

University of Miami
School of Architecture

Spring 2021
Final Reviews



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Message from the Dean

At the end of each term, students, faculty, guest critics and members of the community participate in the U-SoA Annual Final Review, a tradition that has long defined architectural education in North America. The Annual Final Review is a key component of U-SoA's pedagogy and its emphasis on experiential learning. It offers opportunities for students to exercise their communication and presentation skills while interacting with leaders in the fields. The public setting and engagement with the community also tests the relevance of the issues we tackle with our students and showcases the diverse ways in which we engage them.

We customarily hold the reviews at the School or off-campus, at a prominent venue in the city that is accessible to the public, so as to engage the larger community in this annual ritual. Given the extraordinary circumstances of the global COVID-19 pandemic this year, the reviews are held online, in virtual jury rooms that are accessible to our community and viewers around the world through a dedicated website: arc.miami.edu/final-reviews2021.

We will surely miss seeing the student work literally filling the room and some of the excitement of being present with jury members, students, and faculty for their thrilling and insightful exchanges. We will however gain

from the virtual platform in potentially reaching a larger community and in compelling students to explore and learn more from ever expanding digital environments and resources.

We look forward to future Annual Final Reviews as live and present events in UM's and Miami's cherished venues. But the precious lessons learned and new media adopted from this Spring 2021 editions will no doubt stay with us to transform, enhance, and amplify the juried review format as we know it.



Rodolphe el-Khoury, Dean
School of Architecture, University of Miami

Design Reviews

4.28 -

5.3.2021



NW 31ST ST.

Studio Course

ARC 204 - Architecture Design IV

Coordinator

Eric Firley

Faculty

- Eric Firley
- Donnie Garcia-Navarro
- Cynthia Gunadi
- Sophie Juneau
- Shawna Meyer
- Oscar Machado
- Elizabeth Plater-Zyberk
- Yasmine Zeghar Hammoudi

Studio Description

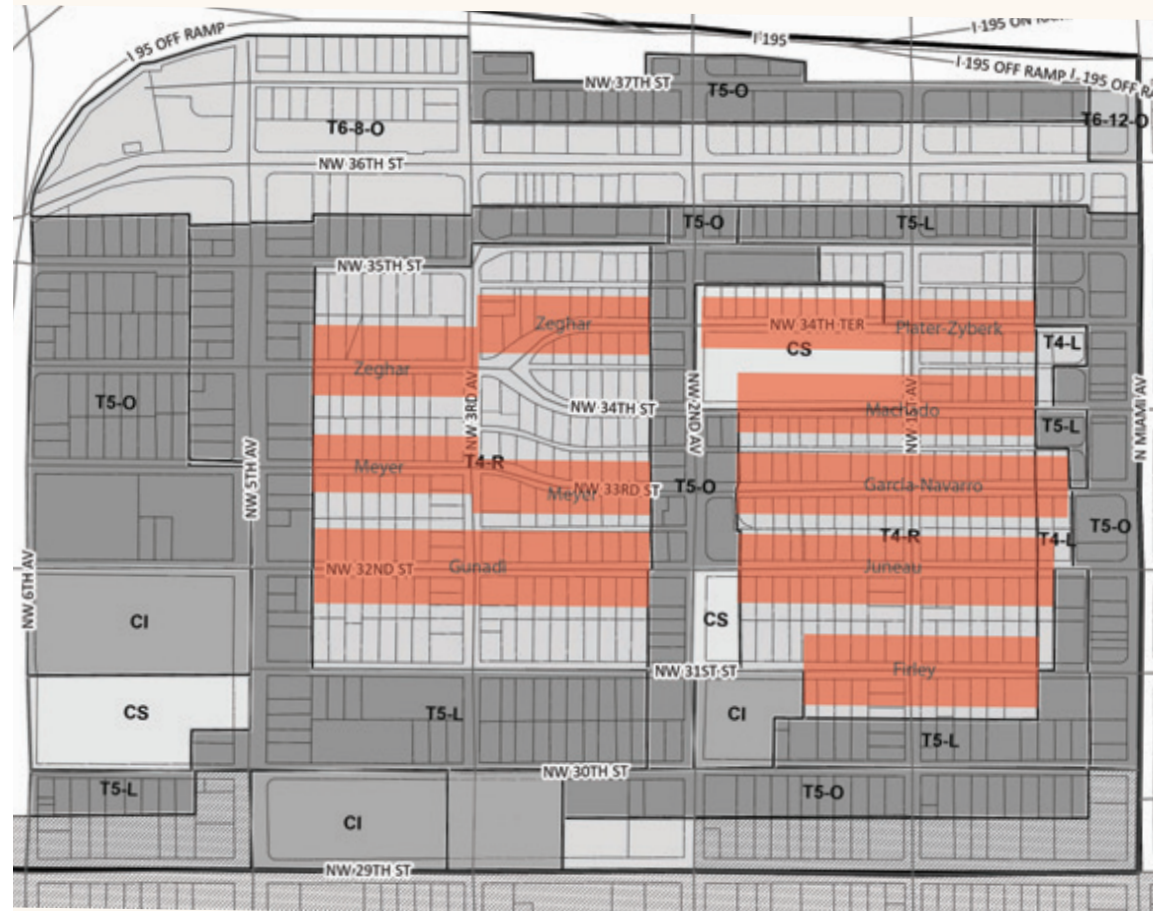
Wynwood Norte – reinventing a midrise high-density fabric for Miami

In this last and main exercise of ARC 204, the students have tested the new zoning code of “Wynwood Norte”, officially adopted only at the end of March 2021. Among many other stipulations, including incentives for the provision of affordable housing, it allows (for the T4 category) the development of up to 16 units on a typical Miami lot (50 x 140ft).

What does this mean for the living environment, the public space and the urban landscape? Such densities on small properties have not been realized for decades, and are comparable

only to historic parts of South Beach and Little Havana. What type of city will emerge? What are the opportunities and shortfalls? Is there any hope to counterbalance the forces of gentrification?

In order to simulate the future transformation, each of the eight student groups has received one street section, and started to redevelop it on vacant and underdeveloped land.



Student Names**Prof. Eric Firley**

Lilly Acosta
 Juan Jose Chinchilla
 Mariana Fleites
 Alexander Kennedy Harper
 Alexandria Elizabeth Jones
 Tarynn Kaelin
 Blaise Lowen
 Sidney Marques
 Carlos Enrique Santos Ortiz
 Kevan Michael Washington
 Kailyn Wee
 Emmaus Yonas

Prof. Donnie Garcia-Navarro

Nicholas M Amadori
 Annsley Montgomery Barton
 Alana Jasmin Bernard
 Keely Rae Brunkow
 Tyler James Dowd
 Nicole Cristina Garcia-Tunon
 Jake Trueman Gawrych
 Daley Sprintz Hall
 Andrea Maria Lira
 Steffi Dyan Rangel
 Benny Rebecca
 Brandon Rourke Soto
 Sam Tsurulnikov

Prof. Cynthia Gunadi

Sacha Aina Braggis
 Jack Kenneth Chazotte
 Emily Anne Dietzko
 Alexis Emmanuel Ebue
 Brianna Marie Frank
 Emma Simone Friderici
 Daniela Jalfon
 John Kovacic
 Hannah Meyer
 William Edward Redding
 Quinn Palmer Riesch
 Rebecca Mason Stewart
 Robert Ireland Upton
 Abbas J J A Yaqoub

Prof. Sophie Juneau

Isabella Adelson
 Sophia Maria Benitez
 Nathan Ben Yishai Dankner
 Meghan Angela Dombroski
 Dario F Gonzalez Bautista
 Justin Alec Heitner
 Fabiana Maria Macedo Rodriguez
 Benjamin James Martin
 Kean Ferrel O'Connor
 Daniel Sicorsky-Brener
 Chi Yen Ta
 Jaclyn Faye Torn
 Nicole Alana Trujillo

Prof. Shawna Meyer

Ethan Blatt
 Julia Borges Reis
 Josie Ann Duran
 Didem Macey Erbilin
 Ashley Lee
 Nico Elliott Machado Rusconi
 Diego Alejandro Macias
 Manuela Marulanda Bedoya
 Erik Olliges
 Nandha Ravi
 Francisco Alejandro Sanabria
 Connor Stevens
 AJ Zegans

Prof. Oscar Machado

Nicolas Alvarez
 Ayca Erturk
 Grace Levey
 Yuhang Liu
 Erika Melissa Orellana
 Maria Elisa Rosiles
 Sara Khalid Tufail
 Isabella Alejandra Zayas

Prof. Elizabeth Plater-Zyberk

Michelle Akl
 Salem Rakan Alsalmi
 Salome Arango
 Lauren Elia
 Jasmine Hong
 Andrea Martinez
 Douglas Eduardo Noriega
 Emel Yilmaz

Prof. Yasmine Zeghar Hammoudi

Alex Jermaine Adams
 Ryan Jacob Berman
 Teodoro Julian Bueres
 Gray Covington Burke
 Zachary Cronin
 Gabriela De Camarero Perez
 Sean Christopher Festa
 Teagan Connelly Polizzi
 Kayla Marie Rembold
 Mikayla Rose Riselli
 Carolina Rodriguez
 Shea Elizabeth Stuyvesant
 Leanne Vera

Studio Course

ARC 102 - Architecture Design II

Coordinator

Charlotte von Moos

Faculty

Charlotte von Moose
 Najeeb Campbell
 Wendy Caraballo
 Alice Cimring
 Jaime Correa
 Melodie Sanchez
 Veruska Vasconez

Studio Description**Elements of Architecture**

With every task, the givens change. Each time, one starts afresh. To remain an amateur is the architect's basic condition; to adapt and invigorate so as to become an expert regarding a particular program and specific setting is his / her re-current challenge. Thus, architecture is not this or that; architecture is first of all critical awareness; in fact, it materializes most coherently when attitude becomes form. The basic elements of architecture may well be walls, columns, windows, roofs, stairs etc., but its fundamental raison d'être beyond offering shelter and framing space for human activities is to question the world in order to change it. So, take nothing for granted, be curious and

develop a consciousness that the architect does not construct with his / her own hands - something he nevertheless should masterfully know about – but he / she plans and imagines the future on the basis of what is already there.



Luigi Ghirri, Ravenna, 1970

Student Names**Prof. Charlotte von Moos**

Carlos Ignacio Arrinda Ulivi
 Julio Andres Brea
 Jesper Jie Brenner
 Ashley Christina Collins
 Alexandra Ducas
 George William Elliott
 Sebas Hernandez
 Celeste Jelyn Landry
 Michelle Gabrielle Saguinsin
 Montse Saldivar Sandoval
 Matthew Ryan Trebra
 Yanitza Gisselle Velez

Prof. Juan Alayo

Daniella Sofia Bueso
 Franco Ferreira De Melo
 Liam Orion Green
 Yamaris Barbara Martinez
 Samantha Elizabeth Nowak
 Jacob Nussbaum
 Defne Oezdursun
 Melanie Plutsky
 Andrew Thomas Price
 Mason Alfred Rape
 Roland Thomas Stafford
 Jillian Faith Tarini

Prof. Najeeb Campbell

Ben Francis Callanan
 Aidan Michael Don Davis

Peter Dominic De Leon
 Daniel Jose Ferrer
 Isa Maria Jackson
 Ciara Joseph
 Daniel Noah Kurland
 Malachi Elijah Matthews
 Danielle Natale
 Kelsey Payton Payne
 Laura Michelle Petrillo
 Vivian Adele Smith
 Hamza Waris

Prof. Cristina Canton

Latifa F A H Alfalah
 Khalil Justice Bland
 Sophia Grace Emanuel
 Mary Elyce Gorski
 Andrea Isabel Hernandez
 Ana Jouvin
 Katherine Elizabeth Lindsey
 Mia Elise Morgan
 Sofia Paniagua Posca
 Carlo Manuel Paz
 William Beretta Perik
 Hailey Lee Scarantino
 Cindy Ye

Prof. Wendy Caraballo

Raghad Alqertas
 Roeë Nissim Aviv
 Maggie Barrow
 Alyssa Garcia

Diego Orlando Horta
 Ahmad A A M A Jamal
 Nicole Kertznsu
 Rim Khayata
 Bryson Alexander Leonard
 Isha Snehal Patel
 Michael Guillermo Roldan Pico
 Andrew Harris Rosenberg

Prof. Alice Cimring

Leah Naomi Culbert
 Benjamin Lee Darby
 Julian Karam
 Vanessa Maria Lopez-Trujillo
 Meghan Christina Mahoney
 Grant Alexander McNavage
 Angela Marie Mesaros
 Lares Monge
 Emma Catherine Przybylo
 Anna Paula Puent
 Bennett Kyle Resnick
 Thomas Wenke
 Benito Antonio Zapata

Prof. Jaime Correa

Yousif Abulhasan
 Abdullah Almousalli
 Andrea Baussan
 Lara Anne Connolly
 Adriana Guerra DeCastro
 Ellie Taite Koeppen
 Charles Richard Penny
 Richard Antonio Quezada

Che Ramsubhag
 Christopher Trent Stinson
 Dani de Sola

Prof. Melodie Sanchez

Antonio Del Toro
 Christina Marie Gallarello
 Tatiana Soledad Gaviria Cardenas
 Paris Rene James
 Mariam Maria Khadr
 Chailin Alexis Lewis
 Alex Joel Miller
 Tate Bradley Nowell
 Elise Marie Palenzuela
 Mykayla Na'im Pauls
 Sebastian Serrano
 Aiden Surman

Prof. Veruska Vasconez

Adeline Francesca Angelino
 Farhan Ali Imran Ahmed Barmare
 Aaron Michael Baxt
 Catalina Cabral-Framinan
 Samuel Randy Carter
 Carolina Alicia Gonzalez
 Matthew Jaramillo
 Santiago Maria Krossler
 Elisabeth Anais Schnell
 Cailley Price Slaten
 Olivia Catherine Speaks
 Sophia Kristina Tosti
 Pablo Eugenio Vera

Studio Course

ARC 306-608: Architecture Design VI/
Graduate Architecture Design V

Coordinator

Edgar Sarli

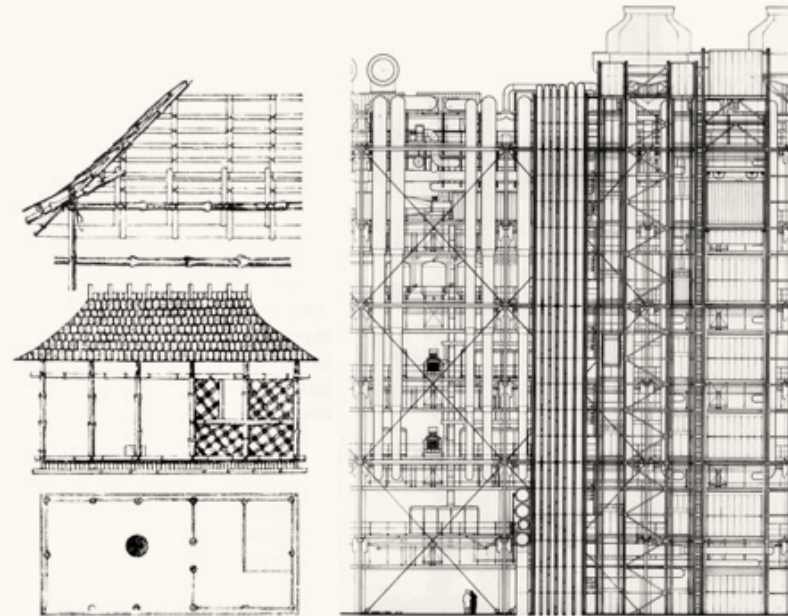
Faculty

Edgar Sarli
Jose Gelabert-Navia
Jorge Hernandez
Ricardo Lopez
Carie Penabad
Luis Sousa
David Trautman

Studio Description

NORTH BEACH YOUTH CENTER: The Tropical Architecture for the Future - Integrated Studio will engage in the widely recognized need for architecture to improve and eventually eliminate its contribution to global warming and climate change, as well as to search for solutions rooted in design to develop new resilient building types. In response to the International Energy Agency prediction that the growing use of air conditioners in homes and offices around the world will be one of the top drivers of global electricity demand over the next three decades, the studio challenges the notion that all inhabitable spaces require

mechanical cooling. The “universality” of the air conditioner is a relatively new phenomenon, and architecture has historically proven to be capable of sustaining and enriching human life without it. Each team will analyze the program and in consequence, articulate a comprehensive plan including a minimum of 50% of the project to be passively cooled. The focus of the studio is the design of a public facility dedicated to the young population of the North Miami Beach area. In recent years, there has been a population shift to the northern part of the island, resulting on an increase in demand for public space and civic activities outside the existing commercial corridors. The site is a parcel of land measuring 320' x 175' belonging to the area known as the West Lots, between 82nd and 83rd Street. The West Lots are a strip of land west of Collins Avenue, stretching from 79th to 87th Street, owned by the City of Miami Beach. These extraordinary parcels are only separated from the Atlantic Ocean by the North Beach Oceanside Park, and are adjacent on the west side to the North Shore Historic District. On the project lot there is currently a skate park that draws large number of athletes of all ages, but predominantly school age children and young adults. The already existing intensity on the site strongly suggests that the Youth Center could be the catalyst of a transformation of the West Lots into a North Beach civic center.



Left
Caribbean hut, model on display at the Great Exhibition, London, 1851
From "Der Stil in den technischen und tektonischen Künsten" – Gottfried Semper
Right
The Centre Pompidou – Piano & Rogers, 1971-1977

Student Names**Prof. Edgar Sarli**

Amy Margaret Agne
 Ethan John Anderson
 Gianna Rose Florio
 Hope Elizabeth Kenny
 Andrey Alexander Nash
 Blake Richard Oliver
 Miranda Gabrielle Posey
 Lucas Sam Rosen
 Jayna Lynn Schack
 Harrison Phan Hieu Zaye

Prof. Jose Gelabert-Navia

Ola Faith Akinniyi
 Maria Cadena
 Aleksandra Monika Czaja
 Alexandra Nicole Dreybus
 Alixandra Fleming
 Shane Jezowski
 Hali Keller
 Chu Chen Liu
 Crawford Suarez
 Junren Tan
 Han Wang
 Shifan Wang

Prof. Jorge Hernandez

Gabriel Figueroa
 Paul Fishel
 Emma Alexandria Gerlach
 Isaiah Terrell Holmes

Kevin Edward Johnson
 Diana Lissette Juarez-Montano
 Joshua Kaufman
 Katherine Grace Lesh
 Ashanni McClam
 Joao Eduardo Llano Ribeiro
 James Tyler Schmidt
 Anna Isabel Valdes Zauner

Prof. Ricardo Lopez

Abdullatif M H H Alhusaini
 Naser B A M Alkandari
 Mohammad A A A Alramadan
 Sarah H M M H A Alturkait
 Fahad O A S Alzaid
 Kwasi Ballantyne
 Ckiara Ann Condezo
 Vanessa De Los Angeles Crespo
 Sophia Elwaw
 Johanela Michelle Hinz
 Emi Kopke
 Guang Liang
 Emad Hassan M Munshi
 Julia Teig
 Zeyu Zhang

Prof. Carie Penabad

Crispin Michael Blamphin
 Livia Brodie
 Runyu Da
 Amanda Marie Guerrero
 Afomia Tekalgne Hunde

Nicholas Cameron Ingold
 Benjamin Michael Klinger
 Maia Jade Marshall
 Christopher Scott Muchow
 Conor Leo Quigley
 Farha Jalal Reshamwala
 Anthony Louis Venant

Prof. Luis Sousa

Heber Jared Hernandez
 Mahlia Jenkins
 Teymour Khoury
 Dominic Andrew Lanctot
 Ian Xavier Ondek
 Morgan Isabel Rapp
 Elliot Saeidy
 Megan Eleanor Sheehan
 Shannon Carmin Stack
 Ann Yu
 Abdallah Ayman Ahmad Mohammed Zaidan

Prof. David Trautman

Brenda Hernande
 Olha Khymytsia
 Peter O Kiliddjian
 Winston Lee
 Maha Malik
 Soran Rostami
 Santiago Salamanca
 Nathan Michael Sullivan
 Christelle Genevieve Vincent
 Stephen Matthew Wisniew

Studio Course

ARC 407-510, 608-609: Upper Level
Architecture Design

Faculty

Roberto Behar

Studio Description**THE ARCHITECTURE OF THE SKYSCRAPER**

The **New York Studio** is dedicated to an in-depth study through research and design of the architecture of the skyscraper. New York City is the site of the invention of the skyscraper and the historical testing ground of the vertical city and high urban density in America. The NYC STUDIO is committed to the invention of a new generation of skyscrapers inspired by the architecture of the city. The studio will research through drawings the architecture of the block, the street and the skyline in connection with historical skyscrapers. Contemporary interpretations by Pritzker prize winners Aldo Rossi, Frank Gehry, Herzog de Meuron and Sanna will be reviewed. Teams of two students will produce new skyscraper projects for the city in close relationship with the research conducted.

Student Names

Abdullah Yahya A Alyahya
Gladys Amelia Espinal Vasquez
Larah Garcez Biondo
Shariq Ishaque
Cooper William Kaplan
Hunter J Kronk
Gretchen Suzanne Lemon
Ho Ming Herman Lui
Daniel Eduardo Morgan Levy
Haochen Su
Haoran Wang
Yemin Yan



Studio Course

ARC 407-510, 608-609: Upper Level
Architecture Design

Faculty

Frank Martinez
Dr. Charles Bohl, Professor and Director,
MRED+U
Stephen Nostrand, Lecturer MRED+U
Tim Hernandez, Developer-in-Residence,
MRED+U
Antonio Prado, Developer-in-Residence, Law

Studio Description

SUPER STUDIO: Redevelopment of the South Miami Gardens Public Housing Community

The Super Studio shall dedicate itself to a project that will engage, at both the urban and architectural scale, the question of inclusive and healthy dwelling within a diverse context and an extraordinary urban condition.

The intent is to begin with a design process that will allow a richly thoughtful and multi-pronged approach, by studio teams (participants from all programs working together), towards both the existing complex and varied built environment, and its diverse history. The subsequent phases of study and design will, at its core, be one born of substantive interaction and discourse between the areas of expertise of the teams,

with the ultimate objective of fostering solutions that are A) innovative in approach, B) feasible in application, and C) desirable modes of dwelling in the broadest possible terms, for the potential Inhabitants, City and Region as a whole.

The goal is to explore, formulate and test designs, urban and architectural, that serve to safeguard inhabitants (individuals) in the urban built environment, along with a quality of life that best enriches and serves the greater social/public collective interest.

Student Names

Maaryam F KH J H Alanzi
William John Barrett
Jeffrey Michael Birenbaum
Robin Crowder
Aarti Narsih Dobariya
Sarah Nicole Ercia
William Alberto Jacome
Sheinya Wittney Joseph
Chelsey Marie Kaniewski
Jake Leonardi
Mariel Delyn Lindsey
Christian T. Meyer
Samantha Ramos
Spencer Richardson
Rebecca Kate Rudner
Chenkai Zhao



(Top left/right) Ambrogio Lorenzetti, *Allegory of Good and Bad Government*, Fresco, 1338-40, Palazzo Pubblico, Siena



(Bottom left) The Pruitt-Igoe public housing complex in St Louis, shortly after its completion in 1956.

Photograph: Bettmann/Corbis.

(Bottom right) The second stage of demolition of the Pruitt-Igoe complex in April 1972.

Photograph: Lee Balterman/Time & Life Pictures/Getty Images

Studio Course

ARC 407-510, 608-609: Upper Level
Architecture Design

Faculty

William H. Harrison Visiting Critics in Classical
Architecture, Timothy Smith & Jonathan Taylor,
with Steven Fett

Studio Description**TECTONIC CLASSICISM: LONDON****William H. Harrison Studio in Classical & Traditional Architecture**

We are interested in classicism and its potential as a living language of architecture. We do not engage with this way of thinking for nostalgic or sentimental reasons but as a foundational armature for a sustainable and robust architecture of the future. We cannot deny the inspiration we draw from the buildings of the past, but in them we observe the thread of a continuing tradition, which relates buildings of high and low status, differing geographical, legislative and social contexts, and varying construction techniques and typologies, across many centuries. Projects will be set in London, specifically in historic Bloomsbury, an area noted for its urban squares, terraced housing, green spaces and historic institutions. Having studied these typologies students will design a flexible mid-scale city building for working, living and gathering, with convincing tectonic

qualities, in a bucolic and historic urban setting.

Projects will explore the translation of classical ideals into realisable buildings, and the capacity for construction and architectural expression to convey meaning, connecting with individuals and society more generally. Live and pre-recorded city walks and talks will bring London and its architecture to Miami alongside hybrid design sessions.

Smith & Taylor are London-based architects and have taught a design studio at Kingston School of Art, London since 2010.

Student Names

Andrew Joseph Almeida
Tiffani Banks
Natalie Castillo
Emily Paige Fusilero
Cecilia Debary McCammon
Jheanelle Christasia Georgian Miller
Hannah Lilia Rodriguez
Abel Andres Victores
Jose Alejandro Villalobos



Buildings and gardens of Bloomsbury, London

Studio Course

ARC 407-510, 608-609: Upper Level
Architecture Design

Faculty

Allan Shulman
Dr. Charles Bohl, Professor and Director,
MRED+U
Stephen Nostrand, Lecturer MRED+U
Tim Hernandez, Developer-in-Residence,
MRED+U
Antonio Prado, Developer-in-Residence, Law

Studio Description**The Hotel Studio - Indigo Bay
(with RED 660)**

The Hotel Studio explores the phenomenon of hospitality and emerging issues/trends of hotel design. In Spring 2021, the Hotel Studio will explore the role of hospitality in transient live-work settings and in making community. Sponsored by Tau Capital, the Studio will investigate the development of a new extended-stay hotel and auxiliary functions on the Caribbean island of Sint Maarten.

This hotel will be conceived as a part of a larger urban development that will include retail and co-working spaces. Students in the Hotel Studio will collaborate with students and faculty in the Real Estate Development and Urbanism (MRED+U) program, and

students were expected to actively engage this interdisciplinary process.

Student Names

Faris Al Aswad
Mikayla Paris Allen
Maria Claudia Aparicio
Megan Browne
Ryan Paul Daniusis
Katya Carmen Garcia
Clarissa Hellebrand Blasini
Sofia A Kiblicky
Stefanie M Levy
Natalie Marie Lipsey
Karlle Ann Lobitz
Morgan Christopher O'Brien
Tanner Wall

ST. MARTIN -SINT MAARTEN

Studio Course

RED 660 - Urban Infill, Preservation and Mixed Use Development

Faculty

Dr. Charles Bohl, Professor and Director, MRED+U

Stephen Nostrand, Lecturer MRED+U

Tim Hernandez, Developer-in-Residence, MRED+U

Antonio Prado, Developer-in-Residence, Law

Studio Description

This course includes students and faculty from the MRED+U and Law-RPD LLM programs. Urban infill and redevelopment practice introduces complexities and opportunities that differ significantly from edge city and greenfield development practice. This course will build students competencies for infill and redevelopment practice focusing on: barriers and solutions for urban infill development; urban site analysis; mixed-use development; repositioning of vacant and underutilized properties, greyfield and brownfield opportunities, historic preservation, public-private partnerships, business improvement districts, tax increment financing, urban parking strategies, affordable and workforce housing, urban building types and mixed-use infill strategies.

Project Descriptions**Extended-stay hotel and flex workspace**

Indigo Bay, St. Maarten

These teams will collaborate with Professor Shulman's Hospitality Studio on design and development proposals for this site. Interdisciplinary teams will engage with the owner/developer in multiple reviews.

Retail shopping center sites for reposition/reuse

West Little Havana and Kendall

Retail shopping center properties with redevelopment and reuse potential where some or potentially all of the retail could be changed to other uses, or repositioned. The challenges of lease terms with existing tenants, reconnecting sites with their neighborhood fabric, and phasing strategies that preserve income-producing tenants while infill and redevelopment is pursued on portions of sites will be explored.

Small scale sites with urban buildings for repositioning/reuse

Downtown Coral Gables and Downtown Delray Beach

These are small sites with existing buildings that have redevelopment / repositioning potential in urban settings. There may or may not be infill opportunities for additional development. Financing, zoning, parking and

other challenges will be explored, as well as urban building types for small scale projects.

Affordable homeownership infill/partnership

Miami Gardens

YWCA partnership initiative to build affordable housing with a path to homeownership. Their mission is to empower women and families and to further social justice for minorities and underserved communities. These teams will explore scenarios for private development that puts people on a pathway to home ownership and also provides a new financial model for higher density affordable housing models that can blend into existing single-family neighborhoods.

Redevelopment of academic campus

North Miami

Redevelopment strategy and phasing for the mixed-use development and infill of the Johnson & Wales North Miami campus.

Redevelopment of post office site

Coconut Grove

Redevelopment scenario for the post office site on Grand Avenue within the Grove Neighborhood Conservation District.

Student Names**MRED+U**

Corey James Altman
 Christopher Carbonell
 Isabella Sophia Chandris
 Daniella P. Cioffi
 Mariana Cordoba
 Sebastian Echeverri
 Jacob Frisch
 Daniel Walker Gaultier
 Daniel Golden
 David C. Holmes
 William Hunter Holtz
 Kevin Patrick Logue
 Isabella Loret de Mola
 Jessica Lott
 Harry Andrew Mannil
 Athanasios William Mazas
 Taylor Knight McHarg
 Nelson B. Moraga
 Oscar Nicolas Moreno
 Rafael Siqueira Martins de Oliveira
 Daniel Alberto Otero
 Jonathan Schai Pascheles
 Michael Ramirez
 David Schulwitz
 Krystal Sheppard
 Spencer Tiel Sorfleet
 Gian Troche
 Stephen Michael White

MRED+U / MArch

Peyton Fraser Smyth

MRED+U / MCM

Cece Camacho

Civil Eng/Arch + Urb

Alfredo Jose Ortega Grunauer

Law RPD

Nicholas Bailkin
 Natalie Cavellier
 Beatriz Chaves Barbosa
 Carlos Gomez Garcia
 Jared Rosenberg
 Min Azahares
 Bethany Begnaud
 John Farris
 Briana Hazzi
 John Inguagiato
 Xiomara Malave
 Morgan Metzger
 Monika Swiecinska
 Francesca Urso
 Logan Wellmeier



Studio Course

ARC 407-510, 608-609: Upper Level
Architecture Design

Faculty

Visiting Critic Alessandra Cianchetta

Studio Description**Global Artscapes: Project Miami Allapattah**

Globalization (and the future of it), unprecedented displacements – either forced or willing - a state of permanent environmental and political crises are constantly modifying the relationship between individuals, the notion of country-state and identity, the different communities and the physical space they inhabit. The non-nomadic become nomadic. Under the current fast-changing conditions, the question is how architecture and urban design may imagine new welcoming spaces for a public and generations that are still to come and for provisional communities for whom the very notion of belonging - to a country, to a geographic area, to a community, to a defined gender - is constantly under shift. The research-driven urban design studio explores the radical transformation of landscapes, territories, and cities within the frame of cultural districts and global art collections. It considers the many opportunities and urban transformations that may be triggered and generated by the contemporary art market for the benefit of

a wider public. The case study analyzed in the studio will be Miami and a series of different districts (Design District, Wynwood, Little Habana, Little Haiti, Downtown Miami, South Beach among others). The first part of the studio will be devoted to research and the production of analytical and conceptual mapping. In the second part, students will pick a site in or related to the above-mentioned areas and engage with the critical issues mentioned below to propose new urban typologies and innovative governance models.

Student Names

Ciana Leigh Bello
Gabrielle Boyar
Amanda Blair Brown
Alicia Colon
Batuhan Dortcelik
Florianne Adrien Jacques
Michael Kudin
Skyler Barton Lowden
Charlotte Kyra McCabe
Connor Griffin Murray



Studio Course

ARC 407-510, 608-609: Upper Level
Architecture Design

Faculty

Jean François Lejeune

Studio Description**BEIRUT FOR ALL**

From Antiquity to nowadays, from Alexandria to New York to Singapore, port cities have emerged and developed as sites of social, economic, and cultural exchanges where people from different parts of the world mixed and influenced one another at one of the greatest paces in the history of civilization. The Mediterranean was a cradle in that evolution, with cities like Barcelona, Marseilles, Genova, Algiers, Haifa, and many others like Beirut. In this context, the exploratory studio will deal with the aftermath of the disastrous explosion that took place in the Lebanese capital during the summer of 2020. Students will investigate the history of the city, its architecture and its urban development, while speculating on potential places of design intervention regarding the port and the impacted areas that might involve infrastructures, housing, preservation, and urban design. The hope is to imagine a new era and establish new relationships between the commercial activities of the port and the civil residential life that parallels it but has remained

totally separated. A particular emphasis will be given to the district of Karantina, one of the poorest and most disarticulated neighborhoods of the city. The studio will be led in collaboration with TU Delft Faculty of Architecture and the Built Environment and the Leiden-Delft-Erasmus Port City Futures.

Student Names

Leah Keira Coleby
Andre Mega de Mathis
Maan Mansour A Ezmirly
Caitlin Garner
John Lawrence Henneman
Yufei Huang
Alexia Lohken
Thomas Long
Otto Gustav Mastrapa
Jane Wesley Rakow
James Joesph Tirado



*Mapping of the explosion impact
(Jiixin Li, U-SoA)*

Studio Course

ARC 407-510, 608-609: Upper Level
Architecture Design

Faculty

Florian Sauter

Studio Description**Studio Sauter von Moos - The House as a Work of Art**

The written word is mostly used by architectural professionals as an à posteriori tool to describe a completed project or theorize a larger body of work. Breaking with that common practice, in this studio we seek to employ creative writing as a central instrument in the design process itself in order to more precisely articulate our ideas, but also to possibly define new linguo-spatial territories.

The concrete brief will be the design of a writer's cabin at Biscayne Bay. Following a longstanding tradition — one may think of the isolated retreats of Henry David Thoreau, Shuntaro Tanikawa, Dylan Thomas or Virginia Woolf — our goal is to re-envision that particular building typology in a secluded park in the midst of Miami, inquiring what is the most suitable spatial environment to critically reflect on the world today.

Envisioned as true catalysts and “machines à réaction poétique,” all projects are thought to be developed in great detail with a special emphasis on materiality and construction, place-making and spatial atmosphere. Touching upon the roots of architecture, our contemporary primitive huts are thought to be self-reliant building units, thus, they should all be soundly adapted to their subtropical surroundings and poetically unveil the natural forces.

Student Names

Valentina Eugenia Alfonzo Albornett
Natalia Andrea Cure Garcia
Jackeline Ivonne Del Arca Argueta
Alexia Marotta
Mackenzie Sky Wilhelm
Reid Kruse Yenor
Gabriel Jean-Paul Soomar
Michael Sean Cannon
Sofia Francisca Contreras Ojeda
Maria Isabel Lira Adrian
Brendan Patrick Riggs
Sofia Karina Silva Cadena



Studio Course

ARC 407-510, 608-609: Upper Level
Architecture Design

Faculty

Rocco Ceo

Studio Description**Everglades Studio: A Meetinghouse and Overlook for Shark Valley Loop**

Today the forum for the debate of civic issues takes place in often less than dignified places. School cafeterias, stuffy boardrooms, municipal auditoriums and non-descript office buildings are the new spaces for public debate and meeting. Most of these places are an interior world with no recognizable exterior form or iconography. Additionally teleconferencing and the Internet have allowed for interaction in which one no longer needs to be in the same physical place as another to discuss important issues that impact citizens of the city. The pros and cons of how well this new form of interaction services the public can be debated, but what is certain is the loss of the architecture that once represented the higher ideals of civic discourse. Public discourse is both everywhere and nowhere. The studio will focus on the question of civic form and iconography with the design of a meeting hall in the Everglades. The program may also include the design of an observation tower or overlook as a counterpoint

to the otherwise collective internal focus of the meeting hall program.

Student Names

Rawan Kh H H M Alkandari
Nora A KH S Alkhalaf
Salah Saleh M Alsharari
Janan A H GH Husain
Daniel Bradley Kamb
Alexandra Marie Leitch
Olivia Tower Schilling
Madison Taylor Seip
Hector Gonzalo Valdivia
Eduardo A Ventura



Studio Course

ARC 605 - Graduate Design and Theory II

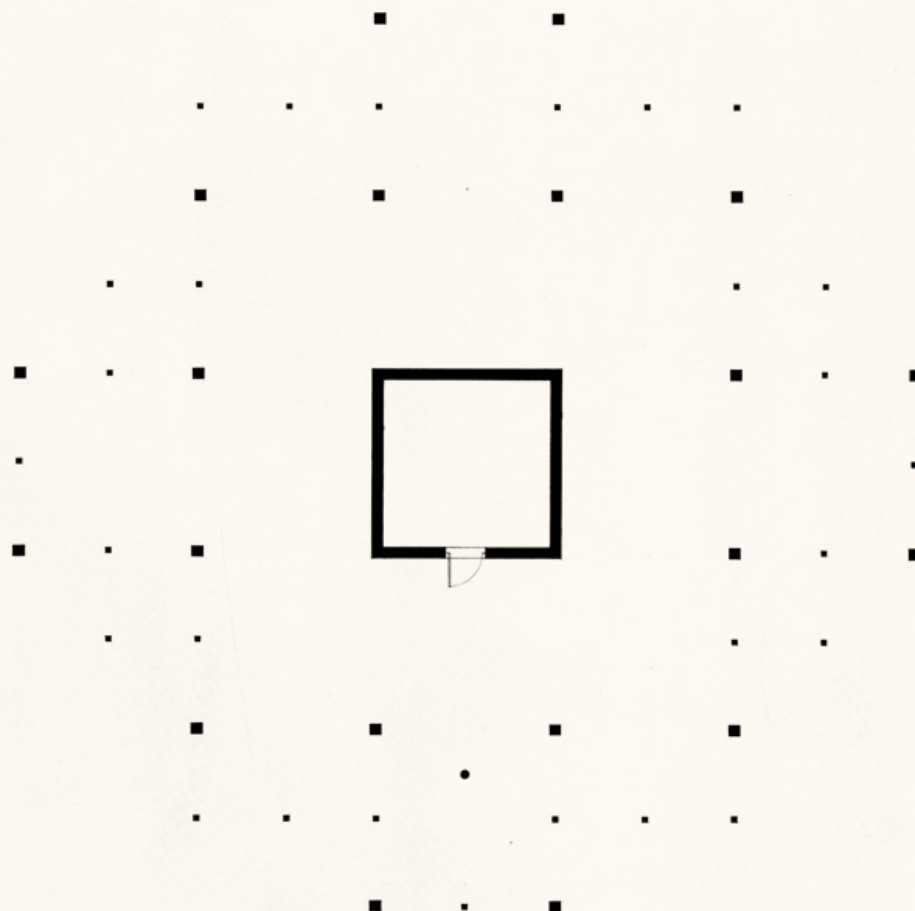
FacultyAdib Cure
Patrick Reuter**Studio Description****'MORE WITH LESS' - A Community Center for La Playa, Barranquilla**

The studio will begin by studying a range of public buildings from antiquity to the present. This initial research and analysis of carefully selected masterworks will introduce the students to the role of composition and form in architecture. The students will then study the 'La Playa' informal settlement in Barranquilla, Colombia to learn from its existing landscape and see firsthand how it works. Students will be asked to 'look nonjudgmentally at this environment' by analyzing, mapping, and documenting the existing conditions. However, the primary objective of the semester is to initiate urban regeneration through the design of sustainable architectural proposals within this neighborhood. These proposals constitute an opportunity to investigate the role of the public building and its capacity to generate a sense of place. At the same time, while rigorously studying the principles of architecture and town building found in these communities and documenting our findings,

we will also position our research within the framework of local cultural history, aesthetic tradition and popular culture, arriving at suggested solutions that derive organically, in a sustainable fashion, from the immediate social, topographic and cultural environment. To this end, students will be asked to design a 'Community Center' for the La Playa informal settlement in Barranquilla, Colombia. While the building is intended to provide vital services for the community, the ultimate goal will be to provide a structure of meaning that is capable of expressing the shared values of this community.

Student Names

Tiffany Agam
Isacio Javier Albir
Megan Ray Barrett
Estefania Bourgy
Andrea Camere
Kari Ellen Grindel
Tais Hamilton
Amber Elizabeth Kountz
Kathleen Joanna Lockwood
Harrison Mark Neuman
Allison Annette Newcombe
Flint R. Porter
Benjamin Alex Smith
Christine L. Tran
Nina Tatiana Voith
Michelle Arina Wright



Architecture Thesis

5.4.2021

Coordinator

Joel Lamere

Faculty

Jean-Francois Lejeune

Shawna Meyer

Elizabeth Plater-Zyberk

Glenda Puente

Patrick Reuter

Florian Sauter

David Trautman

Students

Individual Thesis

Pratiksha Jayprakash Achari

Marissa Gomez Almanza

Jason Scott Brostoff

Michael Sutton Cahn

Emily Camejo

Polen Durak

Taylor Alyssa Eyo

Johnny Edward Laderer

Jennifer Ann Lamy

Yingqi Li

Elaheh Mahiantoosi

Kerianne Taylor Matre

Shannon Rose Skylark Newberry

Maria Andreina Noriega Guerrero

Lauren Kimberly Oates

Ricardo Perez

Tanya Gabriela Rivera

Behzad Tavakol

Directed Research Thesis

(Jean-Francois Lejeune)

Siying Cheng

Michael M. Ganom

Jiaxin Li

Yayu Yan

Directed Research Thesis

(Shawna Meyer)

Xingyi Huang

Haley Smith

Peyton Fraser Smyth

Master of Science in Architecture - Research Thesis

Nonyelum Nvene Ogbodo

Studio Course

Architecture Thesis

Student

Pratiksha Achari

Thesis Advisor

David Trautman

Secondary Advisor

Eric Firley

Thesis Title & Description**Reforming Community - Gentrification:
An Urban Crisis in the Chawls of Mumbai**

"A political system focused more on the creation and expansion of business opportunity, than on the well-being of its citizens results inevitably in Gentrification" – as conveyed by Peter Moskowitz in his book, "How to kill a city". Urban inequality has impacted numerous cities around the world.

Modern day India is witnessing rapid development. The city of Mumbai, with a population of more than 18 million people, is the financial capital of India and has always been a city of dreams. Various factors contribute to the beauty and life of the city, including the heritage old chawl housing system. Chawl is 3-4 storeyed

building divided into single room apartments, offering cheap & basic accommodation. My area of research concentrated on a specific chawl community known as BDD, i.e Bombay Directorate Development Chawl, built during the early 20th century for textile mill workers of Mumbai. The single rooms in the chawls have extremely small floor area catered to low-income households. In a city where rents are skyrocketing, chawls prove to be a savior for these low-income households.

Government has proposed plans valuing \$2.1 billion dollars for the redevelopment of Bombay Directorate Development (BDD) chawls, spread out on 92 acres of land in South Mumbai. It houses nearly 40,000 people in 121 buildings. The essence of living in a chawl is about the community. People engage with each other throughout the day, children play together, and housewives spend their gossip sessions at each other's home; for them chawl is family. The government plans are less considerate towards the community and only concerned for the new development. However, they also face the challenge of deteriorating building condition, small space living and common toilets.

Through a series of extensive research, I studied about the living conditions in these chawls and the characters that I wish to preserve in

my architectural proposal. Firstly, investigating the disputed pasts and projected futures, I realized the aspects of rent, cost of living and the migration patterns to be a crucial factor in the existence of chawls. Next, concentrating on the several mapping exercises to study the existing neighborhood and their relation to the BDD chawls projects the importance of the location and the high land costs. Finally, site analysis aimed to study the character of the chawl. Their composition, lifestyle of people within the single room apartments and how they functioned as a big community. Every aspect is studied in detail to understand the importance of various spaces like rooms, corridors & community ground.

Redevelopment is inevitable but it should not lead to community displacement. In order to preserve the special character of the chawls, I aim to provide a mixed-use development composing of low-rises for the relocation of chawls, mid-rises and high-rises to bring in a mix of social background and compensate the cost of redevelopment. The single room apartments of 120 sq.ft. will now be more than doubled to accommodate the basic necessities and the overall development will provide for many more apartments. In addition to increasing the apartment size, the development aims to provide courtyards, community gathering spaces, public parks,

local commercial shops, primary school and parks which is aimed towards the betterment of the chawl residents.

My vision aims toward cherishing the everyday life of chawl residents and preserving their identity within the bustling neighborhoods of Mumbai.



Studio Course

Architecture Thesis

Student

Marissa Gomez Almanza

Thesis Advisor

Glenda Puente

Secondary Advisor

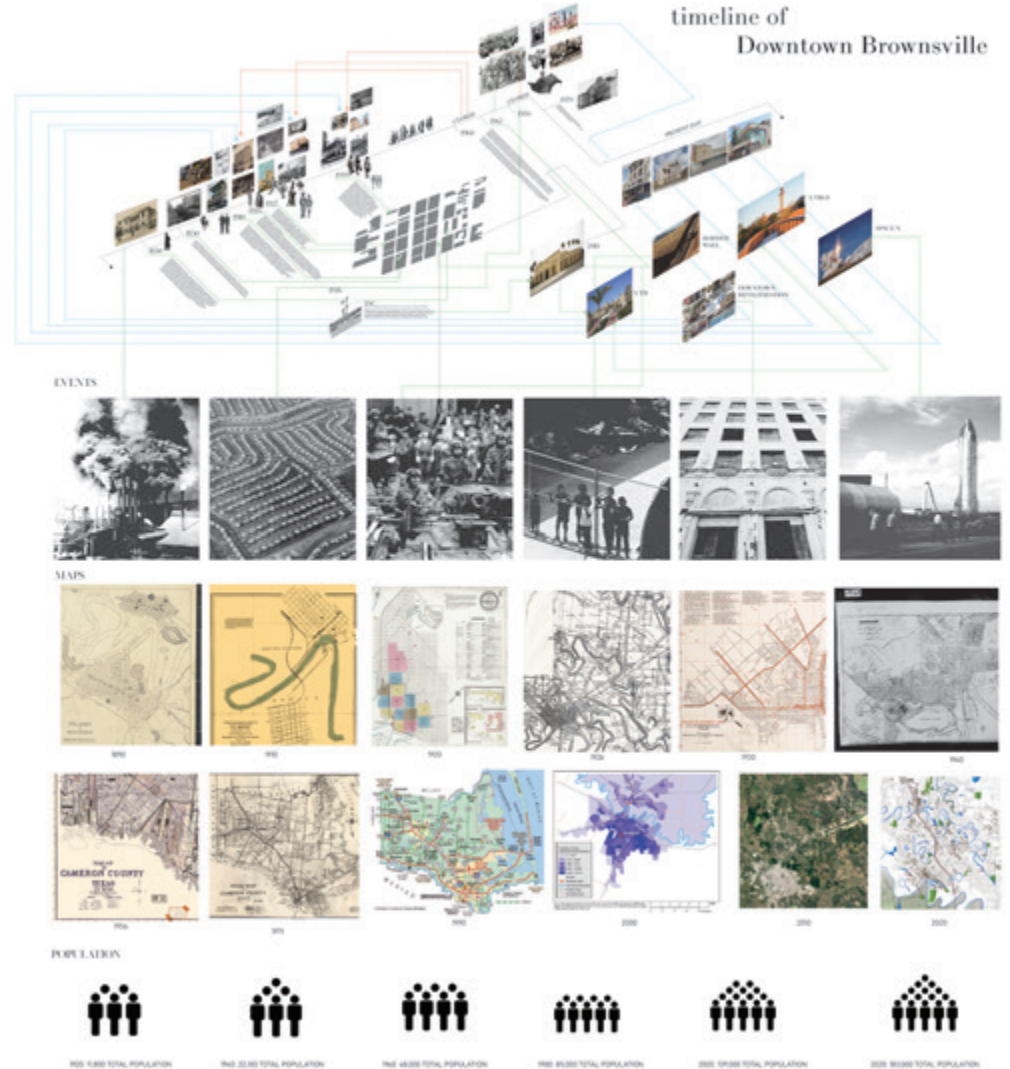
Allan Shulman

Thesis Title & Description

**El Jardin: Brownsville, TX
Reactivating a Ghost Town through an
Architectural Intervention**

How does one reactivate a ghost town? In the tropical and complex Bordertown of Brownsville, Texas, the once lively Downtown is now full of deserted historical buildings. To reactivate these buildings, one must understand the memory of the city that once was. Businesses such as theaters, cinemas and hotels were places that existed within walking distance in the downtown. What once was the center of the city, has now become a place with vacant storefronts and crumbling infrastructure. Along the border, Brownsville is next to Matamoros, Tamaulipas, Mexico. What separates them is the border wall and

the Rio Grande River. Only a few miles away lies Starbase, Texas; the location of Space X's newest launching center. With new people moving to Brownsville and workers needed immediately, Brownsville is expected to grow tremendously. The problem is that there isn't readily available housing for the incoming workers of Space X. Here is where Brownsville's downtown comes to play. How can a city come back to life, while respecting its past? El Jardin Hotel was built in 1926 and was the cultural center of the city. Once housing Frida Kahlo and Amelia Hart, this Art Deco Hotel has been abandoned since the 60s and will now become the housing for the future workers of Space X. With modular walls including built in kitchenettes, furniture and more, the units will be ready for move in immediately while also providing spaces for community such as an urban garden with its restaurant using the food they grow on site as well as a rocket launch rooftop deck, where people can gather and watch Space X's rockets go to Mars. By combining the history of Brownsville with the future of the city, El Jardin is the perfect opportunity to bring back the life that is missing in the downtown. This project will serve as a catalyst to bring back the heart of the city.



Studio Course

Architecture Thesis

Student

Jason Brostoff

Thesis Advisor

Florian Sauter von Moos

Secondary Advisor

Alex Morcate

Thesis Title & Description**Mega Mosque - Opa Locka**

Throughout the history of urban and suburban sprawl there has been contention about whether having areas of large residential developments was good for the environment and community around it. While this is a very important question to answer, it is not the question we will answer.

Instead, what about the forgotten edge product of these suburban sprawl moments? How can a space that seems to be an afterthought become a change for the better?

Opa Locka, Hialeah and Miami Gardens are a perfect example of this suburban sprawl. The area is almost entirely ranch style homes, but

at the edge of all three areas is an industrial wasteland. This space is mainly warehouse style buildings, large asphalt lots and other industrial style buildings and features. This space between these suburban hubs, is almost the complete opposite of the suburban surroundings.

Opa Locka is one of the most unique cities in Florida and maybe America. Founded by internationally known aviator Glenn Curtiss in 1926, it has the largest collection of Moorish Revival architecture in the Western Hemisphere. The famous work of literature, 1001 Arabian Nights, inspired Curtiss and would be a recurring theme throughout the planning and building of the city. However, the surrounding area has no mosque or center of Islamic faith.

Welcome to Mega Mosque Opa Locka.



Studio Course

Architecture Thesis

Student

Michael Cahn

Thesis Advisor

Glenda Puente

Secondary Advisor

Elizabeth Plater-Zyberk

Thesis Title & Description**One Neighborhood**

Resiliency through pedestrian urbanism examines Miami's road network and reimagines a cityscape that can be conquered by the bicycle and micro mobility. Miami's tropical climate provides a realistic environment to traverse the city outside. The thesis suggests a way for Miami to deal its growing population, in the face of climate change – envisioning the city as a model for how to reduce reliance on the automobile.



Studio Course

Architecture Thesis

Student

Emily Camejo

Thesis Advisor

Florian Sauter von Moos

Secondary Advisor

Jennifer Posner

Thesis Title & Description**Micro Housing and Social Infrastructure**

The growing gap between wages and residence costs are creating a shift in housing preferences. Millions of Americans are cost burdened, countless individuals are homeless, and the need for more affordable housing is critical now more than ever. Micro housing is a burgeoning interest in Miami and other cities across the globe because it creates more affordability by reducing square footage, energy consumption and environmental impact. By living micro, one can reduce their carbon footprint while being a short walk from the most desirable parts of the city. Today there is a critical need for more transformable, efficient, and shared use of space as population density continues to increase.

Through the lens of designing greater social infrastructure for homeless individuals, micro housing can bolster a sense of community and improve the quality of living in urban settings. The site for this proposal is located in southeast Historic Overtown, right at the edge of downtown Miami which contains the largest count of homeless individuals in the area. They have been pushed to the fringes of society, and the idea is to integrate them back into the working sectors of the city. The program is two-fold, activating the communal ground floor with social infrastructure in the form of a health clinic and a café. The upper levels function as living quarters for the homeless, including communal dining spaces and terraces, as well as a separate tower that incorporates classrooms, workshops, and gymnasium space. Not only does this thesis investigate how micro housing can have a larger impact to the underserved population in Miami, but also how social infrastructure and supportive services can create an armature for change.



Studio Course

Architecture Thesis

Student

Polan Durak

Thesis Advisor

Patrick Reuter

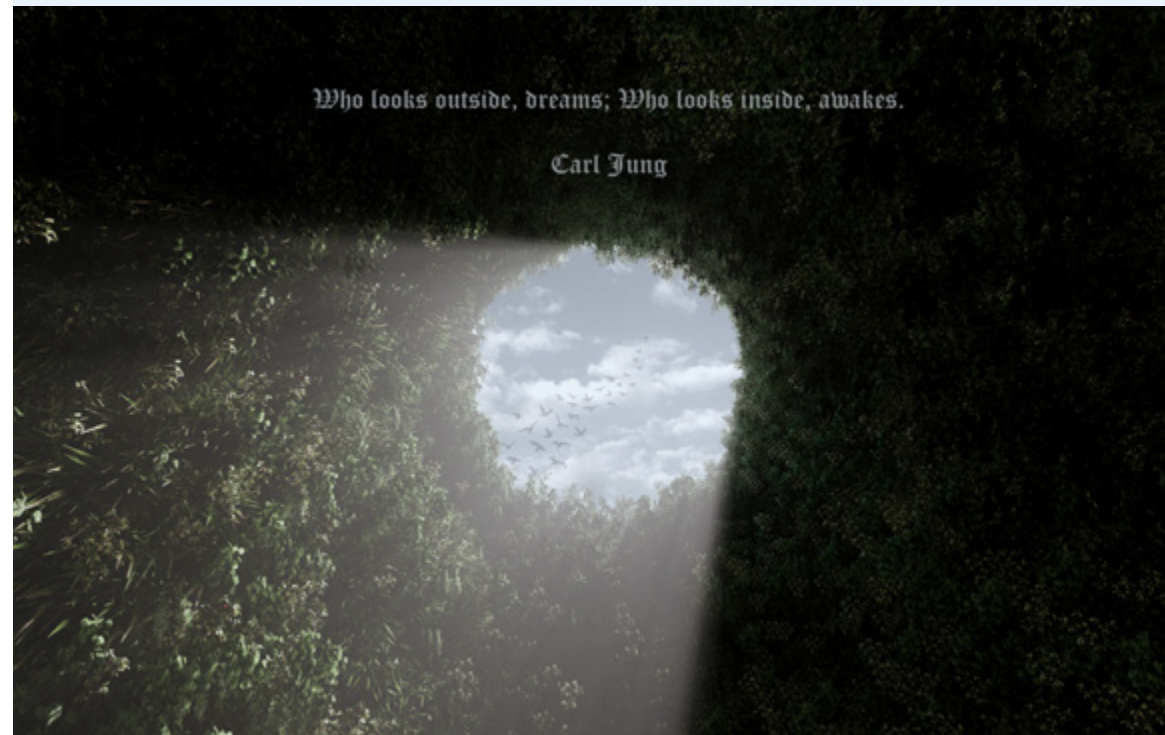
Secondary Advisor

Joanna Lombard

Thesis Title & Description**Whole Within**

Whole Within is an architectural exploration in Overtown, Miami. The project focuses on solving the current segregation problem within the district and bring healing to the community as well as its individuals. The wastelands of the current highway is taken as an inspiration to be transformed into civic facilities without causing relocation of the current dynamics of the town. By extending the current streets surrounding the highway, a new highly wired grid is introduced to the urban fabric. The complex offers an Abuse Center & Kindergarten, A Healing Center and a Library for the community to benefit from, in order to be self-sufficient to its own authentic problems. The goal of this project is to provide

healing to the community by eliminating the reasons of this great suffering and improve their life expectations from various perspectives. Understanding that the area is in an everchanging meeting point between the infrastructure and nature, it proposes a dualism in-between. It further examines how natural movements (such as change in water levels and the reaction of the vegetation through different seasons) affect the way the infrastructure works, as the impermanence in the area between these two forces are very dominant. This thesis takes nature to be the connection point between the community – nature - infrastructure trio. The architectural language is very much sensitive to the ongoing obstacles of the community and emphasizes the importance of existential sense through its architecture to achieve an everlasting existential satisfaction.



Studio Course

Architecture Thesis

Student

Taylor Eyo

Thesis Advisor

Joel Lamere

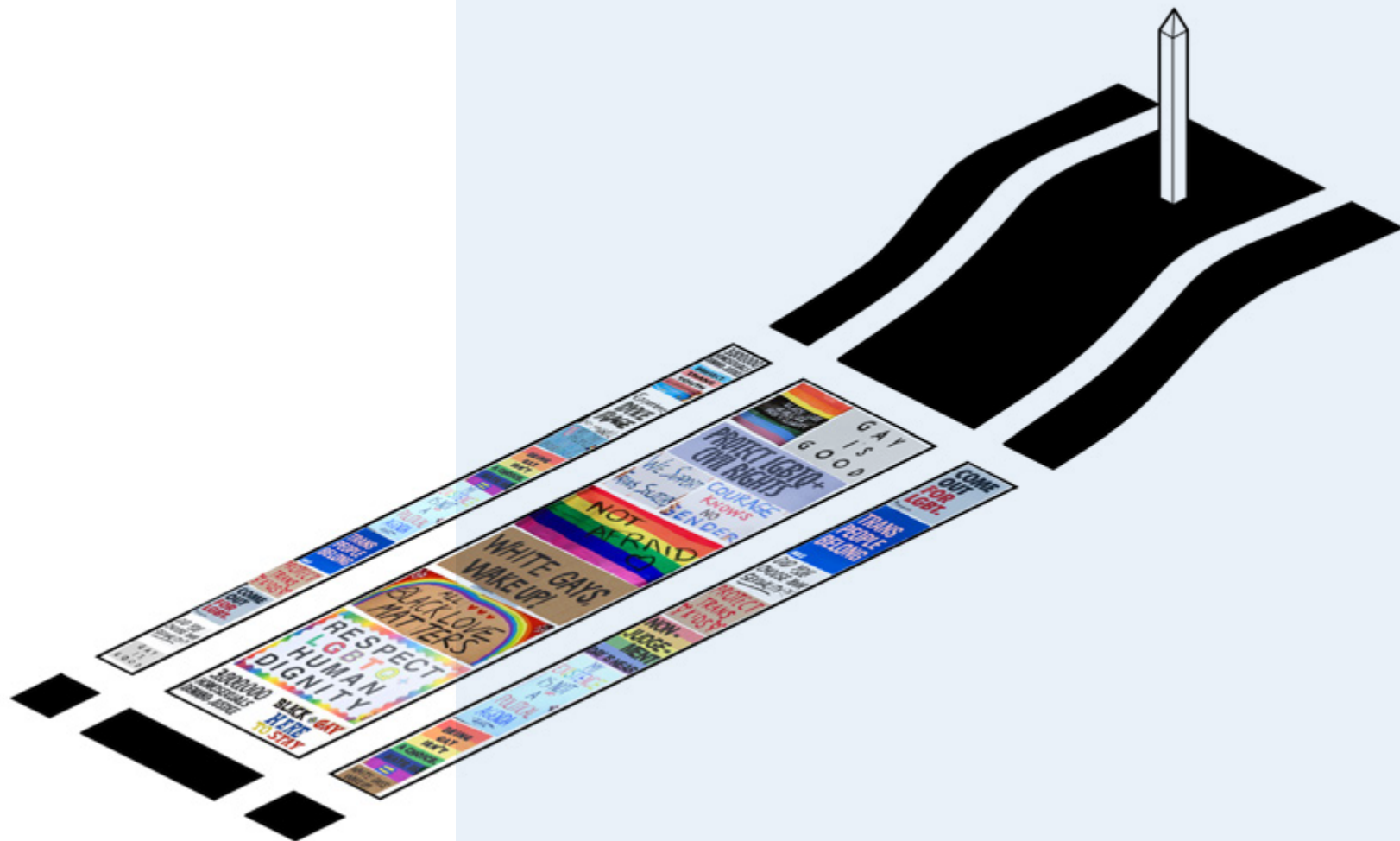
Secondary Advisor

Iván Ramos

Thesis Title & Description**Making Space**

From the liberation movements of the 1970s to the contemporary fight for gender inclusion, the gay bar has remained a tangible source of identity for LGBT individuals. They are a fundamental element of the community; however, the nature of a bar or club limits the space from being fully inclusive across all age groups. Furthermore, there is a decline in spaces catering to LGBT women and people of color.

How can architecture leverage these differences - age, race, sex, and gender - to comprehensively address the lack of equity in the LGBT community?



Studio Course

Architecture Thesis

Student

Johnny Laderer

Thesis Advisor

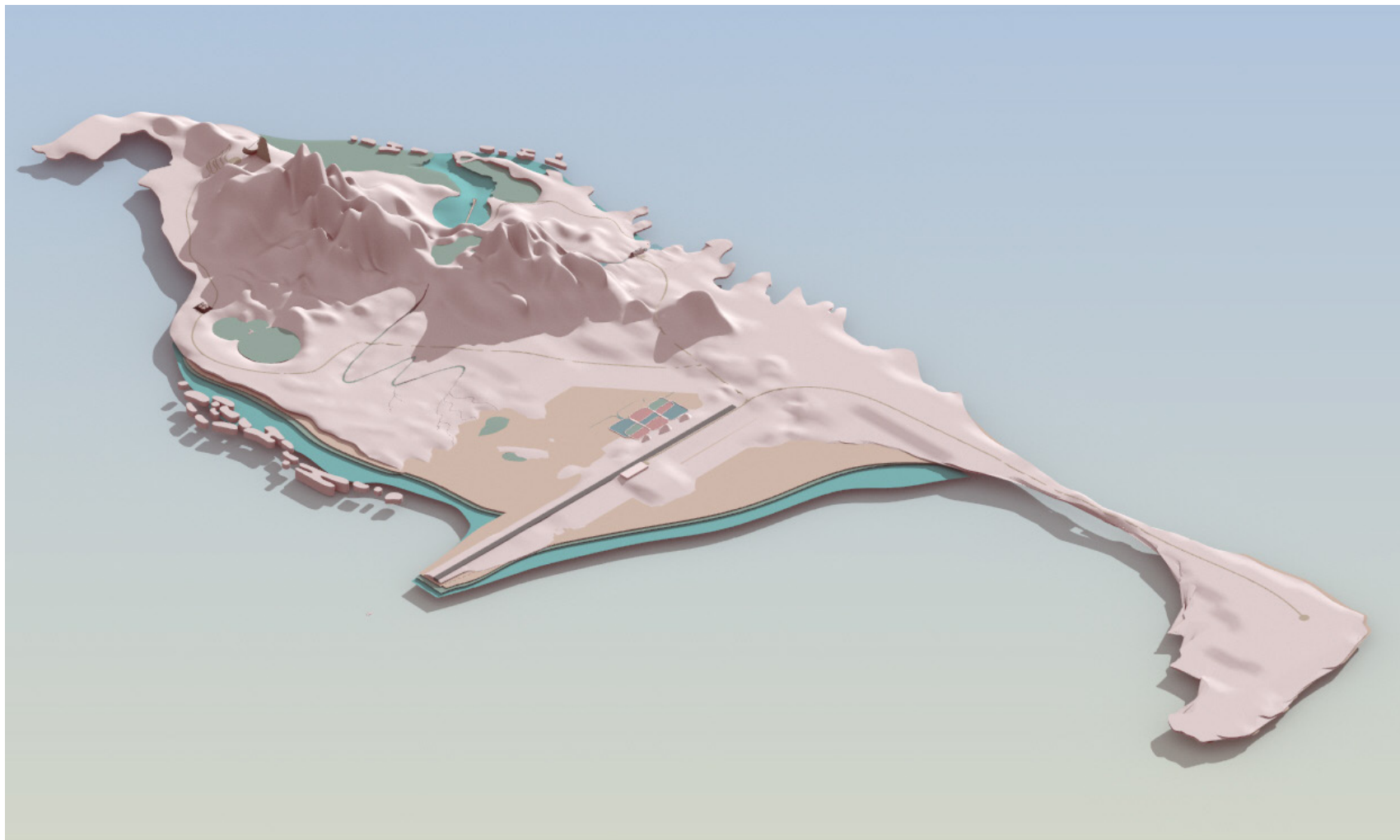
Florida Sauter von Moos

Secondary Advisor

Rocco Ceo

Thesis Title & Description**Subtropical Somewhere**

Subtropical Somewhere is an exploration into understanding the tropics, the boundaries of which are expanding, as a whole and what the future of architecture in the tropics might look like through a tropical tinted lens. Rather than simply a climatological response, Subtropical Somewhere seeks to respond to the identity of the tropics. To experiment freely, an imaginary island is used as a framework in which the architect can respond to various sites and conditions by drawing on the arrière-garde and models of radical indigenism to draw up a utopian vision of pure building rooted in land stewardship and the identity of the tropics both real and imagined.



Studio Course

Architecture Thesis

Student

Jennifer Ann Lamy

Thesis Advisor

Glenda Puente

Secondary Advisor

Germane Barnes

Thesis Title & Description

**Dismantling Architectural Racism:
[Re]imagining the Single-Family Home
through the Lens of Blackness**

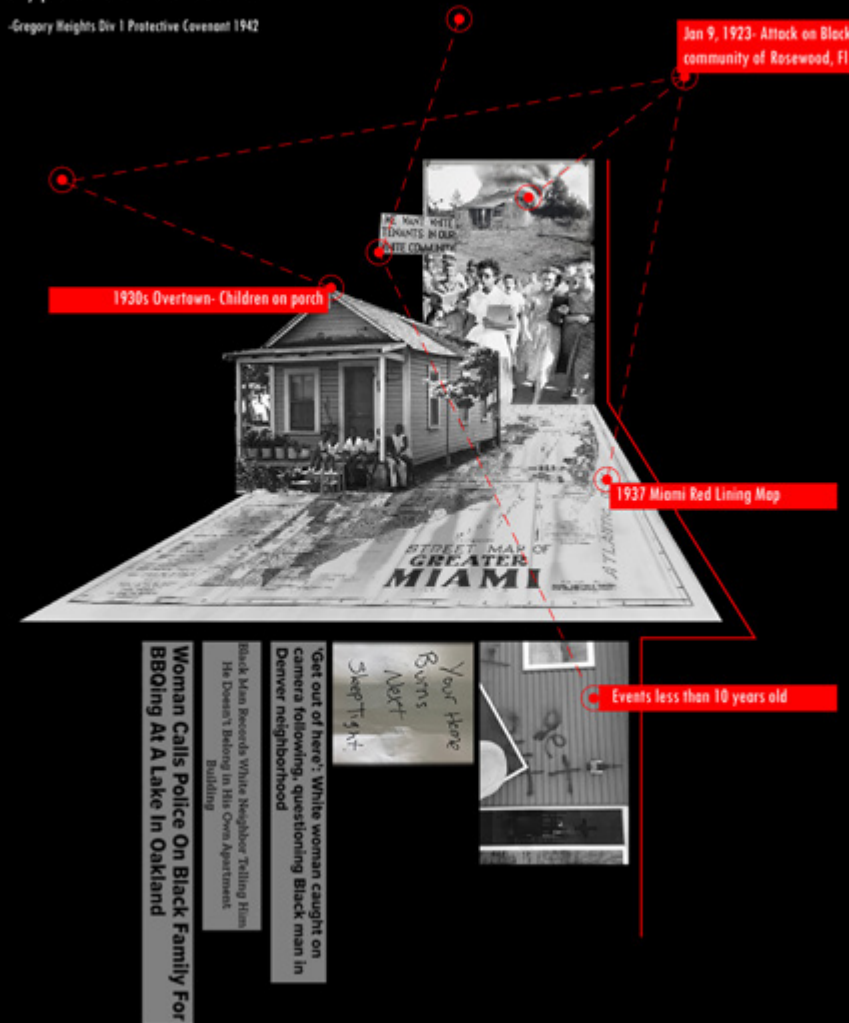
In the United States, homeownership is one of the gateways to not only financial success but also tax and social privileges. Property taxes, which play a significant role in local revenue, are used towards amenities and infrastructures such as roads, schools, fire stations, and parks. In addition, since homeowners often remain in an area for long periods of time, there is an incentive to participate in local politics and community organizations which in turn also contribute to the makeup of that community; not only its infrastructure but also its demographics. Such privileges, however, have and continue

to result in exclusion. Due to several racist practices such as Jim Crow segregation – which only ended 53 years ago – redlining and restrictive covenants, the Black community was not extended the same opportunity and has faced historic, and on-going displacement and exclusion. Single-family homes were designed to accommodate a white nuclear family consisting of a mother, father, son, and daughter. Having very little say about which spaces they could inhabit, Black families were forced fit into the ones they were given and figure out how to make them work.

Many of the codes that we continue to follow today when designing are rooted in systems that perpetuate racist disparities and inequities. Consequently, in an effort to challenge architecture’s agency in liberating the built environment from this history of racist and discriminatory practices, my speculative proposal combines issues of race, space and identity, to reimagine the single-family home through the lens of blackness.

“Said property shall not be owned, leased to, mortgaged to, used or occupied as a residence by any person not of the white race.”

-Gregory Heights Div 1 Protective Covenant 1942



Studio Course

Architecture Thesis

Student

Yingqi Li

Thesis Advisor

Patrick Reuter

Secondary Advisor

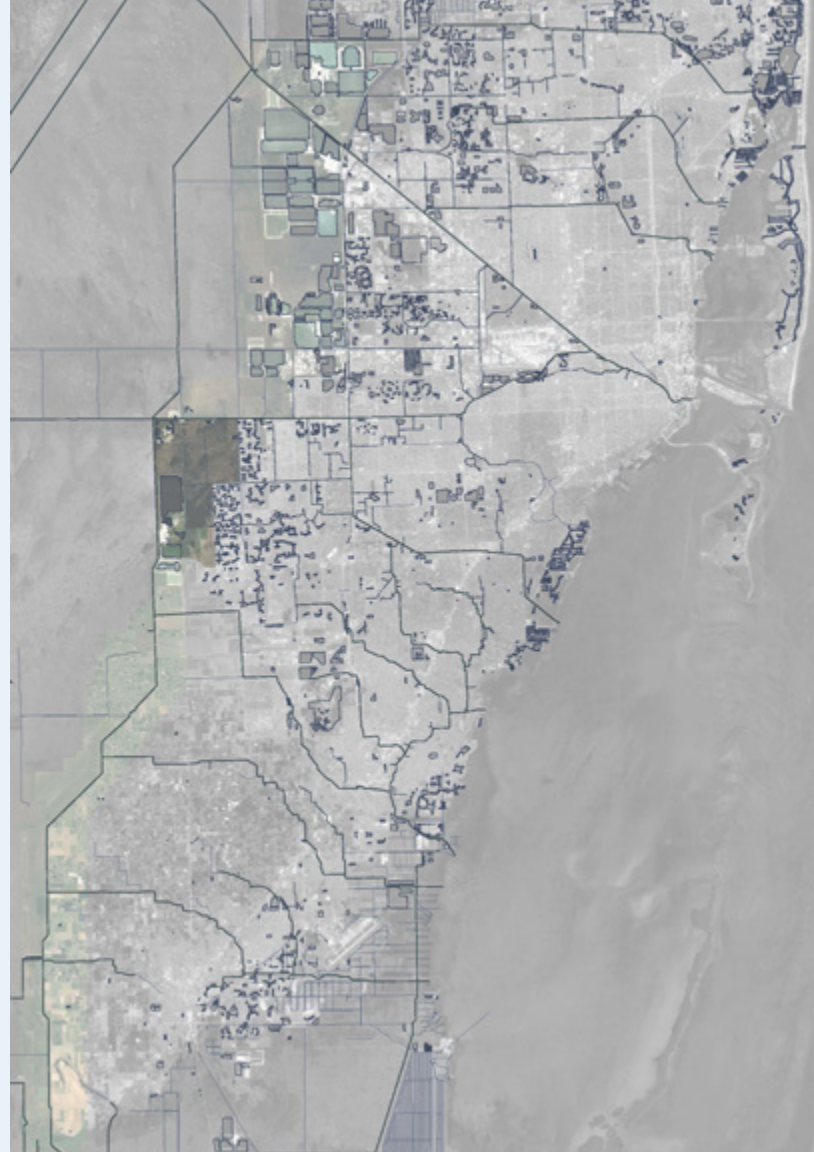
Rocco Ceo

Thesis Title & Description**Dade Corner**

Introduce a smooth transition from the natural to the urban and develop the urban edge area.

Miami-Dade County is located in the southeastern part of Florida, with the Atlantic Ocean on the east and the Everglades on the west. The city development originated on the coast and expanded to the west, giving this county a unique planning grid. The city grid shifts with the coastline and creates a corner space between SW 8th St. and SW 88th St. This corner, located at the edge of the county, is a transition zone from the Everglades to an urban space. Because of the differences between natural and urban spaces, there is a clear boundary line at the edge of the county. The main premise of this thesis is to introduce

a smooth transition zone between the natural and the urban features of this area, and to create a space for people to enjoy and relax.



Studio Course

Architecture Thesis

Student

Eli Mahiantoosi

Thesis Advisor

David Trautman

Secondary Advisor

Veruska Vasconez

Thesis Title & Description**A Beating Heart for Tannaf Valley**

How does architecture respond to the hardship and inequality that has occurred in the site?

Architecture should help the breaking down of barriers, a reduction in inequality, and the creation of a sustainable and stable environment. Gender equality is crucial to the construction of an equitable society in which everyone, on the basis of background and resources, can make a fundamental contribution to sustainable development. Architecture should act as a healing tool to help people and solve all kinds of problems! The process of healing scars is: learn, remember, heal, and transition, and this is what

healing architecture shares in common too.

My goal is to create a design, which women of society will be able to come, be involved in their society, and feel valued! They should feel safe and have access to education, medical care, and mental services and a presence in the decision-making processes that will promote a sustainable economy that benefits society and humanity as a whole.

I imagine this project as a place of harmony and offering diverse experiences.

The project draws two different phases, with the second phase being built by the women of the local community. The first phase draws three concentric spaces where all women can blend harmoniously:

- The awareness center provides healthcare and educational services to women to help them to learn and improve their knowledge;
 - The opportunity center which will help them to activate the knowledge that they learned and become independent women; and
- A sacred area at the end of the project can bring people together and help their mental health and well-being. This area can be a place of transition.

It is a place where people feel safe to be in society, band together, interact with one another, heal their scars, and look forward to the future.

The character of the building is iconic yet still simple. The spaces are monotonous and, at the same time, create a lot of experience, and this is all under one roof that can connect the different experiences and bring freedom at the same time!

My design aims to be respectful towards the environment and using traditional, local, natural materials, such as brick, stone, and local wood. Humble yet present, the intervention does not compete with the surroundings but instead celebrates Nature. It trusts Nature up to the point where architecture becomes one with it. Rainwater is harvested into the tanks for farming and sanitary purposes. The wooden structure alternates mangrove branches and large fabric areas, stating a connection to local materials and crafts and the expression of the local community. On the other hand, the breathing facade is an expression of another theme that plays a relevant part in my project -- environmental comfort. The building is devised with passive cooling techniques and solar panels.



Studio Course

Architecture Thesis

Student

Kerianne Matre

Thesis Advisor

Joel Lamere

Secondary Advisor

Rodolphe el-Khoury

Thesis Title & Description**Suitable**

An obvious observation throughout time is that human beings wear clothing. Clothing is a feature of all human societies and we do it to protect our bodies against cold or hot conditions. Wearable textiles provide us with a hygienic barrier while keeping infectious or toxic materials away from our body and skin. Clothing directly mitigates us from our immediate environment. As our environments change, so do the materials of our clothing to provide us with the protection that we need. What if we took the same approach with textiles among architecture? Climate change, is constantly challenging architecture as our world's environment becomes more and more extreme and harsh. Miami, for example, is

the poster child for a major city in big trouble. 12,000 homes in Miami beach are in danger of chronic flooding within the next 30 years. In a rapidly changing environment, our buildings and infrastructure need to adapt as quickly as our clothes do. My thesis aims to offer architectural solution to two major issues as a result of environmental changes: water inundation and rising climate.



Studio Course

Architecture Thesis

Student

Shannon Newberry

Thesis Advisor

Joel Lamere

Secondary Advisor

Nicole Banowetz

Thesis Title & Description**Bubble Trouble: Experiencing Discomfort through Pneumatic Design**

My thesis focuses on the strange yet important role that humor can play when it comes to problem solving and space making. My research has shown that anyone can use the power of architecture to enact necessary change by meeting three design criteria: disarming with humor, creating an ad-hok architectural space, and easily deployable with little capital.

A sense of humor can encourage a flexible mindset while embracing solutions that would otherwise be considered unorthodox. Inflatable architecture is inherently whimsical because it challenges accepted ideas of what

buildings entail. They lack straight walls, they seemingly oppose the forces of physics, and they jiggle. They're just kinda funny. Additionally, their ability to pop-up suddenly within any space contributes to their bizarre nature. Not only that, but traditional building types require capital and resources, limiting their production to the wealthy.

Inflatable architecture however, can be rapidly deployed with inexpensive material, making it accessible to more demographics while proposing an avenue of construction that requires minimal means for maximum ends.

My thesis is both scholarship and activism; it seeks to utilize the material and spatial advantages of inflatable architecture to create a series of designs that catalogue uncomfortable urban conditions for individuals who identify as women. The project employs a variety of fabrication methods, each embodying a different contextual situation that causes discomfort to a passerby. The aim is to spread awareness of the limited mobility women experience in the built environment, particularly in public space that is often discussed in idealistic terms.



Studio Course

Architecture Thesis

Student

Maria Andreina Noriega

Thesis Advisor

David Trautman

Secondary Advisor

Jerson Rivera

Thesis Title & Description**MICE Hotel Punta Cana, Dominican Republic**

Today, the Dominican Republic welcomes more than five million tourists a year—more than any other Caribbean country—and is home to 25% of the region’s hotel rooms. The sector has enjoyed steady growth over the last four decades.

About 65% of the country’s tourists arrive in Punta Cana International Airport (one of eight international airports), which is surrounded by all-inclusive hotels. As one industry insider points out, “tourism is the oil of the Dominican Republic.”

Tourism is dominated by all-inclusive

resorts and cruise tourism, which pose additional challenges for creating linkages to local economies in the absence of strong institutional frameworks.

Despite positive employment impacts and potential integration with the agricultural sector, the all-inclusive model still faces a major challenge in dispersing tourist spending.

Without a process for building and expanding tourism, Dominican communities will continue to miss out on this important revenue stream. Public-private partnerships are necessary to create the infrastructure for tourists to leave the resorts and explore local towns—thereby spreading tourism dollars further and creating better linkages with the local economy. Taking a closer look, during 2018 more than ninety thousand foreign visitors and non-resident Dominicans reported that the main reason for their visit to the country was for business or conferences. 90% of them reporting the use of hotels as the main accommodation option. Due to its connectivity, hotel offers and presence in important industry events, the Dominican Republic has an excellent growth opportunity for business and conference tourism, which, according to the WTO, this represents around 20% of total tourism in the

world. Business travelers are now more open to the idea that a work trip can double as a holiday, leading to the growing popularity of “bleisure” trips that combine business with leisure. Bleisure travelers extend their stay in a country or incorporate sightseeing and other activities within a business day.

These trips allow delegates to meet and network with like-minded peers in a relaxed environment outside of the event. Participants also get to experience the local culture of the country.

Therefore, by exploring the growing demand of MICE tourism interested in midscale hotels in Punta Cana there is a possible diversification of the hotel offers in the area. The propose project will expand the envelope of what it means to be a sustainable building that is also financially viable generating a great benefit to the environment and to the country.

The MICE – Meetings, Incentives, Congresses and Exhibitions – industry forms a substantial component of both the tourism industry as well as of the economic development in destinations and is growing at a tremendous pace.



Studio Course

Architecture Thesis

Student

Lauren Oates

Thesis Advisor

David Trautman

Secondary Advisor

Joanna Lombard

Thesis Title & Description**Creating a New Architecture Typology through the Principles of Biophilic Design**

Human health and the quality of life are suffering in the spaces in which we work, live and play in today. Majority of the human life span is spent indoors, limiting and disconnecting us from social engagements and interactions with the natural world. Our physical, mental and social well-being depend on bridging the gap between humans and nature through the integration of biophilic design in our everyday spaces. Through light, occupiable green space, voids, and framed views, my project engages humans with nature throughout the site while also allowing a more productive and overall happier environment for workers

and residents. The goal of this thesis is to explore how nature can be the design driver of a mixed-use occupancy as biophilic design should no longer be a trend in today's realm of architecture, but should set a new standard for the way in which we design the spaces we inhabit.



Studio Course

Architecture Thesis

Student

Ricardo Perez Moshenek

Thesis Advisor

Florian Sauter von Moos

Secondary Advisor

Veruska Vasconez

Thesis Title & Description

View Out the Window: Imagining a New Downtown Miami

Living in downtown Miami during the 2020 pandemic was an experience to realize key factors and issues that downtown Miami has. From a personal point of view and based on the day to day living during this unprecedented time these key factors showed ways in which the architecture of the city can improve.

Some of the key factors in the architecture and design of Miami that affected a healthy living for most of the people in similar circumstances are basic characteristics like natural light or cross ventilation. Circulation, both vertical and horizontal, around buildings has not been treated as the experience it is.

Miami is a city with a constant environmental thread that makes the issue of the ground plane something to consider. The connection between buildings and between building users is important in a city that its density is growing rapidly.

With the current “boom” of Miami, developers, architects, city authorities and the people in general have the opportunity to create an iconic city. A city in which architecture molds the way people live, with a constant connection back to the environment and to the surroundings.



RICARDO PEREZ MOSHENEK

Studio Course

Architecture Thesis

Student

Tanya Rivera Diaz

Thesis Advisor

Elizabeth Plater-Zyberk

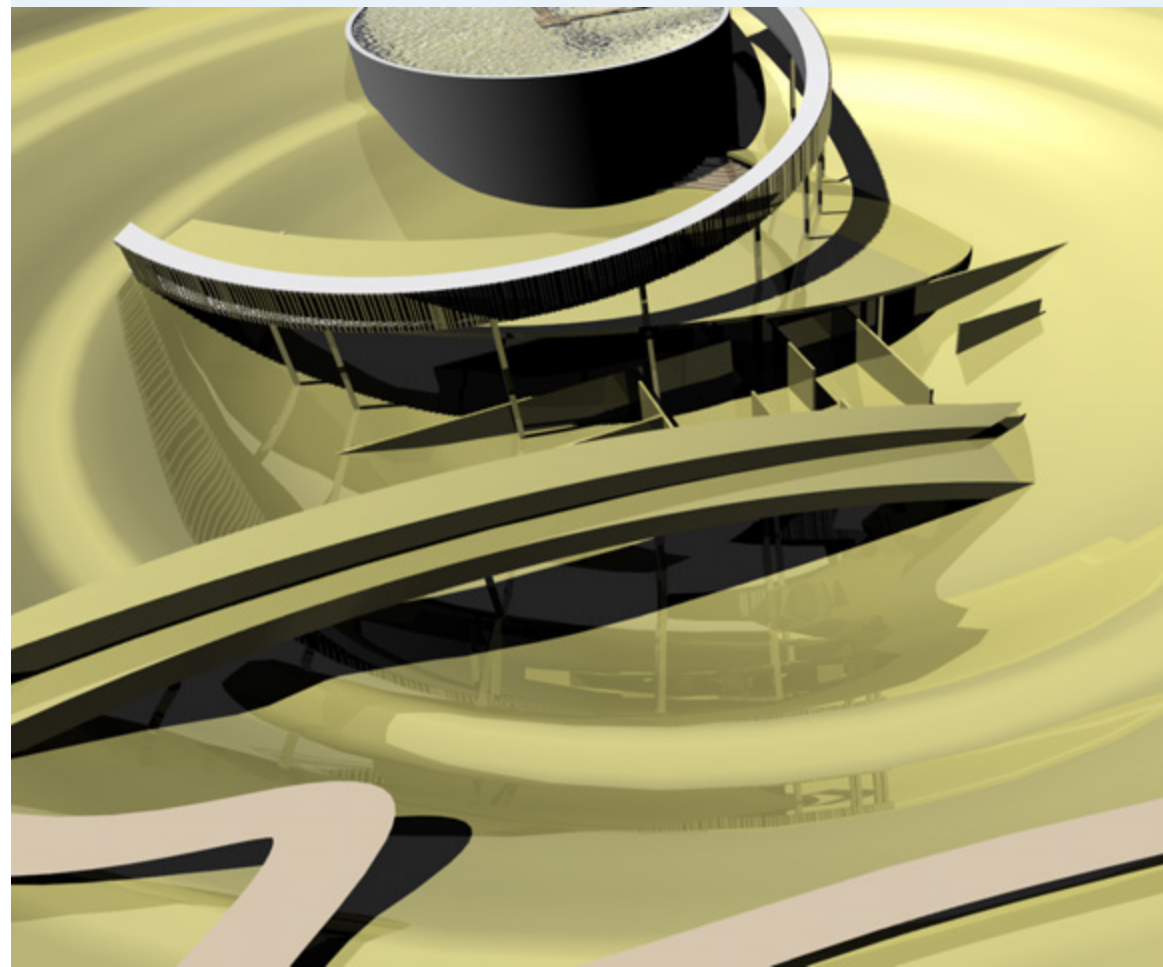
Secondary Advisor

Veruska Vasconez

Thesis Title & Description**Telescope to the Divine**

“Architecture is called to do a lot more than to guarantee the public health, safety and welfare of building users. At its highest, architecture has the ability to turn geometric proportions into shivers, stone into tears, rituals into revelation, light into grace, space into contemplation, and time into divine presence.” It takes on the role of moving us from the ordinary to the extraordinary and from the profane to the sacred. This project transforms the ruins of the Observatory in Arecibo, Puerto Rico into a sanctuary where worshippers of no particular religious affiliation heal and connect to the transcendental. Stripped of the religious connotations of the sacred, this thesis hopes

to create an architecture that balances between the individual and the collective, fosters both introspective reflection and extrospective contemplation, and proposes architecture for experiencing the sacred. Architecture can serve as the platform for the transcendental experience which can be achieved through a thorough understanding of criteria this thesis has identified as constituents in creating a sacred space. Light and shadow, progression, threshold, plaza, nature, materiality and silence constitute the design, being led by the reading “The Church Incarnate” by Rudolf Shwarz where we are introduced to the seven sacred plans. The project will include a sacred structure that sits on a site once used for scientific and astronomical findings, serving as a direct connection between the divine and humanity.



Studio Course

Architecture Thesis

Student

Behzad Tavakol

Thesis Advisor

Elizabeth Plater-Zyberk

Secondary Advisor

Allan Shulman

Thesis Title & Description**Adaptation of Urban Coastal Hotels to Climate Change**

CASE STUDY: MIAMI BEACH

Miami Beach is a coastal resort city with its economy tied to tourism. The city, only a few feet above the sea-level, is vulnerable to flooding and sea-level rise. To address this issue, the city of Miami Beach is using a “gray” infrastructure, which includes pumps, sea walls, and raising roads. There is no doubt that for the holistic plan we need engineering. However, as a tourism destination that depends on the natural environment and aesthetics of the built environment, Miami Beach should also consider the nature-based design to address the issue. Both infrastructure and buildings faced a critical

threat. This thesis will study one essential building type, the hotels, which are mainly along the ocean are in danger and need an architectural solution to be adapted. This study will examine four different hotel types according to differing building and infrastructure conditions.



Studio Course

Architecture Thesis

Student

Siying Chen

Thesis Advisor

Jean-François Lejeune

Secondary Advisor

Esteban Salcedo (Architect at Juan Herreros Architects, Professor ETSAM, Madrid)

Thesis Title & Description

**Recycling the Industrial Infrastructure:
The Cuatro Caminos Metro Depot in
Madrid, Spain**

This thesis focuses on one of the most significant industrial infrastructures in Madrid, the Cuatro Caminos Garage located to the north of the historic center and built in 1918-19 in connection to the opening of the first metro line. The original structures, influenced by examples in New York and Detroit, were the works of one of the greatest architects of industrial modernity, Antonio Palacios (1874-1945). Now abandoned, the original warehouses and their extensions are threatened of demolition for a 35-story housing tower. Rather than erasing the

memory of Madrid's early modernity, the thesis intends to make the site an example of urban palimpsest. Built around and on top of the industrial structures, restored to accommodate various social, health-oriented, and cultural places, a linear complex of modular housing and public spaces reveal the rich architectural and cultural significance of the area. It reactivates the site, opens it to the surrounding neighborhoods, and reimagines the way of working and living.



Studio Course

Architecture Thesis

Student

Michael “Misha” Ganom

Thesis Advisor

Jean-François Lejeune

Secondary Advisor

Nate Furman (Professor of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism College at the University of Utah)

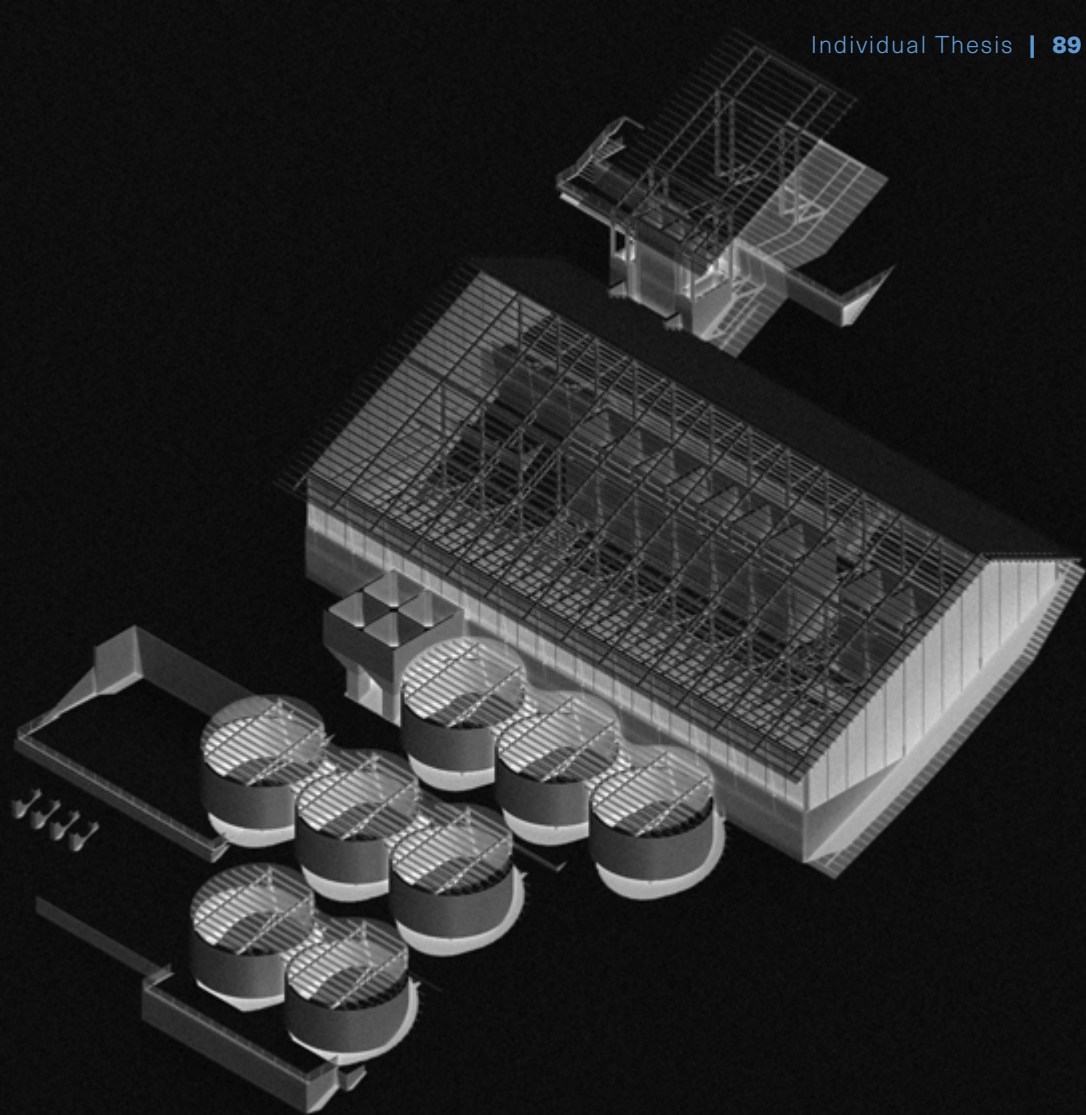
Thesis Title & Description

Dissolving Monuments: Examining the Intersection of Utah’s Mining Infrastructure and Water at the Tintic Reduction Mill

Utah’s mining industry has bolstered the economy for over 160 years. The adverse effects of mining, extraction, and refinement have led to extreme environmental degradation in the state. Currently, sites like the White Mesa Uranium Mill serves as an example of industry confronting nature, culture, and tourism. As politicians and citizens of Utah feud over current and future affairs, ghosts of Utah’s mining past are embedded in the landscape, steadily affecting it to this day.

The Tintic standard reduction mill was an

ore processing facility active from 1921 to 1925 that has caused severe damage to its mountainside context. 100 years after its closure, the impressive foundations of the mill still stand, but remain closed off to the public because of severe lead and arsenic contamination. The mill overlooks watershed areas, farms, warm springs, and Utah Lake, the state’s largest fresh body of water. My thesis examines inserting new architecture to preserve the historically designated site while acting as a mechanism for environmental remediation.



Studio Course

Architecture Thesis

Student

Jiaxin Li

Thesis Advisor

Jean-François Lejeune

Secondary Advisor

Carola Hein (Professor, TU Delft Faculty of Architecture and the Environment)

Thesis Title & Description**Converting Urban Ruins to City Hope:
A Children's Village in Karantina, Beirut**

From the 1970s, Lebanon and the Middle East region as a whole have been suffering from unremitting conflicts and civil wars that have brought physical and human destruction and death. Children are the biggest victims. They are suffering from displacement, lack of education, forced labor, child violence, child marriage, and other persecution. Many have nowhere to escape and often become the victims of adults' crimes. This thesis focuses on how to improve the living conditions of refugee children in the ruins of the city after the Beirut explosion that took place in August 2020. Using the data provided by UNICEF, a

shelter village accommodating two hundred children will be established in the urban wasteland of the Karantina district. Within the environment of sleeping, learning, practicing, working, and playing provided by the village, the children can grow, integrate into the community, and become citizens of the city. In doing so, the urban ruins can be converted into city hope for all children.



Studio Course

Architecture Thesis

Student

Yayu Yan

Thesis Advisor

Jean-François Lejeune

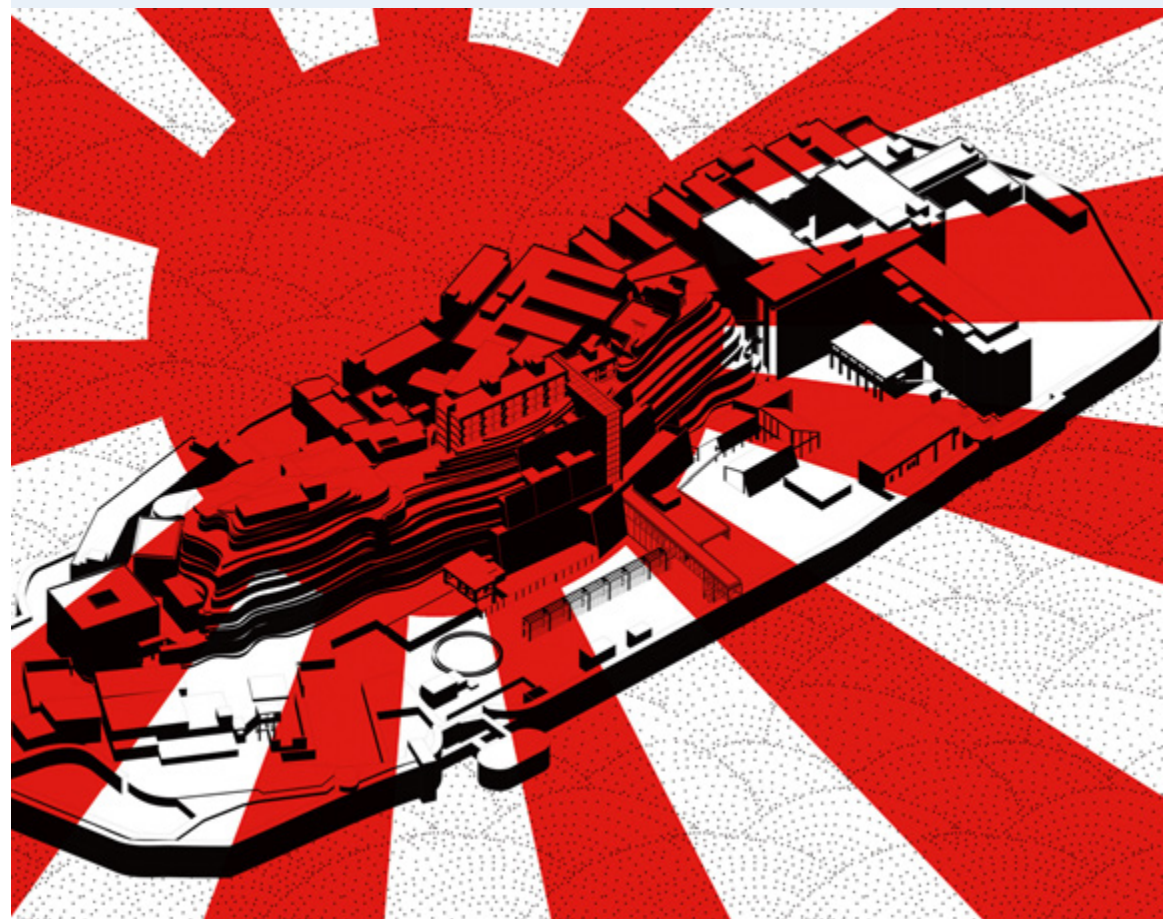
Secondary Advisor

Steven Fett

Thesis Title & Description**The Rebirth of an Abandoned Island:
Hashima, Japan**

In the 1860s, under the political and economic pressure of western capitalism, the Meiji Restoration started and over forty years ruled the intense process of modernization and industrialization of Japan. Rich coal resources were discovered below Hashima Island, to the southwest of Nagasaki, and the Mitsubishi Corporation began intensive mining hundreds of meters under the surface. Prior and during World War II, Japan led a conflict of aggression and demand for coal increased sharply. Chinese and Korean prisoners of war were used as forced labor, a bloody period that resulted in many casualties. When the mining ended and the

population was evacuated in 1974, the small island had close to 6000 residents and nine times the population density of today's Tokyo. Most buildings for housing, industrial, and public uses are relatively well preserved, and constitute an extraordinary architectural heritage of concrete construction, now recognized by UNESCO. The thesis proposes to build an international film school by renovating and adding to the rich historical resources of the island. At the same time, it intends to use the school to reveal the island's complex history as a warning for the future.



Studio Course

Architecture Thesis

Student

Xingyi Huang

Thesis Advisor

Shawna Meyer

Secondary Advisor

Denis Hector

Thesis Title & Description

DFC: Design for renewable and resilient Cross-Laminated-Timber products in a built environment

The end cycle of building materials is waste. In 2017, the generation of wood in (MSW) was 18 million tons. This equaled 6.7 percent of total MSW generation that year.

This process poses a negative effect on the building cycle both on material efficiency, and the eco-system. The critical nature of this process is that most building materials are limited or have a finite material supply. My thesis will investigate methods of improving building material processes through the reduction and eventual elimination of the end life cycle [waste] specifically interrogating

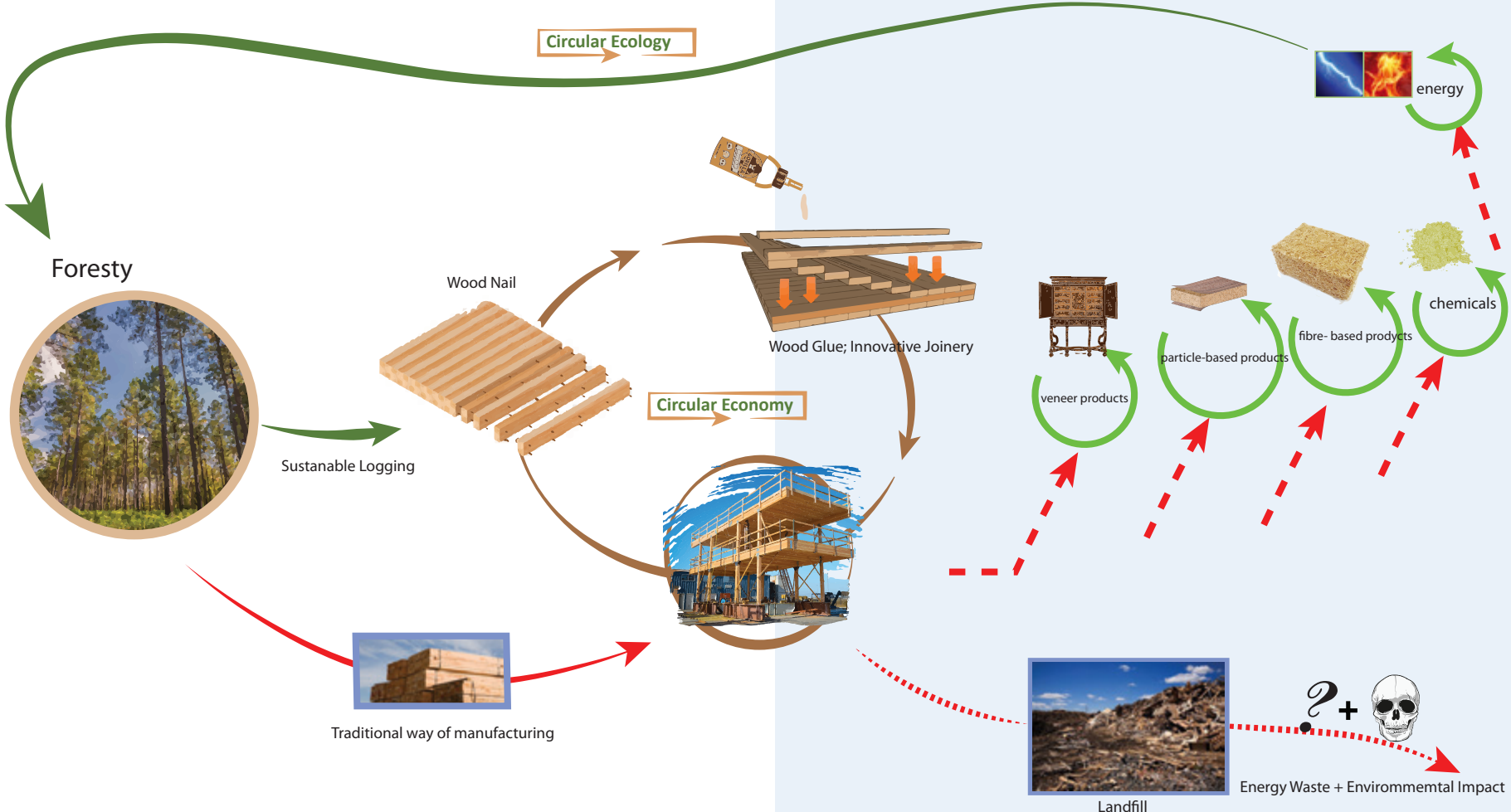
the tectonics of building with solid wood. I propose the design process needs to evolve to be inclusive of the assembly and disassembly of buildings - specifically wood buildings, so the material can remain in good quality for building construction after the disassembly process.

The reason why recycling is such important matter is we can reduce waste, mitigate the climate change, and increase the life span of the certain material. Use wood for example, by adopting and implementing the concept of resource cascading, we acknowledge wood's expanded lifecycle and embed the strategies of re-use within the design process. Resource cascading is a method to enhance the efficiency of resource utilization by a sequential re-utilization of the same unit of a resource for multiple high-grade material applications followed by a final use for energy generation.

My focus is on how to keep the wood always as good quality for building construction after disassembly.

Simply put, my focus is to evolve how we build with wood. My research will use [CLT] as the test subject. One method to maintain that kind of required quality for reconstruction

is update the current assembly process. Replacing the metal nail with wood nail, eliminating glues from the assembly process, or evolving wood tectonics that engage wood joinery techniques through methods of constructability and de-constructability. There are 2 places to investigate the construction of the panels themselves and the construction of space-the panel to panel joinery. All these methods will make a disassembly process easier and reduce the impurity of wood. So eventually, the recovered material is good for re-sue for building construction again. Since the recycled quality is ensured through the adopted resource cascade practices.



Studio Course

Architecture Thesis

Student

Haley Smith

Thesis Advisor

Shawna Meyer

Secondary Advisor

Jessica Colangelo

Thesis Title & Description**Spontaneous House: [Re]Assembling Community - Deployable Climate Refuge Habitats**

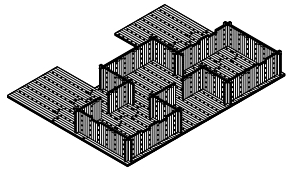
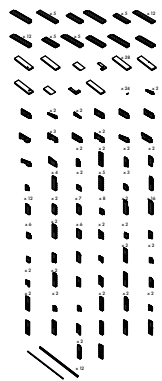
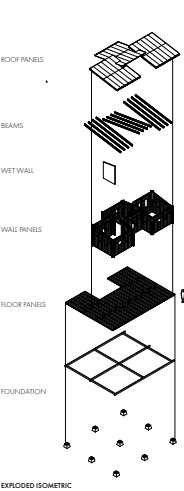
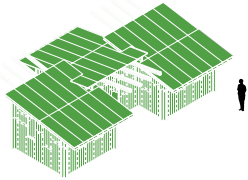
Exploiting the role of architecture in planning pre|post spontaneous events, such as natural disasters; the discipline should address the development of rapid-deployment structures that bolster a sense of community. Community resilience hinges on a planned, prompt response and the ability to deploy this scheme in an anticipated method. History proves climate and disaster events are expected, yet remain spontaneous in their delivery, force, and impact on communities across the globe – and their frequency and severity are increasingly dynamic.

We need to develop solutions that apply to a range of scales and withstand urban shifts and transitions through the lens of community. Quonset huts were used to build community, during a time of war, through aggregation and making place in placelessness. While yurts are an excellent example of a kit of parts that utilizes a frame and skin structure that has prefabricated components that assemble and disassemble.

Digital fabrication using mass timber's inherent malleability and ability for mass customization shows remarkable promise in this field. Existing responses to assist victims of spontaneous events is fairly rigid, does not relate to location of the event, and can be costly; prefabricated shelters are usually deployed. A new way of planning for post spontaneous events should include the community in the building process while also striving for a solution that is digitally fabricated, mass customizable, deployable and demountable, requires little site preparation, is pre-fabricated/componentized and uses mass timber as the primary building material. These structures will bolster a sense of community while helping individuals recover from spontaneous events in spaces that reflect their direct needs.

Cross-laminated timber panels can be broken down into sizes that are able to be assembled by a couple of adults, which places rebuilding into the hands of the community. The smaller size of CLT panels explored in this thesis draw from methods of traditional wood joinery, deployed through digital fabrication processes, which are used to create a climate refuge that can be quickly assembled and disassembled without glue or mechanical fasteners, at the scale of the person and independent of large machinery logistics.

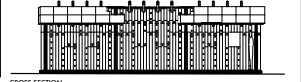
MODULE INSERTED WITHIN EXISTING CONTEXT



PLAN ISOMETRIC



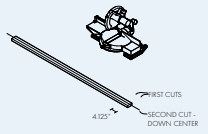
SECTION



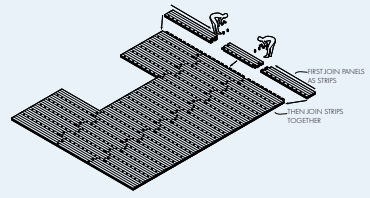
CROSS SECTION

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

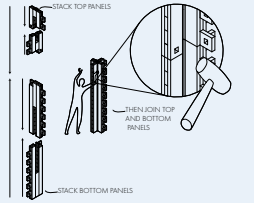
1. CUT DOWN 2x4S TO MAKE PEGS



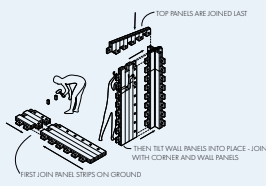
2. JOIN FLOOR PANELS



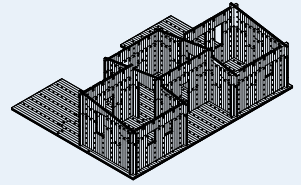
3. ASSEMBLE CORNER PANELS



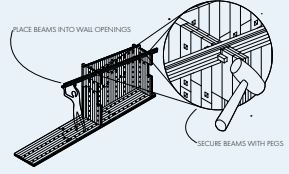
4. JOIN WALL PANELS



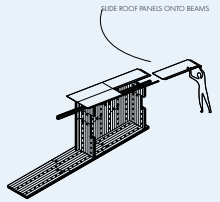
5. FLOOR, CORNER, AND WALL PANELS ASSEMBLED



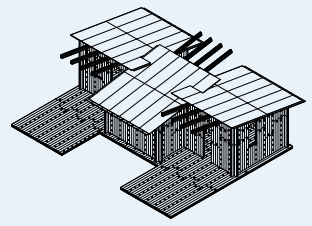
6. PLACE AND SECURE BEAMS



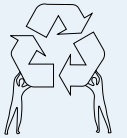
7. PLACE ROOF PANELS



8. TAKE REFUGE



9. DISASSEMBLE AND REUSE



Studio Course

Architecture Thesis

Student

Peyton Fraser Smyth

Thesis Advisor

Shawna Meyer

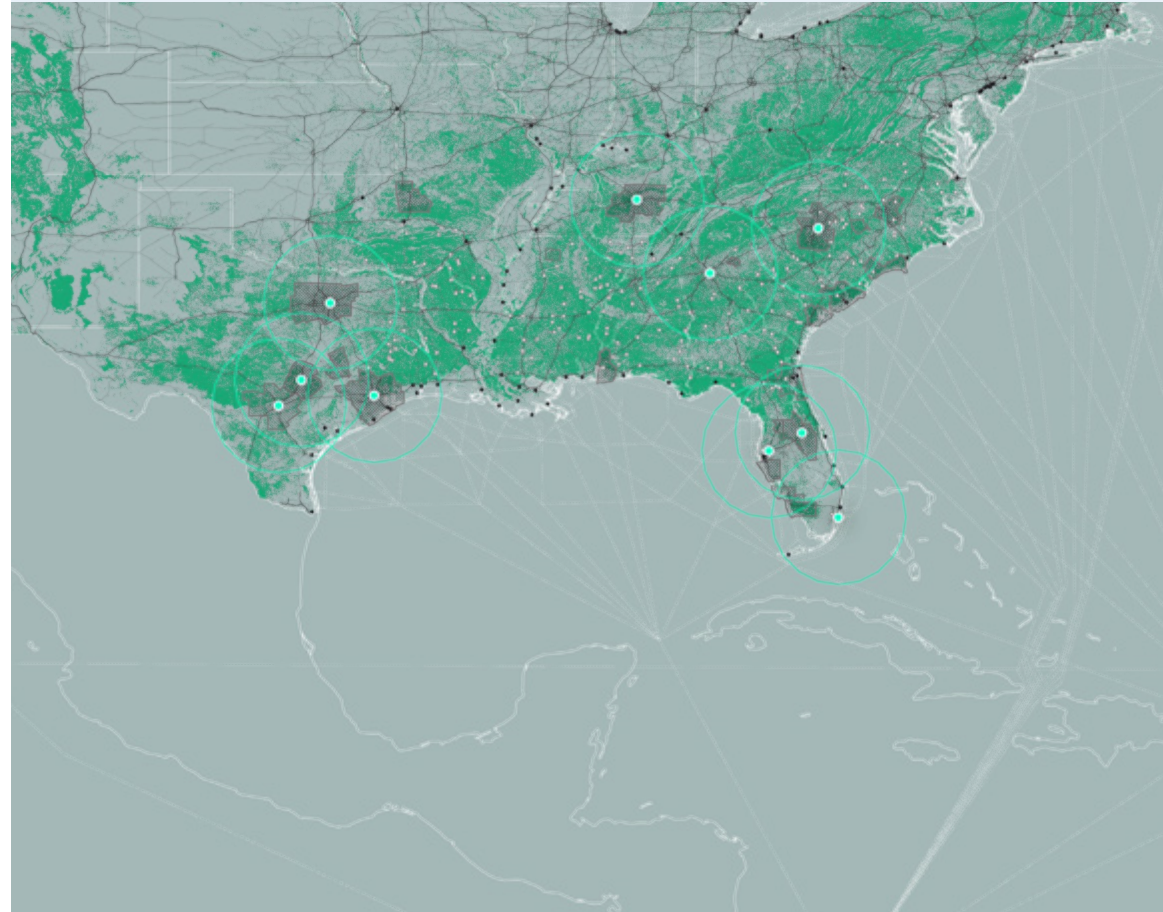
Secondary Advisor

Elizabeth Plater-Zyberk

Thesis Description

Cross-industry Logistics Optimization for the Expansion of Mass Timber Building Products

A proposal for local-level tertiary production.



Studio Course
Architecture Thesis

Student
Nonyelum Ogbodo

Thesis Advisor
Elizabeth Plater-Zyberk

Secondary Advisor
Germane Barnes

Thesis Title & Description
SPORTS: Sports-Venue Performance & Operational Resiliency Targeting Sustainability
Sports Venue Building Certification Rating System

The analysis of Climate Change Mitigation and the study of advanced measures, utilizing guidelines for decreased energy usage in Sport Venues—with the intent of emission reduction and the minimization of mass carbon footprint.

As time and technology advances, architects and engineers of large-scaled Sports Venues are now designing with the intent of being energy efficient or green building certified. With new sports venues it is less challenging to implement new technology measures for

energy efficiency, but what happens to the older venues? What measures of renovation would have to be implemented into existing buildings to advance them in attributes such as energy efficiency, waste management, or resiliency?

PROPOSED SOLUTION: A RATING SYSTEM SPECIFICALLY FOR SPORTS VENUES

Considering the various number of green building certification standards in conjunction with the various number of sports venue standard building requirements—my proposed solution is a dynamic design of a rating system dedicated to Sports Venues. “SPORTS-VENUE PERFORMANCE & OPERATIONAL RESILIENCY TARGETING SUSTAINABILITY” (SPORTS). The goal of SPORTS is to establish a set body of resilient and sustainable measures for the construction of new sports venues and renovation of existing sport s venues.

SPORTS-VENUE PERFORMANCE & OPERATIONAL RESILIENCY TARGETING SUSTAINABILITY

CERTIFICATION	BREEAM	ENERGY STAR	LEED	GREENSHARD	IGCC	FITWELL	GREENMARK	EDGE	LOTUS (DC + BD)	SPORTS
ESTABLISHED	1990	1992	1993	2001	2009	2016	2003	2014	2007	2020
CORE CONCEPTS	Building Performance & Environment	Utility Performance	Building Performance	Materials Composition	Sustainable Construction	Wellness In Design, Development & Operations	Construction & Operations Environmental Impact	Building Resource Efficiency	Building Life Cycle	Sports Venue Sustainable & Resilience Performance
POSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
EMISSION REDUCTION	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
HEALTHY LIVING	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
MATERIALS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
OPERATIONAL RESILIENCY	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ENERGY PERFORMANCE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WATER CONSERVATION	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WASTE MANAGEMENT	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LIFESPAN	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY/ENERGY SAVING REDUCTIONS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PROPERTY RESILIENCE & DURABLE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
RECRITIFICATION	NO	NO	EVERY 3 YEARS	NO	NO	EVERY 3 YEARS	EVERY 3 YEARS	EVERY 2-4 YEARS	NO	EVERY 5 YEARS

SPORTS-VENUE PERFORMANCE & OPERATIONAL RESILIENCY TARGETING SUSTAINABILITY

Y	N	CREDIT #	HEALTHY LIVING	POSSIBLE POINTS	65
		CREDIT 1	NUTRITIONAL QUALITY OF FOOD & BEV <small>FOOD SERVICE NATURAL ORGAINIC METHODS OF FOOD PRODUCTION</small>	15	
		CREDIT 2	LEISURE CHECK POINTS <small>WATER PROXIMITY/ACCESS AMBIENT SOUNDSCAPE</small>	5	
		CREDIT 4	INDOOR AIR QUALITY <small>FAN EXPERIENCE OPERATIONAL ACCIDENTATION</small>	10	
		CREDIT 5		10	
Y	N	CREDIT #	LIFE SPAN	POSSIBLE POINTS	14
		CREDIT 1	MATERIALS LIFE CYCLE	6	
		CREDIT 2	NATURAL DISASTER/EXTREME CLIMATE RESISTANT	4	
		CREDIT 3	INTERIOR QUALITY MAINTENANCE	2	
		CREDIT 4	EXTERIOR QUALITY MAINTENANCE	2	
Y	N	CREDIT #	FANZONE <small>PATRON & COMMUNITY CONNECTIVITY</small>	POSSIBLE POINTS	40
		CREDIT 1	PROGRAMMING/USAGE VERSATILITY	6	
		CREDIT 2	BUILDING EFFECTIVENESS & PURPOSE	10	
		CREDIT 3	DESIGN AESTHETIC VALUE	6	
		CREDIT 4	MARKET APPEAL & ATTRACTION	8	
		CREDIT 5	COMMUNITY IMPACT (IDENTITY/VALUE)	10	

12 CATEGORIES

50-100 101-200 201-300 301+
SPORTS VENUE - SPORTS BLVD - SPORTS MALL - SPORTS MXP

Notes

