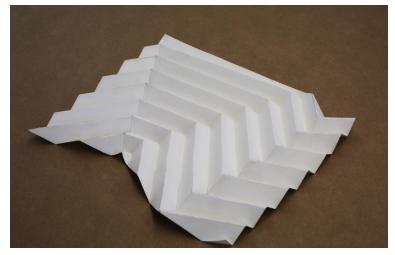
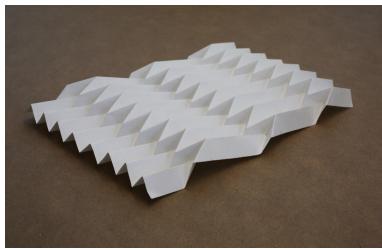
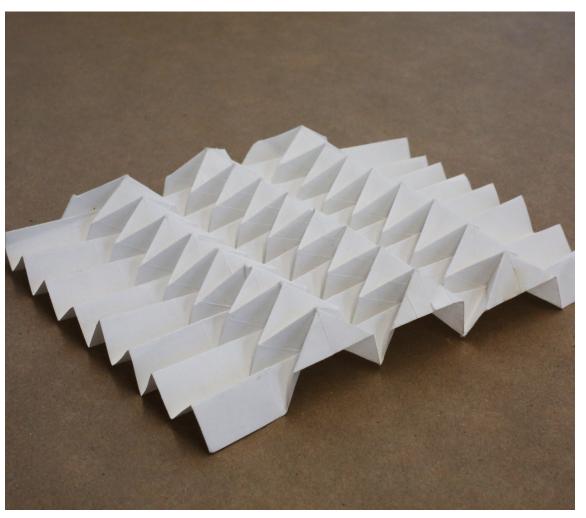
## **Fold Studies**



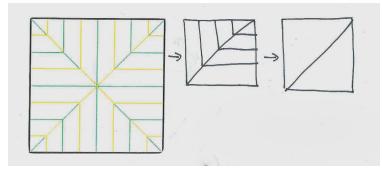




2

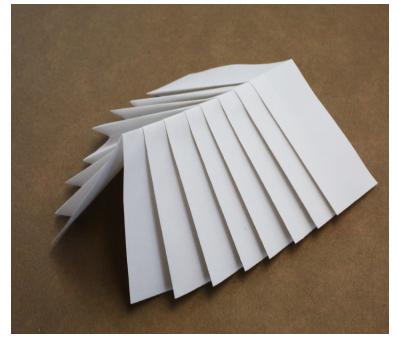
### GEOMETRIC RELATIONSHIPS

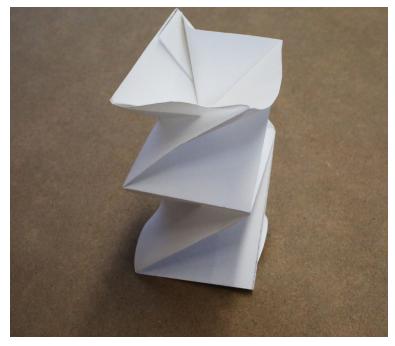
Repition of symmetrical folds reveals the underlying aestheti system. This system establishes the potenital for compounded forms with set conditions.

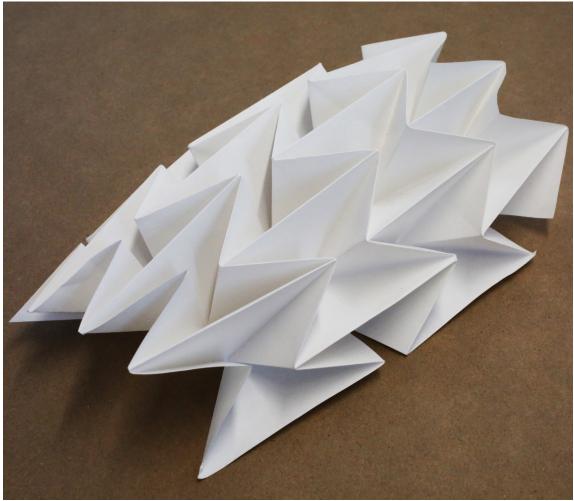


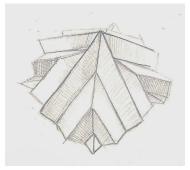
Models and Analysis

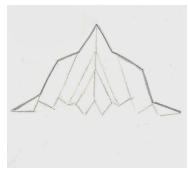
## **Fold Studies**







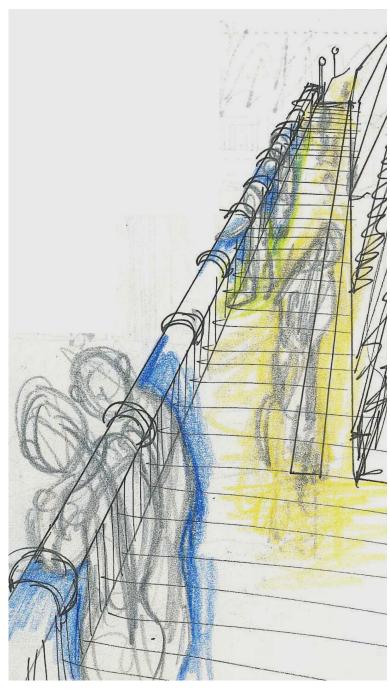




GEOMETRIC RELATIONSHIPS

Section cut through fold reveals system of scale and form. After cutting the fold, the system failed to stand or hold to its original form. The compounded system or aesthetic was significantly altered.

## **Pathway Site Analysis**





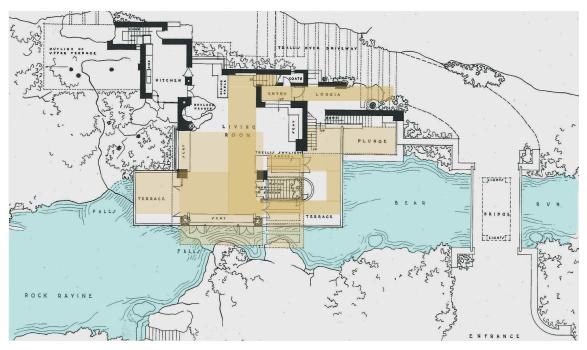
### MOVEMENT STUDIES

One main point of interaction on the site is the refurbished pedestrian bridge. It encourages a multitude of possible human interactions in the way that it creates a space for walking, running, biking, sitting and viewing. The refurbished aspect of bridge also suggests human caused wear and age, possibly due to previous vandalism by the surrounding community or previous service as a traffic bridge.

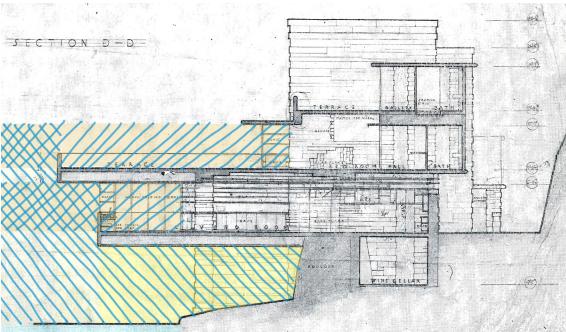
The ground before the intersection of the two bridges is a rough and muddy slope that has no architectural or constructional alterations exluding the structural members of the two bridges. As such, only perceptions and a few small observations can be made about the types of human interaction of this area. These sketches serve to illustrate the observations of evidence such as trash, a small used bonfire, and areas of likely human paths through the space. These observations have the ability to suggest the way in which humans have previously engaged the space by camping out underneath the shelter of the bridge, throwing garbage from the bridge tops, hiking and exploring beneath the bridges or fishing along the river banks.

Diagramatic Studies 16

### **Precedent Studies**







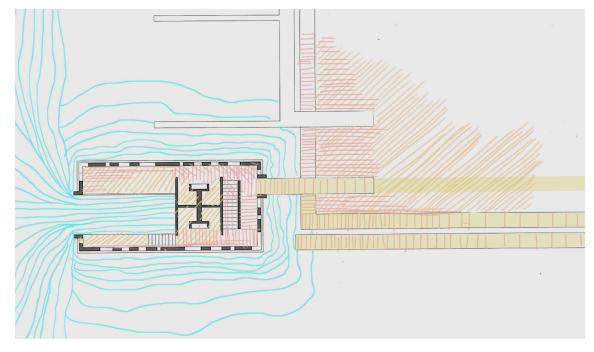


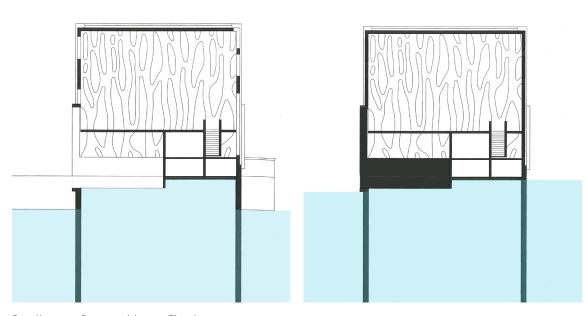
# HOW DOES THE BUILDING USE THE PROXIMITY OF WATER TO FACILITATE AN INTERACTION BETWEEN AN INDIVIDUAL AND WATER?

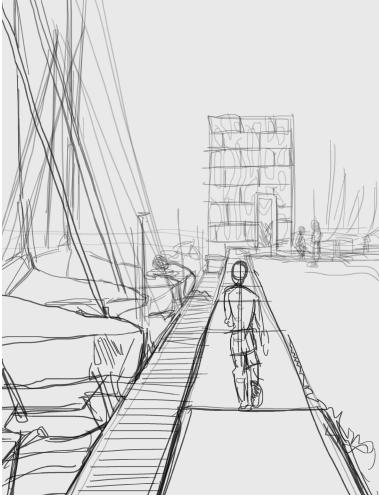
Fallingwater orients itself within the landscape in a pinwheel type plan. The extending members of this plan, the cantilevers, reach out over the rushing water to encourage human movement into this system of interaction. These cantilever are constituent parts of an integrative system that through directional forces engage humans into nature and also incorporate them as a part of this natural system.

Fallingwater, Frank Lloyd Wright

### **Precedent Studies**





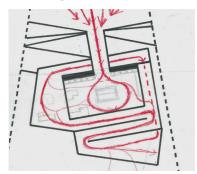


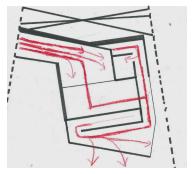
HOW DOES THE BUILDING USE THE PROXIMITY OF WATER TO FACILITATE AN INTERACTION BETWEEN AN INDIVIDUAL AND WATER?

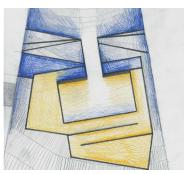
The Boathouse is positioned on top of the water to create the sensation of hovering while giving an overall view of the marina. The Boathouse, positioned right on the edge of the moorings, presents a striking interaction between water and ground. The supporting concrete elements and the envelope of glazed panels that allow the contours of the building to seem to "hover" about the water while giving an overall view of the marina. It presents an invitation of humans to engage the space and experience the marina intimately.

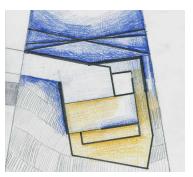
Boathouse, Baumschlager Eberle

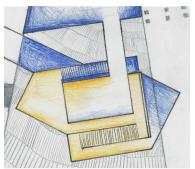
# **Boating Facility Process Work**



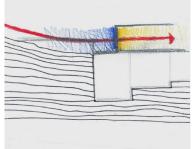


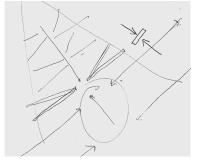


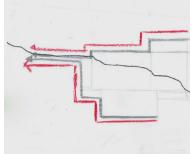




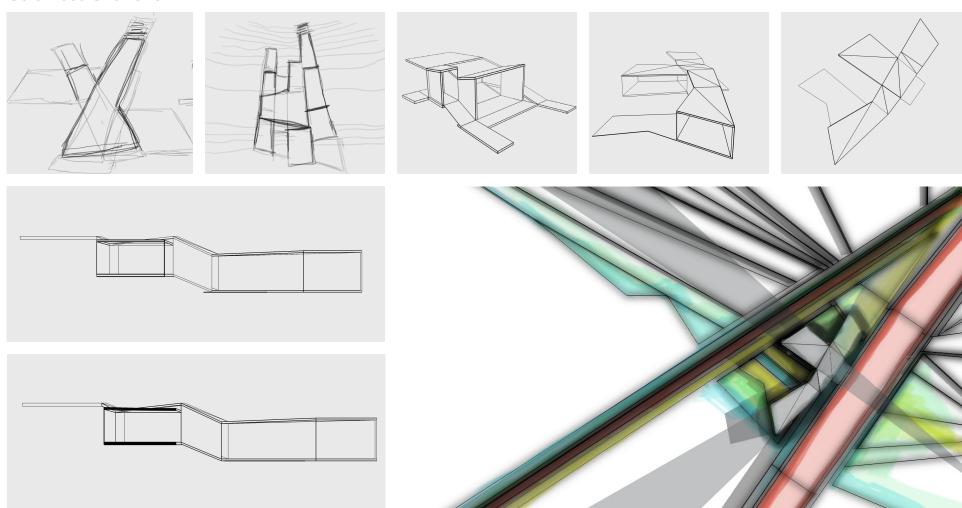




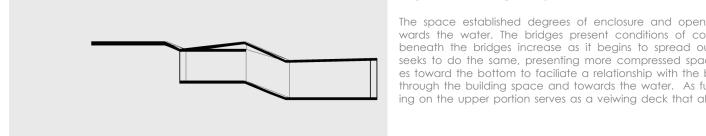




### Columbus Charrette



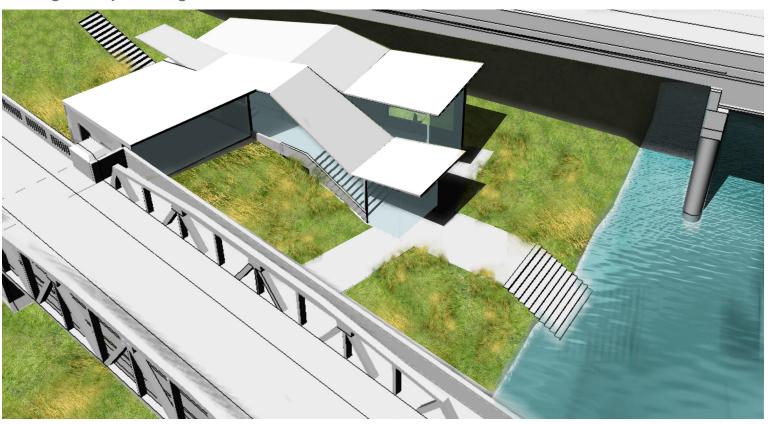


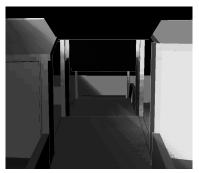


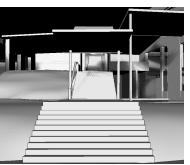
The space established degrees of enclosure and openess through its expansion of movement out towards the water. The bridges present conditions of compression and expansion as volumes of space beneath the bridges increase as it begins to spread out over the water. Likewise, the building spaces seeks to do the same, presenting more compressed spaces at the top enterance and more open spaces toward the bottom to faciliate a relationship with the bridges but also to encourage human movement through the building space and towards the water. As further emphasis of this idea, the roof of the building on the upper portion serves as a veiwing deck that also mimics this folding movement down the slope.

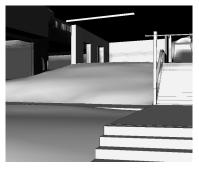
Diagrams and Drawings 25

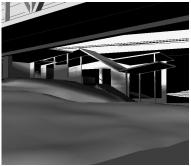
# **Boating Facility Drawings**

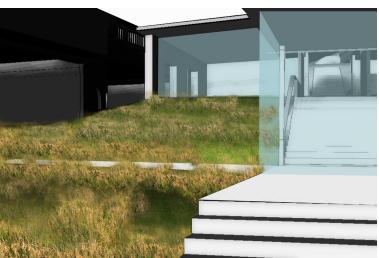






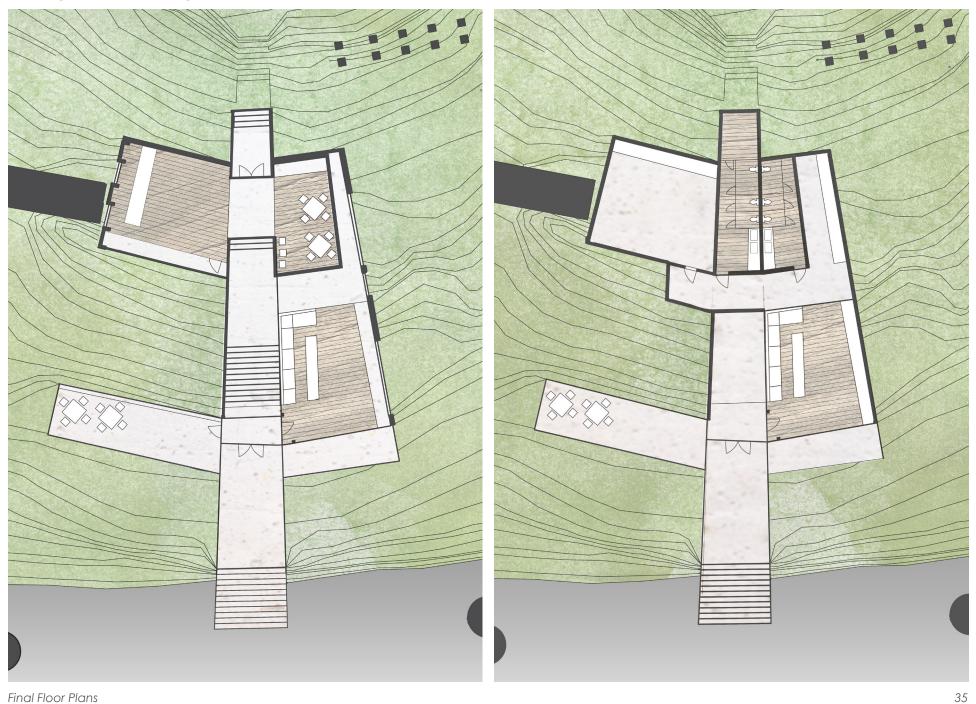








## **Boating Facility Drawings**



Final Floor Plans