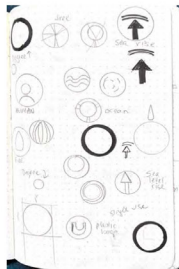
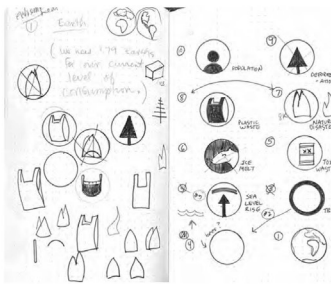


APRIL RIEHM

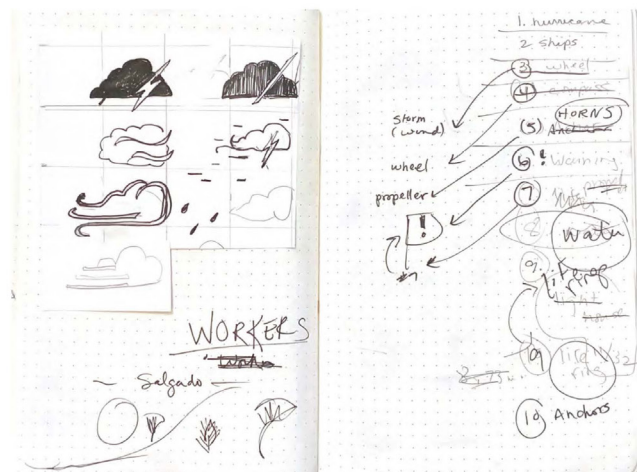
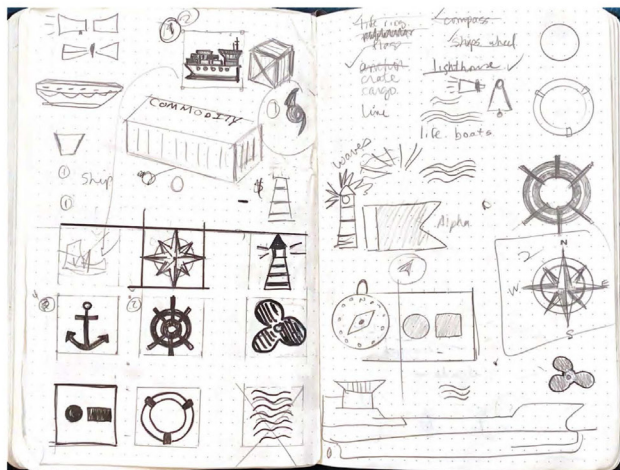
Fall 2021, Studio I

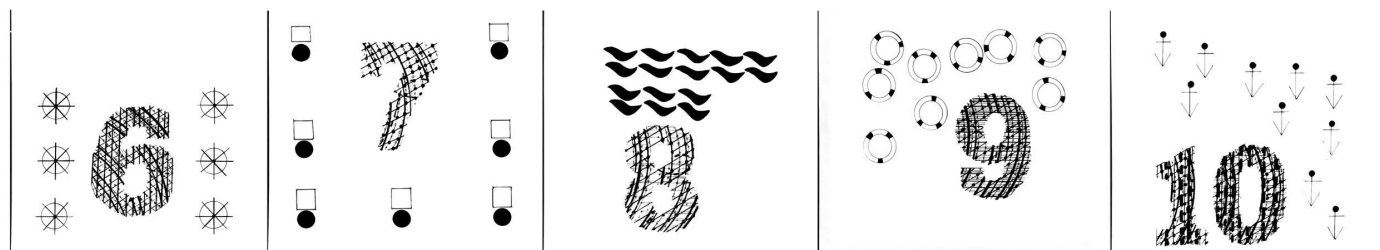
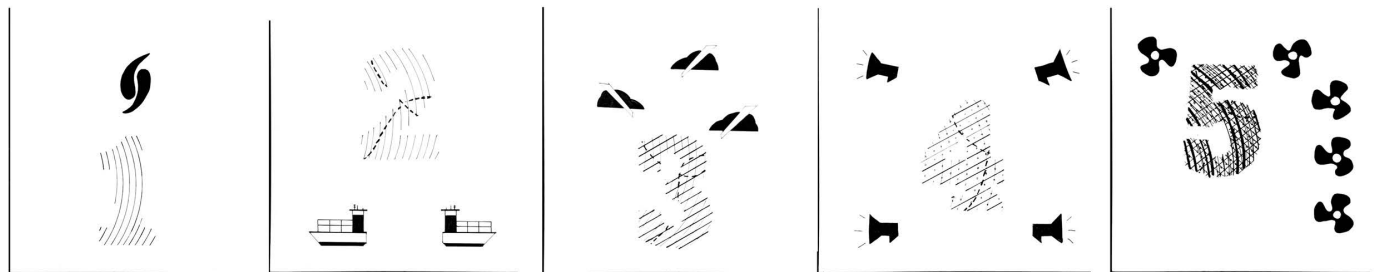
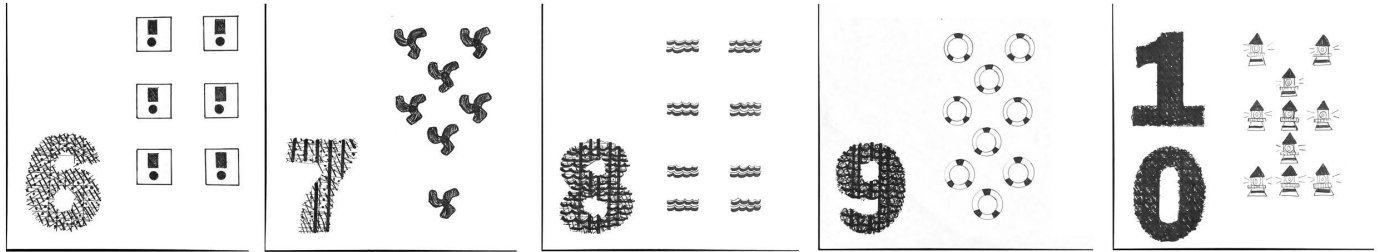
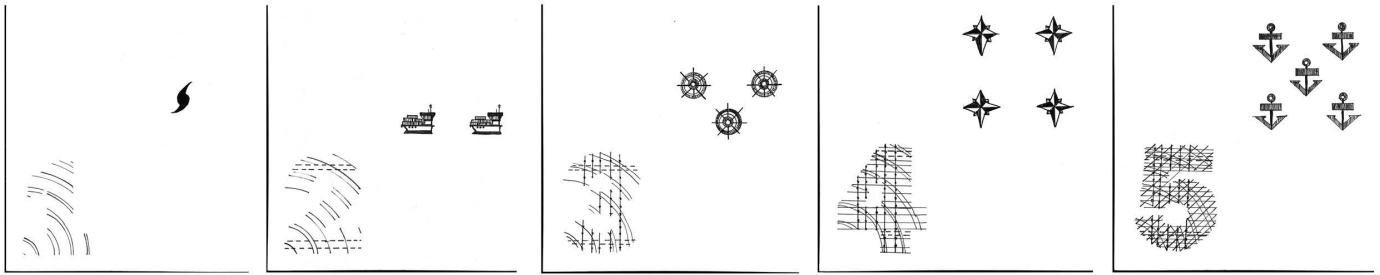
Landscape Architecture Program
CLEMSON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE
Paul Russell, Instructor

CONCEPT 1:CLIMATE CRISIS



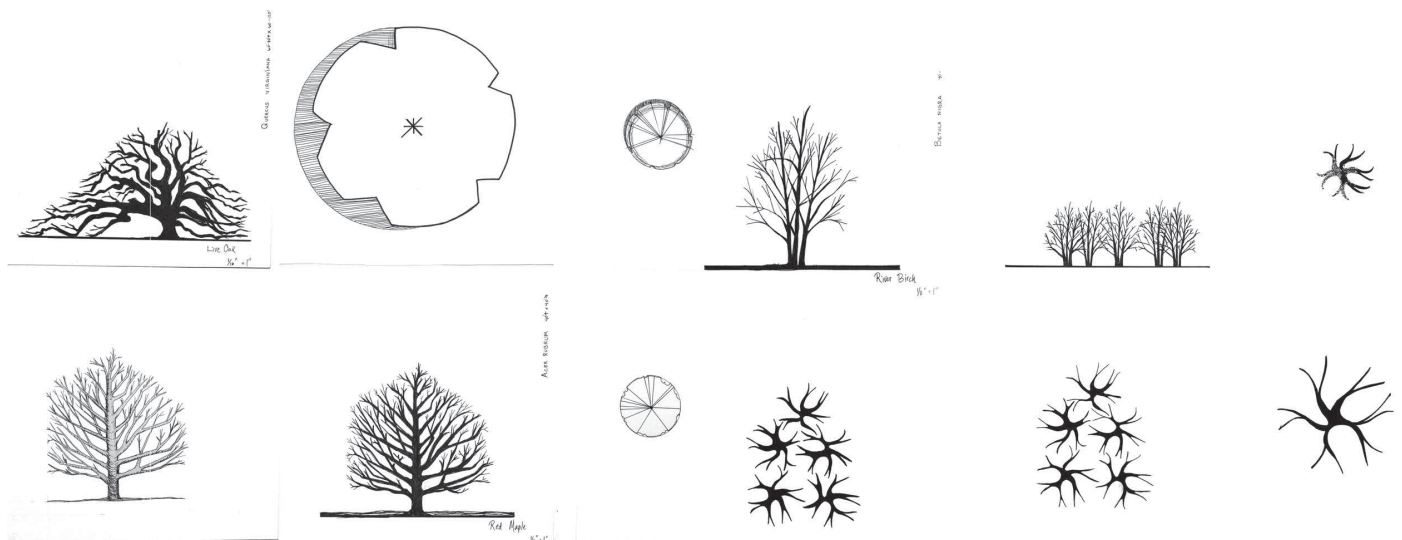
CONCEPT 2: UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES OF CONSUMER CULTURE



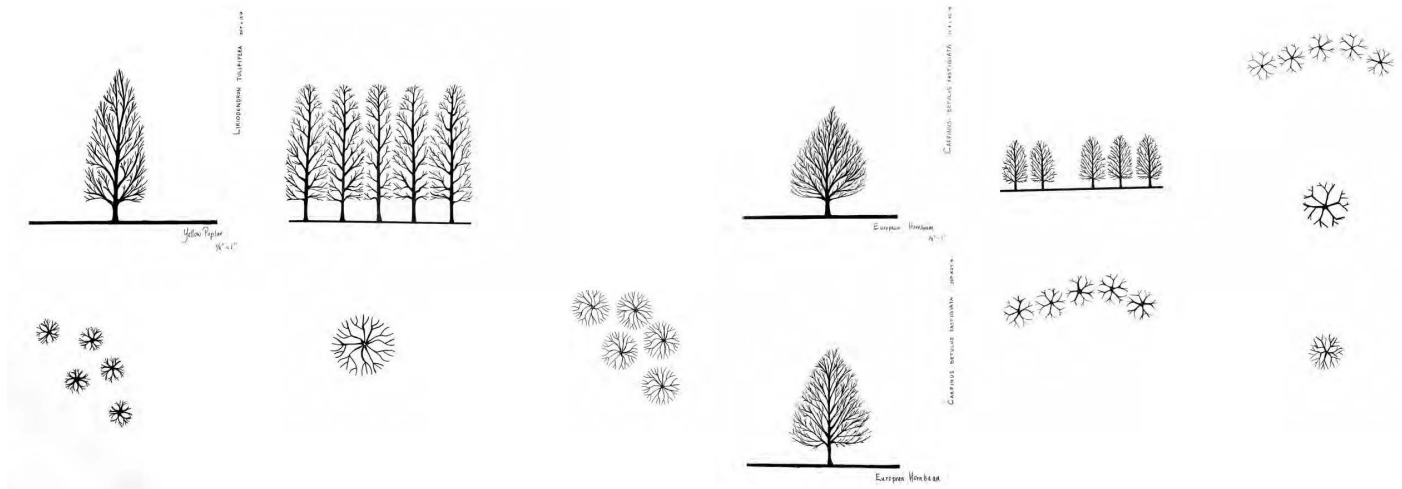




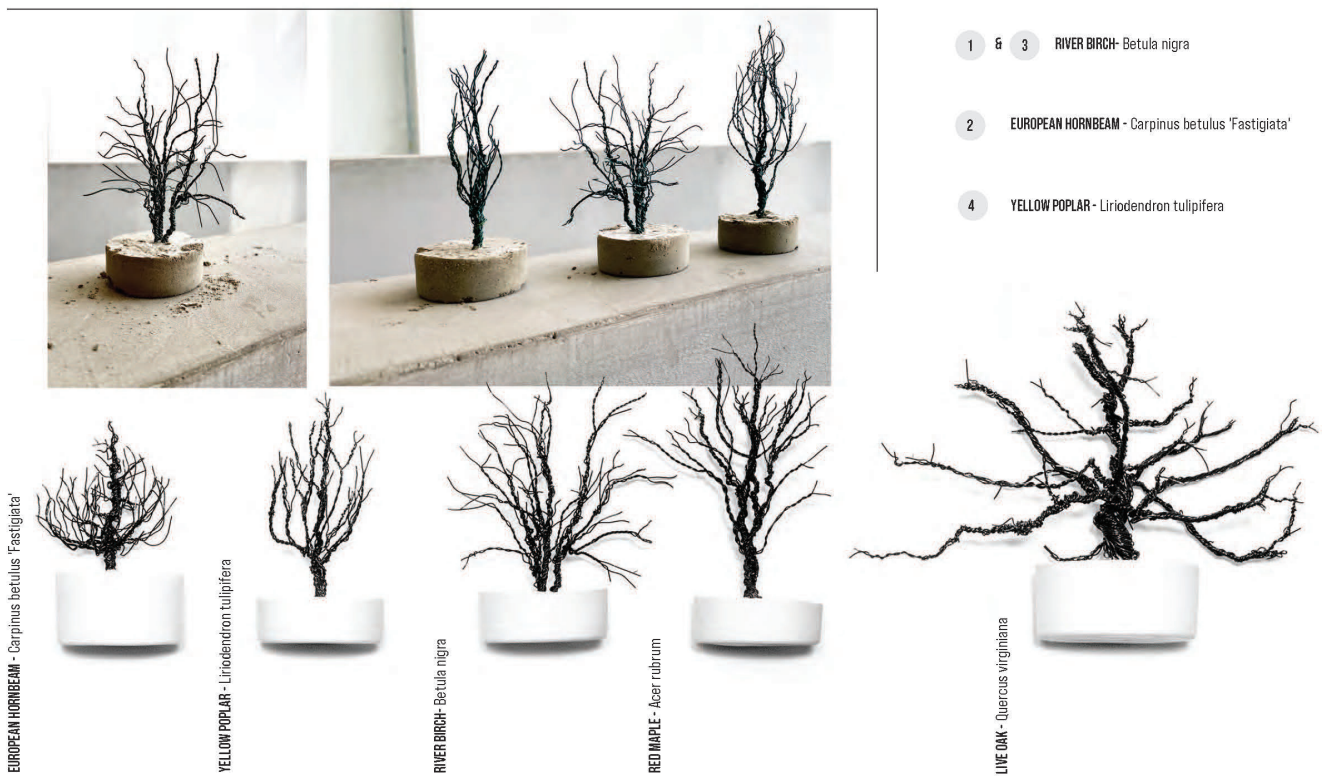
HAND DRAWN TREES



HAND DRAWN TREES



WIRE TREES

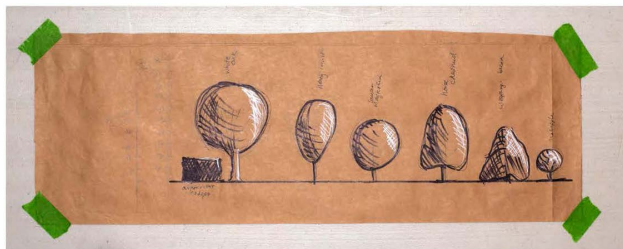


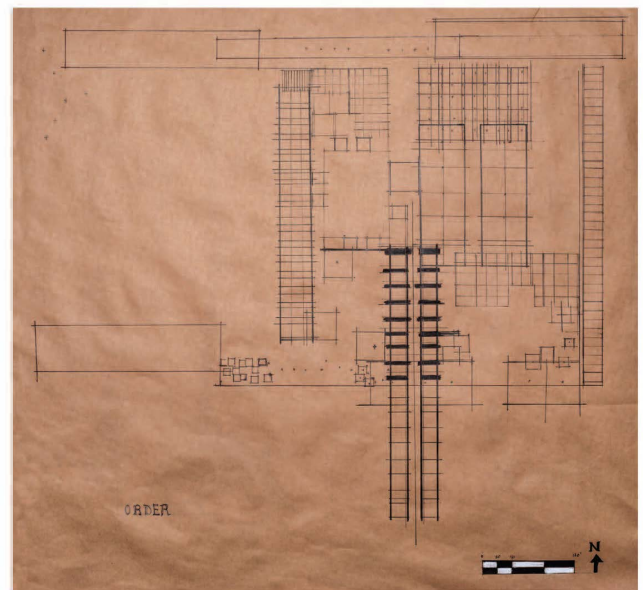
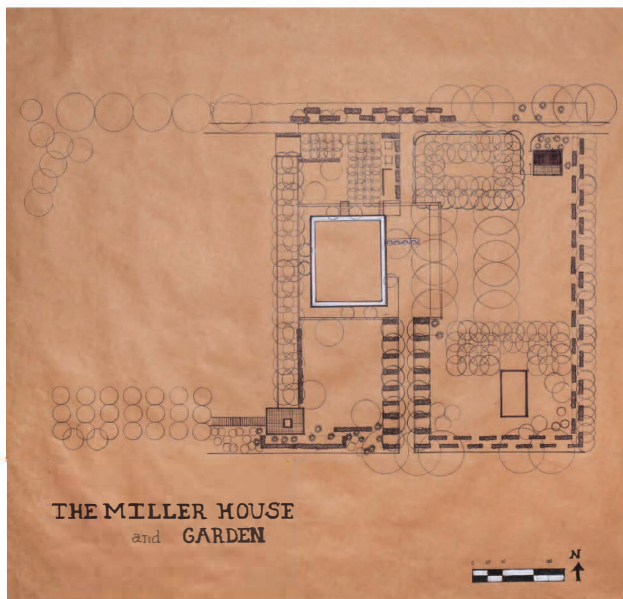
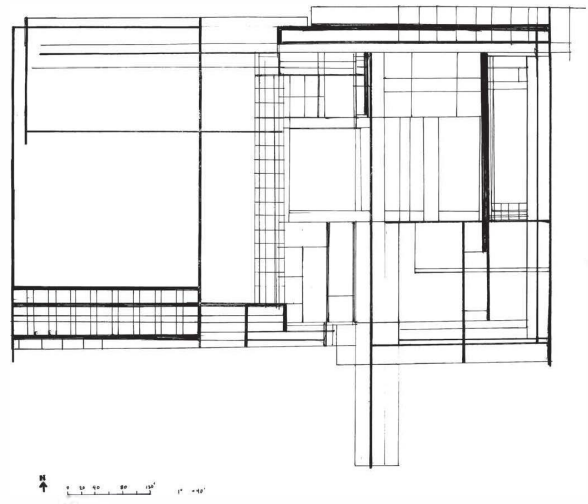
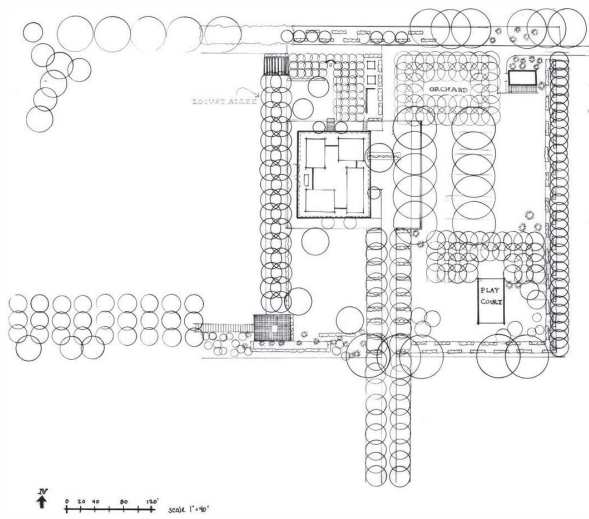


MILLER HOUSE AND GARDEN

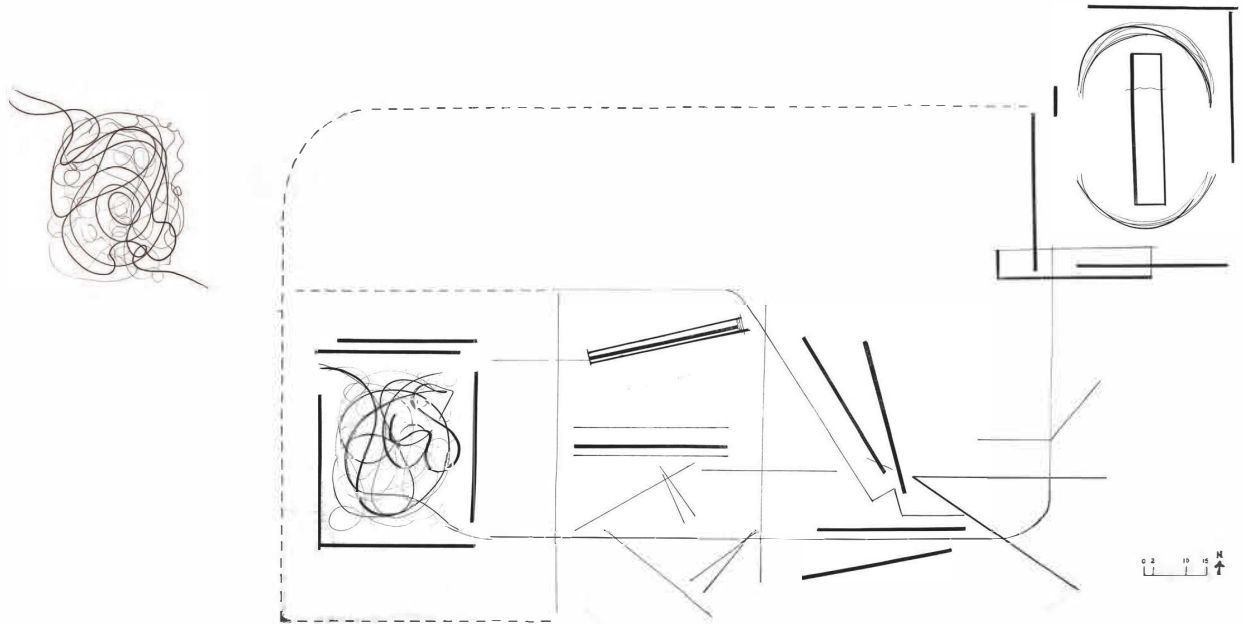
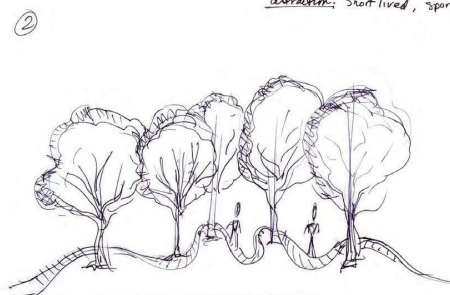
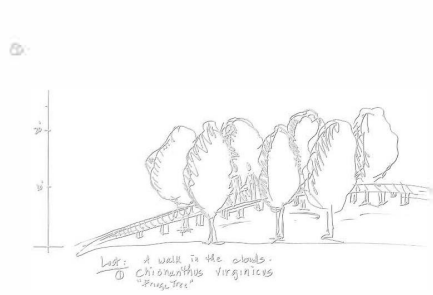
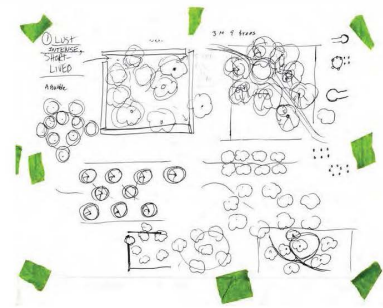
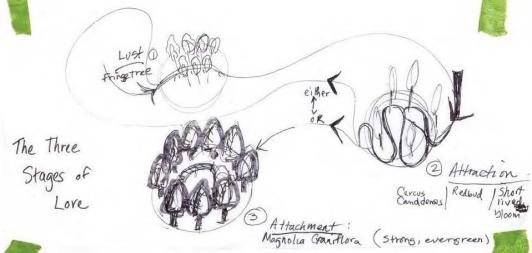
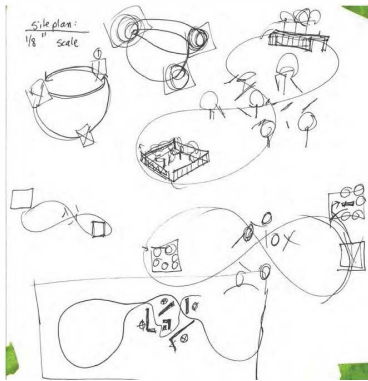


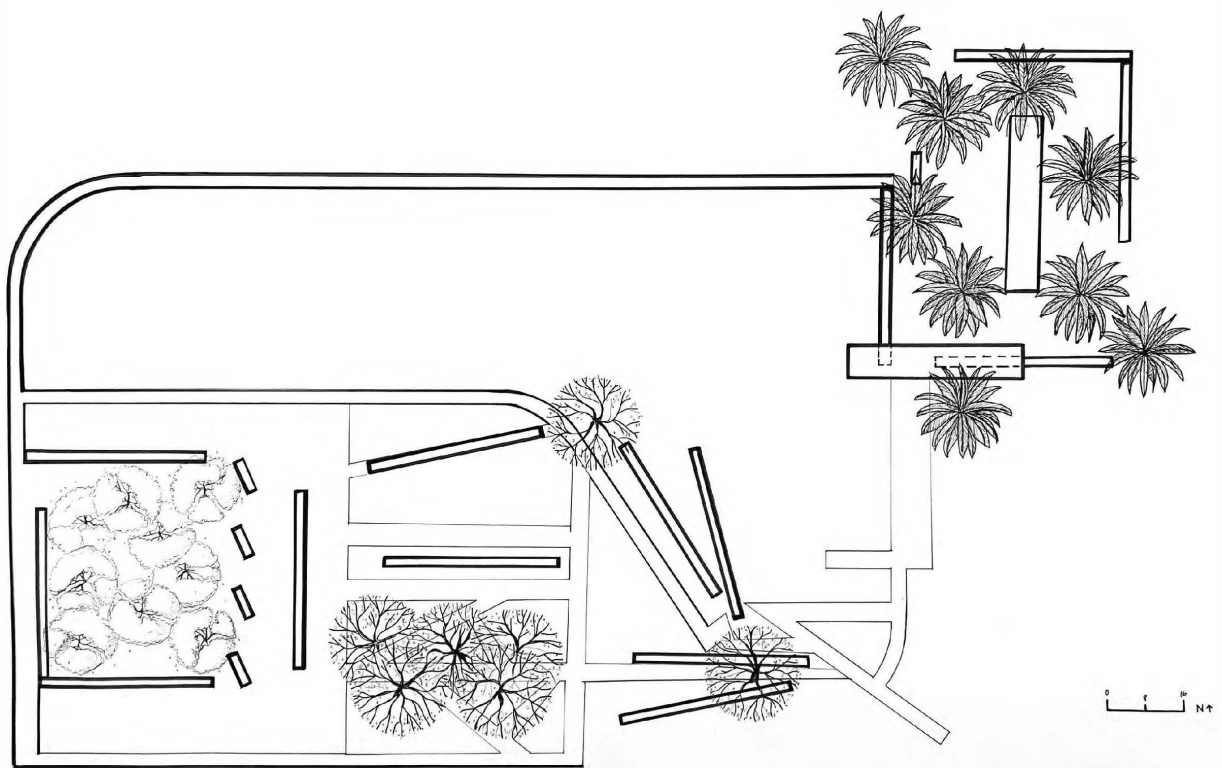
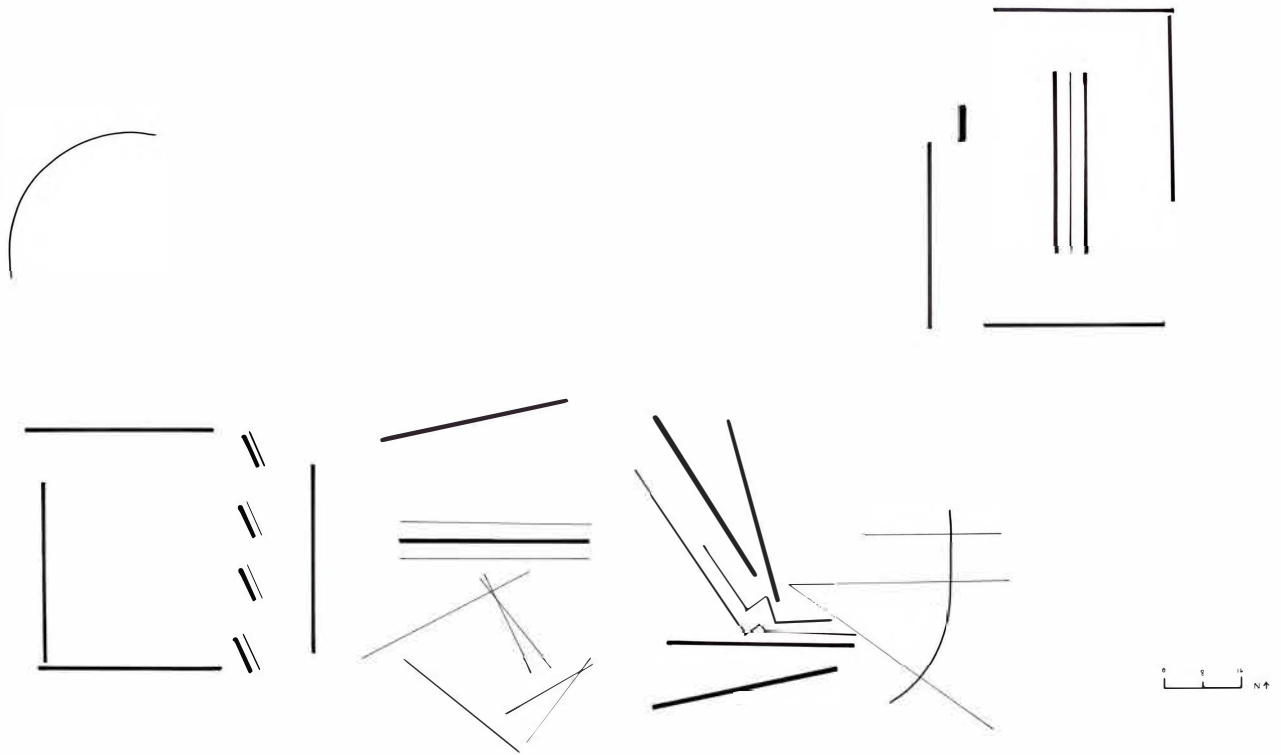
MILLER HOUSE AND GARDEN

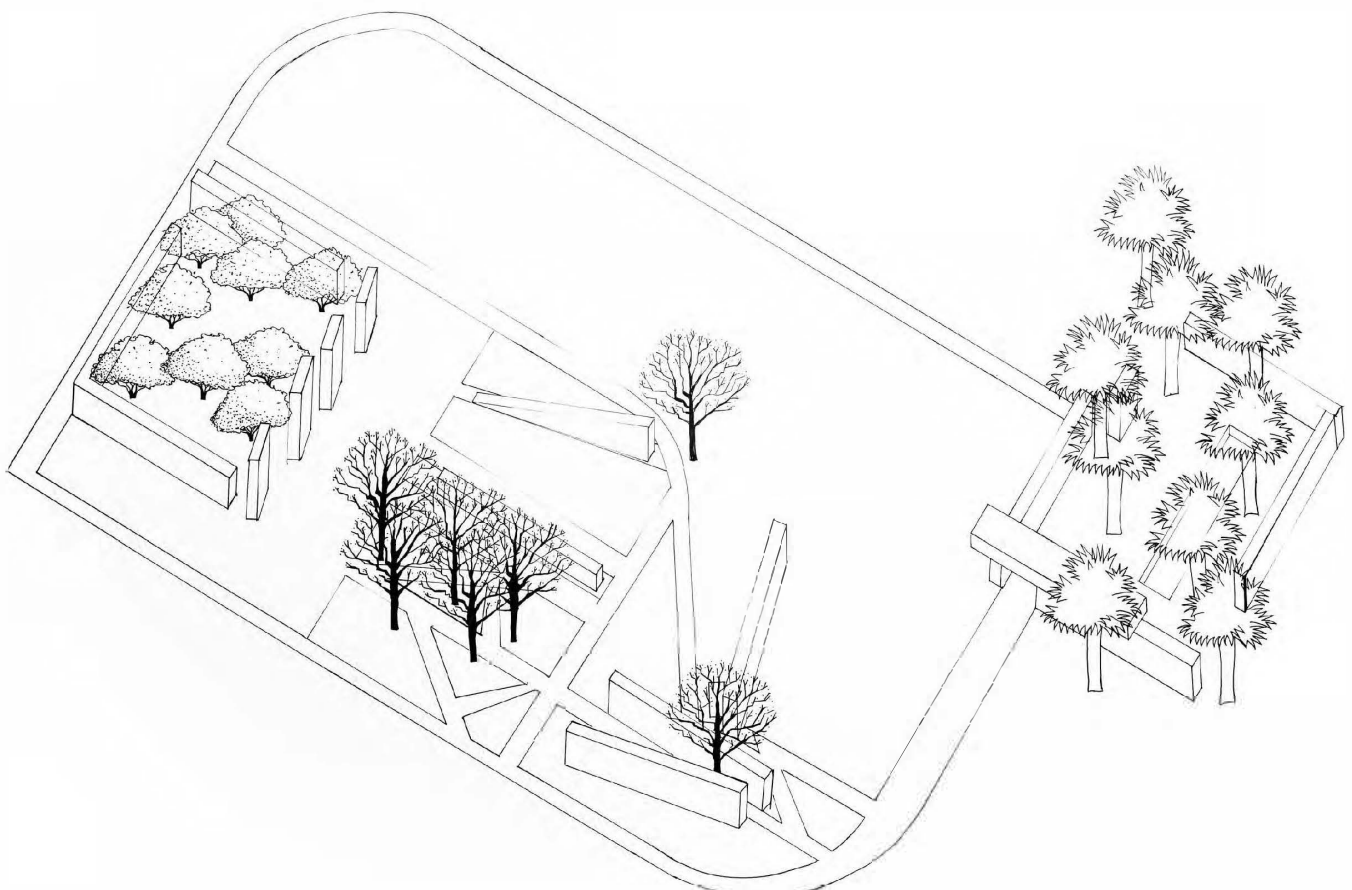
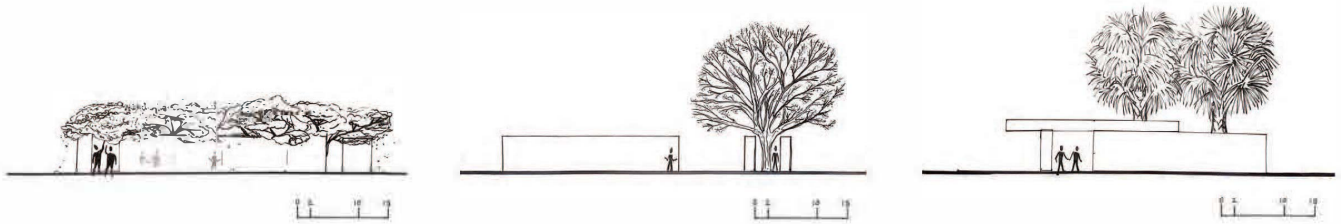


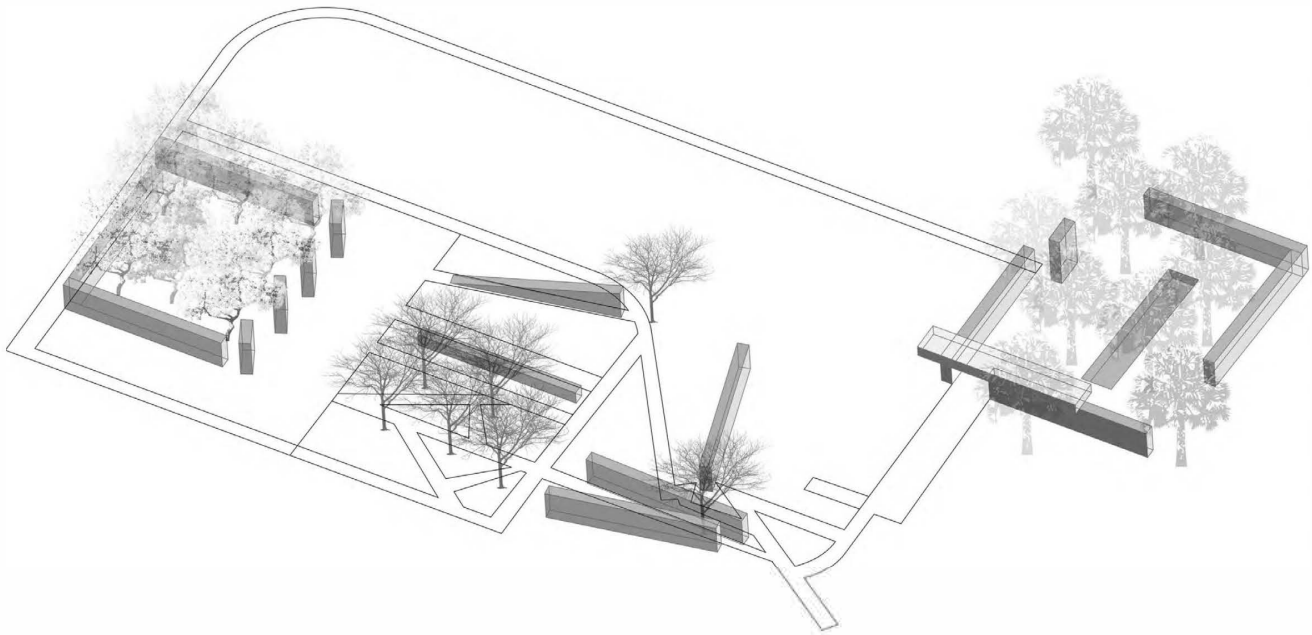


CONCEPT: "THE THREE STAGES OF LOVE" (3 GARDENS, 3 EMOTIONS)







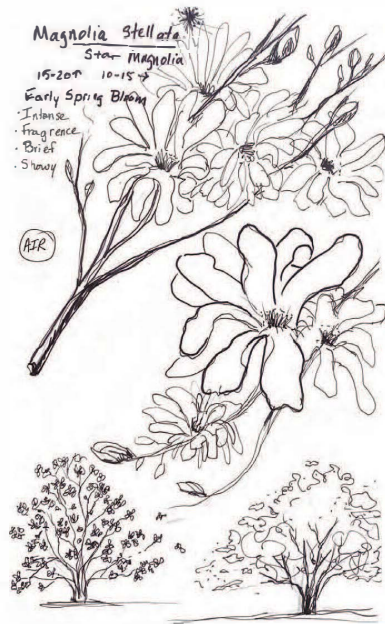


THE THREE STAGES OF ROMANTIC LOVE

PLANT PALLETTE

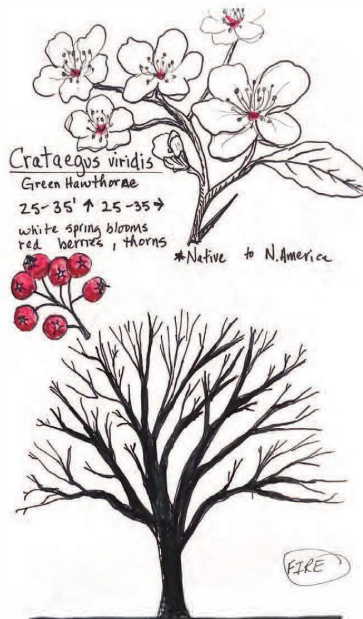
GARDEN ONE: LUST

FEELS LIKE AIR



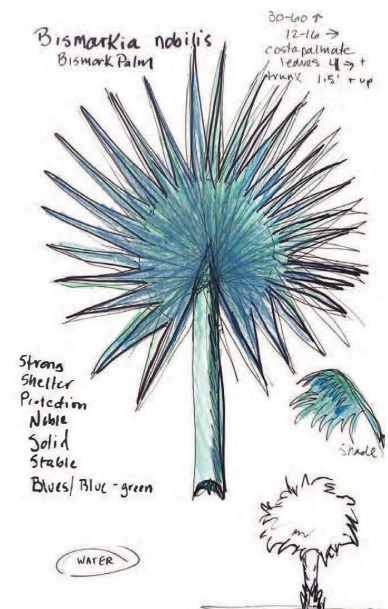
GARDEN TWO: ATTRACTION

FEELS LIKE FIRE



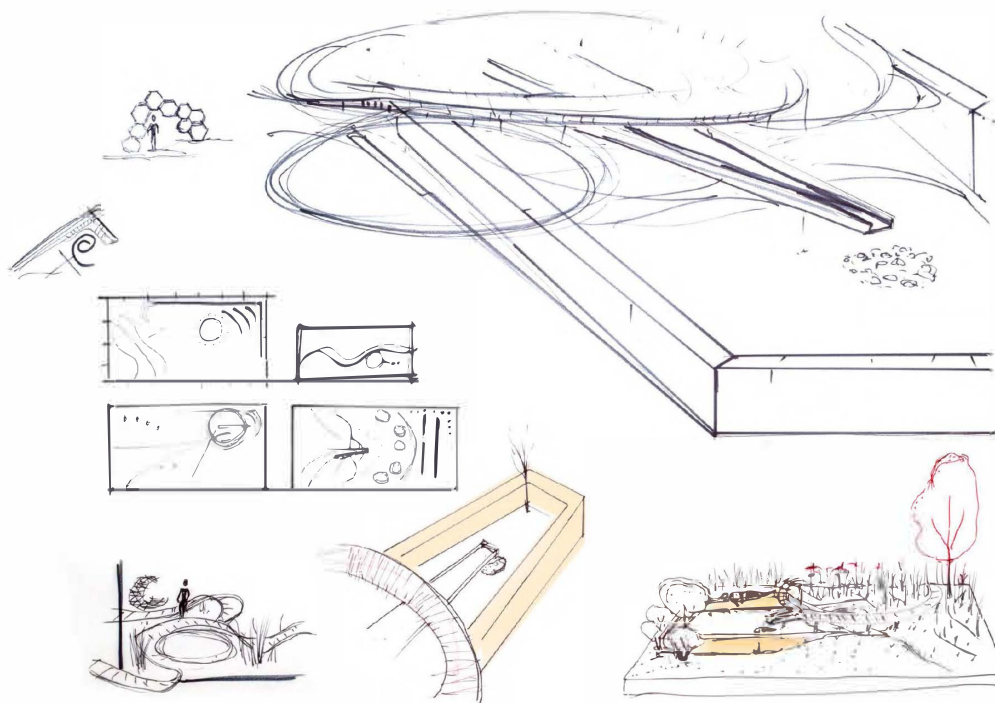
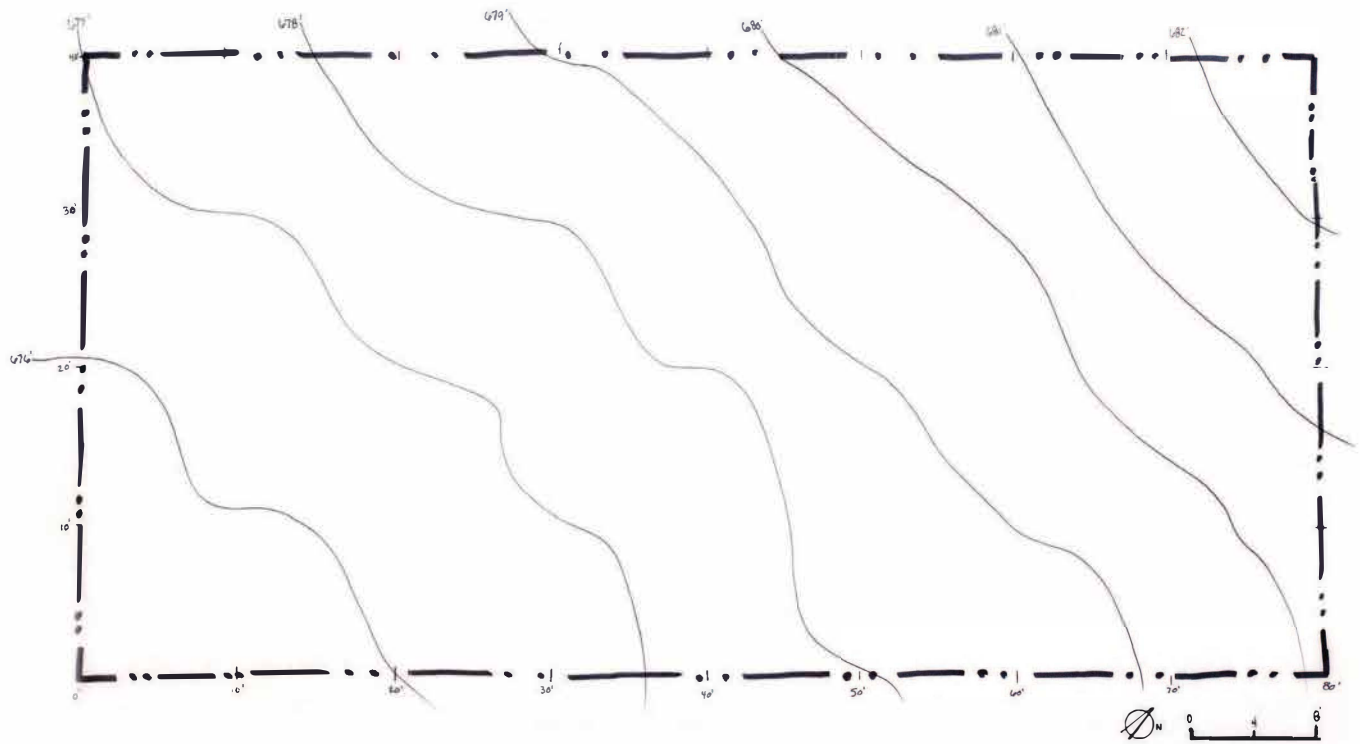
GARDEN THREE: ATTACHMENT

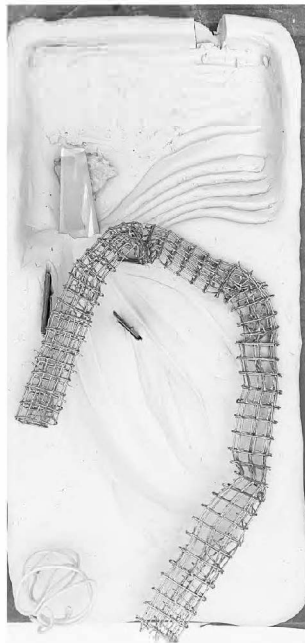
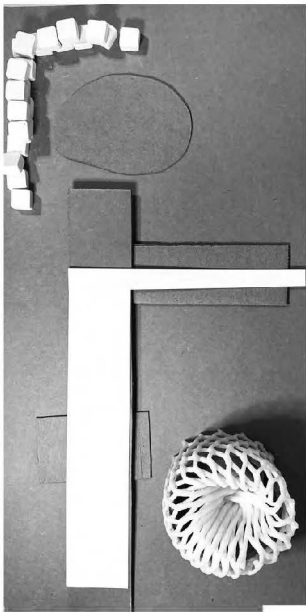
FEELS LIKE WATER

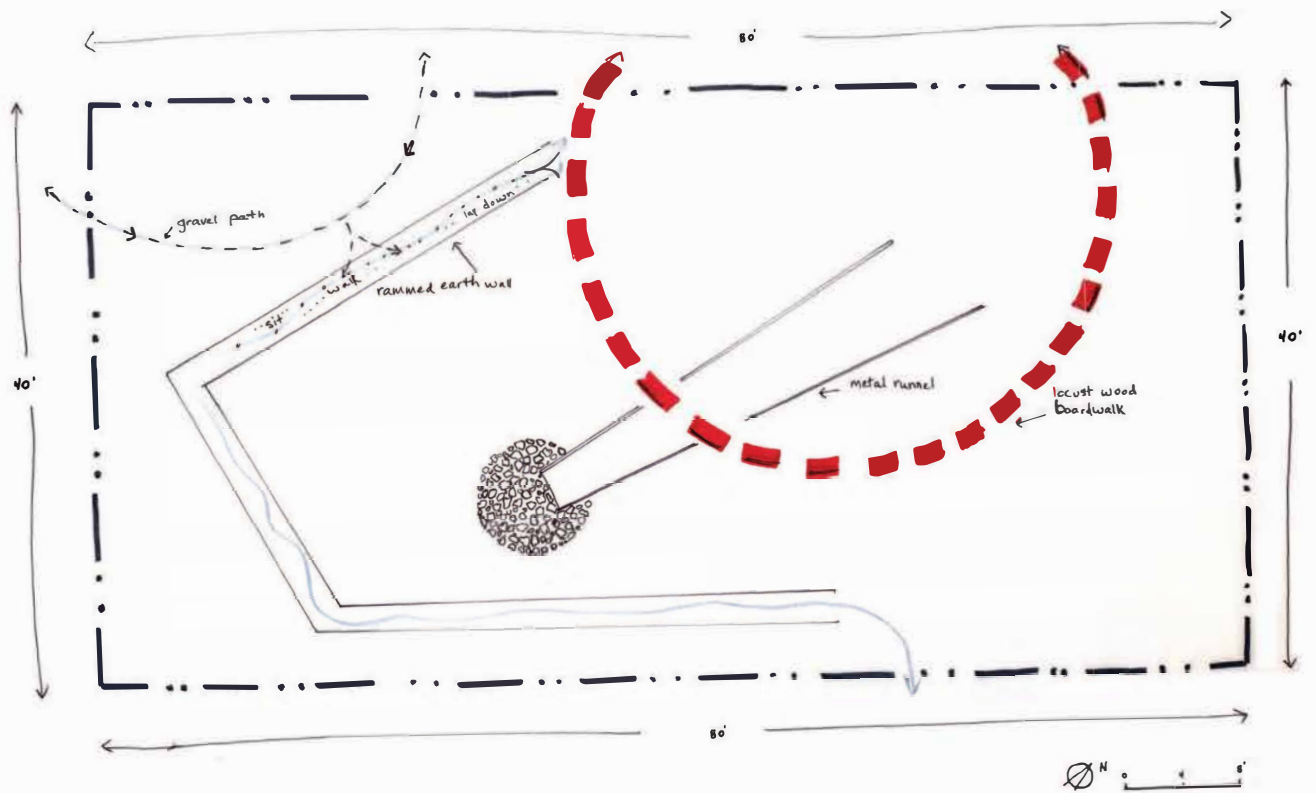


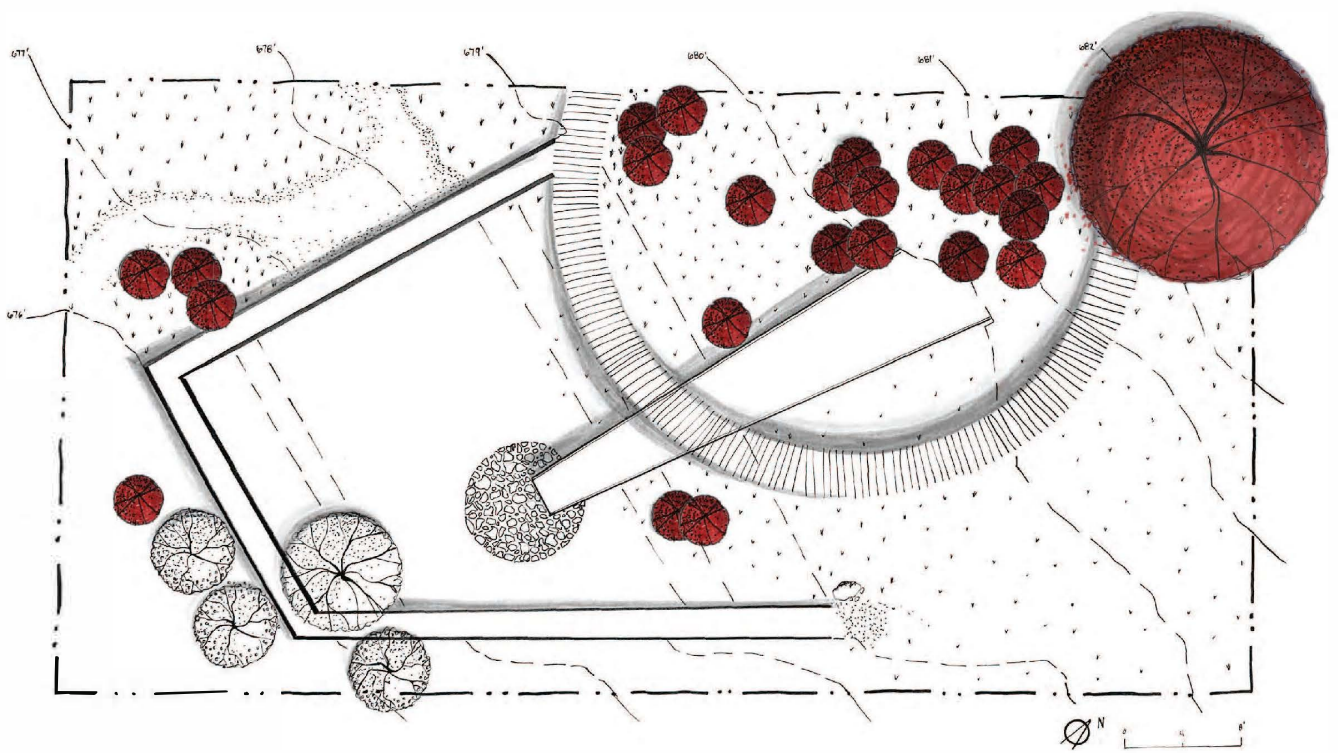
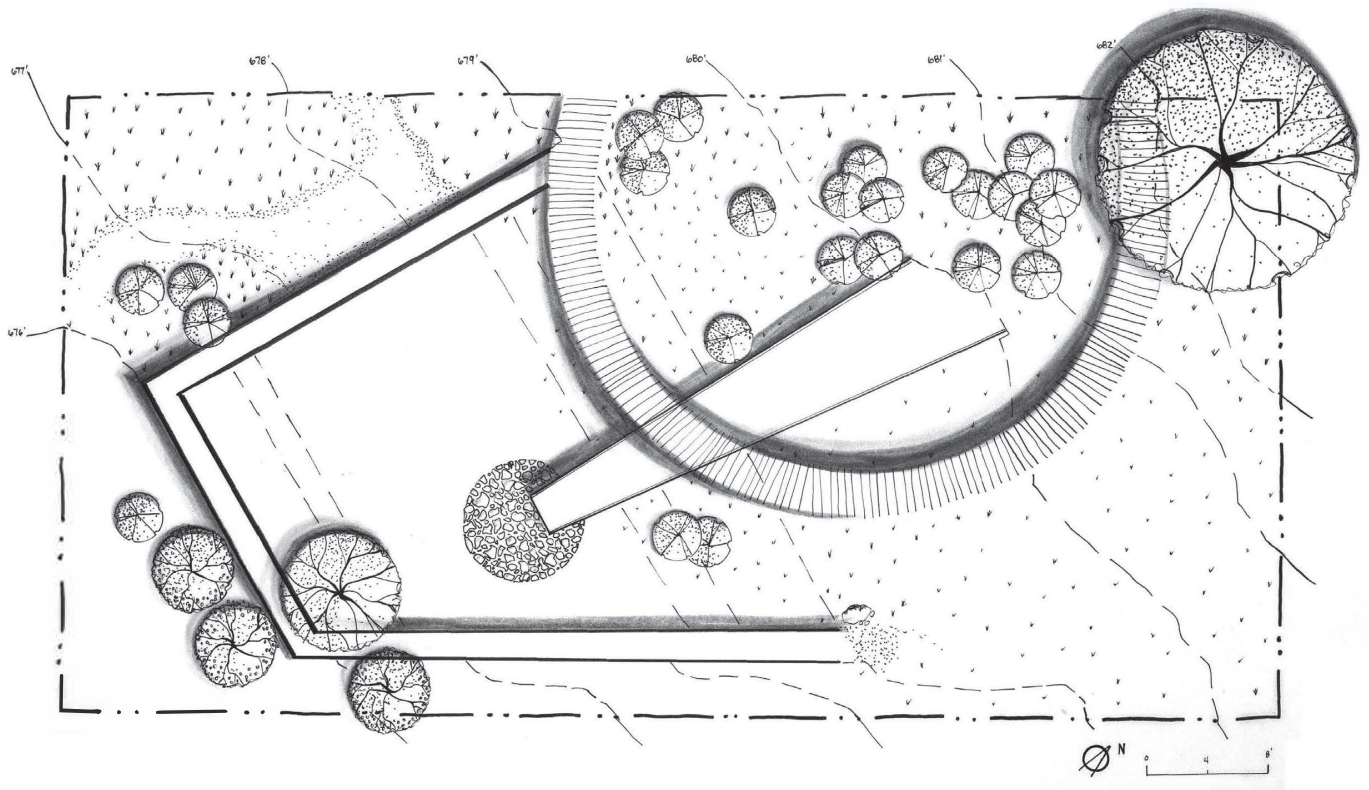
HART COVE SKETCHES











PLANT PALETTE



ACER RUBRUM
RED MAPLE



SCHIZACHYRIUM SCOPARIUM
LITTLE BLUESTEM



SORCHASTRUM NUTANS



PRUNUS ANGUSTIFOLIA
CHICKASAW PLUM



MUHLENBERGIA CAPILLARIS
WHITE MUHLY GRASS



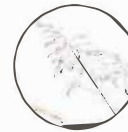
CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICUS
FRINGE TREE



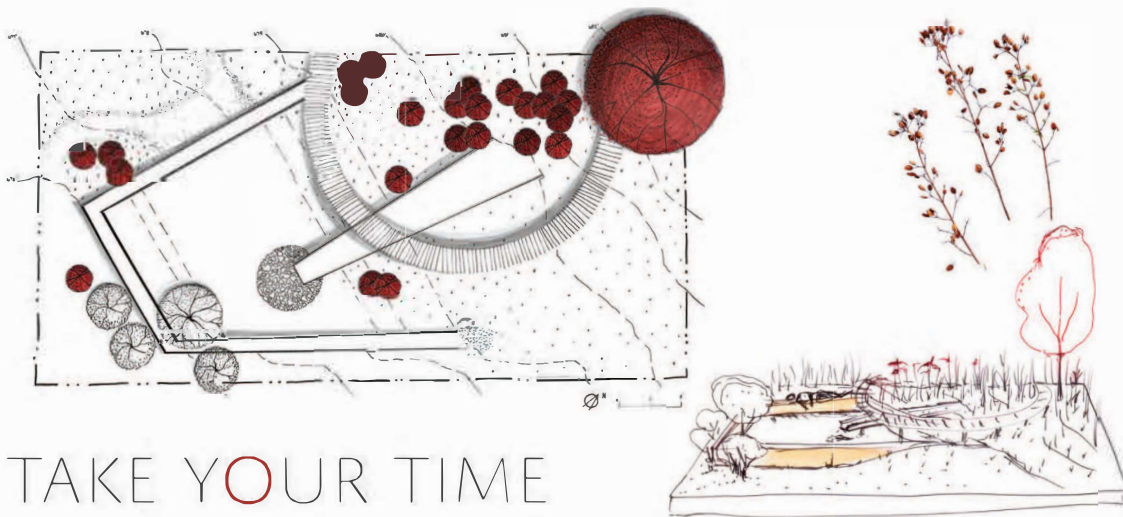
PANICUM VIRGATUM L.
SWITCHGRASS, PANIC GRASS



RHUS COPALLINUM
WINGED SUMAC



SPOROBOLUS HETEROLEPIS
PRAIRIE DROPSEED



TAKE YOUR TIME

TAKE YOUR TIME

A SELF-HEALING GARDEN IN THE FOREST

APRIL RIEHM
LANDSCAPE LAB, CLEMSON UNIVERSITY, FALL 2021
INSTRUCTOR: PAUL RUSSELL

SITE INVENTORY: FOUND OBJECTS AND FORAGED FLORA

AUTUMN



WINTER



SPRING



SELECTED COMPOSITIONS



QUARTZITE, GRANITE AND OTHER STONES



TAKE YOUR TIME

a self healing garden in the forest



SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM THE SITE

PROCESS

Analyzing the soil from the site for texture suitability was critical to determining the success of the construction of the three walls that form the barrier along the southwest end of the slope. If the ratio of clay silt and sand was determined to be acceptable, very little stabilizing cement would be needed. This means less material would need to be purchased and transported to the site, which is relatively remote. Using materials already onsite reduces cost and transportation time needed for the project. Additionally, using less manufactured material such as concrete reduces the overall carbon footprint of the project. Soils were selected for testing from various locations at the site based on color and presumed organic content. Various colors and textures were found in the soils from the site.

Soils were allowed to dry, then screened to a consistent size before performing the jar test. Sand was also collected from just beyond the site boundaries on the shores of Lake Hartwell. Sand is an important ingredient that must be added to the soil mixture along with aggregate and water. Cement is added as a stabilizer based on the clay silt, sand ratio determined in testing.

SITE



SOILS AFTER SCREENING



THE JAR TEST

	100%	for Clayey Silty	Sample
Sample 01	100%	0%	0%
Sample 02	100%	0%	0%
Sample 03	100%	0%	0%
Sample 04	100%	0%	0%
Sample 05	100%	0%	0%
Sample 06	100%	0%	0%
Sample 07	100%	0%	0%
Sample 08	100%	0%	0%
Sample 09	100%	0%	0%
Sample 10	100%	0%	0%
Sample 11	100%	0%	0%
Sample 12	100%	0%	0%
Sample 13	100%	0%	0%
Sample 14	100%	0%	0%
Sample 15	100%	0%	0%
Sample 16	100%	0%	0%
Sample 17	100%	0%	0%
Sample 18	100%	0%	0%
Sample 19	100%	0%	0%
Sample 20	100%	0%	0%
Sample 21	100%	0%	0%
Sample 22	100%	0%	0%
Sample 23	100%	0%	0%
Sample 24	100%	0%	0%



Sample 2 (not suitable)



Sample 4 (not suitable)



Sample 8 (suitable)



Sample 1 (suitable)

Sample 4 (suitable)

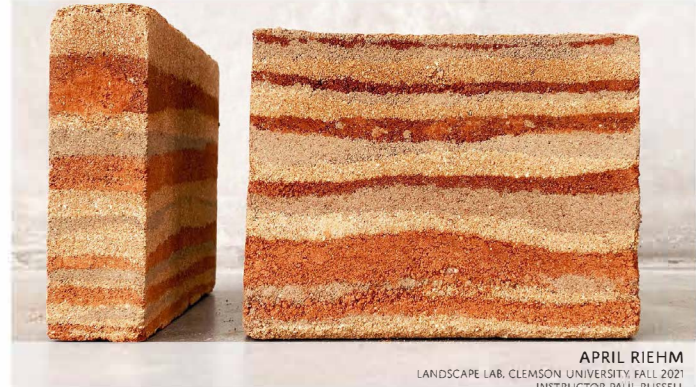


Sample 7 (suitable)

METHOD

The jar test is a method used to determine soil texture. This simple process starts with a small amount of soil that has been screened so that it dissolves uniformly into a jar of water. The water and soil are briefly agitated in the jar then allowed to rest. As the solution settles, sand and rock sediment sink to the bottom. Silt forms the next layer and clay remains at the top. A measurement is made of the total height of the mixture. Then measurements are made of the height of each layer. The percentage of each layer is calculated from these measurements. The ideal clay percentage for rammed earth is in between 5-10%. A total of eight samples were tested, and four were determined to be suitable. Those were used to make the test block.

COMPLETED TEST BLOCKS



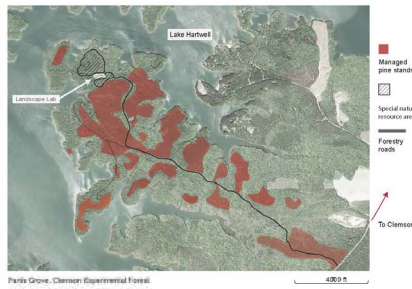
APRIL RIEHM
LANDSCAPE LAB, CLEMSON UNIVERSITY, FALL 2021
INSTRUCTOR: PAUL RUSSELL

TAKE YOUR TIME

A SELF HEALING GARDEN IN THE FOREST

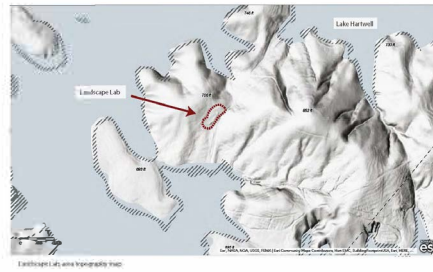
TAKE YOUR TIME

(WITH UNDERSTANDING)



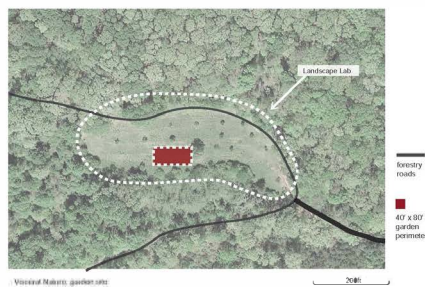
Clemson University
LARC 8010

Site Name: Landscape Lab, south forest
Location: Farris Grove, Clemson Experimental Forest, South Carolina
Date: November, 2021



Clemson University
LARC 8010

Site Name: Visual Nature
Location: Farris Grove, Clemson Experimental Forest, South Carolina
Date: November, 2021



Clemson University
LARC 8010

Site Name: Landscape Lab, south forest
Location: Farris Grove, Clemson Experimental Forest, South Carolina
Date: November, 2021



AN OVERVIEW OF THE LANDSCAPE LAB SITE FACING EAST.



THE GARDEN SITE VIEWED FROM THE SOUTHWEST CORNER.



THE GARDEN SITE VIEWED FROM THE SOUTHEAST CORNER.

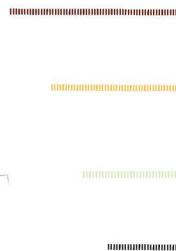
TAKE YOUR TIME

(WITH INSPIRATION & PRECEDENT)

The Peace of Wild Things

By Wendell Berry

When despair for the world grows in me
and I wake in the night at the roadside
in fear of what my life and my children's lives may be,
I go and lie down where the woodchuck
rests in his beauty as the water, and the great heron feeds.
I come into the peace of wild things
who do not tax their lives with forethought
of grief. I come into the presence of still water.
And I feel above me the day-still stars
waiting with their light. For a time
I rest in the grace of the world, and am free.



Landscape Architecture Design Fundamentals LARC 8010

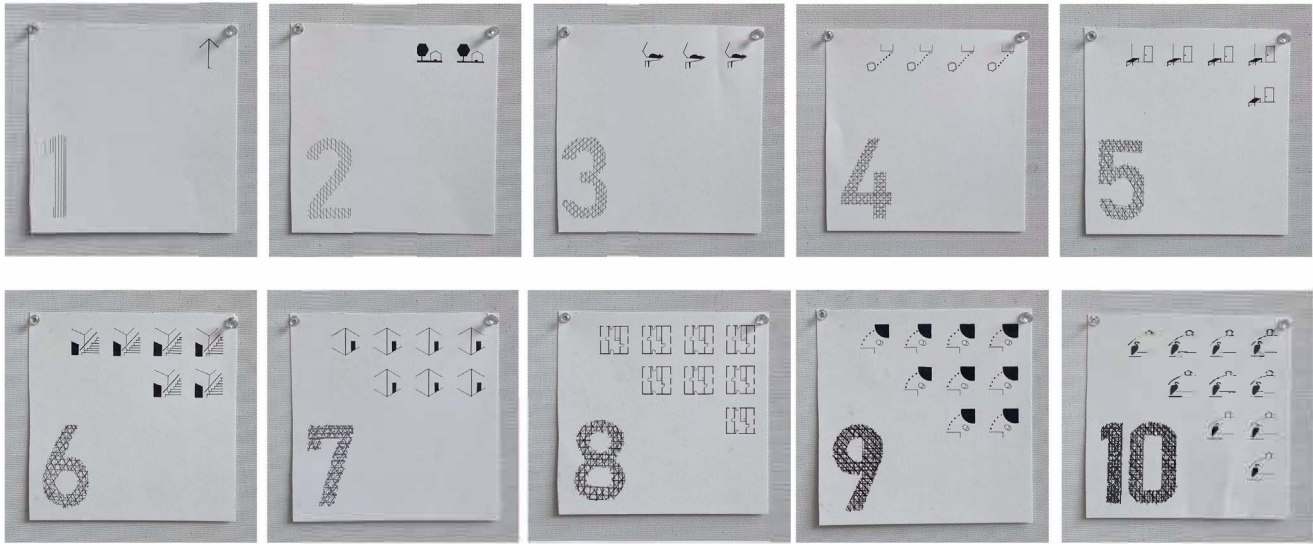
Instructor Paul Russell

Annie Steele

Project 1

Value Ascension

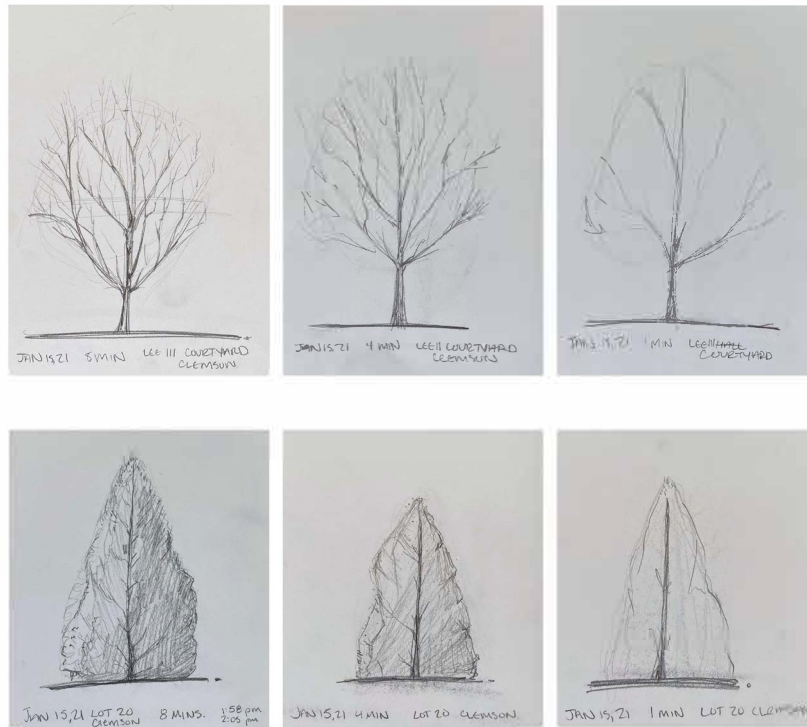
- Value
- Order
- Hierarchy
- Line weights
- Tools
- Repetition
- Layout
- Storytelling
- Simplification
- Abstraction



Exercise A

Sketching

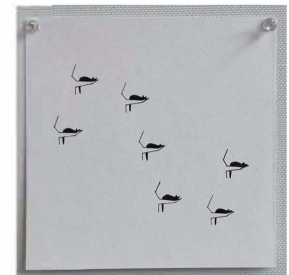
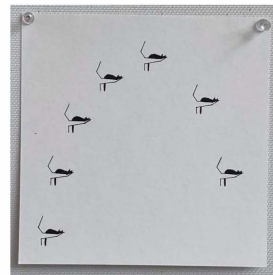
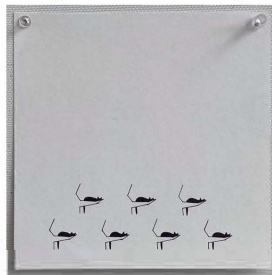
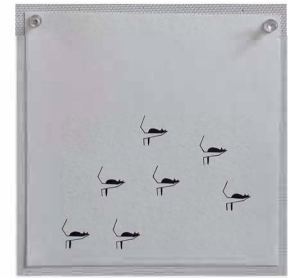
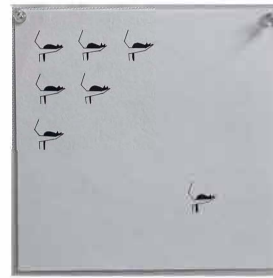
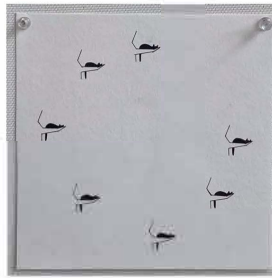
- Timed Exercise
- Technique
- Familiarity
- Observation



Project 2

Action Words

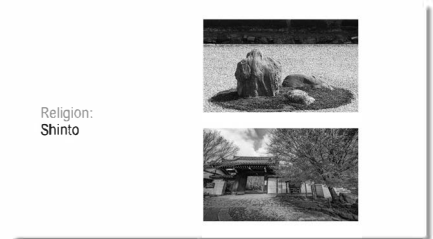
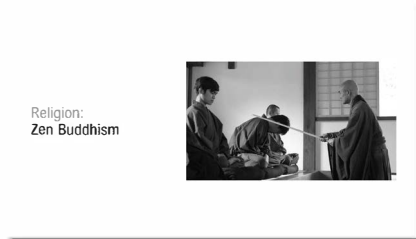
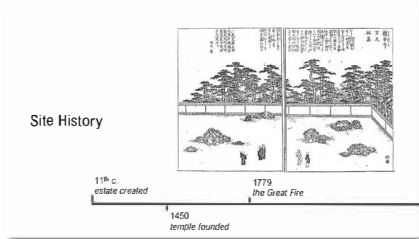
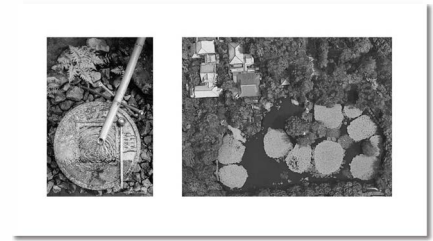
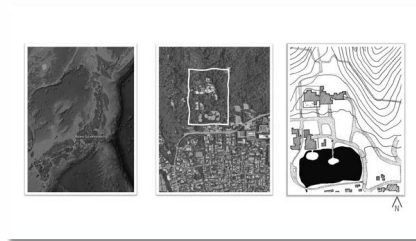
- Composition
- Balance
- Symmetry
- Weight
- Communication
- Organization
- Repetition



Exercise B

Pecha kucha

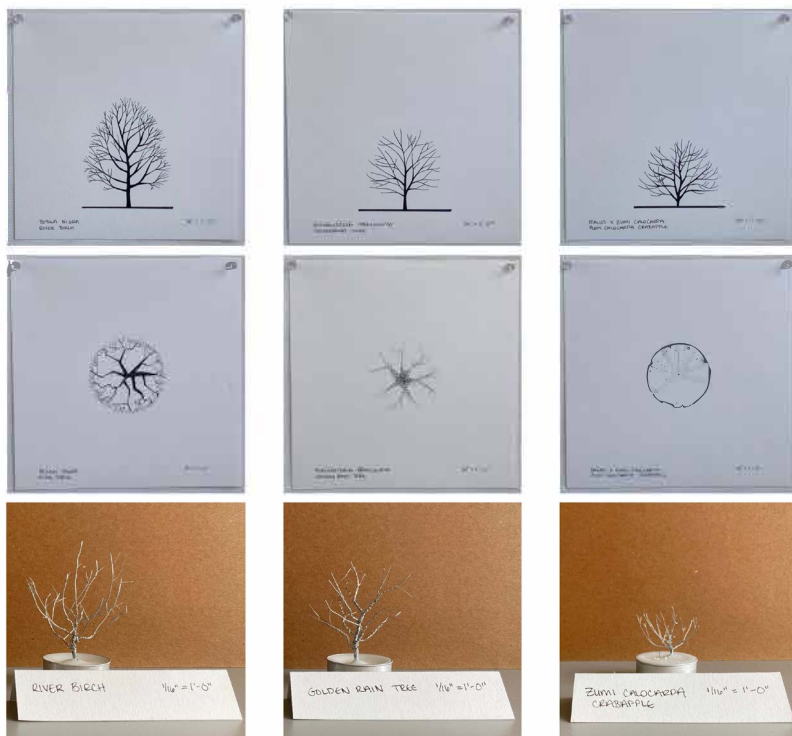
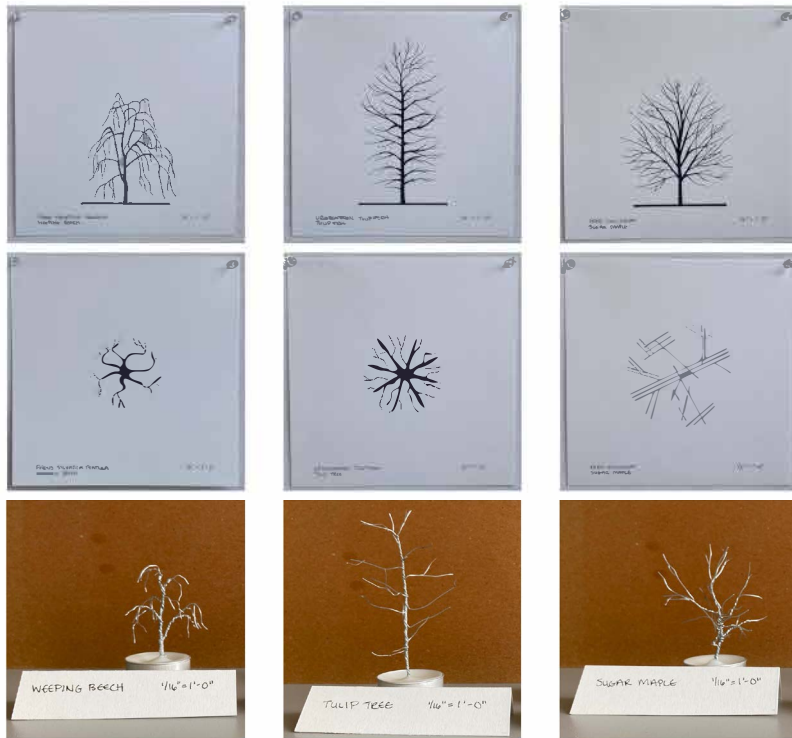
- Timed Exercise
- Research
- Organization
- Presentation



Project 3

Tree Habits

- Plan View
- Elevations
- Scale
- Representation
- Models
- Cleanliness





Exercise C

Composition Drill

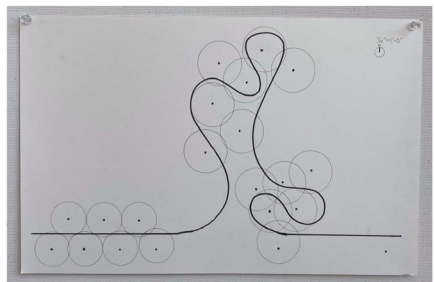
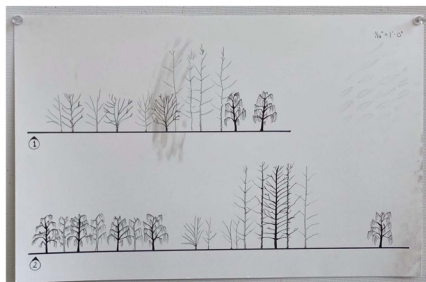
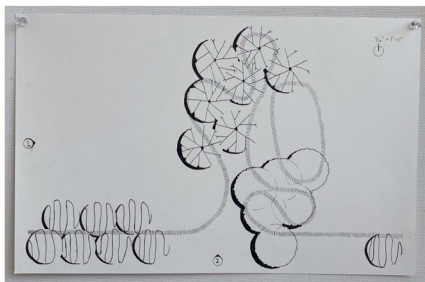
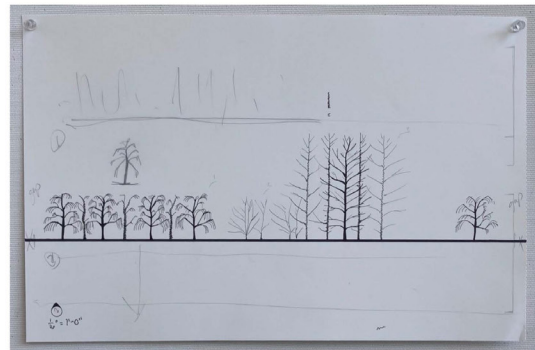
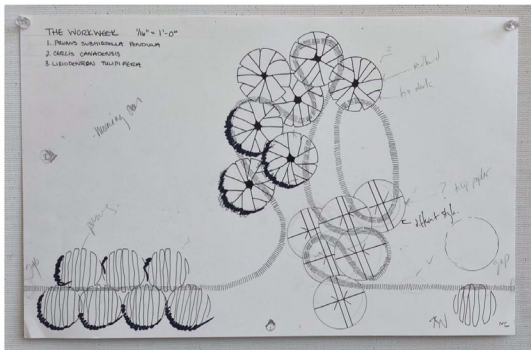
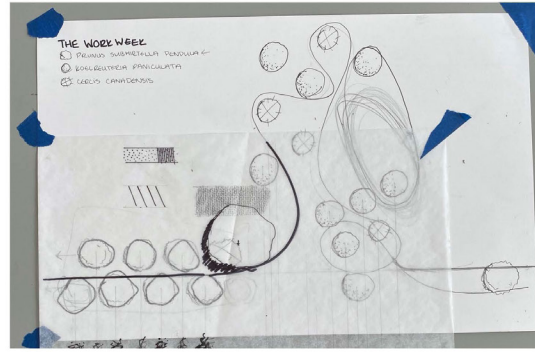
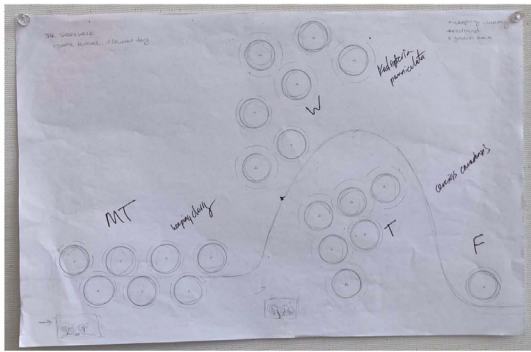
- Timed Exercise
- Planning
- Layout
- Tools

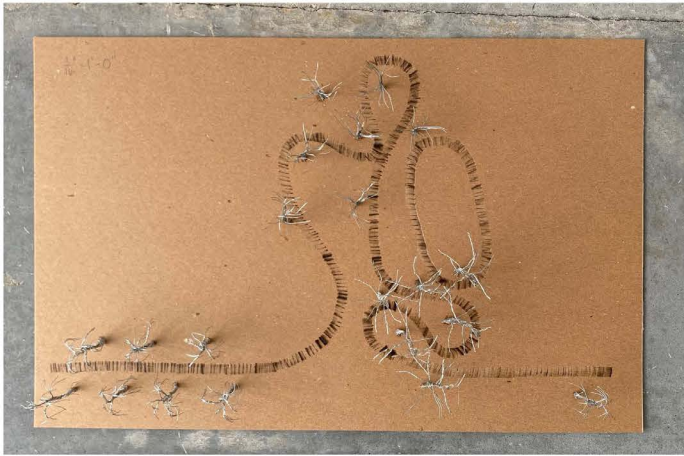


Project 4

"Telling a Story"

- Space
- User Engagement
- Flow
- Vegetation
- Paths
- Narratives

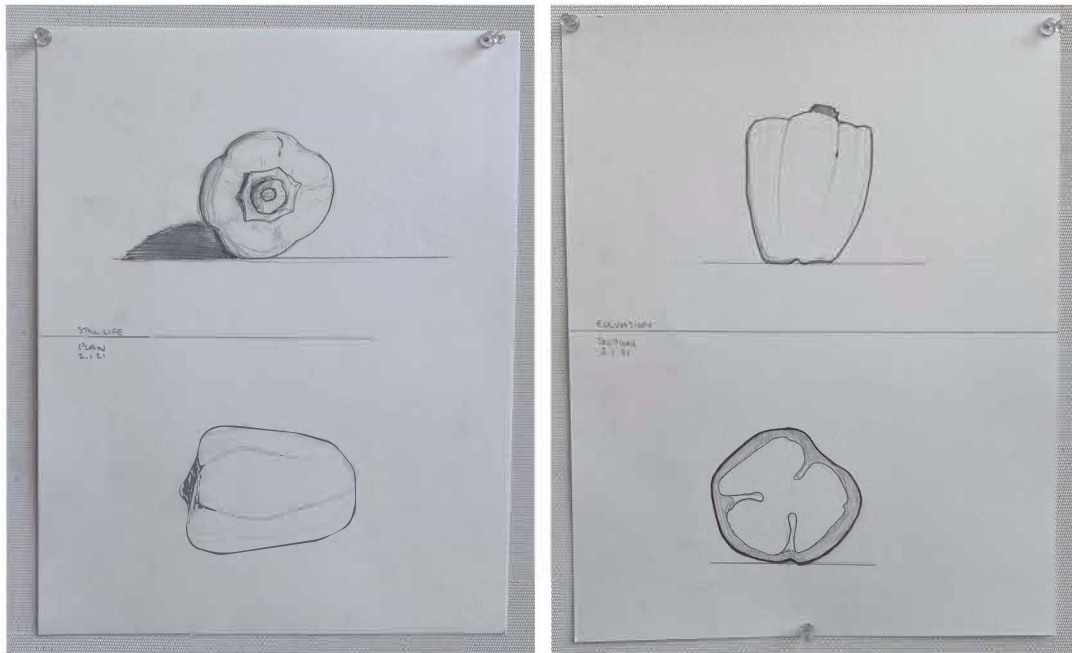




Exercise D

Still Life

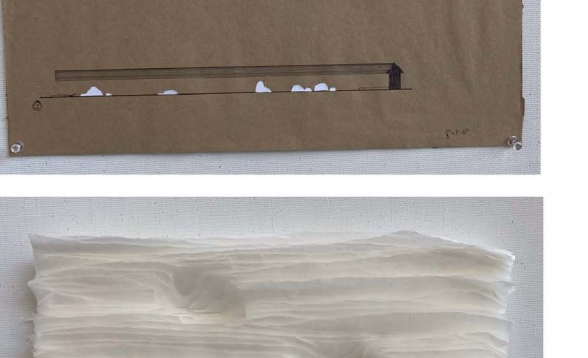
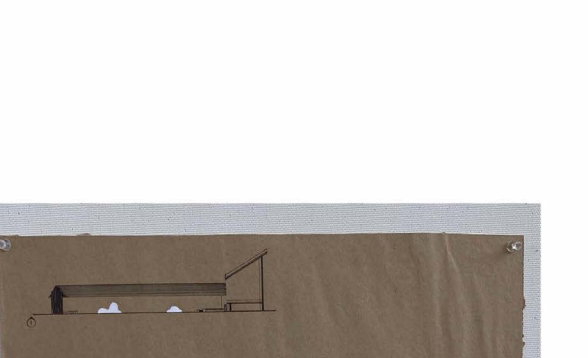
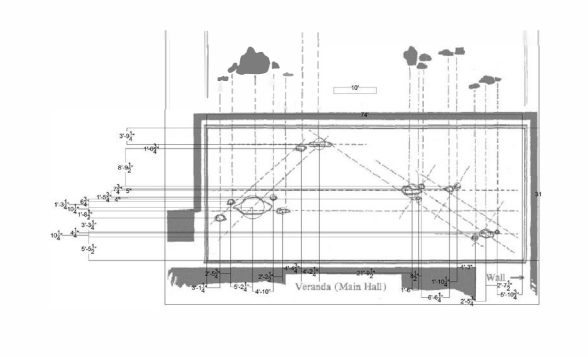
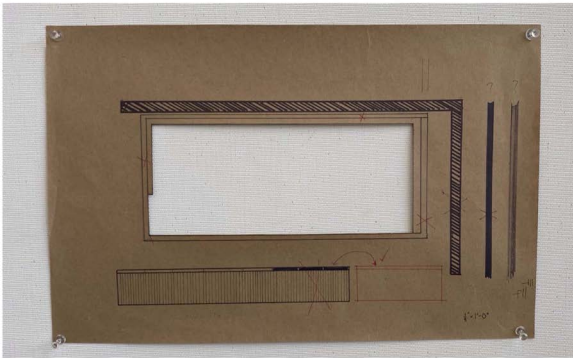
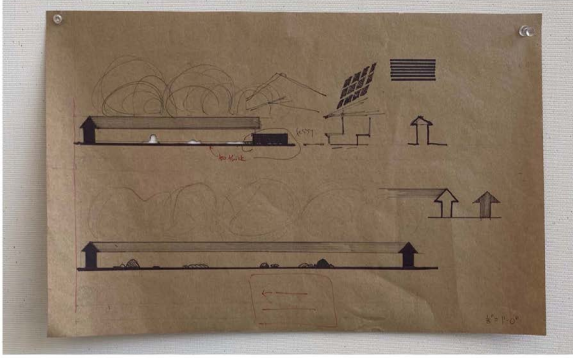
- Sections
- Observation
- Sketching Technique



Project 5

Research Garden

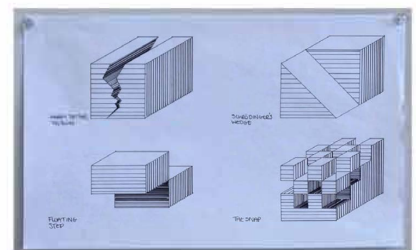
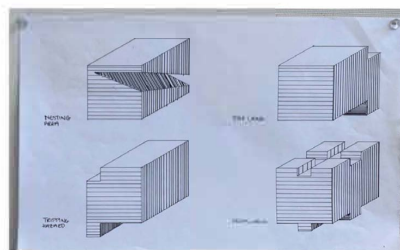
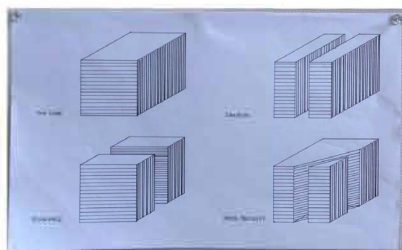
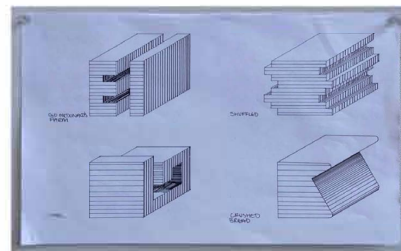
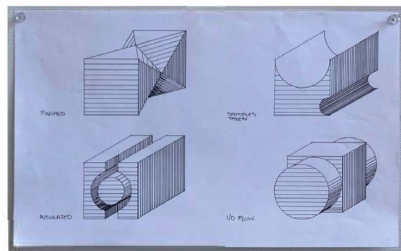
- Precedent Research
- Materials
- Conceptual Diagrams
- Contrast



Exercise E

Axonomic Cubes

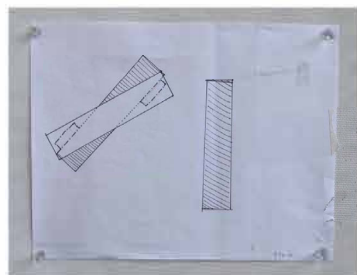
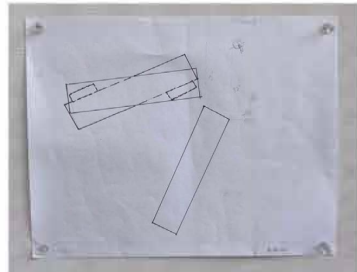
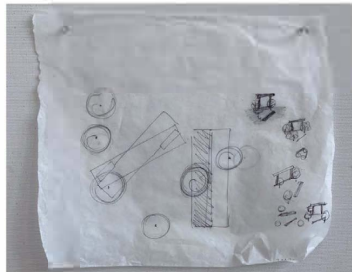
- Positive Space
- Negative Space
- Coplanar Surfaces
- Axonomic Drawing

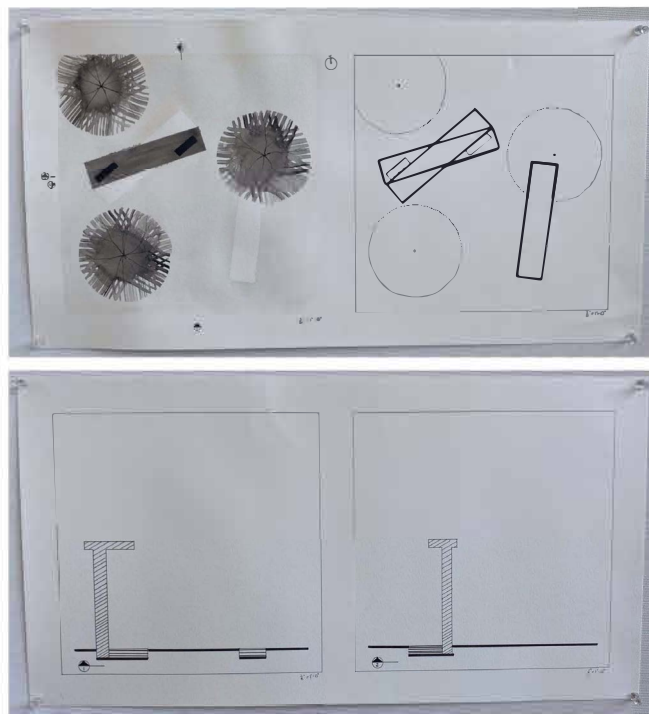
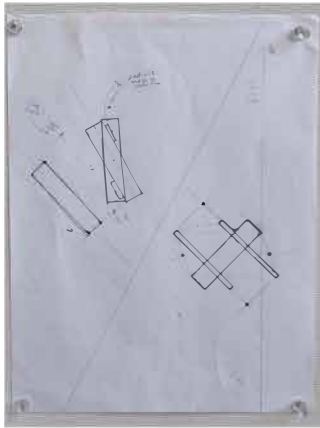


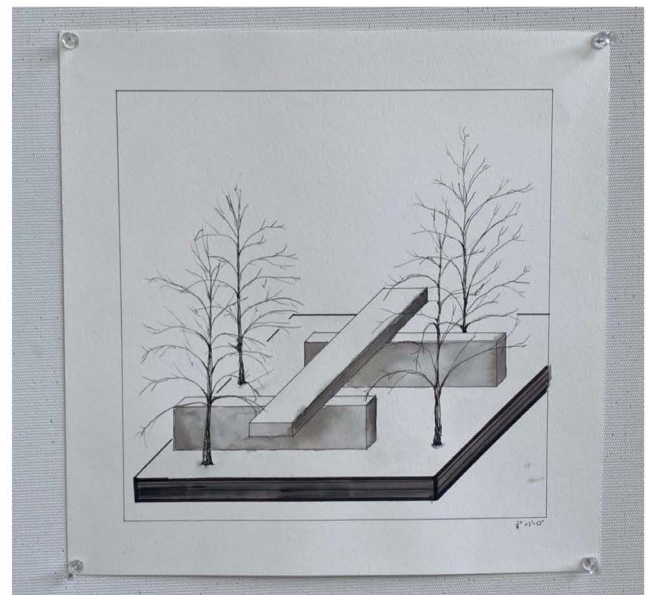
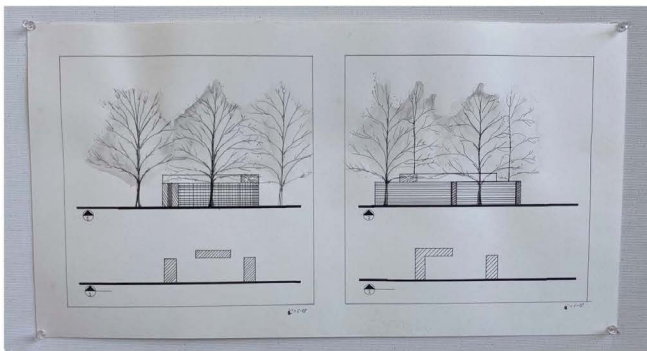
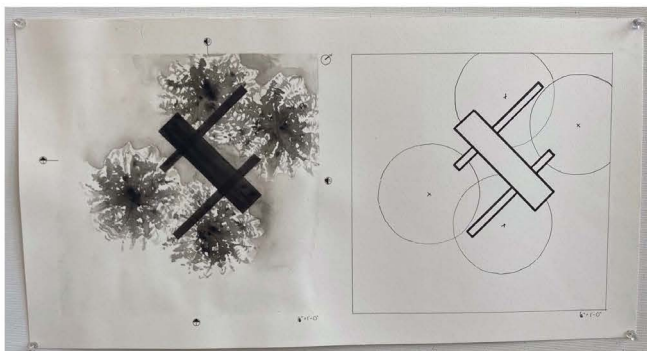
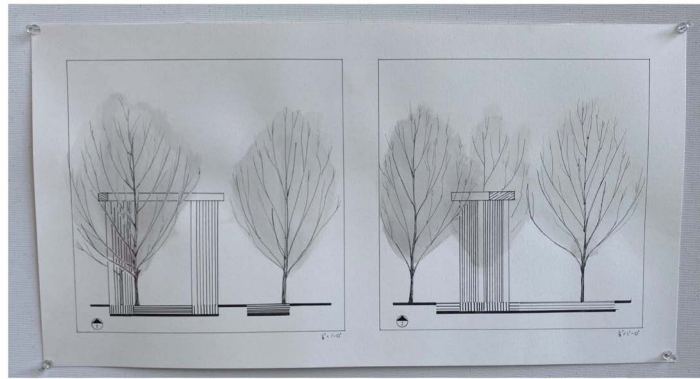
Project 6

Blocks

- Spatial Experience
- Schemes
- Site Design
- Experimentation





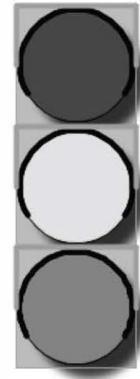
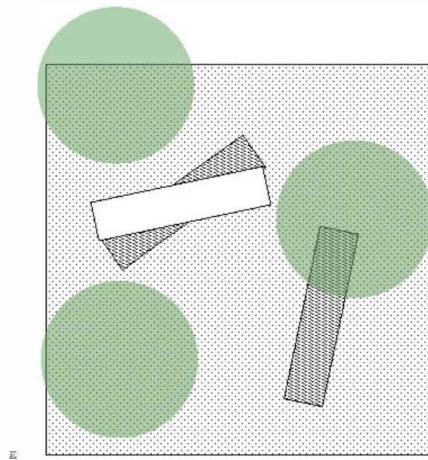
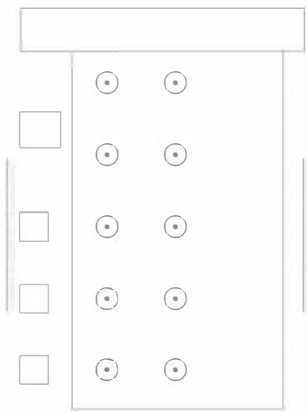




Exercise F

Vectorworks

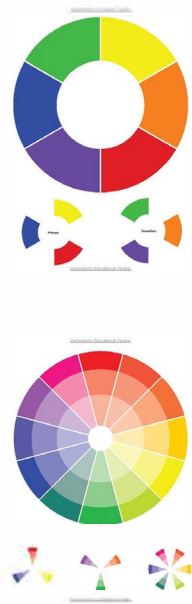
- Basic Tools
- Workspace
- Best Practices



Exercise G

Color Wheels

- Color Theory
- Warm/Cool
- Secondary/Tertiary
- Tint
- Saturation
- Hues

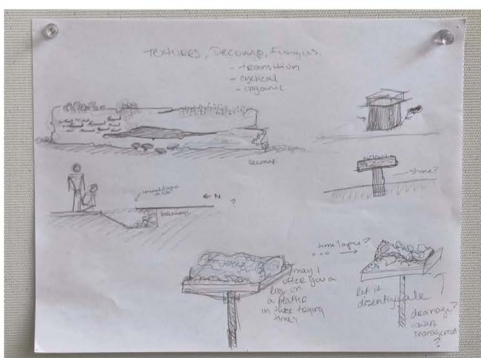
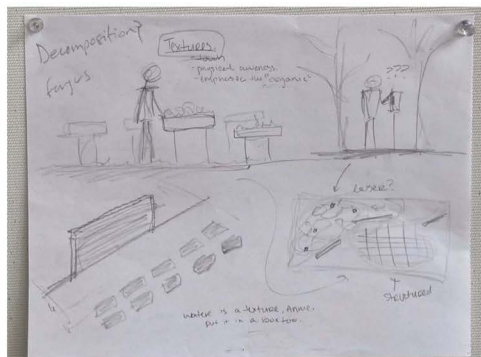
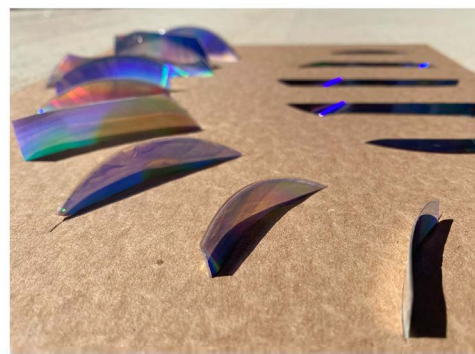
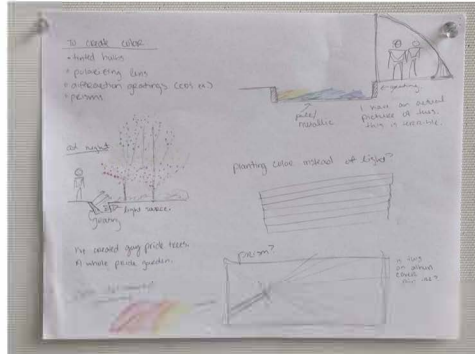
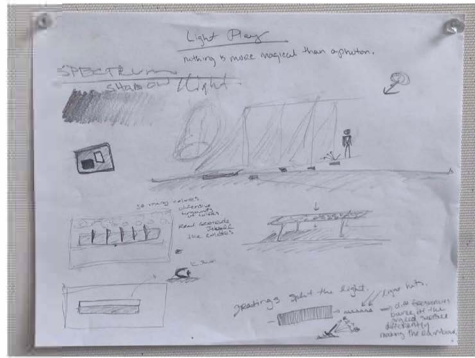


Project 7

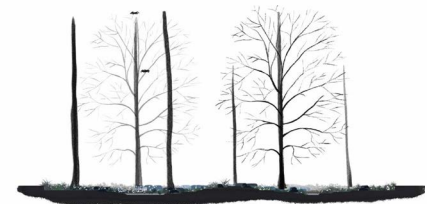
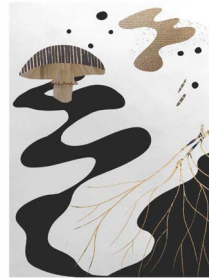
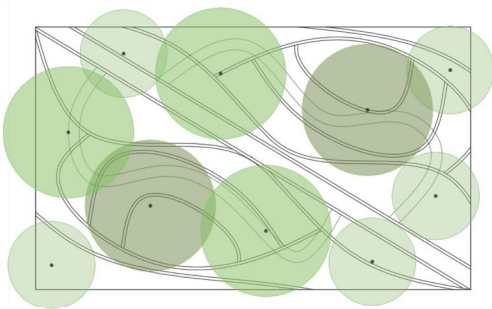
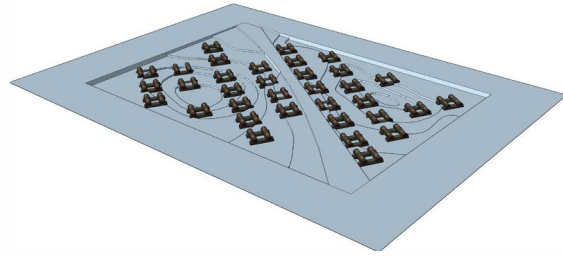
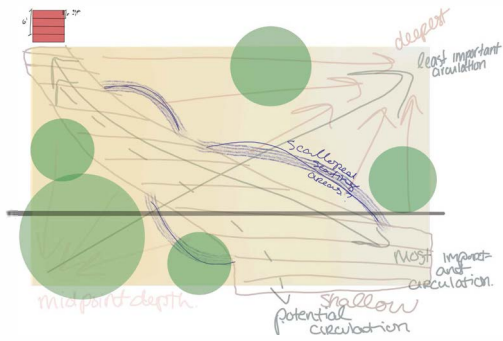
Jardins de Metis

“Magic Lies Outside”

- Conceptual Thinking
- Measuring Sites
- Density
- Site Design
- Thematic Experience
- Research
- Organization
- Communication
- Presentation
- Hydrology
- Topography
- Drafting Software: AutoCAD, Vectorworks
- Modeling Software: SketchUp
- Rendering Software: Photoshop, Illustrator







Ganoderma tsugae
Hemlock Reishi

Fruiting temperature: 45 - 75 F



Pleurotus pulmonarius
Phoenix Oyster

Fruiting temperature: 75 - 95 F



Fistulina hepatica
Beefsteak Polypore

Fruiting temperature: 60 - 70 F



Trametes versicolor
Turkey Tail

Fruiting temperature: 70 F +



Liquidambar styraciflua
American Sweetgum



Nyssa sylvatica
Black Tupelo



Celtis occidentalis
Common Hackberry



Clasmodon cinnamomeus
Cinnamon Fern



Cyperus americanus
Swamp Lily



Chasmodon latifolium
River Cane



Trillium grandiflorum
Great White Trillium



Asclepias perennis
Swampforest Milkweed



Juncus roemerianus
Juncus Bush

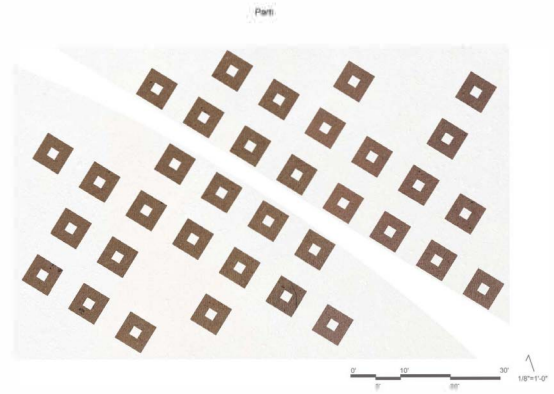
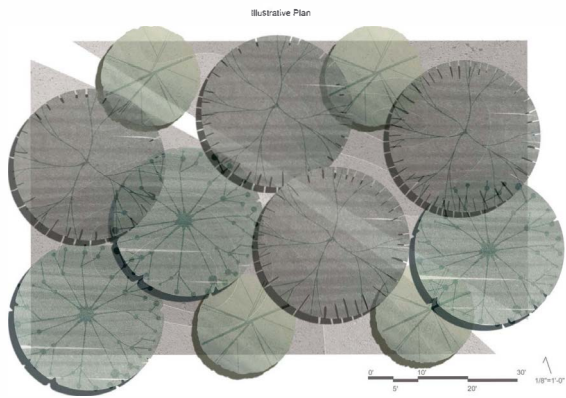


Sagittaria arifolia
Lizard's Tail

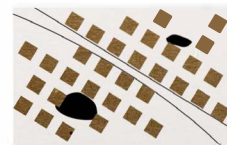
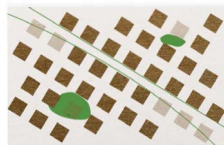
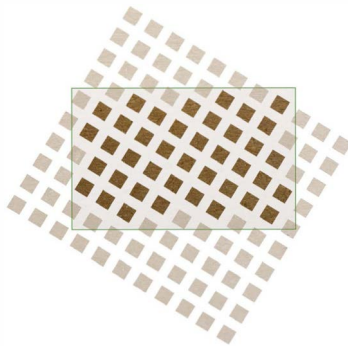
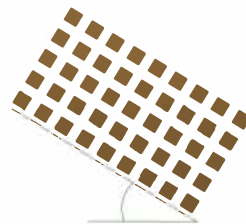
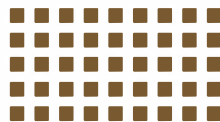
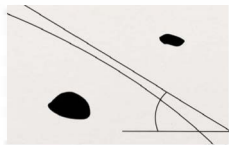


Thelypteris palustris
Marginal Fern





Logistics



End of Winter

