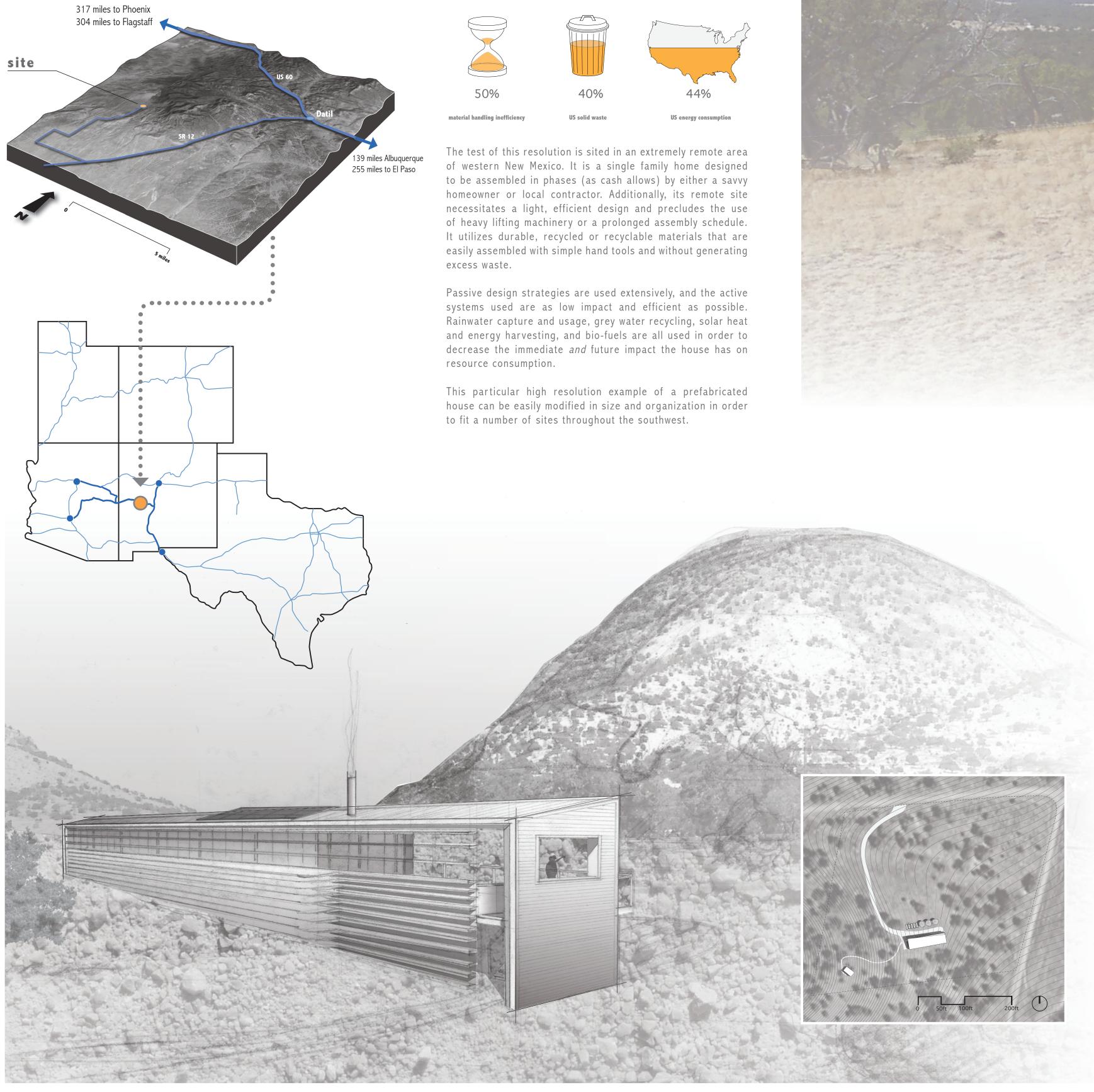
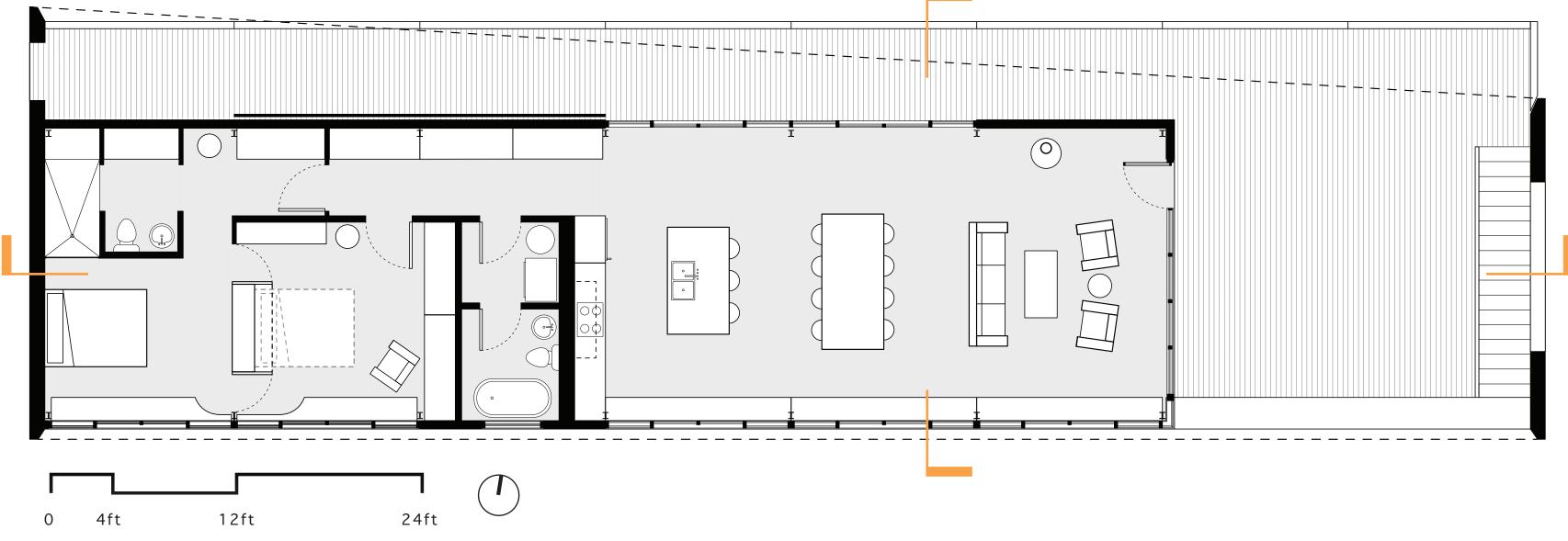
REMOTE HOME

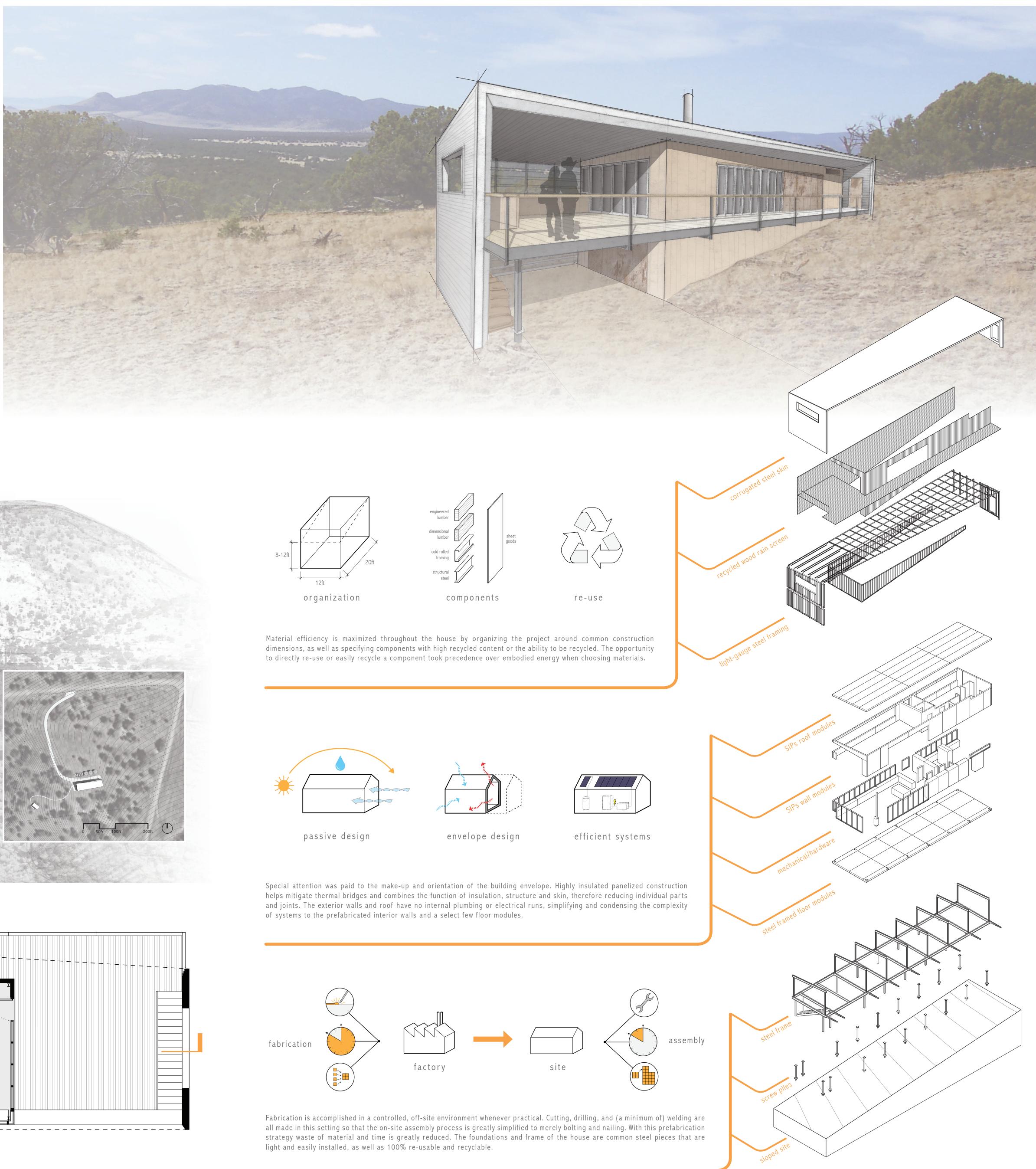
a handcrafted, component-based solution for southwest living

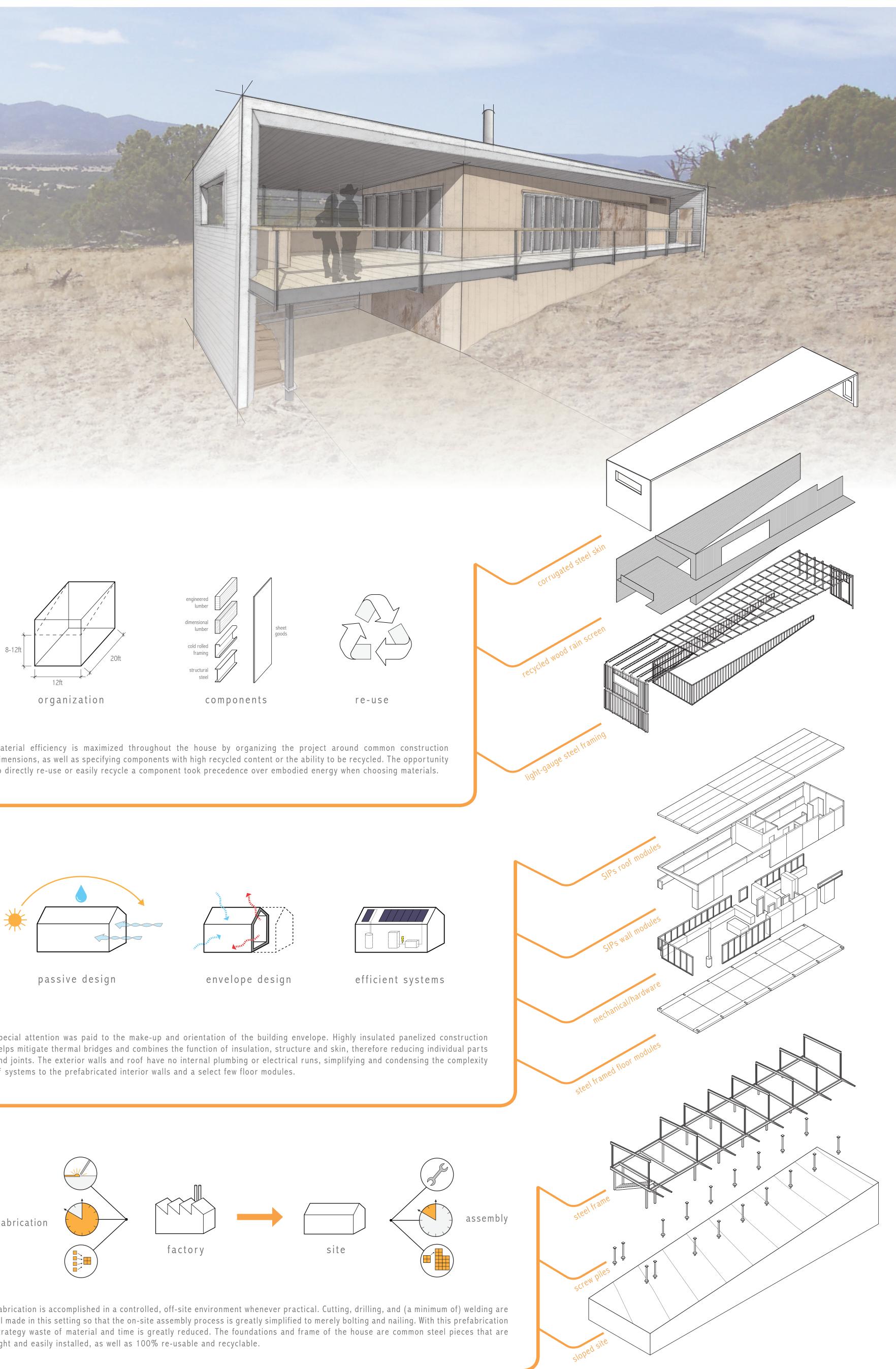
This project resolves two issues confronting the building industry: how to combat the prevalence of waste inherent in construction, and how to make a prefabricated structure responsive to its context. The solutions to these two problems are mutually beneficial: through implementing prefabrication the design reduces the waste of time, material, and energy typical of housing construction, and by allowing the prefabricated system to adapt to the location and the desires of a client the design can gain a foothold in an industry typically hostile to prefabrication: the custom housing market.

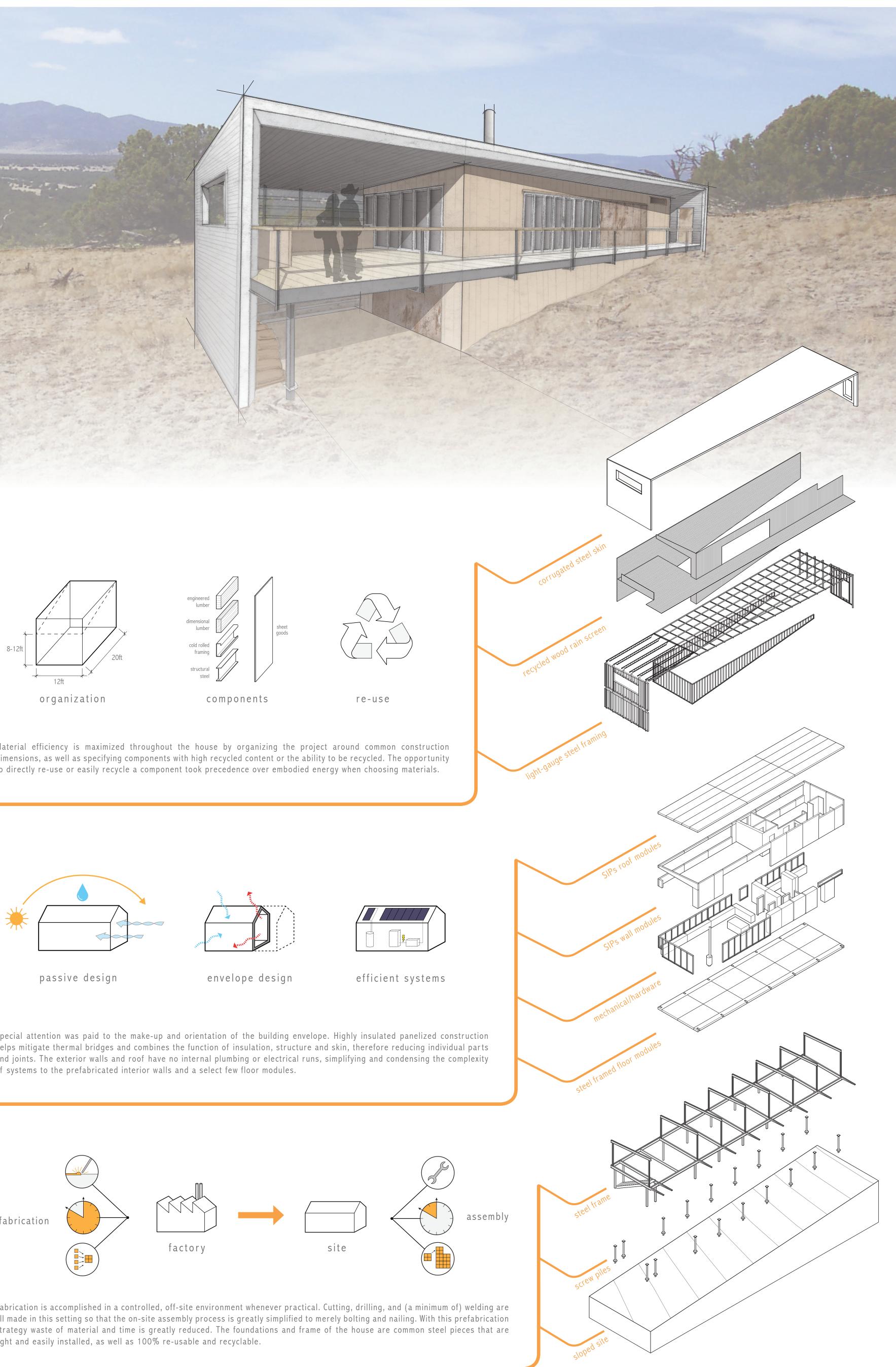


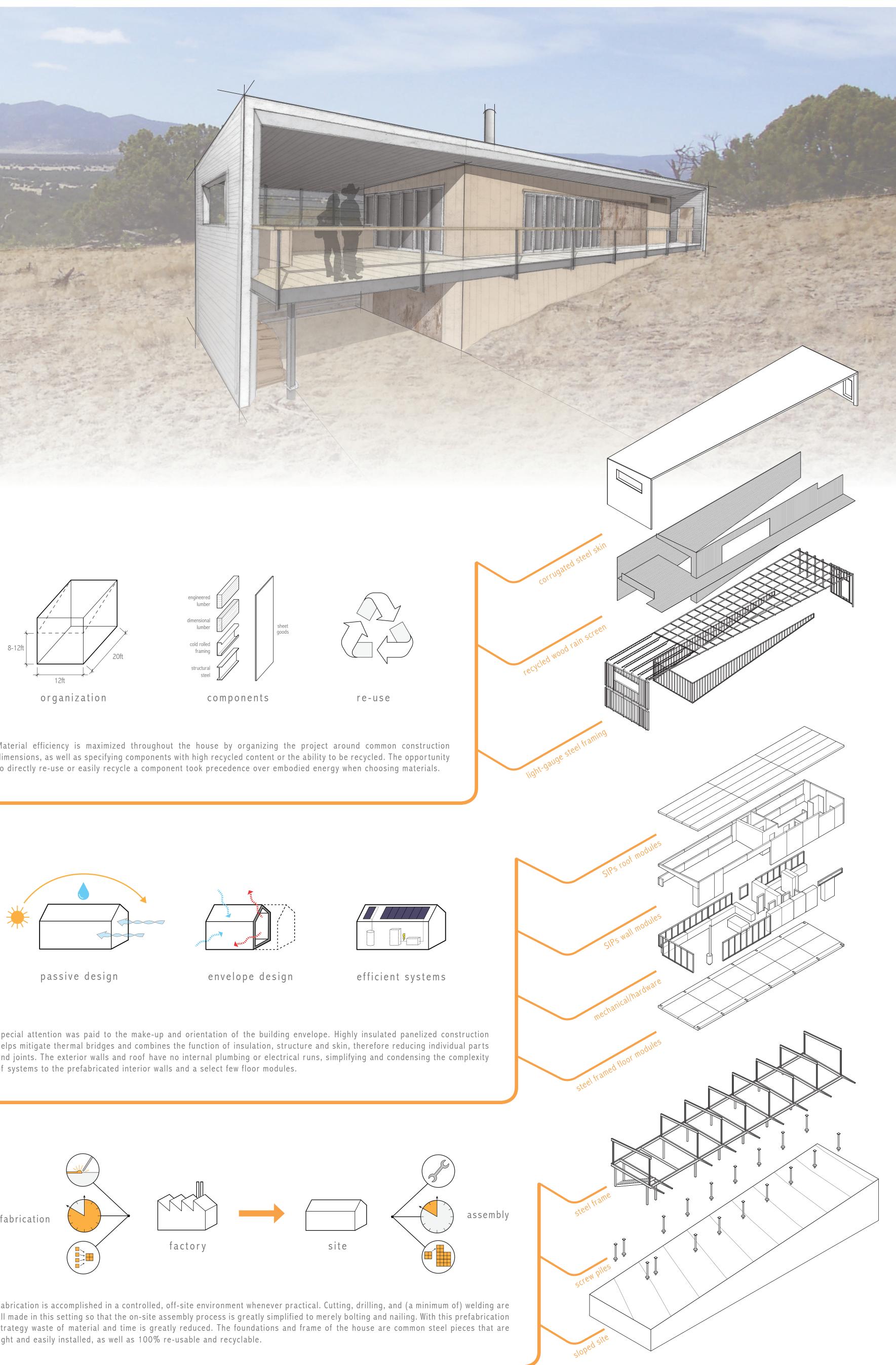


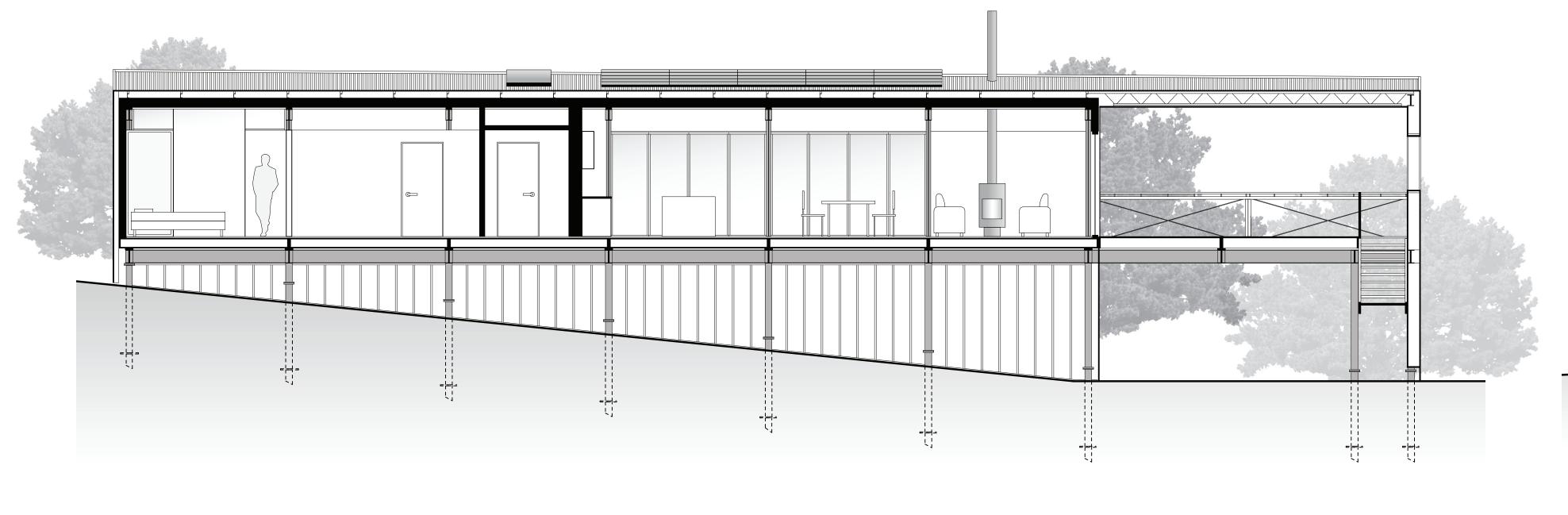
recent building industry statistics

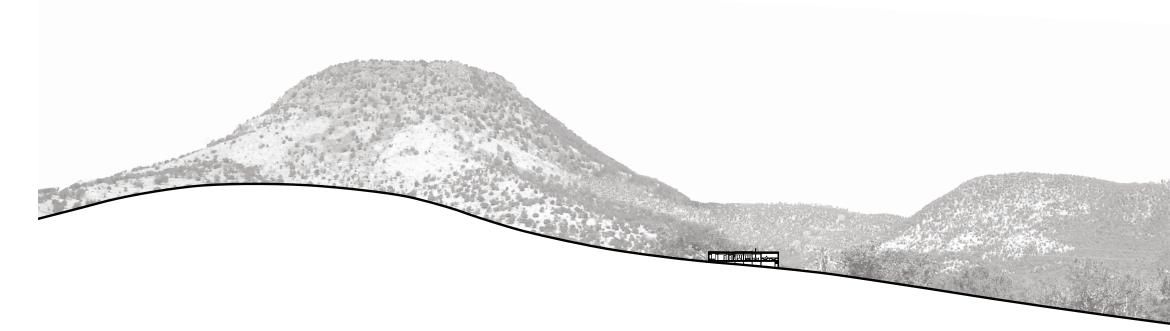


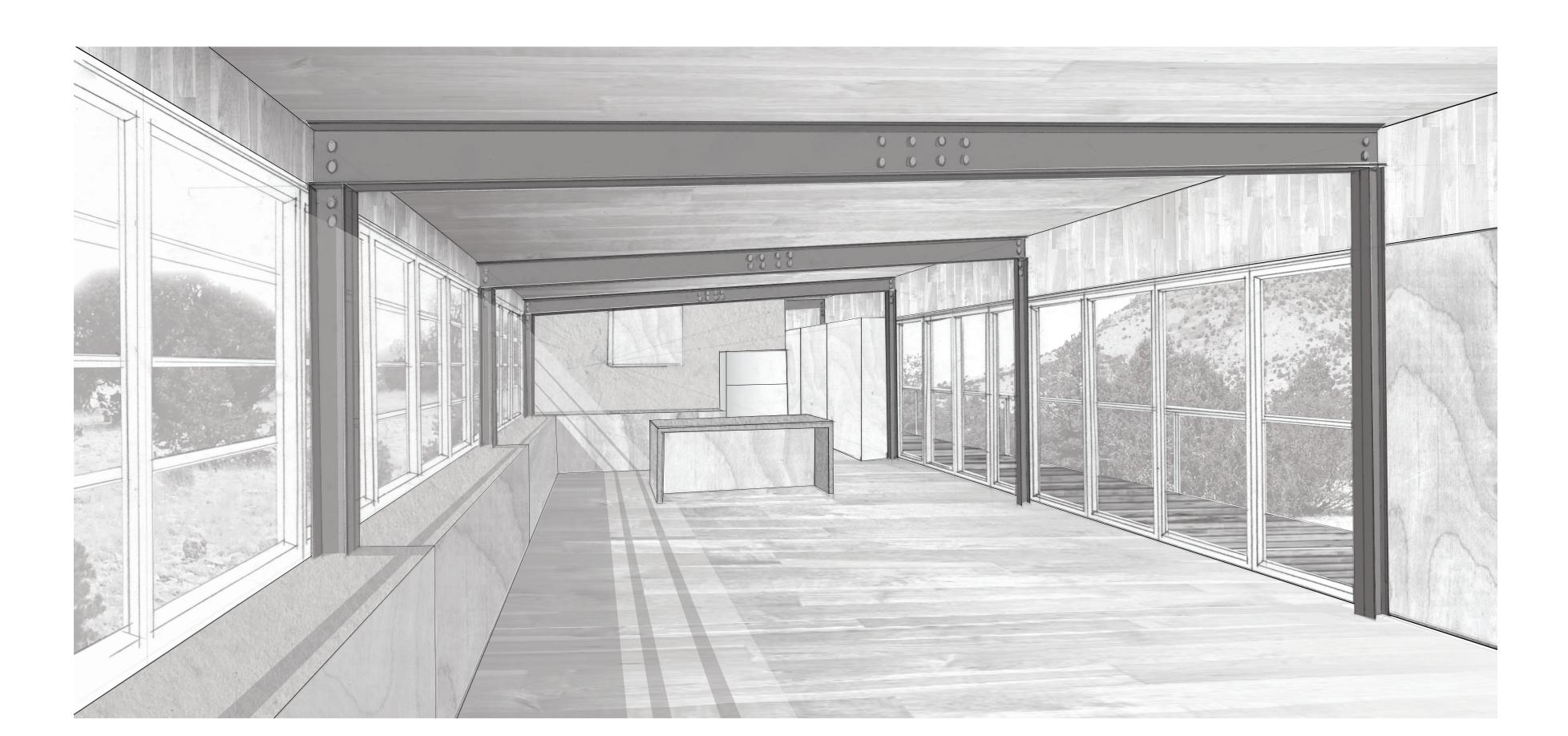




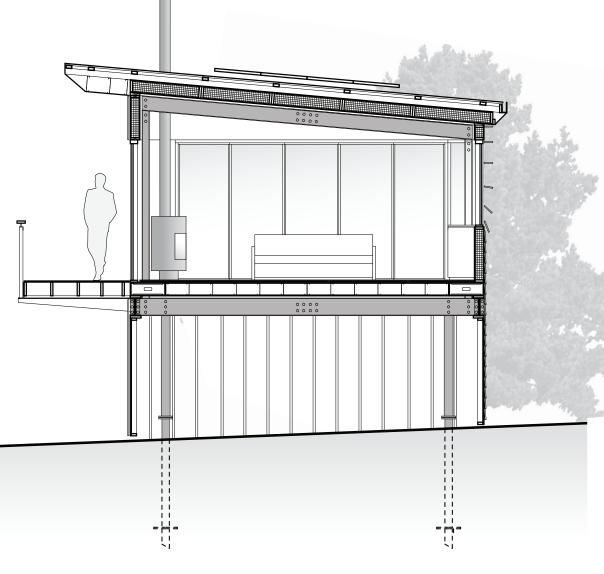




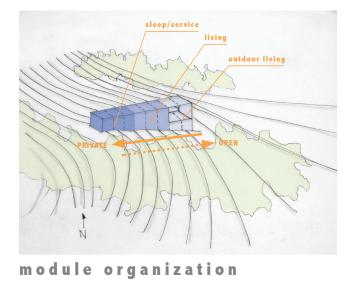


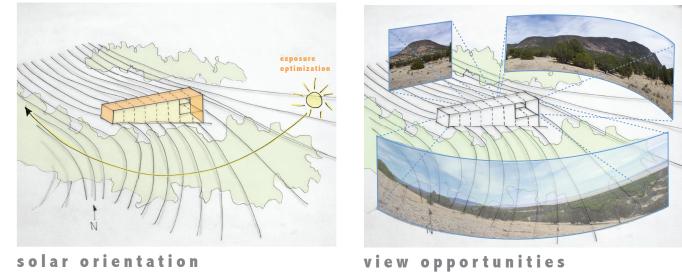






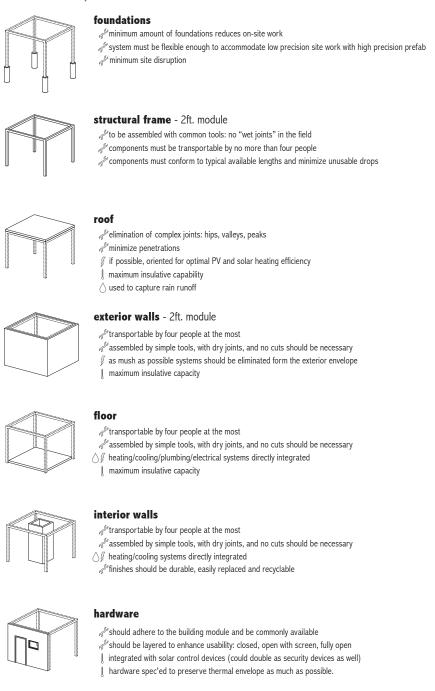






All of the componentry for the Remote Home was selected after setting strict criteria and weighing the benefits of portability, availability, and performance. Typically the lightest and most durable (steel) components were selected, although in the case of the panelized envelope OSB SIPs were selected due to their availability and ubiquity within the residential construction industry. The goal of establishing these criteria was to allow the design to adapt in the future with a different site or a more restricted set of material choices. This underlies the essence of this project's prefabrication: it is an organizational system rather than a specific set of components, and that system can be adapted to the site and the clients' needs in different situations. It is meant to be fabricated by any fabricator using local materials according to availability and labor skills. Since their are no specific parts, just simple and ubiquitous components, no tooling or extra training is needed, and the design is flexible enough to accommodate any common building material.

criteria/performance



Structural, programmatic and climatic constraints result in a linear organization of the house. The repetition of identical structural bays gains economy in fabrication and simplicity of construction. The long East/West orientation minimizes the harshest desert solar gains while maximizing the more beneficial and controllable southern solar exposure. Additionally, this layout allows large expanses of the Northern facade to be opened to the beautiful mountain views, and creates a sheltered walkway and entry from the prevailing winds coming for the salt plains to the South.

The program of the house is organized from West to East moving from private to public, with the protected master bedroom situated at the hillside end of the house and the open, outdoor living area located at the West end of the house. As the ground gently falls away to the West a lower parking area is created under the outdoor deck, while the living area up above is afforded treehouse-like views above the local pinon pine and mesquite trees. Finally, the linear layout allows all of the program to be universally accessible from the guest parking to the West, ensuring that as the owners and guest age the house can accommodate any and all inhabitants.

