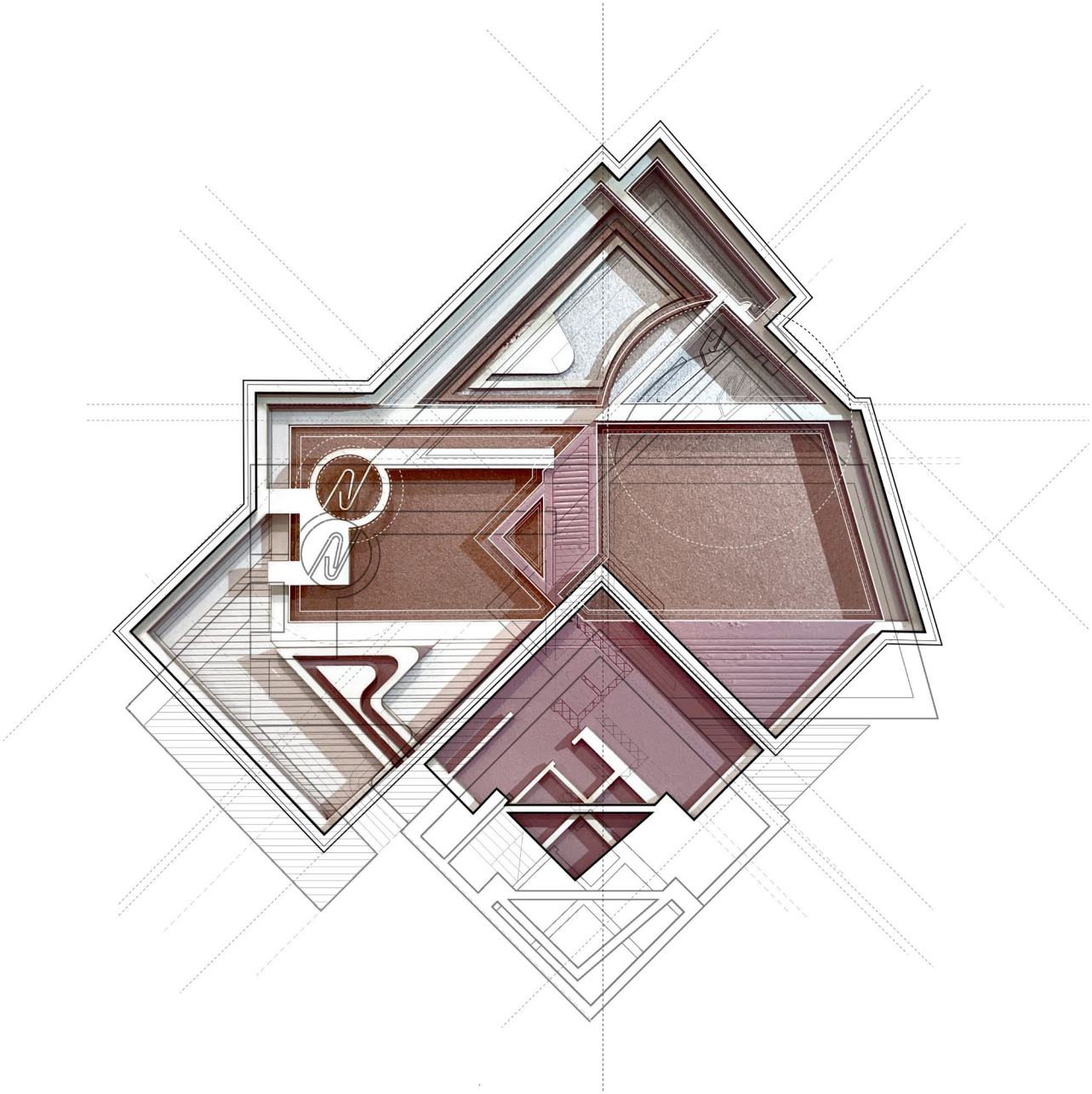


Phoebe Lam

PORTFOLIO

00_ resume.

Phoebe Lam
phoebelamdesign@gmail.com
425-289-9157

Work Experiences

09/2019 – Present
Seattle, WA
www.5ft2studio.com

5ft2 Studio Architects || Architectural Associate (2022)
GC Squared INC. (USA) || Architectural Designer / Intern (2019)
Joined the internship during junior year, contributed to over 20 residential projects, including single-family houses and low-to mid-rise developments. Continued working as an independent contractor during Master's

- Played a key role in a start-up company, building a successful team of 7 members. Provided technical training on company templates, Revit and drawing standards to new employees.
- Led projects from feasibility study to completion, managing all phases including schematic design, design development, and construction administration. Work closely to developers on studying sites' potential.
- Completed permitting sets and maintained continuous communication with jurisdictions to obtain the required permits. Produced detailed architectural plans and 3D drawings, ensuring alignment with project objectives and client specifications.

01/2025 –Present
Philadelphia

University of Pennsylvania|| Studio Teaching Assistant – ARCH 602 Spring'25

06/2024– 08/2024
New York, NY, USA
www.gensler.com

Gensler || Architectural Intern
Collaborated with senior team members throughout Design Development and Construction Administration phases:

- Completed a week-long punch list for a five-story workspace project (IBM), utilizing Autodesk PlanGrid and Bluebeam.
- Created axonometric drawings and renderings for the DD package on the Antin 21st FL NYC project, using Revit, Enscape and Adobe software.
- Composed architecture drawing set during the DD phase for other confidential projects, including sheet notes and tagging on Revit.
- Involved in CA tasks, including review submittals, RFIs on Procore, and communication with contractors.

Demonstrated strong teamwork skills throughout the internship program studio project - redesigning of the Bronx. Played a significant role in 3D modeling using Rhino and led the team to finish the presentation.

06/2023– 08/2023
Chicago, IL, USA
www.som.com

Skidmore, Owings & Merrill (SOM) || Architectural Intern
Participated in two design competitions, the Hangzhou New Urban Centre competition and the Shanghai Water Bell Cultural Building competition,

- Utilized Rhino and Enscape for modeling and presentations, collaborating with multidisciplinary teams (urban planning, strategy, and architecture) to deliver comprehensive design package.

Provided support to diverse architectural projects during the Schematic Design and Design Development phases.

- Contributed to the concourse lounge design at Chicago O'Hare International Airport as part of the team.

Education

Expected 2025
Philadelphia

University of Pennsylvania
Master of Architecture
Certificate in Real Estate Design & Development

2019
Seattle

University of Washington
Bachelor of Art Major in Architecture Design
Minor in Urban Ecological Design

Academic Honors

2022-2025 Recipient of Stuart Weitzman School of Design Scholarships from UPenn
2022 Recipient of the 2022 Floyd A. Naramore Fellowship
2018-2019 Recipient of the University of Washington Annual Dean's List
2018 Recipient of GFCBW Seattle Scholarship
2017 Recipient of Global Opportunity Scholarship - Study Aboard
2017 Recipient of Norman and Camile Stromer Scholarship

Recogination

2024 Study Architecture Student Showcase (2024 Part VIII)
Project: Fractal Forma
Featured in Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture showcase of student work

Nomination of Weitzman's Pressing Matters (Fall'22 / Spring'24 / Fall'24)
Project: Fractal Forma / Fleeting Firmatos / Hydro Circa
Nominated for the University of Pennsylvania's annual publication of student work.

Skills

Adobe — Photoshop || Illustrator || InDesign || Lightroom || Premiere
3D Modeling — Revit || Rhino || Sketchup || AutoCAD || Keyshot || Zbrush
Rendering — Vray || Enscape || Lumion || Twin-motion
Fabrication — 3D Builder || 3d Printing || CNC || Laser-cutting
Others — Microsoft Office || Procore || Plan Grid

00_ contents.

01_ wall of discord.

_Project Data Water Treatment Education Center
_Location Villa 20, Argentina

_Term MArch Fall '24
ARCH 702, Group with Yuwei Yang

_Critic Winka Dubbeldam
_TA Jorge Couso

HYDRO CIRCA

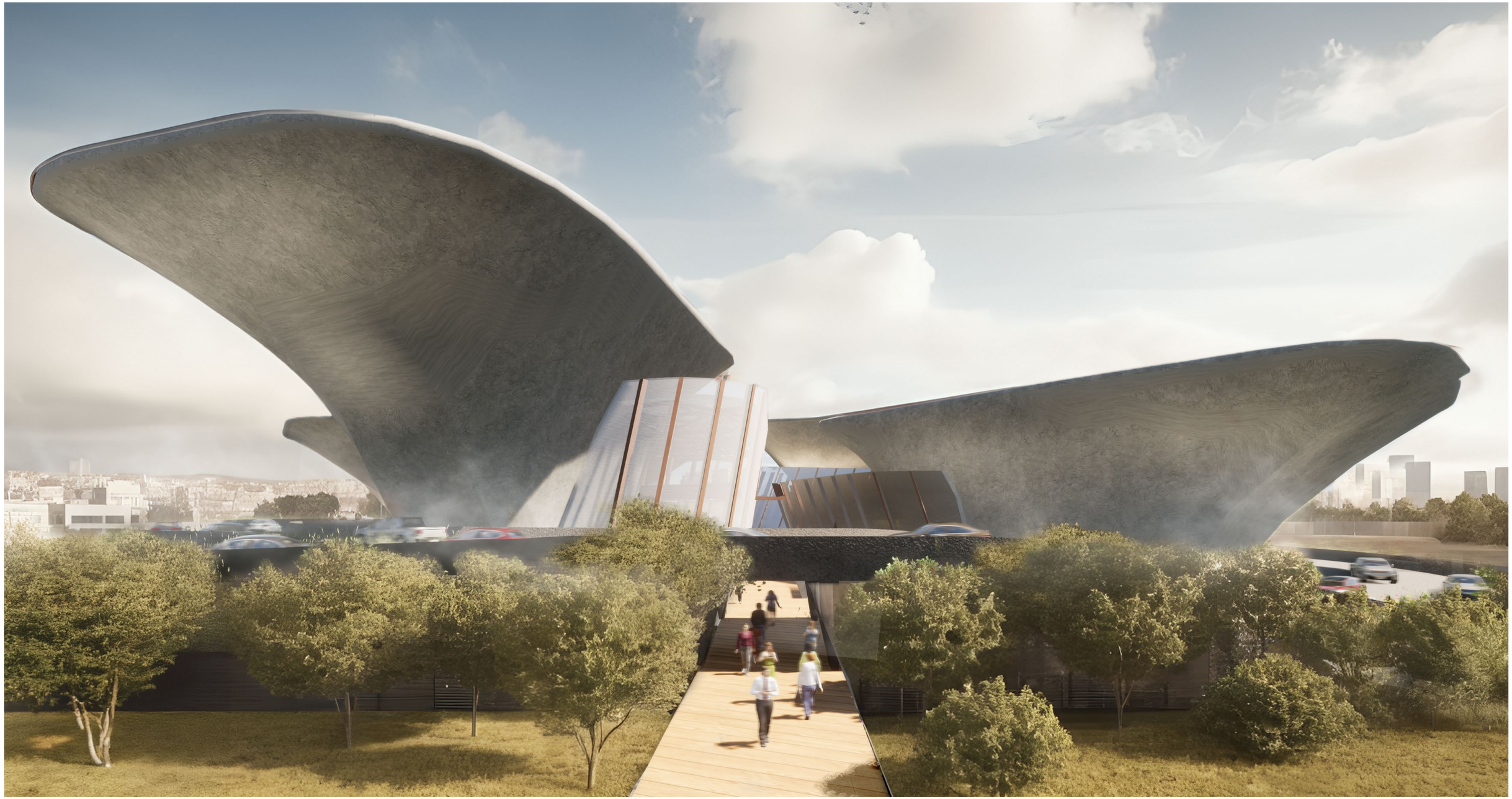
Water Treatment Education Center

Selected for
_'Pressing Matters', Publication by UPenn - 2024

This project investigates the informal settlement of Villa 20, located in the southernmost, underdeveloped area of Buenos Aires, Argentina, characterized by overcrowding, flooding, and stark contrasts with adjacent wealthy neighborhoods. Through in-depth research, site visits, and community interviews, we identified the symbolic **"wall of disorder"** that separates Villa 20 from its surroundings.

Our design intervention seeks to **dismantle this barrier** by fostering collaboration between the community and external stakeholders. Water, a critical challenge due to frequent flooding, becomes the central focus of our design. By introducing water-related programs, we aim to address infrastructure issues while creating shared opportunities for engagement and cooperation.

_001
Physical chuck model @ 1/8"=1'-0"
Cut at all sides of 4 buildings with pedestrian wooden walkway extension
Font view: Water Treatment Center

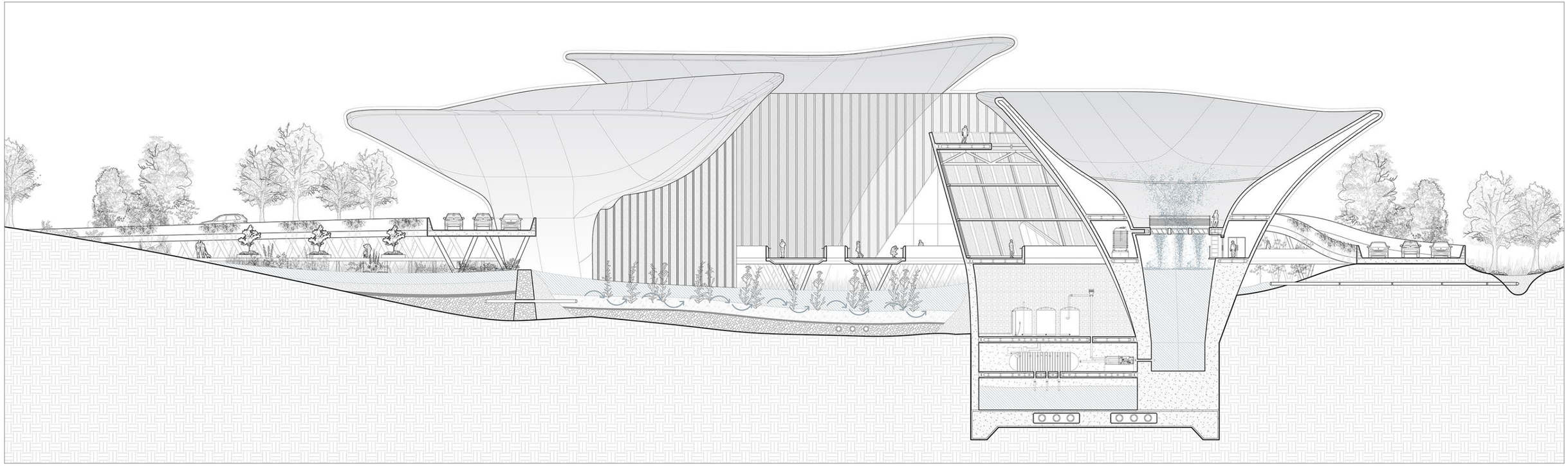


_002

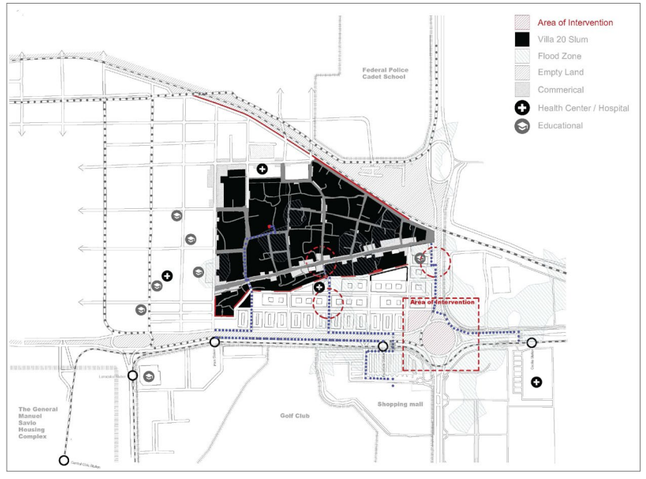
[ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC HEALTH]

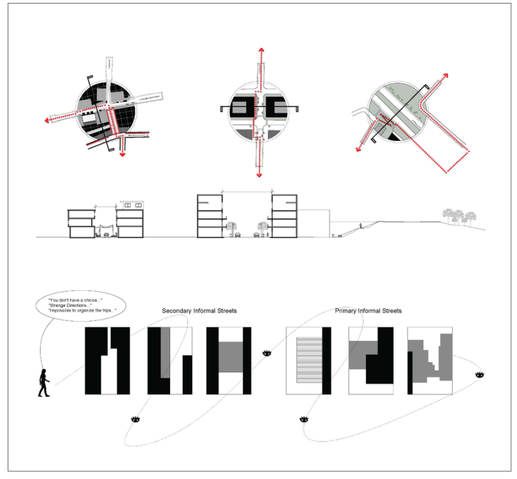
Villa 20 faces significant accessibility challenges, with blocked vehicle routes obstructing safe access to essential facilities such as hospitals and schools. These issues, compounded by flooding and a lack of clean water, have escalated into a public health crisis. To address this, we propose transforming an empty lot at the roundabout by elevating the motorway, creating a walkable pathway underneath that connects Villa 20 to essential services. Adjacent to the site, we collaborate with a nearby golf course, utilizing its topography to collect rainwater. This water is treated at our facility and returned for irrigation, establishing a sustainable and mutually beneficial exchange. The facility also includes public showers to mitigate limited access to bathing water. Complementing this is a water station paired with an educational center designed to equip residents with knowledge about water collection and, most importantly, to raise awareness about river health and its critical role in the community.

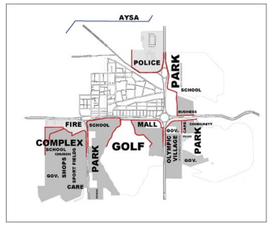
_002
Exterior rendering - main entrance

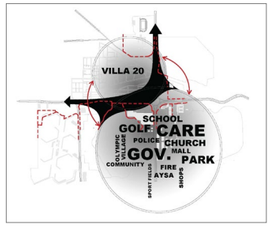


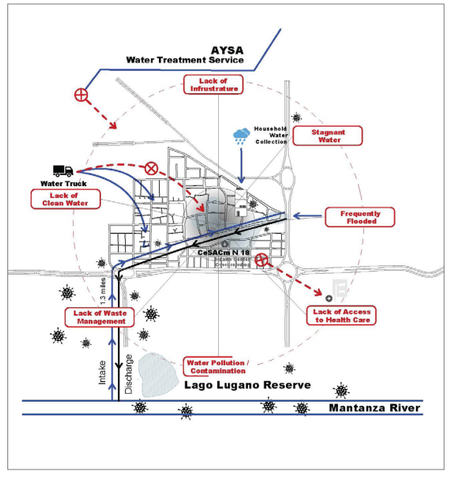
_003

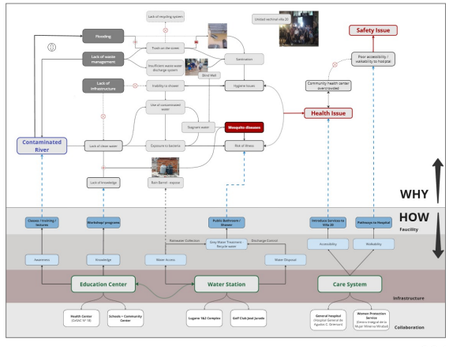








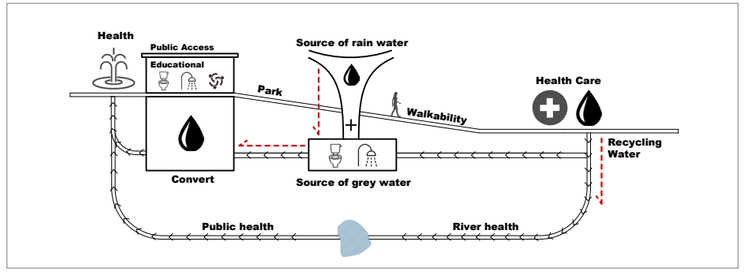




_004

[RESEARCHES]

Our study of Villa 20 revealed long-standing challenges in healthcare, accessibility, and infrastructure. Since the 1980s, healthcare has been a persistent concern, with residents without cars struggling to access medical centers. Surrounding Villa 20 are significant government developments, such as the Lugano complex, indicating potential for site development. However, highways and fences isolate Villa 20, limiting access to nearby resources, including a hospital. Infrastructure issues, including flooding and water supply failures, exacerbate public health concerns, particularly during mosquito disease outbreaks, as the local health center often becomes overcrowded. We analyzed alternative routes to the hospital, identifying a precarious path where residents climb to highway level and traverse a roundabout. Our goal is to unite stakeholders to create a proposal that improves connectivity, supports public health, and benefits both Villa 20 and its neighboring communities.



_003
Cross section at pathway, water center and site design
_004
Researches diagrams
_005
Proposal diagram

[PROGRAMS]

1. Water System

The Water Treatment Plant incorporates a rain harvesting funnel, filtration tanks, wetland treatment, and water storage systems. The Hub provides free access to essential amenities for Villa 20 residents, including public bathrooms, laundry and a communal kitchen.

2. Education System

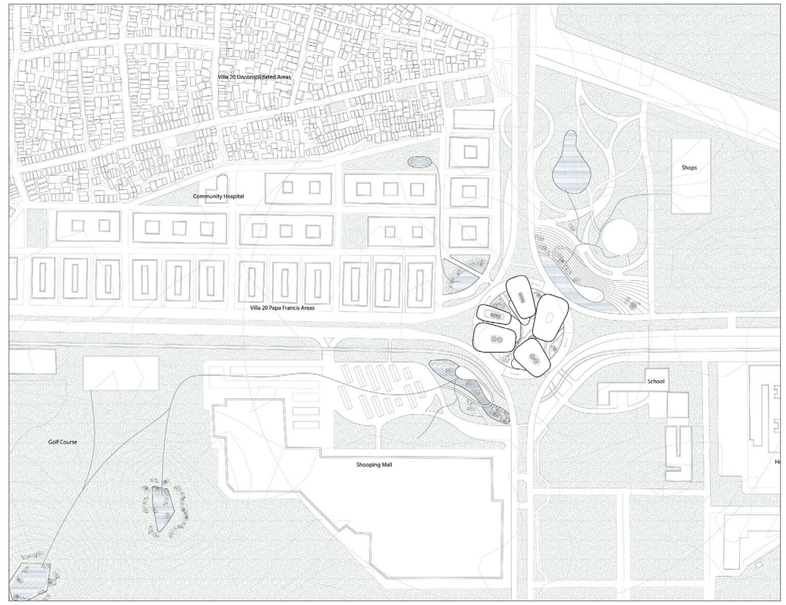
The Education pathway weaves through the water treatment plant, offering residents an opportunity to learn about water systems and processes. The building also offers classrooms for residents to learn about public health.

3. Care System

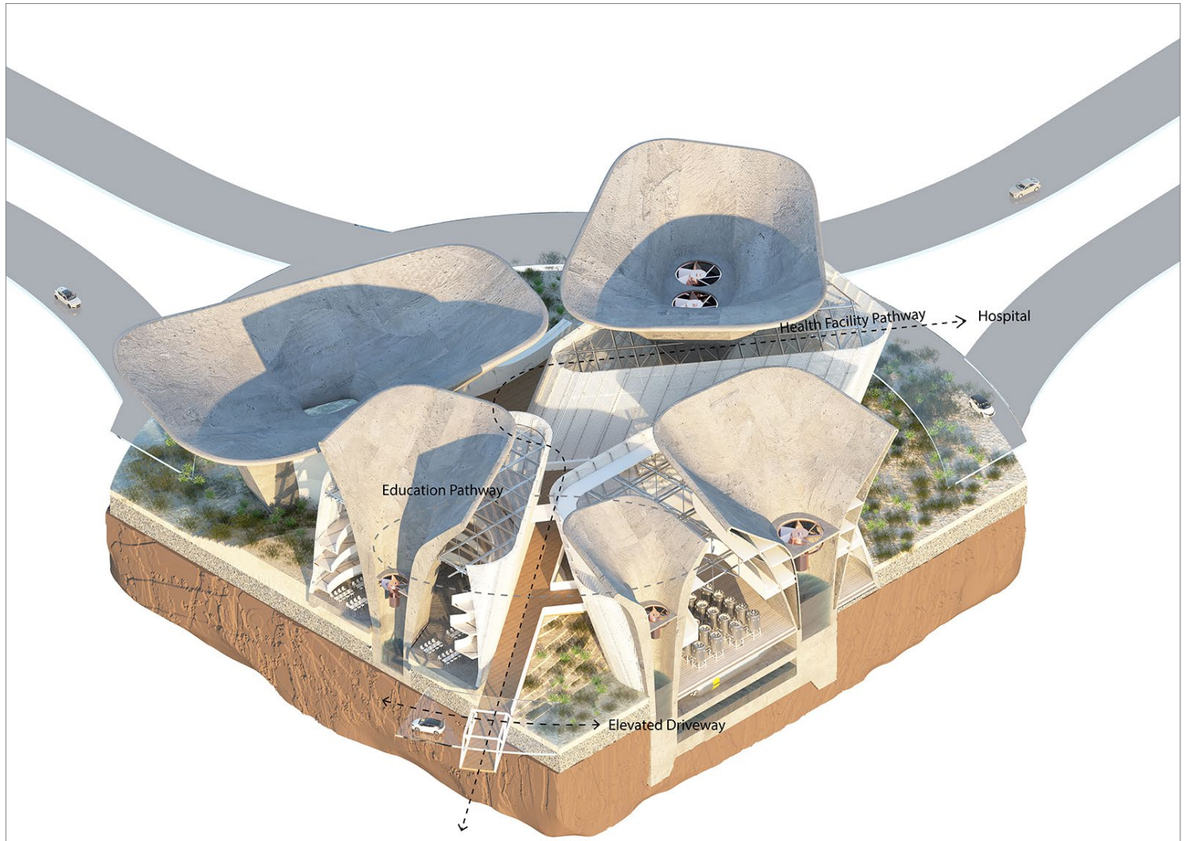
The care center provides primary health services and public bathrooms for Villa 20 residents, aiming to bring essential care closer to the community and bridge the gap between wealthy and poor by improving access to services.

_005

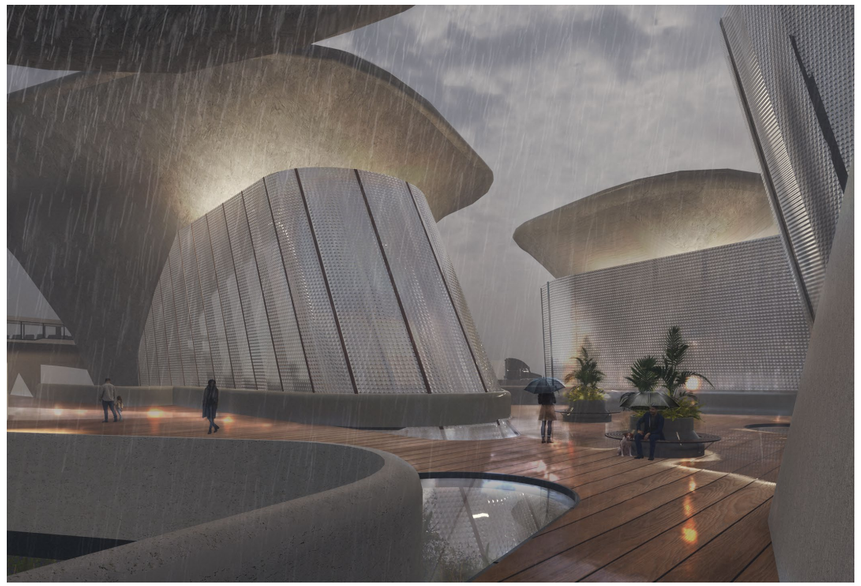
_005
First floor plan - showing 3 programs
_005b
Site plan - showing urban planing of parks, retention pond, bioswale and landscape
_006
Chunk Model
Rendering: Vray

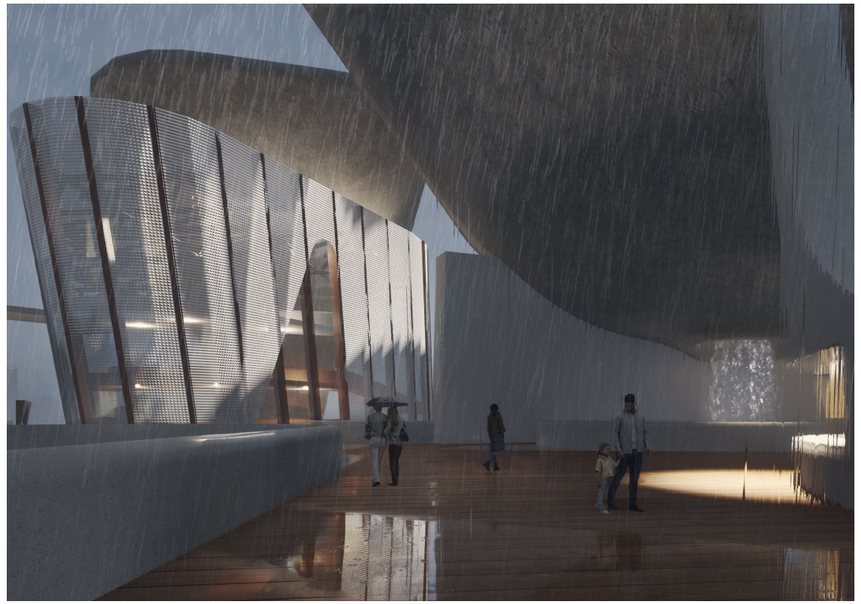


_005b



_006

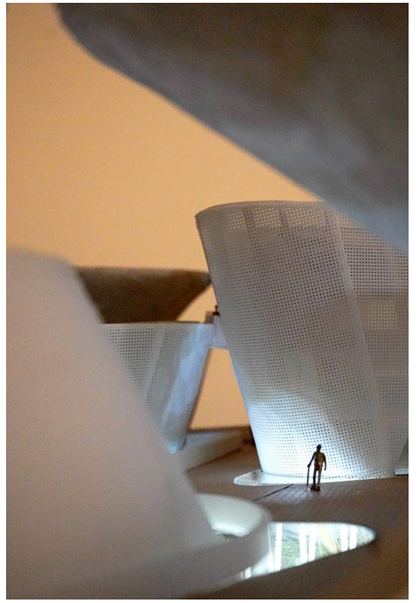




_007

_008

_009



_010

_011

_007
Exterior rendering - on pedestrian pathway
_008
Exterior rendering - looking at the education center
_009
Interior rendering - education center

_010
Physical chuck model @ 1/8”=1’-0”
cut at water treatment center
_011
Perspective views on pedestrian pathway through whole site

02

boxes in boxes
worlds upon worlds.

_Project Data Women + Help Center
_Location Seneca Village, NY

_Term MArch Spring '24
ARCH 602, Group with Julia Cheung

_Critic Simon Kim
_TA Marjorie Tello Wong

_Research Booklet

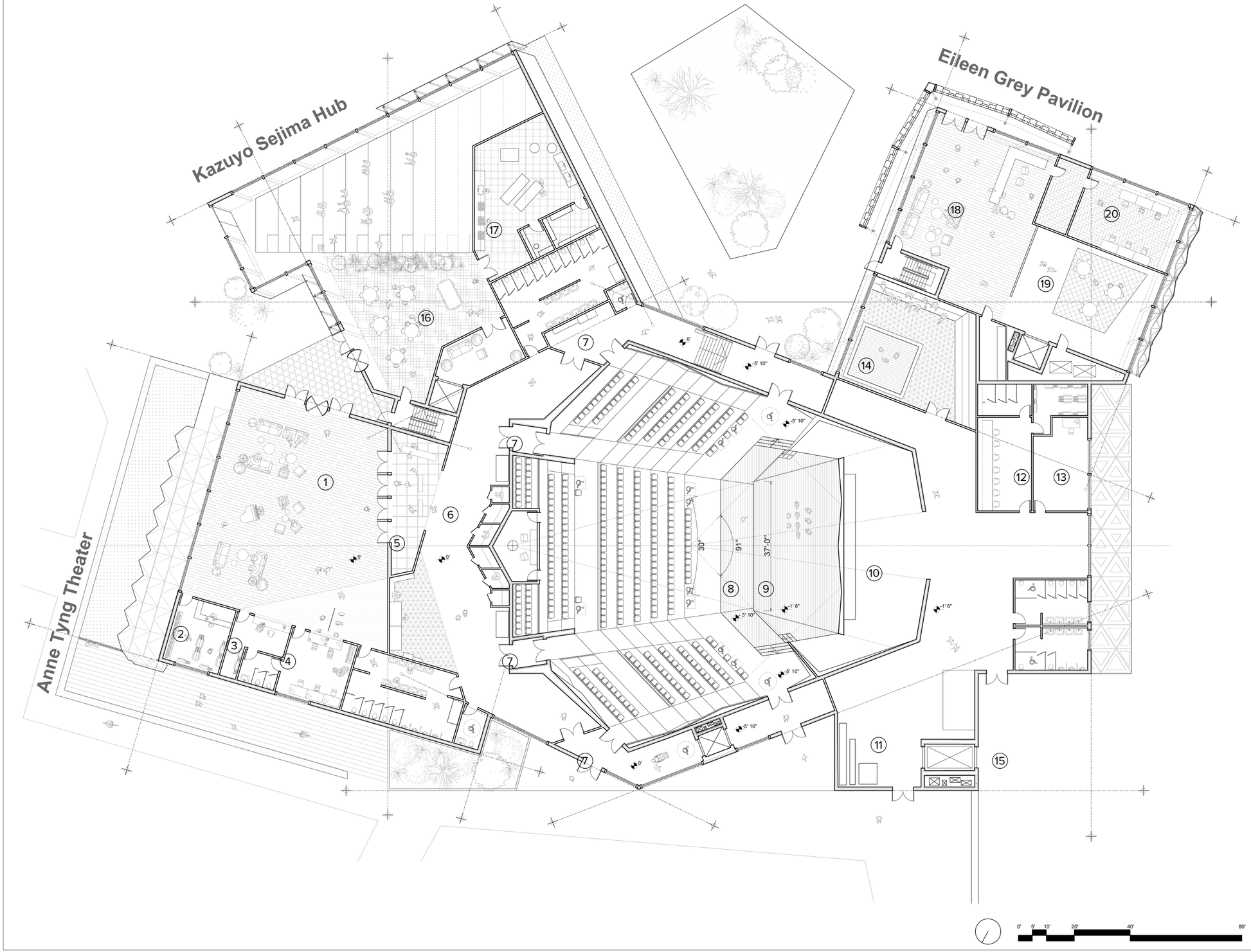
FRACTAL FORMA

A Tribute to Underrepresented Women+

Selected for
_'Pressing Matters', Publication by UPenn - 2024
_Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture (ACSA) Student Showcase - 2024

The creation of Fractal Forma is inspired by the **underrepresentation of females** in the architecture and art industries. Our structure draws inspiration from the research work (QR code) of female architects whose contributions have often been overshadowed by their male counterparts. By bringing their designs out of the shadows and into the spotlight, we aim to highlight the **diversity and inclusive** within architecture while honoring the often-unrecognized talents of minority architects. Through this project, we strive to create a space where their legacies are celebrated and their stories are told, fostering the importance of recognizing female architects within the architectural community.

_001
Physical chuck model @ 1/8"=1'-0"
Cut at theater and Sejima's building



HONORING FEMALE ARCHITECTS

The floor plan incorporates programs with different facades inspired by each architects. The theater, influenced by Anne Tyng, features triangular trusses in its structure and showcases a triangular waffle facade, reflecting her pioneering research.

The Eileen Gray Pavilion, envisioned as an immediate help center, provides services catering specifically to women. Drawing from Eileen Gray's fin facade design, our own fin concrete facade combines metal rods, arranged in varying directions to create a dynamic, rotating effect.

The Art and Recreation Hub, inspired by Kazuyo Sejima's principles of clarity and form, embraces minimalist design with clean, vertical ETFE membrane panels and an exterior staircase extrusion.

LEGEND

Anne Tyng Theater

1 *Theater Entrance Lobby*
2 *Merchandise*
3 *Cloakroom`*
4 *Box Office*
5 *Security Check*
6 *Waiting Area - Phone Booth/Vending Machine*
7 *Vestibules*
8 *Apron Stage*
9 *Main Stage*
10 *Back Stage House*
11 *Props Storage*
12 *Makeup/Changing Room*
13 *Green Room*
14 *Rehearsal Room*
15 *Loading*

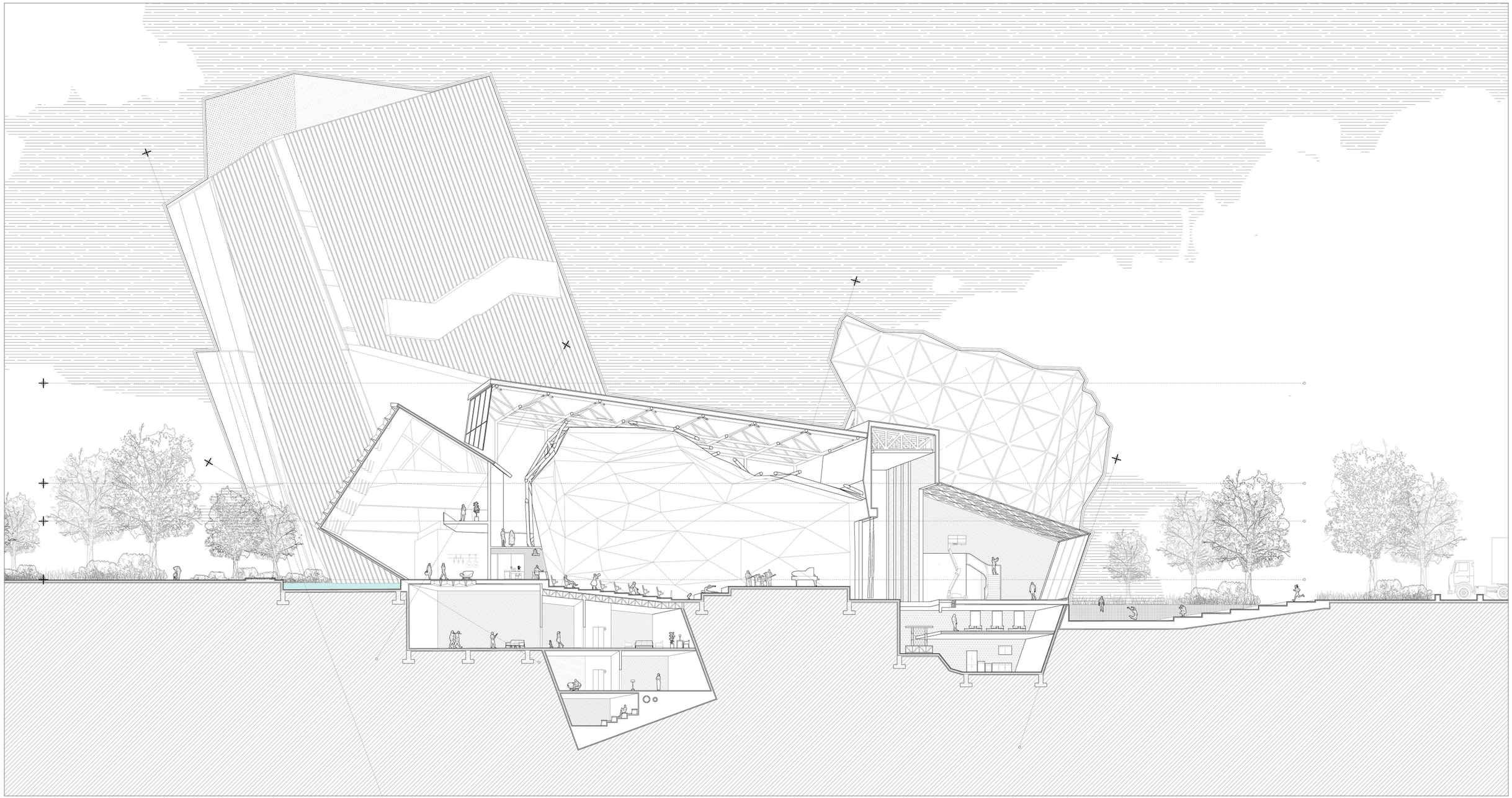
Kazuyo Sejima Hub

16 *Restaurant*
17 *Kitchen*

Eileen Grey Pavilion

18 *Help Center Lobby*
19 *Dare Care for Mothers*
20 *Office*

_002
Ground floor plan, 3 buildings



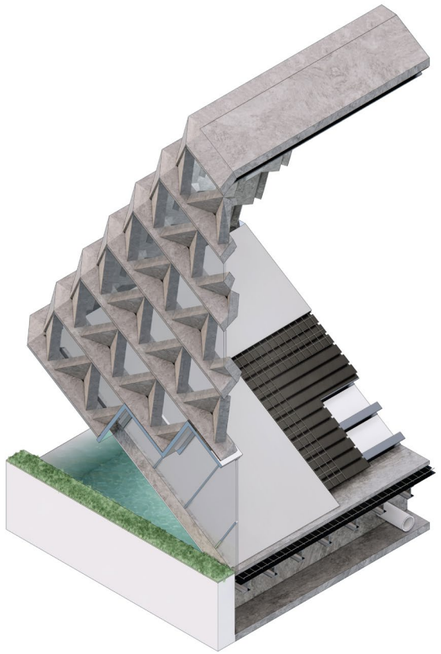
_003

FRACTAL METAPHOR

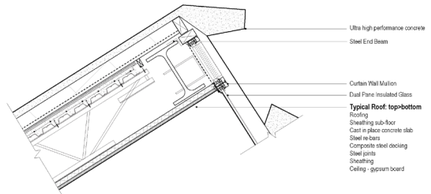
Addressing architectural disparities, we acknowledge systemic barriers and propose unity through inclusive design practices, collaboration, and ethical considerations. This women center becomes a space to celebrate legacies, fostering inclusivity and representation in the architectural community in Seneca Village. Incorporating the fractal concept, our building symbolizes the architectural world's exterior glory, reminiscent of a complete structure. However, within this seemingly unified design lies a fractured reality, mirroring the underrepresentation and lack of recognition faced by female and minority architects. The fractal metaphor emphasizes the need to address these internal disparities and work towards a more inclusive and equitable architectural landscape.

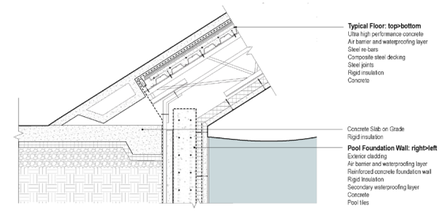
_003
Cross section at theater and site design

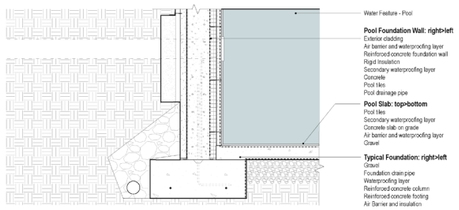
_004
Wall to roof details; 4 facade systems @ 1/2”=1’-0”



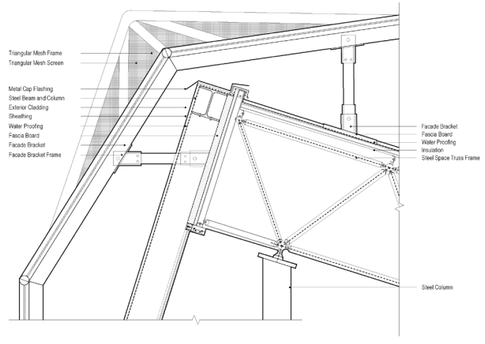
ANNE TYNG FACADE

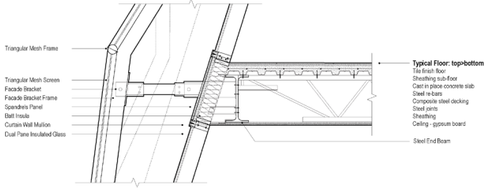


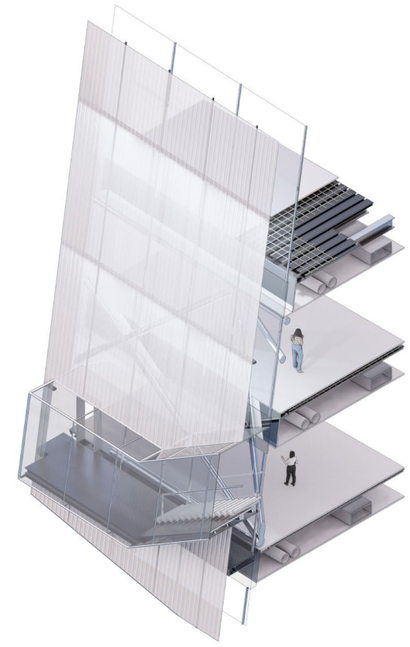




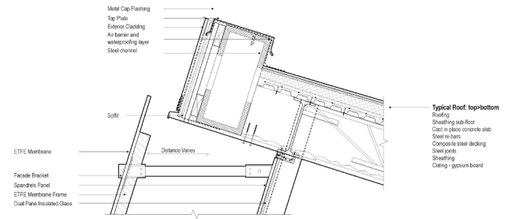
EILEEN GRAY FACADE #1

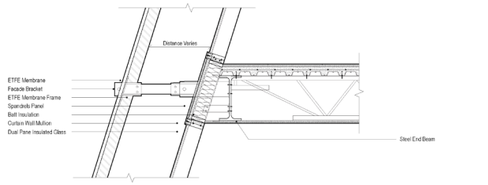


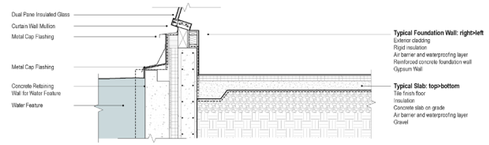


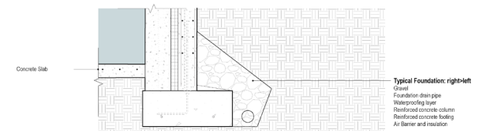


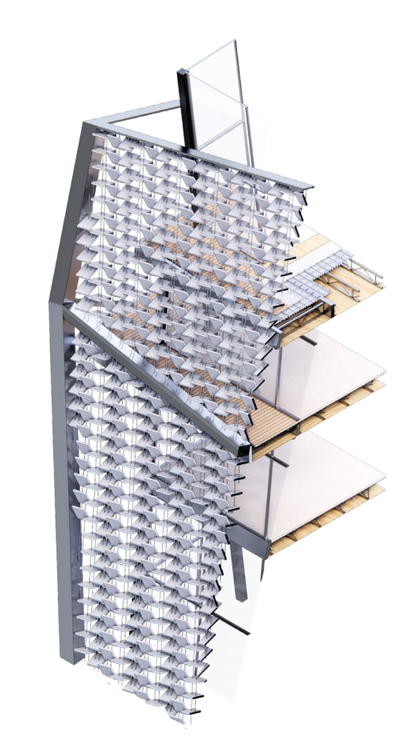
SEJIMA FACADE



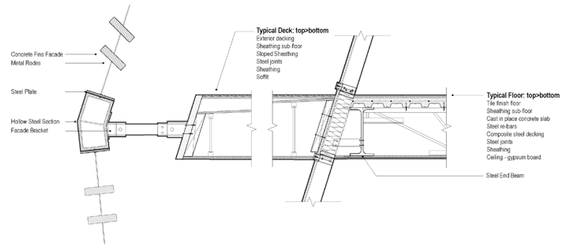


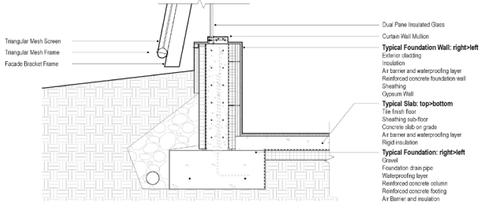


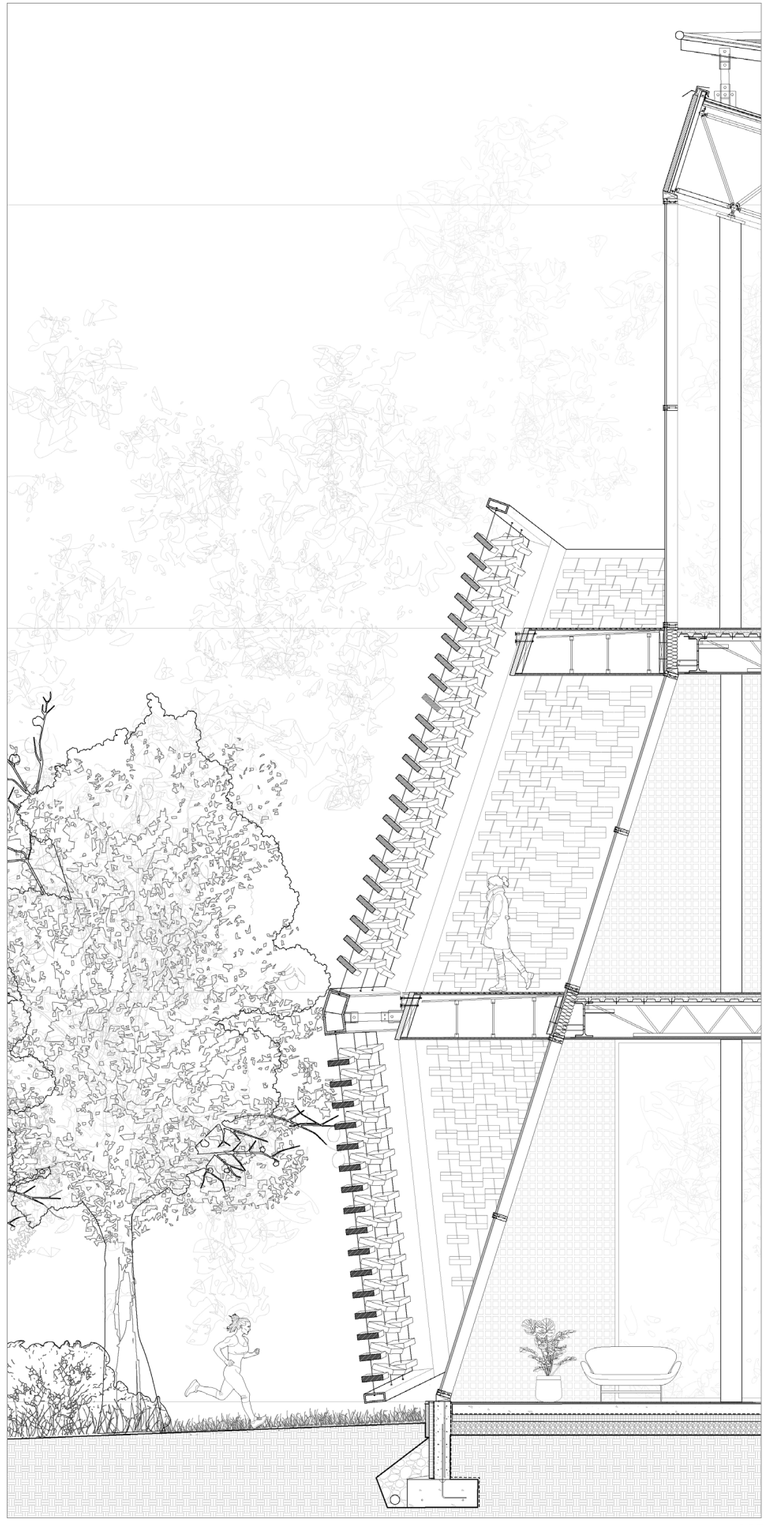




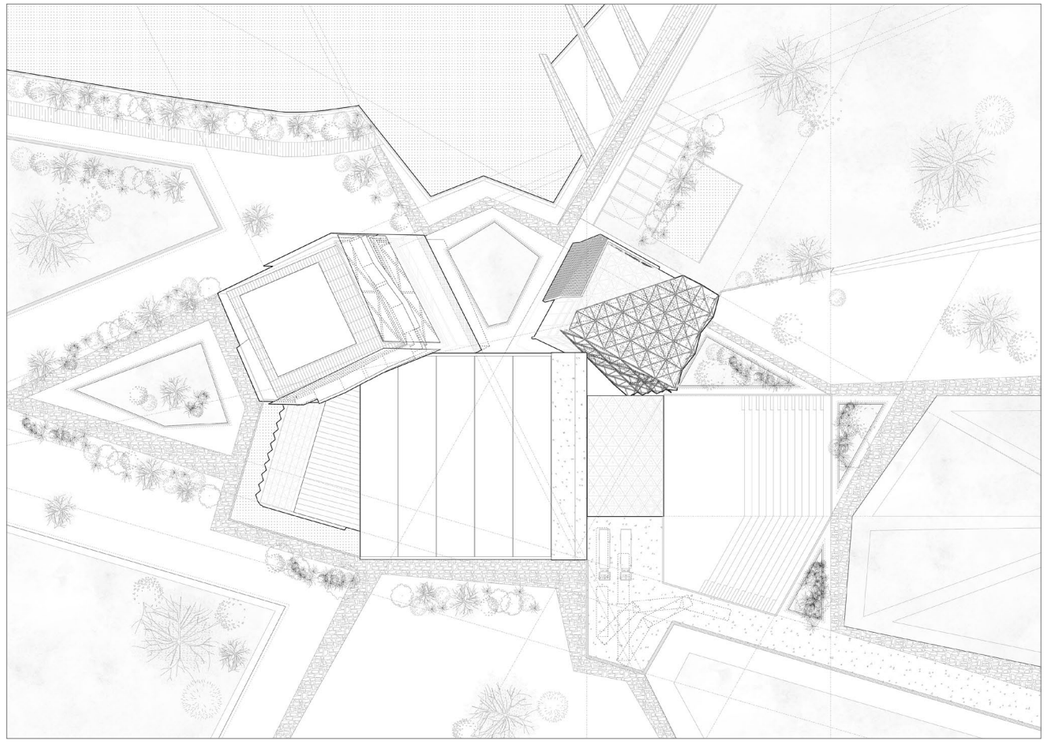
EILEEN GRAY FACADE #2



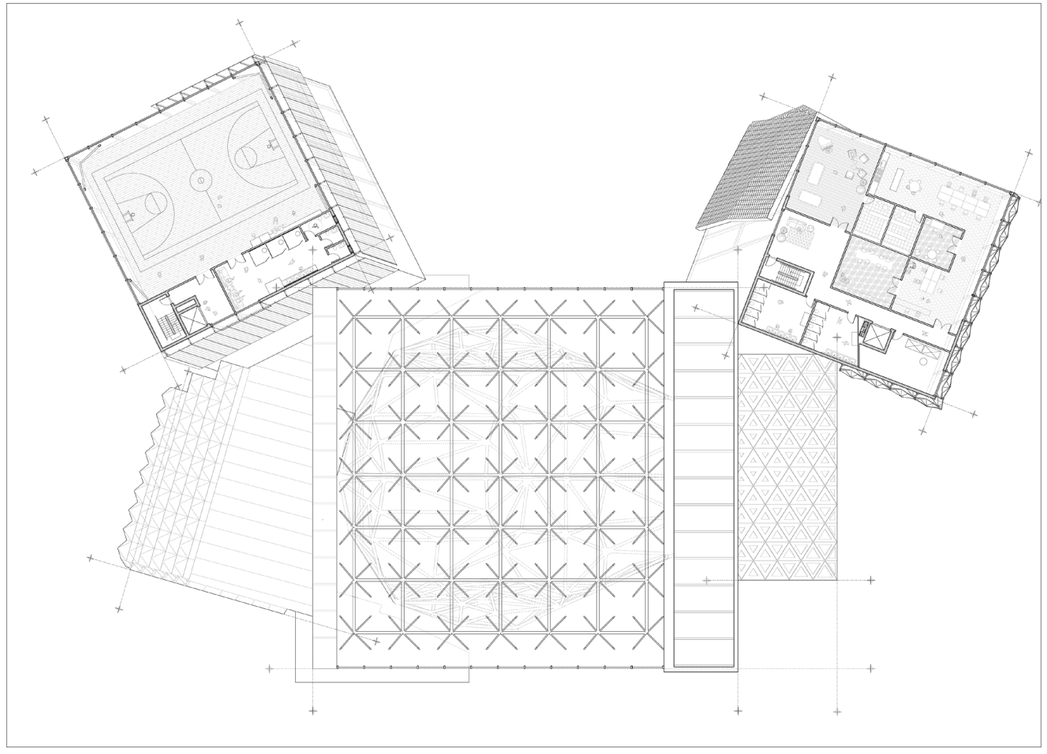




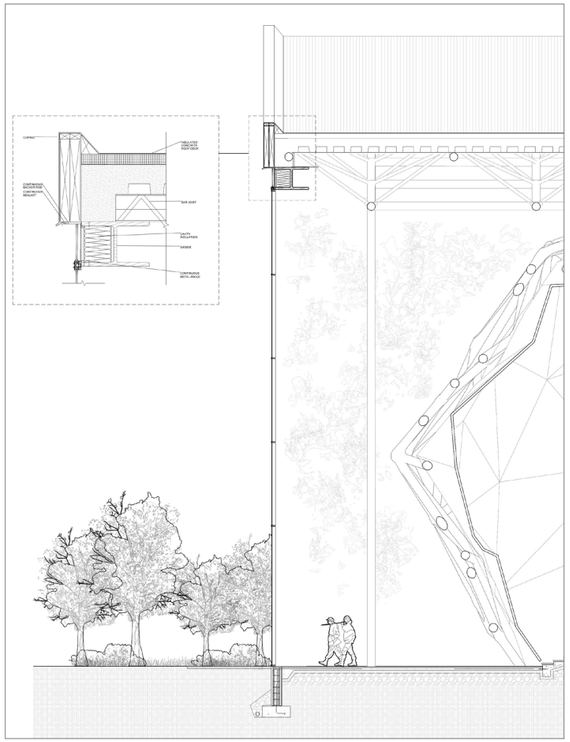
_005



_006

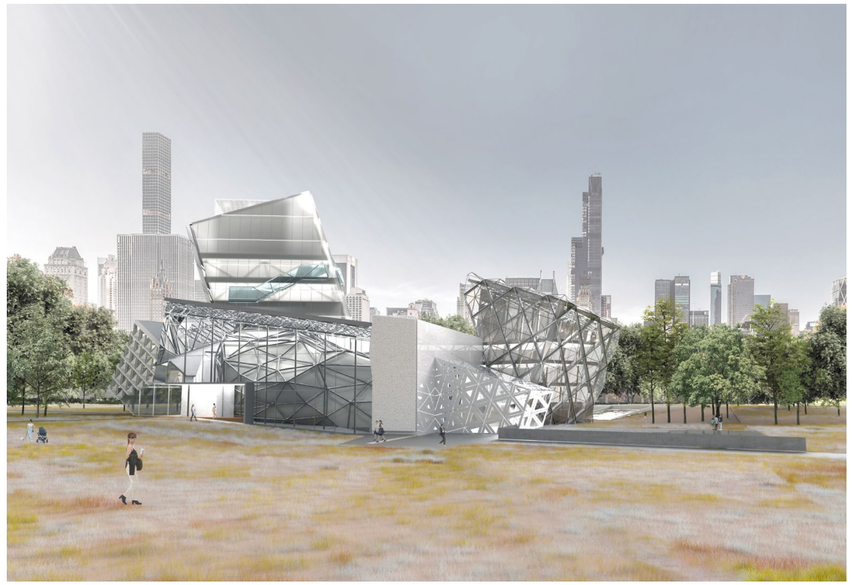


_007



_008

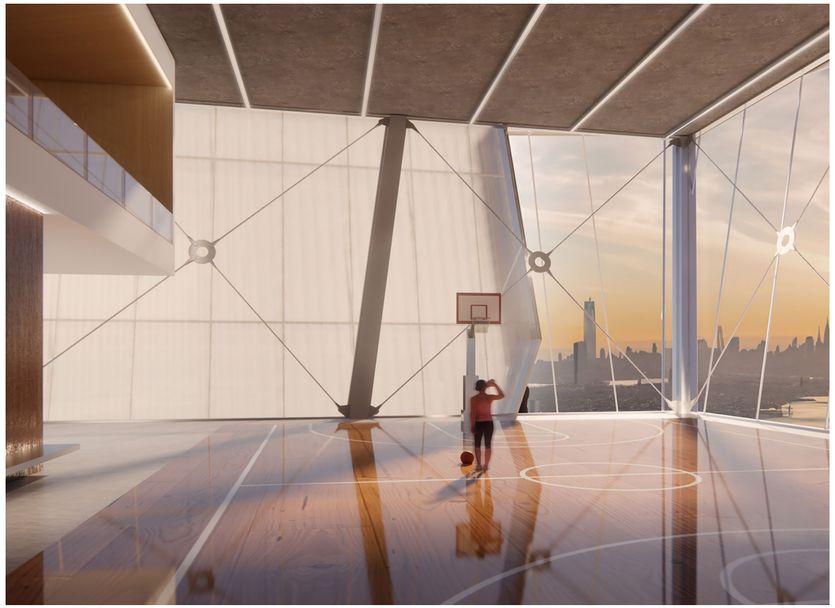
_005
Eileen Gray facade wall section detail - balconies
_006
Site plan with radiant landscape design
_007
Second floor plan - basketball court and help center
_008
Theater wall section detail



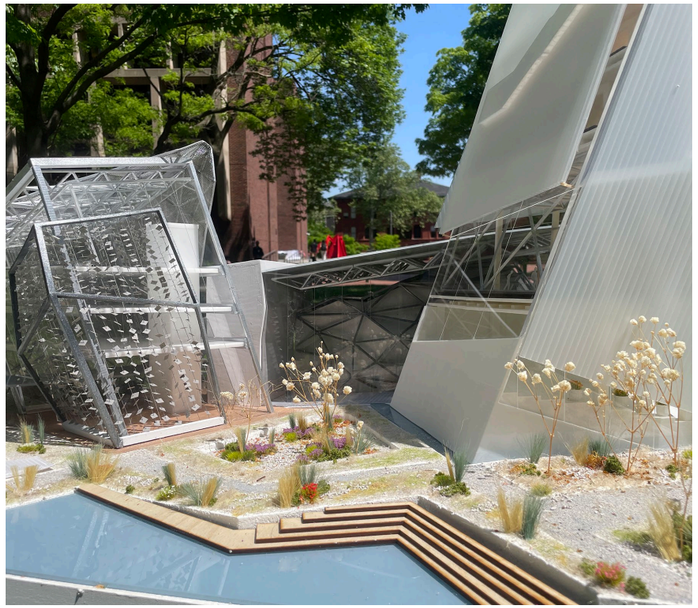
_009

_010

_011



_012



_013

_009
Exterior rendering - from the park
_010
Exterior rendering - from the water
_011
Interior rendering - Anne Tyng theater

_012
Interior rendering - Sejima Hub basketball court
_013
Physical chuck model @ 1/8”=1’-0”
Cut at theater and Sejima’s building

03_ hyperobject.

_Project Data Green AI Data Center
_Location Callowhill Neighborhood , PA

_Term MArch Spring '23
ARCH 502

_Critic Ezio Blasetti
_TA BoHan Lang

_AI Process Video

_/imagine prompt:

GREEN SYNTAX

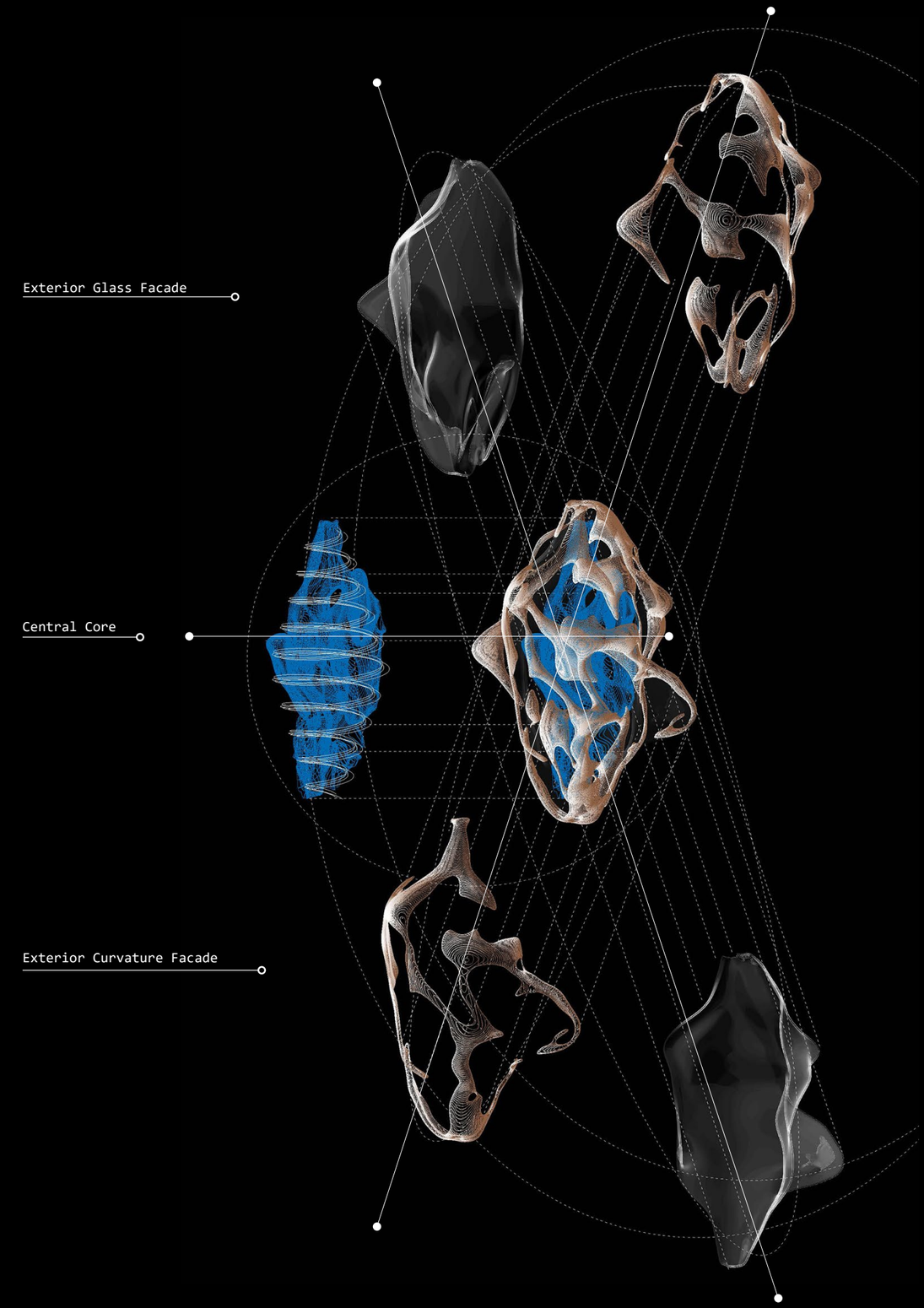
Sustainable AI Data Center

AI Project integrated generative computational methods, utilizing machine learning algorithms like ChatGPT, Depth Estimation, etc. & other tools like Mid-Journey, Gen 1, Dall-E-2 , Point E, Runway, etc.

This project addresses Philadelphia's data center shortage by introducing efficient, sustainable data centers, starting with Callowhill. Philadelphia has only 10 data centers compared to over 300 in New York City and 200 in Seattle. The design incorporates natural ventilation, using a ventilation chimney to release heat and reduce energy consumption, addressing the fact that cooling accounts for 40% of a data center's energy use.

In the design process, communication and training with **artificial intelligence (AI)** played a crucial role. The initial stage involved editing sectional images, followed by continuous interaction with the MidJourney AI tool and using grasshopper tool to generate the geometry. The geometry then underwent iterative rounds of shape adjustments and curvature analysis, leading to the final design. Through the process, AI-generated outputs were continuously adjusted and fed back into the AI program. For example, the exterior skin was developed using the Point-E algorithm, which generated designs based on a combination of Gen 1 video and turntable model videos.

_001
Exploded diagram explaining the main building's shell and core structure, developed through AI output.

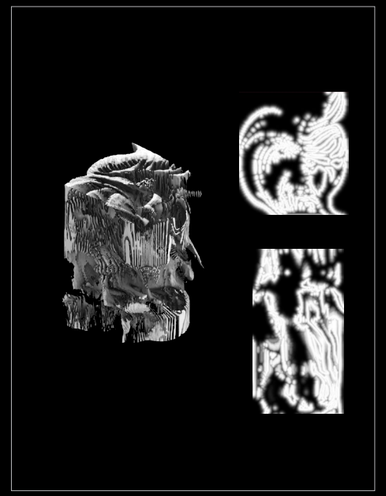


Output

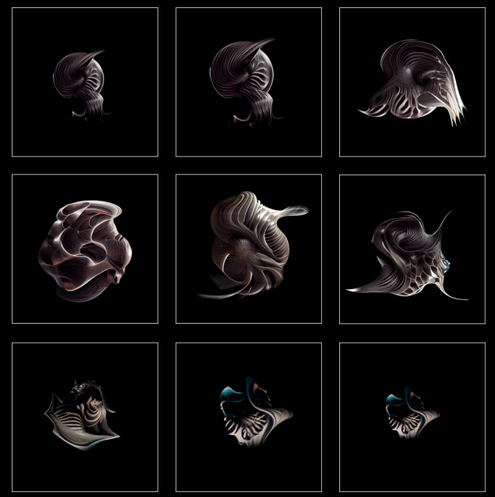
Monolith

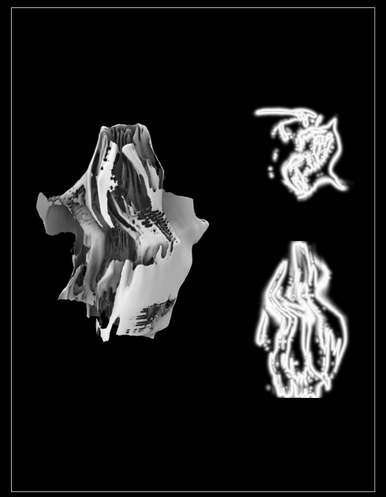
Plan / Section

Mid-Journey

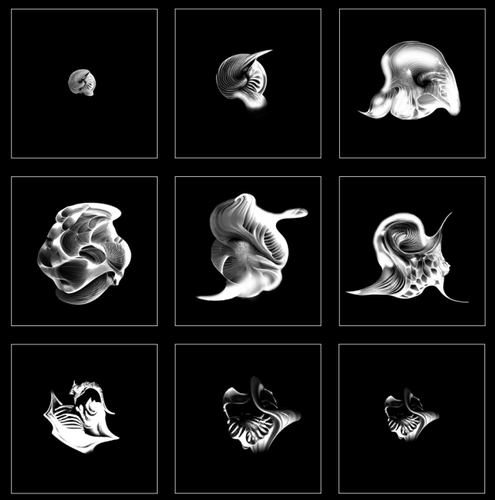


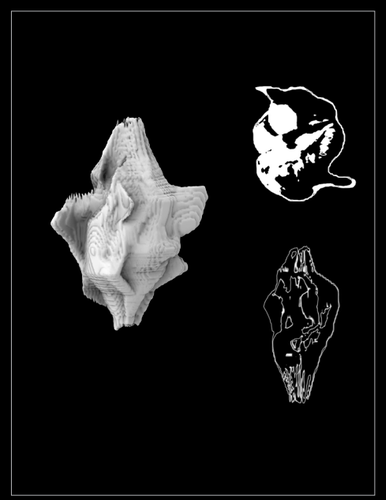
Dall-E-2





Photoshop

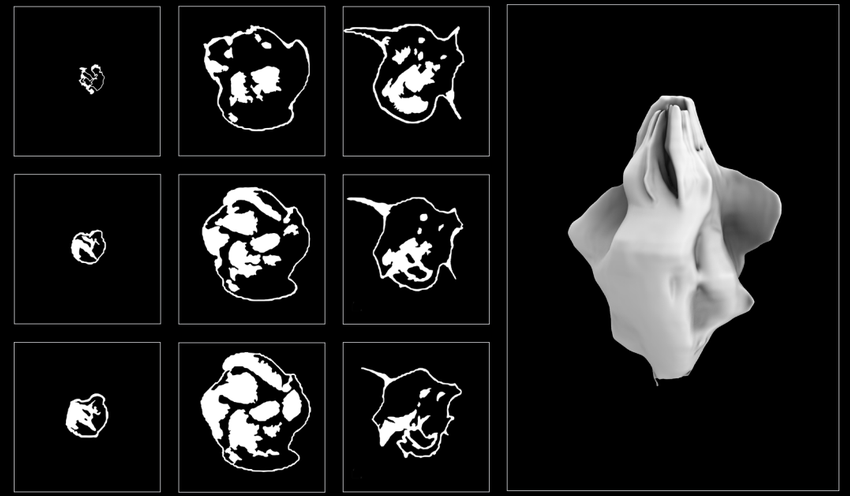




_002

Output

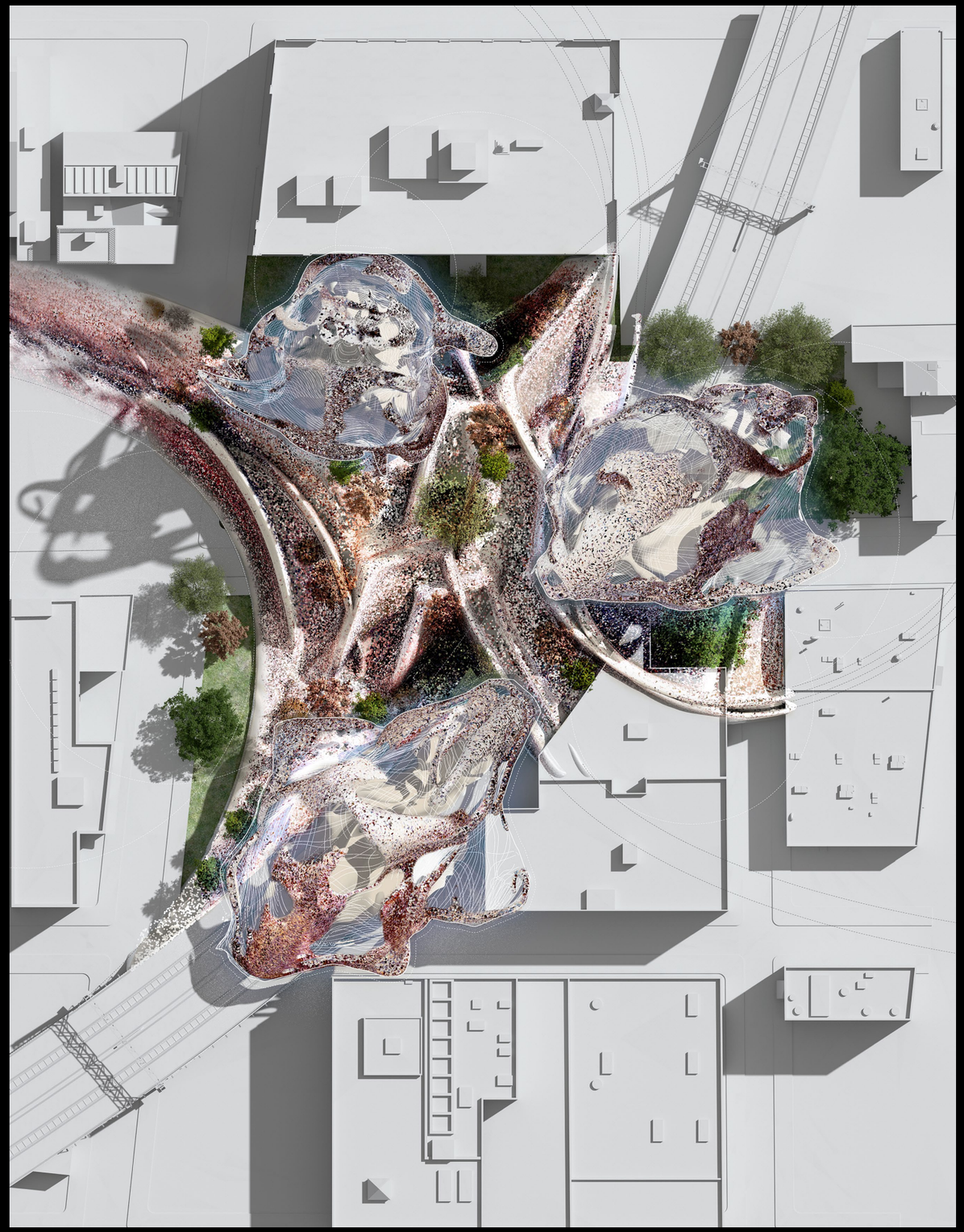
Monolith



Edited Section Grabber

_003

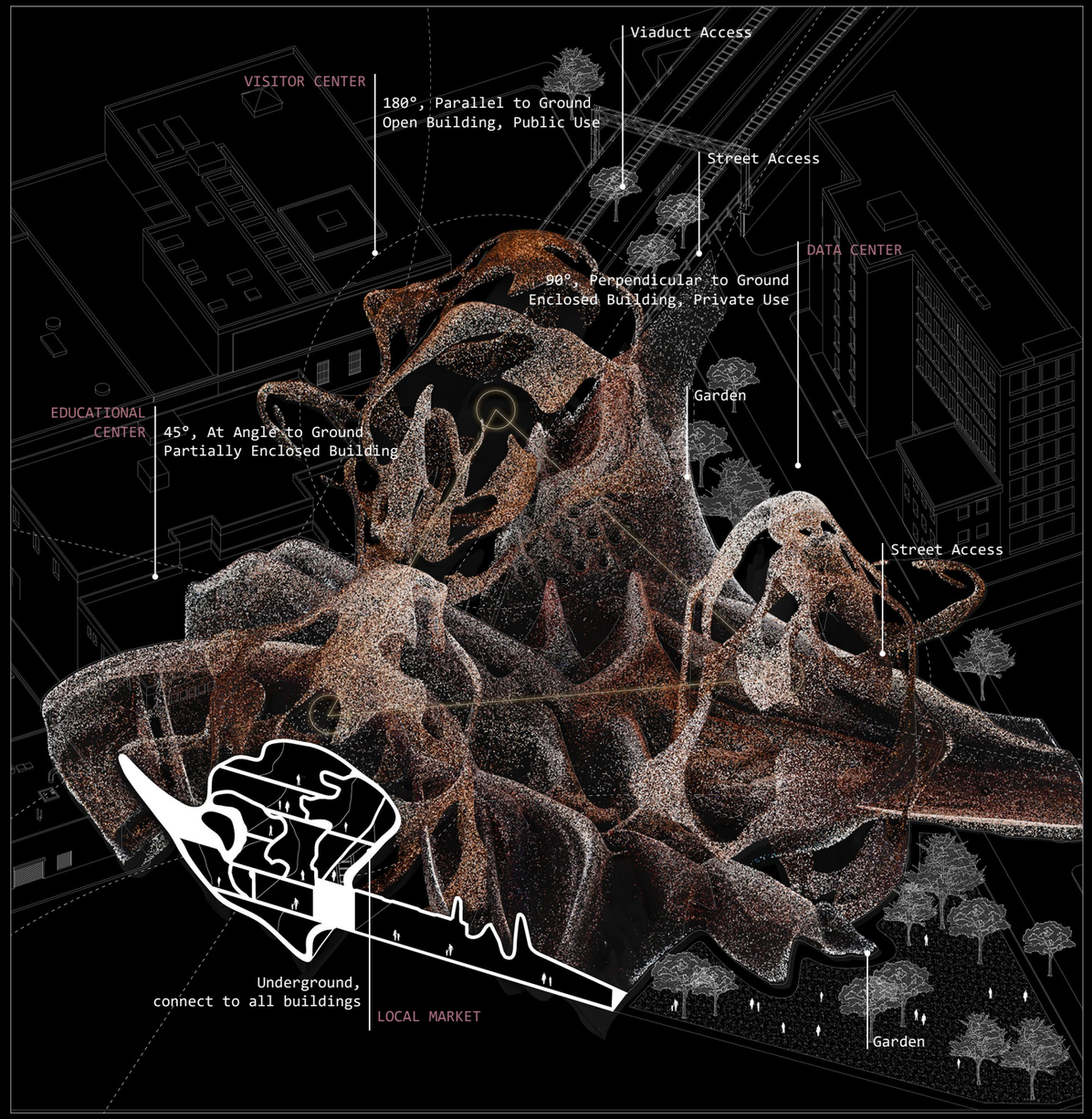
_002
AI input and output
_003
Monolith image stack diagrams



_005

_006

_004
Site relief plan diagram showing connection of different entrance to the buildings
_005
Exterior rendering - night view
_006
Exterior rendering - day view
[Visual Studies II]
Media: Corona for 3D Max and Twin motion



_007

_008

_007
Partial section isometric rendering
[Visual Studies II]
Critic: Nate Hume
_008
Ground floor plan - cutting through viaduct

Curvature Analysis

+ Gaussian Curvature

0 Gaussian Curvature

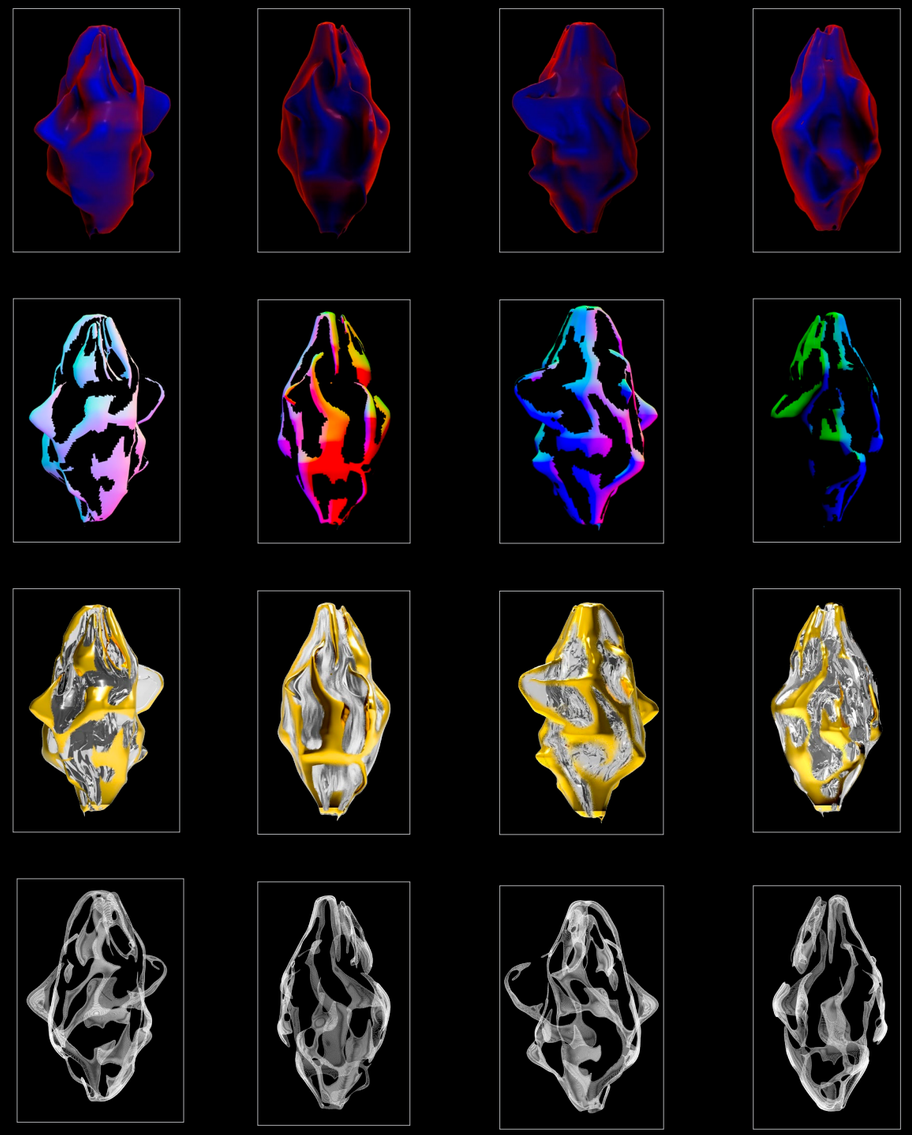
- Gaussian Curvature

Enhancing Positive Curvature

De-familiarization

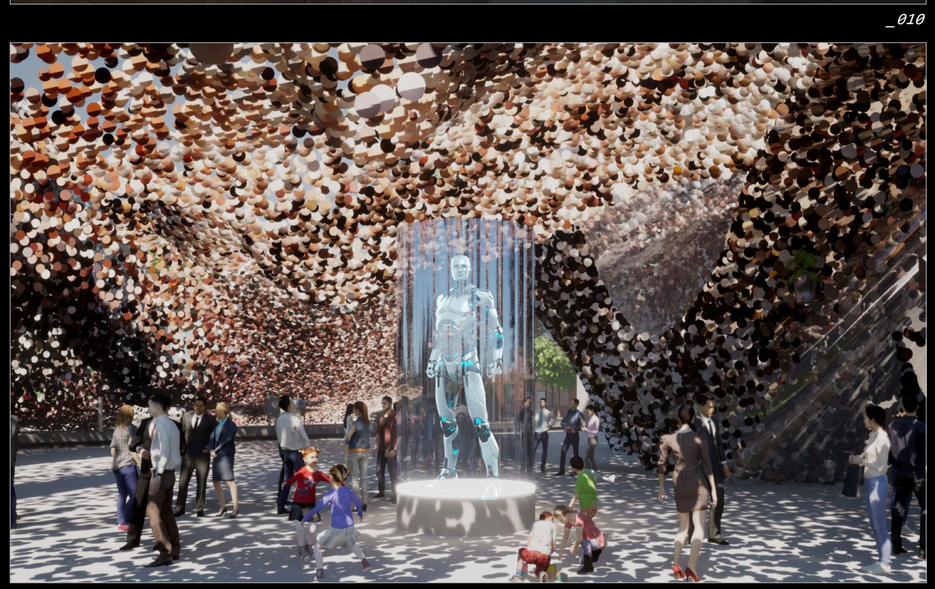
Materials De-familiarization

Curvature-Mesh Configuration



_009

_010



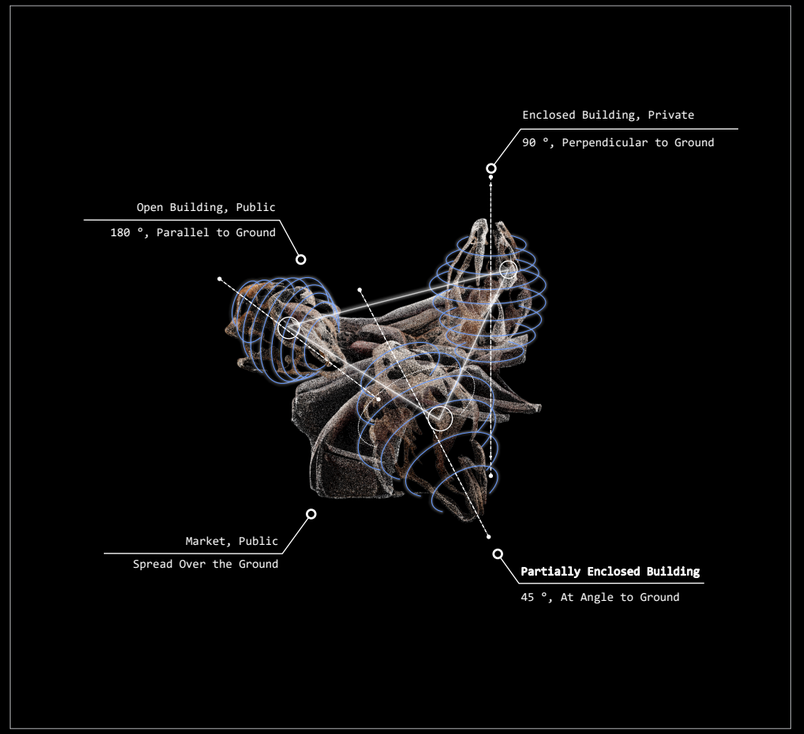
_011

_009
Curvature diagrams showing the process of form establishment

_010
Interior rendering - visitor center

_011
Interior rendering - underground market

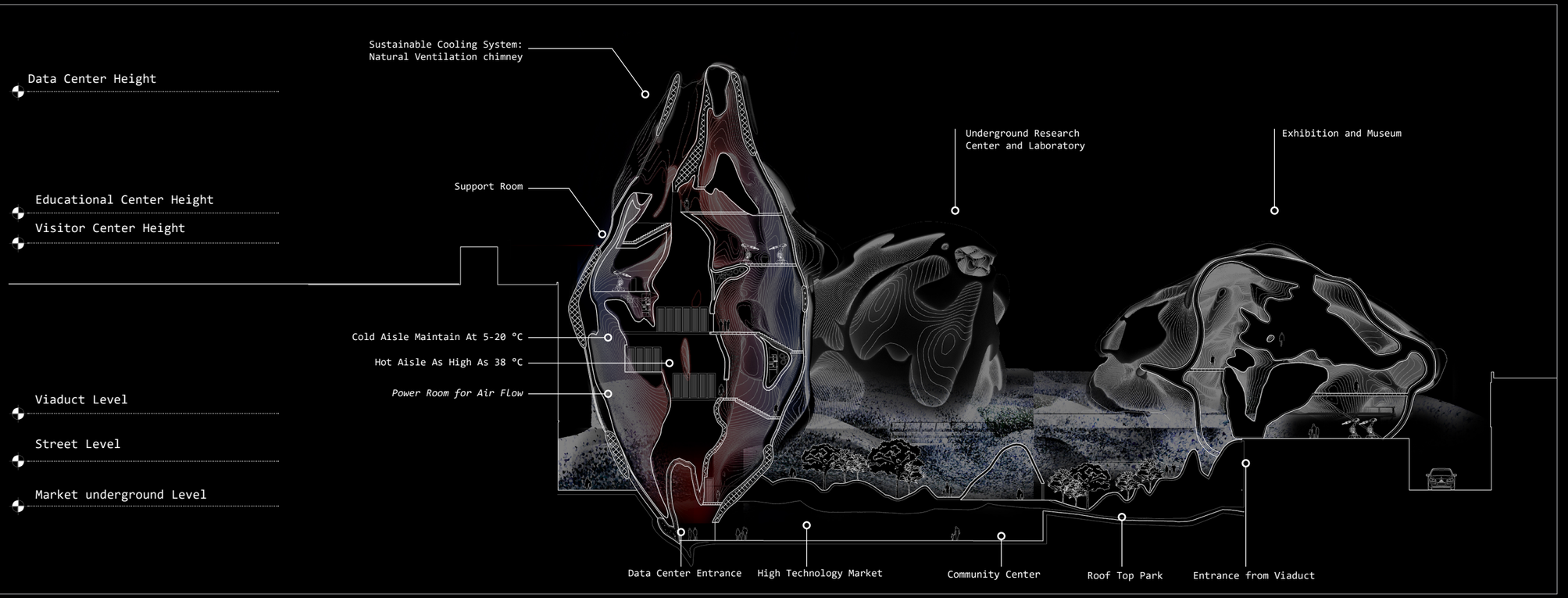
_012



_013

[THREE BUILDINGS]

The site's building placement prioritizes a positive impact on daily life, with accessible entrances from all directions for the community's benefit. Three buildings are strategically positioned: one laid flat, functioning as a visitor center; a second at a 45-degree angle serving as an educational center and research laboratories; and the third, a vertically situated data center designed for sustainable colocation. The data center employs advanced cooling and renewable energy sources to minimize environmental impact. The market below the parks connects visitors to both leisure and the observation of the data center, enhancing community engagement.



_014

_012
Exterior rendering - on top of the roof top garden
_013
Massing Diagram
_014
Cross section with details

04_ monument et al.

_Project Data *Museum Extension of PMA*
_Location *Fairmount Water Works By PMA, PA*

_Term *MArch Fall '22*
ARCH 501

_Critic *Anthony Gagliardi*
_TA *Clayton Monarch*

FLEETING FIRMITĀS

Reversed Monumentality

Selected for
_'Pressing Matters', Publication by UPenn - 2022

"In Search of a New Monumentality," a symposium published in the Architecture Review of 1948, Henry-Russell Hitchcock defined monumentality as **"durability, solidity and large size."** A critical error in Hitchcock's reasoning is the inherent correlation between solidity and mass. Monumentality is massive, but it does not need to be solid. Instead of stone, brick, or concrete – monumentality can be derived from lightness, density, and scale.

Some initial impressions of water might be that is weak and unmanageable. In fact, water can be strong and stable in different states or applications. For example, when it freezes, as a vapor, or even as a liquid with achieves high levels of coherence. Inspired by the Fairmont water system, which used to supply water throughout Philadelphia, the project followed the characteristics of water - specifically **formlessness and lightness** - to express monumentality's intensity and density without perceiving its absolute mass.

_001
Interior Perspective: lobby - by coffee shop

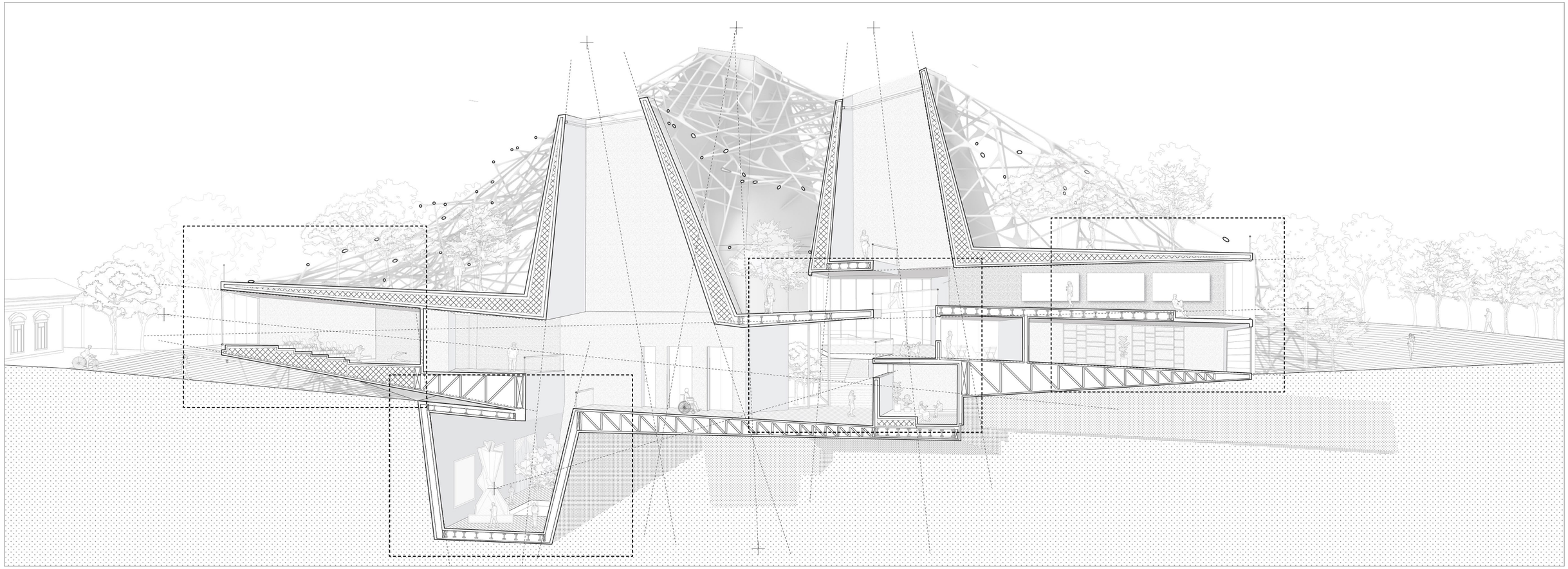
_003

[FIRMITĀS]

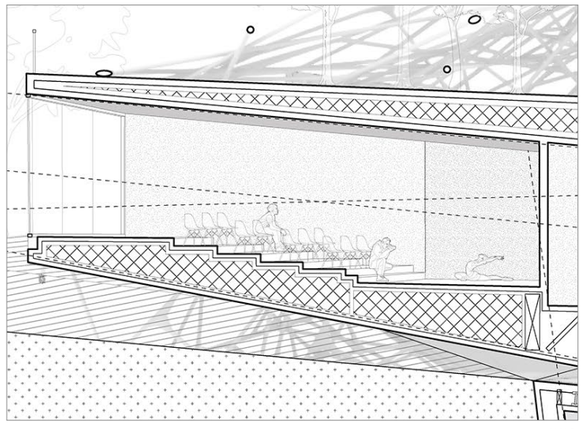
Firmitās is one of the three key principles of good architecture outlined by the Roman architect and engineer Vitruvius in his treatise "De architectura," along with Utilitas (functionality) and Venustas (beauty). It refers to the stability and durability of the structure, with the Romans believing that a building should be able to stand the test of time and withstand natural disasters and the wear and tear of daily use. This principle is traditionally reflected in the use of materials such as concrete, brick, and stone, and in construction techniques such as the use of arches and vaults to distribute weight and increase stability. In this project, the aim is to achieve firmitās without following traditional methods, by using lightweight materials such as thin webs and clean facade materials such as white stucco, and modern construction techniques such as cantilevering and framing.

_003
Exterior rendering - from the water side
_004
Conceptual collage

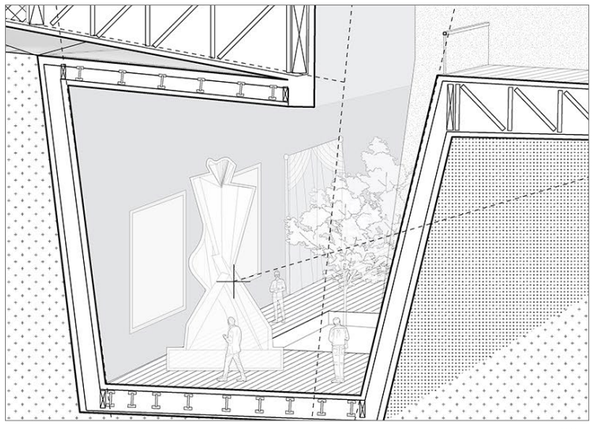
_004



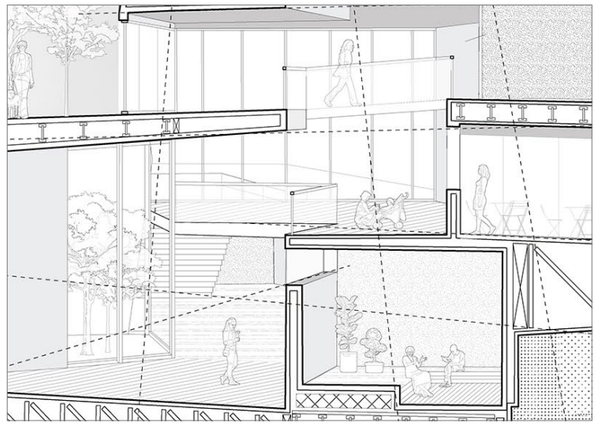
_005



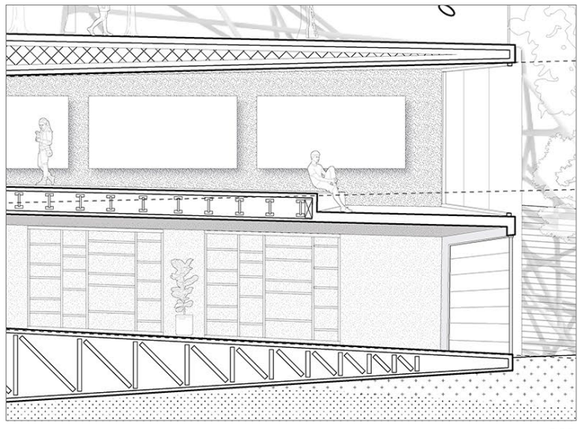
_006



_007



_008

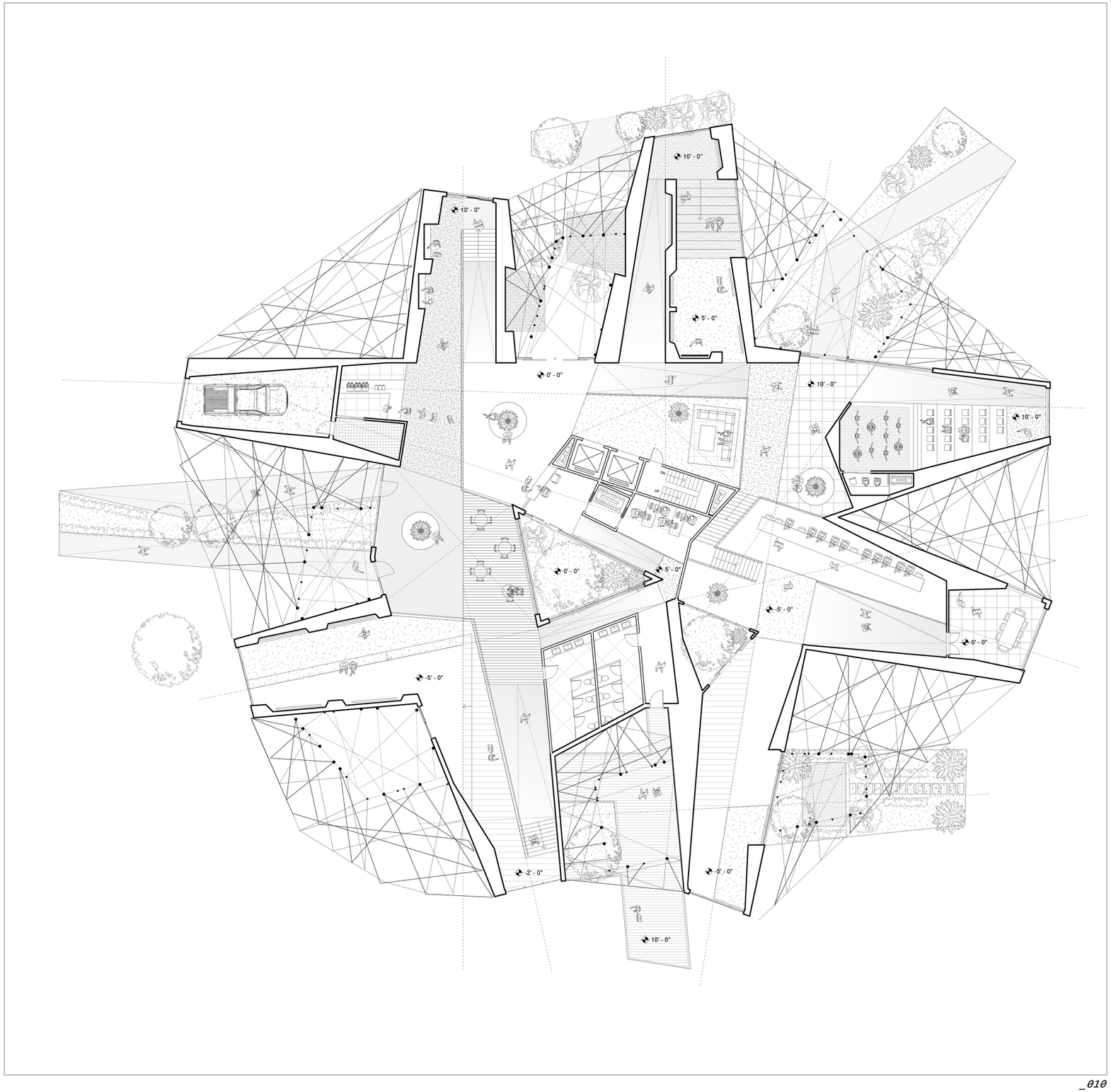


_009

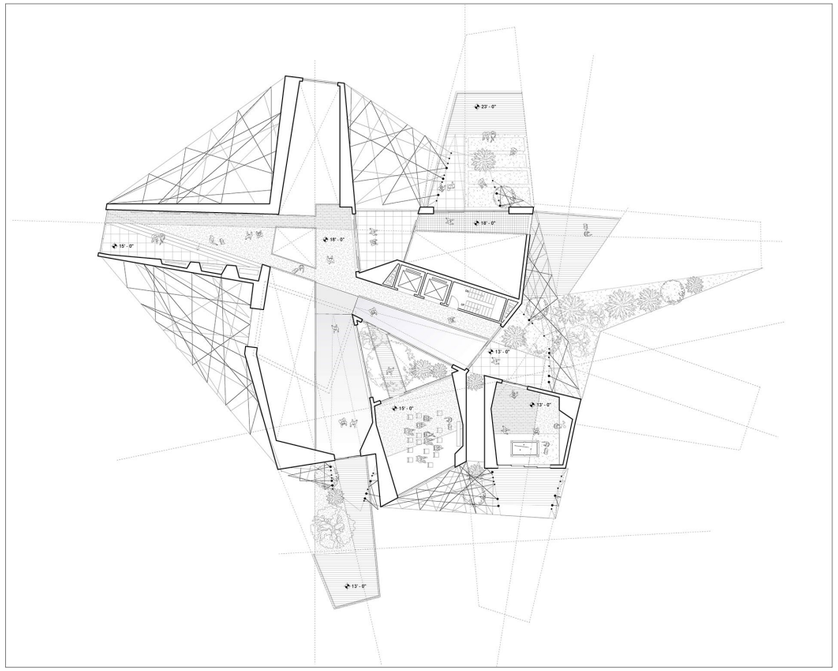
_005
Section perspective demonstrating the relationship between the building and the site.

Detailed drawings of interior section

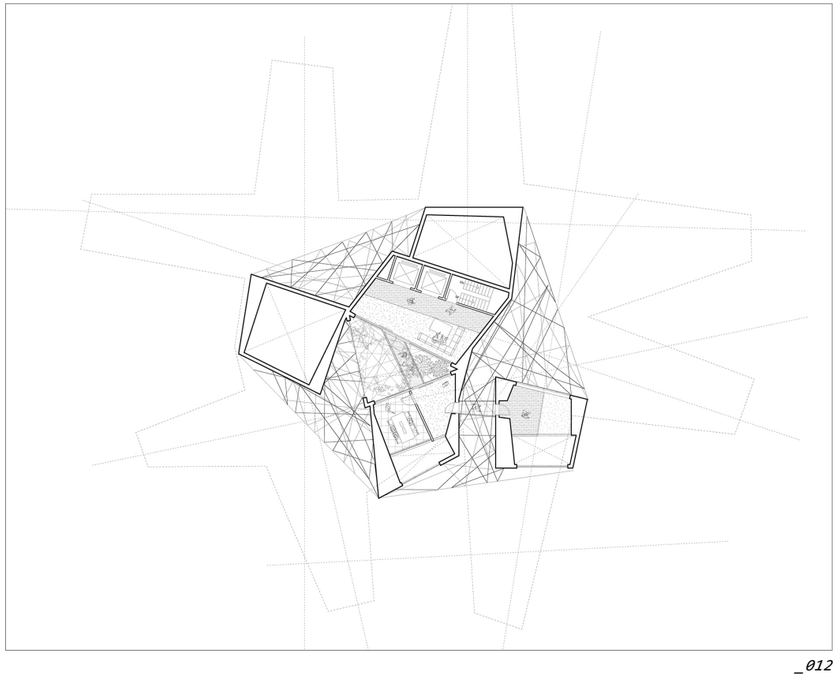
_006 *Theatre / Performance*
_007 *Exhibition Place*
_008 *Central Courtyard*
_009 *Museum*



_010

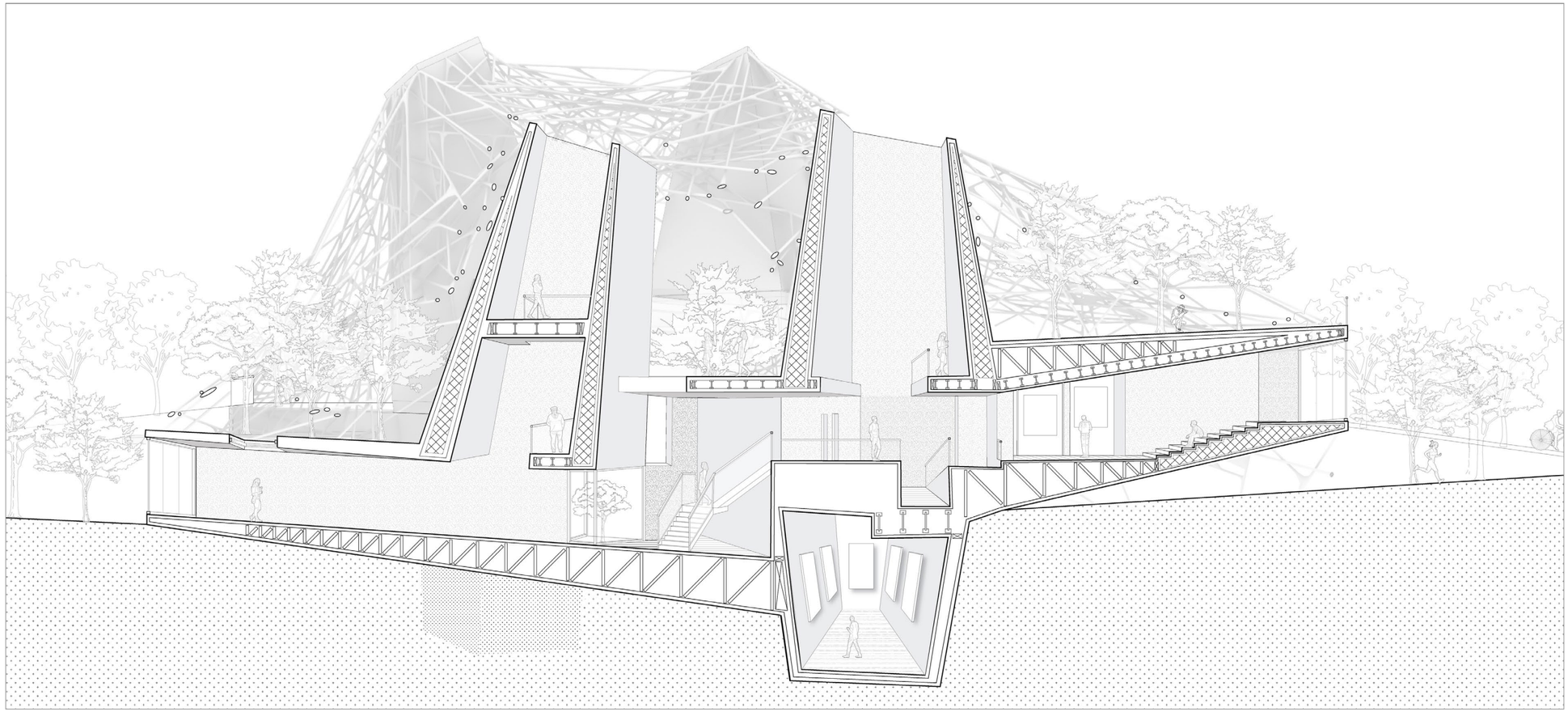


_011



_012

_010
Ground floor plan - museum entrance and exhibition spaces
_011
Second floor plan - exhibition spaces
_012
Third floor plan - educational spaces



_013

[SOLIDITY WITHOUT MASS]

The use of lightweight materials such as webs and linear elements in a project can create a sense of monumentality by creating a large footprint and expressing the strength and tension of the structure and its connection to the site.
The visual expression of these materials, such as individual linear elements appearing to stretch outwards from a confining web, can create the illusion of solidity and scale, even though each material may appear weightless on its own. The combination of these materials and the interplay between them can create a unique and effective way of expressing monumentality.

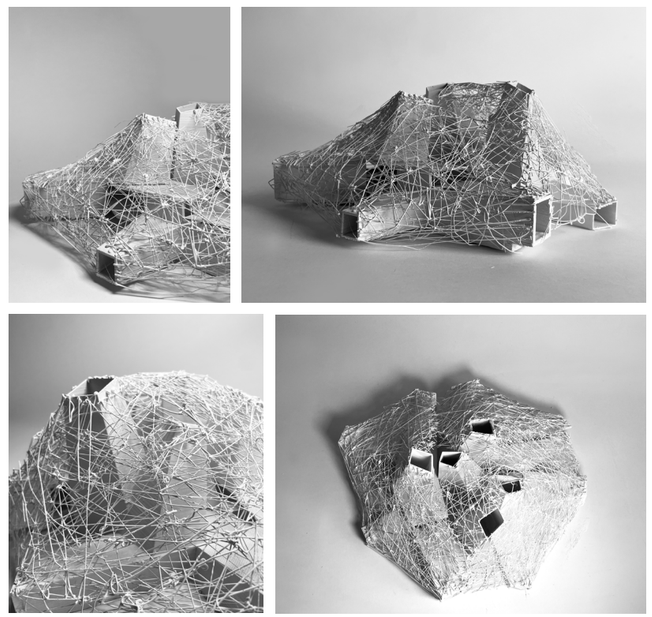
[DURABILITY WITHOUT WEIGHT]

Monumentality means being grand, impressive, and awe-inspiring. It is often associated with durability and immovability, but it is not limited to structures that are extremely heavy.
A structure can be designed to appear massive and monumental through the use of light materials and architectural design elements such as sunken design, which creates the illusion of weight and gravity, and thus creates a sense of monumentality that extends throughout the site, even from a distance.

_013
Section perspective
_014
Exterior renderings - sunken deck
_015
Exterior renderings - balcony under the webs
_016
Physical model photos

_014

_015



_016

05_ urban housing.

_Project Data *Housing for artists*
_Location *Red Hook Liberty Warehouse, NY*

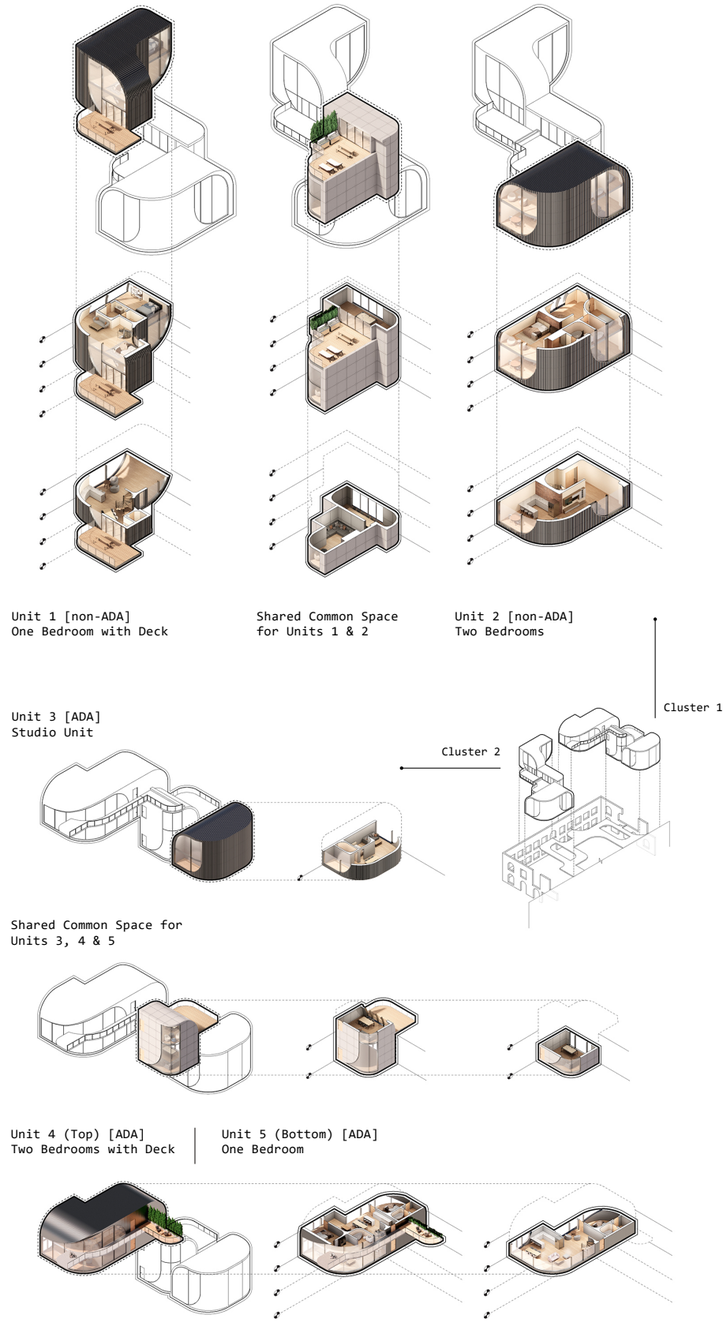
_Term *MArch Fall ‘23*
ARCH 601

_Critic *Ben Krone*
_TA *Alexa Rojas*

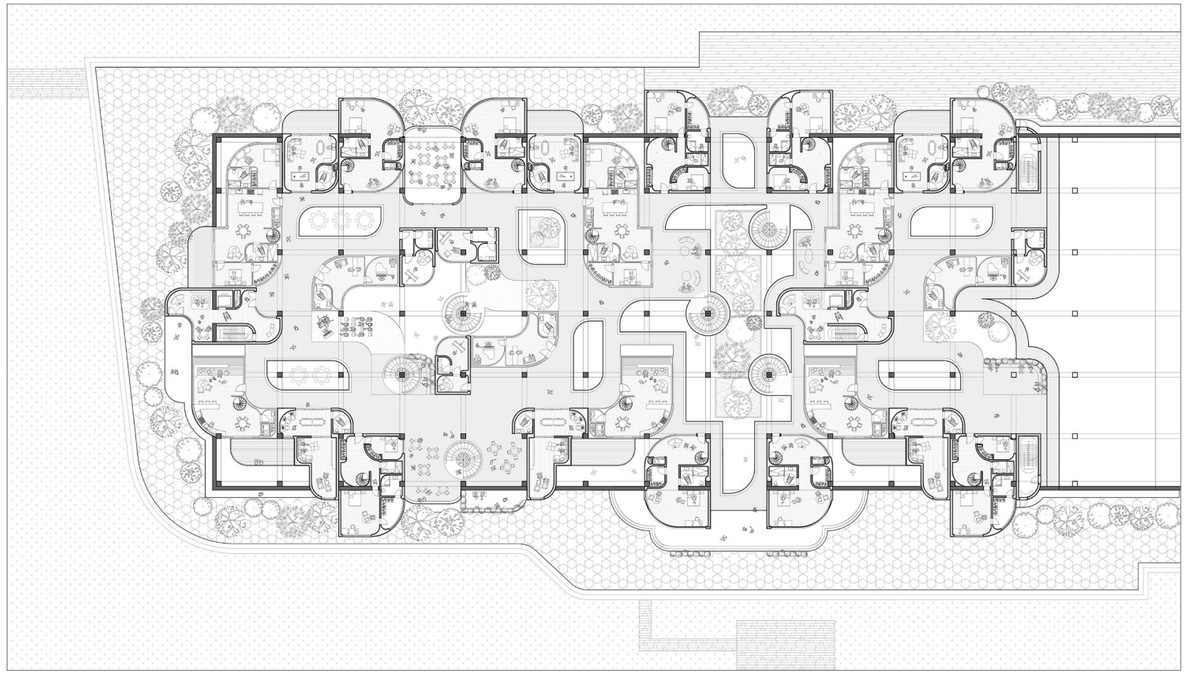
INSTRA-STRUCT NEXUS

Red Hook’s history has left a lasting imprint on its architecture, particularly evident in its warehouses. These buildings feature arched windows, classic red brick exteriors with wooden structure, and spacious interiors that have been integral to the community. On the other hand, the new community that is brimming with love, art, and recreational opportunities merge into the existing community. It offers a quiet, artistic, and inclusive atmosphere distinct from the rest of New York City.

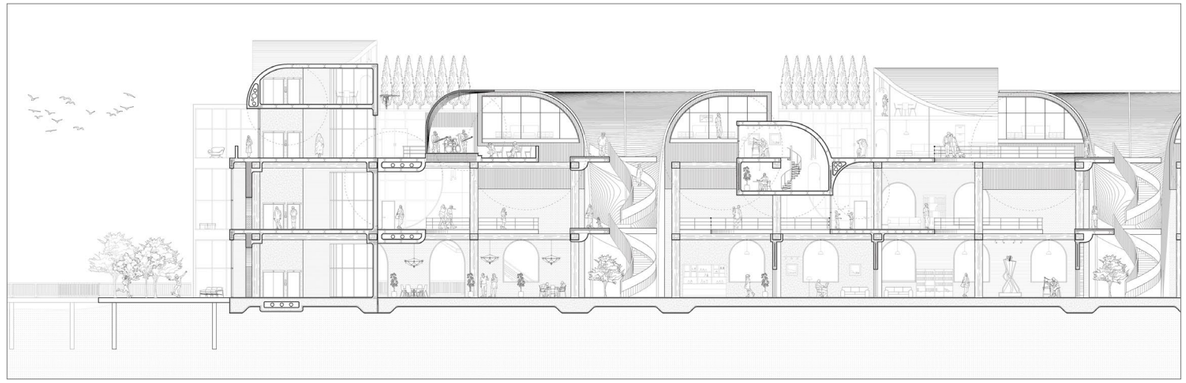
The project aims to introduce the residential units around the existing warehouse building’s perimeter, and strategically places public commons, **a “ring” of recreational spaces**, nestled within the existing structures, and a wrap that defines the boundary of this shared space. This approach creates an entire **adventure hub** within the building’s core, while preserving privacy for the surrounding residences. The goal is to draw families and neighbors to the site, expose the art studio to the public, and craft an enjoyable environment for people to discover and appreciate Red Hook’s heritage.



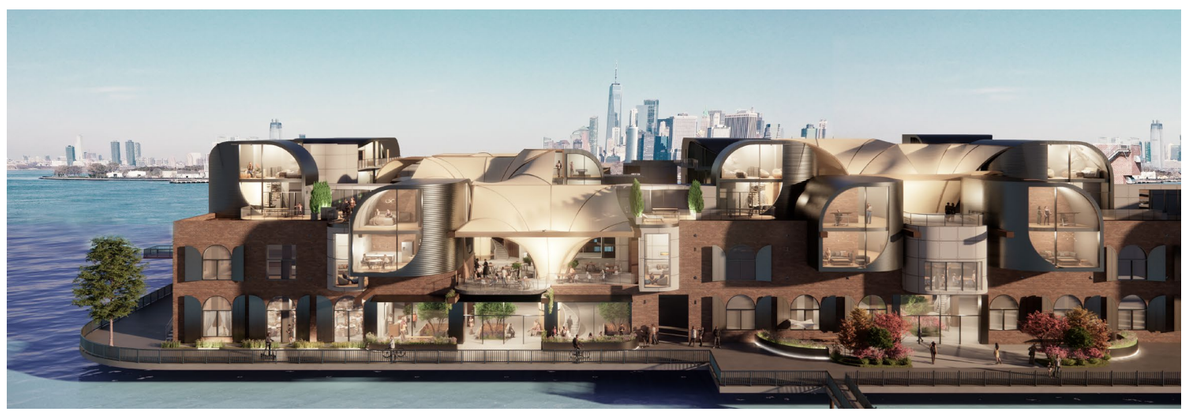
_001
Unit diagrams showing two clusters



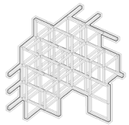
_002



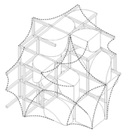
_003



_004

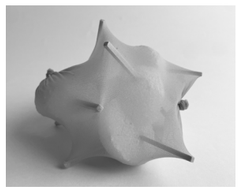


Existing Frame - Shipping Port



Wrapping Mediator

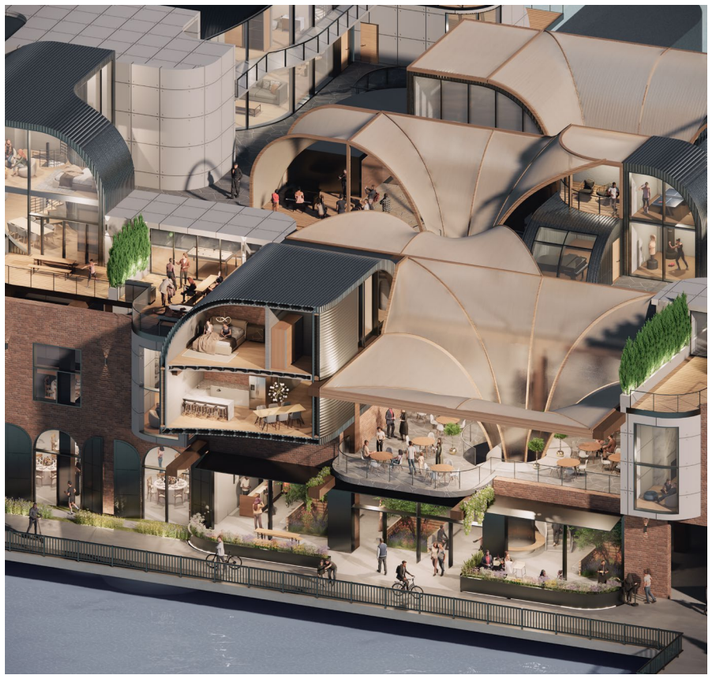
New Community - Artist Neighborhood

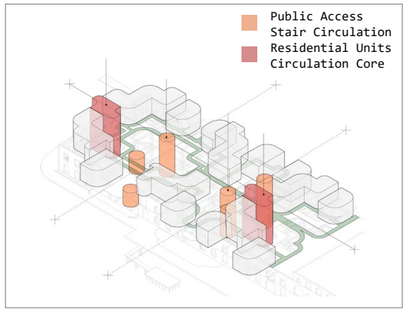


_005

[RING OF RECREATION]

Visitors to Red Hook's transformed community are greeted by a unique blend of historical charm and contemporary creativity. As they approach the arched windows and classic red brick exteriors of the warehouses, they see new unit pods pushing and pulling on the facade, while the wrap leads them to visit inside. When visitors come to the existing event space, they will see the nested system inside the existing structure and how light filters through.





_006

_007

_002 *Second floor plan*
_003 *Long section cutting through the circulation axial*
_004 *Elevation perspective*
_005 *Analog conceptual and physical model*
_006 *Circulation diagram*
_007 *Exterior renderings and public commons*

[DEFINITION OF PUBLIC COMMONS]

Using the analogy model, the exploration of wrap creates both high and low-resolution spaces. This wrap not only defines boundaries but also offers varying degrees of transparency, ensuring privacy in certain areas. The concept of the wrap structure as a spatial creator or cover is applied to define public commons at specific moments in the building. For example, it serves as a cover for a café, a staircase circulation core with a seating area, or the art studio. The interplay between public commons and the circulation core generates moments where visitors move inside and outside the wrap, navigating seamlessly to their destinations.

Due to the vertical arrangement of public commons and recreation areas along two axes, the wrap and public staircase are positioned perpendicular to the residential circulation core, running from north to south. This layout creates a dynamic interaction between the communal and private spaces while separating the residential and public circulation, guiding residents and visitors through the building in an intuitive and engaging manner.

_008
Chunk model, cut away showing public commons

06_ professional projects.

_Project Data *Mid-century custom home*
Completed at: GC Squared USA
_Location *Seattle, WA, USA*

_Term *2018-2019: Schematic Design*
2019: Design Development
2019-2020: Construction (CD&CA)
2020 May: Completion

_Architect *Peik Li Pang*

Mid-Century Residence

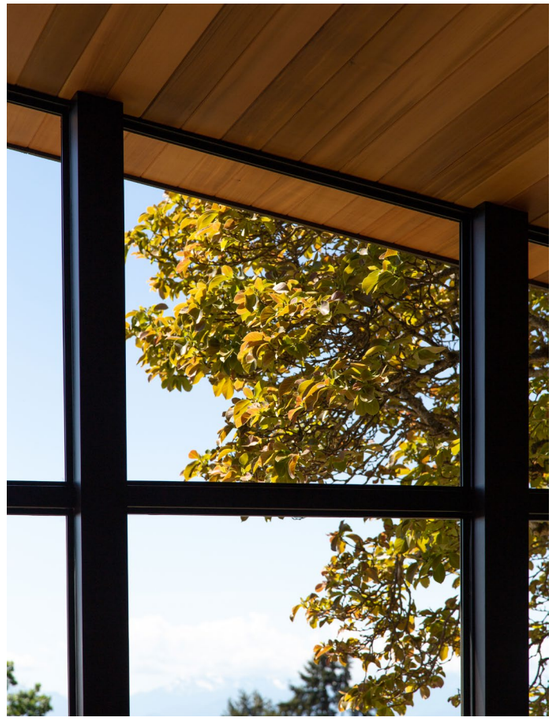
Custom Home

The project is a custom home located in Seattle, USA, that blends mid-century modern architecture with contemporary design elements. Traditional materials such as cedar wood and stone cladding are used alongside contemporary features like thin glass mullions and full height glazing to create a modern design that is timeless. Most caseworks in the house was custom-made, which required detailed drawings for contractors to refer to.

[PROJECT ROLE]

As a member of the project team at GC Squared, my role was to oversee all aspects of the design and construction of this custom home. My specific responsibilities included creating scheme layouts, developing construction drawings, managing consultants, obtaining residential permits, coordinating with the general contractor, resolving any issues that arose during the construction phase, and participating in value engineering with the client to ensure the project was built within budget. In a team of two members, I spearheaded most of the drafting and permitting documentation. Additionally, during the Construction Administration phase, I played a key role in addressing Requests for Information (RFI) and modifying construction drawings to align with contractor needs.

_001
Photo taken while completion, triangle facade, front curtain window
Photo credit: PC Quah



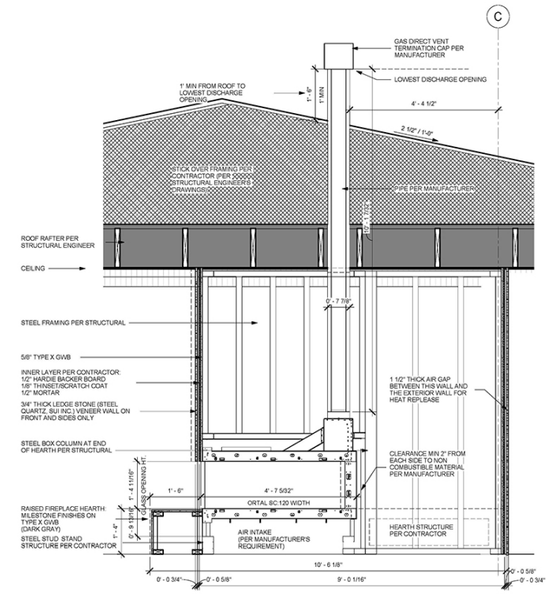
_002

Note: The construction documentation, including detailed section and skylight details, was produced during the building permit phase and submitted to the city for approval under the supervision of GC squared, prepared by myself. The elevations were done post-construction, specifically for portfolio presentation purposes.

_002 Detail photo capturing the cedar ceiling window connection of outside and inside
Close up of wooden staircase railing
Interior photo of the grand entrance
Interior photo of kitchen with custom cabinets design
Interior photo of curtain wall facade system
Exterior photo of the building, front facade

Photo credit: PC Quah

_003
Fireplace technical section with construction details
_004
North elevation
_005
South elevation



_003

_004

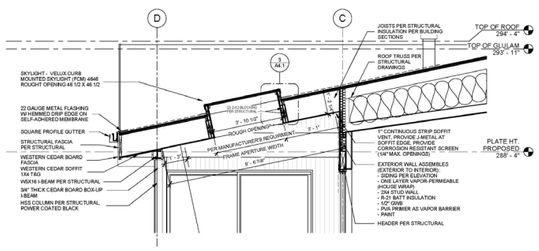
_005

_006

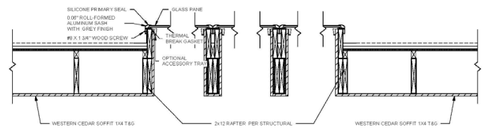
_007

[SEAMLESS SKYLIGHTS]

During the construction phase, I was responsible for making changes to the architectural drawings and providing construction details. This included sourcing skylights for the client and incorporating their structural design into the drawings. The skylight details were created by studying product manuals and shop drawings, and were reflected on the final design. The goal was to achieve a seamless transition from the cedar wood ceiling to the frameless skylights.



_008



_009

In construction & completion

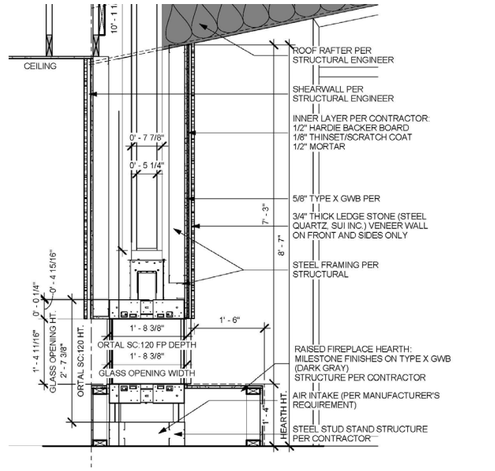
_006 In construction photo, photo credit: Phoebe Lam
_007 Completion photo, photo credit: PC Quah
_008 Skylight Long-Section
_009 Skylight Cross-Section

_010

_011

[THREE SIDED FIREPLACE]

One of the most striking features of the house is the modern three-sided fireplace. It required several rounds of collaboration with the structural engineer to construct this feature, as it was one of the most complex connection points in the house. The location of the fireplace, below the roof valley, added an extra layer of complexity to the design and construction. This feature required a lot of attention to the detail and a high level of precision in order to ensure that it was both safe and aesthetically pleasing.



_012

In construction & completion

_010 In construction photo, photo credit: Phoebe Lam
_011 Completion photo, photo credit: PC Quah
_012 Fireplace detailed section

06_ professional projects.

_Project Data *Antin NYC Workplace Design*
Completed at: Gensler, NY
_Location *New York, NY, USA*

_Term *2024: Design Development*

_Design Director *Jonas Gabbai*

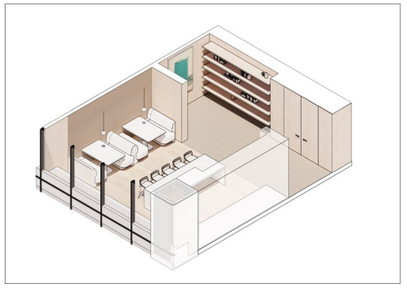
_001

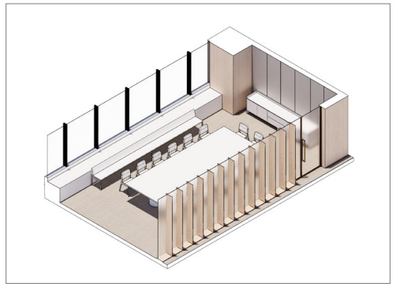
_002

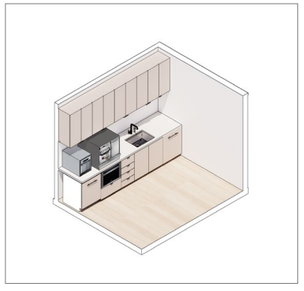
Workspace Design

_001 Staircase rendering: upper floor
_002 staircase, landscape seating area rendering: lower floor
_003 Axonometric drawings of:
Main hallway
Café and Kitchen
Conference Room
Reception
Tea Points
_004 Tea point perspective

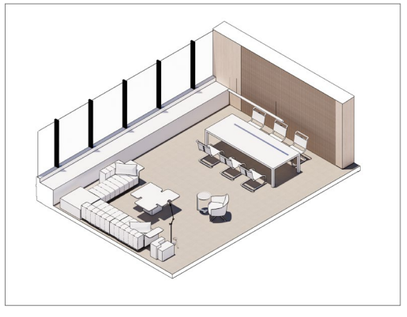
The project is a second-floor extension of Antin's existing office, designed by Gensler. As part of a two-person project team at Gensler, I supported the designer in developing axonometric drawings during the design development phase. I contributed to three design development cycles, assisting with renderings and the preparation of the DD package. My specific responsibilities included modeling 3D furniture based on specification sheets, creating 3D room atmospheres aligned with the existing design, and producing representative drawings to help the client visualize the space.







_003



_004

06_ professional projects.

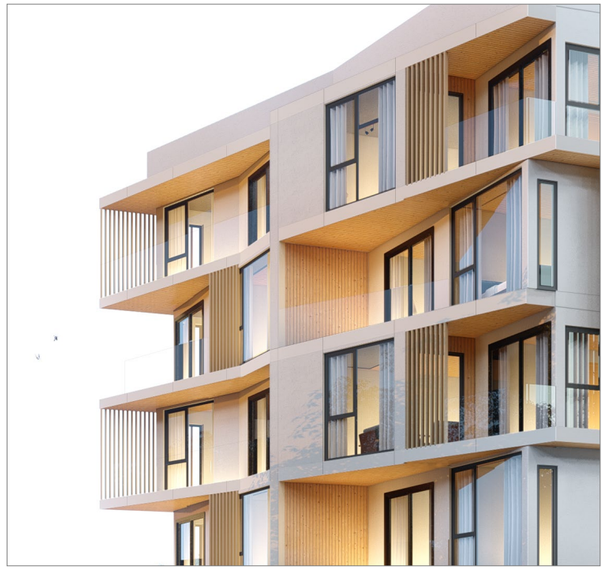
_Project Data *LR Multi-Family Development*
Completed at: 5ft2 Studio Architects
_Location *Seattle, WA, USA*

_Term *2020-2021: Schematic Design*
_Architect *Peik Li Pang*

MLK Seattle

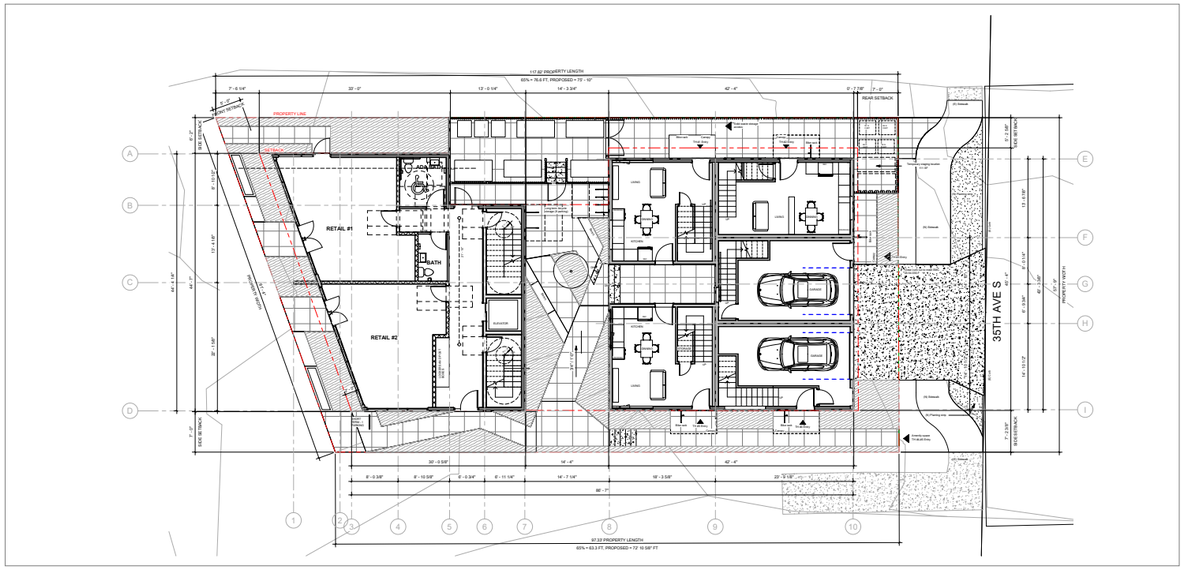
_001
Facade detailed rendering
_002
Exterior rendering, facade design
_003
Apartment entry level rendering
_004
Ground floor plan showing commercial space
_005
Typical apartment and townhouse floor plan

As a member of the 5ft2studio team, I was fully committed to the project throughout all schematic design phases of the design process. My responsibilities included creating scheme layouts per IBC 2018 code, developing site development based on Seattle LR 3 zoning code, managing project consultants, such as landscape architects and civil engineers at the beginning stage, and consulting with the city on necessary approvals, such as Right of Way, Seattle Department of Transportation, and Seattle Public Utilities.



_001

_002



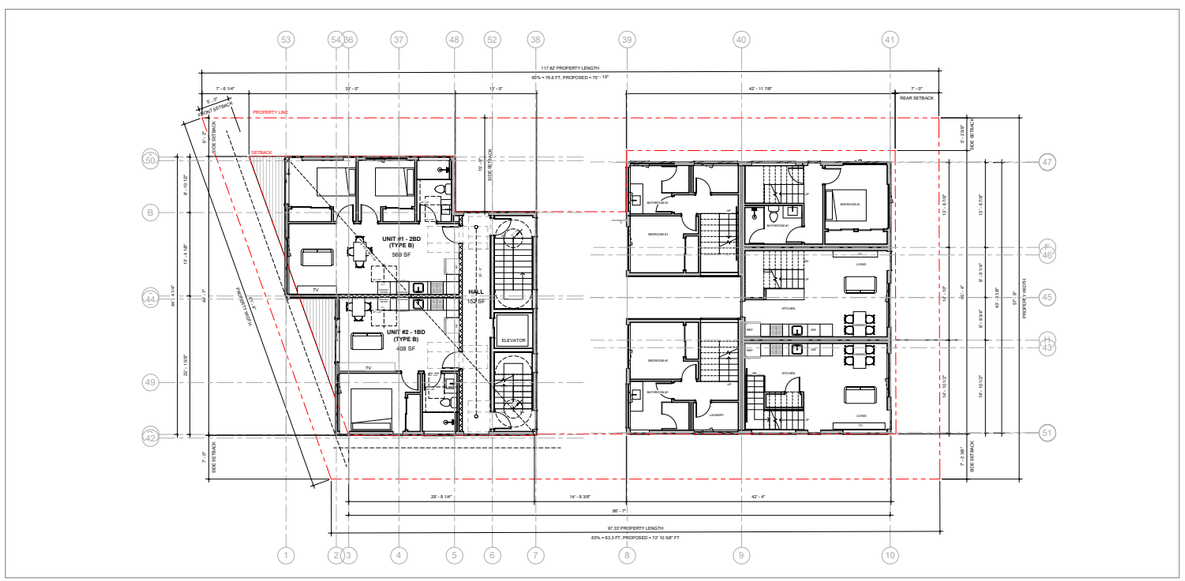
_004

_003

[ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPT]

Addition and Subtraction
Our townhouse facades' design started with a unique perspective—adding and subtracting elements within the original framework, all while considering codes and site scale. This approach revealed exciting transformation possibilities.

Bay Windows and Decks
The apartment facade design also embraces this concept. "Addition" represent the introduction of bay windows, while "Subtraction", as decks were selectively removed for a balanced, modern look.



_005

07_ furniture.

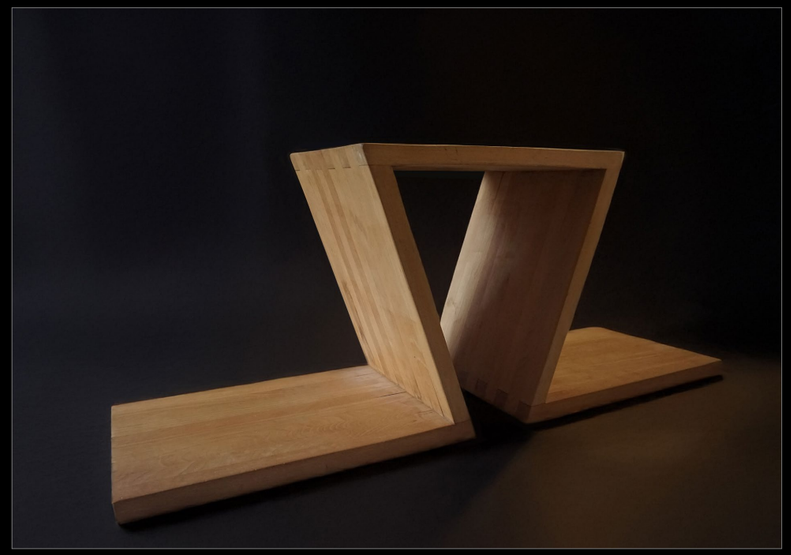
_Project Data *Wood furniture design and making*
_Material and Technique *Birch wood with finger joint construction*

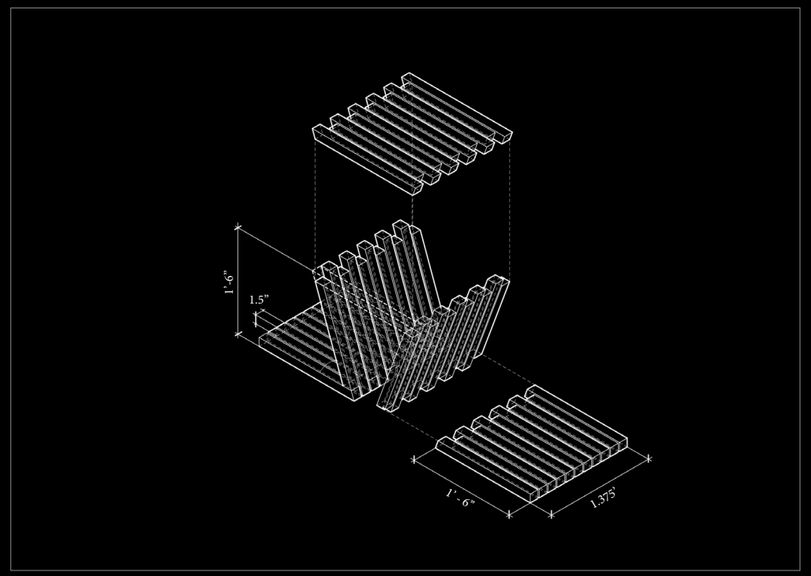
_Term *BA Arch Summer '18*
ART 351

_Critic *Jim Nicholls*
_ Duration *6 Months*

Japanese Reversible Tea Table

The Japanese tea ritual inspires this furniture-making project. In Japan, the tea ceremony is an essential culture that passes through thousands of generations. The tea table was designed to celebrate the tea-making culture and utilized the Japanese building method - 'tatami.' Nevertheless, it instantly becomes a table for daily use when the table flip. It is a design that combines the past and future. The 20-degree angle was well-thought precisely to fit on a human scale.





THANK YOU