BLUR

ARCHITECTURE PORTFOLIO

2024

# AHAMED ABRAR

STUDIO INVISIBLE
2-20 Policy park in New York

CLIMATIC WETLAND
Rewilding South Lawn of
Columbia University in New York

CURRENTS OF INTER-FAITH
Interfaith Complex in Godhavi

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WHERE IS THE WATER?
False Composite Map of Chennai

TRACING THE WATER
Lost Water Bodies of Chennai

THE STATE OF EDUCATION

Gaps in Higher Education of Tamil Nadu

CODING Architect Figures

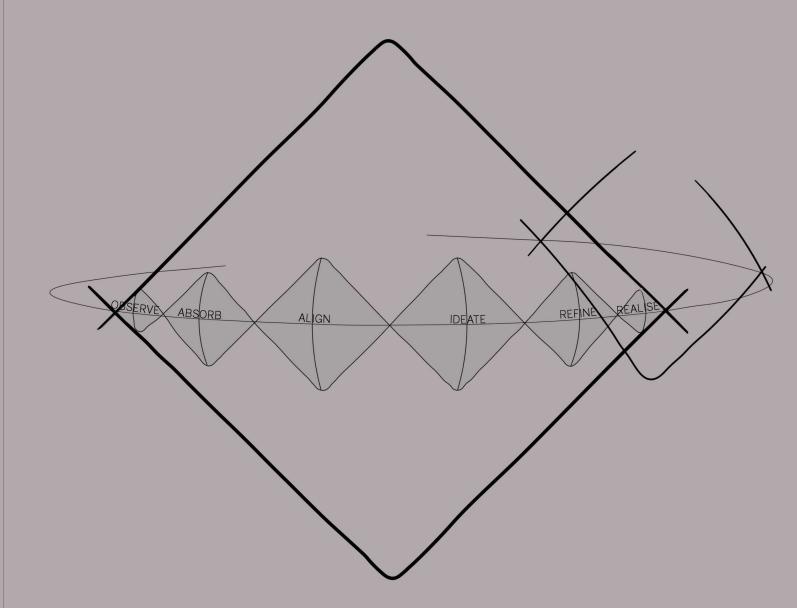
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AN AFTERTASTE OF TRADITION
Tradition Vs Modernity

EYES OF THE CITY An Post Anthropocene world

CLIMATE CONTROLLED
Gender Of Climate

Thanks to all the wonderfull & kind people with whom I worked during the past year and beyond whose knowledge and wisdom I have used and continue to use extensively in my time here at GSAPP without giving them the rightfull credits.







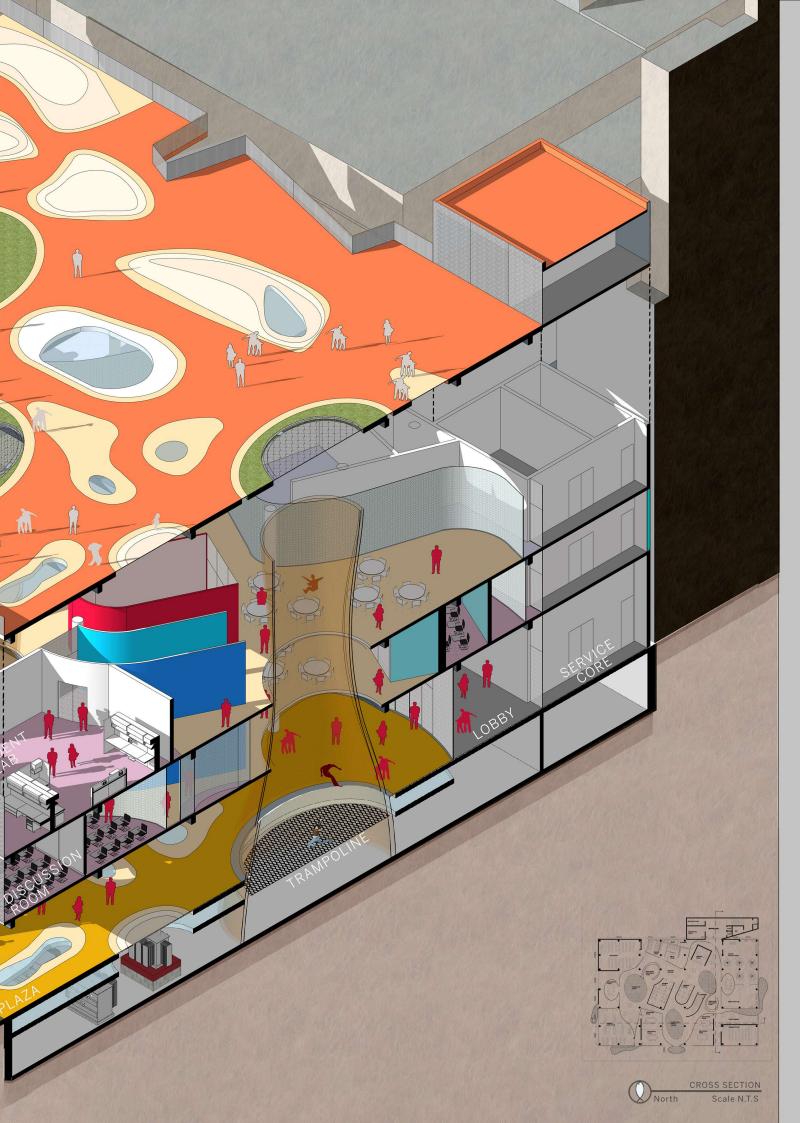
POLICY PARK LEONARD STREET, NEW YORK CITY

PROJECT TIME: SUMMER 2023

TYPOLOGY : ACADEMIC - INDIVIDUAL PROJECT

: 0.6 ACRE (2400 Sq.m) : Prof. DAN WOOD - FAIA SITE AREA MENTOR

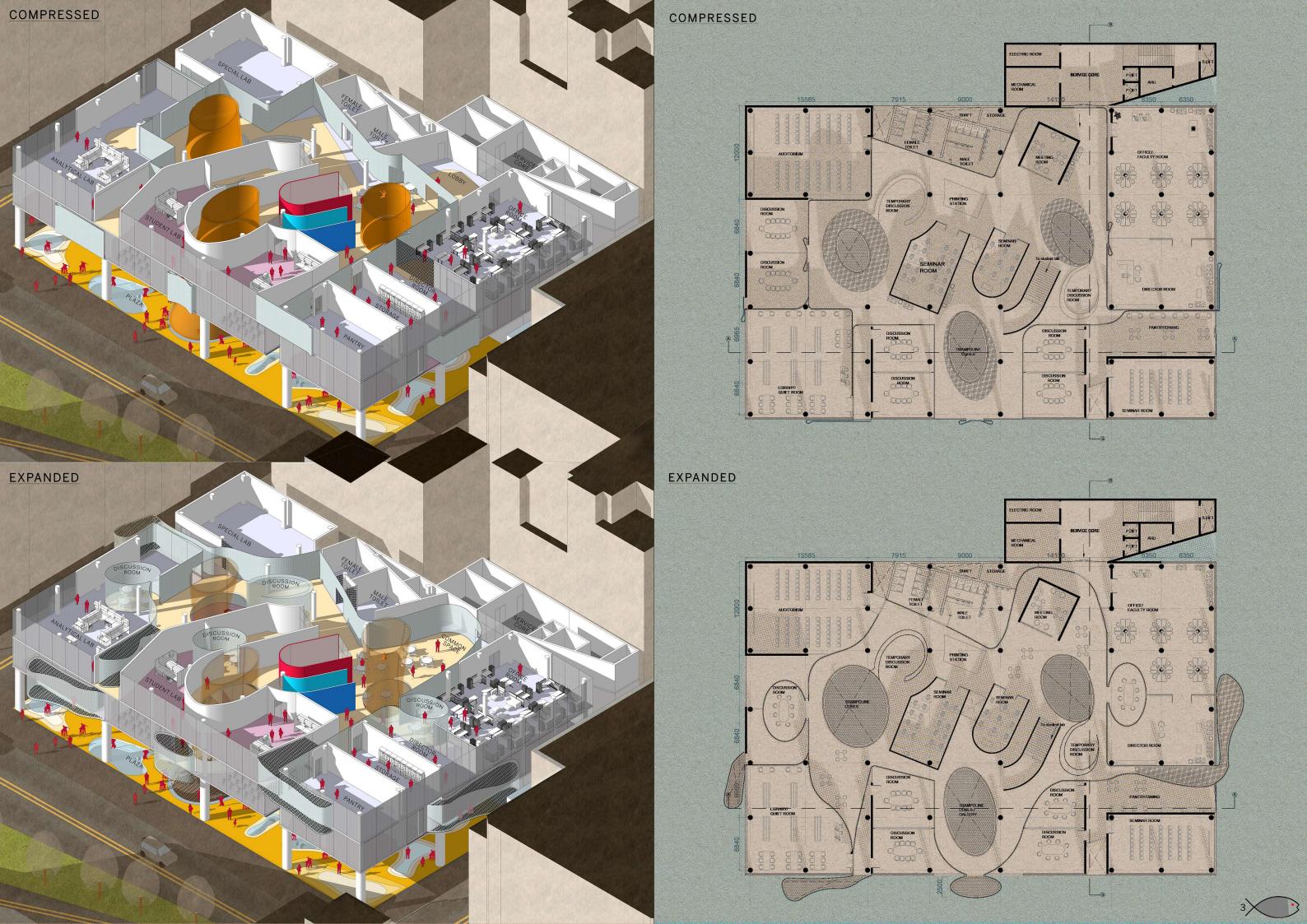


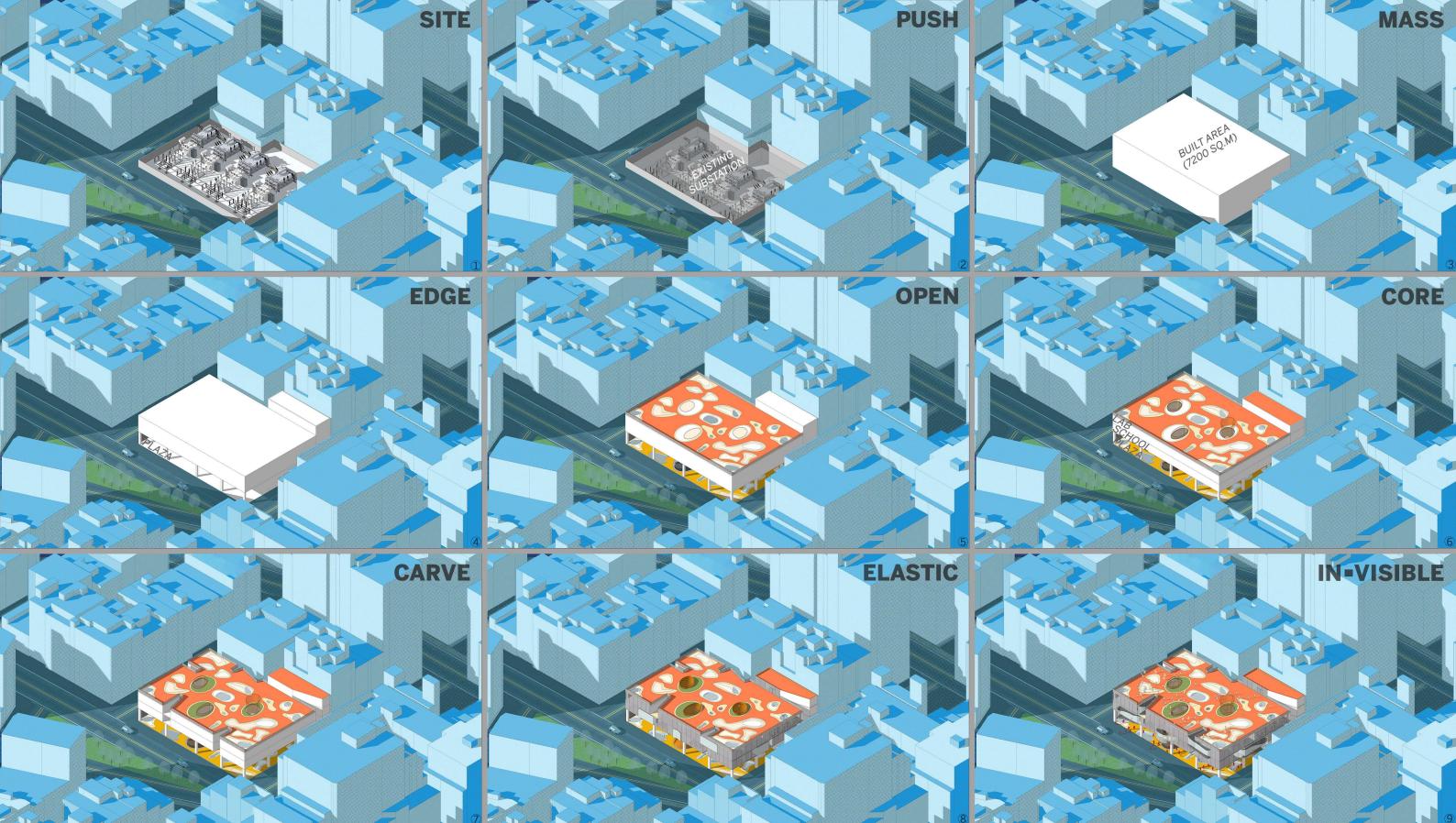


### INVISIBLE

WHAT IS INVISIBILITY? IS IT THE THIN AIR? IS IT THE ONE WHICH IS NOT VISIBLE NOW OR THE ONE WHICH IS NEVER VISIBLE. CITIES ACROSS THE WORLD ARE SPENDING HUGE AMOUNTS OF MONEY IN CREATING THESE PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE LIKE ELECTRIC SUBSTATIONS, BUT THEY ARE LEAST PUBLIC AND VERY BLUNT IN THE WAY IT INTERACTS WITH ITS NEIGHBORHOOD. THIS POLICY PARK PROJECT IS CONCIEVED AS AN NEIGHBORHOOD AMENITY WITH A SPIRIT OF REINVENTION AND EXPERIMENTATION. THE USERS ARE GIVEN AN UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO INTERACT AND SEE THE VARIOUS LEVELS OF PRIVATE SPACES WHICH WAS PREVIOUSLY SECLUDED FROM PUBLIC EYES THROUGH THE USE OF TRAMPOLINE. ALSO THE BUILDING IS LIVING APPARATUS AND ELASTICITY OF THE MATERIAL AND WIND IS EXPLORED .THE BUILDING EXPANDS AND COMPRESSES BASED UPON THE ELECTRIC SUBSTATIONS ENERGY AND HEAT DEMAND. IN THIS PROJECT THERE IS CONSTANT PLAY AND CHANGE FROM VISIBLE TO INVISIBLE..







### **ELASTIC CORES**

THE POLICY PARK IS INSPIRED AND CONCIEVED FROM THE ELASTIC NATURE OF THE WIND WHICH IS CONSTANTLY AND SILENTLY CHANGING IT'S FORM AND NATURE. TO ACHIEVE THIS CONDITION THE BUILT FORM IS ORGANIZED AROUND THREE ELASTIC CORES WHICH IS REACTIVE TO THE HEAT PRODUCED FROM THE SUBSTATION BELOW. THE ELASTIC CORES ALSO FUNCTIONS AS AN TRAMPOLINE PARK IN WHICH THE USER CAN INTERACT WITH A PRIVATE ACCESS CONTROLLED BUILDING IN A UNIQUE WAY WHICH BLURS THE BOUNDARIES OF VISIBILITY AND INVISIBILITY. THE ELASTIC CORES FORMS A NETWORK OF OTHER ELASTIC MEMBRANES SPREAD ACROSS THE BUILDING WHICH CAN BE INFLATED AND DEFLATED AS PER THE PROGRAMMATIC REQUIREMENTS. THIS BUILDING TRIES TO REALIGN THE DEFINITION OF STATIC AND VARIABLE PROGRAMMATIC ORGANIZATION OF A BUILT ENVIRONMENT AND OFFERS THE ELASTICITY REQUIRED FOR THE CONSTANT CHANGE THE WORLD IS UNDERGOING.







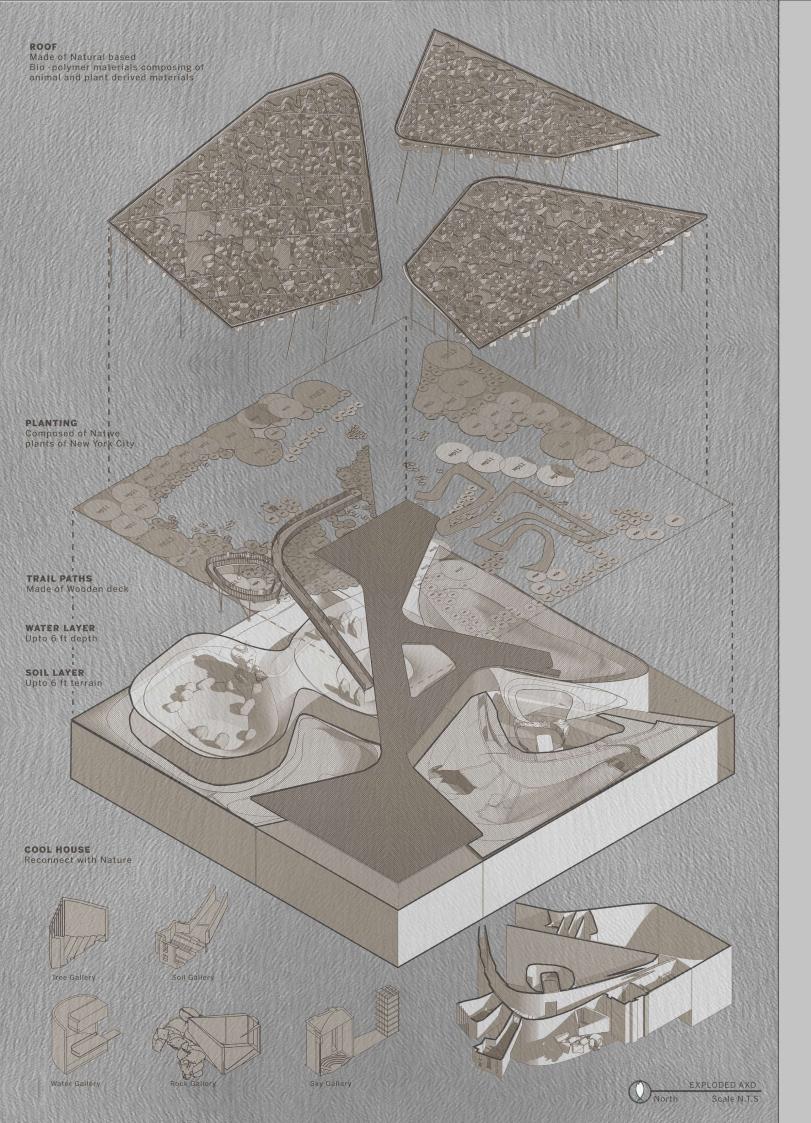
# CLIMATIC WETLAND MORNINGSIDE, NEW YORK

PROJECT TIME: FALL 2023

TYPOLOGY : ACADEMIC - INDIVIDUAL PROJECT

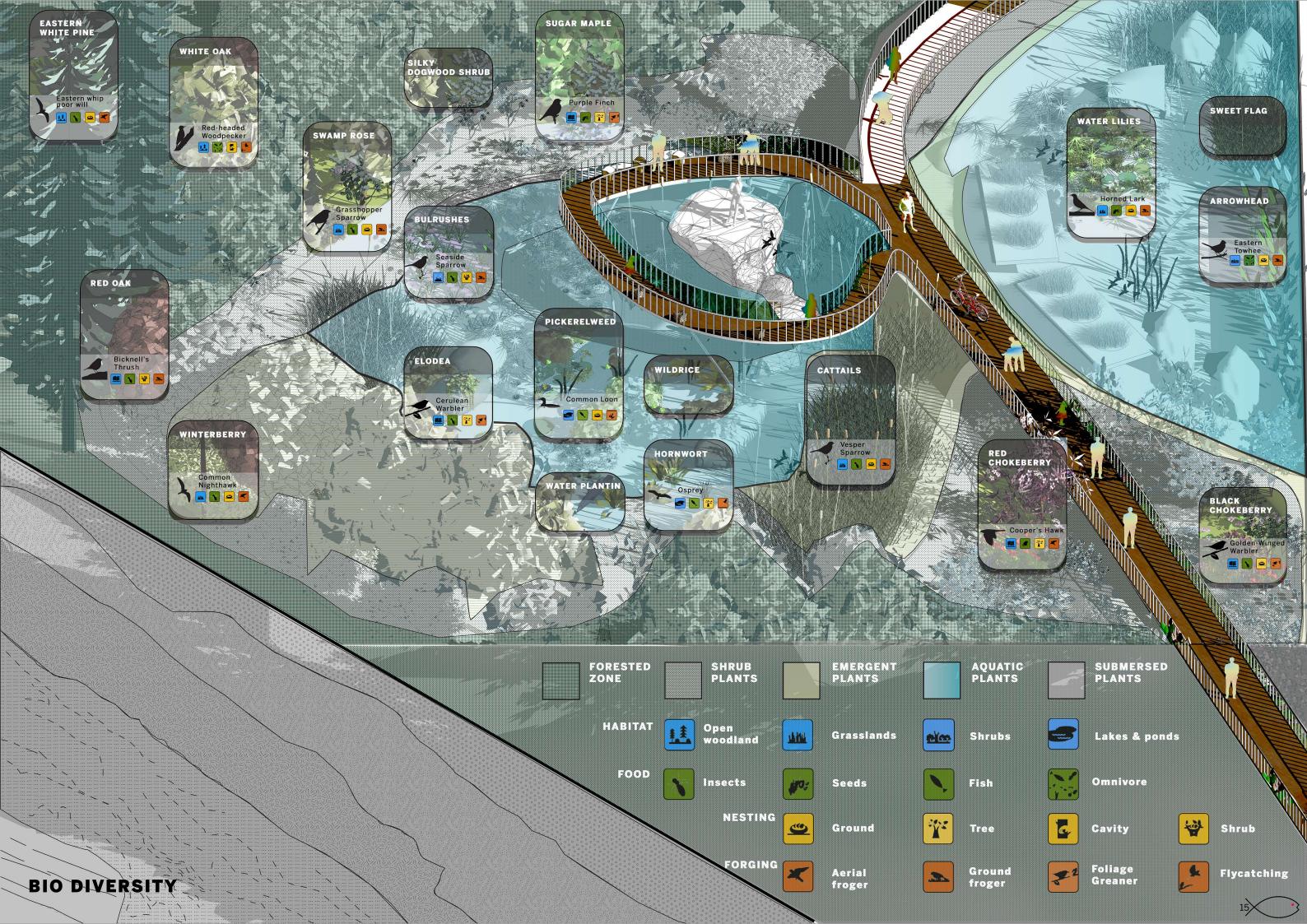
BUILT AREA

: 1.97 ACRE (8000 Sq.m) : Prof. PHILLIPHE RAHM & Prof. MARIAMI MENTOR



### DISSOLVE

AN EDEN OF GARDEN IN COLUMBIA CAMPUS? IS IT THE THIN AIR? IS IT THE ONE WHICH IS NOT VISIBLE NOW OR THE ONE WHICH IS NEVER VISIBLE.CITIES ACROSS THE WORLD ARE SPENDING HUGE AMOUNTS OF MONEY IN CREATING THESE PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE LIKE ELECTRIC SUBSTATIONS. BUT THEY ARE LEAST PUBLIC AND VERY BLUNT IN THE WAY IT INTERACTS WITH ITS NEIGHBORHOOD. THIS POLICY PARK PROJECT IS CONCIEVED AS AN NEIGHBORHOOD AMENITY WITH A SPIRIT OF REINVENTION AND EXPERIMENTATION. THE USERS ARE GIVEN AN UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO INTERACT AND SEE THE VARIOUS LEVELS OF PRIVATE SPACES WHICH WAS PREVIOUSLY SECLUDED FROM PUBLIC EYES THROUGH THE USE OF TRAMPOLINE. ALSO THE BUILDING IS LIVING APPARATUS AND ELASTICITY OF THE MATERIAL AND WIND IS EXPLORED .THE BUILDING EXPANDS AND COMPRESSES BASED UPON THE ELECTRIC SUBSTATIONS ENERGY AND HEAT DEMAND. IN THIS PROJECT THERE IS CONSTANT PLAY AND CHANGE FROM VISIBLE TO INVISIBLE..





# INTER-FAITH COMPLEX GODHAVI, GUJARAT

PROJECT TIME: SPRING 2024

: ACADEMIC - INDIVIDUAL PROJECT TYPOLOGY

BUILT AREA

: 0.88 ACRE (3600 Sq.m) : Prof. SANDRO MARPILLERO & Prof. SONAL BERI MENTOR



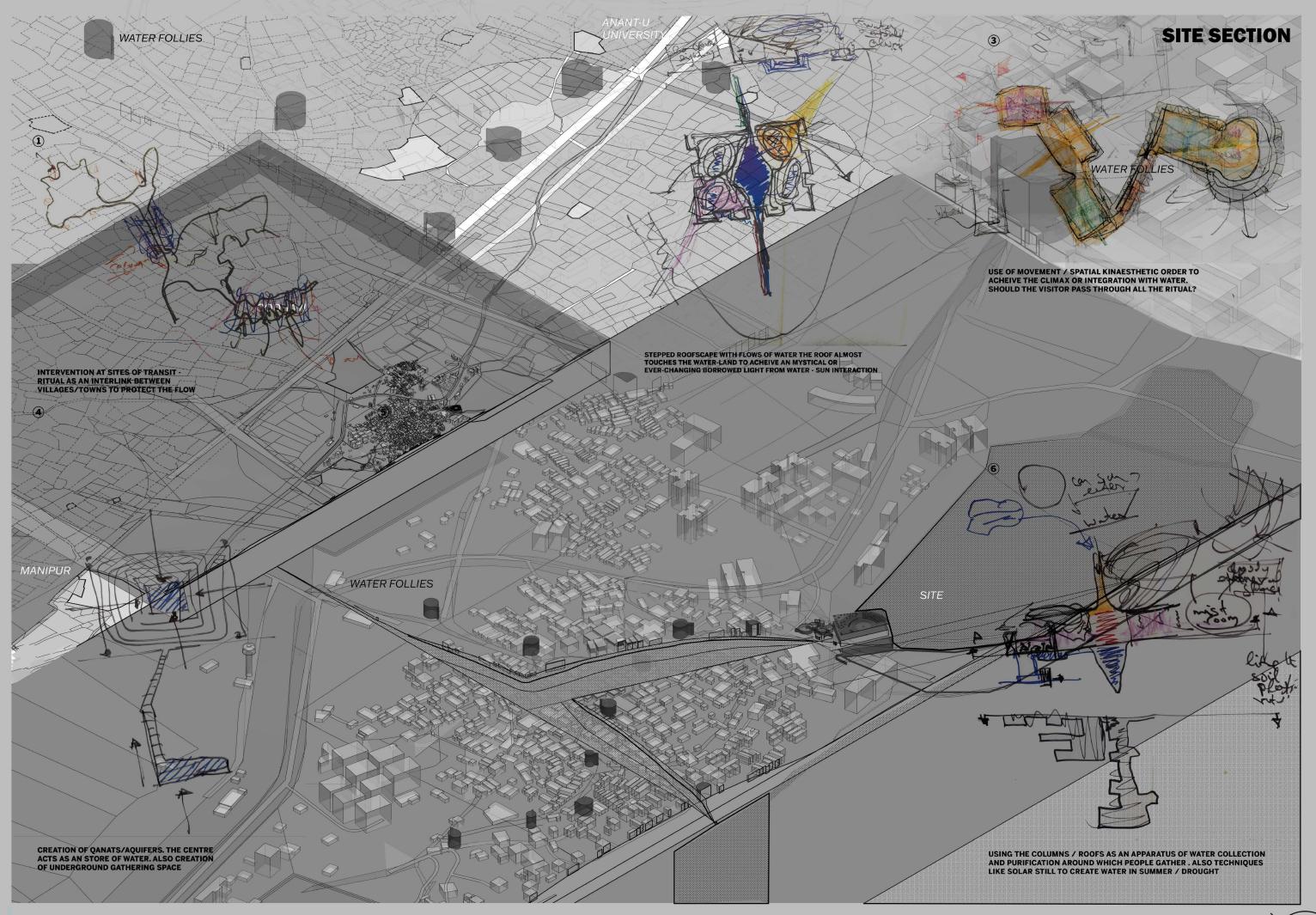


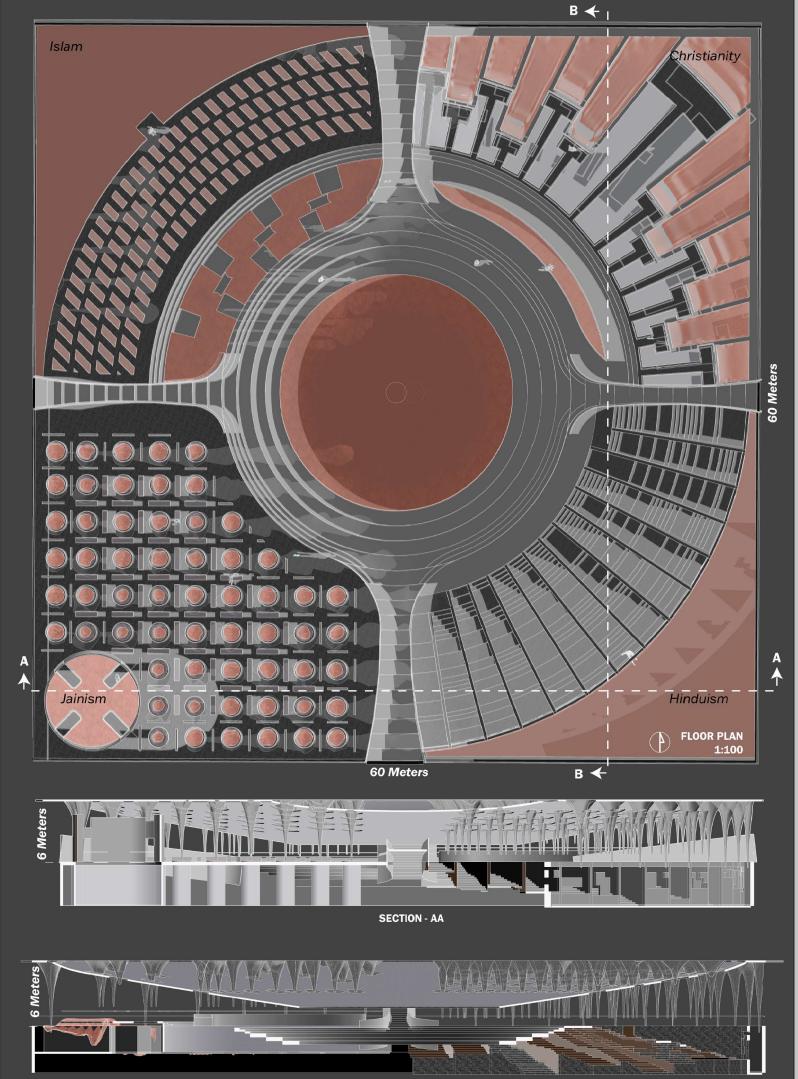
SITE SCALE INTERVENTION

### **RITUALISTIC PATH**

THOUGH WATER, A PRIMORDIAL ELEMENT EXISTING ETERNALLY IN A DYNAMIC DANCE BETWEEN EARTH AND SKY, TRANSCENDS HUMAN OWNERSHIP, ITS EARTHLY PRESENCE SPARKS COMPLEX QUESTIONS OF CONTROL AND ALLOCATION. THIS "TRANSITION FROM INFINITY TO FINITY," MARKED BY VARIOUS EXTRACTION METHODS, IGNITES TENSIONS AS INDIVIDUALS AND COMMUNITIES VIE FOR THIS RESOURCE. LIKE ARCHITECTURE SHAPED BY NATURAL FORCES WITH SURROUNDING PROCESS, PRACTICES AND MEANINGS, WATER EMBODIES LIFE'S FLOW, FOREVER OSCILLATING BETWEEN BOUNDLESS POTENTIAL AND LIMITED REALITY.



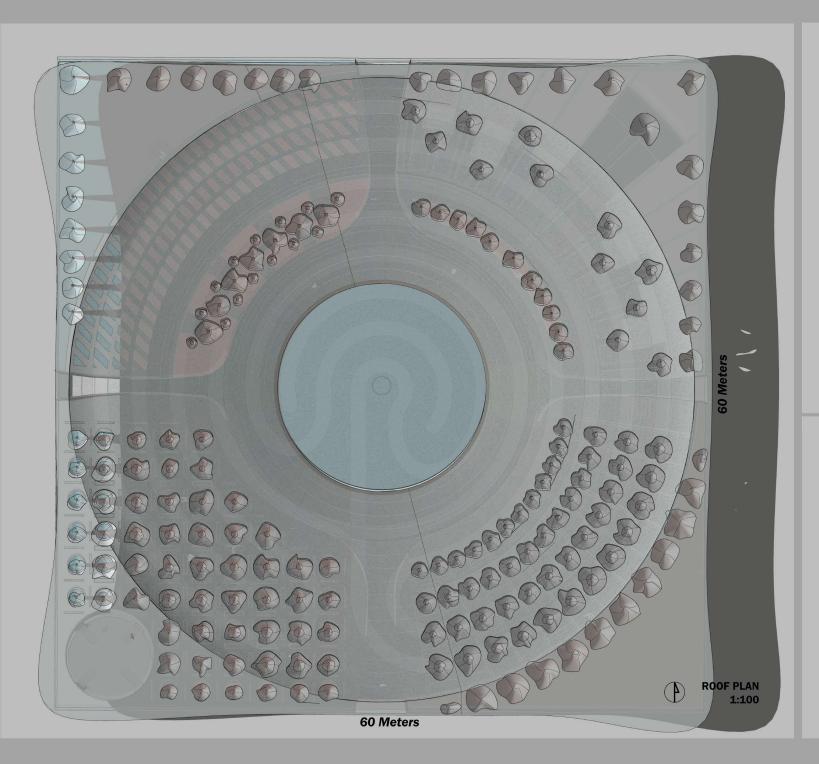


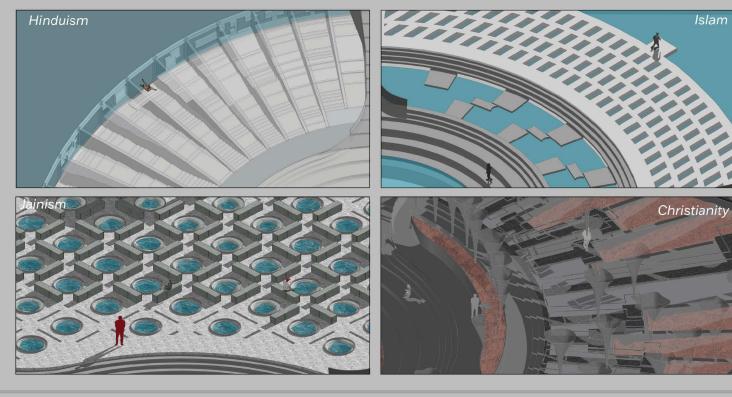


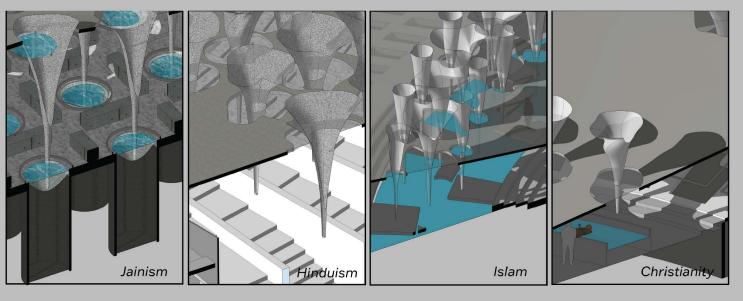
### **FAITH**

WATER, A NOMAD OF THE COSMOS, PREDATES OUR PETTY CLAIMS. IT DANCES BETWEEN SKY AND EARTH. AN ETERNAL DANCE ETCHED IN THE MEMORY OF GLACIERS. YET, WHEN IT TOUCHES THE GROUND, A STRANGE TRANSFORMATION OCCURS. THIS ESSENCE OF INFINITY BECOMES A FINITE PRIZE. SPARKING CONFLICT IN THE HEARTS OF HUMANS. THE WELLSPRING OF LIFE BECOMES A BATTLEGROUND, A "TRANSITION FROM INFINITY TO FINITY" MARKED BY THE HUNGRY SNARL OF EXTRACTION MACHINES.HERE IN GODHAVI, AMIDST THE SWIRLING CURRENTS OF FAITH, WE STAND. WE SEE THE RIGID GEOMETRIES OF RELIGION CLASH WITH THE UNTAMED FLOW OF RAIN. CAN WE BRIDGE THIS DIVIDE? CAN WATER, THE COMMON THREAD WOVEN THROUGH EVERY LIVING TAPESTRY, BECOME THE WELLSPRING OF A NEW KIND OF FAITH? A FAITH THAT TRANSCENDS OWNERSHIP, THAT CELEBRATES THE DANCE RATHER THAN COVETS THE CUP? LET US BUILD A CATHEDRAL OF UNDERSTANDING, NOT WITH RIGID LINES, BUT WITH THE EVER-SHIFTING FORMS OF CLOUDS. LET THE ARCHITECTURE ECHO THE SYMPHONY OF RAINDROPS, A LANGUAGE UNDERSTOOD BY ALL FAITHS. FOR IN THIS SHARED REVERENCE FOR THE LIFEBLOOD OF OUR UNIVERSE, PERHAPS WE CAN DISCOVER A COMMON RELIGION. A COMMUNION BORN NOT OF DOGMA, BUT OF WATER.









ROOF PLAN & CONCEPT DIAGRAM

### WHO OWNS WATER?

THOUGH WATER, A PRIMORDIAL ELEMENT EXISTING ETERNALLY IN A DYNAMIC DANCE BETWEEN EARTH AND SKY, TRANSCENDS HUMAN OWNERSHIP, ITS EARTHLY PRESENCE SPARKS COMPLEX QUESTIONS OF CONTROL AND ALLOCATION. THIS "TRANSITION FROM INFINITY TO FINITY," MARKED BY VARIOUS EXTRACTION METHODS, IGNITES TENSIONS AS INDIVIDUALS AND COMMUNITIES VIE FOR THIS RESOURCE. LIKE ARCHITECTURE SHAPED BY NATURAL FORCES WITH SURROUNDING PROCESS, PRACTICES AND MEANINGS, WATER EMBODIES LIFE'S FLOW, FOREVER OSCILLATING BETWEEN BOUNDLESS POTENTIAL AND LIMITED REALITY.

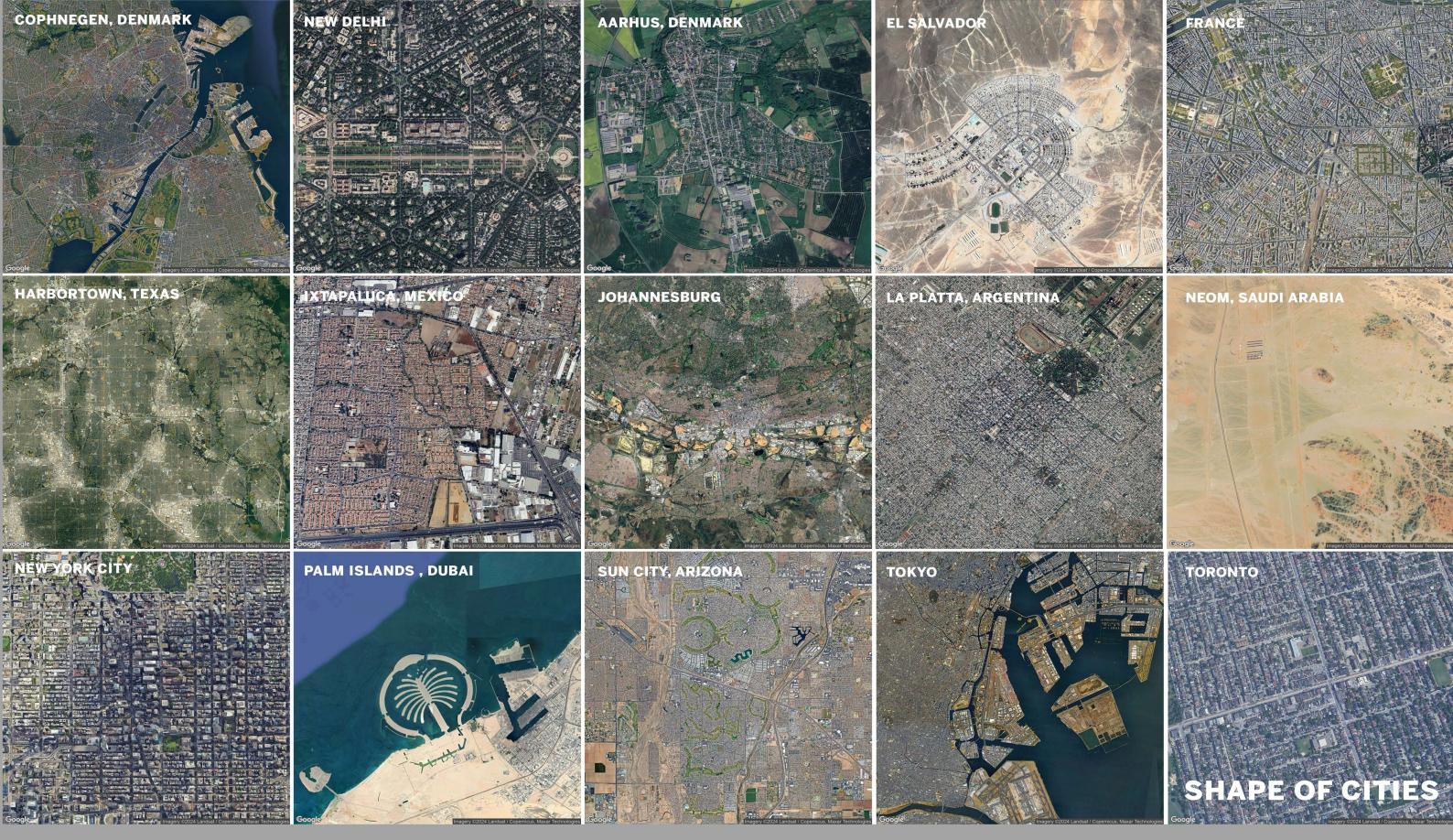






CLAY CONCEPT MODEL



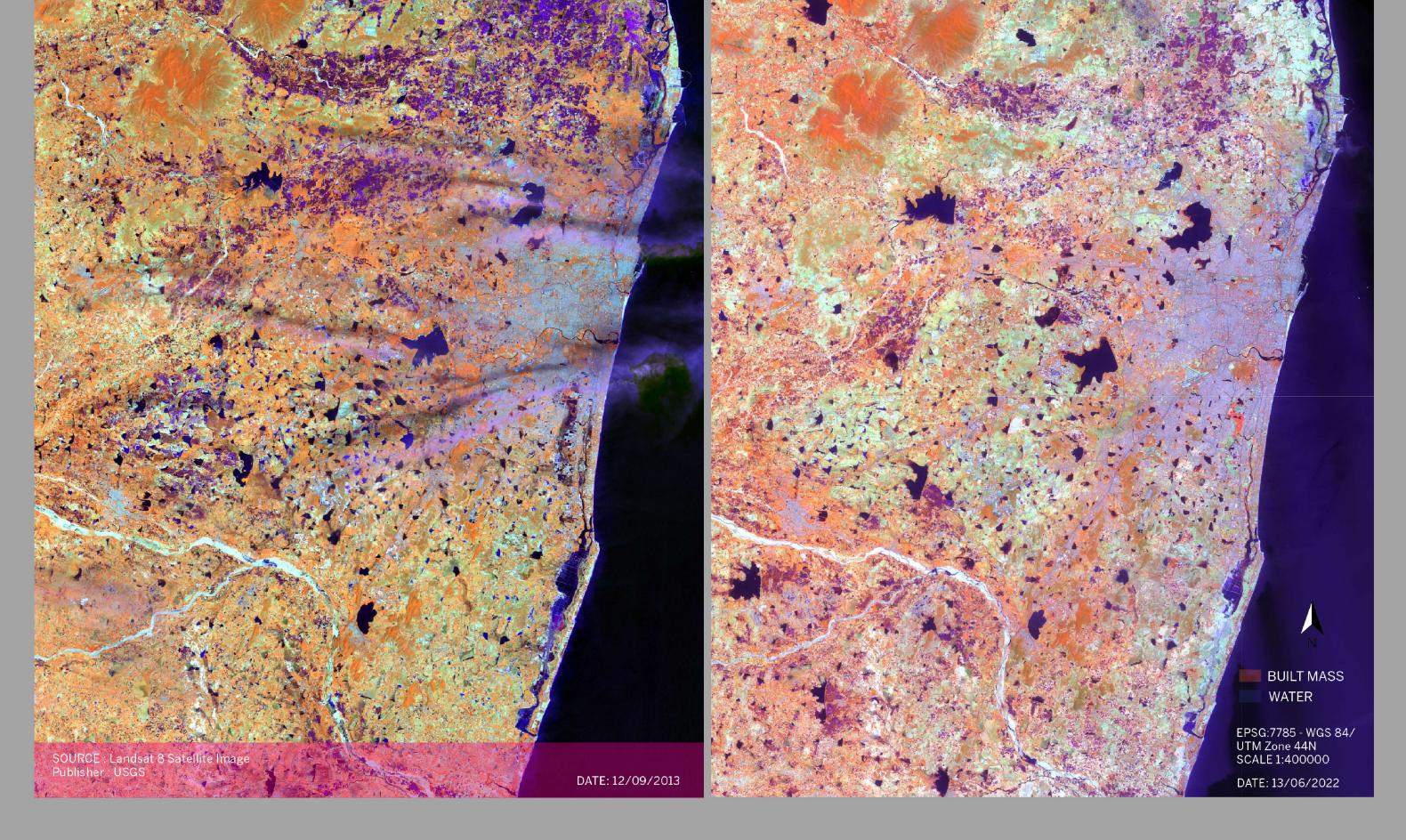


## PROJECTIONS WORLDWIDE

PROJECT TIME: SPRING 2024

TYPOLOGY : ACADEMIC - INDIVIDUAL PROJECT COURSE : METHODS IN SPATIAL RESEARCH

MENTOR : Prof. ADAM VOSBURG



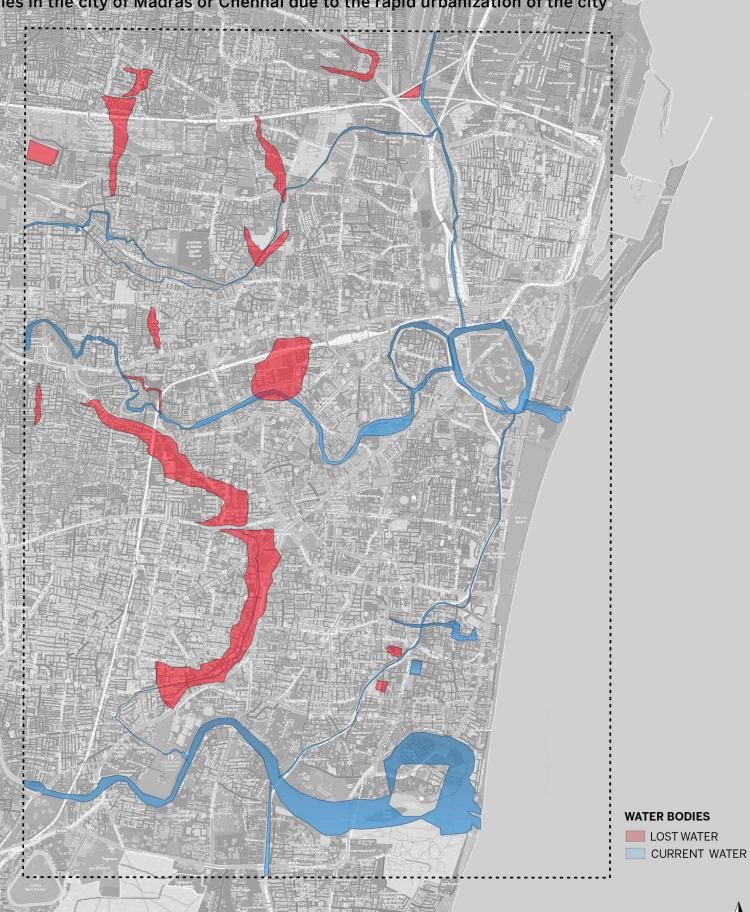
### WHERE IS THE WATER?

THIS MAP USES FALSE COLOR COMPOSITE TECHNIQUE TO SHOW THE ALARMING SITUATION OF LOOSE OF LARGE LAKES AND WATERBODIES IN THE CITY OF MADRAS OR CHENNAI DUE TO THE RAPID URBANIZATION OF THE CITY

# WHERE IS THE LAKE?

SOURCE : Open Map tiles & Environs of Madras ( Historical Map 1814)
Publisher : W.Faden , Geographer to the prince regent british india (1816)

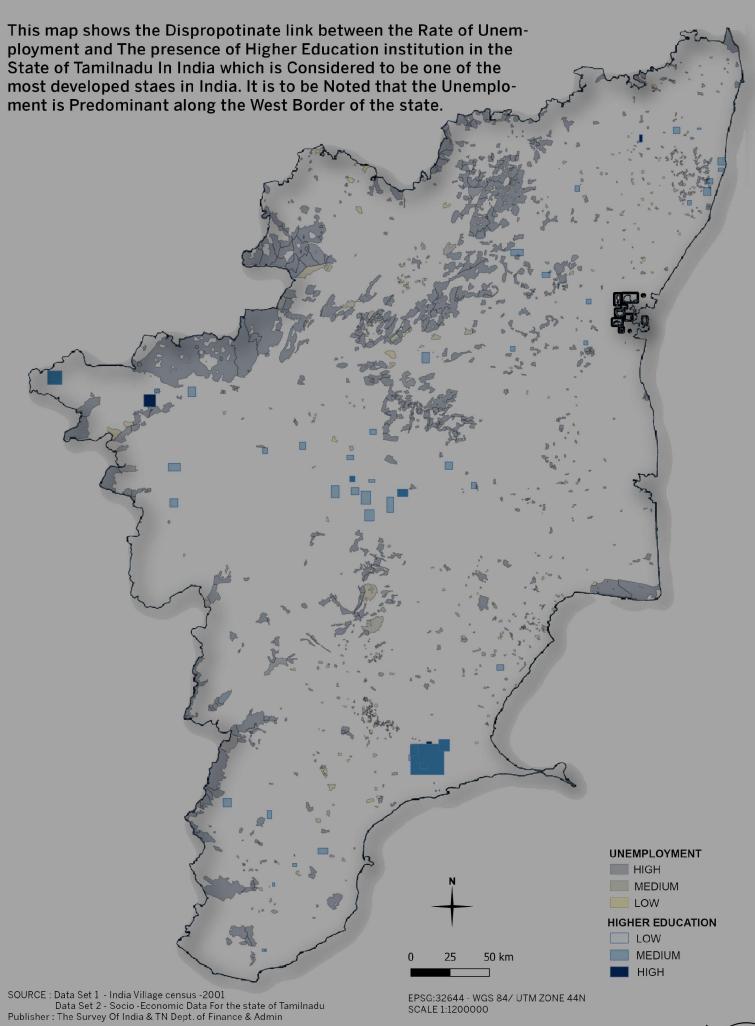
This map shows the Alarming situation of Loose of large lakes and Waterbodies in the city of Madras or Chennai due to the rapid urbanization of the city



EPSG:7785 - WGS 84/ Tamil Nadu SCALE 1:100000

2 km

### THE STATE OF EDUCATION







https://ahamed-abrar.github.io/Abrar/FINAL/index.html

Gian Lorenzo

## **CODING**WORLDWIDE WEB

PROJECT TIME: FALL 2023

TYPOLOGY : ACADEMIC - INDIVIDUAL PROJECT COURSE : METHODS IN SPATIAL RESEARCH

MENTOR : Prof. CELESTE LAYNE

### BINARIES OF ARCHITECTURE

PROJECT TIME: FALL 2023

TYPOLOGY COURSE

**MENTOR** 

: HISTORY ELECTIVE : ARAB CITY IN FILM

: Prof.YASSER ELSETHAWY

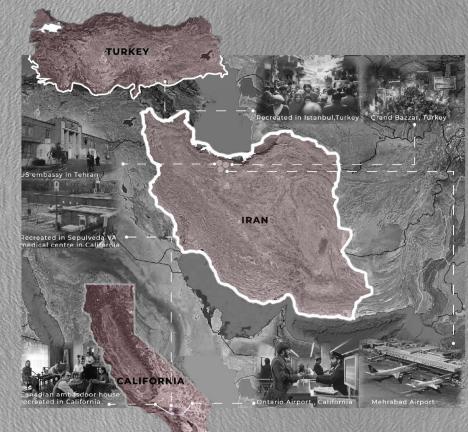


Figure 4. Map indicating actual locations and shoot locations

The filming of the movie did not take place in Tehran, the location of the revolution, due to strained relations between the U.S. and Iran. Sites across America and Istanbul, Turkey were utilized to recreate architectural instances from the actual events. Some examples include scenes of the US embassy building in Tehran recreated in Sepulveda VA Medical Centre in Seattle, the Canadian Ambassador's house filmed in San Bernardino Valley house in California, or the Tehran Grand Bazaar events shot instead in the bazaars of Istanbul. The different locations are used symbolically and attempt to depict the actual physical, political, and social contexts that existed.

A deeper analysis of the architecture of Iran through the movie reveals the binaries that exist as we see the city through the lens of the prominent stakeholders, which in this case are the Iranians and the Americans.

Reflecting upon James Donald's analogy - city as a 'text' where meanings are ascribed to the physical environment, making it a 'representation', an 'imagined environment' when construed from the particular vantage point of each observer closely describes the method of analysis adopted to understand Iranian Architecture through Argo. Thus, we identify instances and study how different people interpret a structure and the city in myriad ways depending on their circumstances or specific narratives. Ultimately, this method unpacks how the architecture of Iran, as seen through Argo, unravels complex layers inherent in it beyond its intended function and physical manifestation. Listed below are some of these thematic binaries that emerged as we simultaneously view the architecture and narrative from the American and Iranian points of view for a specific spot depicted in the film:

The entire film being shot outside of Iran with spatial accuracy brings about themes of deception in the film. The simplicity with which such creative direction can be done is a nod to the notorious precedents in the way an Islamic city is viewed through an American military lens. The film can be abstracted as exploring this theme, particularly

# Deception in Architecture

in how architecture reinforces power dynamics. It is interesting to note that Modern buildings often mimic traditional elements, like stone walls, which turn out to be mere cladding. This serves as a semiotic tool of control, masking the true nature of the underlying infrastructure. This tactic mirrors the strategies employed by military forces when planning the recapturing or destruction of cities, as exemplified by the US military exercise in Dugway Proving grounds, Utah. Here, meticulously constructed replicas of Arab tenements, down to the smell of sewage and calls to prayer, create a training ground for urban warfare. Such elaborate simulations blur the lines between real and imagined cities, allowing them to exist anywhere in the world, catering to the insatiable hunger of war machines.

If we study Stephen Graham's "Cities under Siege", he talks about the "militarization of urbanism" as an attempt by Western governments to rapidly expand their economies through the technophilia of precision security technology. These proprietary systems, often controlled by corporations like Raytheon Technologies, operate with minimal

### Militarization and Digitization of Urbanism

data regulation. "Argo" subtly hints at this through its portrayal of border practices and airport scenes, highlighting how these spaces function as "planetary devices" of global information control. The movie shows a historical fact, as claimed by Iran, the protestors finding proof of surveillance legitimizing the revolution from their point of view. Excessive and unauthorized surveillance in this case led to the downfall of the US. However, in this increasingly digital world, where Silicon Valley corporations hold immense power over urban infrastructure and data flows, citizens must remain vigilant and critical of these developments, lest they become unwitting participants in a new wave of neo-colonialism.

"Argo" serves as a cautionary tale, offering a glimpse into the intricate relationship between film, urban spaces, and power dynamics. The film raises critical questions about Western influence, cultural appropriation, and the dangers of unchecked militarization in urban environments. Unfortunately for Iran a direct subversion of the oppression did not mean a glorious victory. The increased surveillance by the police and military in the streets of Iran in the name of security and protection has indeed greatly curtailed and affected the daily city life of the people of Tehran. The curtailment of rights became evident when Khomeini came to power. One direct implication is the lack of women in urban spaces, which can be seen as religious militarization of the city. The paramilitary forces act as moral policing devices rather than a tool of protection. All these elements indicate the increasing militarisation of the urban landscape, generally in the Islamic world.

# AN AFTERTASTE OF TRADITION

PROJECT TIME: SPRING 2023
TYPOLOGY: HISTORY ELECTIVE
COURSE: SPIRITS & MATTER
MENTOR: ALIREZA KARBUSION

An Aftertaste of Tradition:
Instrumentalized heritage & Societal Fracture in Kayalpattinam

#### <u>Abstract</u>

This paper examines the intriguing case of Kayalpattinam, a 13th-century South Indian hamlet renowned for its distinctive Islamic architecture and cultural identity reminiscent of Middle eastern lifestyle & urbanism. Kayalpattinam's trajectory presents a compelling puzzle: how did a once-successful model of tradition, bolstered by strategic connections to Dubai's ruling class, morph into a source of contemporary societal tensions?

Following a period of economic prosperity facilitated by patronage from Dubai and Middle eastern elites, Kayalpattinam witnessed a concerted effort by local actors to instrumentalize the town's historical Islamic character. This strategic emphasis, aimed at securing continued access and acceptance from their benefactors, coincided with the institutionalization of a rigid traditional model. The rise of religious organizations and the entrenchment of strict patriarchal norms, however, produced unintended consequences. This reified traditionalism, coupled with misguided modernization efforts, has exacerbated internal divisions within the community and fueled troubling social trends like increased crime and drug use and climate change due to lack of ecology.

Through a critical analysis of architectural and urban transformations, this paper delves into the following key questions:

How do traditional building practices in Kayalpattinam reflect evolving power dynamics? From modest vernacular structures to ostentatious displays of wealth, how has architecture been employed to assert dominance and solidify social hierarchies?

In what ways do spaces like women's colleges and community halls and the practice of providing a new home during a daughter's marriage function as instruments of patriarchal control through their spatial design and associated norms?





Left: Image of the previously existing Muhaiyadeen mosque Right: Image of Present existing Muhaiyaddeen Mosque

(Source: Image from Author)

#### Governmental Intervention and the Manufactured Town

Adding fuel to the fire of confusion and dissent is the bureaucratic strangulation exerted by the government. The anomalous status of Kayalpattinam, lacking even a basic police presence, underscores the town's marginalization within the larger administrative framework. The government's paranoia regarding this autonomy The rise of left-wing ideologies has fueled anxieties that actively view Kayalpattinam's unique social structure as a potential threat to the bureaucratic machine's desired homogeneity. This perspective is laid bare in the flawed Multi-Stakeholder Workshop on Common Development Plan (CDP) for Kayalpattinam held in September 2007 [16]. The systematic exclusion of Muslim voices from the planning process, with only one representative out of 30 attendees, exemplifies a disdainful attitude towards the concerns of the community.

The proposed development strategy focuses on transforming Kayalpattinam into a tourist spectacle. This vision translates to systematically erasing the town's idiosyncratic character, prioritizing globalized kitsch and soulless modernization over preserving its cultural heritage. The inauthenticity of this approach is writ large in the failed attempt to introduce a "Merlion" statue – a blatant import from Singapore – as a

### EYES OF THE CITY

PROJECT TIME: SUMMER 2023
TYPOLOGY: HISTORY ELECTIVE
COURSE: TRANSCALARITY
MENTOR: BERIL SARISAKAL

#### **EYES OF THE CITY**

Imagine a future where there are various numerous drones flying along with migratory birds in the sky. Imagine a future where you are walking shoulder to shoulder with a humanoid robot in a busy street. This is not a distinct future but rather a near future of the post Anthropocene where the machines and technology are the dominant occupants of the city. Maybe this is a contemporary reality which we humans are not willing to accept. What will be our relationship with these machines?

Machines have always been an architecture of dream that has been used to refabricate the material world [1] (Shepheard 2003, Pg.no:4). Liam Young, a architect in his 2019 film "Seoul city machine" conceives an Artificial intelligent city machine which is disembodied and nomadic, under which watchful eyes the citizens move around it and with it. At the outset, it looks like young disguised the gaze/vision of the city machines as that of a lover [2] (Young et al., 2019) and as a companion which follows humans wherever they go. But actually raises more deep ethical concerns on human - machine vision & interactions. It is crucial to understand that the machines do not see or understand the world like we humans do [3] (young 2019, Pg:no: 10). However our construct of their world is through our imagery. [4] (young 2019, Pg:no: 117)

There are significant biases these so-called Artificial intelligent systems machines have in their vision. For example Researcher Morgan Klaus Scheuermann in his study [5] (Scheuerman 2019, Pg.no:1) Shows that Al Grounded Facial recognition software have a gender problem. As numerous facial analysis services (For e.g. Amazon rekognition, Clarifai, IBM, Watson, etc.) performed constantly worse on ambisexual individualities, and were widely unfit to classify non-double genders. Former exploration by Scheuerman shows that they tend to be most accurate when assessing the gender of white men, but miscall women of color as much as one-third of the time. This shows an essential impulse on race and "notion of what defines a person being coded into these machines" [6] (young 2019, Pg:no:114). These systems which are extensively being used to do putatively easy tasks like logging into a smartphone can be used as a tool for sorting and bias rather than junction. They can actively intervene in everyday life.

Further, there are concerns regarding the public operating system of a city like servers, data centers, etc operating in a human exclusion zones and being managed by private corporations which is not accountable to the citizens of the city [7] (young 2019, Pg:no:8-10). It is essential here to note that people who wield the control or direct in how the AI technology is developed are primarily the venture capitalists (predominantly white male) who live in silicon valley [8] (Walsh 2022, Pg.no:20). This triggers the concern that AI can be used as a new tool of colonialism.

In conclusion ,AI is a defining technology that is rapidly influencing the way humans function and operate. There is a pressing need to democratize it and give the common public access to the regulation and management of AI technology [9] (Walsh 2023). I think it is a pressing issue of our time to understand the benefits of AI technology and address its risk factors while fastly developing an inclusive AI policy , like in the case of South Korea's "National strategy for Artificial Intelligence" [10] ("Harnessing Trustworthy AI in Korea to Reshape the Digital Future in a Post-COVID era" 2022). As Russian premier Vladimir Putin put it, "whoever becomes a leader in the sphere of AI will become ruler of the world". [11] (Vincent and Zhang 2017)

#### References

- [1] Shepheard, Paul. 2003. Artificial Love: A Story of Machines and Architecture. N.p.:

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- [2] Young, Liam, Alexey Marfin, Nils Clauss, and Ben Cleary. n.d. "Liam Young." Liam Young. Accessed July 14, 2023.

https://liamvoung.org/projects/seoul-city-machine.

- [3] young, Liam, ed. 2019. "Machine landscape- Architecture of post Anthropocene."

  Architectural design no:257, no. 1 (January):pp 10/144.
- [4] ibid.,pp:117
- [5] Scheuerman, Morgan K. 2019. "How Computers See Gender: An Evaluation of Gender Classification in Commercial Facial Analysis Services." *Proceedings of*



# CLIMATE CONTROLLED

PROJECT TIME: SUMMER 2023
TYPOLOGY: HISTORY ELECTIVE
COURSE: TRANSCALARITY
MENTOR: BERIL SARISAKAL

#### Climate "controlled"

Who set the standards of temperature of this room?

"Is there a scientific way to design buildings? A long ambition of modernism was encapsulated by Olgyays, an architect duo from hungary through the production of The thermohelidon device. The thermohelidon produced real world simulation of various environmental conditions like sun, wind and temperature of any given location. The Thermohelidon was based on the post war ideas that an optimized interior would contribute to the construction of an optimized life, one in which its human occupants would both physically and emotionally flourish. Through these experiments the Olgyays mitigated the thermal comfort of humans as primary concern of a design and later produced the book." Design with Climate: Bioclimatic Approach to Architectural Regionalism" which codified datasets for thermal comforts in four climate zones of US.

"Over the last six-decades, standards for the conditioning of indoor air have been based on the body of the young Caucasian adult in a thermally regulated environment" known as the comfort chamber; this idea was steeped in geopolitics (ling Lokko 2022) [1]. The Thermoheliodon device, not an exception, was also functioning within this sphere, as it did not regard for the main actors at play who had set these standards, which were the air conditioning manufacturers. Air conditioning pioneer Willis Carrier developed psychrometric charts in the early 1900s, Comfort charts that correlated thermal conditions to human physiology were developed in the 1920s by ASHVE<sup>1</sup>, the predecessor to ASHRAE<sup>2</sup> (Moffitt 2023, 131) [2]. These study models for human comfort used bodies of young white male and female adults as a datafield in relation to changing properties of air. Within the comfort chamber, the human subject's influence on their own comfort was relegated to their choice of a fixed clothing level and a sedentary metabolic rate of 1 met, i.e. a sitting position (change 2016, 1181)[3]. Isolated from its broader environmental and social context, the human body was seen as a reactionary machine outputting physiological responses. A systematic imbalance of this kind would lead to the determination of temperature bias

that corresponds with the usual metabolic heat produced by white people versus People of color. It is also relevant here to notice that in 1958 Macfarlane observed that people of different zones of the same region have different thermal preferences (Macfarlane, n.d., 7) [4]. This Thermal discomfort/bias was understood not only as affecting work performance, it had the capacity to change one's personality. (Gordon 1950, 178) [5]

Further, This idea of codifying design standards and using two dimensional charts to represent climate led to other forms of colonialism in which a foreign architect sitting in somewhere else was designing a building infused with colonial flavors without knowing the local conditions like the site,people,material,culture,etc. This was mirrored by conflicts in the stylistic intention of Olgyay work –to develop regional modifications to a style, the International Style." Despite the fine-grained nature of Olgyay's analytic methods, his architectural proposals rely on repetitive use of orthogonal forms" (Lissa 2020, 9) [6] and features which was much global than local.

Victor & Aladar Olgyay were working at a time before global warming and all associated social & ecological consequences were part of public discourse. Their working methods and intentions, however, inform conceptions of environmental design today In competing ways.

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https://doi.org/10.1080/13602365.2016.1255907.



<sup>1</sup> ASHVE - the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> ASHRAE- American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers