What is Nothingness?

The hypothesis of the seeming limits.

Adapted from the video *Cosmic Eye* (Obreschkow, 2018)

Check Video first (before reading this presentation) - Submitted in digital media section of the platform.

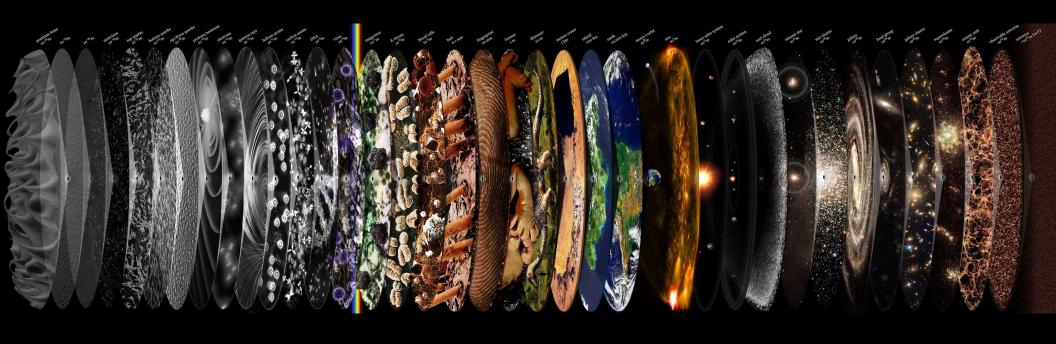
VEED.IO

Cosmic Eye

a state-of-the-art view of the universe

version 2.0

Danail Obreschkow



Scales of Nature – Graphs by Pablo Carlos Budassi (2017)



Past

"As it was inside (ATMAN) so it was outside (BRAHMAN)"

Present

"As it is inside (ATMAN) so it is outside (BRAHMAN)"

Future

"As it will be inside (ATMAN) so it will be outside (BRAHMAN)"

10 meters Average diameter of a tree. The picnic scene a rendition to the film Powers of Ten (1977)

> 10⁷ m Diameter of planet Earth (12,742 km)

10⁸ m Moon's orbit (770,000km)

10⁹ m Diameter of the Sun (1,391,400km)

10¹¹ m Diameter of the inner Solar System (600,000,000 km)

"The distinction between past, present, and future is only a stubbornly persistent illusion... all that there is, is **the present**"

Albert Einstein (1955)



Deep Human Ecology

Habitat as a Network Bridging "Natural" Eco-systems of the Environment and "Artificial" Techno-systems of the Built Environment

Daniel F. Marín Vanegas

Project: 'Pedagogical model for teaching Habitat Intervention Design in higher education programs'

Thirteenth International Conference on The Constructed Environment

Human/Nature: Towards a Reconciliation

17-18 May 2023 in Honolulu, Hawaii

Universidad Nacional de Colombia

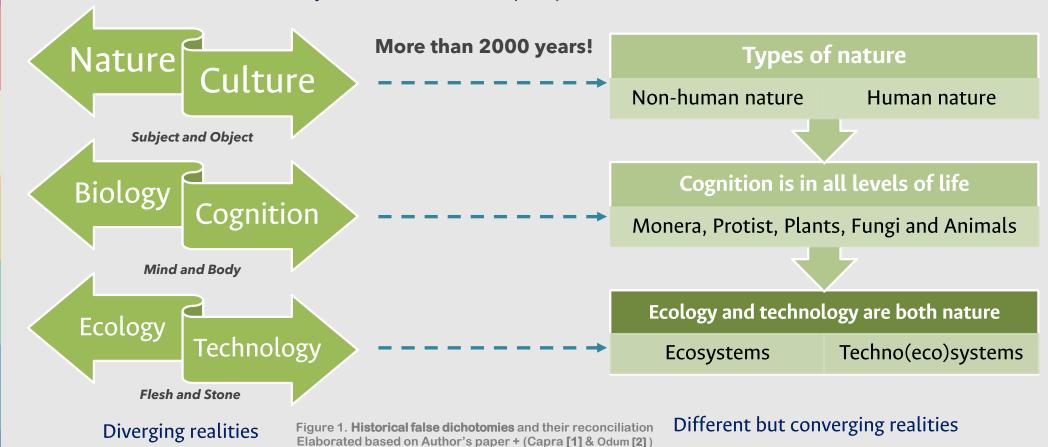
DYECTO CULTURAL, CIENTÍFICO Y COLECTIVO DE NACIÓN

Presentation Structure

Sections of the presentation	Α	В
1. Contextualization (Knowing-What)	A complex problem: the false dichotomy between Nature / Culture TIME IN SPACE: CHRONOLO	The path of the notions of: Habitat and Built or Constructed Environment OGIES / HISTORY
2. Conceptualization (Knowing-Why)	The scientific problem of the scale: reality's levels and Orders of Magnitude SPACE IN TIME: SCALES / LE	Deep Human Ecology and its three main ethics: Eco-, Bio- and Anthropos-, centrisms VELS / ORDERS
3. Implementation (Knowing-How)	Levels of Organization of the "Natural" Environment: Eco-Systems SPACE / TIME: THE MULTI	Levels of Organization of the "Artificial" Environment: Techno-Systems SCALAR MODEL
Outcomes & Conclusions	Impacts of the model and concluding remarks To Design for the Community Nature/Culture: two sides of the same coin!	

1. Contextualization: the false dichotomy between Nature / Culture

A connectivity crisis! (historical complex problem)



1. Contextualization: the path of the notion habitat and constructed environment

A two-fold timeline (Habitat vs. Dwelling)

Ecological Habitat (first as Niche)

Niche: "the place where an organism lives" Grinnell (1917) [3] Leopold (1933) [4]



"Biological community"
Odum (1971: 46) [6]
"Place of appropriate
conditions for an organism,
species or animal or plant
community to live."

Leopold (1949) [7] Daubenmire (1968) [8]

Multidimensional habitat

"includes not only the physical space that the organism occupies, but also:" (2005: 311) Functional roles Gradients (pH, C°) Odum (2005) [10] Built **Environment**

Chynoweth (2006) [12] Moffat & Kohler (2008) [13]

1900s-1940s

1950s-1970s

1980s-2000s

Human Habitat 1976-2022

Human Housing (first as Dwelling)

"place of residence, habitation, abode" Mid-14C **[5]**

Figure 2. **Timeline: Habitat and Built Environment notions.** Author's elaboration.

Decent & Adequate Housing

> Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) [9]

Landscape & Urbanism in housing Environmental design

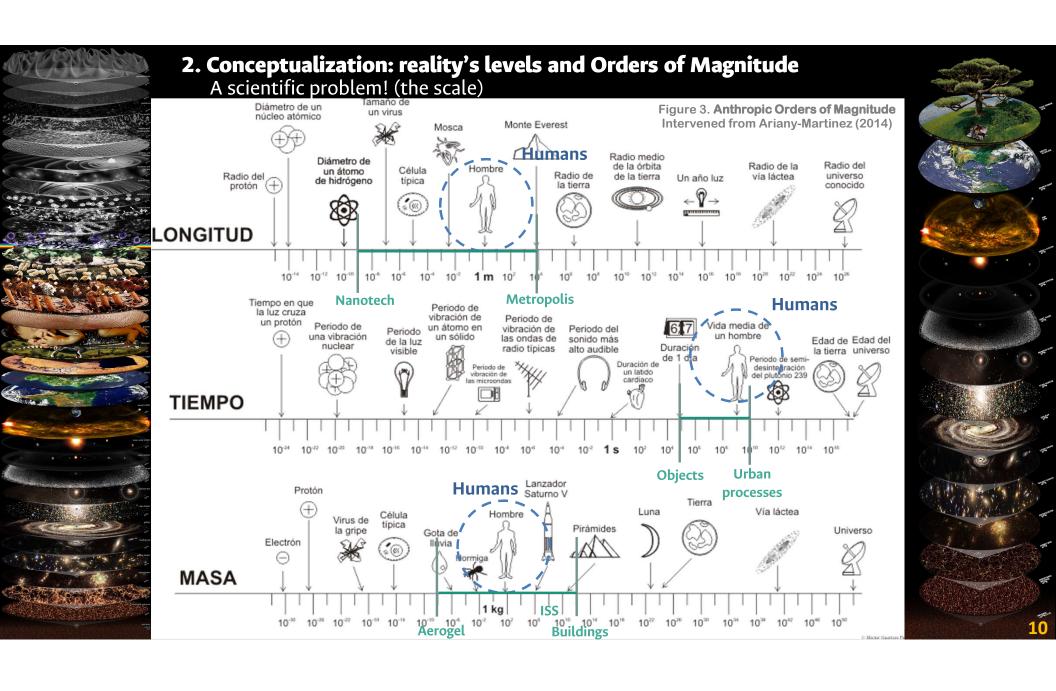
[11] Thompson & Steiner (1997)



Habitat I, II, III Conferences

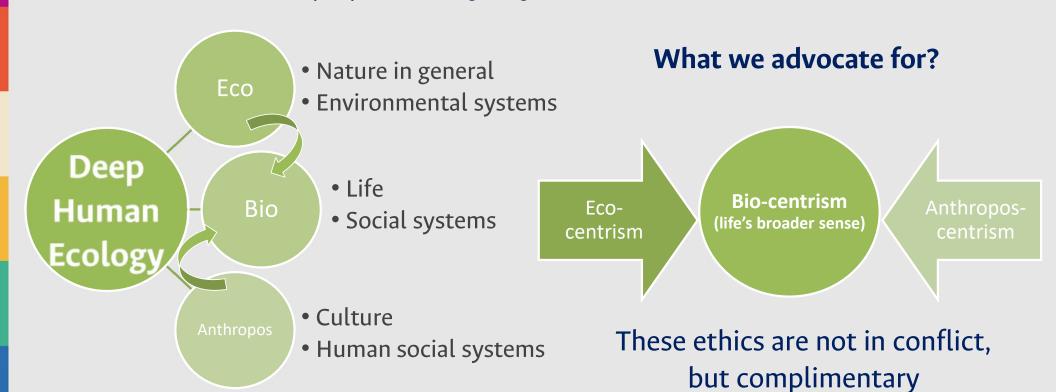
Vancouver 1976, Istanbul 1996 and Quito 2016 UN Human Settlement UN-HABITAT [14]





2. Conceptualization: Deep Human Ecology and its three main Ethics

A matter of perspective! (recognizing Points of View)



*Cosmo-centrism → becomes Nihilism

Figure 4. The three complementary ethics of Deep Human Ecology
Author's elaboration.



2. Conceptualization: Why Biocentric ethics for a Deep Human Ecology?

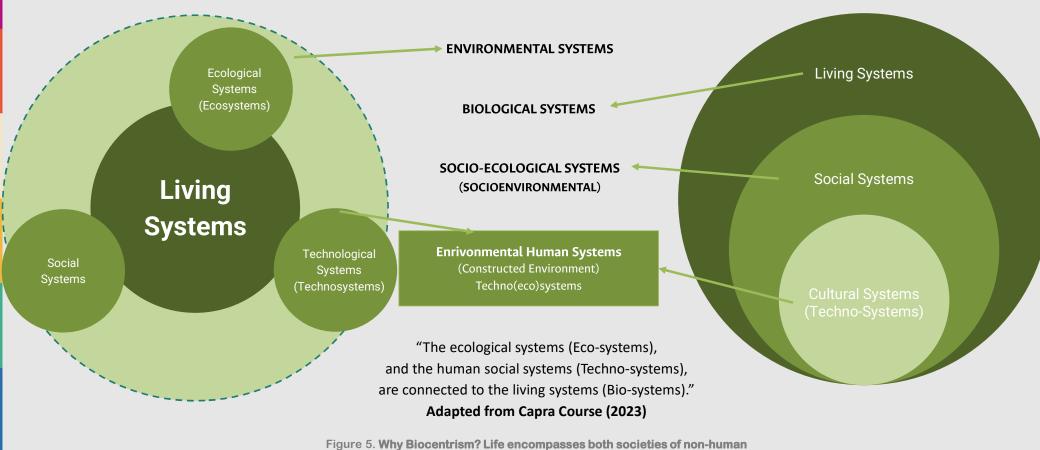


Figure 5. Why Biocentrism? Life encompasses both societies of non-human and human living beings. Author's Elaboration.



Ecosystem services

A notion from the anthropocentric paradigm

Developed from economics by Gretchen C. Daily (1997)*

[15]*Gretchen C. Daily (ed.). 1997. Excerpt from Nature's services: Societal dependence on natural ecosystems, 1–19. Washington, DC: Island Press.

3. Implementation: the "Natural" Environment and its Levels of Organization

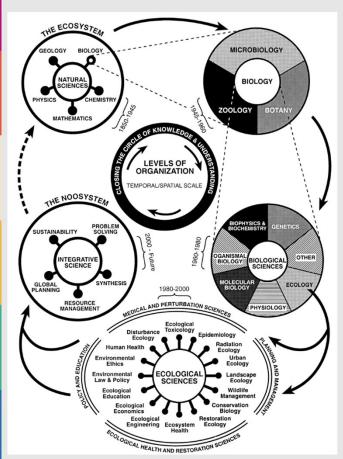


Figure 6. Closing the ecological cycle with the Levels of Organization Concept. Barrett (2001) [16]

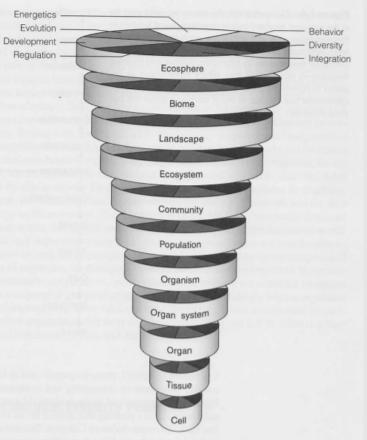


Figure 7. Ecological Levels of Organization Concept. Odum and Barrett (1971) (1997) (2005) [17] [18]

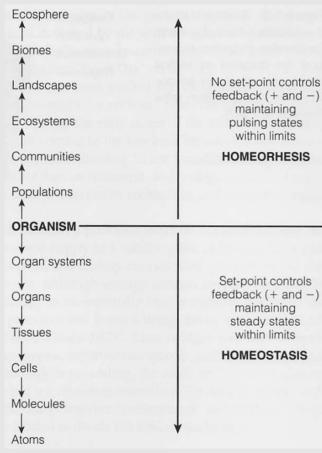


Figure 8. Lower Levels beyond the organism.
Odum and Barrett (1971) (2005) [18]

3. Implementation: the "Artificial" Environment and its Levels of Organization Scales of the Built Environment (Technological Systems) Scales of the Natural Environment (Ecological Systems) **Eco-Systems Techno-Systems** And the habitat? Analogy **Technosphere Ecosphere Territory Biome** (Countries) Region Landscape (States) City Ecosystem Neighborhood Community **Habitat** Habitat Network **Family Population** Individual Organism Figure 9. Analogical model for the definition of the scales of the built environment. Marín-Vanegas (2023). [19] [20]



3. Implementation: the temporal scales for the spatial levels of organization

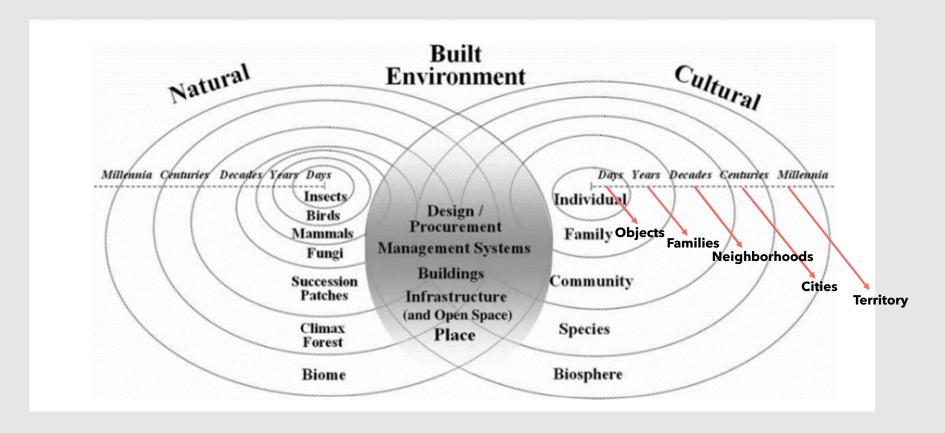
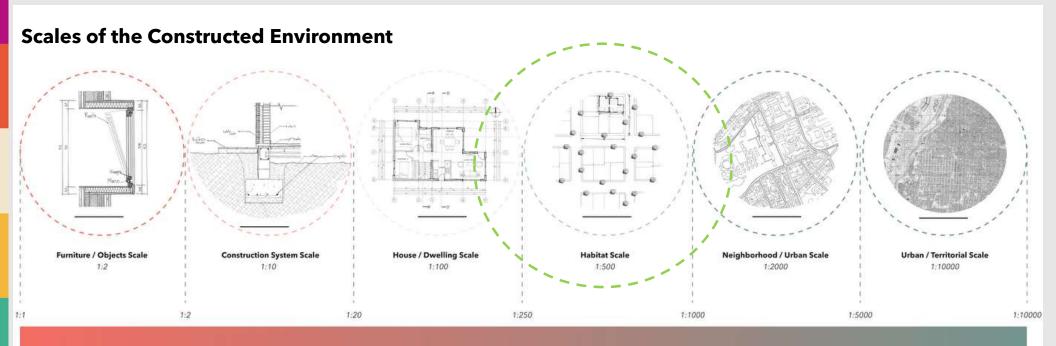


Figure 10. The temporal scales of the built environment. Adapted from "Time rings" Moffat & Kohler (2008) [13]

Outcomes: impacts of the model for the design of the environment (Natural / Built)



Scales of detail Scale of the human habitat Regional scales

Figure 11. Scales of the built environment with the inclusion of the scale of the habitat.

Own elaboration based on international standards for architectonical scales. (i.e., CPNAA)

Marín-Vanegas (2023) (in press) [21]

Concluding Remarks: «To Design for the Community Nature/Culture»

What communities do we belong to?

"We All Belong To Two Communities:

- 1. The Humanity (The Culture)
- 2. The Planet Earth (The Global Habitat)" Fritjof Capra*

"The whole is more than the sum of its parts."*

But the parts are not less than the whole.

*Adapted from *Aristotle, Metaphysics,* Book 8, Section1045a (around 350 B.C)

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*and following articles on Human Ecology.

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Thank you all!

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Invited Advisor for the Curriculum Reform Committee of the Curricular Area of Construction and Habitat

Former Bachelor Program Students Representative

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