New Beginnings Homeless Transition Village:
A Permittable Settlement Pattern
Fayetteville, Arkansas
Fabrication:
volunteer organizations prefabricate village components for transport to site

Codes:
sanitation, waste, and provisioning services provided to meet base health standards

Informal:
A-frame sleeping units replace tents as nonprofit organization applies to secure conditional building approval
1 Sleeping Units
Weatherproofed, heated, and insulated A-frame cabins at 121 square feet (not to be confused with dwelling units which provide sanitation and cooking services) provide a street address and a protected place to store personal belongings and pets.

2 Secure Perimeter
Safe habitat is a top consideration among homeless populations who routinely experience violence, personal transgressions, and countless indignities in both homeless shelters and tent cities.

3 Community Porch for Shared Services
The Porch serves as a platform for the efficient delivery of shared sanitation, waste, provisioning/food, and social services, as well as a meeting place for building relationships.

Components of a Transition Village Prototype
Design for disassembly requires reversible “dry” material connections (e.g., bolts vs. welds) that are also not concealed. Disassemblers must be able to readily access structural connections.

- Commercial awning system with fabric sun shade over metal frame
- Wood truss frame panel with metal mesh infill
- Recycled concrete block footings
- Wood sandwich truss with bolted connections
- Water and electrical services contained in structural insulated panel (SIP) on north end
- Floor panels, insulated under kitchen
Community Hall: Prefabrication for Transport and Adaptive Reuse

Three sets of trusses are transported, stacked, and clipped together.
Unit Prototype
Prototype unit built by local eighth grade STEM class.