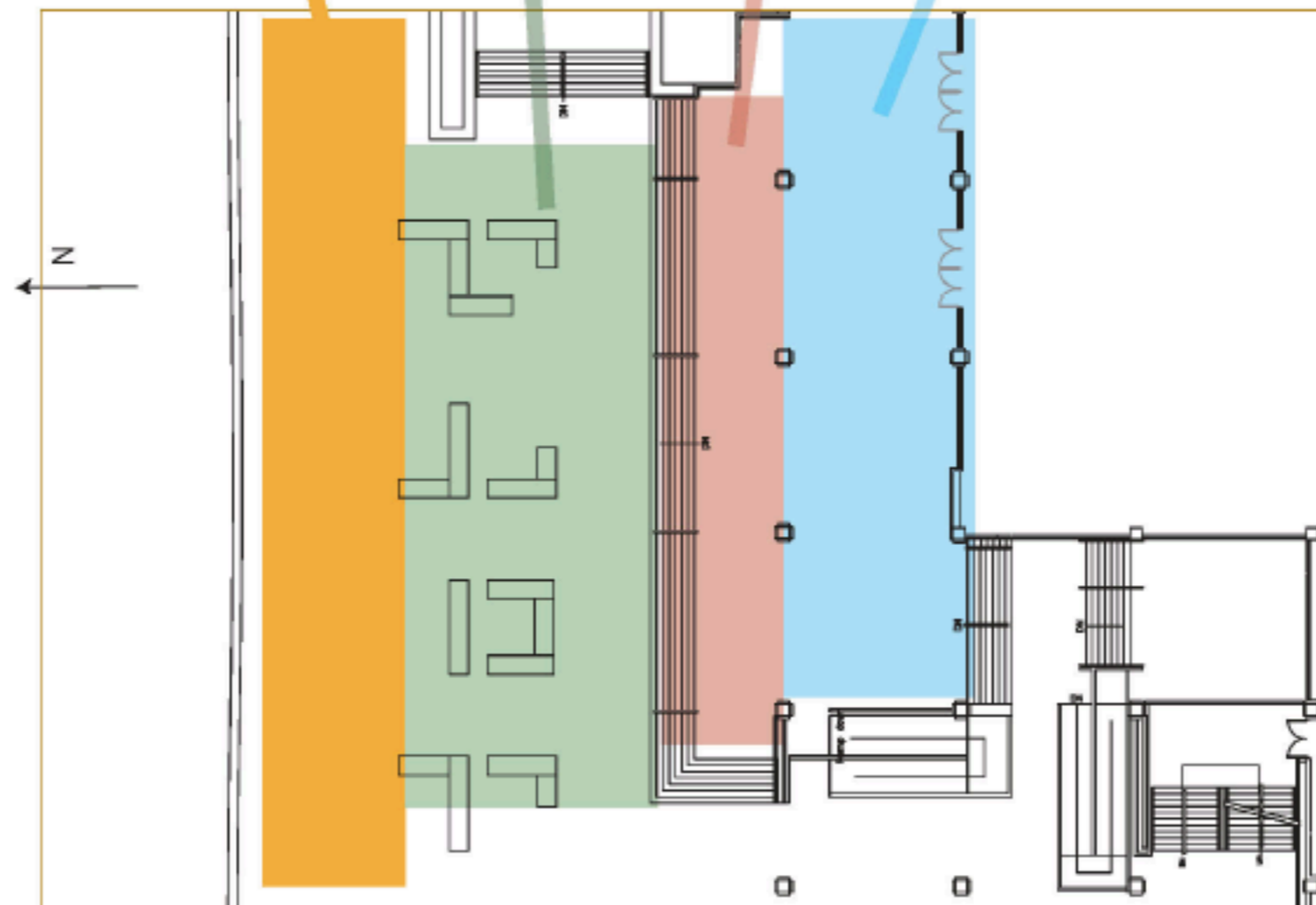


THESIS

"A 'place' is established by a configuration of architectural elements to accommodate, or offer the possibility..." My observation of shade and obstacles create this "place", as defined by Unwin. Shade is essential to Wescoe beach if the intention is for a crowd to gather. Strong Hall take on harsh sun, making it a less desirable place to relax. The architectural elements also help to separate space. I define Wescoe's architectural elements as, "raised platforms, columns and roof. This creates four zones. Zone 1, the sidewalk, people quickly pass to catch a bus, their friend or head into Wescoe Hall. Zone 2 has bench clusters or "raised platforms". Certain times of day this area is more accommodating as it is partially covered with shade. You will notice when more shade is available people tend to use this space more frequently. Zone3 defined by the stairs, and is always shaded, is used as seating or a path to or people coming and going. Level 4 uses columns on the edge, along with an overhead covering or roof. Since there are no obstacles on Level 4, speed picks back up. I observed that a building, the objects radiating nearby and shade can dictate much of the interaction and choice of path, much like the "boids" discussed by Allen.



LEGEND

- ZONE 1
- ZONE 2
- ZONE 3
- ZONE 4

SCALE = $\frac{1}{2}$ " = 20' ← N