

Why Spend 200 Days Preparing? CPR Units Ready To Go

An unexpected but extraordinary response to the 9/11 disaster in New York City was the pouring in of volunteers and donations from across the country. Our proposal for provisional housing capitalizes on this phenomenon to reach out to other Americans in their time of need.

The Nation is Ready

We propose a network of national readiness that can be mobilized anywhere in the US for any location. Every neighborhood will have its own **CPR** ready to be deployed locally, regionally or nationally. Imagine a network of **CPR** kits residing in parking lots of city halls or police and fire stations ready for deployment. A family is made homeless by a fire and a **CPR** is assembled in their driveway the next day. A hurricane hits the coast of New York City and 18,000 **CPR** kits are transported within weeks. When disaster strikes, the fire department from Madison, WI for example, accompanies their **CPR** and helps assemble it on-site of the disaster.

The Housing is Ready

A **CPR** is built to LEED Platinum criteria and designed to be deployed, repackaged and redeveloped for multiple disasters. The 4x8 panels of a typical 650 SF **CPR** are dismantled to fit into five 4 foot by 10 foot by 8 foot impervious high-impact containers. The unit is comprised of a folding joist insulated floor system, lightweight structural girts, SIP units (structural insulated panels) with carbon fiber mesh exterior, and an insulated roof/ceiling system. All parts including a bathroom unit and a kitchen unit are shipped in their own containers that in turn become spatial dividers for the residence. **CPR** units vary from 385 SF to 770 SF. They can be stacked up to

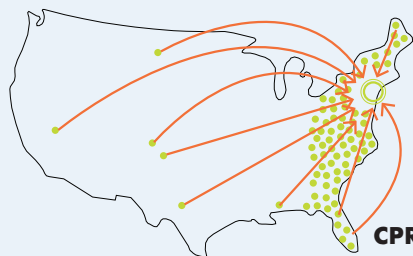
four stories and even inserted into existing reconditioned high-rise tower frames. Local construction staging, scaffolding and elevators are used for vertical circulation when **CPR** units are stacked. Jersey barriers or other readily available industrial concrete elements are used for foundations.

The Sites are Ready

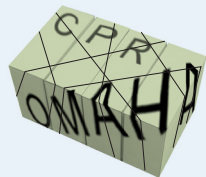
Catastrophic events present an opportunity to re-evaluate past planning mistakes and create new models. Poorly planned freeways cutting through neighborhoods can be removed. Sensitive uses such as hospitals located too close to flood zones can be moved farther inland. Neighborhoods can be planned on principles of new urbanism with quarter mile walking distances. We propose utilizing neighborhood sites at a variety of scales. These include: newly cleared sites, portions of park land leaving suitable amounts of open space intact, interior of blocks where existing houses have survived, and in the frames of highrise buildings with structural integrity that have been otherwise deemed unsalvageable

Ready for Redeployment

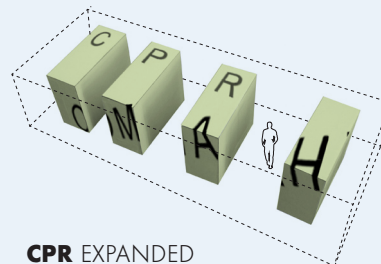
Dismantling **CPR** units will create no waste or landfill material. Wall panels, floors, and roof components can be repackaged in their respective storage units and returned to their host communities for re-deployment. Some units can be moved intact or re-assembled in the same neighborhood to satisfy other provisional housing needs. Scaffolding is put back into local construction inventories. Repair parts and replacement kits will be made available by the same localized companies the mass produced the **CPR**. Damaged materials can be easily broken down and recycled. The concrete foundations are removed and used for local seawalls to buffer against future storms.



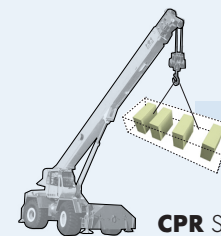
CPR DEPLOYED



CPR COMPRESSED



CPR EXPANDED



CPR STACKED

