



NUHA
QUSHMAQ
SELECTED WORKS

PINNACLE

competition
riyadh, saudi arabia
2023 03

**GREEN RIYADH
PARK STADIUM**

competition
riyadh, saudi arabia
2023 06

**BRISTOL MOTOR
SPEEDWAY**

NASCAR sports architecture
bristol, united states
2022 08

X0923

NFL sports architecture
2022 10

X0523

hospitality architecture
2022 11

X1123

NHL sports architecture
2022 12

X1023

entertainment and activation
BONH pavilion
2022 13

X0623

NHL masterplan
2022 15

AKIM ORMAN

infrastructure
istanbul, turkey
2022 17

**EMERGENCE OF
NATURE**

design research
brooklyn, new york
2022 22

**ORI INUJIMA
ISLAND**

cultural
seto inland sea, japan
2022 26

**BIO-FOAM NON-
MODULAR UNIT**

design research
brooklyn, new york
2022 31

**SCHOOL'S RIPPLE
OF EFFECT**

design research
brooklyn, new york
2021 33

BROOKLYN'S EDGE

infrastructure project
navy yard, brooklyn
2021 35

EYES ON THE CITY

mixed use
navy yard, brooklyn
2020 41

**FARRAGUT
TERRACES**

design research
navy yard, brooklyn
2020 48

EEO

educational
sunset park, brooklyn
2019 50

TOPO ERUPTION

cultural
governors Island, NY
2019 55

XR0218

commercial
riyadh, saudi arabia
2018 57

HOUSE OF LIGHT

religious
riyadh, saudi arabia
2017 60

XA0416

residential
riyadh, saudi arabia
2016 64

XR0616

residential
riyadh, saudi arabia
2016 67

KACST BOOTH

exhibition
MIT, Boston
2018 69

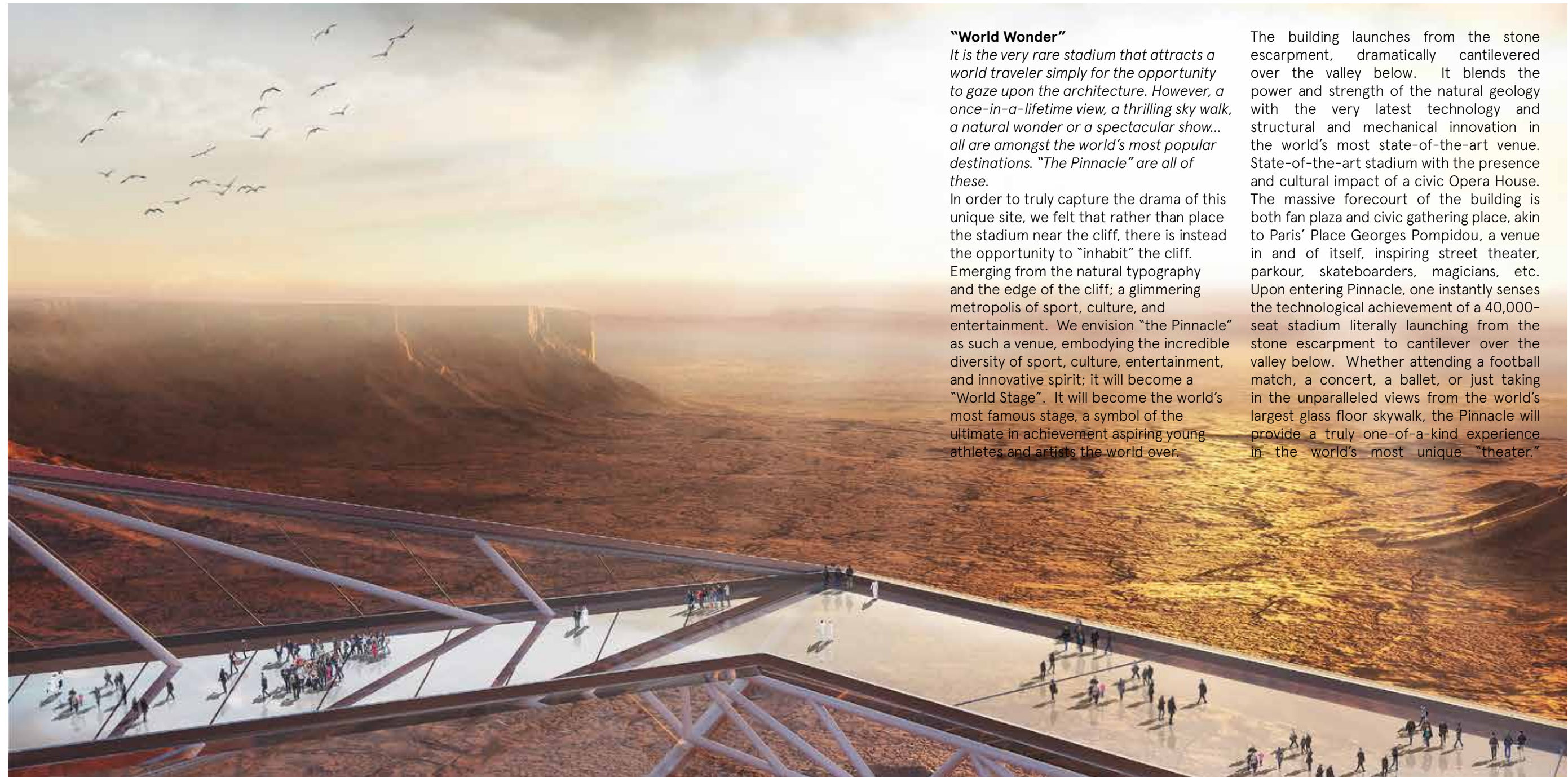
JCEP BOOTH

exhibition
riyadh, saudi arabia
2021 71

PINNACLE

Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

confidential stadium study | competition



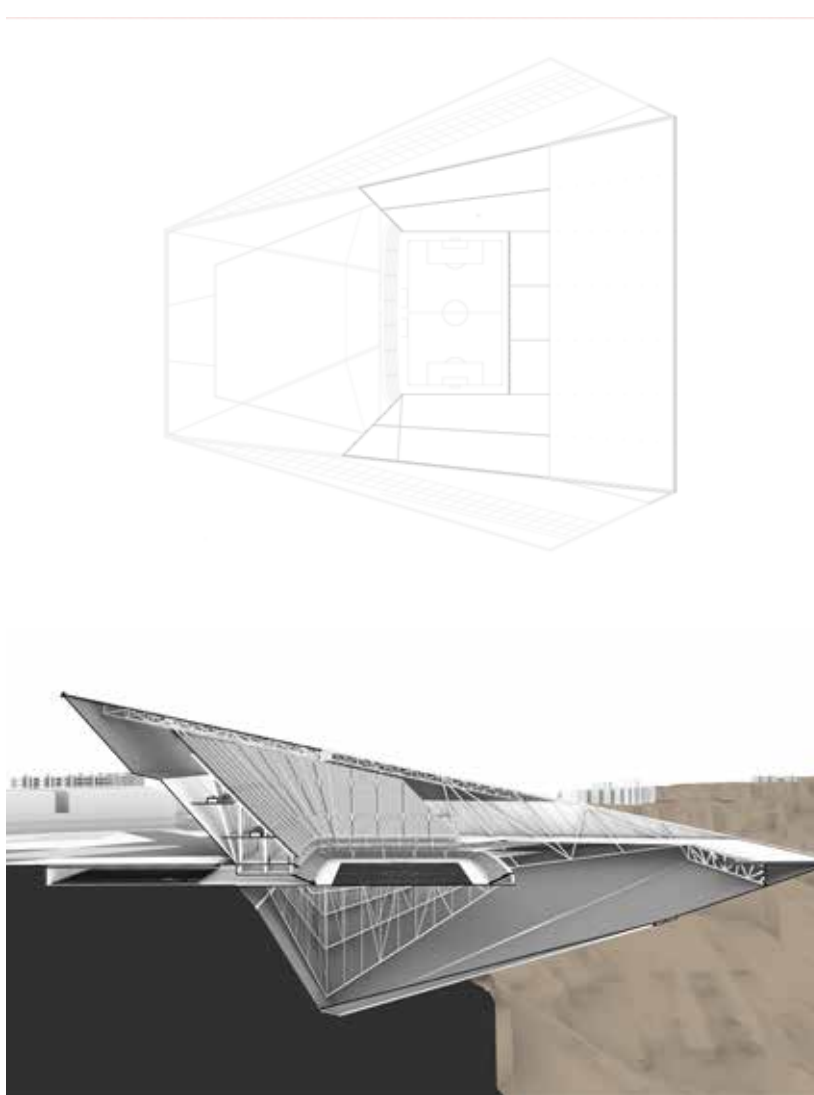
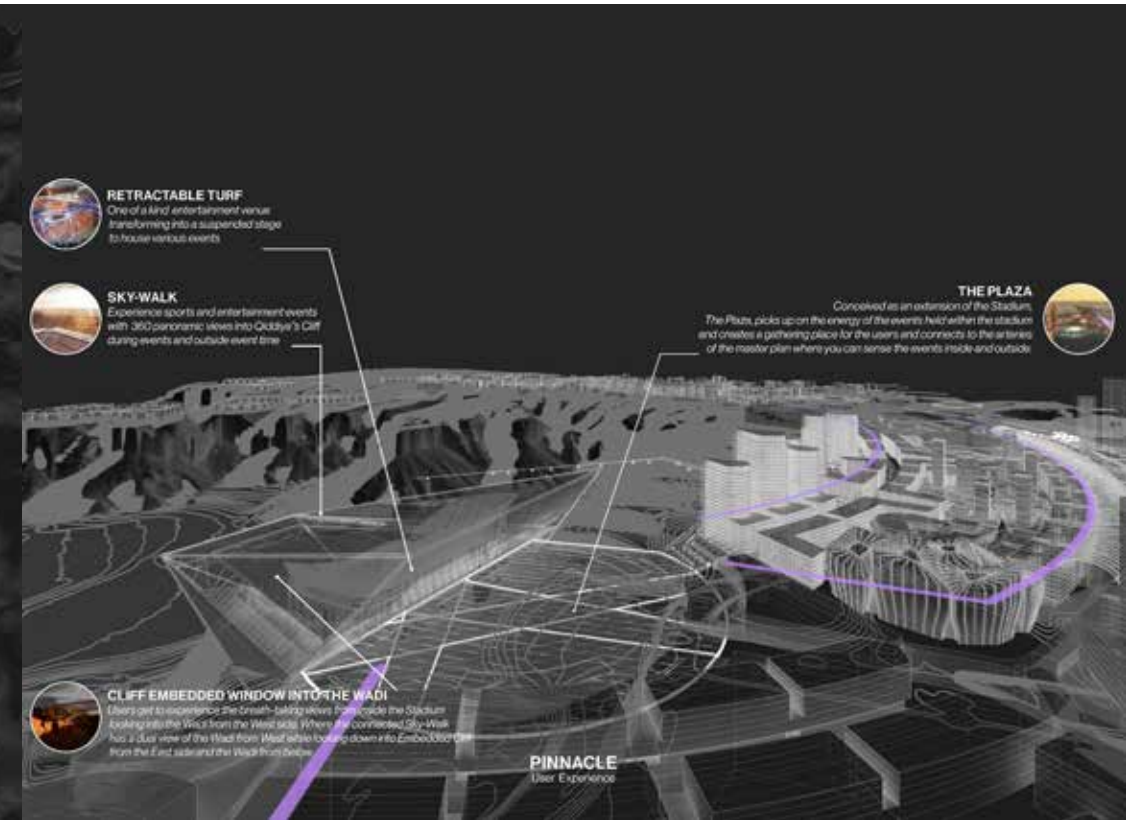
“World Wonder”

It is the very rare stadium that attracts a world traveler simply for the opportunity to gaze upon the architecture. However, a once-in-a-lifetime view, a thrilling sky walk, a natural wonder or a spectacular show... all are amongst the world’s most popular destinations. “The Pinnacle” are all of these.

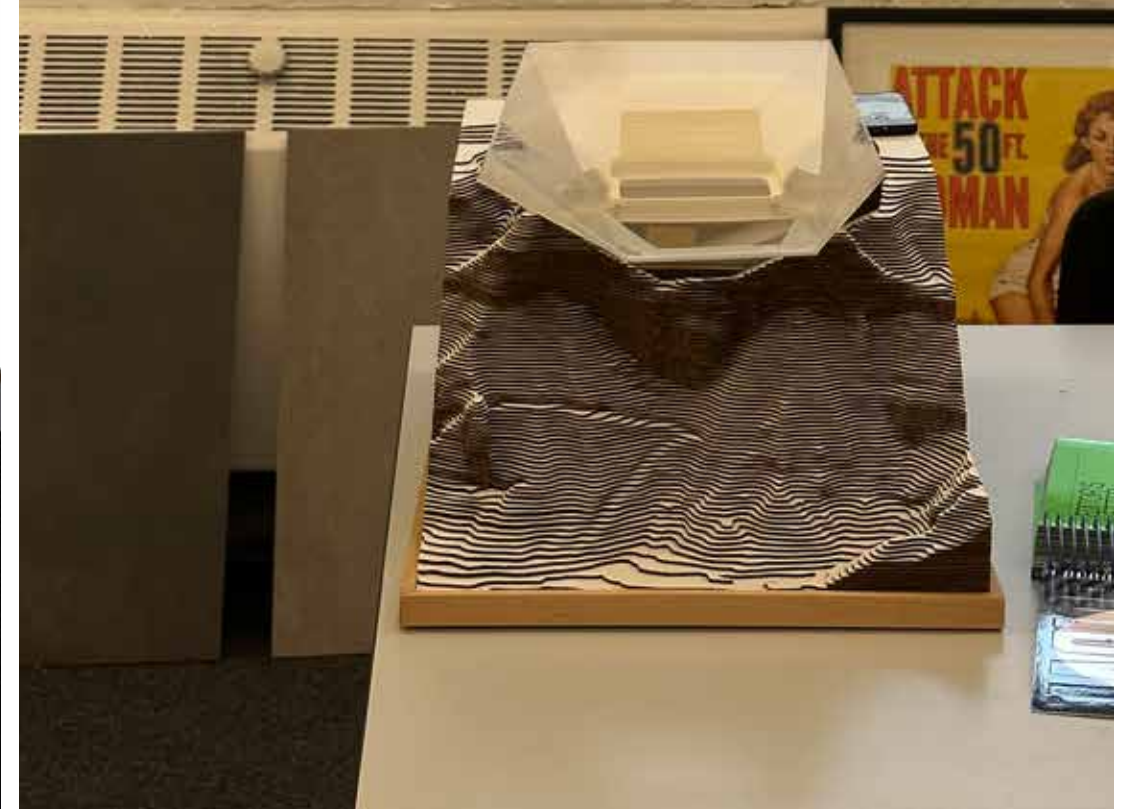
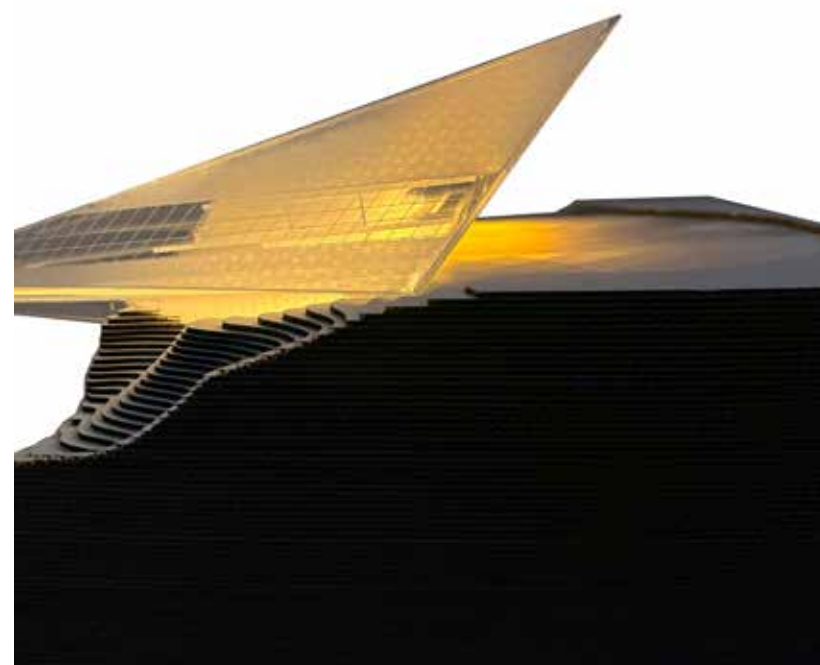
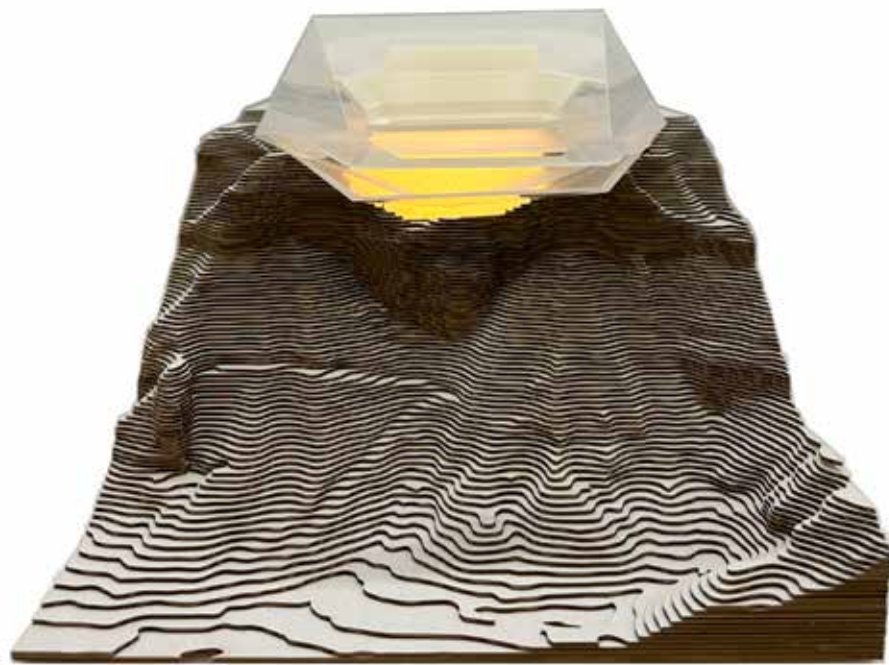
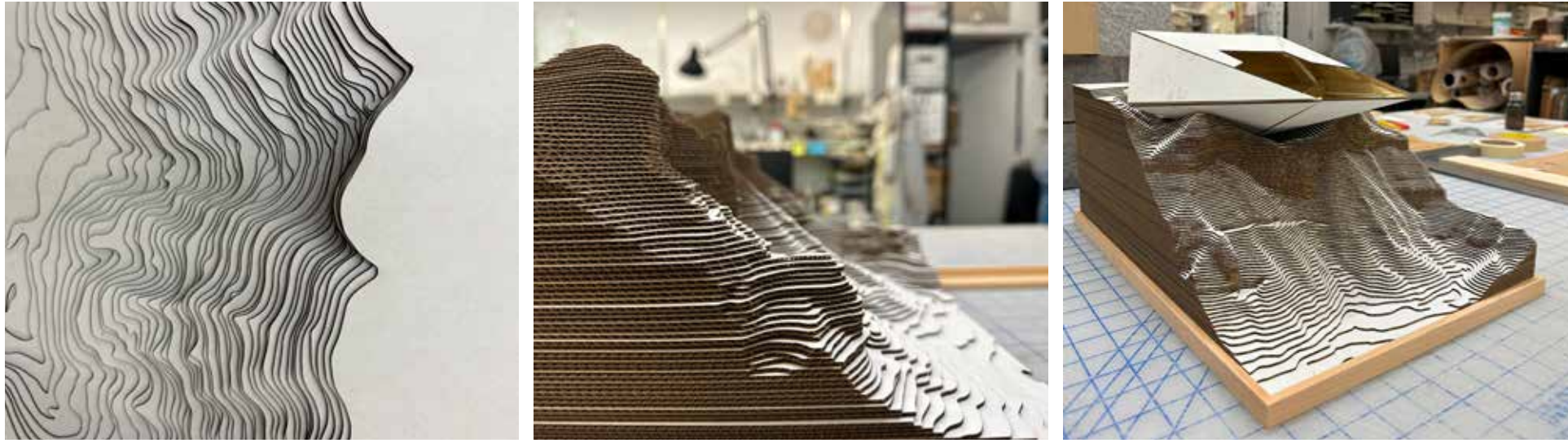
In order to truly capture the drama of this unique site, we felt that rather than place the stadium near the cliff, there is instead the opportunity to “inhabit” the cliff. Emerging from the natural topography and the edge of the cliff; a glimmering metropolis of sport, culture, and entertainment. We envision “the Pinnacle” as such a venue, embodying the incredible diversity of sport, culture, entertainment, and innovative spirit; it will become a “World Stage”. It will become the world’s most famous stage, a symbol of the ultimate in achievement aspiring young athletes and artists the world over.

The building launches from the stone escarpment, dramatically cantilevered over the valley below. It blends the power and strength of the natural geology with the very latest technology and structural and mechanical innovation in the world’s most state-of-the-art venue. State-of-the-art stadium with the presence and cultural impact of a civic Opera House. The massive forecourt of the building is both fan plaza and civic gathering place, akin to Paris’ Place Georges Pompidou, a venue in and of itself, inspiring street theater, parkour, skateboarders, magicians, etc. Upon entering Pinnacle, one instantly senses the technological achievement of a 40,000-seat stadium literally launching from the stone escarpment to cantilever over the valley below. Whether attending a football match, a concert, a ballet, or just taking in the unparalleled views from the world’s largest glass floor skywalk, the Pinnacle will provide a truly one-of-a-kind experience in the world’s most unique “theater.”

(Fig 1) Pinnacle Edge of the Cliff Overlook View to Al-Wadi. Image Credit [Visualization by Outsourced Visualizer] My Role: Designer, Concept Generation, Produced 3D Digital Models Shared, Conceptual Studies, and Provided Design Direction for Outsourced Professional CGI.



(Fig 1-2) Site Location Saudi Arabia, Riyadh (Fig 2) Masterplan Overview/ Pinnacle Relationship to The Cliff Edge and Stadium Wadi (Fig 3) Pinnacle Program User Experience (Fig 4) Pinnacle Site Plan (Fig 5) East West Section Perspective-1 (Fig 6) Pinnacle Edge of the Cliff View Image Credit [Visualization by Outsourced Visualizer] My Role: Designer, Concept Generation, Produced 3D Digital Models Shared, Conceptual Studies, and Provided Design Direction for Outsourced Professional CGI.



(Fig 1-11) Pinnacle Physical Model

THE GREEN RIYADH PARK STADIUM

Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

confidential stadium master plan study | competition

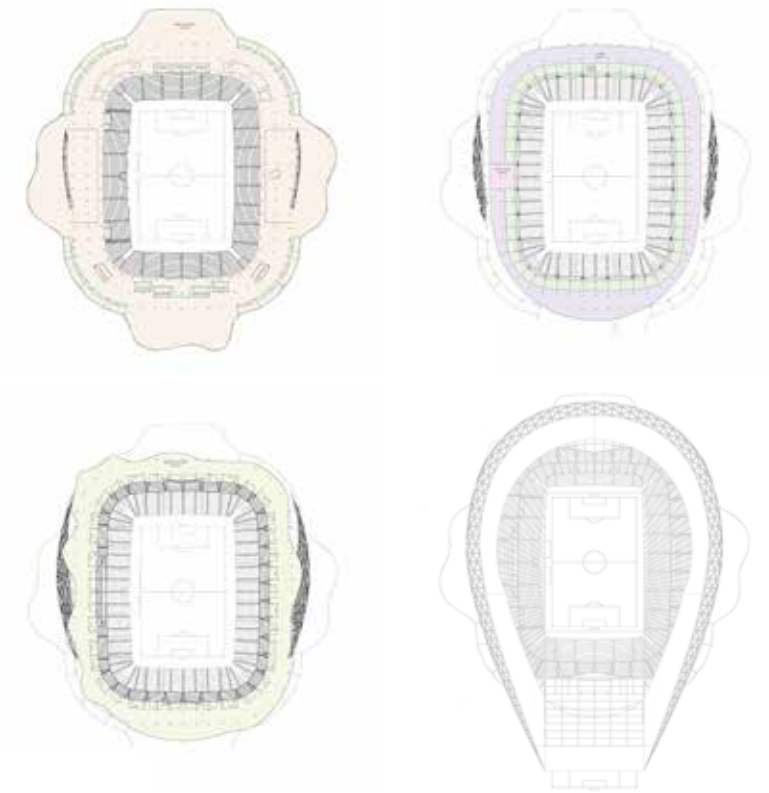
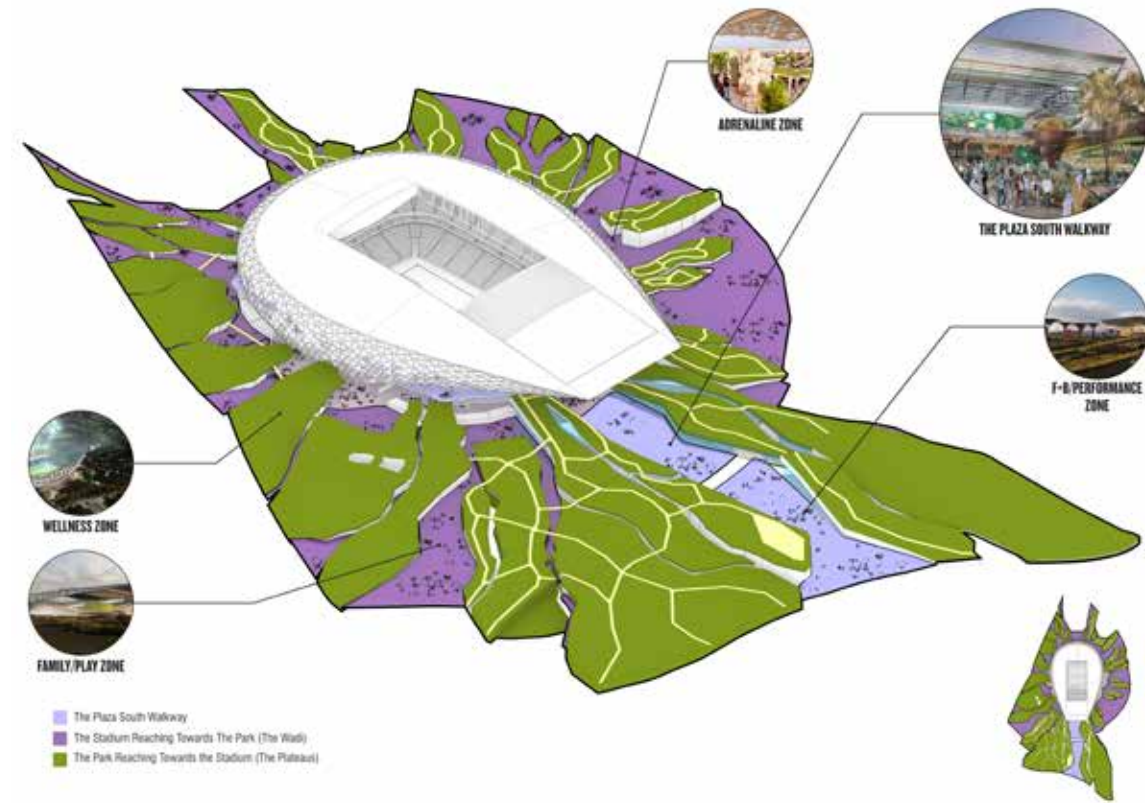


Deconstruct the Landscape, Ground the Stadium in a Park

Upend the typical sports stadium model to blur the line between Stadium, Entertainment, and Park.... Create THE PLACE to visit in Riyadh - a park for everyone. A stadium that is connected with the landscape and the landscape is the stadium.

provides the opportunity to create a world class sports, leisure and entertainment destination for all. Which will act as a catalyst for wider urban regeneration in the area. This submission builds upon the work undertaken in developing the Green Riyadh Park - City Park and looks to enhance and improve on the facilities that it provides for players and spectators, while enhancing the public benefits for the local community. Recognizing the proximity to the university, we wanted to design a stadium that would inspire and engage, 24/7, 365 days a week. A place where residents would come to experience the architecture and activations, regardless of attending an event. While most stadiums are impenetrable "monoliths" surrounded by parking, we wanted to design a stadium that "emerges" from the park with landscaped concourses that connect to the surrounding park

(Fig 1) Green Riyadh Park Stadium South Plaza Approach **Image Credit** [Visualization by Outsourced Visualizer] My Role: Designer, Concept Generation, Produced 3D Digital Models Shared, Conceptual Studies, and Provided Design Direction for Outsourced Professional CGI.



(Fig 1) Saudi Arabia (Fig 2) Riyadh (Fig 3) Masterplan Overview Project Activation (Fig 4) Plan Views (Fig 5) Green Riyadh Park Stadium Interior View (Fig 6) Green Riyadh Park Stadium Sky Bridge (Fig 7) Green Riyadh Park Stadium Aerial Shot Image Credit [Visualization by Outsourced Visualizer] My Role: Designer, Concept Generation, Produced 3D Digital Models Shared, Conceptual Studies, and Provided Design Direction for Outsourced Professional CGI.

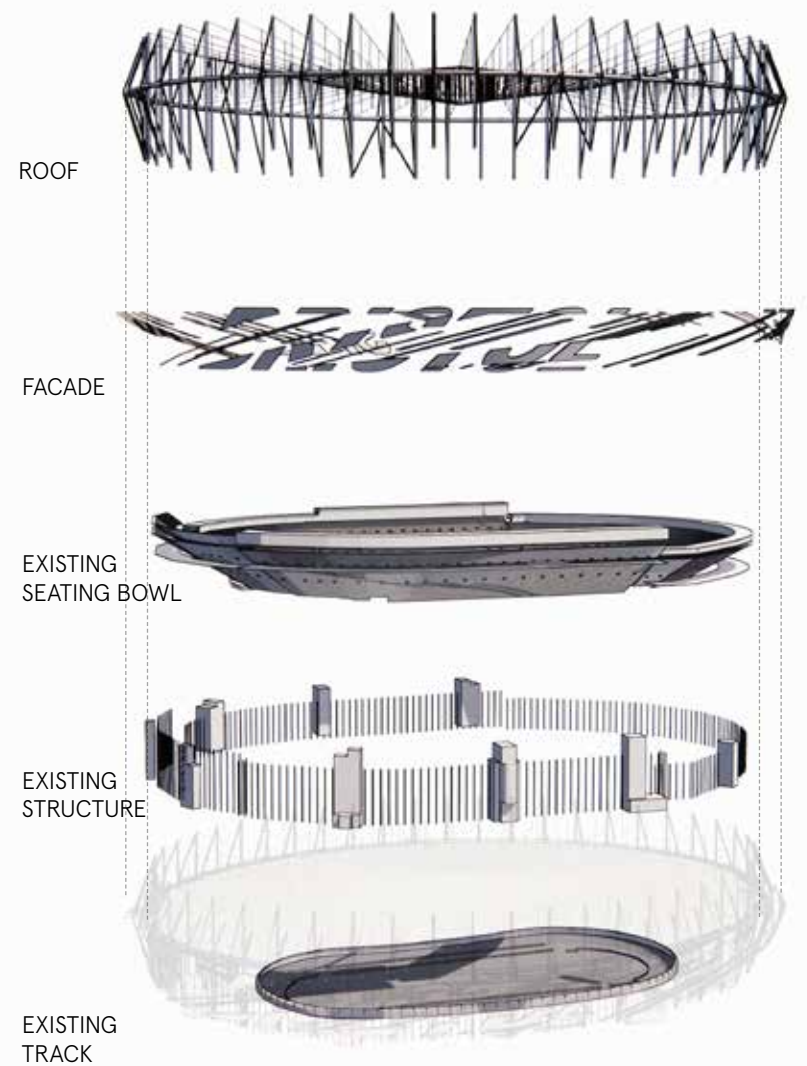
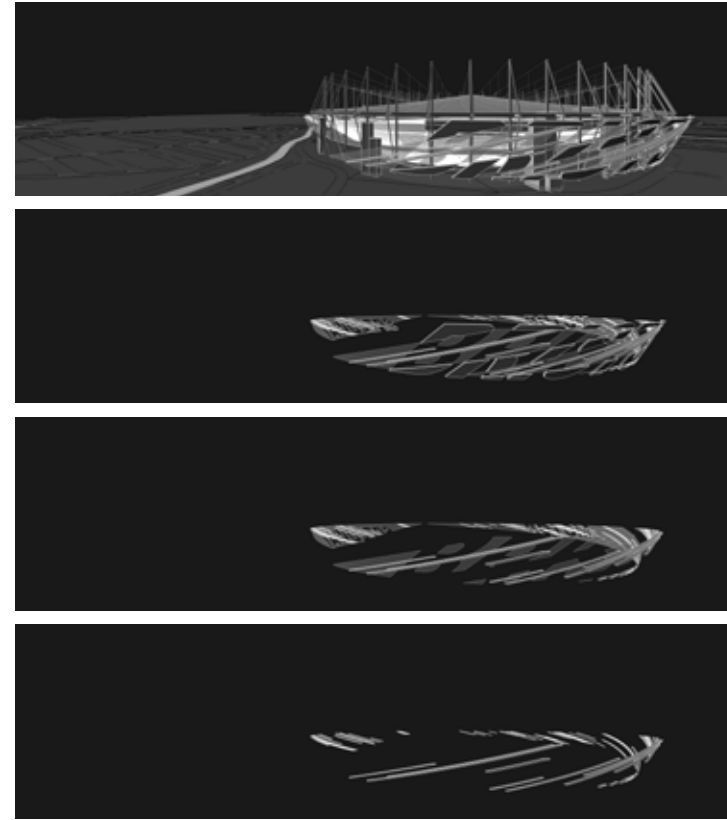
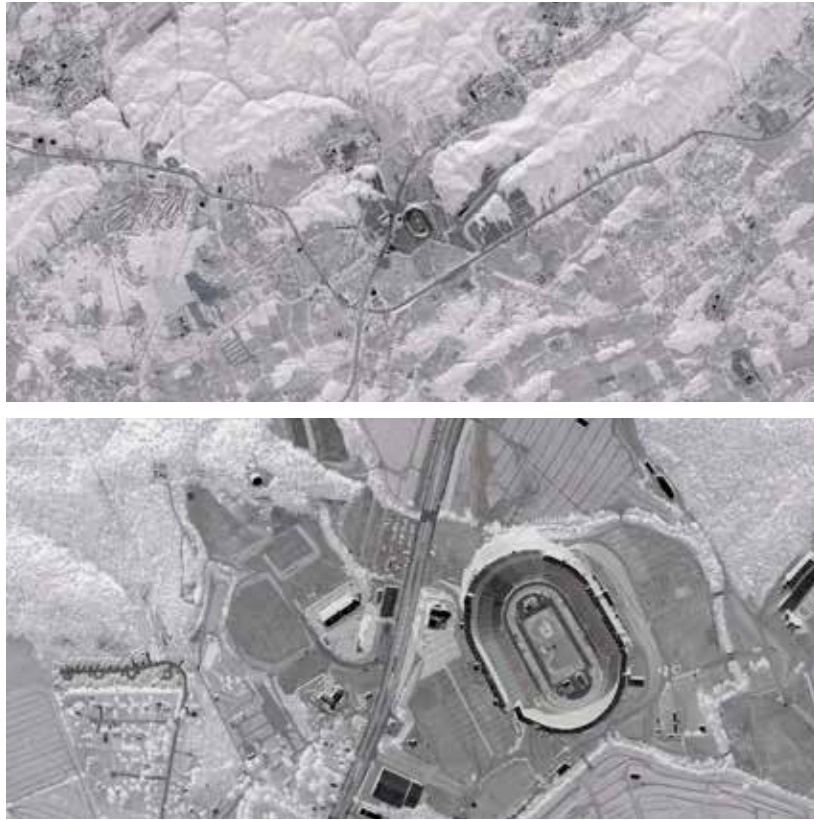
BRISTOL MOTOR SPEEDWAY

Bristol TN, US

NASCAR | sports architecture | facade design



(Fig 1) BMS Project Facade Zoom-in



(Fig 1) Bristol, Tennessee US (Fig 2) Bristol Motor Speedway (Fig 3-6) BMS Facade Layers [Solid VS Void Dynamic Motion] (Fig 7) BMS North-West Facade Street Level Approach View (Fig 8) BMS Exploded Model (Fig 9) BMS South-East Entry Facade View

X0923

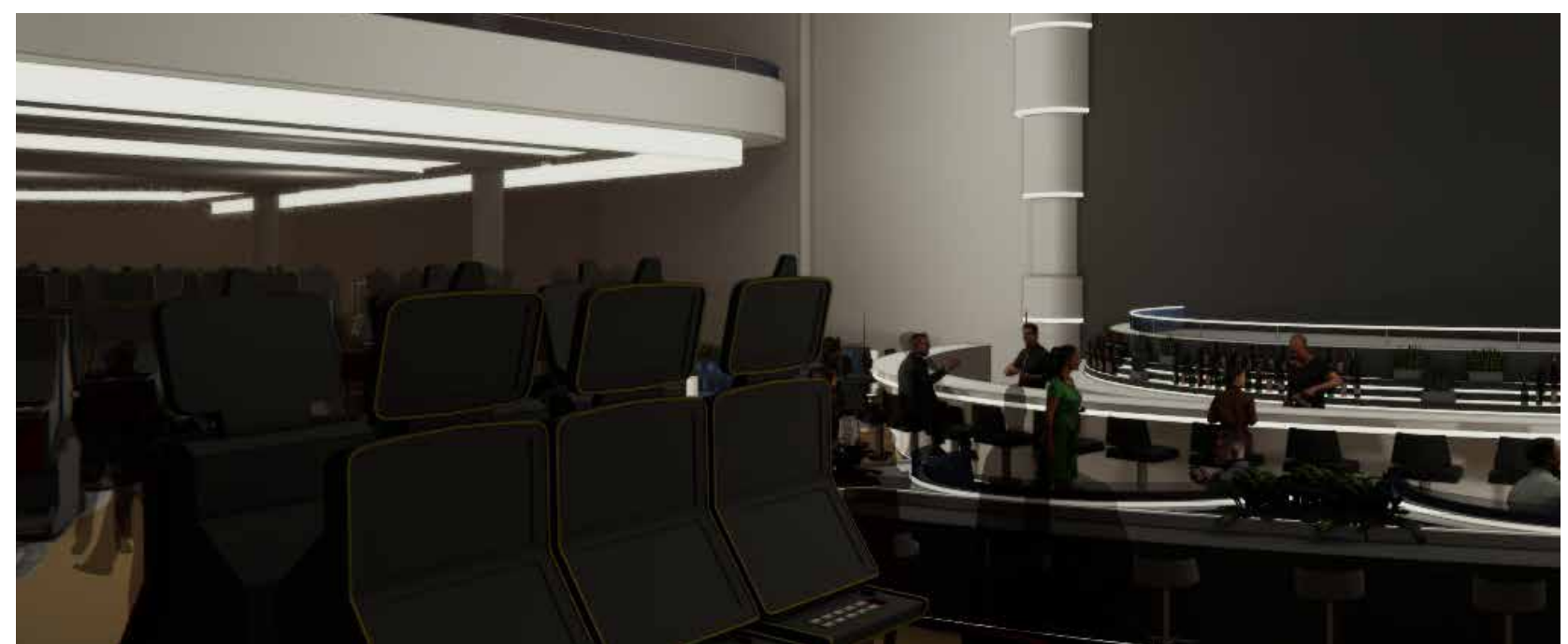
NFL | confidential stadium study | competition



(Fig 1) X0923 South-East View/Concept Generation for Confidential Stadium Study

X0523

confidential hospitality architecture study | competition



(Fig 1) X0523 Interior View (Fig 2) X0523 Interior View (Fig 3) X0523 Interior View
Concept Generation for Confidential Hospitality Architecture Study

X1123

NHL | confidential arena study | main concession corner stand and bar



(Fig 1) X1123 Main Concession Corner Stand and Bar View

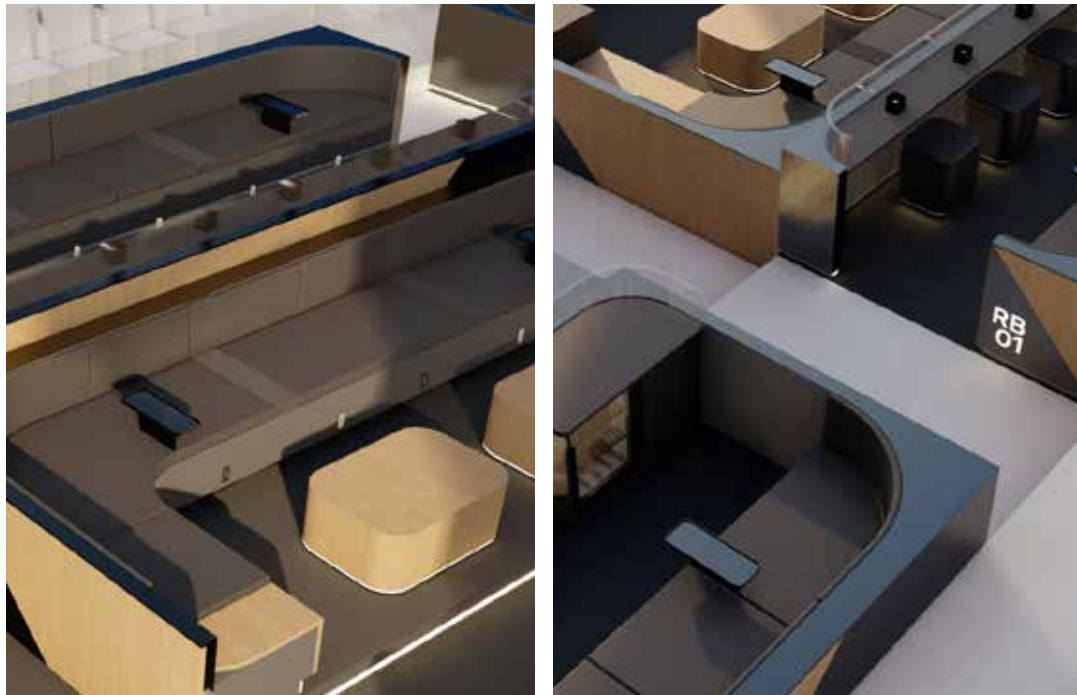
X1023

BONH Pavilion

entertainment and activation



(Fig 1) X1023 Hospitality Premium Seating: Rock Boxes and Bar View



(Fig 1) X1023 Hospitality Premium Seating, Rock Boxes Diagram (Fig 2) X1023 Hospitality Premium Seating, Rock Boxes and Bar Top View (Fig 3-4) X1023 Rock Boxes Zoom-In View (Fig 5) X1023 Hospitality Premium Seating, Rock Boxes and Bar Back View Towards The Stage (Fig 6) X1023 Hospitality Premium Seating, Rock Boxes and Bar Aerial Zoom-In View

X0623

NHL | confidential arena study | main concession



(Fig 1) X0623 Main Concession Jersey Slide Concept Study View

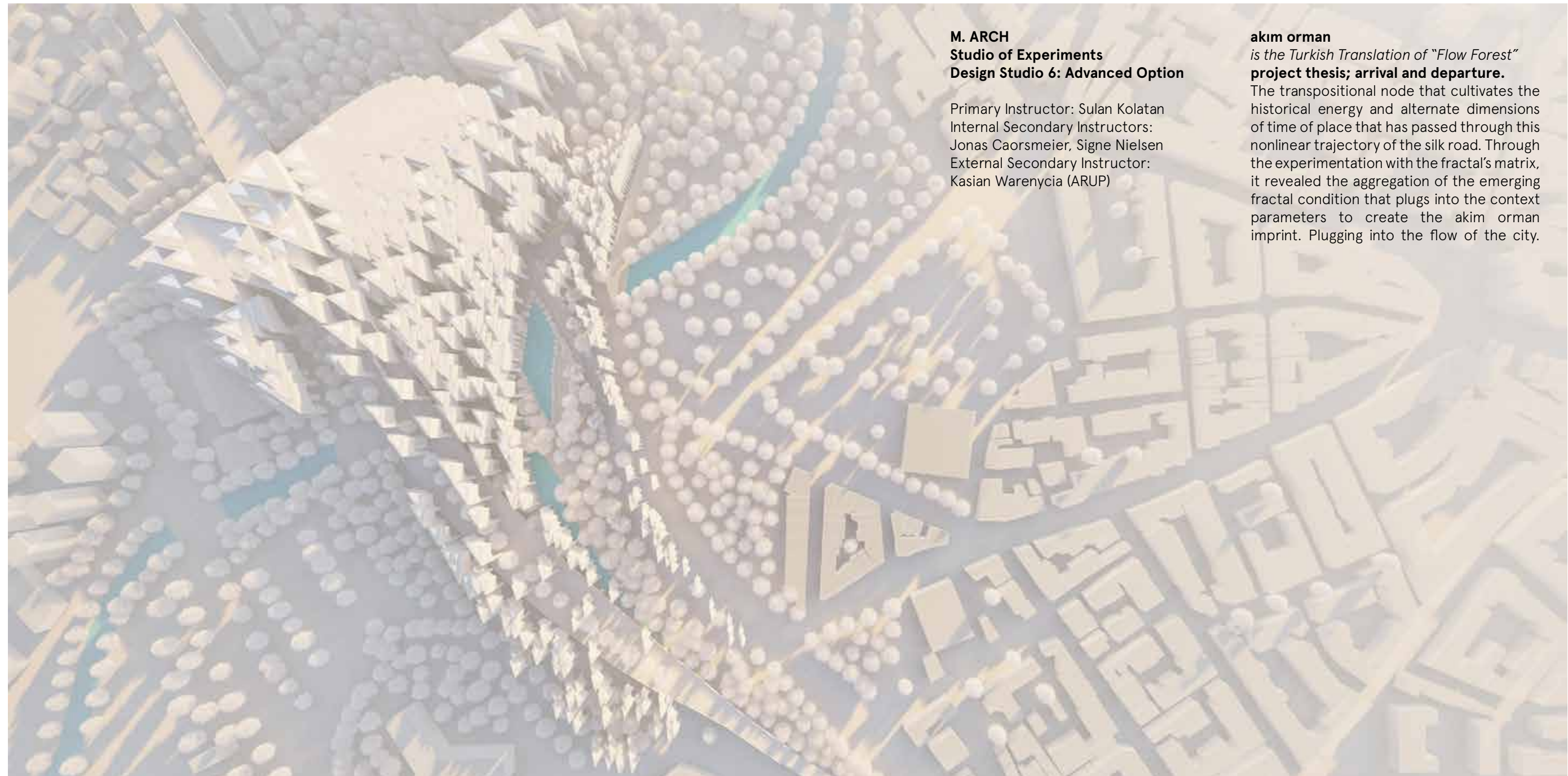


(Fig 1) X0623 Main Concession Under Pass to Vomitory Concept Study View (Fig 2) X0623 Upper Concession Jersey Market Concept Study View (Fig 3) X0623 Upper Concession Restroom Concept Study View

AKIM ORMAN | MAGNESIUM TRAINS ON SILK ROADS INFRASTRUCTURE AS CARRIER OF CULTURE

Istanbul, Turkey

infrastructure | high speed train station

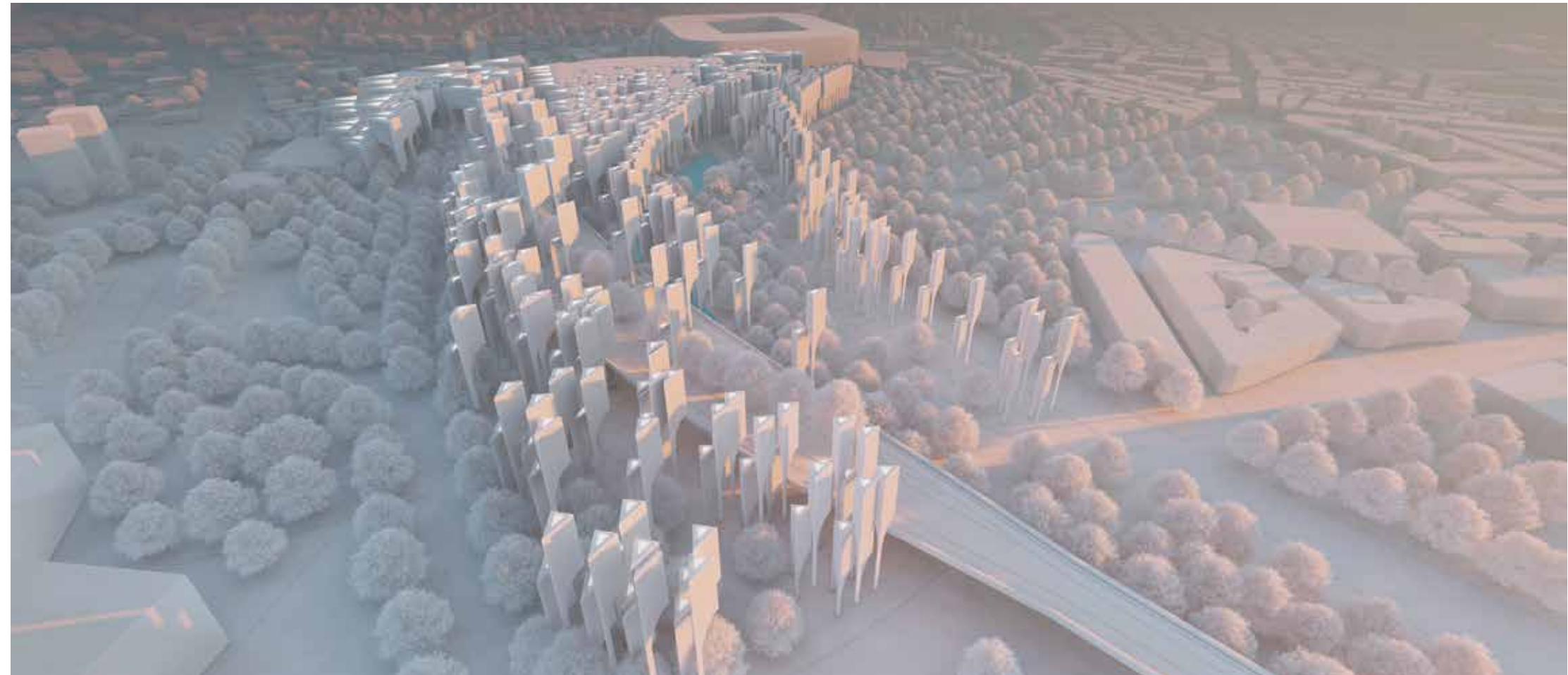
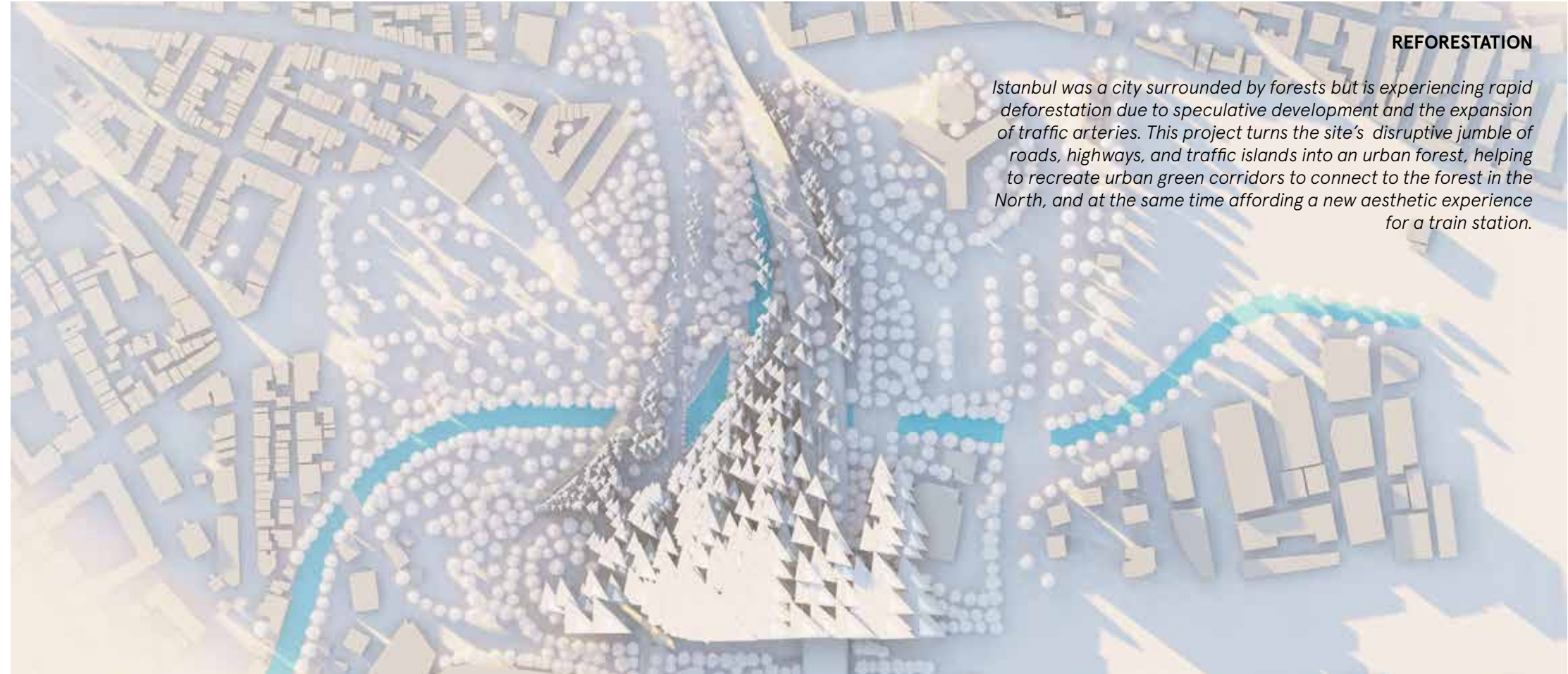


M. ARCH
Studio of Experiments
Design Studio 6: Advanced Option

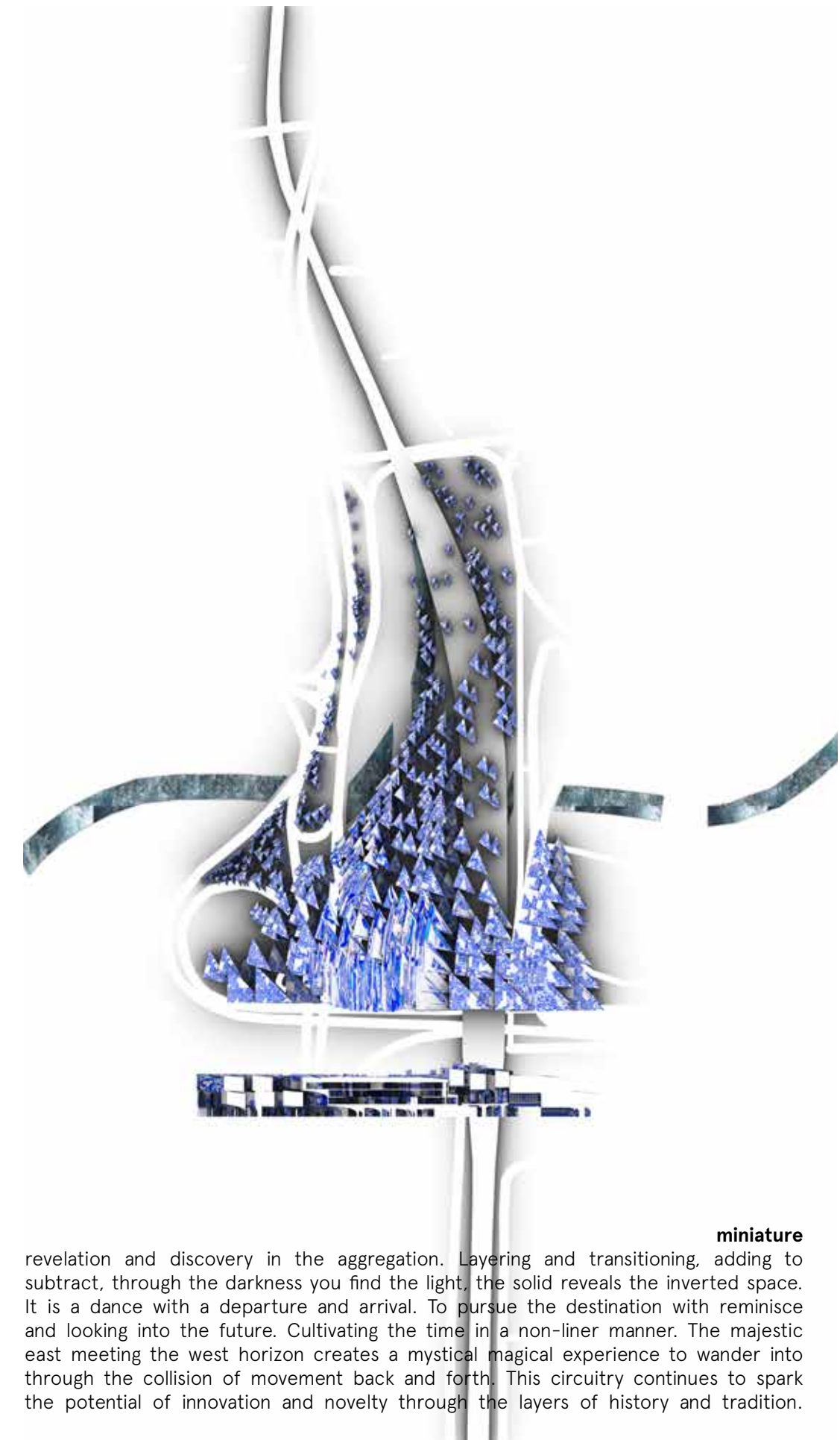
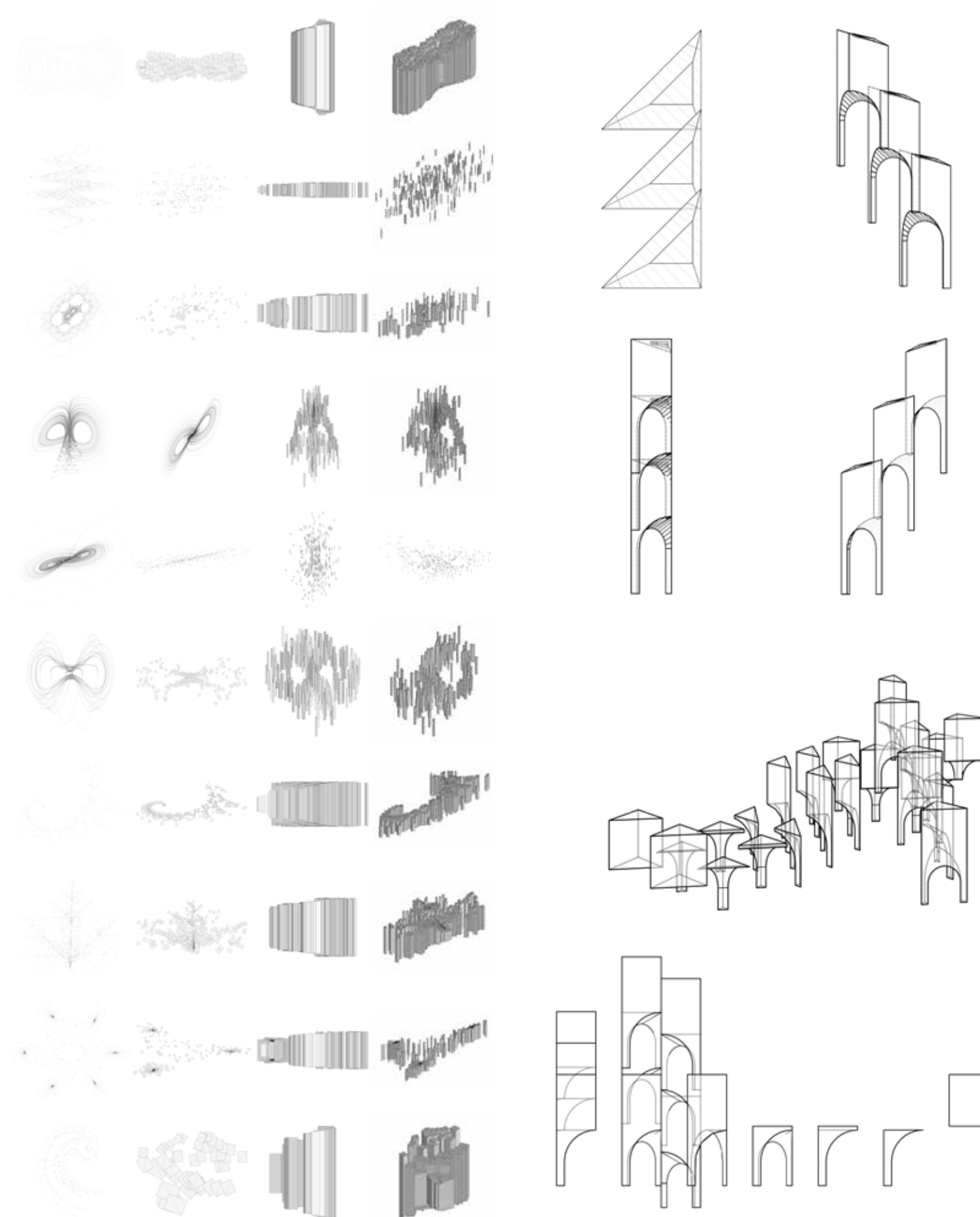
Primary Instructor: Sulan Kolatan
Internal Secondary Instructors:
Jonas Caorsmeier, Signe Nielsen
External Secondary Instructor:
Kasian Warenycia (ARUP)

akim orman
is the Turkish Translation of "Flow Forest"
project thesis; arrival and departure.
The transpositional node that cultivates the historical energy and alternate dimensions of time of place that has passed through this nonlinear trajectory of the silk road. Through the experimentation with the fractal's matrix, it revealed the aggregation of the emerging fractal condition that plugs into the context parameters to create the akim orman imprint. Plugging into the flow of the city.

(Fig 1) akim orman Bifurcate Aggregation Project Aerial View



(Fig 1) Turkey (Fig 2) Europe Edging Asia Continent (Fig 3) The Golden Horn (Fig 4) SÖĞÜTLÜÇEŞME YHT High Speed Train Station/ Metro Bus (Fig 5) Site Plan (Fig 6) Landscape Aerial View/North. City of Reforestation

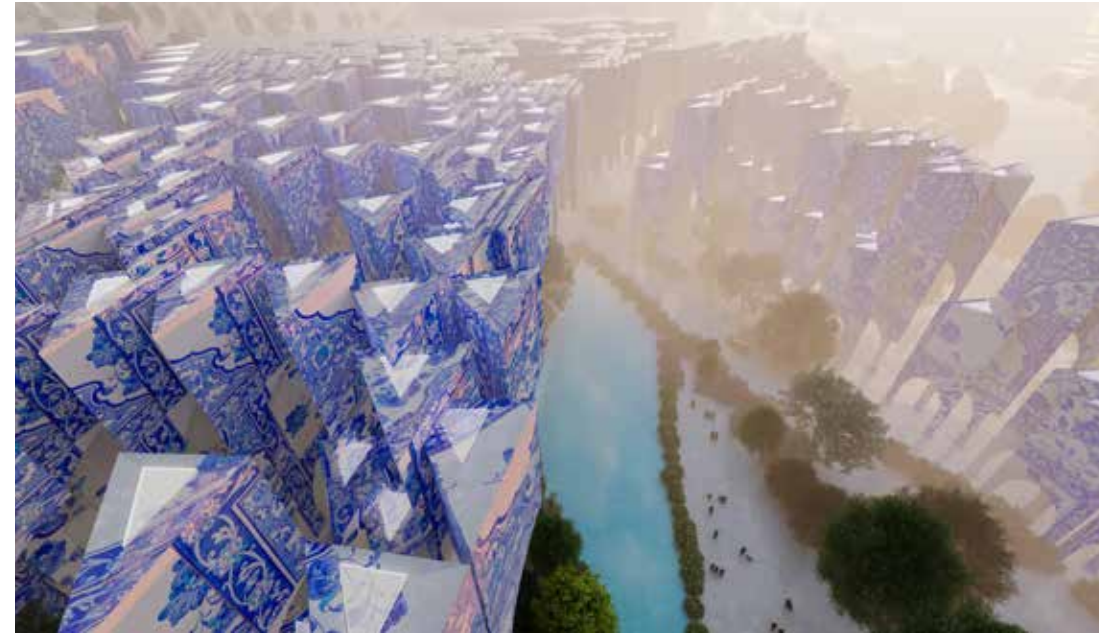
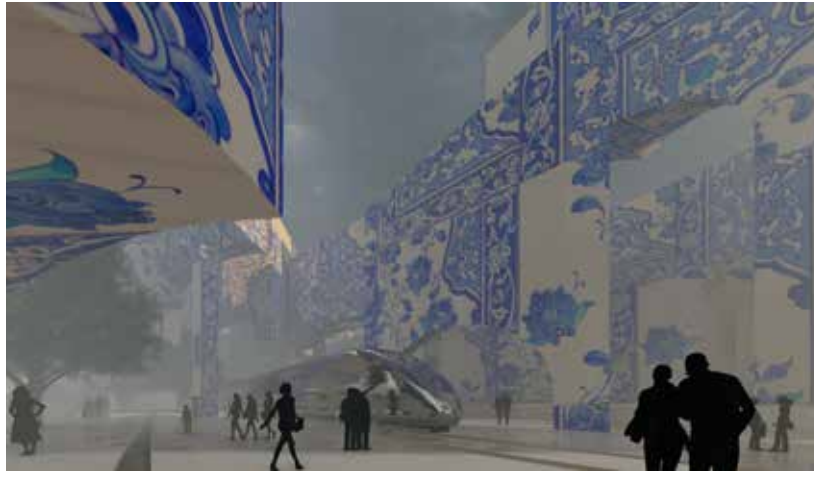


miniature

revelation and discovery in the aggregation. Layering and transitioning, adding to subtract, through the darkness you find the light, the solid reveals the inverted space. It is a dance with a departure and arrival. To pursue the destination with reminisce and looking into the future. Cultivating the time in a non-liner manner. The majestic east meeting the west horizon creates a mystical magical experience to wander into through the collision of movement back and forth. This circuitry continues to spark the potential of innovation and novelty through the layers of history and tradition.

DESIGN GENERATION/FRACTALS X METHODOLOGY FOR STUDYING MUQARNAS

(Fig 1-40) Design Generation Fractal Composition Matrix (Fig 41-46) Component Design/Part X Whole (Fig 47) Miniature



(Fig 1) Fractal Composition Platform; train moving from the north to the south (Fig 2) Fractal Composition Platform; train movement in between the arched conditions (Fig 3) Fractal Composition Platform; train façade vignette (Fig 4) Fractal Composition in relationship to the Platform; trains intersecting in opposite directions (Fig 5) Fractal Composition+Forest South Water Creek (Fig 6) Fractal Composition/Interior Courtyards (Fig 7) Fractal Composition/Forest South Water Creek



(Fig 1) akim orman Bifurcate Aggregation/Fractal Composition Forest West Edge

EMERGENCE OF NATURE I CAPTURING THE DENSITY OF THE BODY AND SOUL

design research | artifact | Nuha Qushmaq + Adhithi Venkatesh



M. ARCH
Elective Seminar: Advanced Technology
Nanotectonica

Jonas Caorsmeier

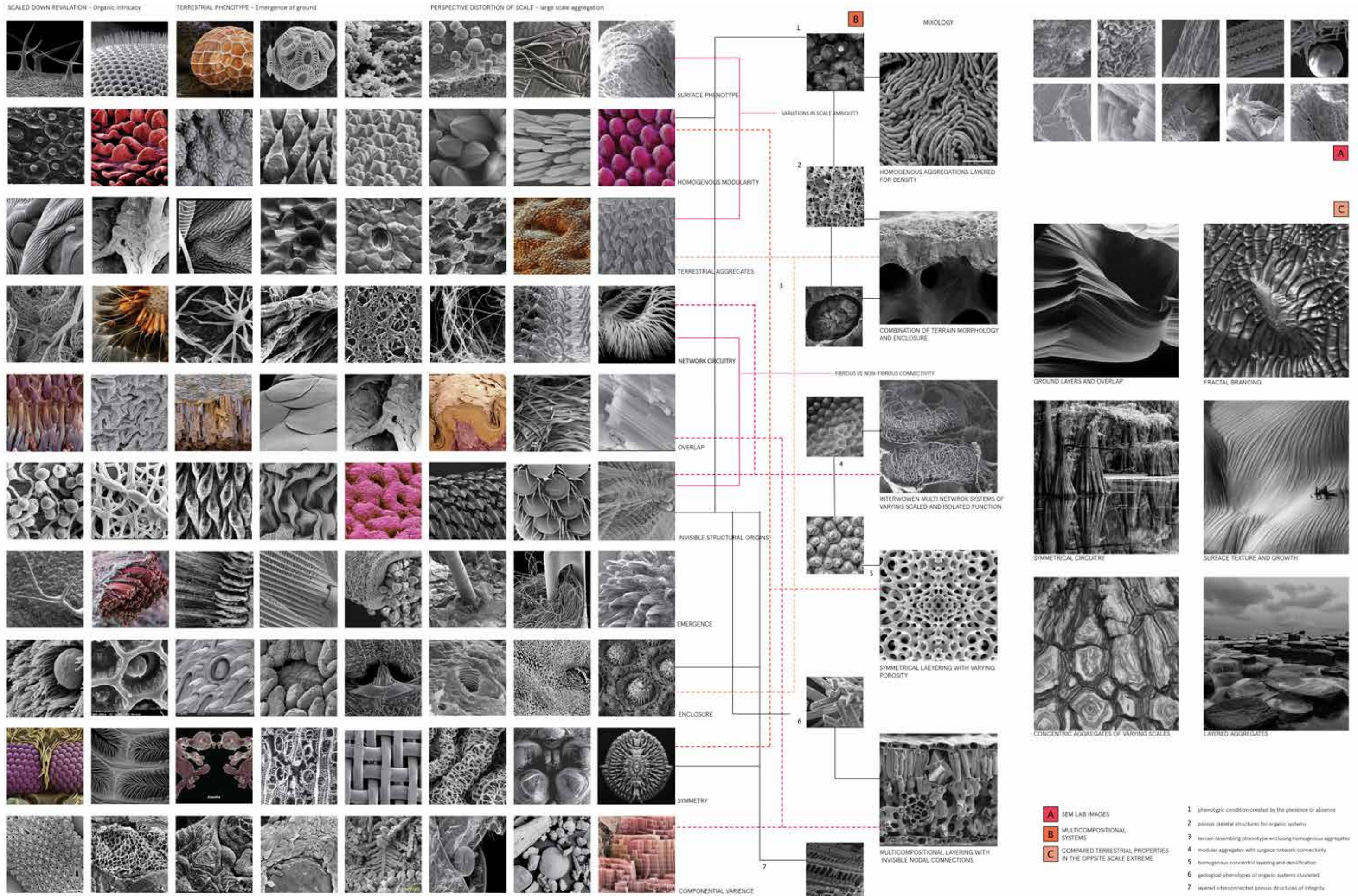
research statement

The pursuit of design emergence through the realm and proximity of the natural condition. Within the context of Nanotectonics, initially Nanaographia, the human perception is repositioned and humbled. Removing ourselves from the center of existence, we allow for the potential of plugging into a larger circuitry. The closer we venture towards nature the more definition is revealed and we are able to derive its connections, to closely understand the natural condition. Through the order that is found in nature a threshold of opportunity is revealed. Resemblance of nature and imitation allows us to draw into what we see through contact and exchange. To create a system to organize the components that we find through a tangible and non-tangible context. Through the sequence of analytical drawings, the network comes to the surfaces and we can distinguish and decipher the solid vs void that informs the imagery revealed. Revealing the effect of the neighboring condition that affects the unit and the system. The juxtaposition and proximity create the higher, intermediate, lower density effecting the systems atmospheric realization.

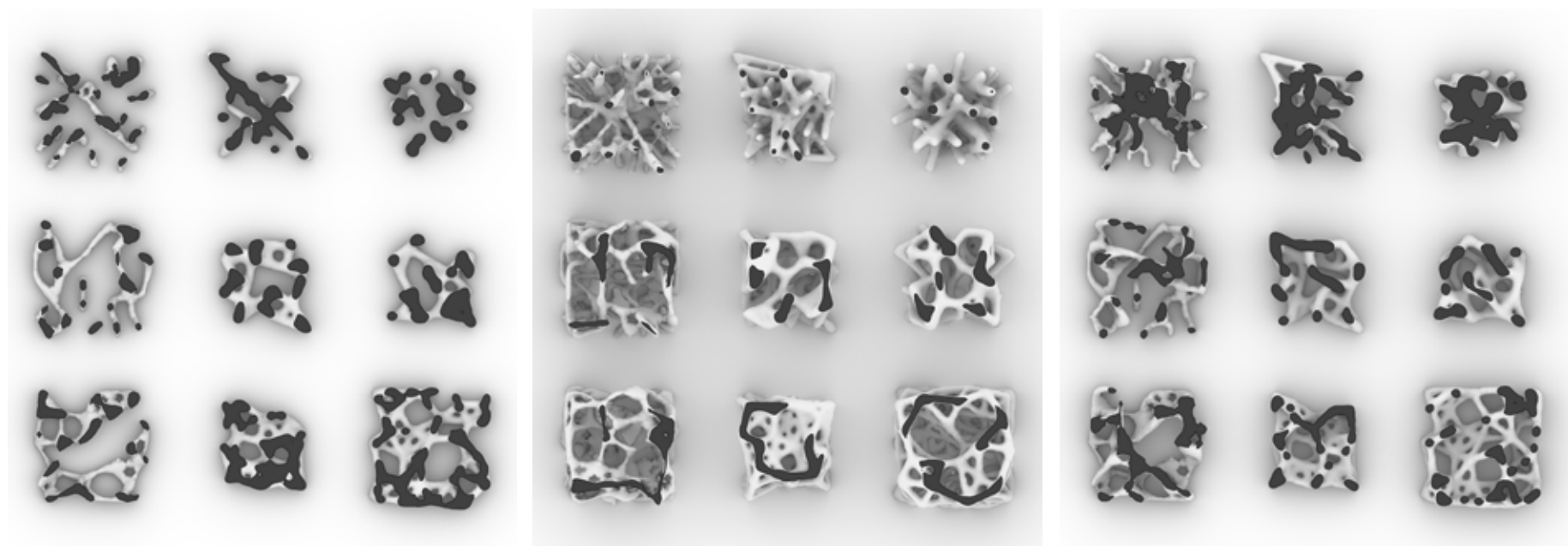
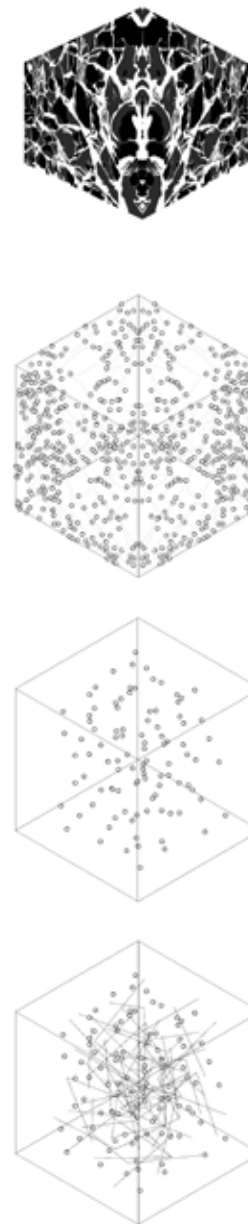
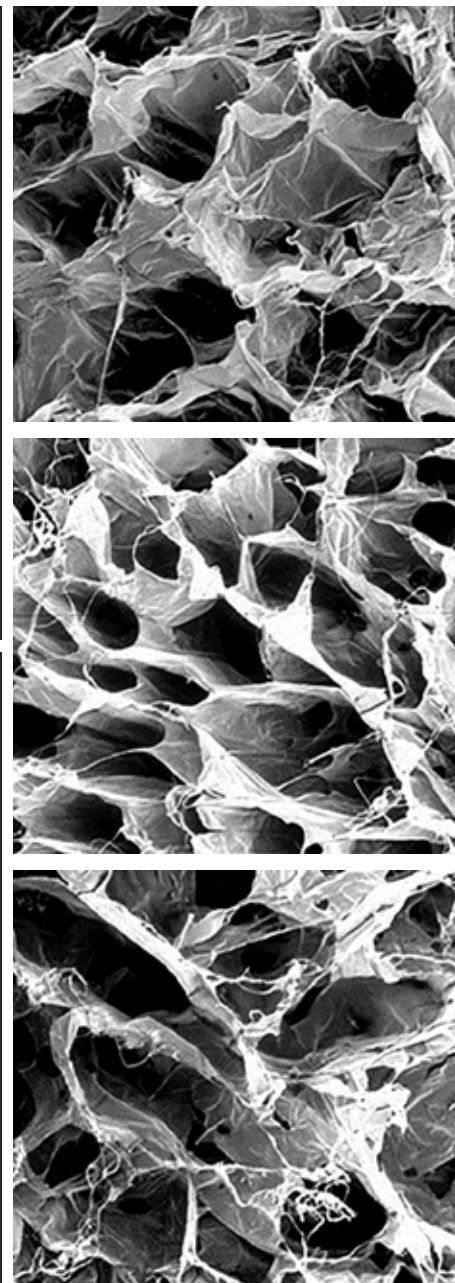
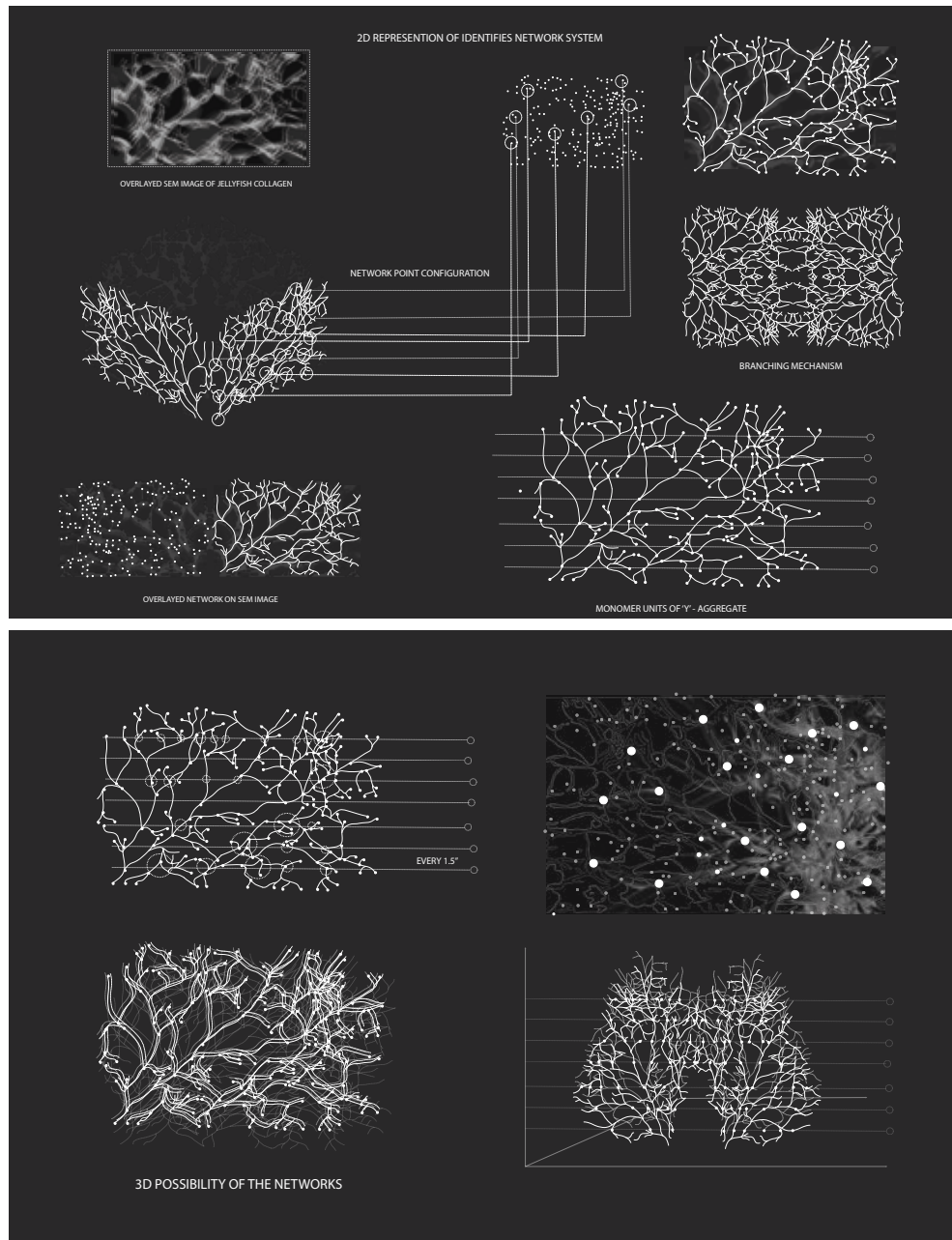
Unravelling the specimen of interest, the field of fractal branching and growth from the cell condition to the scale of an organism surfaces. Starting at with the nodes and growth points that can be further applied structurally as a tool for expanding over spaces. Using the radial nature of the bulbous structure of the jelly fish was a starting point for us to understand the roots of arrangement, differentiation and aggregation that can be then visualized into a spatial configuration. The scale of this is expansive but can be understood from a purer sense of growth that starts and flows in the direction best suitable i.e., for example wrapping around, splintering, converging resulting in different growth typologies. This finding may contribute to understanding the evolutionary pressures governing biological self-repair strategies. Beyond biology this can inspire a mechanically driven, self-organizing machinery that recovers essential geometry without regenerating precise form.

"Body and soul, for example, are doubly 'convenient': the soul had to be made dense, heavy, and terrestrial for God to place it in the very heart of matter. But through this propinquity, the soul receives the movements of the body and assimilates itself to that body, while 'the body is altered and corrupted by the passions of the soul'[2]" Michel Foucault, The Four Similitudes, Excerpt from The Order of Things, Chapter 2: The Prose of The World.

(Fig 1) Organism Unit Physical Model-Powder 3D Print



(Fig 1) Nanographia Taxonomy



(Fig 1) 2D Representation of Identifies Network System (Fig 2) 3D Possibility of The Networks (Fig 3) Collagen from Jellyfish Rhopilema esculentum Kishinouye Samples (Fig 4) SEM Derived 3D Population Proximity Network (Fig 5-7) Organism Unit Matrix +1 inch Intervals of Cuts (Fig 8) Physical Fabrication Powder 3D Print Display (Fig 9) In Shop Physical Fabrication Physical Model-Side View (Fig 10) Physical Fabrication (Fig 11) Physical Fabrication Top View (Fig 12-15) Physical Model Rotation 24



(Fig 1) Atmospheric Zoom-In into unit X1 body's network. "Capturing The Density of The Body and Soul"

ORI INUJIMA ISLAND

Seto Inland Sea, Japan

cultural project | inujima ecoculture island master plan



M. ARCH
Design Studio 5

Nanako Umemoto
Benjamin Vanmuysse

design research question

after situating the site and context in mind;
came the design research question to
create a framework of investigation and
design generation through communicating
the ideas of ...
how to does horizontality emerge?
how to weave horizontality?
typography; the condition of the ground
paths/veins/ribs/ skeleton

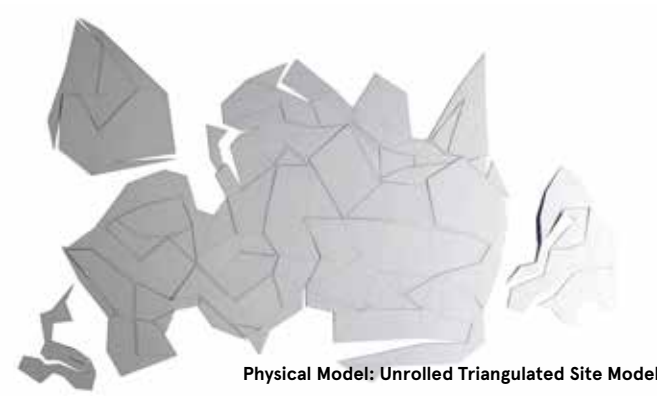
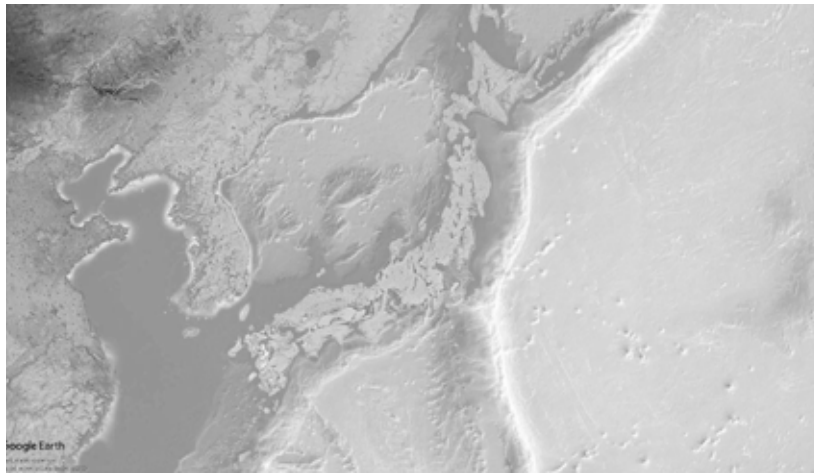
ori

is the Japanese Translation of "Weaving".
transitive verb. 1a : to form (cloth) by
interlacing strands (as of yarn) specifically
: to make (cloth) on a loom by interlacing
warp and filling threads. b : to interlace
(threads) into cloth. c : to make (something,
such as a basket) by intertwining.

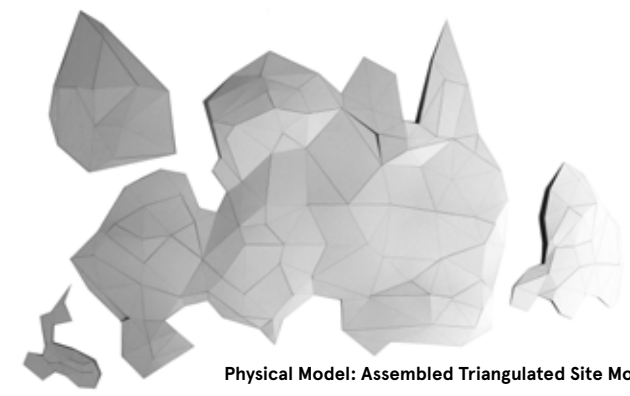
The Weaving of Inujima Island
"Intersect x Overlap"

The eruption of the topography of the
ground into the landscape of the Island.

(Fig 1) ori Landscape; zoom in between the art spaces and the integrated landscape



Physical Model: Unrolled Triangulated Site Model



Physical Model: Assembled Triangulated Site Model



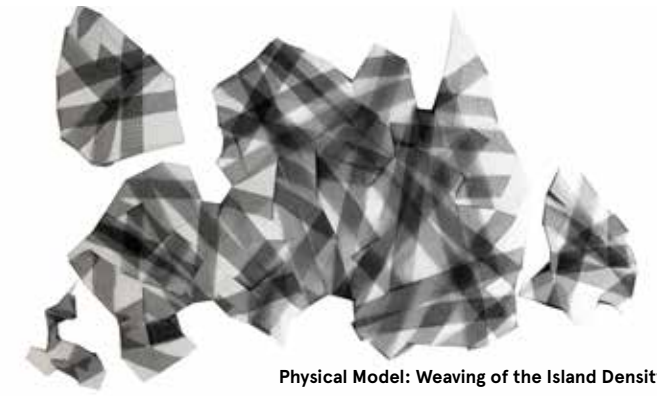
Physical Model: Weaving of the Island/Short Directional Distances



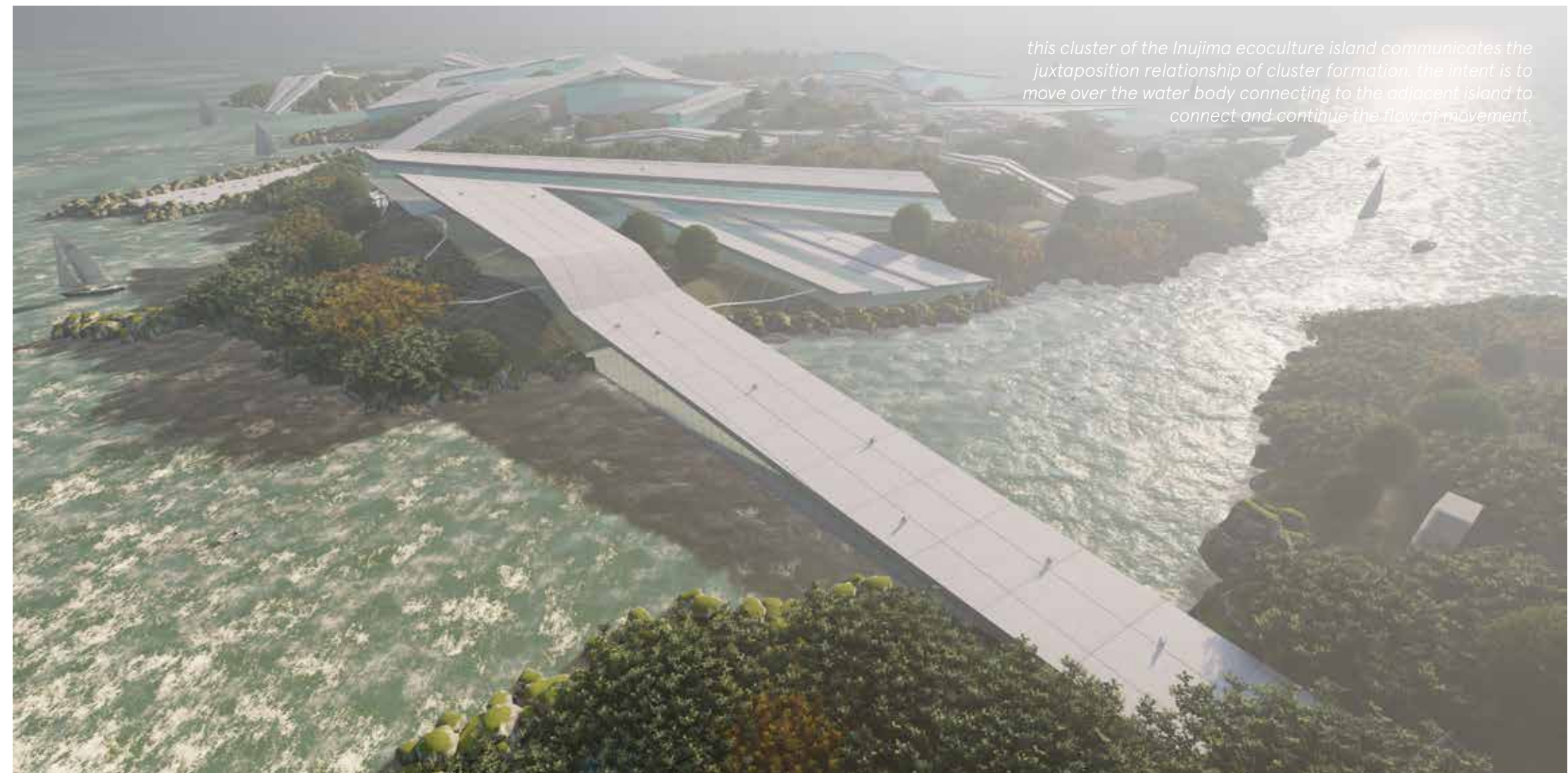
Physical Model: Weaving of the Island/In-Between Directional Distances



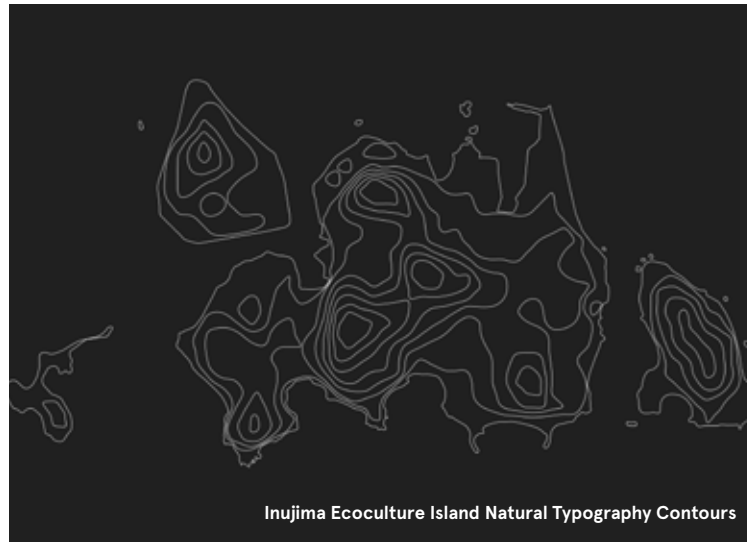
Physical Model: Weaving of the Island/Long Directional Distances



Physical Model: Weaving of the Island Density



(Fig 1) East Asia; Japan (Fig 2) Seto Inland Sea, Japan (Fig 3) Arrival to Inujima Island through water transportation (Fig 4) Inujima Island in Okayama, Japan (Fig 5-10) Generative Design System; The Field Diagrammatic Sequence of unfolding and weaving methodology physical model (Fig 11) ori Inujima Ecoculture Island; South-East Corner Extension



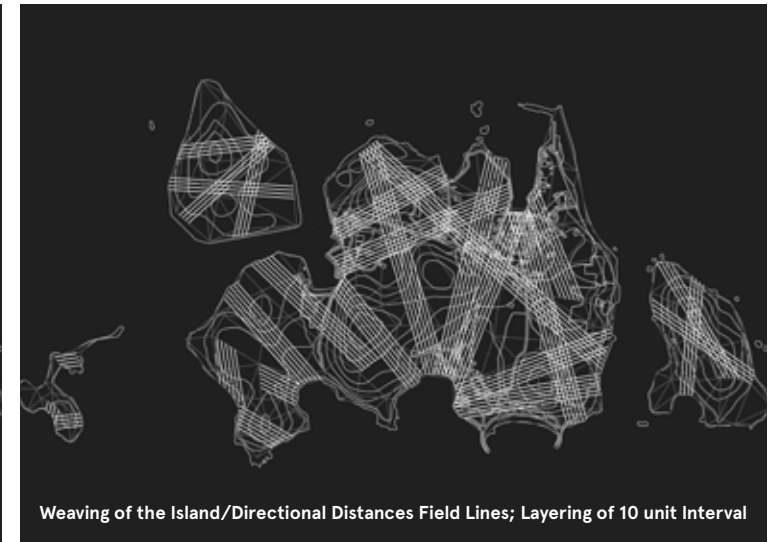
Inujima Ecoculture Island Natural Typography Contours



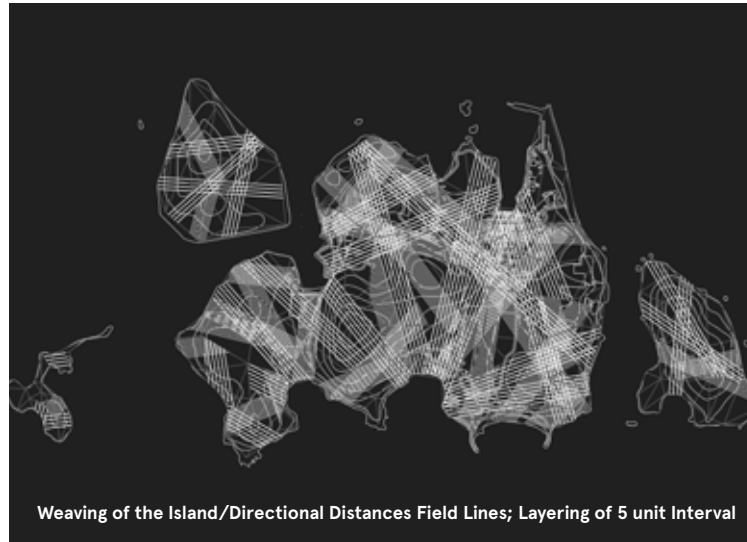
Inujima Ecoculture Island Natural Urban Context



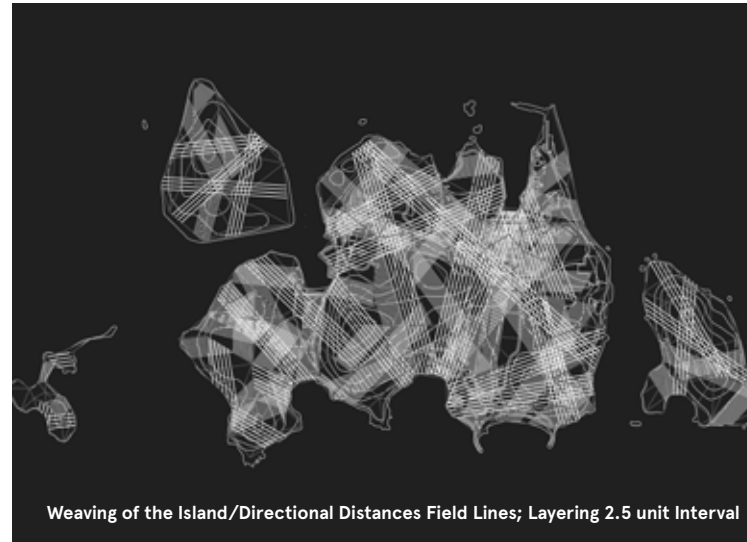
Inujima Ecoculture Island Natural The Field; Top View



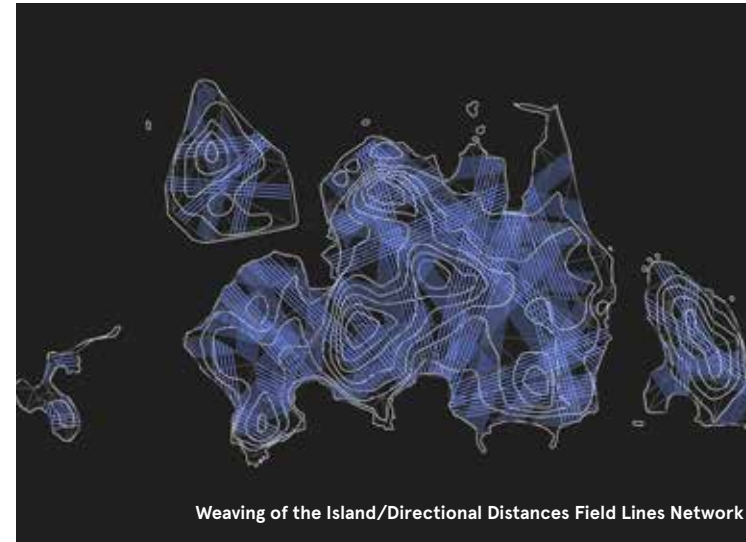
Weaving of the Island/Directional Distances Field Lines; Layering of 10 unit Interval



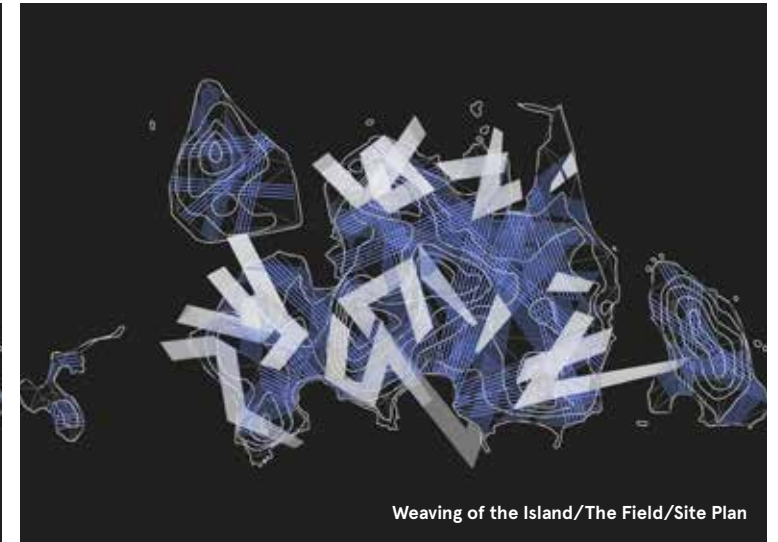
Weaving of the Island/Directional Distances Field Lines; Layering of 5 unit Interval



Weaving of the Island/Directional Distances Field Lines; Layering 2.5 unit Interval



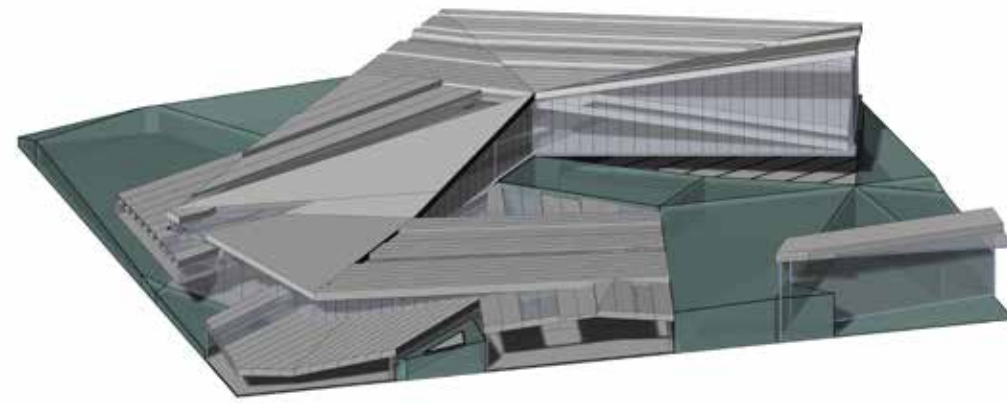
Weaving of the Island/Directional Distances Field Lines Network



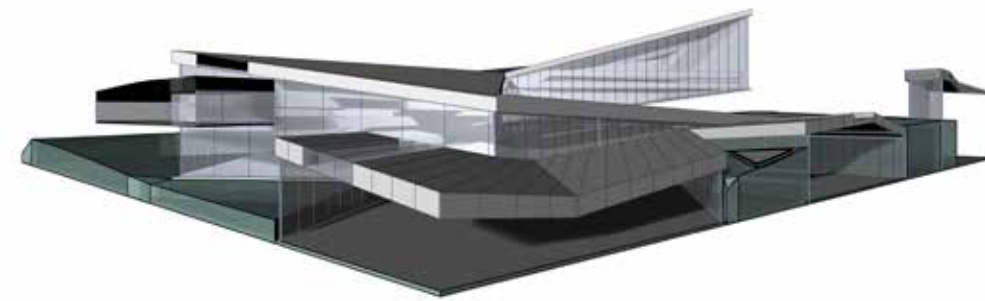
Weaving of the Island/The Field/Site Plan



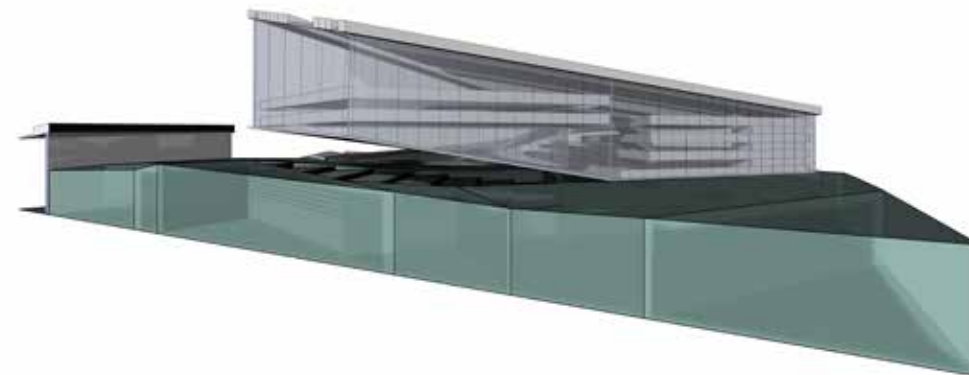
(Fig 1-8) Generative Design System; The Field Diagrammatic Sequence of unfolding and weaving methodology (Fig 9) ori Inujima Ecoculture Island South Coastline Elevation



Filed Weaving/Typographic Spacial Movement Sample Field



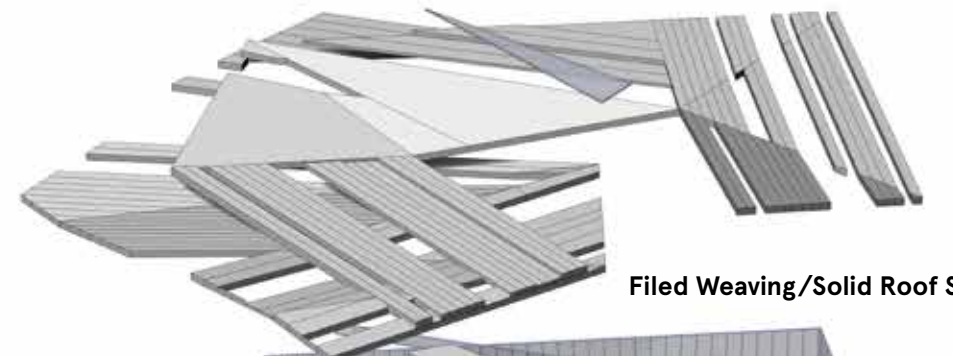
Filed Weaving/Typographic Spacial Movement Sample Field



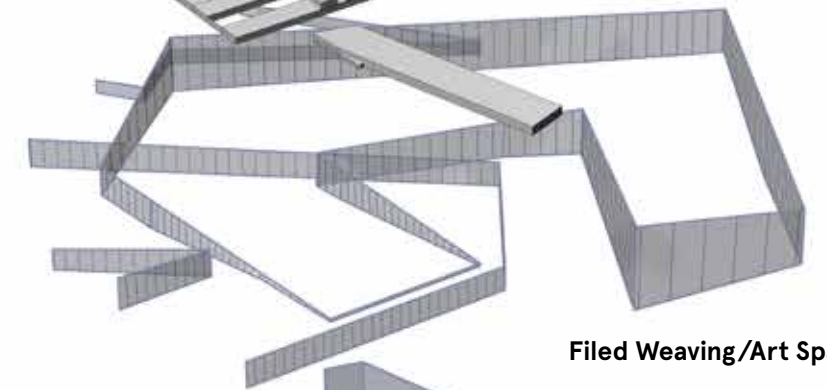
Filed Weaving/Chunk Model/ Indoor, Semi Indoor, Outdoor, Semi Outdoor Weaving



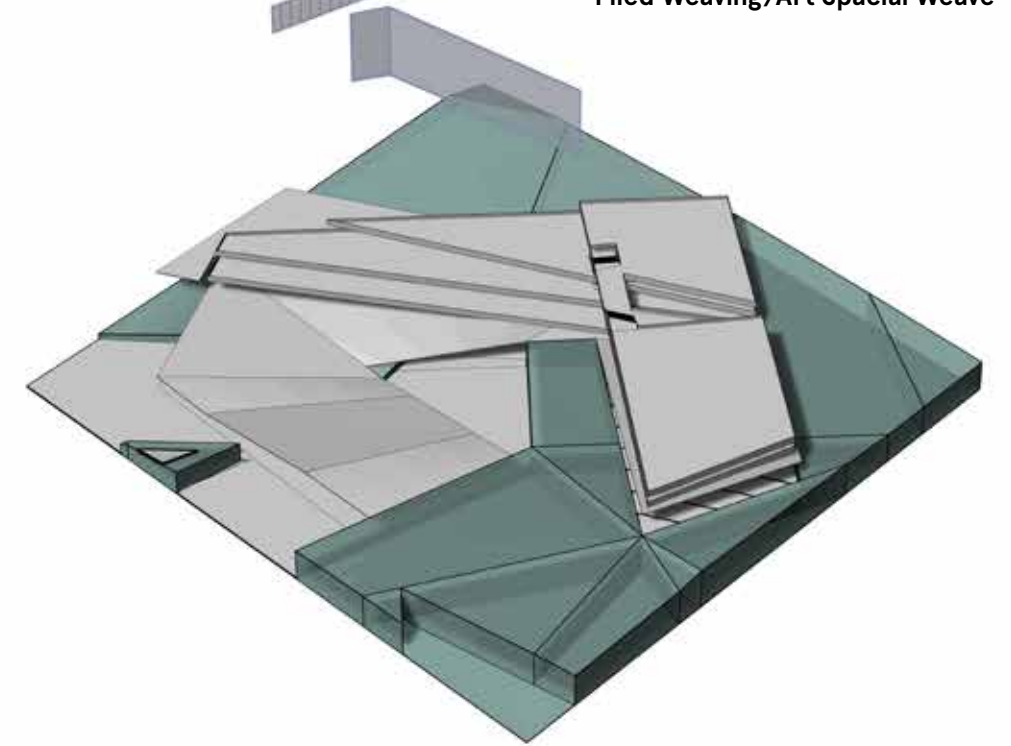
Filed Weaving/Transparent Roof Structure



Filed Weaving/Solid Roof Structure



Filed Weaving/Art Spacial Weave



Filed Weaving/Art Spaces Integrated with Landscape

(Fig 1) South Coastline Clusters/Transition into Night Ambience (Fig 2-4) Chunk Model Diagrammatic Sequence of Indoor, Semi Indoor, Outdoor, Semi Outdoor Weaving (Fig 5) Chunk Model Exploded Axon



(Fig 1) ori Inujima Ecoculture Island Master Plan

BIO-FOAM NON-MODULAR UNIT

design research | design proposal | Nuha Qushmaq + Vineeta Mudunuri



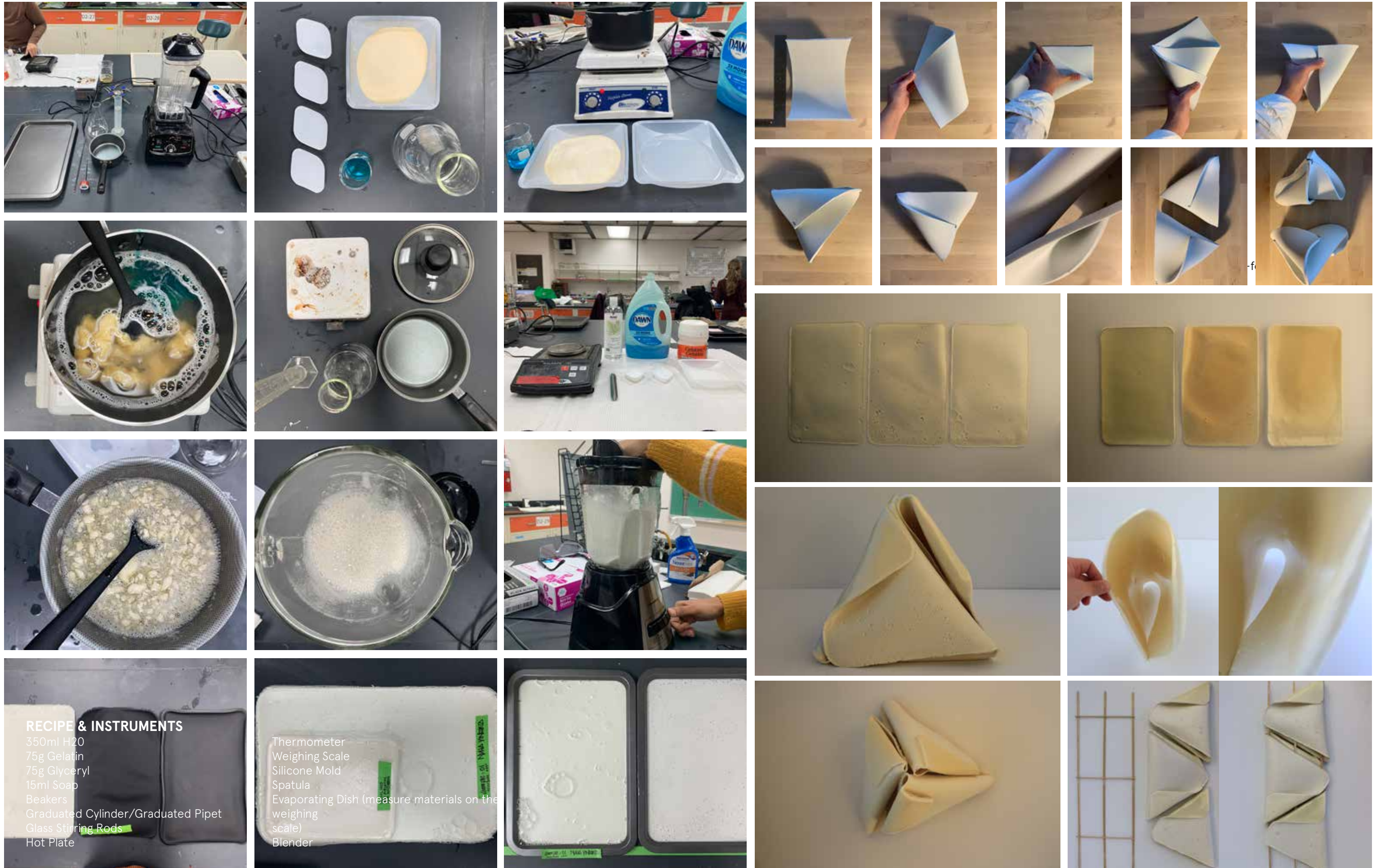
M. ARCH
Elective Seminar: Advanced Technology
Bioplastics

Primary Instructor:
Duks Koschitz, Cindie Kehlet

project thesis

architecture's role in this endeavor has been marginal as we typically specify well-known and tested materials, but the climate crisis demands new approaches to this practice. The project's design objective is to investigate design research and scientific experiments that can become part of design speculation in order to further efforts to create less toxic and less energy-intense materials. To create design prototypes with composites that are made of gelatin-based resins, paper and woven fabrics. Prototyping in Pratt's Center for Material Science led by Professor Cindie Kehlet and result in design speculations that are rooted in scientific experiments. Small samples of composite materials were created to be used as part of the design proposals; to imagine how the proposed bioplastics could scale in specific design scenarios.

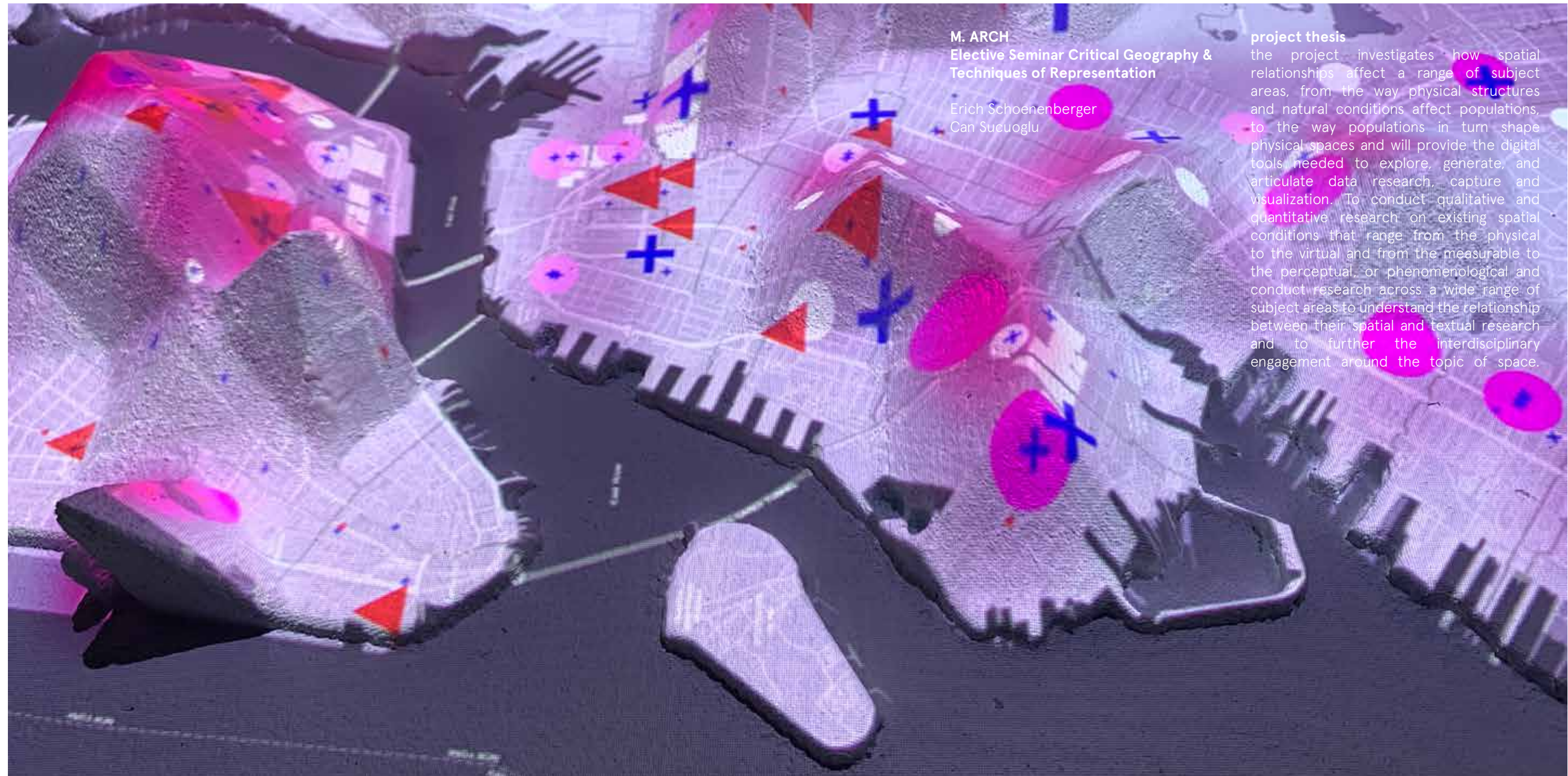
(Fig 1) Lab experiment process of creating the composite material of the bio-foam; capturing the step of mixing gelatin with water



(Fig 1-12) Visual documentation of the steps of the lab experiment; process of creating the composite material of the bio-foam (Fig 13-22) Bio-foam non-modular unit's visual documentation of the generative design; subtle movements and bends using the foam material to create folding points across its edges; without subtraction nor addition to the sheet to maintain as much of the composite material without creating waste (Fig 23-28) Bio-Foam Non-Modular Unit

SCHOOL'S RIPPLE OF EFFECT; NEW YORK'S SPECULATION MAP

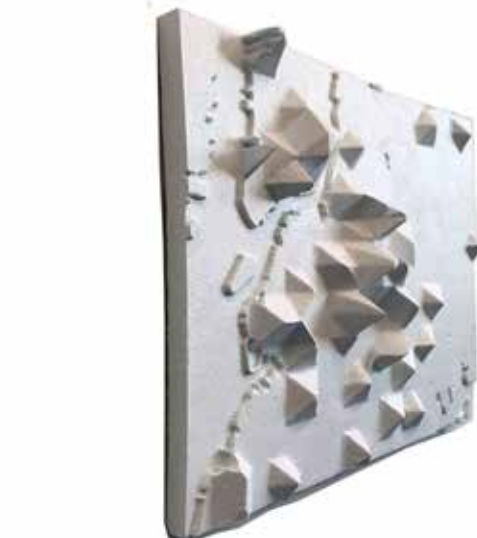
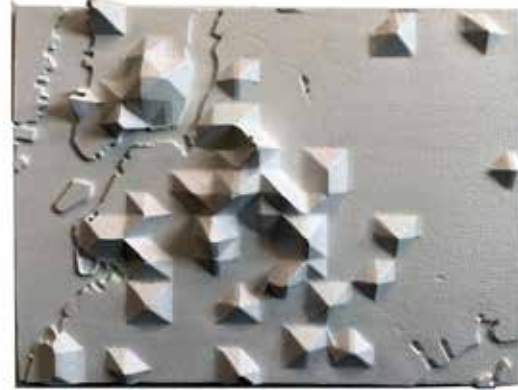
design research | design proposal | Nuha Qushmaq + Alexandra Maksymova



M. ARCH
 Elective Seminar Critical Geography &
 Techniques of Representation
 Erich Schoenenberger
 Can Sucuoglu

project thesis
 the project investigates how spatial relationships affect a range of subject areas, from the way physical structures and natural conditions affect populations, to the way populations in turn shape physical spaces and will provide the digital tools needed to explore, generate, and articulate data research, capture and visualization. To conduct qualitative and quantitative research on existing spatial conditions that range from the physical to the virtual and from the measurable to the perceptual or phenomenological and conduct research across a wide range of subject areas to understand the relationship between their spatial and textual research and to further the interdisciplinary engagement around the topic of space.

(Fig 1) Side view zoom in of the physical model projected with the map of "The Elementary School Scores + After School Programs in relationship with 2017-2018 School NYPD Crime Data Report Projection"



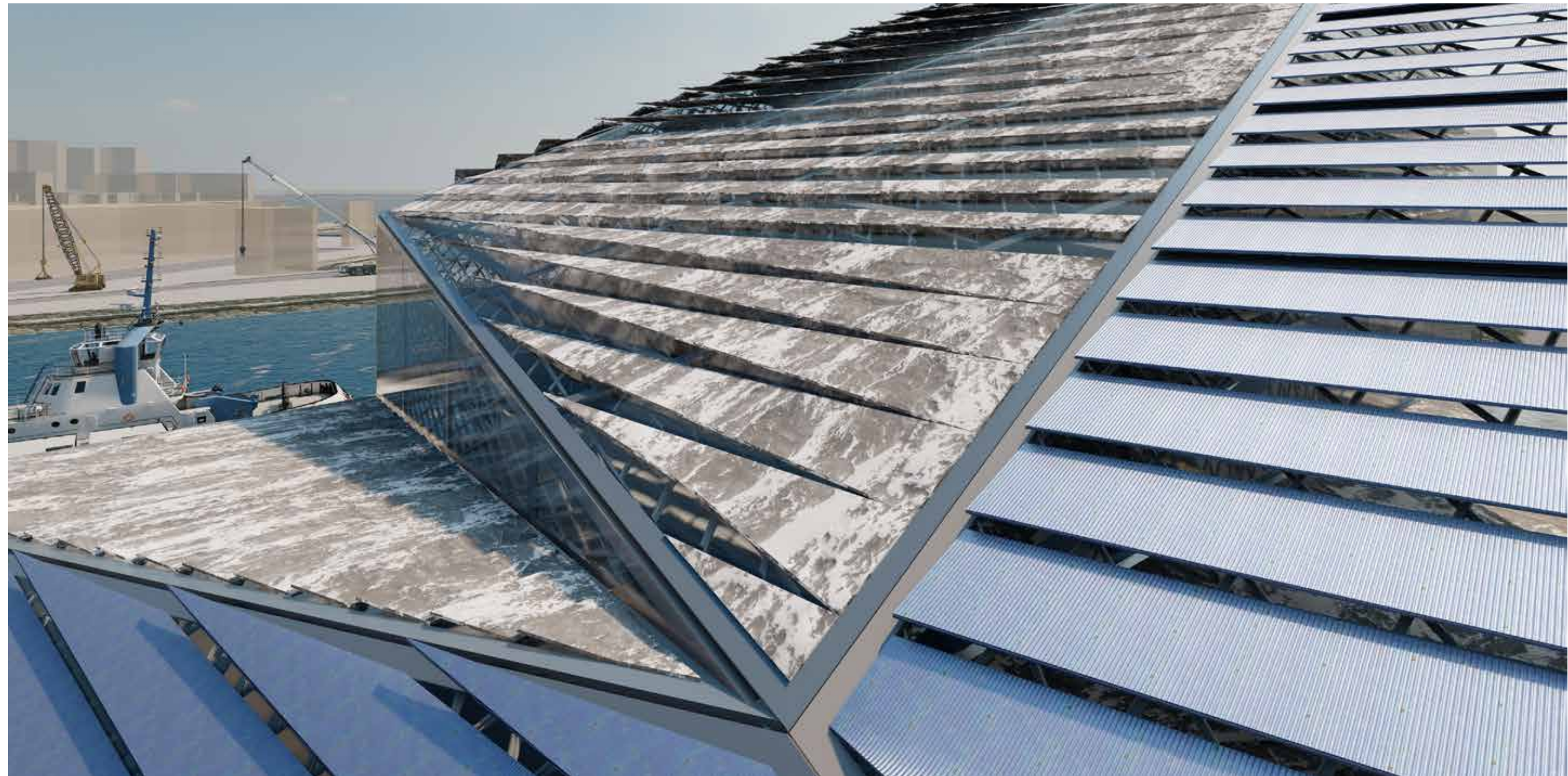
BROOKLYN'S EDGE

Williamsburg, Brooklyn

infrastructure project | waste-to-energy, recycling, ferry terminal

production and waste. the project is focused on the in-between state of such an industrial process. through creating a spacial experience that is bridging between the human and machinery condition. This is expressed through an industrial space that is a monumental landmark disrupting the water front to create a ripple of effect and change. this effect invites the people into the space through curiosity and the mystery of discovering what is within the enclosure. the opportunity of raising awareness and effective change through integration and provoking the people with something to take away through plugging into the circuit of movement.

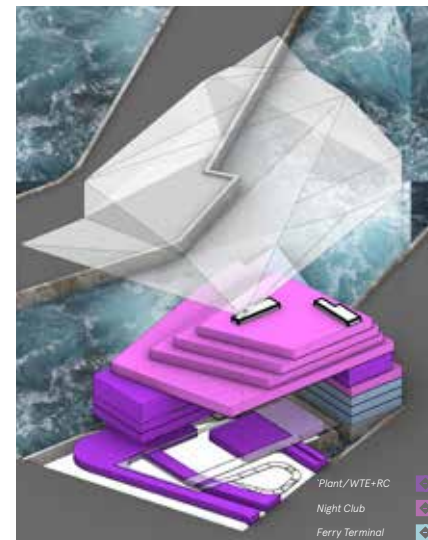
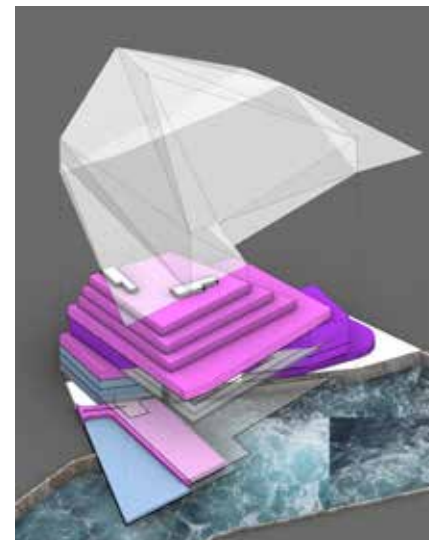
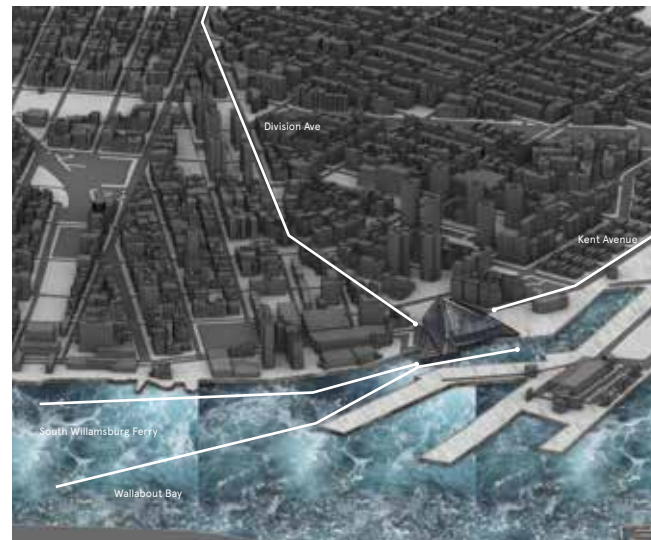
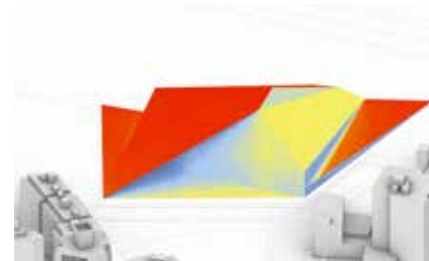
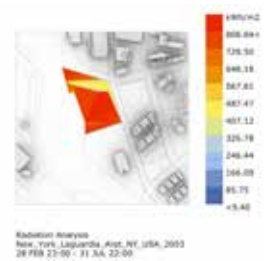
generated from the strategic location of the project and the pressing issue of alternative energy and reconsidering the approach when dealing with human
Dylan Baker-Rice
M. ARCH Design Studio 4: Integrated Contexts & Mediums



(Fig 1) brooklyn's edge façade texture zoom in; metal louvers panels and solar panel skin



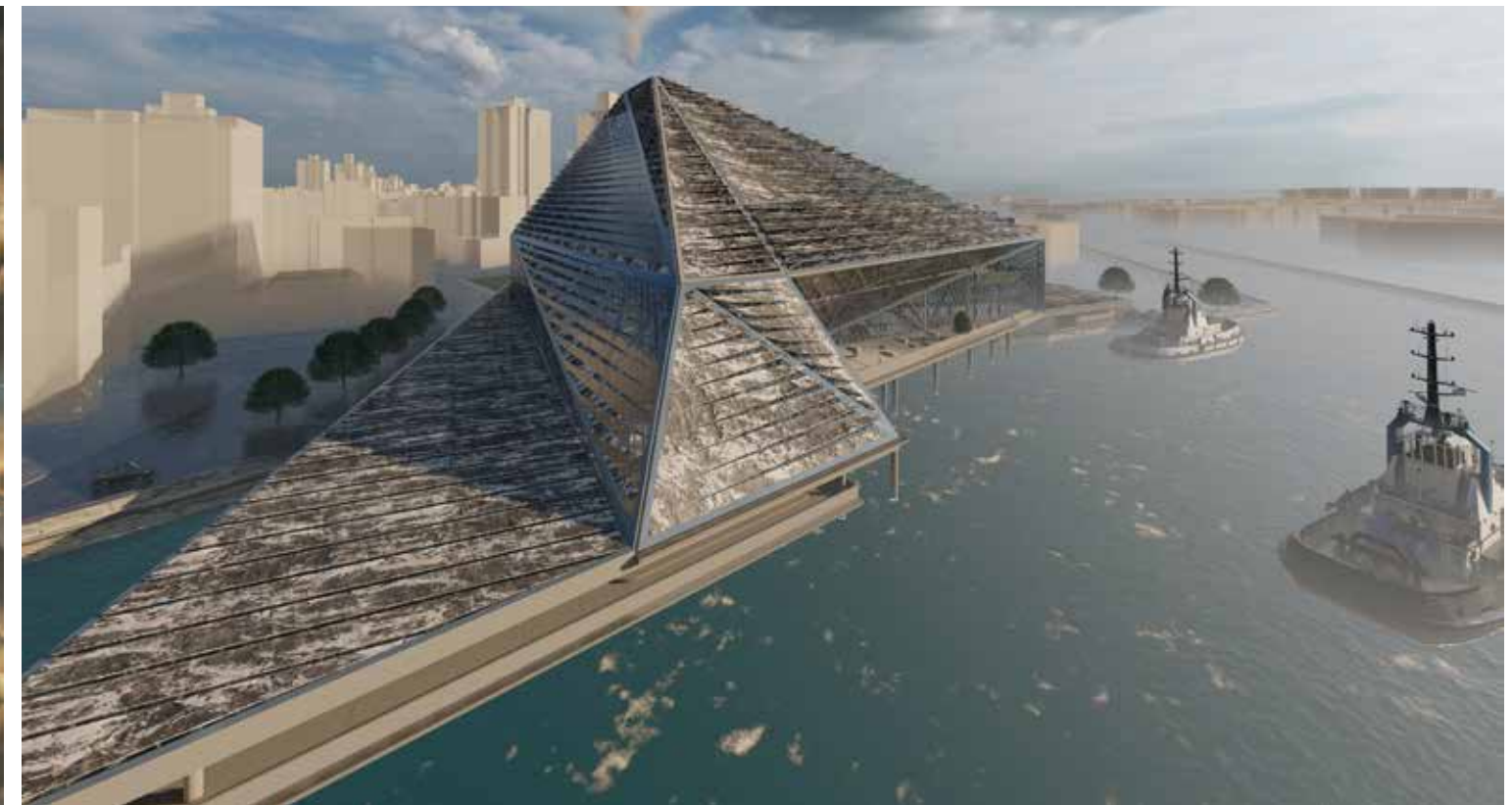
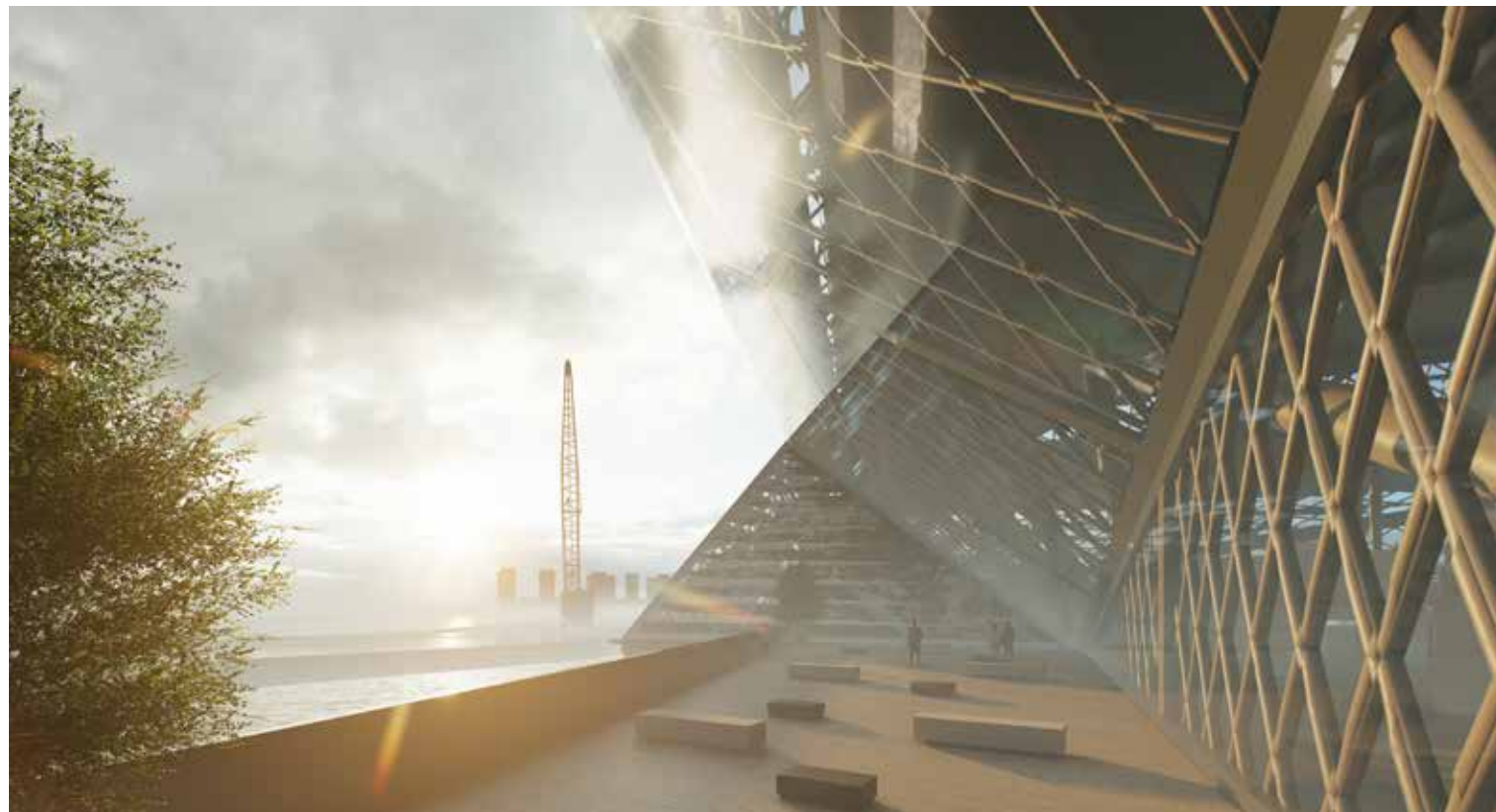
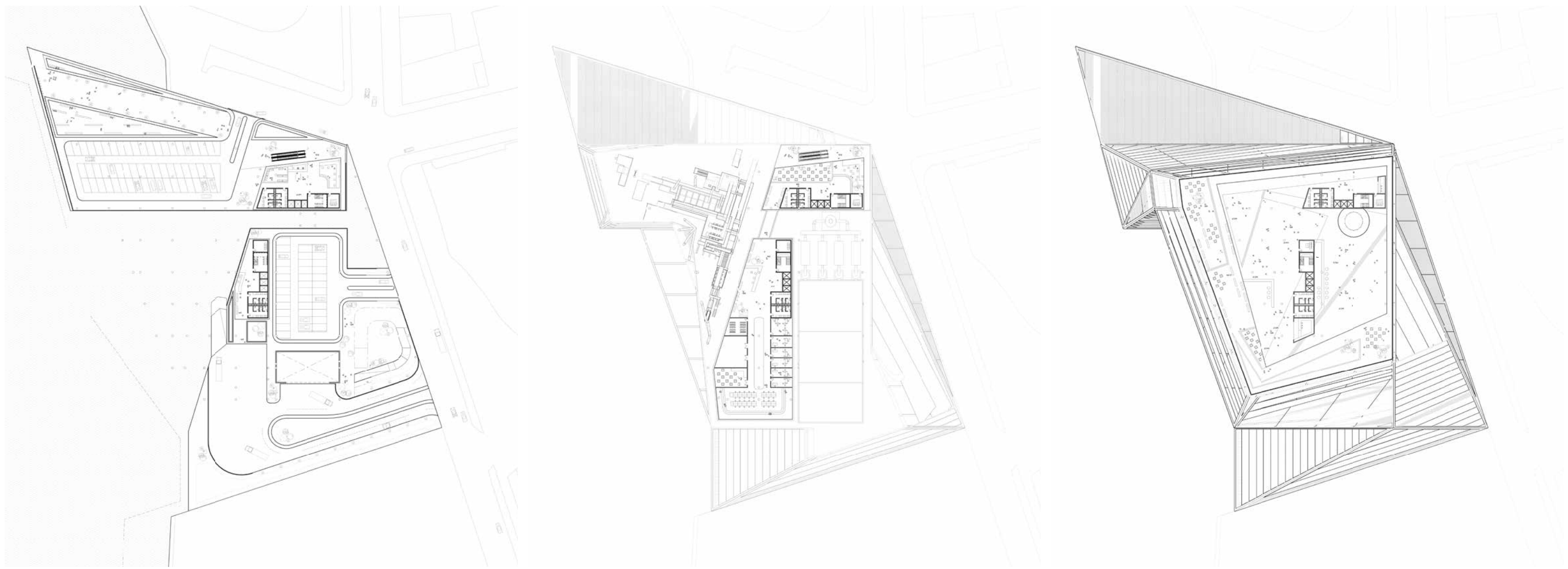
The site is located in Brooklyn, New York. In juxtaposition between south of Williamsburg and along the Wallabout Bay. The site is overlooking the navy yard and lower Manhattan waterfront.



Plant/WTE+RC
Night Club
Ferry Terminal



(Fig 1) New York (Fig 2) Brooklyn (Fig 3) Navy Yards (Fig 4) 492 Kent Ave, Brooklyn, NY (Fig 5-9) Site Analysis Environmental Studies; Lady bug diagrams (Fig 10) Site Analysis; Urba Context Arrival (Fig 11) Site Analysis; Project Accessibility (Fig 12) Project Circulation (Fig 13) brooklyn's edge Wallabout Channel Waterfront



(Fig 1) Building Floor Plans; Ground Floor Plan Access to Project (Fig 2) Building Floor Plans; Level 03 Offices and Plant Main Facilities (Fig 3) Building Floor Plans; Level 07 Night Club Dance Floor (Fig 4) brooklyn's edge Wallabout Channel Waterfront Pier (Fig 5) brooklyn's edge Wallabout Channel Waterfront Navy Yard

Integrated Building Systems

A. Structural System

a1. Main System

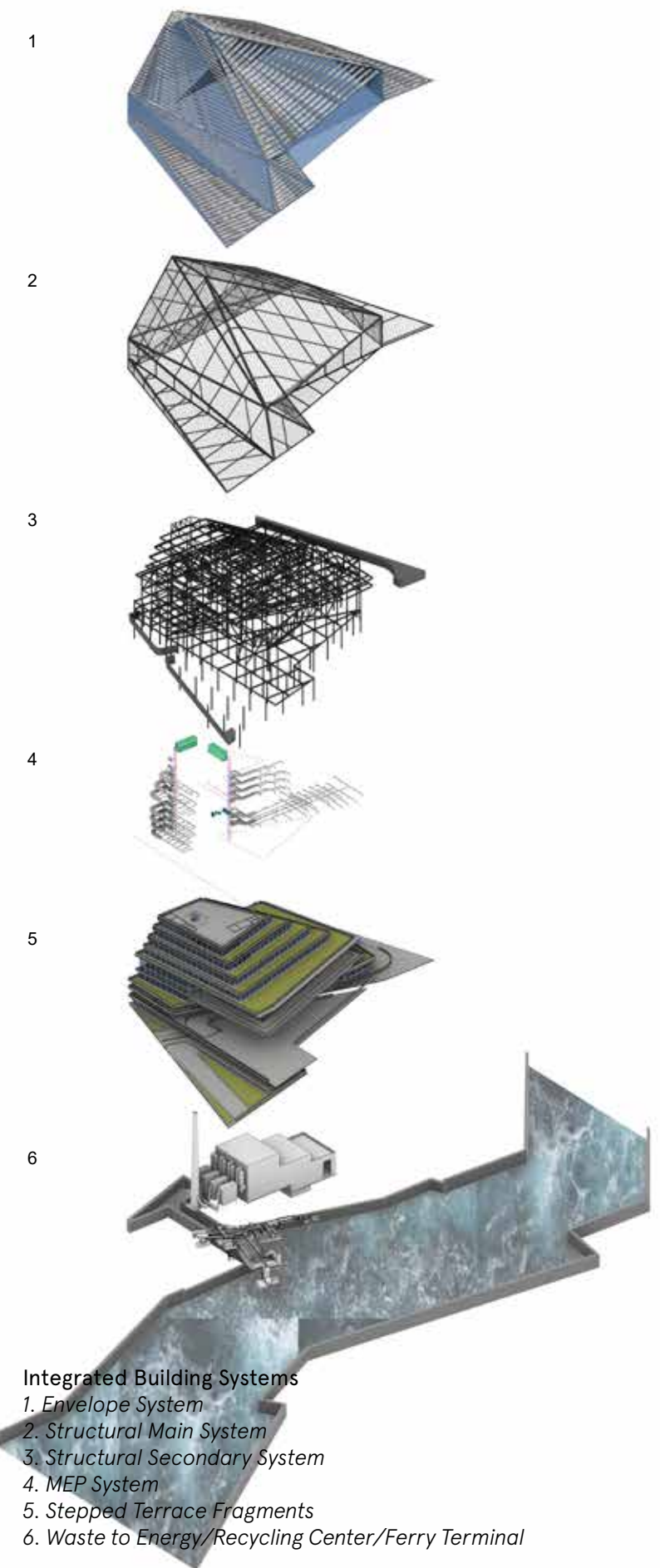
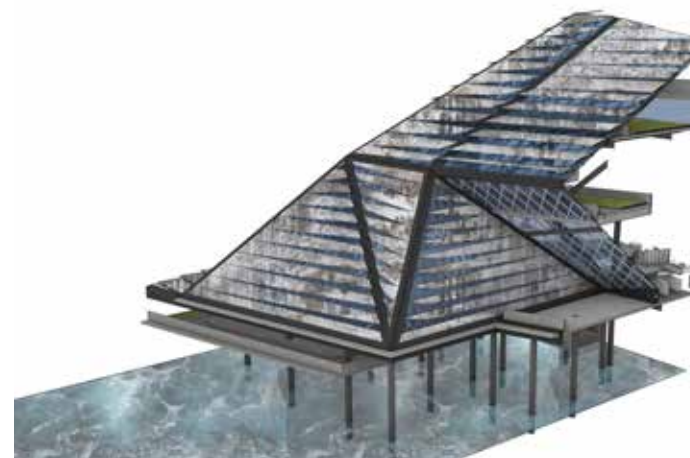
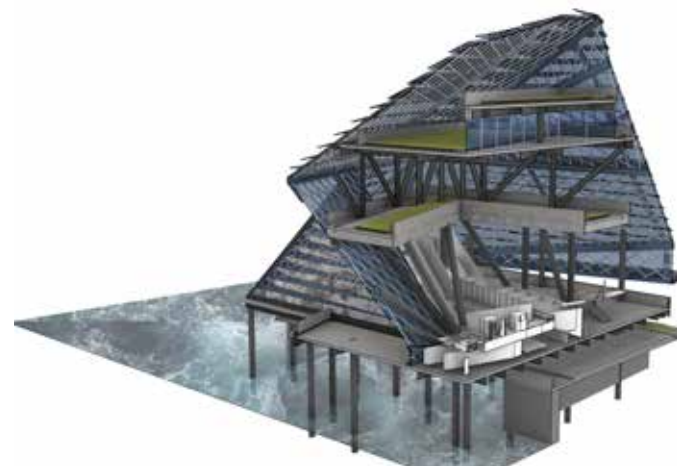
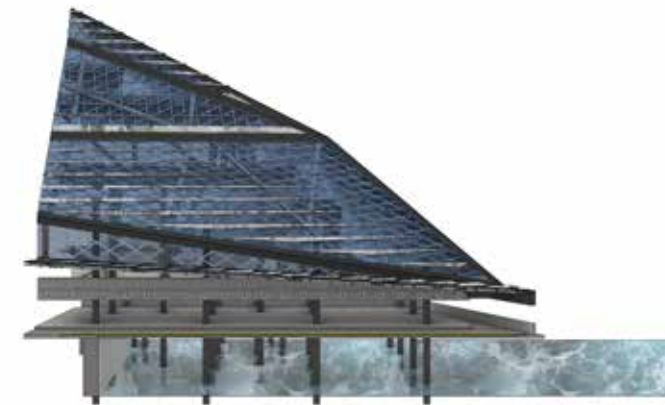
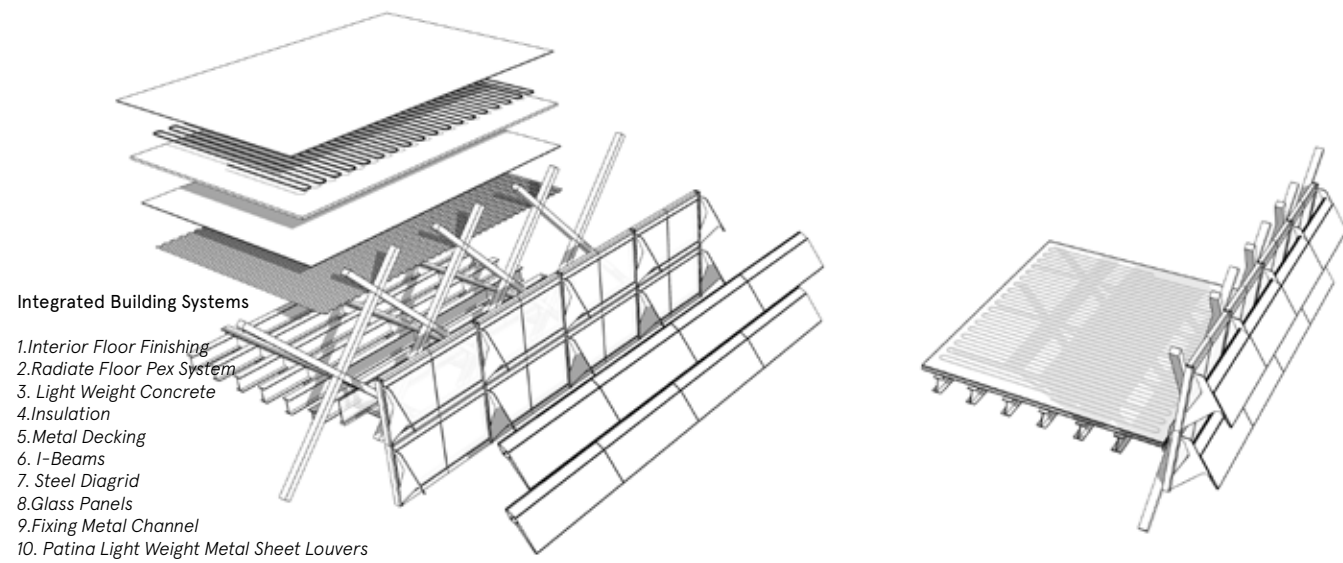
The dominate and largest layer consists of the main steel structural frame. It is framing the faces of the architectural composition. Then the faces are segmented with a supporting breakdown of 50 ft interval. The final layer is the diagrid that supports the interior glass façade.

a2. Secondary System

The interior stepped terrace fragments consist of a 40ft interval grid of W33 I-Beams with W22 I-Beam infills that are framing the column grid. Supported by two truss systems, the main one framing level 05 and connecting to the envelope's main structure. The second truss is on level 11 connecting to the envelope's main structure

B. Envelope System

The envelope design consists of the double skin envelope that is protected by a louver system that is responsive to the environmental studies and the radiation analysis of the project. Louvers with smaller coverage and wider angles can be found on the north and shaded west façade. While the south and west façade have louvers with higher coverage and narrow angles of openings. The diagrid system is applied to provide structural support to the project's main structural frame and provide movement within the interiority of the project and the transition into the project within and differentiate from the exterior faces.



(Fig 1) brooklyn's edge Integrated Building Systems Exploded Axon-Zoom in (Fig 2) brooklyn's edge interior Circuit; Recycling Center towards the waste to energy connection (Fig 3) brooklyn's edge Integrated Building Systems; Façade Envelope, Structural, and MEP System Partial Model (Fig 4) brooklyn's edge Exploded Building Axon

Integrated Building Systems

C. MEP Systems

c1. Heating System Loop

Heat Exchanger with pumps (Located and connected to the incinerator)

Pipe System-Heating

Radiant Floors- connected to the heating pipe loop.

Air Handling Units (AHU) (Localized in louvered mechanical rooms exposed to fresh air)/connected to the heating pipes to provide heating in the winter.

c2. Cooling System Loop

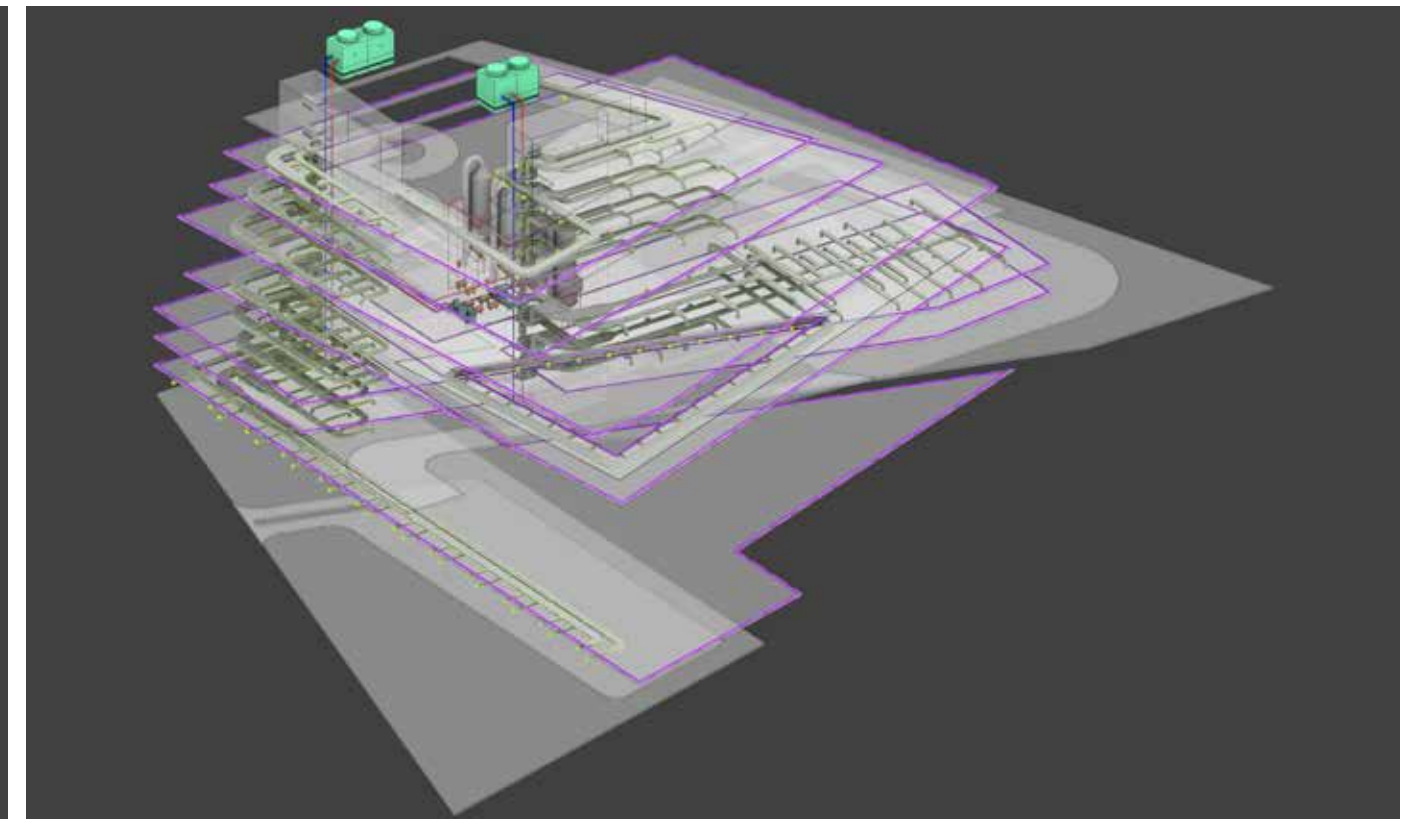
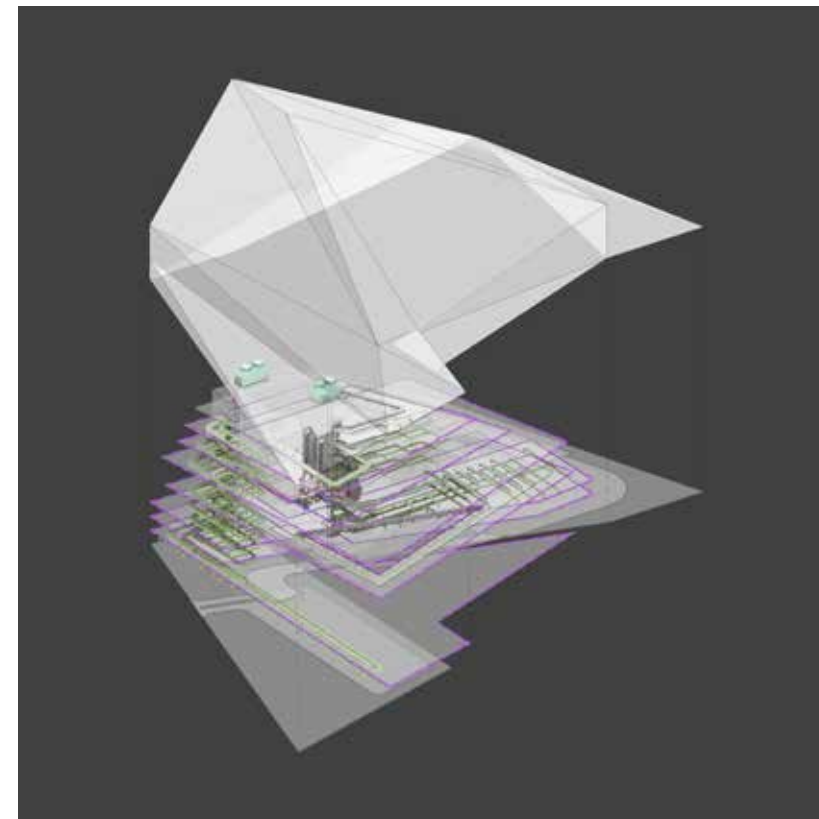
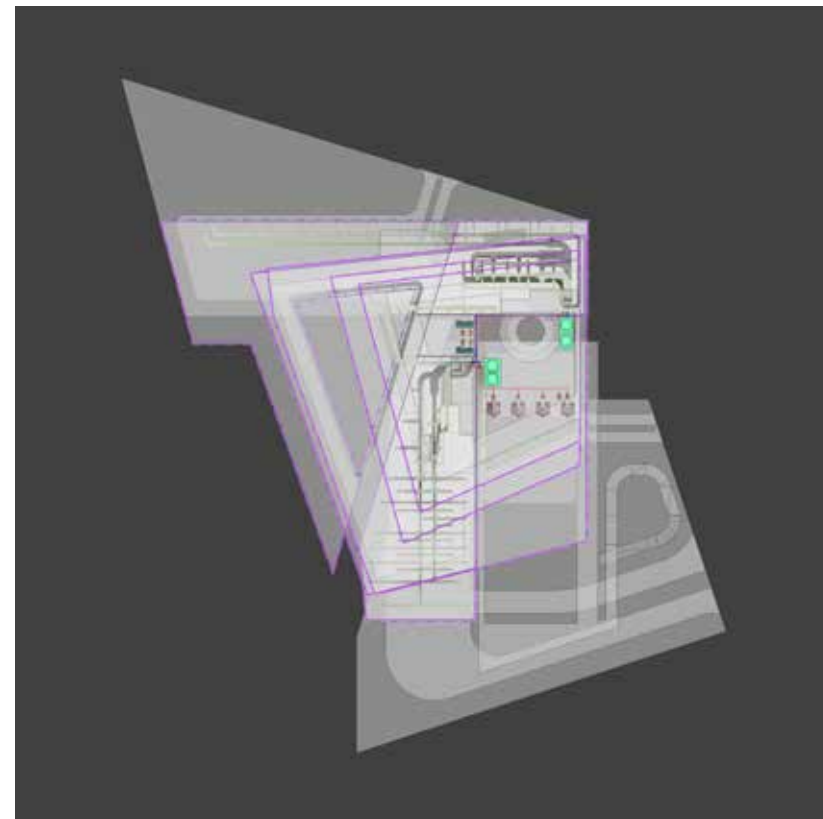
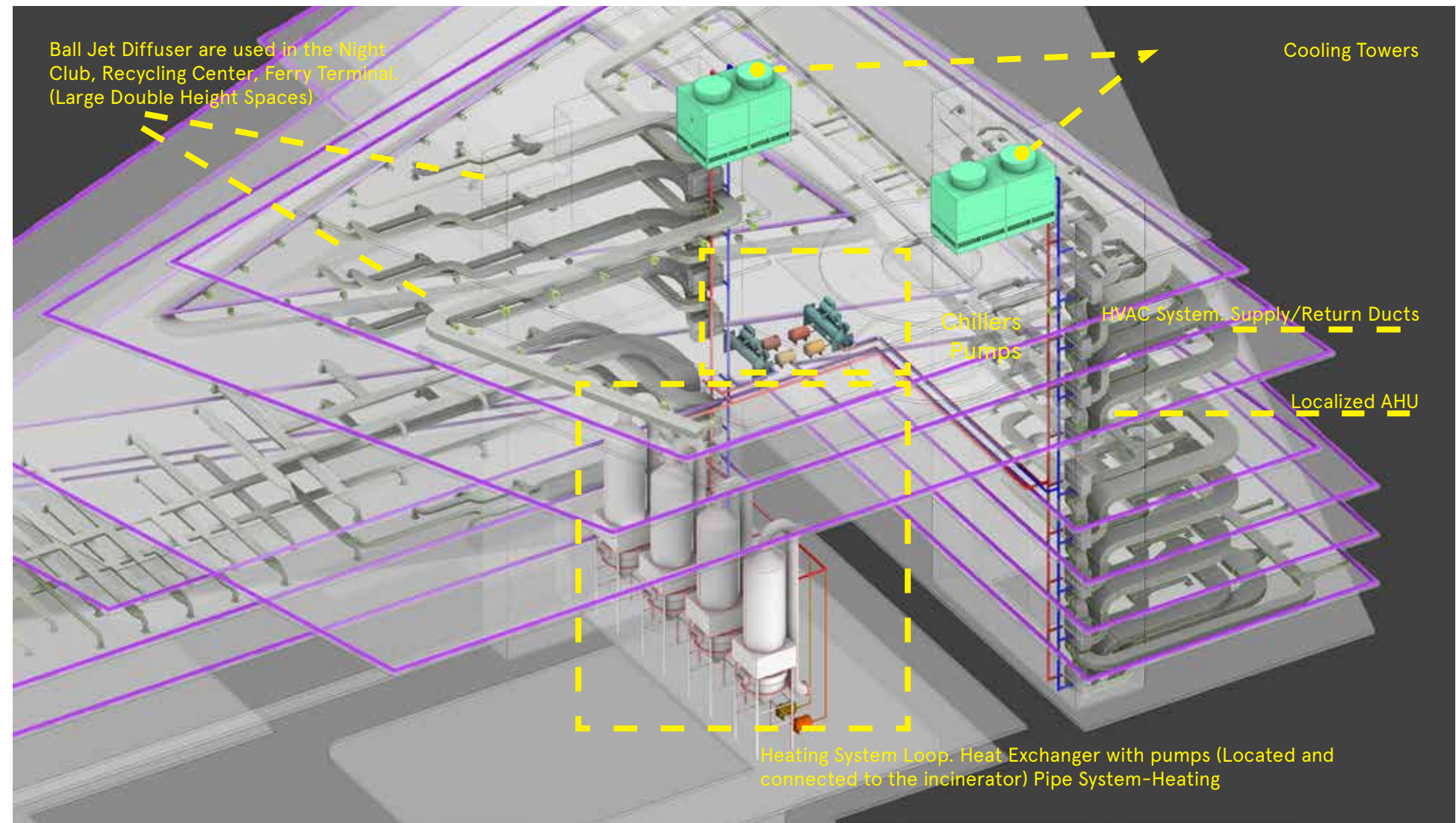
Pipe System-Cooling

Cooling Towers (Located on the roof, exposed to fresh air) connected to the

chillers. Chillers with pumps (Located on the mechanical area on level 05)
Air Handling Units (AHU) (Localized in louvered mechanical rooms exposed to fresh air)/connected to the chillers for cooling and connected to the heating pipes to provide heating in the winter.

c3. Ventilation

Air Handling Units (AHU) with HVAC system, supply and return to provide fresh air and discard exhaust air to interior spaces
Ball Jet Diffuser are used in the Night Club, Recycling Center, Ferry Terminal. (Large Double Height Spaces)



(Fig 1) Integrated Building Systems; MEP Systems Strategy zoom in (Fig 2) Integrated Building Systems; MEP Systems Top View (Fig 3) Integrated Building Systems; MEP Systems Exploded Building Axon Over-view (Fig 4) Integrated Building Systems; MEP Systems Exploded Building Axon zoom in

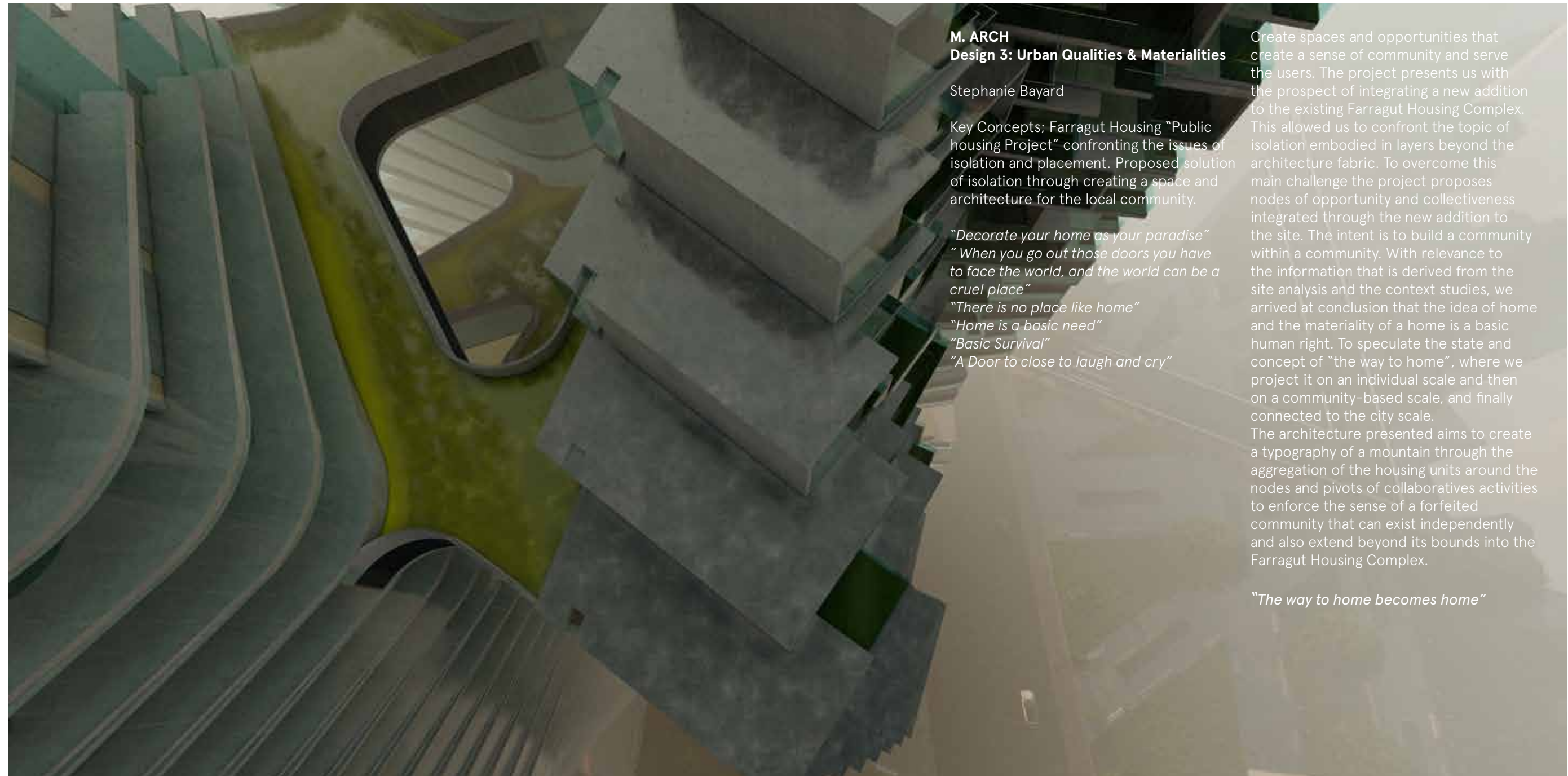


(Fig 1) brooklyn's edge East Façade Kent Street Access

EYES ON THE CITY

Farragut Houses (NYCHA), Brooklyn

urban design | mixed-residential housing tower



M. ARCH Design 3: Urban Qualities & Materialities

Stephanie Bayard

Key Concepts; Farragut Housing "Public housing Project" confronting the issues of isolation and placement. Proposed solution of isolation through creating a space and architecture for the local community.

"Decorate your home as your paradise"

"When you go out those doors you have to face the world, and the world can be a cruel place"

"There is no place like home"

"Home is a basic need"

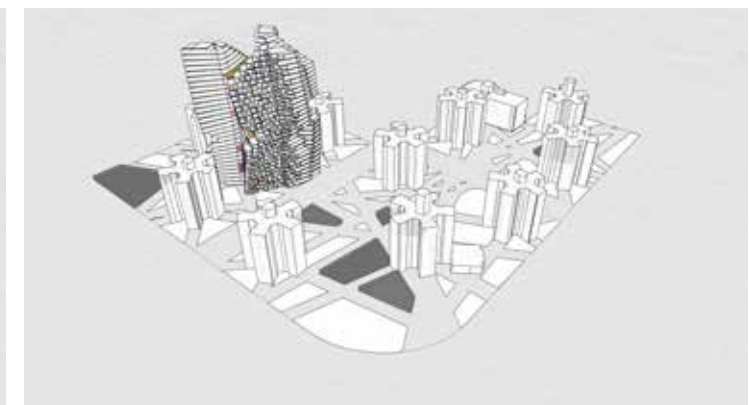
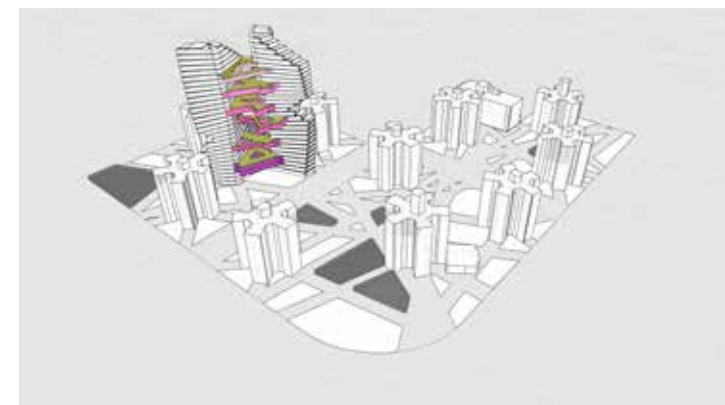
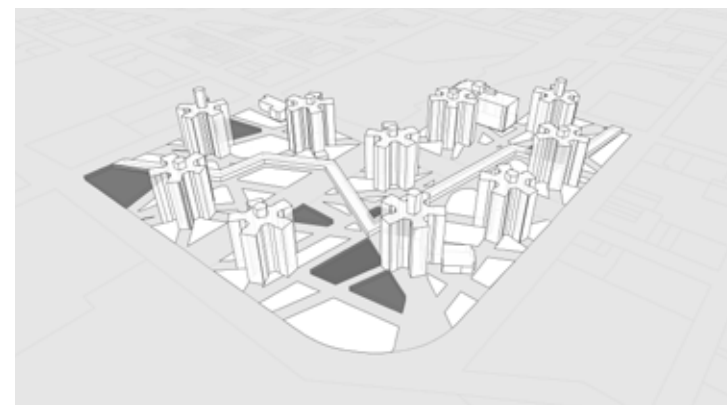
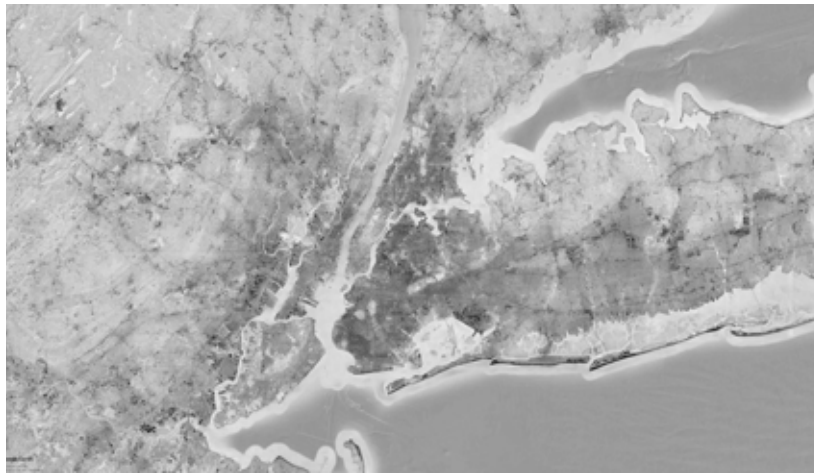
"Basic Survival"

"A Door to close to laugh and cry"

Create spaces and opportunities that create a sense of community and serve the users. The project presents us with the prospect of integrating a new addition to the existing Farragut Housing Complex. This allowed us to confront the topic of isolation embodied in layers beyond the architecture fabric. To overcome this main challenge the project proposes nodes of opportunity and collectiveness integrated through the new addition to the site. The intent is to build a community within a community. With relevance to the information that is derived from the site analysis and the context studies, we arrived at conclusion that the idea of home and the materiality of a home is a basic human right. To speculate the state and concept of "the way to home", where we project it on an individual scale and then on a community-based scale, and finally connected to the city scale.

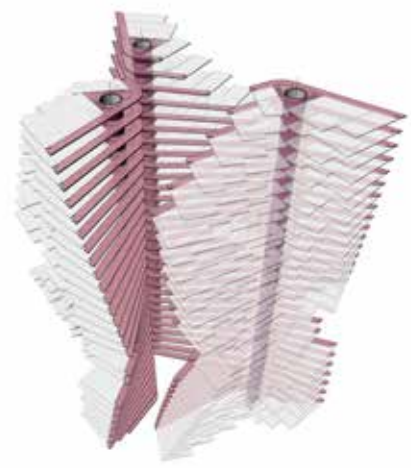
The architecture presented aims to create a typography of a mountain through the aggregation of the housing units around the nodes and pivots of collaborative activities to enforce the sense of a forfeited community that can exist independently and also extend beyond its bounds into the Farragut Housing Complex.

"The way to home becomes home"

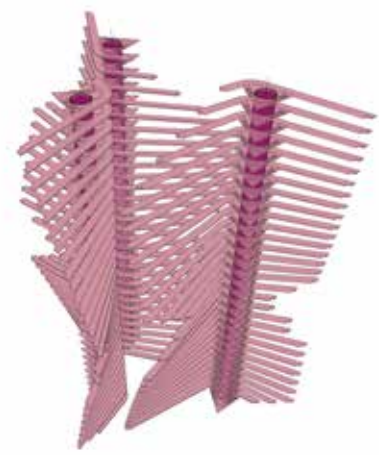


The Farragut Houses is a public housing project located in the downtown neighborhood of northwestern Brooklyn, New York City, bordering the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Farragut Houses is a property of New York City Housing Authority.

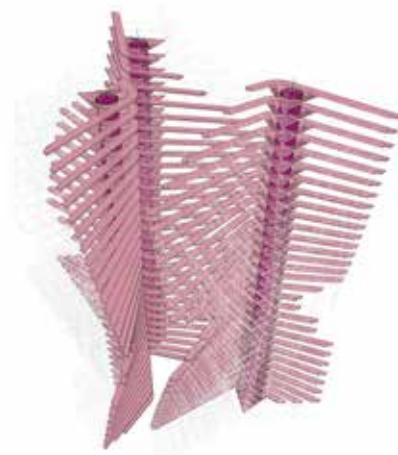
(Fig 1) New York **(Fig 2)** Brooklyn **(Fig 3)** Navy Yards **(Fig 4)** Sands St/Gold St Brooklyn, NY **(Fig 5-10)** Generative Design System; The Field Diagrammatic Sequence of unfolding the existing urban context into the emerging network and design weaving **(Fig 11)** eyes on the city Housing Typology Aggregation Emergent Expansion; Inhabit the City



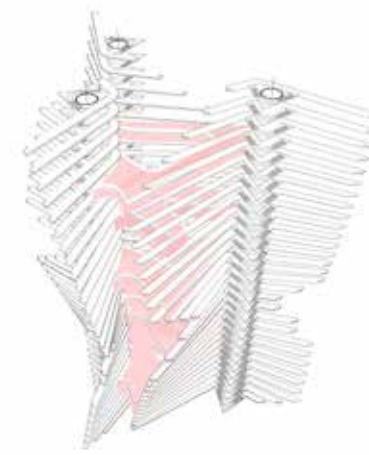
Horizontal Circulation Unit Slabs
Axonometric Diagram/Unit Slabs-Generated Twist



Vertical Circulation(Elevators + Emergency Stair Case)
Horizontal Circulation Unit Slabs
Axonometric Diagram/Units Silhouette



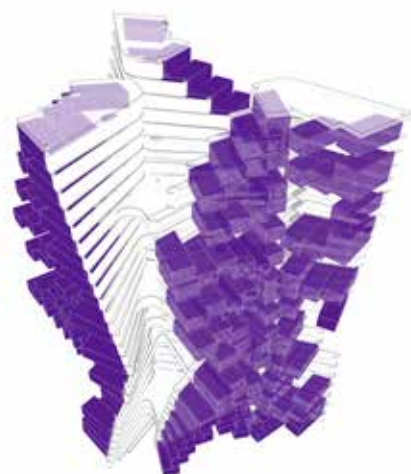
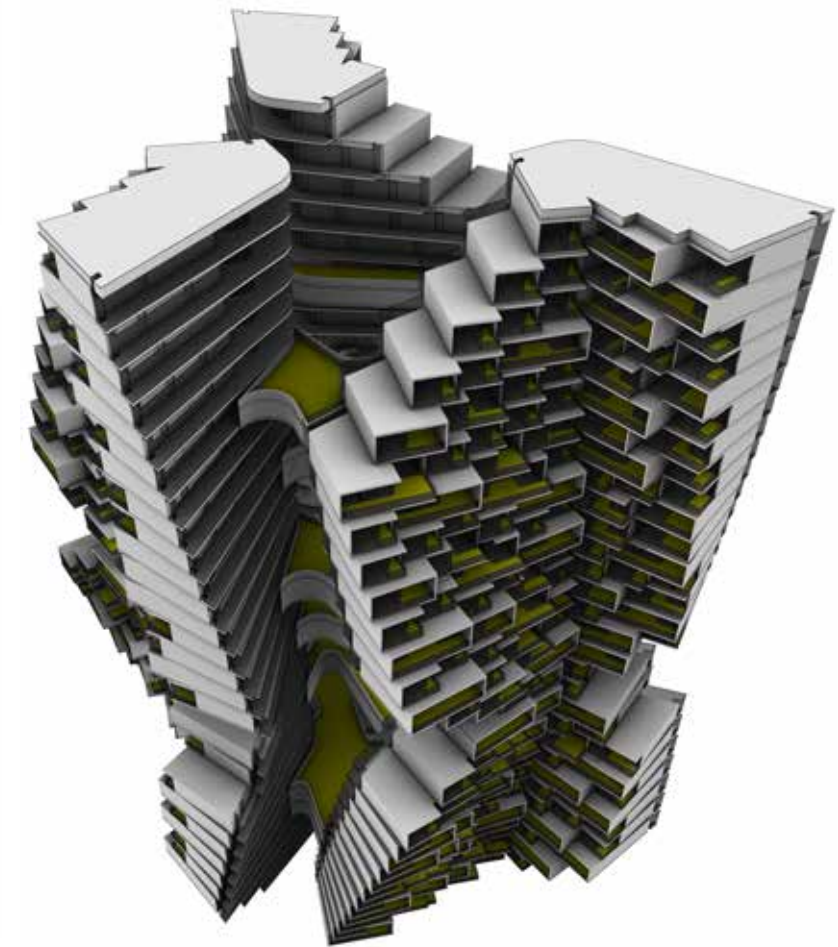
Unit Slabs
Axonometric Diagram/Unit Slabs-Generated Twist



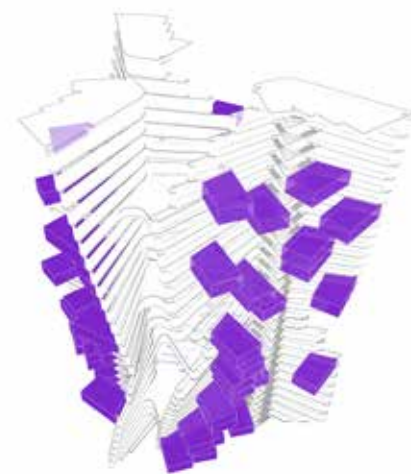
Center Area Activities-Community Amenities
Axonometric Diagram/Connections

The aggregation of the housing units cluster into aggregation along a stepped roof of terrace network, terrace gardens, and central connections of hanging gardens and activity pivots. The recessed areas, negative spaces created in the geometry composition, are natural light opportunities for the dispersed units. Accessibility of entrances and exits intertwine between the resulting cracks of the overall composition.

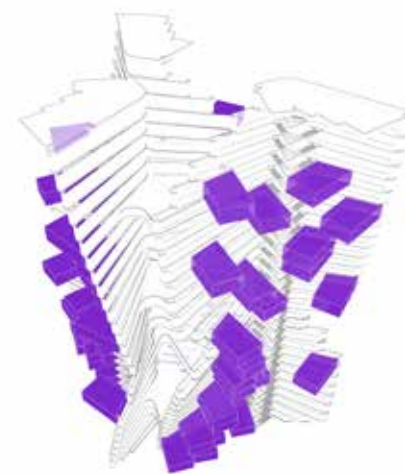
1. Plaza Area + Covered Bazar Event Space
2. Day Care
3. Restaurant + Café
4. Healthcare Center
5. Hydroponic Community Garden
6. Amphitheatre
- 7-Farragut Housing Air Gallery



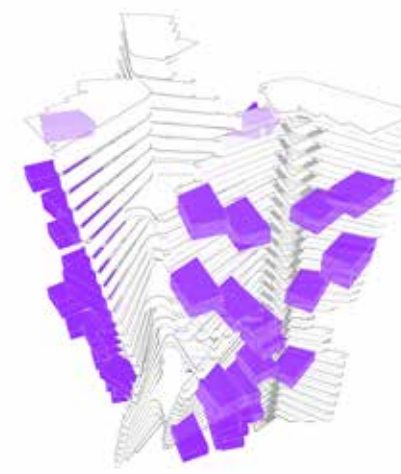
Housing Typology UX1
Axonometric Diagram/Unit Organization



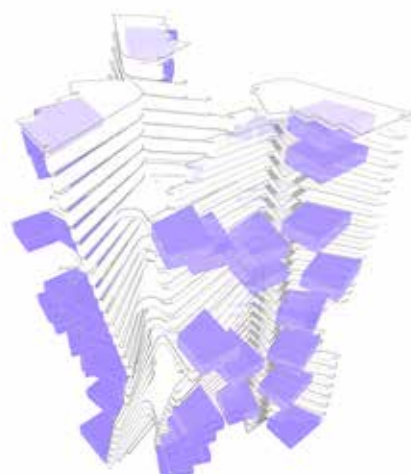
Housing Typology UX2
Axonometric Diagram/Unit Organization



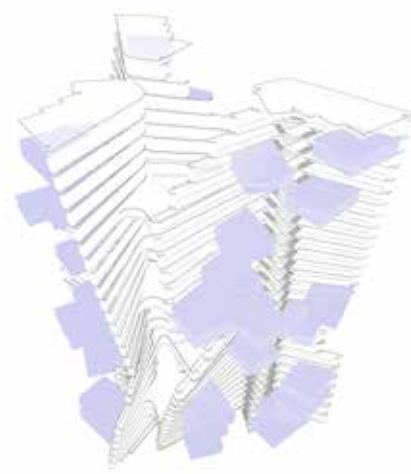
Housing Typology UX3
Axonometric Diagram/Unit Organization



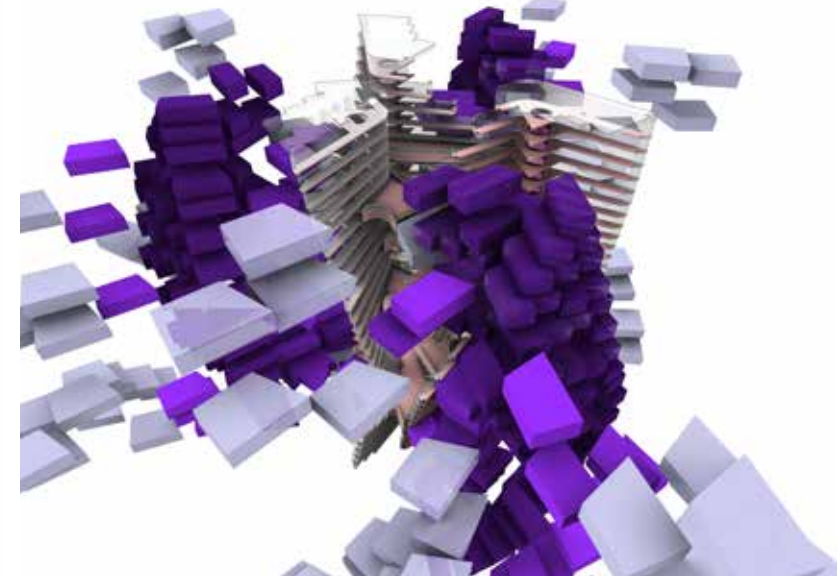
Housing Typology UX4
Axonometric Diagram/Unit Organization



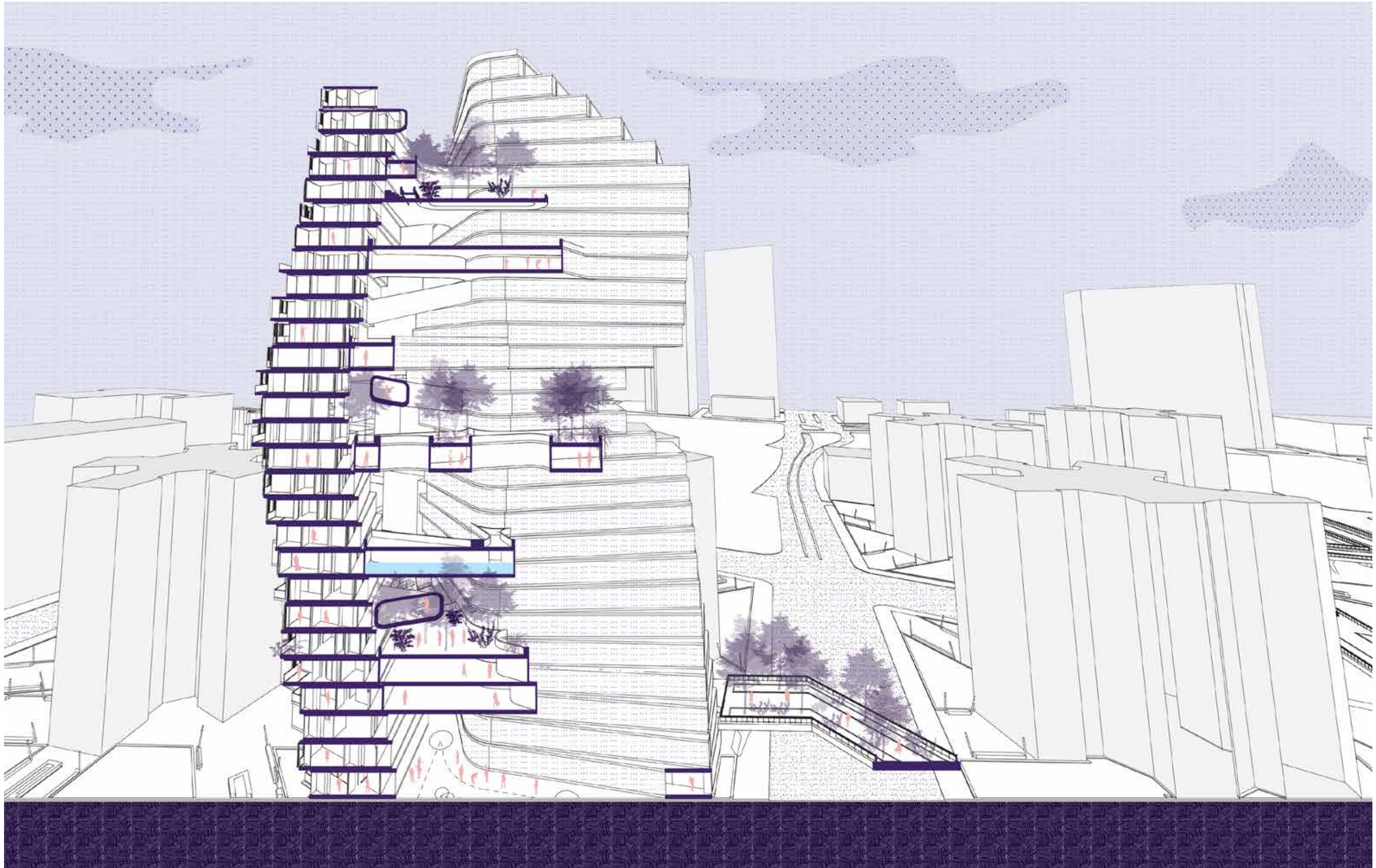
Housing Typology UX5
Axonometric Diagram/Unit Organization



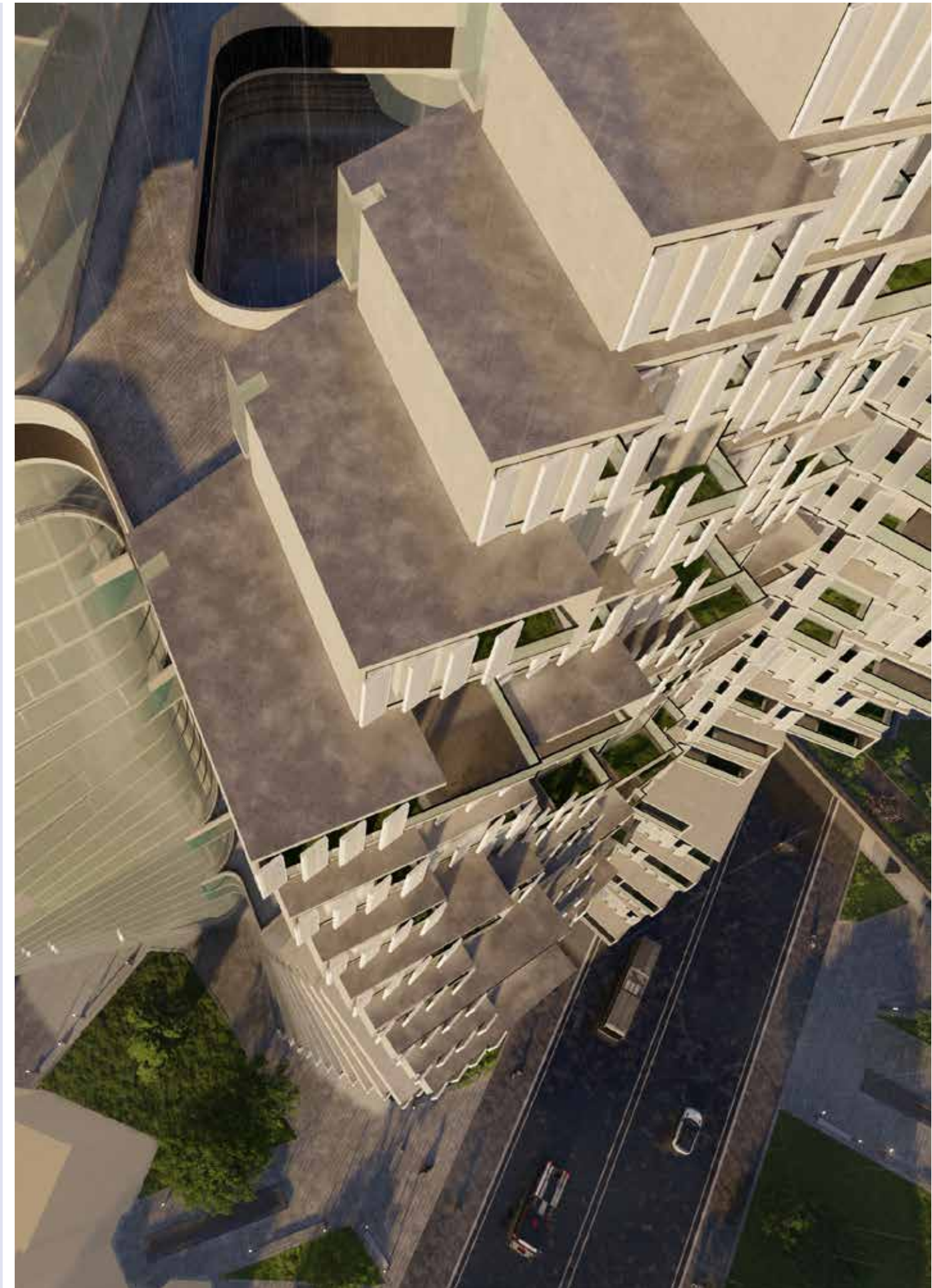
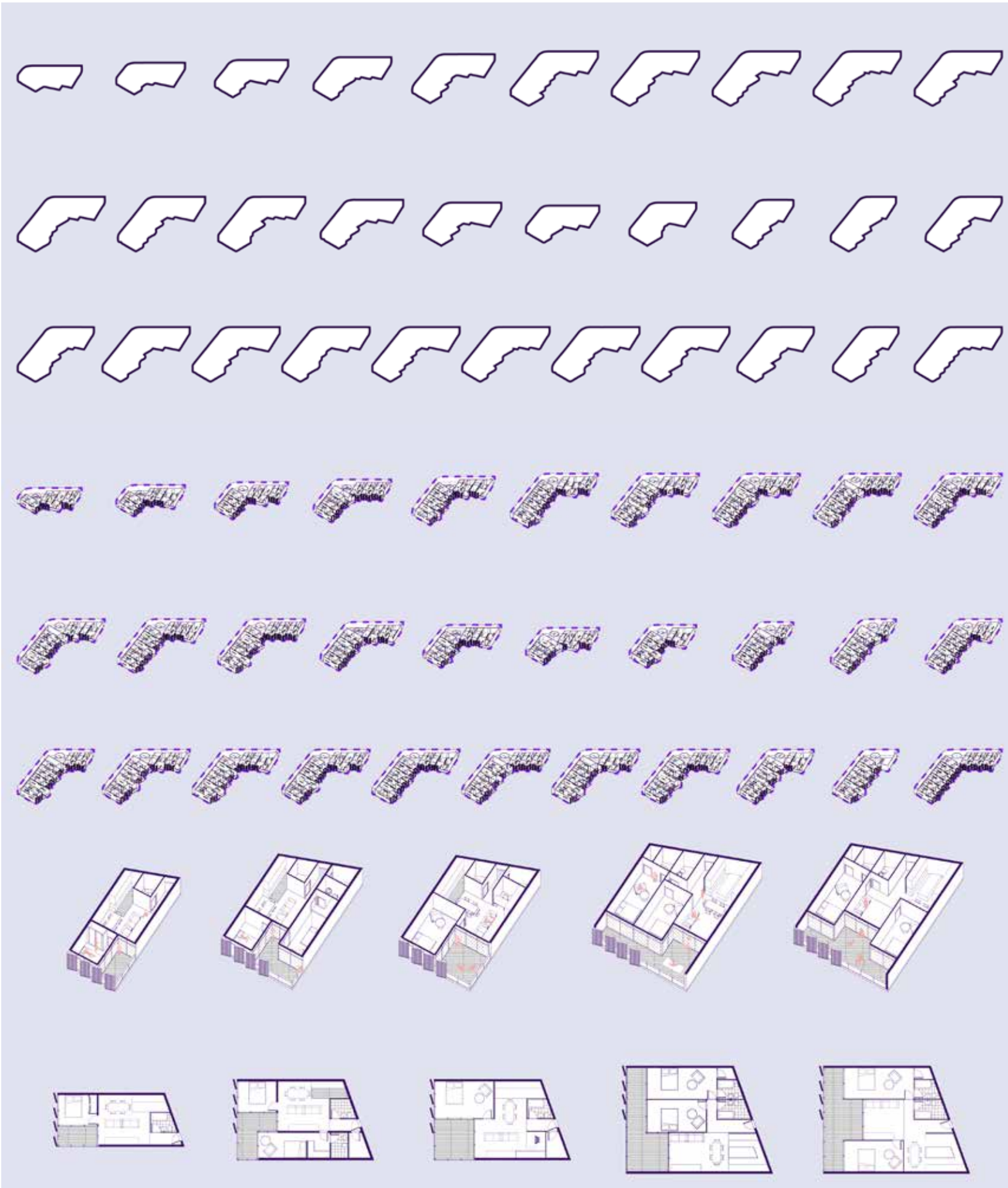
Housing Typology UX6
Axonometric Diagram/Unit Organization



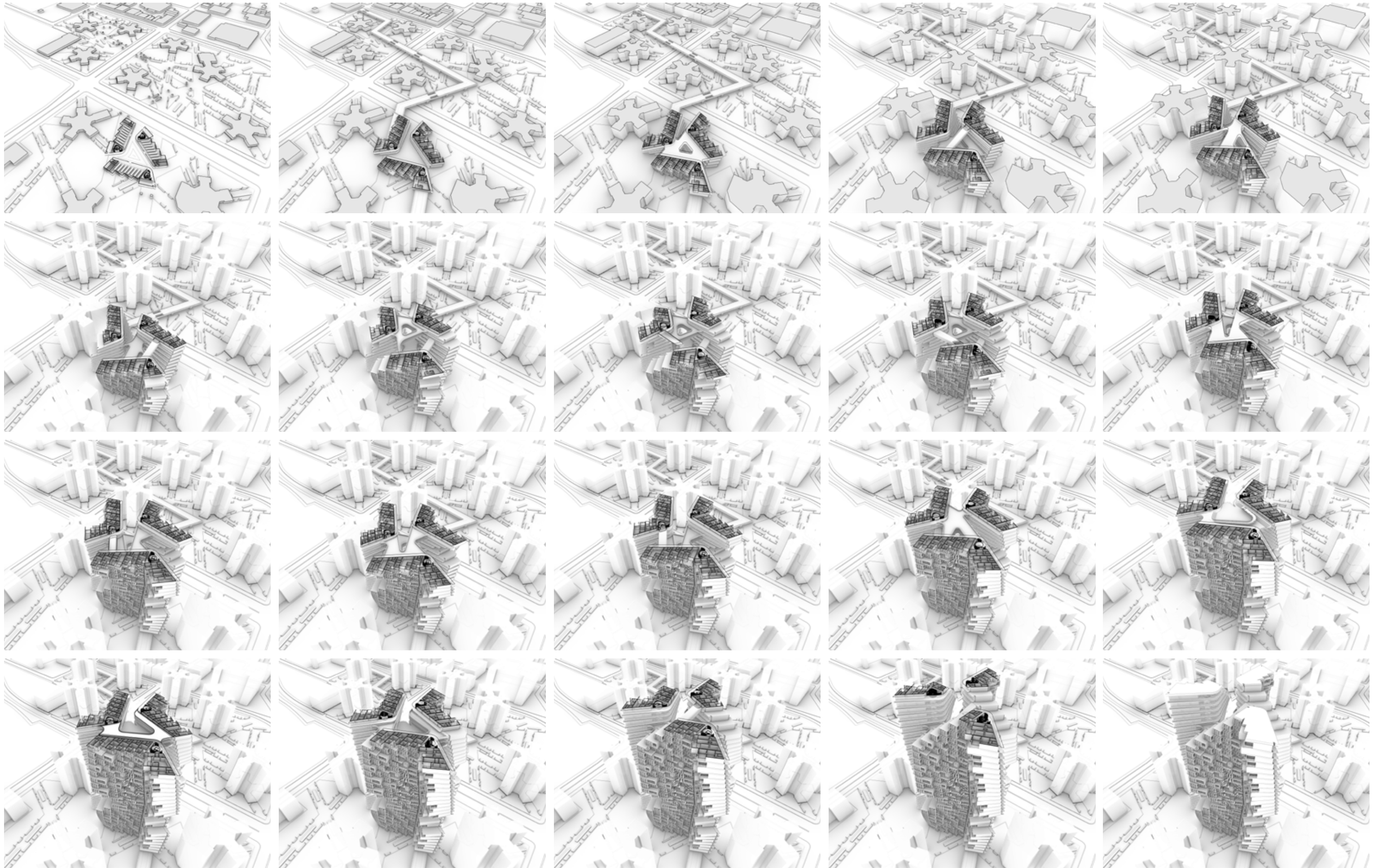
(Fig 1-13) Generative Design System Housing Typology Aggregation; Axonometric Diagram Typography of The Mountain (Fig 14) Axonometric Diagram; Typography of The Mountain



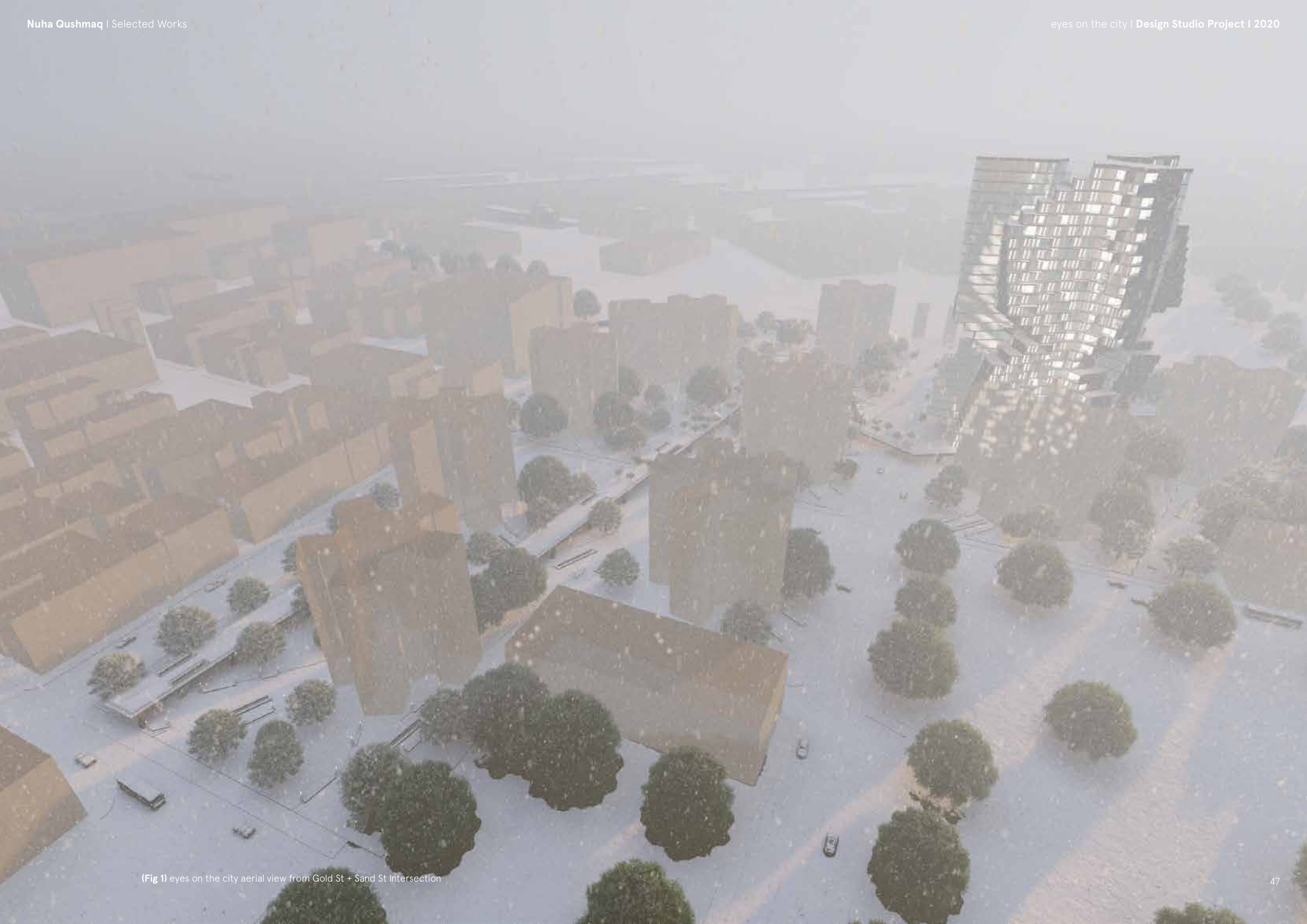
(Fig 1) Vertical Organization; Section A 1/16" Scale



(Fig 1) Housing Typology; Levels 1-30 Silhouette External Organization (Fig 2) Housing Typology; Levels 1-30 Silhouette Internal Organization (Fig 3) Housing Unit Typology; Unit 01-05 (Fig 4) eyes on the city Housing Typology Aggregation Central Connections; Intertwine Zoom in



(Fig 1) Housing Typology Aggregation Organization; 3D Slices Level 1-30



(Fig 1) eyes on the city aerial view from Gold St + Sand St Intersection

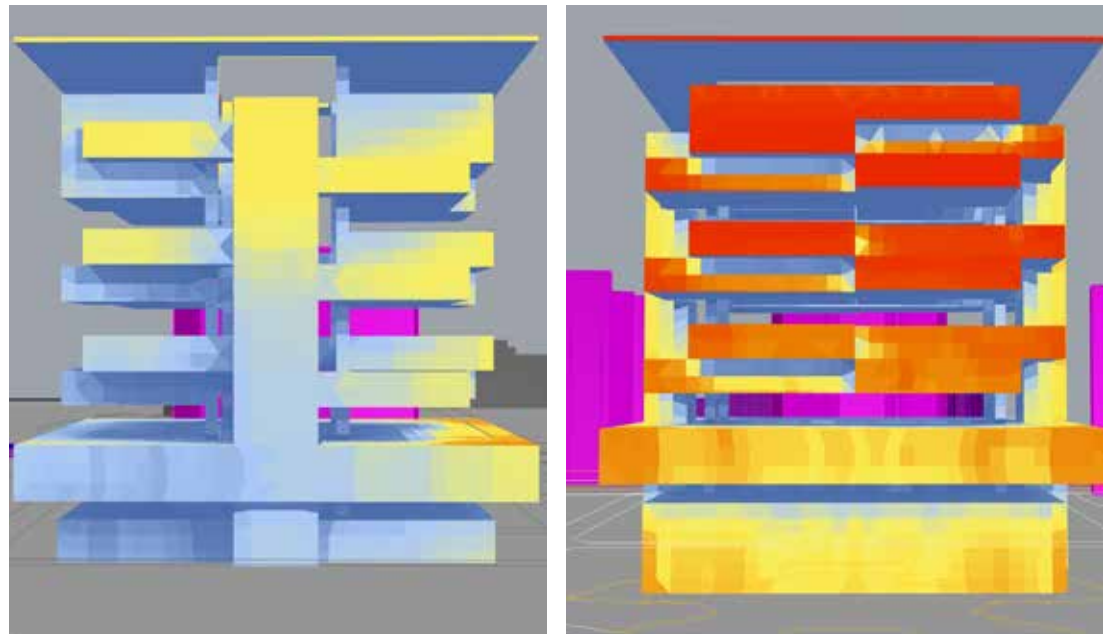
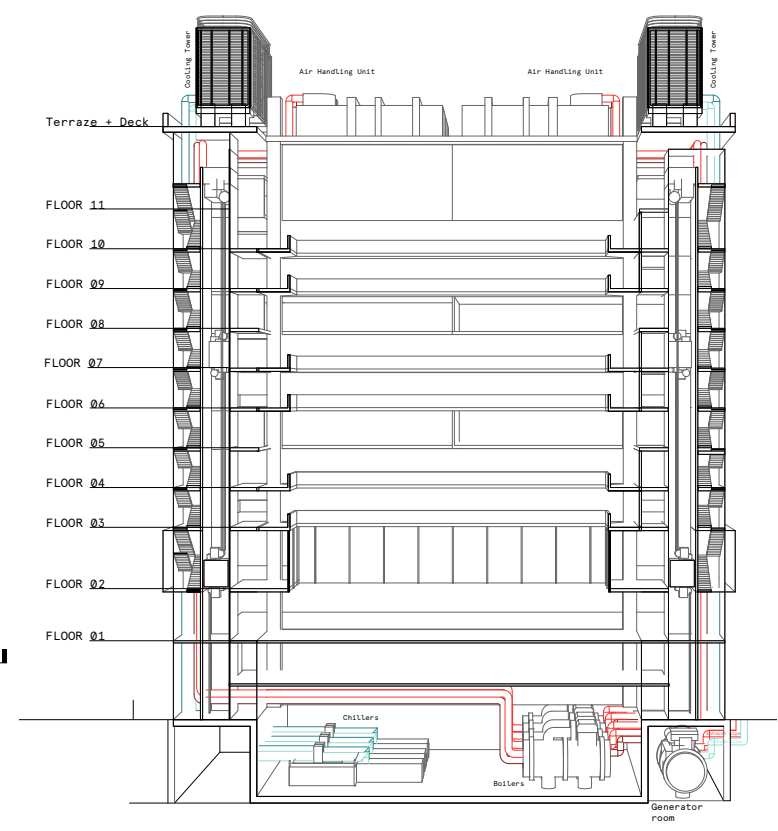
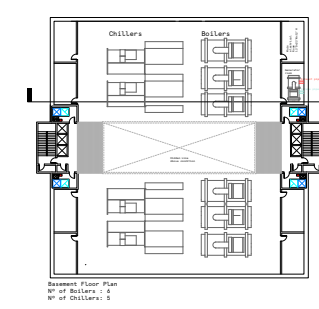
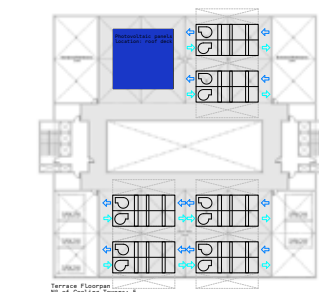
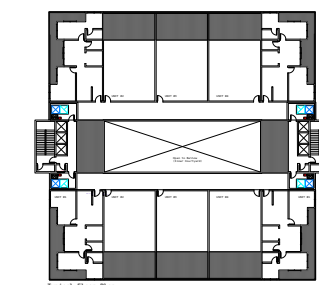
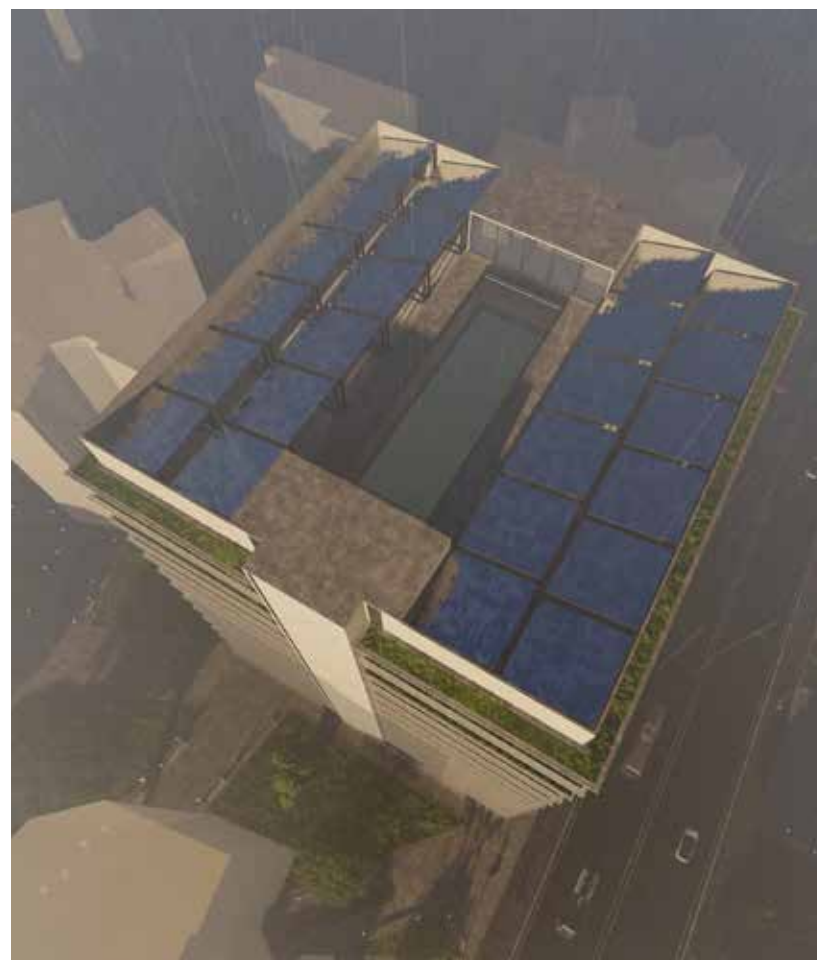
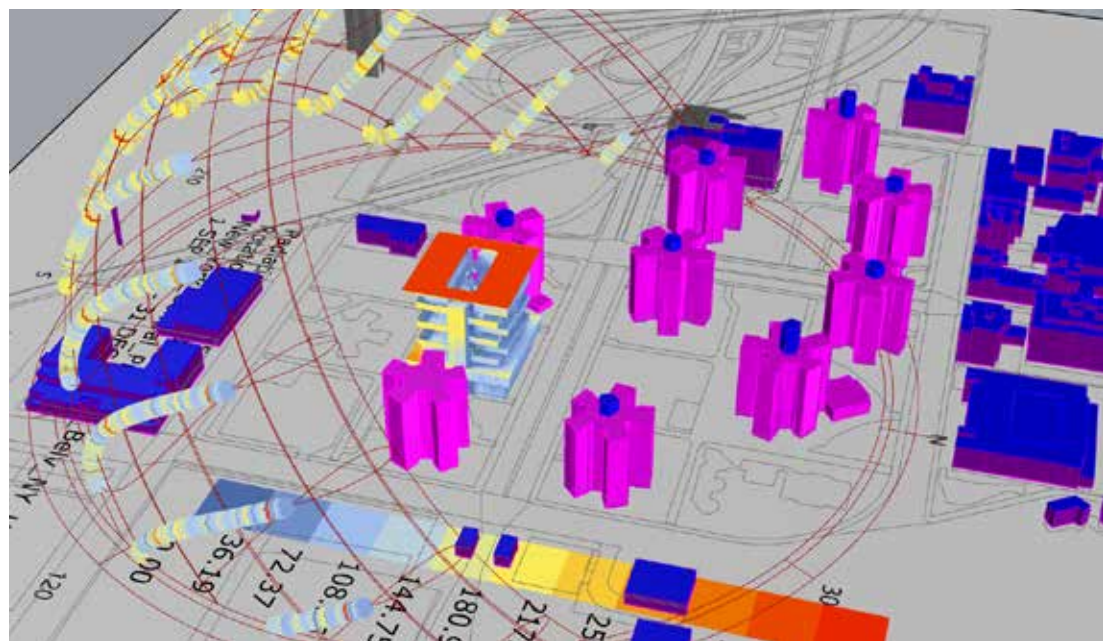
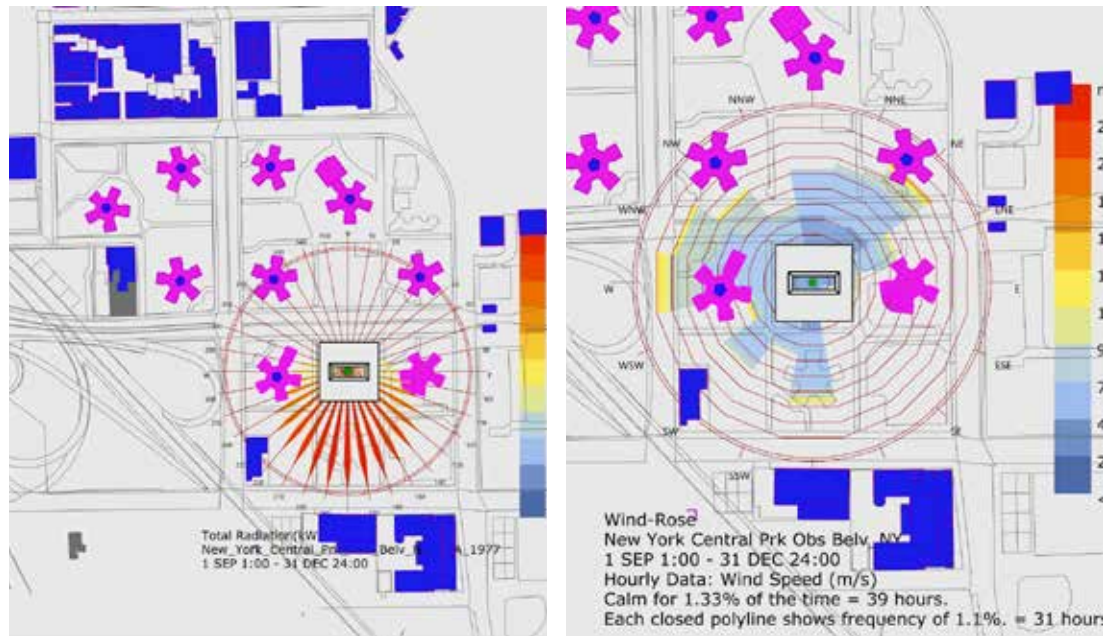
FARRAGUT TERRACES (NYCHA), Brooklyn

urban design | mixed-residential housing tower | Nuha Qushmaq + Samuel Diaz



M. ARCH
Environmental Control Systems
Dylan Baker-Rice

(Fig 1) farragut terraces Zoom into the garden terrace zone of the units

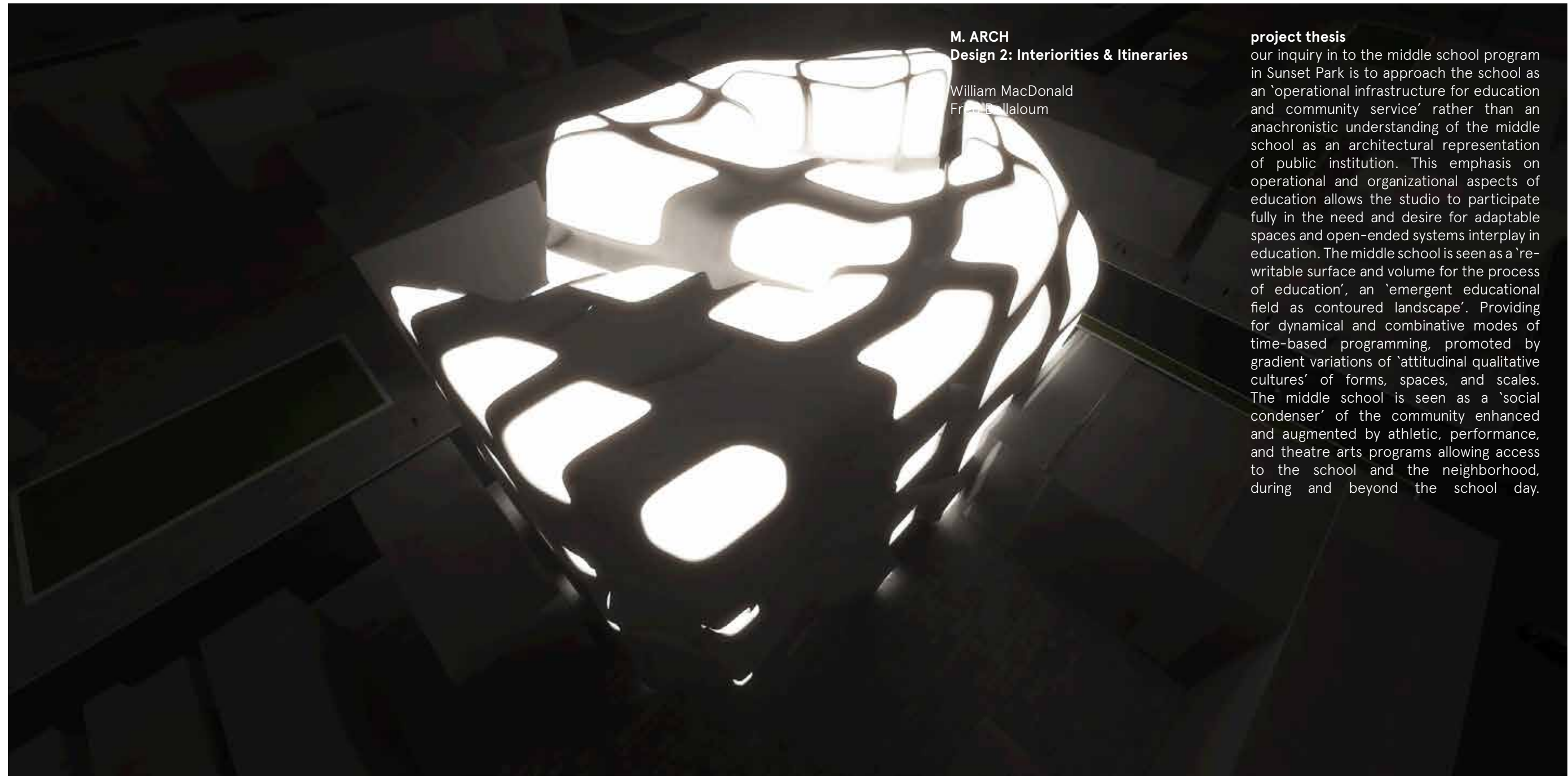


(Fig 1) Wind Rose Diagram (Fig 2-3) Radiation Diagram (Fig 4) Radiation Analysis-North Facing Façade (Fig 5) Radiation Analysis-South Facing Façade (Fig 6) farragut terraces Zoom in to the buffer of garden terraces of the units (Fig 7) Photovoltaic panels system on the elevated roof deck (Fig 1) Floor Plans: Typical Floor Plan, Roof Deck, Basement Floor Plan and Perspectival Section; Internal System Air Side Systems and Energy

EEO EMERGENT EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATION

Sunset Park, Brooklyn

educational | middle school



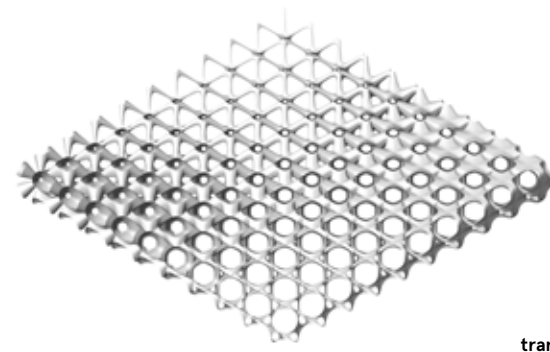
M. ARCH
Design 2: Interiorities & Itineraries

William MacDonald
Frank Ballaloum

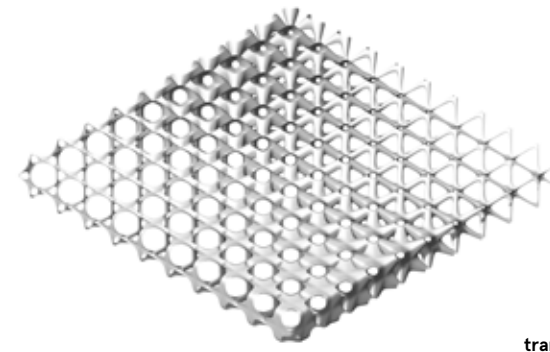
project thesis

our inquiry in to the middle school program in Sunset Park is to approach the school as an 'operational infrastructure for education and community service' rather than an anachronistic understanding of the middle school as an architectural representation of public institution. This emphasis on operational and organizational aspects of education allows the studio to participate fully in the need and desire for adaptable spaces and open-ended systems interplay in education. The middle school is seen as a 're-writable surface and volume for the process of education', an 'emergent educational field as contoured landscape'. Providing for dynamical and combinative modes of time-based programming, promoted by gradient variations of 'attitudinal qualitative cultures' of forms, spaces, and scales. The middle school is seen as a 'social condenser' of the community enhanced and augmented by athletic, performance, and theatre arts programs allowing access to the school and the neighborhood, during and beyond the school day.

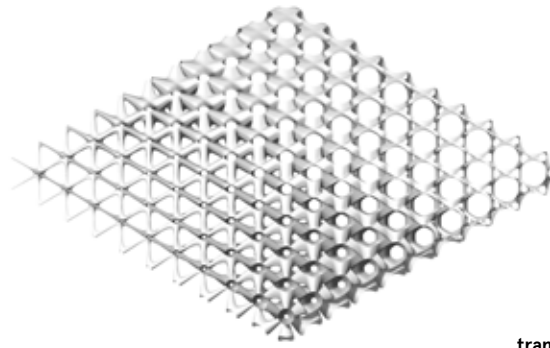
(Fig 1) Sunset Park Middle School, Brooklyn New York



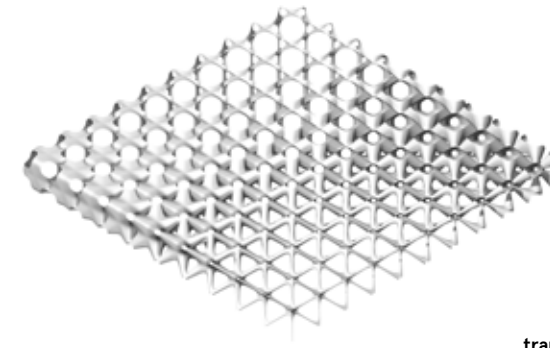
transition 01



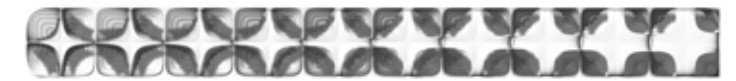
transition 02



transition 03



transition 04



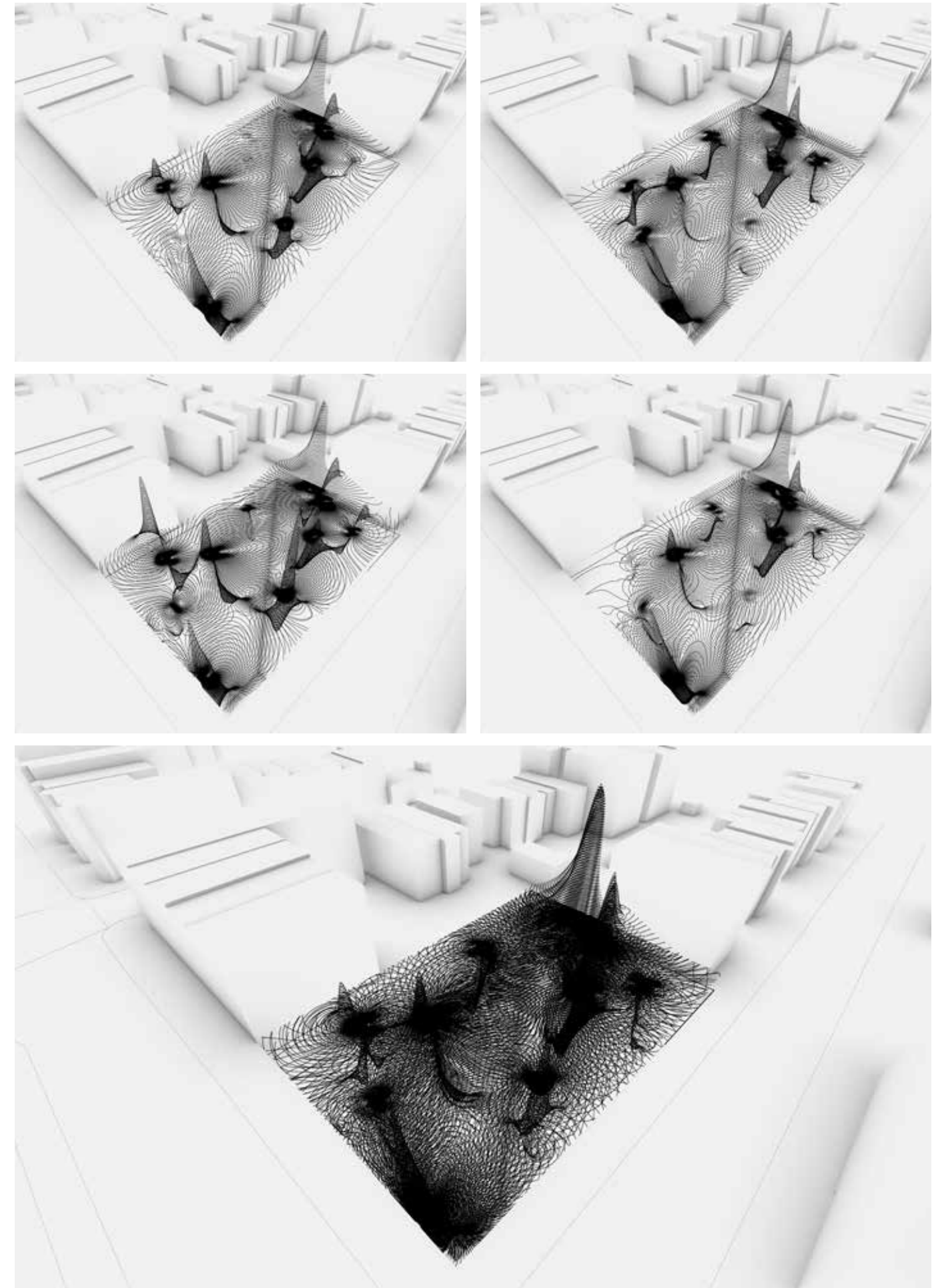
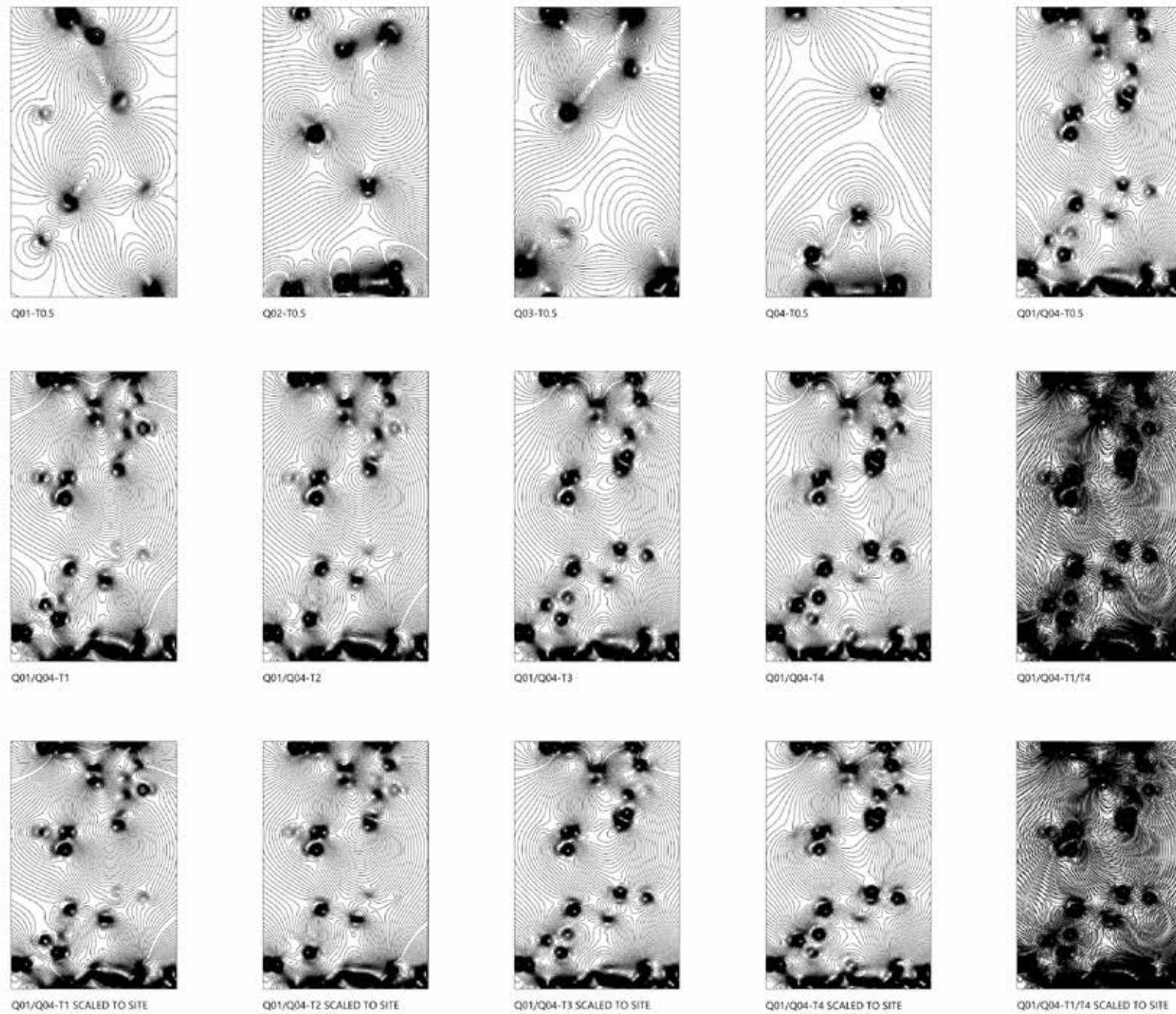
Cell Morphology Influenced



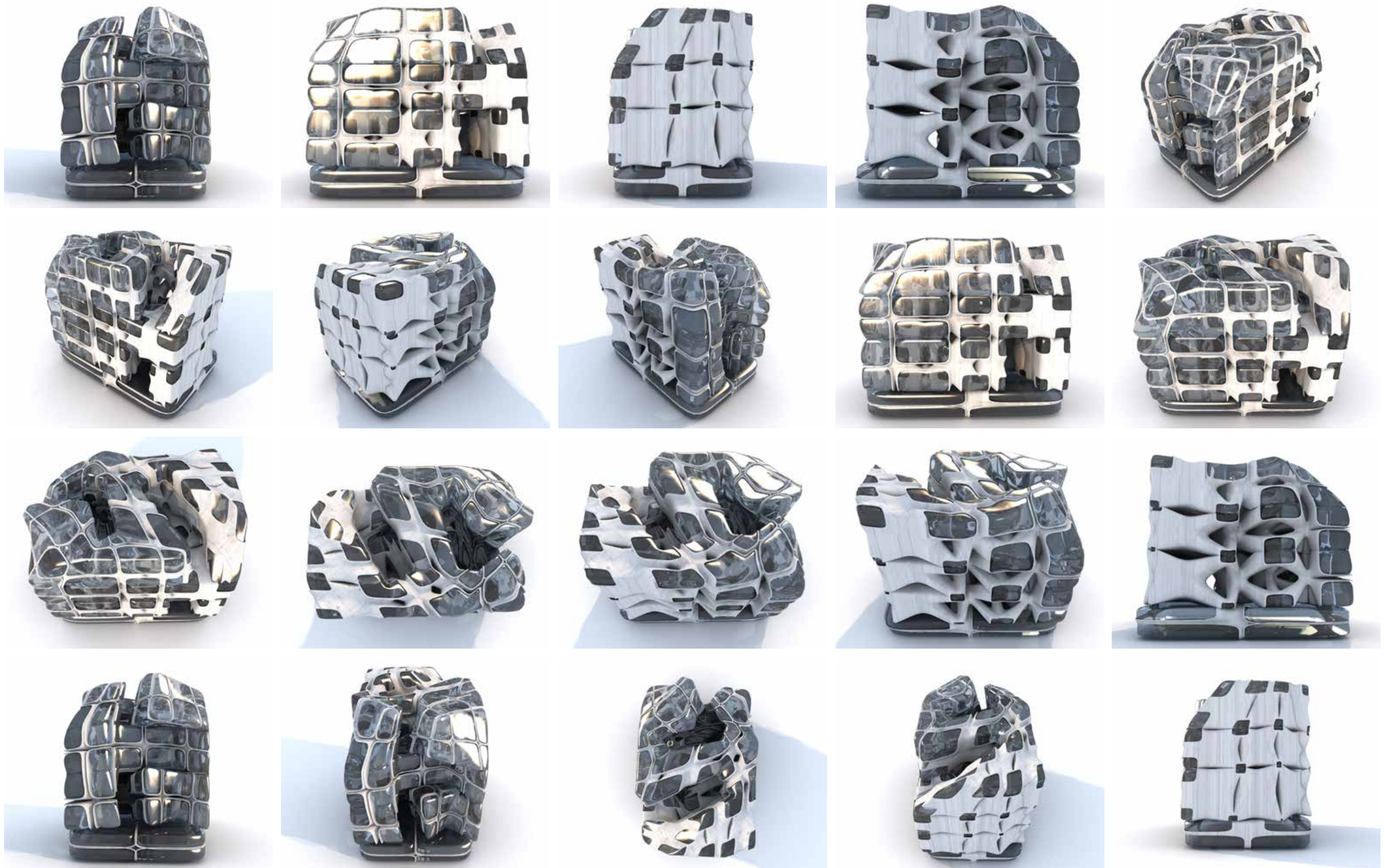
(Fig 1) New York (Fig 2) Brooklyn (Fig 3) Sunset Park (Fig 4) 374 43rd Street, Brooklyn, NY (Fig 5-12) Cell morphology Influenced- Elevation Transition (Fig 13) 44th Street-Side View Zoom In

EMERGENT EDUCATIONAL Organization

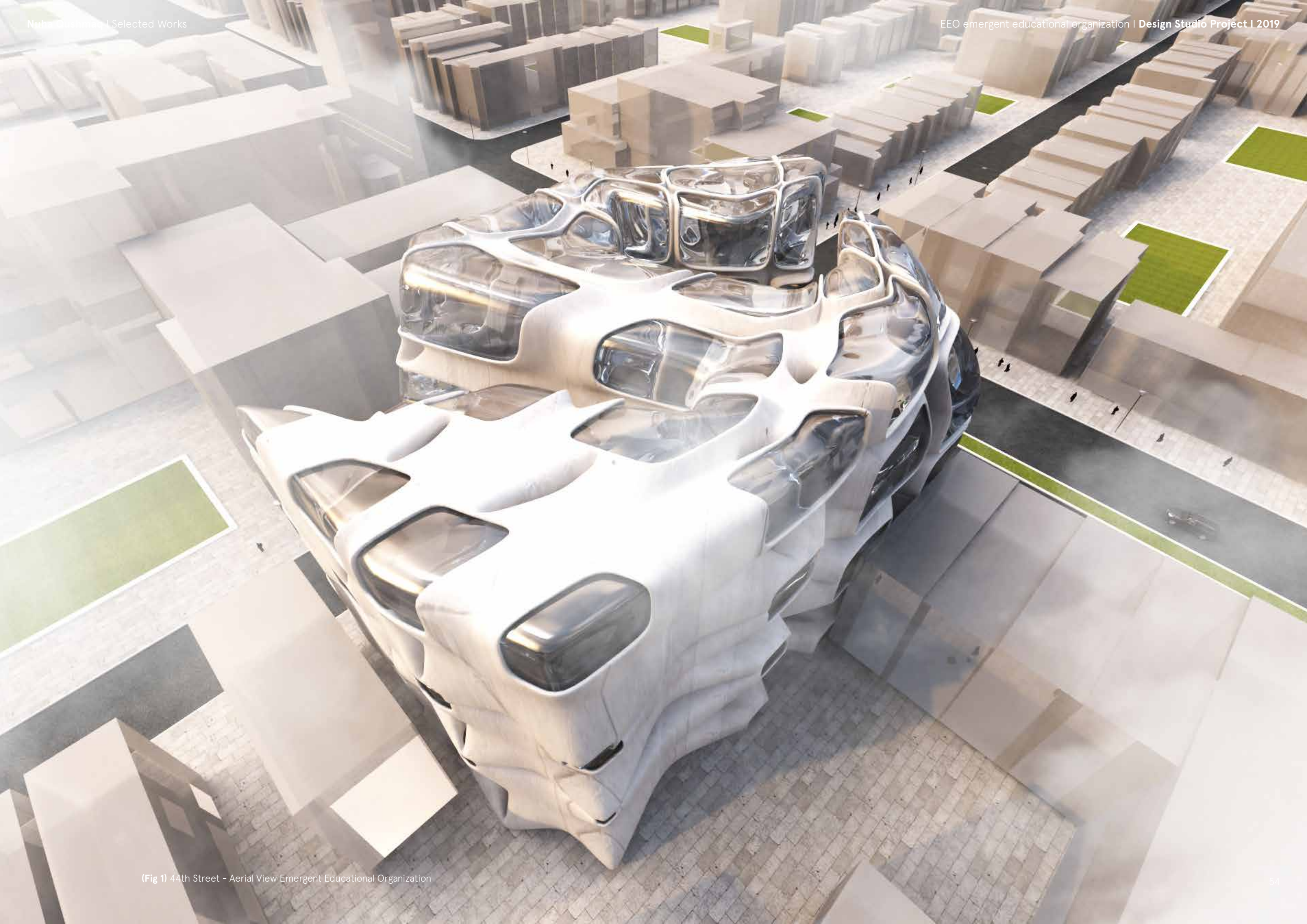
The system embodies a representation of movement expressed in the multi-node mass; when cut horizontally it reveals a "Lobe/Petal" configuration emerging and emanates from the center throughout the architectural composition. The spaces are viewed as evolving with time and the intended use targeting the following areas of interest: Educational Pods, Outdoor Pockets, Collective Spaces, Collaborative Spaces, Administrative Facilities, Supportive Facilities. The emergence of this body houses Education as an activity of play and work. It is an event that evolves through time and comes to life within the spaces. Variable in the scale from large collective and collaborative breaking out into small individual and intimate refined scale.



(Fig 1) Sporting Diagrams – Emergent Educational Organization (Fig 2-5) Project Implemented Contours T1-T4



(Fig 1-20) Emergent Educational Organization-3D Transition



(Fig 1) 44th Street - Aerial View Emergent Educational Organization

TOPO ERUPTION

Governors Island, New York

cultural | artist residence

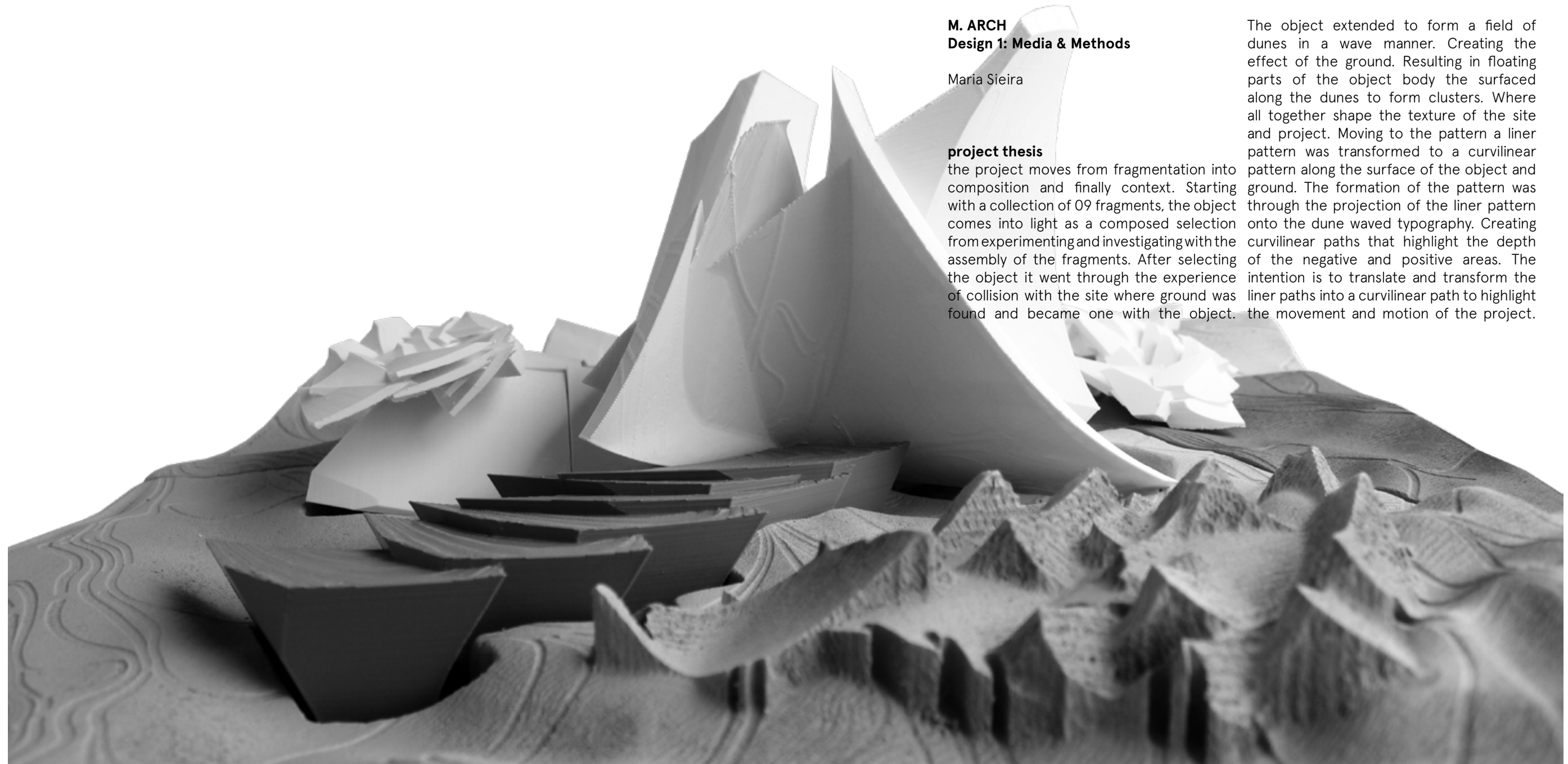
M. ARCH
Design 1: Media & Methods

Maria Sieira

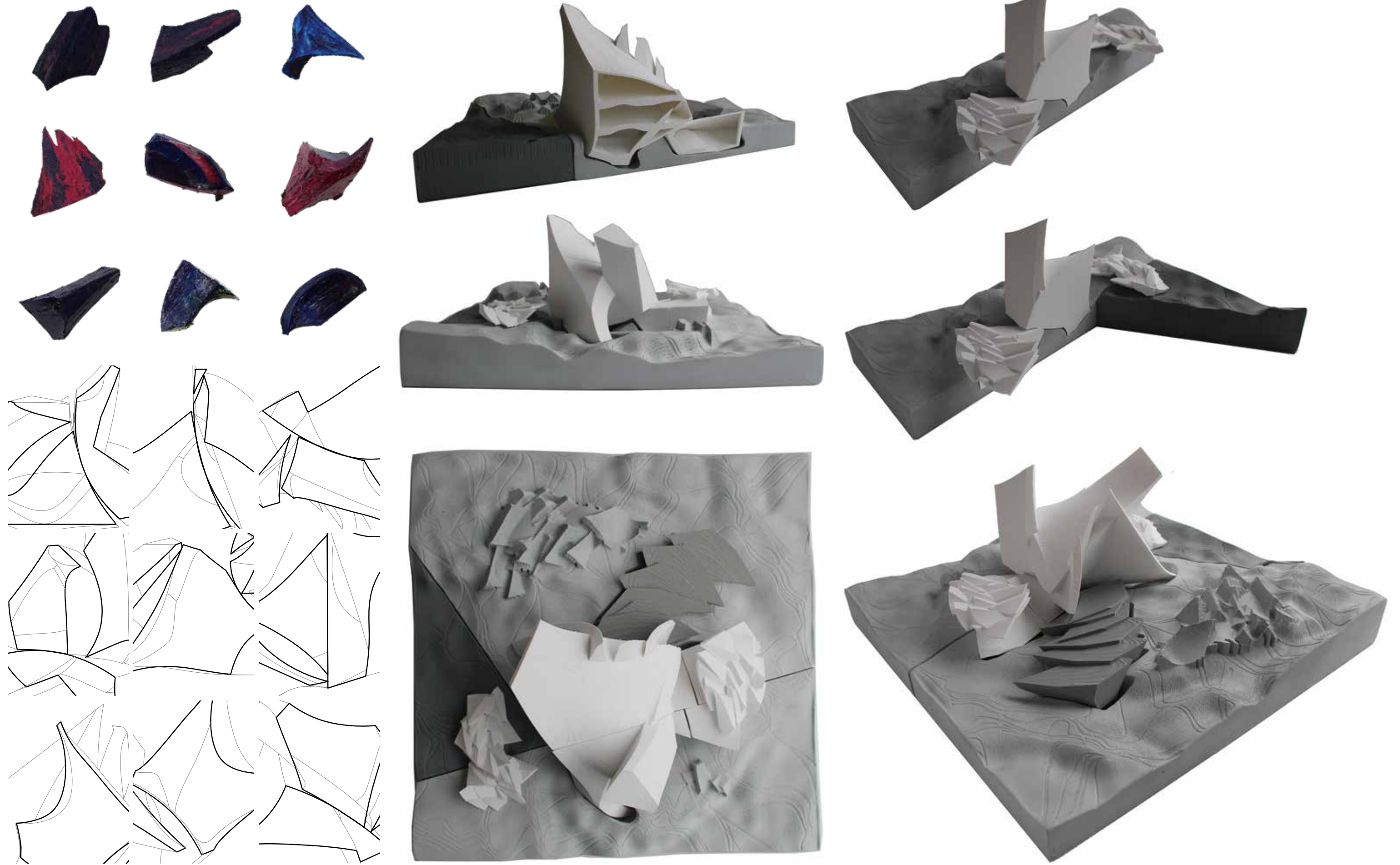
project thesis

the project moves from fragmentation into composition and finally context. Starting with a collection of 09 fragments, the object comes into light as a composed selection from experimenting and investigating with the assembly of the fragments. After selecting the object it went through the experience of collision with the site where ground was found and became one with the object.

The object extended to form a field of dunes in a wave manner. Creating the effect of the ground. Resulting in floating parts of the object body the surfaced along the dunes to form clusters. Where all together shape the texture of the site and project. Moving to the pattern a liner pattern was transformed to a curvilinear pattern along the surface of the object and ground. The formation of the pattern was through the projection of the liner pattern onto the dune waved typography. Creating curvilinear paths that highlight the depth of the negative and positive areas. The intention is to translate and transform the liner paths into a curvilinear path to highlight the movement and motion of the project.



(Fig 1) Physical Model Elevation Zoom In



(Fig 1-6) 01-09 Fragment Physical Models (Fig 7-12) 01-09 Fragment Cuts Transition (Fig 13) Physical Model Section Cut (Fig 14) Physical Model Elevation (Fig 15) Physical Model Site Plan (Fig 16-18) Physical Model Assembly

XR0218

Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

commercial | office building



2018
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
Professional Project
Built Project

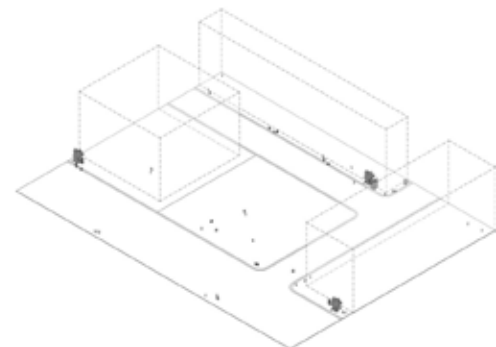
design concept

the main design concept of the project is to create an environment that provides the balance of privacy and seclusion of the work space while maintaining a connected social context. The form of the project is indented to be an iconic landmark that is enclosed within an inviting plaza that visually catches the attention from the main street.

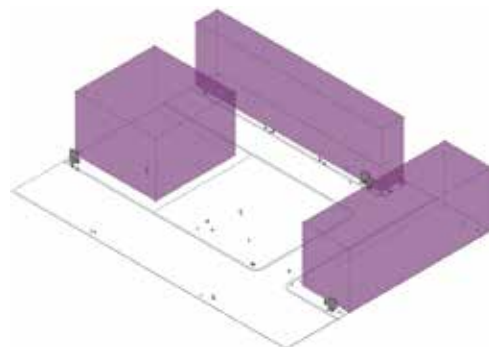
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(Fig 1) Al-Rusais Office Building Main Street Entrance

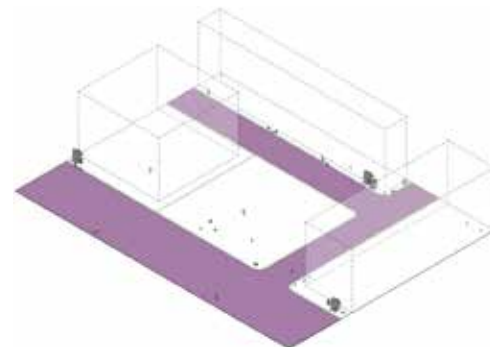
design generation



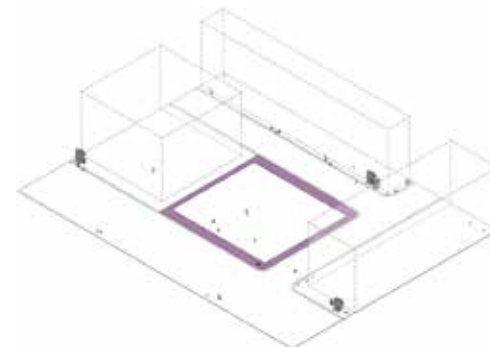
The site is located Al Ghadir neighborhood in the city of Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. the project lot is (75.00 m) in width and (70.00 m) in length, with a total area of (5250 m²)



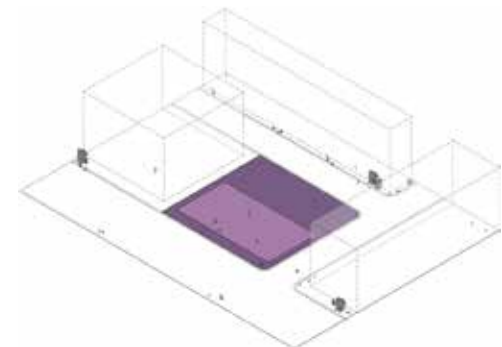
Surrounding Context - Neighbours
01. office building 02. residential blocks



Surrounding Context - Streets
1. main street (olaya street - 40m wide) 2. secondary street (20m wide)

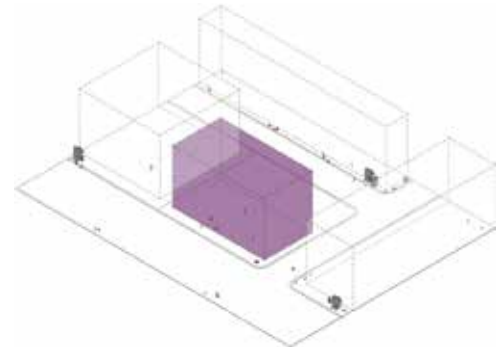


Building Regulations- Setbacks
North(3m), South(4m) West(6m), East(6m)

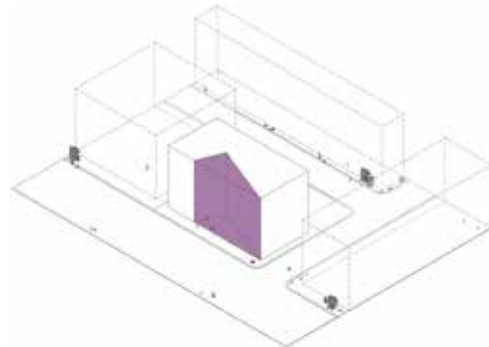


Zoning Built VS Un-Built
a. built zone b. un-built zone which includes the parking area and access to basement parking area

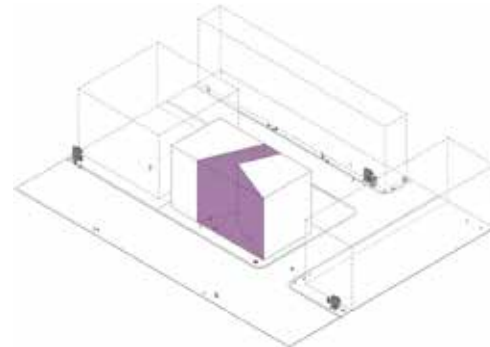
The project includes two main access points. The first access point is from the main street where we have the main drop off area that leads to the main entrance of the buildings through the plaza area. Then the second access point is from the secondary street that leads to the back-parking lot with access to the secondary entrance of the building and the basement parking floor (3 basement floors for parking). The plaza contains the two office buildings, that are connected and joint on the podium base and the disturbed connective garden bridges. Located on the ground floor we have the two main cores of each building, on the right and left side of the central area, that include the elevators, staircase, supportive services and technical area in the back. Each of the buildings are made of the ground floor, (7) typical floors, and the roof deck with connective garden bridges that are located on the (1,3,5,7) floors. The ground floor mainly acts as the mixed used floor that is intended for common area functions such as coffee shops, restaurant, retail shops and office space. The (7) typical floors are more private and secluded; they can be reached through the controlled access of the main cores. Each floor increase in area the higher we go. The spaces on each floor are open and flexible where the tenant/owner can design the space according to their needs. Each space has a view of from the main street and another view that overlooks the plaza. On the roof deck, the building proposes spaces with an important relationship with outside spaces where you can enjoy the open flexible space that overlooks the main street and plaza area with a private outdoor garden.



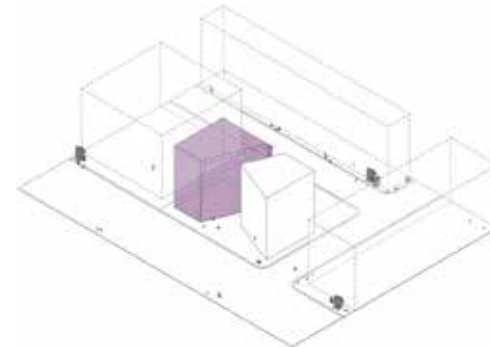
Block Extrusion
extrusion of the built up area



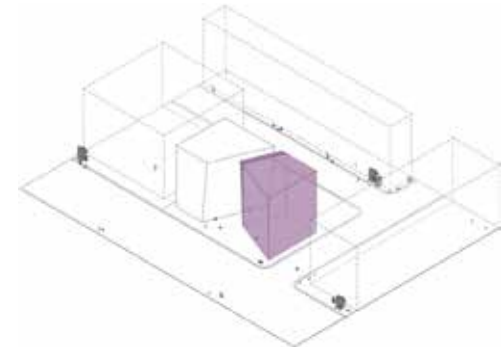
Subtraction 01 - Plaza X Visual Attraction
subtracting part of the front mass in order to generate the main plaza and a visual attraction point



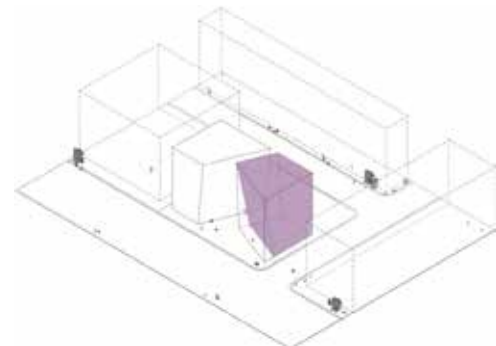
Subtraction 02 - Two Mass Division
subtracting part of the inner mass to generate two separate masses, to create connecting bridges between the masses



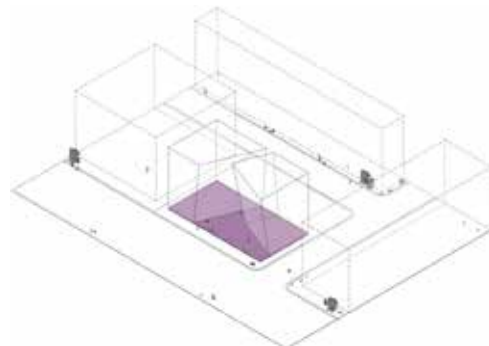
Push 01 - Mass A Inclination
push of mass (a) with an inclination towards mass (b)



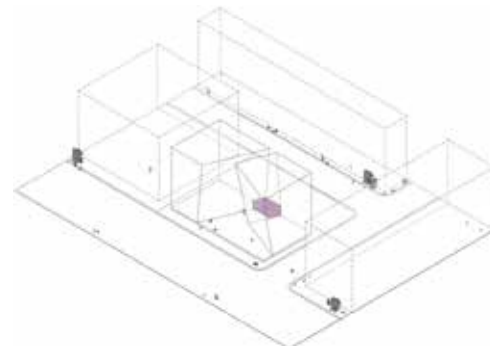
Push 02 - Mass B Inclination
push of mass (b) with an inclination towards tower (a)



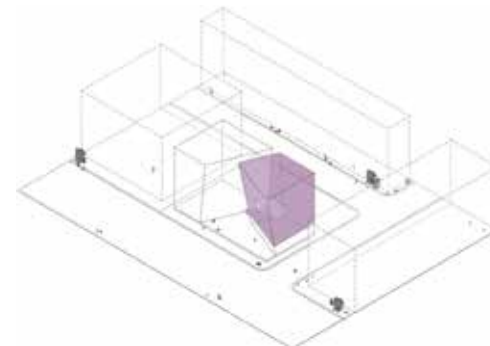
Push 03 - Mass B Inclination
push of mass (b) with an inclination towards the back to generate a larger area for the plaza



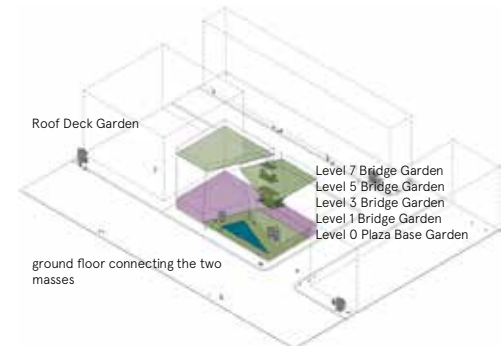
The Base + Plaza
the plaza area acts as a connective base for the project



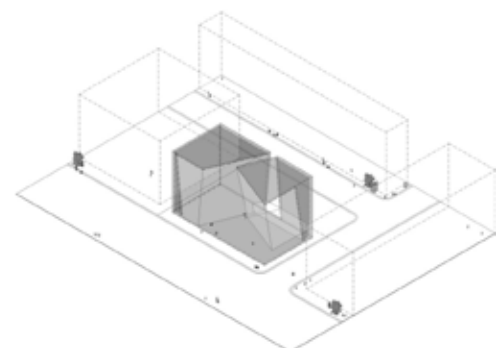
Main Entrance + Base Connection
extending a connection between the two masses to create the main entrance and joint area



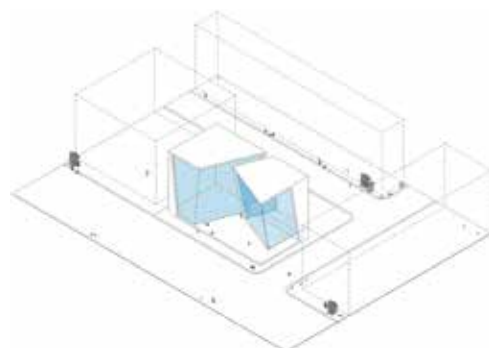
Push 04 - Up
push up mass (b) to create an expansion area to connect it to mass (a) and enlarge the plaza area



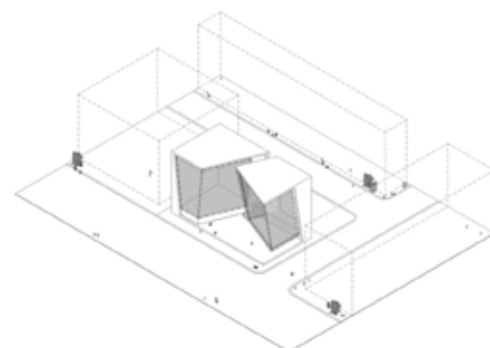
Multiple Leveled Gardens
the distribution of gardens on multiple levels through out the project



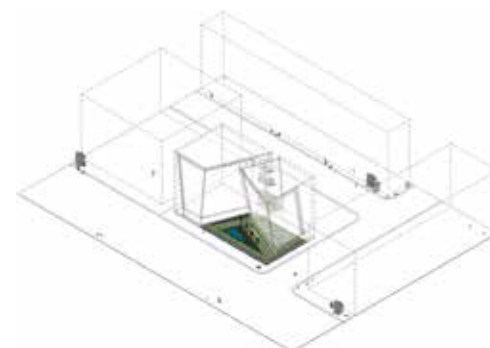
Solid Wrapper
the solid wrapper acts as an external shell that connects the two masses to the plaza



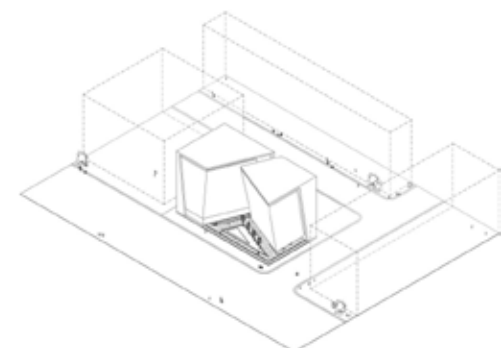
Transparent Wrapper
the transparent wrapper overlays the spaces that overlook the main street and view of the plaza



Skin Layer - Protection
the skin layer overlays the transparent wrapper as a protection layer

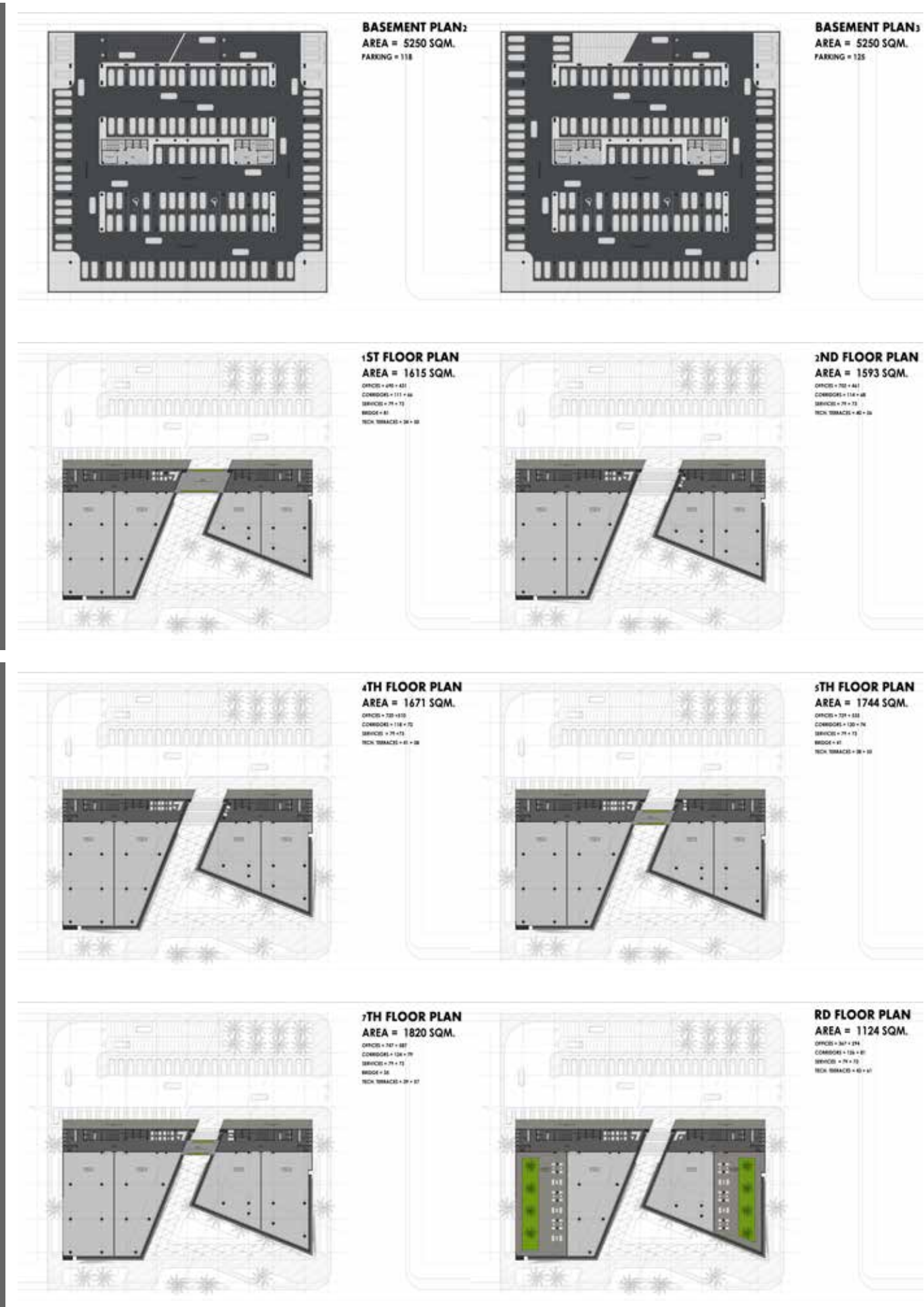
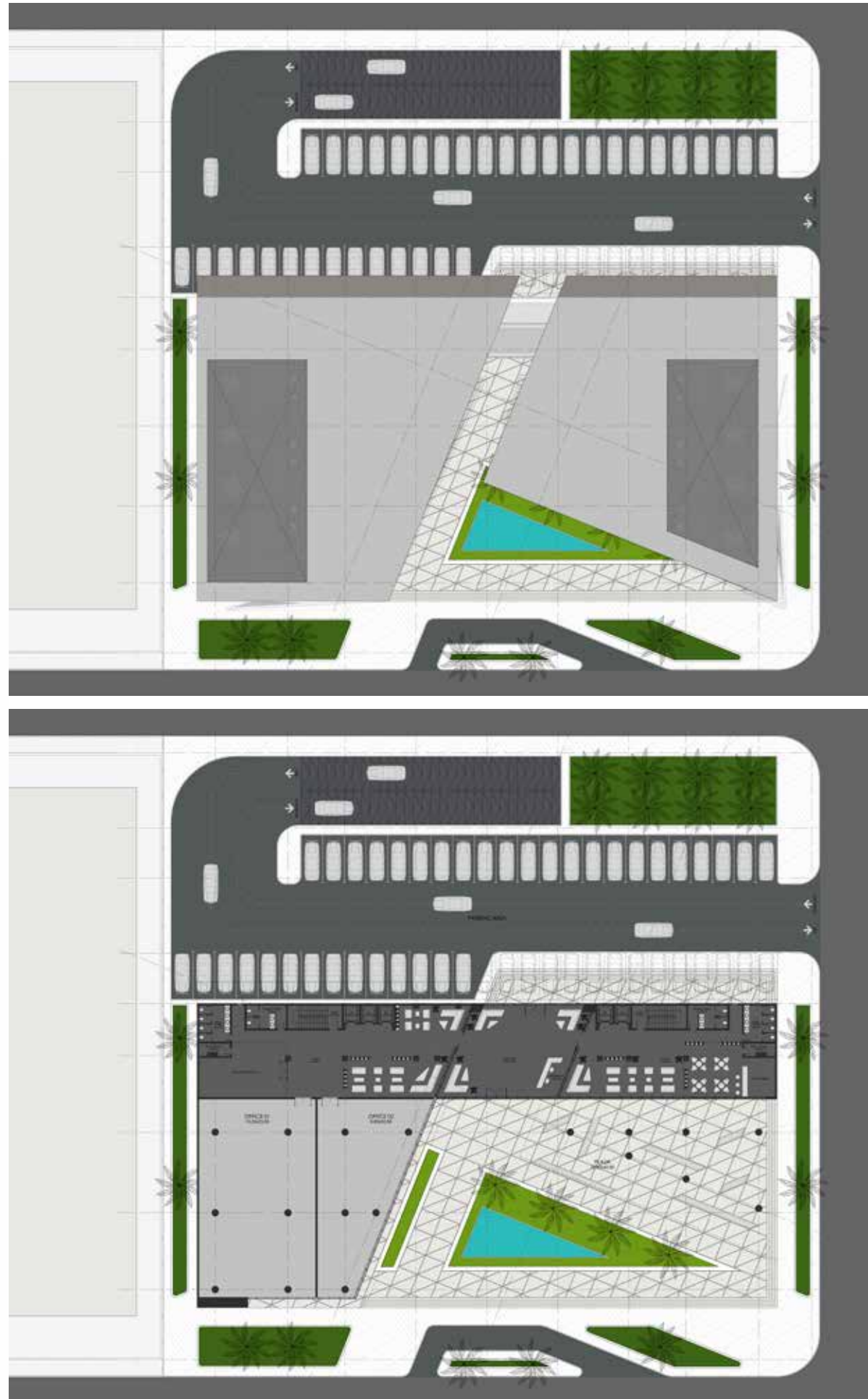


Plaza + Gardens
the distribution of gardens on multiple levels through out the project



XR0218 Office Building

(Fig 1-20) Design generation and considerations diagram sequence



(Fig 1-9) Diagram sequence of the typical floor plan mass accumulation (Fig 10) Site Plan (Fig 11) Ground Floor Plan (Fig 12-13) Basement Typical Floor Plan (Fig 14-16) Typical Floor Plan

HOUSE OF LIGHT

Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

religious architecture | house of worship/mosque



2017
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
Professional Project

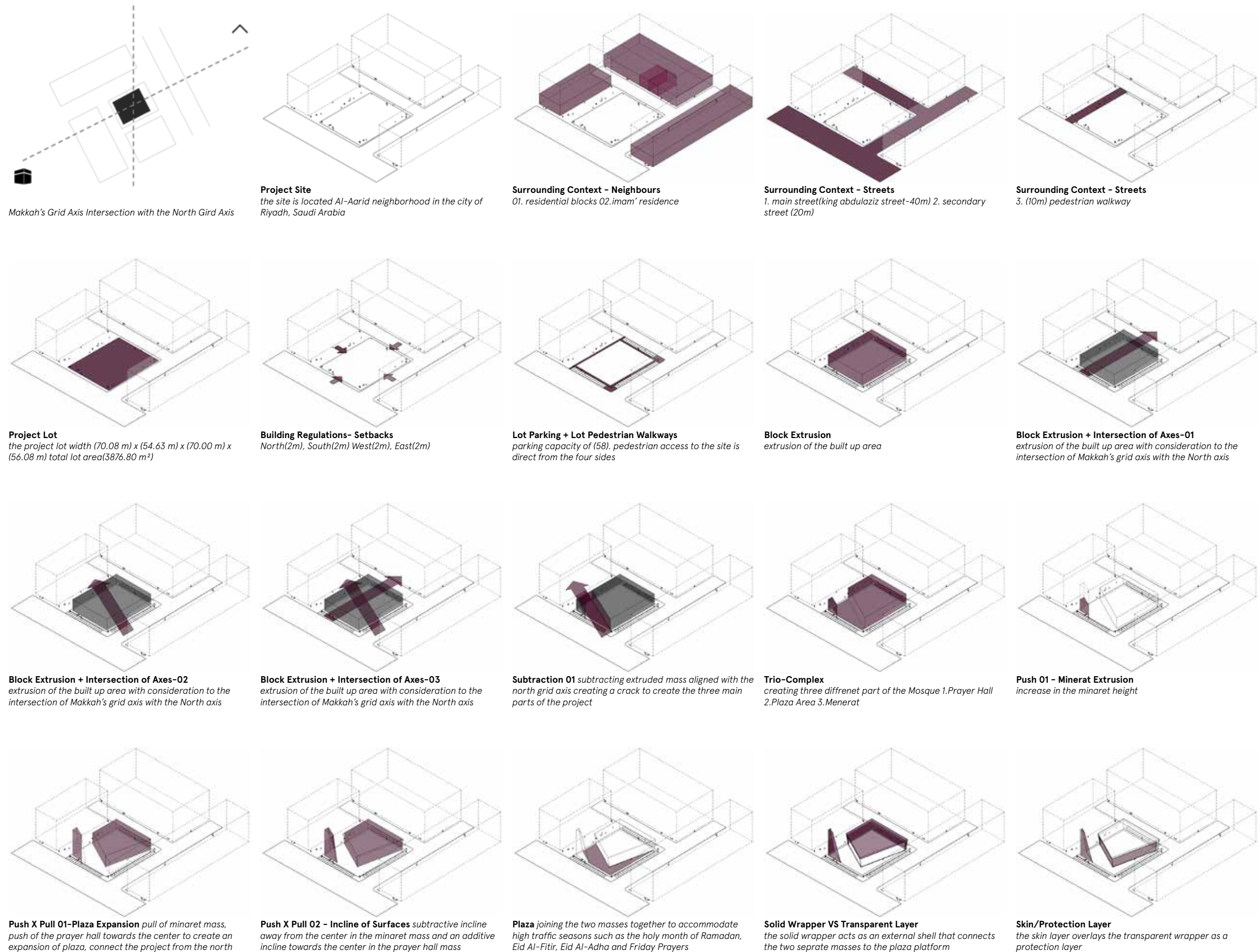
design concept

the design approach moves beyond form and function to create a house of worship that takes the user on a journey from the physical to the metaphysical. One of the main considerations is the interaction and movement of people within the spaces as a vital aspect of the design. Defining access into the holy space through the plaza which is designed to create a spatial shift that gradually takes worshippers from the busy street environment to the serene space of worship enclosed between the striking minaret and the prayer hall which are designed as a white free-standing element that is decorated with a pattern that merges minimalist and traditional influences.

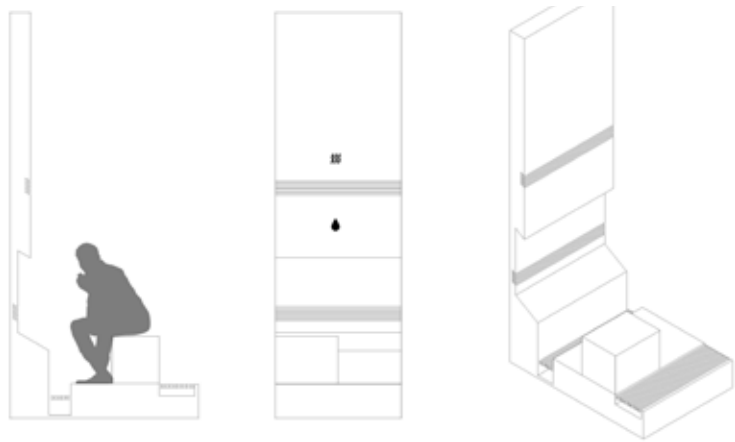
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(Fig 1) house of light Main Street Entrance

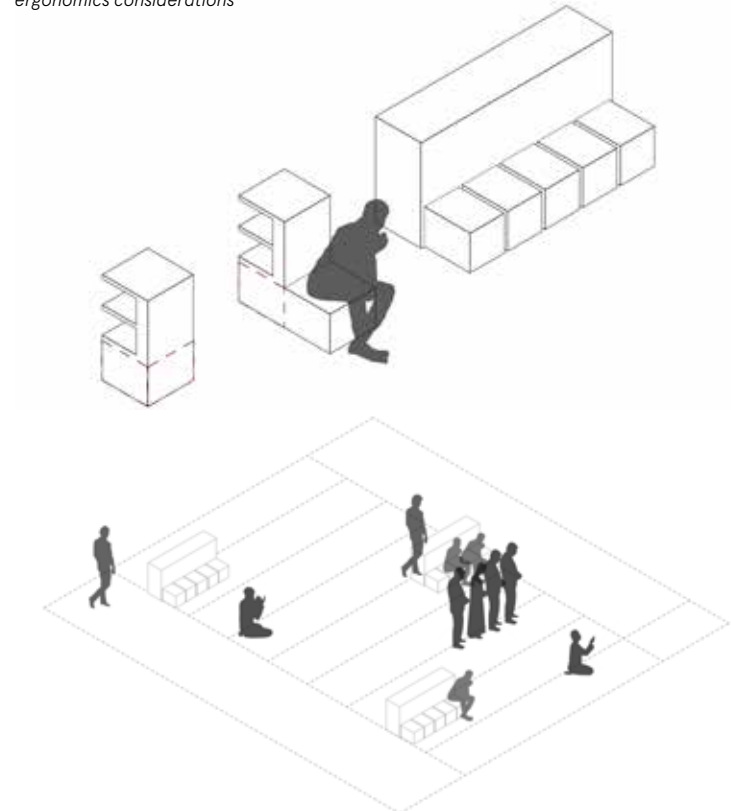
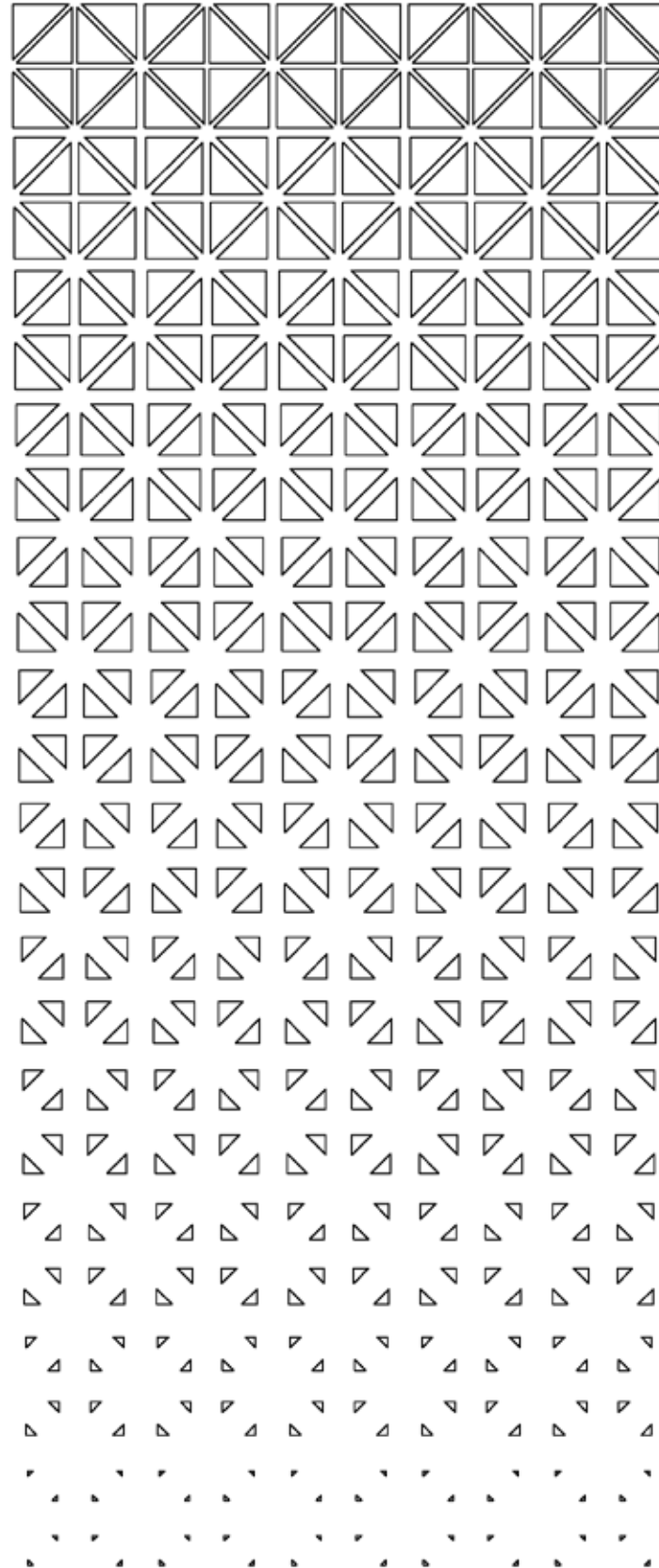
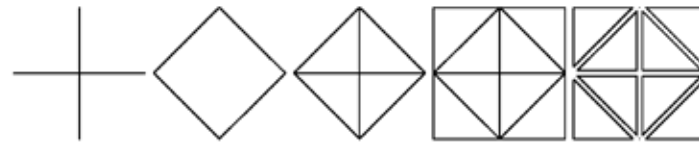
design generation



(Fig 1-20) Design generation and considerations diagram sequence



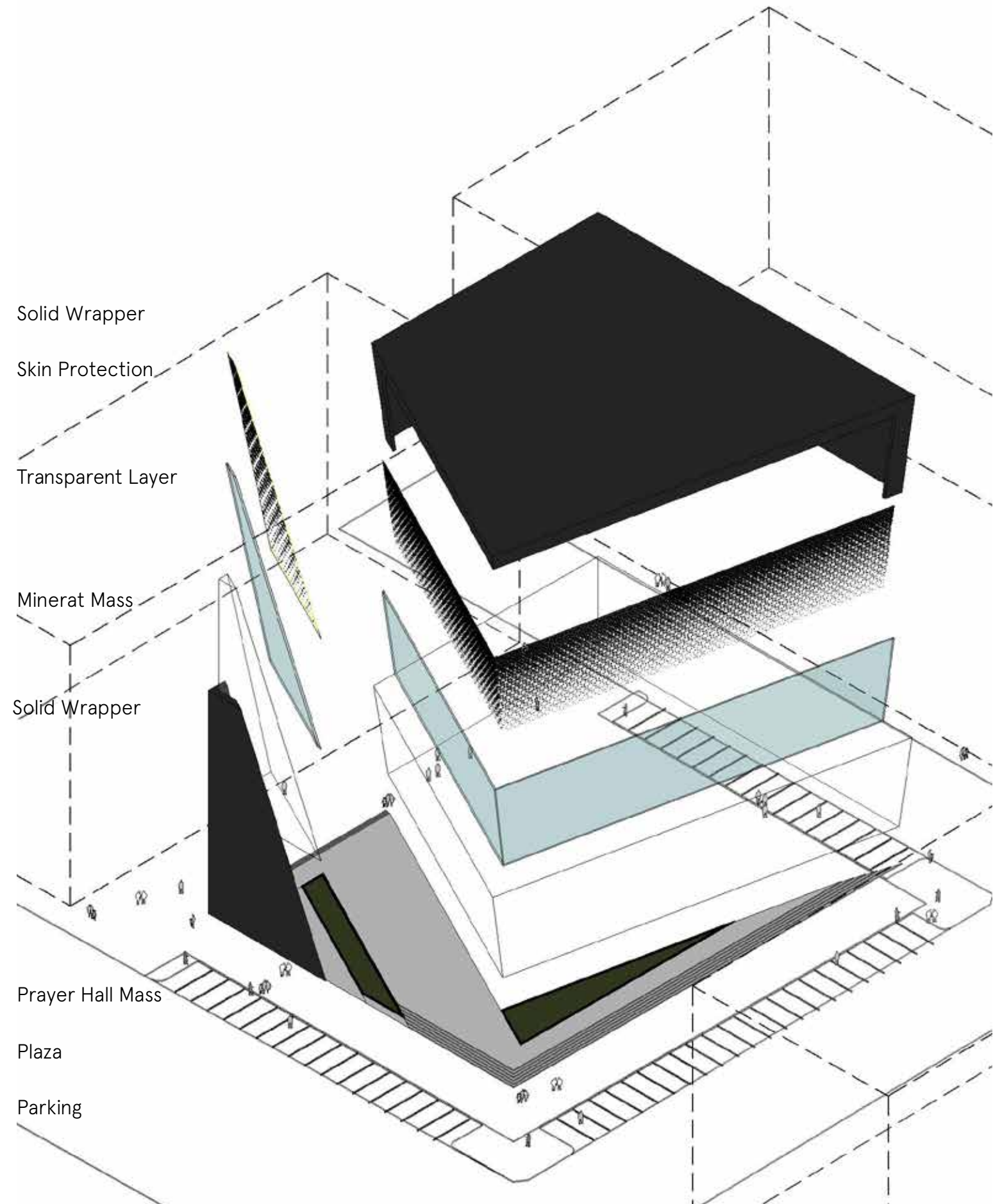
Ablution Unit - proposed design component to be applied in ablution area
 the proposed ablution unit targets the process that the user goes through while performing "Wudūd", which is the Islamic procedure for washing parts of the body, a type of ritual purification, or ablution. the ablution unit is a system that responds to the wet steps of the process, then the drying steps while providing the user their own space and ergonomics considerations



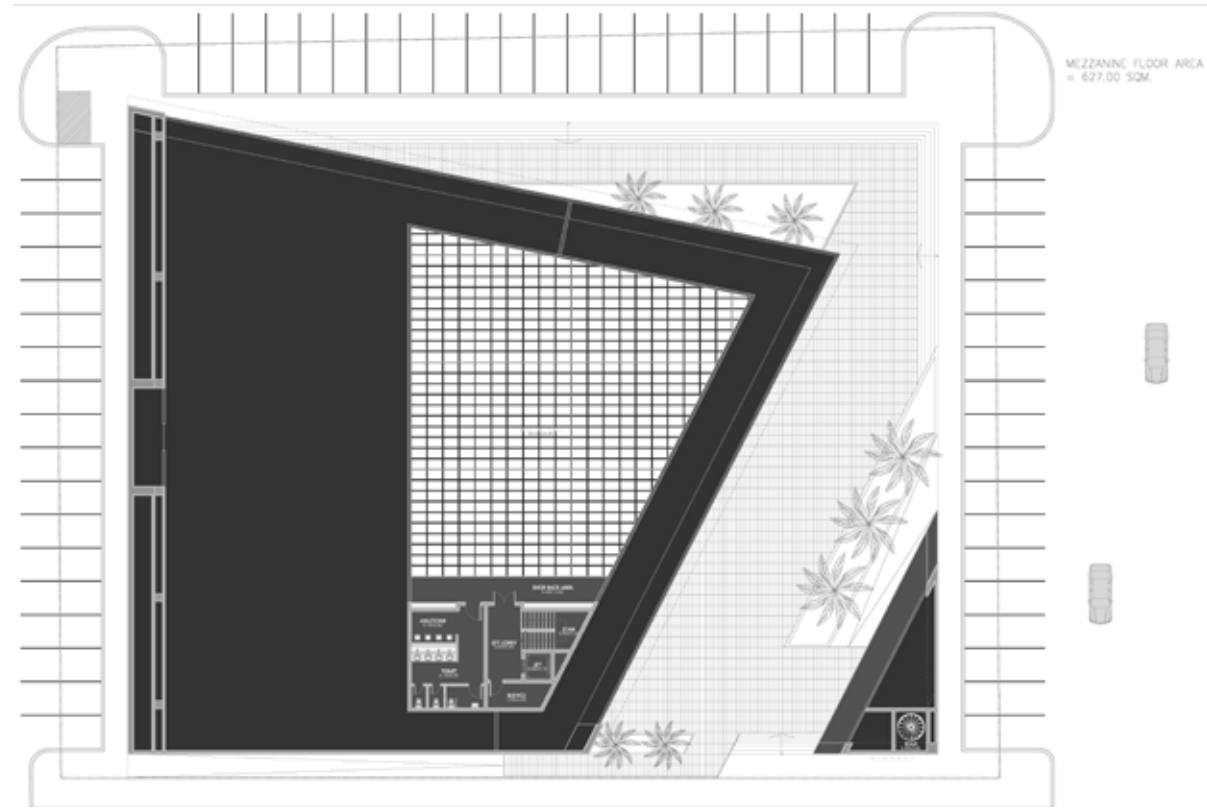
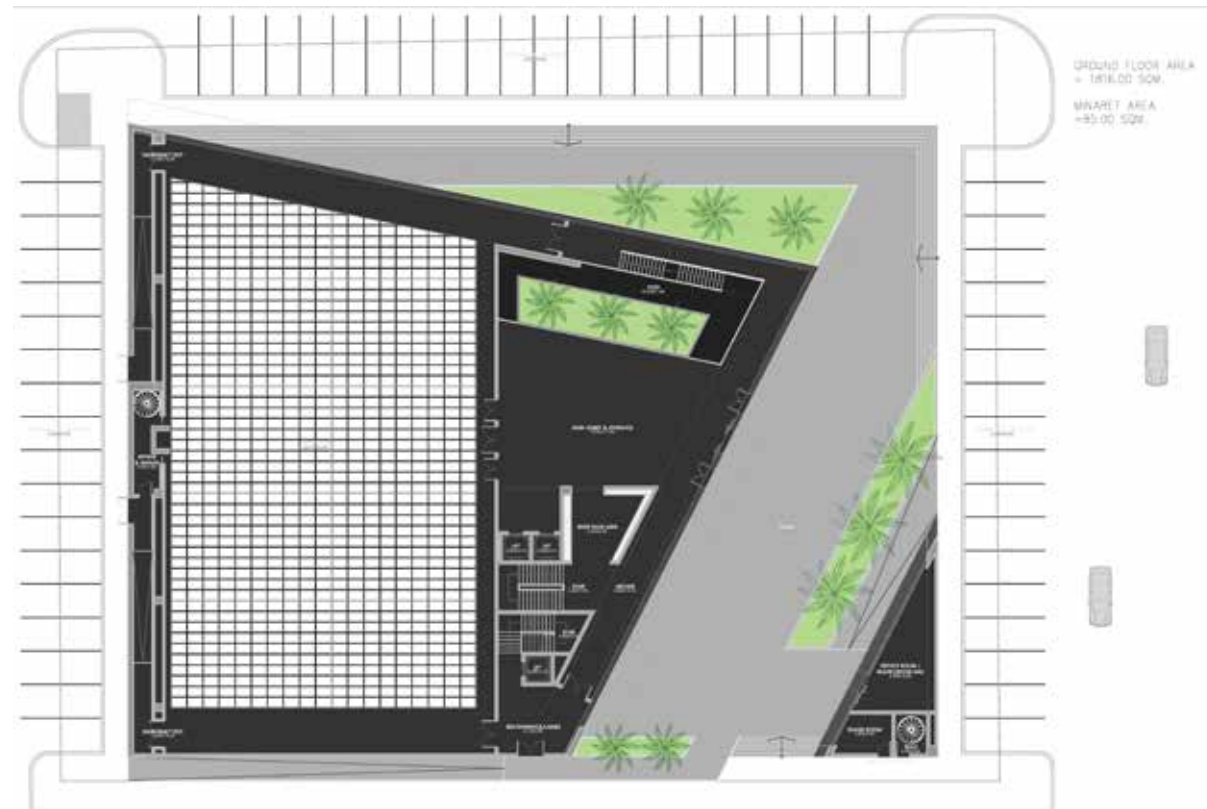
Seating x Storage Unit / proposed design component to be applied in the prayer hall
 1. Singular Unit Closed 2. Singular Unit Open 3. (5) Seating Unit 4. Storage Space



Surface Projection / proposed design component and on the exterior surfaces
 taking advantage of the exterior surfaces as an interactive platform to project information and multi media for different occasions. this utilization can provide the audience with a unique experience that is adaptable and cost-effective. (to be implemented in certain times of the day with respect to not interfere with the sacredness of the prayer times)



(Fig 1) Ablution Unit (Fig 2) Seating x Storage Unit (Fig 3) Surface Projection (Fig 4) Skin Protection - Pattern Generation (Fig 5) Project Component Layering



(Fig 1) Ground Floor Plan (Fig 2) Mezzanine Floor Plan (Fig 3) House of Light Project Corner Pedestrian Approach to The Plaza

XA0416

Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

residential | housing/villa



2016
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
Professional Project
Built Project

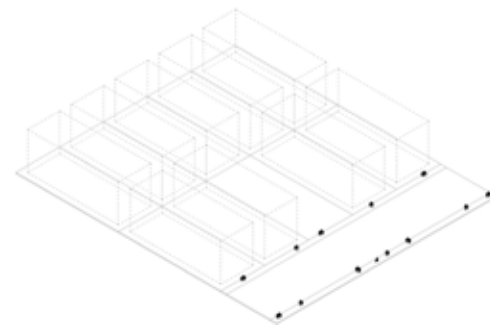
design concept

with the unique proportions of the elongated lot the priority was the experience of spaces. The concept presents an open space for both the horizontal and vertical dimensions of the house while maintaining privacy and seclusion for the family. It was essential to take advantage of natural light, ventilation and to infuse the house with green surfaces on all the levels to create a spacious airy environment. The system of the house created was based on the distribution of functions per level to utilize the area sufficiently. While orienting the house towards the garden view and terrace area with the supportive services on the opposite side. The open stairs connect the four levels from the basement up to the roof deck.

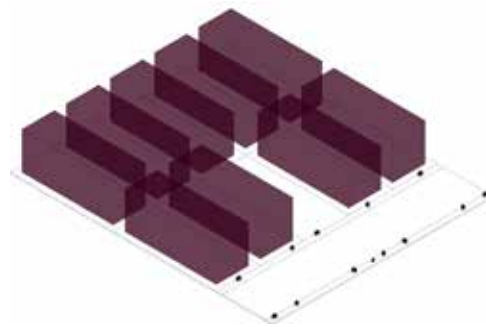
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(Fig 1) XA0416 Main Approach South Façade; vertical and horizontal overlap of spaces

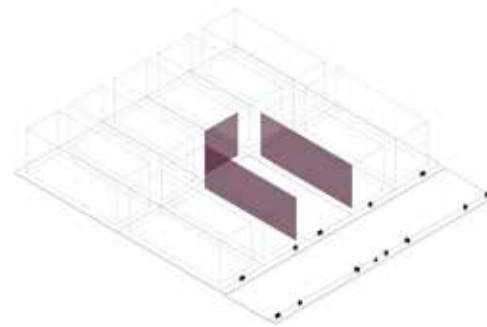
design generation



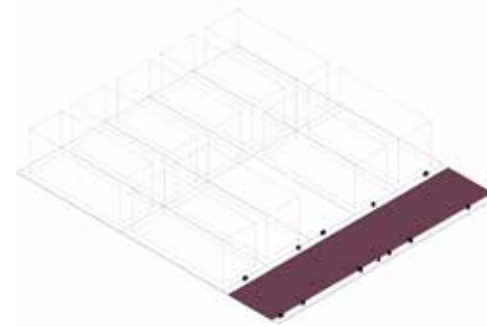
The site is located Erqa neighborhood in the city of Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. The project lot is (15 m) in width and (35 m) in length, with a total area of (525 m²)



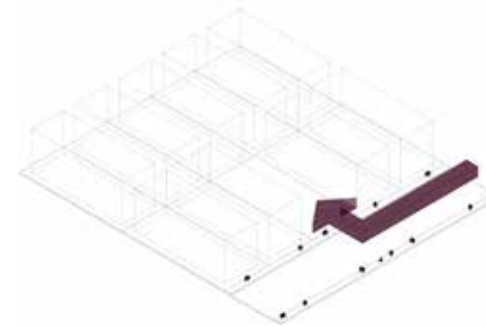
Surrounding Context - Neighbours located in a residential neighborhood and the lot is surrounded by residential blocks from the south, west, and east side



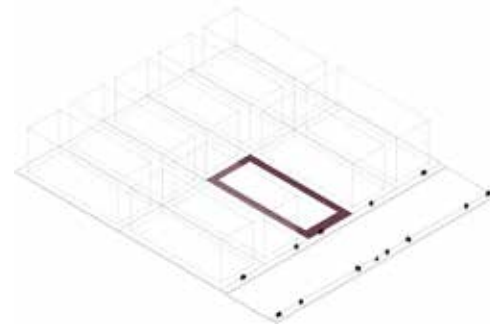
Surrounding Context - Visual Exposure exposure from the surrounding buildings which result in a need for visual protection and privacy for the villa.



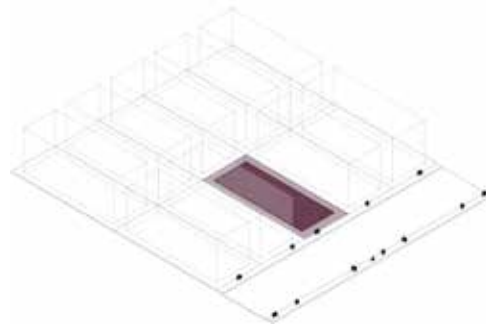
Surrounding Context - Streets one street secondary (Al-Harazi Street 15 m)



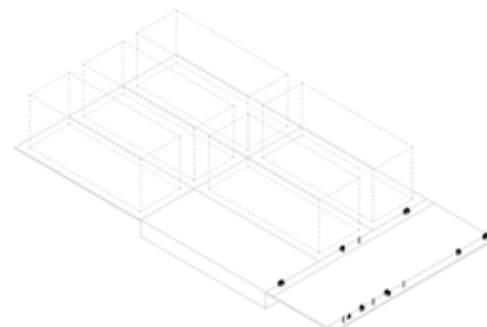
Surrounding Context - Pedestrian/Vehicles Access accessible by one street (Al-Harazi Street 15 m) from the north side; one main vehicle and pedestrian access



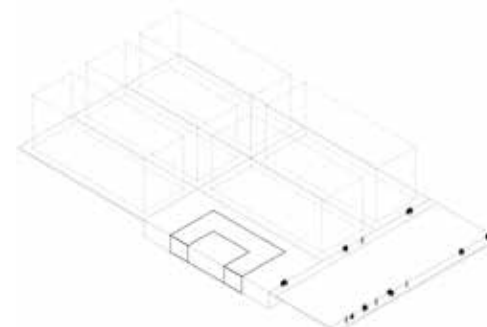
Building Regulations- Setbacks North(3m), South(2m) West(2m), East(2m)



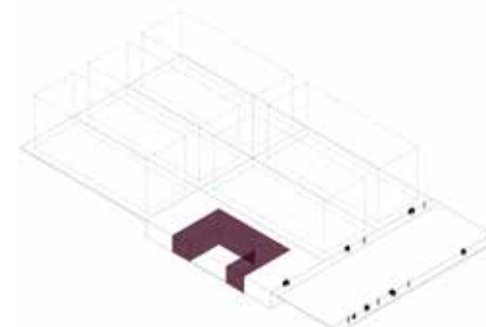
Zoning Built VS Un-Built The allowed built up area equals 60% of the lot



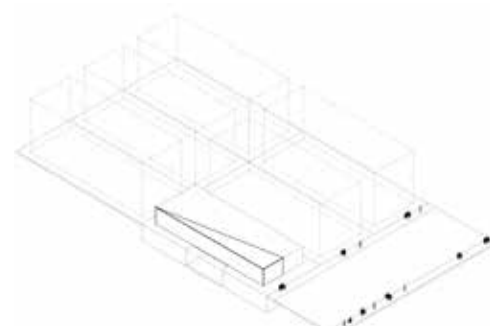
Addition 01 - Basement Floor adding the basement floor as an additional level in order to add more space and create a lung for the project



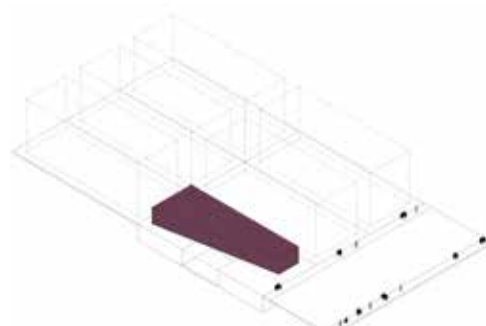
Subtraction 01 - Basement Cut Out highlighting the functional zone in contrast to the subtracted zone located in the basement floor



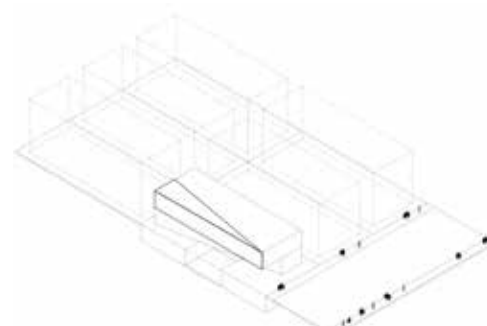
Basement Floor Block this floor includes the entrainment functions overlooking the garden and outdoor pool area



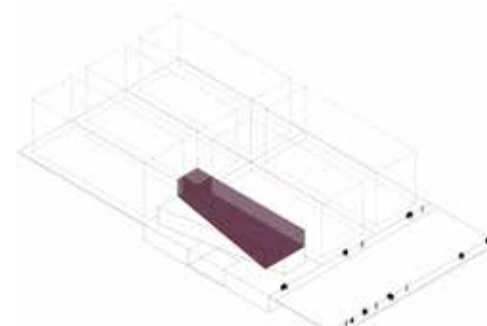
Subtraction 02-Ground Floor Cut Out subtracted zone to create a garden area and add void area to the basement garden in contrast to the functional zone



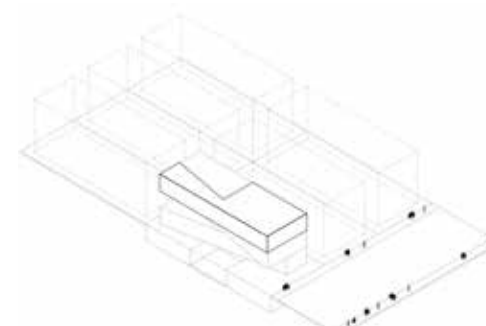
Ground Floor Block this floor includes the guest/family entrances, main reception functions (living + dining area), kitchen, supportive services, and main circulation



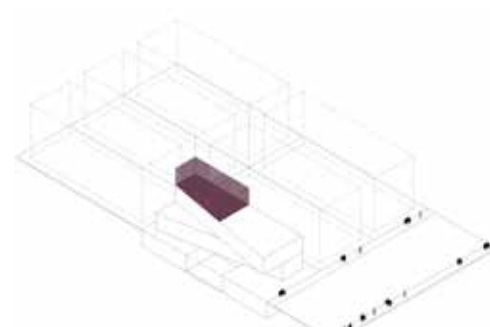
Subtraction 03-First Floor Cut Out subtracted zone in the opposite direction to create space for the view overlooking levels below in contrast to the functional zone



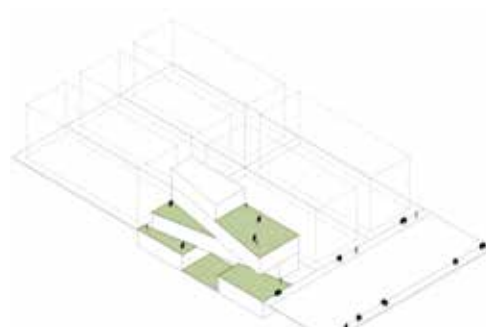
First Floor Block this floor includes the master bedroom, (3) bedrooms, supportive services, and main circulation



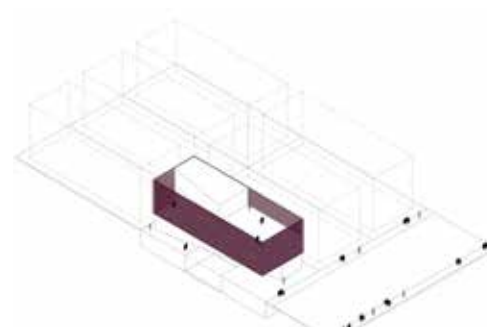
Subtraction 04 - Roof Deck Cut Out subtracted zone to create space for the roof garden and the view overlooking the levels below in contrast to the functional zone



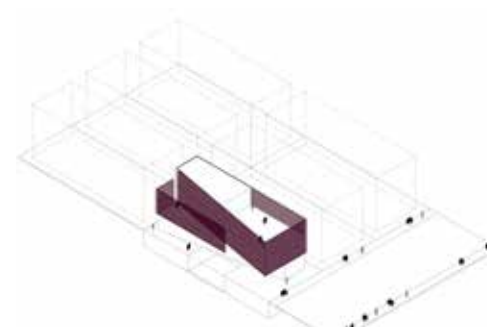
Roof Deck Block this floor includes the supportive services and roof deck garden



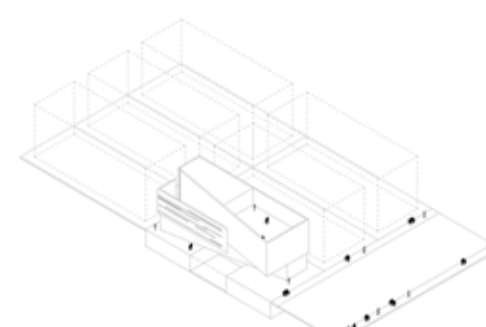
Layered Blocks Green Surfaces shifting within the layered blocks in order to create the maximum utilization of the space while providing a view for the spaces and gardens



Addition 01 - Solid Wrapper the solid wrapper overlays the transparent layers as a protection layer to maintain the privacy and seclusion

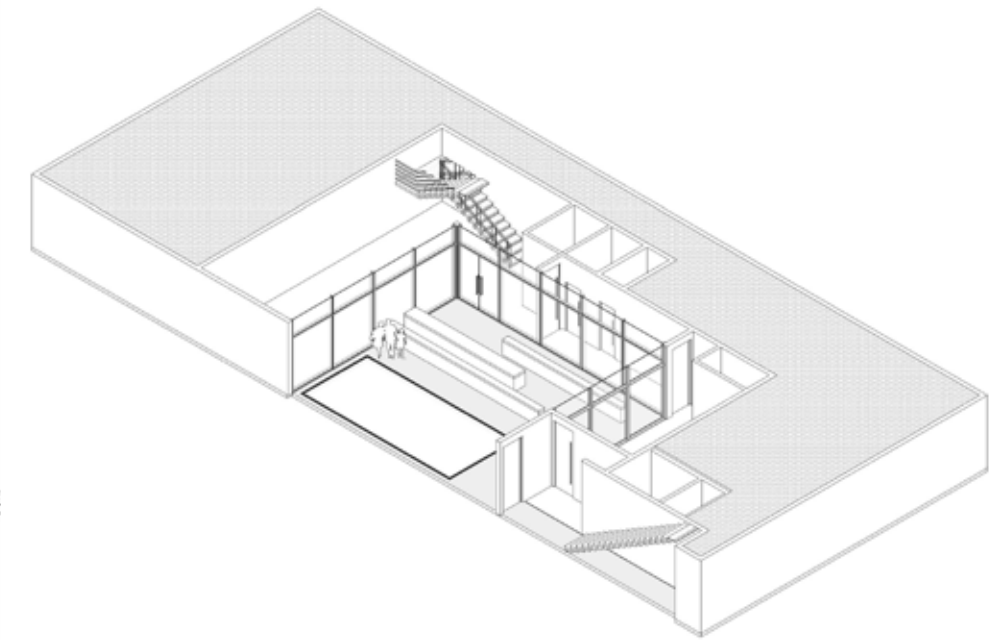


Subtraction 05 - Solid Wrapper / Terrace subtracting from the solid wrapper to create a crack and slight detachment to create the terrace area

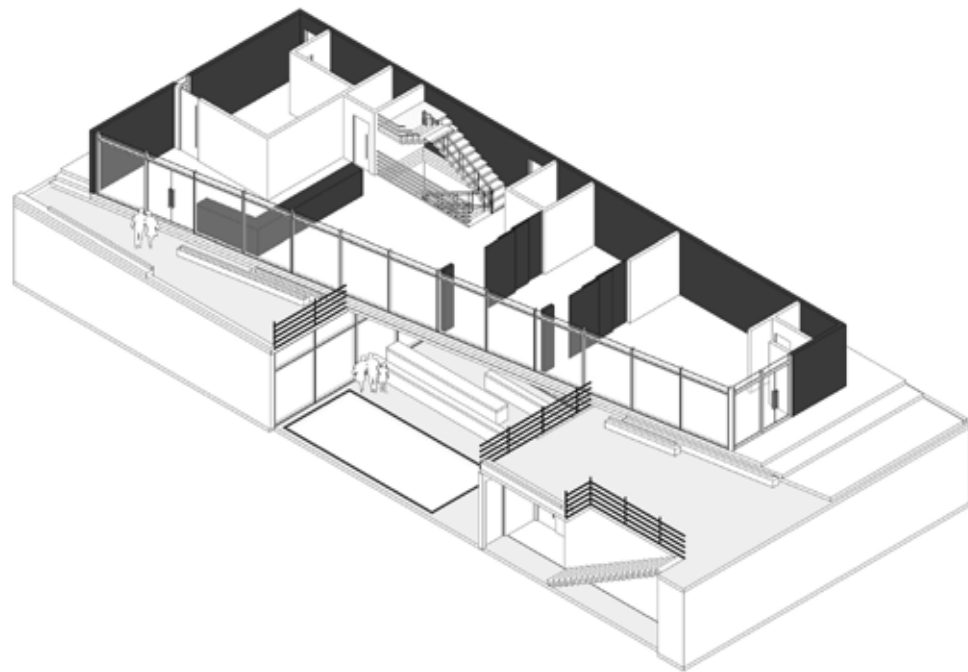


XA0416 Villa

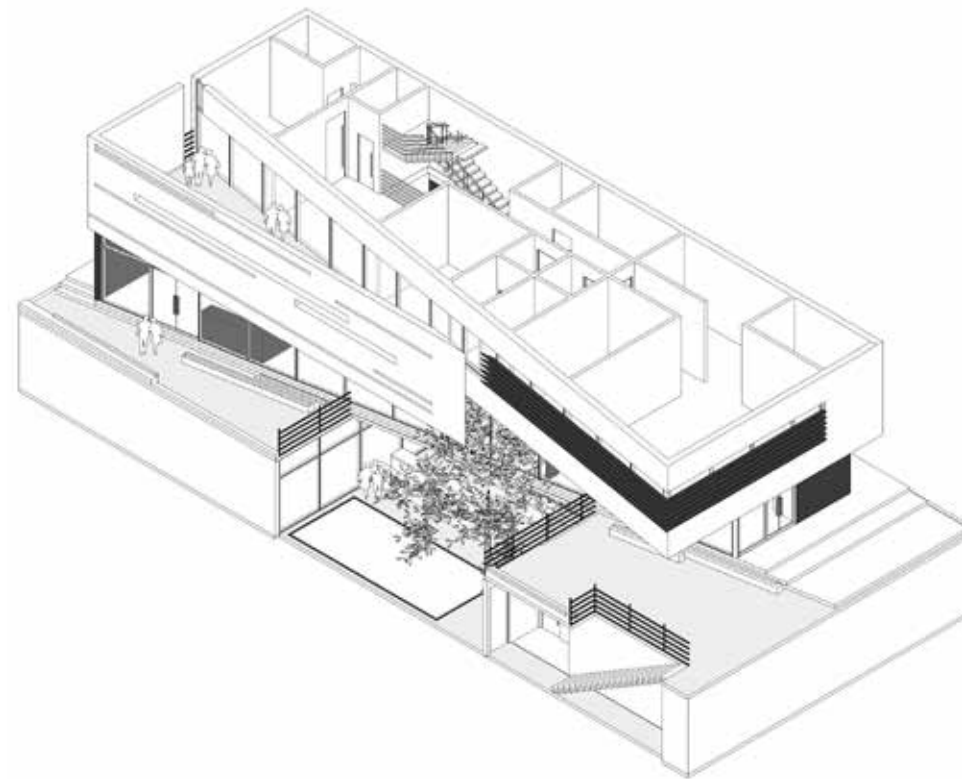
(Fig 1-20) Design generation and considerations diagram sequence



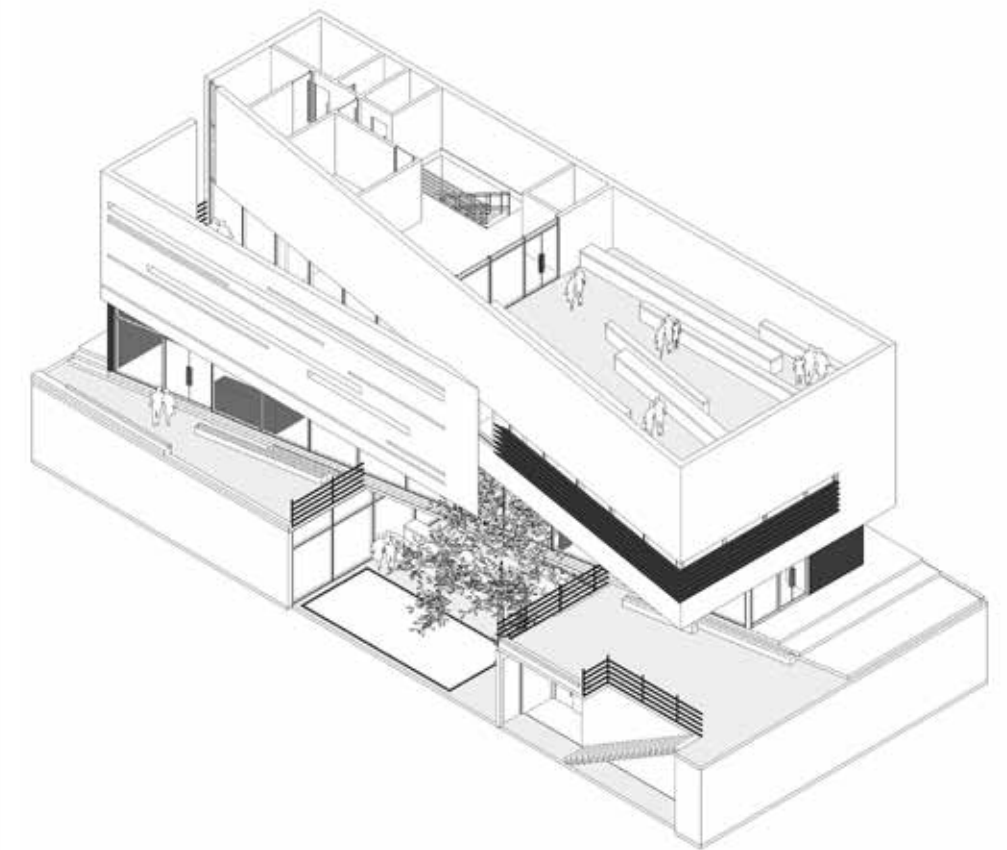
Basement Floor
this floor includes the entrainment functions overlooking the garden and outdoor pool area



Ground Floor
this floor includes the guest/family entrances, main reception functions (living + dining area), kitchen, supportive services, and main circulation



First Floor
this floor includes the master bedroom, (3) bedrooms, supportive services, and main circulation



Roof Deck Floor
this floor includes the supportive services and roof deck garden

(Fig 1) Al-Amer Villa East Façade (Fig 2) Basement Floor Plan (Fig 3) Ground Floor Plan (Fig 4) First Floor Plan (Fig 5) Roof Deck Floor Plan

XR0616

Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

residential | housing/villa



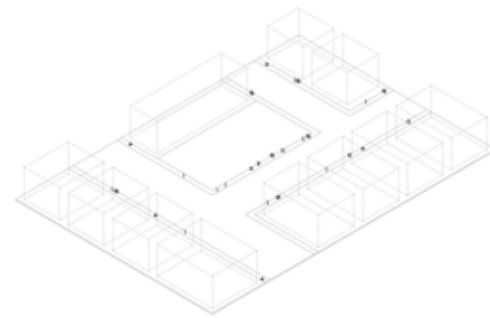
2016
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
Professional Project

design concept
the main design concept of the project is to create an fort like cluster of blocks with an open environment towards the center of the house and surrounding it by a garden base and possible expansion area. One of the main considerations of the project was protecting the visually exposed areas from the surrounding context.

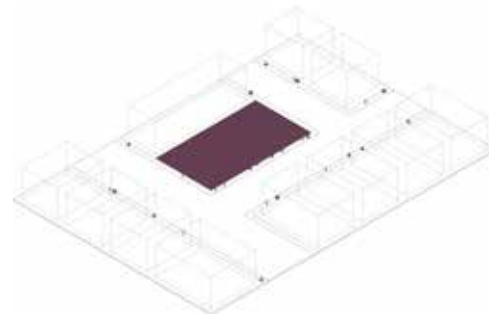
©VISUAL PRODUCTION FA CONSULTANTS

(Fig 1) XR0616 Main Approach South Façade; from corner of the street intersection; interior courtyard composition

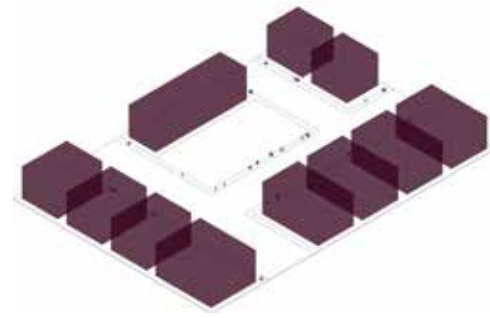
design generation



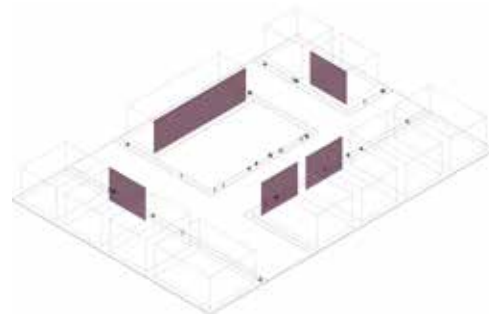
Project Site
the site is located Al-Hamar neighborhood in the city of Buraydah, Saudi Arabia



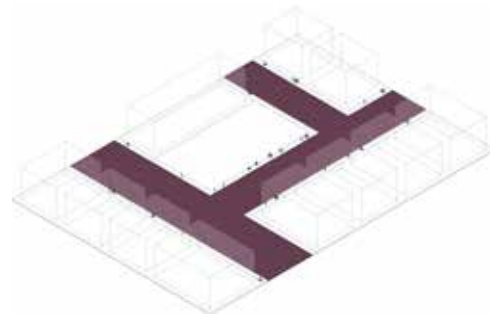
Project Lot
the project lot is (45 m) in width and (25 m) in length, with a total area of



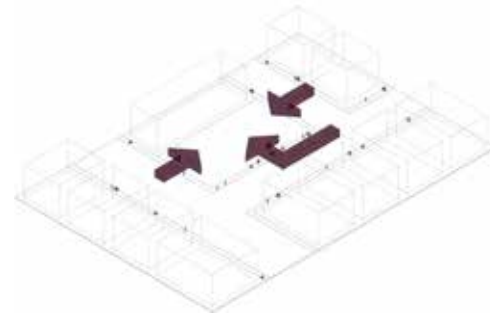
Surrounding Context - Neighbours
the project is located in a residential neighborhood



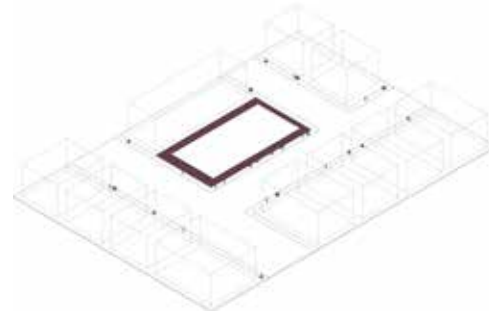
Surrounding Context - Visual Exposure
exposure from the surrounding buildings which result in a need for visual protection and privacy for the villa.



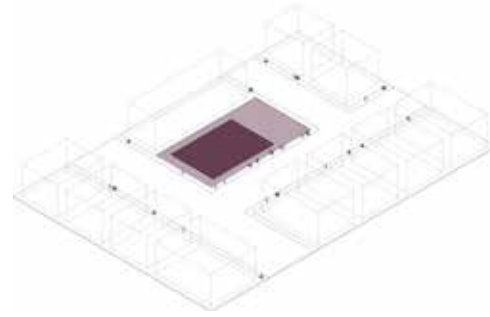
Surrounding Context - Streets
surrounded by one main street (20 m) from the west and two secondary streets (15 m) from the south and east



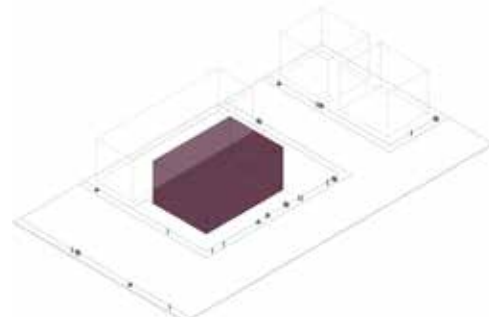
Surrounding Context - Pedestrian+Vehicles Access
one street secondary (Al-Harazi Street 15 m) from the north side creating one main vehicle and pedestrian access



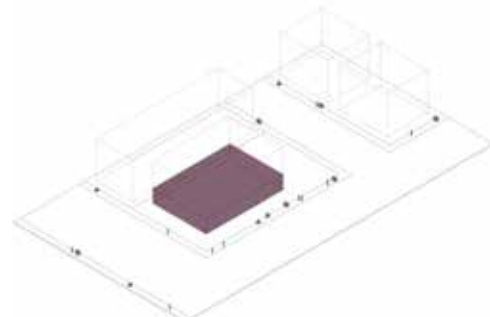
Building Regulations- Setbacks
North(2m), South(3m) West(4m), East(2m)



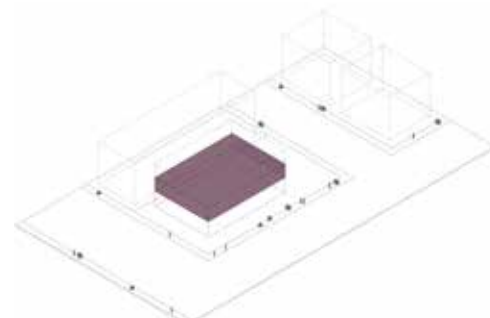
Zoning Built VS Un-Built
the allowed built up area equals 60% of the lot



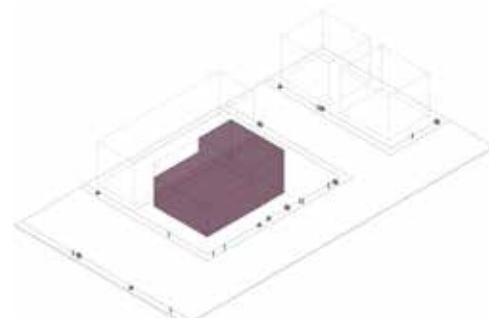
Block Extrusion
extrusion of the built up area



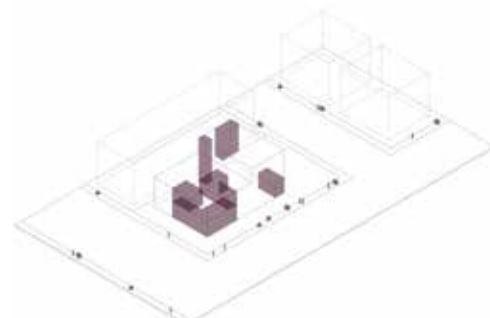
Level 01 Layering
extrusion of the built up area within the level 01 parameter



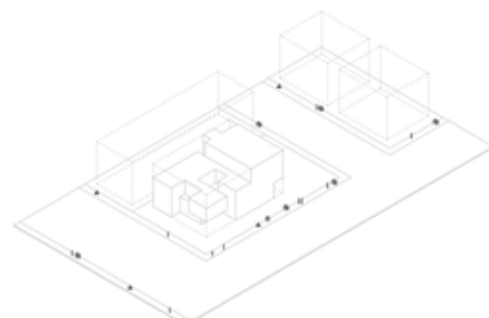
Level 01 Layering
extrusion of the built up area within the level 01 parameter



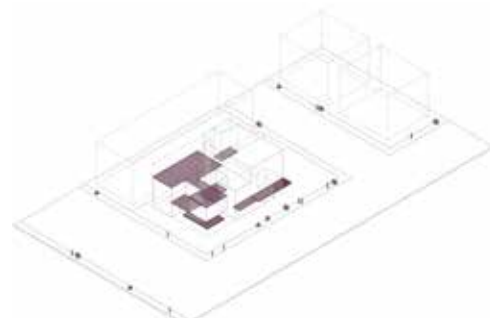
Subtraction 01 the subtraction from the roof deck area and merge of the ground floor, first floor, and roof deck to create the main block



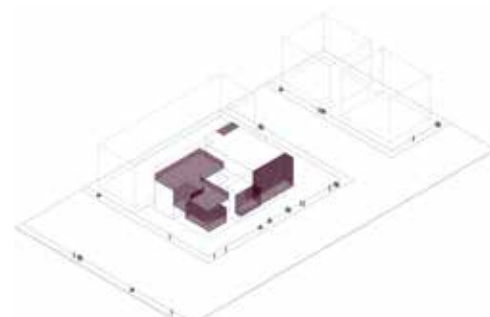
Subtraction 02 the subtraction from the main block to create the guest and family entrance on the ground floor, and the terrace areas on the first floor



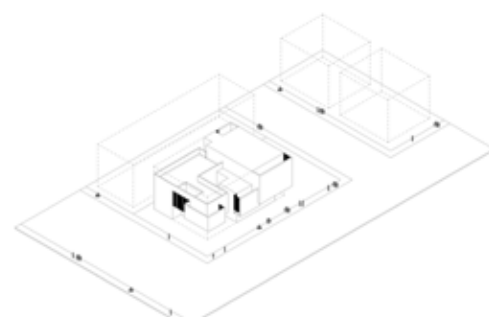
Cluster of Blocks
the cluster of blocks from the ground floor to the roof deck form the system of the house



Addition 01 the additional terrace areas and distribution of the gardens on the different levels of the villa from the ground floor to the roof deck



Addition 02
adding the highlighted the areas to create a protection layer to the visually exposed areas



Protection Layer
the protection layer creates a wrapper around the visually exposed areas



XR0616 Villa

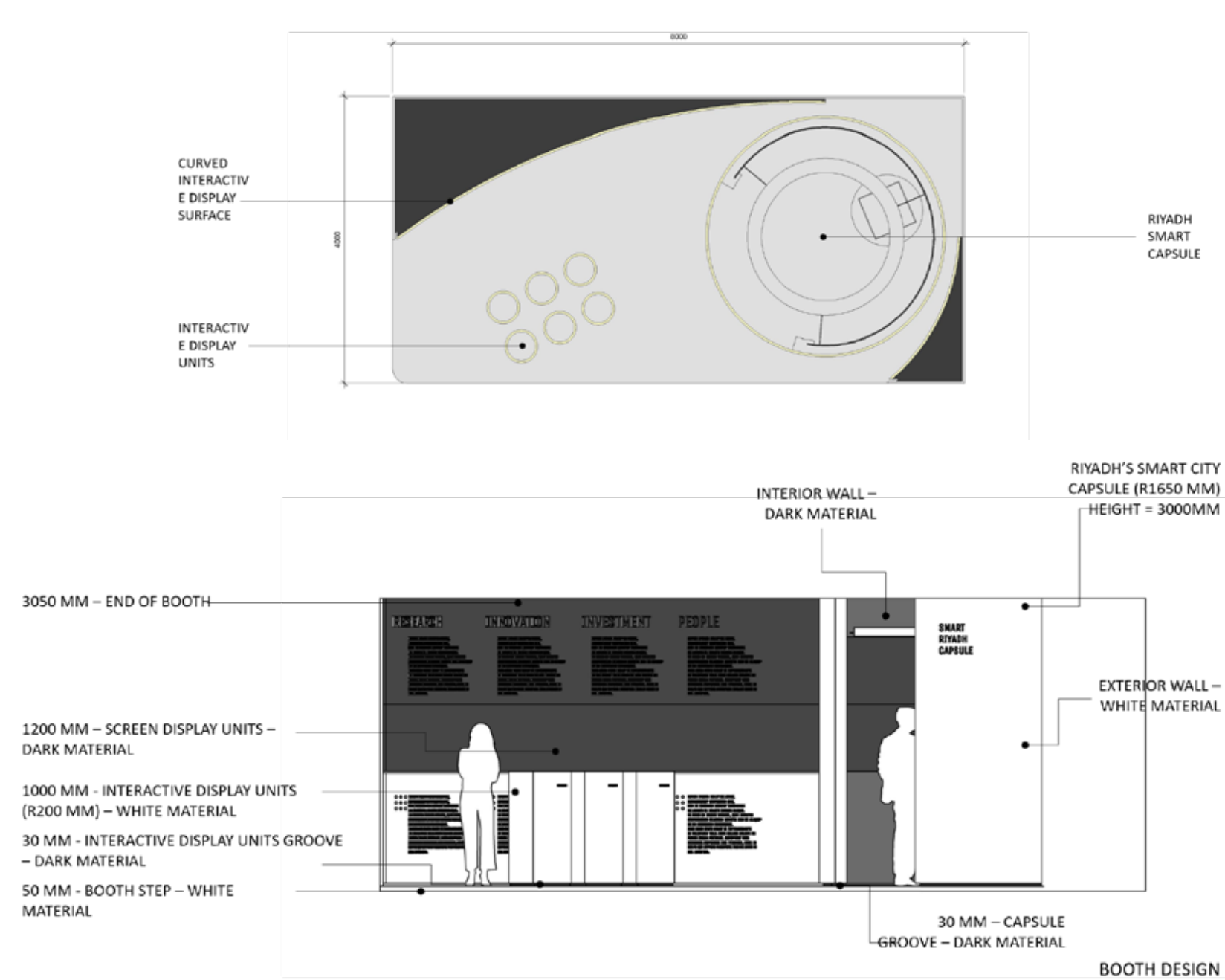
KING ABDULAZIZ CITY FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (KACST) BOOTH AT INNOVATION TO IMPACT GALLERY

MIT, Boston

exhibition | gallery

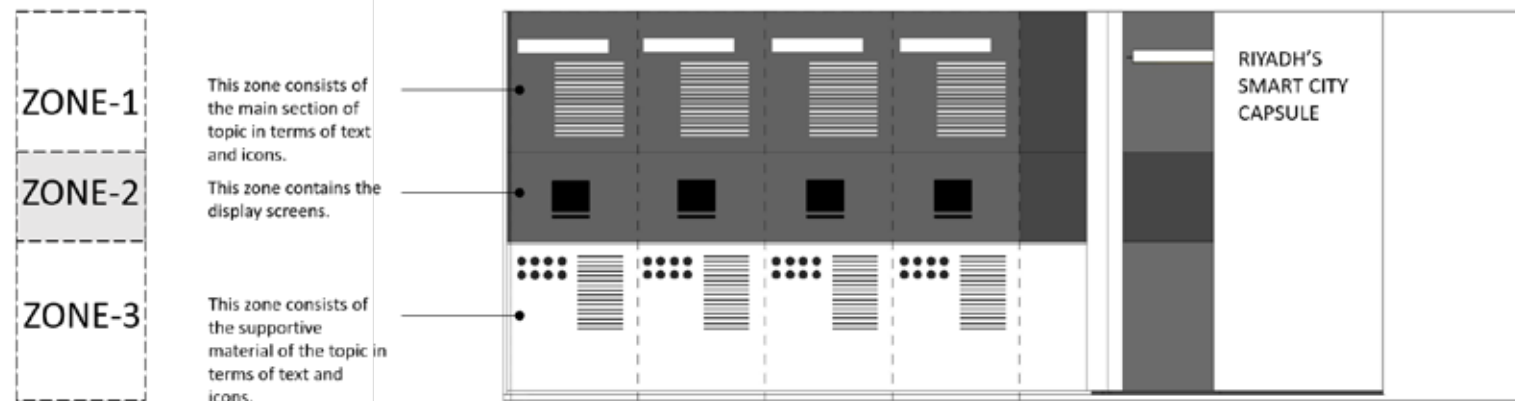


(Fig 1) King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology (KACST) booth; Innovation to Impact Gallery at MIT



THE CURVED SURFACE OF KACST BOOTH IS DIVIDED INTO 4 EQUAL UNITS (width 1M x 3M HEIGHT / PER UNIT) EACH UNIT WILL CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING THREE ZONES

the signage design of kacst booth is intended to be clean and minimal through a balanced layout of the display in the unit zones and the booth as a whole. Which is achieved through the clean and clear font style and representation through icons and symbols to communicate the ideas.



(Fig 1) King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology (KACST) booth Top Plan (Fig 2-3) King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology (KACST) booth Design and Signage Specification (Fig 4) King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology (KACST) booth Zoom in

THE JOINT CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE (JCEP) BOOTH AT KING ABDULAZIZ CITY FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (KACST) EXHIBITION WEEK

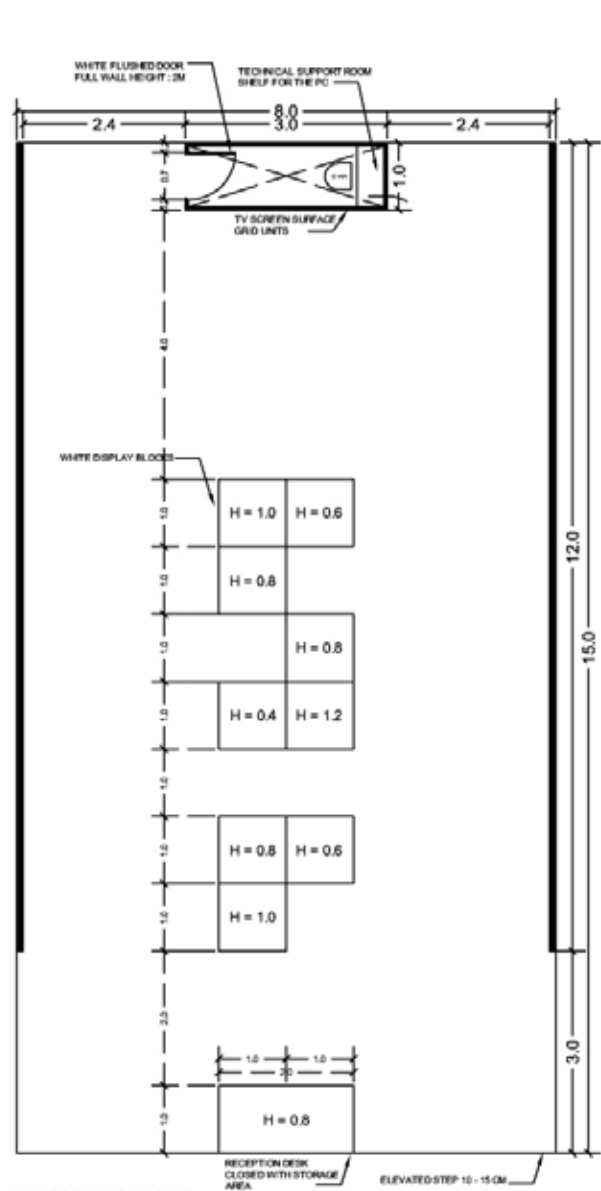
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

exhibition | booth design

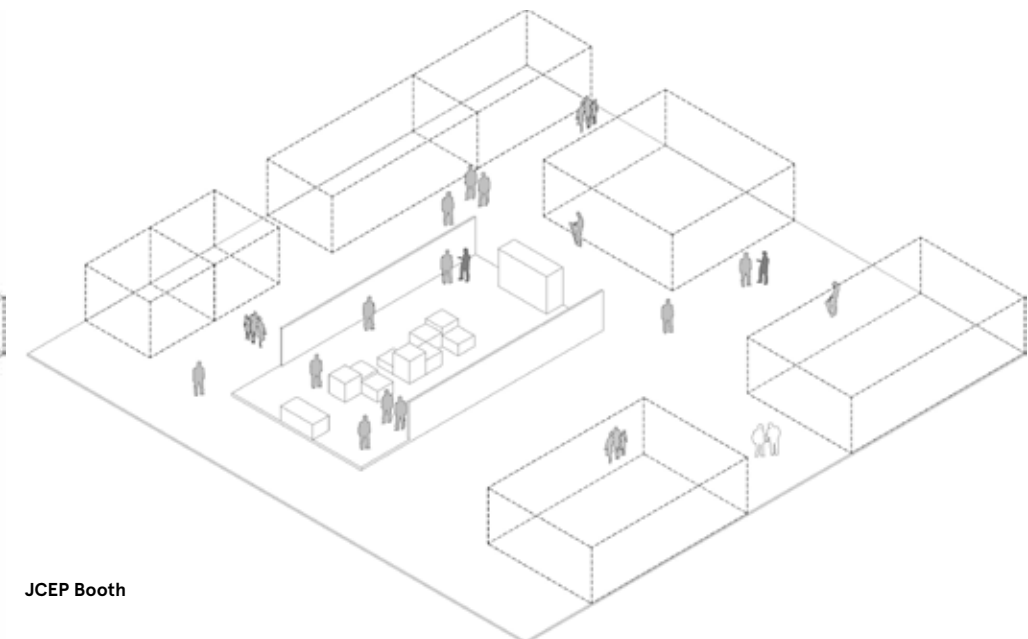
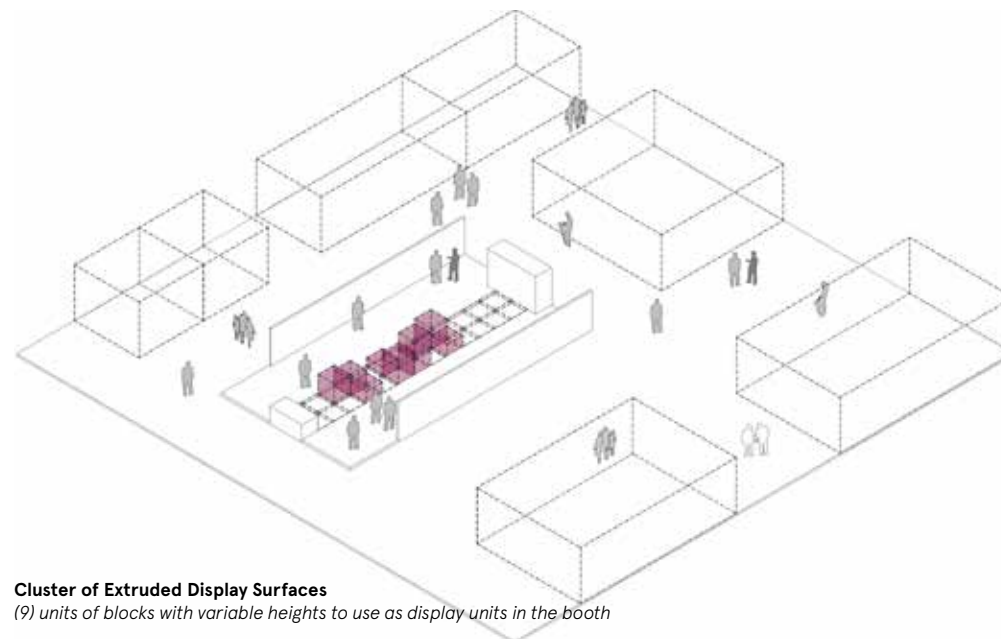
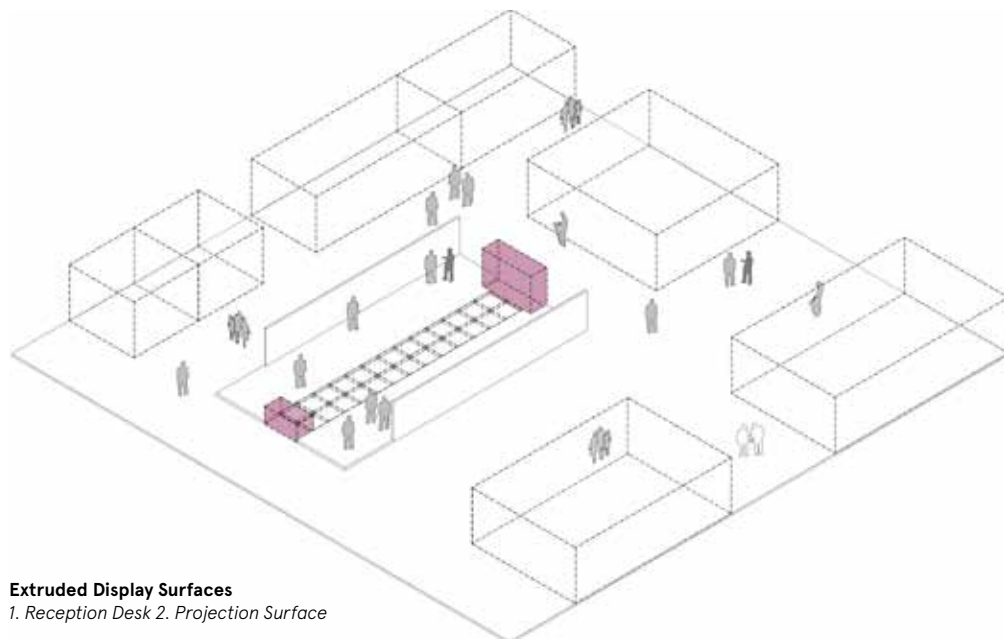
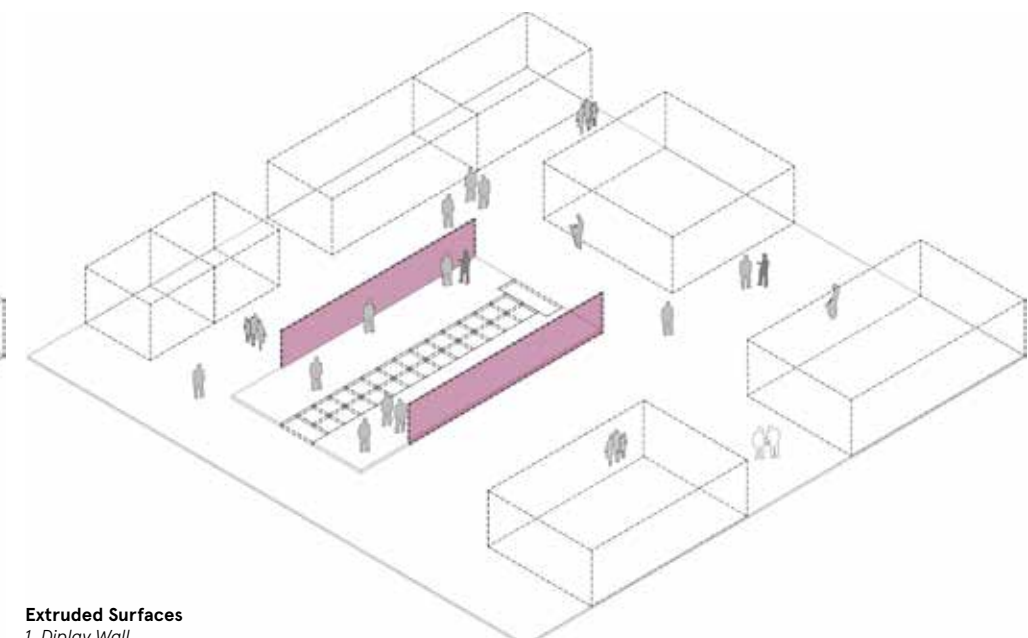
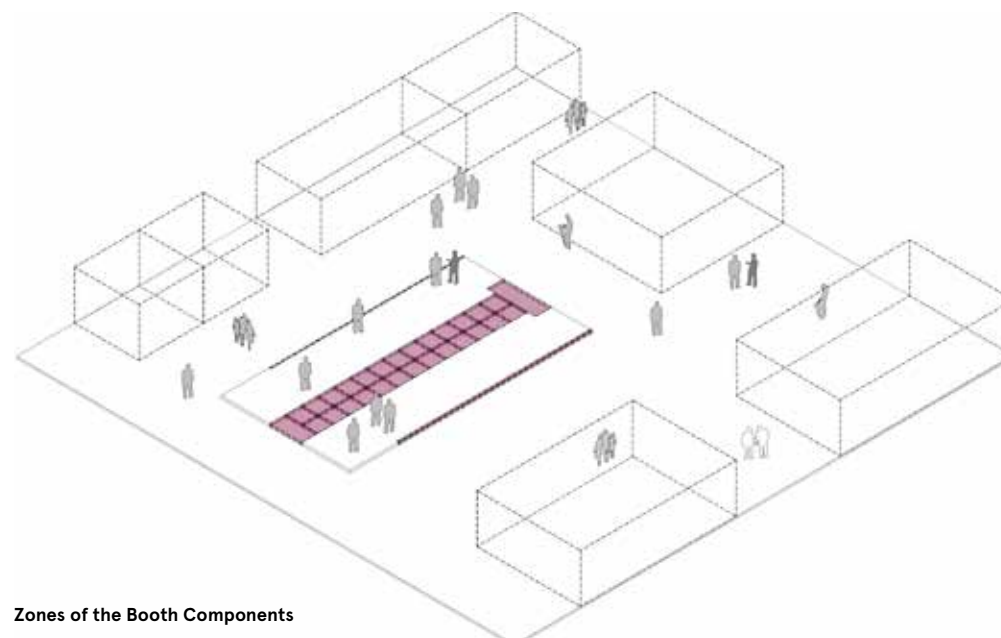
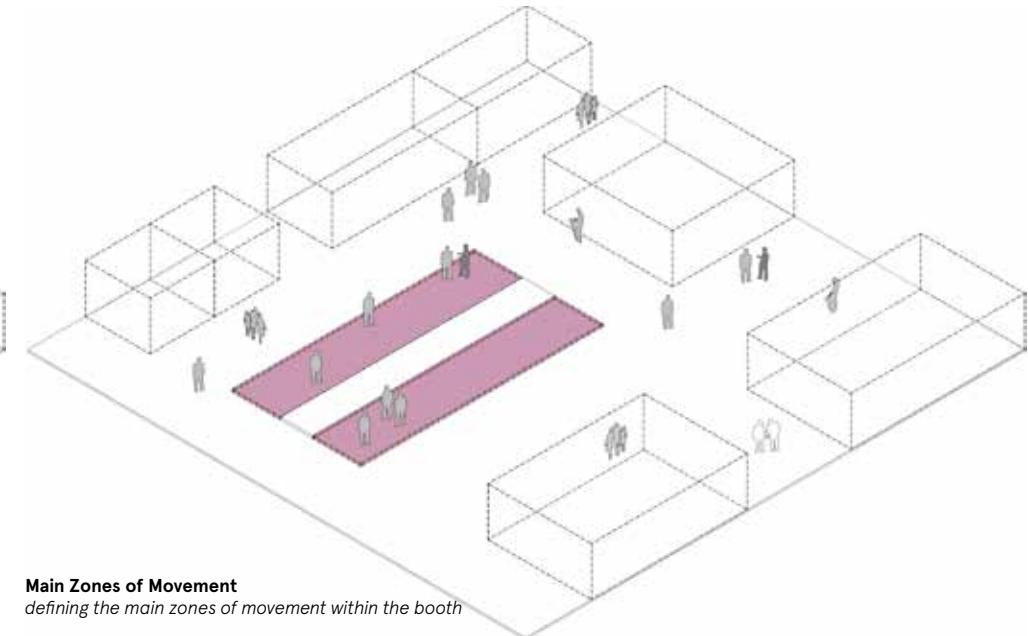
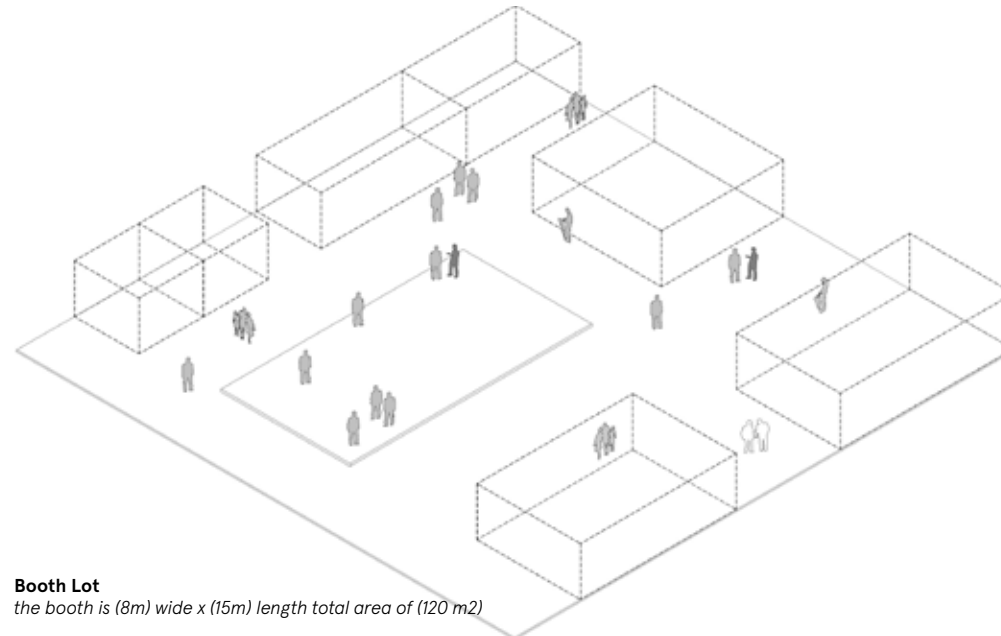


2015
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
Independent Project
Built Project

(Fig 1) JCEP Booth at King Abdulaziz City For Science and Technology (KACST) Exhibition Week



IMPORTANT NOTES
ALL SURFACES MUST BE
WHITE COLOR - BOXES - WALLS - FLOORING



(Fig 1) JCEP Booth Plan (Fig 2-8) Design generation and considerations diagram sequence

