



Amy Lin
Architectural Porfolio

Selected Works

My goal as a student is to find my own style and footing within architecture while learning and understanding different skill sets and perspectives through my education. My goal as an architect is to design spaces for those who will be inhabiting them and to let those voices echo within the architecture. My goal as a person is to stay open-minded and true to myself, doing what I love and loving what I do.

This portfolio contains the design work of Amy Lin

Amy Lin
Works/Portfolio
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School of Architecture

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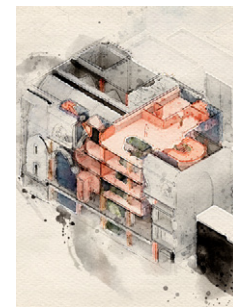
Extended Illumination
6 - 17



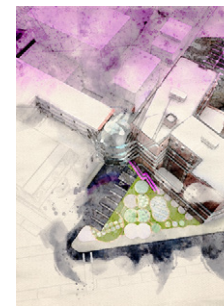
The GatheringU
22 - 31



Transversal Volume
32 - 44



Hydroponic Bank
45 - 54



Wishy-Washy
55 - 63



Floral Rejuvenation
64 - 75



Visual Studies
76 - 81



Internship Work
81 - 85

References:

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Ed Anker (Phinney Design Group): (518) 432-1605 | eanker@phinneydesign.com

Arta Yazdanseta (RPI): (718) 666-1842 | yazdaa@rpi.edu

Christianna Bennet (RPI): (518) 364-1580 | benne5@rpi.edu

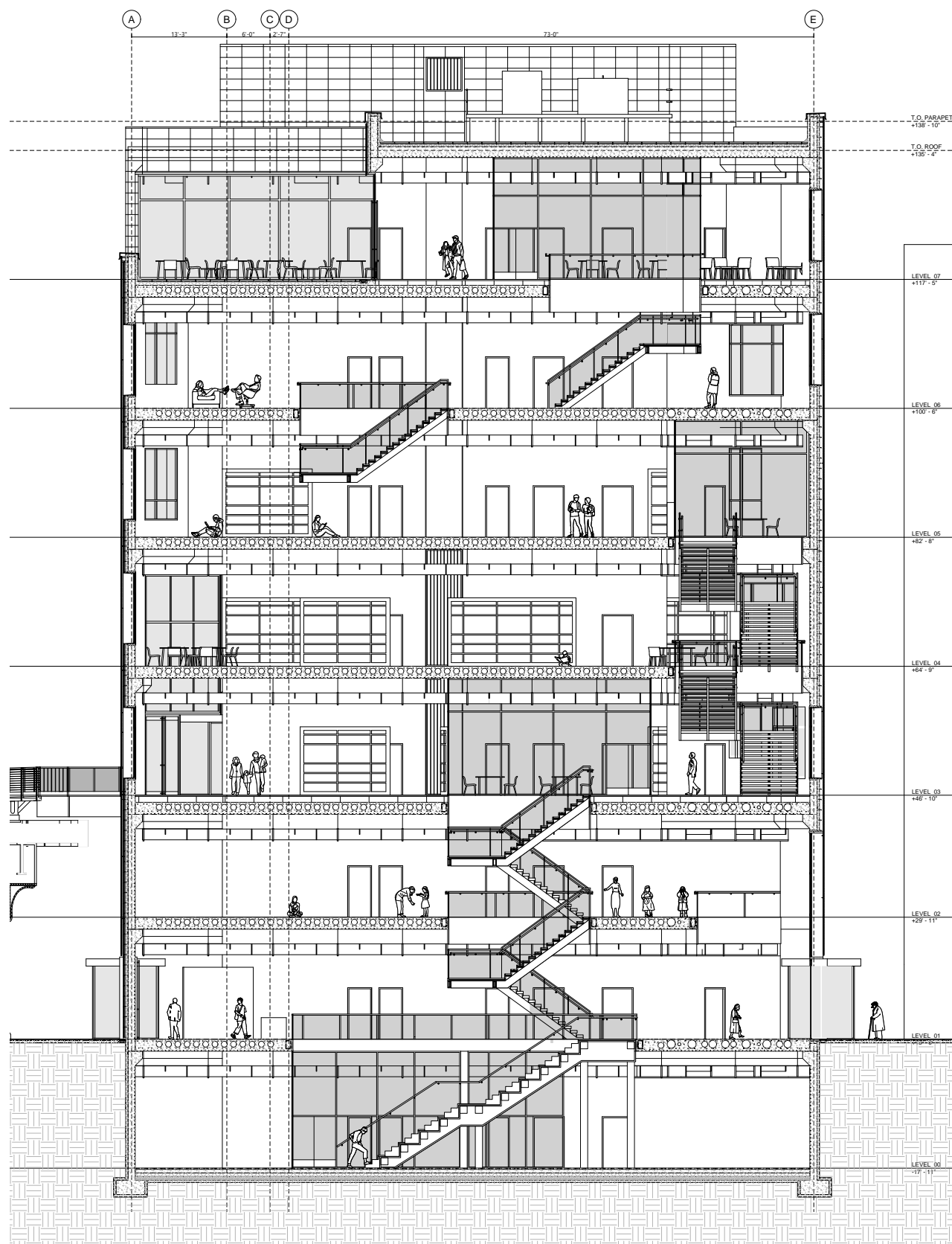


EXTENDED ILLUMINATION

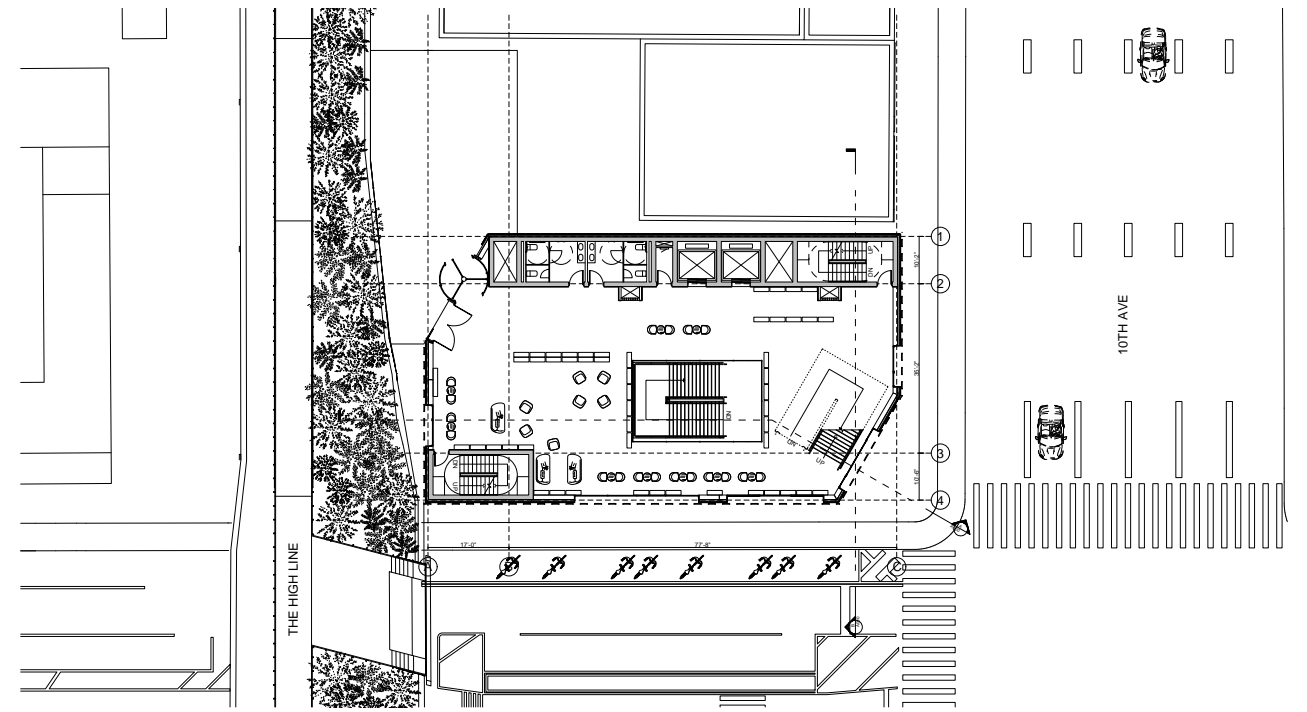
CHELSEA PUBLIC LIBRARY

COMPREHENSIVE DESIGN STUDIO 2
STUDIO PROFESSOR: ARTA YAZDANSETA
LOCATION: NEW YORK, NEW YORK

To prioritize natural light in the public library, architectural stairways are used as light wells to help lighten up each floor. Since all the floors are connected through the architectural stairwell, glass enclosures are used around certain ones to ensure that no more than 2 floors are connected without a fire safety enclosure. The auditorium stairwell leading to the basement, the third floor, the High Line level, the fifth floor, and the seventh floor have enclosures to ensure fire safety and noise separation. The third floor, fourth floor, and the seventh floor are mixed modes areas and the rest of the floors are mechanically controlled. The structure is made out of a concrete bubble deck in the floors which helps eliminate the need for columns to help further extend the illumination throughout the library and 12" precast concrete wall panels. The facade is made out of two layers, with the first one being a brick mesh in a hit-and-miss pattern and the second layer is a terracotta panel. The brick mesh, which is about 2" thick, is inserted into a flexible steel mesh that is anchored to the 12" concrete panels. The hit-and-miss patterns of the brick mesh act as a shading device.



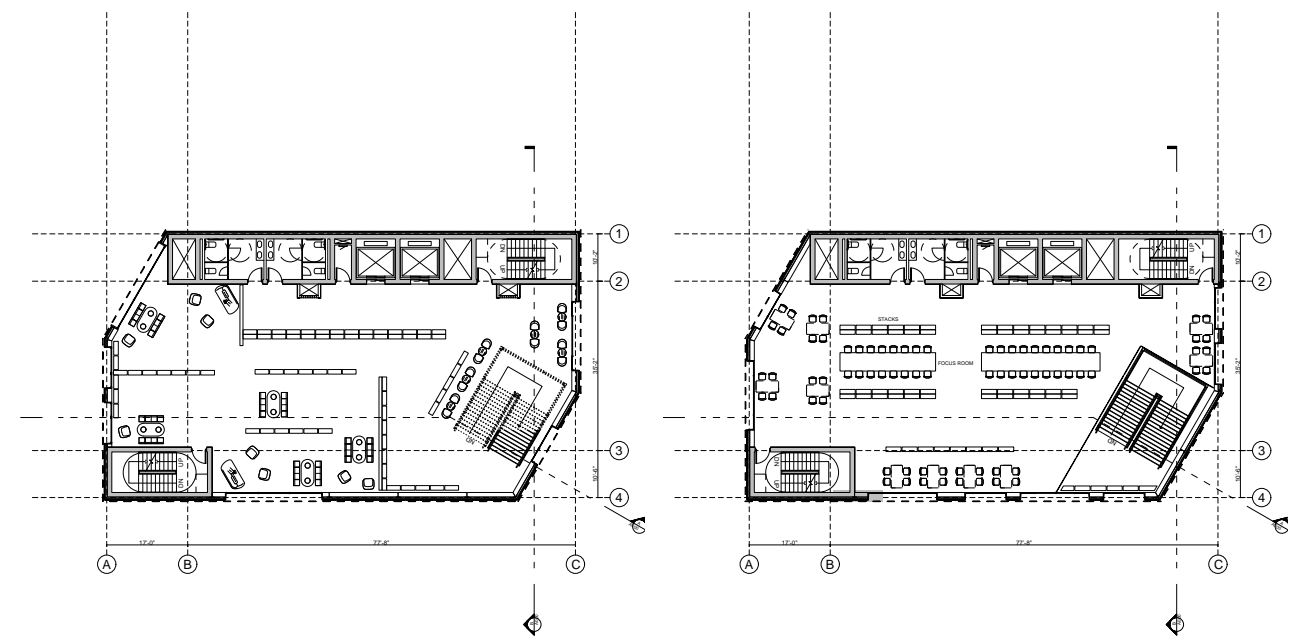
Constructible Section



3rd Floor Plan

4th Floor Plan

5th Floor Plan





Street View Render



High Line Render

STRUCTURAL NOTES:

CONCRETE BUBBLE DECK: 1'-6" CONCRETE SLAB,
 BUBBLE: 1'-2"
 REBAR: 5/8"

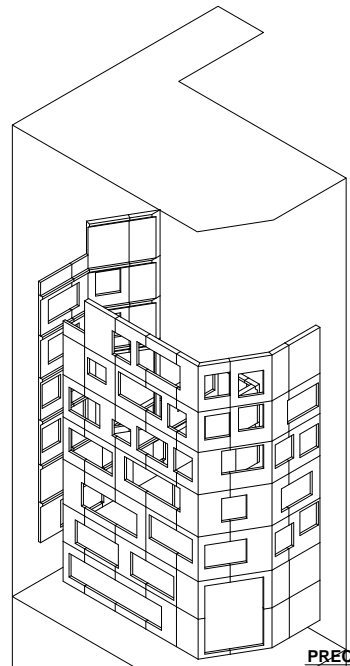
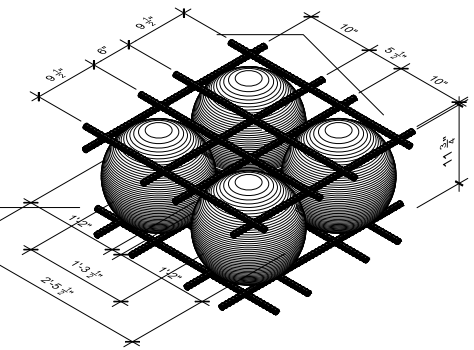
CONCRETE PANELS: 1'-0" CONCRETE
 CONCRETE CORE WALLS: 1' CONCRETE
 CONCRETE FOUNDATION WALLS: 1'-0" CONCRETE

SEVENTH FLOOR
 SIXTH FLOOR
 FIFTH FLOOR
 FOURTH FLOOR
 THIRD FLOOR
 SECOND FLOOR
 GROUND FLOOR

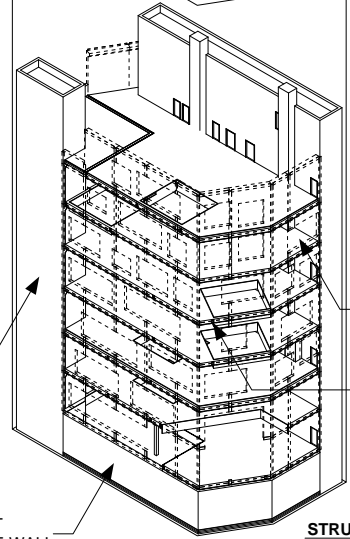
BUBBLE DECK
 REBAR CONSTRUCTION

CONCRETE
 CORE WALL

BASEMENT
 CONCRETE WALL



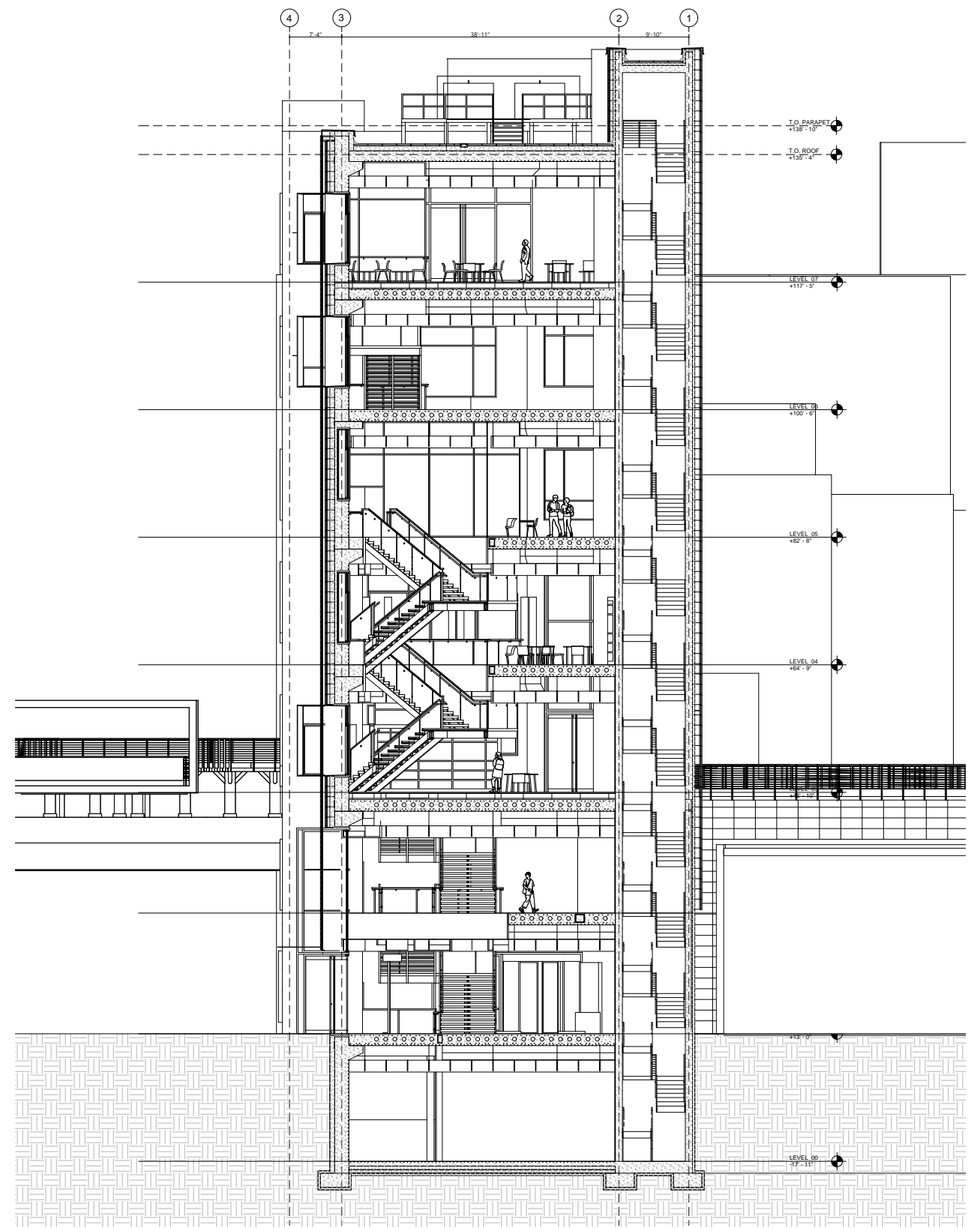
PRECAST CONCRETE
 PANELS



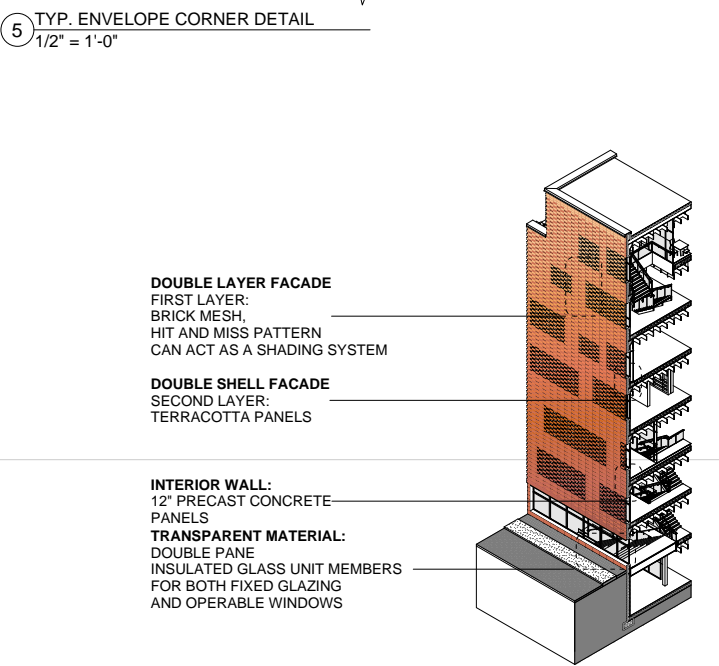
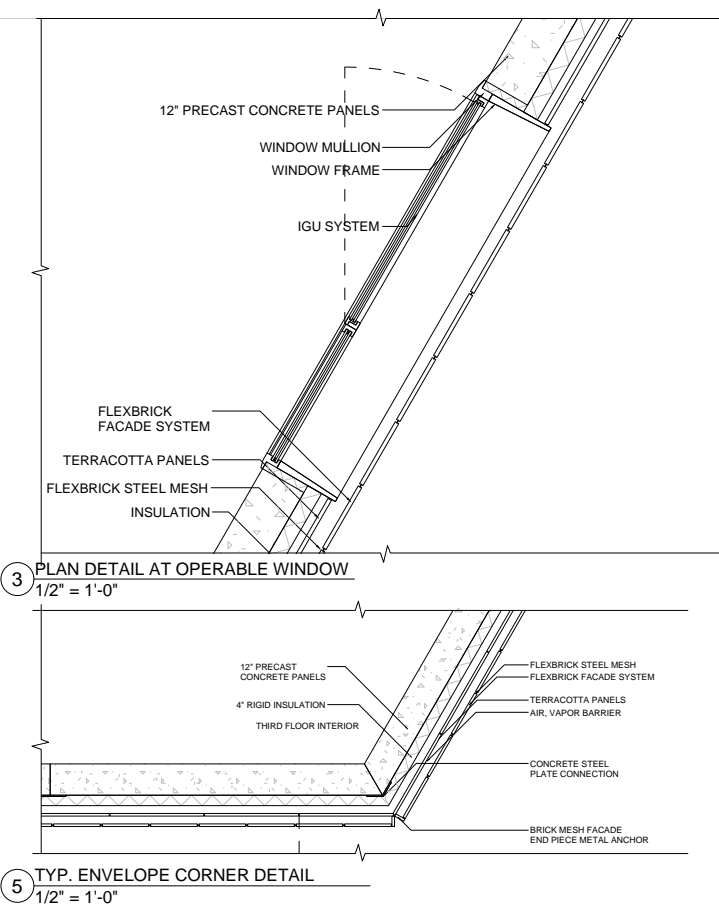
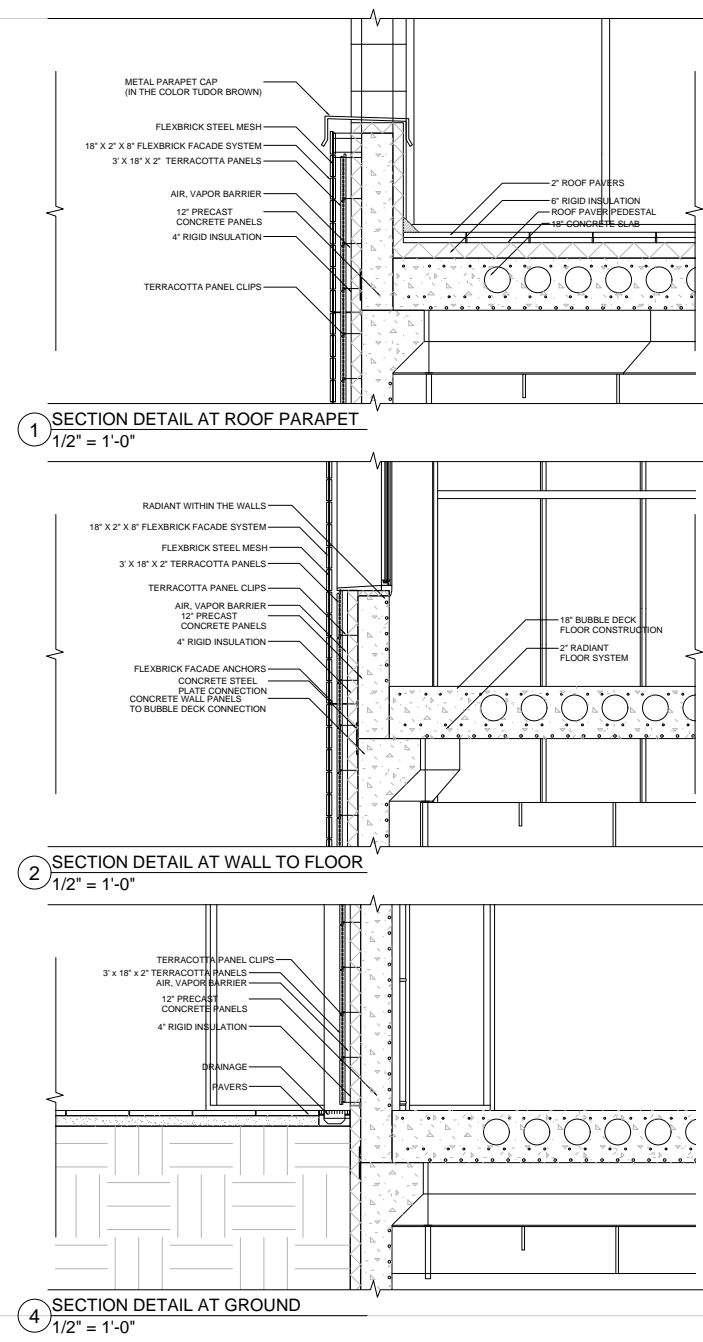
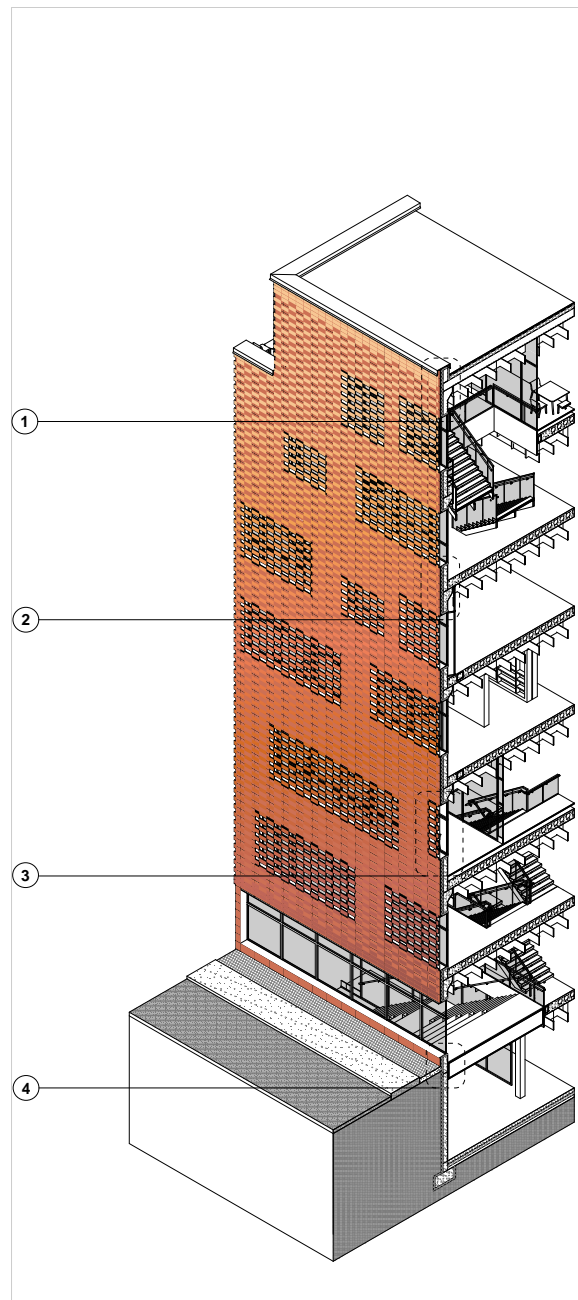
BUBBLE DECK
 FLOOR
 CONSTRUCTION
 REINFORCED
 CONCRETE
 (REBAR)

STRUCTURAL MASSING
 ASSEMBLY

Structural System



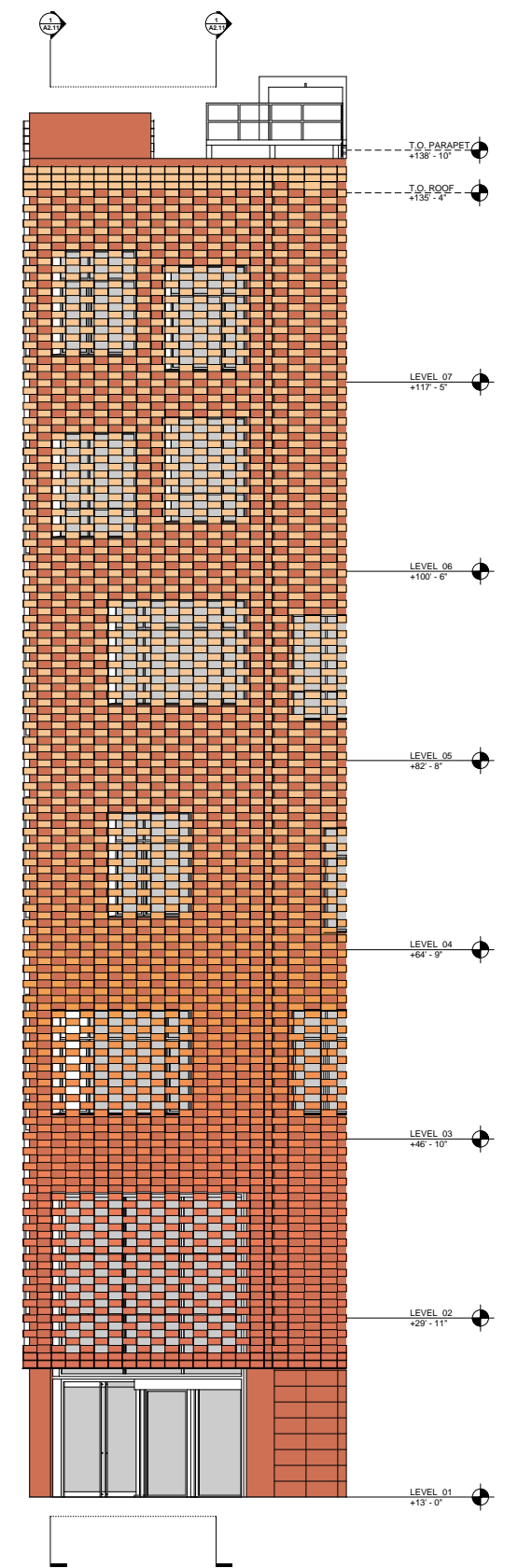
Transverse Section



DOUBLE LAYER FACADE
 FIRST LAYER:
 BRICK MESH,
 HIT AND MISS PATTERN
 CAN ACT AS A SHADING SYSTEM

DOUBLE SHELL FACADE
 SECOND LAYER:
 TERRACOTTA PANELS

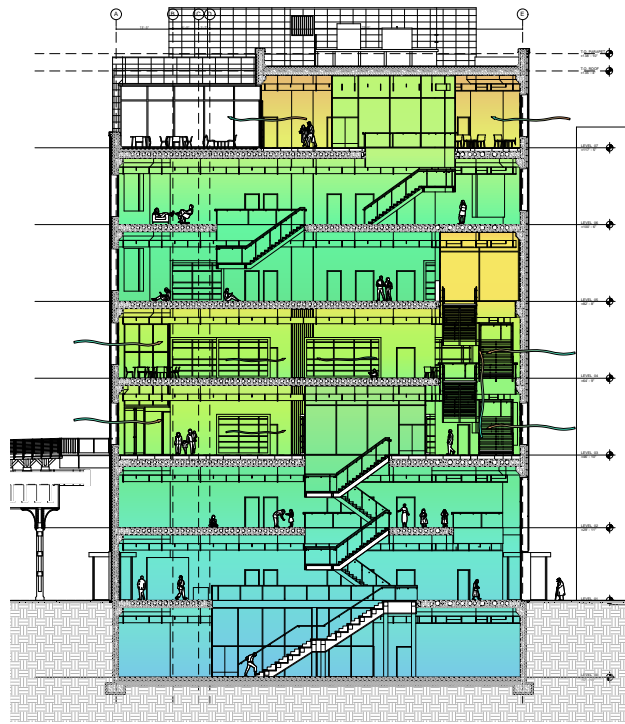
INTERIOR WALL:
 12" PRECAST CONCRETE
 PANELS
TRANSPARENT MATERIAL:
 DOUBLE PANE
 INSULATED GLASS UNIT MEMBERS
 FOR BOTH FIXED GLAZING
 AND OPERABLE WINDOWS



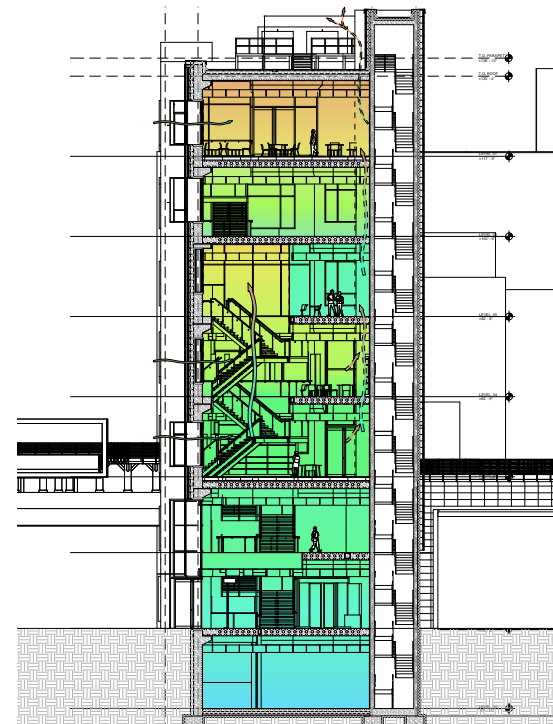
Building Envelope Systems and Assemblies

Facade Daylight/Glare Mitigation Strategies

Partial Elevation



Longitudinal Section with Fresh Air Strategy

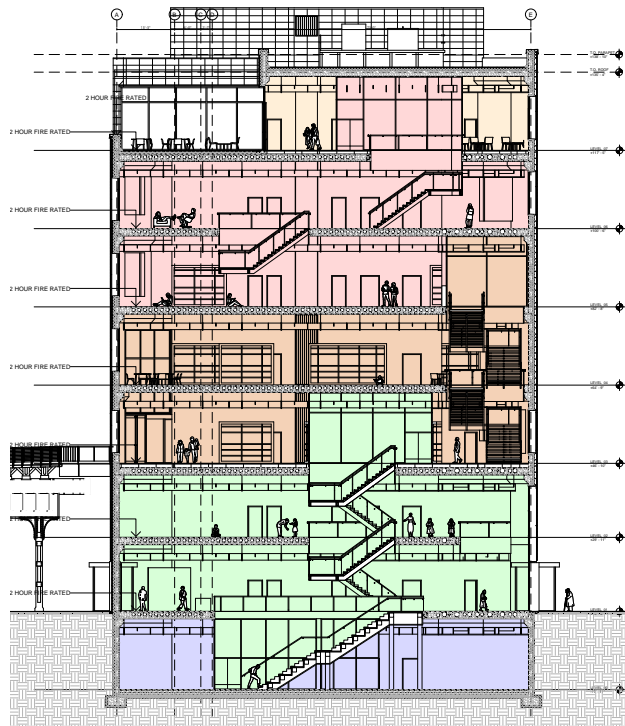


Transverse Section with Fresh Air Strategy

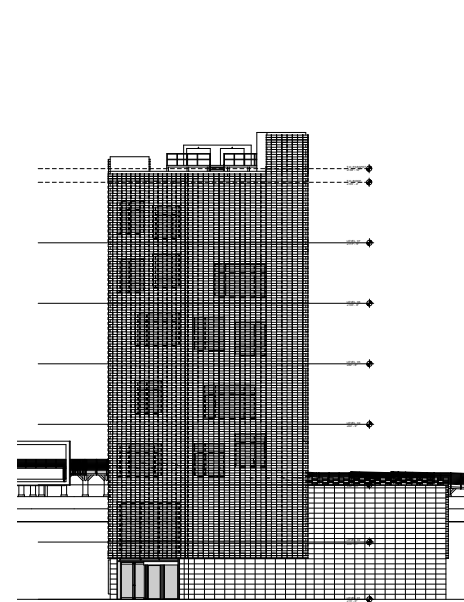


Interior Render

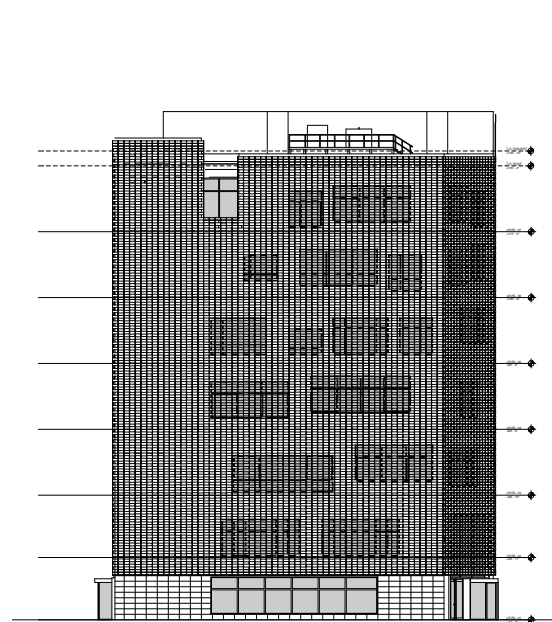
Longitudinal Section with Fire Separation Strategy



East Elevation




South Elevation



Interior Render



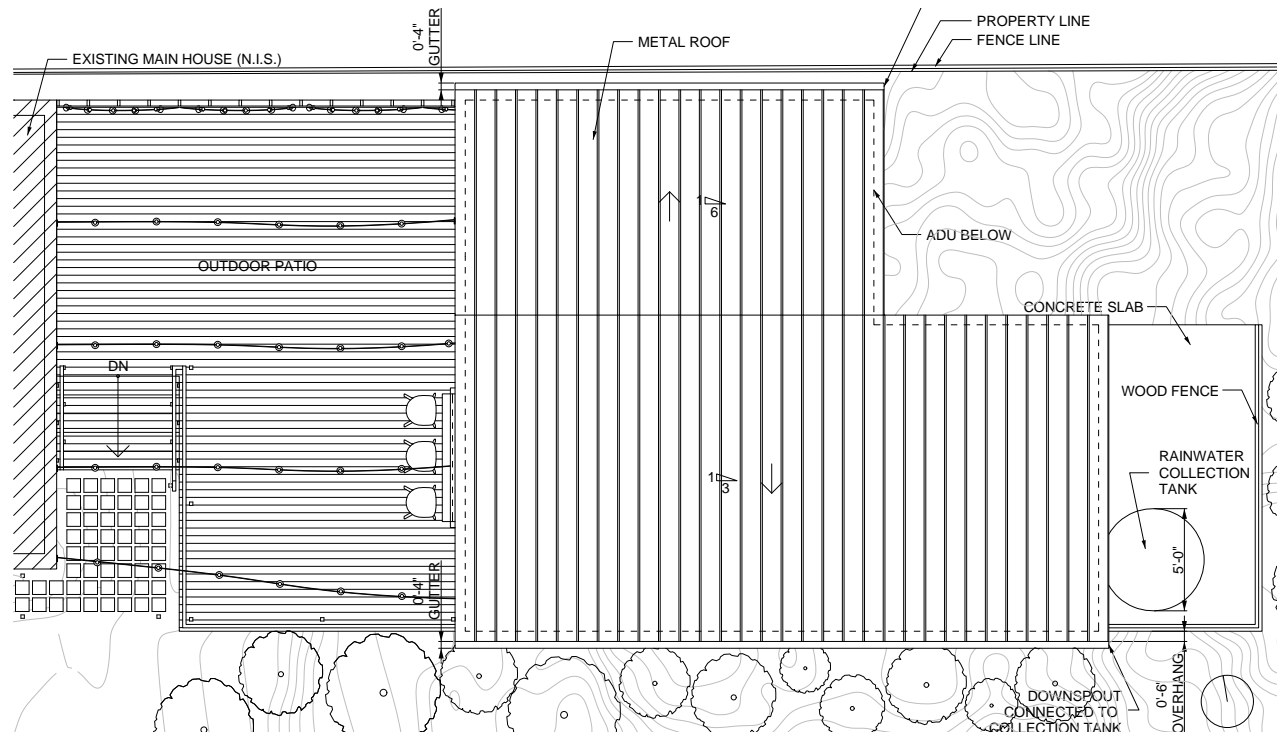


THE GATHERINGU

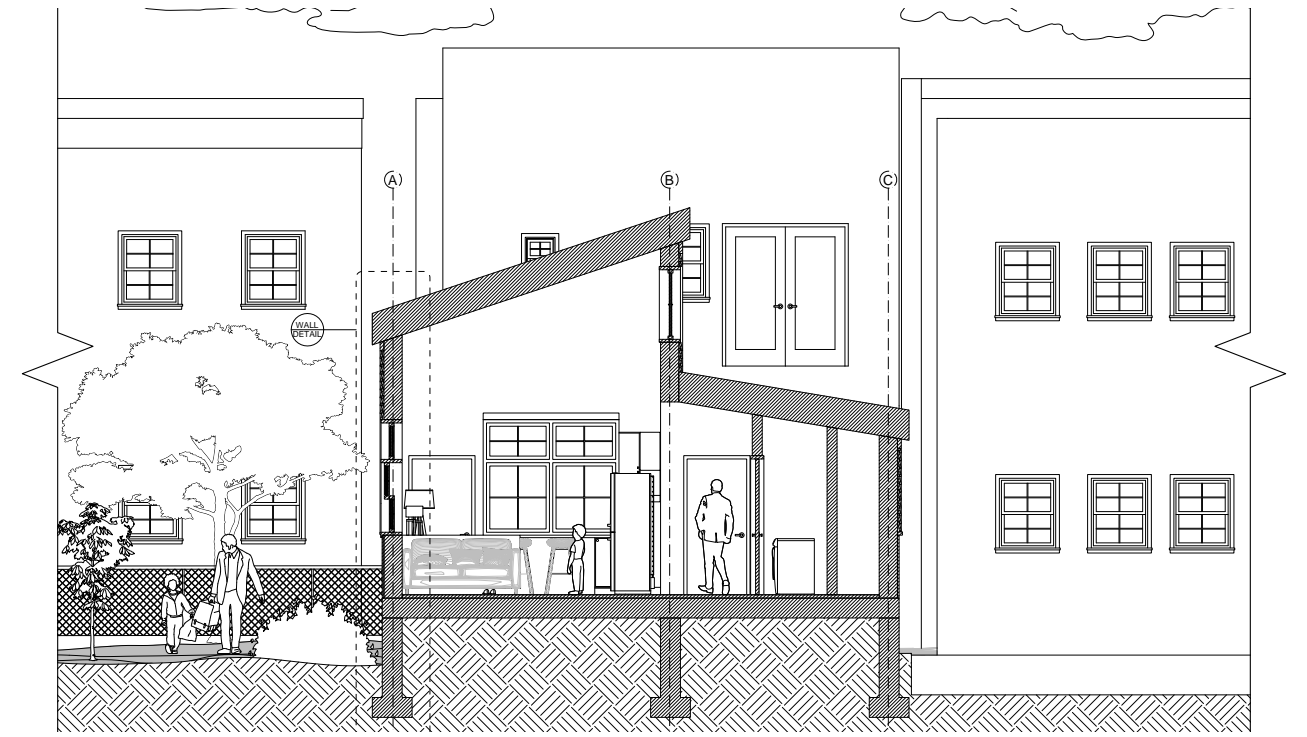
ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN STUDIO 7 (*SMALL IS BEAUTIFUL*)
STUDIO PROFESSOR: MICHAEL OATMAN
PARTNER WITH MELISSA SELLARDS
LOCATION: TROY, NEW YORK

This project is in collaboration with TAP Inc. (Troy Architecture Practice). This ADU is designed with aging in mind as this would be for the homeowner's mother, however, it will be rented out before she moves in. The ADU is connected to the main house via a patio for a shared space. The entrance opens up to the kitchen and living room with an opportunity in the kitchen to open to the patio for an extended bar moment. At the end of the ADU is the bedroom with the bathroom and laundry room to the left which keeps the more private spaces in the back. The bedroom also faces east to get the morning light as the homeowners requested. The roof is a gable roof with one side vaulted which allows windows on that side to allow additional sun exposure from the northern side. And this creates an additional space for a loft, a multi-functional space. It can be used as an office area when it is rented out but a kids' play area when the grandmother is living there. The ADU is on the same level as the first floor of the main house which will be above the floodplain and the crawl space underneath the patio can be used as storage. The ADU is made of wooden clapboard to fit the back of the house and brick veneer above that to fit in with the rest of the residential houses.

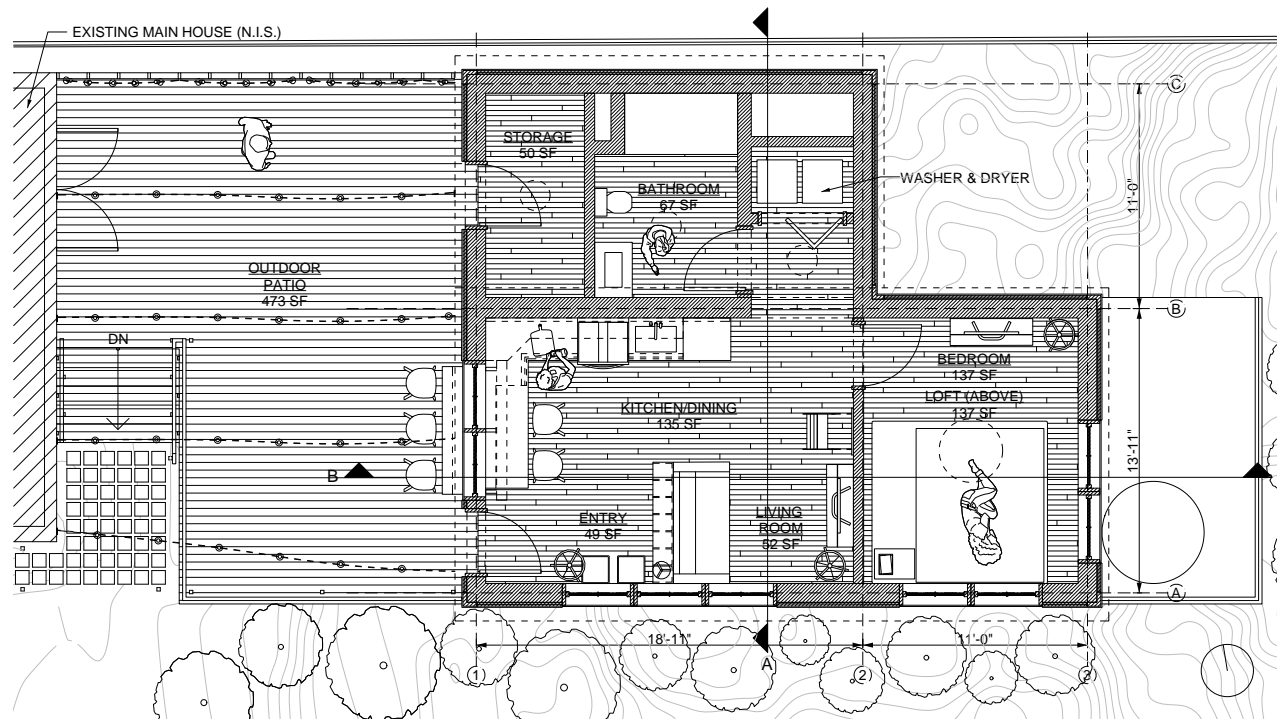


Roof Plan

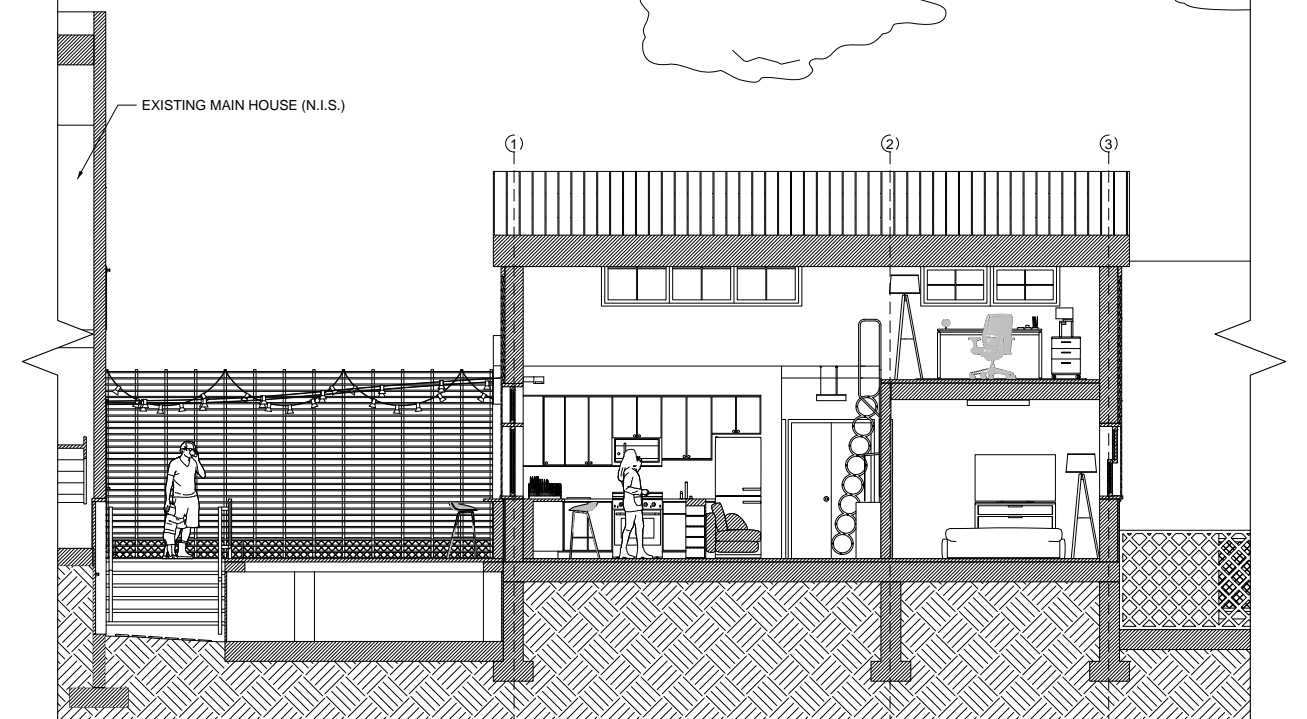


Transverse Section

Floor Plan



Longitudinal Section





Model

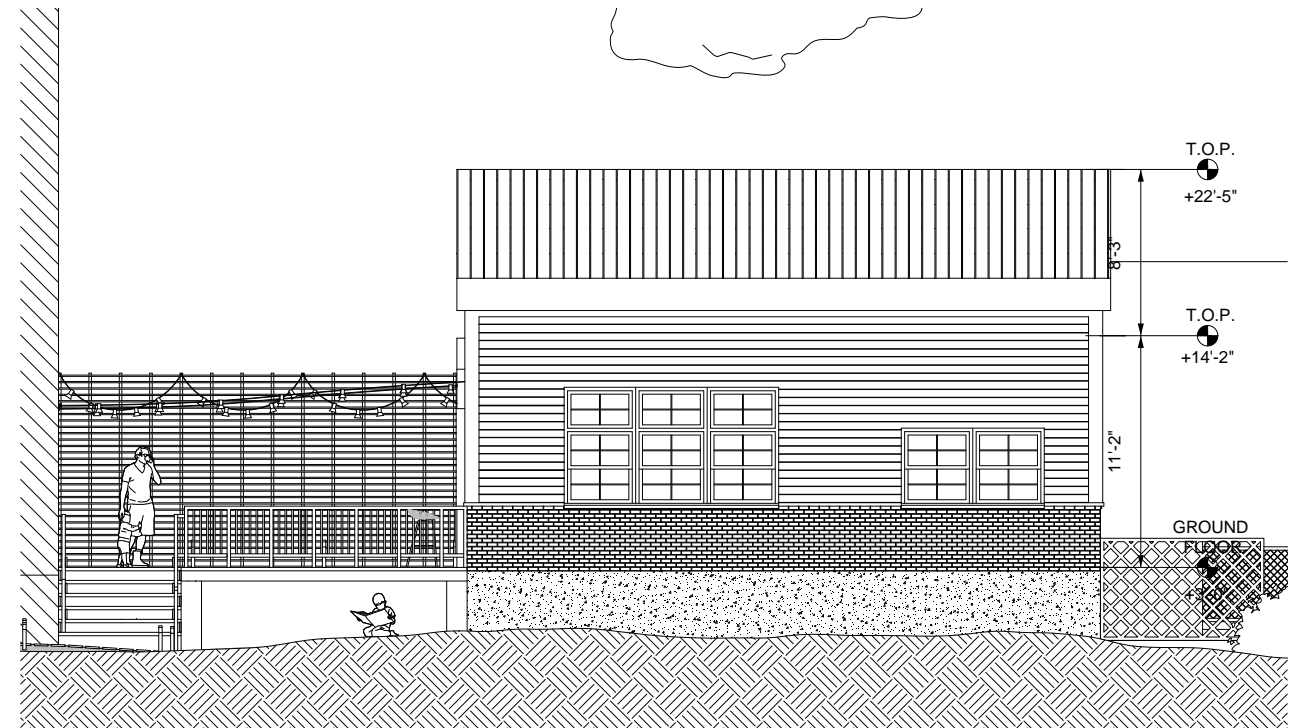


East Elevation

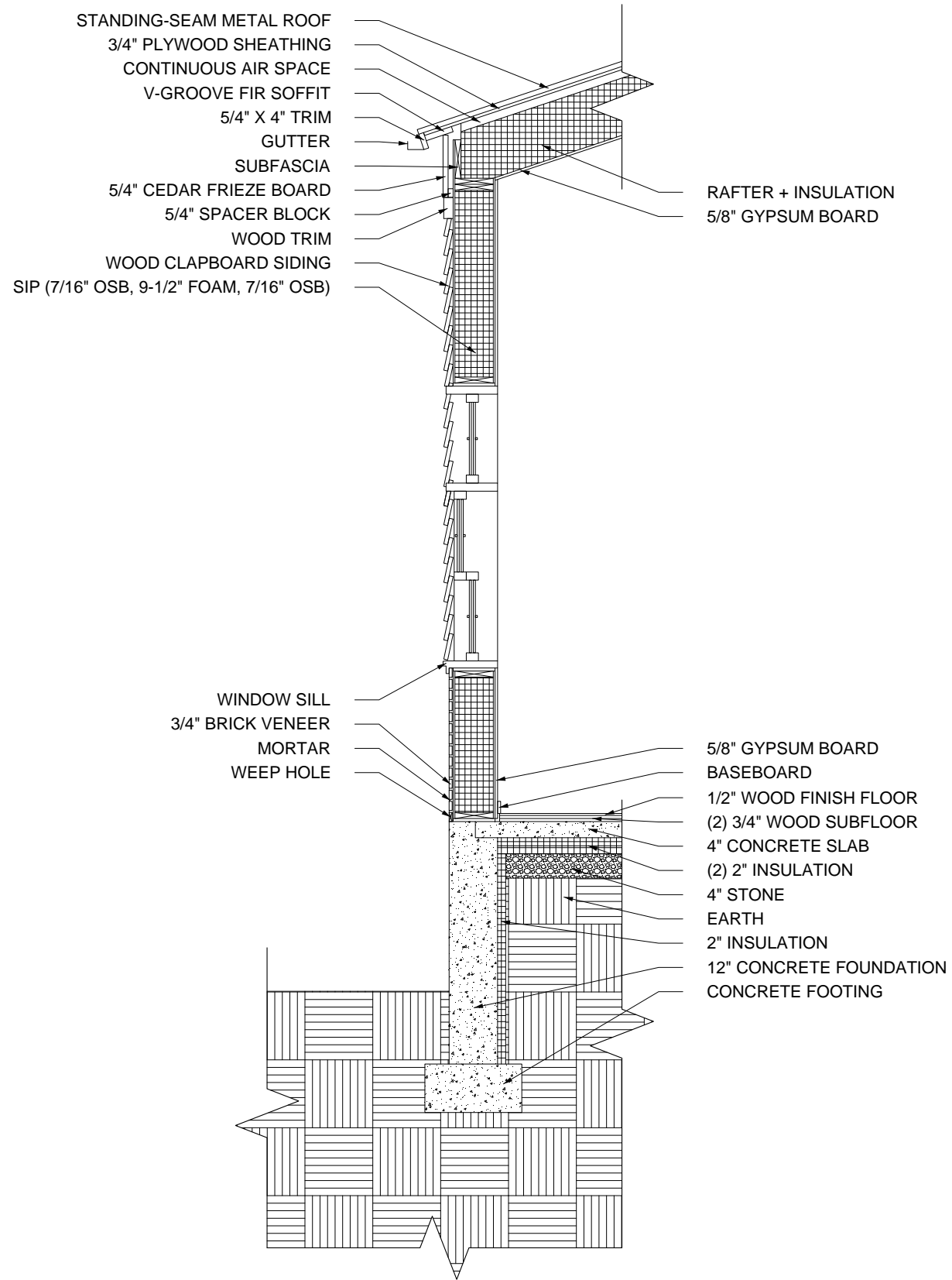
Model



South Elevation







Wall Detail Section

Choisy Render



Interior Render

Interior Render





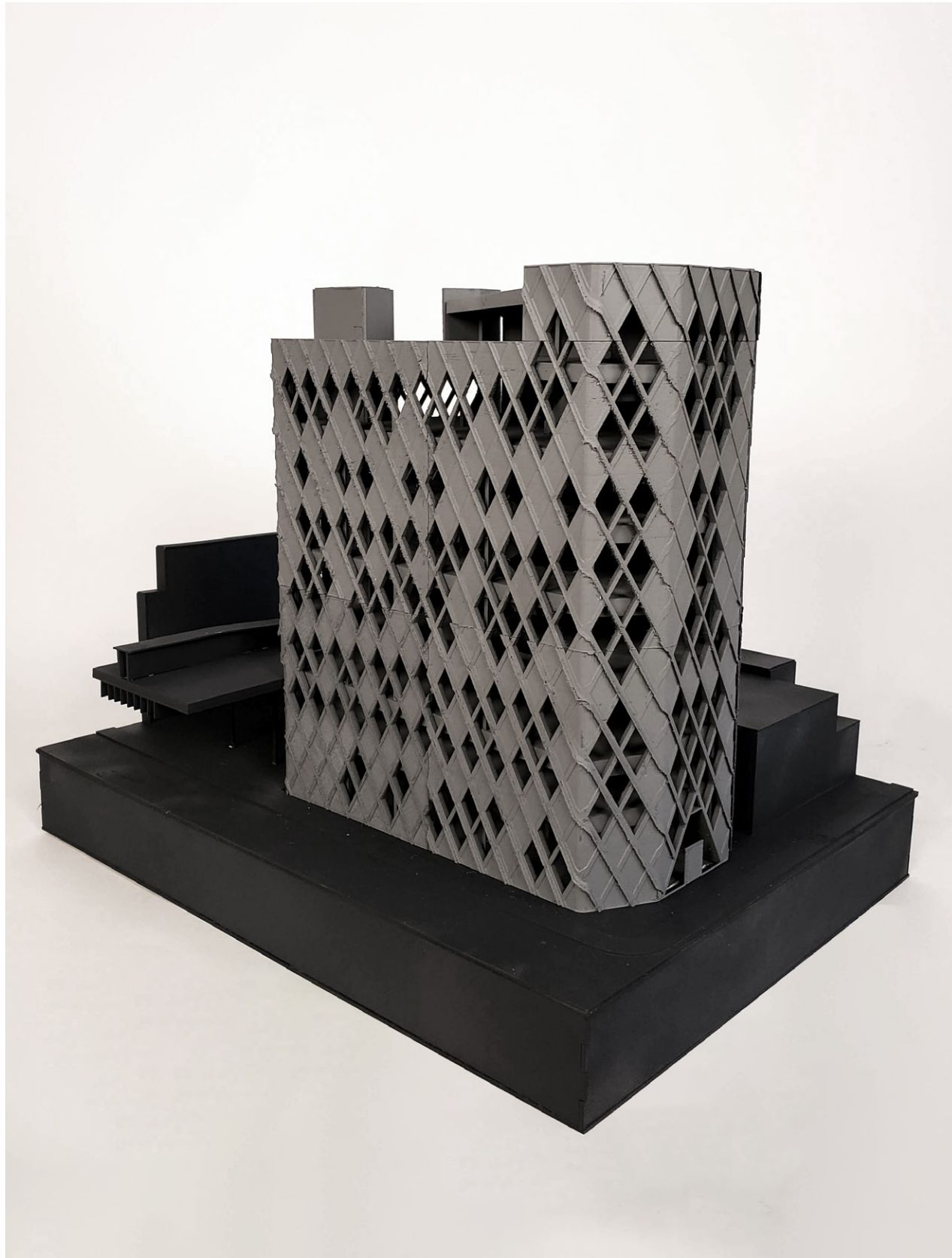


TRANSVERSAL VOLUME

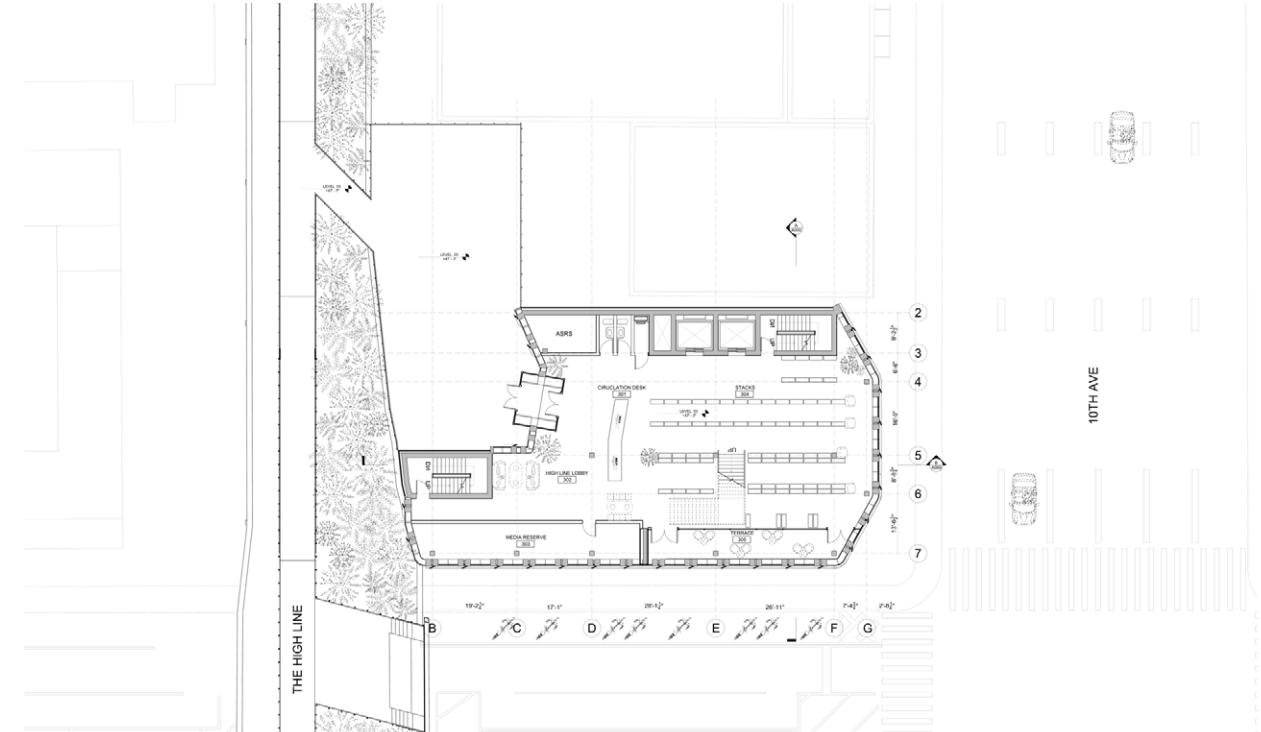
CHELSEA PUBLIC LIBRARY

COMPREHENSIVE DESIGN STUDIO 1
STUDIO PROFESSOR: MARCUS CARTER
LOCATION: NEW YORK, NEW YORK

By using the angle the site was located off of the Manhattan grid, areas of the massing were able to get carved away, and using that same angle, a diagrid facade was created. The diagram aids in determining the amount of sunlight that would be let into different zones of the library, depending on the program. Diagonal steel fins are also integrated into the diagrid to further aid the control of sunlight as the majority of natural light would be coming from the southeast direction. Inside the library, the higher you go, the lower the noise level will get. The art exhibition would be on the first floor and the auditorium, music lab, and small cinema in the basement. With the administrative suite and public forum, it will act as a buffer zone from the art exhibition on the floor below and the library area on the next floor, the High Line entrance level. From the third floor to the sixth floor, it would be considered high noise level to medium noise level as different multimedia programs (library stacks, cafe, virtual reality, gaming lab, etc.) would be located there. The seventh and eighth floors include the focus room and computer workstations which the lower noise levels programs, creating a more ideal focus area.



Physical Model



3rd Floor Plan

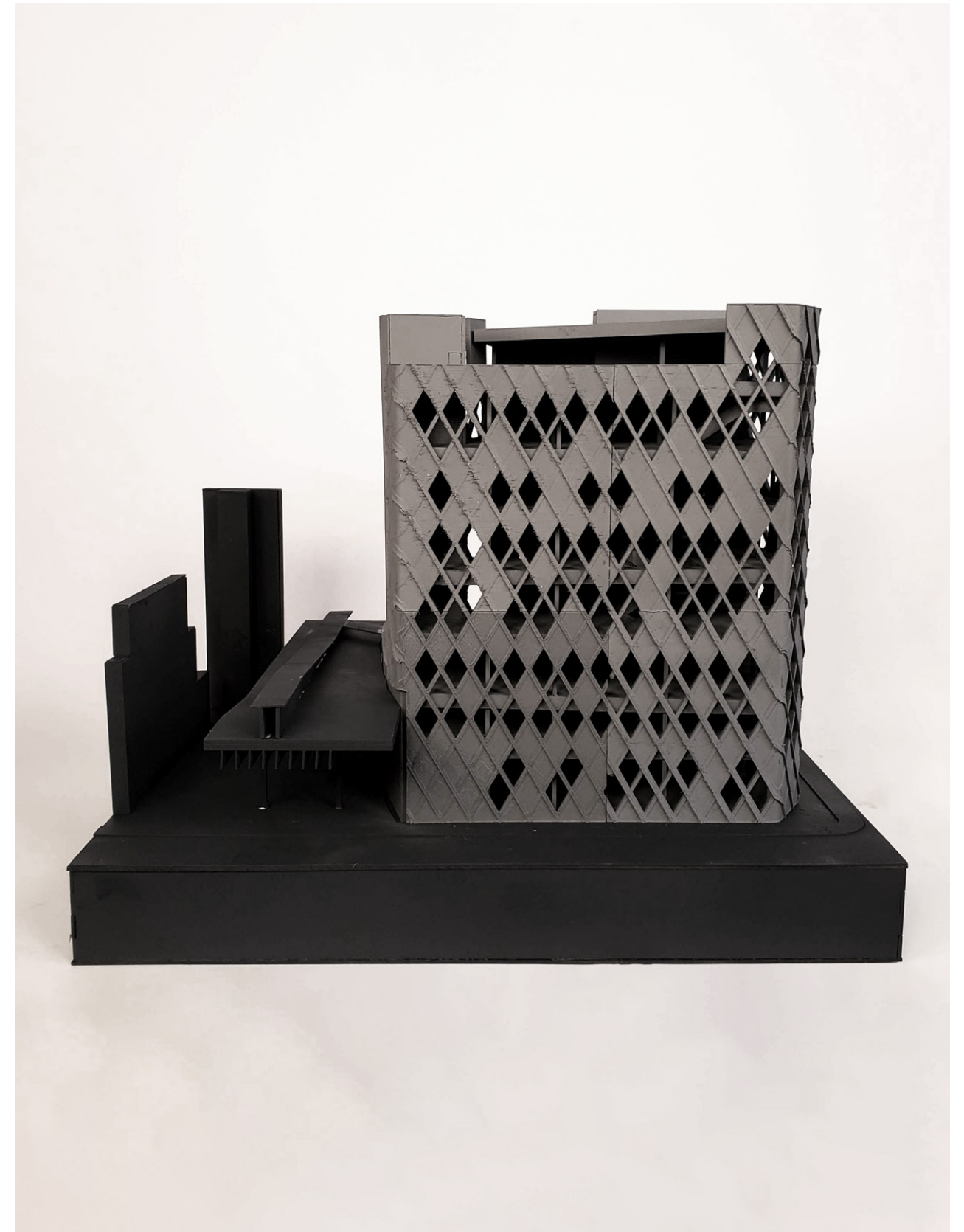
6th Floor Plan

7th Floor Plan

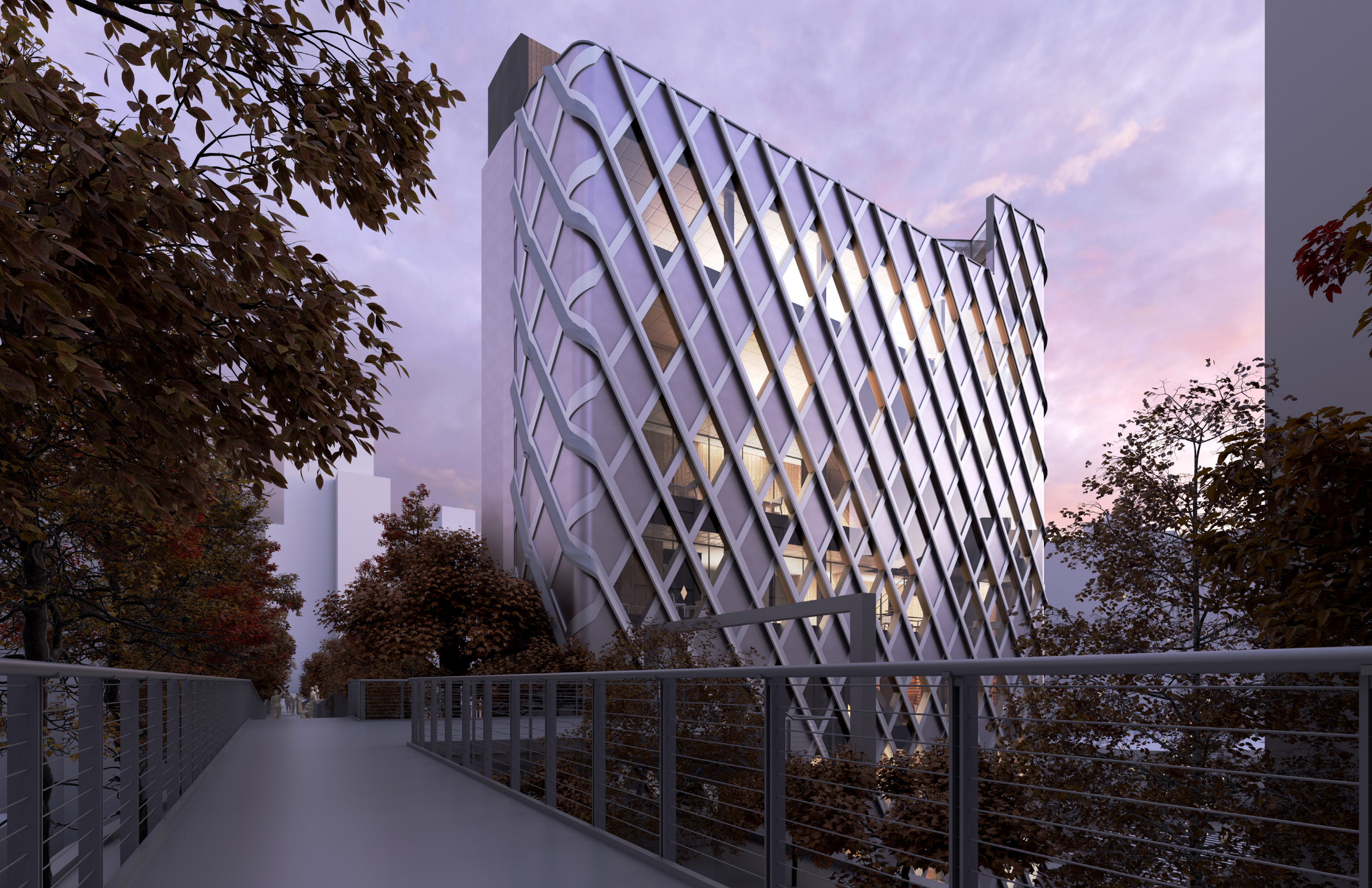


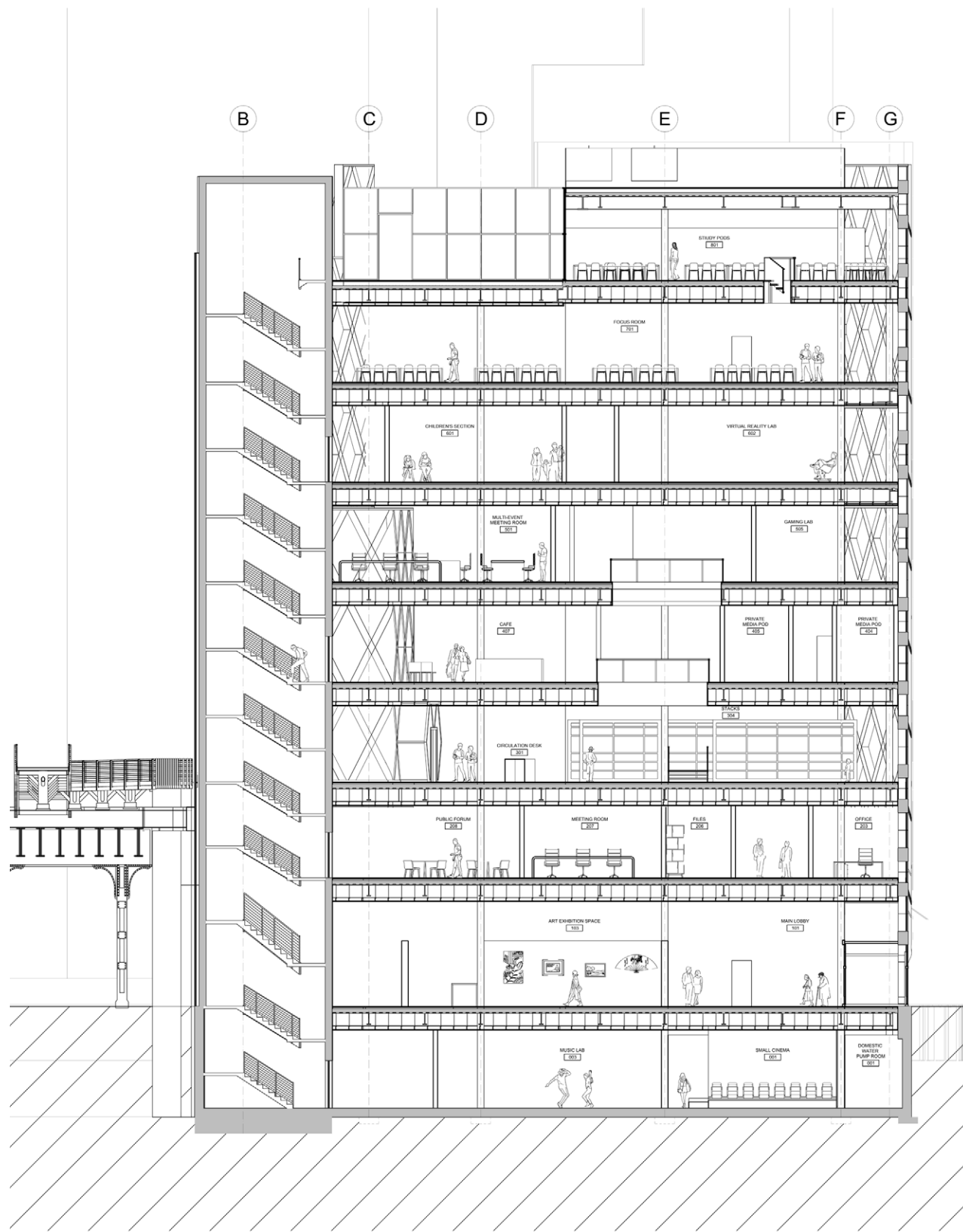


Building Assembly Section

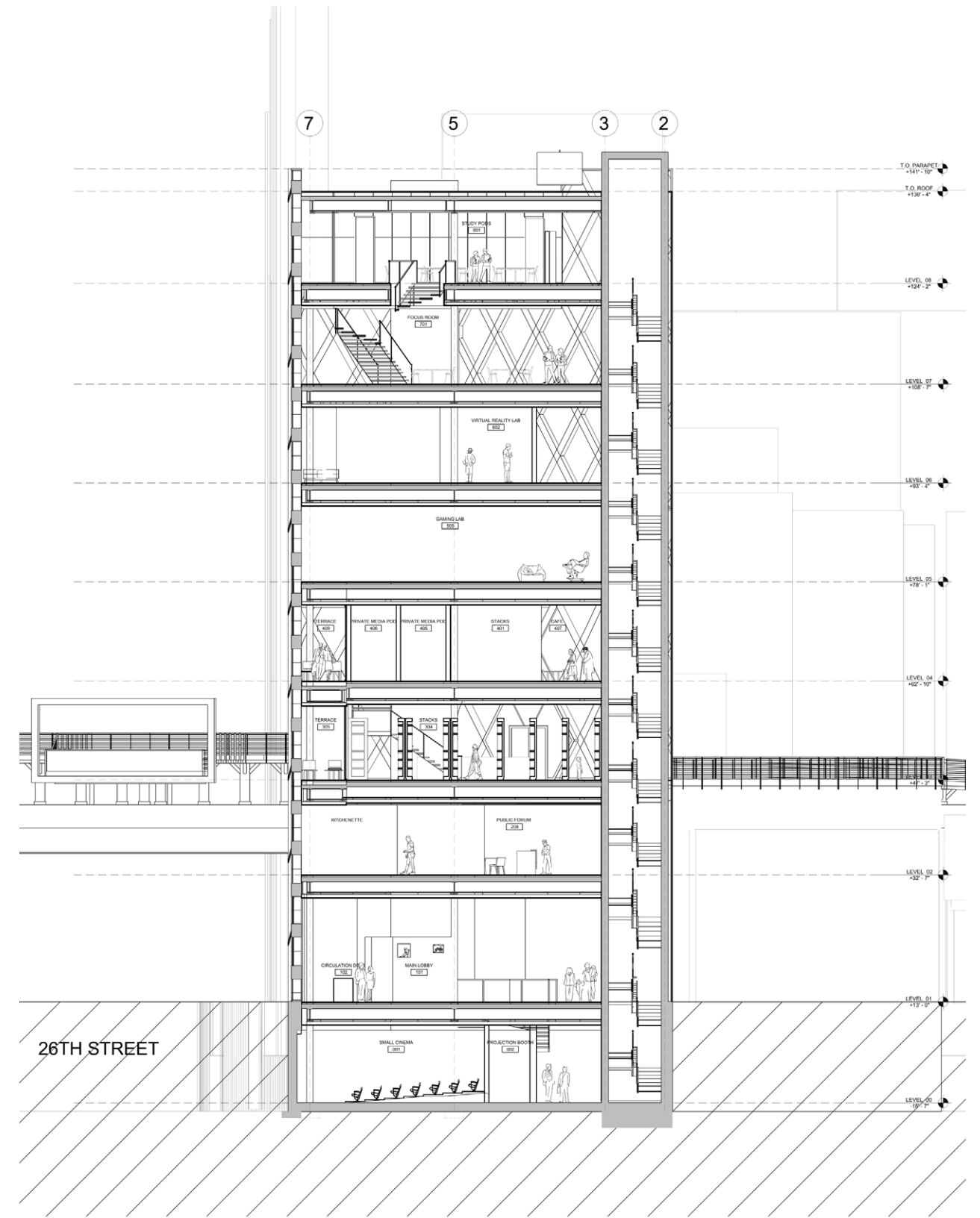


Physical Model





Section



Section



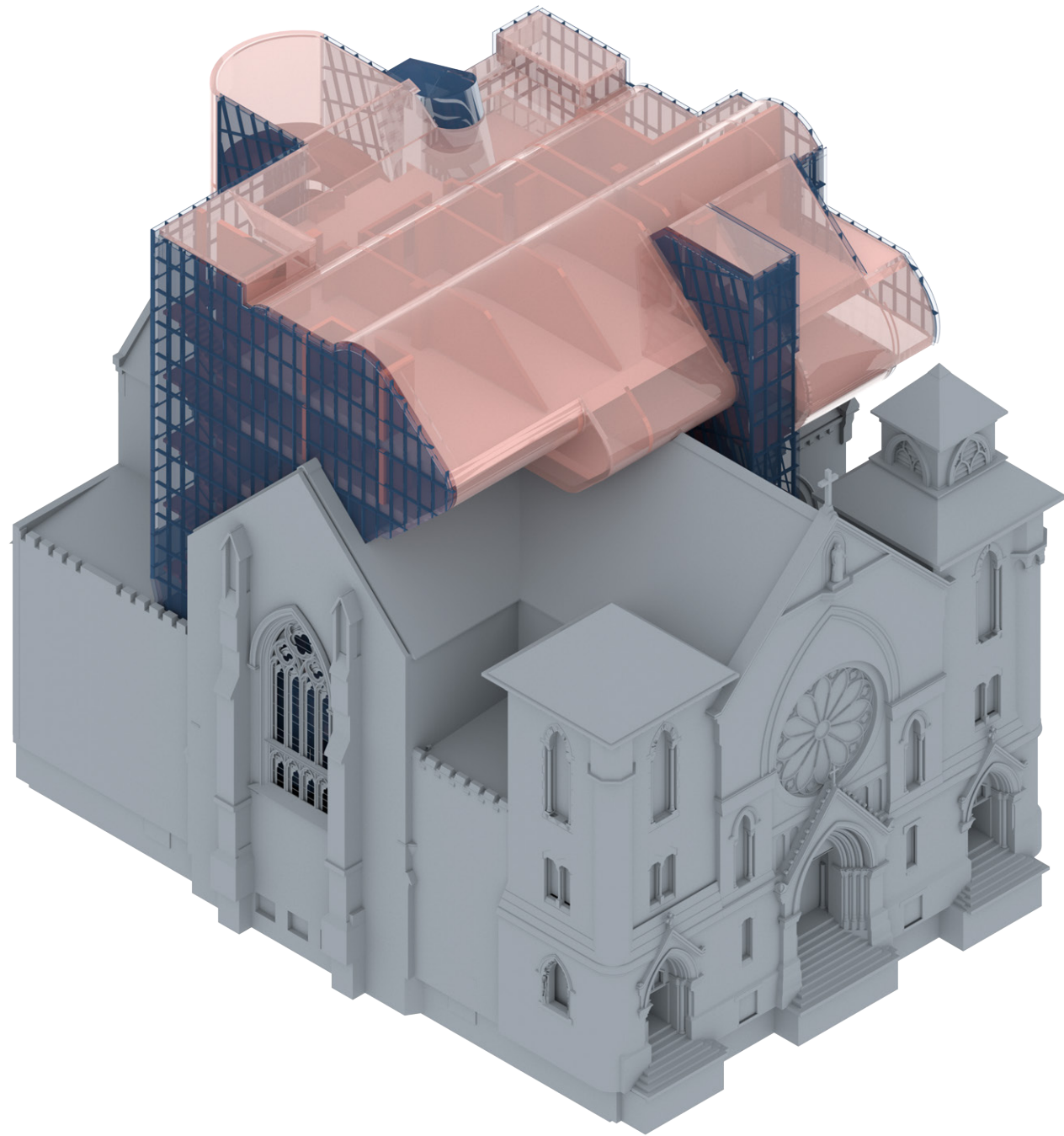


HYDROPONIC BANK

CHURCH ADAPTIVE REUSE

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN STUDIO 4
STUDIO PROFESSOR: EDWIN LIU
PARTNER WITH MELISSA SELLARDS
LOCATION: TROY, NEW YORK

For the new program for Saint Mary's Church, the church will become a local food bank for the community. The food given out, mostly fresh vegetables, will be grown on-site. After research, vegetables that can be grown inside a building, in an urban setting include celery, scallions, potatoes, garlic, leeks, hot peppers, and greens such as arugula, kale, spinach, carrots, radishes, and tomatoes. There is already an existing food bank in Troy that is located 5 minutes by car and a 30-minute walk from the St. Mary's church. The Hydroponic Bank can partner up with this food bank and it would be beneficial to the local community to provide more food to a wider area of the community, especially in the area where the church is located and as it also houses many lower-income families. The gardens will be integrated throughout the design and flow throughout the apartments of the building. The residents of the apartments will be those families of lower income who are willing to help out in the maintenance of the garden and anyone else who is in charge of running the garden.



Isometric View



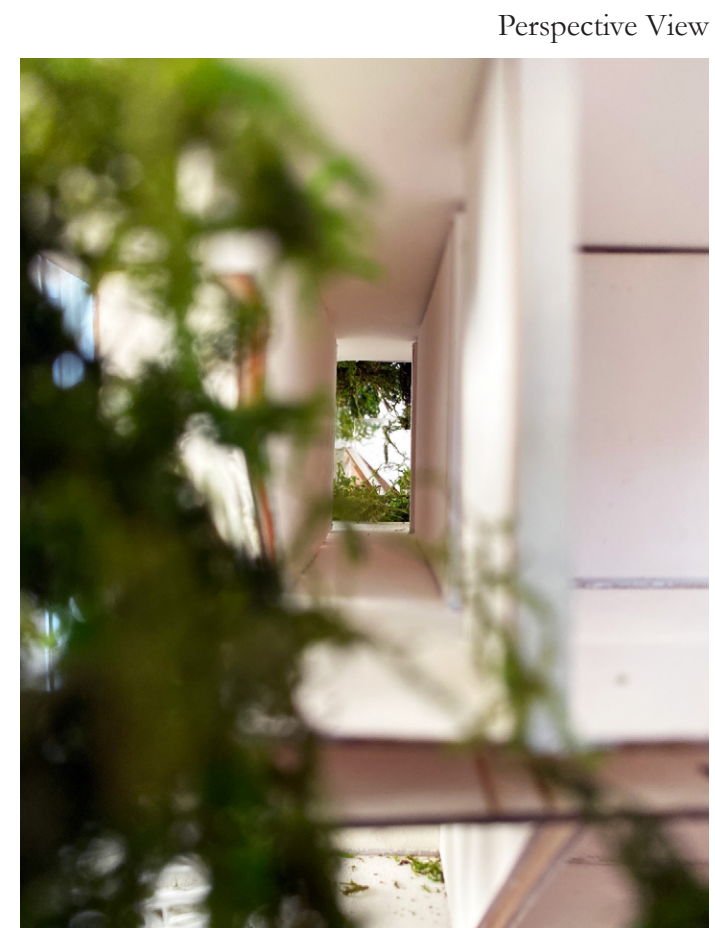
Initial Study Model



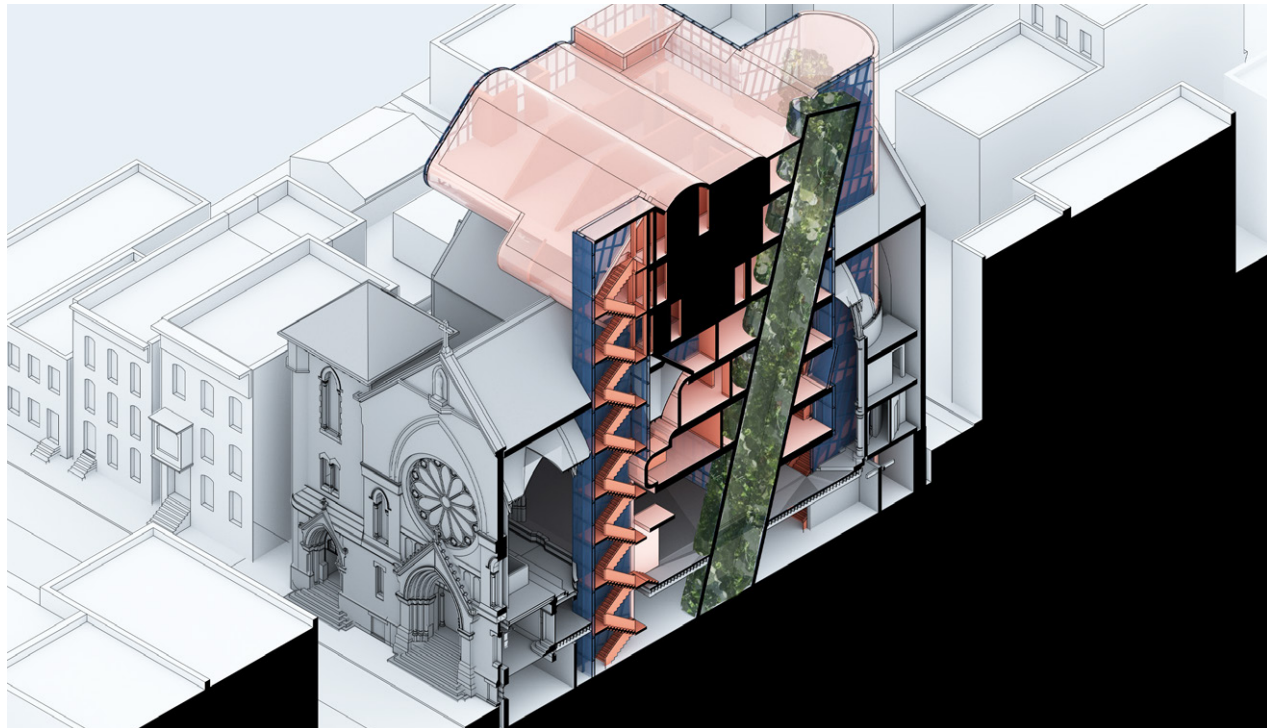
Initial Study Model



Interior View of Physical Model

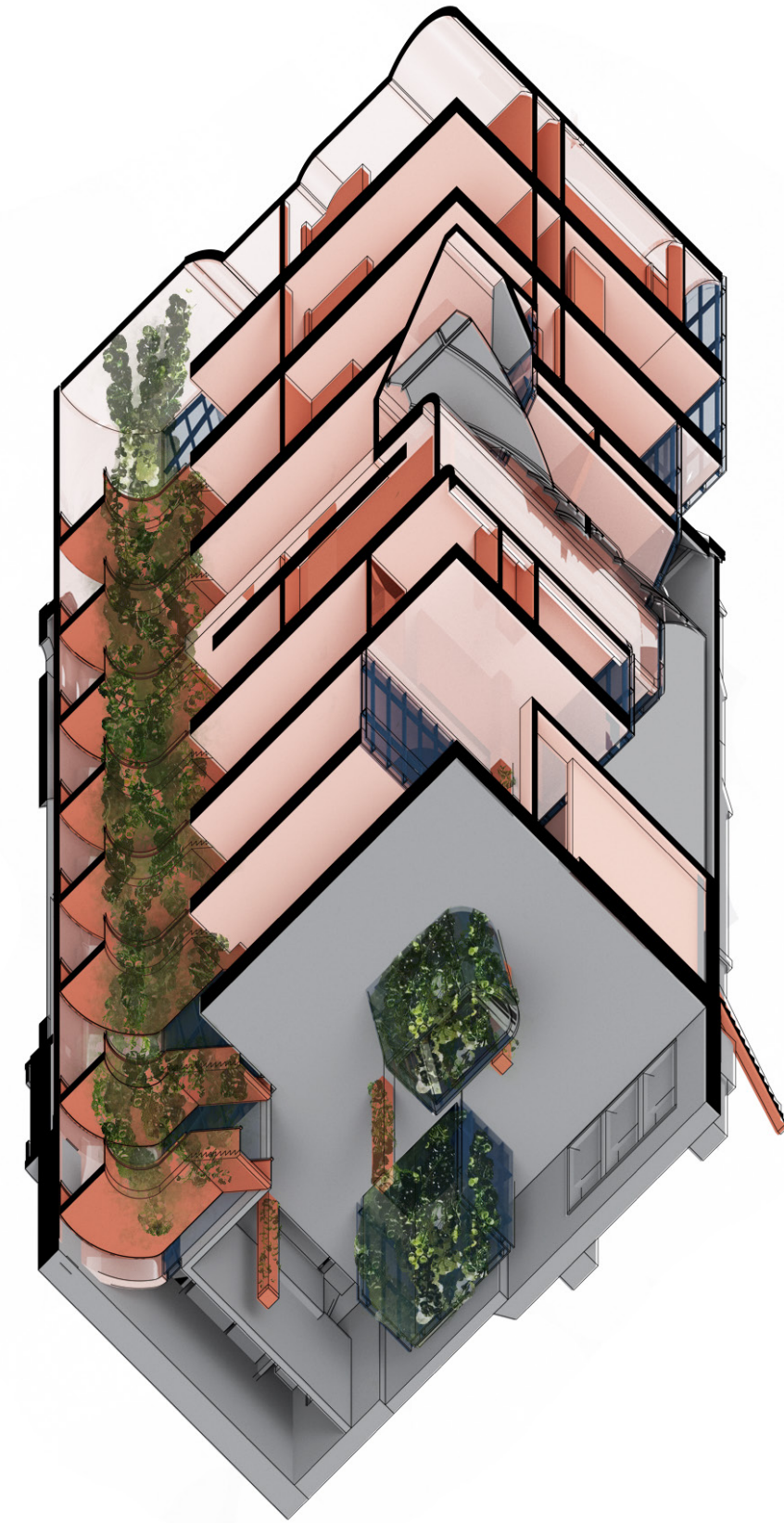
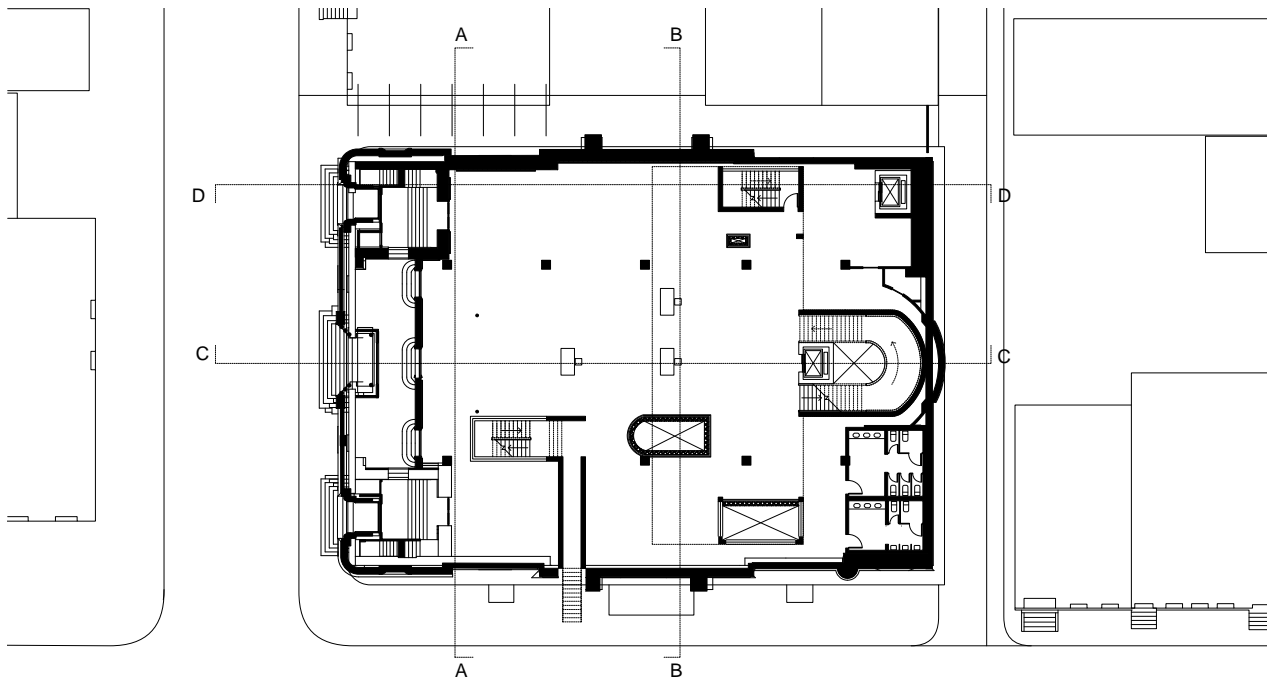


Perspective View

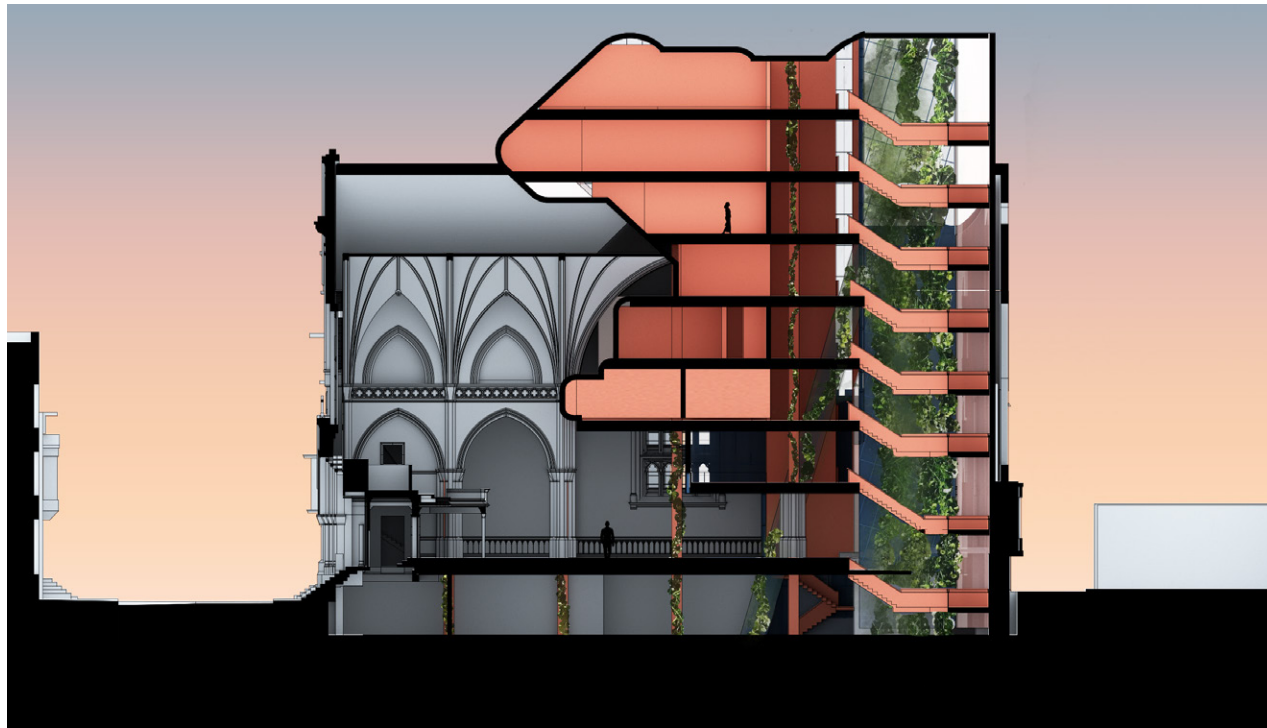


Isometric Section View

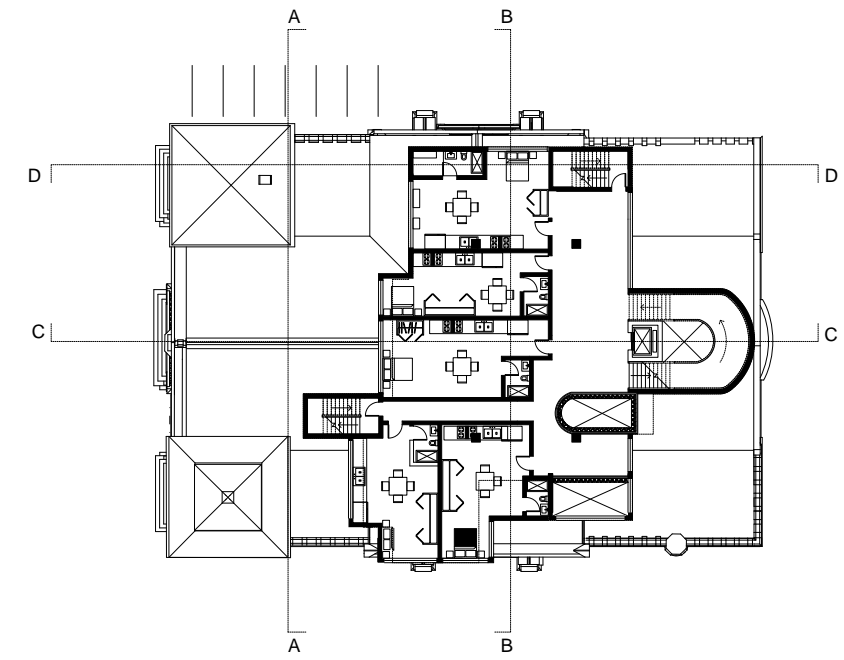
Ground Floor Plan



Isometric Section View

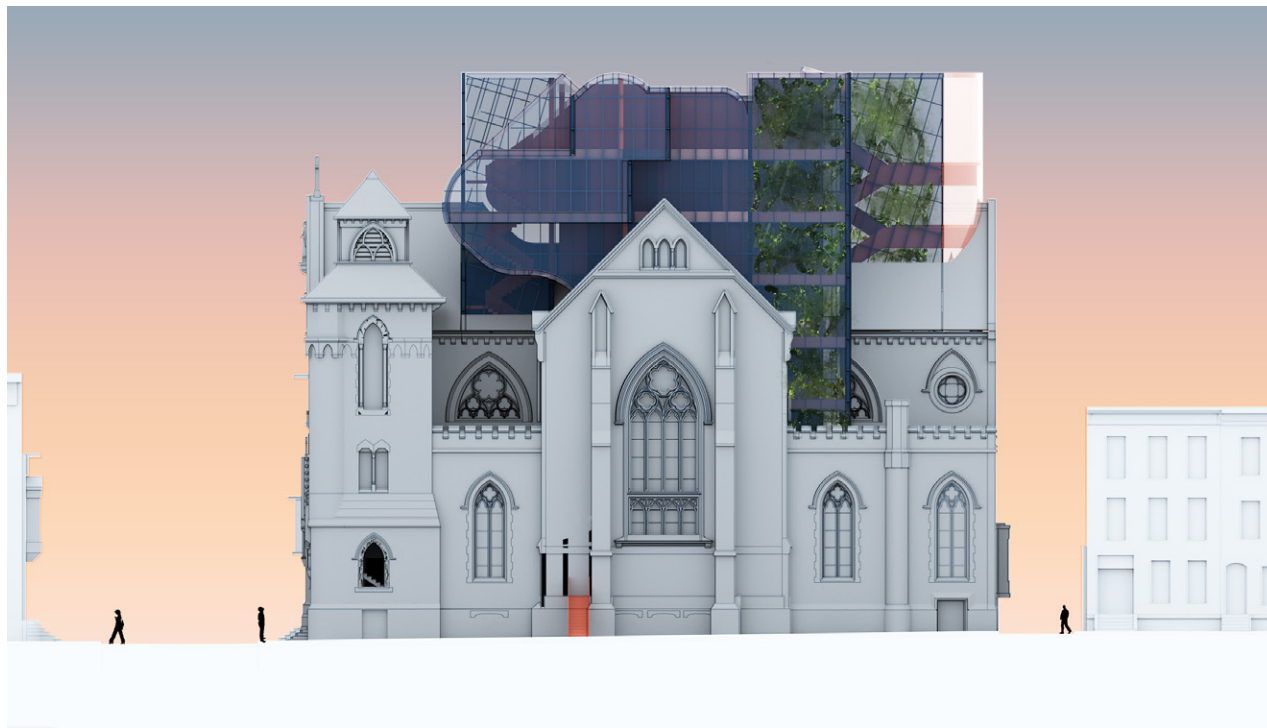


Section View

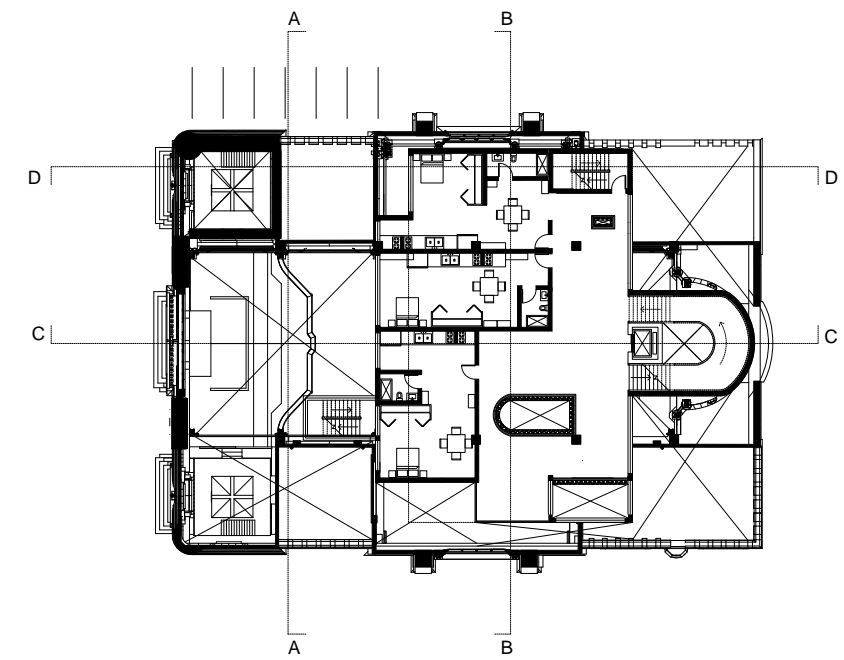


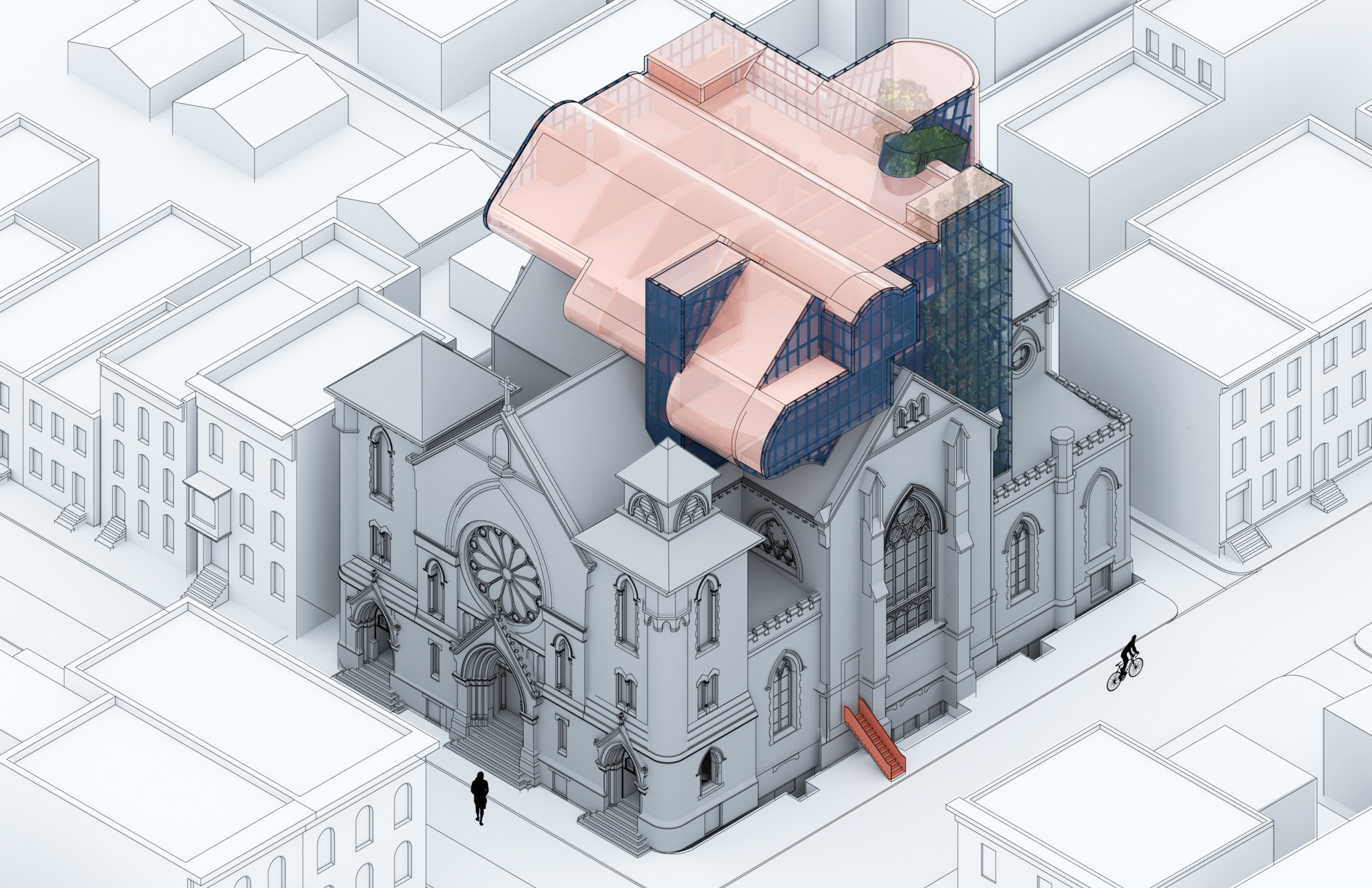
Seventh Floor Plan

West Elevation View



Third Floor Plan





An aerial architectural rendering of a courtyard. The courtyard is surrounded by multi-story buildings with windows. In the center, there is a green roof garden with several circular and irregularly shaped green patches, some containing small trees or plants. A bright pink path winds through the garden. The overall style is a watercolor-like architectural drawing.

WISHY-WASHY

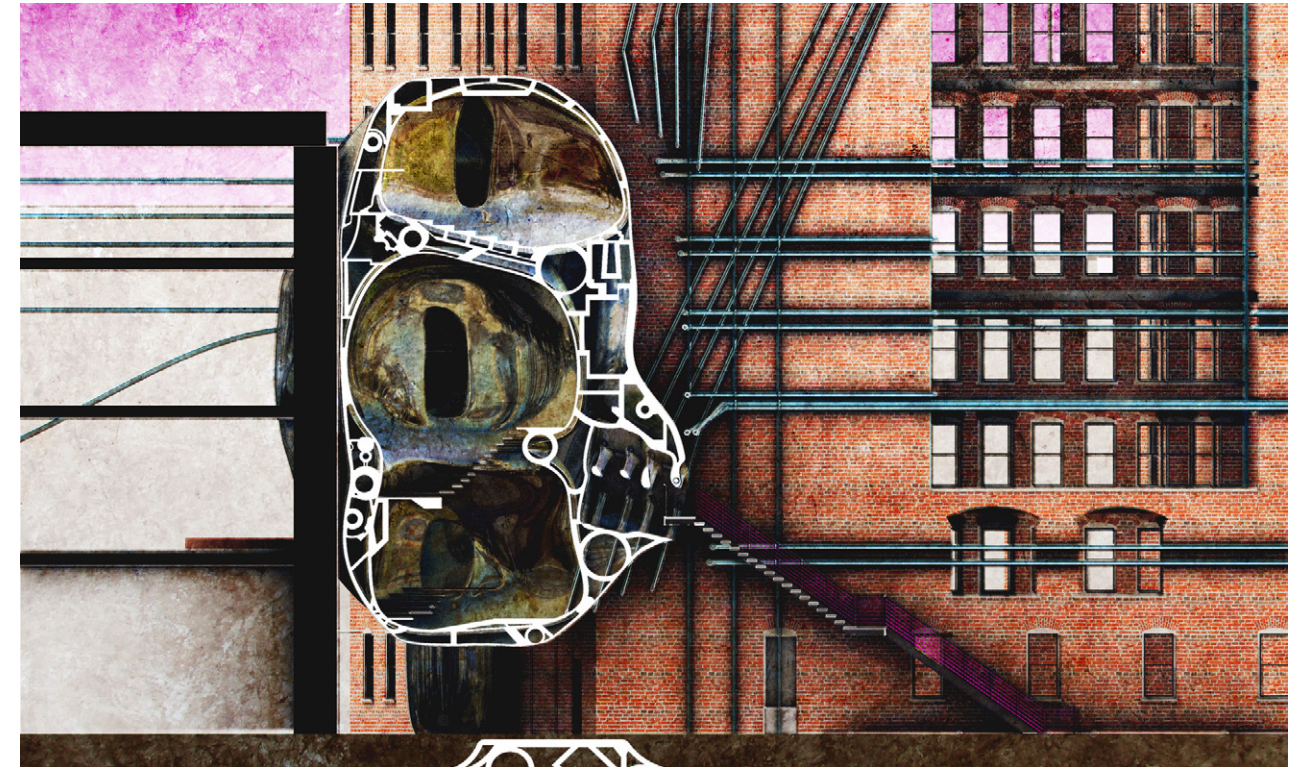
COMMUNAL DISHWASHING

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN STUDIO 2
STUDIO PROFESSOR: RYOSUKE IMAEDA
LOCATION: TROY, NEW YORK

To most people, washing dishes is a chore they don't like to do, and they will most often try to get out of that chore. However, the purpose of this program is to make that chore a more enjoyable activity. This project is to have the dishes of the older generation of Troy to be dropped off at this community dishwashing location and the younger generations will wash the dishes. Dishwashing can be a family bonding time after a delicious meal and to take that bonding time and extend it to the whole community, the community can bond with each other after a certain amount of dishes. To achieve that community bonding, as the younger generation of Troy helps their elders wash their dishes, conversations pop up here and there, ranging from where did the dish come from, and any special story behind the dishes to life lessons and life advice from the elders. These heart-to-heart conversations don't happen very often nowadays between the younger ones and the older ones so this is the place to get that bonding experience.



Floor Plan



Section

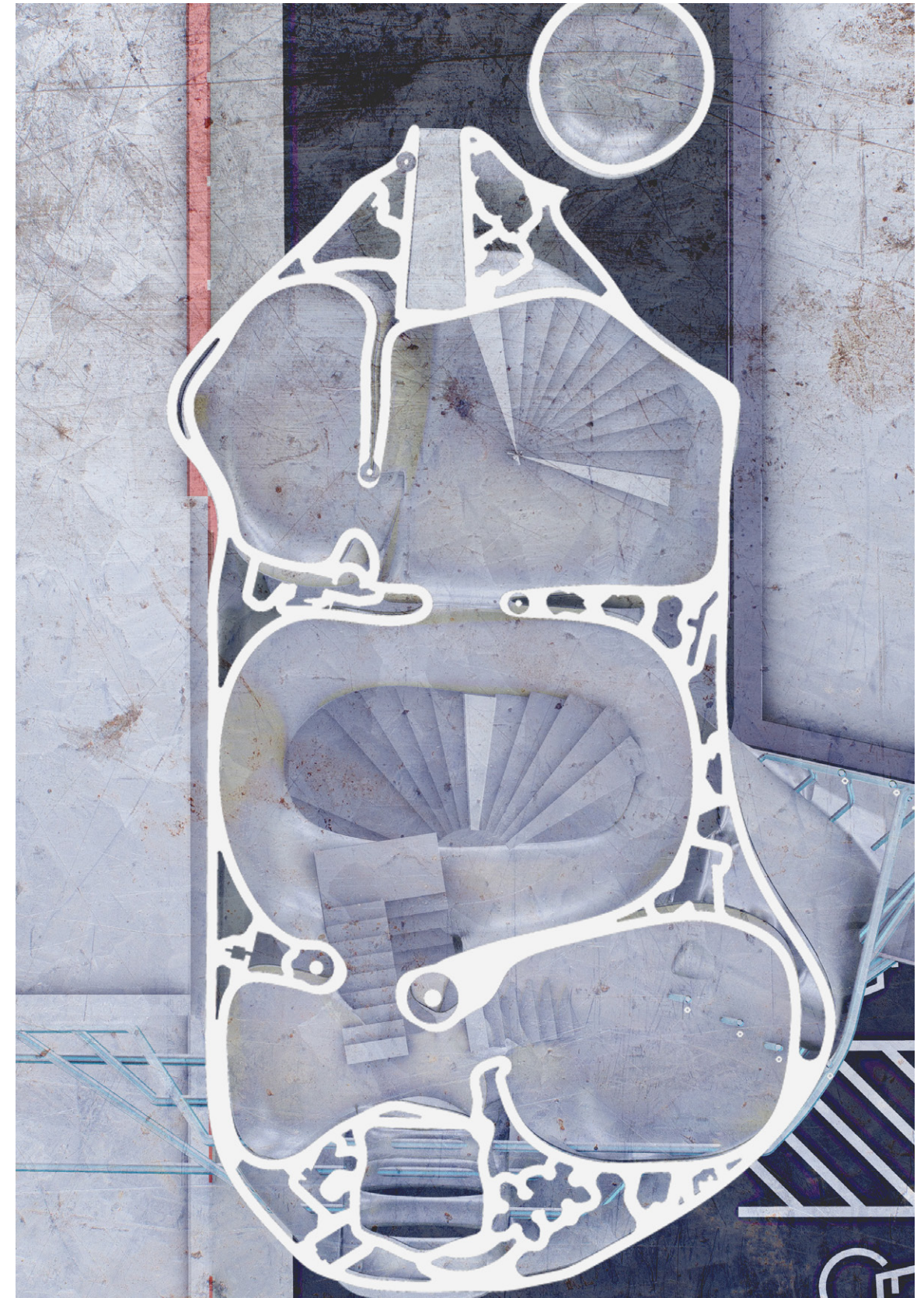
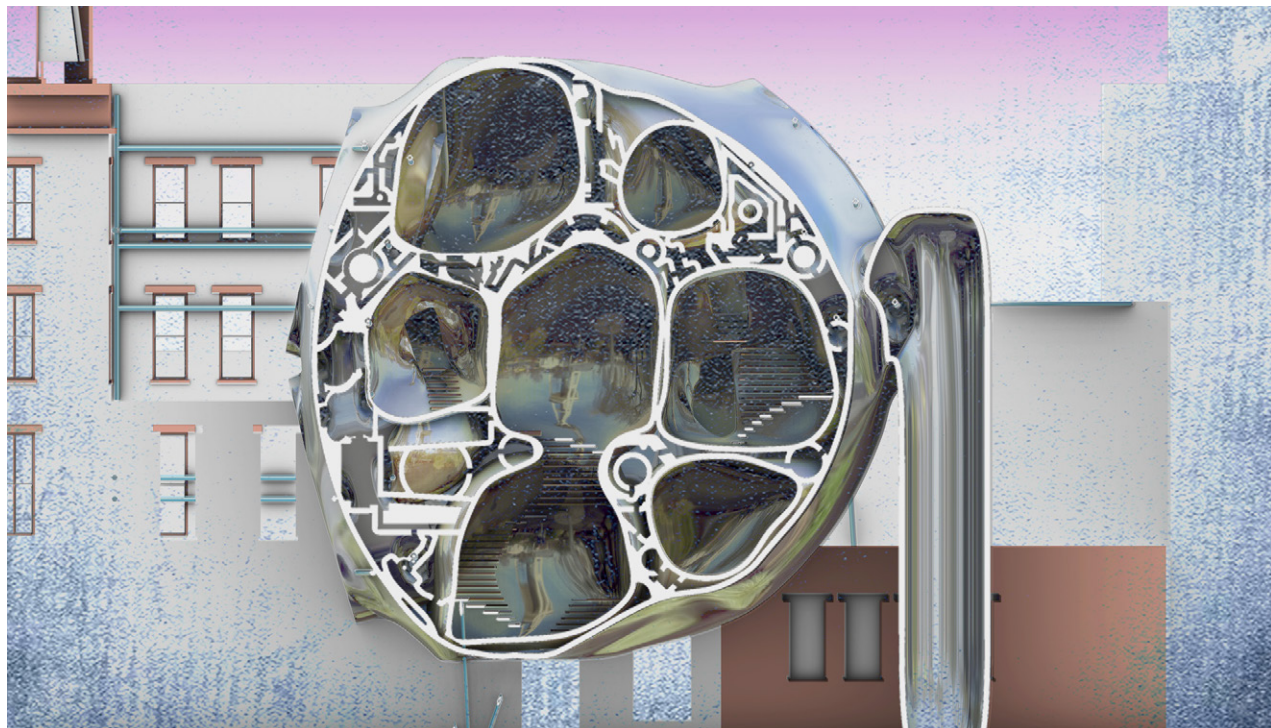


Physical Model



Section

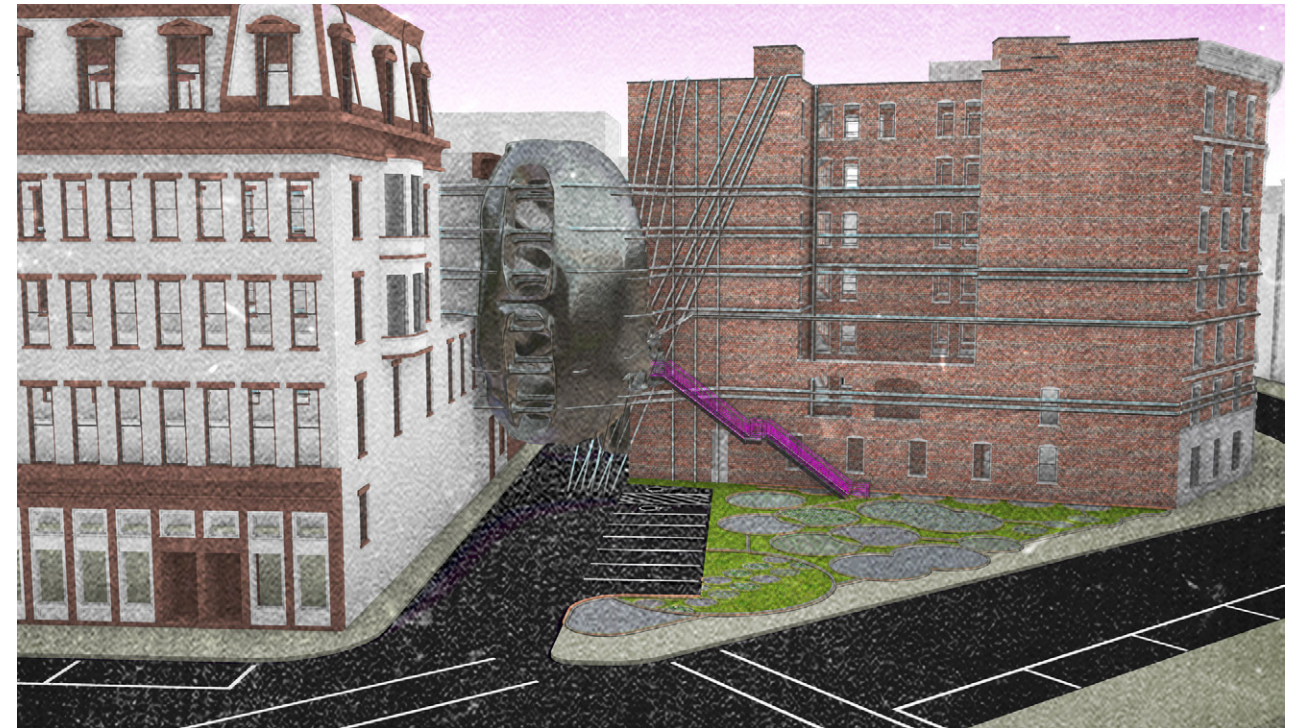
Section



Floor Plan



Street Render




Front Elevation



Back Elevation



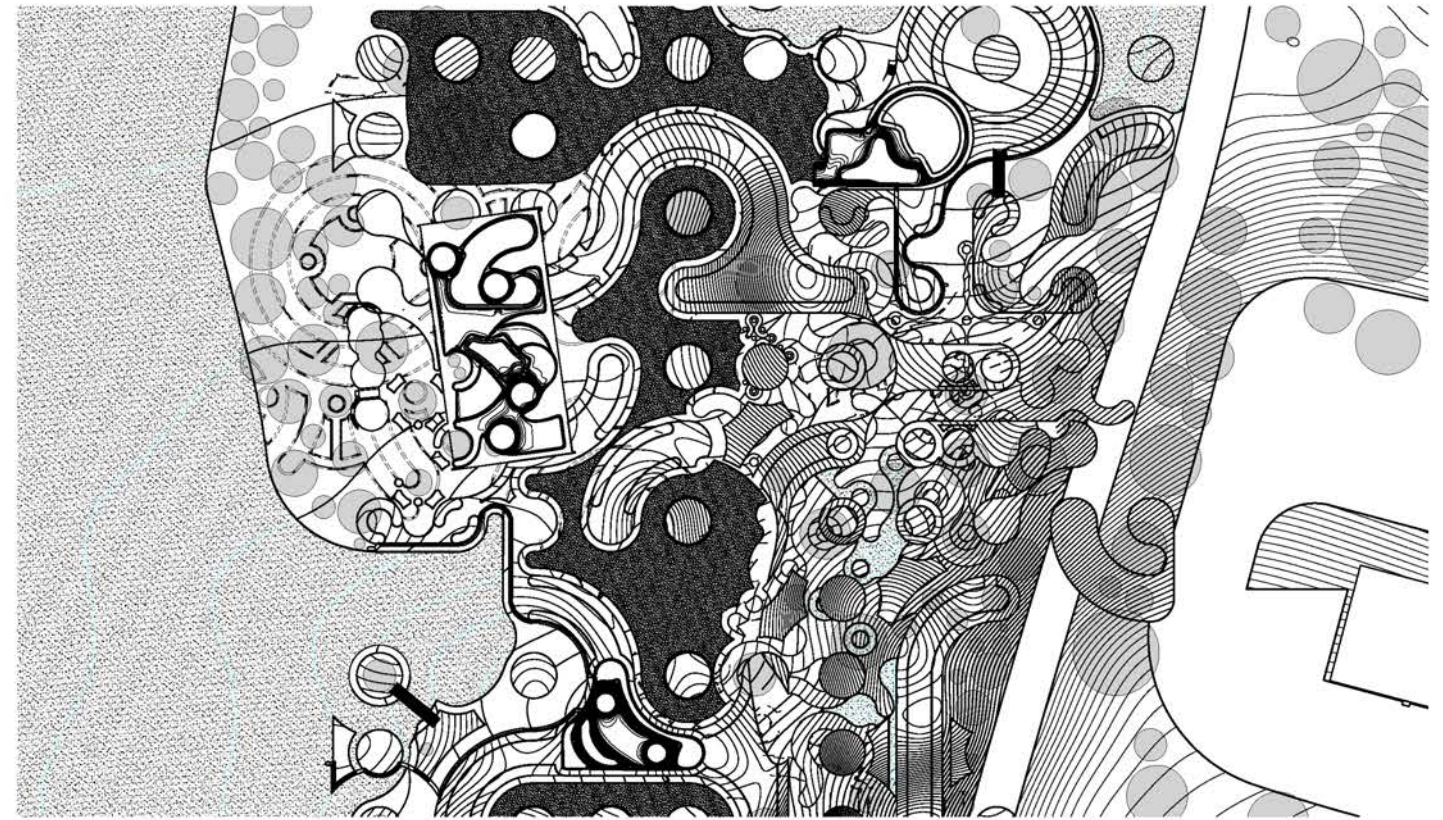
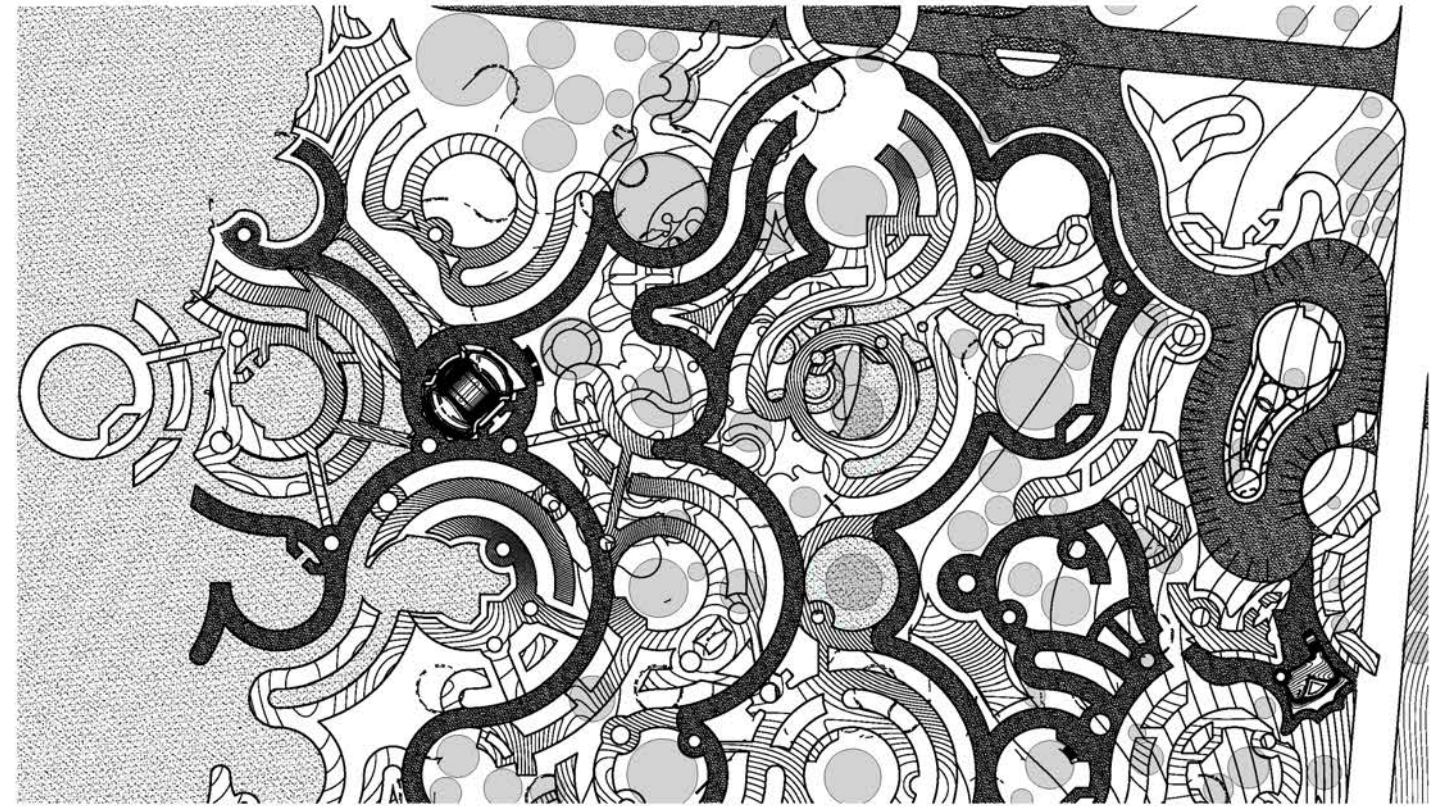
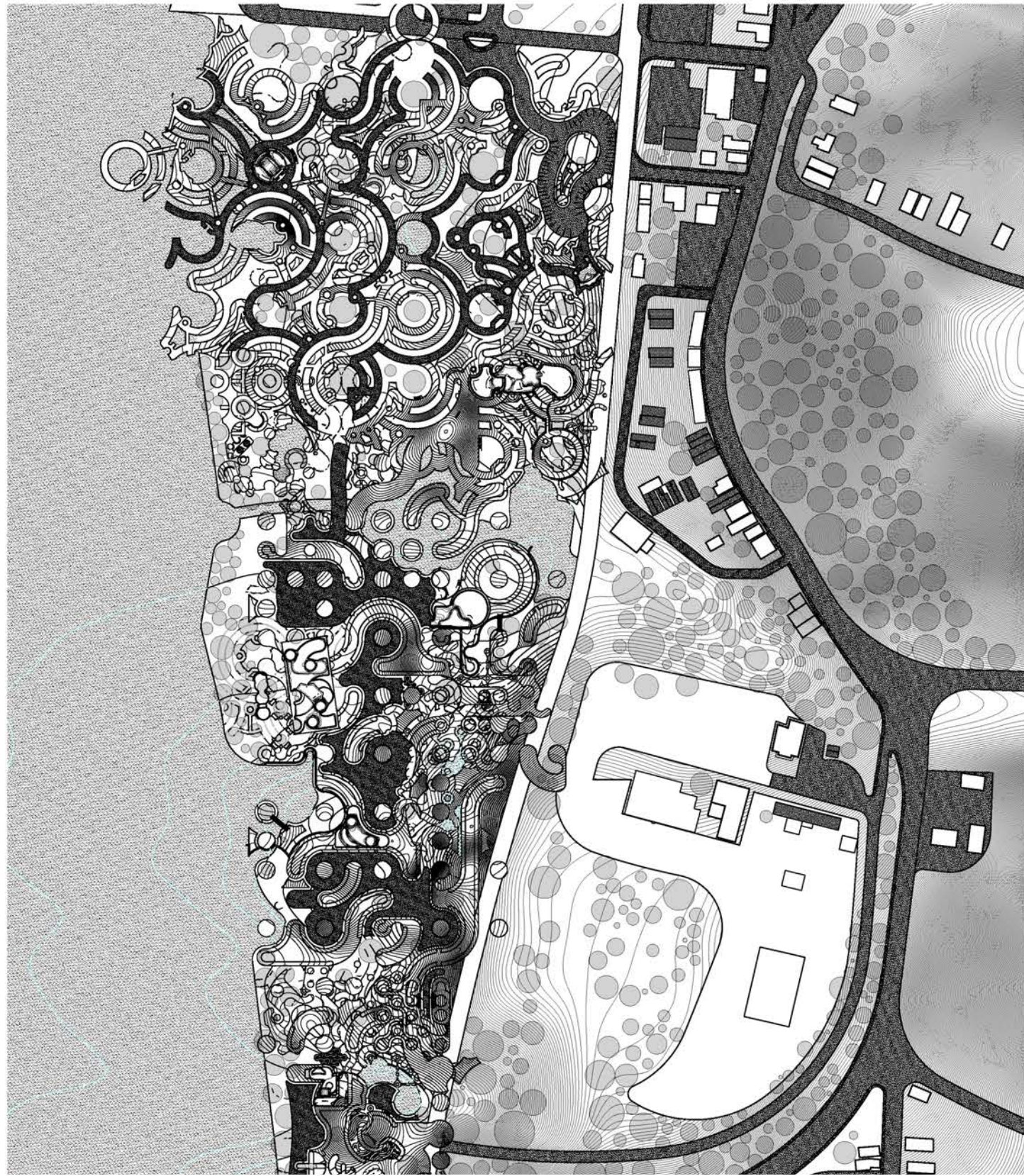


FLORAL REJUVENATION

LANDSCAPE PROJECT

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN STUDIO 5
STUDIO PROFESSOR: CHRISTIANNA BENNETT
PARTNER WITH CHRISTOPHER ELIAS
LOCATION: TROY, NEW YORK

For hundreds of years, humans have been taking advantage of this planet, taking well beyond what Earth can offer us. However, as our climate worsens, we have yet to fully put our plans into action to clean up the mess we have created. So with the help of plants, we can start to clean the land and the bodies of water around us, rebuilding our relationship with nature and rejuvenating our planet little by little. The site chosen for this project is located in the southern part of Troy, next to the Hudson River. It is an old gas station where it is now being used as an industrial dump site. The focus of this project is a garden that works like a machine but still has the natural ecosystem aspect to it. Across the site, the main designs interweave in and out of the site, creating different heights, conditions, and transitions to show that a human-made garden can still be natural-looking. As this project spans seven generations, the site has been sectioned off into areas that will slowly transition from cleaning to native and exotic plant species. Throughout the generations, sections will be transitioning from land-cleaning plants into more native or exotic plants. The structures within our site are man-made, however, they are adapting and conforming to the geometry and the landscape. The buildings have an organic design that alludes to it being more of a nature-formed design than it is a standard building or structure.



Botanical Garden Plan



Entrance and Water Cleaning Zone

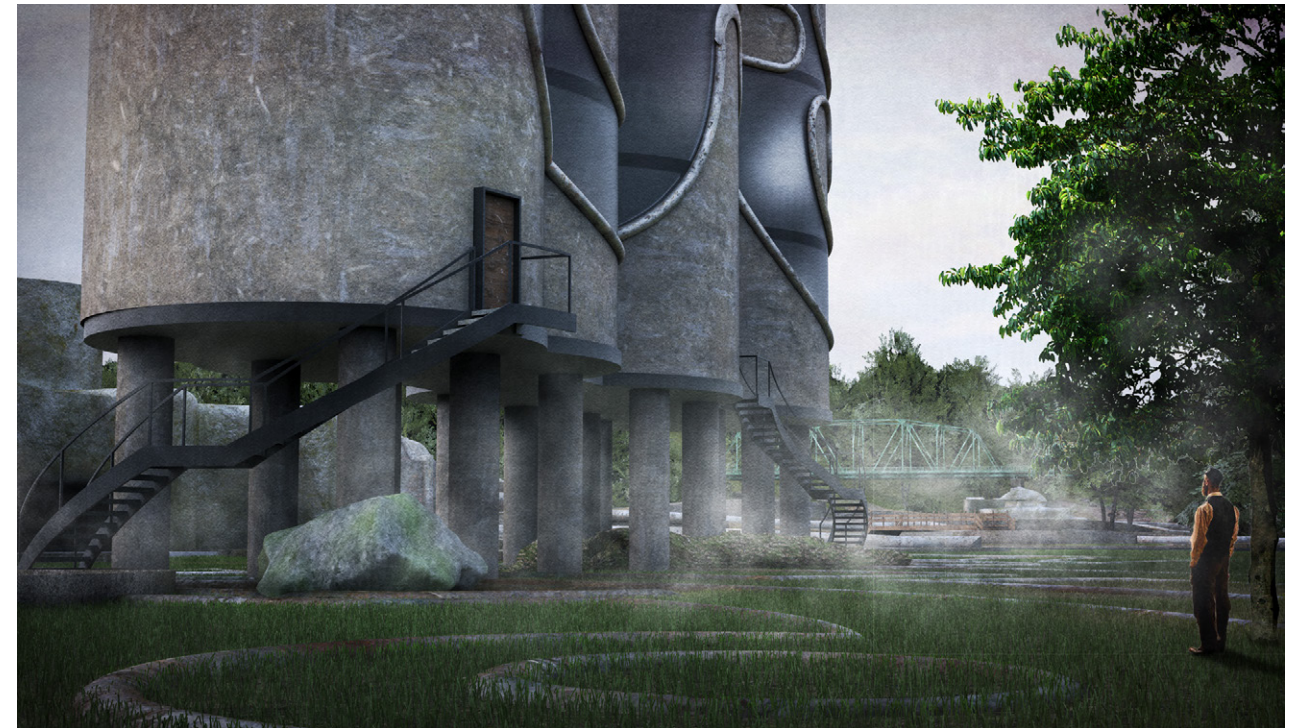


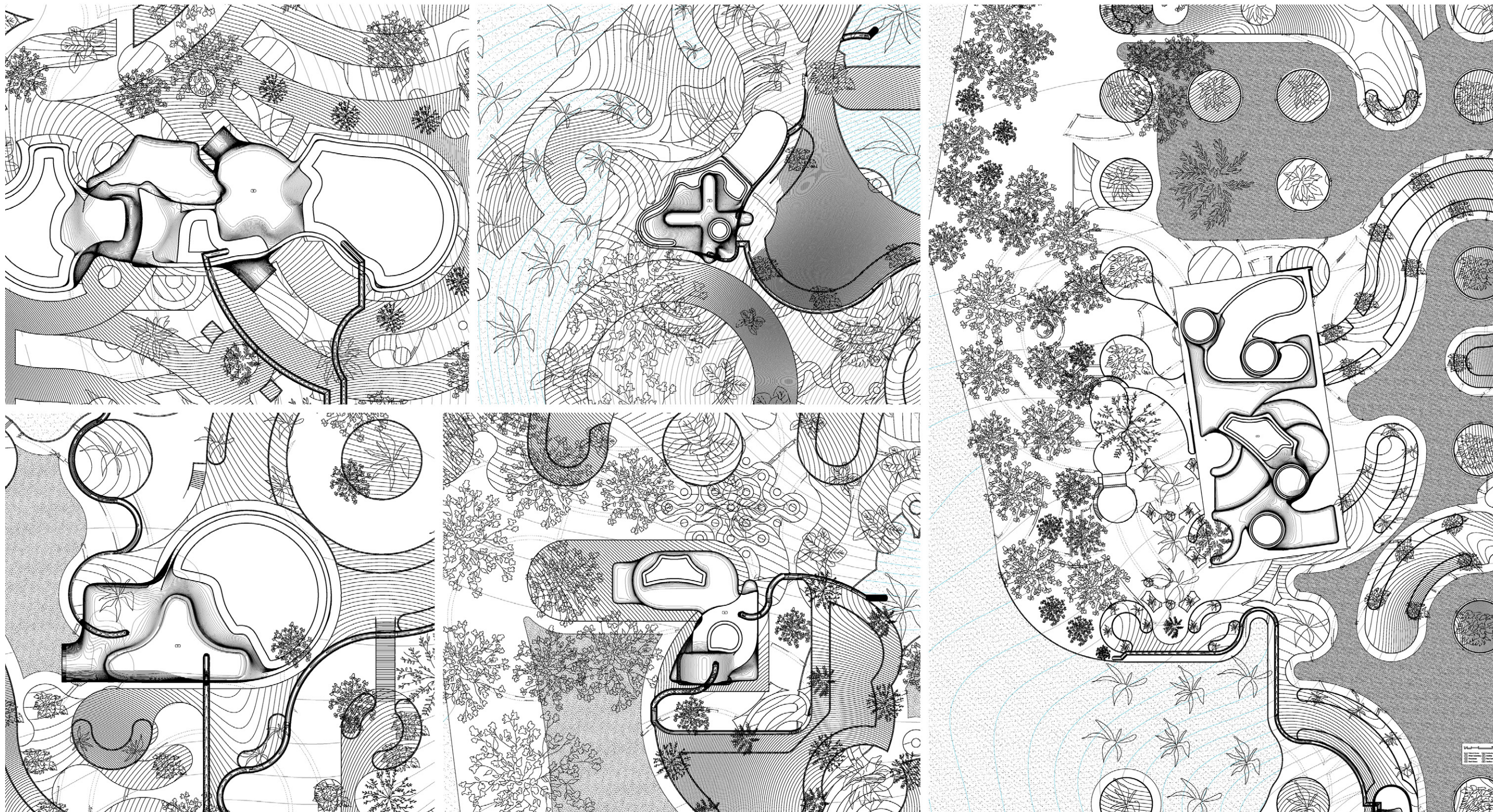
Exotic Zone

Land Cleaning Zone

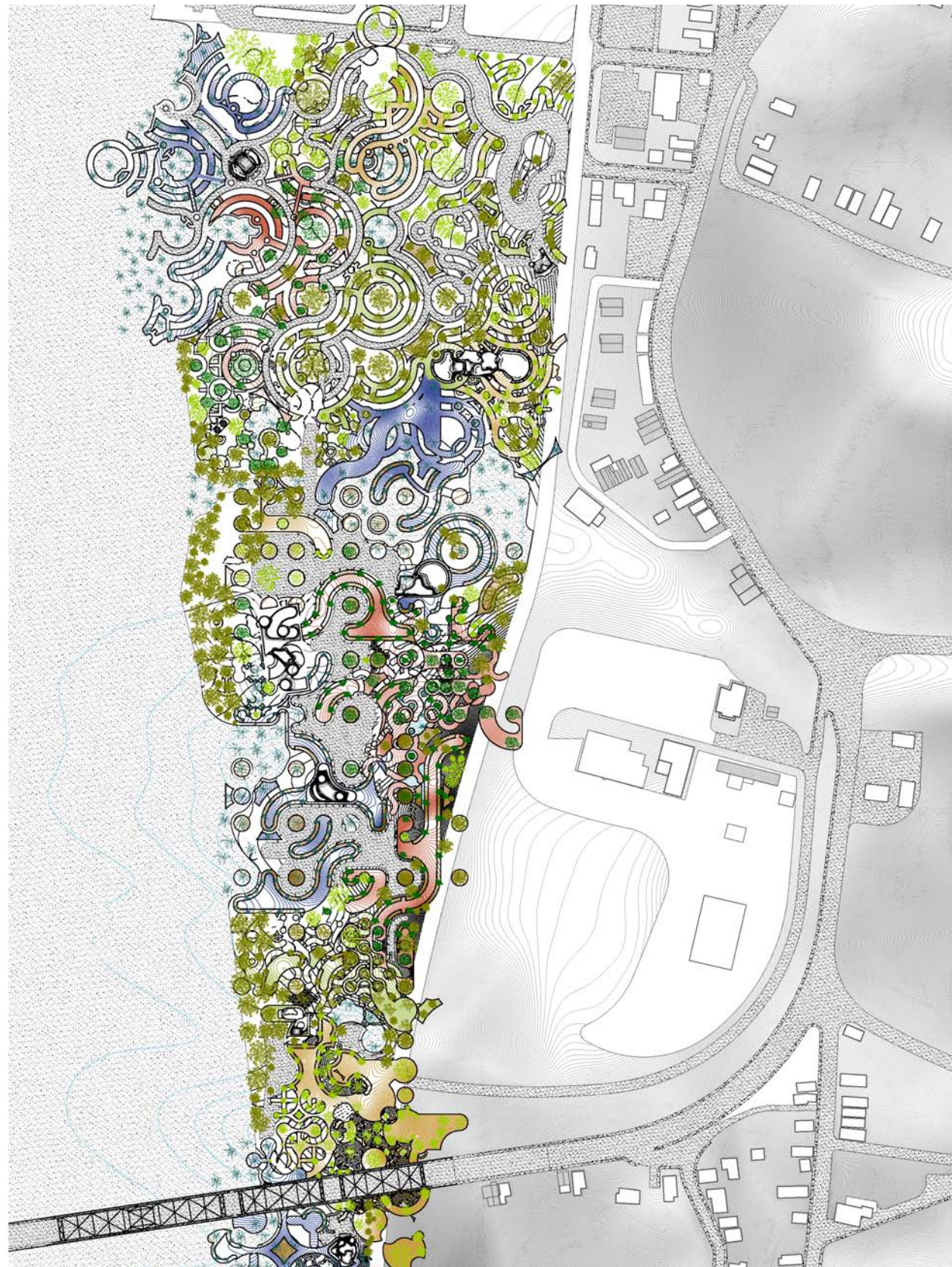


Existing Silo View

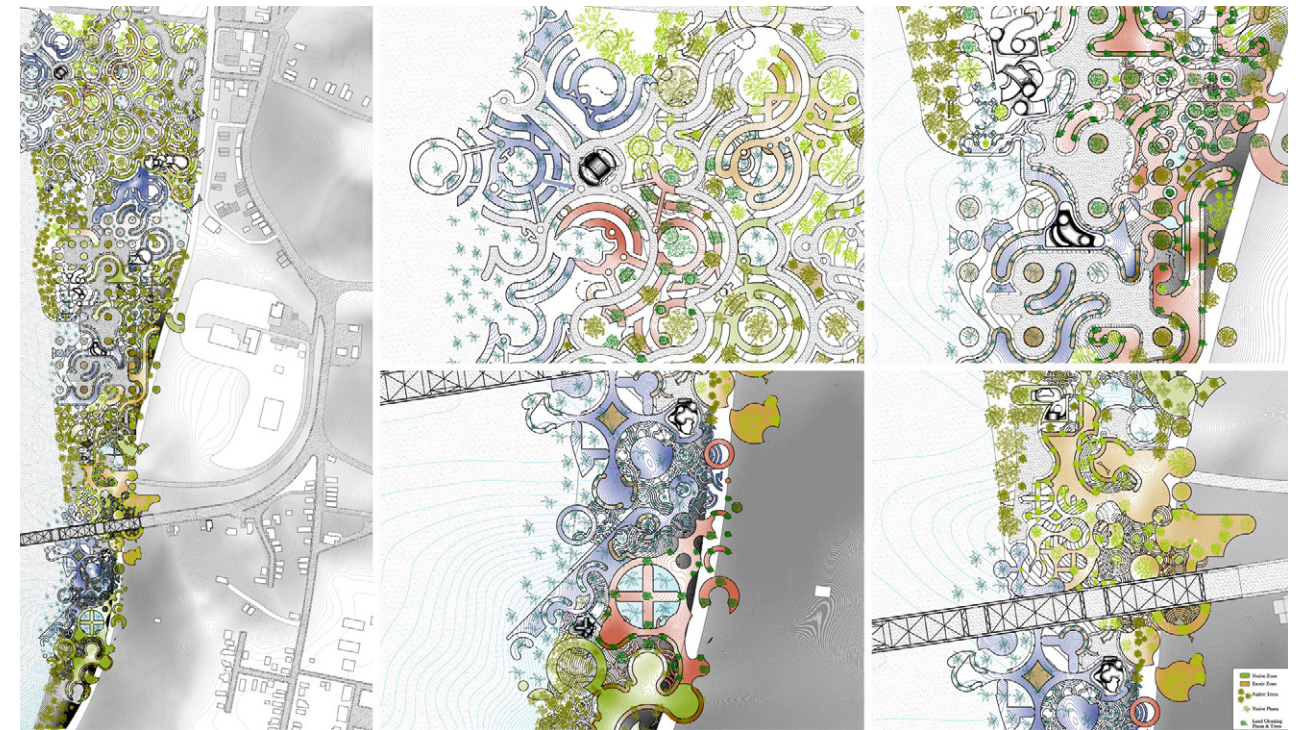




Structures Plan



Generation 4 Phasing Plan



Generation 7 Phasing Plan and Generation 4 Close Up

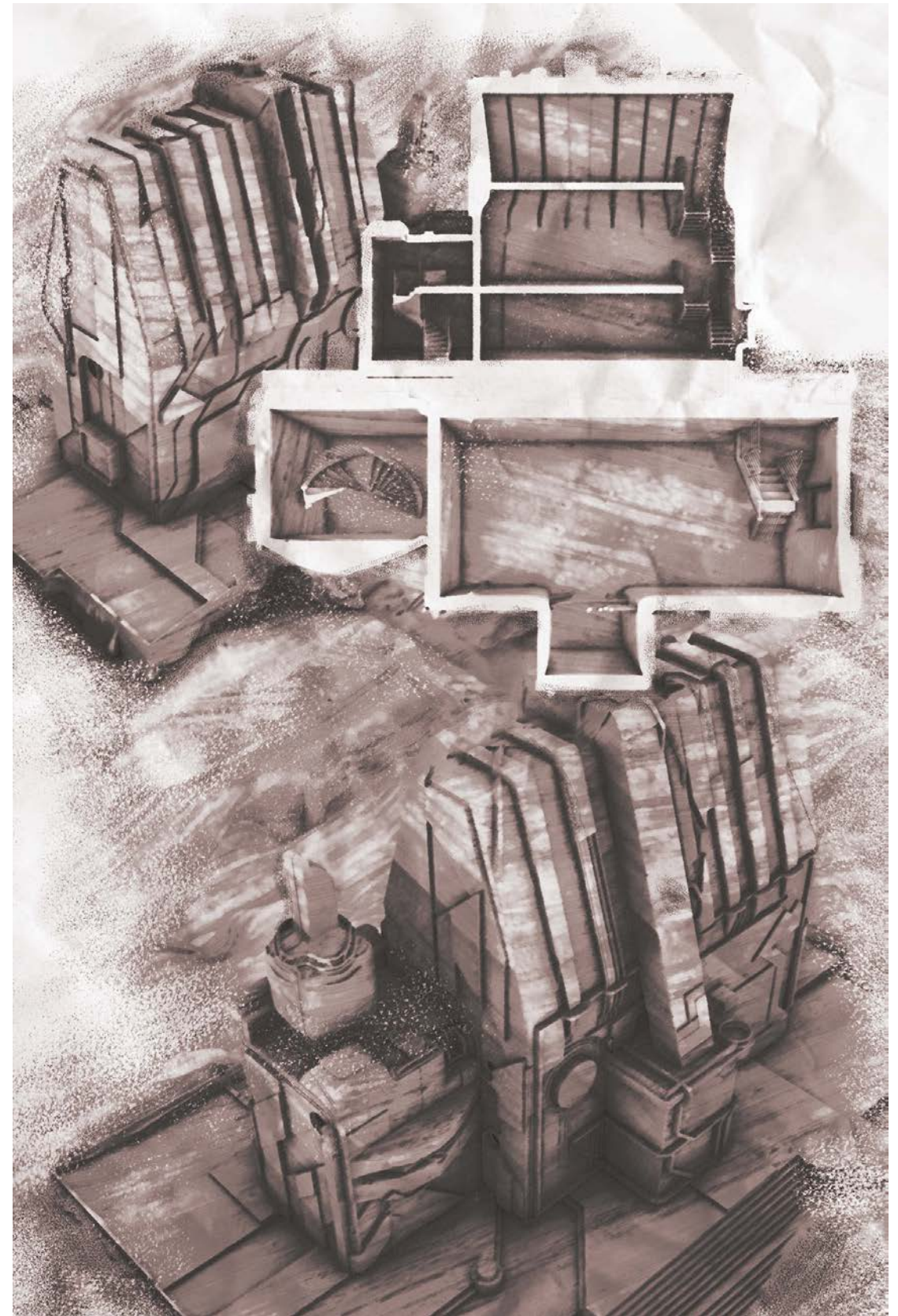
Aerial Render from South End of Site





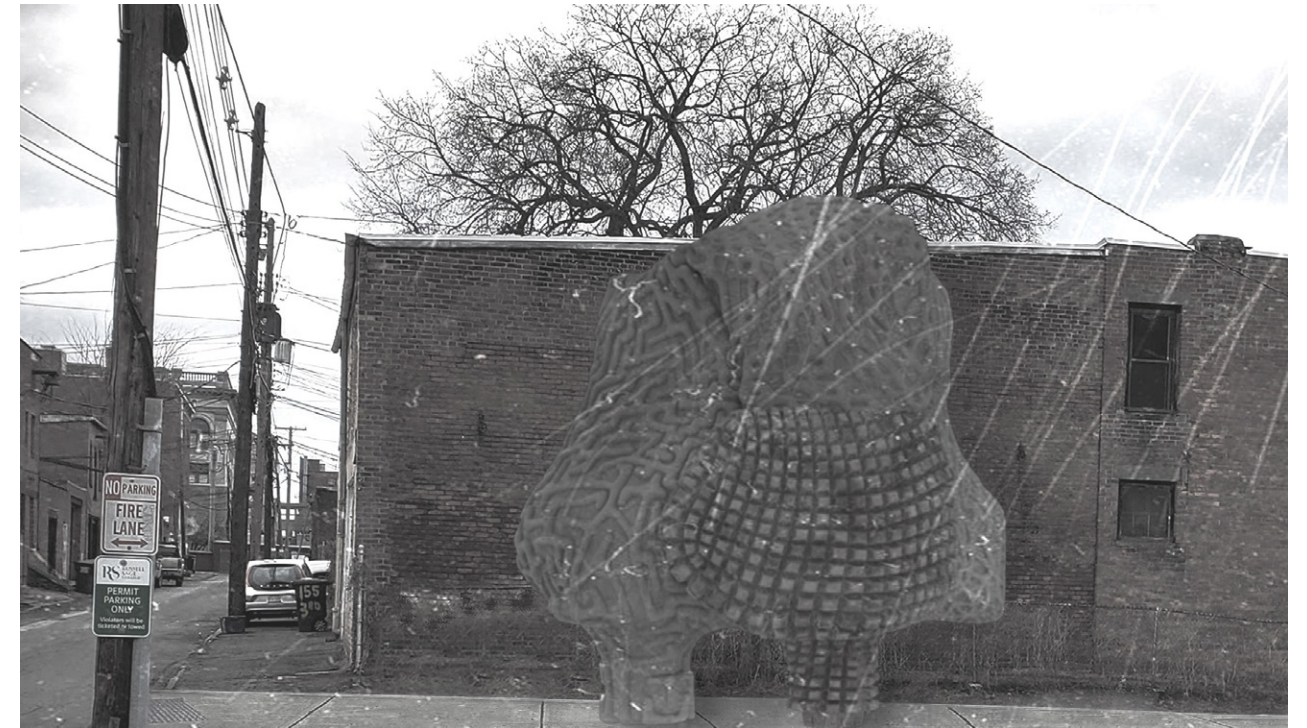
VISUAL STUDIES

In all Digital Constructs courses, students were taught different software that is both complex and complicated to create a variety of representational works. Students recreated some simple architecture in Maya which is then brought back into Rhino to connect them and make them all one geometry. Later, using Photoshop, students were able to create a charcoal drawing using their geometry. Students also used V-Ray to render out their geometry, creating their materials. Moving on, students used Revit to capture three objects that were later fused using Grasshopper (coding), and a Rhino plug-in and used it to different patterns on their geometries. Using Photoshop, students photoshop their objects into real-life settings to make them look like it is part of that scenery. Lastly, students were taught how to use Revit and were able to import their geometries and turn them into architecture by creating a site, adding fenestration, and creating architectural drawings from it.





Perspective View



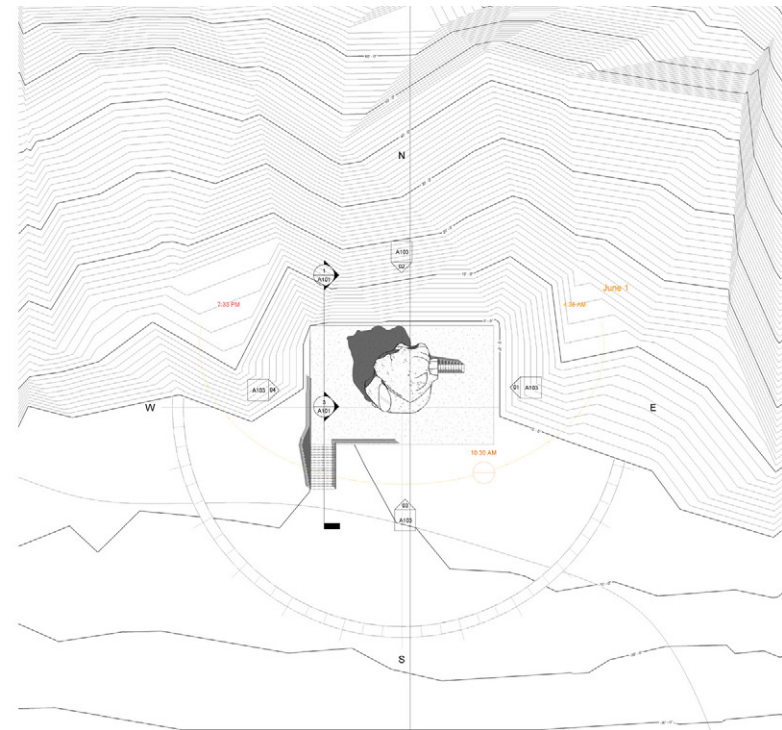
Vintage Street View

Aerial View

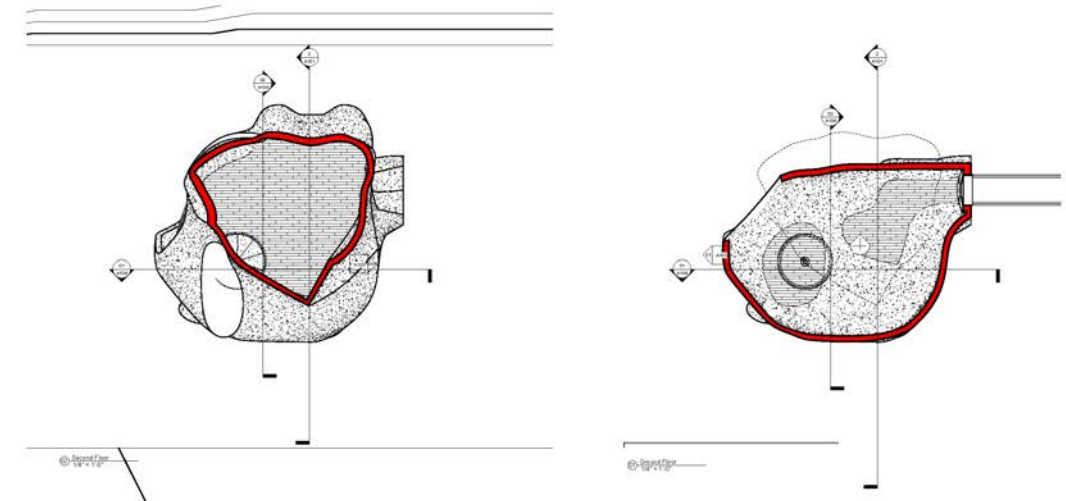


Snowy Street View



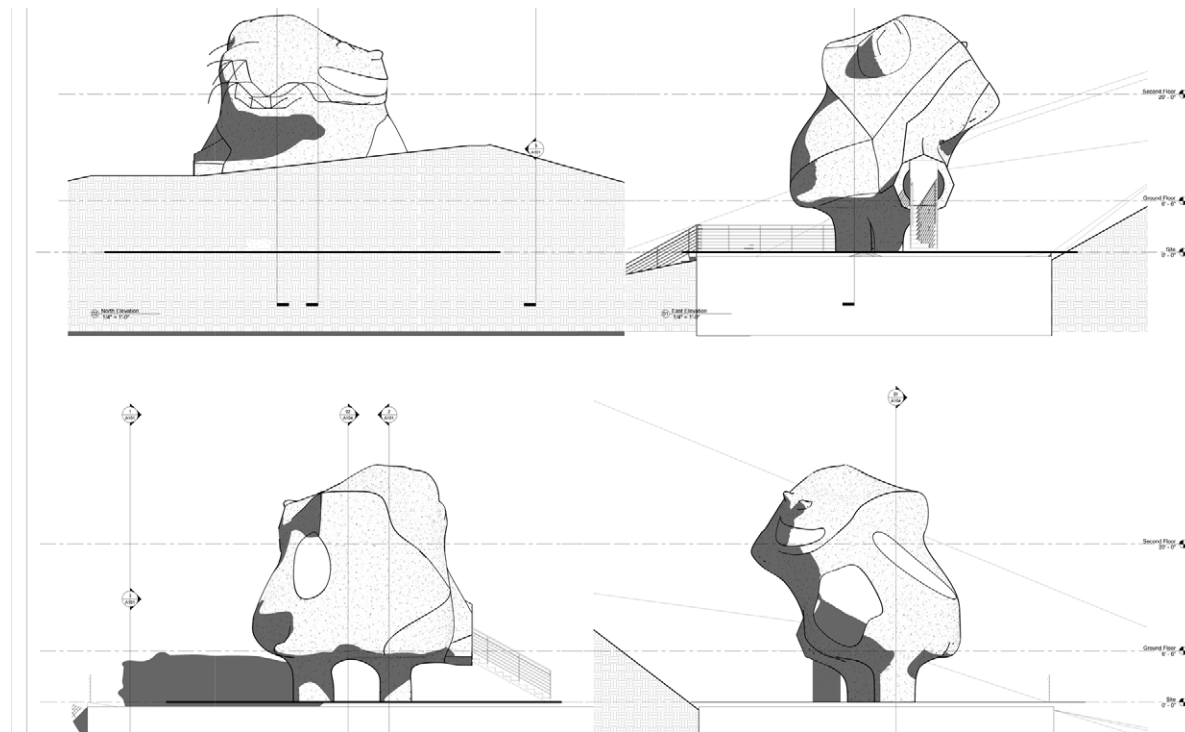


Site Plan

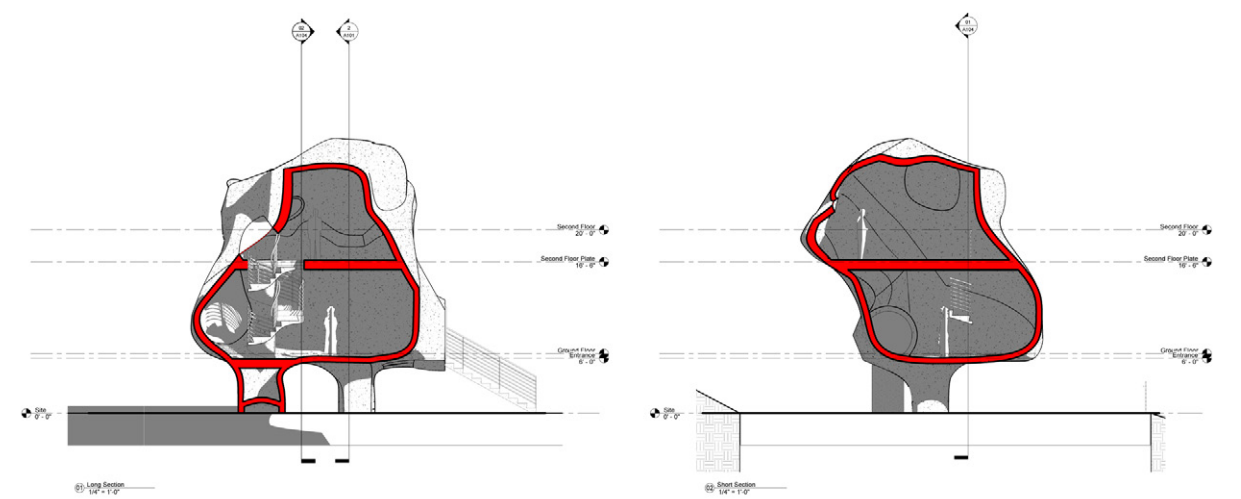


Plans

Elevations

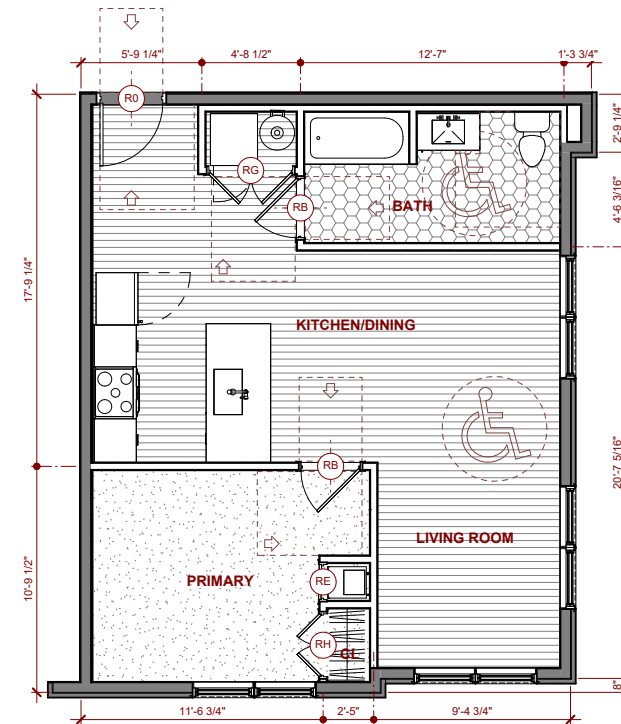


Sections



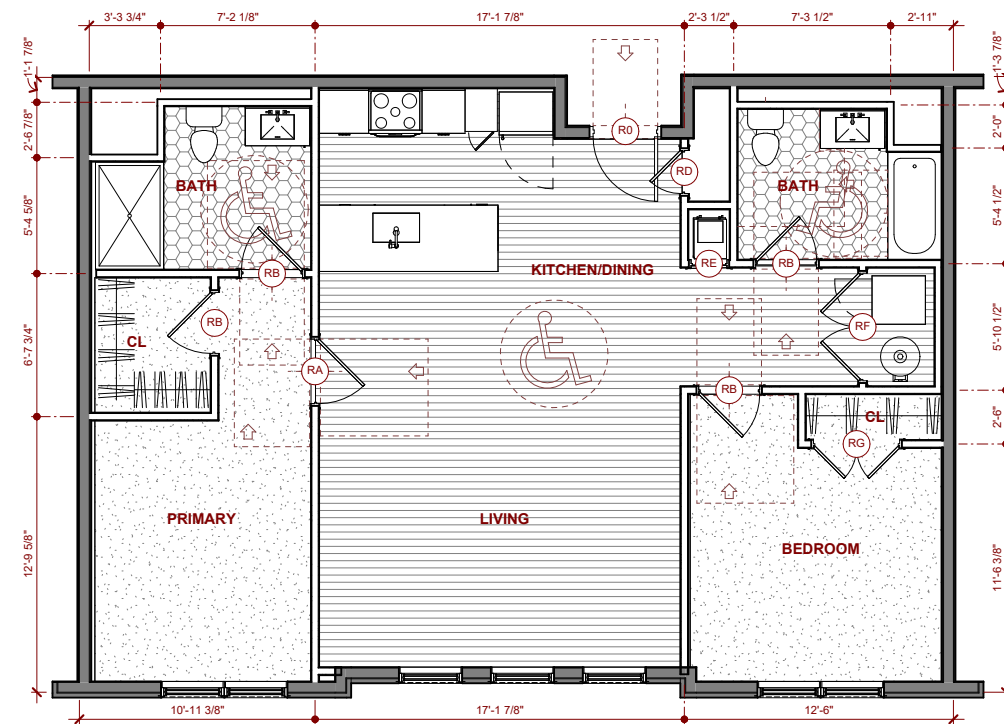
INTERNSHIP WORK

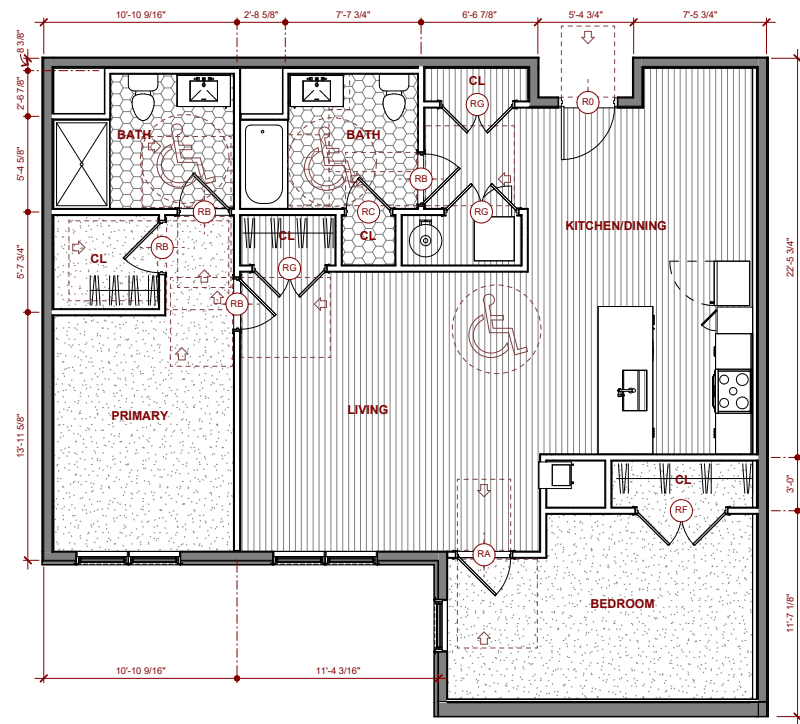
These are two of a few projects I have worked on during my internship at Beardsley Architects + Engineers, the Cazenovia apartment and the renovation and addition of a home in Florida (the Karr Residence project). I have aided in creating and editing unit plans and in creating and editing other drawings needed for the schematic and design development document package. I have helped in bringing changes that were done by my project manager for the Karr Residence project from AutoCAD drawings into Revit. The clients were looking to renovate and add a bathroom in one of their bedrooms, add a guest flex suite with a bathroom, enlarge their current master bedroom suite and add in a bathroom, and add in an outdoor shower patio that leads to their current pool, and renovate their current kitchen and family room. All of these changes are documented and updated in the Revit model. I have also created drawings that were needed by the clients to be sent out for bidding.



1 Bedroom Unit

2 Bedroom Unit Penthouse



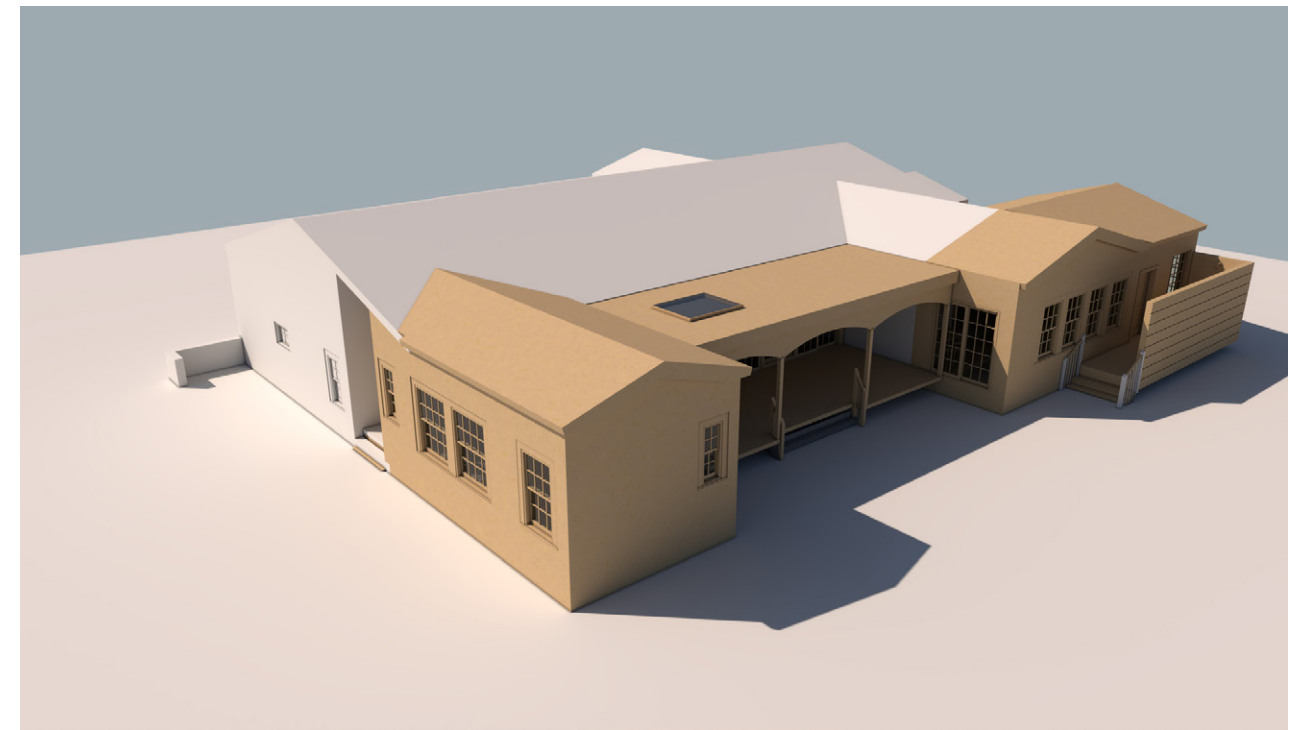


2 Bedroom Penthouse Unit



SE View Proposed

NE View Proposed



NE View Proposed Without Roof

