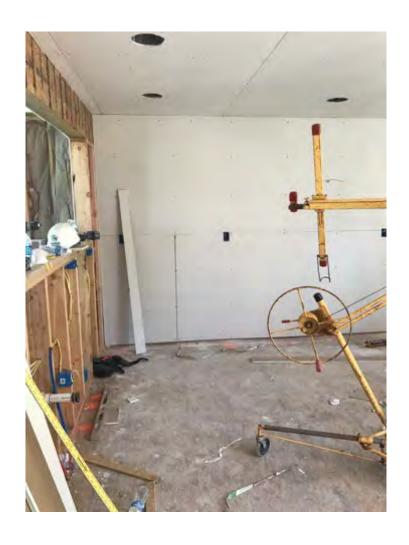
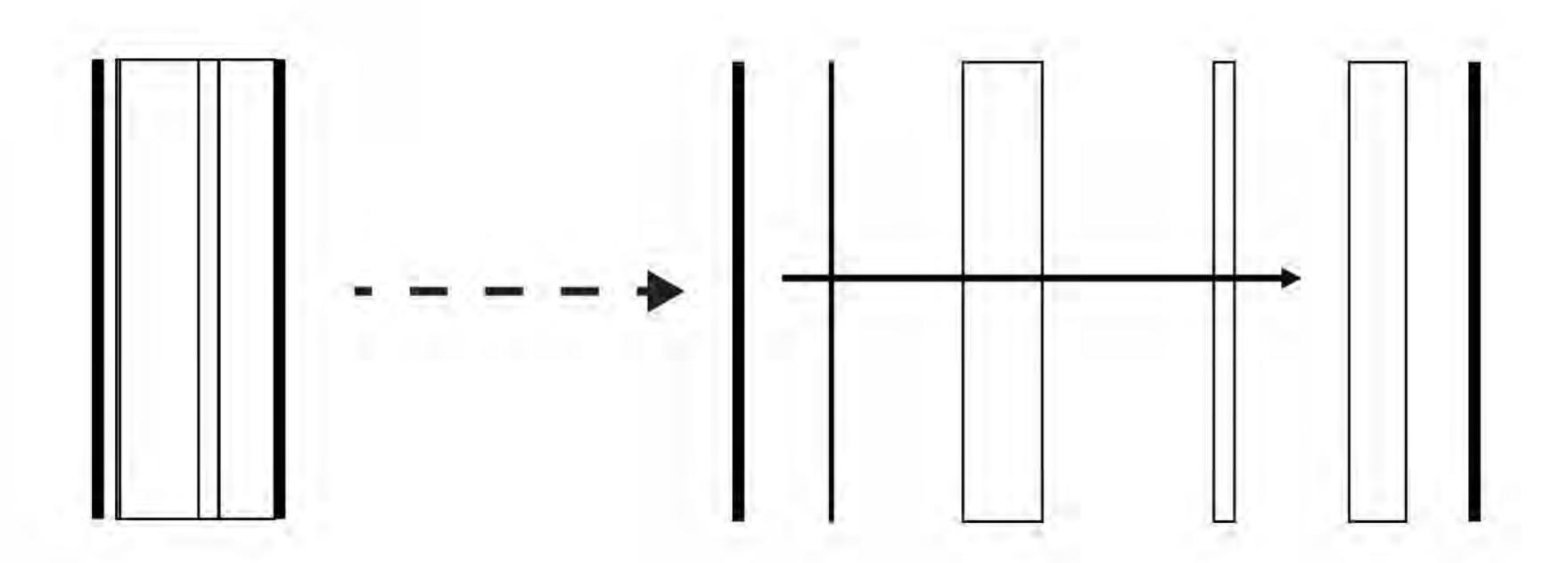
Traditional Wall











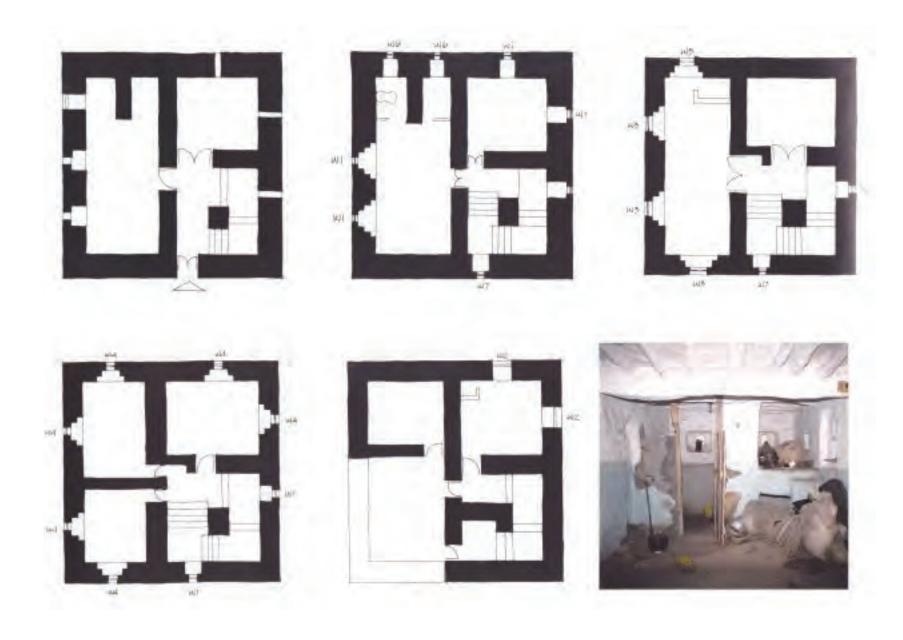
What is a Wall?

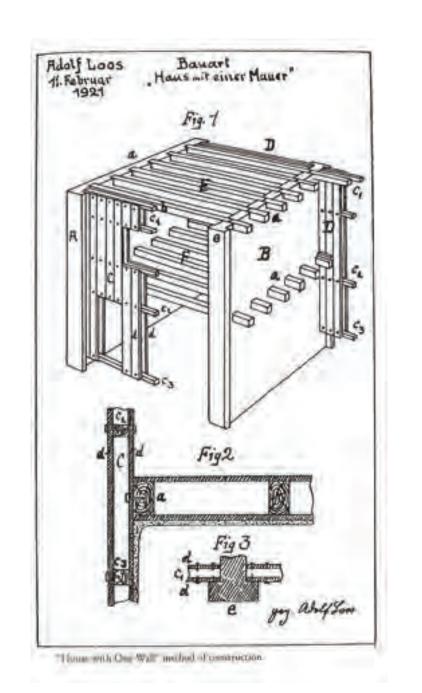
Noun or Verb

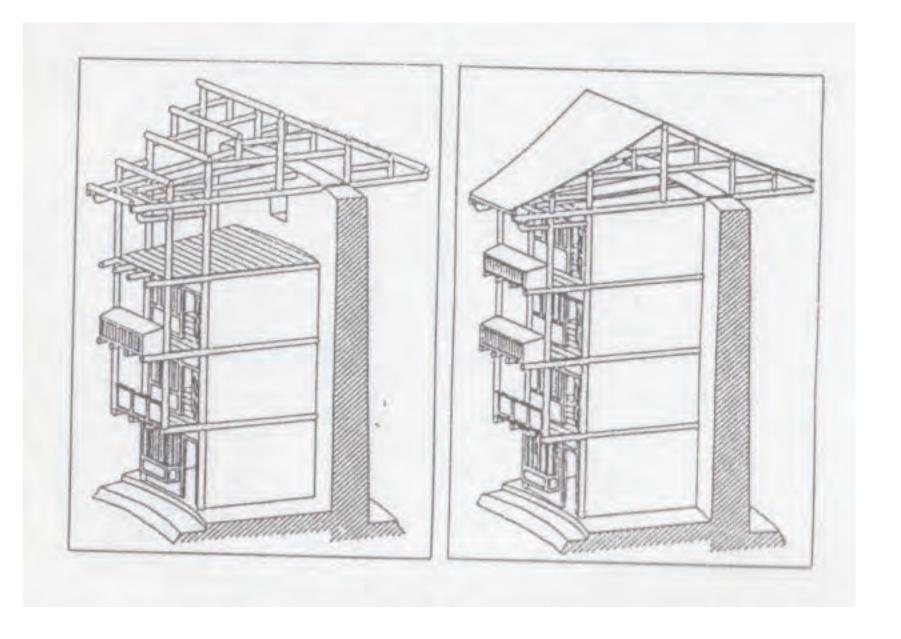
- Separator
- Divider
- Protection

- Structure
- Facade
- Privacy

- Restrictive
- •Skin
- Surfaces







Brick veneer/stone veneer Drained cavity -Exterior rigid insulation - extruded polystyrene, expanded polystyrene, isocyanurate, rock wool, fiberglass Membrane or trowel-on or spray applied drainage plane, air barrier and vapor retarder Non paper-faced exterior gypsum sheathing, plywood or oriented strand board (OSB) Insulated wood stud wall-Gypsum board Latex paint or vapor semipermeable textured wall fiinish Vapor Profile

https://www.buildingscience.com/sites/default/files/migrate/jpg/BSI-001_Figure_09_web.jpg

Thesis Statement

This project proposes examining the layers of a wall, separating them, and varying their anatomy to provide a more comfortable indoor environment. This project learns from and adapts traditional wall theory to modern stick-built construction, allowing for a dynamic use of interior space based on the occupants desired definition of comfort.

Comfort

Equilibrioception (balance)

Stretch Receptors

Chemoreceptors

Thirst

Hunger

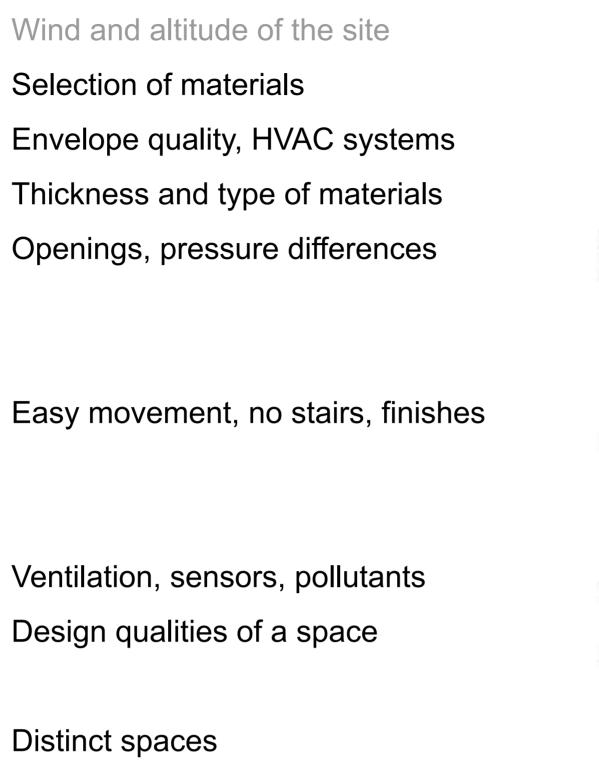
Time

Comfort in Buildings Translation Buildings Application Sense Sight Visual Connections, Transparency Location of stud walls and glass Taste Selection of materials Touch Texture, Materiality Pressure Site Location Wind and altitude of the site Touch, Texture, Materiality Selection of materials Thermoception Temperature of Spaces Envelope quality, HVAC systems Thickness and type of materials Sound Acoustics Smell Spatial Connection, Ventilation Openings, pressure differences Proprioception (limbs in space) **Tension Sensors** Ergonomics, Age-In-Place Nociception (pain) Easy movement, no stairs, finishes

Air and Environment Quality

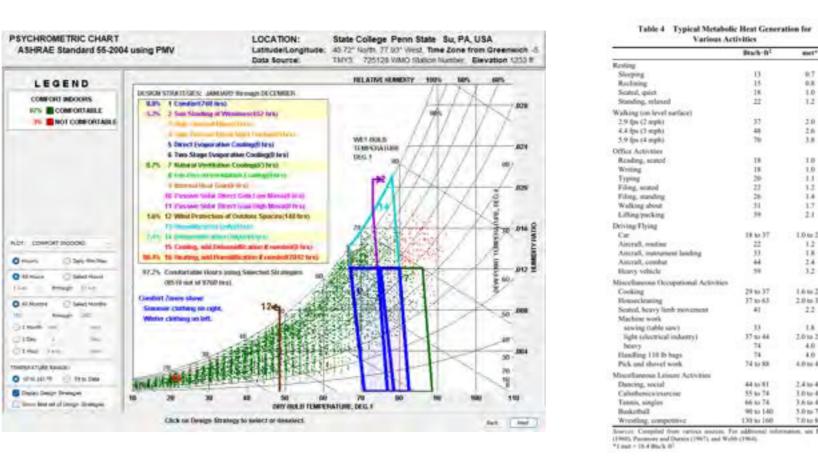
Spaces for Each Activity and Time

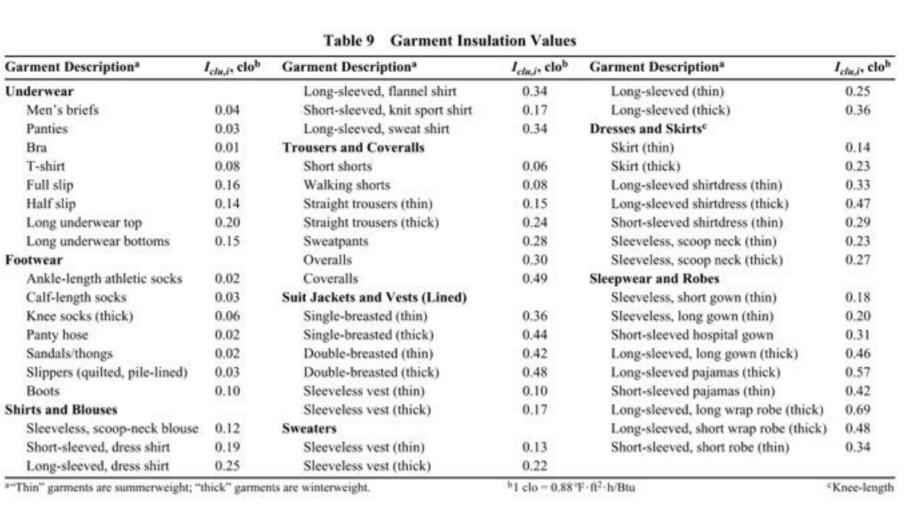
Temperature, Humidity

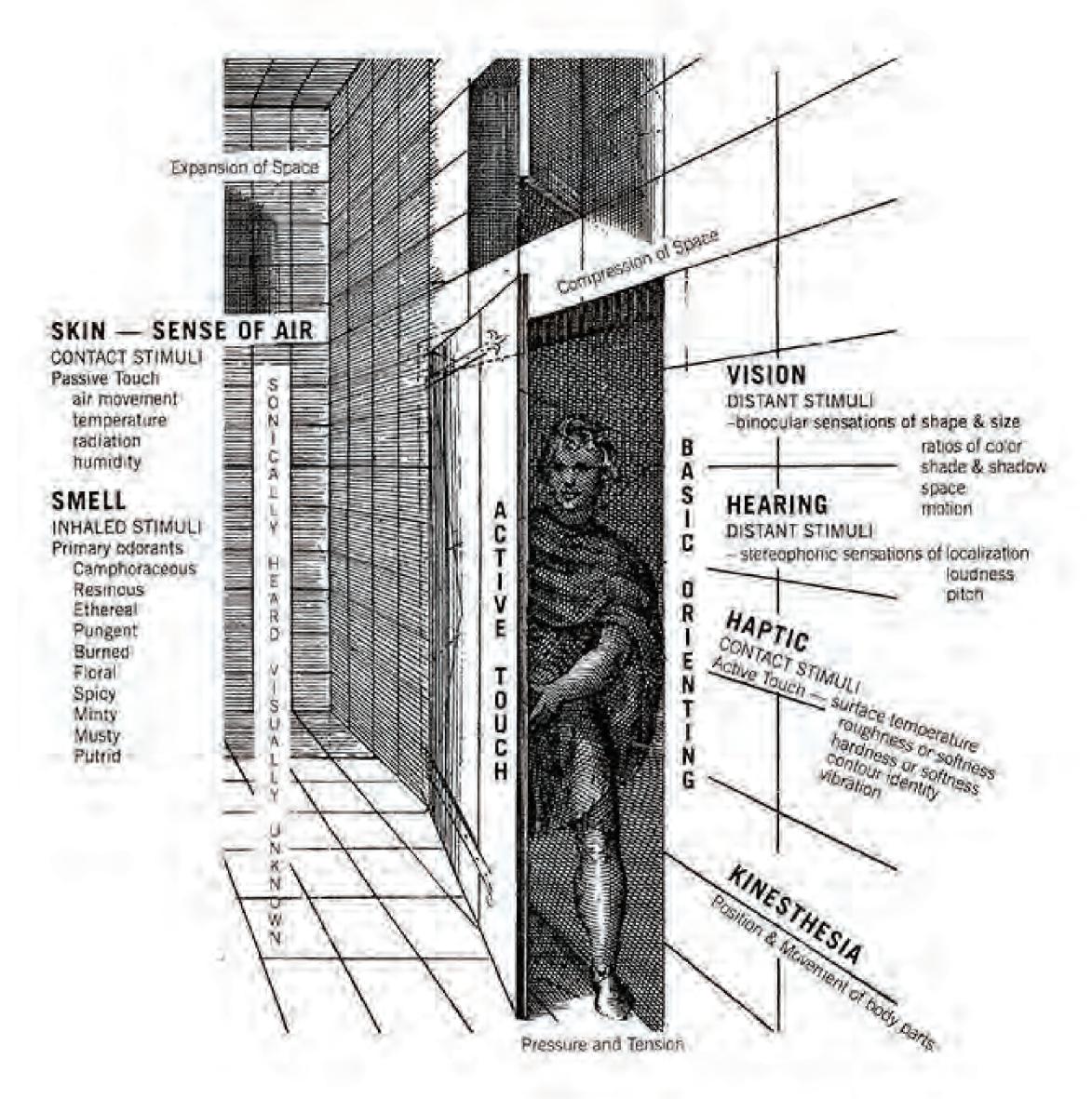


Design qualities of a space

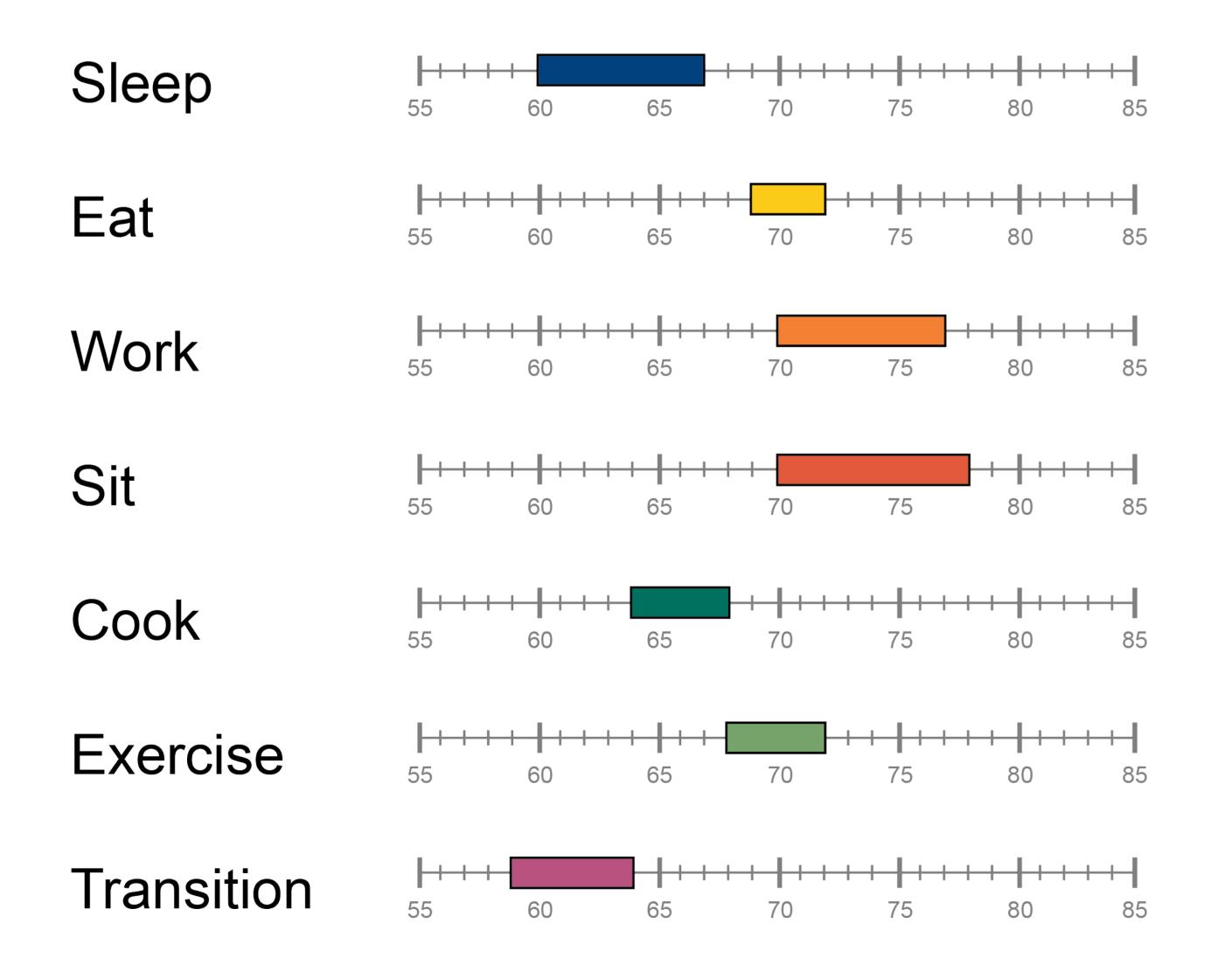
Distinct spaces







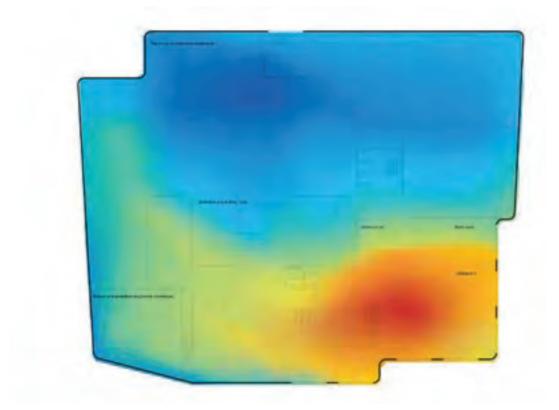
https://www.cooperhewitt.org/2018/04/03/why-sensory-design/

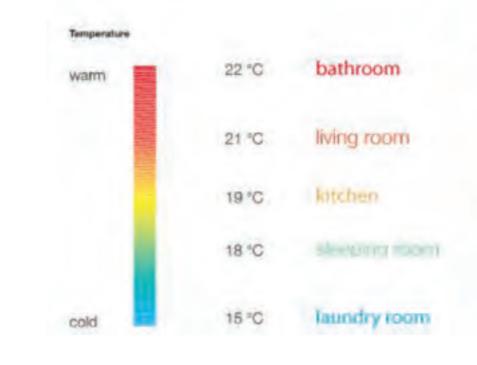


Philippe Rahm

Right: Convective Apartments

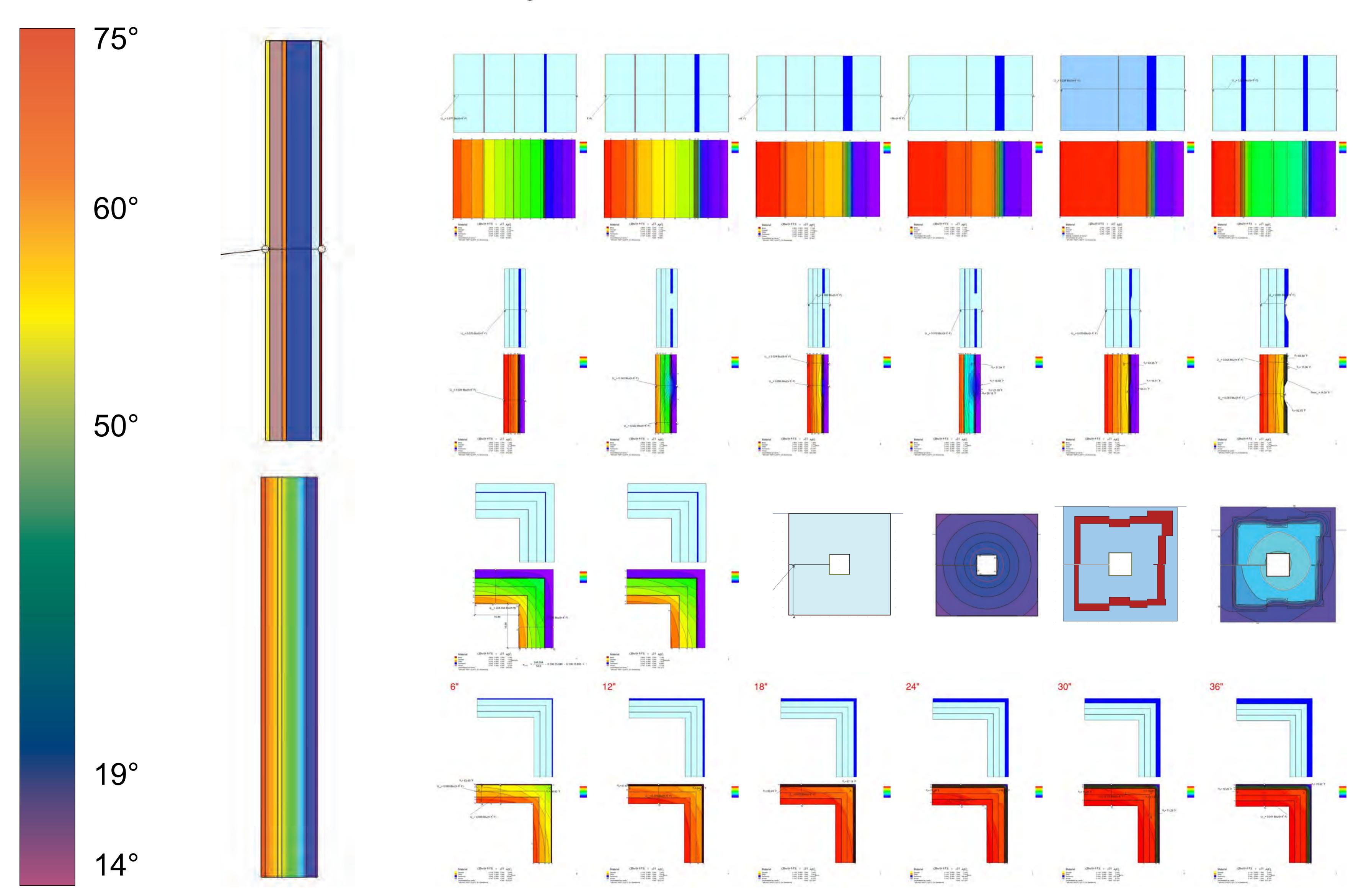
Left: Convective Museum



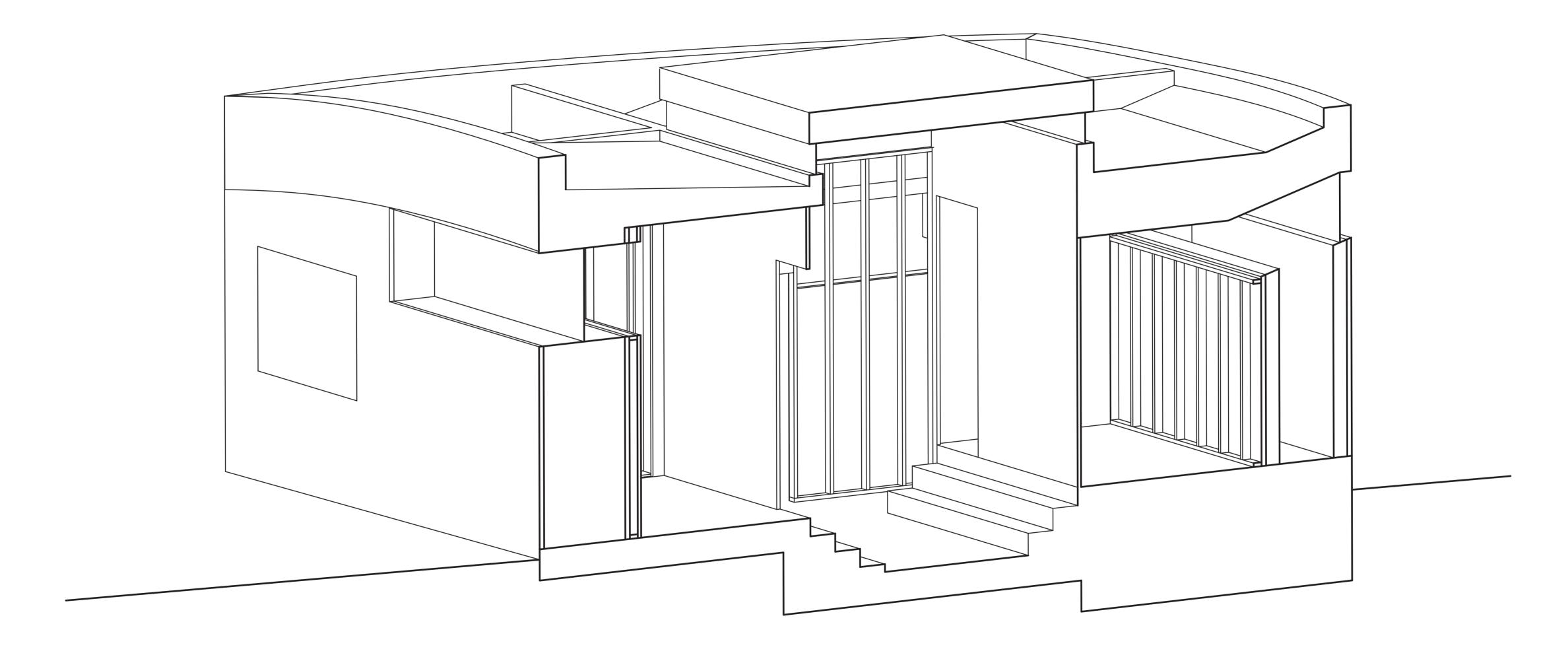




Flixo Thermal Transmittance Modeling



N/S Sectional Perspective



E/W Sectional Perpective

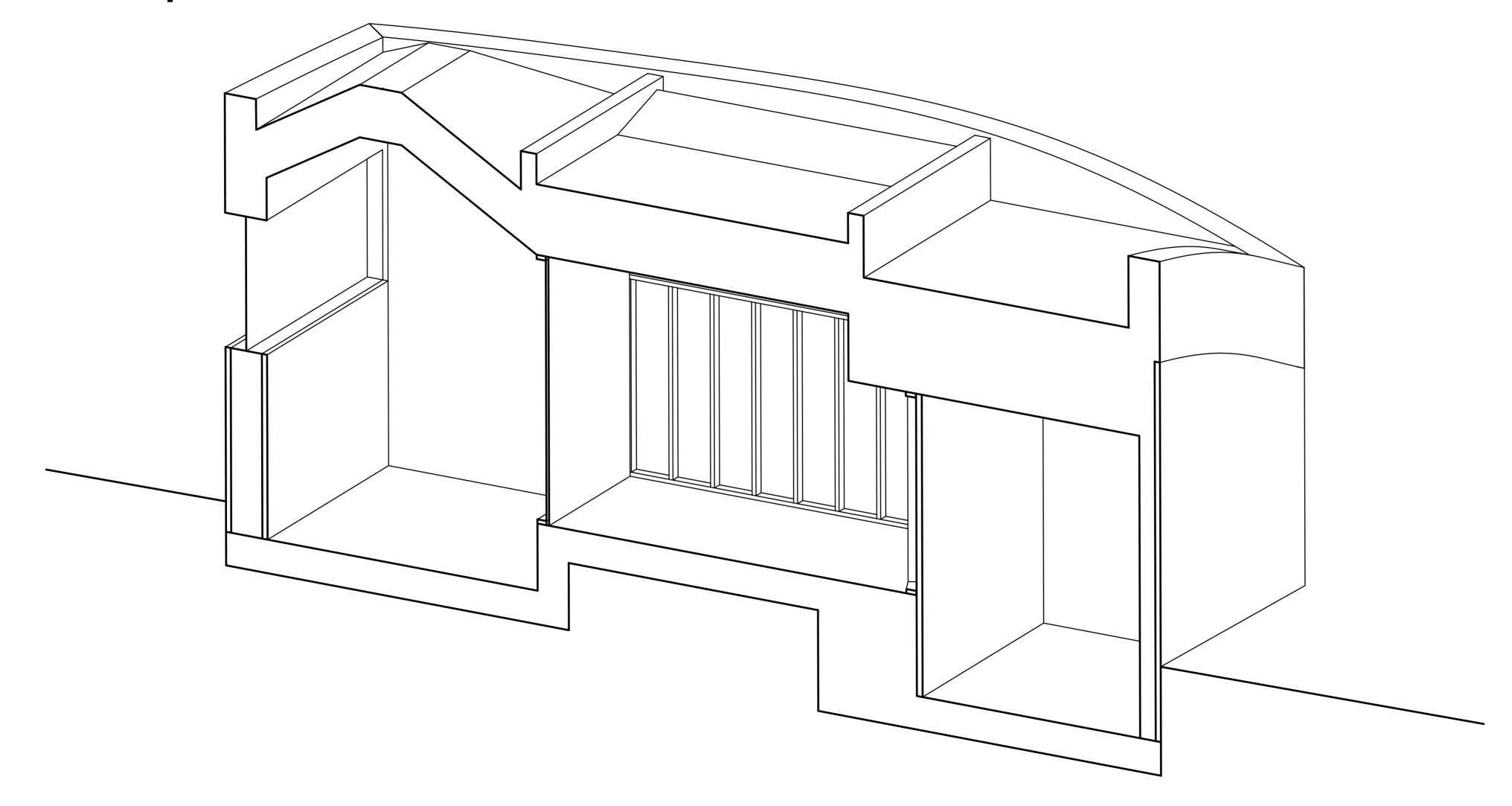
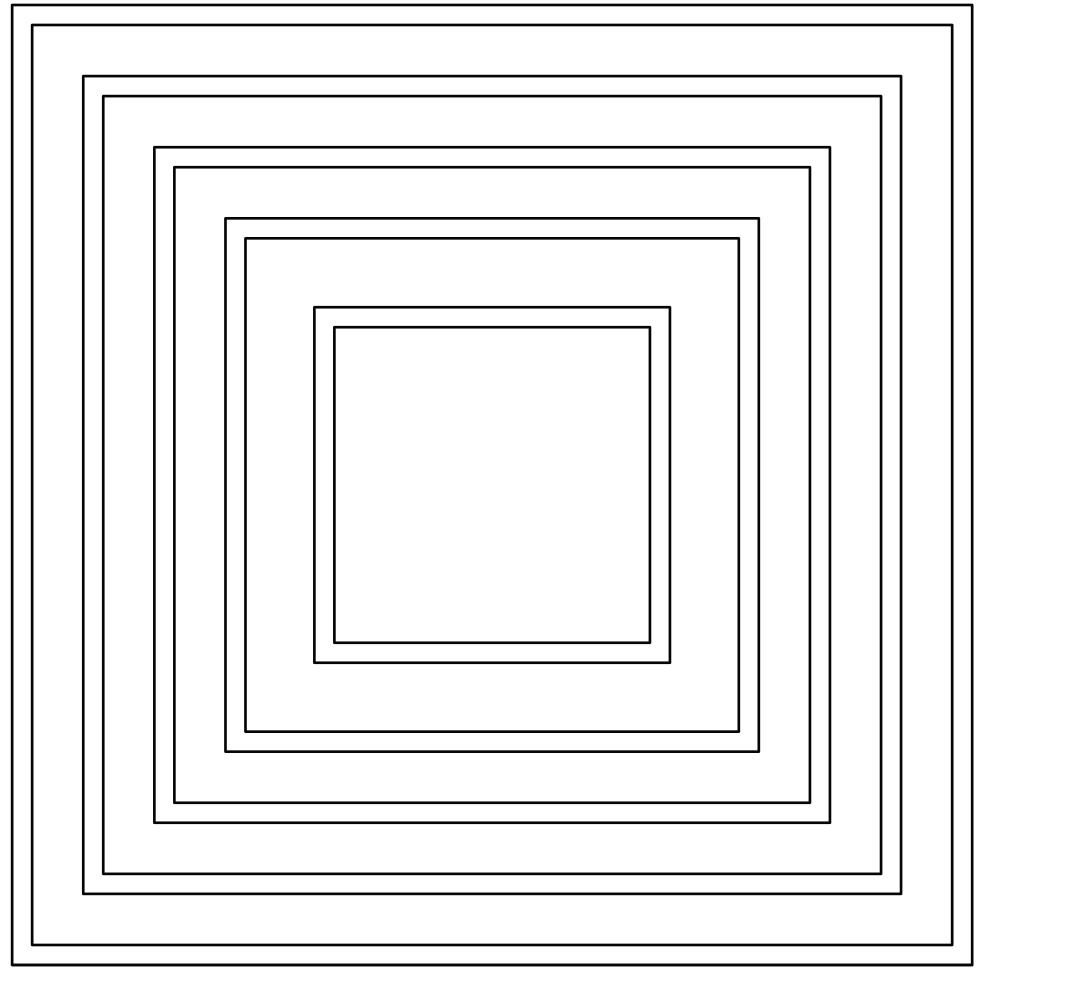
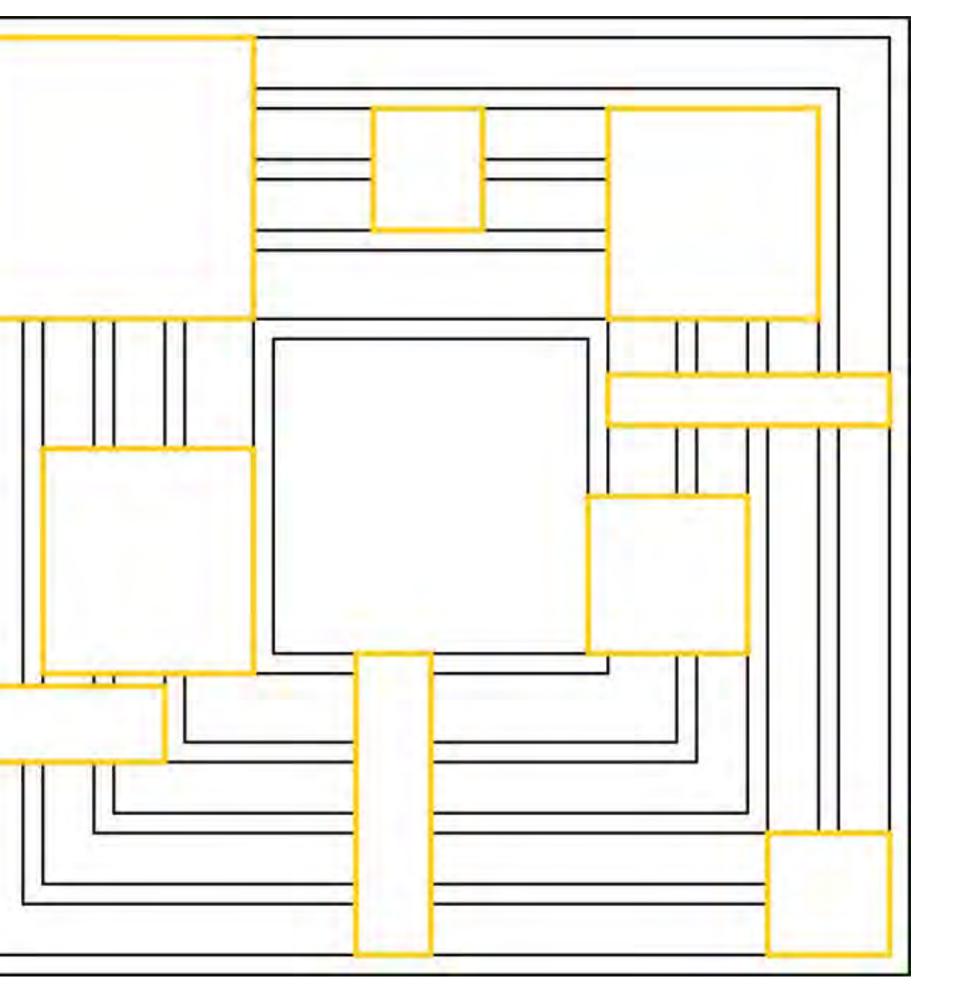
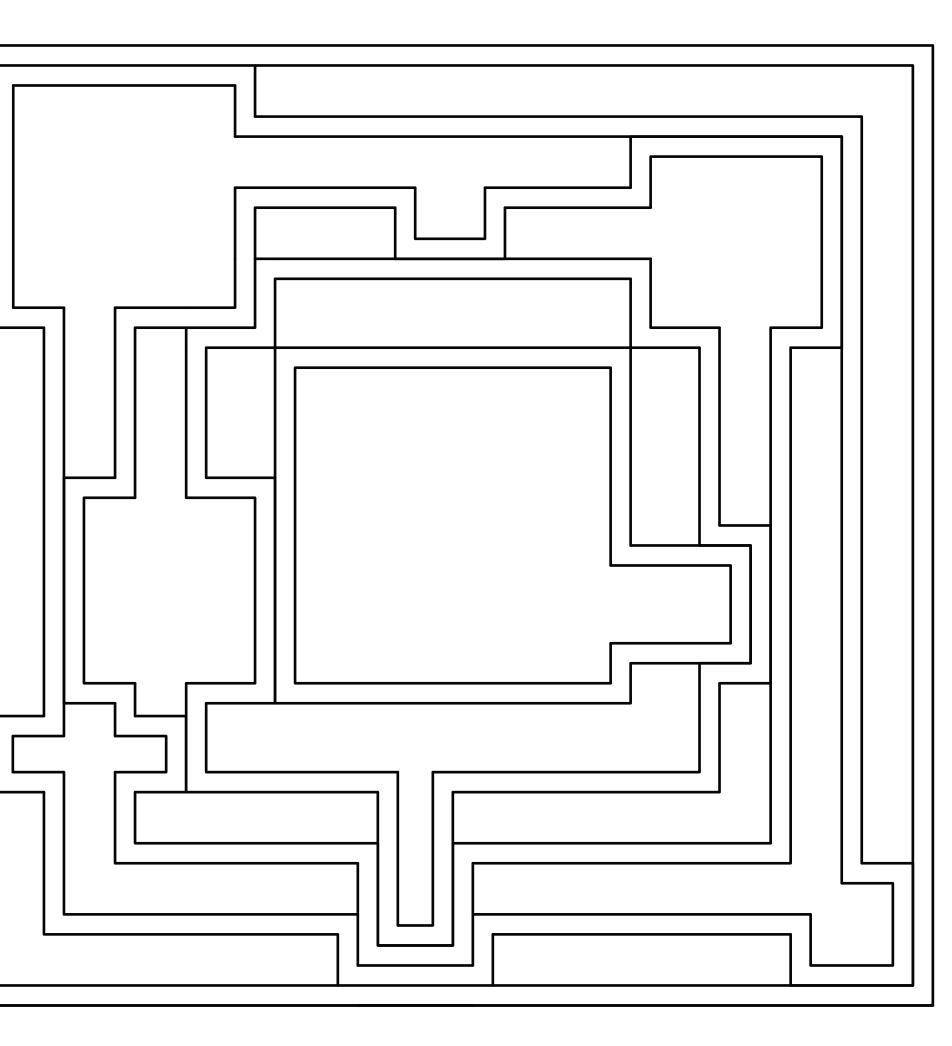


Diagram Progression

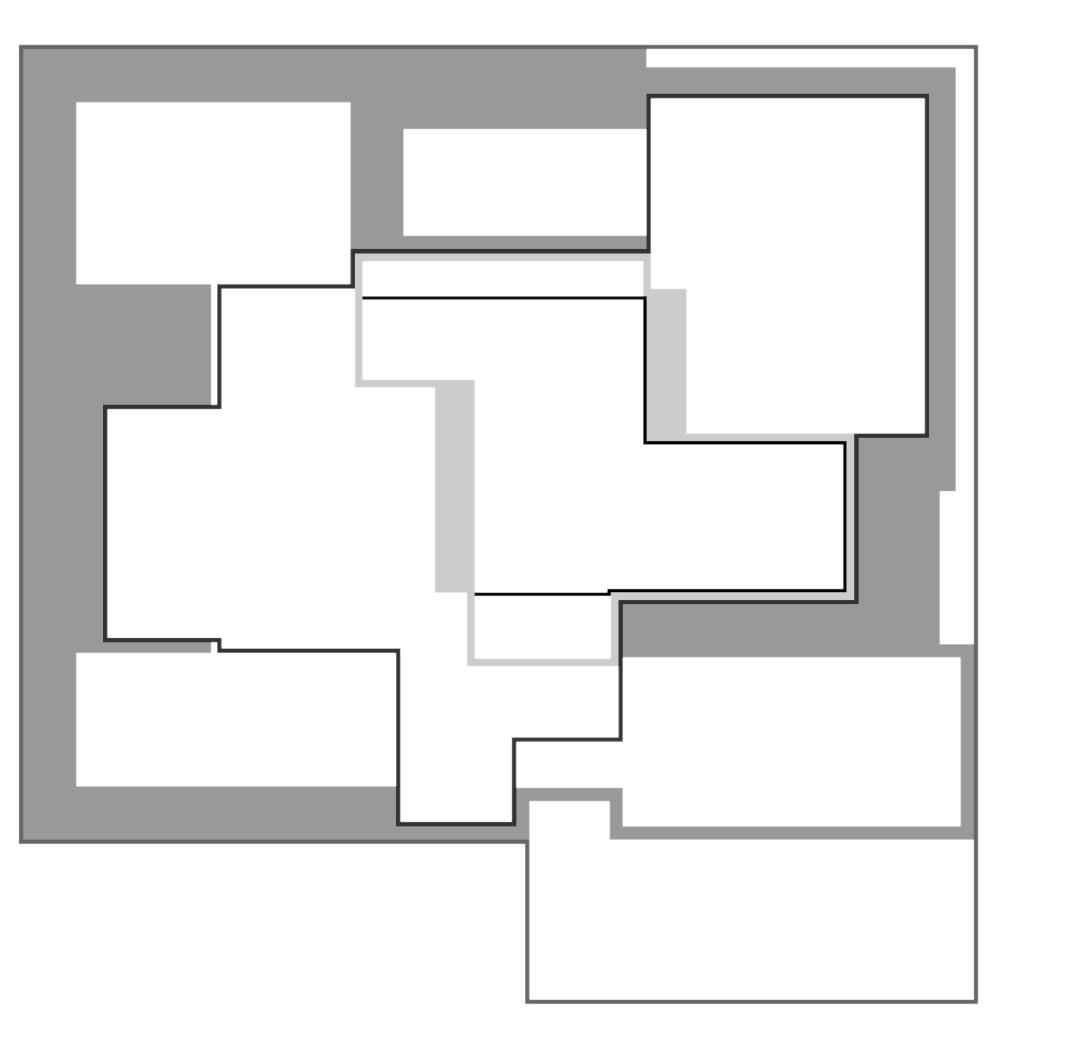


Cut Space Base

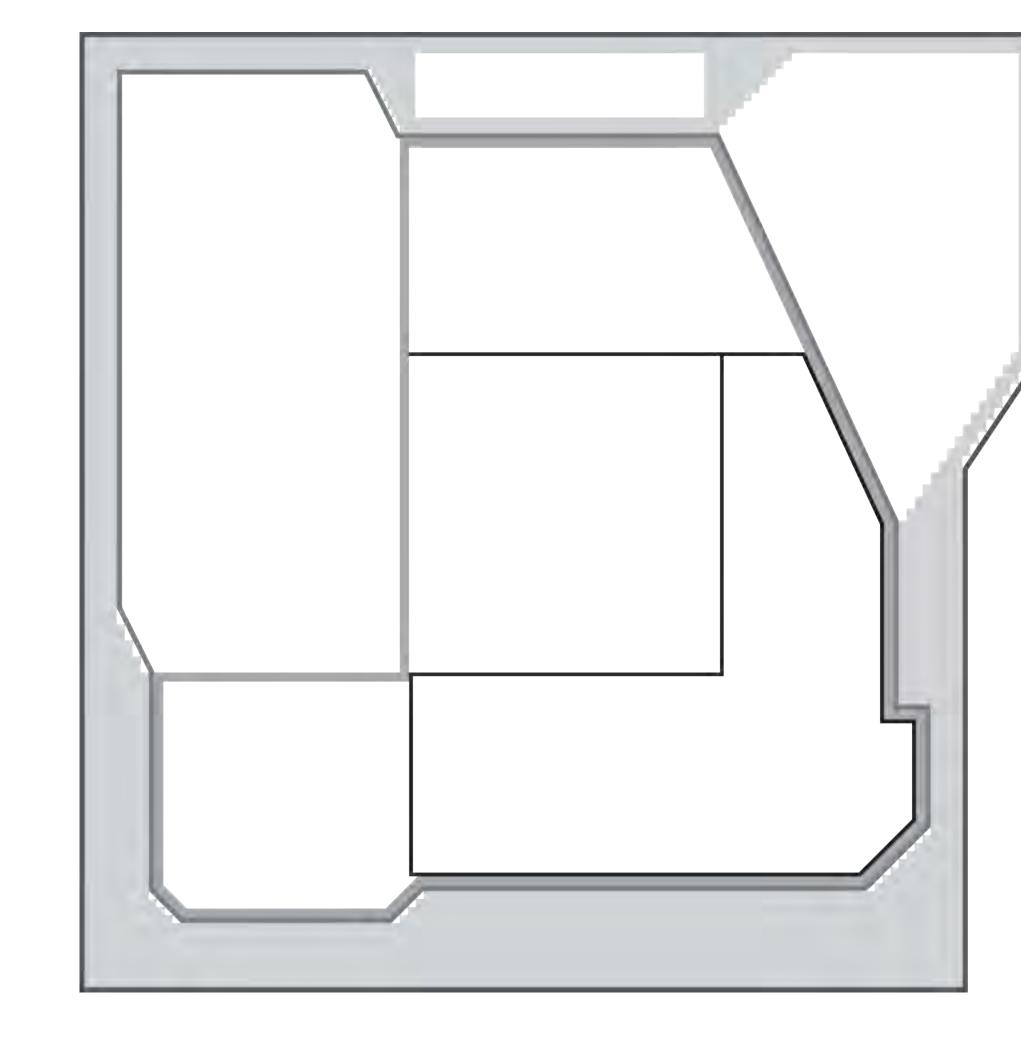




Continuous

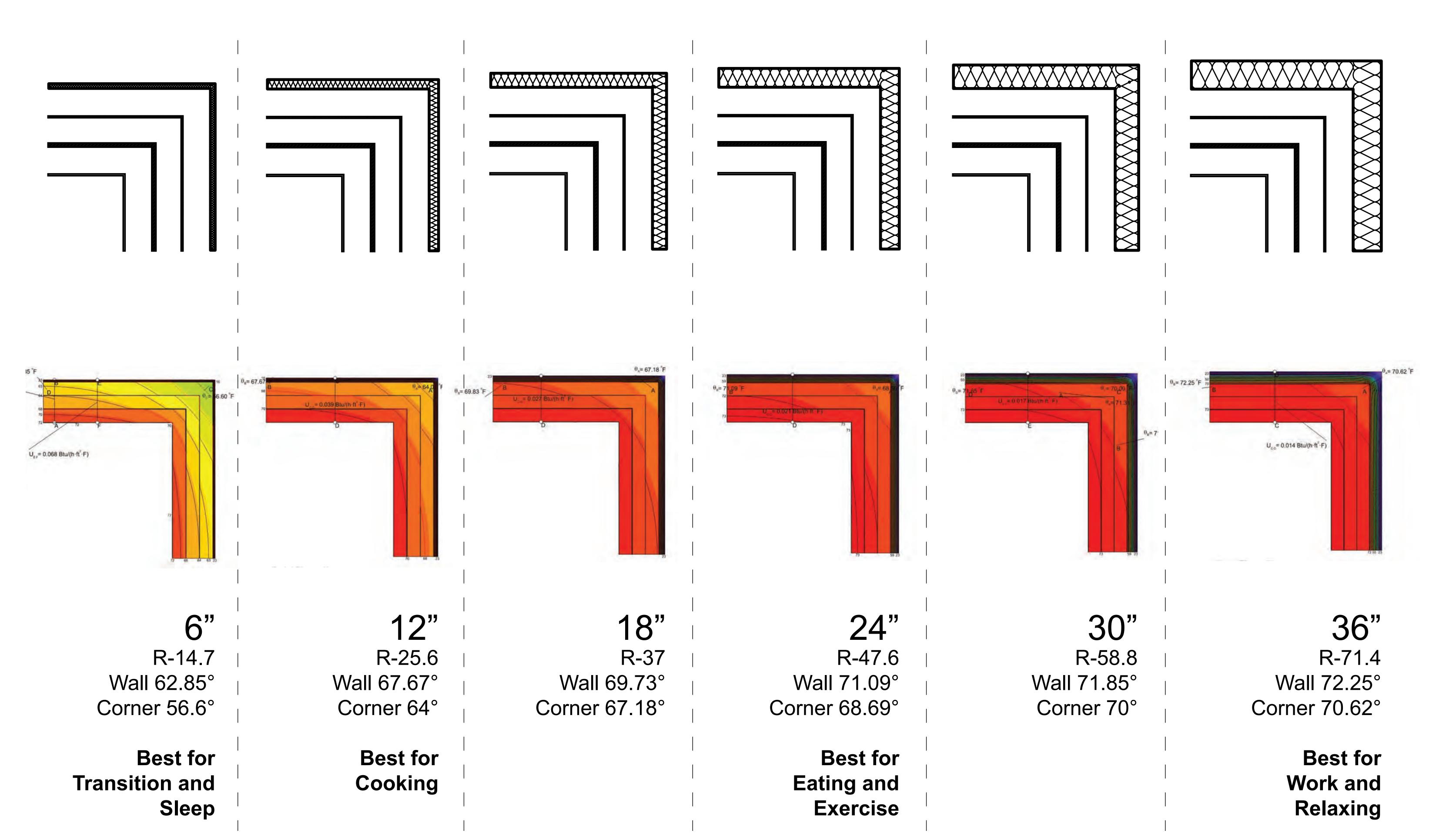


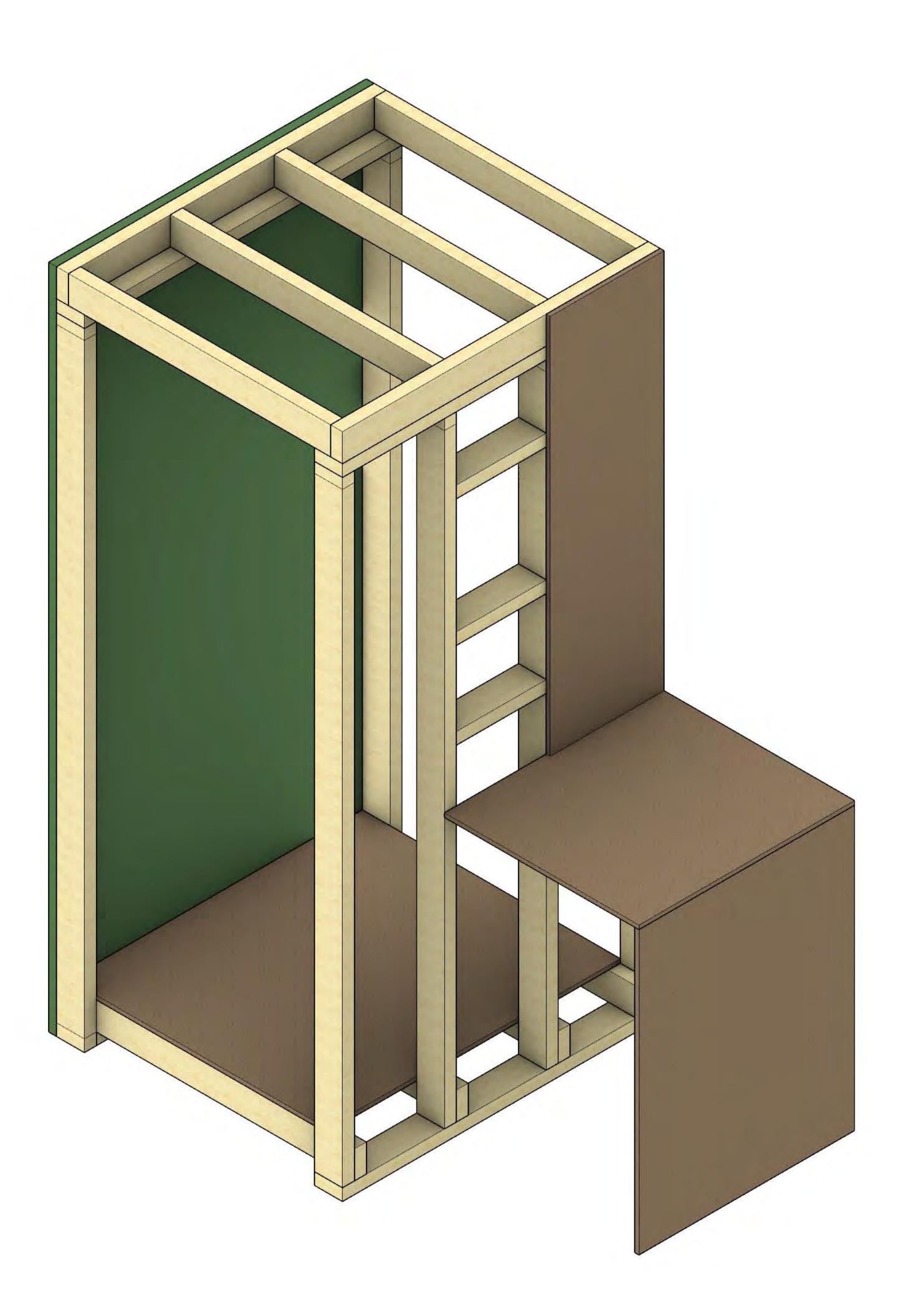
Size



Flexible

Insulation Thickness Performance



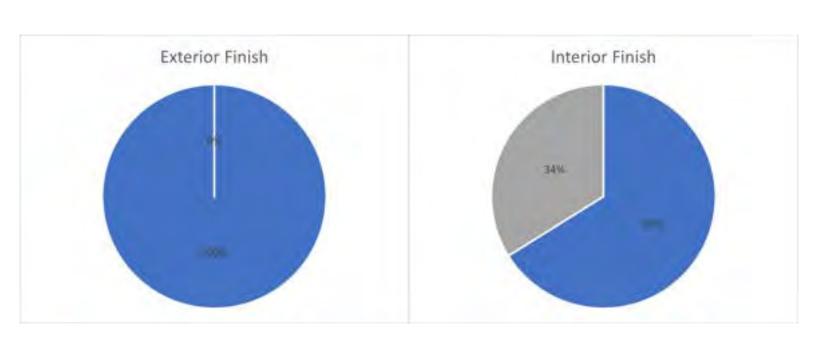


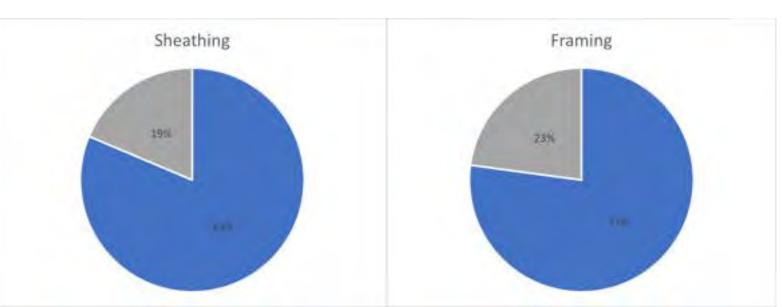
Materials

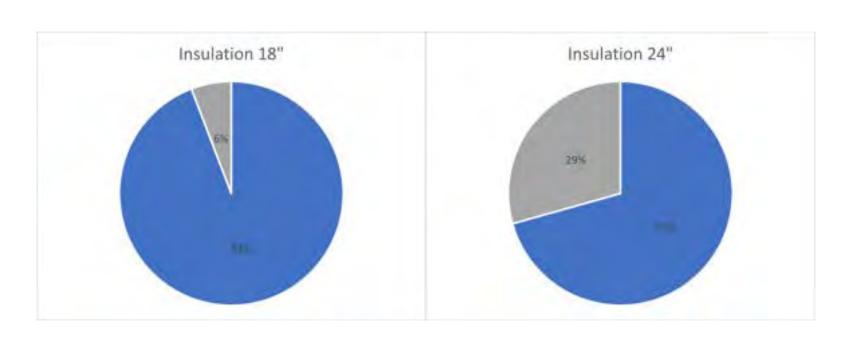
Used Here • Exterior Rainscreen Cladding • Rockwool Insulation • OSB Sheathing • Conventional Stud Framing • Interior Gypsum Board Finish Other materials could include • Hay Bales • Concrete • Cork

- Cotton Batts
- Fiberglass Batts
- Earthen Construction
- Recycled Materials

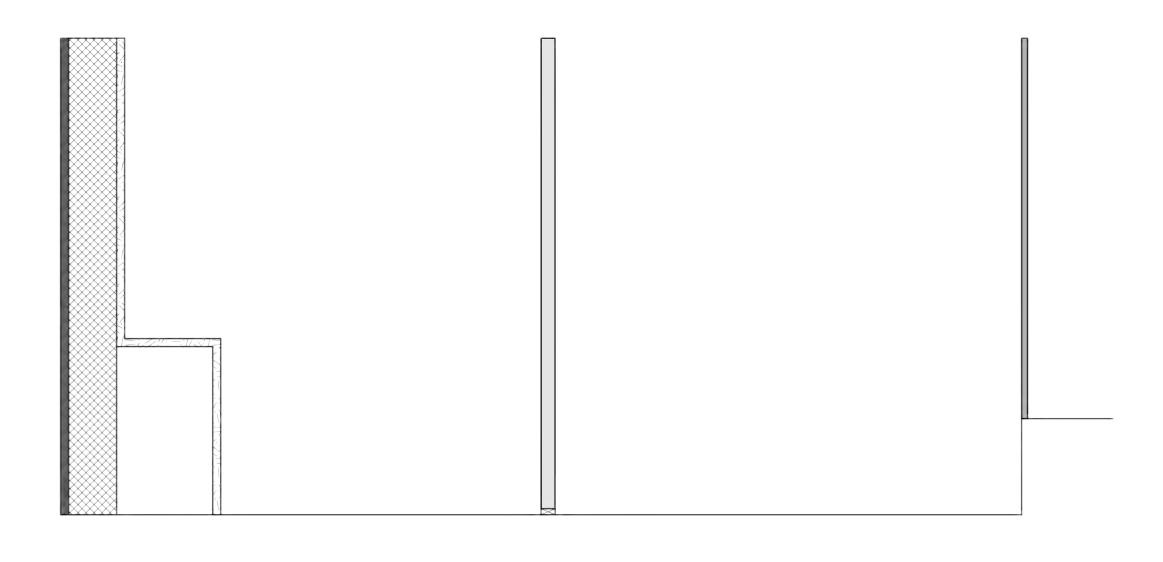
Material Savings

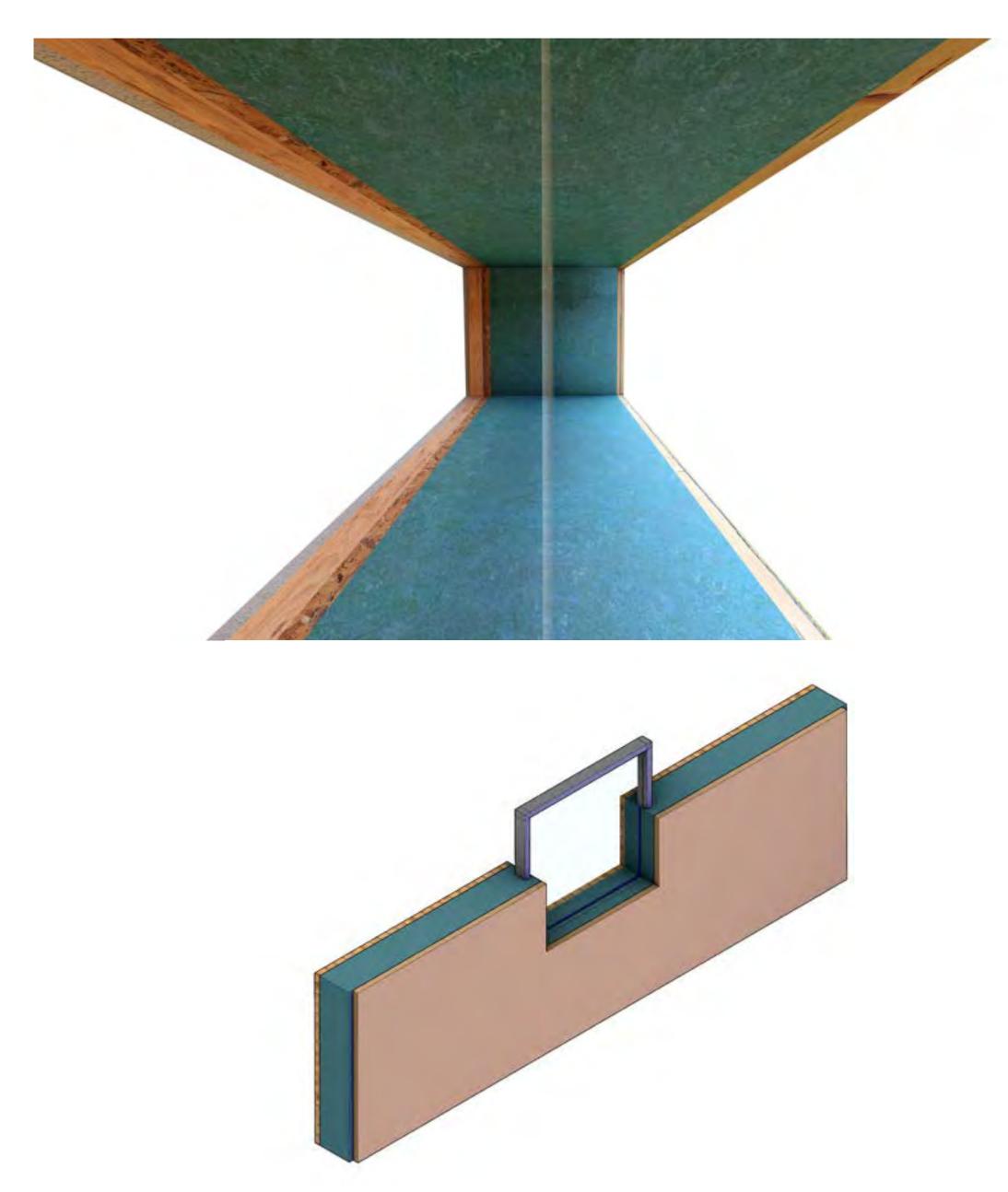






Wall Sections





Renders



Center

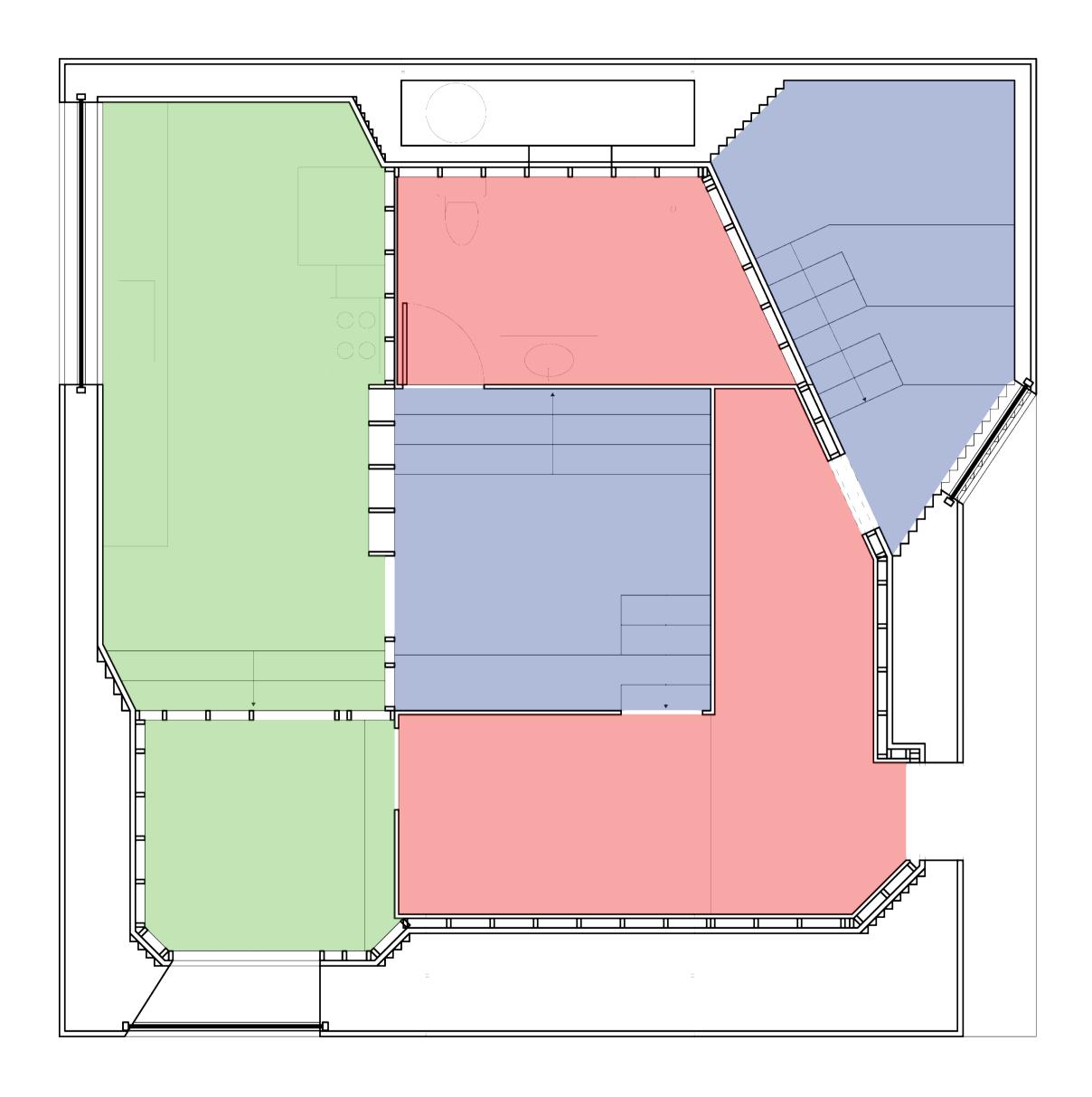
Warm Space

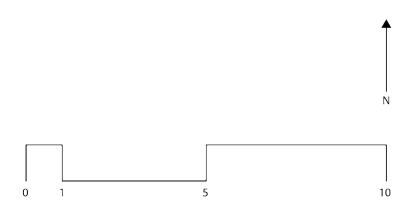






Thermal Spaces





Layers

