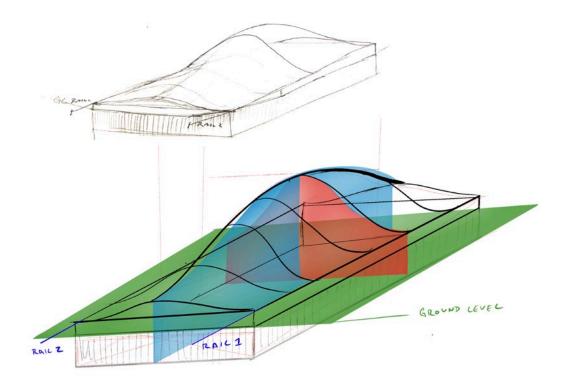


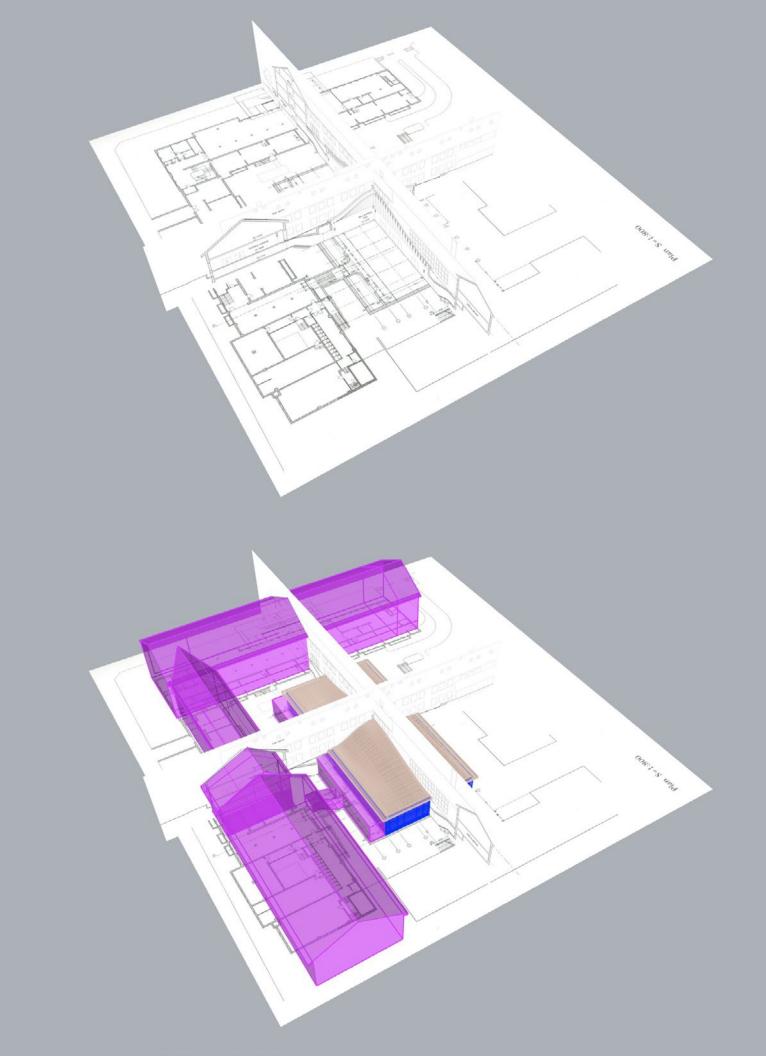


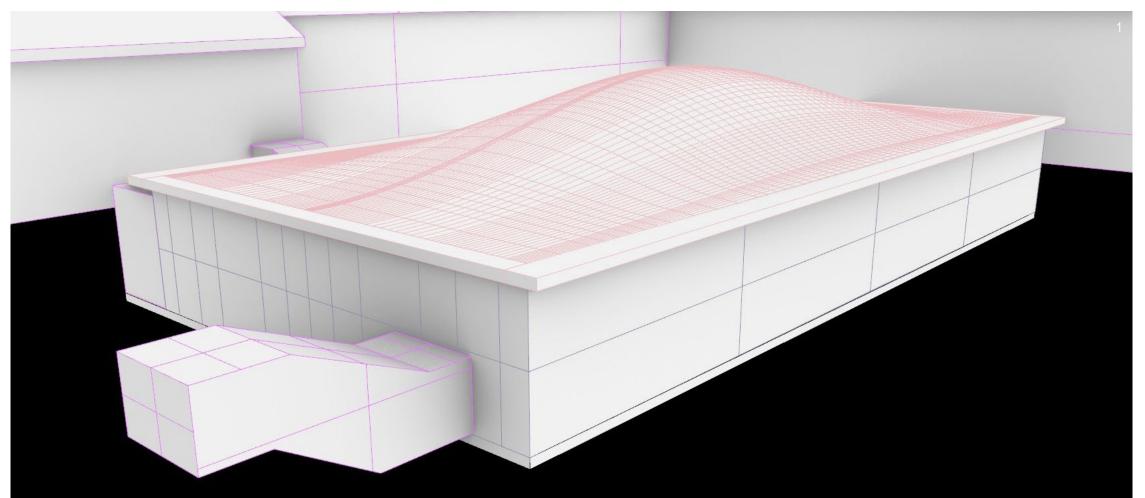
Gammel Hellerup Gymnasium/ BIG (2013) Bjarke Ingels Group Hellerup, Denmark

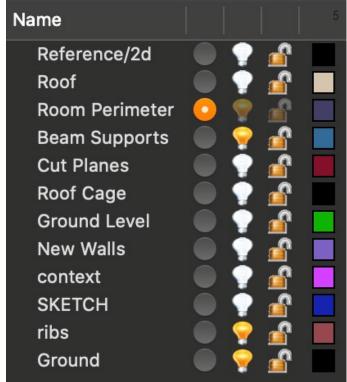
The building is an underground gym with a slatted wooden roof. The roof is comproised of curved wood ribs. The overall shape of the roof is a combination of two curves. One going in the X direction, the other in the Y. The roof also serves as a resting area for those outside of the gymnasium and tables are set on top of the roof to accomodate this. Other than the roof, the interior of the building seems to be predominately constructed with concrete.

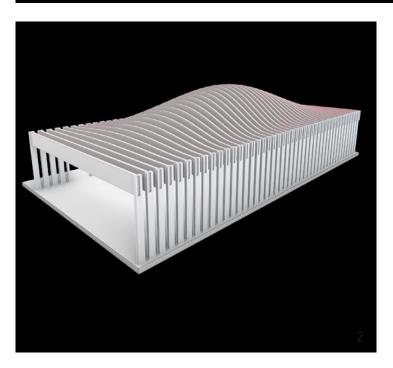


- Composition of the building, sketch
 2D drawing laid out in 3D
- 3. Massing and structure model



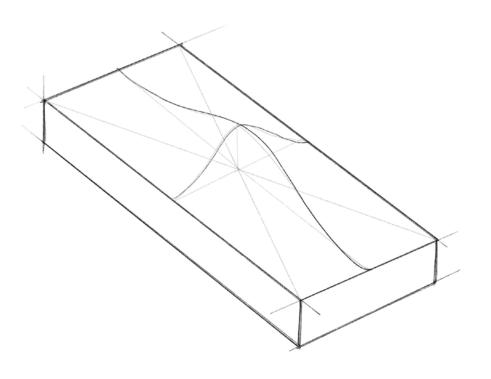




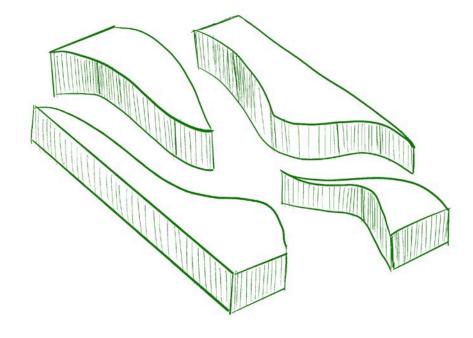




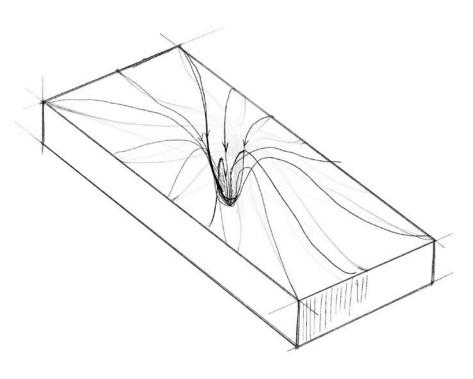




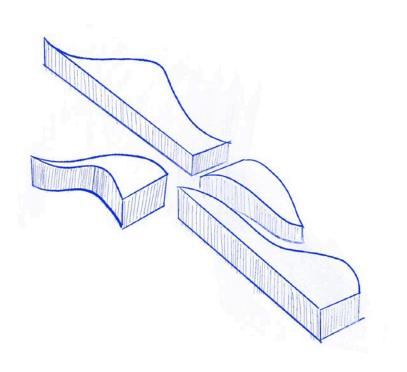
Abstraction of Essential Geometry



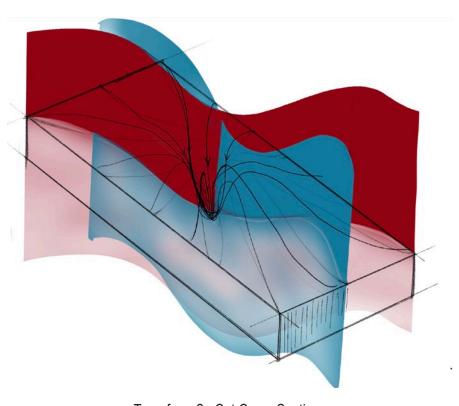
Transform 3 : Separate



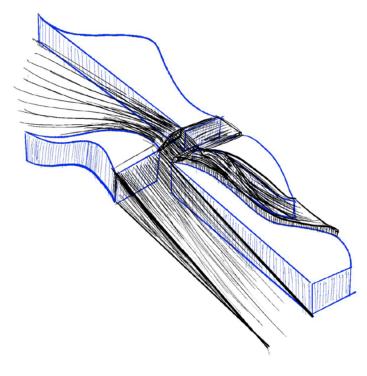
Transform 1 : Dimple



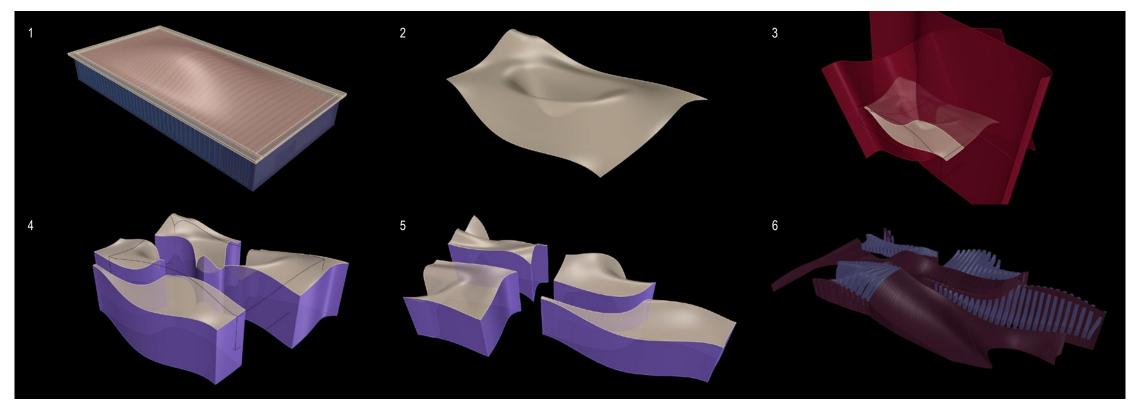
Transform 4: Rotate and Modify



Transform 2 : Cut Cross Sections



Re-contextualization

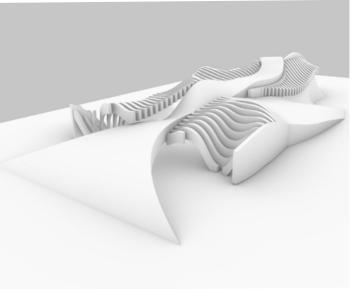


process: transofrmation
1.abstraction 2.Dimple Modify 3.Cut Cross Sections 4.Separate 5.Rotate and Modiffy 6.Re-contectualized

For this transformation, I focused on the almost fabric quality of the inital structure. It was interesting to me that the inital structure seemed to use ribs ti create movement out of static elemeents. I wanted to further emphasize this and, in analyzing wind, realized that movement is much more organic than what the orginal structure presented. In my transformation, I modified the orginal structures shape and split it into segments using organic curves. I then rotated and reoganized the structure so that the overall shape followed the nature of a swoosh of wind. In my final transformation, I took away the walls so that the ribs became more of an airy element and added ramps that anchored the whole structure.

The project mainly focuses on the interplay between indoor and outdoor spatial relations. The building does not have a definite interior and the most "inside" location of the structure is exposed to the outside elements. On the other hand, the most exterior spaces of the structure - the ramps - are the most grounded and rooted elements. The surface of the structure also undulates and flows as if it is being caressed by the elements.





Structure System, non-scale