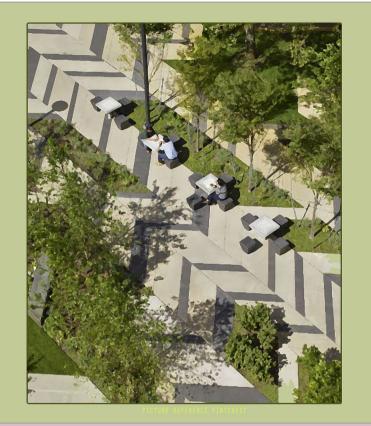
NOTE: PLEASE ADD PAGES AS YOU SEE NECESSARY



SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS

WINNIE WONG

PARSONS THE NEW SCHOOL FOR DESIGN, FALL 17
INSTRUCTOR: CAROLIN MEES



THIS IS A IDEAL **NEW NYC MAP** ABOUT THE **COMMUNITY GARDENS**BETWEEN 14TH STREET AND HOUSTON AND THE EAST RIVER AND THE HUDSON RIVER.



AS SHOWN ABOVE, THERE WILL BE MORE
ENLARGEMENTS OF PUBLIC PARKS AND POOLS, A
WELL AS TREES. IN ORDER TO IMPROVE AIR IN
THE CITY AND TO MAKE THE CITY SUSTAINABLE
WE DEFINETELY NEED MORE GREEN! GREEN ALSO
RELIEVE THE DENSITY OF THE CITY.

SOCIAL & SYSTEMS





Q . WHY COULD COMMUNITY GARDENS BE CONSIDERED AS FLEXIBLY USED PUBLIC OPEN SPACES THAT ALLOW A NOMADIC LIFESTYLE?

FRIST, THE TRUTH OF LIVING IN A CITY LIKE NEW YORK IS THAT IT FORCES PEOPLE TO BECOME ANXCIOUS AND IMPATIENT. PEOPLE'S WORKS AND EDUCATION MAKE THEIR LIVES TOO INTENSE. COMMUNITY GARDENS NOT ONLY BENEFIT THE REDUCTION IN ENERGY CONSUMPTION BUT ALSO RELIEVE THE HIGH-DENSITY OF THE CTY--RATHER THAN ALL HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS, IT CREATES A MORE RELAX VISUAL SKYLINE IN THE CITY.

COMMUNITY GARDENS ARE CONSIDERED FLEXIBLE BECAUSE THEY CAN HAVE MULTIPLE USES, AND ALSO THE GREAT ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL HEALTH BENEFITS THEY PROVIDE. THEY CAN ALSO CONTRIBUTE TO SUSTAINBLE FOOD SYSTEMS.COMMUNITY GARDENS FULFILL MANY OF THE SUSTAINBLES GOALS IN THE FUTURE.





DESCRIBE HOW ONE COMMUNITY
GARDENS IN YOUR HOMETOWN OR A CITY
THAT YOU VISIT OR THAT YOU SAW IN
THE MOVIE FUNCTIONS IN REGARD TO
SOCIAL AND SYSTEMS ASPECTS?

DESPITE THERE ARE HUGE AMOUNTS OF RURAL FARMS IN CHINA, I STILL HAVEN'T SEEN A COMMUNITY GARDEN INSIDE THE COMMUNITY GARDEN INSIDE THE CHOKEPT, I HEARD THAT CHINA IS REINVENTING THE CONCEPT OF "GARDEN CITY", WHICH IS TO CREATE SPACE FOR BOTH URBAN AND RURAL CITIZENS. BECAUSE EVERY YEAR, THERE ARE MILLLIONS OF PEOPLE MOVE FROM THE COUNTRYSIDE TO CITIES. THUS CHINESE UNITED THE

SPACES THAT CAN BE USED AS FARHLANDS.
UNLIKE SOME STATES IN UNITED STATES,
SUCH AS CALIFORRIA (WHERE I USED TO
LIVE), MOST OF THE PEOPLE IN THE AREA
I LIVED HAVE INDEPENDENT HOUSES RATHER
THAN LIVE IN APARTHENTS. SO THEY HAVE
SMALL GARDENS TO PLANT WHATEVER THEY
WANT. PEOPLE IN CHINA ARE MOSTLY LIVE
IN THE BUILDING. THEY MAY HAVE SMALL
GARDENSIF IN THEIR HOUSE ONLY IF THEY
ARE LIVE IN THE AREA FAR AWAY FROM THE
CENTER OF THE CITY. JUST THE
TECHTER OF THE CITY. JUST THE
RESEARCH AND REALLY USE THE SPACE
APPROPRIATELY.

O HOW IS A COMMUNITY GARDEN AS AN OPEN SPACE ACCESSIBLE TO ALL SPATIAL EXPRESSION OF SOCIAL AND SYSTEMATIC ASPECTS?

THE SIZE OF COMMUNITY GARDEN
IS ADJUSTABLE, THEREFORE, IT I
OPEN AND ACCESSIBLE TO MANY
SPACES. TO BUILD AND CONSTRUCT
A COMMUNITY GARDEN IS ALSO
NOT AS SOPHISTICATED AS OTHER
CONSTRUCTIONS. THE ROOFS ARE
GREAT SPOTS FOR SETTING
COMMUNITY GARDENS BECAUSE
NORMALLY, THERE ARE NO
EFFICIENT USES WITH OUR ROOFS.
THUS WE CAN UTILIZE THE SPACE
AND PRODUCE GREAT BENEFITS.

Q: HOW COULD COMMUNITY GARDENS
DEVELOP IN THE FUTURE OF A "GROWING
CITY"?

TO ACHIEVE A SUSTAINBLE CITY

IS ATTAINABLE IF WE CAN UTILIZE

THE SPACE AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE.

FOR INSTANCE, TO MAKE ALL SPACES,

INCLUDING INFRASTRUCTURAL SPACES,

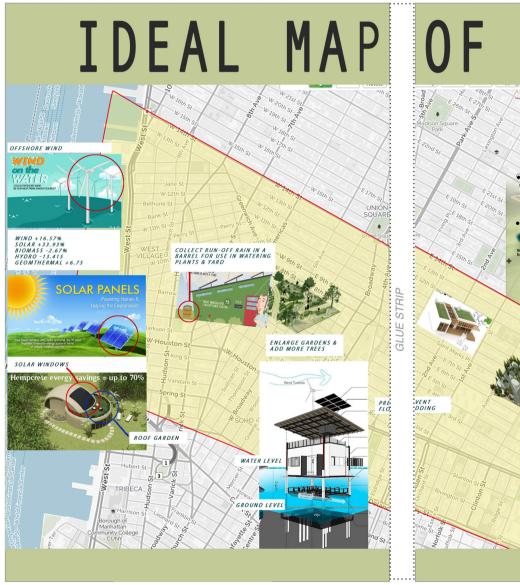
SERVE HULTTPLE USES AND USERS.

IG CITIES SUCH AS NEW YORK AND
AN FRANCISCO HAVE MANY CONSTRAINTS
IN LAND AND RESOURCES, THEREFORE
IE ALSO HAVE TO LOOK AT NONRADITIONAL SOLUTIONS TO GET AROUND
THE CHALLENGES AND ALSO NOT REDUCE
THE OUALITY OF LIFE FOR CITIZENS.



SATE

RAL





PERSONAL VISION OF NEW YORK CITY AS A GROWING CITY WITH URBAN AGRICULTURE THAT IS RESILIENT TO FLOODING.

CLIMATE CHANGE IS IMPACTING URBAN LIVING AREAS IN MANY WAYS, FROM ELEVATING FLOOD RISK TO DROUGHT PROBLEM IN PLACES. THE ANNUAL DAMAGES FROM FLOODING IN THE U.S. ALREADY INCREASED BY 30%. IT IMPORTANT TO RETHINK ABOUT HOW TO ENHANCE OUR LIVING AREA AND TO TAKE ACTIONS IMMEDIATELY. WE NEED TO BUILD GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE LIKE RAIN GARDENS AND PERMEABLE PAVEMENT TO MANAGE FLOODING. BY LETTING WATER SOAK INTO THE GROUND TO RECHARGE GROUNDWATER SUPPLIES, IT REDUCED THE COST OF IMPORTING WATER, MITIGATE CARBON POLLUTION, AND REDUCE THE IMPACT OF STORM SURGES. PLACES SUCH AS SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AND THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA COULD BOOST WATER SUPPLIES BY BILLION GALLONS PER YEAR. BUILDING COASTAL RESILIENCY IS NEEDED BECAUSE RESEARCH STATES THAT WAVE HEIGHT CAN BE REDUCED BY 50% WITHIN THE FIRST 16 FEET OF MARSH AND 95% AFTER CROSSING 100 FEET OF MARSH. THE IDEAL STRUCTURE OF FUTURE HOUSES IS TO HAVE A WATER STORAGE OR A WATER TANK UNDER. THUS IF THE FLOOD HAPPENS, WATER COULD GOES DOWN INTO THE STORAGE, THEN FILTERED AND RECYCLED FOR WATERTING PLANTS AND LIVING USING







A- structural = straight, rigid material (represented in model by bamboo sticks)



 This engineered Panels I chose is made of waste material that came from deconstructed industrial, agricultural, and residential buildings such as Douglas Fir and hemlock. It is natural because it does not have any additive manufacturing, casting, and printing, etc. It is stiff and opaque.

GLUE



2. This is a handcrafted, semi-rigid and textured from consisting of used coffee grounds that collected from restaurants and cafes. The grounds are mixed with a plant-based binder, which joins and forms the particles into a solid part. These natural components allow the material to b 100% biodegradable and compostable. This material is also sound absorbing and light absorbing. It does not have additive manufacturing and die cutting.

B - food production = skin material to be flexible or semi-rigid (represented by in model by paper panels/facets)



3. This material is a clinically proven delivery platform for natural nutrients and treatments using nanofibers made from marine collagen, providing optimal skin care benefits. Contents included blend of fruits extracts and marine collagen that has been immobilized in a dry, stable format with no additives. The content is completely from waste material and can be renewable in the future. It is sound absorbing and light absorbing. It is also flexible, translucent, and have a matte texture.



Brrr° Natural

This material is a air-activated fabric that provides continuous cooling. It was made of a proprietary combination of minerals(one that has high thermal diffusivity but a high refractive index) that are integrated in the natural staple fibers during their carding and combining process and are air--activated, offering a cooling touch and sustained cooling of the skin. It is non-toxic and no additive manufacturing.

C - solar energy collection or solar energy reflection = skin material to be flexible or semi-rigid (represented by in model by panels/ facets)



DUOCEL® Silicon Carbide Foam 1. This silicon carbide foam is a strong, light-weight, porous ceramic foam with an open-celled structure made of a three dimensional latticework of interconnected ligaments in a repeatable pattern throughout the foam, which is a fracture and thermal shock resistant, and electrically and thermally conductive. It is also sound and light absorbing



STRIP

GLUE !

M.C.S. ® Blocker Burlington Q MC 7038-03

Textile finish that wicks moisture away from the skin to keep the wearer cool and dry, whilst also providing excellent UV protection of SPF 50. This fabric is flexible, soft, and opaque. This finish can be applied to many different fabric constructions and fiber compositions.

D - water proofing and water collection or water drainage = skin material to be flexible or semi-rigid



Waterproof/Breathable
Mesh
NBC Meshtec Inc. Q
MC 7326-02

STRIP GLUE



Recyc Leather

Sustain Inc Q MC 7794-01

NATURALS

E - thermic insulation and cooling = skin material to be flexible or semi-rigid (represented by in model by panels/ facets)

Note: access Material ConneXion library at library.materialconnexion.com or New School library webpage database (on campus only)



NILIT® Breeze NILIT Ltd. Q MC 7806-03

1. This yarn is composed of a nylon 6,6 embedded with inorganic microparticles that create channels, promoting ventilation and cooling. The yarn itself has a large surface area, which enables the quick transfer of body heat; furthermore, the yarn undergoes a special texturizing process that creates a low-bulk yarn, maximizing the breathability. This fabric provides cooling with a difference in temperature of 1.1 °C. It is flexible and soft with a glossy and matte texture.



SUNBURNER

Teijin Fibers Ltd. Q MC 5399-08

Steel

Steel is an allov of iron and other elements, primarily carbon. Because of its high tensile strength and low cost, it is a major component in buildings, infrastructure, tools, ships, automobiles, machines, appliances, and weapons. Construction industry is the largest consumer, accounting for approximately 50% of total world steel consumption. Transport (cars, trucks, shipbuilding, and rail) is the second. The machinery industry and metal products industry each consume around 14% of the world's steel. Steel, which has a high tensile strength, is used with con-

crete in order to counteract the concrete's low tensile strength and ductility. The main purpose of steel is to resist tensile stress in particular regions that may cause structural failure or cracking. It also has a recycling rate over 60% globally. Steel products mainly used for civil engineering and construction purposes are general-purpose steel, in other words, so called commodity items. They include: Rebars, H beams and other shapes, pipes (structural pipes and others), sheet piles, galvanized steel sheets and

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370

other coated sheets (e.g. roofing) - Heavy and medium plates, steel sheets, and other secondary and tertiary wire rod products. Steel products used in automobile included vehicle manufacturing, such as hot dipped galvanized, electro galvanized, and galvannealed steel sheets. Steel sheets are used in the basic vehicle frame and for making hoods. doors, bumpers, mufflers and fuel tanks. Specialty steel excelling in tenacity, mechanical strength and wear resistance is used in engine-related parts, transmissions and suspensions.



lphone 6s

Alternative material for steel

Fiber reinforced plastic is an option of alternative material for steel, especially for harsh environment exposure, e.g. marine structures, bridge decks where salt is used during winter time and so on. The cost of Fiber reinforced plastic generally depend on the type of fiber used. For glass and/or non-carbon fiber the cost is rather low and comparable to steel. The qualification for the alternative material is that it should not expand and contract under moisture changes. It must remain strong in tension. It need to maintain modest adhesion to the cement

paste. It needs to resist chemical attack. It is best if it is impervious to numerous liquids that can migrate Through concrete, and it should be stronger in tension than concrete is in compression. FRP laminates are high strength, high stiffness, lightweight, flexibility to form in any shapes, easy to handle during construction, and excellent resistance to corrosion and environmental degradation. Glass-FRP or Carbon-FRP can be used for strengthening steel members. Carbon fibers can be used for the reinforcement

GLUE STRIP

purpose. This material is light in wt. and have comparable strength as that of steel. FRP material can be used to increase initial and secant stiffness, and also strength of system. In such case ductility of system usually will be decreased. The steel fiber can be used for tunnel project, burst against construction, gutter of Mining Mountain, industrial ground, underground construction, municipal construction project. Advantage: anti-crack, pressure-resistance, anti-abrasion, bending toughness.



Photo taken at E 14th stree



Photo taken at E 14th stree

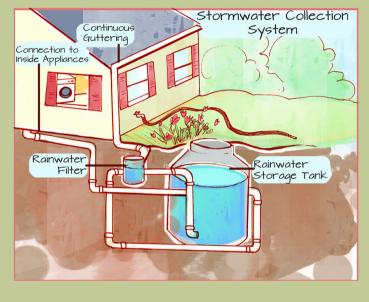
Rainwater Harvesting

Simple rainwater collection systems have three main elements: the roof or other catchment area, the storage tanks, and the gutter and other piping that directs the water from the catchment area to the tank. Advanced systems may also use a pump to pull water from the tank to where it is used, and may purify the water with additional devices such as filters and ultraviolet disinfection.

The simplest rainwater collection system is a "rain barrel". A barrel that is positioned under the downspout from a building that collects water to be dispensed as needed for watering the garden. A single barrel may be used, or several may be connected together.

GLUE STRIP





If the rainwater will be use for drinking or watering gardens, A tank that does not leach toxins or foster pathogens is needed . For example, galvanized steel tanks are lined with polyethylene or other food-grade liner.

If the rainwater is collected from a roof, the roofing material has to be not leaching toxins. For instance, asphalt shingles leach toxins into water, while metal roofs or slate shingles do not

Climate Lhange

In Northeast area of
America, there are heat
waves, heavy downpours
and sea level rise pose
growing challenges to
many aspects of life. Due
to these problems, infrastructure, agriculture,
fisheries and ecosystems
will be increasingly compromised. In Northwest
and Southeast area of
America, changes in the
timing of streamflow
reduce water supplies
for competing demands.
Sea level rise, erosion,
inundation, risks to infrastructure and increasing ocean acidity
pose major threats to

GLUE STRIP

environment. Increasing wildfire, insect outbreaks and tree diseases are causing widespread tree die-off. Extreme heat will affect health, energy, agriculture and more. Decreased water availability will have economic and environmental impacts. In Midwest and Southwest area, they also have extreme heat that causes drought and insect outbreaks, all linked to climate change, have increased wildfires. Declining water supplies, reduced agricultural yields, health impacts in cities due to heat, and flooding and erosion in

coastal areas. Infrastructure, health, agriculture, forestry, transportation, air and water quality, are all caused by climate change.



Hurricane



Drought



Wild fire

We are pushing up against and exceeding several critical boundaries of global sustainability. We are also taking actions that cannot be supported by the earth's systems in the long term. We're already exceeding the earth's adaptive capacity with respect to greenhouse gas emissions, biodiversity loss and the nitrogen cycle and we're approaching critical limits in both the phosphorous cycle and ocean acidification. Our use of fresh water is also approaching or exceeding sustainable limits in many parts of the world and we're systematically destroying our arable land. These are critical life sustaining global processes that cannot be ignored without severe

Once we have good access to food, shelter, health-care and other basic material things, the nature of the community in which you live and the quality of your relationships is the best predictor of wellbe-ing.



2002 Flood in Texas



Flood in New Orleans on Aug. 5, 2017

Windenergy

From old Holland to farms in the United States, windmills have been used for pumping water or grinding grain. Offshore Wind increases the wind by 16.57%, solar by +33.93%, Biomass - 2.67%, Hydro -13.415%, and geothermal + 6.75%. Wind turbines convert around 45% of the wind passing through the blades into electricity. Wind farm capacity factors are lower than coal and baseload gas plants, but they use their energy source more efficiently and can be large-scale suppliers of electricity. Wind turbines operate on a simple principle. The energy in the wind turns two or three propeller-like blades around a rotor. The rotor is connected to the main shaft, which spins a generator to create electricity. Click on the image to see an animation of wind at work.

Wind energy doesn't pollute the air like power plants that rely on combustion of fossil fuels, such as coal or natural gas. Wind turbines don't produce atmospheric emissions that increase health problems like asthma or create acid rain or greenhouse gases. They also kill thousands of bats. Wind turbines produce noise pollution that affects people living near them. Wind turbines

and gas turbines, or coal-fired power all produce environmental issues, but which one is better or worse is debatable. Other sources of electricity produce harmful particulate emissions which contribute to global climate change and acid rain. Negligible Greenhouse Gases: The sources of most of our power, coal and natural gas, produce large quantities of greenhouse gases.

Wind turbines produce noise pollution that affects people living near them. They also kill thousands of bats. Wind is one of the sustainability ideas for business that can be incorporated to cut business electricity costs. Commercial grade wind-powered generating systems are available to meet the renewable energy needs of many organizations:

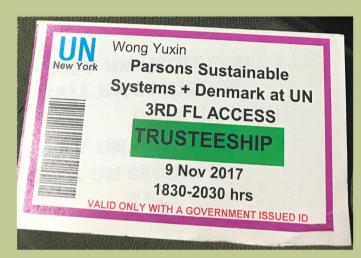
Modern wind turbines fall into two basic groups; the horizontal-axis variety, like the traditional farm windmills used for pumping water, and the vertical-axis design, like the eggbeater-style Darrieus model, named after its French inventor. Most large modern wind turbines are horizontal-axis turbines.

Turbine Components

Horizontal turbine components include:

UN Visit

During the presentation there's one part that talked about ear pollution problems that happening around the world. In Copenhagen, Denmark, people who ride bicycle usually disdain at people who drive cars. And because there are a sizable population of people who ride bicycle in Denmark, they have more traffic laws on bicycle comparing to other countries. I think cities like New York and Los Angeles really should encourage people to ride bicycle than drive cars.



China just had a "share bike" system around last two years which people can just borrow bike for only few cents and return it wherever that does not interfere vehicle and people.







GLUE STRIP

I think we can install more share bike areas, because the citi bike is too rare that whenever I want to borrow it I will have to think about where I can park it.

blade or rotor, which converts the energy in the wind to rotational shaft energy;

- a drive train, usually including a gearbox and a generator;
- a tower that supports the rotor and drive train; and
- other equipment, including controls, electrical cables, ground support equipment, and interconnection equipment.



google.com



google.com









a- How does the specific energy production, energy storage, energy transmission, energy mitigation aspect works?

Electrical Energy Storage(EES) is an underpinning technology which energy is stored in a certain state, according to the technology used, and is converted to electrical energy when needed.

b- What are the benefits and/or complications? What is positive about this energy aspect and what needs to be improvement in context with it?

The wide variety of complex characteristics matrices make it difficult to appraise a specific EES technology for a particular application. Therefore we need to address the suitable one for integration into a power generation and distribution system.

c- Who is involved with this or affected by it? Mention specific organization involved or, if applicable, impacts on humans, plants and animals

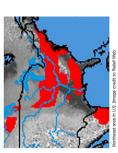
Manufacturers, distributors, users and suppliers of stationery are all involved. Solar Promotion International is a group who promote

conference focus on EES for industry people. The conferences are dedicated to renewable energy storage solutions, from residential and commercial applications to large-scale storage systems for stabilizing the grid, and other focal points are products and solutions for smart renewable energy, energy management, e-mobility and uninterruptible power supply

d- How could you set up a Micro Grid? What is crucial for its design or in a design context? Explain and find one innovative, fun design examples for each aspect that could inform parts/ features of your own structure or structural settlement.

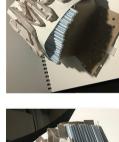
GLUE STRIP

When an outage shuts down the main utility lines, a microgrid is capable of supporting the loads seamlessly. This would not be possible without an energy storage system. Many large campuses, such as a military base, hospital, or university, have generators to help keep their buildings operational if the main grid goes down. It will take ample time to come back online because they are rarely running in tandem with the grid, which is not ideal for critical applications. With battery energy storage in place, the microgrid can use stored power to



For this project, I will be creating a water storage installation for houses. It is an emergency use for people who can not go out houses immediately. At home they can just use the maximum and current resources they have. This installation can be set on and around the houses. The object area for this installation will be in Northeast area in U.S., where flood happens constantly.













GLUE STRIP

sound and light absorbing









This is the image of the solar panel that will be installed on the roof, it will be made or a waterproof and light absorbing material.

The additional panels of the solar panels of the solar panels of the solar panels the solar pane



Engineered Panel Can be used as connections of the structure Stiff used of waste material

Winnie Wong Flood's Counterplan NEW SCHOOL FOR THE SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS, PARSONS

2017, INSTRUCTOR: CAROLIN MEES

DESIGN, FALL