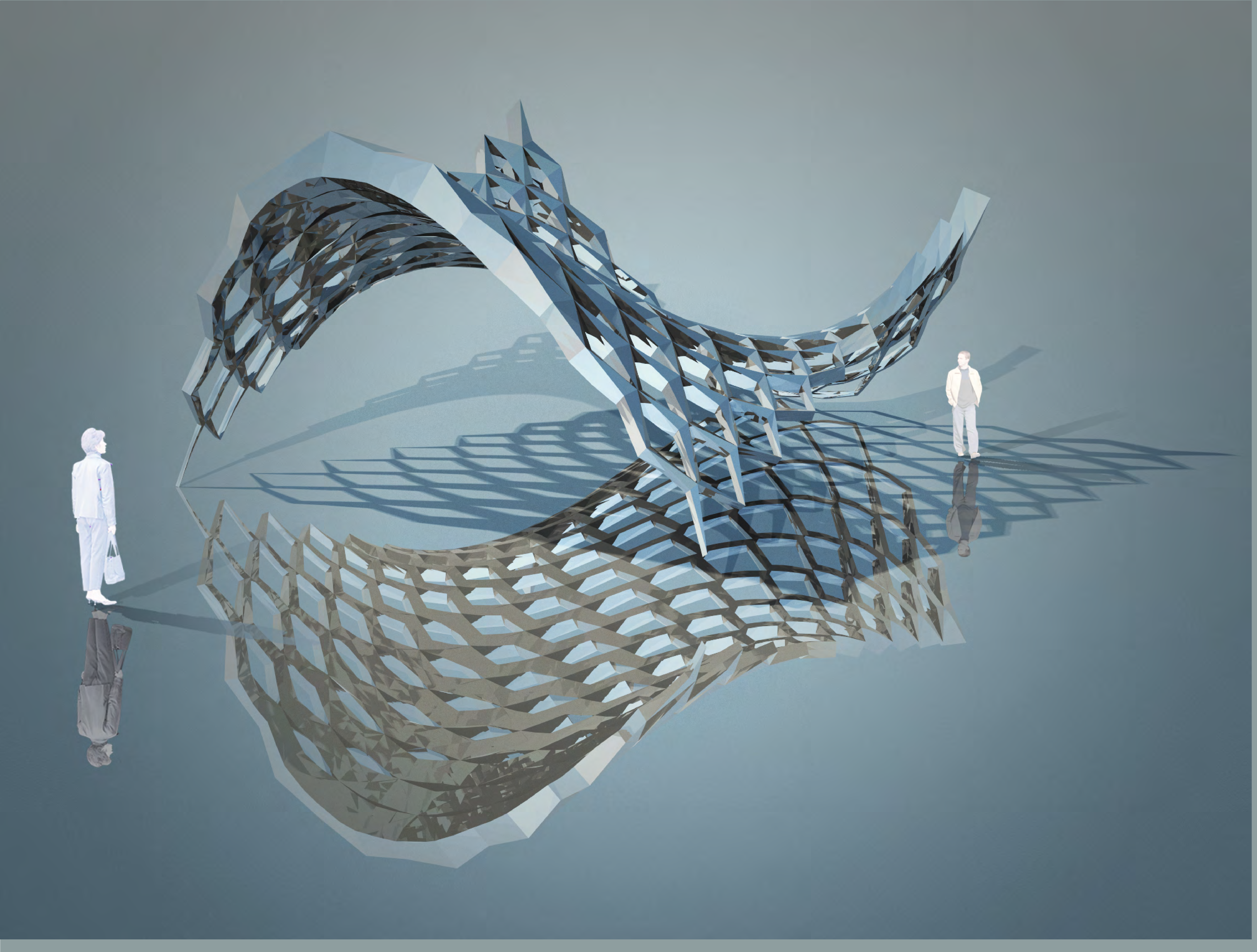
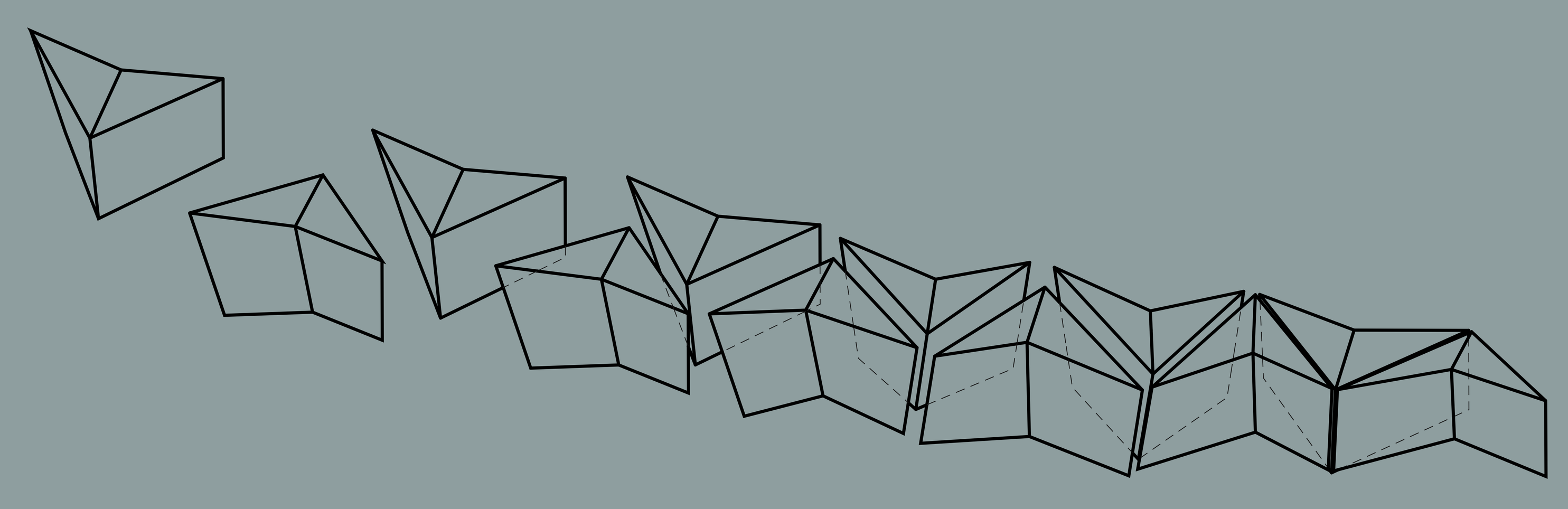
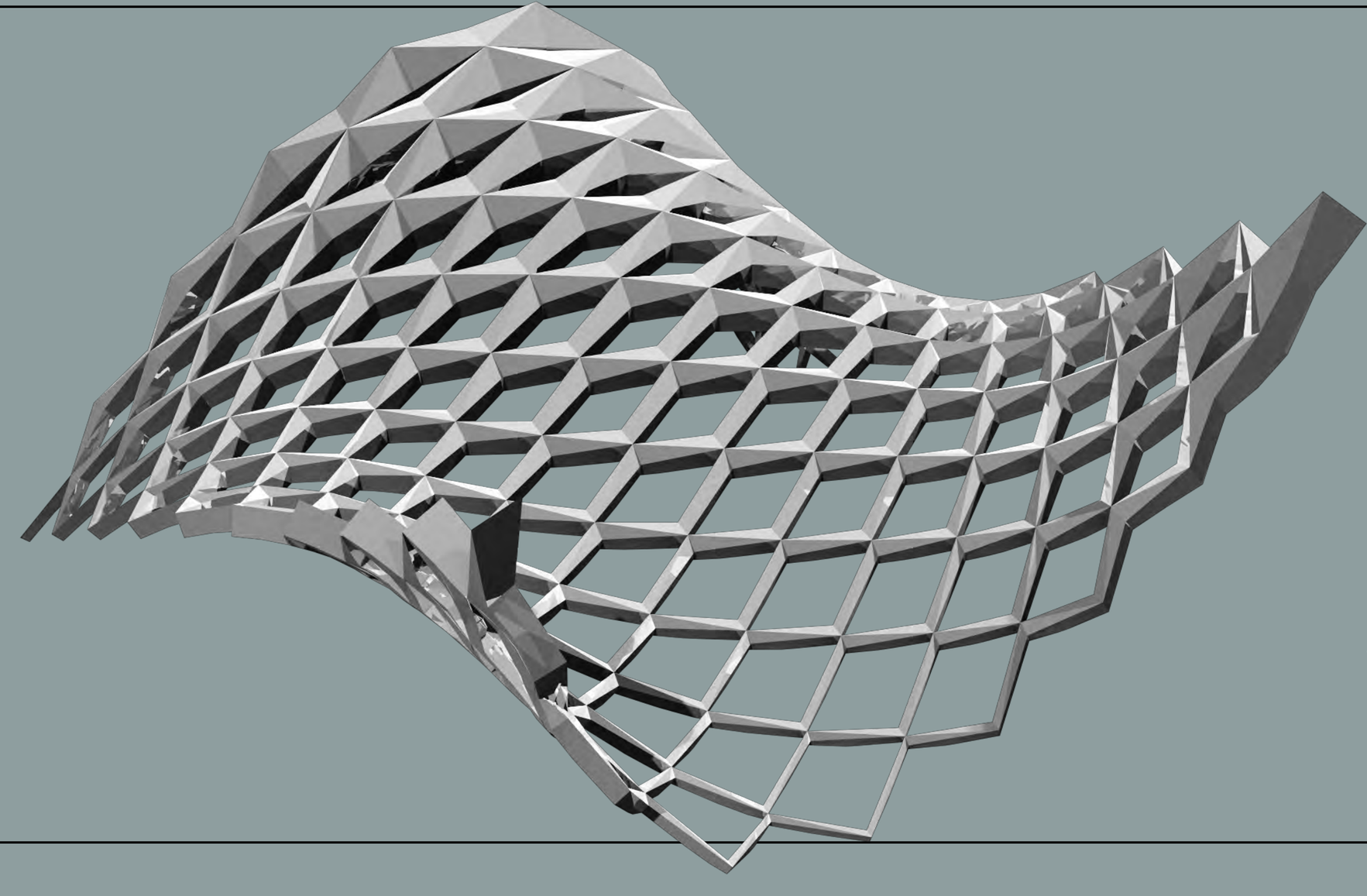
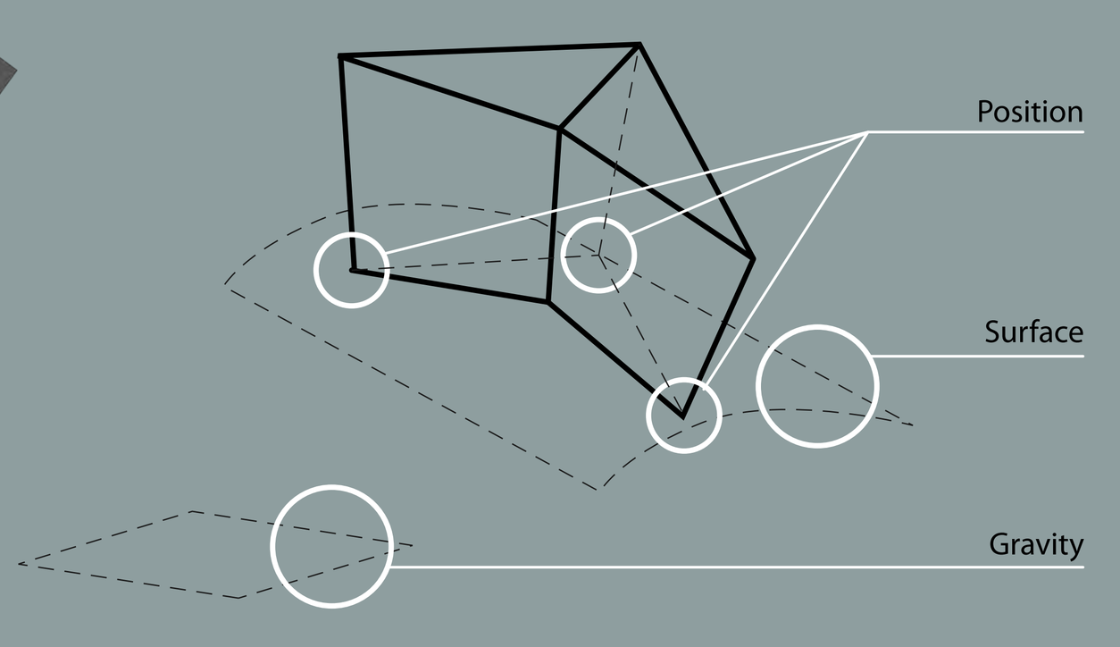








SH400SP025EH012MH010DP078

Our pavilion examines the idea of a seamless form. Using parametric modelling we tried to develop an apparently simple gesture where the complexity of it lies in the detailing of its parameters.

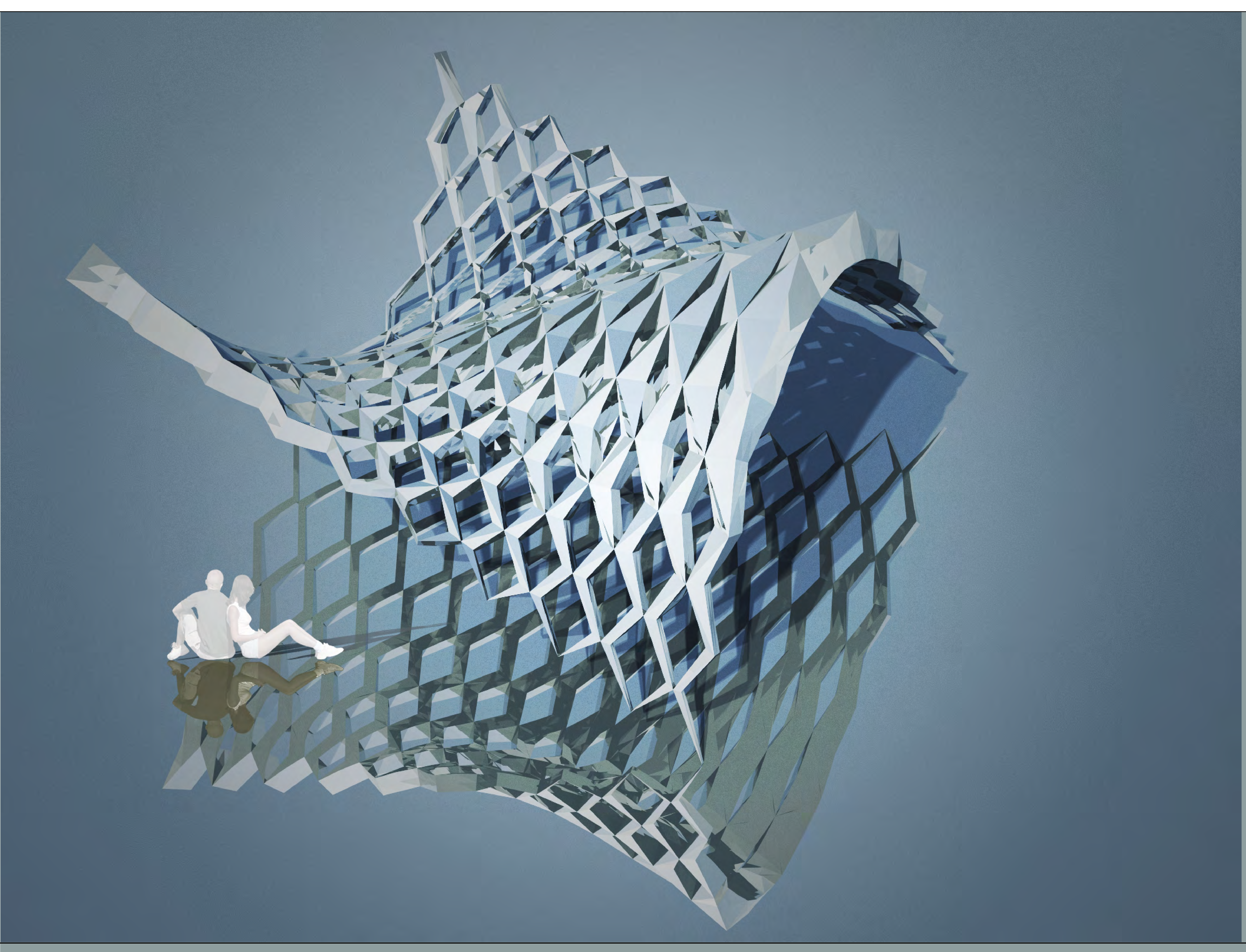
We explored the possibilities of the form reacting to the site conditions. We have built a connection to an external height into the part that makes up our pavilion. In this way our structure can reference the condition of the ground and change the density of the form around this information.

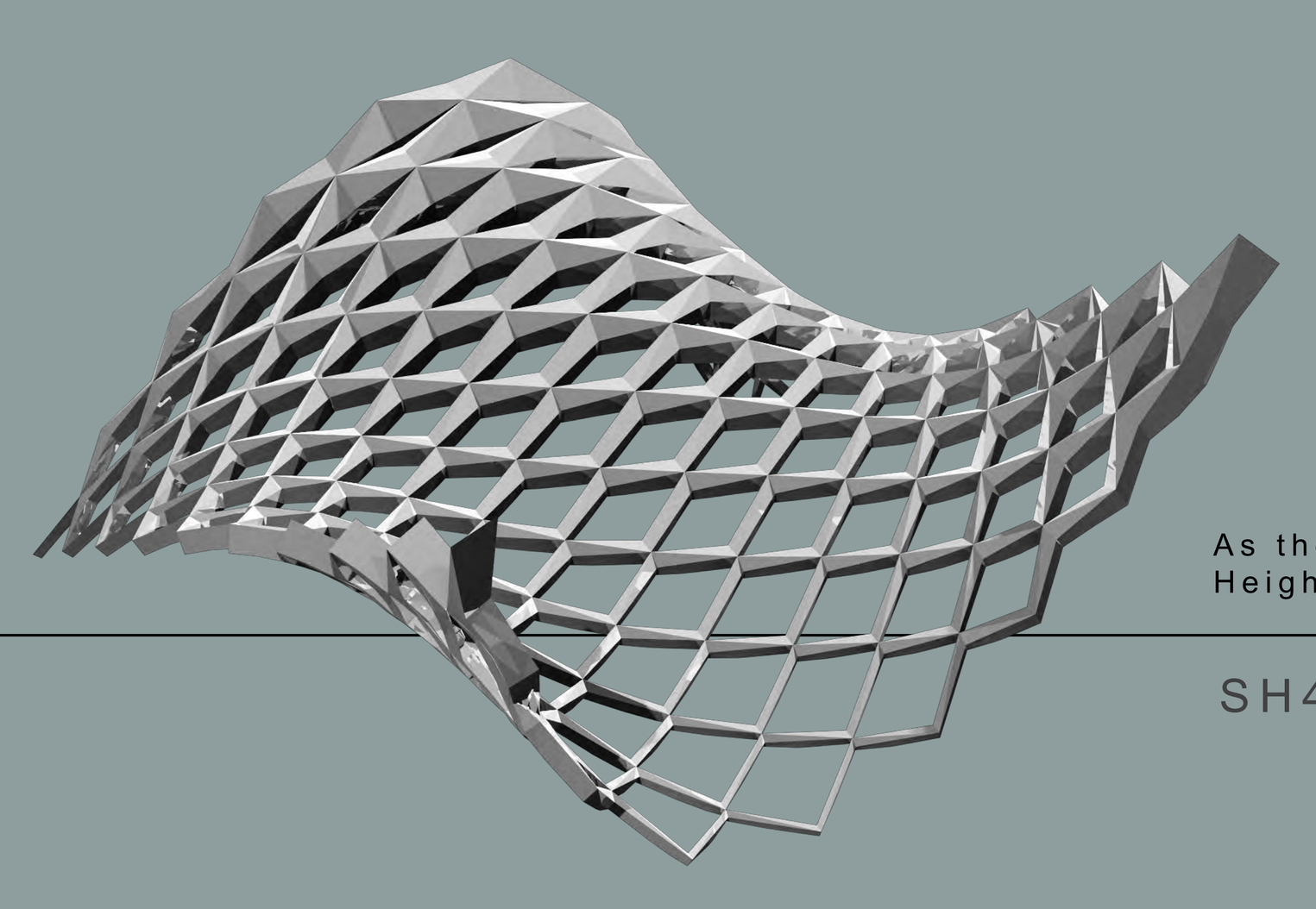
Our hope is that the form of our pavilion will not reveal its components, but acts primarily as a continuous surface. The parameters that are controlling the form of the pavilion were created so that they disappear from perception when used together in any framework.

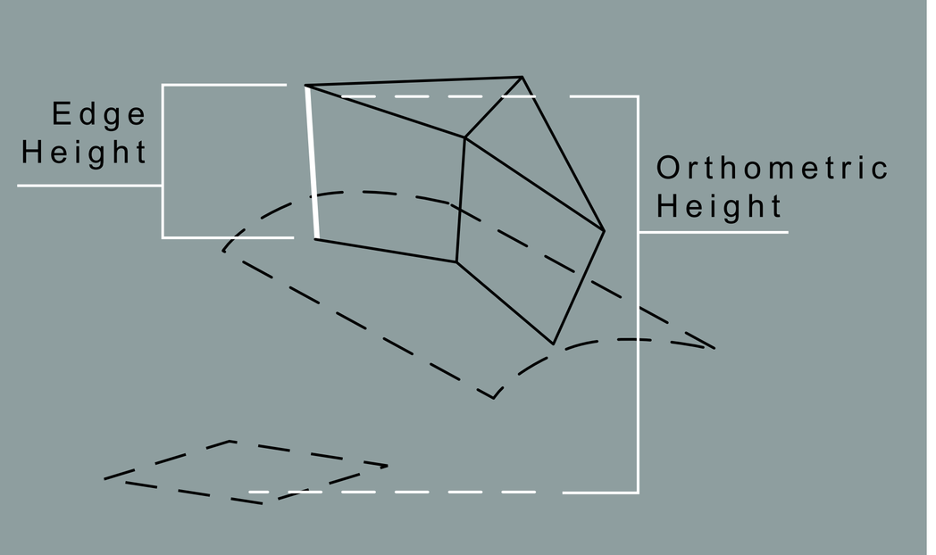
Because our line of questioning in this project had to do with height, our part can be implemented not only on any site but any frame condition and still function similarly.

GRAVITY
Architecture 507: Parametric Modeling
Fall 2008

Sara Dean
Diana Tomova

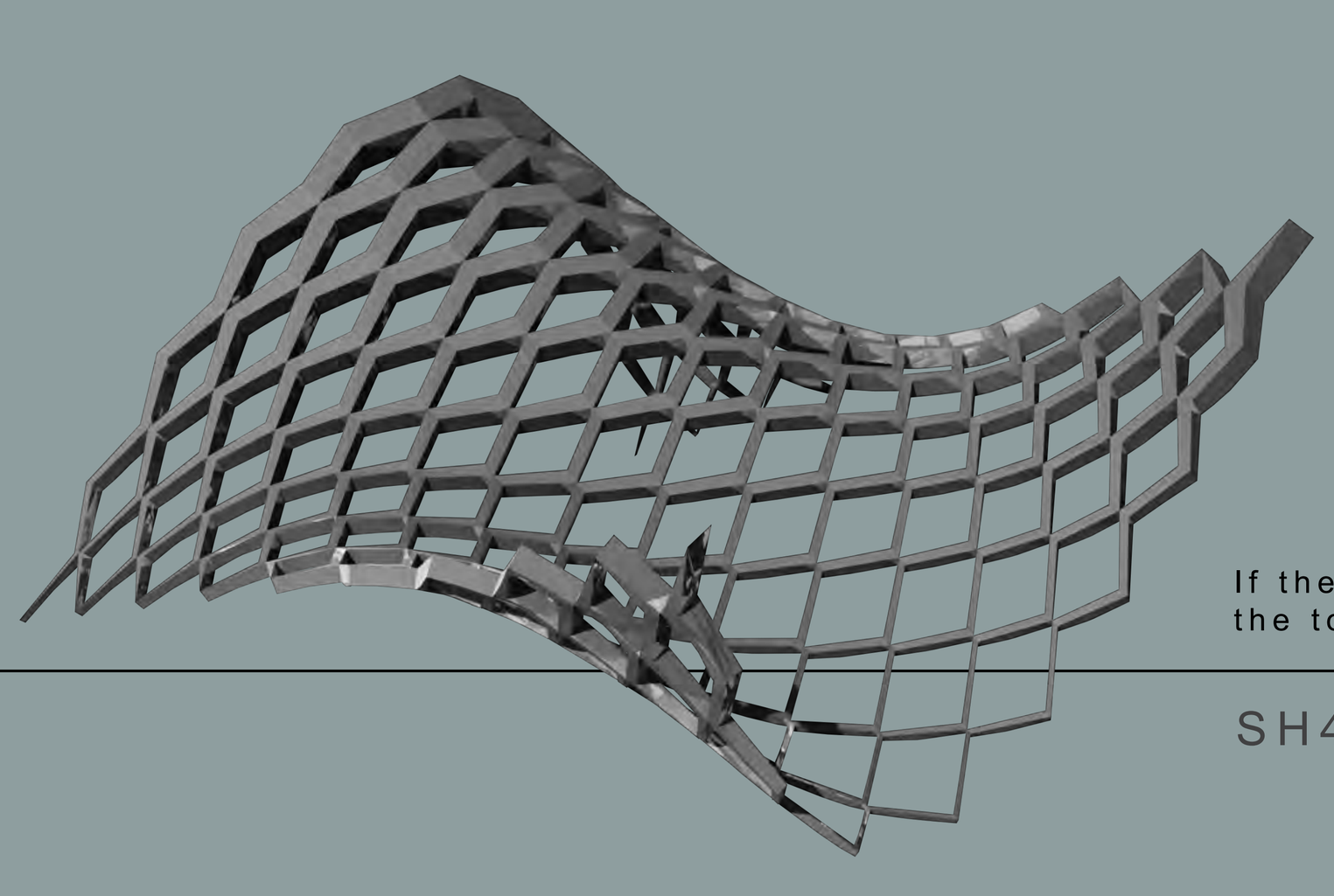


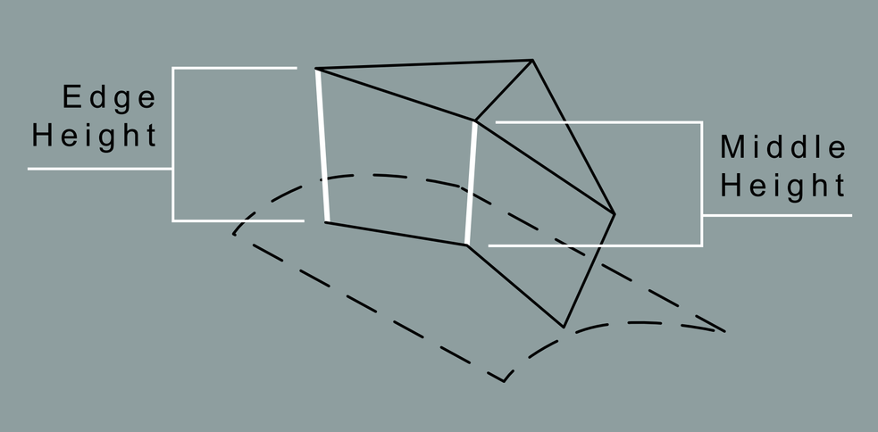




As the Orthometric Height gets larger, the Edge Height gets proportionally larger.

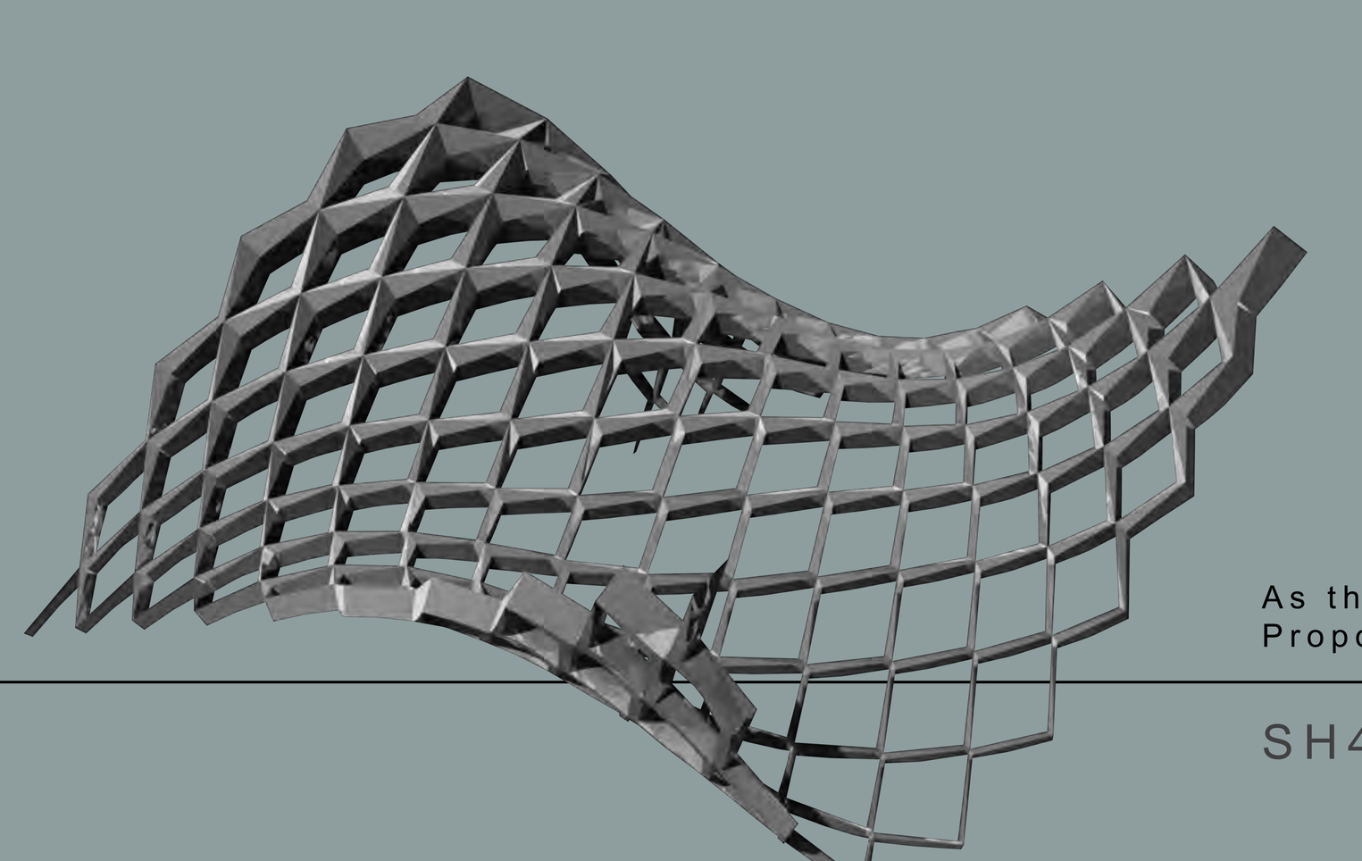
SH400SP025EH012MH010DP078

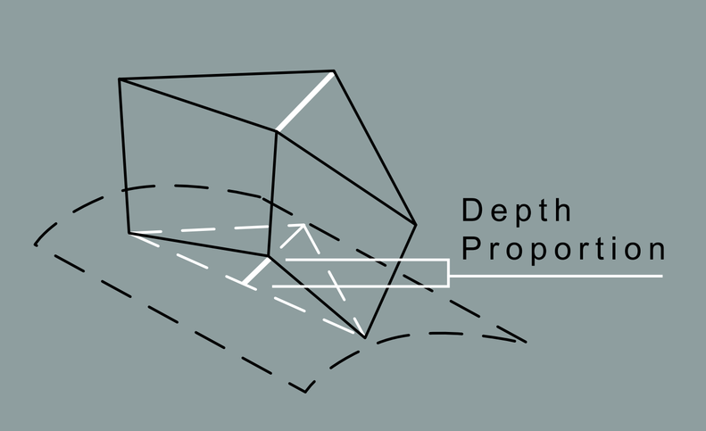




If the Edge Height and Middle Height are equal, the top surface is flat.

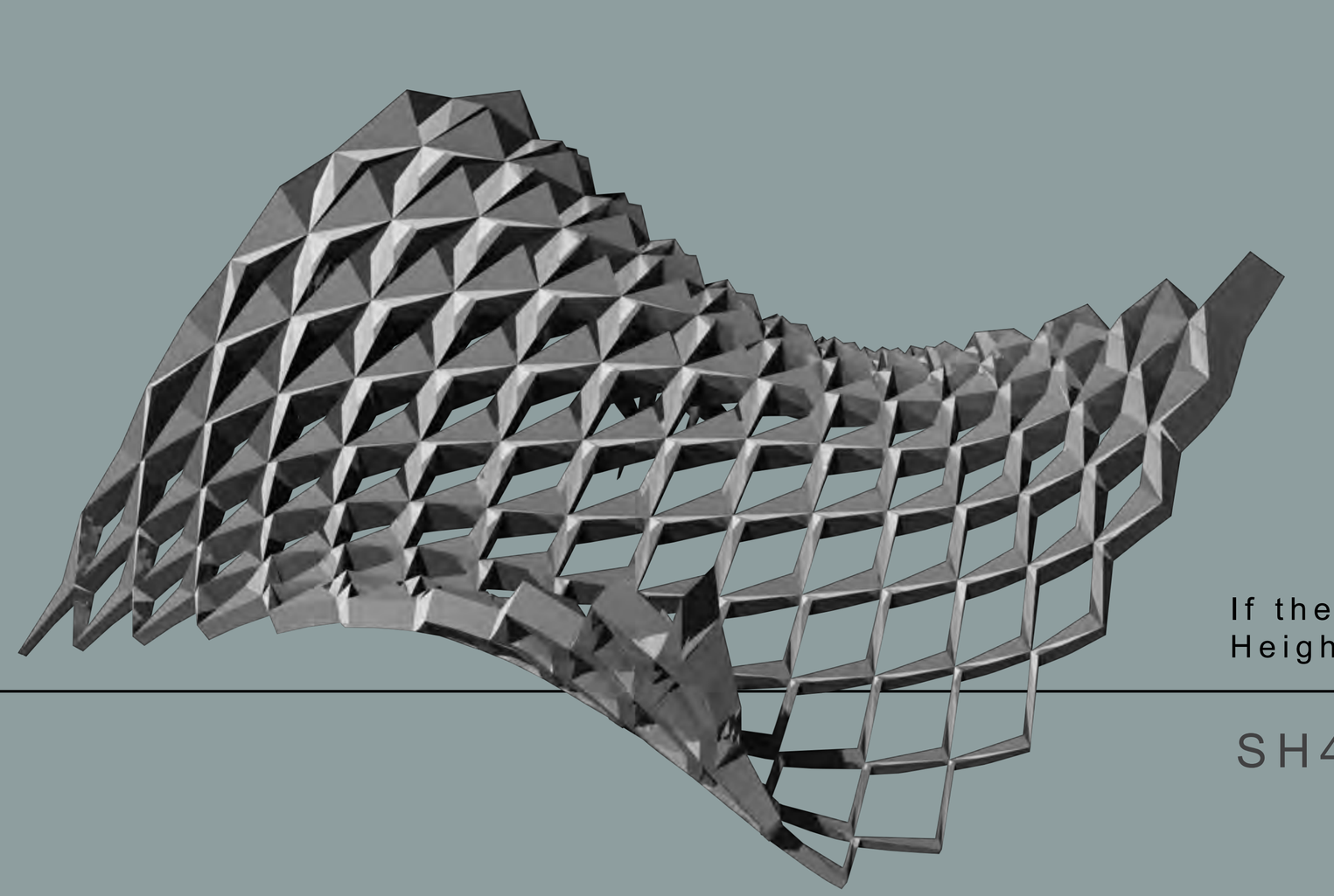
SH400SP025**EH010**MH010DP078

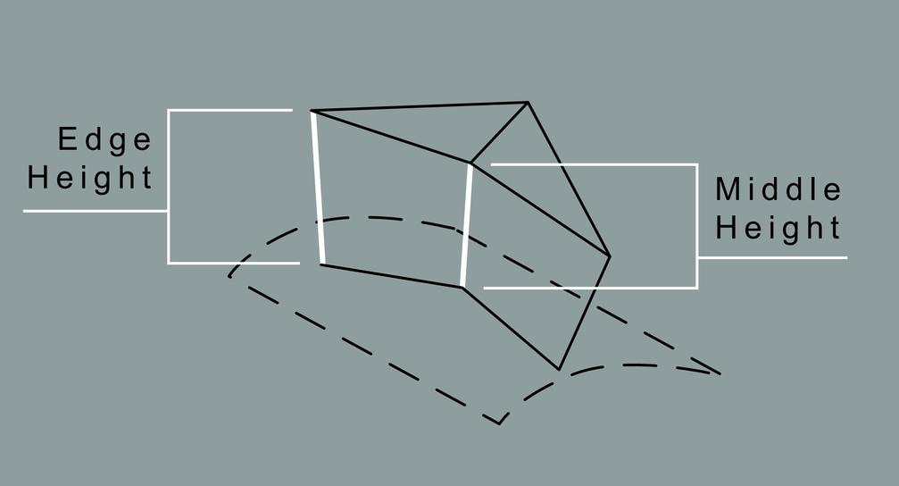




As the Orthometric Height decreases, the Depth Proportion increases, creating a larger opening.

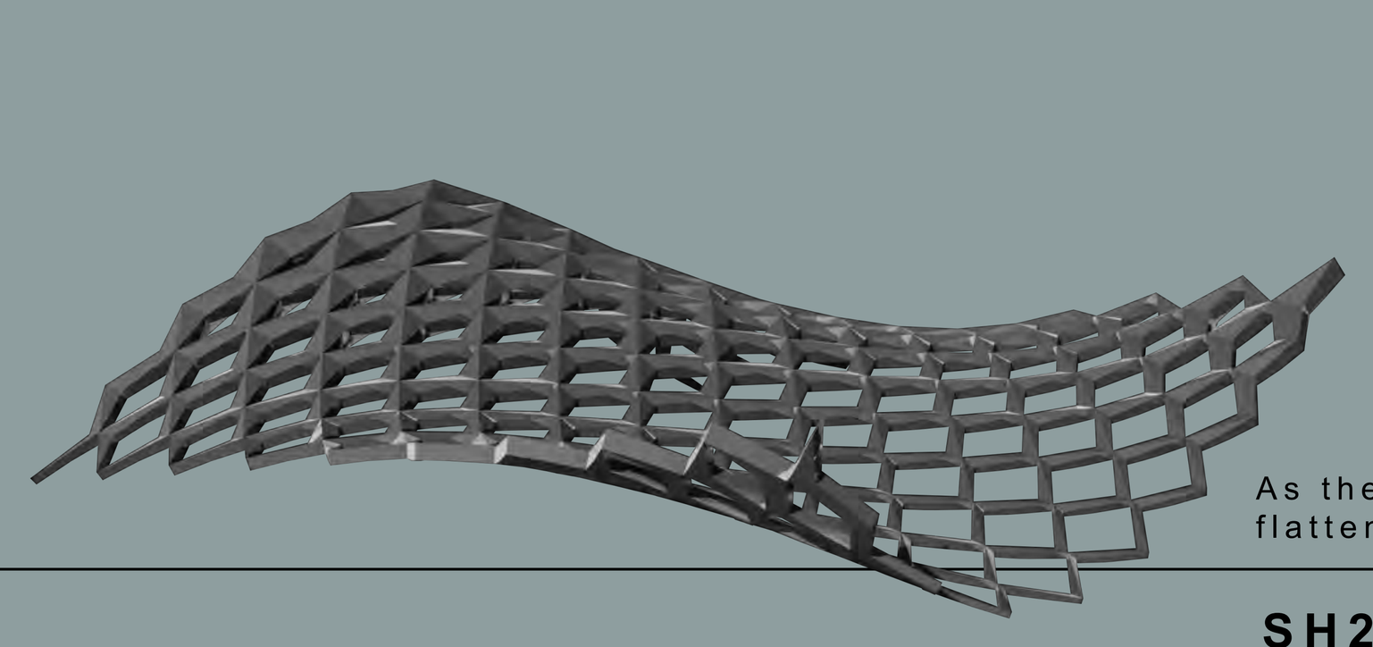
SH400SP025EH012MH010**DP050**

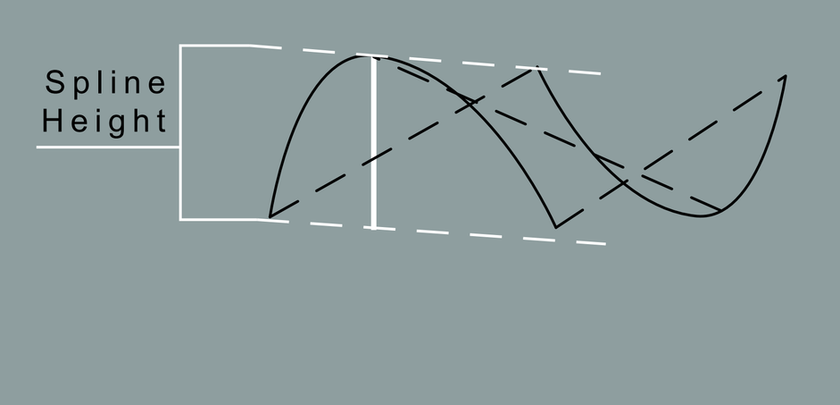




If the Middle Height is larger than the Edge Height, the surface texture changes.

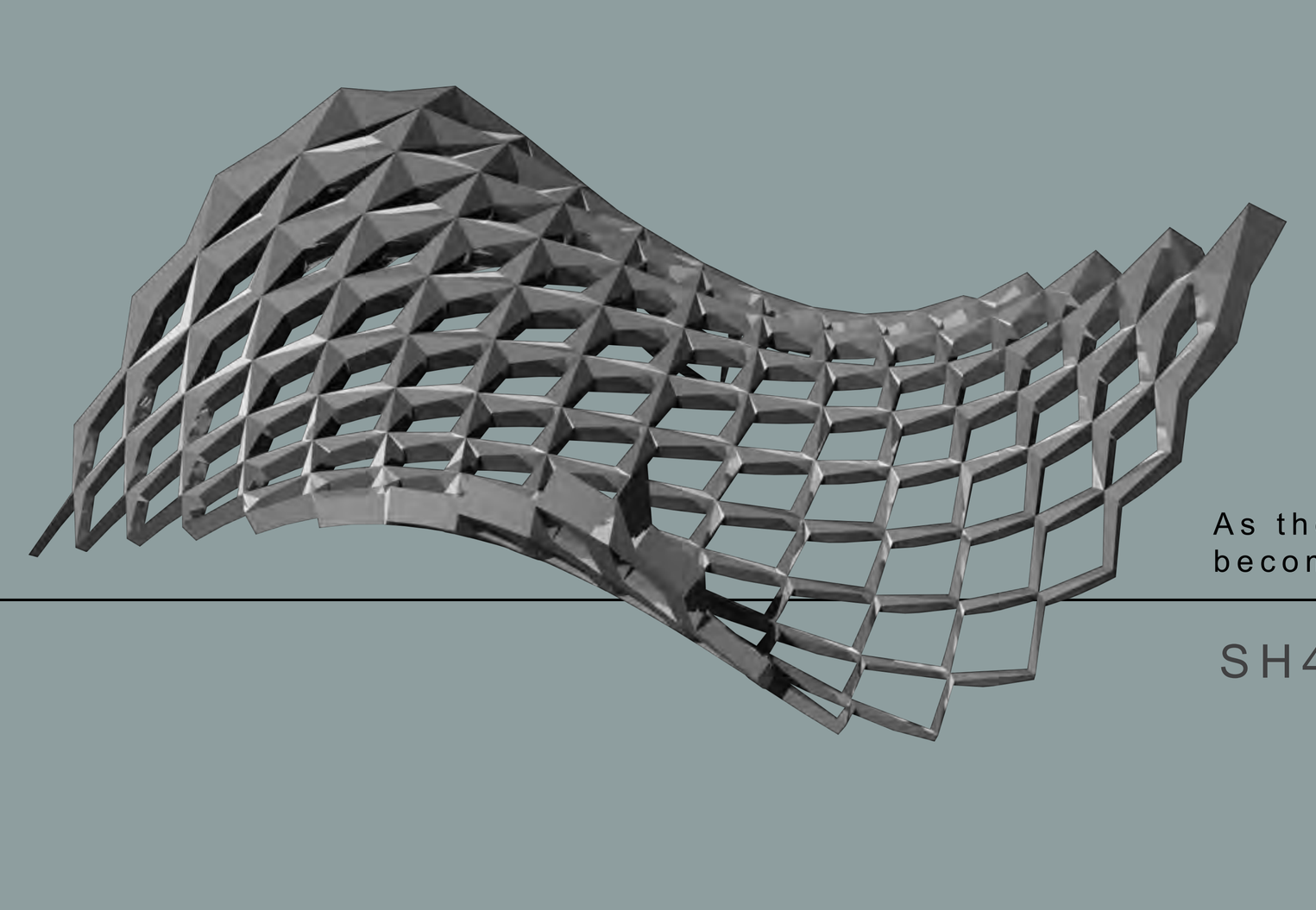
SH400SP025EH012**MH015**DP078

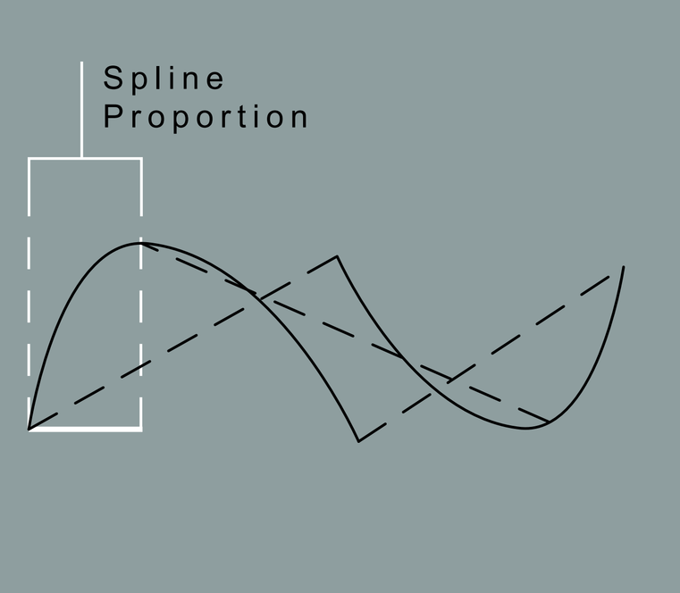




As the Spline Height decreases, the form flattens.

SH200SP025EH012MH010DP078





As the Spline Proportion reaches 50%, the form becomes symmetrical.

SH400**SP050**EH010MH012DP078