In the Wake of the Atmos+Sphaira is an architectural thesis that investigates the roles of atmospheric events in reimagining architectural space. The framing of events as the subject of revision, where atmosphere emerges as both spatial content and container. This architecture of atmosphere reconstructs the dialogue between body and space, creating a new theory of relationships: space, atmosphere and event. The thesis proposes an apparatus that has the operational capacity to capture, orient, detect, mine, intercept, model, control, categorize and diverge atmospheric events into two predetermined conditions: temperature and temperament. Positioned between the technical and the aesthetic, temperature and temperament bring the quantitative and qualitative dimensions of atmosphere into dialogue with one another. The byproduct of the convergence between temperature and temperament is a Temperamental Architecture - an architecture that reclaims space as atmosphere.
IN THE WAKE OF THE ATMS+SPHAI'RE

A thesis presented in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Architecture in the Department of Architecture of the Rhode Island School of Design, Providence, Rhode Island

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"Inebriate of air am I."

-Emily Dickinson
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In the Wake of the Atmos+Sphaira' is an architectural thesis that investigates the roles of atmospheric events in reimagining architectural space. The framing of events is the subject of revision, where atmosphere emerges as both spatial content and container. This architecture of atmosphere reconstructs the dialogue between body and space, creating a new trilogy of relationships: space, atmosphere and event.

Initially, this thesis developed an apparatus that has the operational capacity to capture, orient, determine, intercept, model, control, categorize and diverge atmospheric events into two predetermined conditions: temperature and temperament. Positioned between the technical and the aesthetic, temperature and temperament bring the quantitative and qualitative dimensions of atmosphere into dialogue with one another. The byproduct of the convergence between temperature and temperament is a Temperamental Architecture - an architecture that reclaims space as atmosphere.

My thesis scrutinizes our discipline's representational techniques, seeking the appropriate conventions for the depiction of architecture at the scale of atmosphere. It reclaims and engages two subnatural atmospheres: exhaust (vaporous and malodorous) and dankness (dark, wet, and cool). The interaction of these forgotten atmospheres creates the potential for a third atmosphere, where body and use, and content and container intermingle.

This thesis tests these premises through the revision of precedents that embody the disappearance of atmosphere - the Kanagawa Institute of Technology by Junya Ishigami and Mies van der Rohe's Farnsworth House - creating plausible fictions of architectural futures that seamlessly incorporate atmospheric events.
In the Wake of the 'Atmos+Sphaera' was realized with the inspiration, commentary, and support of numerous people. First and foremost, I would like to thank God Almighty for giving me the strength, knowledge, ability to undertake this thesis and to persevere and complete it satisfactorily. Without his mercy and providence this achievement would not have been possible. Good friends that either discussed the material with me provided welcome respites from work-related discussion include Colin Christensen, Sara Naja, Hannah Winders, Corey Weiss, Rob Diaz, Cam Leandri, Sam Wesselman, Andrea Dragan, Sung Hong, Dewen Ju, Diyi Zhang, Patricia Salas Silva, Wilfred Rodriguez Marrero, Pablo Herrera Garcia de Guadiana, Jose Luis Rivera Colon, Jesus J. Alfonso, Madison Blaize Russ and Kyna Leski. Special thanks for Luis V. Badillo Lozano, my mentor, the person who showed me the world of architecture with different eyes. Last but not least, to my beloved Revisionist Histories friends, thanks for giving me the best thesis experience that a seeker of knowledge would ever ask, thanks for all the conversations and collaborations that provided great feedback for this thesis, thanks Montana Gray, Vuthy Lay, Louna BouGhamen, Daeoklus Guining Li, Yixuan Cai, David Amdie, Aniebiet Celeb Ekong and our Thesis Advisor, Professor and now our mentor Amy Kulper. Thank you so much for all those valuable lessons that will guide us for the rest of our professional life. Special thanks for my academic advisor and secondary thesis advisor Carl Lostritto for your constant support and encouragement in any idea, project or thoughts through my two years at RISD. I would like to thank my family, for the unconditional support and love, particularly Nitza M. Vazquez Cruz and Manuel E. Melendez Velazquez, my parents who has patiently endured my work schedule. This thesis is dedicated to my family who believed in me when no one did, they are the true heroes of my life.
Have you ever wondered why architects are bad architects? We spend most of our time talking, theorizing, drawing and then, constructing whatever the outcome is. This is very dangerous. And you know what is the dangerous part? That we often ignore the site, the place and most important we do not contemplate the outer context of any architecture: the atmosphere and its events.

A year ago, I began a thesis between the subjects of architecture, weather, atmosphere, space and event, but like David Gissen on his book "Subnature: Architecture's Other Environments," I was not entirely certain what I would explore (Gissen, 2009). In that atmosphere of uncertainty, specific questions were a constant:

What happen with weather?
What is weather for us?
What is atmosphere?
What is event?
...and when you join this two words.
What is Atmospheric Event for us?

Why weather matters-

I can answer the first two questions, but I'm certain that the last three questions will be a challenge and like this thesis, I accept that challenge.

Just to give a historical context, since the beginning of human civilization, humanity have been negotiating the basic conditions of temperature, humidity and seasonal climate (Eliasson, 2003). In other words, this is known as weather, or how I like to call it: the basic recipe of weather.

I would say that weather have been fundamental for the understanding of civilizations and space through our history. (Eliasson, 2003) Weather is part of our reality! We can’t deny it. Weather or climate phenomena have been so politicized that it have became a subnature. Something that exist, but have been forgotten.

Here, climate change have a pivotal role on changing the paradigm and our relation with weather and space, is intense and more dramatic. The spatial consequences and atmospheric recoveries are more complicated to resolve. That’s what climate change have done so far.

However, this post-apocalyptic tone resonates with a tragic atmosphere, but lets remove the political, cultural and economical aspects of climate change and let us focus on the scale for a moment.

Today, we experience a rise in global temperature, warming oceans, glacial retreat, Sea level rise, ocean acidification, hurricanes and tsunamis (NASA, 2019) and other more extreme events.
This is the new scale of our current state of the atmosphere. We need to take it seriously! Most important, we need to recognize a potential on extreme climate phenomena as not only a design factor but to develop a design principle from it. At Mechanic events can be a tool and resource for material imagination which will affect the conception and representation of architecture.

**What is Atmosphere?**

If you search for the ethimological meaning of atmosphere and divide the word in two, we have:

- **ATMOS** meaning Vapor
- **SPHAIRA** meaning Globe

_Oxford English Dictionary (2019)_

In a way, atmosphere means vapor-globe. A Globe made of Vapor, which has its own temperament and mood.

This reminds me to a quote from the book _The Invention of Clouds_ by Richard Hamblyn that mention:

"In sharp contrast to such harmonious conceptions, much of the moral power of the Old Testament religion derived instead from the narration of extreme and persecutory weather events. From the Flood of Genesis to the plagues and hailstorms of Exodus, the books of Moses and the Prophets resound with the terrible weather of vengeance, much of which was brought to pass by violent winds from the east." (pag.18)

This temperamental vapor, being the most traumatic of these episodes seem to say,

"is the one great precondition on earth, the one persistent feature of the natural world that cannot, that will not, be controlled." (pag.18)

Make sense to realize that the atmosphere is indeed spatial content and container, and at the same time is event-maker.

**What is event?**

I would like to bring and quote the held definition of event from the Architect and theorist Bernard Tschumi in his Book _The Manhattan Transcript_

"Event: an incident, an occurrence: a particular item in program. Events can encompass particular uses, singular functions or isolated activities. They include moments of passion, acts of love and the instant of death. Events have an independent existence of their own. Rarely they are purely the consequences of their surrounds. Event have their own logic, their own momentum. In literature, they belong to the category of the narrative." (pag. 21)

This by far is a very provocative definition of event, but what is truly interesting is the final part: (...) events have an independent existence of their own.

Now, we know that Tschumi’s event rely and exist on the immediate context provided by architecture, and to say more, architecture is conceived as not defined by it formal container, but rather by its combination of Tschumi’s trilogy: space, movement and event (Tschumi, 2019). Where event-making exist by the interactions of the bodies in space or Architecture in the context of violence -bodies violating space- and of course, they act as spatial epicenters.

**What is Atmospheric event?**

I would like to bring and quote the held definition of event from the Architect and theorist Bernard Tschumi in his Book _The Manhattan Transcript_

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**What is Atmospheric event?**

In the case of Atmospheric events, they are different, they don’t need human intervention in order to be (in order to exist). This thesis reformulate Tschumi’s definition of event and express it as: atmospheric events have an independent existence of their own, they have their own logic and momentum. They are their own content, therefore, they are their own events.

This means that exist a potential to study the atmospheric event as spatial epicenters, that doesn’t need the existence of human bodies in space, because the atmosphere itself provide meaning. This bodiless realm reclaim space as atmosphere.

In other words, atmospheric events are capable to transform reality changing the way the body interact with space. Which in the case for architecture opens the opportunity and potential to investigate the role of atmospheric events in reimagining architectural space, creating plausible fictions of architectural futures that seamlessly incorporate atmospheric events.

Producing what in the thesis _In the Wake of the Atmos+Sphaira_ proclaimed as a Temperamental Architecture.
Thought on the apparatus...

"(...) the nature of an apparatus is essentially strategic, which means that we are speaking about a certain manipulation of relation of forces, of a rational and concrete intervention in the relation of forces (...) ."

-Giorgio Agamben

This thesis developed an apparatus that has the operational capacity to capture, orient, determine, intercept, model, control, categorize and diverge atmospheric events into two predetermined conditions: temperature and temperament. Positioned between the technical and the aesthetic, temperature and temperament bring the quantitative and qualitative dimensions of atmosphere into dialogue with one another. The byproduct of the convergence between temperature and temperament is a Temperamental Architecture - an architecture that reclaims space as atmosphere.

My thesis scrutinizes our discipline's representational techniques, seeking the appropriate conventions for the depiction of architecture at the scale of atmosphere.
Study #01 of representation testing origins and predetermined conditions for a potential drawing technique for the depiction of thermal energies.

Study #02 of representation testing origins and predetermined conditions for a potential drawing technique for the depiction of thermal energies.
Study #03 of representation testing origins and predetermined conditions for a potential drawing technique for the depiction of thermal energies.

Drawing generated by the tools and instruments to define a representational technique as hypothesis.
Fig. 1: Observing tornado with violent winds and subsequent floods in El Reno, Oklahoma.


Pixel selection of colors from a real atmospheric event and then stretched.
Color pixel selection every one inches to synthesize and categorize samples of the natural atmospheric event.

Pixel manipulation where the pixel is relocated through algorithms and produce an artificial atmospheric event from the natural one.
Color pixel selection every one inches to synthesize and categorize samples of the natural atmospheric event.

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Pixel manipulation where the pixel is relocated through algorithms and produce an artificial atmospheric event from the natural one.
Categorized samples in order with RGB decimal code.
Convergence between the technical and aesthetic as temperamental depiction of artificial atmospheric event.
Categorized samples in order with RGB decimal codes.
Convergence between the technical and aesthetic depiction of artificial atmospheric event.
Categorized samples in order with RGB decimal code.
Convergence between the technical and aesthetic as temperamental depiction of artificial atmospheric event.
Physical Apparatus to test thermal energies contains in a glass box. This apparatus test architectural elements like ceiling, wall and floors.
Scattered grid using temperament samples to reproduce atmospheric events as filters.
Part II

The Ceiling

Str. Temperament#1  Str. Temperament#2  Str. Temperament#3  Str. Temperament#4
Part II

*The Wall*

Str. Temperament#1  Str. Temperament#2  Str. Temperament#3  Str. Temperament#4
Part II

The Floor
Part II

Temperamental Architecture

Temperamental Hut
Fig. 2
Primitive Hut
Vitruvius
Marc Antoine Laugier

Fig. 3
Primitive Hut
Eugène Viollet-le-Duc

-Image taken from https://sap.cornell.edu/news-events/philippe-ehrm-preston-b-thomas-masterclass

Temperamental Hut

-Image taken from https://sap.cornell.edu/news-events/philippe-ehrm-preston-b-thomas-masterclass
Part II

Thesis Project

ATMOSPHERIC

THIRD

EXHAUST DANKNESS

FORGOTTEN

TEMPERAMENT

AND

TEMPERATURE

AESTHETIC

TECHNICAL AND

DIVERGE

AND

CATEGORIZER

CONTROL

MODEL

INTERCEPT

DETERMINE

ORIENT

CAPTURE

APPARATUS

CONTAINER

CONTAINER AND

ATMOSPHERIC EVENTS
Reclaim and Engages

It reclaims and engages two subnatural atmospheres: exhaust (vaporous and malodorous) and dankness (dark, wet, and cool). The interaction of these forgotten atmospheres creates the potential for a third atmosphere, where body and use, and content and container intermingle.
Revision of Precedents

This thesis tests these premises through the revision of precedents that embody the disappearance of atmosphere: the Kanagawa Institute of Technology by Junya Ishigami and Mies van der Rohe's Farnsworth House, creating plausible fictions of architectural futures that seamlessly incorporate atmospheric events.
My thesis scrutinizes our discipline’s representational techniques, seeking the appropriate conventions for the depiction of architecture at the scale of atmosphere.
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Fig. 2: Primitive Hut, Vitruvius, Marc Antoine Lagier. Image taken from https://aap.cornell.edu/news-events/philippe-rahm-preston-h-thomas-masterclass

Fig. 3: Primitive Hut, Eugene Viollet-Le-Duc. Image taken from https://aap.cornell.edu/news-events/philippe-rahm-preston-h-thomas-masterclass

Fig. 4: Observing the smog-filled air of New York. Image from https://www.6sqft.com/remembering-new-york-citys-days-of-deadly-smog/glYVTvHeo8BKaR8

Fig. 5: Rationelizing the dark, wet, underground of Paris, interior of a sewer, Nodier, circa 1886. Image from Gissen, David, Subnature: Architecture’s other environments. 2009, Pág. 37

Fig. 6: Kanagawa Institute of Technology (Japan) by Junyia Ishigami. Image from https://images.app.goo.gl/

Fig. 7: Farnsworth House (Illinois) by Mies Van der Rohe. Image from https://www.smithsonianmag.com/science-nature/how-storm-chaser-changed-face-tornado-science-180968688/

The rest of the images utilized in this thesis book were produced by the Author: Jesús M. Meléndez Vázquez