“Perhaps the synthesis of landscape, architectural, and urbanistic skills into a hybrid form of practice may allow for the invention of newly supple and reflexive built fabrics, new landscapes. Such dynamic surface structurings may be the only hope of withstanding the excesses of popular culture – restless mobility, consumption, density, waste, spectacle, and information…” – Alex Wall

**project**

The second L.A.N.D. Museum is located in downtown Los Angeles on the soon to be designed Grand Avenue Civic Park. The design and construction of the park have already been awarded to developer, The Related Companies, and groundbreaking is planned as soon as the end of this year. The intention of the studio project is to test the program of the L.A.N.D. Museum on several parcels of the park in order to explore strategic organizations incorporating landscape (systems and events/connexive tissue) and architecture (object and space/program). The program remains primarily the same as the previous project. The architectural research explored at Vasquez Rocks remains relevant to the current project but requires reconsideration in relation to the urban context.

**schedule**

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>5 t</td>
<td>Site Visit and Kevin Alter Lecture @ 6:30pm</td>
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<td>Paulette Singley Presentation</td>
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<td>Roger Sherman presentation</td>
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<td>Marcello Spina Lecture</td>
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<td>University Holiday</td>
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<td>Final Review (date to be confirmed)</td>
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**program**

**Common Ground**
- Threshold
  3,000 sf mixing space(s) between site and program.
- Solid Ground
  - Sky Space
    1,000 sf and a minimum of 20'-0" above natural grade: A place for focusing on and framing the sky.
  - Earth Room
    1,000 sf and a minimum of 20'-0" below natural grade. A place of and in the ground.
  - Horizon Overlook / Lookout
    1,000 sf A place about the meeting of ground and sky on either a micro or macro scale.

**Shifting Ground**
- Exhibition Space
  (3) 1500 sf enclosed exhibition spaces.
- MTA Bus stop marker (where applicable)
  Verify routes and existing locations and provide a sheltered place to wait for the bus.
- Bike Path
  A continuous path through all the parcels of the site must be negotiated with the group and must include the points indicated on the site plan provided.

**Ground Control**
- Los Angeles Urban Rangers Station (www.laurbanrangers.org)
  Curators of the land museum requiring the following spaces:
  - 1,000 sf visitors’ center
  - 500 sf map room
  - (3) 200 sf enclosed work stations.

**Ground Water**
- public toilets (men and women)
  5 each
- lavatories (men and women)
  5 each
- drinking fountain
  11 stations

**Aground**
- Tables
  Provide 20 tables for a specific user-group and activity.
site visit - 250 minutes and counting...
The following diagramming and mapping tasks will need to be completed during your site visit. These tasks establish the minimum amount of information necessary for the development of a site analysis. You may need to produce additional data, drawing, collecting, photographing, collage-making, and diagramming to develop and explain a point of view regarding the site.

We will visit the site today using the MTA’s Metro Red Line. Do not drive your car downtown. Parking is expensive, difficult to find, and today’s journey is an important part of the site visit. Carpool from Woodbury to the Universal City Station located at the intersection of Lankershim Blvd & Universal Terrace Pkwy in North Hollywood. Parking spaces are limited (only 390 spaces are available in the lot) and we will be returning to campus to conclude the day so drive together. The Metro is $1.25 each way or $3.00 for a day pass. Take the Red Line downtown to the Civic Center / Tom Bradley Station. We will reconvene above ground at the entry on Hill Street between 1st and Temple to hand out maps of the site and give additional directions.

Each studio will be divided into two equal groups. The groups will work together to research the site and produce a series of site analysis diagrams. Each student will be assigned a specific diagrammatic task related to the site in addition to your responsibilities for general, overall site analysis and comprehension. Absorb as much information as possible about your site and the surrounding context. This experience is intended to be compact and intense. However, allow yourself to explore, wander and question. For safety please roam the streets in groups today.

> Tour of the Monuments of Urban Los Angeles – In the spirit of the Robert Smithson reading you are asked to document your entire journey to, through, and from the site today. Produce a graphic (narrative) novel (document) of your journey. Consider this narrative as a form of site analysis. The ‘tour’ should be on 8½ x 11 sheets, landscape format. Bind the sheets into a set/document/flipbook.

> Diagramming – The two groups will work together to document the entire site.
Each member of the group will be responsible for collecting data for three diagrams from the following categories:
1. points constellation
2. lines flow
3. planes surface
Allow the information supporting your diagrams to emerge from a careful observation of the existing site conditions. For Friday, compile the data from your site research into a set of diagrams (3 each) at 1" = 100'-0". Present the diagrams in portrait format (Grand street oriented vertical).

> Mapping – Each student will be provided with a map of the site boundaries to use during the site visit. An AutoCAD file of this map will be made available for your use over the course of this project. This is your base information for the development of your project. You may find it necessary to seek out additional maps of this site in order to acquire a complete picture of this place. Use everyday sources: Thomas Brothers Guide, Metro rail and bus maps, USGS, etc. Look for multiple methods of documenting the site. Make notes about your trip on the map. Consider: movement, stasis, patterns, user groups, views, exchange systems, architectural styles, water sources and paths, structures, scale, metronomy, vegetation, wildlife, pathways, signage, contrails. Use your map as a documentation of your journey and the discoveries along the way and incorporate it into your ‘Tour.’ The document you produce today is also the raw data for the mapping diagrams you will draw in studio. Those diagrams will constitute site analysis and will eventually lead to a clearly diagrammed site response.

> Mapping - section studies of the site.
Section 1: Music Center to City Hall 1" = 100'-0"
Section 2: First Street to Temple 1" = 50'-0"
Section 3: NW/SE through your parcel 1/32" = 1'-0"
Section 4: NE/SW through your parcel 1/16" = 1'-0" and include the face of the buildings on each side

There is a lecture tonight by Kevin Alter at 6:30pm. Attendance is mandatory. We will be done with our site visit in time to attend the lecture.

reading
As one inhabits this site, he/she becomes aware of the relationship between surface ground and the underground. What is conveyed in the patent reveals the contrast between positive and negative space. The further one goes towards the surface ground the emphasis is strictly placed on the elevation of the trees. On the other hand, the further one goes under ground the emphasis is now on the negative space where the tree inhabits. I have portrayed this relationship by inverting the trees going down into the ground due to the fact that there is no specificity entailing whether going up or going down is more significant.
Repeat to Reflect

Repeat the same rectangle; repeat slicing in the same way and length. Reflect the rectangles itself by folding some up and some down correspondingly; reflect the sliced stripes in the same way. The idea related to the project is that to reflect the curve contour of the site by the repetition of rectangular object.
Fissure Network
'cracking the grid', to crack the grid network a grid is projected down onto a sloped landscape, as it conforms to the contours of the land it fractures into smaller units of the whole to create new form based on the existing terrain. The newly created fissures form a diverse network of circulation based on the original grid masses. The positive planar surfaces are additive masses dived my the negative network of subtracted, occupiable space.
Picturesque Accidents

The Patent diagram demonstrates the areas in which experiences are amplified and is derived by analyzing the grid of Parc de la Villette in relation to the 19th century grid of Paris, many circulation paths, and programs of the park. The model is based on a 2:1 grid relationship and follows series of slicing and folding to create various, yet continuous perspectives.
Cross Circulation

Foreign Office Architects generate form through circulation interaction. At Yokohama Port terminal, this interaction blends both public and terminal circulation into a unique form, directly effecting community function. Cross Circulation simplifies and merges these interactions into a basic understanding of two-dimensional space.
Descending Zig Zag
Slice
Stretch
Bend
Patent
A rising floor plane is complimented by a descending top plane, consequently creating a push-pull effect, causing the occupant of the space to feel uneasy and on edge. Subsequently, the planes diverge, humbling the occupant and generating a diminutive feeling.
Ricardo Torres

Rotation of Old

Research precedent

Grand Avenue Civic Park
Bending the Rules
Method of taking an existing structure and manipulating its path. This will result in a maximized program. Seen in the New York Highline project the abandoned freight line is transformed into a mile long public space. Due to its design it will sprawl out into its urban context and bring its citizens to a space once inhabited by machines. It would be "a massive steel structure that disappears and revels itself with the rhythm of the city cross streets".
Downward Path

Within the hills of Barcelona lies an excavated space where two designs share the same earth. The pre-cast concrete screens and niches create the edges and ground of two different programs for the living and the dead. Where the dirt has been carved away there is not a void, but an area replaced with more life than was there before. To reach the park’s inner most space is to descend into the ground, an experience that ties the contrasting programs together. Following the individual wooden pavements past the metal rods at the entrance begins an experience of descent to meet the dead and the ascend back out to continue living.
**The Web**

1. Create a circulation diagram, in which you designate a path of travel, or various paths of travel you wish the patron to take.

2. The voids created by the intertwind circulation paths become spaces providing a combination of function and circulation.

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**THE WEB**

- Design a path of travel through a circulation diagram.
- Voids in between path of travel develop into functional spaces.
Varied Height in Landscape
The patent is created to show the continuous plank design, which allows for the landscape to have individual planks that could slope up or down creating multiple sitting areas. The planks also create fly over walk-ways and walk-ways that go under ground.
Trickle-Down Magnetism
Land can imply use. When a most important point can be discerned all else is accessory and leads to the main point by way of its magnetism. The direction of travel to the main, important point isn’t always unobstructed. Land features can divert travel from the main point effecting the use of the land and the approach of the most important point.
The precedent that I researched was the 1982 competition entry for the Parc de la Villette in Paris, France by Rem Koolhaas of OMA. Through the firm's constant research of the Manhattan skyscraper and the making of architecture strictly through program, Koolhaas created a park of programmatic bands, a skyscraper laying on its side. I wish to dissolve this stringent formula and look at the park through a more fluid eye. The circulation of people across the park, traveling through each of the bands and to each focal point in the park, abandons the notion of a place of unbreakable rules. The paper construct follows the paths of the people across the park showing the fluidity of the space juxtaposed against the formal and unbendable bands of program.
Faux Naturale

This is a system to prosthetically alter a landscape to create spaces for athletic activity. Hills are created to surround flatlands that act as fields for a variety of sports. The hills provide a barrier to noise and wind and allow the athletes to compete, uninterrupted by the events taking place on the other side of the hill. Circuits wind through the hills with the variety of slopes providing varying degrees of difficulty for the users. In addition, strategically placed lowlands collect and redistribute runoff water from the slopes.
Lunchtime Guide
This patent describes what to do at Maya Lin’s Wave Field during the hours of 12:30pm and 3:30pm. One could follow the “playful route” and enjoy the roaming waves on a path, as well as relax and eat lunch in the dips and shadows of the time of day. The “useful route” is for those that wish to just get across the field in the shortest time possible, with little effort against changing elevations.
Unique ‘Z’
The main focus of my patent was the ‘Z’ shape design of the Olympic Structure Park. The primary design of the unique ‘Z’ is to join pathways and structures throughout the park. My patent describes how important the shape is. I have a drawing of the shape ‘Z’ and trees/landscape around it. Without the unique shaped ‘Z’, the landscape would strain the site.