

# Creating an Overarching Space through the Act of Behaviors

## Image to Depth

Exercise 5 provided an opportunity to explore methods in creating depth from a flat source image. A forced perspective found in the image of a chain metal fence motivated exploring materiality, assemblage, and technique in creating the construct. By implementing this strategy, the first layer acted as an observation of critical forms found in the image. When using the laser cutter, lines were delineated as either etches or cuts to allow some planes of the drawing to become folds. Each subsequent layer in the construct was a transformation of the previous, which were then stacked on top the other to provide transition between layers.

## Depth to Volume

Project A examines the principles established in Exercise 5 by employing behaviors used in creating depth to motivate the creation of space.

### Fold.

The act of folding creates a condition that addresses the edge condition of a space. The form of the volume is dictated by each fold, which serves as enclosure. A two-dimensional shape can create space by creating a series of etchings and folding the shape to create a volumetric form. By creating a volume, the exploration in Project A deviates from the flat two-dimensional nature of each layer in Exercise 5.

### Adjoin.

A series of volumes are left after each shape is folded to create an individual space. Since each volume depends on one another, these individual spaces must be adjoined to create an overarching space that conveys progression. Therefore, each volume is adjoining through stacking, intersection, and penetration.

## Volume to Space

Once the volumes are configured and adjoined, the final objective in Project A will address the desired effect in creating an overarching space defined by the connection of smaller spaces, or volumes.

### Transformation.

The greatest taking from Exercise 5 is the concept of transformation. Through the act of transformation, each volume will evolve from one extreme to another through the tectonics of adjoining. By using transformation, each volume will be a distortion of the previous, and rely heavily on the fact that the original space will transform to the absence of space. Therefore, a progression of volumes will evolve into a flat surface.

### Reference.

Within each volume, different attributes will be assigned for each type of plane as a system of reference, as the form of the three-dimensional construct will evolve from one extreme to another.

## Insight

Kostas Terzidis article, *(Un)Folding*, conveys the spirit of Project A by defining the attributes of folding as a transformation "from one dimension to another". While the complexities of an algorithmic formula based approach is not the desired effect of the project, Terzidis provides insight on the potential the act of folding can ascribe to the creation of geometric volume, and in the process of patterning, which relies on homogeneous components, create spatial qualities.

Project A will rely on a set of behaviors that are continually used until the final product is achieved. The behavior of folding and adjoining will be used to achieve transformation and reference. Through this procedure, a series of volumes will be adjoined to create an overarching space which depletes into a single surface or plane.