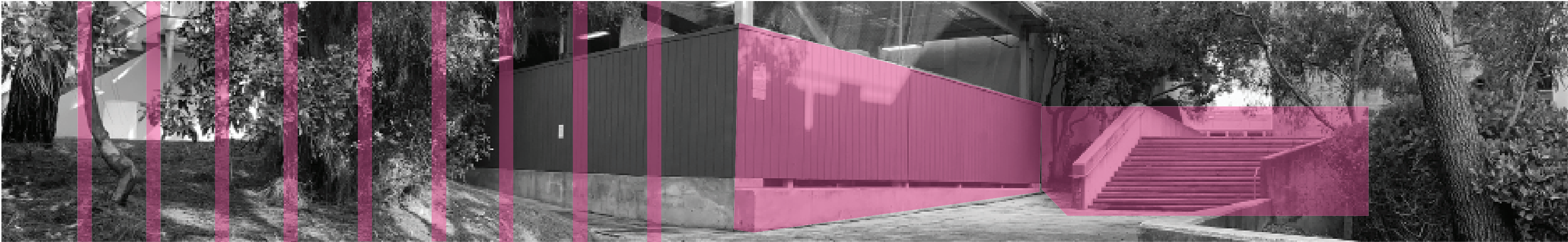
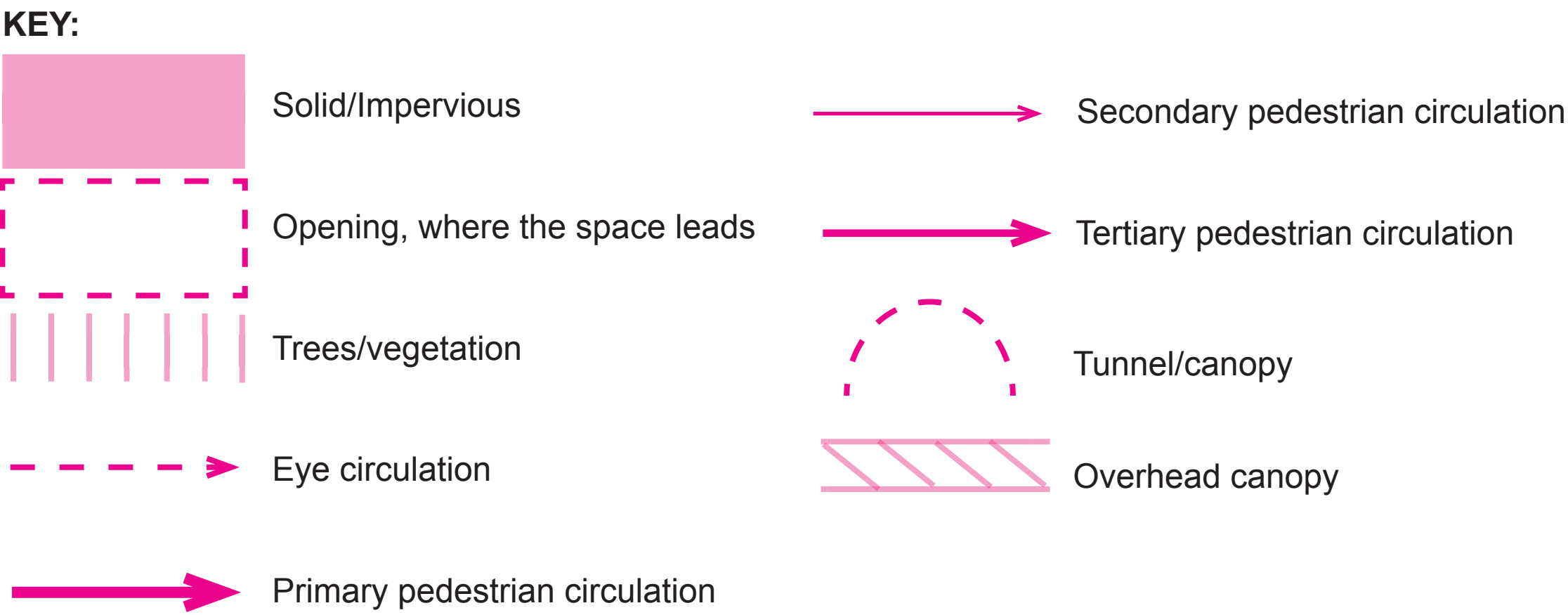
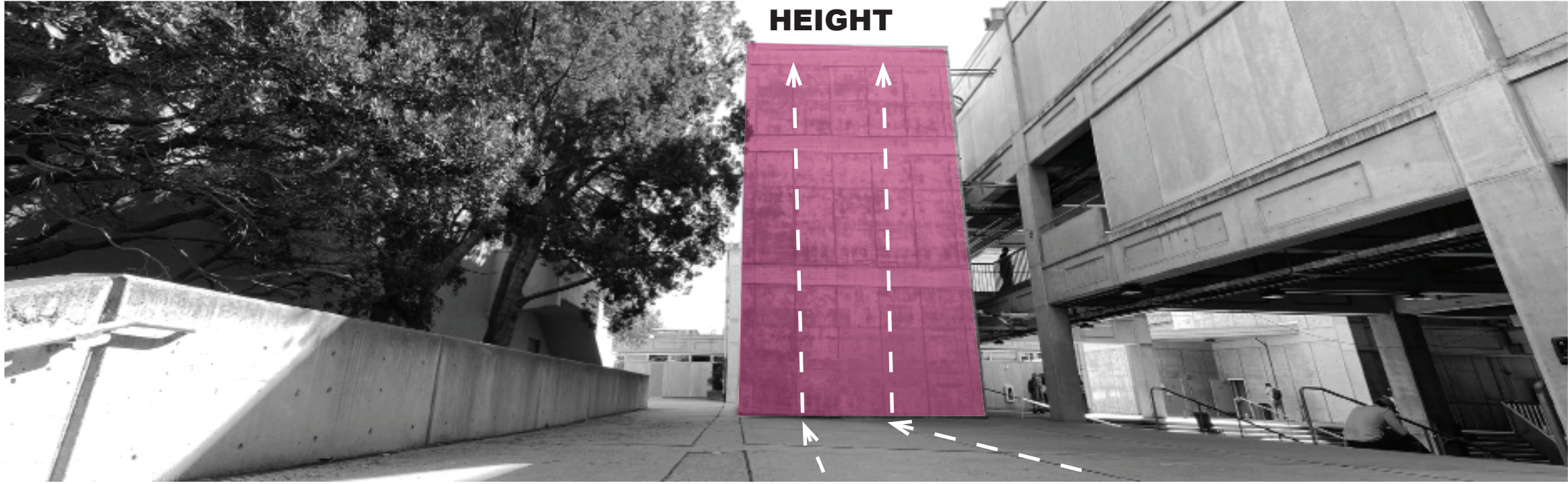


ALTERED SPACE - LA 202

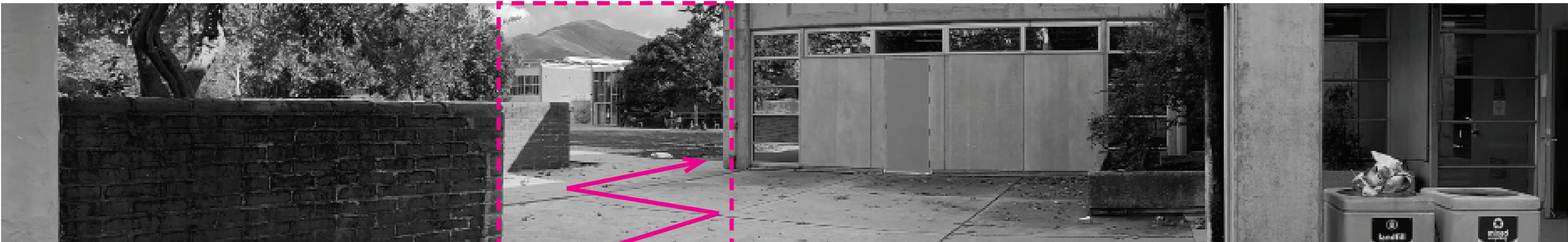
Henk Veld, Gracie Mitchell, Selby Anderson, Kiley Cook



ROOM 1:
This space is enclosed by multiple aspects including buildings and plants. The trees provide a wall that is not solid but shields the space from features outside the room. The buildings and stairs create walls that continue that feeling of enclosure throughout the space.



ROOM 2:
This room has a building that is the defining feature in this room. The side of this building brings one's eyesight directly up due to its height. This causes the room to have a unique feeling with a sense of openness and directed eyesight.



ROOM 3:
In this space, there is a clear frame that directs your eyesight outside of the room which draws one from this space. In addition, the arrangement of the retaining walls and the pavement lines create a zig-zag-like path through the room.



ROOM 4:
In this room, the trees create a tunnel that one can move through. However, it is not an enclosed tunnel because of the spaced-out placement of the trees on the left of this space. The openness of the left side directs the eyesight to the lawn. The sight of openness contrasts with the protectedness of the tunnel.



ROOM 5:
This space is unique because there is a feeling of enclosure from the top and the bottom. The canopy above this room is the defining feature in this space because it covers the entirety of the room and makes this a comfortable place to walk or sit.



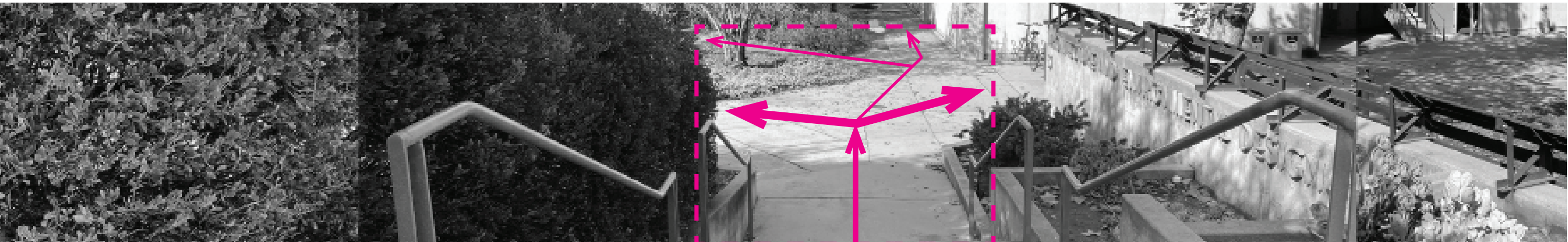
ROOM 6:
The way in which pedestrians move in this space is important because of the undefined ground plane. There is a clear primary path defined by paving with a different material than the rest of the ground plane. There are also secondary and tertiary paths that have undefined paving and move through trees.



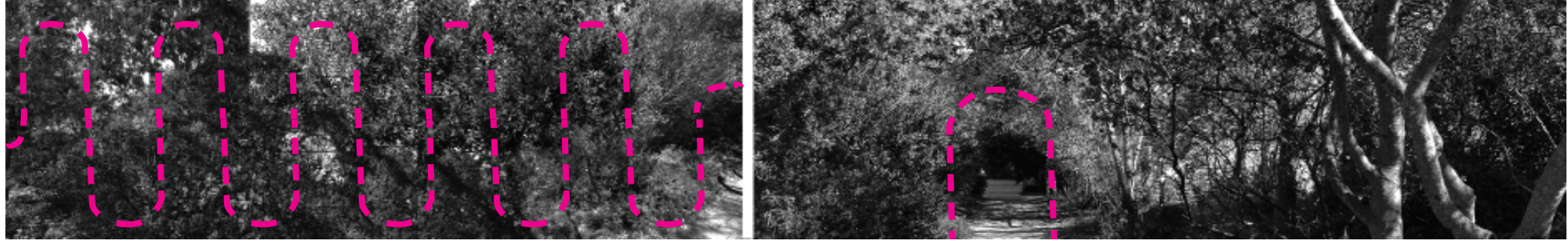
ROOM 7:
This room causes a direct line of sight to the height of the building in the center. When one is standing in the room, the buildings and the pavement collectively draw attention to the middle of this building where there is a break in concrete. Then, the height of the building continues to lead one's eye up to the sky.



ROOM 8:
This room feels spacious and inviting. The buildings and bushes that enclose the space make one feel protected. The enclosed space directs one's eye upward towards the sky.



ROOM 9:
The main feature of this room is the stairs because they make movement to the next room possible. The path from the stairs crosses the main path that students use to walk to campus. This room mainly serves a functional purpose and it is not intended to be an area to gather.



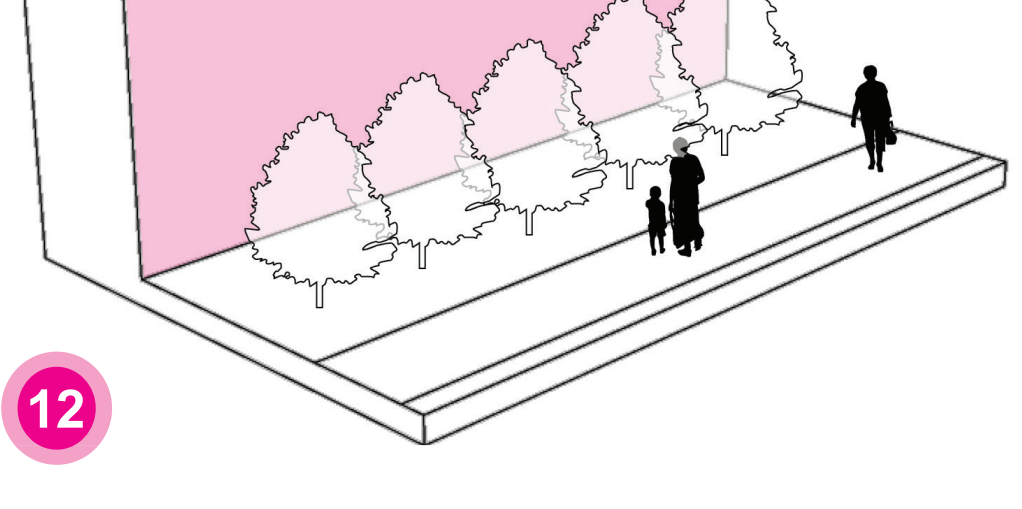
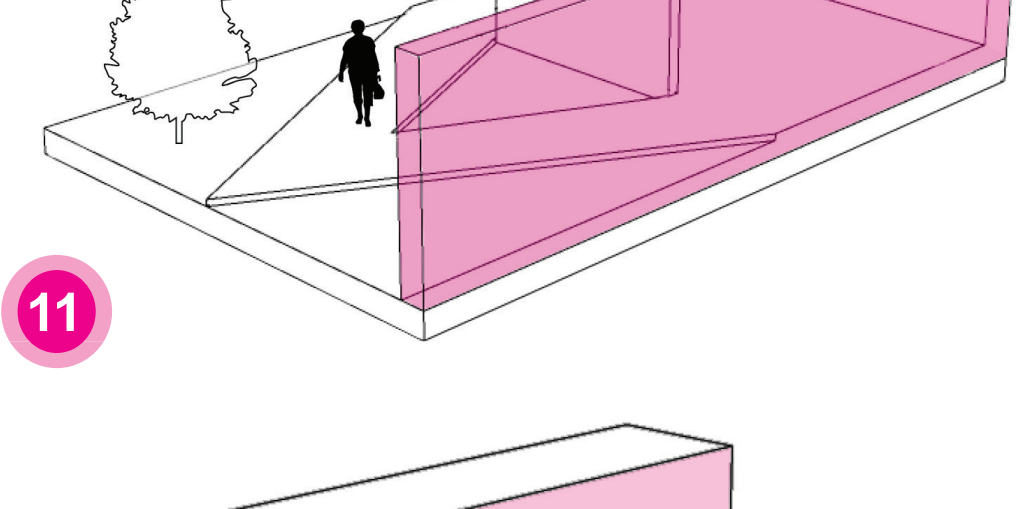
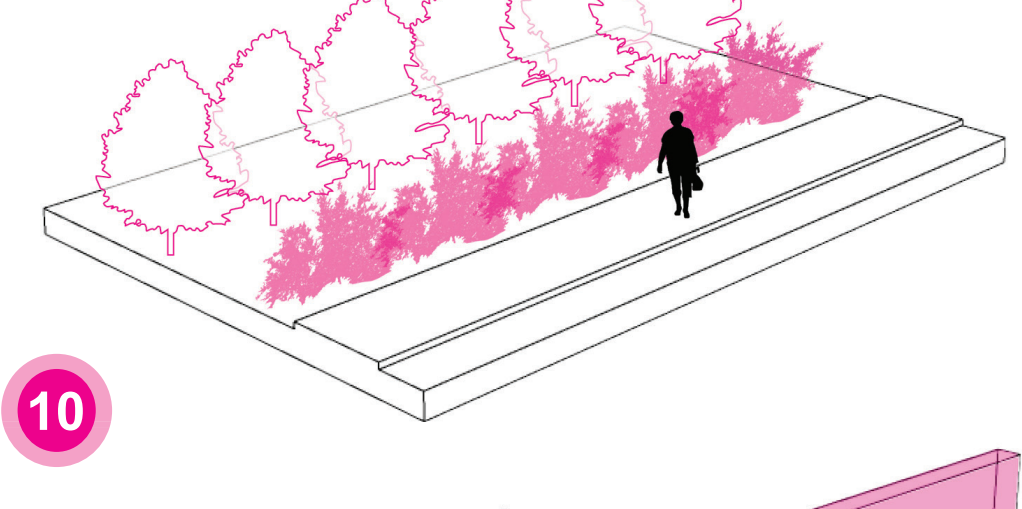
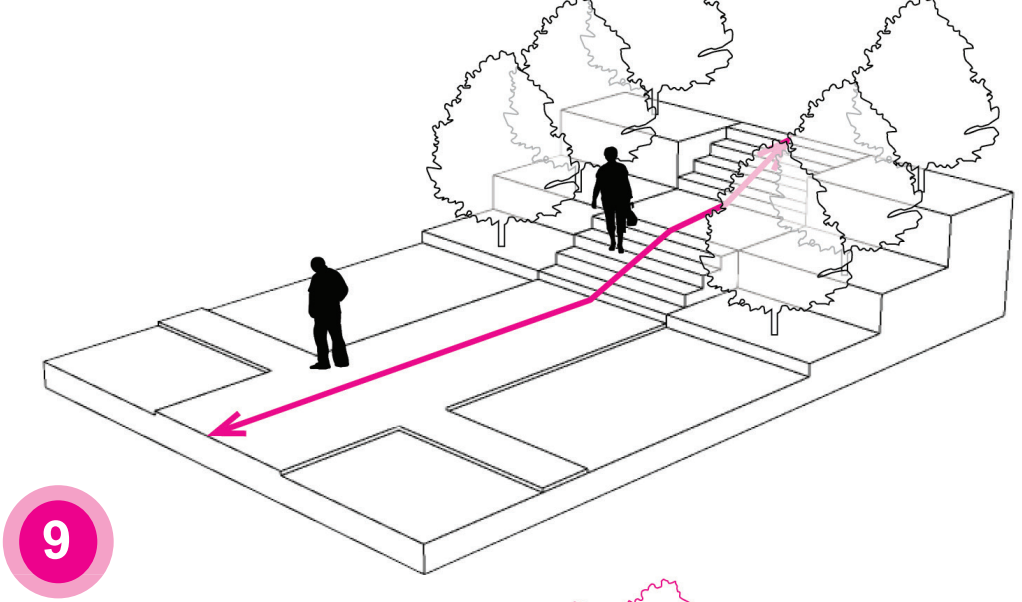
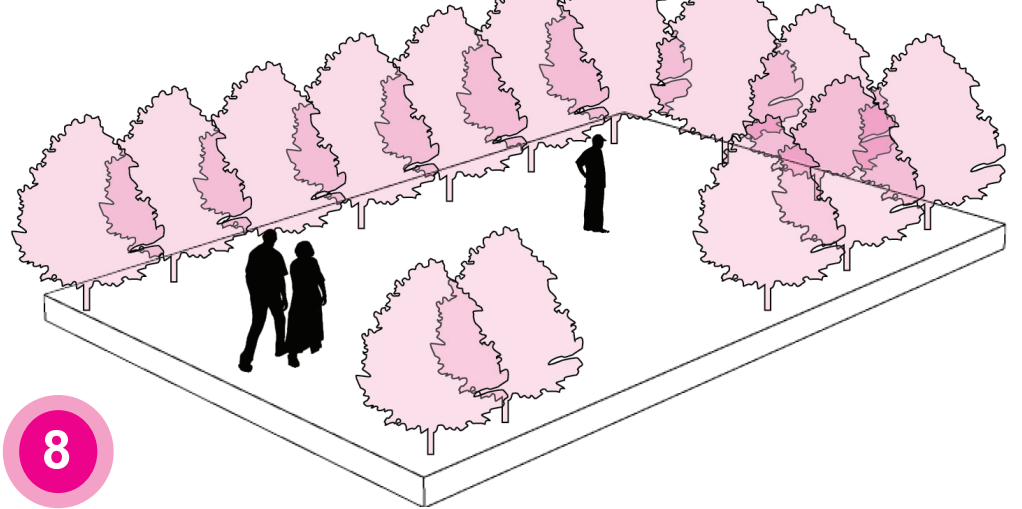
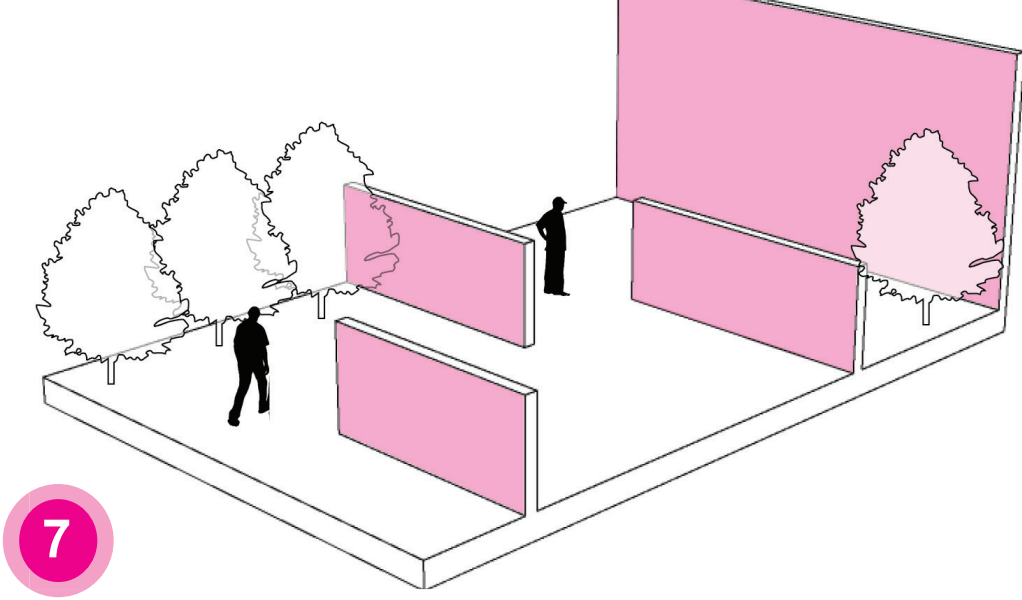
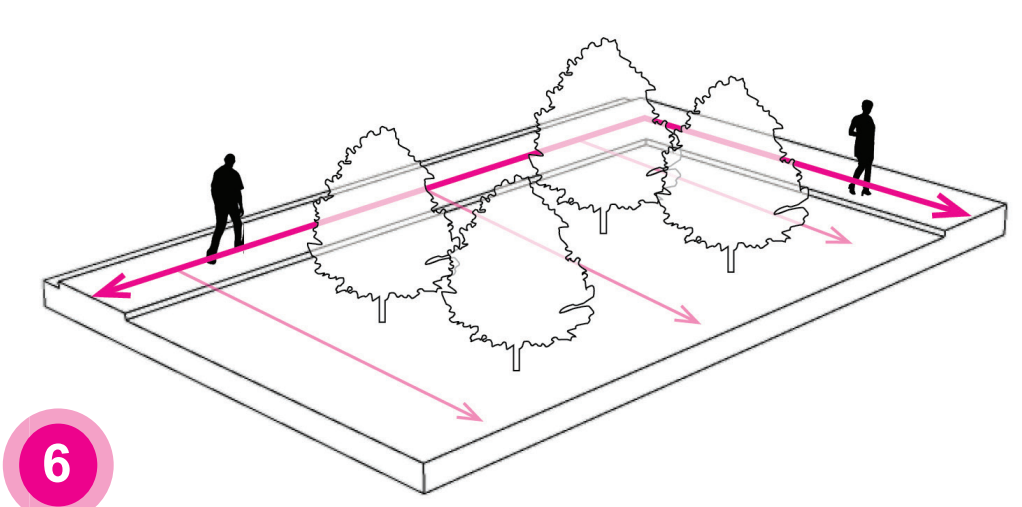
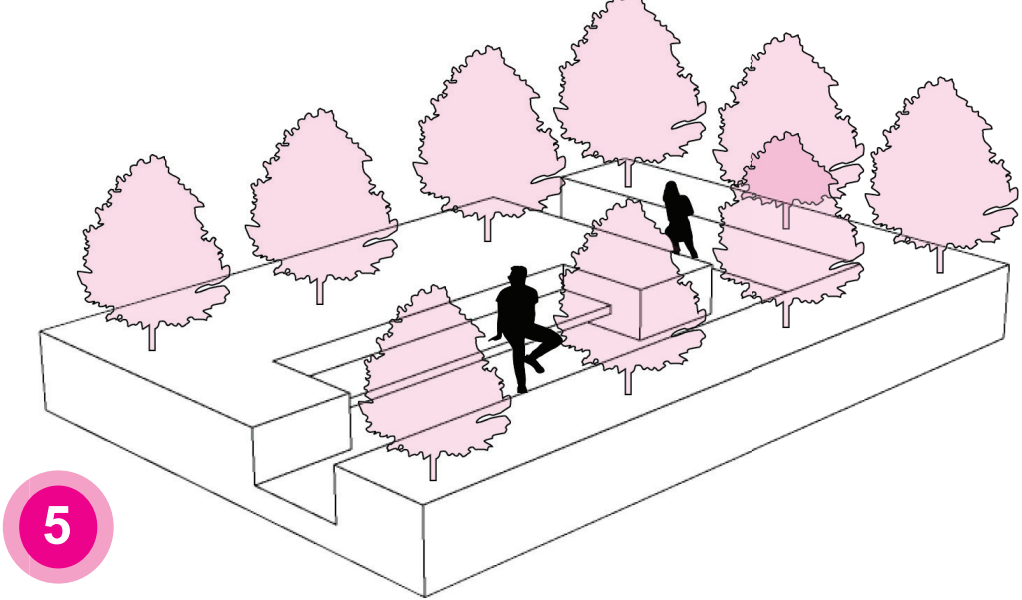
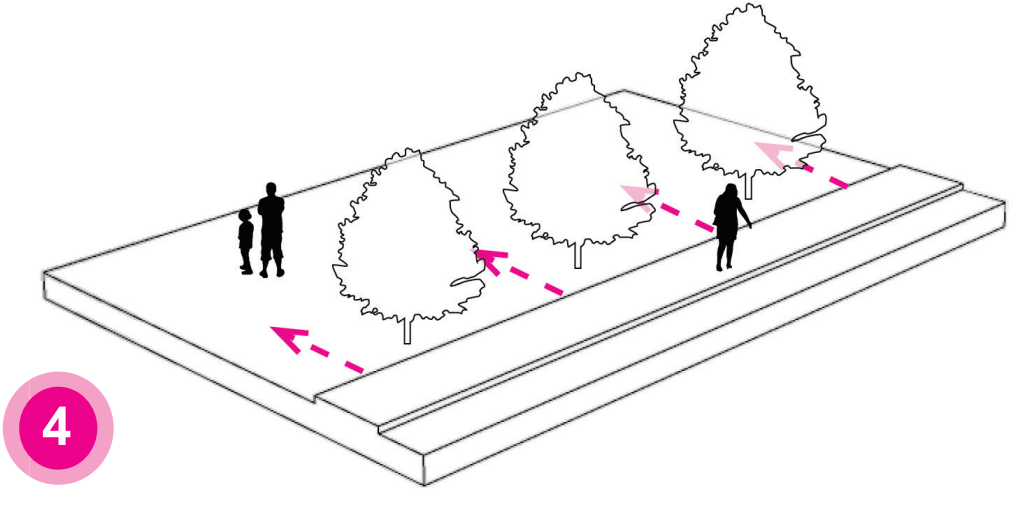
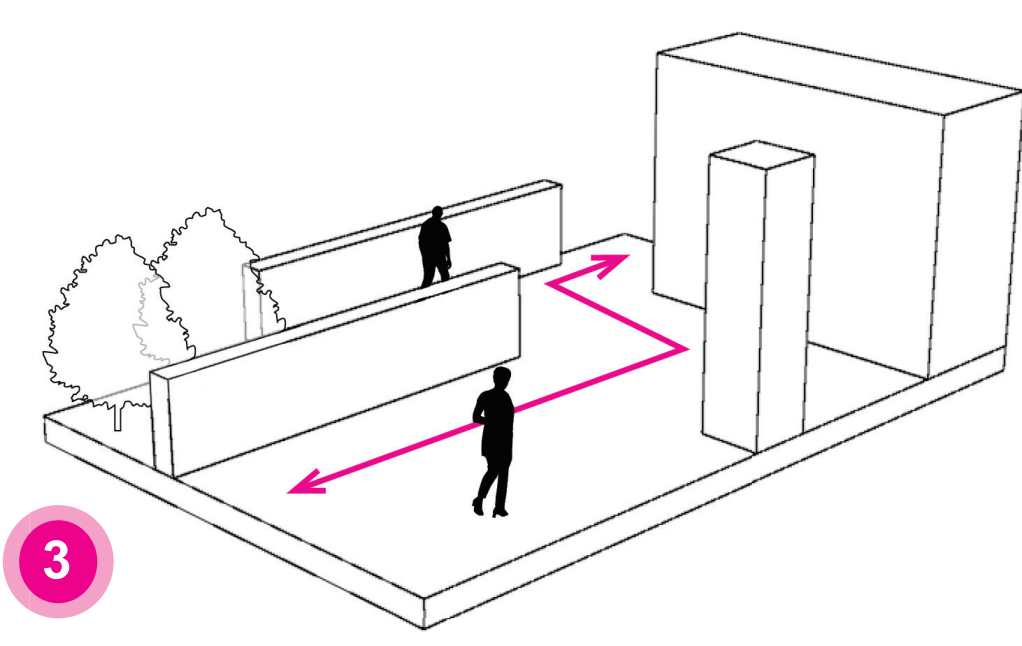
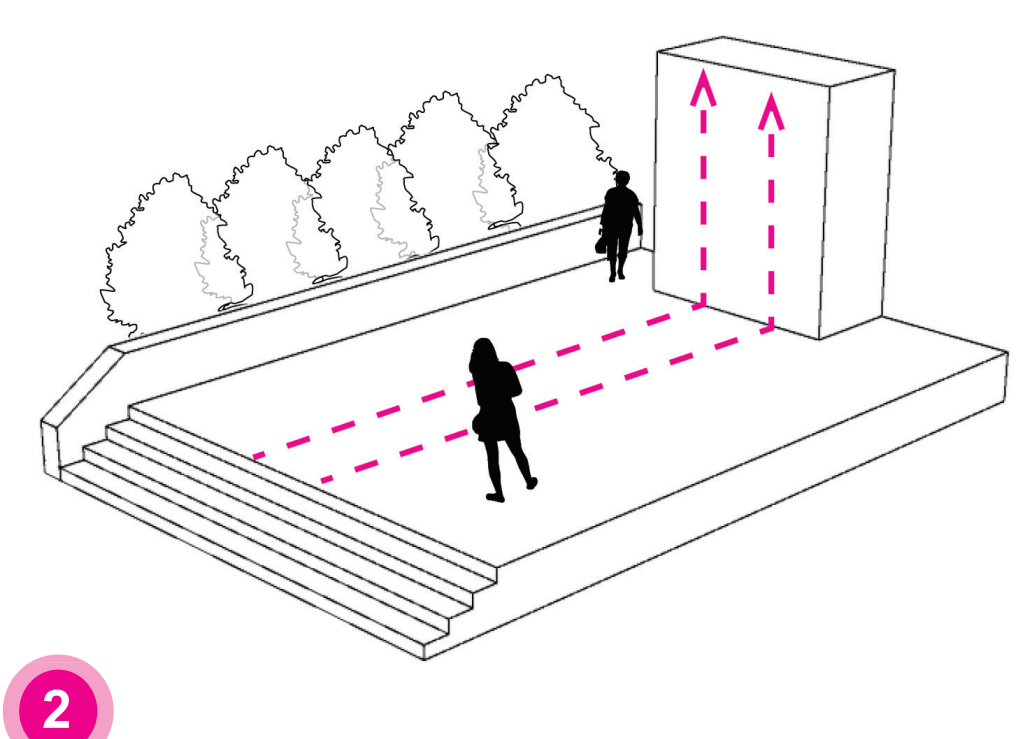
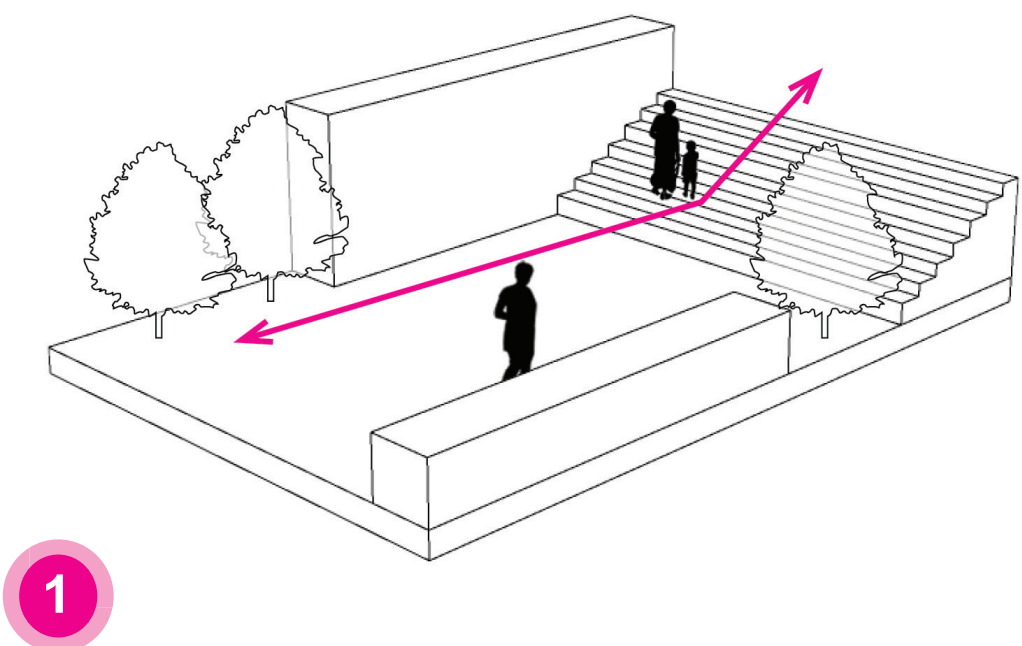
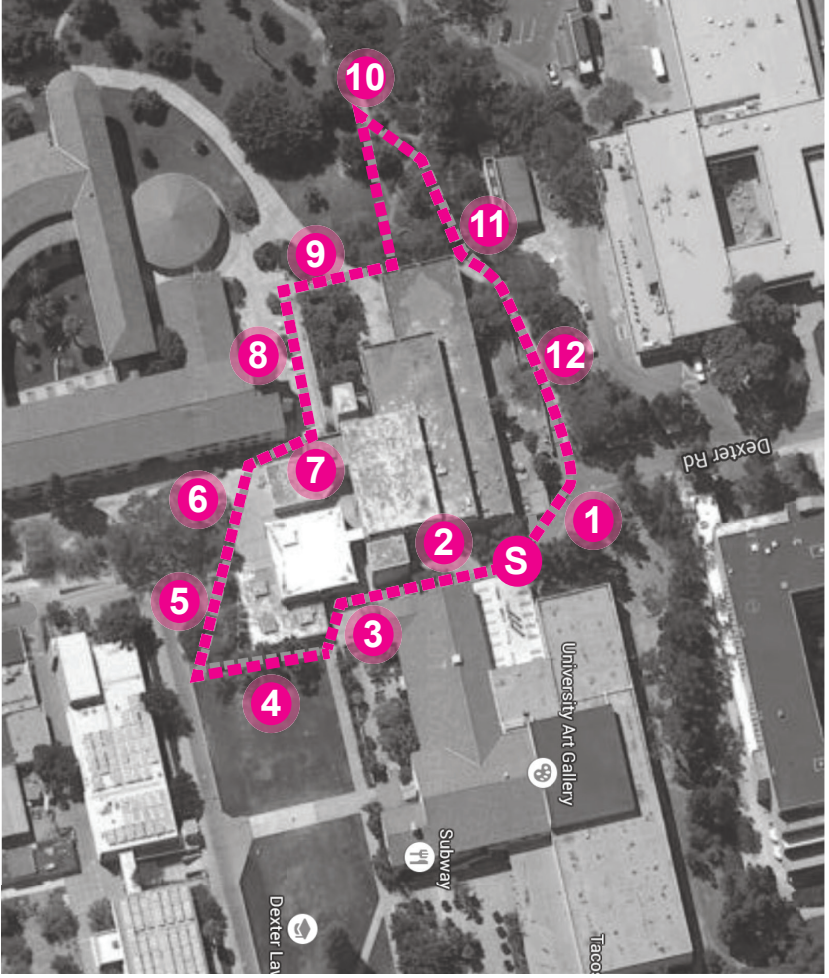
ROOM 10:
This room consists of paths that direct movement in many different directions. This makes individuals feel confused because there are no signs or clear direction of movement. The landscape seems natural and it is an interesting transition between spaces down a path that is barely wide enough for two individuals to walk side-by-side.



ROOM 11:
This room gets a lot of attention from individuals that are sitting inside the building. The wall that sits in between the paving makes individuals wonder what is around the corner. There are a variety of different materials used for the paths that all meet together in this room.

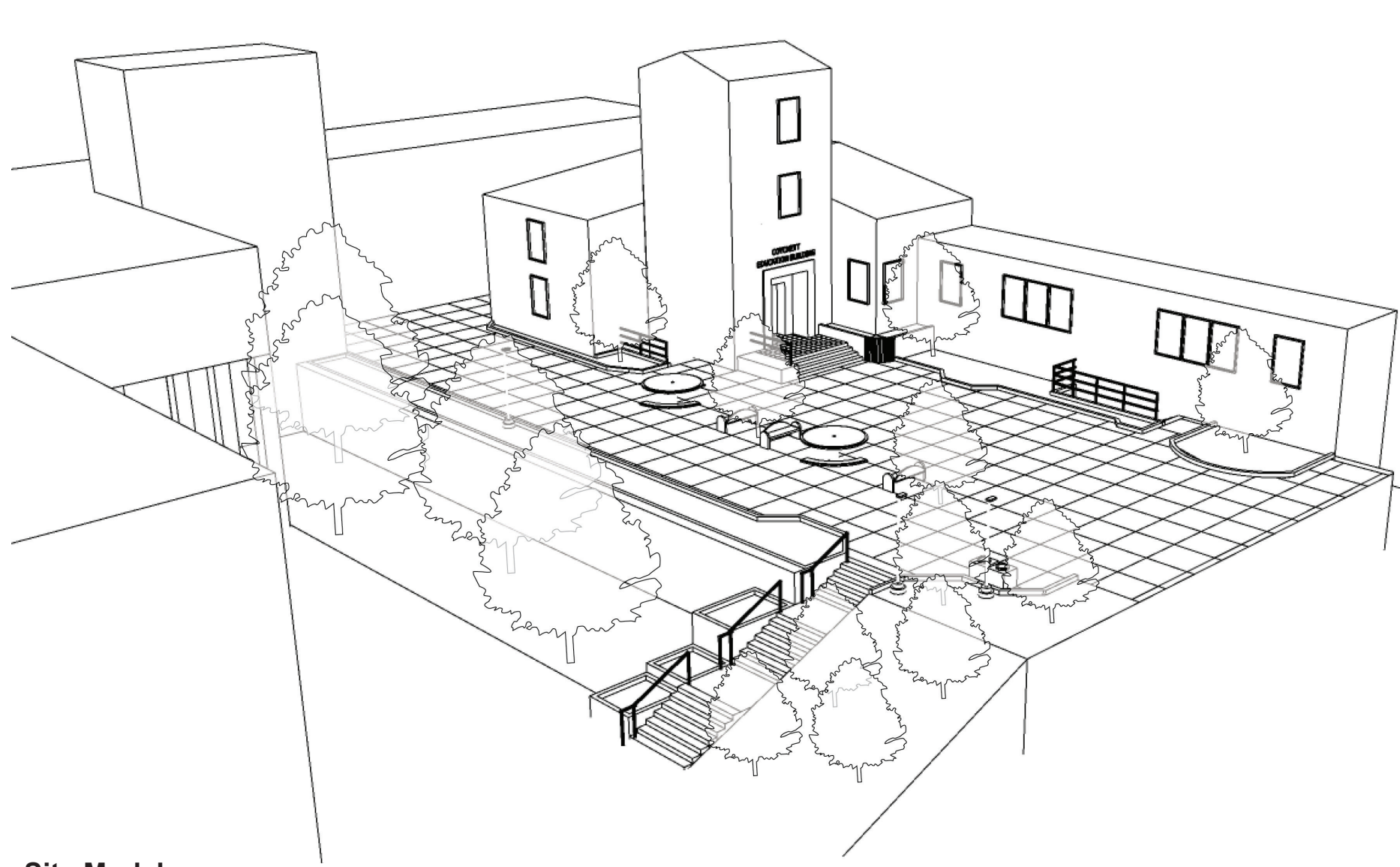
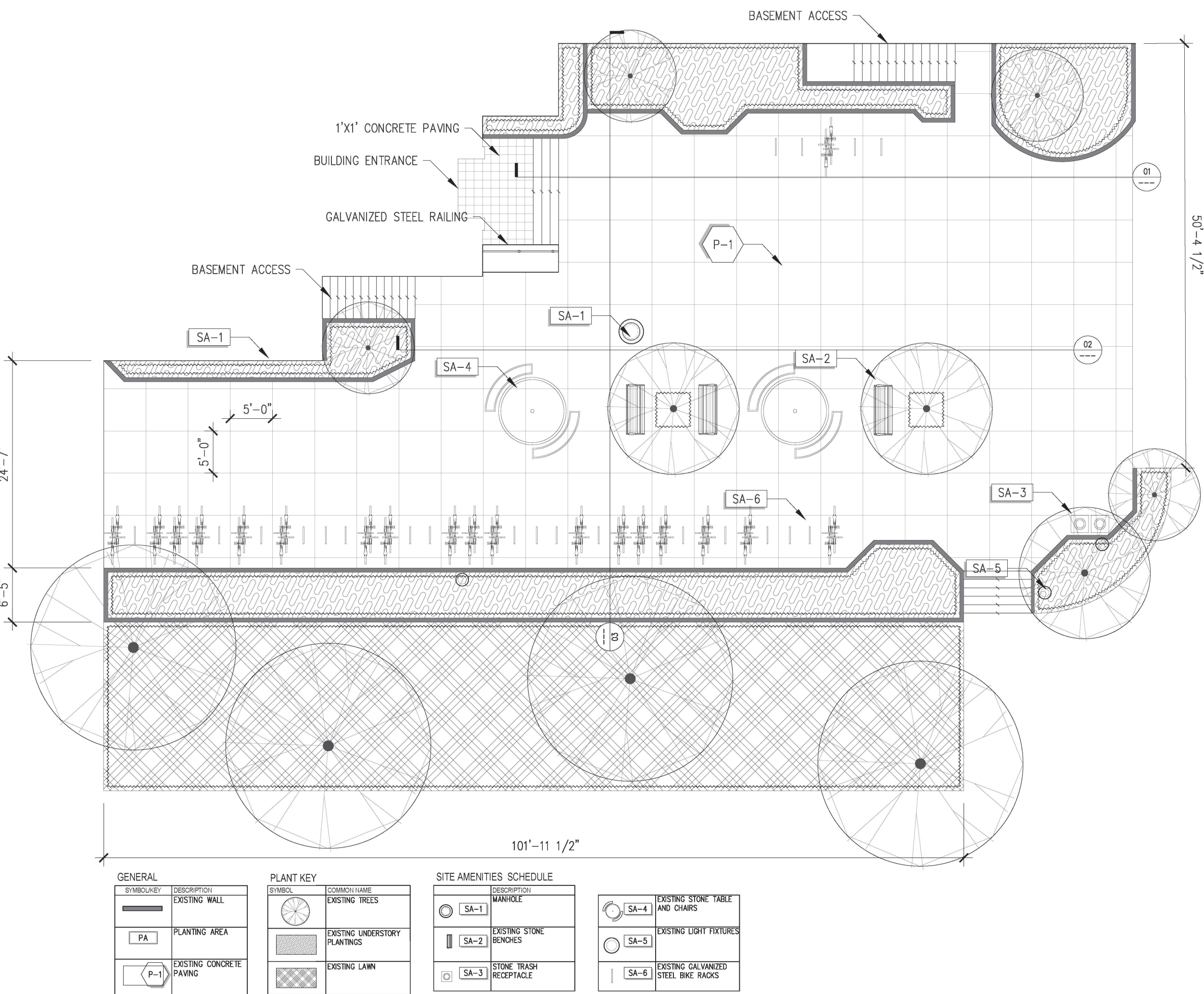


ROOM 12:
This room has a mysterious feeling because the path seems to continue straight for a while and then it suddenly becomes curvy for an unknown reason. The large wall on the right is a stark contrast from the natural vegetation on the left. Both of these elements enclose the space, but they evoke different feelings. The wall makes individuals feel more trapped because they are unable to see anything behind it. Therefore, one's eye is directed through the holes in the vegetation.

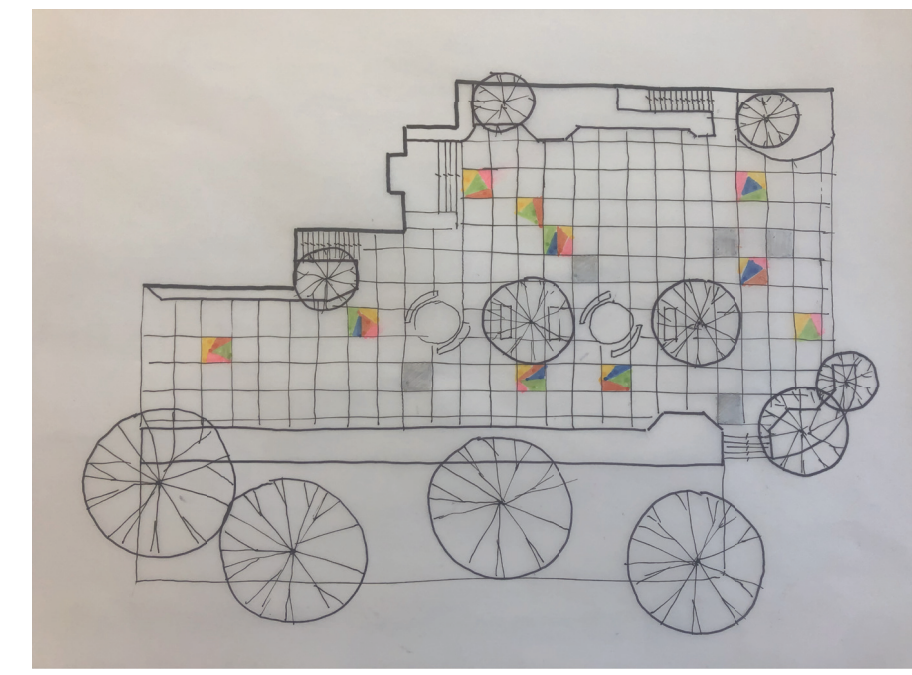


ALTERED SPACE - LA 202

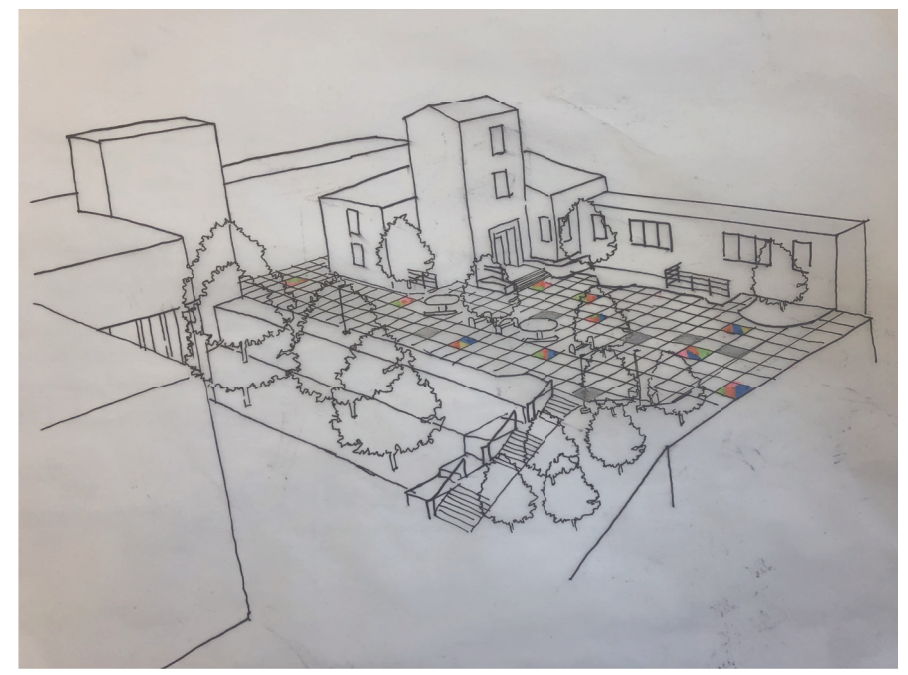
Henk Veld, Gracie Mitchell, Selby Anderson, Kiley Cook



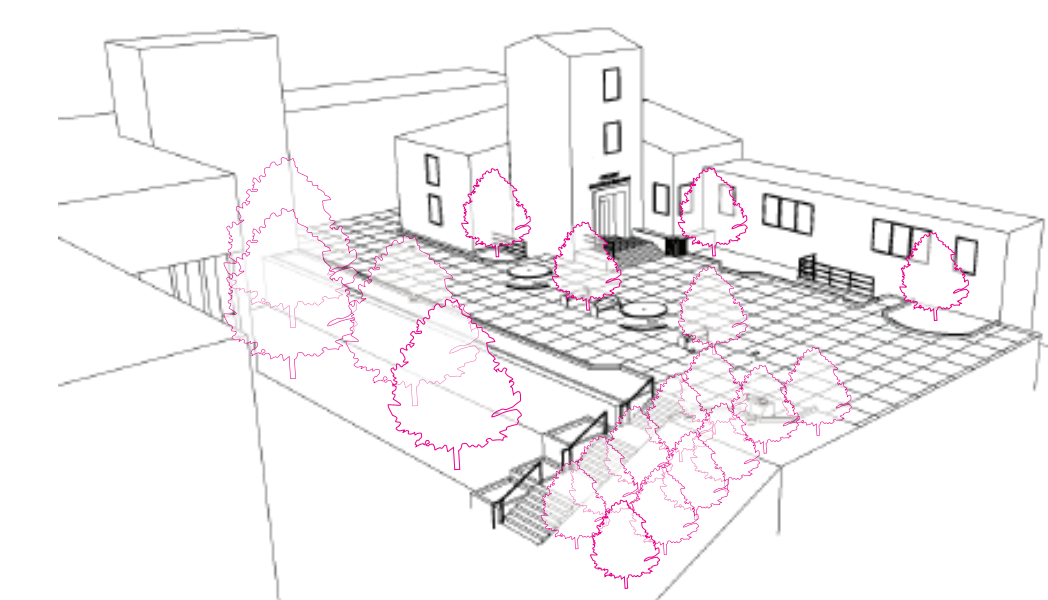
Site Model



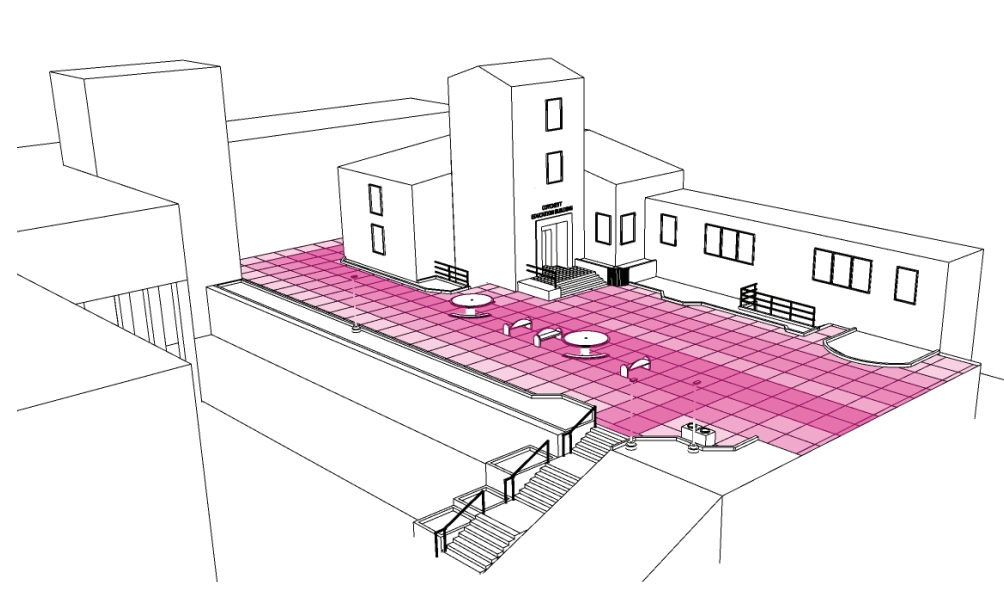
Conceptual Plan Sketch



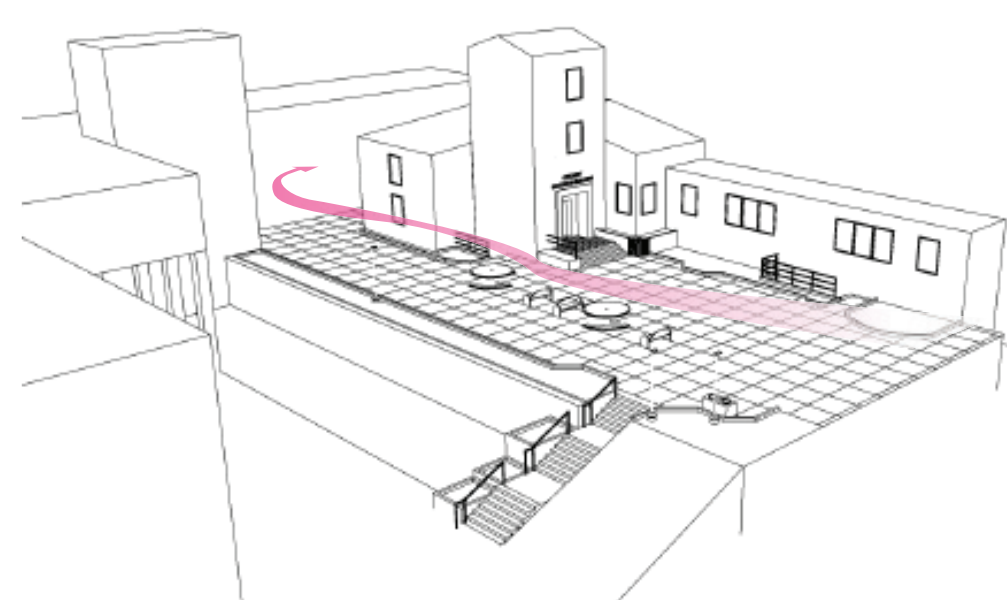
Conceptual Isometric Sketch



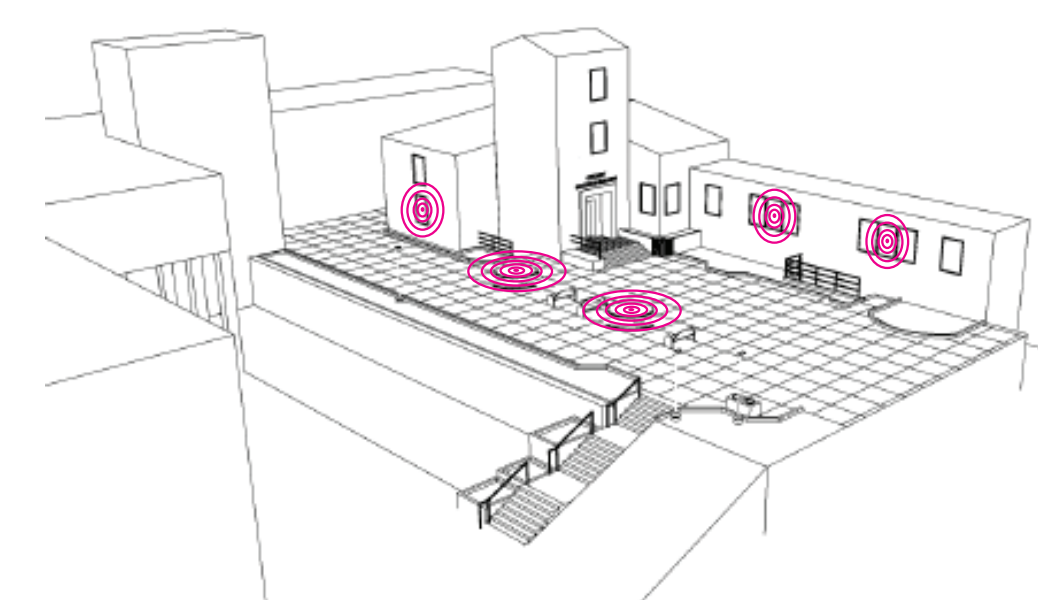
Vegetation Study



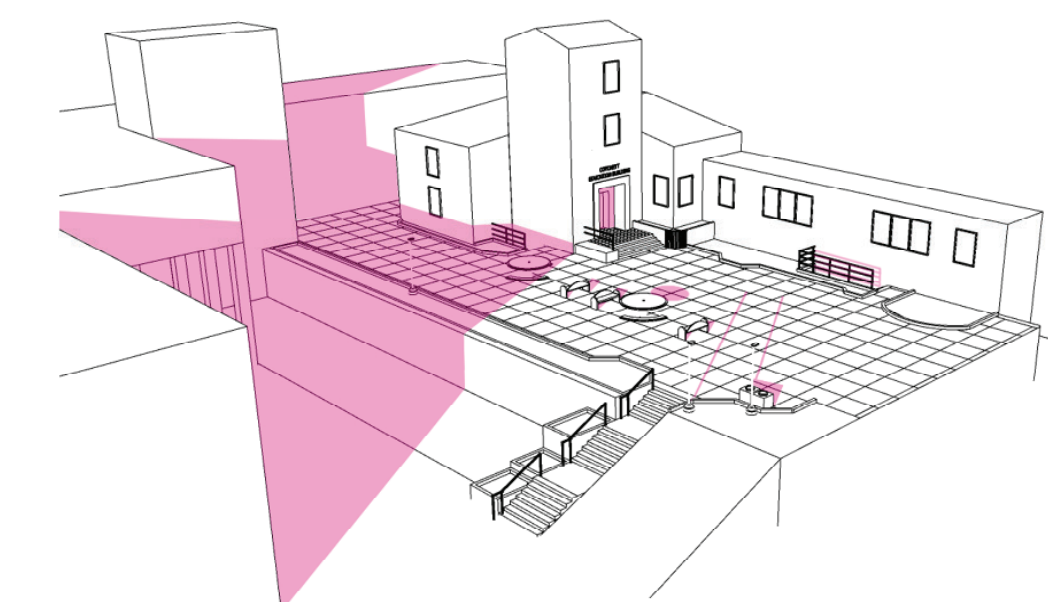
Circulation/Social Study



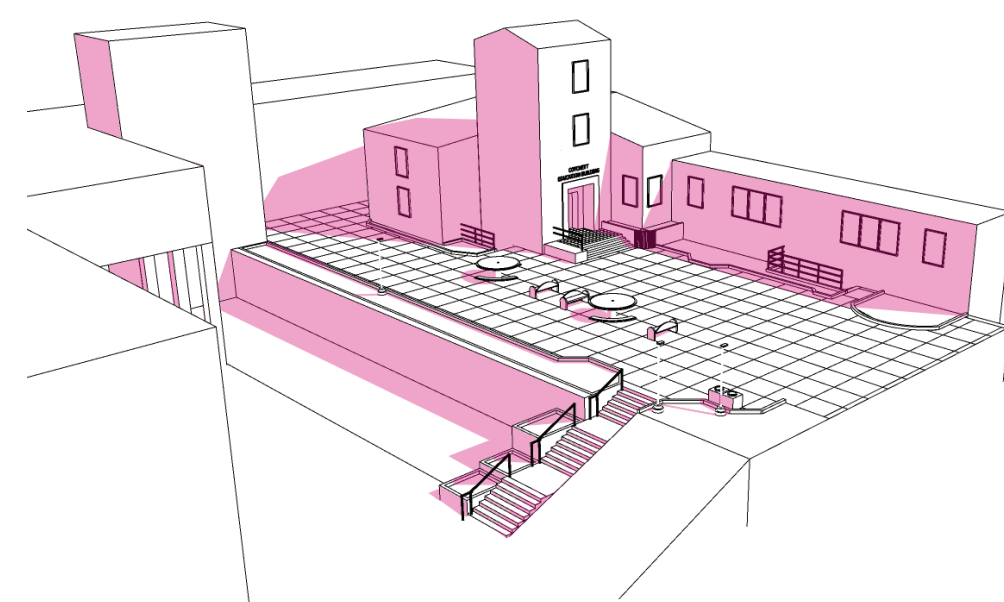
Wind Study



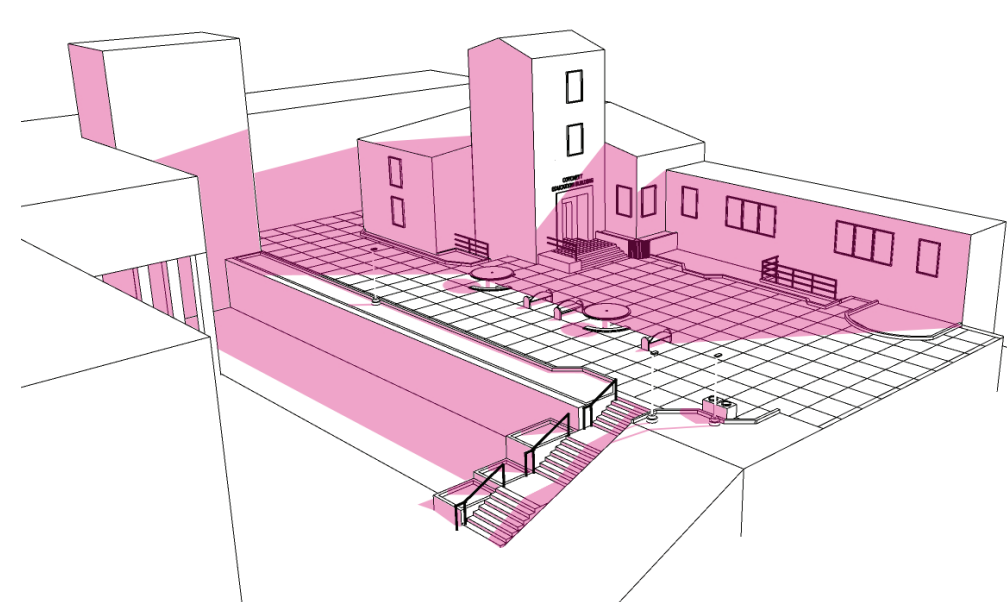
Noise Study



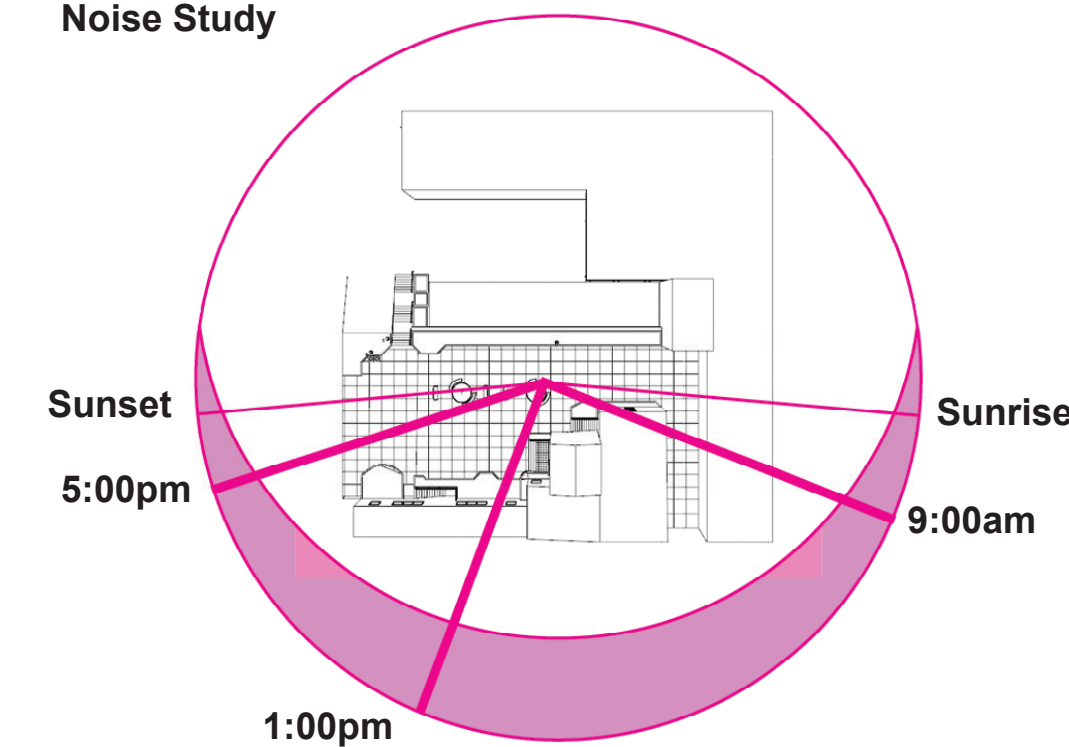
Shade Study 9:00am



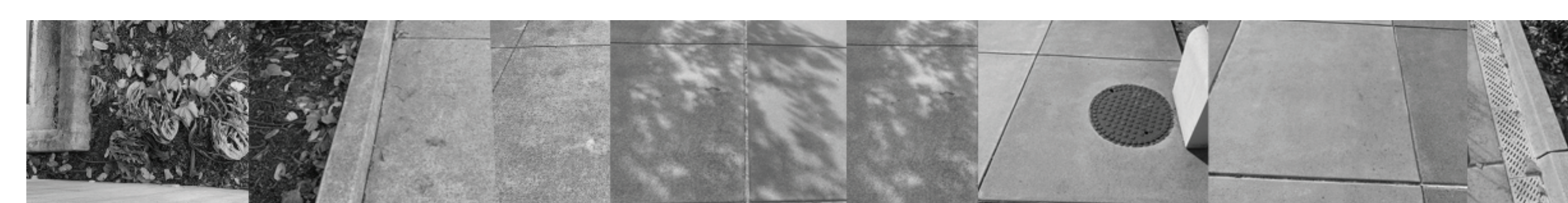
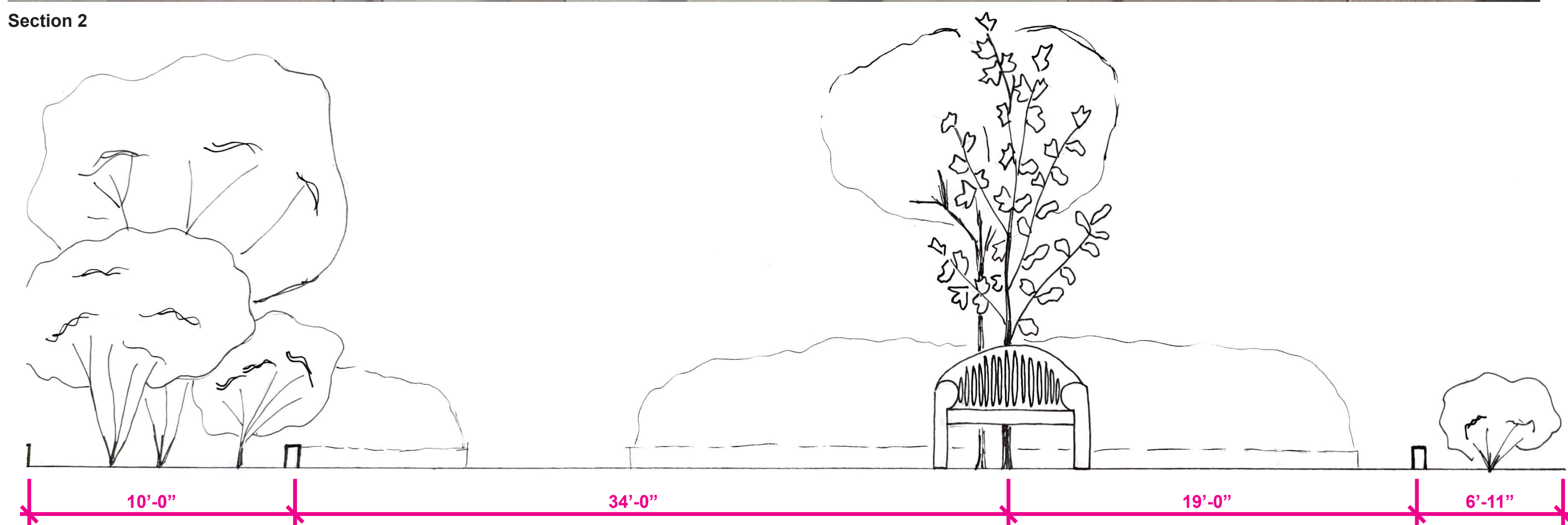
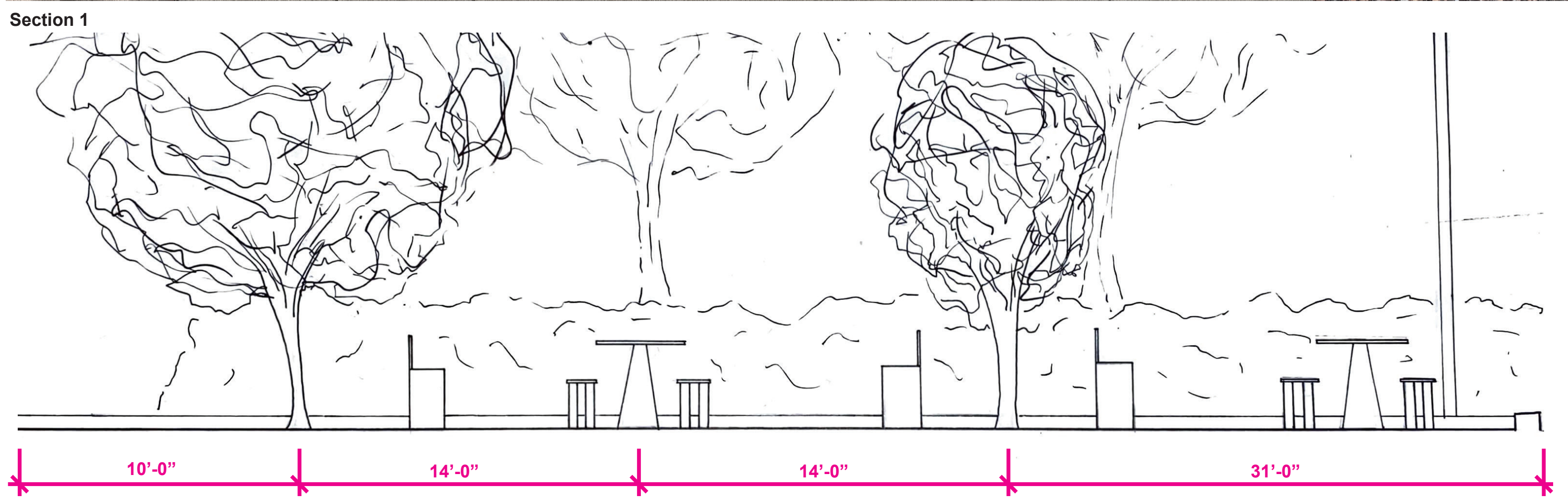
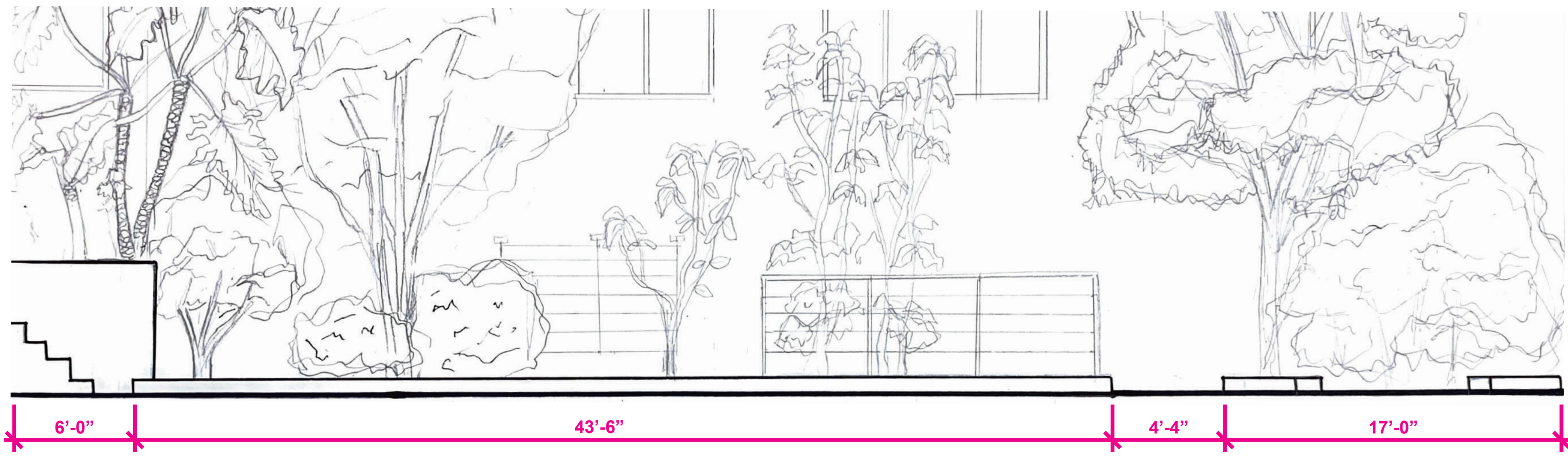
Shade Study 1:00pm



Shade Study 5:00pm



Shade Study



Section 3

Self Reflection:

Our team was tasked with analyzing a site of our choosing and then altering that site with an temporary cbv installation in an impactful way. Our goal with this installation was to alter how people move throughout our space and force them to notice an otherwise monotonous part of campus. We made 16 5' by 5' squares using 2 different designs. One design was painted with bright geometric colors and the other was covered in tin foil. The painted squares are meant to contrast the continuous concrete material that can be seen throughout the site. And the tin foil squares are meant to reflect the light and the sky to show the openness of the space. These squares were placed in response to the main routes used to move through this location.

Successes: We did successfully change the way that people moved in and viewed the space. Many people would take longer in the space or take a different path than normal because of the squares that we placed on the ground. The reflectiveness of the tin foil caused many reactions which were not present before installation and the colors contrasted the color of the concrete.

Failures: While there were many successes we did have some failures. The colored squares did not turn out as bright as we had envisioned. And overall the squares did not make as large of an impact as we wanted because of the large size of the space.