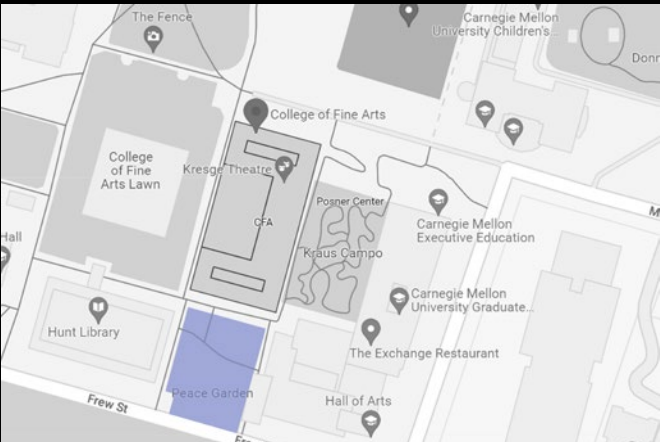
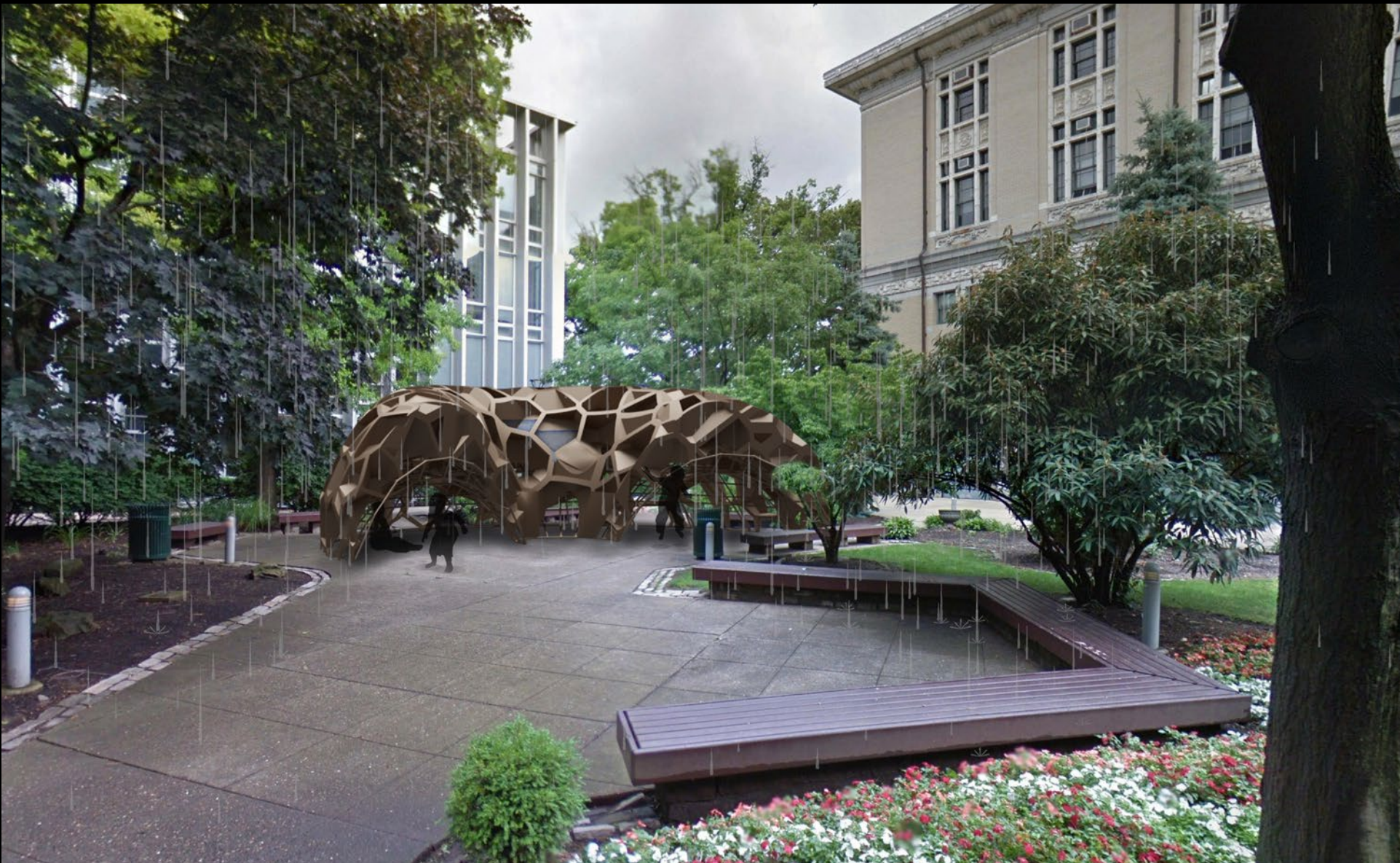


HoneyComb Pavillion

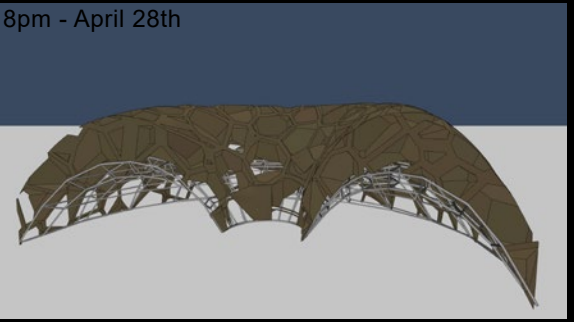
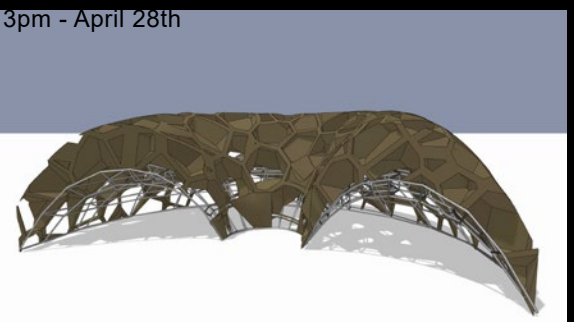
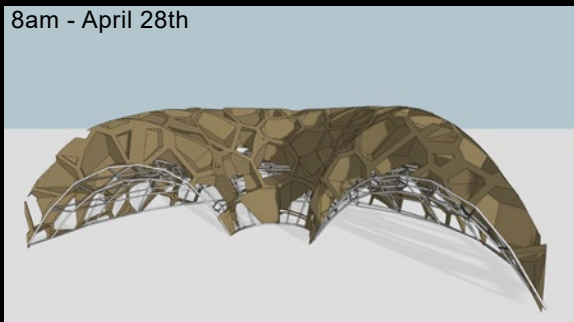
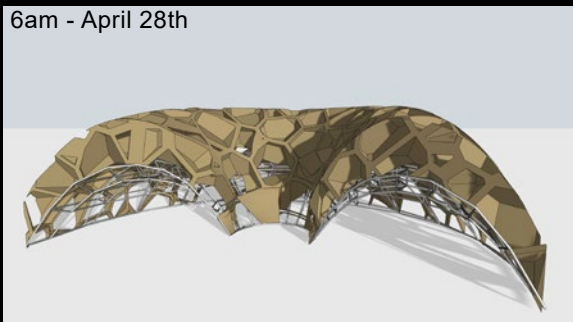
Responsiveness

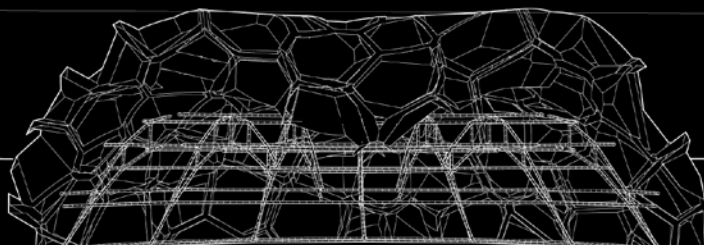
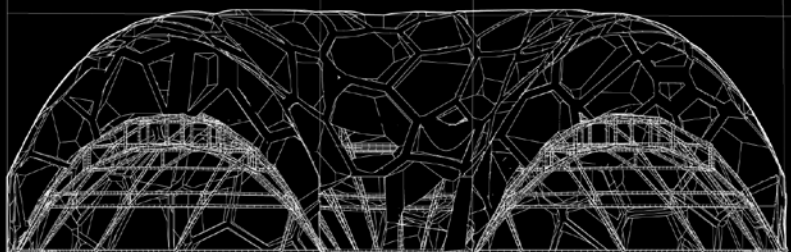
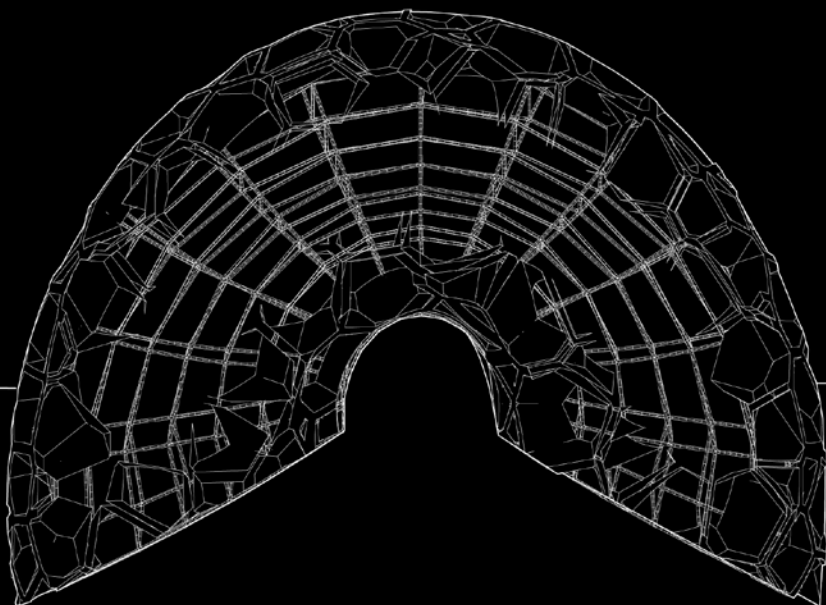
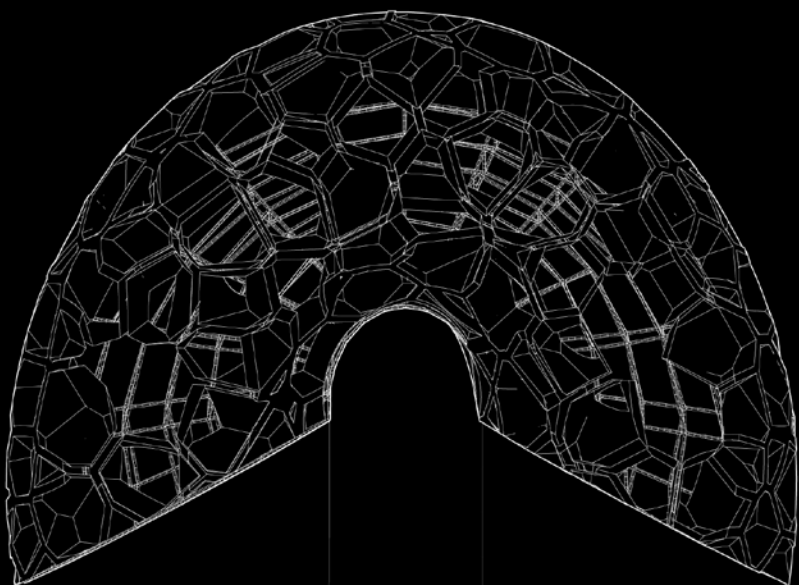
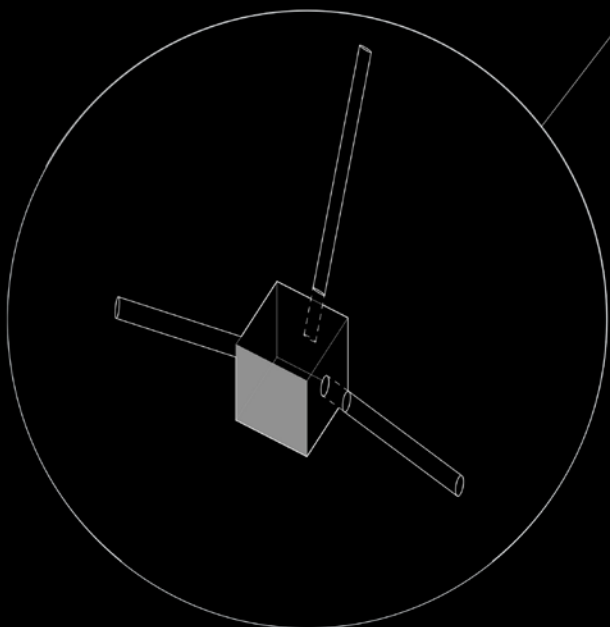
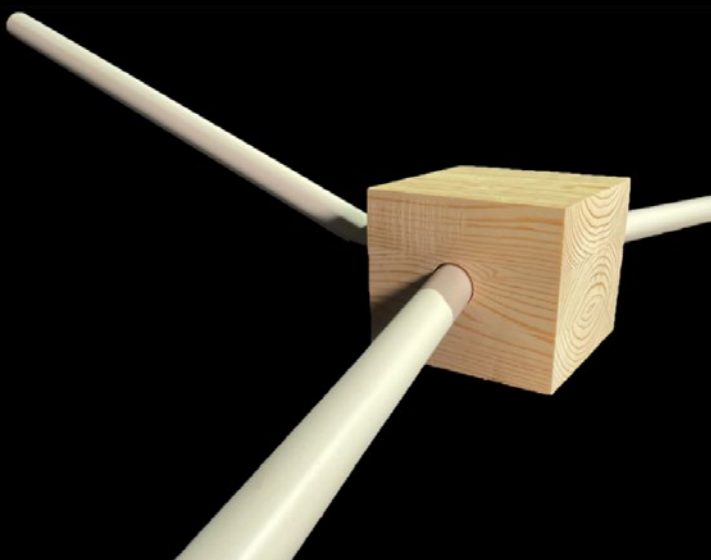
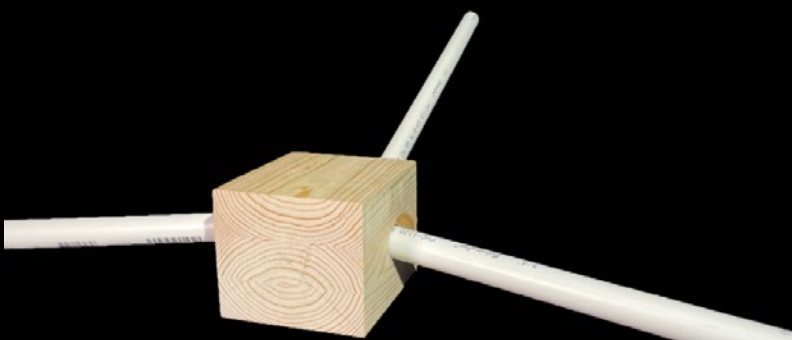
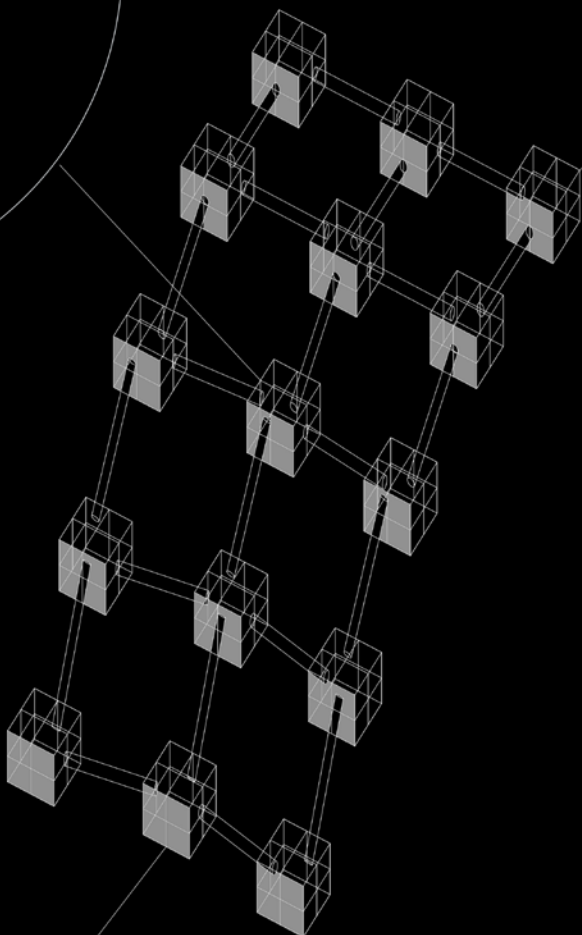
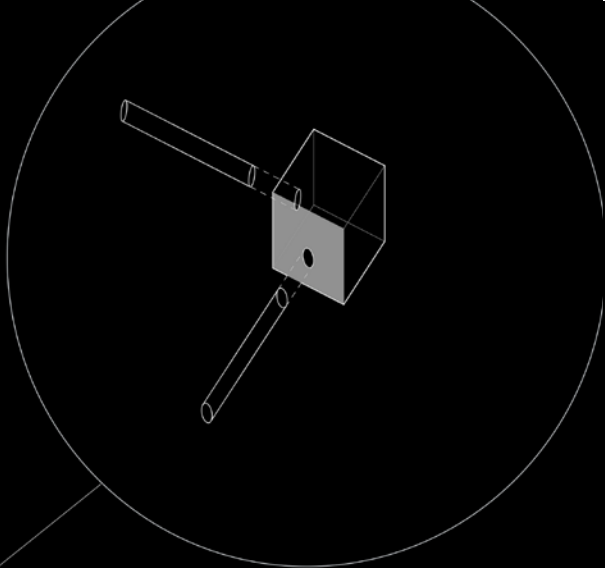
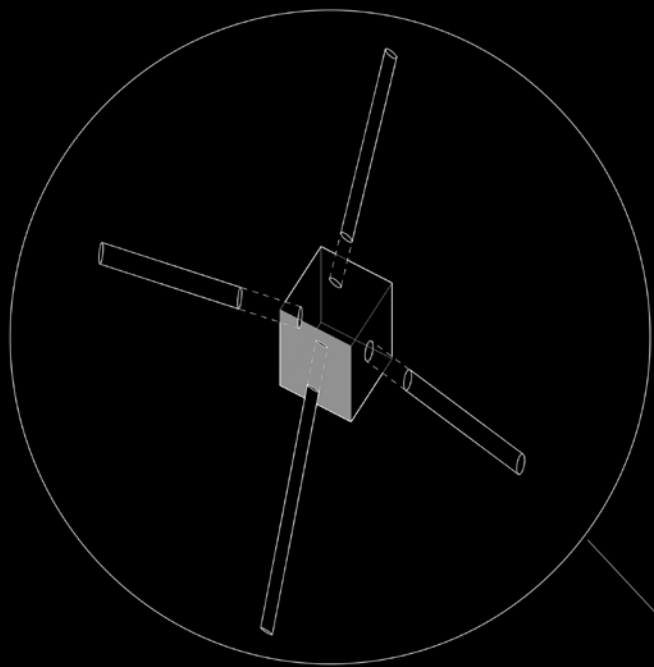
Rima Sachdeva, Bennett Goeke
Fundamentals of Computational Design, Spring 2022

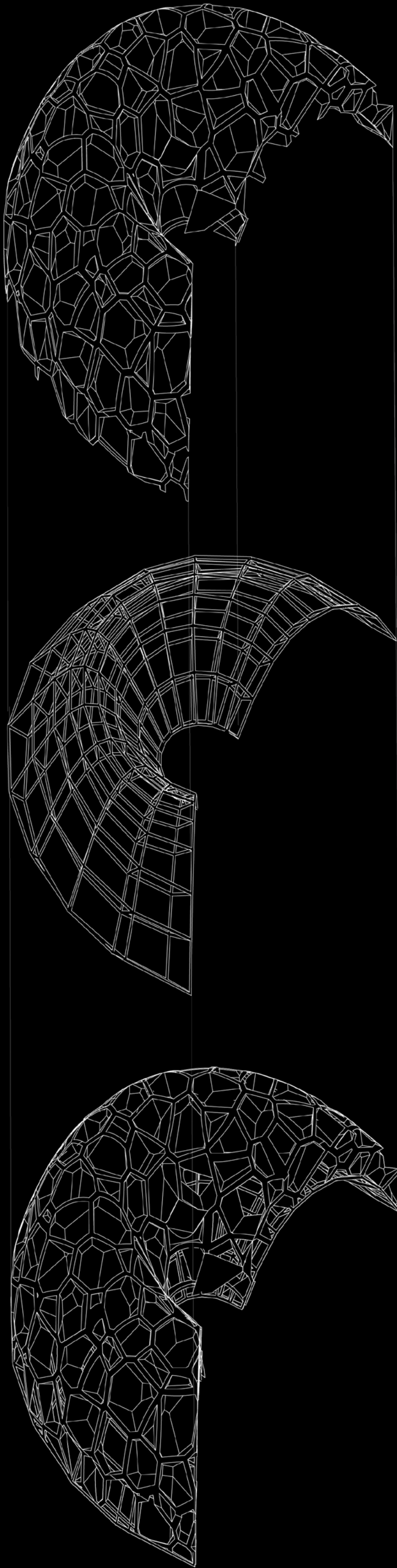


Our pavilion resembles a natural, organic structure that fits nicely within our project's site. We decided to locate our project on the south side of the College of Fine Arts building inside the peace garden. Our programmatic criteria revolves around the collection of water for reuse and also used for evaporation cooling, and controlling the sun rays to provide optimal shade and protection on the pre-existing seating areas within the site. Our honeycomb type design involves a sense of randomness that allows for three types of panels: panels which are closed, blocking sun and directing water to the base; panels that are closed while still having space for water to sit, allowing for evaporative cooling and possibly become plantable space; and open panels that have a certain depth to them, blocking light at certain portions of the day.

Our project focuses on a portion of our space frame that reaches from the base to the top curve. This area seemingly revolves around the entire pavilion form and thus represents the main set of nodes and members that will create the whole structure. In our drawings we exhibit how these nodes and members will be repeated and connected to create the space frame. Our pavilion resembles a natural, organic structure that fits nicely within our project's site. We decided to locate our project on the south side of the College of Fine Arts building inside the peace garden. Our programmatic criteria revolves around the collection of water for reuse and also used for evaporation cooling, and controlling the sun rays to provide optimal shade and protection on the preexisting seating areas within the site. The way we've designed the nodes and members allows the panels to sit on top, connected to the nodes and supported by the frame.







Our inspiration for the upturned umbrella came from various buildings and gardens. The Singapore Gardens by the Bay was an interesting project to get inspiration from, using the main flowering, solar panel structures as a basis for our overall form. We were also inspired from a project in the amazon forest that acts as a rainforest guardian skyscraper, protecting the amazon from fire. Though neither project uses the form to collect water we were able to surmise that the same structure would pull water down and accumulate at the base. The depths within each panel is very specific in allowing morning sun to penetrate inside the structure while during the hotter hours in the middle of the day to be blocked. Ultimately, we wanted to create a space that is not only climatically responsive, but also allow kids a space to explore and even climb on as they play around the structure.

