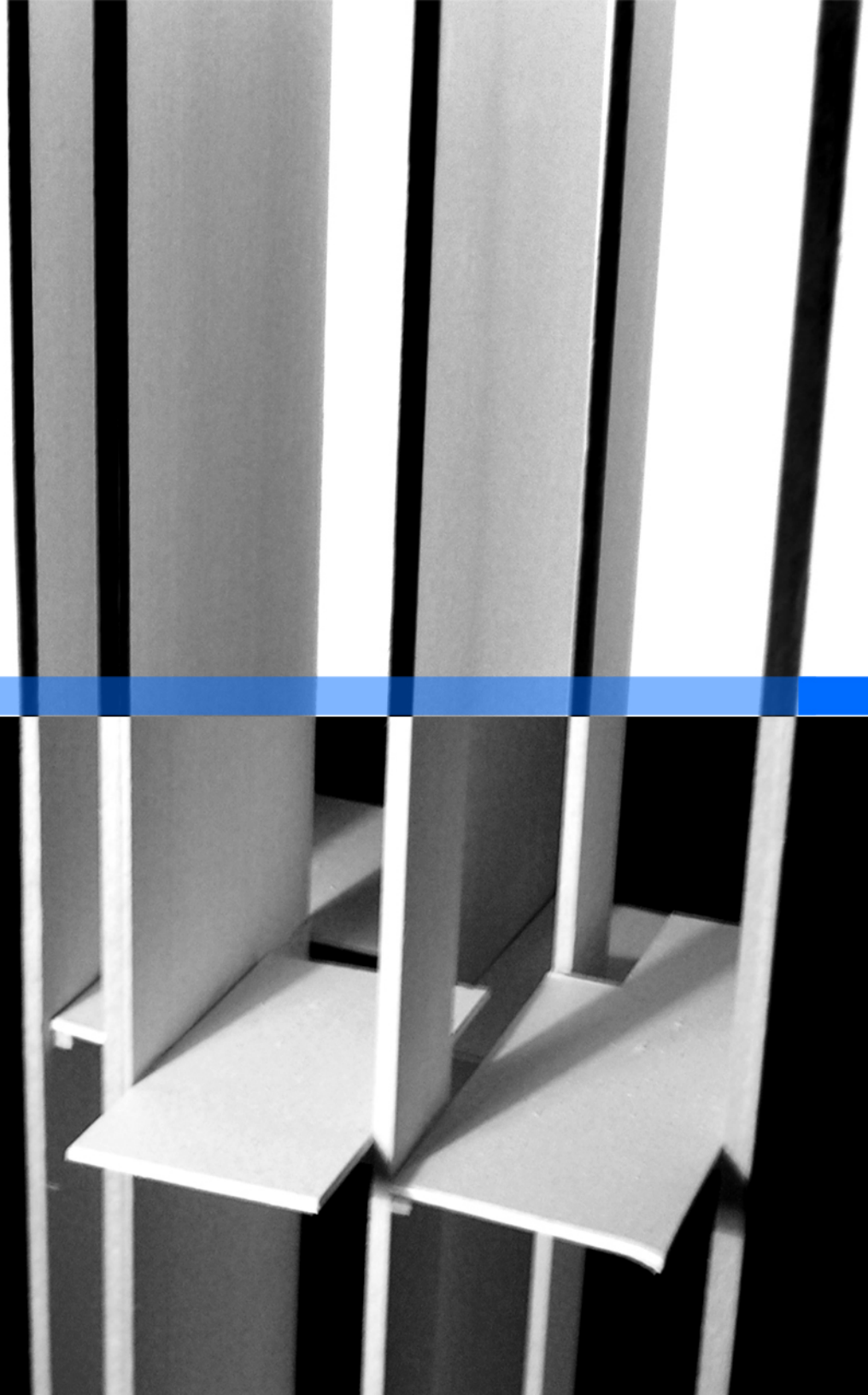
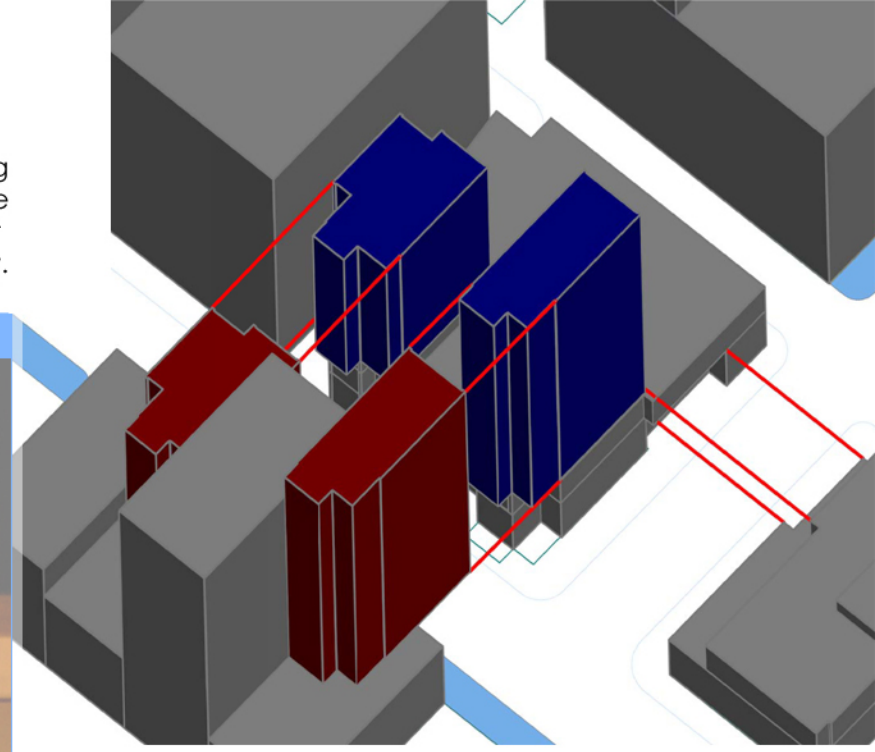


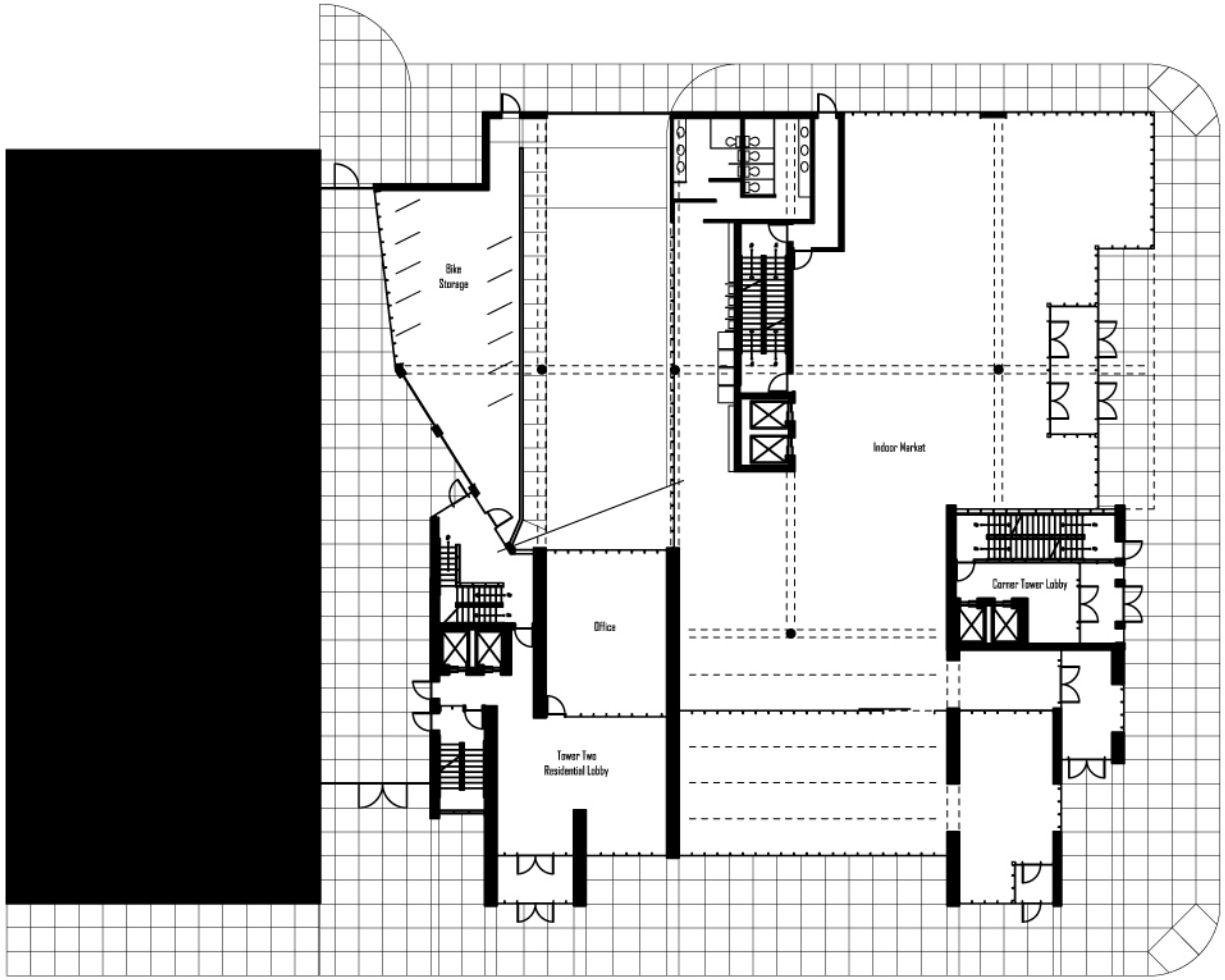
Senior Fall:
Two residential towers are constructed taking cues from the surrounding buildings. The derivation of the towers as a sliding of the negative space across the street is further emphasized by the tower's structure; a system of concrete vertical fins running in the North-South direction. The fins support concrete spanning slabs forming the floor plates.

The senior year fall comprehensive studio project was to develop a residential building with a secondary program to be located on a given Toronto site. The final scheme involves two residential towers above a retail space. The diagram on the right demonstrates a sliding in the North-South direction and shows the urban design strategy.



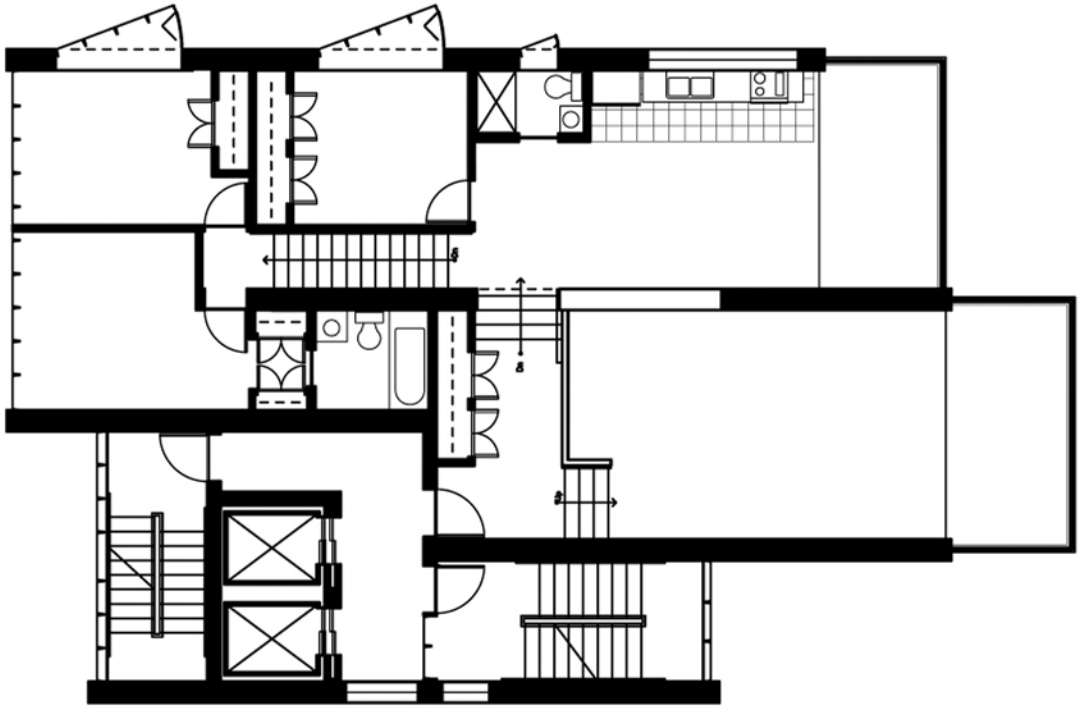
Senior Fall 02

The urban design strategy is to use the negative space of the surrounding buildings as the built space of the residential towers and base. The retail space takes cues from the building to the East as indicated in the diagram above. The model to the left shows the complex in its Toronto site context. The tower to the South of the site is clearly seen as a negative on the site itself. Ultimately, these cues are a translation of the original lot line parceling of the city.



The structural fins are clearly visible in the ground floor plan to the left. The retail space is structured by a system of circular columns. Their placement is determined by the building to the east, then translated downward and modified upward by the underground parking structure.

The white lines to the left demonstrate the translation of cues from adjacent buildings to the site.

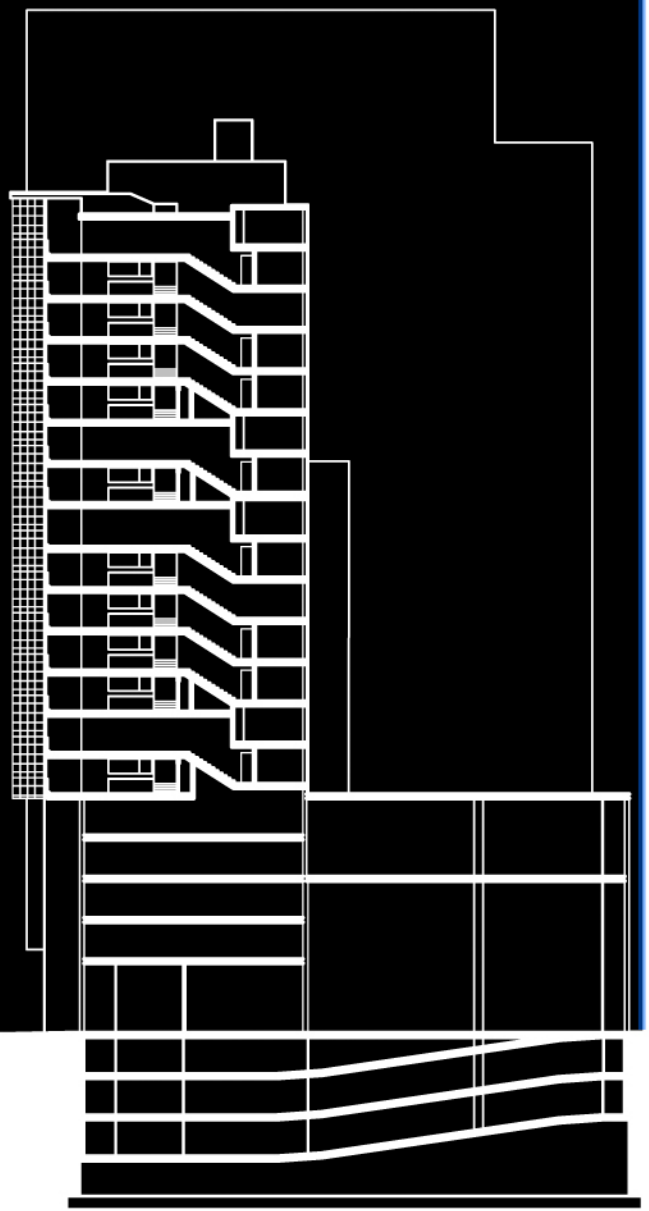


The 3 Bedroom Unit to the left shows balconies to the south (right). Private rooms such as bedrooms and bathrooms have a specially designed window for privacy with frosted profilit attached to an assembly that swings outward exposing a clear operable window to the south allowing for south light.

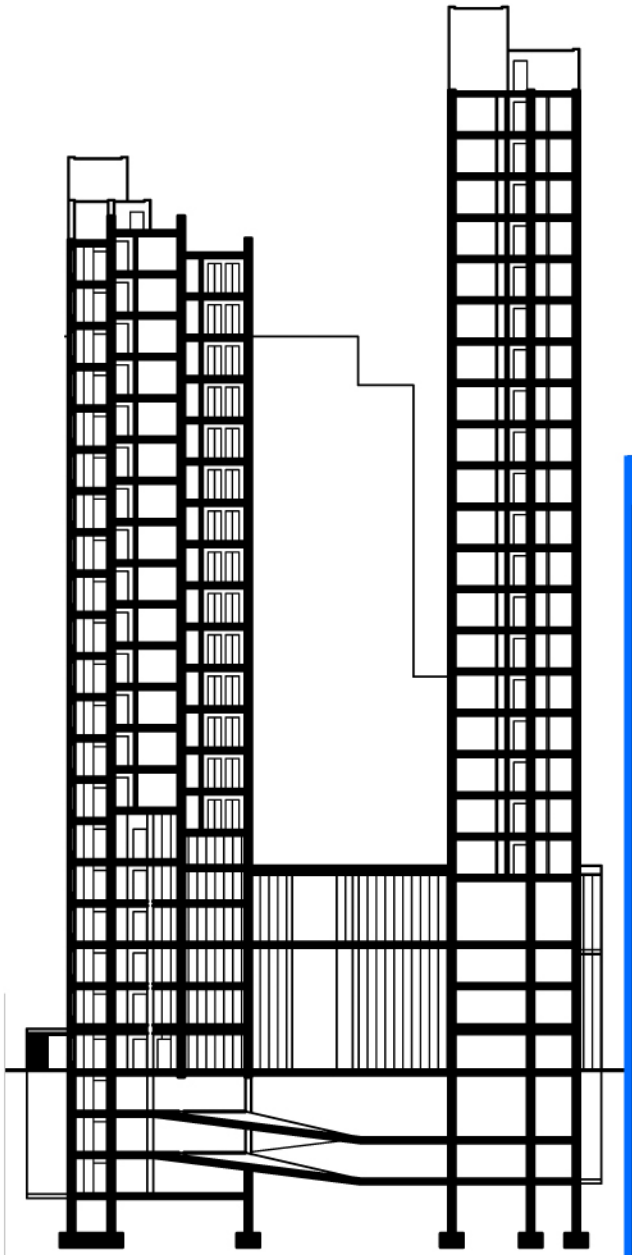
To the right is an early study of how each individual unit would look as a mass. Each unit in one tower is staggered such that the living areas are towards the front (south), utilizing south light. Private bedrooms are lower and towards the north.

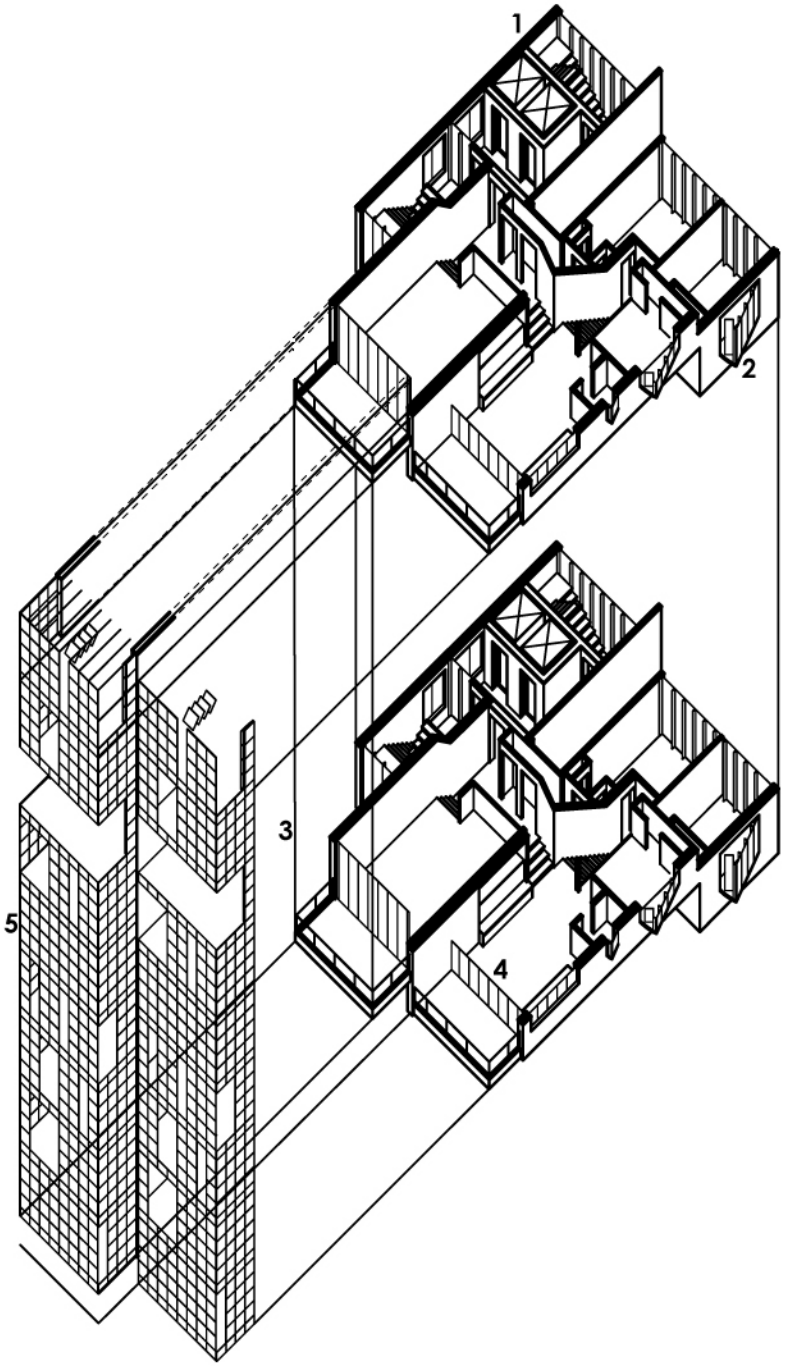
To the upper left are two different layouts for studio units. The upper right shows two layouts for one bedroom apartments. While the corner tower is made up of only two bedroom flats, this tower has studios, one bedroom and three bedroom apartments. Stairs were placed in the three bedroom units so that as one leaves the bedroom, he or she would step up into the well lit living space above. Smaller units were then derived based off the three bedroom unit creating the variations shown here. This leads to a pattern of stacking units like as in a simple 3D puzzle, previously experimented with using the study model on the previous page.

Section of short tower, looking West



Section of towers looking North





Axonometric rendition of two three-bedroom units stacked

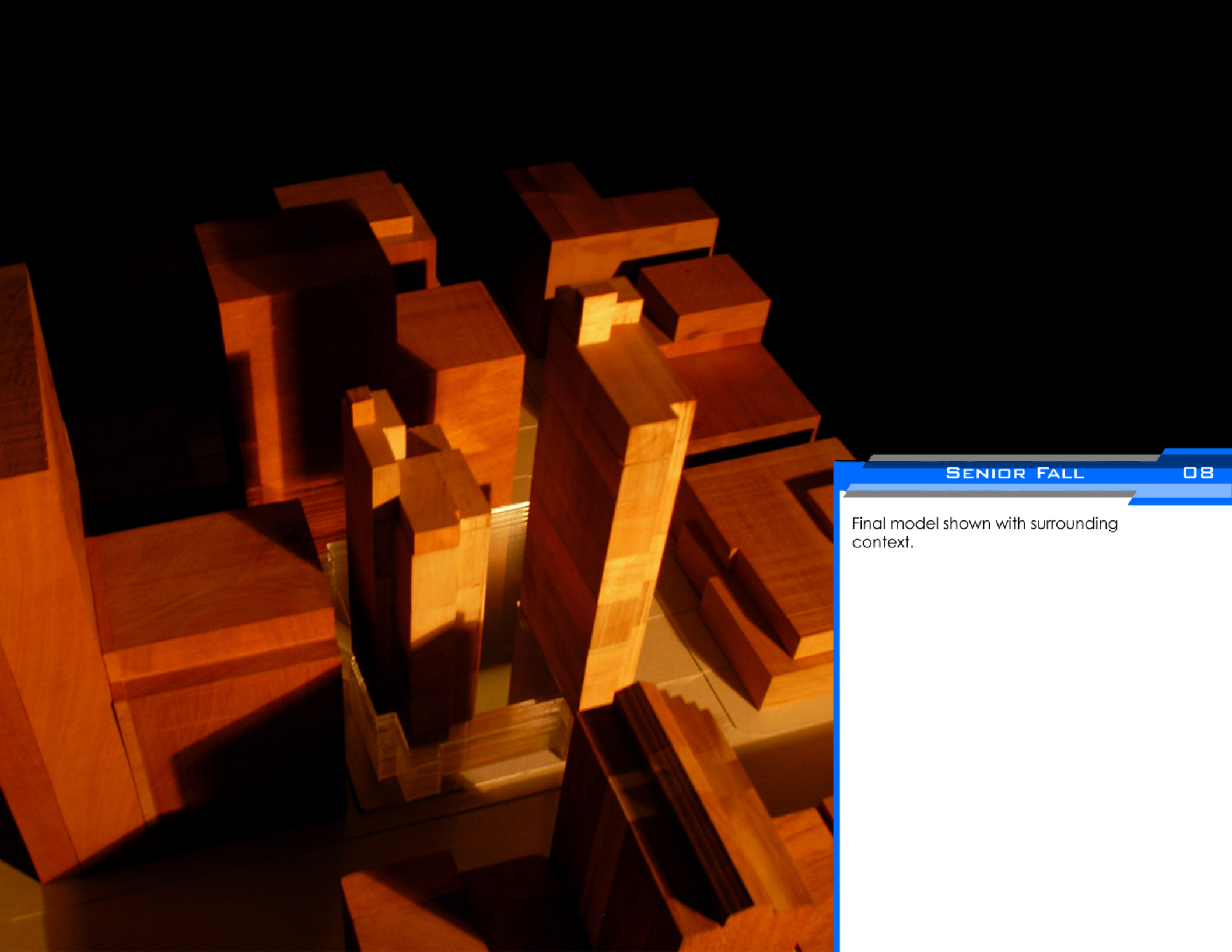
The dark black lines indicate the vertical fins. (1)

Note the unique swinging windows for private spaces. (2)

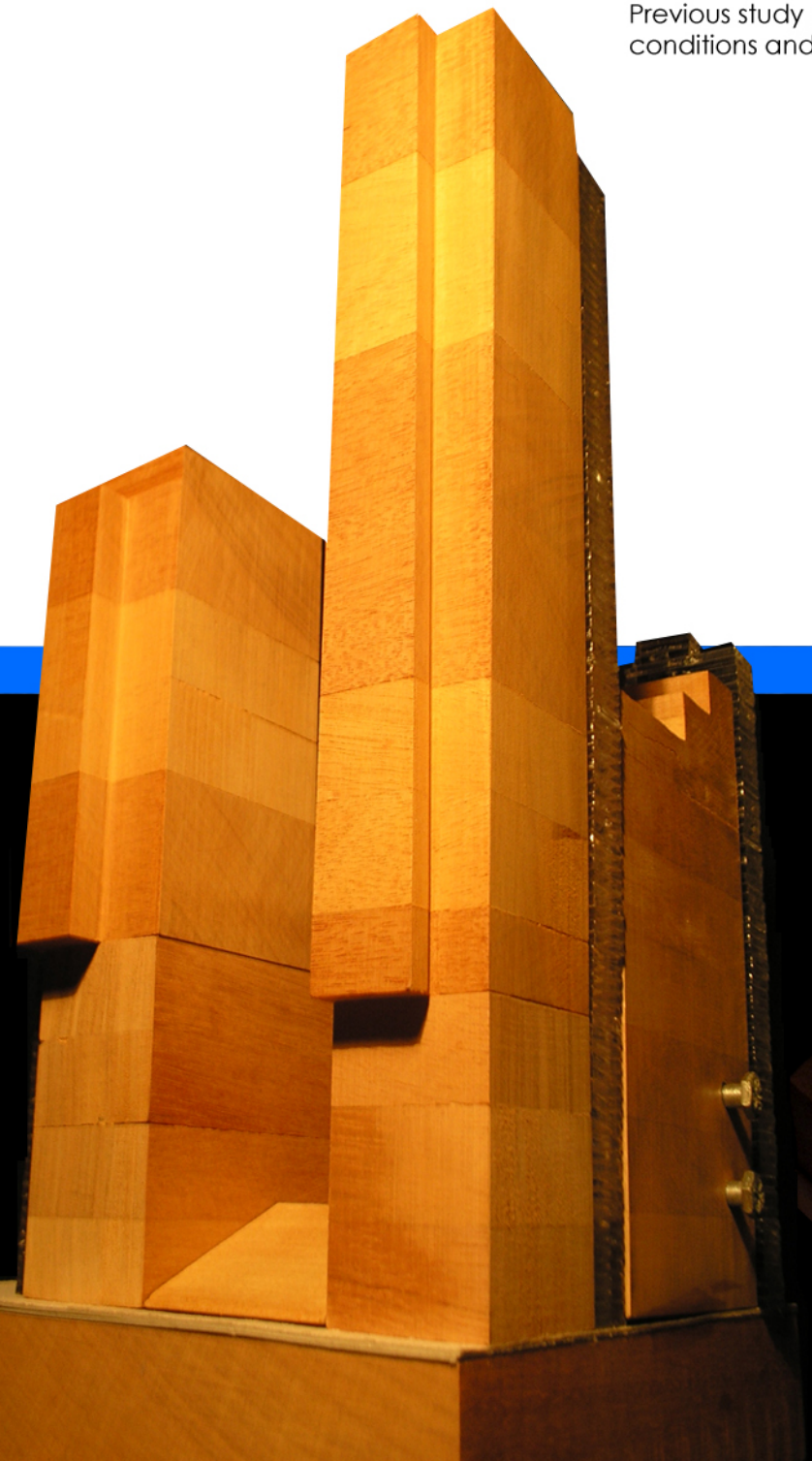
Note the balconies align with each other for solar shading. (3)

The internal glass wall acts as a buffer zone between interior and exterior when closed, or while both are open, allows for total indoor - outdoor communication. (4)

Note the variations in the facade glazing. Glass panels slide upward along the interior ceiling individually so residents can be as open or closed to the outdoors as they would like. (5)



Final model shown with surrounding context.



Previous study model exploring different ground conditions and programs.

First study model exploring the urban design concept of two towers.