Urban pop-up housing environments and their potential as local innovation systems

APPROACH

Purpose
User group
Usage time
Lifetime
Capacity

Temporary housing during heat waves People vulnerable to heat waves Several days to weeks Several years Scenario for up to 48 people



BEAT THE HEATPALLET SHELTER



BUILDING

Characteristics Design Based on natural cooling principles
Recycled construction elements
Sustainable raw materials
Minimal transport costs
Easy and quick assembly
Reusable and easy to store
Completely shaded by sun sail
Standardized EUR-pallets

Main Materials

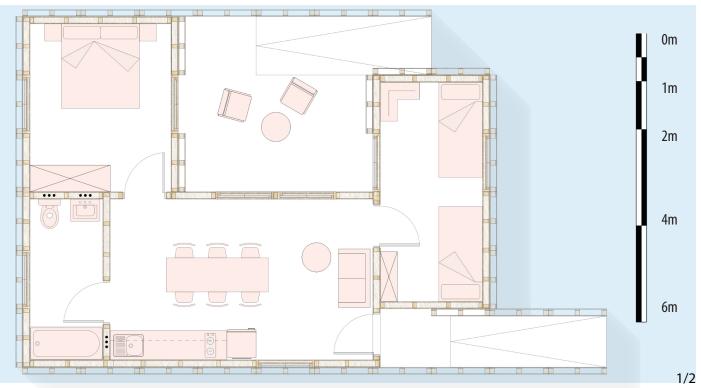
Straw insulation Wooden laminate

Wooden beams

Building 50 m², Terrace 10 m² Up to 4 people per housing unit

Oriented strand board panels

Size



BEAT THE HEAT PALLET SHELTER



RESOURCES

Power supply
Electric installation
Heating
Cooling
Ventilation
Water supply
Water heating

Grid connection
Conventional
None required
Sun sails, water mist sprays
Natural ventilation
On-site elevated water tank
Instantaneous water heaters
at tapping points
LED mounted on the buildings
Percolation/infiltration

Outdoor lighting Wastewater Sanitation system

Dry toilets, greywater system for irrigation

Draft of Sunsail 6m 4m 2m 1m 0m

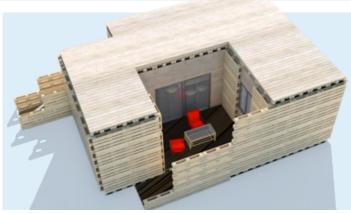
Adapted from the original design of Barbero Duràn an Cuesta Urquia

PROJECT PARTNERS









SITE

Preconditions

High potential for natural cooling systems

Accessibility of public transport Accessibility of social infrastructure

Flat area (slope <5%)

Open space

Private: terrace, garden and cultivation

Communal: space for recreation and circulation

Wheelchair-accessible

Communal used bike storage

W|W|T|F

The project ESR17-010 has been funded by the Vienna Science and Technology Fund (WWTF).