

# ARCHITECTURE PORTFOLIO

Tomas Eduardo Echeverri Montoya

Selected works



Tomas Eduardo Echeverri Montoya

I seek to create architecture informed by its environment and the needs of those who will inhabit it; while it need not shy away from being experimental or theoretical, I believe in an architecture firmly rooted in a deep understanding of social realities.

I have a multi-pronged approach to design, intertwining my artistic and architectural skills. Developing both passions in tandem grants me a wider perspective, as well as a bigger tool-set to work with.

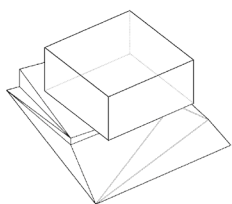
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☎ [+41 779410548](tel:+41779410548)

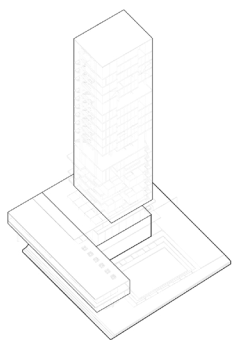
🎯 [issuu.com/teecheverri](https://issuu.com/teecheverri)



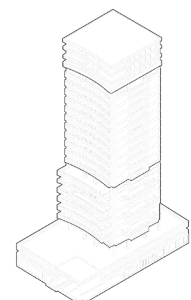
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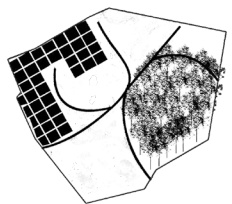
**01. La Lamela** ..... 1  
Cultural center



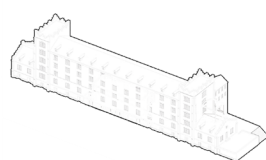
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Heritage refurbishment

**Project's name**

La lamela cultural center

**Location**

Medellín, Colombia

**Academic project**

7th semester

**Designers**

Tomas Echeverri

Ange Usme

By combined effort

**Carried out**

31.05.2018

**Professors**

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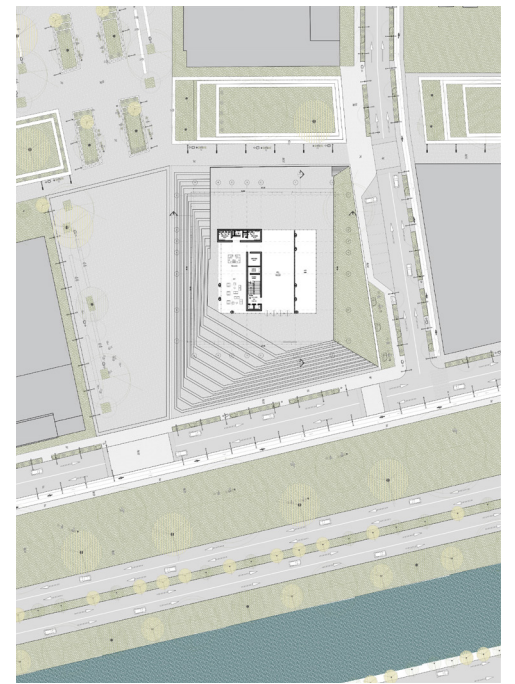
The project is located in an industrial area in Medellín, where many ongoing urban refurbishment projects are taking place. The plot of land is situated in one of the master plan's key nodes.

The use was predefined - a cultural center- but it's open enough to leave room for our own assessment of what the project's program needed to contain for it to be rightly embraced both by the city and the neighbourhood.

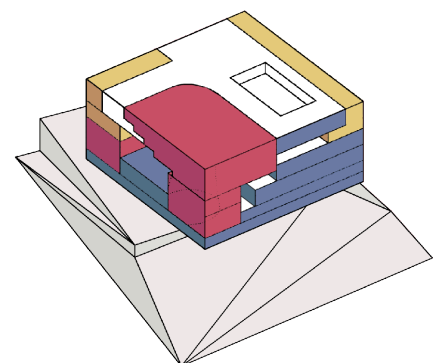
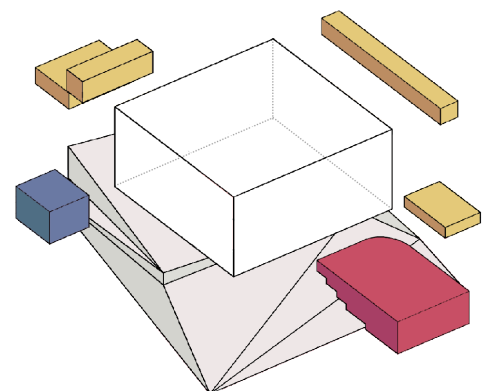
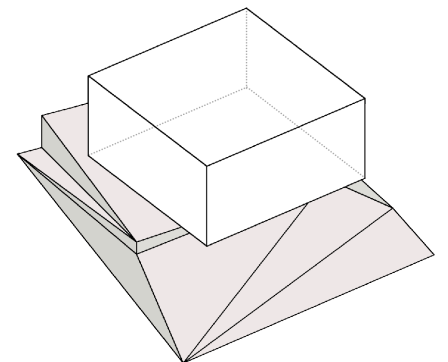
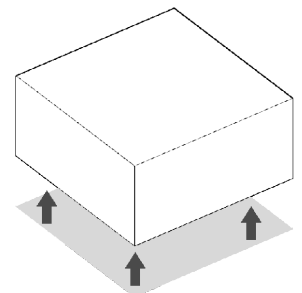
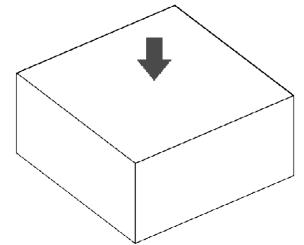
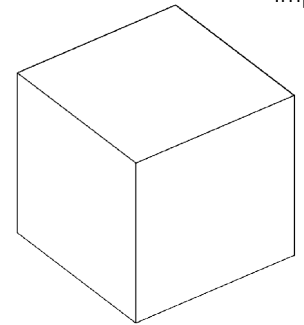
The methodology consisted of deeply studying the neighborhood's dynamics, the population inhabiting it and the urban flows. This allowed us to have a global idea of the place, which led us to the concept for the urban design: the spirit of the place, a model in which all the observations of the urban context were expressed, thus

giving rise to the openings, folds and steps of the project's podium, rooted in the ground, where the building's museum is located.

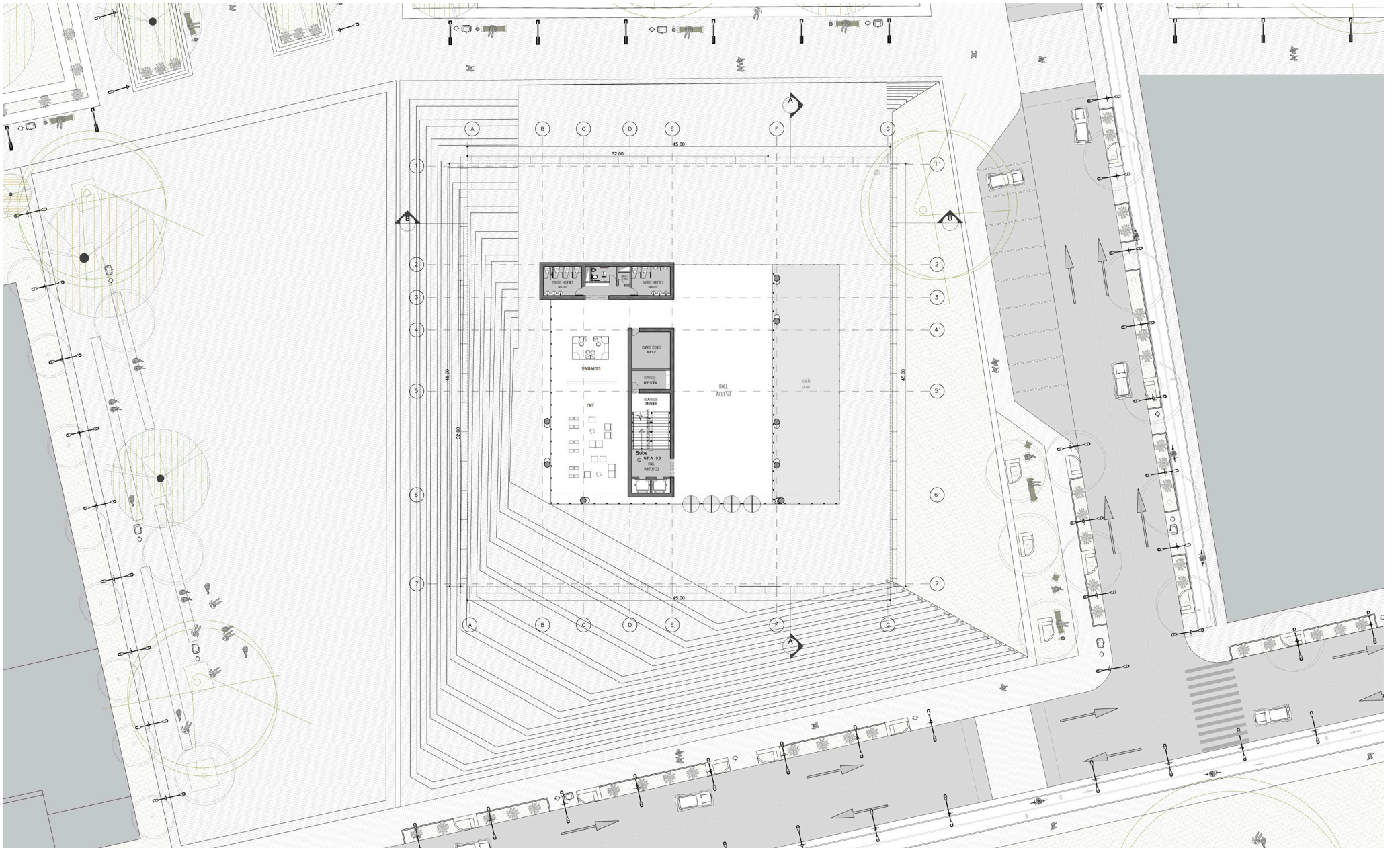
The building's uplifted volume functions as a container for the program, housing a three-level library, an exhibition hall, a café, lounge areas, rooms, a rehearsal hall, an auditorium and individual workshops on the top story. The program is assembled by a swastika typology, which allows for the total use of the volume's façades. Such spatial structure led to the creation of threshold areas between programs, serving both the purpose of allowing natural light and ventilation into the building, as well as creating buffers between the varied uses.



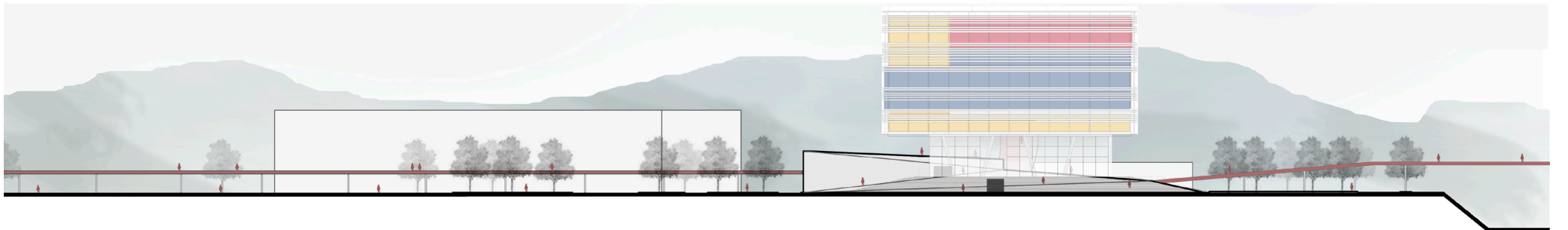
Implantation







Ground floor

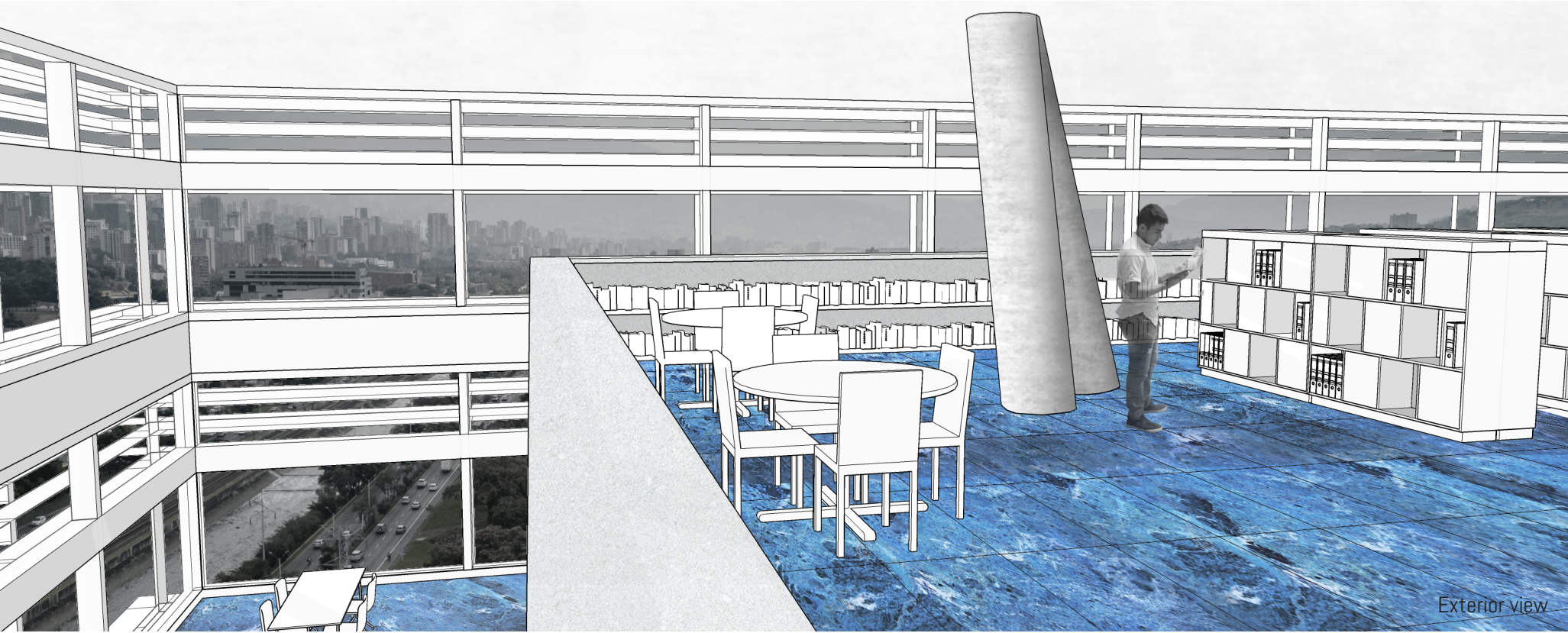


West façade

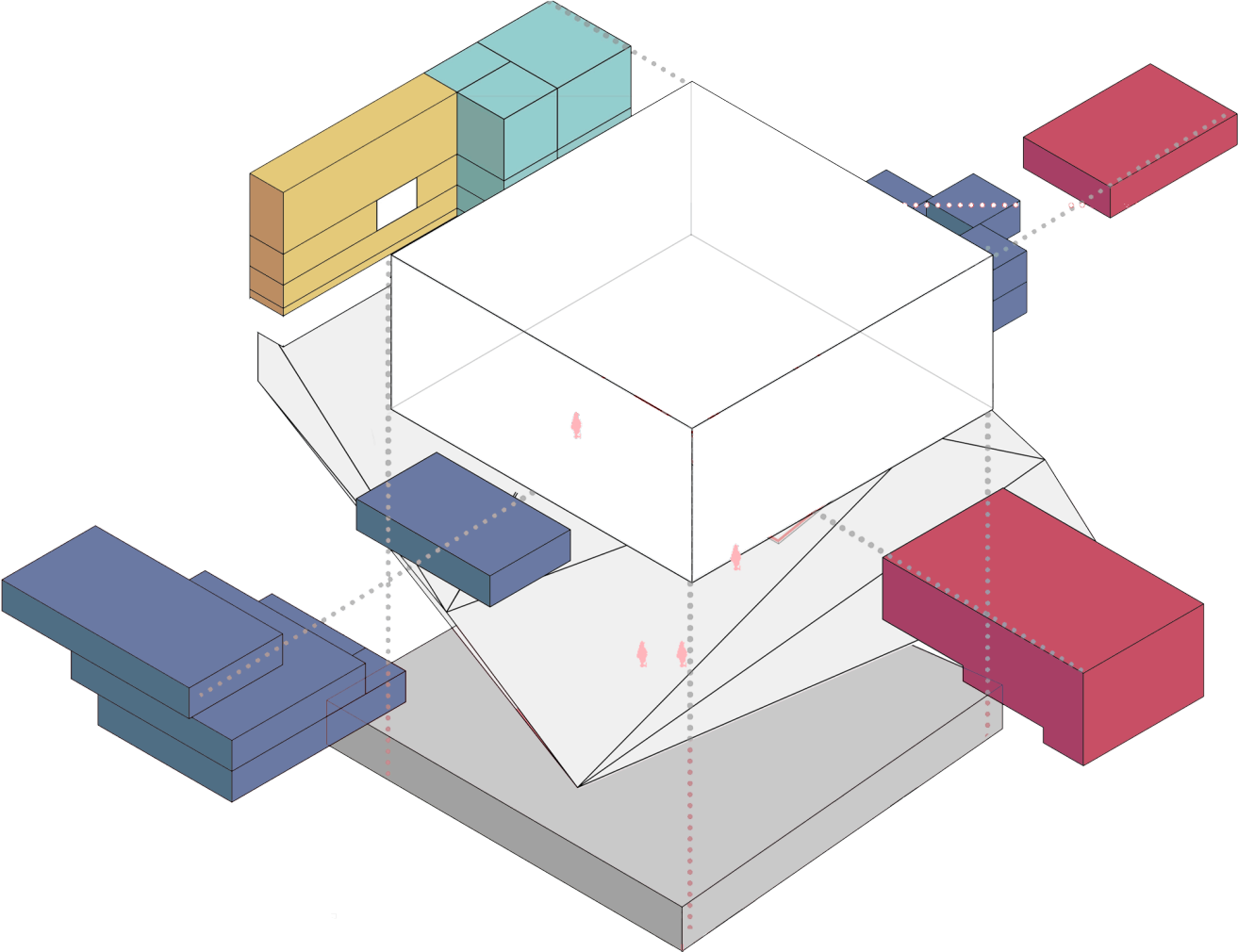


Exterior view

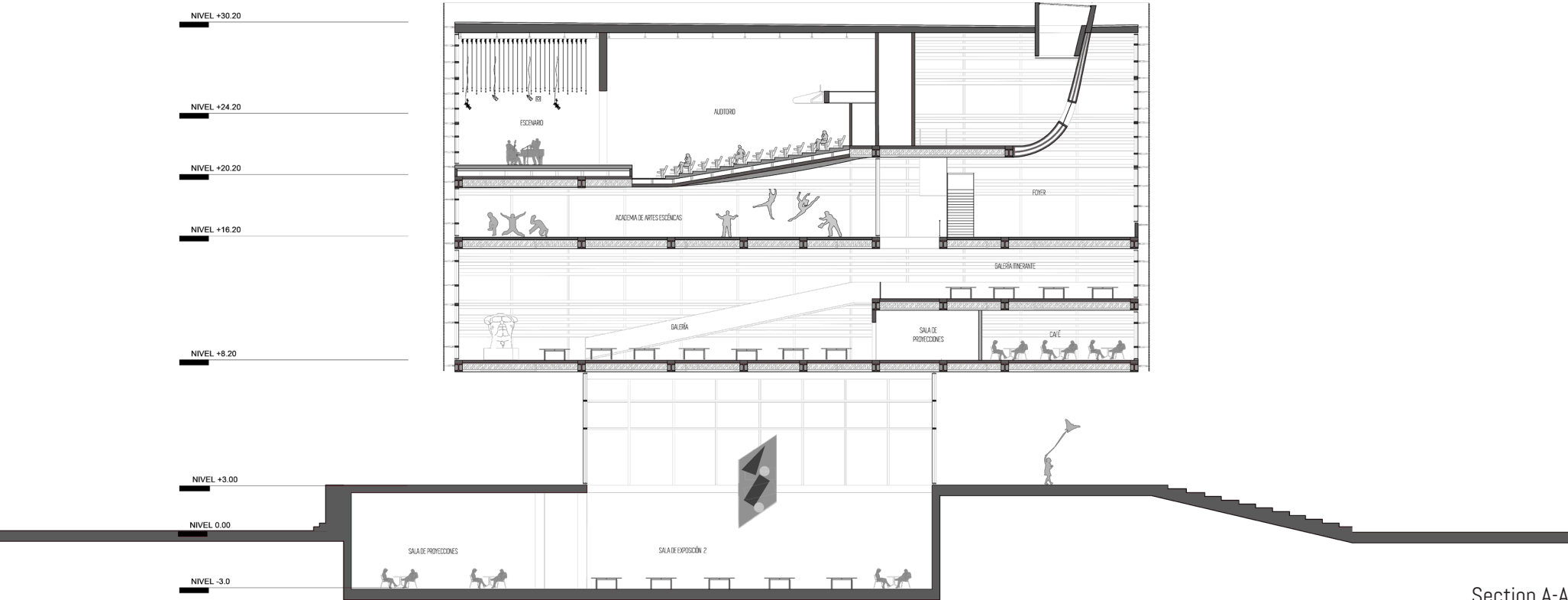




Exterior view

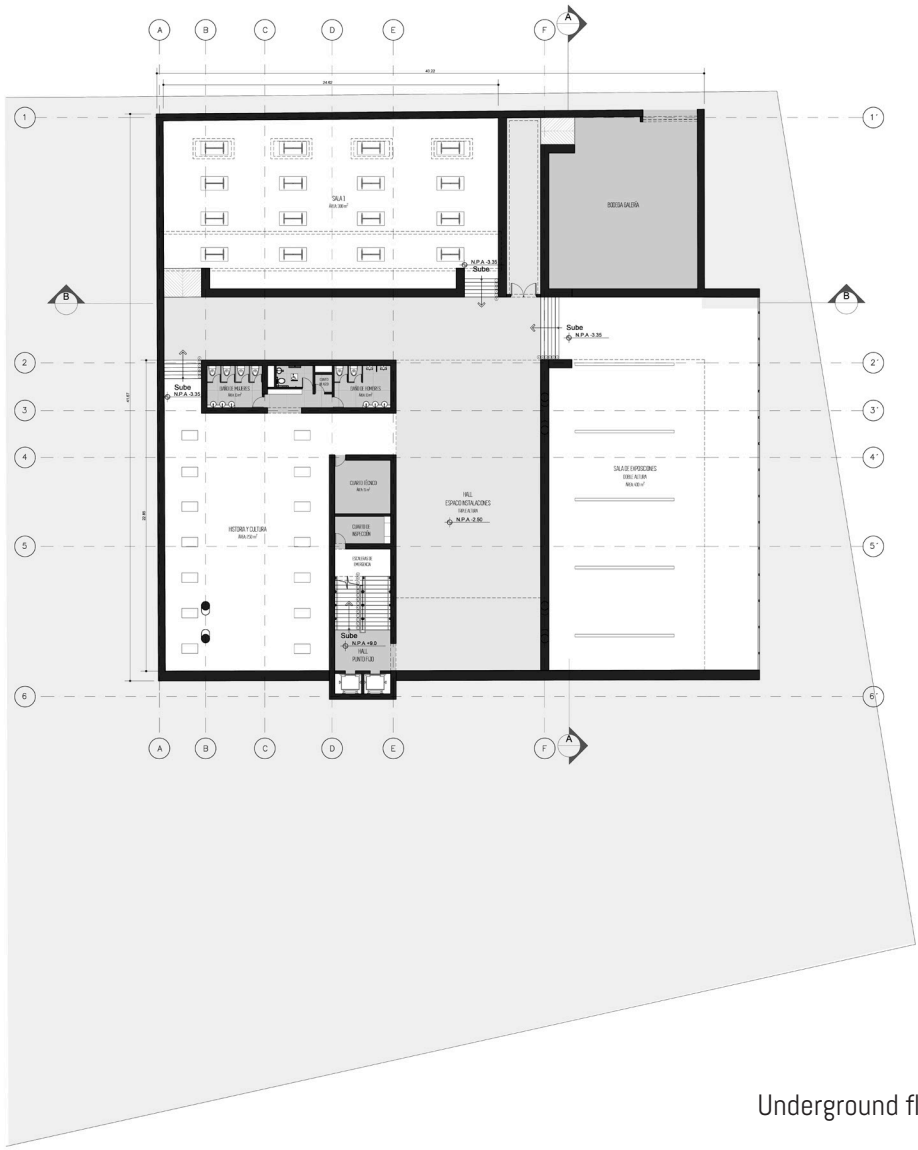


Isometric

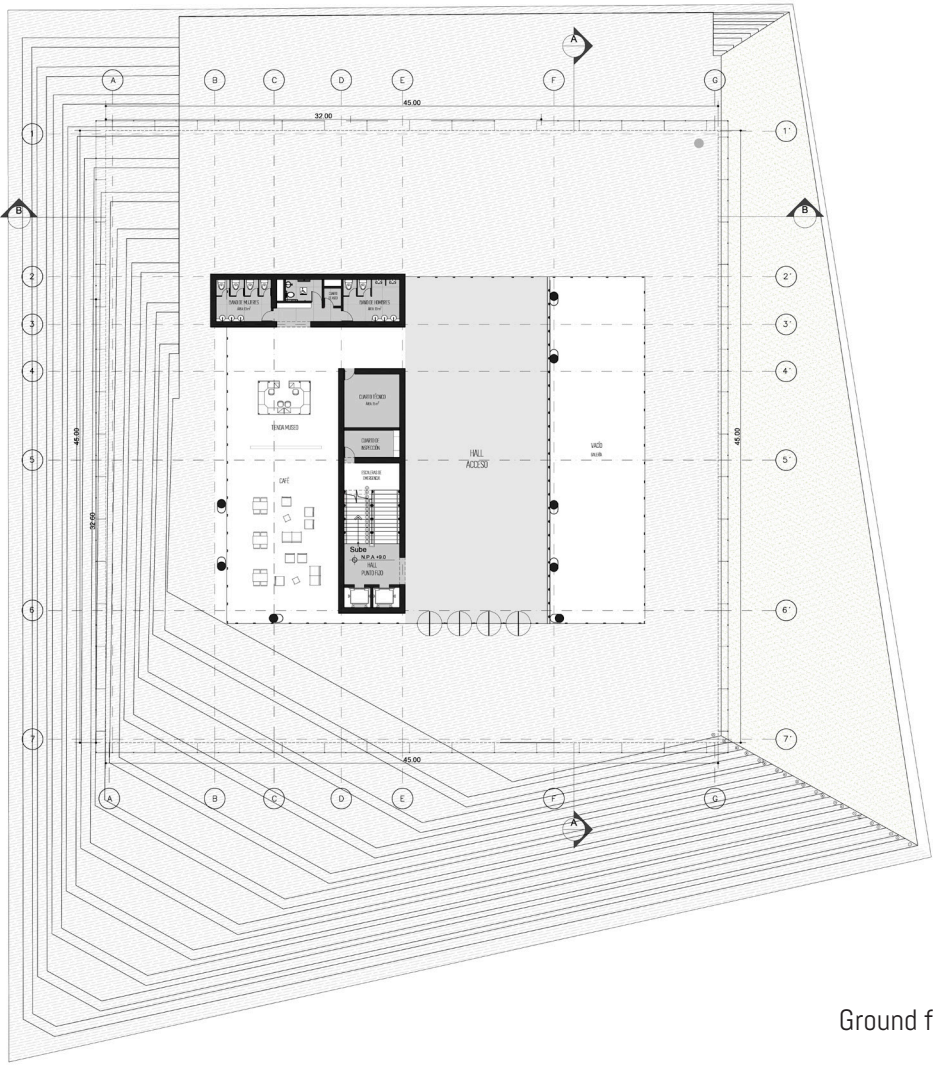


Section A-A

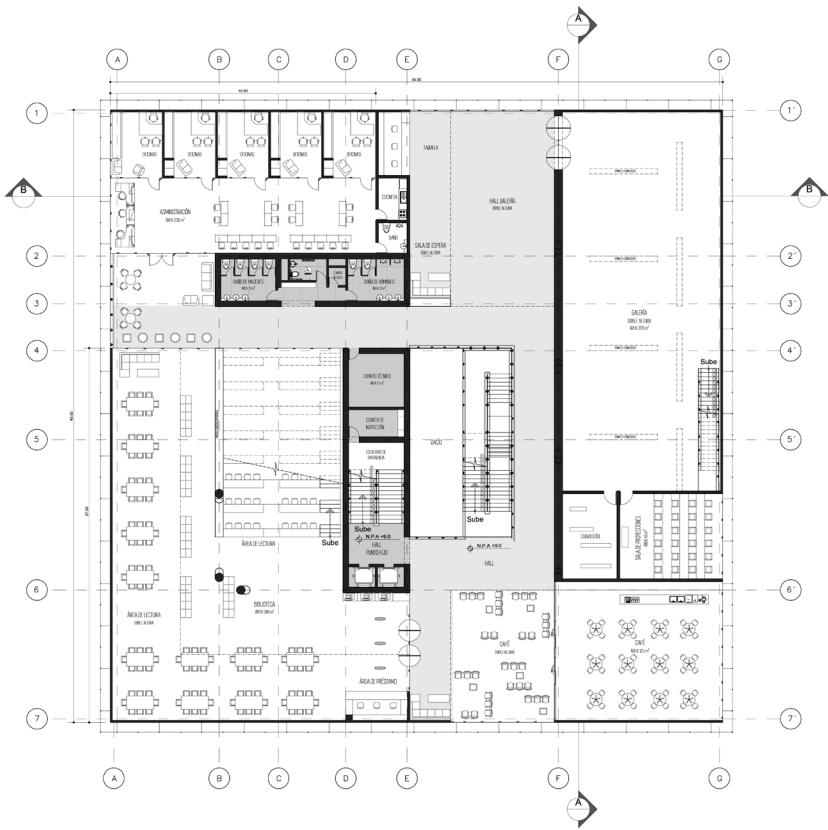




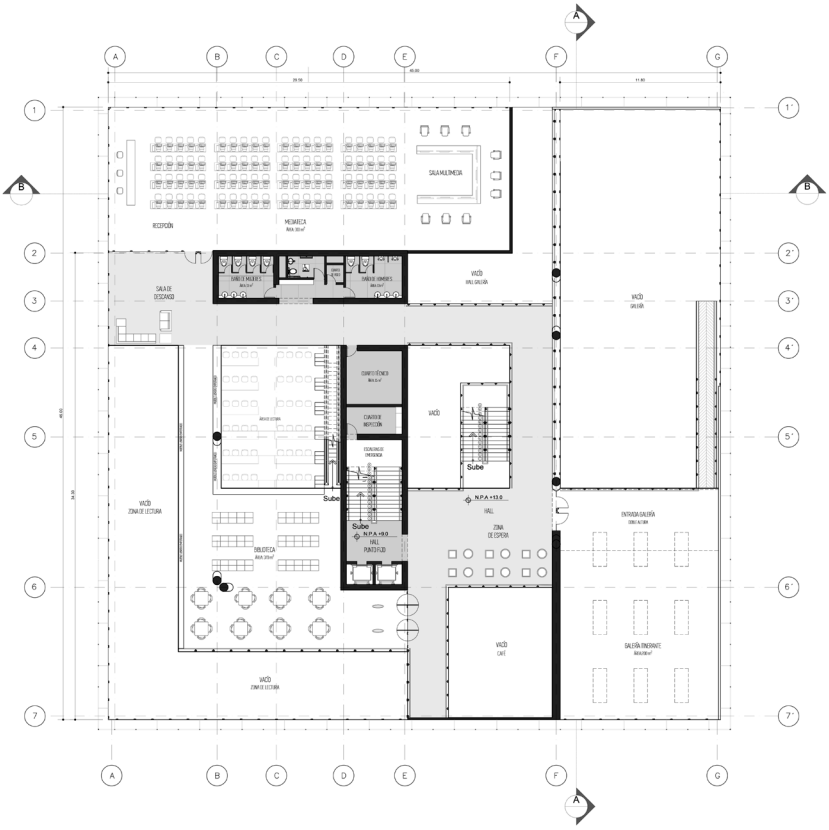
Underground floor



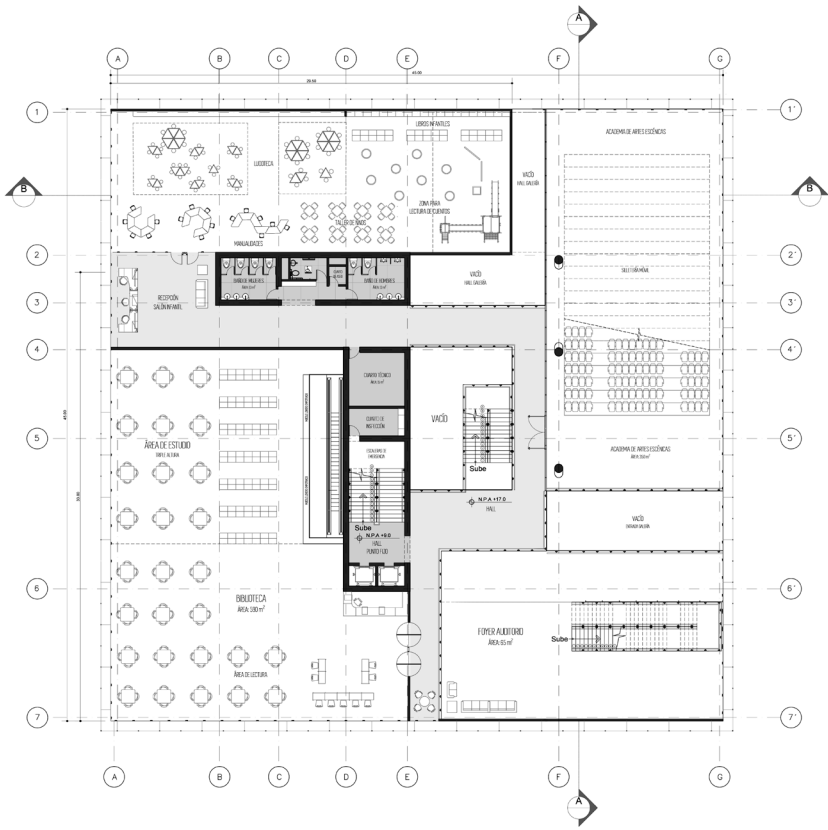
Ground floor



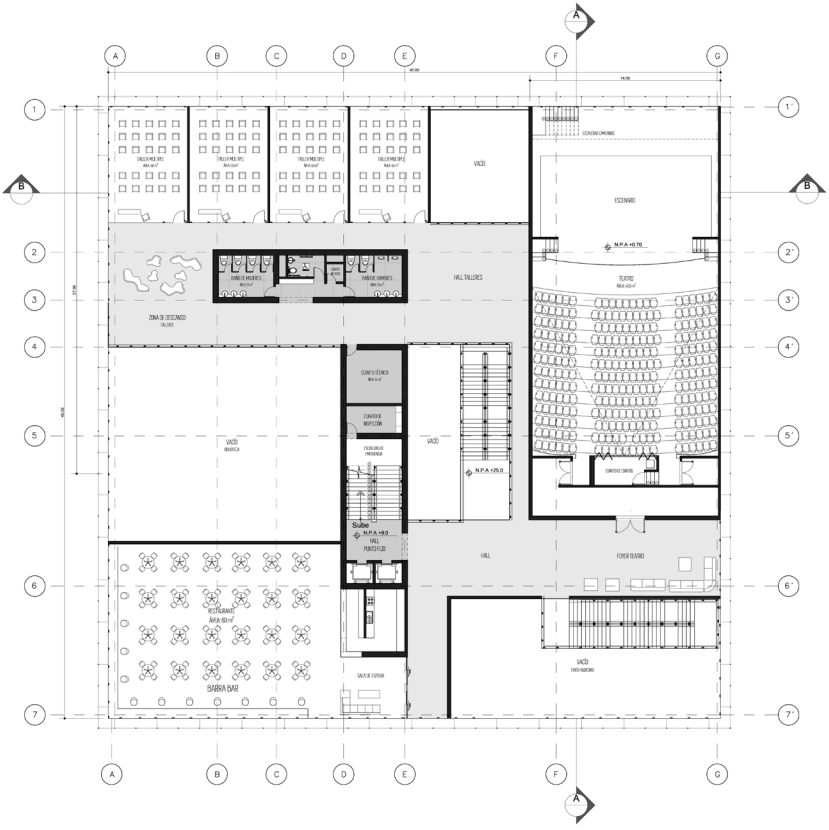
First floor



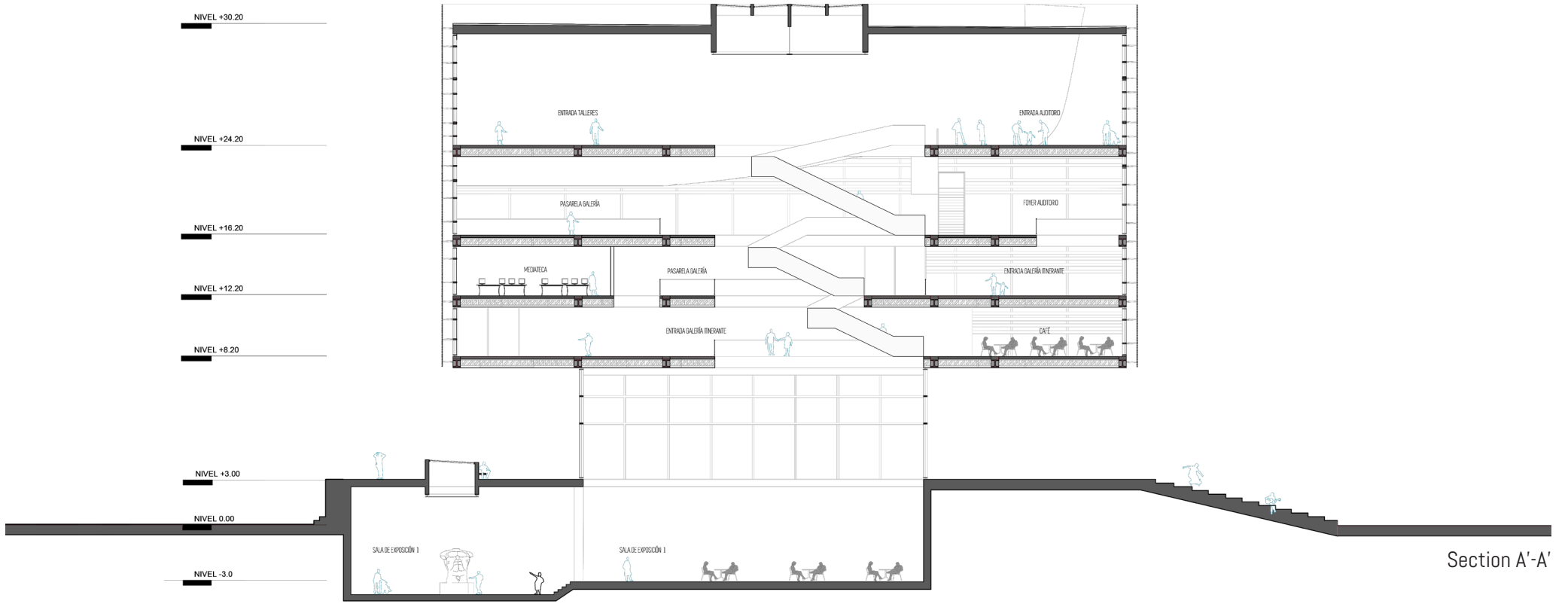
Second floor



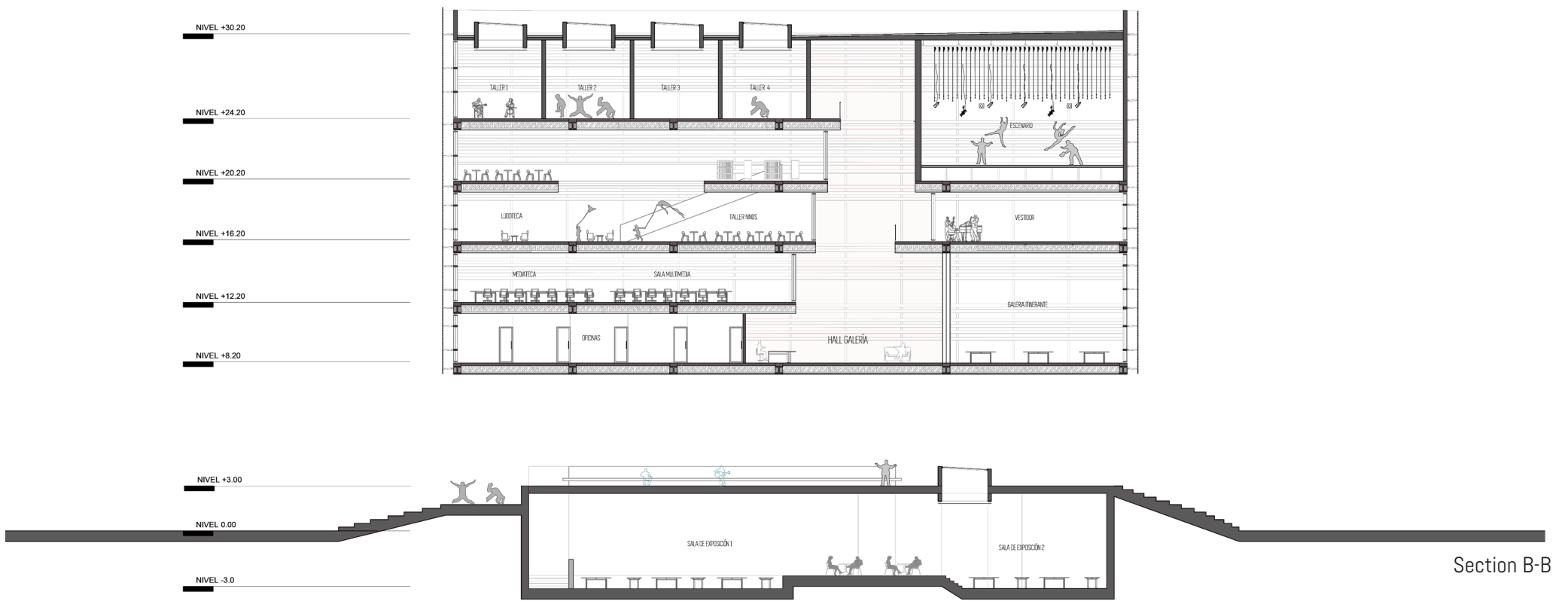
Third floor



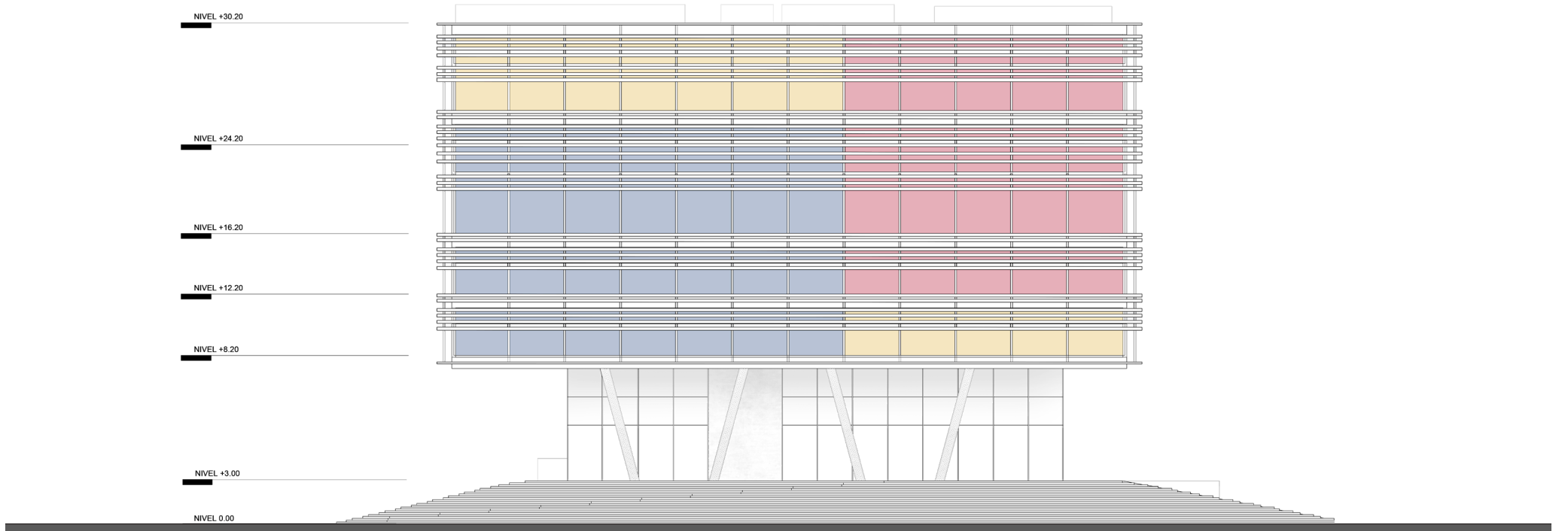
Fourth floor



Section A'-A'

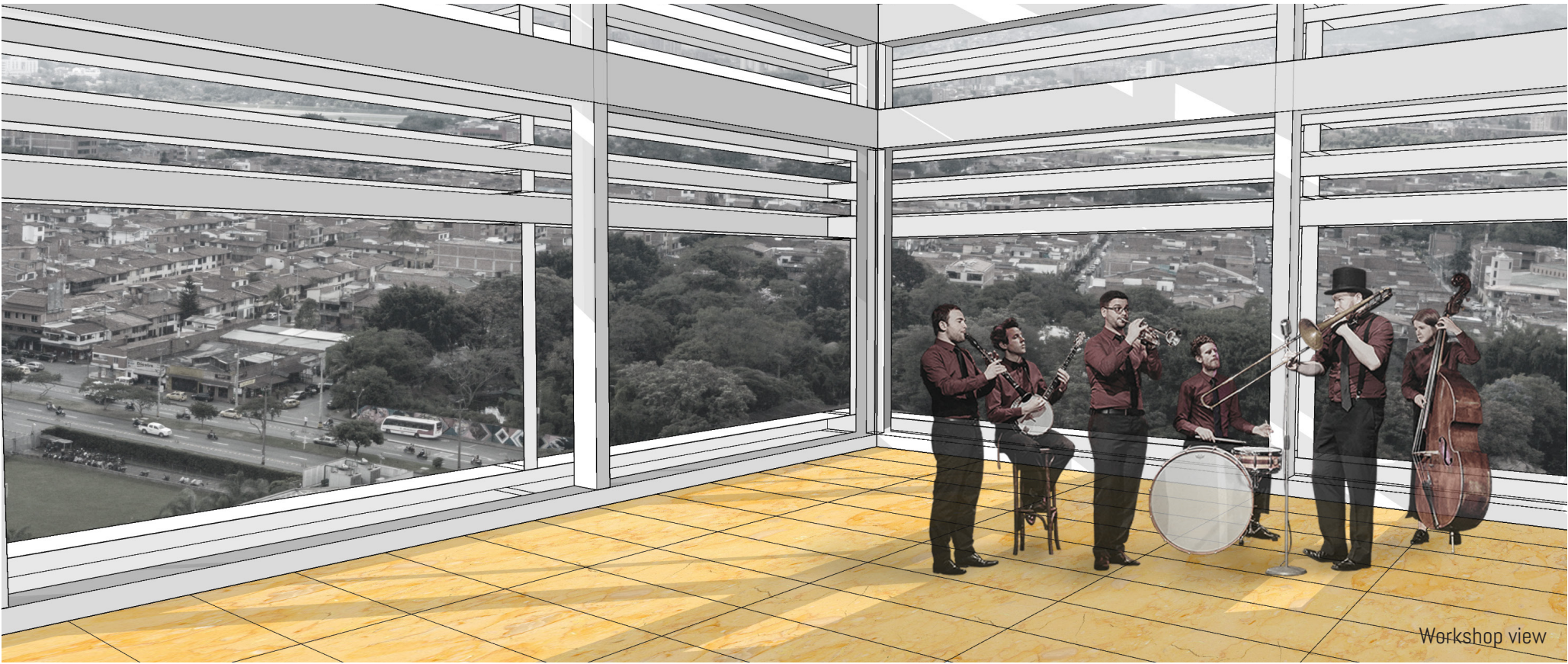


Section B-B

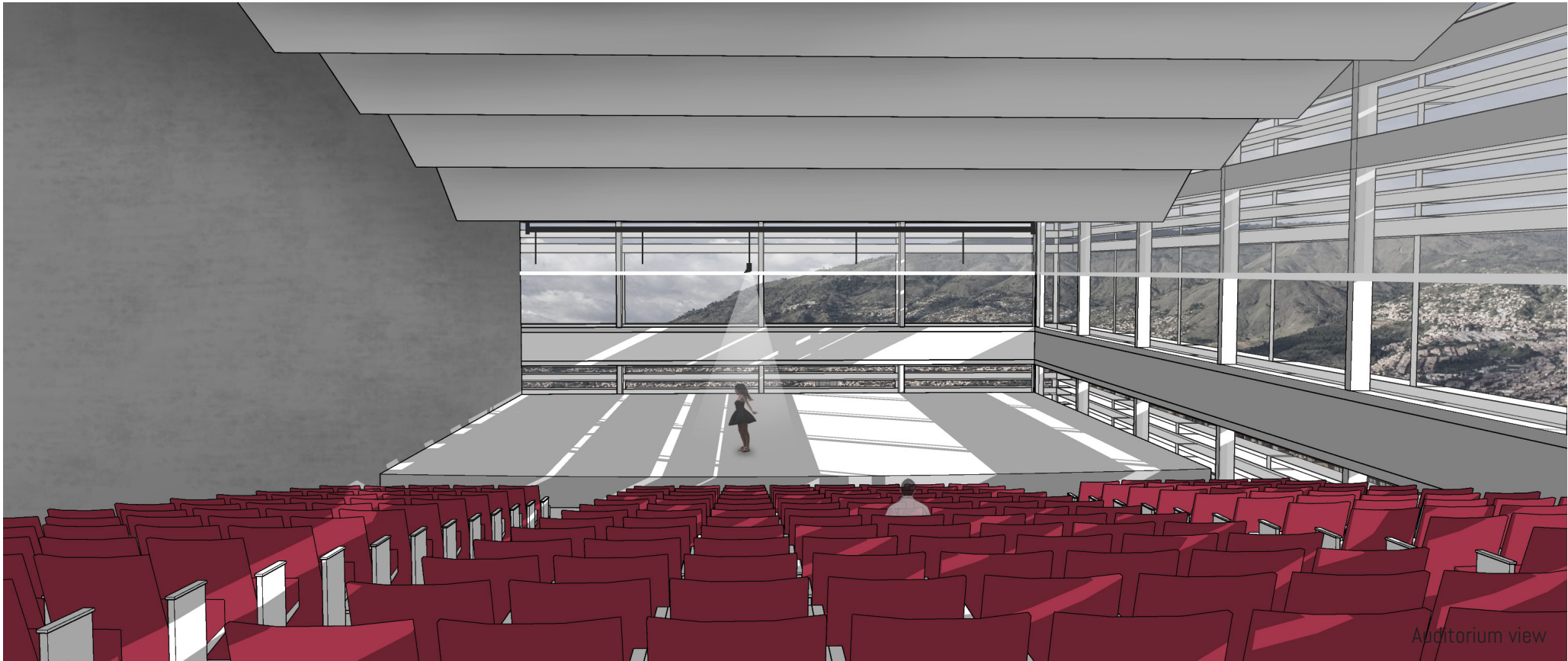


West façade

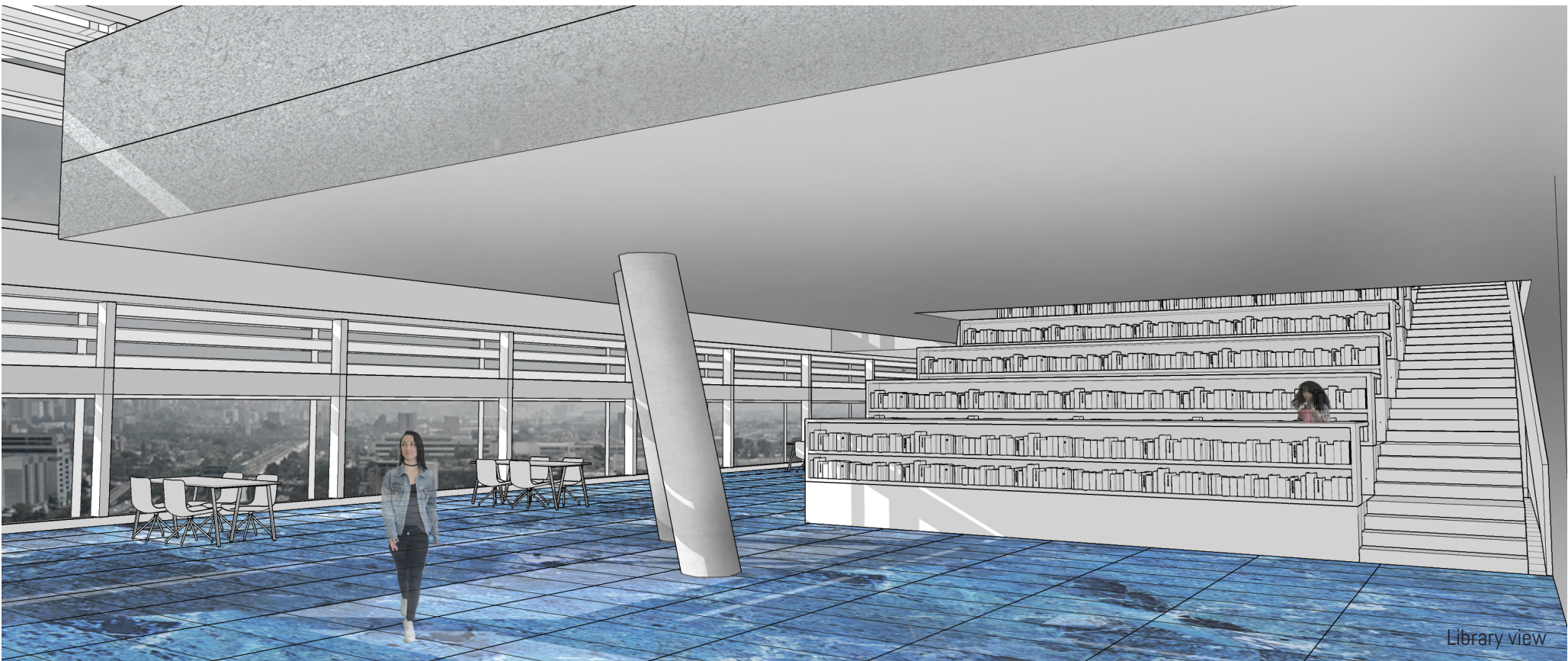




Workshop view



Auditorium view



Library view



## 02

## In Between

Mixed-use vertical housing

**Project's name**

In between

**Location**

Medellín, Colombia

**Academic project**

8th semester

**Designers**

Tomas Echeverri

Ange Usme

By combined effort

**Carried out**

04.04.2019

**Professors**

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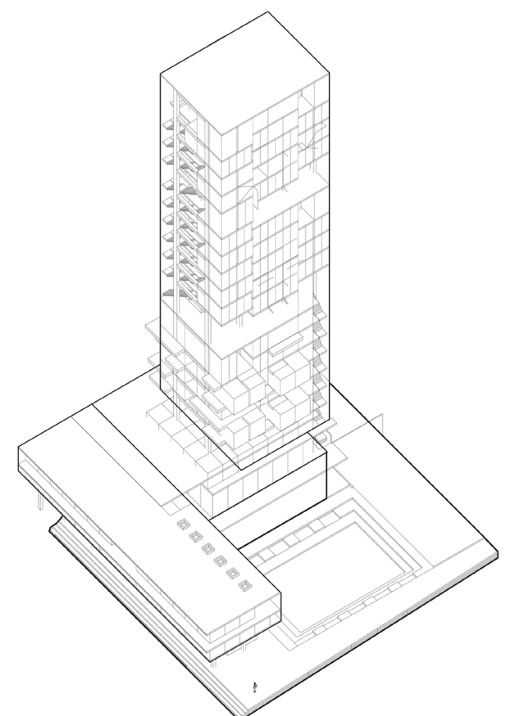
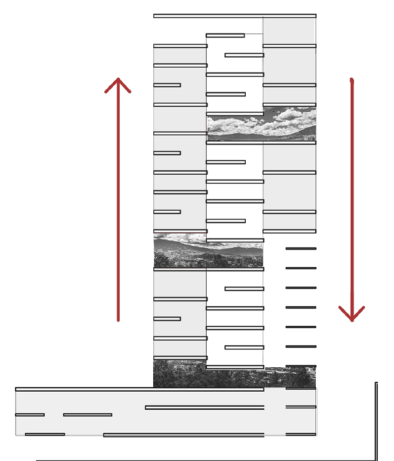
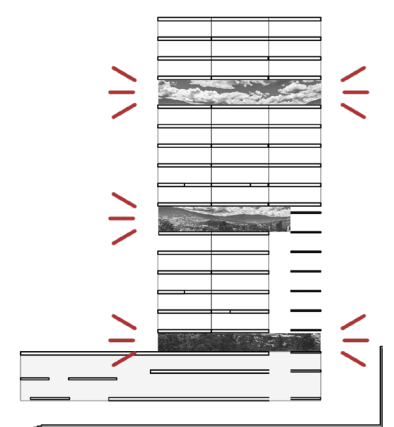
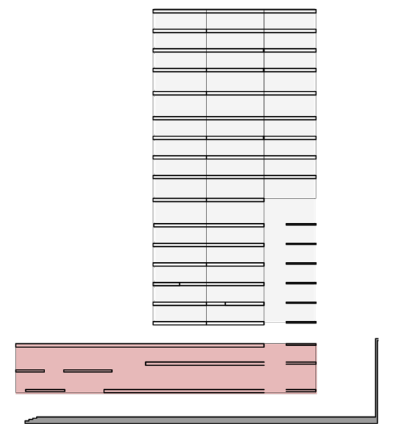
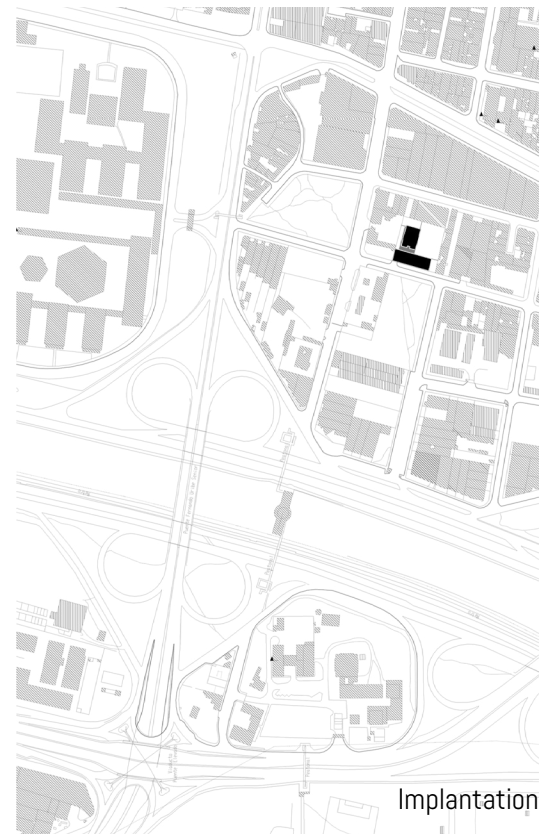
gjobandol@unal.edu.co

The plot of land is located in a neighborhood close to the city's largest universities and to downtown. This unique situation has turned this area into a seasonal residence for many students, who, coming from outside the city, are forced to seek housing within reach of their institutions.

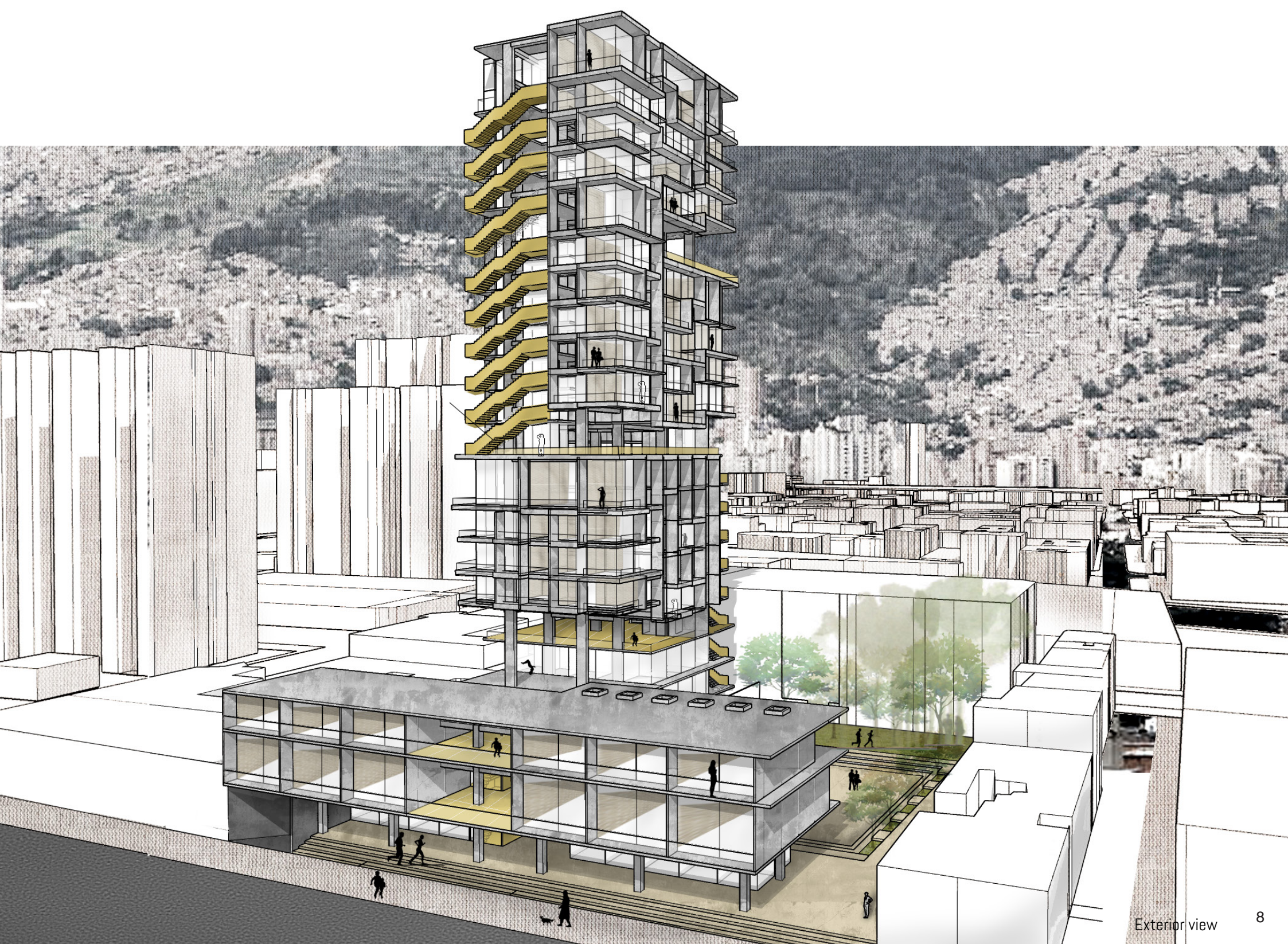
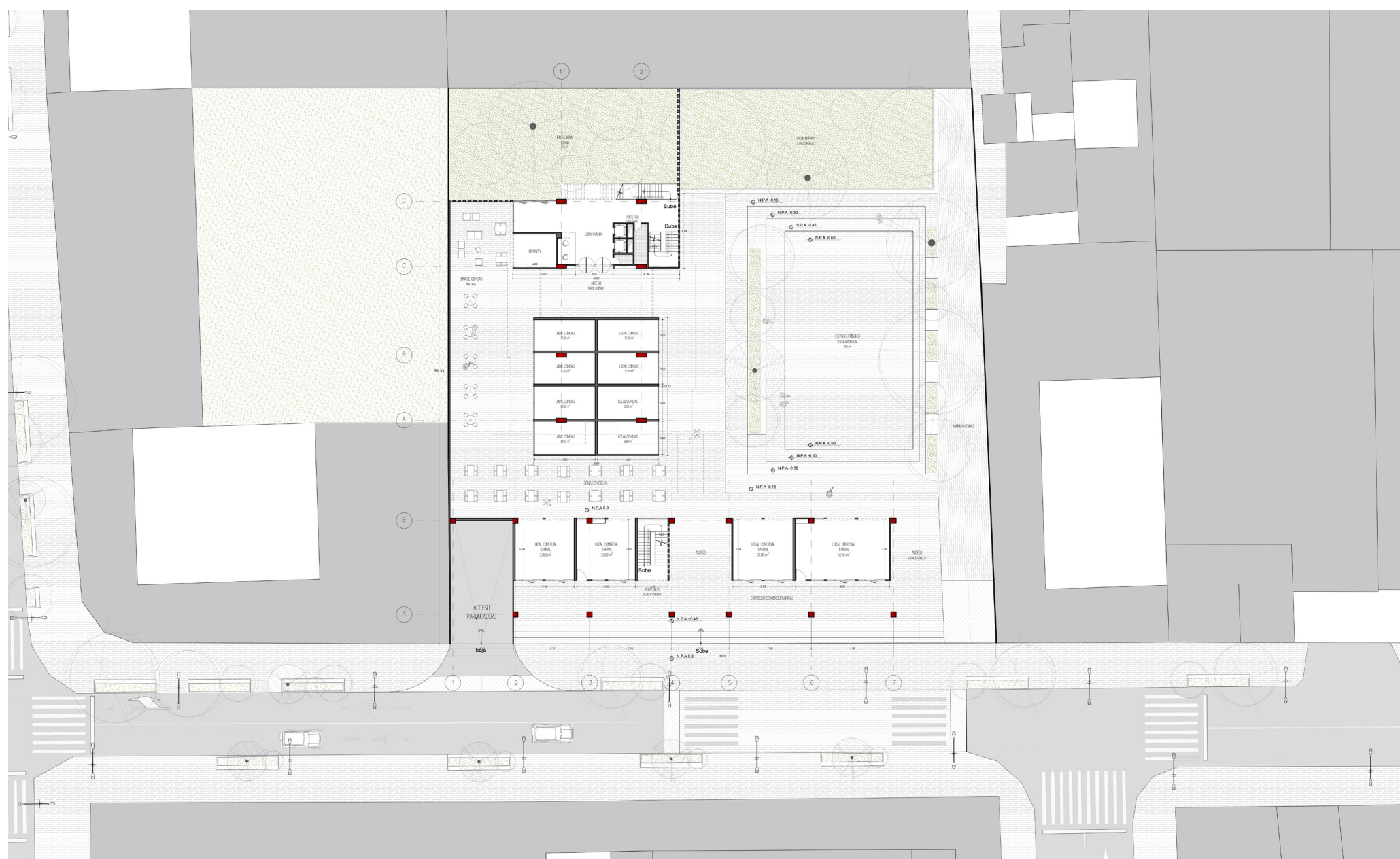
Building practices have not yet caught up to the needs posed by the diversity of lifestyles in the neighborhood, a problem compounded by the lack of quality student shared apartments in Medellín. As a result of this unfulfilled need, some apartments not far from the area have been modified ad hoc, with rooms and individual beds rented to students, who fall victim to high prices and substandard living conditions.

The project acknowledges diverse ways of living. By understanding the need for each lifestyle's own spatiality, three housing typologies were created. These are the base units from which the project arises: shared apartment, nuclear family unit with a separate room, and the individual unit. The staggered grouping of the units generates mezzanines and dou-

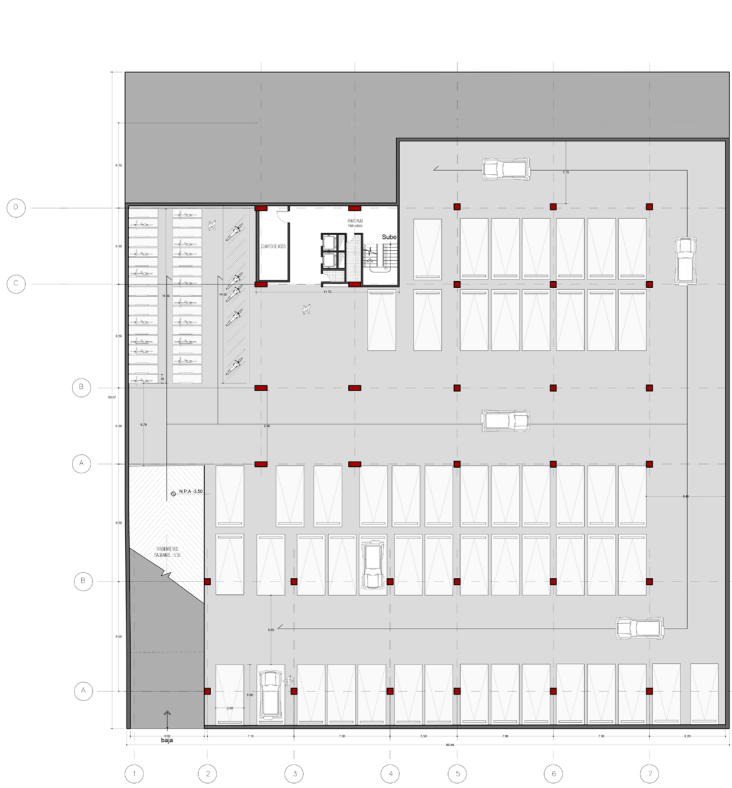
ble heights that establish hierarchy among the house's spaces, differentiating the communal areas from the private sphere, as well as generating vertical relations; this provides panoramic views of the common areas. The building stands on a 2,730 m<sup>2</sup> plot in the middle of the block. Through the use of the platform tower typology, it manages to construct a base that contours the street, creating a small-scale commercial area that becomes a food court inside. This is possible thanks to the creation of public space inside the block. The volume adjacent to the street accommodates residences for the elderly or those who prefer to live on the parterre level. The rear block houses support services, such as the local market and the building's laundry. The tower stands as an agglomeration of housing units. This highlights the plasticity on the façade, in which the two large openings break the continuity of the tower and serve as large communal balconies, where all of the building's inhabitants can interact.



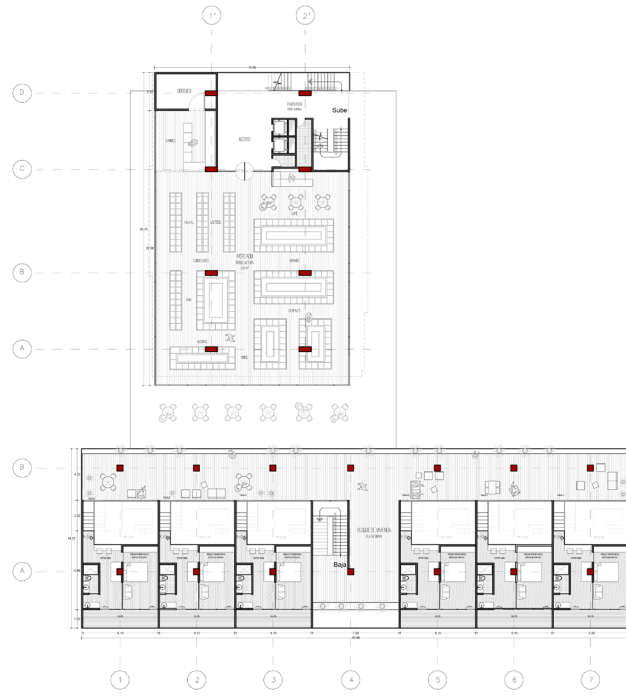








Underground floor  
Parking



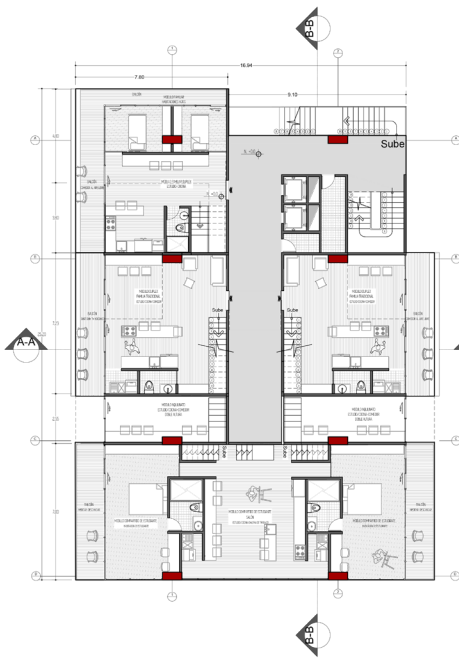
First floor  
Platform's residences



Typical floor  
Housing units



Typical floor  
Housing units



Typical floor  
Housing units



Typical floor  
Communal balcony



Typical floor  
Communal balcony

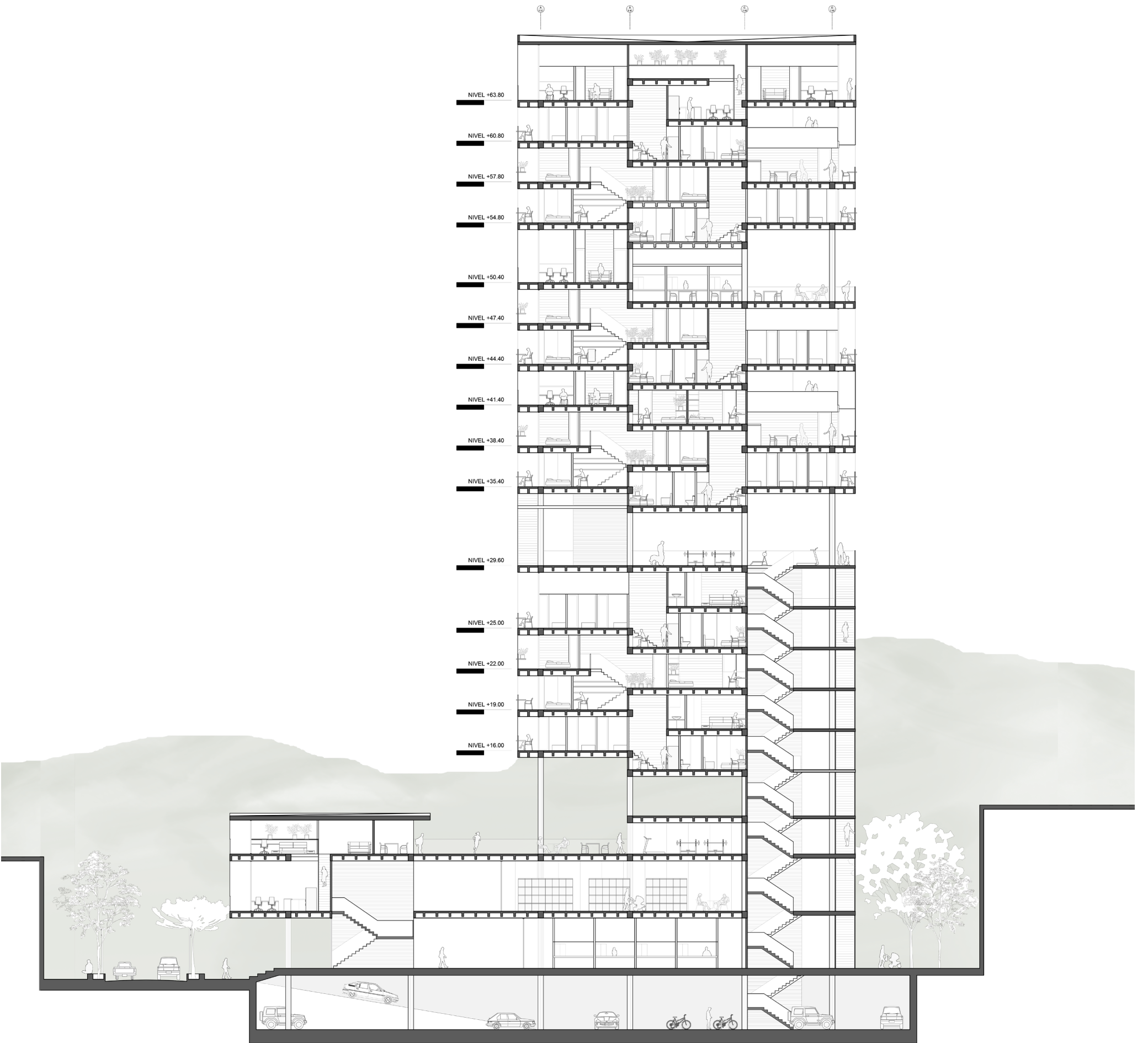


Section B-B



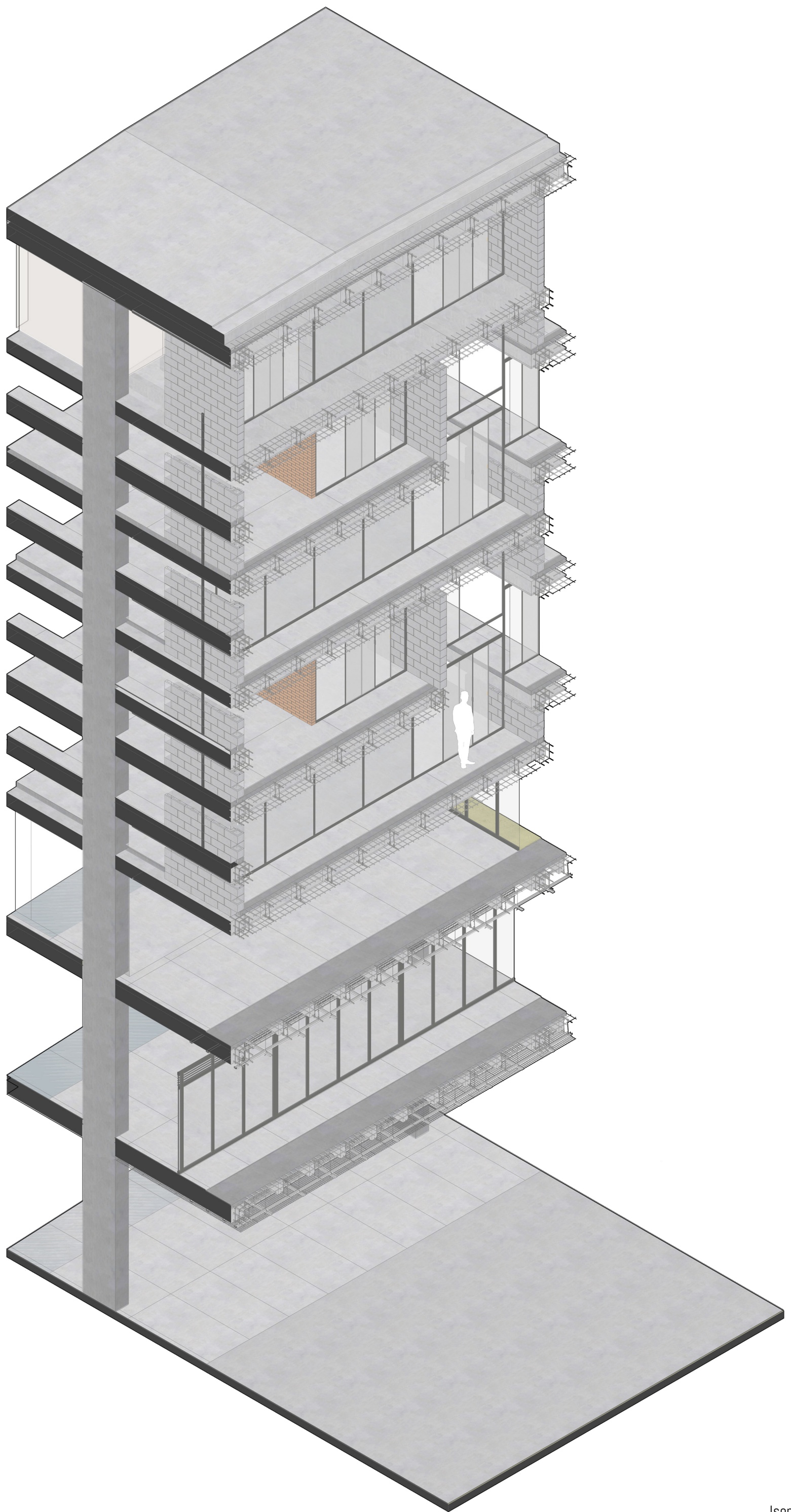


Aerial view



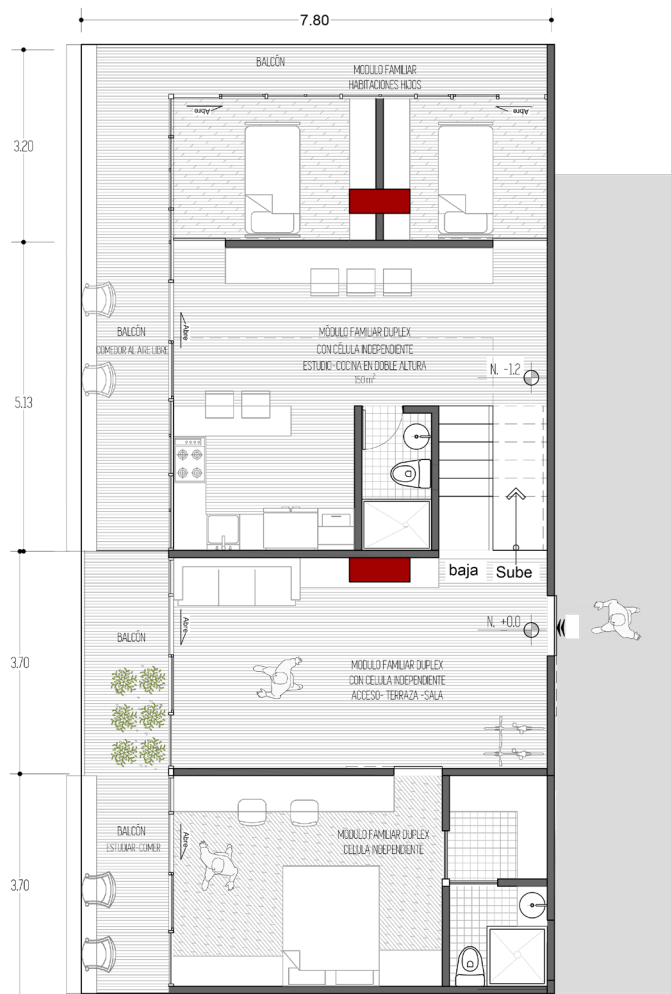
Section B-B



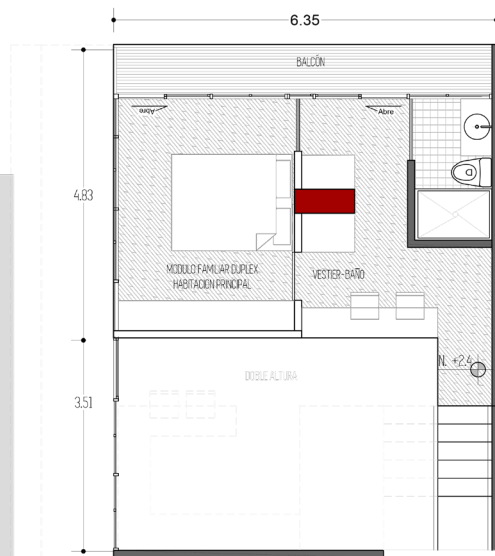


Isometric section

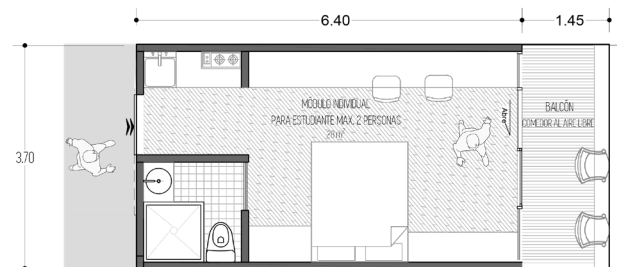




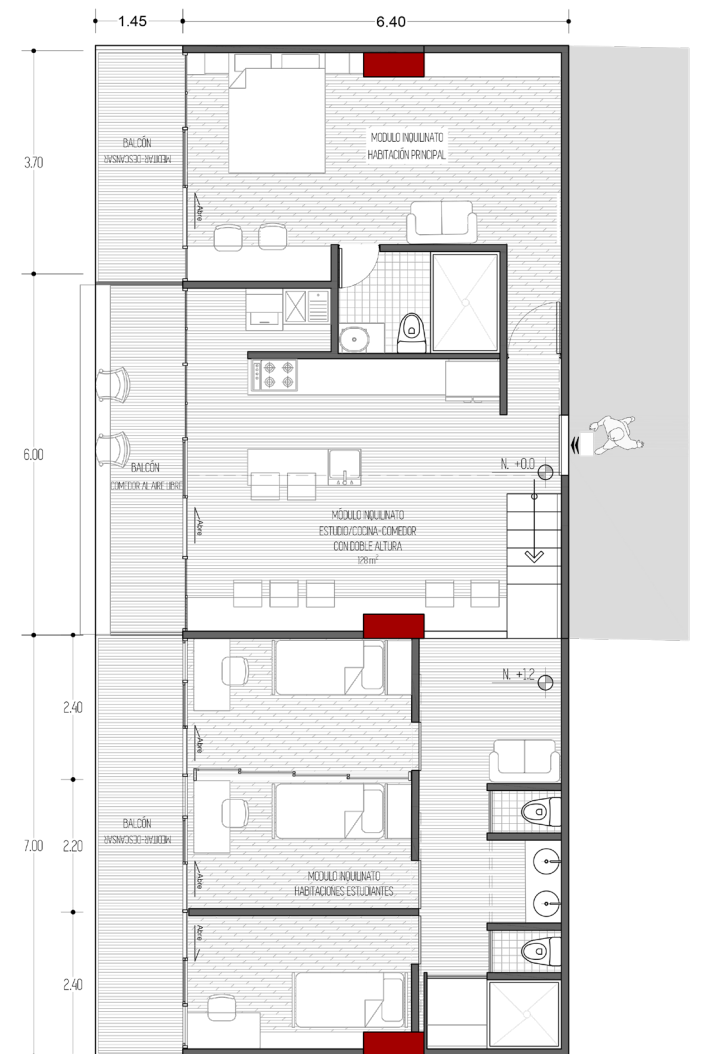
Nuclear family unit with a separate room  
First floor



Nuclear family unit with a separate room  
Second floor



Individual unit



Shared apartment unit



Exterior view



## 03

## Civic Center

Apabi bulding refurbishment

**Project's name**

Apabi civic center

**Location**

Medellín, Colombia

**Academic project**

9th semester

**Designers**

Tomas Echeverri

Ange Usme

By combined effort

**Carried out**

27.07.2019

**Professors**

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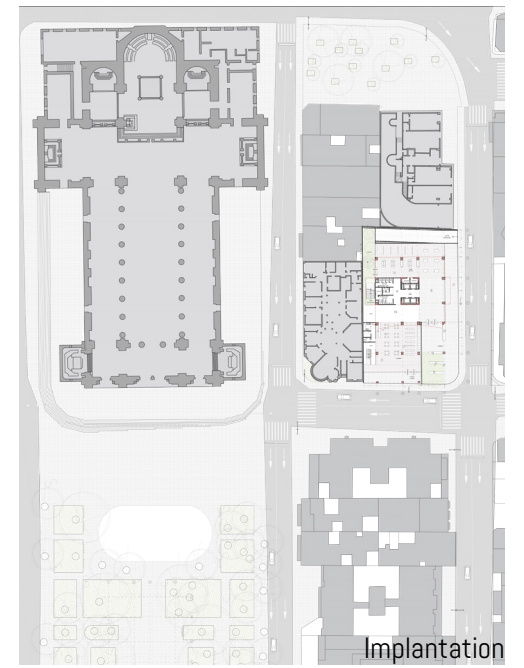
The Apabi is a residential complex built in 1970, located in the historic center of Medellín, one block away from the founding square and home to one of the largest churches in the city. It belongs to the wave of modernist buildings constructed in the second half of the 20th century. It makes use of the platform tower typology. The platform currently houses the entrance hall and medical offices. The apartments are located in the tower, featuring full-floor residences intended for wealthy nuclear families.

After studying the neighborhood, it was decided that the site is surrounded by technical universities without a campus. Commercial passages and cafés frequented by students are a common sight. It was concluded that there's a lack of proper space for study, leisure or work. For this reason, it was determined that the building's program should be that of a civic center, housing a library, a gallery, workshops, a computer area, coworkings and an exhibition center in the superimposed volume.

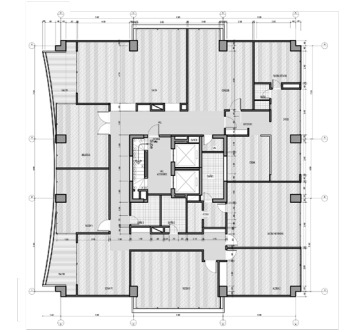
To generate such a great change of

use, the building's spatial structure and construction system had to be deeply studied. The core's central position compromises the distribution of the floor plans, creating rooms surrounding the core in two bars with continuous windows. This allows as much light as possible and composes the horizontally striped façade. Balconies are opened on the sides in order to make a barrier against the sun.

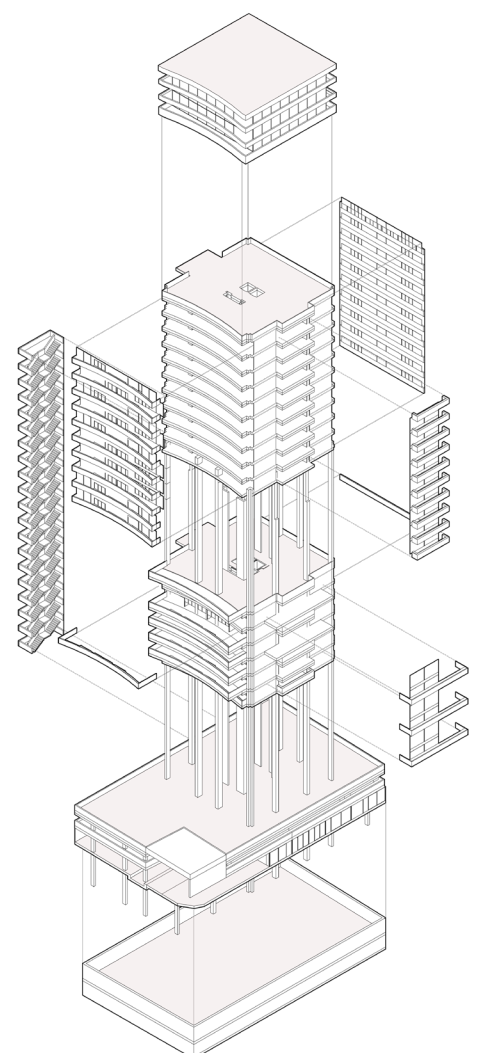
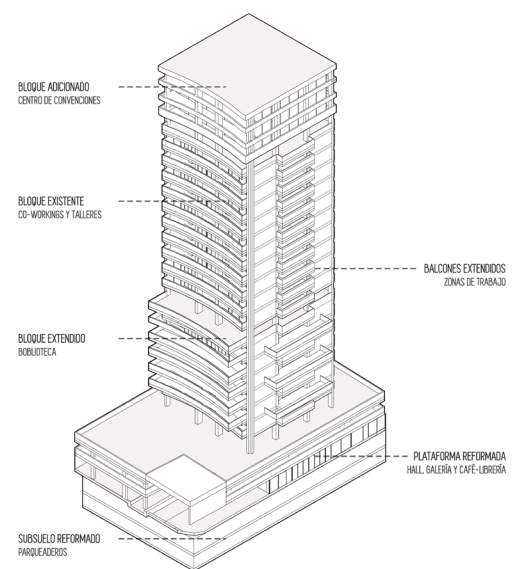
The existing core was expanded and one of the balconies was turned into a staircase overlooking the church, thus complying with safety standards. The opposite balcony was expanded to generate a larger outdoor study area, maintaining the logic of the building. The frontal façade's curvature is extended in the first portion of the tower to support the library's volume. The new volume is superimposed on the existing building, containing the exhibition center. The use of a light metal structure contrasts with the current building's concrete and tiled façade, complementing the existing image due to the conservation of the its proportions and horizontal lines.



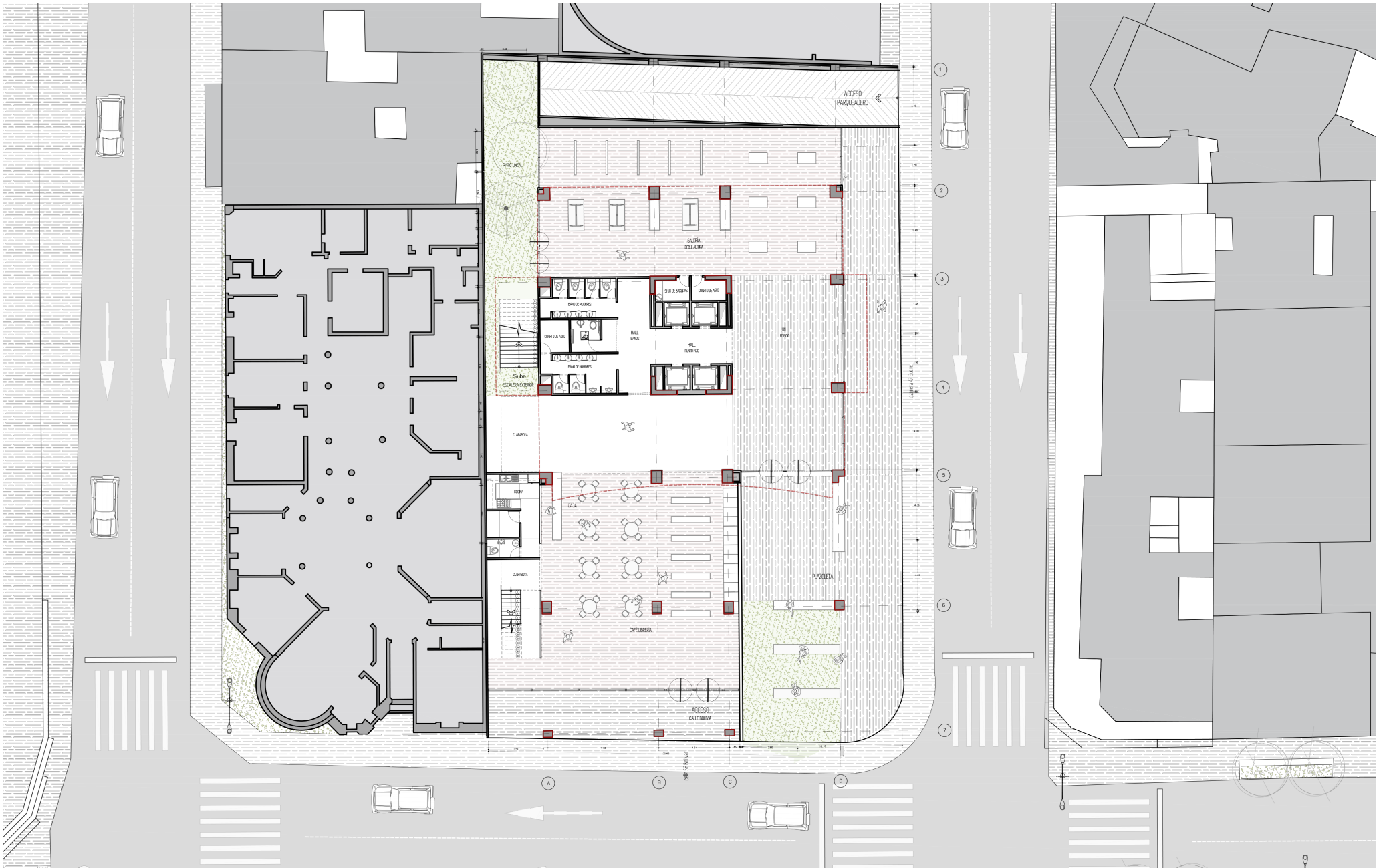
South façade



Existing tower floor plan







Ground floor



Existing building's exterior

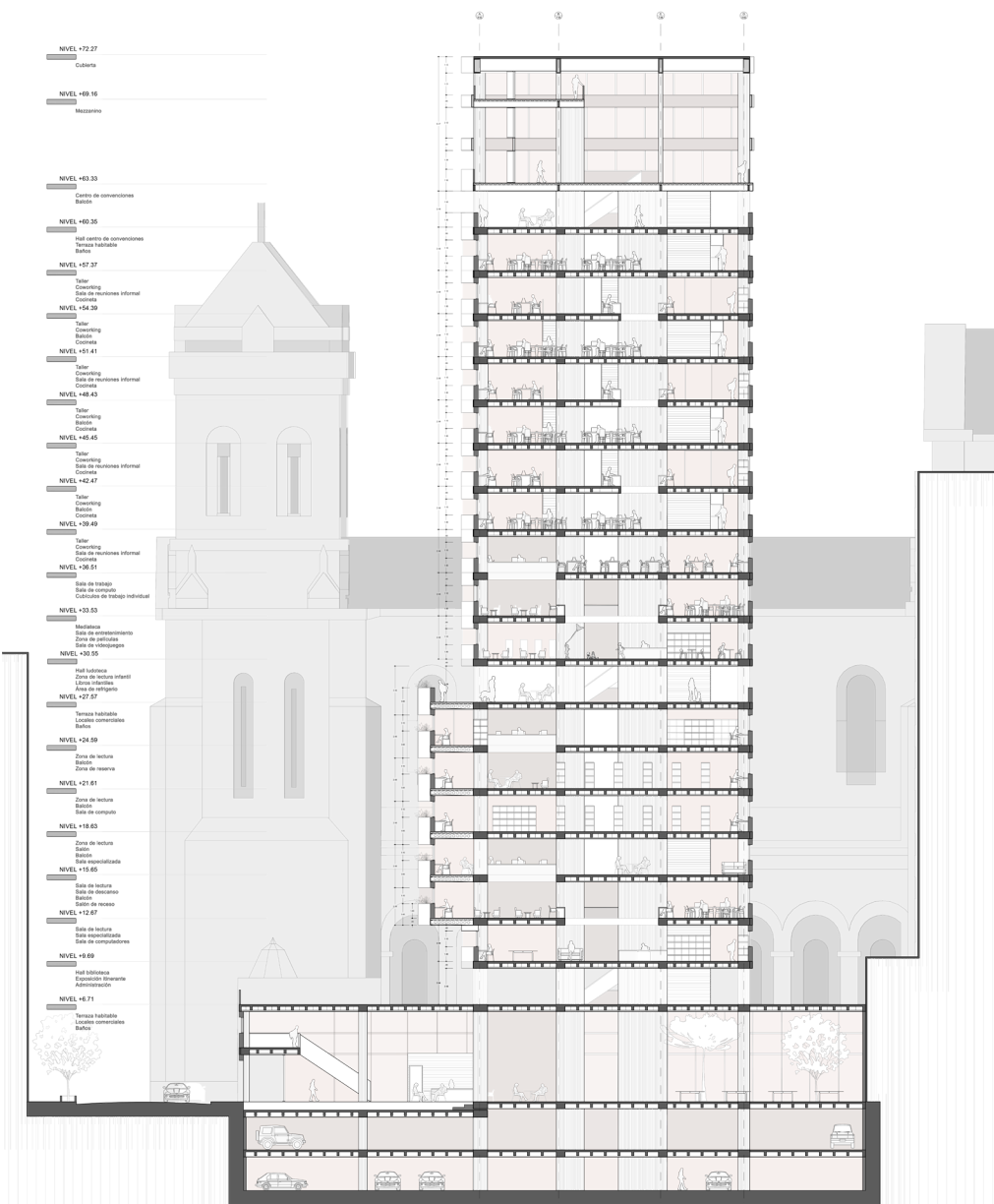


Project's exterior view

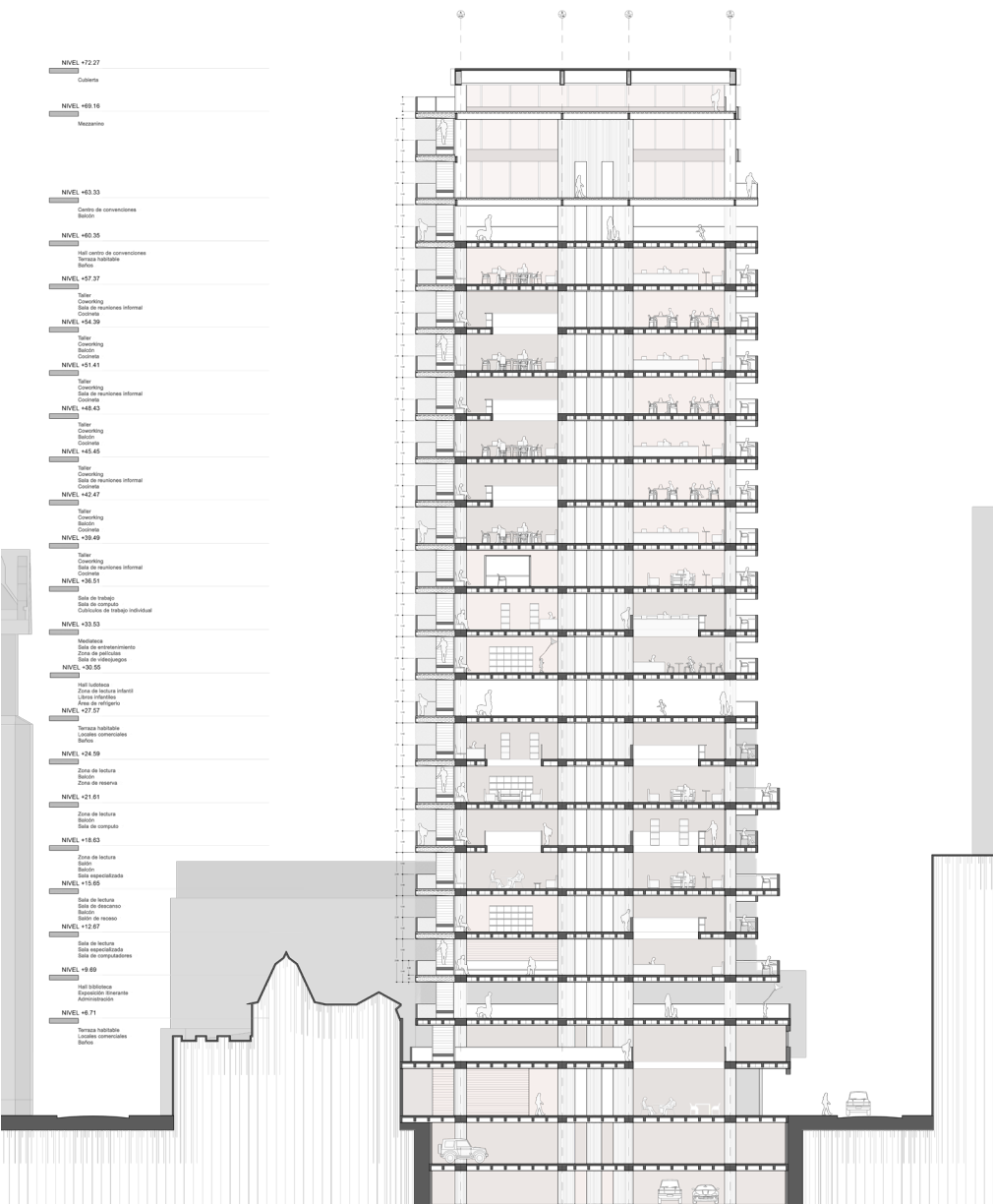




Aerial view

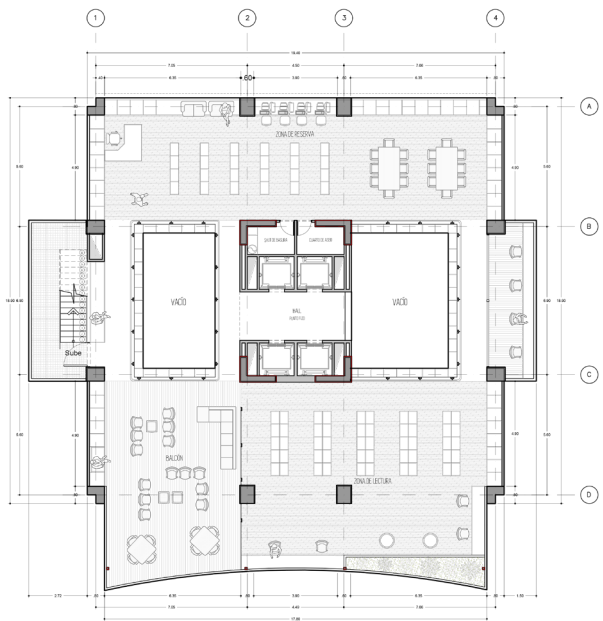


Longitudinal section

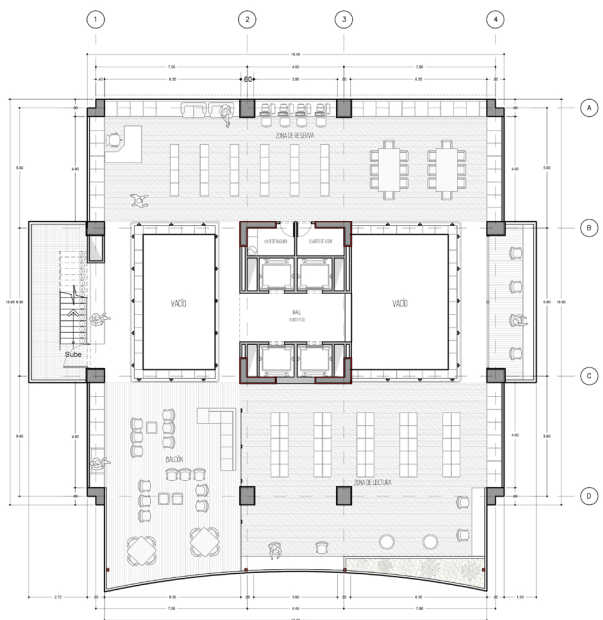


Transversal section

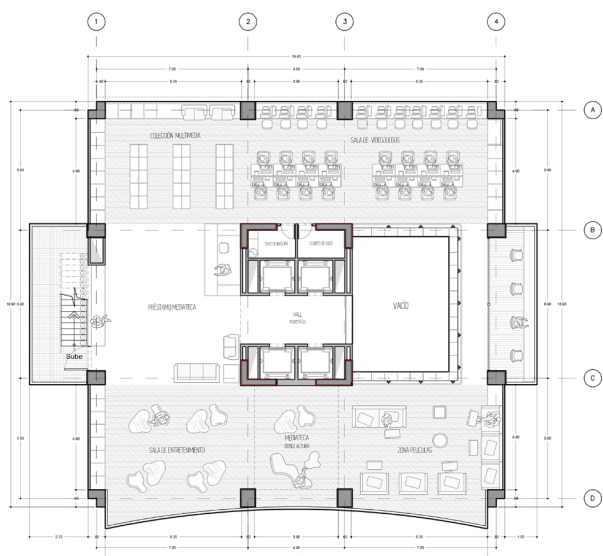




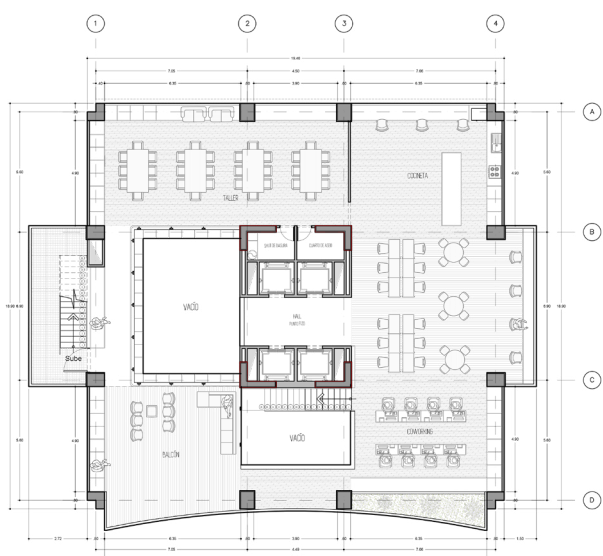
Tenth floor



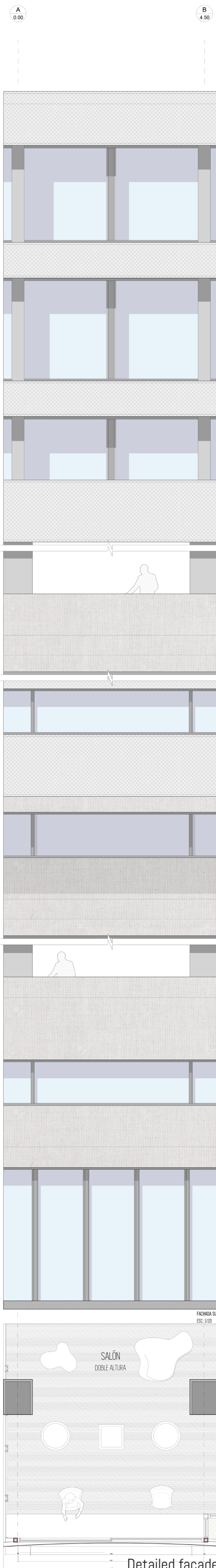
Eleventh floor



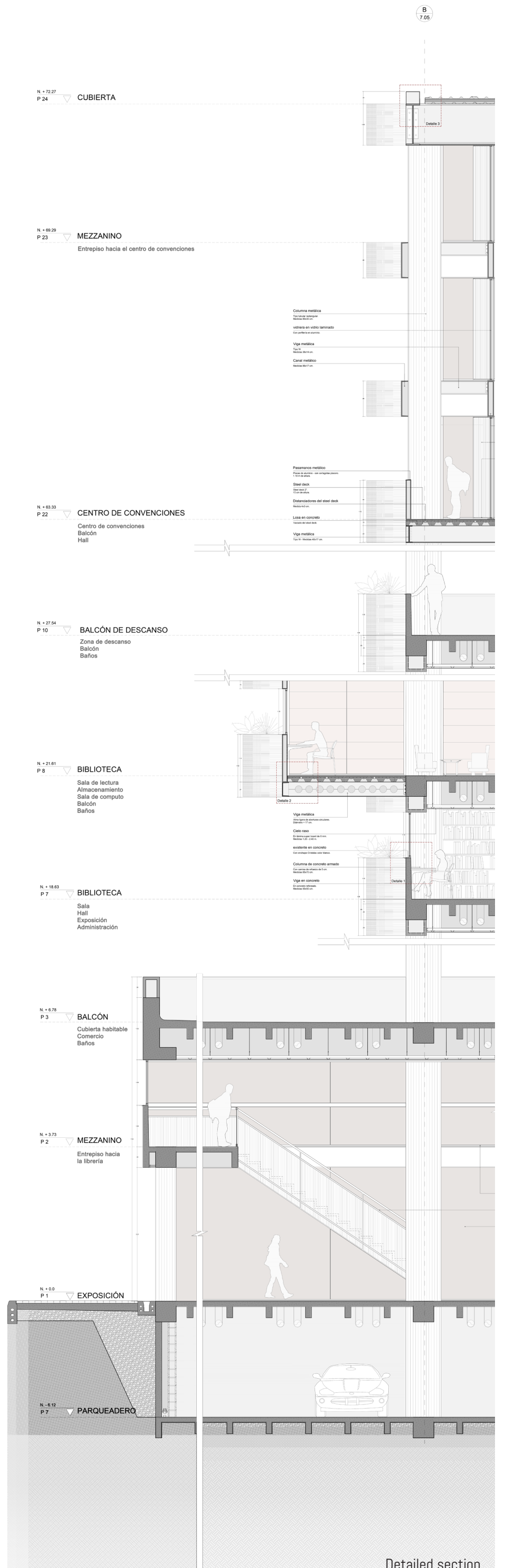
Twelfth floor



Typical floor  
Coworking

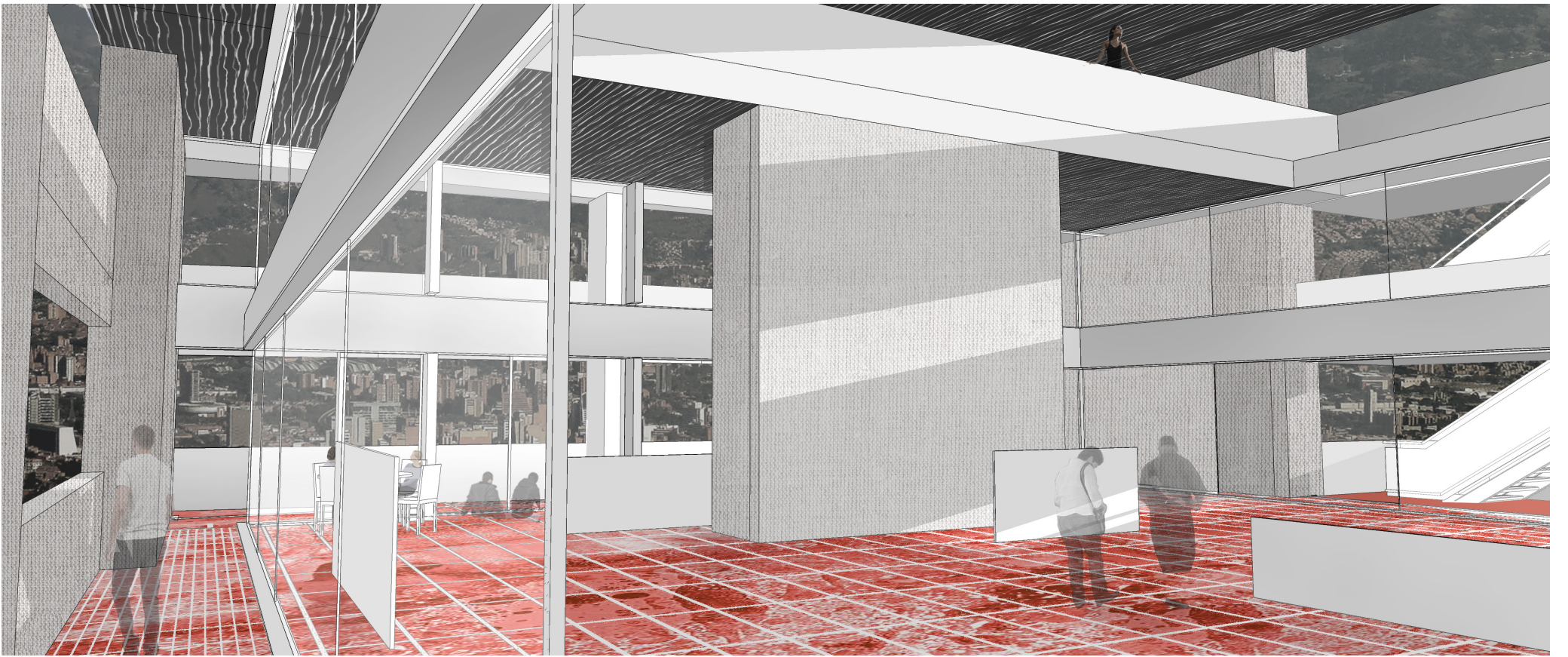


Detailed façade



Detailed section





Exhibition center view



Model photograph







# 04

## Morphogenesis

Theoretical urban intervention



The strategic geographical position of eastern Antioquia provides its territory with potential for mixed development, merging the urban and the rural. The land is suitable for large agricultural production centers, currently divided among specialized areas. Such zones, however, will gradually lose their agricultural and forestry vocation under the inevitably aggravated growth of the service-based city.

The traditional frontiers between country and city have become increasingly blurred with the emergence of a diffuse and continuous urban morphology. These accelerated urbanization processes more explicitly accentuate the **background's** "balance" on the territory, without contemplating the **foreground's** complexity in terms of structuring a dynamic, open and self-organizing ecosystem with the natural environment. This means that, alongside economic, political, social and cultural interactions, natural processes must also be considered.



The insertion of these natural processes must take place through the logic of a functional network of connective tissue that organizes space. In this network, specific nodes must be formed, nodes capable of behaving as active surfaces, as catalyzing centers in accordance to the new forms of ecological use that will expand over the territory. These new functions must be attended to under geological, hydrological and bioclimatic processes in order to support the demands of the newly formed infrastructure.

Thus, the implementation on this territory of rural productivity catalysts, known as **"rural stims,"** represent new forms of structuring elements in urban space that are capable of fulfilling the inhabitants' ecological, human and production needs. They will be patches or mutable polygons whose function will vary according to the soil's usage cycle and can in turn be subdivided into smaller areas to guarantee the better use of the land's natural potential. In this way, a cyclical process is guaranteed with regard to the land usage determined for each rural stim.





# 05

## Internship

Heritage refurbishment

**Project's name**  
Kaserne - cultural center

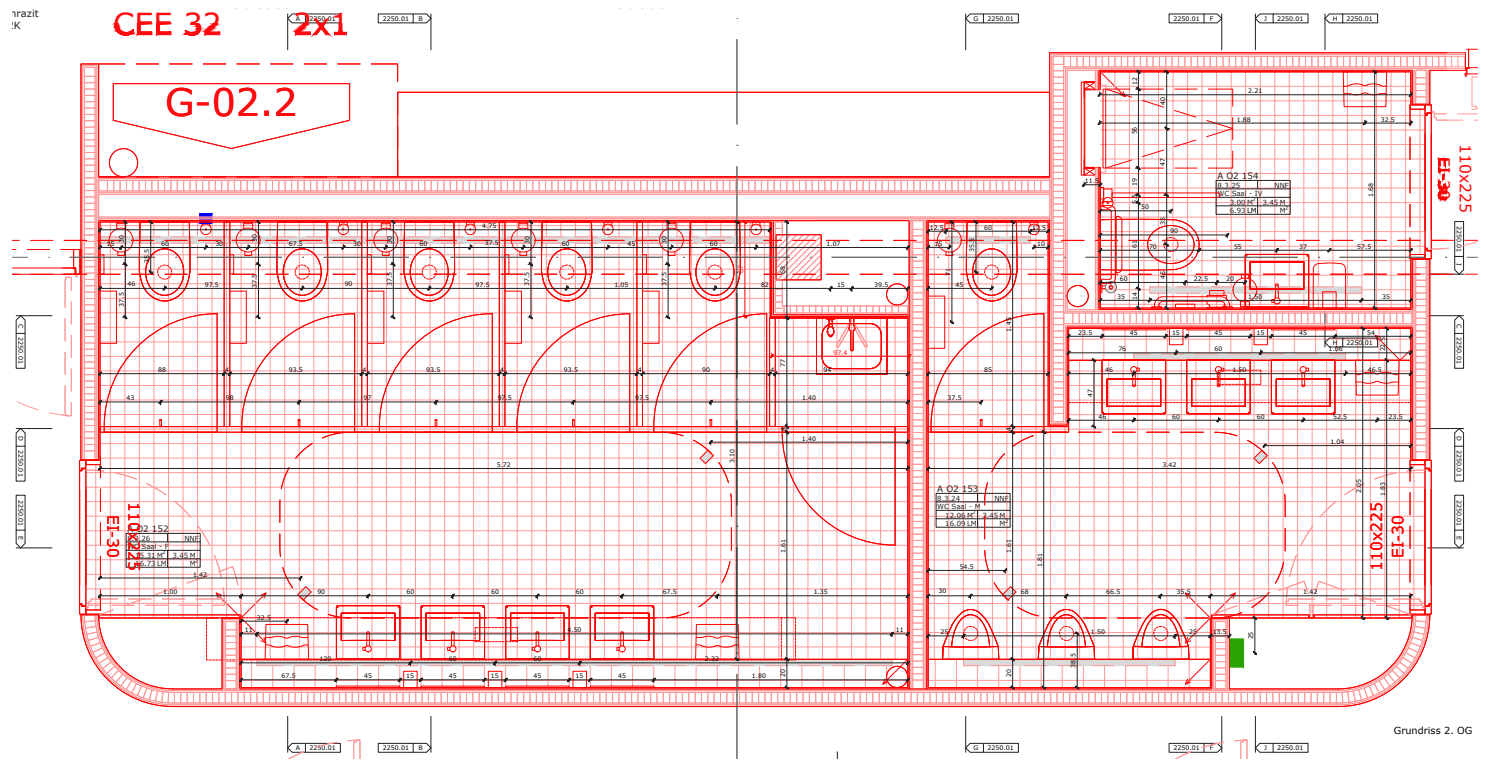
**Location**  
Basel, Switzerland

**Year**  
2020

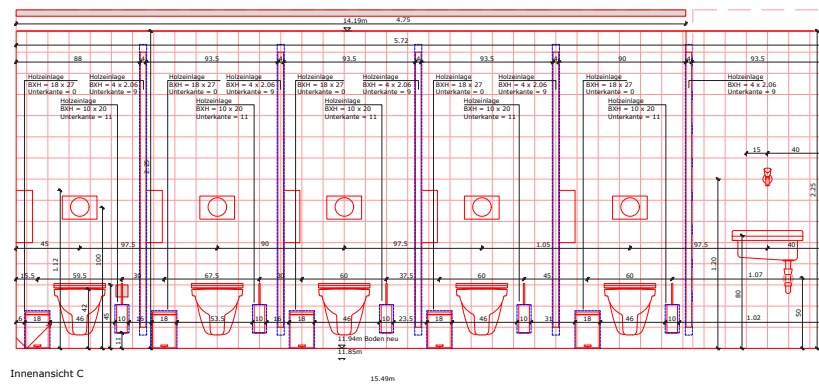
**Office**  
Focketyn Del Rio Studio

**Contact**  
E-mail [info@fdrstudio.ch](mailto:info@fdrstudio.ch)  
Mobile +41 61 631 12 56

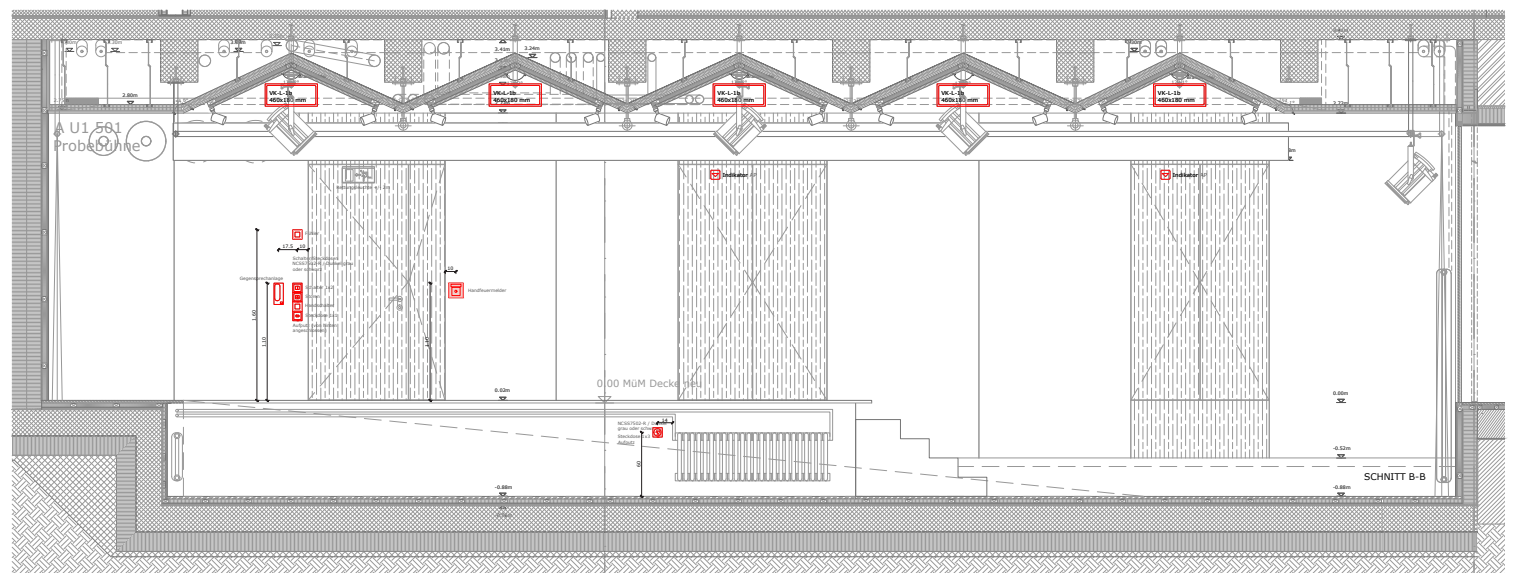
- Involved in the building's final construction phase.
- Took part in revision meetings (in german language) with consultant-st, engaging in discussions regarding the elaboration of details and their execution on site.
- Finalized detailed technical drawings requested for immediate construction on site.
- Involved in design phase of the competition Landhaus Solothurn, in Switzerland.



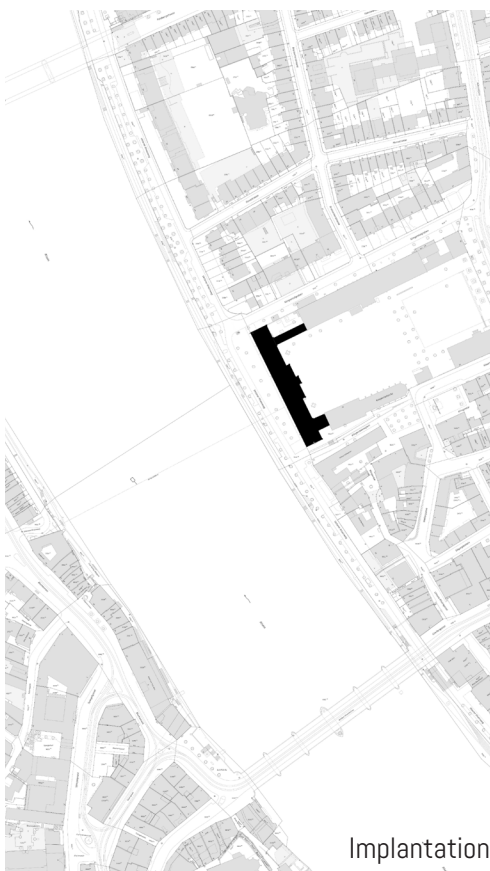
Hall WC's detailed plan



Hall WC's detailed sections



Rehearsal stage's electrical apparatus



Implantation



Core's washbasin material proposal







