Habitation

The Structure is developed so dwelling and production can take place at the same time in the same building.

Research on the applicability of the components and properties

By looking at the simplest weaving processes, I learned how different the components of the weaving process are used and how different their individual importance in the process are. I focused on the components individually to develop their specific expression and considered their applicability in new ways.

Weight loom

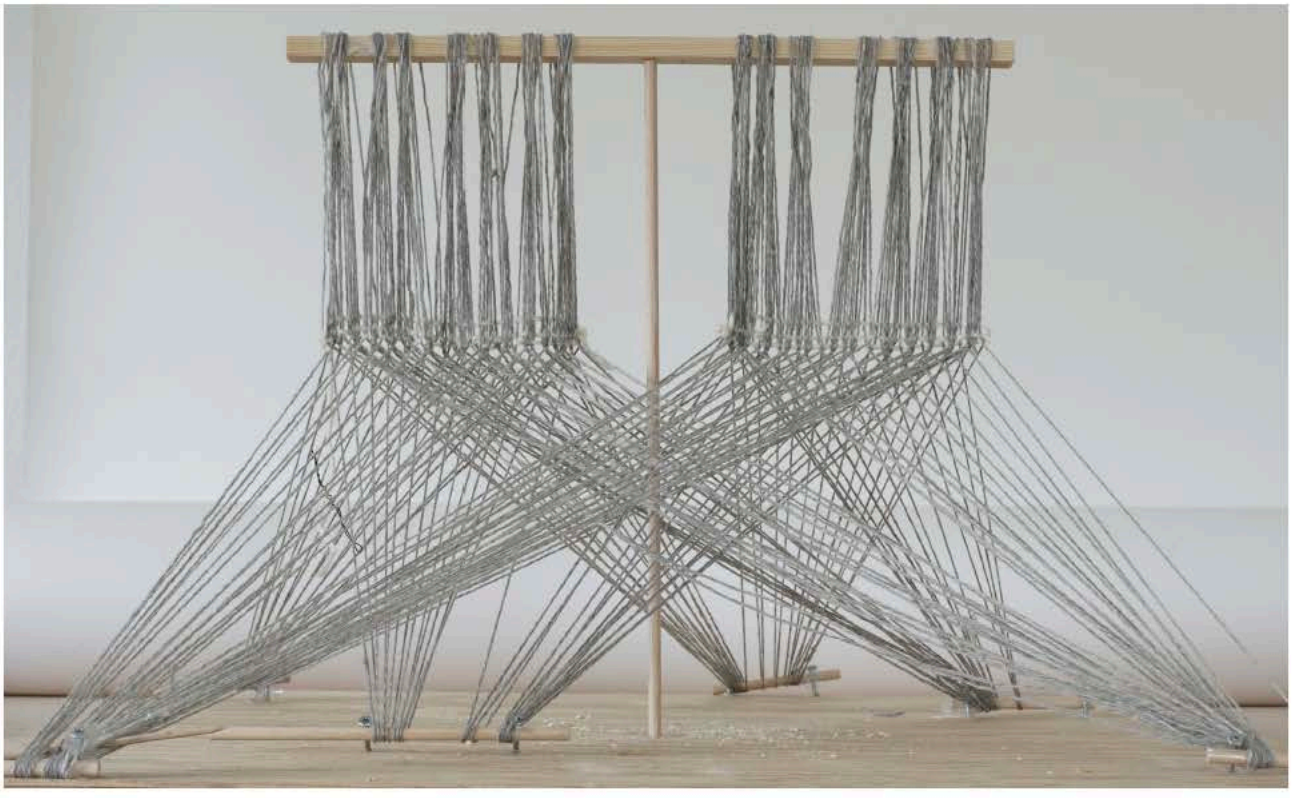
Berber nomads build loom as a part of the tent construction

Reduced mongolian nomad loom construction

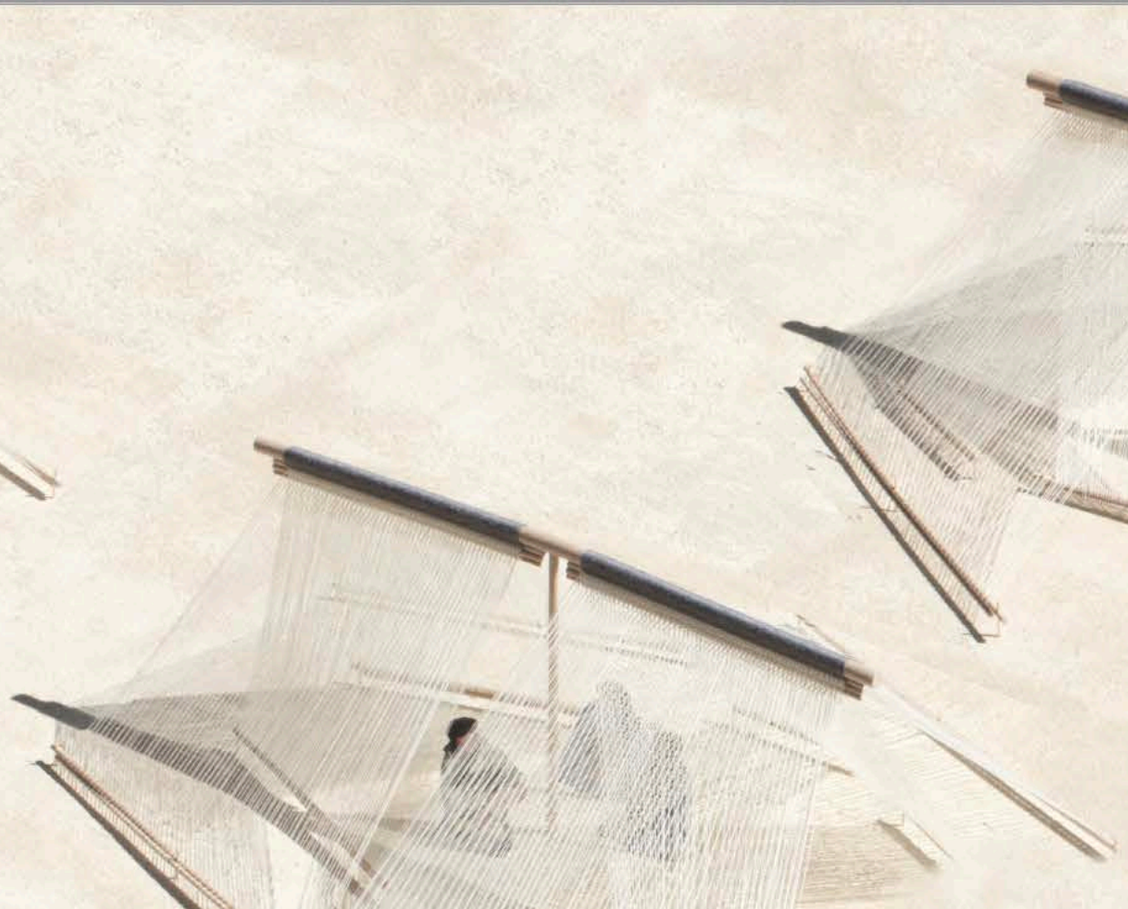
Tying techniques sort the threads

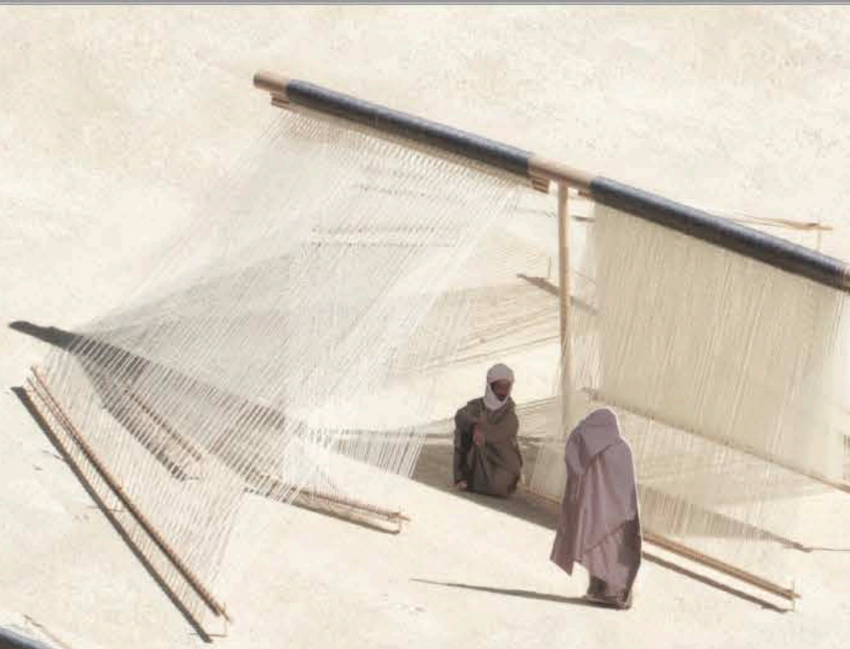
Diverse multilayering

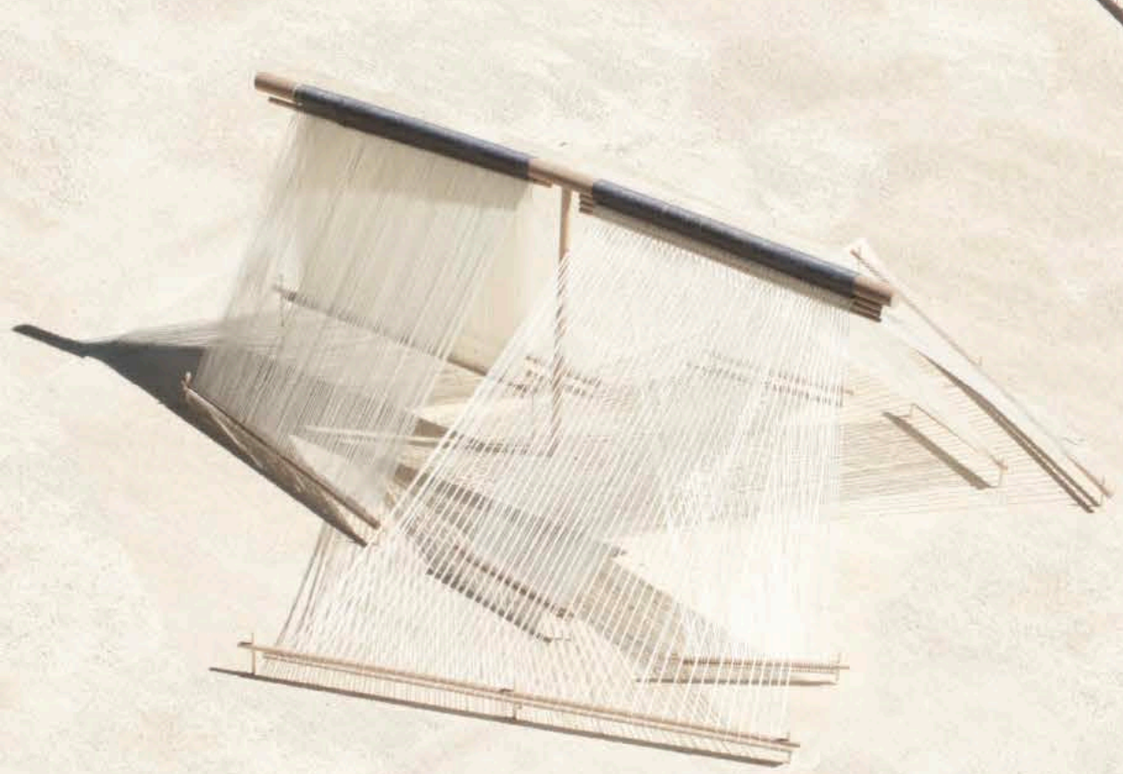
Distributed threads create rooms



Reduced construction - threads become structural







Transforming threads

Textiles are materials that are produced by many different manufacturing processes. And each of these is unique in its execution and possibilities, creating specific textiles with different properties. Behind each process lies a mechanism, a technology, or a craft that determines exactly which components clearly define these processes.

The craft of weaving is one of the oldest in the world, yet its basic principles seem unchanged. The simple multiplication of a crossing of two threads results in a high-strength and variable structure.

In my project, I look at the core components of the weaving process from the ground up and explore the possibilities of combining them into new spatial and atmospheric structures.

Through material experiments and an examination of archetypal weaving processes, I could define its core components, and together with the process properties, I explored their architectural qualities.

By studying the simplest weaving processes, I learned to use the components of weaving individually and considered their applicability in new ways. An architecture developed that shows these components in their uniqueness and uses their properties to create places for dwelling and production at the same time.

An architecture whose structure is formed by the components of the weaving process and is in turn dissolved by it.