

LINCOLN ELEMENTARY

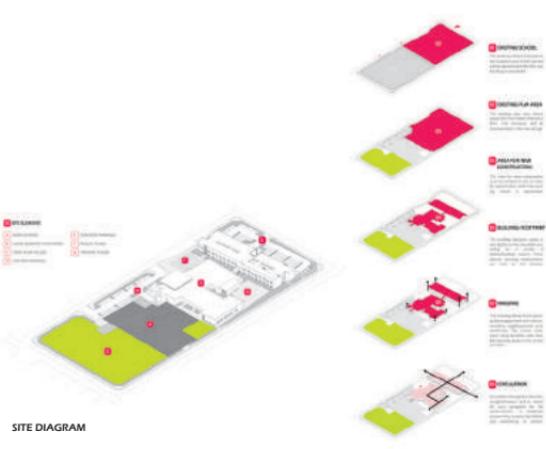
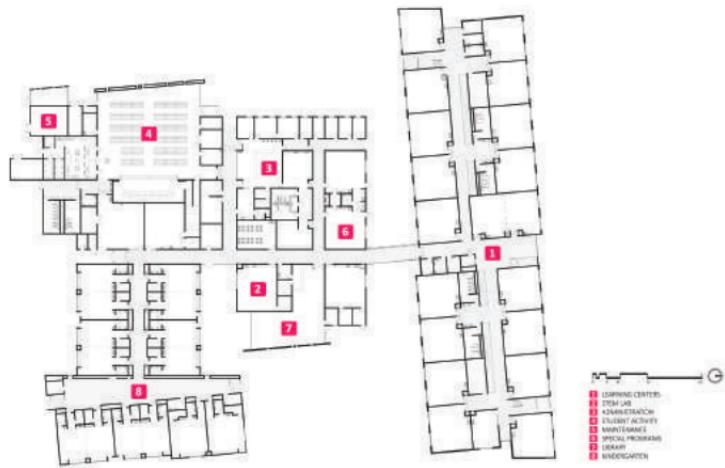
BUILT

Las Vegas, NV

105,922 SF

- + Modeled, rendered and drafted drawings for SD, DD and CD phase
- + Assisted in materials presentation board and exterior and interior finish selection
- + Created graphical identity for building program through design interventions
- + Designed corridors, multipurpose stairway and outdoor learning environment





REX BELL ELEMENTARY

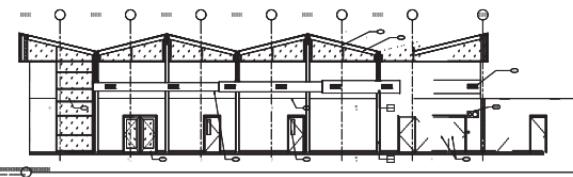
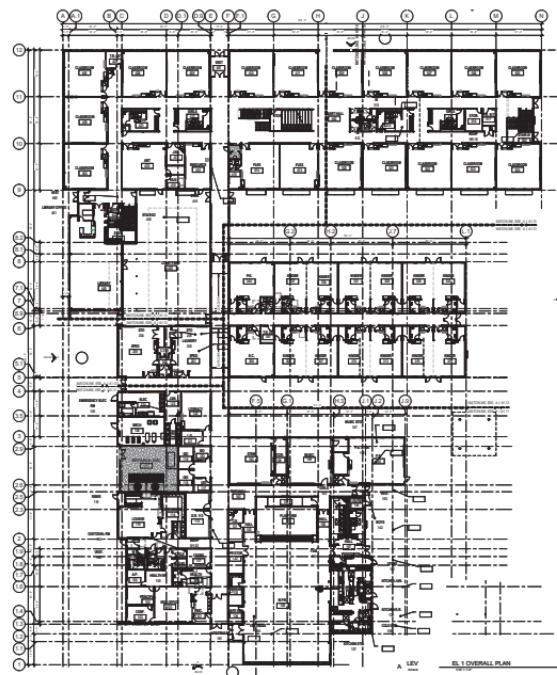
BUILT

Las Vegas, NV

101,304 SF

- + Sketched, designed, modeled and rendered design solutions for entrance mural, series of large skylights, kinder play area, classrooms and library
- + Completed 100% CD Set and Packages for Plan Check and Site Plan Reviews
- + Built physical model, lead client design charrette and coordinated consultants





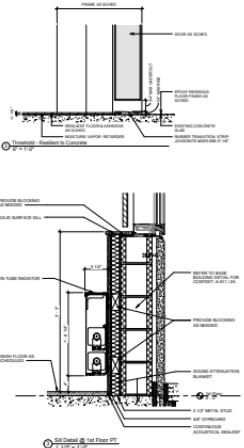
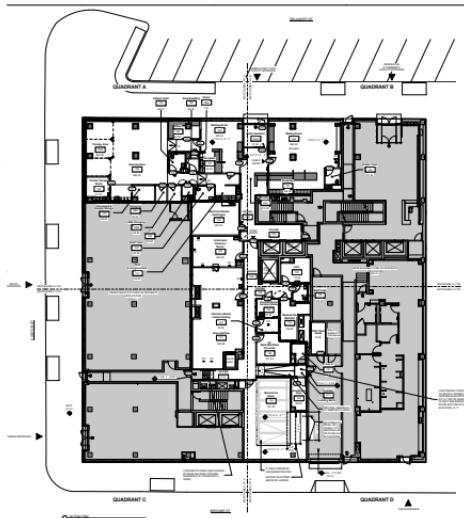
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER

BUILT

New York City, NY
175,500 SF

- + Prepared drawings and renderings for clients meetings - SD, DD and CD phase
- + Completed CD Sets for Bidding, Permits, DOB and DOH Filing, State Hospital Code Submission, Addendums, Conformance Set and Bulletins
- + Coordinated with structural, MEP, lighting and signage consultants

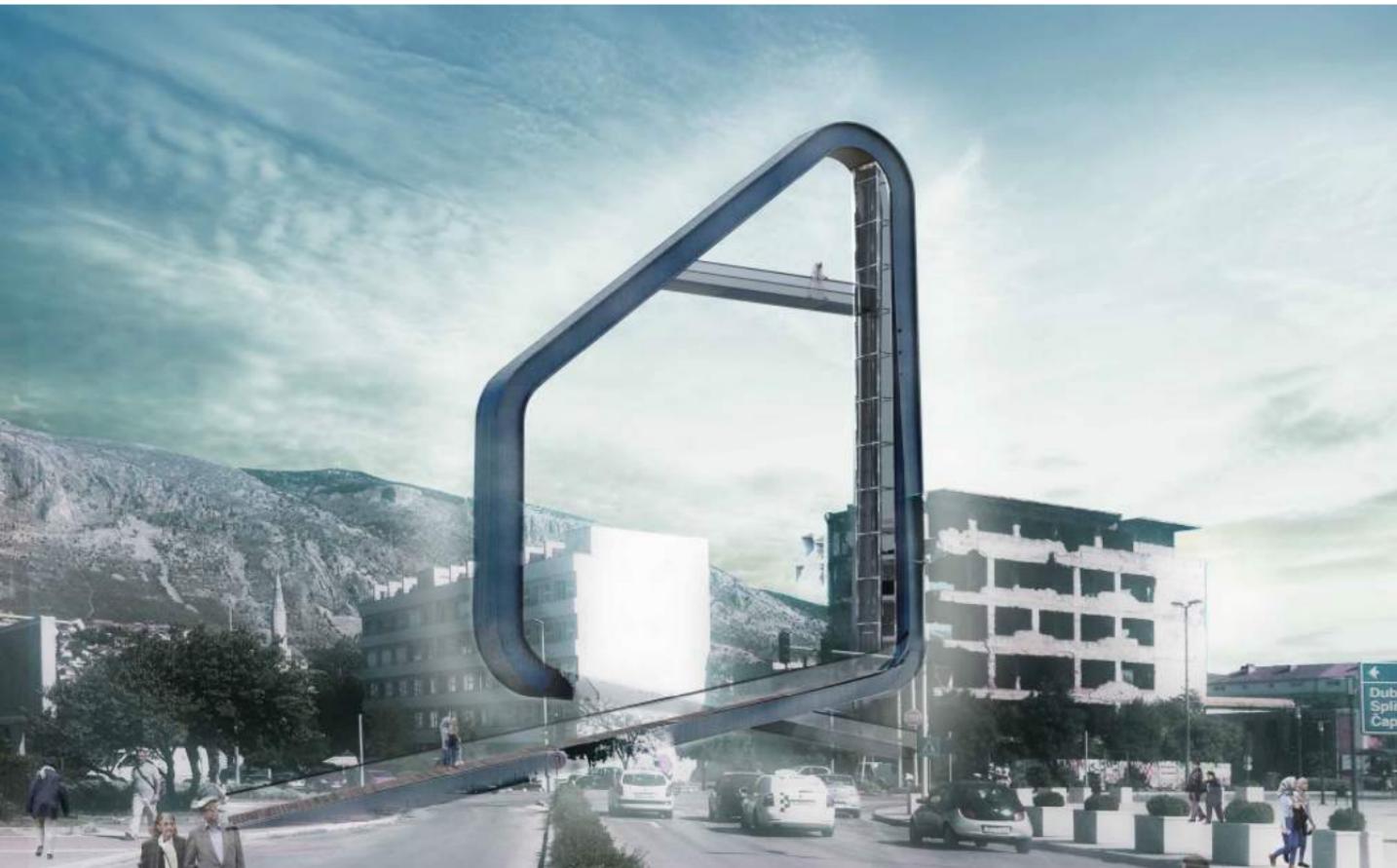




REINTEGRATION OF AN ETHNICALLY DIVIDED CITY

THESIS

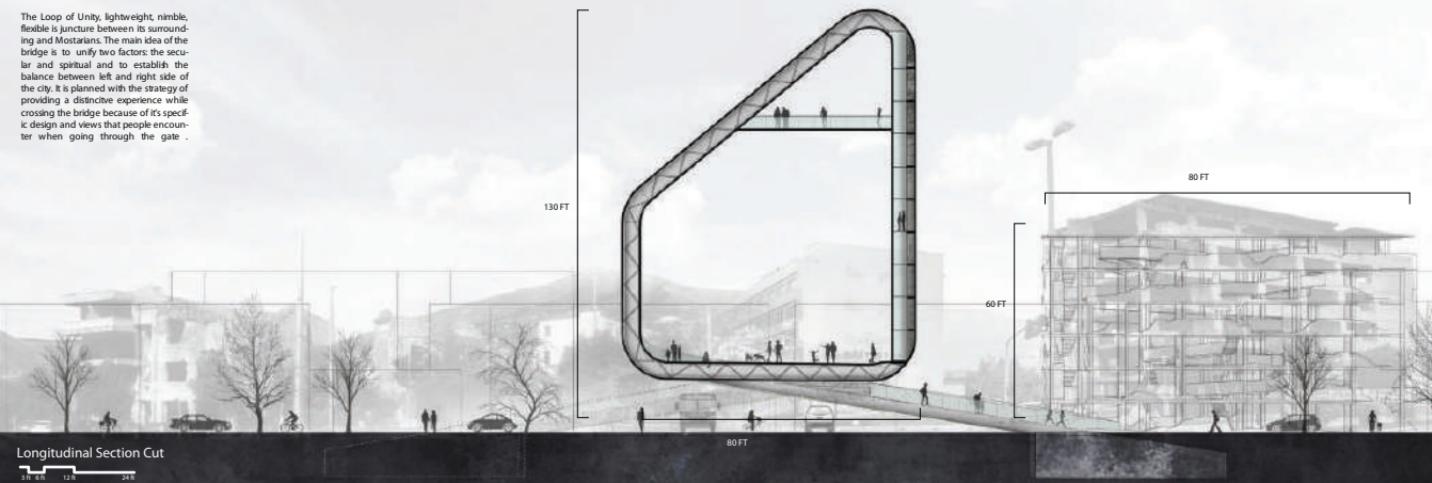
Mostar, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA





LOOP OF UNITY

The Loop of Unity, located in Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina, is a bridge that connects the two sides of the Neretva River: the Muslim side of the city, known as Mostarans, and the Christian side, known as Šeher Mostar. The main idea of the bridge is to unify two factors: the secular and spiritual and to establish the balance between left and right side of the city. It is planned with the strategy of providing a distinctive experience while crossing the bridge because of its specific design and views that people encounter when going through the gate.



SCIENCIA LABORATORY AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER

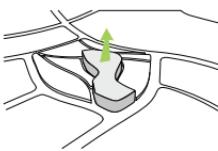
STUDIO PROJECT
Panama City, PA





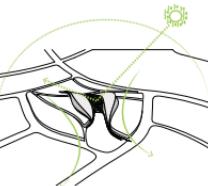
1 SITE CONNECTIONS

Accessibility, connection and urban context were the factors which defined site circulation.



2 BUILDING FOOTPRINT

Building placement was selected for its easy accessibility from the main road and surrounding buildings.



3 CLIMATE MANAGEMENT

Solar and wind analysis reshaped the building with a proposed double glazed facade to control natural daylight and ventilation.

