

Research Templates



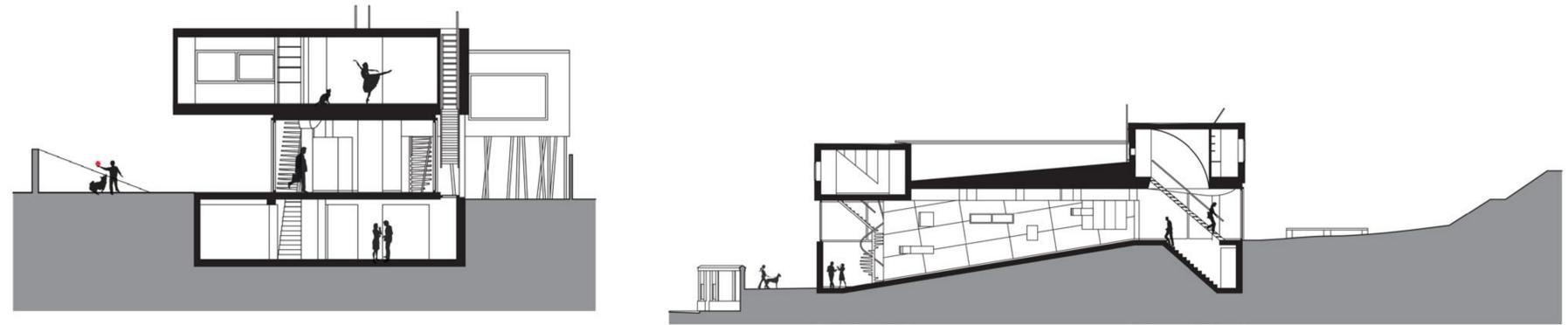
REM KOOLHAAS

"Each building has to be beautiful, but it doesn't last forever. This is already an incredible battery of seemingly contradictory demands. So yes, I'm definitely a paradoxical contradictory person, but I operate in very contradictory times."

Born on 1944 in Rotterdam, Netherlands. His real name Remment Lucas Koolhaas. Began his career as a journalist and screenwriter. Moved to London in the 1960s where he studied at the Architectural Association School. Founder of the Office for Metropolitan Architecture (OMA). Firm which was founded in 1975 "Koolhaas and the OMA team have been affected by a number of influences, the neo-Suprematist architecture of Ivan Leonidov and the Continuous Monument, Projected in the 1960s by Adolfo Natalini and Superstudio." His work includes the National Dance Theatre, The Hague, Netherlands, (1987); the Kunsthal art gallery in Rotterdam, Netherlands (1992); the Guggenheim-Hermitage Museum (2001) in Las Vegas, Nevada. Koolhaas is the author of Delirious New York (1978) and Content (2004). In 2000 he received the Pritzker Architecture Prize. Uses inexpensive everyday materials for his structures.



Elevations

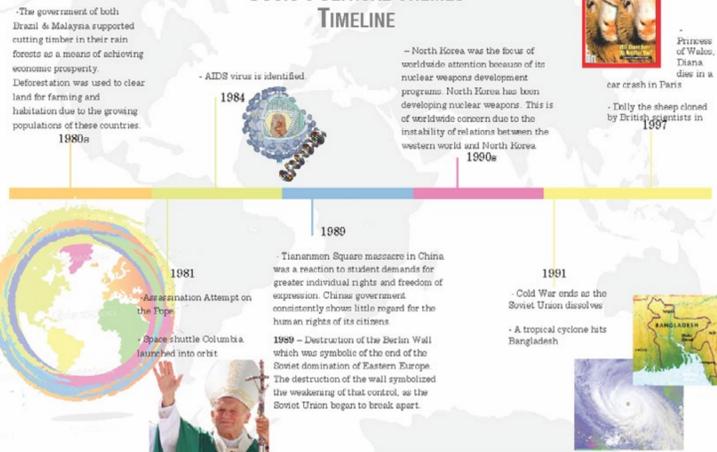


VILLA DALL'AVA



Villa Dall'Ava was completed in 1991 in St. Cloud, Paris. The clients of the project wanted a glass house with a swimming pool on the roof and two separate apartments. They also wanted a view from their swimming pool of the surrounding landscape. From the roof you can have a view of the Eiffel Tower of Paris. The villa is situated on a hill which gets steeper as you walk towards the back. The materials used for the construction of the Villa are concrete, steel columns, corrugated aluminum, clear | green | and sandblasted glass. Villa Dall'Ava won an award in 1991 - Winner prix D'architecture Du Moniteur. The second level has an effect of perspective. As you enter the second floor it seems narrow but as you begin to walk towards the garden to the back the space gets wider. The perspective effect is again shown in the kitchen, the entrance to the kitchen is wide but as you walk out the kitchen the opening is narrower but it opens up to the garden. Another effect of the villa is that the upper apartments and pool are held by the second level which is all glass. Glass walls support the upper level.

SOCIO POLITICAL THEMES TIMELINE



PRECEDENT STUDY



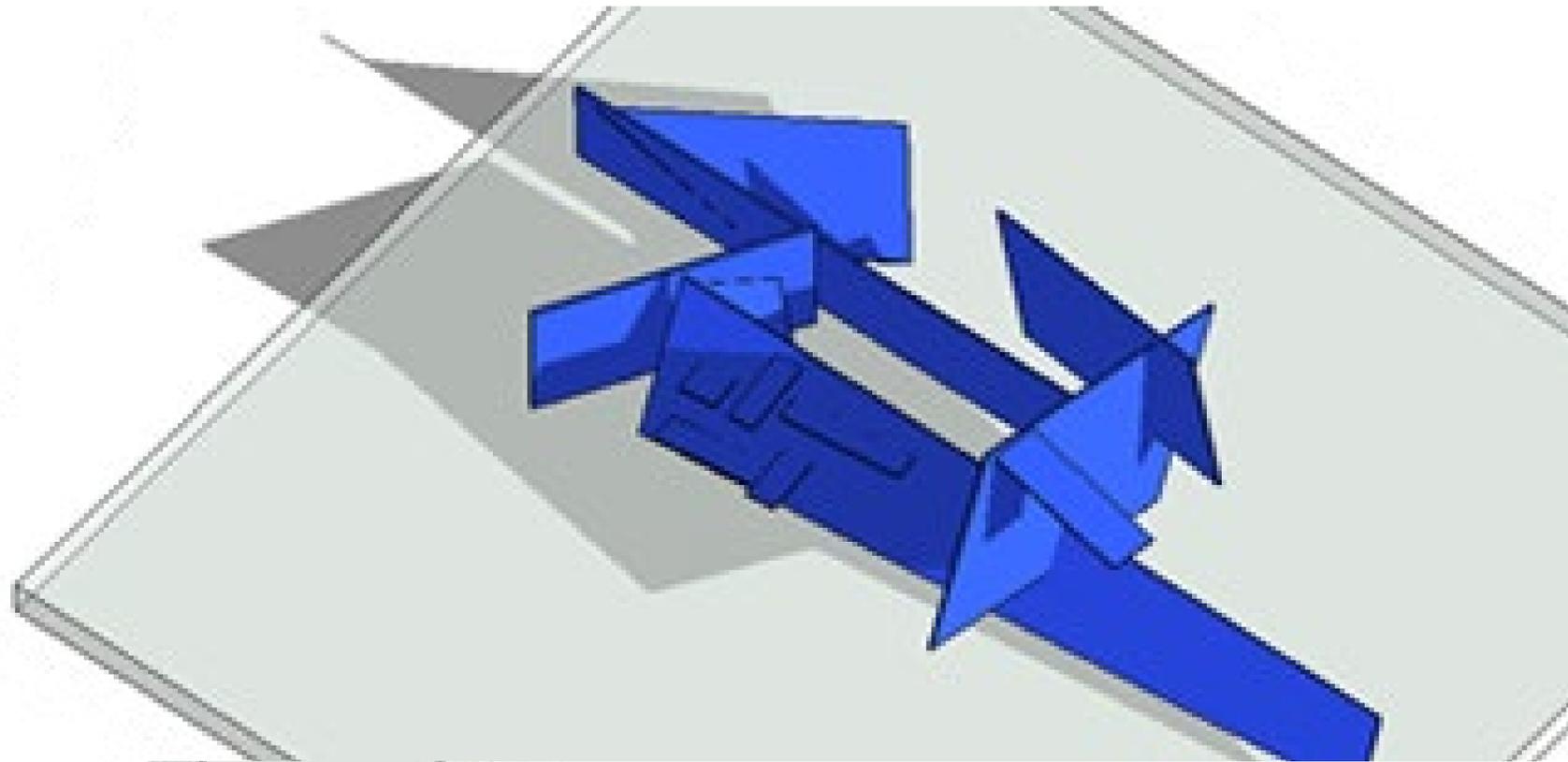
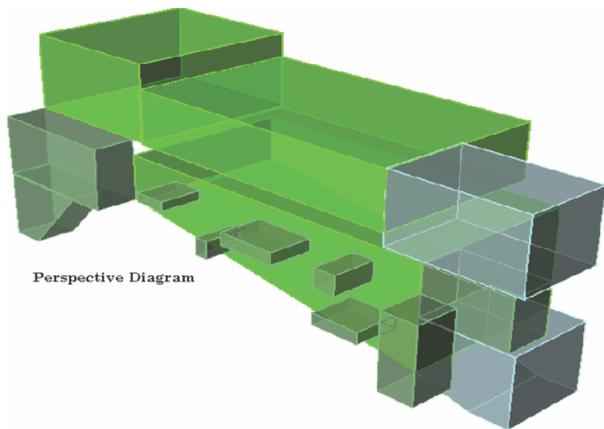
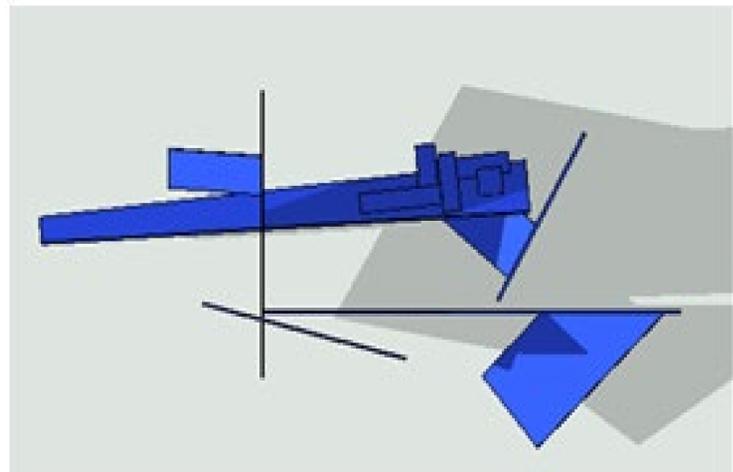
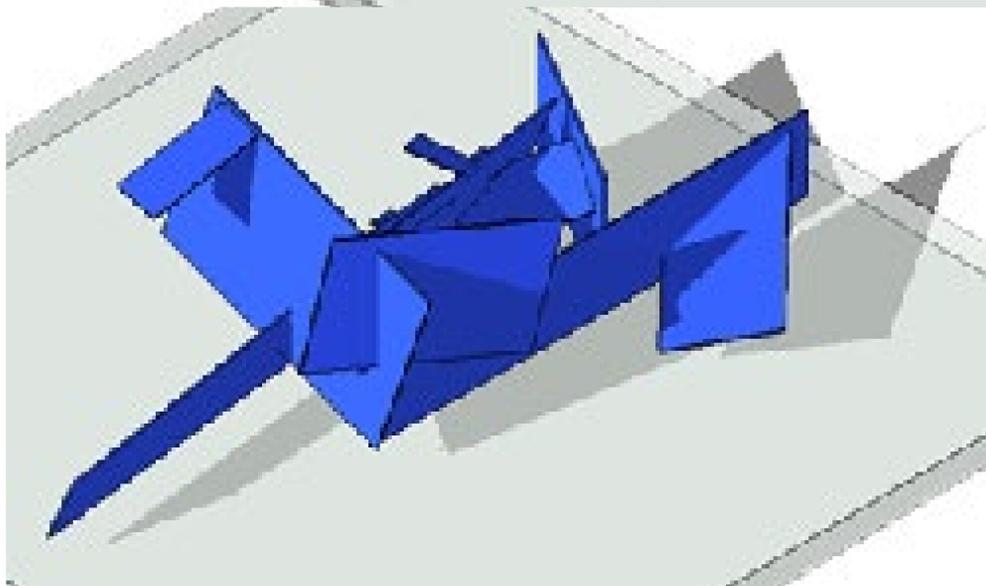
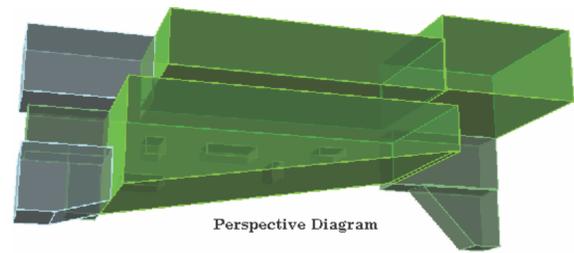


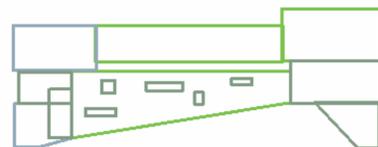
DIAGRAM & ANALYSIS



Perspective Diagram



Perspective Diagram



Outline Diagram



Front View Diagram



Right View Diagram

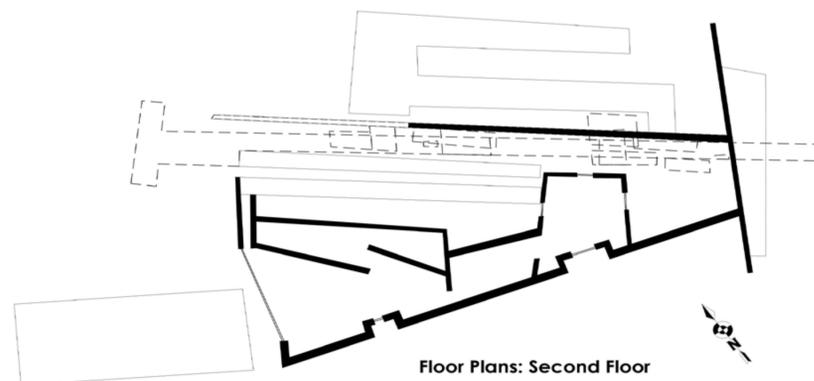
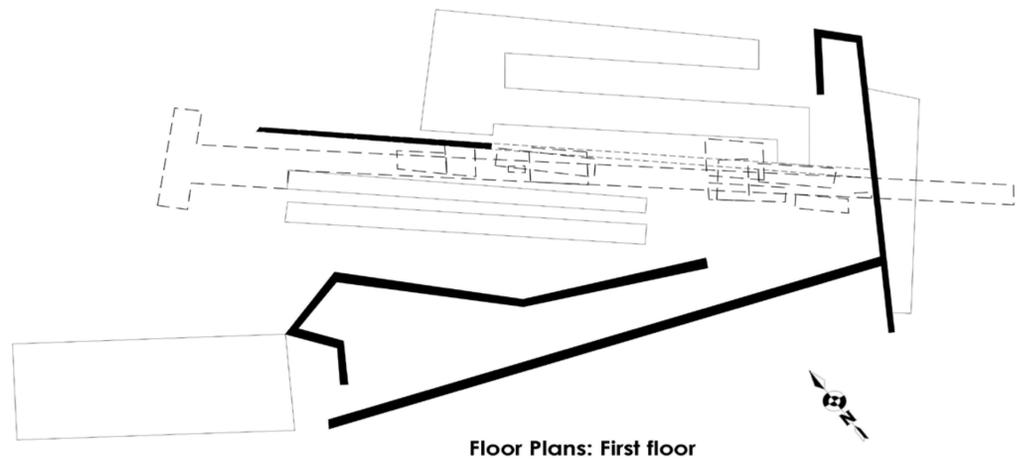
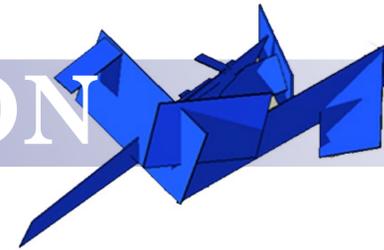


Top View Diagram

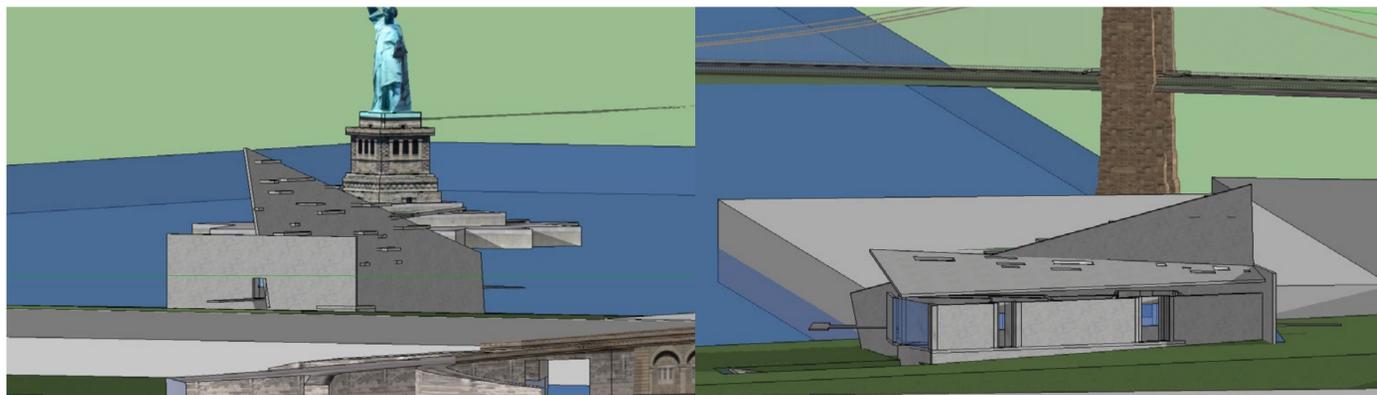
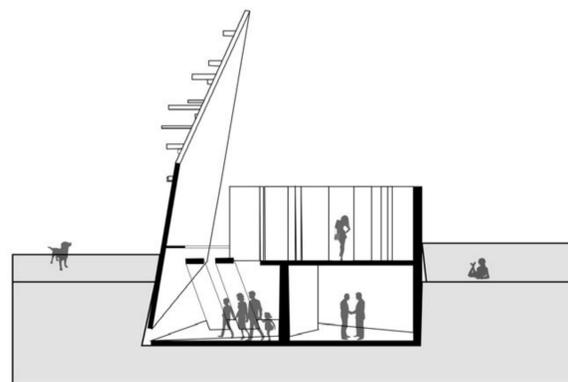
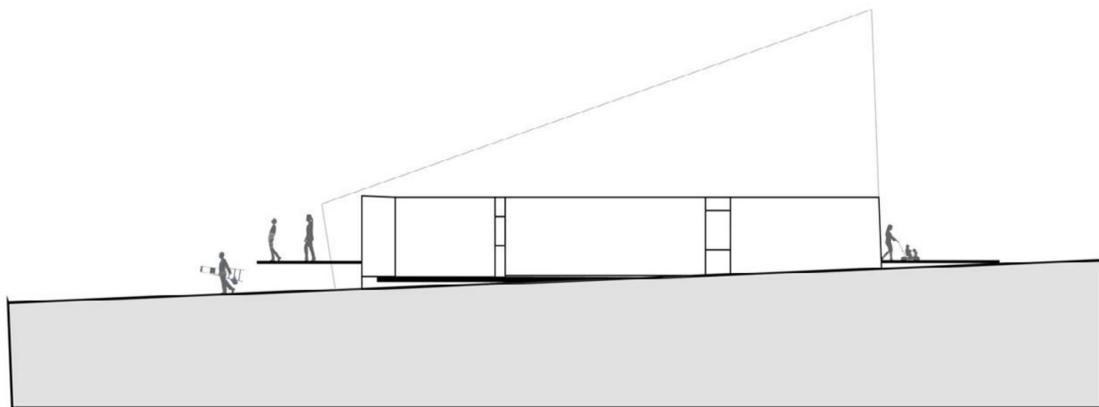
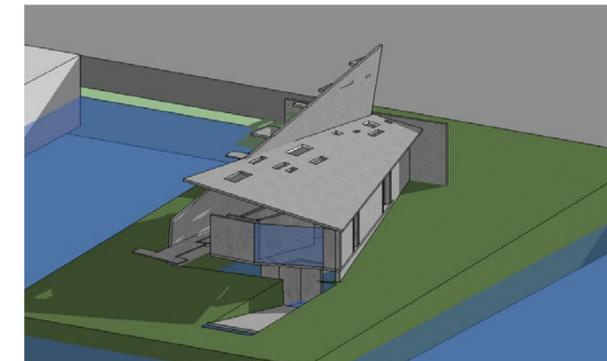
KEY

- Dominant
- Subdominant
- Subordinateinan

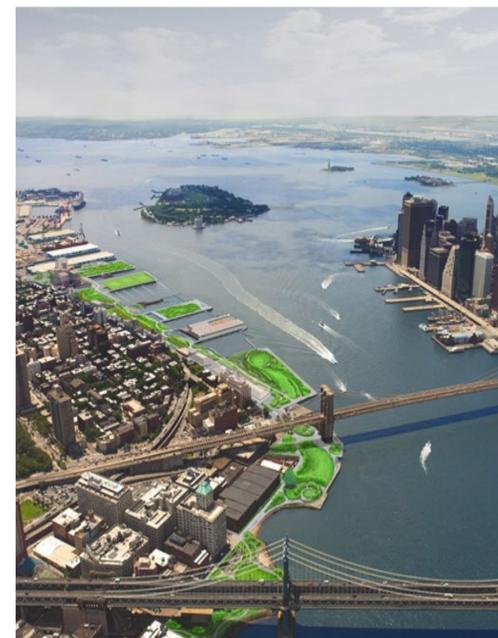
PAVILLION



SHADE AND SHADOW ANALYSIS



The final pavillion is a combination of the Villa Dall Ava features and my own ideas. The project was to think out of a box to create an abstract pavillion. The first steps to making a massing model was to work with planes and play around with them, twist turn, overlap, and create an abstract model. After having an idea of an abstract model, we began adding massing to certain pieces and began to think more on how this pavillion would work so that we were able to see the brooklyn bridge, the NYC skyline and the Statue Of Liberty.



SITE ANALYSIS

