



ALLIE ABRAMS

LANDSCAPE PORTFOLIO / SELECTED WORKS / 2025

EDUCATION

2022 - 2025 **Master of Landscape Architecture**, Rhode Island School of Design, Providence, RI

2018 - 2021 **BA, Environmental Studies**, George Washington University, Washington, D.C.

EXPERIENCE

Landscape Architecture Intern
Castle Bay Design Studio (St. Augustine, FL)
May 2024 - August 2024

Prepared construction documentation, digital models, renderings, and conceptual plans; assisted in conducting tree surveys and existing conditions analyses; aided in RFQ proposal formatting; represented the firm at three public input meetings for Castle Bay’s ongoing commitment with the City of Daytona Beach’s Parks & Recreation Master Plan. Programs: AutoCAD, SketchUp, Lumion, InDesign, Excel, Powerpoint.

Small Business Owner
(Various Locations)
May 2020 - August 2023

Managed online storefront; coordinated vending at local art markets and pop-up events; designed, packaged, prepared, and shipped handmade goods; content creation on multiple online platforms.

Sustainability, Energy, and Climate Consulting Intern
Greentree Capital and Asset Management (Remote)
May 2023 - August 2023

Researched brownfield remediation site locations, services, and investors; calculated solar energy, heat pump, and other energy related cost solutions for single family homes; communication with service providers; compiled research data and analysis.



01

**UNCOVERING
ALCANTARA**

URBAN SYSTEMS,
STRATEGIES, & STORYTELLING

02

**CUNLIFF
OVERLOOK**

MATERIALITY, PHYSICAL, &
DIGITAL MODEING

03

**POINT ST.
POND**

PLACEMAKING &
STREET REPROFILING

04

**TILLINGHAST
SALT PANS**

EXPERIENTIAL
DESIGN

05

**INTRODUCTION
TO SHOEMAKING**

PERSONAL
ENDEAVORS



UNCOVERING ALCANTARA THROUGH LAYERED URBAN AGRICULTURE

SITE:
Alcantara Valley, Lisbon, Portugal

COURSE:
Advanced Design Studio: Invisible
Waters, Fall 2024

PROFESSOR:
Tiago Torres Campos

SKILLS:
Rhino, AutoCAD, Photoshop, Illustrator,
InDesign, ArcGIS.

With concerns such as drought much of the year combined with intense flash flooding, water is often portrayed as a fear in Lisbon. As such, the city is implementing a major engineering feat with the construction of the drainage master plan, which is being installed for these emergency flash flooding scenarios in which the city needs the water discharged into the river as quickly as possible. With this master plan going on, I believe it is necessary to implement complementary landscape architectural strategies that slow down water and try to shift the perception of water from

something to be feared to something people can coexist with. The Alcantara Valley was once a fertile farmland. Nowadays there are many added layers of the built environment which impact how water is retained, infiltrated, and distributed across the valley. This project explores urban agricultural strategies through a typological approach specific to the city of Lisbon, considering terracing, *hortas* (small scale “vegetable gardens”), *quintas* (“community farms”), green roofs, and vertical farming strategies.

Existing Site Conditions

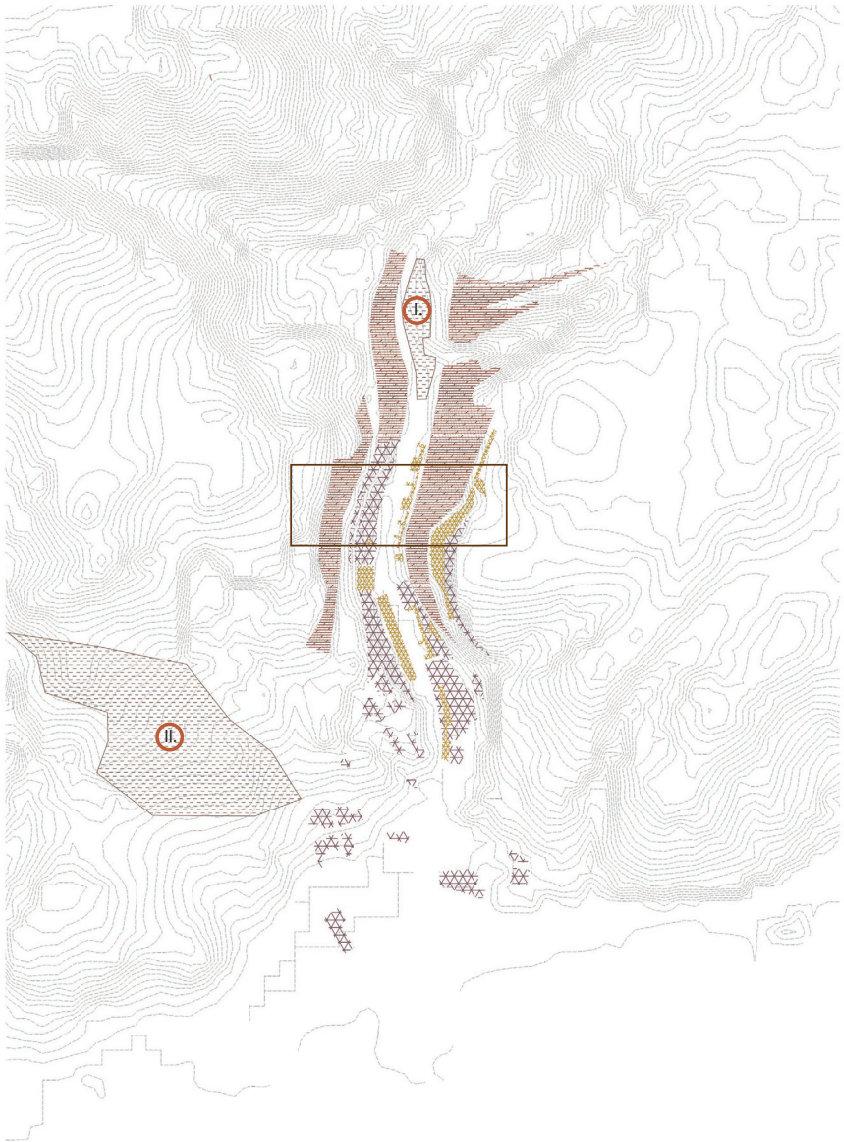


Conceptual Vision



VALLEY ANALYSIS & LOCAL PRECEDENTS

Existing Agricultural Sites & Potential Areas of Intervention



I. Water Treatment Plant

The water treatment plant was built in the 1980's through cutting the valley topography into a "v" shape, influenced by the former valley profile. The roof of the building was designed with a cap of concrete that they constructed terraces on top, which sizes are dependent on the cap's slope.




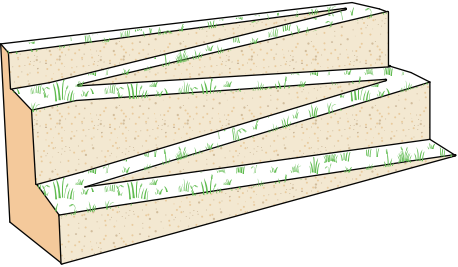
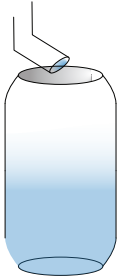


II. School of Agriculture at University of Lisbon

Located in Tapada da Ajuda in the Monsanto forest, The Agricultural Institute at University of Lisbon (ISA) hosts various academic programs ranging from agronomy, food science, landscape architecture, and other related fields. The campus is roughly 250 acres, including multiple experimentation plot sites within.



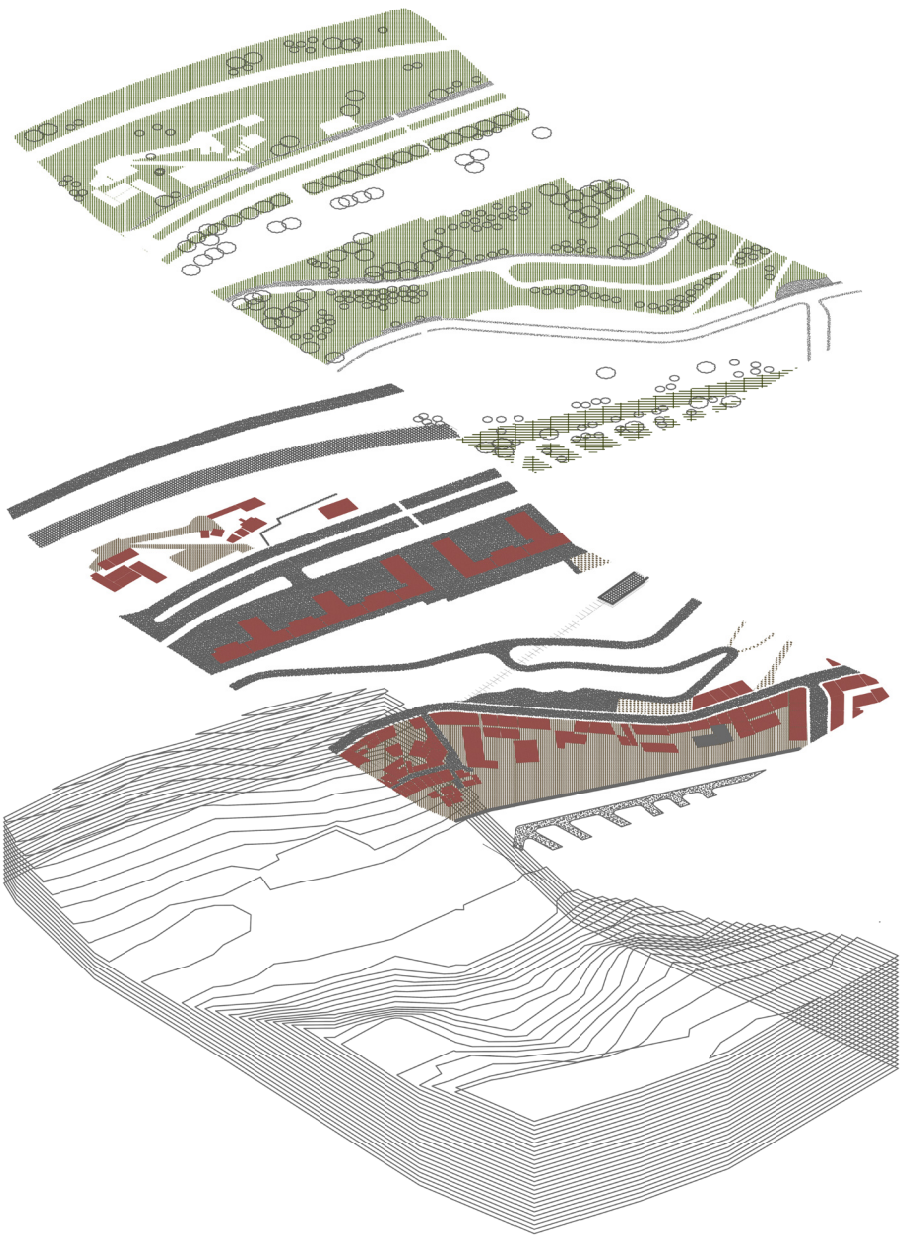
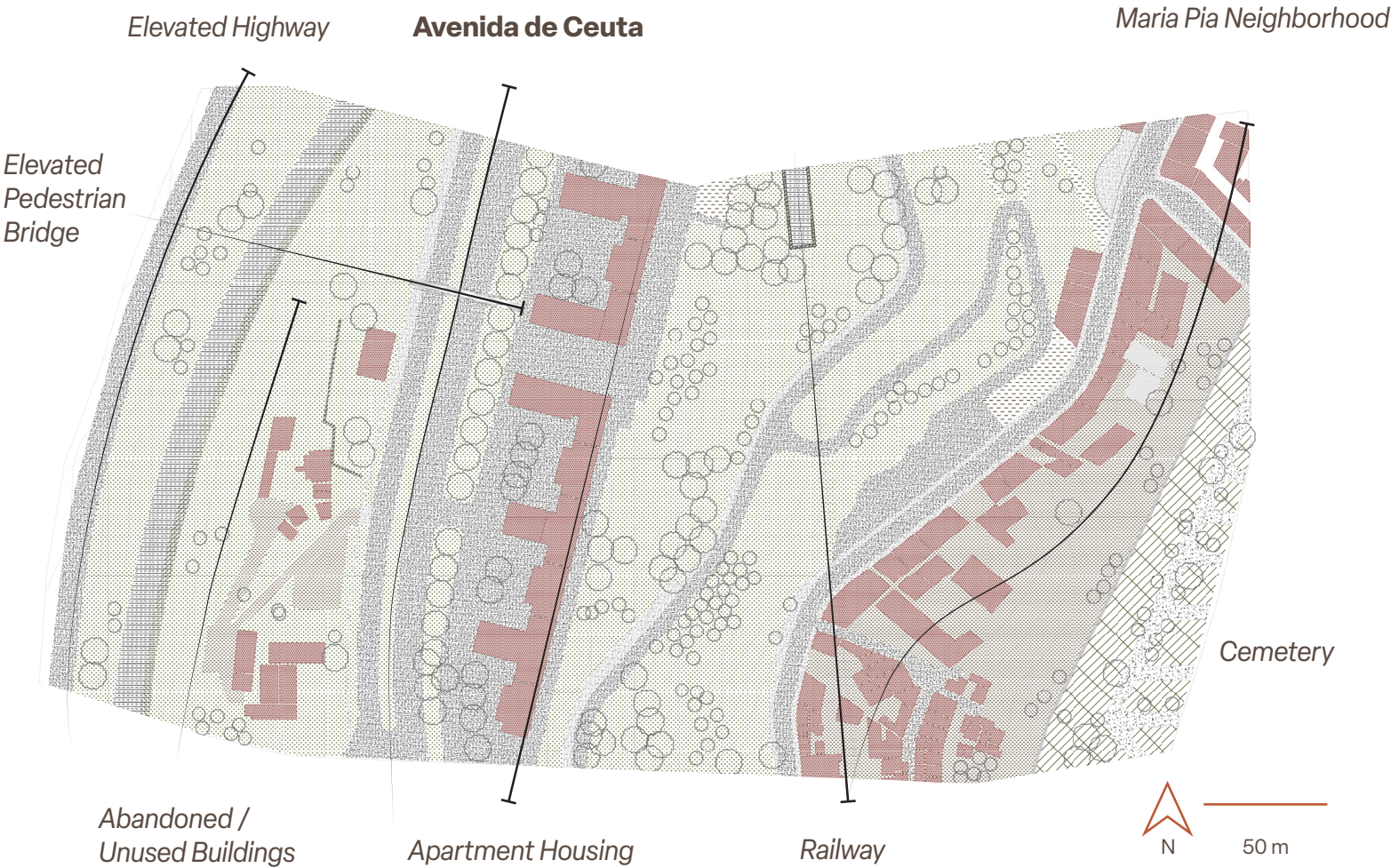
TYPES

<p>Terraces</p> <p>narrow: 3-4 m width medium: 5-7 m width broad: 8-14 m width</p> <p>best suited for: steeply sloped areas unoccupied or vacant areas</p>	<p>Horizontal</p> <p>community: mixed plots educational: school affiliated</p> <p>best suited for: unoccupied or vacant areas flat or lightly sloped areas site must be easily accessible to</p>	<p>Roofs</p> <p>individual: singular unit connected: multiple units</p> <p>best suited for: flat roofed buildings with ample sunlight exposure</p>	<p>Vertical</p> <p>wall (retaining or building) fence trellis</p> <p>best suited for: established buildings retaining walls</p>
<p>diversion: intercept flooding by channeling water across a gradual slope to an outlet</p> 	<p>hortas: “vegetable gardens”</p> <p>~ 1.5 x 3 m each individual allotments</p> 	<p>open air greenhouse</p> 	<p>modular wall system</p> 
<p>retention: level terraces that conserve and store surface water</p> <p>outwards slope</p>  <p>inwards slope</p> 	<p>quintas: “community farms”</p> <p>~ 50-100 m2 mixed use</p> 	<p>terraced</p> 	<p>hydroponic wall system</p> 
<p>bench: platform-like constuction on steep slopes</p> <p>level slope</p> 	<p>Water Storage</p> <p>underground or surface level</p> <p>best suited for: holding / deposit zones</p>	<p>cisterns</p> <p>~ 30 cm</p>  <p>~ 8-12 m depth</p> <p>~ 3-5 m width</p> <p>rain barrels</p>  <p>~ 50-90 gallons</p>	<p>armature</p> 

SITE ANALYSIS

This area was chosen to exemplify multiple layered agricultural typologies, stretching across a section of the Alcantara Valley, incorporating steep slopes contrasted between the low point of Avenida de Ceuta.

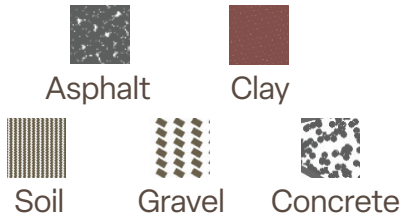
A 5m diameter drainage pipe flows underneath Avenida de Ceuta, following the General Drainage Master Plan.



Existing Vegetated Areas

Most suitable for potential agricultural endeavors.

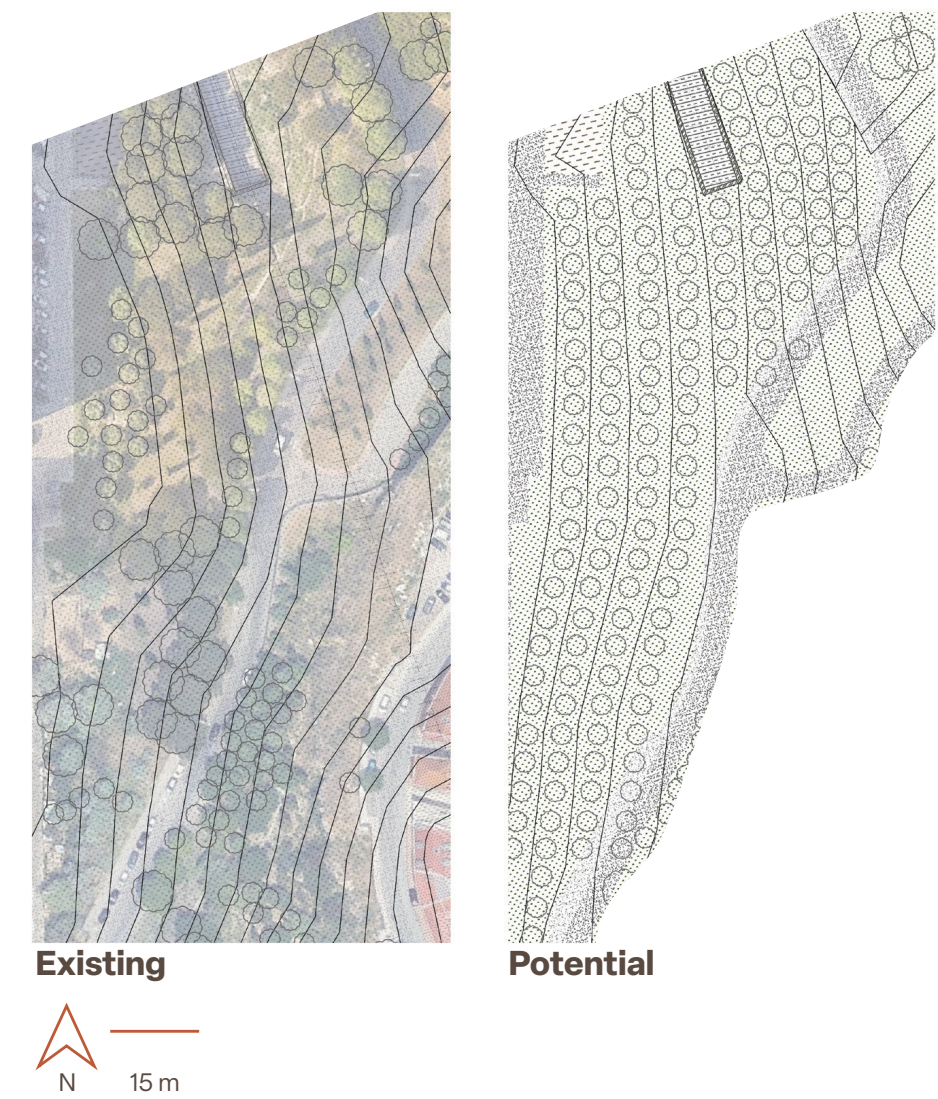
Existing Materials



Existing Topography

Sloped valley topography lays an appropriate foundation for terracing possibilities,.

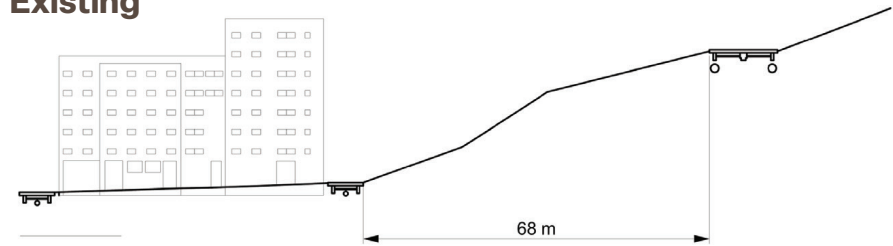
POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS ON SITE



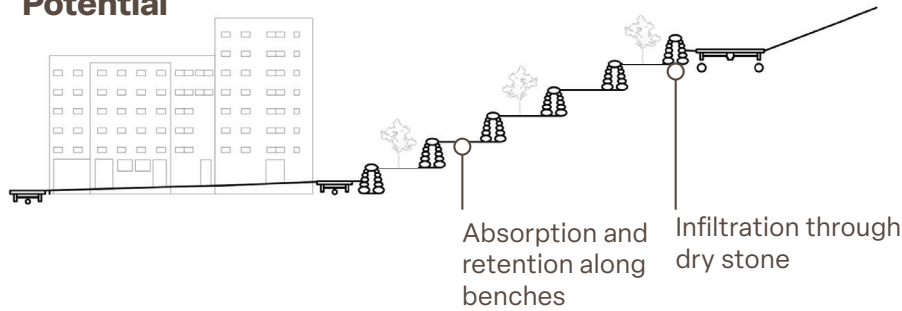
Terraces

Portugal has a long history of constructing terraces along swaths of sloped land along its valleys for agricultural production. Ultimately, this tiered topographic system allows for more water retention while reducing erosion during intense rainfall though slowing down water across steep slopes.

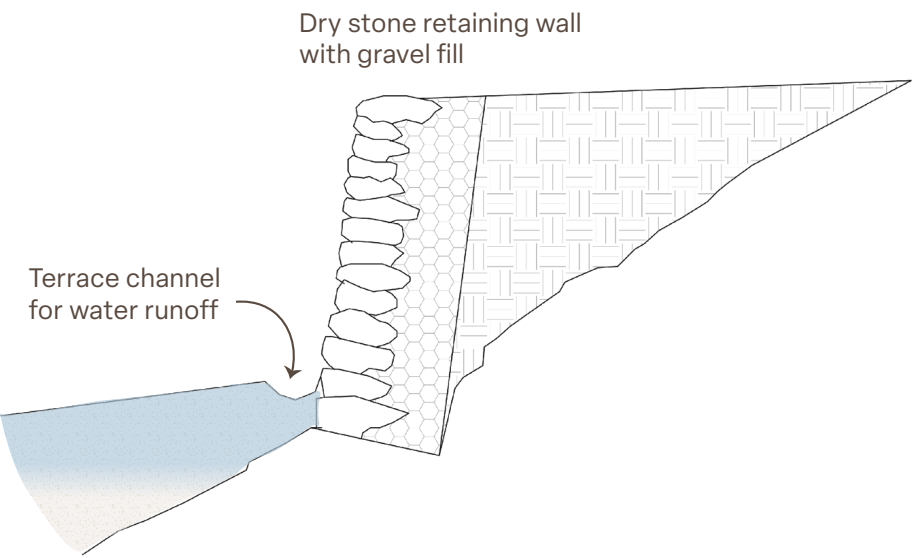
Existing



Potential



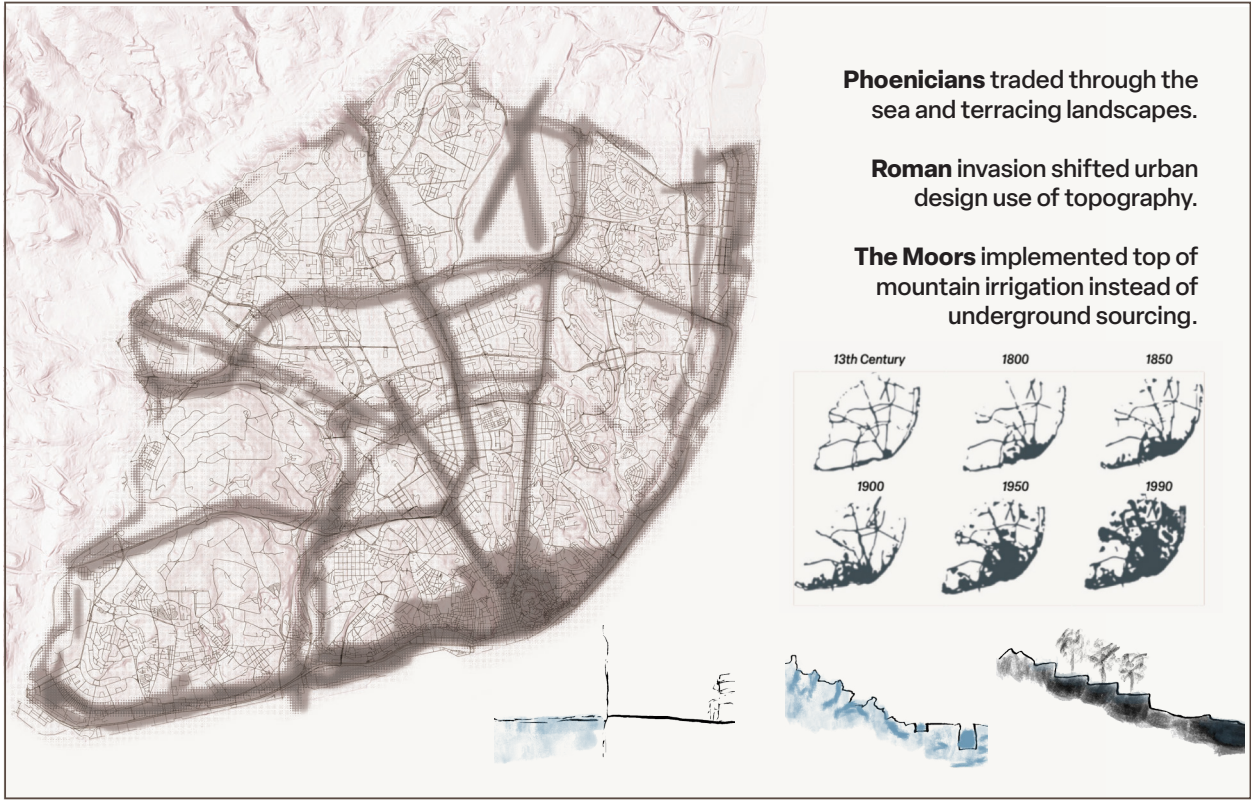
Conservation Bench



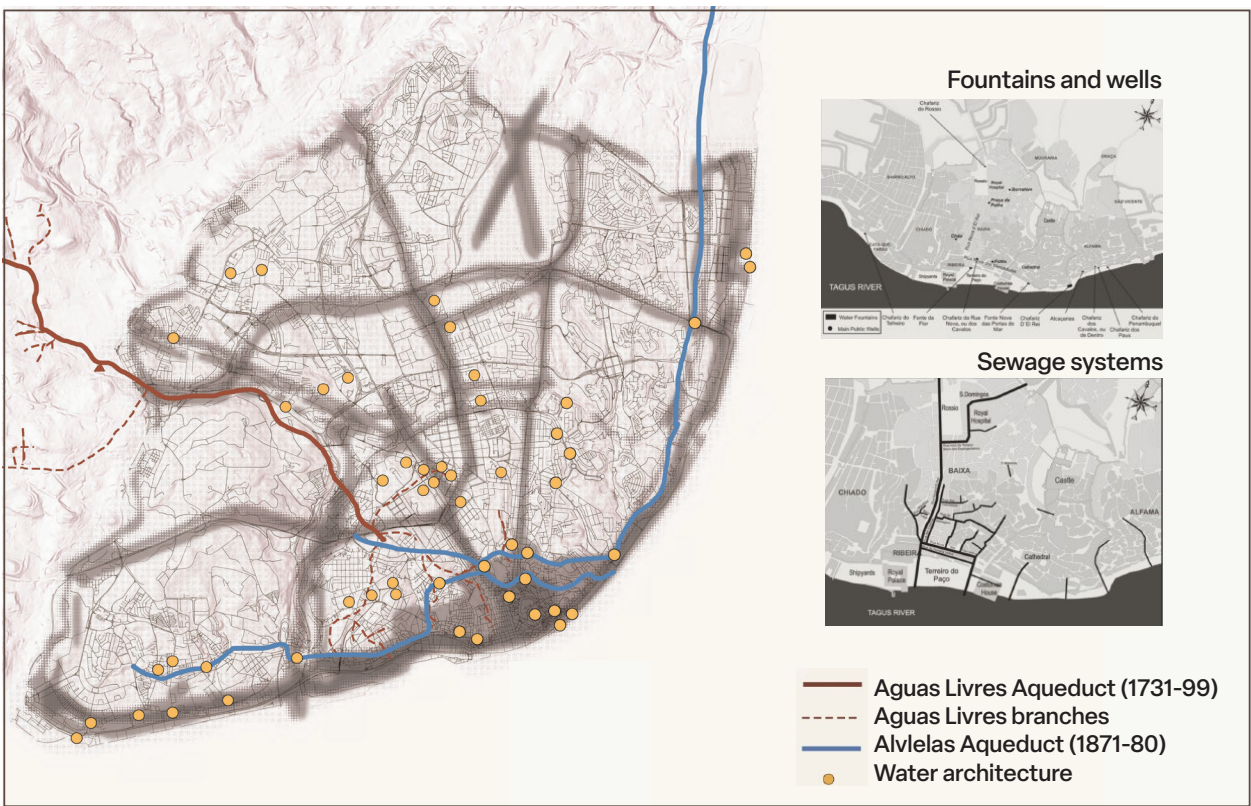
PRESENTATION ON THE HISTORY OF LISBON’S URBAN FORM & RELATIONSHIPS WITH WATER

TEAM MEMBERS:
Allie Abrams, Danah Alqunfuzi,
Sathya Munagamage, & Charanya Rajan

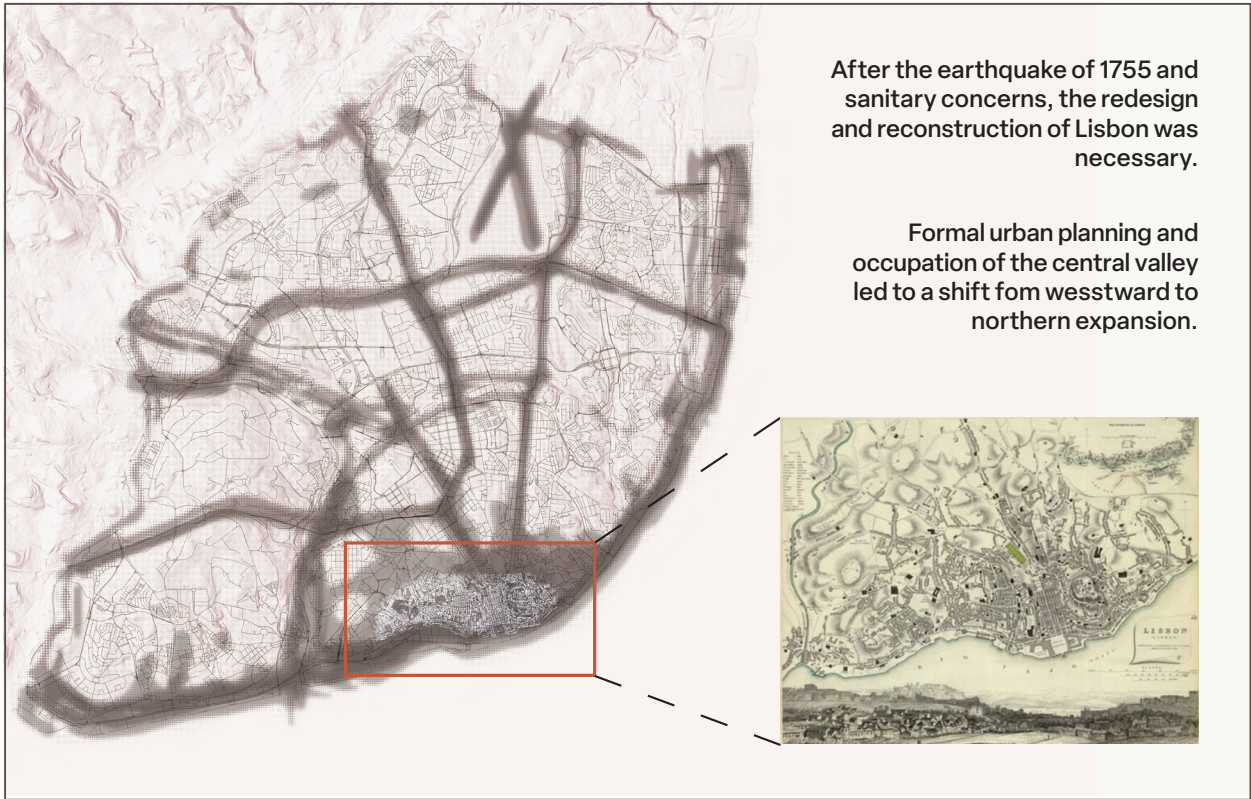
Leading up to the 16th Century



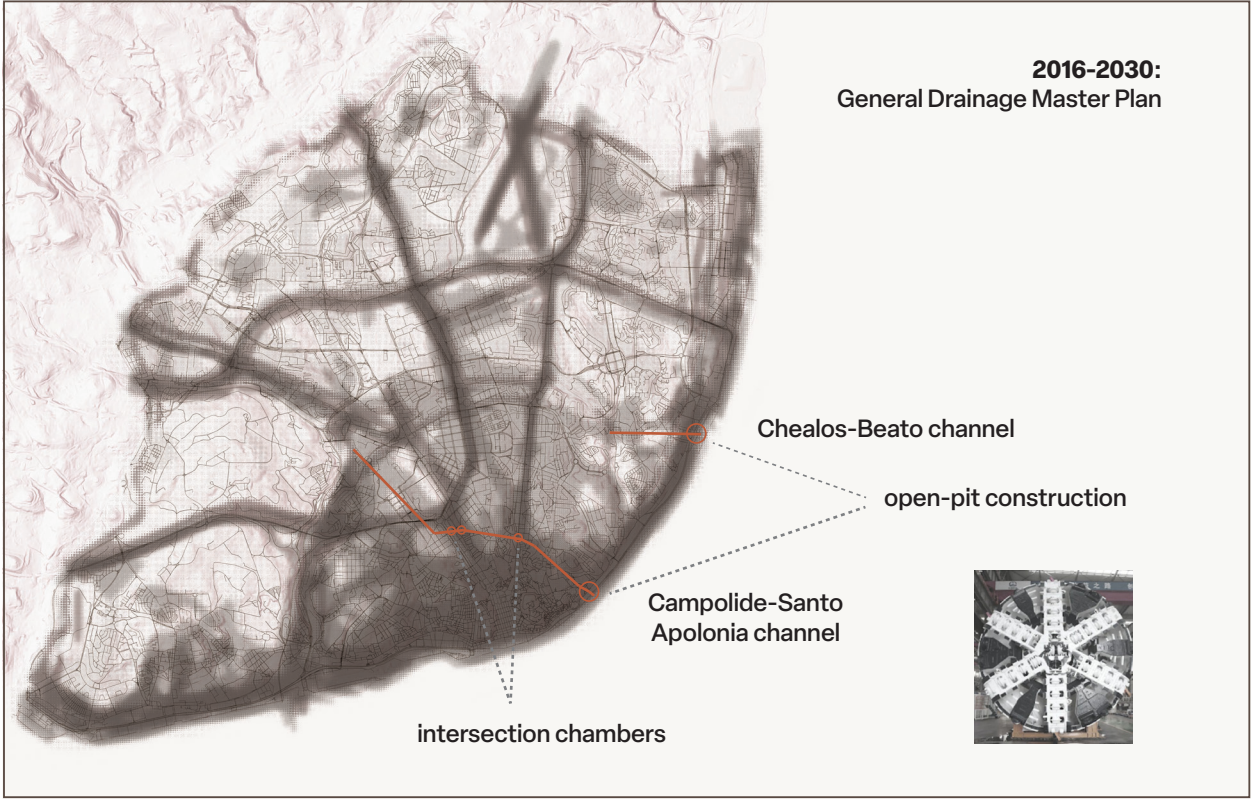
16th-18th Centuries



19th Century



20th-21st Centuries



MODULAR DESIGN & APPLICATIONS AT CUNLIFF LAKE

SITE:
Cunliff Lake, Providence, RI

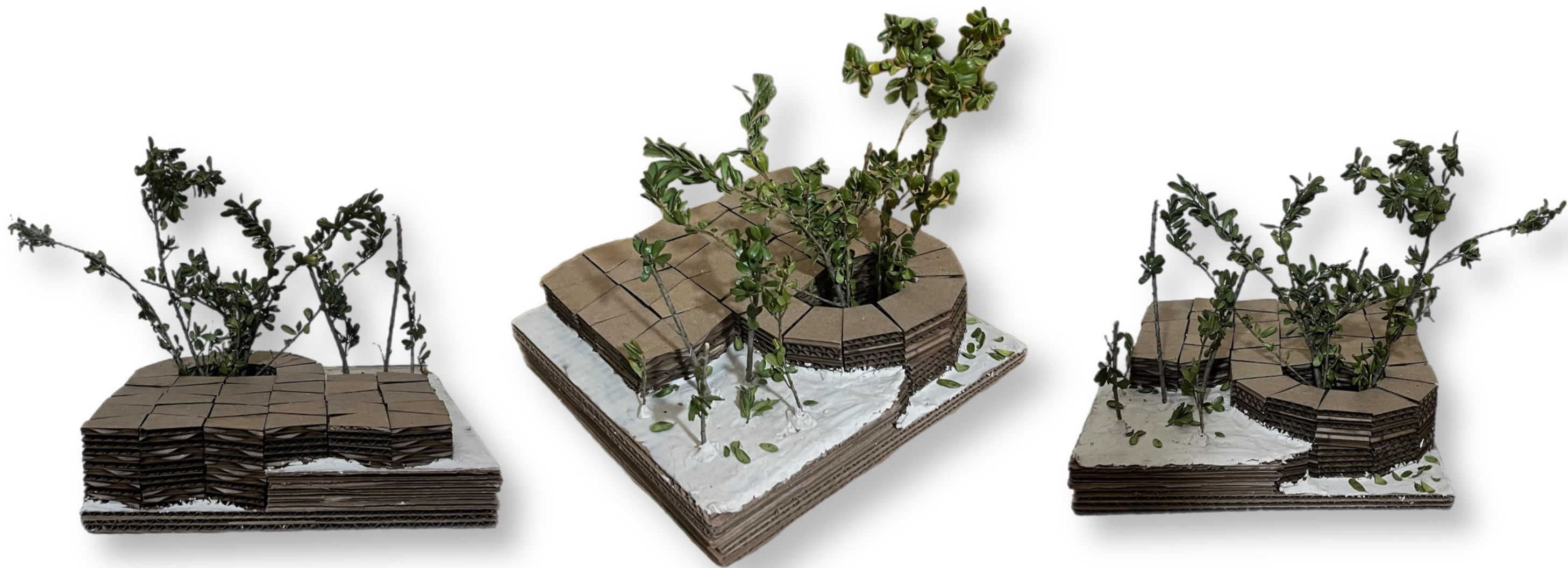
COURSE:
Material Tests, Fall 2023

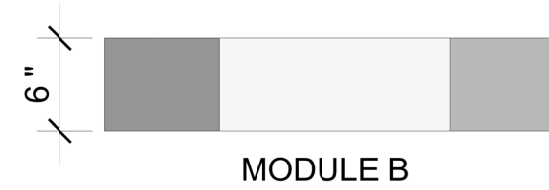
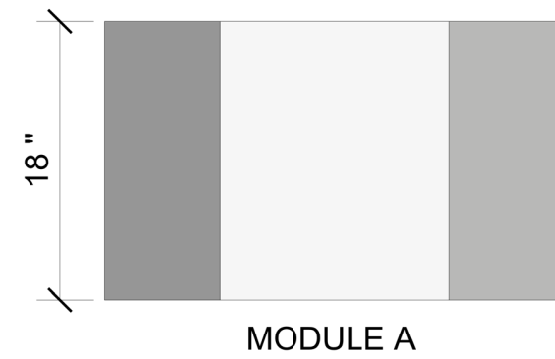
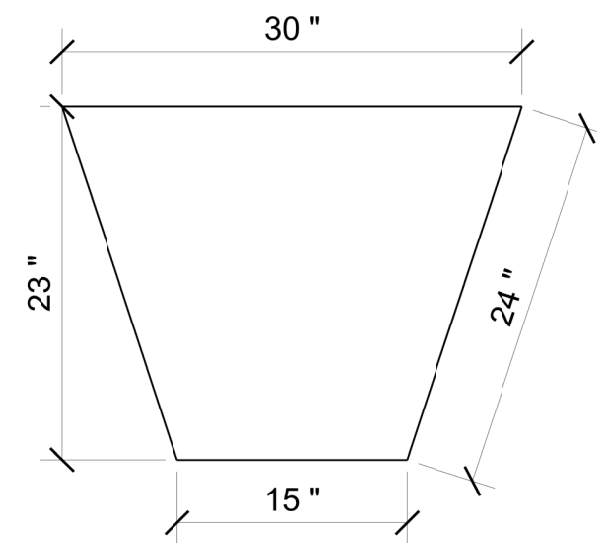
PROFESSORS:
Sara Cohen & Adrian Ferhmann

SKILLS:
Rhino, AutoCAD, Photoshop, Laser Cutting.

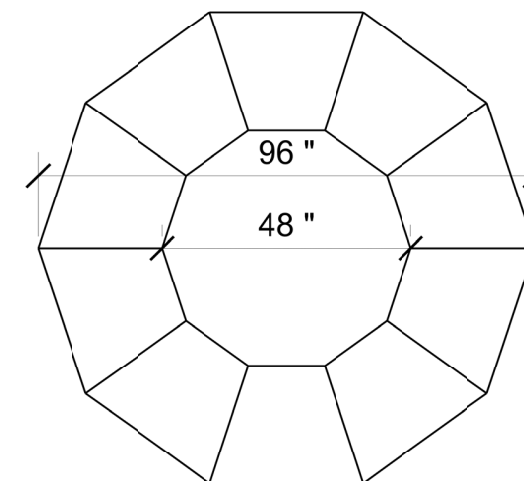
This modular exploration was a process of consistent iteration through both digital and physical modeling. Shown are potential paver layouts at Cunliff Lake, Providence, Rhode Island, including pathway and planter design.



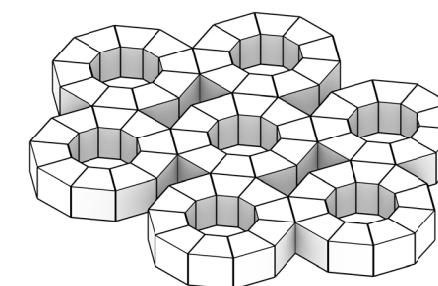
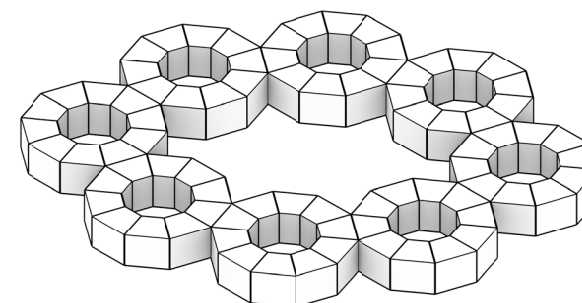
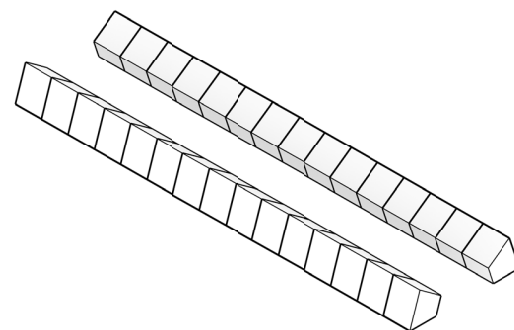
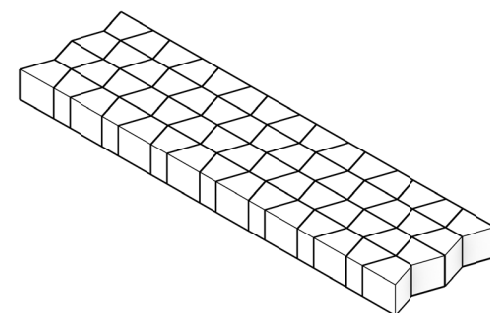
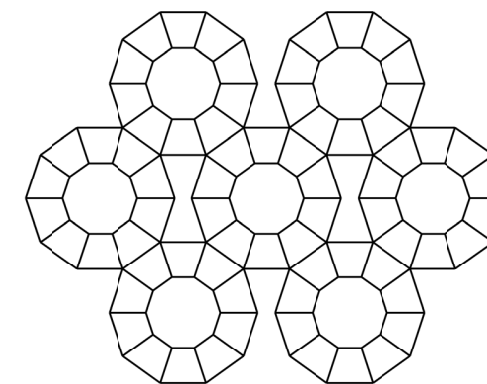
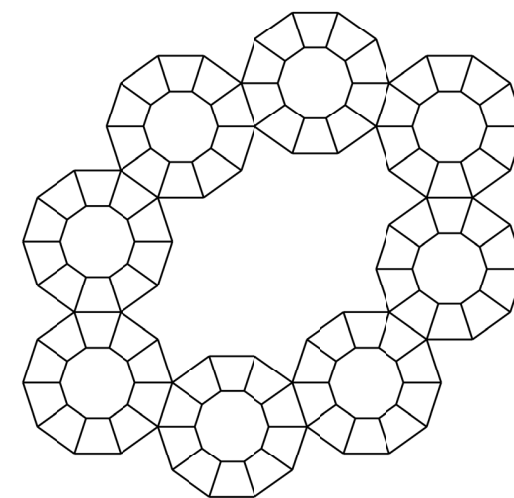
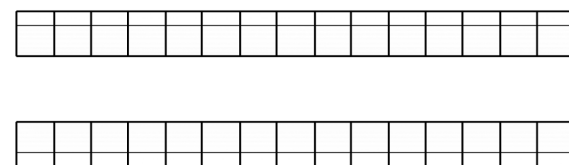
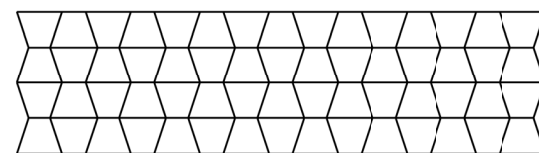




SCALE: 1" = 1'



SCALE: 1" = 3'



SCALE: 1" = 10'

POINT ST. POND

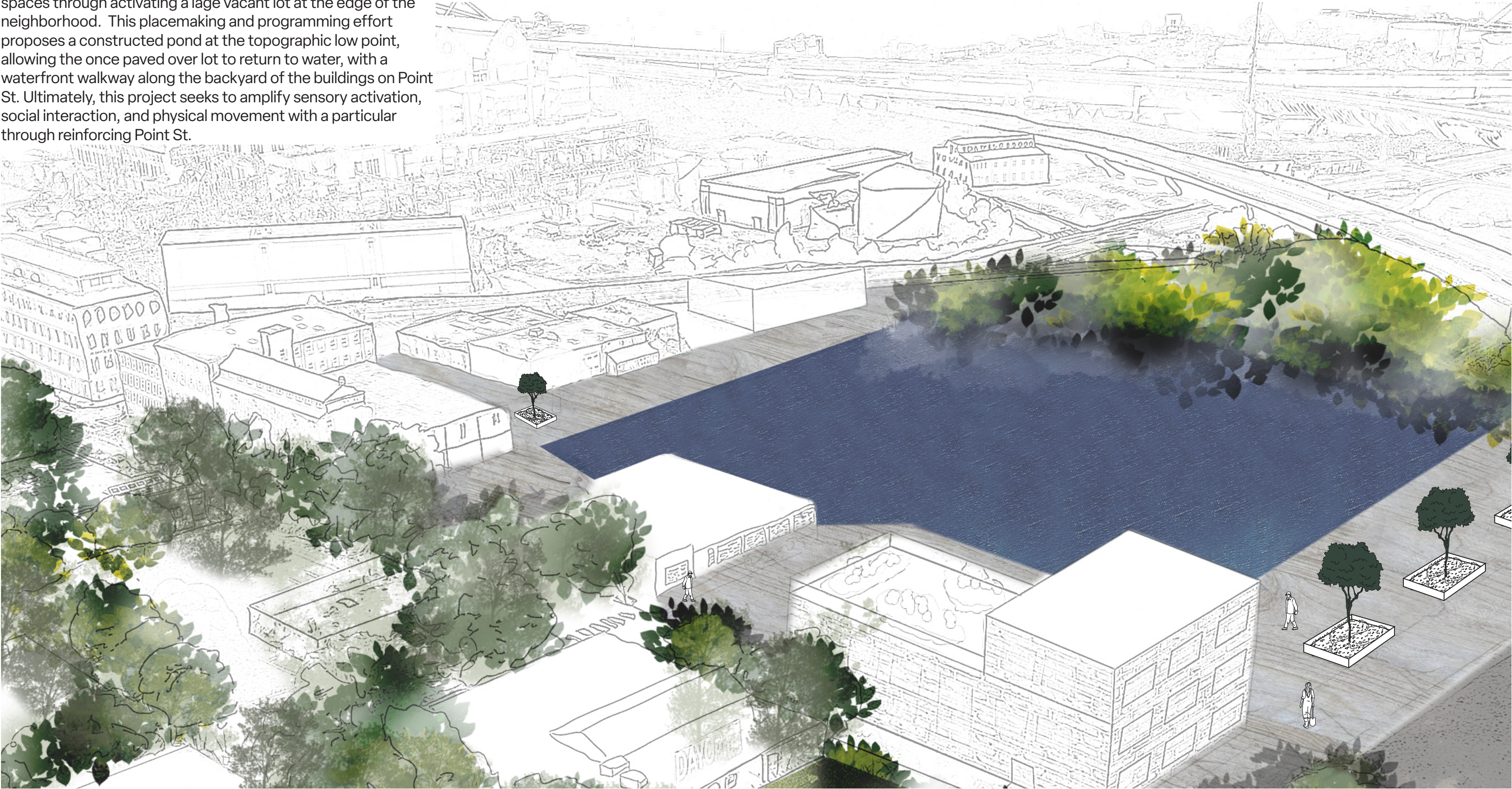
SITE:
Jewelry District, Providence, RI

COURSE:
Constructed Landscapes, Fall 2023

PROFESSORS:
Elizabeth Hermann & Nick de Pace

SKILLS:
Rhino, Photoshop, Procreate, hand drawing, model making.

Point St. Pond continues the Jewelry District’s ongoing process of linking the existing health network and public activity spaces through activating a large vacant lot at the edge of the neighborhood. This placemaking and programming effort proposes a constructed pond at the topographic low point, allowing the once paved over lot to return to water, with a waterfront walkway along the backyard of the buildings on Point St. Ultimately, this project seeks to amplify sensory activation, social interaction, and physical movement with a particular through reinforcing Point St.



DAYLIGHT & SHADOWS
JEWELRY DISTRICT
PROVIDENCE, RI

8 AM

10 AM

12 PM

2 PM

4 PM

AUTUMN



WINTER



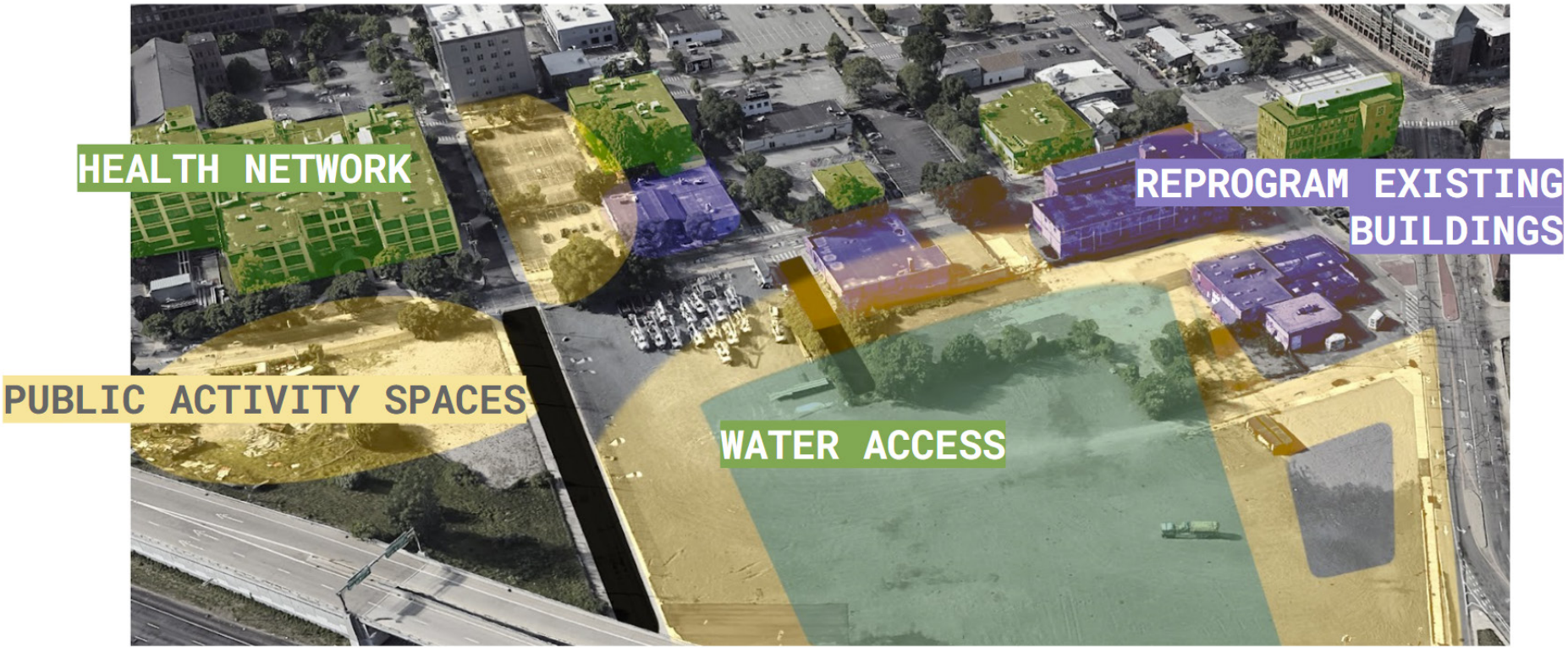
SPRING



SUMMER

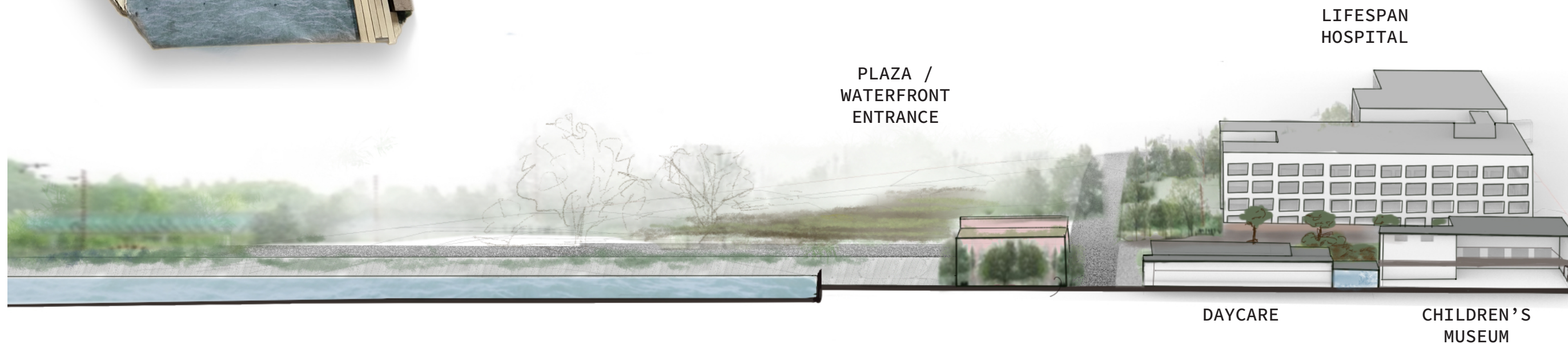
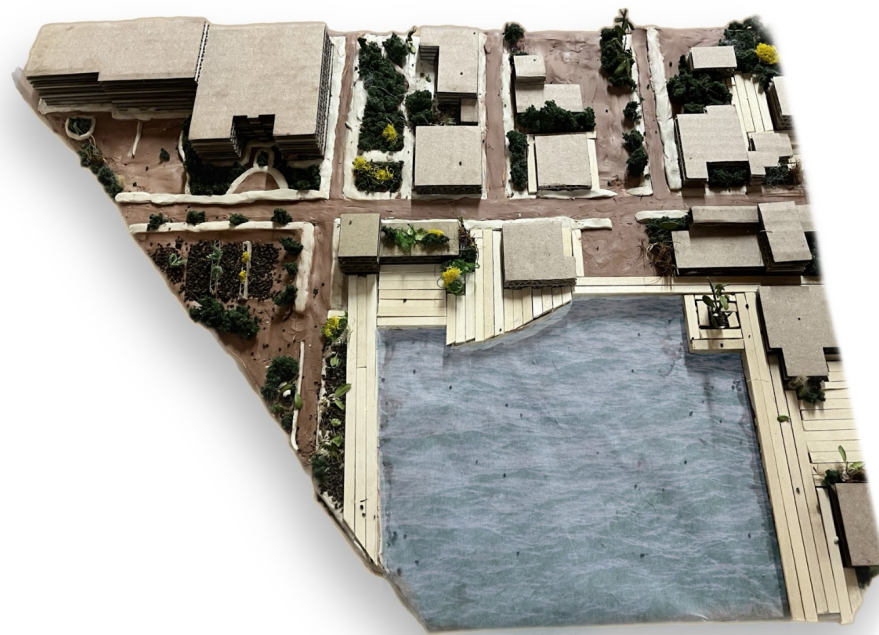


CONCEPT DIAGRAM



CONCEPTUAL
DIAGRAMMATIC MODEL





RESIDENTIAL

WATER ACCESS

MARKET SPACE

RESIDENTIAL

COMMUNITY
GARDEN

TILLINGHAST SALT PANS

SITE:
Tillinghast Place, Barrington, RI

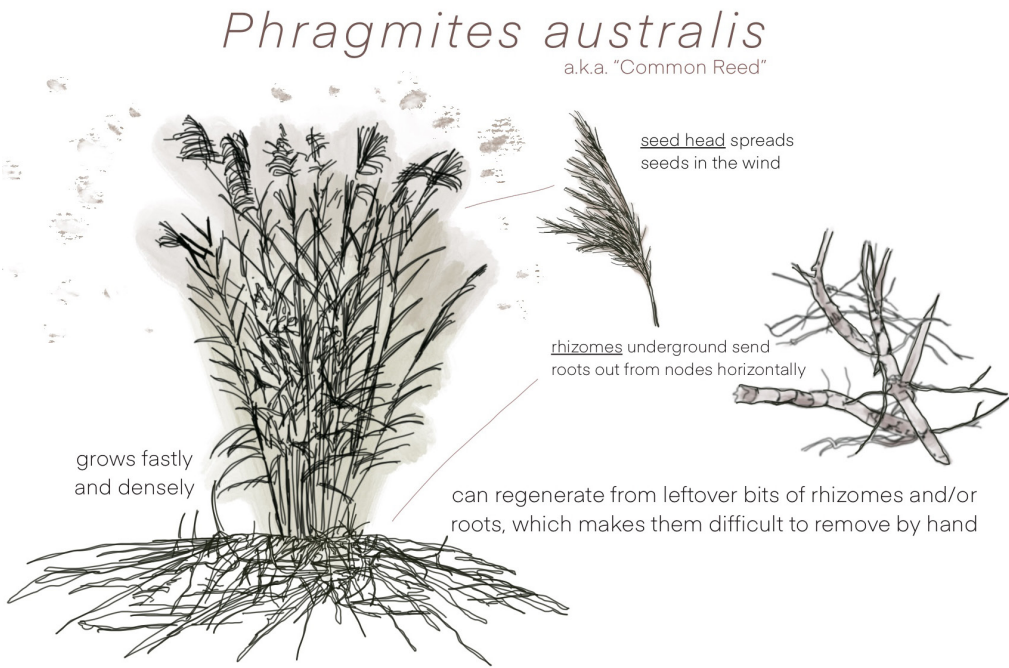
COURSE:
Design Principles, Fall 2022

PROFESSORS:
Elizabeth Hermann & Gavin Zeitz

SKILLS:
Hand drawing, model making, Photoshop.

Tillinghast Salt Pans are a series of constructed depressions reinforced with shellcrete that is visible along the inside of the pits as well as on ground level. The salt pans range various shapes and lengths across and between topographic changes, but the depth stays a constant 2 ft. They are designed deep enough for people to sit on the ledge and dangle their feet, or perhaps even walk into, feeling the depth of ground below, and bring you to a lower elevation to provoke interest in the ground conditions that form the observed topography surrounding you.

Salt water intrusion from the adjacent marsh from lower topography results in more *Phragmites* growth, whose roots are extremely strong and spread both rhizomatically and seed dispersal in the wind. Because of this, they may begin to spread their seeds into the pits as they begin to grow outwards, to the salt pans. Water will begin to pool and drain in these depressions, creating room to observe and measure the salt water across the topography. Additionally, these spaces become habitats of their own, perhaps resulting in different kinds of spontaneous plant growth. Once you see any one of these salt pans, the others are close ahead - navigate through and between the organic, shell-like shapes of the pans. These shapes are designed specifically for topographical variation while also accommodating the present vegetation patterns.





INTRODUCTION TO SHOEMAKING

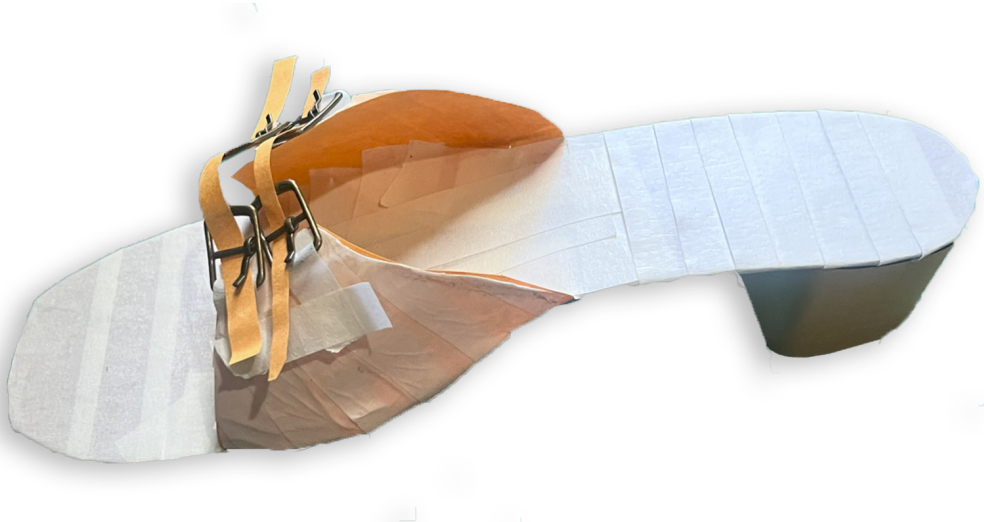
I had the opportunity to take an introductory shoemaking class in the Industrial Design department while at RISD, where I learned the basic fundamentals of pattern making, lasting, foot measurements, and construction.

These skills contribute to my knowledge of material assemblies and hands-on construction. In this sense, the foot becomes the “site of intervention,” posing both constraints and opportunities for comfortable, accessible design.

COURSE:
Introduction to Shoemaking, Fall 2024

PROFESSOR:
Sarah Guerin

SKILLS:
Lasting, pattern making, leather work, post machine, assembly, cemented construction.



Pattern Making & Hand Stitching



Lasting



Cemented Construction





THANK YOU

—

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