The building blocks of my interest in architecture started out with just that, playing with blocks and creating structures as a child. My interest peaked in high school while taking various drawing, drafting and design courses. The next step in developing my young career was choosing to attend the Morrisville State College program in Architectural Studies and Design.

"The great thing about being an architect is that you can walk into your dreams"
- Harold E. Wagoner
Various design projects from both 1st and 2nd years at Morrisville State College.
Produce a three-dimensional spatial analysis of a two-dimensional composition by composing an arrangement of three-dimensional volumes based on the implied spatial relationships existing in a two-dimensional composition, a Cubist painting.

Cubism

Picasso-Violin

Viewing a Cubist work of art, the spectator was to realize that no single interpretation of the fluctuating shapes, texture, spaces, and objects could be complete in itself.
Cubism

Preliminary Work

Analyzing distinguished several layers, each having corresponding depths and thus differing volumes. These volume depths are determined by taking a horizontal grid and rotating it vertically.
Cubism

Final Model

The final volumes act almost as a skyline in elevated form. The volumes give depth to the painting and express an interpretation unique to the viewer.
Program:
Design an "Observatorium". Your first step will be to design a modular unit. This modular unit cannot be less than 14" x 7" x 1/2". The structure may only have clerestory windows.

Artists Andre Dekker, Geert van de Camp, and Ruud Reutelingsperger designed a usable sculpture, known as the “Observatorium”. The artists described it as a "vernacular dwelling for seclusion" and a "silent space for the observation of the inner self". The objective was that after spending time within the observer would emerge feeling calm and refreshed.
Observatorium

Preliminary Work

My design used a square 2ft. X 2ft. unit and the square form as a regulating shape throughout. Four corner quadrants were on different levels as the main lobby space to differentiate and show hierarchy. Louis Kahn’s Trenton Bath House was a precedent for this project.
Observatorium

Final Model

My final design created an open plan for the occupant to feel free and unobstructed. At each corner the modular units interlock to solidify the walls.
Observatorium

Final Model
Program:
In groups, analyze an architectural precedent, focusing on spatial relationships and the overall role of precedents as a whole.

Italian Garden

Villa Giulia

The Villa Giulia, located in Rome, was built during the late 16th century. Designed by Jacopo Barozzi da Vignola, the garden is now a museum of Etruscan treasures.
Italian Garden

The garden is a symmetrical plan, organized around a central axis with multi-leveled courtyards.
Space and Path

Design an Art Museum

Program:
In groups, design a sequence of spaces in an art museum using precedents to organize structure and space.

Precedents:
Alvar Aalto’s Cultural Center
Wolfsburg, Germany

James Stirling’s Florey Bldg
Oxford, UK

Zvi Hecker’s Negev Synagogue
Negev Desert, Israel
Using radial flow and organization, the museum dictates the sequence through which viewers would follow. This flow exists not only on the first level but second level as well.
Space and Path

Model
Facade Design

NYC Townhouse

The existing townhouse was designed by Robert A. M. Stern on Park Avenue in New York City.
Facade Design

Final Model

My design uses exiting details from the surrounding buildings and a fireplace design from the interior of the townhouse as elements of the façade. These elements are separated by a balcony on the second floor.
Facade Design

Final Model
Program:
Using wood as the main construction element, create a small building that adheres to the ideas: climb, sit and above ground.

Small Building

Autumn

This is the first of four small building projects, one for each season. The site is given and is located in Vermont.
My design is intended to loosely resemble a barren tree, with the actual living area being the “canopy” of the tree. The center cylinder is an actual tree trunk without the canopy. Thus the living area becomes it, with views in all directions through the glass.
Small Building

Winter

This is the second of four small building projects, one for each season. The site is given and is located in Vermont.
My design consists of two spaces: one above ground and one below. The above space acts as an entry space while the below ground space acts as a sleeping, lying area. The structure below represents tree roots which wrap around the occupant and create a warm, cozy feeling.
The bed in the underground space encompasses the entire area. This allows the inhabitant to hibernate or lie and be completely comfortable throughout.
Small Building

Spring

This is the third of four small building projects, one for each season. The site is given and is located in Vermont.
Small Building

This building was located on a site with a small creek running through. My design sits perpendicular to the creek axis, creating a bridge between. The form is a play off of a fallen tree, creating a natural bridge. The form takes on a very organic feel with the roof extending off the one end.
Small Building

Spring

One end of the small building is closed off to represent winter while the other end opens up to nature, representing spring. The bridge acts as the change between seasons. The occupant would stop in the middle, sit and dangle their feet in the water to relax during the seasons change.