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Sep 21-Oct 5/7 GSAPP

Columbia University CORE I STUDIO: FALL 2016 Core Director: Hilary Sample Core I Coordinator: Christoph a. Kumpusch Team: > CHRISTOPH a. KUMPUSCH > ERICA GOETZ > TEI CARPENTER > JOSH UHL

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ABOVE

architecture [and] site

Architecture as an urban vertical condition, intersecting the site as a translated field condition.

INTER-SECTION

Design a critical corner, a quarter of an urban inter-Section, not as the meeting of two planes, or elevations, but as an active, habitable face,

reinterpreting and overlaying patterns of analysis.

Rotating the ground [plane of interaction] vertically, we will work with static dynamics: the moment, translating the corner into dynamic architecture, making the corner habitable. We will introduce the thickness of a layer, aka the materializations of the corners' skin, as we define our layers of intervention, occupation, dissection, subversion and inversion.

This is a reintroduction to the city. The grid is not neutral, the grid is a device. Expediency, economy, politics and culture run through it. The grid is defined as a field of inter-Sections. The inter-Section is a point marked by a cross, but this is an abstraction. On the ground, the inter-Section is expressed as corners, lines, street and sidewalk edges, traffic, definition of zones, sense of place and identity. Extraction of information from the grid informs our proto-corner.

The proto-corner has orientation, there is a base and roofline or profile implied, but this is not a volume or a model of building simply located on a corner, or an elevation as we know it. This corner should be conceived as a bent plane, a modulated surface, a scrim or theatre set piece. It is a performative, active face, a face that is absorbing or reflecting the overlays and patterns of analysis. It should take into account enclosure versus exposure, inside versus outside. Its modulation will take inspiration from a real corner, yet become the translation of an **analyzed and scrutinized site condition: an analysis grid**.

Re-building the corner means re-imagining its bones; think about inhabitable thickness rather than thinness. The construction must hinge, merge, and morph, manipulating the corner condition to turn the void into solid, occupying the in between. The project exists as a vertical roof (and ground), a habitable facade, a layered, thickened surface that pools, collects, distributes and shifts water, people and light.

This inter-Section of the street corner overlayed and distorted with the analysis grid becomes the architectural element[s], and field condition, through unpacking and filtering, a world of lines and projections, layering, rather than a copying of conventional signs, textures or details. **Interpolating between grids, the occupant of your corner will live on its edge.** Vertical movement of inhabitants over a 12 hr cycle will allow the **ground to become an urban vertical field condition and a habitable facade in the city.**

Intersection / in(t)ər'sekSH(ə)n/ Etymology < Mid 16th century: from Latin intersectio(n-), from intersecare : see intersect. n. A point or line common to lines or surfaces that intersect: 'the intersection of a plane and a cone'. n. A point at which two or more things intersect, especially roads: 'red and green lights at the nearby intersection'.n. an action of intersecting: 'his course is on a direct intersection with ours'. deriv. adj. intersectional/-SHanl/.

Objective:

> Create an interactive, kinetic structure that establishes a new ground for the vertical movement of water, people, and light, and begins with operative and analytical manipulation of a proto-corner. A formal interplay of grids and architectural elements [taking occupancy, structure and floors into account) resolves or dissolves the urban corner[s].

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ABOVE



ASSIGNMENT:

CONSTRAINTS

SIZE

Your corner will fit within a 1 x 1 x 2 ft volume, Include 1/2 section of road to construct a full visionary inter-Section with neighbors.

- MATERIALS High-density foam, painted white
- TIME Your corner will operate through a 24 hr cycle, during which time it will change direction 2x.
- SITE 1 corner of an urban inter-Section along the 14th Street corridor.*

MOVEMENT

Select 1 out of the 4 proto-corners and determine operative movements.** Range:

Perform a 180° rotation horizontally, and no more than 90° vertically to reinterpret the ground plane of intervention / interaction.

SPACE

Architectural site analysis: your corner will work directly within or against 1 of the 4 given proto- corners, which you will construct and re-construct. Your corner will integrate/ relate with 3 (or more) others, which are not necessarily in your vicinity: creation of a multi-Section unit, linking with adjacent corners via your developed and adapted hinge.** Program: The structure must accommodate the movement of water, people, and light [a vertical, occupiable roof].

You must build outwards with the same ratio as inwards (i.e.: same occupied public space as occupied private space; semi-private with semi-public; enclosed with exposed).

Outwards : Inwards 1:1 Upwards : Downwards 1:1 Fenestration : Perforation 1: 4 Solidity : Volumetric Porosity 4:1

REQUIREMENTS

Creation of an analysis grid through system drawing possible modes of analysis/ site research: movement of light and people, traffic [above and below ground], translated facades [proto-grids, overlays, patterns, openings]. Analyze and scrutinize the site conditions. Use the corner as a canvas to capture what you record as a dynamic condition...

- Projected analysis grid onto 1 out of 4 proto-corners** Representation and manipulative modulation of your grids (elevations), development of a unique hinge.
- 1 x 1 x 2 ft manipulated inhabitable corner [with both subtractive and additive materials]
- 24 x 24 in drawing of 24 hr cycle of corner; the intersection of analysis grid(s) with street NTS corner: duration, directionality, layering





A Conical Intersect by Gordon Matta Clark , 1975

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REQUIREMENTS

>

ASSIGNMENT:

- 3 inter-Sections : 2 cross sections, 1 longitudinal section : movement over time, path of water, people, light
- 1 Plan : movement over time; rotation, shifting, sliding of elements
- 2 Elevations : degree of openness (private, public, semi-private, semi-public); inside vs. outside; range of light; exhibitionism [uncovering] vs. covering
- Documentation of its design evolution and movement (as video, photograph, GIF, drawings, other)
- Core I Log Book *

READINGS

- Ballon, Hilary. The Greatest Grid: The Master Plan of Manhattan, 1811-2011. New York: Columbia University Press, 2012.
 - 2 Krauss, Rosalind. "Grids." October 9 (1979): 50-64.
 - 3 Moradi, Iman. *Glitch: Designing Imperfection.* New York: Mark Batty Publisher, 2009.
 - 4 Nicolai, Carsten. *Grid Index*. Berlin: Gestalten, 2009.
 - 5 Vidler, Anthony. *Warped Space Art, Architecture, and Anxiety in Modern Culture*. Cambridge, Ma: MIT Press, 2000.

**NOTE

1/8" = 1'0" Scale

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B *Powerless Structures, Fig. 129,* Elmgreen & Dragset, 2000



C *Turning the Place Over,* Richard Wilson, 2008