



LOVE IN THE TIME OF CHOLERA

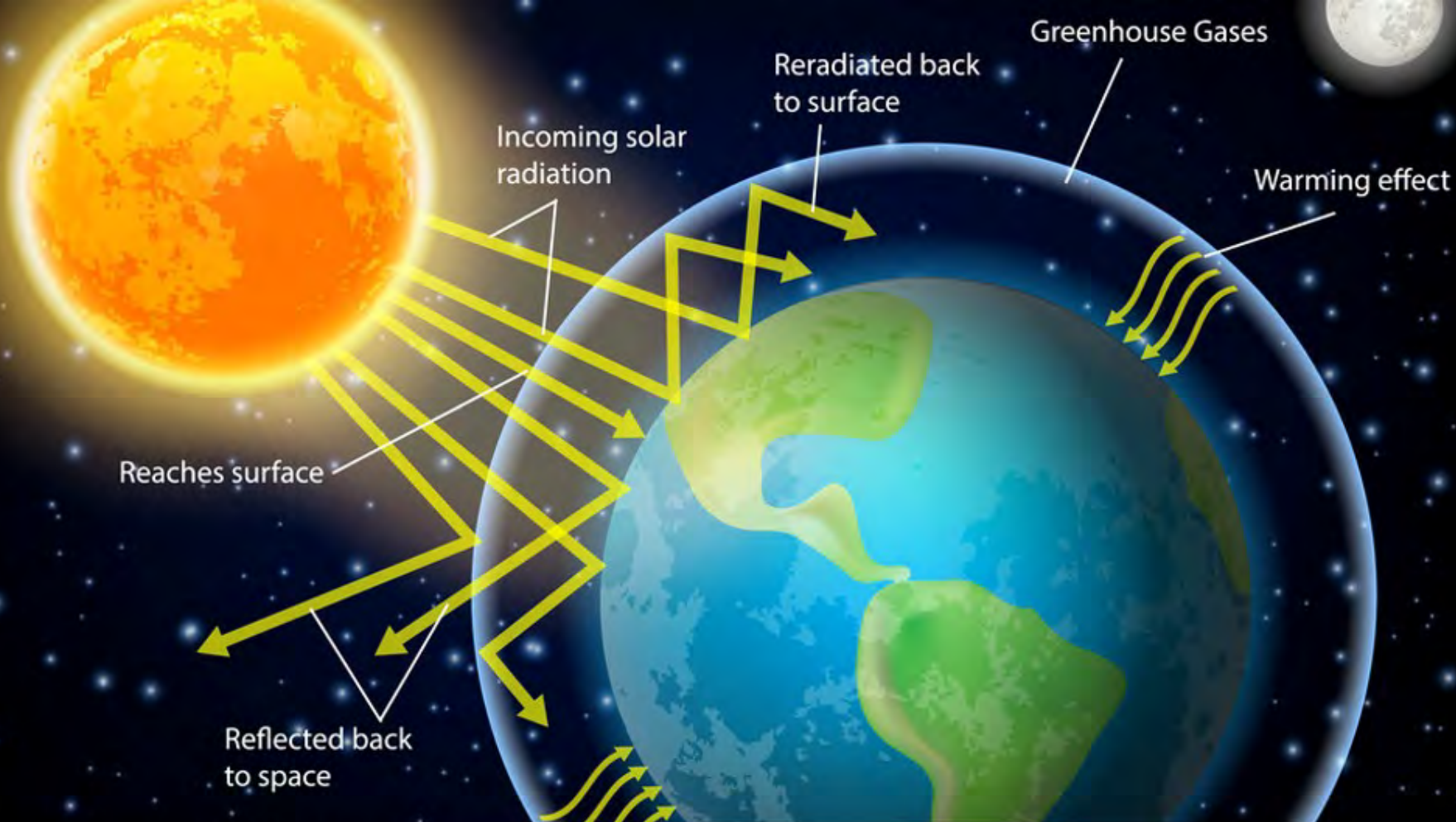
Winner of the Nobel Prize
GABRIEL GARCIA MARQUEZ



HOUSING IN THE TIME OF CORONAVIRUS

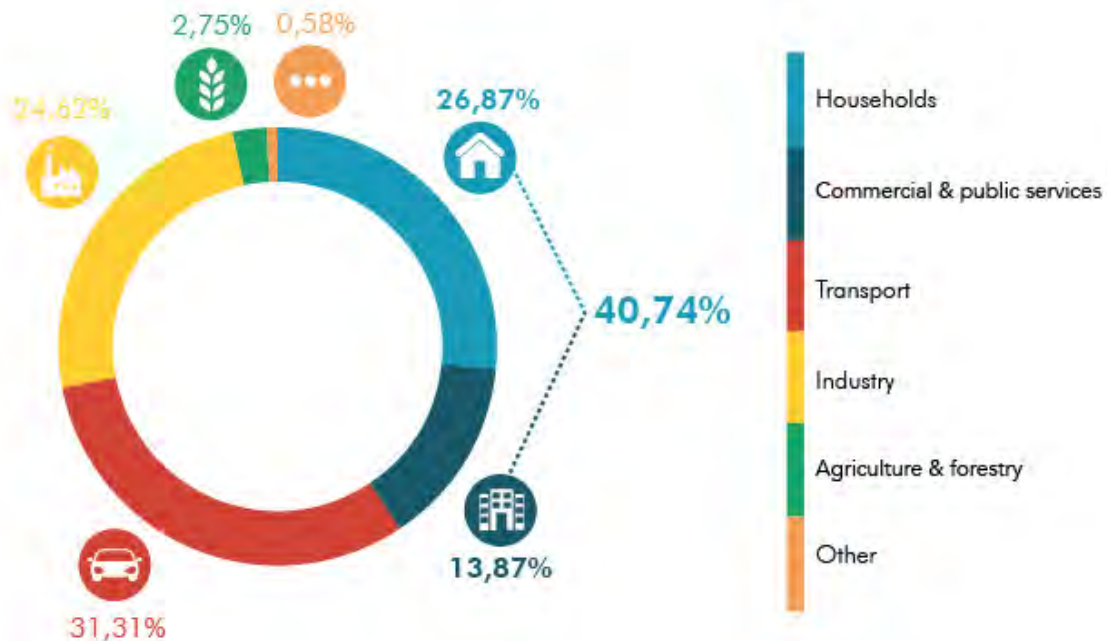
Winner of the Solar Decathlon
CHIARA TONELLI

energy transition



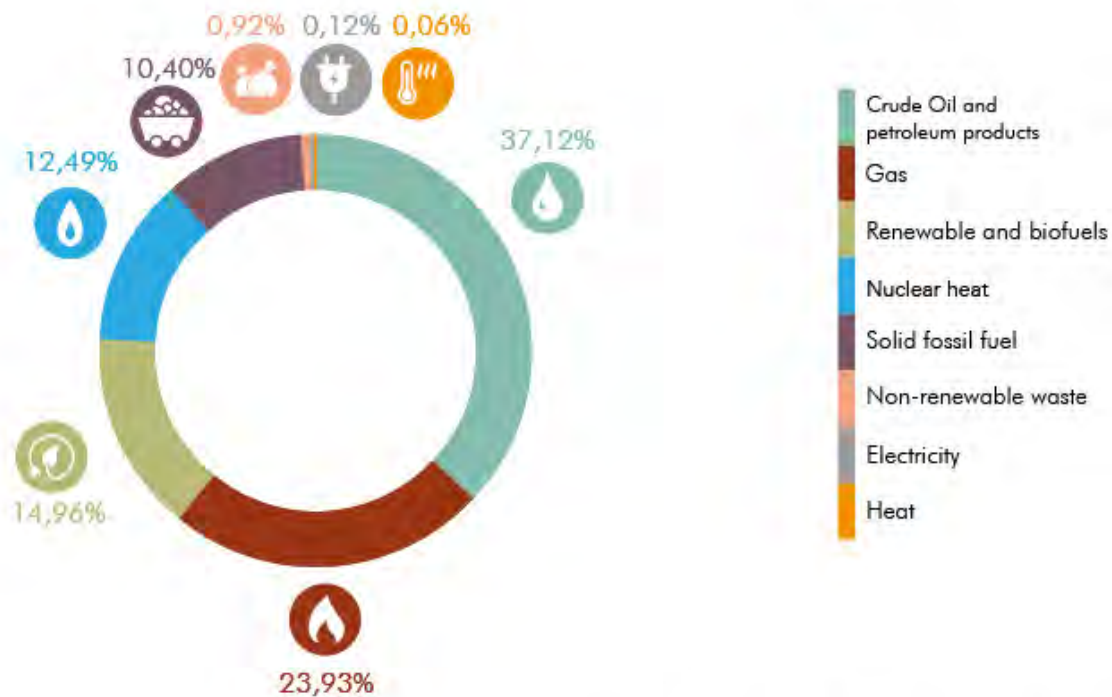
Greenhouse Effect

EUROPEAN UNION (28 COUNTRIES)



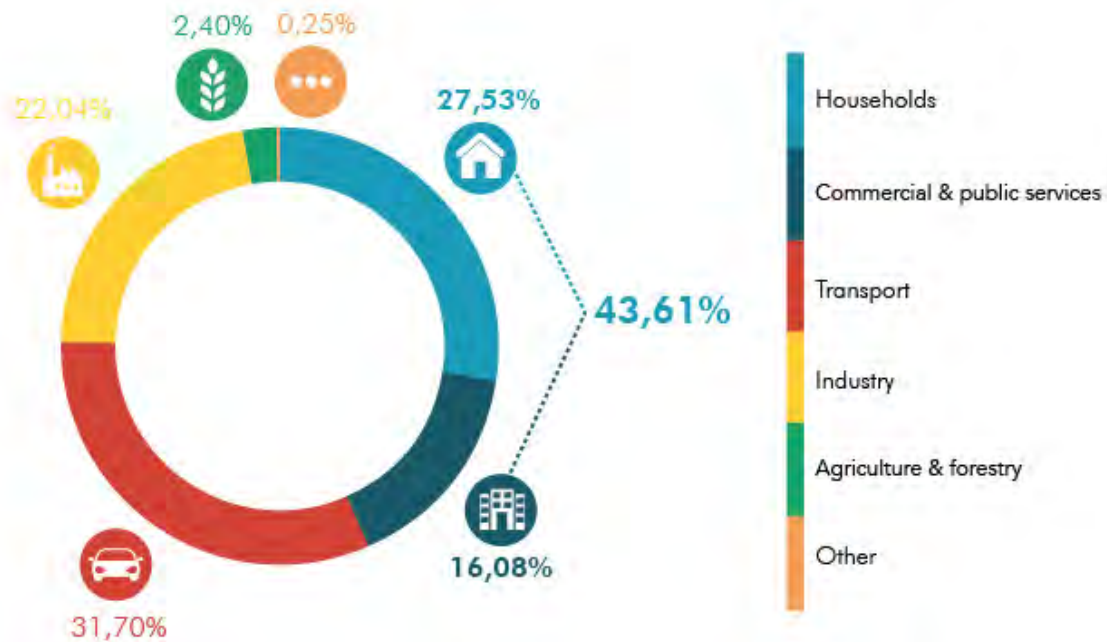
Final energy consumption, EU28, Eurostat 2021 (2019 data)

EUROPEAN UNION (28 COUNTRIES)



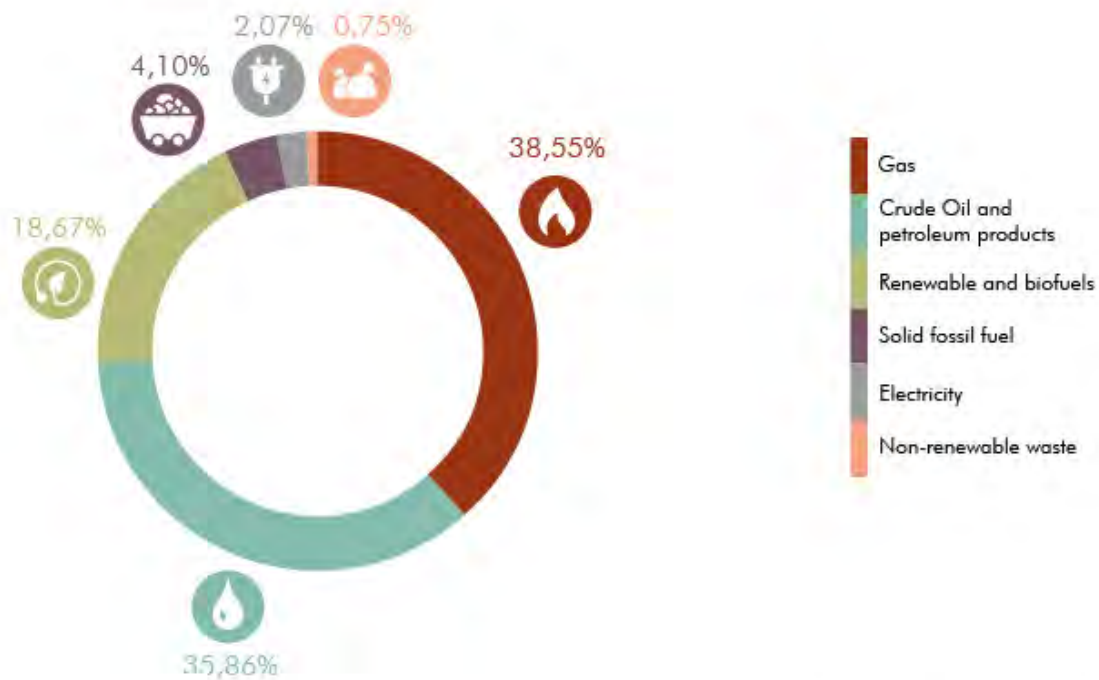
Gross available energy, EU28, Eurostat 2021 (2019 data)

ITALY



Final energy consumption, ITA, Eurostat 2021 (2019 data)

ITALY



Gross available energy, ITA, Eurostat 2021 (2019 data)



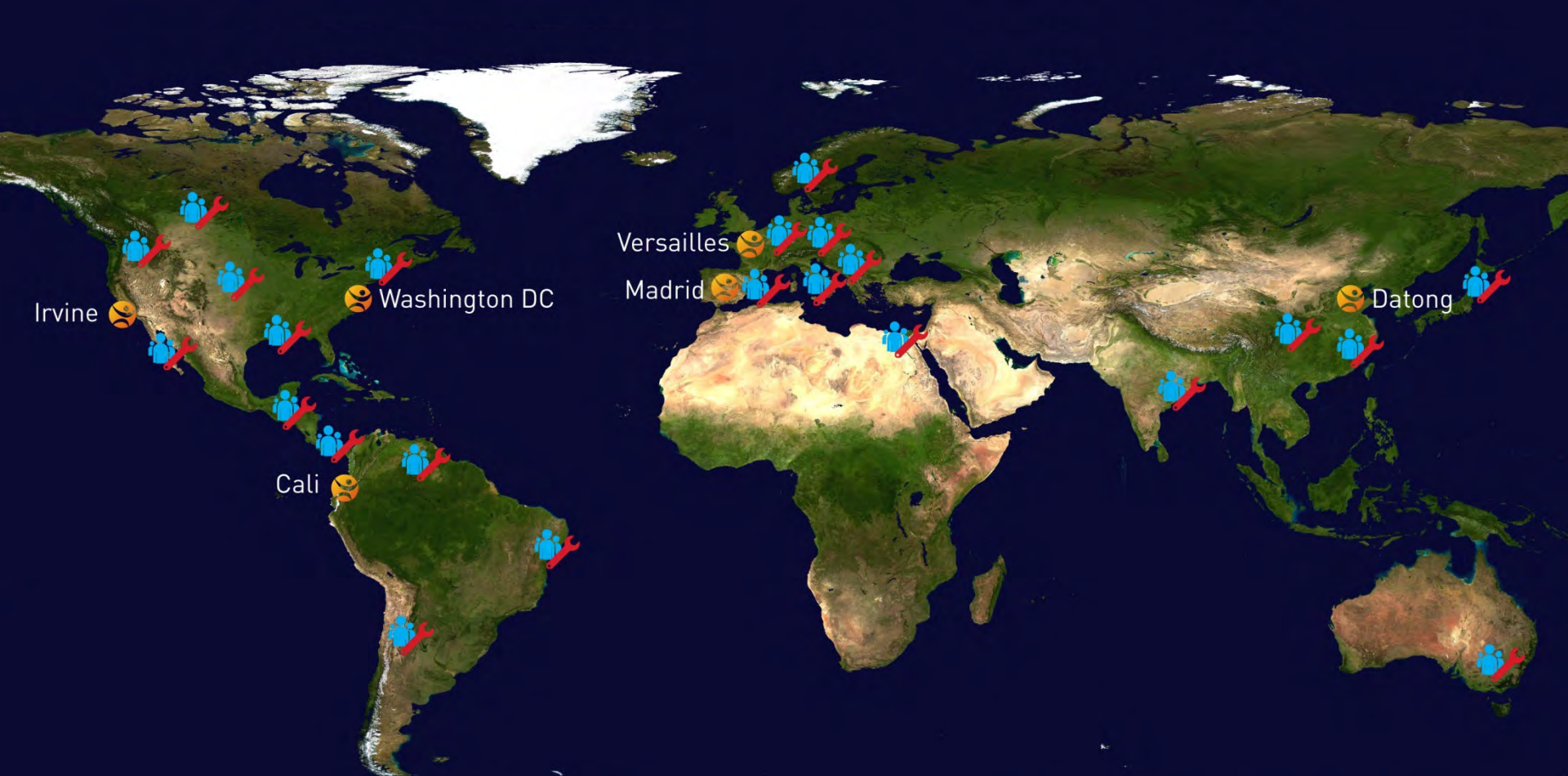
Among the 265 million Europe' buildings, 240 million (90%) are HOUSING



180 million of the existing residential buildings have been built after 1945 (77%)



Replication of the same model all around the world: prevalence of glazed facades, widespread cementification, housing models far from local culture and energy consumption that with the rising costs of fossil fuels have become increasingly unsustainable and unaffordable.



Irvine

Washington DC

Cali

Versailles

Madrid

Datong

Solar Decathlon

Solar Decathlon

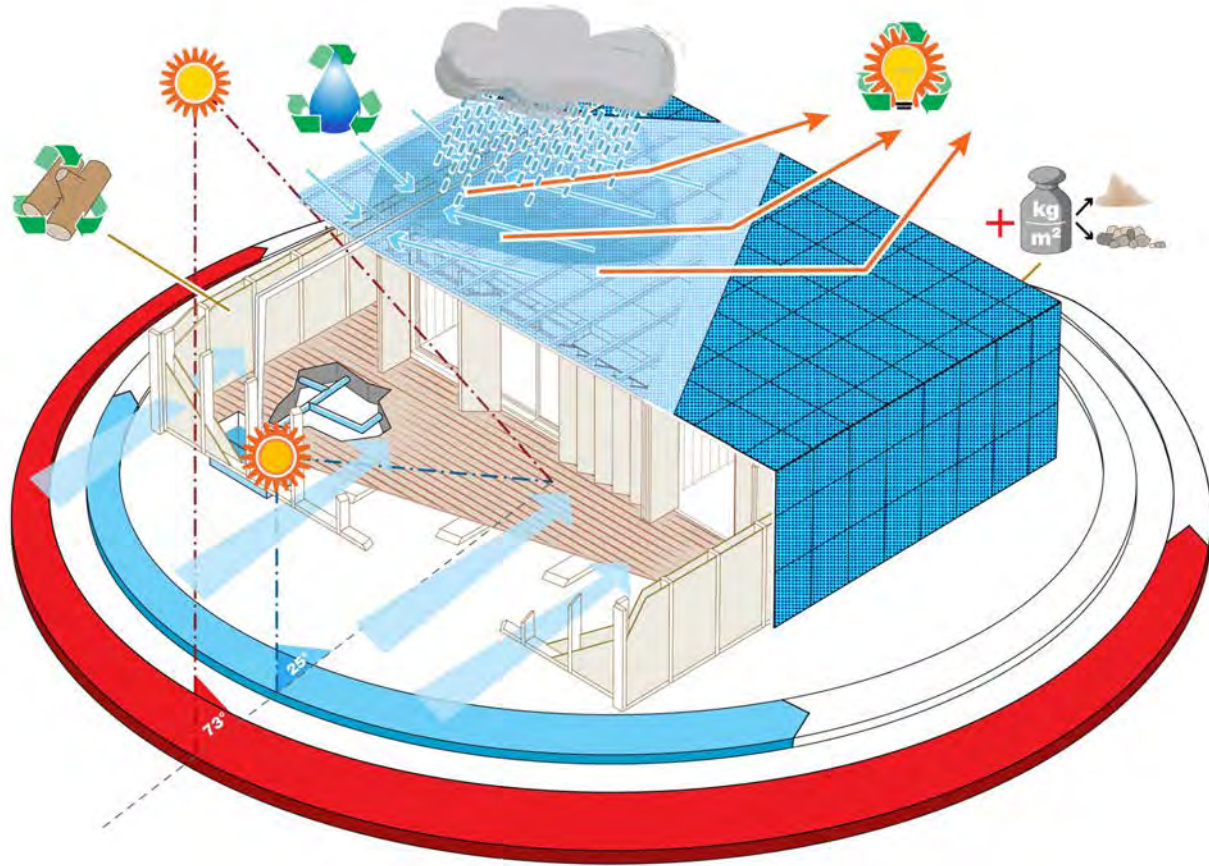


Solar Decathlon





RhOME for denCity | The winner housing prototype of Solar Decathlon 2014



Thermal control and comfort zone

OUTSIDE
CLIMATE
CONDITIONS

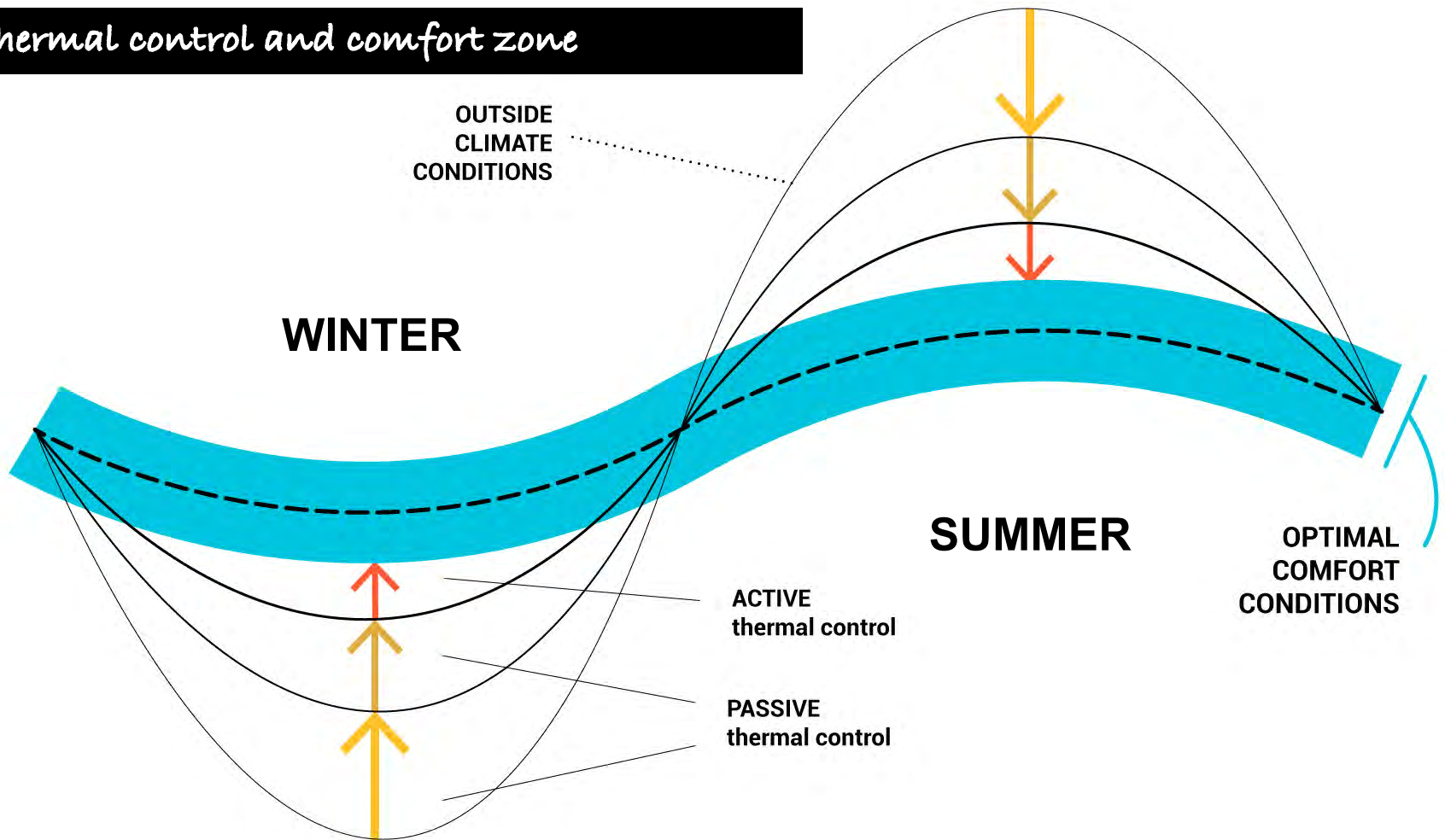
WINTER

SUMMER

OPTIMAL
COMFORT
CONDITIONS

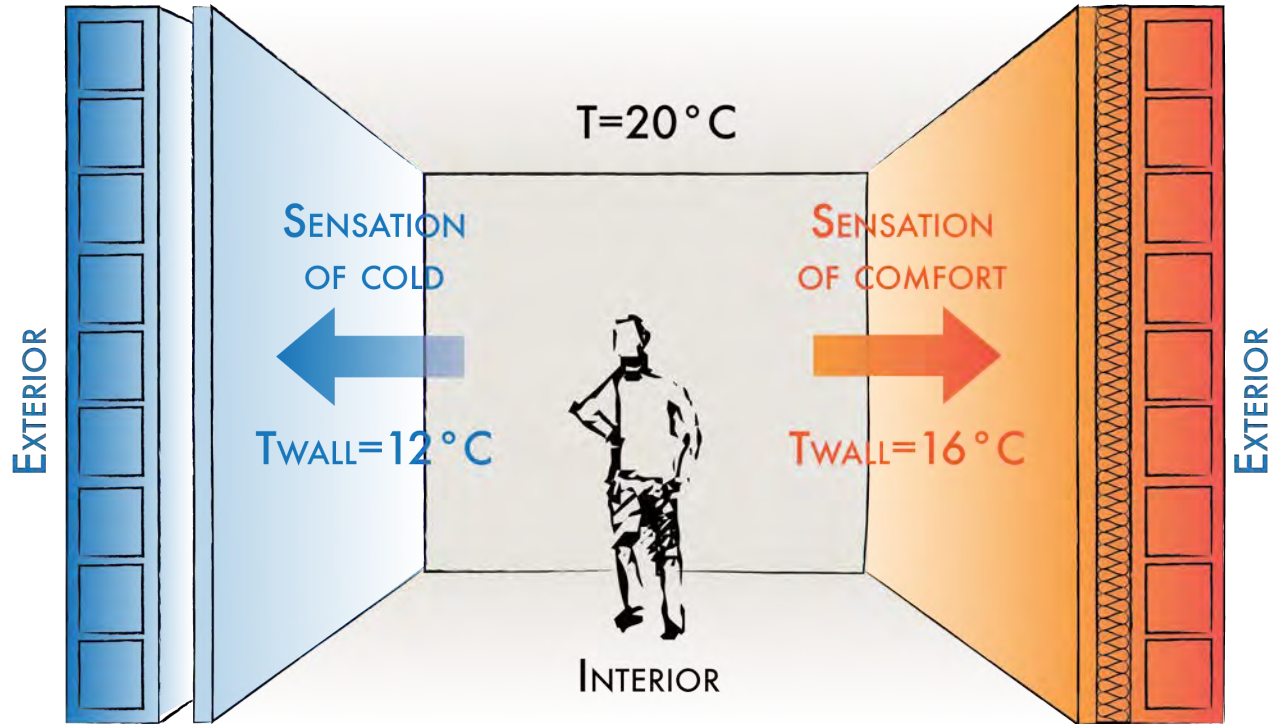
ACTIVE
thermal control

PASSIVE
thermal control



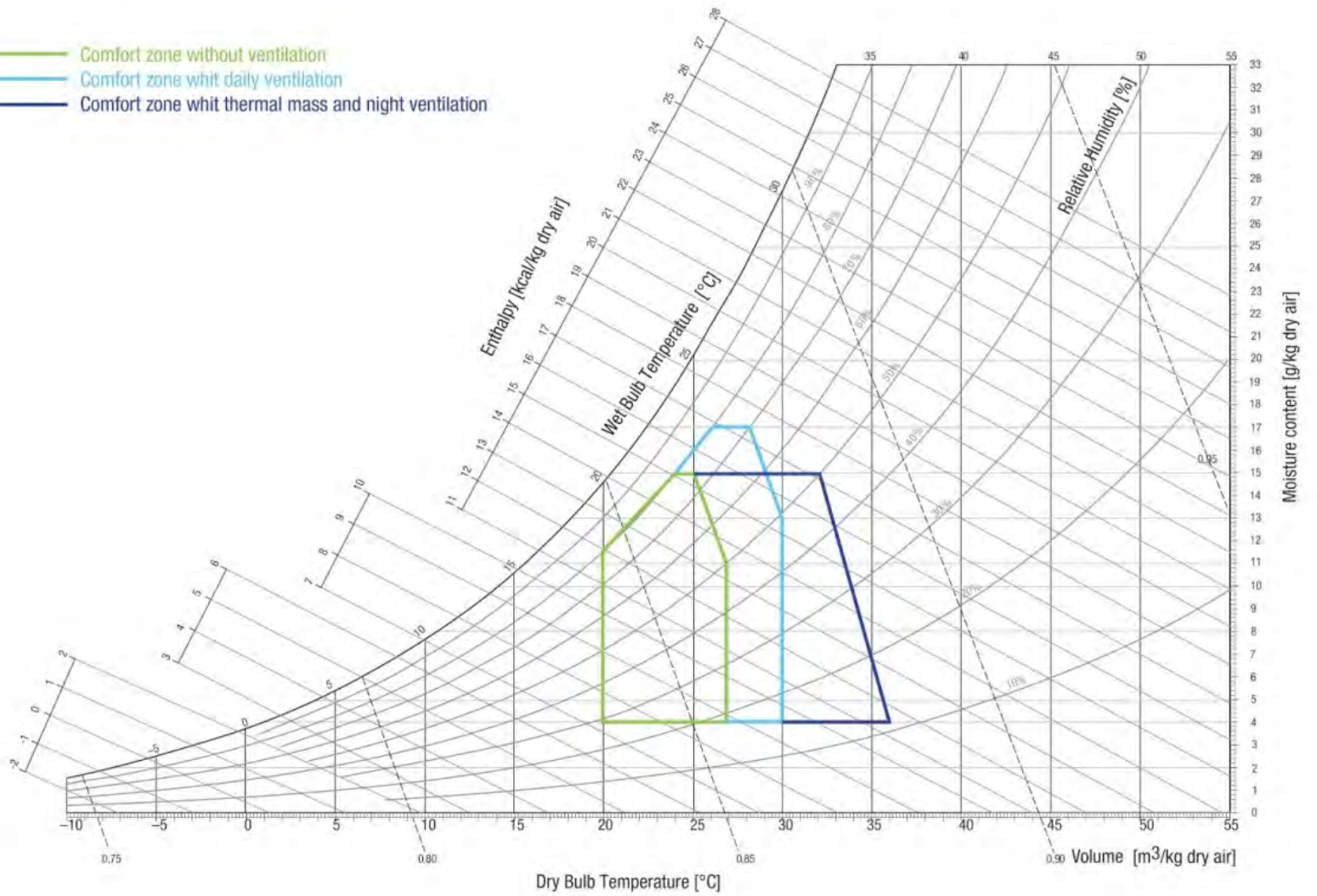
COLD WALL SURFACE: $T=16^{\circ}\text{C}$

WARM WALL: $T=18^{\circ}\text{C}$



THE THERMAL COMFORT TEMPERATURE DEPENDS ON AIR TEMPERATURE AND WALL TEMPERATURES.

- Comfort zone without ventilation
- Comfort zone with daily ventilation
- Comfort zone with thermal mass and night ventilation

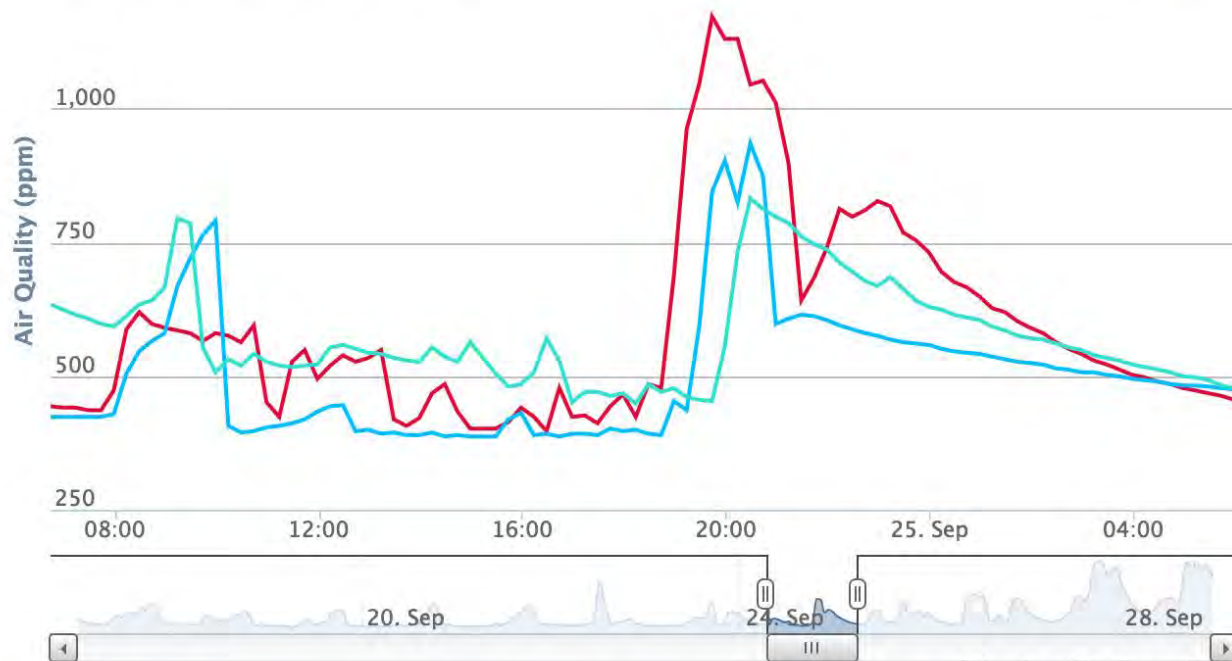




dígítal transítion



Solar Decathlon

Zoom 

Solar Decathlon Europe 2012

- 01 ABC - Sumbiosi
- 02 AND - Patio 2.12
- 03 BME - Odoo
- 04 BRA - Ekó House
- 05 BUC - Prisca
- 06 CEU - SMLsystem

- 07 CUJ - Omotenashi House
- 08 DTU - Fold
- 09 EHU - Ekihouse
- 10 FAUP - cem' casas em movimento
- 11 HTWG - Ecolar Home
- 12 ROME - Med in Italy

- 13 RWTH - Counter Entropy House
- 14 STSH - astonyshine
- 15 TJU - Para Eco-House
- 16 TRA - Canopea
- 17 UDZ - Casa pi Unizar
- 18 UPC - (e)co

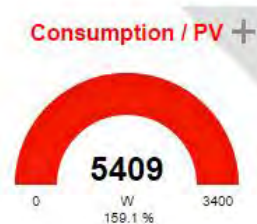
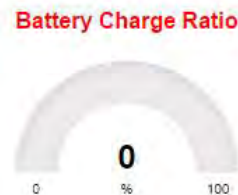
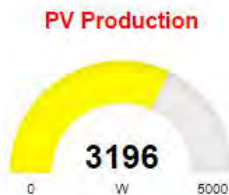


less automation, more information

dwell!



DASHBOARD



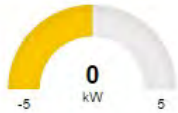
Dwell – digital mirror

dwell!



DIGITAL MIRROR

Energy Balance



Dwell – digital mirror

dwell!



DIGITAL MIRROR





Energy Balance

Measuring period
From 05/07/2014 00:00
To 12/07/2014 00:00
with sampling of 1 hour

Period << 1D 1W 1M >>

TODAY

Consumption 1 MINUTE 1 HOUR 1 DAY

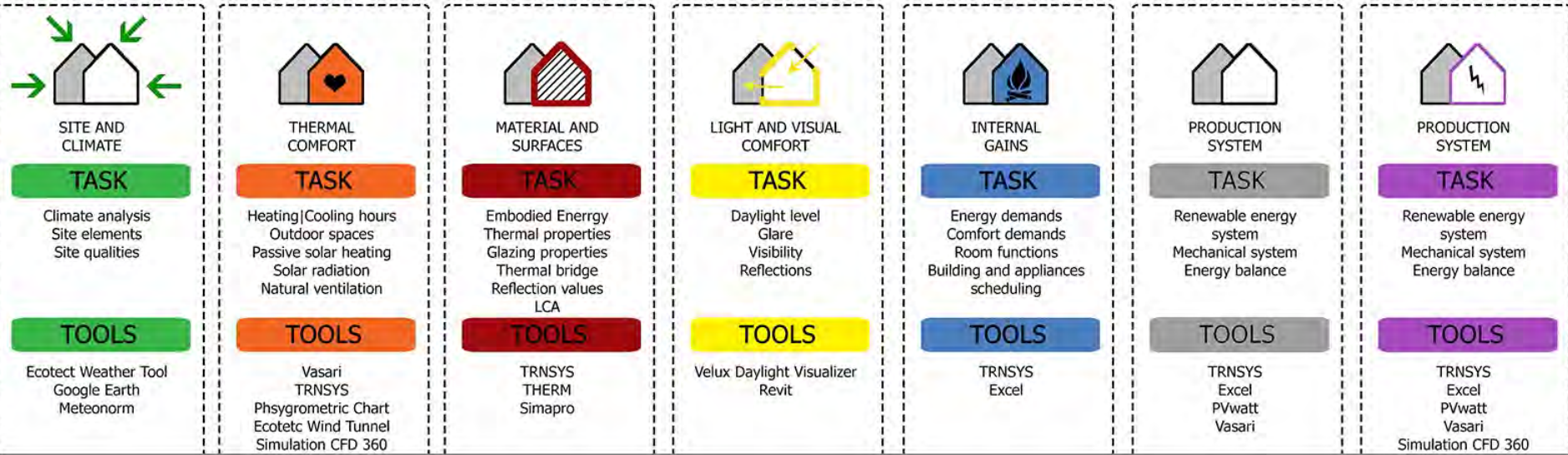
ENERGY BALANCE

PV	71.69 kWh
Total Consumption	70.79 kWh
Energy Balance	12.41 kWh

— PV — Battery Charge — General Electric Meter — Total Consumption







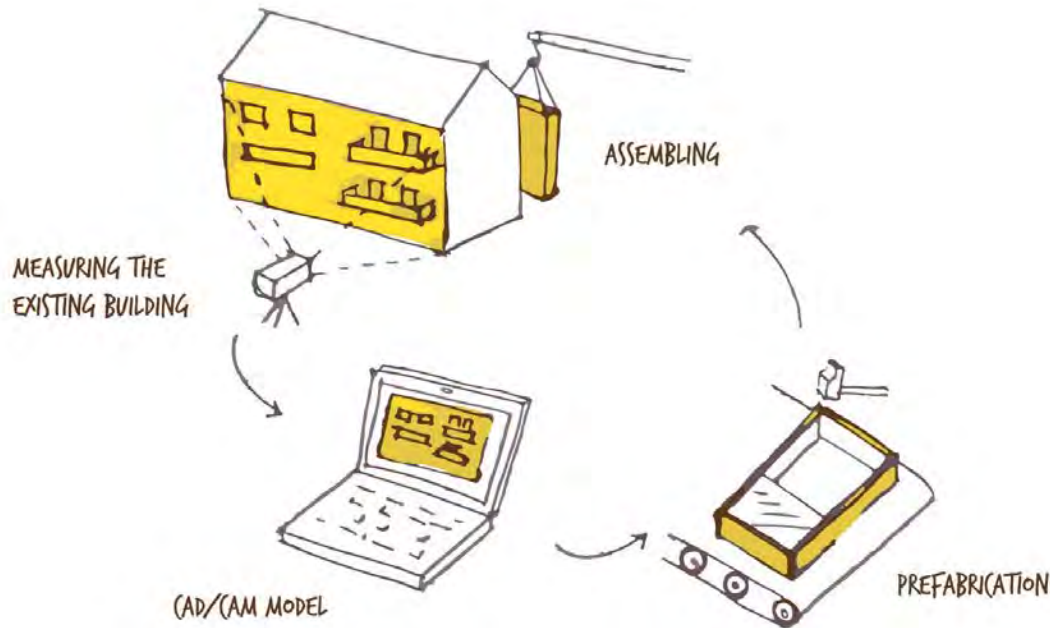
Attraverso una sinergia accorta tra software di simulazione dinamica e quelli di progettazione parametrica, le intuizioni energetiche hanno cercato forma, verifica e miglioramenti adattivi, attraverso l'utilizzo di tutti gli strumenti digitali a disposizione orientando le analisi verso entrambi i climi di riferimento, Roma (aggregato urbano) e Versailles (prototipo da competizione).

Energy efficiency of a renovated building

“Develop a façade renovation method (TES Method) based on large scale, timber based elements for substantial improvement of the energy efficiency of a renovated building, which would be applicable throughout Europe.”

“Is a systemized modernization process from survey, planning, production off-site to assembly on-site as a consistent structure along a digital based workflow.”

[source: TES_Manual]



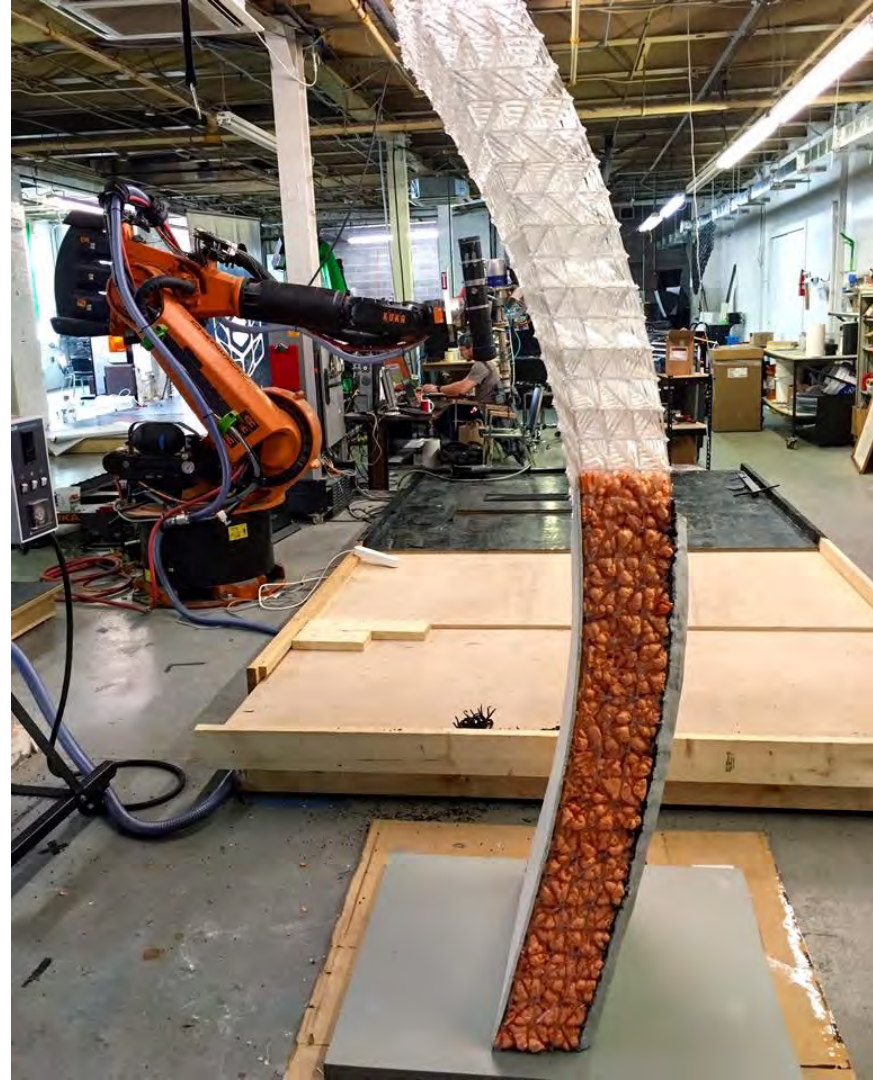
From research to practise







A new way to build: 3D printers





Shop Architects, Flotsam and Jetsam Pavilion, Miami, USA, 2016



ACTLAB | Trabeculae Pavilion | Milan Polytechnic | 2018









CRANE with which WASP
printed GAIA, a small 30sqm house
with rammed earth walls.





TECLA - Technology and Clay, da un progetto di Mario Cucinella e WASP-World's Advanced Saving Project



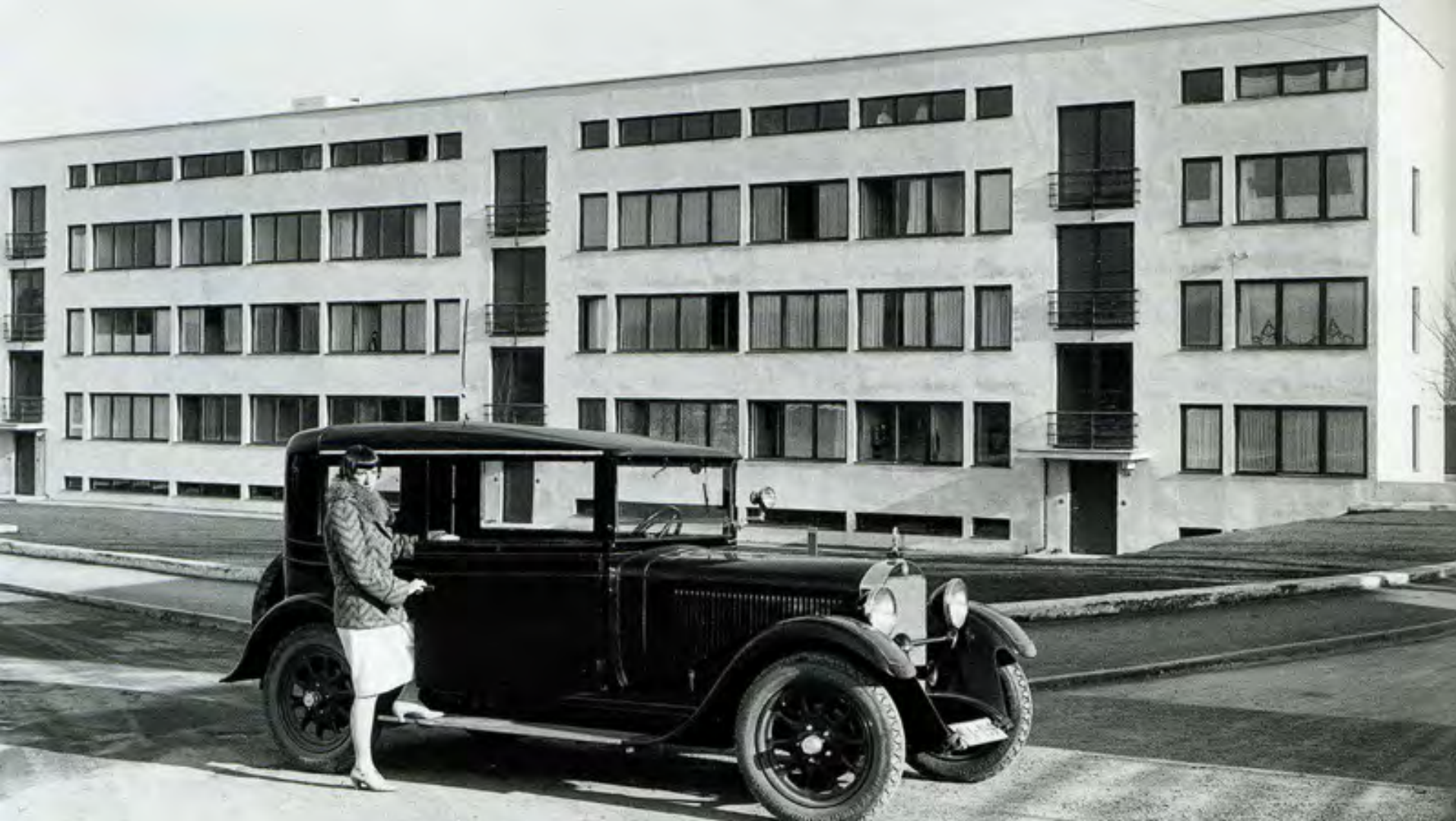
digital is affecting
our lifestyle

















1900's TAYLORISM LARKIN BUILDING - Frank Lloyd Wright, Buffalo, New York, 1902



1961_Find your desk! Floor plan of the Bertelsmann Verlag in Gütersloh





The Facebook office in Menlo Park, California.



Virginia_Tech_1920s





Google office in Sidney



Redbull office meeting room



housing after the
pandemia



Alcove Plus Ronan &
Erwan Bouroullec, 2021
© Vitra International AG



Night





Day





MIA, Clea, Claudio Lucchin e architetti associati, 2013





Dancing wall





POST-HOME La casa ideale da vivere dopo la pandemia, che indaga le esperienze abitative e lavorative contemporanee, nel segno dello smart living.
arch. Claudia Campone,
ThirtyOne Design













CoreDAR have designed a tiny LIDAR device called Glamos that can turn any screen into an interactive, but touchless, touchscreen.

Serena
Ministeriale
CODEGA

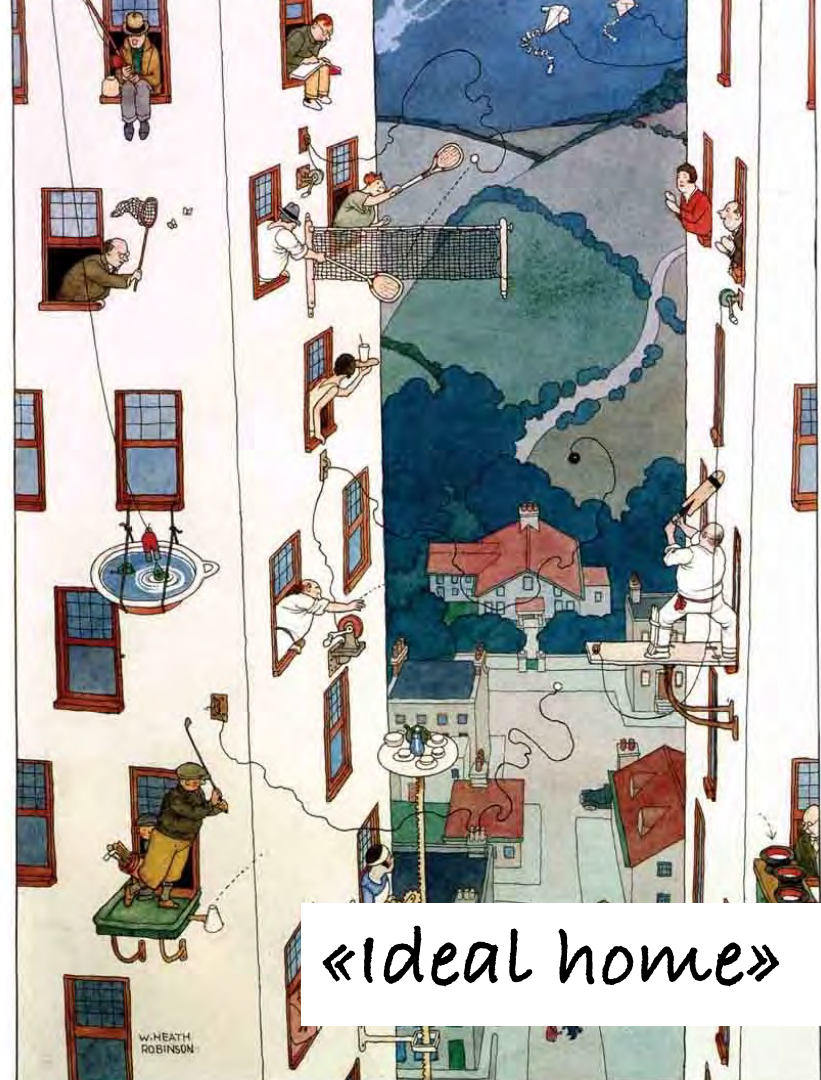


Serena
Plsana
CODEGA





Heath
Robinson
(1872-1944)



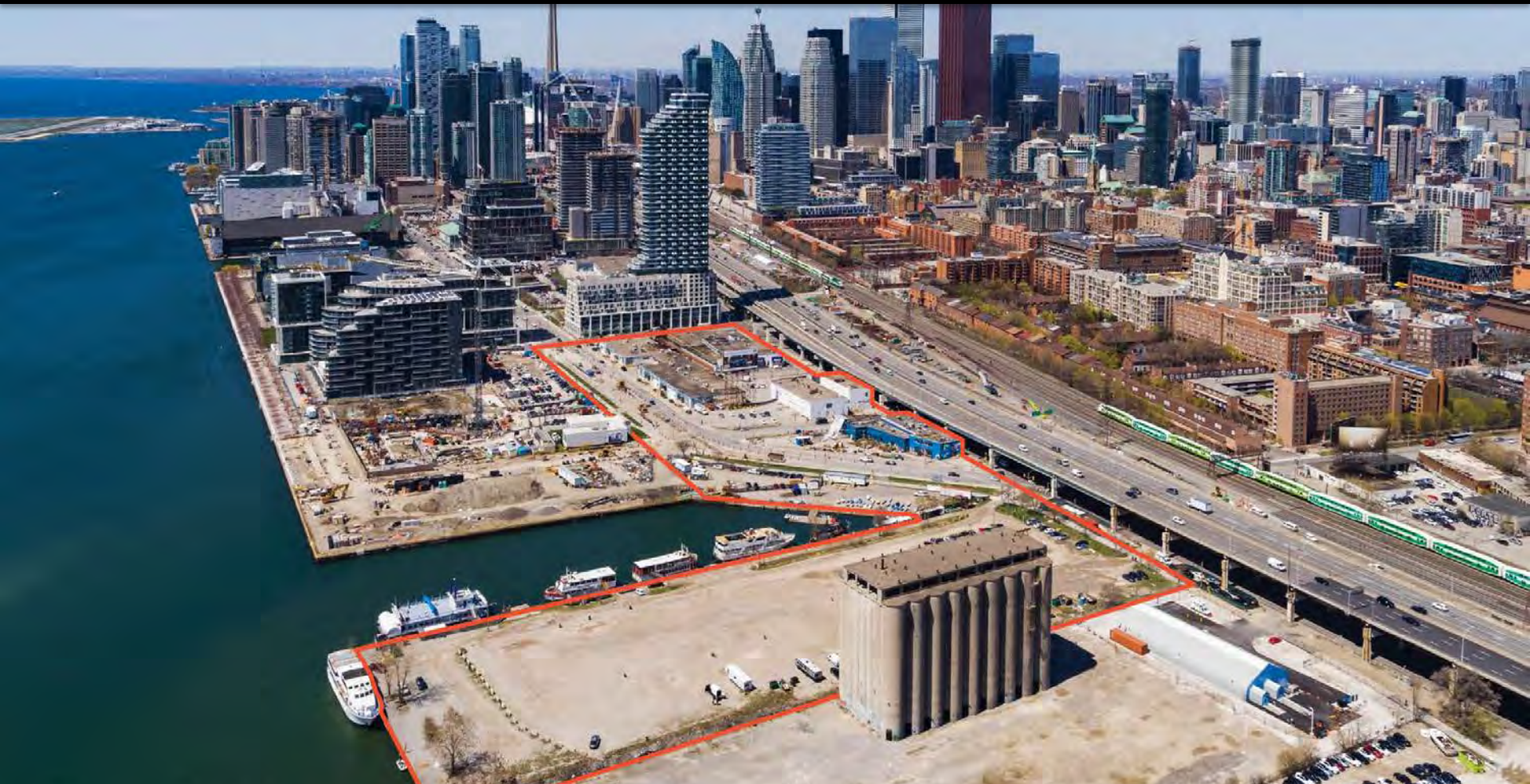








Sidewalk Toronto



www.sidewalktoronto.ca



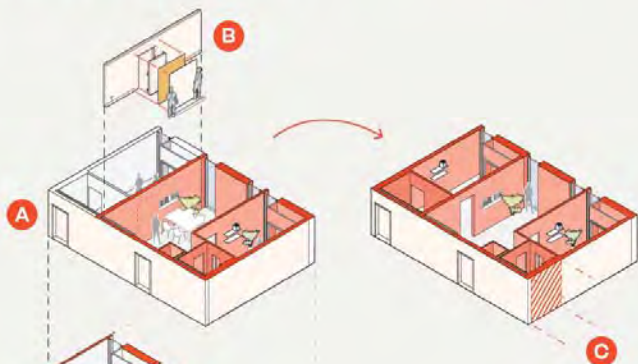
Side Walk Toronto: Innovation Campus



Efficient units: Warm, flexible living



Designing residential units to support changing household needs

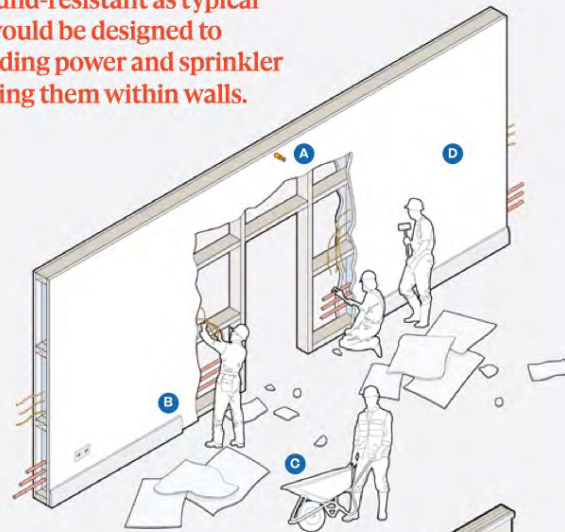


- A** Unlike a traditional unit, Sidewalk Labs' proposed residential units are designed to be combined (or separated) over time.
- B** Flexible walls (shown in light red) and floor plans enable smaller units to be combined into larger ones.
- C** Consistent floor plans with aligned wet-box (kitchen and bathroom) corridors could be designed to accommodate the future addition or subtraction of adjacent units.

While just as strong and sound-resistant as typical walls, flexible wall panels would be designed to accelerate renovation by hiding power and sprinkler systems instead of embedding them within walls.

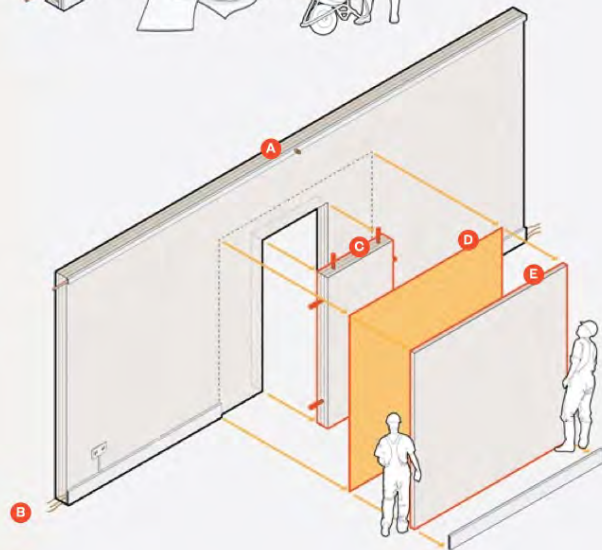
Residential Traditional wall

- A** Sprinkler pipes (2.5 to 5.1-centimetres) embedded in ceilings and walls require draining the pipes, opening the walls, unscrewing the piping, re-plumbing the connections, refilling the system, and checking for leaks.
- B** Access to embedded utilities requires drywall to be removed.
- C** Plasterboard and wiring in partition walls creates waste during demolition.
- D** Two iterations of spackling and sanding are typically required to produce a smooth surface ready to paint.



Residential Flexible wall

- A** Mist systems in one-centimetre tubing are hidden along a wall surface or ceiling and could be easily moved in less than an hour.
- B** Removable baseboards hide systems, including a low-voltage digital, electric power system.
- C** Removable panels close interconnecting spaces.
- D** Additional soundproofing is included.
- E** Architectural panels hide removable panel seams, and do not require spackling or sanding.



thank you

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Roma TRE University
Architecture Department

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