

self sustainability

net zero waste

resident-run

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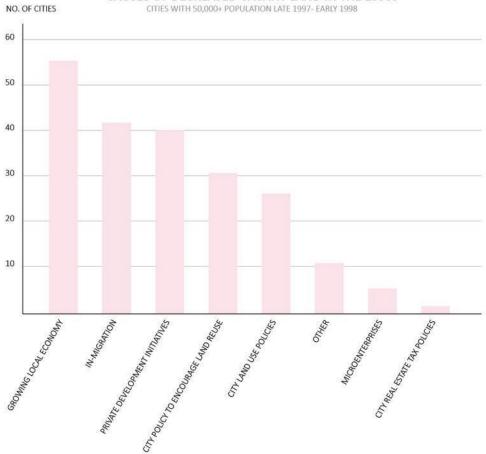
ADVISORS : MARCOS PARGA JUNHO CHUN JOSEPH GODLEWSKI

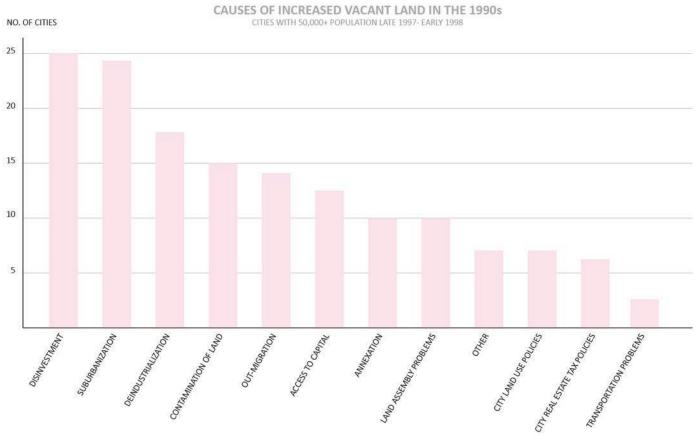
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VACANT LOTS

Vacant spaces are the non-utilized or underutilized lands due to their parcel shape, size, or geographic location. These vacant lands are often associated with illegal dumping of construction and general waste due to avoidance of refuse collection fee payments, leading to social, environmental, and financial risks. With the rise in illegal dumping over the years, we aim to address this problem at the avoidance, minimization, and recovery level of waste management.

VACANT LOT CLASSIFICATION ONE OR MORE TO BE CLASSIFIED AS VACANT PARCEL	TYPES OF VACANT LA	AND
ZERO DOLLAR BUILDING VALUE IN LOCAL TAX ASSESOR'S RECORDS	REMNANT PARCELS PARCELS WITH PHYSICAL LIMITATIONS	LIKELY TO BE PERMANENTLY VACANT
TAX PARCEL WITHOUT A STRUCTURE ON IT	CORPORATE RESERVE PARCELS PARCELS HELD FROM SPECULATION	INTENDED TEMPORARY MAY CONTINUE NONUSE FOR DECADES
CITY OWNED AND CONSIDERED VACANT AND DEVELOPABLE	INSTITUTIONAL RESERVE PARCELS DERELECT LAND	FOR DECADES
EVOCATIONS NEGATIVE	CONDITIONS IN U.S. CITIES WITH 50,000+ POPULATION LATE 1997- 186 RESPONSES TO SURVEY	
ABANDONMENT	NOT LARGE ENOUGH	97 /186
	ODD SHAPED	75 /186
DECAY	"WRONG" LOCATION	72 /186
	OTHER CONDITIONS	60 /186
EMPTINESS	VACANT LAND IN UNDERSUPPLY	58 /186
	VACANT TOO LONG	45 /186
DANGER	VACANT LAND IN OVERSUPPLY	43 /186





CAUSES OF DECREASED VACANT LAND IN THE 1990s CITIES WITH 50,000+ POPULATION LATE 1997- EARLY 1998

ILLEGAL DUMPING

	WHAT ?		FACTORS WHY?		
GE DUMP TERMS	"OPEN DUMPING"- DUMPED IN OPEN AREAS "FLY DUMPING"- FROM VEHICLES ALONG THE ROADSIDES "MIDNIGHT DUMPING"- LATE AT NIGHT CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE SUCH AS DRYWALL, ROOFING SINGLES, LUMBER, BRICKS, CONCRETE AND SIDING ABANDONED AUTOMOBILES, AUTO PARTS AND SCRAP TIRES	DEMOGRAPHICS	COMMUNITIES AREAS WITH LIMITED ACCESS TO WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES OR SERVICES AND RECYCLING PROGRAMS LOWER-INCOME AREAS DANGEROUS AND HIGH CRIME RATE AREAS WITH LOW PRIORITY BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AREAS WITH A HIGH POPULATION OF RENTERS WHO HAVE LESS STAKE IN THE COMMUNITY	TYPICAL OFFENDERS	C C F C A S
TIME GENERAL GARBAGE DUMP	APPLIANCES OR "WHITE GOODS" FURNITURE YARD WASTE HOUSEHOLD TRASH MEDICAL WASTE AT NIGHT EARLY MORNING HOURS DURING WARMER MONTH	AREAS PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS	UNSECURED PROPERTIES (UNDEVELOPED LOTS, ABANDONED STRUCTURES, UNUSED INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES AND REMOTE SPACES) VACANT PROPERTIES WITH REDUCED POTENTIAL FOR DUMPERS TO BE SIGHTED SPACES THAT ARE SPARSELY POPULATED AND DARK BORDERS OF CITIES WITH LACK OF POLICE PRESENCE NATURAL DISASTERS RURAL ROADS AND RAILWAYS	HEALTH RISKS	P C A
COMMON POTENTIAL SITES	ABANDONED INDUSTRIAL, RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS VACANT LOTS ON PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PROPERTY INFREQUENTLY USED ALLEYS OR ROADWAYS NEAR JUNKYARD AND TEMPORARY DUMP AREAS AT CON- STRUCTION SITES	LACK OF	ALTERNATIVE WASTE DISPOSAL AND RECYCLING PROGRAMS CONTRACT WITH A WASTE HAULER AND STANDARDIZED BILLING SOLID WASTE CODES AND ORDINANCE ORDERS THAT PROHIBITING OPEN DUMPING OR BURNING OF WASTE DEPEND OF LOCAL CODES	OTHER AFFECTS	A F F C P C

WHO?

CONSTRUCTION, DEMOLITION, REMODELING, ROOFING OR LANDSCAPING CONTRACTORS

WASTE MANAGEMENT COMPANIES OR GENERAL HAULING CONTRACTORS

OPERATORS OF TRANSFER STATIONS OR JUNKYARDS

AUTOMOBILE REPAIR OR TIRE SHOPS

SCRAP COLLECTORS

LOCAL RESIDENTS AND "DO-IT-YOURSELFERS"

HOW IS THIS A PROBLEM ?

PHYSICAL (PROTRUDING NAILS OR SHARP EDGES) CHEMICAL HAZARDS (HARMFU FLUIDS OR DUST) ATTRACTS RODENTS, INSECTD AND OTHER VERMIN ATTRIBUTED TO DISEASE-CARRYING MOSQUITOES

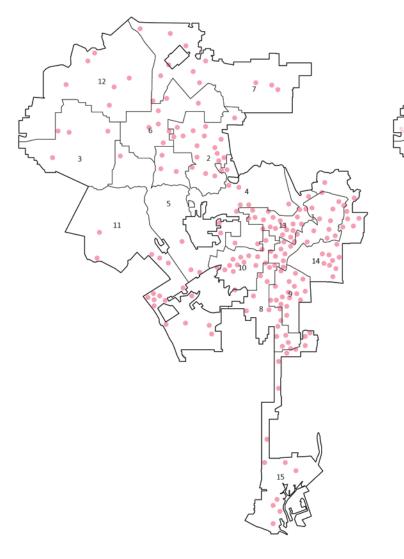
FIRE- SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION AND ARSON FLOODING (IMPACT PROPER DRAINAGE OF RUNOFF) FOREST FIRE AND SEVERE EROSION CONTAIMINATE WELLS AND SURFACE WATER PROPERTY VALUES DECREASES COST OF PUBLIC CLEANUPS INCREASES (TAX)

COMMON TYPES OF WASTE IN ILLEGAL DUMPING

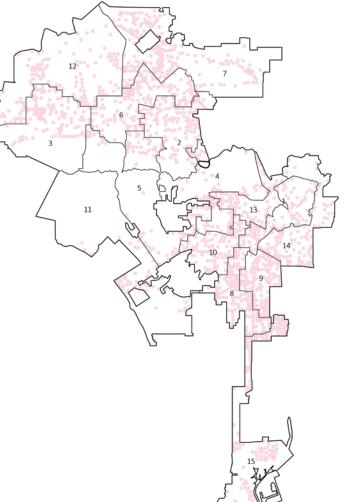


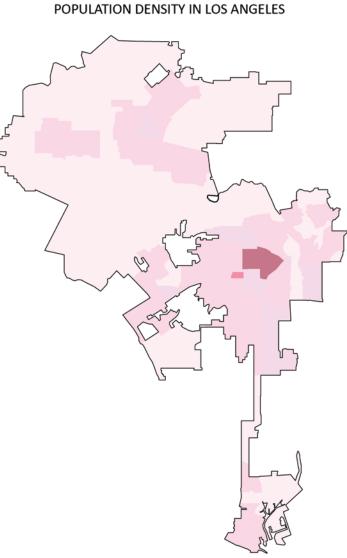
ILLEGAL DUMPING SITE ANALYSIS

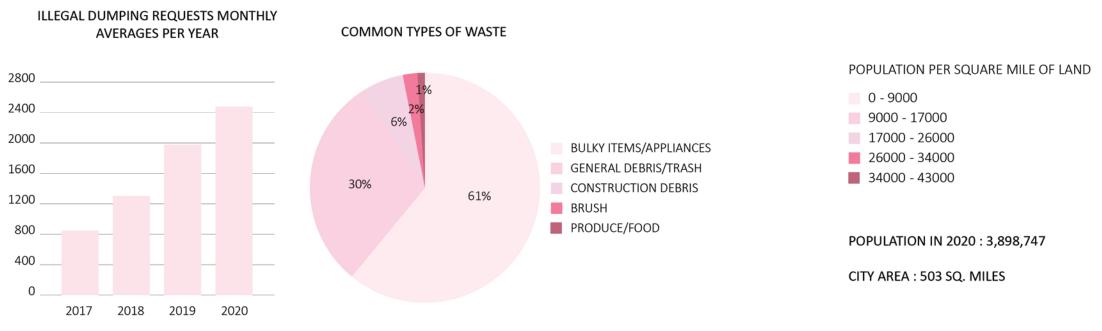
VACANT LOTS IN LOS ANGELES



ILLEGAL DUMPING IN LOS ANGELES DISTRICTS

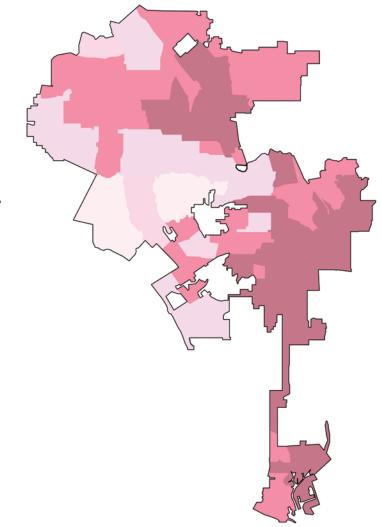






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MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN LOS ANGELES



MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY NEIGHBORHOOD

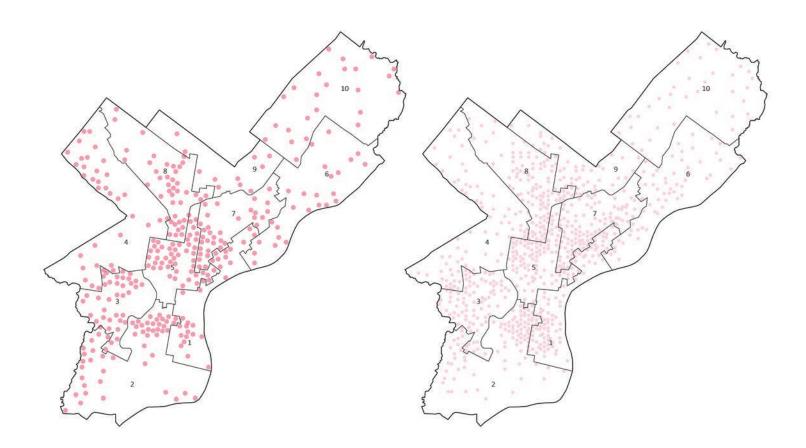
- \$20,000 \$54,000
- \$54,000 \$88,000
- \$88,000 \$121,000
- \$121,000 \$155,000
- \$155,000 \$189,000

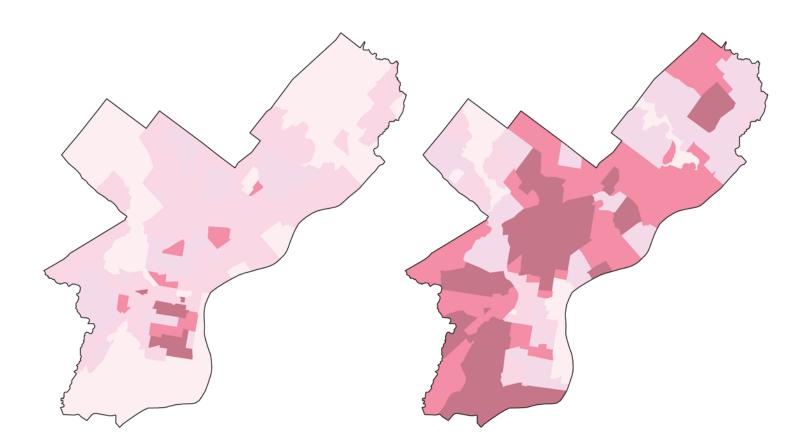
ILLEGAL DUMPING SITE ANALYSIS

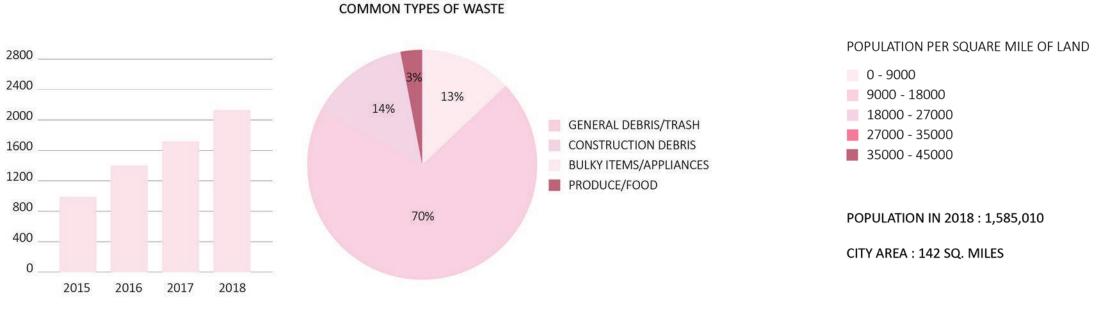
VACANT LOTS IN PHILADELPHIA

ILLEGAL DUMPING IN PHILADELPHIA DISTRICTS

POPULATION DENSITY IN PHILADELPHIA







MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY NEIGHBORHOOD

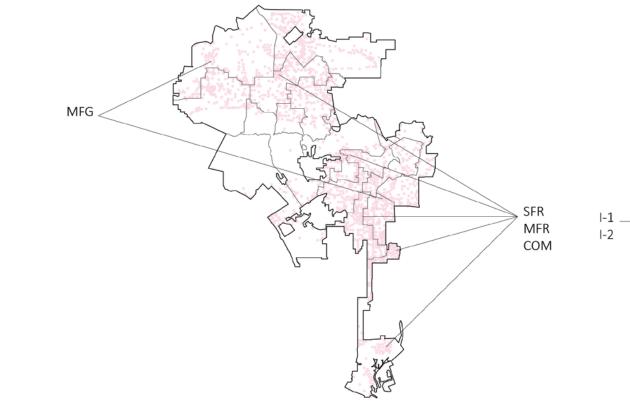
- \$13,000 \$31,000
- \$31,000 \$49,000
- \$49,000 \$67,000
- \$67,000 \$85,000
- \$85,000 \$103,000

ILLEGAL DUMPING SITE ANALYSIS

		LOS ANGELES	PHILADELPHIA
N FEES	SINGLE-FAMILY UNIT	\$36.32	-
REFUSE COLLECTION PER MONTH	TWO-FAMILY UNIT	\$36.32	\$41.67
E COLL	THREE-FAMILY UNIT	\$24.33	\$41.67
EFUSE	FOUR-OR-MORE FAMILY UNIT	\$24.33	\$41.67



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HIGH POPULATION DENSITY

2ND MOST POPULOUS US CITY IN 2020

LACK OF L.A. SANITATION AND ENVIRONMENT WORKERS AND PUBLIC OFFICERS FOR INVESTIGATIONS AND ARRESTS OF ILLEGALDUMPERS.

BUSINESSES HIRE PICKUP TRUCKS TO DUMP THEIR WASTES ON PUBLIC STREETS, ALLEYWAYS, AND VACANT LOTS.

BUSINESSES AND INDIVIDUALS AVOID PAYING REFUSE COLLECTION FEES TO LEGALLY DISPOSE OF THEIR WASTE. 6TH MOST POPULOUS US CITY IN 2020

RAISED FINES FOR ILLEGAL DUMPING, BUT THE SHORTAGE OF SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS MADE THE LAW RARELY ENFORCED.

'BIG BELLY' TRASH CANS INSTALLED IN 2017 WORSEN THE ILLEGAL DUMPING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE.

BUSINESSES AND INDIVIDUALS AVOID PAYING REFUSE COLLECTION FEES TO LEGALLY DISPOSE OF THEIR WASTE.

NEW YORK CITY

CHICAGO

\$9.50 -\$19 \$28.50 \$38

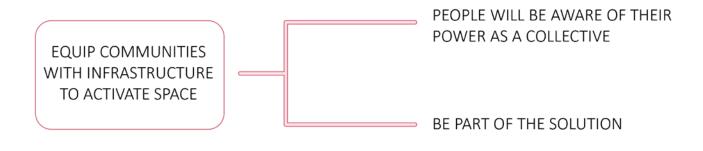
SFR: SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL MFR: MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL COM: COMMERCIAL MFG: MANUFACTURING

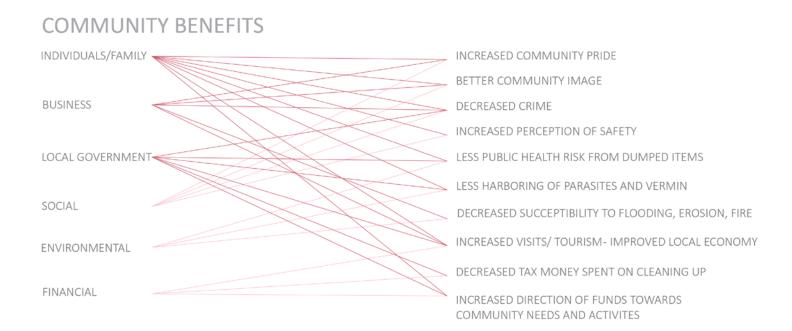
RSA: RESIDENTIAL SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED **RM: RESIDENTIAL MULTI-FAMILY** CMX: COMMERCIAL MIXED-USE I-1: LIGHT INDUSTRIAL I-2: MEDIUM INDUSTRIAL

RSA RM CMX

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THESIS STATEMENT



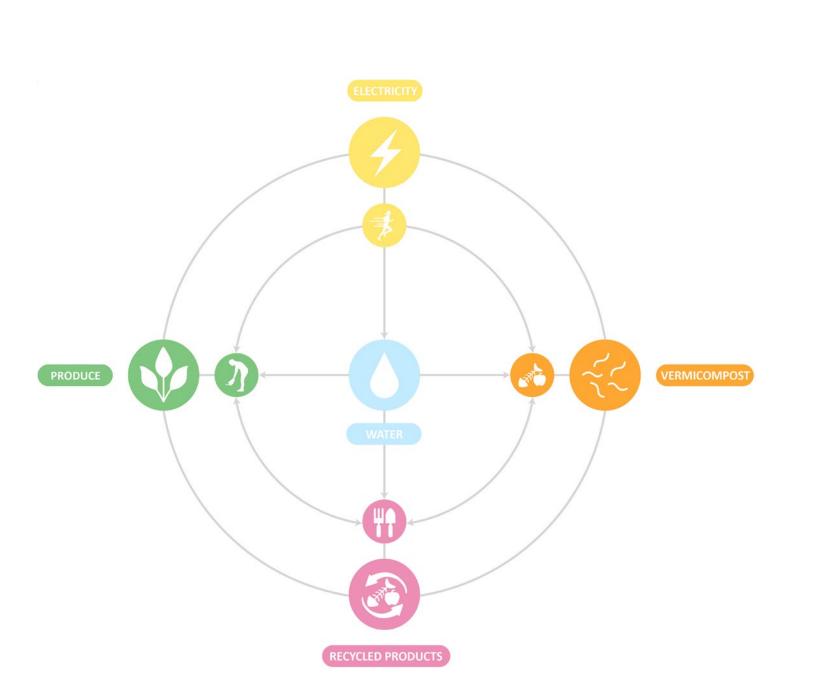


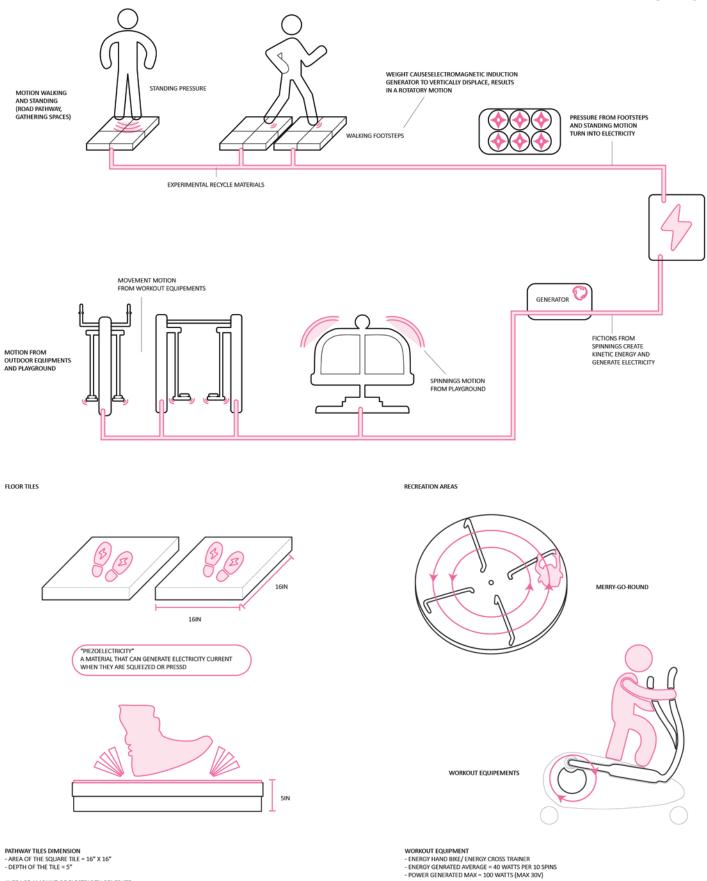
Vacant spaces are the non-utilized or underutilized lands due to their parcel shape, size, or geographic location. American cities are underdeveloping vacant lots, and as a result, many of these lots are being used for illegal dumping, harming communities in social, environmental, and financial ways. Debrisia aims to help each community reclaim their vacant lots by equipping them with curated infrastructure for intervention that will allow the people to activate the space themselves. Instead of waiting for institutions to do something, the people are taking action into their own hands.

The project aims to explore the potential of enhancing vacant lots to the benefit of the community and achieve net zero waste by introducing a self-sustaining system. Debrisia acts as a prototype that addresses local needs and adapts to different scales of community. There are five networks supporting each other: energy, water, agriculture, livestock and recycling workshops. The locals will generate electricity collected by motion, manage the livestock, produce fertilizer for vegetation, and create products from their food waste. Emphasis is placed on participation from the residents, and such, the residents will get to receive back what they help produce at the facility.

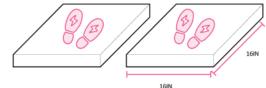
Through the implementation of Debrisia, and through the lens of illegal dumping, people will become aware of the power they have. Instead of unconsciously throwing things away, they can participate in an initiative that repurposes waste, and draws awareness to sustainability. Instead of contributing to a problem by illegal dumping, they can be part of a collective that is a solution for creating a better space to live.

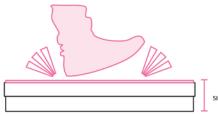
SELF-SUSTAINING SYSTEMS





FLOOR TILES





PATHWAY TILES DIMENSION - AREA OF THE SQUARE TILE = 16" X 16" - DEPTH OF THE TILE = 5"

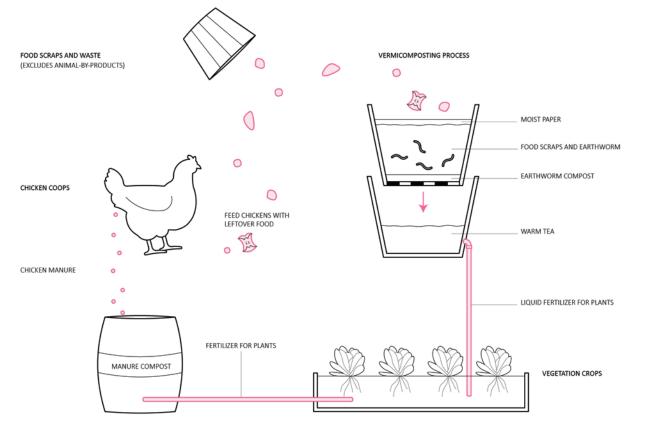
AVERAGE AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY GENERATE - GENERATE 3 WATTS PER FOOTSTEP - GENERATE 7 WATTS WHILE WALKING

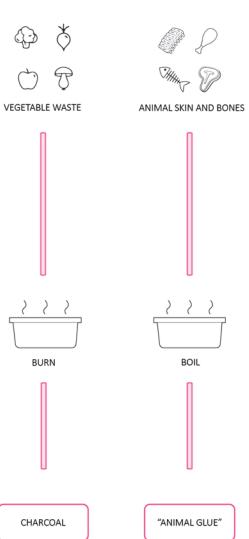
ELECTRICITY

- PLAYGROUND MERRY-GO-ROUND GENERATE 4 WATTS TO 16 WATTS PER SPIN

SELF-SUSTAINING SYSTEMS

VERMICOMPOST+PRODUCE





MIX + MOLD/CAST

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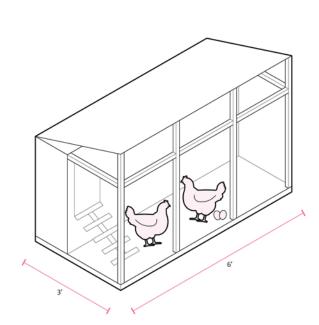
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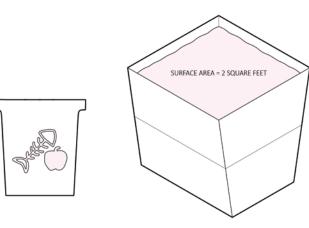
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CHICKEN BREED = LEGHORN - LAY AVERAGE OF 4+ EGGS PER WEEK - AVERAGE HEIGHT = 16"

CHICKEN COOP DIMENSIONS: - AREA NEEDED FOR ONE CHICKEN = 8 SQUARE FEET - DIMENSION CALCULATION = L x W EXAMPLE: 6' x 3' = 18 SQUARE FEET 18 / 8 SQUARE FEET = 2 CHICKENS



FOOD WASTE - DAILY AVERAGE FOOD WASTE CREATED PER PERSON = 1 LB - EARTHWORM CAN CONSUME 50% OF THEIR WEIGHT DAILY

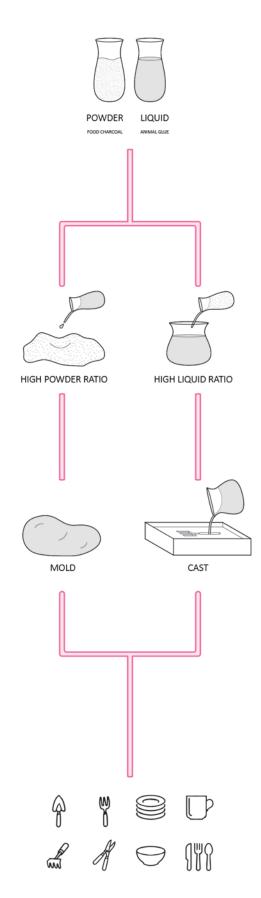
VERMICOMPOSTING

COMPOST DIMENSIONS: - SURFACE AREA OF COMPOST PER 1 LB OF EARTHWORM = 1 SQUARE FEET - DIMENSION CALCULATION = 1 LB OF FOOD WASTE = 2 LBS OF EARTHWORM = 2 SQUARE FEET SURFACE AREA

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CHICKEN COOP

RECYCLED WORKSHOP

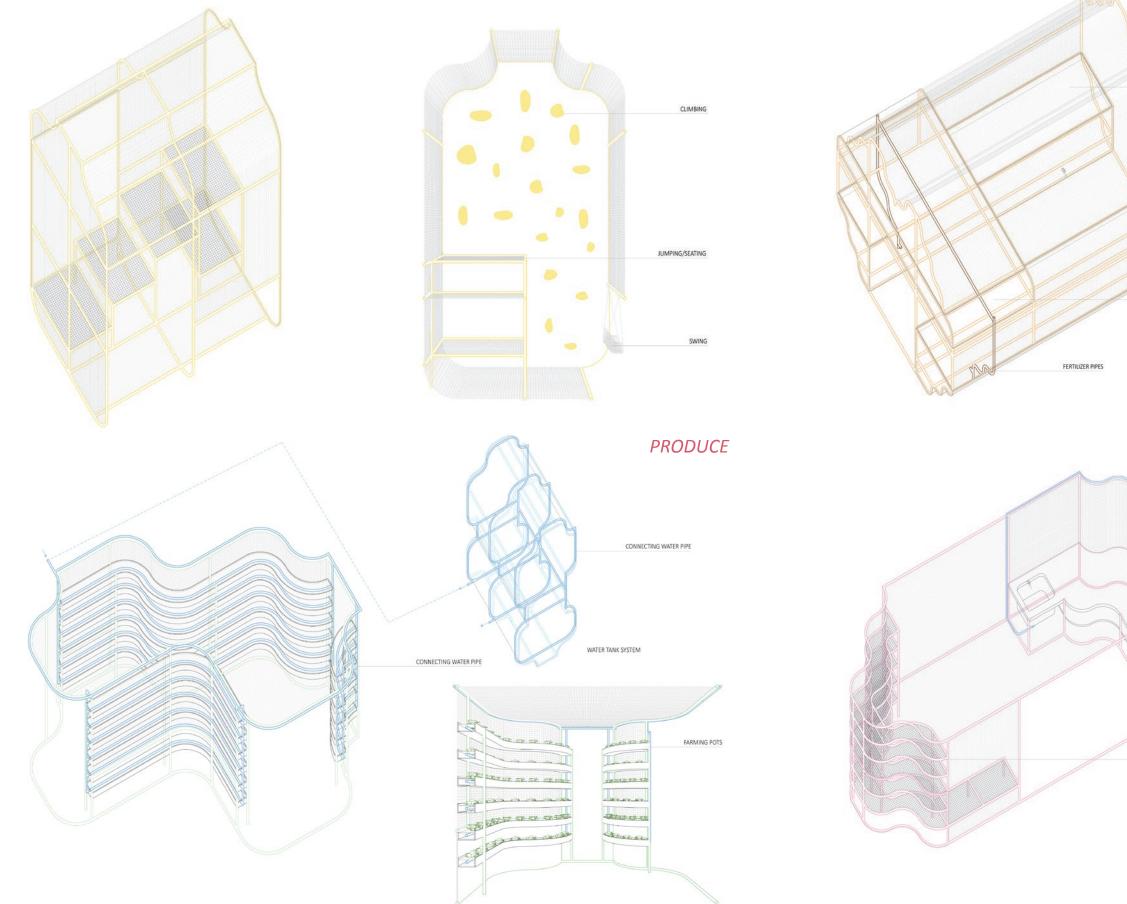


UTILIZING FOOD WASTE

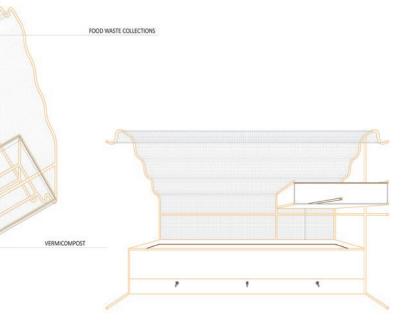
MIXING METHODS

PROGRAM PROTOTYPES

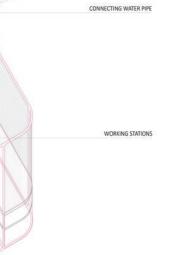
ELECTRICITY



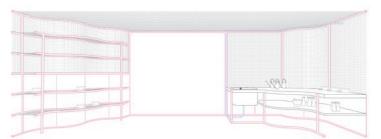
VERMICOMPOST







DISPLAY RACKS



IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS



DEBRISIA, FREE LOTS ANGELES (FLA), AND CITY COUNCIL MEET TO IDENTIFY AND DISCUSS POTENTIAL LOTS FOR ACTIVATION



FREE LOTS ANGELES (FLA) COALITION

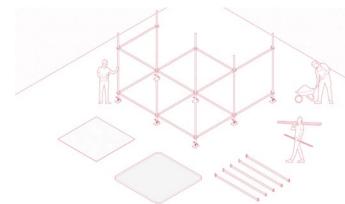


MAINTAIN

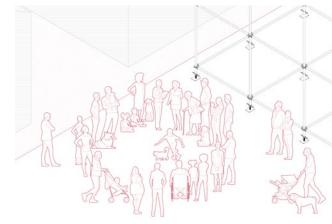




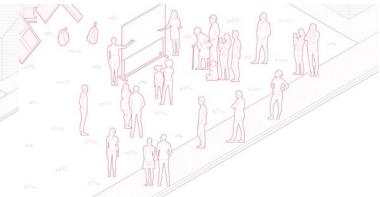
3. LOT CLEAN UP



5. SCAFFOLDING CONSTRUCTION



7. COMMUNITY MEETING



2. PROJECT INTRODUCTION

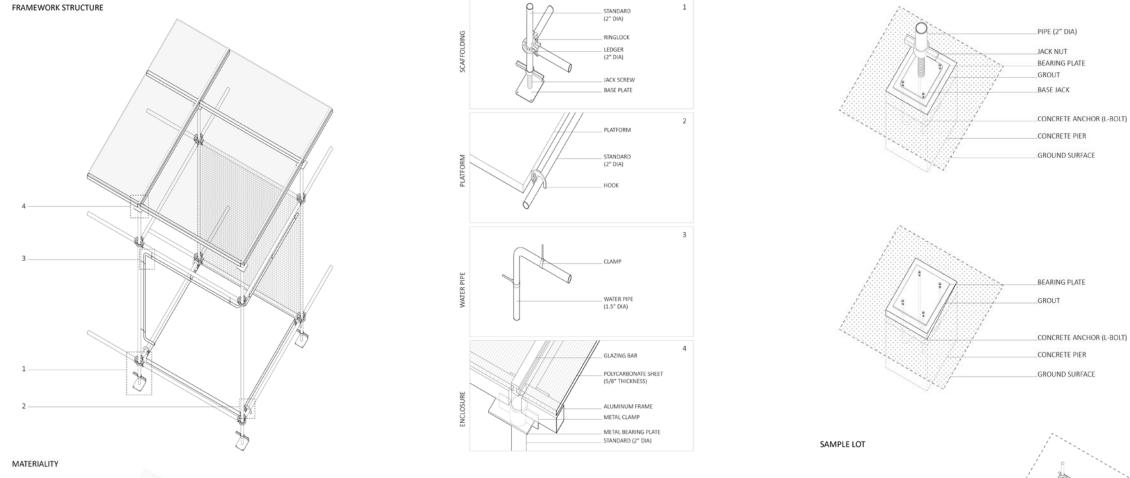
4. MECHANICAL INSTALLATION

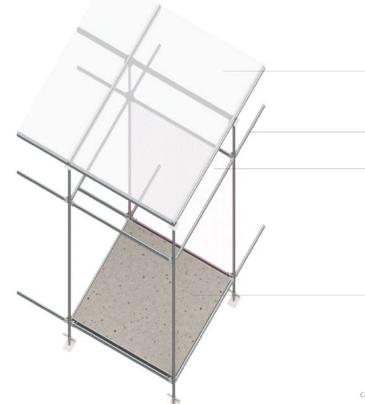
6. INITIAL SCAFFOLDING FRAMEWORK

8. POST IMPLEMENTATION

STRUCTURES AND MATERIALITY

STRUCTURE FOUNDATION





POLYCARBONATE SHEET

STEEL SCAFFOLDING STRUCTURES

RPET NET

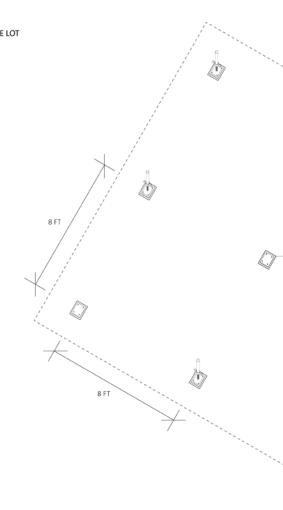
The net is made from recycled polyester that each foot is made from 3 plastic bottles.



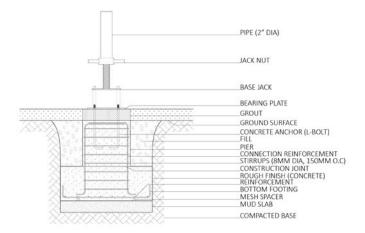
RECYCLED BEVERAGE CARTONS

ReWall* NakedBoard is made of recycled cartons which is durable and moisture resistant.

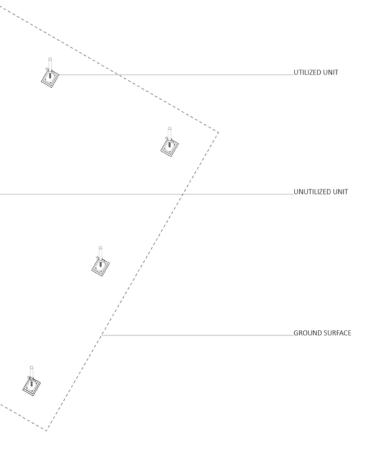




Layers of carton form into wall board

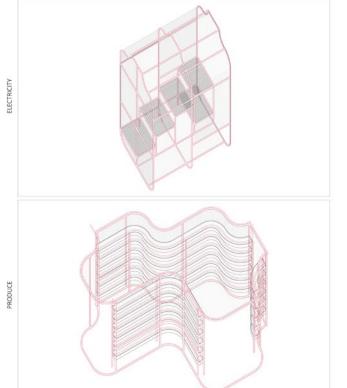


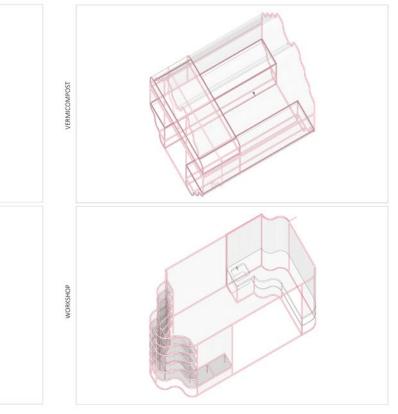
 BEARING PLATE
 GROUT
GROUND SURFACE
CONCRETE ANCHOR (L-BOLT) FILL
PIER
CONNECTION REINFORCEMENT STIRRUPS (8MM DIA, 150MM O.C.)
CONSTRUCTION JOINT
ROUGH FINISH (CONCRETE) REINFORCEMENT
BOTTOM FOOTING
MESH SPACER
MUD SLAB
COMPACTED BASE



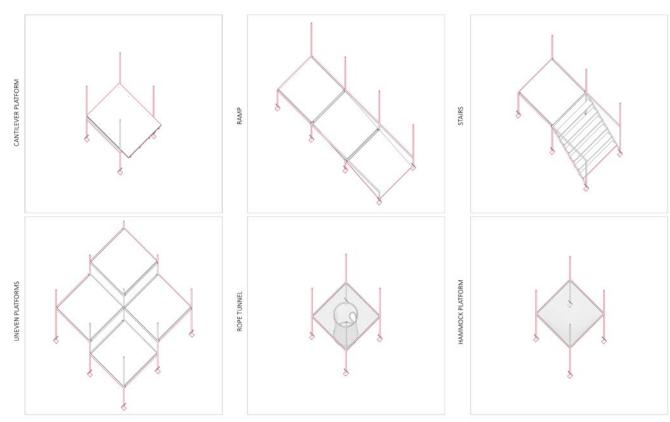
DESIGN CATALOG

PROGRAM PROTOTYPES

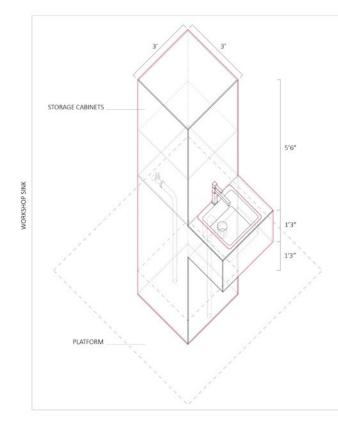




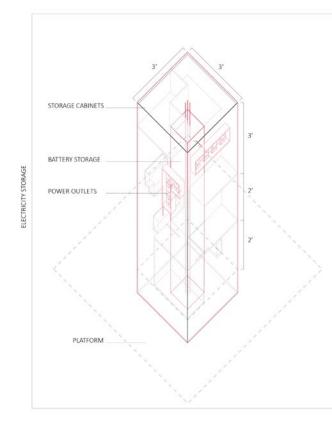
GROUND CONDITIONS

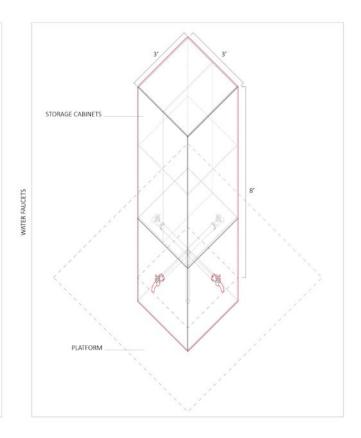


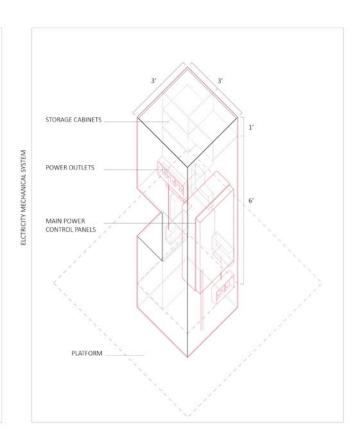
MECHANICAL BOX - WATER SYSTEMS



MECHANICAL BOX - ELECTRICITY SYSTEMS

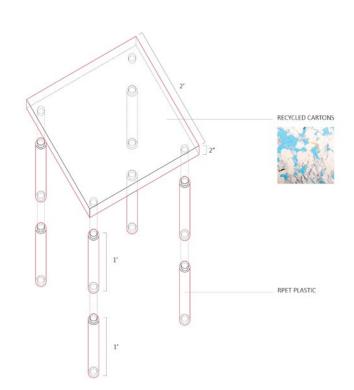


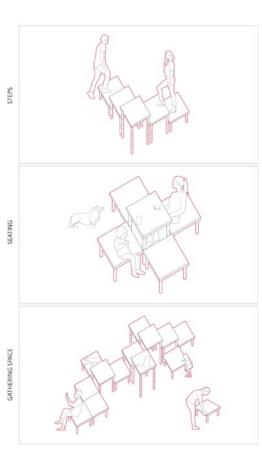




DESIGN CATALOG

MULTIPURPOSE PLATFORMS

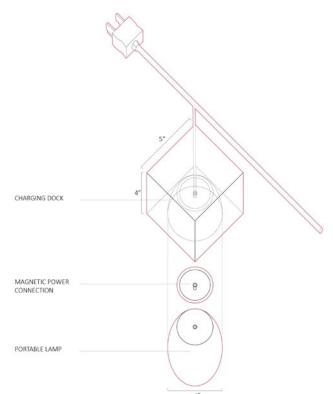


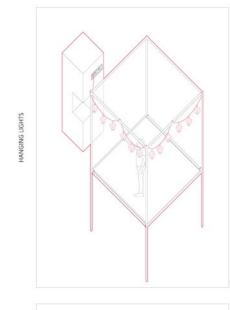


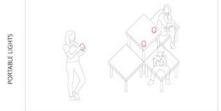
TYPICAL VACANT LOT SHAPES FOR LOS ANGELES NEIGHBORHOOD



MULTIPURPOSE LIGHTING









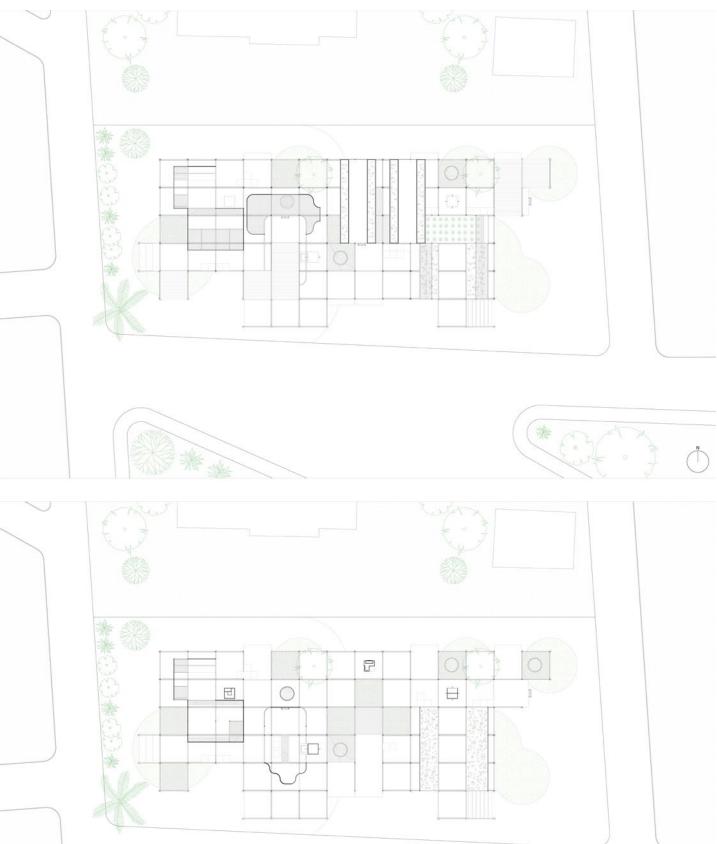
POSSIBLE SITE IN LOS ANGELES



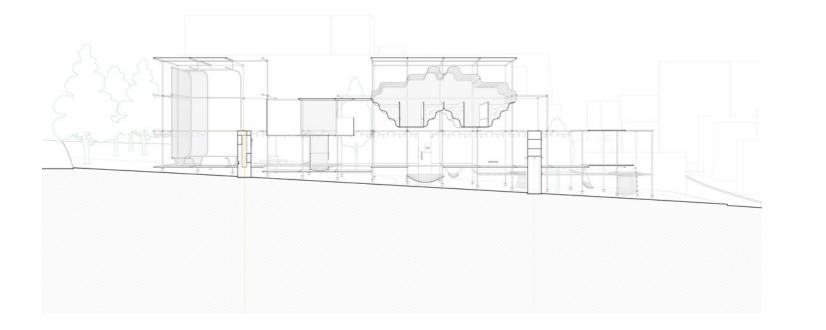


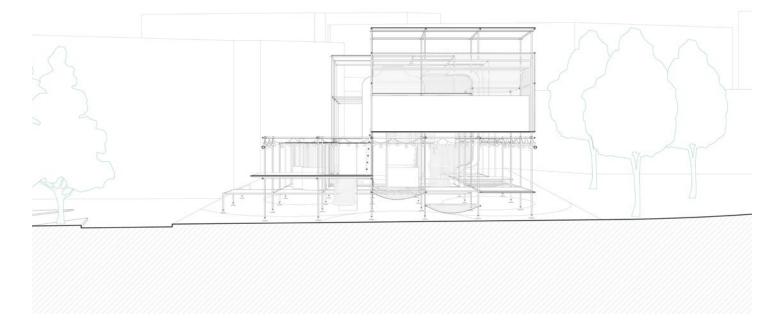
BELMONT AVENUE, LOS ANGELES



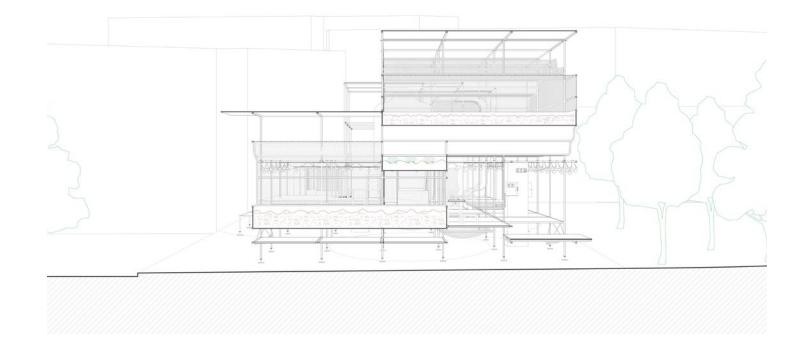
























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