

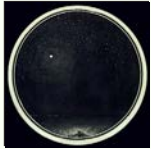
Nathan Korol

College of Dupage
Architecture
2009 - 2010

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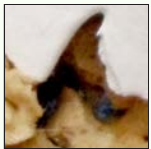
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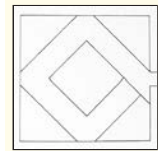
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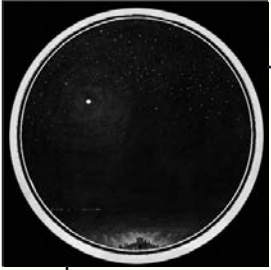


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Cenotaph to Sir Issac Newton

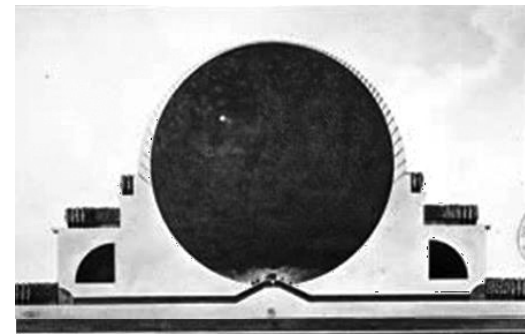
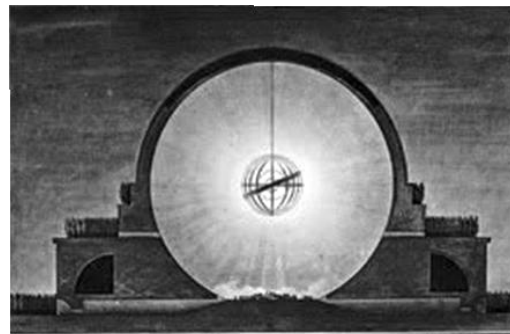
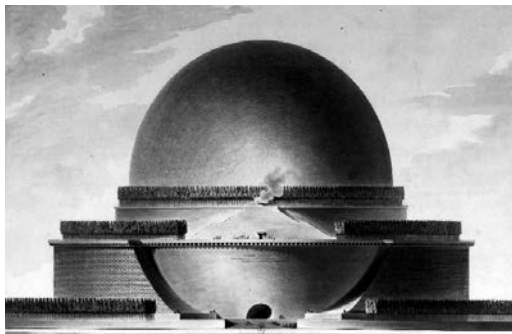
ARCH1100 - Intro to Architecture

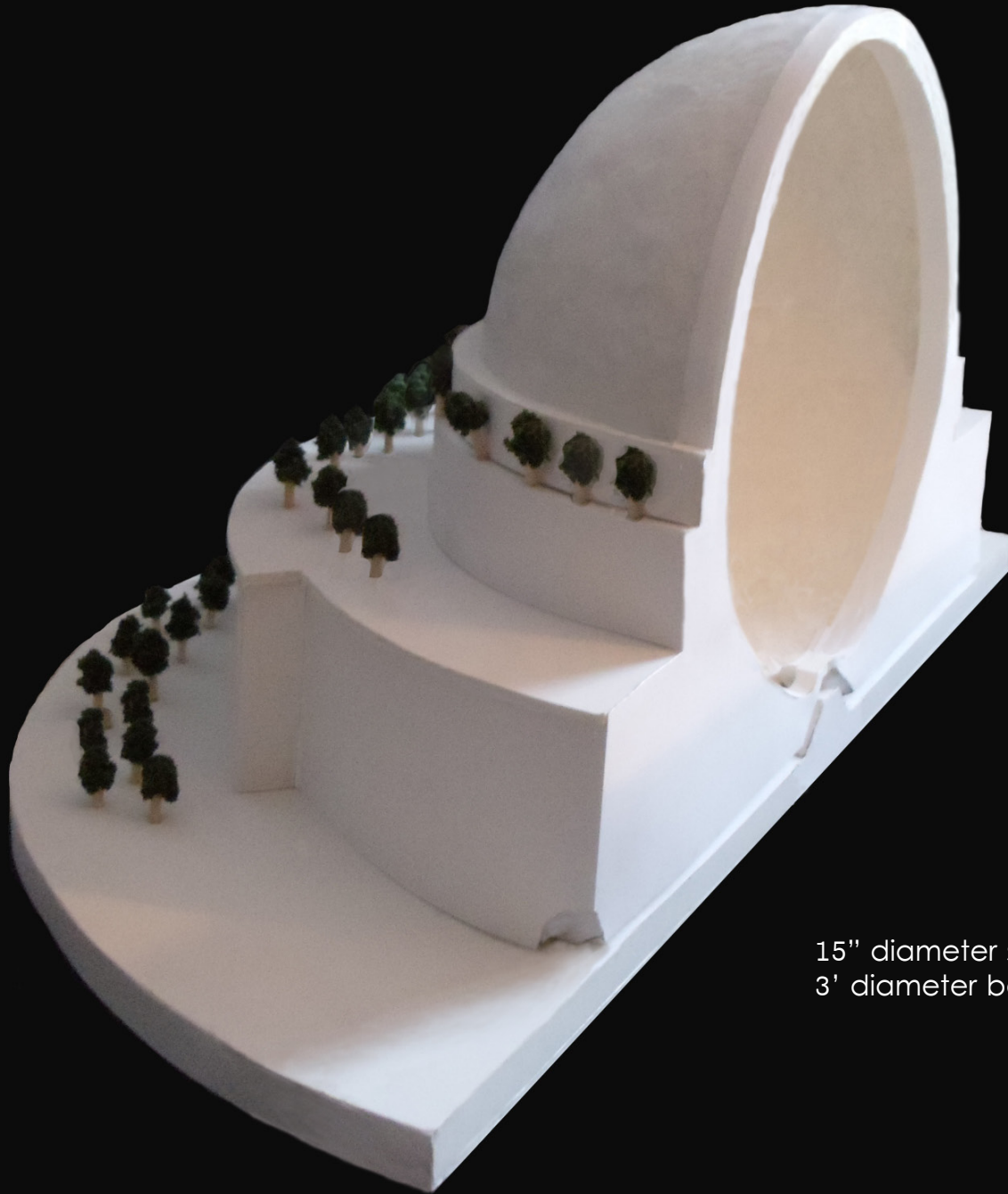


Visionary / Neoclassical
c. 1784

Designed by Etienne-Louis Boullée
(February 12, 1728 – February 4, 1799)
*Structure was never actually built

Boullée was one of the most influential
figures of French neoclassical architecture
in the 18th century





15" diameter sphere interior
3' diameter base

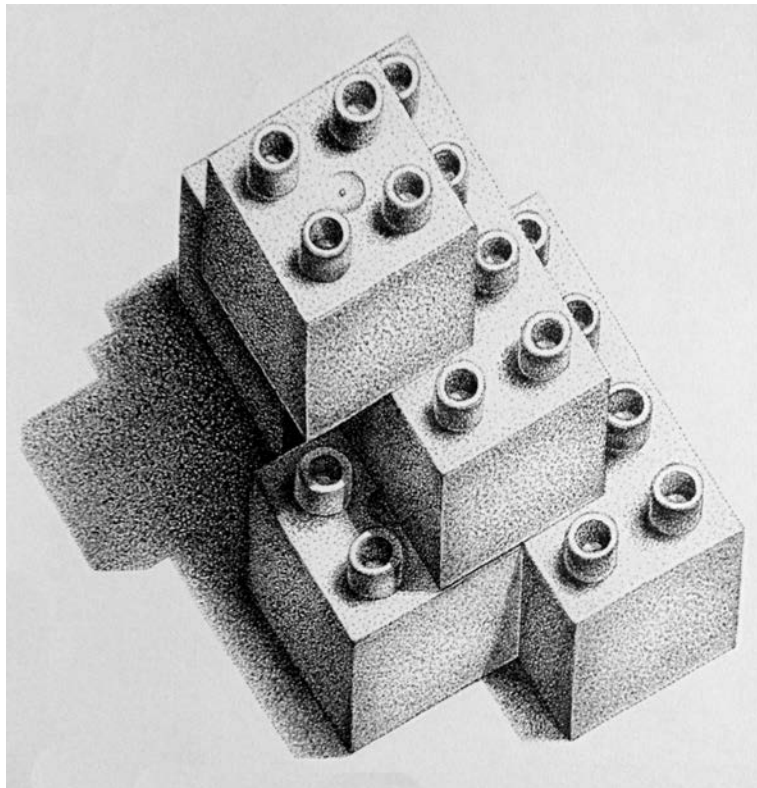


Orthographic & Paraline

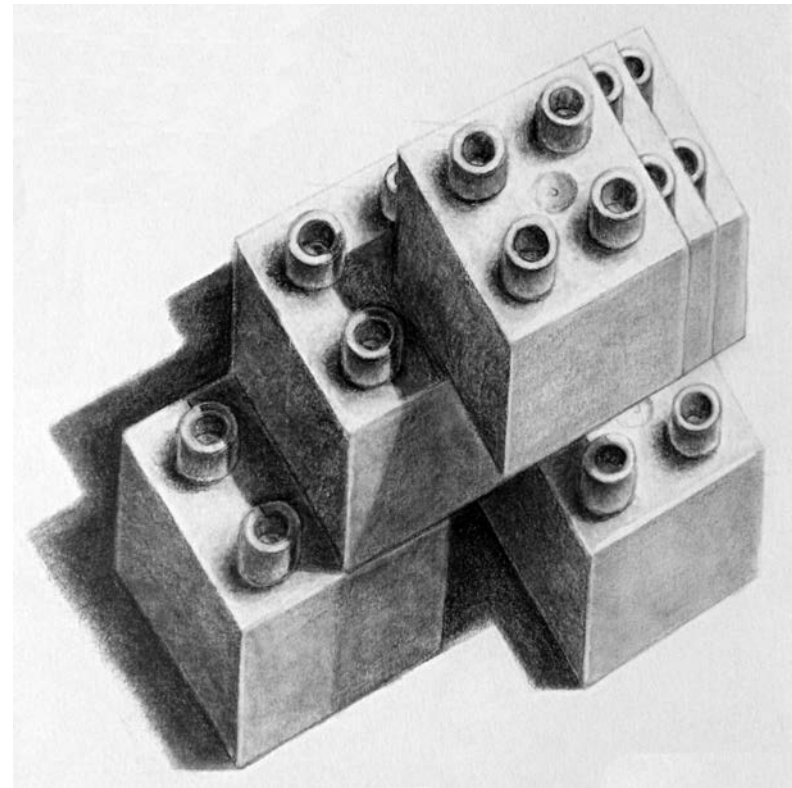
ARCH1121 - Design Communication

Objective

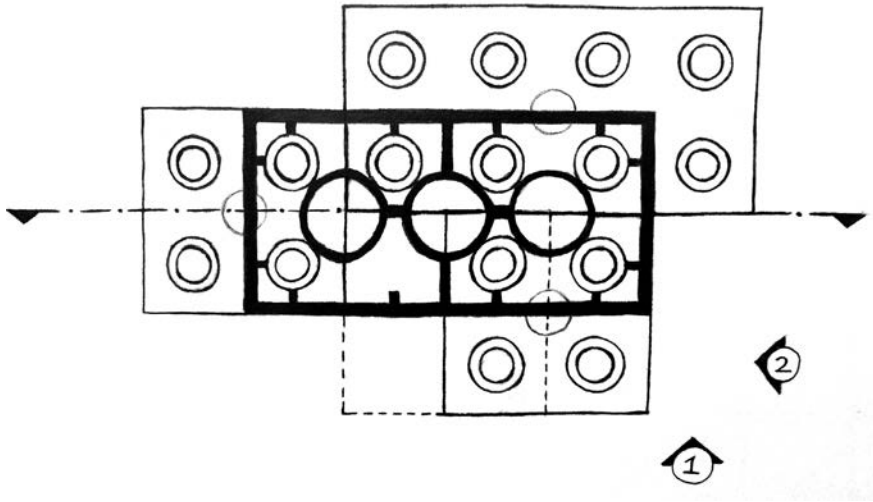
To develop drafting quality hand drawings, employing graphic conventions for common in architectural drawings.



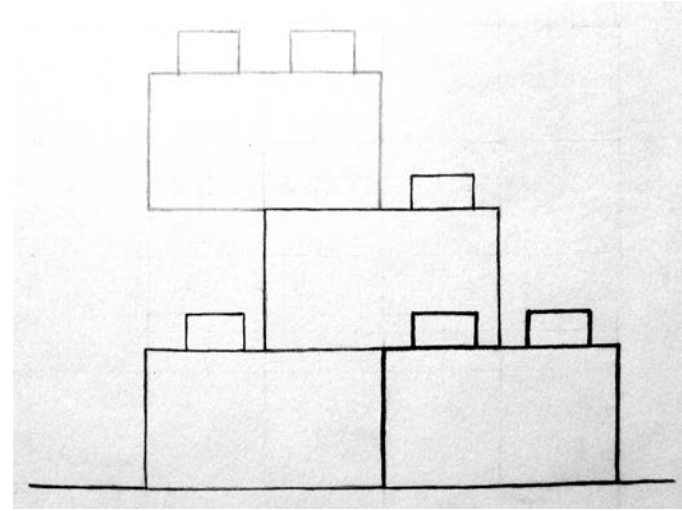
Paraline Drawing with Pen Tone (Stipple)



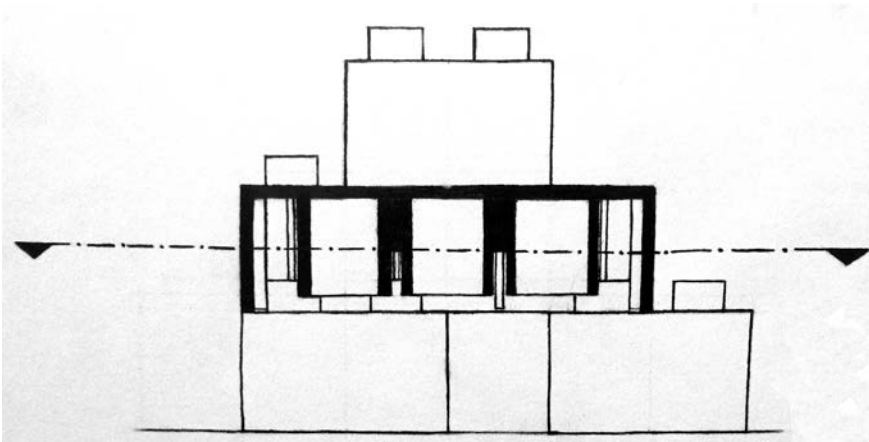
Paraline Drawing with Pencil Tone



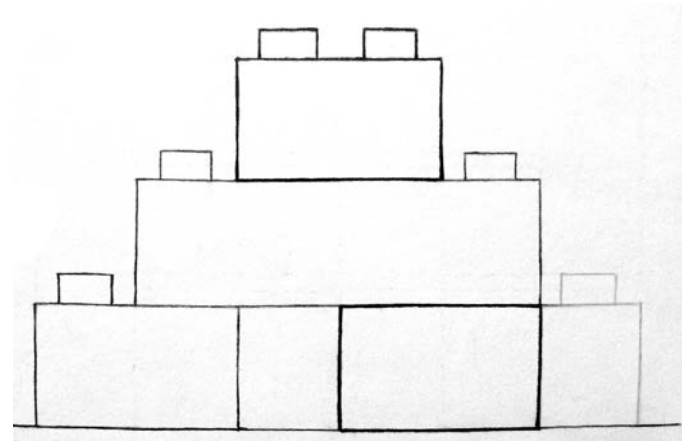
Horizontal Section



Elevation 1



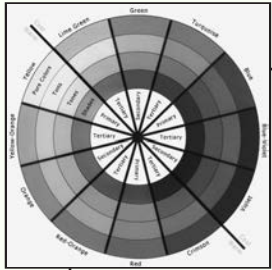
Vertical Section



Elevation 2

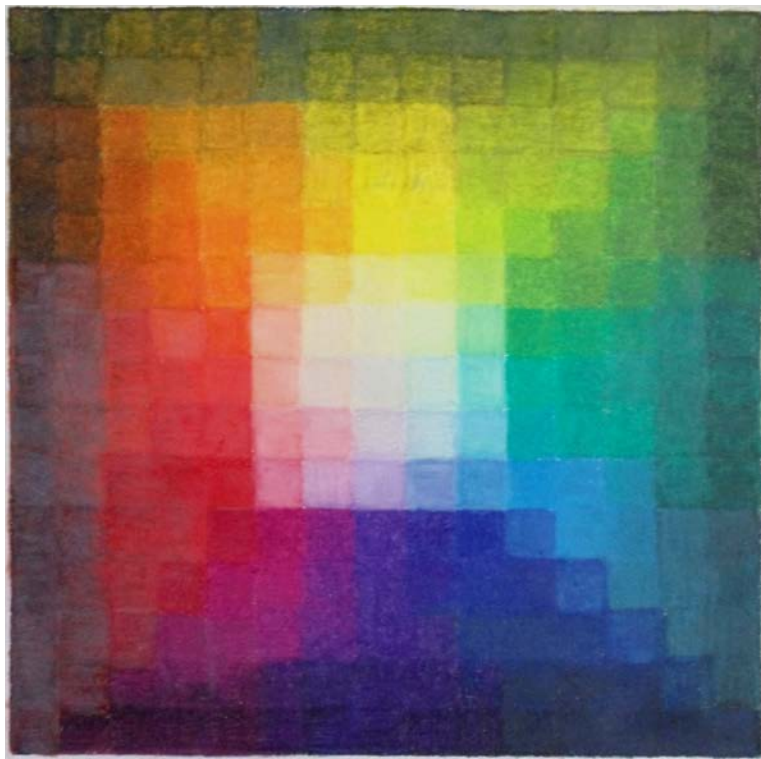
Color

ARCH1121 – Design Communication



Objective

An investigation into color theory, utilizing a color wheel to make color selections.



Spectrum



Monochromatic



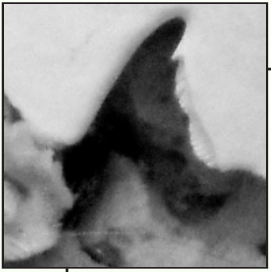
Complementary



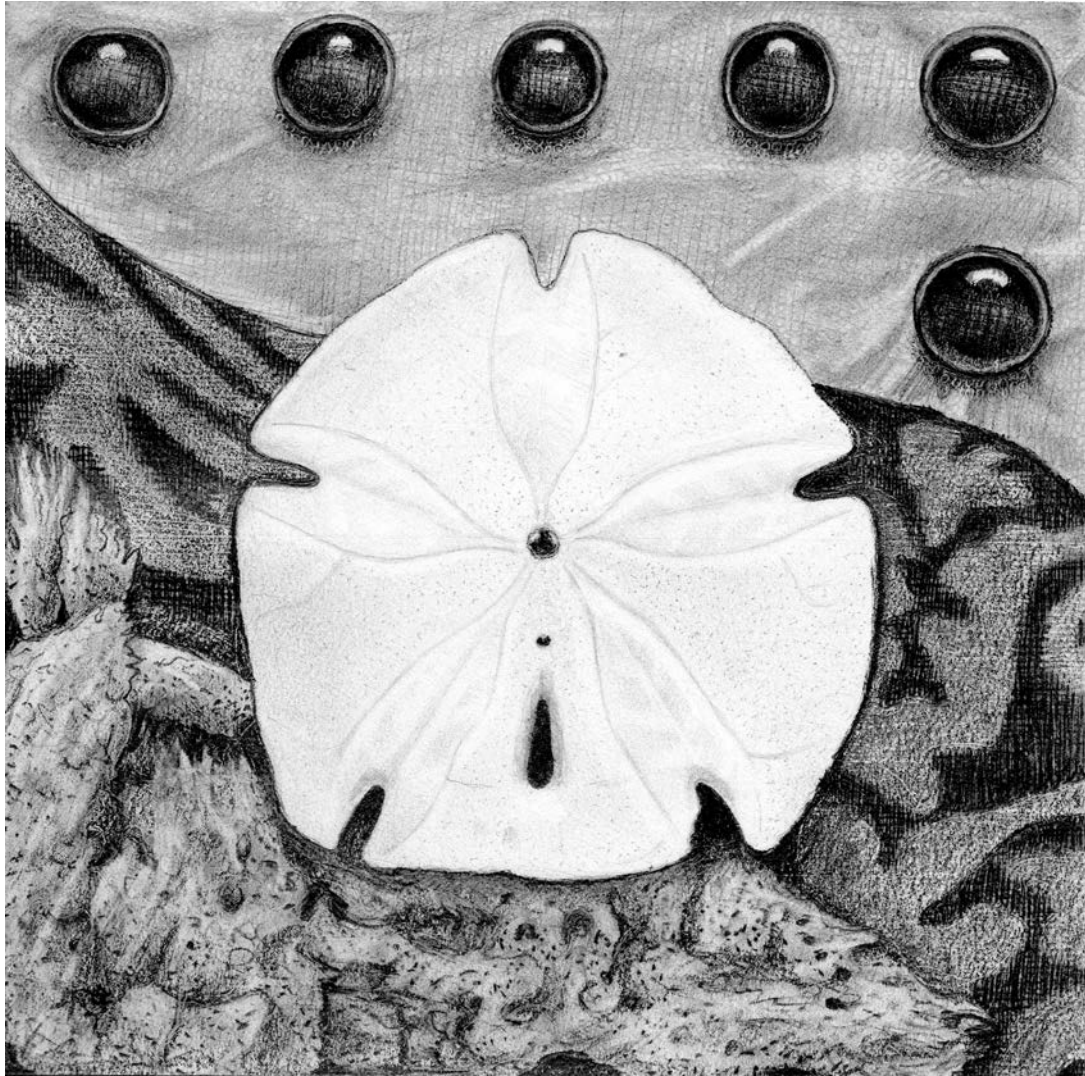
Triad

Texture

ARCH1121 - Design Communication



Texture Collage



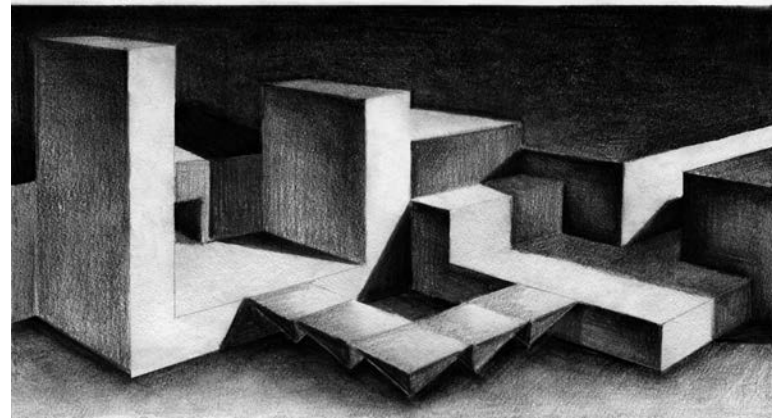
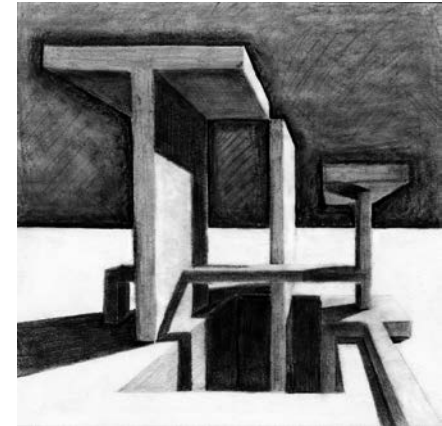
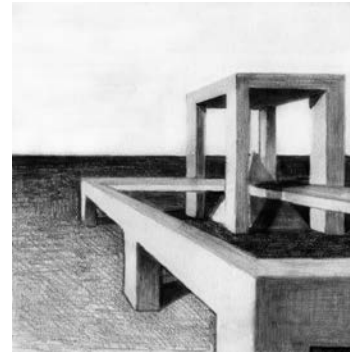
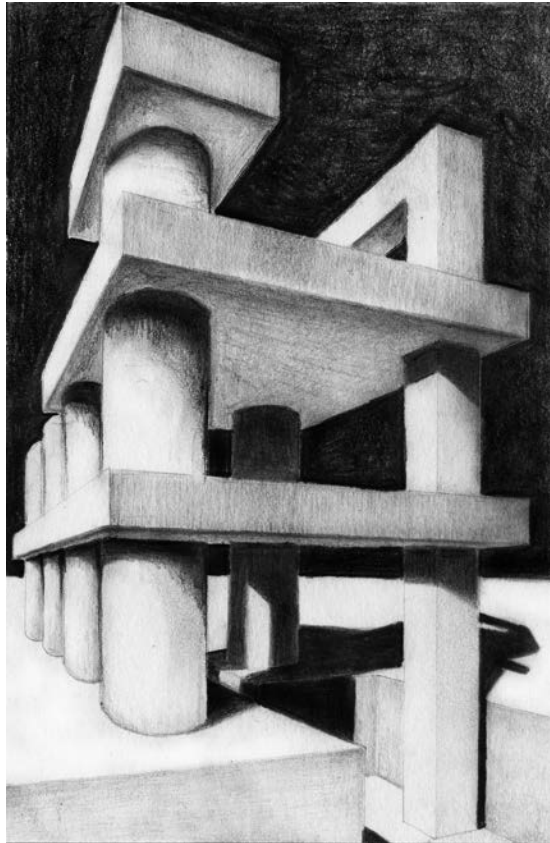
Tone Drawing

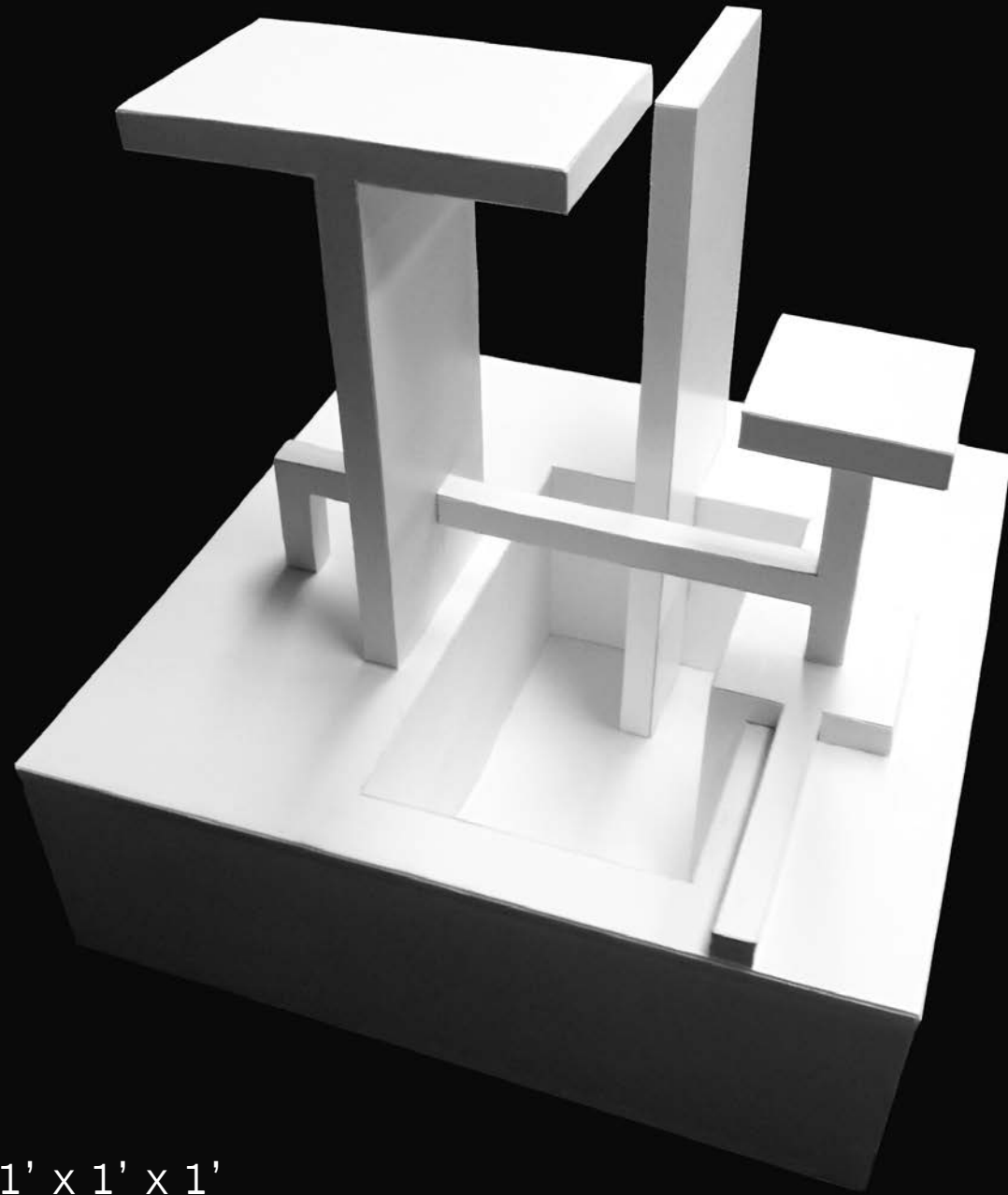
Perspective Journey

ARCH1121 - Design Communication

Objective

To develop one-point and two-point perspective drawing techniques with correct shadow behavior. To make a 1'-0" x 1'-0" scale model of one of our perspective drawings.





1' x 1' x 1'



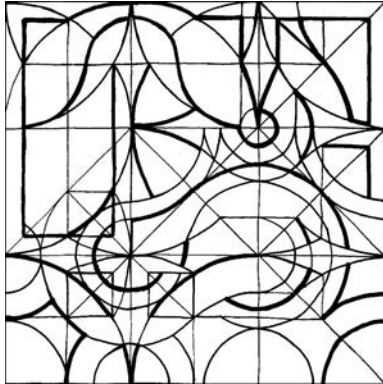
Form

ARCH1131 - Intro to Architectural Design

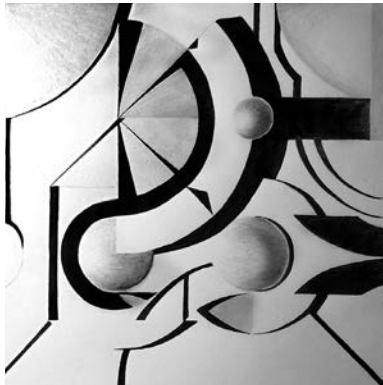
Objective

To make implied space concrete by modeling complex forms, being conscious of how shadows will be cast, then to produce a drawing of the forms with tone and value.

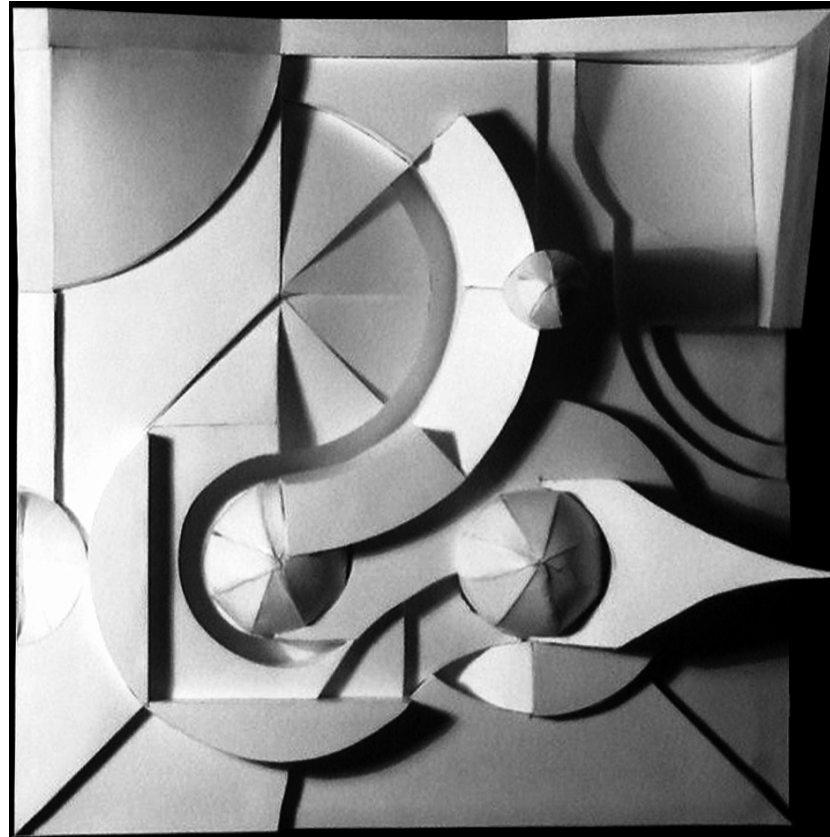
Composition



Tone Drawing



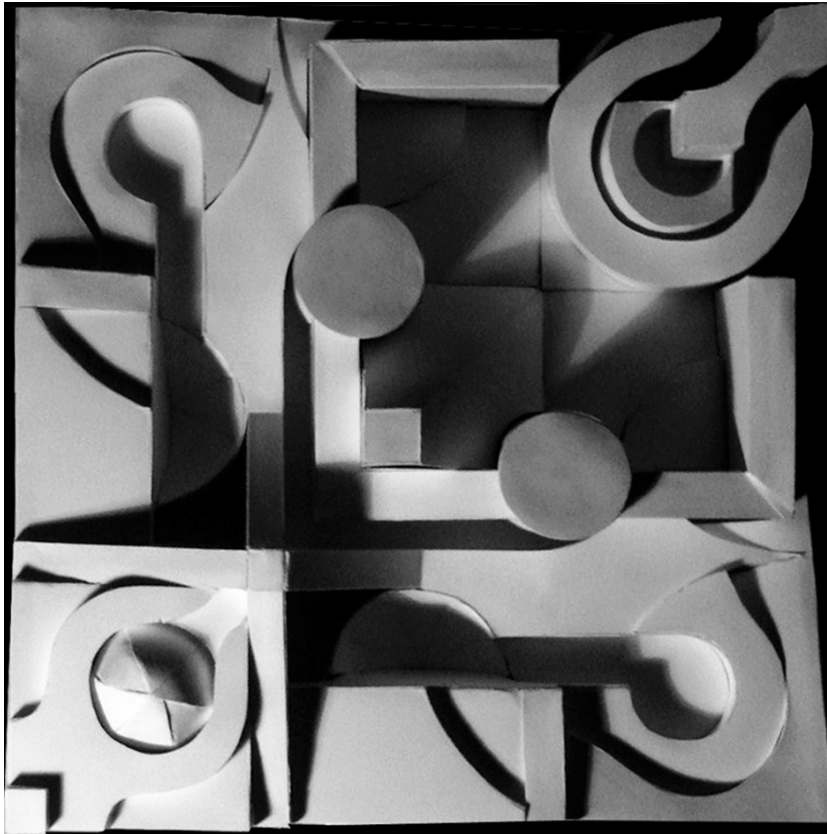
Model



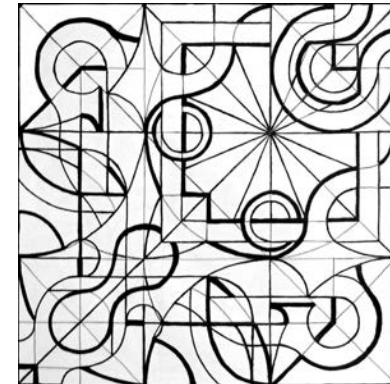
PROCESS :

The original 9"x9" composition was derived by arranging various 3"x3" square designs to achieve a holistic aesthetic . The addition of line hierarchy defined key shapes which the model took and made into 3-D forms. The shadows of the model, cast from a single light source, were then expressed in the final 2-D drawing.

Model



Composition



Tone Drawing

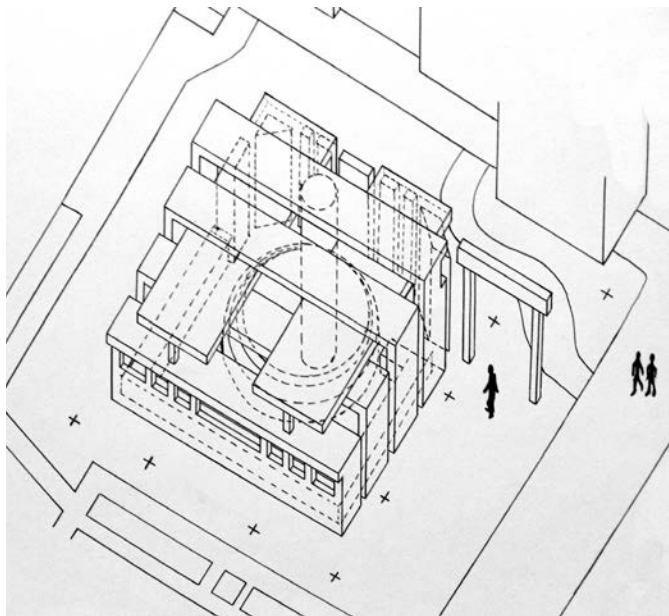


Community Gathering Space

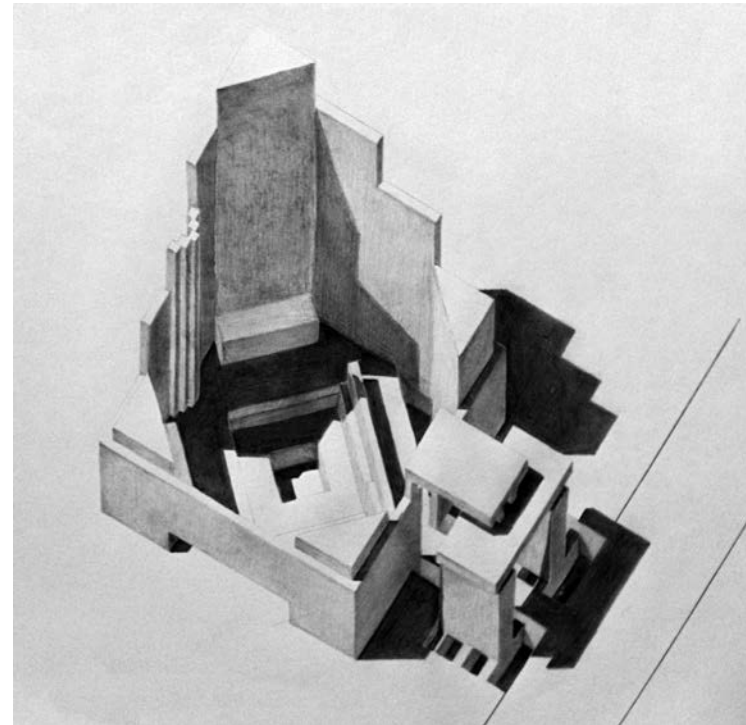
ARCH1131 – Intro to Architectural Design

Objective

To design a public outdoor area capable of fitting a variety of group dynamics at the same time. The circulation must be a singular path that backtracks the same way out. The space has to address contextual challenges such as solar patterns and local sound disturbances.

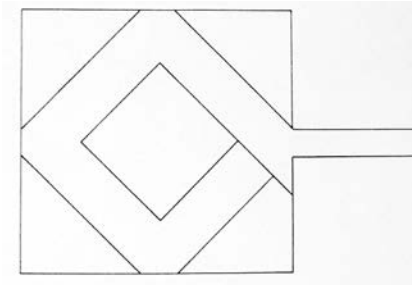


Process Plan Oblique

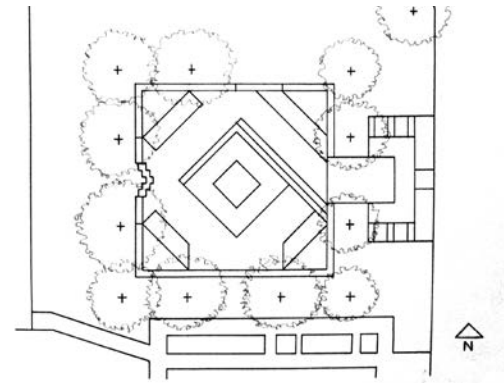


Final Tone Plan Oblique

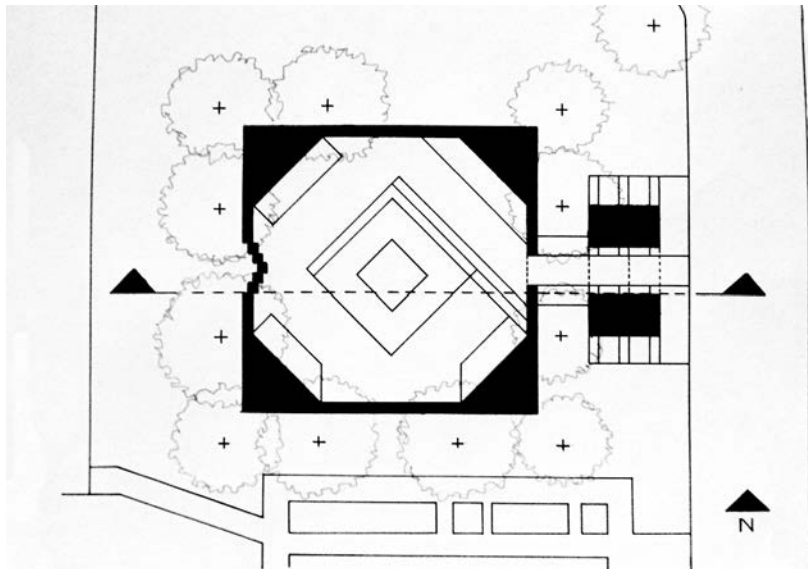
"Space and Mass Growing
Resting Above and Below
Stepping Out of Earth"



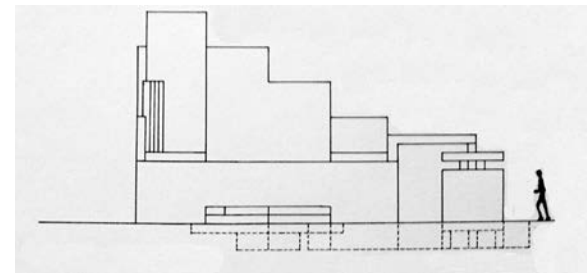
Parti Diagram



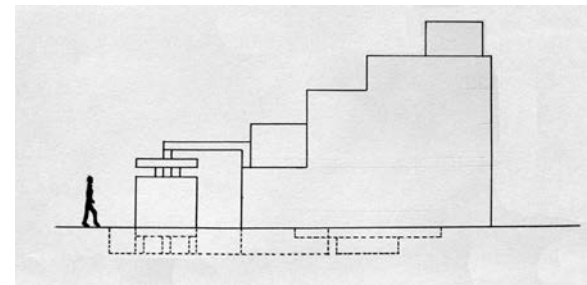
Roof Plan



Floor Plan



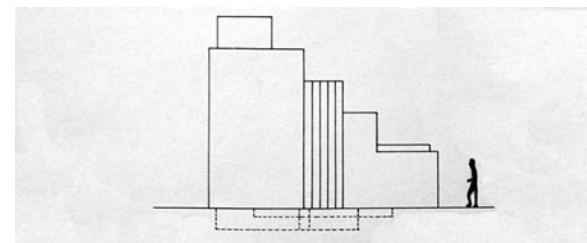
North Elevation



South Elevation



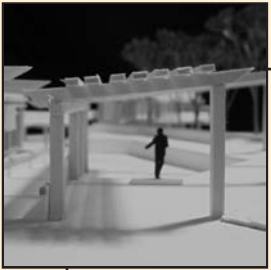
Section



West Elevation

Chicago Visitor Pavilion

ARCH2201 – Architectural Design I

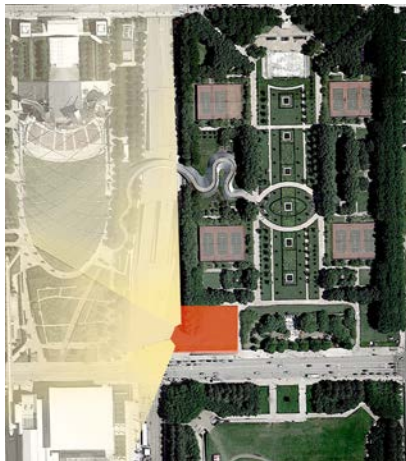


Site

The project is located in the west section of Daily Bicentennial Park in Chicago, IL. The Site offers great views of the adjacent Millennium park and the Modern wing of the Art Institute, with the stretch of Michigan Ave. as a backdrop. The Park space itself buffers traffic noise from Columbus Drive with rows of trees and has a gentle south facing slope.

Program

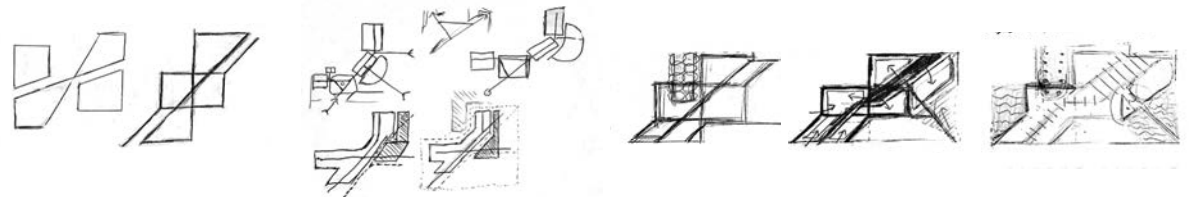
The program calls for a visitor pavilion with a cafe, an art gallery, an outdoor performance space and an outdoor courtyard space. Circulation must be paved and meet code for people with disabilities.



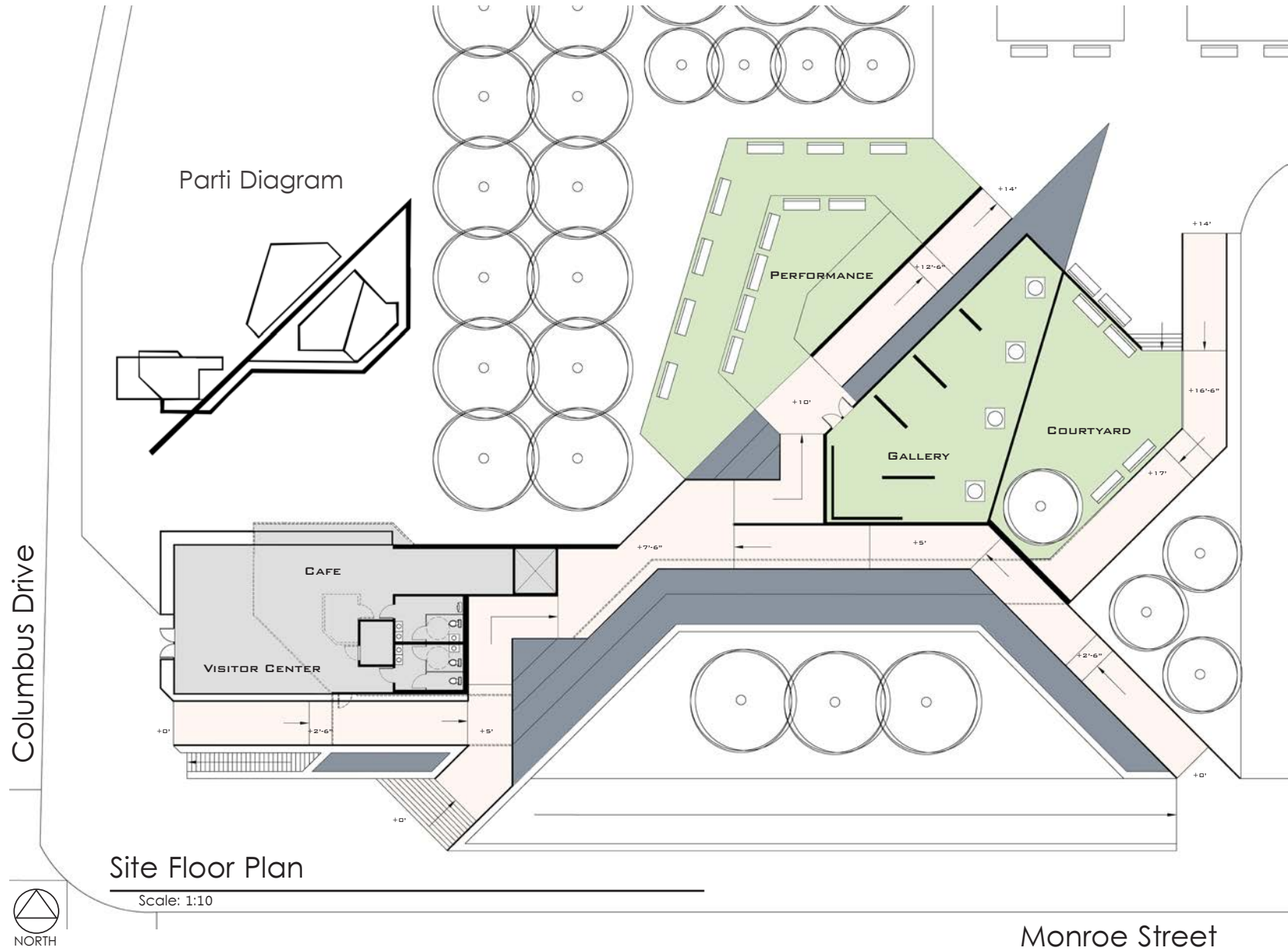
Site Plan with Views

Solution

Over various studies, the concept was refined to address the site's valuable views of the city and key location in the park. First a regulating axis, which was based off of a pre-existing underpass wall, became a key factor in driving the overall design. The passage through spaces below grade and above grade also became key design goals in the early stages. Eventually, the thought of creating an oasis within a densely urban city took hold, and further characterized the final design.



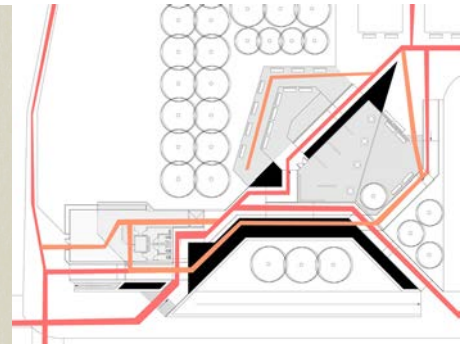
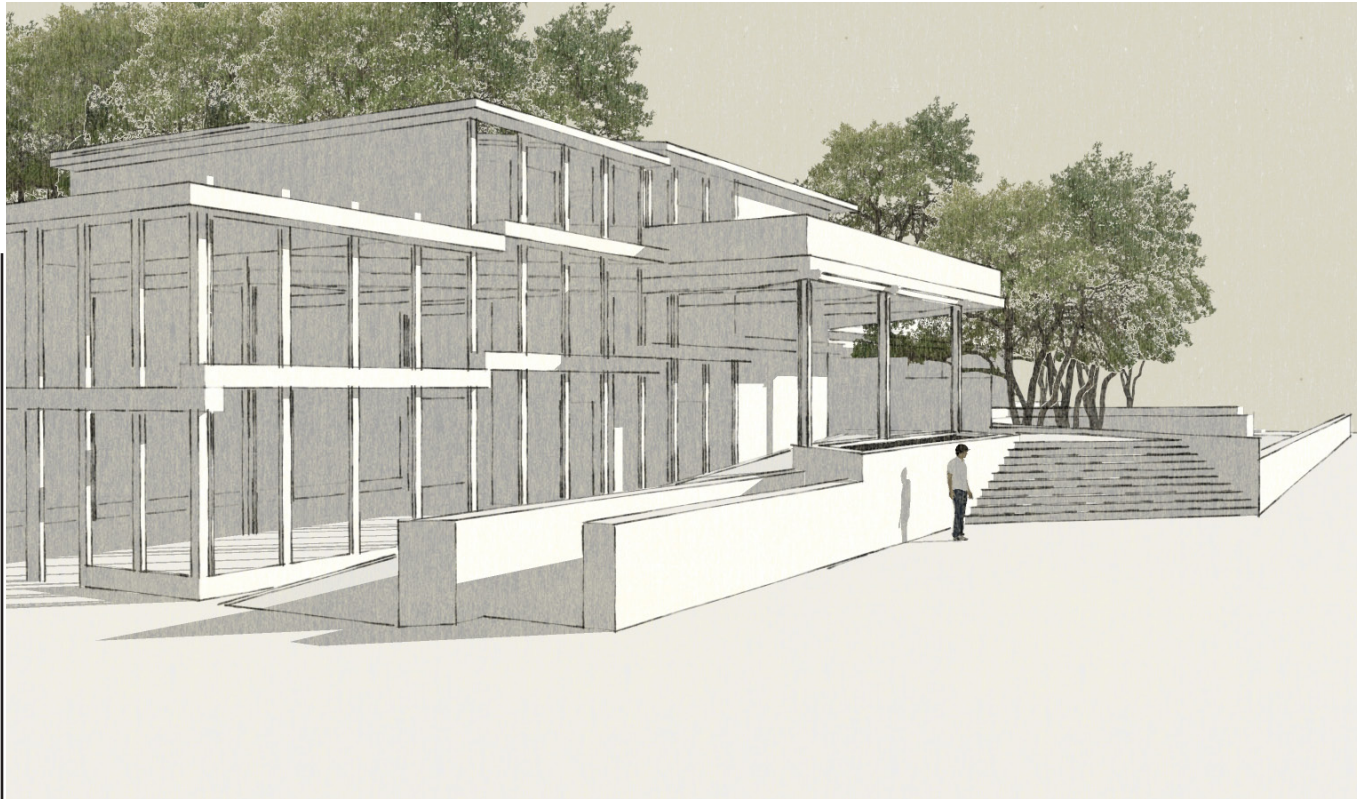
"A garden oasis, that becomes a threshold between urban and park environments. Site circulation and nature enclose and define programmatic spaces, creating sanctuaries of urban removal. While exterior-urban spaces invite and educate guests about the city, interior-park spaces celebrate the arts and encourage relaxation."



Site Floor Plan

Scale: 1:10

Monroe Street

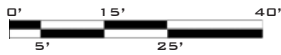


Circulation Diagram



Water Feature Hierarchy

Site Section





Process Models





