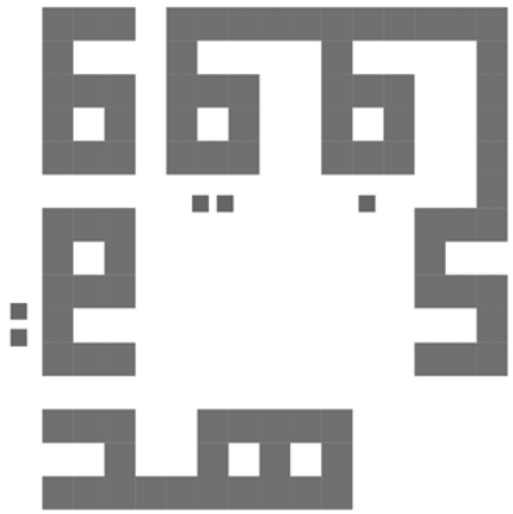


Hadya Waqfi - Architecture Portfolio

Hadya Waqfi
waqfihadya@gmail.com | +90 552 479 3791 | Ankara,Turkey

[Educational Background]
Kabul University - Kabul, Afghanistan
Bachelors Degree, Architecture
(2016-2021)

Harvard GSD Project:Extreme Urbanism
Collaborated with Harvard GSD students on a project focused on an urban future for Ishkashim, Afghanistan. Provided overall information about Afghanistans culture, traditional architecture, water distribution and power transmission networks.
(July 2020-Dec 2020)

Afghan-Turk High School - Kabul, Afghanistan
(2010-2015)

[Work/internship Experiences]
Candelas International Academy English Courses, Ankara, Turkey
English Teacher
(Feb 2021- Present)

Atabaş Mimarlık - Ankara, Turkey
Architecture Intern
(Jan 2020 - March 2020)

Aga Khan Trust for Culture - Kabul, Afghanistan
Architecture Intern- Gudri mosque Conservation project
(Jan.2017-Dec.2019)

Aga Khan Trust for Culture Kabul, Afghanistan
Carpentry training
(April.2018-May.2018)

[Publications]
LEED Scores of Residential Buildings in Poor Cities: Kabul City
Case [2021] https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/13/12/6959

Provided information on Tourism in Afghanistan chapter of the book Tourism Planning and Development in South Asia by Dimitrius Stylidis, Boopen Seetanah 2021

[Academic Honors/Certifications]
Ranked in the top 5 students of my under-graduate class, Architecture Engineering,KU
Certificate and Excellence Medal from AMITY INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIAD FOR MATHEMATICS
Certificate of Participation in MOSQUE DESIGN COMPETITION
Certificate of ART and SEMI-FINAL TECHNIQUES OF SHITO-RYO KARATE DO
Certificate of Practical and Theoretical TECHNIQUES OF ASHTANGA YOGA

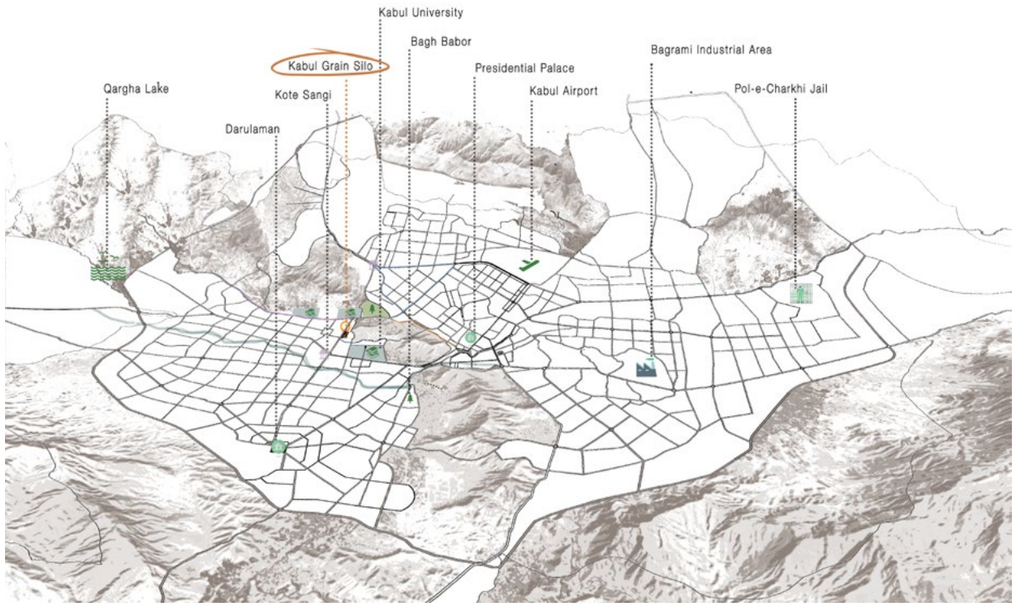
[Software Skills]
AutoCAD, Revit, Sketchup, Adobe Photoshop, Adobe Indesign, Lumion, 3Dsmax, Rhinoceros, EDMAX, Microsoft Office

[Languages]
Persian (Native), English (IELTS BAND 8), Turkish,Pashto

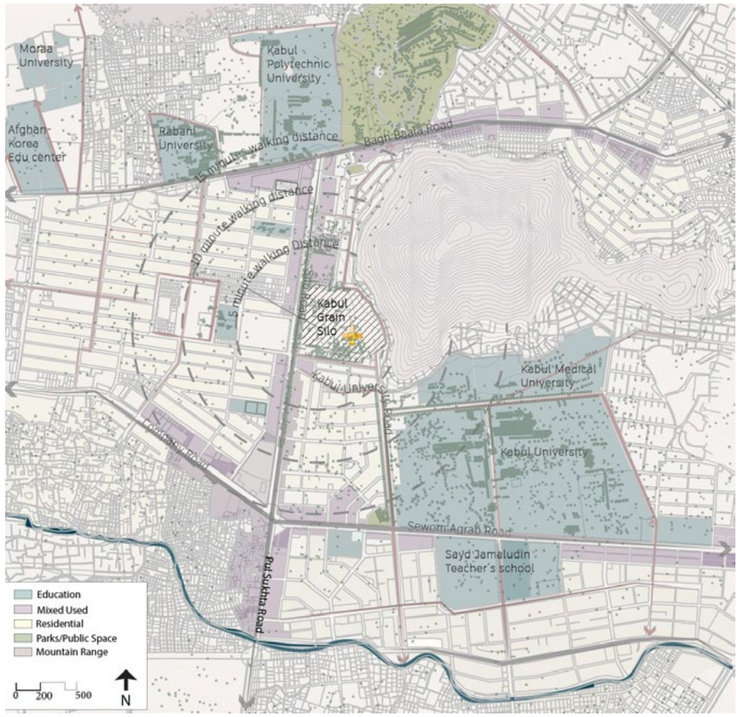
[Contents]

01 | Kabul Grain Silo Adaptive Reuse Project

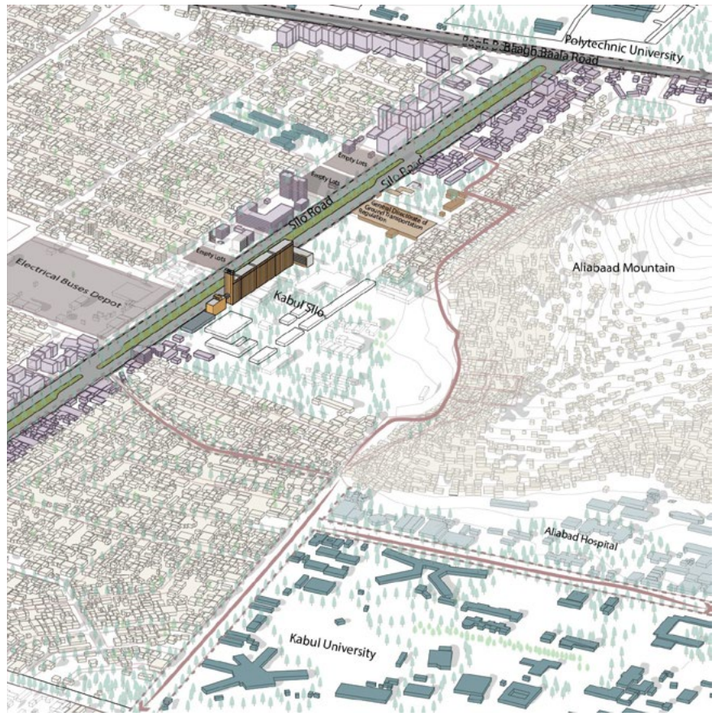
The Kabul Grain Silo, a significant structure located in the heart of Kabul city, spans an area of 70,000 square meters. Constructed in 1954 to support Afghanistan's grain storage and processing needs, the silo reached its peak operational capacity in the 1990s, employing approximately 1,800 workers. During years of war, the Kabul Grain Silo suffered extensive damage, leaving most of the machinery within the silo either damaged or completely out of operation. Notably, the silo has not been operational for 29 years.



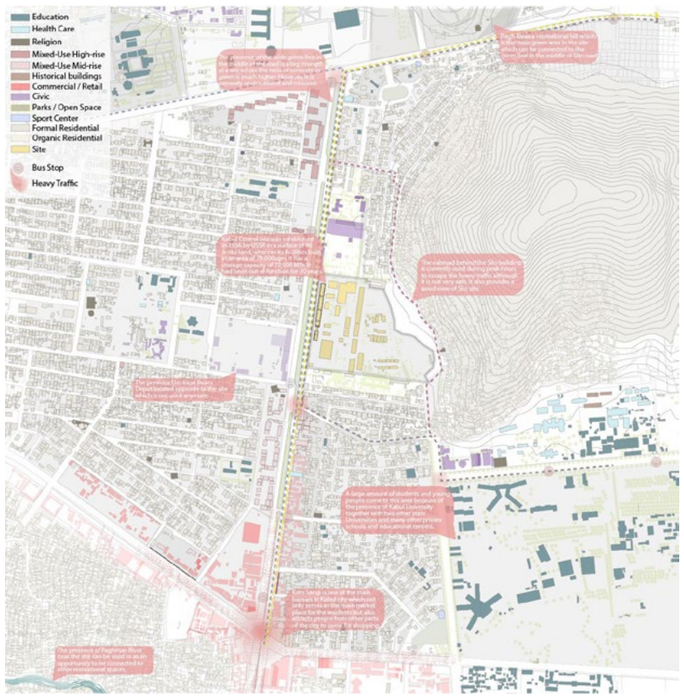
Site's location on the Kabul city



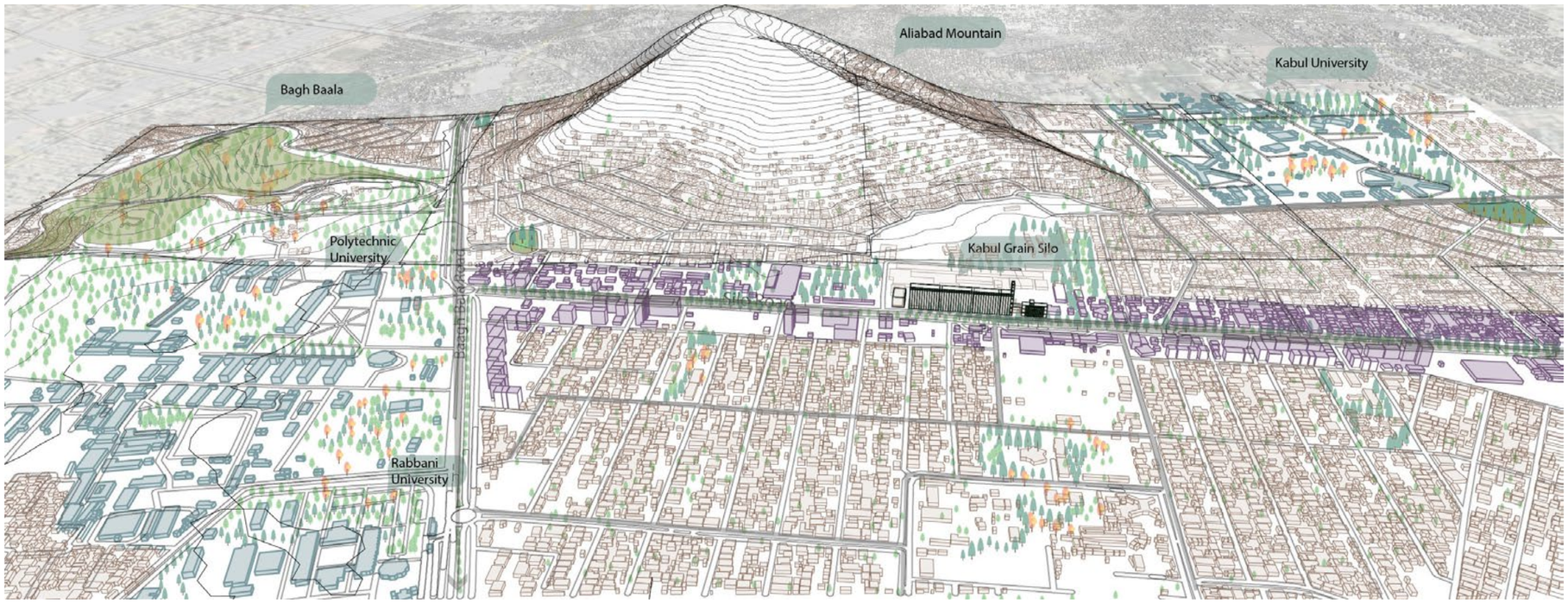
Location Plan



A bird's-eye perspective of the site from the southeast

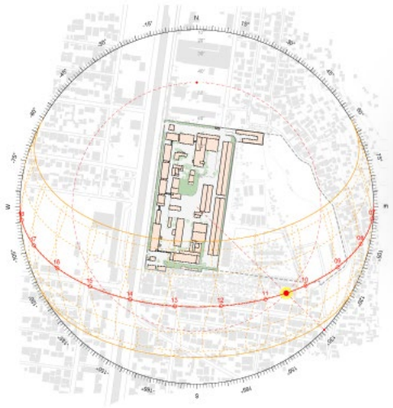


Site analysis



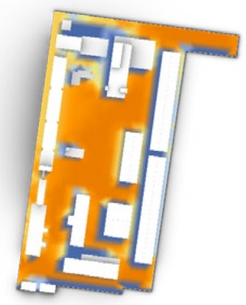
A bird's-eye perspective of the site from the west

Contextual section: showing the range of height of buildings around the site and the main road next to the Silo building. The road adjacent to the Silo site serves as a primary route in Kabul city, connecting the south to the north and the center of the city. Students from all over the city mostly use it to reach the state universities. The Silo road features a wide green area between two wide roads, which is currently underutilized. However, it has a high potential to make the site more pleasing for pedestrians from universities and the market area, as the Kote-Sangi market place, Polytechnic University, Kabul University, and other universities are within walking distance from the Silo Site. In this project, connecting the green zone between the main roads of Silo to the site, its landscape, and the potential landscape area at the back of the Silo site presents a significant opportunity.

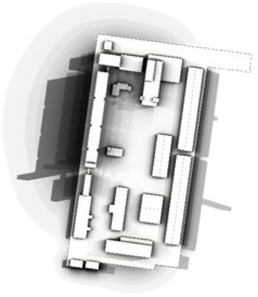


Sun Path Diagram

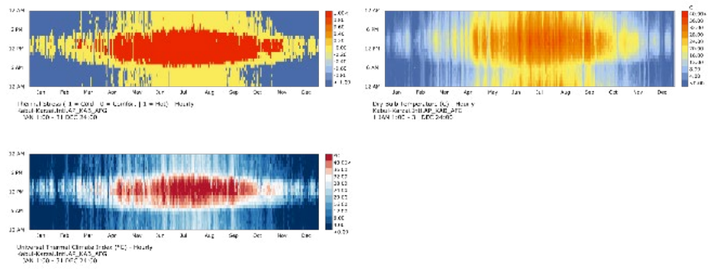
March 21st

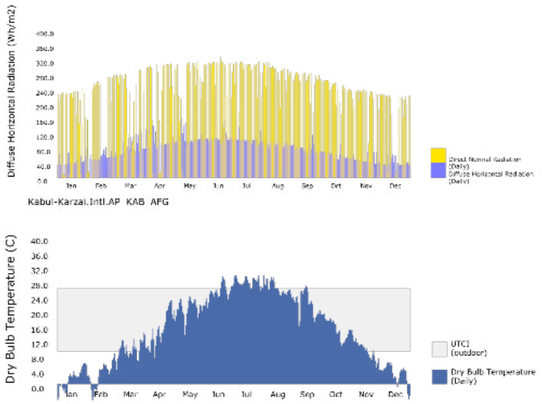


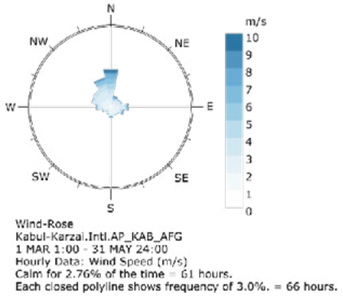
December 21st



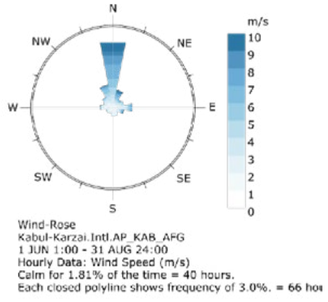
June



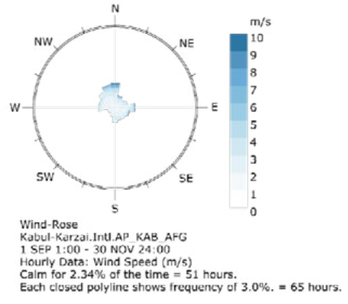




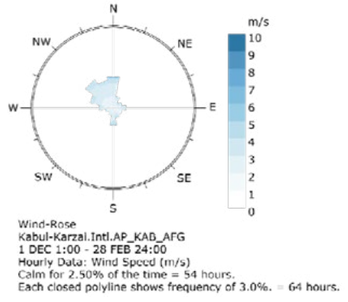
Spring



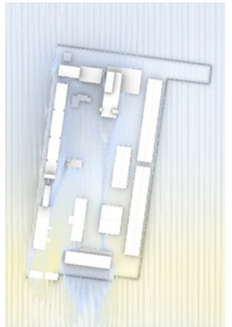
Summer



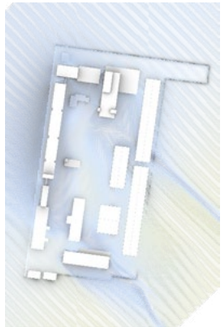
Autumn



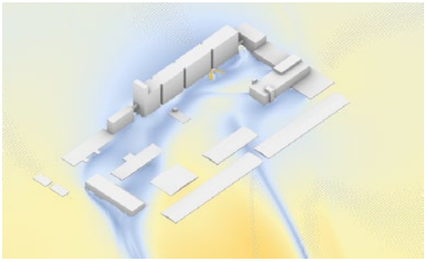
Winter



Wind- North

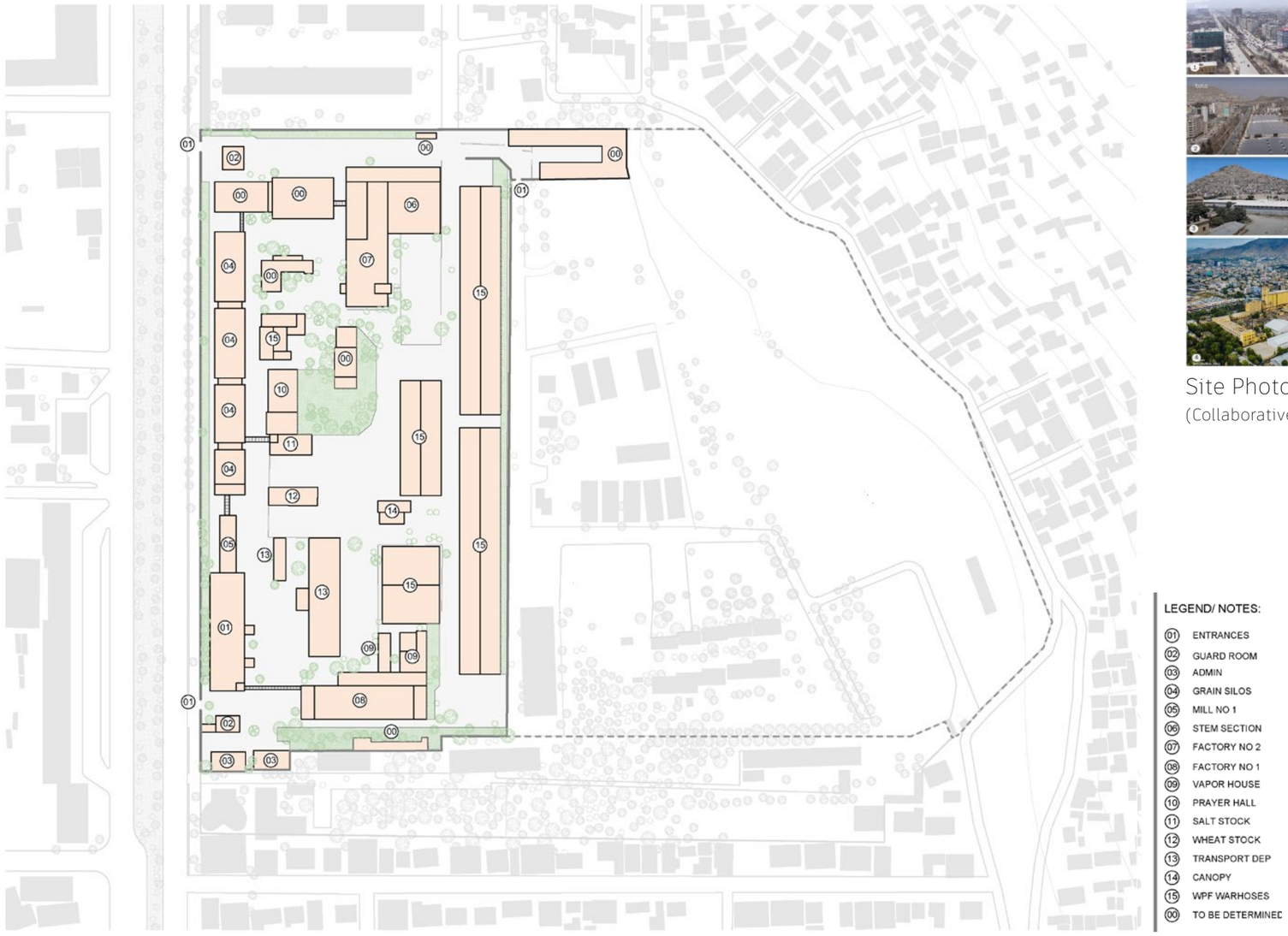


Wind- North-west



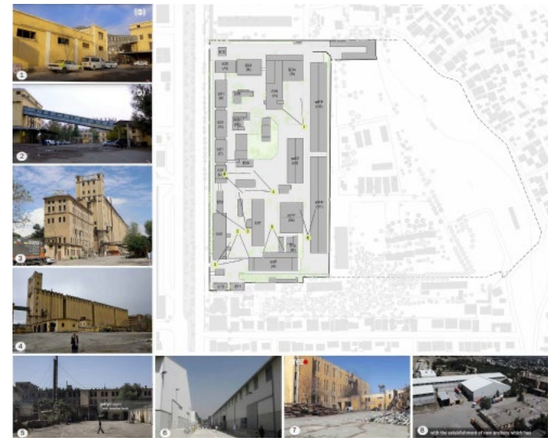
Wind- North-west

(Collaborative work)

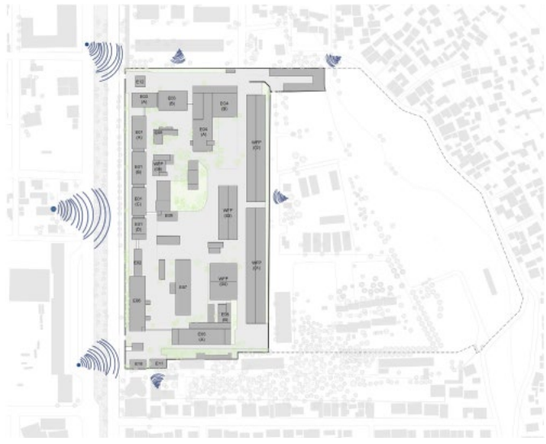


Existing Site Plan

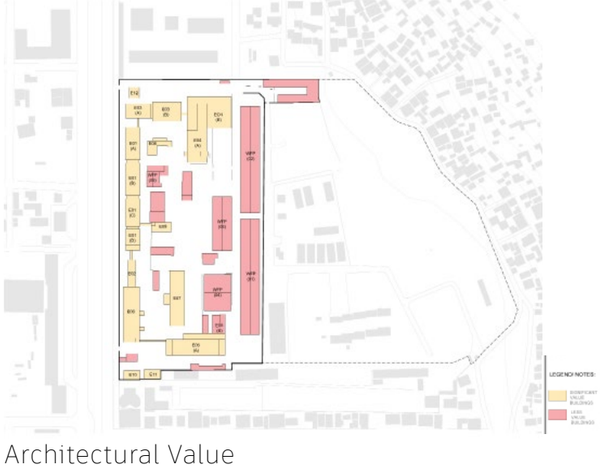
Site Photos
(Collaborative work)



Site Photos
(Collaborative work)



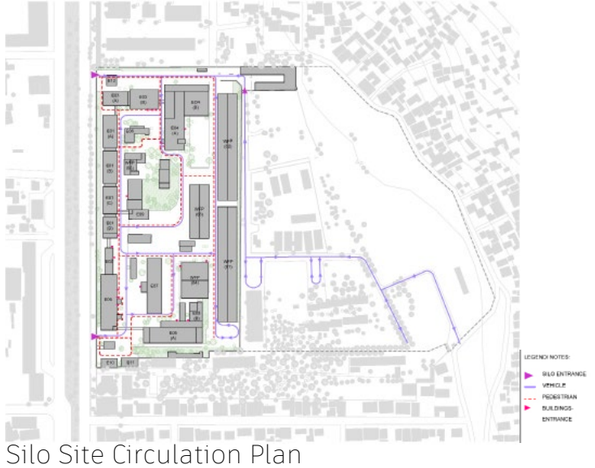
Noise Diagram
(Collaborative work)



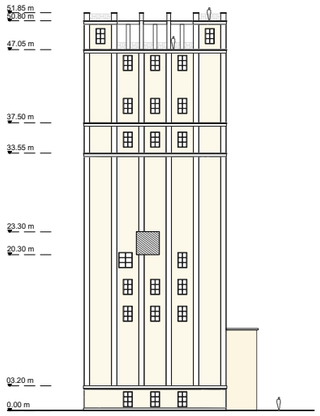
Architectural Value
(Collaborative work)

History Diagram
(Collaborative work)

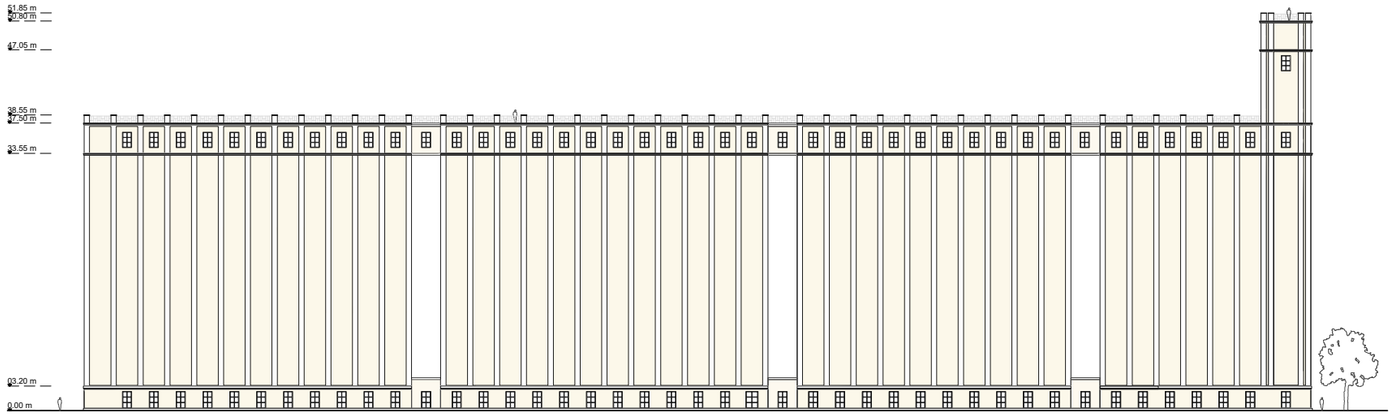
Site Usage
(Collaborative work)



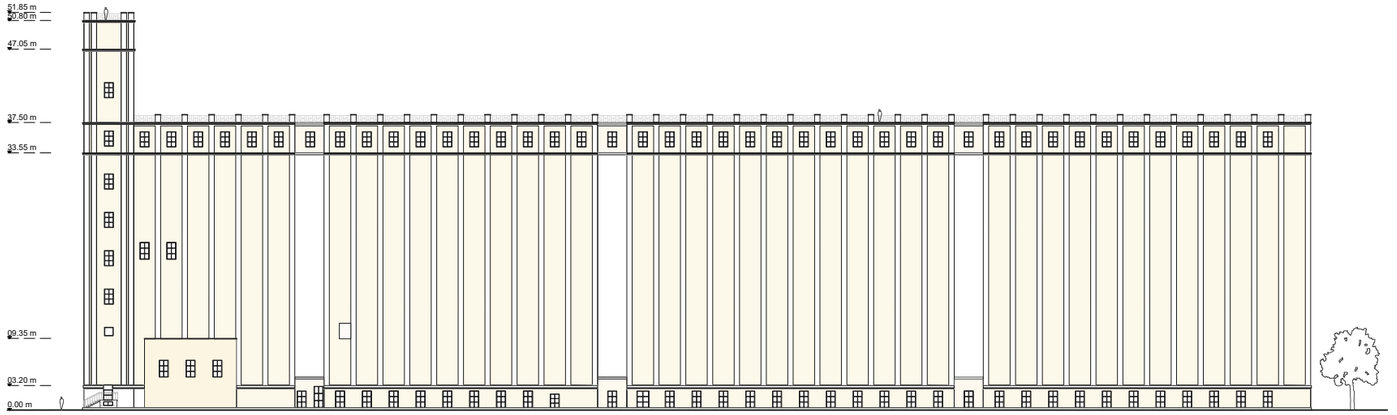
Silo Site Circulation Plan
(Collaborative work)



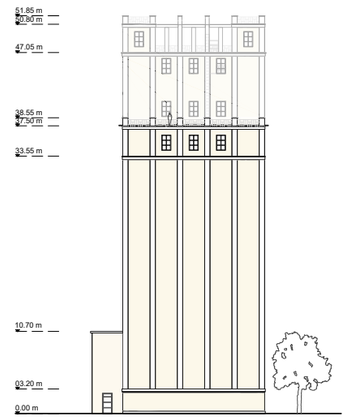
SOUTH ELEVATION



WEST ELEVATION



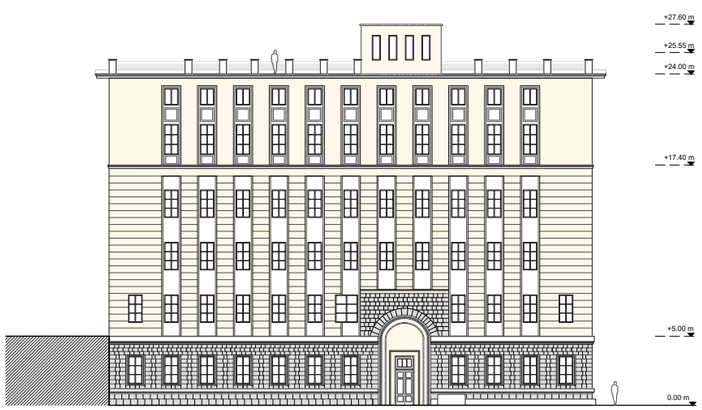
EAST ELEVATION



NORTH ELEVATION

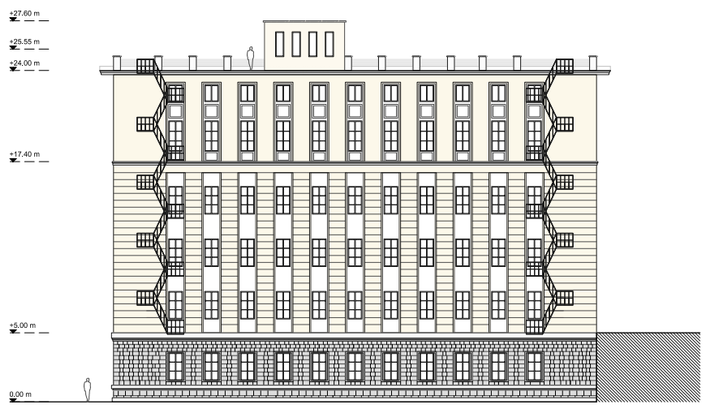
0 25m

E01 building is the main Grain Silo building.
The elevations are drawn to examine the building's facade characteristics and understand its historical period. However, due to the impossibility of visiting the site for precise measurements, we relied on existing photos and various methods to draw the building's elevations with the highest possible accuracy.

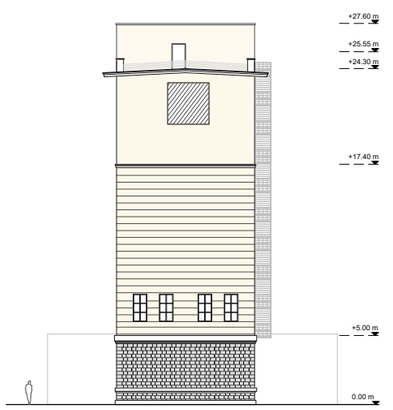


EAST ELEVATION

SOUTH ELEVATION



WEST ELEVATION



NORTH ELEVATION

0 10

The E02 building, which was the main mill building, is one of the oldest buildings on the site. It is connected to the grain silo building and the first factory building by bridges. Its first floor also shares a wall with another one-story building. Due to its attractive exterior and strategic placement on the site, it is envisioned as an art gallery that connects to the library (originally grain silo) via a bridge and the one-story building as a restaurant. Functions such as galleries, studios, crafts, decorations, fashion, art, exhibitions, etc. are considered for its future use.

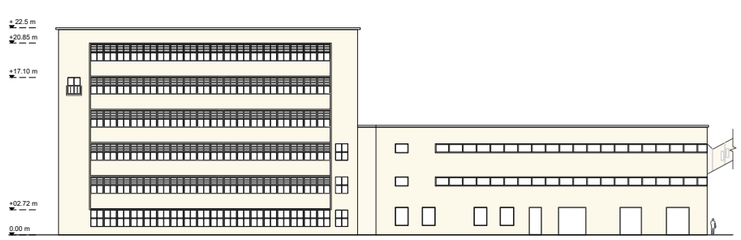
WEST ELEVATION

EAST ELEVATION

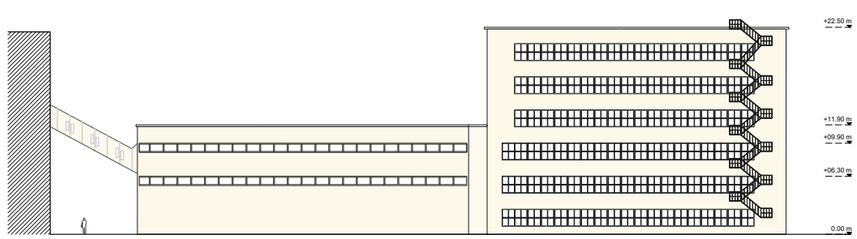
SOUTH ELEVATION

0 25m

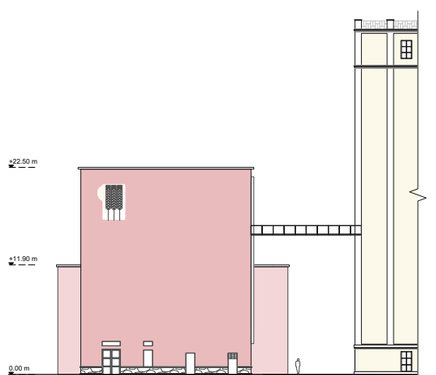
Building E04 is an existing building in Silo which was used as the second factory in the site. It is connected to a steam room which provided the energy for the site. However, it is not currently used to its capacity and most of the machinery in the site are out of function.



SOUTH ELEVATION



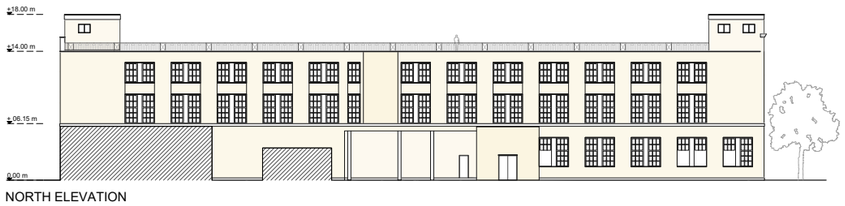
NORTH ELEVATION



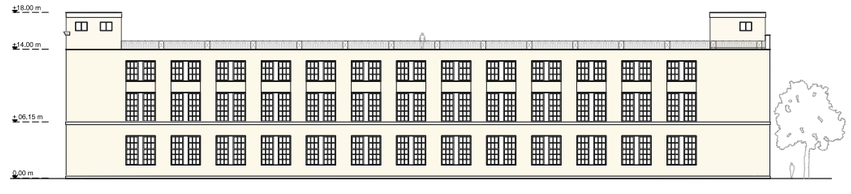
WEST ELEVATION

0 25m

Building E03 is an existing building in Silo which was used as the second mill in the site. It is connected to the main Silo building and second factory through bridges.



NORTH ELEVATION



SOUTH ELEVATION

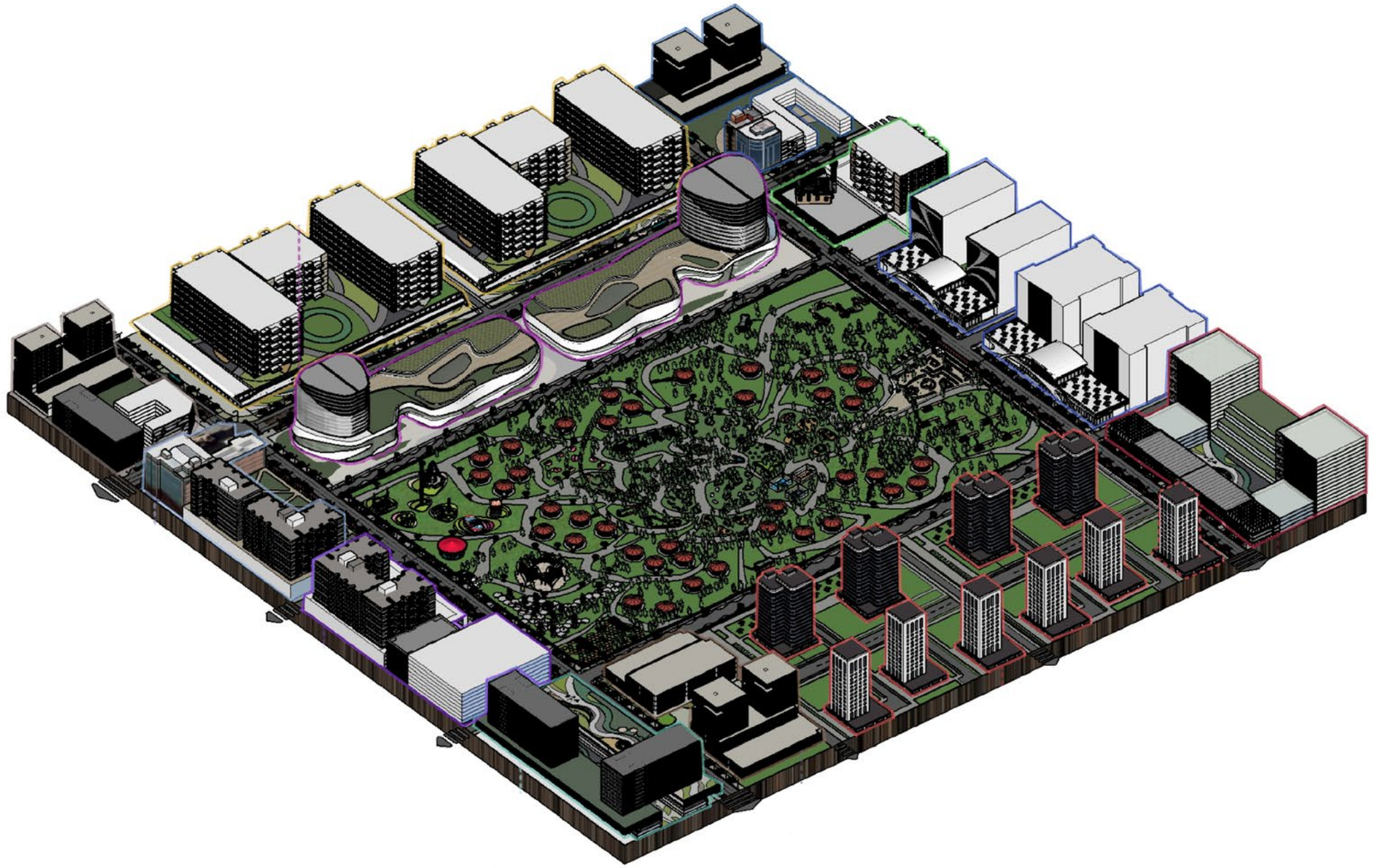
WEST ELEVATION

0 25m

Building E05 is an existing building in Silo which was used as the first factory in the site. It is connected to the main Silo building through bridge. It is a historic building which was probably built together with the main Silo building according to some historic photos. Dating back to 1950s.

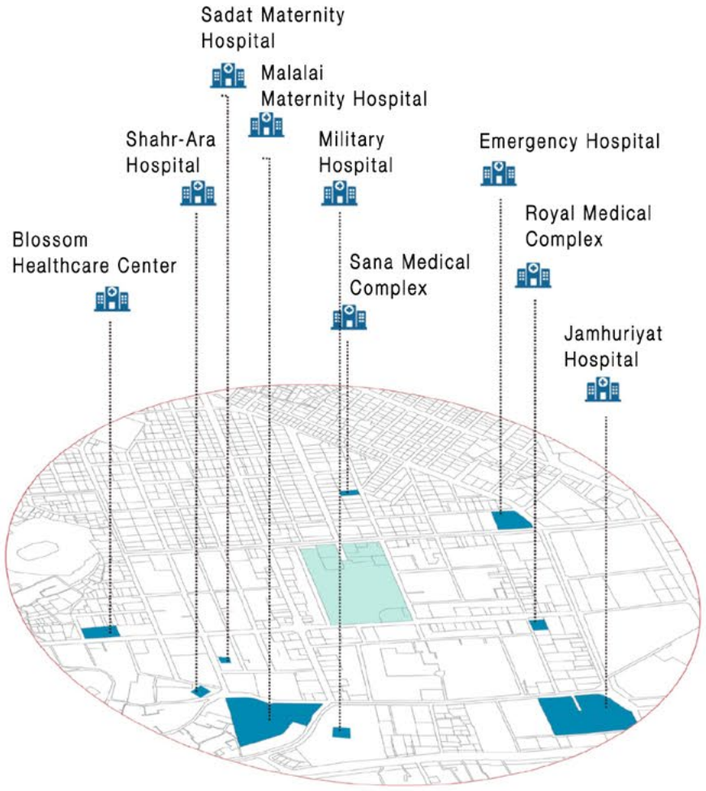
02 | Shahr-e-Naw Park Urban Design Project

Location: Kabul, Afghanistan

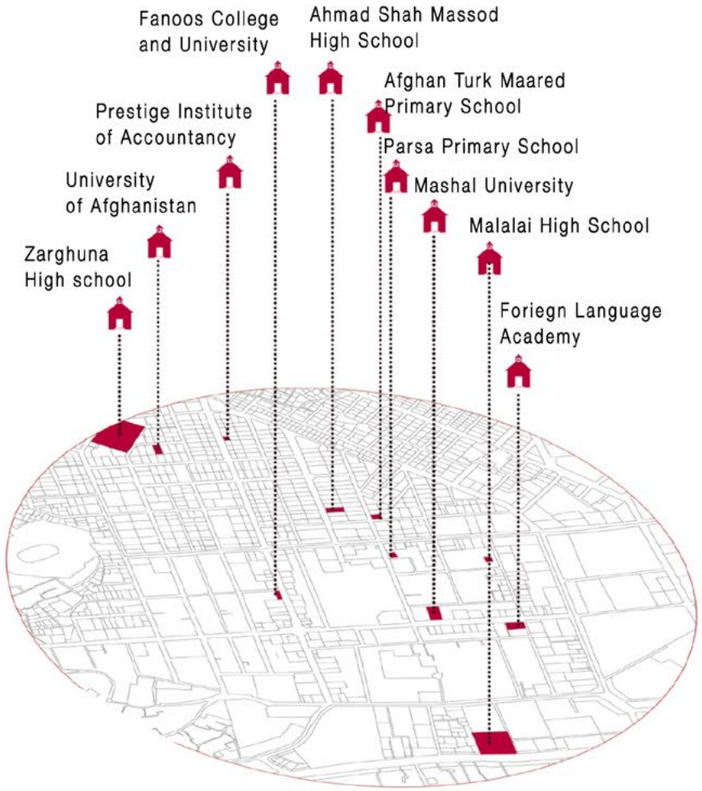


Shahr-e-Naw Park is situated in a prominent location in the heart of Kabul city. It is a popular destination for shopping and is regarded as one of the affluent areas in Kabul city. Nevertheless, the park located in the center of this vicinity is little utilized and predominantly inhabited by homeless individuals seeking shelter under trees, individuals struggling with addiction, and ill-mannered youth that disrupt the pedestrians. The site links numerous areas in Kabul city, resulting in heavy traffic on the surrounding roads. The objective of this project is to establish a park that fosters many activities, motivating individuals to make use of it, while also providing innovative designs for the roadways, sidewalks, and buildings.

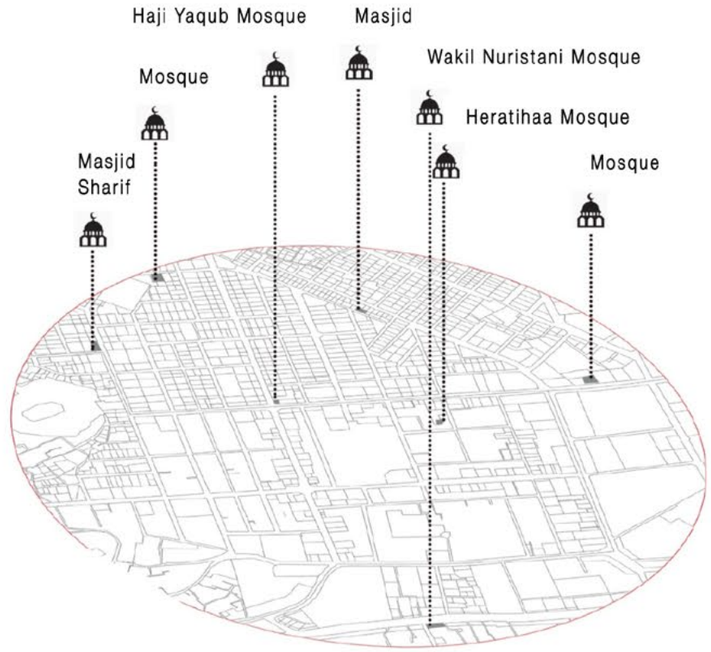
Public services and facilities around the area



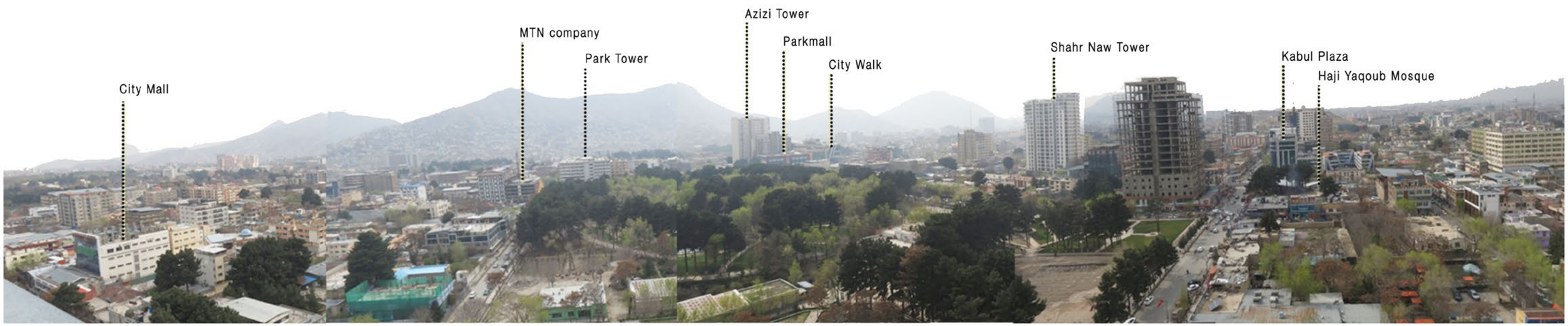
The accessibility of healthcare and the density of hospitals within one kilometer of the site



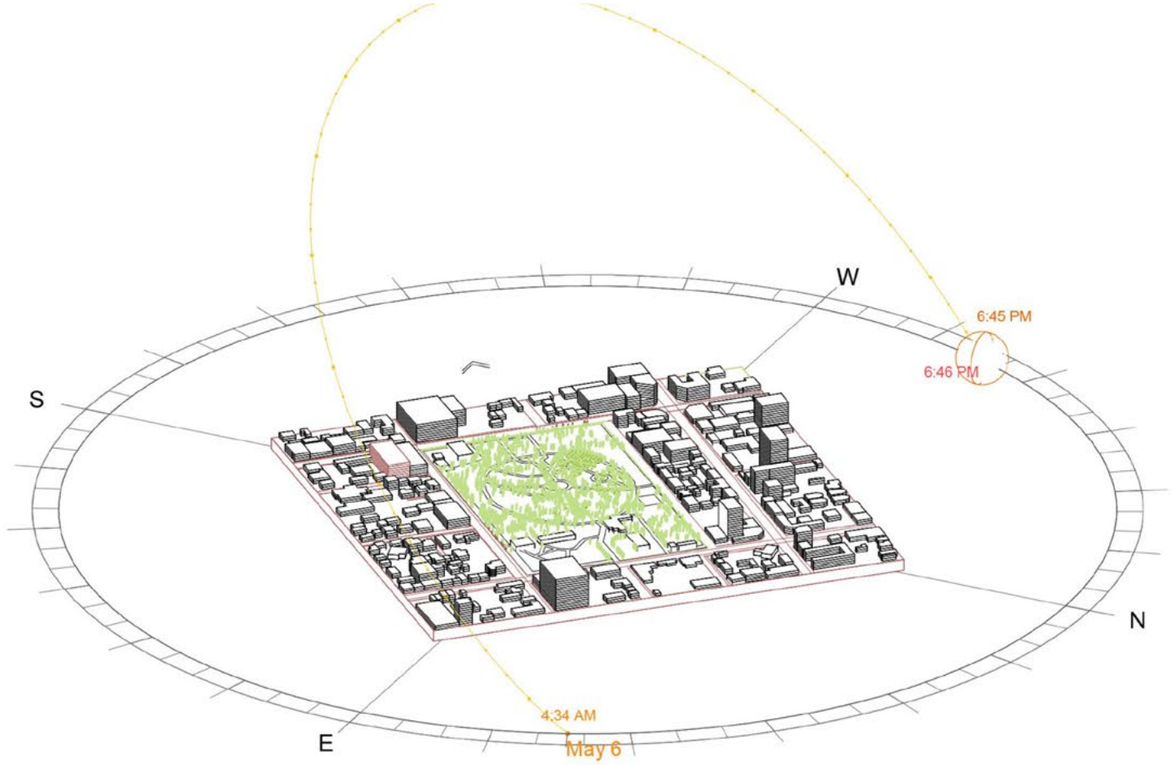
Educational opportunities and number of institutions within one kilometer of the site



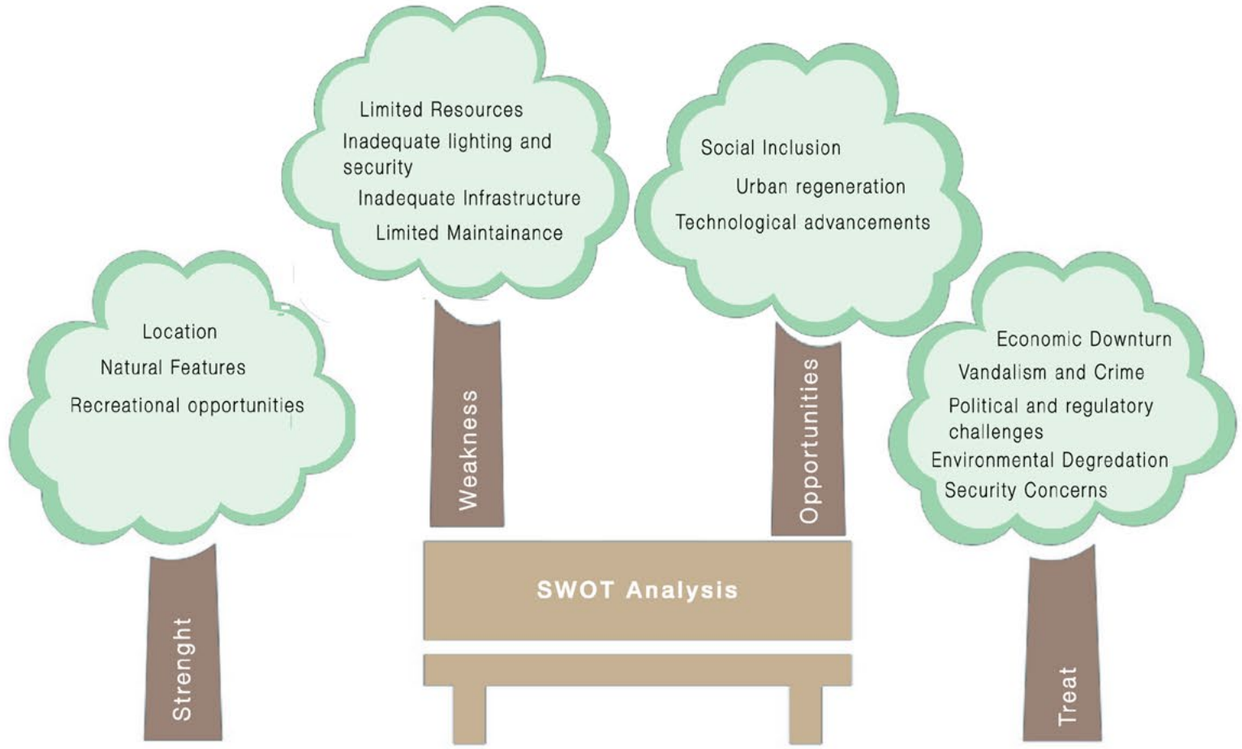
Places of worship and social gathering around the site; number of mosques within one kilometer of the site



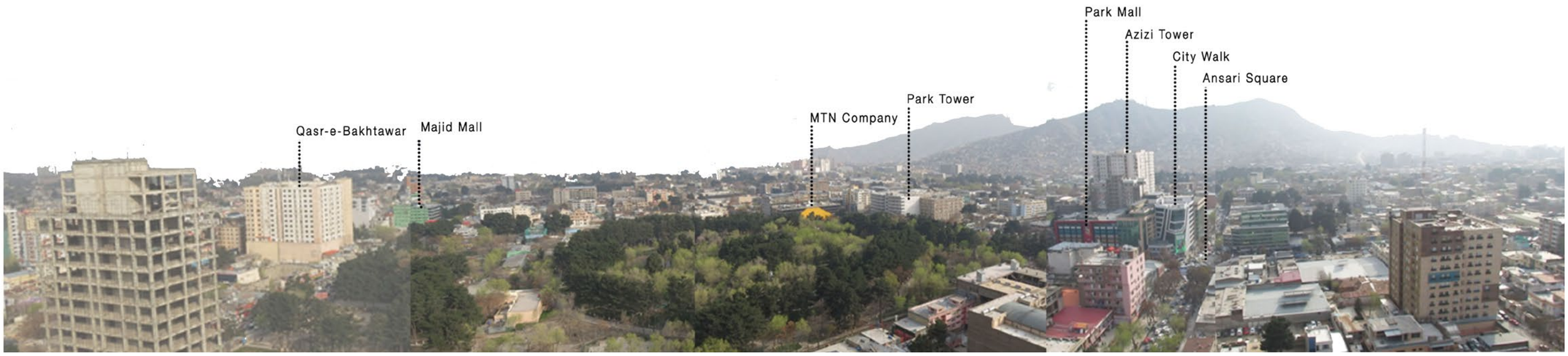
The Shahr-e-Naw park's relationship to its immediate surroundings in terms of height, mass, and setbacks is shown in a wide-angle photo taken from the north-eastern corner of the park.



Sun Path Diagram



SWOT analysis of Shahr-e-Naw Park and its vicinity

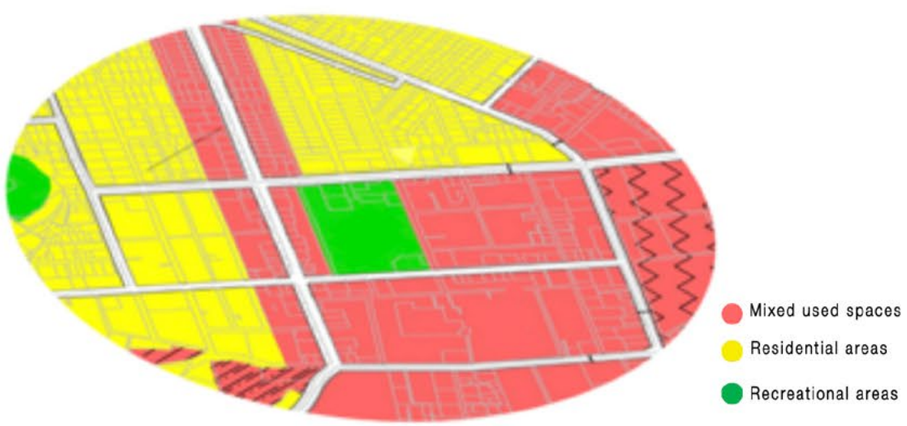


A wide-angle photograph captured from the north corner of the park, illustrating the context surrounding the Shahr-e-Naw Park in the west, south, and east (respectively, from right to left). The site's relationship to its immediate surroundings in terms of height, bulk, and setbacks is evident.

Routes that are located within a 1000-meter radius of the site.

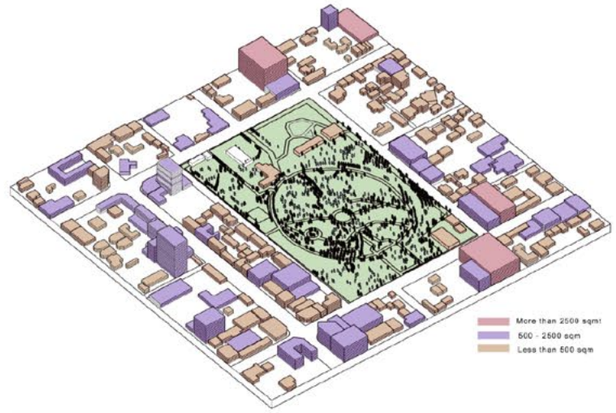
Bibi Mahro Hill, a public area, is situated at a distance of 1000 meters from the location.

Land use in the 1000 meters surrounding the site

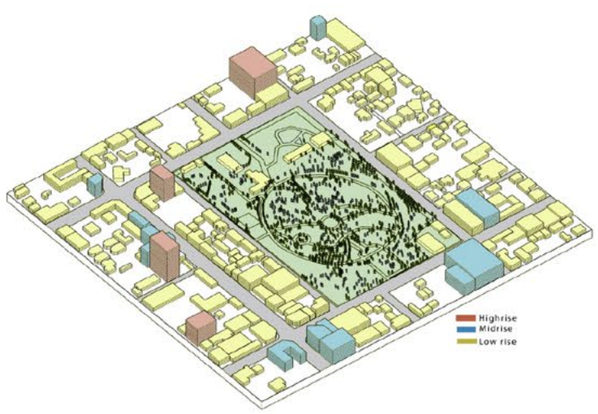


Land Use: The site is predominantly occupied by various commercial establishments such as shopping malls and restaurants. Additionally, there are office structures in the vicinity of the park. A few residential buildings can be found within the 1000-meter perimeter of the site.

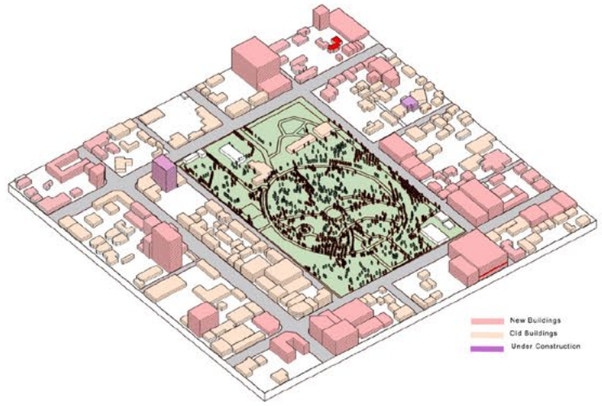
Building areas: Building areas differ widely from 50 square metere to more than 4000 square meters.



Building heights: The site exhibits a diverse array of height differences, ranging from one-story structures to those that are 20 stories or higher.



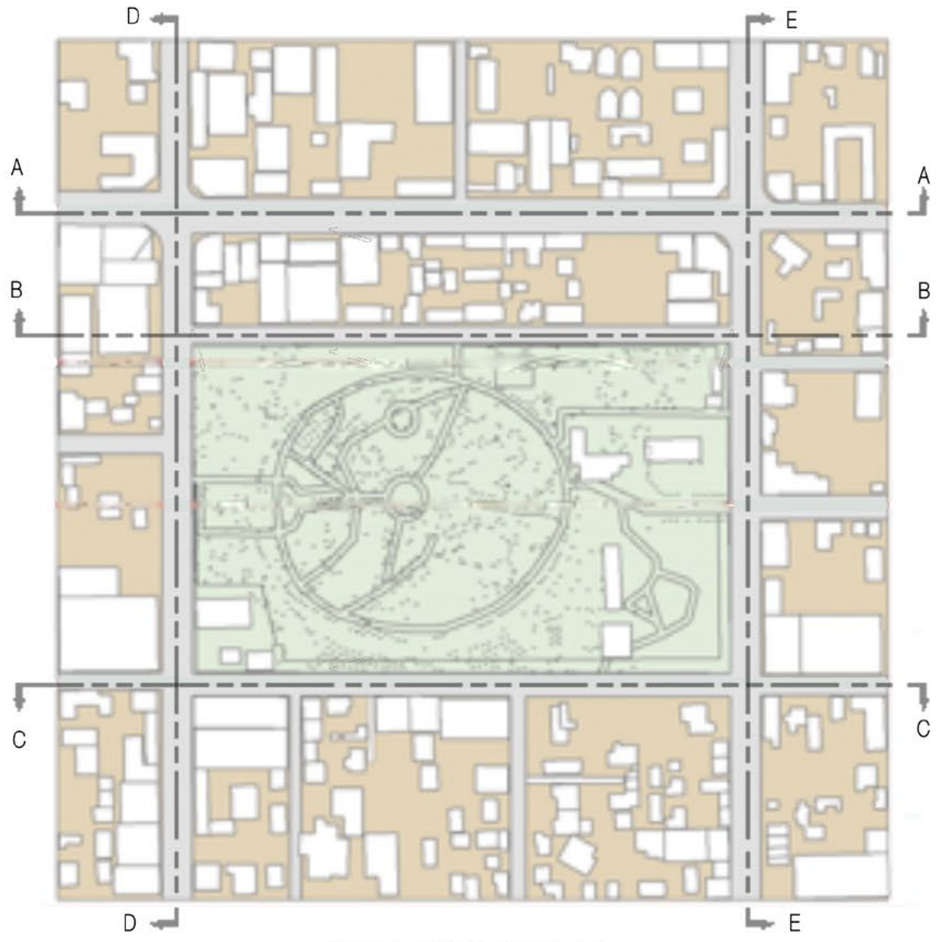
Historical research: The area was initially used for farmland before being developed in the 1920s. It was designed in a modern manner right from the start.



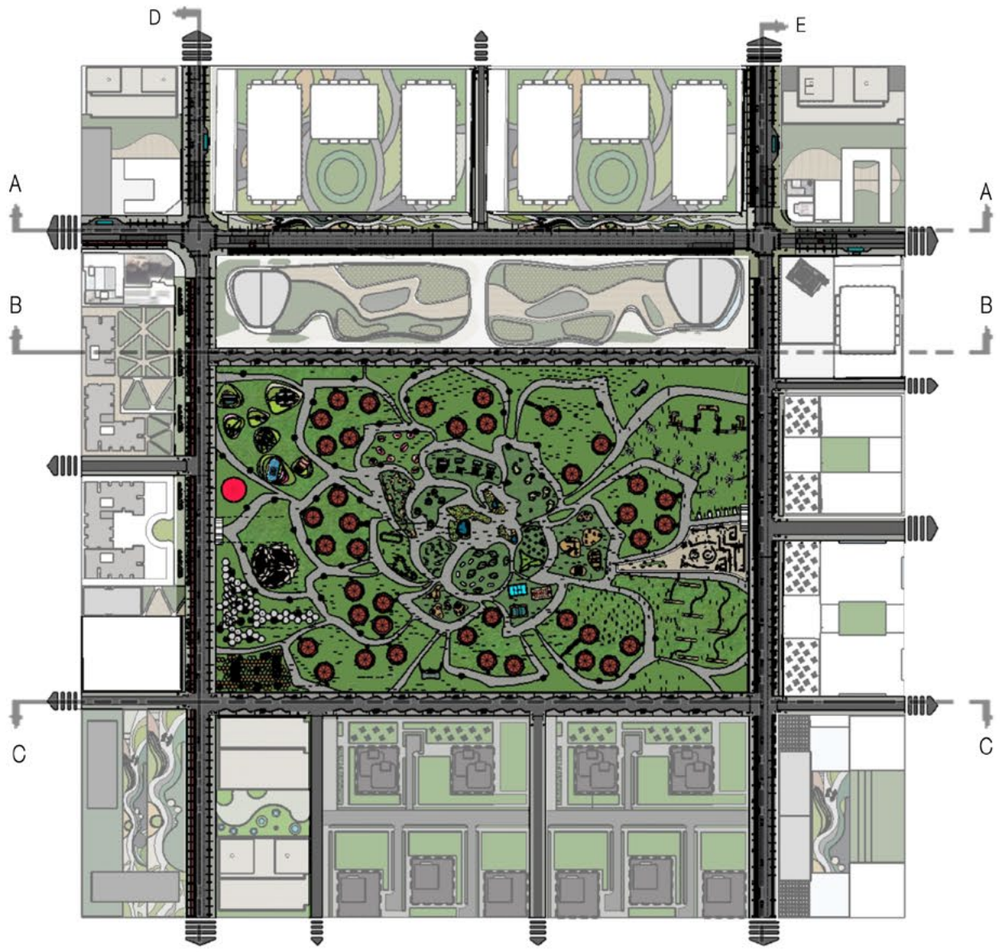
Economic studies reveal that this particular neighborhood in Kabul city is considered upscale, resulting in exorbitant property prices and lucrative profits from commercial structures.

Building material: Most of the old buildings in the site are made of brick with stone foundation but the new structures are being built by concrete.

Existing and Proposed Design of the Site



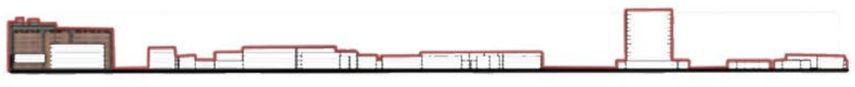
Existing Plan of the site



Proposed Design for the site

Section AA

Section BB



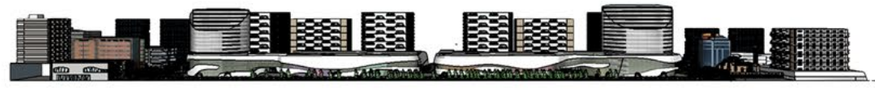
Section CC

Section DD

Section EE

Section AA

Section BB

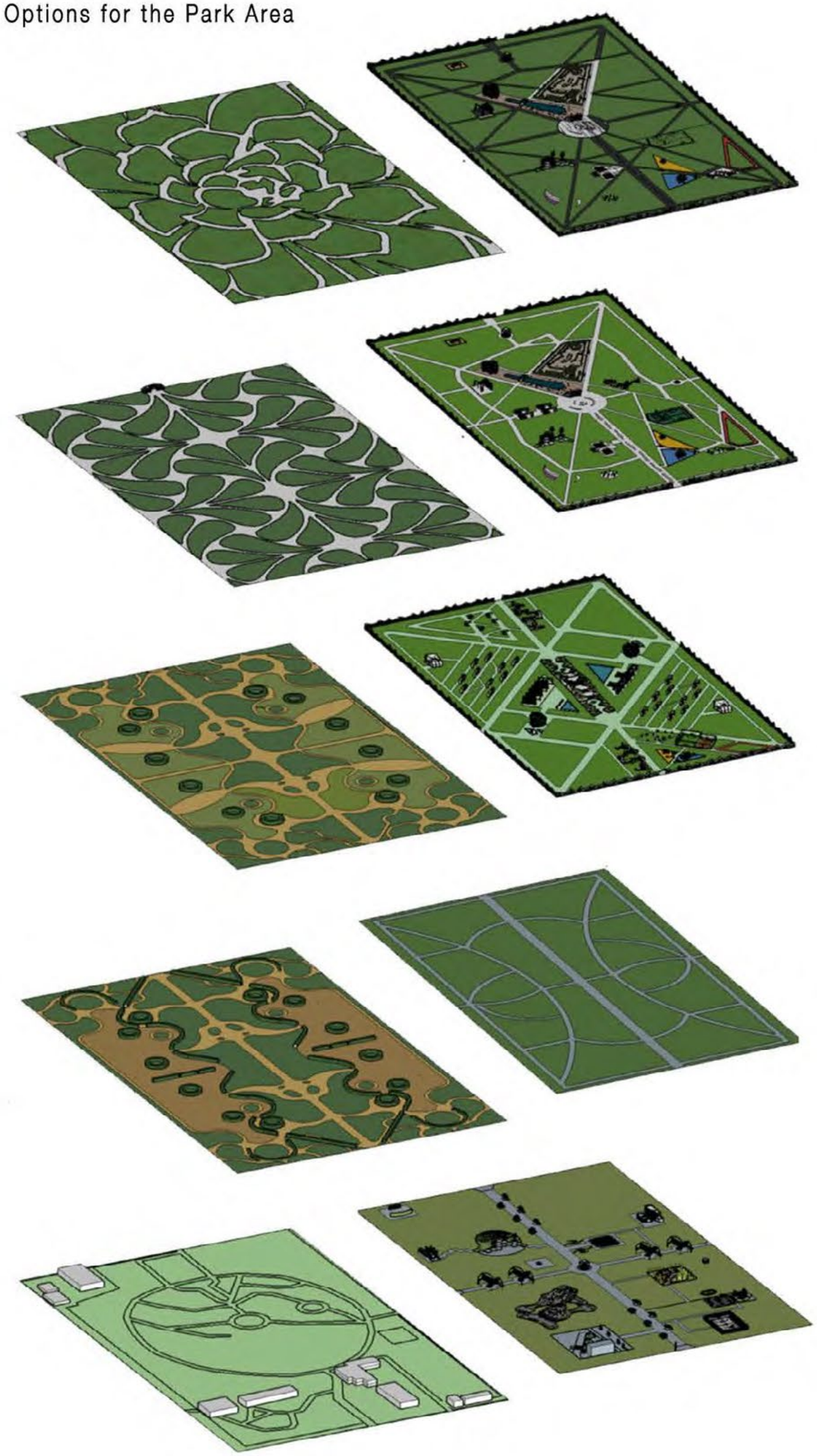


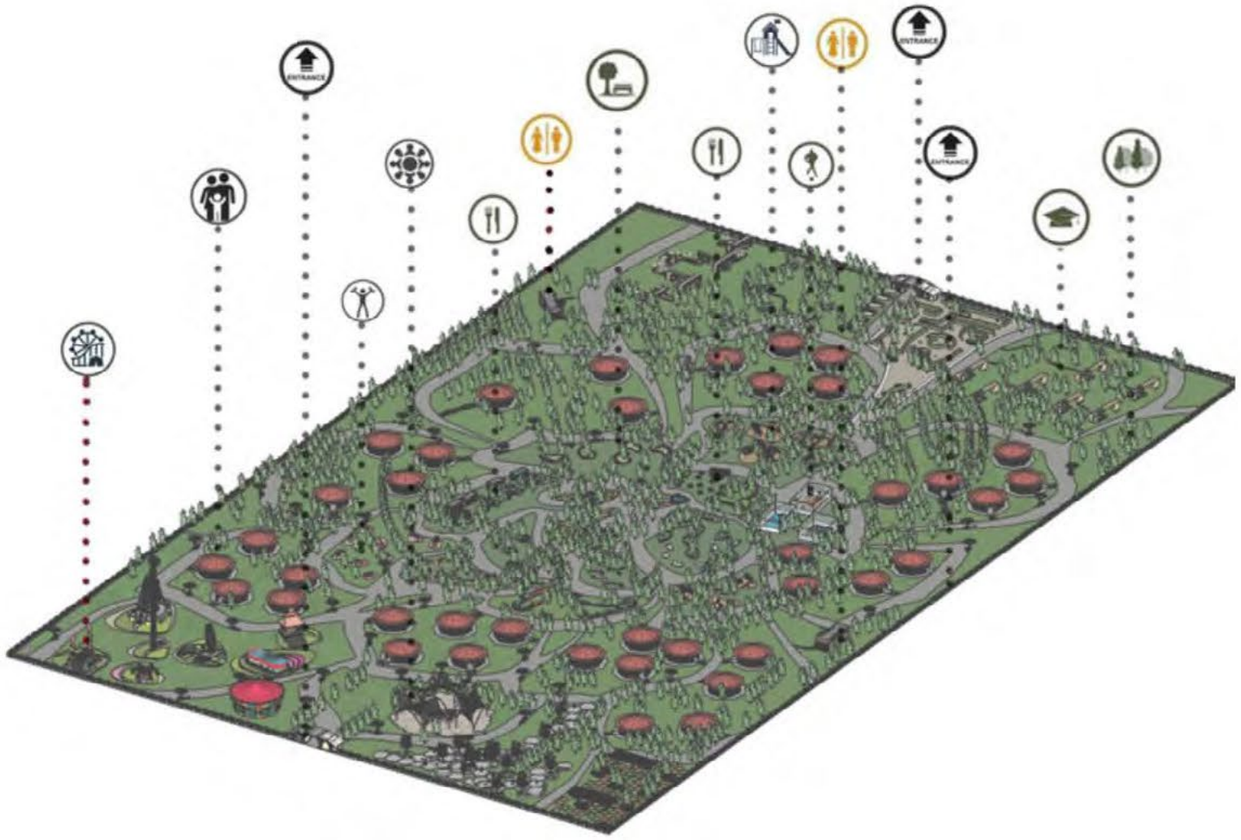
Section CC

Section DD

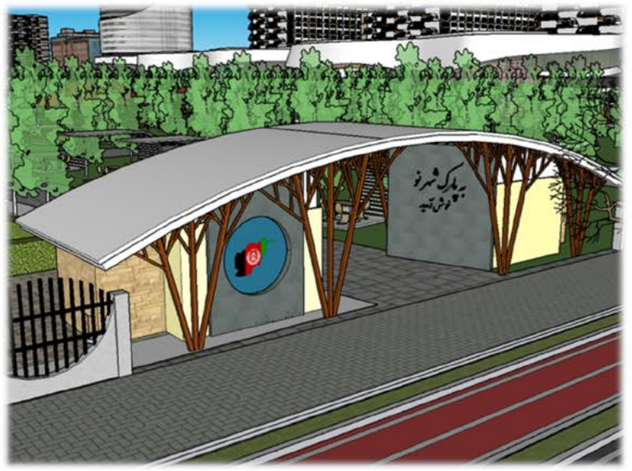
Section EE

Design Options for the Park Area

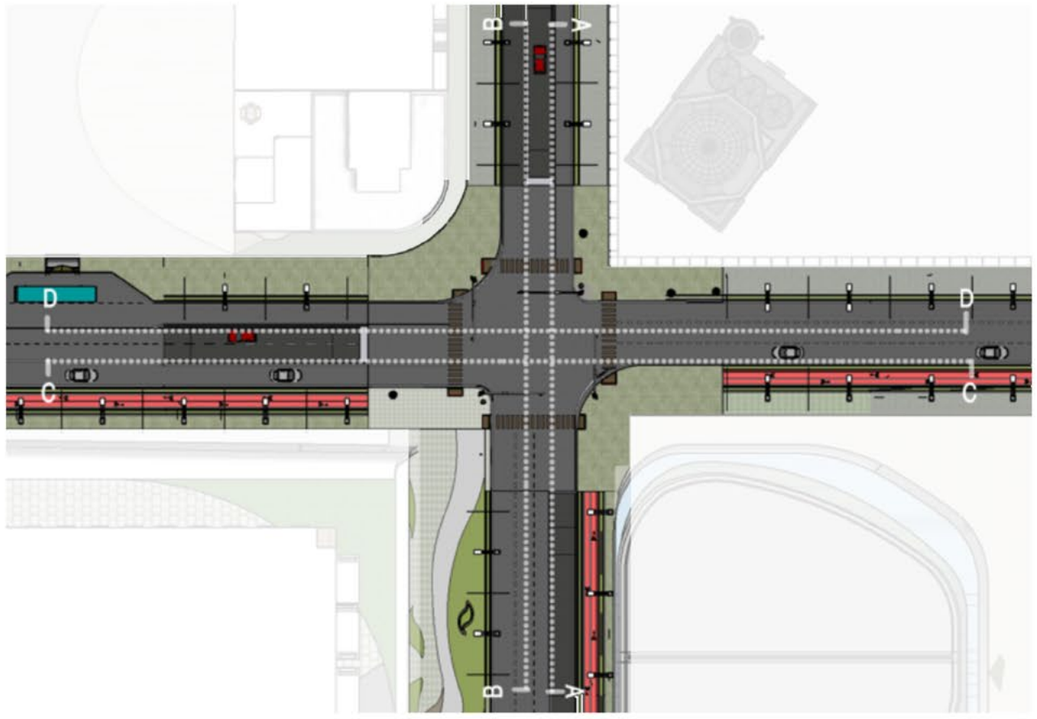





به پارک شهر نو
خوش آمید


به پارک شهر نو
خوش آمید

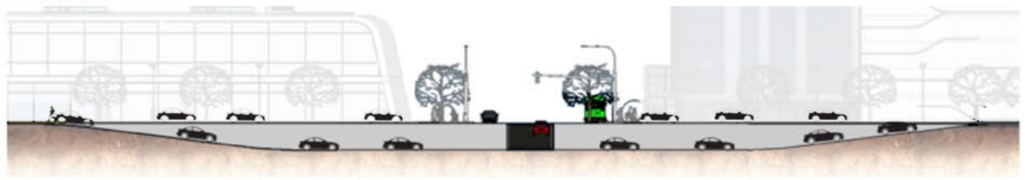
Haji Yaqoub Crossroad Proposed Design



Ansari Crossroad Proposed Design

Section AA

Section BB



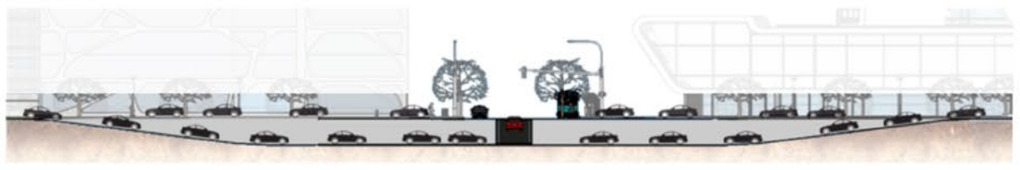
Section CC

Section DD

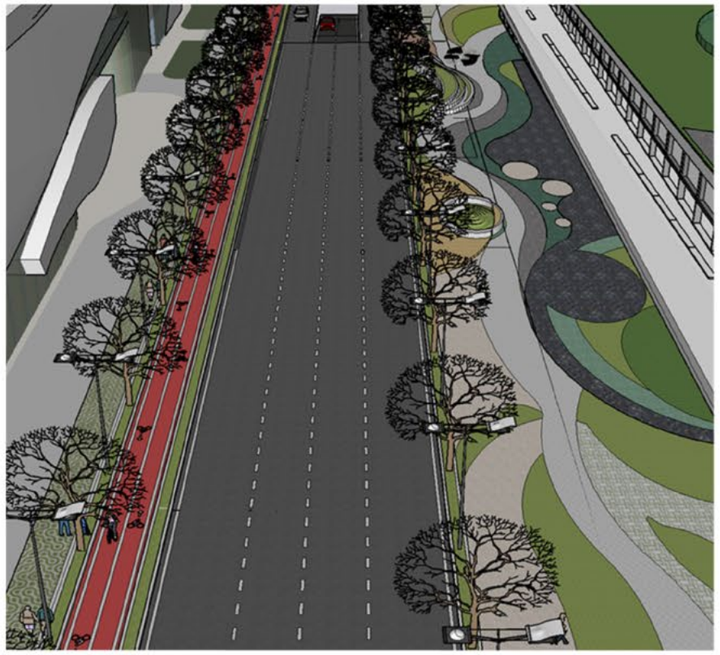
Section EE

Section FF

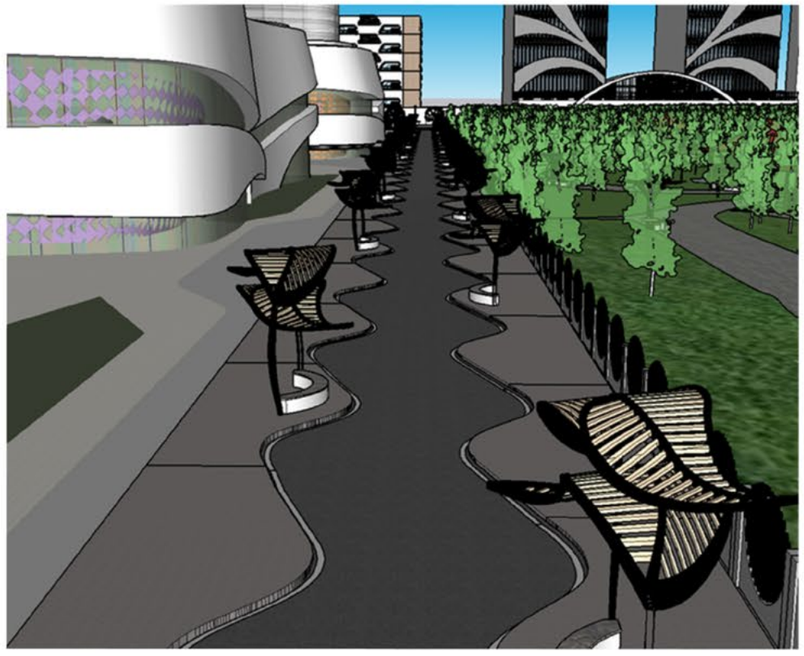
Section GG



Section HH



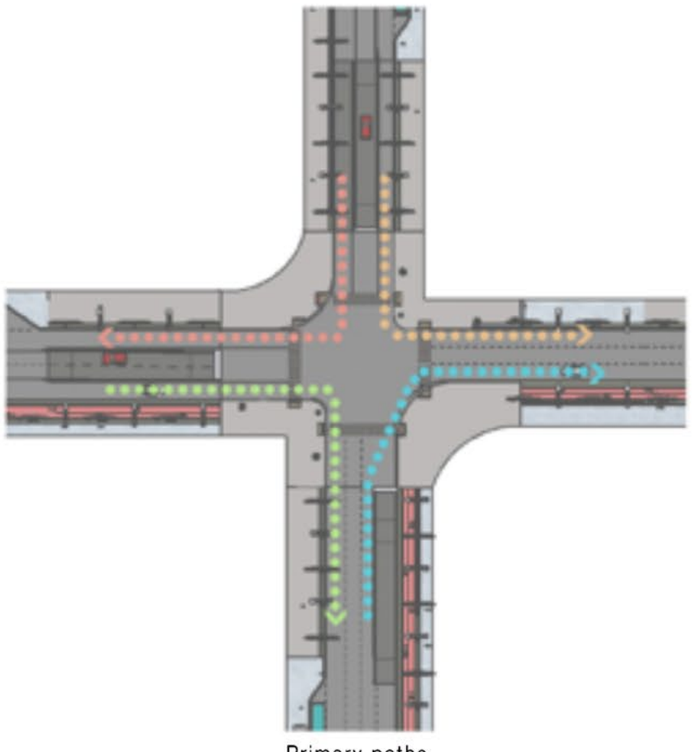
Shahid Road Design
The sidewalks are designed to encourage more social activities like bike riding, setting and reading. The underground road is designed to direct the vehicles which do not intend to use the area itself to their destinations.



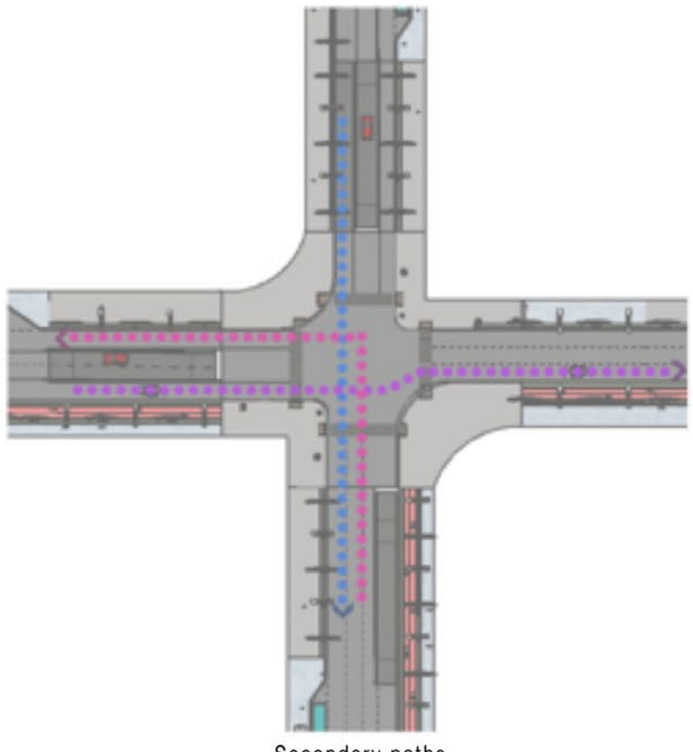
This is a secondary road in North-western part of the park where the main entrance of park is located. This road is mainly used by the pedestrians and users of the park and commercial facilities. The suggested design is to make the road safer and more attractive for pedestrians and slowing down the speed of vehicles passing by.

Zarghona Road
This road is in the southern park of the park where majority of commercial areas and shopping centers are located. It has high economical value so its designed to be attractive and give an enjoyable experience for the ones who come for shopping or relaxing.

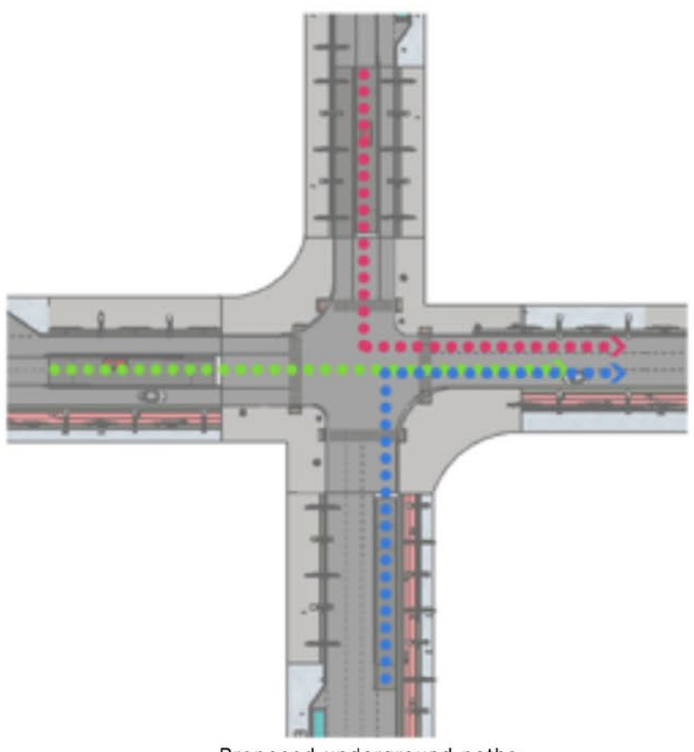
Ansari Crossroad traffic routes



Primary paths



Secondary paths

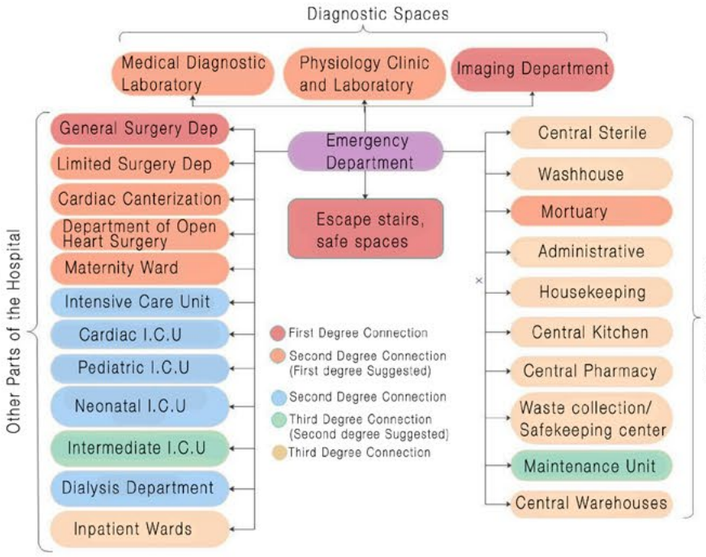


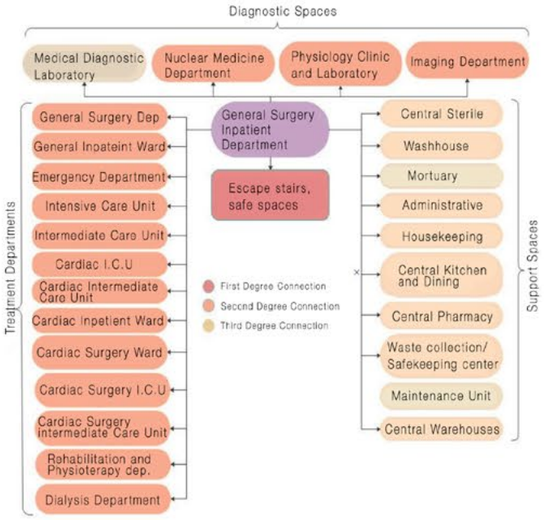
Proposed underground paths

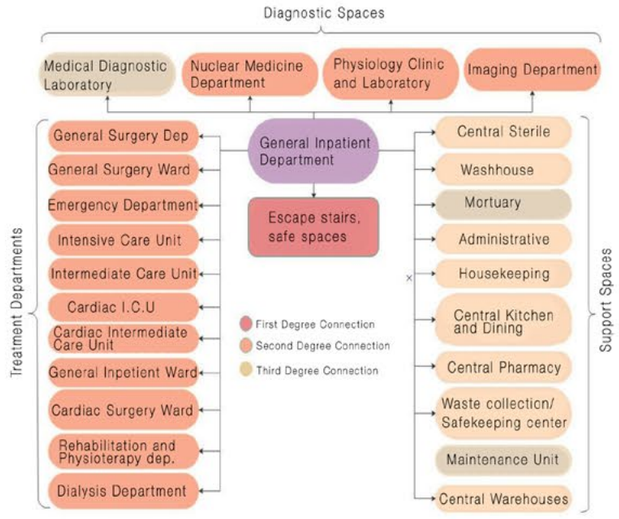
03 | Hospital Project

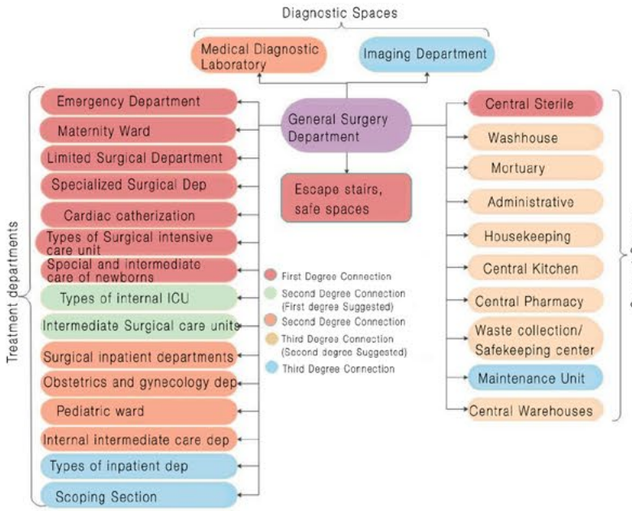
Location: Kabul, Afghanistan

Interdepartmental relationships within the hospital

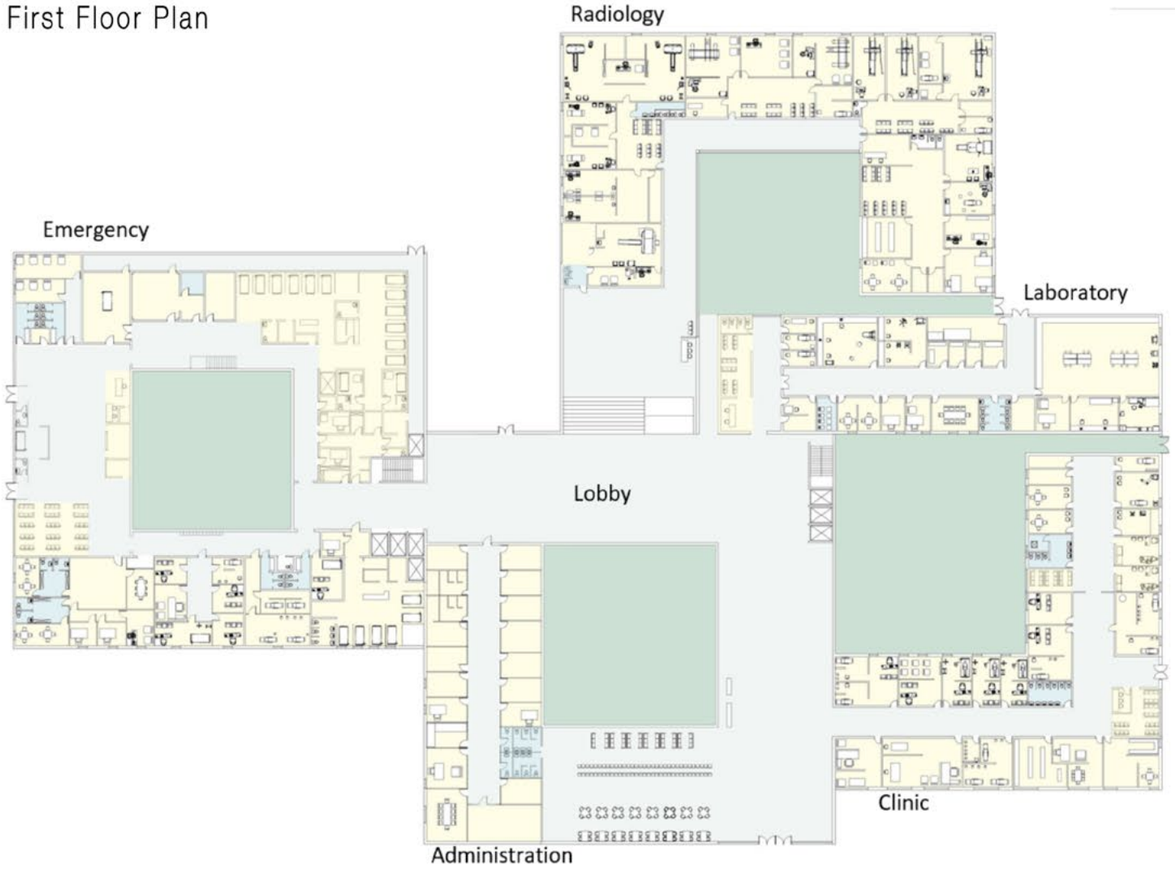




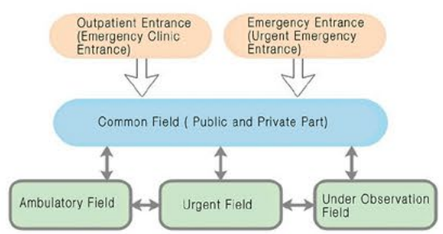




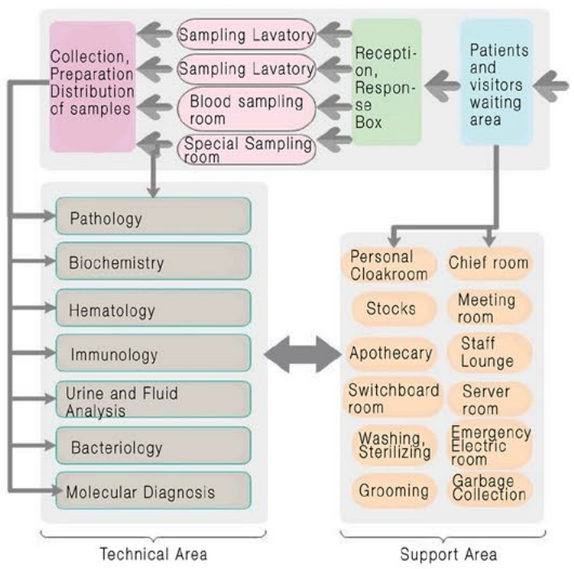
First Floor Plan



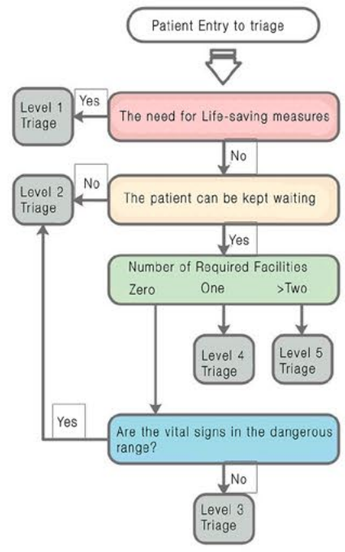
Emergency Department Work Flow



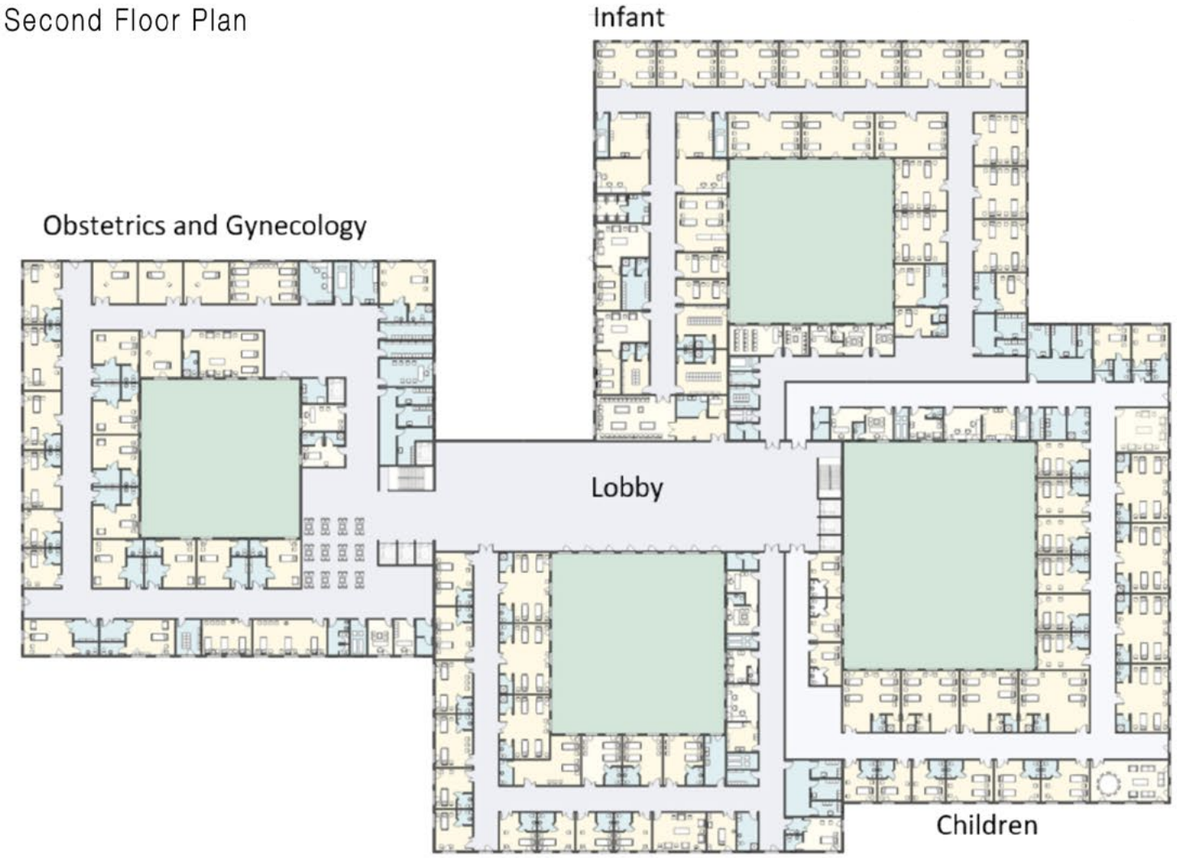
Diagnostic Laboratory Bubble Diagram



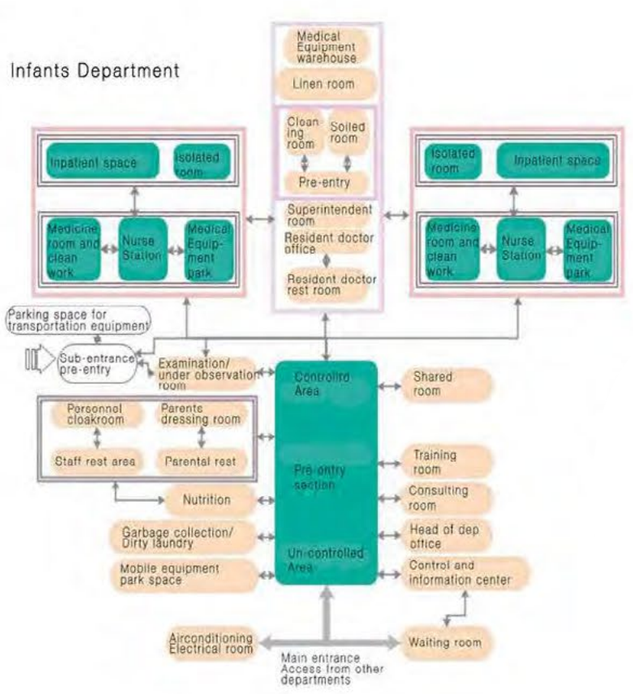
Emergency Department Work Flow

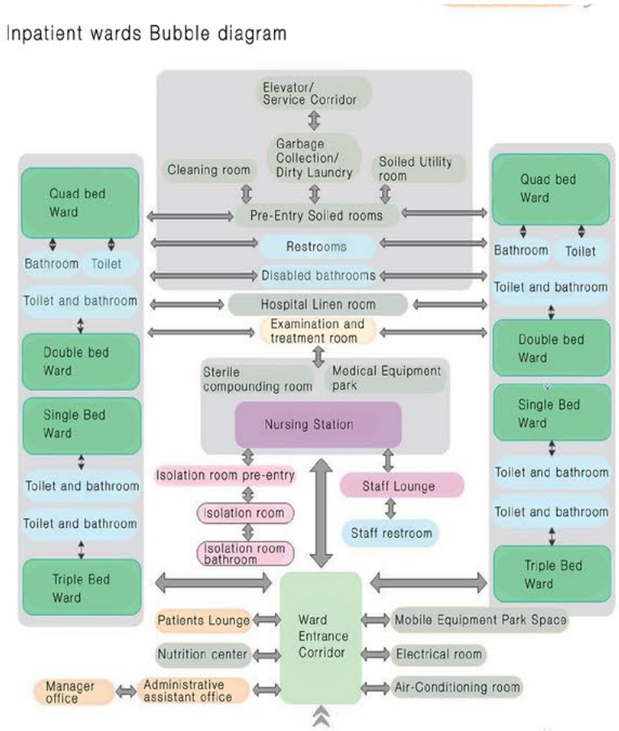


Second Floor Plan

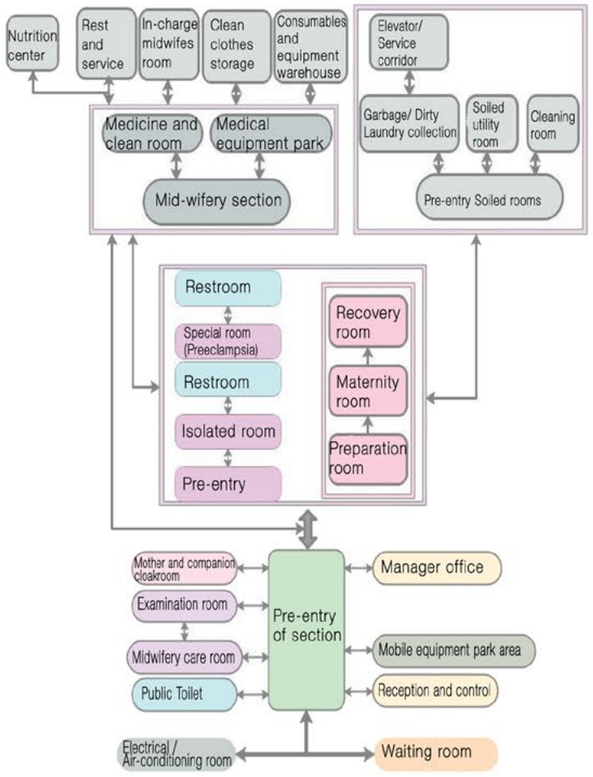


Obstetrics ward

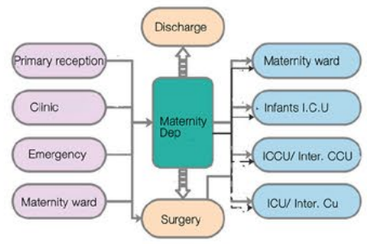




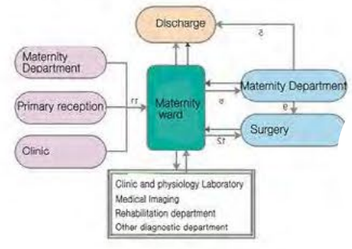
Child birth Department



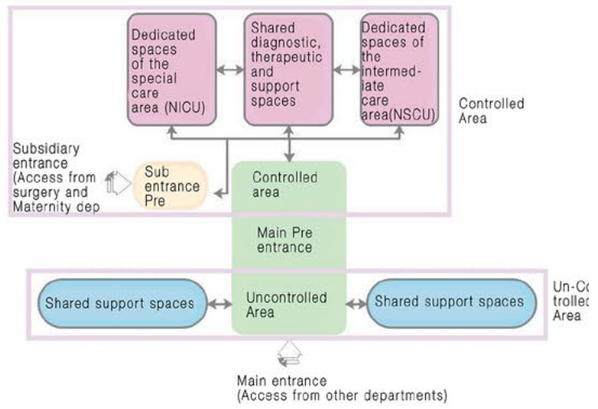
Child birth Department



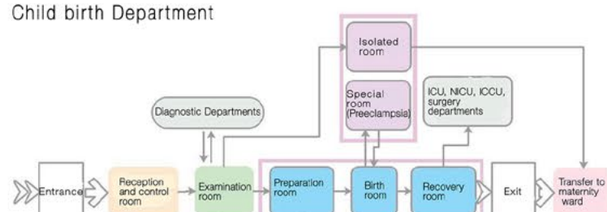
Child birth Department

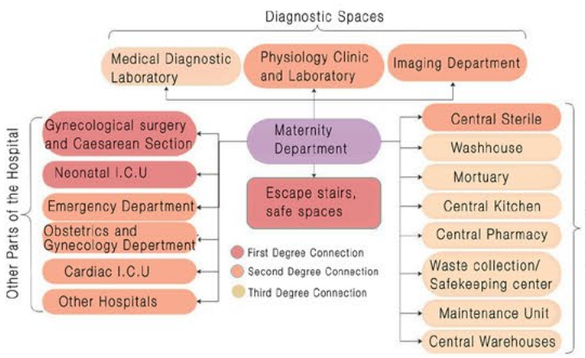


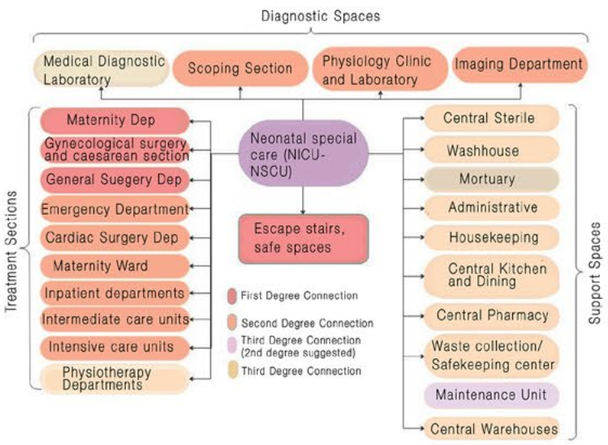
Infants Department



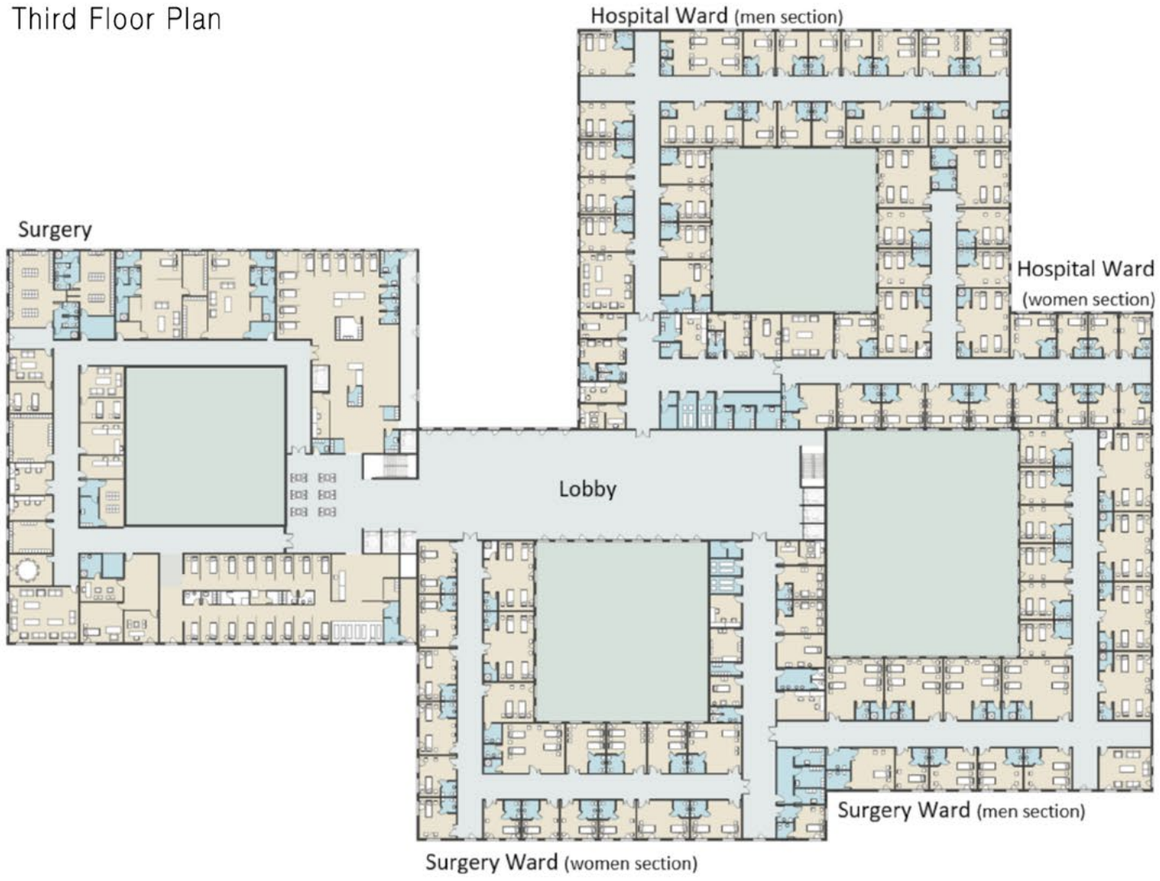
Child birth Department



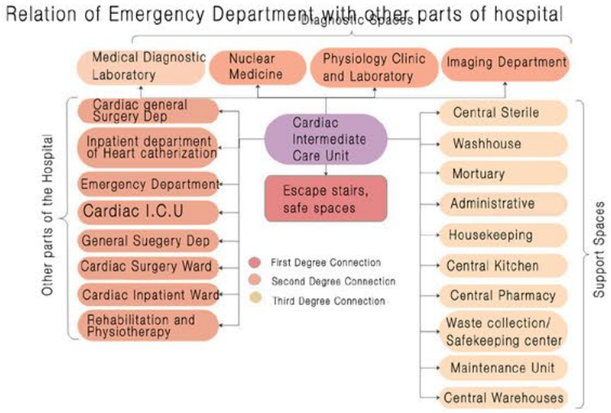


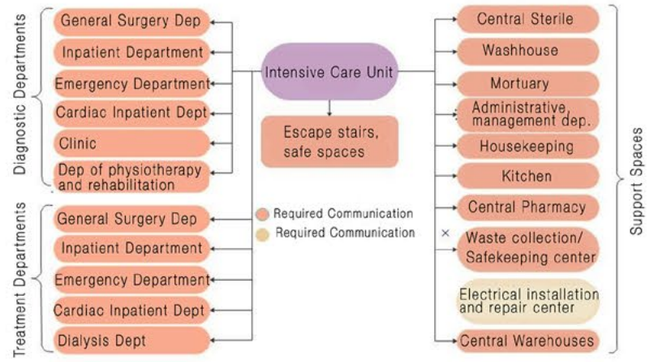


Third Floor Plan

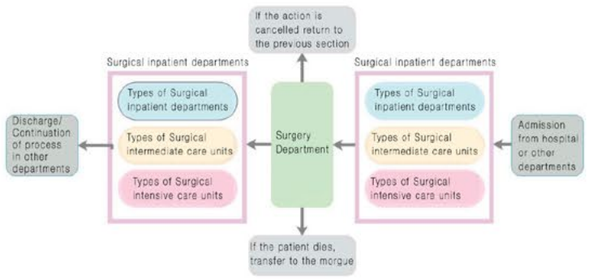


Relation of Emergency Department with other parts of hospital

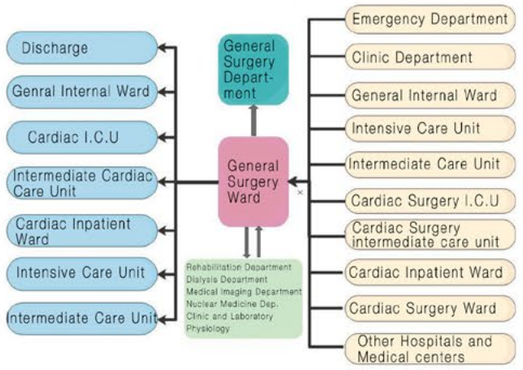




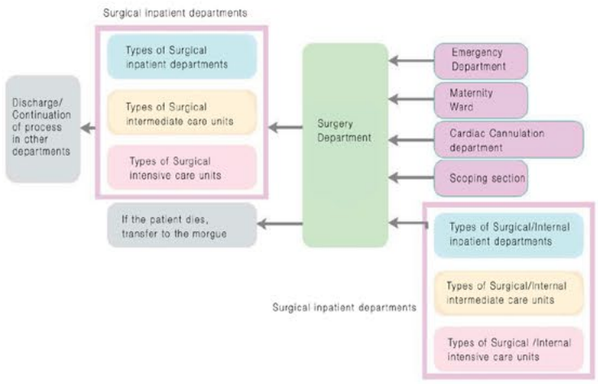
Flows in Surgery Department



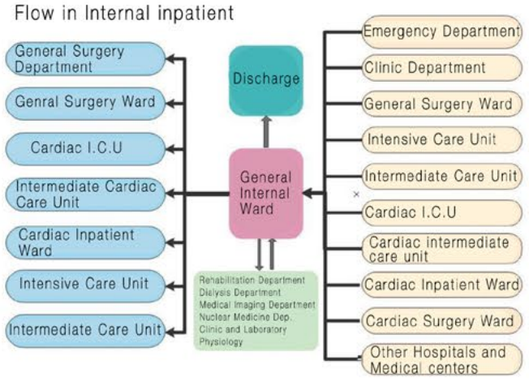
Flow in Surgery inpatient



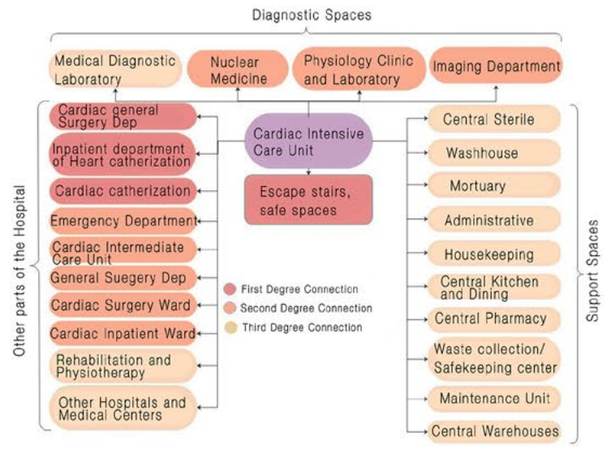
Flows in Surgery Department



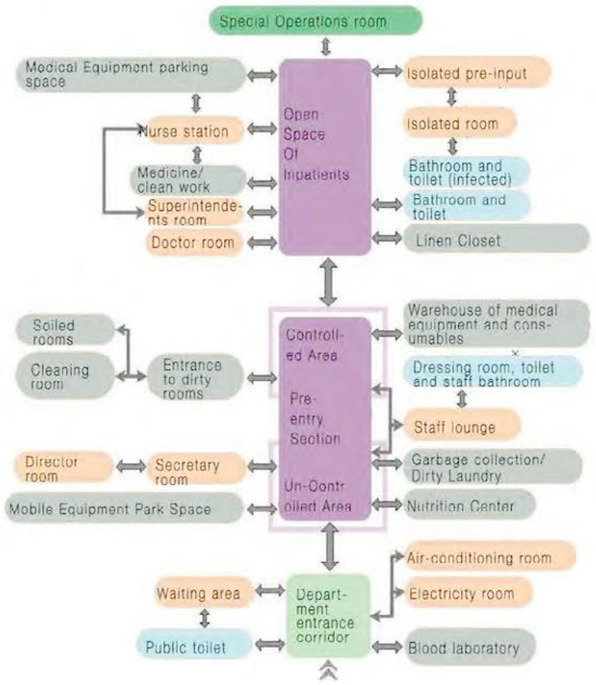
Flow in Internal inpatient



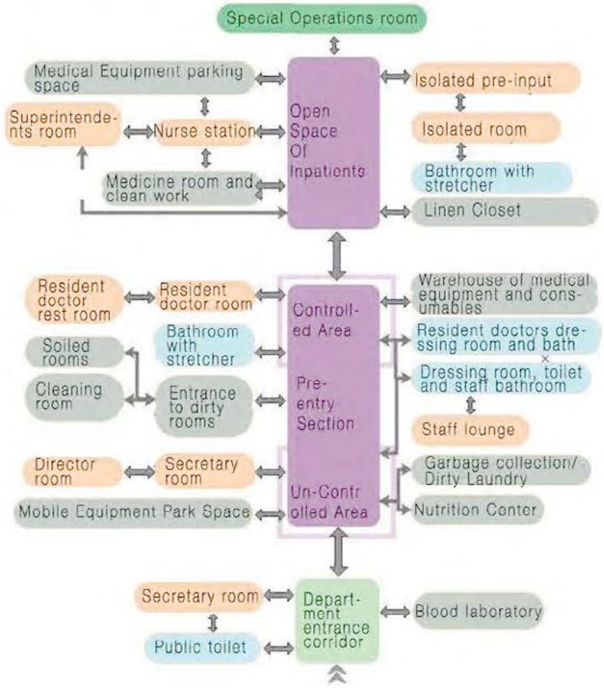
Diagnostic Spaces



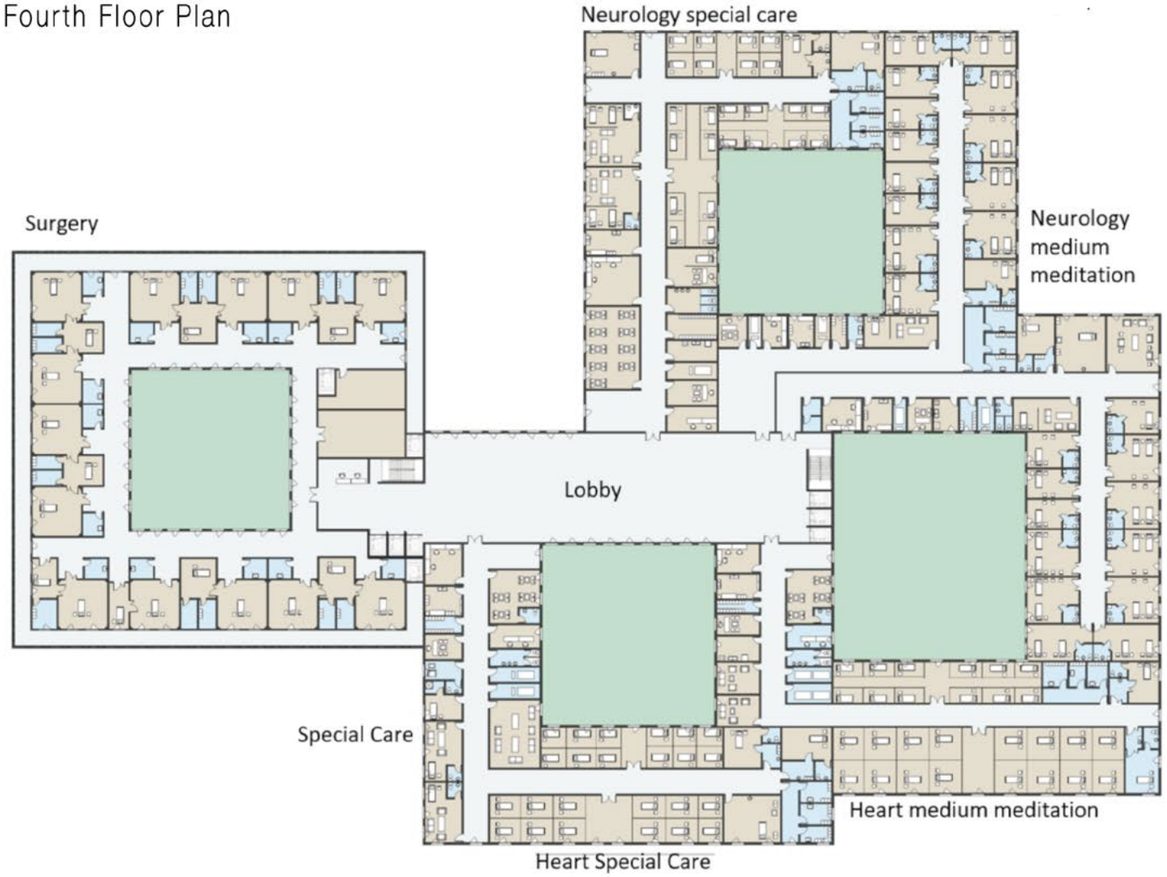
Cardiac Intensive Care Unit Bubble Diagram



Intensive Care Unit Bubble Diagram



Fourth Floor Plan



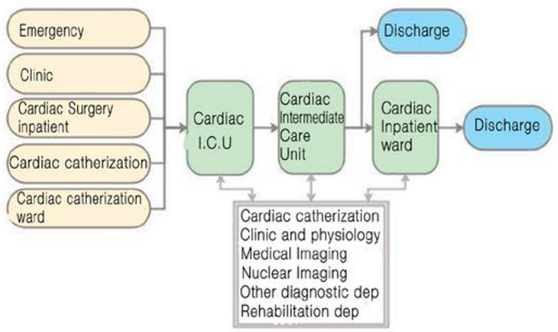


Diagram 1. Cardiac patient in need of cardiac intensive care

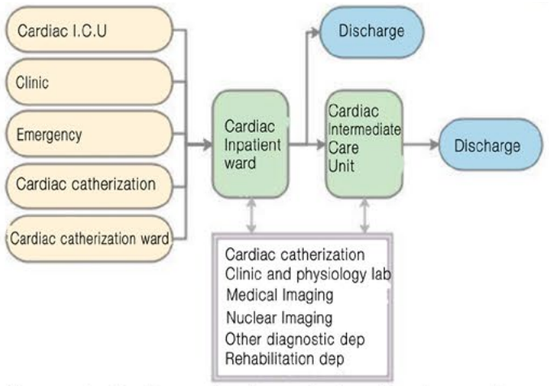


Diagram 2. Cardiac patient in need of cardiac intermediate care

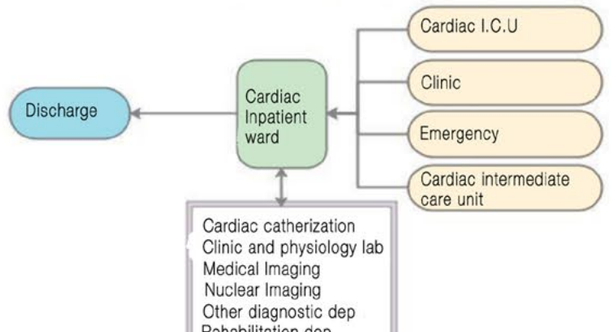


Diagram 3. Cardiac patient in need of care in cardiac inpatient

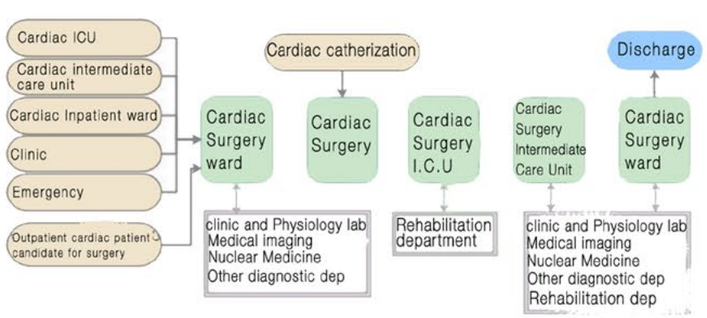


Diagram 4. Cardiac patient in need of cardiac intensive care

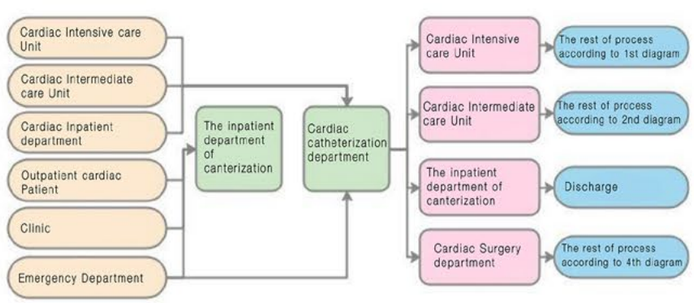


Diagram 5. Cardiac Patient in need of care in cardiac inpatient ward

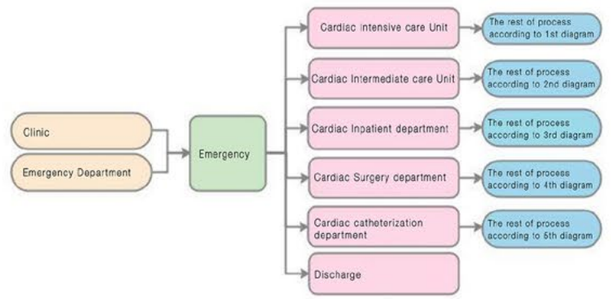
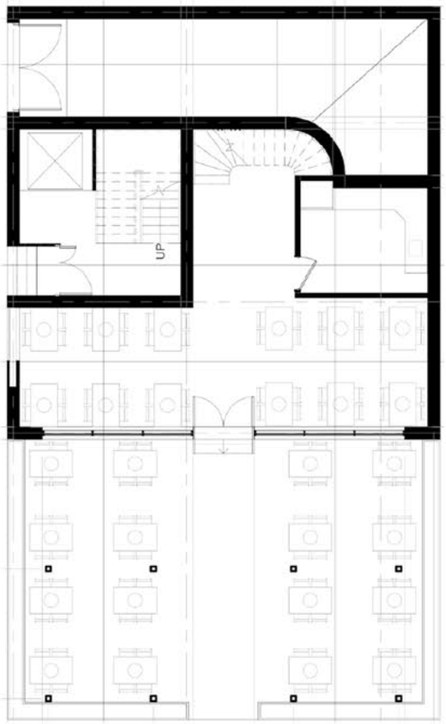


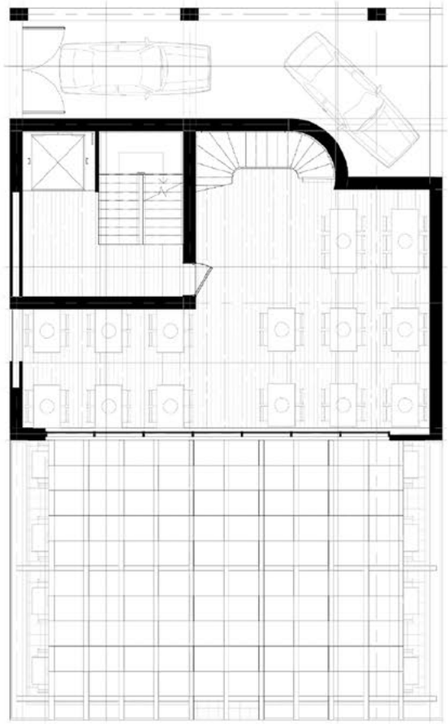
Diagram 6. Cardiac patient in need of care in cardiac inpatient

04 | Mixed-Used Building

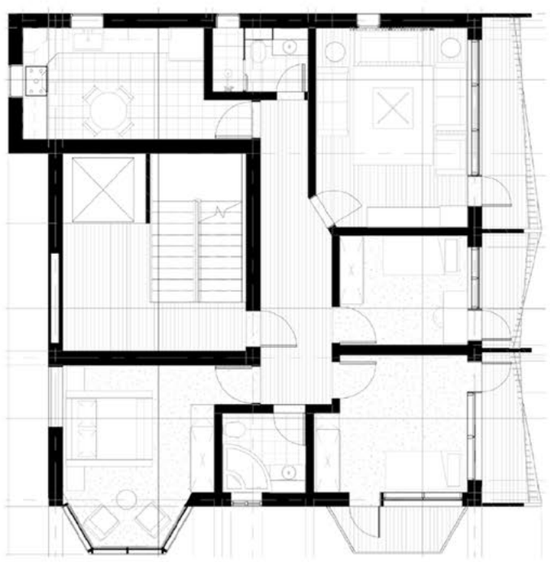
Location: Herat, Afghanistan
Area: 240 square meters



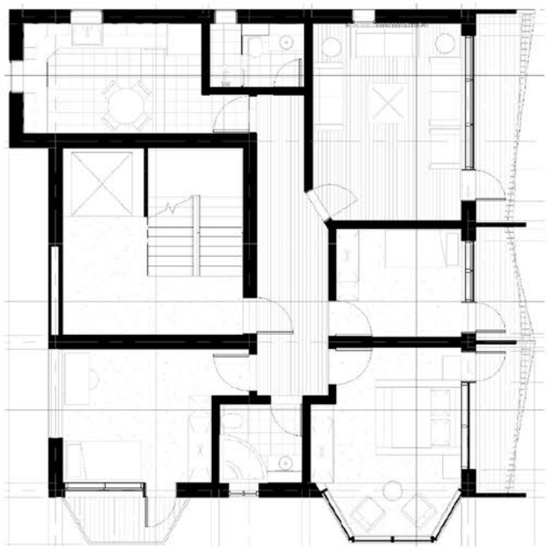
First Floor Plan (commercial)



Second Floor Plan (commercial)

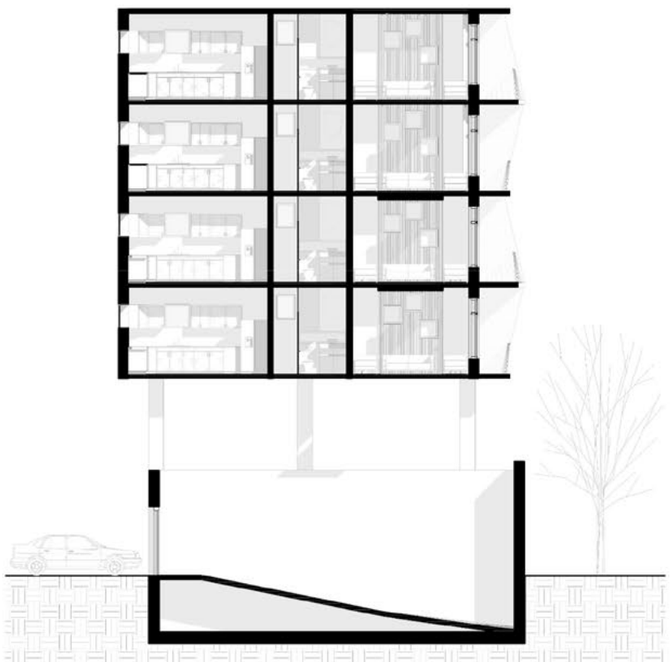


Third and fifth Floors Plan (Residential)

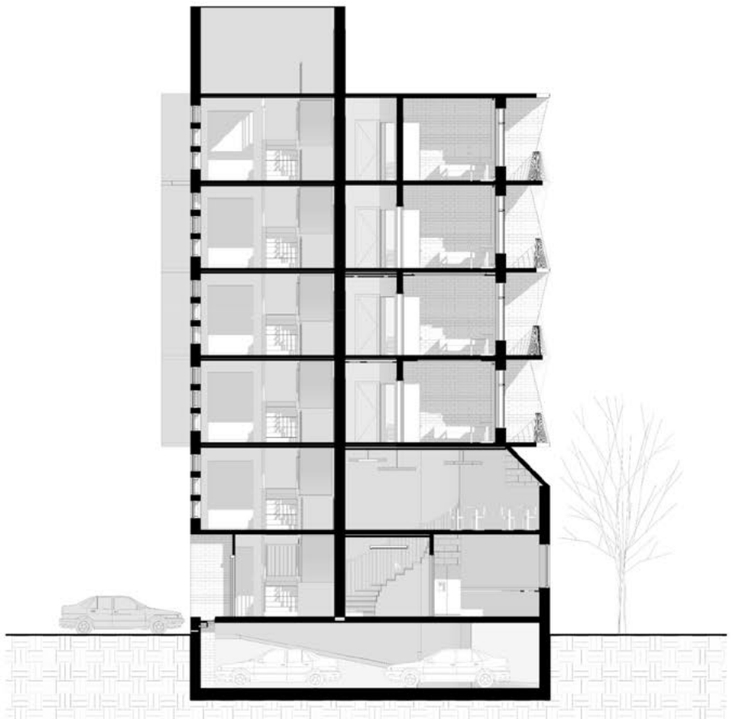


Fourth and sixth Floors Plan (Residential)

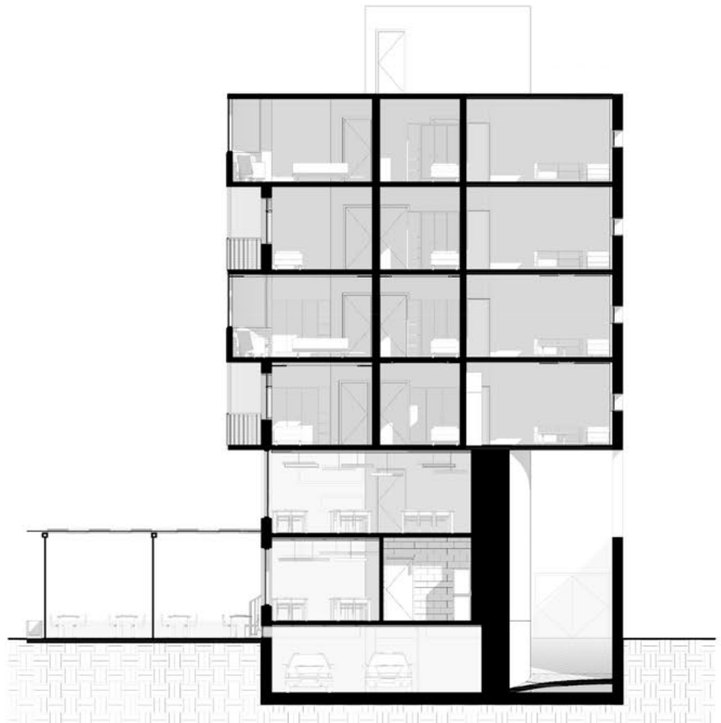
Section 1



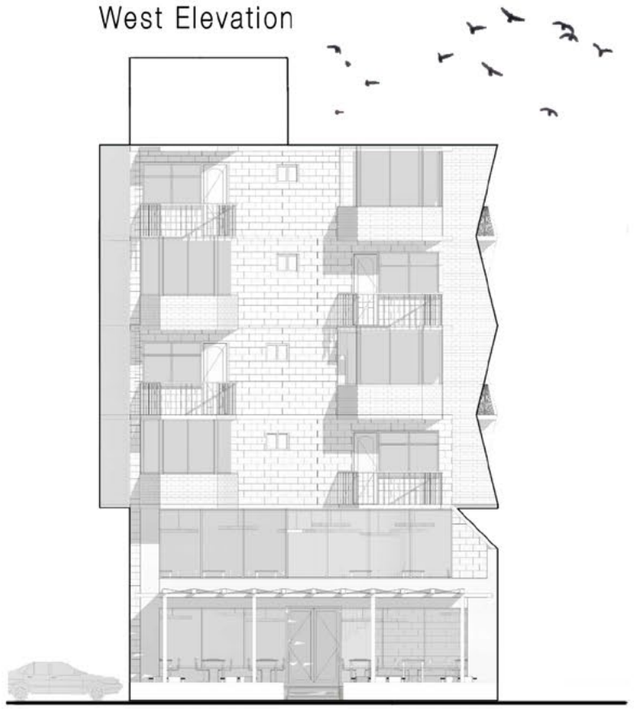
Section 3



Section 5

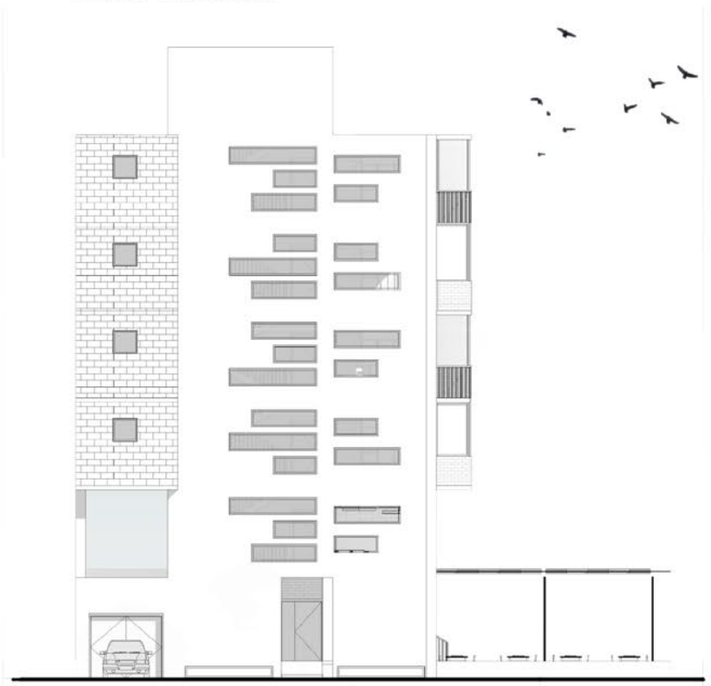


West Elevation

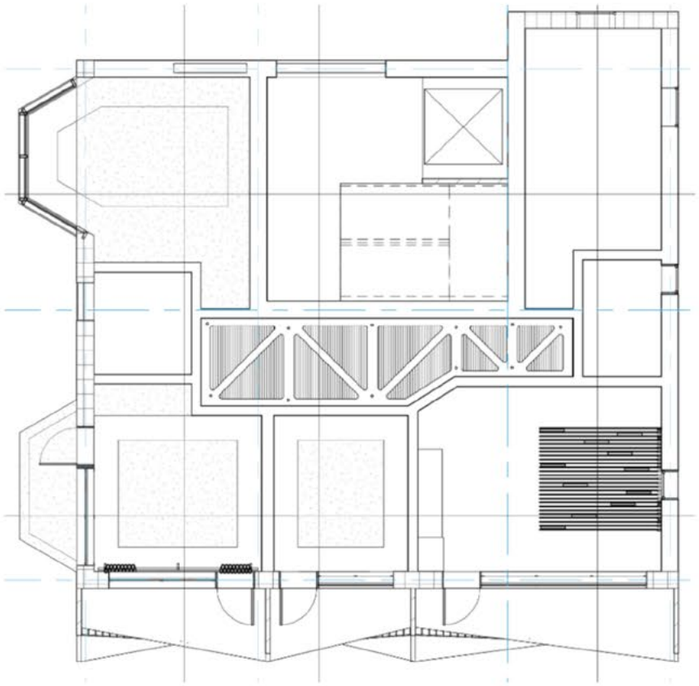


South Elevation

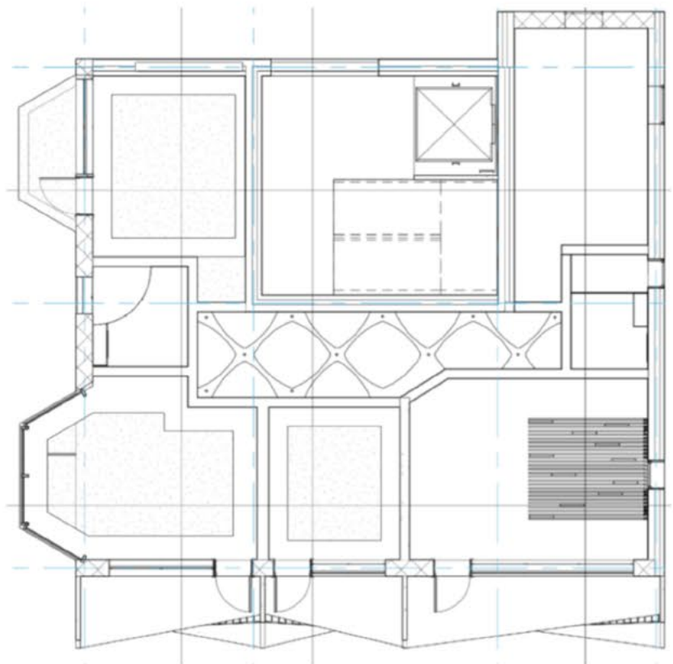
North Elevation



Ceiling Plan for third and fifth floors

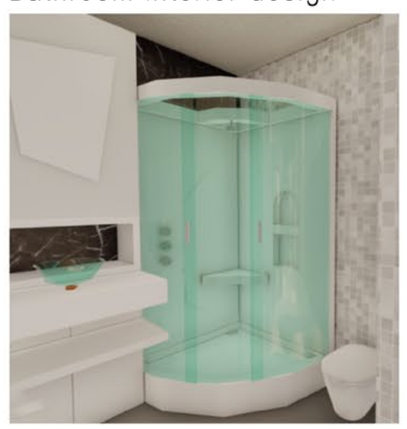


Ceiling Plan for fiurth and sixth floors

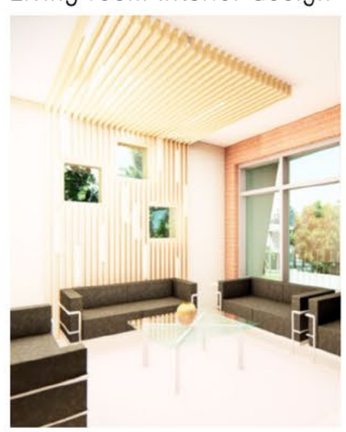


Corridor Interior design

Bathroom Interior design

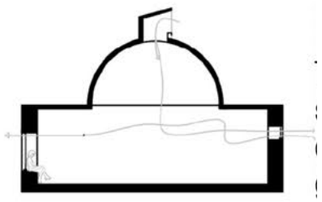


Living room Interior design



05 | Rural School Project

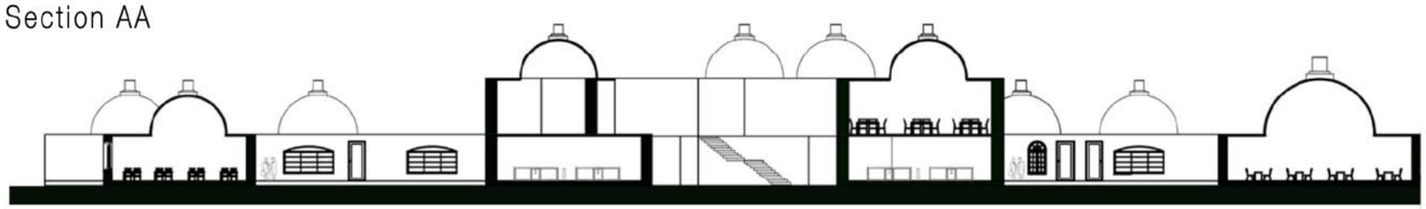
Location: Herat, Afghanistan
Area: 10000 Square meters
Capacity: 540 students simultaneously



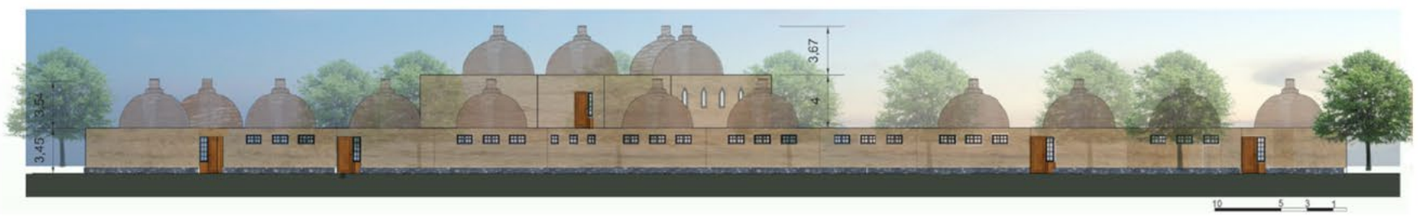
The design incorporates elements of traditional Herat architecture, such as domes and wind scoops, vaulted windows, and courtyard shapes that are popular in villages. The structure is constructed from Mud, also known as Pakhsa, and incorporates stone for the basement, a traditional material in Herat city that serves to keep the classrooms cool in the city's hot climate.

South Elevation

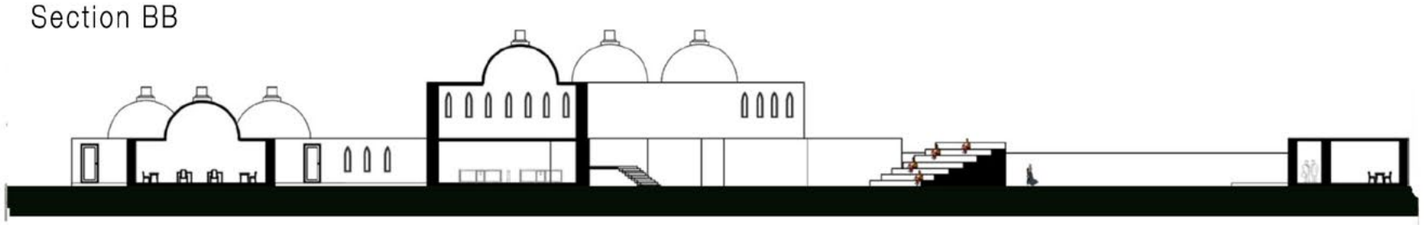
Section AA



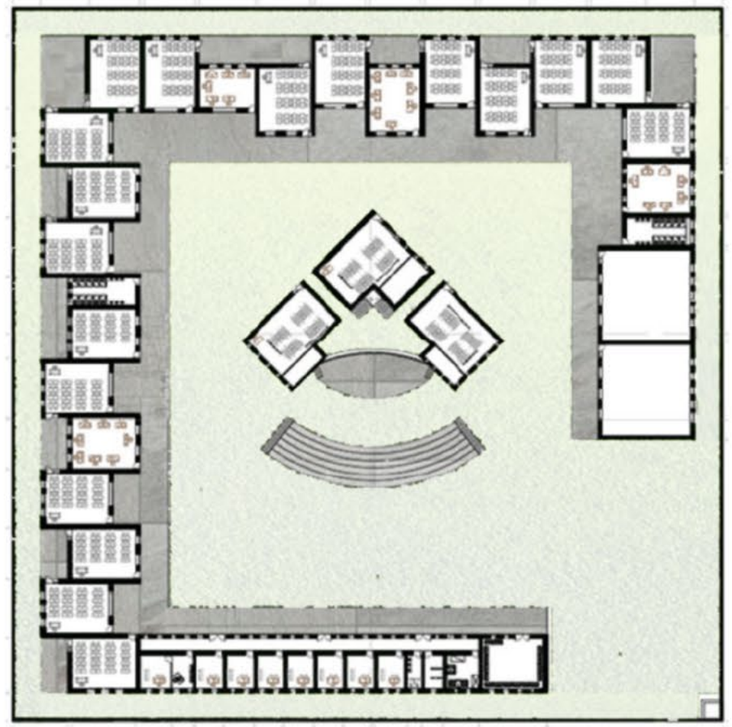
West Elevation



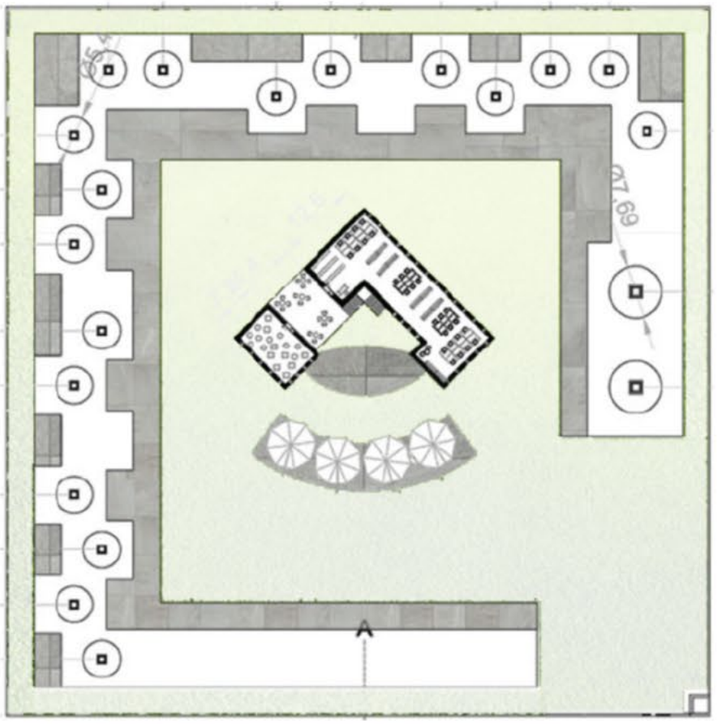
Section BB



First Floor Plan



Second Floor Plan



Perspective View of the Rural School

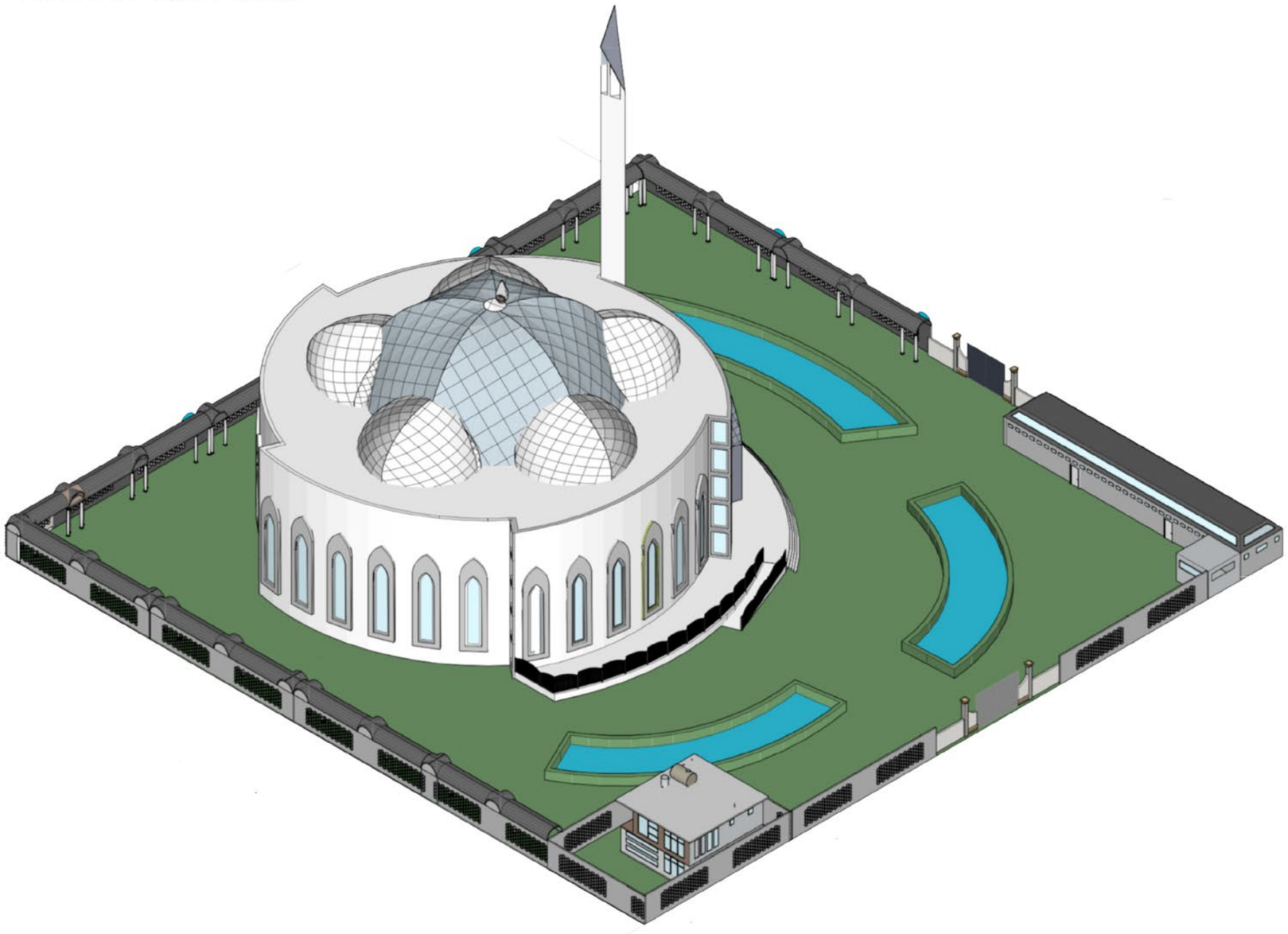
Interior view of the classroom

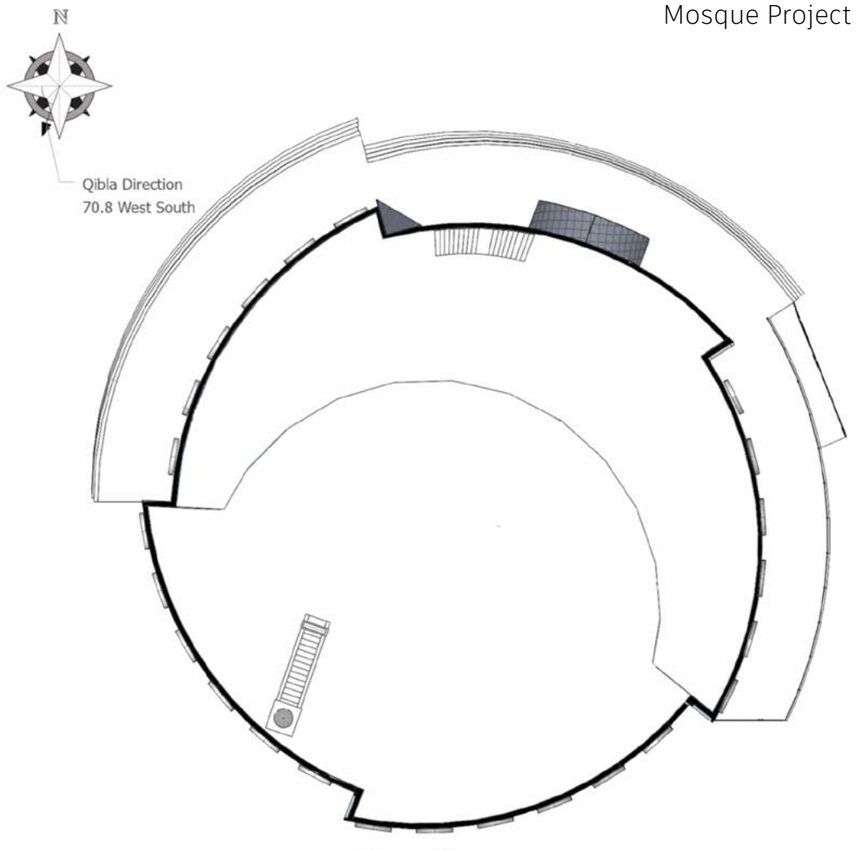
Interior view of the art and crafts classroom

Interior view of the computer classroom

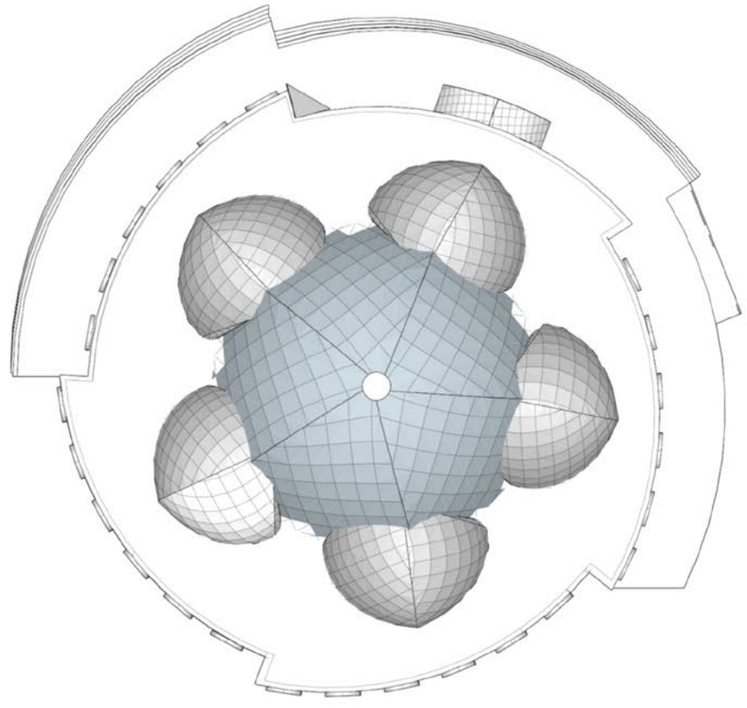
06 | Mosque Project

Location: Kabul, Afghanistan
Area: 6400 Square meters



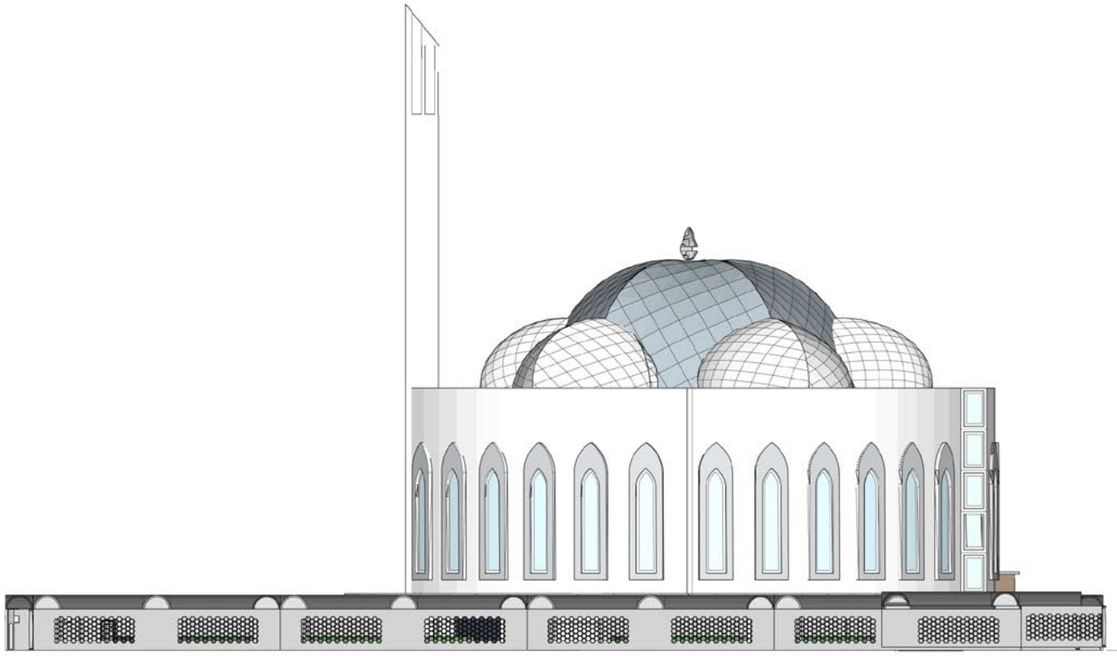


Floor Plan

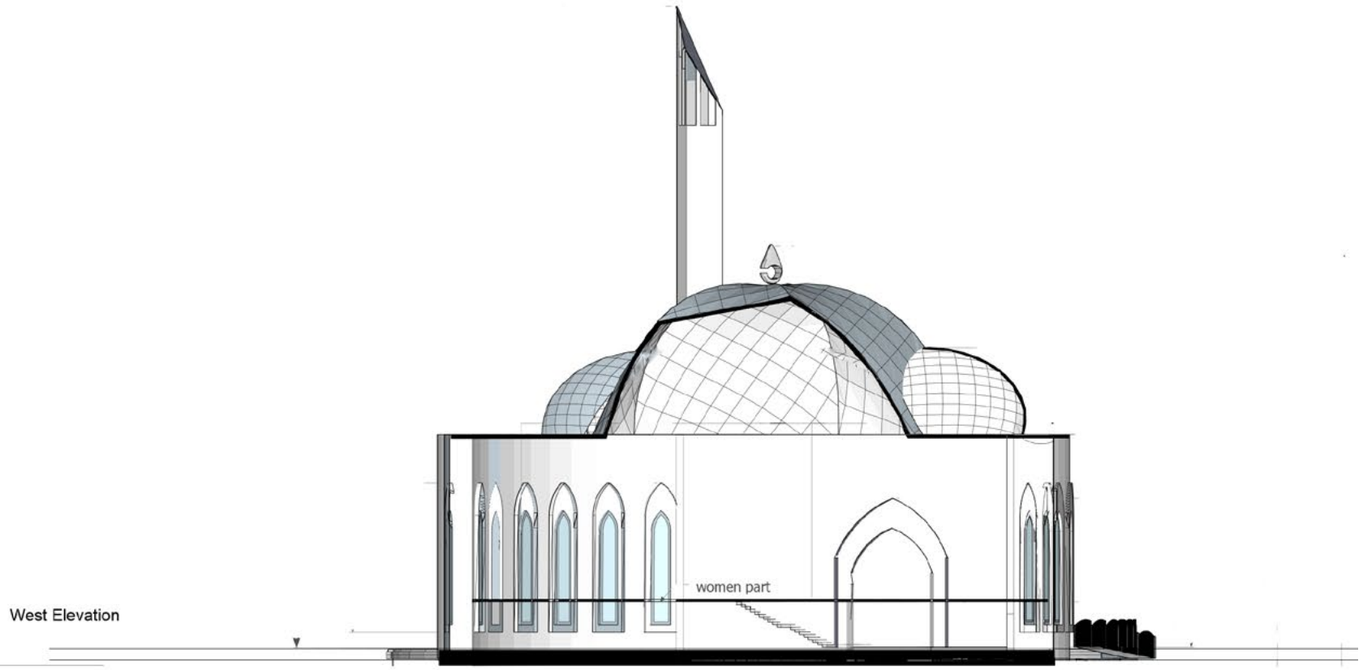


Roof Plan

Concept: In light of the fact that Islam is a religion of equality and the primary function of a mosque is to unite communities, as well as to serve as a physical space for individuals to interact, I devised the idea of designing the mosque with a shape that is inspired by the symbol of community.

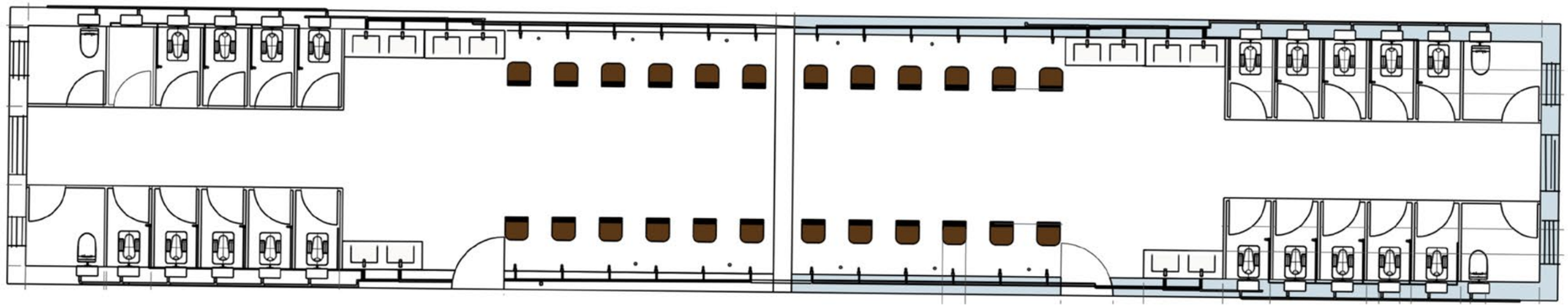


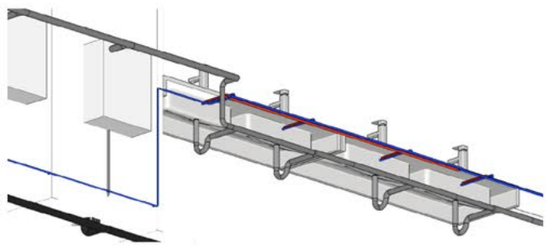
West Elevation

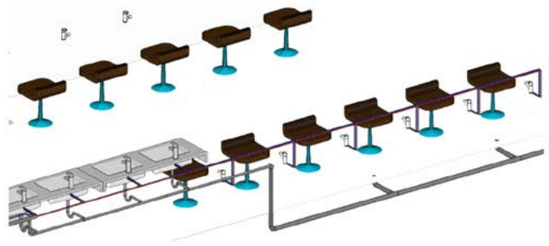


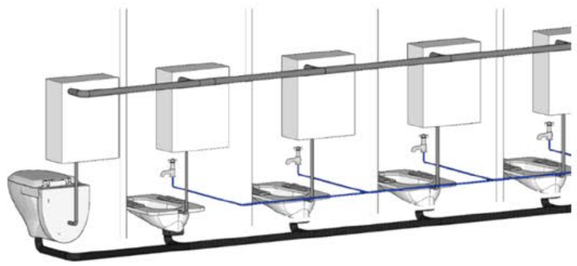
Section AA

Ablution Plan



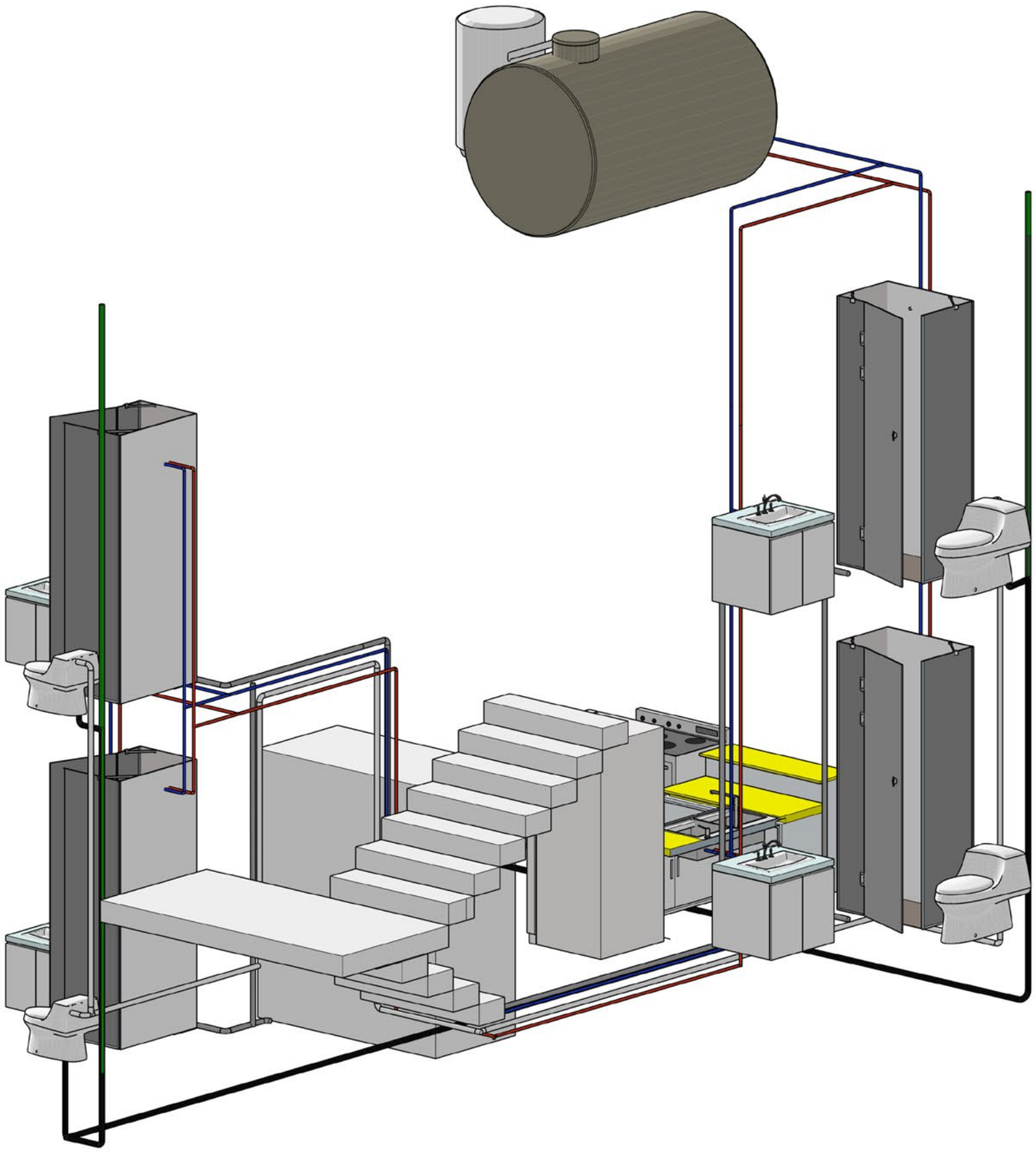




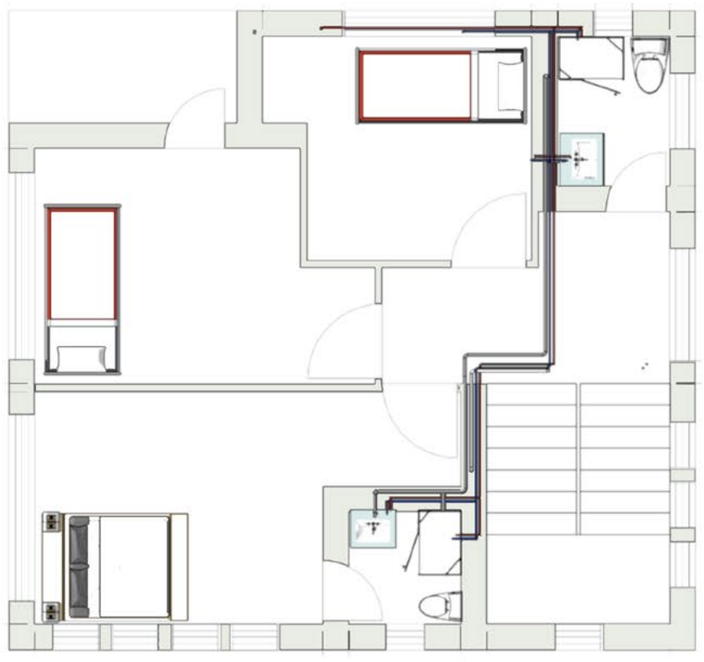


07 | A two-storey residence with its plumbing system

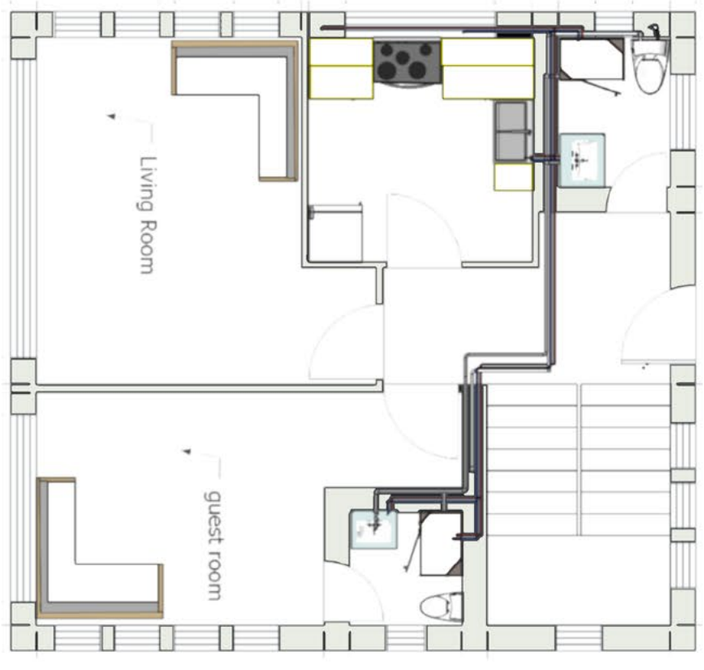
Location: Kabul, Afghanistan
Lot area: 400 square meters
Built-on area: 240 square meters



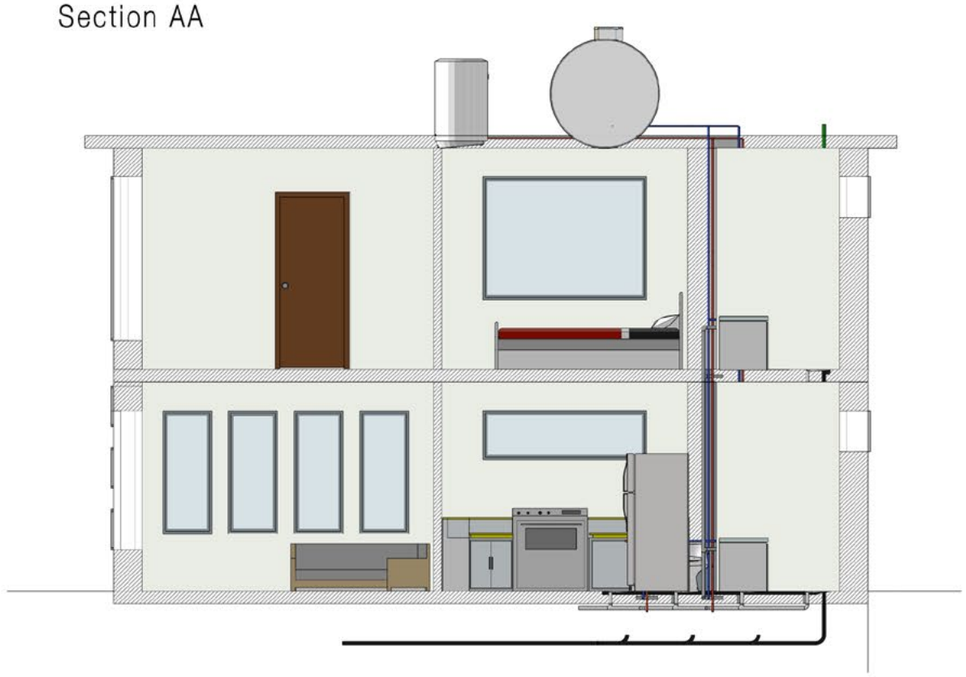
First Floor Plan

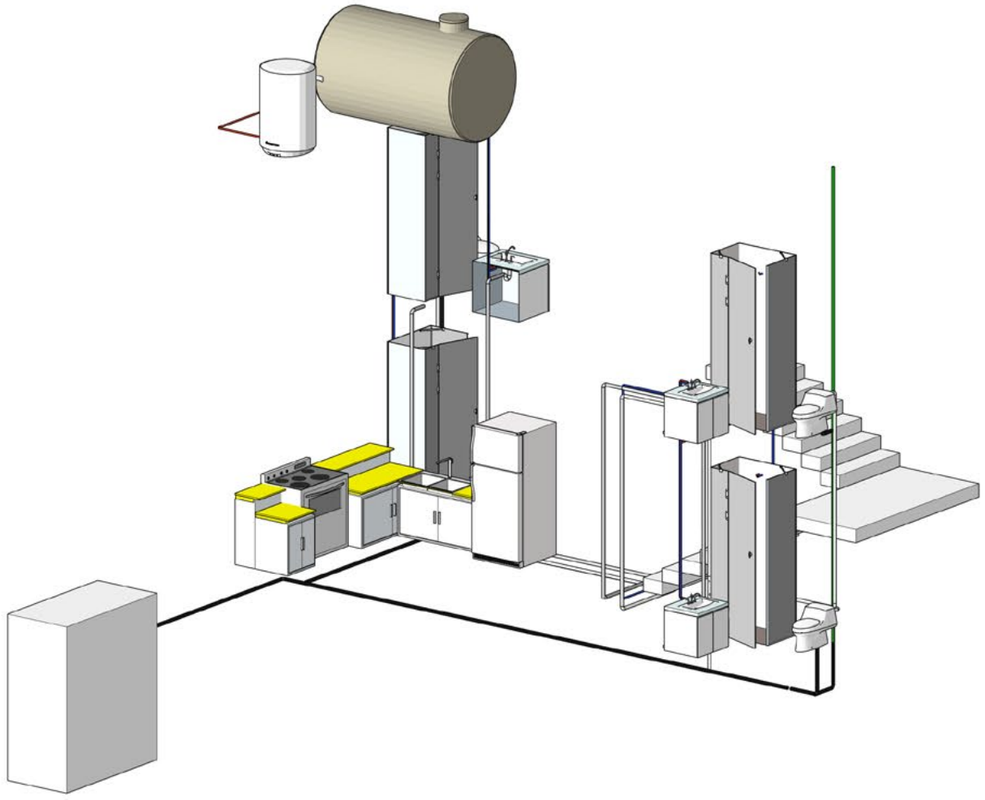


Second Floor Plan



Section AA





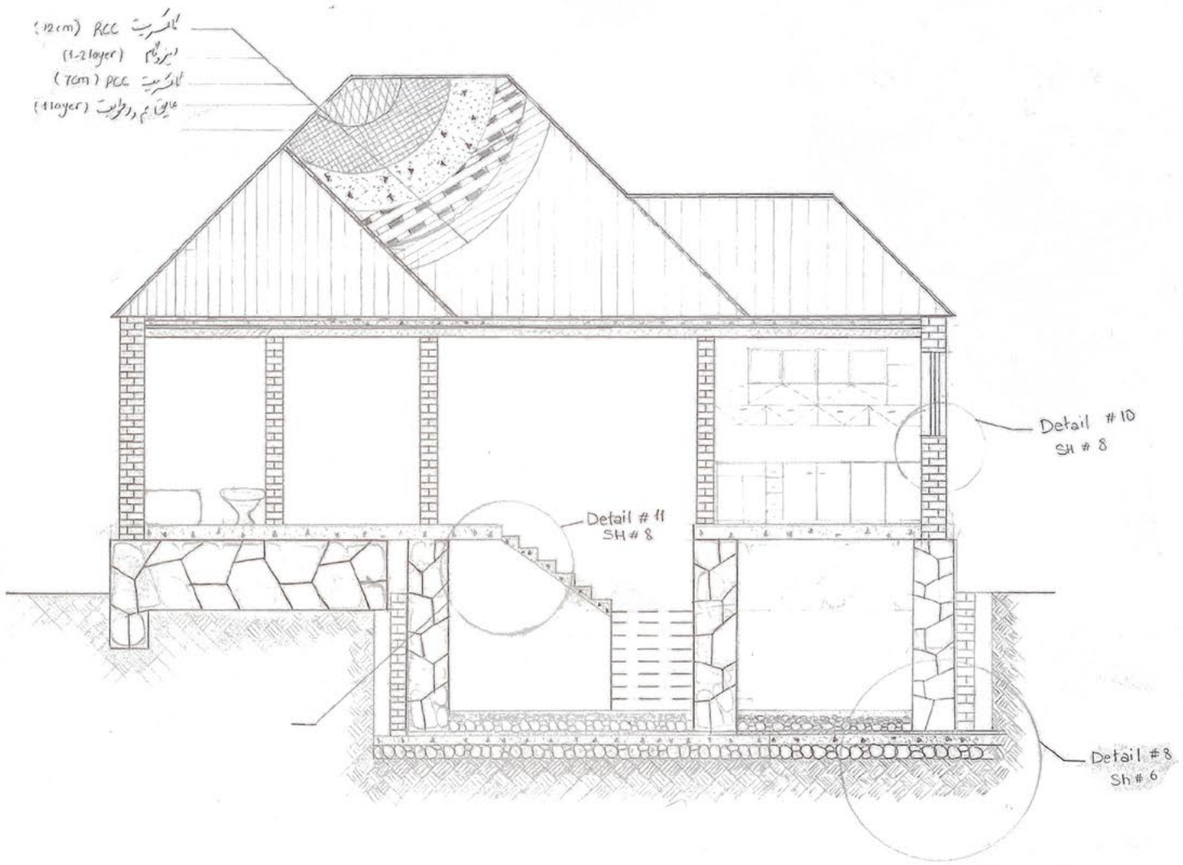
South Elevation

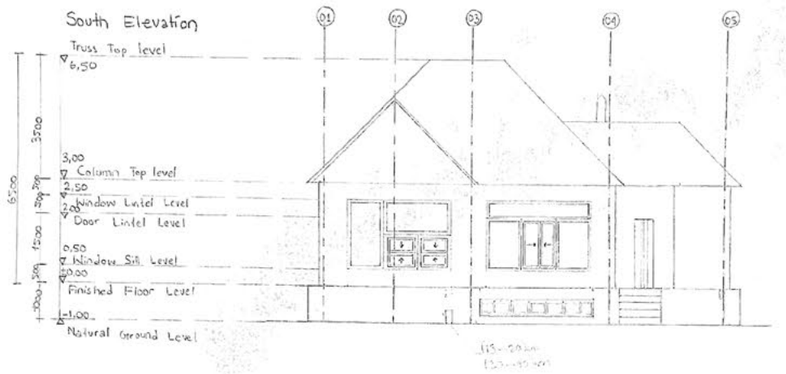
08 | Interior Design Project

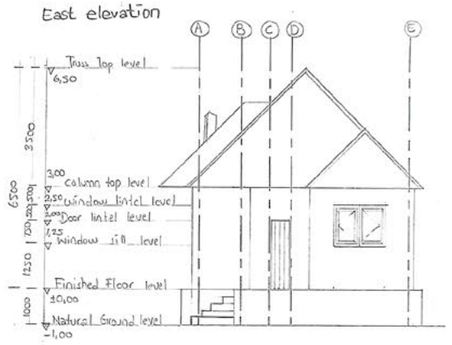
Location: Kabul, Afghanistan
Area: 300 square meters

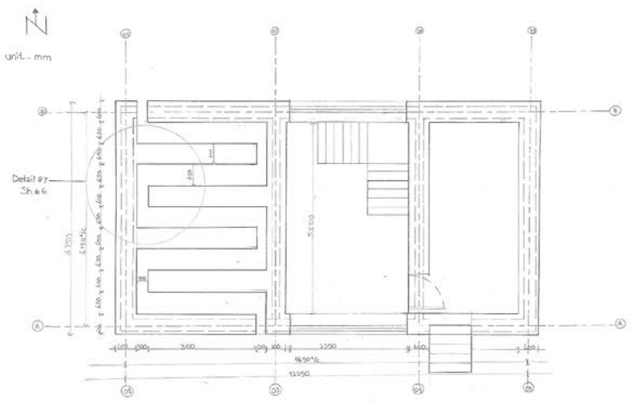
09 | Traditional House Design

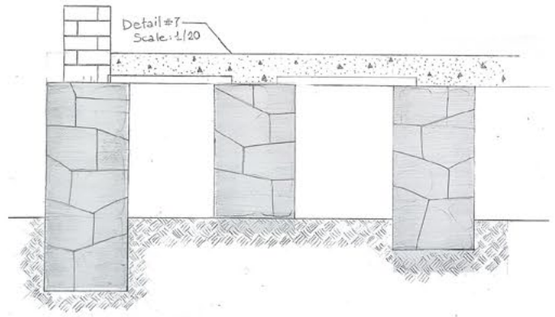
Location: Kabul, Afghanistan

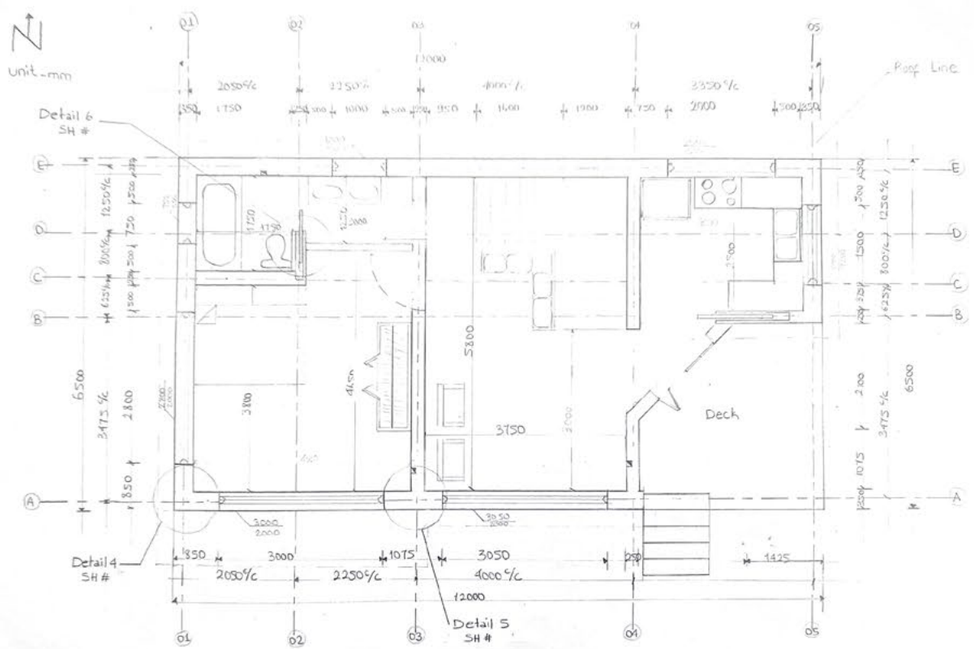


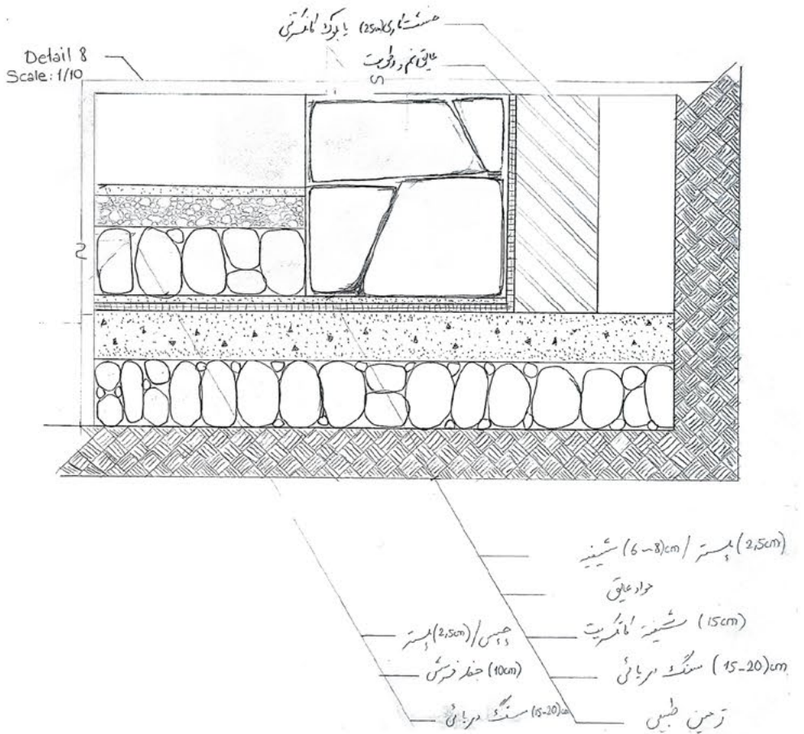


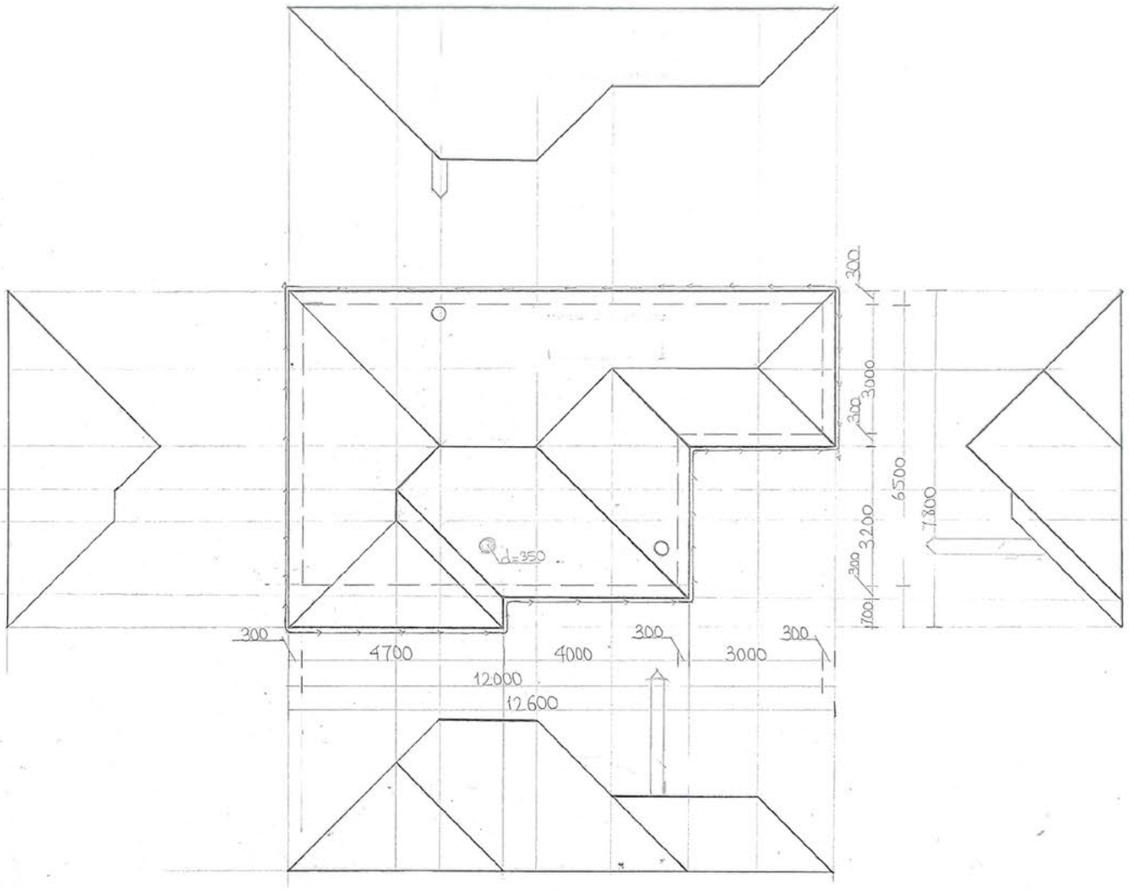








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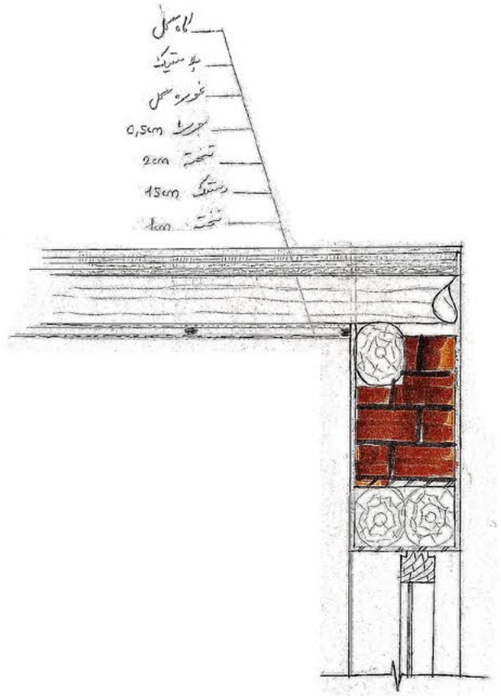
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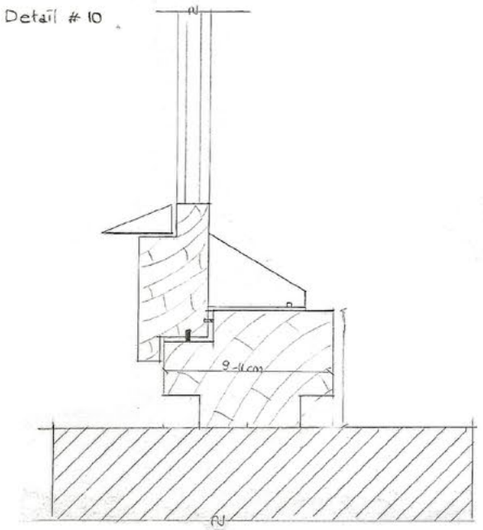
1cm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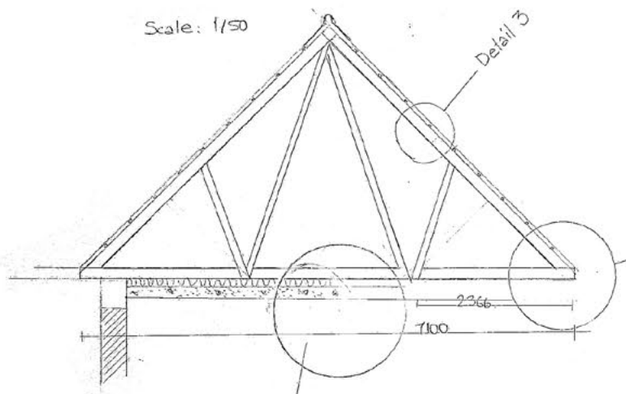
Detail # 11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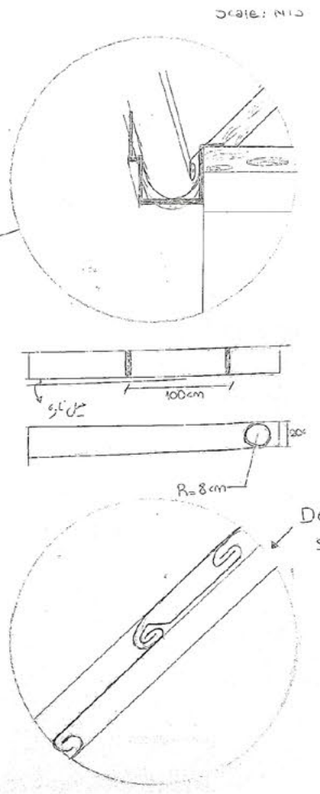
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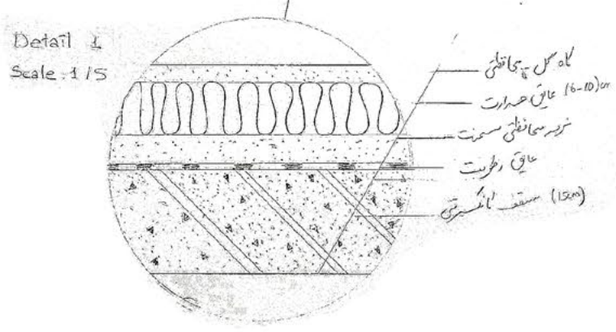
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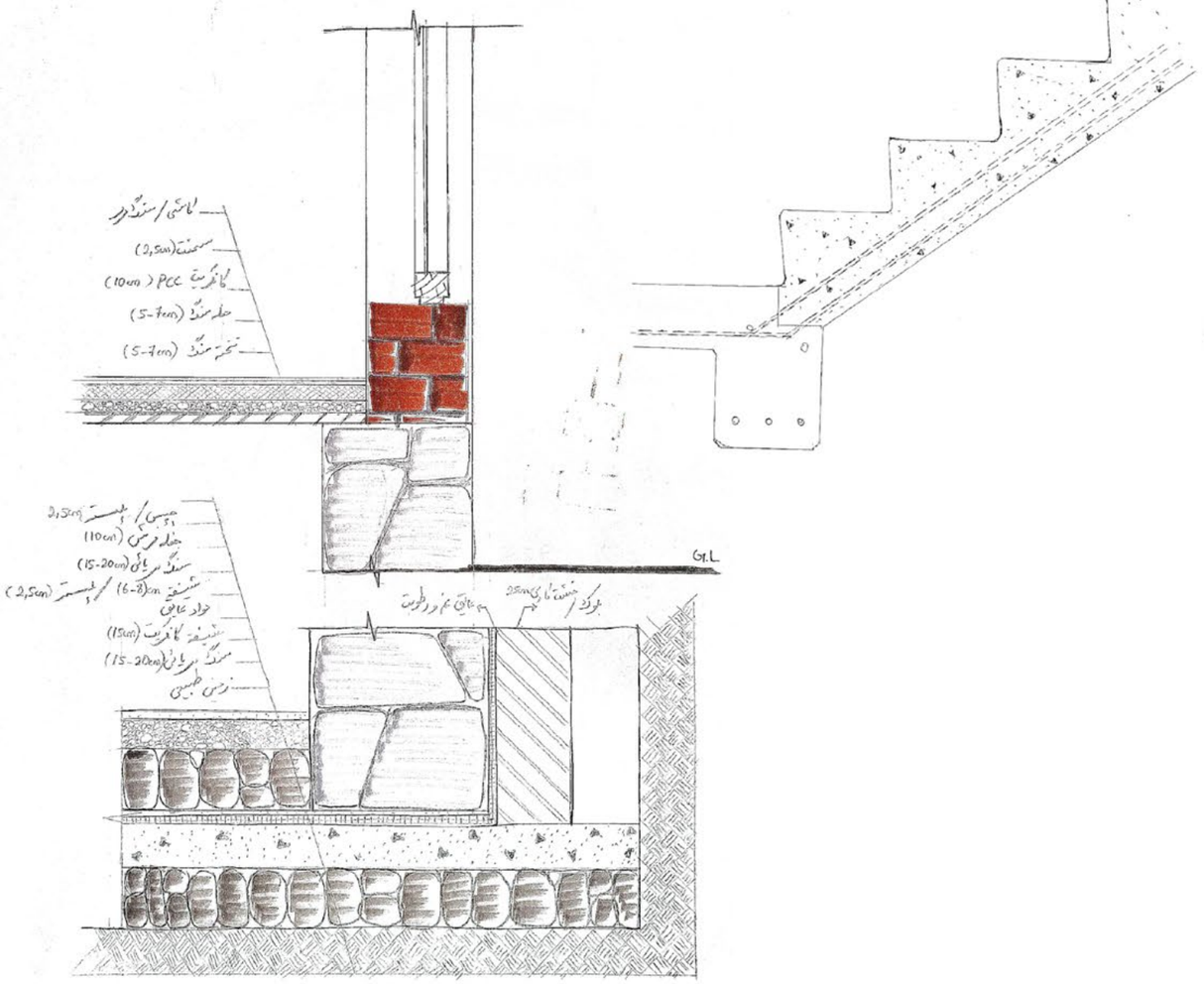
G.L

thank you