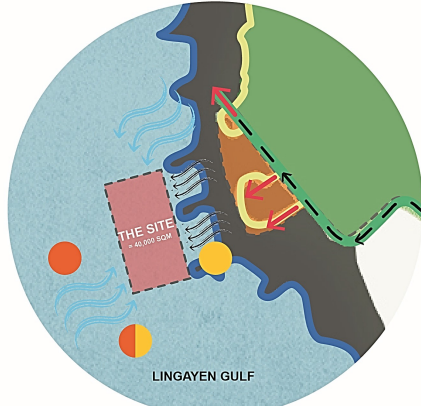


PAG-AHON: AN ADAPTIVE FLOATING COMMUNITY

Against Sea Level Rise in Barangay Alaska, Aringay, La Union

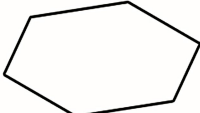

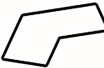
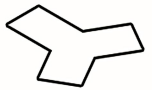
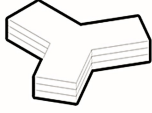
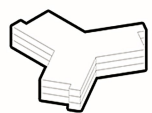
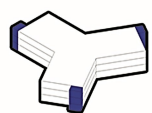
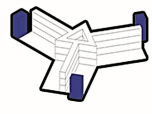
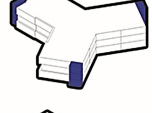

Climate change continues to shift the landscape of our natural and built environment. The ecological changes come in many forms such as sea-level rise. In the Philippines alone, low-lying coastal communities are being affected by the rising sea waters. The effects can mean destruction of land, displacement of communities, or, worse, loss of lives. Even though conventional solutions are being made, most often these are carried out without the participation of the various stakeholders and without the assessment of multifaceted social, economic, and cultural factors. In addition, the susceptibility to climate change especially in the country's seaside areas is generally heightened by the shortage of infrastructure, dilapidation of the natural environment, and mounting problems aggravated by other factors.

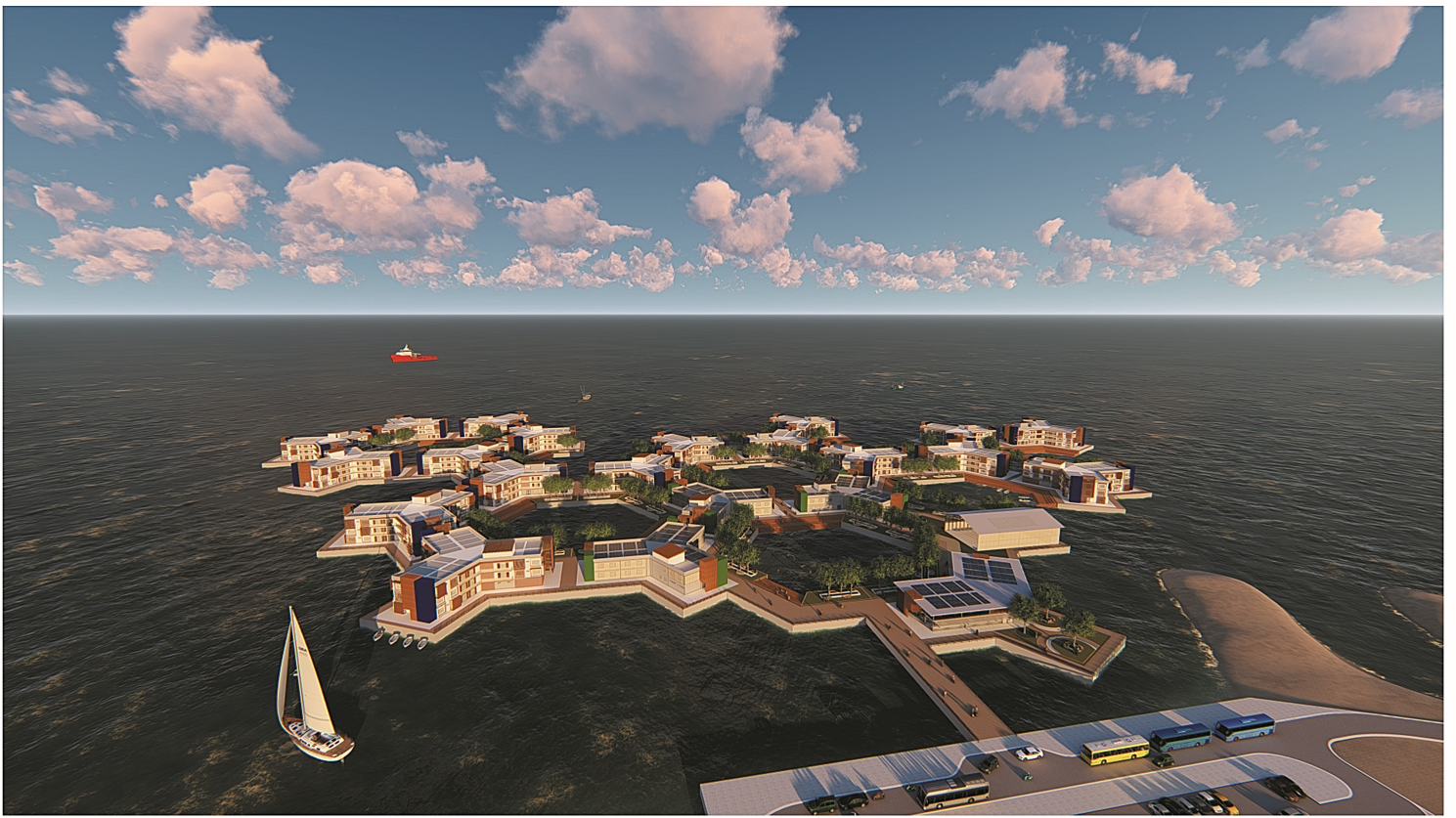
As a coastal community, barangay Alaska in Aringay, La Union, experiences first-hand the effects of sea-level rise. The community is at risk of losing their land and livelihood. As such, this project addresses this by providing an alternative architectural solution through the application of various approaches, innovations, and development programs to adapt to sea-level rise. The project design integrated the concept of floating architecture in creating a socialized housing complex with the addition of facilities that promote economic growth and social integration in the community.



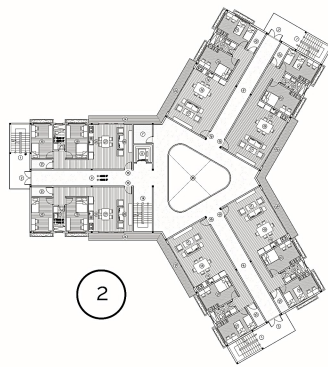
The primary objective of the project was to create a development that would embrace the conditions of the location and its impact on the buildings. Given that it is going to be built on top of the water; the floatation system; the sources of alternative water and power supply, together with the waste management system; and other issues that arose in the project development were all considered.

The building structure and its floating platform are best utilized in modular form. The design offers the perfect combination solution for expansion, movability, and connection. The modules encourage growth for allowing expansion to happen. Expanding the structures also adds compactness to the development. The characteristics of the coastline of barangay Alaska in terms of population, water depth, and wave properties allow for such features to manifest.

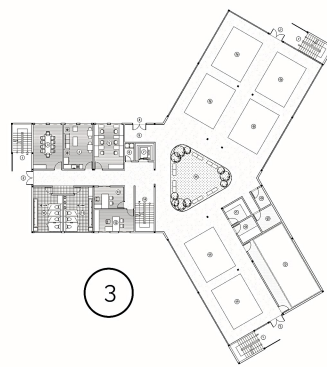
- 1  Maximum buildable area per hexagonal module (setbacks included)
- 2  Eliminate portion for seawater space
- 3  Eliminate portion to create initial form of the building module
- 4  Add portion to create symmetry in the initial form
- 5  Extrude buildable area to accommodate the number of target users
- 6  Remove portion to pave way for circulation and emergency exit areas
- 7  Highlighted form can be used for emergency exit stairs
- 8  Permeability of circulation and access spaces
- 9  Extrude portion of spaces for aesthetic and form dynamism
- 10  Initial form of the building modules. Form can still be enhanced or improved.



1



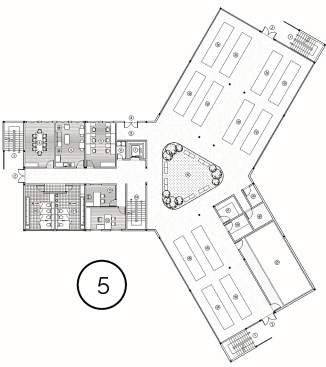
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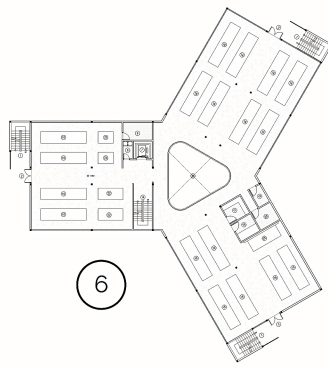
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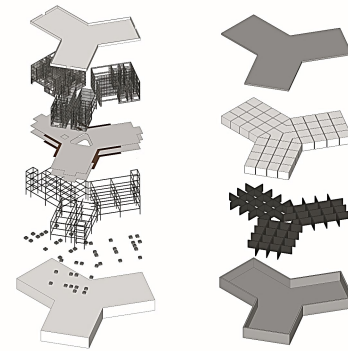
4



5



6



LEGEND:

- 1 - Residential Building 1F
- 2 - Residential Building 2F
- 3 - Farming Facility (Aquaculture) 1F
- 4 - Farming Facility (Aquaculture) 2F
- 5 - Farming Facility (Agriculture) 1F
- 6 - Farming Facility (Agriculture) 2F

Conceptual Structures and Floatation System (Concrete Pontoon + Cable Mooring System)



