Second Opportunities (in Architecture)

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understanding the elasticity of our own archive

> It is a mistake to consider projects as specific responses to given local conditions, an innocent idea inherited from functionalist and contextualist modernist ideas without a historical perspective of our discipline.

The reality is that Architecture has demonstrated extensively (in space and in time) an enormous capacity for adaptation.

Throughout time and within all cultures, and in extremely different contexts, ideas and forms originally created for specific conditions have succeeded in completely different circumstances.

Our aim with this studio is to experiment with the enormous elasticity of interesting architectural ideas.

As a consequence, the aim of the studio is to invite student to experiment how innovation arises in better ways through adapting schemes, typologies, forms... originating from projects that were thought for completely different scales, programs, sites... This means to learn about the immense richness of the discipline and the fruitful value of the archive.

Methodology

Students will arrive the first day with two of their own archive projects, those they feel a special appreciation.

After brief presentations the rest of the studio will be explained in detail.

From the Archive Adaptive Reuse Cooperative Housing

with Maddie Farrer, GSD MArch I 25'

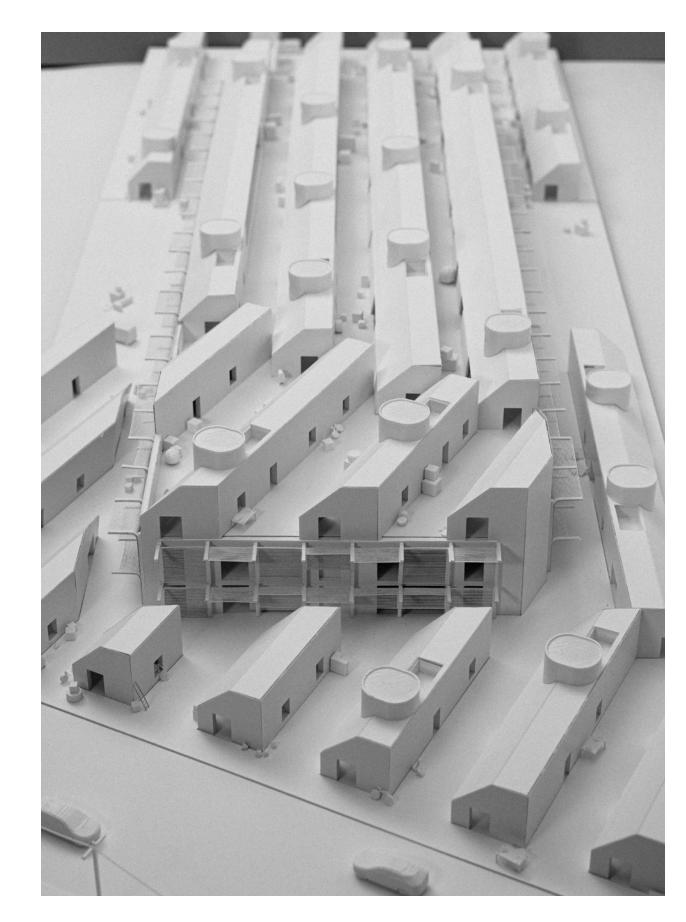
The given site (Chelsea MA, northeast of Boston) featured four vacant office buildings surrounded by parking lots and adjacent homes. Characters representing American domesticity and comfort were identified as:

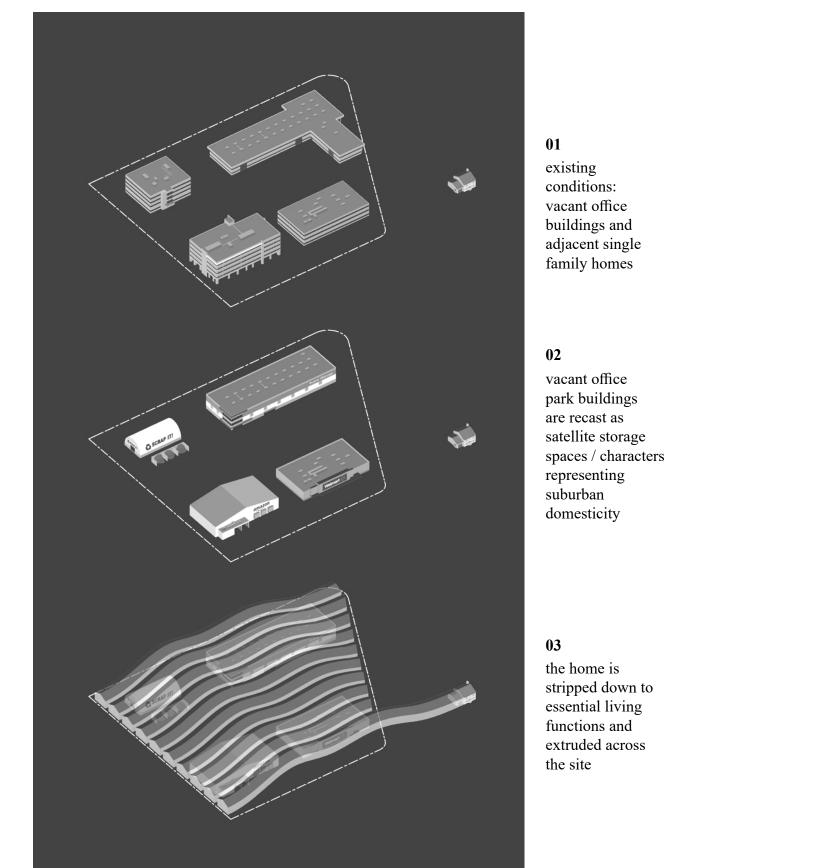
The Self Storage Warehouse
The Scrap and Salvage yard
The Big Box Store
The Distribution Center

Each office building is recast as one of these characters, inheriting plan and infrastructural logistics. Within these satellite collectives, informal markets, like online buy-nothing groups, extend the lifespan of goods and promote communal wealth.

Urbanistically, a field strategy is employed where row houses fill the spaces in between (and on top of) buildings to intensify density while maintaining suburban tropes.

Residential units are modular, modest, and light - manufactured on-site in a variety of configurations for varying family structures.







American Consumerism, Slowed

By re-framing domestic life through the lens of shared goods, this proposal takes American consumerism and renders it contained and re-ordered. In the act of redirecting waste streams and sharing goods in a circular economy, we not only avoid over-consumption of material and energy but also build human relationships, kinship, and purpose — infinitely valuable and non-commodifiable resources.

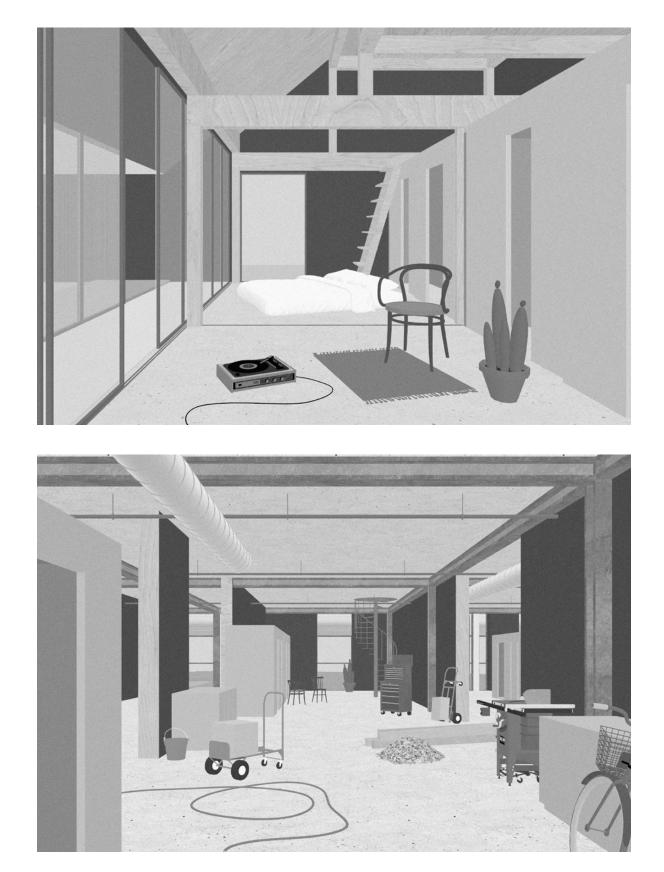


Adaptive Reuse Co-Housing

Randy Crandon

The organizational strategies of each character informs the logics of each building.

prioritizes stacked garages, the workshop provides deeper and more flexible maker spaces, the amazon warehouse sympathizes with linear onedirectional efficiency, and the big box store subscribes to a model of shelving for shopping that follow the logics of living units above.





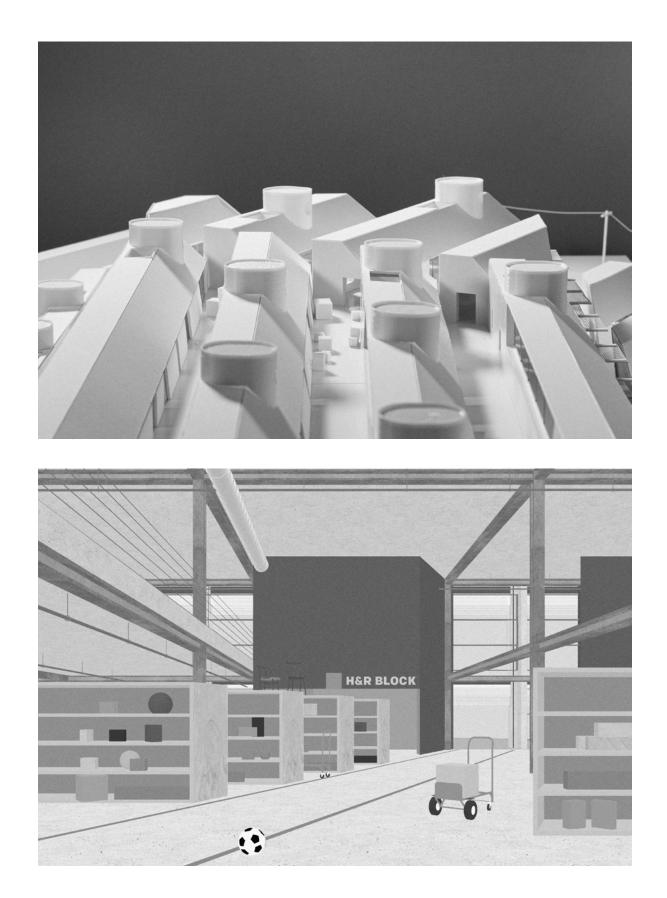


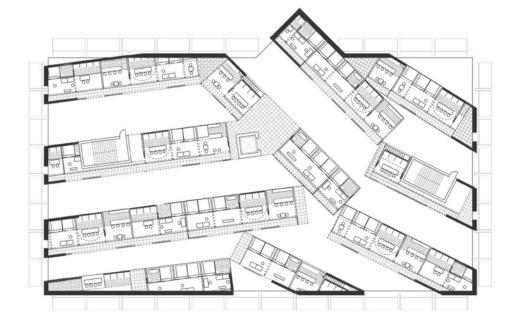
Typical Plan - Workshop & Maker Space

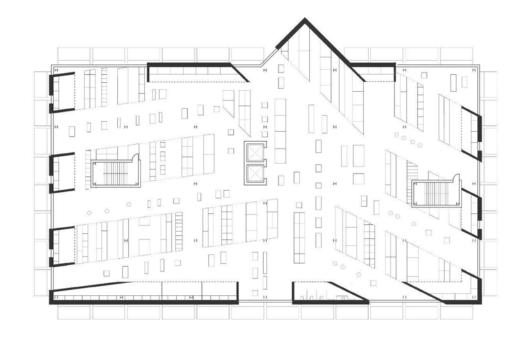
Adaptive Reuse Co-Housing

Roof Plan - Residential Units

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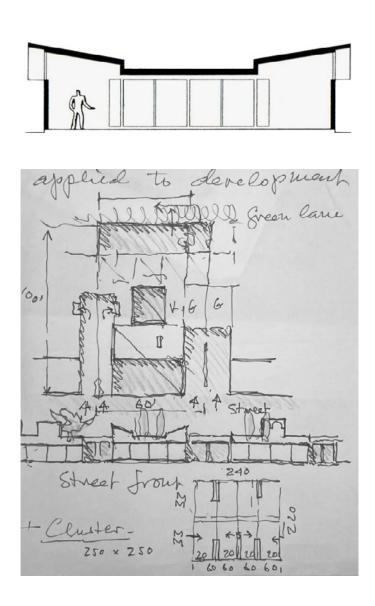
Roof Plan - Residential Units

Typical Plan - Big Box Cooperative

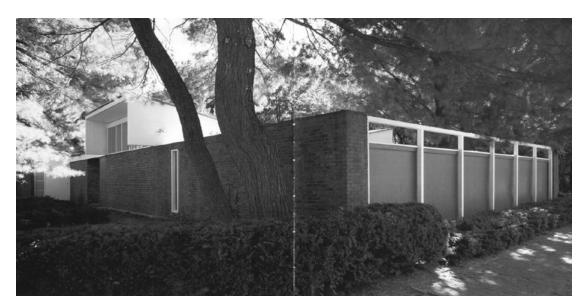


Process

Context Sert House Cambridge, MA



"Applied to development," (above) original sketch by Josep Lluís Sert, courtesy of Harvard GSD archives. The Sert House is comprised of three intimate courtyards on its interior, appearing as a low brick volume on its exterior. The house is inward facing and was intended to multiply into larger clusters.







Process



The surrounding neighborhood features large private residences. Many are gabled and brick with enclosed walls around their properties (above).

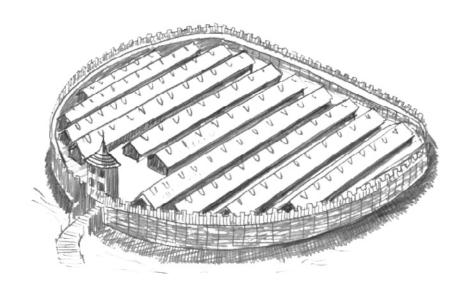
The site is currently a park - it appears like a dense forest in a suburban landscape. The Cambridge Academy of Arts and Sciences occupies the highest elevation and looks down onto the site (right).







Process *Early Schemes* Archive as Fortified

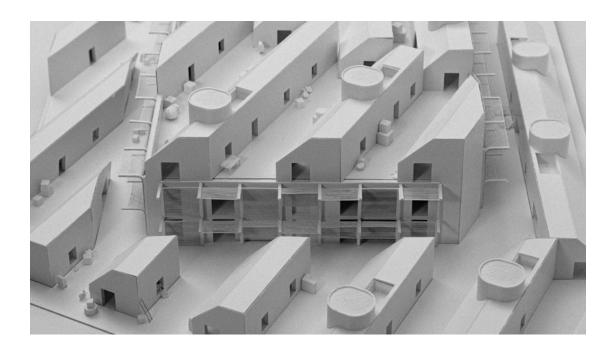


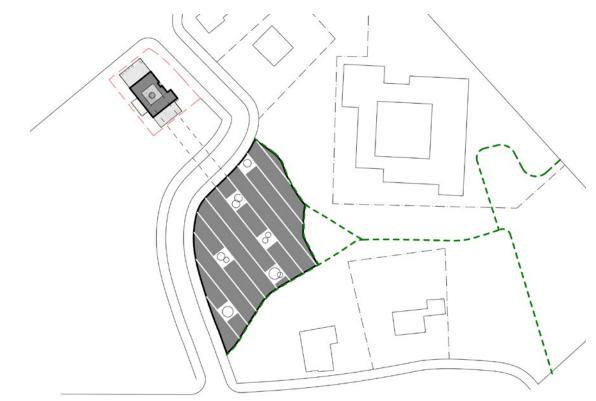
The archive is fortified. It must protect sensitive material. Ideas and artifacts are precious.

Rather than be a completely open system like the housing proposal, the archive becomes seemingly enclosed, mimicking the strong perimeter walls of surrounding buildings.

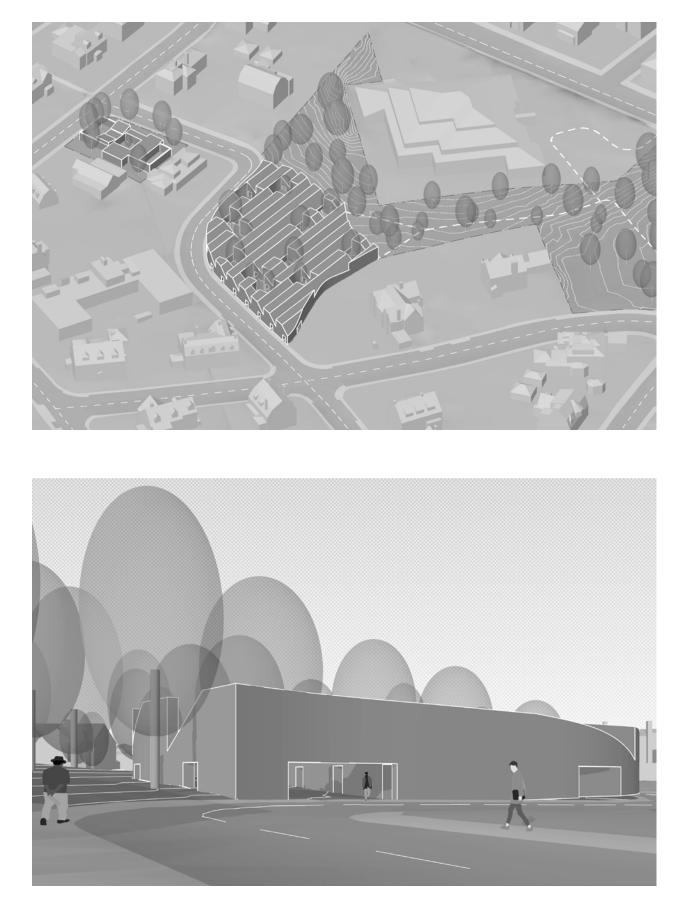
The ancient typologies of iron age settlements (above, Poland 700 BC) and medieval monasteries and castles are referenced.

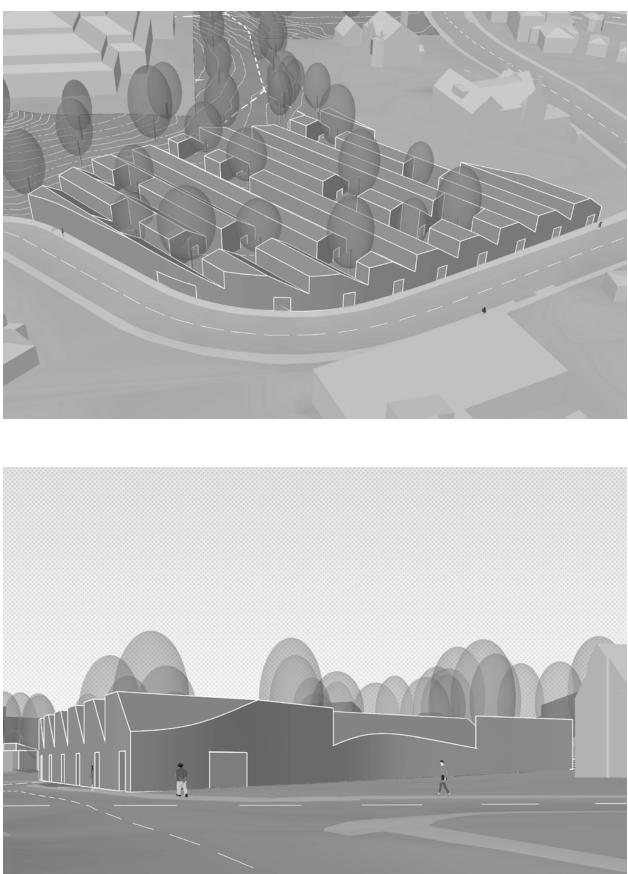
The first scheme collapses the house module onto itself; exterior yards are no longer necessary. The grain and scale of the Sert house is mimicked. Courtyards are scattered across the scheme to preserve trees.

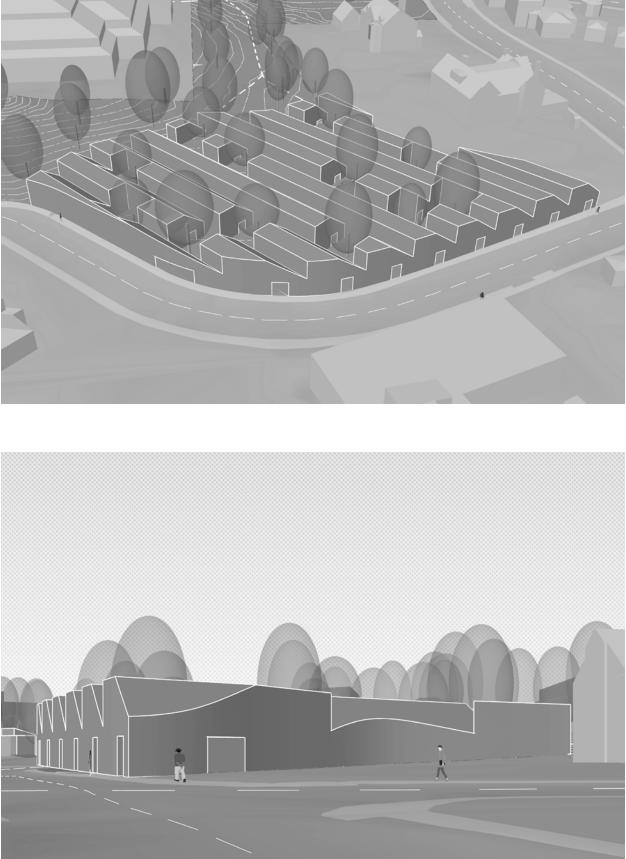


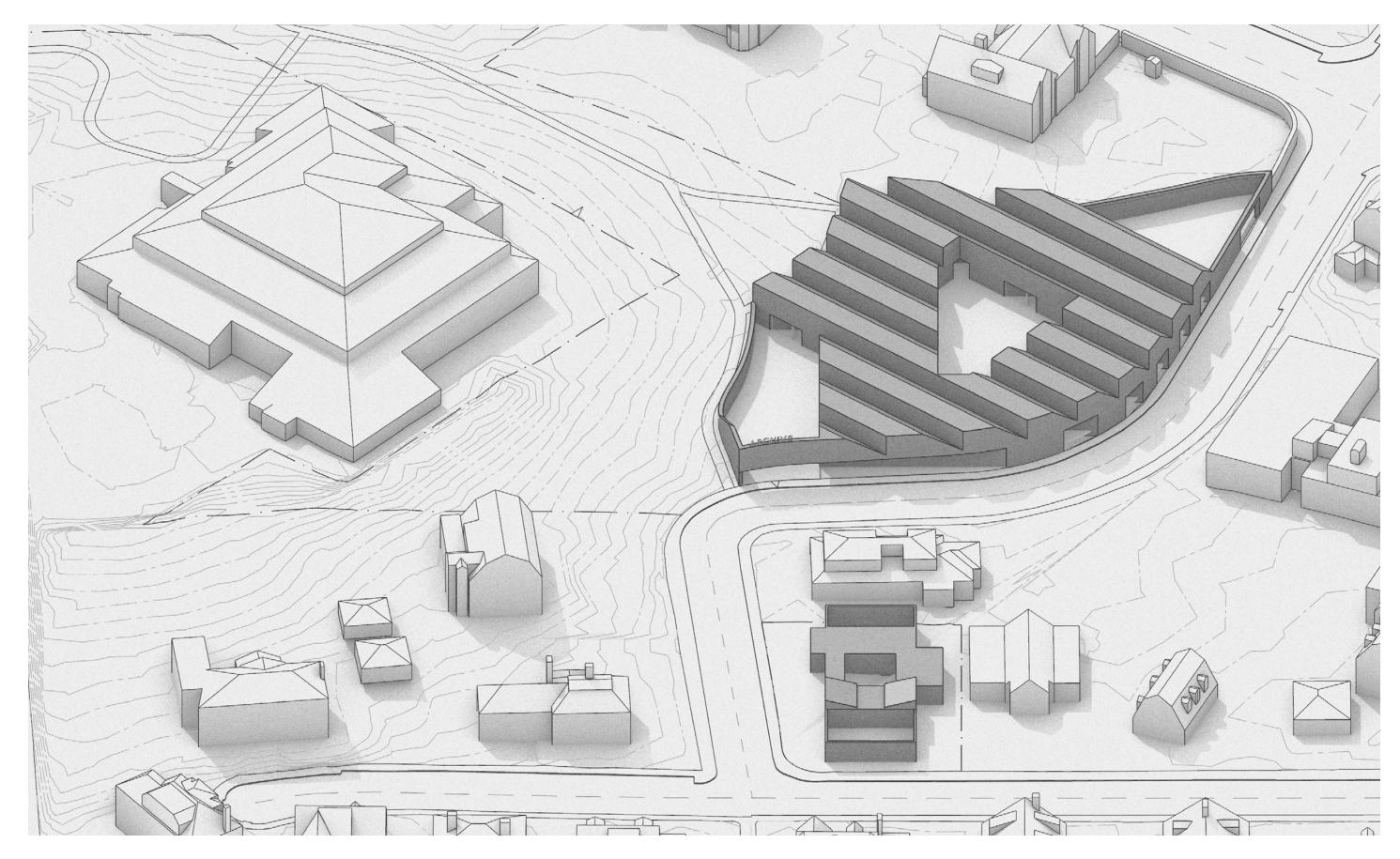




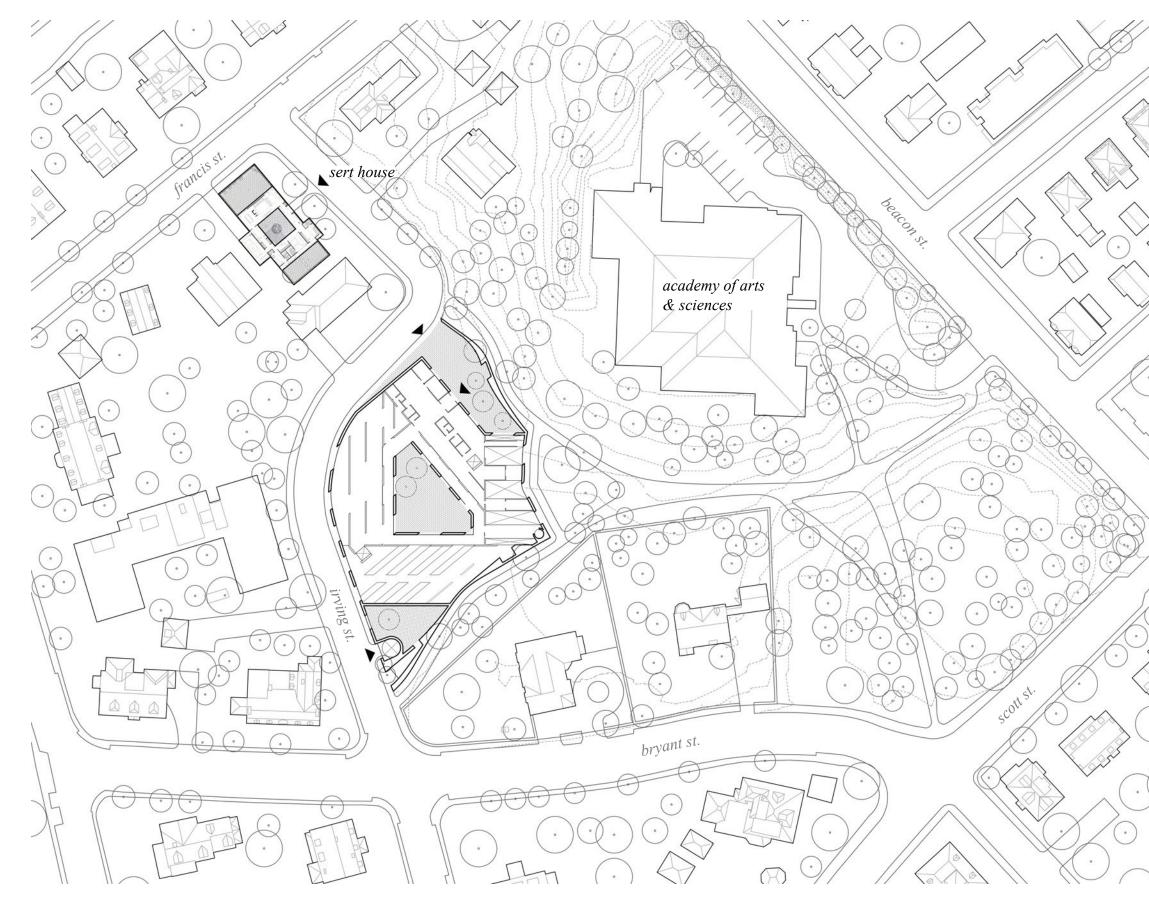


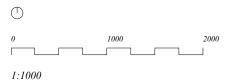










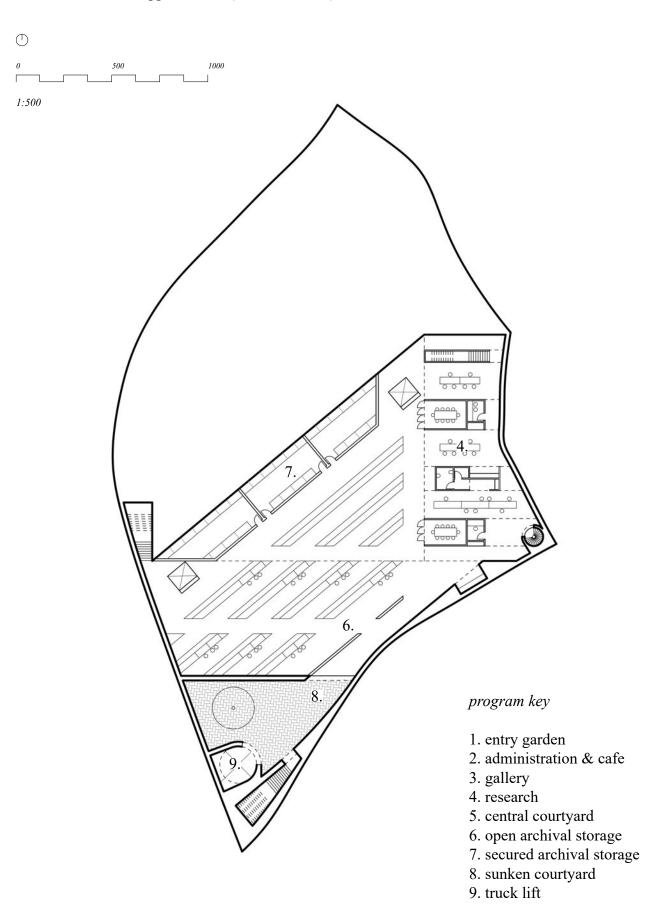


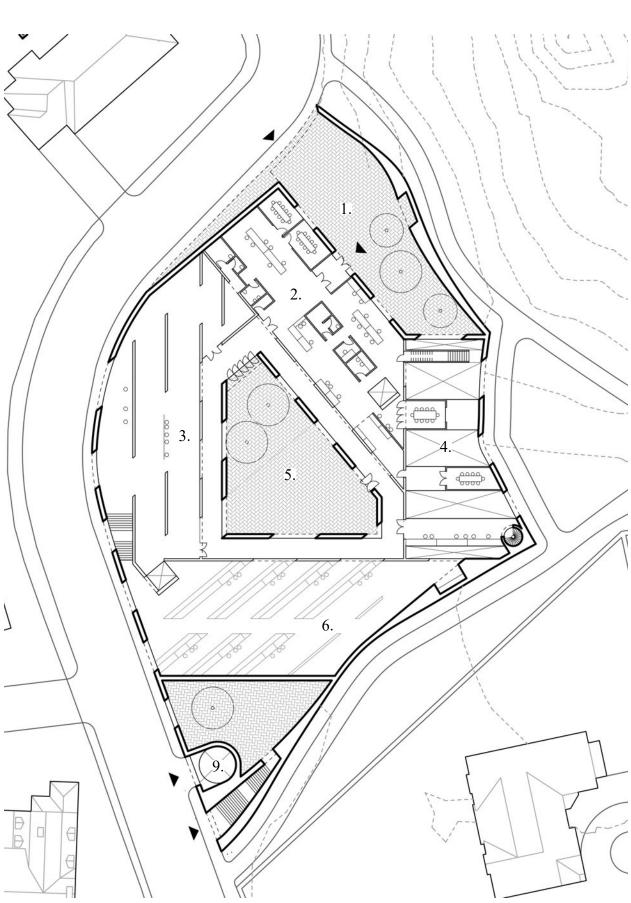
Site Plan

The streets and paths of the park define the perimeter of the building completely.

The many courtyards of the early scheme are consolidated into three larger courtyards across the building similar to the Sert House.

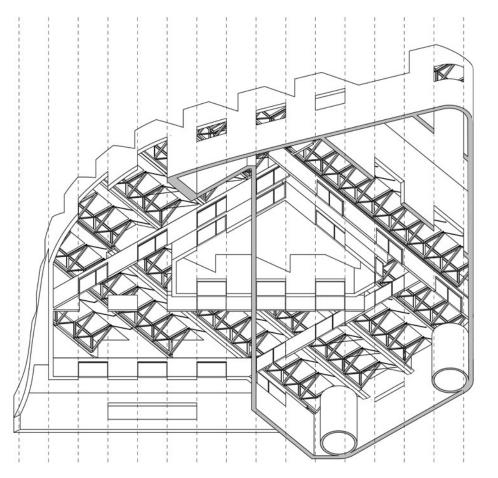
Four major programs are identified: administration, research, exhibition, and archival storage. Each inherits its own grain in plan. The roof grain normalizes the experience while allowing users to register the difference.







Final Proposal *Archive*



Two organizing grains govern the design of the building. The roof module maintains an east/west orientation to capture diffuse northern light while the floor plan maintains a northeast/southwest direction like that of the Sert house (worm's eye above).

A white brick rainscreen is typical, with wood framing across the building and glue-laminated trusses to achieve long roof spans. A cross-laminated timber decking is employed.

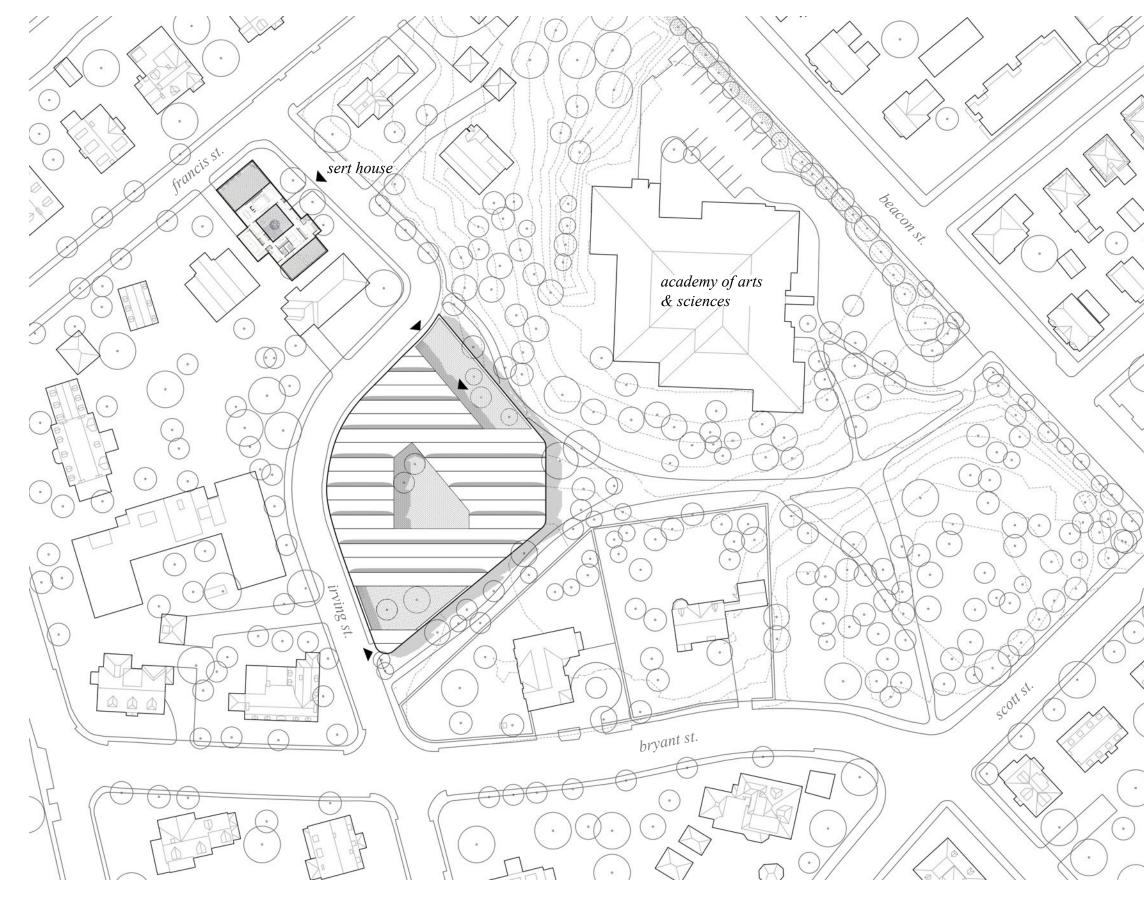
Polished concrete floors and simple drywall assemblies are found throughout to maximize economy and flexibility.

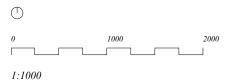










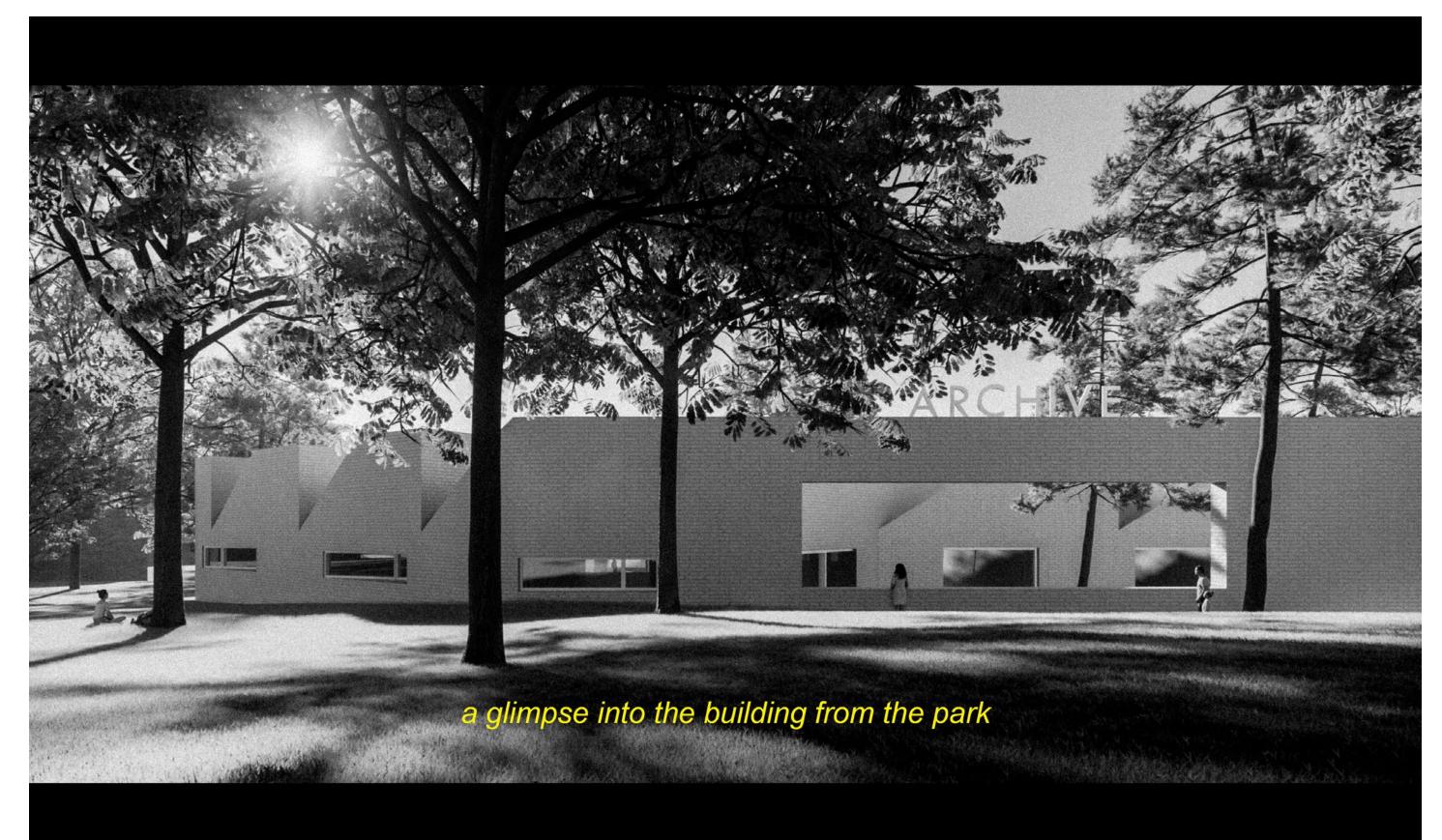


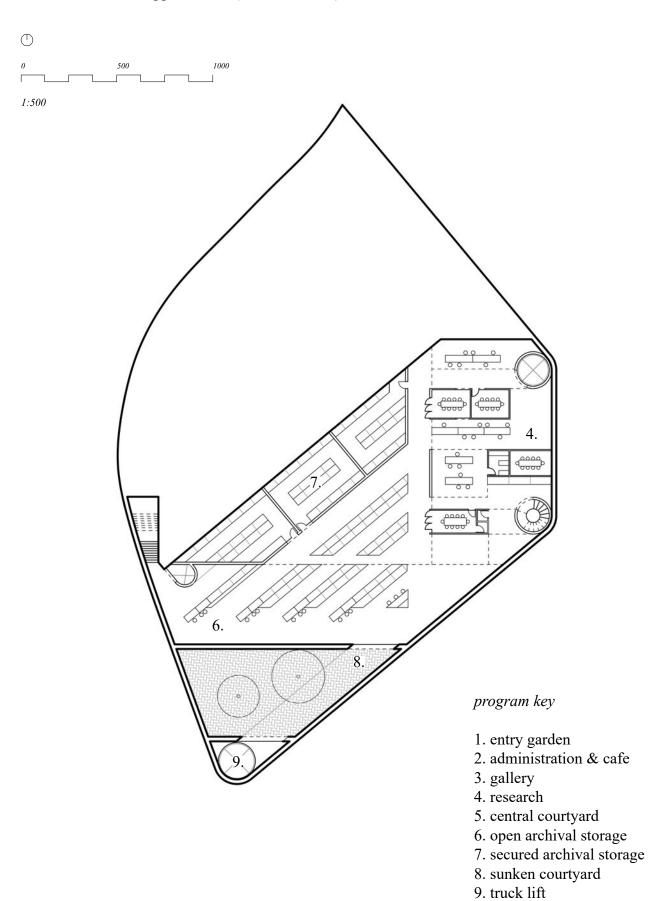
Site Plan

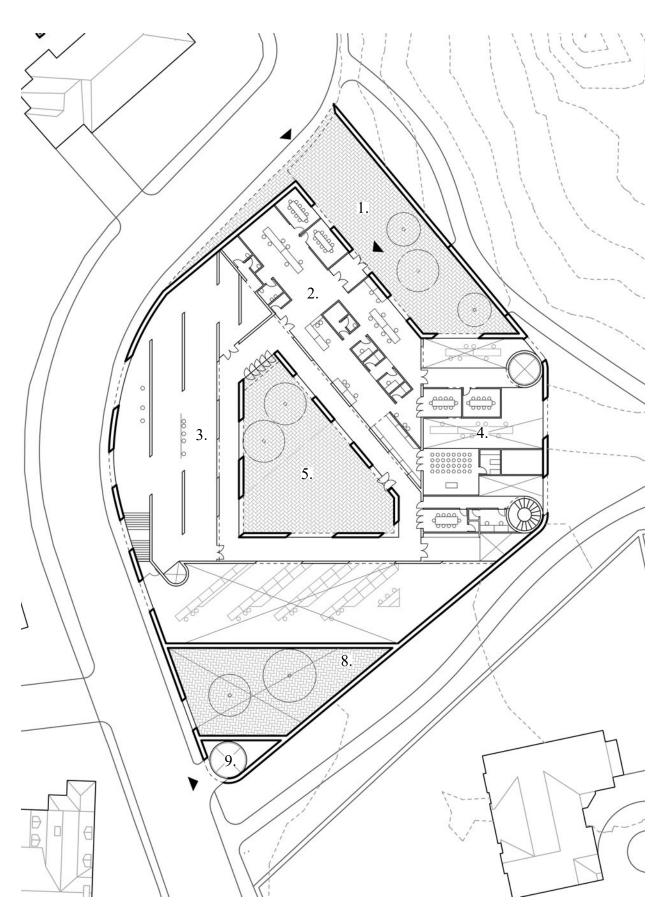
On the west side, Irving street defines the perimeter of the building. On the east side within the park, the perimeter is simplified. The curvilinear paths now weave in and out, offering glimpses into the building.

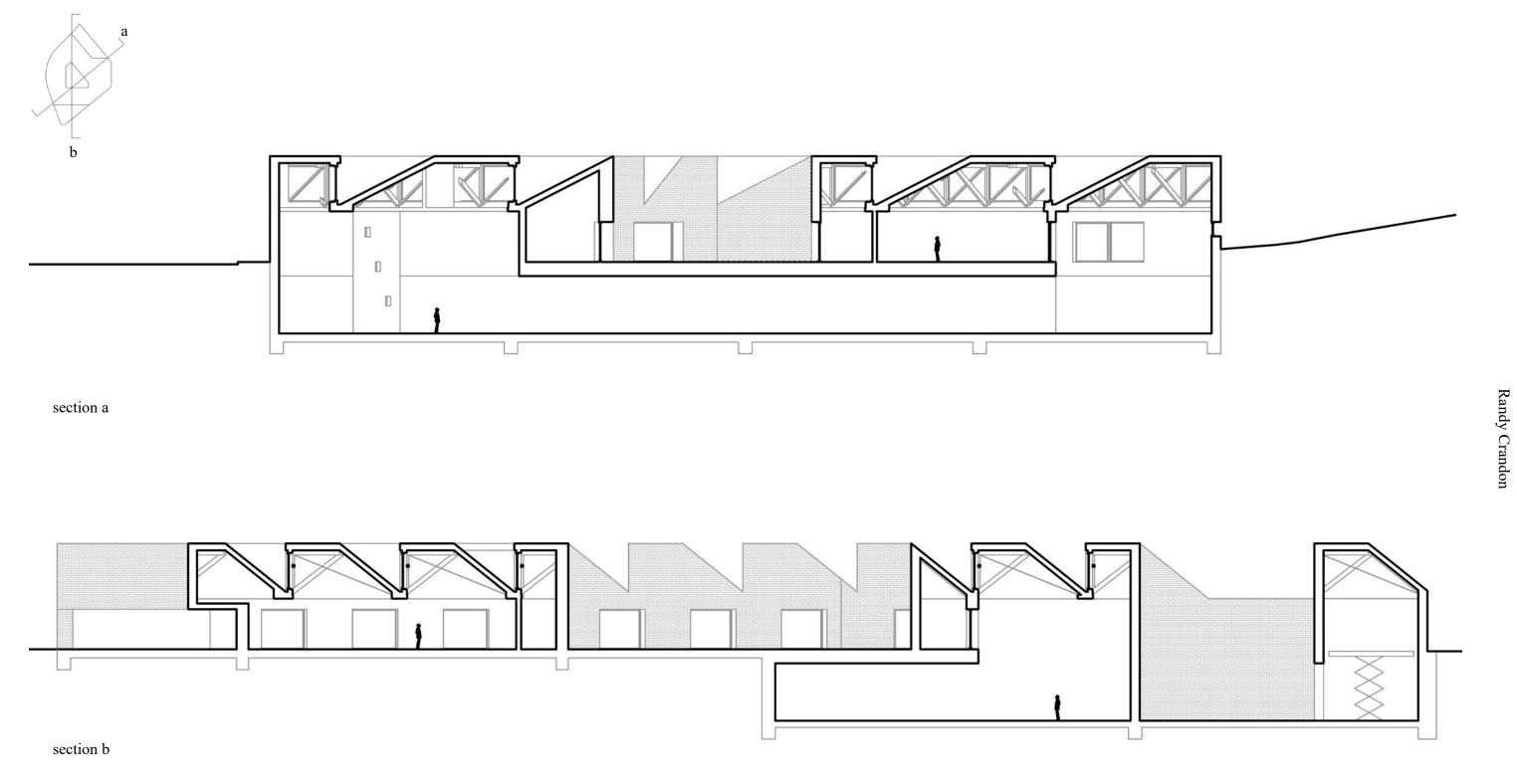
Each of the four major programs administration, research, exhibition, and archival storage - inherits its own grain in relation to the Sert house.

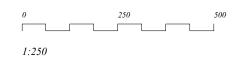
The repetition of the roof grain allows users to register the difference and not get lost.













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