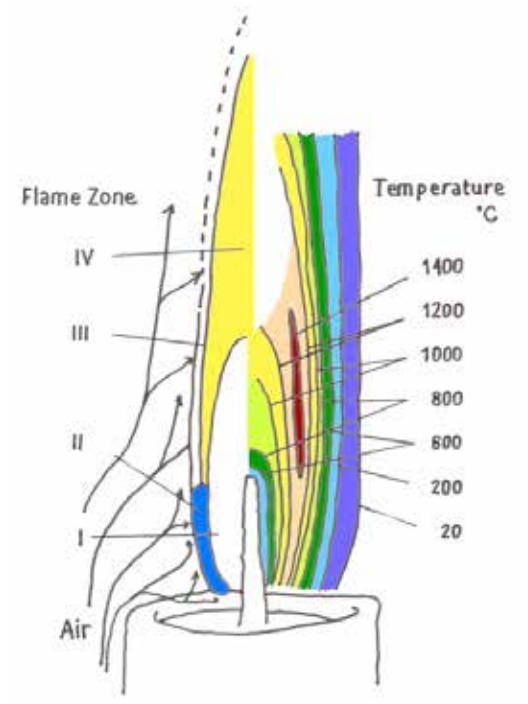
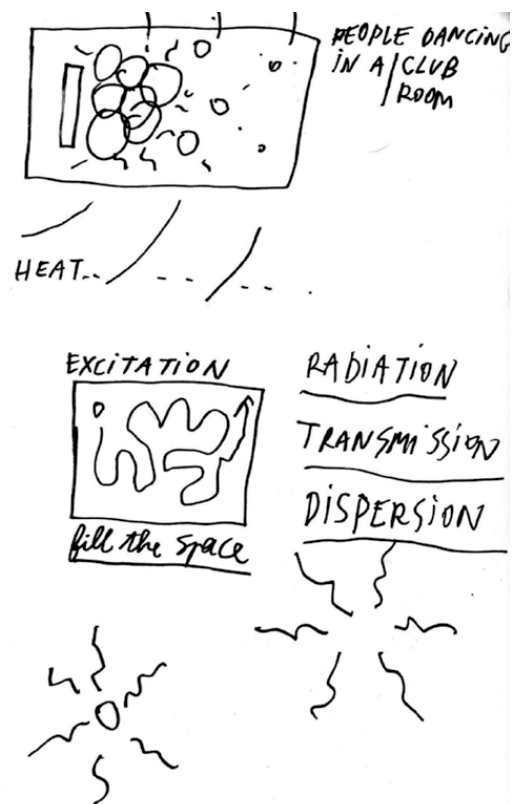
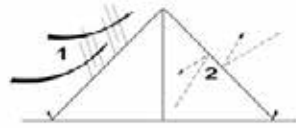


hosting heat



The fire triangle:
 so heat, fuel and oxidizer combined in a good proportion produces the combustion.
 Combustion in a fire produces a flame, and the heat produced can make combustion self-sustaining (combustion is the chemical reaction that feeds a fire more heat and allows it to continue).
 A fire naturally occurs when the elements are present and combined in the right mixture, meaning that fire is actually an event rather than a thing.





Environmental behaviour of a tent.

1. Tent membrane deflects wind and excludes rain
2. Reflects most radiation, retaining internal heat, excluding solar heat, maintaining privacy



Environmental behaviour around a camp fire.

1. Zone of radiant heat and light
2. Downwind trail of warmed air and smoke

Environmental Management Diagrams
(Rayner Banham's 'The Architecture of the Well Tempered Environment', 1969)



1022 FIREPLACE

INDO-SHUI AND THE FIRE
one-pit-hut: evolution of dwellings, assisted by fireplace and principles of feng shui, according to 中国古代风水与建筑环境
necessity and the selection of architecture pleasant in ancient times. Qing Yi, Lu Yu, Yong Hong, Hebei, 1990

图 1-5 横穴
horizontal cave

图 1-6 过渡形态穴
cave in transitional period

图 1-7 袋形竖穴 (1)
bag-shaped vertical cave

图 1-8 袋形竖穴 (2)
bag-shaped vertical cave

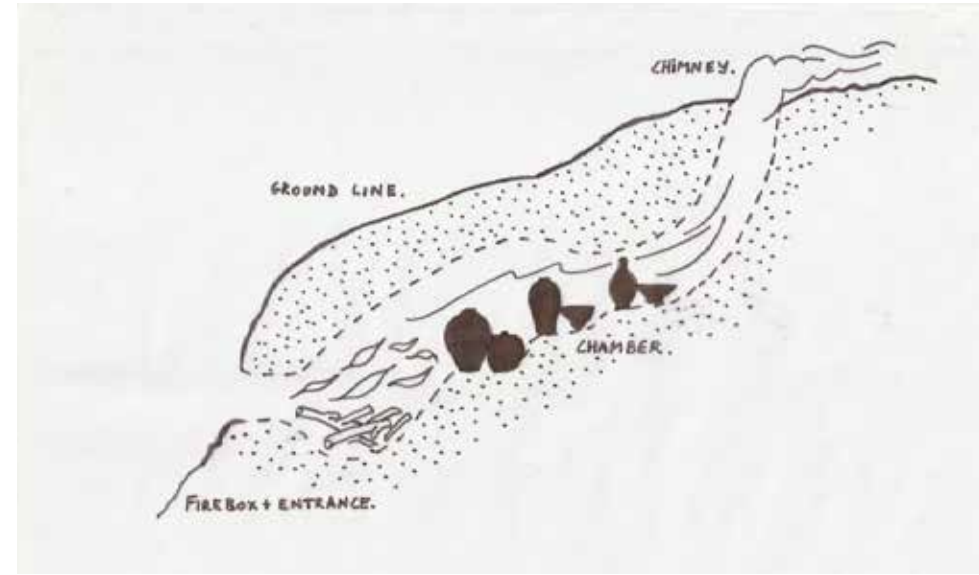
1023 FIREPLACE PAGE 23

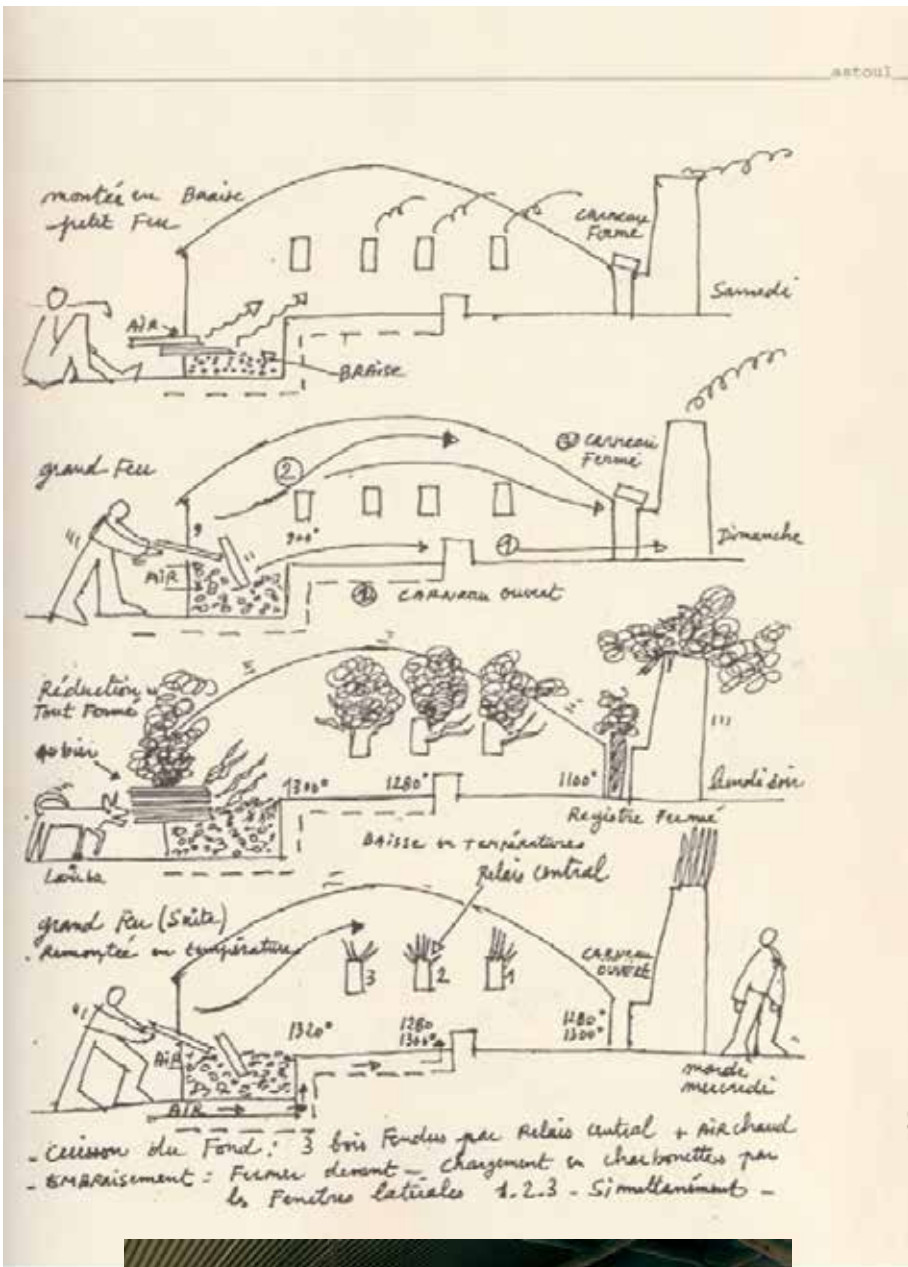
图 1-9 半穴居前室后寝
half cave housing with a chamber at the front and a bedroom at the back

图 1-10 穴壁木骨泥墙, 门仍开在屋顶
cave wall with wooden frame and mud surfacing, the door is still on top of the house

图 1-11 直壁横穴的半穴居
half cave housing with vertical walls and shallow digging

图 1-12 屋以官家的内部结构
interior structure of housing





↳ needs to be observed with senses
 ↳ rules

