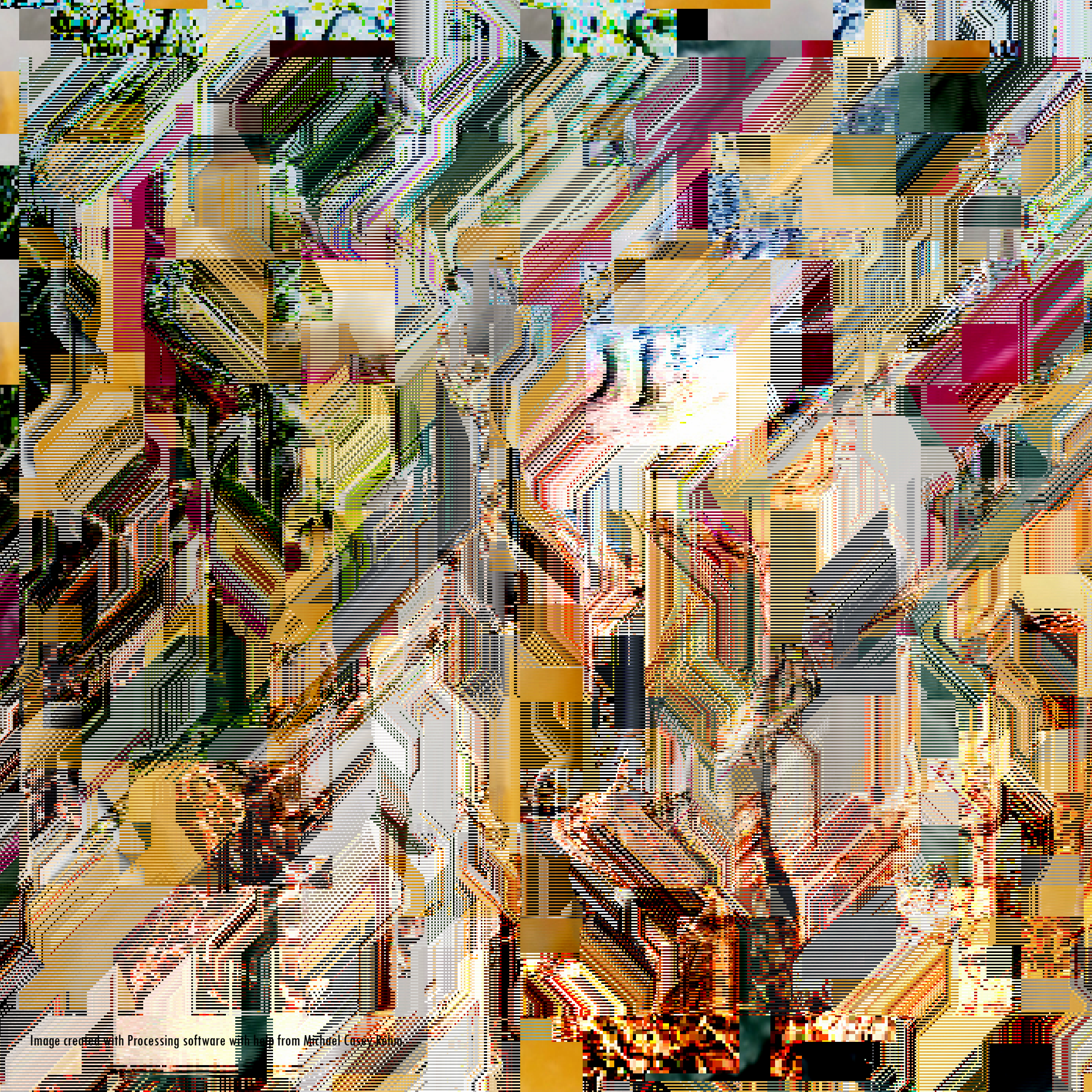




Portfolio  
**SWETHA BHARGAVI  
ARUNKUMAR**

2012-2019 Work Samples

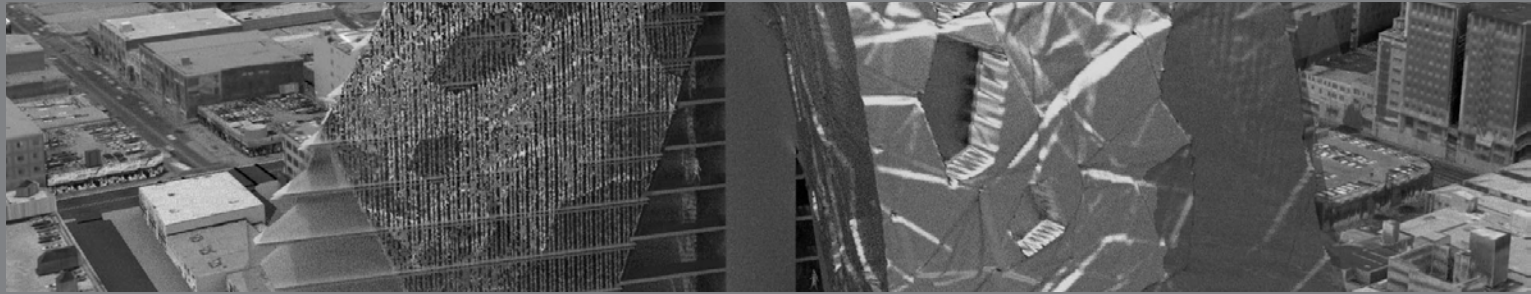




Portfolio  
**SWETHA BHARGAVI  
ARUNKUMAR**

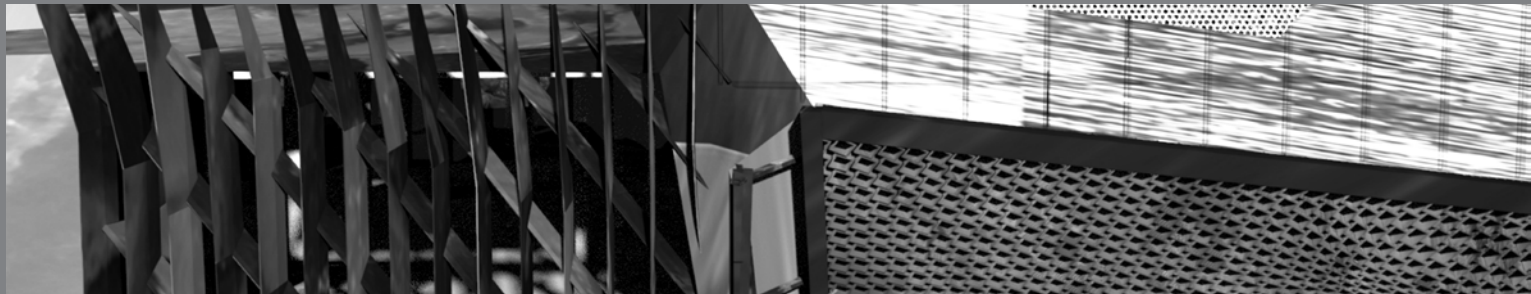
2012-2019 Work Samples





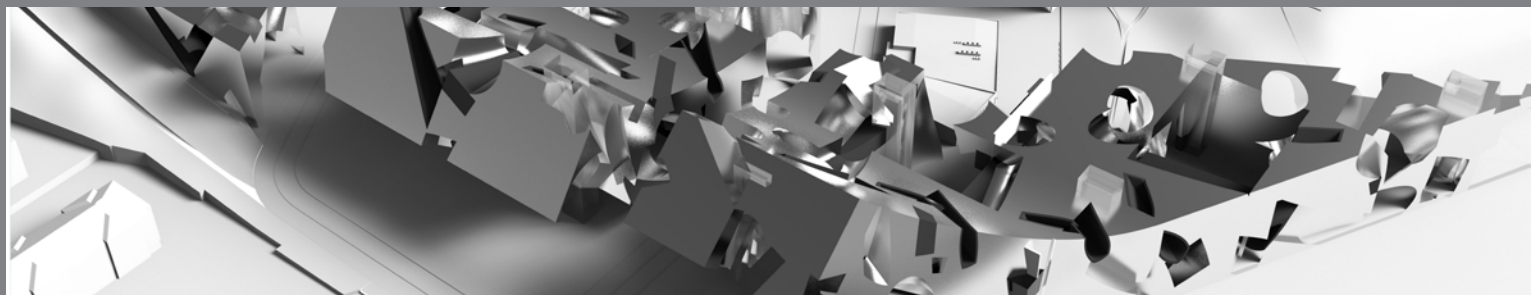
04

ACADEMIC | PICTURESQUE  
RETAIL + RESIDENTIAL



07

ACADEMIC | SEMBLANCES  
LIBRARY



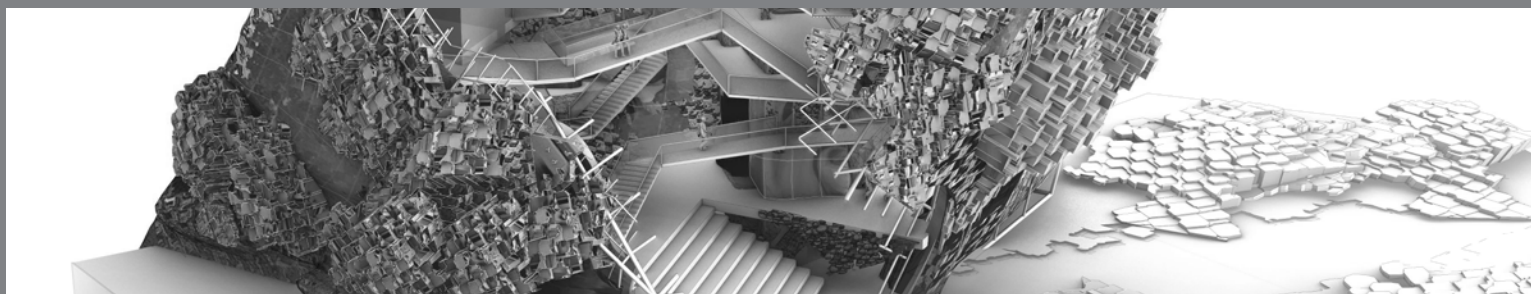
09

ACADEMIC | PROTOTYPES  
OFFICE + RETAIL + PUBLIC



12

ACADEMIC | FRANKENSTEIN  
LIBRARY



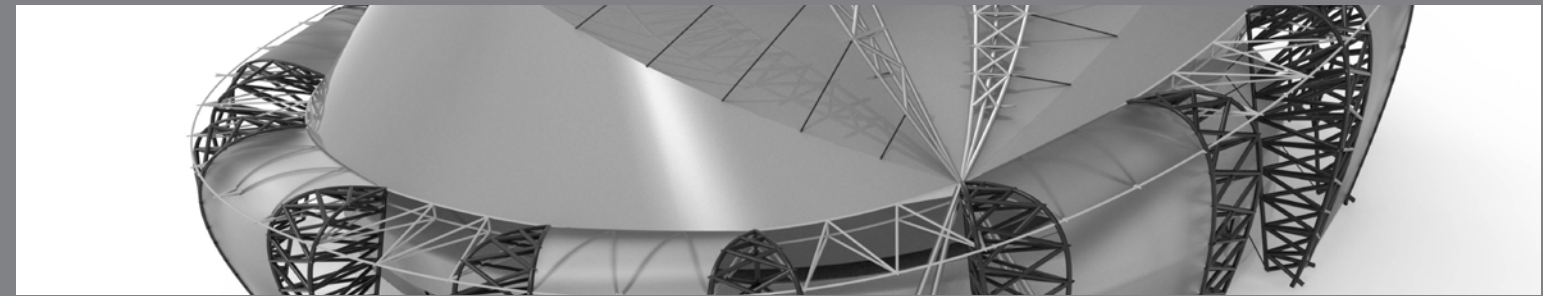
15

ACADEMIC | DESIGN DETAIL  
LIBRARY



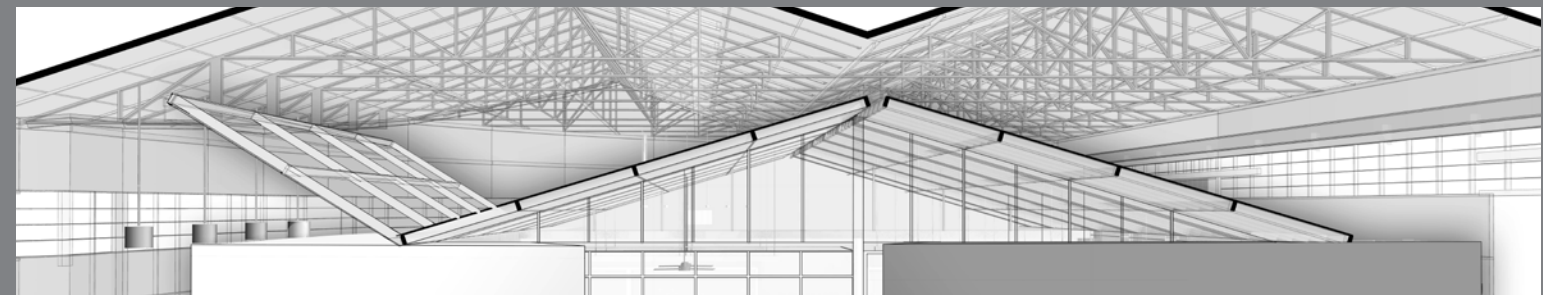
17

ACADEMIC | TECTONICS  
MUSEUM



19

ACADEMIC | STRUCTURES  
FOOTBALL STADIUM



20

PROFESSIONAL | BUILDING-IN-BOX  
ADAPTIVE RE-USE PROJECT



21

PROFESSIONAL | LODHA KOLSHET  
LUXURY APARTMENTS



22

PROFESSIONAL | BDD CHAWLS  
LOW COST HOUSING



# MIXED READINGS WITHIN THE PICTURESQUE

Design Studio -  
Southern California Institute of Architecture (GRAD)

**PROJECT :** Design of a Mixed-use development

**Group Project** (Team of 2)

**INSTRUCTOR :** Kristy Balliet

**PROPOSED SITE :** Southern California Flower Market,  
Los Angeles

**PROJECT BRIEF :**  
Situating between a mid-rise and tower massing, the existing Flower market is intended to be redeveloped as a mixed use building, thus including a residential, office and a retail component in order to redefine its identity within the emerging urban cityscape. The projects will aim to blur the physical and/or implied line between expansive collective space, intimate units and nature and challenge the clarity of these borders to design the spaces of the everyday that are punctuated by curated atmospheres that reinvent, and possibly distribute, the qualities market hall.

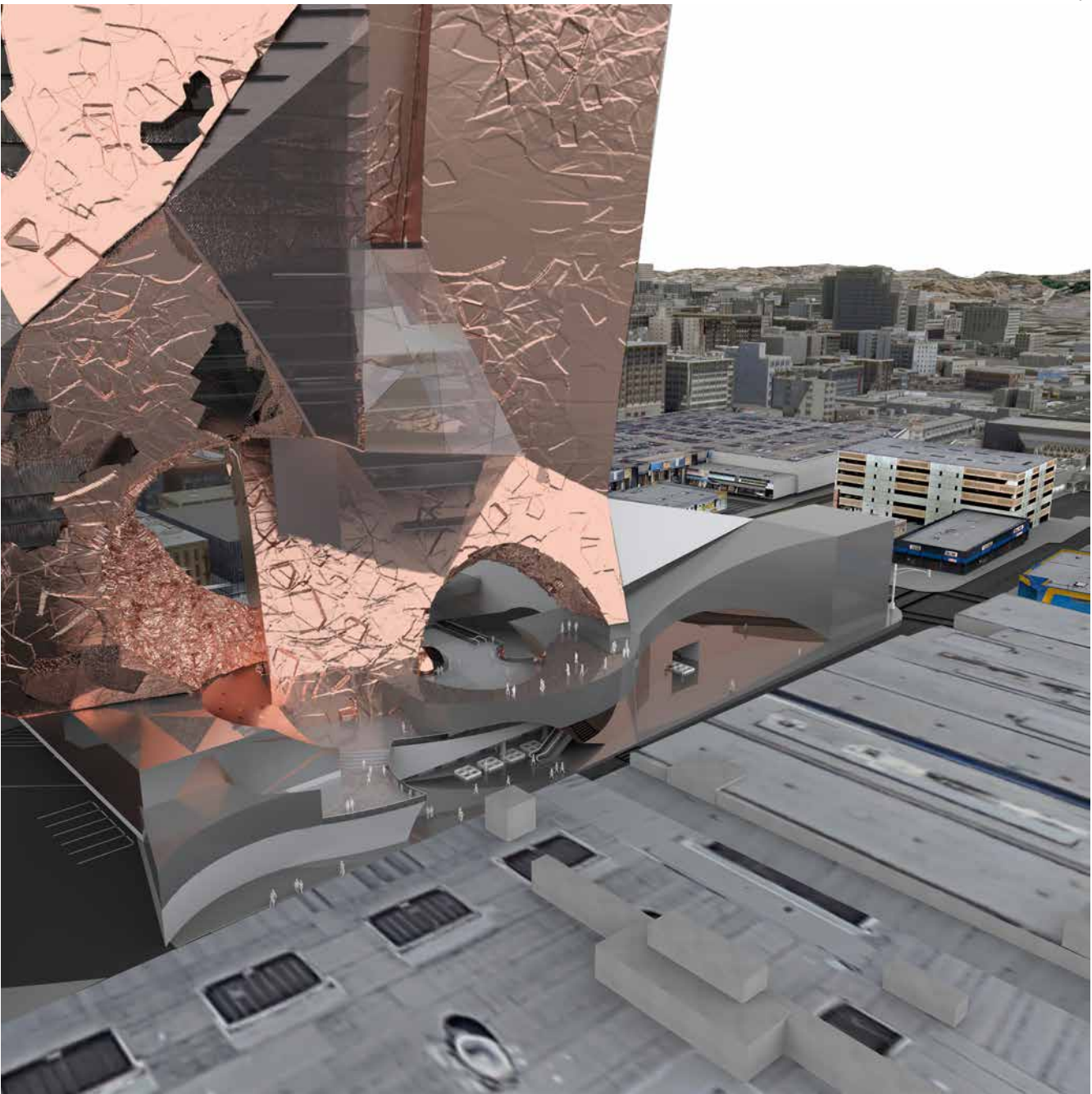
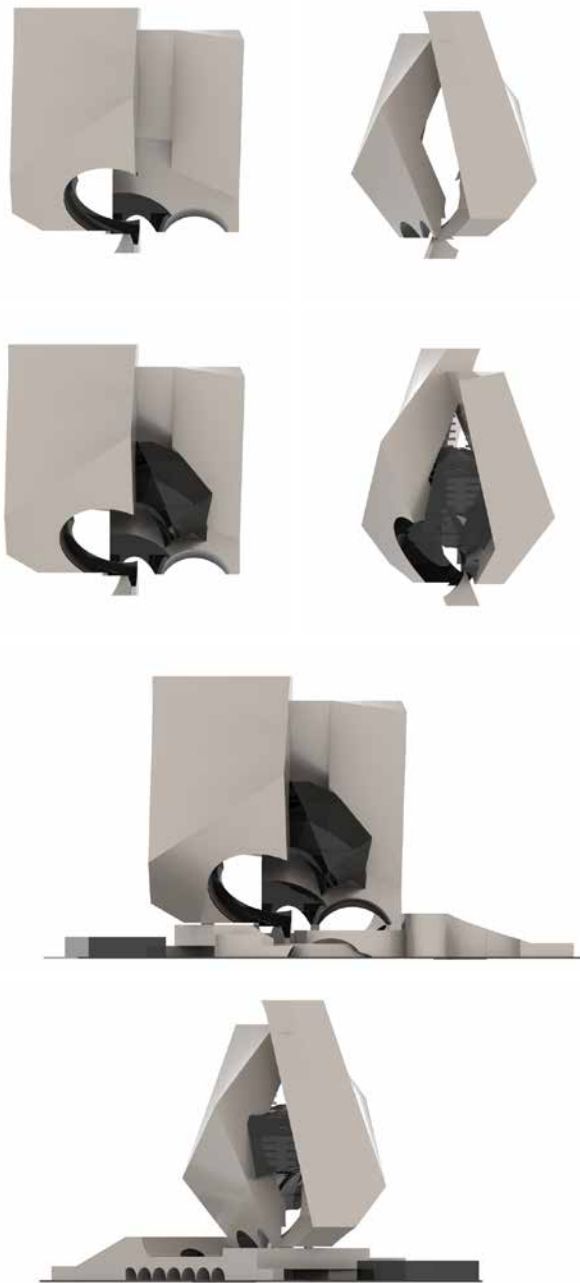
Our project is interested in the investigation of a multiplicity of use within mixed readings, and incorporating the picturesque within the reading of a space, an image and a natural element.

The building massing incorporates three elements - two kinked towers, a skirt and a jewel

The project was featured on the  
**Cover Page** of the  
**SCI-Arc Student Handbook**  
**2018-2019**



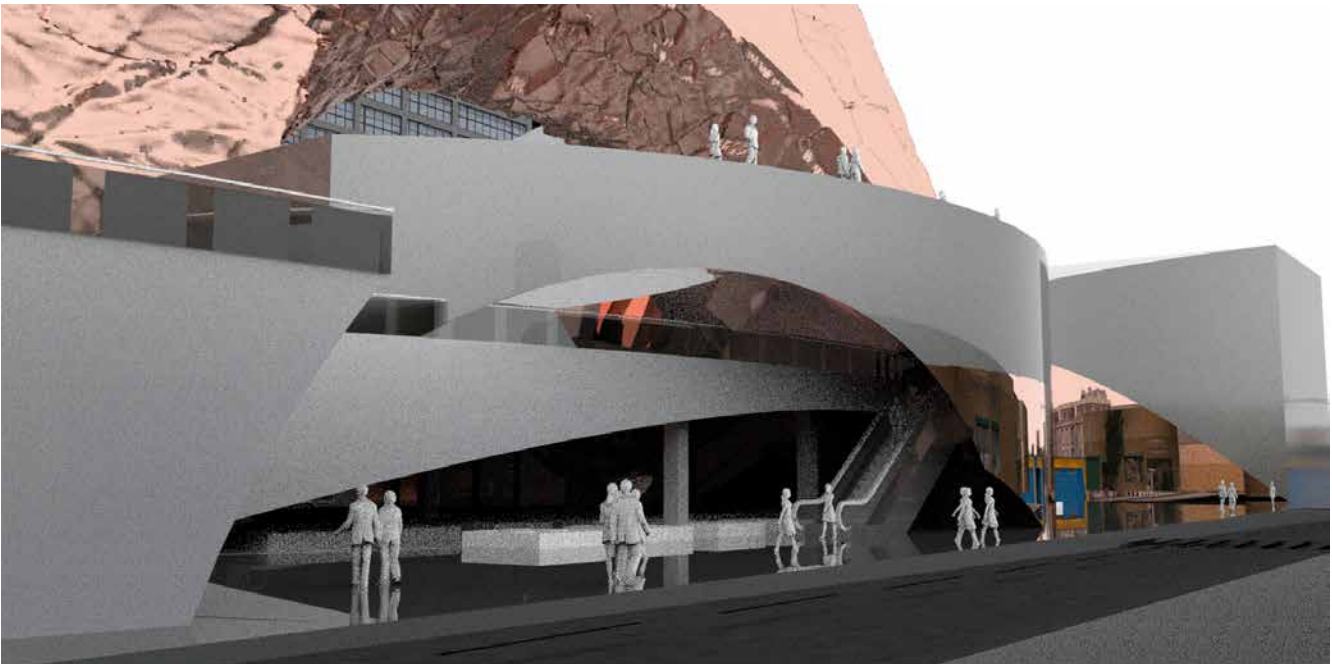
6



7

The two residential towers define the building within the city skyline with their distinct geometry and shape-shifting perspectives. The natural growth on the towers disrupt the crisp edges of the skyline. Material densities in the external facade of the towers allow simultaneous readings of the tower silhouette.

The texture reimagines the idea of a natural landscape within the urban context, reanimating the nostalgia of a natural aesthetic

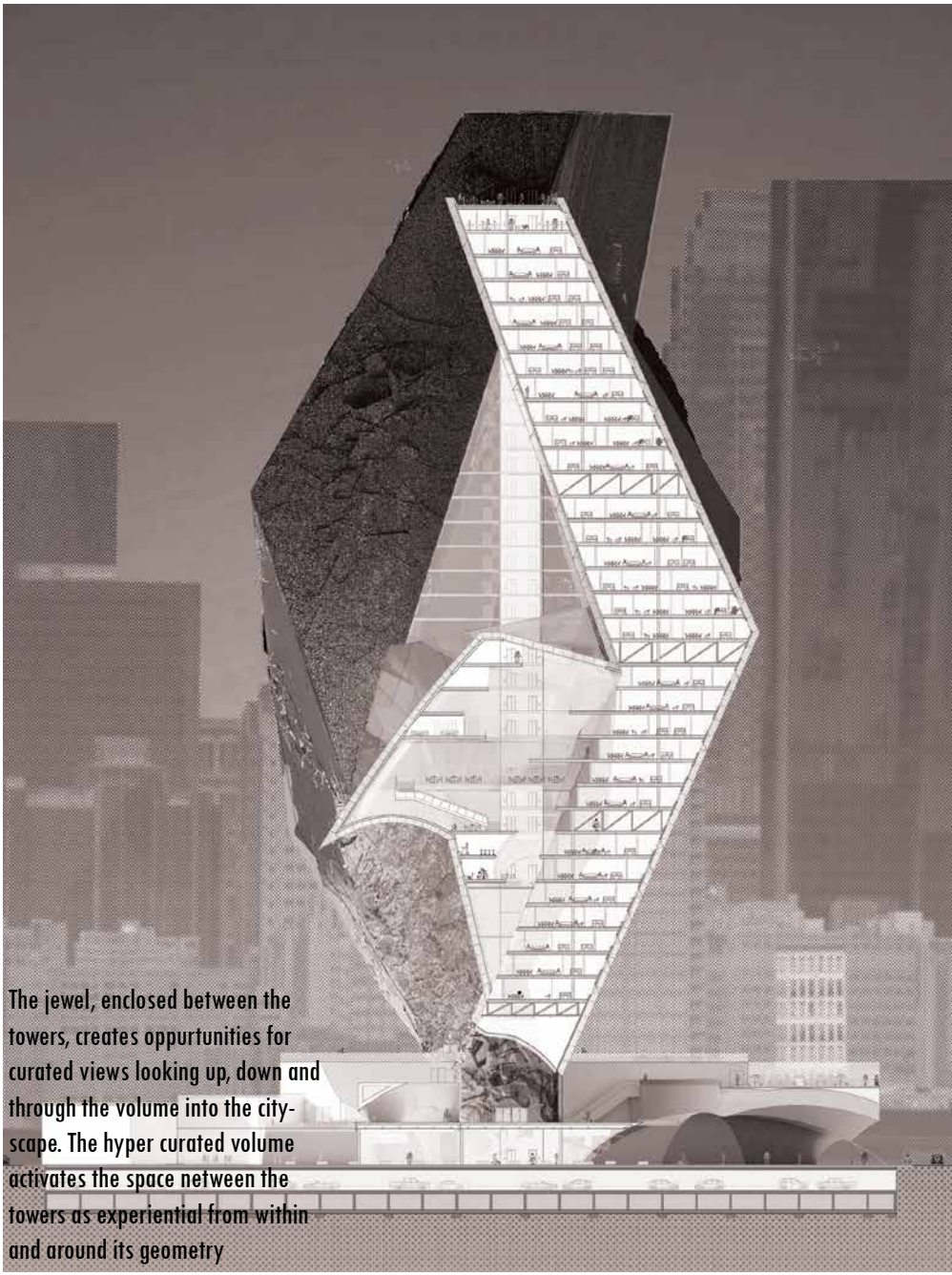




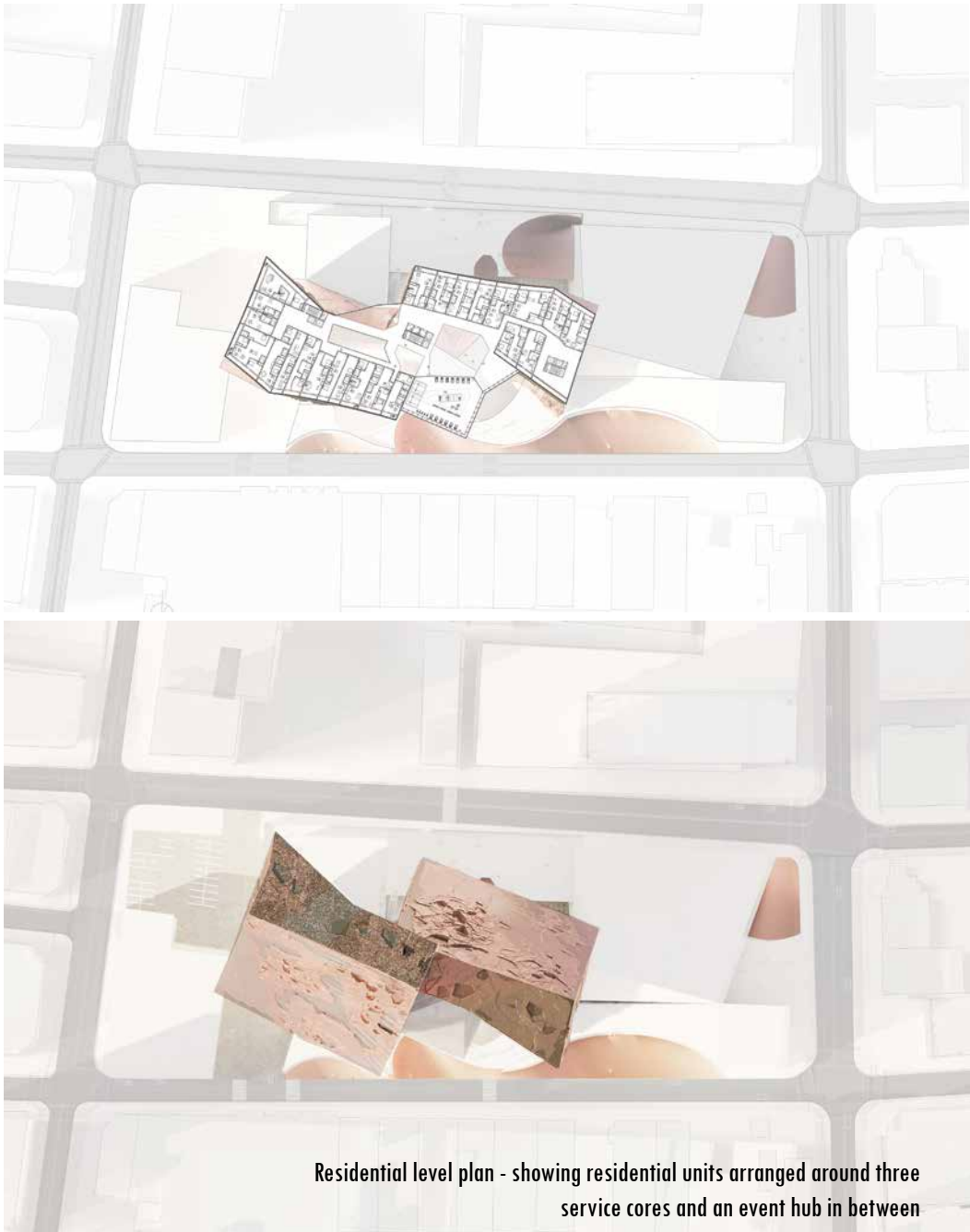


The solidity of the profiles of the towers decays/ blurs as it meets the skirt and creates volumes with varying surface qualities : embossed into the surface at certain parts and dominating the surface at others

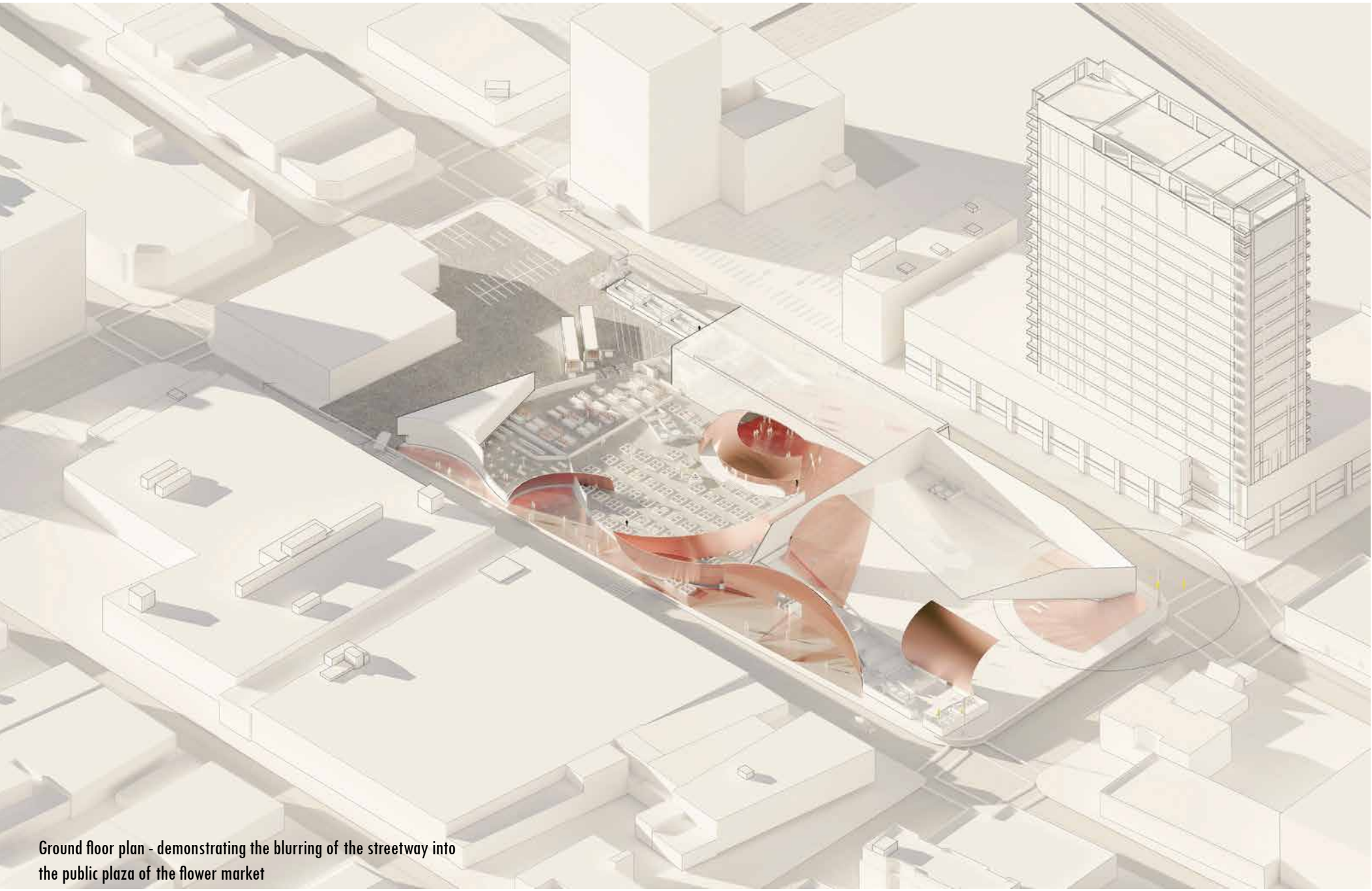




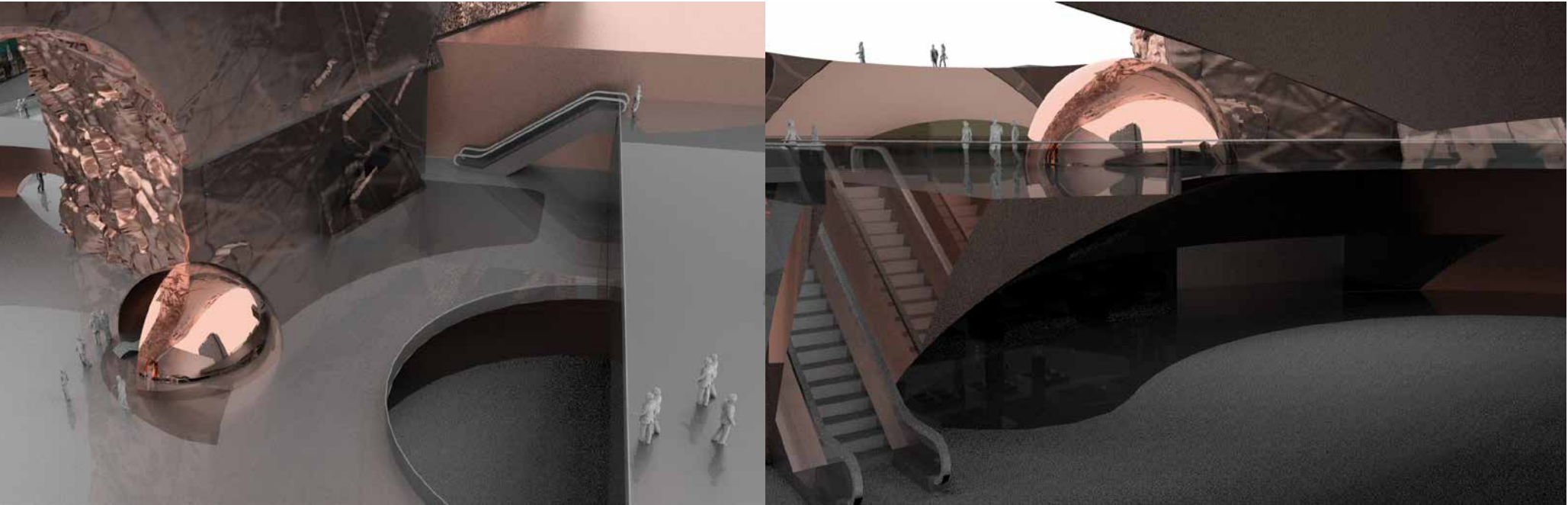
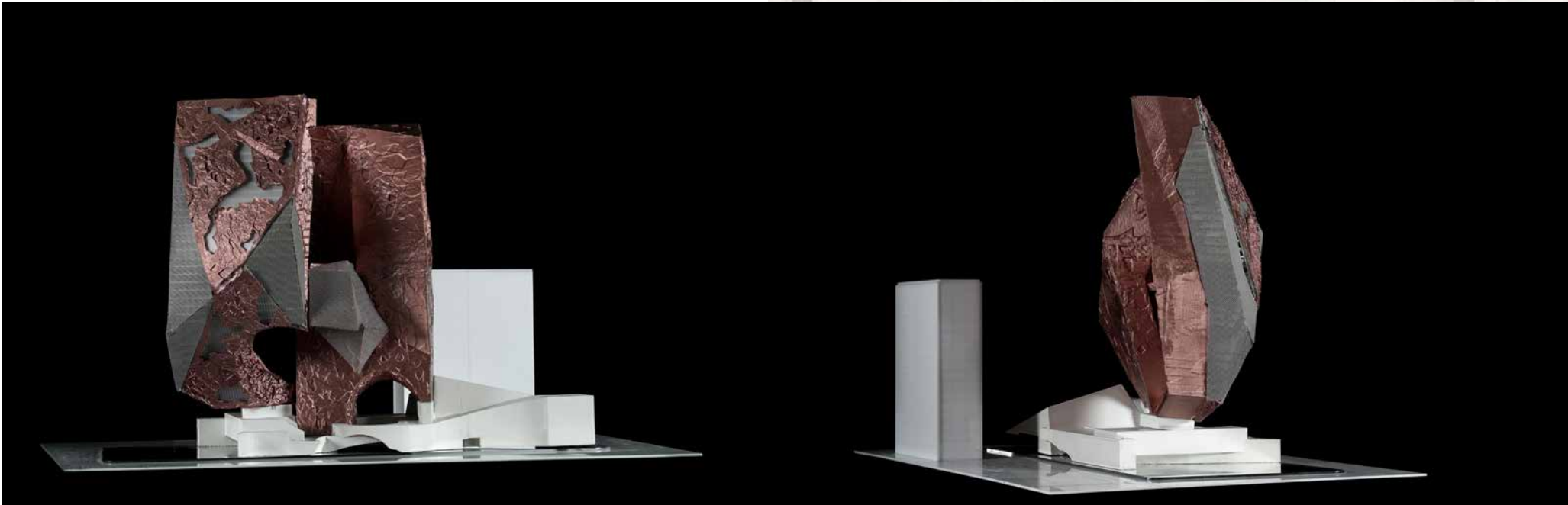
The jewel, enclosed between the towers, creates opportunities for curated views looking up, down and through the volume into the city-scape. The hyper curated volume activates the space between the towers as experiential from within and around its geometry



Residential level plan - showing residential units arranged around three service cores and an event hub in between



Ground floor plan - demonstrating the blurring of the streetway into the public plaza of the flower market





# SEMBLANCES

Design Studio -  
Southern California Institute of Architecture (GRAD)

**PROJECT :** Design of a District Library

**Group Project** (Team of 2)

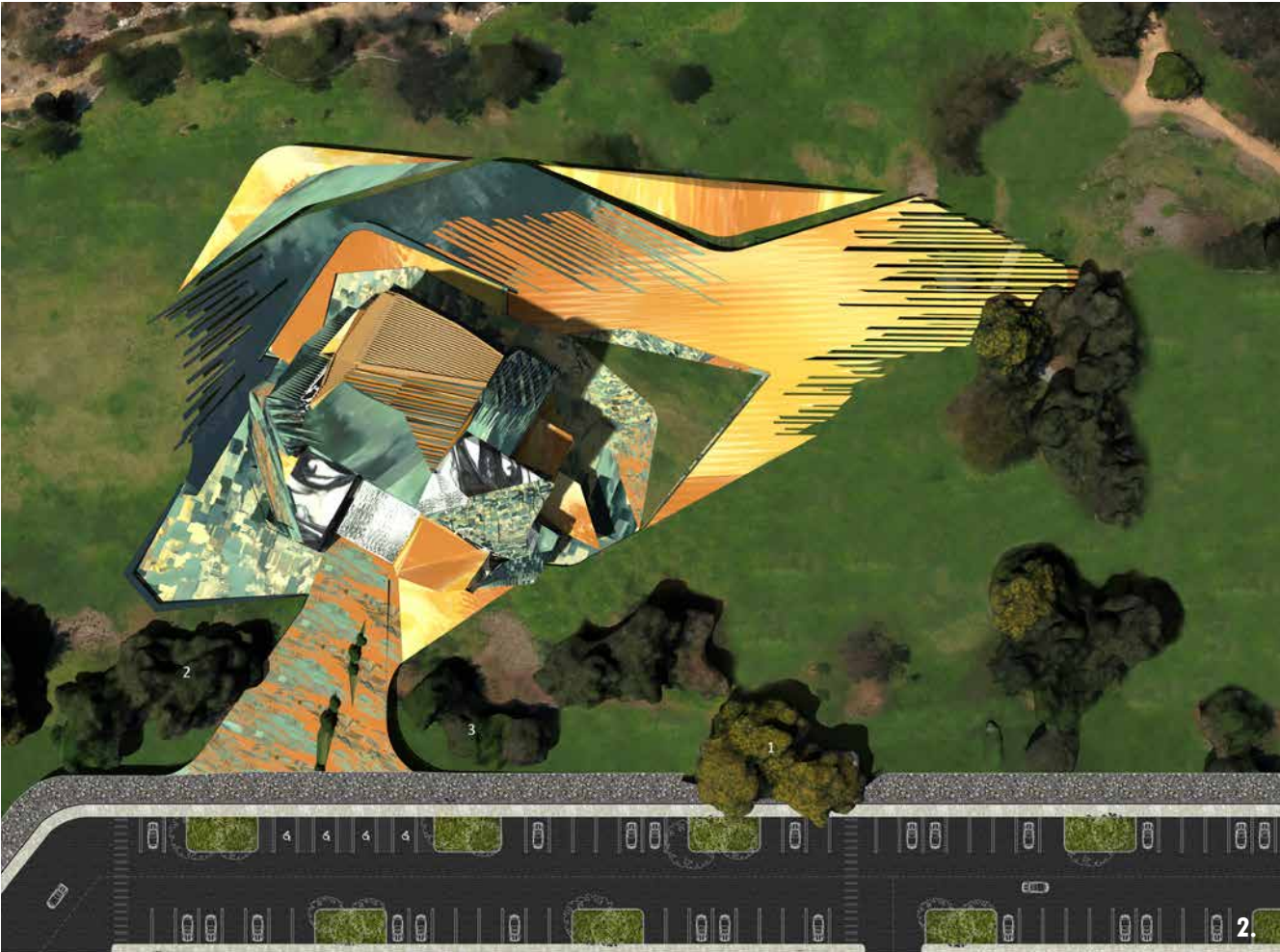
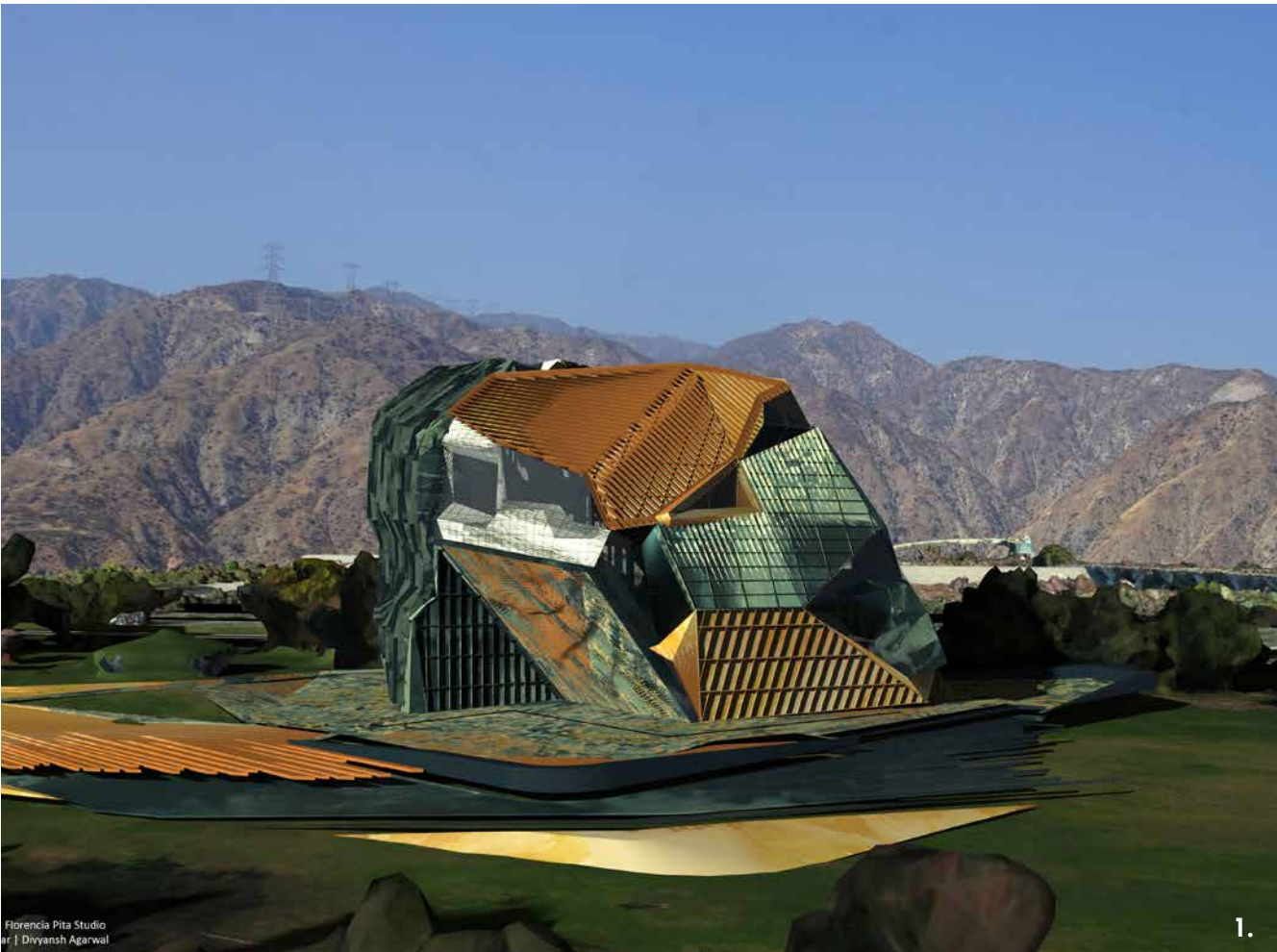
**INSTRUCTOR :** Florencia Pita

**PROPOSED SITE :** Duarte, CA

**PROJECT BRIEF :**

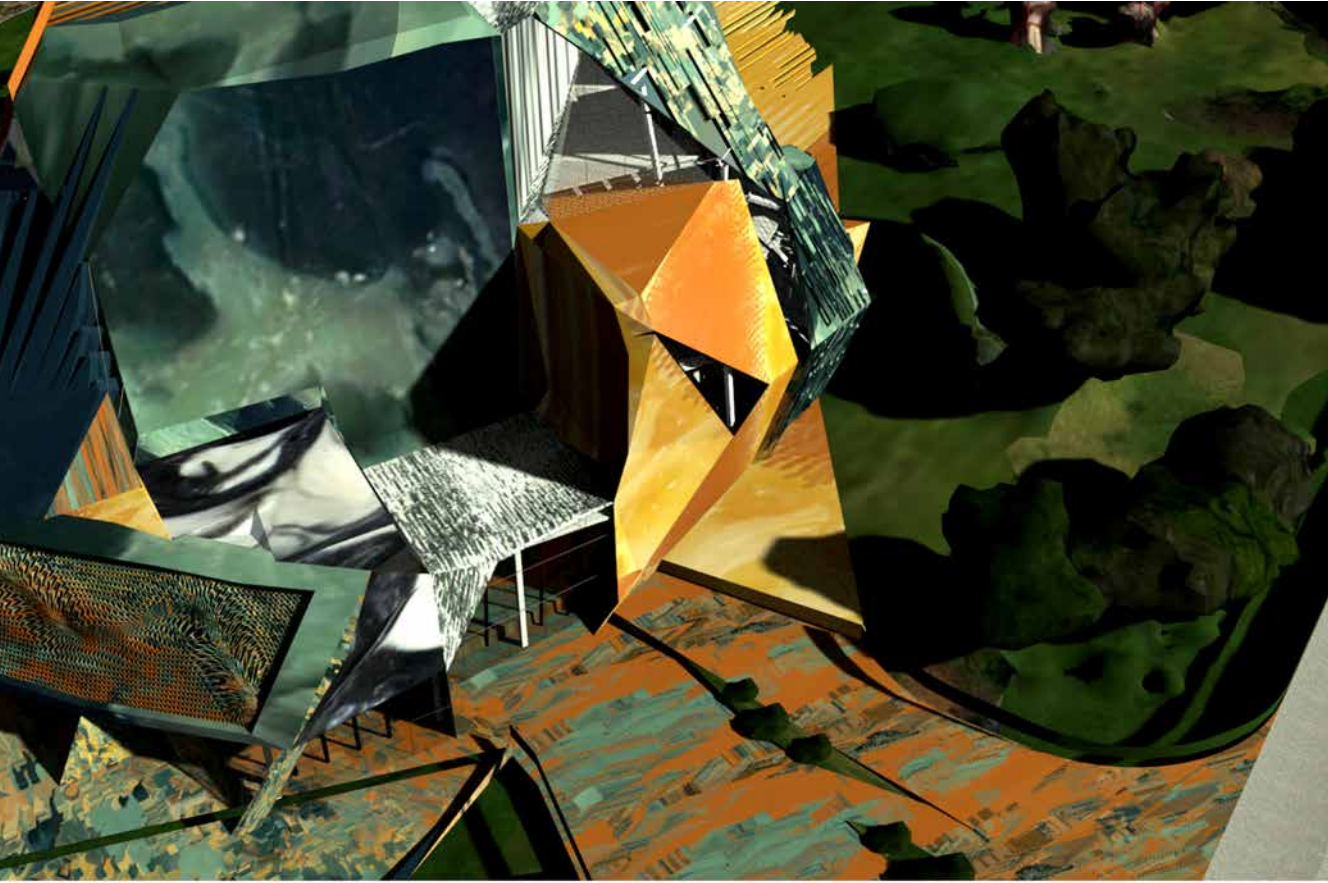
The studio deals with the idea of semblance; semblance between the Fictional and the Real.  
A library is designed in a digitally captured fabric/ fragment of Duarte. The process of photogrammetry, image capture, depth mapping and digital recreation of a composition of soaps formed the crux of the studio.  
With an attempt to capture the physical attributes of the soap and project it onto its digital image, the goal was to manipulate the digital image through a controlled workflow imparting to it, its original characteristics and also reimagine wand recreate new traits of its own. The resulting textures were then to be transformed into tectonic elements incorporating the qualities of transparency, depth and detail on the envelope of the building.

- 1. Elevation (North-West facing)
- 2. Roof Plan depicting landscaping scheme
- 3. Longitudnal Section through the automated book core

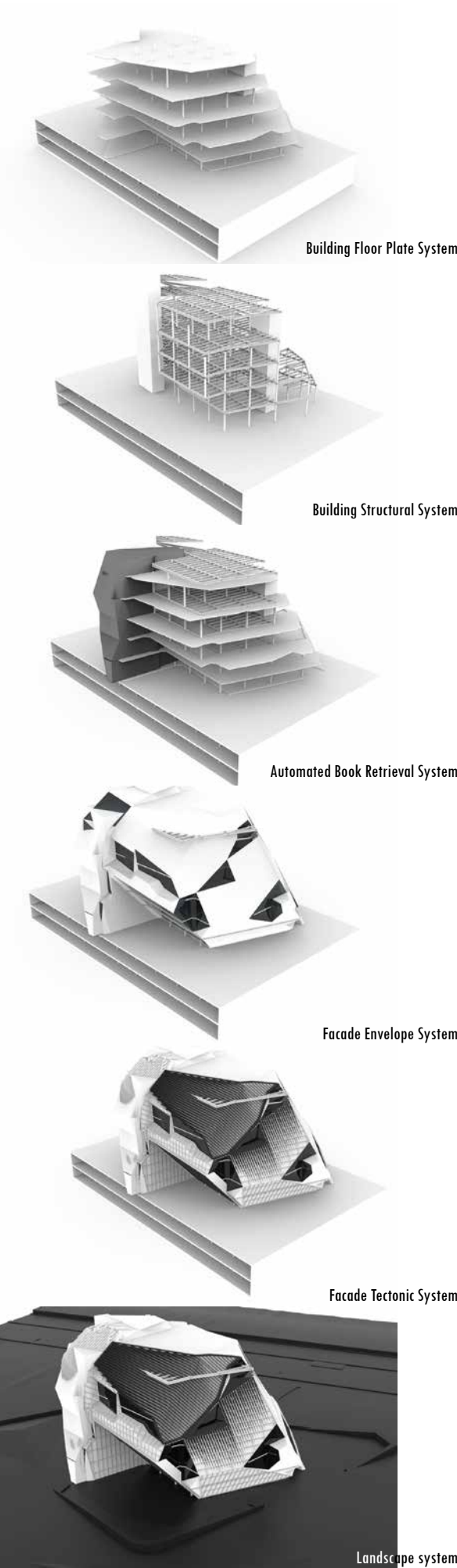


The array of textures projected on to the digital image is a semi-controlled amalgamation of the original textures of the soap and the scripted, manipulated versions of them. The textures of the composition of soaps, (natural and scripted) are translated into tectonic elements. The structure is a steel frame system with a 6" thick concrete on metal deck floor, 3" composite decking, with a steel framing for a rainscreen system.

A spherical space is achieved, enabling the creation of a focal point - an automated book retrieval system as its core, flanked by an open-planned system of seminal spaces that can adapt to the changing nature of the library as a typology.



Ordering systems in the structure of the library

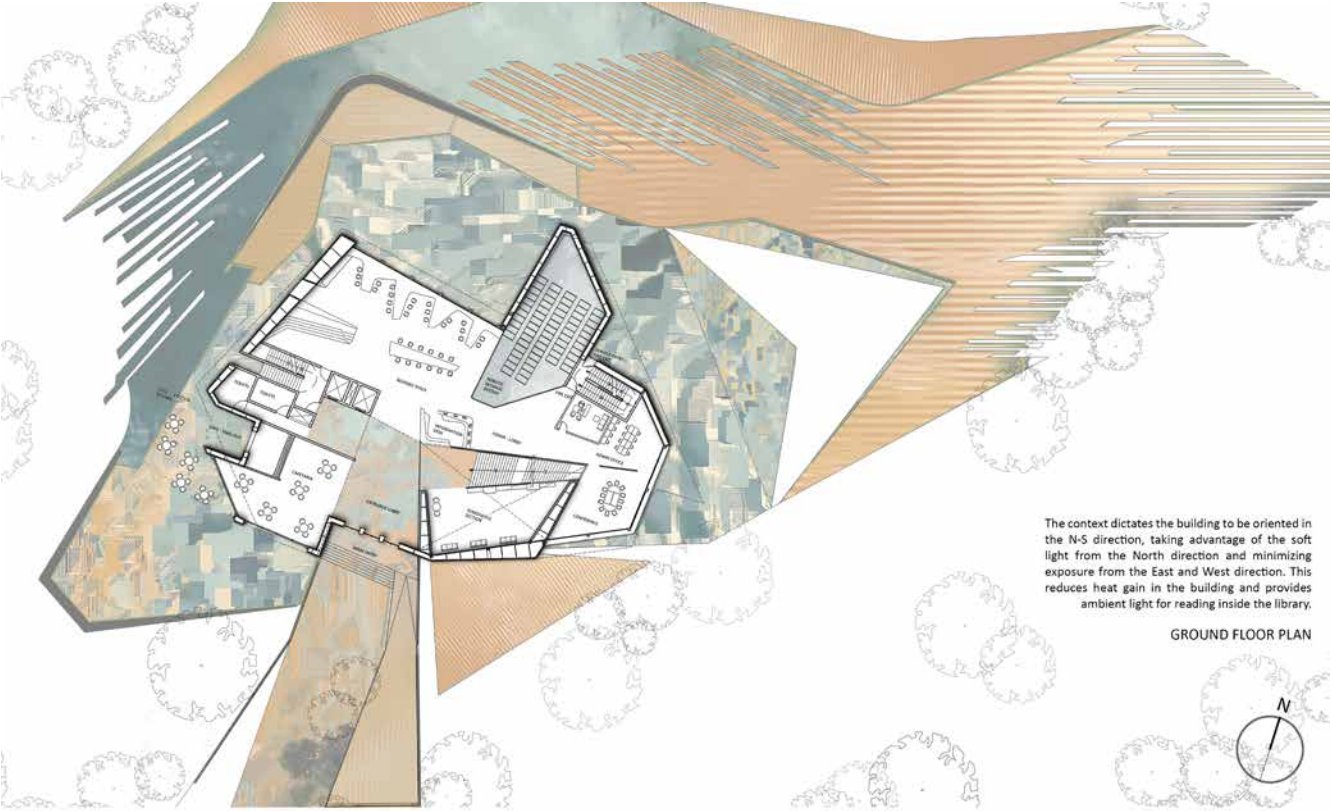






The landscape around the building is so designed so as to create pause points and direction, and direct visitors towards the library. It envelops the mass of the library at the lower floor, creating a community-centric space. The auditorium is positioned on the topmost level so as to create large-span free-flowing spaces underneath.

The delineation of the built mass allows it to respond to the St. Gabriele mountain range, and this establishes the vibrant mass into the precinct.



The context dictates the building to be oriented in the N-S direction, taking advantage of the soft light from the North direction and minimizing exposure from the East and West direction. This reduces heat gain in the building and provides ambient light for reading inside the library.

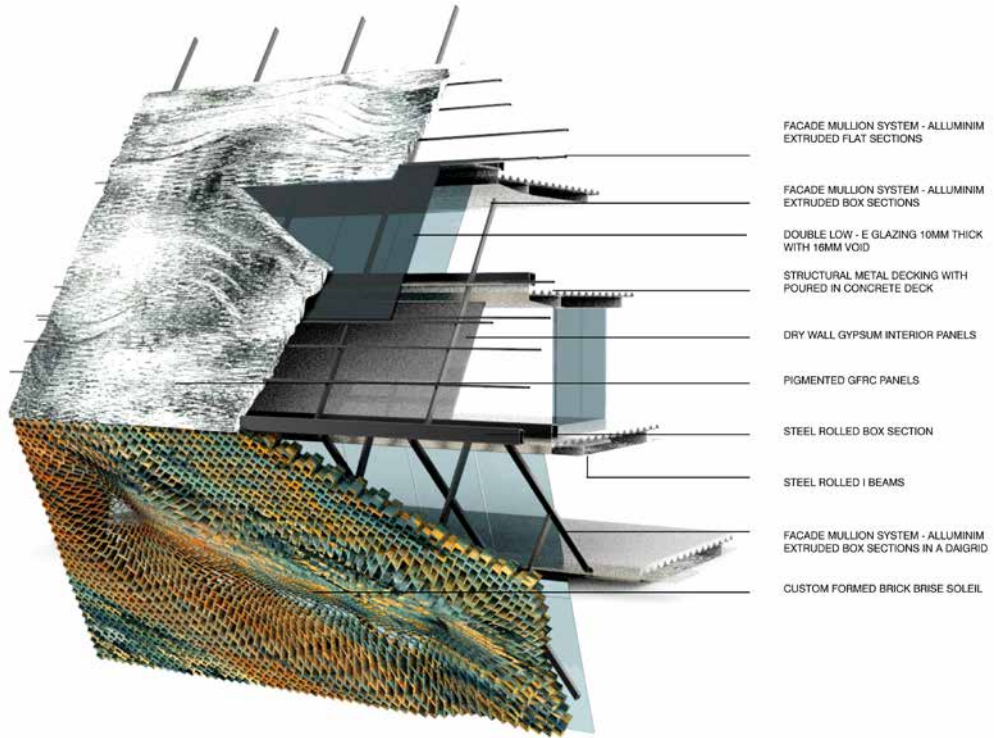
GROUND FLOOR PLAN



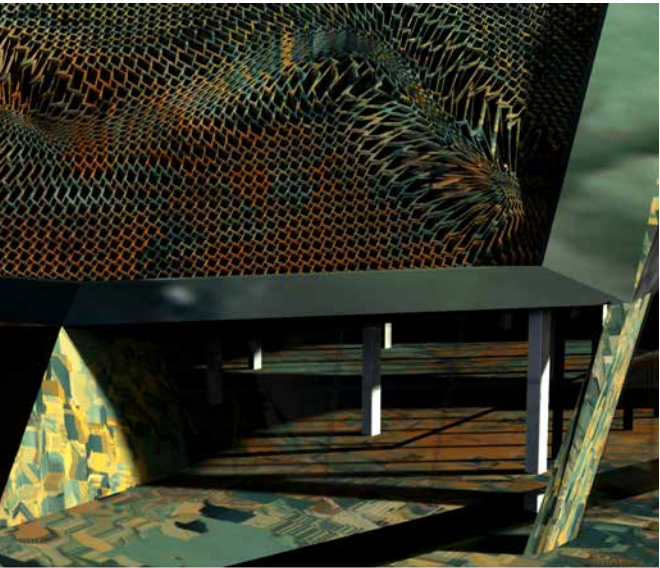
Access to site and site context



FLOOR PLAN AT LEVEL 5



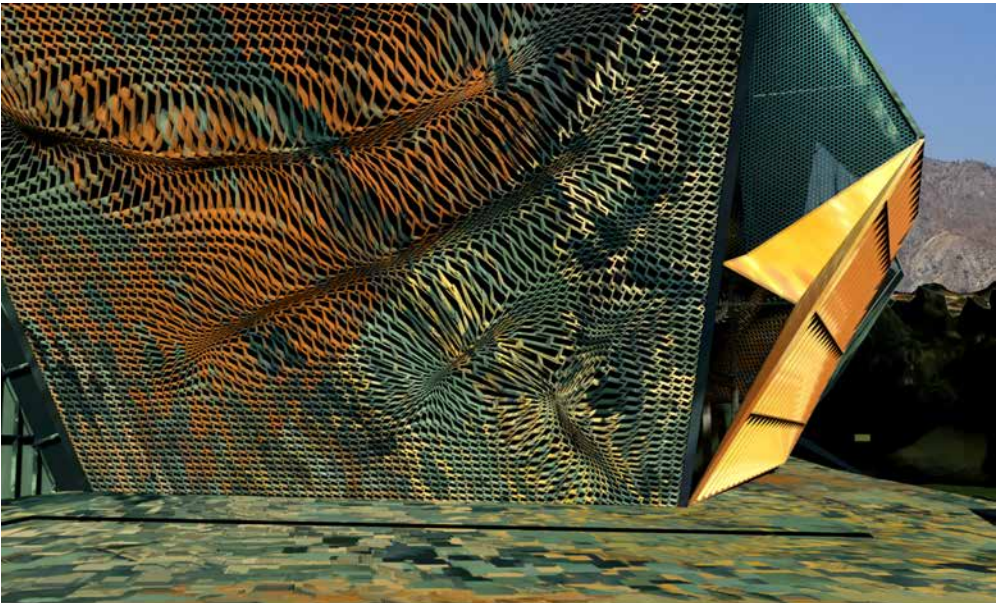
- FACADE MULLION SYSTEM - ALLUMINIM EXTRUDED FLAT SECTIONS
- FACADE MULLION SYSTEM - ALLUMINIM EXTRUDED BOX SECTIONS
- DOUBLE LOW - E GLAZING 10MM THICK WITH 16MM VOID
- STRUCTURAL METAL DECKING WITH POURED IN CONCRETE DECK
- DRY WALL GYPSUM INTERIOR PANELS
- PIGMENTED GFRC PANELS
- STEEL ROLLED BOX SECTION
- STEEL ROLLED I BEAMS
- FACADE MULLION SYSTEM - ALLUMINIM EXTRUDED BOX SECTIONS IN A DIAGON
- CUSTOM FORMED BRICK BRISE SOLEIL



Facade chunk showing tectonic elements

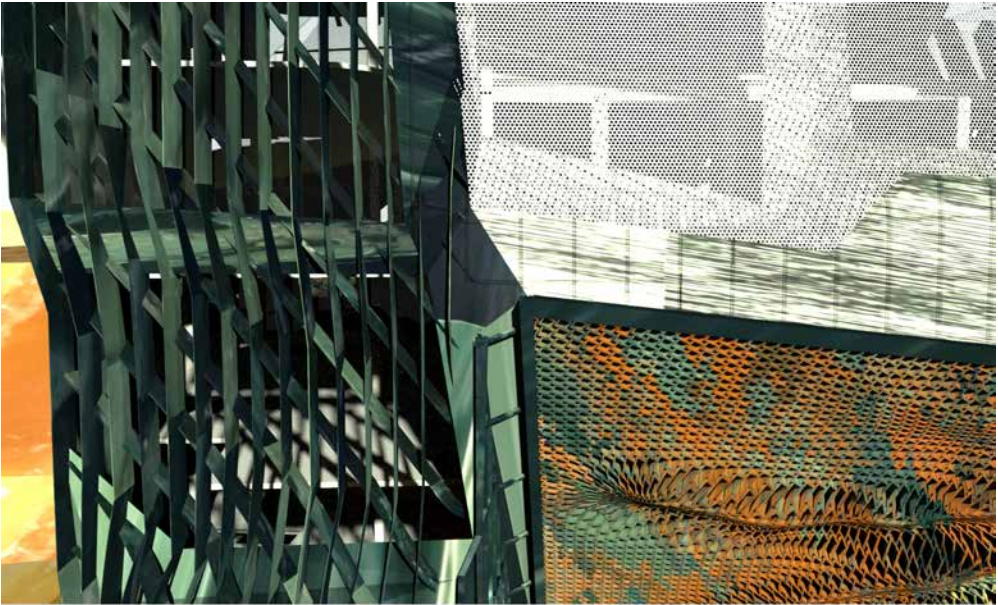


2024X - Fall 2017 | Florence Pitta Studio  
Santia Runkelmeier | Danyan Agnew



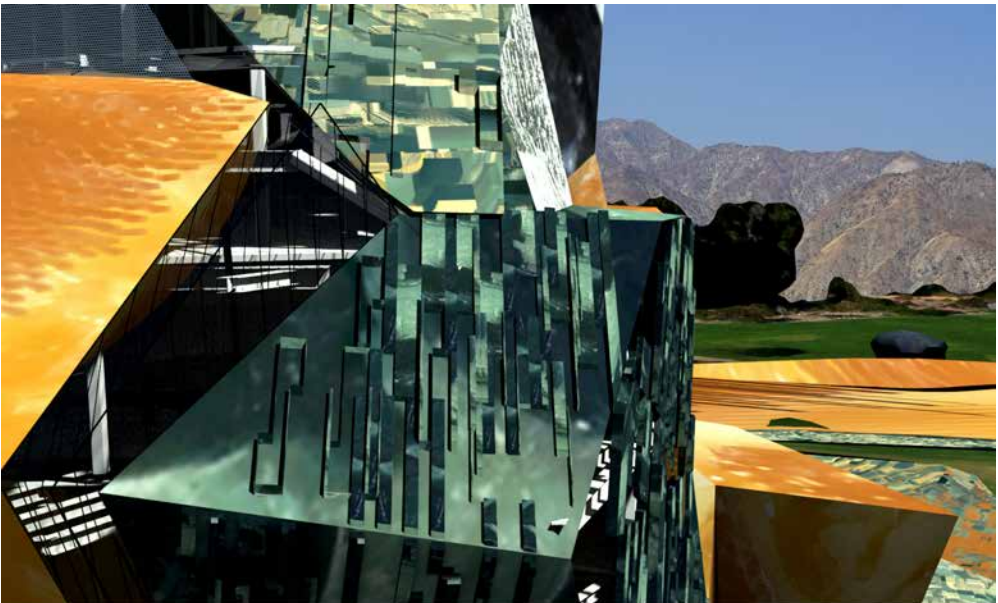
2024X - Fall 2017 | Florence Pitta Studio  
Santia Runkelmeier | Danyan Agnew

FACADE DETAIL 2



2024X - Fall 2017 | Florence Pitta Studio  
Santia Runkelmeier | Danyan Agnew

FACADE DETAIL 1



2024X - Fall 2017 | Florence Pitta Studio  
Santia Runkelmeier | Danyan Agnew

FACADE DETAIL 5



# FRAGMENTED CONGRUITY IN THE OFFICE PROTOTYPE

Design Studio -  
Southern California Institute of Architecture (GRAD)

**PROJECT** : Design of a ‘new workspace’

**Group Project** (Team of 3)

**INSTRUCTOR** : Eric Owen Moss

**PROPOSED SITE** : Culver City, Los Angeles

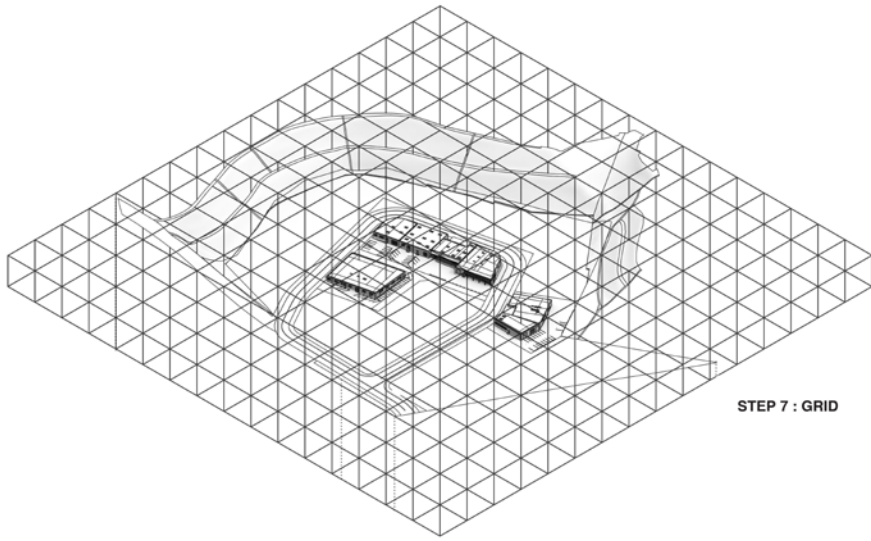
## PROJECT BRIEF :

Silicon Beach is a euphemism for an area that includes portions of Venice, Santa Monica, Marina del Rey, and West Los Angeles. And the area is on the way to becoming a local surrogate for Silicon Valley, that sequestered zone south of San Francisco which remains the heart of the world’s digital development zone. With cities around the country and around the world clamoring for a share of that once exclusive Silicon Valley concentration of digital industry companies and their cohorts, Los Angeles has taken its place in that assembly line to digital affluence.

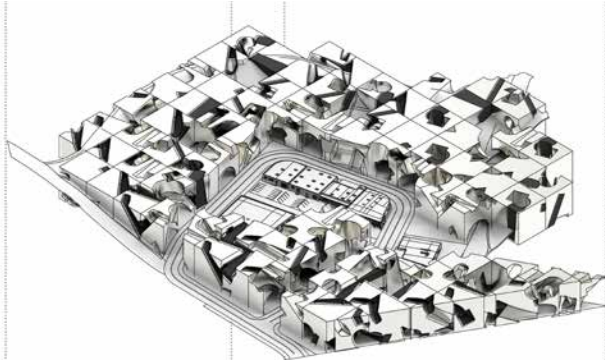
The Los Angeles interest in this digital urban partnership has nothing to do with any conceptual evaluation of the pluses and minuses of digital content or the role of same in the social, political, and educational worlds that surround us today. Rather these inter-related digital industries provide high paying jobs, increase the tax base, and generally support a progressive political agenda. How these growing companies fit, or could fit, or should fit in an evolving Los Angeles planning conception is little regarded. That’s a mistake. In addition these companies offer employees a working environment often labeled as “the new work place”. That merits of the new work environment, much lauded, little debated, and too quickly accepted as an interior planning ‘fact’ should be scrutinized.

The project program anticipates 1,100,000 square feet of office space, 50,000 square feet of retail space, and parking for 2,500 automobiles.

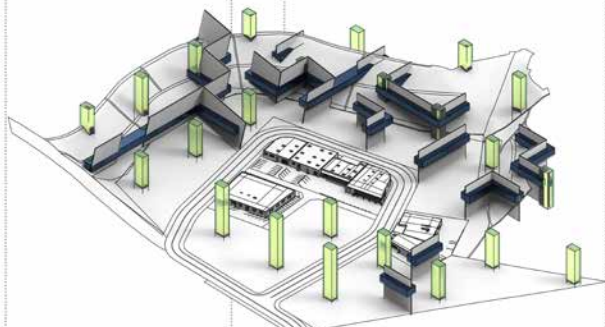
The building site is not contiguous. Rather it’s divided into three zones that surround an existing ring road — Arizona Circle. Direct auto access to the site is off Centinela, to Arizona, to Arizona Circle.



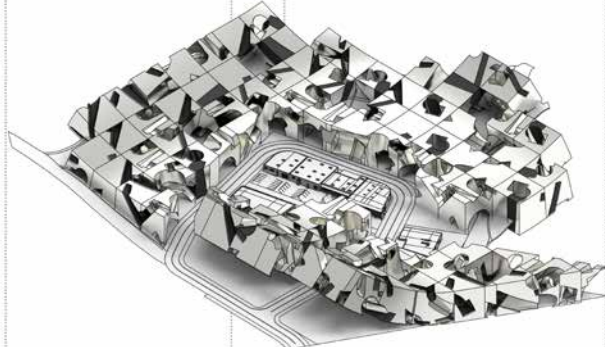
STEP 7 : GRID



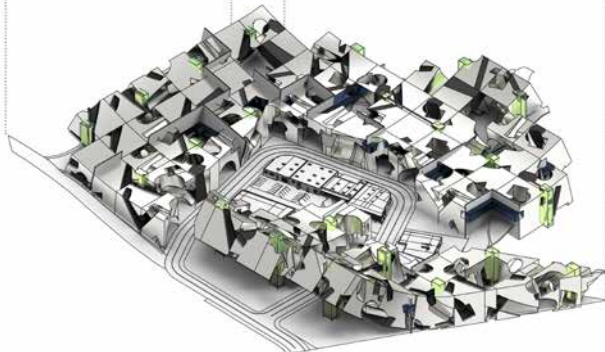
STEP 9 : CONNECT



STEP 10 : CIRCULATION

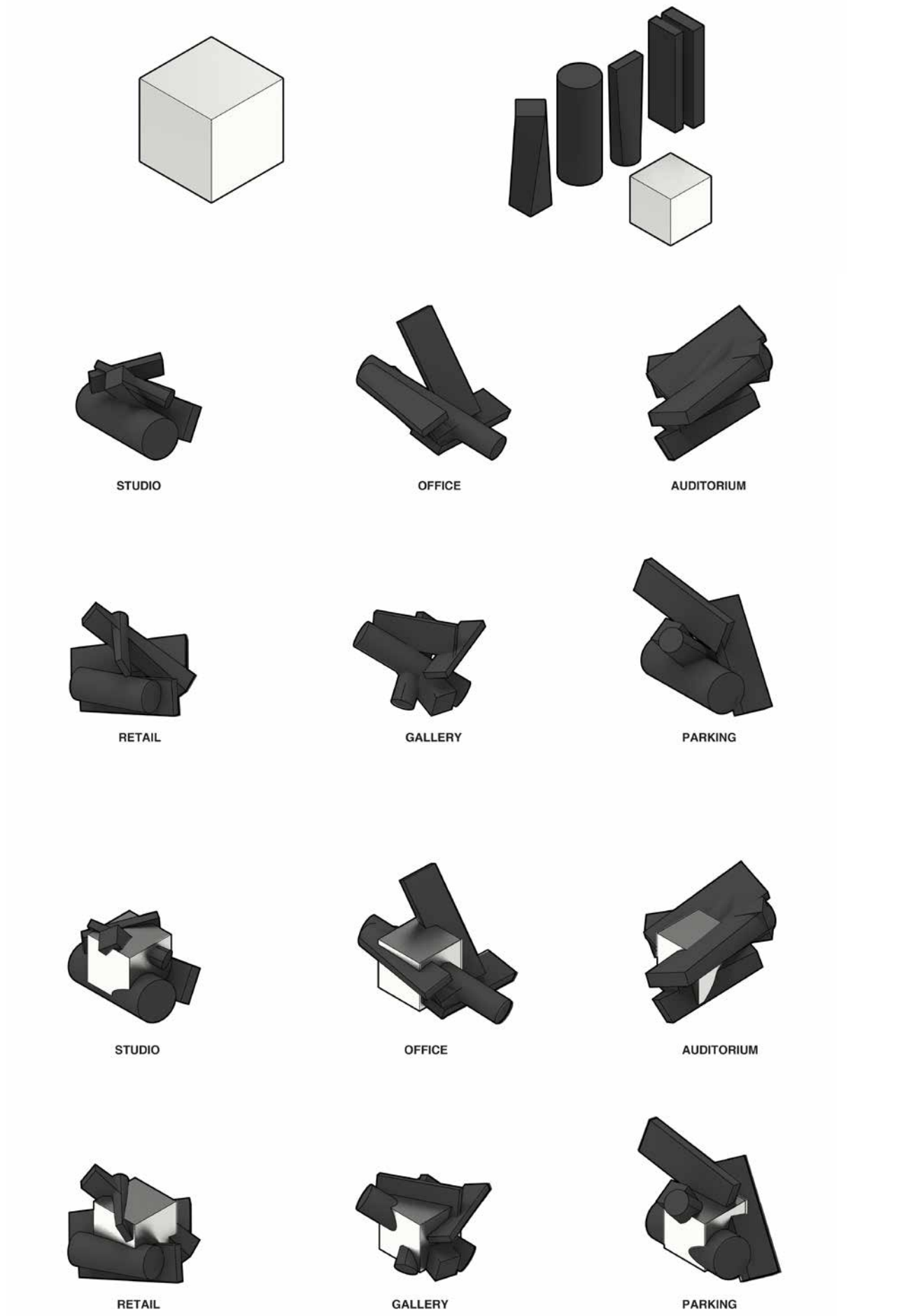


STEP 11 : BEND

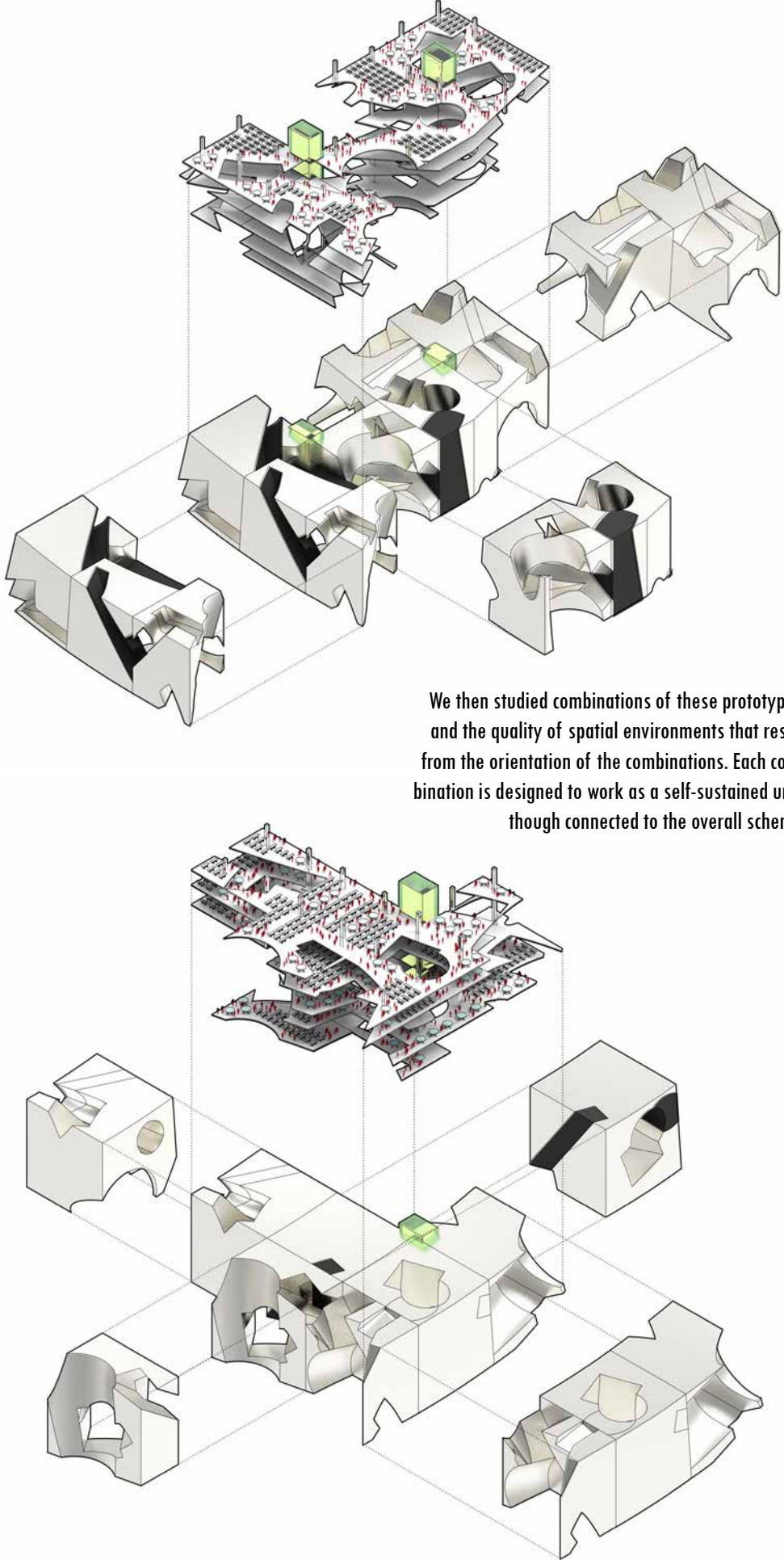
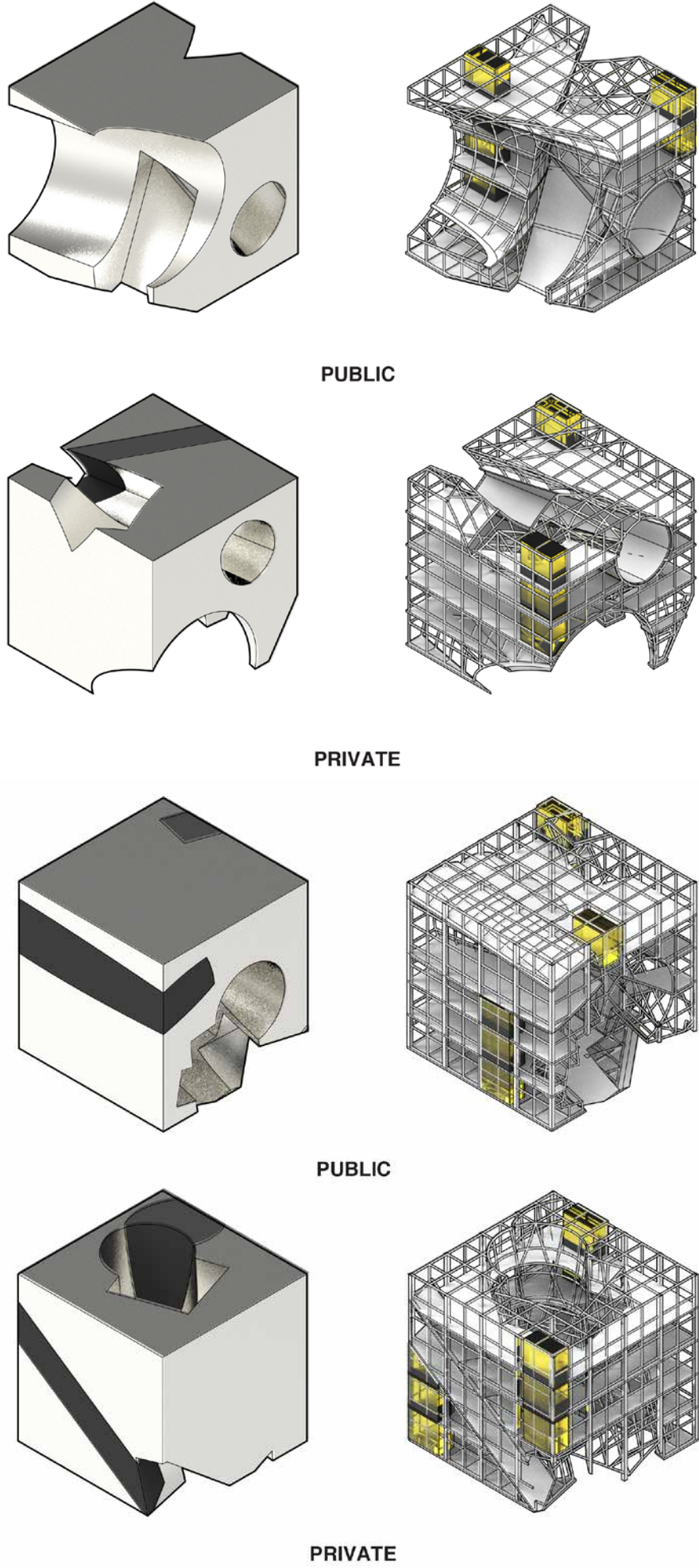
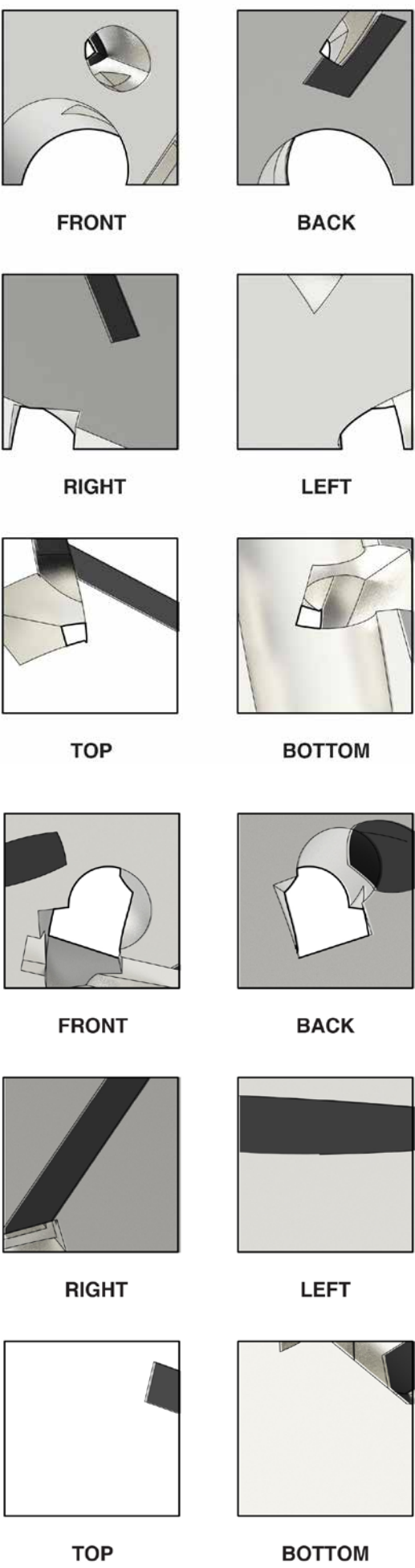


STEP 12 : FINAL

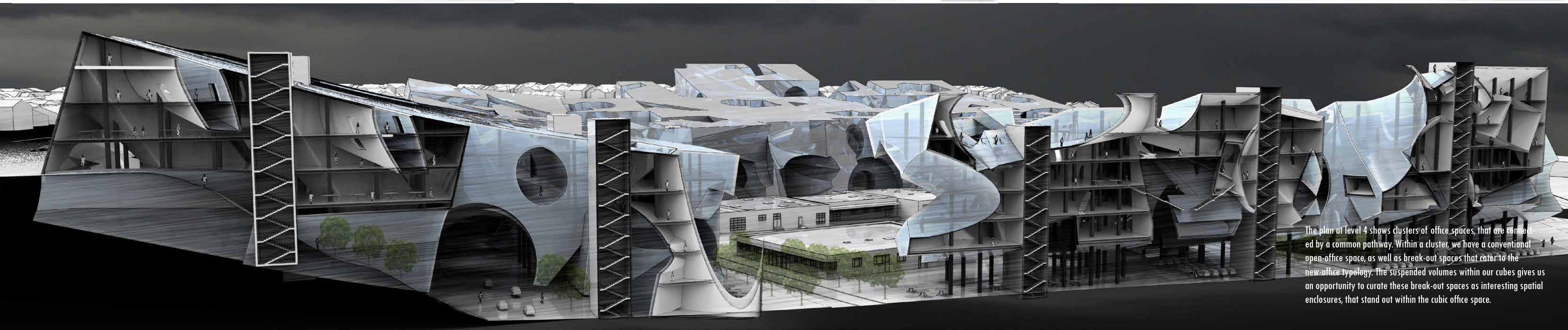
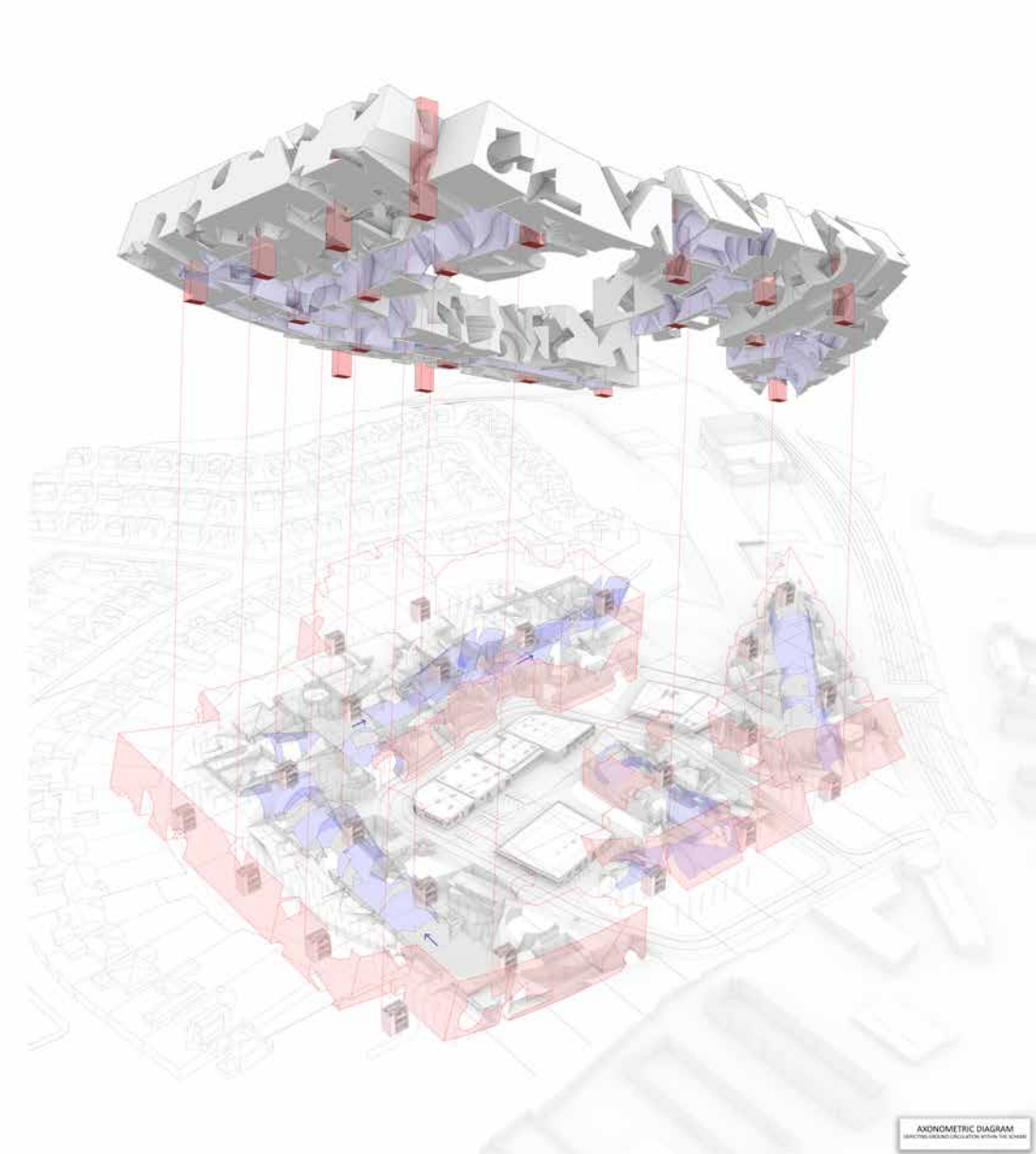




Using the elevation of the hill as our primary unit, we constructed program-specific prototypes that were then placed within a modular grid on the site and then bent to follow the curvature of the hill, aiming to create fluid and flexible spaces.







The plan at level 4 shows clusters of office spaces, that are connected by a common pathway. Within a cluster, we have a conventional open-office space, as well as break-out spaces that cater to the new-office typology. The suspended volumes within our cubes gives us an opportunity to curate these break-out spaces as interesting spatial enclosures, that stand out within the cubic office space.



# FRANKENSTEIN

A NEW COHERENCY COMPOSED OF  
MULTI-LAYERED REALITIES

Design Studio (Ongoing) -  
Southern California Institute of Architecture (GRAD)

**PROJECT** : Redesign of the Beinecke Rare Book and  
Manuscript Library at Yale University

**Individually** done

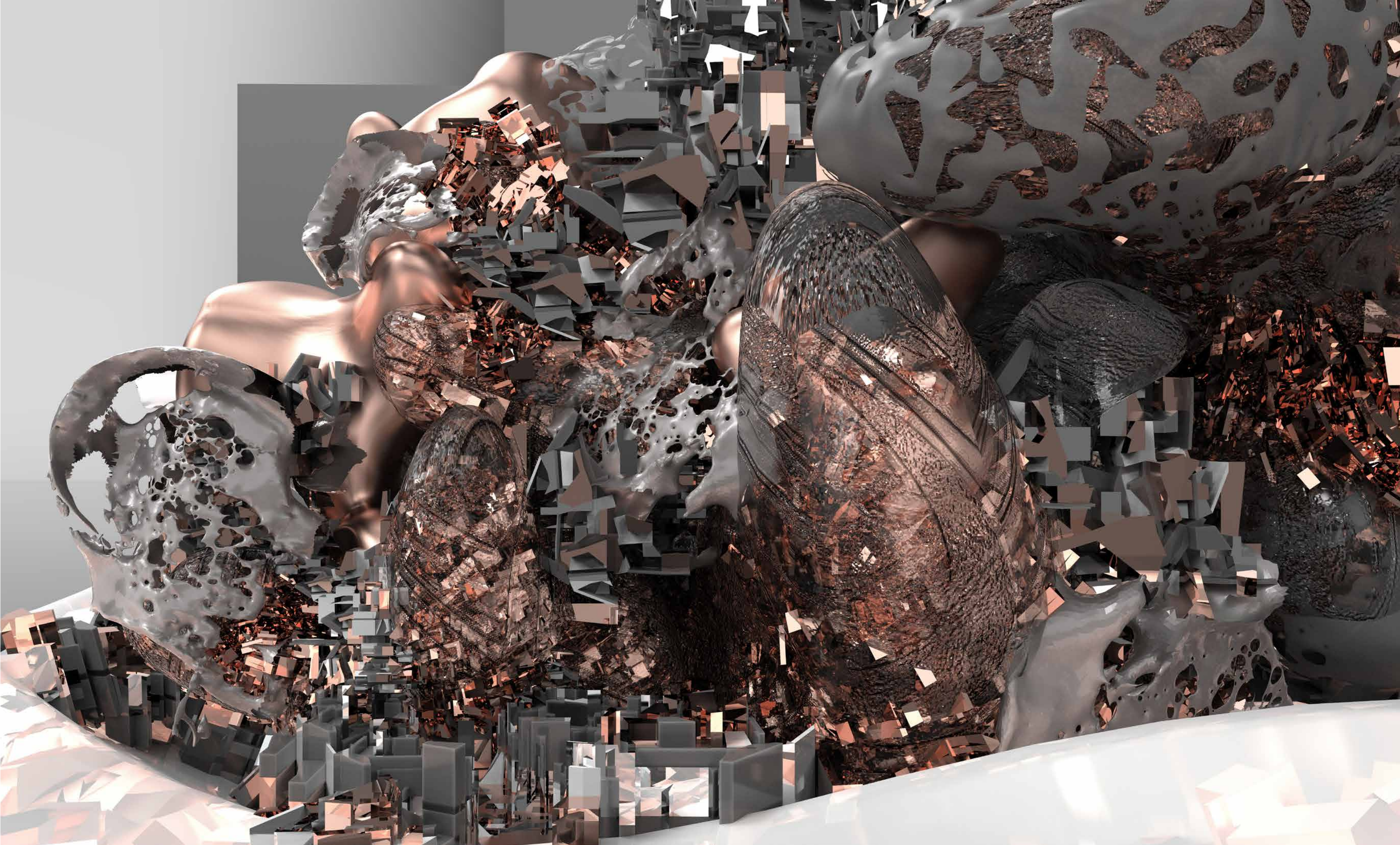
**INSTRUCTOR** : Hernan Diaz Alonso (Director, SCI-Arc)

**PROPOSED SITE** : Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript  
Library at Yale University

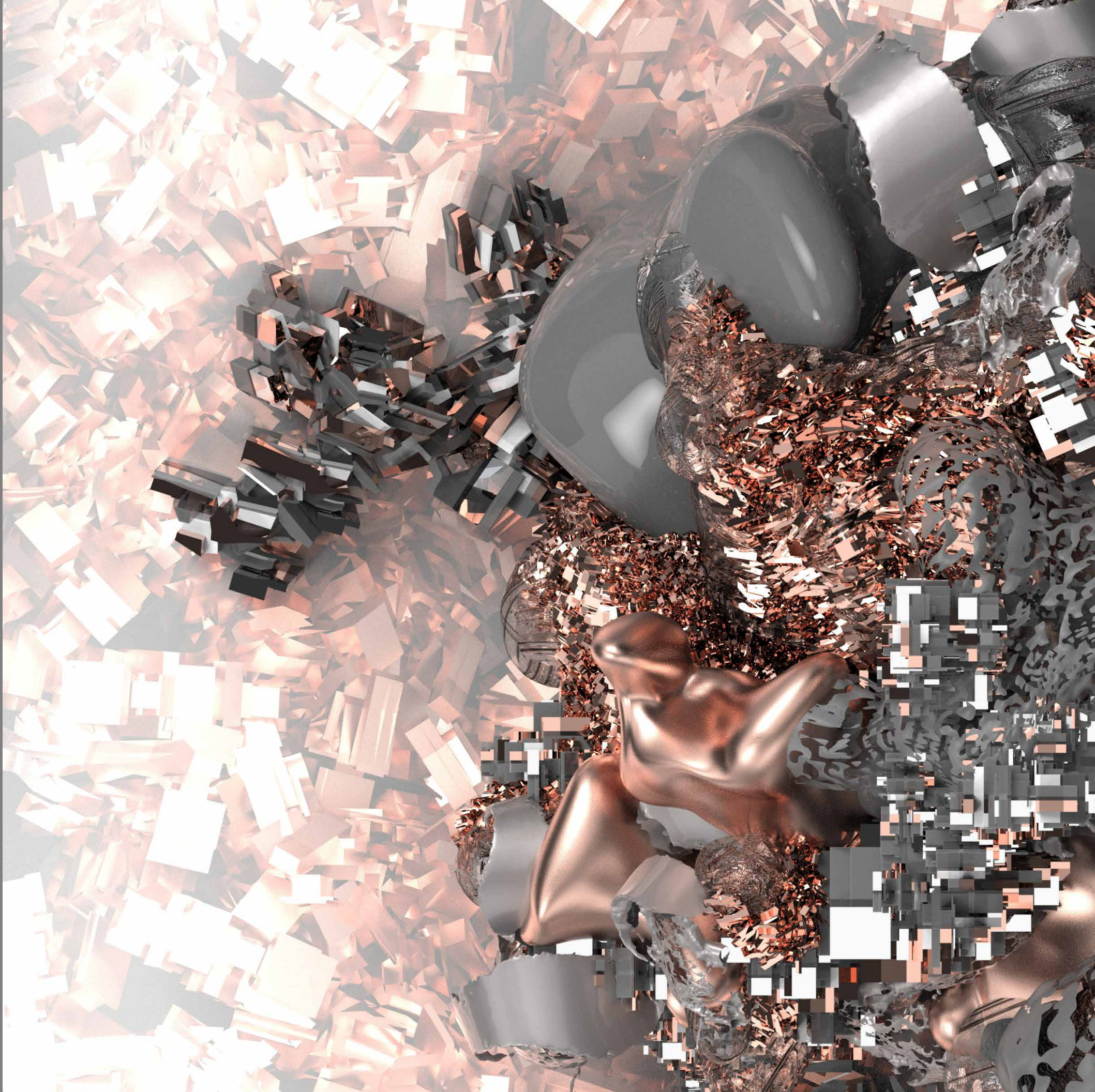
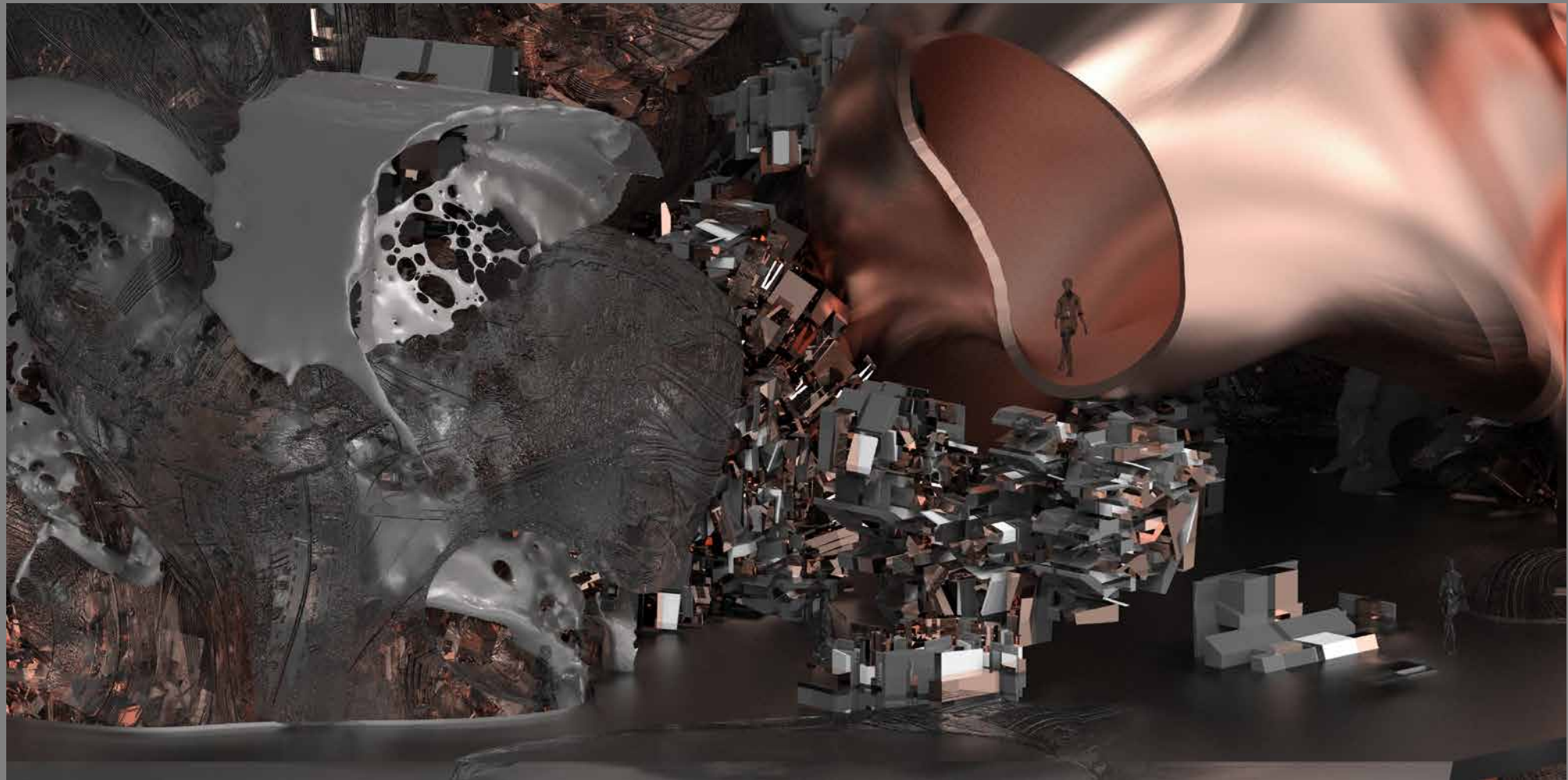
**PROJECT BRIEF :**

The studio proposes to produce an act of architecture; a project that has the capacity to resonate with the deepest essence of architecture but at the same time challenges it with an almost unrecognizable new behavior. The project is to replace the Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library at Yale University, one of the true innovative masterpieces of American architecture, with exactly the same program, square footage and location.

The studio reviewed the canons of excellence as plans, sections, volumes, postures, geometries and re-adapt them to the methodologies of contemporary culture and society. It also investigated new paths of technology and contemporary thinking and how it can redefine the essential values of architecture.











My project is interested in multiple layers of complexity, through an intricate web of suspended volumes. Celebrating the solemnity of the Beinecke, my project embeds the rare books in a fluid membrane, that regenerates itself to continue protecting the books over time. This almost ephemeral membrane reveals the books at certain times and obscures them from view in certain others.

The Beinecke library has the major part of its collection concealed from view underground. My project embeds the books underground, but floats them near the surface so a visitor can feel the enormity of the treasury underground as he/she proceeds to enter the sanctum. With an iridescence that gives it a chimerical quality, the building stands as a glistening beacon shining out of its context.



# DESIGN DEVELOPMENT - MATERIALS AND SYSTEMS INTEGRATION

Design Development Studio -  
Southern California Institute of Architecture (GRAD)

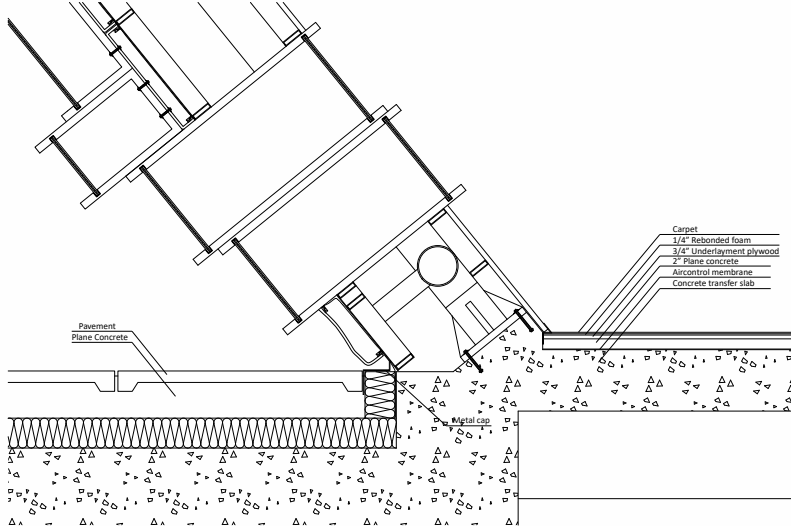
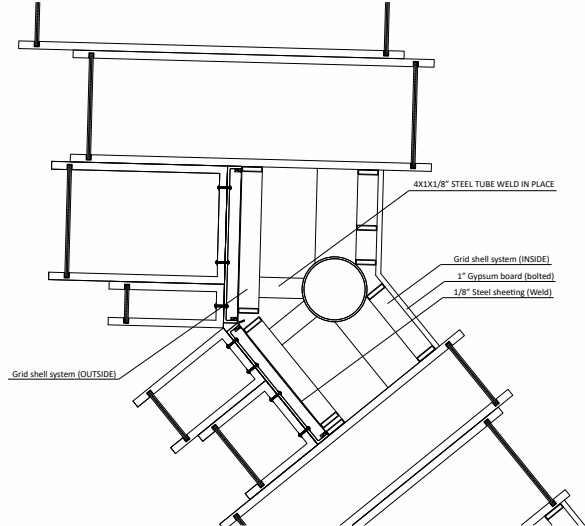
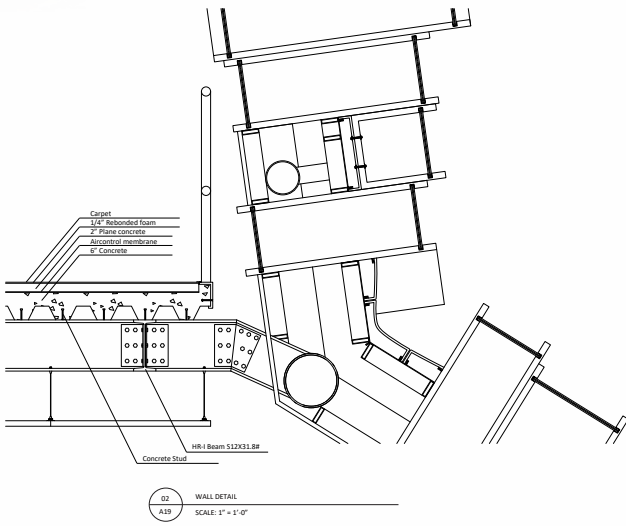
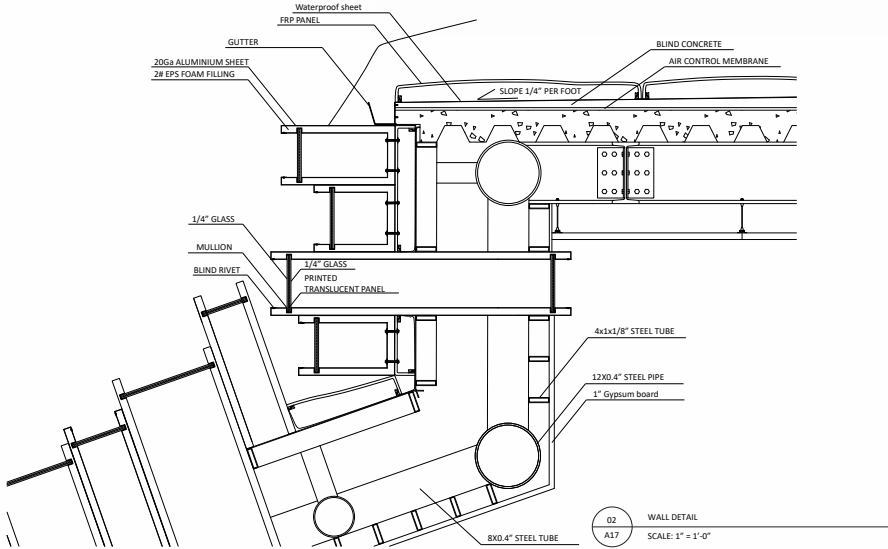
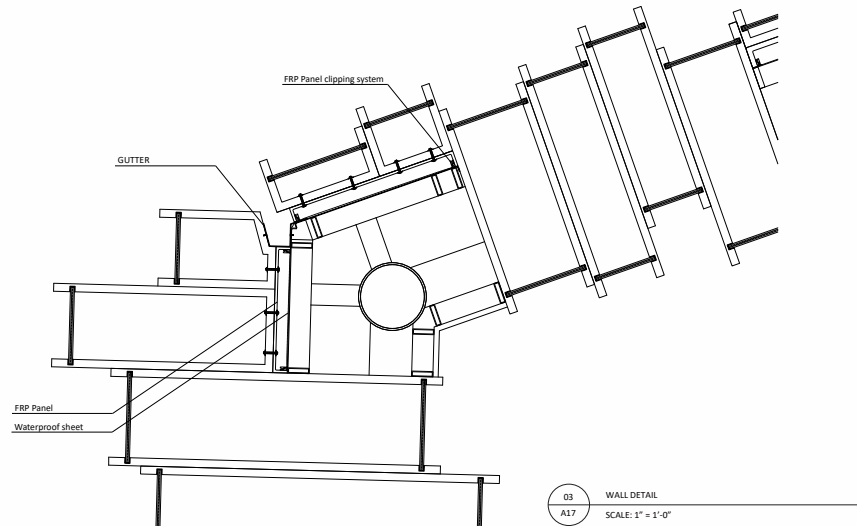
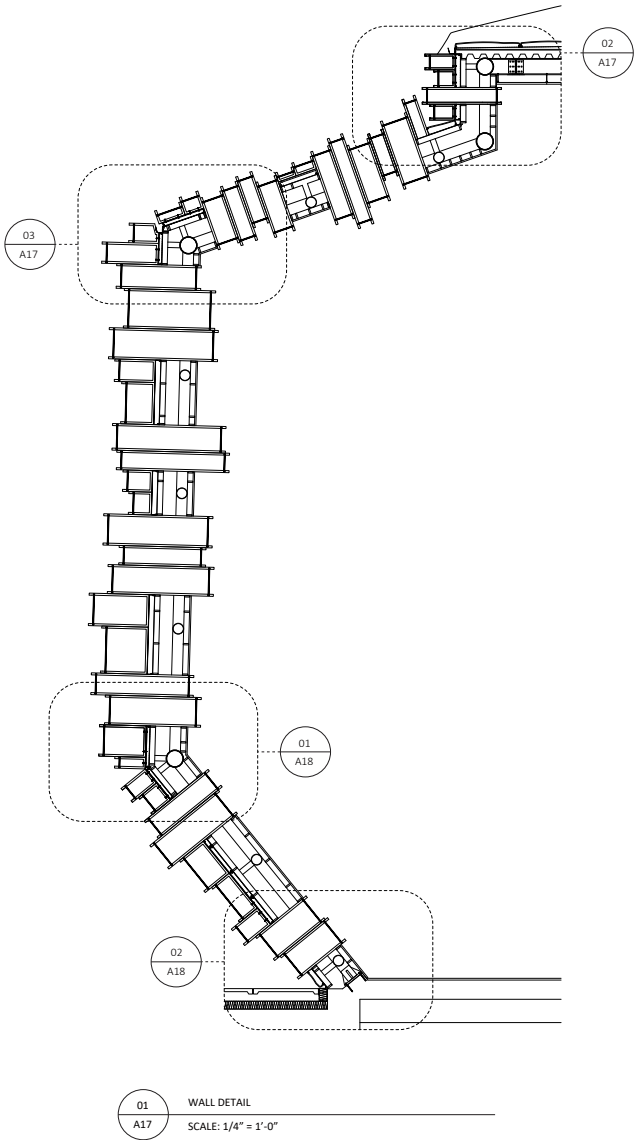
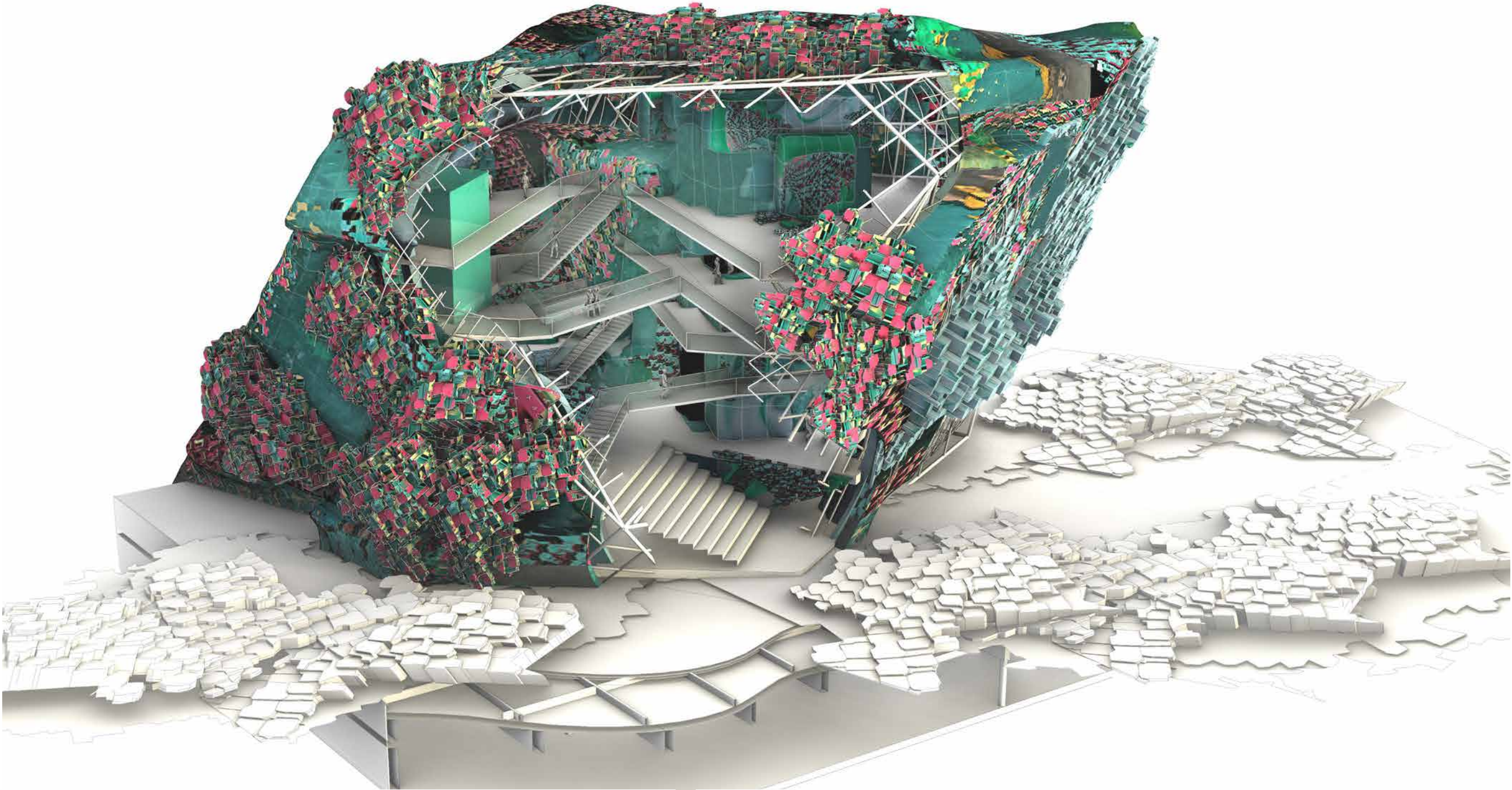
**PROJECT** : Developing a pre-designed library by incorpo-  
rating relevant building systems and integrating tectonic  
assemblies.

**Group Project** (Team of 5)

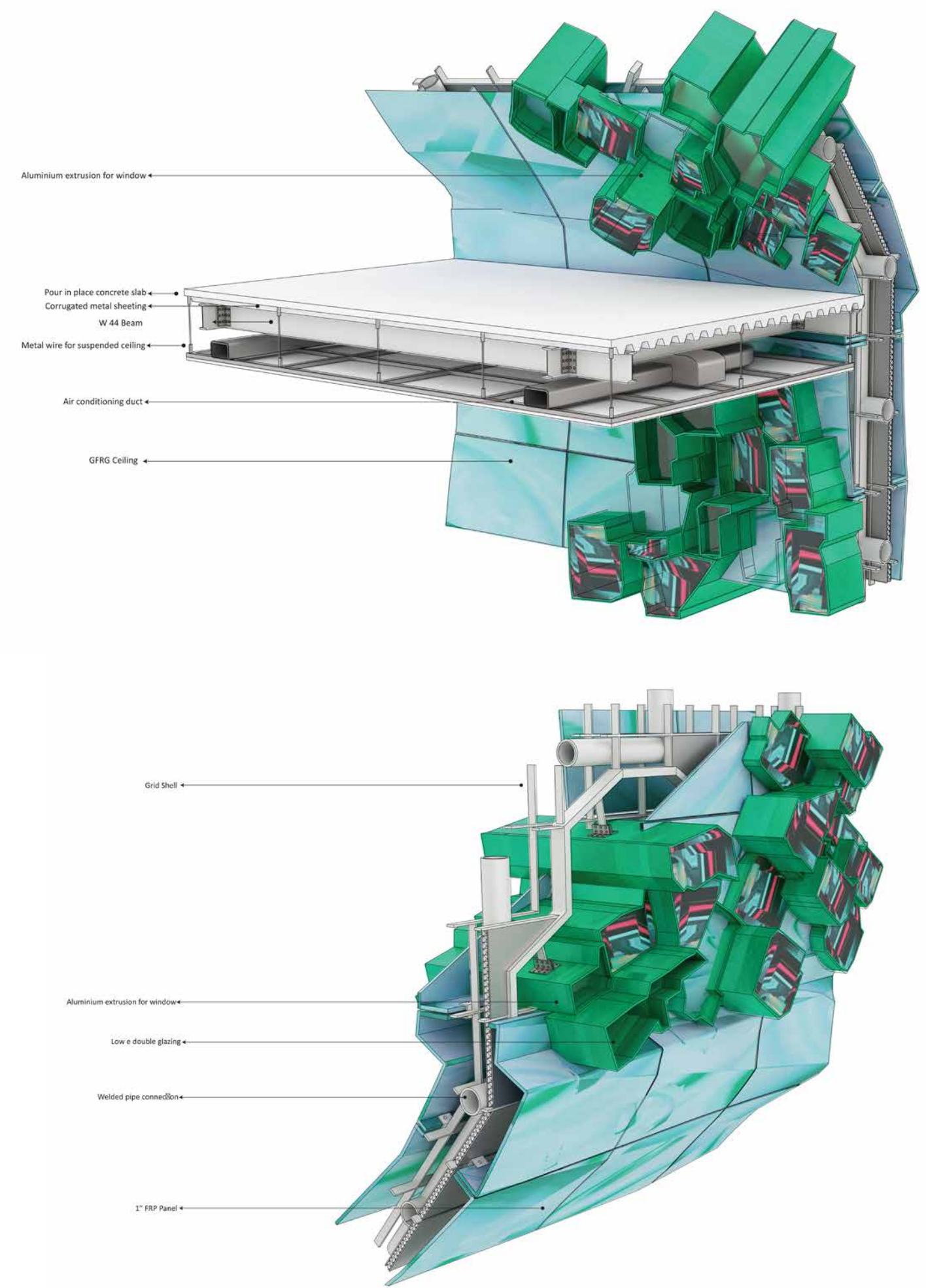
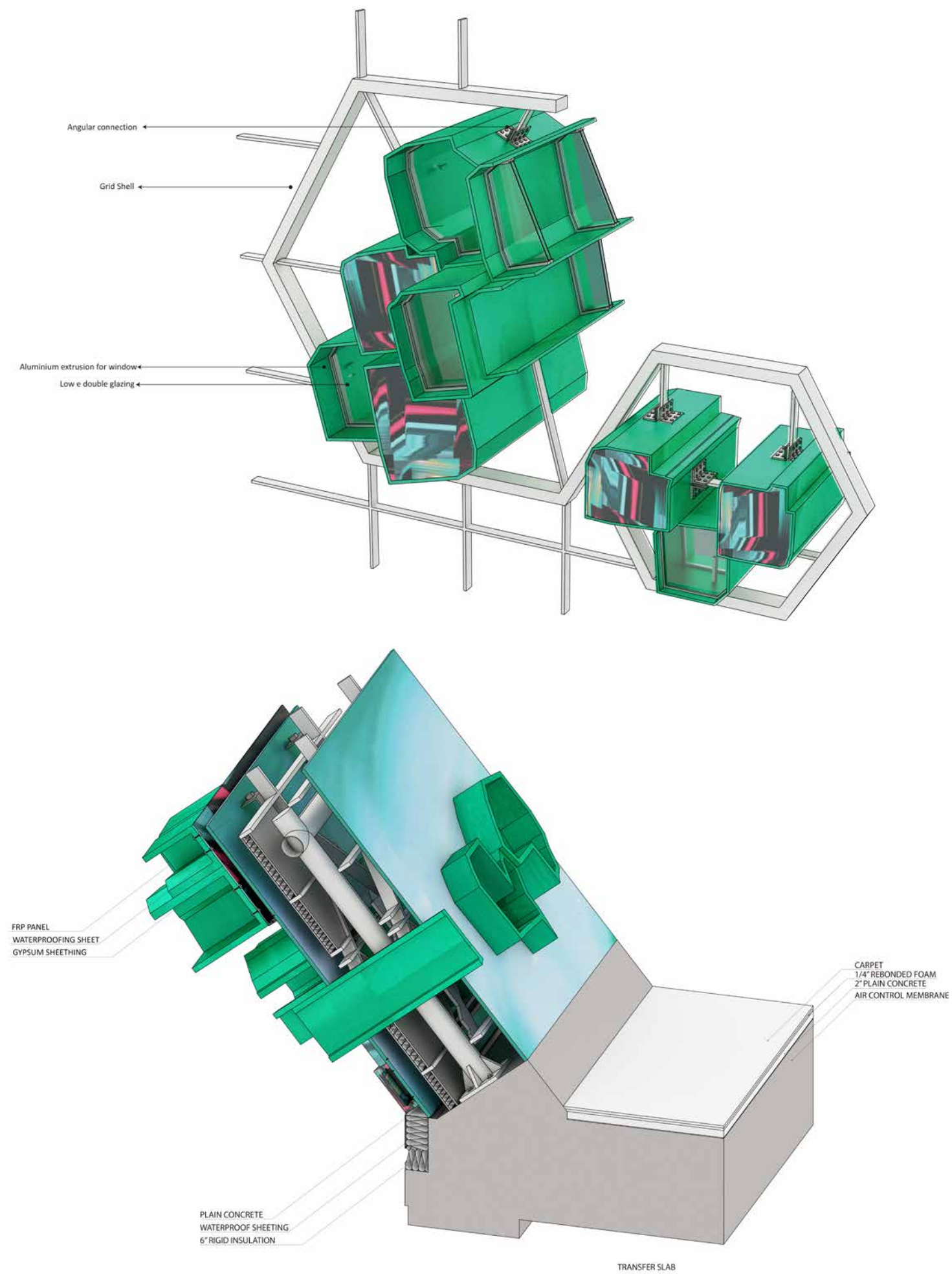
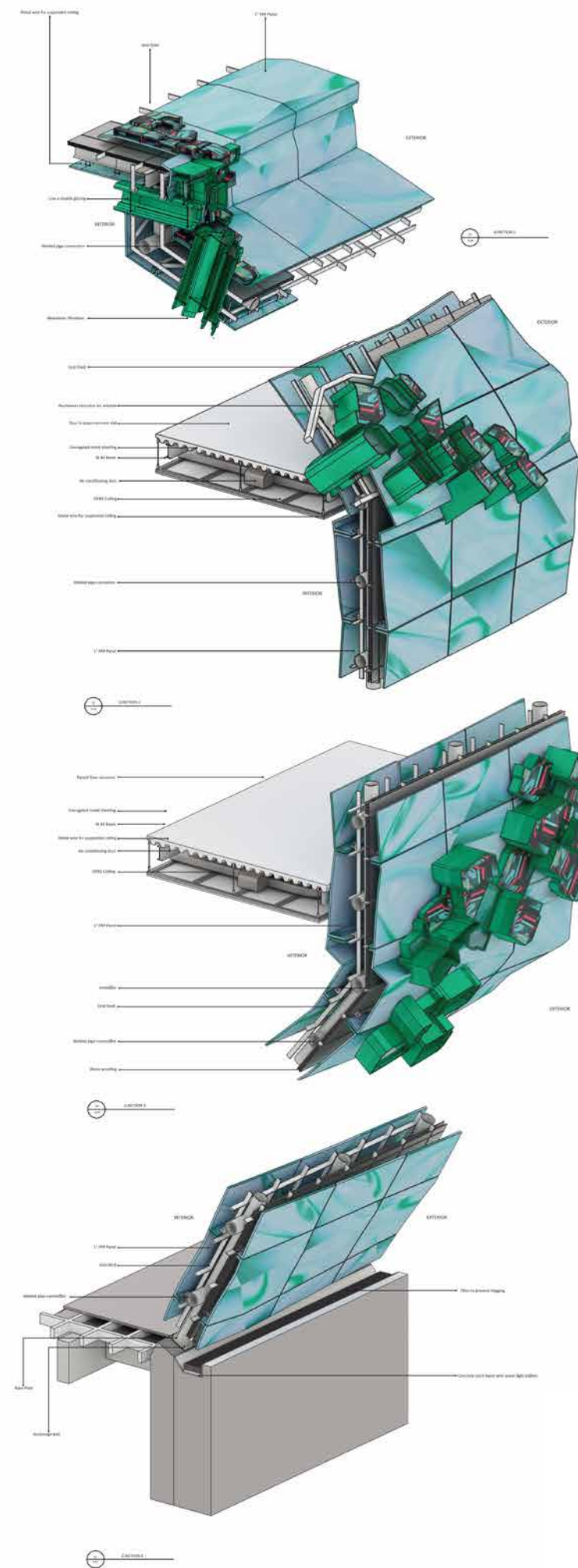
**INSTRUCTOR** : Herwig Baumgartner, Brian Zamora  
**CONSULTANTS** : Jamey Lyzun, Matthew Melnyk

## PROJECT BRIEF :

This course investigates issues related to the implementation of  
design: technology, the use of materials, systems integration, and  
the archetypal analytical strategies of force, order and character.  
The course includes a review of basic and advanced construction  
methods, analysis of building codes, the design of structural and  
mechanical systems, Environmental systems, Buildings service  
systems, the development of building materials and the integration  
of building components and systems. The intent of this course is to  
develop a cohesive understanding of how architects communicate  
complex building systems for the built environment and to  
demonstrate the ability to document a comprehensive architectural  
project and Stewardship of the Environment.









# ADVANCED MATERIALS AND TECTONICS

Southern California Institute of Architecture (GRAD)

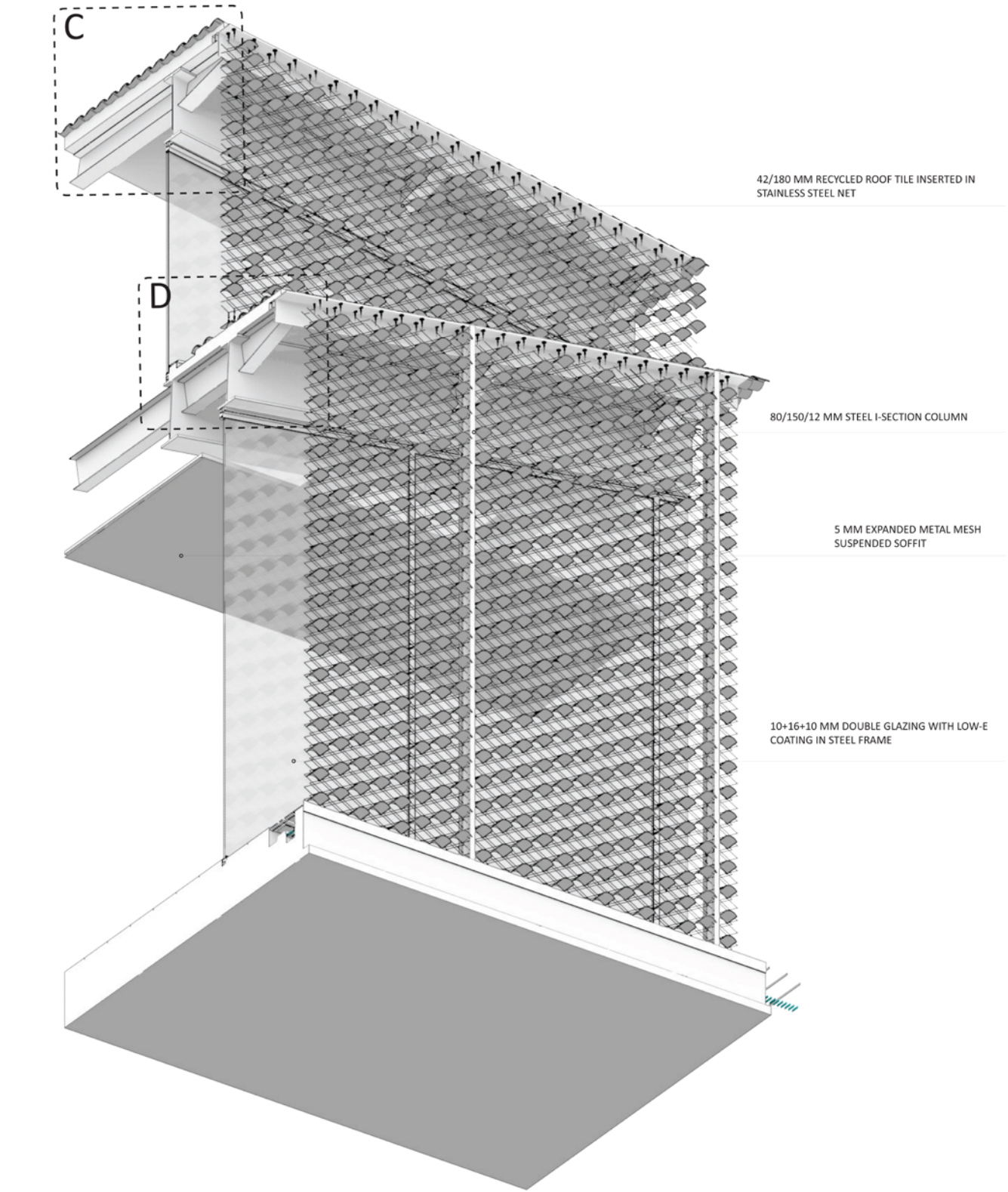
**PROJECT :** Analysis of a precedent and redevelopment of the envelope system to suit the climate of Los Angeles, CA

**Group Project** (Team of 4)

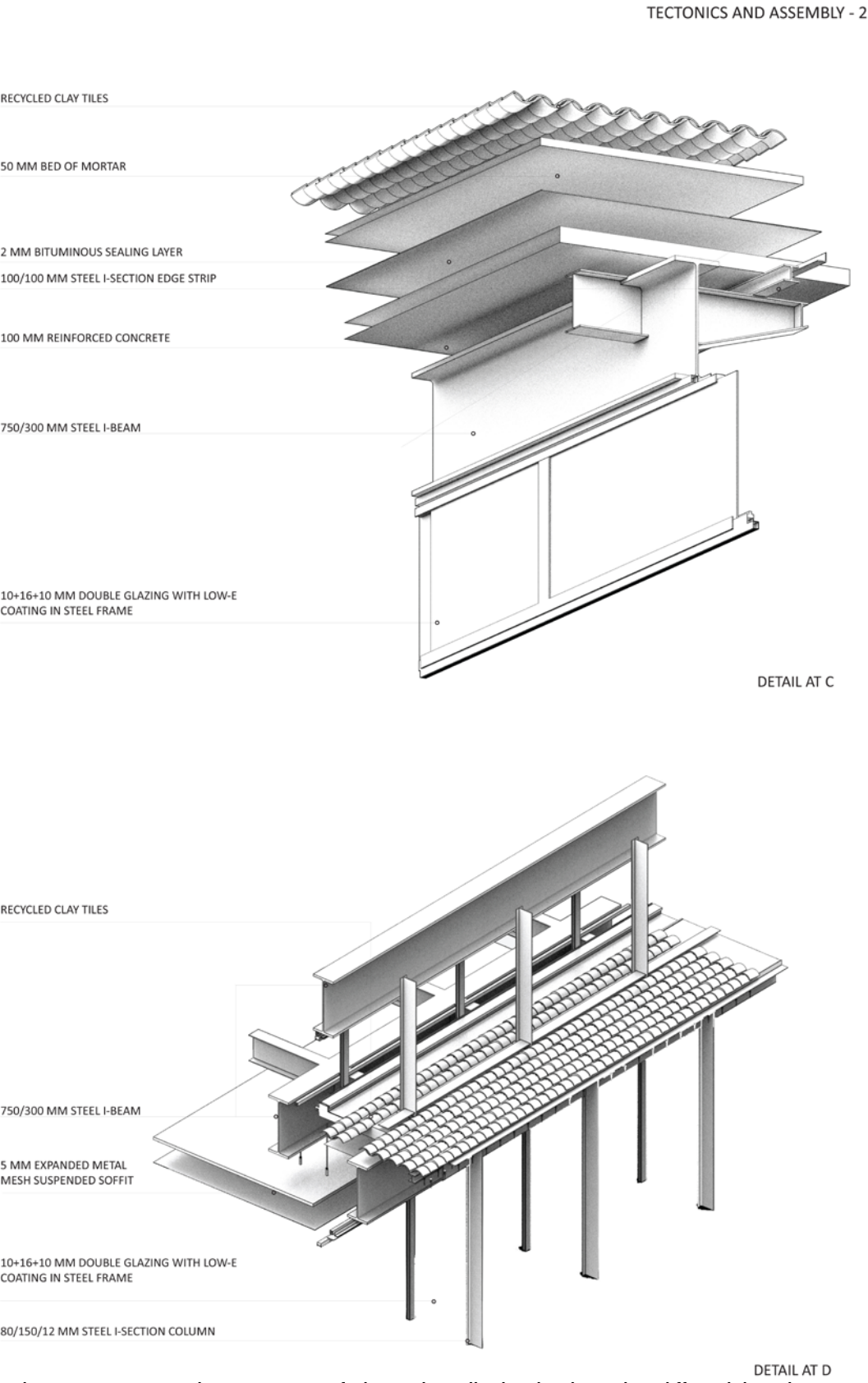
**INSTRUCTOR :** Maxi Spina

**PROJECT BRIEF :**  
Beginning with analysis of a precedent in terms of structural and tectonic systems, the course culminated in modification of the selected tectonic system, so as to adapt to the climate and context of Los Angeles. The intention of such a re-origination of the tectonic reality of the precedent is to study a novel set of formal, geometrical and technological associations. They demonstrate how the focused redevelopment of structure, envelope, interior and systems, together with an understanding of the constructive processes from which a building arises. They are meant to be systematically approached so as to re-inform the tectonic origins of the work without diminishing its performance.

The case study selected was the China Academy of Art- Folk Art Museum by Kengo Kuma Architects



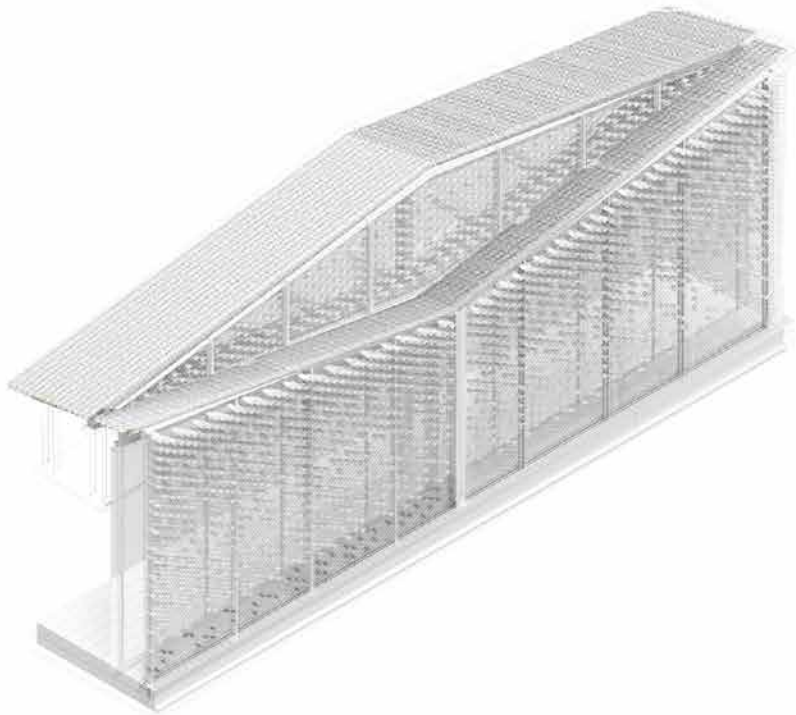
Contrasting the general notion of a box-like museum interior, the Folk Museum of Art attempts to induce a fluidic character within the volume, by subtly altering floor levels, occasionally punctured by semi-external spaces in between the scheme. The facade of the museum sports an interesting application of the traditional clay tile. Rather than the conventional method of settling tiles in concrete, they are suspended in a network of stainless steel cables. This steel wire matrix is installed in a double matrix grid, with the black tiles screwed under the steel cable junctions.



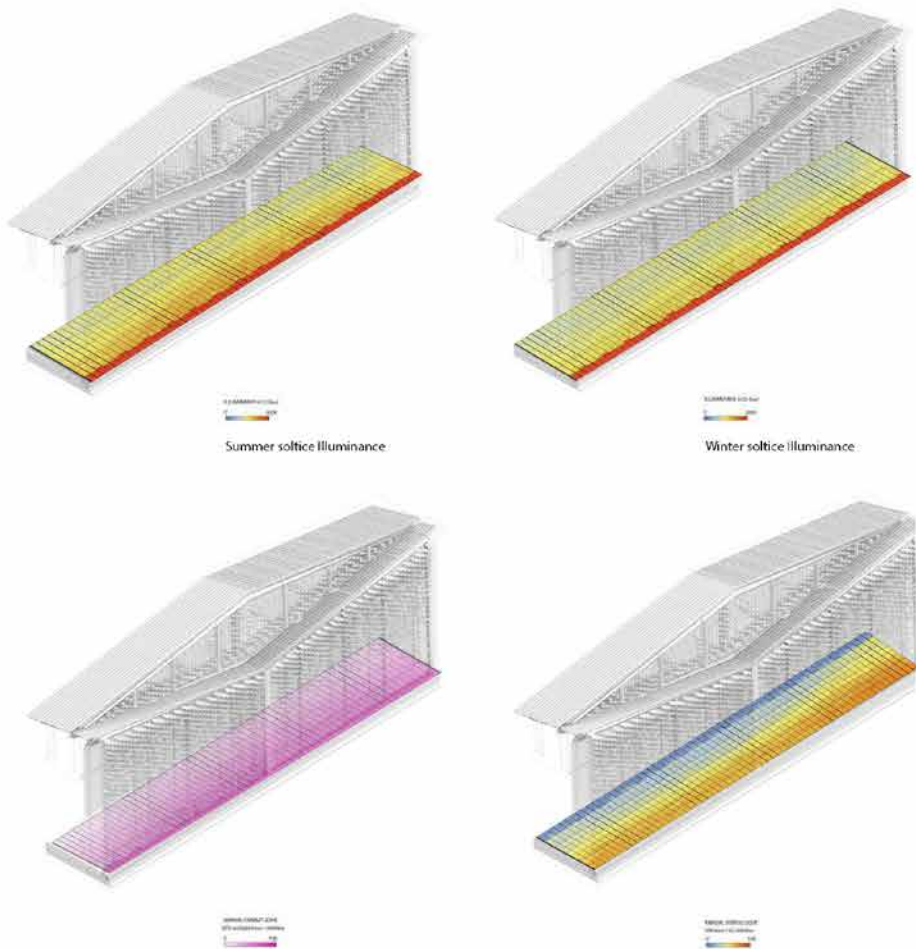
With no particular dictating geometry in the arrangement of tiles on the walls, the tiles themselves differ subtly in their geometries. Tiles on the roof are laid close together, in an over and under fashion. Thus, these subtle irregularities in the black tiles on the roof and walls gives the museum a monolithic view and exhibits homogeneity with the slopes of the hill. Though not immediately apparent to the eye, the arrangement and fragmentation of the suspended tiles in the steel cable network can be thought of as imitating the scales of a fish; thus when the eye moves, it appears dense and dark at certain times and infinitesimally thin and inconspicuous at others.



REVISED VERSIONS-1

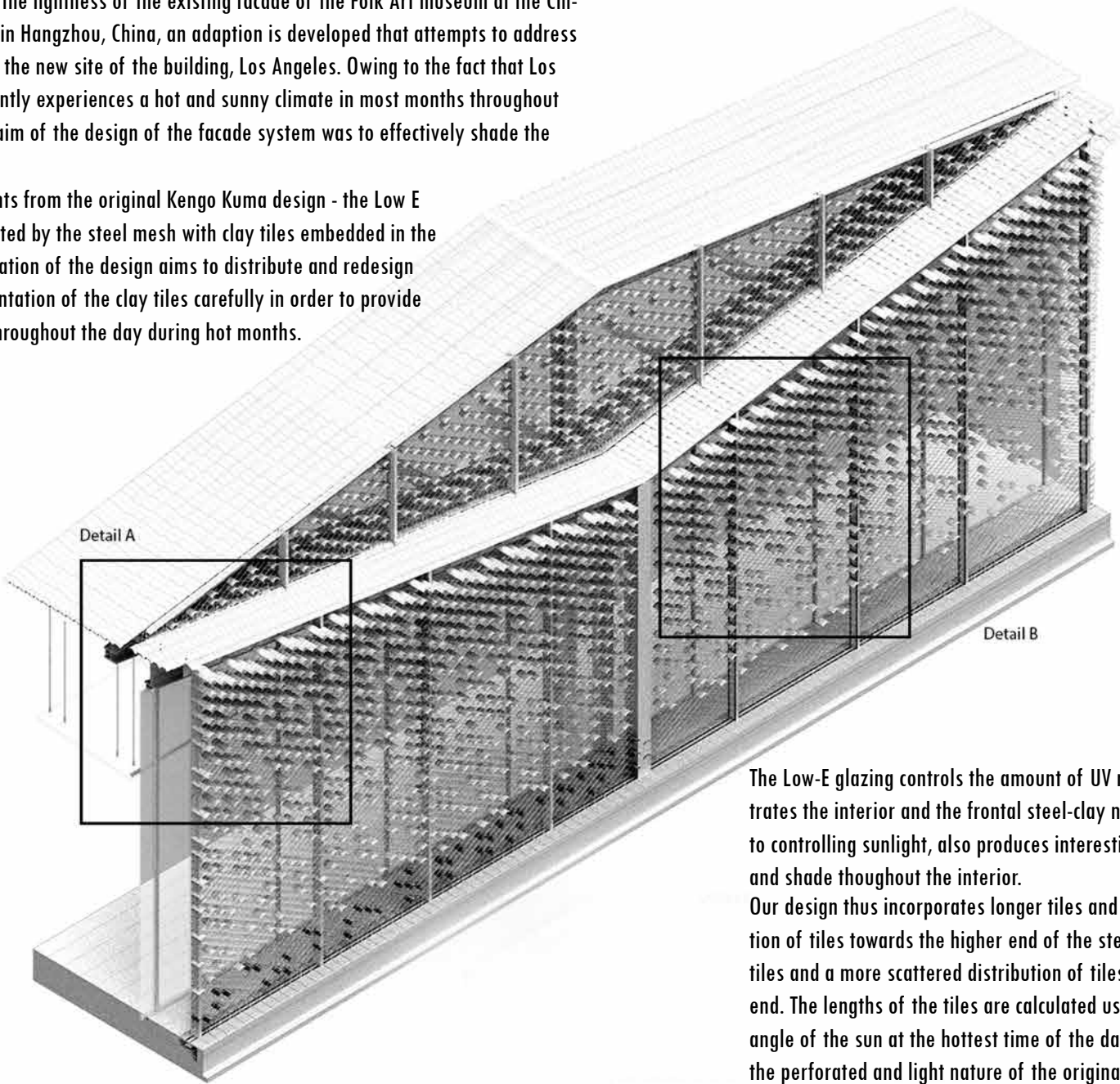


Option 3: Various length clay tile system controlling sunlight

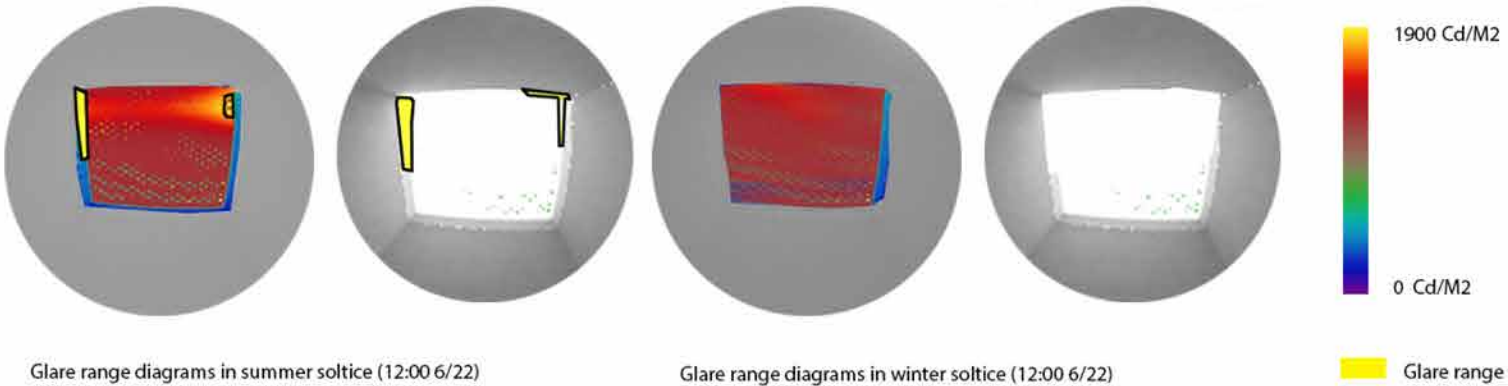


In congruence with the lightness of the existing facade of the Folk Art museum at the China Academy of Art in Hangzhou, China, an adaption is developed that attempts to address the local climate of the new site of the building, Los Angeles. Owing to the fact that Los Angeles predominantly experiences a hot and sunny climate in most months throughout the year, the main aim of the design of the facade system was to effectively shade the interior closely

Maintaining elements from the original Kengo Kuma design - the Low E double glazing fronted by the steel mesh with clay tiles embedded in the network, our adaptation of the design aims to distribute and redesign the length and orientation of the clay tiles carefully in order to provide effective shading throughout the day during hot months.



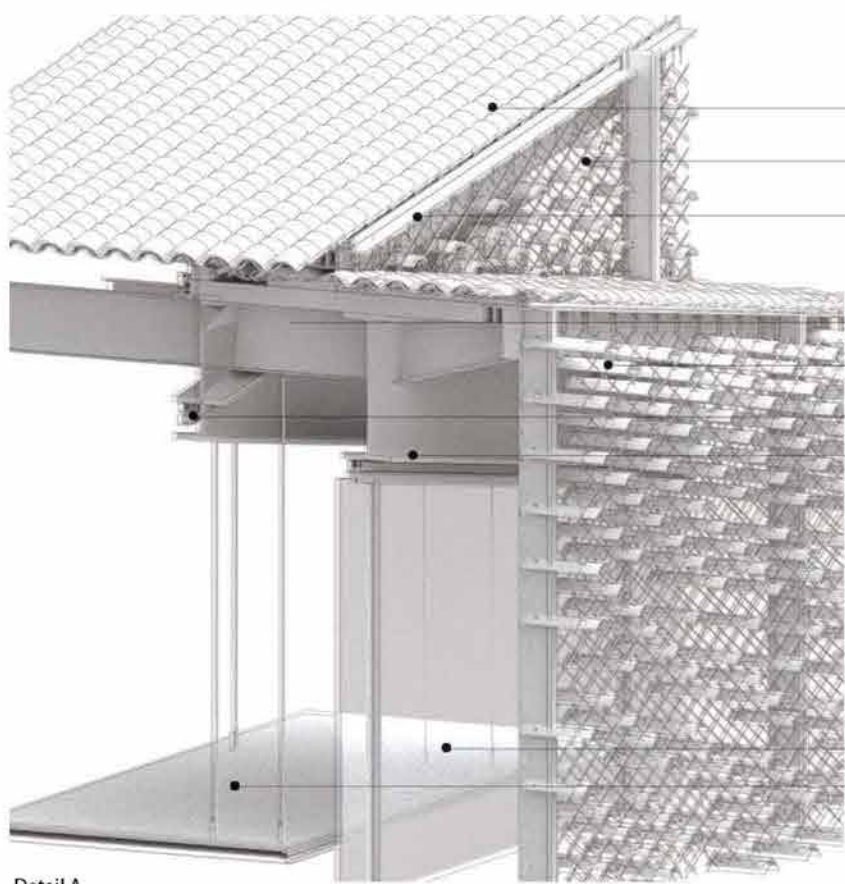
The Low-E glazing controls the amount of UV radiation that penetrates the interior and the frontal steel-clay network, in addition to controlling sunlight, also produces interesting patterns of light and shade throughout the interior. Our design thus incorporates longer tiles and a denser distribution of tiles towards the higher end of the steel mesh and shorter tiles and a more scattered distribution of tiles towards the lower end. The lengths of the tiles are calculated using the altitude angle of the sun at the hottest time of the day. Thus, maintaining the perforated and light nature of the original facade, our adaptation aims to more precisely calibrate the screen density and tile lengths, responding to the local climate of Los Angeles.



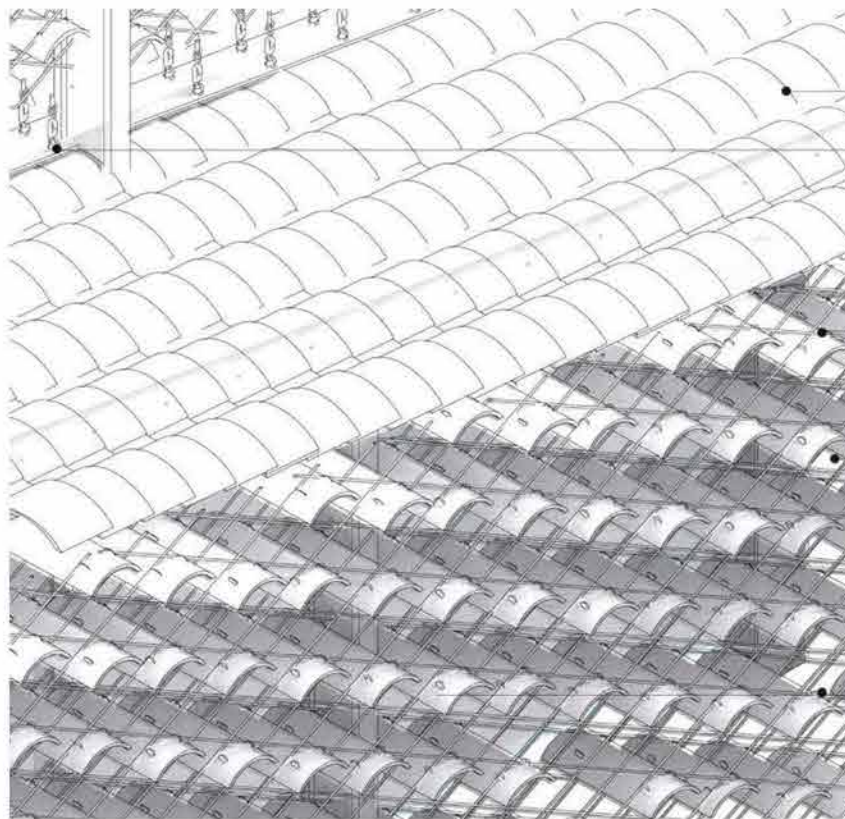
Glare range diagrams in summer solstice (12:00 6/22)

Glare range diagrams in winter solstice (12:00 6/22)

REVISED VERSIONS-2



Detail A



Detail B



# BIG SHED SOLUTION

Advanced Structures class -  
Southern California Institute of Architecture (GRAD)

PROJECT : Design of a Football stadium

Individual Project

INSTRUCTOR : Greg Otto

PROJECT BRIEF :

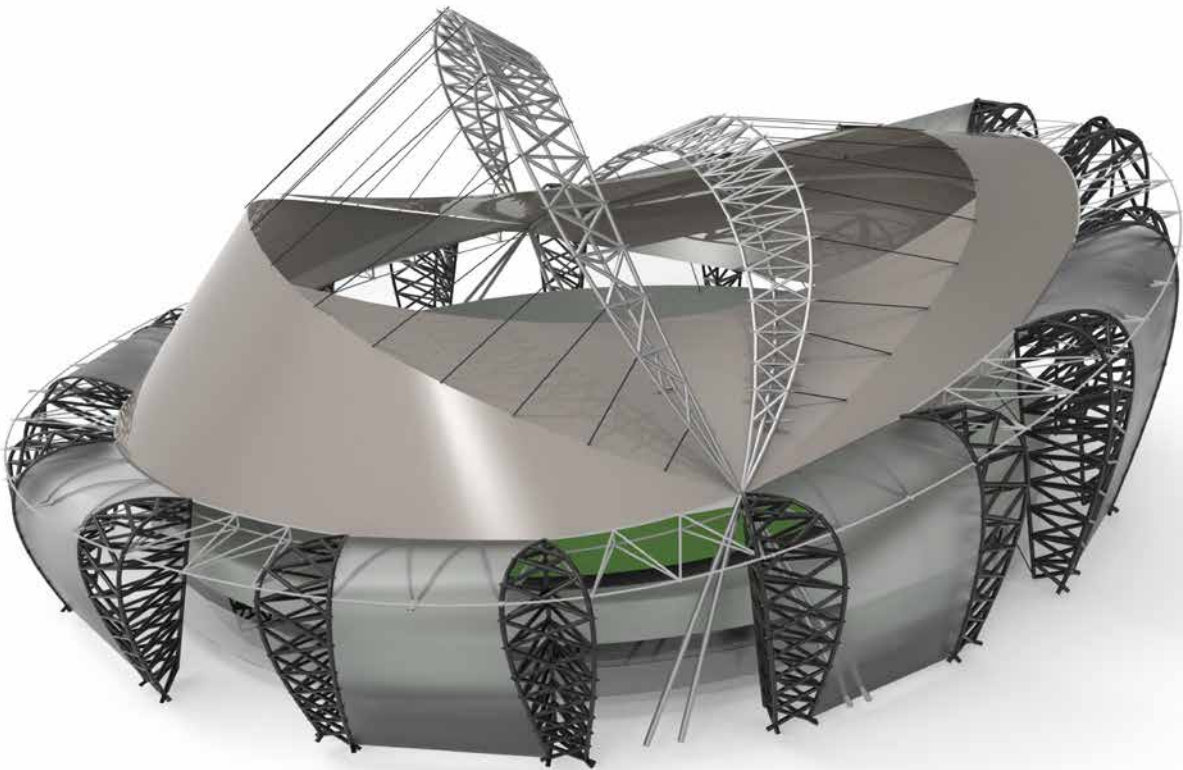
Using two precedent projects, the project intends to develop a design concept for a long-span structure that creates an enclosure for a structure-free interior space to house a football venue.

CONCEPT :

Formulated with an initial idea of a robust periphery and a soft but striking roof membrane, the concept for the design of the stadium is primarily interlocking curvilinear surfaces that are placed in harmony with each other. Following the 'chip-like' form, the light roof structure complements the rough and robust supporting structure, that still shares a visual harmony with the roof owing to its inclined curvilinear form.

Supported on 17 trussed steel columns, a ringed space truss forms the primary structure of the stadium. To span the roof, a fabric membrane is anchored from both the ringed truss and two massive arches that are anchored to the ground. This membrane, though held in place by tensioned cables from the arch, will need secondary structural members throughout its cross section. These structural members can be 3d trusses spanning from the nodes of the ringed truss system (not depicted in the diagrams). The membrane roof covers the seating on the longitudinal ends of the stadium. In order to roof the transverse ends also, a secondary fabric membrane spans these areas, and is anchored by the primary fabric membrane.

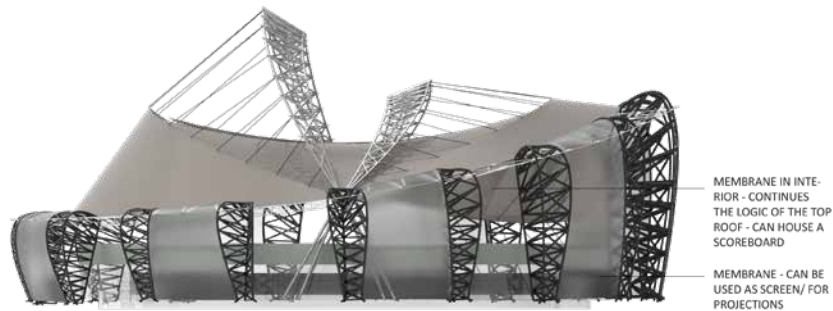
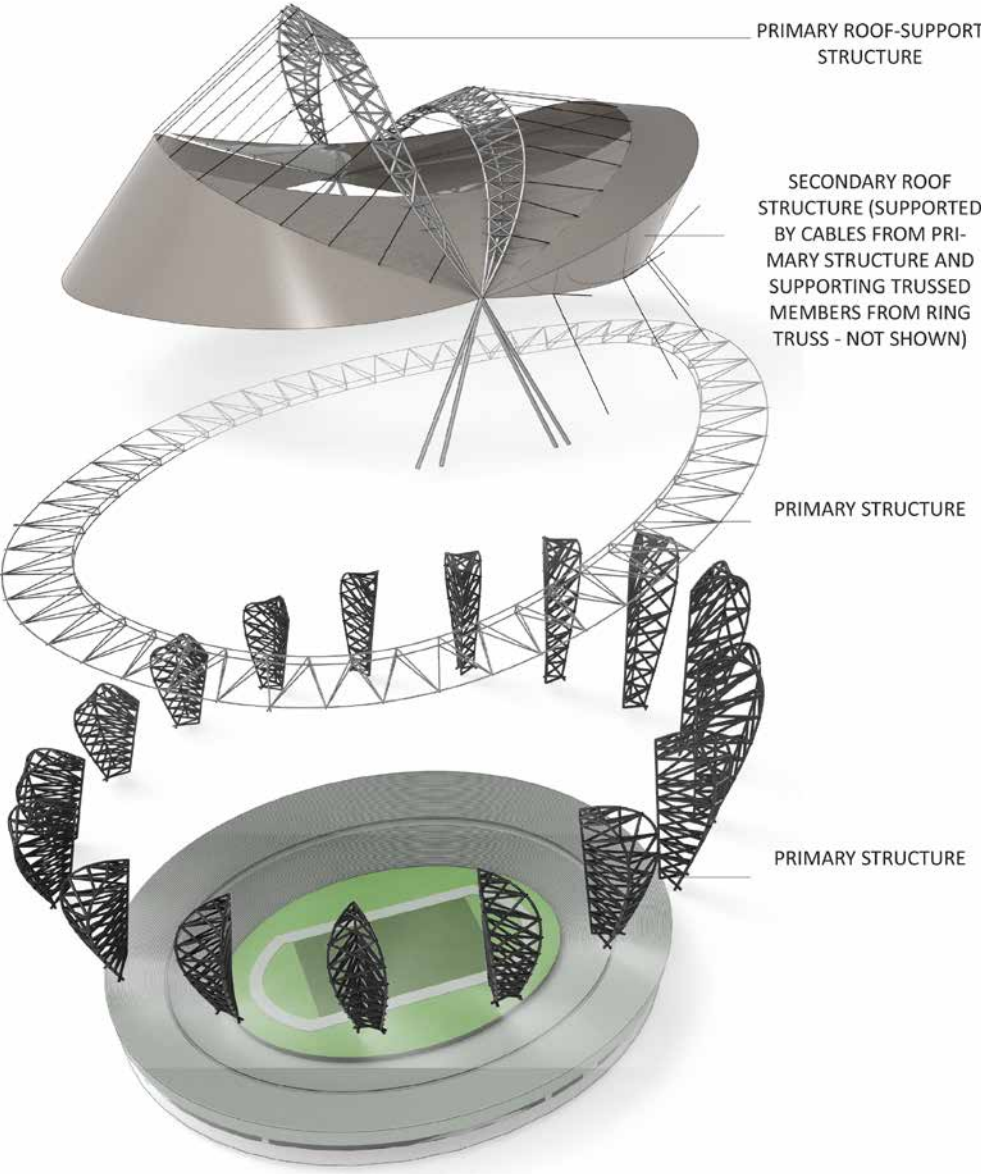
The peripheral structure is designed such that it exposes the raw structure and thus gives a degree of rigidity and stability to the base, and is contrasted by the soft and flowing fabric that roofs the span of the stadium. The robust nature of the peripheral base structure is enhanced by membranes that span alternate sections of the peripheral structure, thus revealing the interior concrete structure at some instances but shielding it at others.



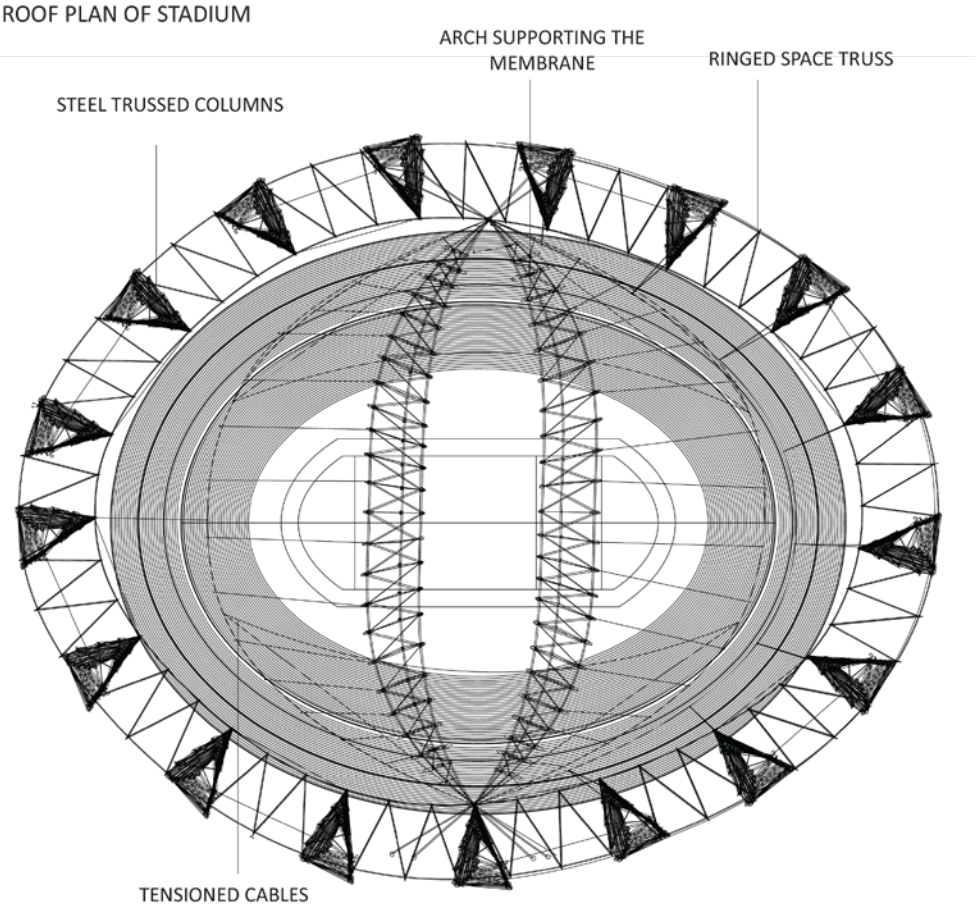
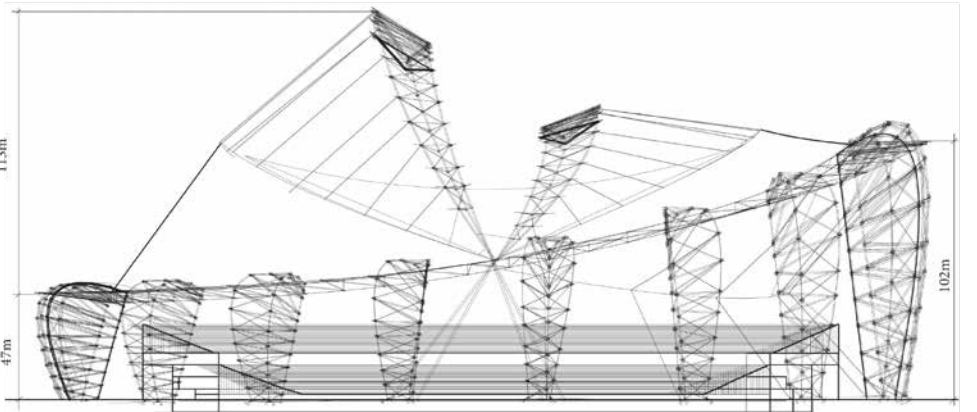
SOFT SPANNING MEMBRANE - Contrasts the rigid base and spans the interior of the stadium

ROBUST BASE RING - Sets the starkness of the stadium from the ground

The membrane that stretches between the trussed columns at the base can be used as a projection screen (like the Allianz stadium) and the roof fabric that is suspended in the downward direction from the ringed truss can house a scoreboard. Due to the asymmetrical form of the stadium, there is a directionality within the longitudinal section of the interior and thus directs spectators' eyes towards either longitudinal end of the span. The curvilinear roof casts interesting shadows on the central space and provides shading to the seats at all times.



MEMBRANE IN INTERIOR - CONTINUES THE LOGIC OF THE TOP ROOF - CAN HOUSE A SCOREBOARD  
MEMBRANE - CAN BE USED AS SCREEN/ FOR PROJECTIONS





# A BUILDING WITHIN A BOX

## PRESENTATION DRAWINGS OF MLA OFFICE

Internship (Summer of 2018) -  
Lehrer Architects

**PROJECT :** Presentation drawings for MLA office project,  
Mission St, Arts District, LA

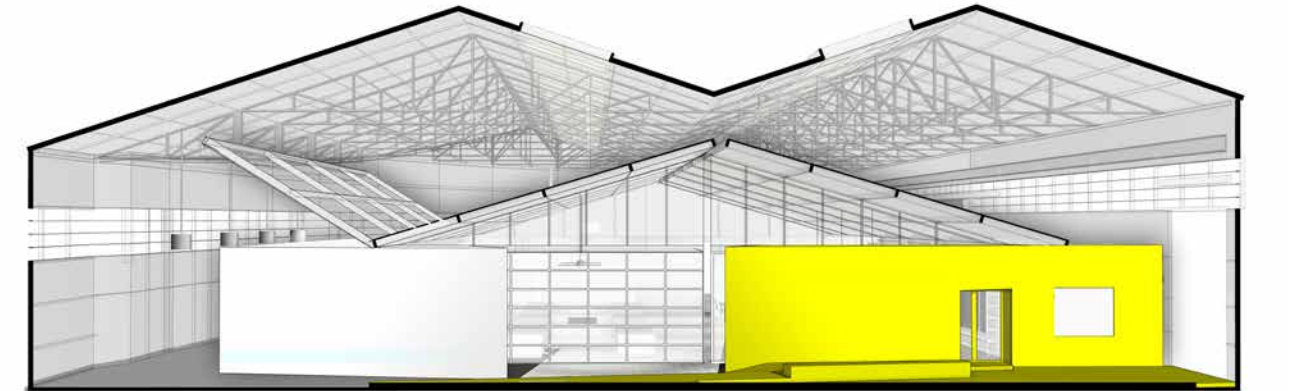
**SUPERVISOR :** Nerin Kadribegovic

**PROJECT :**  
Lehrer Architects' adaptive reuse of an old warehouse into the  
studio for MLA's office is a building within a box : a gleaming beacon  
within a worn out warehouse.

**MY ROLE :**  
To prepare rhino model, CAD elevations and sections, exploded  
axonometric drawing as part of the presentation drawings as well  
as curate the storyboard for presentation to the AIA Awards 2018  
under the Adaptive Reuse category



38



EXISTING FACTORY SKIN  
24 8' X 8' skylights newly opened,  
unconditioned space

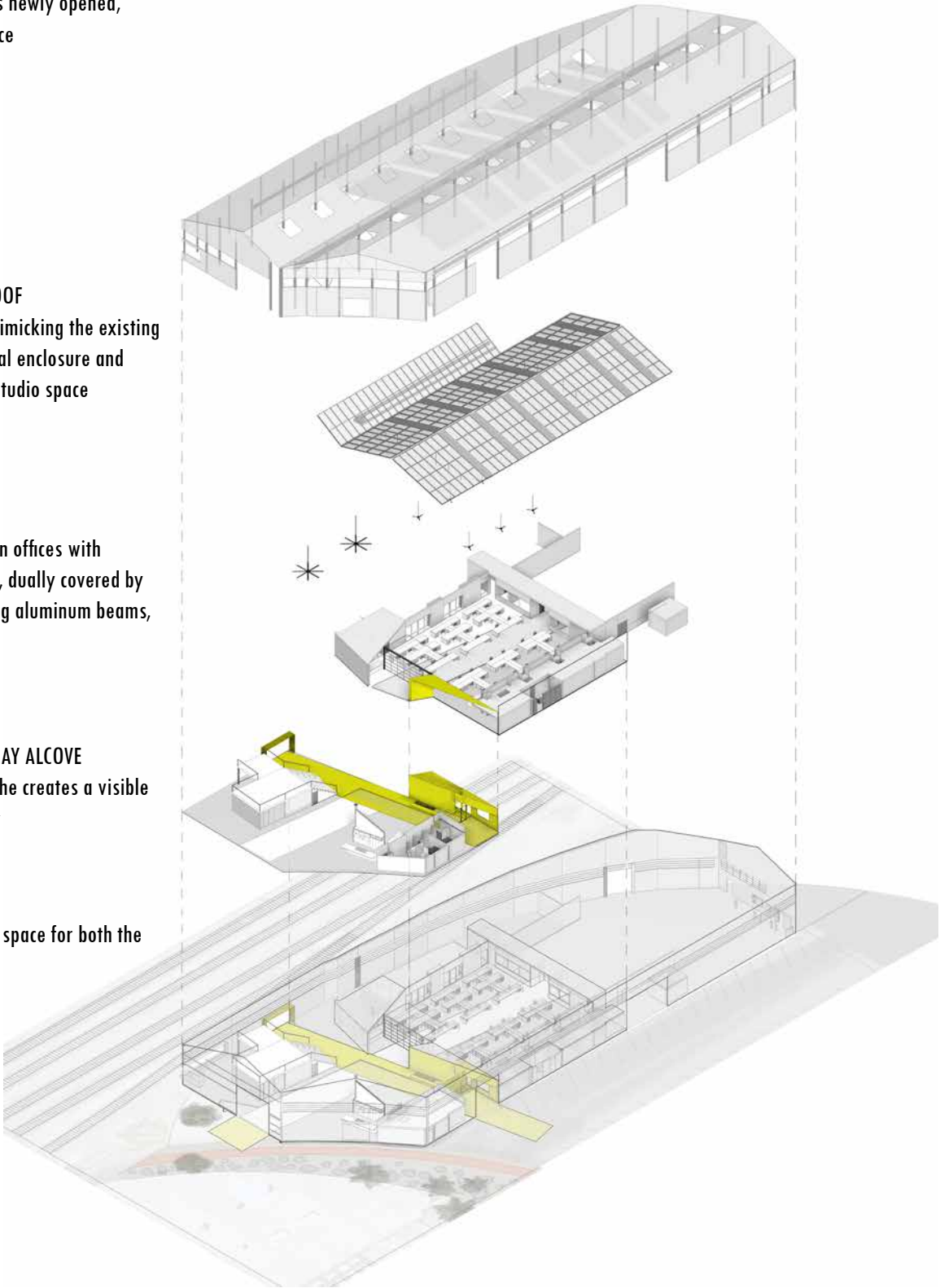
CLEAR POLYCAL ROOF  
An illusory roof, mimicking the existing  
folds of the original enclosure and  
conditions of the studio space

STUDIO SPACE  
Brightly skylit open offices with  
strong visual lines, dually covered by  
polygal and floating aluminum beams,  
conditioned space.

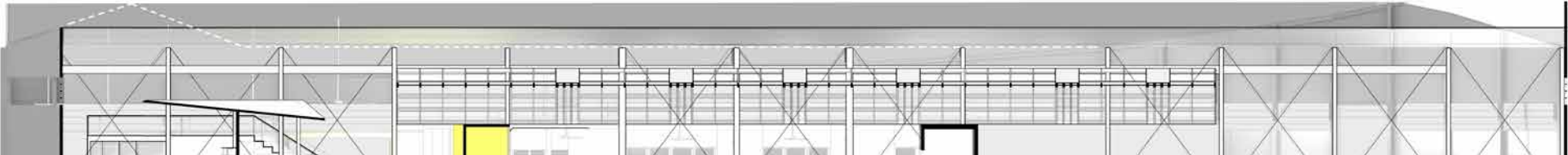
SEE/ BE SEEN DISPLAY ALCOVE  
Vividly painted niche creates a visible  
beacon upon entry

PLAZA  
A public gathering space for both the  
office and public

GARDEN  
Former Rail spur



39



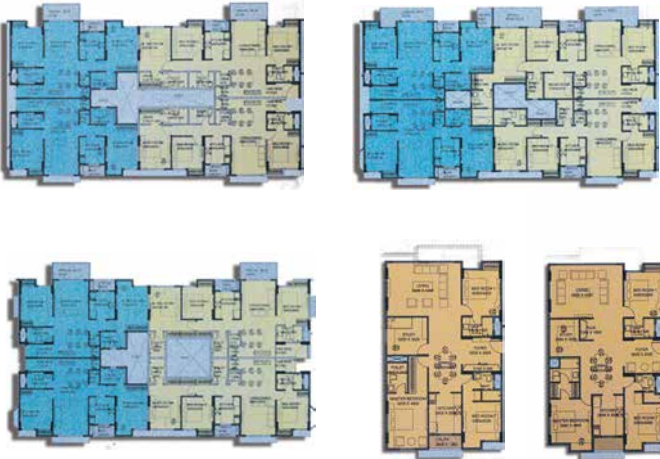


# LODHA KOLSHET, THANE

Internship work (June to December, 2015),  
Architect Hafeez Contractor, Mumbai

**PROJECT :** Mid-rise luxury apartments

**DESIGN BRIEF :**  
The design brief was to prepare a luxury housing community which discourages vehicular traffic within ground level to the maximum. The goal was to create a humanized scale, with residential blocks limited to 8 floors and a pedestrian friendly environment within the scheme.



**MY ROLE :** To prepare plan and sections of the green area between Blocks I and J, showing interaction of private and public zones on the ground floor. To prepare 3 options of 2.5 BHK - 3 BHK configurations and 2 options of 2 BHK configurations for



**MY ROLE :** To develop various exterior facades for the residential blocks, experimenting with color, material and projections / recessions on the facade for the client to choose from.

**MY ROLE :** To prepare sketchup model of the clubhouse and develop facade and roofing elements to conform with the scheme and the client's requirements.





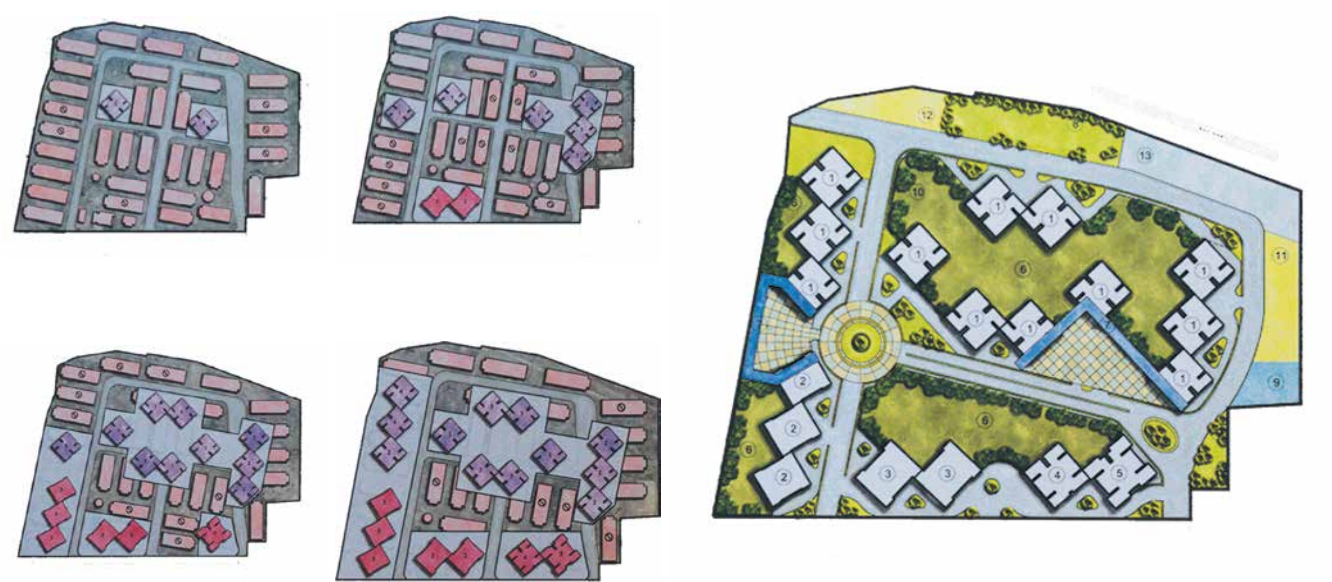
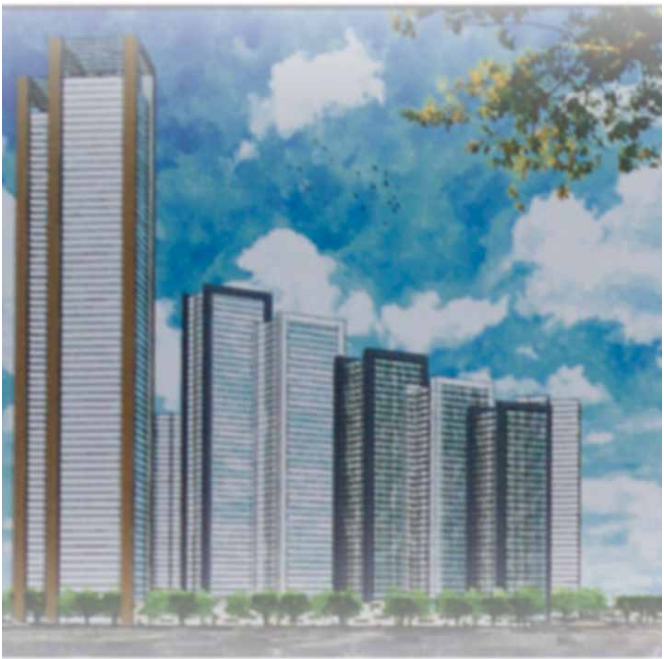
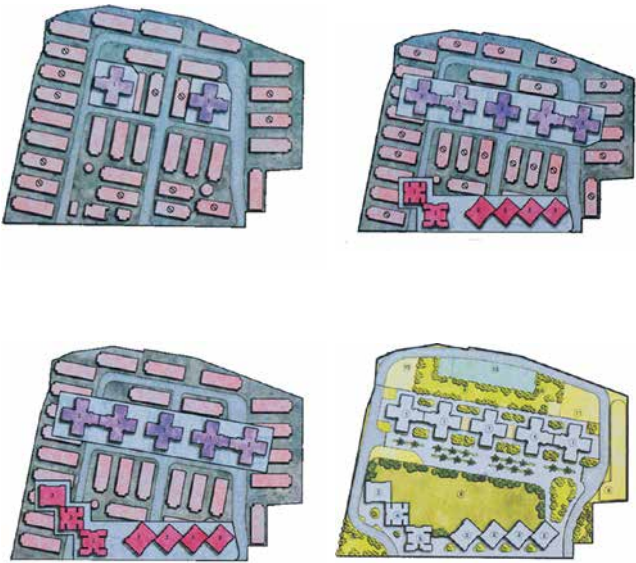
# BDD CHAWLS, MUMBAI

Competition entry, Internship work  
(June to December, 2015),  
Architect Hafeez Contractor, Mumbai

**PROJECT :** Rehabilitation of chawl (below poverty line) housing and proposal for sale-able apartments on site for MHADA (Maharashtra Housing and Area Development Authority), Govt. of Maharashtra, India

**DESIGN BRIEF :**  
The proposal was to contain Rehabilitation units for the chawl (very low income) dwellers and sale plots including a variety of housing classes - EWS (Economically weaker section), LIG (Low income group), MIG (Middle income group) and HIG (High income group). In the first option of the proposal on NM Joshi Marg, development was to occur in 3 phases, every new phase planning to house the dwellers of the chawl buildings to be demolished in the subsequent phase. In total there were 1360 rehab units, 1600 LIG units, 480 MIG units and 240

**MY ROLE :** Conceptual stage of arriving at the of rehab unit plans, making a Sketchup model of the proposal (option 1), drafting and rendering the Masterplan on CAD and Photoshop respectively and making phasing drawings.



The second option at NM Joshi Marg had an organizing element to efficiently direct traffic flow within the scheme and also plazas that could serve as hubs for social interaction. There are 12 rehab buildings, totally housing 2880 chawl dwellers, 960 LIG units, 600 MIG units and 480 HIG units

**MY ROLE :** Conceptual stage of arriving at the of rehab unit plans, making a Sketchup model of the proposal (option 2), drafting and rendering the Masterplan on CAD and Photoshop respectively and making phasing drawings.





