PROJ. 3 -- BUILDING ANALYSIS -- MUSEUMS

MINDSET

We learn about architecture from great architecture! Building on your summer building study, you will analyze a small museum and apply lessons to your own design process. Discover how structure, materials & space combine to create experience. Expose the architectural intent, concept, and principles used by the architect, and understand how architecture can express ideas and create experiences at many levels. Study a building "type" to learn what a museum is, and how it works. Draw in order to understand: do many drafts: work at several scales. This is an architecture project.

WORK PROCESS:

0) MUSEUM ASSIGNED: Each student will be assigned one of the following well-known 20th-century museums to study over the course of the semester. share with classmates & apply lessons in studio. 1) Piano, Menil Foundation or Beyeler Museum or Cal. Academy A&S; 2) Holl, Nelson-Atkins addition or Bellvue Museum or Kiasma Museum; 3) Zumthor, Kunsthaus Bregenz; 4) Herzog & De Meuron, Sammlung Goetz; 5) Gigon & Guyer, Kirchner Museum; 6) Diller & Scofidio, ICA Boston; 7) SANAA, O-Musuem or New Museum; 8) Tschumi, Acropolis Museum; 9) Koolhaas, Kunsthal; 10) Zaha, Rosenthal Center; 11) Ando, Chikatsu or Nariwa Museums; 12) Siza, Ibere Camargo Foundation; 13) Tsien & Williams, Phoenix Art Museum; 14) Eisenman, Wexner Center; 15) Pei, East Wing of National Gallery.

1) RESEARCH: Gather as much documentary evidence about your building as possible, especially any other analysis work that has been done on your museum. Most valuable are design process sketches, structural diagrams and drawings, detailed plans & building sections, and other drawings that reveal space & structure. Try calling or writing the firm for extra documents!!2) POSTER: Compose an 11x17 B&W pdf documenting your museum (esp.

the drawings, plans, sections !!) and distribute copies to all in your studio.

3) ESSENCE / CREATIVITY: Ask yourself: "Why does the building look and feel the way it does"? "What makes this building a great piece of architecture? What makes this a work of art?" "What is creative and innovative about this architecture, what makes it extra-ordinary?'

SKETCHES: Create sketch copies of the major plans, sections, and building details that begin to reveal how structure and materials create spaces and experiences, especially in connection to light.

5) DRAWING DRAFT: In consultation with your instructor, choose one or a few related aspects of your building that intrigue YOU, and begin to address these questions in a single axonometric or sectional perspective drawing to reveal structure, space, light, and experience. Drawings should become modes of research & inquiry. This should be an analytical drawing, leaving out nonessential parts, not merely re-presenting the building. Do MANY DRAFTS. One drawing CAN communicate what makes a piece of architecture great! Try it.

MODEL DRAFT: In consultation with your instructor, create an analytic model revealing space, structure & light of the museum. Be sure the model is analytical, revealing important ideas more clearly. Do many iterations!

7) COORDINATOR MID-REVIEWS: In addition to circulating through the studios, the coordinator will participate in three short group mid-reviews in each studio to guide the analysis process (see schedule). Studio work should be targeted to these dates.

DELIVERABLES: Final Project Due Mon. Nov. 16

8) FINAL DRAWING & MODEL: Prepare a single drawing and a single model as your analysis. These, along with the process, will be will be graded by the instructor. Take photos of your model, scan your drawings and drafts.

9) SCAN: Submit a good scan of your drawing to the archposerver.

10) DOCUMENTATION: Document the analysis project (drawing, model and process work) using the given 2nd year 11x17 template. This template will be graded by the coordinator.

