This proposal for a case study house began with an evaluation of the current social and environmental conditions of the environments we inhabit. Over the course of this evaluation, three critical conditions emerged that ultimately influenced the development of this case study house:

**CONDITION 1**
While the rural landscape is dominated predominantly by green space, the urban landscape is dominated by asphalt. This condition has contributed to the urban heat island effect and a mutual exclusivity between people and nature.

**CONDITION 2**
Technology has afforded us countless possibilities, but it has also led to social isolation. People have become conditioned to connect virtually rather than physically. This condition is becoming more apparent in younger generations and along with a lack of elementary social skills, the sense of belonging to a community is also disappearing.

**CONDITION 3**
The baby boom generation is aging, which has the potential to create several problems for society. Some analysts believe that the economic and social burdens facing this aging demographic is likely to create real challenges in providing quality care to the elderly.

The design of this case study house really began with the design of a case study house and the case study neighborhood can organically adapt to function as the demands of life evolve.

**CASE STUDY HOUSE**

THE HIGH LINE
NEW YORK, NY

**ASPHALT FOOTPRINT**

1.5% **RURAL LANDSCAPE**
The rural landscape, on the one hand, is dominated predominantly by green space. The landscape is a matrix of agricultural and natural environments. Density remains low, but the human connection to the land is high. The asphalt footprint of a typical 40-acre plot is a mere 1.5% of the total landscape.

54% **URBAN LANDSCAPE**
The urban landscape, on the other hand, is dominated by asphalt. Density is high, but in general, the human connection to nature is low. From roads to roofs, asphalt accounts for a staggering 54% of the total 40-acre site within the urban landscape.

25% **CASE STUDY LANDSCAPE**
The proposed case study landscape finds the middle ground between rural and urban landscapes. The elevated landscape formed by case study house roofs creates an environment that has the same density as the traditional urban landscape while reducing the asphalt footprint to only 25%. This landscape emphasizes the importance of reconnecting with the land and the community.