

Layered – overworked – articulated – staged – inserted

Writing in the opening paper of this **arq**, Ashley Paine proposes a taxonomy of what he calls buildings-in-buildings (pp. 190–208). Inspired by Charles Rennie Mackintosh's Hill House (1904) – which currently sits under a protective carapace, 'an oversized architectural raincoat', while repairs are undertaken – he identifies and classifies examples of this curious architectural type. Paine suggests seven categories of building-in-building: Layered, Fragmented, Articulated, Inserted, Engulfed, and Staged, plus Superimposed, or Overworked. To extend Paine's taxonomy, these categories can also be understood as ways of thinking about architectural research, about the combination of methods, tools, materials, and ideas. Indeed, Paine's taxonomy offers a framework for introducing the papers in this **arq**:

Layered. While Erik Gunnar Asplund's Stockholm Public Library (1928) is important in the history of twentieth-century architecture, relatively few historic drawings exist. Patrick H. Fleming and Anders Bergström demonstrate how digital methods can be layered over archival methods, using 3D scanning to support future research and renovation (pp. 209–22).

Overworked. Lars Spuybroek speculates on mythologies of grace and gift exchange (pp. 223–36). He coins the term 'phenotechnology' to argue that appearances transcend the boundaries of things through a form of radiance or shining, and 'that the work of making things lies in their overworking'.

Articulated. Joshua Bolchover and Jimmy C. K. Tong examine the articulation of innovative building fabric in a sustainable, affordable housing prototype for Ulaanbaatar's ger districts (pp. 255–67). Onsite field measurements and numerical simulation were combined to calculate energy use, and to demonstrate that the prototype qualifies for green mortgages.

Staged. A group of five authors – Daniel Keith Elkin, Michael Louw, Chi-Yuen Leung, Norah Wang Xiaolu, and Markus Wernli – engage with the Hong Kongese fishing village of Tai O (pp. 237–54). They discuss engagement with policy, and the staging of architectural activism, in the conservation of traditional architecture.

Inserted. The opening 'perspective' and closing 'insight' in this **arq** are contributed by John Naylor and Jane Wynne. Wynne and Naylor examine the potential for bamboo to replace concrete as the primary building material in Haiti. The insertion of bamboo construction into Haiti's ecology and economy could reduce rainwater runoff, improve soils, provide employment, help in earthquake mitigation, and contribute to climate action (pp. 184–9 and 278–84).

THE EDITORS