

Constructing Alternatives

Research Projects 2012-2015

Journal Issue**Publication date:**

2015

Permanent link:<https://doi.org/10.3929/ethz-a-010585435>**Rights / license:**[In Copyright - Non-Commercial Use Permitted](#)**Originally published in:**

FCL Magazine Special Issue

Constructing Alternatives

As urban populations grow so does the demand for materials and resources to support them. Where such resource demands were once satisfied by local and regional hinterlands, they are increasingly global in scale and reach. This phenomenon has generated material flows that are trans-continental and planetary in scope, and has profound consequences for the sustainability, functioning, sense of ownership and identity of future cities. But the monopolization of the construction industry puts high pressure on our natural resources. Today, aquatic sand used as an aggregate in concrete mixes is a scarce resource. In Southeast Asia, islands disappear due to landslides caused by ocean sand mining to satisfy the industries hunger. North-African countries are loosing their beaches due to illegal scrape practices, Florida tests to use recycled glass as a sand replacement not to loose their image of a beach tourist destination. If we talk about the future city, it is clear that it can not be build with the same resources as we built or existing ones. Seen from this perspective, the project for urban sustainability cannot be a matter of applying a universal set of rules, as we see it happening in the moment around the globe. Rather, sustainability requires a decentralized approach that both acknowledges the global dimension and is sensitive to the climatic, social, cultural, aesthetic, economic, and ecological capacities of particular places to thrive and endure.

The Assistant Professorship of Architecture and Construction Dirk E. Hebel tries to adapt such thinking in the areas of urban development and construction in various scales. Sustainability is an open system that must be capable of being positioned. If we want to build sustainable cities, we have to understand them as being open as well as located. Therefore, the team has concentrated its research over the past years in Singapore and Zürich on alternative construction materials and their application in specific contextual settings, taking into account the availability of materials, human resource capacities, and skills. The 'alternative' aspect

of this focus emerges from an exploration of innovative and entrepreneurial thinking. This approach has informed and continuous to inform a laboratory to test new ideas and how to combine already existing materials and knowledge. It is the declared aim of the group to widen the pallet of available building materials and therefore question monopolized settings.

Can a grass replace structural elements made out of steel or timber? Can building materials made out of desert sand or soil and their application be a wide spread alternative building technology? Could waste be a future resource for the building sector? Next to empirical research, meaning gaining knowledge through observation, the Assistant Professorship of Architecture and Construction Dirk E. Hebel has quantified these hypotheses through scientific engineering and the establishment of new and specialized laboratories. Including other partners, test scenarios and standards have been developed to compare the results to already established building substances. The research has focused on full-scale material applications based on workshop environments, including students and other researchers from various fields and backgrounds. Using the method of re-engineering the group has also extracted and enhanced certain material characteristics and properties.

The special issue of the FCL Magazine at hand tries to give an overview of the group's research on how to activate so far underused or forgotten substances such as bamboo, sand substitutes, and waste, for the construction process. Furthermore the issue shows how this thinking and philosophy can unfold new architectural and urban design strategies on the example of the ongoing research platform ADDIS 2050. The overall aim of the research has been to activate alternative design strategies, building methods, construction technologies, and material use and with it coming to an informed understanding of "Constructing Alternatives".

Dirk E. Hebel

CREATE**Colophon****Publisher:** ETH Singapore SEC Ltd / FCL**Editors:** Assistant Professorship of Architecture and Construction Dirk E. Hebel, Felix Heisel**Design:** Uta Bogenrieder and Lilia Rusterholtz**Layout:** Uta Bogenrieder**Cover Image:** Albert Vecerka/Esto**Print:** First Printers Pte Ltd, Singapore

All reasonable efforts to secure permission for the visual material reproduced herein have been made by the authors of each essay. The publisher, editors and authors apologize to anyone who has not been reached. Any omission will be corrected in following editions.

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are reserved, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically the rights to translation, reprinting, re-use of illustrations, recitation, broadcasting, reproduction on microfilms or in any other ways, and storage in data banks. For any kind of use, permission of the copyright owner must be obtained.

© 2015 Future Cities Laboratory
ETH Singapore SEC Ltd
22B Duxton Hill
Singapore 089605

Printed in Singapore
ISSN: 2339-5427

www.futurecities.ethz.ch



DIREKTEHEBEL - ETH ZÜRICH
ARCHITECTURE CONSTRUCTION
ASSIST. PROFESSORSHIP

ETH zürich

DARCH

(SEC) SINGAPORE-ETH CENTRE 新加坡-ETH 研究中心

(FCL) FUTURE CITIES LABORATORY 未来城市 实验室

CREATE



ISSN: 2339-5427

