

Studio Professor

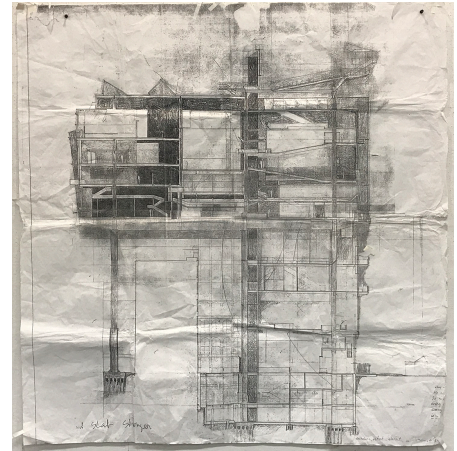
Henri T. de HAHN

Studio: Cowgill Hall 4th Floor (402) Burchard lot side
MWF 1:25 – 5:15pm

Seminars: TBD

Office hours: MWF 11:00 – 12:00 or by appointment

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See image source below

"I am functionalist. For me some of the basic issues in the development of a project are its functional problems. Except that the form, spaces and atmospheres of a building don't arise from its functions. This is essential. Every architect is forced to provide answers to functional problems. But architecture with a capital A begins when the development and the project attain a capacity of freedom. Free of all constraints, able to take flight and develop in other directions.

Alvaro Siza

CHARETTE 2: How do you see and conceive? How to develop a section.

Assignment given: Wednesday, September 15, 2021

Assignment due: Wednesday, September 22, 2021 1:30pm

Review in studio

INTRODUCTION

This project is to be conducted individually.

In preparation for the robust hybrid building type with multiple and disparate functions, I wish to have you work on questions of the richness of an architectural section. While you all know about section as you have developed them during your undergraduate studies, as a reminder about their spatial qualities, I invite you to read my blog that succinctly proposed four fundamental strategies in creating space in the sectional dimension: atelierdehahn.com/architectural-education-question-of-section/

TASK

"Architecture is experienced as one roams about in it and walks through it... So true is this that architectural works can be divided into dead and living ones depending on whether the law of 'roaming through' has not been observed or whether on the contrary it has been brilliantly obeyed." (Le Corbusier, 1942) The "promenade architecturale" – the observer's pathway through the built space – is a central element of Le Corbusier's architectural and city planning designs. It is the sequence of images that unfolds before the eyes of the observer as he or she gradually advances through the structure. It is the creation of a hierarchy among the architectural events, a set of instructions for reading the work – the "internal circulatory system" of architecture. With the

help of the "promenade architecturale", Le Corbusier created virtuosic imbrications of indoor and outdoor space, fluid spaces that reveal themselves as the visitor progresses. Architecture constitutes the space of processes of movement.

<https://www.degruyter.com/view/title/201893?language=en>

Invent a section that is purely poetic, yet functional because of the need to move vertically, and that showcases how you think of movement (architectural promenade, see above), repose, ascension within a vertical building (section) based primarily on a series of circulation systems. One ramp, one stair, one spiral stair and one elevator are required.

You need to invent a narrative, a story that allows YOU, the participant in your section to experience the space that you have envisioned. Again, there are no assigned room functions, just spaces. This is not a static exercise where you are the outside observer. You need to be inside your section and walk up the ramp, stairs, take the elevator and experience visually all of the spaces that are around you, inside the section, and fictive views beyond the section which we will consider the outside context—a context that you can invent as well.

To start the project, you have a fictive canvas of the following dimension: 16"x28" - see drawing below. This canvas defines the vertical portion in which your section will take place. These boundaries are guidelines which shall be discussed further in class. All drawings will be conducted on a white sheet of paper maximum 24" x 36". Scale of the drawing will be 1/16"=1'-0"

Exercises:

During studio on Wednesday, September 15, we will conduct 5 to 7 rapid exercises in YOUR sketchbook (at no specific scale), with a thick HB or F lead, to get your section to a level that you have never thought possible. I ask you to let your pencil and imagination dream, but all the while keeping in mind the architectural constraints that we learned during the precedent study.

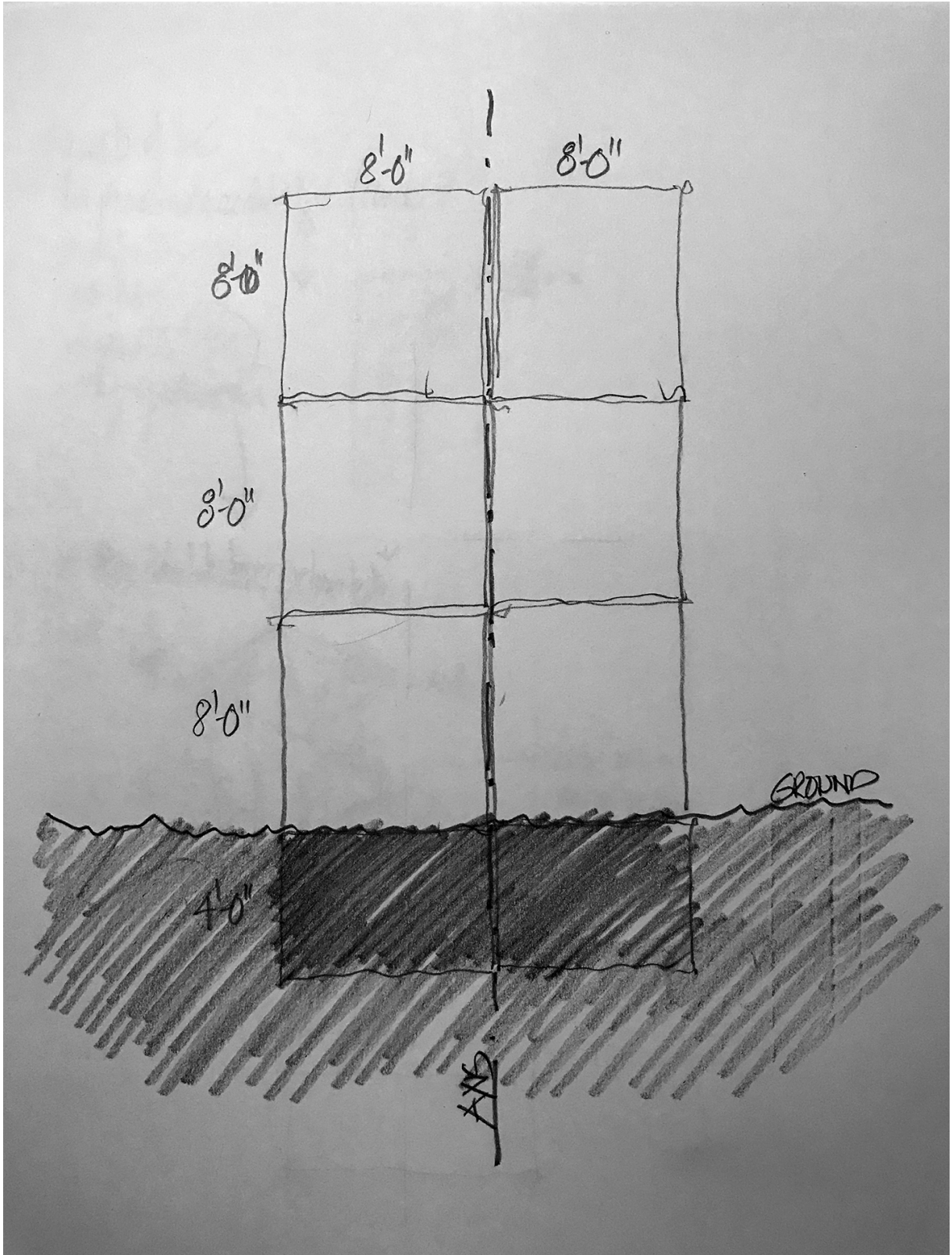


Image 1: Vertical Site of your section

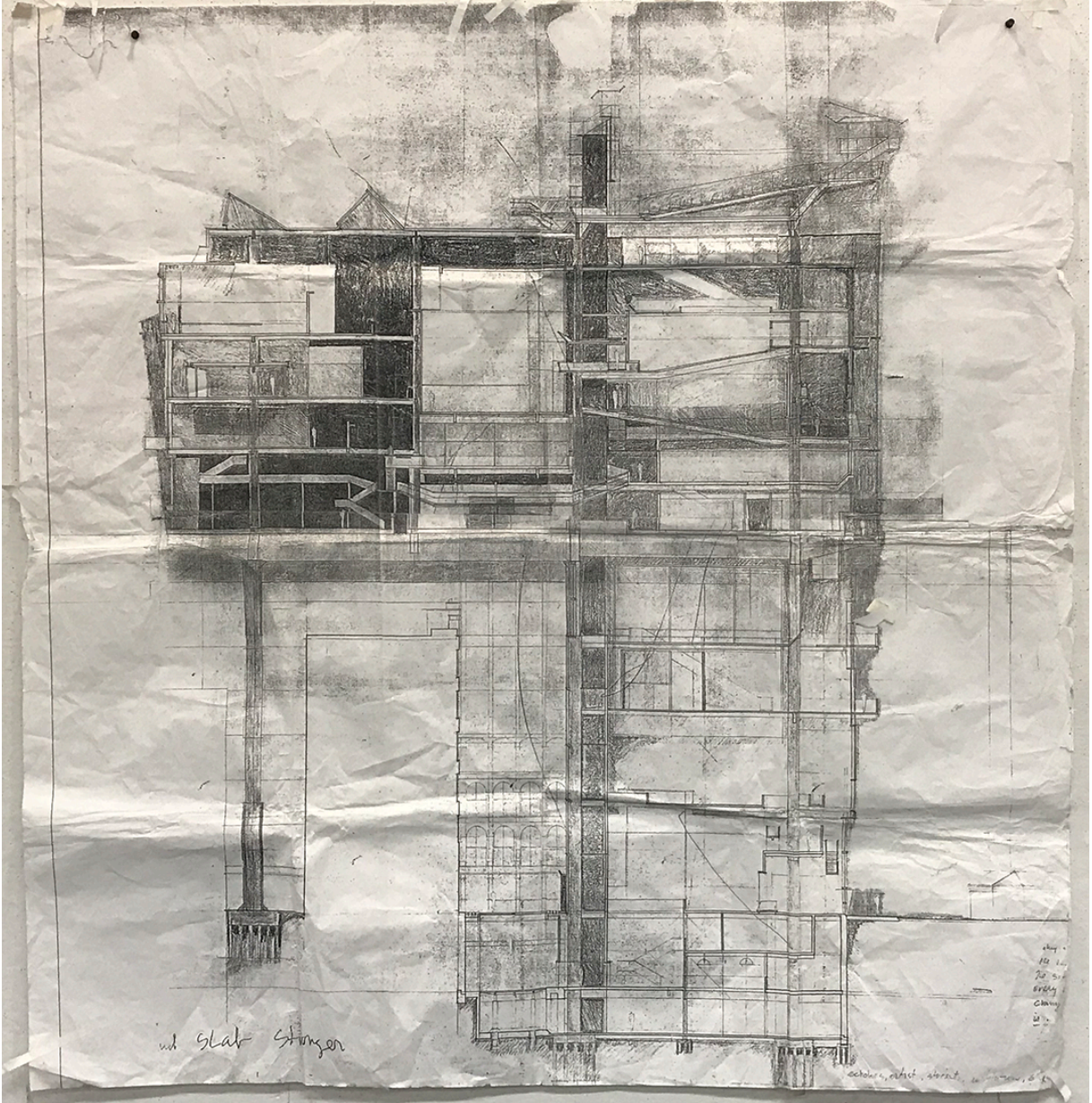


Image 2: Example of a section designed by John Ginocchio, student University of Kentucky (c. 1989)