



# THE TRAVELLING LIGHT

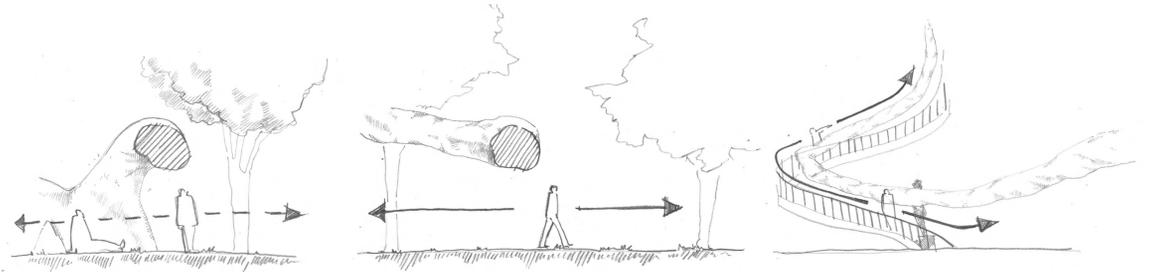
## a conceptual lighting system

### THE CONCEPT

The aim of this study is to make the apparently invisible connection between the two important buildings of the Bauhaus University in Weimar recognisable. They were both designed by monsieur Henry Van de Velde.

The link from the main building ( built by Van de Velde in 1907 ) to the "Winkel Bau" ( built by Van de Velde in 1904 ) is established by a lighting structure that penetrates the interior from the outside courtyard and outlines both stairways.

The lighting structure changes shape and size according to where it is located. Its form may also remind one of golden dust flowing through the wind.



### INSPIRATION

Among all the things that inspired us for this project, such as the work from the Italian artist Carlo Bernardini, our strongest influence was the idea behind the concept of the "time travel" and "wormhole" from the movie Donnie Darko (Richard Kelly, 2001).

In some way the lighting structure represents the connection between the different phases of Van de Velde's buildings and connects them to the "present Bauhaus", through the courtyard, that at Van de Velde's time was treated simply as a residual area.

### THE STRUCTURE AND ITS LIGHTING

The intervention is characterized by a self-sustaining light structure, as the ones used in Frei Otto's architecture, with a plastic membrane tensioned and stretched over it. Inside this membrane there is "Lume Fabric" (malleable fabric embedded with led lights), which lights up the structure and the space of the courtyard.

Elements covered by mirrors in various angles will be placed along the lighting structure to reflect its light on to the buildings in question, to highlight them.

In the interior the Lume Fabric will be covered by plexiglass and hung by cables fixed to the ceiling.

