

INFRASTRUCTURAL DIGEST

\$ 10.0

GSAPP

Triple Issue - Summer / Fall / Spring 25'

FIGURE TO FLOW

**Travelling circus of
Material Practice**
a circus tour

**White Boxes and poisoned
plants at Gowanus**
a field report

**How to imagine a life in
country side ?**
a dweller's guide to the future

**Reindustrialising
Hudson Yards**
a reposition

**From Corbu to
Heterogeneity**
argument

**Uriel Fogue
Michael Bell
Leonidas & Eleni**

Constructed forms of subjectivity
Homes for the Homeless

Flux Navigation Device
dial - up

Steps to hack amazon
re-networking

**Whats homelessness
really like?**
a report

Introducing Supersede
a new transcalar
architecture practice

**Santhosh
Narayanan**

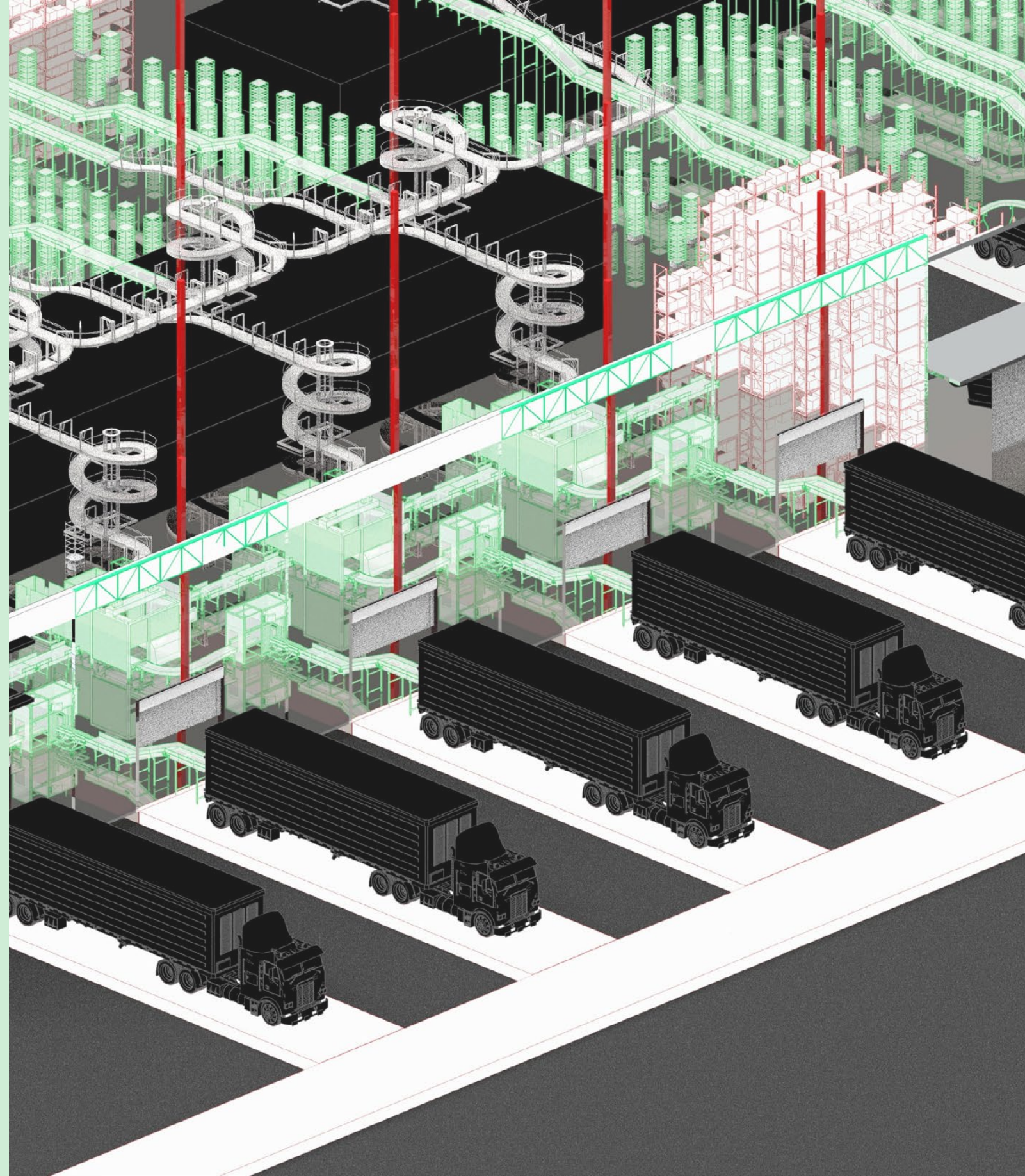
Foreplay

This publication is not a portfolio.
It is a product of intense discourse that surrounds GSAPP's corridors, stemming from the fundamental shift in architectural thinking around transcalarity that has propelled the arguments made in this publication.

The magazine aligns with and builds on the missions of GSAPP; moreover, the discourse presented here reflects the enormous transformations happening worldwide—transformations that are shaping our realities and expanding the architect's capacity to re-network and mobilize systems across multiple scales.

It presents the strategy of **Figure to Flow**, which suggests a shift from the "Figure" toward repositioning architecture as a mediator of political relations within dynamic systems, rather than as a composition of static forms.

The ideas presented here reposition architecture as a medium of political change, and the position it takes is grounded in **flat ontology**—i.e., a democracy of objects, beings, and their agency as its bedrock.



Editor's Note

This publication abandons the limitations of the traditional **portfolio** format and the culture of portfolio-making—such as aesthetic rigidity—and instead presents ideas as arguments, blunt and unapologetic, like a magazine.

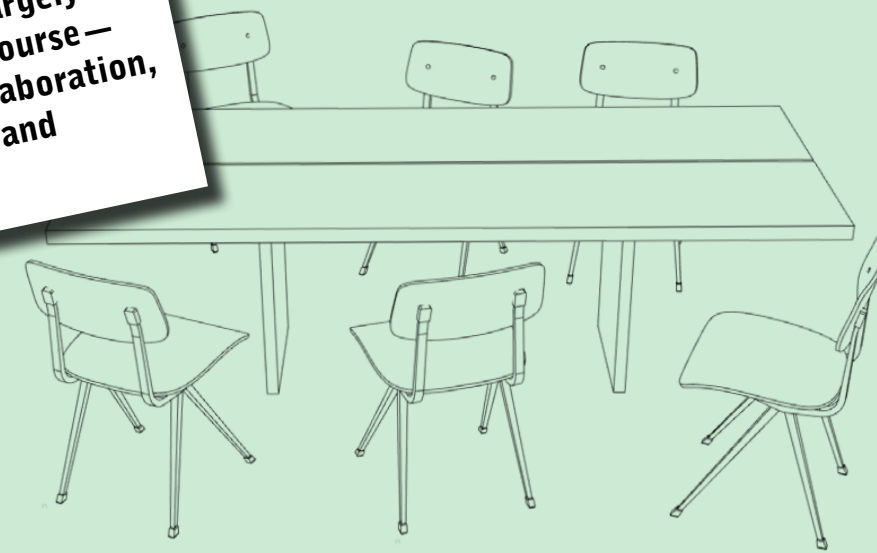
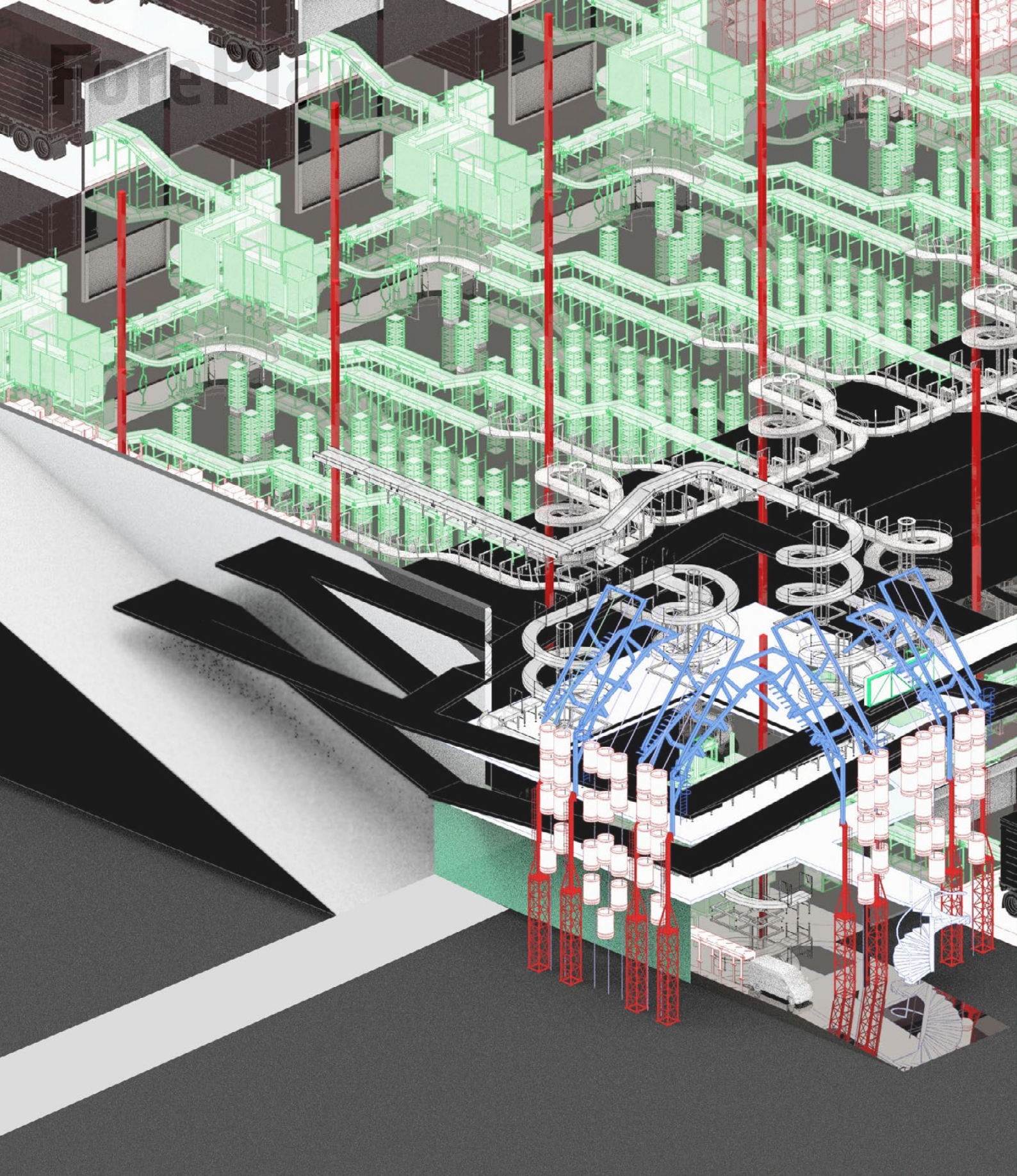
The works are not organized or articulated to reinforce design narratives; rather, they open thematic discussions that foray into collective arguments, articles, and external voices from various positions.

This publication is not structured to appear radical or sophisticated, but instead aims to be direct and political.

On Aesthetic

The work does not exhibit itself as clean, curated, or shown in its best light. Rather, it embraces messy collations—cosmograms that expose relationships across scales. The arguments are not passive; they are made, exposed, and debated. They carry fundamental doubt and precarity as a means of calling in voices and collaborations to actively participate in the discourse.

On Authorship
This publication resists the notion of single authorship. The ideas presented are largely the result of GSAPP's collective discourse—emerging from various scales of collaboration, voices, and inspirations both within and beyond



WHY FIGURE TO FLOW ?

This MAGAZINE traces a shift from figure to flow, repositioning architecture as a mediator of dynamic systems rather than static forms.

In Summer, logistical ecologies around the Gowanus Canal reveal. It traces the evolution of infrastructural systems—containers, conduits, surfaces—that shape patterns of extraction, pollution, and dislocation.

Fall investigates housing as a networked process—where legal, economic, and industrial systems replace object-based design.

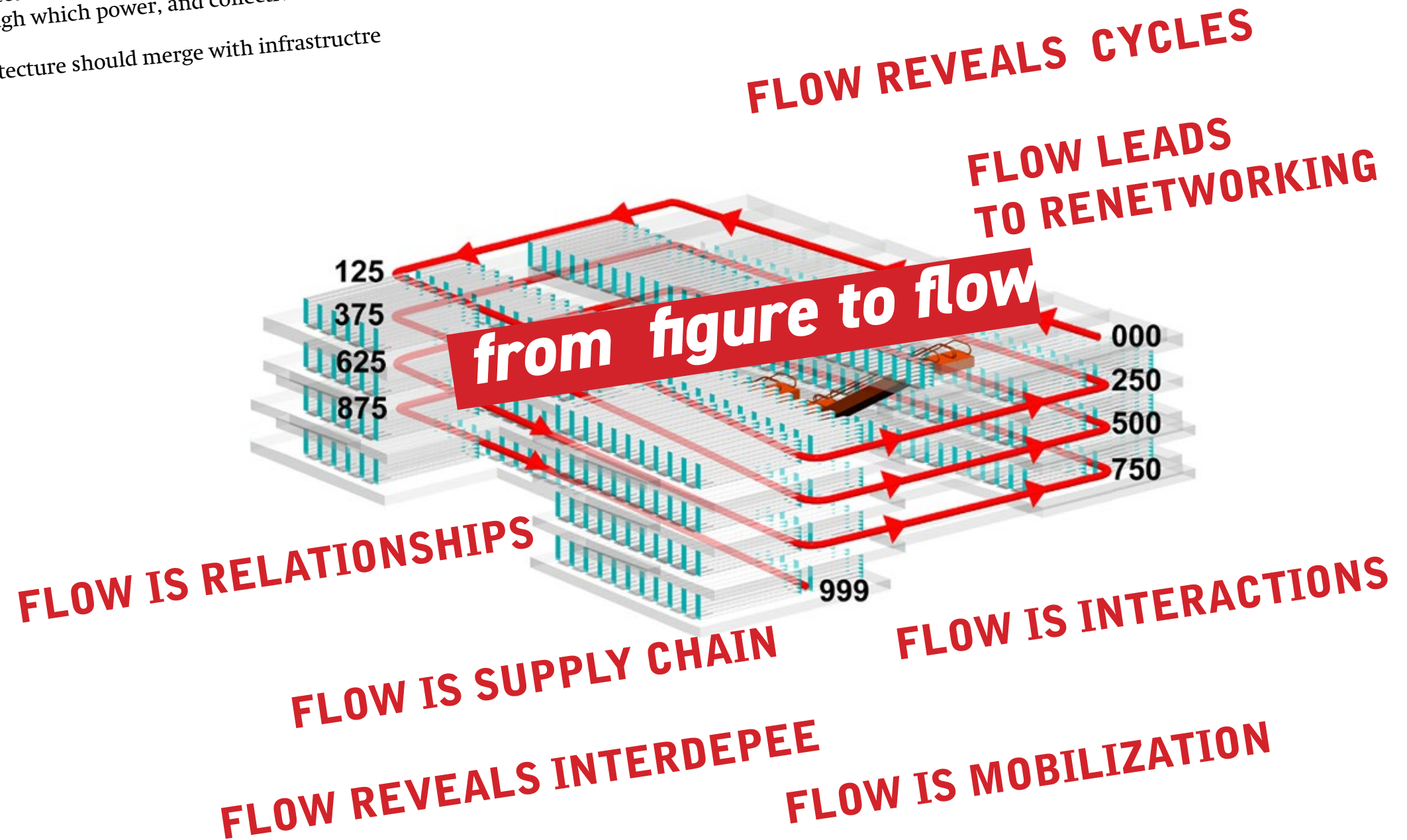
Spring extends this thinking to rural and urban territories and their material relationships, reframing the countryside as an active site of negotiation and overflow.

Across all, architecture emerges as a choreographic practice—one that navigates material, social, and ecological currents to rearticulate power, care, and spatial agency.

WHY INFRASTRUCTURE ?

Infrastructure is more important than architecture because it organizes the systems—logistics, housing, energy—that enable life at scale. While architecture may symbolize culture, infrastructure structures it. It governs flows, connects territories, and mediates crises, making it the hidden framework through which power, and collective futures are negotiated.

Architecture should merge with infrastructure

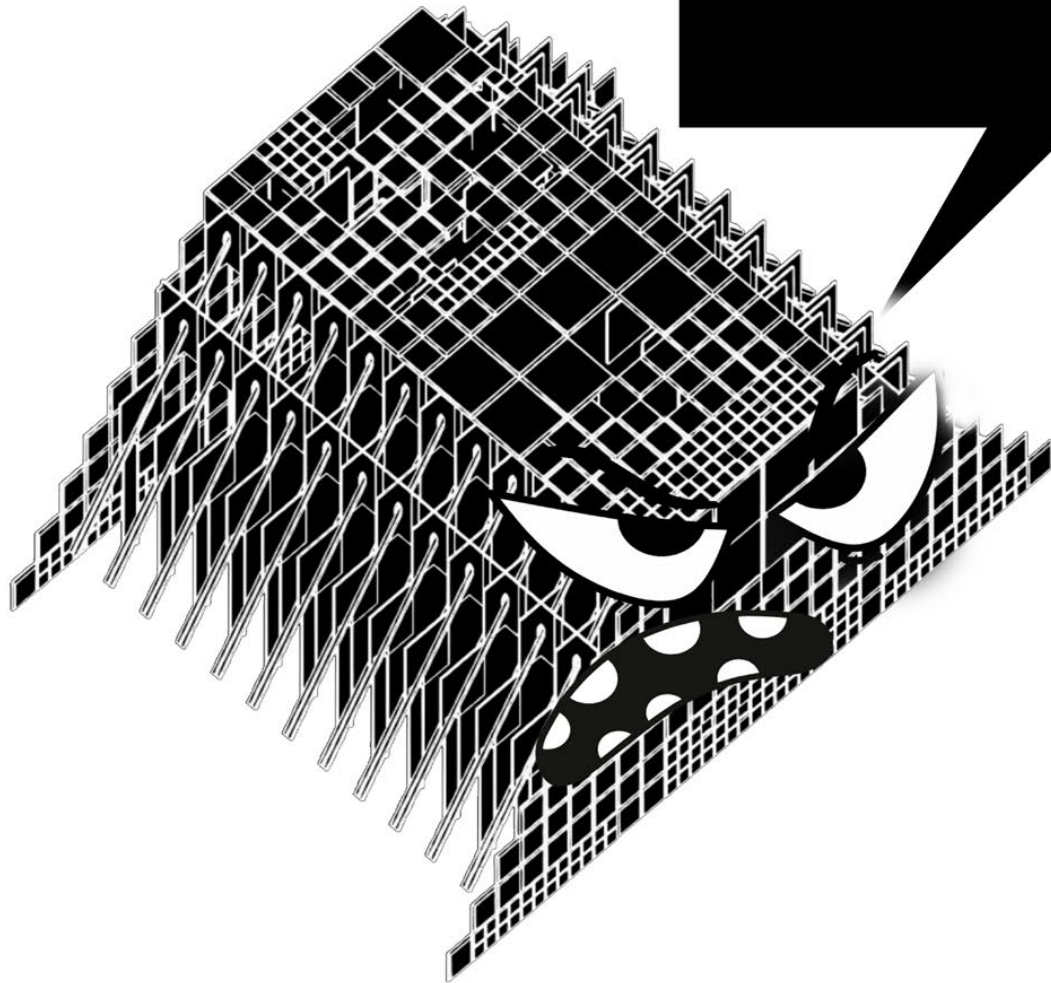


CONTENTS

White Boxes and poisoned plants at Gowanus a field report	8	How to imagine a life in country side ? a dweller's guide to the future	42
Flux Navigation Device	9	Travelling circus of Material Practice a circus tour	50
Steps to hack Amazon re-networking	13	Reindustrialising Hudson Yards a reposition	54
Constructed forms of subjectivity Homes for the Homeless	31	Introducing Supersede a new transcalar architecture practice	62
Whats homelessness really like? a report	25		
From Corbu to Heterogeneity argument	28		

**I'm not sure if
this is a
portfolio or a
magazine.**

**Actually ,
I find the
tension
between
the two super
interesting**



Summer 24

Logistical Flows as New grounds of Political Rewiring

This story explores the countryside as a frontier for political and societal reenactments, examining contemporary ecological and migration crises and their implications for architecture and society. The research questions rural landscapes as sites of extraction, habitation, and negotiation, considering their role in shaping new forms of settlement and governance

In Summer, logistical ecologies around the Gowanus Canal reveal how infrastructures shape toxic, extractive flows.

Fall 25

Housing as renetworked flows of production , economy , market and needs of society

Work investigates how housing emerges from interlinked systems: industrial manufacturing protocols (such as homologation), financial instruments (like low-income housing tax credits), and policy frameworks. By engaging both mass production and mass customization, it reframes housing as a fluid, adaptable infrastructure—one that responds dynamically to changing demographics, legal structures, and material supply chains.

Fall investigates housing as a networked process—where legal, economic, and industrial systems replace object-based design.

Spring 25

Countryside as a Political Ground for socital enactments

This story explores the countryside as a frontier for political and societal reenactments, examining contemporary ecological and migration crises and their implications for architecture and society. The research questions rural landscapes as sites of extraction, habitation, and negotiation, considering their role in shaping new forms of settlement and governance

Spring extends this thinking to rural and urban territories and their material relationships waste, reframing the countryside as an active site of negotiation and overflow.

Issue

Summer 24

Uriel Fogue
Santhosh Narayanan
TA: Aashka Ajmera

Logistical Flows as
New grounds of Political
Rewiring

From the logistical terrains of Gowanus to systems of housing production and rural reterritorialization, this body of work repositions the architect not as a form-maker but as a choreographer of systems—revealing hidden logics, resituating the dislocated, and designing for new affiliations in a world shaped by crisis and flux.

White Boxes and
hidden labour 8

Operational Steps of
Online Retailers 9

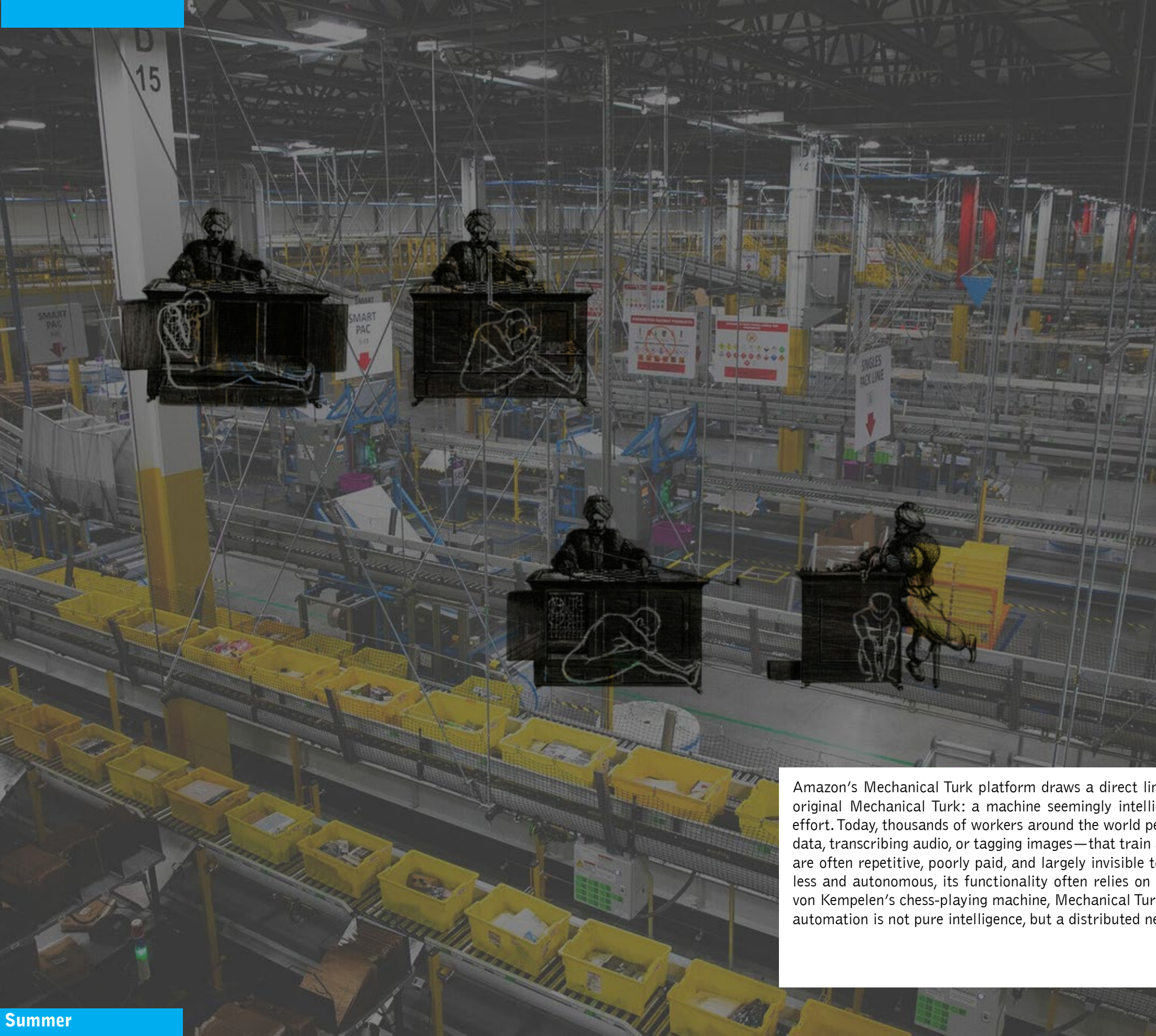
Flux Navigation Device 10

Poisoned plants
at Gowanus 11

Logistical Urbanism 11

Steps to hack Amazon 13

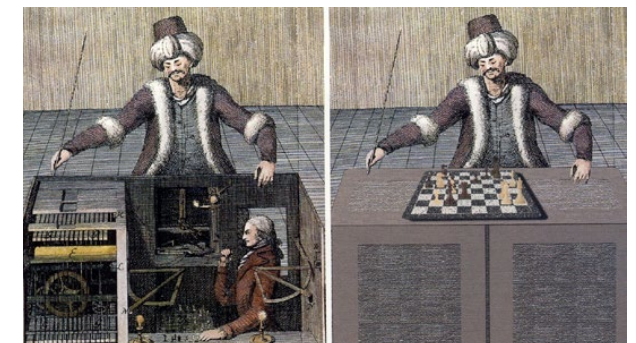
Psychadelic photos
of Pollution at Gowanus 20



White Boxes and hidden labour

Amazon's distribution facility in Gowanus, Brooklyn, with its sleek, modern design, belies the challenges faced by its workforce. Despite the facility's polished exterior, workers have reported grueling conditions, including high injury rates and wage disputes. A report by the Athena Coalition highlighted that Amazon workers face an injury rate three times higher than the national average, attributing this to the relentless pace and demanding quotas set by the company. In response to these conditions, Amazon drivers and dispatchers initiated an unfair labor practice strike, picketing over 20 Amazon warehouses across the country, including the DAB5 warehouse in Brooklyn. The strike, organized by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, aimed to protest low pay and dangerous working conditions. Despite Amazon's assertion that these workers are employed by third-party contractors, the National Labor Relations Board has recognized them as joint employees, holding Amazon accountable for labor practices.

Amazon's Mechanical Turk platform draws a direct line to the 18th-century illusion of the original Mechanical Turk: a machine seemingly intelligent, but powered by hidden human effort. Today, thousands of workers around the world perform micro-tasks—such as labeling data, transcribing audio, or tagging images—that train and maintain AI systems. These tasks are often repetitive, poorly paid, and largely invisible to end users. While AI appears seamless and autonomous, its functionality often relies on this crowdsourced digital labor. Like von Kempelen's chess-playing machine, Mechanical Turk conceals the reality that behind the automation is not pure intelligence, but a distributed network of human hands.



Operatioanl Steps of Online Retailers

I- PRODUCTION

Amazon continues to rake in record profits by selling a multitude of cheap goods from Chinese factories. It's estimated that as much as 75% of all new goods sold on Amazon come from China. And thanks to changes in U.S. Customs policy, any Chinese good priced as high as \$799 on their website can enter the U.S. duty-free.

II- SELLERS

Manufacturer & Direct-To-Consumer (DTC) Brands
Produce their products and sell them under their own brand name

Private Label Brands
Sell products manufactured by a third party or contract under a different brand name

Factory Brands
Brands sourced from (often overseas) factories that cut out intermediaries and go direct to global consumers with often lower prices

Resellers
Buy products in bulk and often sell them at a higher price to make a profit. Act as a broker between manufacturers/suppliers and the end consumer.

Aggregators
Companies that purchase multiple Amazon brands with the purpose of consolidating and growing them.

III- STORAGE

Amazon's fulfillment centers are expanding rapidly, often transforming farmland into massive warehouses. In Ontario, California, a 4.1 million-square-foot facility is being built across from a vegetable farm, reshaping the landscape and affecting local agriculture. Satellite images reveal similar developments nationwide, highlighting the swift pace of Amazon's growth

III- CLICK - SUBSRIBE

Amazon is a walled garden. It controls all the content that appears on the e-commerce platform. If a marketer were to place an ad on Google's YouTube or Facebook, it may have to worry about the type of content with which its ad would appear, as users post the content. There is a danger that the ad might be placed next to a hate speech video or inappropriate content, thereby harming the brand. When the marketer advertises on Amazon, there is no such worry, as Amazon controls the content on the platform. This reduces the risk for the marketer, who would thus be willing to pay more

V- DATA

Amazon is notorious for its intense data-driven decision-making culture. According to WIRED, Amazon's vast empire of customer data—its metastasizing record of what you search for, what you buy, what shows you watch, what pills you take, what you say to Alexa, and who's at your front door—had become so sprawling, fragmented, and promiscuously shared within the company that the security division couldn't even map all of it, much less adequately defend its borders.

VI- PRIME DAY MARKETING

The first day of Prime Day was the largest sales day in Amazon's history. This fall's Prime Big Deal Days, happening October 10 and October 11, could be even bigger. Analysis from Greenly, a Paris-based carbon accounting firm, found that Prime Day 2022, which resulted in \$11.9 billion, accounted for 1.2 million tons of carbon dioxide emissions.

IV- STORAGE

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VII- SHIP

The Amazon Effect? Many Consumers Now Expect Standard Shipping to Arrive in 2 Days Our survey revealed that 48% of consumers now expect packages to arrive within 2 days using standard shipping. Another 31% expect packages in 3-4 days. Only four percent of ctnsumers have the patience to wait a week for their packages to arrive.

IX- POST DELIVERY

As the largest retailer on the planet, Amazon goes through a lot of plastic. It ships 7.7 billion packages around the world each year, often using plastic air pillows, bags and protective sleeves to cushion products during transit. Environmental advocates say these are some of the worst kinds of plastics: They can't be recycled, and their light weight makes them prone to drifting into the oceans, where they kill more large marine

VIII- DELIVERY

DOUBLE PARKING the quantum leap in e-commerce, which has brought hundreds of thousands of vans onto the streets. They're big. FedEx's Freightliner MT45s and Amazon's Ford Transits, Mercedes-Benz Sprinters and Ram ProMasters are all about eight feet wide. Streets that were tight but passable have often wound up blocked off. New York City has reportedly given about \$750 million in parking ticket discounts to UPS, FedEx and other companies that run up huge double-parking bills

X- RETURN

"From all those returns, there's now nearly 6 billion pounds of landfill waste generated a year and 16 million metric tons of carbon dioxide emissions as well," said Tobin Moore, CEO of returns solution provider Optoro. "That's the equivalent of the waste produced by 3.3 million Americans in a year." Moore says online purchases are at least three times more likely to be returned than items bought in a store. In 2021, a record \$761 billion of merchandise was returned, according to estimates in a new report from the National Retail Federation. "Somebody has to pay for that," said Micah Clausen, who sells party supplies and home goods on Amazon under a third-party store named Iconikal. "It's falling back on either Amazon or the third-party seller. It comes out of their bottom line and inevitably makes prices go higher."



FLUXES OF LOGISTICAL REGIMES



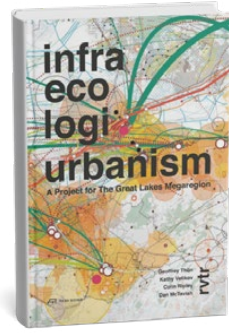
Gowanus Canal's Black Mayonnaise

The Gowanus Canal, a 1.8-mile waterway in Brooklyn, is one of the most polluted bodies of water in the United States. Once a hub of industrial activity, it became a dumping ground for chemical waste, raw sewage, and heavy metals from tanneries, coal plants, and oil refineries. Decades of contamination turned the canal into a toxic site with dangerously low oxygen levels and a thick layer of "black mayonnaise" sediment. Designated a Superfund site in 2010, it remains a symbol of industrial neglect and environmental injustice. Cleanup efforts continue, but challenges persist in balancing remediation with rapid gentrification.

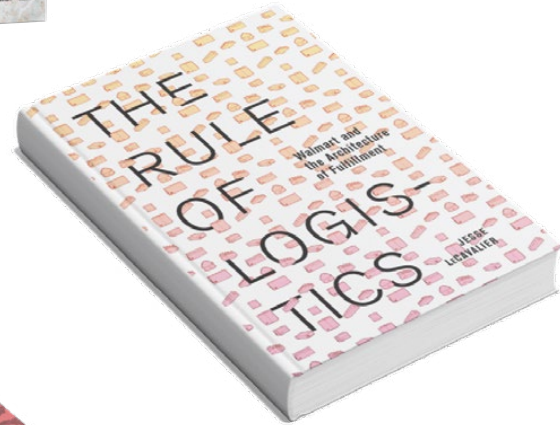


In the Red Hook area of Brooklyn, Amazon has opened two facilities, with a third set to open later this year. Together, these structures will comprise more than 800,000 square feet of warehousing space, casting long shadows over the surrounding community. The influx of vehicles and infrastructure has prompted residents to take action, installing traffic, air quality, and sound sensors to collect data and understand the impact.

LOGISTICAL URBANISM



Time replaces space as a primary organizational tool, how flexible distribution replaces rigid zoning, and how architecture itself becomes an interface for operational flows.



Walmart's logistics infrastructure offers a potent example of how corporate strategy and supply chain management directly shape architectural and urban form. Far from being just a retailer, Walmart operates as a logistical empire, optimizing every square inch of its stores, warehouses, and transport routes to achieve maximal efficiency.



Spaces of fulfillment—warehouses, big box stores, truck routes—are not neutral; they are architectures of control, economy, and labour

Most consequential architectural decisions today may not be made by designers, but by systems analysts and supply chain engineers. In this sense, logistics becomes a shadow discipline of architecture—one that architects must confront if they are to meaningfully engage with the forces shaping contemporary space.

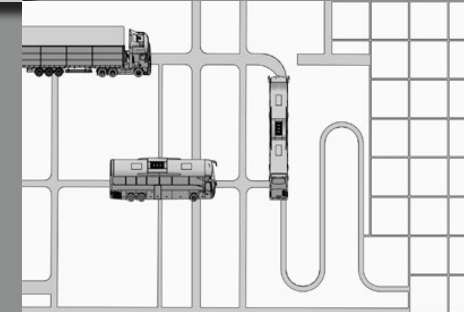


Cities are no longer shaped primarily by architectural or civic intention but increasingly by the flows of goods, data, and people coordinated by vast logistical networks. These networks—comprising ports, airports, fulfillment centers, and data systems—redefine the city's spatial and temporal logic

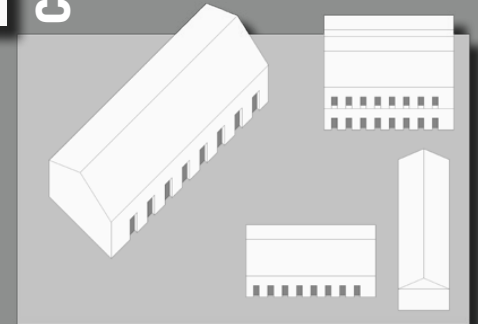
Mode of operation of logistical forces on three mediums/ systems: **container conduits, and surfaces**, These systems when operated in conjunction accelerate consumption and foster asymmetric exchanges, destabilizing existing systems and actors in the network, ranging from plants and water to workers.



SURFACE

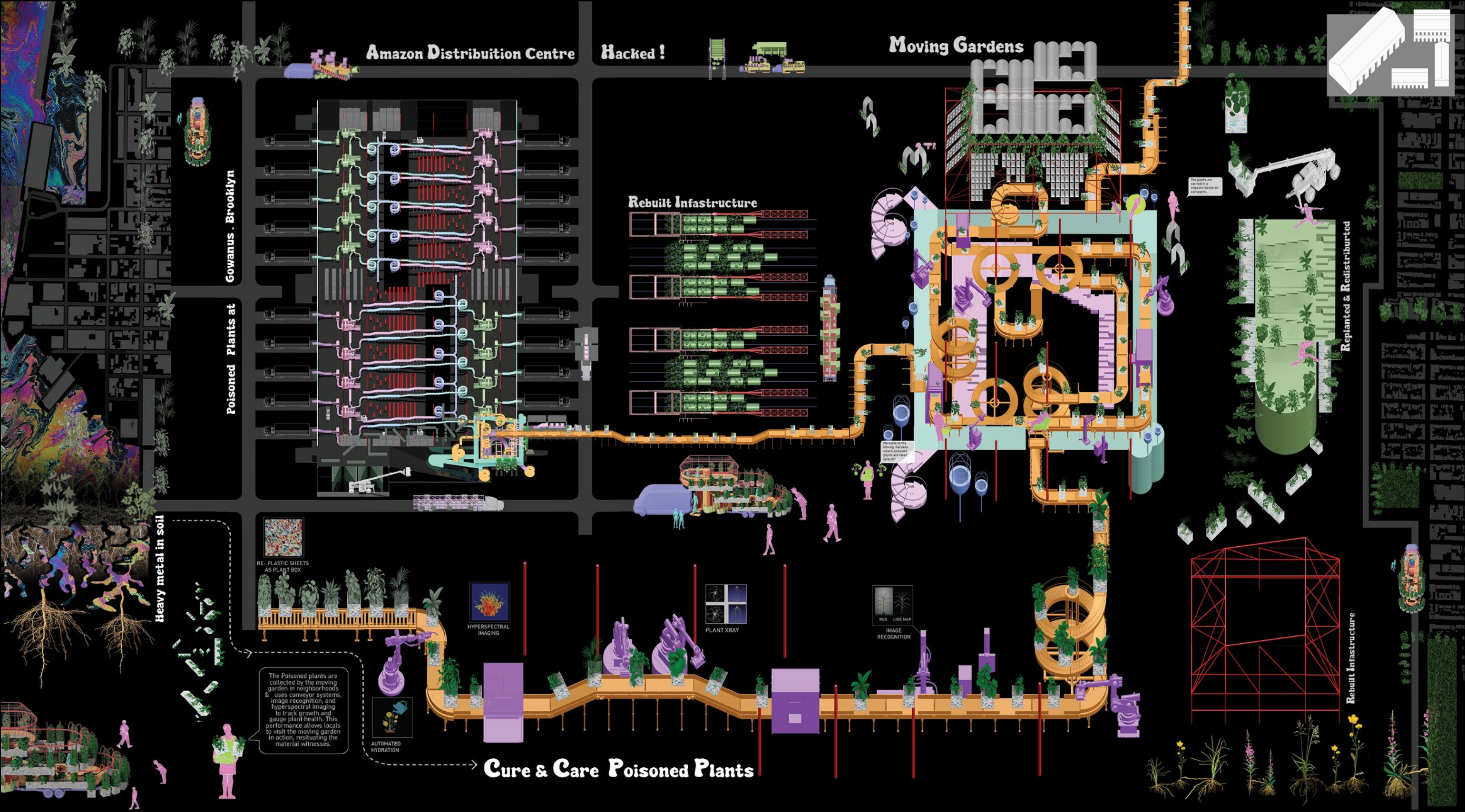


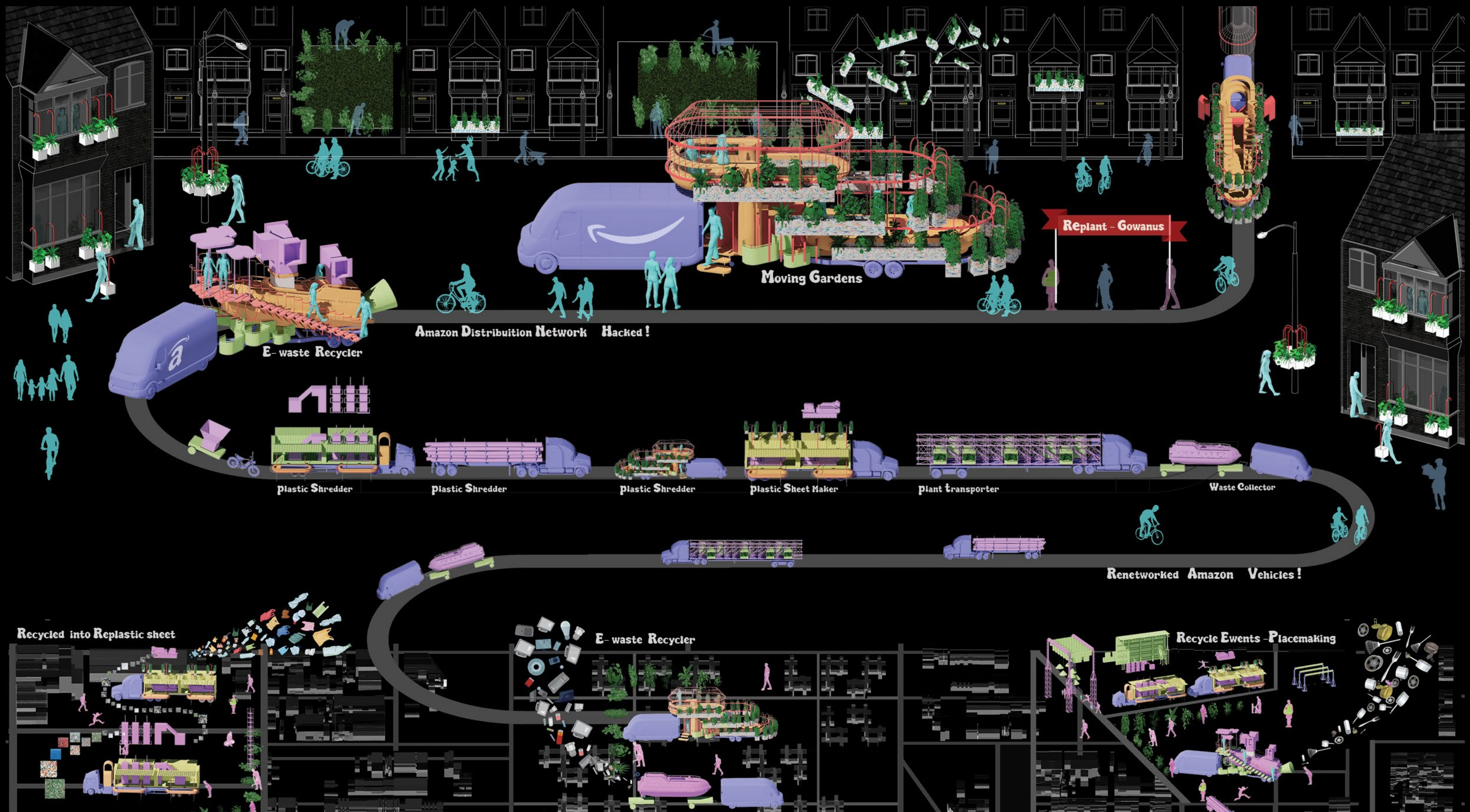
CONDUITS

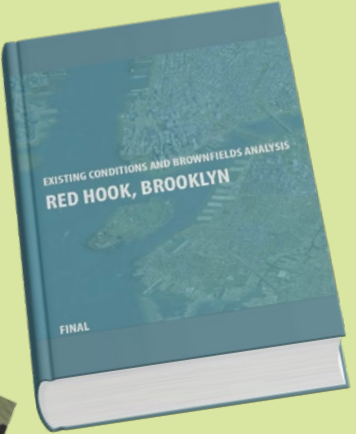


CONTAINERS









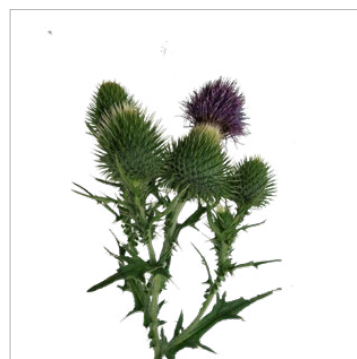
GALINSOGA QUADRIRADIATA
• Quickweed



DAUCUS CAROTA
• Queen Anne's Lace



ECHINACEA PURPUREA
• Purple Cone-Flower



CIRSIVM VULGARE
• Bull Thistle

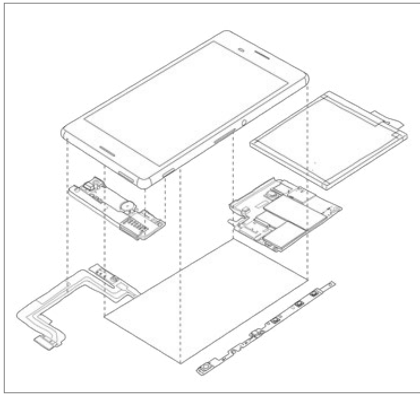


ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA
• Butterfly Weed



AGERATINA ALTISSIMA
• White Snakeroot

28 Ni Nickel	59 Pr Praseodymium	60 Nd Neodymium
64 Gd Gadolinium	65 Tb Terbium	66 Dy Dysprosium



PETE
Polyethylene

HDPE
High density

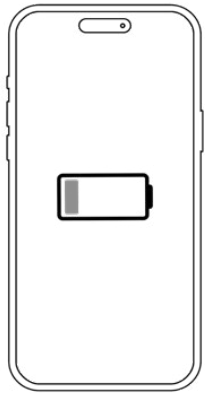
PVC
Polyvinyl Chloride

LDPE
Low-density

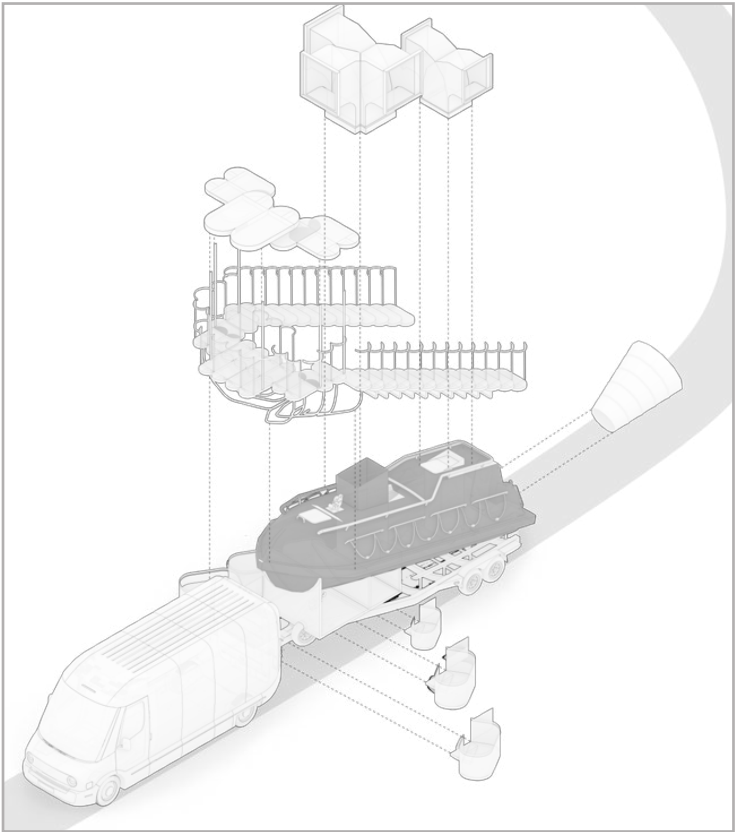
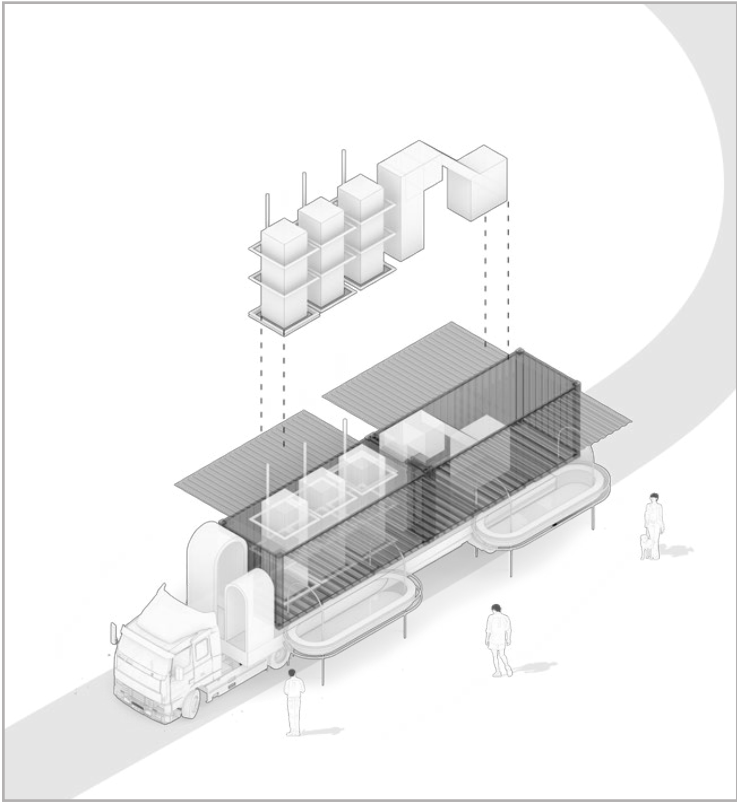
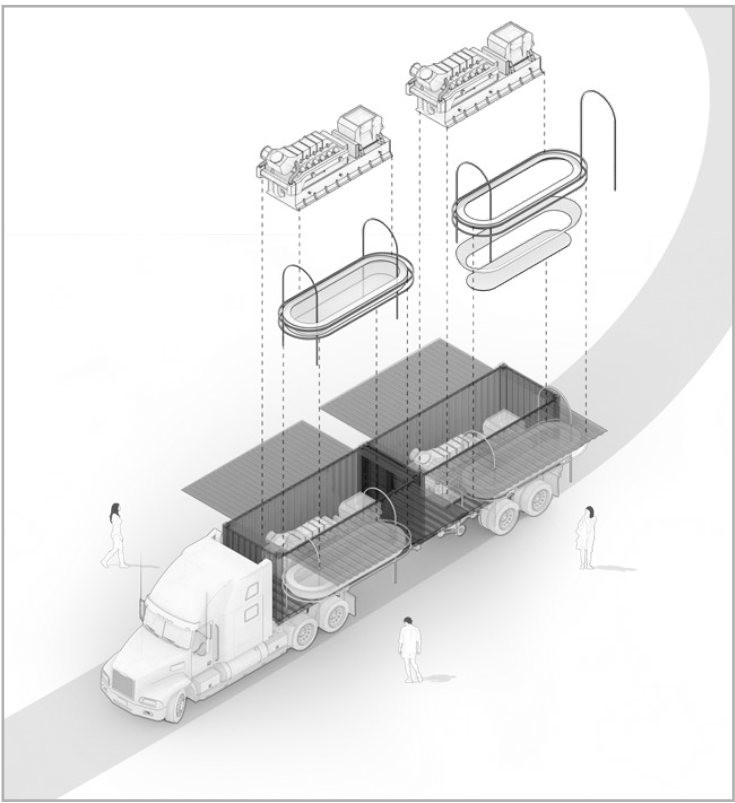
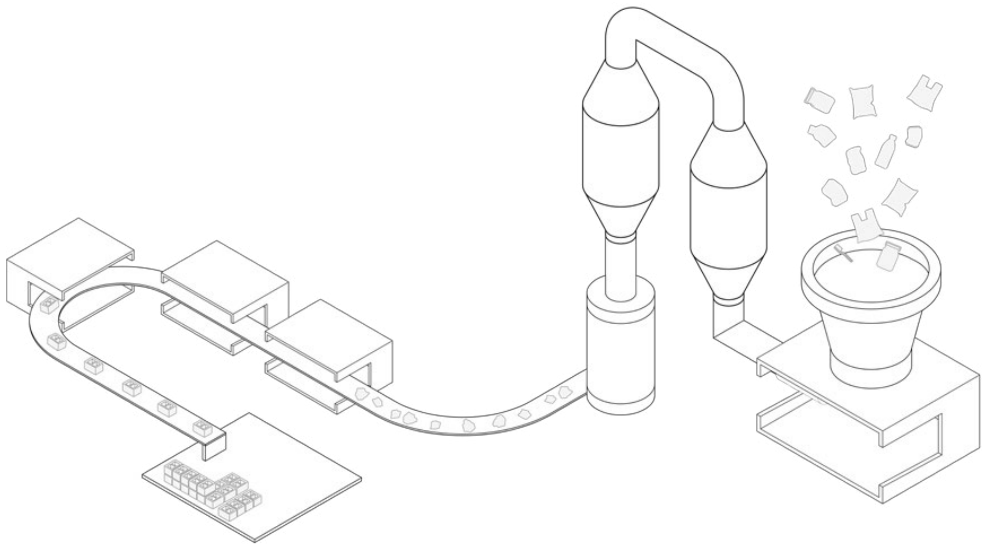
PP
Polypropylene

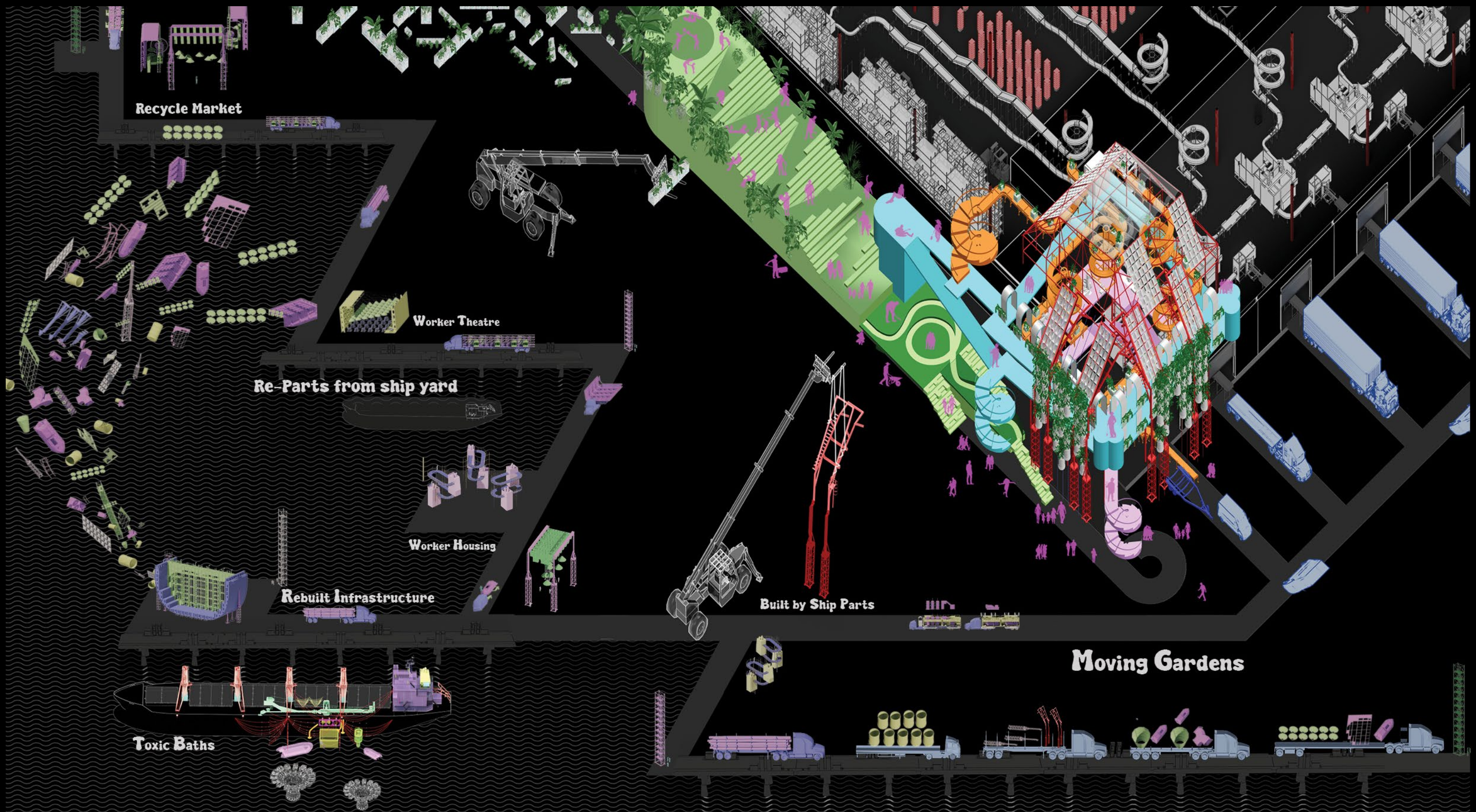
PS
Polystyrene

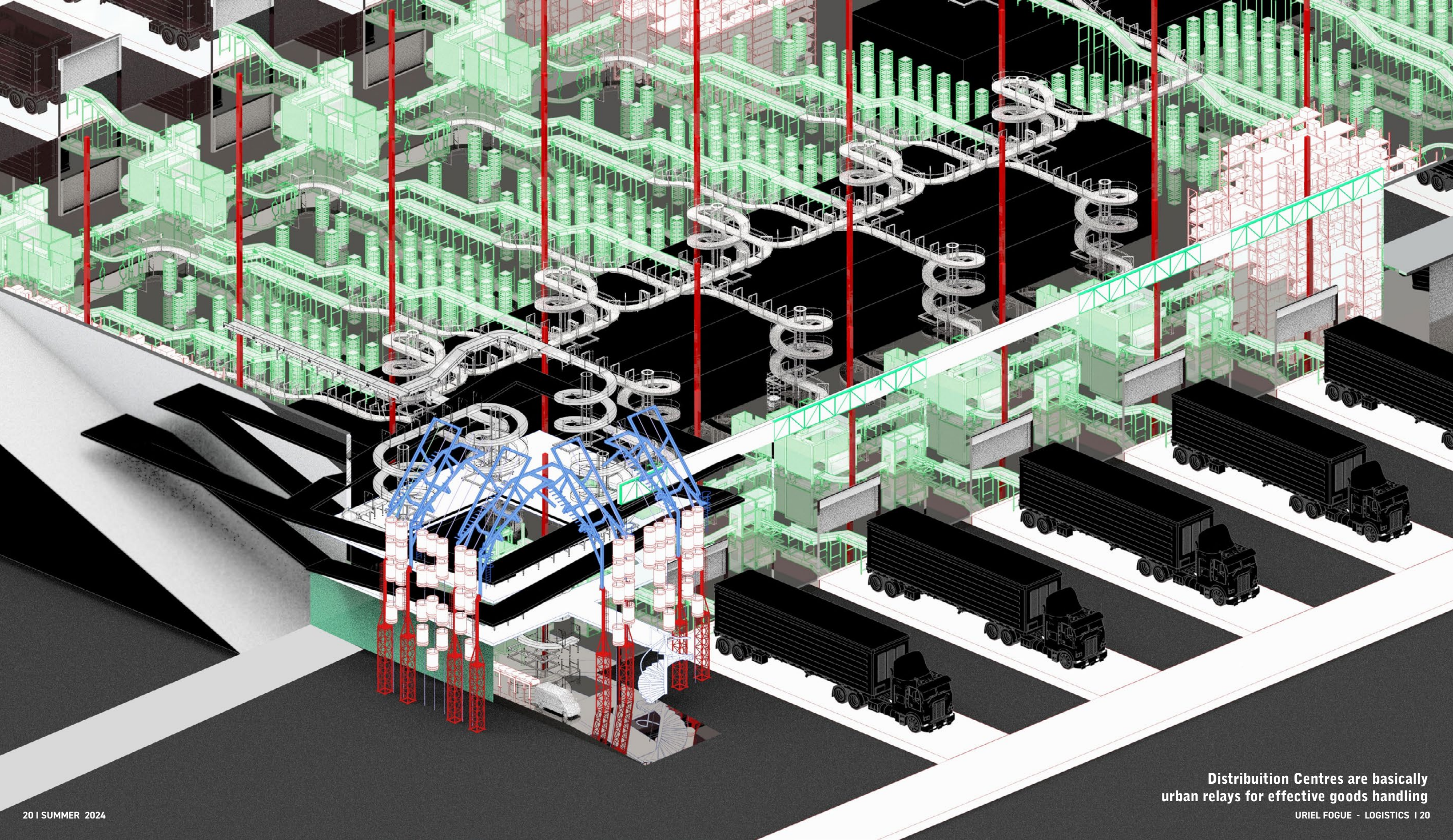
OTHER
Other plastics



Plastic brick making is an innovative process that transforms non-recyclable or discarded plastic waste into durable construction materials. The process begins by collecting and sorting plastic, typically polyethylene or polypropylene. The plastic is then cleaned, shredded into small flakes, and melted at controlled temperatures. Once liquefied, the plastic is mixed—sometimes with sand or other additives—to improve strength and thermal resistance. This molten mixture is then poured or extruded into brick molds and compressed under pressure to ensure density and uniformity. After cooling, the bricks are demolded, quality-checked, and ready for use. These bricks are lightweight, water-resistant, and highly durable, offering a sustainable alternative to traditional clay or concrete bricks while helping to reduce plastic pollution and landfill waste.

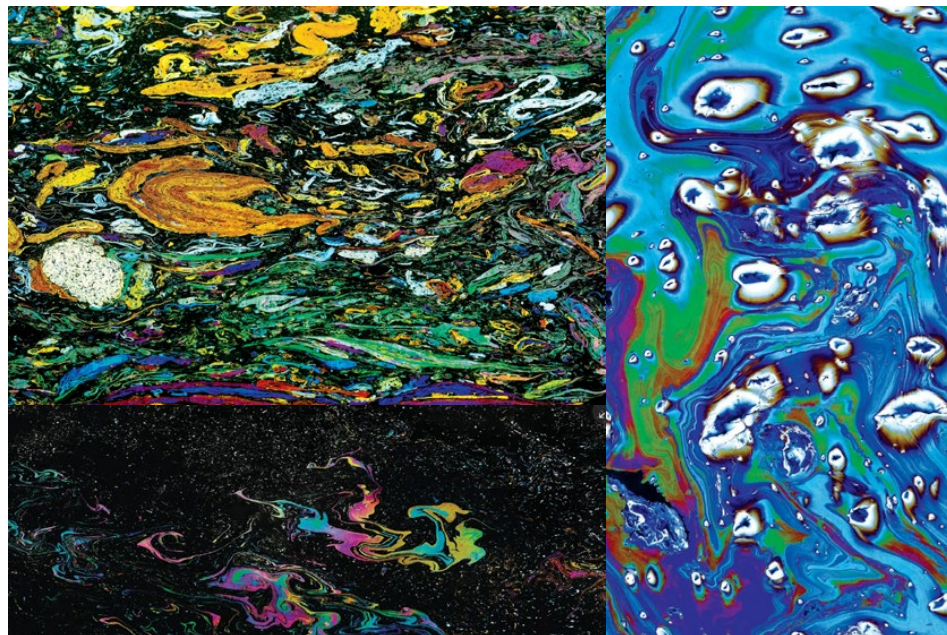






**Distribution Centres are basically
urban relays for effective goods handling**

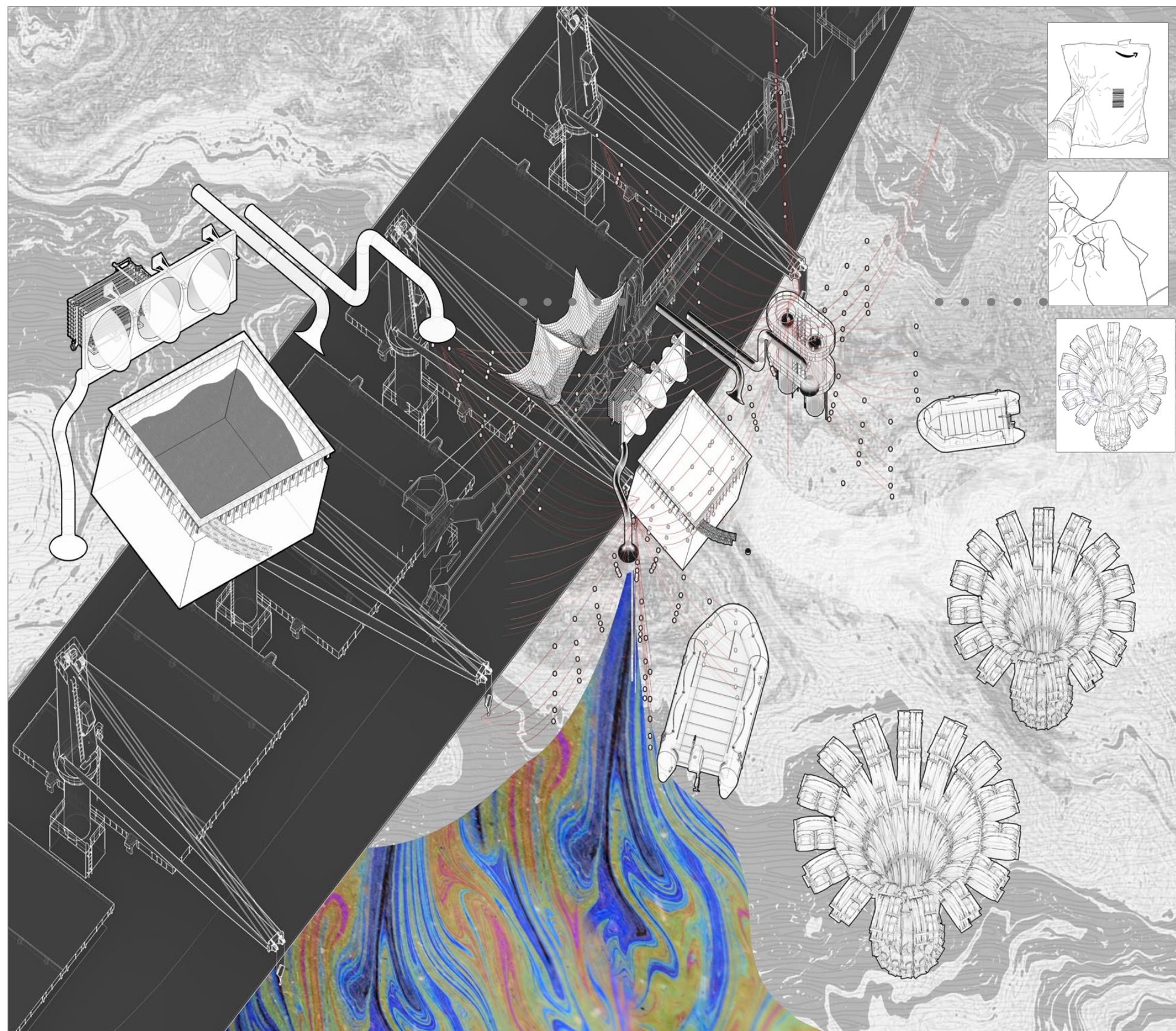
URIEL FOGUE - LOGISTICS | 20



Psychedelic photos of Pollution in the Gowanus Canal

Steven Hirsch

Brooklyn's Gowanus Canal, long infamous for its industrial toxicity, has found an unlikely chronicler in photographer Steven Hirsch. In his series Gowanus Waters, Hirsch captures the canal's polluted surface in striking detail, revealing swirling patterns of iridescent purples, greens, and blues that resemble abstract paintings or cosmic vistas. These images, born from over a century of chemical runoff and waste, transform environmental degradation into haunting visual art. Hirsch's work not only documents the canal's polluted state but also invites viewers to find unexpected beauty amidst decay. As the Gowanus undergoes Superfund cleanup efforts, his photographs stand as a testament to the complex interplay between nature, industry, and art.





Issue

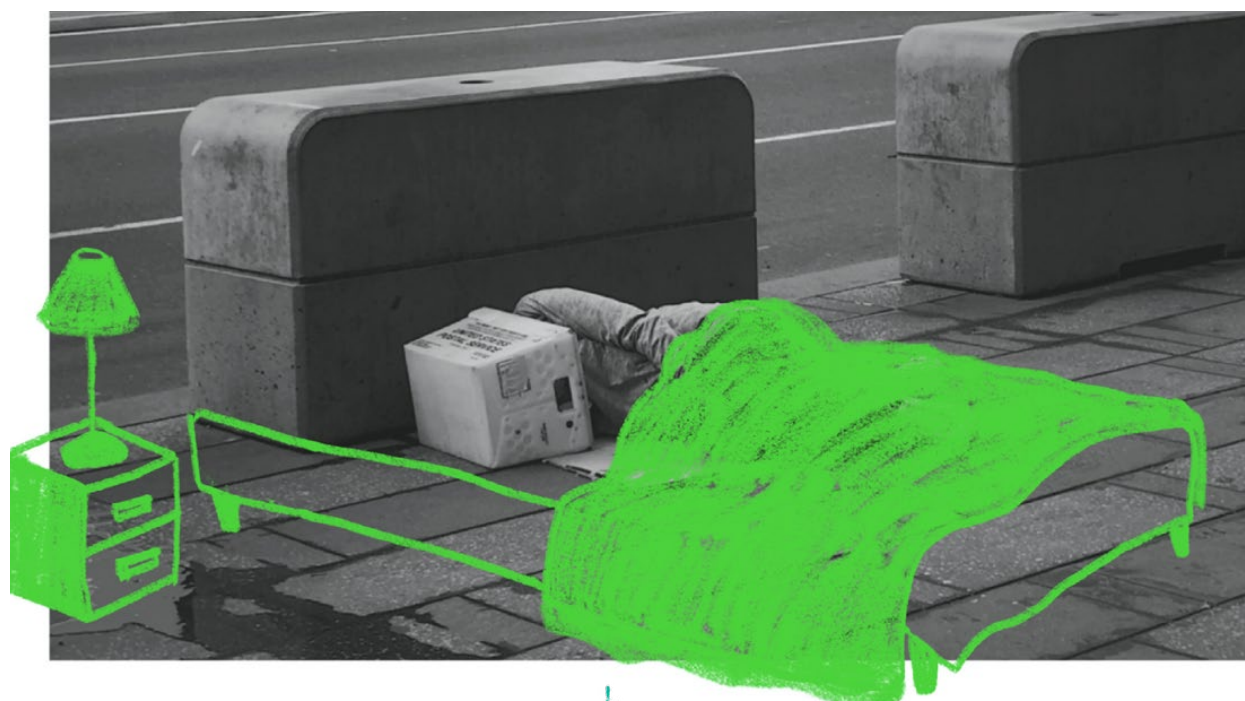
Fall 2025

Michael Bell
Santhosh Narayanan
TA: Rachita Vishvanath

Housing as renetworked
flows of production , economy ,
market and needs of society

Work investigates how housing emerges from interlinked systems: industrial manufacturing protocols (such as homologation), financial instruments (like low-income housing tax credits), and policy frameworks. By engaging both mass production and mass customization, it reframes housing as a fluid, adaptable infrastructure—one that responds dynamically to changing demographics, legal structures, and material supply chains.

Whats homelessness really like? a report	25
From Corbu to Heterogeneity argument	28
What is Housing library	29
Topological Imagination a prototype	30
Constructed Forms of Subjetivity homes for the homeless	31



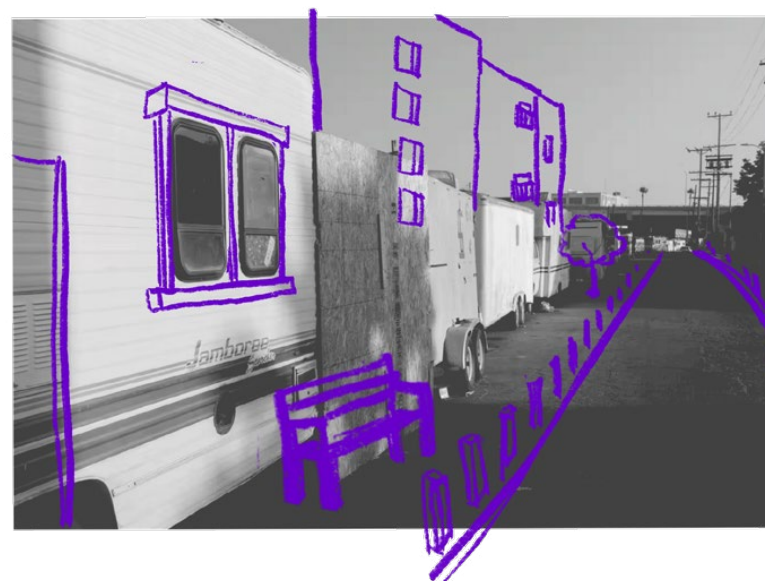
New Programs, New Technologies + Topologies

Michael Bell

Fall 2025

This project confronts the limitations of conventional housing by addressing the urgent needs of the unsheltered and the aging without access to benefits. It proposes a new architectural program that redefines shelter beyond the traditional frameworks of the single-family home, private ownership, and market-driven typologies.

As retail collapses and the boundaries between work, education, and domestic life dissolve, the studio investigates how architecture can respond to shifting economic, climatic, and social pressures. The aim is not to rehouse people within outdated models, but to ask: What if housing as we know it is no longer viable? What spatial, financial, and collective systems can emerge in its place?





Angela Mondragon

It's not an easy thing to talk about. It's not something you're proud of. Once you're in this situation, you pretty much have hit rock bottom. There's nothing more.

Shea Anderson

At parks I could just blend in and relax: There wasn't anything that had to be bought, there wasn't any task that had to be done. I always felt embarrassed if I was hanging out in a spot where I had to buy something, and daily living was so involved...I could go to a park with a library book and just hang out for hours.

Maria

Every time they made a friend it's like, oh, we have to go to a new shelter

Sean Johnson

I've got a key. I can come and go as I please... I can roll my window down and have a conversation without somebody pissing on the floor...Peace is way underrated.

Akusua Akoto

Take one day at a time; maybe all you can do is get an appointment to see a social worker. These may appear to be small things, but, for us, they're big.

Jessica

The shelter on the Lower East Side had it going on: very low staff-to-resident ratio, little barricades in between beds, people would display their artwork, you had your own closet and a real blanket...It was bright orange- really ugly- but it was warm and comforting.

Paige

I'm never houseless, but I've always been homeless

Eddieron Smith

Nobody had a program that was designed for a single man with a child.

Liz

One of the things that kept me and another girl sane was a pair of headphones and my iPhone

Aaryn

At my grandma's, in the backyard, there was this little shed. It was blue and wooden and empty. And there was a hole that brought into it... I would go in the shed to just get away from everyone, clear my mind, have personal space, do the things that I enjoy. Because I didn't have a room to go do that,

Talid Boycan

I'm on disability, but I also work for three or four organizations. Do I feel stable? A little bit. Secure? Not, necessarily.

Cersilla Wolf

...I moved into Denver's first tiny-home village for the homeless, Beloved Community Village. When I started the application process, the village wasn't built yet. So every day, I was at job site, building my home and helping others build theirs.

Dan Benac

The first van, getting comfortable in it was challenging. But this van, the bed is really comfortable. I finally have the right foam. I t's taken me over 10 years of van-camping to get it right: trial and error...Isn't it kind of crazy where foam becomes a part of your life? You know, who cares, foam?

Matthew Kearney

The feeling of being safe, the feeling of having a place to call home and having a normal mailbox instead of a P.O. box.

Dean Pronge

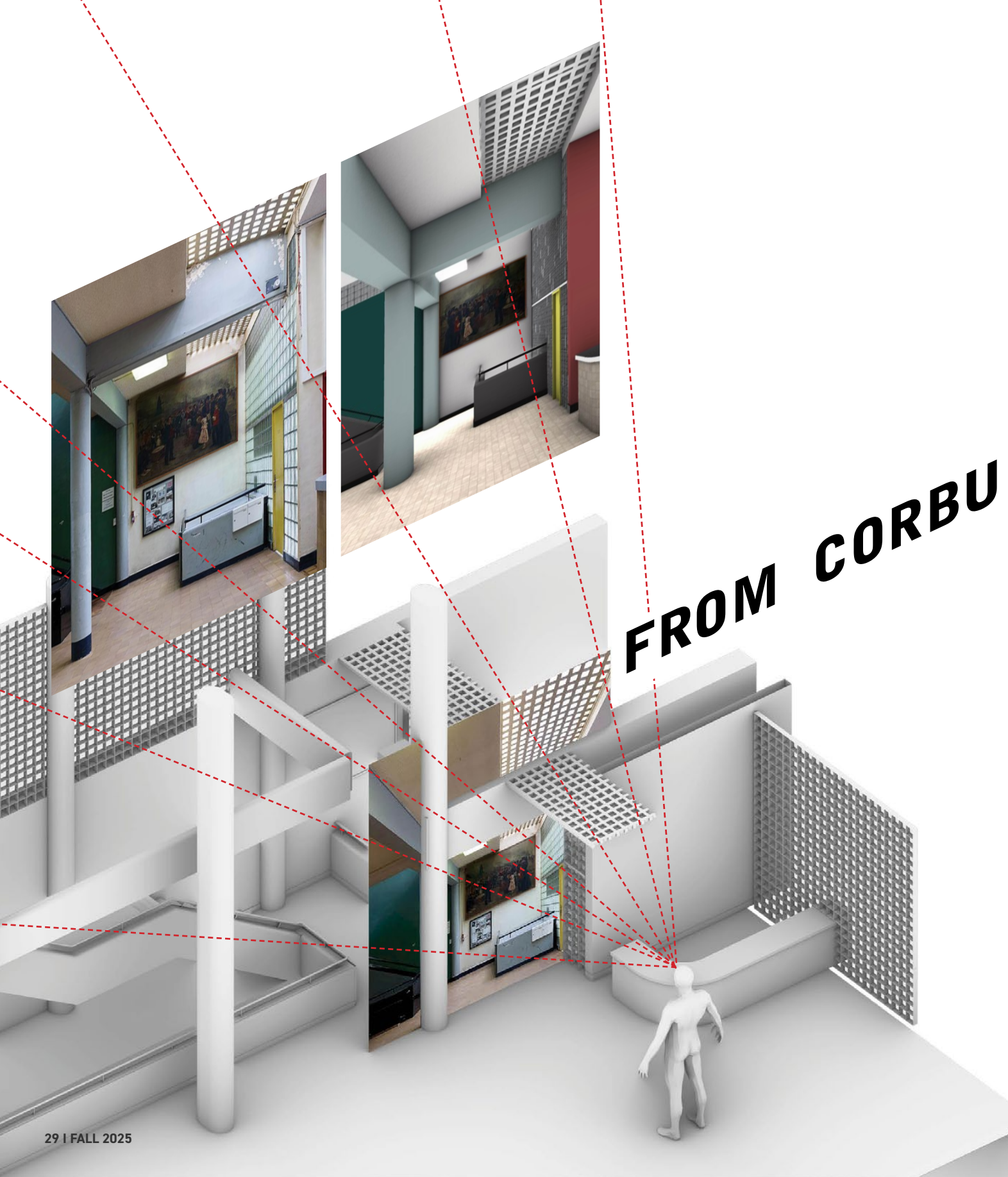
I made a camp underneath an oak tree

Russell T. Wilson

You forget about your birthday, about Christmas. You really don't want to tolerate talking to people... You can be in a room full of people and be completely alone.

Donald

I'm in a halfway house with a lot of sober guys, older guys, trying to maintain sobriety. I'm following in their footsteps. It's like they're a good anchor for me...



FROM CORBU TO

HETEROGENEITY

	ELEMENT	MATERIAL	METRIC	SPECIFICATION	APPLICATION/ASSEMBLY	STRCTURAL ROLE	PERFORMANCE	PERFORMANCE
	FOUNDATION	CONCRETE	3200 cu.m 123 pile (4-9 meters)	Sunk Well: to Pile foundation A sand quarry -5 m below terrain Hard rock -23 m below level of sea	IN SITU	PIN SUPPORT	LOAD TRANSFER	
	COLUMN	CONCRETE	38M Total Height 400-550mm dia	38m total height Vorded Profile (Circle and Elongated Circle as per structural need)		AXIAL TRANSFER LOAD TRANSFER		
	SLABS	CONCRETE	7800 sqm area 80 m long	Hollow Ceramic Bricks 15cm laid on wooden formwork reinforced and poured	IN SITU	HOIST		
	CANTILEVER	CONCRETE	1.25 m	Cantilever of 1.25 m, tip to receive the curtain wall and a through to receive condensation		CANTILEVER	SUPPORT SKELETON	
	BEAMS	CONCRETE	—	Poured concrete beam 600mm deep minimum		SPAN		
	CEILING	PLASTER	—	Plastered and Exposed wiring with Lights attached.	IN SITU	ROOF	PROTECTION	
	CURTAIN WALL	WALL & GLASS BRICK	1000 sq.m south facing Floor to Ceiling strip windows (fenetres en longueur)	Double curtain wall, air to be circulated between them for thermal insulation	ASSEMBLED ON SITE	PRE FABRICATED	PRIVACY - LIGHT	INSULATION LIGHTING HYGIENE
	WALL	CEMENT BLOCK	19 Cm composite wall	10 cm thick panelled with pressed straw insulation (5cm)	IN SITU	IN SITU	NON LOAD BEARING	ENCLOSURE INSULATION
							LOAD BEARING	ACCESS AUPPORT
							PROTECTION	AESTHETICS
	RAILING	M.S STEEL	50 mm dia railing	Blent and Installed M.S Pipe	ASSEMBLED ON SITE	PRE FABRICATED	LOAD BEARING	SUPPORT
	STAIRCASE	CONCRETE	Dog legged stairacse Non typical across floors	150 x300 Concrete staircase with waist slab then supported by railing	IN SITU	IN SITU	LOAD BEARING	ACCESSIBILITY
	GLASS BRICK	CONCRETE	19.8 x 19.8 cm Blocks on a Metal Framework	Height 3.0 cms Molded outer surface Slightly concave inner surface	ASSEMBLED ON SITE	PRE FABRICATED	NON LOAD BEARING	LIGHT DIFFUSION
	WINDOW FRAME	M.S STEEL			ASSEMBLED ON SITE	PRE FABRICATED	LOAD BEARING	SUPPORT
	WINDOW GLASS	GLASS	19.8 x 19.8 cm Blocks on a Metal Framework	7mm Toughened glass	ASSEMBLED ON SITE	PRE FABRICATED	NON LOAD BEARING	LIGHTING HYGIENE
	BRIE SOLLE	CONCRETE			IN SITU	IN SITU	NON LOAD BEARING	SHADING PROTECTION
	FLOORING	CERAMIC TILE	15 X 15 cm Blocks on a slab		ASSEMBLED ON SITE	PRE FABRICATED	NON LOAD BEARING	AESTHETICS
	AIR CONDITIONING	M.S STEEL	1000 square meter pipe perforations made for small pipe		IN SITU	PRE FABRICATED	LOAD BEARING	CLIMATE CONTROL

DIVIDE BETWEEN LABOUR AND MAKER OF PLANS OF ENGINEED BUILDER IN A CAPITALISTIC MARKET

INITIAL COST 180 Francs / m3
FINAL COST 270 Francs / m3
10 percently architect fee
SUNK WELL FOUNDATIONS
10 MONTHS TIME

ALL DATA FROM FLC (Foundation Le Corbusier Archives)

The transcription rethinks and challenges not only preconceived modes of living but also preconceived modes of templated designing housing

Transcription would reanimate the technical specificity of the Salvation Army building to individual subjectivity ,

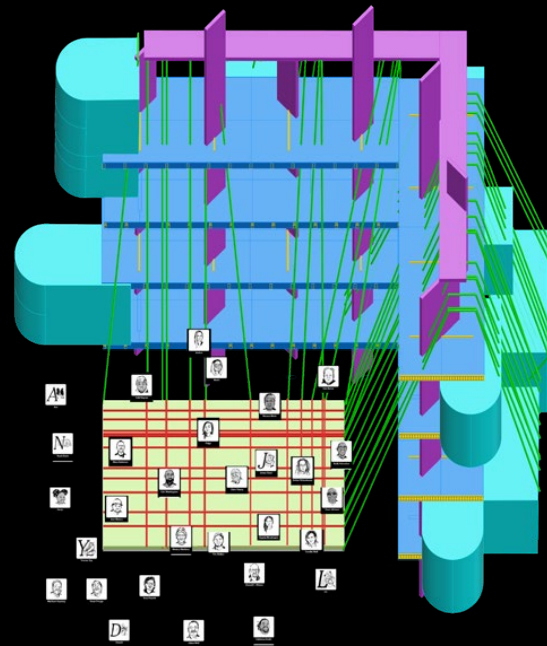
the project will create a housing with 30 people as stand-ins so that the building could be constructed based on the subjectivity of its occupants. The people living in the building would become the organizing principle even ordering system .



Conversations on Dwelling

Is house a visual subject or
a technical subject or an economic subject ?

**If problems of housing is linked to its
Mode of production ,
How do we mass produce house also-
mass customise to users specificity ?**



**Can pre- fabricated or industrially produced
homes offer a solution to housing crises ?**

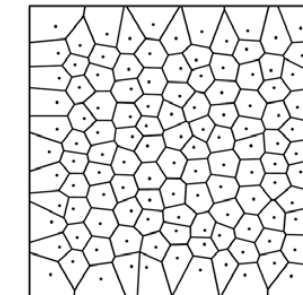
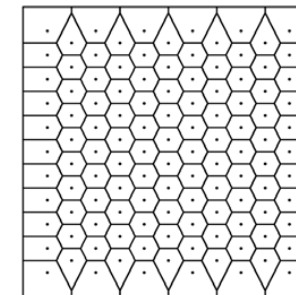
Topological Imagination

ARITHMETIC

FIXED

TEMPLATE

BLUPRINT

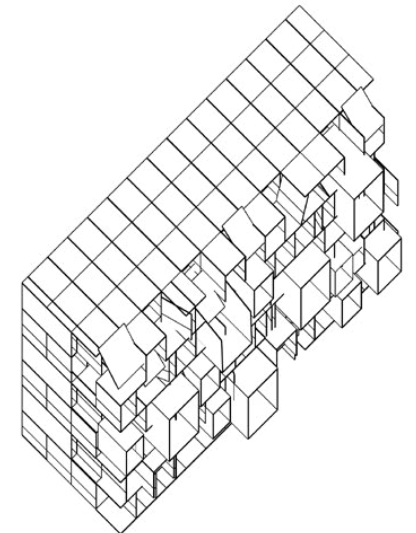
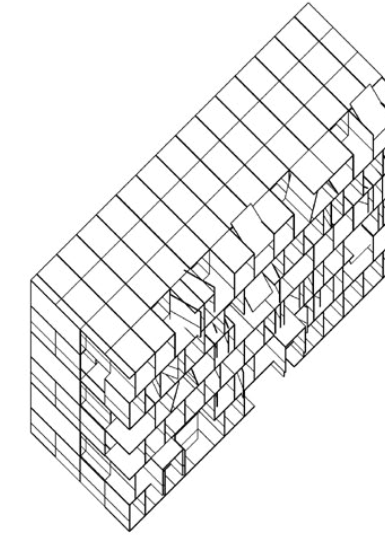
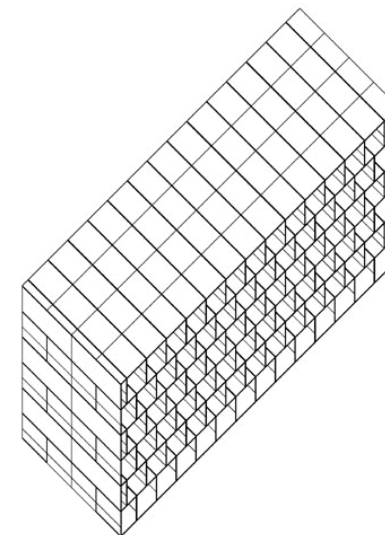
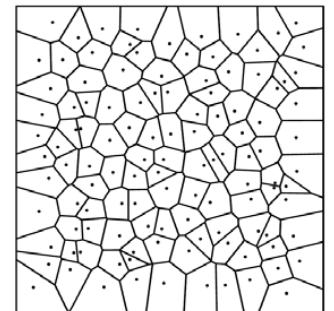


CALCULUS

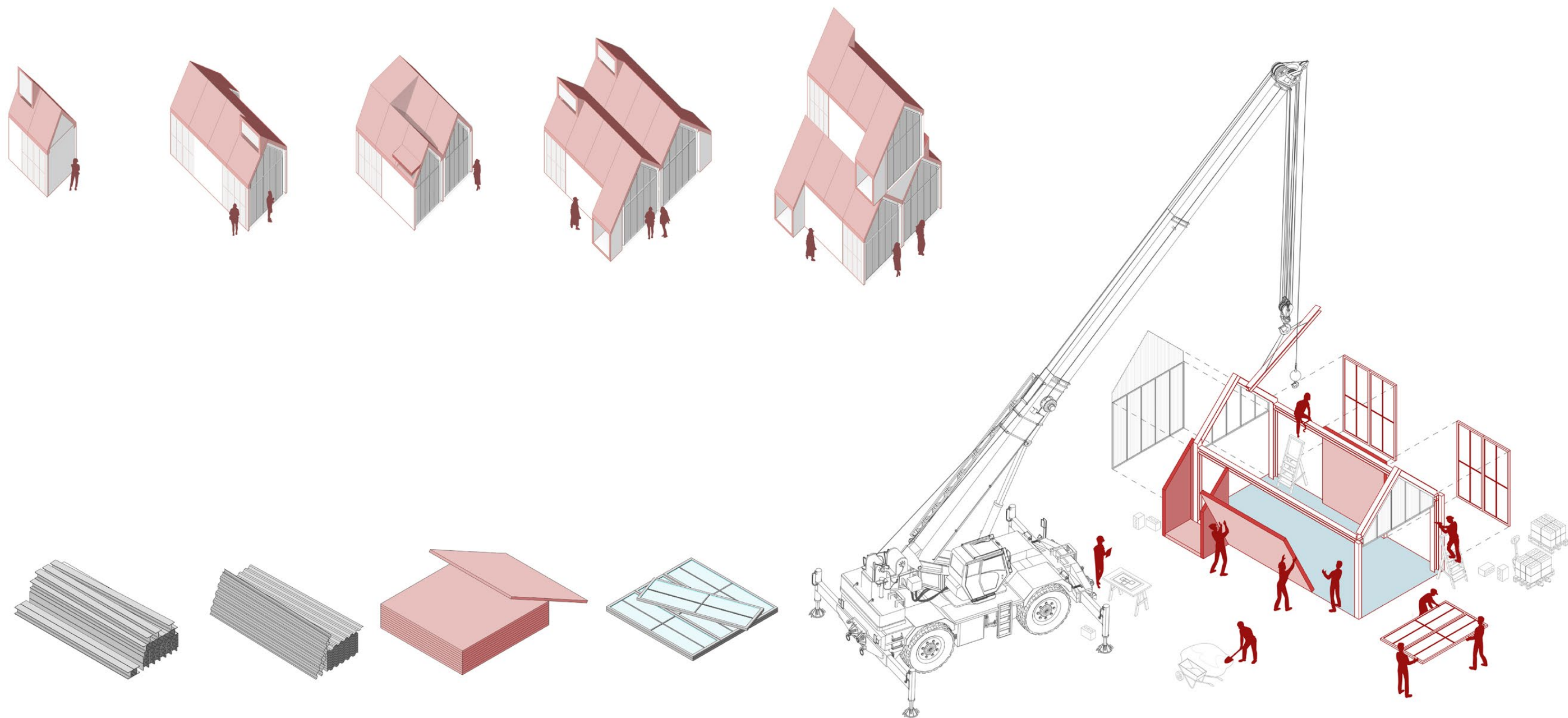
VARIED FIELD

SUBJECTIVE

INDIVIDUAL



Constructed Forms of Subjectivity



Prefabricated Houses that can form different dwellings



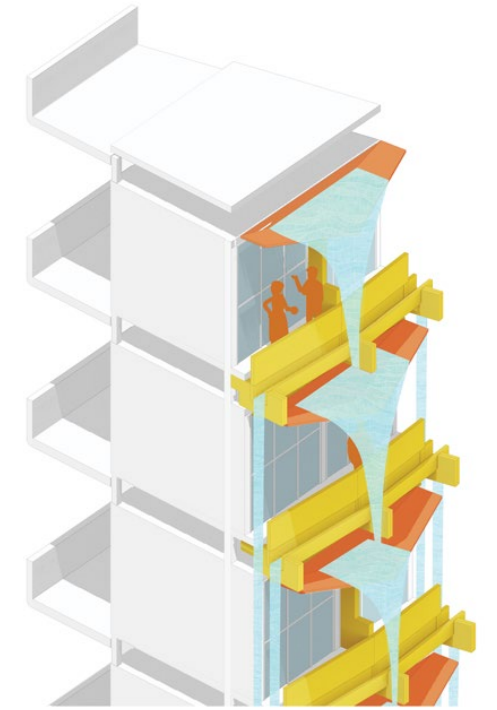
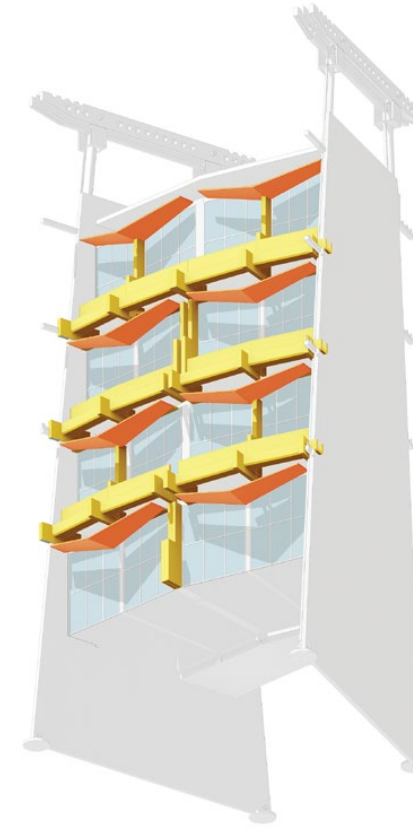
Prefabricated Houses that can form different urban configurations



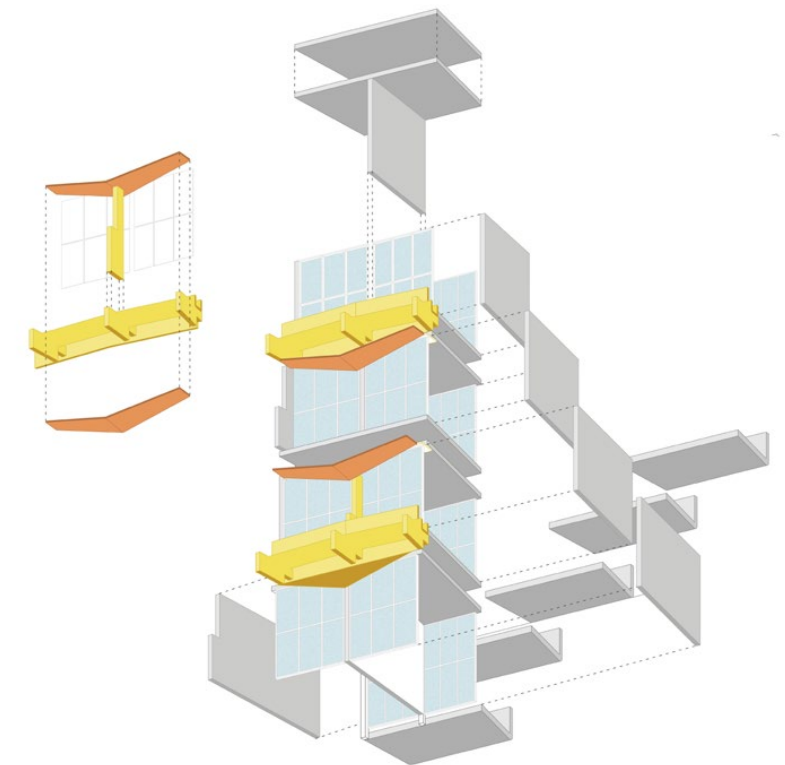
Prefabricated Houses that can form different aggregation

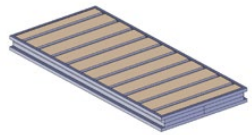
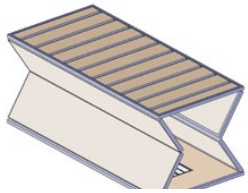
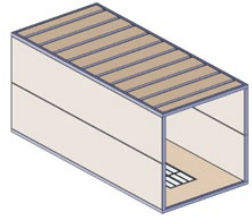
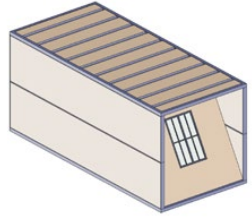
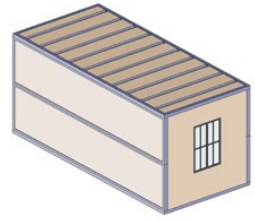


Prefabricated Houses that can form unique articulations

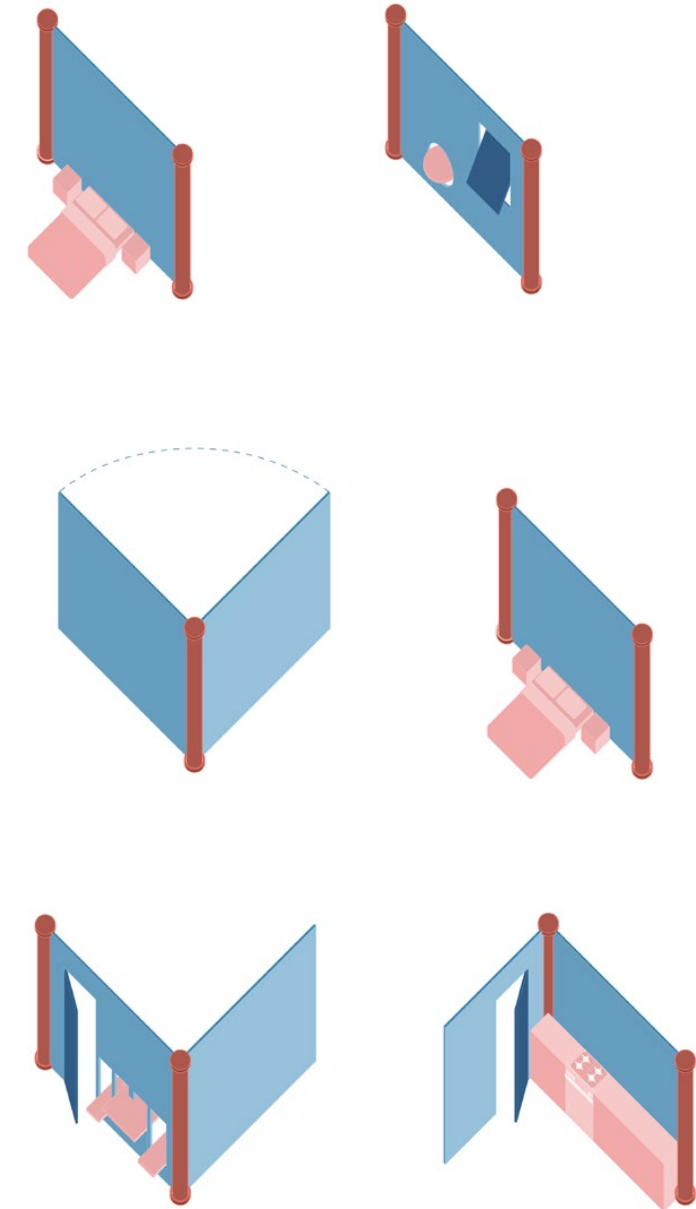
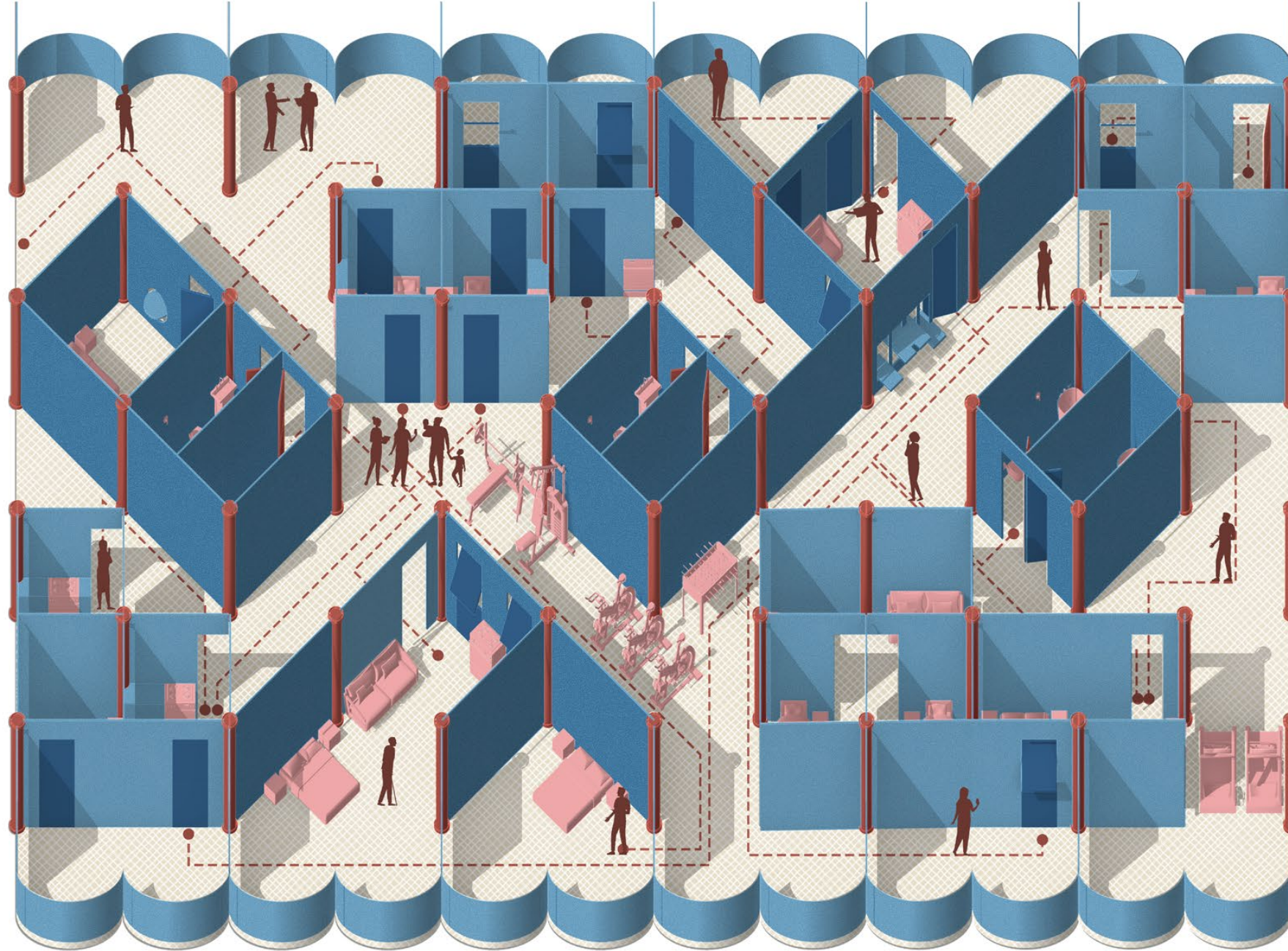


Prefabricated Houses that can articulate density

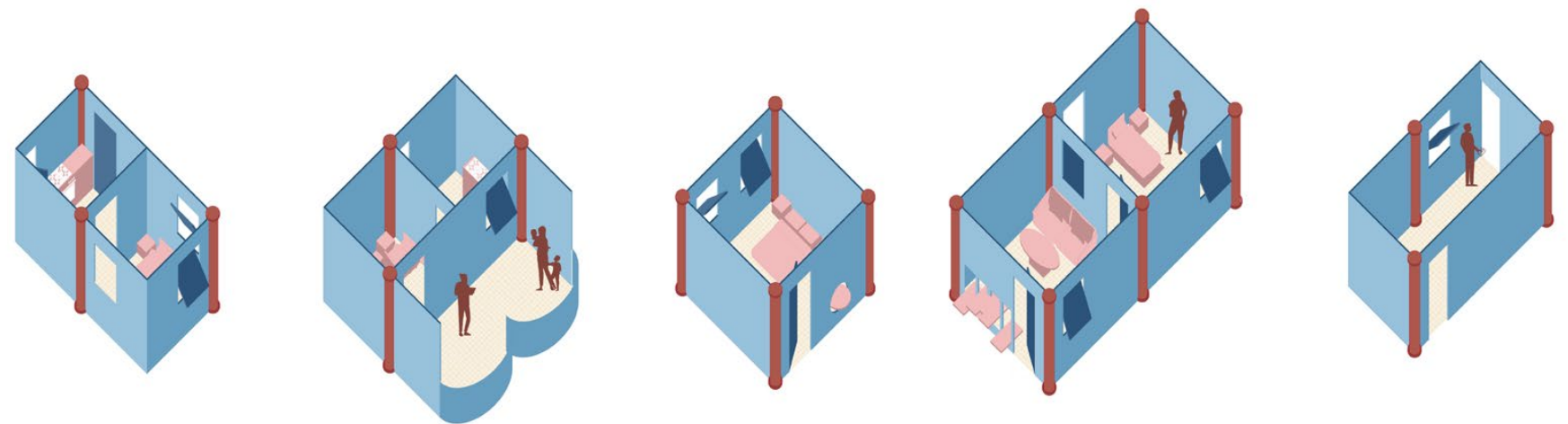
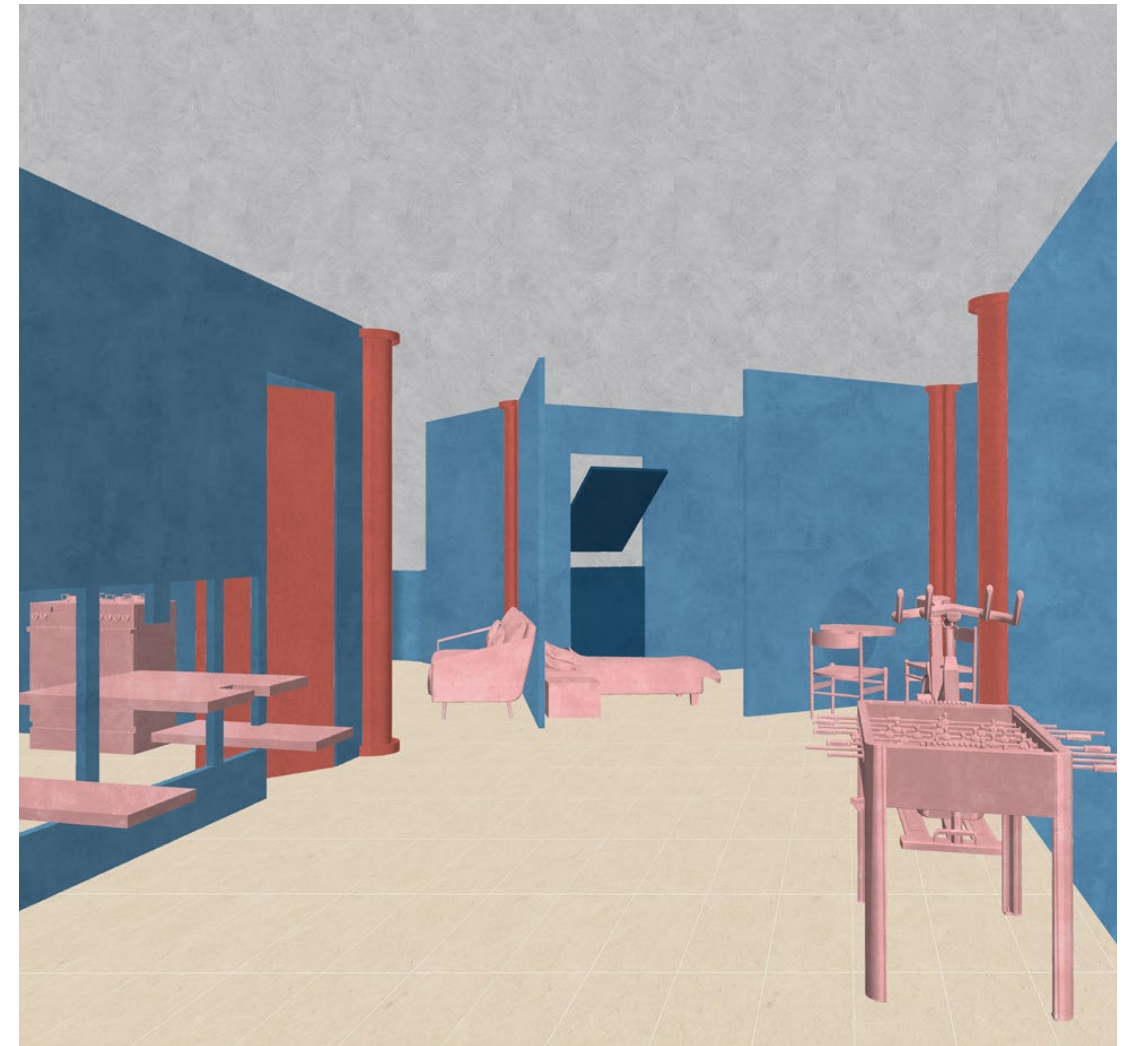




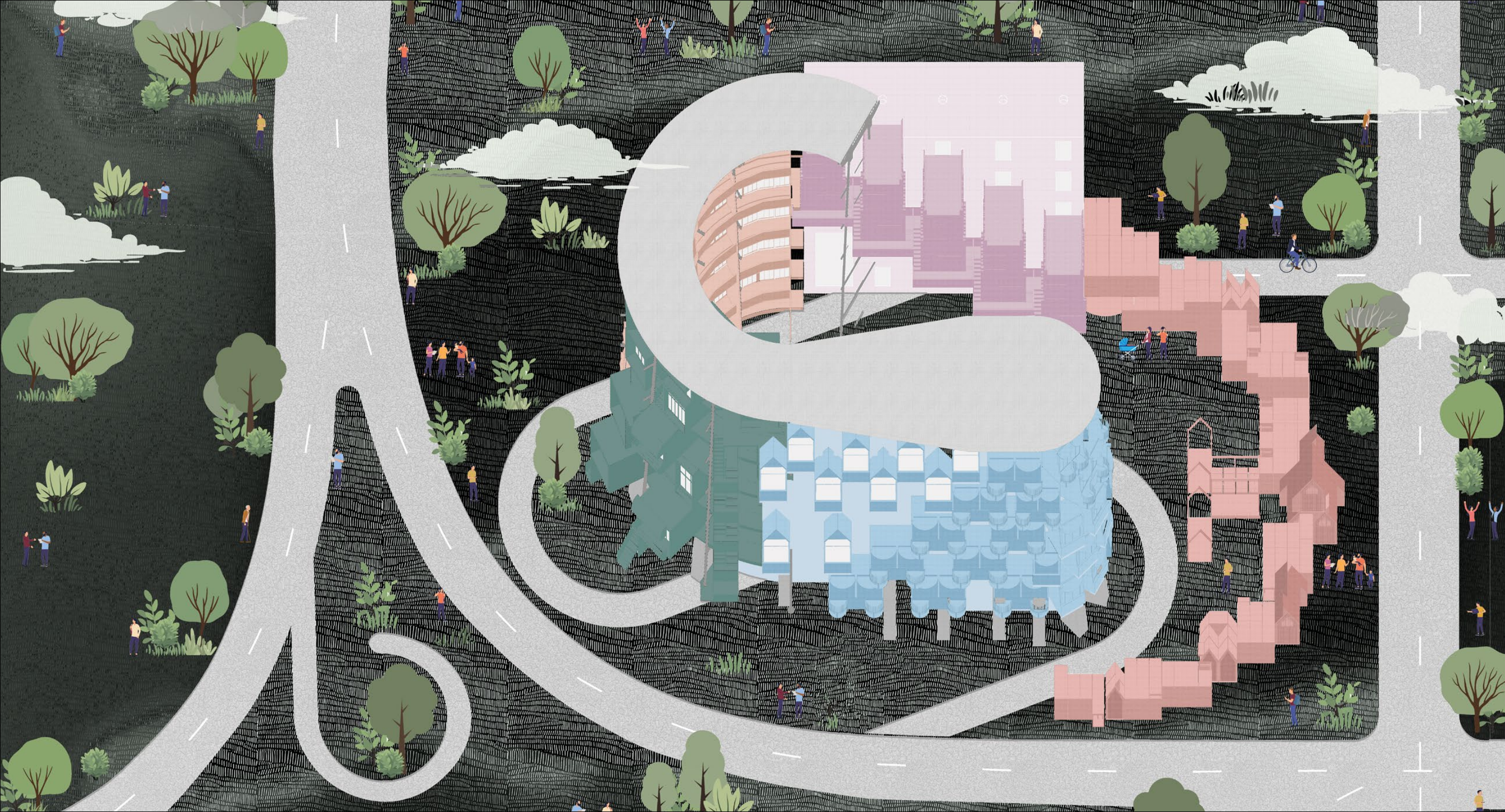
Prefabricated Houses that can form social
condensing outdoor spaces

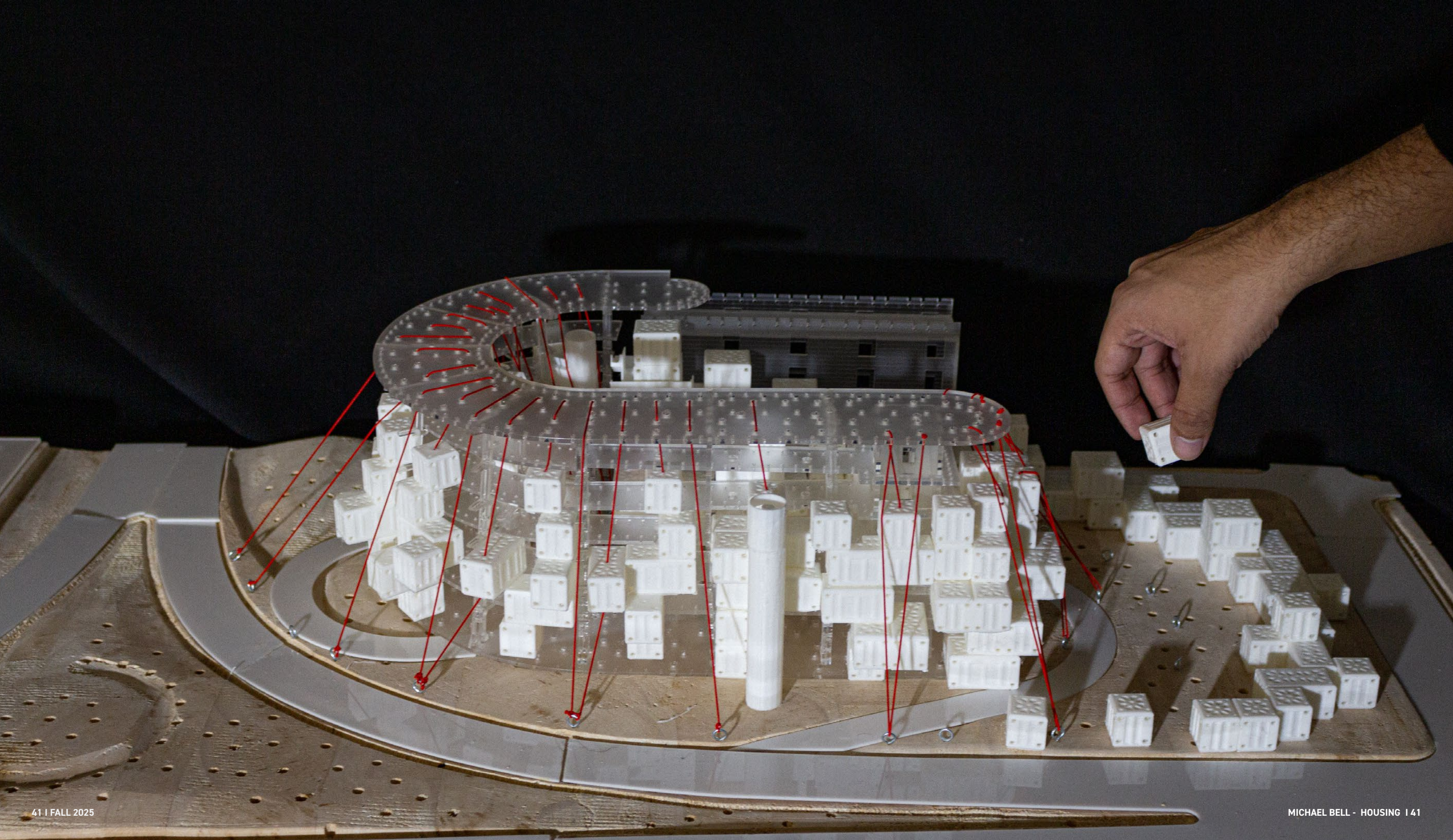


Prefabricated Houses that can be modular and
can be flexible to dweller's needs



Prefabricated Houses that can be modular and can be flexible to dweller's needs





Issue

Spring 25

Leonidas & Eleni Trampoukis
Santhosh Narayanan
TA: Devansh Shah

Countryside as a Political Ground for socital enactments

This story explores the countryside as a frontier for political and societal reenactments, examining contemporary ecological and migration crises and their implications for architecture and society. The research questions rural landscapes as sites of extraction, habitation, and negotiation, considering their role in shaping new forms of settlement and governance

Cityside vs Countryside ? 43
a dichotomy

Lesson's from the past 45
Joseph Paxton and Charles Fourier

Material Practice from home 48
Mode of production

Travelling circus of Material 50
A enactment

Reindustrialising Hudson Yards 54
industrial arhchitecture



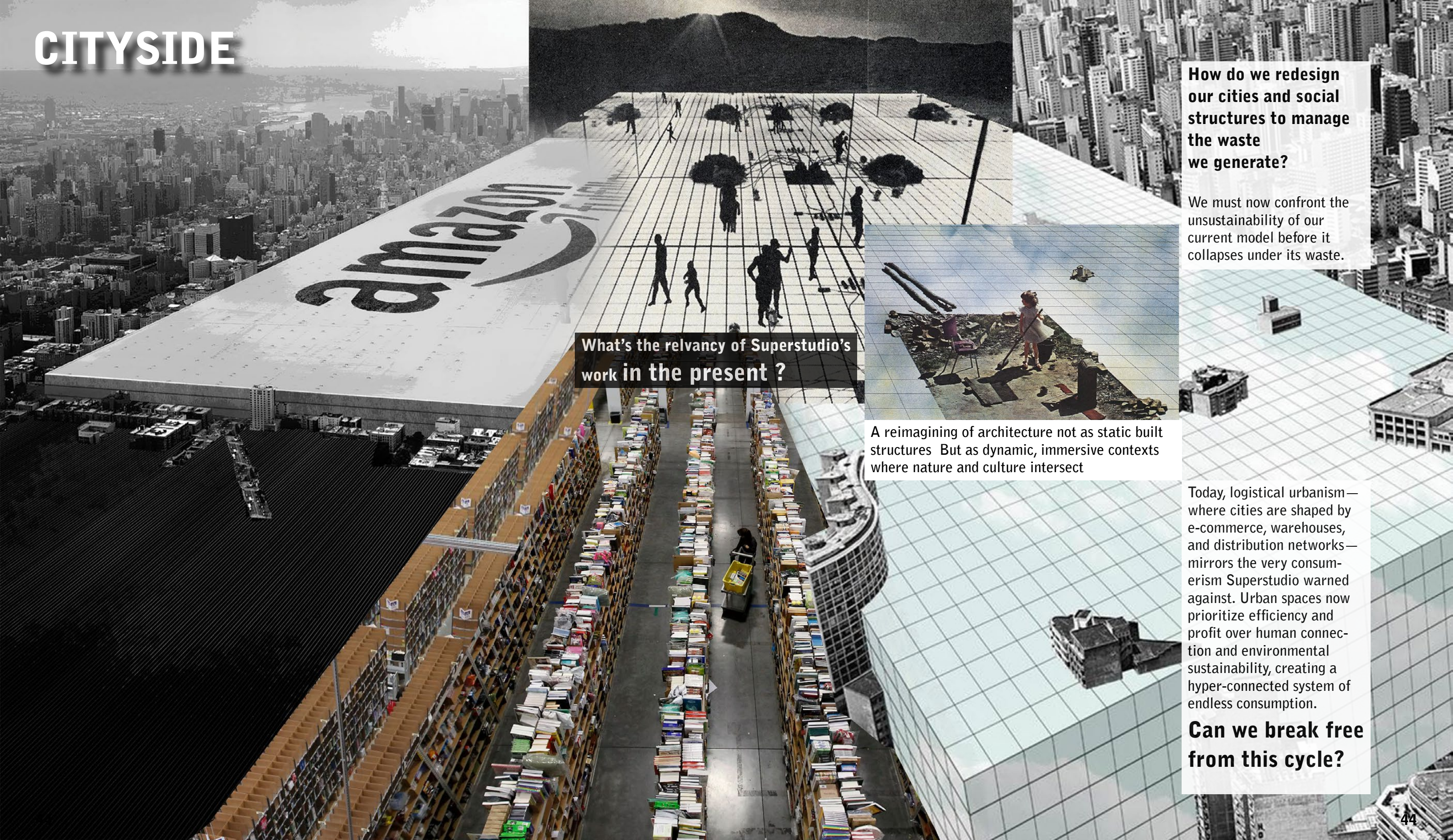
**A countryside dweller's
guide to the future**

Between Self & The world

Leonaidas & Eleni Tranpakois

Spring 2025

The studio investigates the concept of “radical environments” as interfaces between self and world, challenging participants to explore architecture’s potential to mediate the human experience through space. Drawing inspiration from these historic movements, this studio will challenge participants to design visionary interventions in the public realm. It will emphasize the design of spaces that can embody conceptual ambitions and the materialisation of these concepts through fabrication. By grounding speculative designs in a deeper understanding of construction and materiality, this studio seeks to balance visionary thinking with tangible expression connect with the spatial realm. We are inherently political, and our work is ultimately to form diplomatic strategies for the masses to superorganize world-building and navigate times of crisis.



How do we redesign our cities and social structures to manage the waste we generate?

We must now confront the unsustainability of our current model before it collapses under its waste.

What's the relevancy of Superstudio's work in the present ?

A reimagining of architecture not as static built structures But as dynamic, immersive contexts where nature and culture intersect

Today, logistical urbanism—where cities are shaped by e-commerce, warehouses, and distribution networks—mirrors the very consumerism Superstudio warned against. Urban spaces now prioritize efficiency and profit over human connection and environmental sustainability, creating a hyper-connected system of endless consumption.

Can we break free from this cycle?

COUNTRYSIDE

Whats the relvancy of Metabolist's work in the present ?

Metabolism—that proposed a radical makeover of the entire land... Japan spread out over the world to define the contours of a post-Western aesthetic - RK

How do we farm in the future?

How do we comprehend the man made borders ?

Do we respect the border's of the nature ?

The Metabolist notion of conquering and reimagining the land can be seen today in projects like the reimagining of the countryside for sustainability, the Tesla Gigafactory's industrial model, the US-Mexico wall that redefines territorial boundaries while raising ethical concerns about exclusion, and NEOM, the futuristic city in the desert. These developments push the boundaries of land use and urbanism, challenging traditional notions of space and growth.

Lesson's from the past ..

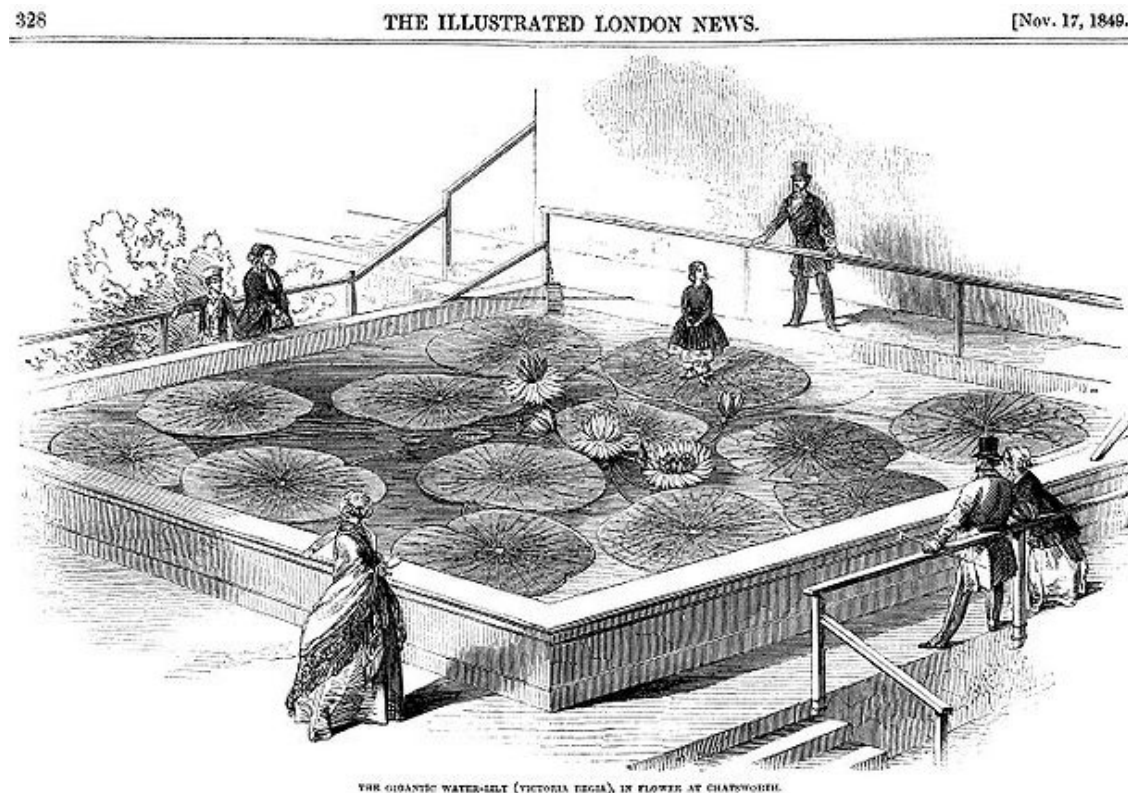
on Nature culture & co-living in the rural

The extant Waterlily House in Kew Gardens was built as an iteration of Paxton's invention in 1852. The modular manufacturing made it possible for the iron-made sexualizing-devices to be introduced in upper-middle-class residential architecture. One of the main architectural endeavors of nineteenth-century was to engineer glasshouses to introduce the sexualized specimens of remote colonial territories into British homes.

Joseph paxton's waterlillies



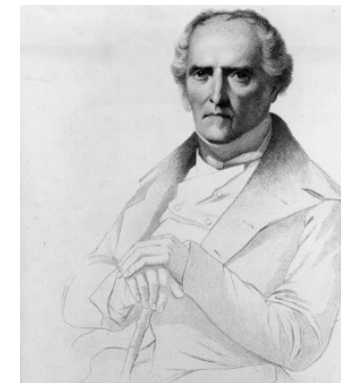
The Victoria Regia.



THE GIANTIC WATER-LILY (VICTORIA REGIA) IN BLOOM AT CHATSWORTH.



Charles Fourier's Phalanstery



Charles Fourier, a French utopian socialist born in 1772, was a radical thinker who envisioned cooperative living through "Phalanstères." He championed progressive ideas, notably coining the term *fémminisme* to advocate for women's rights. Though eccentric and controversial, his early support for gender equality marked a pioneering moment in feminist thought.

Fourier imagined the Phalanstère as a kind of "social architecture": vast cooperative dwellings housing 1,600 to 1,800 people, arranged to maximize social interaction, economic efficiency, and personal fulfillment.

Each resident would live in private quarters but share communal spaces like kitchens, dining halls, workshops, and gardens.

Division of labor would be based on desire and ability—not necessity—with every person rotating between different kinds of work throughout the day.

The most successful of these was the *Familistère de Guise*, built by industrialist Jean-Baptiste André Godin in northern France. Godin, inspired by Fourier's writings, created an industrial-residential hybrid where workers in his stove factory lived not in squalor, but in majestic glass-roofed buildings centered around communal courtyards.



"The Familistère," wrote *The New Statesman*, "was essentially collective property." Alongside their apartments, residents had access to schools, nurseries, laundries, libraries, and even a swimming pool—all on-site. By the 1880s, over 2,000 people called it home. It was not just a housing experiment, but a social reformation: a cooperative model that prefigured what we now call rural cohousing.



COUNTRYSIDE

INBETWEEN

CITYSIDE



Strawjet Cables
Straw waste



Plastic Bricks
Load Bearing Bricks



Demolition waste
Waterproofing



Mycelium Bricks
Load Bearing Bricks



Plastic Bricks
Load Bearing Bricks



Tuff Roof
Waterproofing Panels



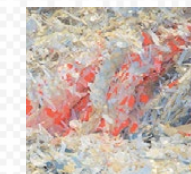
Wood Foam
Insulating Panels



Bamboo Panels
Load Bearing



FOAMGLAS T4+
Insulating Blocks



Label printer waste
Load-bearing

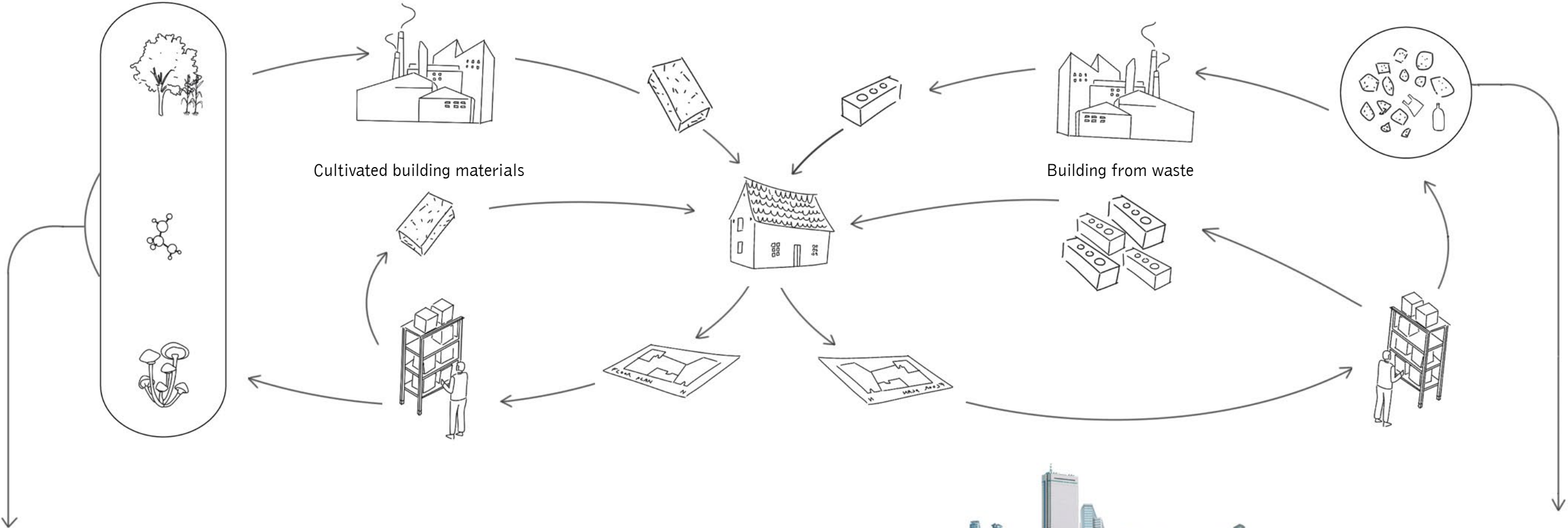


Agricultural Waste
Insulating Panels



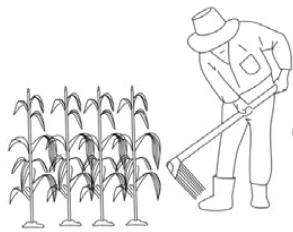
Alusion Stabilized
Aluminium Foam Panels
Finishing Panels

Rural Urban Material Relationships

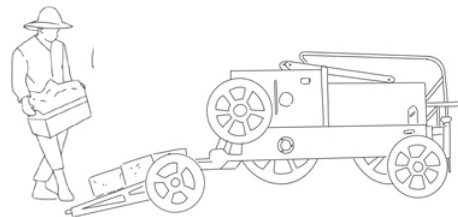




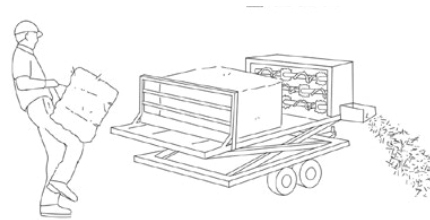
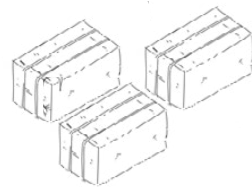
PLANT



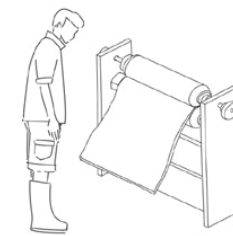
HARVEST



COLLECT



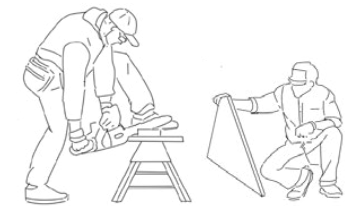
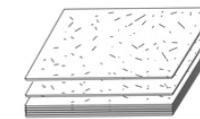
SHRED



COMPRESS



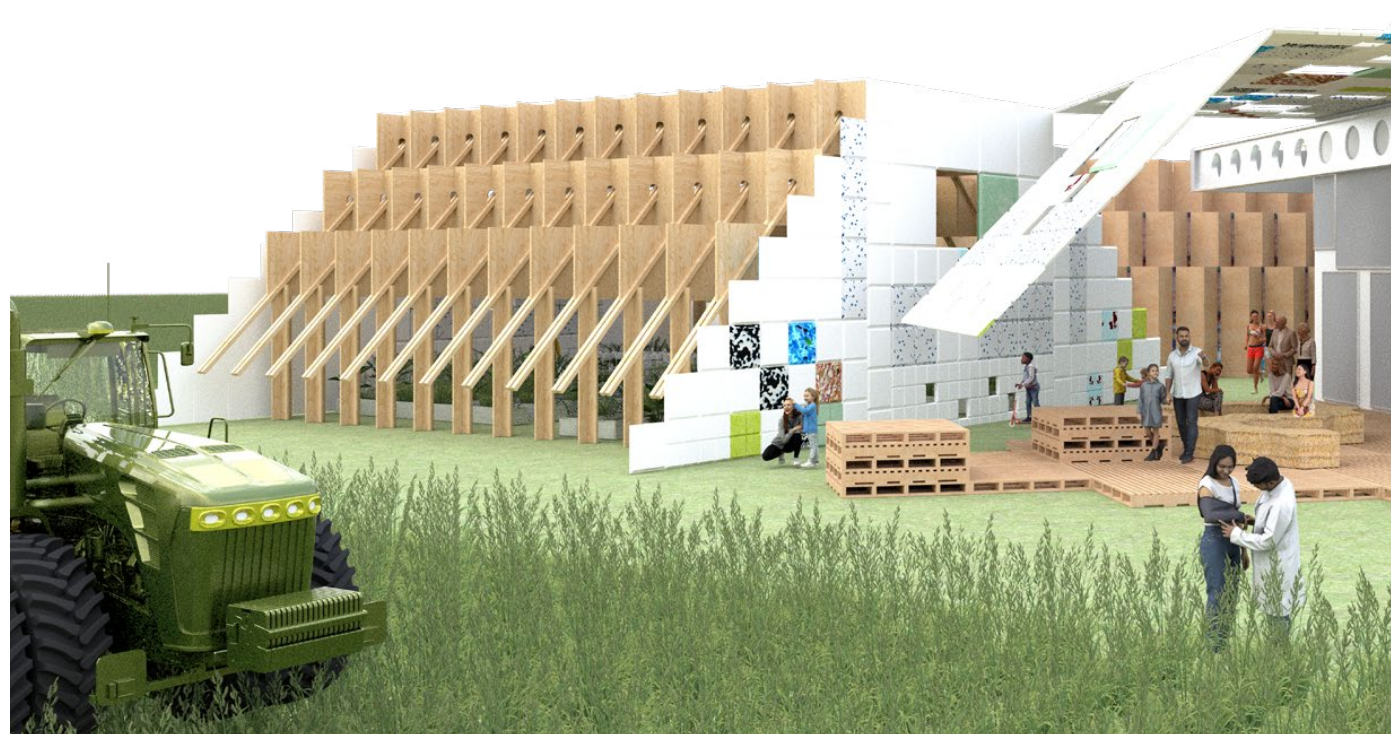
PANEL



CARPENTRY







Travelling Circus of Material Practice

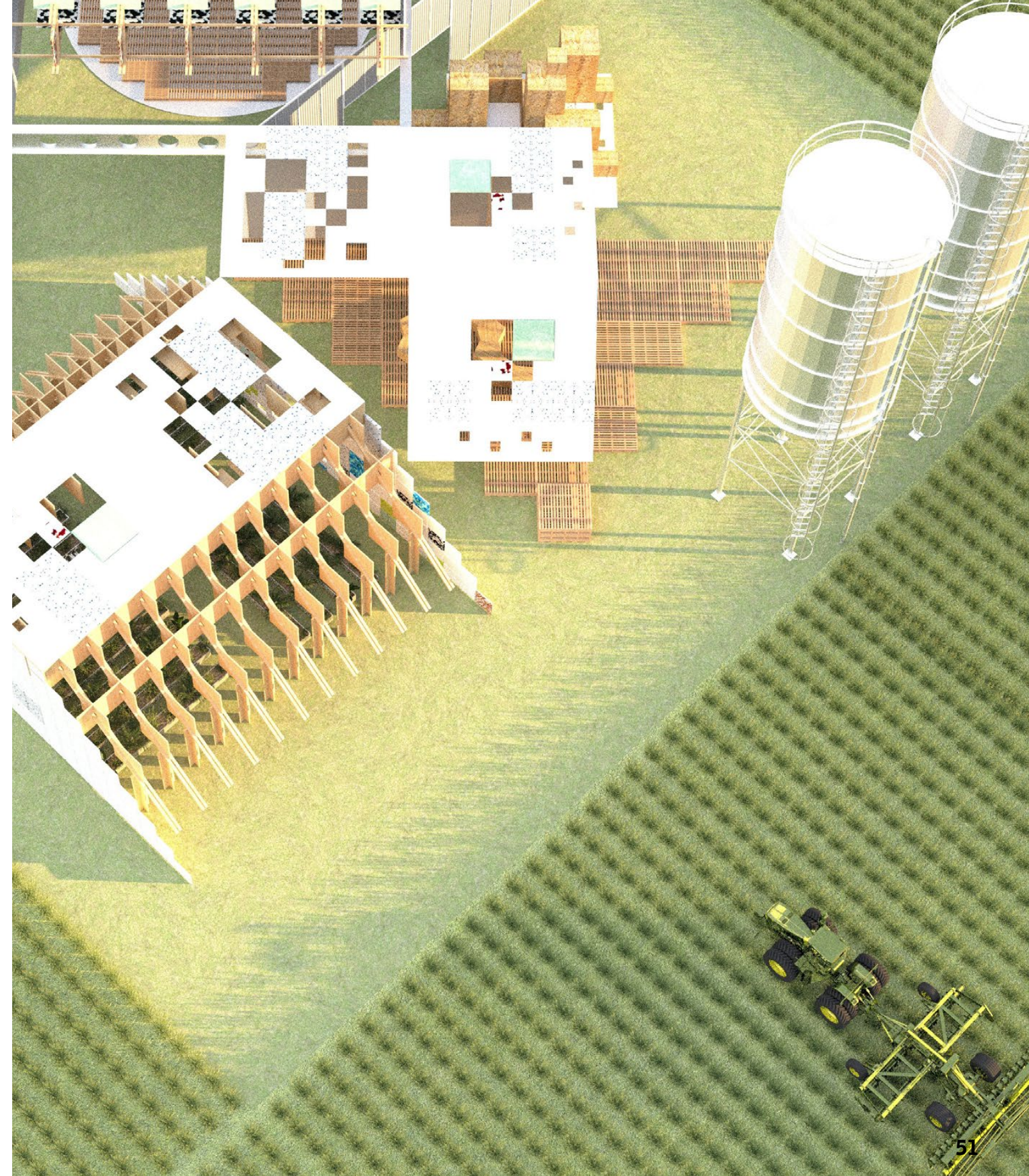
Could the future be reimagined in the countryside? What if the countryside itself became a model for revitalizing rural areas, transforming from a space of neglect to one of innovation? As cities struggle to accommodate growing populations and the pressures of urbanization, the countryside can evolve into a dynamic space—one that’s no longer isolated, lonely, or just a refuge for the unemployed and elderly.

With the development of rapid transportation systems, villages could become more permeable, attracting disillusioned urbanites seeking better living conditions. The countryside could offer not just an escape, but a new way of life, due to technological advancements in farming

This vision could be enacted as a movement led by marginalized rural communities and migrant populations, who have historically been sidelined in the dominant societal narrative. The architecture of these communities—built around new material practices and self-organization—could serve as a platform for politicization.

By embracing these marginalized voices, we could counteract dominant social, political, and economic systems, and offer new models for sustainable, collaborative living. This would be a new stage for rural politics: a rural uprising, grounded in the potential for regeneration and eco-conscious development.

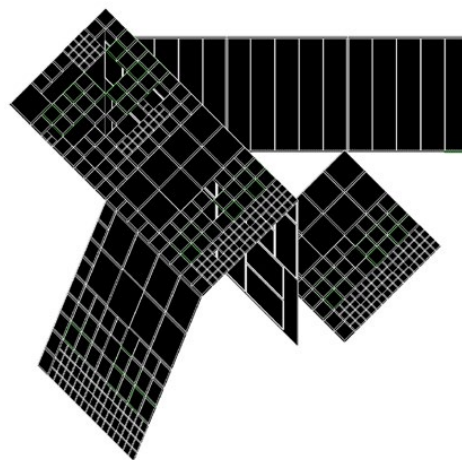
The model takes inspiration from the moving circus tradition—a metaphor for the fluid exchange between rural and urban areas. The “Moving Countryside Club” would serve as a physical manifestation of this exchange. This project would feature four pavilions constructed using agro-bio materials sourced from rural areas. These pavilions would travel between cities and countryside, demonstrating how these materials can be used to rebuild communities, reduce waste, and generate new forms of living. The movement, like the circus, would create a sense of mobility and fluidity between two traditionally disconnected realms, offering a tangible example of how the countryside and the city can become interconnected through material practices.





The Open Arena

An open, inviting space for performances, built using discarded industrial materials. Recycled steel sections, I-beams, and corrugated metal panels form its structure, while shading is provided by roofing panels made from agro-bio composites and recycled plastic tiles. This pavilion serves as a transparent

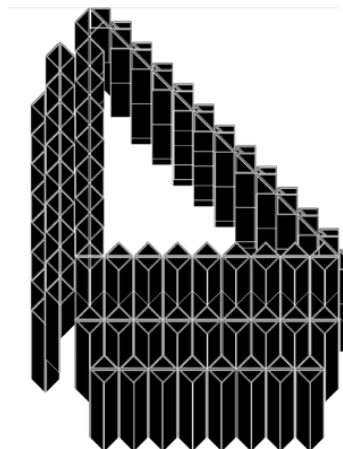


The Screening Space

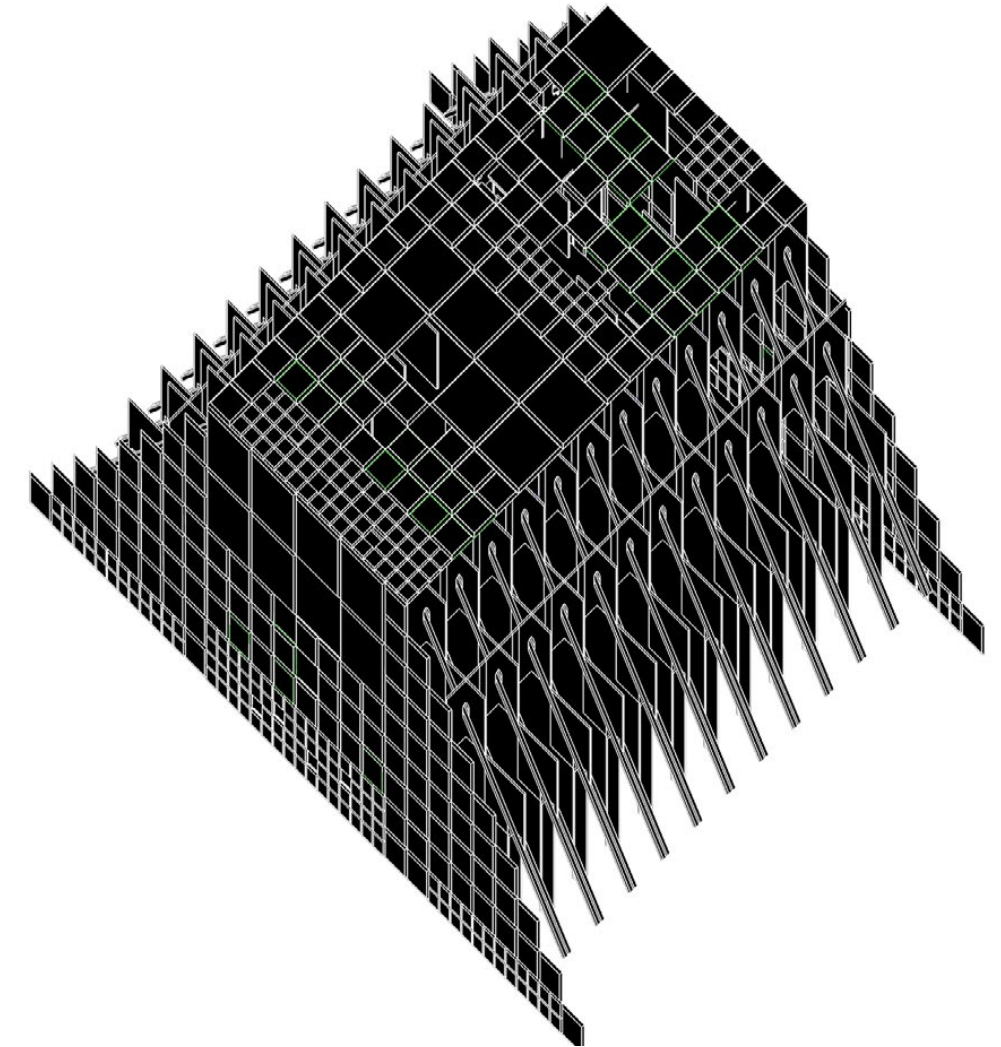
A platform for projecting agendas, discussions, and visual narratives, constructed from discarded LCD and LED screens sourced from e-waste dumps in the city. Beyond its function as a screening area, this pavilion embodies the notion of waste, reparability, and circular reuse, challenging conventional ideas of technological obsolescence.



The Indoor Theatre



Constructed from recycled agro-bio panels made of straw bales and corn husks, this pavilion provides an enclosed performance space in the vast openness of rural landscapes. In urban settings, where the city itself offers enclosure, the structure transforms into a sculptural statement advocating for bio-based building materials. It stands as a totemic performance of sustainability and material innovation.



The Barn of Tomorrow

A mobile structure critiquing urban greenhouses, designed to move with the traveling circus. As it journeys from place to place, it collects and distributes heirloom seeds, fostering biodiversity and reviving traditional agricultural practices. By sharing and diversifying plant varieties, it becomes a living archive of rural and agricultural knowledge.

Re-Industrialising Hudson Yards

Santhosh Narayanan

We do not need another High Line.

We do not need more architectural spectacle-as-park, more elevated detachment, more aestheticized obsolescence repackaged for consumption. What the High Line once reclaimed as leftover infrastructure has now become a catwalk for passive spectatorship, a museum of gentrification, and a linear selfie stage for the few.

Hudson Yards is its inevitable conclusion:

A verticalized, hyper-curated fortress, optimized for profit extraction, where “public” space exists only as long as it performs visually, economically, culturally.

Instead, we propose Waste Park.

Not above the city. Inside it.

Not curated views, but confronted systems.

Not performance, but participation.

Not consumption, but circulation.

Where people don’t walk above wastethey walk with it.

Where value is not derived from abandonment, but from reintegration.

Where architecture does not romanticize ruins, it activates renewals.

Because the very land Hudson Yards occupies was once a logistical underbelly.

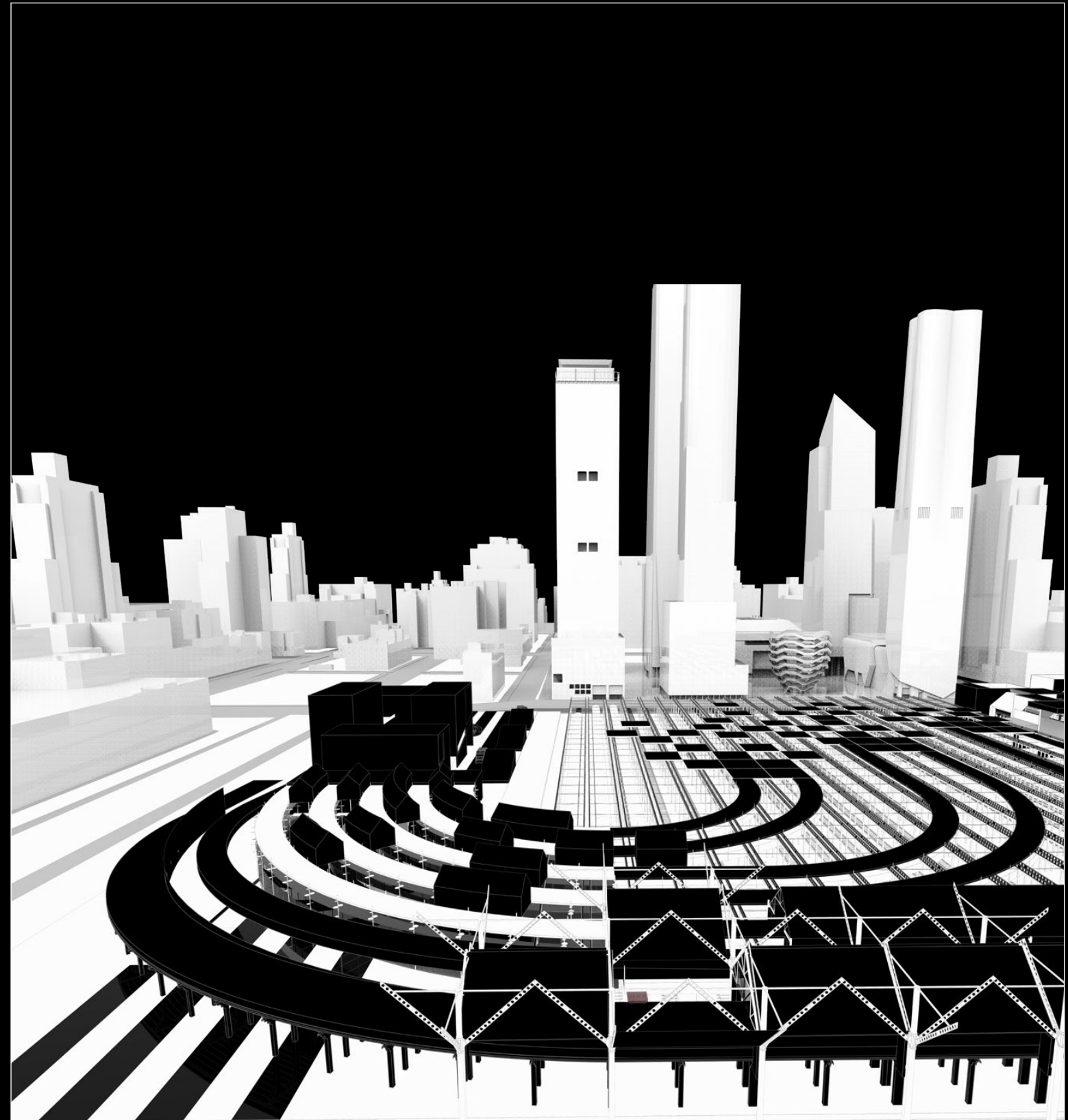
Because the High Line was once a freight artery — not a photo-op.

Because repair is more radical than nostalgia.

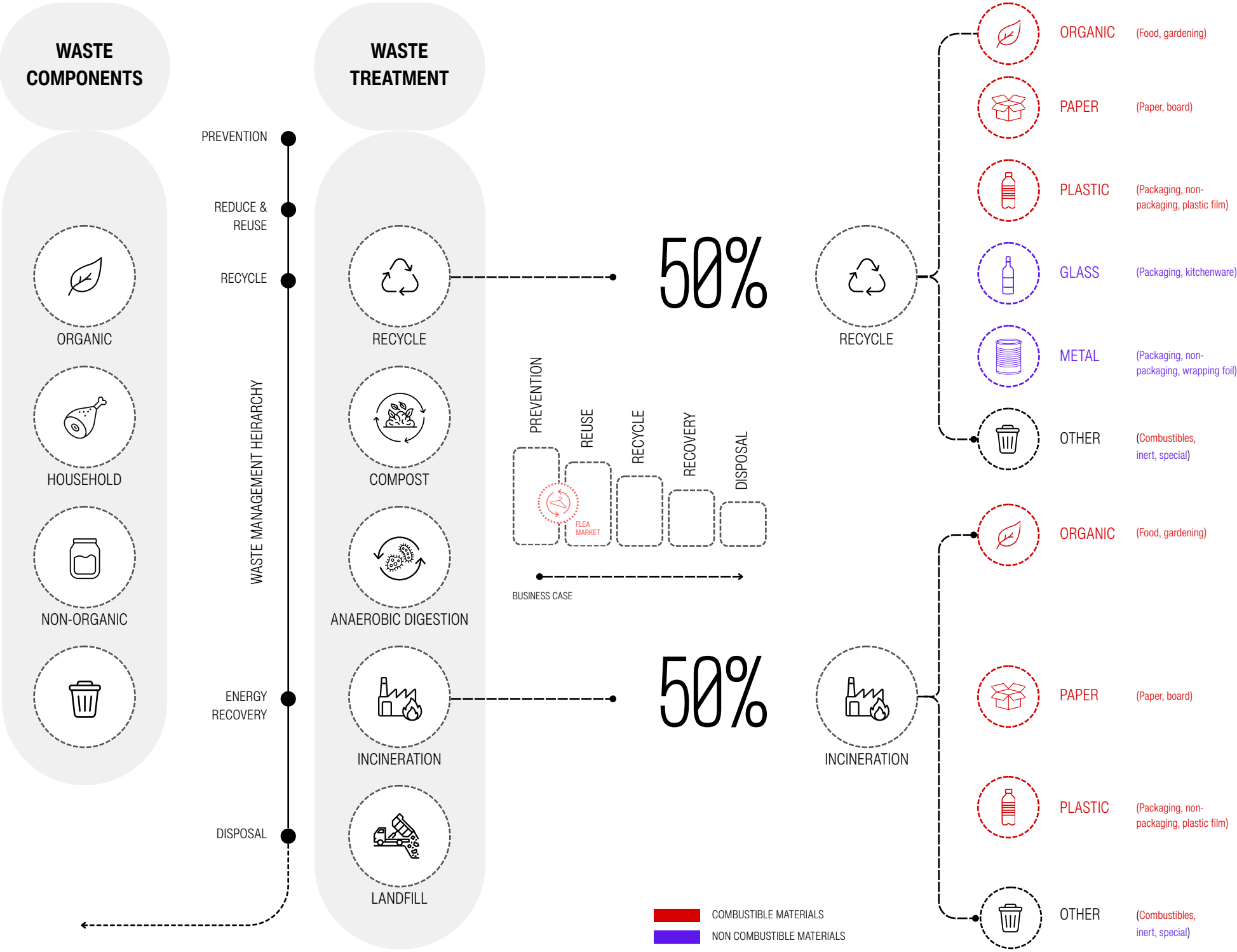
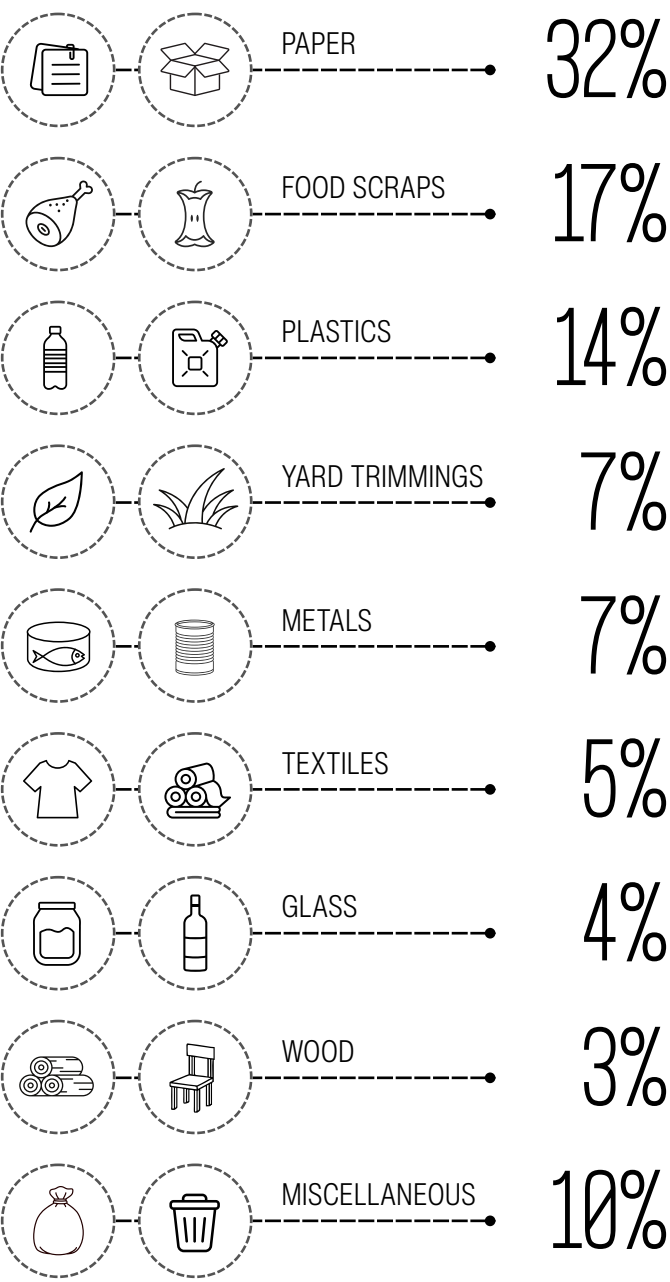
Hudson Yards gave us the Vessel, a staircase that leads nowhere.

Waste Park gives us circulation that means something.

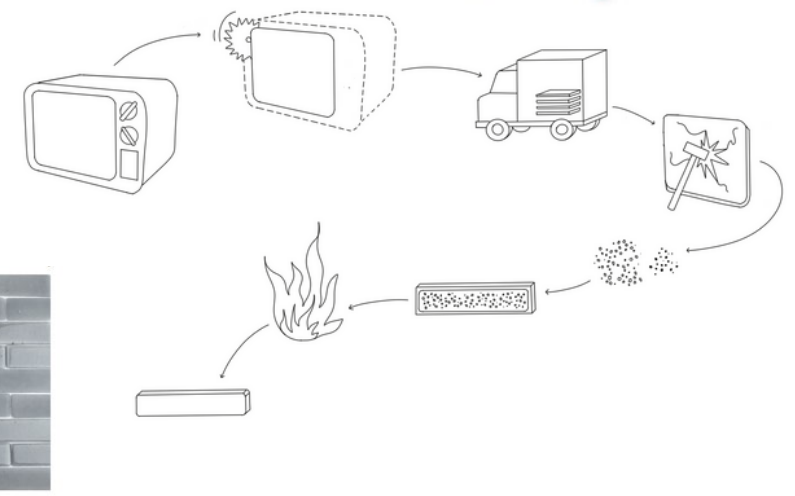
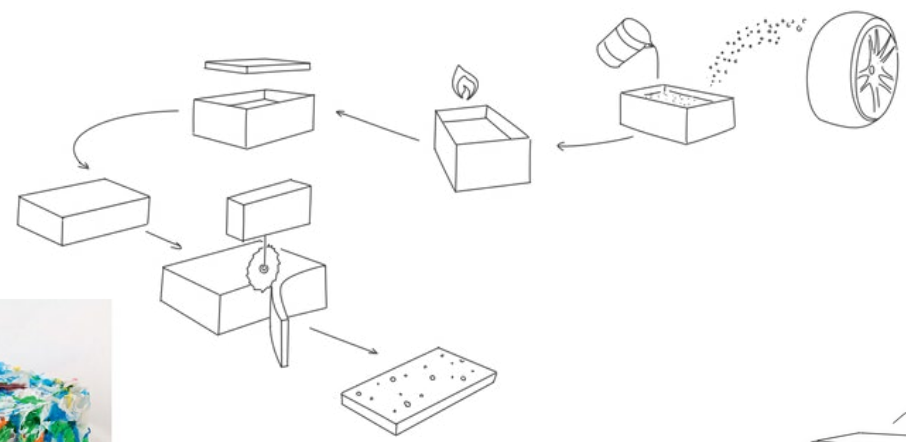
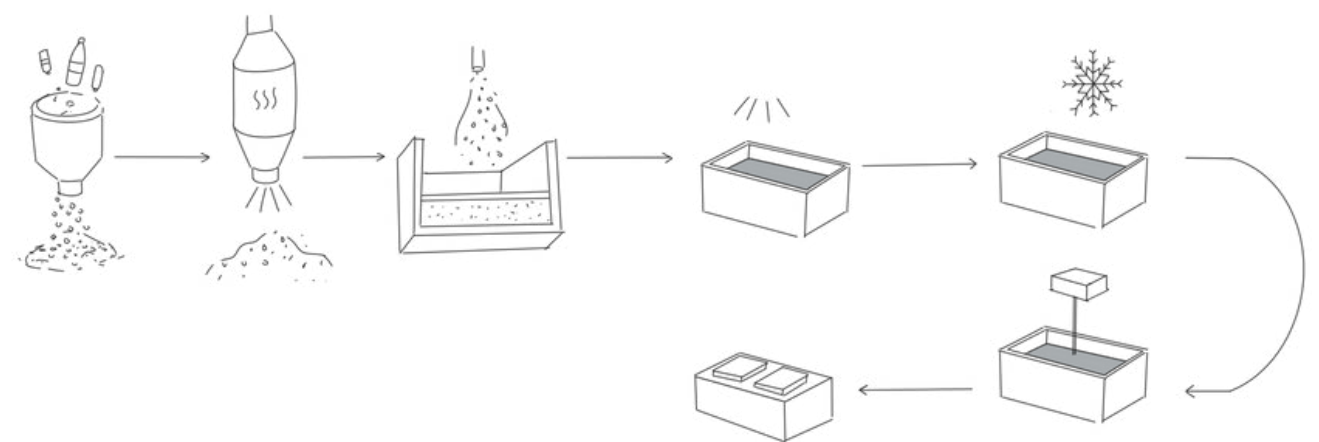
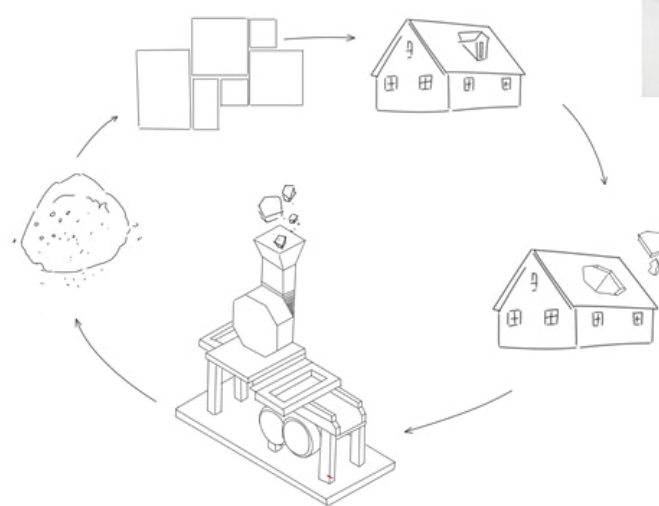
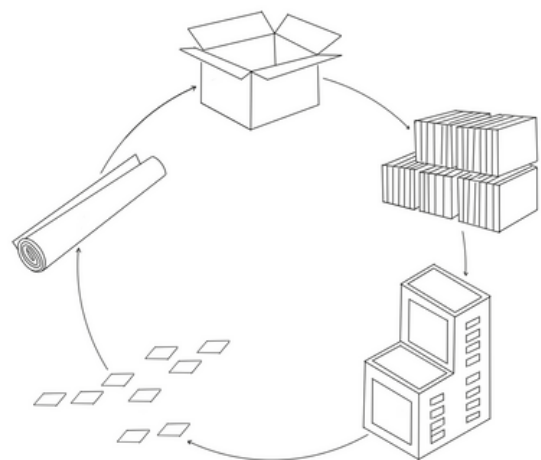
It’s time to reclaim the city’s base layer: its waste, its workers, its flows. Not as burden but as opportunity.as shared future,



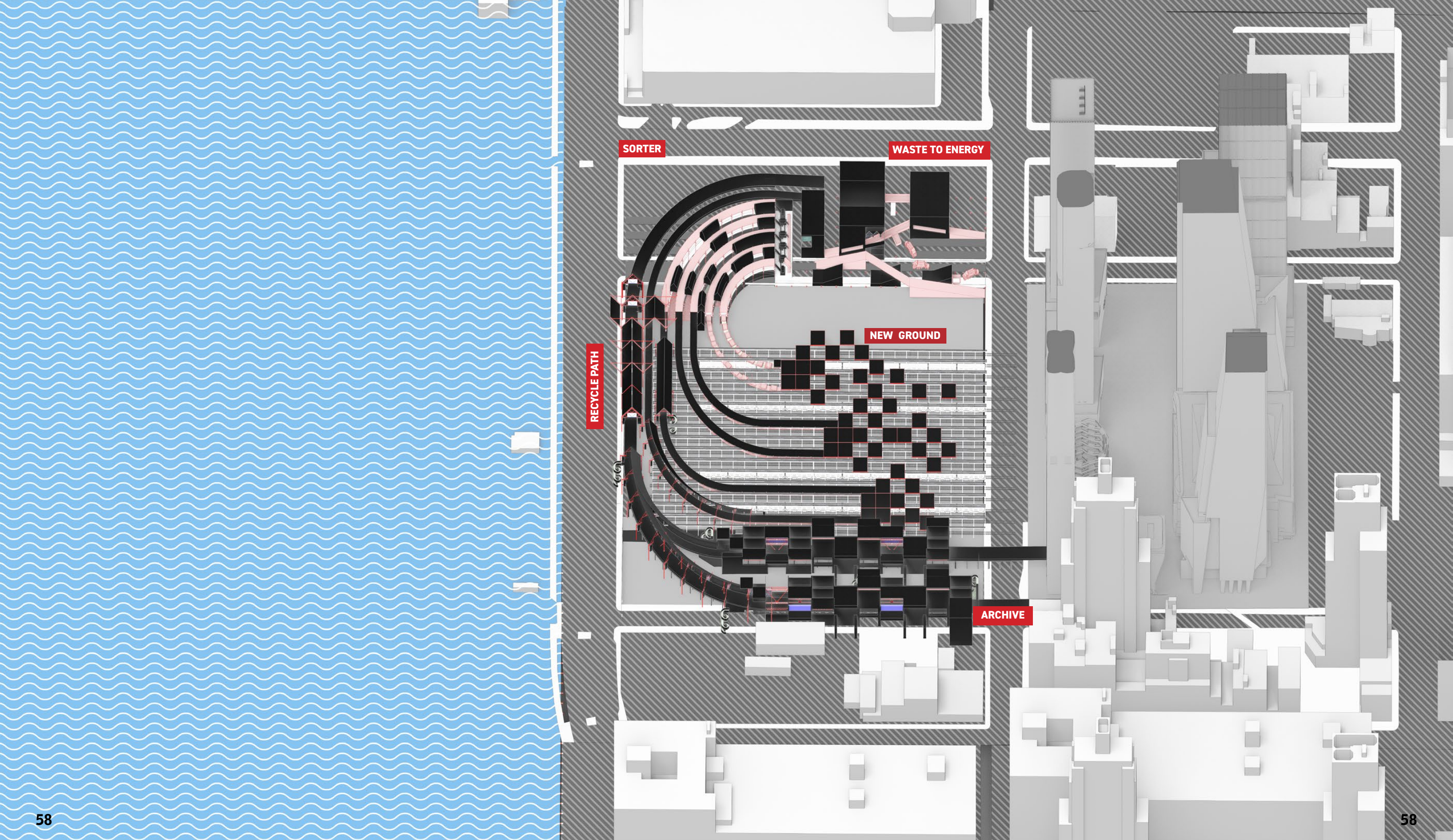
MSW STREAM BY WEIGHT
IN NEW YORK STATE

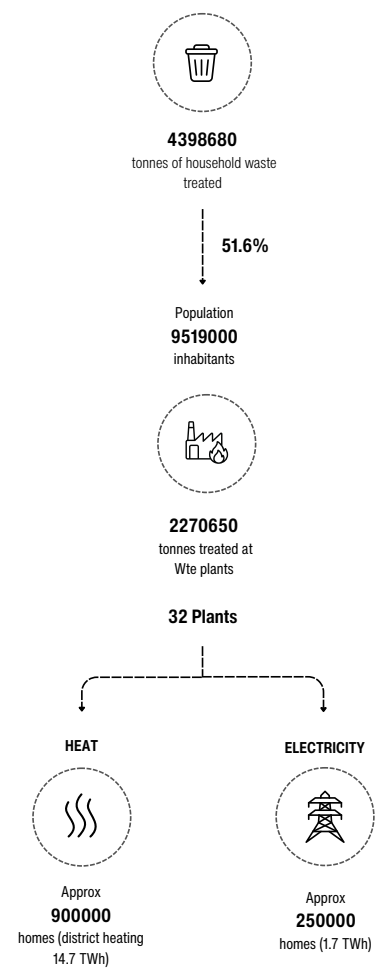


Urban Mining

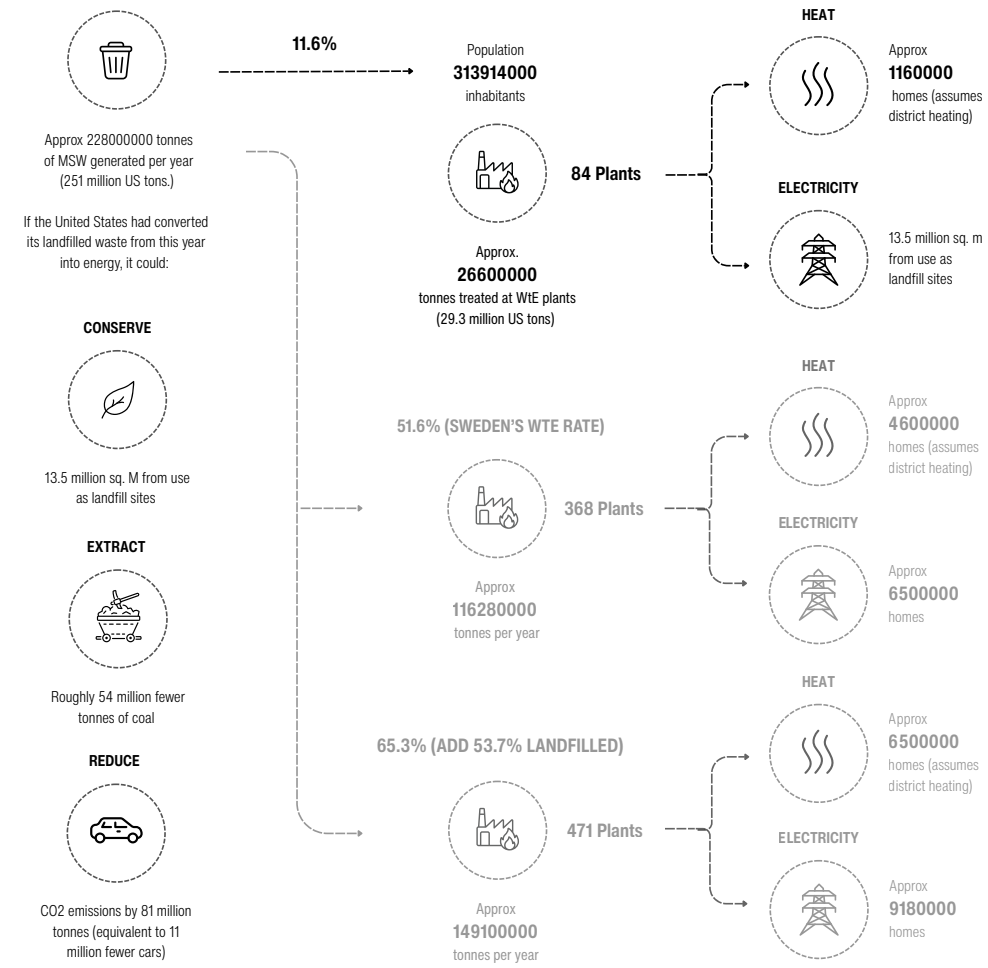


From waste to building materials



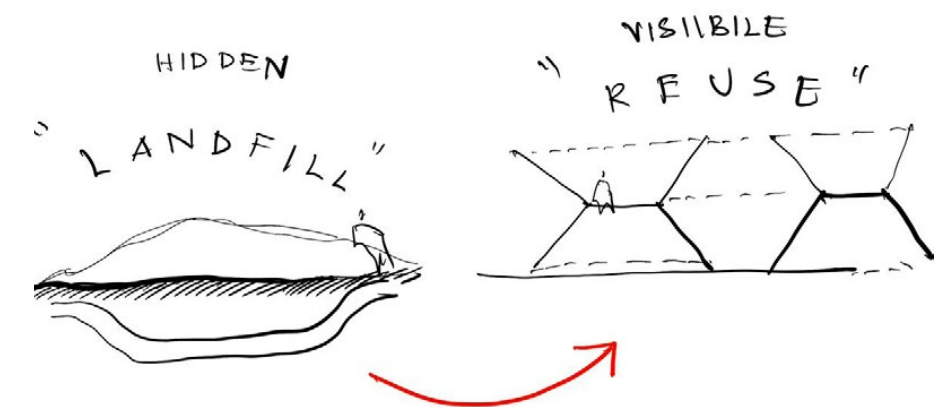
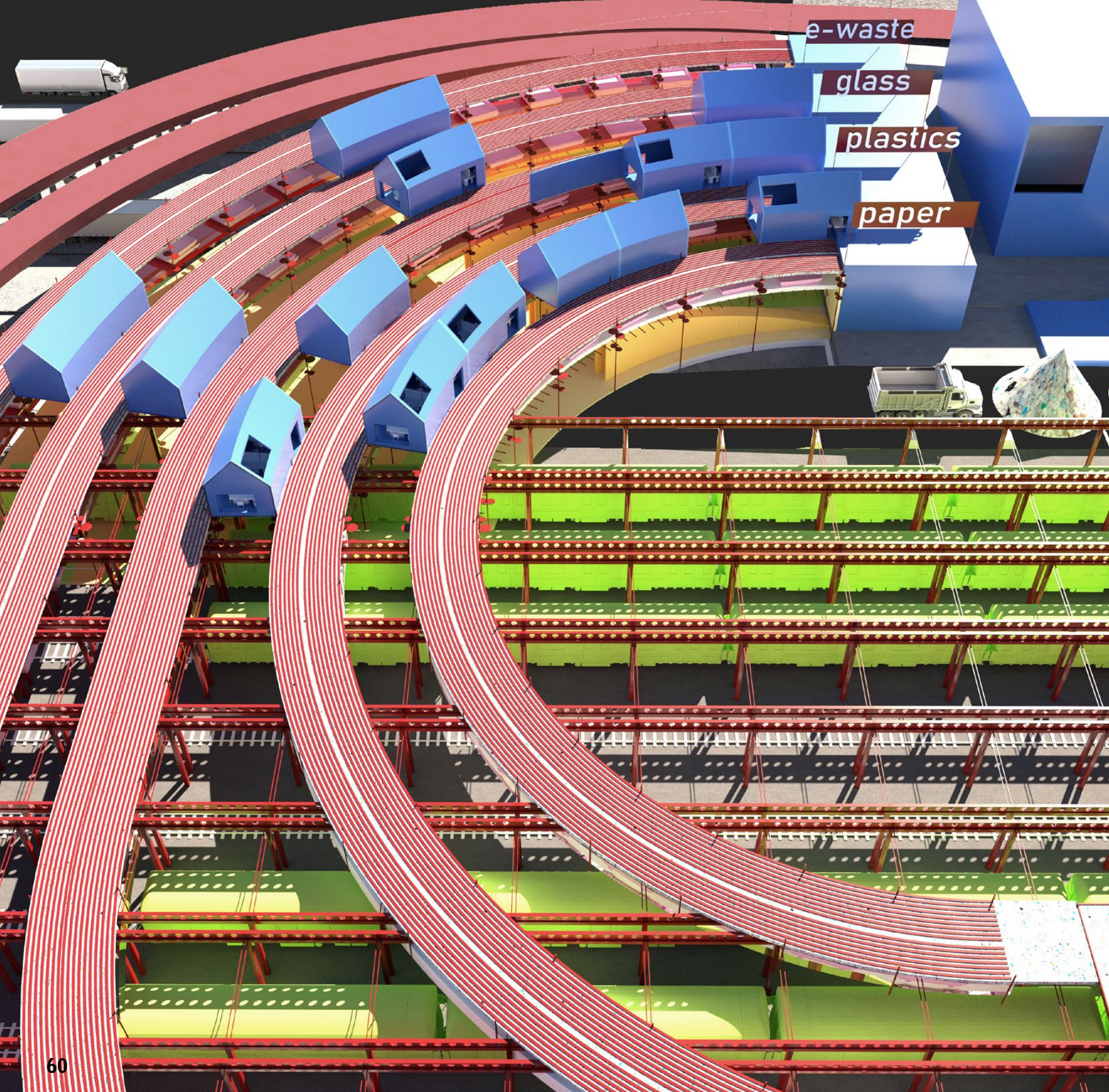


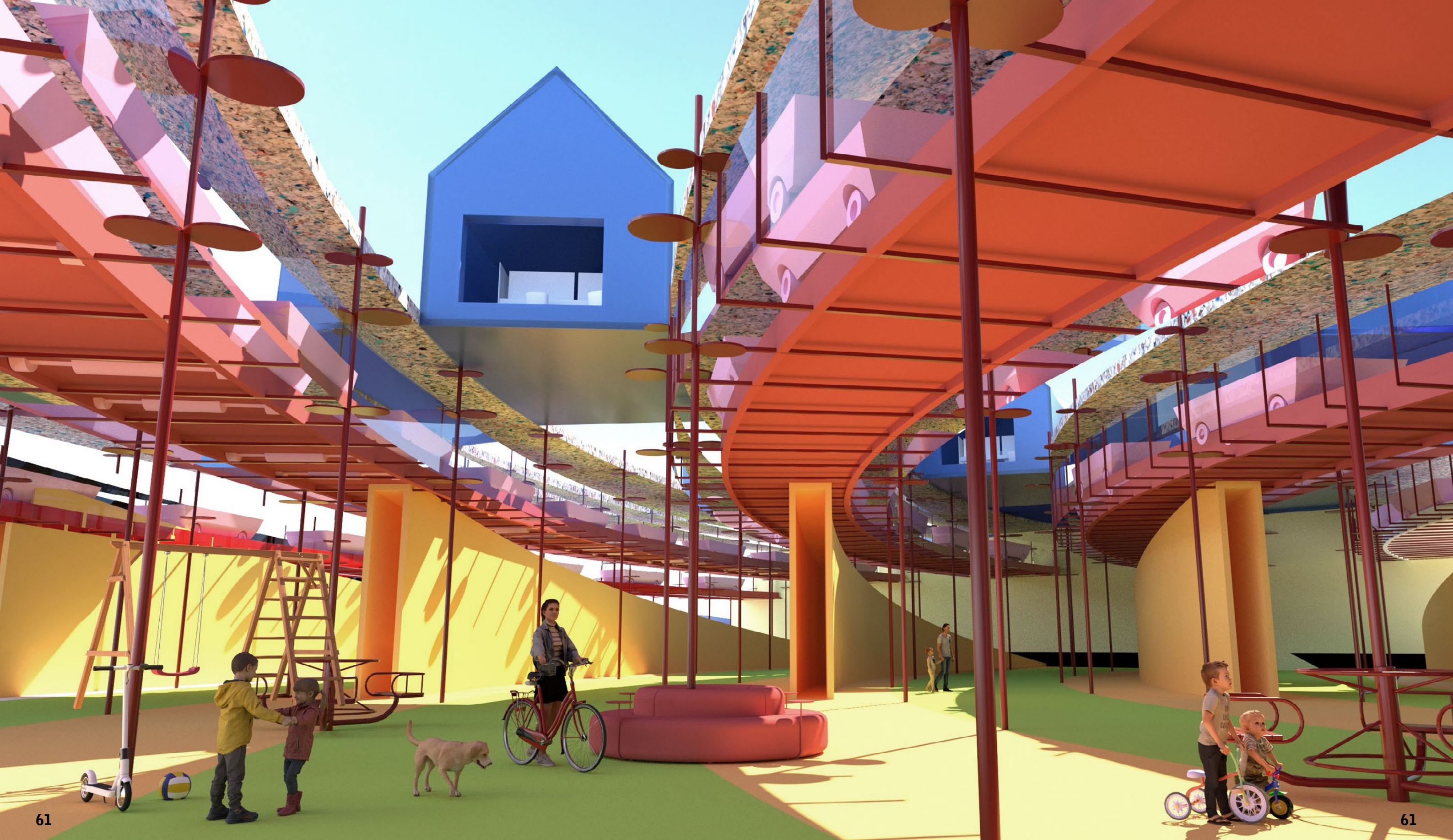
Sweden waste energy recovery as of 2012

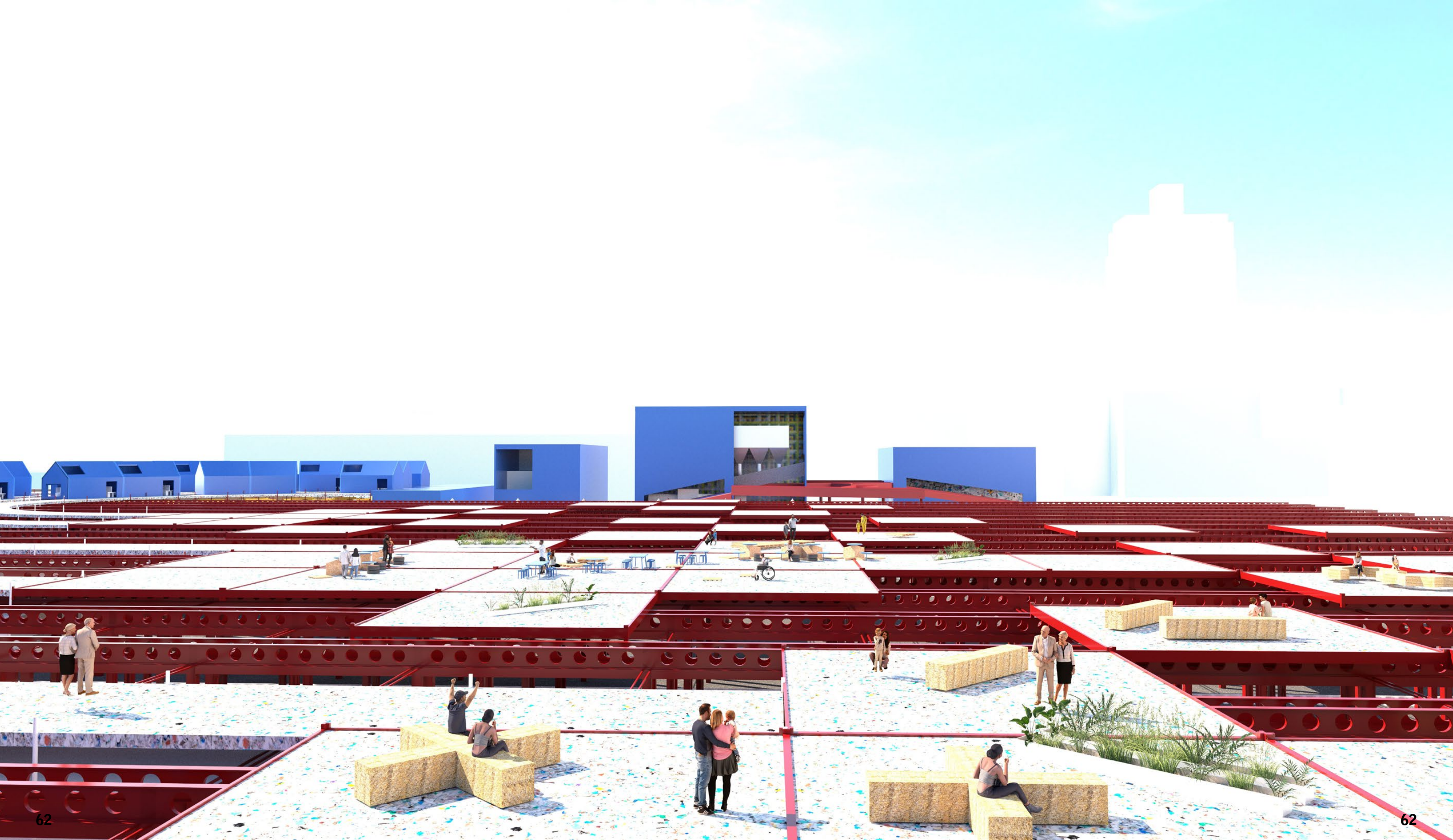


United States waste energy recovery, actual and projected







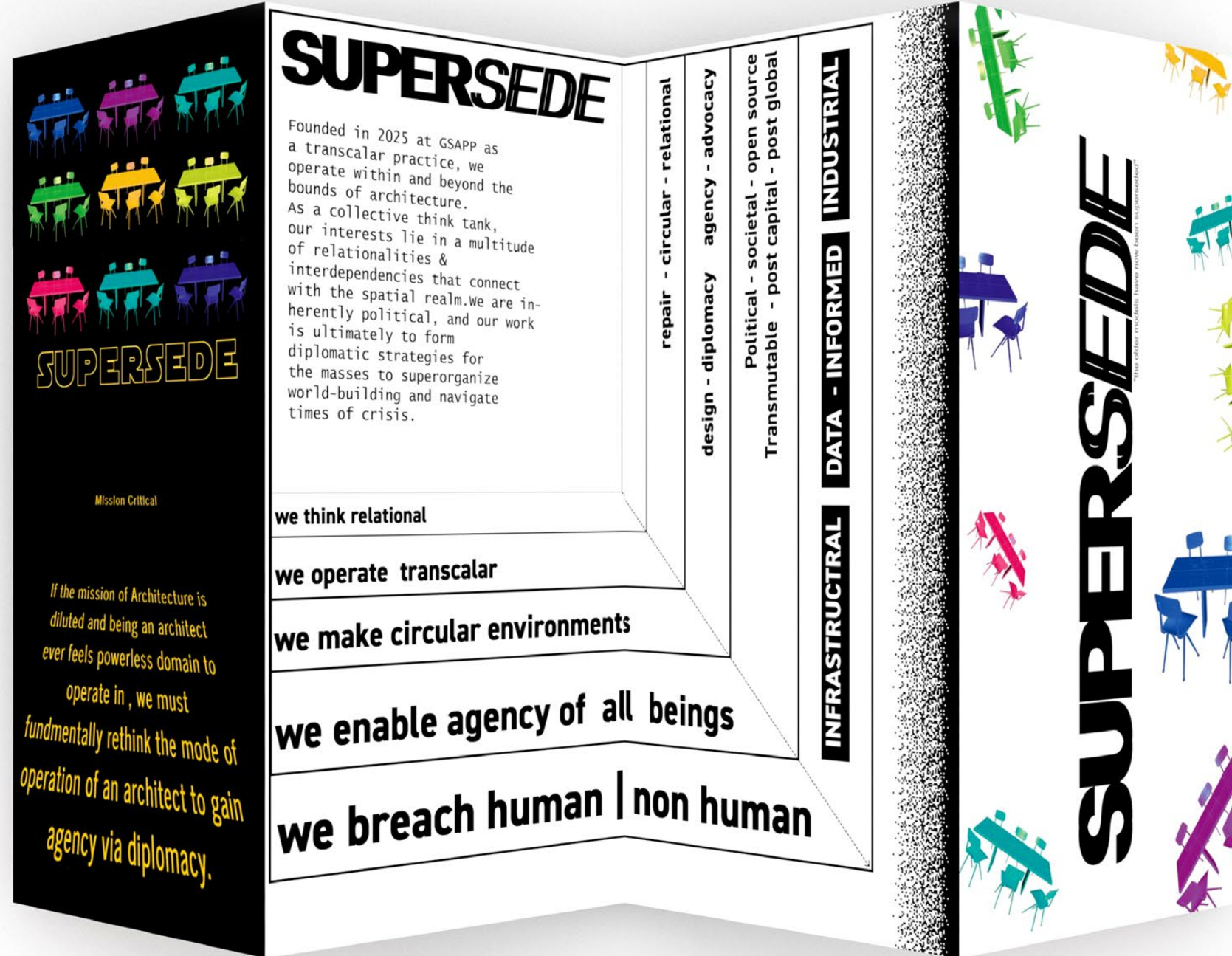


How do we take these arguments outside Avery ?

Can an idea of practice emerge from these positions ?

Introducing **SUPERSEDE**

Founded in 2025 at GSAPP as a transcalar practice, we operate within & beyond the bounds of architecture. As a collective think tank, our interests lie in a multitude of relationalities & interdependencies that connect with the spatial realm. We are inherently political, and our work is ultimately to form diplomatic strategies for the masses to superorganize world-building and navigate times of crisis.



Unorthodox Practices

Juan Herreros

Spring 2025

If the original mission of architecture feels diluted and being an architect feels ever so powerless we must fundamentally rethink the mode of operating as an architect to gain agency via diplomacy.

How do we ideate a new form of architectural practice in the time of enormous transformations ?

How do we create an entangled practice that bridge separations of profession , practice & discipline ?

How do we move forward practice of dissidence ?

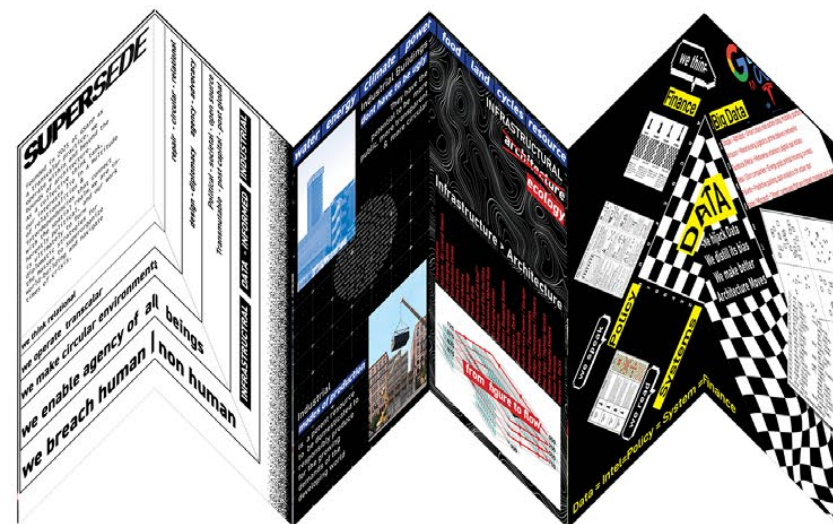
How do we operate in a transcalar way ?

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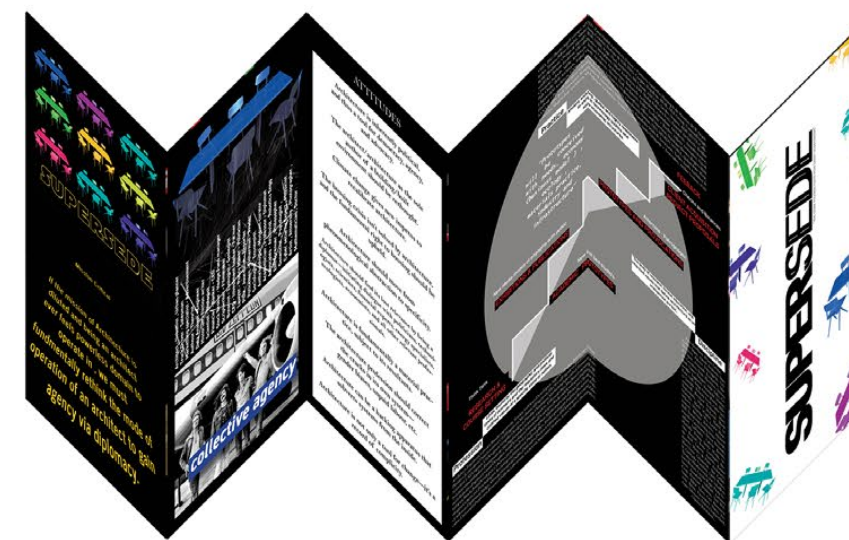


pamphlet



professional side for the clients

Profession : Local, bound by the geographic and political limits of licensure and the regulatory laws and codified values of a specific state or nation



practice side -systems of work

Practice : ancient, enduring , global and highly responsive to shifts in technology politics and socio-economic structures

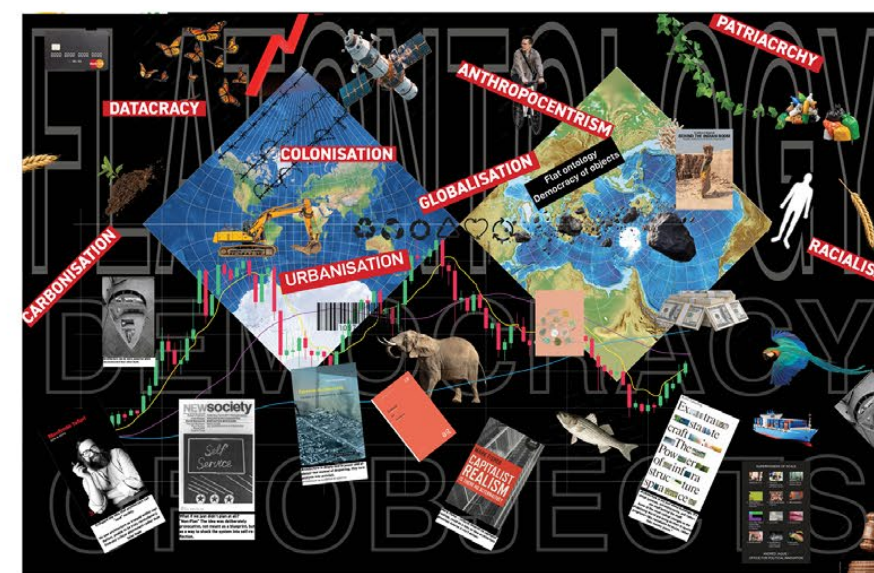


unfolding motivations



Disciplinary Philosophy

Discipline : The body of research, formal education, and inherited values that define architecture as an intellectual pursuit.



Flat ontology " Democracy of Objects"



Supersede considers infrastructure to be much more important than architecture

Our core modes of operating domain are
Infrastructure Industrial Data -driven design practice

We consider architecture of all, infrastructure buildings roads transits biology ecology are all equivalent, Urbanism is a mere aggregations of all these.

Industrial domains operate in a more transcalar way than public domains ie : they operate with mobility , energy , water , food , land (ground) , borders and cycles alike. It is time to fuse architecture with infrastructure

We are a data driven practice , to us Data is synonymous with the intel , a set of rules or formulas or a record To us data is intel , policy , systems , and finance We hijack data , we distill its biases and make better & more informed architecture moves

We operate Data, We think finance

We speak policy , We read & interpret systems

