Morrisville State College Architecture Studies and Design Program
Portfolio of Matthew Freund
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Observatorium
You are to design an "Observatorium".

Your first step will be to design a modular unit. This modular unit cannot be less than 14" x 7" x 1/2". These dimensions being x, y, and z axes, but not necessarily in that order or placed in that relationship.
You will create the walls, floor and ceiling/roof with these modular units. The walls and ceiling/roof are to have an inside that is analogous to the outside.

They can be rather thick or thin depending on your modular unit, the use of your modular unit, and your desired effect.
The structure will be inward looking. However you will create openings in the walls. These openings will be placed such that they do not allow the participant a view of the horizon. Therefore there are to be only clerestory windows, skylights and openness to the sky. Of course these openings must respect the modular unit. There will also be only one door/opening to and from the outside.
Italian Villa
Objectives

• To promote the conception of space as a positive entity and understand its definition
• To develop an ability to observe and record and speculate about existing architecture
• To continue development of basic drawing and modeling conventions
• To continue the investigation of the role of precedent
• To encourage abstract thinking
• To introduce basic analytical thinking
• To introduce diagrams as an aid to analytical architectural thinking
Villa Crivelli
Garden View
Museum
Objectives

The purpose of this project is to design a museum to house three separate collections. Each team will structure their design according to one or more of the following spatial organization design.

- CENTRALIZED
- LINEAR
- RADIAL
- CLUSTERED
- GRID

You will incorporate two of the following spatial relationships in your design:

- SPACE WITHIN A SPACE
- INTERLOCKING SPACES
- ADJACENT SPACES
- SPACES LINKED BY A COMMON SPACE
Process

First Model
Second Model
Presentation
Spaces and Volumes
Objectives

• Using vertical and horizontal structural members, explore the ordering, definition and expression of a series of spatial volumes.

• Given is a dimensional grid, a list of structural members of various lengths and five layers of defined two-dimensional shapes. Using the set of rules outlined below you will define and express an abstract, but ordered arrangement of spatial volumes in the final model form.

• Vertical structural members can only be connected to horizontal structural members at joints, corners and ends occurring in the horizontal layers as defined by the two dimensional shapes.
Cubist Painting
Objectives

• To produce a three-dimensional spatial analysis of a two-dimensional composition you will compose an arrangement of three-dimensional volumes based on the implied spatial relationships existing in a two-dimensional composition, a Cubist painting.

Design Process:

Step 1: You are to begin by knowing the name of the painting, the artist and something about this artist and type of painting.
Step 2: Next you will explore the spatial relationships in the painting by analyzing the painting using multiple layers of trace. Each layer will represent a different distance from the picture plane. The first layer will be the organizational grid. The distance from the picture plane will be determined by flipping the organizational grid from the horizontal plane to the vertical plane. In other words, the final model will be as tall as it is deep.
Stuart Davis - Colonial Cubism
Sketch Models
Façade Analysis and Design
Objectives

- To design with an understanding of the relationship of façade to plan and section
- To design with a fitting facade, utilizing principles derived from the historical precedents you have just finished analyzing.

Issues:
- Relation to plan/section
- Relation to Context—regulating lines
- Relation to program—typology Geometry—regulating lines, repeating form: square and circle
- Geometry—Proportion
- Symmetry vs. Asymmetry
- Elements—primary/secondary
- Transparency—Multiple and overlapping spatial readings—
  - Center vs. Edge
  - Implied tectonics
  - Fenestration
  - Hierarchy
  - Material
  - Scale
Drawings