

2021 - 2025

# Justin Lieberman

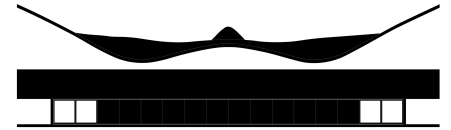
## Architecture Portfolio

10 Selected Works

01

**Butterfly Arts Centre**

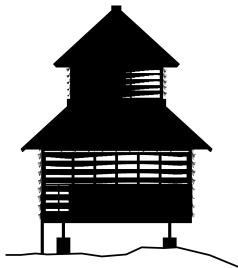
02 - 09



02

**Hygromorphic Lookout Tower**

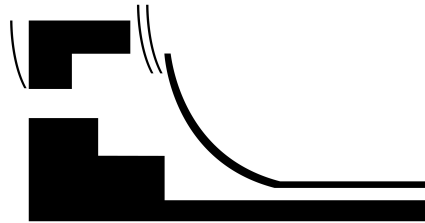
10 - 17



03

**Deflection Theatre**

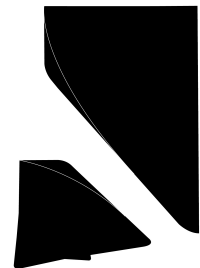
18 - 23



04

**Erosion Aquatic Centre**

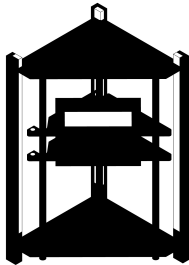
24 - 29



05

**Furniture Upgrade**

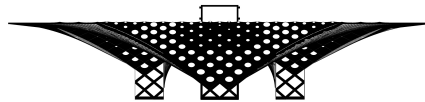
30 - 31



06

**S'Winter Station**

32 - 35



07

**The Forks Bridge**

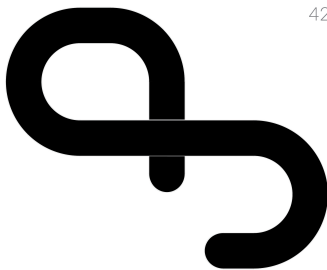
36 - 41



08

**Infinity Bench**

42 - 43



09

**Three Small Houses**

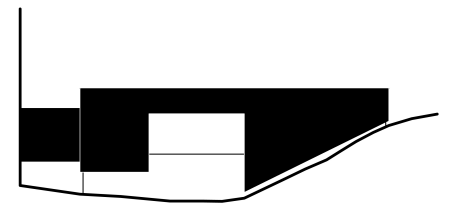
44 - 45



10

**Guo Artist Studio**

46 - 47





01. December, 2023

# Butterfly Arts Centre

## Transformative Architecture

ARC 920 Advanced Architecture Studio | Individual

Project Description

The Butterfly Arts Centre uses transformative and kinetic architecture to adapt to all exhibit pressures in addition to transforming the surrounding site. The centre adjusts its form, volume, and light values to accomidate diverse exhibit demands. Most art galleries have a very static form and use partitions to transform the space. This project intends to transform the building entirely for each exhibit type and need.

The exterior walls become interior partitions, blurring the boundry between inside and out. This allows artists to interact with the communtiy if needed. The end walls compress the space, adapting the exhibits square footage. The roof height is adjustable, responding to specific height requirements. The clerestories can be exposed or covered, altering light values. Further the four exhibits are completely distinct due to the fluid roof form, creating roof height variety. The exhibits are all mounted on tracks, allowing them to glide across the site.



Tools

Blender 4.0, Adobe Suite, Rhinoceros 7, AutoCad, Grasshopper

Distinctions

DAS End of Year Show 2024  
FEAS Poster Day 2024

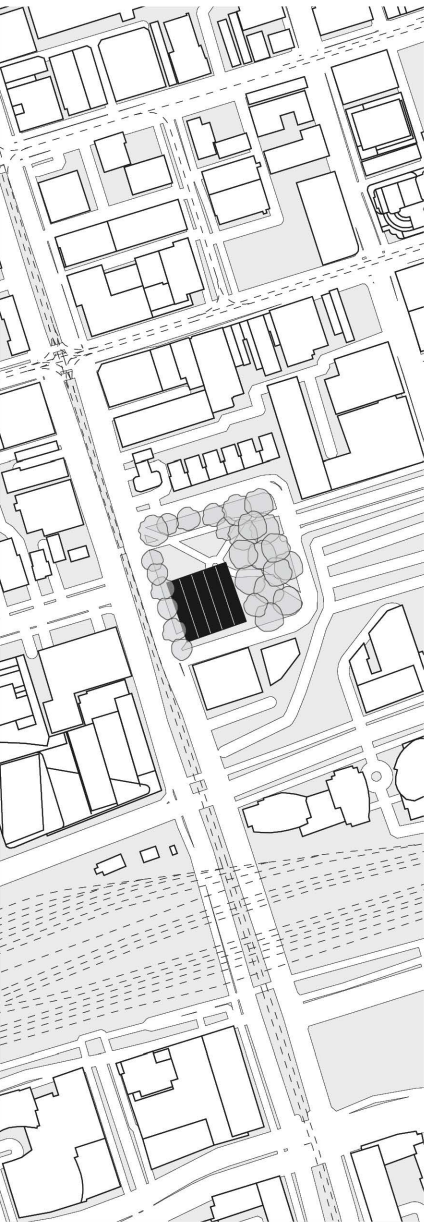
Location

Toronto, Ontario

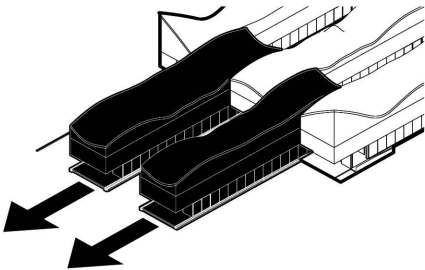
Animated Youtube Video



Context Plan

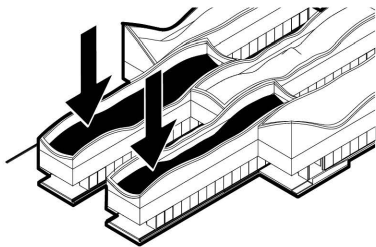


Tranformation Diagrams



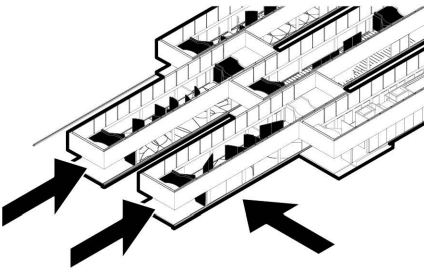
Site Transformation

- Gallery modules slide & seperate to change the gallery sizes.
- Transforms the shape of the public park.



Kinetic Height Variation

- The roof moves up and down to allow for bright or dark spaces.
- Controls the amount of natural light.

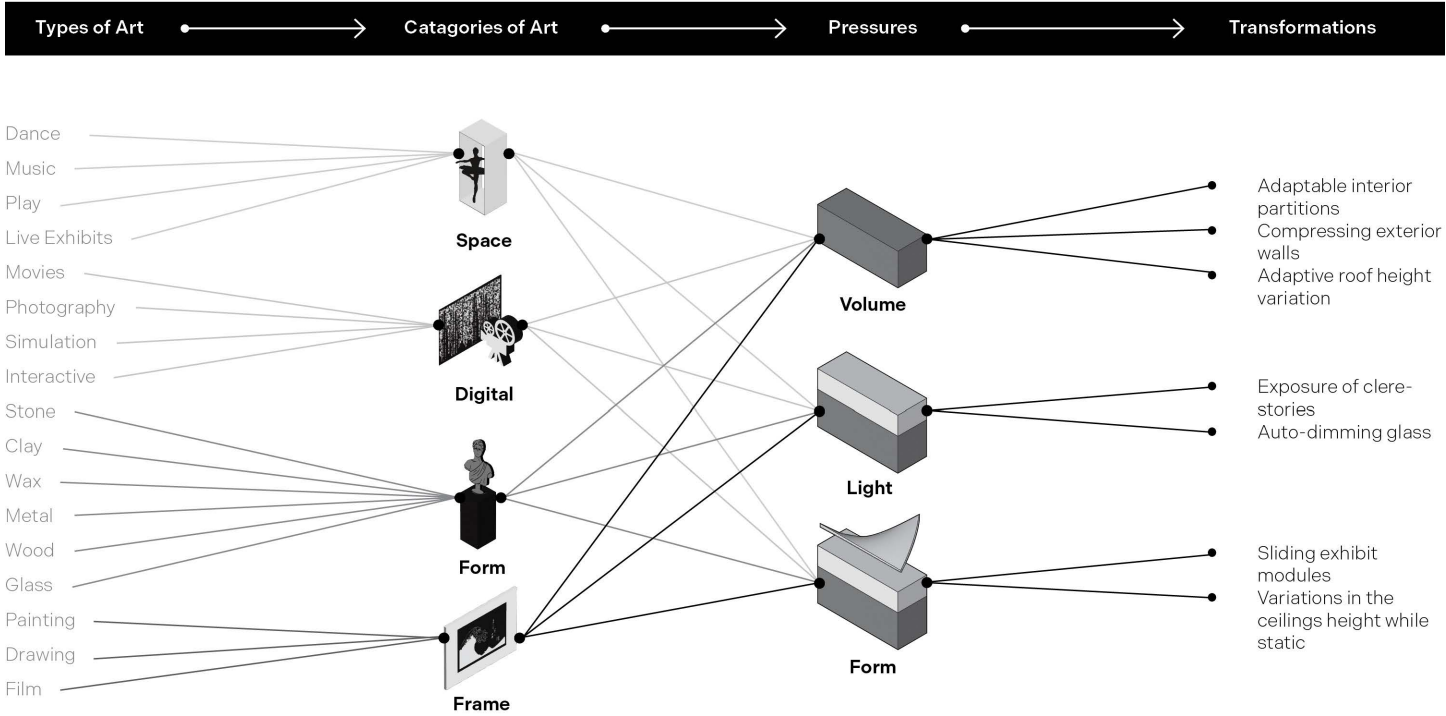


Gallery Space Adaptation

- Exterior walls can become interior partition with the use of floor tracks.
- Exhibit halls can open to the outside.

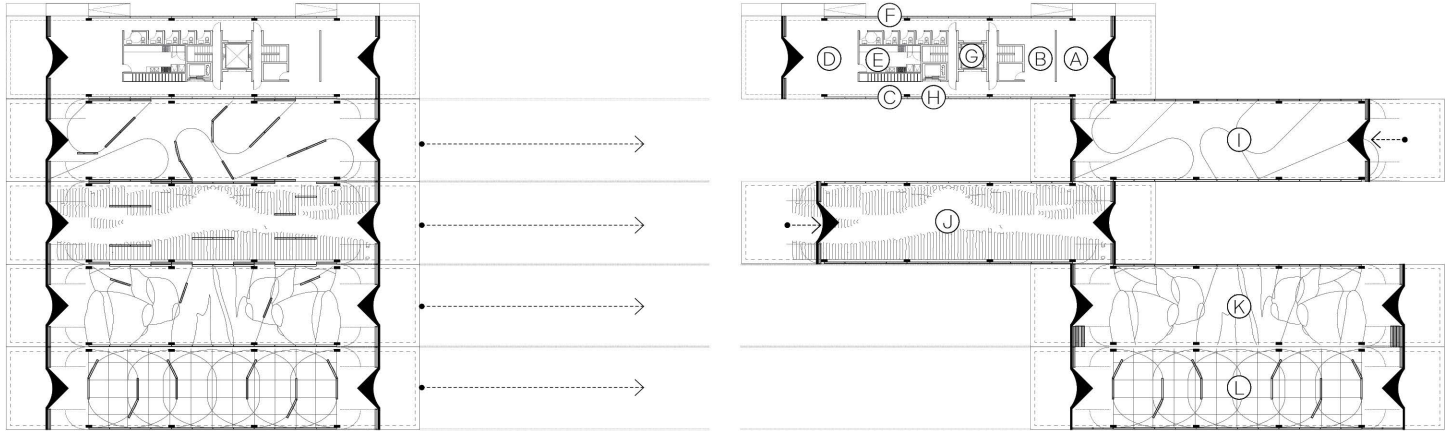


How Can a Building Transform for Different Art Types?

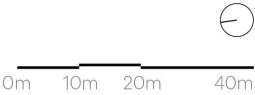


Plan Variations

The plan transforms to adapt to spatial needs. Artists can choose the amount of exhibits needed for their art show (1,2,3, or 4 exhibition galleries). Galleries can be open to the public by moving all exterior wall partitions or transform the space for a courtyard to place outdoor art.



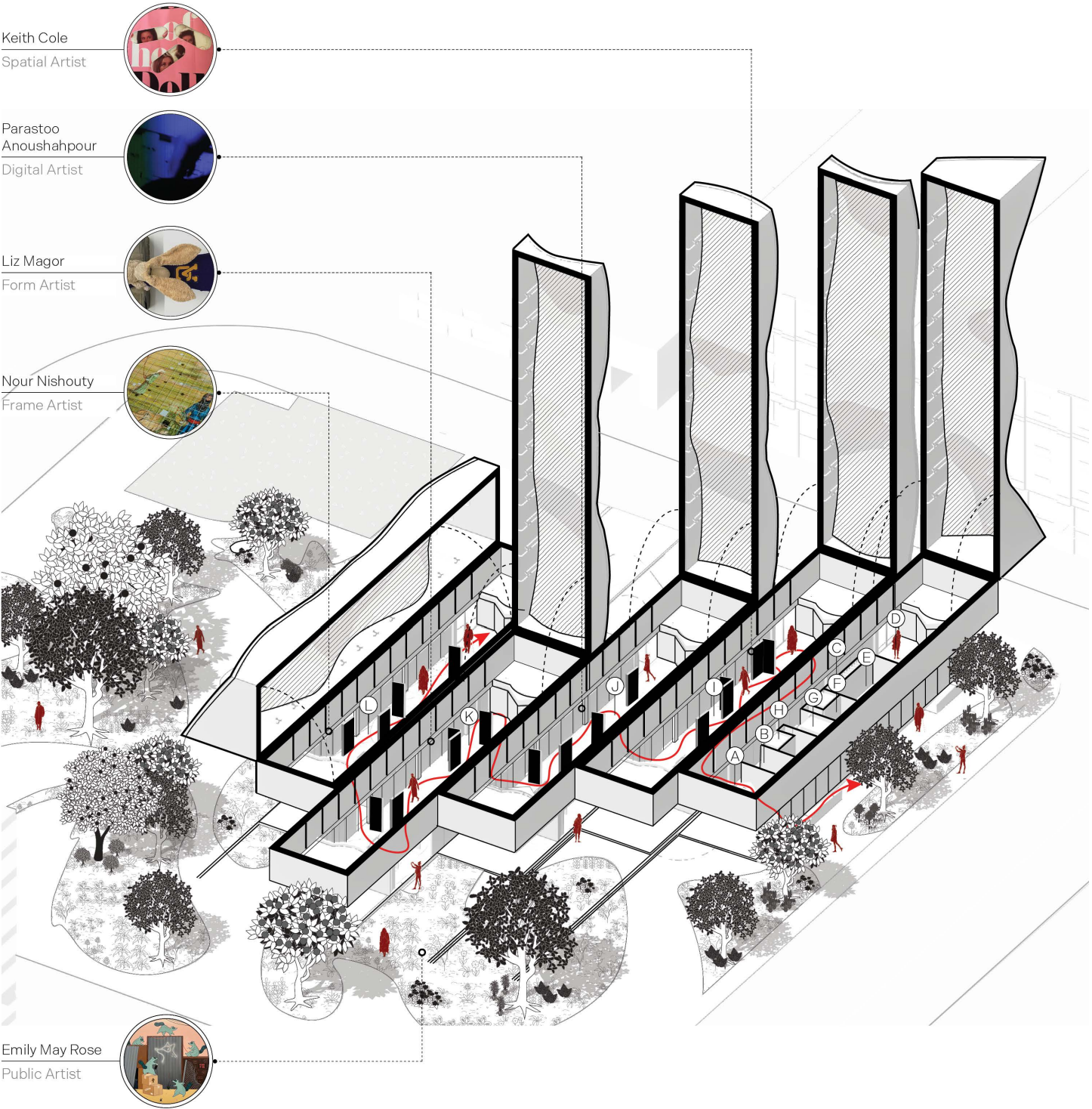
- |           |                    |             |
|-----------|--------------------|-------------|
| A Lobby   | E Kitchen          | I Gallery 1 |
| B Store   | F Universal WC     | J Gallery 2 |
| C Lockers | G Freight Elevator | K Gallery 3 |
| D Cafe    | H Elevator         | L Gallery 4 |



Exploded Isometric

Meet the Local Toronto Artists:

Local artists are celebrated with their art transcribed into the floor slabs, acting as tracks for the partitions. Each gallery focuses on one of the four art types, Spatial, Digital, Frame, and Form to ensure that the tracks on the gallery floors are completely different to one another.





Site Plan + Sun Study



Physical Model

1:100



Interior Conditions



Tall ceilings accomidate tall art. Light Enters from the clerestories, illumi-  
nating the gallery space. The curvilinear ceiling accommodates different art  
heights.



The exterior walls are on tracks, becoming partitions that define the space.  
Artists can use the partitions to hang art while also controlling circulation.

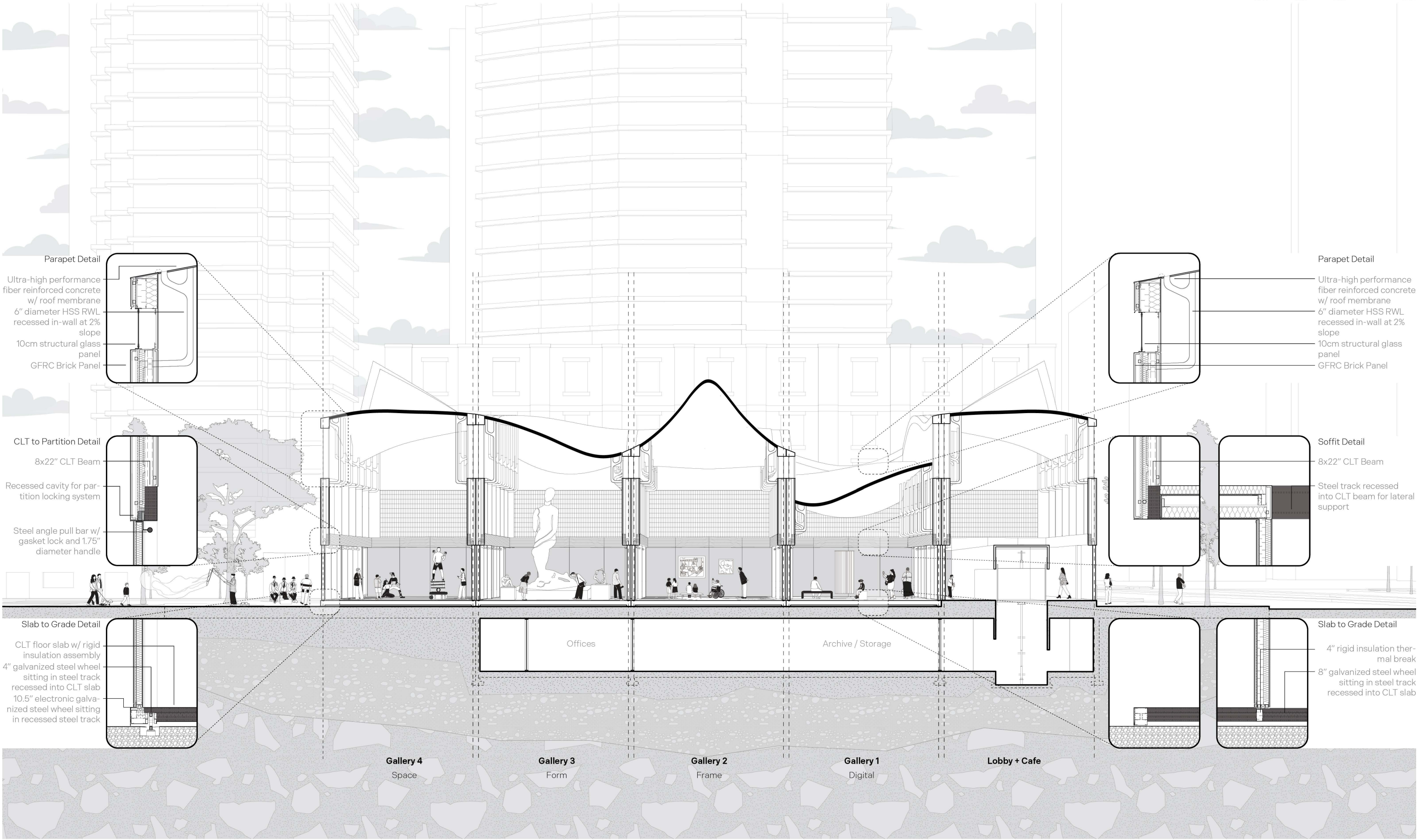


The roof is lowered creating a dark gallery void of natural light. This is for  
precious art that is sensitive to sun rays. The end walls can compress to  
reduce the square footage of the interior space.



Perspectival Section

0m 3m 6m 12m





02. April, 2024

# Hygromorphic Lookout Tower

New Wood Open Architecture

ARC 920 Advanced Architecture Studio | Individual

Project Description

Timber is a major industry that is an integral part of Canada’s economy and therefore hundreds of towers were built across Canada to have surveillance over the stock. The goal of the Fire Lookout Tower was to view the landscape in a certain, specific, highly regulated way that frames this act of disciplined surveillance. New technologies like drone scanning and satalite images have left these structures completely abandoned. The hiking community adopted these deserted buildings, and without upgrade, they will inevitably be destroyed by the harsh environments that surround them.

**Converting the Fire Lookout Tower to a nature observation tower allows visitors to experience the natural forest cycle rather than suppressing the forest cycle.** Giving a new life to these abandoned wood framed buildings allows visitors to visit a place of solitude in the great outdoors surrounded by Canadian history.



Tools

Blender 4.0, Adobe Suite, Rhinoceros 7, AutoCad, Grasshopper

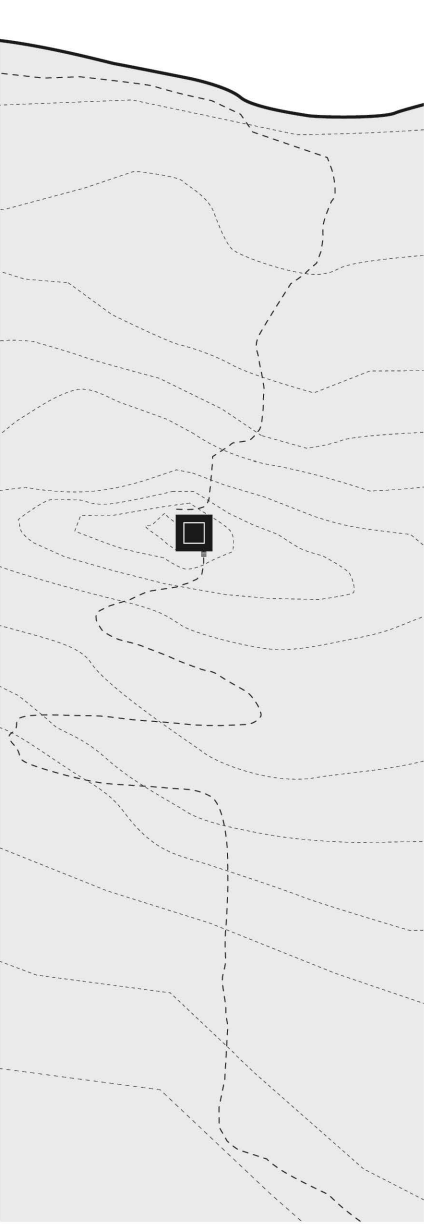
Distinctions

DAS End of Year Show 2024  
FEAS Poster Day 2024

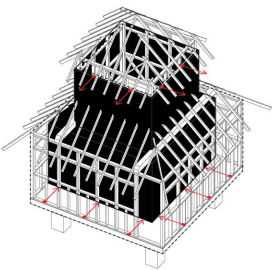
Location

All of Canada

Context Plan

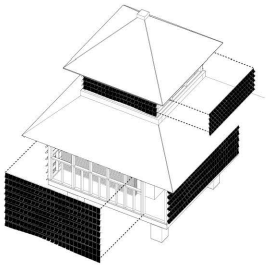


Converting the Old to the New



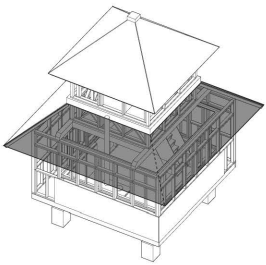
New Envelope

- The main floor gets an inserted new envelope while the second floor gets an exterior addition.



Hygromorphic Facade

- There is no need for 360 degree views anymore.
- Views are based on humidity, it closes when its dry and a fire is possible.



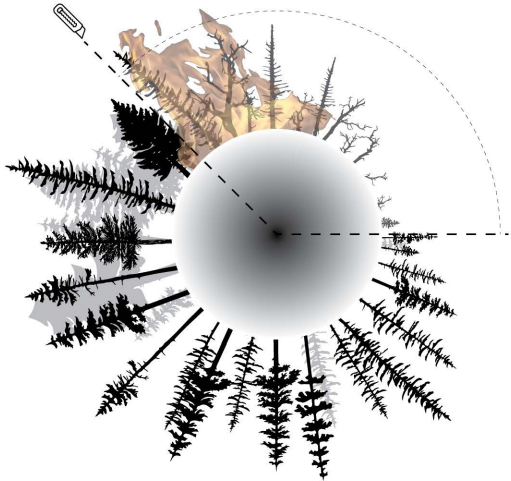
Look Up, Not Out

- The asymetrical plan favours a corner. By making this roof clear, you can watch the weather.



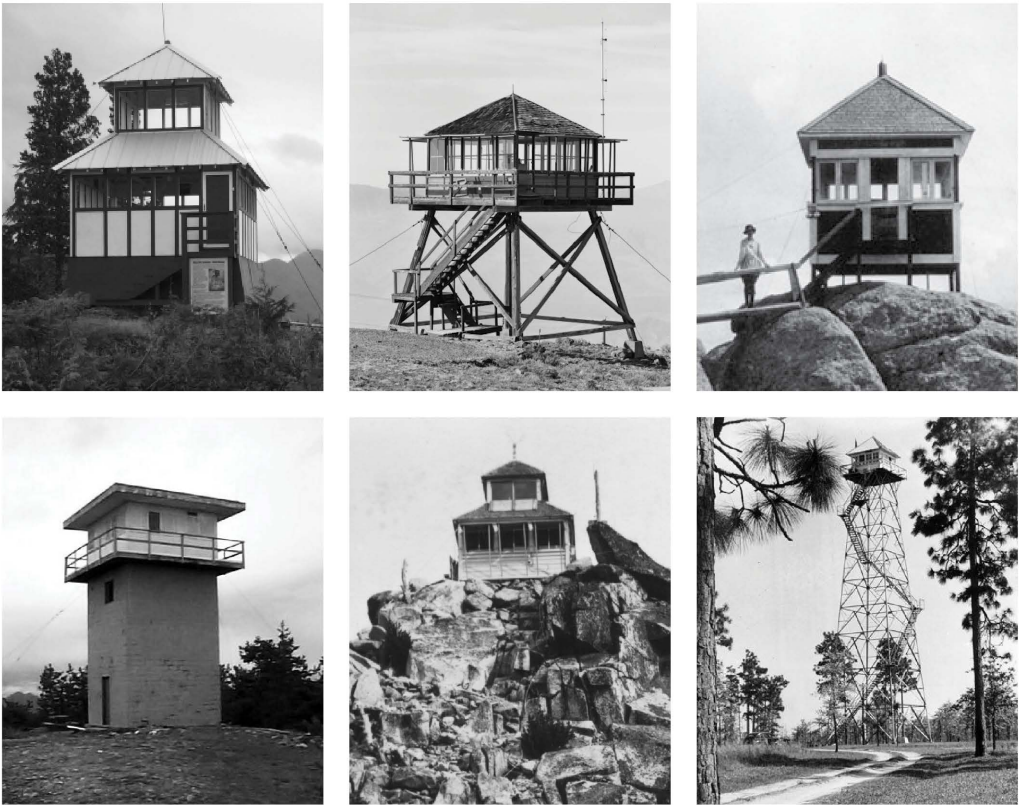
Fire Cycle Diagram

Forests are designed to use fire as a tool. From fire, forests create resilience and adaptability. **Fire lookout towers were built to control and supress these nessasary wildfires**, cutting the cycle and stopping the forest from naturally adapting and evolving.

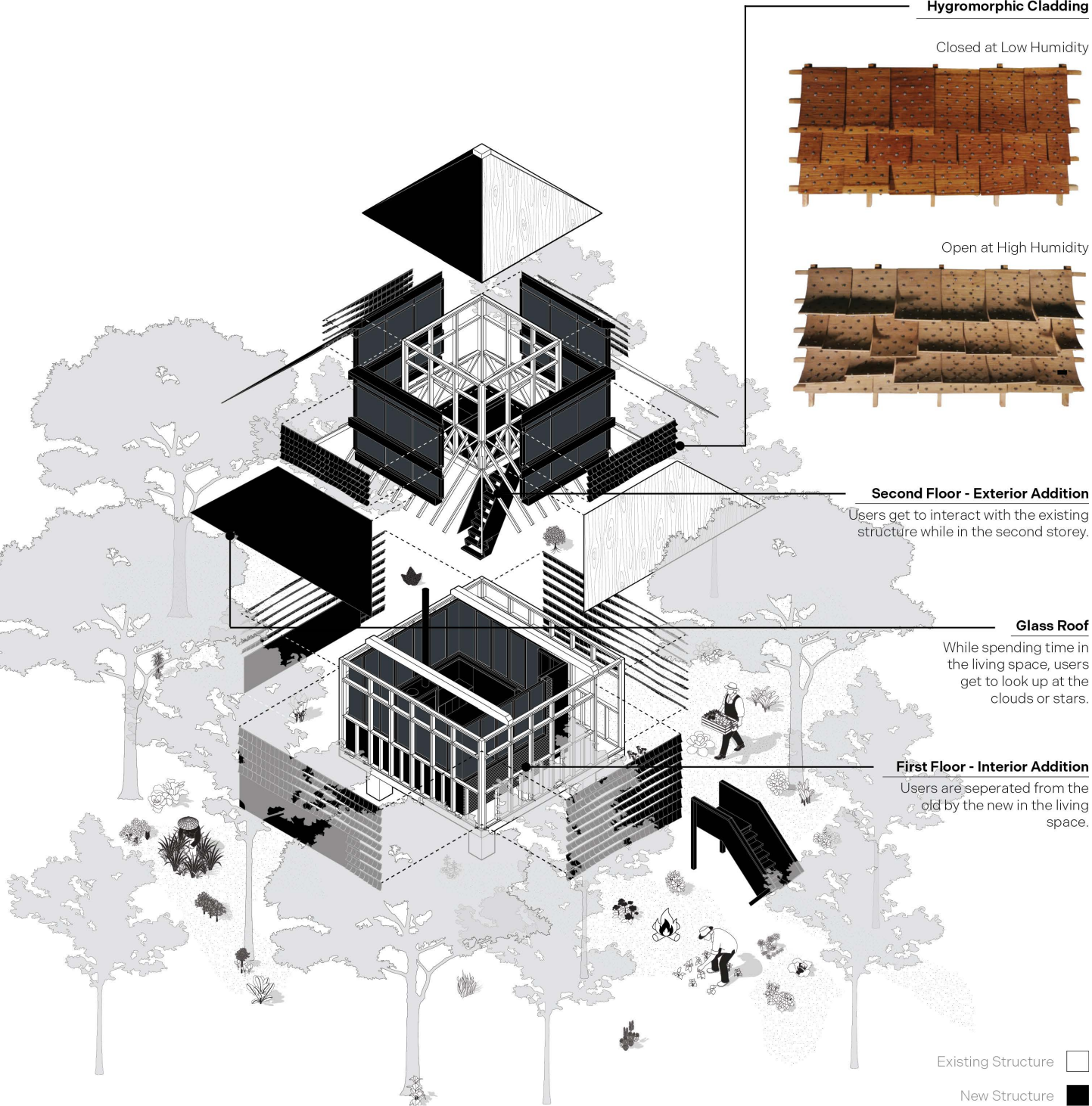


Typography Study

This is a variety of abandoned fire lookout towers across Canada. Although all of these towers are abandoned, the timber framed structures are the most at risk for demolition. Therefore these towers require adaptive reuse otherwise they will be destroyed by the harsh conditions of their environments.

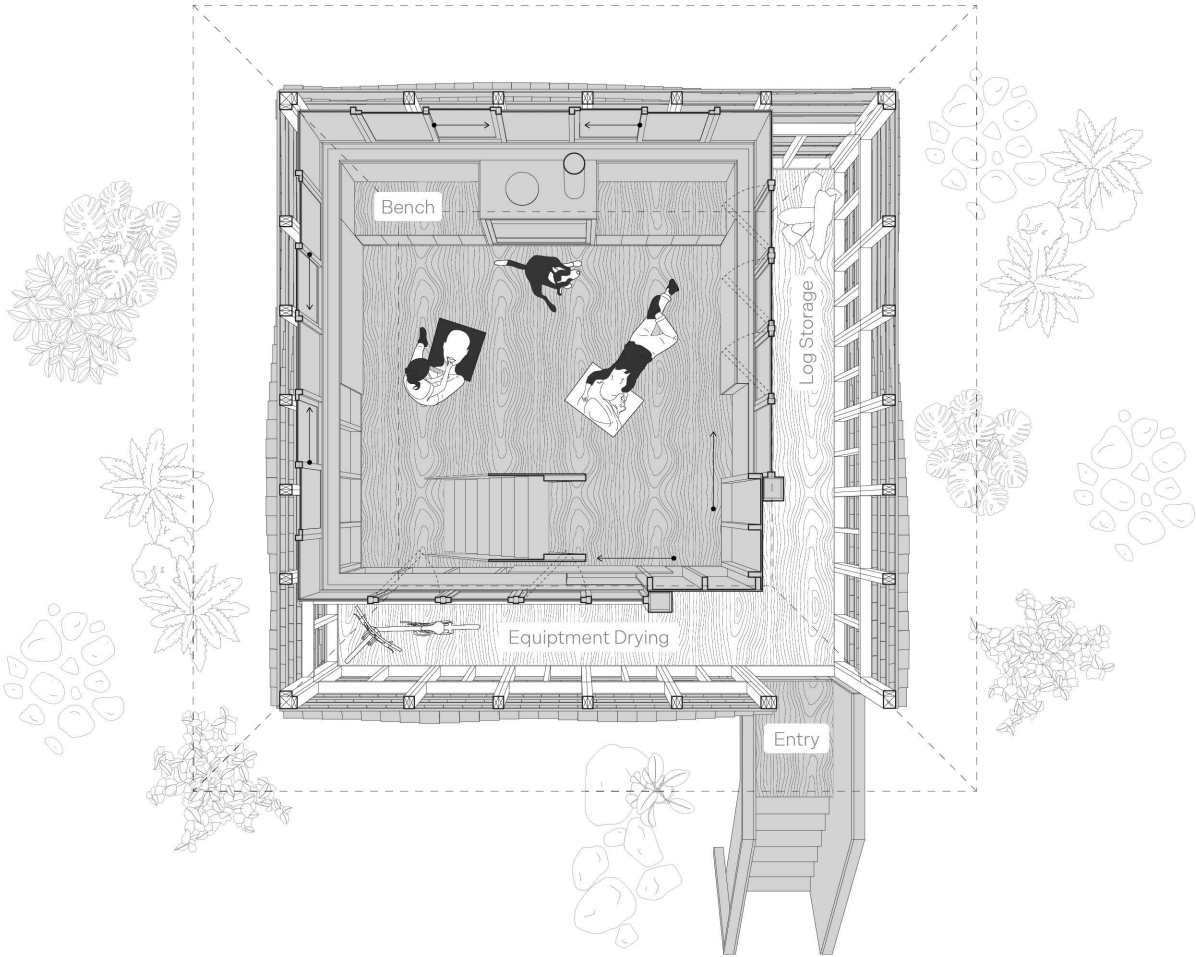


Exploded Isometric Diagram

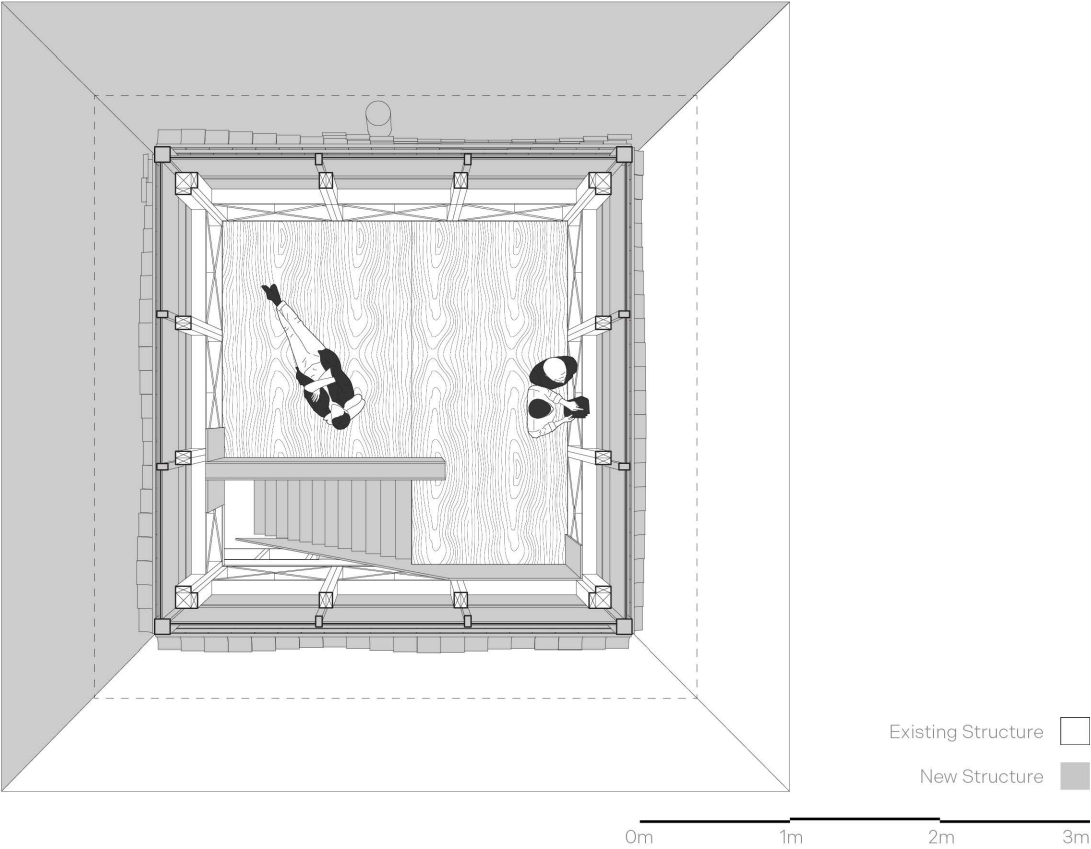




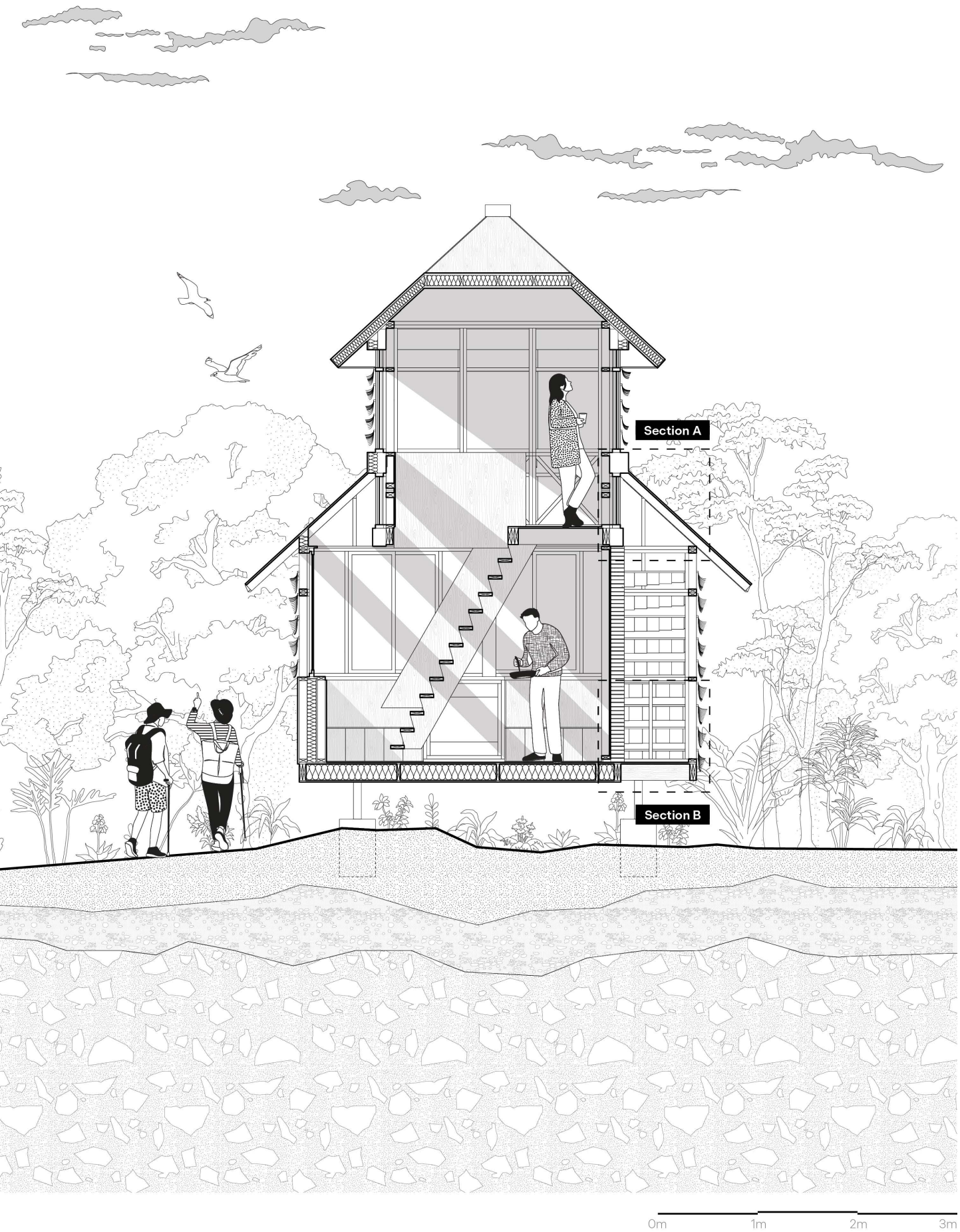
Main Floor



Upper Floor

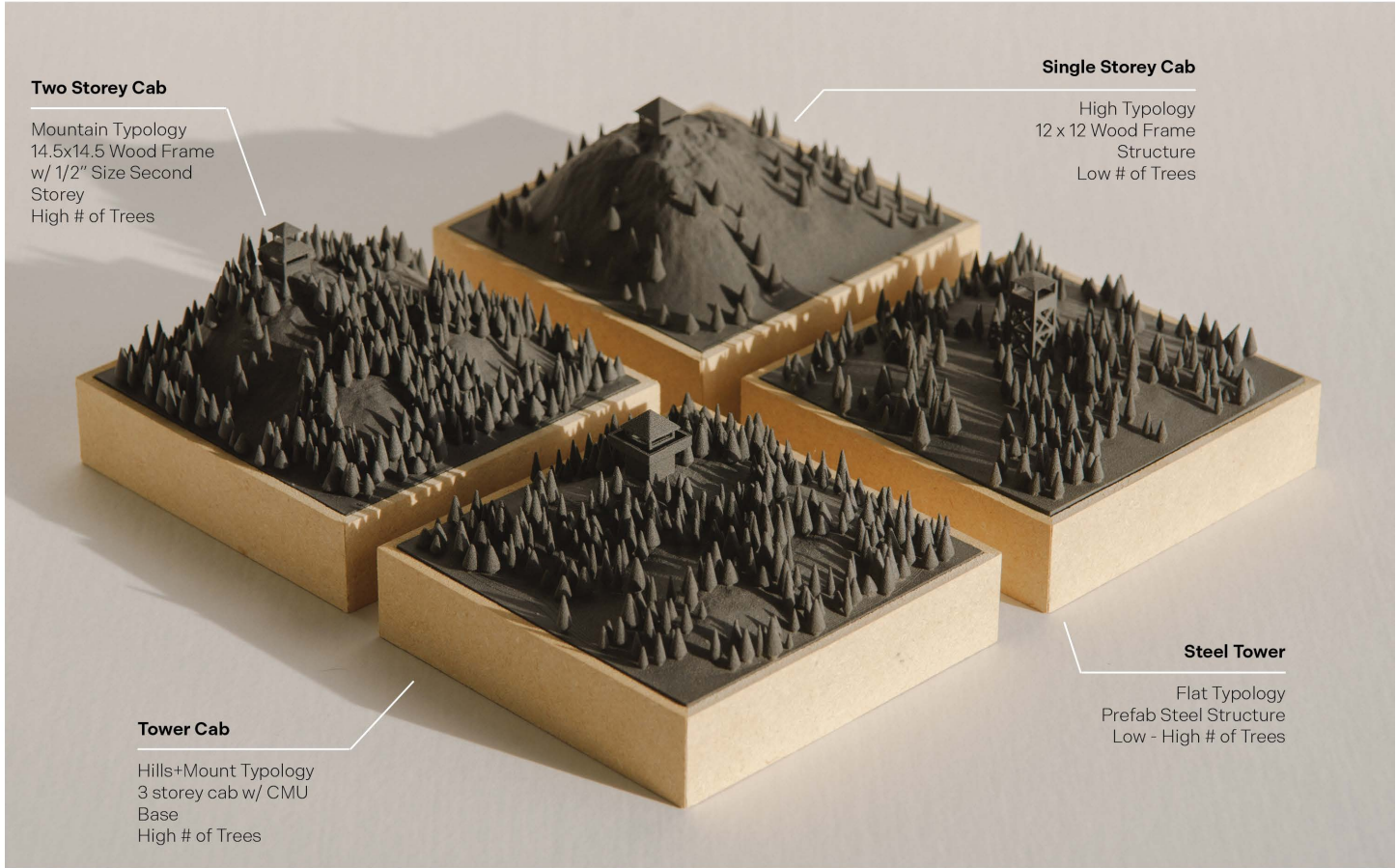


Section





Typography Models



Physical Model

1:100



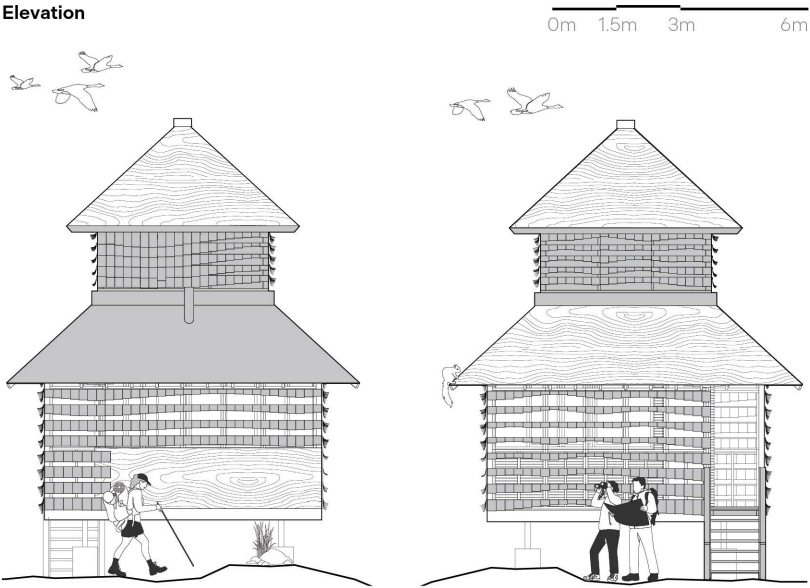
Materials and Systems

The new facade limits the 360 views, instead inviting users to go outside, or look up to view the weather cycle. The hygromorphic facade breathes as it is reacting to the surrounding conditions, making the inhabitant feel in tune with the forest.

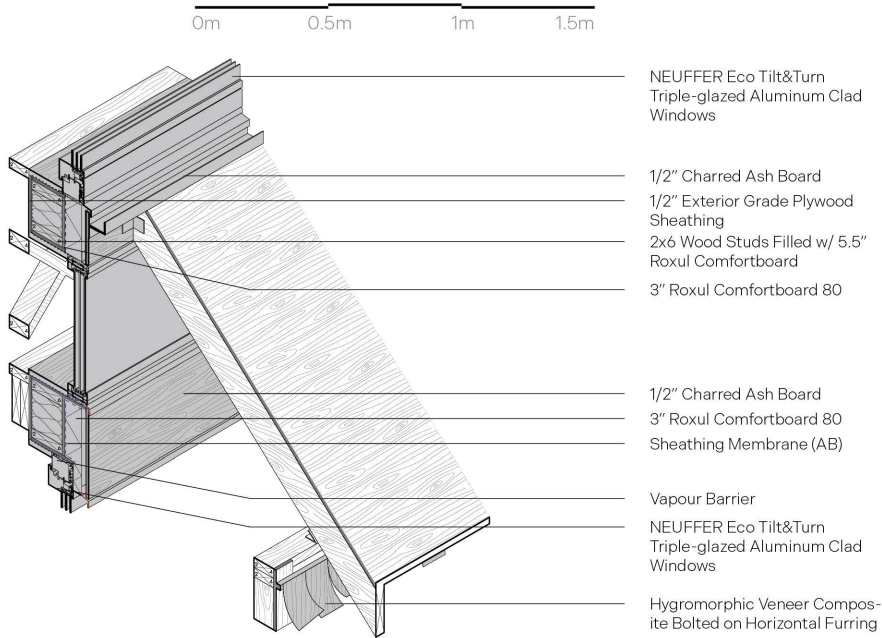
**All of the new wood is charred, bringing the themes of fire into the space as a juxtaposition to the lookouts oppressive history.**

A fully passive system design allows this structure to be off the grid. Simple candle lights are used to light the space at night. A fireplace on the ground floor heats the two storeys up efficiently while also acting as a stovetop. Simple benches are built-in to act as storage for emergency equipment while also giving places for seating to eat, play, or rest on.

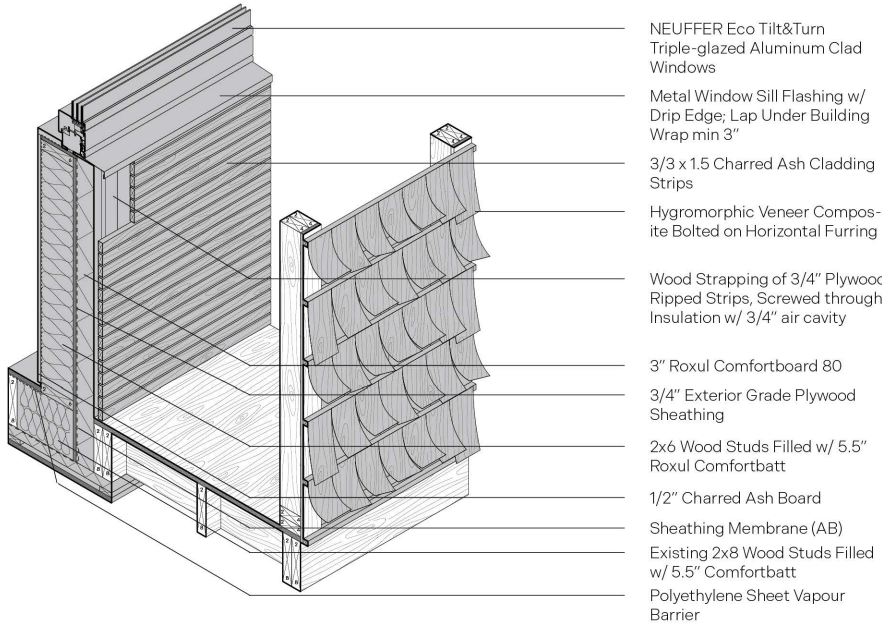
Elevation



Wall Section A



Wall Section B





03. December 2021

# Deflection Theatre

## Sight and Sound Architecture

ARC 920 Advanced Architecture Studio | Individual

**Project Description**

The design of Deflection Theatre incorporates curved louvers on the facade to manipulate light from the south, allowing for deflection and absorption of light into north facing spaces. Both natural and artificial light interact with the architectural materiality, guiding its trajectory to illuminate each area as intended.

Additionally, the louver system minimizes sound transmission, beneficial in scenarios where vocal clarity is essential. The community spaces are designed with wider louver distancing to encourage visual engagement.

Situated prominently along Dundas Street, the building prioritizes community facilities at the buildings face, promoting community interaction. A light well at the buildings core acts as circulation to enter the more private spaces. Towards the rear and below grade, the private spaces are located.



**Tools**

Adobe Suite, Rhinoceros 6.0, Enscape

**Distinctions**

TMU Year End Show 2021  
325 Magazine

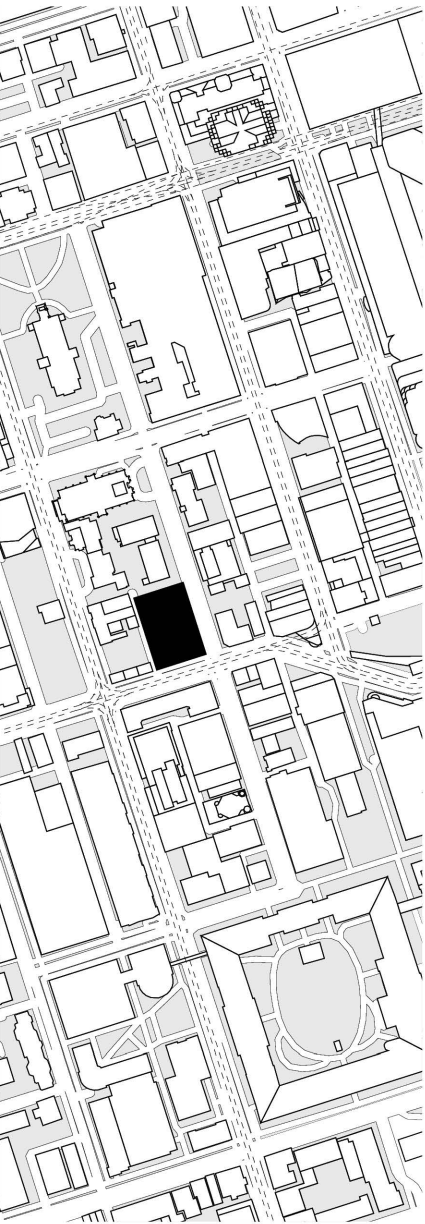
**Location**

Toronto, Ontario

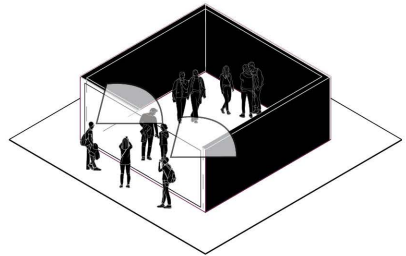
Video Animation on YouTube



**Context Plan**

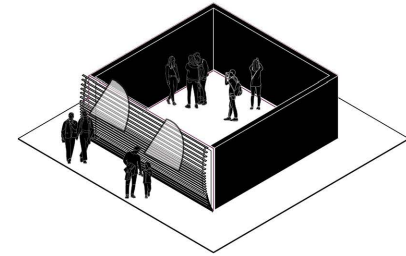


**Concept Diagrams**



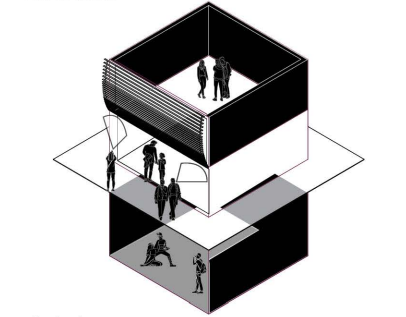
**Outside Pressures**

- The surrounding environment lacks privacy, but encourages community involvement.



**Envelope Deflection**

- A louver system filters visibility, diffuses sounds, and deflects southern light to the north face.



**Secluded Spaces**

- Community spaces above encourages site interaction.
- Main floor transparency creates an inviting lobby space.
- Prive spaces below grade minimise sound and views.

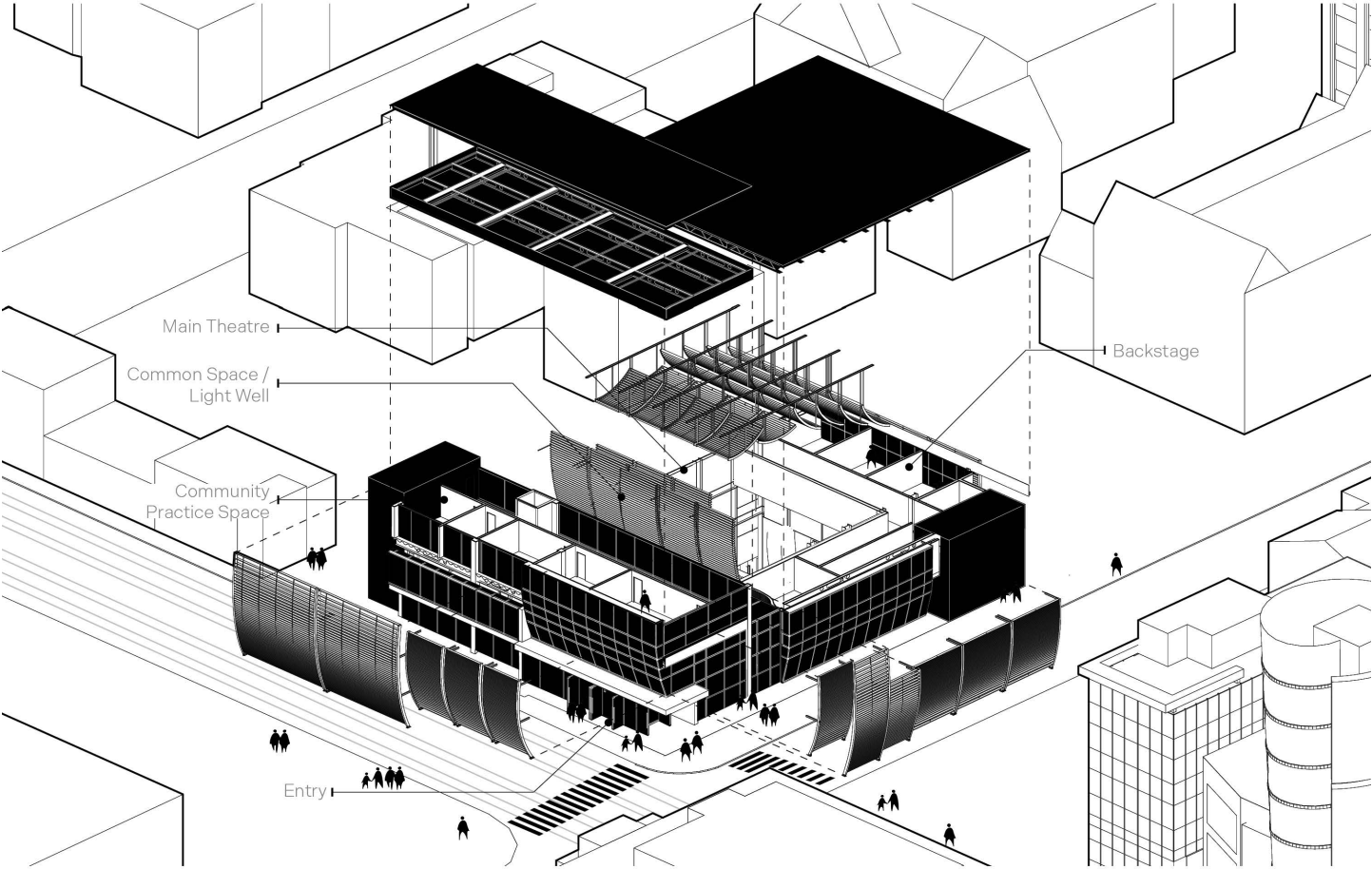


Exploded Axonometric

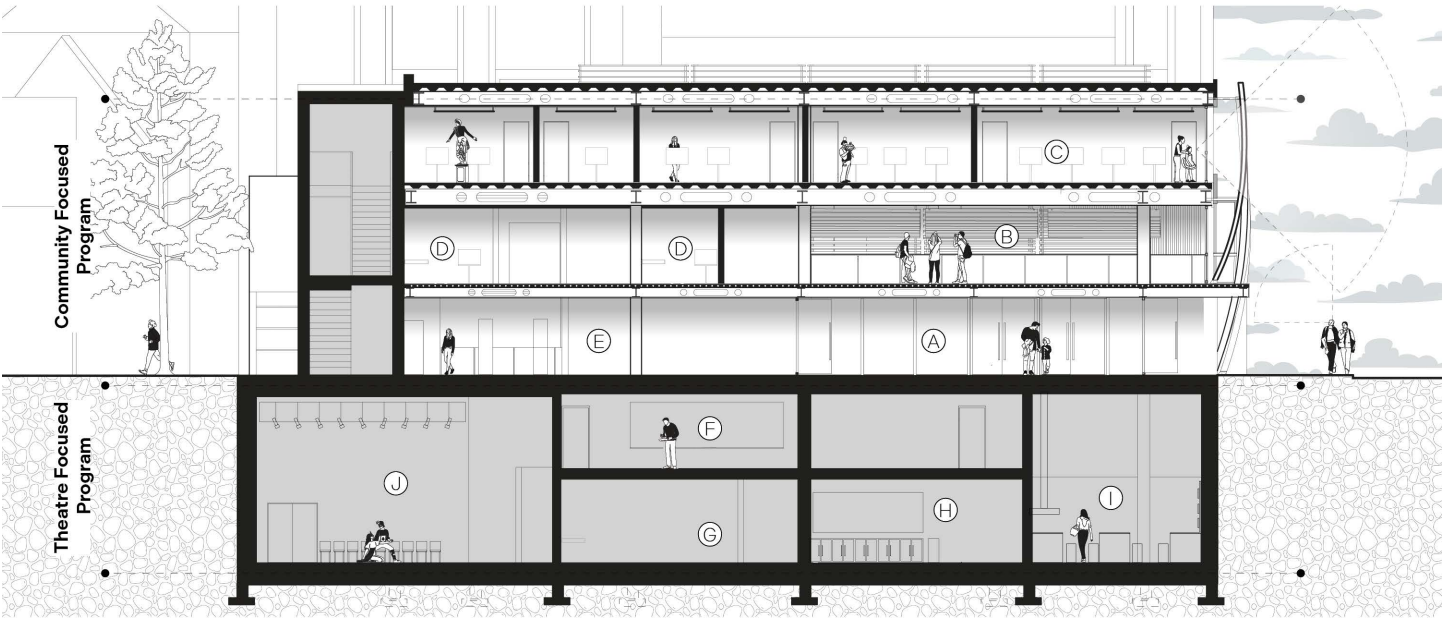
Community Connection

Having a site that is one block from Yonge and Dundas Square meant that a direct response to site and community was essential. With multiple bus stops nearby, and the subway a block away, people all across Toronto can easily travel to the theatre and take music courses, rent out practice rooms, or use the recording studio's and

facilities. The store at the facade will invite passerbys to enter the structure and admire the internal space while shopping for local artist music and memorabilia.



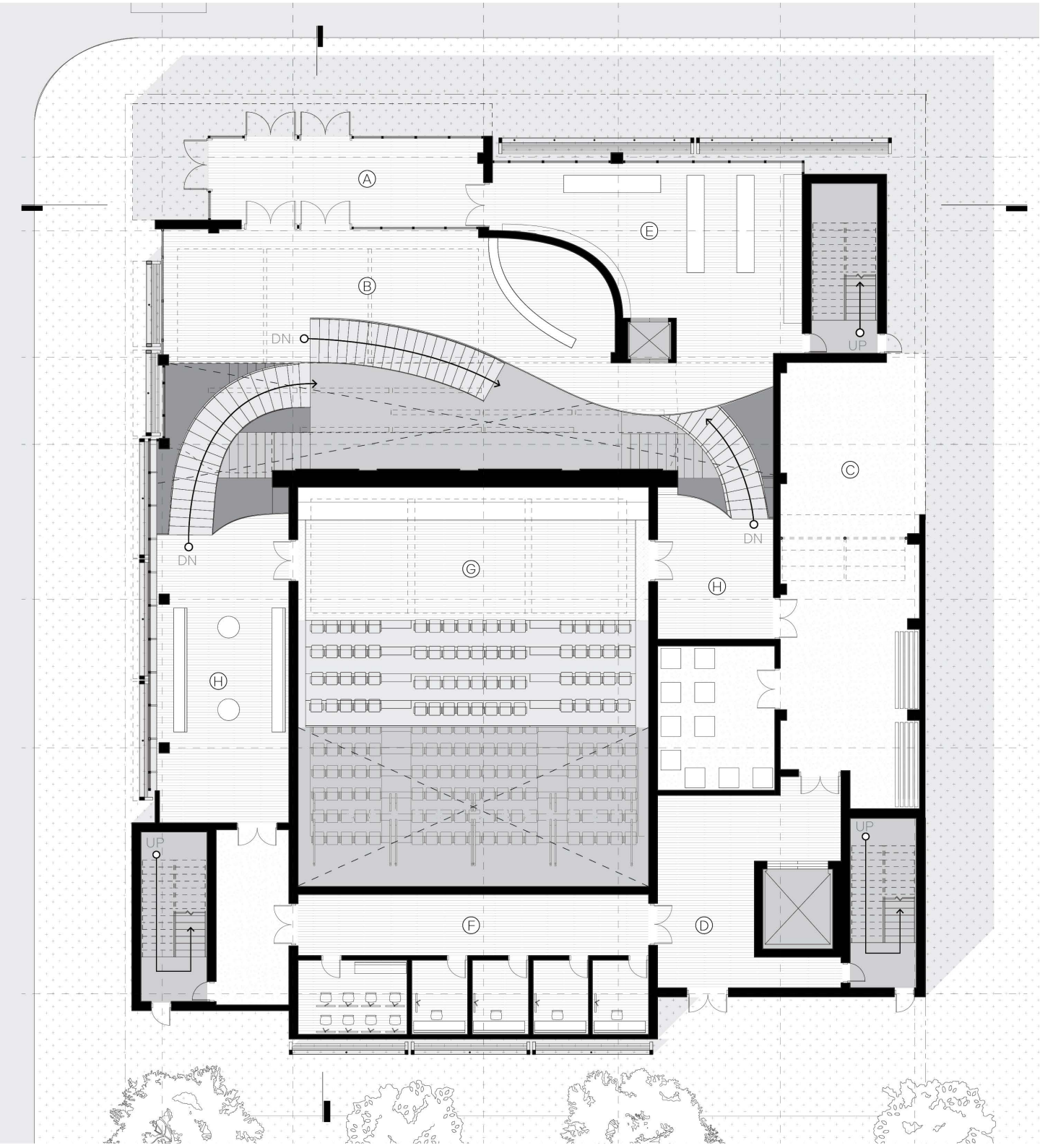
Section A



- |                  |                   |             |                    |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| A Vestibule      | D Recoding Studio | G Storage   | J Blackbox Theatre |
| B Viewing Deck   | E Store           | H Washrooms |                    |
| C Practice Rooms | F Concessions     | I Workshop  |                    |

0m 4m 8m 16m

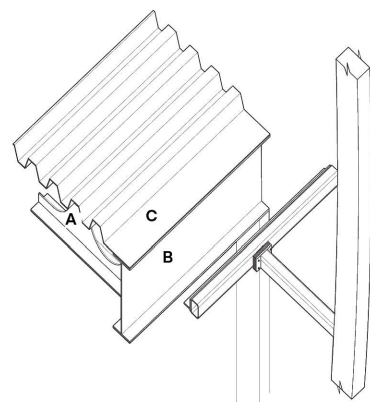
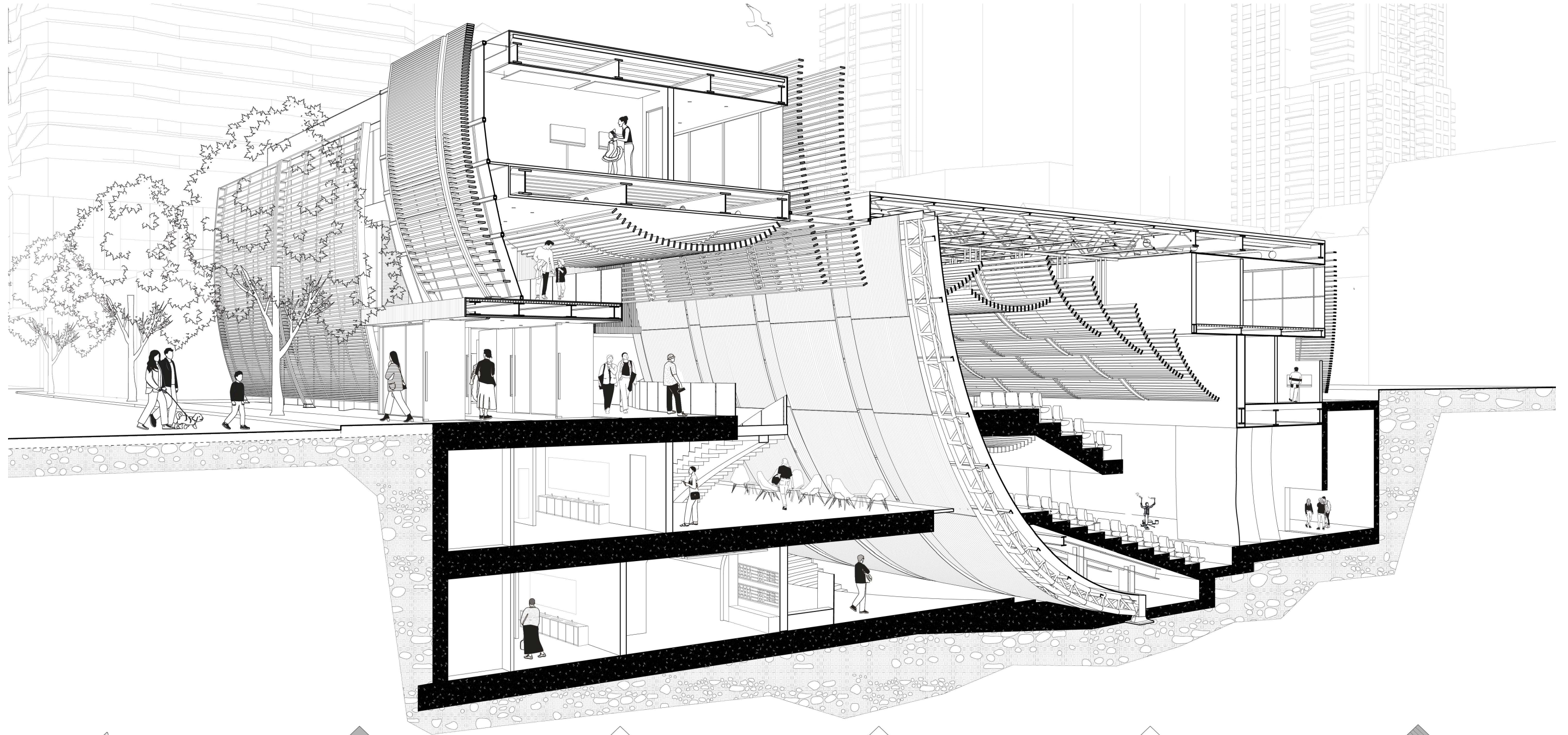
Ground Floor Plan



- |               |                   |                 |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| A Vestibule   | D Backstage Entry | G Mezzanine     |
| B Lobby       | E Store           | H Waiting Space |
| C Loading Bay | F Backstage       |                 |

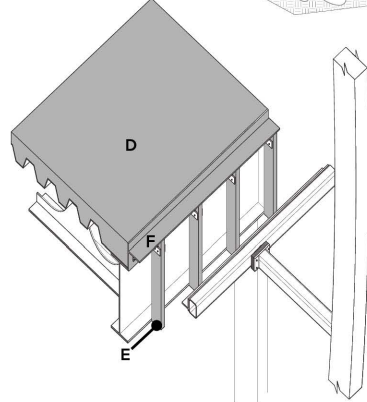
0m 2m 4m 8m





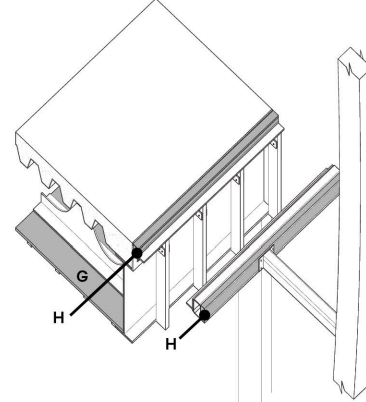
1  
A  
B  
C

450mm w-flange steel girder  
418mm cellular steel beam  
1.52mm thick steel decking



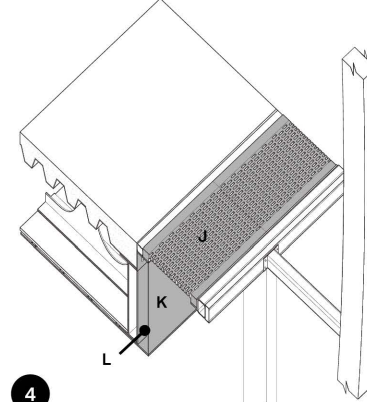
2  
D  
E  
F

150mm concrete (composite slab)  
38mm x 92mm steel studs  
92mm steel track



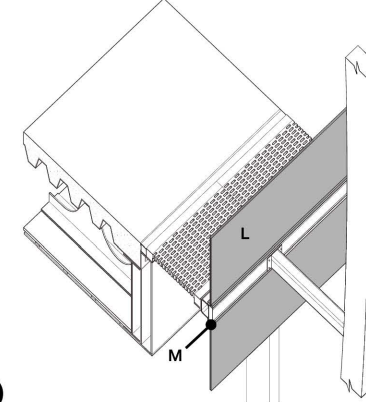
3  
G  
H  
I

acoustic insulation  
2" rigid insulation  
50mm steel channel



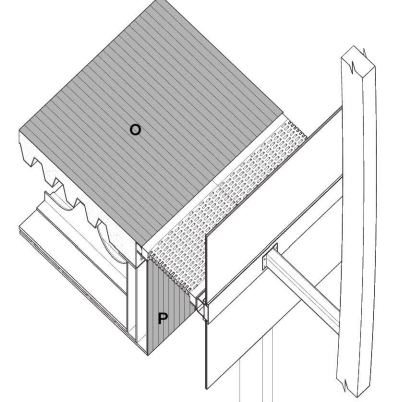
4  
J  
K  
L

76mm thick perforated metal flooring  
12.5mm gypsum sheathing  
2" rigid insulation



5  
L  
M

double glazed window  
aluminum frame



6  
O  
P

12.5mm hard wood floor  
12.5mm exterior grade hard wood cladding



04. December 2021

Erosion Aquatic Centre

Community Integration

ARC 920 Advanced Architecture Studio | Individual

Project Description

Erosion Aquatic Centre uses circulation to define its external form. A diagonal path through the site connects two vital downtown points in Hamilton Ontario, promoting walking and biking in the area. Diagonal circulation creates the social site, and the deposition defines the buildings form and program.

Each internal space has unique glazing opacities that affect the visual connections with the building and the community. Clear glass is used for public spaces where visibility promotes interaction, while frosted glazing is used for private spaces.

The diagonal path created a triangular form, using rounded edges at acute angles to create usable corner spaces. At the path, the 5-axis curved glass allows the exterior to “enter” the interior space and look below to the pools.



Tools

Adobe Suite, Rhinoceros 6.0, V-Ray

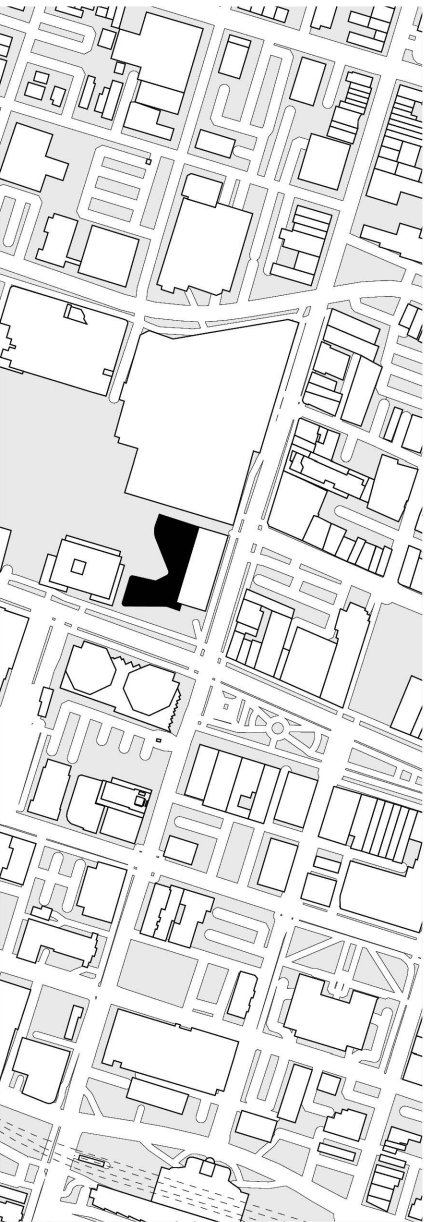
Distinctions

FCCP Education Foundation Award (\$1,000)

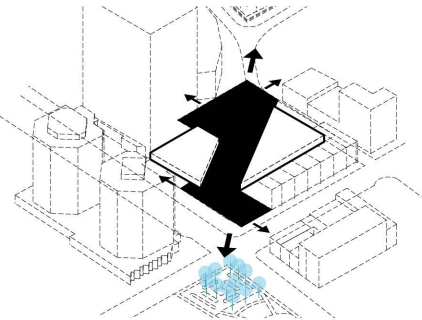
Location

Hamilton, Ontario

Context Plan

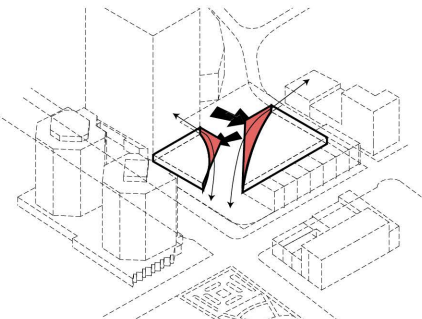


Form Creation Diagrams



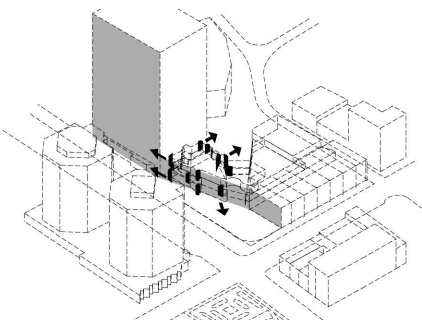
Pedestrian Focus

- The sites circulation determines the form as erosion and deposition.



Public Erosion

- The ground floor erodes inward, allowing the path to be covered by the buildings elevation.

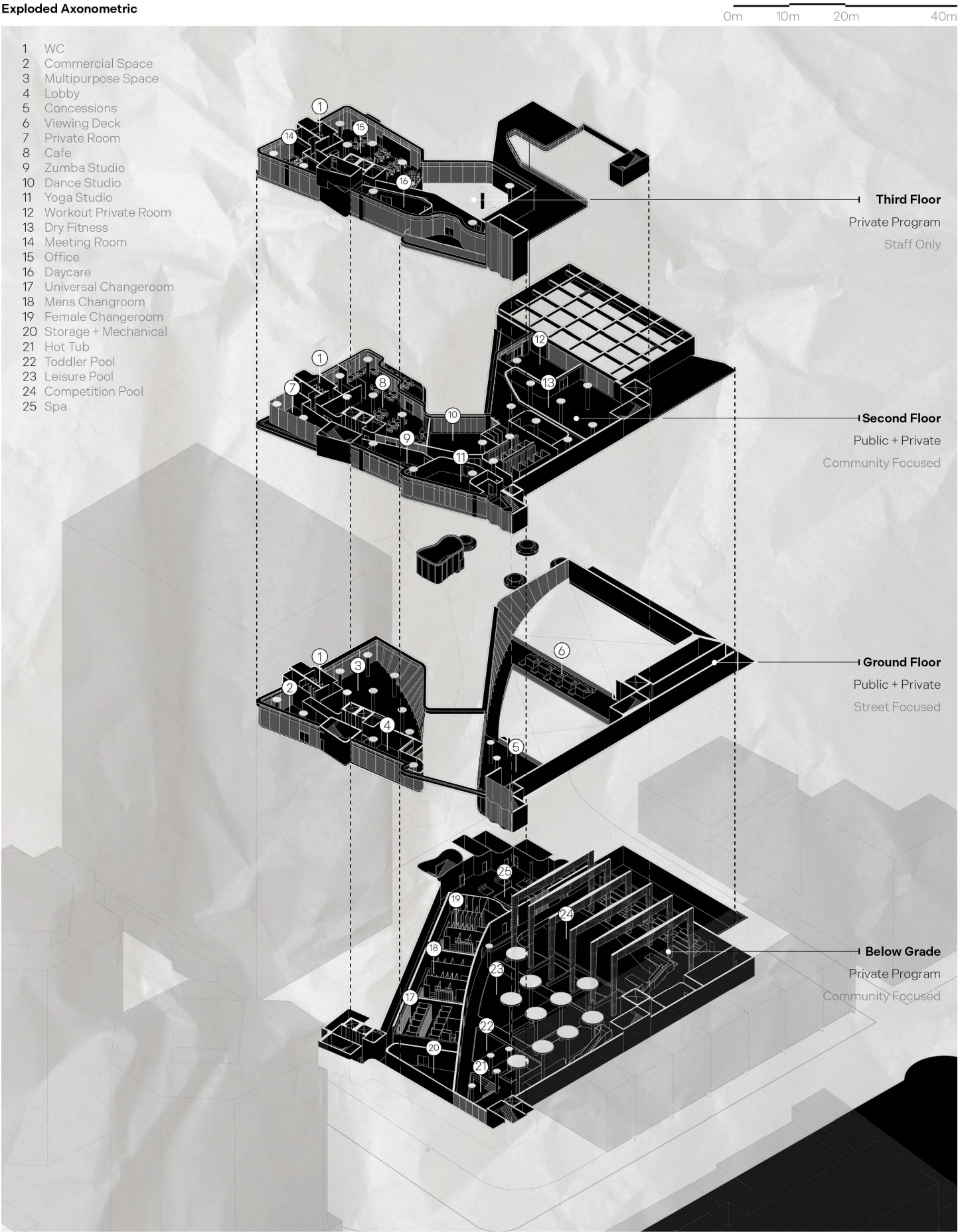


Street Frontage + Views

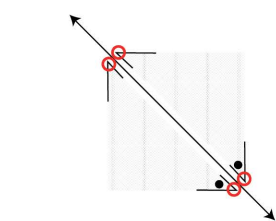
- The buildings facade aligns the two different setbacks, creating an angled frontage.
- The curved edges extrude outward, allowing for interior and exterior relationships.



Exploded Axonometric

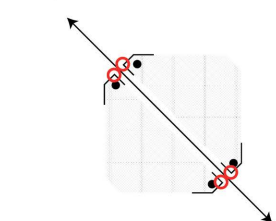


The Angled Path Solution



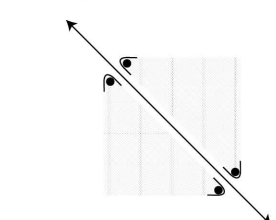
Acute Angles

Acute angles make for awkward and unusable spaces



Obtuse Angles

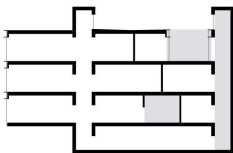
Obtuse angles are rigid and sharp therefore do not flow



Curved Edges

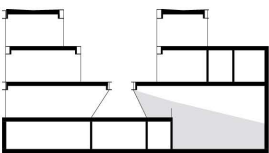
Rounded edges allow people and space to organically move and connect

Public Views in Section



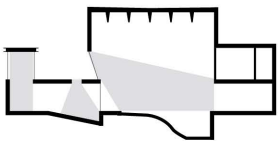
Promenade Section

After entering under the bridge, the elevator is used to go up to public program or down to private program



Community Section

A stepped facade allows for community connection  
The curved glass allows visual connection to private pool below

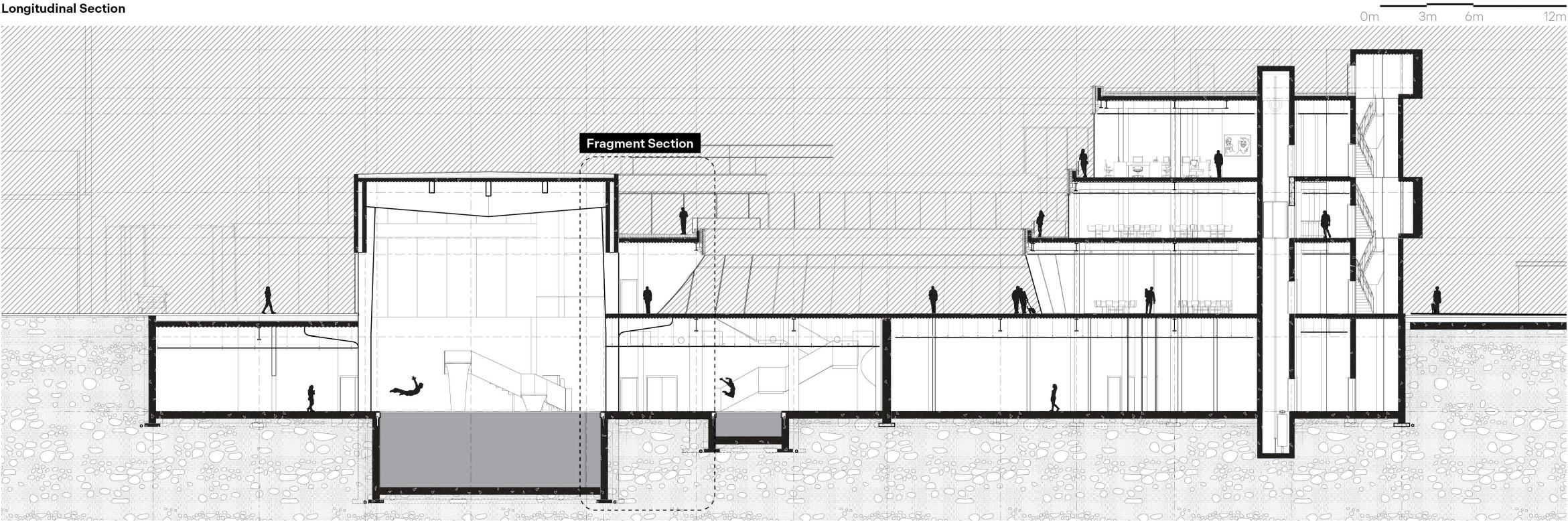


Spa and Pool Section

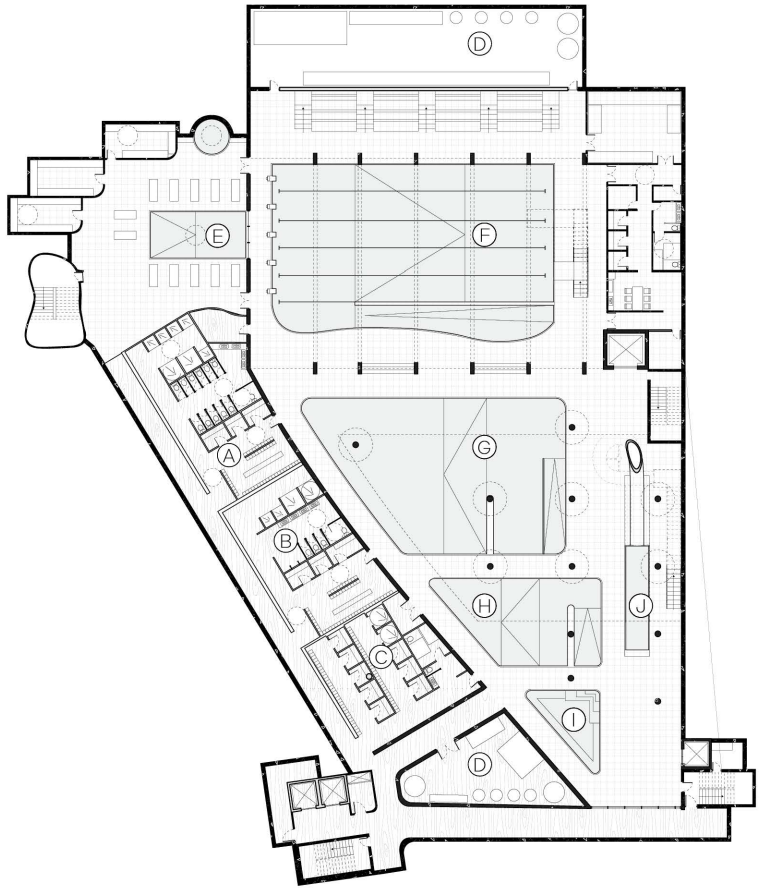
The spa uses diffused lighting with skylights.  
The pool is below grade with high ceilings and a wrap around window.



Longitudinal Section

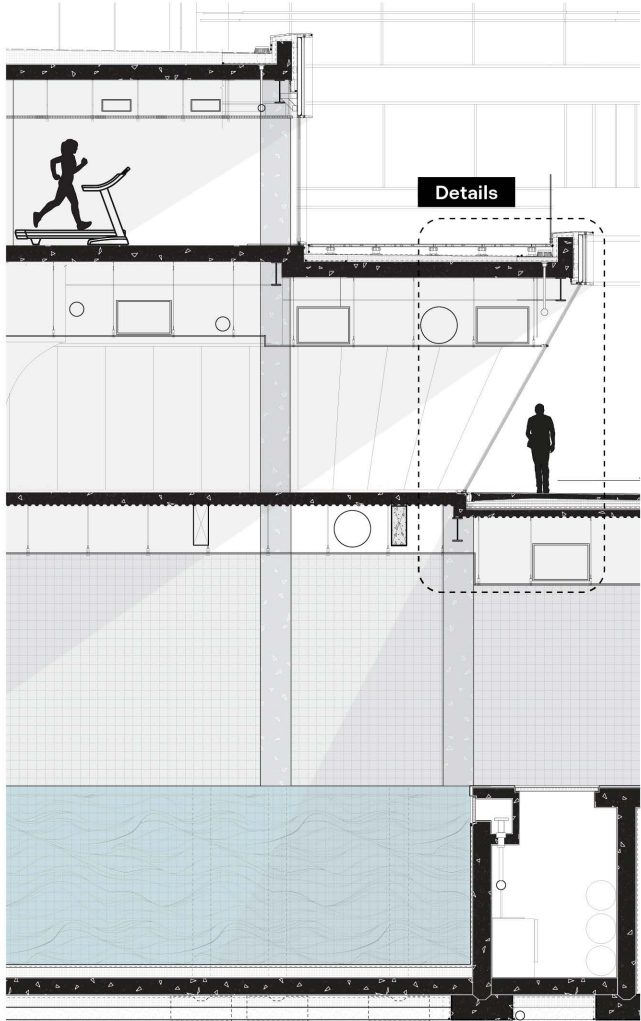


Lower Plan



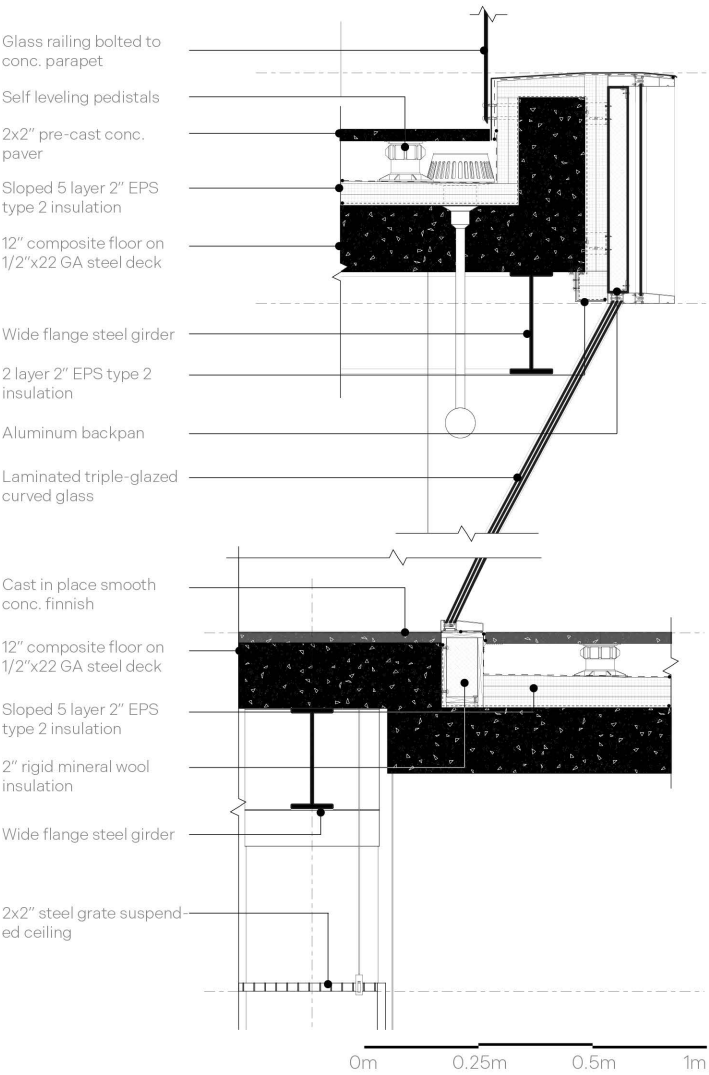
- A Female Changeroom
- B Male Changeroom
- C Universal Changeroom
- D Storage / Mechanical
- E Spa
- F Competition Pool
- G Leisure Pool
- H Toddler Pool
- I Hot Tub
- J Slide

Fragment Section



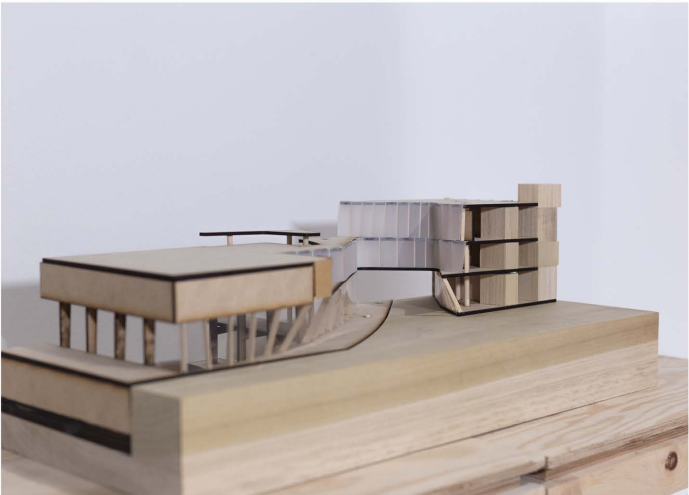
Details

Details



Look Down

The pool below grade frees space up at the ground floor for community programs and interaction.



Look Up

Above the pathway is the dance studio space so that the path always feels alive and safe.



Choose a Side

The bridge connects the left section (cafe, multipurpose space, galleries, offices) with the right section (gym, pools).



05. April 2024

# Furniture Upgrade

From Mass Production to Custom

Furniture Concept

Project Description

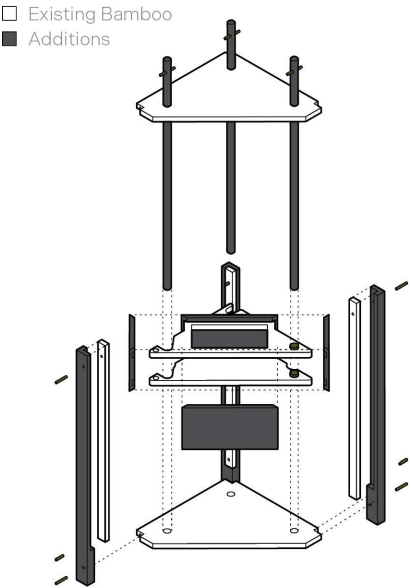
The IKEA RAGRUND corner shelf was designed to fit in the corner of the bathroom, utilizing small, awkward spaces and turning them into storage. I disliked how you could see the clutter on the shelves, the height and stability of the structure was awkward, and the details were uneventful.

**Charred Ash was used to Upgrade the shelf, both structurally and functionally.** The cross section of the legs were increased, improving its stability. The height of the legs were increased as well, making for better accessibility. All connections were redone and filled with wooden dowels, removing the need for any glue or metal hardware.

An interior substructure made of wooden dowels was designed to allow for a wood and bamboo hybrid pivot drawer. This drawer hides clutter while also improving the user's involvement by allowing the user to change the amount of drawers and the height of the drawer itself.



Exploded Axonometric



Pivot Drawer



IKEA RAGRUND Before Upgrade



Multiple Drawer Positions



06. Winter, 2022

S'Winter Station

Public Art Intallation

Winterstations Competition | Group

Project Description

The forces of nature are relentless. Following the directions of forces such as local wind, snow, and sun conditions, the pavilion's wings embody natural movement. Beach towels have been formed into dynamic concrete panels with varying openings. These panels control the amount of light and snow allowed to enter, while also creating unique views outwards. Together the panels and wings protect users and encourage them to engage with their surroundings. **Where the lifeguard station, beach towels, and marine ropes are more frequently used in the summer, the pavilion achieves resilience by celebrating these objects in the winter.**

Team

Justin Lieberman, Ariel Wiess, Alexandra Winslow, Evan Fernandes, Kevin Hoang

Tools

Adobe Suite, Rhinoceros 7.0, Grasshopper, Fologram for Hololense, CNC Cutting, Concrete Casting

Distinctions

Winterstations 2023 Finalist, Published on Arch-Daily, Bustler, Archinnet, +more

Role

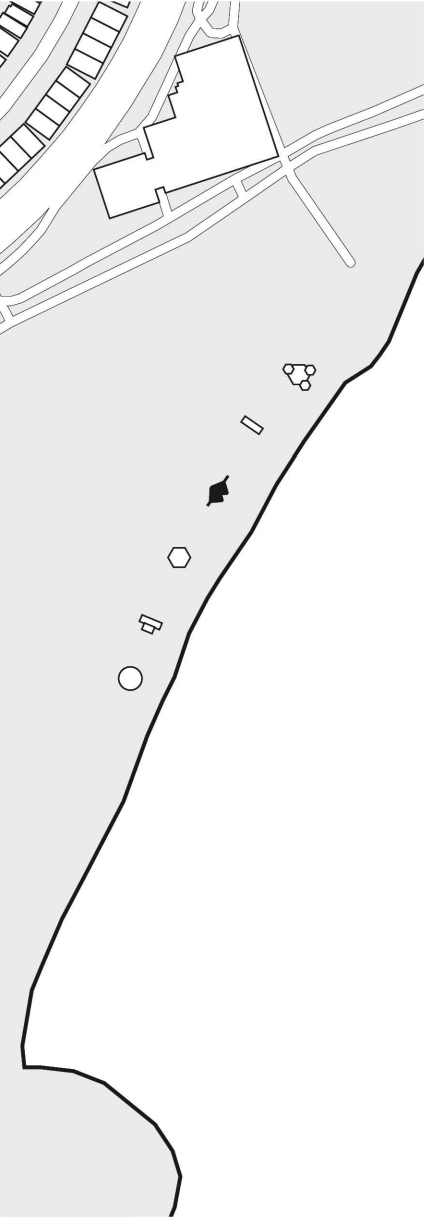
Design Team, CNC Fabrication Lead, On-Site Coordination Lead

See us on Archdaily



Photo taken by Kelvin Hoang

Context Plan

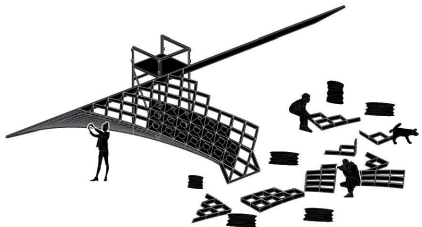


Concept Parti



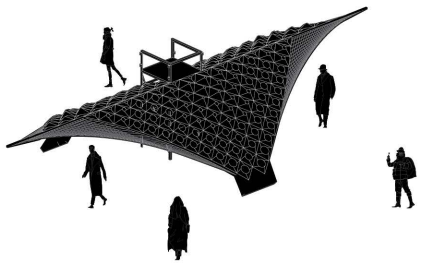
Summer

- Towels and ropes are being used per usual.
- A lifeguard uses his tower to rescue beach enjoyers.



Fall

- Summer objects are collected for reuse and made resilient to winter.
- The installation is being installed.



Winter

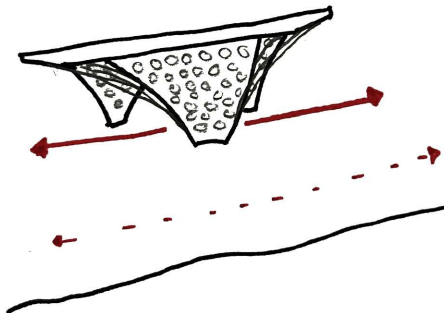
- A warm passageway is made along the water-front with views towards the water.



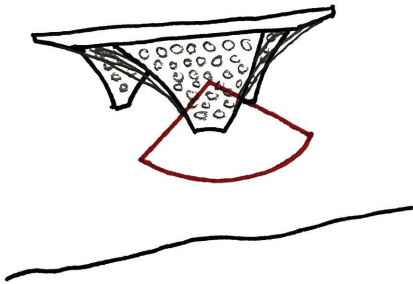


Family Day - Photo taken by Jake Croft

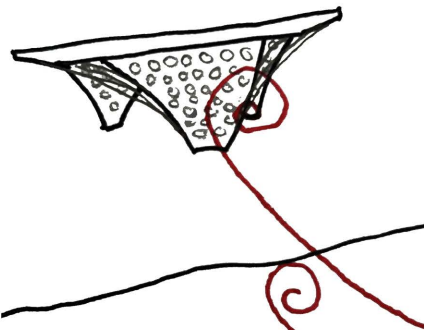
Site Reactions



Parrallel circulation is respected along the lake



The holes create framed views of the lake



The concrete cladding protects users from the harsh wind from the waterfront

Building Process



Advanced Fabrication Tools

The eggcrate plywood pieces were prefabricated using the CNC to ensure accurate assembly.



Cast Towels

The modules were screwed together on-site and the panels were added at the end of construction.



On-Site Assembly

The modules were screwed together on-site and the panels were added at the end of construction.

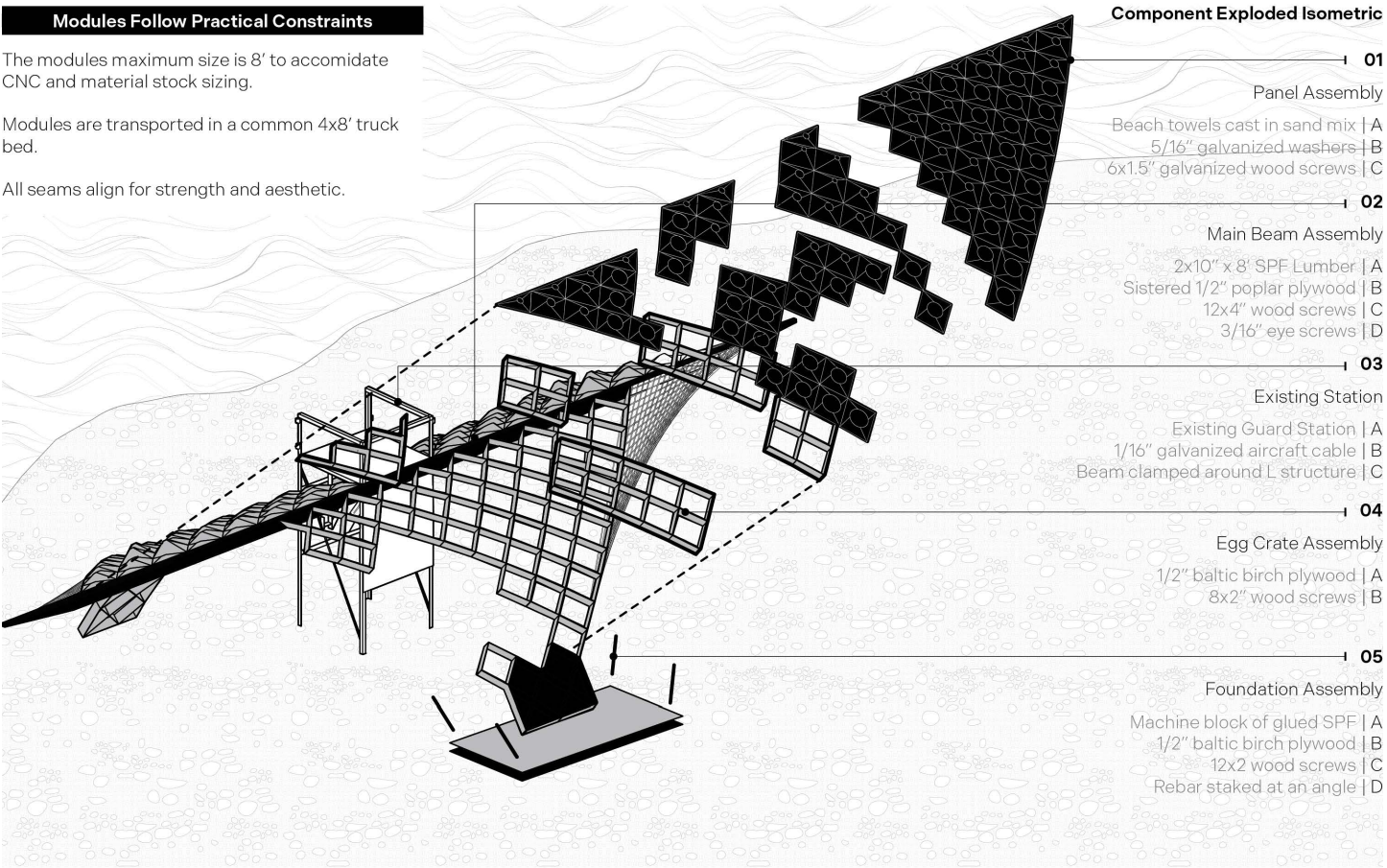
Modules Follow Practical Constraints

The modules maximum size is 8' to accomidate CNC and material stock sizing.

Modules are transported in a common 4x8' truck bed.

All seams align for strength and aesthetic.

Component Exploded Isometric





07. Winter, 2024

# The Forks Bridge

## Adaptive Reuse

CISC Student Steel Competition | Individual

Project Description

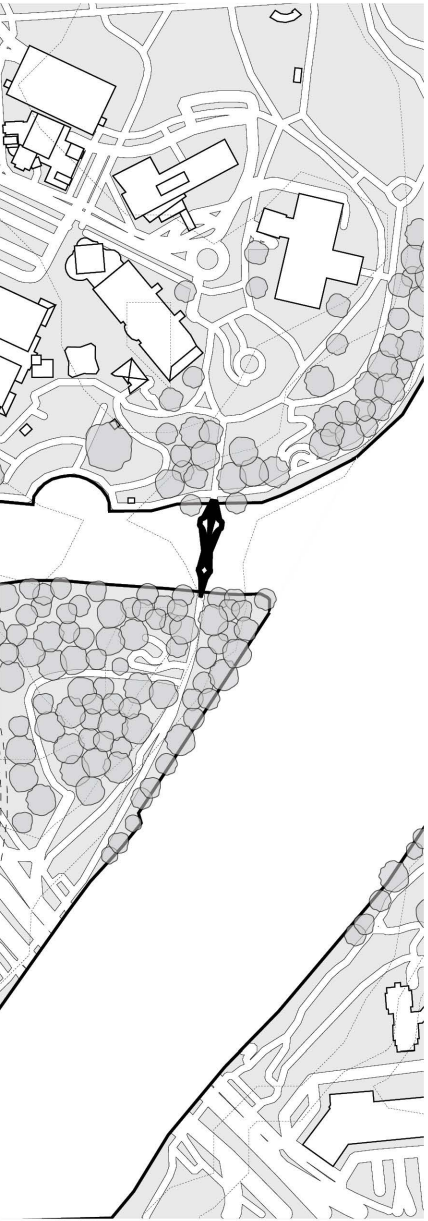
The Fork bridge sits above the old foundation, preserving whats left of the old bridge and creating little impact on the Assiniboine river. Instead of a linear bridge needed for traintracks, the pedestiran only path bends around the existing foundations like a “fork”, forming new views down the Assini-boine river and viewing holes to the existing footings. The asymmetrical column placement is remi-niscent of the old counterweight location, off to one side and acting as the major structural element. Like a bascule bridge, a pedestrian lookout is cut from the bridge and lifted upwards to the sky be-tween the major structural columns. From here, visitors coming from the Forks can look at the river intersection, the core of the Forks, and the Human Rights Museum in the distance. This section acts as a historic callback of the old drawbridge and as new beacon for the core of Winnipeg. **The Forks Bridge not only reuses an existing structure deemed unsafe, but the bridge creates new ways to view, interact, and engage with the historic landscape and the community.**



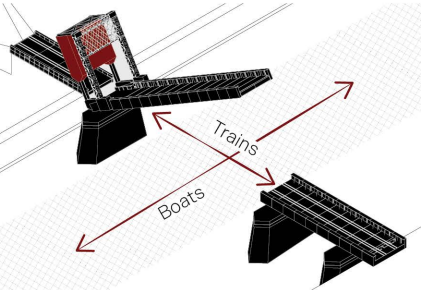
Tools

Blender 4.0, Adobe Suite, Rhinoceros 8.0, Grasshopper

Context Plan

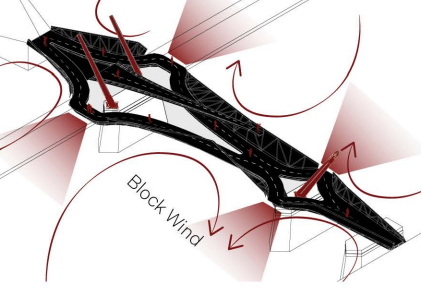


Concept Diagrams



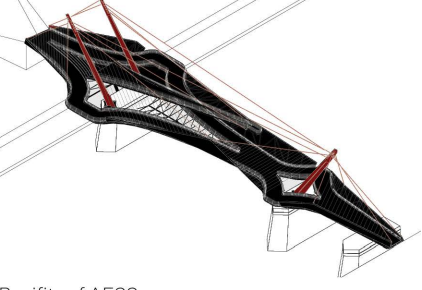
Industrial Focus

- Linear design for train usage and for the “draw bridge” function.



Pedestrian Focus

- A curvilinear path promotes stopping and looking which contrast the old design.
- Perforated cladding is added to protect from the harsh winter weather.



Benifits of AESS

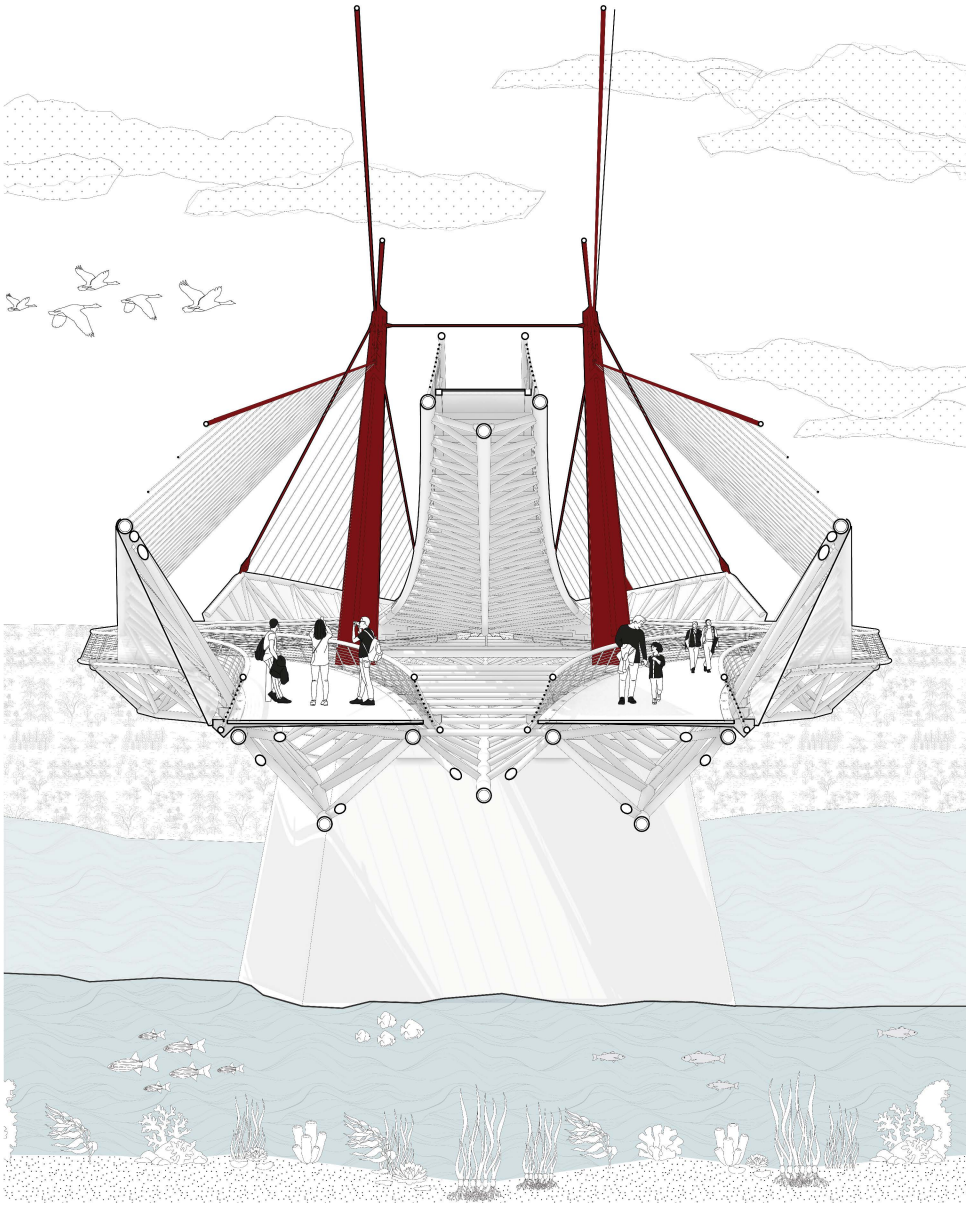
- A suspension and cable-stayed bridge hybrid makes the bridge light and airy yet architec-turally expressive, celebrating the possibilities of steel.





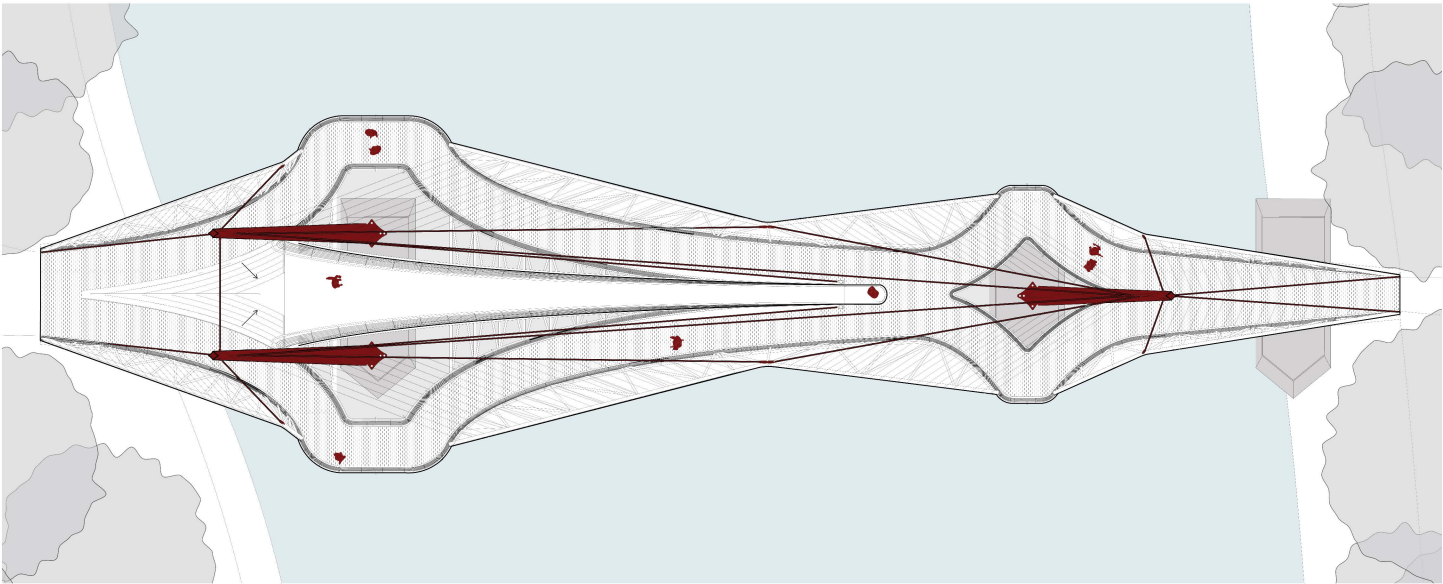
**From Trains, to People to Abandoned**

Located at the junction of the Red and Assiniboine rivers, the Forks has been at the core of Winnipeg, Manitoba for over 6,000 years. In 1913 the city decided to build a major railway through the Forks, and a single leaf trunnion bascule bridge to accompany it. This bridge became pedestrian friendly (non-operational) in 1987, but is now closed due to the counterweight being deemed unsafe. On the old bridge Anishinaabe art is placed on the counterweight, therefore the colour red is used to celebrate the land of the Anishinaabe, of which the bridge sits on.



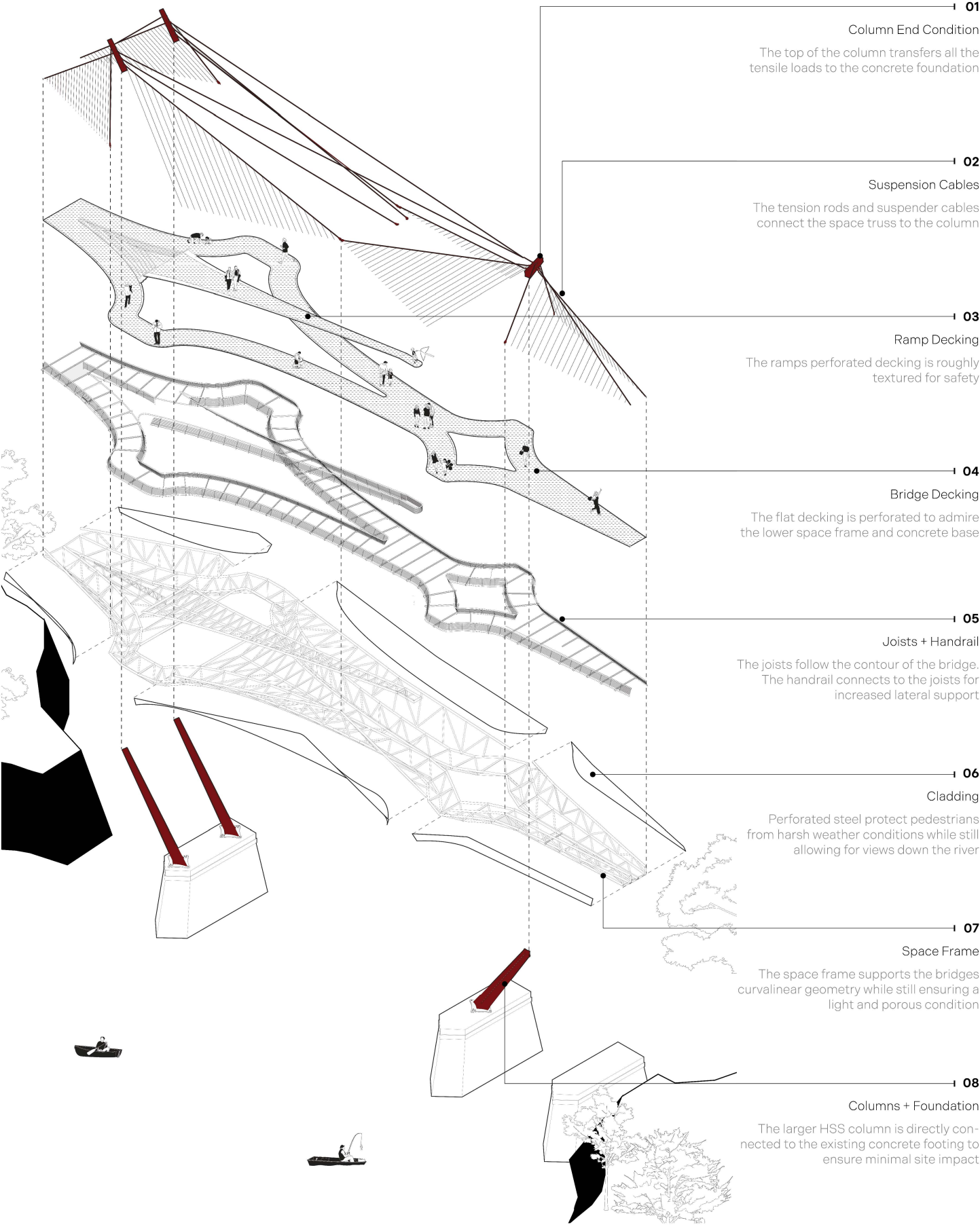
**Perspectival Section A**

0m 1.5m 3m 6m



**Plan**

0m 6m 12m 24m



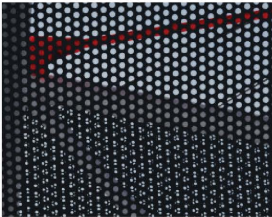
**Exploded Isometric**

- 01** Column End Condition  
The top of the column transfers all the tensile loads to the concrete foundation
- 02** Suspension Cables  
The tension rods and suspender cables connect the space truss to the column
- 03** Ramp Decking  
The ramps perforated decking is roughly textured for safety
- 04** Bridge Decking  
The flat decking is perforated to admire the lower space frame and concrete base
- 05** Joists + Handrail  
The joists follow the contour of the bridge. The handrail connects to the joists for increased lateral support
- 06** Cladding  
Perforated steel protect pedestrians from harsh weather conditions while still allowing for views down the river
- 07** Space Frame  
The space frame supports the bridges curvilinear geometry while still ensuring a light and porous condition
- 08** Columns + Foundation  
The larger HSS column is directly connected to the existing concrete footing to ensure minimal site impact

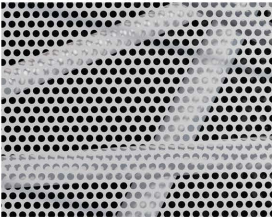
0m 6m 12m 24m



Materials



Cladding  
Galvanized metal panel, perforated with no additional coating / finish.



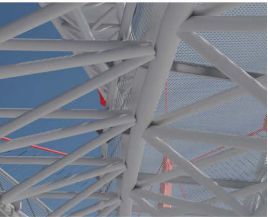
Bridge Decking  
Galvanized heavy gauge circular perforated steel panel, powder coated white.



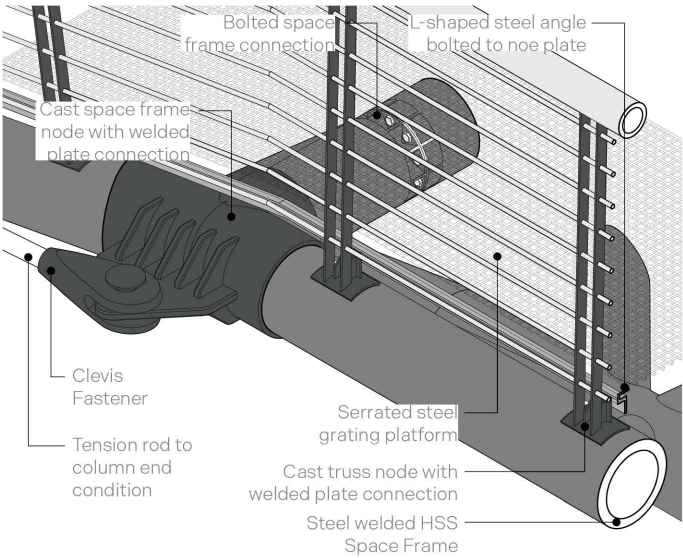
Ramp Decking  
Serrated steel grate platform, powder coated white.



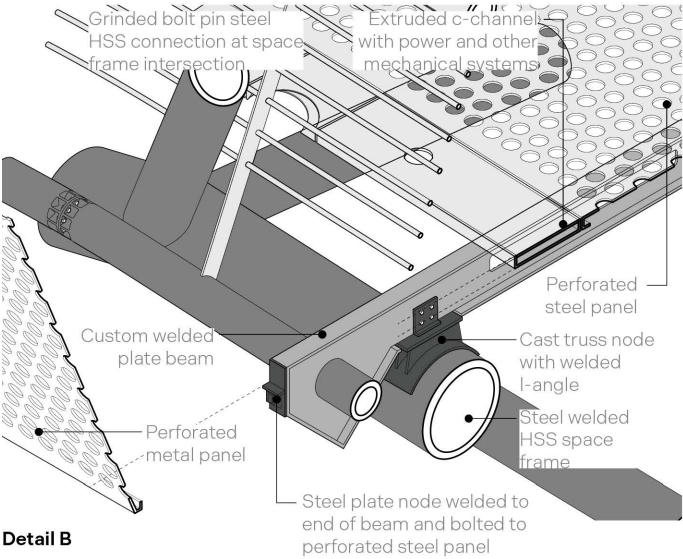
Steel Columns  
Galvanized steel framed column with a red powder coating. Flat finish with and alkyd primer. Paint the location of the lap joint after welding.



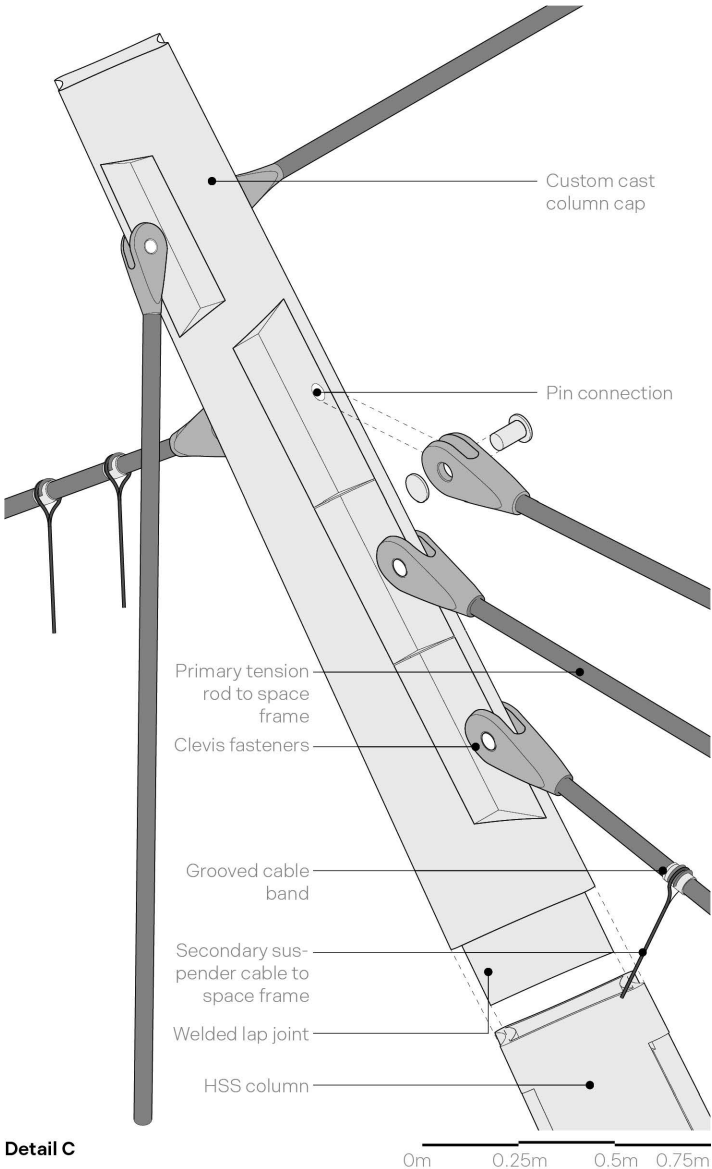
Space Frame  
Galvanized steel with white powder coating under ramp and at exposed locations only (not under bridge decking).



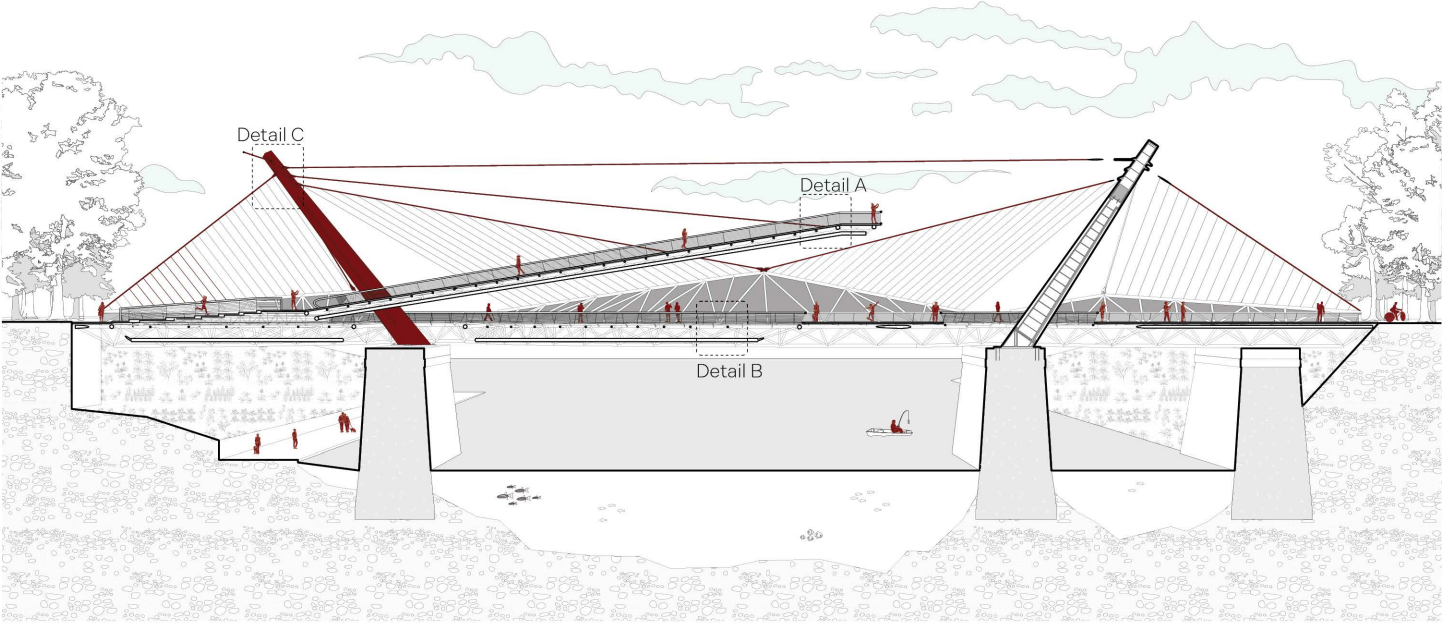
Detail A



Detail B



Detail C



Perspective Section B



08. 2023 - 2024

# Infinity Bench

## Wellness Bench Design

Precast Concrete Student Design Competition | Group

Project Description

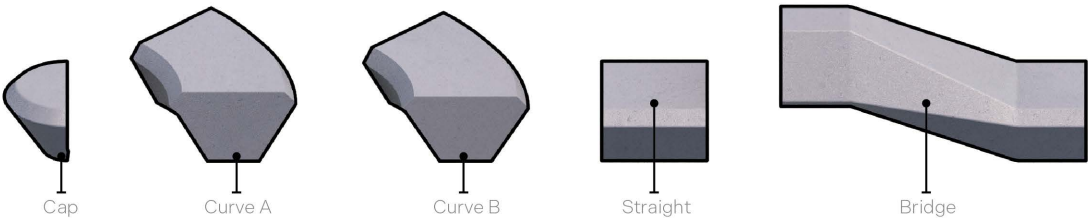
Located in the heart of the Toronto Metropolitan University campus, Infinity Bench curves around a prominent tree beside Lake Devo, situated on a pedestrian-only street, fostering constant community engagement at every scale all year around. In summer, users are invited to appreciate the vibrant atmosphere of Gould Street, enjoying food from the World Food Market or a coffee from Balzac's. During the winter, the bench offers a convenient spot for ice skaters to put on skates or unwind after a session on the ice.

Infinity Bench integrates and upgrades the existing urban form of TMU, providing a hub for multilayered connections among individuals, the community, and the environment. Through its adaptable and communal design, the bench promotes the core concepts of wellness, holistically enriching campus health and experience for all.



The 5 Components

A minimal amount of component variety allows for easier production and repetition. Five components are able to handle all on-site conditions, with gaps between each module acting as control joints for the concrete structure.



Distinctions

**First Place Winner**, CPCI's Imagineering Magazine "Shapers of the Future" Feature Article for 2025

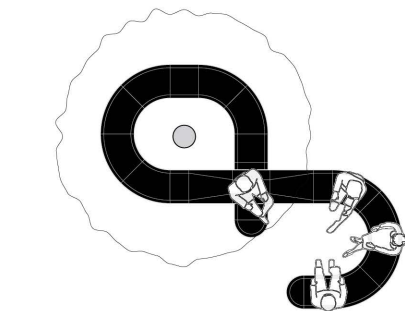
Team

Justin Lieberman, Chloe Thorp, Horia Curteanu, Daniel Wolinski

Location

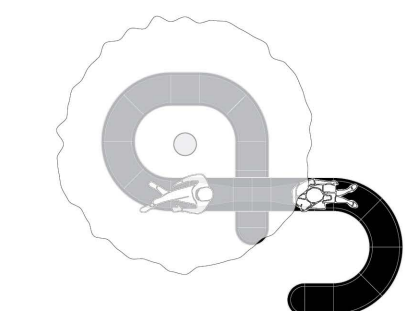
Toronto Metropolitan University (TMU), Toronto, Ontario

Responding to Wellness



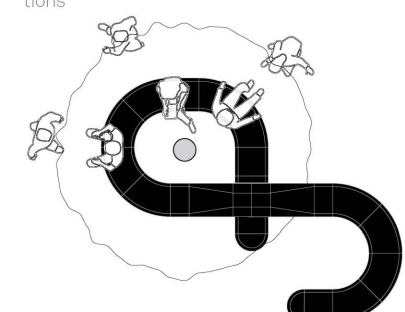
Spiritual + Emotional

- Lay back and look up at the lush tree canopy for self-reflection and environmental connections



Physical + Occupational

- Spark spontaneous conversation with people passing by.
- Skate on Lake Devo for physical exercise then rest on the bench.



Physical + Occupational

- Spark spontaneous conversation with people passing by.
- Skate on Lake Devo for physical exercise then rest on the bench.

Tools

Adobe Suite, Rhinoceros 8.0, Fologram for Holo-lense, V-Ray 6

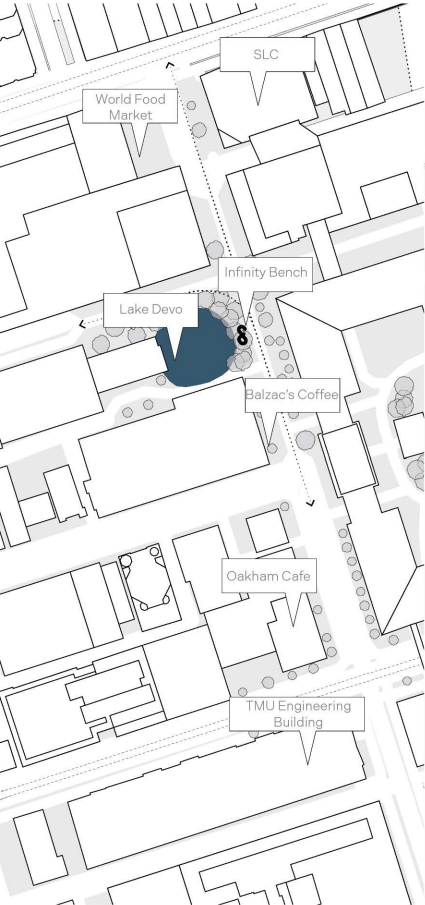
Role

Design, Architectural Coordination, Final Presentation Lead

Supervisors

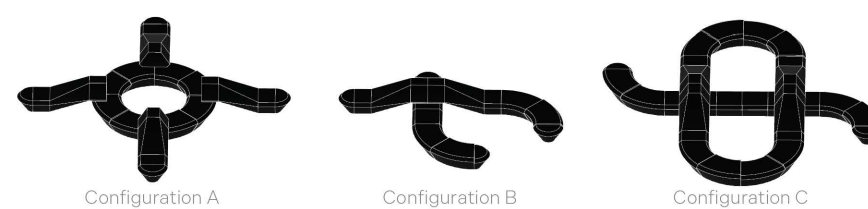
Vincent Hui, Medhat Shehata

Context Plan



Alternate Form Configurations

Adaptation and variation ensures versatility, allowing Infinity bench to embrace all future relocations or replications associated with its life-cycle.

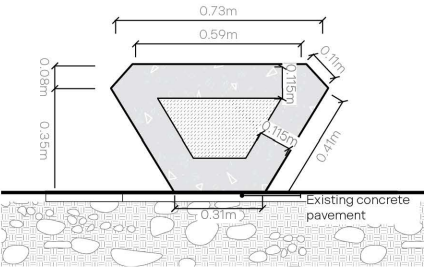


Winner Announcement Page

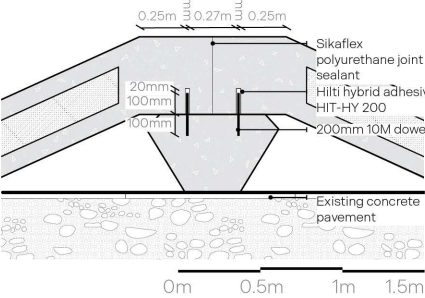


At one end of the bench, users are invited to sit in an intimate U-shaped space, while the other end opens out to its surroundings, encouraging interactions with the passersby, promoting spontaneous conversations. The bridge serves as a metaphorical concept of the interlinking connections inherent in wellness while also allowing students to look upward to appreciate the tree canopy above.

Detail A



Detail B





09. March 2023

# Three Small Houses

## 1 Lot, 3 Houses, 5 Units

Professional Work at D'Arcy Jones Architects

**Project Description**

A developer reached out to D'Arcy Jones Architects to divide a corner property into three smaller properties. I was tasked to be incharge of this proposal to both the client and the city. Dividing the site into three legal smaller properties became difficult quickly with setbacks and parking bylaws in mind. With the given restrictions from the city, we derived a site plan that has sufficient parking and circulation for three homes and two basement suites.

The ground floor square footage was very strict, but the upper floor relaxations allowed us to be creative with form. I created different form options for the client and community to choose from, resulting in the shape we have today.

**Our intent is to create density within strict residential neighbourhoods without changing any zoning bylaws.**



**Role**

Design lead, property division using existing bylaws, concept development, form development, renderings, schematic drawings

**Tools**

AutoCad Lt, Sketchup Pro, Adobe Suite, Blender

**Location**

North Vancouver, British Columbia

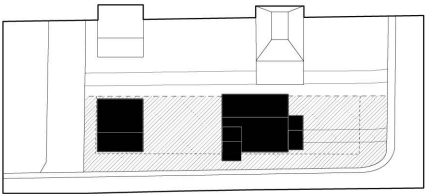
**Current Stage**

Schematic Design

Website Link

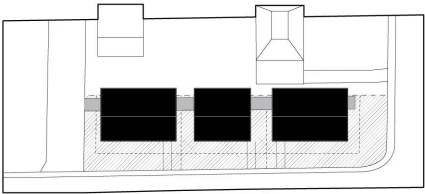


**Dividing the Site**



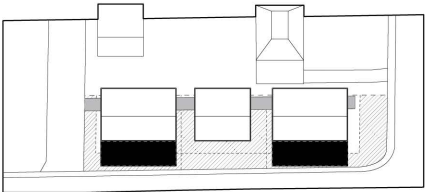
**Single Family Residential Property**

- A corner lot currently resides with a single family home and garage in the rear.



**Three Houses**

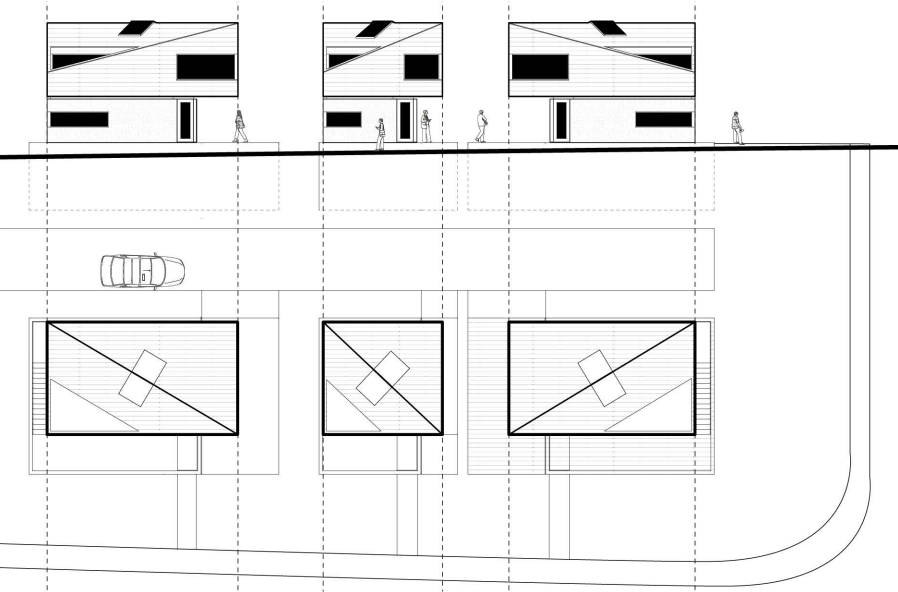
- Dividing the lot into three increases density without disrupting the topographic repetitions of surrounding homes.



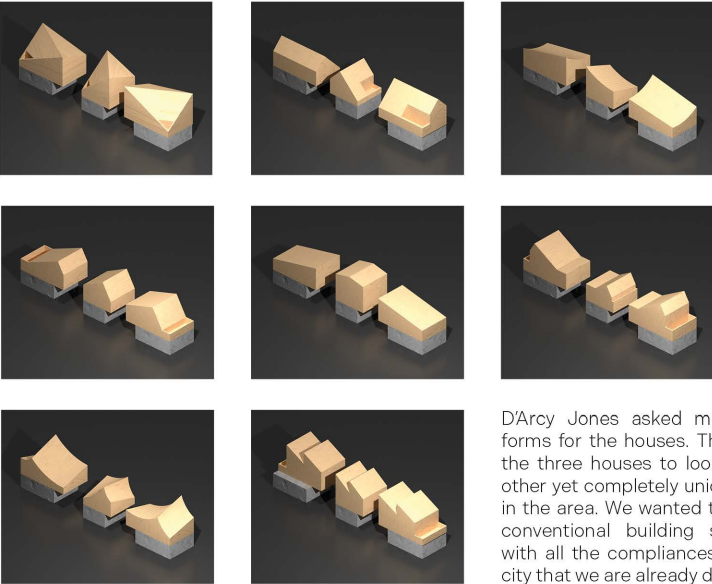
**Basement Units**

- The two larger units have basement suites, a very common practice in Vancouver.
- Basement suites allow for a more diverse demographic of income groups.

**Elevations**



**Form Study**



D'Arcy Jones asked me to create multiple forms for the houses. The goal was to create the three houses to look coherent with each other yet completely unique to everything else in the area. We wanted to challenge form and conventional building standards, especially with all the compliances with zoning and the city that we are already displaying.



10. March 2023

Guo Artist Studio

Backyard Addition Near a Pond

Professional Work at D'Arcy Jones Architects

Project Description

A famous Vancouver artist reached out to D'Arcy Jones Architects for an artist studio addition to the rear of their home in. The backyard is a beautiful oasis from the city, fit with large pine trees and a pond at the center. The backyard's topography is steep, making the rear yard surrounded by native grasses and bushes that insulate the sounds of the street next to the property.

I was asked to be in charge of the design from the very start. D'Arcy and I created a form that sits beside a pond and grounds itself into the surrounding natural environment. Taking inspiration from "Erosion Aquatic Centre" (04), we rounded all accute corners and added skylights to each edge, allowing light from above to illuminate the art within the space. This allows art to be placed on all the walls as light comes from above through the treetops.

Role

Design lead, house measuring and as-built drawings, massing formation, all design development drawings, submission to city, client meetings

Tools

AutoCad Lt, Sketchup Pro, Adobe Suite

Location

Vancouver, British Columbia

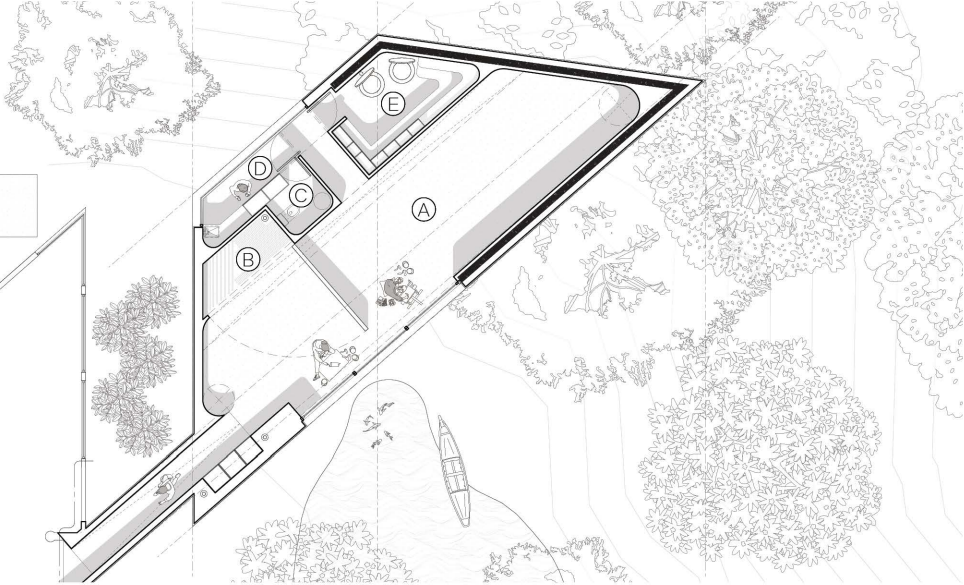
Current Stage

Construction Documents

Website Link



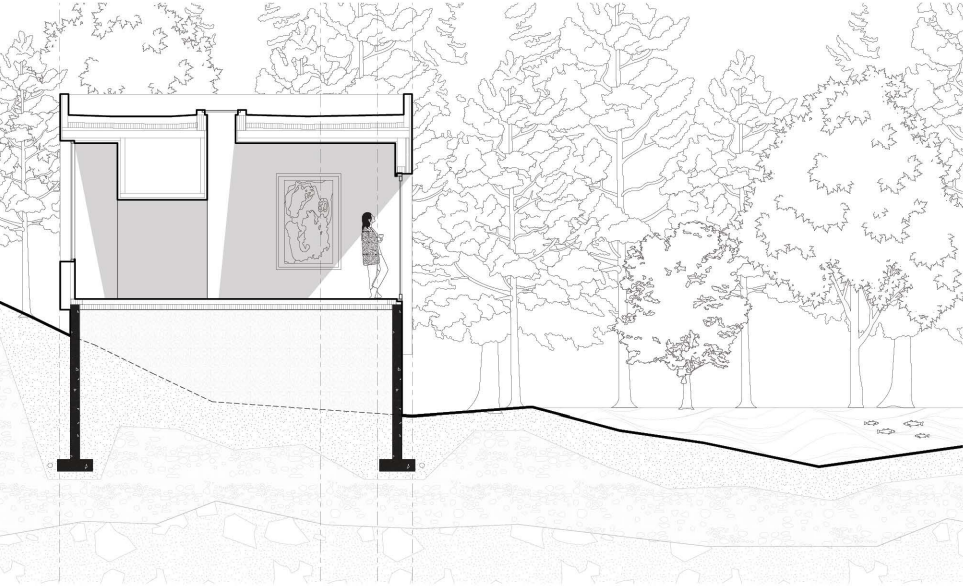
Plan



- A Studio Space
- B Canvas Storage
- C Washroom
- D Kitchen
- E Storage + Kiln Room

The stucco cladding reacts to the steep sloped grade by aligning itself in a parallel direction. Below the stucco is an exposed concrete foundation, grounding the concrete structure into the landscape. The metal bridge that connects the existing home to the studio hovers above the ground, seperating the old from the new. Finally, the large angles of the plan continue the angles of the old home, acting as both an addition and and extension.

Section





# Thanks For Reading!

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