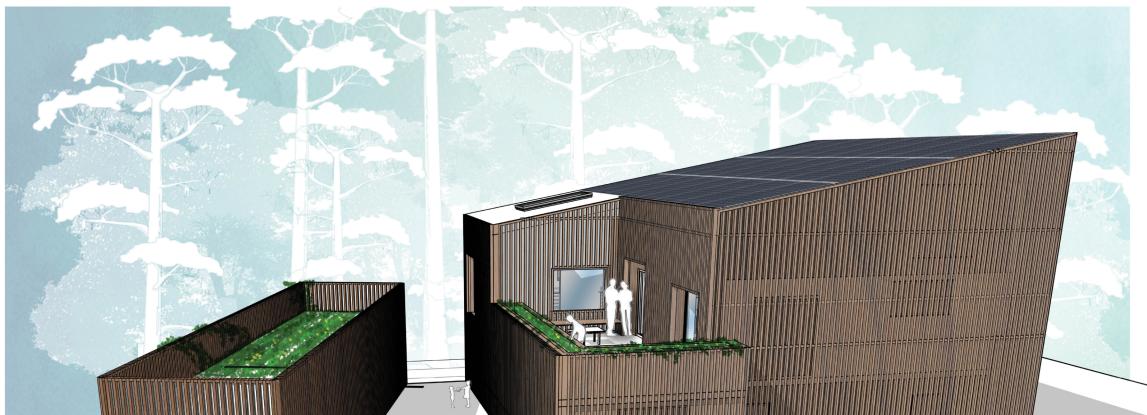
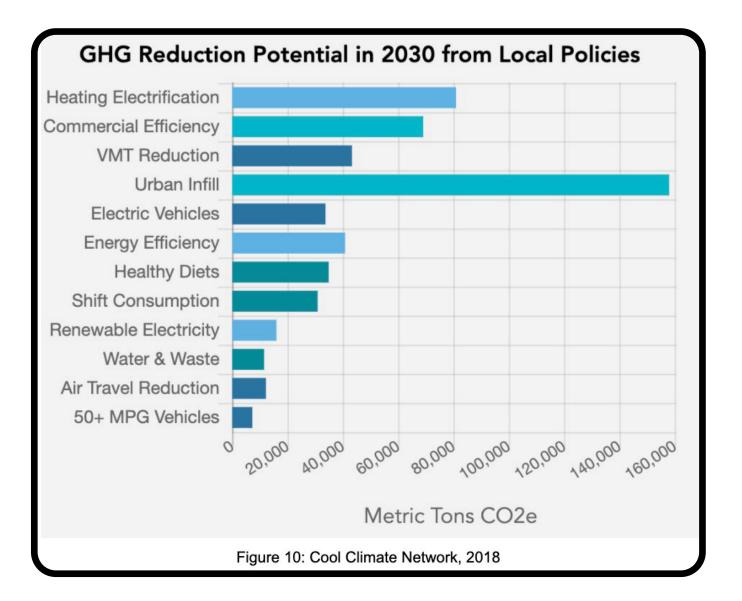
COMBAT THE CLIMATE CHALLENGE. ADDRESS THE HOUSING CRISIS. **DISRUPT DEVELOPMENT** WITH DESIGN.

WHAT IS LOW-IMPACT INFILL HOUSING?

As we combat the climate challenge, the Green New Deal has the opportunity to substantially reduce greenhouse gases while addressing the nation's housing crisis and disrupt the developmental disaster that is sprawl through Low-Impact strategies.

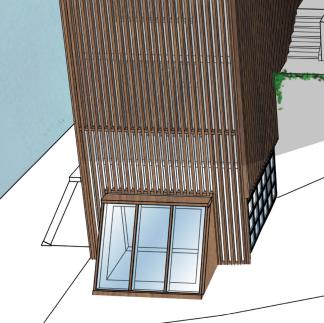
Infill housing can holistically leverage financing, policy and design to limit GHG emissions. These emission efficiencies are the benefit urban areas enjoy with dense systems of transportation, infrastructure and commercial activity. In this way, infill housing combats inefficient sprawl. It can have the greatest impact for the lowest effort.







GREEN NEW DEAL SUPERSTUDIO



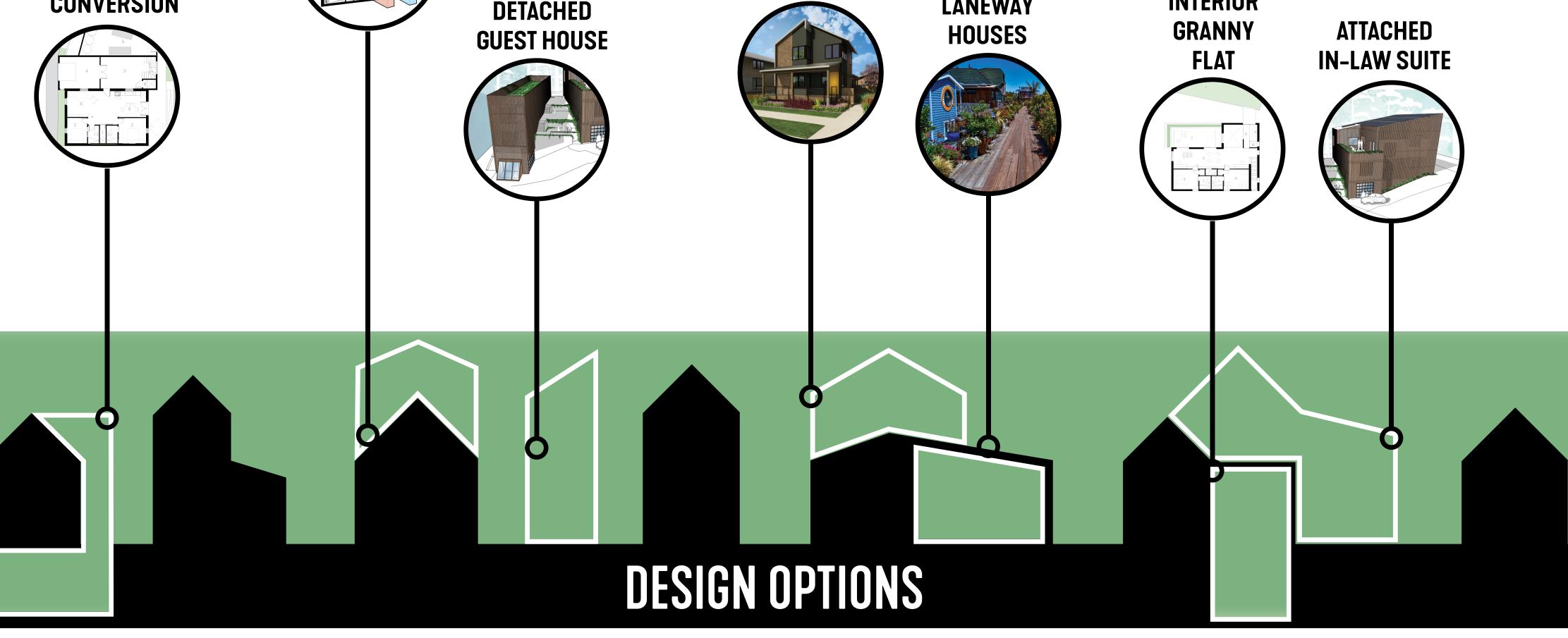
This can be tackled by focusing on raising **awareness of financing** options to make low-impact infill housing more accessible to all stakeholders.

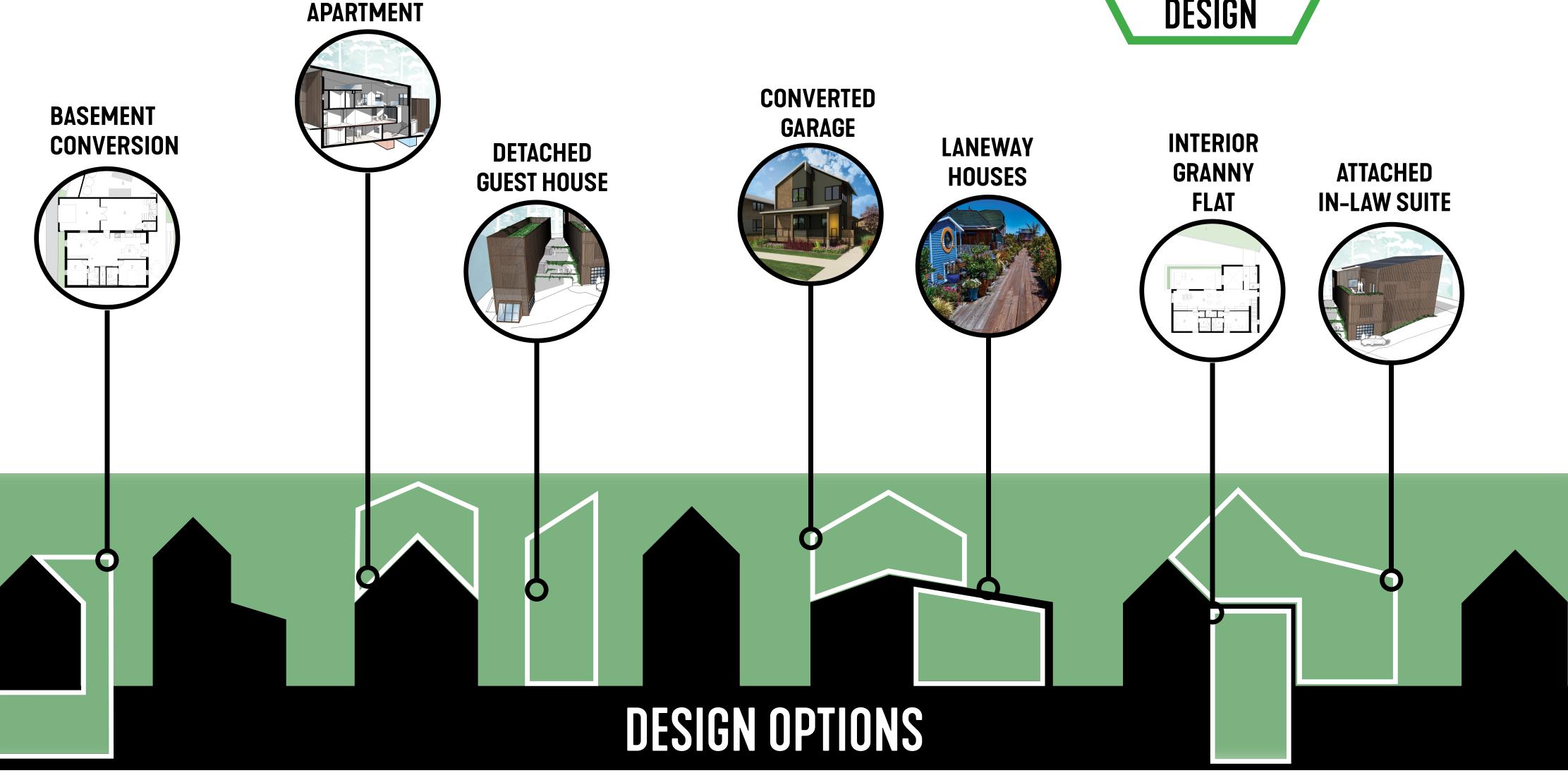
Advocating for policies that incentivize this type of low-impact development to limit sprawl.

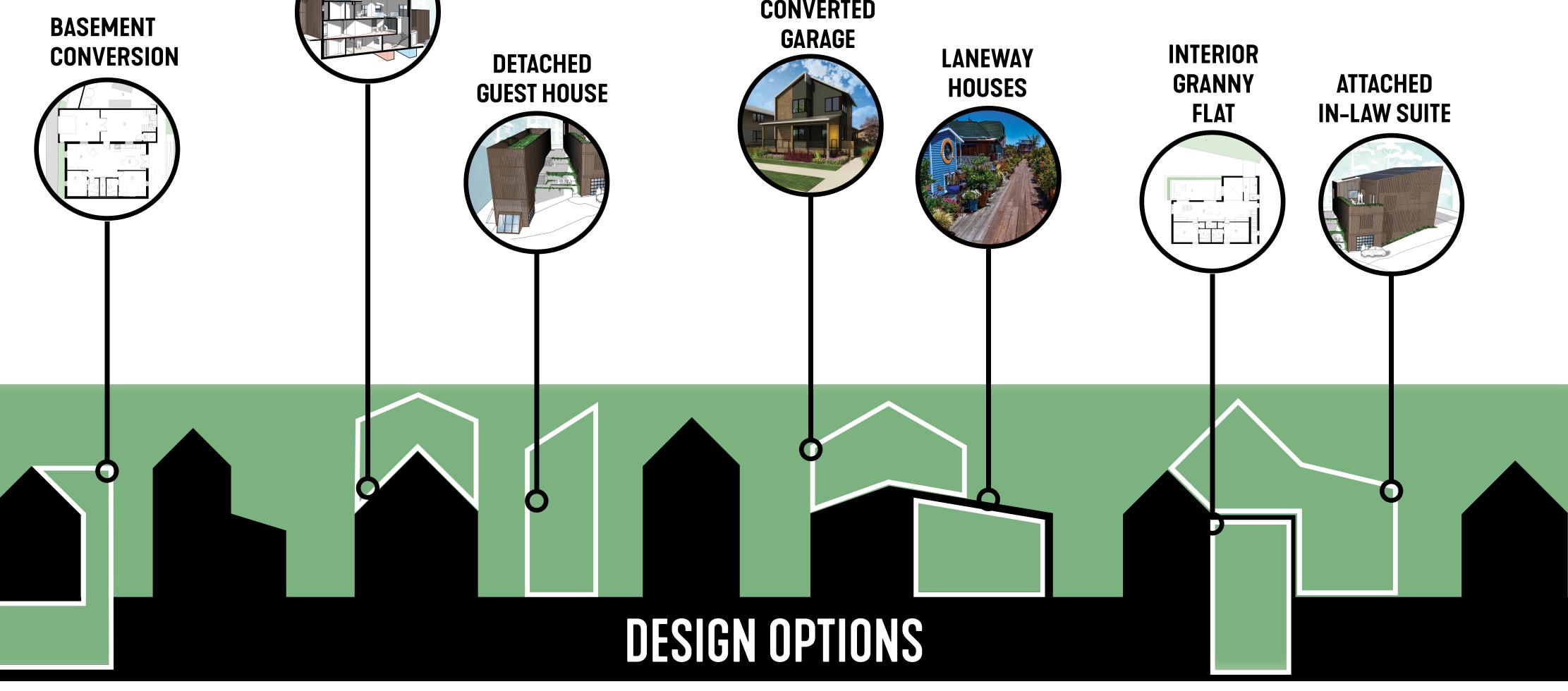
Finally, **design agency** for any stakeholder to create low-impact buildings with NetZero standards as a baseline. These strategies and tactics allow any individual to disrupt the status quo at each phase of development.

ATTIC

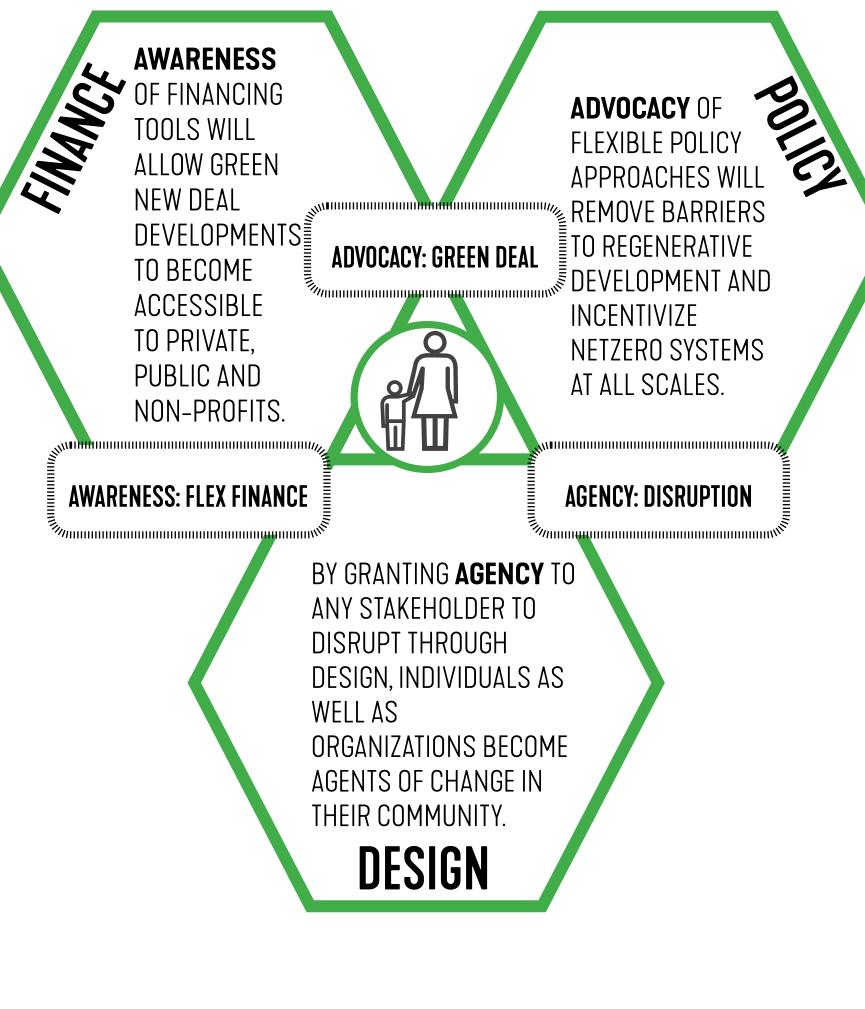












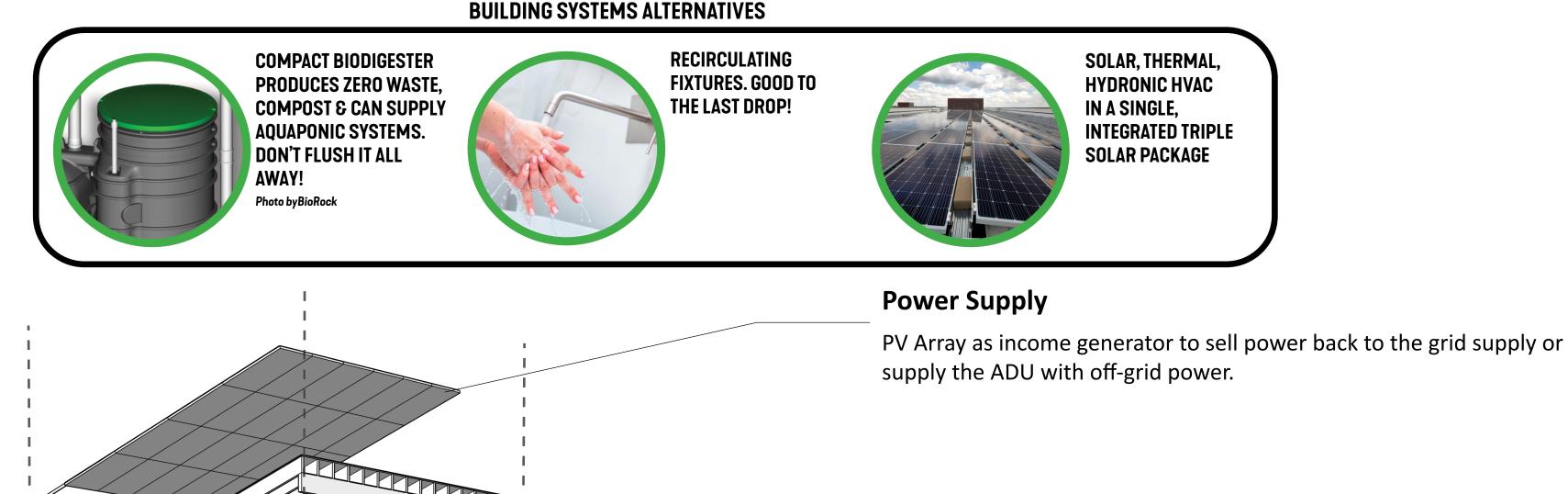
LOW-IMPACT INFILL HOUSING (LIIH)



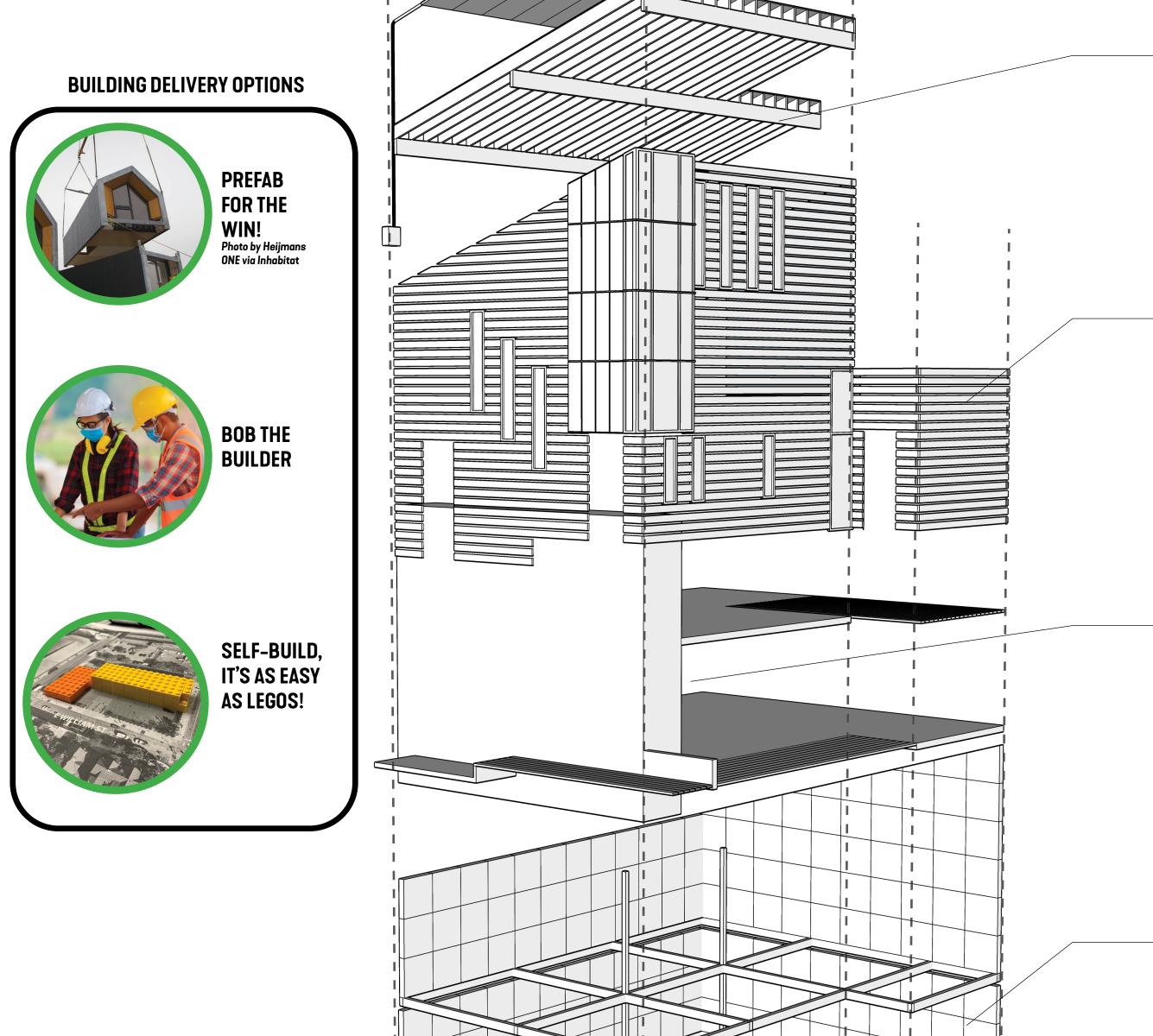
COMBAT THE **CLIMATE CHALLENGE**. ADDRESS THE **HOUSING CRISIS**. **DISRUPT DEVELOPMENT** WITH DESIGN.

THE HOLISTIC HOUSING APPROACH

Housing is increasingly tied with solving the **economic, social and climate issues** facing communities across the country. There have been numerous piece-meal solutions. What is lacking are a succinct set of accessible, affordable, and environmentally-friendly design tools to address these housing issues for a variety of stakeholders. From **non-profits, to local governments to homeowners** and everyone in-between, we hope our scalable approach to sustainable infill housing will elevate the marketplace to find more accessible ways to densify urban areas.



GREEN NEW DEAL SUPERSTUDIO



Roof Assembly

Metal shed roof on wood frame with rainwater collection. Exposed monoslope ceiling gives ambient light to upper level while increasing volume of the small space.

Exterior Assembly

Horizontal wood rain screen assembly with corner curtainwall to supply stairs and second floor with natural light. Sustainably harvested wood reduces embodied carbon and gives the potentially dense site with warm, soft tones.

Core Organization

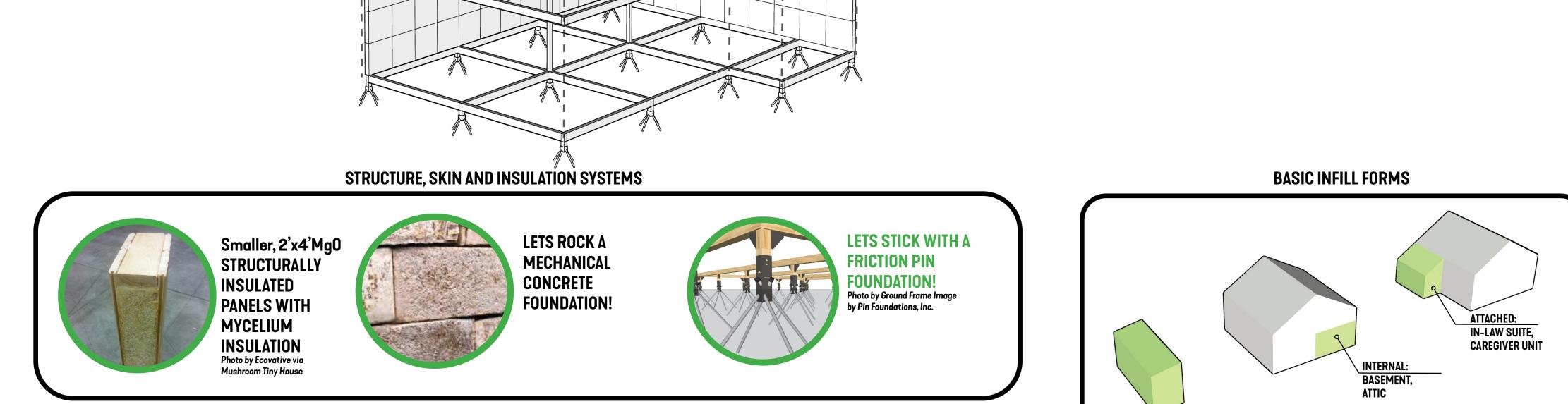
The vertical circulation, storage and support spaces are stacked together along the NE side of the building. This two-story volumn allows for daylight to enter the space at the only double height volumn.

Structure

Small scale timber frame on friction pins reduces carbon footprint. Small scale SIPs panels provides easy installation with the added rigidity of shear walls and thermal barrier of high mycelium.

> DETACHED: GRANNY FLAT,

RENTAL HOUSE



A LOW-IMPACT DESIGN APPROACH

Low-impact, infill housing can bring an innovative solution to the increasingly difficult policy, financing and design issues that plague our fractured housing market. Using forward-thinking policy, widely inclusive financing and sustainable materials and methods, these housing solutions create equitable dwelling units that create a sense of place, ownership, and identity.

LOW-IMPACT INFILL HOUSING (LIIH)



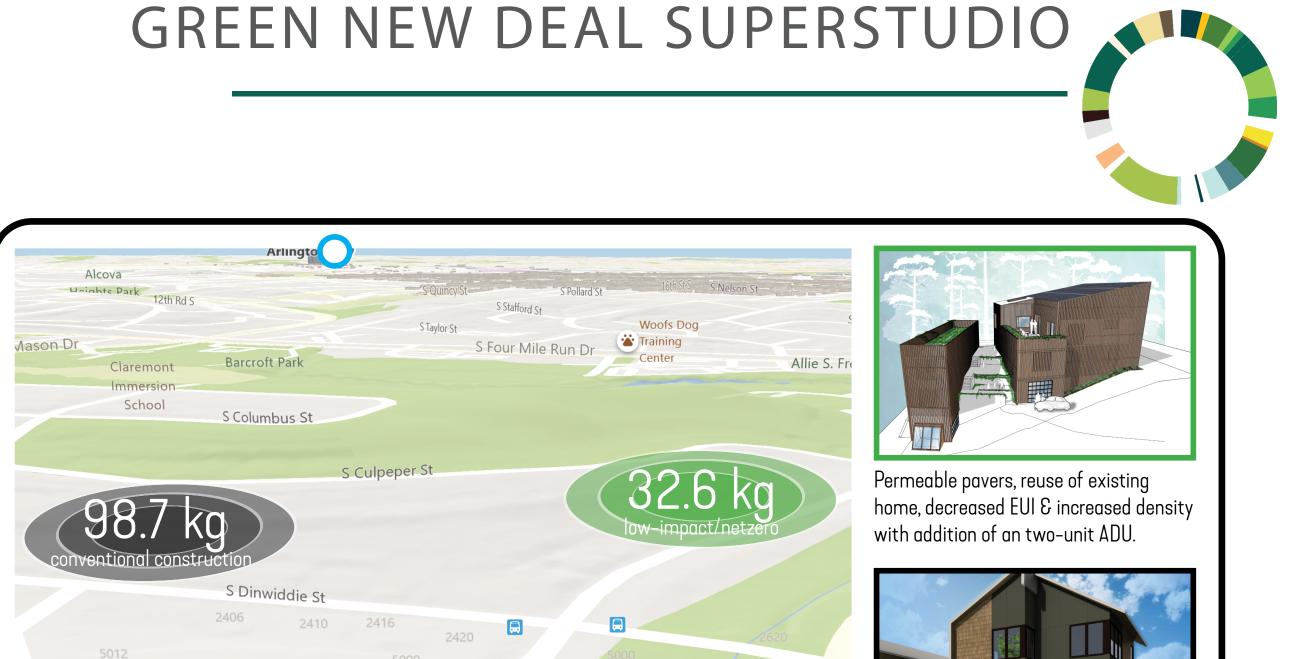
COMBAT THE **CLIMATE CHALLENGE**. ADDRESS THE **HOUSING CRISIS**. **DISRUPT DEVELOPMENT** WITH DESIGN.

"The road to success is always under construction"

The average home, using conventional construction, generates 98.7 kg of carbon while a low-impact/netzero design can generate a third of that.

Iterations of construction methods have evolved with the needs of each era and society's material and technological limitations. The Green New Deal provides an opportunity to jumpstart more innovative and efficient building systems that are low-impact with regard to **embodied carbon and operational energy usage,** raising awareness of these systems is the first step in scaling them to the wider market.

"The same old thinking yields the same old results"



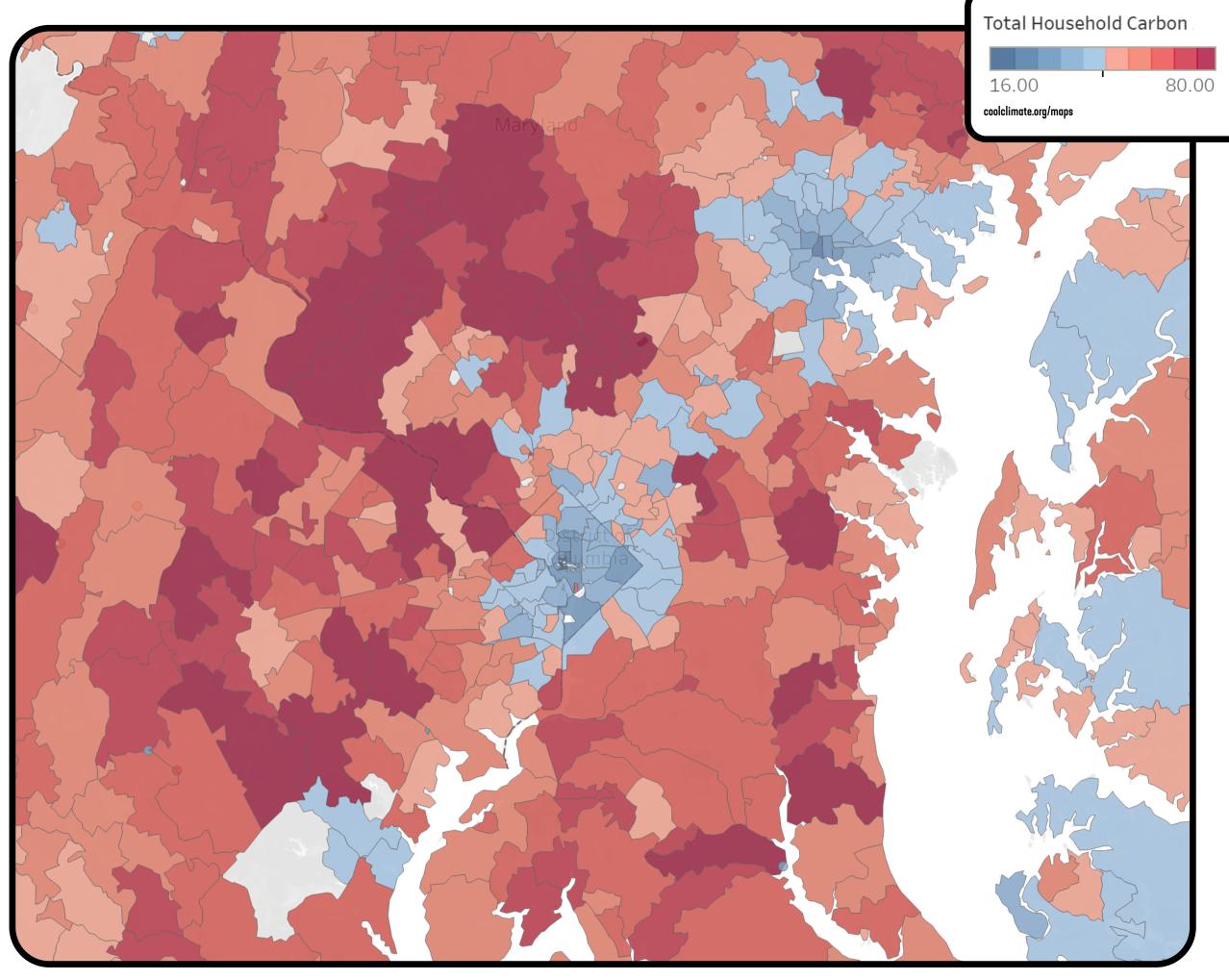
Lucky Run

Impermeable pavement, demolish of

increasing footprint & increased EUI.

existing home, decreased density while

Carbon in Construction



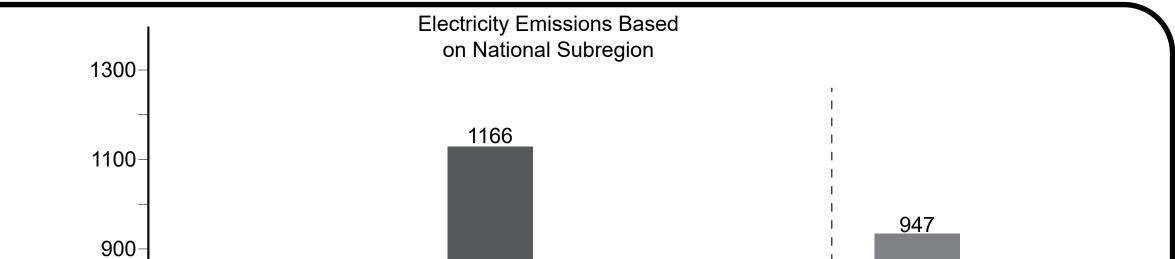
As the chart shows, different regions have different emission rates, with state-wide policies making California and the Pacific Northwest more efficient than other regions through strategic policy. Rural and suburban regions are far more carbon intensive compared to the relevant efficiency of urban areas given their density and infrastructure efficiency. We must reconsider the zoning restrictions that make many infill-housing options illegal or prohibitively expensive.

In the process, we must address historic redlining by providing more diverse and affordable housing options that were previously allowed but have since been made illegal through exclusionary zoning.

"We shape our buildings; thereafter they shape us"

We must design space for both now and into the future. The ability for the proposed **low-impact** construction to disrupt the development disaster of sprawl and addressing the housing crisis is critical. Starting with NetZero design strategies as a baseline is the cornerstone of low-impact infill housing. This is especially true for decreasing the **Energy Unit Intensity** or EUI of existing buildings and new construction to lessen the energy consumption over time.

Household Carbon by Zip Code



743 bsCO2/KWH 716 700 639 500 496 300 100 Metro DC Greater DC Rural US National PNW California Average

Electric Emissions By Sub Region

WHY IT MATTERS

We currently only have one habitable planet and are in control of our decisions to **design a better future.**

LOW-IMPACT INFILL HOUSING (LIIH)

