

Intermediary construction conditions.

Urban centers are especially predisposed towards dealing with natural disasters with the redundancies of in situ industry and redundancies in infrastructure. Our particular attention focuses intensifying examples of redundancies found over the course of normative urban processes. These redundancies are then diverted and applied to formulate a solution to that of provisional housing.

In this regard, the ubiquitous construction scaffold is well suited as it is already the de facto intermediary between an established condition and any subsequent morphology a site may take be it in a state of demolition, remodeling, etc. Its application in essence forms a secondary skin to any existing structure and, freed from the constraint of normal building function, allows for other optional uses. In the course normative function, these matrices are present mainly for circulation. In the course of provisional housing, we hope to realize the scaffold to far greater potential: that of structure, an second exterior cladding from which additional elements may be applied: additional thermal blankets in the winter or reflective shading in the summer. Additional manufacturing would be needed to allow for civilian access, guard rails, stair rails, etc. However, the scaffold is a ready made field awaiting receipt of modular housing cells.

The materials proposed have environmentally friendly alternatives, plywood can be substituted for plyboo<sup>©</sup>. Studs should be certified wood as defined by the Forest Stewardship Council. And, the bath module will be a combination of polypropylene and polyethylene polymers. But, in event of exigencies, the units are designed to allow for application of alternative materials- that which is readily available. The cell itself is prefabricated to allow for volunteers to assemble after professionals have installed the scaffolding field.

As a density provisional housing option, the scaffolding field we propose will take advantage of ruins removed allowing the units to access urban infrastructure directly (specifically sewage and electrical). Versatility, however, is key and additional utility facilities at ground level can be made to allow for the scaffold to be assembled where utility ties are not present (as in street or empty lots).