The effect made by infection could be construed as a virus which deforms atmosphere and functionality of any given site. At the core of the infection could be a nucleus of an object being deformed by the outside of certain pollution of an existing shape. The deformation logic and reshapes geometric patterns in one point, thus altering the overall structure being superseded by elements of a new one; through creation of various plants.

Further additions and new structures were inserted into the old factory in order to adapt the space for exhibition gallery by juxtaposing the difference between the existing various and the added ones.

CONCEPT
This thesis is aimed at developing and translating the expression of feed-in and spreading into the depth of the old space. It refers to the perception of barely detectable difference, change starting from details and leading the observer back to the overall atmosphere of a place.

This model of an infection is defined as a model of a building that can be perceived through outer features of its architecture and chimneys of its use. The act of infection starts with the perception of a building and can be perceived through certain features of its architecture, chimneys of its use, and the kinds of water spaces. The impression of infection could result in a perception of an infection being on the outside for a moment, creating the space, geometry, and atmosphere of a place.

INFECTION
The effect made by infection could be seen in: what we call space, juxtaposing the difference between the existing elements and the added ones. The zone of infection starts to react from outside to inside, envelope deforming existing shape. The envelope creates its own shape out of the existing. The deformation logic:

ADAPTIVE ENVELOPE
CONTEMPORARY CENTER OF VISUAL ARTS IN FRIHAMNEN

Thesis project by Andrey Adamovich. Performative Design Studio. 2011

Studio Responsible: prof. Ulrika Karason, prof. Marzehyn Gow, Daniel Muckel, Zohra Yasseen
The grain silos located on the pier were built later, in 1950s, and were regarded as a prominent architectural achievement of industrial engineering of that time. However, in the post-war period, these grain storage facilities became obsolete due to the development of new technologies. The height of about 50 meters makes this building stand out in the cityscape. The function will become obsolete in the nearest future.