While historically and presently contributing to the economy, industrial sites take up large amounts of land and lack urban integration. These industrial sites are often abandoned or demolished but create perfect conditions for reuse and new urban opportunities. Because industrial warehouses have a universal form where their sites can only be differentiated by their distinct context, they produce ideal conditions for an indefinite network of densification. As the population increases, pressure to densify becomes necessary in order to keep up with the demographic shift happening across the world. The working class (25-54 years old) accounts for 40% of the Canadian population.¹ With these demographic shifts, there is a demand for a diverse set of housing options to facilitate each individuals’ unique life circumstances. The flexible warehouse module allows for a series of diverse housing options and urban conditions where social interaction/communication and intersection with diverse groups of people can take place within the urban environment.
Bibliography