

24⁰⁰ x 54⁰⁰

New Experimental Architectural Typologies

Following on from recent New York proposal 9"x18" by American Architects; Miriam Peterson, Sagi Golan and Nathan Rick, 24⁰⁰ x 54⁰⁰, the size of a single car park, seeks to redevelop Canberra's strategically located potential affordable housing sites.

The design of Multi-Residential apartments throughout the A.C.T. is already dictated by the dimensions of a single car park through structural grids and the number of potential dwellings on the site driven by out dated car park generations.

24⁰⁰ x 54⁰⁰ proposes to develop the 140+ existing surface car park sites identified here in Town Centres across the A.C.T.

turning them in to strategically located affordable housing precincts inserted in to areas that are already serviced by established infrastructure: Commercial, Retail, Public Transport, Schools, Sporting and Entertainment Facilities etc. The re-development of these sites eliminates the added expense of supplementary infrastructure, noting that a large proportion of office and

retail spaces in these areas are currently vacant, beginning to action the urgent need for re-invigoration and gentrification of the city's forgotten Urban Nodes. 24⁰⁰ x 54⁰⁰ provides an alternative to Canberra's current model relying on Urban Sprawl to accommodate the influx of new residents, putting the focus back on densification to create a modern walkable city.

“We believe focusing on the city wide issue of parking could help shift affordable housing debates away from project specific nimbly-ism and towards a conversation about neighbourhoods, lifestyle choices, mobility and social justice,”

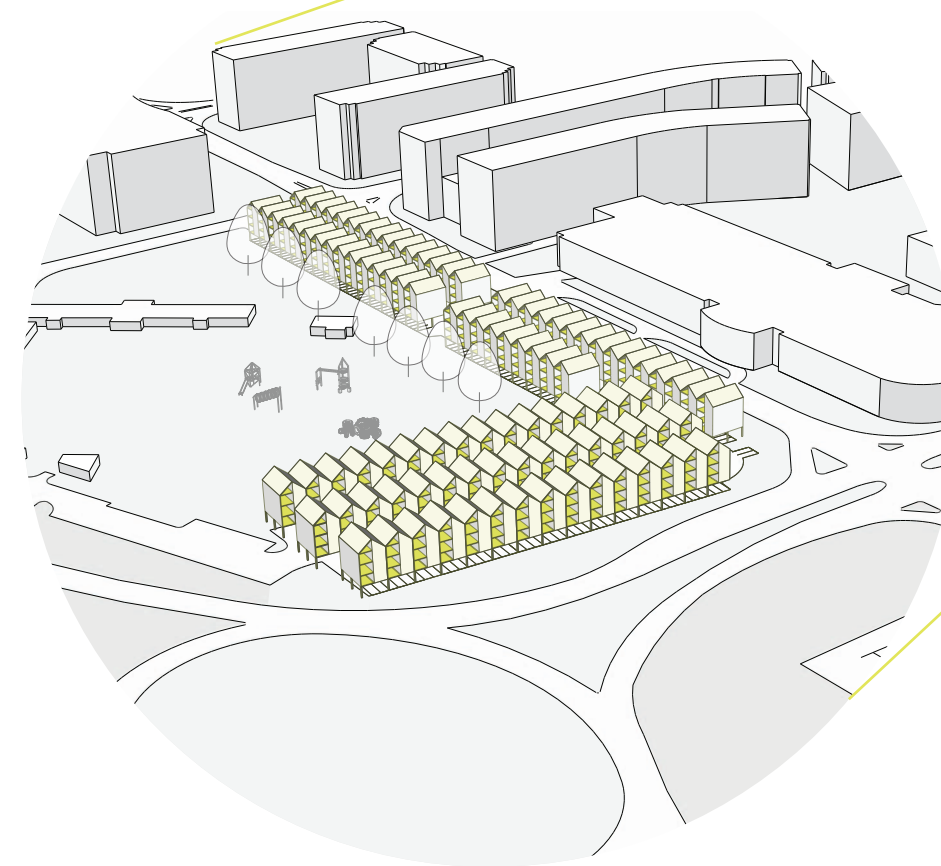
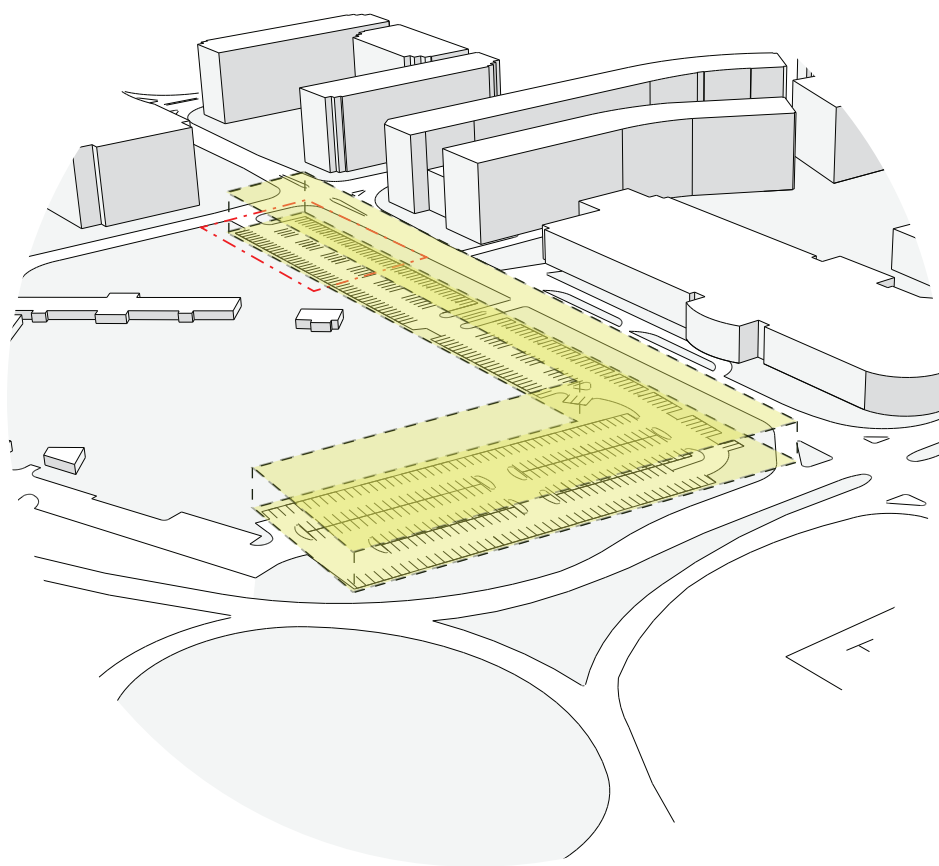
Following successful international examples of 'Half-Finished' affordable housing typologies and building on the 9" x 18" scale and siting ideals, the proposal for 24⁰⁰ x 56⁰⁰ aims to provide and construct the necessary living requirements for residents that allows

individual growth and adaptation of each dwelling. In the simplest terms, the project would deliver a basic semi enclosed framework, accommodating cooking and cleaning provisions, leaving the division of living spaces, bedrooms and outdoor areas up to the end user, at a time they

can afford. This creates a new organically formed dynamic identity for the affordable housing typology. Not only does this approach to building bring down costs, but avoids adding to the monotonous overscaled multi-housing typology that we see constructed today.

Potential Site
12,400m²
425 car parks
--- project site area

Infilled Site
100 House Modules
400 Apartments
Increased density drives improvement to the public realm



Belconnen
1700,000m²
6500 apartments

Weston Creek
645,000m²
2500 apartments
Woden
725,000m²
2700 apartments

Tuggeranong
960,000m²
3600 apartments

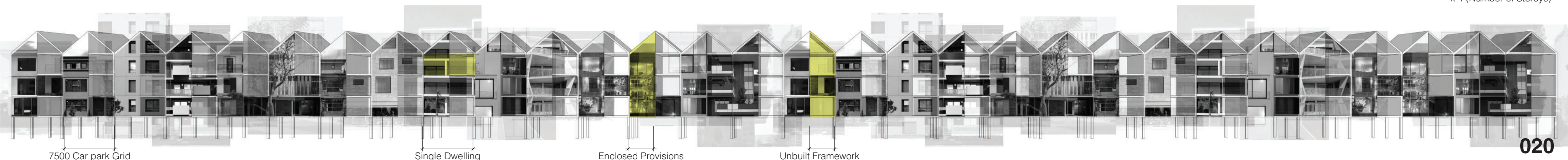
Gungahlin
610,000m²
2300 apartments

Dickson
1400,000m²
5300 apartments

City
2700,000m²
10000 apartments

Kingston
135,000m²
500 apartments

Town Centres
■ Number of Car Parks (Potential Sites)
■ Total Site Areas
■ Number of Apartments
= Total Area/80m²
(65m² Apartment + 15m² Common Areas)
x 4 (Number of Storeys)



7500 Car park Grid

Single Dwelling

Enclosed Provisions

Unbuilt Framework