LETTER FROM THE ASSOCIATE DEAN

This volume shows the work of the graduating students of the Architectural Technology programme. Once again, their hard work over three years of study shows both in the variety and in the quality of their work. The work presented here was prepared in a single course but it draws from all the courses in the programme. It reflects their capabilities in design, building science, legislation, regulations, graphical representation and technology. Each piece of work represents the individual blend of these that each student possesses. As they leave Sheridan they take with them a range of knowledge and skills that will start their careers. As their careers develop some will do exactly what they thought and more will move in completely new and unexpected directions. Please enjoy the work presented here and think of the future to come.

Terry Davison
Associate Dean
School of Architectural Technology
School of Applied Chemical and Environmental Sciences

ABOVE: New HMC facility for the architectural technologist/technician programs at Sheridan
Courtesy: Moriyama and Teshima Architects
The Aurora Hideaway is a project that was designed for the CADD39788 Visualization Class for the Iceland Northern Lights Rooms Competition. Some of the goals we hoped to fulfill with this proposal was to create a unique and separate living space for a group of four to view the Northern Lights. Our structure was modeled after the free flow form of the Aurora Borealis. This gave the pod its distinctive shape. The 'Aurora Hideaway' is composed of three distinct spaces; the Master Bedroom, the Living Area and the Full Bathroom. The key feature of the Pod are the skylights, which are located in the Master Bedroom and the Open Living Area. These skylights bring in natural light while providing a view of the brilliantly lit night sky from the warmth of the ‘Aurora Hideaway’.
EXO-HOUSE
Callum McMillan

The Exo-House project re-thinks how we as designers approach modularity. Through the use of an exo-structure and equidistant grid system, this project is modular in the most literal sense of the word. In general, it is difficult to tell modular houses apart, many of the flat, sleek attributes typical of contemporary architecture. Exo-House differentiates itself from its contemporaries in modular design by embracing the revealed of structural elements as an aesthetic detail evoking a sense of strength and permanence. More than a simple aesthetic, the exo-structure provides a sturdiness allowing the other enclosing elements to be prefabricated as panels. The result permits the opportunity for maximum efficiency in transport and on-site assembly.
THE PASSIVE HAUS
Bogdan Petroianu, Mitchell Wells

The Passive Haus project has been designed as an entry in the 2018 House Architectural Competition and was completed during the Computer Visualization course at Sheridan College, Mississauga, Canada. The project is an alternative take on the A-frame aesthetic with an emphasis on sustainability. Using eco-friendly materials such as field stone, cedar shake and stick framing, we are aiming to decrease our environmental impact. Interior finishes also support a healthy environment for the occupants by using 0-VOC paints and glues, wood flooring and low off-gassing furnishings. Through the use of super-insulated walls, air-tight assembly, simple shape and optimized use of glazing, this proposal comes very close to the Passive Haus performance standard. Furthermore, with proper site orientation and the use of solar technology, this could become a Net Zero house.
R.6 DE VELO
Katie Theall

R.6 de Velo is a response to Eurovelo’s invitation to design rest stops and cabins along their Route 6 bike trail. The design is based in modularity with components that all connect to the Z-shaped column. The columns create a unique form that would be identifiable along the route while also providing structure and a vertical bike rack. In the simplest form two columns create a shaded shelter with the potential to hang a hammock or attach the picnic table components. On a larger scale it allows for a 4-person cabin with kitchen and bathroom modules that can run on a rainwater system. The piece of the system can be reassembled in many layout while maintaining the visual cue of the column to identify the building as a R.6 stop. This enables communities to decide the services they are able to maintain and/or create groupings of smaller modules to adapt to different landscapes and property sizes. Some of the basic component attachments include; bike racks, tabletops that fold out for prepping and back in to reveal a bench for eating picnic table style, plywood sleeping platforms with build-in lockable, storage, railings supports and ladder steps.

**Legend**
1. Screw Pile Foundation
2. Modular Column
3. Storage Based Floor & Bed Platform
4. Wall Panel
5. Bike Rack
6. Folding Counters/Picnic Table
7. Camping Hammocks
8. Roof Panel

**Floorplans**
- **Large Cabin**
- **Medium Cabin**
- **Covered Rest Stop**

**Right**
1. Bike Rack
2. Line of Hammocks
3. Built-in lockable storage
4. Picnic Bench/Folding Counters

**Left**
1. Picnic Bench/Folding Counter
2. Line of Hammocks
3. Modular Column
4. Bike Rack
5. Ladder
6. Kitchen Module
7. Bathroom Module
THE CONCH
Sawyer Cliff-Smith, Demir Ibrahim

The Conch is a mobile scientific exploration and educational space, submitted to the InNatur 7 architectural design competition in May of 2018. The design, allows researchers access to remote marine habitats or coastal areas. It has the ability to be raised and lowered, by use of ballast in the lower levels, in order to be towed to various locations of interest and anchored in place. The mobility of the research platform, relieves the need for permanent construction, which would typically be left behind after its purpose has been served. This greatly reduces waste, as one facility may serve as the base station for multiple projects over the course of its lifetime. The concrete cladding is water-resistant, and is also designed to host a variety of marine organisms, providing added surfaces for sea life to flourish, as an attempt to minimize or offset any potential negative effects on the environment.
THE COMPACT HOME
Matt Rocha and Joshua Manalo

The Compact Home is our design for the Architectural Visualization course at Sheridan College. Tasked with picking an architectural competition to enter we chose to enter The Home Competition hosted by Arch Out Loud. The competition proposed the question “what do you believe will be the future of home?” Although there was free range to design without any limits on size, location and construction method, we chose to design a micro house with a simple yet effective floor layout. The Compact House utilizes every square metre of space effectively to reduce footprint and cost. The small footprint of the house means a reduced price in materials to build and in thermal management. This is our answer to the question proposed by Arch Out Loud.
MEADOWVALE THEATRE
Michael Silvester

The Meadowvale Theatre is a renovation project that was designed for the ARCH34331 Architectural Studio 6 class in collaboration with the City of Mississauga. Some of the goals I hoped to fulfill through my proposal was to create a unique design that captivated and brought together the community as well as improving circulation. I decided to focus on bringing the side of the building closest to Battleford Road to life. My structure was modelled after the waveforms commonly associated with music. The free-flowing shape of the living wall resembles the increasing and decreasing pitches in music also known as a crescendo and decrescendo. The end of the curve resembles the end but also the continuation of the performance which leaves people in suspense also known as a staccato. I decided to focus on the construction of the front elevation in my wall section which shows a clear glass façade to allow more light into the vestibule.

LEGEND
1. Main Entrance
2. Box Office
3. Stage
4. Lobby
5. Backstage
6. Secondary Entrance
In designing this building, special care was taken to create a home that unified interior and exterior spaces, while keeping the building envelope tight with an "R" value above today's standards. The separation of spaces in a home is essential and the required presence of natural light in each space varies. For this reason, scrupulous attention was paid to the layout of the glazing, and adjustable shutters along the exterior. This modular home is perfect for the modern family featuring 3 bedrooms, and 2 bathrooms, this cozy residence is perfect for the active family who enjoys the outdoors. State of the art double skin technology helps keep the interior spaces at desired temperatures in both summer and winter saving energy in the process. The Serendipity Haus is built with 100% recycled materials. The glazing under the angled roof provides natural light to all areas of the house, allowing rooms such as hallways, and bathrooms, to be naturally lit even by moonlight during the night.
HOUSE IN DESERT
Peter Duarte, Levi Bergsma, Jun Li Xiangz

The Simple Shelter/ Dwelling has been designed to reflect the “Tiny House” concept, which is a housing trend in today’s younger generation. The key factors are affordability and efficiency. Similar to a Canadian historical one-room schoolhouse, this is a one-room shelter. The design is an A-frame wood structure sitting on a wood deck base. The base can be placed in many different geographical terrains and climatic conditions. For example in the tropics where flooding is an issue, the deck can be raised up on stilts. In an arid desert conditions it can act as a floating slab foundation. Normal conditions it can sit on either pile foundation of regular block foundation. The design has only two types of spaces - indoor and outdoor. The deck acts as common connecting element serving the inside and the outside space. Inside is for the sleeping/private functions while the outside serves the cookery functions.
ABOVE: Birds eye view of roof structure and adjacent planters.

BELOW: Rendering of the home in the desert in the summer months.

LEGEND
1. Entry Porch
2. Fire pit
3. Living Area
4. Kitchen
5. Master Bath
6. Washrooms

ABOVE: Close up view of front entrance.
BELOW: Close up view of front porch and sun shading device.
THE SLEEK HOUSE
Malik Williams

The Sleek house was designed to embody the concept of luxury and simplicity, a sleek style in which manifests an aesthetically pleasing structure without the unnecessary gimmicks. (1) This form was achieved by starting with a simple cube which was then (2) sculpted, extruded, (3) pushed and pulled into a (4) formation that subtly brings interest to the beholder. Through the use of deep overhangs, 90 degree angles, narrow cut façade glazing and minimalist techniques the sleek house began to take on a distinct form. The interior also displays splendor by overflowing with stylish furniture and premium materials that demand attention. Altogether the Sleek House’s architectural context is not hard to grasp but along with the many modern homes today it is to be admired for its faint and slight way of producing appeal.
PRISM MODULAR HOUSE
Louis Yu

Prism is a modular house consisting of individual rectangular modules. The design intent is to introduce the opportunity for rearrangement and re-orientation while its compact size allows it to be situated in a variety of environments. The overall interior area is 82 metres square and includes two bedrooms, a bathroom, a kitchen, a walk-in closet, and a living room. The house is comprised of prefabricated concrete panels and window walls for its exterior façade, as well as black metal aluminium profiles. Exposed wooden beams support the roof in the centre module while wooden panels are used as accents, as well as, to complement the natural environment. The centre module uses a higher roof and clerestory windows to allow natural light throughout the length of the house. The entire interior consists of gypsum wallboard ceilings and walls that are painted white, and ceramic tile flooring.
THE MARS HABITAT
Hillary Fedor

The Mars Habitat is a structure designed for the Marsception 2018 architecture competition, where the goal was to design a self-sustaining living space for five researchers to study the Red Planet. The Mars Habitat is a largely underground structure to help better protect the structure and the researchers from the harsh Martian environment. To combat the feeling of being trapped underground, large domes were designed above the key spaces to allow for as much natural light as possible. The core is the largest space in order for light to penetrate down to the lowest portions of the habitat. An abundance of plant life will be present to bolster the oxygen supply and provide comfort. Mechanical rooms on the lowermost level will contain the various equipment necessary to recycle water, produce oxygen, and store energy from solar panels located outside of the building on the planet’s surface. Reservoirs located under the mechanical rooms will store water, and the surplus is to make sure that there is enough water for the researchers to survive in case of catastrophes.
62 PASSIVE HOUSE
Syeda Fatima

The 62 Passive Home is a project that was completed for the ARCH 32208 Advanced Residential class. The purpose of this project was to propose a passive house located on the given site, 62 Hove Street, North York. The house is designed with a super insulated assembly meaning its envelope is 100% airtight and the windows are triple glazed. The super insulation consists of two layers, in two 2" by 4" studs, this prevents air leakage and helps save electricity on heating and cooling. This sustainable home is designed for a small family of four; the floor plan is designed as an open concept plan keeping all public spaces on the south side of the home, hence the large windows on the south façade. This not only keeps the house warm in the winters but also provides daylight and demands less use of electricity.
The City of Mississauga and Sheridan College collaborated on possible designs for the existing Meadowvale Theatre. The theatre suffers from problems such as a lack of identity due to its similar appearance and choice of materials compared to the attached West Credit Secondary School. The solution that I proposed is changing the exterior façade from an inorganic appearance to an organic one to differentiate it from the attached school, while keeping the structural strength of the former by using materials that only mimic the natural appearance of the material. Materials such as Wood-Look metal panels and Cement-Based wood plank siding. Due to the new additions, I’ve decided to revamp the existing entrance to fit in with the new look. The images on the right showcase one of the proposals for the southern entrance, a café/art display area where art can be showcased and serves as a potential revenue source. The images on the bottom right shows the proposed pathway on the southern part of the building parallel to Battleford Rd. This was included to make a pathway that leads to the proposed café/art. The images on the right showcases one of the proposals for the southern entrance, a café/art display area where art can be showcased and serves as a potential revenue source.
HOUSE IN FOREST
Oula Akhrs

The House in Forest is a timber-house design developed for an international design competition as part of the Architectural Computer Visualization course in the 6th semester of the Architectural Technology program at Sheridan College. The contemporary design of the house focuses on two main strategies: using curtain wall system to maximize the amount of light penetration and using both modern and classical building aesthetics. The design attempts to catch as many views of the forest as possible and take advantage of the house’s setting. The concept provides comfort and a sustainable life that adapts to family needs for long term. The design also provides floor to ceiling windows to complement the forest views.
PAPE NATURE PARK
GATEWAY
Ningxin Ma

This Project is for Architectural Computer Visualization course at Sheridan College. Pape Nature Park located in the South-West region of Latvia acts as the perfect bird watching paradise as it houses over 50,000 migratory birds each year. The park has become renowned for its reintroduction of herbivore species, which have been driven away by human settlements over time. The main purpose of the structure would be to function as visitor waiting area as well as a ticket booth/office. The additional function for this space would be to provide overnight lodging for up to four people where special guests such as researchers or birdwatchers can spend the night. To improve the camping experience, access to shower and toilet facilities is recommended, even if they are shared with those in the ticket booth. There will also need to be an outdoor surface that can be used as a kitchen counter during the summer, as well as a playground for children to use while visiting.
PETIT CAFE
Ivy Hui

Petit Cafe was design as part in class of Architectural Computer Visualization and it is also a submission for The Big Tiny Coffee House Challenge Competition. There are three goals for this design. The first goals for this design was choice of materials that is eco-friendly and long lifetime, since the structure is going to be easily constructed, dismantled and will be easily transported. The major material that we are using is recycled wood. There are many homes remodel and demolishing in each year, by using recycle wood not just can save the trees that being cut down from forest, but also reducing the cost of construction materials. Another goal of this design was to create the view of the building that is easy to blend with the environment. The columns on the both side of the building not just creating supports for the roof but also create the similar look of a wood branches. The material that we are going to use for the columns are decorative steel column. The final goal for this design is to fit in a grey water storage into this tiny building. To achieve this goal, the large overhang/roof will be able to collect more rain and will be storage at the back of the building.

LEGEND
1. Wrap around roof
2. Angled Column supporting roof
3. Glazing below canopy

1. Red arrow: Recycle wood materials
2. Blue arrow: Custom casework
3. Blue arrow: Curtain wall system

ABOVE: Render of southwest side of the building with the background of Central Park at New York.
BELOW: Render of southwest side of the building.
THE HOUSE ABOVE THE BRUSH
Spencer Prins

The House Above the Brush is an elegant design that suites those who are content with the simple but usable home. The home was designed for the purpose of being a small home, nothing to big but everything one needs. Natural light and beautiful fresh air was divinely inspired just for a home like this. One can be inspired by the simplicity and invigorated by the design of the interior and exterior. This home is to complement its surroundings and not be out-of-place or nuisance. The structure is to resemble the trees surrounding it, like branches holding up the sky. It’s repurposing of natural materials is a huge part of the House Above the Brush, using lumber from a broken-down barn in the area.
MISSISSAUGA CITY TERMINAL
Demir Ibrahim

With the constant GROWTH of all the communities and the expansion of Mississauga, the city is in need for a face lift, to be build from the ground up and to represent us as the great big city that we want to be. Mississauga’s new bus terminal is that face lift, the REBIRTH of the city. The building terminal is INSPIRED by the SPIRIT and GROWTH of humanity, taking the shape of infant in a fetal position as the base and the grand growth of the roof as the GROWTH of people reaching greater heights.

CREDITS: Michael Silvest & Demir Ibrahim

ABOVE: South Side render
Square One View

ABOVE: South East Terminal Render

ABOVE: South West Terminal Render
59 CAMPBELL AVE
Breanne McCallum

59 Campbell Ave was created in the last semester of the Architectural Technology Computer Visualization Class at Sheridan College. Some features that I focused on while creating this dwelling was to design a modern home that embodies a contemporary style, that would easily adapt into a subdivision. I focused on creating unique window shapes that complimented the exterior façade of the house. This house is constructed using affordable materials that could be found locally in many areas of the world, with climates that would be comparable to those in North America. Interesting curb appeal was created by using a strong dark linear feature to enhance the various materials used creating contrast in the design. A covered second story balcony allows the family to enjoy the great outdoors while still being protected from the elements. This home also features a single car garage with access to the main interior giving the family an alternate entrance to the home.
THE MAJESTIC
Cilina Tang

This design was intended for CADD39788 Architectural Computer Visualization course. The aim was to meet the design criteria and take part in a design competition. The design competition that I have chosen to take part in is the Zero Energy Residential Unit in Egypt. This Residential unit is designed to be constructed in the Mediterranean climate region. The concept for my design was to create a modern aesthetic, single family home, with open concepts throughout the residential unit. In overview the three-storey residential unit will have 3 bedrooms each with an ensuite, walk in closets, living room, kitchen, dining room, large family room, office and several balconies on each floor. With the spacious and large area the home serves, it can accommodate any family.
OVERGROWN
Aydan Kane

The Overgrown Project is a design produced in Renovations class, re-purposed and re-imagined for Architectural Computer Visualization. The design has been created to be submitted for the Dwell design competition. Overgrown project focuses on unique form using a large stilted platform for the home allowing for a remarkable view into the mountains as well as an opened style roof differentiating itself among other local homes. The residence emphasizes the name “Overgrown” with the use of its many planters, vine-entralled trellis’ and flower patches throughout the property allowing the connection between man and nature almost seamlessly. Using the methods taught in Architectural Computer Visualization, I was able to bring the space alive with an eye-catching background, light rays appropriately placed where light would be, as well as simple filters and tweaks to colour where as needed.
THE SILENT MEDITATION FOREST CABIN
Elijahbel Atienza

This sustainable, eco-friendly and cost-effective cabin design integrates the art of meditation and building science to help guests enjoy the beauty and serenity of Latvia. Since Latvia encompasses 54% enrich forestry, the design focuses on raw building materials that can be found in the area through the technology of passive design of a straw bale wall assembly and rammed earth. Moreover, since the cabin’s main intention is for meditation, the use of a low solar heat gain coefficient curtain wall facing the south side is used to create an illusion allowing them to let go of the external world and reconnect with their souls in nature’s wild perfection. The cabin is designed based on the competition’s restrictions to accommodate a single person, offering them an environment with basic and humble living conditions.
HOME COMPETITION
Wen Zhang

This project is called Woodhaven, which is designed for Visualization course in Architectural Technology Program in Sheridan College. And it's also used to join in Architecture Home Competition 2018. This project is based on two major concepts; it aims to offer the homeowner a quality life in natural/well-established landscaping environment and secondly it focuses on sustainability. By using recycled materials and considering daylighting, this designer tries to leave much less construction and energy consumption footprint as possible. In addition, by combining the concept of traditional Asian house style with the modern house elements, this designer aims to achieve a balance of the beautify between the ancient and the new.
EURO VELO STOPS
Adam Andrews, Aiman Mallick

The Euro Velo Stops competition was to create a structure that was innovative with both creatively and practically, while still being a self-sustained building that could house up to four guests providing them with the means to wash and prepare a meal and outdoor bike storage. Through the design process I wanted to create a building that would have natural sunlight at any angle, giving you the ability to place the structure as a module system anywhere graphically. Allowing for maximum sunlight exposure. The feeling of being connected to nature no matter where you stood inside was a driving force when it came to the building’s shape. I decided to design a “A Frame” building shaped structure allowing for tall cathedral ceilings and the ability to gain additional square footage by using a mezzanine. This building was designed to be completely self-sufficient with a power and water supply system that are off the grid, this includes a The Rain Water Harvest System, Solar Panels, and an Instant Hot water Heater.
SILENT MEDITATION FOREST CABIN
Stephanie Carleton

The inspiration for my Architectural Computer Visualization project is an international architecture competition to design a silent meditation cabin in the woods. The principal idea behind the proposed meditation cabin is simplicity, from the design through to the materials. The cabin is a simple and clean open concept design with accommodations for 1-2 people, featuring a small kitchenette, sleeping area and ample clear space for meditation. The exterior combines a contemporary aesthetic with the use of natural materials, giving the cabin a modern feel while still allowing it to fit seamlessly into the surrounding woodlands. With this simplistic forest cabin, nature takes center stage on the spiritual journey of all visitors.
IN A NUT SHELL
Jadwiga Gawron

In A Nut Shell is a project stemmed behind taking apart the shell of a peanut or pine cone to expose the inside, just as one would try to collect their thoughts and figure out the root of their situation or feelings. This is part of the Meditation Cabin contest where one is to design a cabin, in the woods, that is free of electricity and running water. In A Nut Shell is an eco-friendly cabin made with recycled materials and does not use any electricity or piping system, instead it contains an in ground toilet and barrels or water for washing. Creating an experience where one can enjoy the quiet serene environment with just the noise of the birds and the trees moving in the window was the main focus of this competition and this project. In A Nut Shell is a metaphor for exposing your true self to the environment, just as the building is exposed down to its framework and a peanut down to its nut.

ABOVE: Proposed Building Section AA

ABOVE: Building Elevation of main facade

ABOVE: Perspective Rendering of Building Proposal

LEGEND
1. Curtain Wall
2. Light Source
3. Structure
SHUFFLE HOUSE
Daryl Lemos, Ian Lane & Zachary Irvine

Shuffle House is a modular, two-storey single family house that was inspired by a deck of playing cards being shuffled. This concept is primarily represented through the design of the arched roofs, much like the arches that seem to appear when a person is shuffling a deck of cards. In addition to the roof forms, the house is also split into two separate modules that contrast between black and white concrete walls. The rooms and spaces on the main floor include: two bedrooms, one 3-piece bathroom, a living/family room, a combined kitchen and dining room, a laundry room and a utility room. The second floor consists of a balcony situated at the front of the house and a master bedroom down the hall that comes with its own separate bathroom. The design also provides extra space on the east façade for a third module that could be used as an attached garage in the future.
SILENT MEDITATION CABIN
Caelin Luey

This cabin was designed for the Bee Breeder's Association design challenge, in association with Ozolini Teamakers. The outline of the project was to create a space that could be used as a nature retreat and meditation cabin to accommodate a single inhabitant for short stays. Requirements included leaving a small footprint, a focus on wooden construction, and modest design that allowed for a direct connection to nature. My aim in this design was to engender a sense of unity - one space leading into the next - while providing ample natural light and 180° views of the cabin's surrounds to decrease the feeling of separation from the outdoors. The main feature of this project is the circular meditation space which is easily convertible into sleeping space by way of a custom trundle bed which slides under the floor of the small kitchenette. A compostable toilet and ample storage space for necessities is also provided, as per the design brief. A perforated screening system provides a unique element that helps provide a sense of privacy and shading for the structure. Ultimately, this space is meant to be a retreat, a place for self-reflection away from society and a quiet, contemplative experience.
**MICRO HOME**

Sofia Osman

This micro home is a sleek and modern home that uses every corner as cleanly as possible. It was developed for the Home Competition as a part of the Architectural Computer Visualization course. The concept of the competition is to create a structure that resembles what home is to the creator. There are no restrictions when it comes to size, location, or style. The main concept of this structure is to show that a house does not have to be massive for it to be a home. The dark exterior is meant to bring out the warmth that comes from within, exactly what a home is like. It really comes down to the necessities needed to survive without all the frills. After all, it is the memories that make a house a home.

**SKY HOUSE**

Wen Xie

The purpose of this project is to design a micro house for Architectural Visualization course for at Sheridan College. The proposals can create a small single family home, multifamily building or adaptable structure. This project focus on single family house on steep topography site. The interior consists of two volumes stacked on one another. This massing strategy allows for increased access and permeability of the site and emphasizes the charged relationship between the building and the ground.

Towards a smaller ecological footprint sustainable features:

- Net zero building photovoltaic panels on the south-facing roofs are sized to produce enough electricity to run entire household.
- Natural ventilation upstairs through window wall oriented to face prevailing wind with high clerestory windows placed opposite.
THE PRISM HOUSE
Nathaniel Patterson

The Prism House is a modular house design inspired by the style of modern contemporary homes. It is built with concrete for its walls and structural integrity as well as a light wood grain touch on the inner side of its projections. This house can be situated in any area and any climate with the benefit of its concrete form. It has a beautifully lit courtyard with a large pool in the back. Like most homes, this one is also built with the expectations of passive solar heating.

The steps in order to complete the home started from 6 rectangular prisms stacked in 3 columns and 2 rows. Once this was in place, it was simply a matter of adding and subtracting from these prisms in order to create a unique shape! The final result came with a very interesting style of roofing and displayed a mono-pitched prism, and a few triangular prisms to give a cathedral ceiling on the inside.

LEGEND
1. Concrete Base
2. Light Source
3. Concrete Structure
4. Courtyard
5. Iron Gate
ROYCE RENOVATION
Daniel Da Rocha

This project started off as a small bungalow in the quiet outskirts of Brampton. Being a close relative to the owner, he had asked if it was possible to achieve a second floor and a car garage to “spice up” and create a new life to the existing structure. Given the original building and plans were from 1957, it was time to give this small building a new face, and some modern day style. Replacing the existing brick and concrete with natural stone and gray brick along with stucco features, to make this house scream “Look at me!”. From a 900 square foot, single floor home, to a 1900 square foot dream home, on a lot that fits the house like a glove. Allowing the light to shine into the master bedroom with a beautiful glass façade to give the owners something to wake up to in the morning. Along with the car garage for added space and storage, this family dwelling will be the “eye catcher” on this residential street.

LEGEND
1. Foyer
2. Living Room
3. Kitchen
4. Dining Room
5. Powder Room
6. Garage
7. Porch
8. Deck

NATURE PARK GATEWAY
Somdat Tularam

The Nature Park Gateway Competition was part of a class project for Architectural Visualization in Semester 6 where we had to design a building with landscaping which suited the program. The main goals for this competition was to merge unique features, one of those were the angular supporting columns which supports the rear of the structure. This building is located in Latvia. Some of the program which was required was overnight lodgings (for staffs only), children’s playground, and camping suits up to 5 tents. The building provides great views to the surrounding, which looks at wildlife, forestry areas and much more. This is a great place to go and visit if you’re the type of person who loves interacting with wildlife and being outdoors, so I highly encourage you to visit one day. From an overall view for this competition, I could see this building being built for a Nature Park one day.
SUN HOUSE
Oscar Chicas

The Sun House residence was a project that was made in Building Information Modeling class. The goal was to create a residence inspired by an existing home to familiarize ourselves with the AutoDesk Revit software. The Sun House provides a great modern look while capturing every aspect of the surrounding area. The abundance of windows allow the home to create views at almost every corner! These not only capture the landscape but also allow plenty of natural light to enter and brighten up rooms. A wide-open space situated behind the building creates an excellent outdoor private space for any endeavors. The design concept for this particular home is a recreation project and has been greatly influenced by the Healdsburg Home designed by Feldman Architecture. The design has been modified and slightly changed to adapt it to both the new site and to North American construction standards.

Community Centre Design Competition
Sharn Peter

This is the new updated model of the Nepal Project Proposal in Nepal. My design includes a balcony on the top of the structure for people to hang out when they wish to do so and the structure has large windows to allow the sunlight to enter the building to give it a natural light during the daytime. There is a large patio that surrounds the structure itself giving it a nice open concept. For the background I chosen to place my renders using settings that had grassy areas with mountains to give it a Nepal look. I used the burn/dodge tool to blend the surroundings and the building itself with the environment. Lastly, for the floor plans, the changes that were made were to add furniture and room tags to adequately annotate the drawing.
THE WRIGHT RESIDENCE
Osayi Constantine-Bedeau

The Wright Residence was a project completed for Semester four’s Building Information Modelling course and was repackaged for this semester’s Computer Visualization course. The intent of this project was to create a home that would accommodate a single family home and function as a space that provides the necessary accommodations for the lifestyle of the particular family, such as providing a studio/art space for the mother who likes to spend her free time undertaking major art projects, or providing a large backyard space for the family as they prefer to spend family time outdoors and enjoy hosting large get together with friends and family at their house that would need the large backyard space. The main features of this project were it’s wrap around porch that also acts as a shade for people below to divide the two spaces and the use of many windows to allow natural lighting to create beautiful spaces.

MEADOWVALE THEATER
Allen Ly

In Studio 6 our task is to redesign the Meadowvale Theater. The theater manager wanted us to change the exterior and modify the interior of the building to attract people around the area. The problem with the theater now is that no one knows it is a theater. Changes that were made to the theater was adding more office space, expanding the green room, and enlarging the vestibule. Also rearrangements that were made to the building was moving the bar to the side to give more lobby space. New skylights will be added to the hallways within the building. The office space next to the admin box will be moved and be made into a lounge or lunchroom. One of the requirements they wanted was an area for worker to take a break. Another major change to the building would be the façade outside. Currently the building does not look visually attractive. The proposal I made to change the material was to add some Ningbo façade, aluminium square siding, and deck.
House Competition
Sarah Sadat

A futuristic home for a single family. This competition is based on a single family house in the future. Right now in the architecture industry, sustainability has become one of the most important aspects of design. This house is mostly white wood material, and has curtain walls for natural light. The shape of the house is very unique and stands out, but don’t be fooled by the exterior of the house, the interior is very simple. It doesn’t have any oddly shaped rooms and is mostly an open concept. I believe that the boxed look and very unique roofs, are something that will be even desirable in the future. Thus I have combined both in this design. Open, simple and modern is the motive of this home.
THE HOME COMPETITION
Shirley Dalombo

This project examines the Home Competition, where proposals must look at the performance of a single-family unit. Through this design, ideas of domestic architecture for the future have been explored. The result is a modernist approach, uniting a simple composition of concrete, glass, and steel into a unique linear design, with all of the ideal interior spaces demanded from a single family. Light, simplicity and materiality all but with a modern twist. The ground floor, open concept between the kitchen, dining and family room area. The main living area, bold floor-to-ceiling glass-doors define the room, with these, the living and dining seamlessly open to the exterior, increasing the sense of outdoor space and giving the illusion of a much bigger home.

LONDON AFFORDABLE HOUSING
Bethany Couto

All who buy desires and expects products to be made of good quality however the struggle to meet that need is that durable materials and beautiful designs take more time and ultimately cost more. London is a popular travel destination and need more living for its demand. The struggle is how to merge the need for housing, the want for quality and beauty, and the affordability. The design uses local materials, is composed of two separate dwellings to maximize the utilization of landscape space, and open concept to introduce light and air flow to decrease operating expenses overtime.
THE PANORAMA HOUSE
Rick Irasga

The Panorama House concept revolves around the big open views and perspective views of both floors to create an inside-outside design. The shape of the building allows it to look different on different angles. The building takes advantage of its panoramic views of the first floor to get the best views of the landscape and surrounding area of the building. The structure is made of concrete construction with warm colored wood veneer and corten steel panels for the exterior cladding and gypsum board and wood panel for the interiors finishes. The first floor includes a living room, powder room, master bedroom with an ensuite bathroom and open concept kitchen & dining room. The second floor is connected with its unique architectural design wood stair. The second floor has three modular rooms that consist of a common area, green roof terraces and two bedrooms with its own unique views of the surroundings environment.
THE SERENE  
Jocelyn Belen Chacon

The Serene home is a fresh design, a concept that in essence designed itself. A ‘No Holds bar’ design, bold, attractive, and appeals to the curious crowd who are delighted with new ideas and sudden surprises. Yet being at the same time, one with home and nature, for those who want to live off the grid. The home is a two storey, three bedroom residence, with a studio which is located off the garage. The first floor is designed as an open concept area with floor to ceiling windows along the rear wall. The second floor is accessible through a straight staircase which is attached to a mezzanine hallway that leads to the bedrooms and an office. Due to the shape of the building the bedrooms have an irregular shape that are very spacious. Of all the rooms, the master bedroom is the most fascinating and impressive room in the home. The master bedroom includes a his and her’s closet, an on suite and a living space which opens up unto the balcony that overlooks the courtyard and the first floor studio.
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RAMIRO NOLASCO
ADRIAN BICA
DAN ACIMOVIC
DETAILS ON MY MIND
Faculty: Ramiro Nolasco

To stop the dripping water
The cold air
The breeze the blows

What details should I cast
To comfort you who live within
What layers of life giving protection
Would
You
Need

The storm yearly pass
The heat burns
The shadows cool with the breeze
And yet I ponder
The details on my mind

An opening do you require
To see the great outside
A span you need
To bring the outdoors in
And yet the details of your space
Escapes my imagination
As if nothing is all I need
To free the space within
434 MIDLAND, 2017
Faculty: Adrian Bica

Designer: Adrian Bica
Project Type: Residential Duplex
Total Area: 170 sq. m/unit
Project Status: In Construction

434 Midland broke ground in the South Eastern Scarborough Junction region as being the first Duplex proposed and approved to the Committee of Adjustment (COA) along Midland Ave. between Kingston Rd. and St. Clair Rd. paving way for higher density developments within the area. This project is the first of many strategically selected sites that looks to loosen zoning restrictions in order to offer more housing opportunities at reasonable prices for middle income families currently struggling within the red hot market. The design is inspired by the traditional nature of surrounding homes and aims to strengthen the local local identity through an appreciation of the vernacular style.

ABOVE: Exploded axonometric diagram of major building components

ABOVE: Section through circulation at Northern Unit.

ABOVE: Rendering looking East towards front facade.
SAMPLE M.Arch Thesis
Faculty: Dan Acimovic

The proposed design is about the arrangement of program in order to meet the needs of a micro community that stresses support of single parents in year 2120. All services are located along the perimeter of the building on the lower levels to encourage interaction with the urban fabric. Third floor includes educational and information services while all of the residential spaces are on the upper levels.

Various apartment sizes are provided to parents of children of various ages. Single loaded corridors provide for safer circulation and act as locations for interaction between residents. Parents are able to oversee their children playing on the elevated Sky Park area from above. The building generates its own solar power, cleans the air through heavy vegetation and composts all of the food waste back into plant food for the interior foliage.
10 ANDREA COURT
Faculty: Dan Acimovic

We started with a post-war bungalow and converted the project into a multi-generational, contemporary home with 20’ ceilings, a family room that opens onto a ravine, large kitchen, and two master bedrooms allowing for three generations to live in the same home.

The bungalow on a court in Mississauga forms the base for this major addition. We added two feet to the top of the existing walls to create a very open feel to the ground floor. The main family room spills onto a southern deck facing a green space. The second floor contains two master bedrooms and two more rooms for the children, allowing for three generations to live together.