

# Future Architecture Platform

## SELECTED AUTHORS AND THE IDEAS THEY APPLIED

The Future Architecture Call for Ideas 2015 produced 291 proposals by 524 emerging artists from 39 countries (Albania, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia in Herzegovina, Canada, Chile, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, India, Italy, Kosovo, Luxemburg, Montenegro, The Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, Great Britain in USA). Open from 18 November through 31 December 2015, the call was looking for individuals from various disciplines to present and apply new ideas on architecture both for today and what we should look forward to in the near future. The platform members and the general public selected the following architects, designers and artists, who will participate at the Future Architecture Matchmaking Conference:

Tomaž Pipan, Slovenia [New Models of City Life](#)

Creating new value models of cities through culture of making.

Cities are a mirror of our aspirations. Is the neo-liberal city based on knowledge for the sake of economy the only way?

This lecture + workshop series looks at alternative ways to frame the value of the city. The neo-liberal models stem from the belief that knowledge capitalized as services and products is the only way to provide for the city. Consequently, tourism and “constructed culture” become driving forces of redevelopments that hinge on perpetual economic spiral. We wish to create alternative modes where value of a city is constructed on basis of production and genuine making representing kernels of new civic culture. This represents an alternative value system to that of a neo-liberal one. The lecture is an introduction into the question of value and production. The workshop as a curated design thinking called “Scenario Game” works on a concrete and specific problem in a given city and shapes an alternative socio/economic organization that could substitute traditional neo-liberal projects and proposes a new architectural design or production organization that makes this possible.

Tomaž Pipan is an academic and a researcher. He is active through participations on international conferences and through publishing articles. Tomaz's research focuses on the meaning of technology in the contemporary city and how the city is shaped through the use of this technology. His doctoral thesis "Capacity of Industry for Civic Culture" is an in-depth study of industrial models of urbanization. His work into participatory urban planning is a continuation of this research in practice.  
<http://www.urban.si>

Miloš Kosec, Slovenia ([Ruincarnations](#))

Mainstreamization of Outsider Spaces as a Reaction to Fetishization of Decay

Creating possibilities of post-functional architecture through mainstream reuse of ruins and decaying structures. The post-industrial age rediscovered the fascination with ruins: from shabby chic to ruin-porn, the imprint of decay on repetitive standardized production serves as a trigger of commodification. The project of Ruincarnations counters existing ruin-porn imagery and fetishizations of decay with reaffirming a subversive potential of the ruin. Commodification of decay is possible only insofar as it remains an (artistic, social or political) Other. Relocating the ruin to mainstream (re)use erases this difference. Productive conflict between the existing structure and new use is an architectural subversion as well. A design according to a fixed set of expectations functions perfectly only in a single scenario. The creation of a carefully curated architectural conflict between the user and the structure opens up possibilities for a sustainable interpretation of functionality: saving what is worth saving in the contemporary fascination with ruins and decay.

Miloš Kosec is a practicing architect, editor and writer. His book »Ruin as an Architectural Object« was awarded with Plečnik and Prešeren awards was published in 2013. His research and practice focus on architectural history, political and social aspects of architectural design. He is a member of the editorial boards of Praznine Magazine and Outsider Magazine. He has been participating on a number of national and international competitions and conferences.

Anja Humljan, Slovenia **The Urban Yoga**

How does future architecture feel?

It has almost become a cliché opinion that urban environments distinguish the person from space, limit our freedom and cause stress. However, future architecture should not be considered as something that disturbs our harmony, but contributes to it. The Urban Yoga using modern mediums - yoga, photography, video and the internet - communicates directly to those that are using space. It encourages them to feel and experience space by using their whole body, emphasizing the subconscious omni-sensory experience; it is not our focused vision, but what we smell, touch, see and hear without realizing that defines most whether we feel good in a certain environment. The Urban Yoga forges a link between the self and the space, just as the practice of yoga brings oneself back in touch with the body. It is a call to action to design future architecture that is not only visually and technologically stunning, but also designed with a subconscious sensory experience in mind.

Anja graduated at Faculty of Architecture Ljubljana, studied digital design (Denmark) and photomedia, video, sound (Australia). She worked as a designer in NYC and as an architect at Ecosistema Urbano Madrid. She exhibited at Venice Architecture Biennial and worked as a technical assistant at Faculty of Architecture Ljubljana. She founded Space Potential Lab, a platform for The Urban Yoga. The Urban Yoga Book is present in 15 countries and has been detailed in world's most renowned media outlets. <http://theurbanyoga.com>

Amateur Cities, The Netherlands **Amateur Cities**

## Connecting City thinkers to City Makers

We need to learn cities anew, not as masters but as amateurs. While architects keep debating about their profession, urban development just happens without their participation. Cities grow and transform, not as places of habitation, but as investment machines. Developing without a vision neither by architects and urban planners nor by politicians they seem to offer a rather dystopian future. In order to bring their role as a human habitat back to the centre of urban and architectural discourse, not only architects but also citizens ought to become more critical about urban development processes and their relationship with economy, technology and politics. Amateur Cities has been established to build awareness and enable exchange between citizens, theoreticians and practitioners who focus on finding better alternatives for urban habitation. The idea of Amateur Cities is not to give answers but to research, find links, establish connections and enable communication across disciplines that will allow to bring these alternatives to life. <http://www.amateurcities.com>

Amateur Cities (Cristina Ampatzidou and Ania Molenda) is a research agency and an online publishing platform on alternative ways of city making presented critically. It aims to connect city thinkers to city makers. It provides a platform for a dialogue on urban collective intelligence by presenting side-by-side theoretical and practical voices. It stimulates cross-sector exchange by engaging experts from architecture, urbanism, art, science, economy, information technology, media, sociology and philosophy.

Ana Jeinić, Austria **Architecture After the Future**

## Rethinking Architectural Project in the Futureless World

The real question is how architecture as a discipline can adapt to the global crisis of the future. According to social theorists such as Marc Augé or Franco Bifo Berardi, we live in an age characterized by the collapse of the very idea of the future: in the last decades of the 20th century, with the repeated economic crisis, the discouraging Reports to the Club of Rome, and the seemingly definite collapse of the socialist project, our believe in the future was irreparably shattered. Taking into account that in its conventional sense architectural project is always a project of the future, the described situation must have had profound consequences for architecture as a discipline. This is why any reflection on future architecture should start from an analysis of the spontaneous architectural responses to the implosion of the future in contemporary society. Architecture After the Future is a curatorial project that features a couple of contemporary European offices and practices standing exemplary for different tendencies in dealing with the crisis of the future in architecture.

Ana Jeinić is a PhD candidate at the Institute of Architectural Theory, Art History and Cultural Studies in Graz, where she was also an Assistant Professor from 2010 until 2015. She studied architecture and philosophy in Graz and was a guest scholar at IUAV in Venice and TU Delft. She is the co-editor and co-author of the book *Is There*

(Anti)Neoliberal Architecture? Her research focuses on the relationship between architectural concepts and political strategies in the era of neoliberalism.

dotlinearchitects, Switzerland **Architecture for Refugees**

### Open Source Online Platform

Open source online platform to collect and share knowledge on “refugee architecture”. The “Architecture for Refugees” is an open source online platform which collects and shares questions, problems, ideas and solutions dealing with the architectural aspects of the current refugee crisis on the European and global scale. In our modern society information and the access to knowledge are key values. Creating an open source pool of information and knowledge could enhance the collaborative work between activists, refugees, professionals and politicians. As a result of the collaborative work, organised and fast answers could be given to the shelter- and infrastructural problems of the refugee crisis. Currently, Facebook “Architecture for Refugees” public page and public group are used to collect and share information. They are looking for short- and long-term solutions on local and global level. It is their aim to develop the accessibility of the platform: a user friendly, multilingual homepage which would serve as the optimal pool for sharing and collecting.

The “dotlinearchitects” (Zsófia Glatz and Bence Komlósi) an open minded, young community, based in Barcelona, Budapest and Zürich. Their main focus fields are research, architecture and development on a local scale, while they continuously collaborate with partners on a global level. Co-design, co-production and sharing are key elements of their work. The “Architecture for Refugees” project was initiated by Zsófia Glatz and Bence Komlósi.

Land+Civilization Compositions, The Netherlands **Architecture of Commons**

### How to live (al)together?

Future architecture should look for ways of living (al)together, as all power structures and capitalist formations push us more and more away from each other. The dominant discourse is pushing us away from each other everyday, through racist politics based on fear and pride, individualist economics and technologically advanced devices embedded in our highly 'connected' daily lives. How to live (al)together is a question of action, about gathering in spite of our differences. It is a question about the nation state in crisis, departing from the idea of a refugee kitchen in Turkey. It is a question about education in crisis, departing from the idea of an academy program in China. It is a question about society in crisis, departing from the idea of a neighbourhood center in US. It is a question of what is missing, a question of everyday utopia. This presentation will discuss architectures of commons, whether they are physical structures or transdisciplinary organisations of space and try to direct some more questions in this regard for future architecture.

Land+Civilization Compositions (Merve Bedir) is an architect and researcher. After graduating from METU in Ankara, she moved to the Netherlands for her PhD in

TU Delft. Merve is the partner of Rotterdam based L+CC, producing films, curating exhibitions and festivals (Vocabulary of Hospitality, One Architecture Week), directing temporary schools (Aformal Academy). She is designing small projects for communities, a cafe, a baking oven, a cupboard. Merve is working on a refugee kitchen and garden since 2014 in Gaziantep, Turkey. <http://www.landandcc.com>

Esen Gökçe Özdamar, Ahmet Bal, Şermin Şentürk, Turkey **Bioplarch**

Starch based bioplastic as a construction material

From agricultural waste to architectural biomorphology

Bioplarch is a scientific research project currently under process and conducted by the authors in Namık Kemal University. The project is a search for a possible production of starch based bioplastic as a construction and composite material that can be used as a surface and a furniture. Starch is gained from agricultural waste and evaluated in regard of waste management. Secondly, our aim is to find out what interventions can be made in order to increase the life span of bioplastic, make it durable and resistant to humid and weather conditions. The project also aims to understand whether the material can be used alternatively to the cement as a connective material in concrete and provide a matrix for carbon, glass and aramid fibers. Bioplastic is produced from potato starch, firstly as a sheet and secondly as a three-dimensional material and is going to be tested for vulnerability and durability for understanding material behavior under pressure, humid and other conditions.

Esen Gökçe Özdamar is Assistant Professor and Head of Department of Architecture at Namık Kemal University. She holds PhD and MSc in architectural design from Istanbul Technical University. Ahmet Bal is lecturer in Construction Division at Namık Kemal University. He is a PhD candidate in structural engineering in Istanbul Technical University and holds MSc in earthquake engineering. Şermin Şentürk is a third year architecture student at Namık Kemal University, Department of Architecture.

Linnea Våglund, Sweden **Biosynthetic Possessions**

A future where your possessions grow at home instead of being manufactured in a factory. The project is an investigation of the possibility of synthetic biology, in a speculative design scenario estimated to be possible within 20 years. A Reality where we can program and modify organisms into objects, where your possessions grow at home instead of being manufactured in a factory. The project investigate a reality where we, with synthetic biology, can program organisms to objects. A reality where your possessions will grow at home, instead of being manufactured in factories. Your objects will require care, and will repair themselves. You can, like digital images, save and recreate your objects anywhere, anytime. The lost teddy bear of your child will be resurrected, with the same DNA, from a stored cutting. Your lamp doesn't need electricity and you can spread your table among your friends. Synthetic Biology is a research area concerning the construction of new biological systems and functions that do not already exist in the nature. The project has been

done with support from BioNyfiken's, a bio hacker group in Stockholm. The project received Ulla Fröberg-Cramér's stipendiestiftelse's scholarship. It was chosen to be a part of the ARTS-project(<http://acceleratingtransitions.eu/>) and will be developed further within the Interactive Institute.<http://linneavaglund.se>

Linnea Vågglund have a BFA. in Industrial Design from Konstfack, in Stockholm. Her exam work, "Biosynthetic Possessions" received Ulla Fröberg-Cramér's stipendiestiftelse's scholarship, was selected for the ARTS-projektet(Accelerating and Rescaling Transitions to Sustainability) and will during the fall of 2015 be developed further within the Interactive Institute Swedish ICT, where Linnea works as an intern. She have held talks and workshops in the field of speculative design and synthetic biology.

### Plan Común, Chile **Common Places**

#### 50 Strategies to improve our Public Spaces

De-mercantized, political and strategic projects for the public and society at large. As architects, we must choose the right to the city as the front in reclaiming the public sphere. In this sense, it is important to define position towards the confrontation between public and private in space, a fundamental question of modernity today.

Here lies the future of architecture. It requires us to understand the collective will of the project and to define a clear position about it; to embrace the legacy of different movements in XX Century, which have been interrupted and neglected by post-modern or contemporary architecture. Common Places is an ongoing series of 50 formal strategies aiming at maximizing public space, led by a team of 50 architects from Europe and abroad. It is a set of architecture projects for our cities, prototypes questioning the validity of established ideological and/or normative models in order to reproduce new and fertile public spaces. This collective authorship project aims at influencing architects and decision makers beyond our field.

Plan Común (Felipe De Ferrari, Diego Grass, Thomas Batzenschlager, Marcelo Cox, Kim Courrèges, Pedro Correa, Pedro Hoffmann, Luca Magagni, Ciro Miguel, Bruna Canepa, Hamed Khosravi, UMWELT, WAI Think Tank) –which can be translated as Common Plan–, refers to Architecture's logical and popular condition from its very origins. Plan Común proposes formal strategies to maximize and strengthen the character of public or shared space, understood as a key aspect of architecture regardless of its scale or program.

### Sonja Jankov, Serbia **Curating Heritage in Future**

#### the visually communicative travelling model

This installation reproduces objects, enabling visitors to experience them. The future brings new approaches to past and processes of documentation, archiving and representation. This is of special importance to modernist heritage which is at many points devastated due to unresolved ownership issues (after non-transparent privatization of what once was 'societal property'). The new curatorial concept includes visual and spatial reconstruction of select objects within large exhibition



spaces, in form of installation. These installations are further used to include within them exhibitions related to urban planning and architecture. They can be also placed in open public spaces, such as squares.

Sonja Jankov is an independent critic and curator of architecture and contemporary art. She studied at Centre for Critical and Cultural Theory (Prague) and received her MA in Cultural Theory from Faculty of Political Sciences (Belgrade). She gained experience at MoCA in Novi Sad (2012-2015), at the Institute for Culture (2014, art director) and as author of project GIF and Public Urban Space (MMSU, Rijeka, Croatia). She authored exhibition catalogues, articles, studies and reviews.

<http://cargocollective.com/sonjajankov>

Aman Iwan, France (**Diktyotopia**)

### Knowledge Without Borders

Promoting committed, trans-disciplinary creation through local-scale and participatory actions. Freedom of creation is constrained by modern societies' standards and regulations. Architects are supposed to think and challenge but have become tools of execution. They are subjugated to politics, instead of being actors of it. Architecture tends to homogenise itself in a trend of unquestioned thoughts and actions. Aman Iwan proposes an alternative and committed architecture, where returning to fundamental principles, sharing knowledge and focus on a local scale seem essential. Create architecture for the people, by the people, preserving vernacular knowledge and ways of living through an global network associating micro-scale systems. Exchanging, rather than imposing - in order to learn from each other. Working with other disciplines, and not confronting them. This process of intervention concretely translates locally into observation, diffusion and action, in a defined time scale and keeping in mind the importance of local context, knowledge, culture, and organisation.

Founded in 2015, Aman Iwan (Debray Côme, Jaquet Michel, Wardak Feda, Szlamka Youri) is an interdisciplinary collective, exploring social issues about territories and their populations. It aims to share knowledge and research about these territories – including through their bi-annual publications – in order to build a network on different scales. This process allows the elaboration of various projects involving the local communities, from built architecture to workshops and exhibitions, taking in consideration local contexts and vernacular traditions. <http://aman-iwan.tumblr.com/>

Manon Mollard, Great Britain **From Infrastructure to urban Interiors**

### Creating (the illusion of) a flood

Turning water infrastructure into floodable and inhabitable spaces to reveal the city's underlying narratives. Buildings seen as belonging to the sphere of industrial engineering rather than architecture are poorly designed and placed in insensitive locations. Rather than pushing infrastructure to the outskirts and enclosing flows of water into kilometres of pipes flowing underneath our buildings, we insert it into the core. It is a process of reverse evolution, one that challenges the role of infrastructure

in our cities. We make room for water, preparing spaces to absorb excesses of storm water, effectively flooding entire pieces of city when needed. This new form of infrastructure in turn generates true urban interiors. Vertical landscapes and narratives are created, the ground floor gains in thickness and the street level is no longer the only datum. Connections between levels are maintained, either physically or simply visually. Plays of water, light and reflections are orchestrated to create new relationship between the city's different layers, echoing past stories.

Manon Mollard is a young architectural designer and writer. Born in France, raised between Europe and Latin America, she has worked in Colombia and is currently based in London, where she is assistant editor at the Architectural Review.

<http://www.manon-mollard.com/>

Guerilla Architects, Germany **Guerilla Architects**

city-making through minimally invasive interventions

We as architects do not think that one must build big to create large value. In contrast, while working with existing structures, it often needs just minimal interventions to inject new meaning into heretofore invisible spaces. New perspectives arise from new perception, and enforce a new definition of spaces. <http://www.guerillaarchitects.de>

Guerilla Architects (Anja Fritz, Silvia Gioberti, Tobias Hattendorff, Denica Indzova, Nike Kraft, Henriette Lütcke, Benedikt Stoll, Lucie Waschke) collective was founded in 2012 during the Hidden Borough project sharing a common squatting experience in London and is now based in Berlin, Göttingen, Karlsruhe and Sofia. We are a group of architects working on socio-political issues using the forgotten and unused resources of our cities. We work to uncover the hidden potentials of our society to tackle specific urban issues.

CNTXT Studio, Great Britain **Landscapes for the Anthropocene**

More-than-human dialogues between Landscape and Architecture

We, humans, have become a geologic force of change, but we struggle to grasp the consequences of that. These projects investigate potential dialogues mediating networks of humans and non-humans. Anthropocene refers to the contemporary geological epoch in which humans have become the dominant geologic force altering the planet. We move more than twice the earth and soil than all oceans, seas, rivers and lakes together. We change the atmosphere way up high, the rock deep down and everything in between. How attuned are we—as species and agency—to the consequences of our changes? Can Architecture stop being just a reaction to change to become also a propositional dialogue with the many worlds beyond humanity? Our landscapes are perhaps some of the most precious encounters between humanity and non-humanity. They can act as engaging and meaningful lens, methodology, narrative or mediator in more-than-human worlds. These are distinct speculative



works—in New York, the Mekong River and Rio de Janeiro—focusing on the human quest for a grounding in some of our most valuable contemporary landscapes.

Tiago Torres-Campos is a Portuguese Landscape Architect and Lecturer at the University of Edinburgh. His activities bridge between practice, research and teaching, and his work has been awarded and published internationally. With interests in landscape, modes of representation and digital and social media, he is currently doing a PhD in Architecture by Design where he investigates the applications and implications of designing time in landscape architecture. He is the founder of CNTXT Studio. <http://www.cntxtstudio.com>

### Sodeste, Chile **Madrid Urban Stewardship**

A platform between citizens and public administration for the collective management of public space

The city of the future will be mainly made (again) by its inhabitants, and not only by companies, experts or governments. MUS is an initiative that intends to involve the population in the conformation of the public space. It aims to assemble a network of ideas and proposals that will become projects of intervention through a technical process. The objective is to generate an intersection between available spaces and demanded activities, estimating the most suitable activity for each space. Therefore the technical process relates spaces with activities through the generation of proposals such as urban gardens, temporary events, bike services, routes, degraded-spaces recovery. The best proposals become drafts with a budget, from which funding will be seek, or well will be self-constructed.

Is involved in two main ways: online, through a mobile app, in which citizens provide images, description, and location of the proposal (allowing the consultation of these data by the citizens and public administration), or on-site in the neighbourhoods, through formal meetings, with associations or individuals.

Sodeste (Association for Sustainable and Territorial Development) (Isabel Ochoa Soto, Carlos Palomero Écija, Miguel Gómez Villarino, y otros) an inter non-profit association founded in 2013 consisting of geographers , environmentalists , architects, technicians in tourism, civil and foresters engineers, who voluntarily work from an academic and practical level in the territory. <https://sodeste.wordpress.com/>

### Urbz, India **No Future**

Architectural Practice for the Living Present

Architectural practice must leave the future behind and instead seize the present.

It is not so much that architecture doesn't have a future, but it is the notion of the future itself which has become anachronistic. Instead of a future, we are left to cope with the messy world we have foolishly generated. The way we once conceived of architecture, the tools we used, its very language seem totally ill-fitted to address the issues that most people are confronted with in this day and age. The best way to deal with the present is to accept that that we can't build our way into the future, and that

we must engage with the world as it is - messed up, unpredictable, toxic. Dealing with this no less creativity and foresight than drawing the future on a blank page. We must be pragmatic, daring and optimistic, and learn from forms of emergence that are outside the scope of architectural practice and draw inspiration from them.

Matias Echanove is a founding member of urbz.net, a platform for experimental urban research and action, with collaborators in Mumbai, Sao Paulo and Bogota. He is also co-director of the Institute of Urbanology in Mumbai and Goa, together with partner Rahul Srivastava. Matias Echanove studied economics and government at LSE, urban planning at Columbia, and urban communication systems at the University of Tokyo. urbz is an experimental platform for the production and diffusion of information on cities and neighbourhoods. It organizes collaborative workshops bringing together residents, artists, architects, urbanists and activists. <http://urbz.net>

Clement Blanchet, France **Reconsidering Hope**

An ordinary architecture for an extra ordinary urbanism

How to engage architecture, infrastructure and nature into a new form of collectivism?

The future is driven towards a certain type of resistance. To generate progress you must resist several phenomenon. To resist nostalgia, to resist politics, to resist nature, to resist utopia, to resist egos, to resist beauty, to resist consensus, to resist planification, to resist technologies, to resist graphics, to resist speed, to resist medias, to resist publicity, to resist the risk. What if architecture could help to reconsider a certain type of hope? What if architecture became a source of confidence towards a continuous thinking without accidents of egos, political vagueness? Architecture should resist and help to represent the "unknown", generate a new sign of endurance, potentially the only option to reveal future sources of optimism. Architecture should not always be extra ordinary. It should reconsider its ability to be ordinary within a new type of collectivism, source of an extra ordinary urbanism.

Clément Blanchet is an ex -Associate of OMA, where he joined in 2004. During his 10 years collaborating with Rem Koolhaas, he has contributed to the development of OMA in France and led several winning project for the firm, including the design of Caen Library in France, the design of winning entries like the bridge Bosc in Bordeaux. In 2014, CBA is founded in Paris. The practice is structured as a laboratory, researching, informing architecture / urbanism in all its forms. <http://www.clementblanchet.com>

Sara Neves + Filipe Estrela, Portugal **Self-Constructed Paradigms**

Let's drop the 'Colonialism' and take the 'CO-!'

Close-up, melt with the inhabitants and co-create a local self-paradigm of architecture. Co-build it and give them the tools to re-shape it for a continuous updating in the face of successive needs. Plurality: specified futures. A bottom-up approach to create commons. Sharing local resources - materials, businesses,

humans - based on a points of view medley 'I architect' 'we org' 'you mason' 'she seller' considering a less common perspective more powerful. The co-operation of roles. A demand for active participation. A circular architecture that covers the whole cycle - from conceptualization and production to maintenance and long term impact - based on a value chain and producing acts of resistance, autonomous from market and government's authority. Community engagement not pretending to be a parallel society, but crucial for a cohesive state building. It's just architecture being ruled by the specific social needs and local synergies, instead of global businesses' opportunities of supply-demand, considered as macroeconomic matter that must be addressed at national, continental, or nowadays, world level. The reclaim of critical regionalism at the service of social needs.

Sara Neves + Filipe Estrela learning and training is formal and postmodern. Currently they are looking to bring solid background on matter technique and form conceptualisation in the service of contemporary social needs. Where bottom-up, sustainability or commons are hand in hand with firmitas, utilitas and venustas. They work together with other organizations (now: Drishtee, In / WeCameFromSpace, Pt) believing that only a multidisciplinary approach can answer to the complexity of social change.

Vera Seriakov, Nela Kadic, Austria **Skopje. Beyond The Obvious**

Emerging strategies for a young capital

We believe that structural interventions in the city fabric can help overcome inequalities and form a base for social sustainability - especially in diverse societies. Our main goal is to improve the legibility of this complex urban agglomeration - especially in terms of upcoming generations of planners, who are in desperate need of a basis to work on, as well as of an impulse to a more holistic approach in urban planning. We think that theoretical input and the evolution of a new understanding of the city's matrix should be the ground for a structurally and socially adequate operating within the urban organism. Moreover we decided not to criticize obvious weaknesses in Skopje's urban development but to show real alternatives for a further development, which are resulting from the city's structure itself.

Vera Seriakov and Nela Kadic formed a team during their architecture studies at the Vienna UT back in 2010. They share a strong passion for architecture, urbanism and graphics. Their work has recently been recognized with the Archdiploma 15 Jury Award and a second prize at EUROPAN 13. Both live and work in Vienna and enjoy working on new concepts together.

Something Fantastic, Germany **The Future of Architecture**

It will tell stories, it will be dense, not everything will be aligned, will be painted, will be as it always was.

The collection shown here is related to what we see in the world and the conclusions we draw from it but it also is an idea of the architecture we would like to create and hope for. "It will tell stories" means that we would like architecture to be telling of its

functions, as in the image by David Goldblatt that captures the hand-smoothed materiality of the clay wall, but also the simple bag that (maybe) is structural and carries the weight of the roof. "It will be dense" is to us a logical conclusion of a finite world but also carries the promise of a much greater overlay of nature, city and functions. "Not everything will be aligned" is a call for highly specific designs as much as an observation of immediacy and hyper individuality that prevails in the ever growing informal habitat. "It will be painted" because it is a simple, efficient and cheap way of beautification as in this bread closet from the late 17th century. "It will be as it always was" because people will be people.

»Something Fantastic« (Julian Schubert, Elena Schütz, Leonard Streich) was founded in Berlin in 2010. It is committed to smart, simple, touching architecture. The firm works transdisciplinary, combines everything, and uses design on all scales and in various media, aiming to help making the world a socially just, ecologically healthy and culturally vivid place. Its means include teaching, writing, editing and designing books, curating and designing exhibitions, urban planning, furniture and product design as well as building designs. <http://www.somethingfantastic.net>

Jack Self, Great Britain **The Ingot**

#### Life Without Debt

Using financial conditions of debt as a design tool we can create high-quality and inexpensive homes. The Ingot is a 350m gold-plated tower sited next to London Bridge, and designed to house low-paid, precarious workers. It is the product of a complex financial algorithm that manipulates conditions of debt (space, time, money) to provide ultra-durable, high-quality and inexpensive housing. It is funded by a 50-year bond mechanism, which suggests that if the influx of global capital into London property cannot be stopped it might be redirected in such a manner as to flip the supply-demand shortage. Subsequent trading of these bonds in a secondary market permits the division of the financial form of the building from its social function, and serves as the first example of what might be called "Derivative Architecture." The Ingot attempts to use the fiscal tools of neoliberalism in order to weaken this profoundly immoral wealth redistribution imperative. The project is the core of "Real Estates" (Bedford Press, 2014) a best-selling book from the AA.

Jack Self (1987) is an architect and writer based in London. He is Director of the REAL foundation ([www.real.foundation](http://www.real.foundation)), Contributing Editor at the Architectural Review and co-curator of the 2016 British Pavilion at the Venice Biennale.

Léopold Lambert, France **Weaponized Architecture**

#### Examining the violence of architecture from Palestine to the Paris banlieues

Future architecture should understand its inherent violence and appropriate it in resistive political formations. Weaponized architecture does not distinguish architectures that would be politically violent from other, which would not be. It rather recognizes and demonstrates the intrinsic violence of architecture and examines its varying political intensity depending on the way it is instrumentalized. The

presentation will both introduce this argument theoretically, then through a series of case studies researched in Palestine, Cairo, the Paris banlieues, and the American suburbia. It will conclude its point by insisting on architectural examples that embraced the idea of weaponized architecture in the context of struggles against dominating forms of politics. Political innocence is an illusion, we have to learn to control the social consequences of the spaces we design. <http://thefunambulist.net>

Léopold Lambert is a Paris-based architect. He is the editor-in-chief of The Funambulist, a printed magazine complemented by two open-access platforms (blog+podcast). He is the author of several books about the political relationship of architecture and bodies.

Lavinia Scaletti, Italia **ZIP City: Houseless Not Homeless**

An urban programme exploring a new way of living in cities without a house and redefining the concepts of ownership, sharing and home.

With an estimated population of 10 million people by 2035, London needs more homes. Following the current models of housing provision, however, more than 300,000 people could be left with no access to adequate housing. ZIP City questions whether we still need houses to live in the city and suggests that technology and our increasing capacity for moving around and adaptation could present new opportunities. Can we re-imagine a system that favours inclusion and still responds to our desire for the comforts of a home? Here's the new infrastructure of urban homes. A system of buildings and spaces distributed around transport hubs is proposed to facilitate an increasing mobile life and to allow citizens to feel at home outside the confines of the dwelling. Zip City promotes a new collective lifestyle where the boundaries between public and private, individual and collective are redefined and where individual subjectivities can flourish.

Lavinia Scaletti is an architectural designer currently based between London and Rome. She has recently completed a MA in Architecture at the Royal College of Art, where she has developed a particular interest in the processes of urban transformation and alternative housing projects. Some examples of her work are the proposal for a new housing typology for Wembley or the study of possible solutions to prevent the demolition of Wards Corner Market in London.

Aleksandra Zarek, Great Britain **Bringing Back the Social into the Cities**

Transformation of the Kortepohja Student Village (Jyväskylä, FI)

A holistic approach to urban transformations as a basis for the socially-informed evolution and reconfiguration of cities. Many European cities are faced with the problem of adapting their dated building stock to current living standards. This can create a potential stimulus for improving the overall social cohesion in urban areas. However, isolated refurbishments at a scale of single buildings do not always guarantee such contextual regeneration. This transformation proposal for the Kortepohja Student Village addresses the challenge of improving the quality of urban living through rejuvenating the existing building stock while embedding a holistic

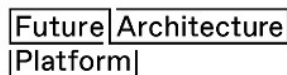
approach at a variety of scales. Interventions range from an overall development plan through a master plan to the transformation of Rentukka - central student social hub, proposing a regeneration scheme for both students and local residents. The goal is to show how cautious transformation can be used as a holistic tool in consolidating connectivity, functionality and visual perception in urban areas, re-establishing them as social platforms.

Aleksandra Zarek is an architect currently working at stephenson STUDIO in Manchester with previous experience from practices in Berlin, Lisbon and Poland. She was trained at the University of Sheffield (UK) and Tampere University of Technology (FI), where she developed an interest in using architectural and urban design as a powerful tool for social engagement. Her social housing vision for the future was awarded a purchase prize by the City of Lahti in ARA Home 2049 student design competition.

More ideas: [www.futurearchitectureplatform.org](http://www.futurearchitectureplatform.org).



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