

Architect Frank Gehry

Creative Innovator

Frank Gehry and Deconstructivism

Frank Gehry is a very famous post-modernist architect. He was born in 1929 in Toronto, Canada. He was raised in a Jewish household and was very creative from a young age. He attended USC School of Architecture, Harvard Graduate School of Design, and Los Angeles City College. Gehry moved to Massachusetts in 1956 with his wife, Anita Snyder, to enroll in Harvard Graduate School of Design. He later dropped out and left his wife and 2 children. In 1975, Gehry married Berta Isabel Aguilera and had two more children.



Gehry's First House

In 1978, Gehry and his wife bought a house in Santa Monica. Gehry built a new house around the existing house with materials such as wood, glass, aluminum, and chain link fencing. This was the start of a very unique type of design called deconstructivism.



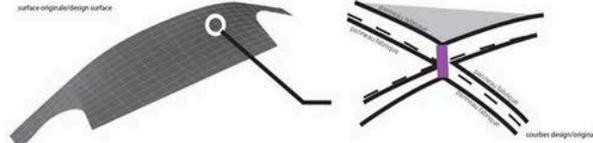
Deconstructivism

Frank Gehry is known for his deconstructivism. This type of building prevents structures from being boring and combines art with architecture. Gehry was the first to step out of the box and design unique buildings like this.

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surface originale/design surface



1) PLAT ORTHOGONAL



2) PLAT ECCENTRIQUE



3) CYLINDRIQUE ORTHOGONAL



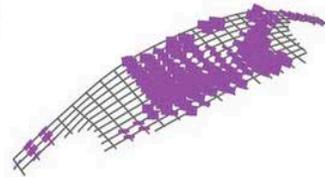
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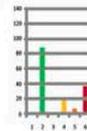
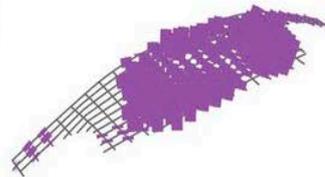
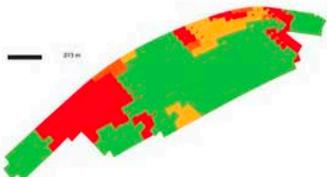
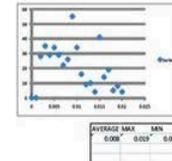
5) CONIQUE



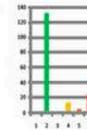
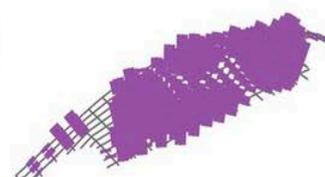
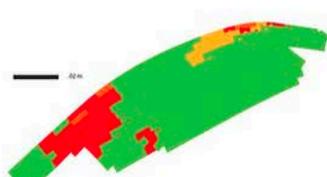
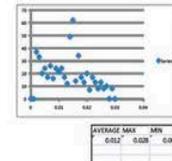
6) A DOUBLE COURBURE (SURFACE ORIGINALE)



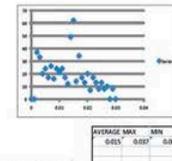
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MIN	61	21.47%	MAX	3.200
A	0	0.00%	MAX	3.175
B	61	17.96%	MAX	3.200
C	0	0.00%	MAX	3.150
D	61	16.46%	MAX	3.175
E	0	0.00%	MAX	3.125
F	61	16.46%	MAX	3.150
TOTAL	122		MAX	3.200



Statistique	0	0.00%	MAX	3.200
MIN	61	16.72%	MAX	3.200
A	0	0.00%	MAX	3.175
B	61	15.74%	MAX	3.175
C	0	0.00%	MAX	3.150
D	61	15.74%	MAX	3.150
E	0	0.00%	MAX	3.125
F	61	15.74%	MAX	3.125
TOTAL	122		MAX	3.200



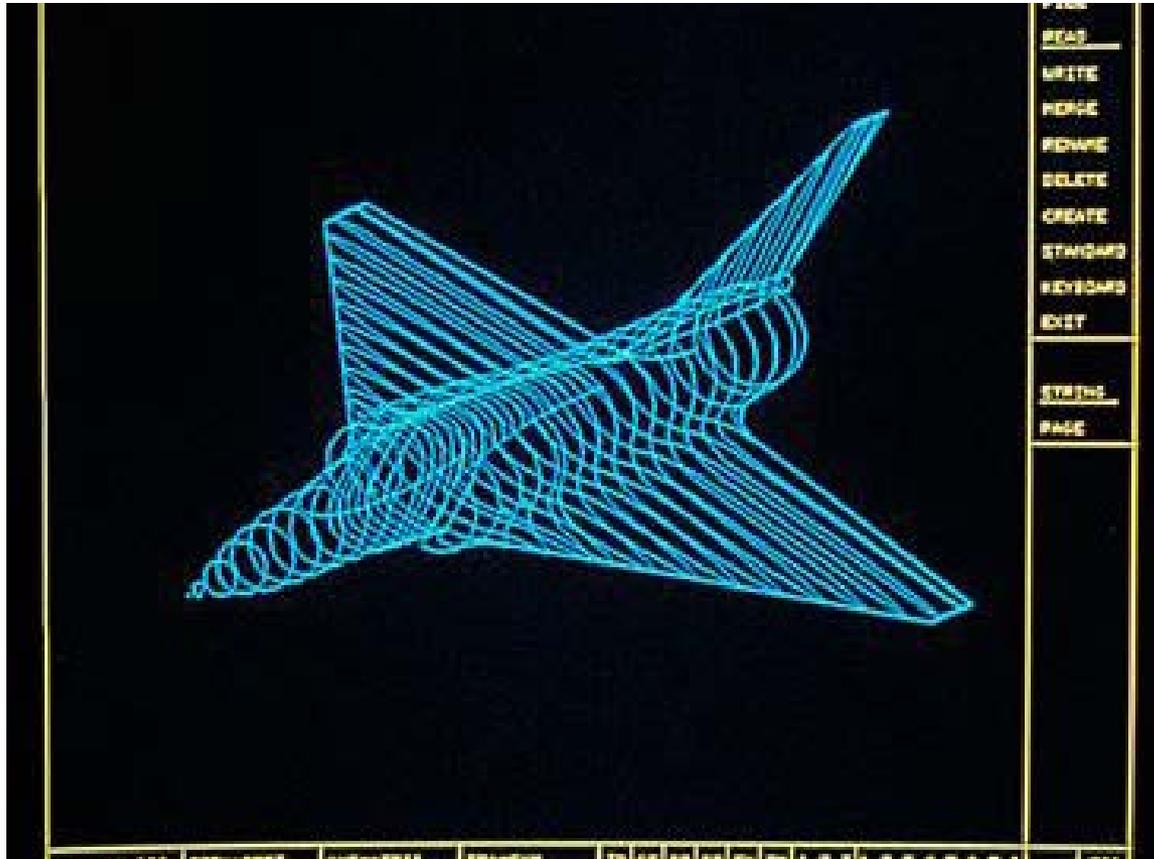
Statistique	0	0.00%	MAX	3.200
MIN	61	15.74%	MAX	3.200
A	0	0.00%	MAX	3.175
B	61	15.74%	MAX	3.175
C	0	0.00%	MAX	3.150
D	61	15.74%	MAX	3.150
E	0	0.00%	MAX	3.125
F	61	15.74%	MAX	3.125
TOTAL	122		MAX	3.200



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CATIA Computer System

In order for some of these crazy buildings to be built, Gehry used a computer system called CATIA. This allowed him to use his creative mind to full capability and finish projects with a smaller budget. CATIA was a very advanced system for its time and allowed Gehry to do his work.



Multi Purpose CATIA

Jim Glymph, Gehry's "office hippie," turned to a program called CATIA, a C++ software package developed by an aerospace manufacturer. The manufacturer, Dassault Systems, first used it in 1977 to design the Mirage fighter jet.

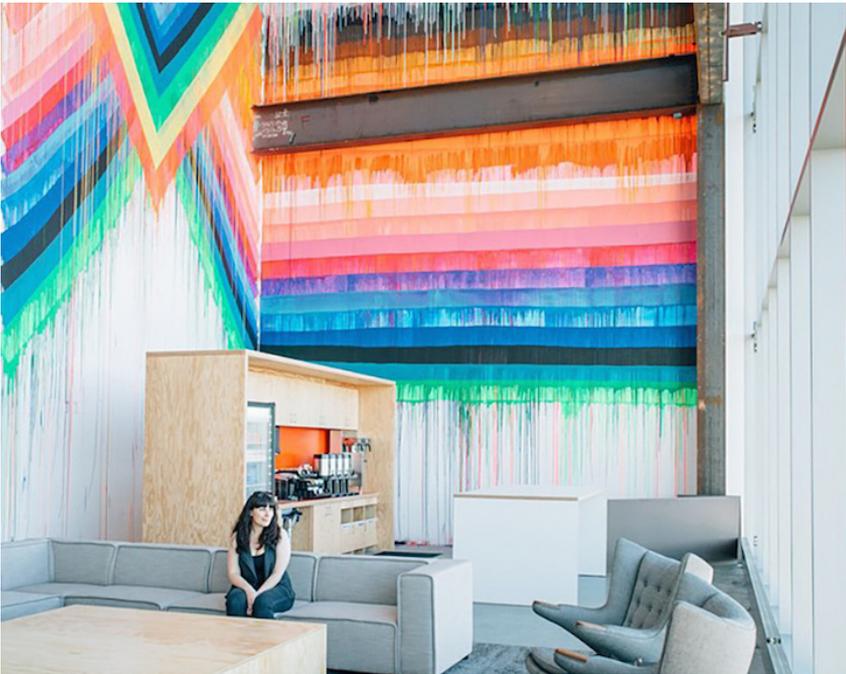


Gehry Uses CATIA To Design Facebook Headquarters

Facebook CEO Mark Zuckerberg had Gehry design a headquarter building in Silicon Valley. This building was made using CATIA. Although it's not a deconstructive building it's still a great design by Gehry.

Frank Gehry Interior

Although Gehry is a very famous architect, his interior work is often overlooked. The Facebook headquarters were designed to be cost effective and to hold 2,800 employees.



Disney Concert Hall is most known for its wavy looks on the exterior of the building but the interior is just as amazing. The seats are designed to be very comfortable and for every seat to see the stage.





More Than a Building

The UTS College in Australia is a perfect example of deconstructivism. This building is supposed to look like paper bags stacked on top of each other. Gehry's unique style combines art with architecture once again.



Gehry Has Had Failure

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology sued Gehry and a construction company. They claim there are construction failures such as leaks, cracks, and drainage problems that need costly repairs. Gehry's unique style can sometimes be very risky.



Gehry Continues

The picture above is one of Gehry's current projects in Abu Dhabi. Gehry is 87 years old and no one has any idea when he will stop building. We will have to wait and see what he has planned for the future.

Frank Gehry

Holly Scofield

October 9, 2016

Architectural Design 1

EC 1

Background

- ❖ Born on February 28, 1929 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada
- ❖ World famous American architect known for leading the way in the architectural style of Post Modern “deconstructivism”
- ❖ His style includes bold shapes, unusual creations, and out-of-the-box thinking
- ❖ Attended the University of Southern California
- ❖ Many of his buildings have become world famous places of interest.
- ❖ In 2010, *World Architecture Survey* say his work as being one the most important works of contemporary architecture.
- ❖ *Vanity Fair* considered him as “*the most important architect of our age*”.



Deconstructivism

- ❖ A Post Modern architectural style
- ❖ Defined as *“an architectural movement or style influenced by deconstruction that encourages radical freedom of form and the open manifestation of complexity in a building rather than strict attention to functional concerns and conventional design elements (as right angles or grids)”* - Merriam Webster Dictionary

Frank Gehry's sketch of the Walt Disney Concert Hall



Famous Works

- ❖ Guggenheim Museum - Bilbao, Basque County, Spain
- ❖ Walt Disney Concert Hall - Los Angeles, California, USA
- ❖ Ray and Maria Stata Center - Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA
- ❖ The Lou Ruvo Center for Brain Health - Las Vegas, Nevada, USA
- ❖ Marques de Riscal Hotel - Elciego, Spain

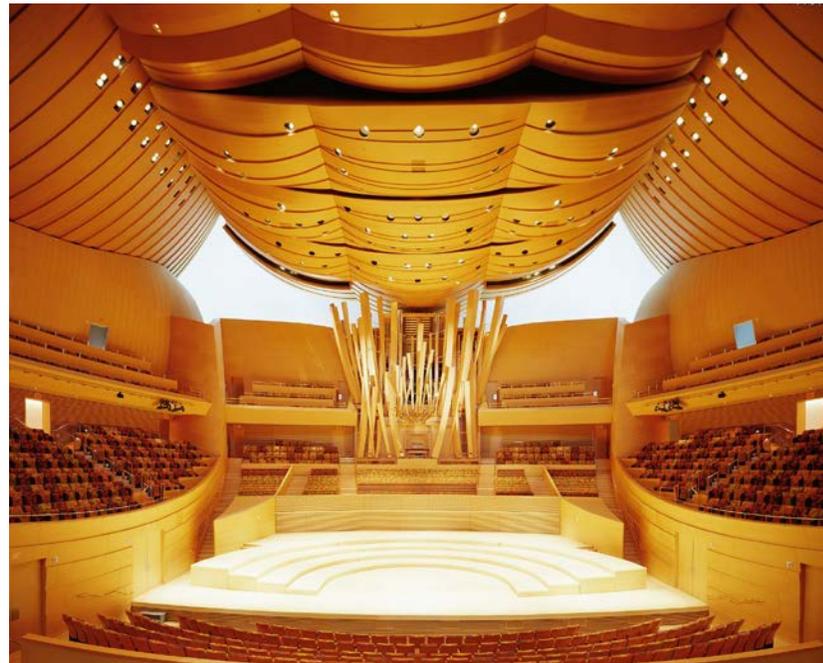
Guggenheim Museum Bilbao

- ❖ Built 1997
- ❖ Located in Bilbao, Basque County, Spain
- ❖ It is a modern and contemporary art museum located along the Nervion River
- ❖ The museum is made of glass, titanium, and limestone



Walt Disney Concert Hall

- ❖ Built in 2003
- ❖ Located in Downtown Los Angeles, California, USA
- ❖ Capacity of this building is 2,265
- ❖ The project began in 1987, when Lillian Disney, the widow of Walt Disney, donated \$50 million to have a concert hall built in her late husband's name.
- ❖ In the end, the project all together cost about \$274 million. The parking garage on it's own cost \$110 million.
- ❖ The material used to build the whole outside of the building was stainless steel.



Ray and Maria Stata Center

- ❖ Built in 2004
- ❖ Located in Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)
- ❖ The building includes research areas, classrooms, auditorium, social areas, gym and child daycare
- ❖ 720,000 square-feet
- ❖ Robert Campbell, an architectural columnist at *Boston Globe* wrote , "the Stata is always going to look unfinished. It also looks as if it's about to collapse. Columns tilt at scary angles. Walls teeter, swerve, and collide in random curves and angles. Materials change wherever you look: brick, mirror-surface steel, brushed aluminum, brightly colored paint, corrugated metal. Everything looks improvised, as if thrown up at the last moment. That's the point. The Stata's appearance is a metaphor for the freedom, daring, and creativity of the research that's supposed to occur inside it."



The Lou Ruvo Center for Brain Health

- ❖ Built in 2010
- ❖ Located in Las Vegas, Nevada, USA
- ❖ A clinic to help with brain health and “memory care”
- ❖ 65,000 square-feet
- ❖ 199 windows, and none of them are the same
- ❖ The building is covered in 18,000 stainless steel shingles, and each one is cut to different measurements



Marques de Riscal Hotel

- ❖ Built in 2006
- ❖ Located in Elciego, Rioja Alavesa, Spain
- ❖ It is a luxury hotel surrounded by vineyards.
- ❖ 34,000 square-feet
- ❖ The height of the hotel is 82 feet
- ❖ The design of the building includes tilted walls, zigzag windows and “cathedral-height” ceilings



My Favorite Frank Gehry Building

“Dancing House”

- ❖ Located in Prague, Czech Republic
- ❖ Built in 1996
- ❖ This very modern building was purposefully built in a historical district

Reason That It Is My Favorite

Dancing House is my favorite Frank Gehry Building because I like the shape of the building, and the idea of a building dancing.



FRANK GEHRY'S STYLE

By Jasper Mesenbrink



Deconstructionism is the style in which the building has manipulation of the surface on the building. It has non-rectilinear fragmentation. The surface is a radical manifestation of complexity. These types of buildings are meant for their free form and controlled chaos, not for their functionality. This style can be confusing, Chaotic and perplexing to the viewer.



This is Frank Gehry's Santa Monica house. In 1978 Frank Gehry decided to renovate his house with the common materials, such as plywood and chain link. It won the American Institute of Architects' prestigious Twenty-Five Year Award in 2012. This design launched his career, because of its avant-garde sculptural elements along with its seemingly random points and edges.





This is the Weisman Art Museum in Minneapolis, Minnesota, which was completed in 1993. this building is comprised of many bay windows, large turrets, and steel.



This is the Beekman Tower in New York City. It was started in 2006 and was completed in 2010. one of the tallest residential structures in the world with 76 floors and one million square feet. It is very unique not only because of its height, and usage but also because of the ripples the run up and down the building.



This is Maggie's Centre in Dundee, Scotland. It was built in 2003. this was built in representation of a traditional Scottish cottage.

This is the Vitra Design Museum, built in 1989. This was Frank Gehry's first building in Europe. He used only two things to design the building, plaster and a titanium-zinc alloy. He allows his curves to break up his fragmentation using stair wells.



This is probably one of the most famous buildings that Frank Gehry has designed, The Walt Disney Concert Hall. There are almost no straight lines on the building, they are mostly curved and diagonal. This beautiful building was constructed from 1999-2003. The hall is my favorite out of all the buildings designed by Frank Gehry because of the simplicity of the small number of juts and towers that enumerate this structure in the chaos of all the differentness between each tower and jut.



here's a little synopsis of Frank Gehry's life:

Frank Gehry was born Frank Owen Goldberg in Toronto, Canada on February 28, 1929. His father was Irving Goldberg and his mother was Thelma Goldberg. Many of his buildings became world-renowned attractions, including his own house. At a young age little Frank was very creative. He would build little cities out of scraps of wood with his grandmother to pass the time. In 1947 his family moved to urban Los Angeles, California. Frank became a truck driver going to city college, once he found architecture he fell in love with it and graduated USC class of 1954 with a bachelor's in Architecture. From there he worked other jobs and eventually returned to L.A. to work for Victor Gruen Associates, an Architecture firm, and was able to design and build his first house, in Idyllwild, California, with an old classmate at the age of 28. he eventually founded Frank Gehry and Associates in 1967, and then Gehry Partners in 2001. Frank Gehry is now 87 years old.



Thank you for looking at my presentation here are some more of Mr. Gehry's works that I didn't mention:

