

EXTREME DESIGN: ON THE SEARCH FOR LIMITS

This collection of works stands for a journey toward the limit-experience.

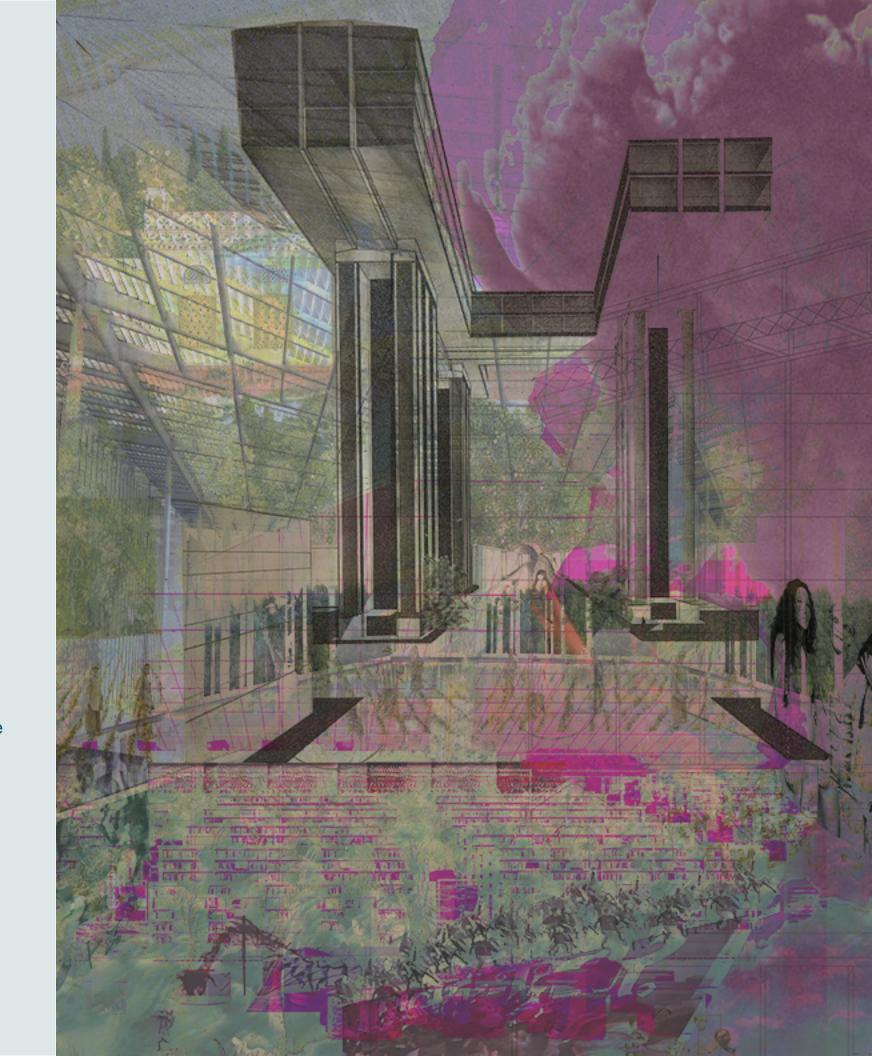
LIMIT EXPERIENCE: (Foucaudian) whereby an action approaches the limit of possible experience, to such a point that the subject is dissociated from the constructions of reality and of the self, at last confronted with the Real.

This collection of works stems from the feeling and assumption that today an extreme situation has been reached.

EXTREME SITUATIONS: (*Crisis*) whereby (1) socio-economic inequalities, (2) climate pressures, (3) political, ideological, and military extremism, (4) meet the complacency of culture.

This collection of works firmly believes that architecture is a form of knowedge rather than the knowledge of form.

ARCHITECTURE: (Tschumian) whereby architecture is approached as a field of contaminations, where knowledge traverses traditional rigid epistemic boundaries. Art, history, material science, structures of power, and all lenses through which reality can be analyzed can (and should) become a place of architecture.



I. EXTREME INCLUSION ON THE SEARCH FOR THE LIMIT OF MATERIALITY

AL-TAHTAWI OR THE ARAB PARTICIPATION IN THE RACIALIST DISCOURSE

Most of the current discourse about 19th century imperialism and racialism in architecture focuses on the Western side of its application. While it is true that this analysis is extremely relevant today by virtue of the western global influence through its colonial empires and ensuing economical hegemony, we tend to omit the participation of other cultures in such racialist discourses, in particular in the Arab world. This omission echoes the overlooking of the Arab and Imazighen, or Berber, participation in slavery and the slave trade. Through the close reading of Rifa'a Rafi al-Tahtawi's An Imam in Paris: Account of a Stay in France by an Egyptian Cleric, I would like to argue that the Arab and North African worlds shared some aspects of those views. I will do so by analyzing al-Tahtawi's simultaneous admiration and criticism of Western and particularly French culture and architecture that is revelatory of a sense of equality between these two worlds, and of superiority relative to other cultures.

EXTREME INCLUSION

CASABLANCA'S SEGREGATION URBANISMS COLONIAL/POSTCOLONIAL CONTINUITIES

Evolving from the eleventh century into a port city of varied importance and traction, Casablanca's history has been rhythmed by successive conquests, destructions, and rebuilding campaigns. This paper will focus on the city's latest form as Morocco's colonial and post-colonial economic hub and the country's largest and most populous city. Starting from the late nineteenth century, the paper will attempt to trace Casablanca's various urban shifts in planning and building while uncovering the layers of influence – local and colonial – that shaped these developments. The paper will frame Casablanca's present socio-economic spatial segregation as a direct continuation rather than a consequence of the successive French Protectorat's urban planning policies (1912-1956). The transition from colonial ethnic to post-colonial socio-economic segregation in Casablanca, the paper claims can be explained through the early collaboration between French colonial powers and the local elite as well as by the continuation post-independence of an authoritarian regime which continued sharing interests as well as expertise in terms of planning regulations and strategies. To do so I will first attempt to survey Casablanca's urban development and planning during the French Protectorate. Starting during the nineteenth century, I will focus on the two planning schemes that defined the city's development pre and post-Second World War, The Prost (1919) and Ecochard (1946) plans. Along with these planning schemes, I will be analyzing a few examples of housing projects that will help uncover the effects and social dynamics envisioned by said plans. I will attempt to show that in the power dynamics at play around these urban developments, while the racial factor is central, socioeconomic considerations at times supersede, giving birth to a complex web of dominations and at times collaborations between colonial and local actors. The second part of the paper will briefly trace Casablanca's urban development tendencies post-independence as a socioeconomic continuity of the protectorate's racially motivated segregation. The main focus will be Morocco's shift to project-based urbanism in 2004 through the building of new cities and prestige projects. The paper will examine cases of such developments in Casablanca showing how this new shift further establishes said colonial urban segregation processes. I will claim that such continuities are best explained by the persistence of an authoritarian regime whose capitalistic interests have remained very close to that of the past colonial powers. I will end by suggesting that Morocco's current condition as a settler state further sheds light on Casablanca's urban segregation continuities pre and post-independence.

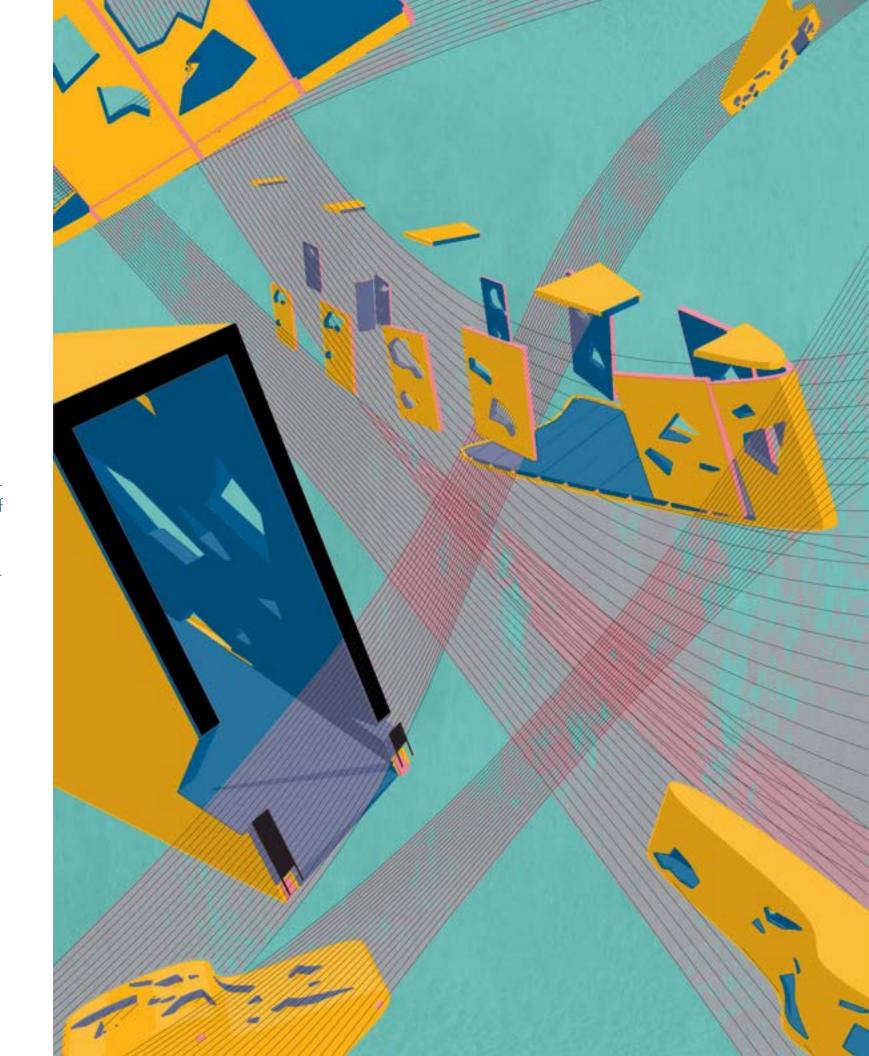
Fall 2021 | Core I | GSAPP INSTRUCTOR ANNA PUIGJANER

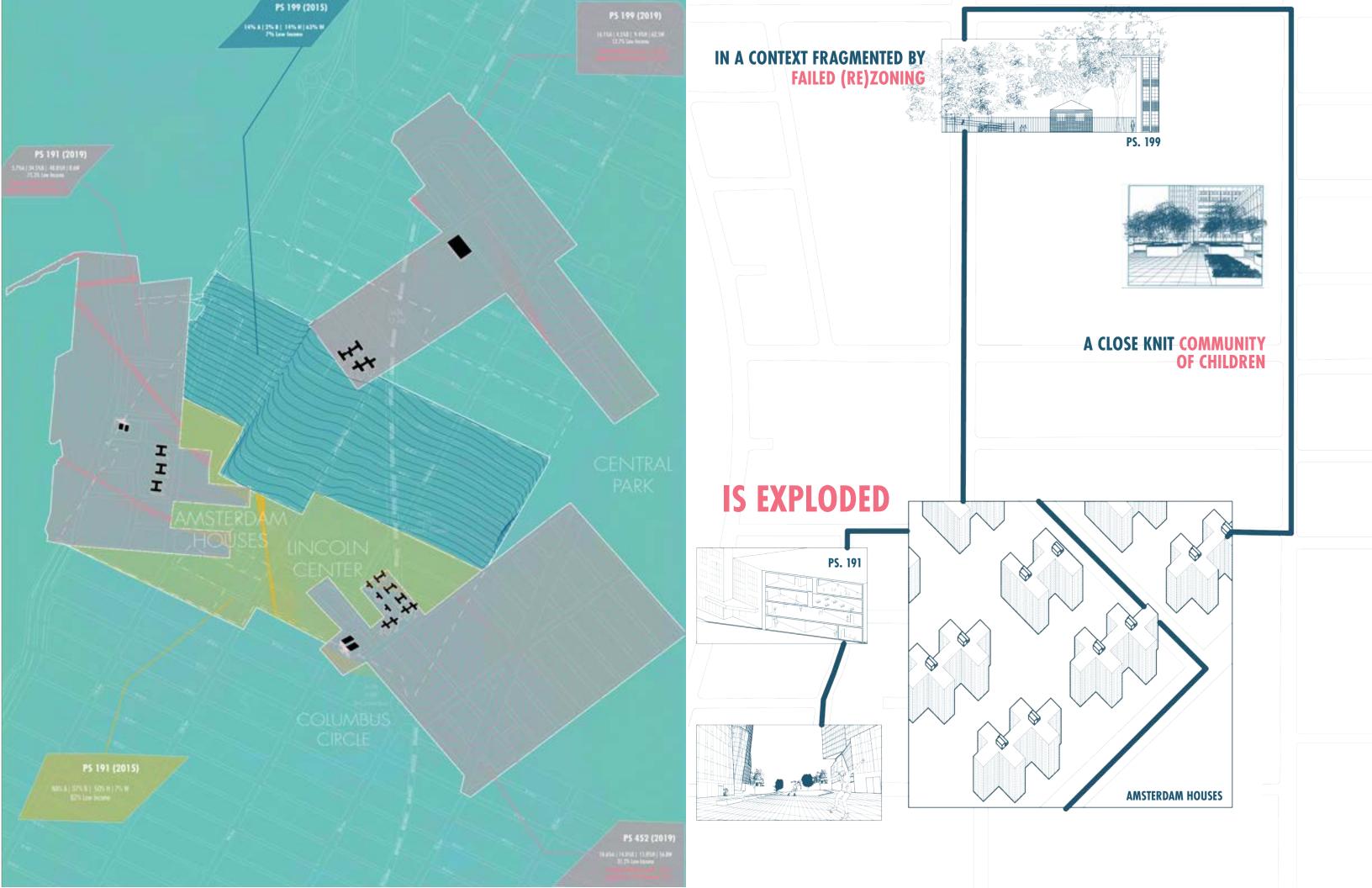
THE AMSTERDAM PODS

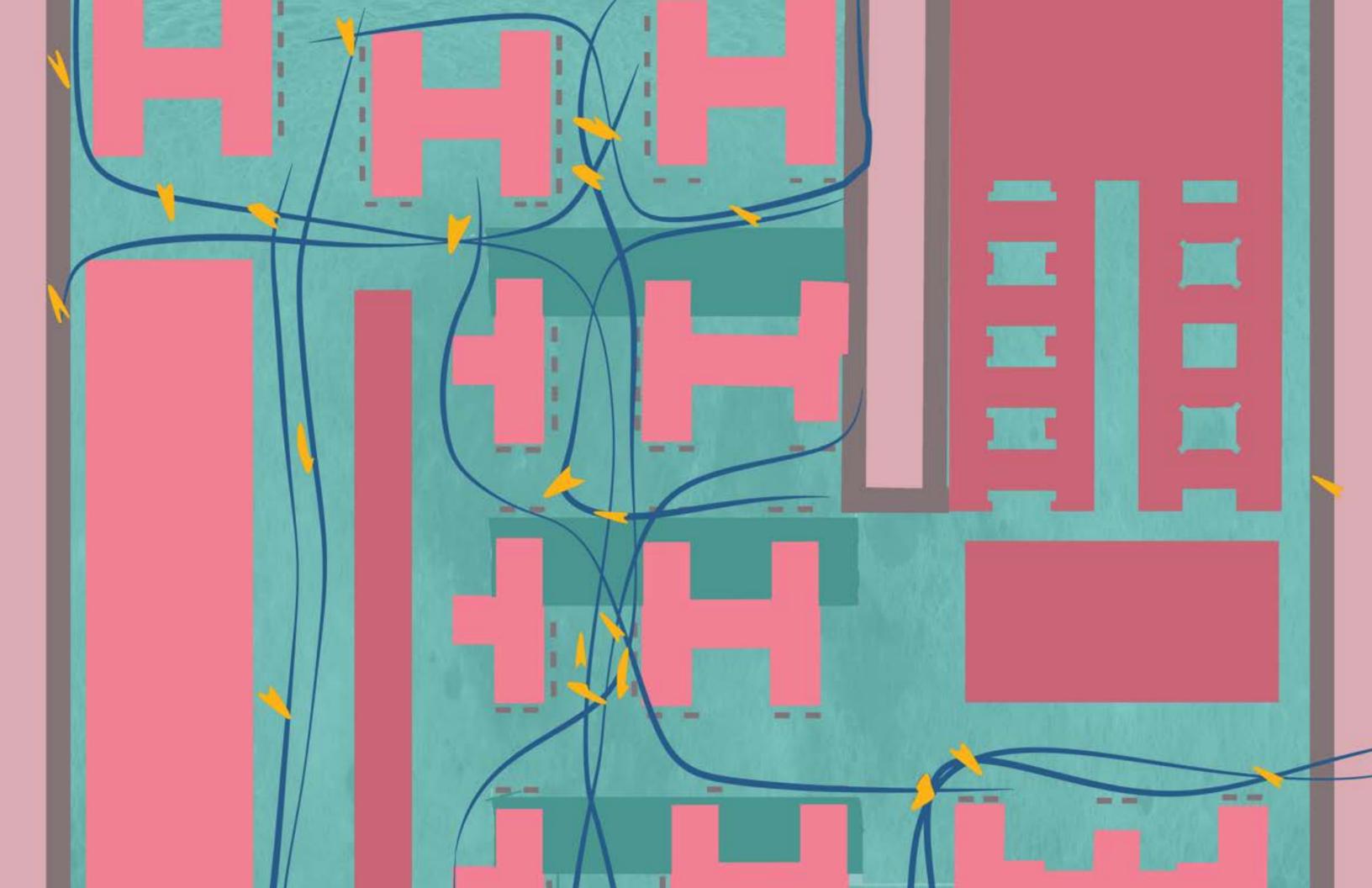
The Amsterdam Pods' object is the reunification of the NYCHA fragmented Amsterdam Houses community in Manhattan's Upper East Side. Following a failed school rezoning of the area in 2016 —whose goal was the mitigation of the social, economic, and racial segregation prevalent in the area— the community's youth found itself fragmented with no real progress in terms of integration. The project consists of a series of Mycelium light weight moveable "pods" whose main goal is to act as an after-school space for the community's youth. The program is determined and controlled by the kids, in order to restore the "self-confidence" and "trust" that lacks in their current schools, in the hope to positively influence their academic, professional, and communal lives. Outside of the after-school hours, the pods are used by the community as public space, or in order to create an "Amsterdam Micro-Economy" that will try to help mitigate the community's economic and social segregation.

EXTREME: SEGREGATION

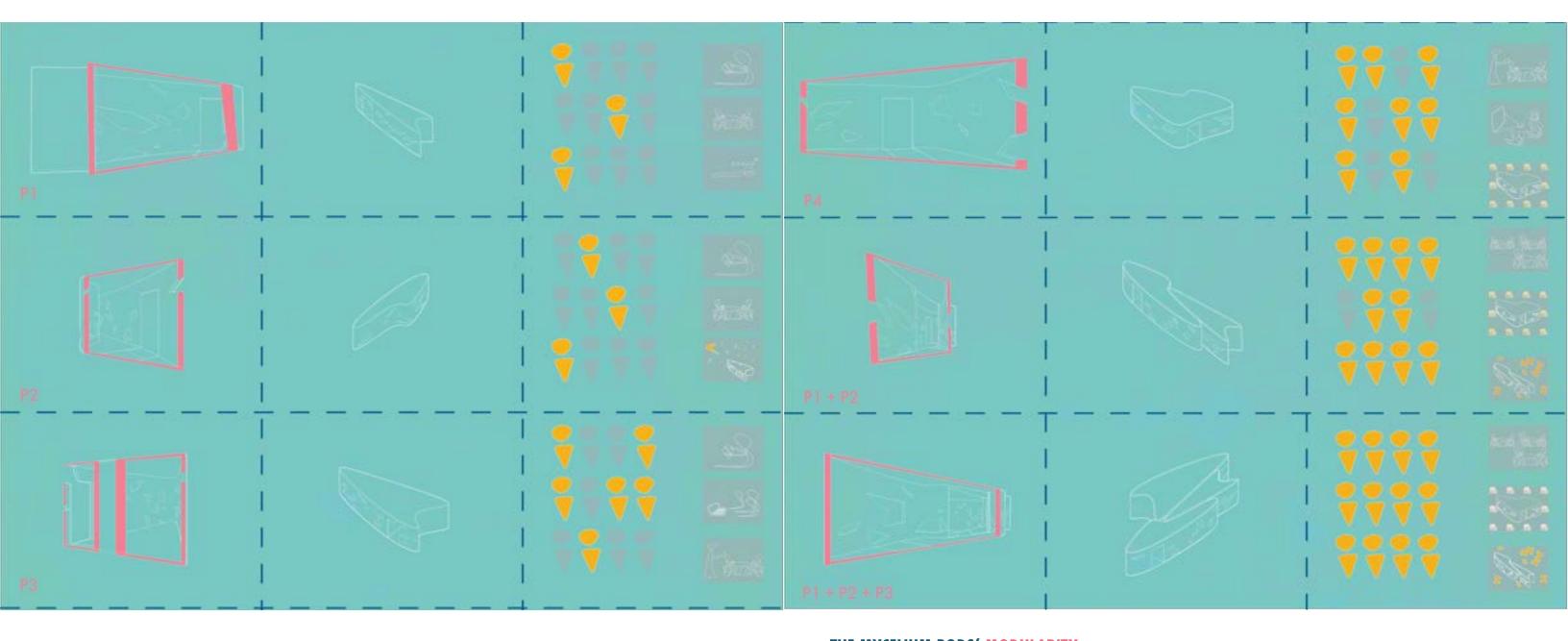
LIMIT: AGENCY, MATERIALITY, FLUIDITY, CONNECTION







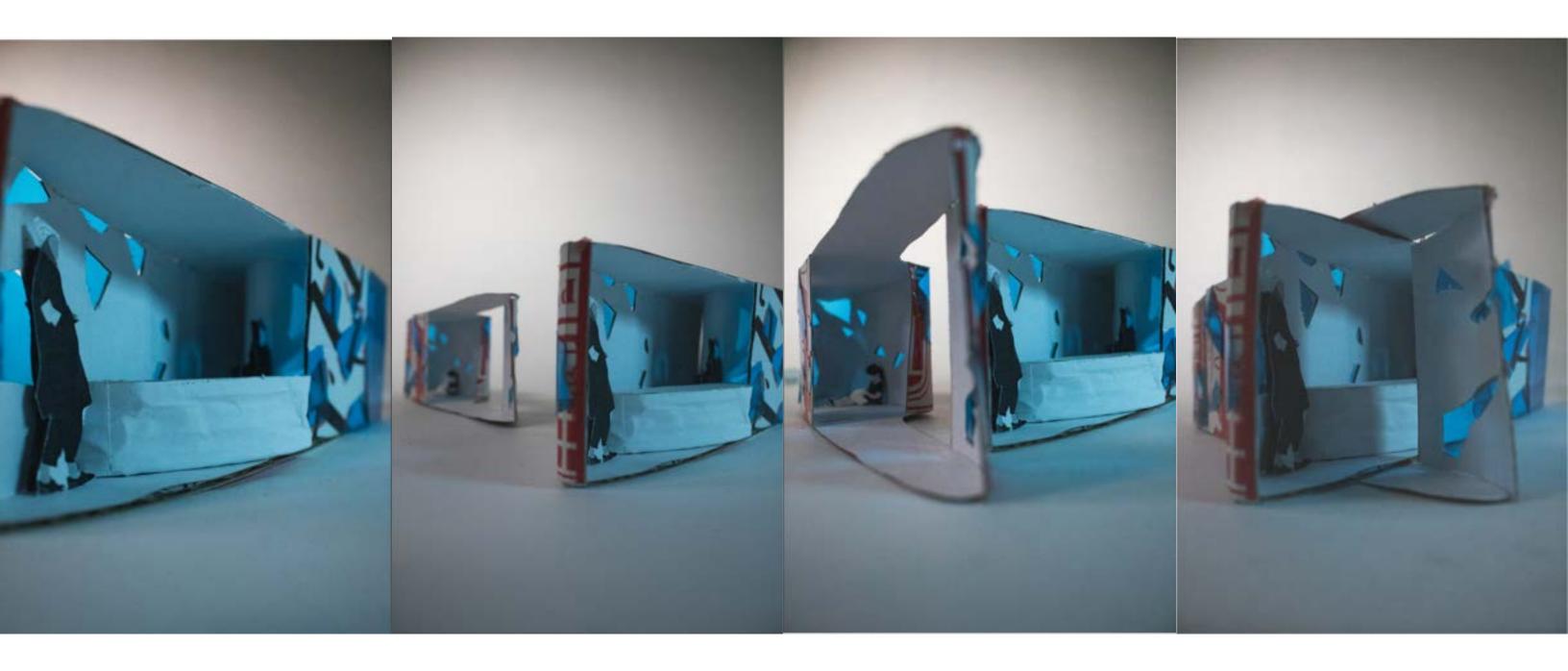
THE MYCELIUM PODS' MODULARITY
ALLOWS FOR MAXIMUM PROGRAMATIC FLEXIBILITY
GIVING BACK AGENCY TO THE CHILDREN AND THEIR COMMUNITIES





MYCELIUM'S MATERIALITY
ALLOWS FOR A LIVING ENVIRONMENT'S LIFE CYCLE
TO FOSTER CIRCULAR, CYCLICAL, AND DYNAMIC ACTIVITIES



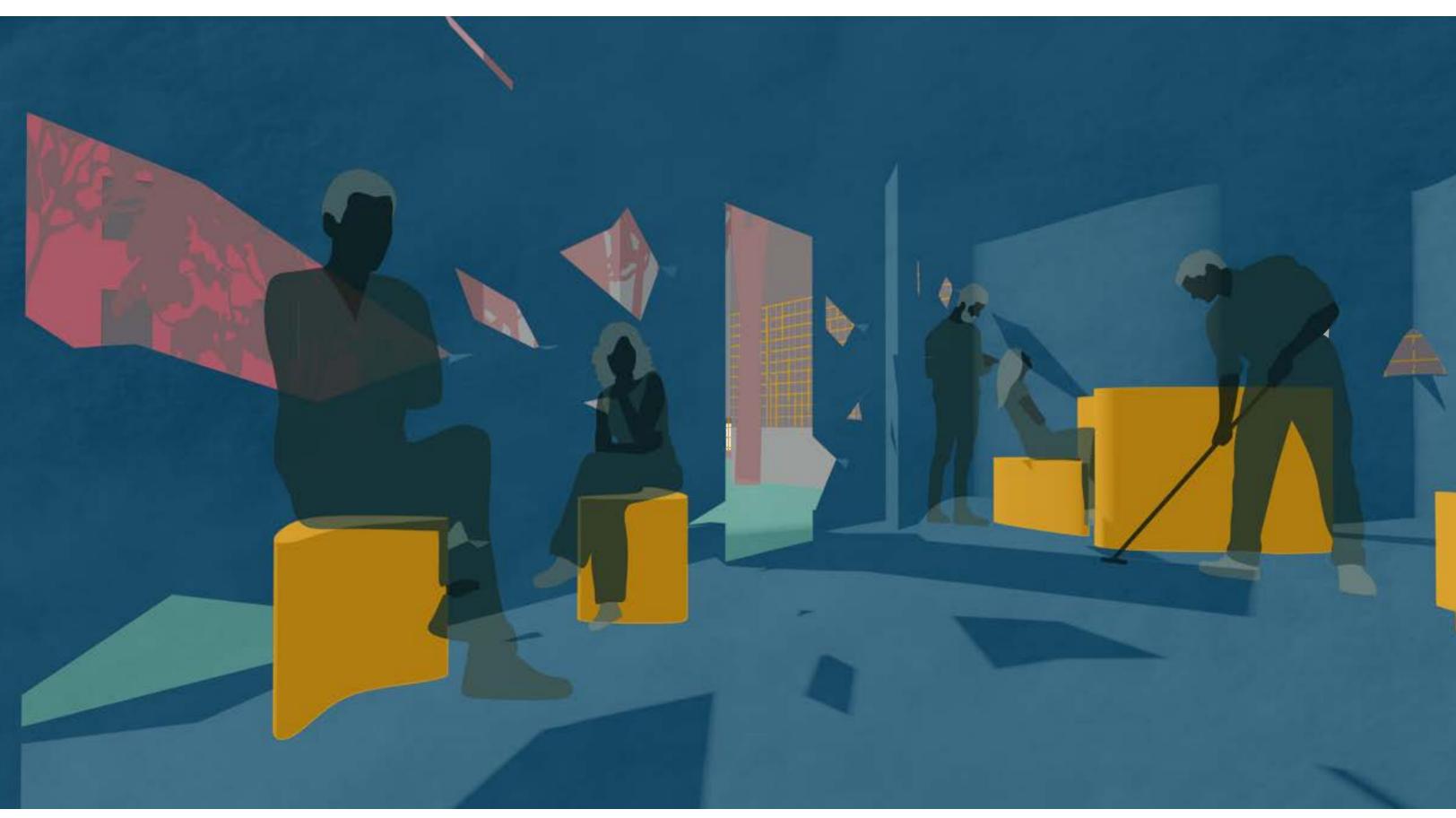




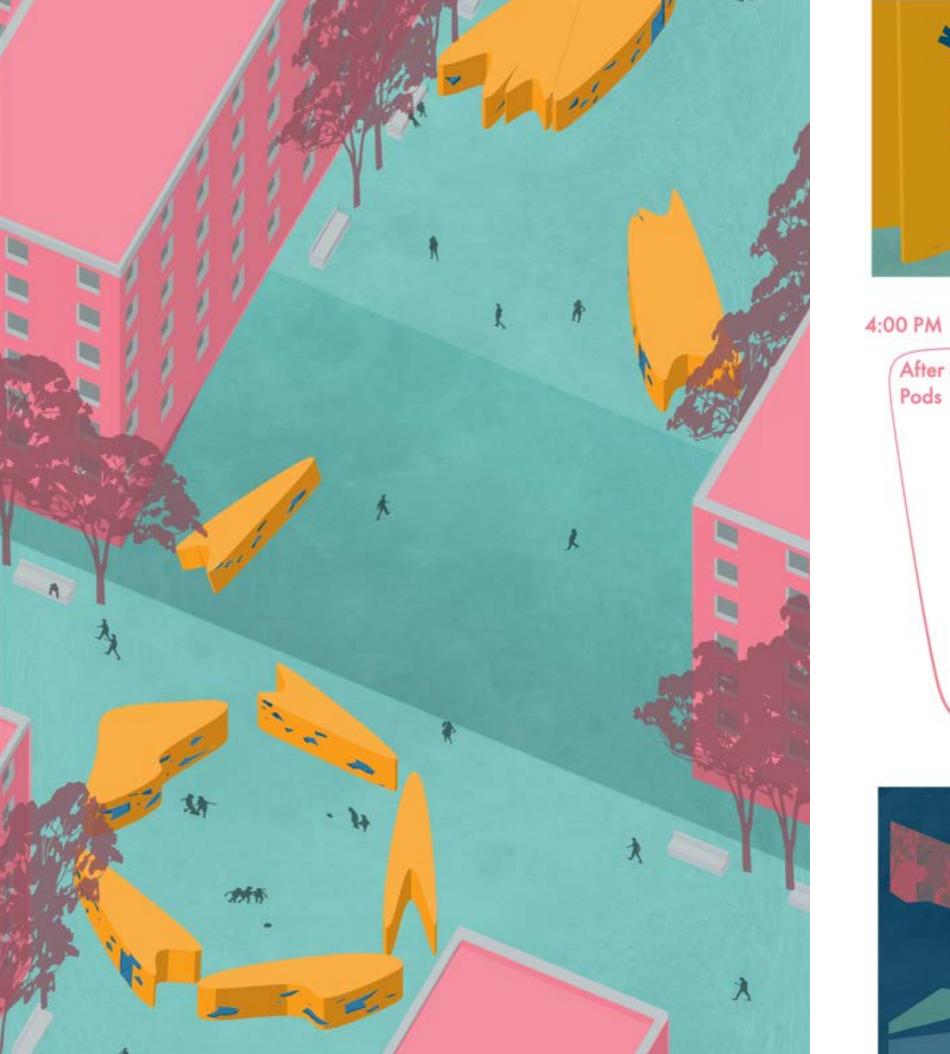
PODS' LIFE-CYCLE AND CONSTRUCTION PROCESS AS PART OF THE CHILDREN'S EDUCATION.



AFTER SCHOOL SPACES OPERATING UNDER THE LOGIC OF CHILDREN'S MAXIMUM AGENCY



AMSTERDAM "MICRO-ECONOMY/COMMUNITY"
AFTER HOURS, AGENCY IS TRANSFERED TO THE WIDE
"AMSTERDAM HOUSES" COMMUNITY FOR PRODUCTIVE USE / LEISURE





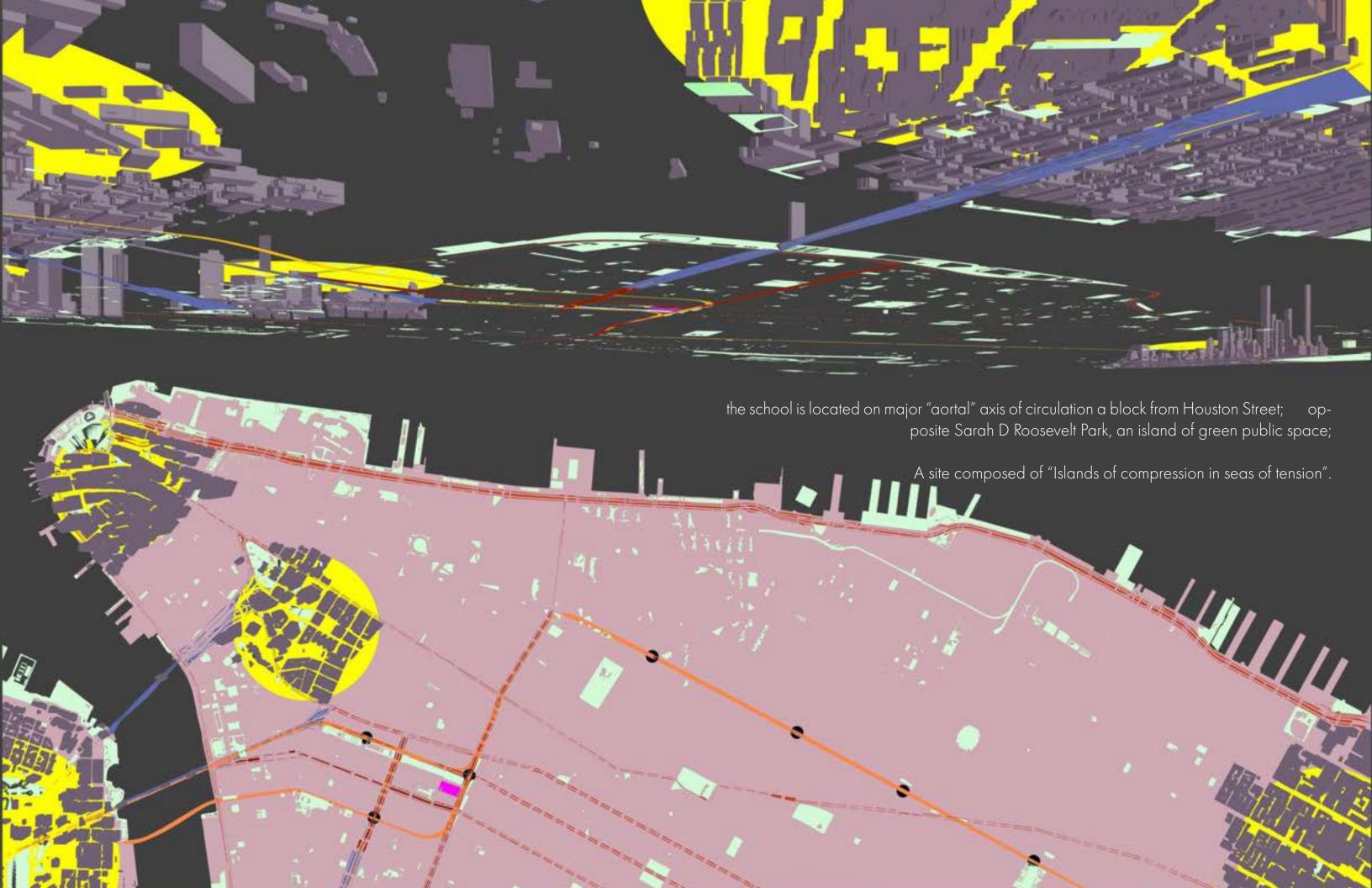
After School "Trust" Pods

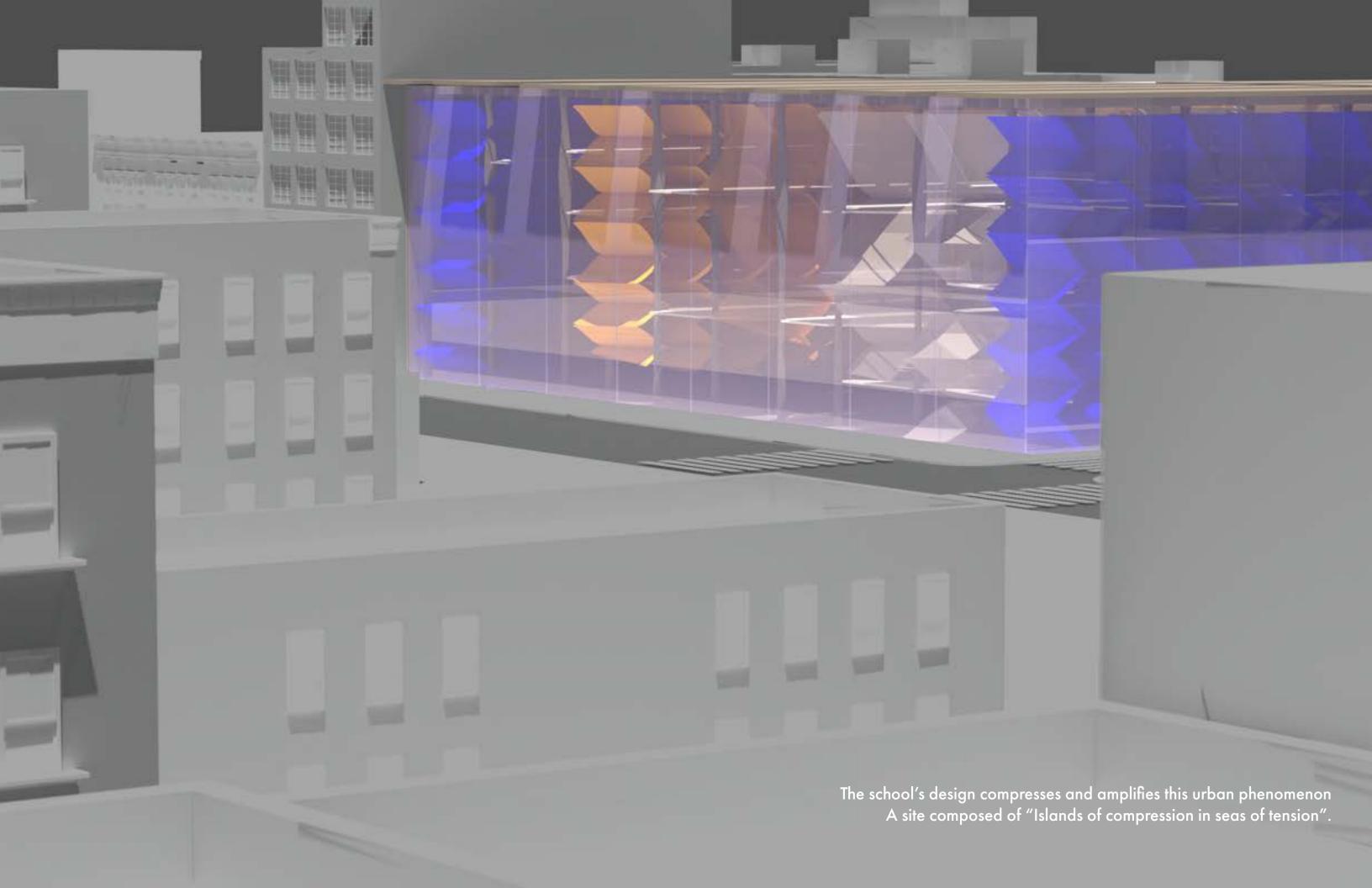


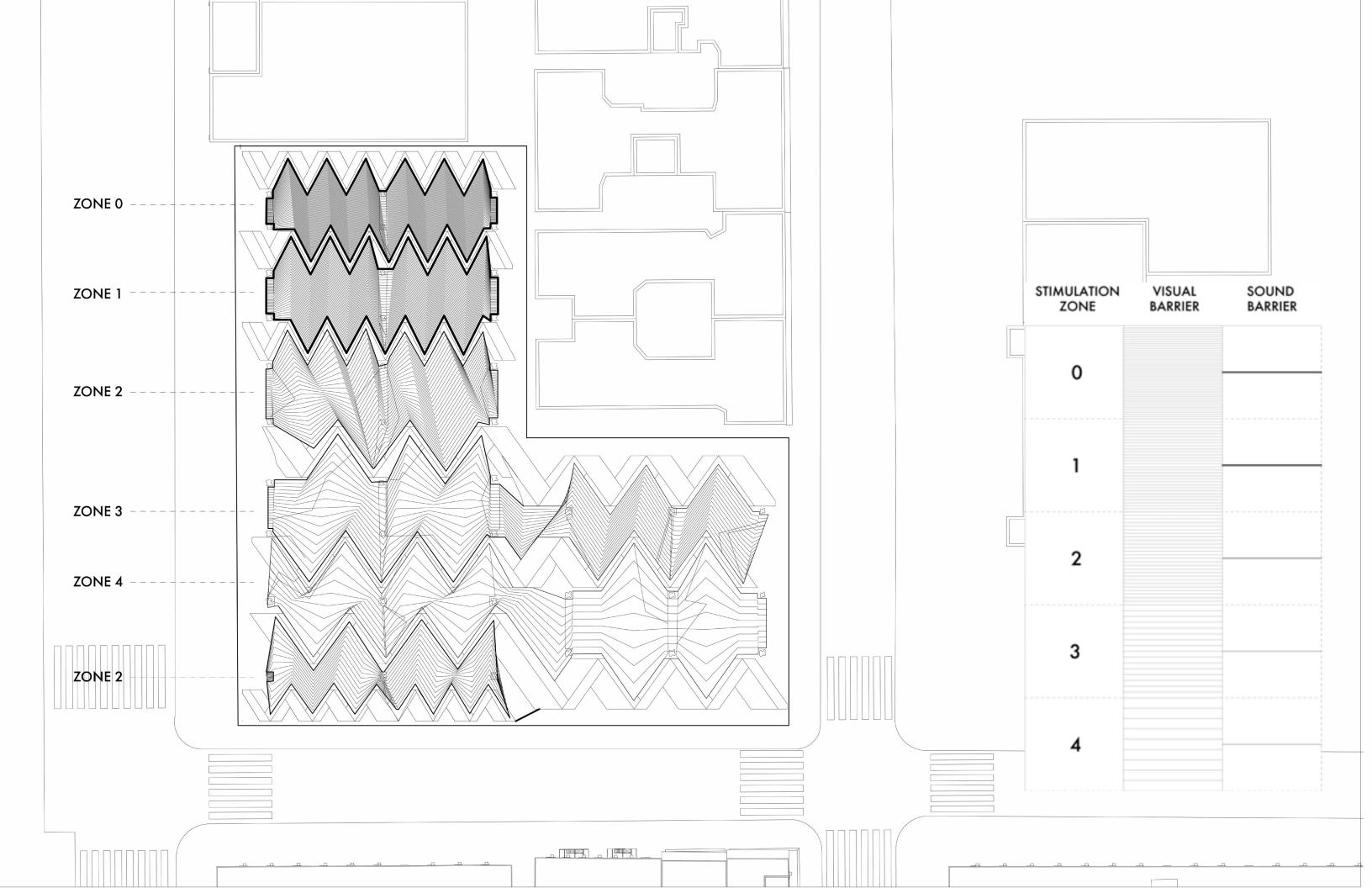
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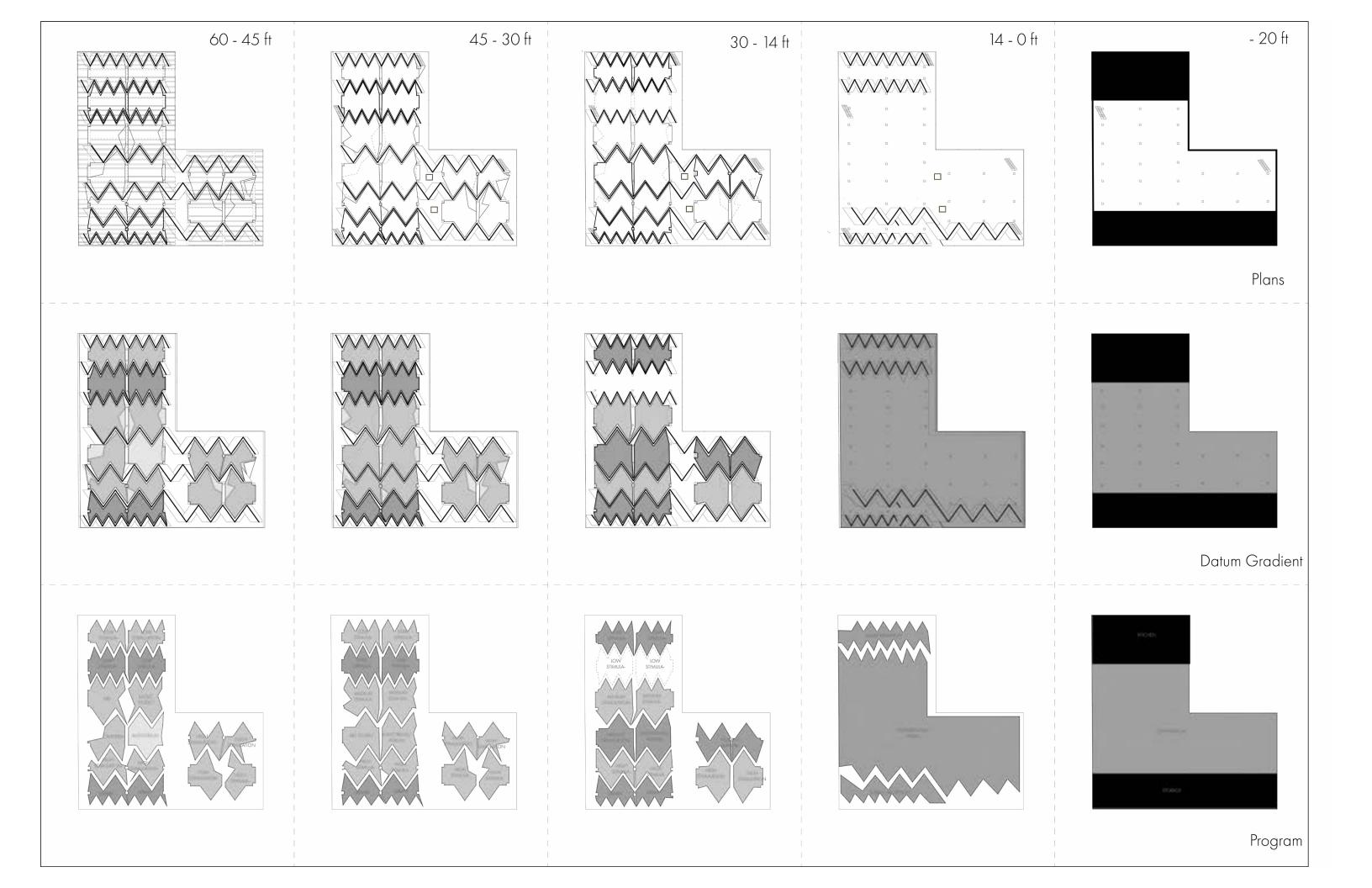




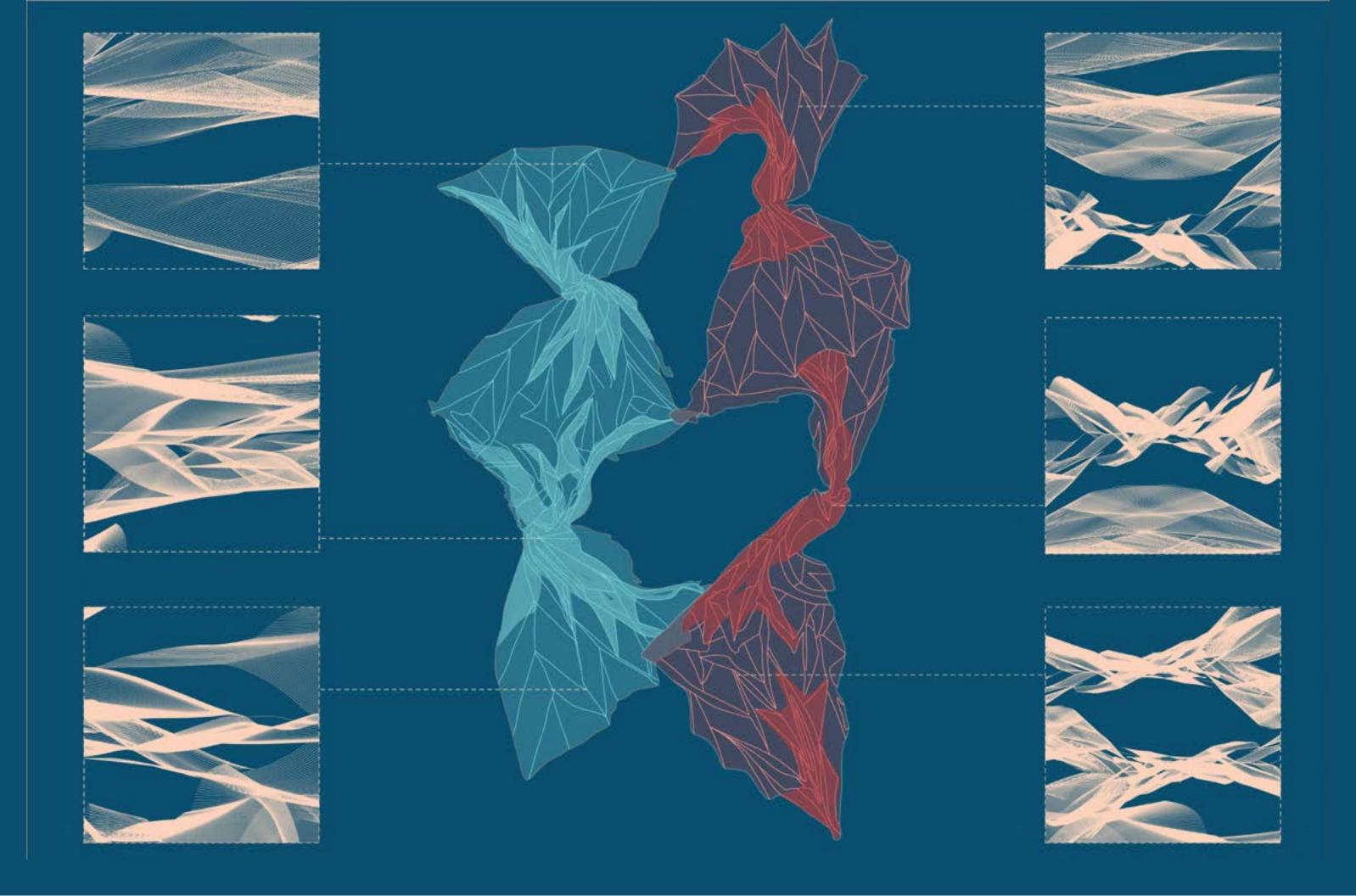






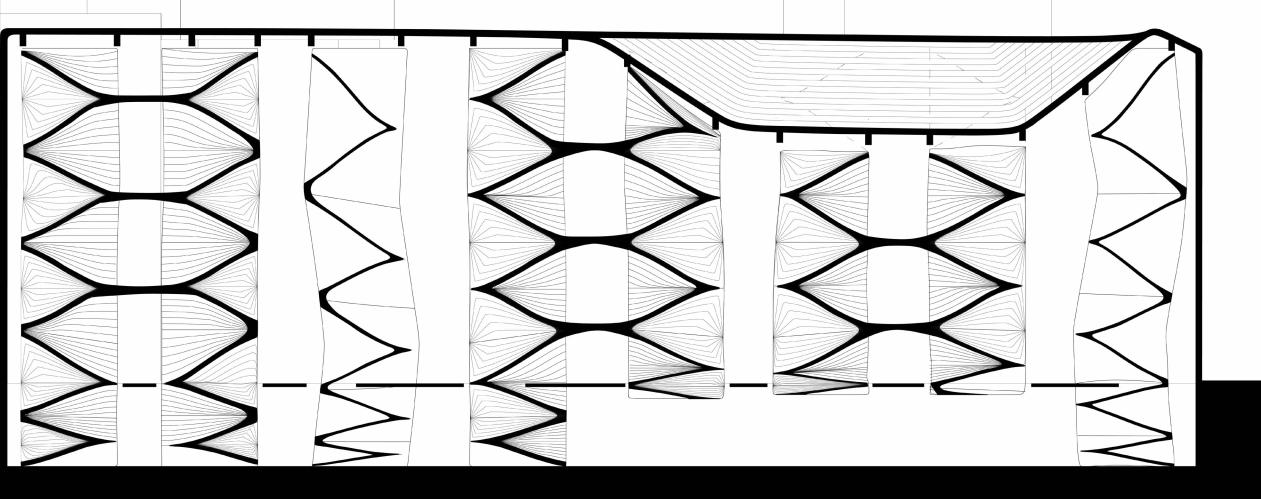


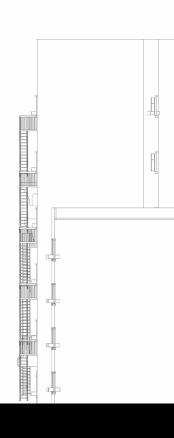


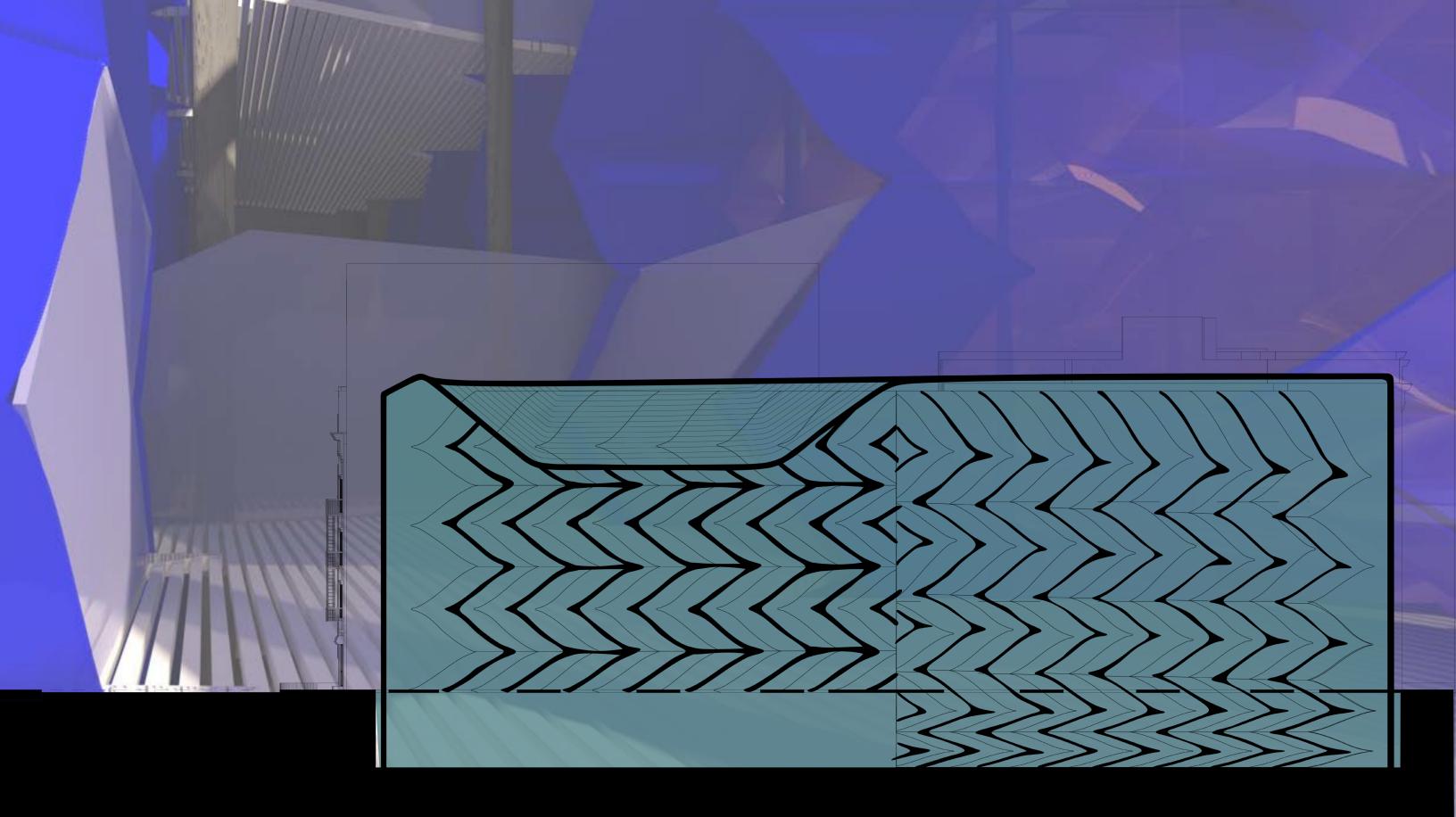


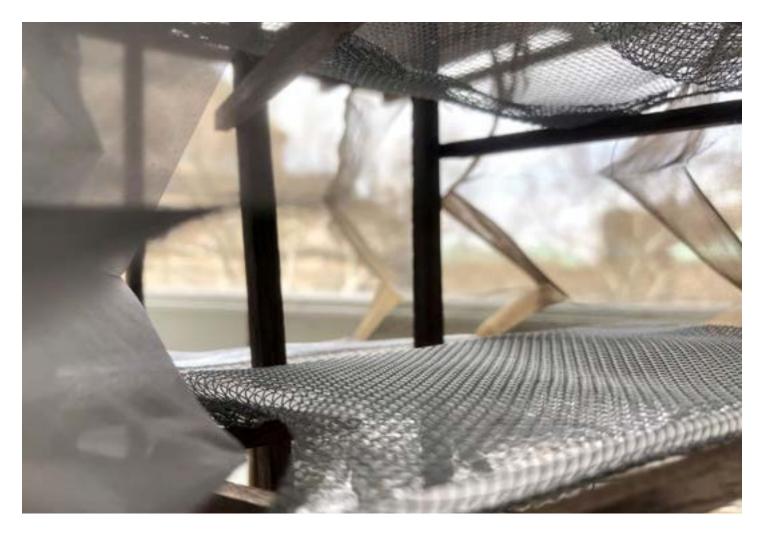
The material intelligence of the fabric not only allows for sensorial diversity that caters to a neurodiverse crowd with diverse sensorial needs through the materiality of the fabric, but also through its inherent geometric intelligence which creates diversity in the spatial organization three dimensionally and logically.

There are no set floors or levels, the geometry of the herringbone creates a spaces where the spacing between the floors is dependent on the angle of the folds of each wall, creating a gradient of visible datums at each point in the building.

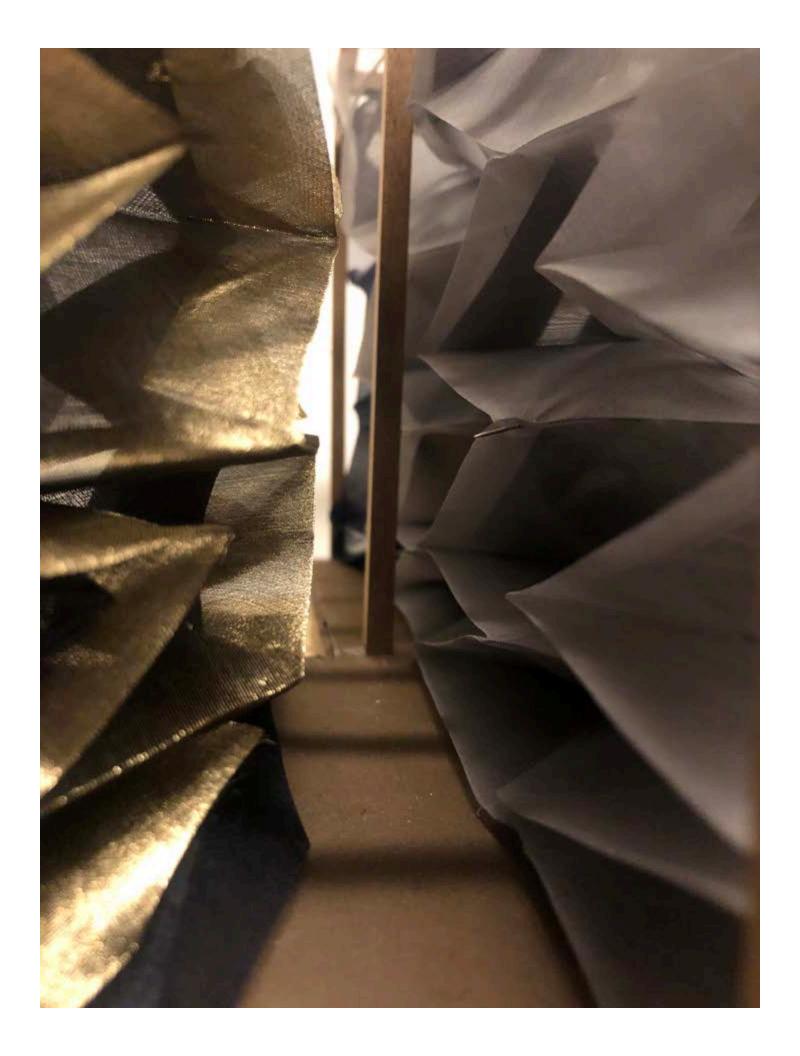




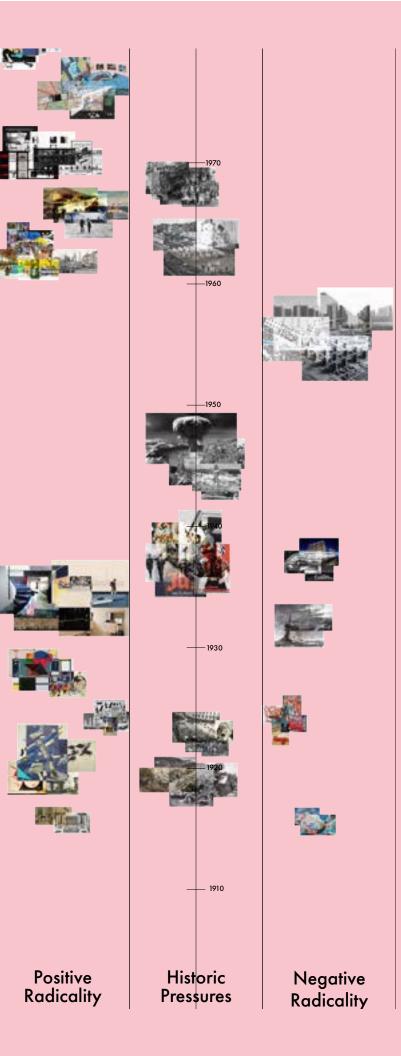








II. EXTREME RADICALITY ON THE SEARCH FOR THE LIMIT OF PROVOCATION



RADICALITY MANIFESTO

Throughout the 20th century, art and architecture have worked in tandem to respond to extreme situations in extreme ways, by operating in Limit-experience like imagined worlds. We are here referring to Limit-Experiences in the Foucaudian sense, whereby an action approaches the limit of possible experience, to such a point that the subject is dissociated from oneself and is confronted with the Real. We are arguing that today an extreme situation has been reached, which calls once again for extreme methods to be undertaken in architectural and artistic explorations. We are now finding ourselves in the face of ever growing global socio-economic inequalities, immediate and already very palpable climate change consequences, and extreme political instability. We are arguing that these circumstances put the moral responsibility upon us as students operating on a theoretical level in schools, to undertake a limit-like experience exploration. We are trying to do so while being hyper conscious and aware of the risk and history of how some of these movements and methods have been misused in the past, creating totalitarian, destructive, visions and sometimes, outcomes.

DESIGNING FOR EXTREMES



FALL 2022 | Core III | GSAPP INSTRUCTOR GALIA SOLOMONOF

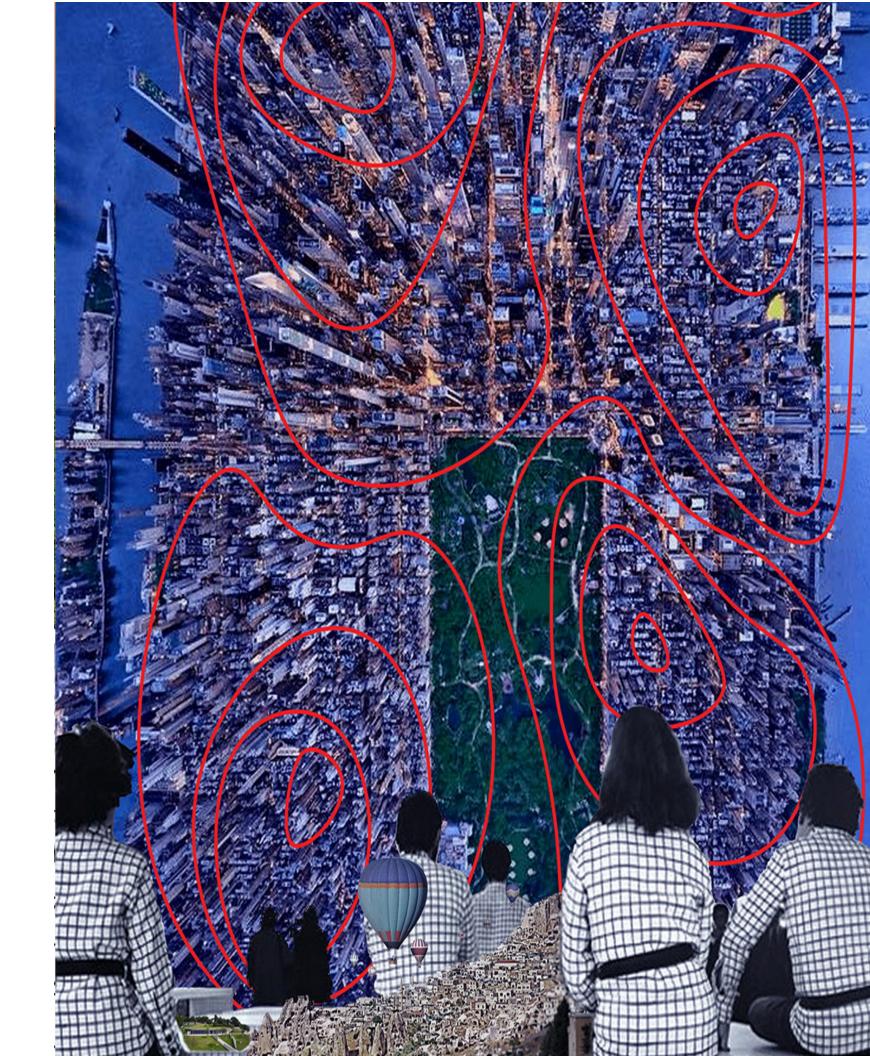
IN PARTNERSHIP WITH E.J. SHIN

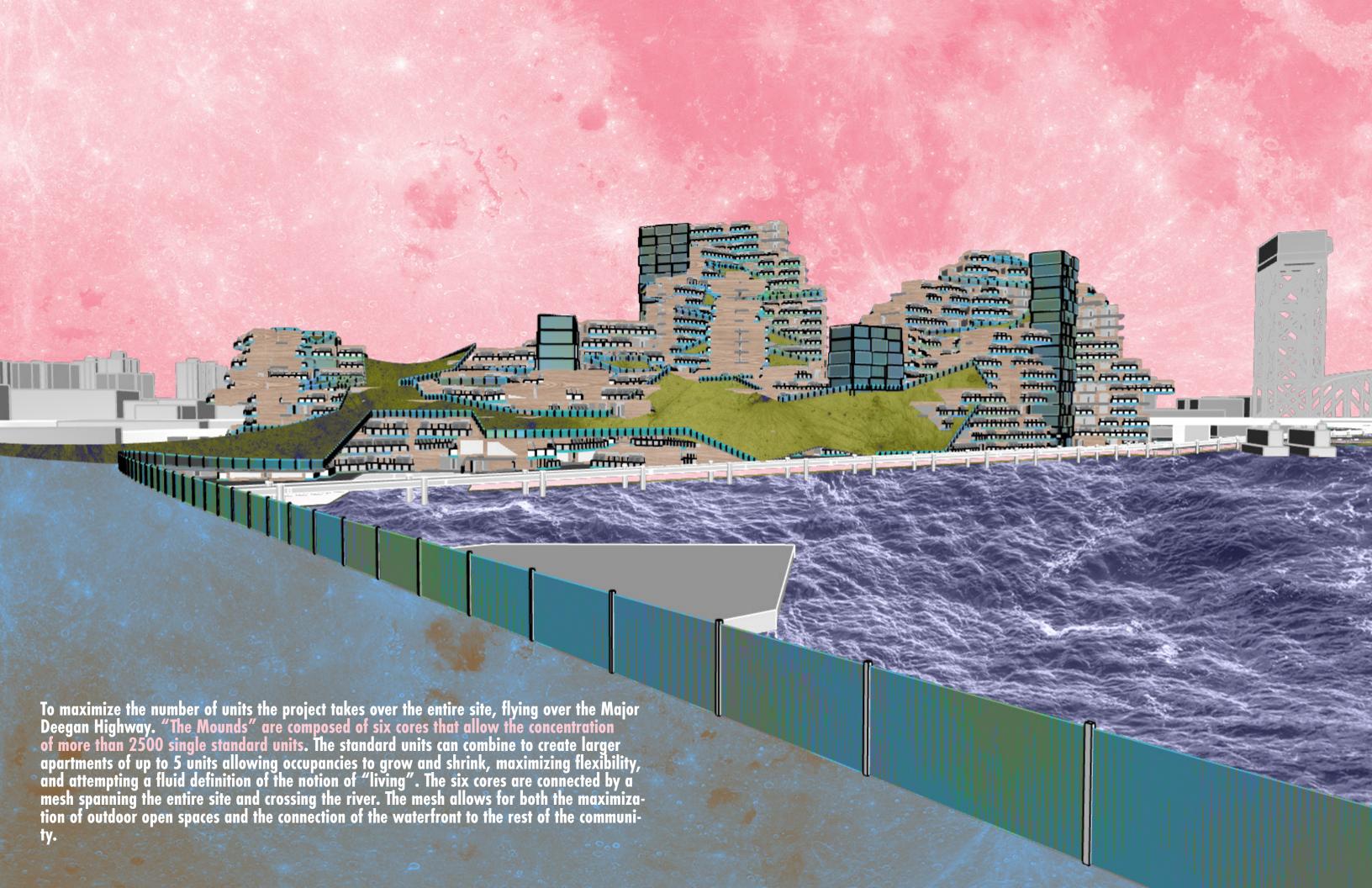
THE MOUNDS

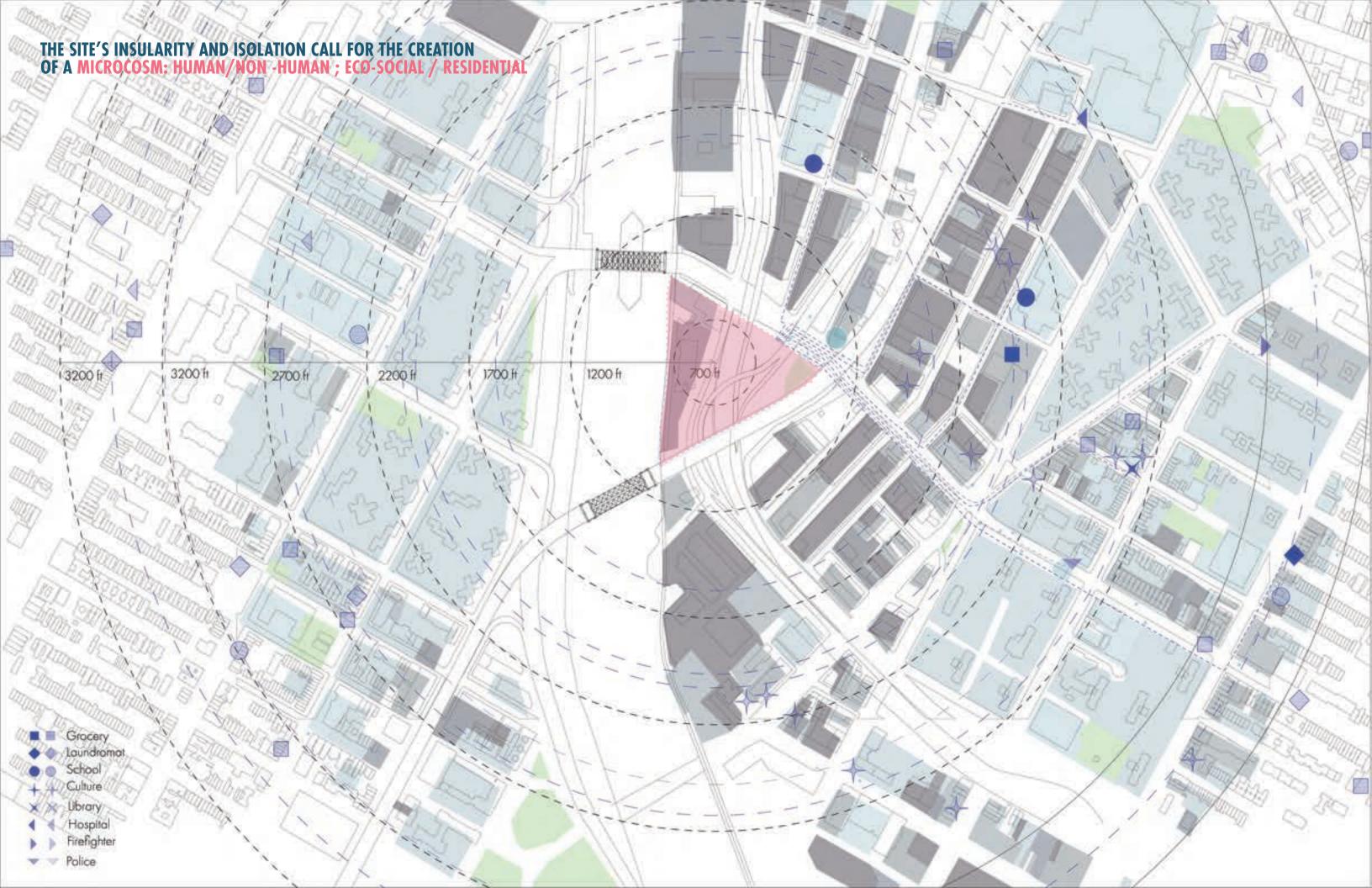
In the face of the imminent climate and housing crises, "The Mounds" aim at being a theoretical exercise in provocation and radicality. Located in the South Bronx by the Harlem River, the site is going to be completely flooded by the year 2100. The project tries developing a new typology for housing that simultaneously maximizes density and open spaces, while addressing the water levels rise.

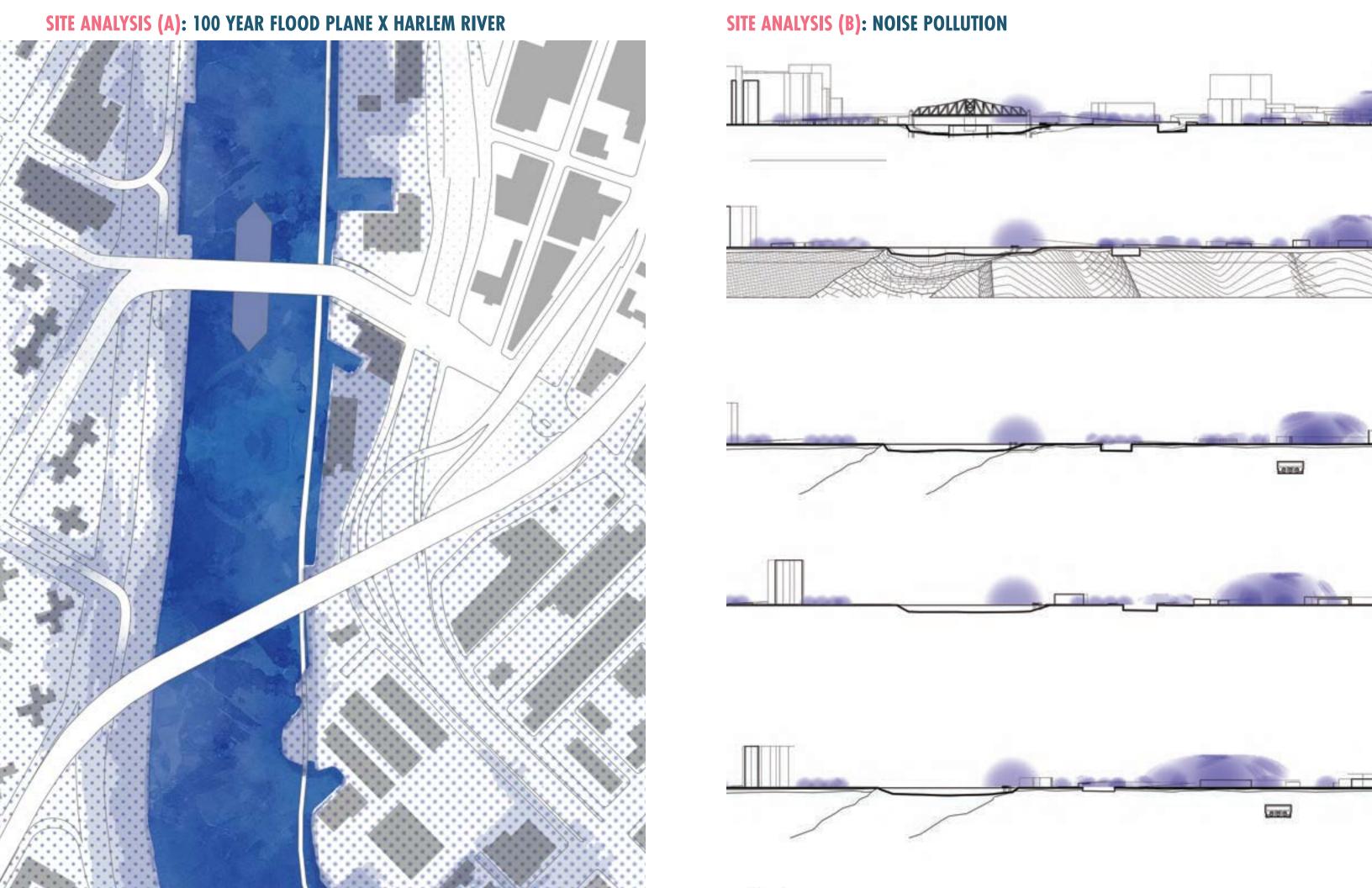
EXTREME: WATER LEVELS

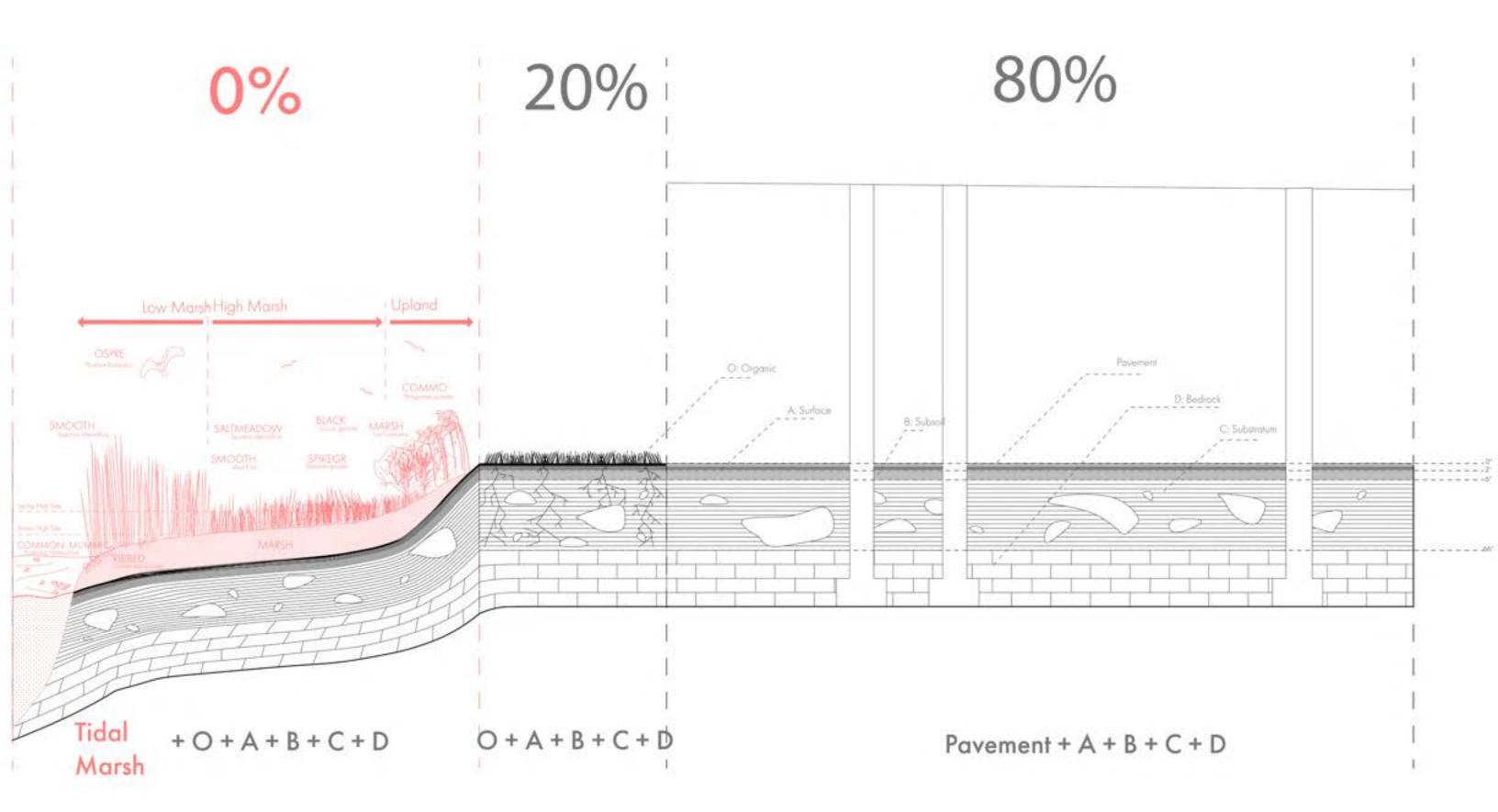
LIMIT: CLIMATE, DEMOGRAPHICS, FLEXIBILITY

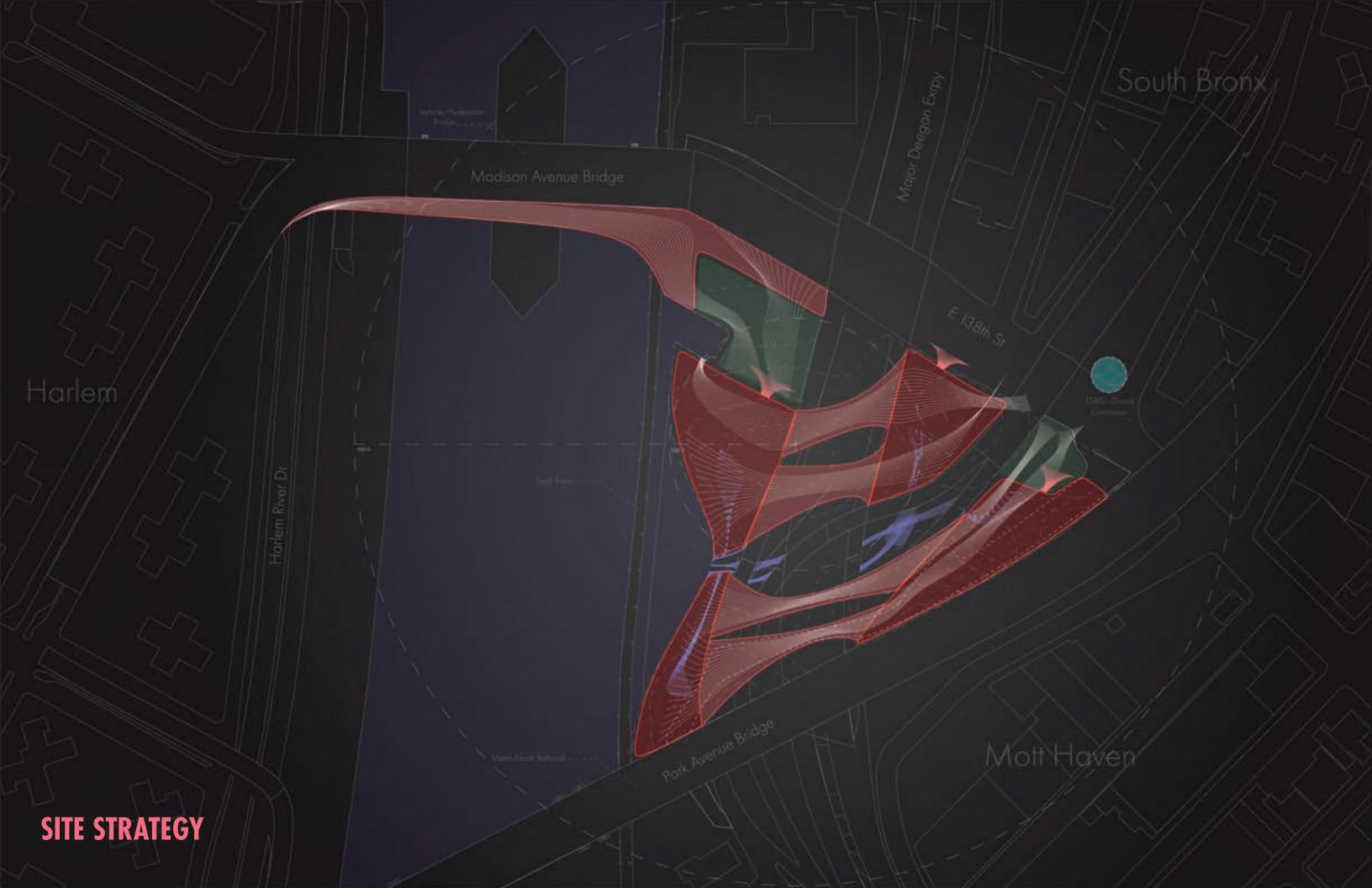


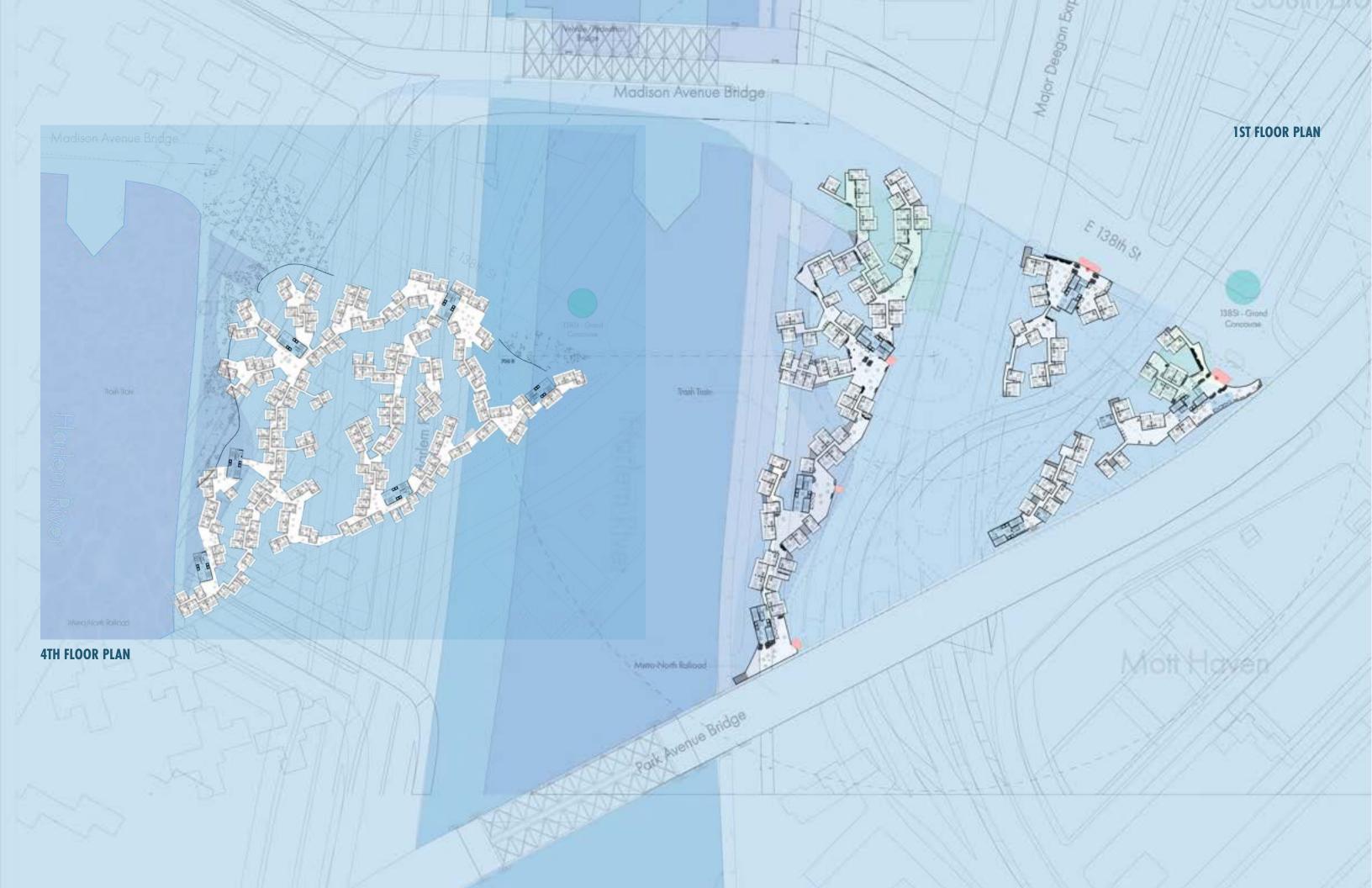












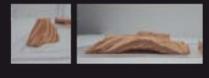
MASSING STRATEGY

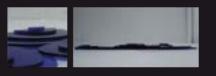






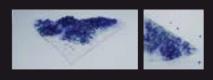










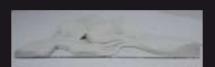


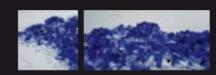






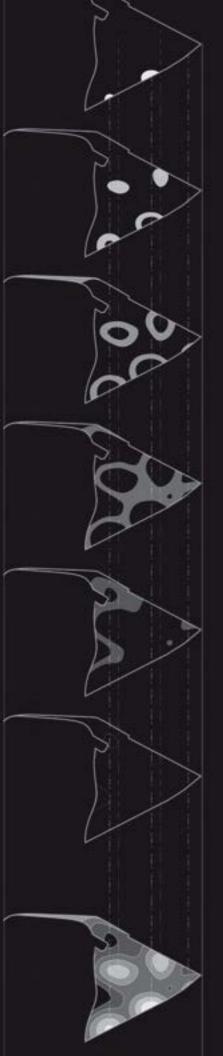


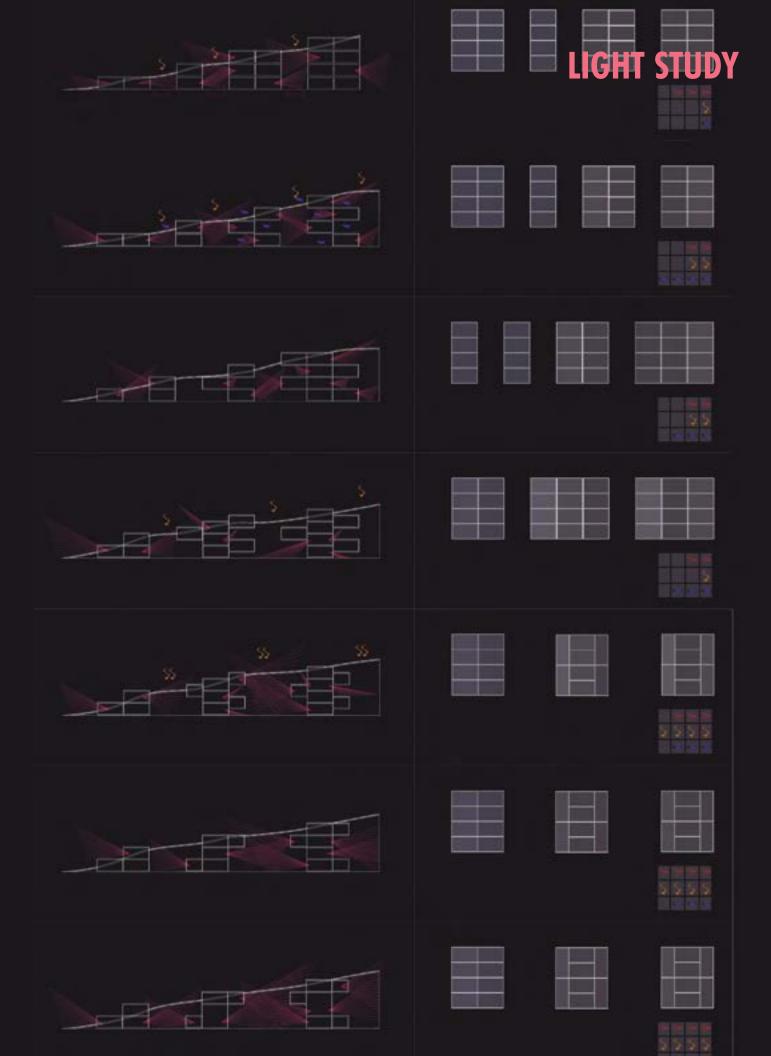




MASSING MODELS







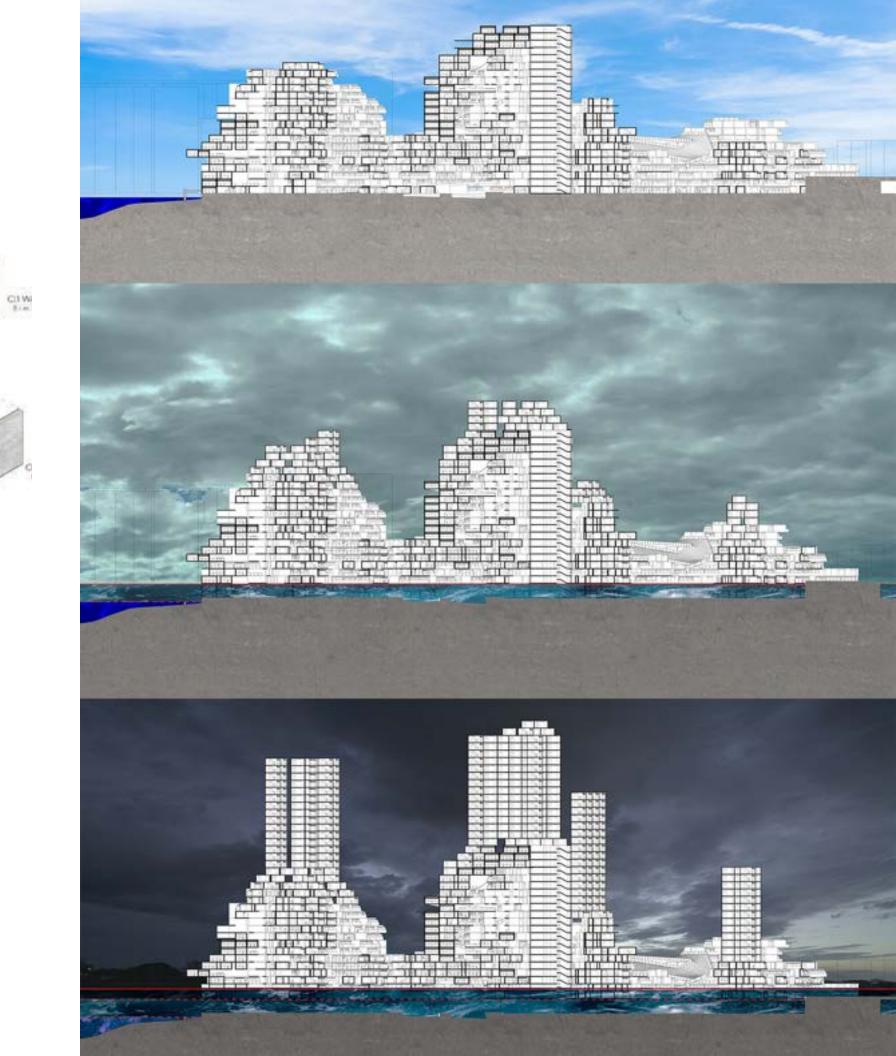
VERTICAL X HORIZONTAL FLEXIBILITY

The Mounds' logic is to embrace future flooding by abandoning lower floors as water levels rise. The bottom units can then be replaced on the Mounds' top. Evolving into a tower that is at once a reaction against and a marquer of the forces that generated it









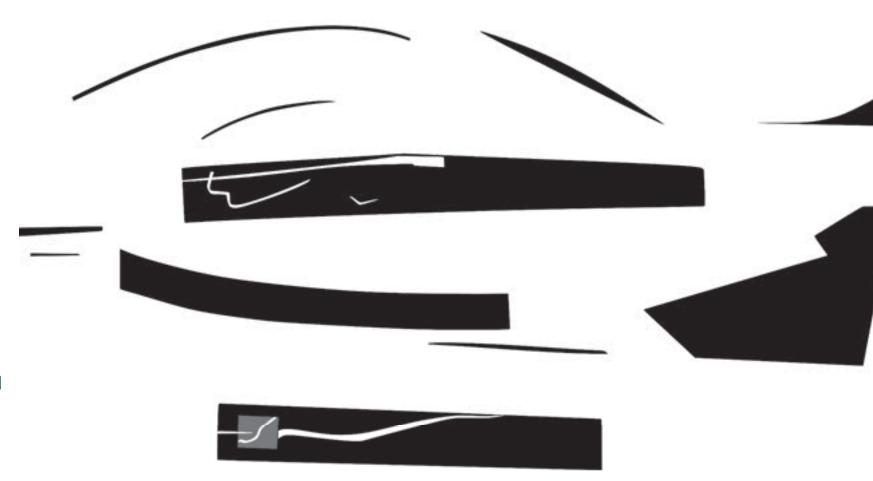


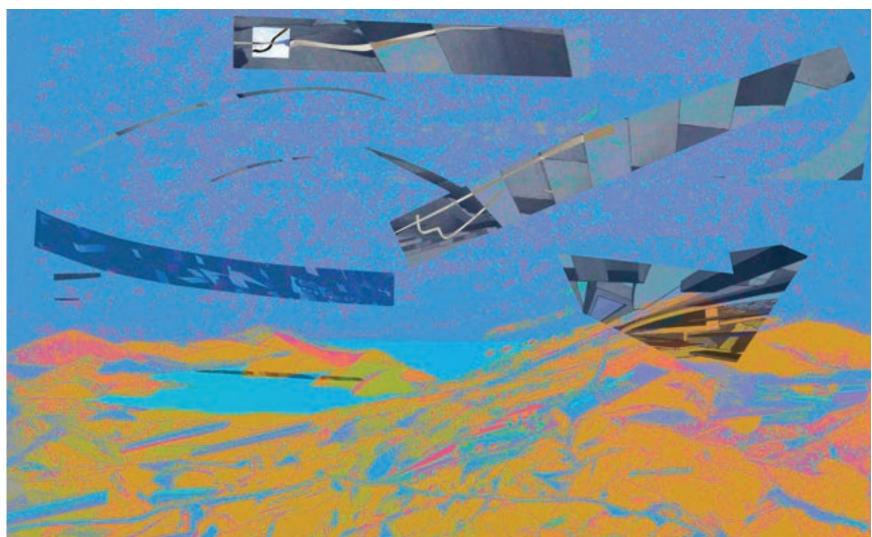
ANALOG ZAHA: THE PEAK

Almost a century ago, Kazimir Malevich prophesied that awareness of space can only happen when we break away from earth, "down with cupolas and heavenly vaults", he said, "let wedges cut through the bosom of space".

Starting with experimentations in drawing and painting, Zaha Hadid distorted, layered, and exploded space through the use of non-traditional, and extreme projections, perspectives, and drawing techniques. Throughout the decades, this experimentation was so successful that it accidentally became obsolete, the distortion transferred to physical space, as a formal language that was camera ready having a priori outgrown the need for drawing experimentations.

I am arguing that Zaha Hadid's force is best felt and grasped in her early analog work. It is in her early sketches and paintings that the true essence of her work lies. I am arguing that in her oeuvre it was the journey of discovering a new space through experimentations with drawing techniques and intuitive spatial compositions that holds most interest for architects of my generation to look at and aspire to, as a sort of "modus operandi for a suprematist space". As a result, my analysis focused on a reverse chronology of her work. Starting from the last project of which analog work can be found, we go backwards tapping into an evermore abstract and essential work. Going from complex parametric structures, to complex paintings, to the most basic sketch, we find that in reality the complexity of her work is an inverse function of the complexity of the medium, or object.





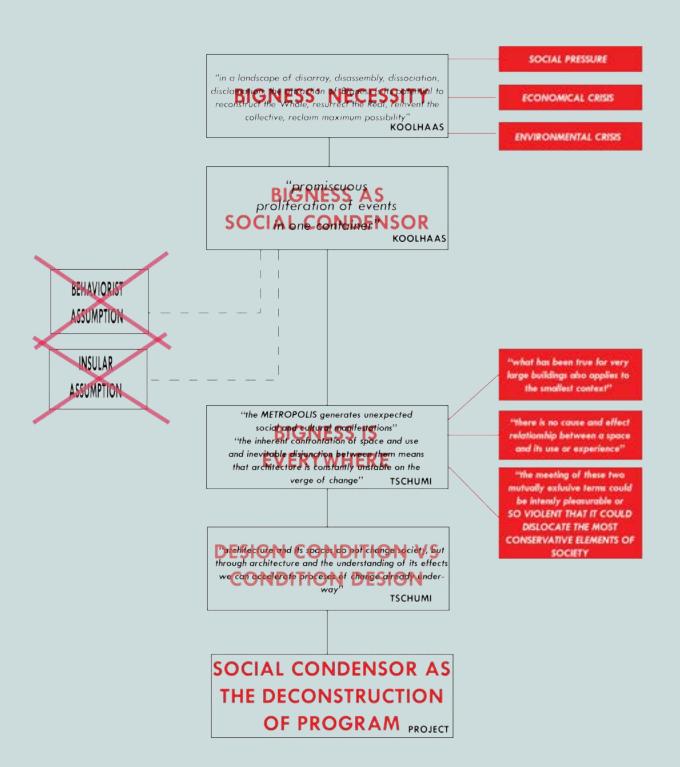


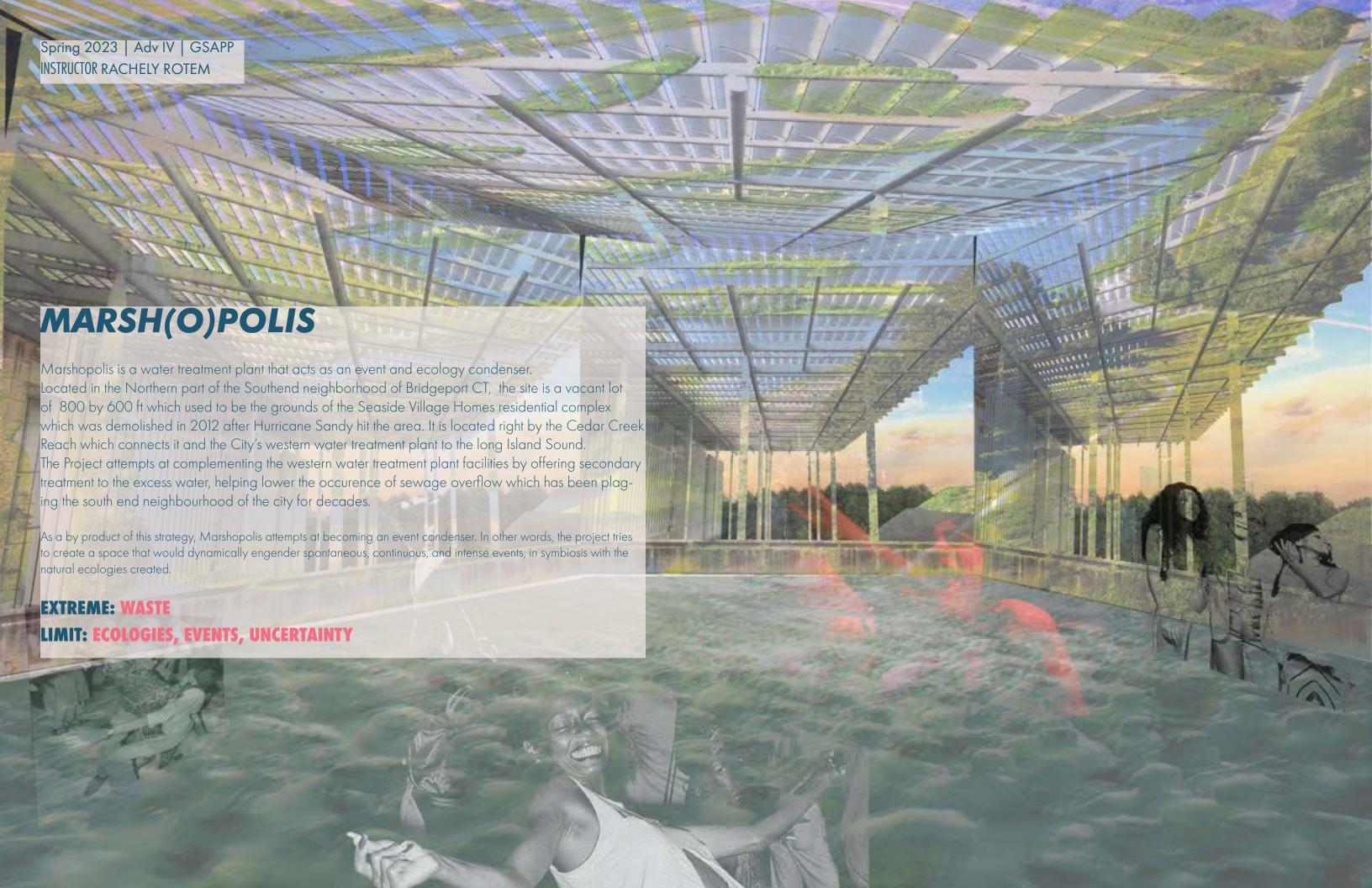
III. EXTREME ECOLOGIES THREADING THE LIMIT: PROGRAM X ENVIRONMENT

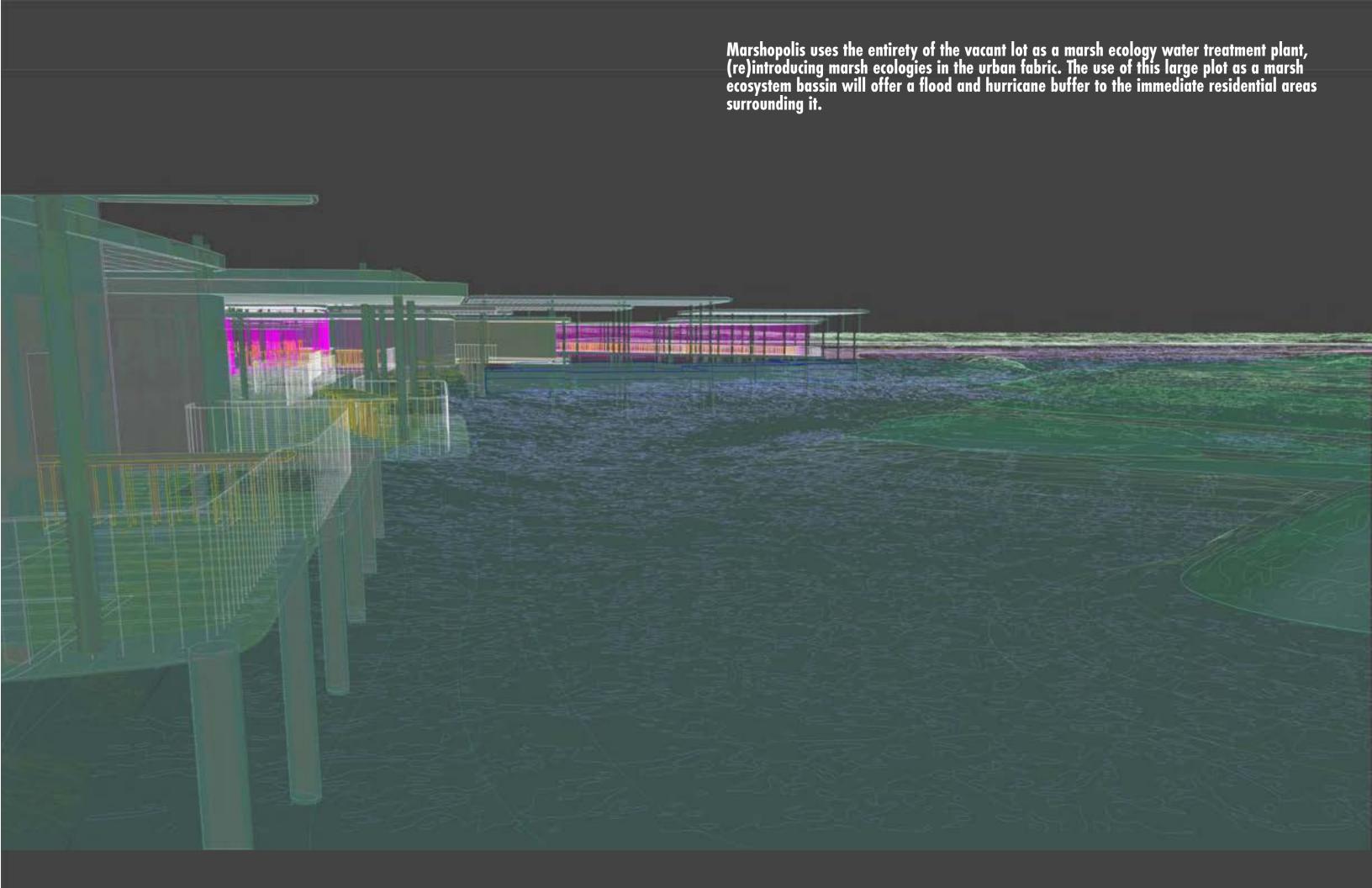
ARCHITECTURE AND DISJUNCTION: THEORY AS A RETROACTIVELY FITTED MANIFESTO-DISSERTATION

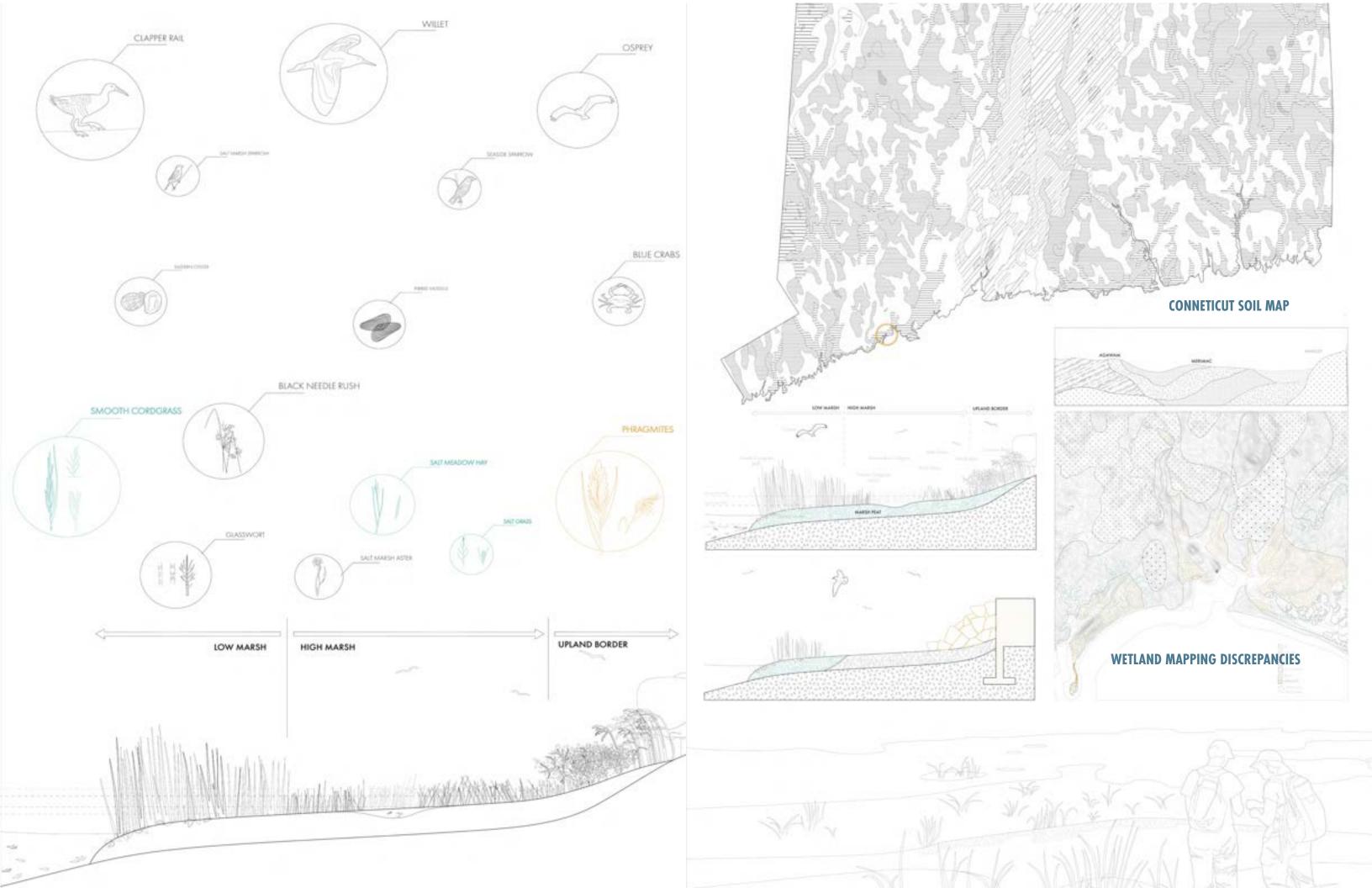
The "relentless affirmation: that there is no architecture without program, without action, without event" is Bernard Tschumi's starting point and conclusion in his introduction to Architecture and Disjunction first published in 1994. A collection of his essays from 1975 to 1990, this book, and particularly its introduction, act as the written mark of a 20-year-long incubation period of thought and practice, that is finally ready to be presented as a coherent piece of theory announcing the future of both architectural theory and practice. This piece of theory aims at redefining architecture and its practice and works multi-dimensionally. On the one hand, it operates on the dimension of the content it presents, which is the simultaneous account of the state of architecture at the end of the 20th century, and the announcement of what's to come for architecture as a practice, theory, and most importantly as a form of knowledge. When looking at the structure of the reasoning and of the text, one quickly realizes it works in the manner of a mathematical demonstration, or philosophical dissertation in the French Lycee tradition. This duality renders this piece of theory as both a precise demonstration or dissertation of claims supported by references and concrete examples, and a manifesto. I am arguing that Tschumi uses the introduction of his collection of essays as the grounds of demonstrating and prescribing his theory while simultaneously using the form of the text itself to emphasize its contents and even to propose a modus operandi.

This dance enables Tschumi to not only advocate for a new "dynamic" theory of architecture and its practice with horizontal descriptions of these ideas. The structure of the text itself reflects the form of the theory which is a dynamic one of constant intuitions, followed by precise, forensic, examinations that lead to their establishment and adoption as axioms which are in turn claimed polemically and subject to the examination once more. This creates a self-actualizing theory by virtue of its form of simultaneous philosophical dissertation and retroactively fitted manifesto. In this way Tschumi not only presents a theory and prescribes its findings in this piece of writing, but gives us through its structure, its modus operandi.

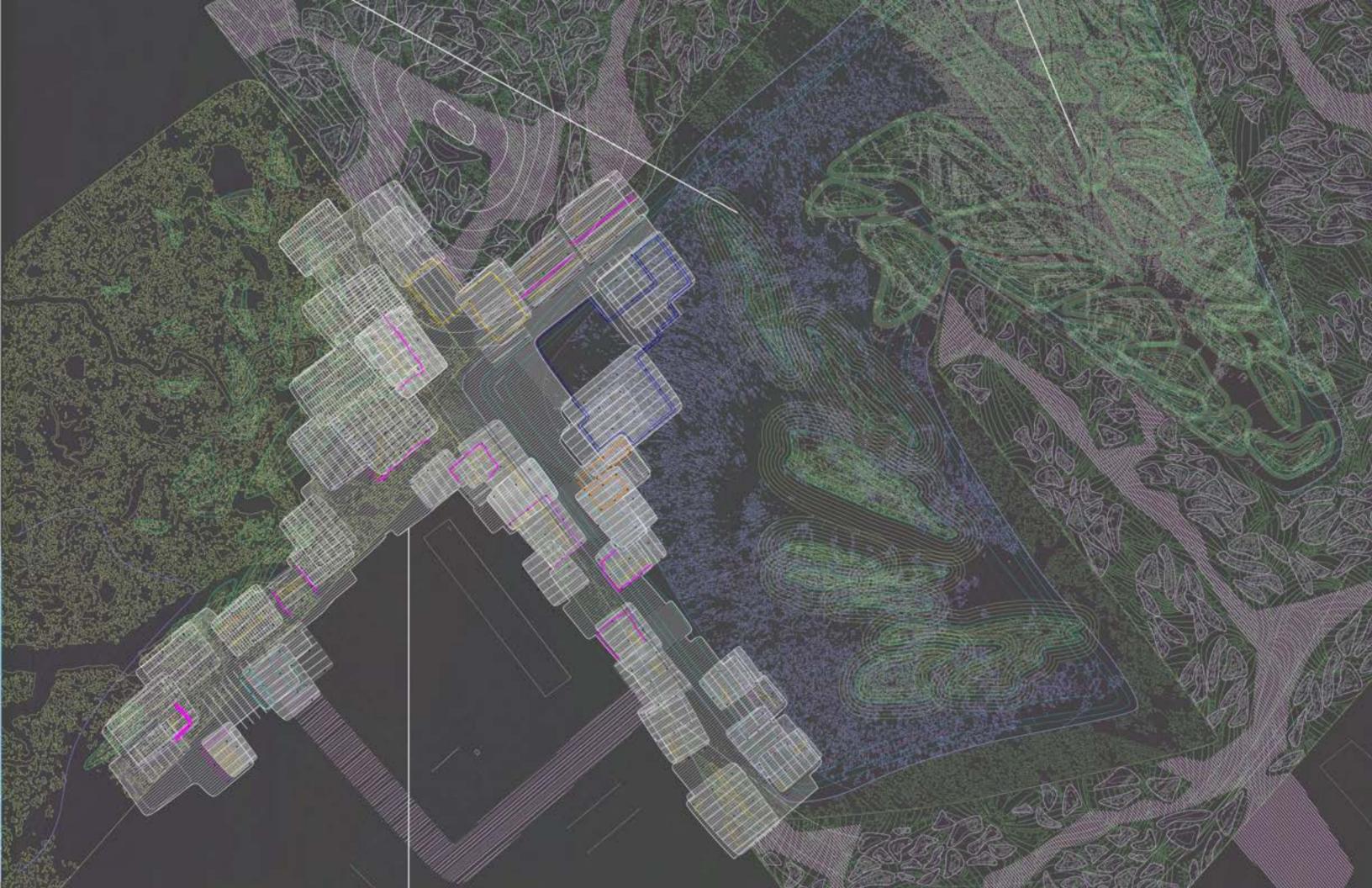


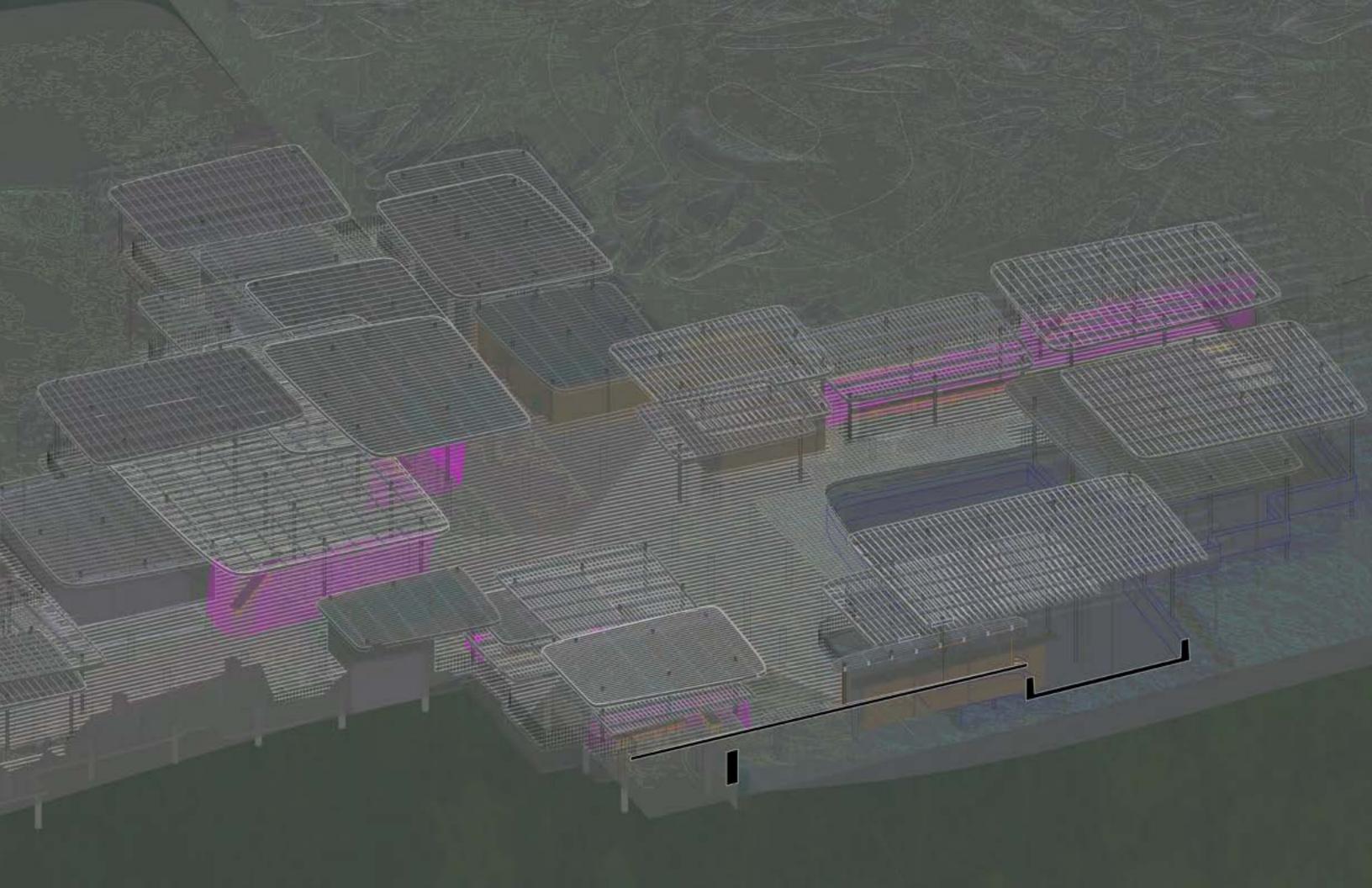


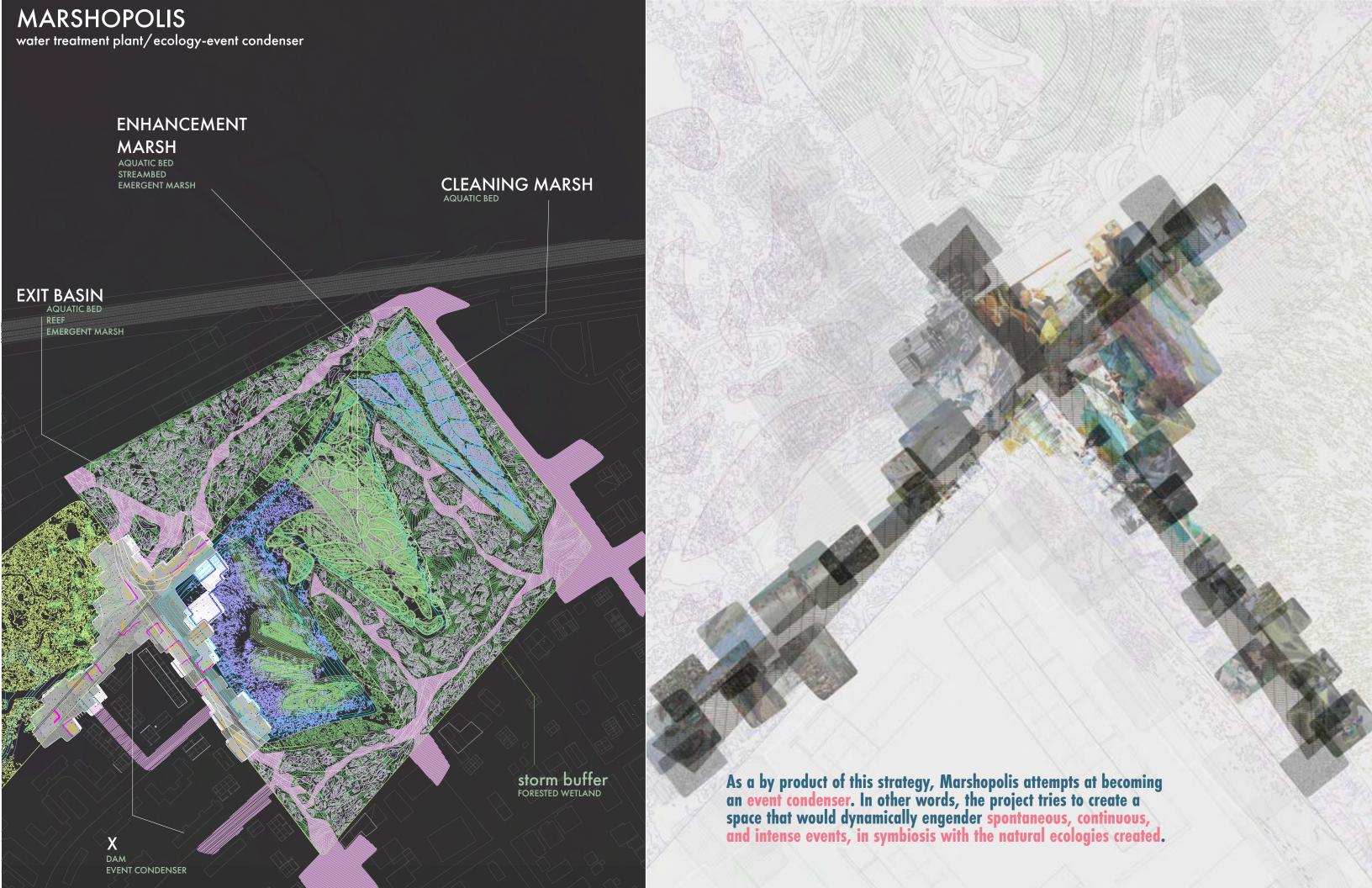


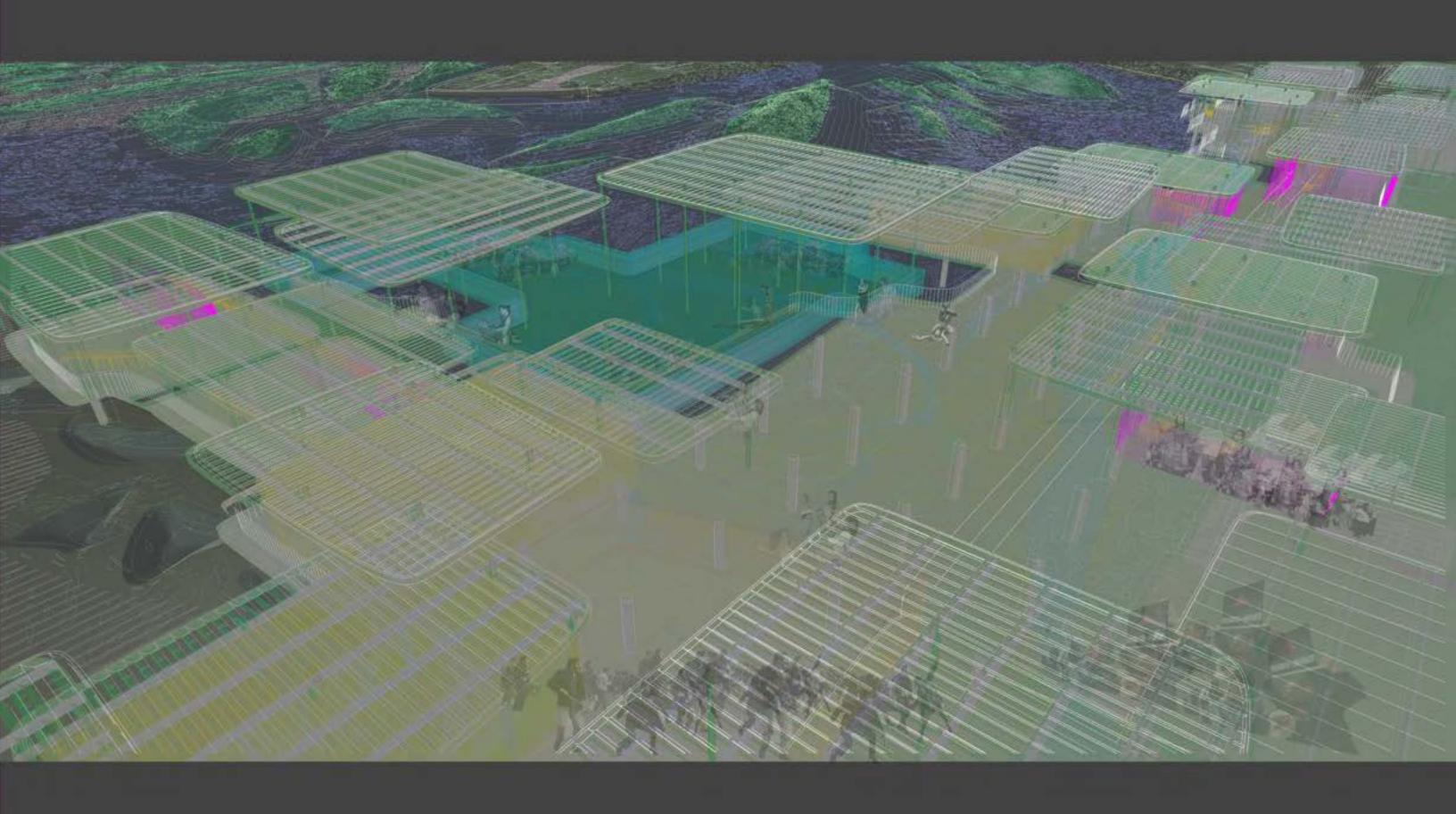


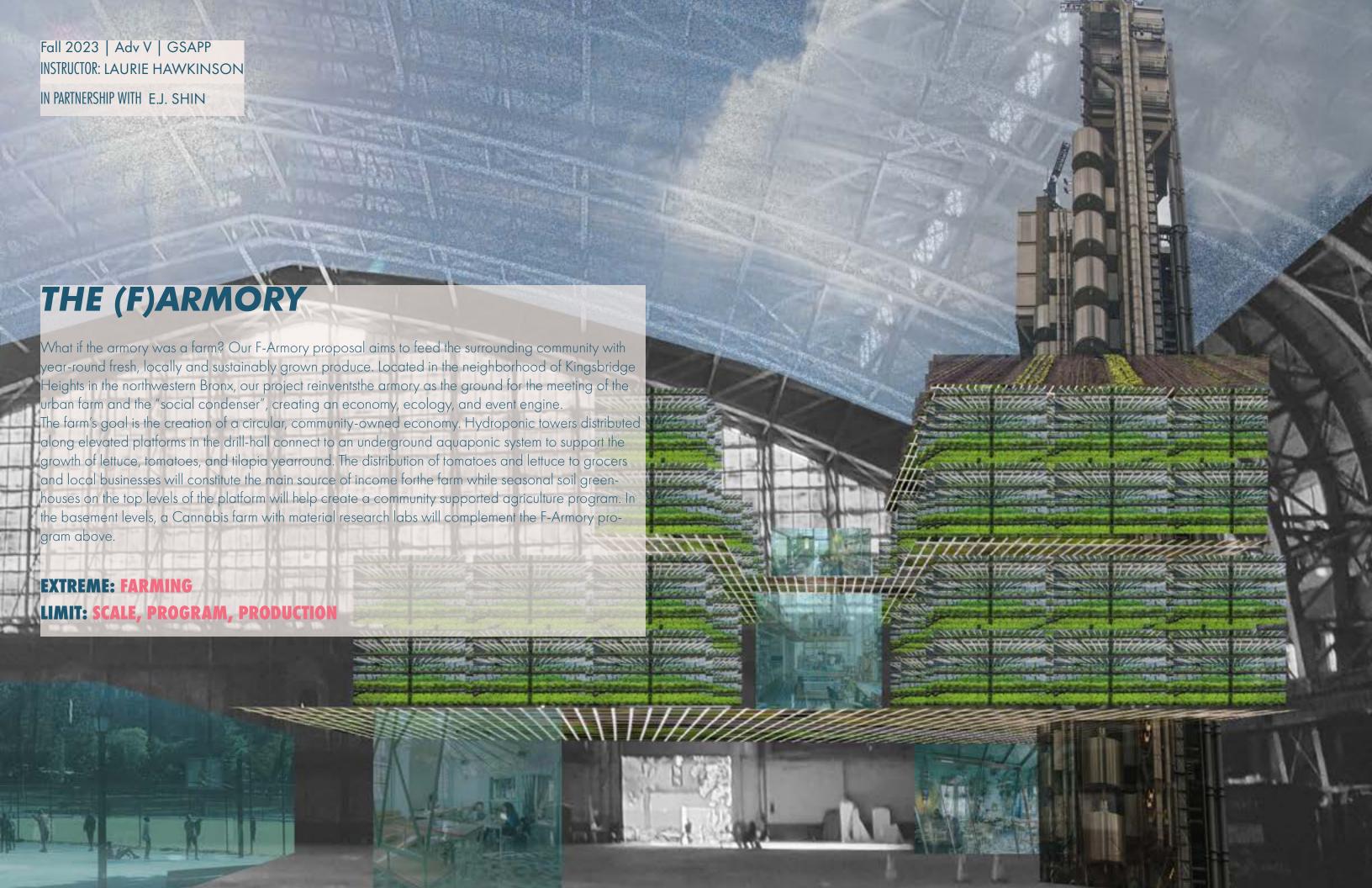




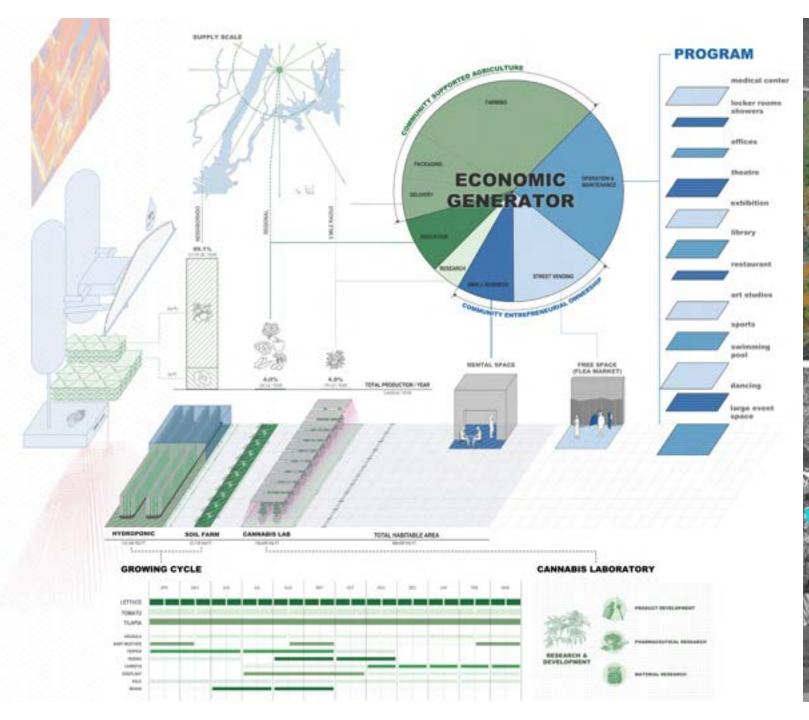








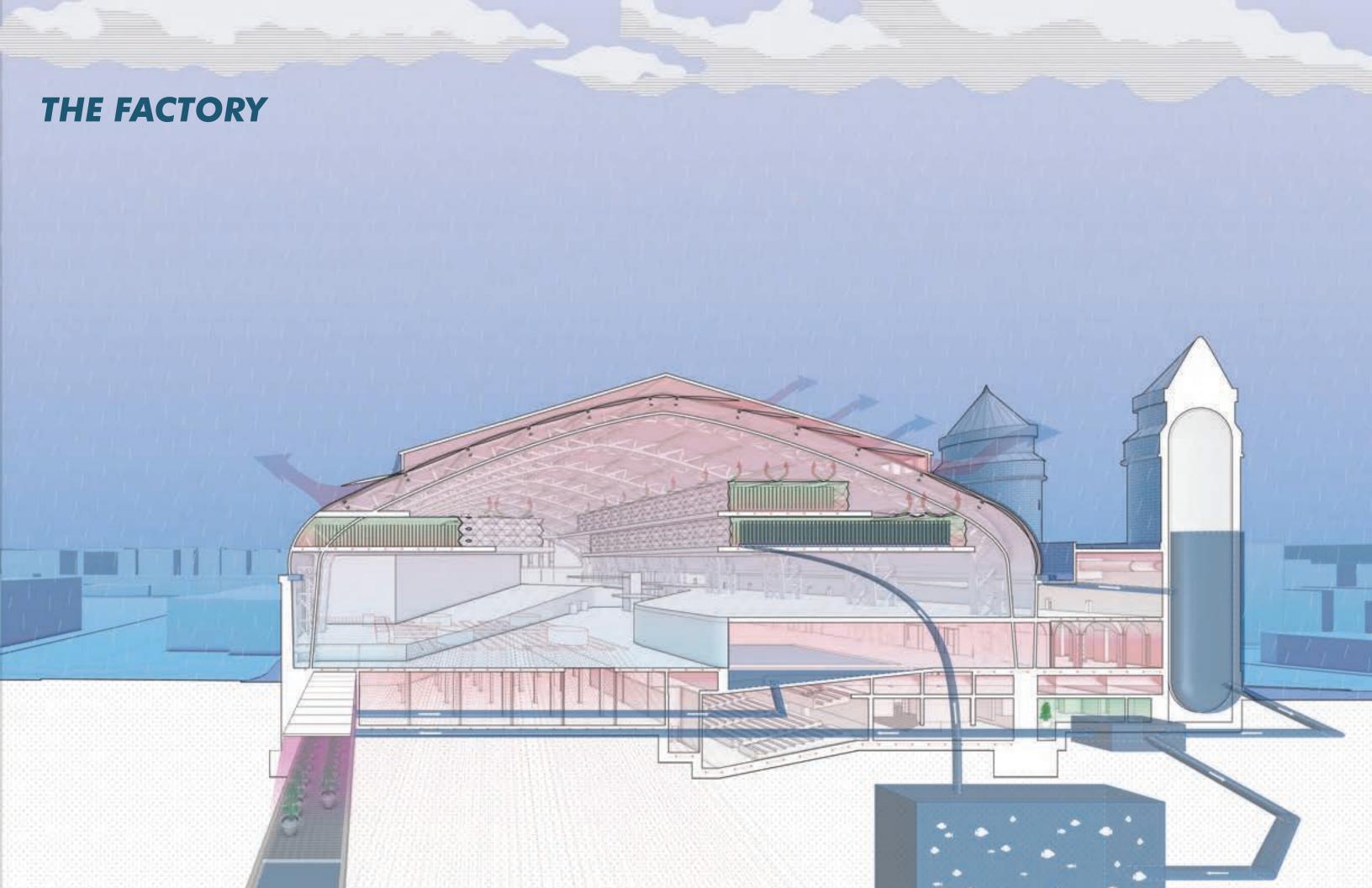
THE URBAN FARM



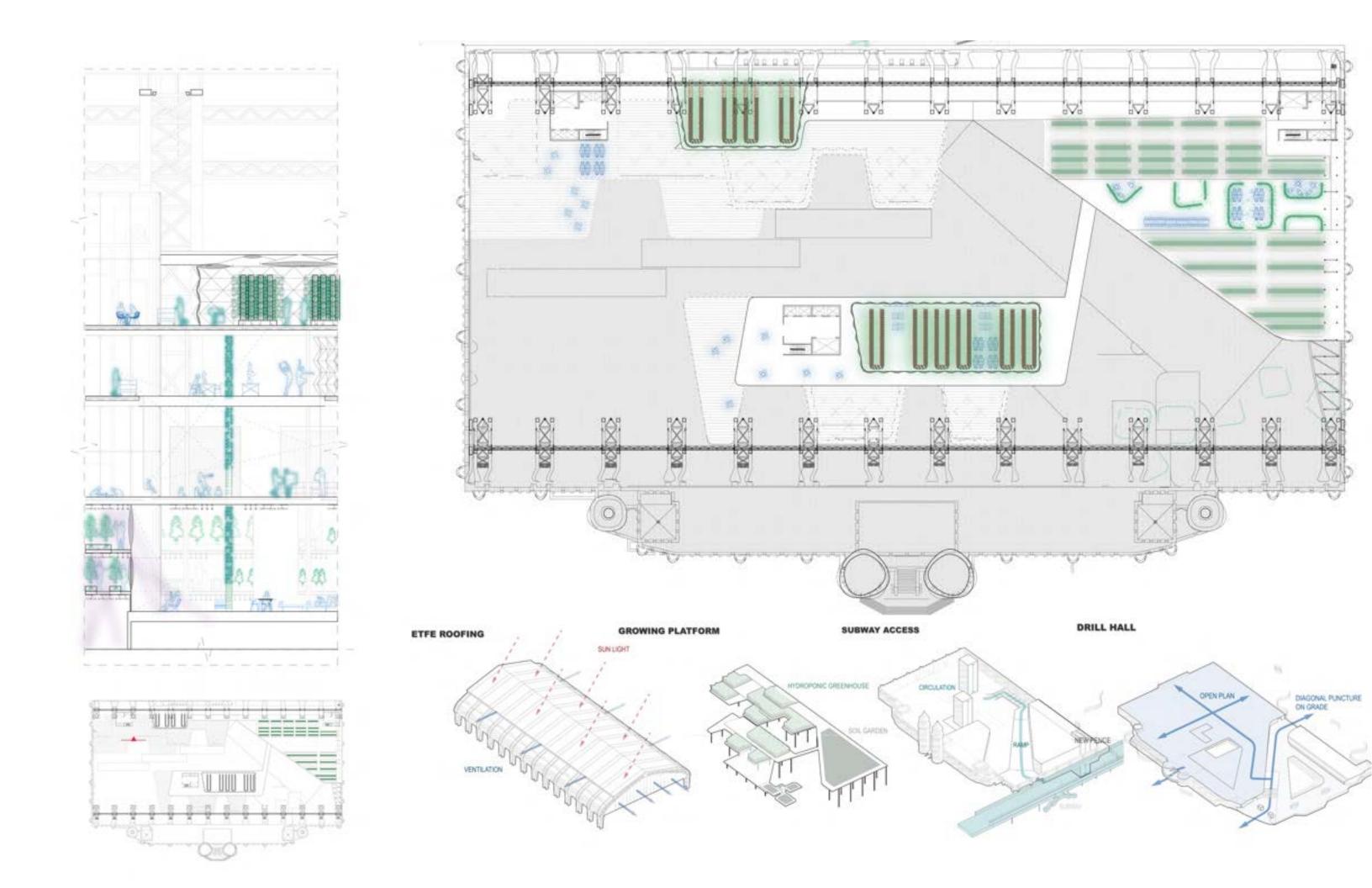


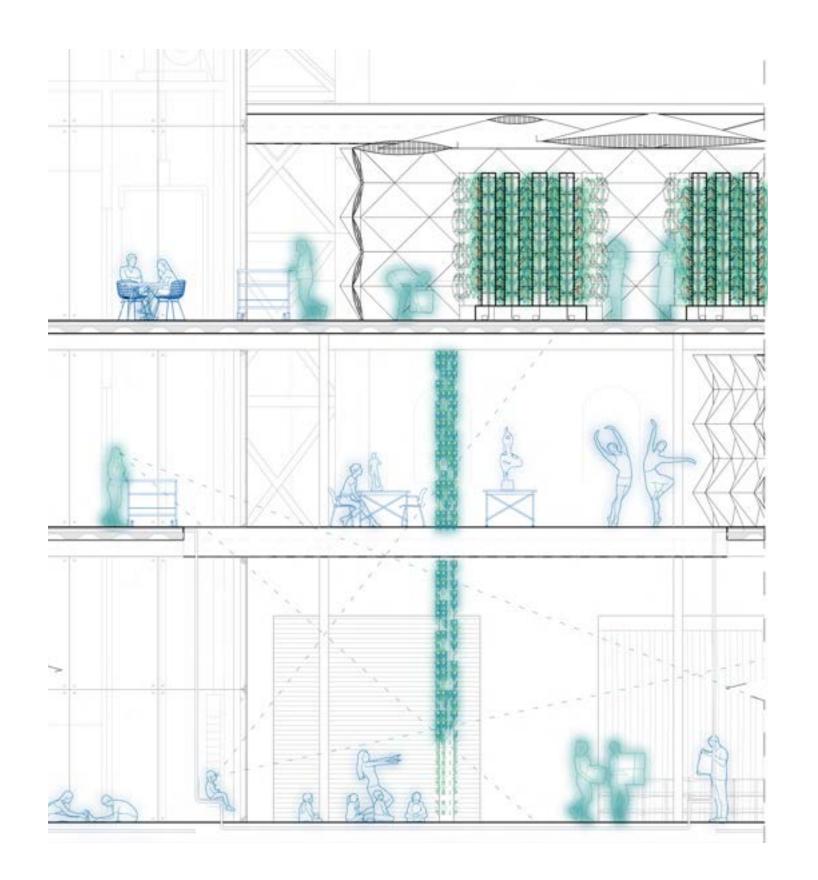
THE SOCIAL CONDENSER

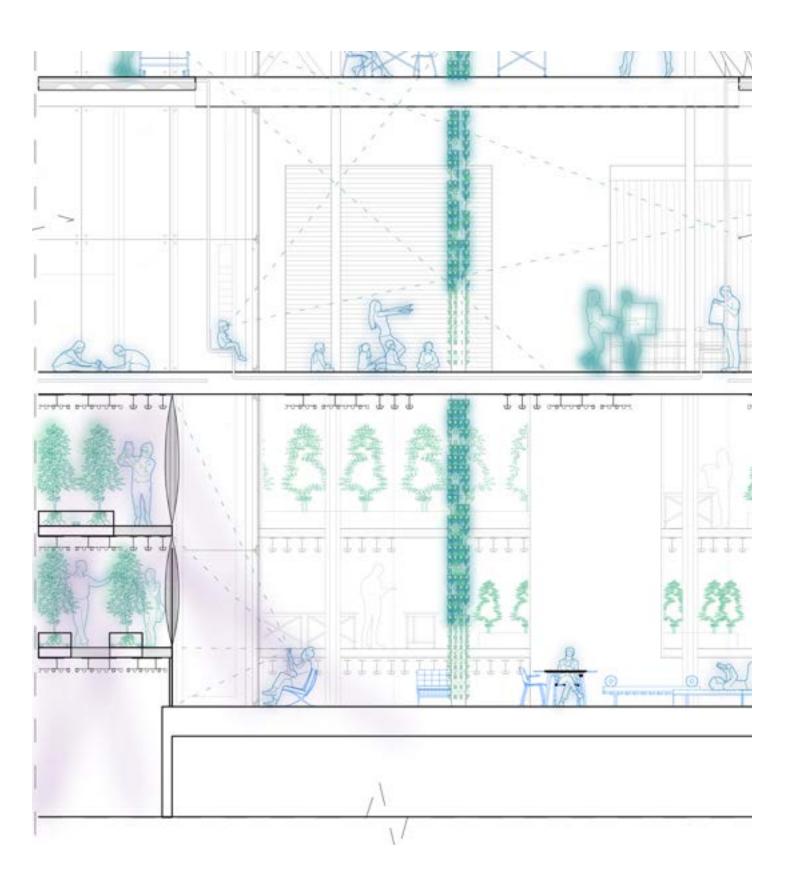












Spring 2024 | Adv VI | GSAPP

INSTRUCTOR SANDRO MARPILLERO & SONAL BERI

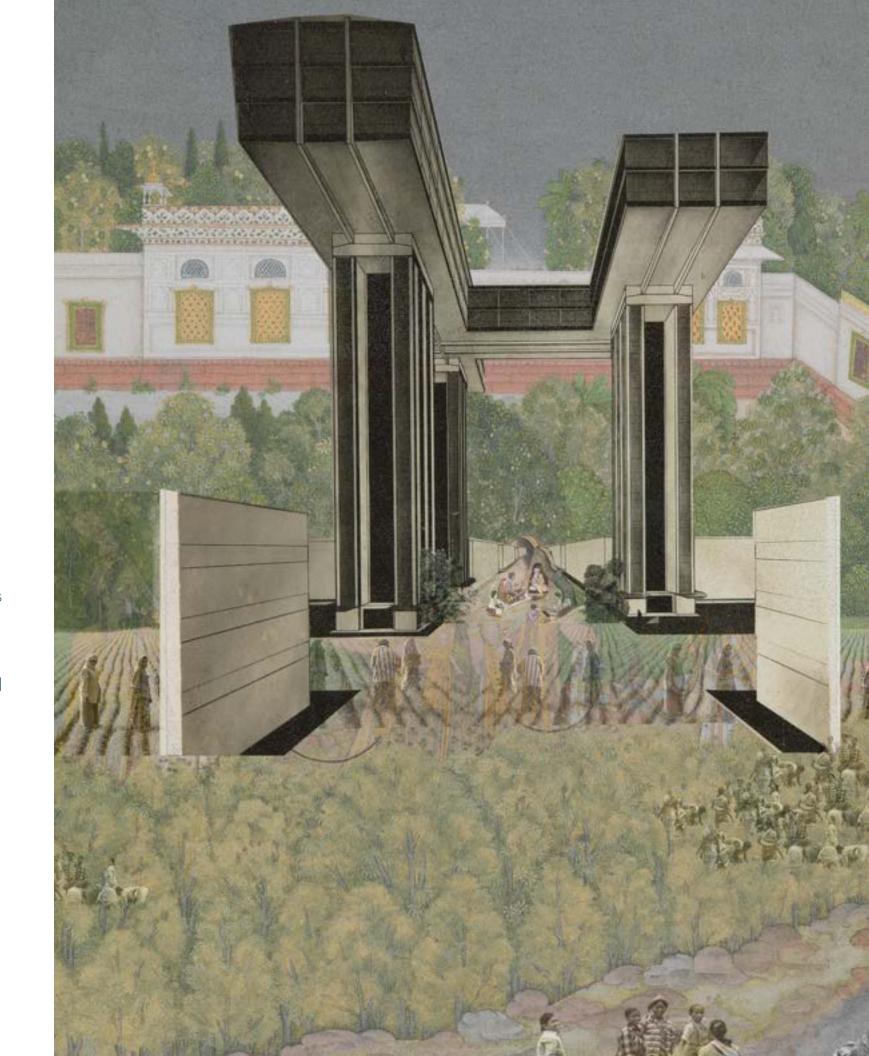
TOWN-PLANNING SUBVERSION SCHEME

Ahmedabad has been defined by an aggressive westward expansion into its peri-urban and rural vicinities, led by a decadal development plan devised by the city's planning authority AUDA. The projects starts from the identification of discrepancies between planning scheme mappings and the physical reality of the village's plot boundaries, revealing a complex web of power relations, clashes, and even potential collaborations between institutions, communities, and individuals. The claim is that at best, the disjunctions found within these planning schemes reveal a gross misunderstanding of the site's microtopography giving way to a violent reconfiguration of the agricultural plots with no regards to the embedded generational intelligence which has shaped the site's topography guided by the flow of water, and the growth of seeds.

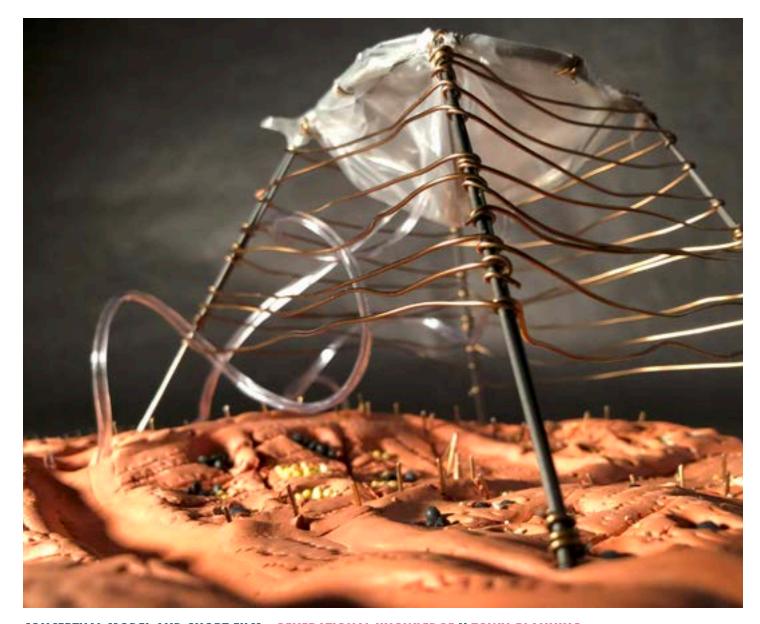
The project aims at devising a counter-town-planning scheme, which would welcome the inevitable westward AUDA advancement into Godhavi, by subverting it into conforming to the site's topographical watershed driven logic.

EXTREME: PLANNING

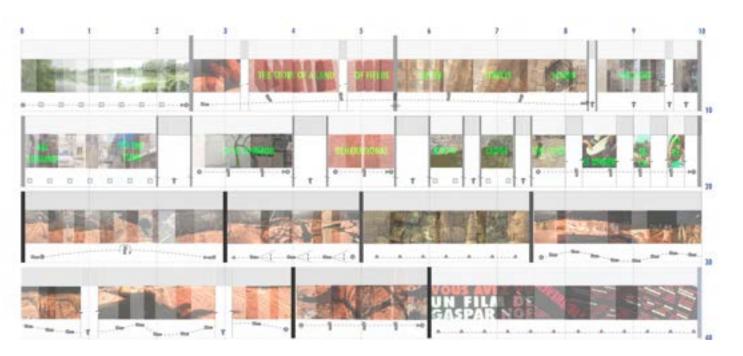
LIMIT: WATER-MANAGEMENT, HOUSING, PERI-URBAN



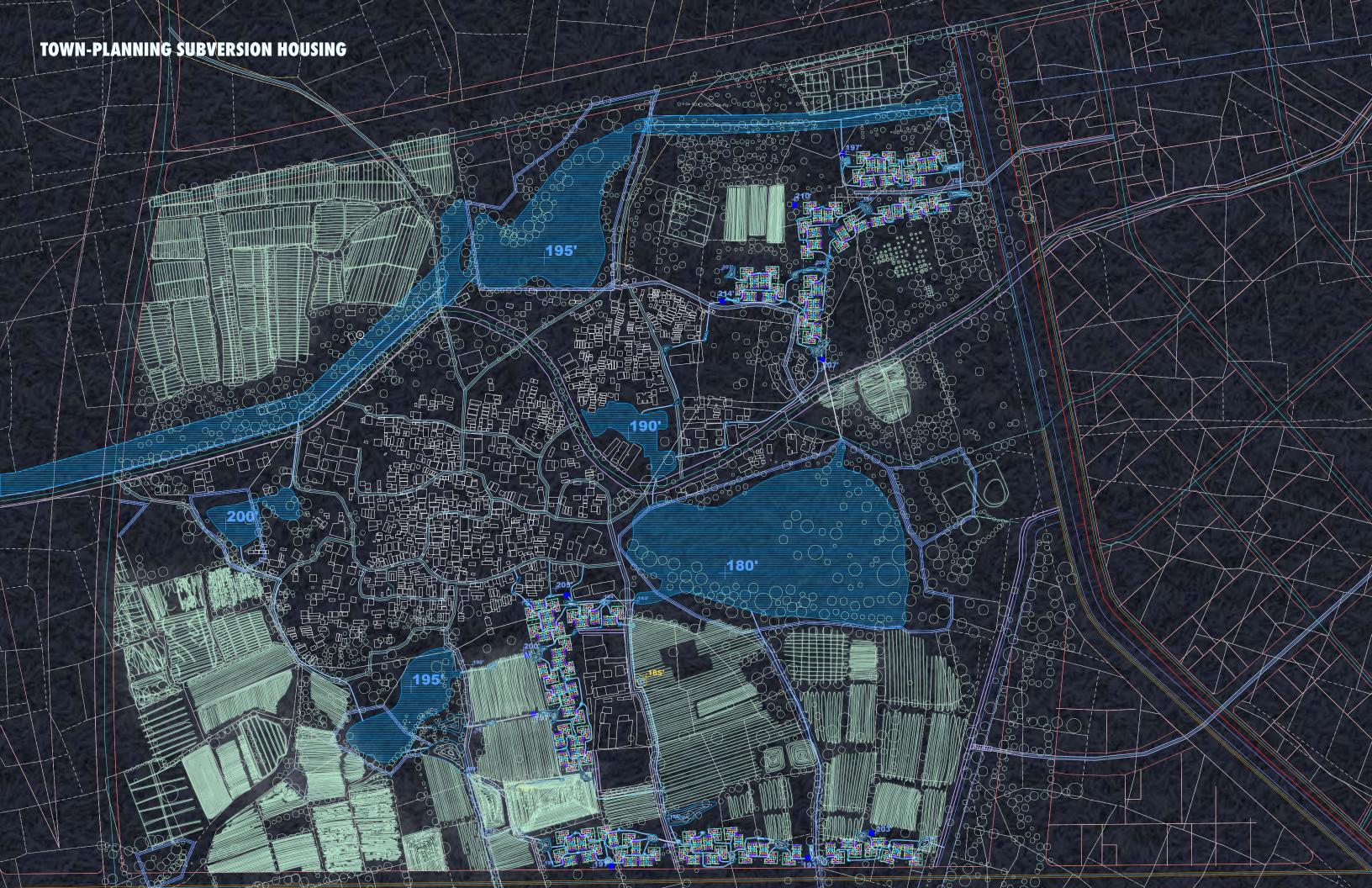


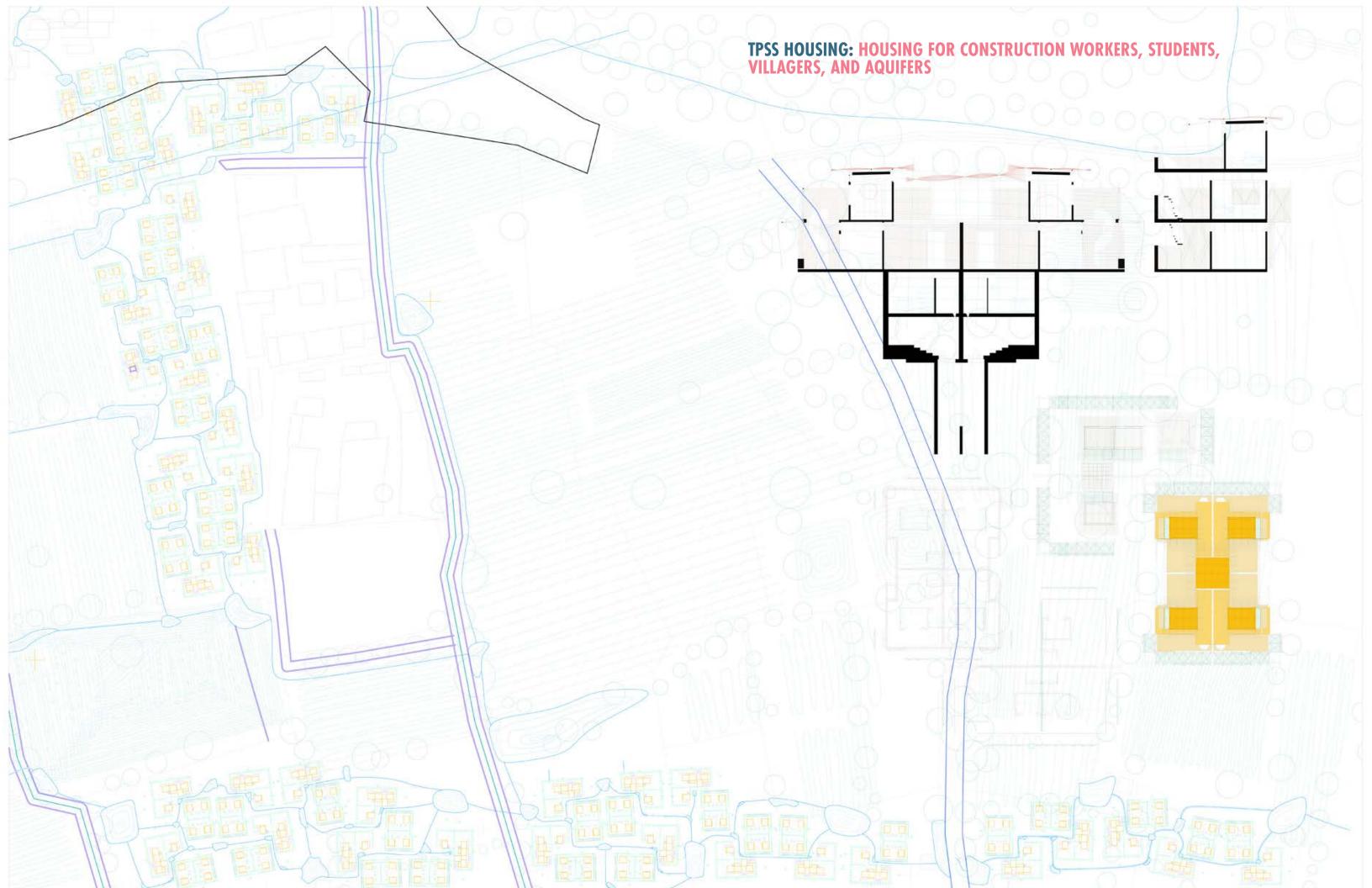


CONCEPTUAL MODEL AND SHORT FILM: GENERATIONAL KNOWLEDGE X TOWN-PLANNING











TOWN PLANNING SUBVERSION SCHEME

STEP 1: MICROTOPOGRAPHY FORENSICS AND DISCREPENCY IDENTIFICATION



STEP 2: TP ANTICIPATION (ROADS, PIPES, HOUSES)





