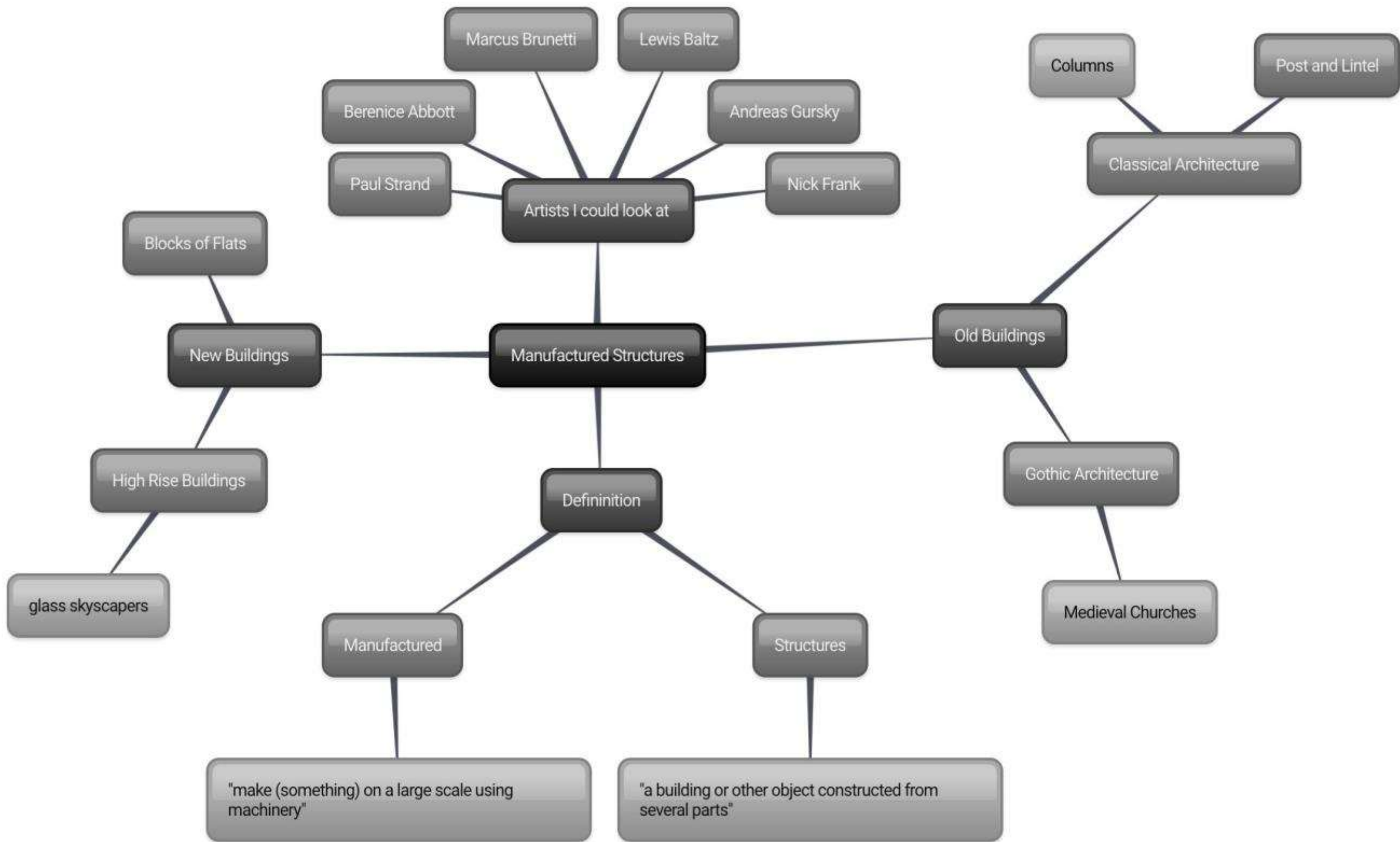
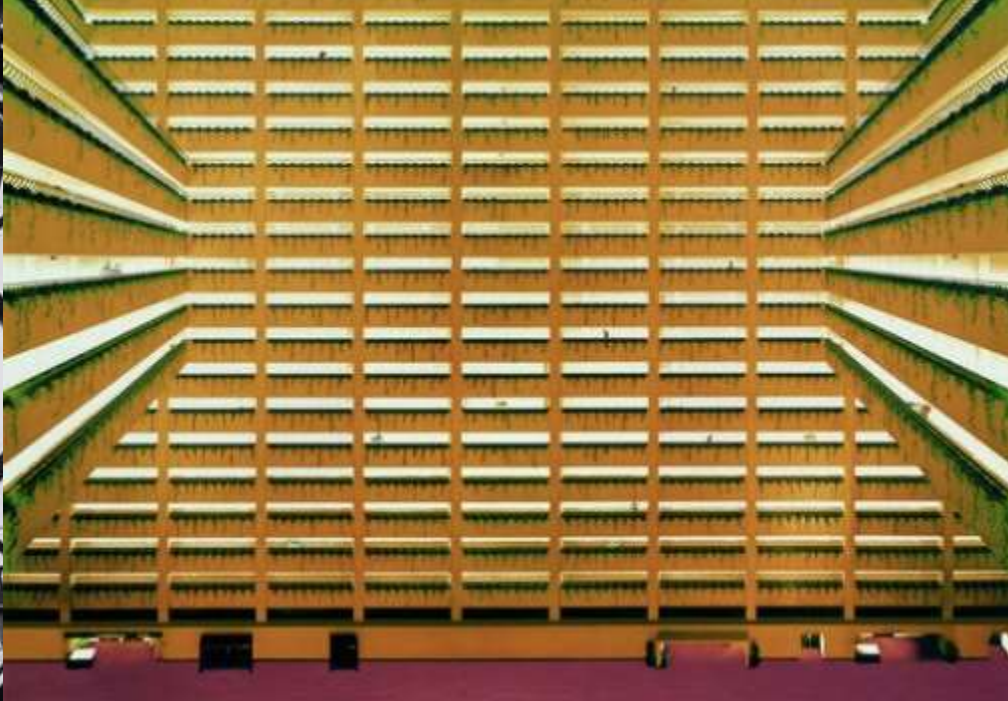


Manufactured Structures

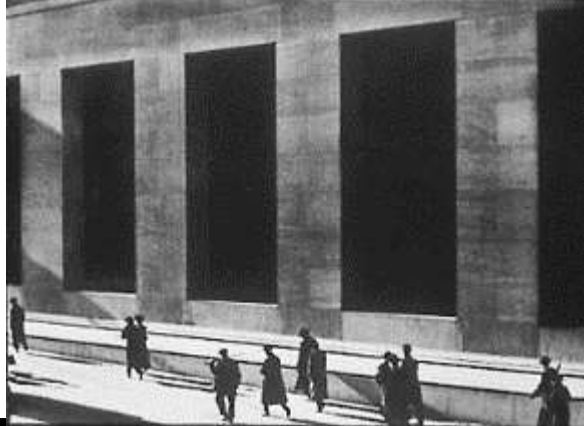




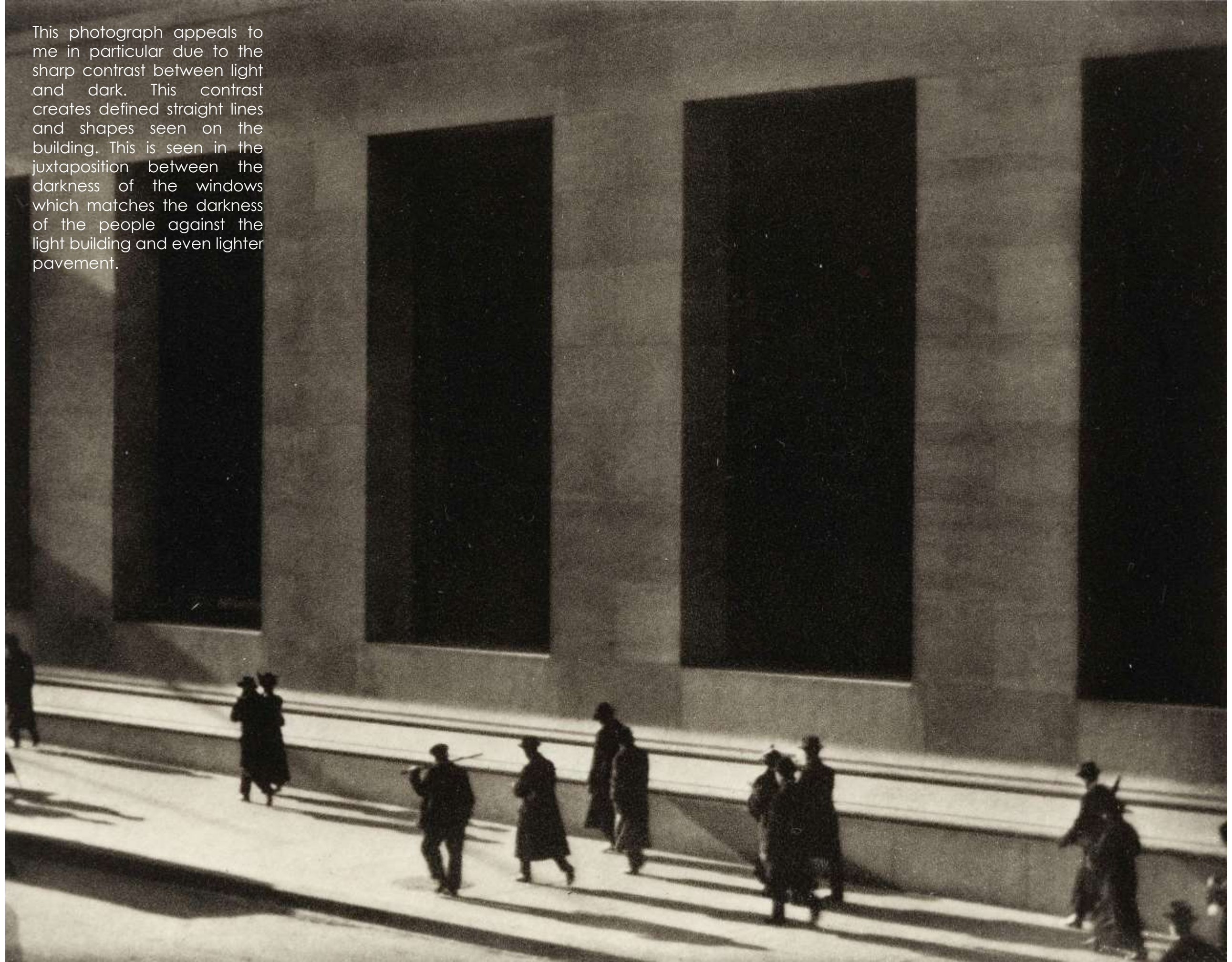
Paul Strand

Paul Strand is considered as one of the most influential photographers of the 20th Century Modernist era. One of the areas he specialises in is formal abstractions, particularly in an urban environment.

His images show his particular interest in composition especially his attention to taking photographs which have an interesting viewpoint. His attention to contrast is also evident in his photographs by the way in which there is a direct juxtaposition between the light and dark shades making the photographs appear more dramatic. Paul Strand's images inspire me due to the sharp contrasts and the geometric shapes which are caused by these contrast of colours and I hope to interpret his style into my own work



This photograph appeals to me in particular due to the sharp contrast between light and dark. This contrast creates defined straight lines and shapes seen on the building. This is seen in the juxtaposition between the darkness of the windows which matches the darkness of the people against the light building and even lighter pavement.

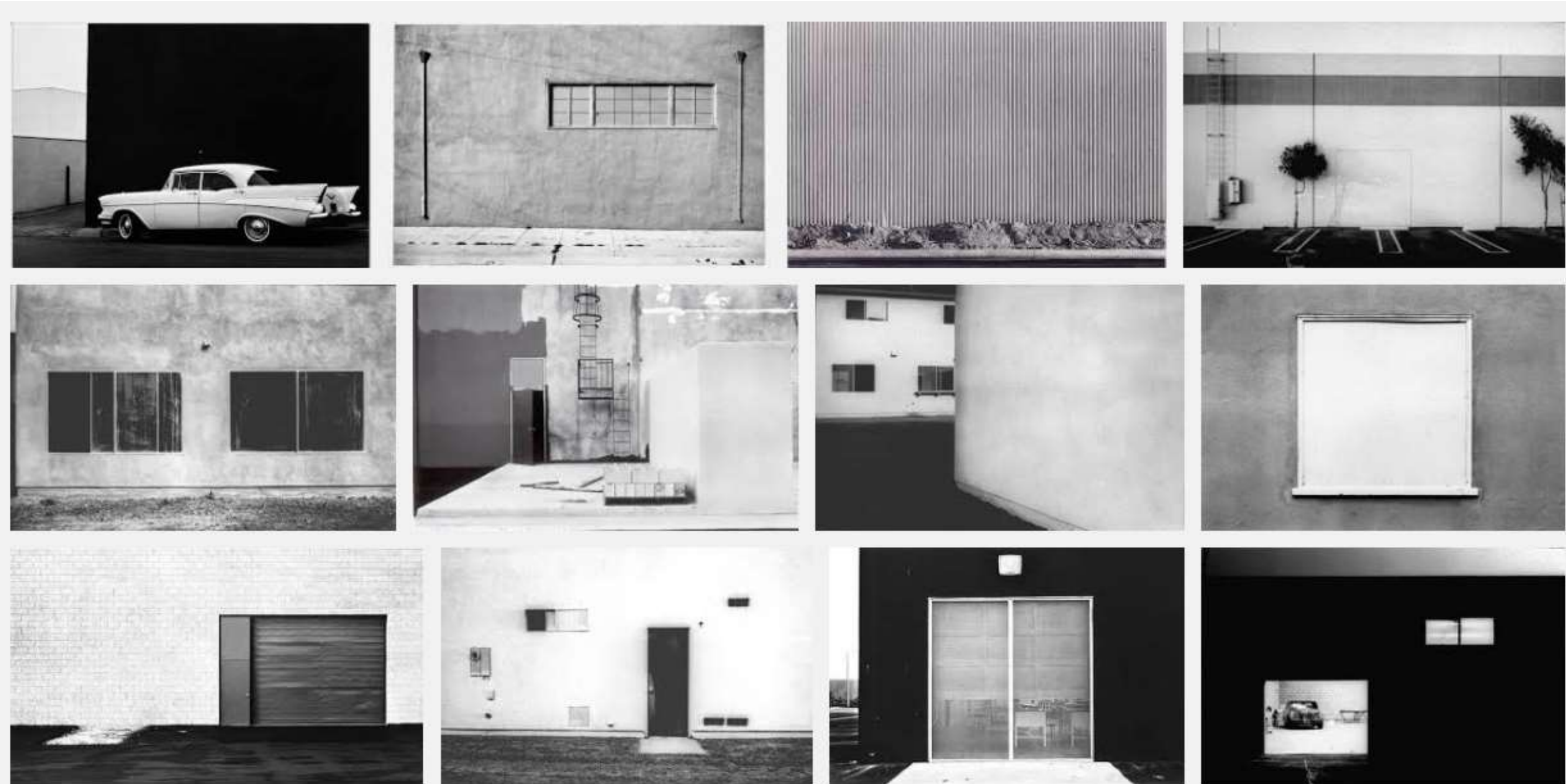


Lewis Baltz

Lewis Baltz is an American photographer who was one of the most prominent photographers in the New Topographics movement which led to the development of conceptual photography.

Baltz documents the structural details of buildings such as offices and garages in the 1970s. Important aspects of his images include geometry and contrast. Geometry is captured in the square and rectangular shapes mostly created by the windows and doors. He creates contrast in his images by having a huge juxtaposition between the tones of black and white which make the photographs appeal almost minimalist. His photographs also tend to have a similar asymmetrical composition created by the focal point often being offset which challenges the traditional composition of the focal point being central.

I really like Lewis Baltz work and hope to interpret his techniques of contrast and asymmetrical compositions into my own work.

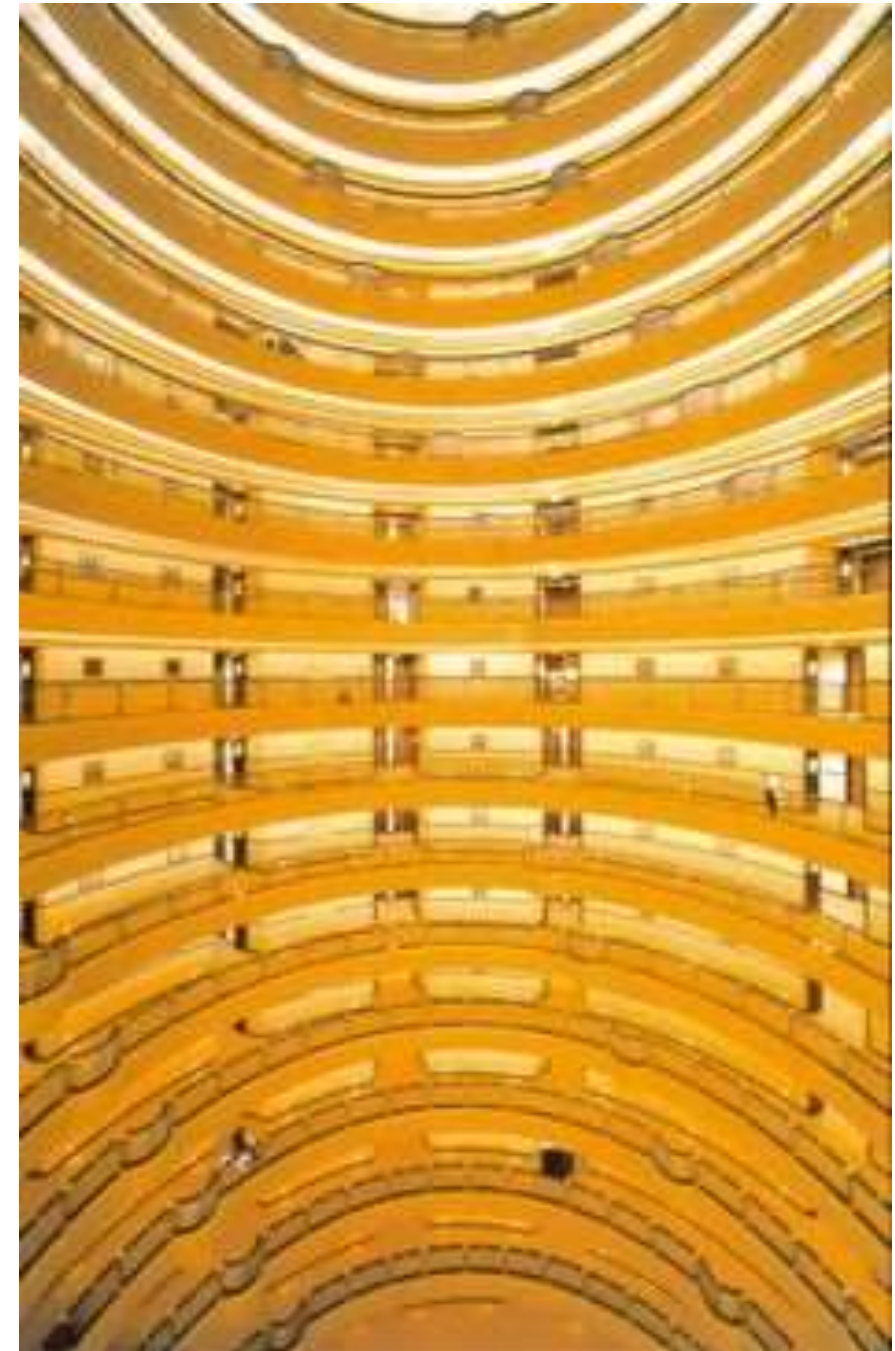


This image inspired me due to its minimalist style. This minimalistic style is created due to the plain composition and the fact that the image has been converted to black and white. I also like the fact that the image has an asymmetrical composition due to the door being off centre to the right and there being a white patch of ground on the left hand side.



Andreas Gursky ...

Andreas Gursky is a German photographer known for his large scale architectural images and use of vibrant colours. These photographs are taken from his Urban Landscapes project. This project inspired me due to the images obvious theme in pattern. This evident pattern is the aspect of his photographs which inspired me and I hope to develop this into my own photographs.



This image particularly appeals to me due to the grand scale on which it was taken. Another interesting factor of this photograph is the pattern created by both the horizontal and vertical lines. This pattern is what inspired me from Andreas Gursky's photographs and I hope to incorporate this style into my own images.





Berenice Abbott

Berenice Abbott was a Twentieth Century American Photographer. Although she was best known for her portraits of cultural figures. She was also very well known for her architectural photography from her series 'Changing New York'. In this series Abbott photographed the changing city during the great depression. In order to show the changing environment. She took her images from viewpoints and angles in which compositionally interests the viewer as the camera is whether pointing upwards or downwards. Berenice Abbott also uses a sharp contrast between light and shade in her images.

Overall I am inspired by Bernice Abott's style, especially in the angle in which she takes her photographs in and I hope to include her style in my own work





This photograph is particularly interesting due to the composition. This image has a vertical emphasis which is emphasised by the axis of the buildings. The curved shapes which are formed by the rounded fire escapes creates a sense of contrast against the sharp edges of the buildings, particularly of the illuminated building in the background.

By taking this photograph from a viewpoint that points upwards Abbott is able to capture as much of the building as possible which shows the vastness of its scale.

Marcus Brunetti

Marcus Brunetti is an Italian photographer who was born into a long line of builders and architects. He is a self confessed nomad and was drawn to sacred architecture on his travels around central, western and southern Europe, particularly the 'clear, minimal, reduced representations of the facades' of churches.

In his photographs Brunetti captures the monumentality of the building as well as conveying their exquisite detail and craftsmanship. At the same time as capturing this detail there is also a sense of minimalism.

In my photographs I will take inspiration from Brunetti's style as I like his minimalistic style which he achieves by capturing his images head on.





This image particularly appeals to me due to the intricate detail in which Brunetti conveys on a grand scale. His use of muted colours also makes his photographs aesthetically pleasing as they are complimented by the muted grey of the clouded sky.

The main reason in which Marcus Brunetti inspired me was in his simple style of photography, unlike other photographers which use complicated compositions and angles in order to capture their images, Brunetti captures his images straight on, in the way in which the viewer would see the building in real life.

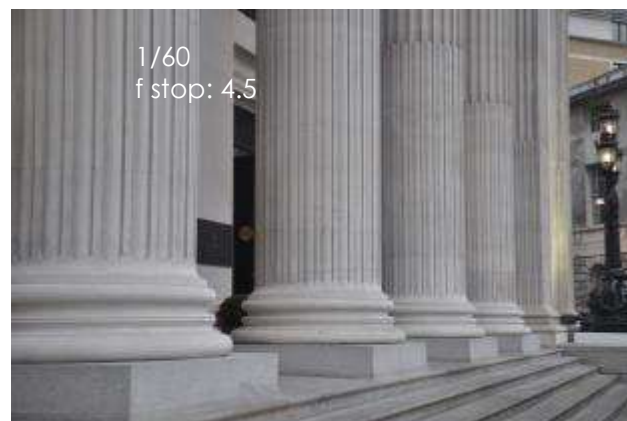
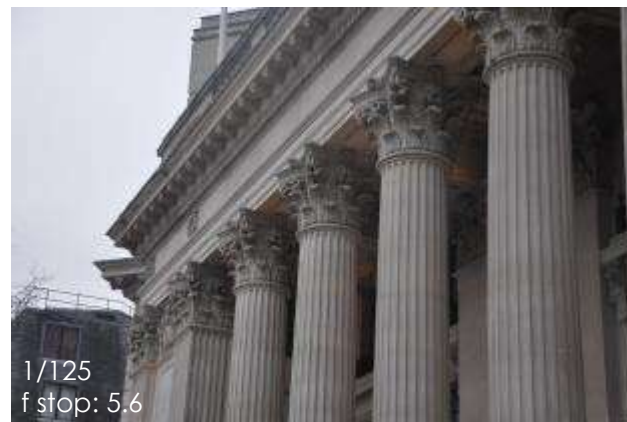
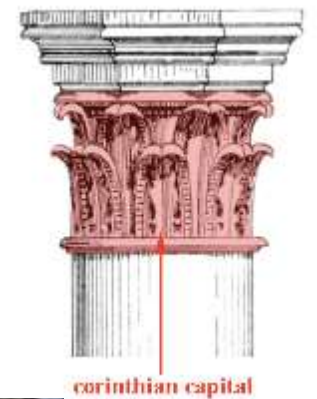
Shoot Plan ...

Classical Architecture derives from ancient Greece and Rome and is influenced from antiquity. The Language and architectural features of Classical Architecture was reborn during the Early Italian Renaissance. The style was then recreated again in 1750 as a reaction against the Rococo and Baroque style, this is known as Neoclassicism. The style of Neoclassicism lasted until World War II yet architectural features still influence architects to this day.

I will photograph the Four Seasons hotel at 10 trinity street. The Building is of the Beaux Arts style which is part of the Neoclassical style. The building has been described by Historic England as; *"Large, detached, monumental building of Portland Stone Nearly square plan with entrance at canted south east corner. Plain courtyard formerly filled by large rotunda destroyed in World War II. 4 storeys plus basement and slated mansard treated as stone attic to end pavilions and at entrance. Deep entablature with pairs of Corinthian columns in antis to pavilions. 4-columned entrance portico, also in antis, the entablature topped by balustrade in front of attic. Above rises broad tower embellished with order of Corinthian pilasters and piers, arched niche and colossal figure sculpture. Stepped upper part. Entrance hall, corridors etc of some distinction. Suite of richly paneled rooms on 2nd floor, notably dining room, chairman's room and board room, east 2 with exceptional carved decoration."*

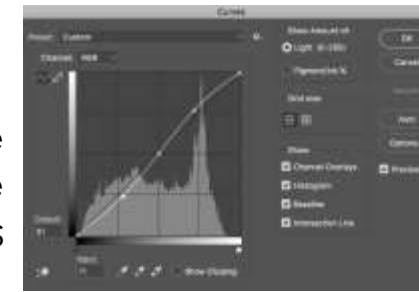
This building has Corinthian Capitals to their columns. The Corinthian Order is the most decorative of all three Classical orders with elaborate capitals which are decorated with leaf like shapes called 'acanthus foliage'. The Corinthian Order dates from the 5th Century and was originally used by the Greeks but later developed by the Romans.

I hope to capture both the façade of this building as well as close ups of specific architectural features such as the columns and the entablature.



Editing Process ...

I chose not to edit these photographs very thoroughly as when I heightened the curves the detail on the Corinthian capitals were hidden by shadows. Therefore I only adjusted the levels and the curves slightly, just enough to model the form of the fluting on the columns which created a contrast between the highlights and shadows.





This photograph in particular really captures the detail of the Corinthian capitals and other architectural features such as the egg and dart moulding, this detail conveyed is similar to the detail in Marcus Brunetti's images.



Shoot Plan ...

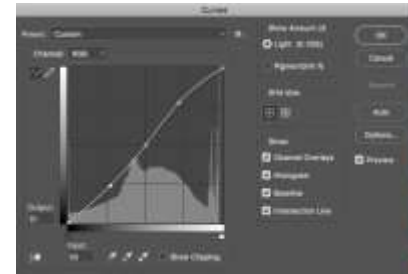
After my last shoot I wanted to look at more intricate and elaborate architecture. Therefore I felt it was necessary to photograph Gothic architecture. In order to capture these images I will photograph the church of St Margaret at Cley Next the Sea. The Church was built between the years of 1320 and 1340 and is a mixture of Perpendicular Gothic and Decorated Gothic.

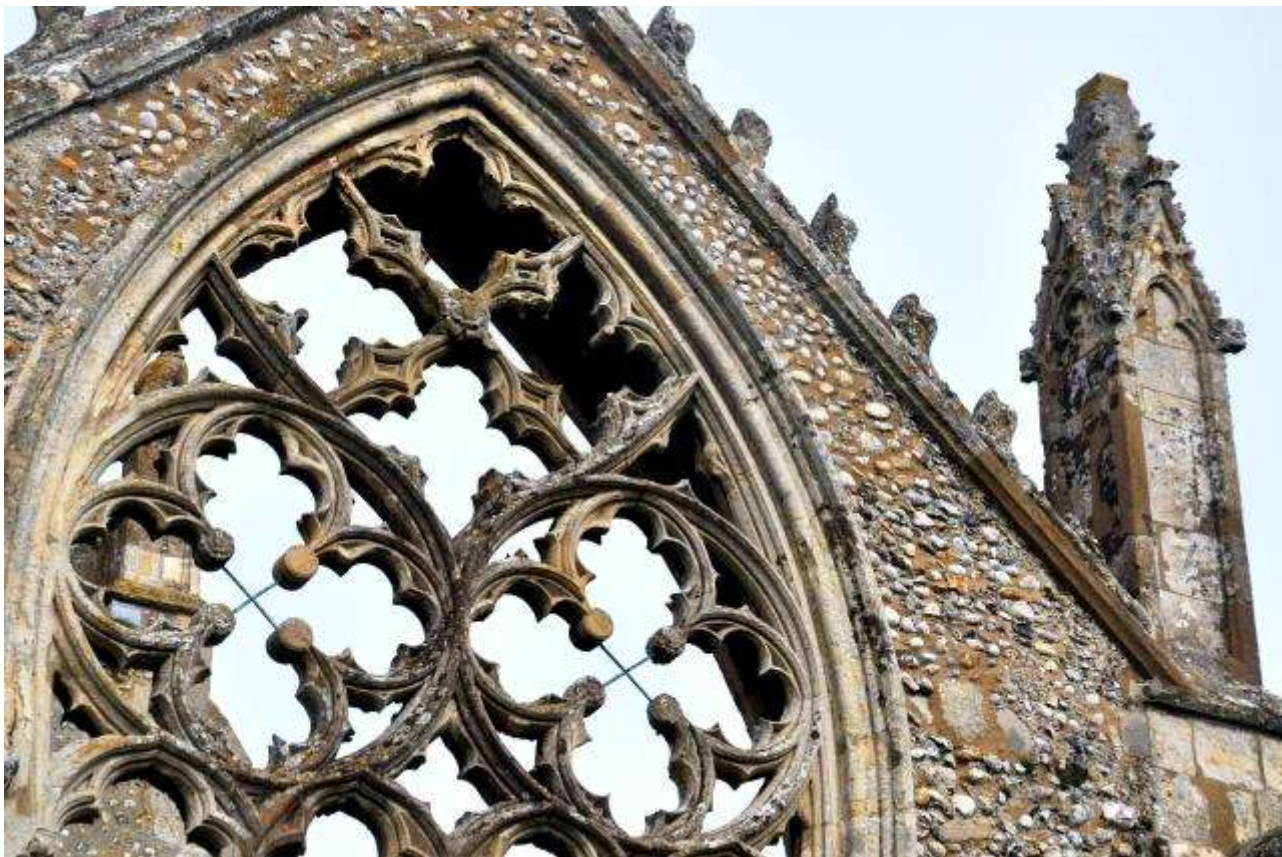
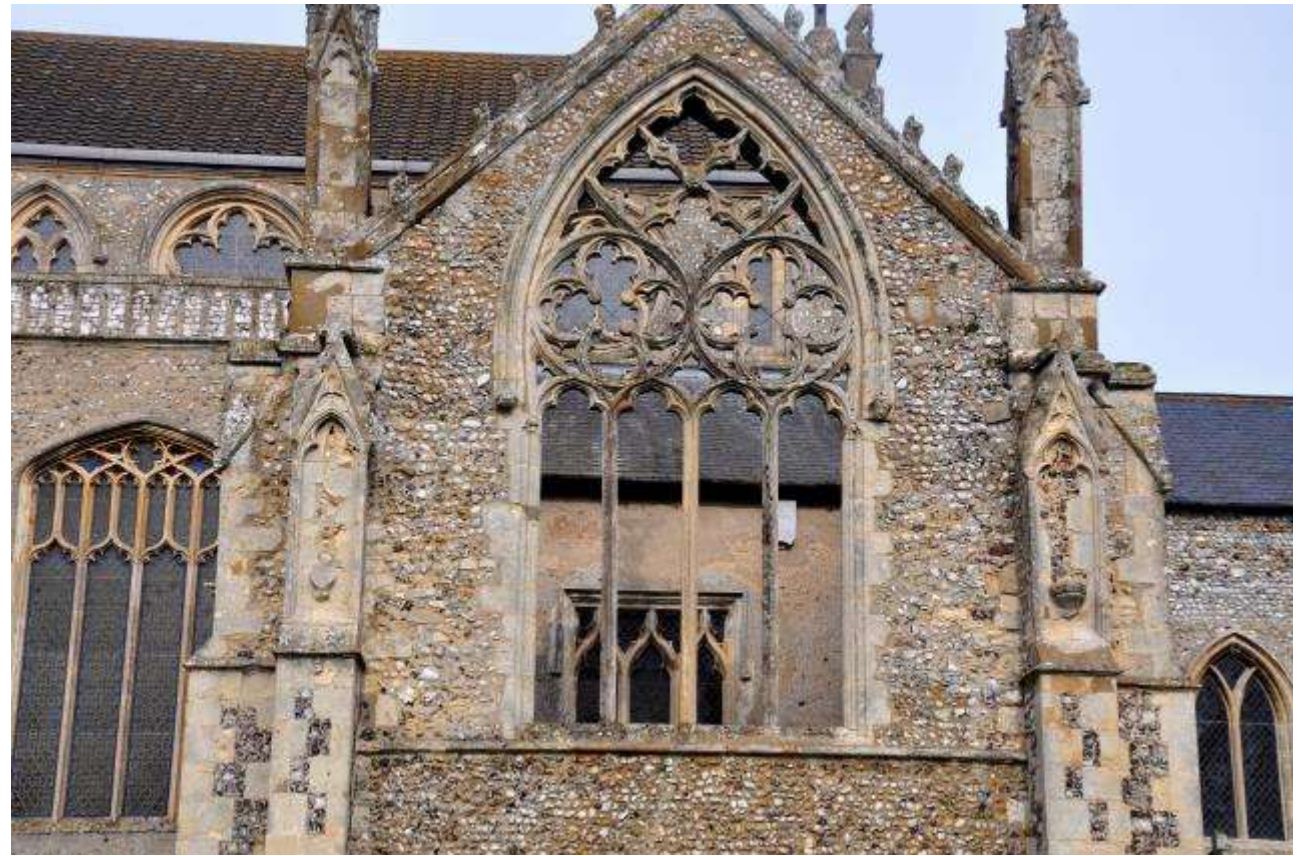
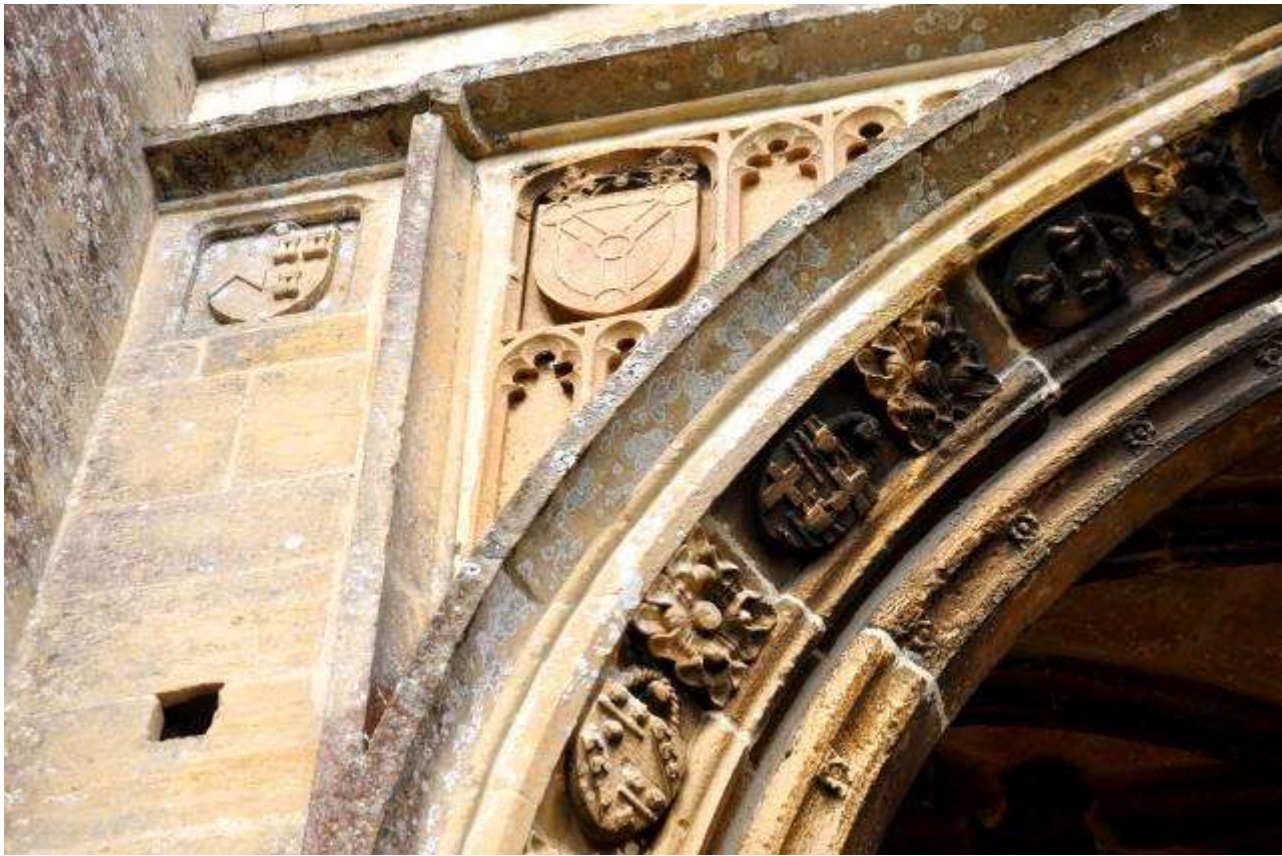
I will try to capture my photographs on a clear day so the building is well lit yet I do not want to take the images on too bright a day so that the reflections are too strong while photographing the windows.



Editing Process ...

Much like my last shoot I do not want to edit my photos too drastically as I do not want to take away the elaborate detail of the decorative elements. Therefore I will only slightly adjust the levels and curves just enough to richen the colours and define the detail but not too much to distract the viewer from the intricate architectural features.







This image in particular captures the gothic architecture of the building. This is seen in the intricate details of the architectural features which stand out against the plain background of the sky. This juxtaposition between the building and the background which creates a contrast between both colour and light and dark, therefore making the image more appealing for the viewer.

Shoot Plan ...

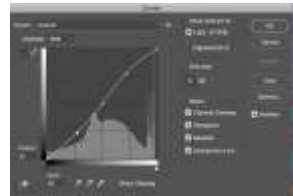
For this shoot I took inspiration from Markus Brunetti and the way in which he shoots buildings singularly and in a minimalistic way. Yet unlike Brunetti I will capture an array of ordinary houses. I will shoot different styles of houses ranging from 19th Century Victorian houses to post war 1950 houses in the same style as Brunetti.



Editing Process ...

When editing these photographs I wanted to richen the colours in order to create more contrast. By richening the red tones the facades of the houses appear to stand out more.

I richend the colours by firstly adjusting the levels in order to saturate the red tones. I then created more contrast by editing the curves.





This image particularly appeals to my eye due to the asymmetric façade. The design for the house is very typical of the Victorian style with the lightly coloured panelling and the single spire which are key features of the architecture in the 19th Century. The red of the panelling is juxtaposed by the blue shade of the sky creating contrast. The majority of this shot is taken up by the sky which creates a minimalistic aura to the image as there is only one focal point which is the building.



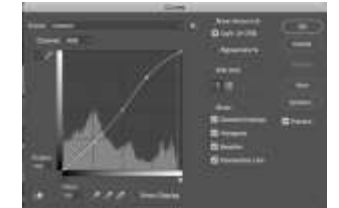
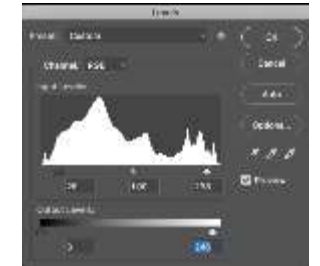
Shoot Plan ...

After my previous shoots I felt that it was necessary to move onto more modern forms of architecture. Therefore I decided to next capture apartment blocks. In order to do this I will go to the University of East Anglia to photograph the accommodation there. The buildings are part of the brutalist architecture movement which flourished in the 1950s and continued to the late 1970s, Brutalism can also be referred to as post war architecture and often has a fortress like appearance due to its ruggedness and the lack of concern for comfort or ease. The accommodation was built in the 1960s on the Earlham golf course on the outskirts of Norwich. The buildings which I will photograph are known as 'ziggurats' and were designed by Denys Lasdun. There are six linked blocks. The ziggurats are made from concrete, they are seven storeys tall and each have a service tower and every corner has a concrete gargoyle. The façade of the building has an asymmetric composition which is formed by the step like form of the different storeys.



Editing Process ...

My main aim whilst editing these photographs was to create a juxtaposition between the different materials, the materials of concrete and glass. This will also create a contrast between the colours which will evoke interest in the viewer. The first step I did in order to achieve this was to adjust the levels which darkened the glass and lightened the cement which created a contrast between the colours. I then edited the curves which further emphasised this effect.







Due to the white sky behind the building the silhouette is clearly defined as a 'zigzag' outline that appears almost like stairs. The prominent contrast between the building and the sky, creating a juxtaposition which makes the building stand out more.

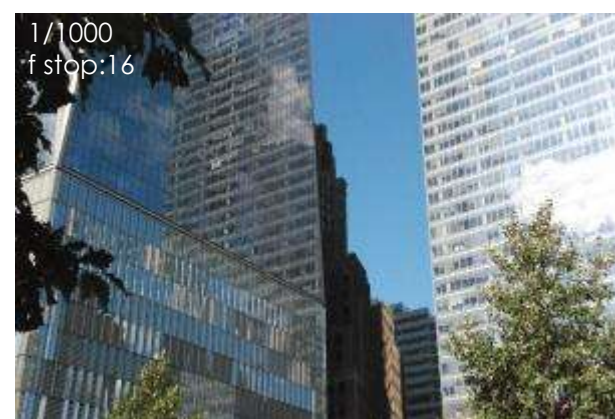
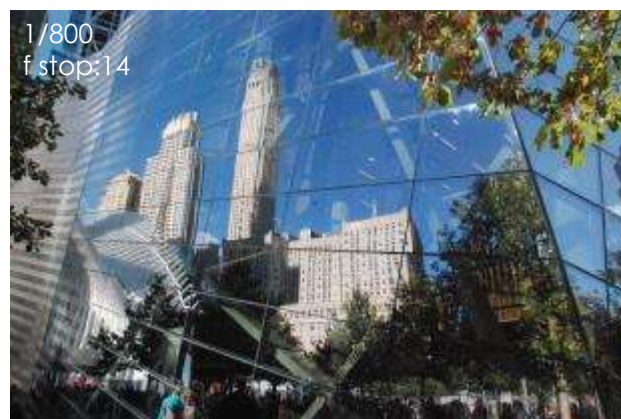
Shoot Plan ...

For this shoot I decided to photograph the architecture at the World Trade Center in New York. The World Trade Center is a new complex of buildings which have been rebuilt after the bombing of the last World Trade Center in 2001.

In this shoot I hope to capture the modern aspects of the complex of buildings. Therefore I will be focusing on capturing the photographs from fairly different angles. I will take these photographs on a bright, clear day in order to create a well lit scene which will enhance the light colours.

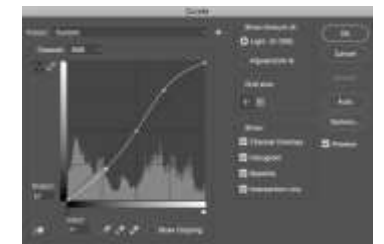
I will also aim to capture the reflections of the glass of the buildings in order to create more depth in the photographs which will add to the vastness of these buildings.

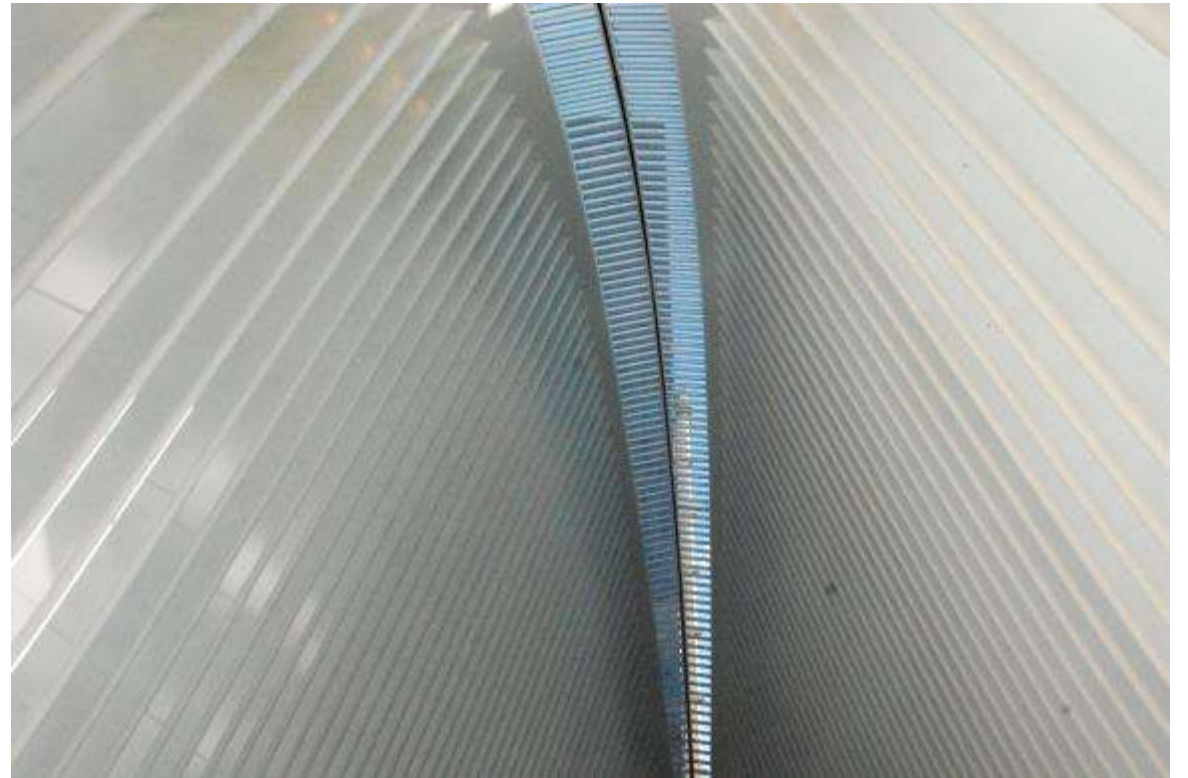
As I will be taking these photographs on a bright day I will use both a high aperture and shutter speed so the images will not be over exposed. I will also use a high aperture so there will be a long depth of field so none of the image is out of focus.

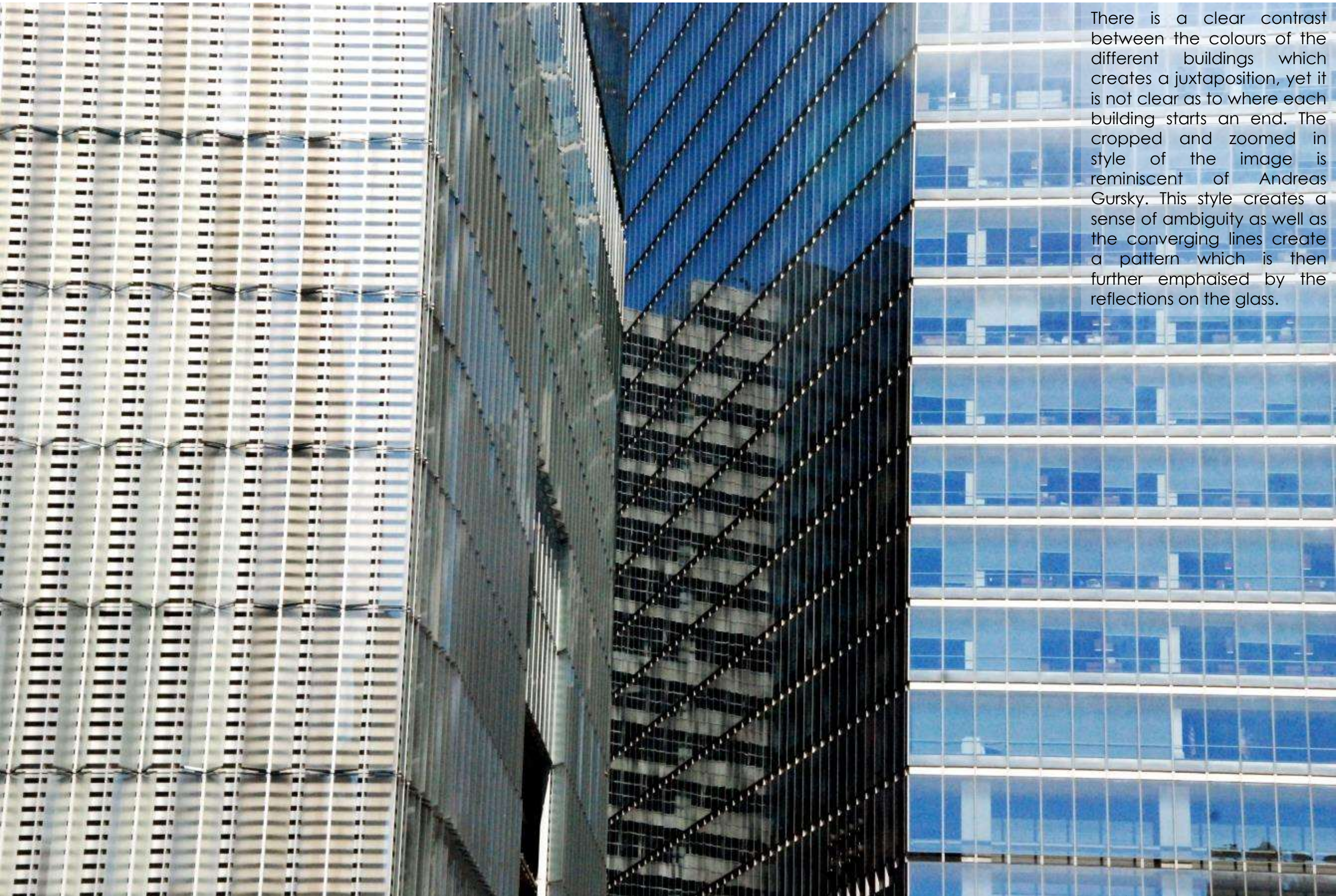


Editing Process ...

Whilst editing these photographs I realised that my favourite aspect of these images was the bright blue of the sky which is juxtaposed by the pale coloured concrete of the buildings. I also wanted to create a contrast between the light and dark tones in the images. In order to emphasise this in the photographs I firstly adjusted the levels, yet on a greater scale than usual which made the colours brighter and more illuminated. I then edited the curves which further emphasised these colours but also created a juxtaposition between the light and dark tones.







There is a clear contrast between the colours of the different buildings which creates a juxtaposition, yet it is not clear as to where each building starts and ends. The cropped and zoomed-in style of the image is reminiscent of Andreas Gursky. This style creates a sense of ambiguity as well as the converging lines create a pattern which is then further emphasised by the reflections on the glass.

Shoot Plan ...

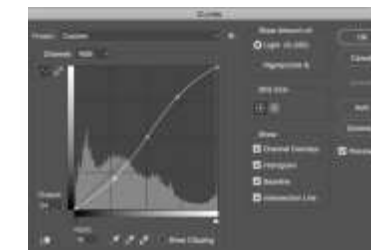
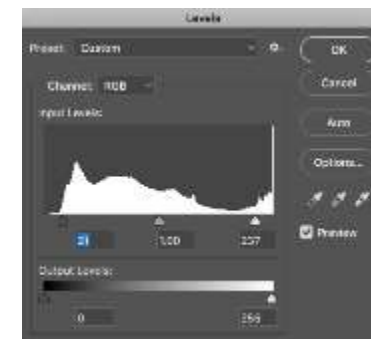
For this shoot I wanted to focus on building sites, particularly on cranes and scaffolding. In order to do this I will go to the City of London to capture the construction on the high rise buildings. My aim is to capture the complexity of the scaffolding and how the metal bars overlap each other as well as the cranes overlapping other elements.

I will take these images from alternative angles in order to really capture this overlapping effect, much like the style of Bernice Abbot.

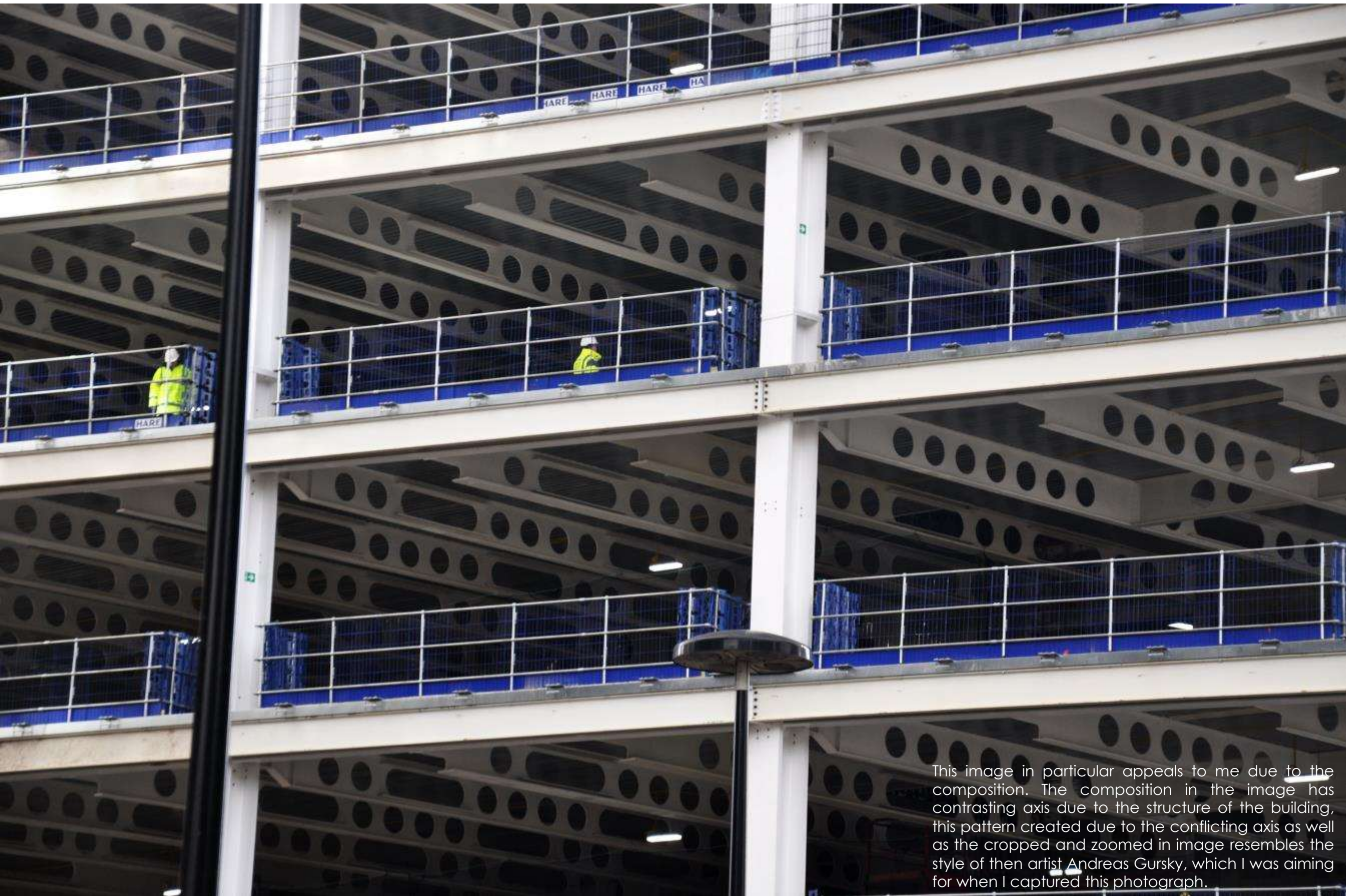


Editing Process ...

While editing these photographs I tried to create a contrast between the light and the shadow in these images in order to create a sense of depth in my images. By making the shadows appear darker which makes the scaffolding stand out, either as light against the background or as dark against a light background. In order to achieve this I first adjusted the levels which also created a contrast between the colours as well as the light and dark. I then edited the curves in order to further create the juxtaposition.







This image in particular appeals to me due to the composition. The composition in the image has contrasting axis due to the structure of the building, this pattern created due to the conflicting axis as well as the cropped and zoomed in image resembles the style of then artist Andreas Gursky, which I was aiming for when I captured this photograph.

Shoot Plan ...

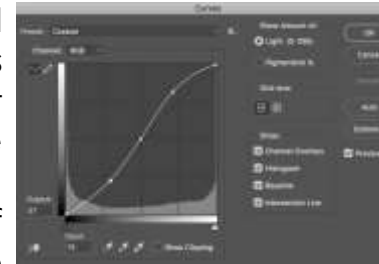
For this shoot I was inspired by Andreas Gursky and his obvious theme of pattern in his photographs. From his images I was inspired to look into architectural structure in buildings. In order to do this I will photograph the ceiling of a train station that has contrasting lines which creates a more structural pattern.

I will take these photographs from different perspectives as because I will be taking these photographs in the same setting in order to create differentiation in the pattern.



Editing Process ...

After reviewing my original photographs I felt that there was not enough contrast between the roof structure and the glass, therefore whilst editing my images I tried to create a greater juxtaposition. This process first started by adjusting both the levels and the curves in order to create a greater contrast, by doing this the structure became darker whilst the panes became lighter. After editing the levels and curves I felt that although a contrast between the colours was achieved, there were a few spots where the photographs were not completely white and black. Therefore I then converted the image into black and white. In order to achieve this is the best way possible I adjusted some of the tones which made the tone either lighter or darker. For example when I adjusted the blue tones the colour of the structure became darker which created a greater contrast







This image is particular captures the pattern of the structure in which I was aiming for. The pattern is created by the conflicting and contrasting lines which lead in different directions. By converting this image to black and white I created a greater contrast between the light and dark which thus creates more defined shapes. These shapes help to define a clear pattern

Shoot Plan ...

For this shoot I will photograph singular highrise buildings. The reason I will capture them singularly is so that the focal point is not distracted by other elements. I will accomplish this by capturing the buildings from an alternative 'up' angle, much like the style of Berenice Abbot. I will be capturing images in this style in order to capture most of the building and also to create a contrast between the harsh edges of the building and the soft colours of the sky.

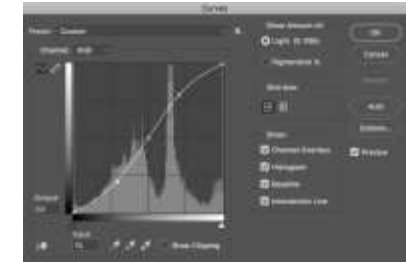
Due to the brightness of the sky I will be using a high shutter speed. I will also use a high aperture so that the full building will be in focus.



Editing Process ...

I did not have any actual aims for the way I wanted these photographs to turn out. Therefore I edited them in a similar way to my other shoots, by adjusting the levels and editing the curves. This created richer colours and greater contrasts in the images which created a more vibrant photograph

By editing my images in this way I managed to create a more alluring image for the viewer due to the vibrancy and contrast





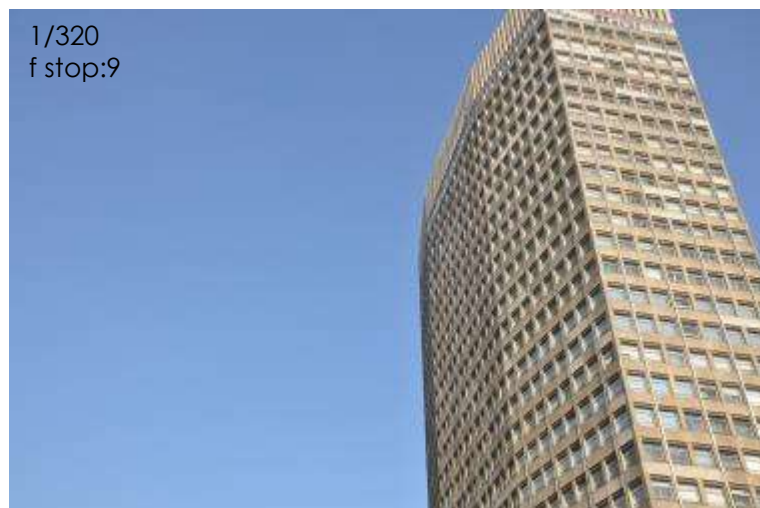
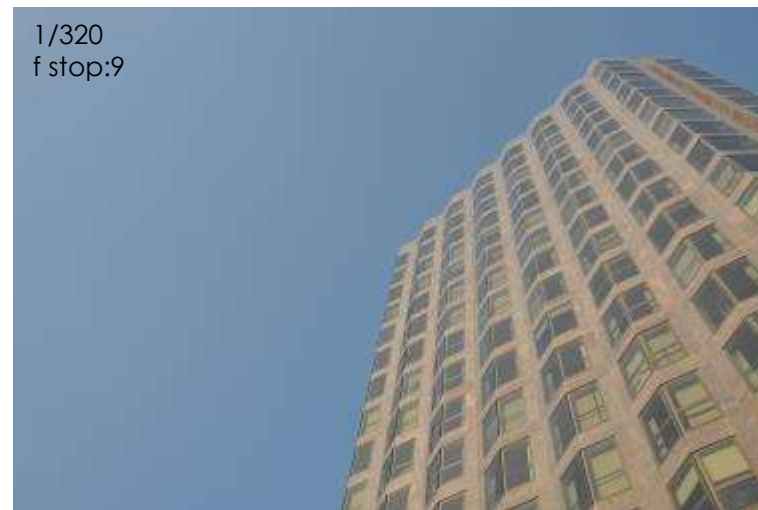


This photograph in particular captures the building in the minimalistic way in which I was aiming for. The 'up' angle in which I captured this building is similar to the style in which Berenice Abbott photographed buildings. The bright colour of the sky helps to make the building stand out yet not as much as I was aiming for due to the clouds in the sky. Therefore in future shoots I will capture images with a clear sky.

Shoot Plan ...

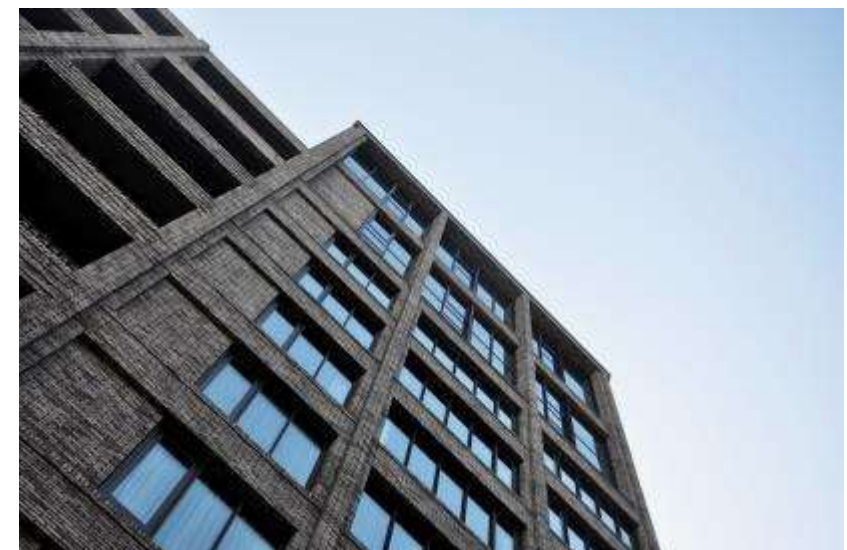
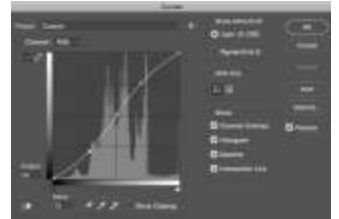
After my previous shoot I felt that the idea of singularly photographing buildings worked well yet the clouds in the background took away from the minimalistic effect as they distracted away from the building. Therefore for my next shoot I will capture my images on a day where the sky is one clear colour. I feel that a clear day where there is no clouds in the sky would work better than a day with blanket cloud as on a bright day the buildings will be well lit by the natural light of the sun. The blue of the sky will also create a juxtaposition of the colours between the buildings and the block blue colour.

As the photographs will be taken on a bright day I will need to use both a high aperture and shutter speed so that the images will not be over exposed.



Editing Process ...

In order to see what difference there is in taking photographs with clear sky as opposed to a sky with clouds in I edited my images in a similar way as in my last shoot. This process was adjusting both the levels and curves which, like in my last shoot, made the photographs more appealing by richening the colours and darkening the shadows.





This photograph in particular shows a contrast between the sky and the building. This is because of the strong contrasting colours of the blue sky and the orange tint in the building which compliment each other. Due to the style in which the photograph is taken and the fact that the sky takes up the majority of the image. This creates a minimalistic effect which I was aiming for as I wanted to make the building the focal point of the image, with no distractions.

