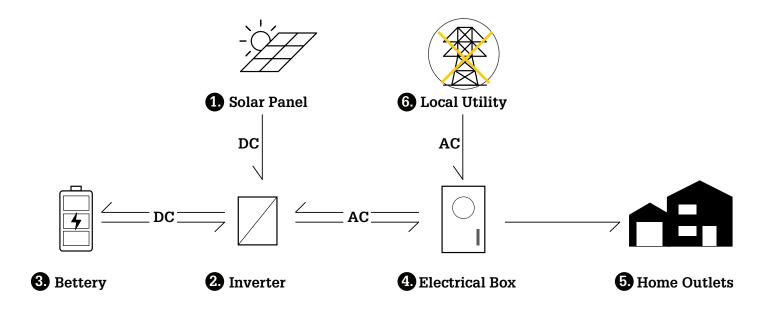


Source: World Energy Council, Year 2010



### Photovoltaic system & Self-Sufficiency

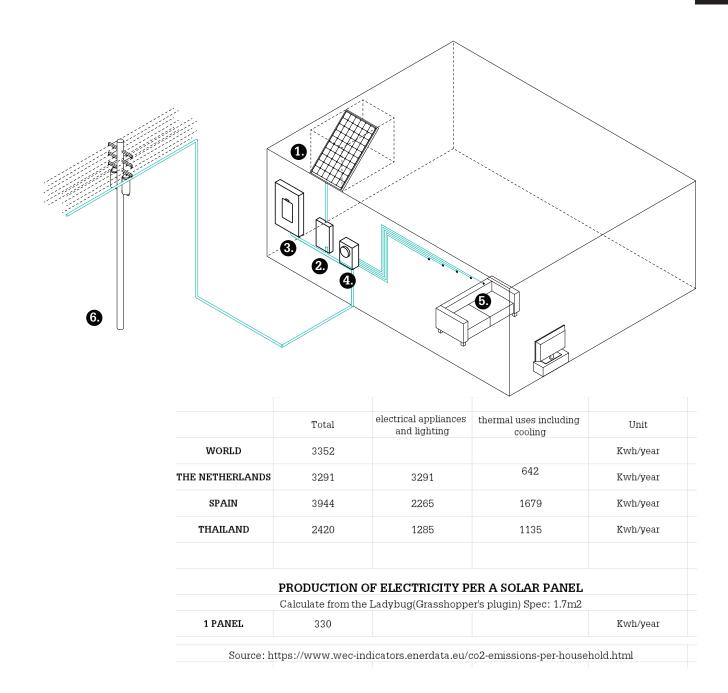
Back power with battery





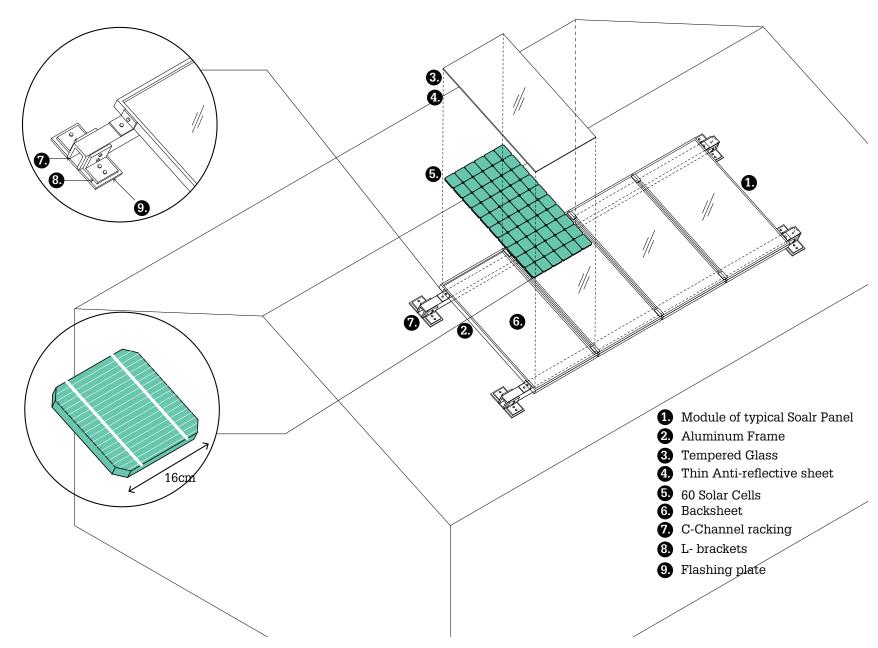
### **Solar Energy to Electricity**

Domestic Electricity in a Home



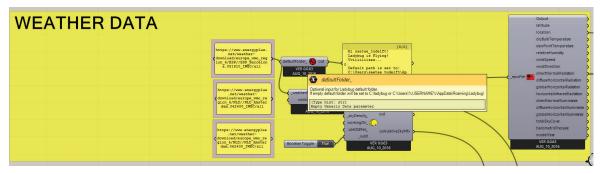


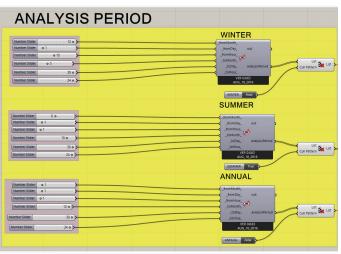
### Photovoltaic system Typical Roof installation

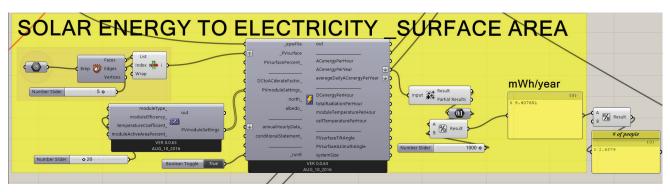




### **Calculation on Energy Production**



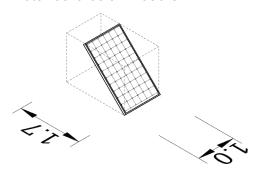


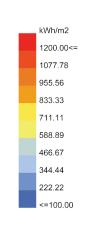


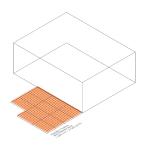


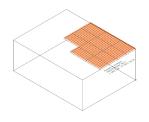
### How much space require to be self-sufficient? Testing on building roof and facade in different orientation

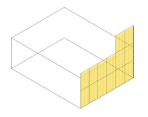
### A Standard Solar Module

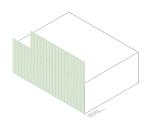


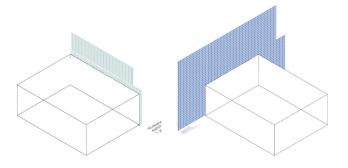












	Ground()					
Area	19	m2				
Volume	2	m3				
Em3	3656	Kwh/year				
#	1	people				

Roo	<b>f</b> ()
19	m2
2	m3
3656	Kwh/year
1	people
	19 2 3656

Wall_South()					
Area	24	m2			
Volume	2	m3			
Em3	<b>3527</b> Kwh/y				
#	1	people			

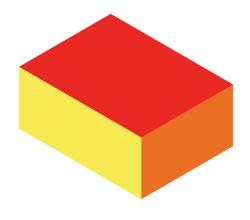
Wall_West()					
Area	38	m2			
Volume	4	m3			
Em3	3685	Kwh/year			
#	1	people			

Wall_East()			M	<i>l</i> all_N	orth()	
	Area	39	m2	Area	79	m2
	Volume	4	m3	Volume	8	m3
	Em3	3556	Kwh/year	Em3	3569	Kwh/year
	#	1	people	#	1	people



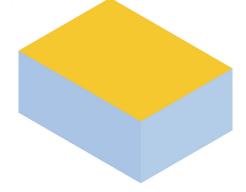
### Can we be self-sufficient in winter?

All the surfaces are covered with solar panels



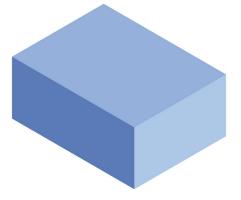
All Year

Area	146	m2
Volume	168	m3
Em3	26.6	MWh/year
#	6.8	people



Summer Jun to Oct

Area	146	m2
Volume	168	m3
Em3	13.3	MWh/year
#	3.4	people



Winter Dec to Mar

Area	146	m2
Volume	168	m3
Em3	6.1	MWh/year
#	1.6	people



### Tesla Powerwall 2.0 Battery



### Specifications

Energy Capacity	13.5	kWh
Dimension L x W x D	1150 x 755 x 155	mm
Wall Area	0.86	m2
Volume	0.13	m3

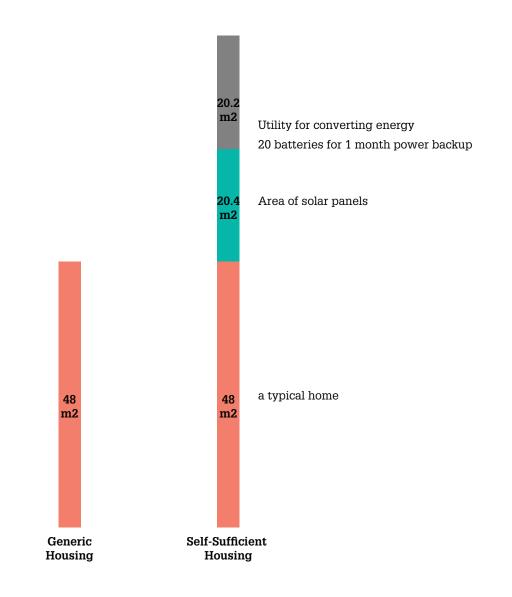
How much battery's space require for a day's back up?

Average Electricity Use	3350	kWh
Average Daily Use	9.17	kWh

Therefore, One Powerwall2.0 would be able to back up electricity for 1 day

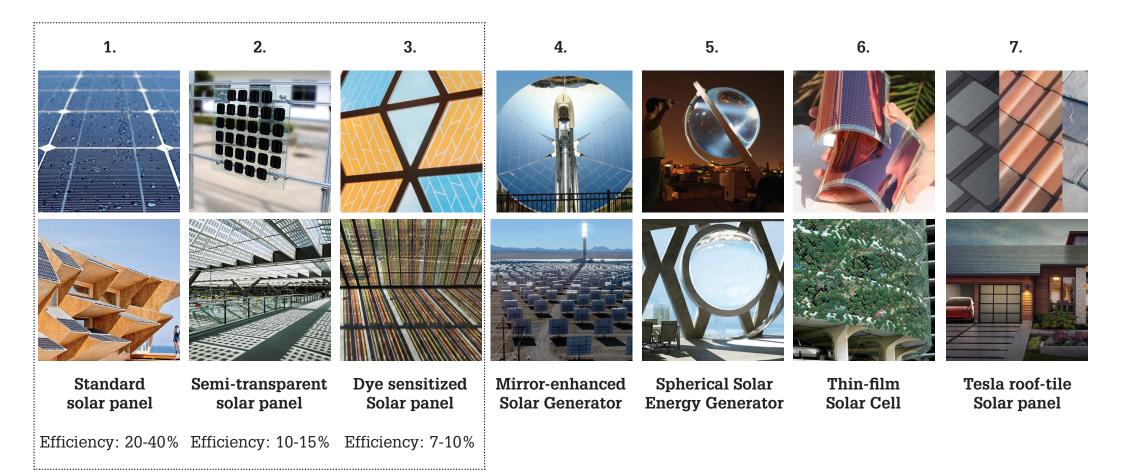


### **Self Sufficiency**Programme Division



### **Photovoltaic Technology**

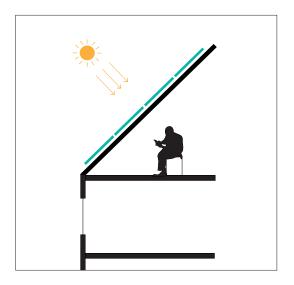
### **Photovoltaic Technology**





### **Photovoltaic Technology**Materials give different spatial atmosphere

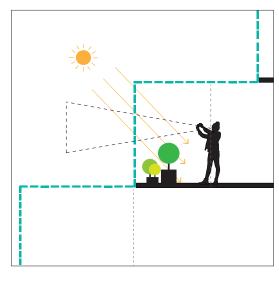
### Standard solar panel



#### SELF-SUFFICIENT METRES

Efficiency	,					
					20%	
Energy Pr	odu	ıctio	ı			
					3350 kV	۷h
Space					17.25 m	12

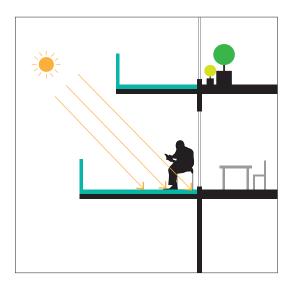
### Semi-transparent solar panel



#### SELF-SUFFICIENT METRES

Efficiency	15%
Energy Production	
	3350 kWh
Space	23.00 m2

### Dye sensitized Solar panel



#### SELF-SUFFICIENT METRES

Efficie	ncy	,								
									10%	
Energy Production										
									3350	kWh
Space										_
									34.50	m2

(Y)our Block

03. The Solar Mountain

### The Solar Sufficient Housing Block



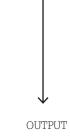
### **SCENARIO**

What if we could live self-sufficiently with Solar Energy?

INPUT

### **BLOCKMAKER**

Blockmaker is a research software that allows one to **generate multiple design solutions** by **transforming mass**, **reconfiguration** of programs, accessibilities, porosity and **generating options** for façade and structure responsively to a climate condition.



(Y)our Block

∂ > Site

ð ➤ Users

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Houses

3 > Climate

3 > Facade

#### Contextmaker

Site boundary

#### CONTEXT PLOT SIZE:





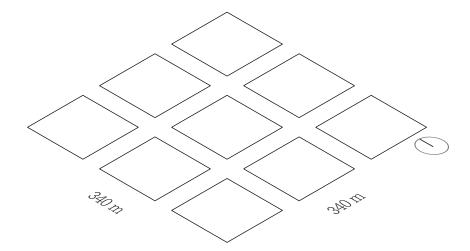
#### IMPORT DATA REFFERENCE:

FAR 2.0 (ville radieuse)
FAR 3.0 (Landtong, rotterdam)
FAR 4.7 (Barcelona block)
FAR 7.1 (Manhatten block)
FAR 12 (Hong kong block)

#### CLIMATE:

DENSITY:

Paris (48.8566° N, 2.3522° E) Amsterdam (52.3702° N, 4.8952° E) Barcelona (41.3851° N, 2.1734° E) NewYork (40.7128° N, 74.0059° W) HongKong (22.3964° N, 114.1095° E)



(Y)our Block

උ ≯ Site

ð ➤ Users

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Houses

∂ > Climate

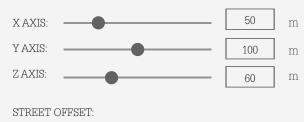
∂ > Facade

### Contextmaker

Surrounding Mass

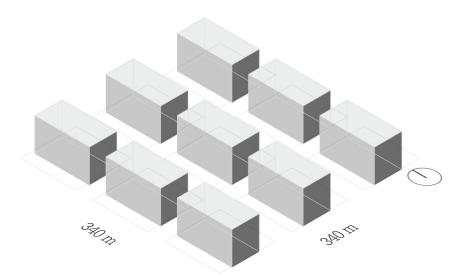
CONTEXT PLOT SIZE:

WIDTH:



20

m



(Y)our Block

උ ≯ Site

ð ➤ Users

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Houses

∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade

### Contextmaker

Surrounding Mass

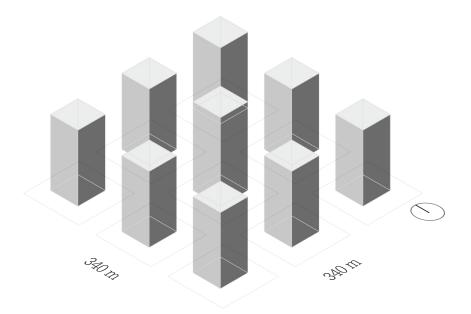
CONTEXT PLOT SIZE:

WIDTH:



20

m



(Y)our Block

∂ > Site

ð ➤ Users

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Houses

∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade

### Contextmaker

Surrounding Mass

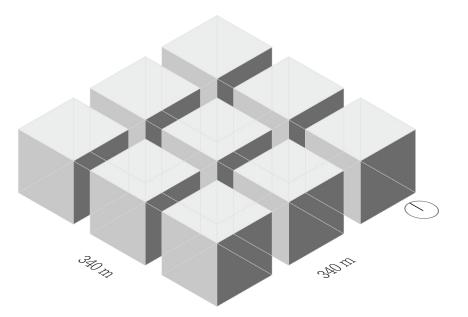
CONTEXT PLOT SIZE:

WIDTH:



20

m



(Y)our Block

∂ > Site

ð > Users

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Houses

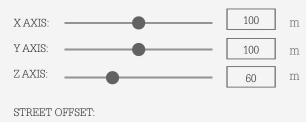
∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade

### Contextmaker

Inpur Climate Data

### CONTEXT PLOT SIZE:



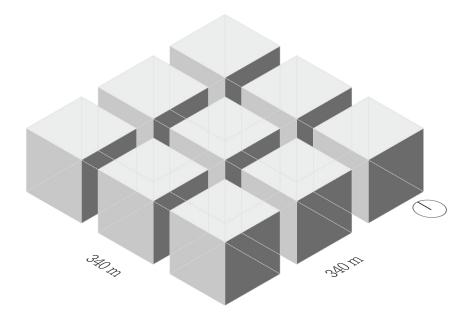
### IMPORT DATA REFFERENCE:

WIDTH:

CLIMATE:

20

m



(Y)our Block

გ > Site

ð > Users

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

3 > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Houses

∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade

### Contextmaker

Inpur Climate Data

### CONTEXT PLOT SIZE:





### IMPORT DATA REFFERENCE:

### CLIMATE:

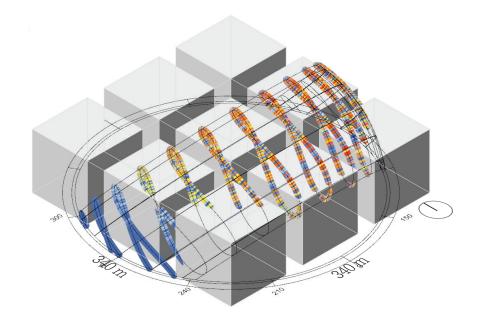
Paris (48.8566° N, 2.3522° E)

Amsterdam (52.3702° N, 4.8952° E)

Barcelona (41.3851° N, 2.1734° E)

NewYork (40.7128° N, 74.0059° W)

HongKong (22.3964° N, 114.1095° E)



(Y)our Block

გ > Site

ð > Users

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

3 > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Houses

∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade

### Contextmaker

Inpur Climate Data

### CONTEXT PLOT SIZE:



### ${\tt STREET\ OFFSET:}$

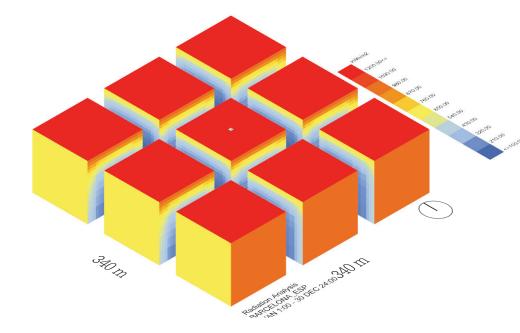
WIDTH: 20 m

### IMPORT DATA REFFERENCE:

CLIMATE:

Barcelona (41.3851° N, 2.1734° E)

•



(Y)our Block

∂ > Site

ð > Users

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

3 > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Houses

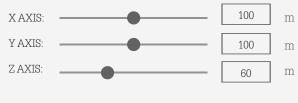
∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade

### Contextmaker

Inpur Density Data

### CONTEXT PLOT SIZE:



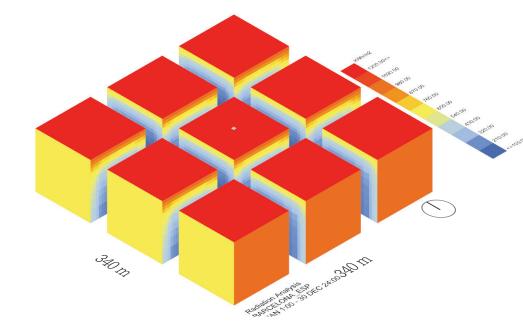
### STREET OFFSET:

WIDTH: 20 m

### IMPORT DATA REFFERENCE:

CLIMATE: Barcelona (41.3851° N, 2.1734° E) ▼

DENSITY:



(Y)our Block

გ > Site

ð > Users

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Houses

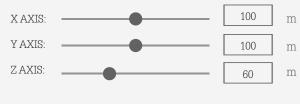
∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade

### Contextmaker

Inpur Density Data

### CONTEXT PLOT SIZE:



### STREET OFFSET:



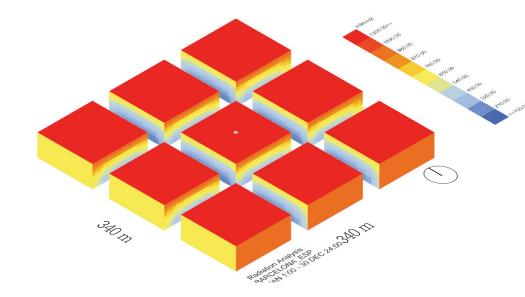
### IMPORT DATA REFFERENCE:

CLIMATE: Barcelona (41.3851° N, 2.1734° E) 

▼

### DENSITY:

FAR 2.0 (ville radieuse)
FAR 3.0 (Landtong, rotterdam)
FAR 4.7 (Barcelona block)
FAR 7.1 (Manhatten block)
FAR 12 (Hong kong block)



(Y)our Block

გ > Site

ð > Users

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

3 > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Houses

∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade

### Contextmaker

Inpur Density Data

### CONTEXT PLOT SIZE:



### STREET OFFSET:

WIDTH: 20 m

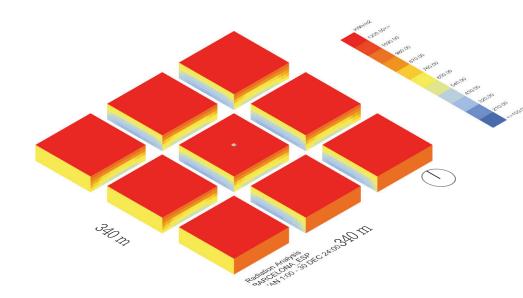
### IMPORT DATA REFFERENCE:

CLIMATE: Barcelona (41.3851° N, 2.1734° E) 

▼

DENSITY:

FAR 2.0 (ville radieuse)
FAR 3.0 (Landtong, rotterdam)
FAR 4.7 (Barcelona block)
FAR 7.1 (Manhatten block)
FAR 12 (Hong kong block)



(Y)our Block

გ > Site

ð > Users

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

3 > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Houses

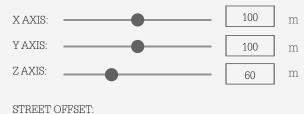
∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade

### Contextmaker

Inpur Density Data

### CONTEXT PLOT SIZE:



### DITUDE OTTOET.

WIDTH: 20 m

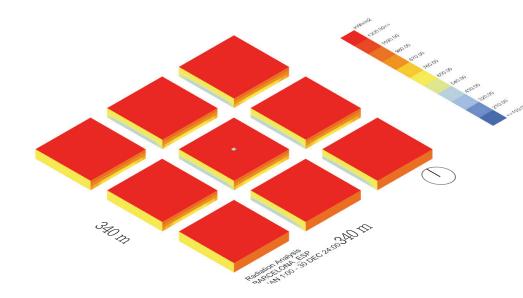
### IMPORT DATA REFFERENCE:

CLIMATE: Barcelona (41.3851° N, 2.1734° E) 

▼

### DENSITY:

FAR 2.0 (ville radieuse)
FAR 3.0 (Landtong, rotterdam)
FAR 4.7 (Barcelona block)
FAR 7.1 (Manhatten block)
FAR 12 (Hong kong block)



(Y)our Block

∂ > Site

ð > Users

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

3 > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Houses

∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade

### Contextmaker

Inpur Density Data

### CONTEXT PLOT SIZE:



### STREET OFFSET:

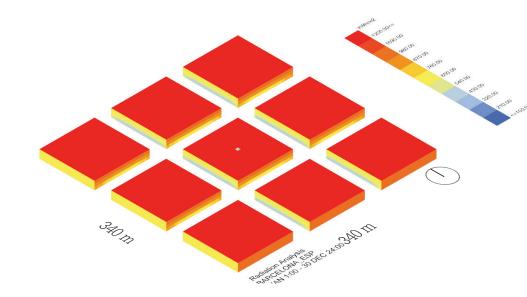


### IMPORT DATA REFFERENCE:

CLIMATE: Barcelona (41.3851° N, 2.1734° E)

DENSITY:

FAR 4.7 (Barcelona block)



## The BlockMaker (Y)our Block

3.2 Demographic Inputs

# How many people will live in this block?

(Y)our Block

Site

100 x 100 m x 15m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E) FAR 4.7

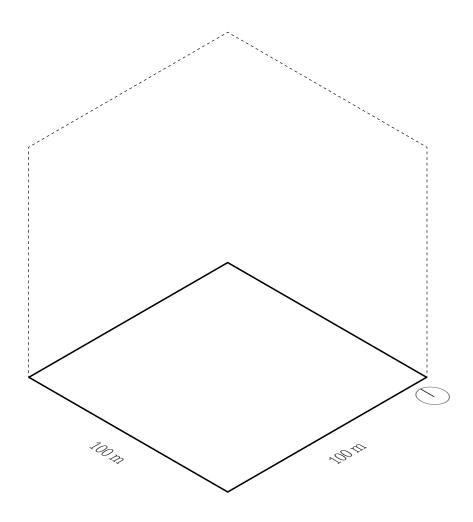
- ∂ > Users
- ∂ > Programme
- ∂ > Mass & void
- ∂ > Houses
- ∂ > Accessibility
- ∂ > Structure
- ∂ > Climate
- ∂ > Facade

### **Demographic Inputs**

Input numbers of inhabitants

IMPORT USER DATA REFERENCE

POPULATION: -----



(Y)our Block

Site

100 x 100 m x 15m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E) FAR 4.7

- ∂ > Users
- ∂ > Programme
- ∂ > Mass & void
- ∂ > Houses
- ∂ > Accessibility
- ∂ > Structure
- ∂ > Climate
- ∂ > Facade

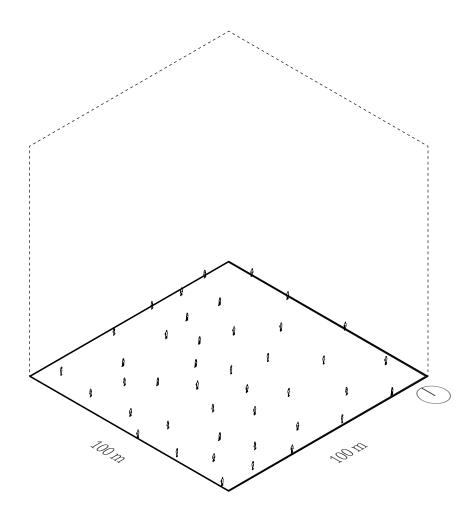
### **Demographic Inputs**

Input numbers of inhabitants

IMPORT USER DATA REFERENCE

POPULATION:

169 people (Ville Radieuse, Paris) 368 people (Landtong, Rotterdam) 483 people (L'Eixample, Barcelona) 1610 people (Manhattan, NewYork) 4188 people (Central, Hong Kong)



(Y)our Block

Site

100 x 100 m x 15m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E) FAR 4.7

- ∂ > Users
- ∂ > Programme
- ∂ > Mass & void
- ∂ > Houses
- ∂ > Accessibility
- ∂ > Structure
- ∂ > Climate
- ∂ > Facade

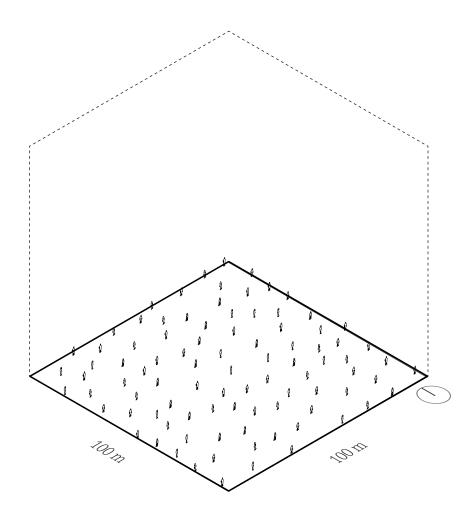
### **Demographic Inputs**

Input numbers of inhabitants

IMPORT USER DATA REFERENCE

POPULATION:

169 people (Ville Radieuse, Paris) 368 people (Landtong, Rotterdam) 483 people (L'Eixample, Barcelona) 1610 people (Manhattan, NewYork) 4188 people (Central, Hong Kong)



(Y)our Block

Site

100 x 100 m x 15m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E) FAR 4.7

- ∂ > Users
- ∂ > Programme
- ∂ > Mass & void
- ∂ > Houses
- ∂ > Accessibility
- ∂ > Structure
- ∂ > Climate
- ∂ > Facade

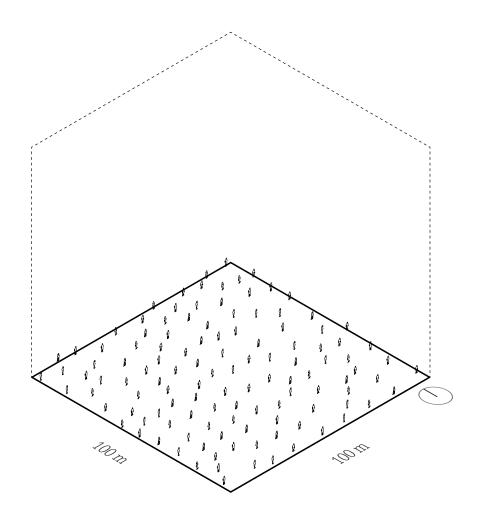
### **Demographic Inputs**

Input numbers of inhabitants

IMPORT USER DATA REFERENCE

POPULATION:

169 people (Ville Radieuse, Paris) 368 people (Landtong, Rotterdam) 483 people (L'Eixample, Barcelona) 1610 people (Manhattan, NewYork) 4188 people (Central, Hong Kong)



(Y)our Block

Site

100 x 100 m x 15m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E) FAR 4.7

∂ > Users

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Structure

∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade

### **Demographic Inputs**

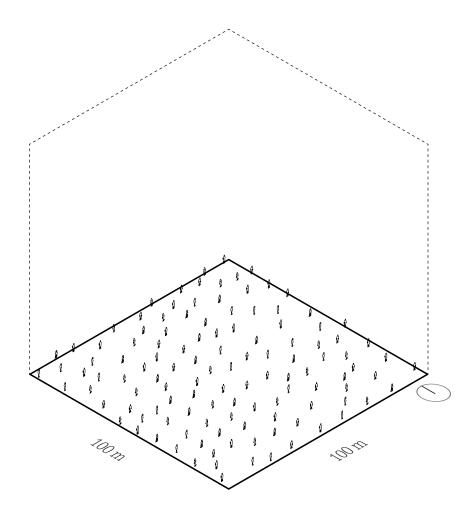
Input energy demands

IMPORT USER DATA REFERENCE

POPULATION: 483 people (L'Eixample, Barcelona)

IMPORT DOMESTIC ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION:

DEMANDS: -----



(Y)our Block

Site

100 x 100 m x 15m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E) FAR 4.7

∂ > Users

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Structure

∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade

### **Demographic Inputs**

Input energy demands

IMPORT USER DATA REFERENCE

POPULATION:

483 people (L'Eixample, Barcelona)

IMPORT DOMESTIC ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION:

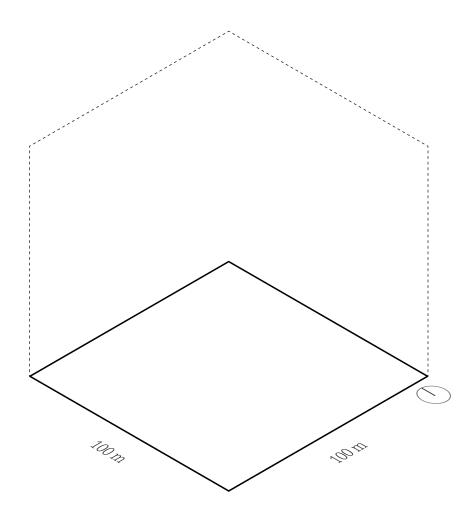
DEMANDS:

5,036 kWh/household (France) 3,291 kWh/household (Netherlands) 3,944 kWh/household (Spain)

12,305 kWh/household (USA)

4,829 kWh/household (Hong Kong) 3,353 kWh/household (World Avg.)

\*Source:World Energy Council, Year 2014



(Y)our Block

Site

100 x 100 m x 15m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E) FAR 4.7

∂ > Users

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Structure

∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade

### **Demographic Inputs**

Input energy demands

IMPORT USER DATA REFERENCE

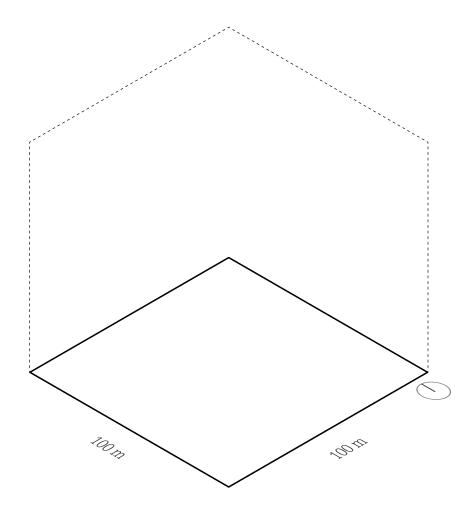
POPULATION: 483 people (L'Eixample, Barcelona)

IMPORT DOMESTIC ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION:

DEMANDS:

3,944 kWh/household (Spain)

\*Source:World Energy Council, Year 2014



3.3 Program Distribution

# How much m2 requires to be energy self-sufficient for 483 people?

(Y)our Block

Site

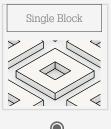
100 x 100 m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E) FAR 4.7

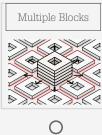
483 people 3,944 kWh/capita

- ∂ > Programme
- ∂ > Mass & void
- ∂ > Houses
- ∂ > Accessibility
- ∂ > Structure
- ∂ > Climate
- ∂ > Facade

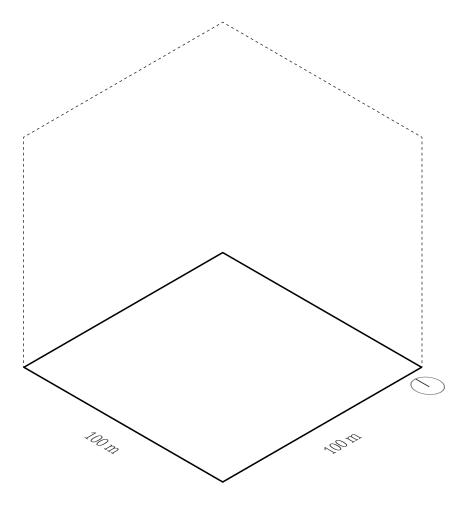
### **Program Distribution**

Select self-sufficient type









(Y)our Block

Site

100 x 100 m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E) FAR 4.7

483 people 3,944 kWh/capita

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

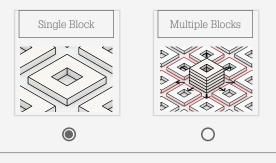
∂ > Structure

∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade

### **Program Distribution**

Distribute program composition



PROGRAM COMPOSITION:

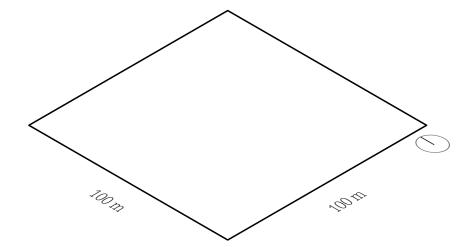
● HOUSING ● 0 % □

O Add...

SELF-SUFFICIENT RATE: 0%

FLOORAREA: 0 m2

VOLUME: 0 m3 (@ H = 3.3m)



(Y)our Block

Site

100 x 100 m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E) FAR 4.7

ΓA

483 people 3,944 kWh/capita

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

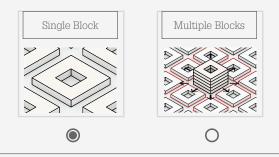
∂ > Structure

∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade

### **Program Distribution**

Distribute program composition



PROGRAM COMPOSITION:

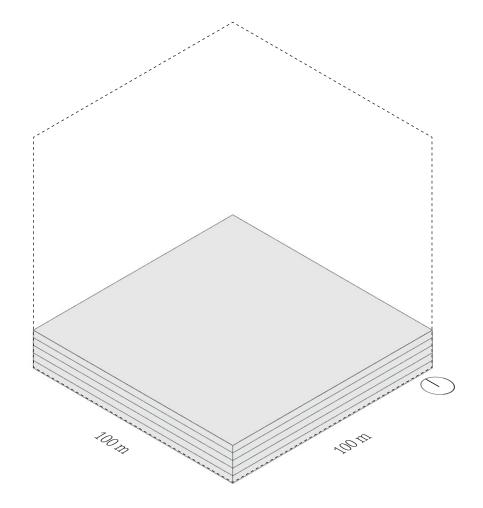
HOUSING —————

100 %

O Add...

SELF-SUFFICIENT RATE: 0 %
SOLAR PANEL AREA: 0 m2
FLOOR AREA: 47,000 m2

VOLUME: 155,100 m3 (@ H = 3.3m)



(Y)our Block

Site

100 x 100 m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E) FAR 4.7

483 people 3,944 kWh/capita

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

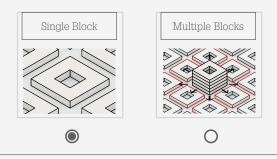
∂ > Structure

∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade

### **Program Distribution**

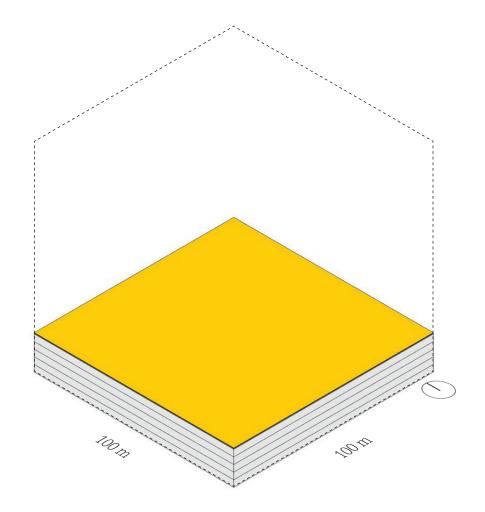
Distribute program composition



### PROGRAM COMPOSITION:



SELF-SUFFICIENT RATE: 100 %
SOLAR PANEL AREA: 10,000 m2
FLOOR AREA: 47,000 m2
VOLUME: 161400 m3



(Y)our Block

Site

100 x 100 m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E) FAR 4.7

483 people 3,944 kWh/capita

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

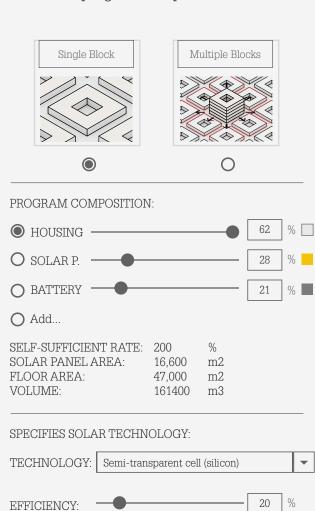
∂ > Structure

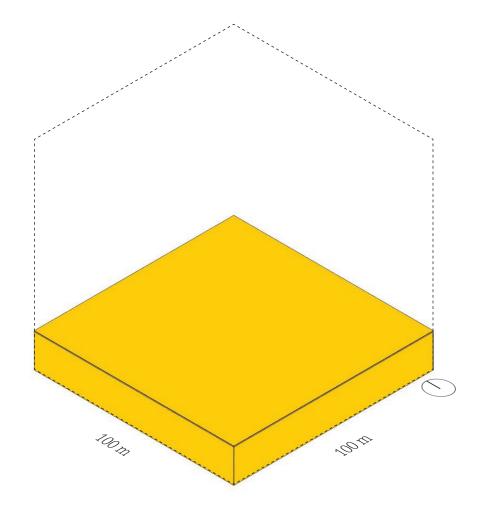
∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade

### **Program Distribution**

Distribute program composition





(Y)our Block

Site

100 x 100 m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E) FAR 4.7

483 people 3,944 kWh/capita

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

∂ > Houses

Accessibility

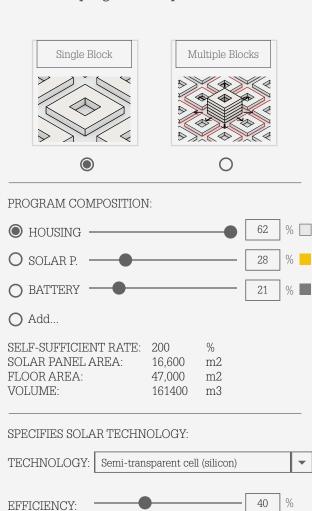
∂ > Structure

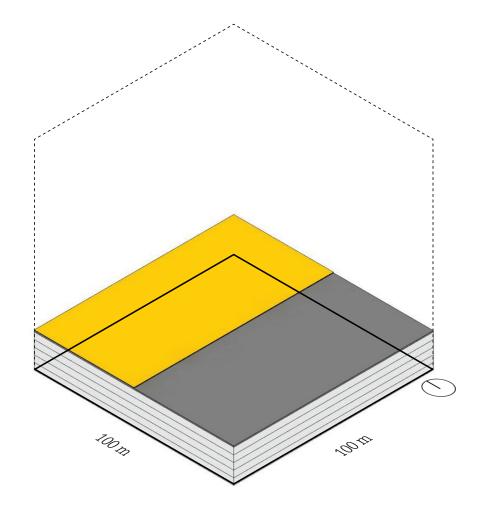
∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade

### **Program Distribution**

Distribute program composition





(Y)our Block

Site

100 x 100 m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E) FAR 4.7

483 people 3,944 kWh/capita

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

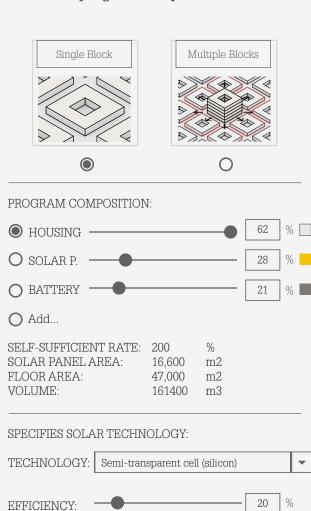
∂ > Structure

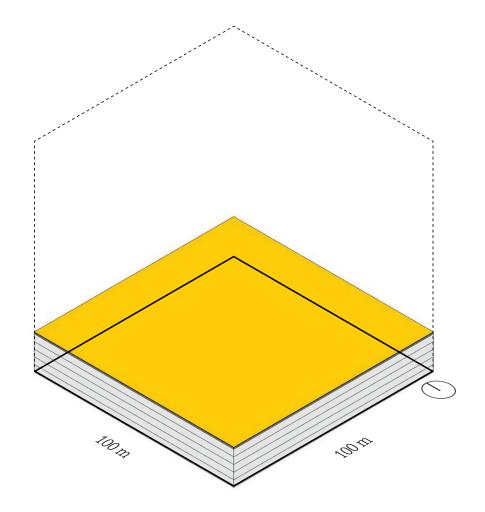
∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade

### **Program Distribution**

Distribute program composition





(Y)our Block

Site

100 x 100 m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E) FAR 4.7

483 people 3,944 kWh/capita

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

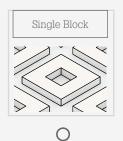
∂ > Structure

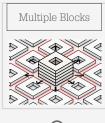
∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade

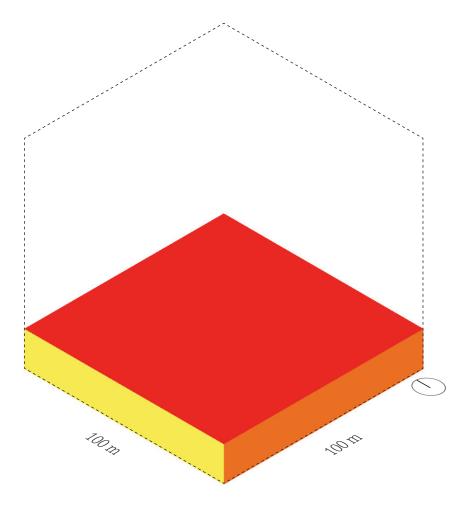
### **Program Distribution**

Select self-sufficient type









(Y)our Block

Site

100 x 100 m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E) FAR 4.7

483 people 3,944 kWh/capita

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

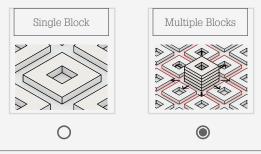
∂ > Structure

∂ > Climate

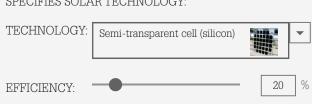
∂ > Facade

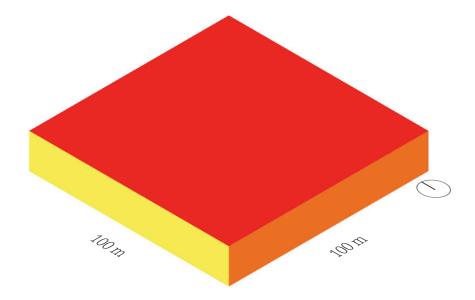
### **Program Distribution**

Select self-sufficient type



SPECIFIES SOLAR TECHNOLOGY:





(Y)our Block

Site

100 x 100 m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E) FAR 4.7

483 people 3,944 kWh/capita

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

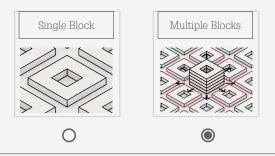
∂ > Structure

∂ > Climate

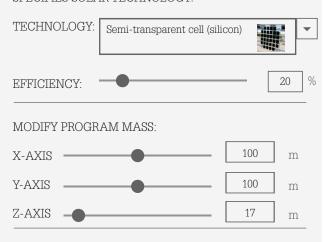
∂ > Facade

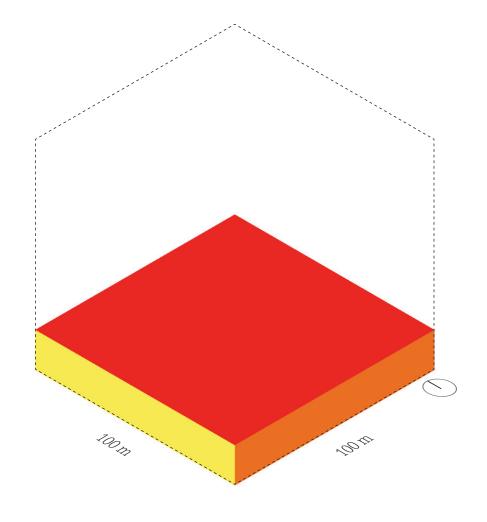
### **Program Distribution**

Select self-sufficient type



SPECIFIES SOLAR TECHNOLOGY:





Sufficiency rate	Energy Production	# of block to power	Solar Panel area	Volume
200 %	3,649 MWh	2 blocks	16,800 m <sup>2</sup>	170,000 m <sup>3</sup>

(Y)our Block

Site

100 x 100 m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E) FAR 4.7

483 people 3,944 kWh/capita

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

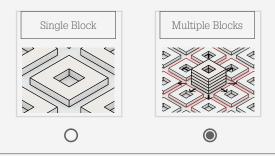
∂ > Structure

∂ > Climate

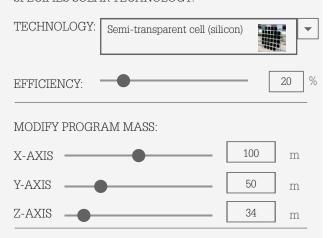
∂ > Facade

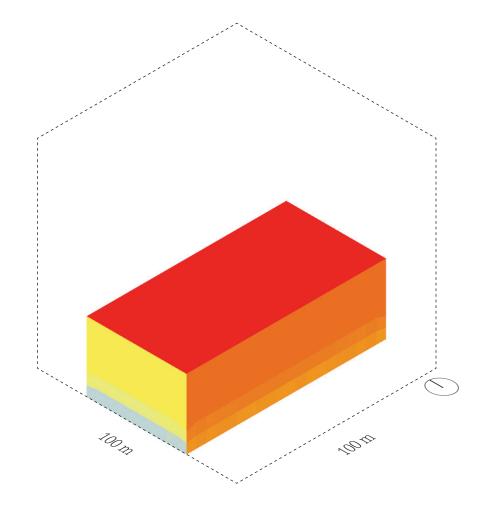
### **Program Distribution**

Select self-sufficient type



SPECIFIES SOLAR TECHNOLOGY:





Sufficiency	Energy	# of block to	Solar Panel	Volume
rate	Production	power	area	
149 %	2,721 MWh	1.6 blocks	10.200 m <sup>2</sup>	170,000 m³

(Y)our Block

Site

100 x 100 m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E) FAR 4.7

483 people 3,944 kWh/capita

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

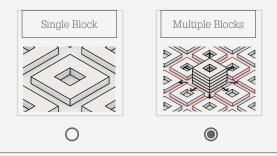
∂ > Structure

∂ > Climate

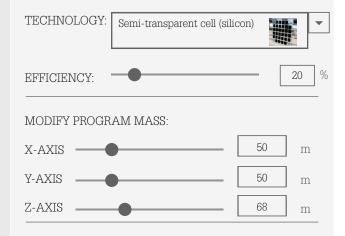
∂ > Facade

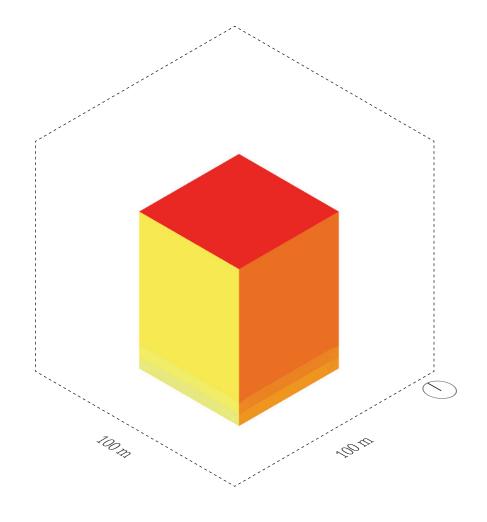
### **Program Distribution**

Select self-sufficient type



### SPECIFIES SOLAR TECHNOLOGY:





Sufficiency	Energy	# of block to	Solar Panel	Volume
rate	Production	power	area	
149 %	2,442 MWh	1.4 blocks	8,600 m <sup>2</sup>	170,000 m³

(Y)our Block

Site

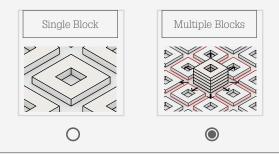
100 x 100 m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E) FAR 4.7

483 people 3,944 kWh/capita

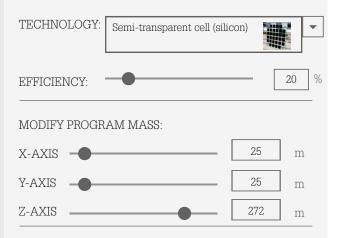
- ∂ > Programme
- ∂ > Mass & void
- ∂ > Houses
- ∂ > Accessibility
- ∂ > Structure
- ∂ > Climate
- ∂ > Facade

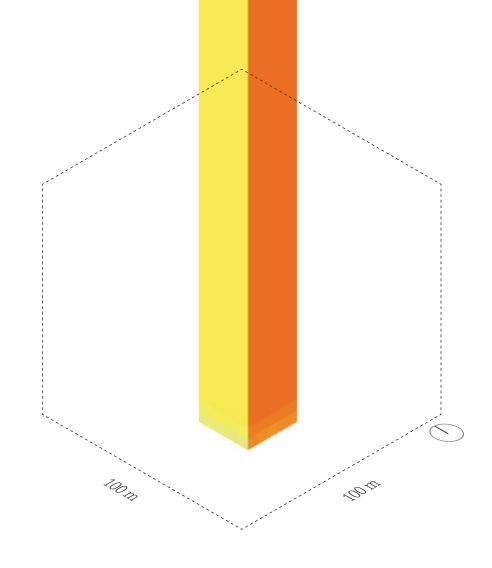
### **Program Distribution**

Select self-sufficient type



### SPECIFIES SOLAR TECHNOLOGY:





Sufficiency	Energy	# of block to	Solar Panel	Volume
rate	Production	power	area	
201 %	3,672 MWh	2.1 blocks	18450 m²	170,000 m³

(Y)our Block

Site

100 x 100 m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E) FAR 4.7

483 people 3,944 kWh/capita

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

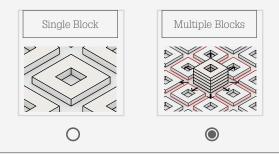
∂ > Structure

∂ > Climate

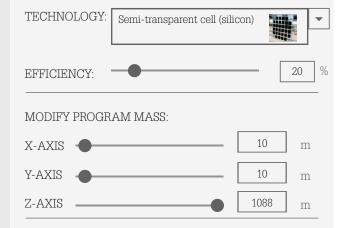
∂ > Facade

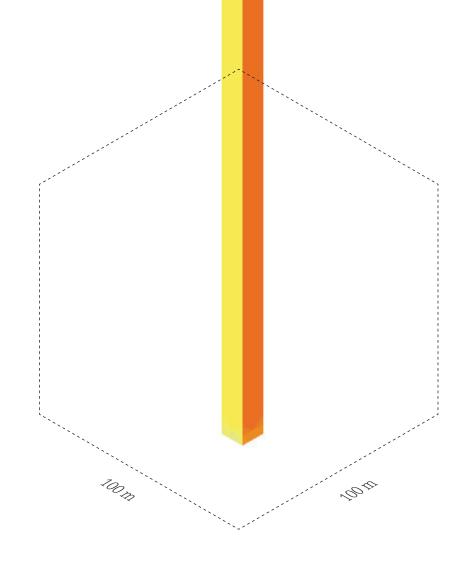
### **Program Distribution**

Select self-sufficient type



### SPECIFIES SOLAR TECHNOLOGY:





Sufficiency	Energy	# of block to	Solar Panel	Volume
rate	Production	power	area	
400 %	7,048 MWh	4.1 blocks	44,712 m <sup>2</sup>	170,000 m <sup>3</sup>

(Y)our Block

Site

100 x 100 m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E) FAR 4.7

483 people 3,944 kWh/capita

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

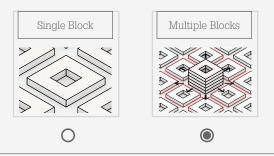
∂ > Structure

∂ > Climate

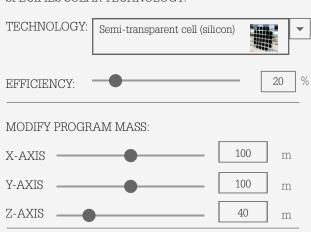
∂ > Facade

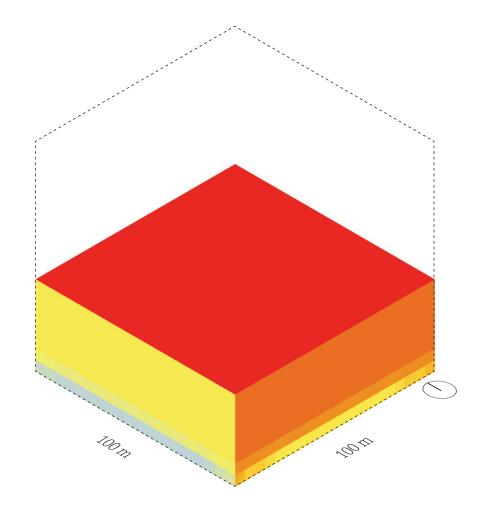
### **Program Distribution**

Select self-sufficient type



SPECIFIES SOLAR TECHNOLOGY:





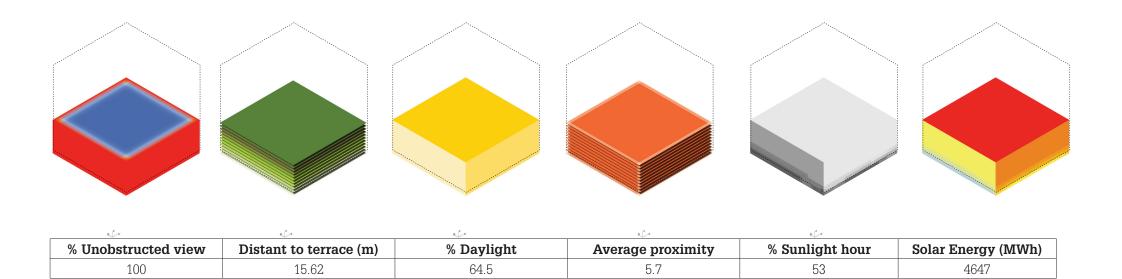
Sufficiency	Energy	# of block to	Solar Panel	Volume
rate	Production	power	area	
265 %	4,846 MWh	2.8 blocks	26,000 m <sup>2</sup>	400,000 m <sup>3</sup>

3.4 Mass Transformation

# Will Transformations help generate more energy?



Blockmaker as an Analyser tool
Evaluating Mass Performance to Energy Production and Housing quality



### Mass Transformation I

(Y)our Block

Site

100 x 100 m

(41.3851°N, 2.1734°E)

FAR 4.7

483 people

3,944 kWh/capita

♠ ∨ Programme

100 x 100 x 40 m

Housing 100%

Sufficiency 265%

Volume 400,000 m3

∂ > Mass & void

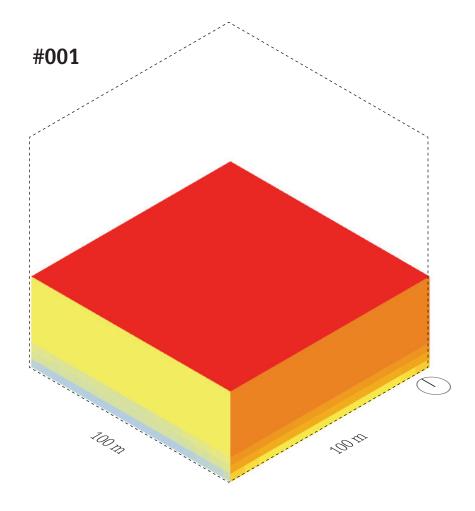
∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Structure

∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade





### (Y)our Block

### **Mass Transformation I**

Site

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(41.3851°N, 2.1734°E)

FAR 4.7

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♠ ∨ Programme

100 x 100 x 40 m

Housing 100%

Sufficiency 265%

Volume 400,000 m3

∂ > Mass & void

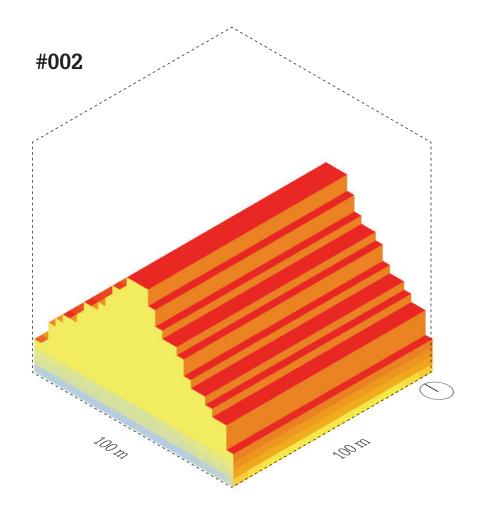
∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

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100 x 100 x 40 m

Housing 100%

Sufficiency 265%

Volume 400,000 m3

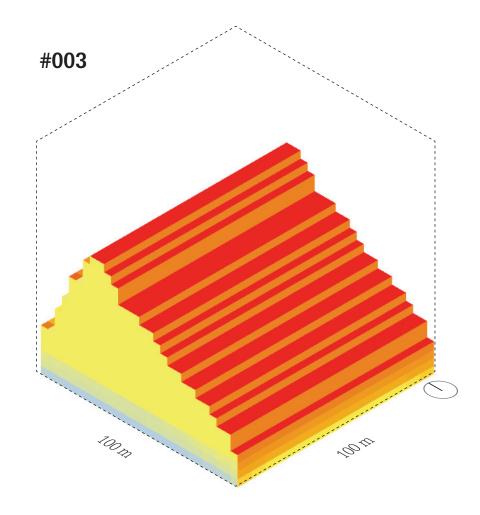
∂ > Mass & void

∂ > Houses

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Sufficiency 265%

Volume 400,000 m3

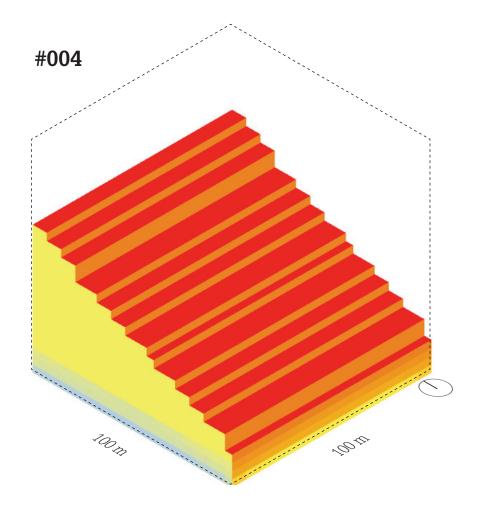
∂ > Mass & void

∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Structure

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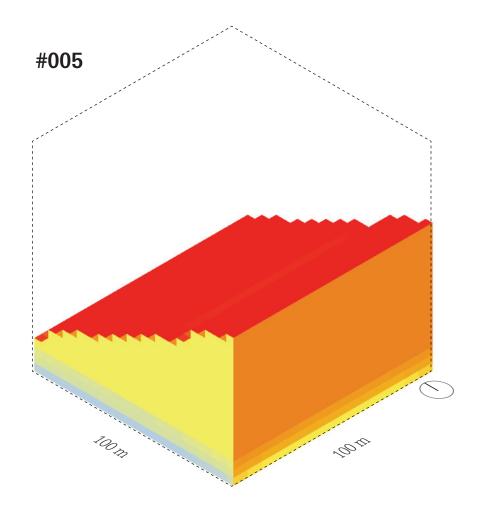
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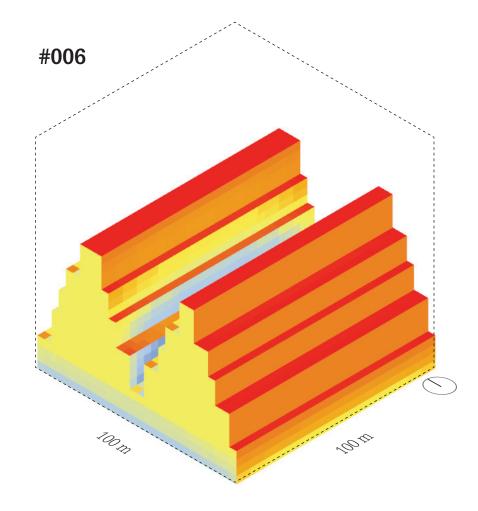
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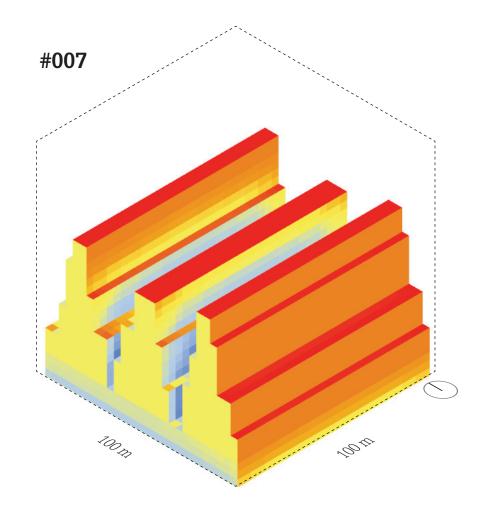
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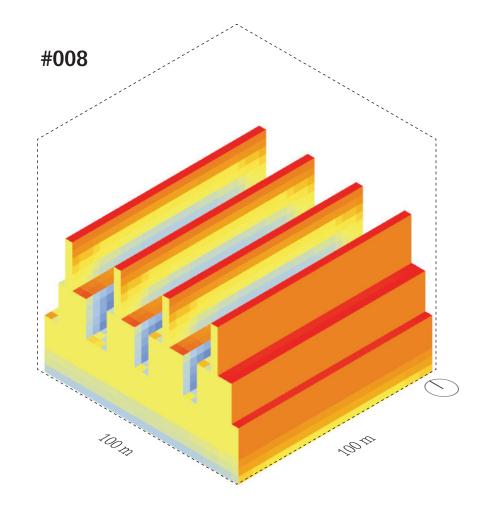
∂ > Mass & void

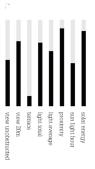
∂ > Houses

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(Y)our Block

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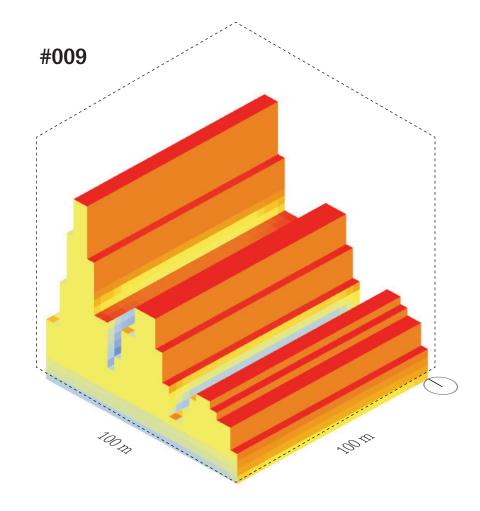
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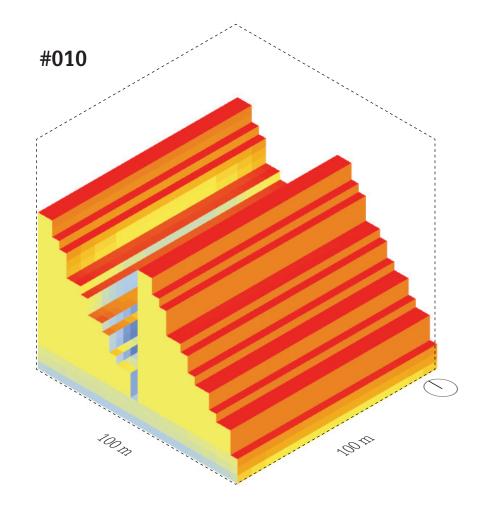
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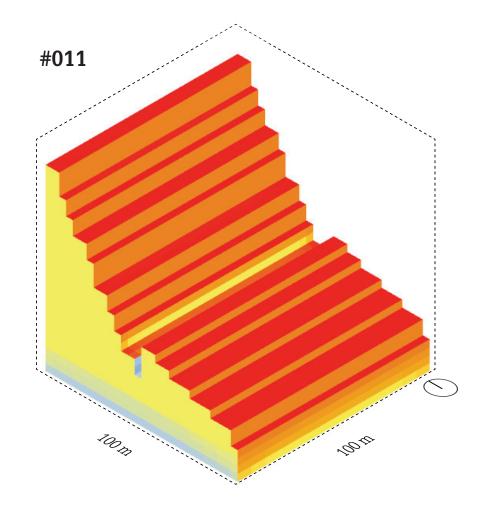
∂ > Mass & void

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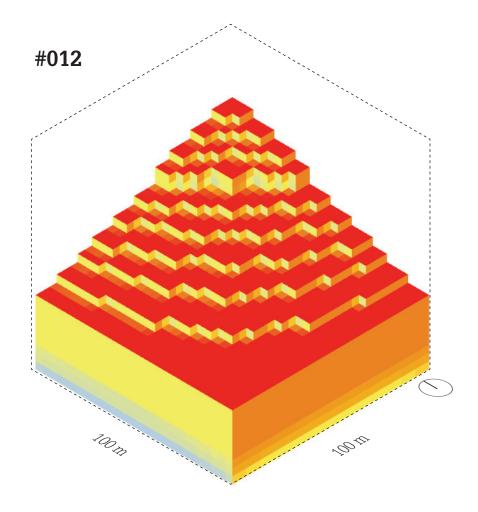
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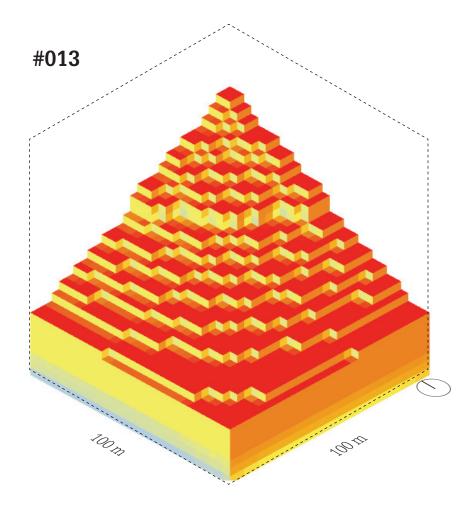
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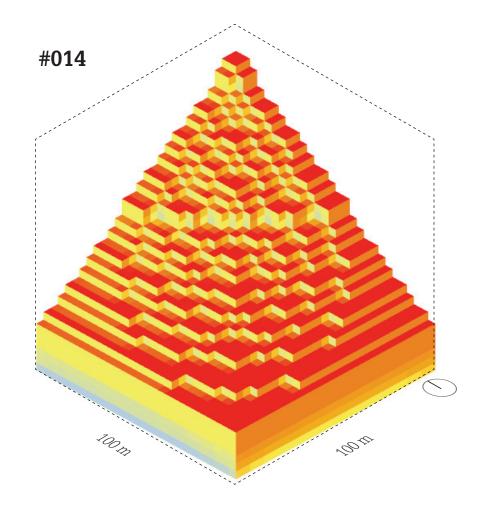
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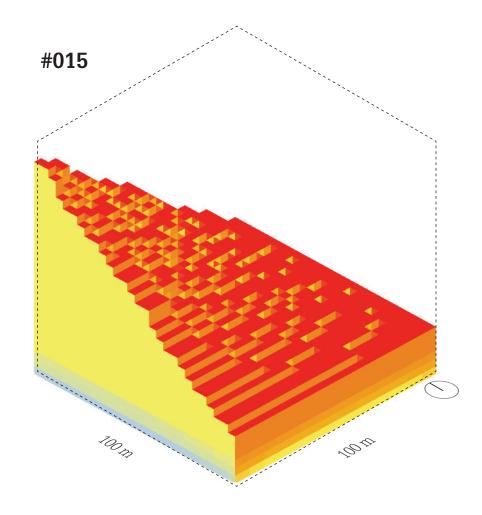
∂ > Mass & void

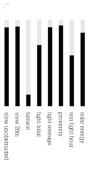
∂ > Houses

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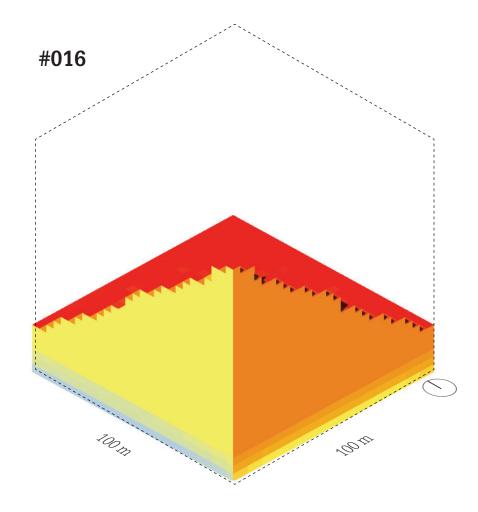
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(Y)our Block

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100 x 100 x 40 m Housing 100%

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Volume 400,000 m3

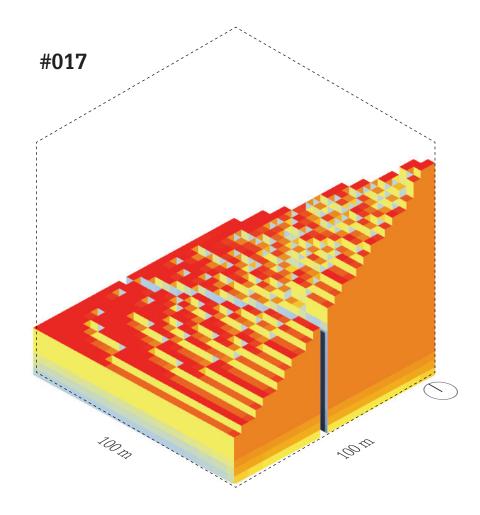
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#### Mass Transformation I

(Y)our Block

Site

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100 x 100 x 40 m Housing 100%

Sufficiency 265%

Volume 400,000 m3

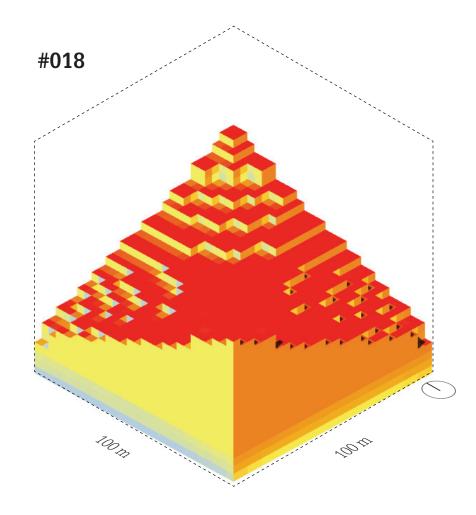
∂ > Mass & void

∂ > Houses

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## (Y)our Block

#### **Mass Transformation I**

Site

100 x 100 m

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♠ ∨ Programme

100 x 100 x 40 m

Housing 100%

Sufficiency 265%

Volume 400,000 m3

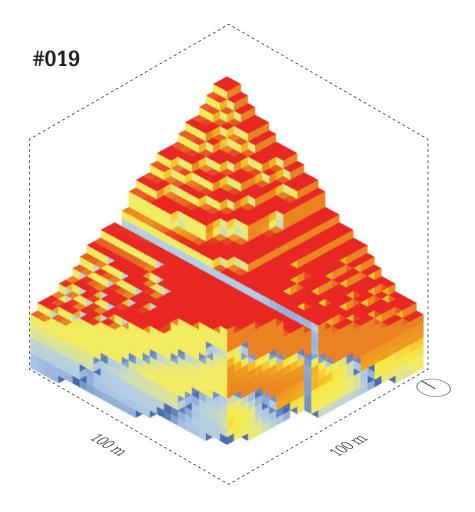
∂ > Mass & void

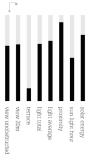
∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Structure

∂ > Climate





## (Y)our Block

#### **Mass Transformation I**

Site

100 x 100 m

(41.3851°N, 2.1734°E)

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Housing 100%

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Volume 400,000 m3

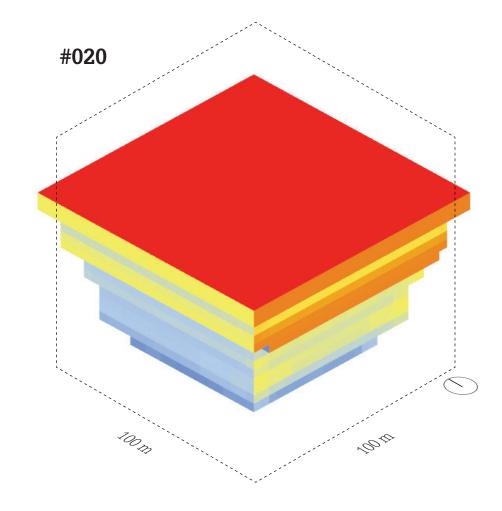
∂ > Mass & void

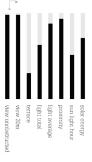
∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Structure

∂ > Climate





#### **Mass Transformation I**

(Y)our Block

Site

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(41.3851°N, 2.1734°E)

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Sufficiency 265%

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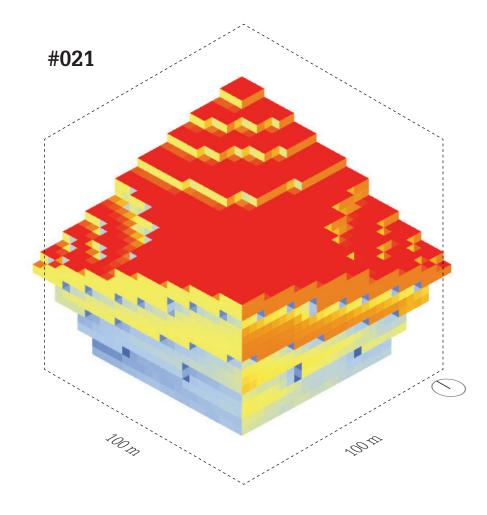
∂ > Mass & void

∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Structure

∂ > Climate

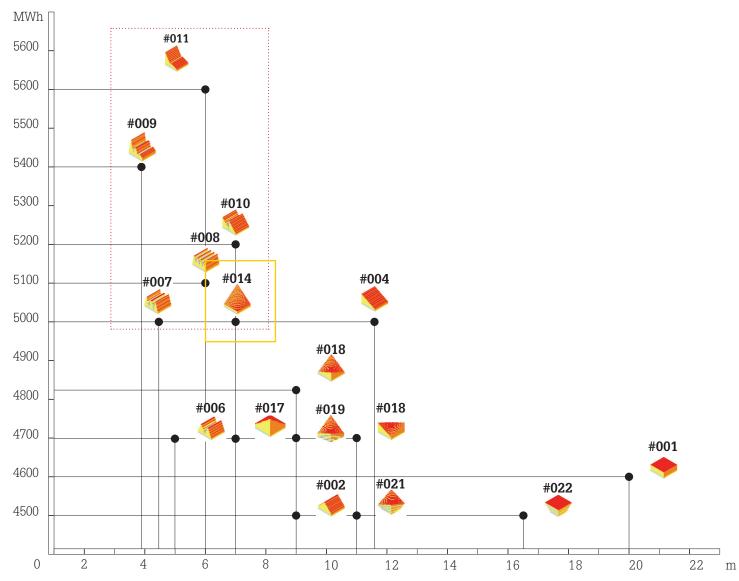




### **Mass Transformation I**

Research on housing typologies and its performance.

#### **ENERGY PRODUCTION**



Housing Quality View Quality and Terraces

## **Potential Mass**

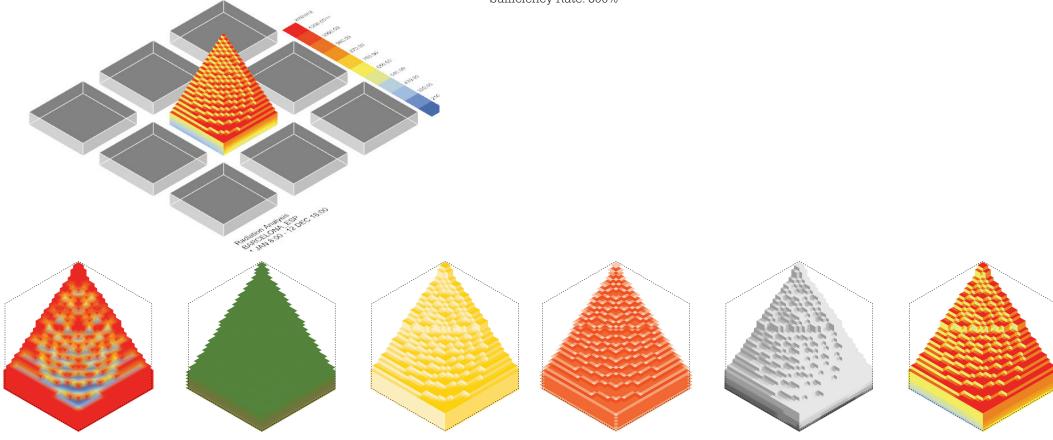
#014

Block Information:

Volume: 400,000 m3

Solar Energy Production: 5104 MWh

Sufficiency Rate: 300%

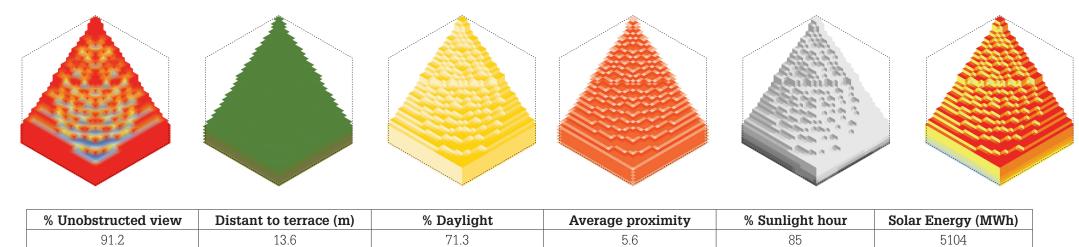


% Unobstructed view	Distant to terrace (m)	% Daylight	Average proximity	% Sunlight hour	Solar Energy (MWh)
91.2	13.6	71.3	5.6	85	5104

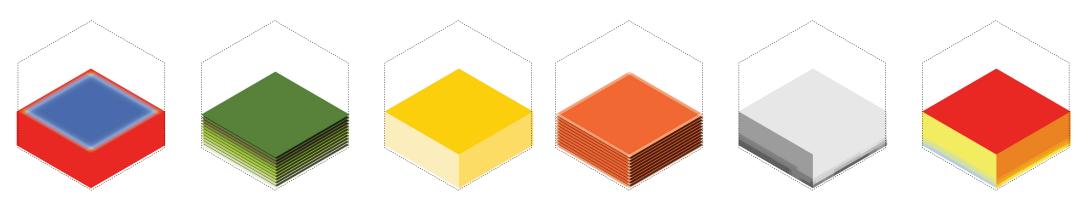


## **Evaluating Mass**

## #014



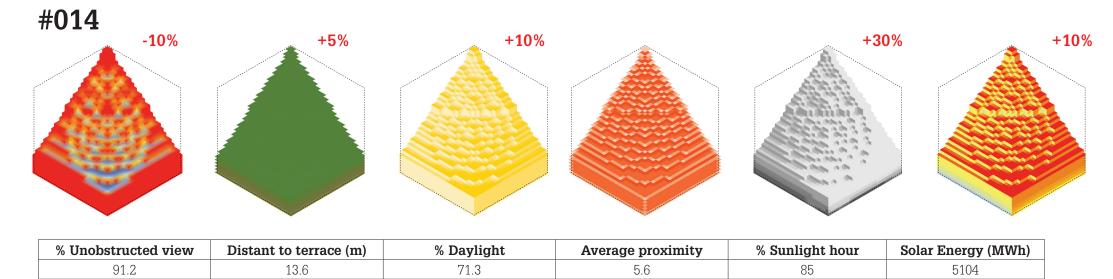
## #001



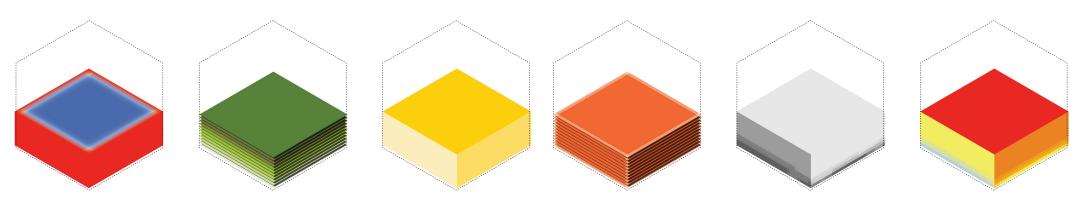
% Unobstructed view	Distant to terrace (m)	% Daylight	Average proximity	% Sunlight hour	Solar Energy (MWh)
100	15.62	64.5	5.7	53	4647



## **Evaluating Mass**



## #001



% Unobstructed view	Distant to terrace (m)	% Daylight	Average proximity	% Sunlight hour	Solar Energy (MWh)
100	15.62	64.5	5.7	53	4647

(Y)our Block

# What if... the context is changing?

(Y)our Block

උ ≯ Site

∂ > Users

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

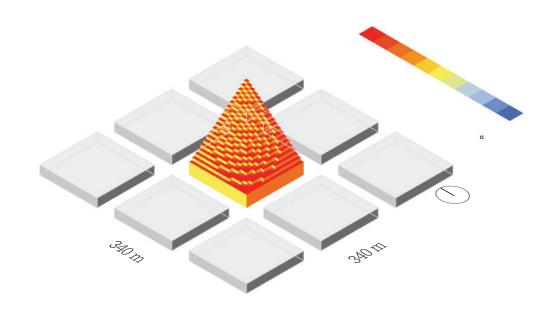
∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Houses

∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade



(Y)our Block

∂ > Site

∂ > Users

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

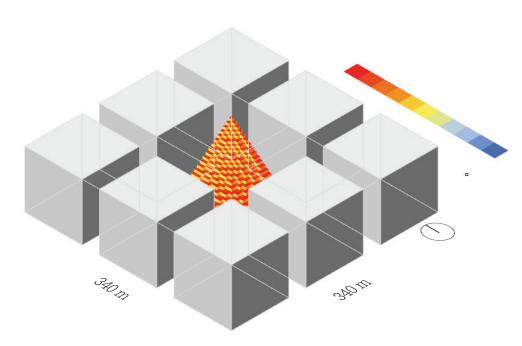
∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Houses

∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade



(Y)our Block

∂ > Site

∂ > Users

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

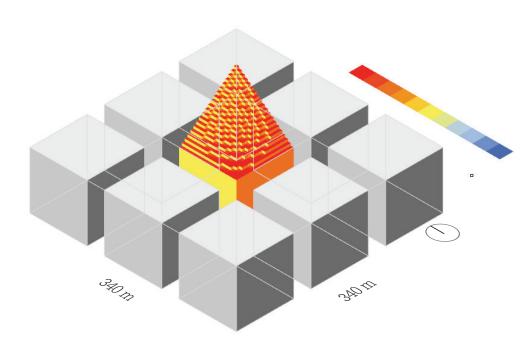
∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Houses

∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade



(Y)our Block

උ ≯ Site

∂ > Users

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

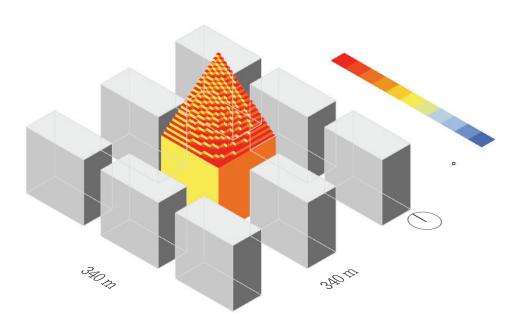
∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Houses

∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade



(Y)our Block

### Contextmaker

උ ≯ Site

∂ > Users

∂ > Programme

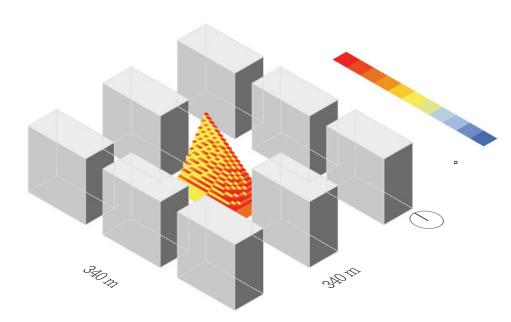
∂ > Mass & void

∂ > Houses

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∂ > Climate



(Y)our Block

උ ≯ Site

∂ > Users

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

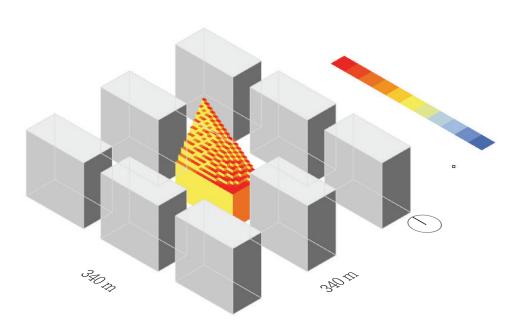
∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Houses

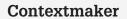
∂ > Climate

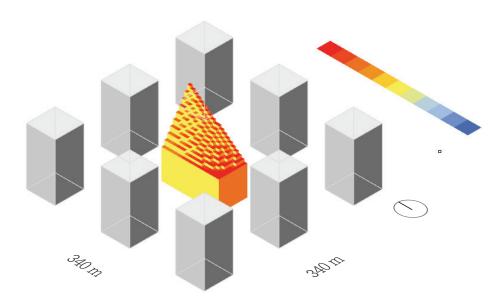
∂ > Facade



(Y)our Block

- උ ≯ Site
- ∂ > Users
- ∂ > Programme
- ∂ > Mass & void
- ∂ > Houses
- ∂ > Accessibility
- ∂ > Houses
- ∂ > Climate
- ∂ > Facade





(Y)our Block

උ ≯ Site

∂ > Users

∂ > Programme

∂ > Mass & void

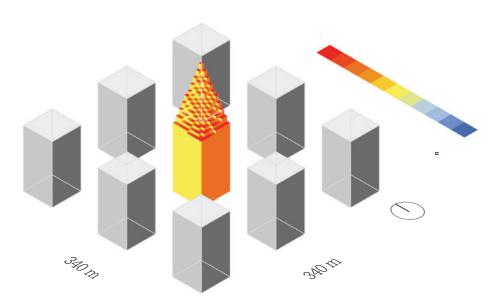
∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Houses

∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade





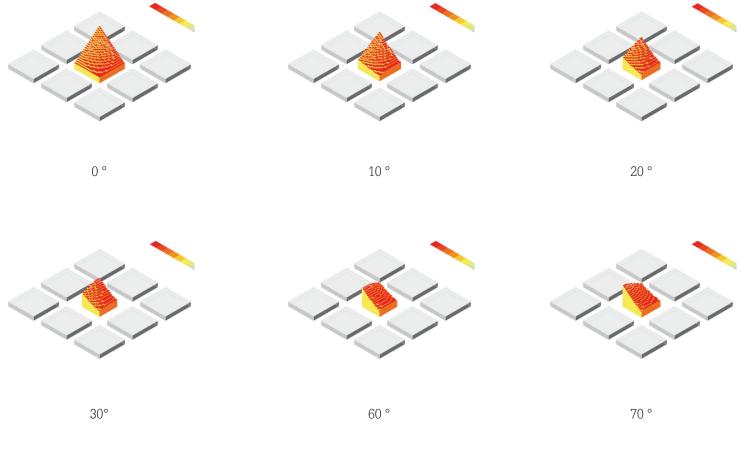
The Block will search for a form that meets the selfsufficient condition of the previous setting.

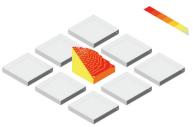


Or... it searches for an optimised orientation of the block for maximum energy production.



## **Block Orientation**



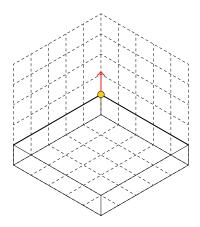


80°

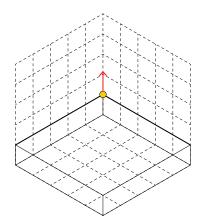
(Y)our Block

3.5 Mass Transformation II

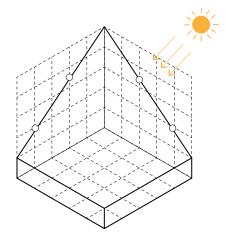
# Transformation to improve housing quality



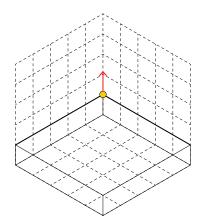
seeking for solar panel area and higher solar radiation from South and west direction



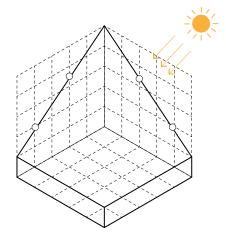
seeking for solar panel area and higher solar radiation from South and west direction



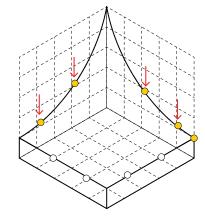
Efficiency Energy production but what about housing quality?



seeking for solar panel area and higher solar radiation form South and west direction

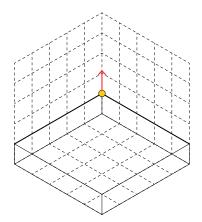


efficiency Energy production but what about housing quality?

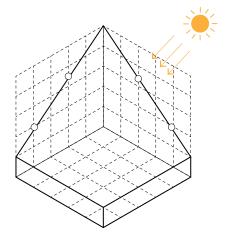


adjusting the control points of the curve to improve view quality.

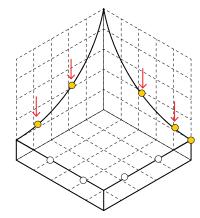
Forming Methodology



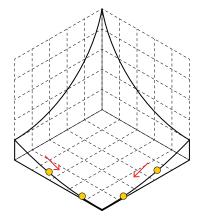
seeking for solar panel area and higher solar radiation form South and west direction



efficiency Energy production but what about housing quality?



adjusting the control points of the curve to improve view quality.



lower the edge to allow sunlight to get into the inner part more as well as relate the block to its surrounding.

## **Mass Transformation II**

(Y)our Block

Site

100 x 100 m

(41.3851°N, 2.1734°E)

FAR 4.7

483 people

3,944 kWh/capita

♣ ∨ Programme

100 x 100 x 40 m

Housing 100%

Sufficiency 265%

Volume 400,000 m3

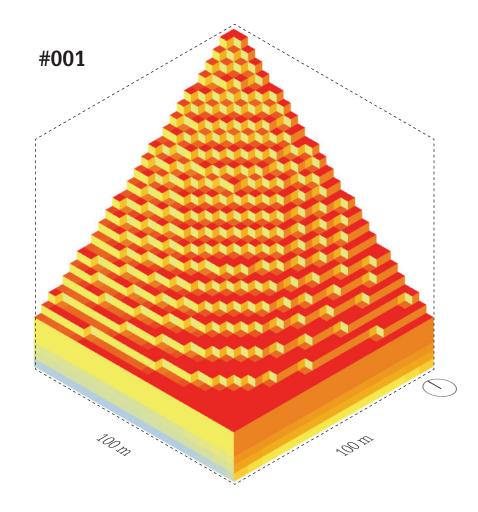
∂ > Mass & void

∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Structure

∂ > Climate





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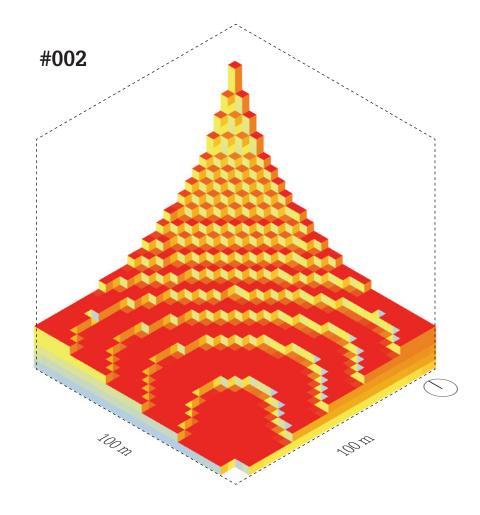
∂ > Mass & void

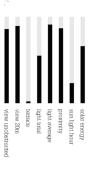
∂ > Houses

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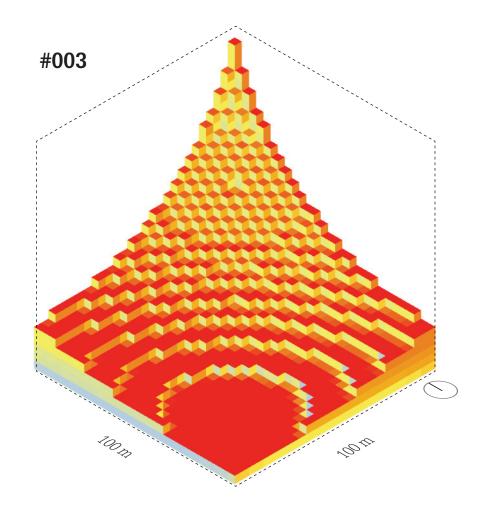
∂ > Mass & void

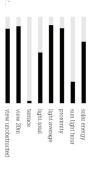
∂ > Houses

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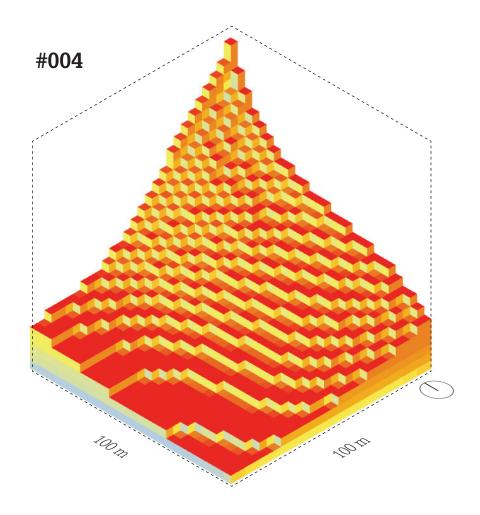
∂ > Mass & void

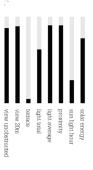
∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

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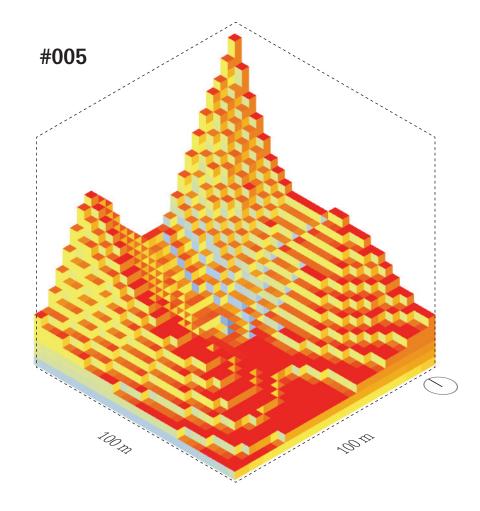
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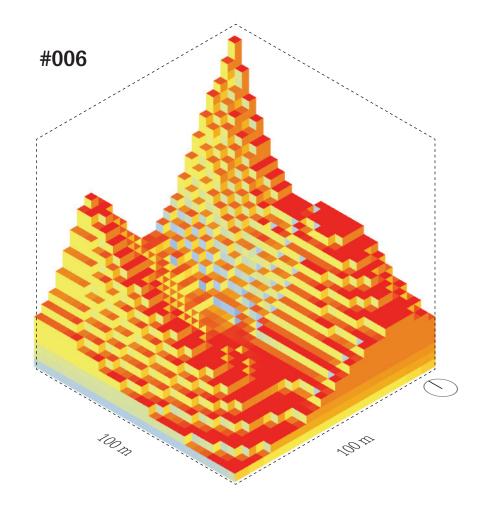
∂ > Mass & void

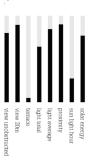
∂ > Houses

∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Structure

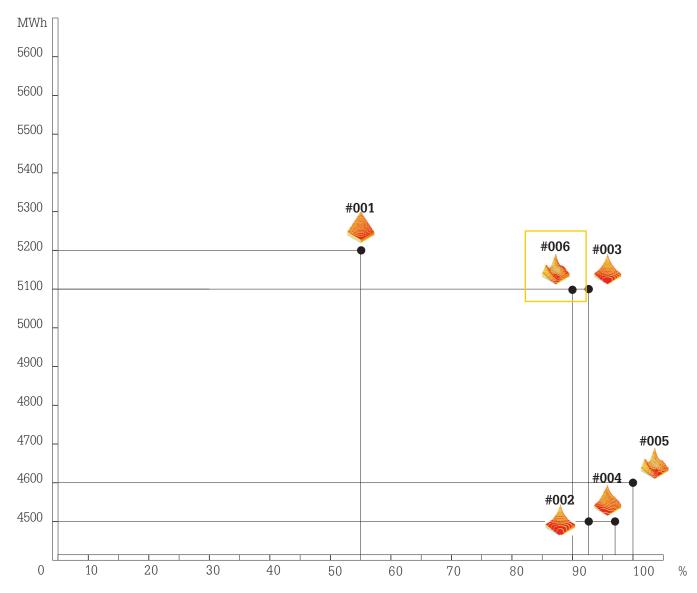
∂ > Climate





Research on housing typologies and its performance.

## **ENERGY PRODUCTION**



Housing Quality % of unobstructed Views

# The BlockMaker (Y)our Block

3.6 Adding Void

# Block Porosity for housing quality

(Y)our Block

## Voids

Boolean Action



100 x 100 m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E) FAR 4.7

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100 x 100 x 40 m Housing 100% Sufficiency 265% Volume 400,000 m3

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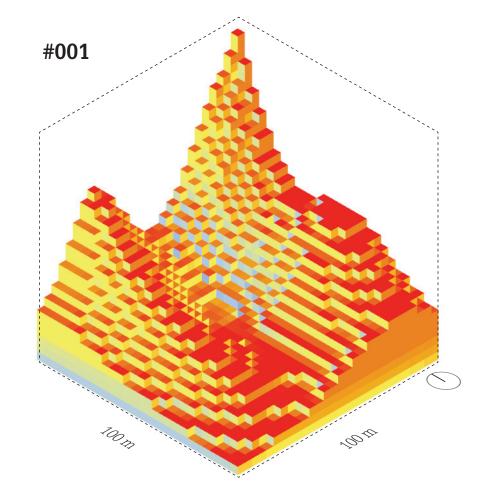
∂ > Houses

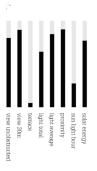
∂ > Accessibility

∂ > Structure

 $\delta$  > Climate







(Y)our Block

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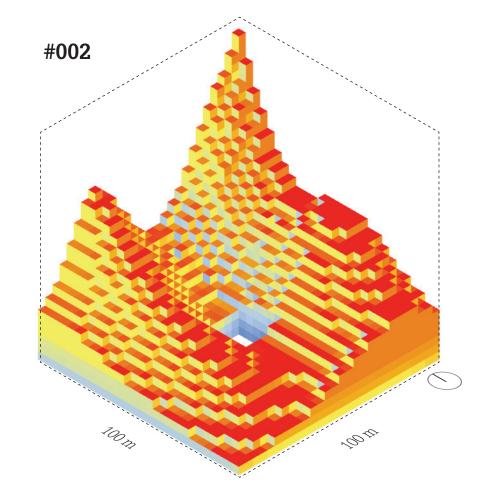
∂ > Structure

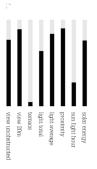
∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade

## Voids







(Y)our Block

our Dlook T

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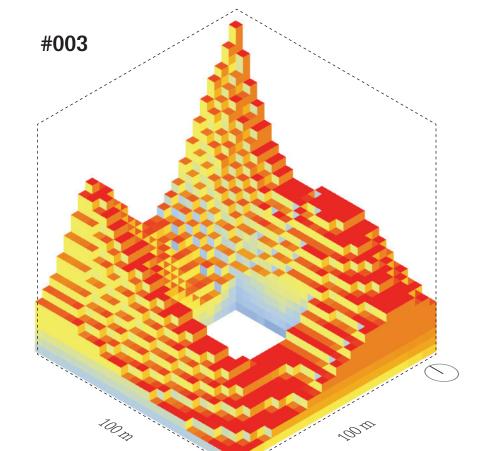
∂ > Structure

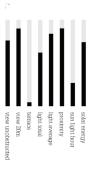
∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade

## Voids







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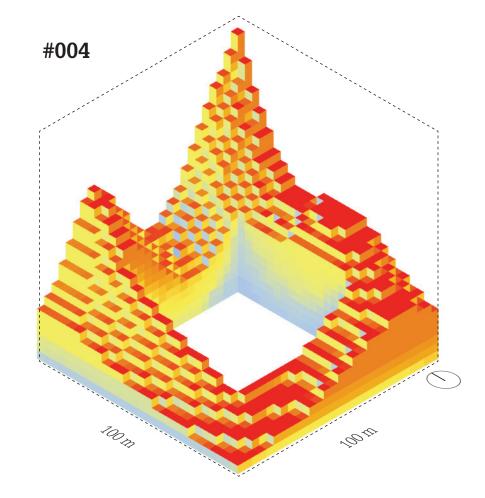
∂ > Structure

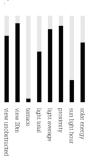
∂ > Climate

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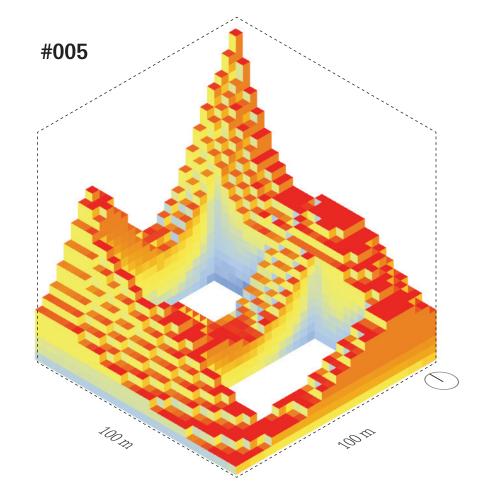
∂ > Structure

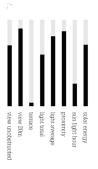
∂ > Climate

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## Voids







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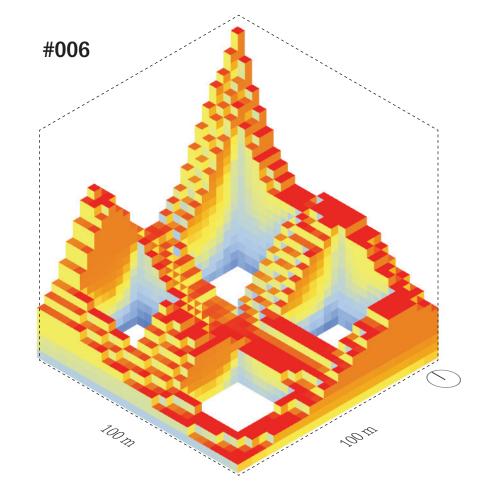
∂ > Structure

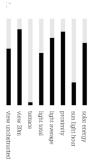
∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade

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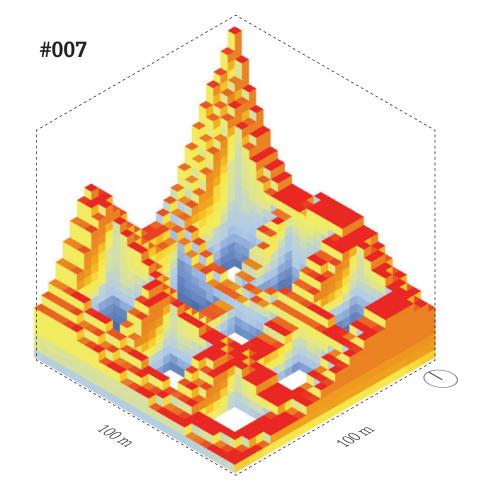
∂ > Structure

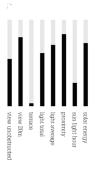
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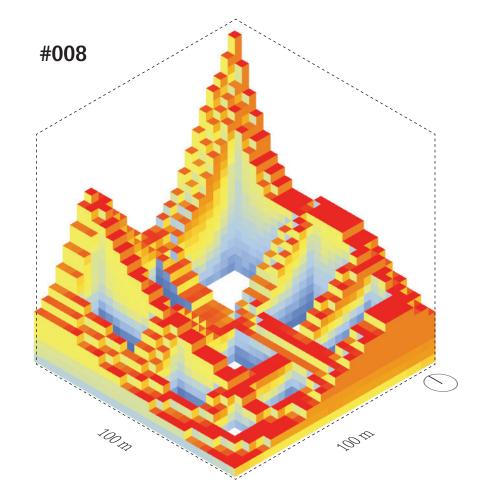
∂ > Structure

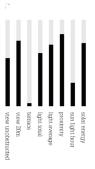
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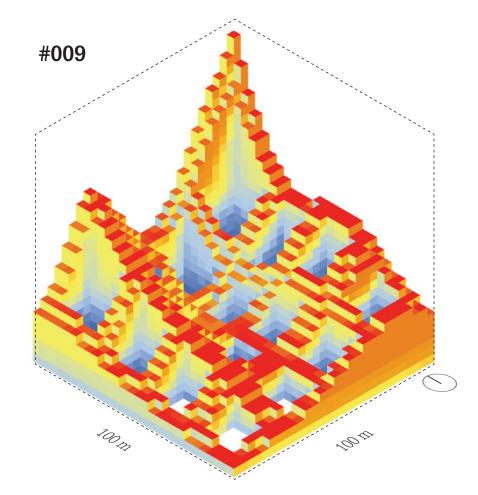
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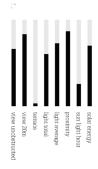
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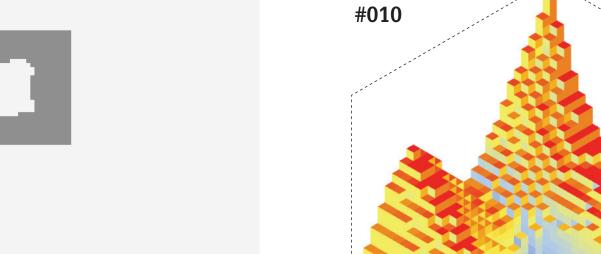
∂ > Climate

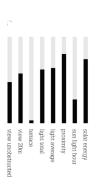
∂ > Facade

## Voids

Pushing gradient options







1010

(Y)our Block

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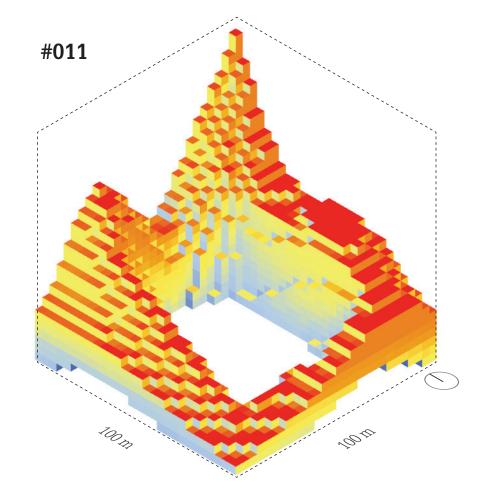
∂ > Climate

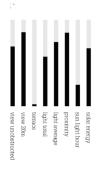
∂ > Facade

## Voids

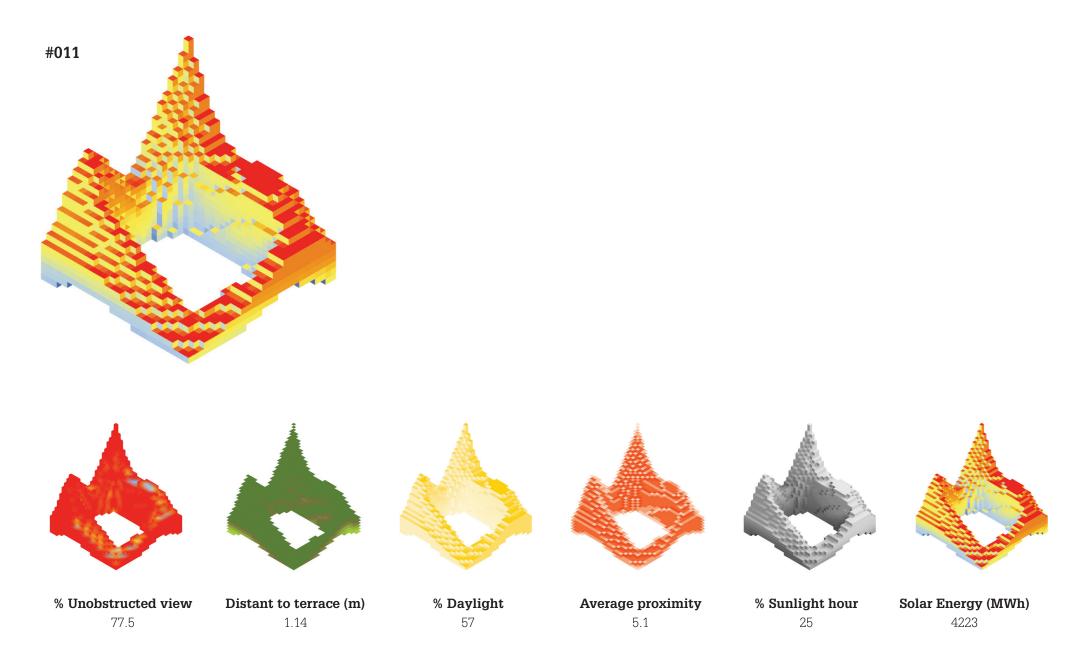
Pushing gradient options





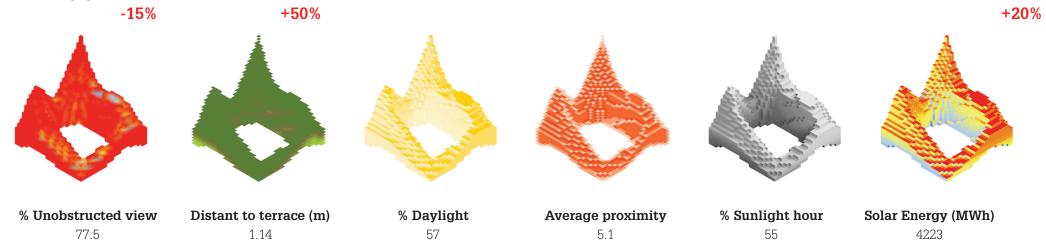


# **Developping Mass**

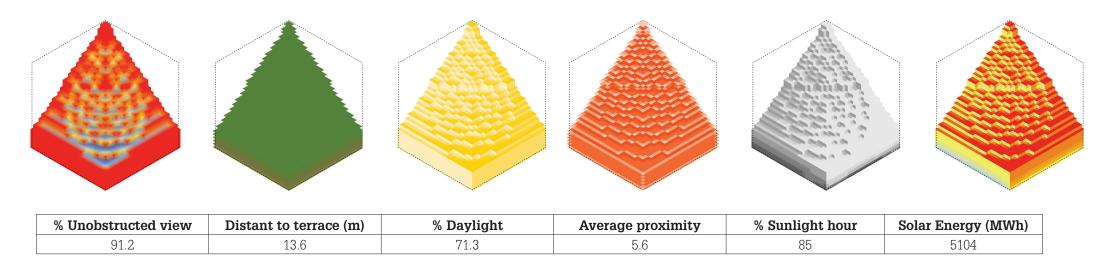


## **Mass I & Mass II Evaluation**

# #MASS II

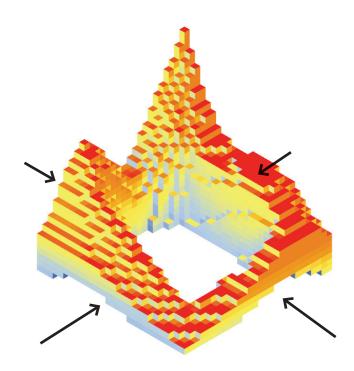


# **#MASS I**





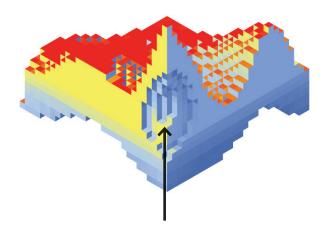
# **Developing Mass for Entrances**



The mass lifted up to create entrance



# Developing Mass for improving urban surrounding in the North



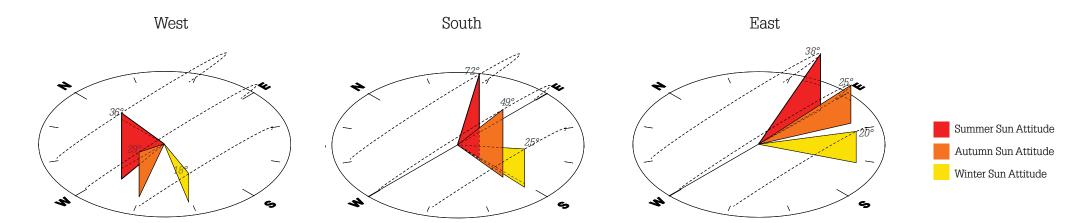
(Y)our Block

3.7 Housing Division

# Daylight and Room Types

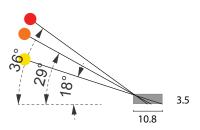


Research on daylight quality for housing units



The diagram shows the sun attitude on the 21st of June, September and December at the different time of the day.

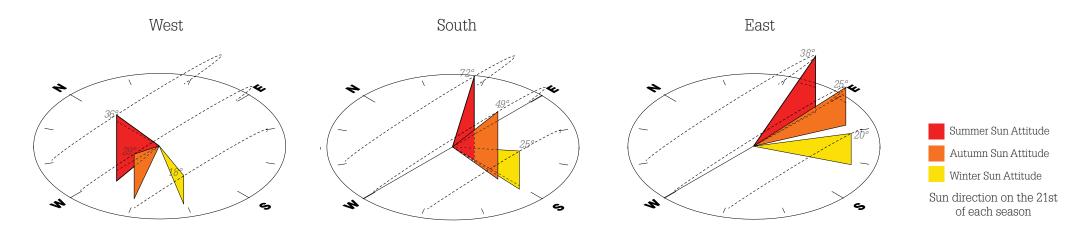




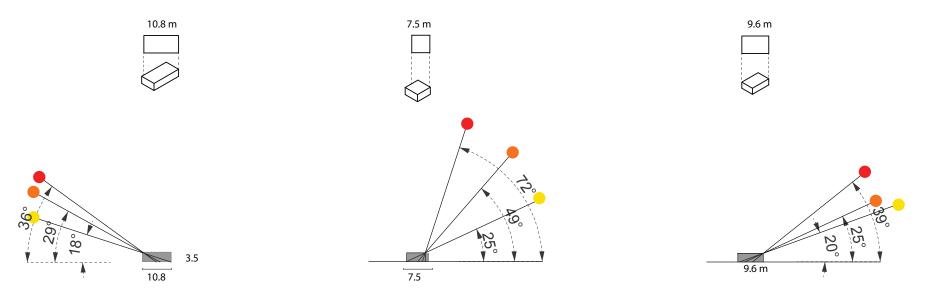
Room Depth is assigned according to sun angle of the three seasons to ensure that it has an effective amount of daylight annually.



Research on daylight quality for housing units



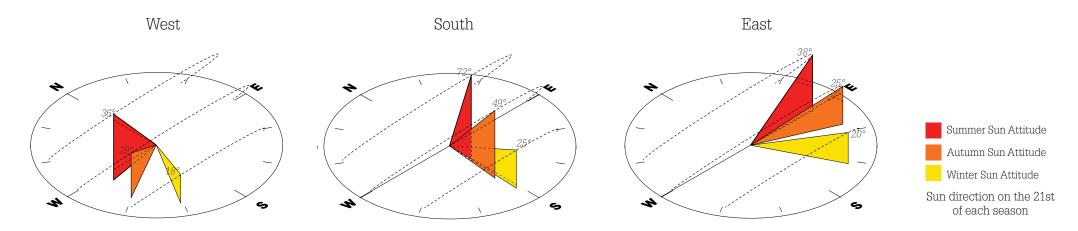
The diagram shows the sun attitude on the 21st of June, September and December at the different time of the day.



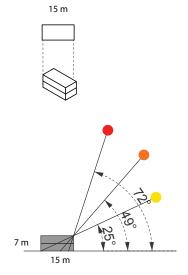
Room depth is diverse depending on the position of the room



Research on daylight quality for housing units



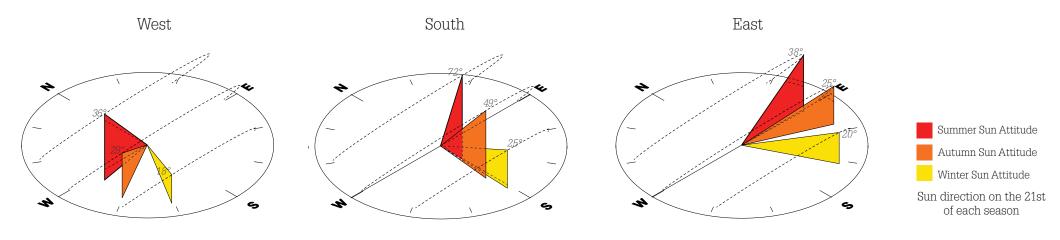
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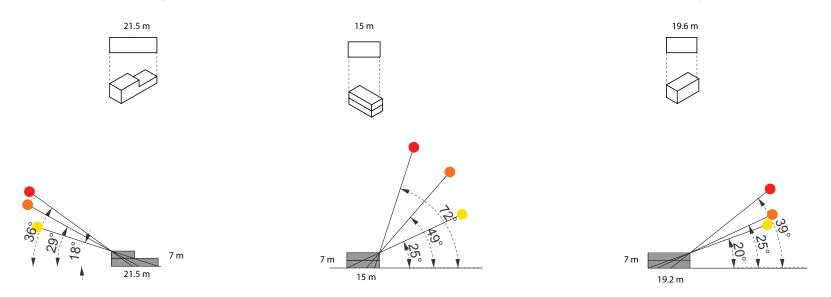
if the height of the room increase the room can be longer to maximise the daylight quality especially during Winter.



Research on daylight quality for housing units



The diagram shows the sun attitude on the 21st of June, September and December at the different time of the day.



Therefore, more room types in the block.



# **Different Housing Types**

	West	South	East
Single storied Room	10.8 m	7.5 m	9.6 m
	55.8 m2	37.8 m2	72.0 m2
Double storied Room	21.5 m	15 m	19.6 m
	167.4 m2	75.6 m2	144 m2

(Y)our Block

Site

100 x 100 m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E) FAR 4.7

r,

483 people 3,944 kWh/capita

♠ ∨ Programme

100 x 100 x 40 m Housing 100% Sufficiency 265% Volume 400,000 m3



MassIII #010

∂ > Houses

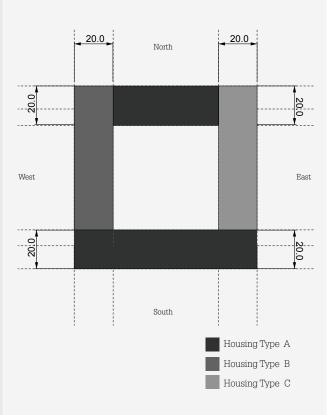
∂ > Accessibility

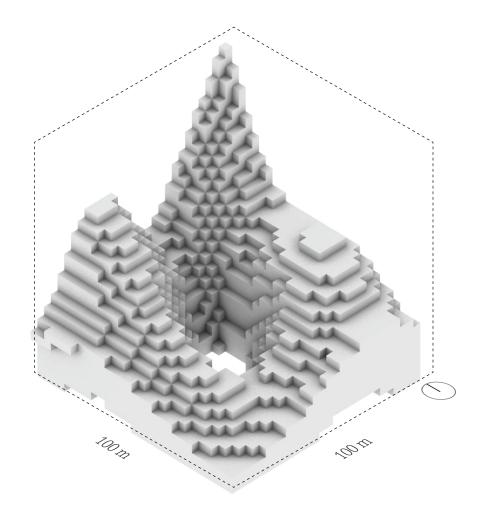
∂ > Structure

∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade

## **Housing Division**





(Y)our Block

Site

100 x 100 m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E) FAR 4.7

FAR

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♠ ∨ Programme

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MassIII #010

∂ > Houses

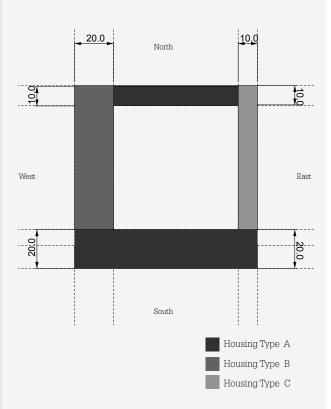
∂ > Accessibility

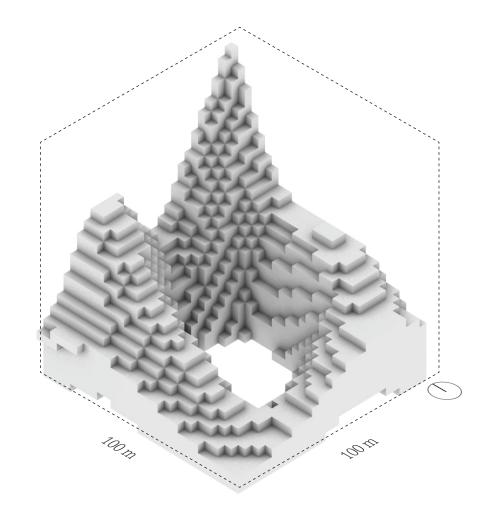
∂ > Structure

∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade

## **Housing Division**





(Y)our Block

Site

100 x 100 m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E) FAR 4.7

F'AR

483 people 3,944 kWh/capita

♠ ∨ Programme

100 x 100 x 40 m Housing 100% Sufficiency 265% Volume 400,000 m3



MassIII #010

∂ > Houses

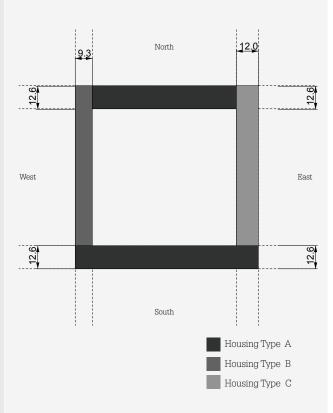
∂ > Accessibility

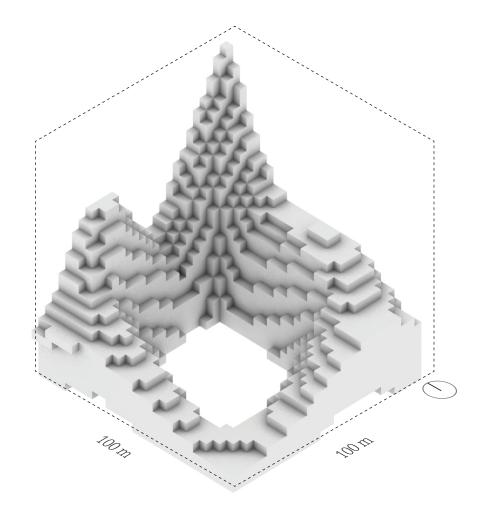
∂ > Structure

∂ > Climate

∂ > Facade

## **Housing Division**







(Y)our Block

3.8 Circulation Organization

Daylight and Access

(Y)our Block

Site

100 x 100 m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E)

FAR 4.7

483 people 3,944 kWh/capita

♠ ∨ Programme

100 x 100 x 40 m Housing 100% Sufficiency 265% Volume 400,000 m3



MassIII #010

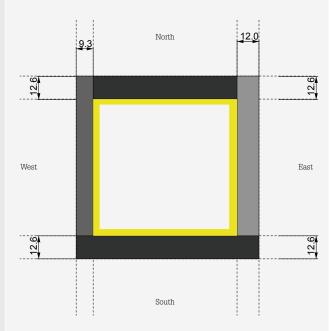
South = 7.5-15 m

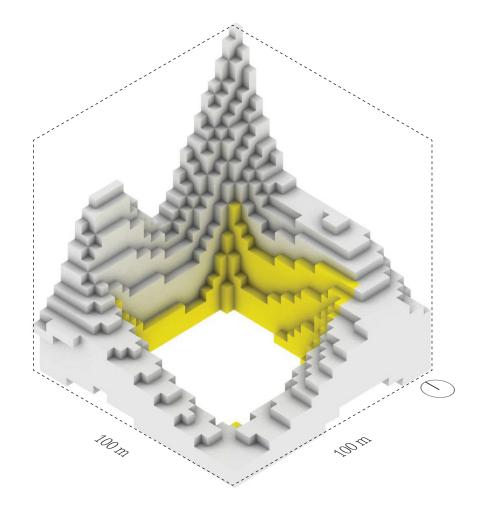
West = 10.8 - 21.5 m

East = 9.6-19.2 m

- ∂ > Accessibility
- ∂ > Structure
- ∂ > Climate
- ∂ > Facade

## **Circulation Organization**





(Y)our Block

Site

100 x 100 m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E) FAR 4.7

483 people 3,944 kWh/capita

♠ ∨ Programme

100 x 100 x 40 m Housing 100% Sufficiency 265% Volume 400,000 m3



MassIII #010

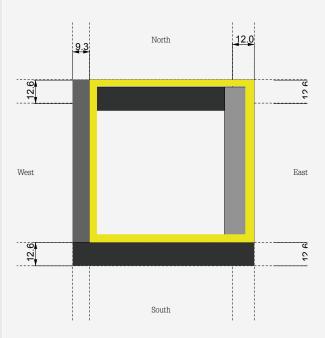
South = 7.5-15 m

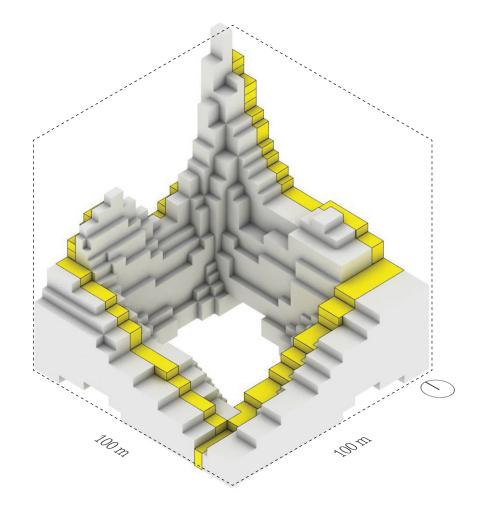
West = 10.8 - 21.5 m

East = 9.6-19.2 m

- ∂ > Accessibility
- ∂ > Structure
- ∂ > Climate
- ∂ > Facade

## **Circulation Organization**





(Y)our Block

Site

100 x 100 m (41.3851°N, 2.1734°E) FAR 4.7

483 people 3,944 kWh/capita

♠ ∨ Programme

100 x 100 x 40 m Housing 100% Sufficiency 265% Volume 400,000 m3



MassIII #010

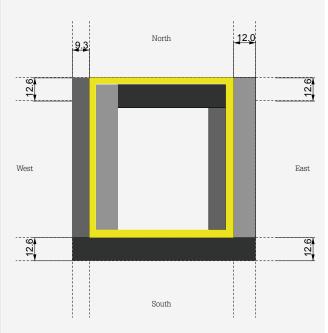
South = 7.5-15 m

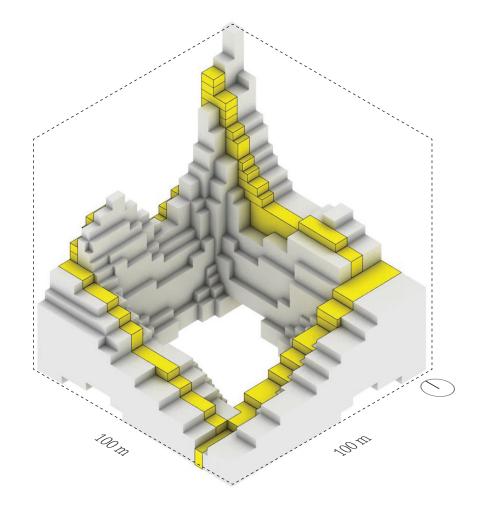
West = 10.8 - 21.5 m

East = 9.6-19.2 m

- $\delta$  > Accessibility
- ∂ > Structure
- ∂ > Climate
- ∂ > Facade

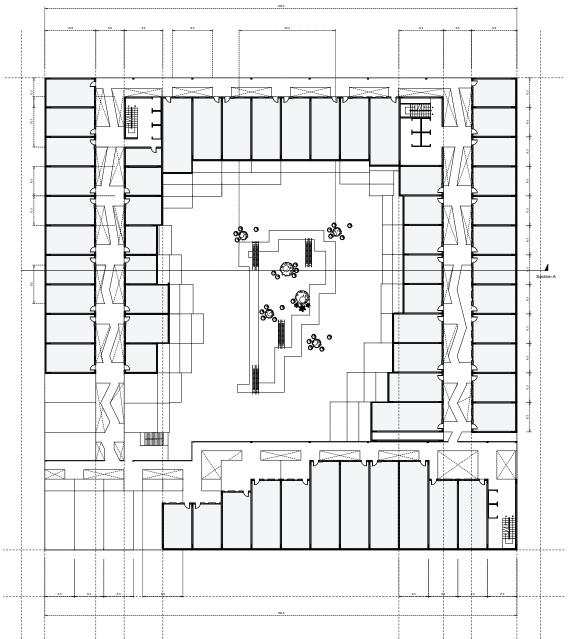
## **Circulation Organization**

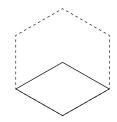


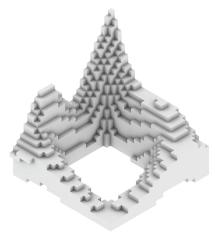


Technical drawing / Research information / Impression

(Y)our Block Building Plan 1:200

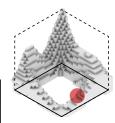


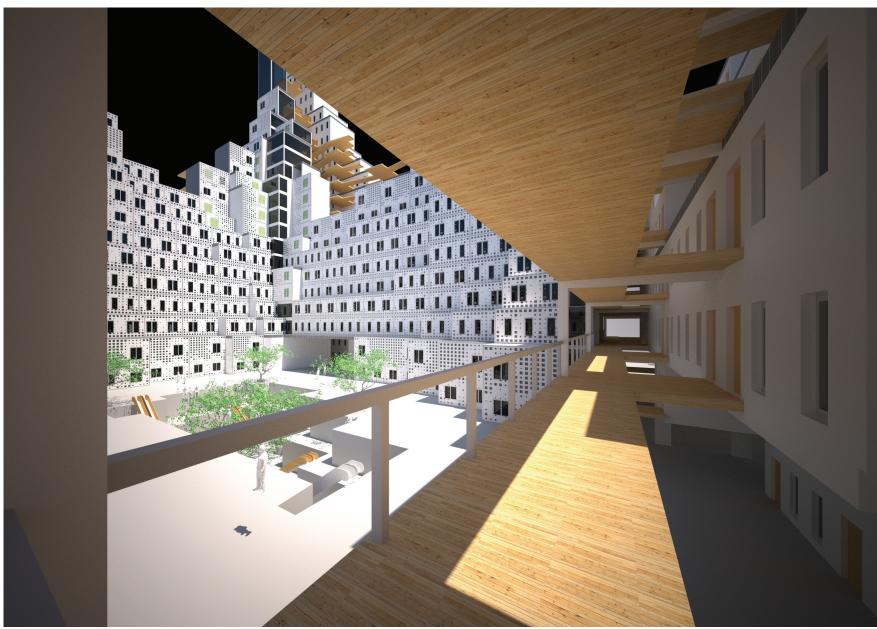




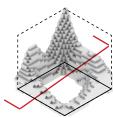
## Technical drawing / Research information / Impression

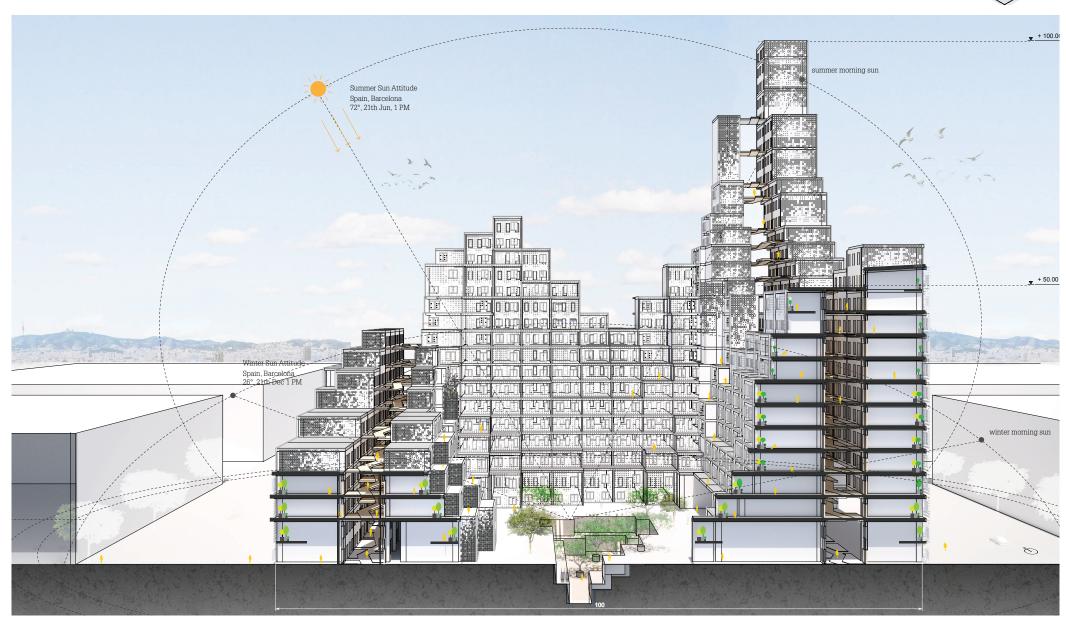
Views from South Corridor



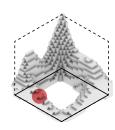


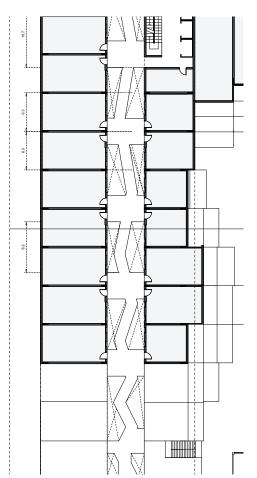
The Corridor is oriented to the area which receives less sunlight during a day.





West-Housing Block - Gallery Corridor





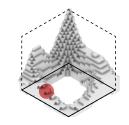


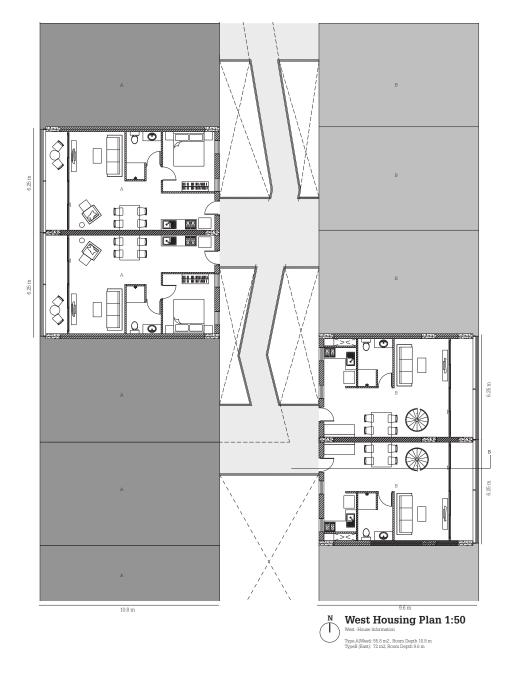
Lightwell corridor to create privacy for dwellers as well as light for small plants.

# Technical drawing / Research information / Impression

(Y)our Block

Dwelling Plan 1:50

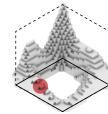


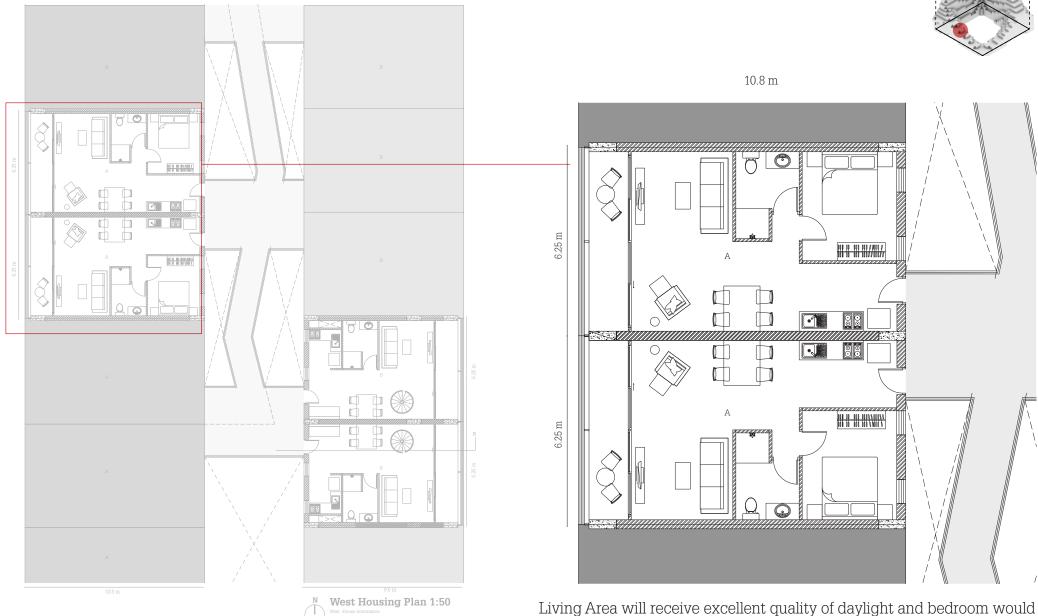


## The BlockMaker (Y)our Block

# Technical drawing / Research information / Impression

Room Typology



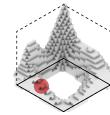


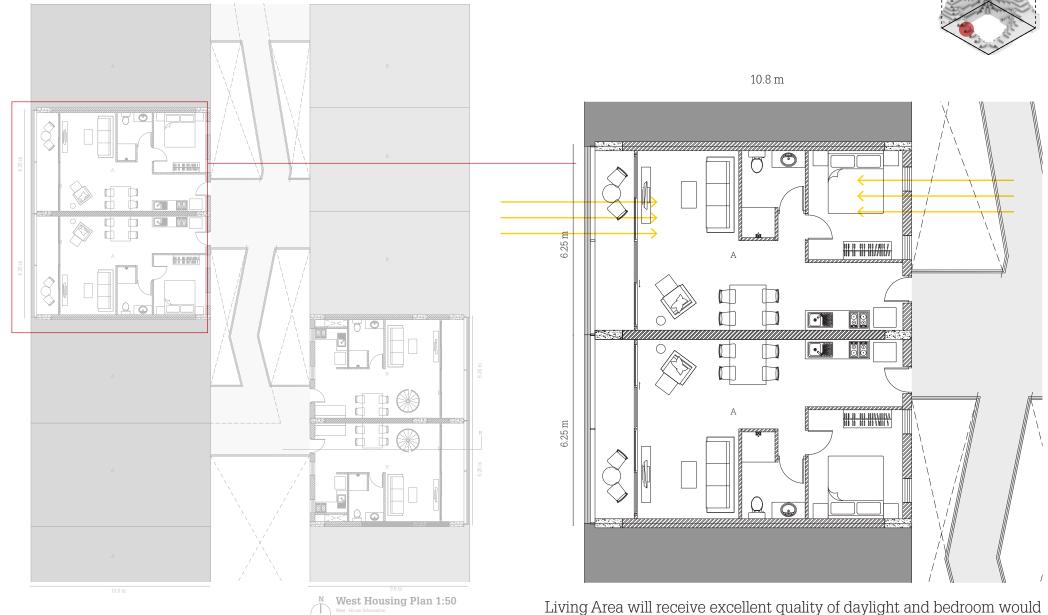
receive light from the lightwell.

# **The BlockMaker** (Y)our Block

# Technical drawing / Research information / Impression

Room Typology



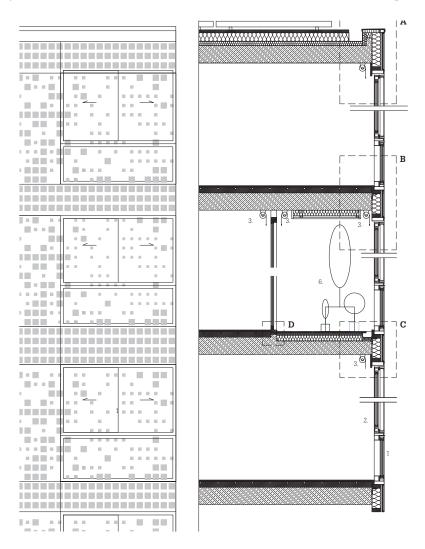


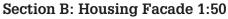
receive light from the lightwell.

# Technical drawing / Research information / Impression

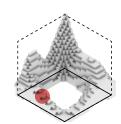
(Y)our Block

Facade to reduce heat and improve natural ventilation





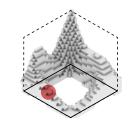
- A: Roof Connection and Sun Sheild
- B: Winter Garder
- $\ensuremath{\text{C:}}$  Housing Insulation separated with the winter garden.
- D: Floor Connection between winter garden and living room
- 1.Laminated safety glass with integrated solar panels pattern
- 2. Sliding window act as climate window
- 3.Sun Screen
- 4. Reinforced Concrete Floor
- 5. Floor heating 6.Winter Garden
- 7.Roof Flashing
- 8.Water Drainage
- 9. Solar Panel Cladding

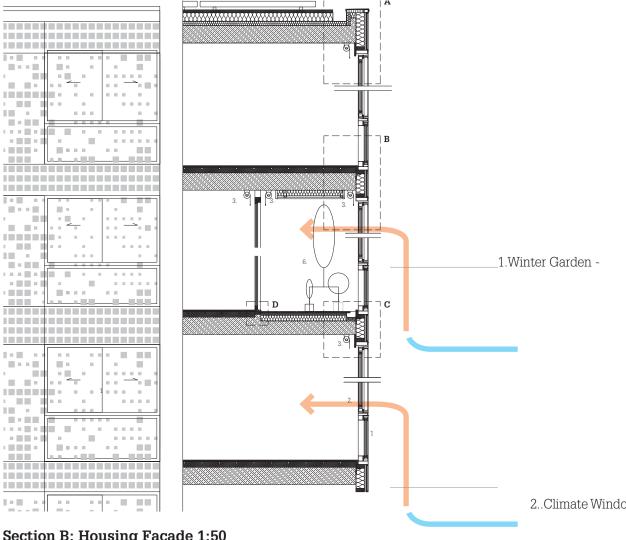


# Technical drawing / Research information / Impression

(Y)our Block

Winter Garden and Climate Window





In Winter: Collect and store heat, prevent heat loss

In Summer: the garden preventing from overheating, and the plant will help reduce Temperature by 2 degrees. By opening the sliding window.

In Winter: pre-heat the air through 2.. Climate Window climate window and store heat through the effect of air convection

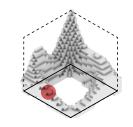
> Summer: open window for natural ventilation

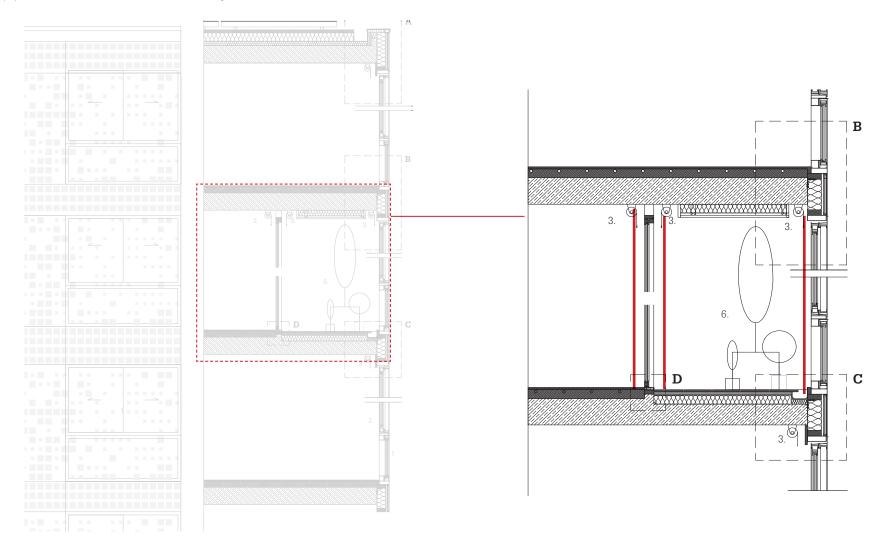
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# ${\bf Technical\ drawing\ /\ Research\ information\ /\ Impression}$

(Y)our Block

3 layers of sunscreen curtains



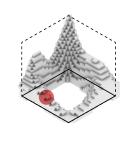


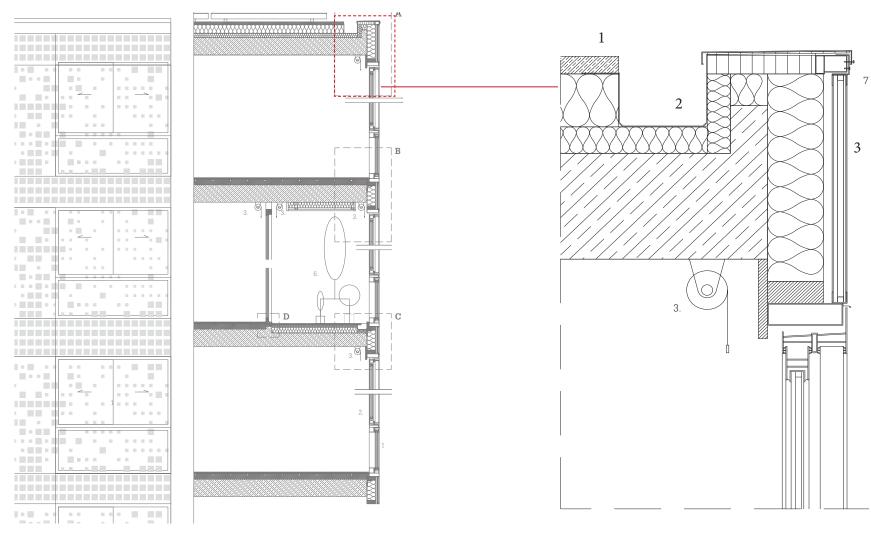
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- 9 Water Drainage
- 9. Solar Panel Cladding

(Y)our Block

# Technical drawing / Research information / Impression







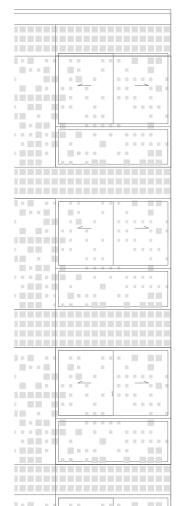
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- 9. Solar Panel Cladding

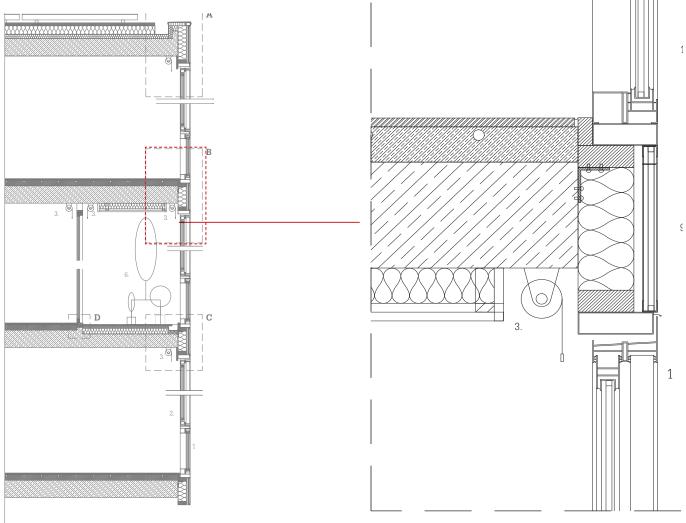
- 1. Solar Panels mounted on the roof
- 2. Water Gutter and Flashing
- 3. Solar panel cladding

# (Y)our Block

### Technical drawing / Research information / Impression

Detail: Winter Garden

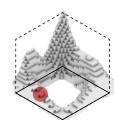






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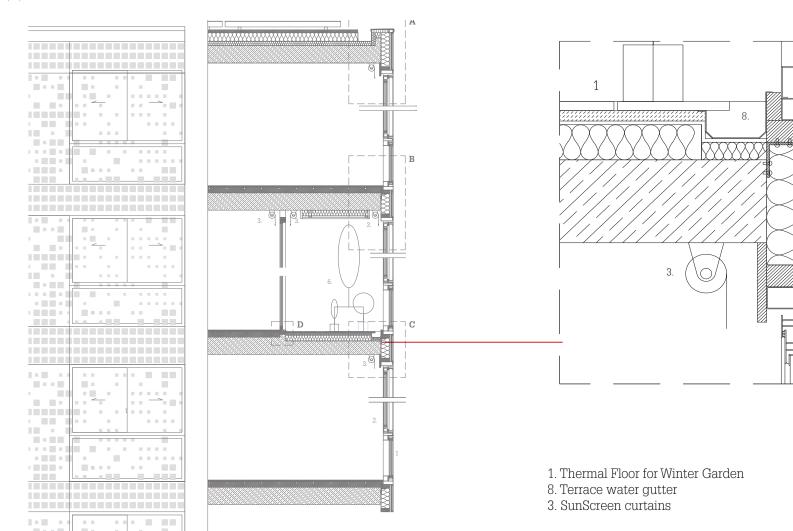
- 1. Climate Window
- -Triple glazing window with air grill and solar panels facade- Thickness 350 mm

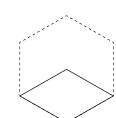


# Technical drawing / Research information / Impression

## (Y)our Block

Details Floor



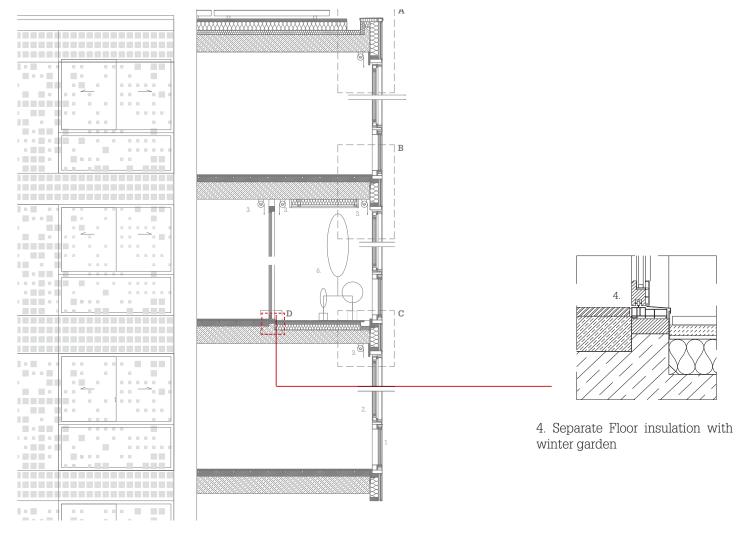


- Section B: Housing Facade 1:50
- A: Roof Connection and Sun Sheild
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- Solar Panel Cladding

# Technical drawing / Research information / Impression

(Y)our Block

Details Floor

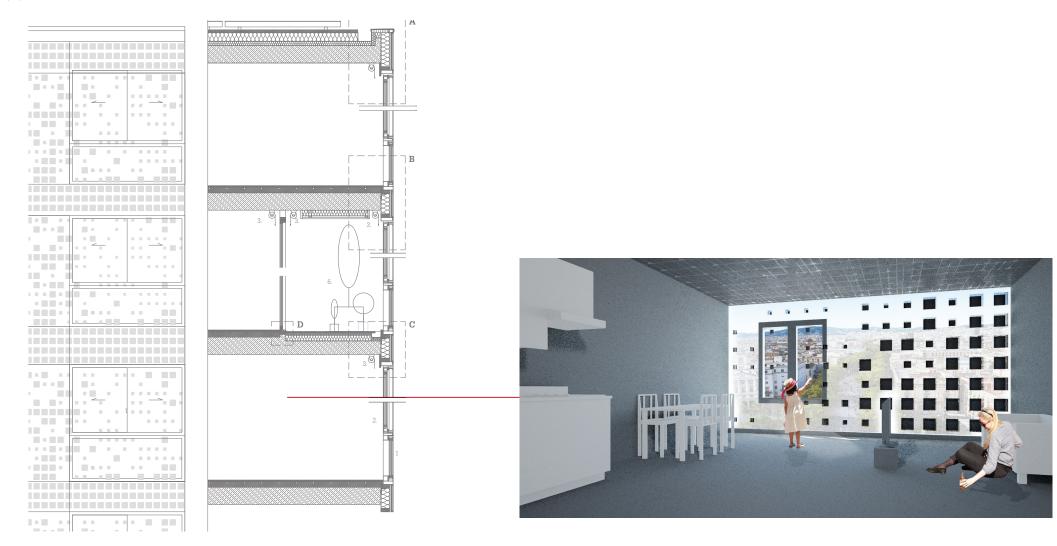


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## Technical drawing / Research information / Impression

(Y)our Block

Interior ViewsW



- A: Roof Connection and Sun Sheild
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(Y)our Block

# What's Next?

# t2f

# Reflection on The Blockmaker:

1. The Blockmaker has challenged the notion of mass, desire and demands.

