

Tuakiri

future dwellings

“Today there is a crisis, not just in access to and affordability of housing in New Zealand, but in the quality of our housing. [...] This has serious implications for health, social cohesion and the economy.”

Phillipa Howden-Chapman, *Home Truths: Confronting New Zealand's Housing Crisis*, Wellington, Bridget William Books, 2015, p. 1.

“The Government needs to develop a comprehensive housing strategy that recognises the fundamental importance of good quality, low-cost homes. New affordable houses are understandably not being provided by private developers. Housing for all is essential to New Zealander’s health and wellbeing as well as the country’s prosperity. If no government action is taken this crisis is likely to deepen.”

<https://www.otago.ac.nz/news/news/otago613529.html>

Political

Cultural

Social

Economic

Environmental

Wicked problems...

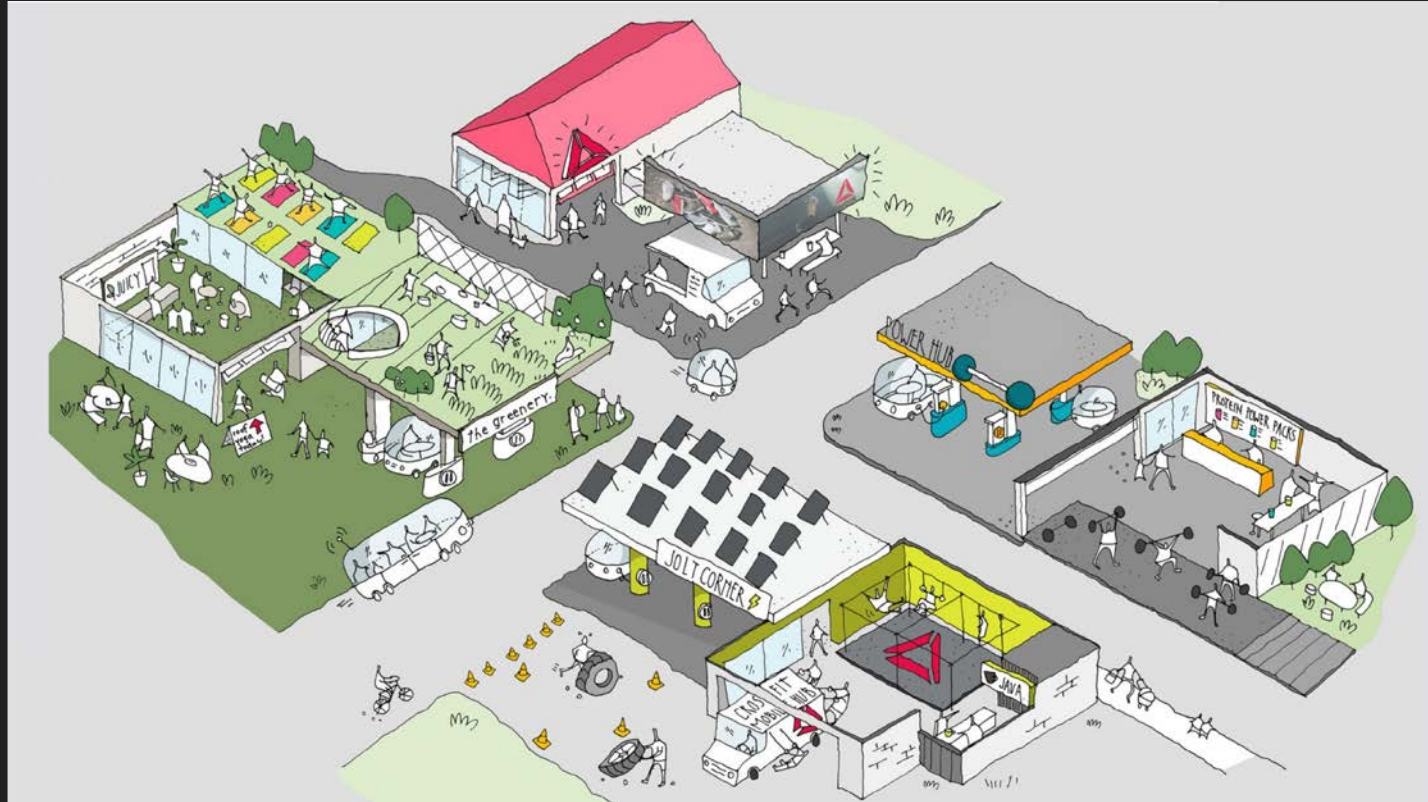
“A wicked problem is one for which each attempt to create a solution changes the understanding of the problem. Wicked problems cannot be solved in a traditional linear fashion, because the problem definition evolves as new possible solutions are considered and/or implemented. The term was originally coined by Horst Rittel. Wicked problems always occur in a social context -- the wickedness of the problem reflects the diversity among the stakeholders in the problem.”

Rittel, H. W. J., and M. M. Webber. "Wicked problems." *Man-made Futures* 26.1 (1974): 272-280.

http://www.mncounties.org/document_center/Committees/Wicked%20Problems%20Summary%20Handout.pdf

There is also this from 1992 - Buchanan, Richard. "Wicked problems in design thinking." *Design issues* 8.2 (1992): 5-21.

<https://www.dezeen.com/2018/02/08/gensler-rebook-convert-petrol-gas-stations-fitness-hubs-gyms-usa/>



Housing around the world













Kowloon Walled City, located not far from the former Kai Tak Airport, was a remarkable high-rise squatter camp that by the 1960s had 50,000 residents. A historical accident of colonial Hong Kong, it existed in a lawless vacuum until it became an embarrassment for Britain. This month marks the 20th anniversary of its demolition.

There were 77 wells inside the city some 30 metres deep. Electric pumps delivered water to big tanks on rooftops. From there, water was funnelled through narrow pipes to the houses.

HK\$35

Despite its daunting, squid-like appearance and reputation for lawless ways, many of Newcom's Walcott City's former residents remember it fondly. It may have been the City of Darkness to outsiders, but to those who called home, it was a friendly light and community that was poor but generally happy.

Electric wires were placed outdoors to prevent fires.

The street-level shops were a mix of unlicensed dentists and doctors, market stalls and cafes that often included dog on the menu. Fish balls, barbecued and meat, meat and other foodstuffs were manufactured in premises with little or no sanitation.

From fortress to park

The Wallis City underwent a dramatic transformation in the final decades of the 20th century.

1898
700
industrial units

Each point is an inhabitant

1950
5,000
population

1998

0,000
thousands

1980	1990
30,000	50,000
100,000	150,000
200,000	250,000
300,000	350,000
400,000	450,000
500,000	550,000
600,000	650,000
700,000	750,000
800,000	850,000
900,000	950,000
1,000,000	1,050,000
1,100,000	1,150,000
1,200,000	1,250,000
1,300,000	1,350,000
1,400,000	1,450,000
1,500,000	1,550,000
1,600,000	1,650,000
1,700,000	1,750,000
1,800,000	1,850,000
1,900,000	1,950,000
2,000,000	2,050,000
2,100,000	2,150,000
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100,000
100,000
100,000

A diagram of a plant cell. The outermost layer is labeled 'Cell wall'. Inside the cell, a large, clear, oval-shaped structure is labeled 'Vacuole'.

During the second world war, the Japanese army used the walls for materials to expand Kai Tak Airport

uncontrolled building begins



Map of the flight approach path for the AirAsia plane. The path starts from the west, passes near Kuala Lumpur, and then turns south towards Kuala Lumpur International Airport. Key locations marked include 'Flight approach path', 'Kuala Lumpur', 'Kuala Lumpur International Airport', and 'Kuala Lumpur City Centre'. A scale bar indicates 0 to 20 km.

40_{sq ft}

The area's intercon-
nected high-rise
towers, were built
without architects and
engineers, and
unswerved to Hong
Kong's building and
sanitation regulations.

There were several schools and kindergartens, some of them run by organizations such as the Salvation Army.

Very small fabrication shops made up a good number of the 700 or so industrial premises. Most were found between the ground and fifth floors.

There were many heroin dealers but they were untouchable. Police could only arrest non-residents.

Population density
per square kilometre

KBC	Wong Suk	Wong Su
1,800,000	130,000	6,700



Fresh start

In March 1993, the settlement was demolished and a park that looked like a typical Chinese garden was built.

in its place. But it kept a few original elements from the Walled City, such as old lanterns and remnants of the

South Gate and its entrance plaques



HK\$35

monthly room rent

Despite its daunting, squalid appearance and reputation for lawlessness, many of Kowloon Walled City's former residents remember it fondly. It may have been the City of Darkness to outsiders, but to thousands who called it home, it was a friendly, tight-knit community that was poor but generally happy

Electric wires were placed outdoors to prevent fires

KOWLOON WALLED CITY
HONG KONG

40sq ft
per person

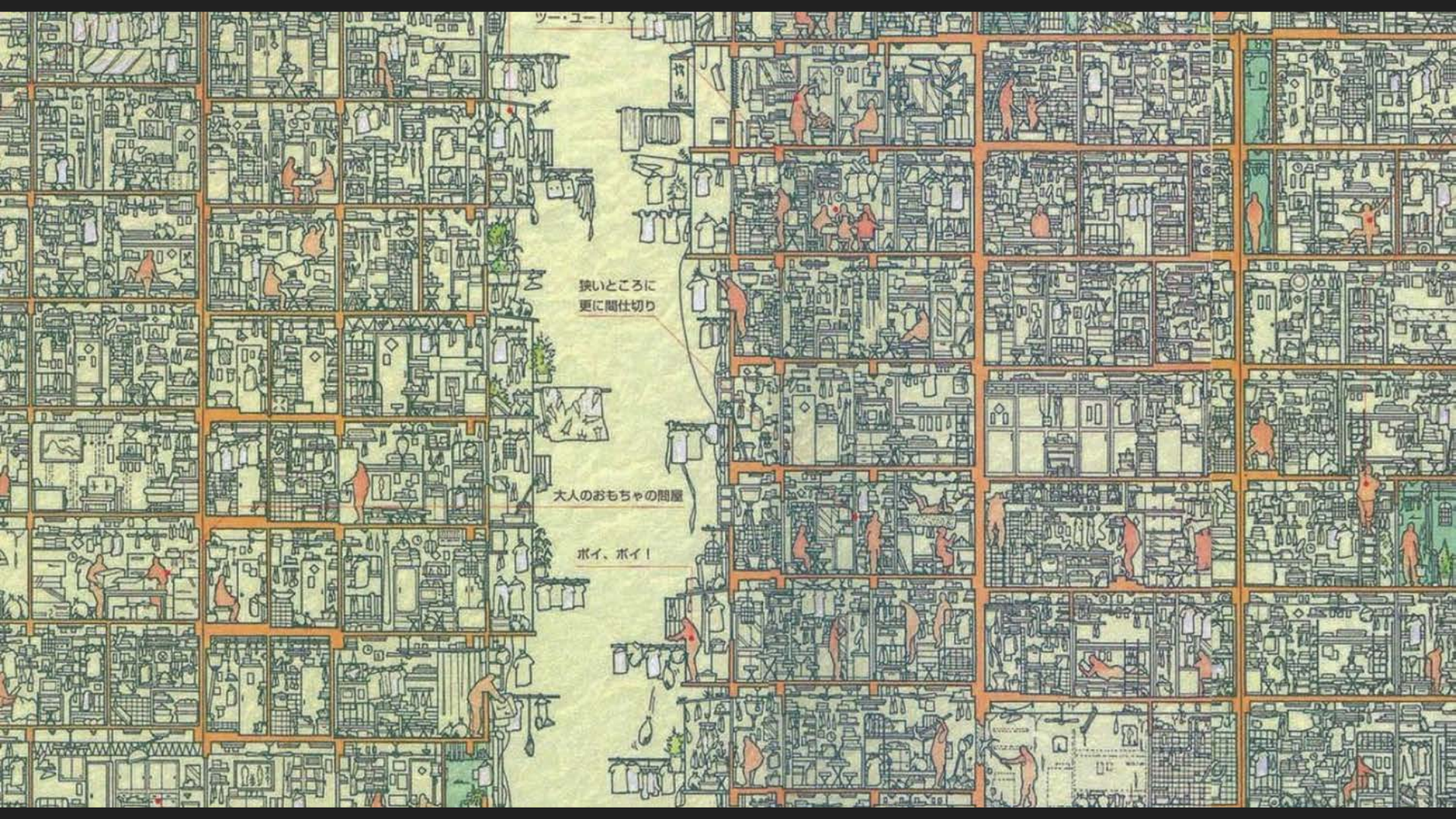
The area's interconnected high-rise towers were built without architects and engineers, and ungoverned by Hong Kong's building and sanitation regulations

There were several schools and kindergartens, some of them run by organisations such as the Salvation Army

Tiny metal fabrication shops made up a good number of the 700 or so industrial premises. Most were found between the ground and fifth floors

There were many heroin dealers but they were untouchable. Police could only arrest non-residents

Population density



ツ・ユー!

狭いところに
更に間仕切り

大人のおもちゃの間屋

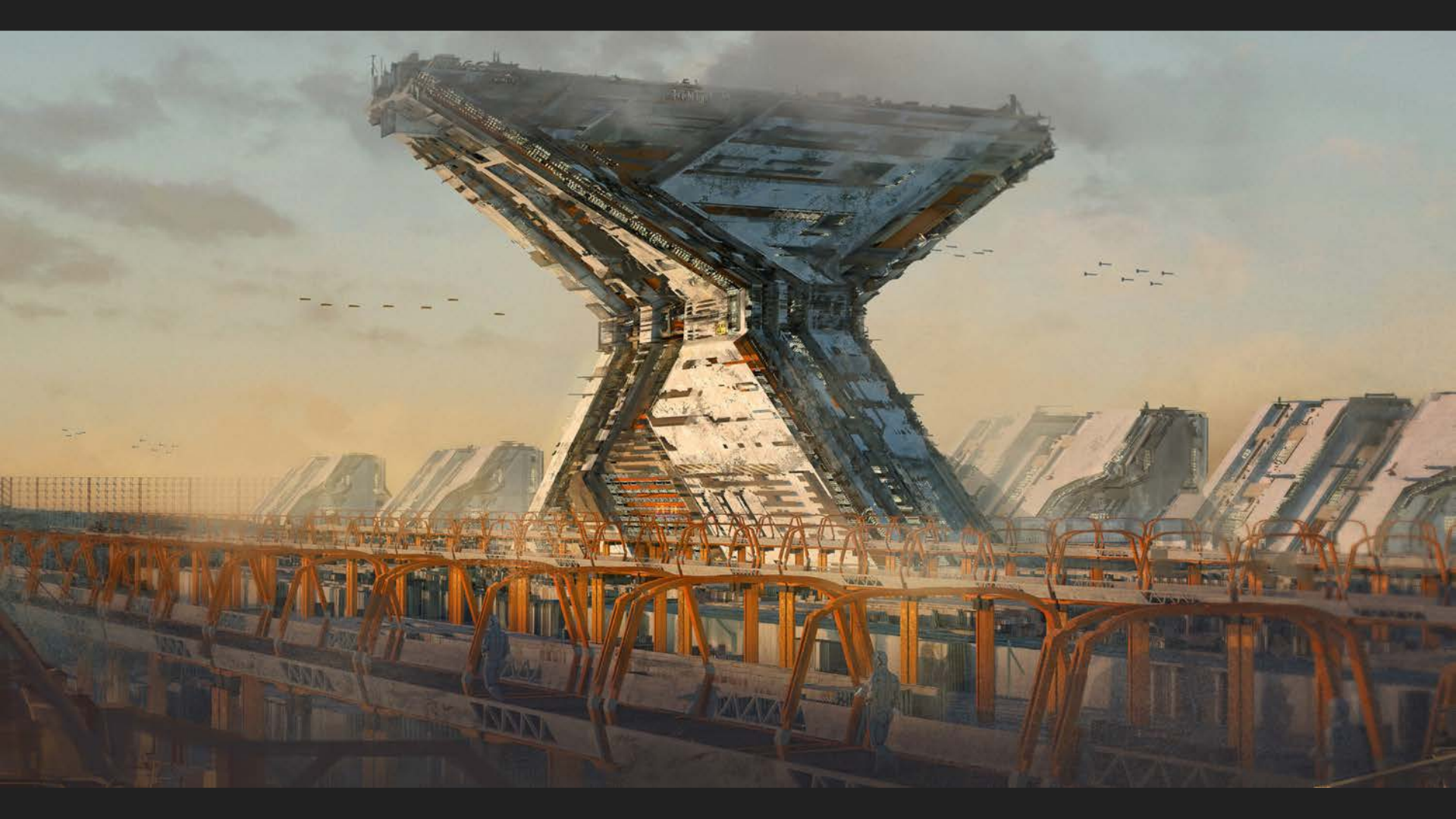
ボーイ、ボーイ!

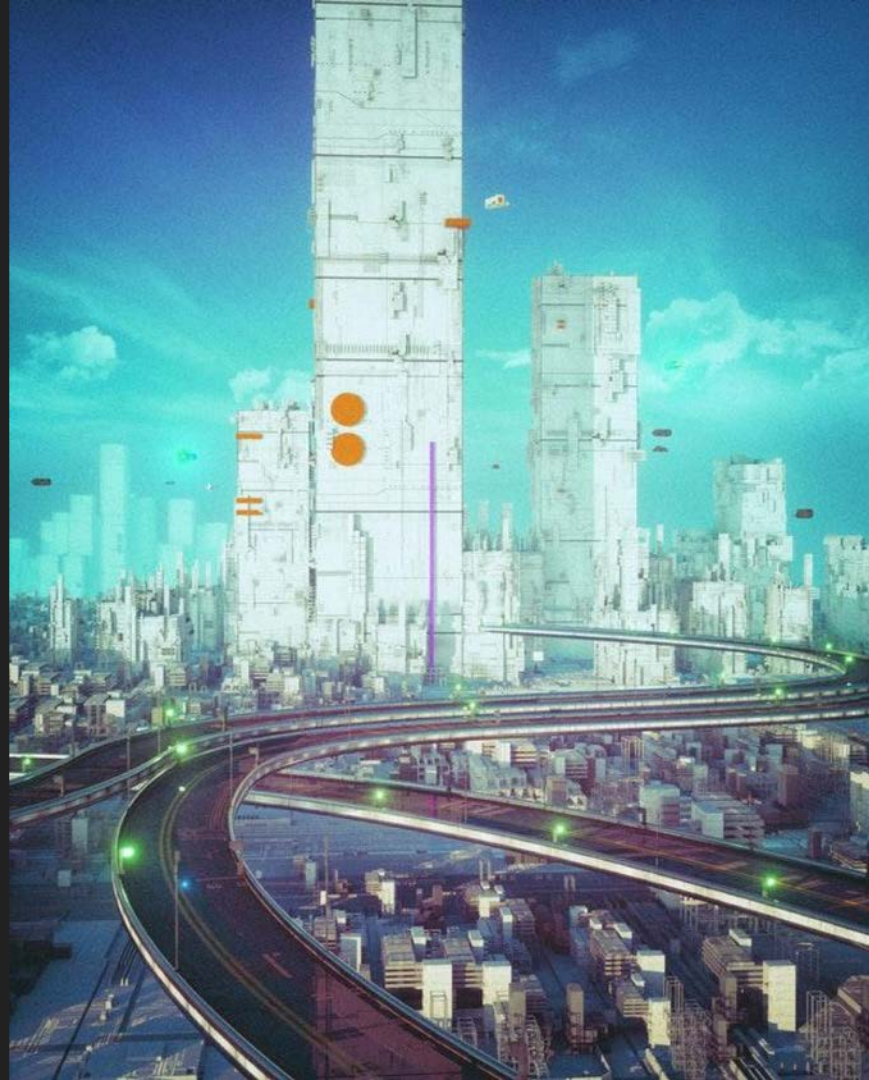


<http://www.perspectiveglobal.com/architecture/10-most-liked-hong-kong-architecture-of-the-century-revealed/>

Futurists, speculators, imagineers

- Archigram
- Jane Jacobs
- Neal Stephenson
- The Futurists/Futurism
- Malcolm Gladwell
- William Gibson
- Superstudio
- Bauhaus
- Work AC
- Lebbeus Woods
- Lina Bo Bardi
- Rem Koolhaas
- Syd Mead
- Brodsky and Utkin
- Situationists International - [Constant Nieuwenhuys](http://www.spatialagency.net/database/1960s.utopian.groups)

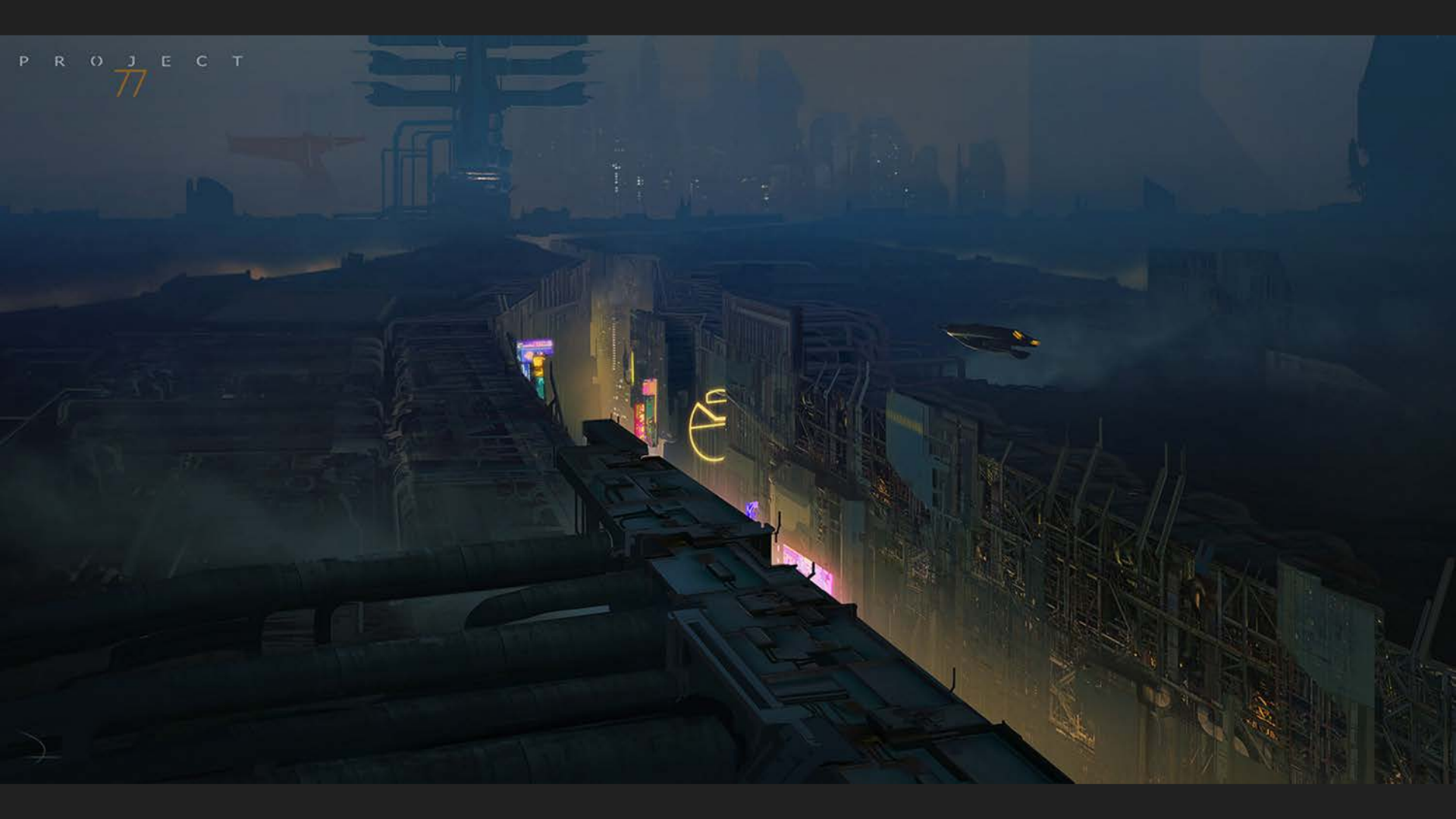


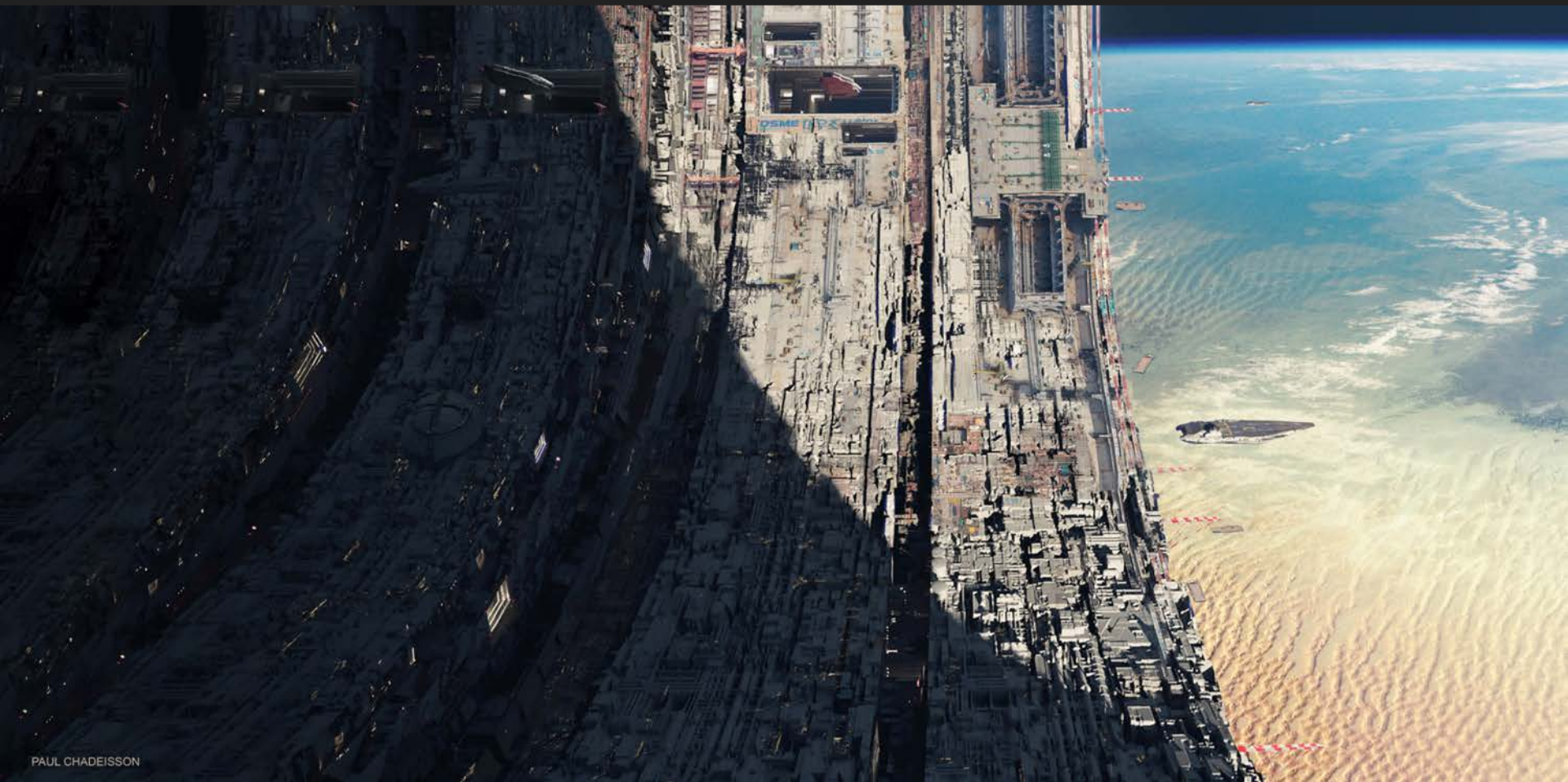




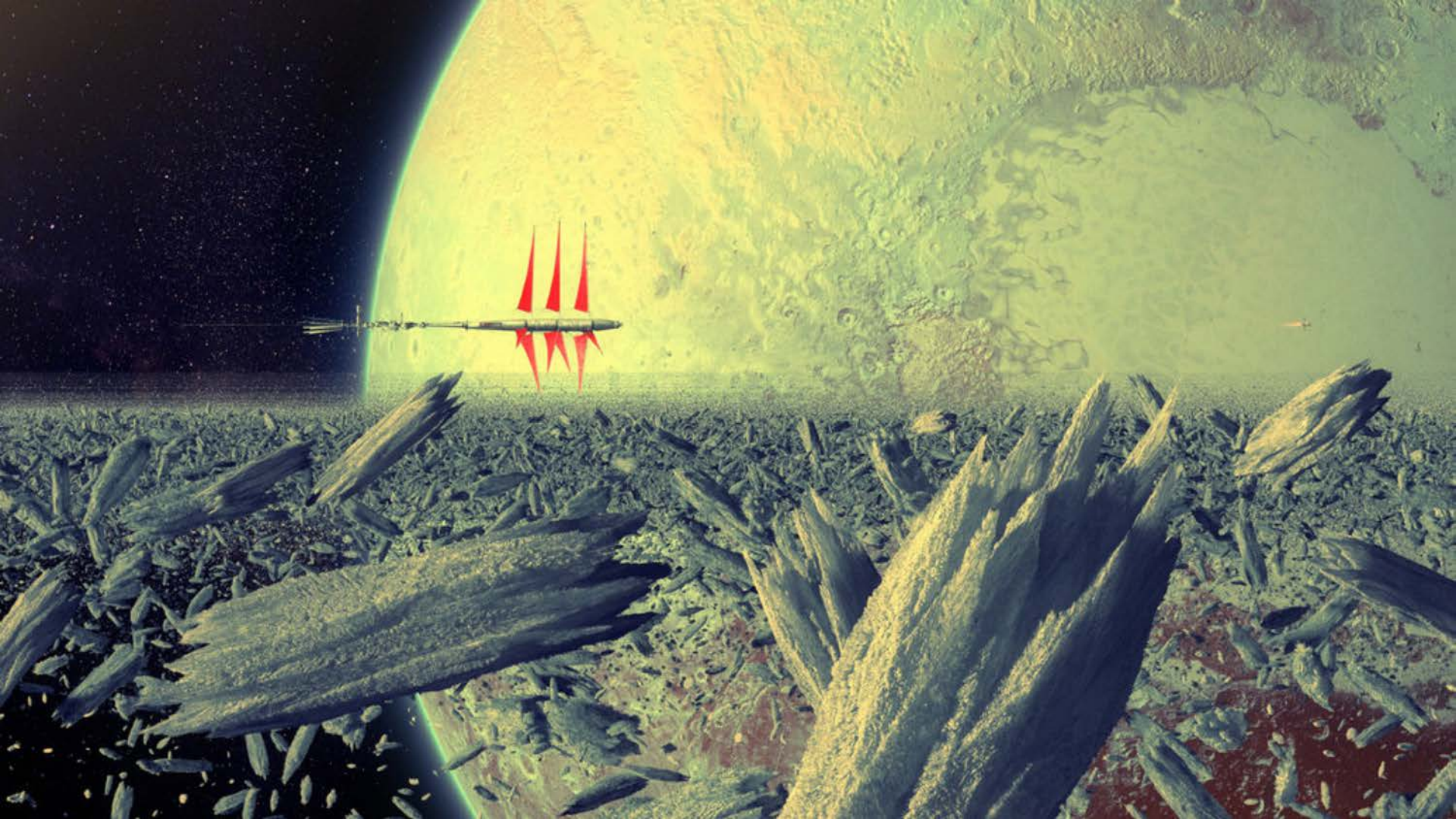
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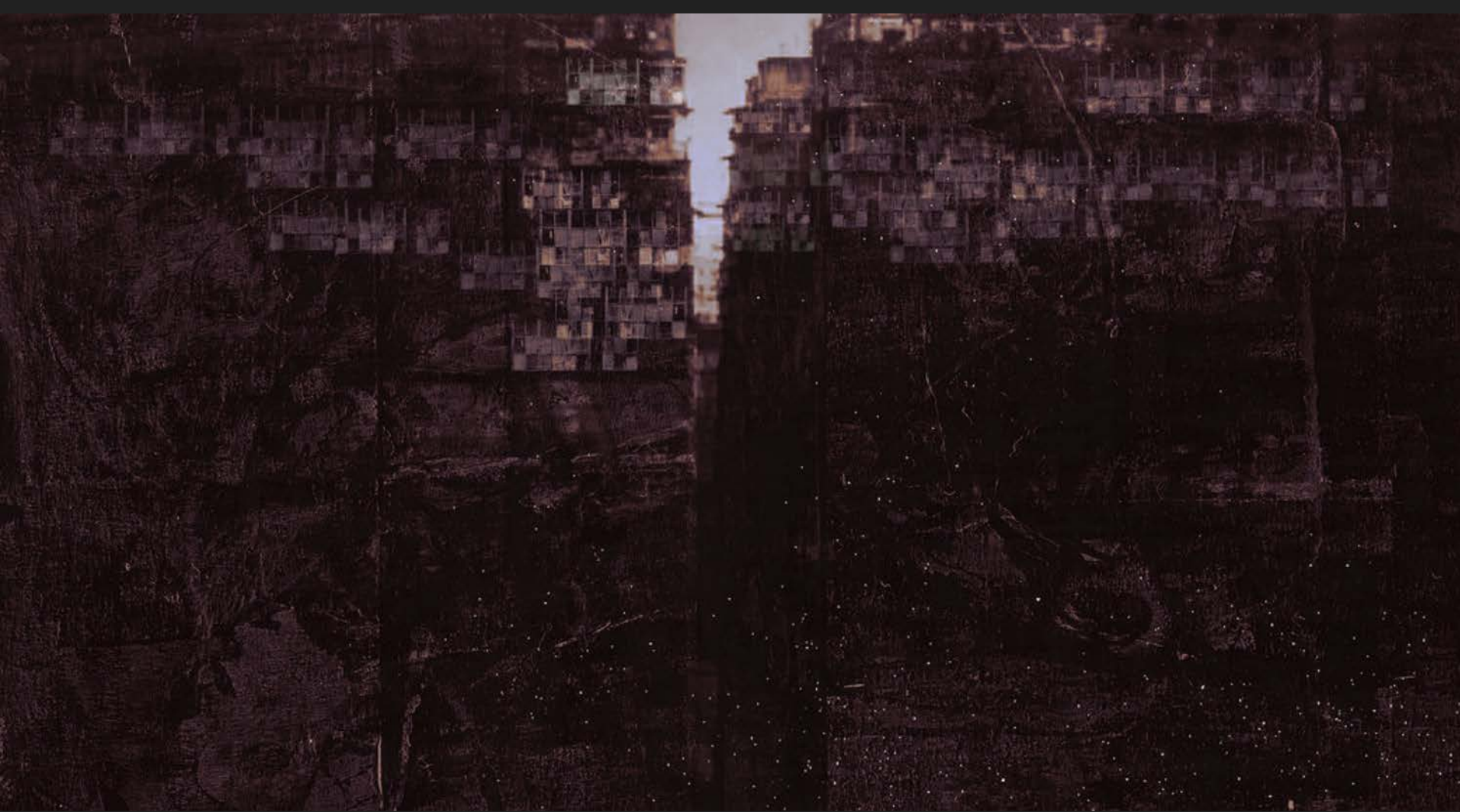
PAUL CHADEISSON



LOVE YOU EMPEROR!!!









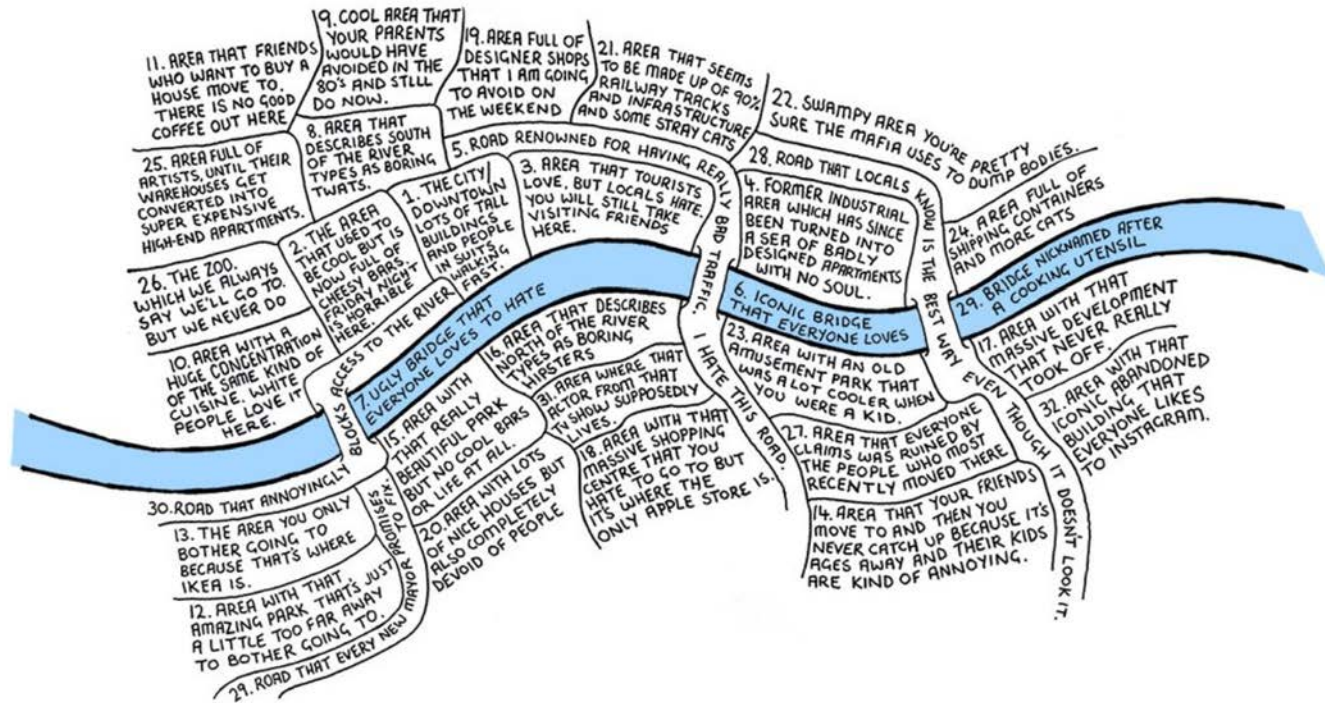
City as organism

- The city as organism is a metaphor used to describe the city as a living entity, with its own unique characteristics and functions. This concept was popularized by the Italian urban theorist, Camillo Sitte, in his book "The City Beautiful Movement" (1902).
- The city as organism metaphor suggests that the city is a complex, interconnected system, where the various parts (buildings, streets, parks, etc.) are interdependent and function together as a single organism.
- This metaphor is often used to justify urban planning and development, as it suggests that the city should be designed and managed in a way that respects its natural and historical character, rather than being imposed upon it.
- The city as organism metaphor is also used to describe the city's growth and expansion, which is seen as a natural process, much like the growth of a living organism.
- The city as organism metaphor is often contrasted with the city as machine metaphor, which views the city as a collection of separate, functional parts that are designed to work together in a mechanical fashion.
- The city as organism metaphor is also used to describe the city's social and cultural life, which is seen as a complex, interconnected system, where the various parts (people, groups, institutions, etc.) are interdependent and function together as a single organism.
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<https://99percentinvisible.org/article/ville-radieuse-le-corbusiers-functionalist-plan-utopian-radiant-city/>

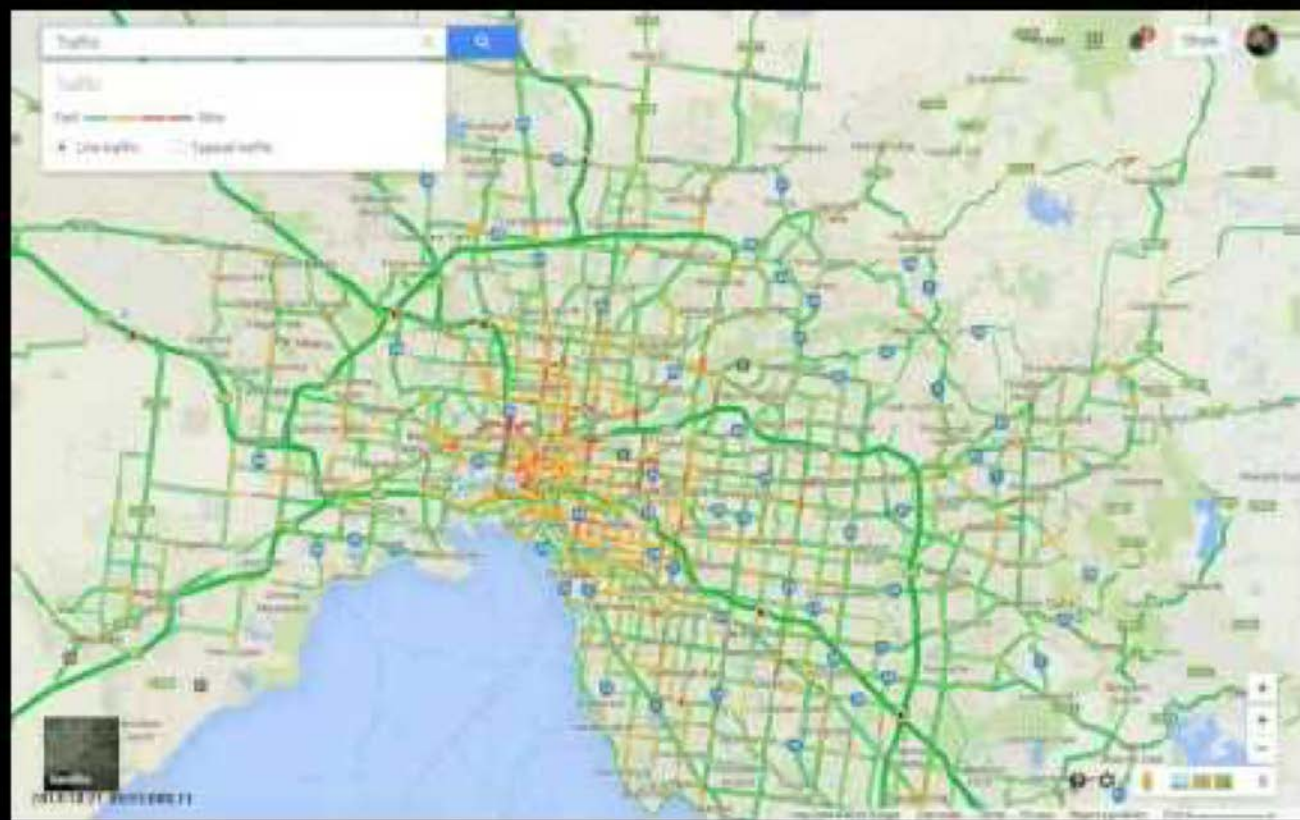


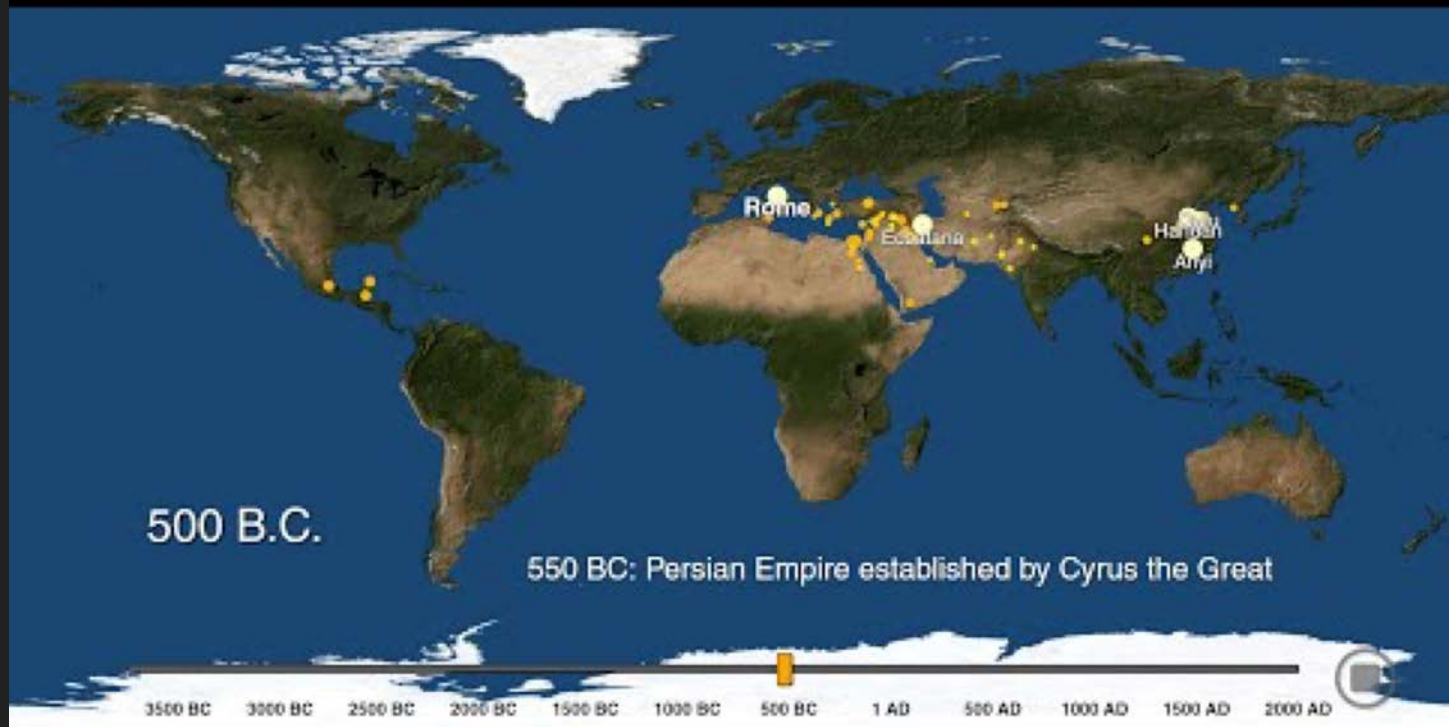
A MAP OF EVERY CITY.

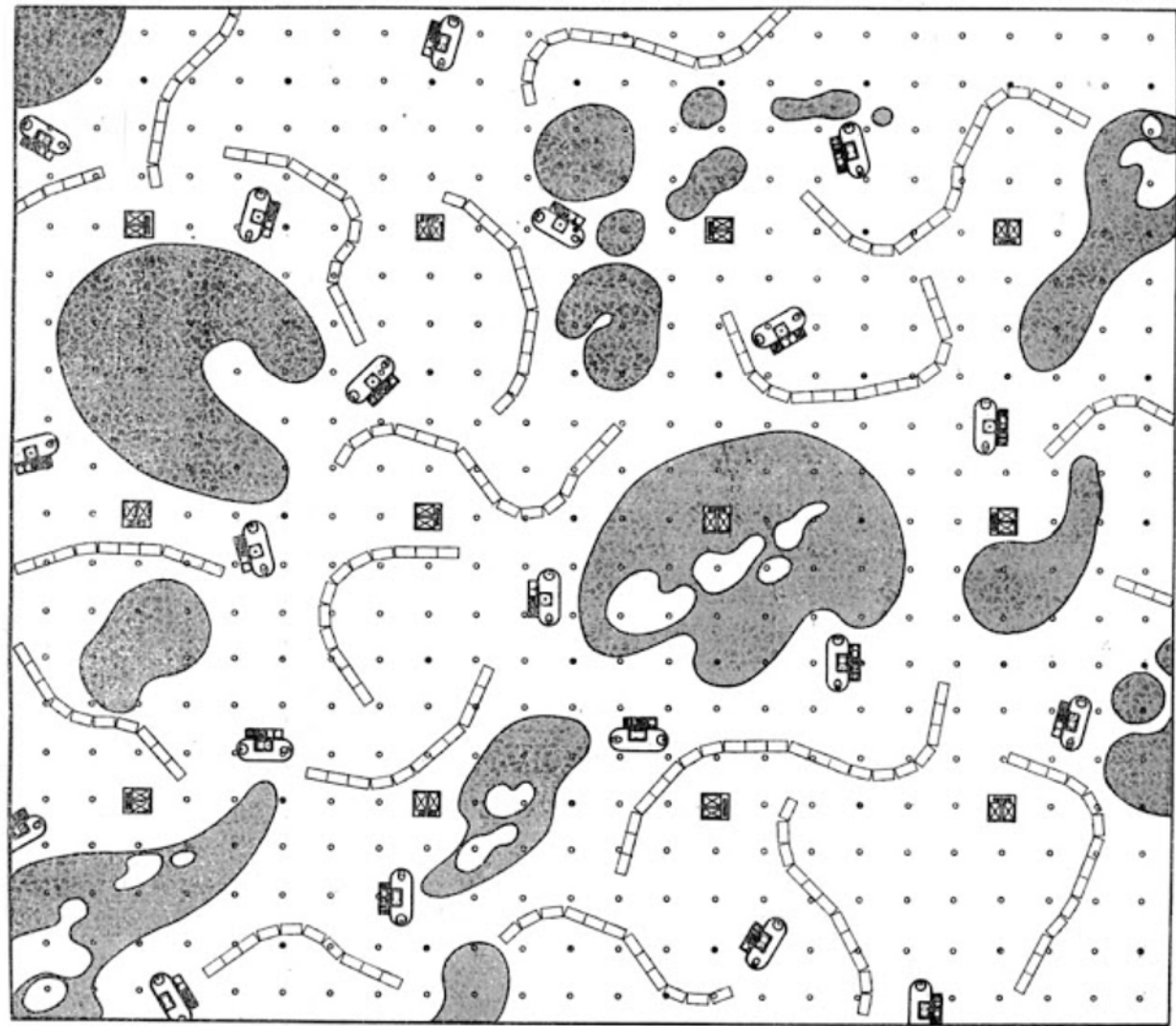


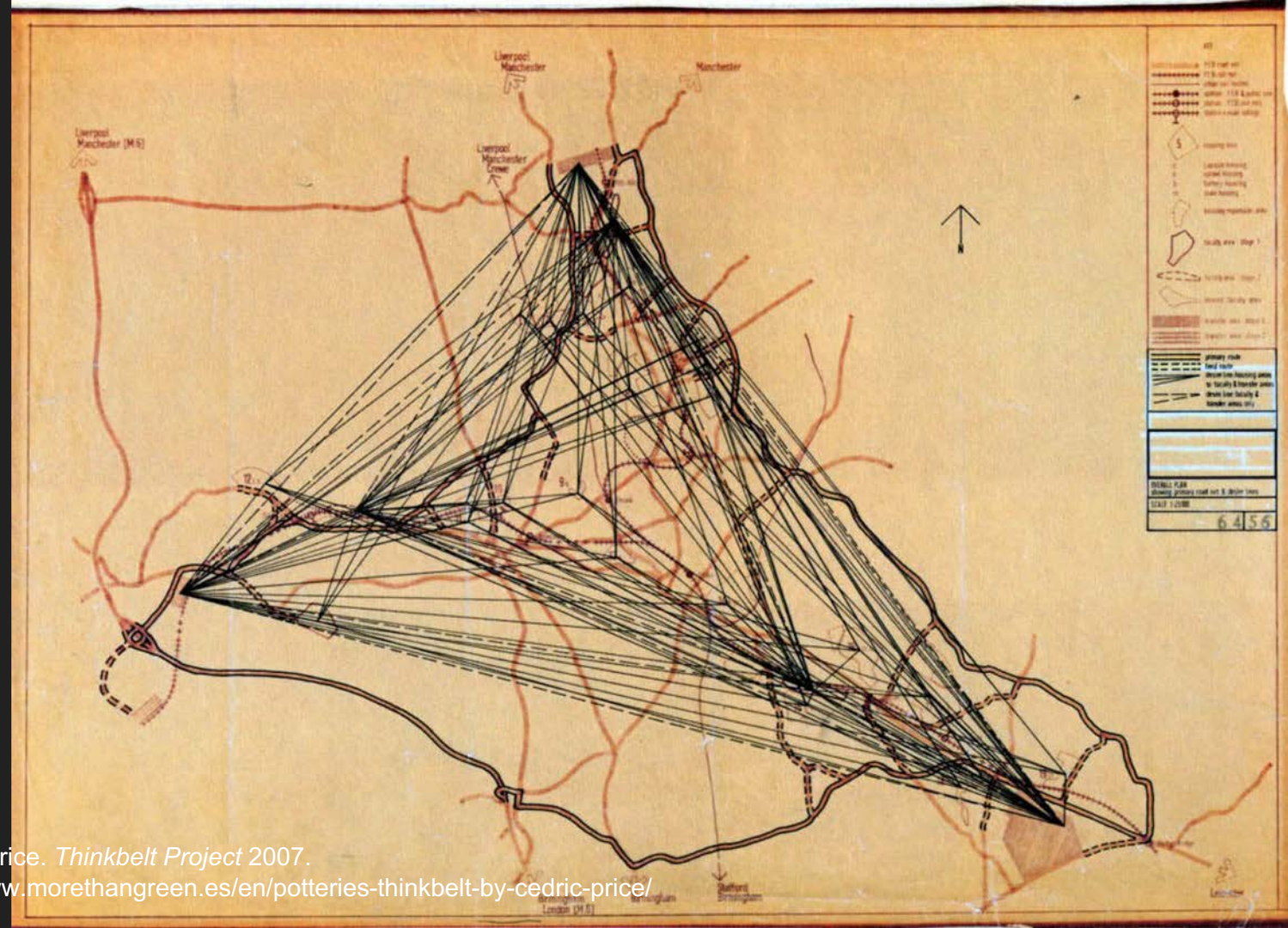
<https://99percentinvisible.org/article/post-urbanism-cosmopolitan-universals-collide-map-every-city/>

"A Map of Every City" larger scale version for print by Chaz Hutton









Cedric Price. *Thinkbelt Project 2007*.
<http://www.morethangreen.es/en/potteries-thinkbelt-by-cedric-price/>

Tissue sample: 4000x4000x4000



Brief

Schedule

Clinics and clinic deliverables

- Housing crisis in Wellington and New Zealand.
- Apply factors to Wellington: political, social, cultural, environmental, economic
- Futurists etc exercises

