



SELF-EXCAVATION HURRICANE HOUSE

Posted on February 5, 2018 by editorship



Categories: [Energy and sustainability](#), [Essay](#), [expanding design practices](#), [Margot Krasojević](#), [No Density](#), [Technology and fabrication](#), [Urban Paradigms](#)

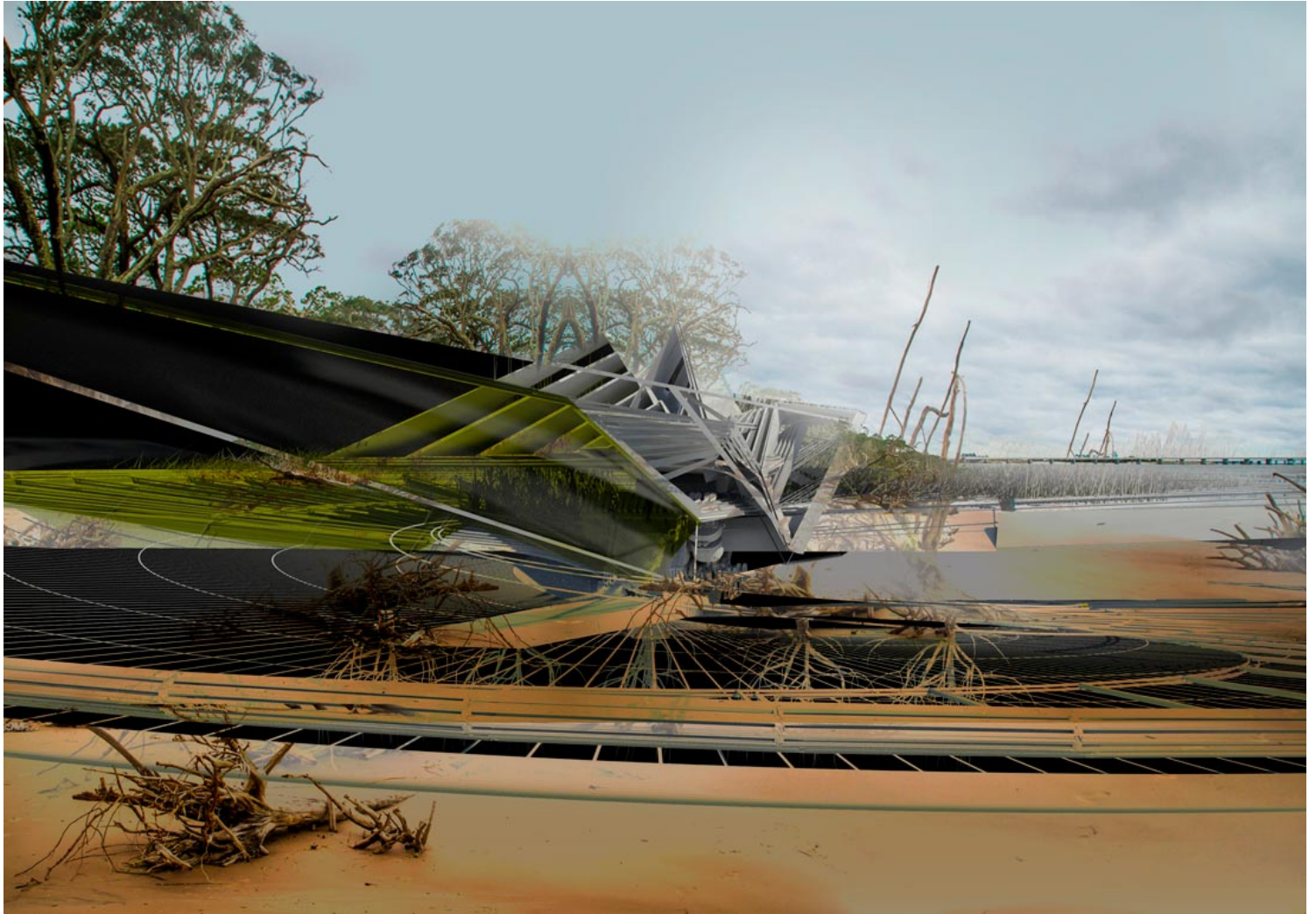
Tags: [Architect's role](#), [Built environment](#), [Built landscape](#), [Emergency architecture](#), [Essay](#), [Experimental](#), [Experimental housing](#), [Global Awareness](#), [Housing](#), [Landscape](#), [Rain Water Harvesting](#), [Utopian practices](#), [Water](#), [Wind energy](#)

urbanNext Lexicon

Self-Excavation Hurricane House

<https://urbannext.net/self-excavation-hurricane-house/>

The latest experimental housing project designed by Margot Krasojević displays the concept of a house that buries itself into the ground harnessing the hurricane strong winds.



The hurricane house is located near the Louisiana coastline, which has a history of hurricanes and their destructive effects. Due to Louisiana's location along the gulf of Mexico and bordering the Atlantic Ocean, storms accelerate as they descend on the state from the coast of Africa where they are formed.

It is recorded that hurricanes twist around the eye of the storm, always in the same direction:

ISSN : 2575-5374

urbanNext Lexicon

Self-Excavation Hurricane House

<https://urbannext.net/self-excavation-hurricane-house/>

anticlockwise in the northern hemisphere and clockwise in the south. To determine the design criteria the nature of the hurricane is considered. Hurricanes consist of a ring of thunderstorms extending up to 15 kms known as the eye wall. This is where the heaviest rain and strongest winds rotate, which can be in excess of 120 miles per hour. The scheme uses the hurricane's strength to slowly turn part of the structure along its helicoid retaining wall, burying itself as it turns by using wind direction to mobilize its hydraulic pivots. For this house to withstand environmental loads, like winds, it must be flexible enough to move with the hurricane yet provide enough resistance and weight to dig itself into its own excavated engineered landscape.

The house has a main superstructure which holds the living accommodation. It can move along a helicoid retaining wall, excavating as it does so. The building's core is a reinforced concrete anchor, under which a grid of root-like cable foundations spread. Pinned into the landscape, this anchor supports the superstructure by using a series of hydraulic column lifts that pivot to turn the building, excavating its own substructure as the main living area moves. The immediate context provides different levels into which the building can rotate, burying itself into the already partly excavated landscape to protect itself from the hurricane. The architecture is choreographed by the wind direction of the hurricane, turning with it.



The excavated ground is pushed away, whilst the artificial island surrounding the building acts as a canopy moving water away from the building. Solar panels line the island's floor plate panels and, edged by a ring of turbines, the turntable-like design consists of sixty-four separate timber sections

ISSN : 2575-5374

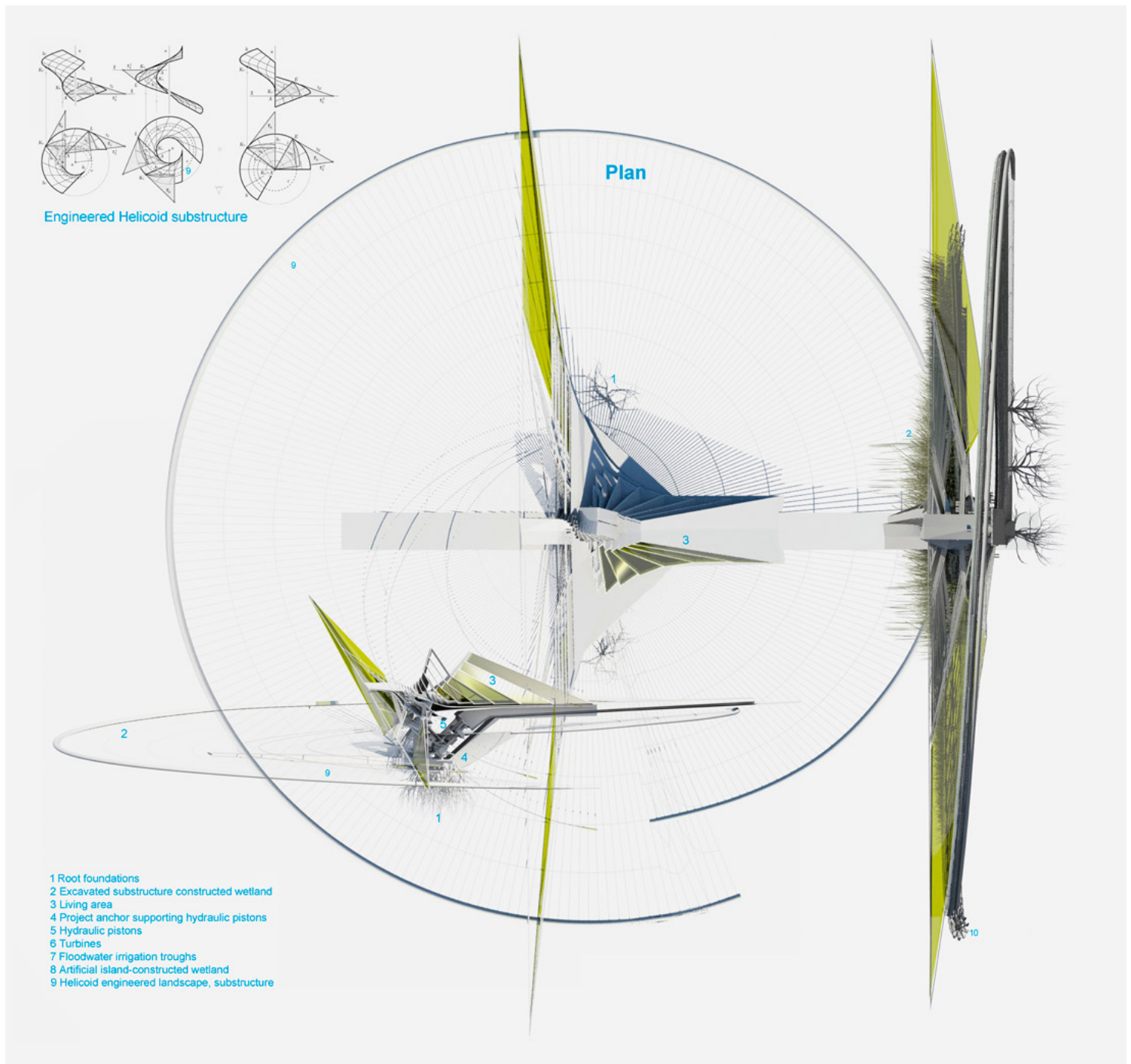
that act as an irrigation field, directing rain and floodwater away from the building. These contained sections are deeper in the areas closer to the building in order to help with efficient drainage. They act like a water screw.

The building's main living space is constructed from a pre-cast reinforced concrete frame. This lightweight structure has a series of rubber-coated, concertina wall sections, providing flexibility to adapt during the building's movement and to provide for circulation needs. The house is enclosed by an artificial island, which is landscaped to flush flood water away from the main living area. The surrounding topsoil navigates rain and flood water to drain into the deeper soil and away from the structure, similar to a bioswale. The macrophyte plants create a constructed wetland. This ecological residence aids in land reclamation and water purification, reducing any floodwater pollutants resulting from the hurricane. The wetland absorbs and temporarily stores floodwater, releasing it slowly to avoid further damage to the surrounding area.

urbanNext Lexicon

Self-Excavation Hurricane House

<https://urbannext.net/self-excavation-hurricane-house/>



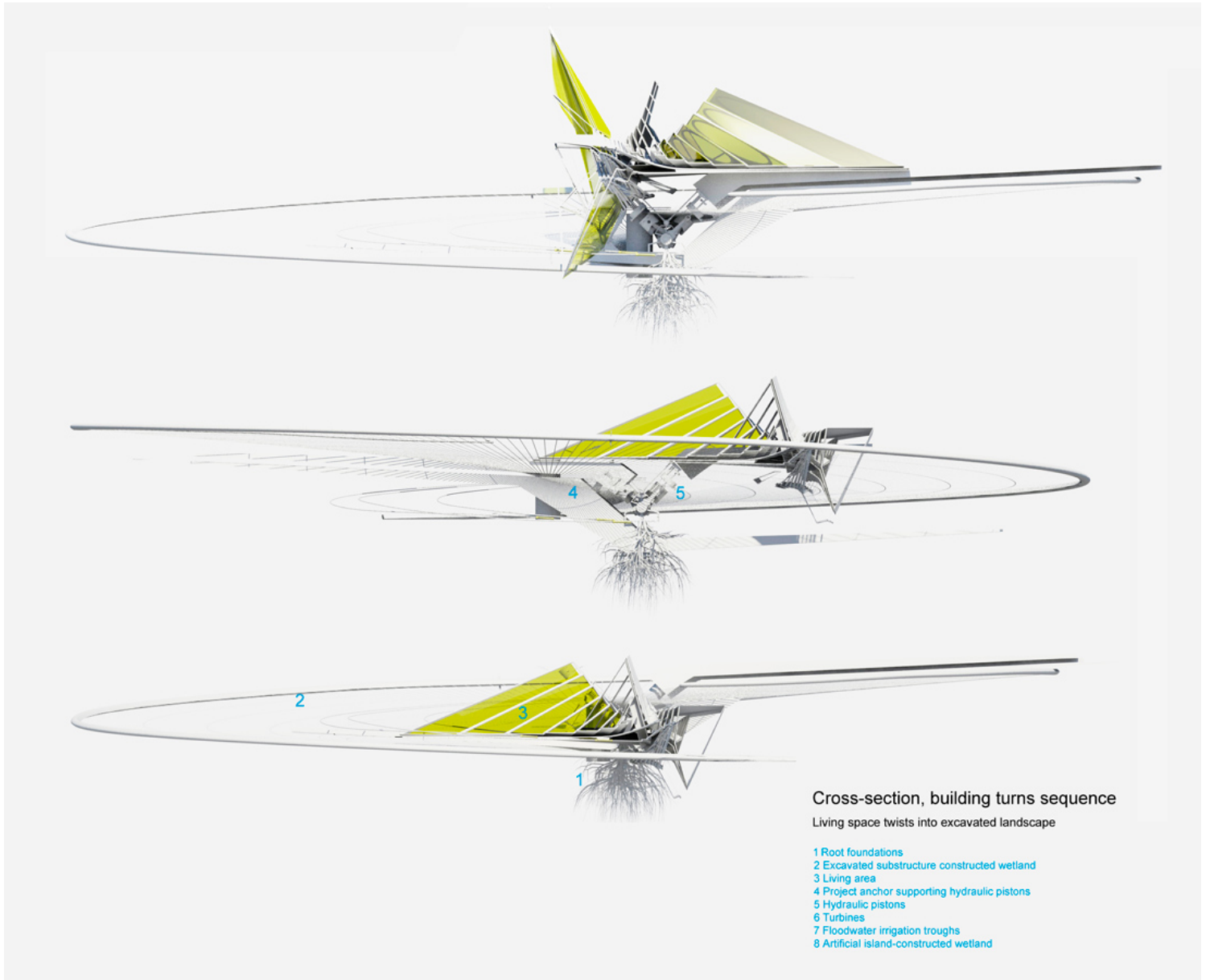
ISSN : 2575-5374

The force of the hurricane does not exert extreme pressure build-up as it skims over and around the entire building, whilst the building's movement reflects the force, dissipating it as the scheme twists. The building's dead load gives it enough resistance to turn slowly when exposed to sustained winds over 70 miles an hour without causing further damage to the structure, but fast enough to avoid the hurricane's full force.

The origin and concept of this commission was for a spa in Kunming, China, on behalf of the Yunnan metallurgical group. The program and location has since changed due to the client's interest in the research and support of renewable energy, ecology and environmental preservation.

urbanNext Lexicon

Self-Excavation Hurricane House
<https://urbannext.net/self-excavation-hurricane-house/>



ISSN : 2575-5374

