

COMMUNITY DESIGN & ACTION CAPSTONE STUDIO TUCSON HOPE FACTORY MICRO SHELTER VILLAGE

Partnership: University of Arizona CAPLA School of Architecture + Drachman Institute + Tucson Hope Factory
Instructors: **Teresa Rosano**, Associate Professor of Practice . **Greg Veitch**, Drachman Research Coordinator

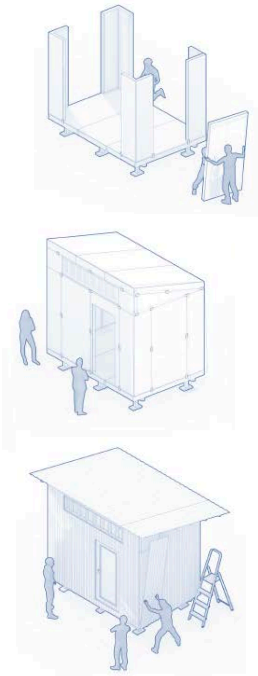
"I have always been interested in helping my community in Tucson, so I am excited for Capstone and the development of this shelter village project. It is inspiring to be working on what could be a solution for homelessness in Tucson." CAPLA student

"This is a beautiful project coming to life. I am very proud of the University for being part of this. I am thankful that many lives are being impacted! ❤️" Community member



CONTENTS

2. **Overview** (this page)
3. **Team**
4. **Background**
5. **Outreach**
6. **Trauma-Informed Design**
7. **Precedent Research**
8. **Imperative Research**
9. **Village Design Framework**
10. **Village Design Framework**
11. **Environmental**
12. **Unit Methodology**
13. **Life Cycle**
14. **Volunteer Assembly**
15. **Experience**
16. **Community**
17. **Impact**



OVERVIEW

In collaboration with Tucson Hope Factory and the Drachman Institute, this community-based, service-learning studio focused on designing **transitional housing for Tucson residents experiencing homelessness**.

Over two semesters, students researched, analyzed, and designed micro-shelter villages of 10–40 units that foster community and connect residents to essential services. They evaluated over 50 Tucson sites, ultimately producing master plans and models for five viable locations, along with a replicable site analysis framework. The studio also included prototyping a micro shelter, with a focus on cost estimation, material sourcing, environmental analysis, and fabrication.

Students traveled to Seattle to collaborate with Sound Foundations NW—building a tiny home and studying a program with a 63% success rate in transitioning residents to permanent housing. They also gained insights from the University of Washington's Design-Build Studio, Habitat for Humanity, and Seattle Hope Factory.

Their designs were informed by trauma-informed research, interviews with unhoused individuals—including veterans and women—and input from local service providers.



Visiting villages in Seattle



Designing potential Tucson village sites



Building a micro shelter at CAPLA



2024-25 Community Design & Action Capstone Studio

CAPLA TEAM



Charles Dunn
Executive Director
Tucson Hope Factory

Charles Dunn initiated this project, inspired by Sound Foundations NW's Hope Factory in Seattle and a Drachman Institute report on micro shelters in Tucson.

He engaged the studio to design a climate-responsive transitional shelter tailored for Tucson's environment. The project also advances advocacy for zoning reform, addressing the current regulations that impose burdensome special exceptions on micro shelter communities.

For their fifth and final year in the Bachelor of Architecture program, 16 students in the Community Design & Action Capstone studio worked collaboratively to inform and inspire the future development of the Tucson Hope Factory Micro Shelter Village.



Yasmina Dashti
Student



Caro Durazo
Student



Souhayla Farag
Student



Ashlea Hume
Student



Graciela Keymolent
Student



Christian MacKay
Student



Daniela Navarro
Student



Olivia Nelson
Student



Chloe O'Hail
Student



Alberto Ramirez
Student



Berenice Ramos Peña
Student



Alondra Rodriguez
Student



Mariana Rodriguez
Student



Josh Russell
Student



Jordan West
Student



Connor Worley
Student



Greg Veitch
Drachman Research
Coordinator



Teresa Rosano
Faculty



LEARNING OUTCOMES

Students embarked on preliminary research in their Fall 2024 3-credit Project Inquiry course to inform and direct their subsequent 6-credit Spring 2025 Capstone Studio. This set of courses, culminating in May 2025, focused on the following Learning Outcomes:

1. Practice communication and interaction with clients and stakeholders including non-profit representatives, users, governmental agencies, and other community partners.
2. Practice conveying design ideas through graphic, written, and oral communication to maximize understanding and catalyze inspiration for various audiences (client, user, building officials, donors, etc.)
3. Practice working with a team to distribute work and tasks according to interests, skills, and project needs.
4. Research and analyze existing projects to assess success and/or failure relative to project goals and discover, articulate, and apply relevant aspects to studio project.
5. Investigate and propose solutions to challenges related to zoning/land use through interaction with planning and building officials.
6. Investigate and propose solutions to challenges related to manufacturing through interaction with suppliers and apply learnings from CAPLA Materials Lab and Design-Build experience as applicable.

Assessment was based on participation and collaboration as evaluated by peers and instructor, and quality of work relative to concept, execution, process, and presentation weighted according to project phase.

FUNDING

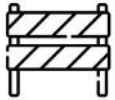
Tucson Hope Factory (501c3) paid for 300 hours in work by the Drachman Institute to support course instruction and design and construction of the prototype.

WHY MICRO SHELTERS?

Students explored the causes, challenges, and solutions to homelessness in Tucson.

By visiting Sound Foundations in Seattle, studying micro-shelter villages in Portland, Denver, Austin, and beyond, and engaging with residents, unhoused individuals, and volunteers, students gained deeper insight into how micro shelters support the transition to permanent housing faster than other transitional models.

LOW BARRIER



In Tucson, congregate shelters often enforce time limits that prevent long-term stays, and strict rules about personal belongings can further discourage individuals from seeking help. Common barriers include restrictions on pets, possessions, partners or family, and limited privacy can amplify past trauma or safety concerns.

TEMPORARY

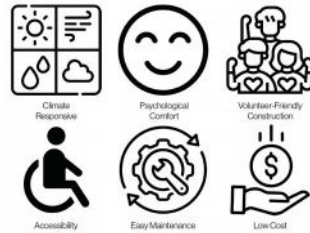


Micro shelter villages are temporary, low-impact solutions that can be placed on sites like parking lots, parks, or vacant land. Easily installed and removed, they require minimal site alteration and can adapt to changing community needs or land use plans.

TRANSITIONAL



DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS



Sound Foundations NW, a builder of micro-shelters in Seattle and King County, states that "tiny homes are a form of non-congregate emergency shelter that replace tents, tarps, doorways, and RVs. **They offer safety, dignity, sustenance, and supportive services**, helping residents recover from the trauma of homelessness and transition to permanent housing."

The King County Regional Homeless Authority and the Low Income Housing Institute find that micro-shelter villages have both a higher utilization rate than other shelter types (87% versus 77%) and a **much higher transition rate to permanent housing (50-63% versus 14-19%)**.

Low Income Housing Institute, "Tiny Houses." Accessed February 2025. www.lihousing.org/tinyhouses
 King County Regional Homelessness Authority Five Year Plan. Accessed February 2025.
https://kcrha.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/DRAFT_KCRHA_5-Year-Plan.pdf



Unhoused encampments



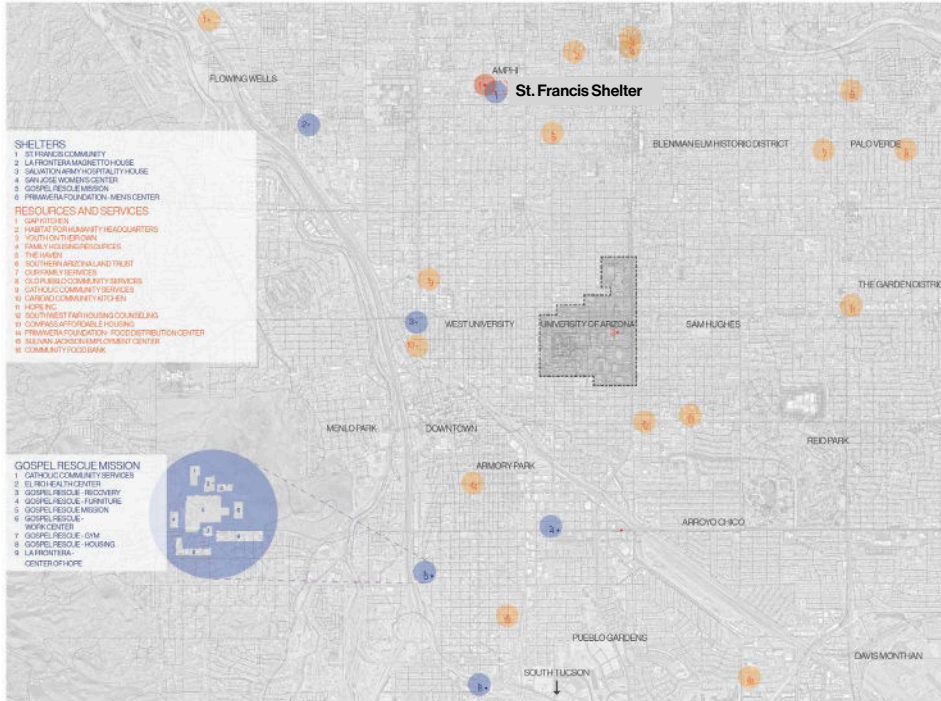
Micro Shelter Village (Tiny Transitional Homes)



Application of Shelter Module for Permanent Housing

SHELTERS AND SERVICES IN TUCSON

To embark on their research for this project, students learned about existing shelters, resources, and services and visited several organizations serving unhoused Tucsonans:



St. Francis Shelter aims to help unhoused men transition into stable housing and served as the starting point for designing the micro-shelter villages.

Students interviewed two current residents, Doc and Larry, to inform their work.

Habitat for Humanity CHUCK Center is a warehouse-style facility where house panels are built and then transported to sites for assembly.

CAPLA students visited the center, volunteered on a duplex project, and toured the factory. They learned how to design an assembly process that is efficient and volunteer-friendly.



Sister José is a low-barrier shelter for women, offering both daytime services and overnight stays in a more independent setting than traditional shelters. Services include meals, climate-controlled spaces, mobile wellness care, laundry, pet kennels, hygiene facilities, and casework support.



Gospel Rescue Mission

supports unhoused individuals in transitioning to permanent housing by providing substance abuse rehabilitation, spiritual counseling, job skills training, and job search assistance.

Wellness on Wheels is a mobile clinic operating out of a modified RV, offering free medical exams and first aid to unhoused individuals. It regularly visits shelters, providing behavioral health screenings, well-woman exams, primary care, substance misuse support, and peer counseling.



Youth On Their Own helps unhoused youth in Pima County graduate high school and prepare for future success by providing housing, financial support, basic necessities, transportation, and ongoing guidance after graduation.

Apostolic Deliverance Ministry recently acquired land with plans to develop a micro shelter village alongside their church and food pantry. Pastor Clarence and First Lady Sharon Lock invited studio students to help design a preliminary site plan. The ministry offers spiritual support, a strong sense of community, and food assistance.



UNDERSTANDING TRAUMA

Students explored Trauma-Informed Design through interviews, surveys, academic research, design guidelines, and post-construction assessments. These insights shaped and integrated the Village design and Design-Build efforts:

3 CORE VALUES (Shopworks Architecture, 2021)



6 PRINCIPLES (SAMHSA, 2014)



INTERVIEWS

Students used interview questions from "Trauma-Informed Design Process" by Shopworks Architecture to better understand the needs of future residents:

CONSULTANTS:



Christina Bollo
Director of Housing Specialization
at the University of Oregon



Suzanne Bond
CEO of Esperanza en Escalante



Omar Pierre
Operations Manager of
Esperanza en Escalante



Megan Gibbens
Director of Guest Services
at Sister José Women's Center



Rachael Miles
Volunteer + Outreach Coordinator
at Sister José Women's Center

UNHOUSED FRIENDS + VETERANS:



Janeen Black is an unhoused friend in Tucson, and part of the Navajo tribe Edgewater Clan, a mother, and a woman of faith who has been unhoused for 16 years.



Hunter Gamino is a veteran and student at the University of Arizona who was on the verge of being unhoused



Larry is a current resident of St. Francis Shelter and was incarcerated for ten years.

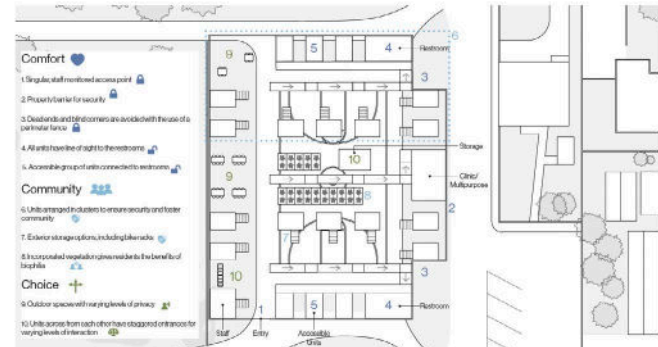
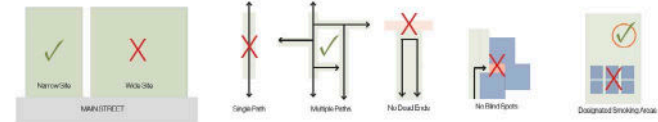


Doc/Steven is a current resident of St. Francis Shelter and was incarcerated for almost two years.



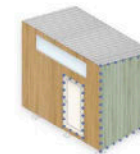
SITE GUIDELINES

Based on Interview with Christina Bollo - Director of Housing Specialization at UO



EXTERIOR MICRO SHELTER

Design Decisions + Accessibility Guidelines



Exterior Material: Galvalume

The material used for the roof and walls is Galvalume, a metal product that is locally available at Western States Metal Roofing. This product was chosen for its ease of installation, customization ability, and durability ratings, which contribute to trauma-informed design and accessibility principles.

Comfort - Privacy: Galvalume has a Class A rating, which helps to absorb the flames in the event of a fire (Western States Metal Roofing, 2023). The exterior is made of galvalume.

Choice - Color: Galvalume has a wide range of colors to choose from, which allows for customization to meet the needs of future residents (Western States Metal Roofing, 2023).

Community - Visibility: Galvalume has a wide range of colors to choose from, which allows for customization to meet the needs of future residents (Western States Metal Roofing, 2023).



Accessibility: Door Handles

In accordance with ADA and universal design principles, door handles should be simple and easy to operate for everyone (ADA, 2010).

Comfort - Privacy: Galvalume has a wide range of colors to choose from, which allows for customization to meet the needs of future residents (Western States Metal Roofing, 2023).

Choice - Color: Galvalume has a wide range of colors to choose from, which allows for customization to meet the needs of future residents (Western States Metal Roofing, 2023).

Community - Visibility: Galvalume has a wide range of colors to choose from, which allows for customization to meet the needs of future residents (Western States Metal Roofing, 2023).



INTERIOR MICRO SHELTER

Design Decisions + Accessibility Guidelines



Interior Material: Plywood + Marmoleum

The material used for the walls and ceiling is Plywood + Marmoleum. This material was chosen for its ease of installation, customization ability, and durability ratings, which contribute to trauma-informed design and accessibility principles.

Comfort - Transparency: The Plywood + Marmoleum used is a clear, non-toxic material that allows for natural light and ventilation (Marmoleum, 2023).

Choice - Color: The Plywood + Marmoleum used is a clear, non-toxic material that allows for natural light and ventilation (Marmoleum, 2023).

Community - Visibility: The Plywood + Marmoleum used is a clear, non-toxic material that allows for natural light and ventilation (Marmoleum, 2023).



Acoustics: Rockwool

The interior space is designed to be sound-absorbing, ensuring that the acoustic quality of the space is comfortable and necessary.

Comfort - Privacy: Galvalume has a wide range of colors to choose from, which allows for customization to meet the needs of future residents (Western States Metal Roofing, 2023).

Choice - Color: Galvalume has a wide range of colors to choose from, which allows for customization to meet the needs of future residents (Western States Metal Roofing, 2023).

Community - Visibility: Galvalume has a wide range of colors to choose from, which allows for customization to meet the needs of future residents (Western States Metal Roofing, 2023).



Interior: Windows

The interior and exterior windows are designed to allow for natural light and ventilation, while maintaining privacy and security for future residents.

Comfort - Privacy: Galvalume has a wide range of colors to choose from, which allows for customization to meet the needs of future residents (Western States Metal Roofing, 2023).

Choice - Color: Galvalume has a wide range of colors to choose from, which allows for customization to meet the needs of future residents (Western States Metal Roofing, 2023).

Community - Visibility: Galvalume has a wide range of colors to choose from, which allows for customization to meet the needs of future residents (Western States Metal Roofing, 2023).



Accessibility: Window Handles

In accordance with ADA and universal design principles, window handles should be simple and easy to operate for everyone (ADA, 2010).

Comfort - Privacy: Galvalume has a wide range of colors to choose from, which allows for customization to meet the needs of future residents (Western States Metal Roofing, 2023).

Choice - Color: Galvalume has a wide range of colors to choose from, which allows for customization to meet the needs of future residents (Western States Metal Roofing, 2023).

Community - Visibility: Galvalume has a wide range of colors to choose from, which allows for customization to meet the needs of future residents (Western States Metal Roofing, 2023).

MICRO SHELTER PRECEDENTS

Students studied micro-shelter villages across the U.S., analyzing data to identify what worked and what didn't. They then explored how successful elements could be adapted to Tucson's extreme climate, cultural context, and zoning challenges:



DIGNITY VILLAGE
Portland, Oregon USA



VETERAN VILLAGE
Clackamas County, Oregon USA



THE MELODY PROJECT
Atlanta, Georgia USA



ESCAPE TAMPA BAY VILLAGE
Thonotosassa, Florida USA



ST. JOHN'S VILLAGE
Portland, Oregon USA



SOUND FOUNDATIONS NW
Seattle, Washington USA

After studying various micro-shelter villages - including three visited in person - students focused on shelter design. They found that many U.S. models, are poorly suited to Tucson's climate and may neglect trauma-informed design principles.



Pallet Shelter



Sound Foundations NW Shelter



CHUCK Center Shelter

SEATTLE TRIP

Students traveled to Seattle to meet Barb Oliver and learn about Sound Foundations NW's tiny home construction process, even helping build a unit. They also visited two villages, interviewing residents and caretakers to better understand daily life and operations.



Barb Oliver
Sound Foundations NW



Rob Corser
University of Washington

Additionally, Rob Corser, Associate Professor at the University of Washington, presented his students' "Tini Wiki House" project using CNC router construction methods.



CAPLA students building a tiny home - Sound Foundations NW

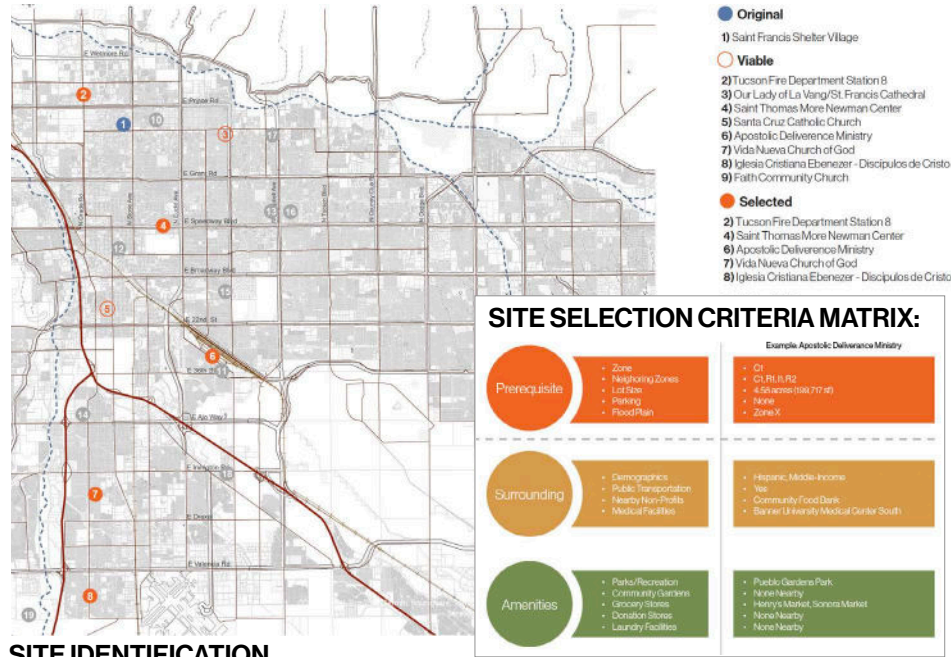


University of Washington Design-Build Studio project

SITE INVESTIGATION

After a semester of initial research, students self-selected into teams for the final semester, beginning with key areas identified during earlier investigations.

One group evaluated over 50 Tucson sites for viability, establishing a replicable site analysis framework.



SITE IDENTIFICATION

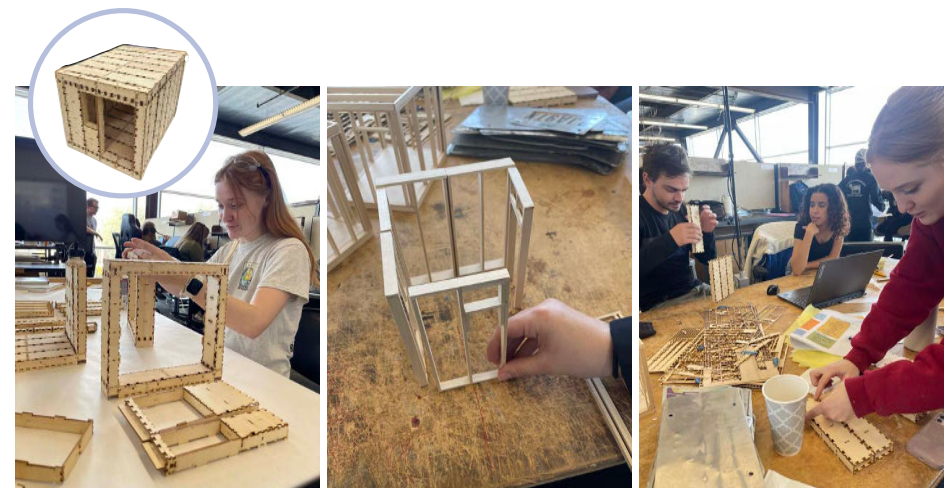
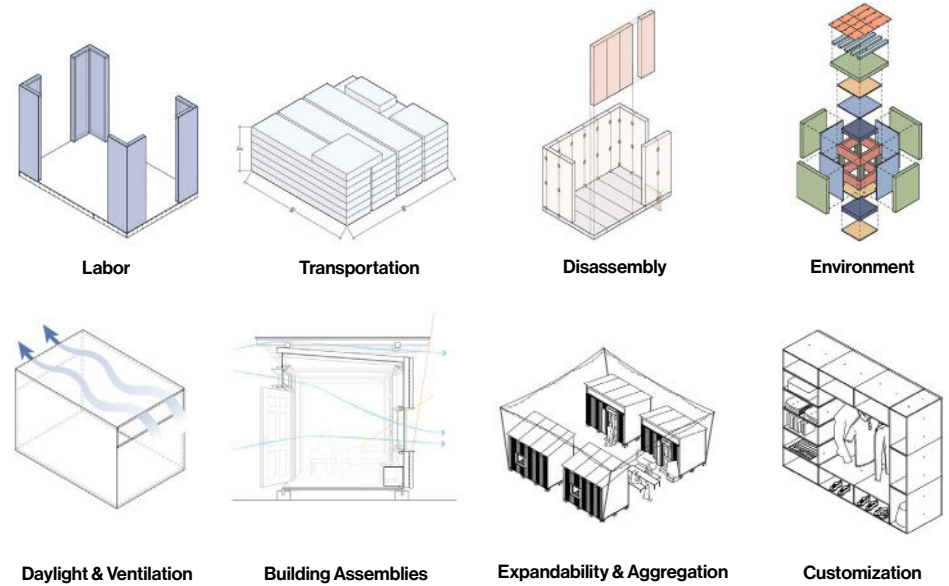


Site evaluation, design and analysis

UNIT EXPLORATION

Other students explored different aspects of the build process, leading to the development of a hybrid construction method. This approach combined two techniques to create a system optimized for volunteer labor, easy assembly and disassembly, cost-efficiency, and both environmental and human comfort.

UNIT DESIGN RESEARCH GROUPS:



WikiHouse CNC Model

Traditional Framing Model

Exploring through model-making

SITE DESIGN GUIDELINES AND DIAGRAMS

Building on the shelter unit design, students defined village layout parameters considering solar angles, environmental factors, clustered groupings for smaller communities, and access to shared bathrooms, kitchens, and community spaces. Together, these strategies form a set of design guidelines for future village sites.

ACCESSIBILITY - accessible shelters share a platform at the bathroom level for ease of use and comfort

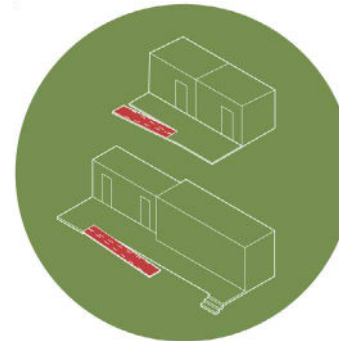
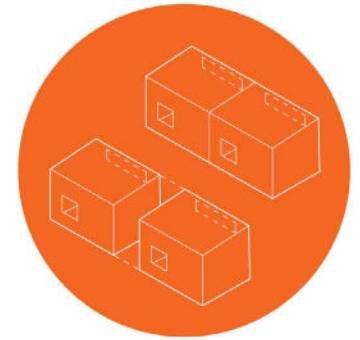


COMMUNITY - Shaded communal space between shelter clusters



Unit Pairing and Orientation

Paired units share walls for insulation and material efficiency, creating semi-private outdoor spaces within the 200 sq. ft. permit limit. Most clerestory windows face north for soft daylighting and reduced heat gain; some are oriented south as needed.

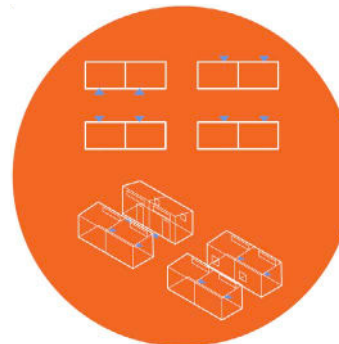
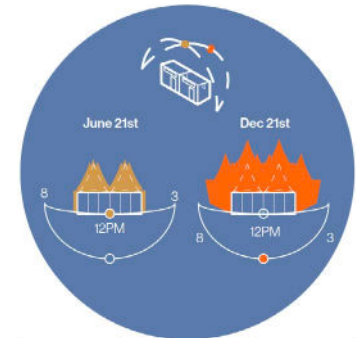


Accessibility Groups

Each site features ADA accessible units connected by ramps and shared platforms, ensuring inclusive access to all residences and facilities.

Shading and Solar Relationship

Tensile fabric shades, anchored at varying heights, form twisted structures that cast playful shadows. Shadow studies from June 21 and December 21, taken morning, noon, and evening, show they provide summer shade while allowing winter sun to pass through.

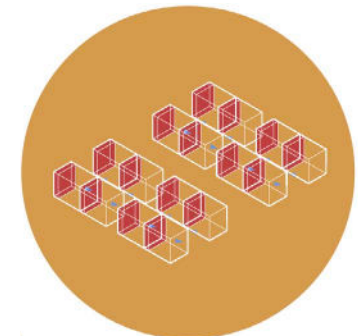


Storage Zones

Both personal and shared storage areas distributed throughout the site.

Unit Spacing

Unit aggregation to create community clusters. Units are spaced at least five feet apart per fire code.



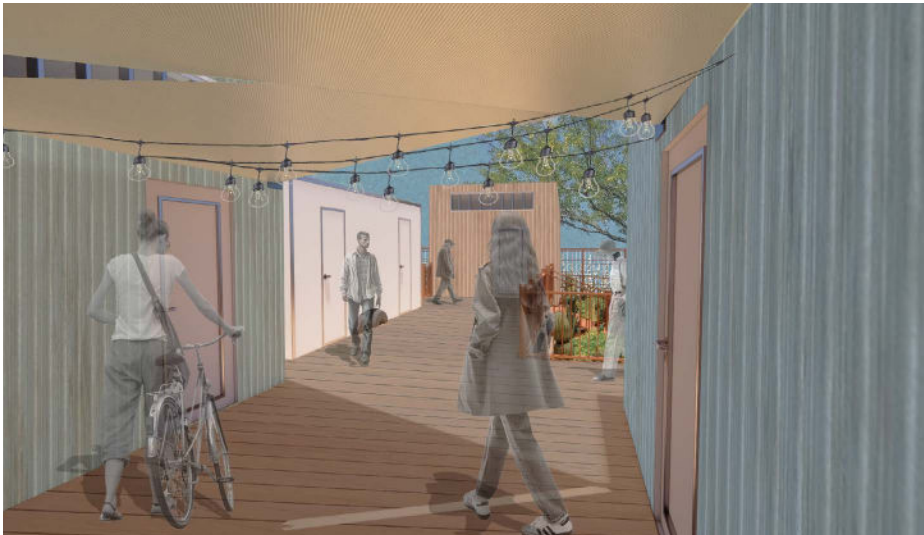
VILLAGE DESIGN EXAMPLES

Students designed villages for five representative sites, each varying in scale, location, layout, and demographic focus. Students used established guidelines in a variety of configurations to provide examples and framework for future villages.

ENTERING THE VILLAGE - community spaces welcome the new resident

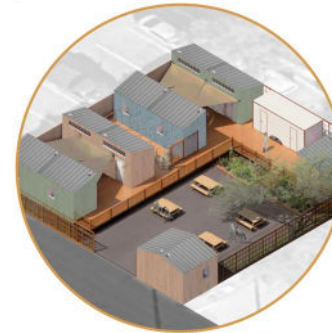


MAKING CONNECTIONS - small groupings of units encourage community while providing privacy



Tucson Firehouse Station 8

The existing building on site was previously used as a fire department facility. The building is currently in plans to be used for housing and serving unhoused individuals. The remaining lot has been rezoned for a micro shelter community.

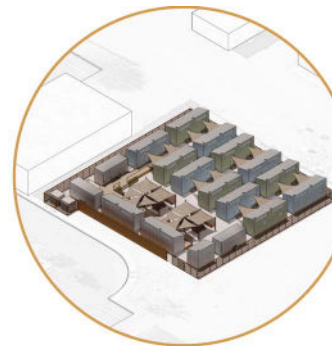


Saint Thomas More Newman

The proposed village is located alongside the University of Arizona's Newman Center in a parking lot, near the Banner Medical Center, to serve unhoused emergency room patients.

Apostolic Deliverance Ministry

The proposed village is located on site with a future church, food distribution center, and permanent housing. Intended to serve unhoused women and children, the village includes a playground and other community spaces for families.



Vida Nueva Church of God

The proposed village is located north of a low income housing resource center near a church and daycare. This site represents a prototypical site found in Tucson.

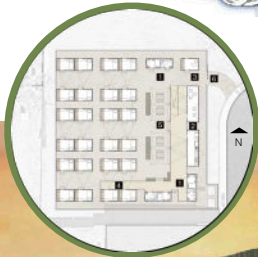
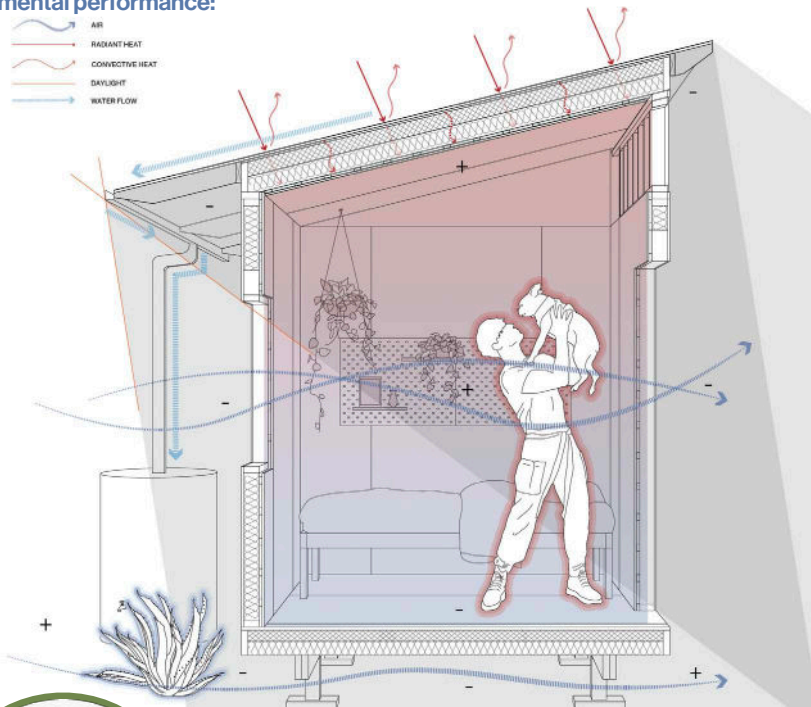
Iglesia Cristiana Ebenezer

This proposed village tucks behind an existing church interested in housing a shelter village. The site's adjacency to a bus stop, provides access to public transportation.



ENERGY USE AND THERMAL COMFORT CONSIDERATIONS

Students designed the shelter and sites with Tucson's extreme heat in mind, optimizing solar orientation with north-south facing units and north clerestories. The highly insulated, air-sealed units use non-flammable rock wool and include cladding, overhangs, and shade sails to reduce heat gain, especially on south-facing doors. Mock-ups were tested for environmental performance:



Unit orientation for solar optimization



North-south facing units with shade sails

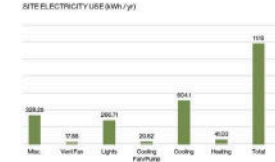
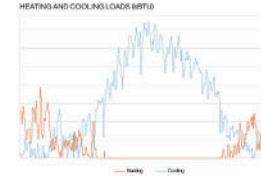


North-facing clerestories provide ambient light without heat gain

ENERGY LOADS

WHAT WE KNOW:
 -TUCSON IS A COOLING-DOMINATED CLIMATE
 -MOST ENERGY WILL GO TOWARDS COOLING

WHAT WE ARE TESTING:
 -WHICH INSULATION KEEPS THE INTERIOR THE COOLEST
 -HOW TO PREVENT CONDITIONED AIR FROM ESCAPING
 -HOW TO PREVENT PENETRATION OF VAPOR AND OTHER MOLECULES THROUGH THE ENVELOPE

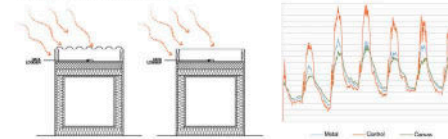


ENVIRONMENTAL FORCES

RADIANT HEAT

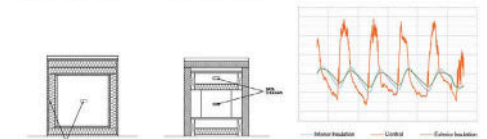
Q: TO WHAT EXTENT DOES THE MATERIAL OF THE ROOF AFFECT THE TEMPERATURE OF THE VENTILATED ROOF?

METAL + CANVAS VENTILATED ROOF



Q: TO WHAT EXTENT DOES THE INSULATION TYPE AFFECT THE INTERIOR TEMPERATURE?

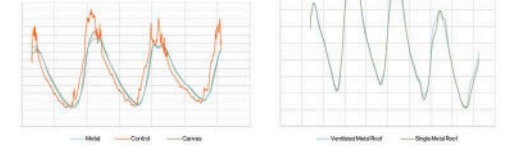
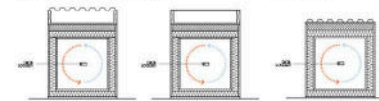
INTERIOR INSULATION EXTERIOR INSULATION



CONVECTIVE HEAT

Q: TO WHAT EXTENT DOES THE ROOF TYPE AFFECT THE INTERIOR TEMPERATURE?

METAL + CANVAS VENTILATED ROOF METAL ROOF



DESIGN SOLUTIONS

INSULATION

- INTERIOR INSULATION FOR THE WALLS
 - INTERIOR + EXTERIOR INSULATION FOR ROOF + FLOORS

AIR-SEALING

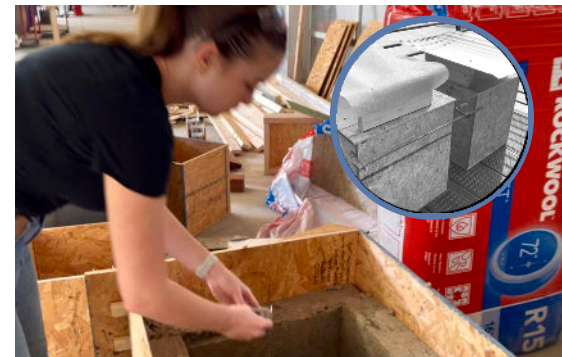
- AIR SEALING WRAP TO IMPROVE INDOOR AIR QUALITY

SOLAR REFLECTANCE

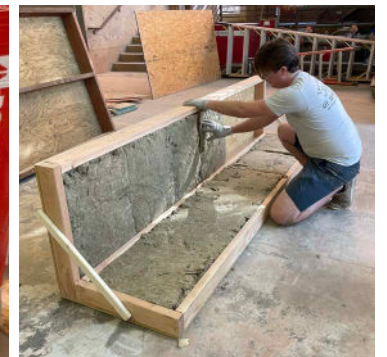
- HIGH SOLAR REFLECTIVE INDEX CLADDING

SHADING

- A SOUTHERN ROOF OVERHANG



Placing environmental sensors in thermal enclosure system mock-up



Insulating corner panels

METHODOLOGY

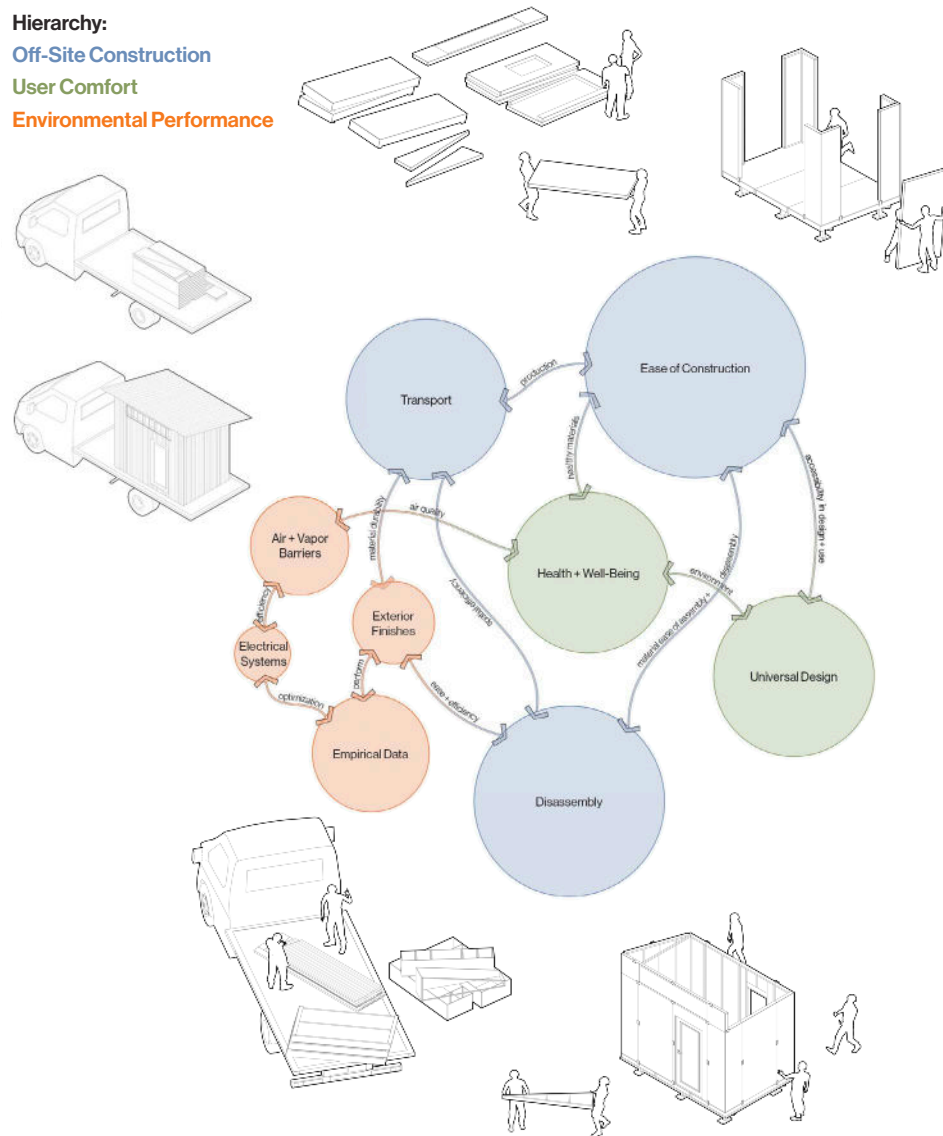
Findings from the initial research groups informed the creation of performance criteria, each supported by research questions and hypotheses. These criteria shaped a design hierarchy - **Off-Site Construction**, **User Comfort**, and **Environmental Performance** - that guided material and design choices, highlighting the interdependence of all project elements.

Hierarchy:

Off-Site Construction

User Comfort

Environmental Performance



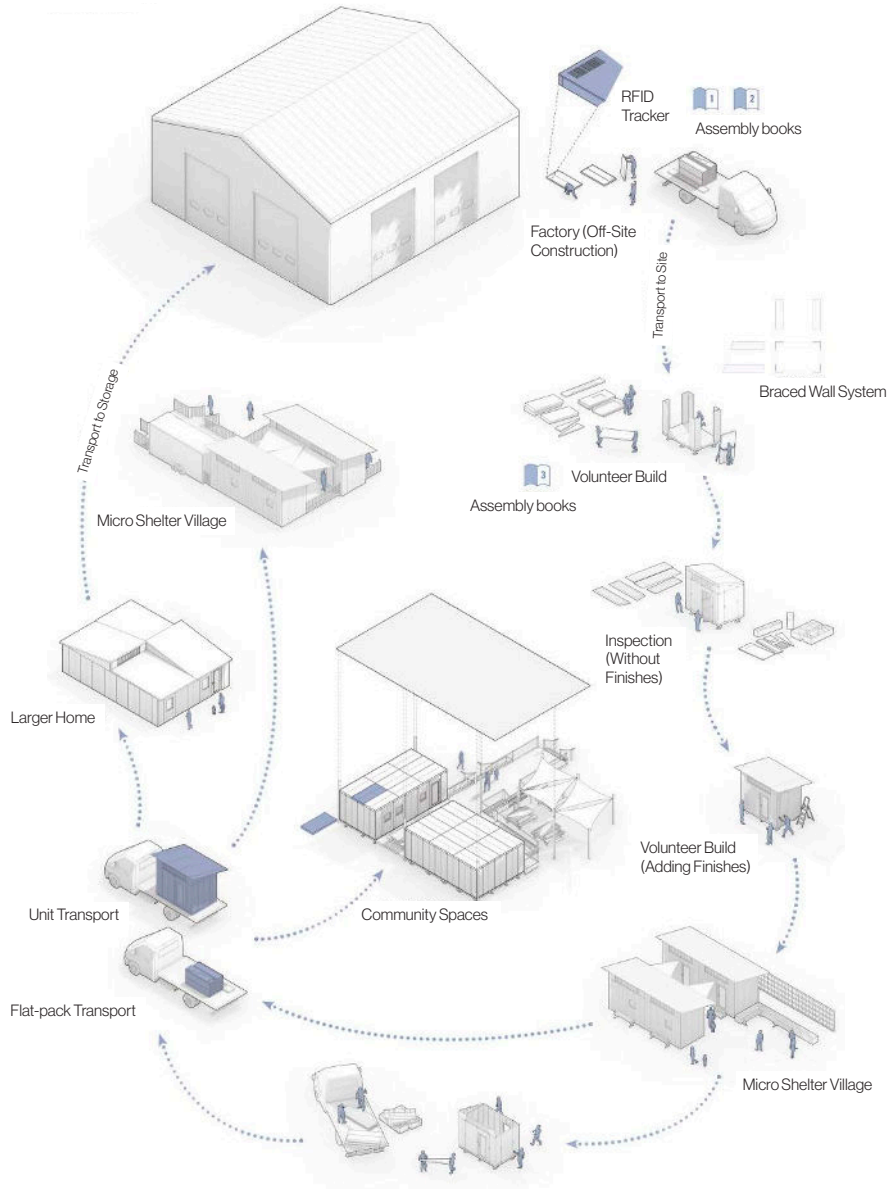
BUILDING THE PROTOTYPE

Throughout the semester students tested and modeled ideas through mock-ups and digital simulations, evaluating environmental performance and construction feasibility. The design evolved through cycles of prototyping and feedback, with an emphasis on volunteer-friendly assembly:



PANEL ADAPTABILITY

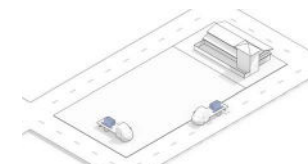
The modular micro shelter design prioritizes local partnerships, code compliance, and high energy performance. Modules are prefabricated off-site using detailed assembly guides and then assembled on-site to form shelter villages. RFID trackers on each panel monitor their life cycle.



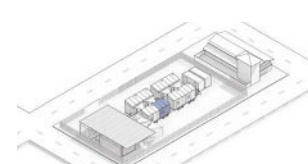
SITE ADAPTABILITY

The same panels can also be used to build larger community or permanent housing structures and are designed for disassembly and reuse.

Students developed a master plan for the site that includes both a Micro Shelter Village and Permanent Housing, utilizing the same modular panel system:



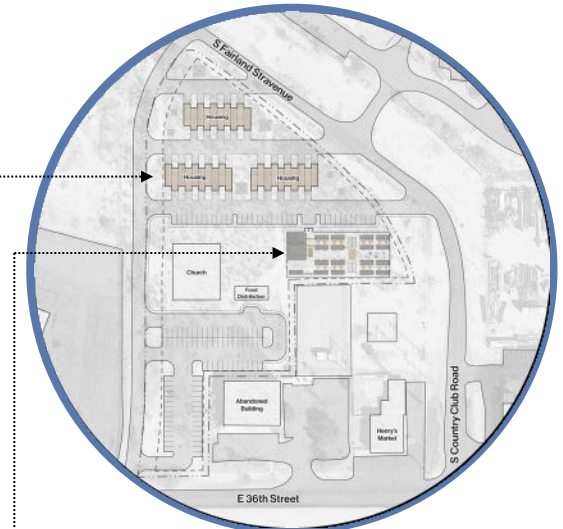
Stage 1: Empty Site



Stage 2: Micro Shelter Village



Stage 3: Permanent Housing



Apostolic Deliverance Ministry site



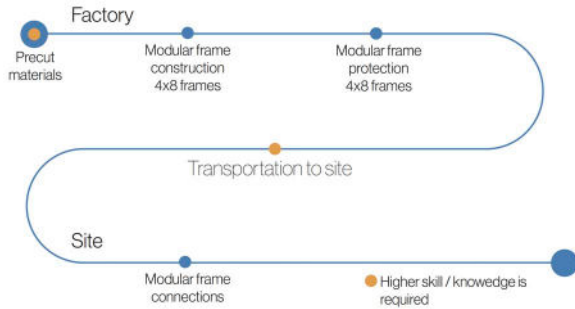
Micro Shelter Village



Permanent Housing in Rowhouse configuration using modules

ASSEMBLY PROCESS

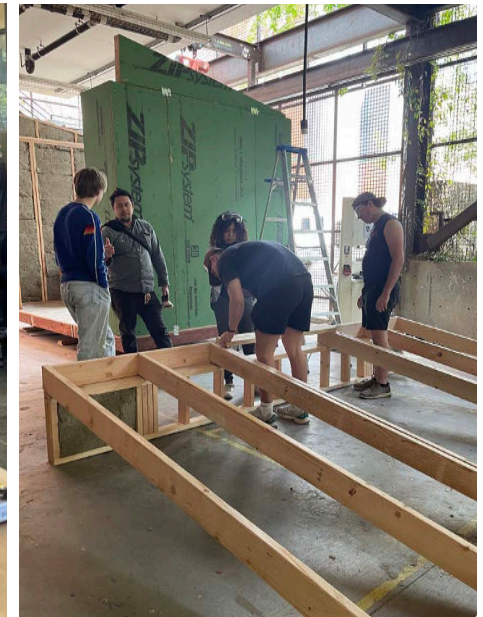
Designing for volunteer assembly was a key part of the process. Students developed a set of three detailed assembly books, outlining each step with tool and material lists, a component naming system, clear instructions, and helpful tips to guide the construction process.



Book 01: Pre-assembly book includes materials list, cutting diagrams, description and inventory of required components



Book 01: Cutting component parts



Book 02: Volunteer assembly in factory



photo: Kyle Mitten "How to Build a Micro Shelter" instruction book



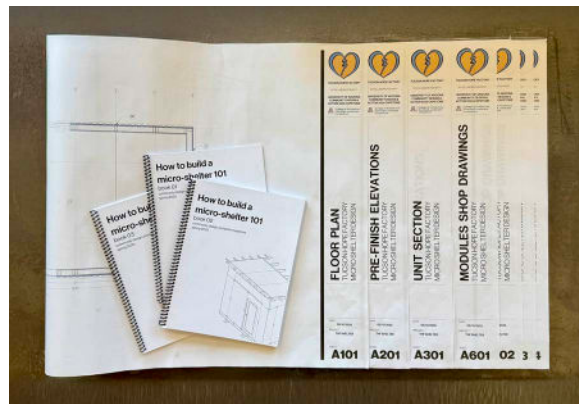
Book 02: Panel assembly in factory by volunteers



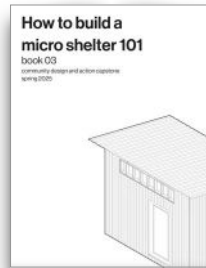
Book 03: Volunteer assembly in field



Completed micro-shelter prototype



Construction Documents and "How to Build a Micro Shelter" instruction books



Book 03: Volunteer assembly in field from fabricated panels and components, installation of finishes.

COMMUNITY AND BELONGING

Designs aim to provide safe, dignified, and supportive environments that meet basic needs and help transition vulnerable individuals into permanent housing. Grounded in Trauma-Informed Design and environmental sensitivity, they reflect a commitment to healing, community, and beauty—demonstrating how architecture can empower vulnerable populations and contribute meaningfully to the effort to end homelessness.

PLACE OF THEIR OWN - privacy and customization create safety and agency



photo: Kyle Mittan



Micro shelter prototype interior

COLLABORATION AND CONTRIBUTION



Ready to graduate and apply their learnings around the world!

"This was an amazing course where we all collaborated and learned a lot from each other and our clients/community members. I enjoyed being part of a real project and doing community outreach with so many people." CAPLA student

"I loved how this project is tackling an issue very important to me and Tucson. It inspired me to continue on this track. Teresa and Greg were also great at leading and supporting us and I always felt comfortable reaching out for help. Both were amazing!" CAPLA student

"I enjoyed being encouraged to explore my interests while working with many other students. I appreciate that we all were able to work together while still focusing on what we enjoyed." CAPLA student

"I liked that this course allowed me to interact with the community, while engaging in a real life project with my classmates!" CAPLA student

"I really appreciated the community aspect of this project, having a real client and really feeling like there was a real project that is making a difference, I appreciated that I got the opportunity to go meet with various organizations and community members to enhance this project. I also appreciated the knowledge I had gained regarding structure, and the detail parts of constructing a building. I also appreciated the design build aspect of our project, I feel like that helped me gain a lot." CAPLA student

THANK YOU

Though not an exhaustive list, we would like to thank:

Our unhoused friends and veterans: Janeen, Hunter, Larry, Doc and many others we met at various shelters and support centers.

Our consultants, collaborators, and colleagues: Christina, Suzanne, Omar, Meghan, Rachael, Dave, Matthew, Donna, Barbara, Dan, Dave, Rob, Valerie, Bill, Laura, Courtney, Michael, Altaf, Kenny, Ryan, Sheila, Bethany, Keith, Reverend Jay, Reverend Clarence + Sharon, Barb and others who taught us how to build at Sound Foundations NW and Habitat for Humanity CHUCK center. Natasha from Originate who donated building materials.

Our community and everyone who has contributed to this endeavor.



Chuck Dunn + CAPLA team

COMMUNITY FEEDBACK

"Well done. This is a really impressive project. You should be proud of your work!"

Community member

"Congratulations! Your passion is paying off and so pleased to see all the progress you have made."

Community member

"This year's CAPLA team has created an innovative and effective solution to end homelessness. Their Capstone project has inspired us at the Tucson Hope Factory to continue to move forward in our quest to end homelessness in Tucson, in all of Arizona, and beyond".

"As this project unfolds, we continue to find more and more amazing opportunities. This is turning out to be a really great project for the community of Tucson."

Chuck Dunn, Executive Director Tucson Hope Factory

"What a terrific job and meaning full experience...You have done a tremendous job with your students and this project. I look forward to seeing it come to life. It will benefit many folks."

Don Jorgensen, Founder of Jorgensen Healthcare Associates and Human Factor Consulting

"an inclusive, community-empowering design that advances the role of architects as thoughtful stewards of the built environment."

Valerie Lane, Architect, Educator, and Planning Commissioner - Urban Infill Project | FixCity Architecture



Community presentation



Final Review

MEDIA AND COMMUNITY IMPACT

This project has gained attention from the local community and media, with growing interest from non-profit organizations and individuals eager to support its realization.

Architecture students design and build shelter to serve Tucson's unhoused

By Kyle Mittan, University Communications



Article featured in UA News

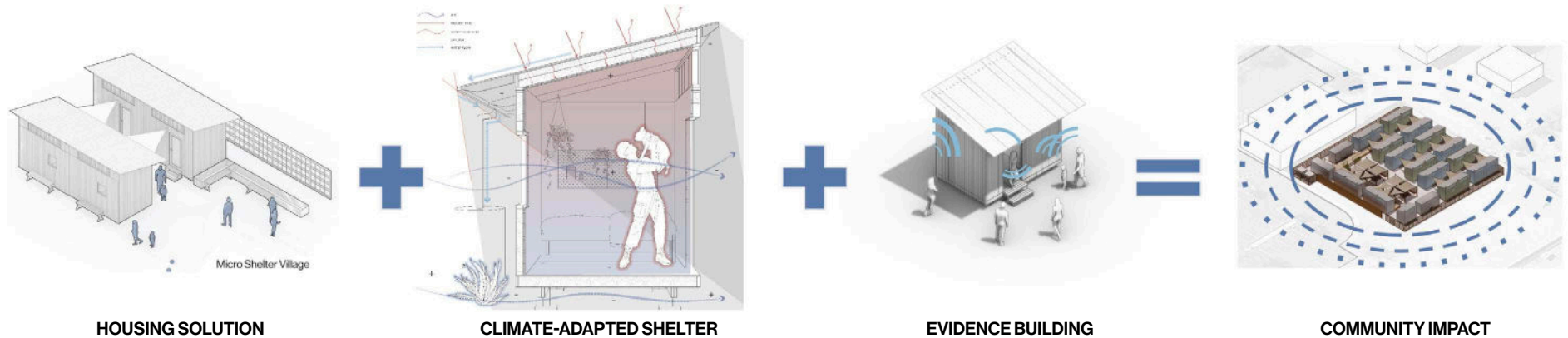
A collaboration between Tucson Hope Factory, the Drachman Institute, and CAPLA architecture students, the initiative was also a finalist in the University of Arizona's Big Idea Challenge as part of an interdisciplinary collaboration with the Colleges of Medicine and Public Health to research health outcomes at the THF pilot village. Continued research and development of the project has secured a grant from the Peter and Pat Hirschman University-Community Research Partnership Fund



Feature on KGUN 9 News



Feature on KOLD 13 News



HOUSING SOLUTION

CLIMATE-ADAPTED SHELTER

EVIDENCE BUILDING

COMMUNITY IMPACT