

**How my project addresses interior futures:**

Studio 'Subject to Change' answers to the decline and increased rarity of commodities. My project considers 'Human' artwork a future commodity, in response to AI's recent popularity in design.

My site aims to re-purpose the Lewes bus interchange into an artist residence to reflect imperfection in mortal design. This space helps creatives to filter raw design into a utopian market, and approaches themes of temporality and permanency, honouring both past and future design. This will not only avoid 'un-conservational' issues raised by the South downs planning committee, but also allow the site to evolve in use.

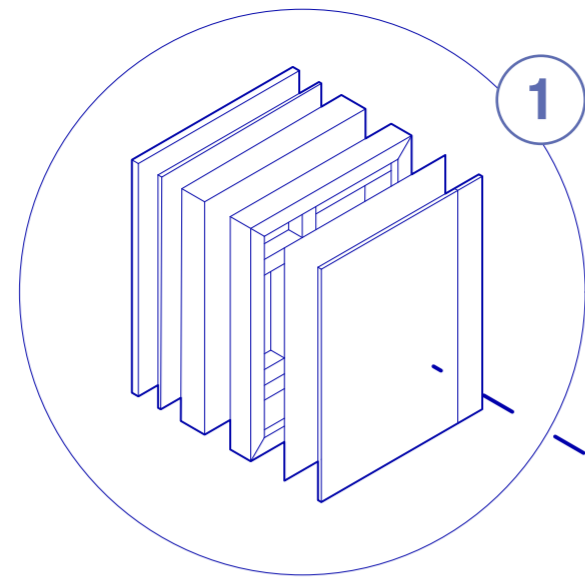
My site area is as efficient as possible and uses spatial from the London Appendix to form abstract spaces, appropriate to facilitate an artist residence. The site is interchangeable and accommodates adoptions that may be required. The forms are prefabricated and handmade to strengthen the narrative between the rejection of AI and design.



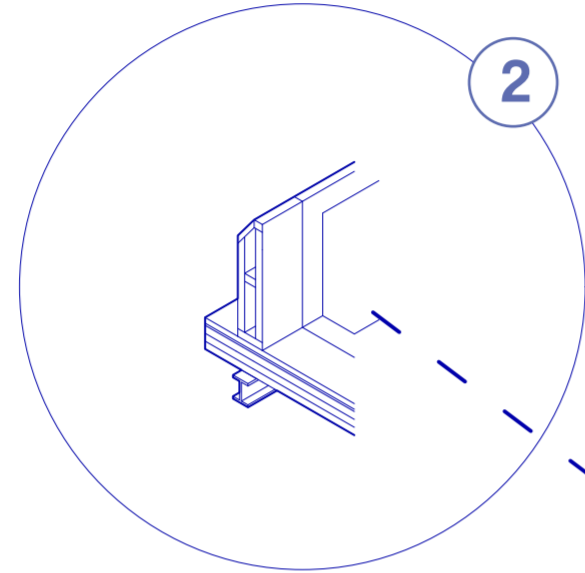


# 1:20 Sysmat

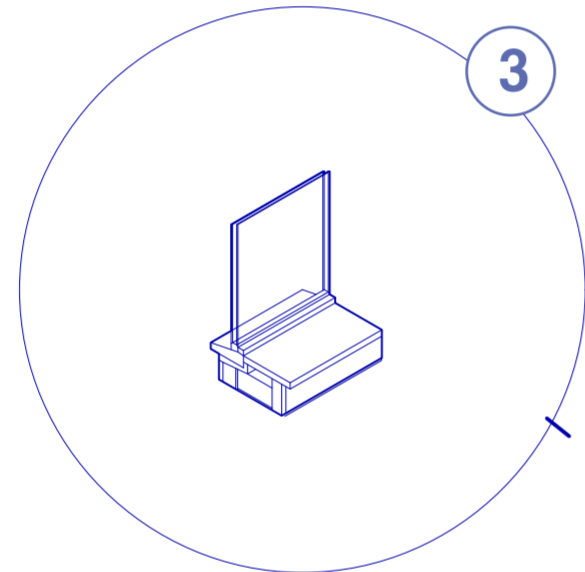
The cavity walls are composed of 25 mm ply-wood cladding, treated with polycote DPM primer, with a water resistant screen, 150 mm balloon timber framing, filled with rockwool insulation, against some rigid timber insulation. A further double timber framing may be used to help the formation of each room, however, the proposed ply is considered a 'temporary solution' and is intended to be adapted and changed during the sites lifespan to make the design more human.



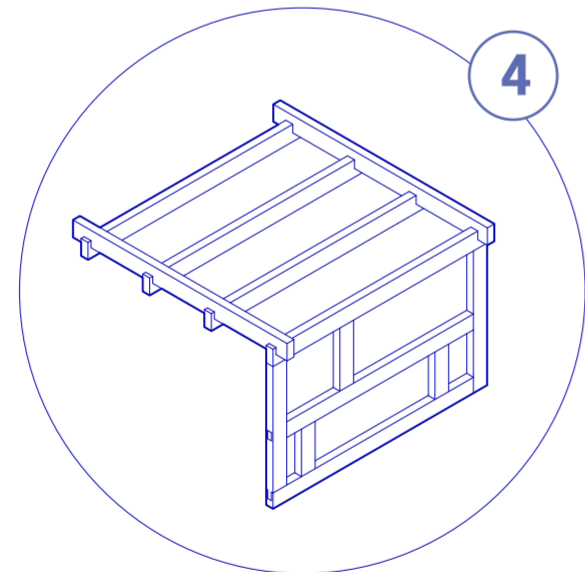
There is ensured structural integrity within the first floor. Each room has been designed with a cross laminate timber (CLT) flooring allowing the components to sit on top of the existing steel frame without the need for a cantilever, further use of inserted I beams, or pillars. The external components of the design are treated with polycote DPM primer and fitted with plastic damp proof membranes to resist rot and weathering to the ply cladding.



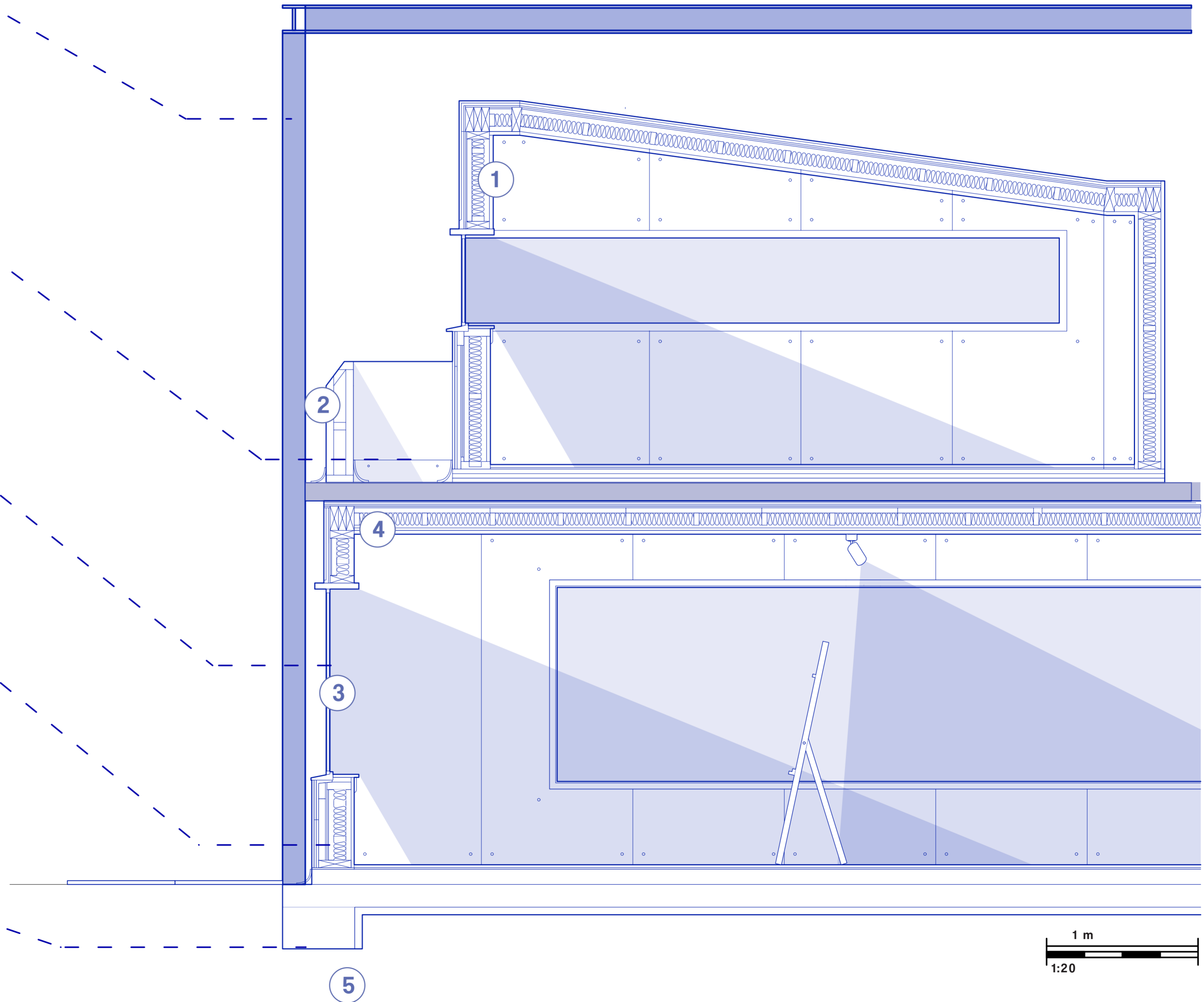
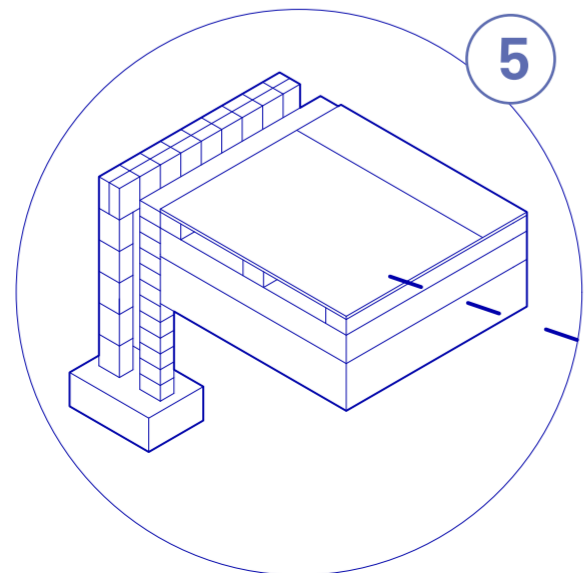
The design of the window uses tempered, fire protection double glazing, a choice made due to the site being particularly flammable. The window sill sits on a balloon timber framing and 150 mm timber stud, and is designed with waterproof screens to avoid rot within the cavity walls and behind the cladding. As this site is designed to be semi-temporary, there will be a simple frame and window sill and the glass will not sit flush against the internal or external cladding.



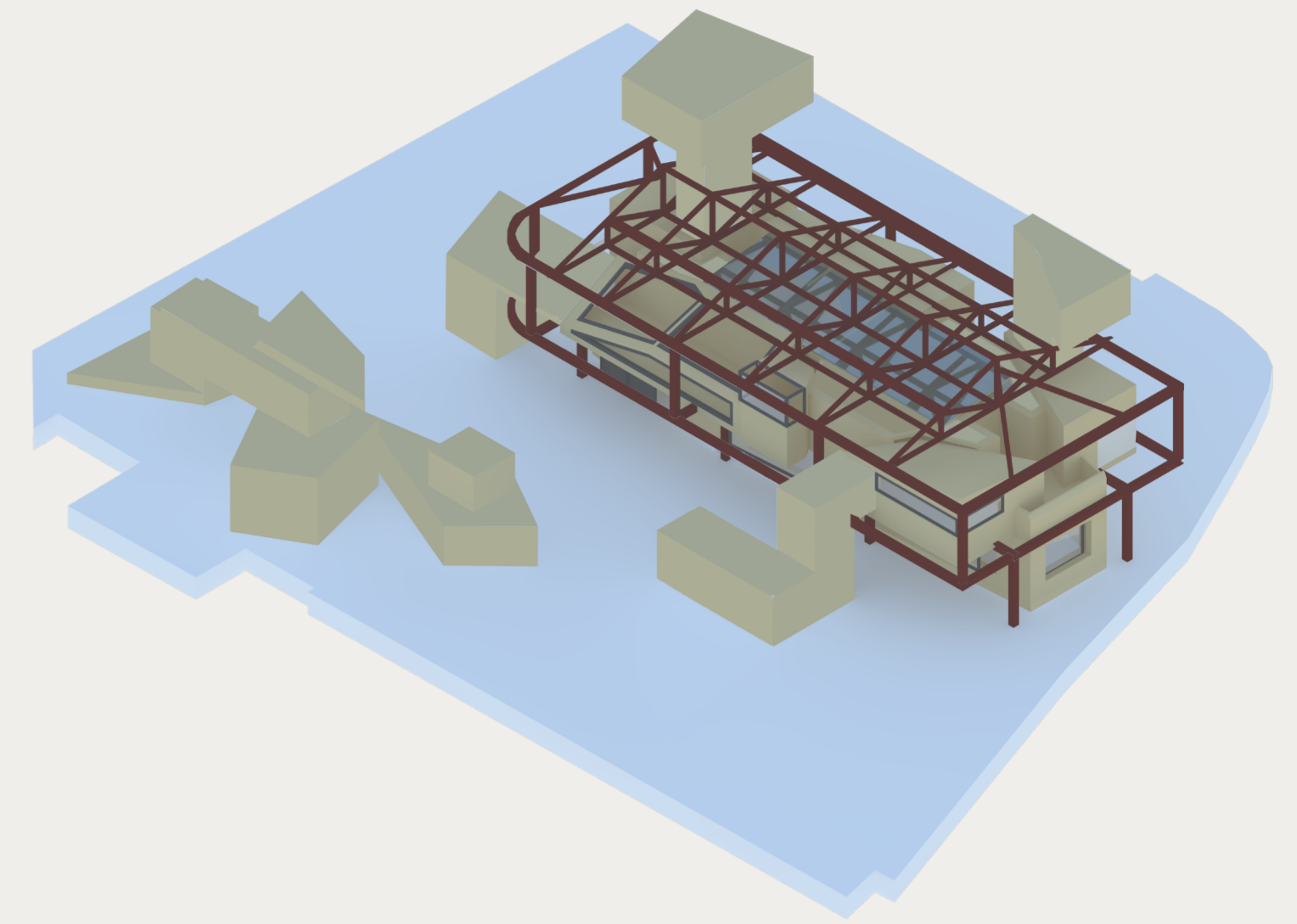
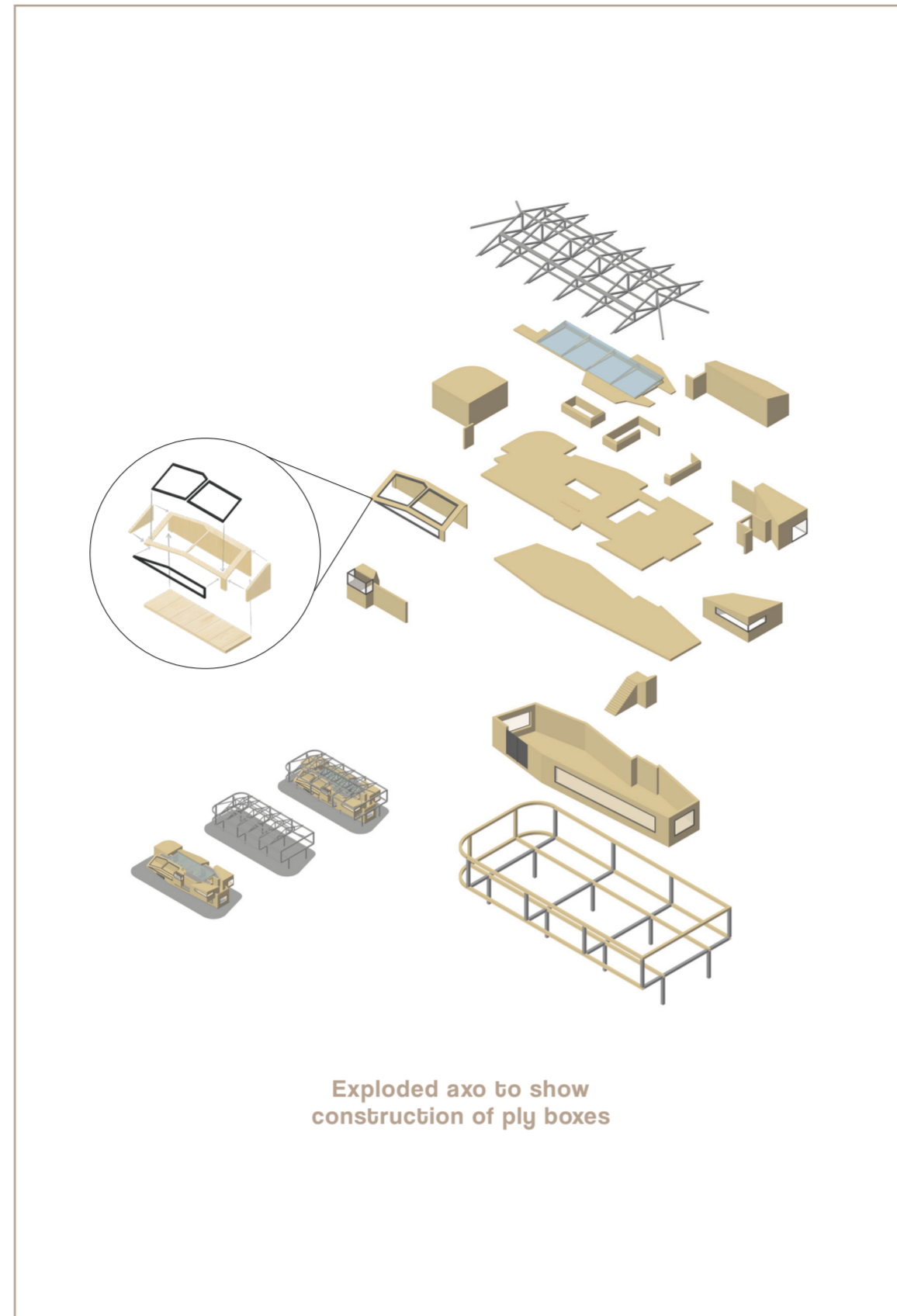
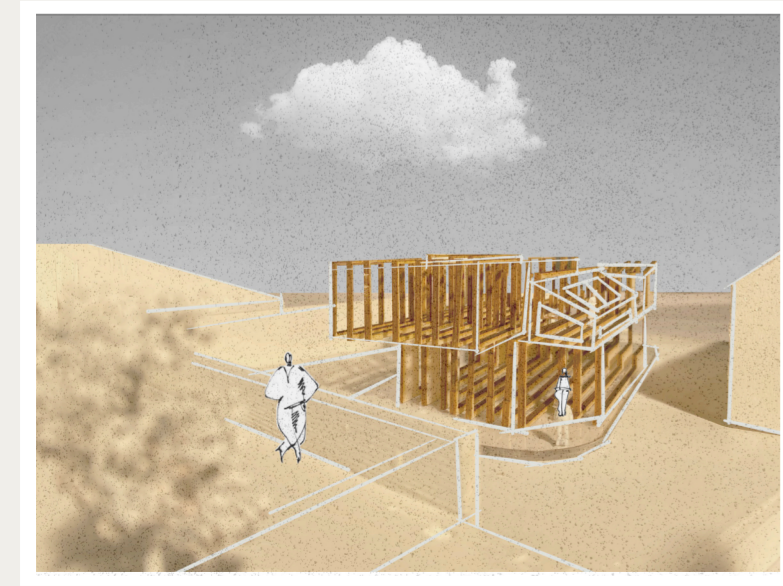
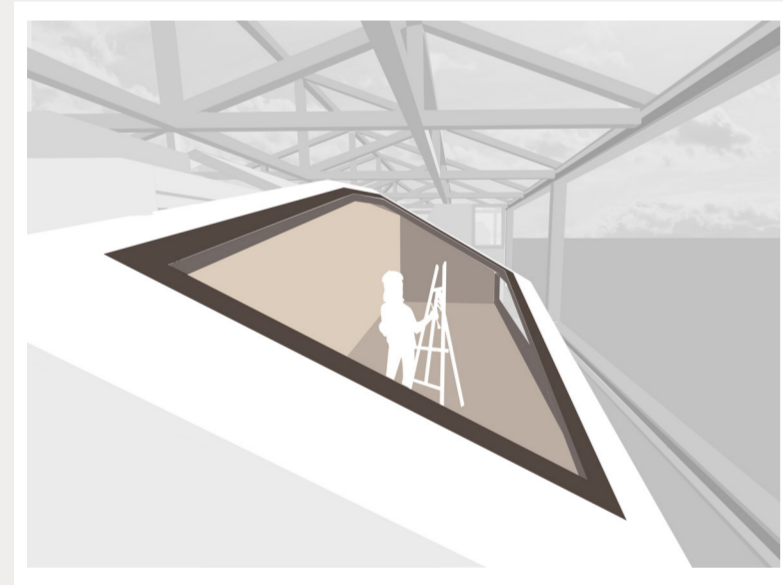
The timber structure of my proposal is constructed use a balloon framing technique. This structure will be lined with rock wool insulation and a waterproof screen, with a gap for air between the cladding. This frame will be nailed into timber studs and be supported on either a concrete screed or a CLT flooring.



To ensure and protect the structural integrity of the site, the design will, if necessary be held upon a steel reinforced footing, upon a layered foundation wall, with a poured foundation beneath a 200 mm screed, holding up the timber frame flooring of the site.

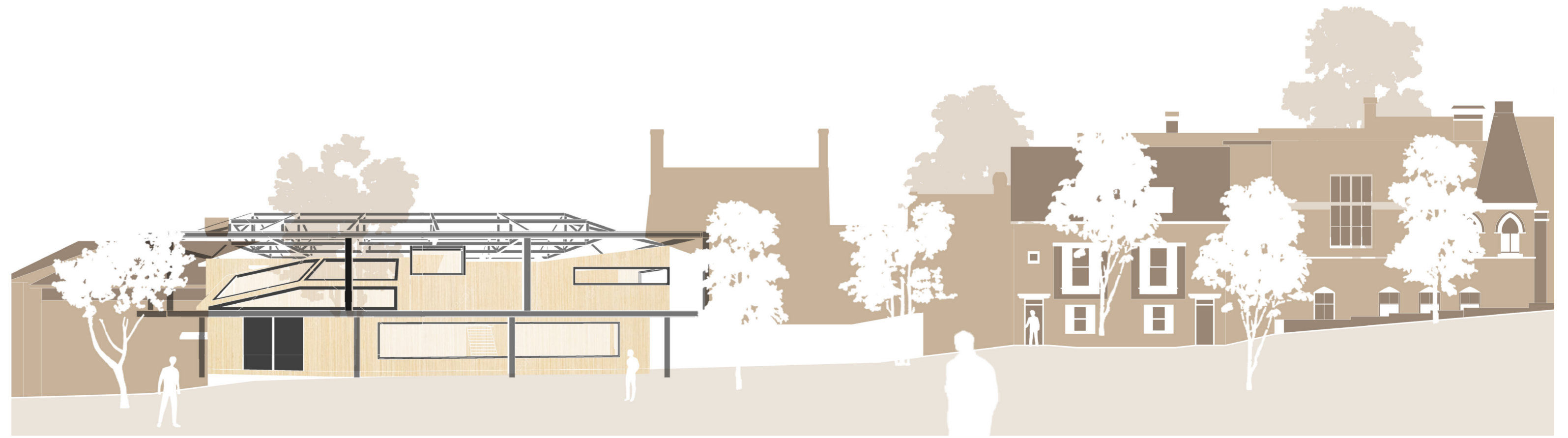




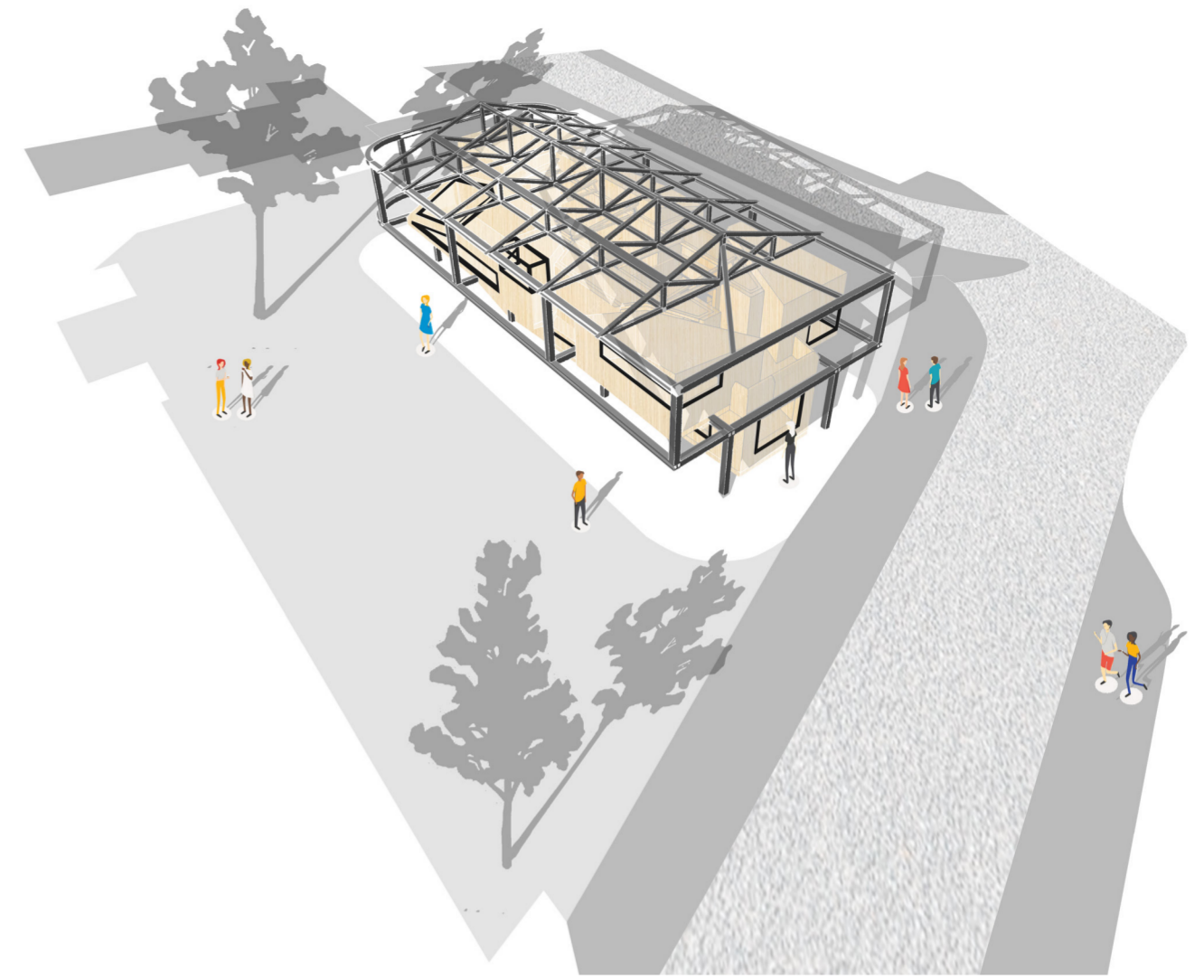
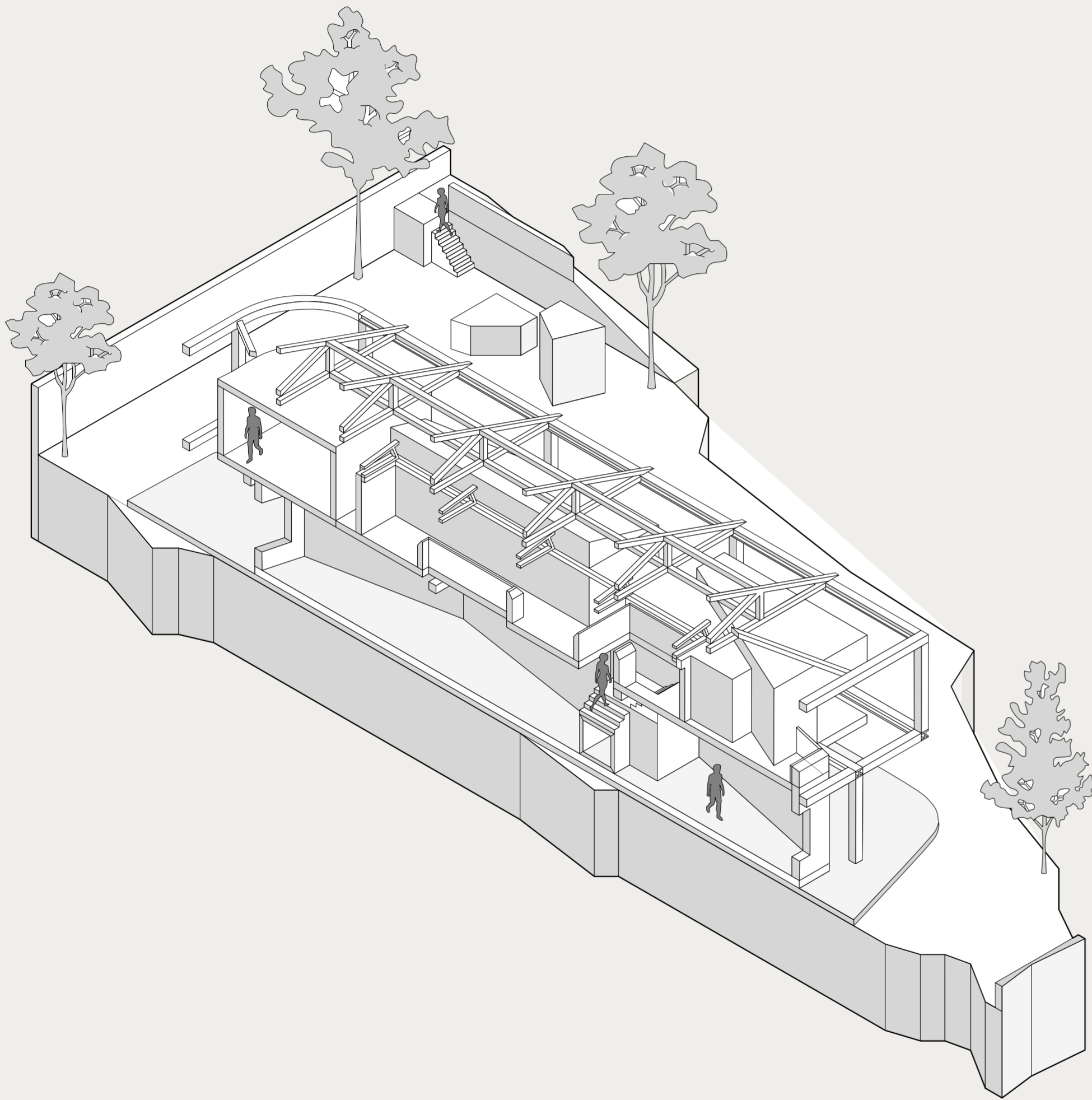


**10 Year Plan**

An important early intention for this project was to allow the community and site residents to expand upon and hand make extensions and changes to the site, to suit future demands. Repairs to temporary timber cladding and extended components can be easily constructed by hand, making the design correlate further with the rejection of artificial, utopianised design. Shown are some examples of how the site may look in future years, showing repaired interiors, a range of timbers, and some plans/storage for possible future extension ideas, in the event that more artists may join this movement.

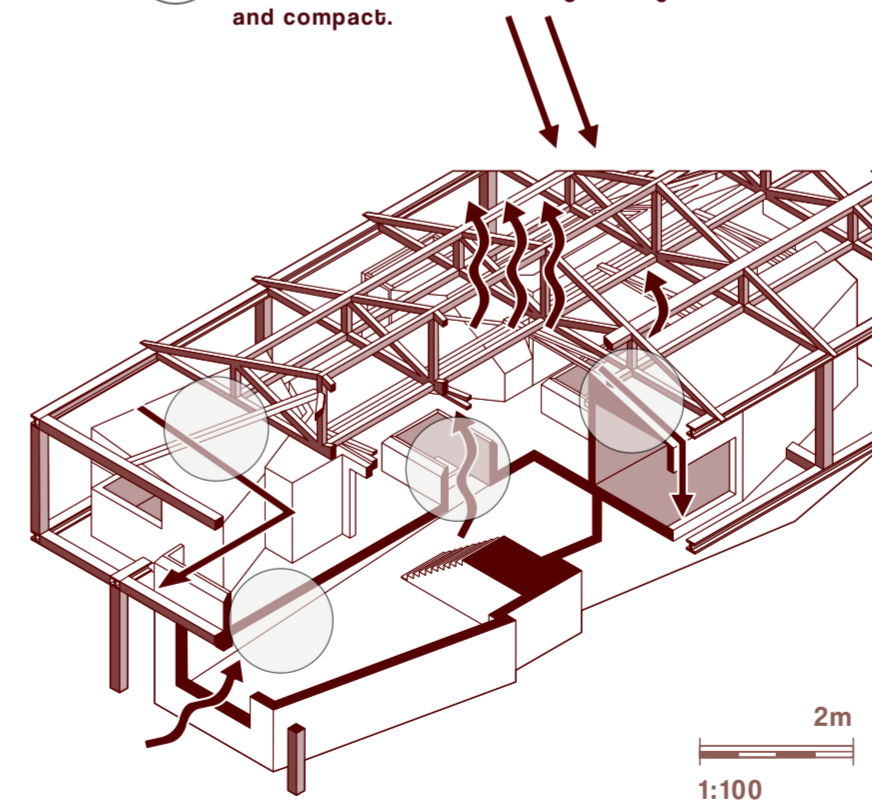




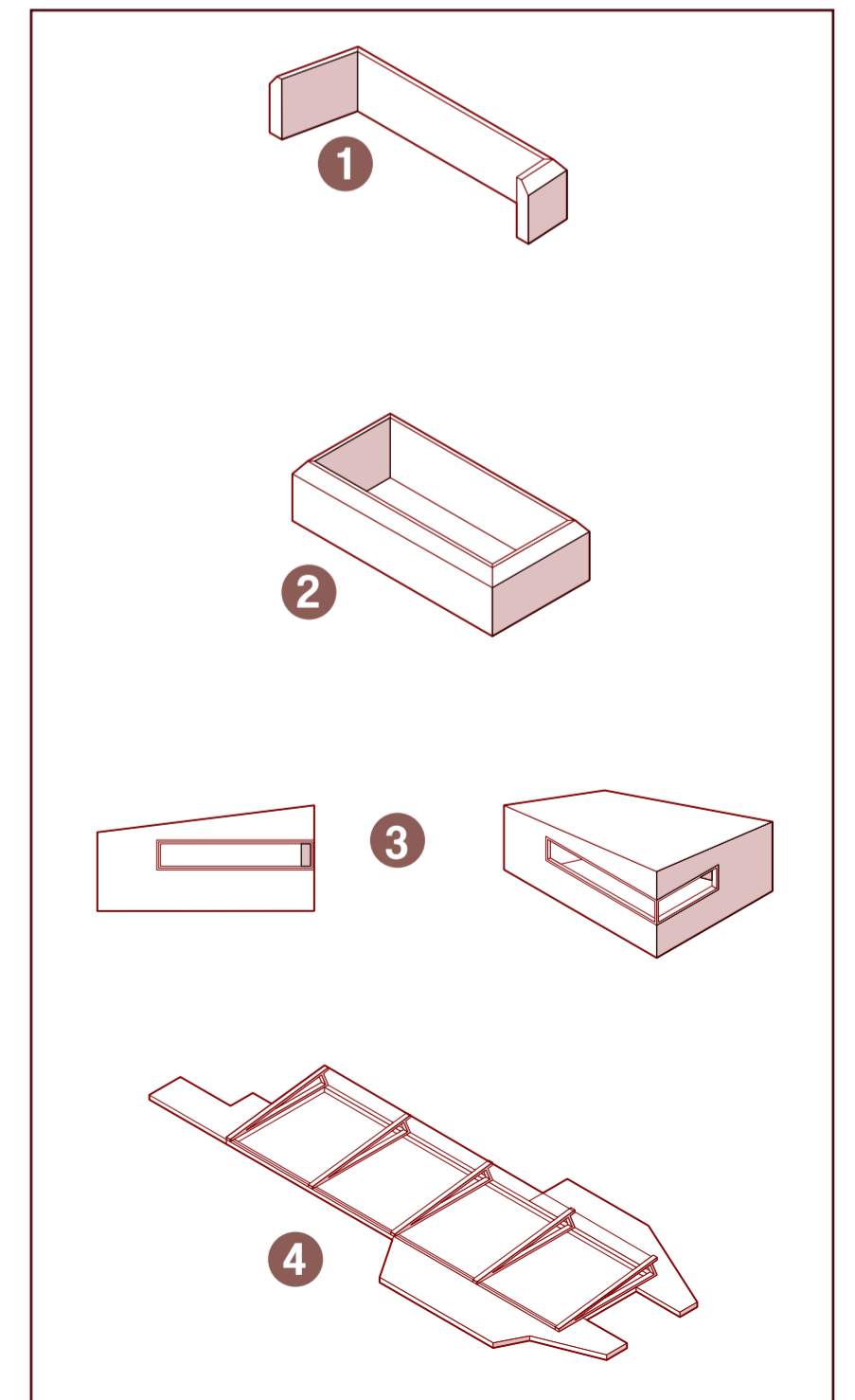


**Conditional Sysmat**

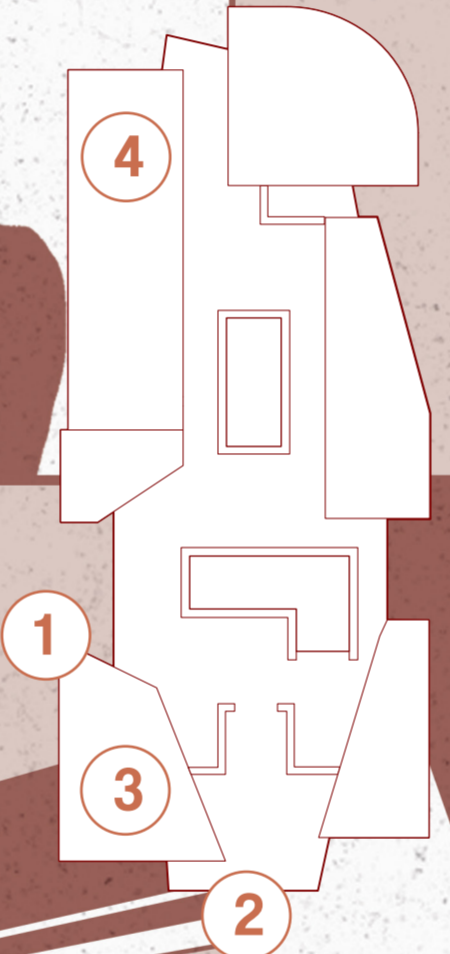
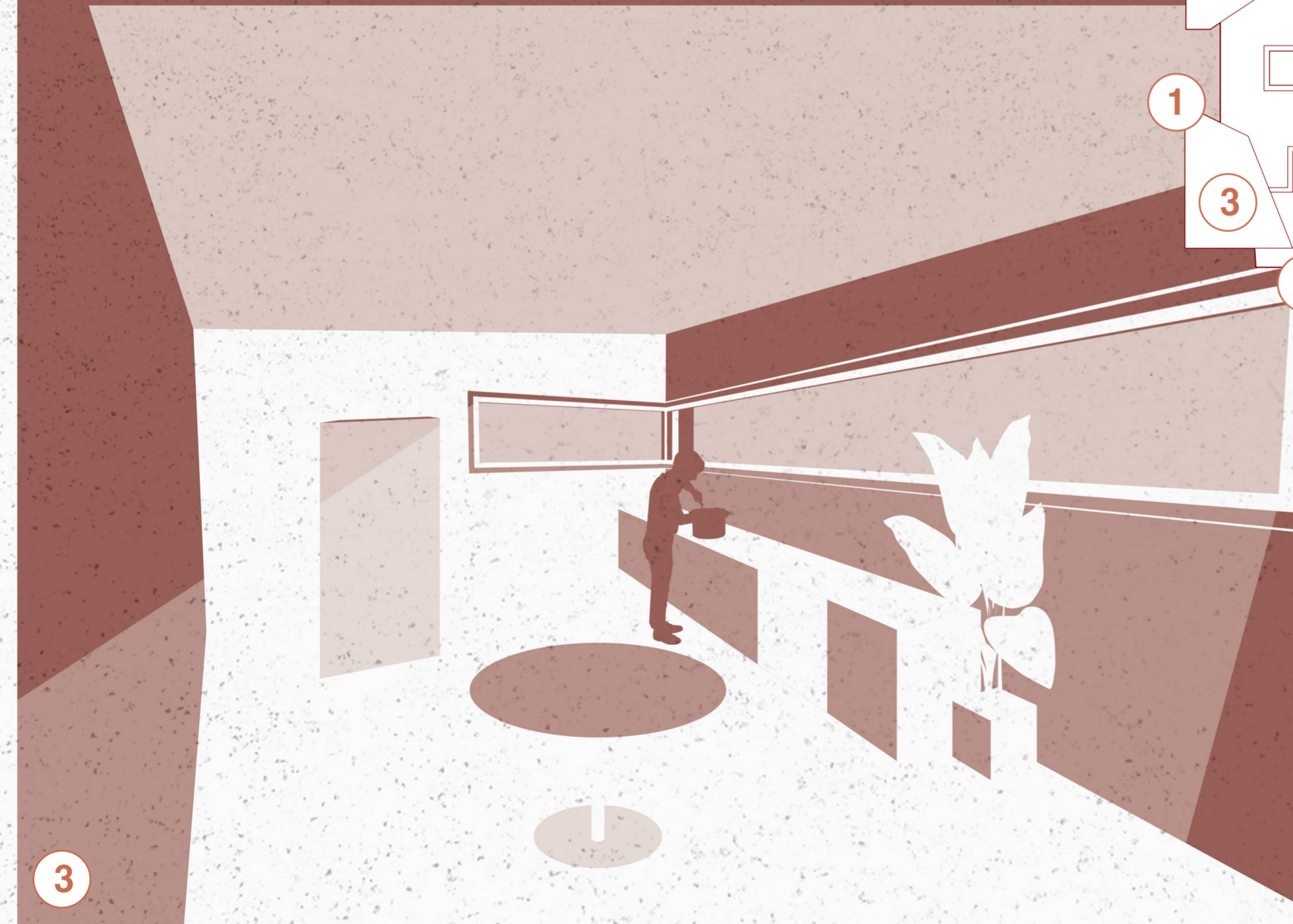
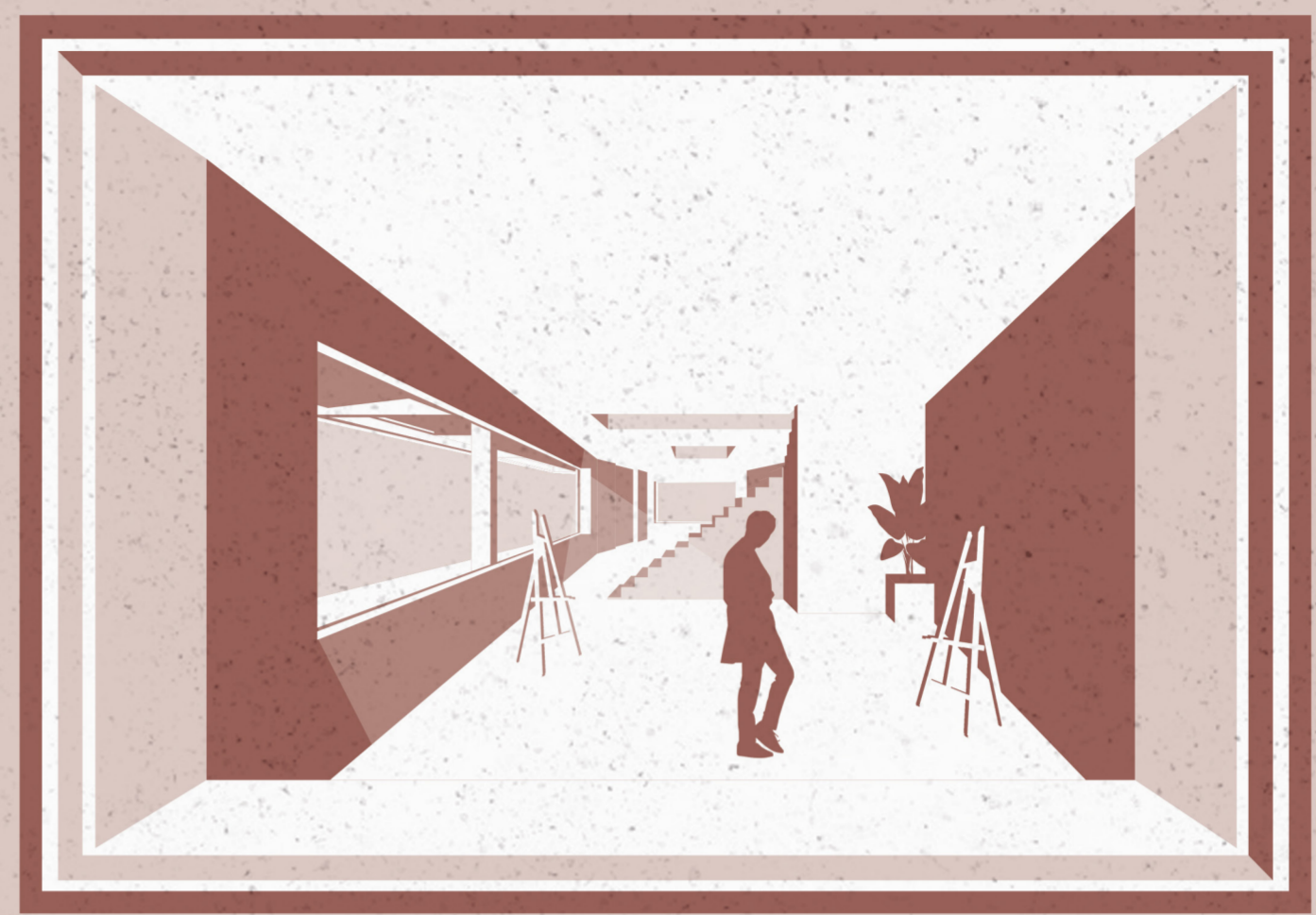
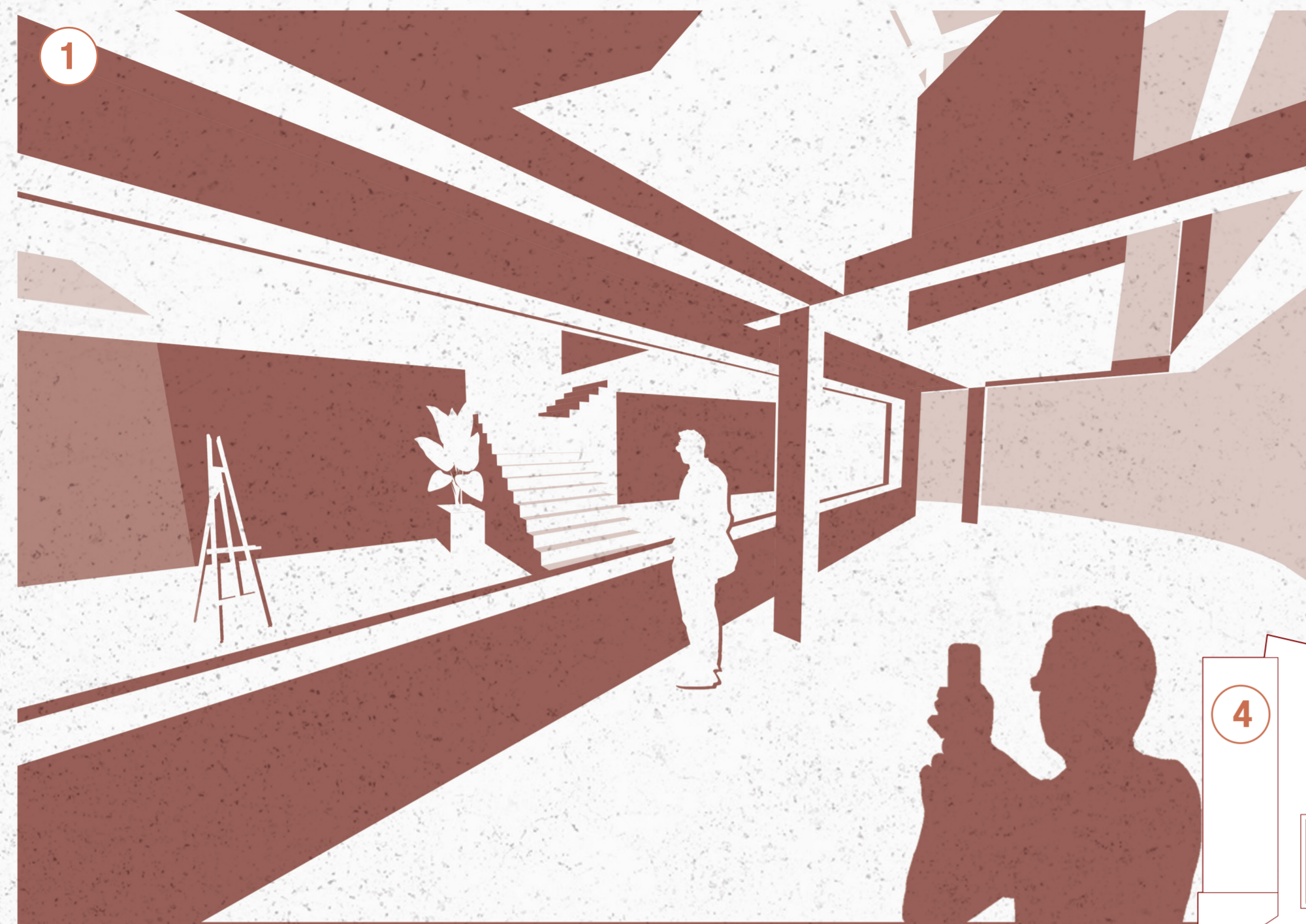
- 1** Ply cladding on the exterior balcony is layered with a plastic DMP membrane to prevent moisture absorption.
- 2** A floor void provides natural light, air flow, and heat to move and escape between floors because of the structure being heavily insulated and compact.



- 3** Ply cladding on prefabricated roof is slanted to encourage rainwater run-off and avoid rot/ weathering.
- 4** Glass roof slanted to encourage water run-off and let natural light to pass through both floors.







Atmospheric visualisations of how both the public and the residents may utilise the space