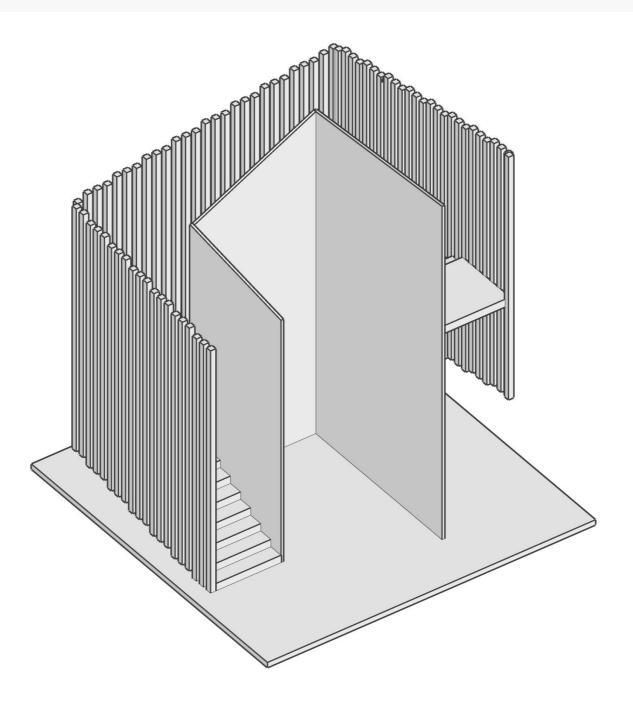


Assignment 2 3D Conceptualisation and Model

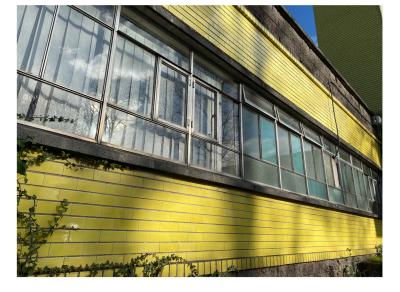
Jessica O'Rourke R00199901 3D Visualisation and Realisation IA3 3/5/2023 **Contents** Concept Development Design Development Concept model



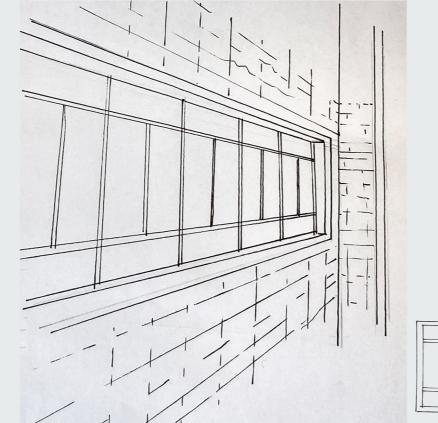
SHAPE AND FORM

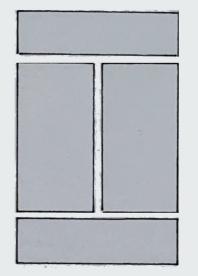


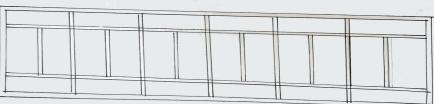










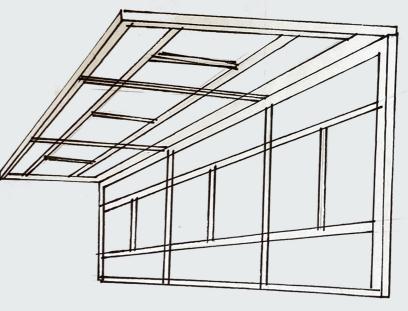


After looking at the make up of the fenestration on the river facing side of the building, I began to sketch the shapes and forms within the windows.

For my concept i was al88ry influenced by the De Stijl stlye, in particular the artist Theo Van Doesburg.



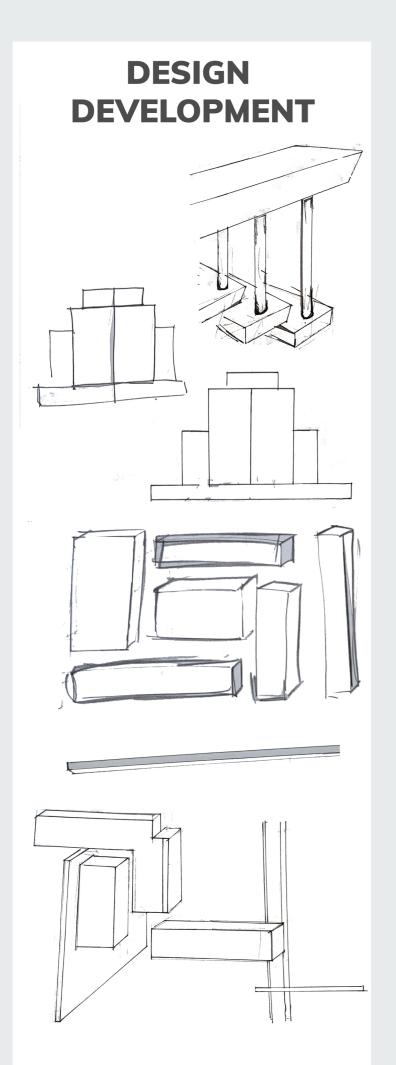


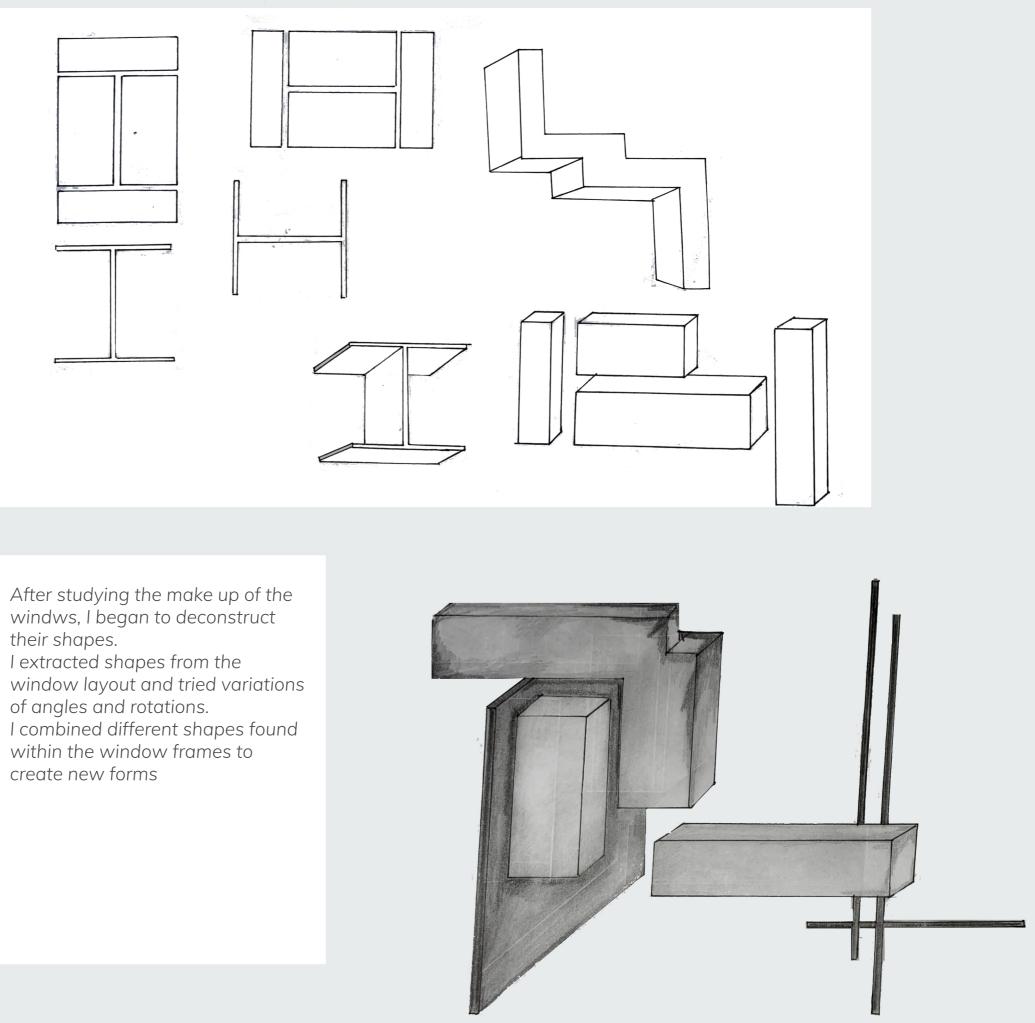




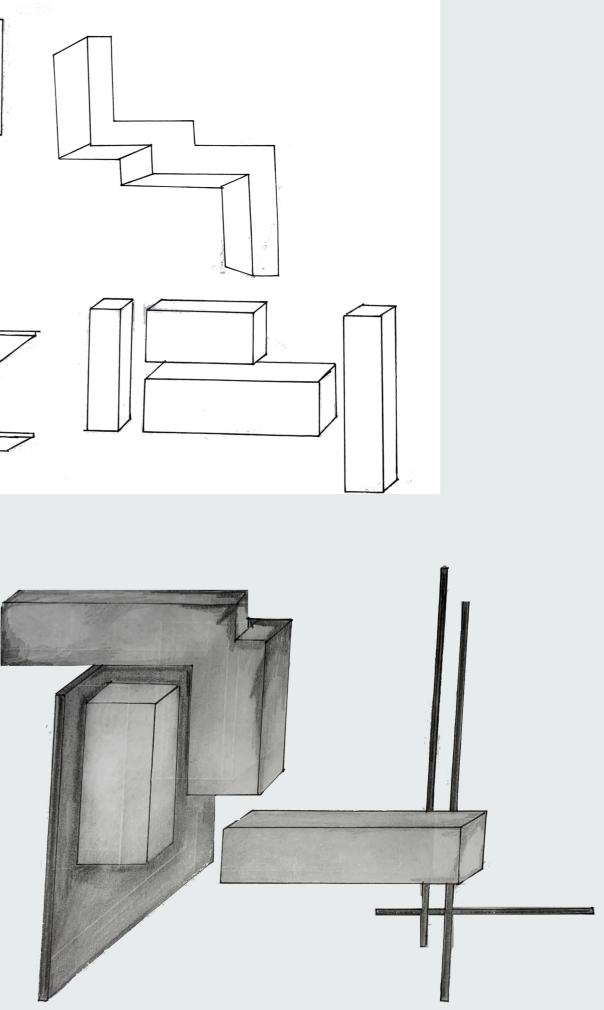
MAANDBLAD VOOR DE MO-DERNE BEELDENDE VAKKEN REDACTIE THEO VAN DOES-BURG MET MEDEWERKING VAN VOORNAME BINNEN- EN BUITENLANDSCHE KUNSTE-MAARS. UITGAVE X. HARMS TIEPEN TE DELFT IN 1917.

_ د	 	 1
	-	





their shapes. l extracted shapes from the window layout and tried variations of angles and rotations. I combined different shapes found within the window frames to create new forms





MAANDBLAD VOOR DE MO-DERNE BEELDENDE VAKKEN REDACTIE THEO VAN DOES-BURG MET MEDEWERKING VAN VOORNAME BINNEN- EN BUITENLANDSCHE KUNSTE-NAARS. UITGAVE X. HARMS TIEPEN TE DELFT IN 1917.

DE STIJL

DE Stijl, also known as Neoplasticism is a dutch art movement . The movement was founded in Leidin in 1917. It wasd a reaction to World War 1, as well as the excessiveness of the art deco movement..

De Stijl embraces an abstract, pared-down aesthetic centered in basic visual elements such as geometric forms and primary colors.

One of the main drivers of the movement was the artist Theo Van Doesburg. In 1917 he founded the journal De Stijl as a means to recruit like minded artist to his movement.



Theo Van Doesburg

THEO VAN DOESBURG

1883-1930

Van Doesburg created numerous abstract paintings and designed buildings, room decorations, stained glass, furniture, and household items that exemplified De Stijl's aesthetic theories and his personal ideas.

Van Doesburg's personal version of De Stijl was called Elementarism, which emphasized subtle shifts in tones, tilting squares and rectangles at angles relative to the picture plane, and allowed straight horizontal and vertical lines to be colored, varied in length, and disconnected from one another.



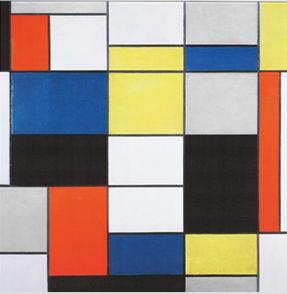
Composition VII (the cow), 1918 Theo Van Doesburg



Composistion VII (the three graces), 1917, Theo Van Doesburg



Perspective drawing for university concert hall , 1926-28 Theo Van Does Burg



Composition A, 1920 Piet Mondrian



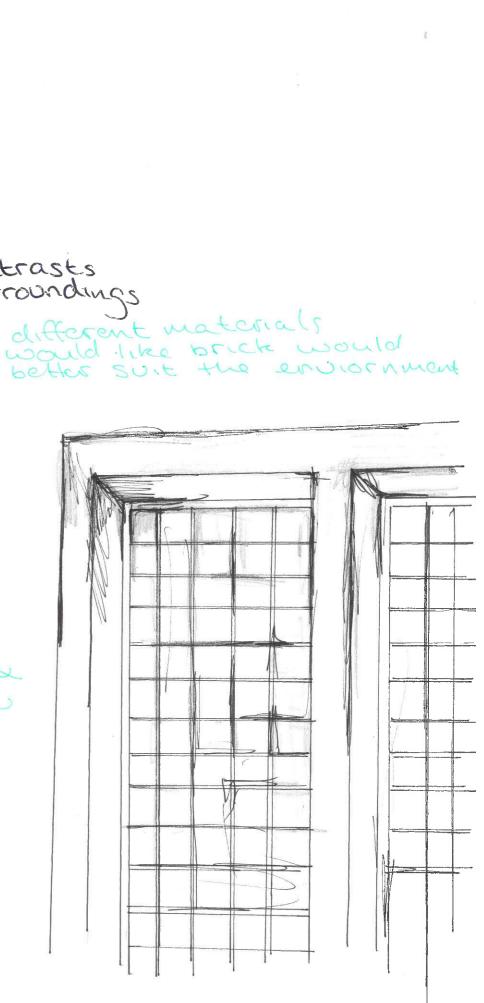
Counter Coposition , 1924 Theo Van Doesburg

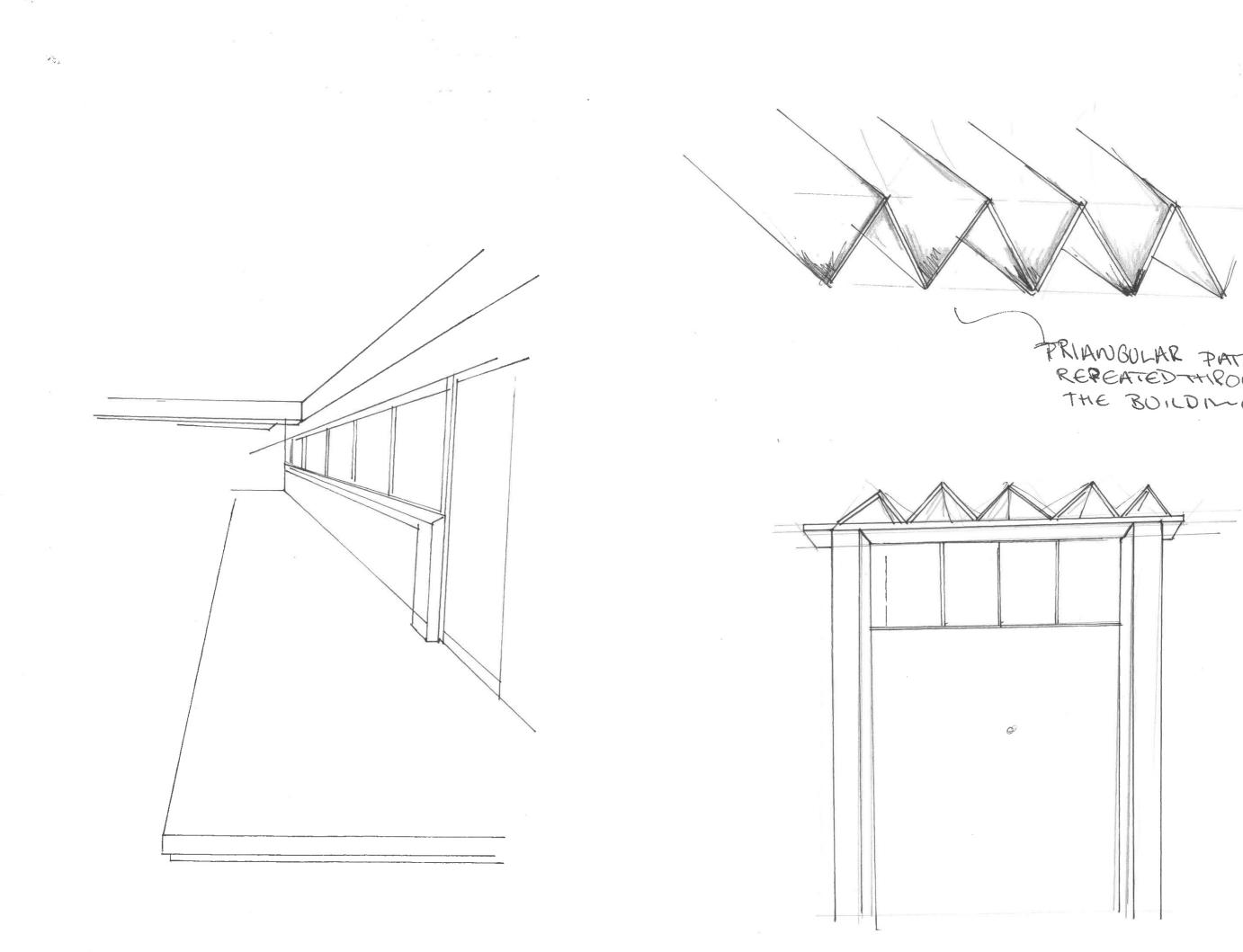


Vilmos Huszar

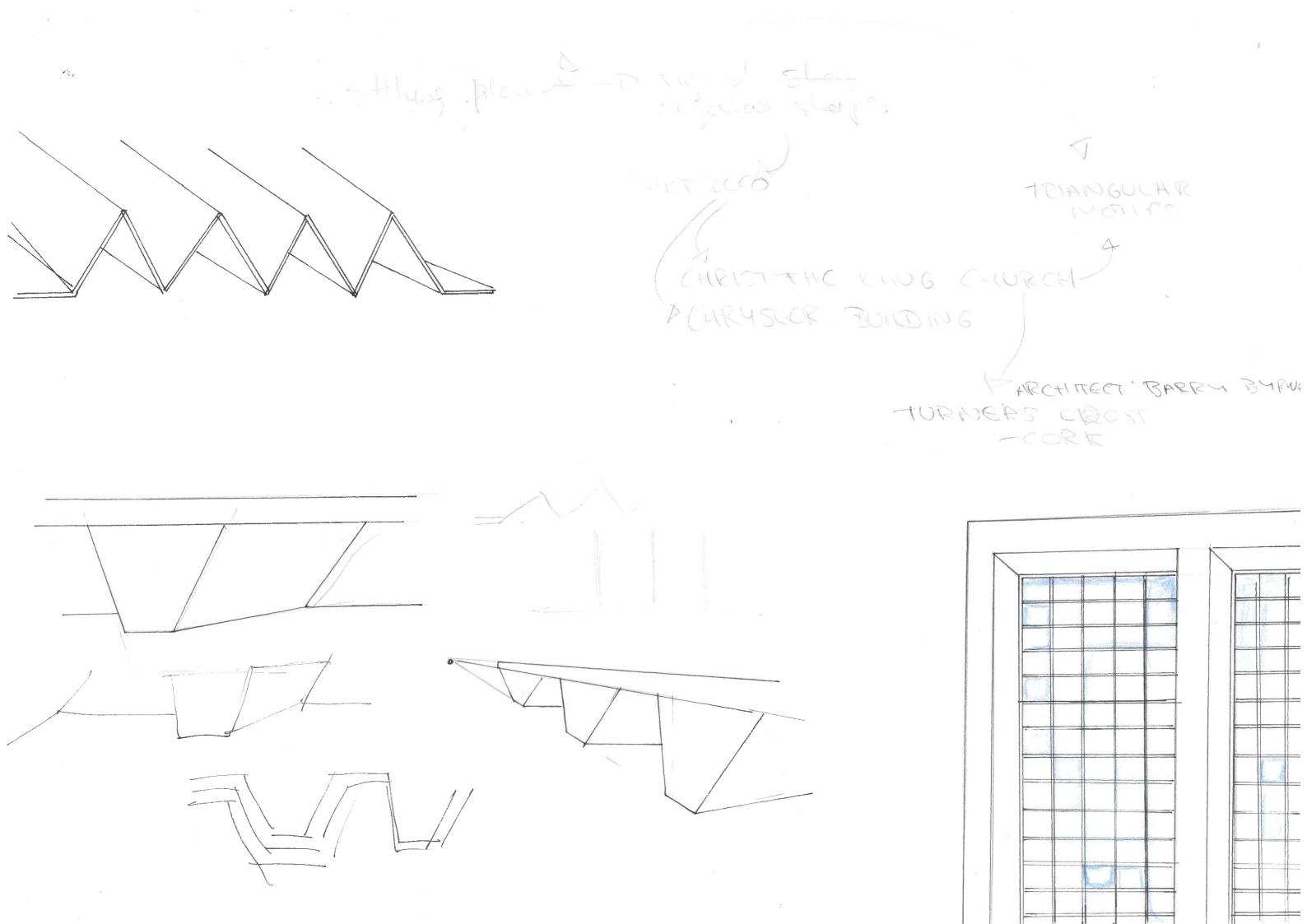
Design Development

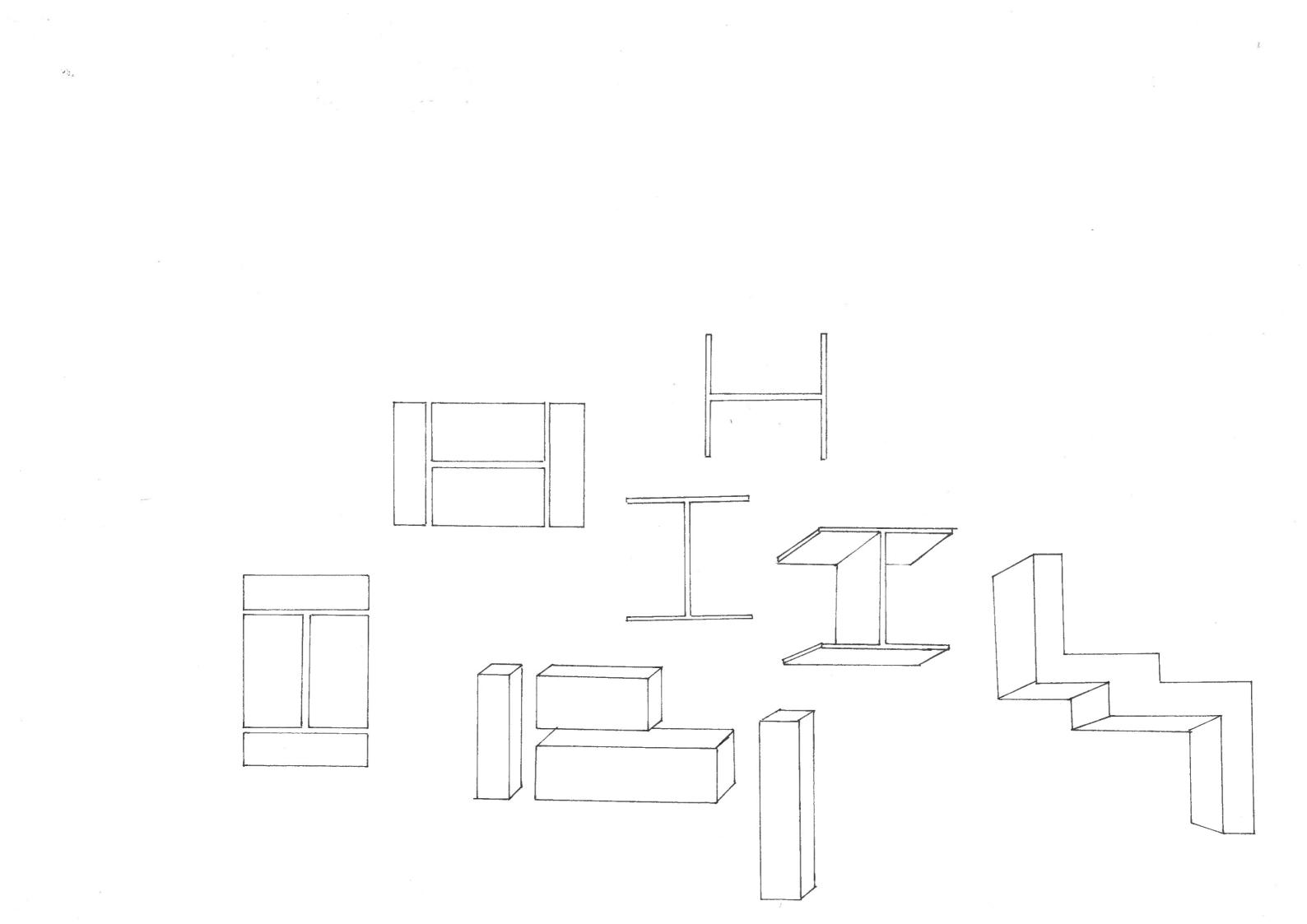
Existing building La Industrial - & former bottling plant Lo concrete materials 42 concrete more variation To glass ~ in materials ~ Steel ridid harsh ? building contrasts -D timber modular I historic surroundings Dright angular features La repetitive triangular features/ welcoming Subtle A yellow brickwork A neutral colours curves/ circular patterns -DMODERNISM. Variation in shapes and patterns ART NOODEON ART NOUVEAU GEOMETRIC SHAPES MORE DECORATIVE

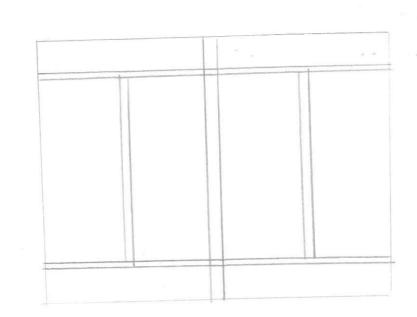


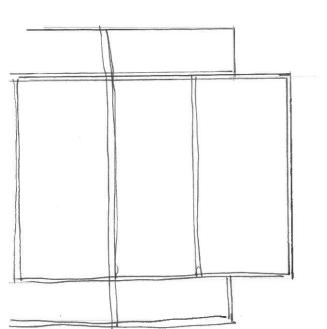


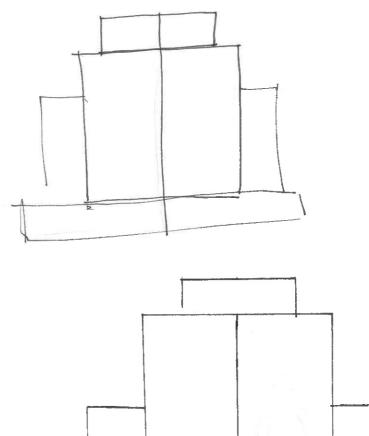
PRIANBULAR PATTERS ARE REPEATED THROUGH OUT THE BUILDING

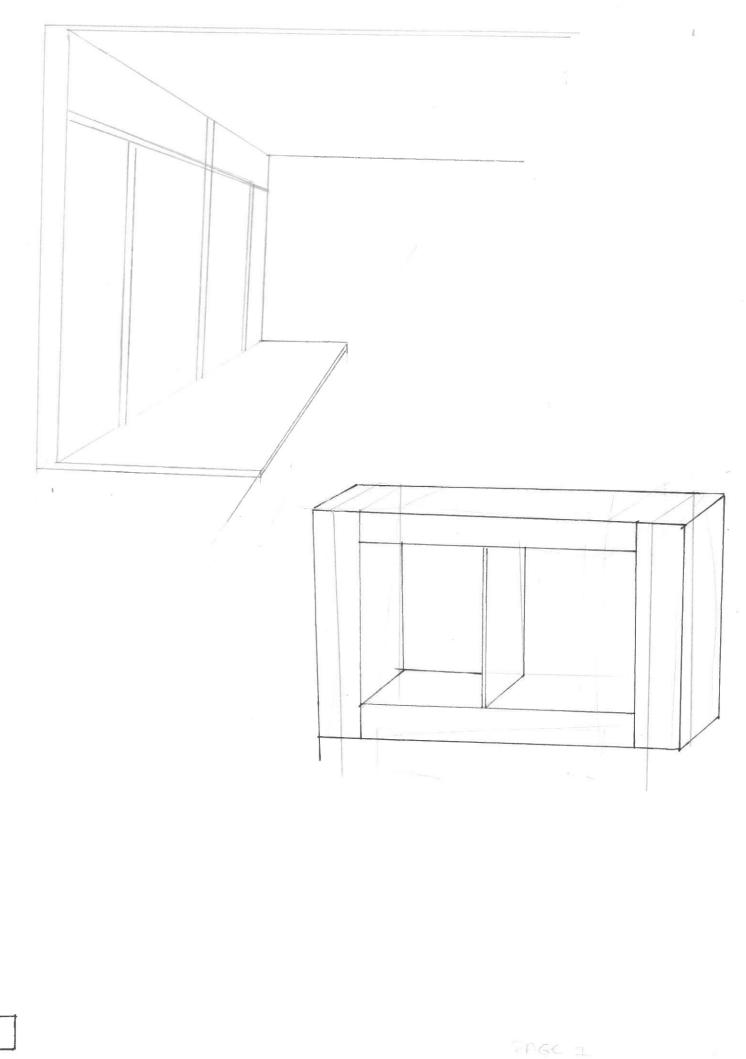




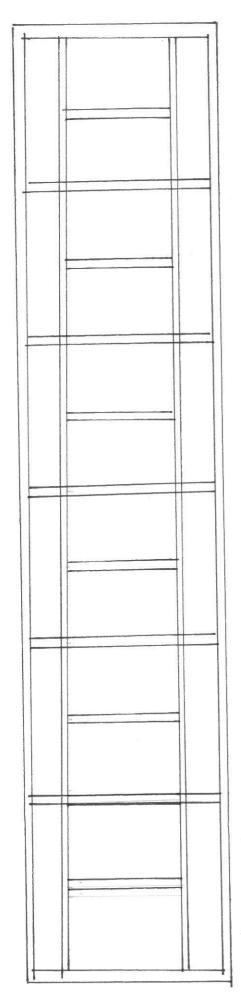


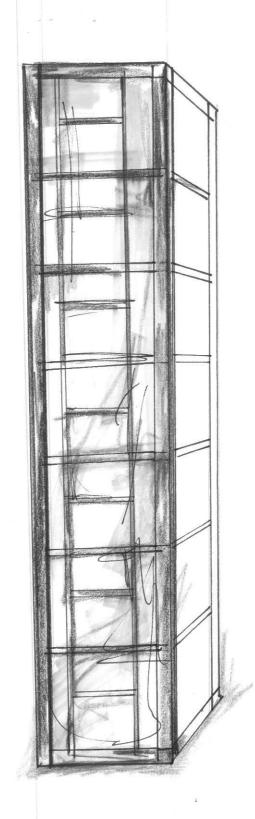


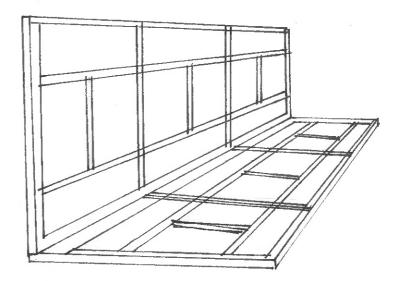


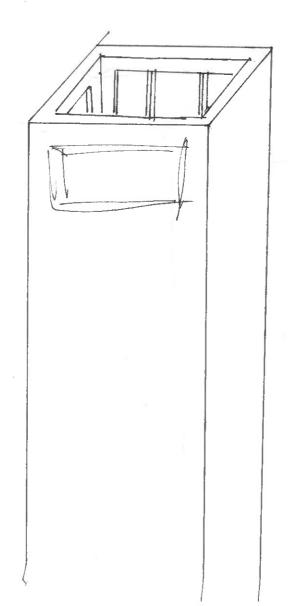


12.



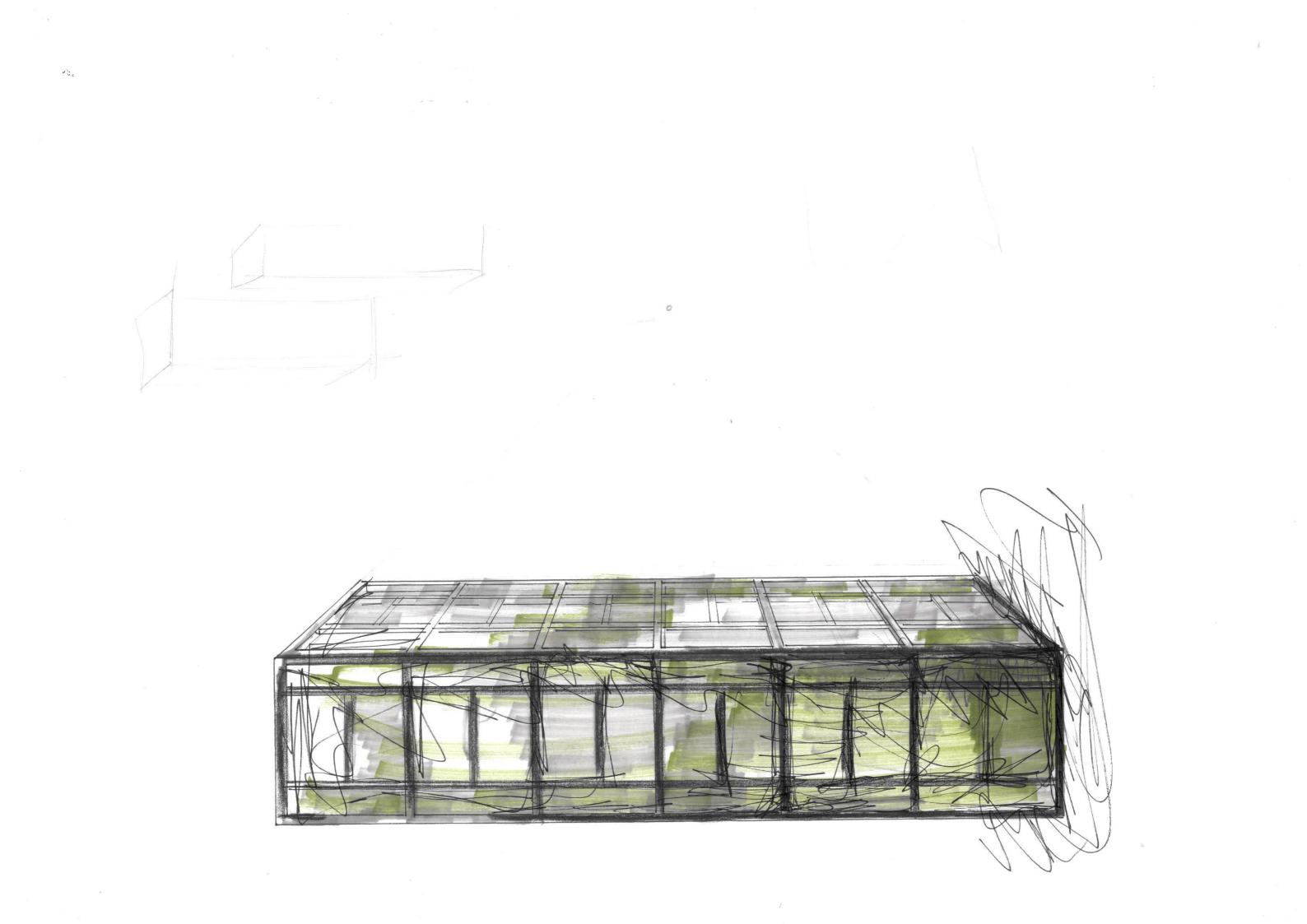


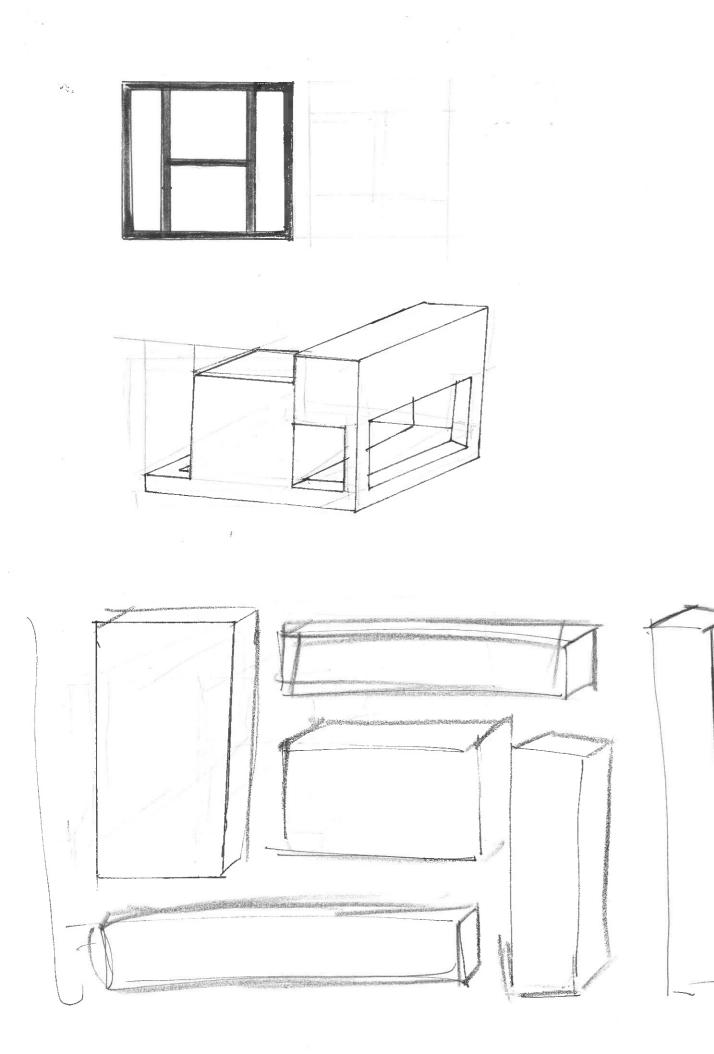


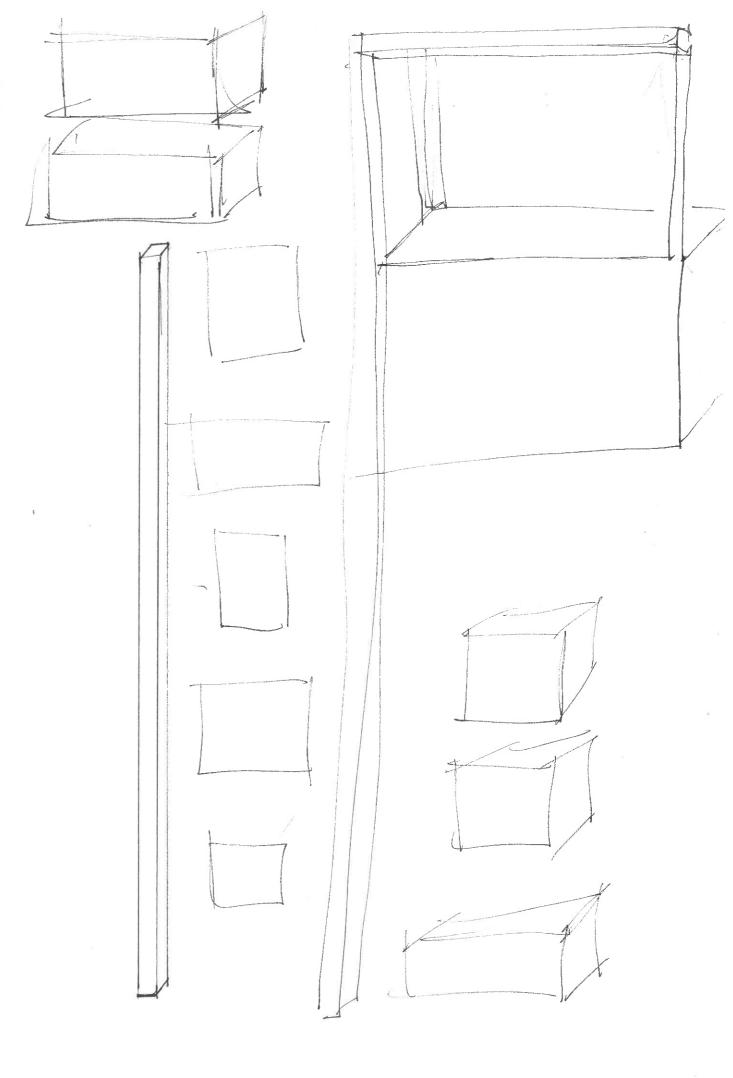


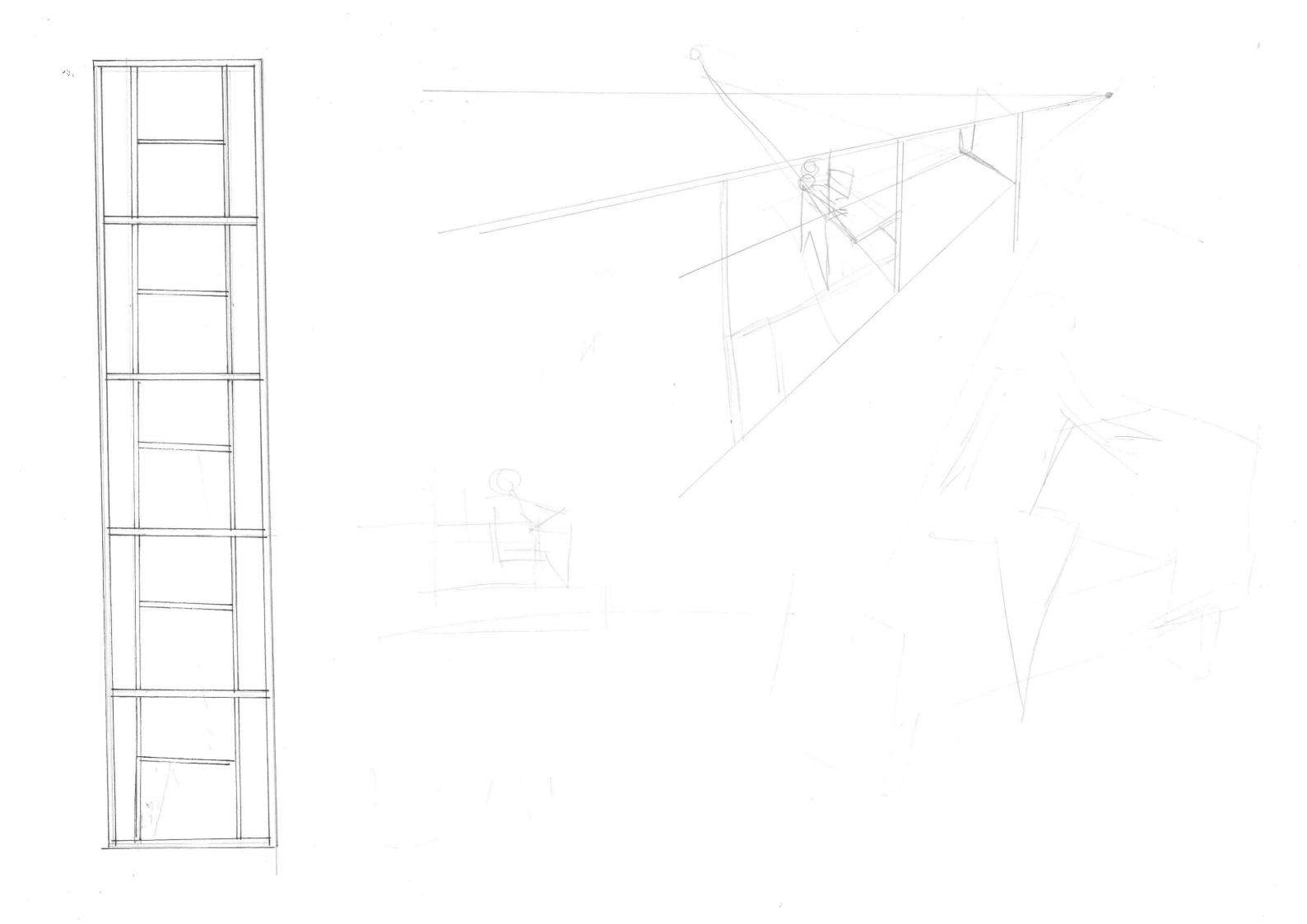
12.

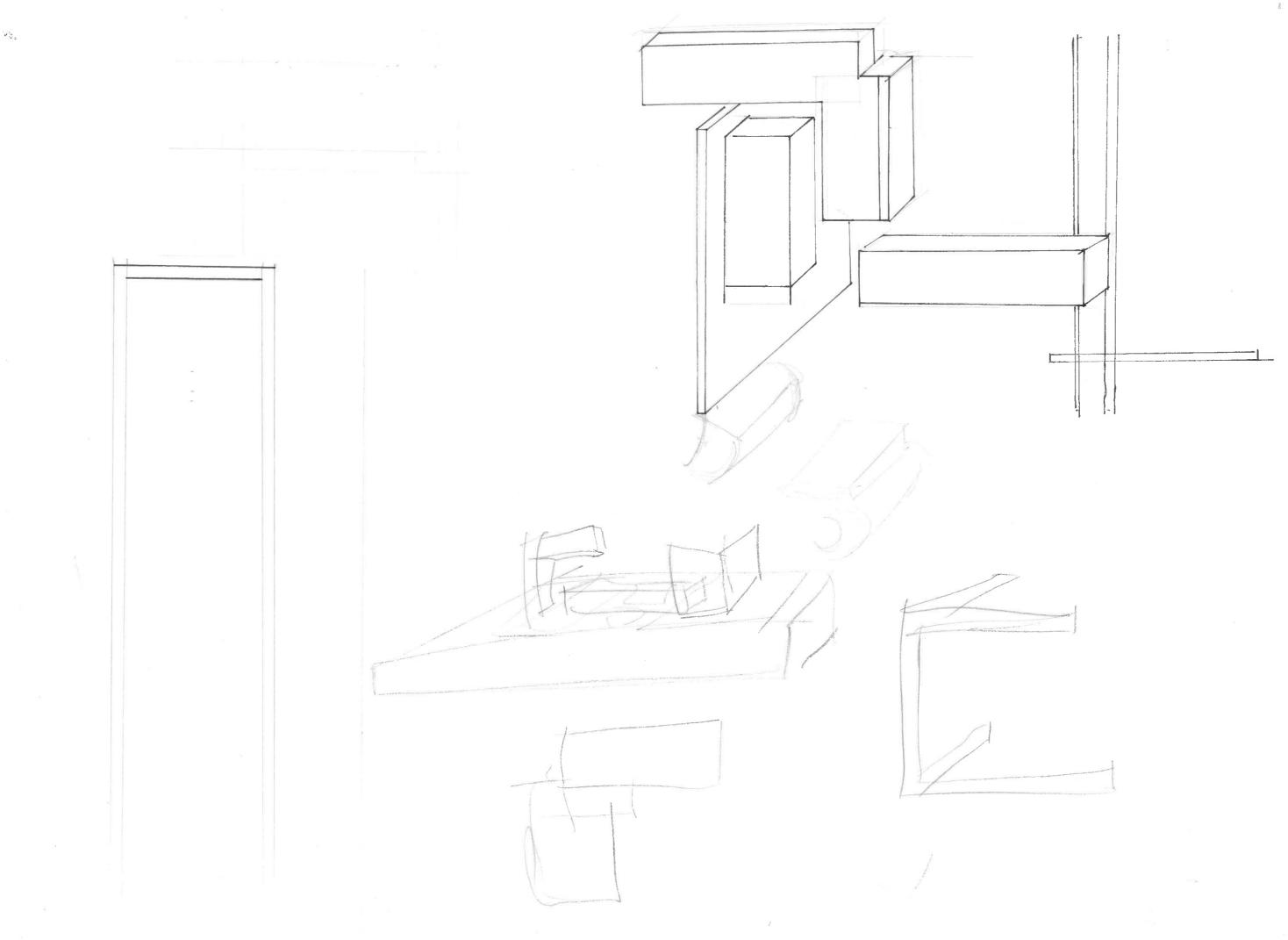
Å

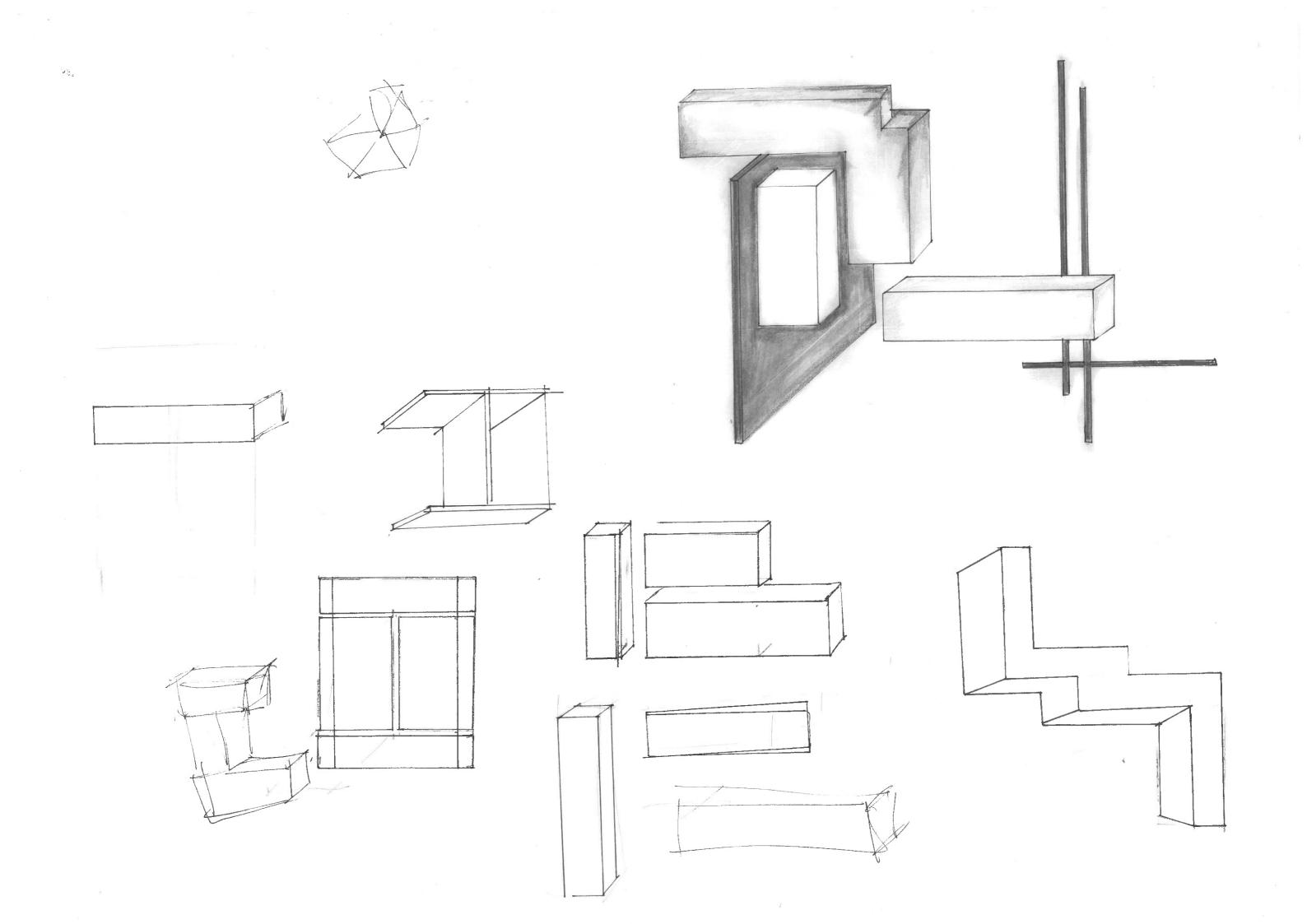


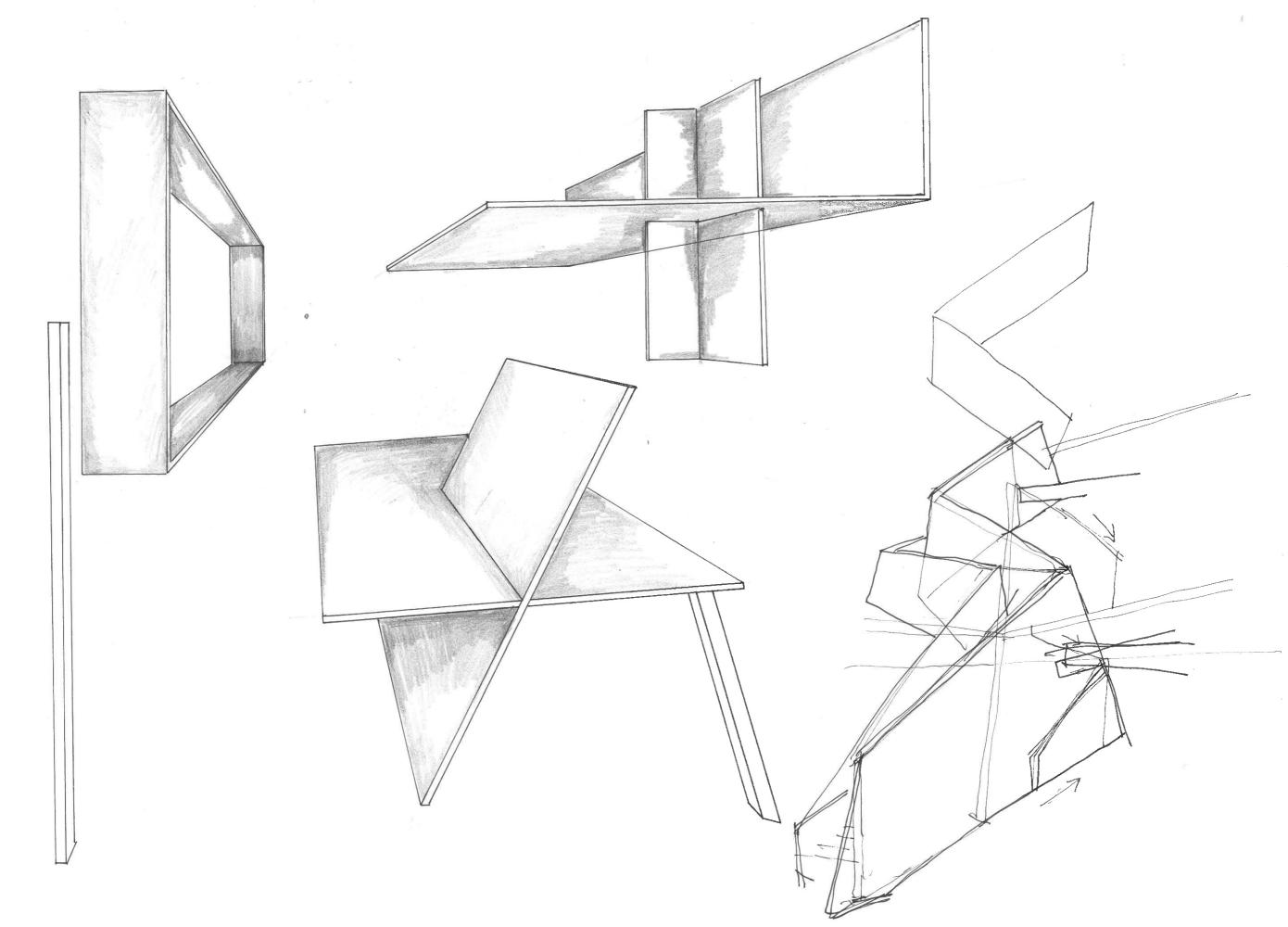




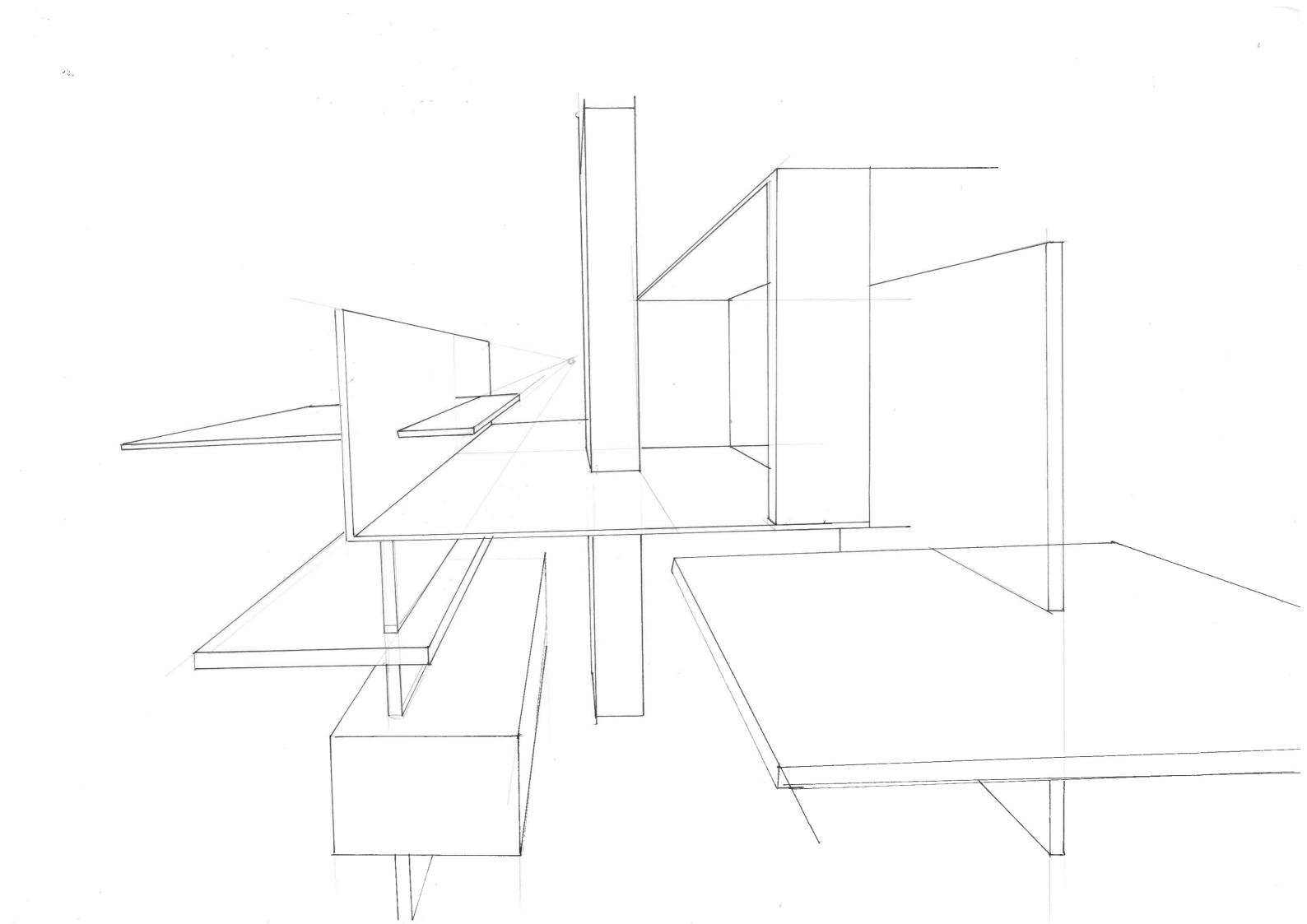


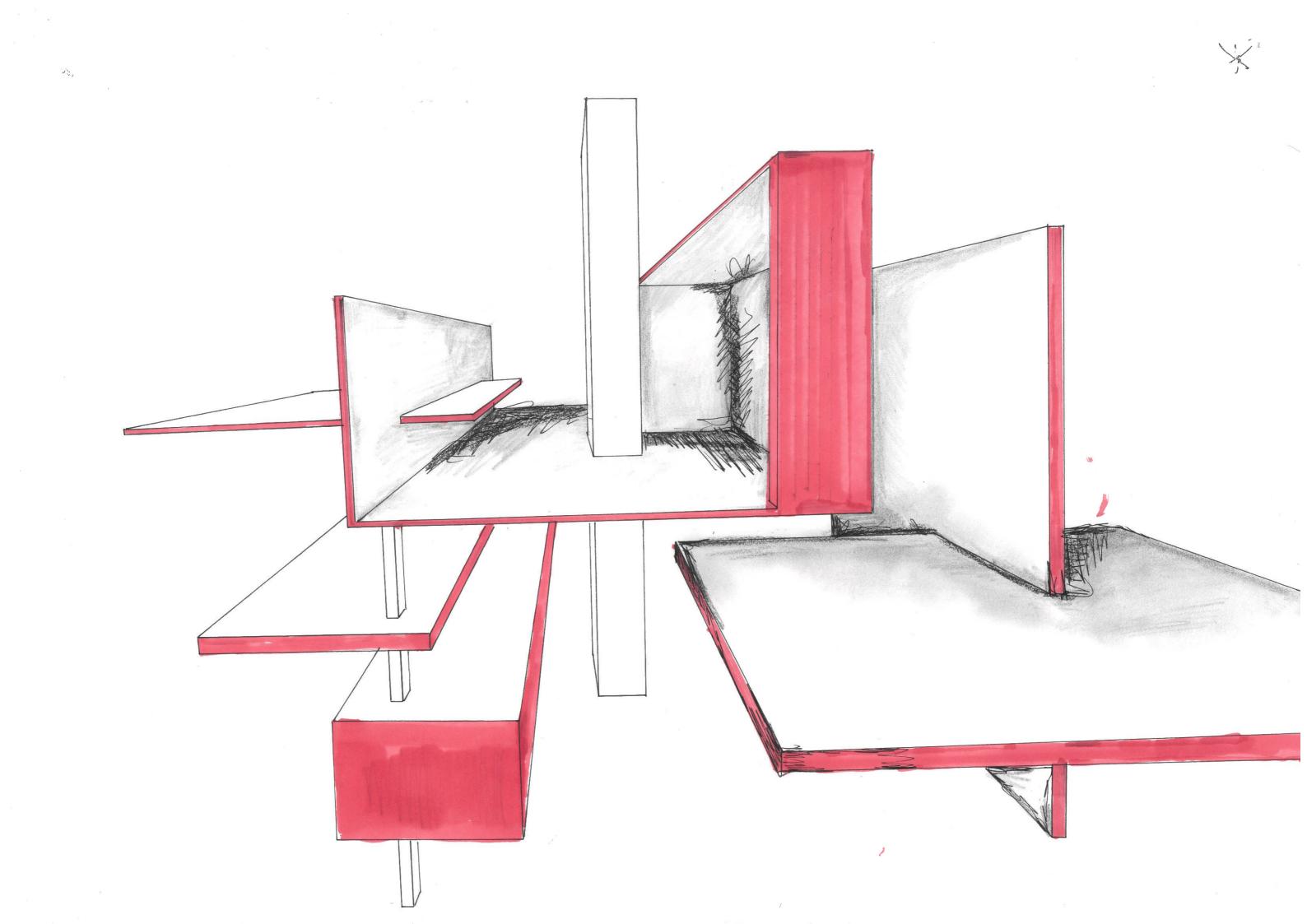


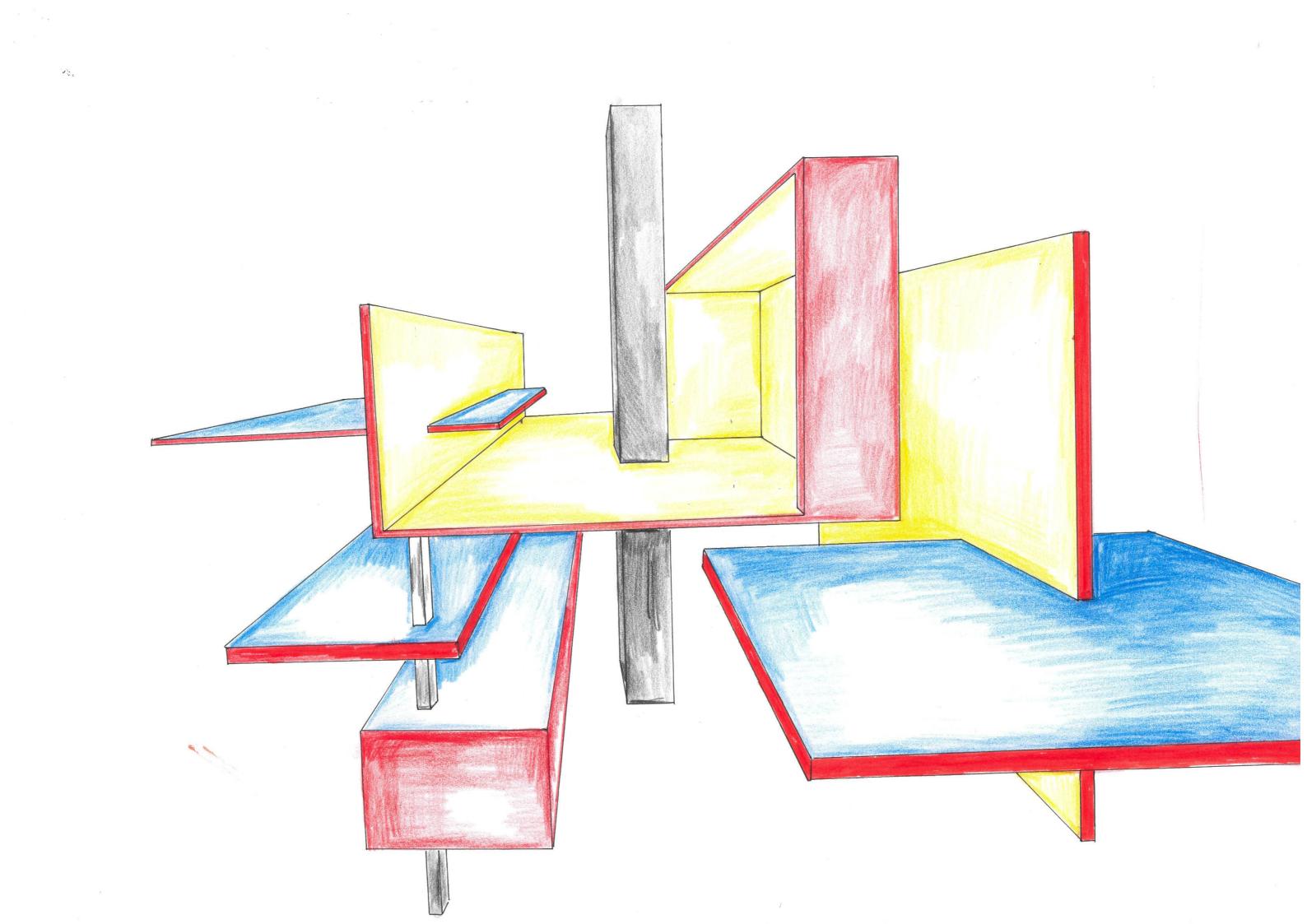


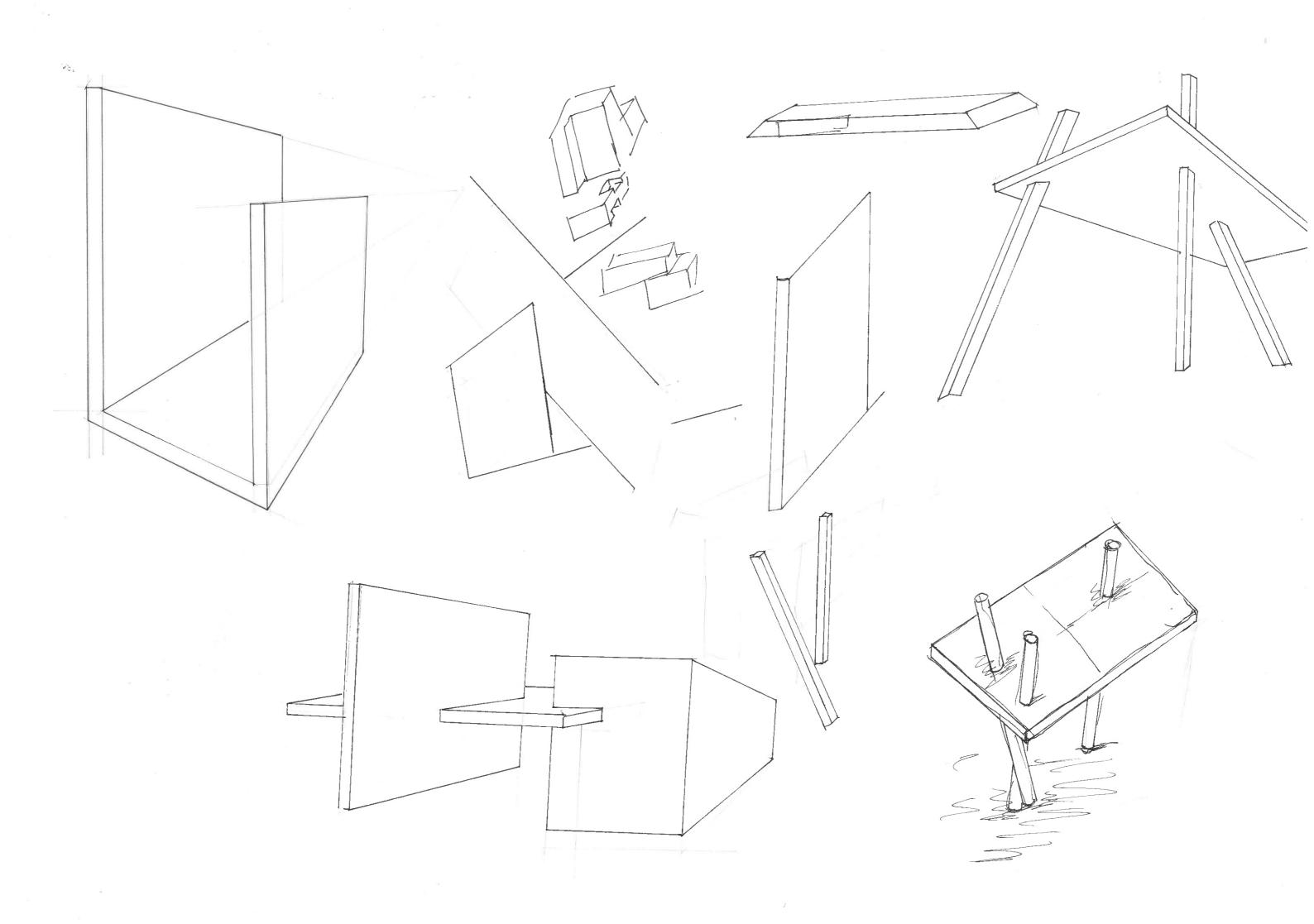


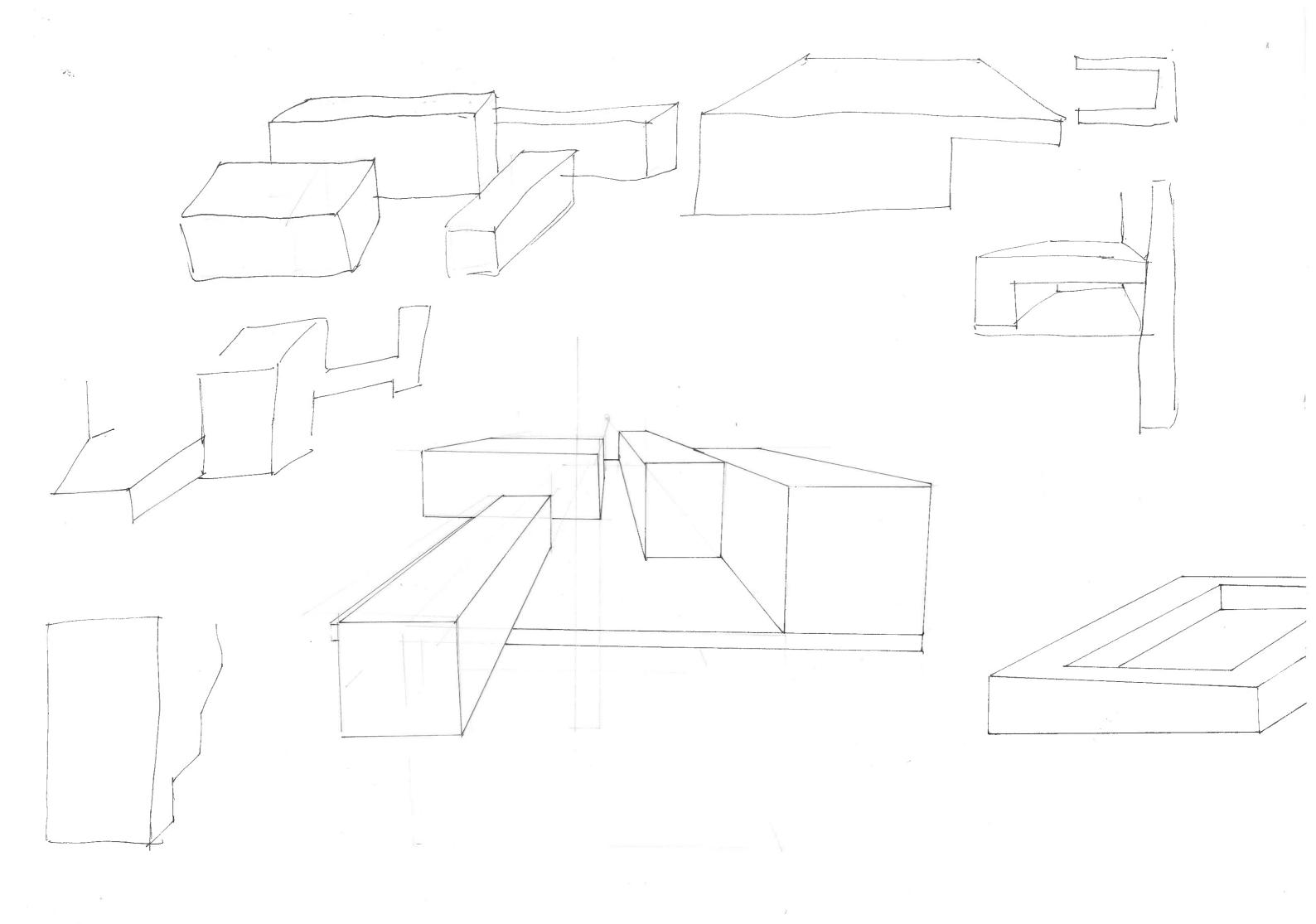
12.

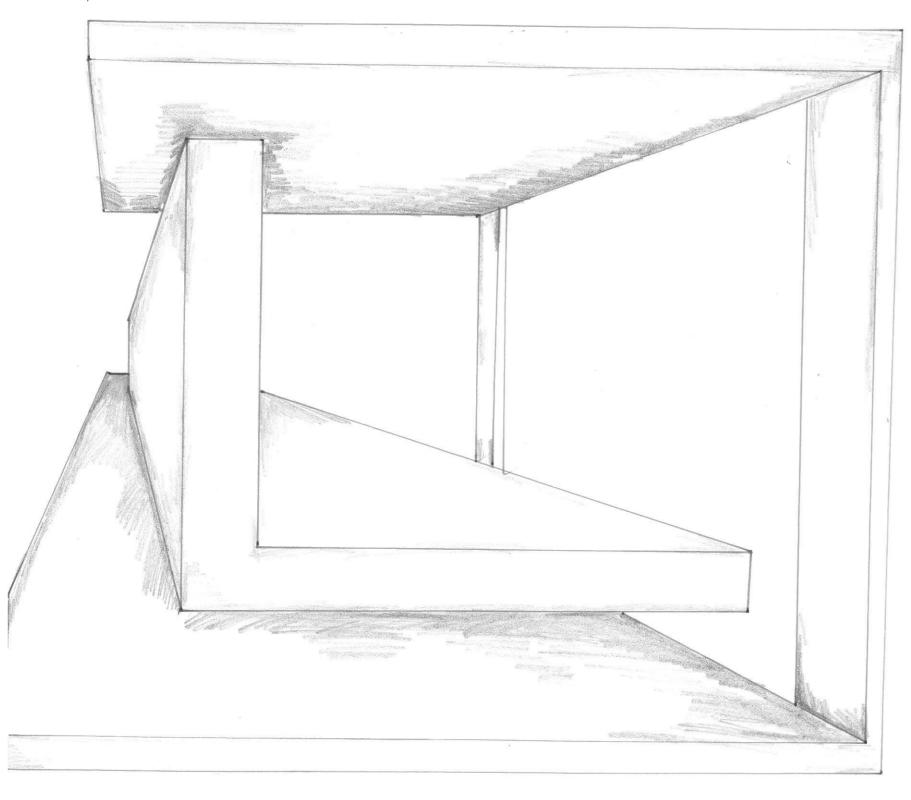




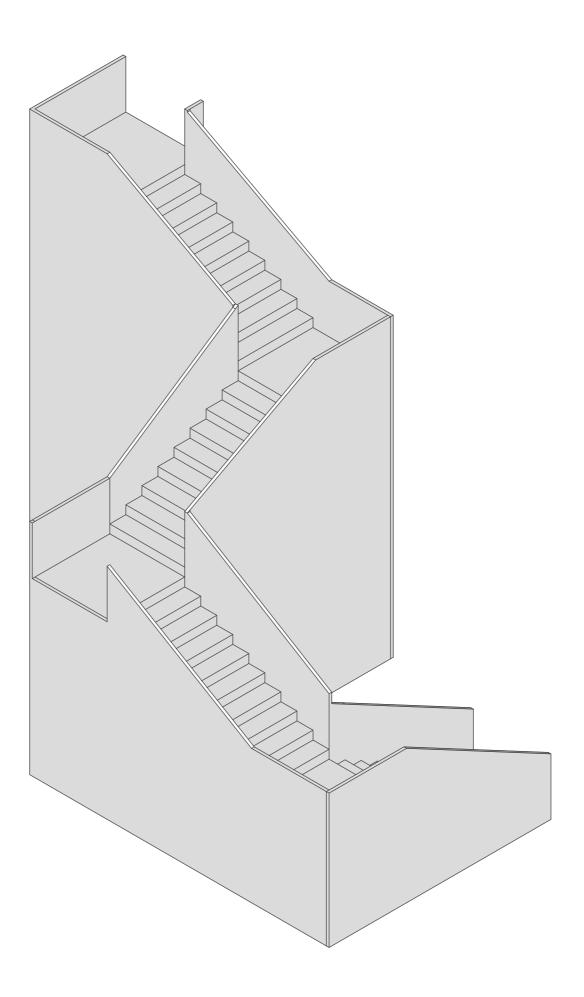


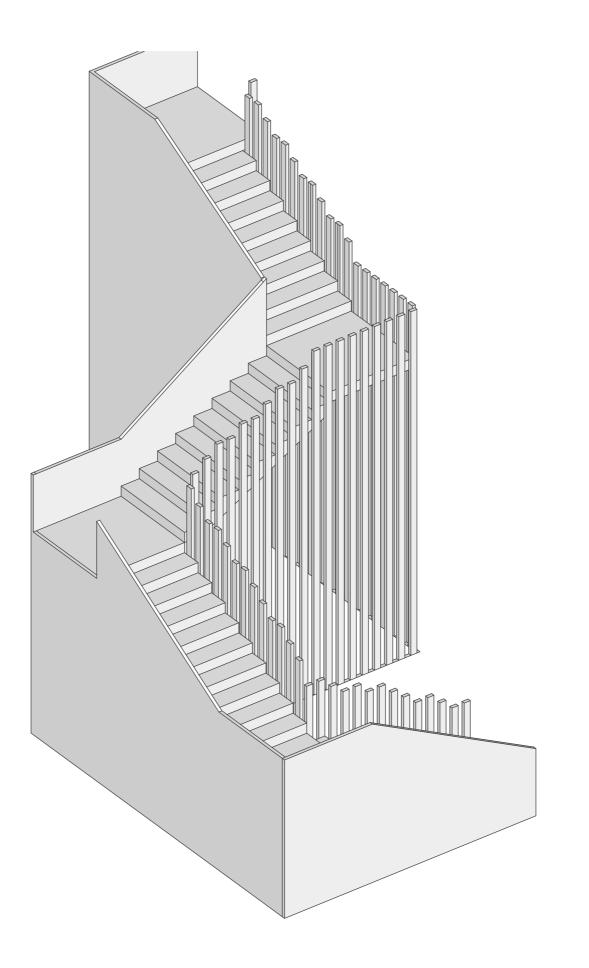


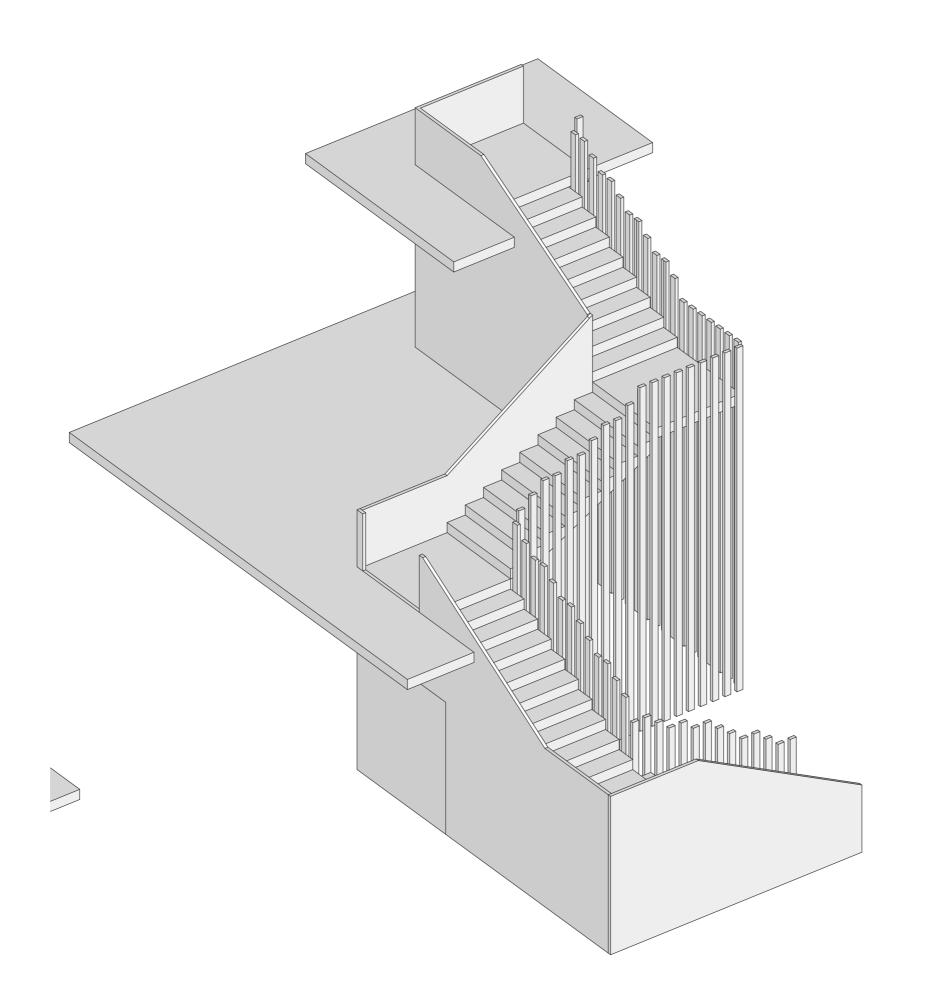


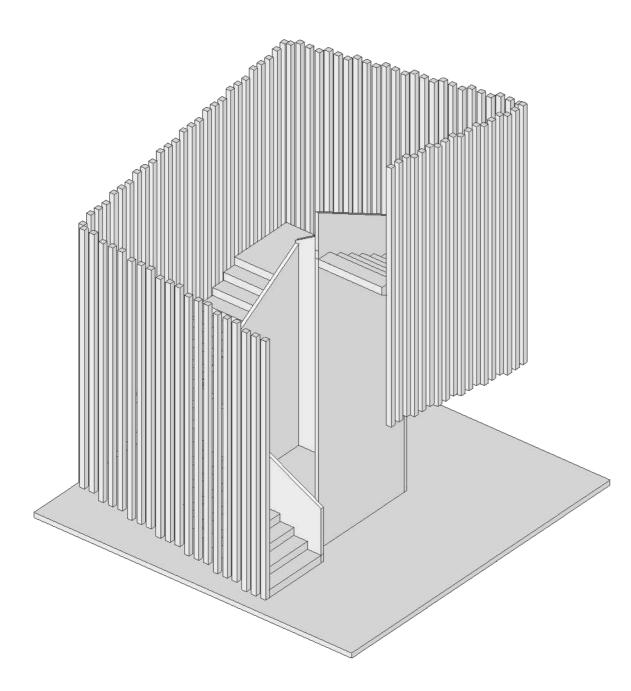




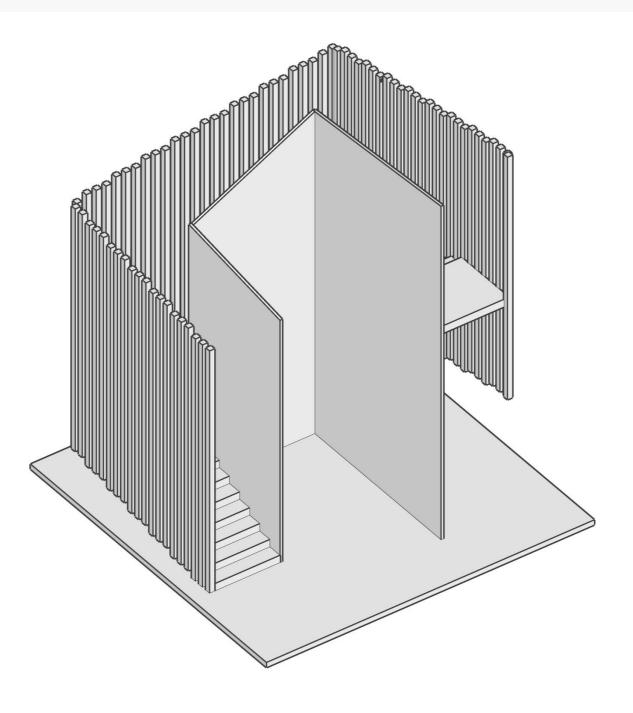


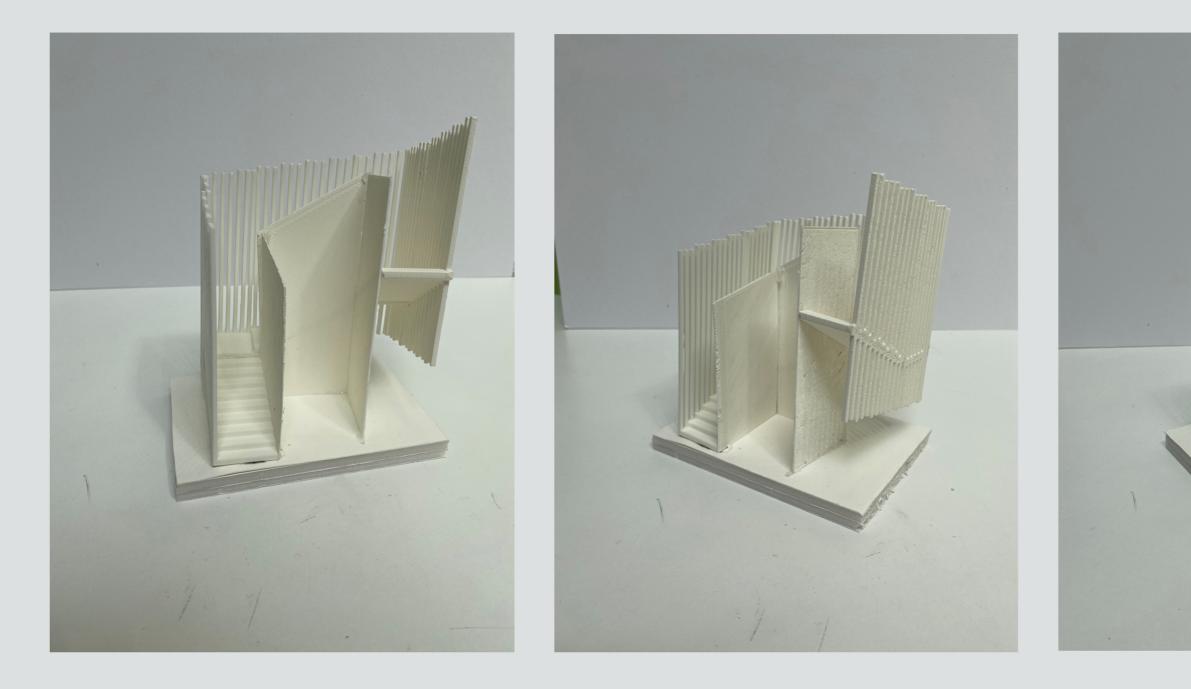






Concept Model





Concept Model

