

perspective view of proposal in context

PAVILION IN THREE VERSES

The architectural intent, in keeping with Yeats' poem, is to draw on fragmented sensory, rather than picturesque, images which evoke a feeling of movement in both time and space to build a poetic vision for the lake isle of Innisfree in three verses:

The pavilion is made up of three identical elements laid out over an equilateral triangle, arranged in a reciprocal form: each structure leans onto another member to achieve stability. This formation expresses movement through the visual tension it creates and also encloses a garden of local flora while the tips of the structures point to the tree foliage, the sky and towards the water.

Each of the three structures function as elongated light wells. Their architectural body is designed to filter space with a homogenous double skin of wattle-work fixed to the timber skeleton. Internally, the cantilevering upper portion of the space is lined in clay to draw light inside, towards a poetry book in which the poem and one of three verses is marked. The lower part of the structure is left in bare wattle skin to allow the external world to filter inside.

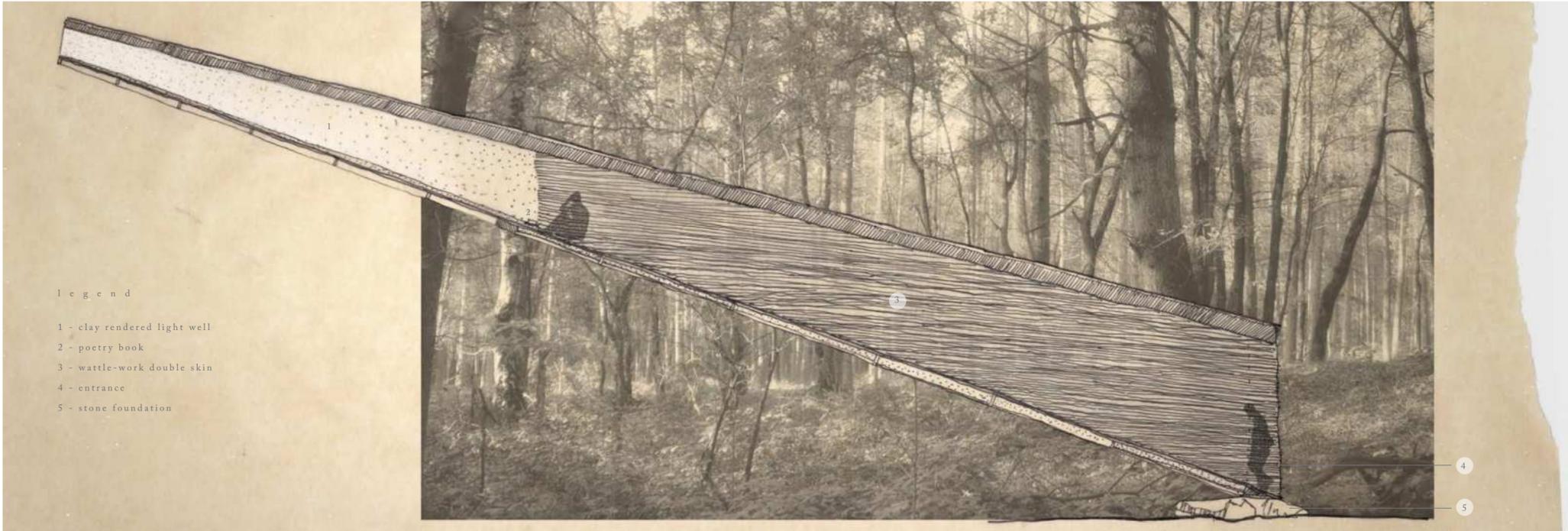
Through the use of space, as a meditative experience, the pavilion becomes analogous to the poem. Visitors are envisaged to move from one element to the other, "...I will arise and go now...", and as one enters through the bottom of the structure and proceeds towards the light to read from the book, while eyes adapt to dimness, experiences the external world through the formation of fragmented images based on smells, sounds and noises, the touch of gentle breeze.



site plan I, II, III - pavilion buildings, 4 - garden of local flora, 5 - circulation path

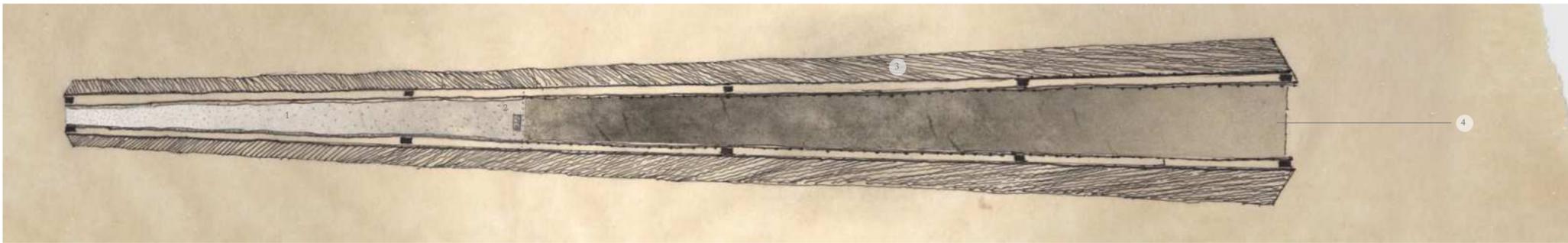


massing model

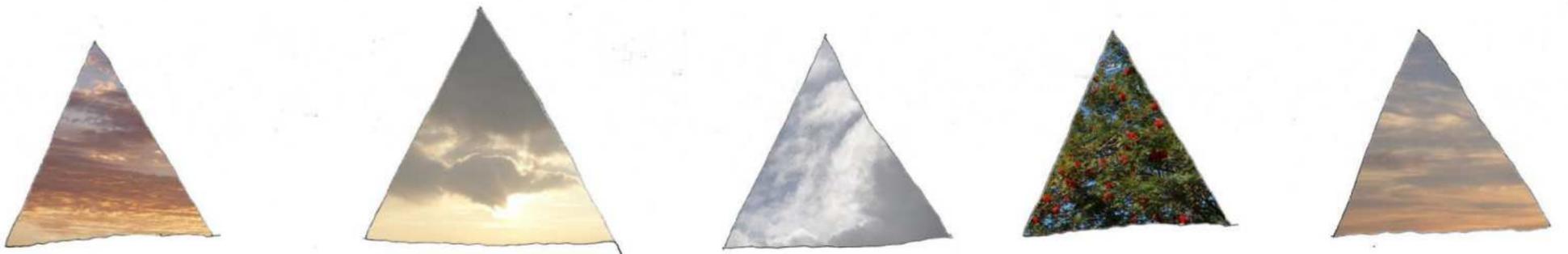


- l e g e n d
- 1 - clay rendered light well
 - 2 - poetry book
 - 3 - wattle-work double skin
 - 4 - entrance
 - 5 - stone foundation

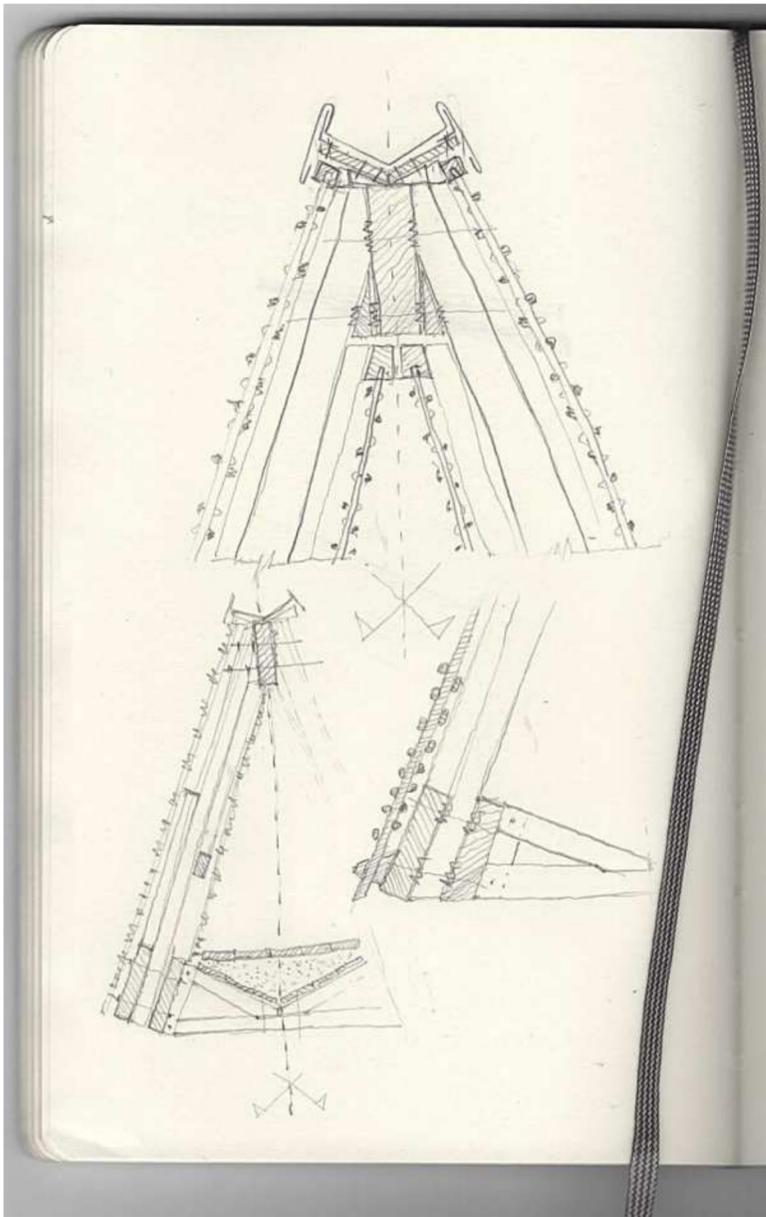
cross section



plan



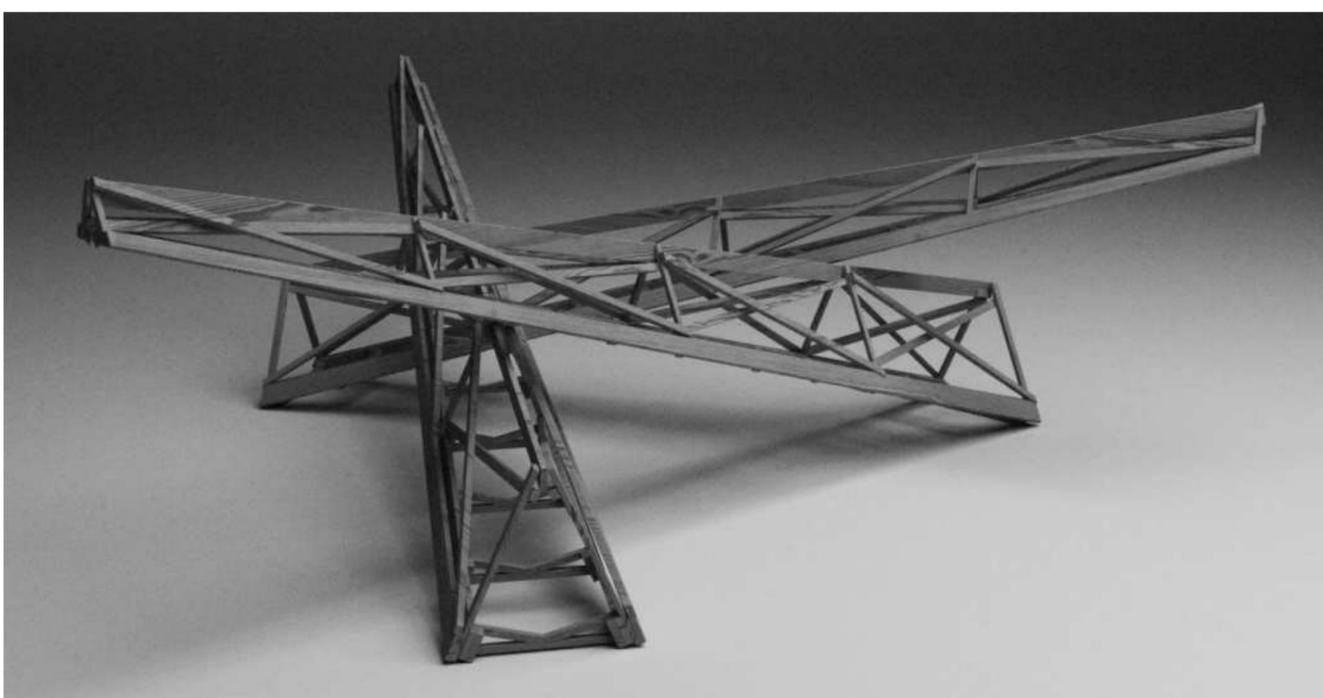
views captured by light wells



detail studies



model collaged with internal view



structural model viewed from the side and above