



- List of steps taken**
- (S01) Bike-friendly roads
  - (S02) Riverside walk
  - (S03) Planting new street trees
  - (S04) Safe pedestrian crossings
  - (S05) Expand street width
  - (S06) Decluttered streetscape
  - (S07) Permeable surfaces
  - (S08) Reduce on street parking
  - (A01) Intergenerational public space
  - (A02) Inclusive benches and ledges
  - (A03) Improved street lightning
  - (A04) Drinking Fountains
  - (A05) Provide houses for animals
  - (A06) Active travel hub
  - (A07) Kiosk
  - (B01) Pollinator window trail
  - (B02) Façade renewal
  - (B03) Construction waste recycling
  - (B04) Green roofs
  - (U01) Ground floor retail
  - (U02) Support sustainable gardening
  - (U03) Informal play spaces
  - (U04) Raising community awareness
  - (U05) Civic activation of spaces

*Neighbourhood as  
Inclusive Multispecies Habitat*

*the ecological performance of  
Open Building*



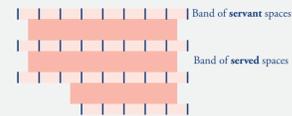
Open Buildings are flexible, adaptable, circular and resilient. With distinct architecture, they contribute to a dynamic urban context. Drawing on principles advanced by J. Habraken in the 1960s and developed over the years by visionary and pioneer designers, their principles offer strategies and scenarios to work towards open and dynamic neighbourhoods, affordable and inclusive housing, and building innovation and circularity.

When adaptive-reuse and retrofit of existing buildings is not possible, this guide proposes to build buildings and public realm that are integrated and follow Open Building principles. Below, we outline the main features of the proposed urban and building typologies.

**Morpho-typological principles**

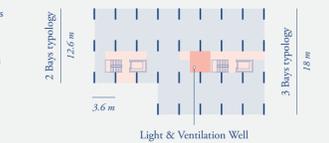
**Active bands**

Beyond served and servant spaces



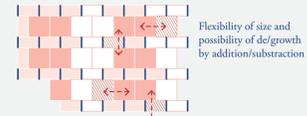
**Variable width**

To respond to context and  
To host larger diversity of uses



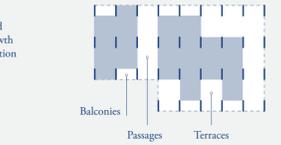
**Room-based flexibility**

Building as a collection of polyvalent rooms  
*Louis Khan meets Hertzberger*



**Permeable Perimeter**

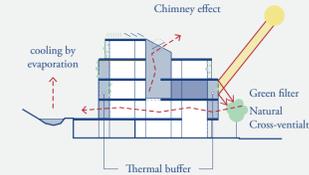
Balconies, terraces & passages  
*The importance of in-between space*



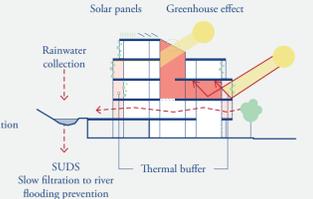
**Passive Bioclimatic principles**

Performance principles that reduce energy consumption by increasing efficiency and increase energy production through clean energy and harvesting resources

**Summer**



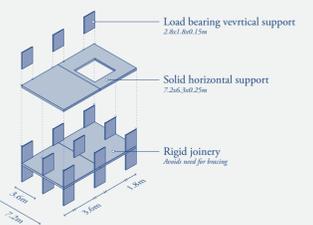
**Winter**



**CLT Industrialised timber tectonic**

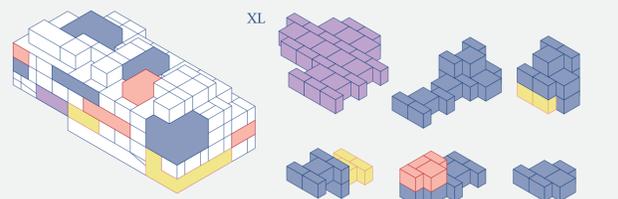
**Tectonic principles**  
towards Decarbonising

- Materials with low embodied energy
- Locally sourced timber > Circular economy  
+ Reduce emissions from transport
- Demountable dry construction  
> Reuse components  
> Recycle material  
> Reduce Waste
- Optimisation of lifespan of each component



**Inclusivity through a flexible mix of uses and sizes**

The morpho typological, bioclimatic and tectonic principles result in spaces that can host a wide range of different uses (housing, commercial, office, workshop, cultural centre) and an equally broad range of types within those uses (studios, 1-4 bed apartments, cluster homes for communal living of up to 14 bedrooms) that will attract a large diversity of households (in terms of age, lifestyle, socio-economic status, race, culture, household structure, etc.). Furthermore, the size and program of these spaces can change over time, generating few waste and carbon emissions.



**Urban planning principles**  
for program allocation

- Commercial uses mainly facing high street to increase and benefit from footfall
- Access to vertical core mainly facing pedestrian courts to foster community
- Ground floor to absorb varying ground levels through double heights and mezzanines

