ARCHITECTURE DESIGN I

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Architecture Design I is the module of VGU Architecture program that consisting lectures of Culture and Society: Analysis of structural situations concerning history, culture and society and their interaction with human needs and Measure of Man: Studies on the development of space and form with human behavior patterns and motion sequences. Denari's separator project is one of the documents that are used for the aim of this course. Based on the idea of Denari, students were required to have different approaches to this project. The final project must fulfill the certain criteria which were taught throughout the course. In the report, I will go over the process of my design, its result, and relevant findings.

The mentioned Denari's project is originally commissioned in 1990 by a new subdivision of Steelcase, the large manufacturer of office furniture. The project operates after the demand of having a " wall" that would divide a space into two distinct spaces of which would have a different but related function by the company, named Details. The molded surface constantly changes sectionally along its length, accommodating program shifts, creating a sort of regional ergonomic specificity. As the project is a scale to the body and human factors become the metrical limits to the form. Considering these key features of the Denari project, one of the crucial criteria with which need to comply is a precise application of man measurement into the design. The helpful reference to meet the demand is Neufert Architects' Data, the book that includes rules of body figure relate to architecture for specific circumstances.

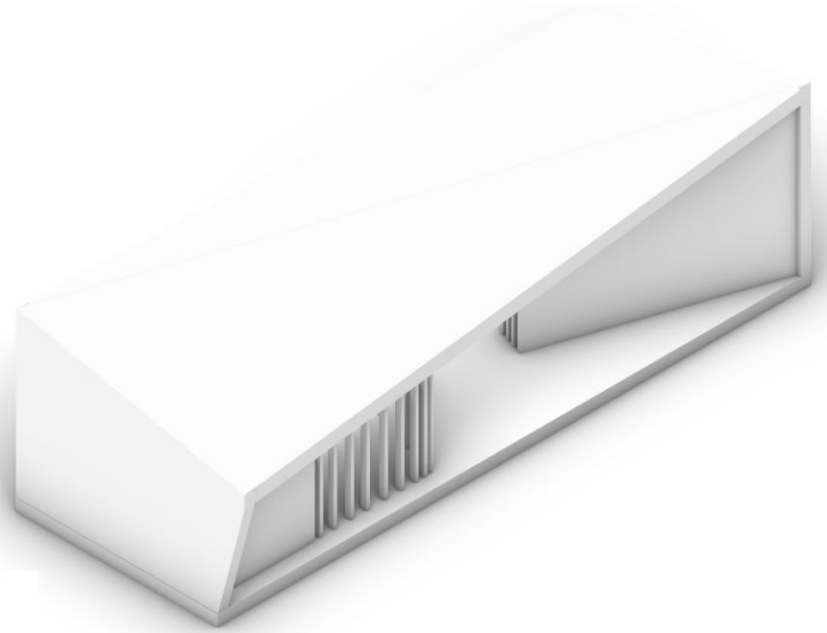
My idea is to have the separator in between the studio and client meeting that is a private space for the workers to take a rest after hard work. It would include a kitchen, an eating place on one side, and a resting space next to the book storage on the opposite. The separator was designed to have a straight way from one area to another for entering as well as exiting instead of doors. Eating and resting space is limited partly by wood fins creating an opening space for a comforting and creative mindset but still keep the privacy. A pitched roof running diagonally across the rectangular plan of the building is intended to blend in with its woodland surroundings (The whole workplace will be made of timber and located in the middle of a forest).

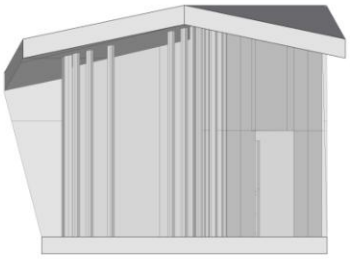
The construction process is based on prefabricated timber components. It is ecological and responsible for the environment. According to Think Wood in Designing Sustainable, Prefabricated Wood Buildings, "Wood prefabrication has a multitude of benefits, including process efficiency, a controlled environment, a greater return on investment, material efficiency, reduced waste both on- and off-site and sustainability The timber used is recyclable, reusable, light and easy to mechanize". The system intended to be used for this project is a light structural framework in red pine wood. Due to the geographical location, and the site, all pieces have been assembled in situ while premade to measure in a workshop, facilitating its transport and join up.

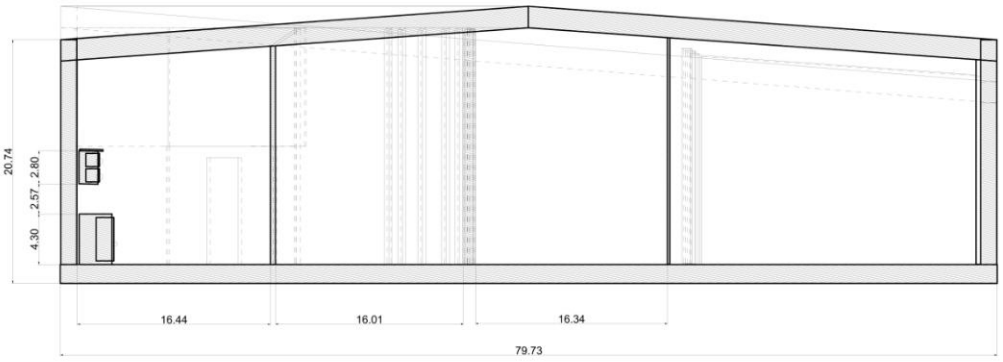
REFERENCES

1. Think Wood, October 2012, Designing Sustainable, Prefabricated Wood Buildings, Retrieved from: https://www.thinkwood.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/Designing-Sustainable-Prefabricated-Wood-Buildings_Think-Wood-CEU.pdf
2. Denari, 1993, Details Design Studio, New York.

APPENDICES



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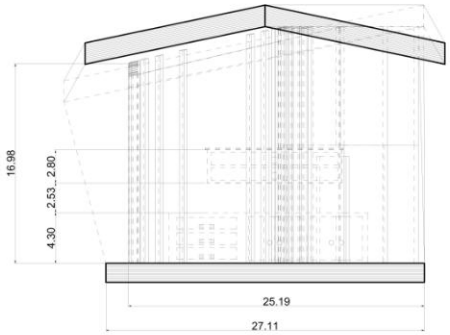
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