

- **zoe duran meseguer**
architectural portfolio

Zoe Duran Mesguer

Recent graduate from the Barcelona School of Architecture, ETSAB. 6 years of learning from the great masters of architecture and passing through all the various styles. This period of knowledge has allowed me to experiment with developing different projects with very varied typologies. I have been able to exploit my creativity while taking account of the environment, culture, projective methods and constructive techniques.

My strength has always been the projecting of my ideas and the ease of adaptation that I have to reach solutions depending on the project.

Travelling and learning within all I have around me has also been a key point in this learning process. My annual stay at KTH University in Stockholm has helped me in the way of opening my mind to other cultures and ways of inhabiting the space.



Based in Barcelona / Paris

Year 02/10/2000

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Trajecte acadèmic

GRAU EN ESTUDIS D'ARQUITECTURA. ETSAB

Universitat politècnica de Catalunya
September 2019 - February 2024 / Barcelona

PROGRAMA D'INTERCANVI ERASMUS+. SUÈCIA

KTH Royal Institute of Technology
September 2021- June 2022 / Stockholm, Sweden

BATXILLERAT TECNOLÒGIC

INS Jaume Almera. Vilassar de Dalt

Concursos i workshops

CONCURS PER UN PONT DE FUSTA

COLLABORATION BETWEEN UNIVERSITIES KTH AND HTW.
2022 / Estocolm, Suècia

PROJECTE CASBA

ACCESSIBILITY STUDY AND IMPLEMENTATION OF IMPROVEMENTS
2021 / Barcelona

BETA MAPATHON UPC

WITH THE USE OF GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS GIS
2021 /Barcelona

Work experience

MIBA ARCHITECTS (mibaarq.com)

Architect intenship. Development of the Ripollet Executive Project Senior Home and Day Care Center

2022-2023 (4 months) / Barcelona

MIREIA BARNADAS I RIBAS, ARQUITECTA (@mireia_barnadas)

Architect intenship. Support in the drafting of Memoirs and the production of plans in heritage and restoration projects

2023 (5 months) / Alella, Barcelona

PROJECTE DE COOPERACIÓ. AWASUKA (awasuka.org)

Rural urban planning project in Nepal in collaboration with the Awasuka entity, linked to the final project of the degree.

2023-2024 (6 months) / Bhimphedi, Nepal

TUSELL ARQUITECTES (marimontusell.com)

Junior Architect. CDD. Development and drafting of basic and executive projects and creation of the preliminary project / residence of new construction, reform of a premises, reform of heritage homes, reform of farmhouse

2024 (4 months) / Vilassar de mar, Barcelona

ESTUDI MARMAR (marmar.ie)

Junior architect. Development and drafting of basic and executive projects and creation of the preliminary project / reforms of single-family homes, renovation of premises, changes of use

march 2024 - actualitat / Barcelona

Other formation

/languages

CATALAN
mother tongue

SPANISH
mother tongue

ENGLISH
professional level

FRENCH
basic level

/programs

**AUTOCAD 2D y 3D/ SKETCHUP /ENSCAPE /VRAY /RHINOCEROS /REVIT
ADOBE ILLUSTRATOR/ ADOBE INDESIGN/ ADOBE PHOTOSHOP/
OPERADORA DEL PAQUET OFFICE**

The portfolio

/academic

ESPAIS ENTRE ESPAIS

2021 / Barcelona

BHIMPHEDI, CARTOGRAFIA D'UN ENLLAÇ ESTRATÈGIC

2023-2024 / Nepal

BRIDGE OF TRUSS.T

2022 / Estocolm

PATIO DOM FRADIQUE

2023 / Lisboa

STORGATAN, 23

2022 / Estocolm

OYSTER CELLAR BAR

2021 / Estocolm

/professional

C/ SANTA ISABEL

2024 / Vilassar de mar

L'ERMITA DE SANT JOAN DE BENVIURE

2023 / Castellbisbal

ORRIOLS

2024 / Gombren

ESPAIS ENTRE ESPAIS

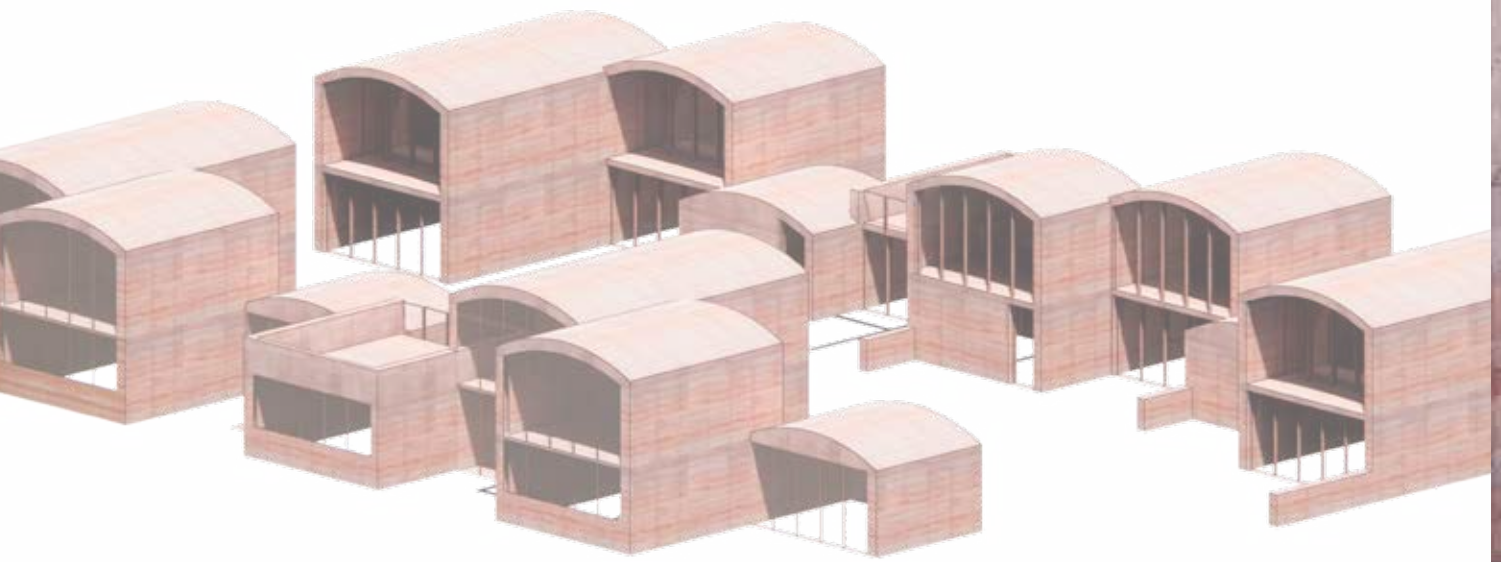
LA CLOTA

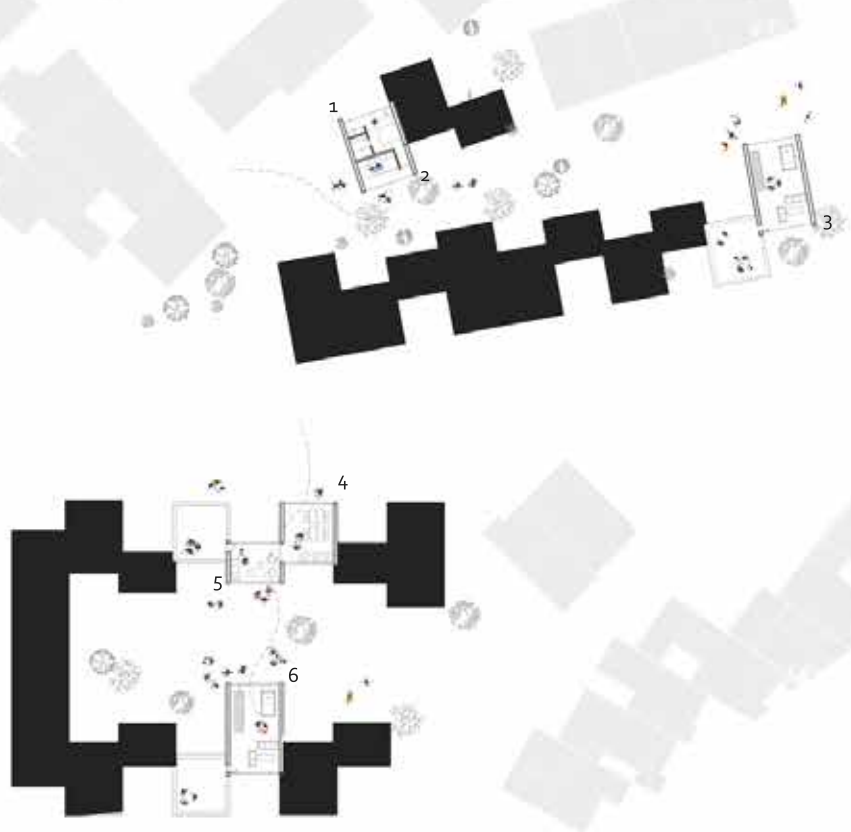
program **habitatge i ciutat**
ubicació **La Clota, Barcelona**
durada **tercer curs 1Q, 2021**
facultat **ETSAB - UPC**
grups **parelles**
àmbit **projectes**
docent **Jordi Badia**

The neighborhood of La Clota in Barcelona is an unusual green reduct in the middle of the metropolis. Organised around orchards, ponds and torrents, their morphology and textures are more reminiscent of those of a rural environment than those of a large city.

It is proposed to implement a cooperative system of habitation units that shares with the current way of life of La Clota, with a close relationship with nature and the orchards. Part of the program is tailored to the specific requirements of a real customer: the cooperative "The House", and the rest are shared-space housing, tipu cohousing, more generic.

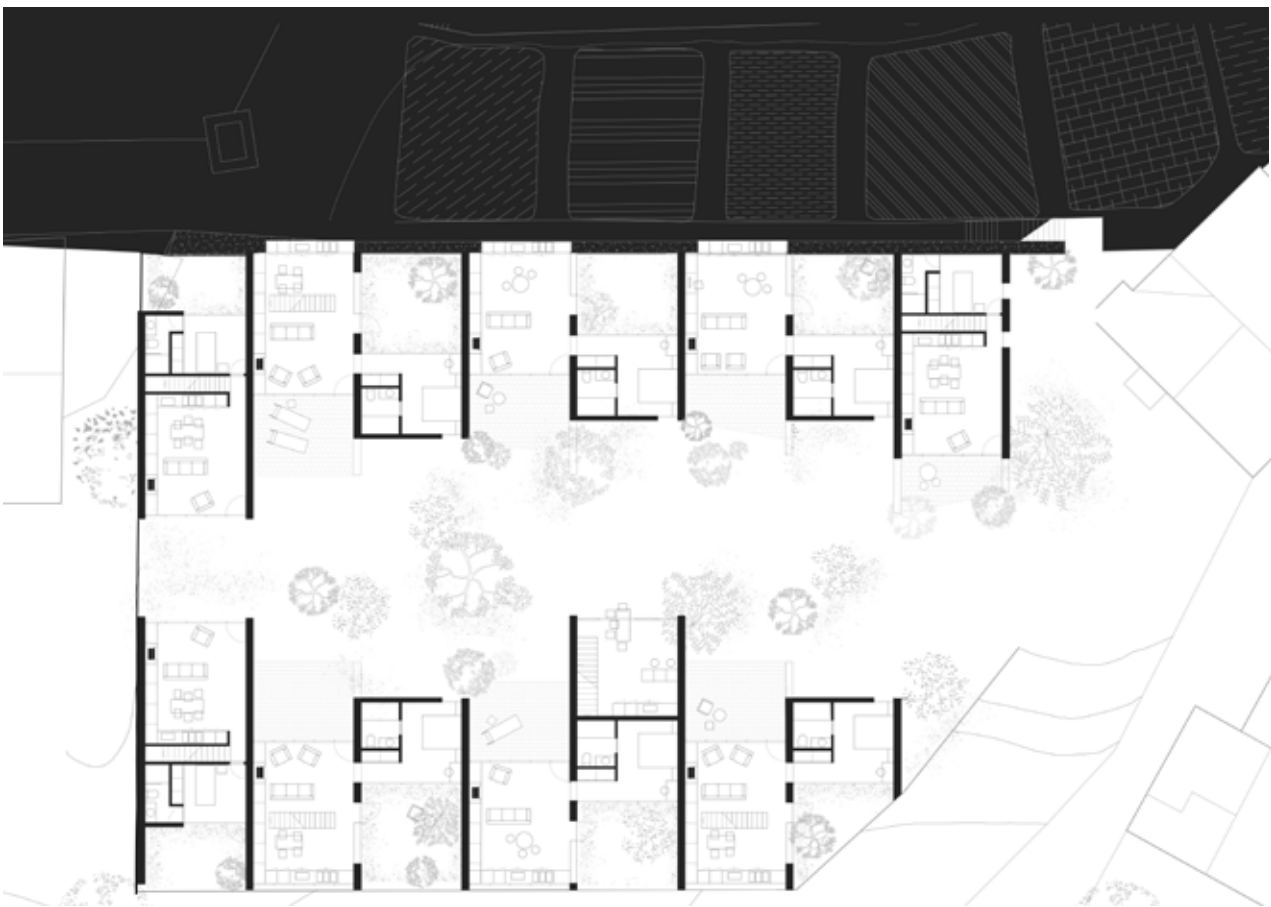
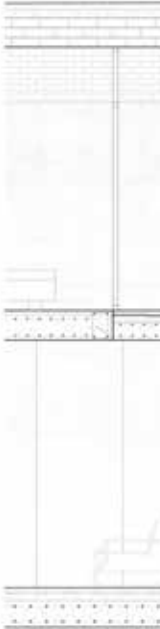
The aim of the project is to improve the conditions of existing streets, with a new low-impact urbanization that preserves this atmosphere but improving its accessibility, while building new volumes to support these improvements. Considering the widths of Bragança Street and some stretches of Feliu Street, for example, as well as prolonging some others. A better connection between this space and its environment, preserving existing orchards as much as possible and keeping the small scale. Altogether preserving the character of the site and thus also introducing water as a characteristic element of the site.

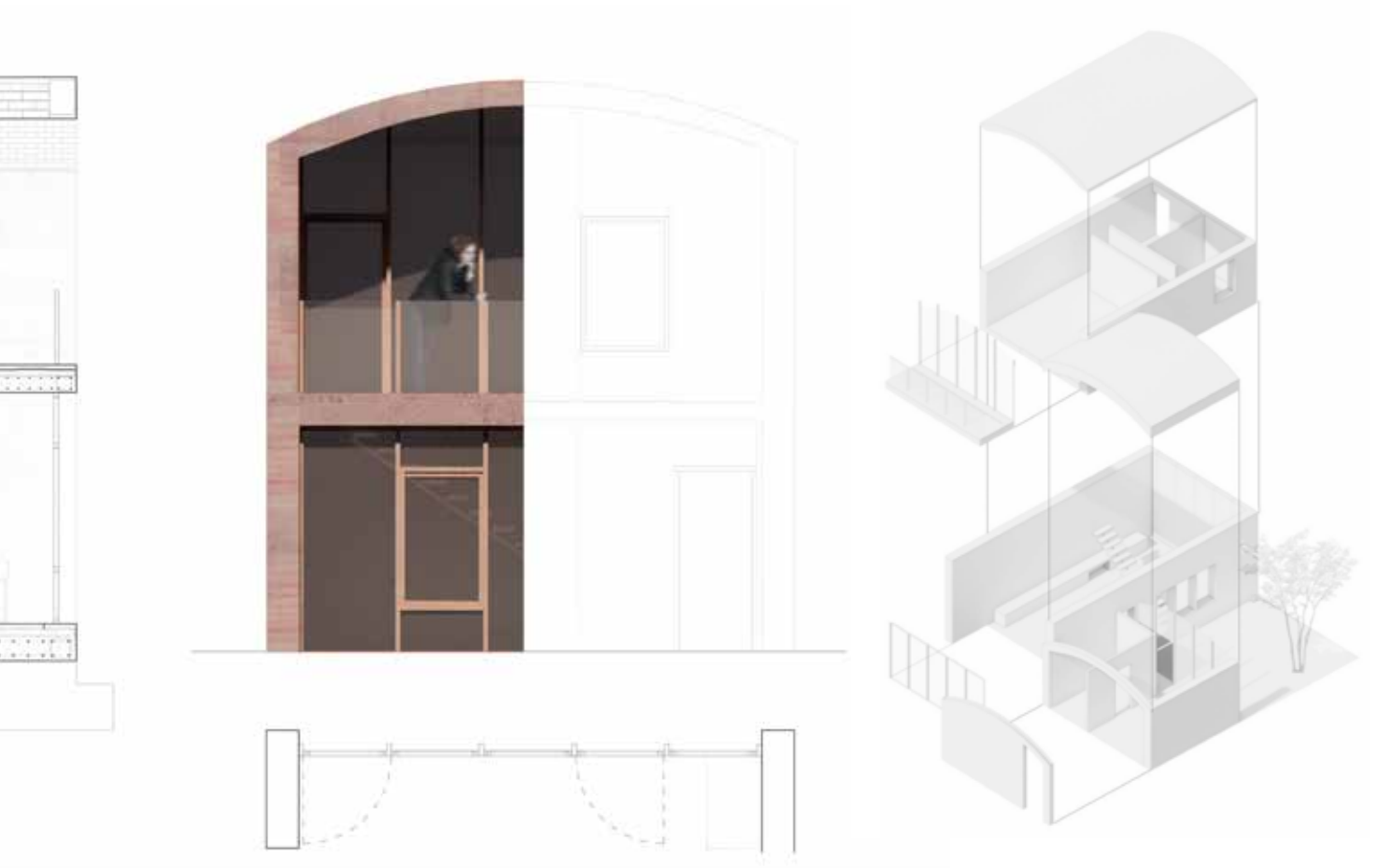












The quality of housing is increased with community shared spaces. In this sense, the roof allows for outdoor activities and encourages the socialization of neighbors, especially useful in the elderly and small. All dwellings have a strong and decisive outdoor relationship, allowing the sun to reach the inhabitants' skin directly. Well oriented and protected spaces, connected to

pieces more vital to the house, such as the kitchen or living space, in order to ensure a good intensity. use. These outer spaces between dwellings may also house small household orchards and shade to locate a table, as well as become intermediate weather spaces within a few months, capable of improving the energy behavior of the dwelling.

They are flexible spaces in the sense that their quality is determined by their geometry, size, height, position and openings rather than by their response to too specific use.

Stancies that can adapt other uses over time and even detach from one dwelling to become part of another, so all volumes are connected to each other in one way or another.

BHIMPHEDI, CARTOGRAFIA D'UN ENLLAÇ ESTRATÈGIC NEPAL



A COOPERATION PROJECT

This work was born from a cooperation project, with the aim of addressing these disparities, seeking to understand and revitalize the dynamics of rural territories in Nepal. Thus, this document is developed in parallel to this collaboration with the Awasuka1 organization, with the aim of addressing a problem directly linked to the urban fabric of Bhimphedi. The “Road Widening”, a new invasive project that seeks to expand the Bazar of the village in order

to improve the fluidity of transport between Kathmandu and Hetauda, both extremes.

Thus imposing a new way that could divide the town without taking into account the local cultural heritage. Working on strategies that respect local identity and improve the quality of life of the rural population, the organization aims to mitigate the negative impacts of urban development and promote the resilience of rural communities.

THE OBJECT

To get historical rural territories in Bhimphedi appear on the map, it is necessary to preserve their cultural identity. Thus, at times, the “Road Widening” project seeks to divide the people without taking into account their history and heritage. This project needs to be recognized as a national and international priority. It is useful in order to obtain support from the agents of the interventions.

program **urbanisme i patrimoni**

ubicació **Bhimphedi, Nepal**

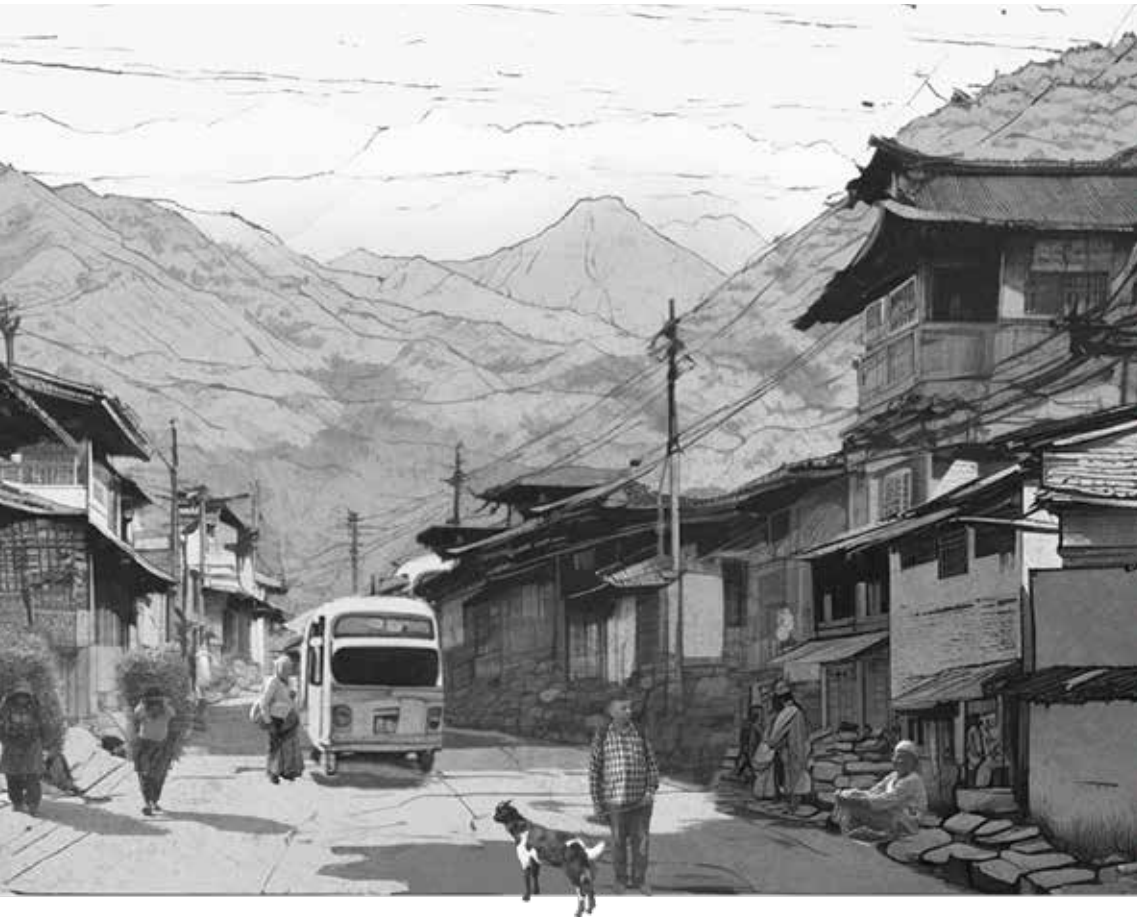
durada **TFG, 2023-24**

facultat **ETSAB - UPC**

grups **individual**

àmbit **final project**

docent **Carles Llop Torné**



THE METHOD AND OBJECTIVE

owns such as Bhim-
map is essential to
l and architectural
of risk such as the
ct, which threatens
hout taking into ac-
eritage, Bhimphedi
and understood at
al level. Likewise, it
tain the necessary
ts involved in these

A study on how it is articulated with the rest of the elements that surround it, highlighting its functions as an intermediary between local or territorial spaces and regional or national spaces. Ability to understand the urban elements that define Nepalese culture, highlighting the need for greater sensitivity when making decisions.

The method of this retrospective part of the project consists in wondering around the terrain and intentionally drawing the information in order to understand it to be able to define the rural village according to how it is structured and the relationship it maintains with the territory that surrounds it. Delivery of this work to local agents so that they have tools to be able to diagnose and develop projects based on previous documentation of the field.



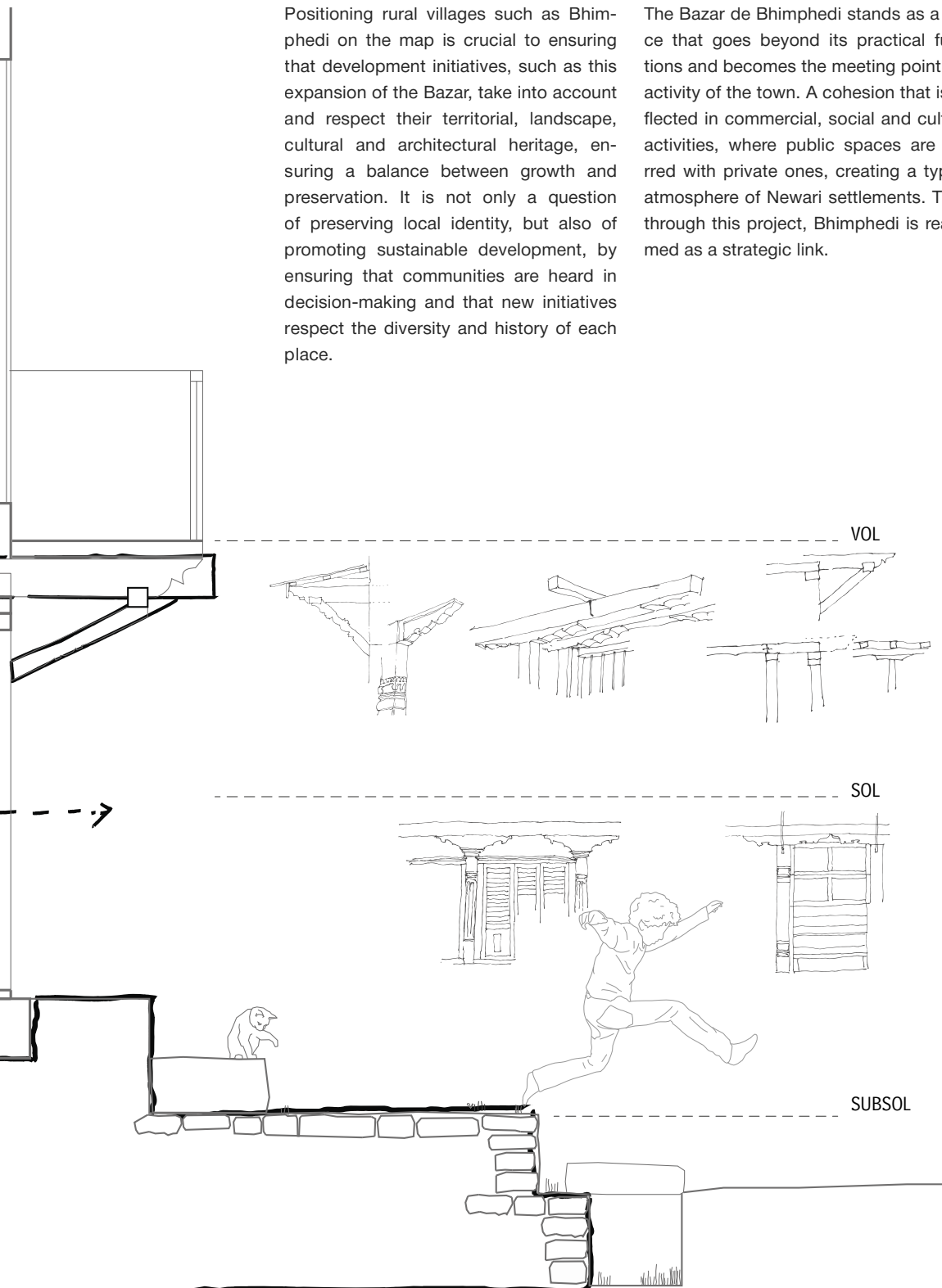




A FINAL REFLECTION

Positioning rural villages such as Bhimphedi on the map is crucial to ensuring that development initiatives, such as this expansion of the Bazar, take into account and respect their territorial, landscape, cultural and architectural heritage, ensuring a balance between growth and preservation. It is not only a question of preserving local identity, but also of promoting sustainable development, by ensuring that communities are heard in decision-making and that new initiatives respect the diversity and history of each place.

The Bazar de Bhimphedi stands as a place that goes beyond its practical functions and becomes the meeting point and activity of the town. A cohesion that is reflected in commercial, social and cultural activities, where public spaces are blurred with private ones, creating a typical atmosphere of Newari settlements. Thus, through this project, Bhimphedi is reaffirmed as a strategic link.



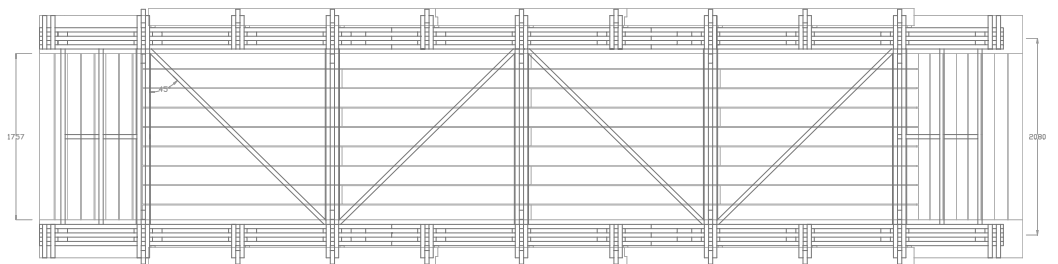
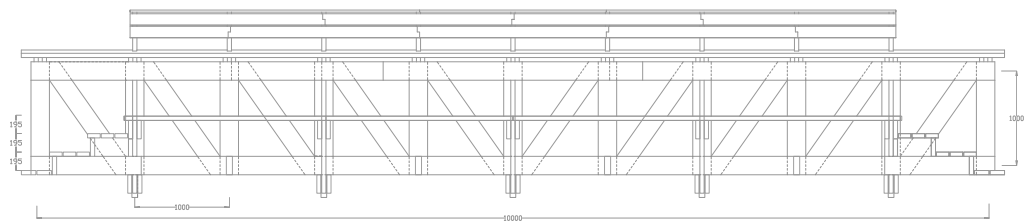




BRIDGE OF TRUSS.T

ESTOCOLM

program **concurs pont de fusta**
ubicació **Estocolm, Suecia**
durada **quart curs 1Q, 2022**
facultat **Arkitektursolan - KTH**
grups **grup internacional**
àmbit **projectes**
docent **Tobias Nissen, Mats Fahlander,
Roberto Crocetti**



The competition is presented as a collaboration between KTH Architecture School, the KTH engineering division (Byggnadsmaterial/Building Materials) and Saarbrücken HTW University of Applied Sciences.

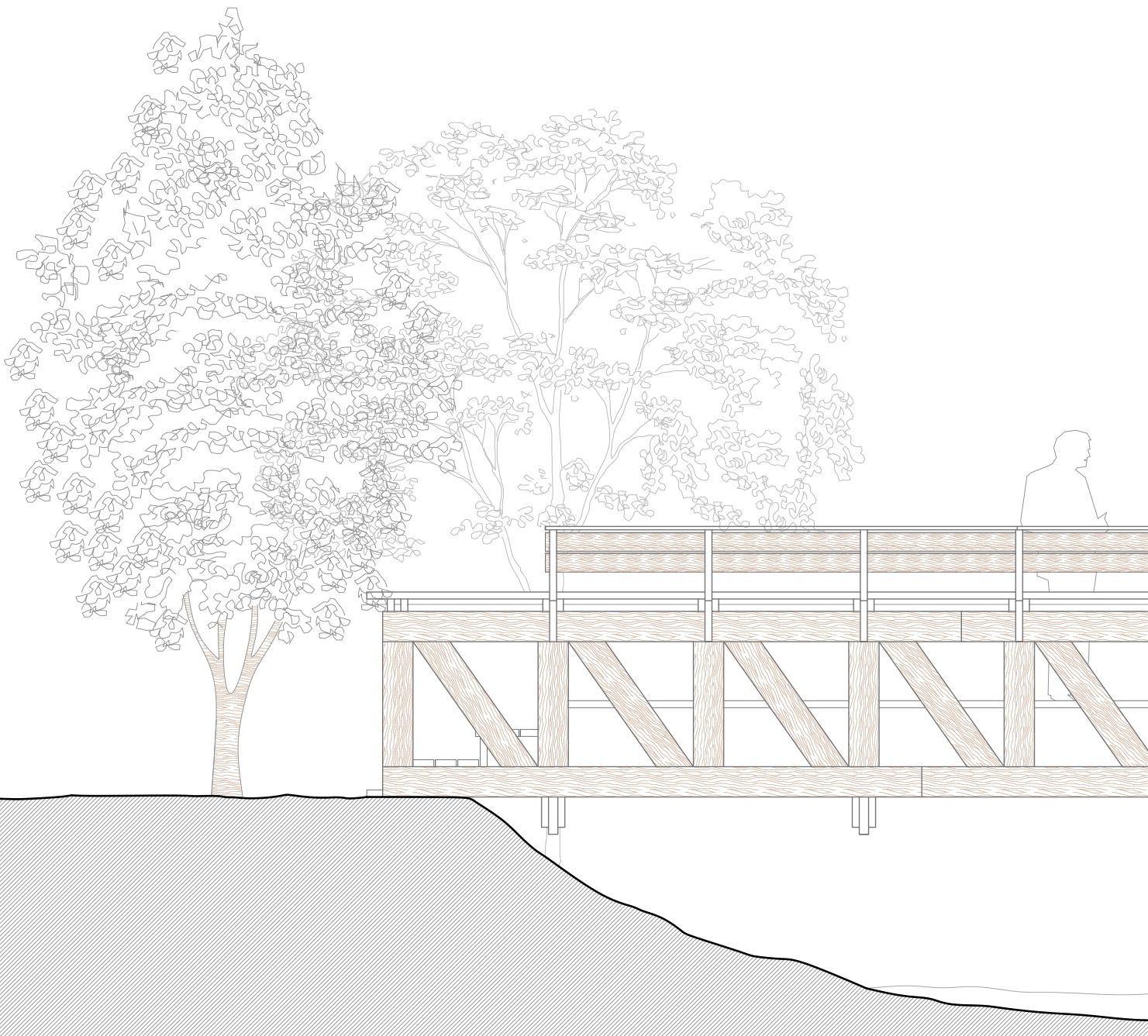
The project consists of designing and building a wooden bridge for pedestrians (10 m wide), consisting of prefabricated sections that we will later build at 'Snickarhallen' in KTH, on the Igelb.cken Creek in J.rvaf.ltet, Stockholm.

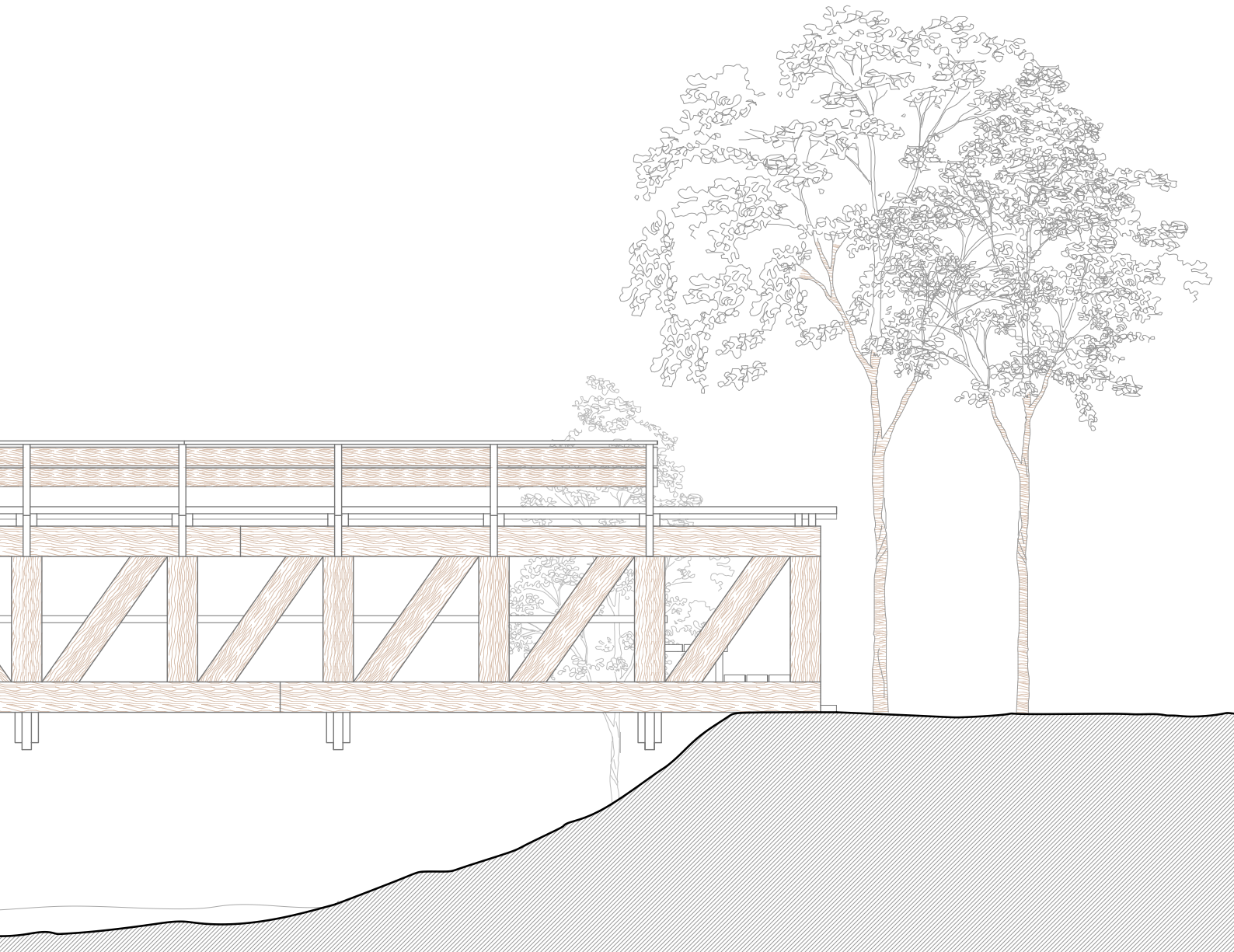
A project with the challenge of working as an international group, communication and input of ideas have been essential aspects in the initial process of bridge design. Working in parallel with the engineers who controlled the calculations and feasibility of the bridge, it was constantly subjected to design modifications as to the shape.

Prior to that, we had certain specific wooden slides, series of various grouped sizes that we could use together with keys and construction tools.



24 / bridge of TrussT



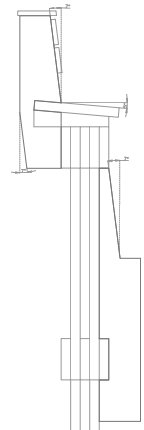
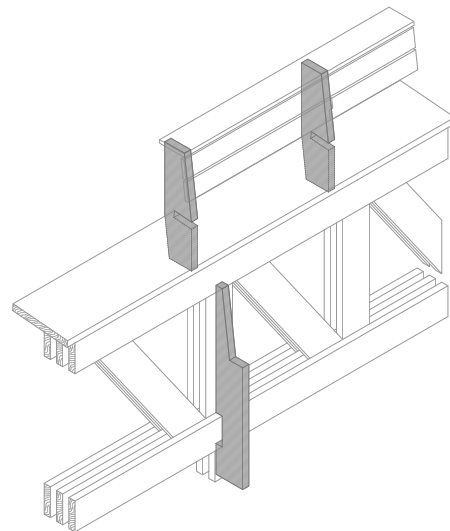
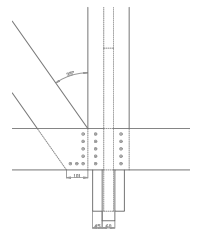
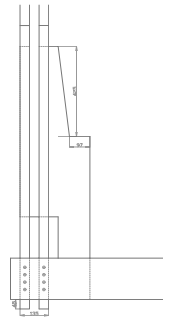
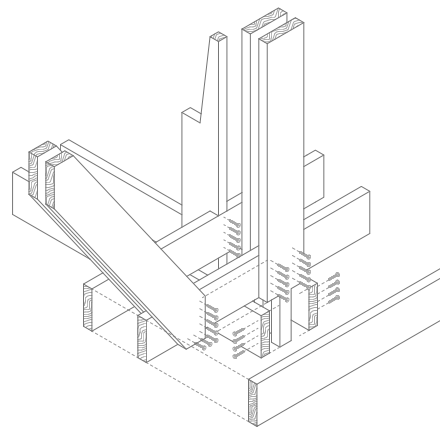
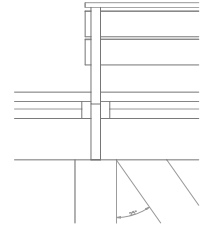
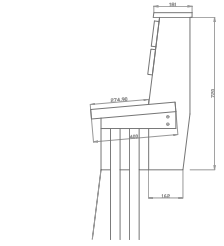
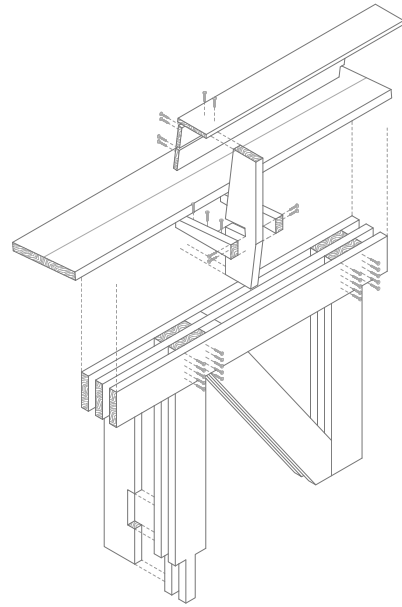


26 /bridge of TrussT

The bench details as handrails are a consequence of the previous decision to raise the footbridge by a few inches. A choice caused by the context of the bridge itself which forces it to raise because of terrain very close to cementation. Thus, we decide to use the upper rope of the frame as a living zone, becoming a place where we can sit and enjoy the nature that surrounds it.

It was in this addition that we have worked more deeply on the details that make up the project. Both aesthetic details and the angles that make up the back, as well as constructive details that attach this upper element to the back. Other factors to consider have been the configuration of the joints and screws and joints needed in the construction.





/Jury Report. Stockholm, 2022-05-10

“The proposal is very convincing in it’s simplicity and straightforwardness. By the simple operation of elevating the walkway by a few decimetres and using the upper cords to create sitting surfaces/benches an ordinary truss bridge is transformed into a large piece of furniture offering a social function that could be of great value in a park and recreation environment: The bridge could become a place for people to relax, enjoy nature, meet or gather in groups to party. Using the space under the elevated walkway to hide the bracing of the structure is a smart way of resolving the lateral stabilisation without disturbing the sober appearance of the bridge.”

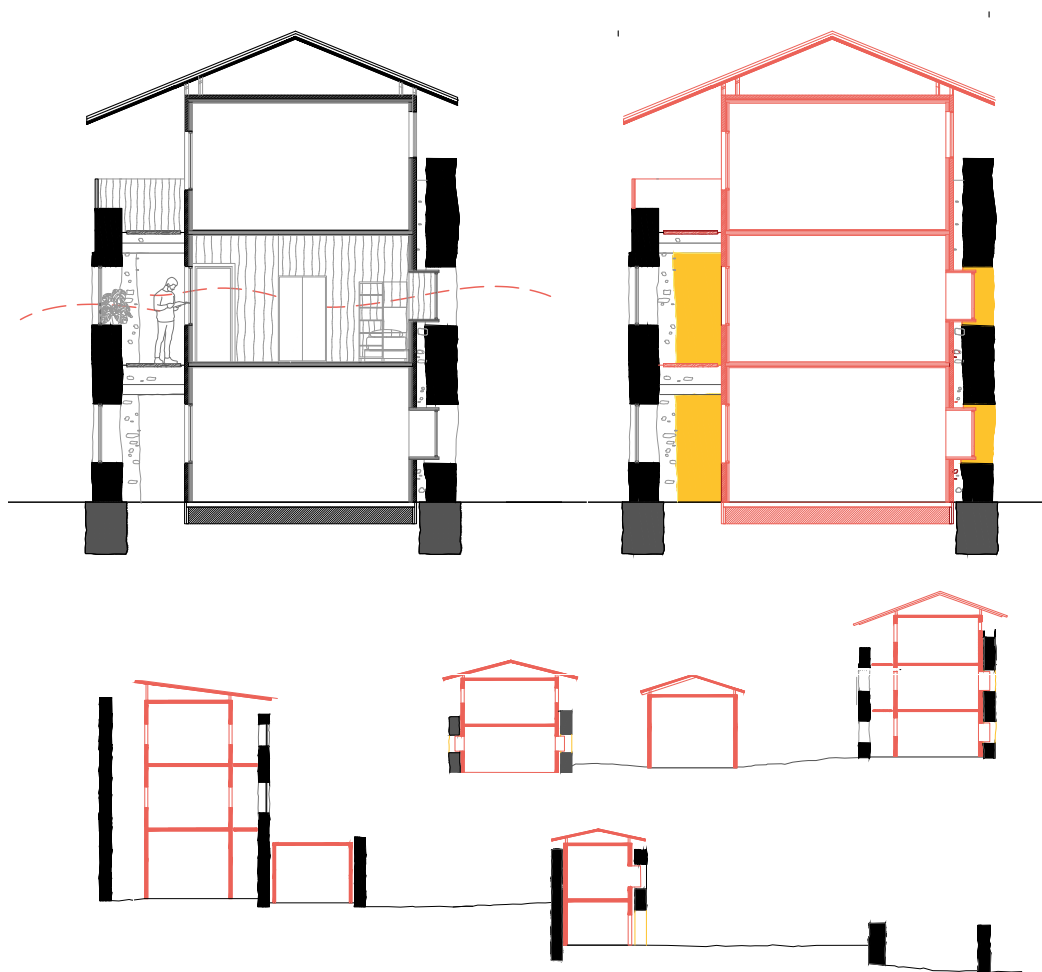
The two benches facing each other being the main theme of the proposal one would have wished for a further investigation when it comes to the shape, detailing and functionality of the seating. The chosen hight of the benches is ambiguous in the sense that it is neither a sitting hight for a bar stool or an appropriate hight for a comfortable park bench or a sofa. The further development of the proposal would thus require a more precise definition of these aspects. Concerning the buildability the proposal seems very realistic and well thought thru. The fact that the moisture protection of the trusses is used as a sitting surface, thus integrating it into the design instead of adding it as an unwanted but necessary element, is a convincing example of using a technical necessity to strengthen the architectural concept.”





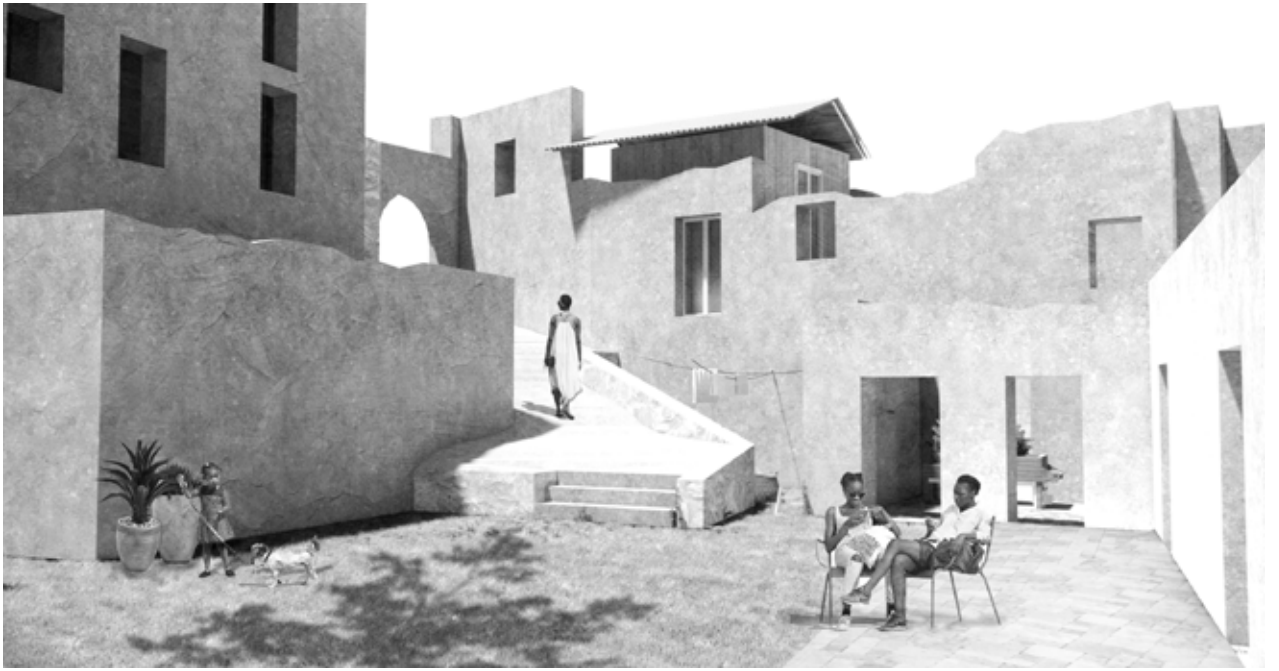
PATIO DOM FRADIQUE LISBOA, PORTUGAL

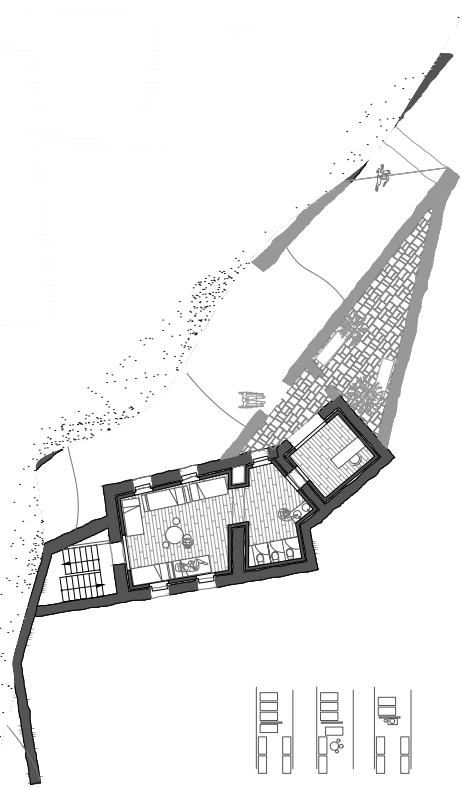
program **emergency housing**
ubicació **Lisboa, Portugal**
durada **5th grade 2Q, 2023**
facultat **ETSAB - UPC**
grups **individual**
àmbit **projects**
docent **Eduard Callís
Cristina Gamboa**



Housing made for victims of climate emergency and for the homeless people of Lisbon. Two different groups of users. One of the spaces will be allocated as an alternative housing solution for those people and/or families who have been forced to leave their homes due to climate emergencies.

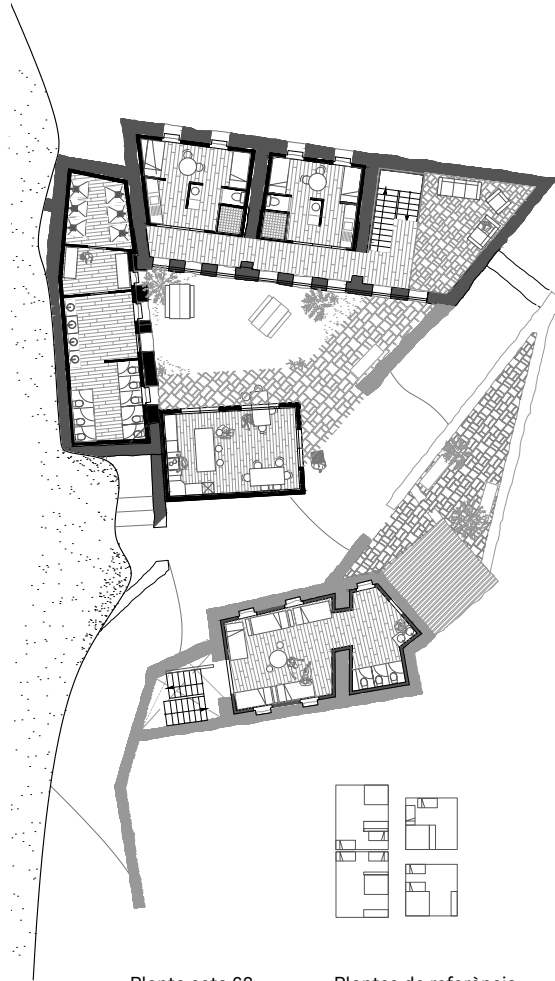
The other space is aimed at homeless people, differentiating between those who have been living on the streets for a long time and others who may find themselves at risk of social exclusion due to the loss of their residence. By this, providing them with austere and dignified accommodation for a limited period of time.





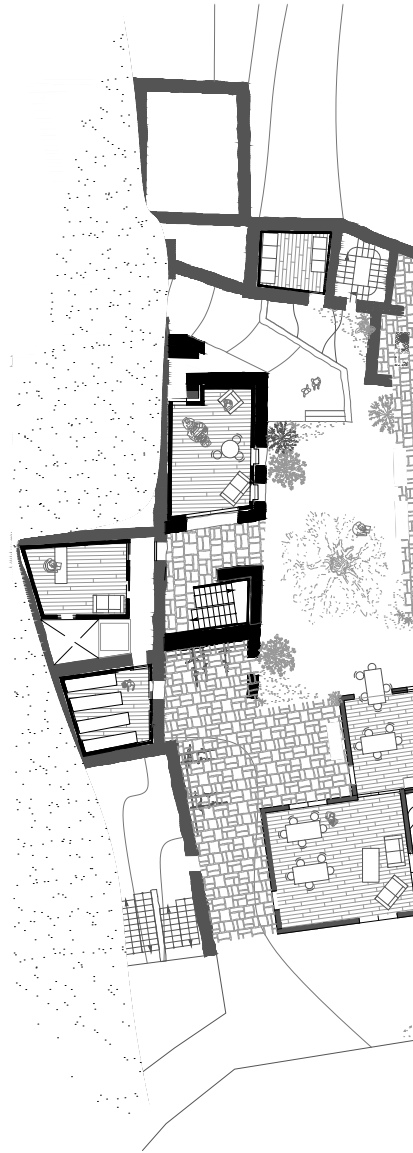
Planta cota 66
e1:200

Plantas de referència.
Pis Zero



Planta cota 68
e1:200

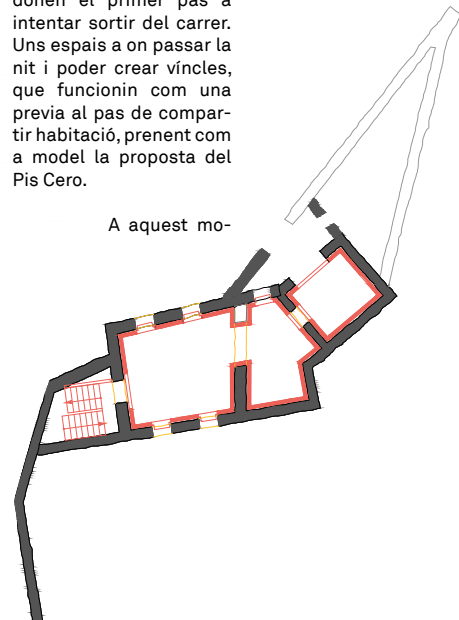
Plantas de referència.
Habitatges d'emergència



ZONA1.

Allotjament que s'adequa a les necessitats d'aquelles persones sense sostre que donen el primer pas a intentar sortir del carrer. Uns espais a on passar la nit i poder crear vïncles, que funcionin com una previa al pas de compartir habitació, prenent com a model la proposta del Pis Cero.

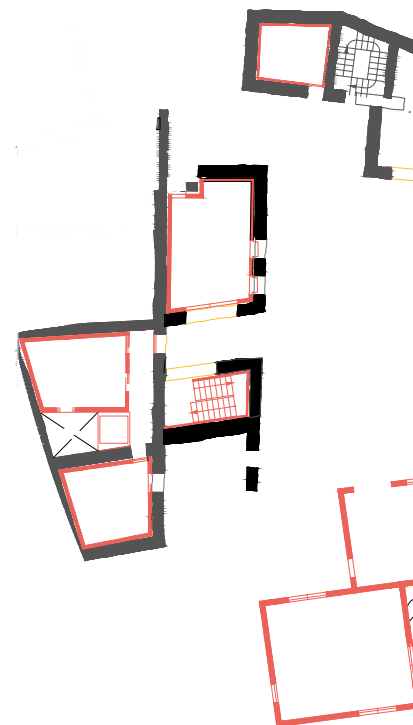
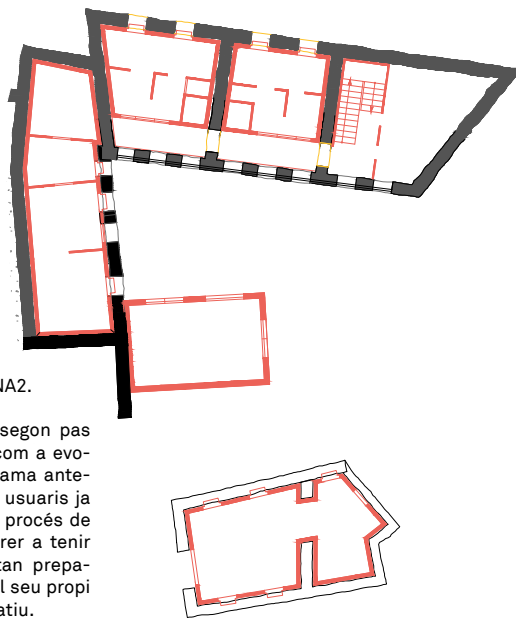
A aquest mo-

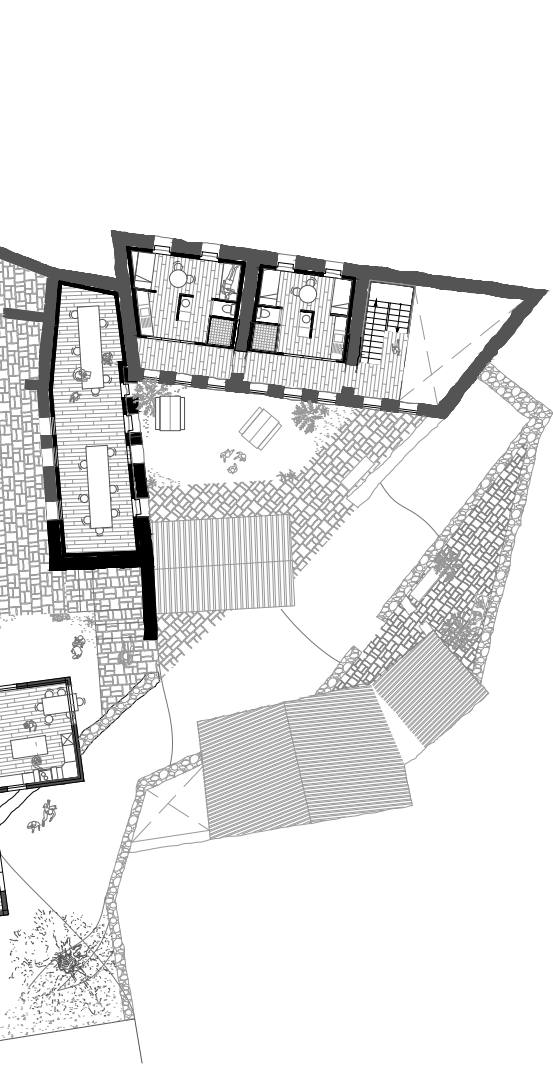


ZONA2.

Un segon pas que funciona com a evolució del programa anterior en que els usuaris ja han superat el procés de passar del carrer a tenir sostre i ja estan preparats per tenir el seu propi espai més privatiu.

Uns allotjaments estables combinant habitacions individuals i compartides





Planta cota 69
e1:200

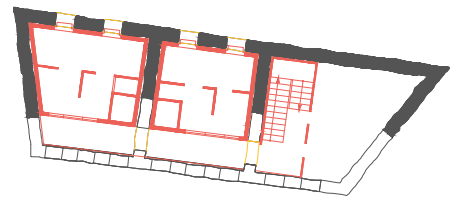


Planta cota 75
e1:200



ZONA3.

Paral·lelament al programa de recollida per a sense sostres previ, s'inclouen unes unitats més privatives destinades a aquesta gent que s'ha quedat sense llar per causes alienes a ells. Estaran recollides en una tercera zona, però tot i això seguiran compartint espai públic i zones

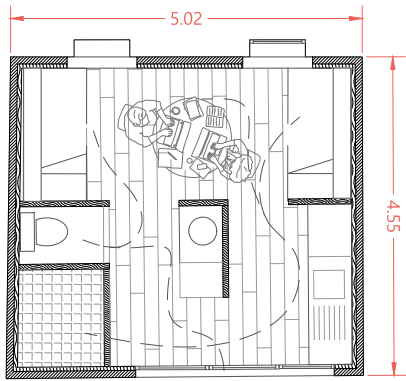


- 13m² espai de recepció
- 27m² terrassa
- 19m² cambres higièniques
- 24m² connexions verticals
- 79m² 2 plantes d'habitatge compartit

- 350m² espais comuns
cuina i saló
bogaderia
- 100m² espais de magatzem
- 250m² connexions verticals
- 200m² habitatges individuals

- 117m² 3 zones d'espais comuns
- 40m² cambres higièniques
- 56m² cuina i saló compartits
- 45m² connexions
- 150m² habitatges compartits

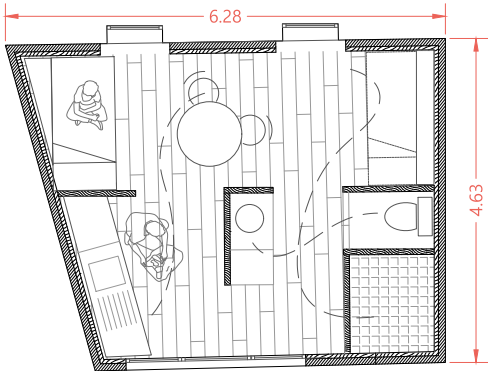
34 / patio dom fradique



Zona 1.
Tipologia de vivenda A

Habitació doble.
Dos llits plegables
Mòdul de cuina
Lavabo, pica i dutxa
compartimentats

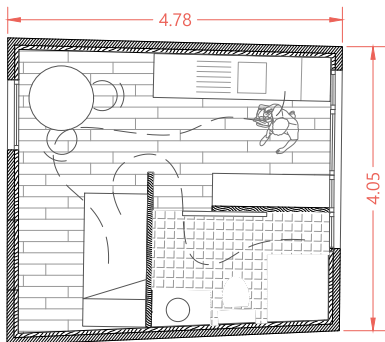
25 m²



Zona 1.
Tipologia de vivenda B

Habitació doble.
Dos llits plegables
Mòdul de cuina
Lavabo, pica i dutxa
compartimentats

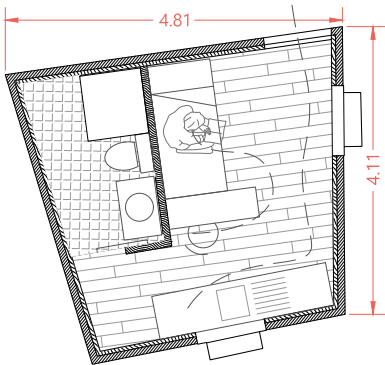
30 m²



Zona 3.
Tipologia de vivenda A

Habitació individual.
Llit individual
Mòdul de cuina
Cambra higiènica

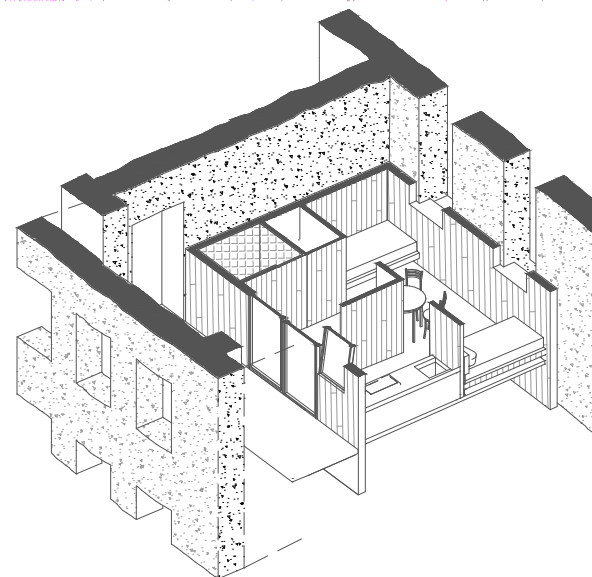
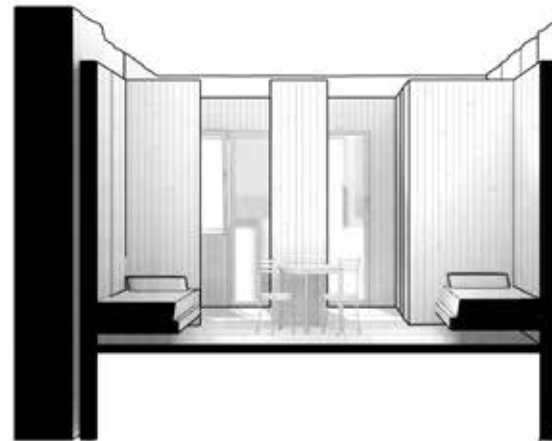
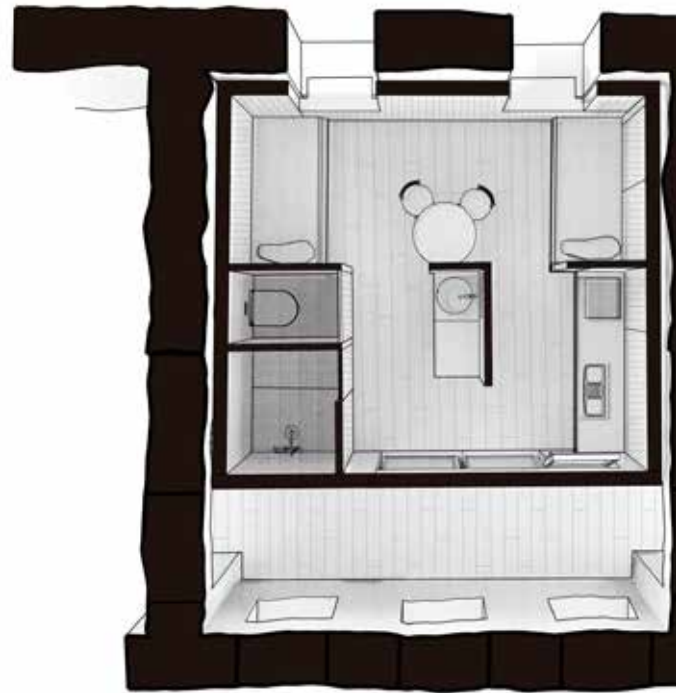
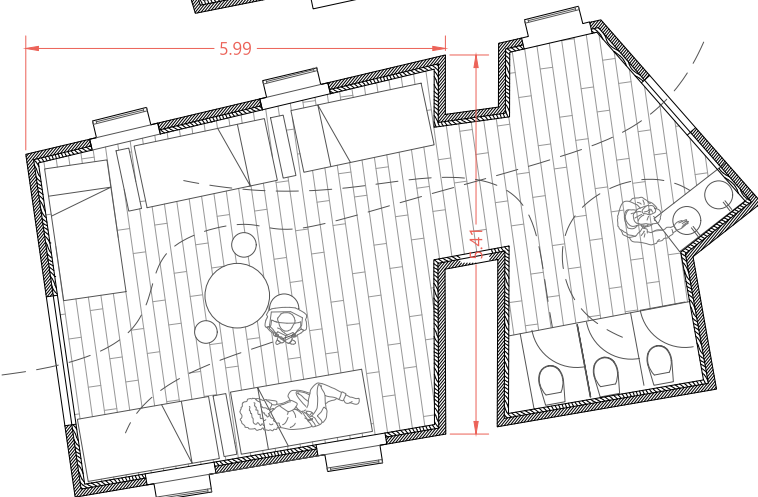
22 m²

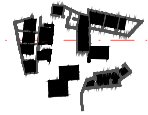


Zona 3.
Tipologia de vivenda C

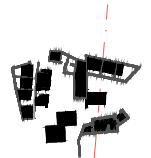
Habitació individual.
Llit individual
Mòdul de cuina
Cambra higiènica

20 m²





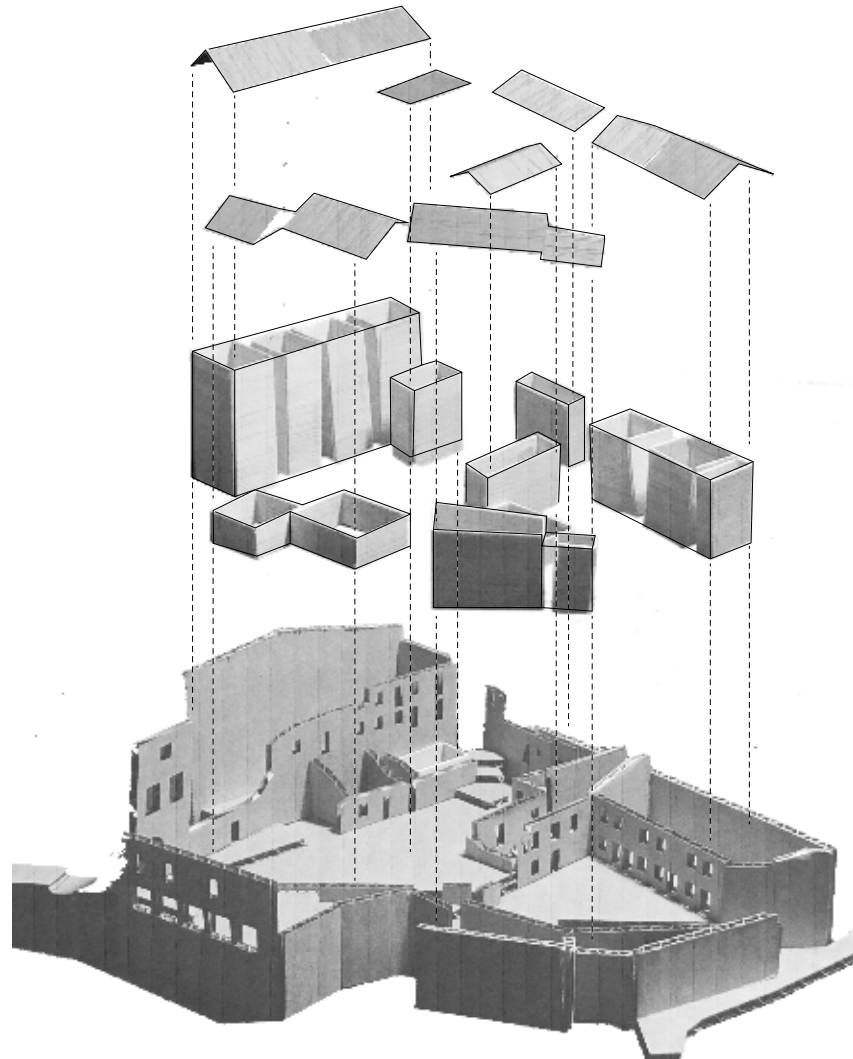
Secció transversal E1.200



Secció longitudinal E1.200

Planta Zona 2 E1.50

Secció Transversal E1.50



Axonometria explotada extreta de la maqueta

Cobertes lleugeres de xapa

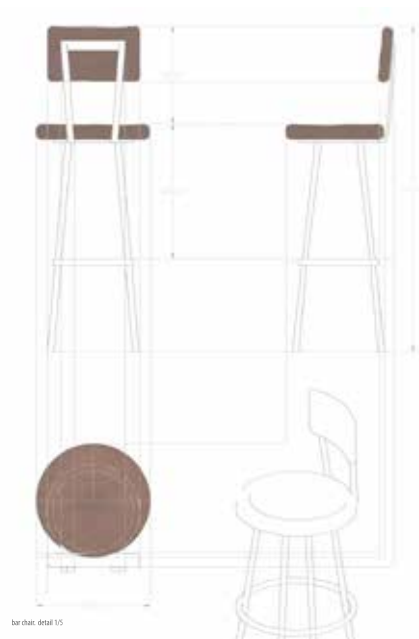
Blocs de CLT que s'inserixen dintre dels murs preexistents

Murs Ruines actuals de l'emplaçament

Axonometria explotada d'un Habitatge compartit Zona2

OYSTER CELLAR BAR STOKHOLM

 program **rehabilitation**
 ubicació **Stockholm, Suecia**
 durada **4th grade 1Q, 2022**
 facultat **Arkitekturscolan - KTH**
 grups **individual**
 àmbit **projectes**
 docent **Tobias Nissen, Mats Fahlander**

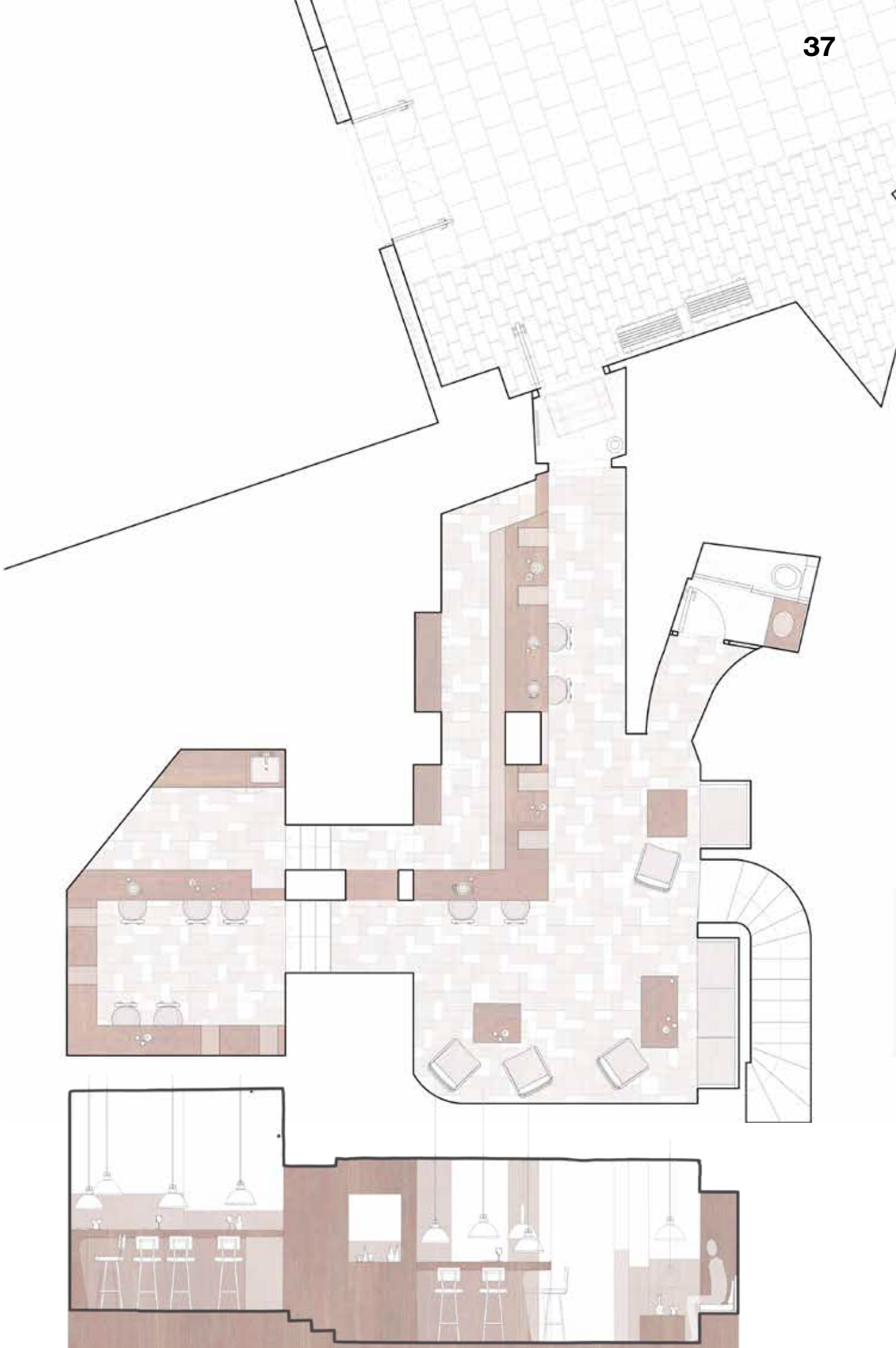


We stand at the foundations and retaining walls of the church of Sant Jacob, where a hidden, almost secret entrance door gives access to small vaulting spaces that are today occupied in part by technical facilities in the service of the church, linked to the ground floor of the building by a narrow staircase.

The project consists of transforming this basement into an oyster bar with direct access from Kungstr.dgårdén Street. A rehabilitation exercise that also aims to serve as a case study for a potentially strengthened church connection as a multifunctional space in relation to the life that forms the city.

The bar's design makes reference to caves, emphasising the combination of heavy and light materials, such as limestone in contrast to furniture steel. This polarity is also reflected in their arrangement. The bar formed by transverse stone grows from the ground up the walls, while light lights fall from the ceiling from up to copper wires.

But the main feature of the design lies in this continuous bar idea that follows the entire perimeter of the "cave" and from which all taburets are swept, creating various experiences depending on how the seats are arranged.



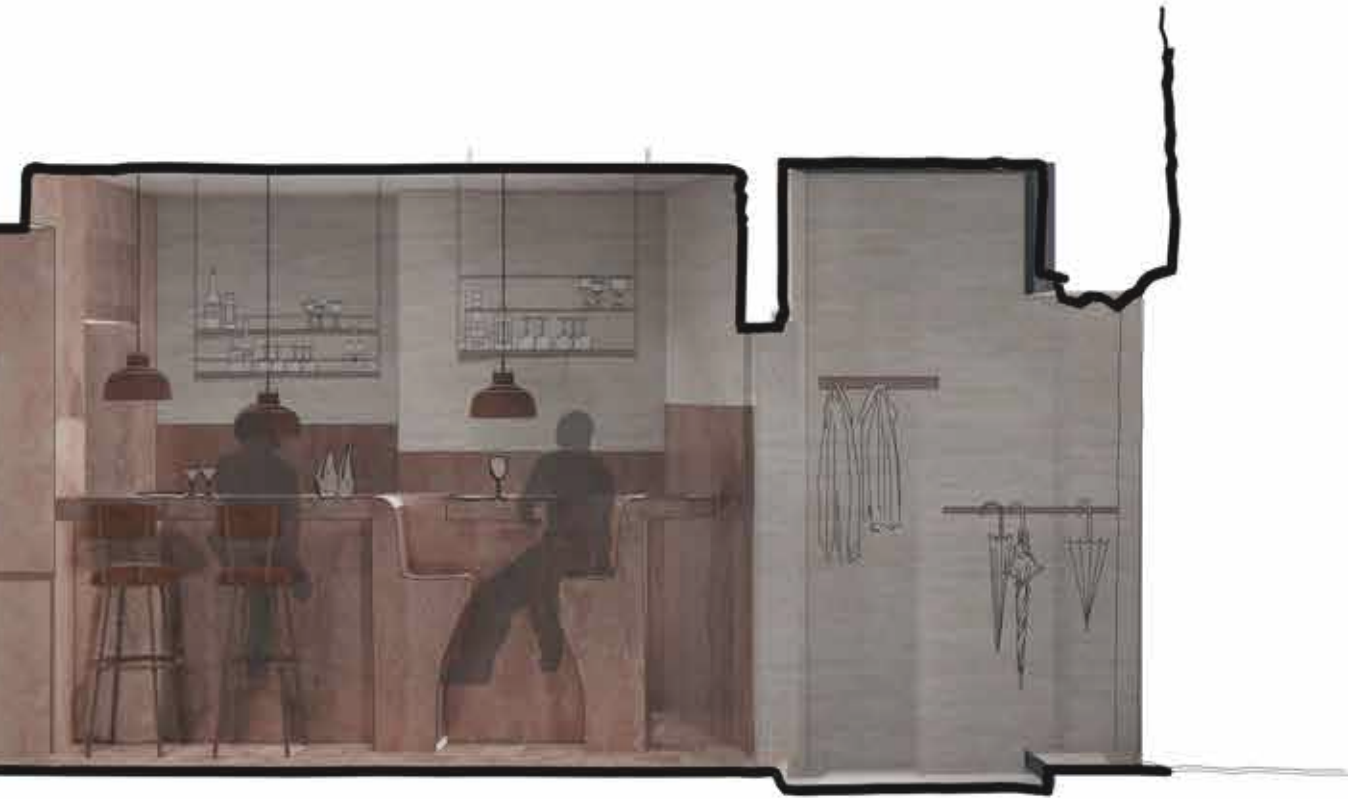


longitudinal section bb' e1/20

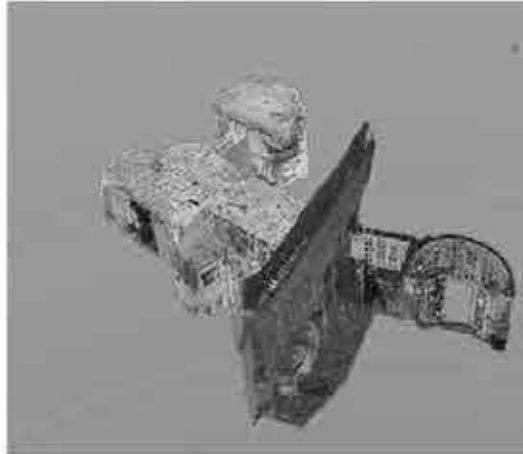


longitudinal section cc' e1/20

aa'



longitudinal section aa' e1/20



True View program



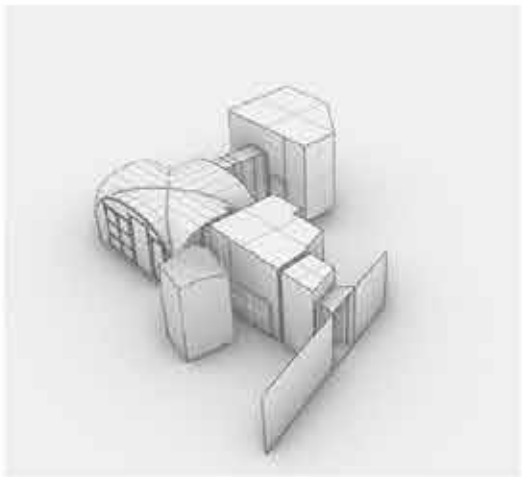
Sketch up by points

Based on the 3D scanning obtained with the True View program, we get a set of points that make up the structure of the basement of the Church inside. From these points, it is a matter of redefining the volume until the desired result is achieved. A process that we use both SketchUp and Rhinos.

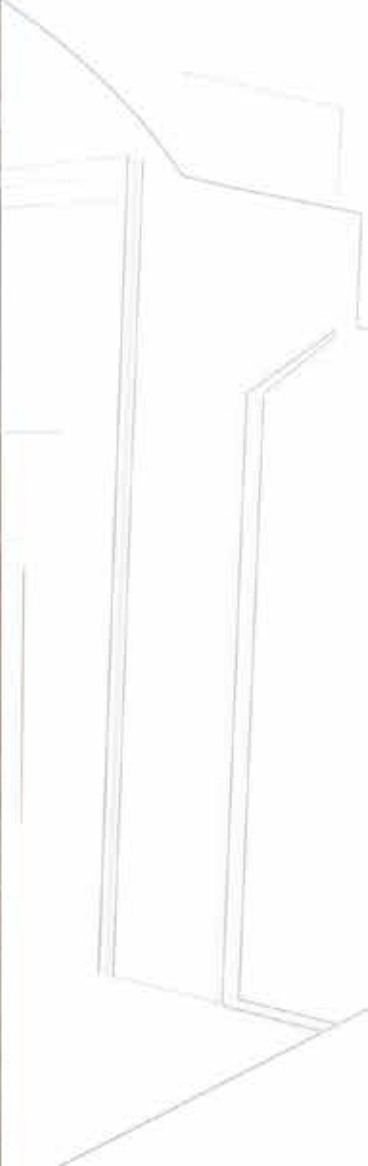
From this volume we remove the different interior spaces that the basement presents. Some spaces with a vault on the ceiling, others too small to be occupied. By making the minimum possible movement of land and maintaining the main structure, we achieve the final shape. Although the digging of certain holes behind the bar has been essential to accentuate this continuity throughout the piece, they have been changes that keep the structure of the vault and the separation of the various rooms.

Holes that allow a visible atmosphere distinction between the area behind the bar that makes up the space for customers. The bar also presents these atmospheric differences, thanks to the combination of seats, some pitted against each other and other formed by particular taburets looking at the bar.





Sketchup by volumens



C/ SANTA ISABEL VILASSAR DE MAR

estudi **Marimon Tusell arquitectes**

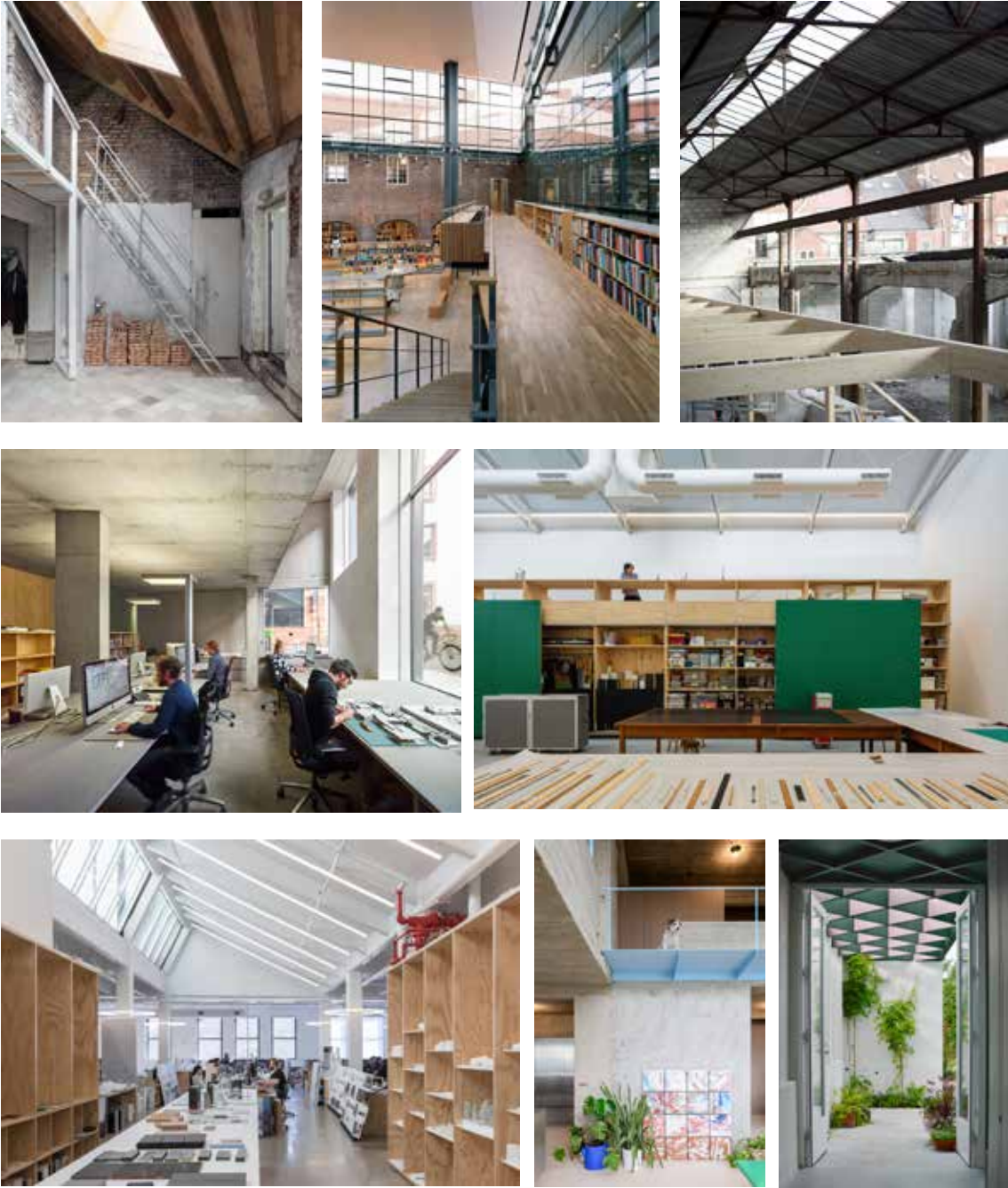
program **canvi d'ús**

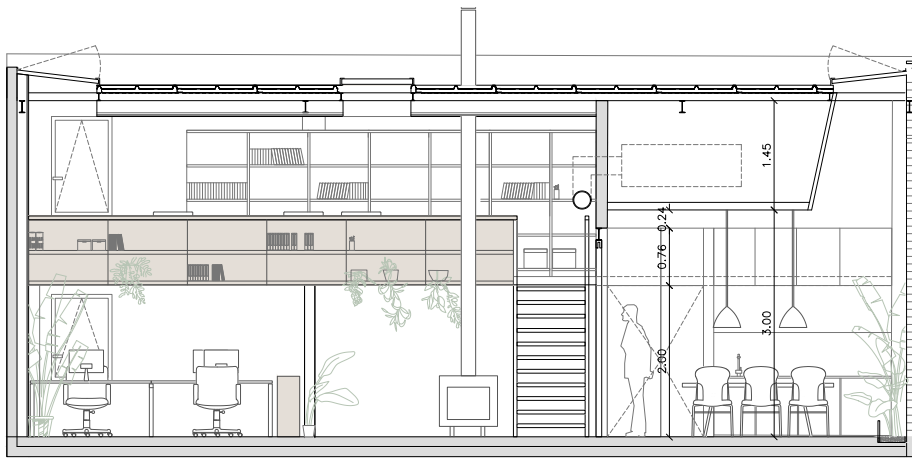
ubicació **Vilassar de mar**

any **2024**

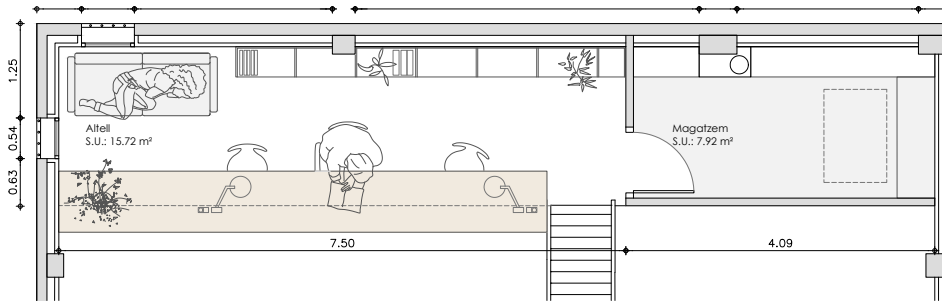
Avantproject of the reform of a premises, previous restaurant, to turn it into the next studio office. Change of use leaving the possibility of adapting to other uses in the future. Diaphanous space intention maintaining the structure of the roof and demolishing the current enclosures. Opening of a space for an interior patio / possible parking, to be able to provide light and visuals from the interior of the office. Maintenance of a loft to place a library / storage of documents to consult.

/moodboard

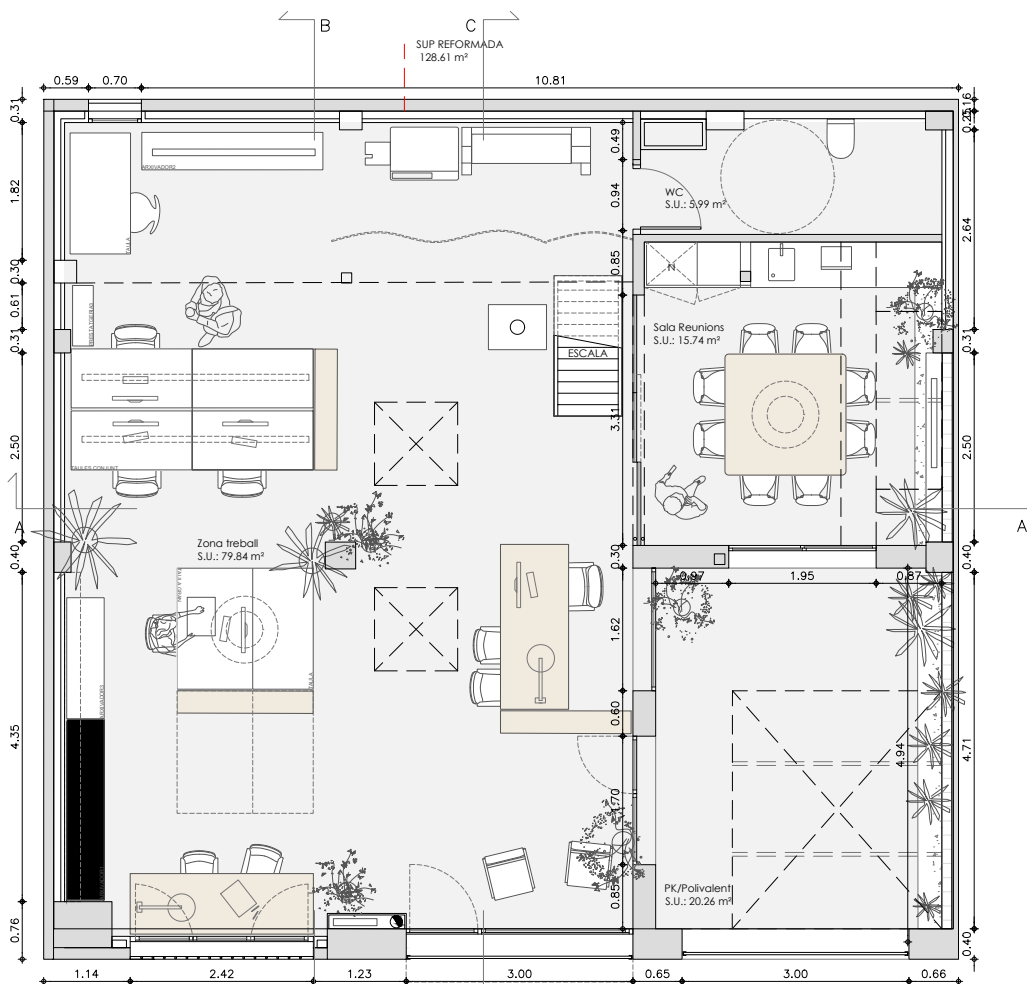




SECCIÓ AA



PLANTA ALTELL E1/50



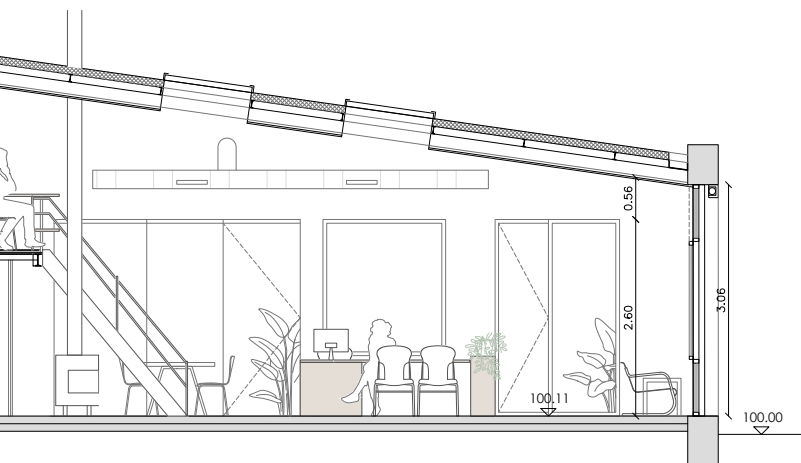
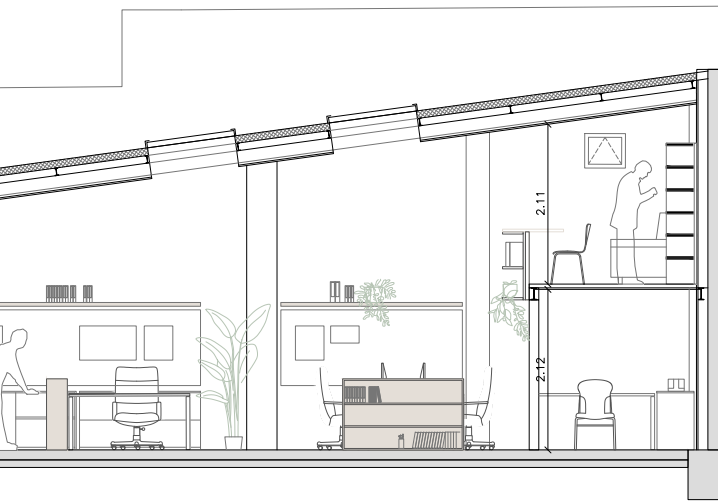
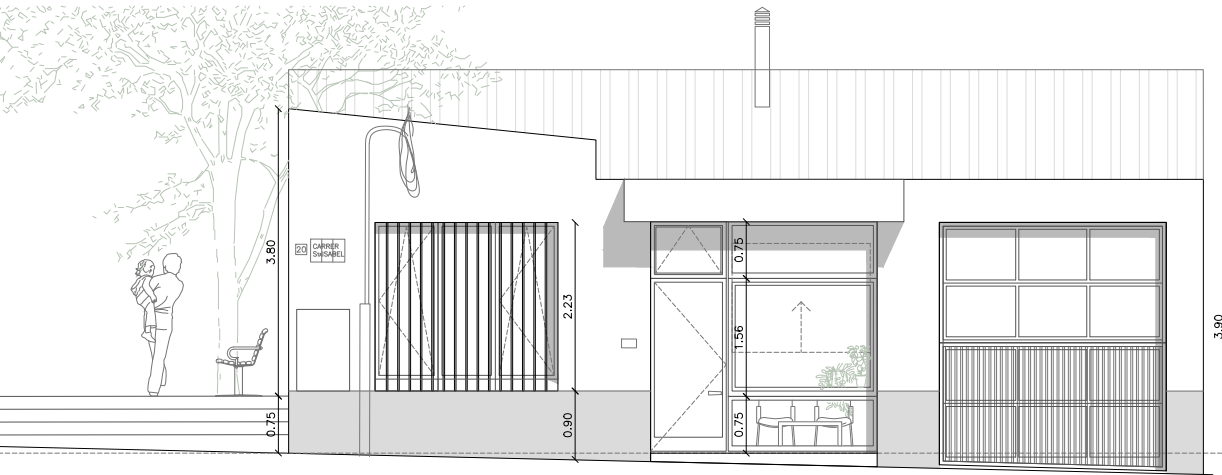
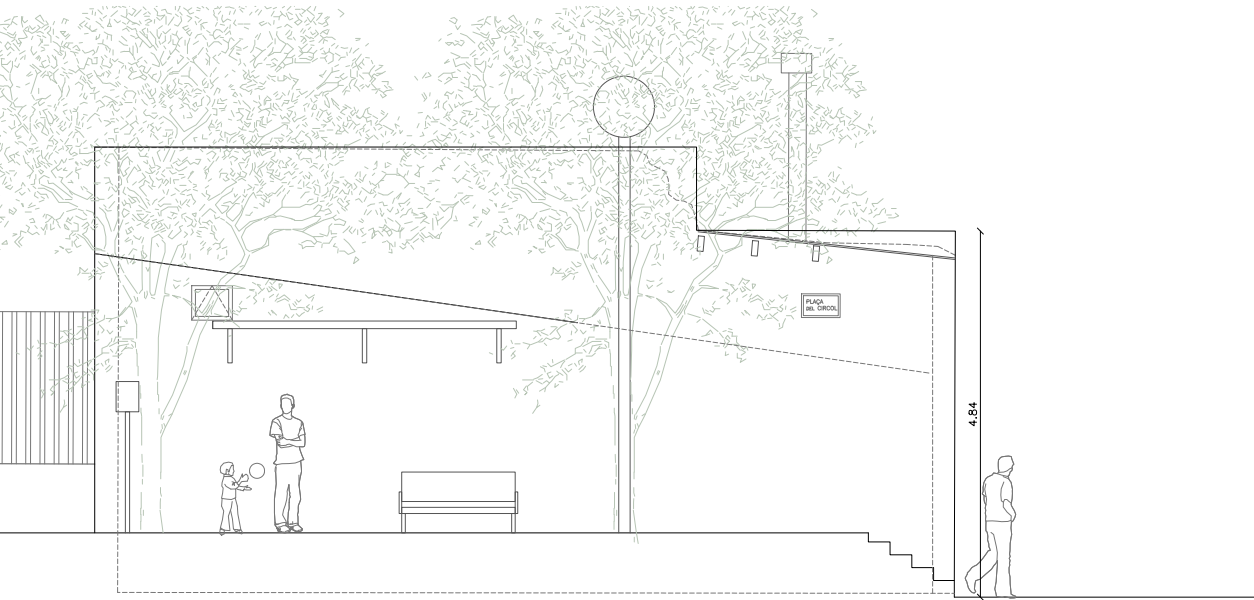
PLANTA BAIXA E1/50

FAÇANA NE

FAÇANA SO

SECCIÓ BB

SECCIÓ CC



A-03

PROJECTE BÀSIC
DE REFORMA DE LOCAL
COMERCIAL

C/ SANTA ISABEL, 20
 VILASSAR DE MAR

TUSELL ARQUITECTURA

Andreu Tusell Prats, arquitecte

ANDREU TUSELL PRATS

PROPIETARI

PLANTES I SECCIONS
 REFORMA

N	DATA	MODIFICACIONS
1	20/04/2024	

ESCALA

A1	1:50
A3	1:100

DATA: MAIG 2024

CODI:

ACTUACIÓ A L'ERMITA DE SANT JOAN DE BENVIURE CASTELLBISBAL

estudi **Mireia Barnadas arquitecta**

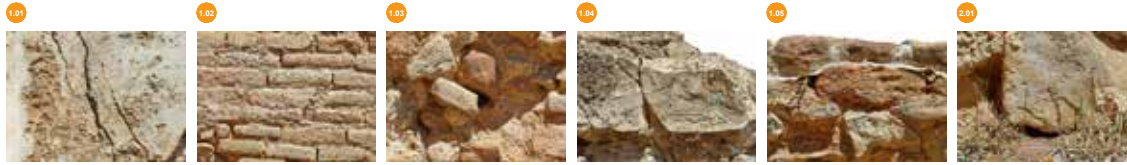
program **patrimoni**

ubicació **Castellbisbal**

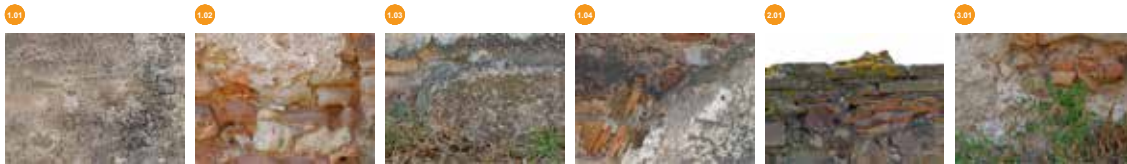
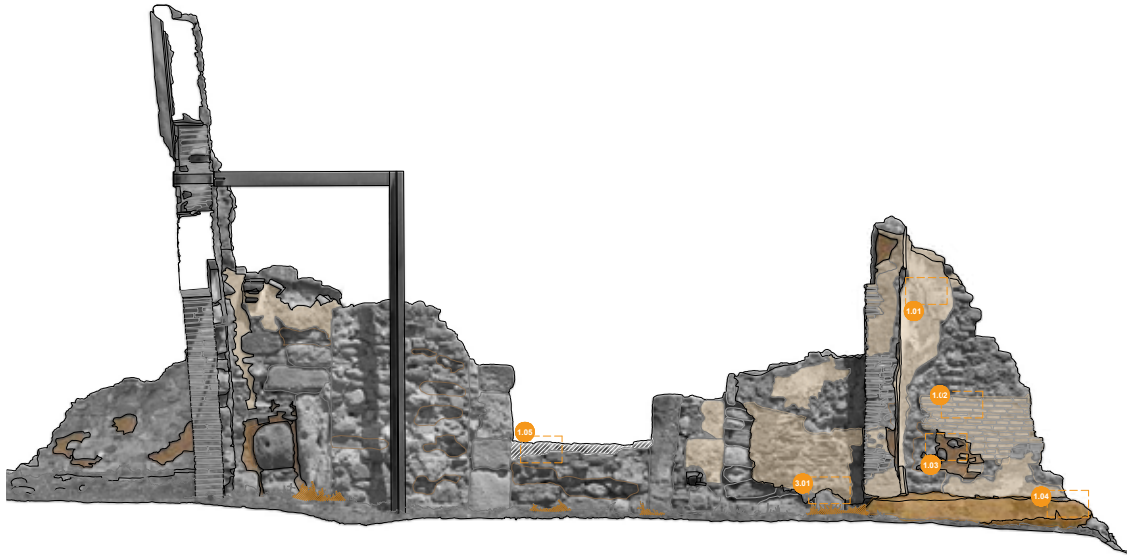
any **2023**

A rise in the plans of the current state of the hermitage, including the front body and the perimetric fence, with the appropriate means to reach a sufficient level of detail to faithfully reflect the physical characteristics and, above all, the deformations that the complex presents today. In this case, the uprising has been done by mass photogrammetry, which is based on extracting geometric information through very complete photographic series.





- 1.01 Morter de revestiment deteriorat
- 1.02 Revestiment
- 1.03 Desprement de la pedra
- 1.04 Fonamentació absis
- 1.05 Recrescut de l'any 2019
- 3.01 Colonització de vegetació herbàcea



- 1.01 Morter de revestiment deteriorat
- 1.02 Desprement de la pedra
- 1.03 Fonamentació absis
- 1.04 Deteriorament de les voltes
- 2.01 Presència de líquens a coberta
- 3.01 Colonització de vegetació herbàcea



ORRIOLS GOMBRÈN

estudi **Marimon Tusell arquitectes**

program **canvi d'ús**

ubicació **Gombrèn**

any **2024**

Completion of the preliminary project and documentation of the basic project of the construction of a single-family house paired with that of the number 23 composed of ground floor and first floor.

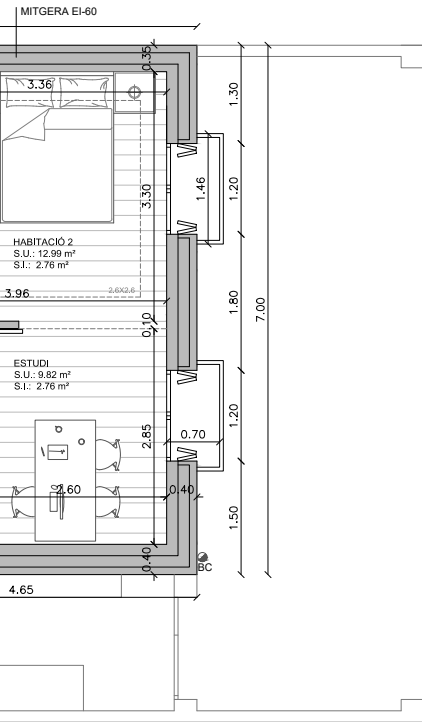
The project is structured on the basis of the central situation of the access and the staircase. With the entrance through the side facade, the circulation areas on the axis of the house are concentrated, leaving the main facade and the rear free for the main pieces of the house.

The living room and the main room are located on the street facade, with the best orientation and good views. The kitchen dining room is located on the rear facade with direct access to the garden.



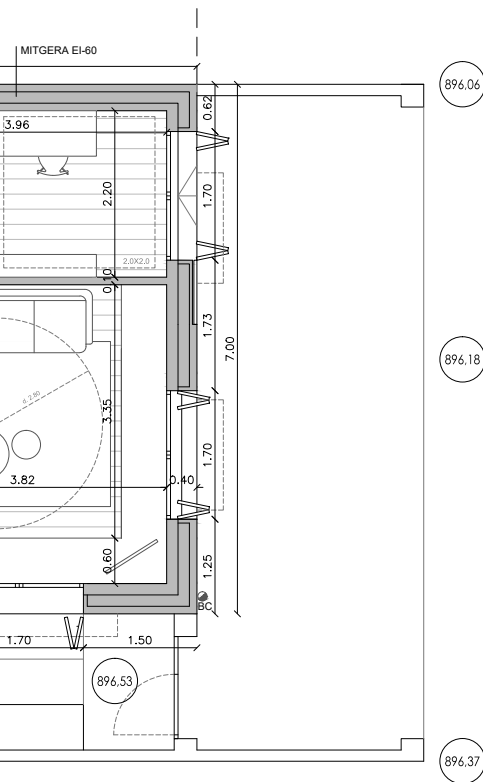
LLEENDA BAIXANTS I VENTILACIONS

Ø 110	BG	BAIXANT GENERAL
Ø 110	BK	BAIXANT CUINA
Ø 110	BR	BAIXANT RENTAT
Ø 110	BT	BAIXANT TERRASSA
Ø 110	BP	BAIXANT PATI
Ø 110	BC	BAIXANT COBERTA
Ø 50	BL	BAIXANT LAVABO
Ø 110	BW	BAIXANT INODOR
Ø 50	BBI	BAIXANT BIDET
Ø 50	BB	BAIXANT BANYERA
Ø 50	BD	BAIXANT DUTXA
Ø 200	VF	VENTILACIÓ LLAR DE FOC
Ø 150	VKF	VENTILACIÓ CUINA FOC
Ø 150	VC	VENTILACIÓ CALDERA
Ø 125	VG	VENTILACIÓ GENERAL
Ø 110	VK	VENTILACIÓ CUINA
Ø 110	VB	VENTILACIÓ BANY
Ø 110	VL	VENTILACIÓ LAVABO
Ø 110	VR	VENTILACIÓ RENTAT



SUP. ÚTIL TOTAL 115.78 M²
 SUP. CONSTRUÏDA TOTAL 154.00 M²

PLANTA BAIXA
 CONSTRUÏDA 77.00 M²



PLANTA BAIXA
 CONSTRUÏDA 77.00 M²

PROJECTE
 BÀSIC
 D'HABITATGE
 UNIFAMILIAR
 APARELLAT

CARRER CARBASSER 21
 GOMBRÈN

MIQUEL MARIMON GAMELL

arquitecte

PROMOTOR

PERE ORRIOLS GASSIOT

02

PLANTA BAIXA
 PLANTA PRIMERA
 DISTRIBUCIÓ i COTES

ESCALA	DATA	Q-U 010
A1 1:50	MAIG 2024	
A3 1:100		
N	DATA	MODIFICACIONS

- **zoe duran meseguer**
architectural portfolio