TEMPORARY HOUSING UNIT
WIKI HALE

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*Graphics: My Tran*
INTRODUCTION

Hawaii is the most isolated population center on earth making it unique in its vulnerability to natural disasters such as hurricanes or tsunamis. The need for place-based, locally sourced solutions to meet the need for temporary housing in the result of such a disaster is the primary goal of this project.

This design was created using a community design approach in partnership between the Hawaii Emergency Management Agency (HI-EMA) and the University of Hawaiʻi at Mānoa - School of Architecture. Students in ARCH 201 prepared a variety of design options for post-disaster housing with HI-EMA offering specific design feedback, background information on emergency management priorities and ongoing support throughout the course.

The design has married aesthetic, functionality and cost to create a beautiful, comfortable and functional space. Phase 2 will continue to grow the design applications of the Wiki Hale to include a wide variety of potential uses such as joining units for large family groups and kupuna, or modifying design options to meet the needs of the houseless population. It is the project team’s goal to expand the overall number of units built, and to begin “populating” and testing them to improve overall functionality, ease of setup, and production plan. Purchasing and installing these units and the additional features needed for them will cost approximately $2,500 per unit.

This booklet is a complete documentation of a singular housing unit within Wiki Hale village. It includes a list of materials and guidance explaining how the unit is constructed within a short amount of time.
SET OF TOOLS

Ease of set-up and take-down. Units can be taken apart and re-used multiple times without damage to the materials, using only a wrench. The system is designed to be installed by people with no construction or building experience.
#2 | ratchet
SET OF MATERIALS | BUILDING MATERIAL

At just $2,000 per single structure these are potentially the most affordable emergency housing units available in the country. This design will be open-source, as the team’s ultimate goal is to make this plan available for communities around the Pacific who traditionally have not had access to quality temporary affordable housing.

<table>
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<th>BUILDING MATERIAL</th>
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<tr>
<td>Plywood Board:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 48” x 96” x 1/2”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 48” x 96” x 3/4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polycarbonate Panel:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 48” x 96” x 1/2”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrugated Metal Sheet:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 26” x 72”</td>
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UNISTRUTS | footing and posts

Unistrut Base Post
• 4” x 4”

Unistrut Post
• 10 feet tall

PANELS | flooring, wall panels, and roofing
** see cut sheet for more details

** LUMBERS **

Yellow Set:  
- 2” x 4” x 8’  
- 2” x 4” x 10’  
- 2” x 6” x 10’

Red Set:  
- 2” x 3” x 8’  
- 2” x 3” x 10’  
- 2” x 4” x 8’

Blue Set:  
- 2” x 3” x 10’  
- 2” x 3” x 12’

** HARDWARES **

Bolts, Nuts and Washers:  
- 3 1/2”  
- 4 1/2”  
- 6 1/4”

Brackets:  
- Metal T  
- Z Brackets

Additional Elements:  
- EZ Shims  
- Spring nuts  
- Closure strip wood  
- Nails
SET OF MATERIALS | LIVING MATERIAL

These materials provide the essential needs for human basics such as cooking, sleeping, showering, and relaxing after a disaster event.

LIGHTS | outdoor lights

SLEEP | mosquito nets and mattress

KITCHENETTE | shelves, sink, plates
**PACKET SET**

Packaging, or boxing, of units still needs to be fully designed in order to include a packing system that results in a “Hole in a box” storage system. Ultimately the goal is to have the entire system included in one box, with the box itself using materials for the Wiki Hole.

**VERTICAL STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS** | unistruts and lumber studs

**BASIC NEEDS** | food, medication, shelves, toiletries, and buckets
PANELS | plywood boards, metal sheets, and fabrics

HARDWARE | all hardwares and tools
Each shelter is constructed with standard single unit size specifications at 8 feet long, 8 feet tall (using 10-foot metal posts) and 4 feet wide.
SECTION | 1'-0" = 1/4"

SIDE ELEVATION | 1'-0" = 1/4"
After getting into a designated area with the stable ground (suggested to have temporary concrete blocks as foundation), we begin with 6 unistrut post bases placed on the top of the foundation.
2 PRIMARY VERTICAL FRAMES | unistrut studs

4 FLOOR FRAMING | lumber

2” x 4” x 8’
2” x 6” x 10’
BUILDING ASSEMBLY | PRIMARY STRUCTURAL GROUP

5 PRIMARY HORIZONTAL FRAMES | lumber

7 ROOF FRAMING | lumber
**PRIMARY VERTICAL FRAMES** | lumber

2" x 3" x 12'

**ROOFING** | corrugated metal sheets
9 STORAGES | big-sized buckets

11 SECONDARY HORIZONTAL FRAMES | lumber
10 FLOORING | plywood

12 WALL PANELS & DOOR | plywood boards
Once the main structure is built, these following items are default, but they can be customized or replaced according to the needs of each family.

**TRANSPARENT PANELS** | polycarbonate boards and bamboo screen

**WATER CATCHMENT & KITCHEN BASE** | gutter and sink
14 KITCHENETTE | shelves and cabinets

16 WATER STORAGE, WASTE, & SHOWER | buckets and curtains
DETAILS | FOOTING TO ROOF

Place-based collaborative design process. These units are uniquely designed for a tropical climate with factors such as security, heat, air flow, moisture, rain catchment, and elevation of the main platform featured.
**WIKI HALE MODULE**

Modular design. As family units come in many different sizes the Wiki Hale has been designed to accommodate one person, with additional units attached together to increase the total footprint of each Hale.
WIKI HALE COMMUNITY

Each unit can either stand itself or quickly connect to another unit to increase the size to accommodate the need of different family sizes.
PHOTO-MONTAGES

Vulnerabilities to catastrophic natural disasters affect all residents of Hawaii, but lower income homes are most likely to use emergency shelters and temporary housing solutions. In Hawaii, over 33,800 Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders (24%) live in poverty. These lower income residents often live in more affordable housing that has a higher likelihood of vulnerability to damage and loss of use following a disaster event.
PHOTO-MONTAGES

This project is aimed at bringing together affordable design solutions with the communities that will most likely need the additional support of emergency housing post-disaster.
PROJECT TEAM

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