

M. ARCH PORTFOLIO MAITREY PRAJAPATI

I believe in a sensitivity that is inspired by nature to shape emotional spatial experiences. There is a tacit simplicity in the vivid and unrestrained complexity of human social lives.

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TRUSSED ANOMALIES

instructor Dr. Masoud Akbarzadeh

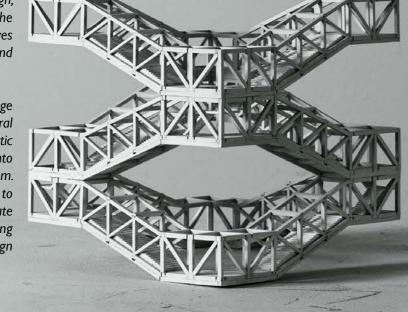
premise Implement circular design processes to minimize construction waste and

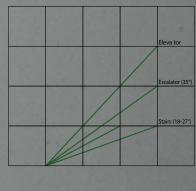
maximize resource reuse through structural efficiency

This project aims to investigate innovative methods of design, assembly, and disassembly of prefabricated parts that meet the functional requirements of a mid-rise building. The assembly evolves progressively to ensure the structural integrity of the building and consider environmental factors of the site.

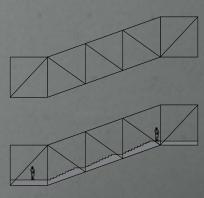
Long span trusses are studied and devised as a schematic language that can then be deployed at multiple scales. This structural paradigm seamlessly adapts to the evolving programmatic exigencies of the building – spanning entire floors, condensing into conduits, or orchestrating the building's arterial circulation system. Embracing parametric flexibility, these trusses metamorphose to accommodate a multiplicity of functional imperatives. The innate modularity of individual elements, coupled with the overarching massing strategy, engenders a realm of possibilities for design catered towards disassembly and subsequent repurposing.

Team: Clara Shim









EVOLUTION OF 'INHABITABLE'TRUSS MORPHOLOGY



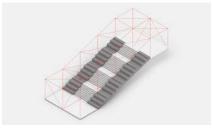


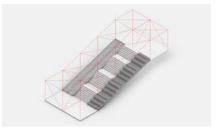












PROGRAMMATIC CIRCULATION























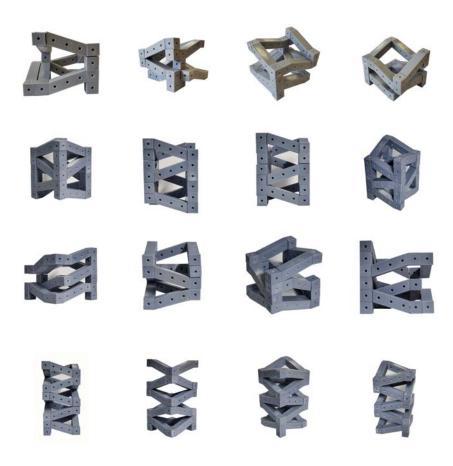






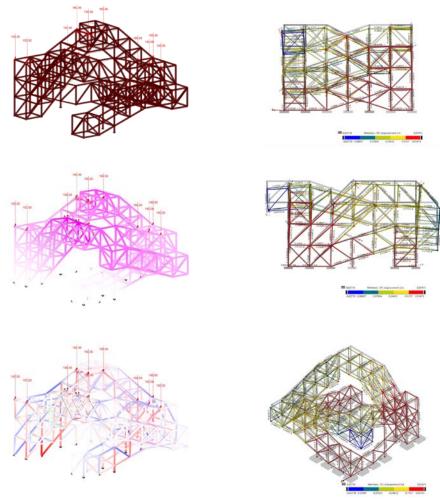




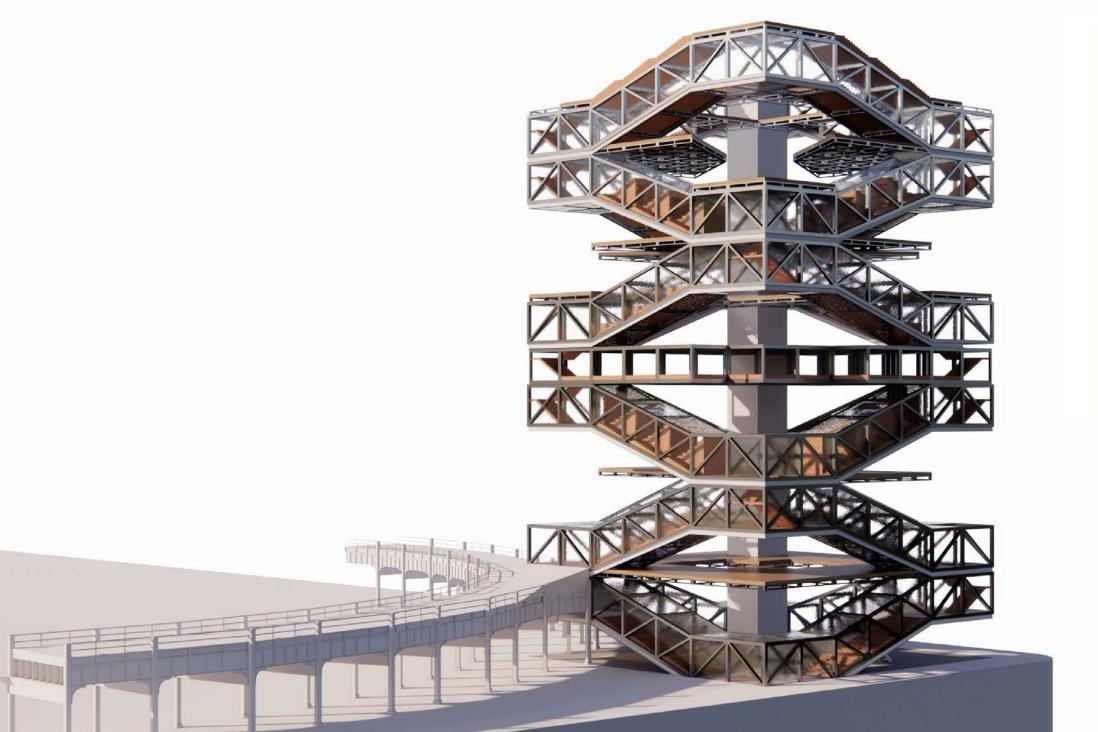


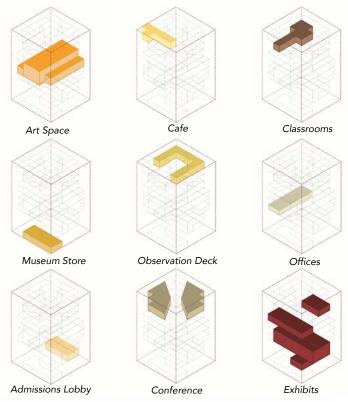
ITERATIVE STRUCTURAL ANALYSES

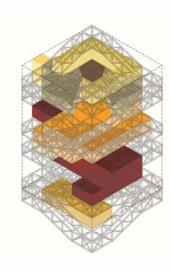
Deflection and axial stress analysis of each design option was instrumental in the process, allowing for a final structure that is highly efficient in material use and structural efficiency. Geometic conditions led to varying load characteristics, and truss members were selected accordingly.

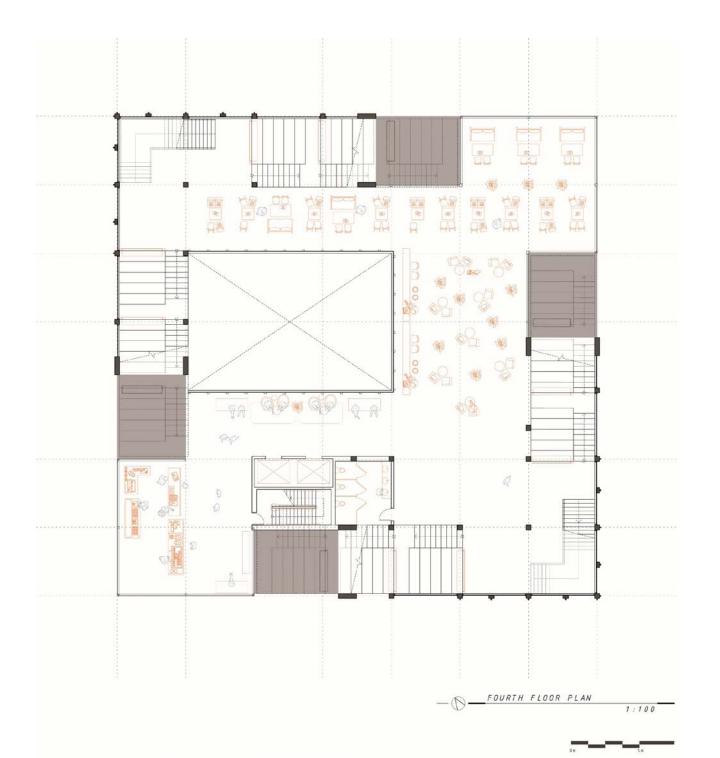


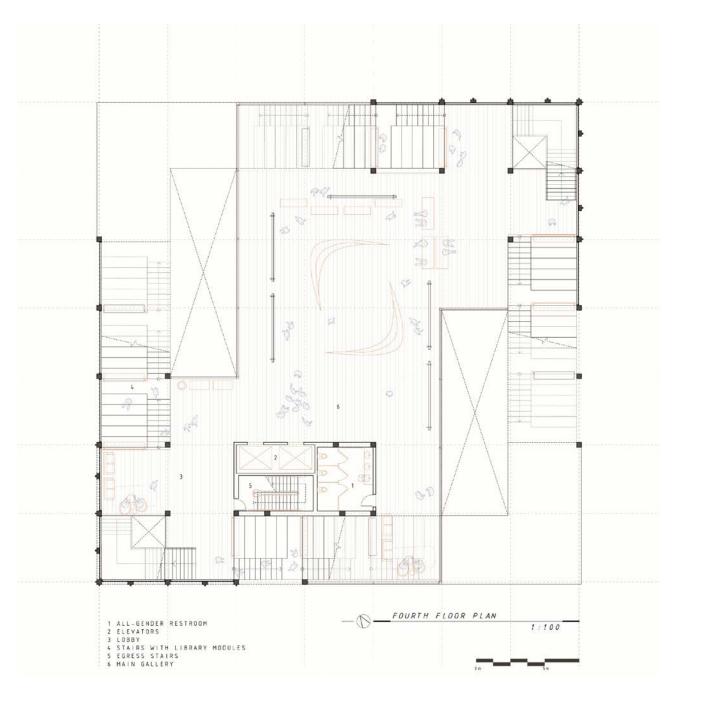
Max. Displacement	4.64 cm	
Material	HSS16x16x3/4 Grade 50	
Loading	Gravity + 1800 kN (400 kg.f/sq.m. pressure)	

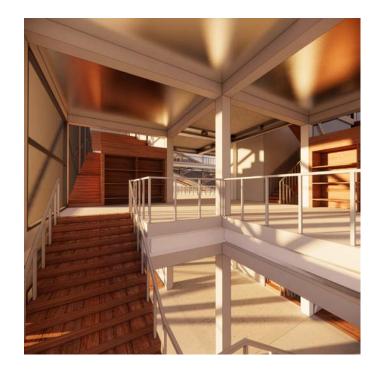








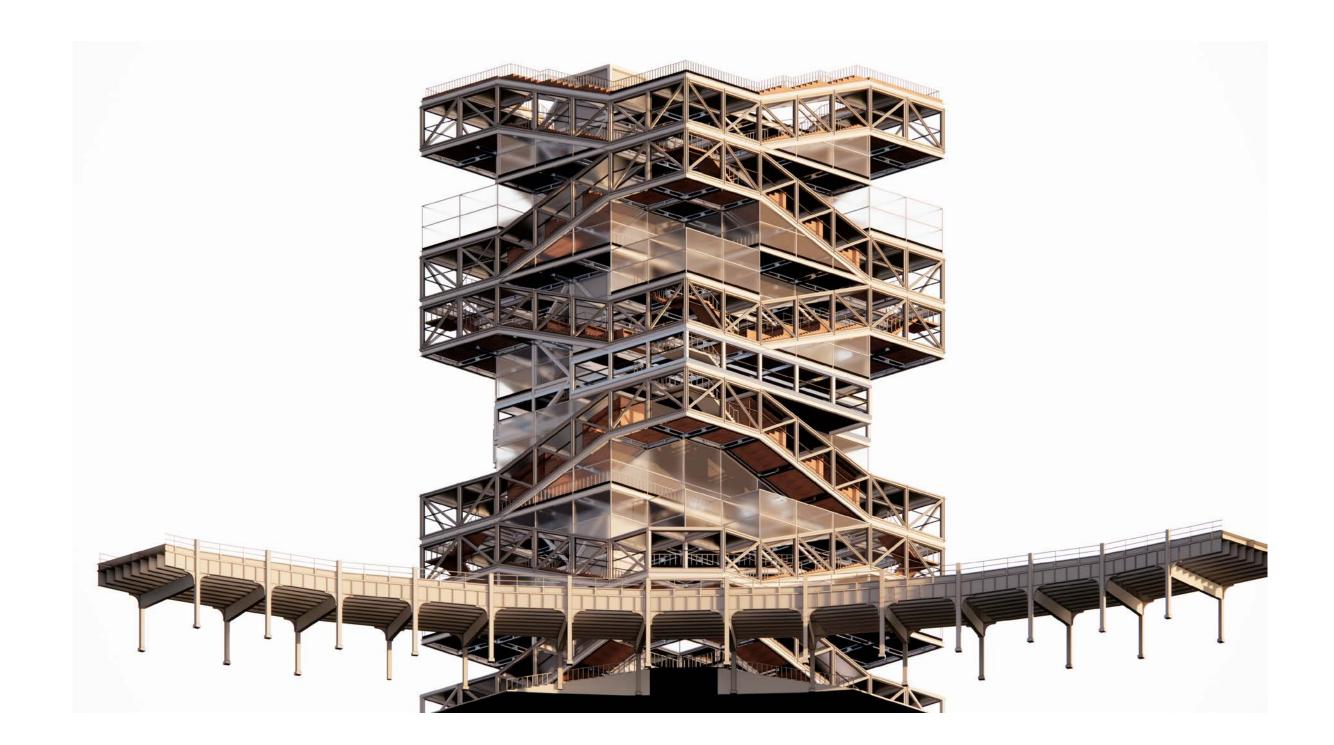


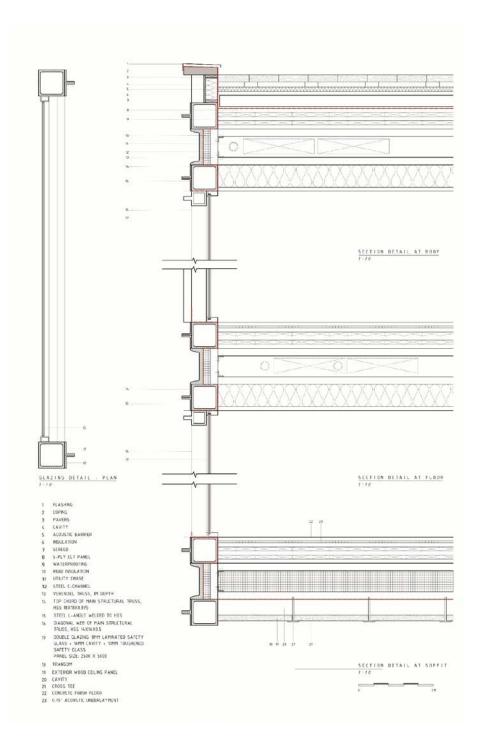






INTERIOR RENDERS

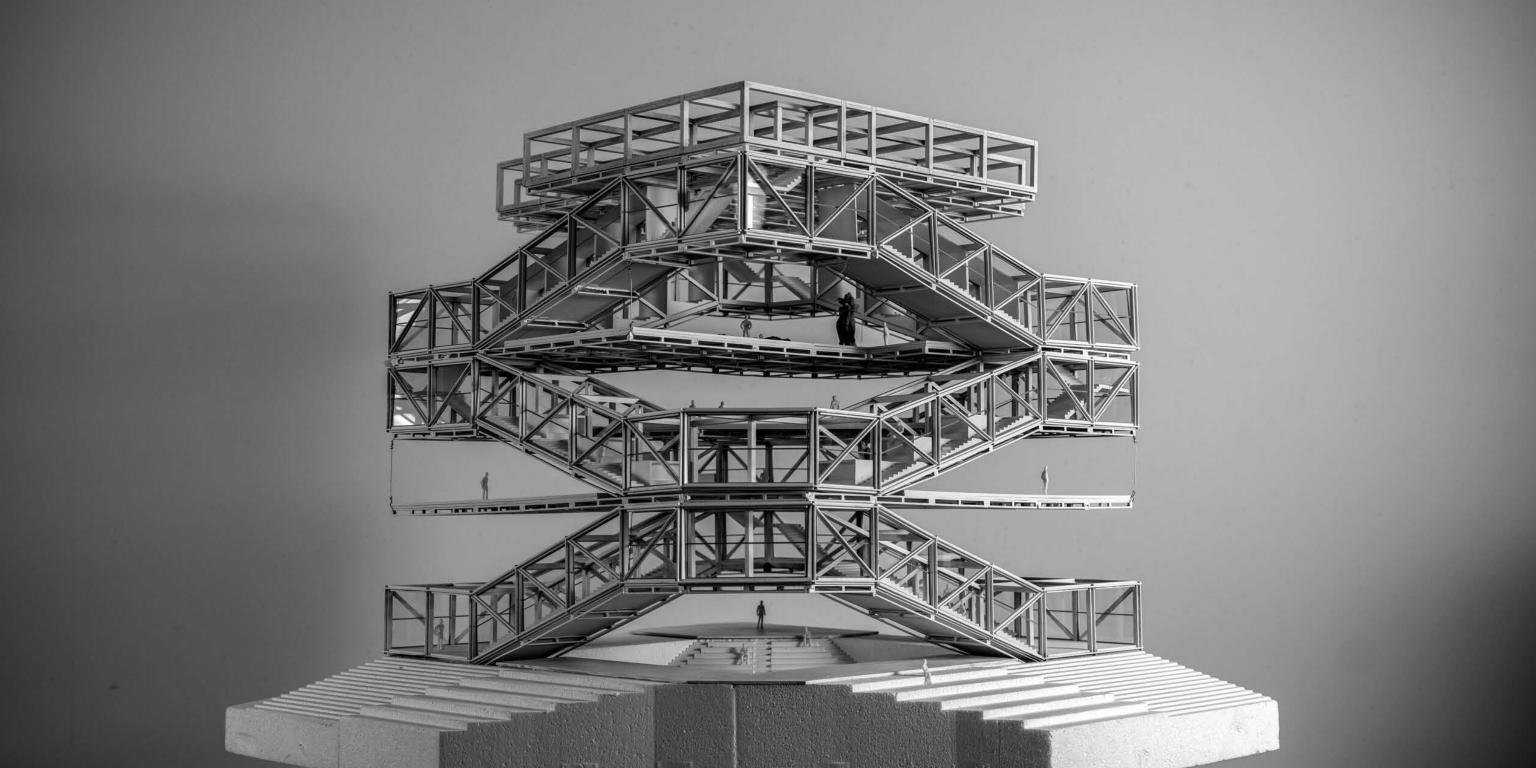












PRODUCE_ COLLABORATE_ PERFORM_

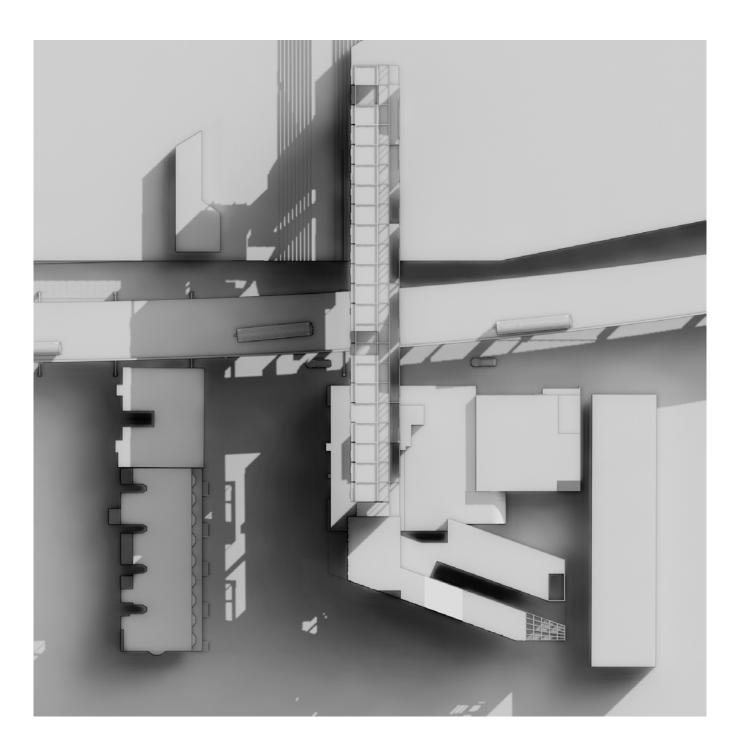
instructor Scott Erdy

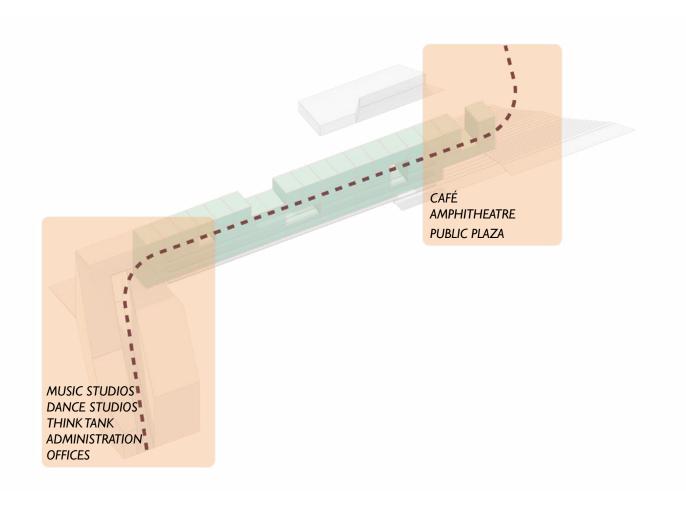
premise performative social space set in a community of residential

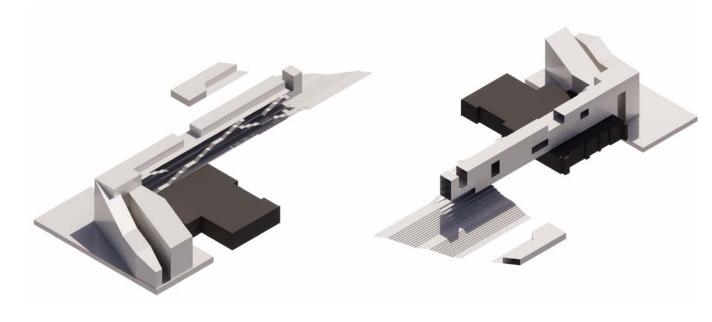
musicians and artists

Some of the liveliest experiences happen in spaces of communal intersectionality — spaces that support multiple people and multiple uses, spaces that can adapt to ever increasing vagaries of social life. Public plazas allow for fluid connections between commerce, community programming and engaging social spaces. This project attempts to situate one such public plaza in the vicinity of the Bandstand studio. Through reinvigorating the rich history of music and dance at the band stand studio, the space now functions as a multipurpose venue where regular dances take place. The musicians residing in the compound will have a chance to showcase their music throughout the plaza and in the dance studio, integrating them into the surrounding community.

This gradual diffusion of privacy allows the neighbourhood to peek in and thus begin to engage with the artistic and entrepreneurial ventures of the Enterprise Center and the Bandstand studio. On a broader scale, there is an attempt to develop a more cohesive neighbourhood by providing small public plazas for a livelier street-scape and better access to economic opportunities and artistic expression. Community spaces are a reflection of the character of a city, and it is in those fleeting moments of interpersonal connections that urban stories and memories are made.

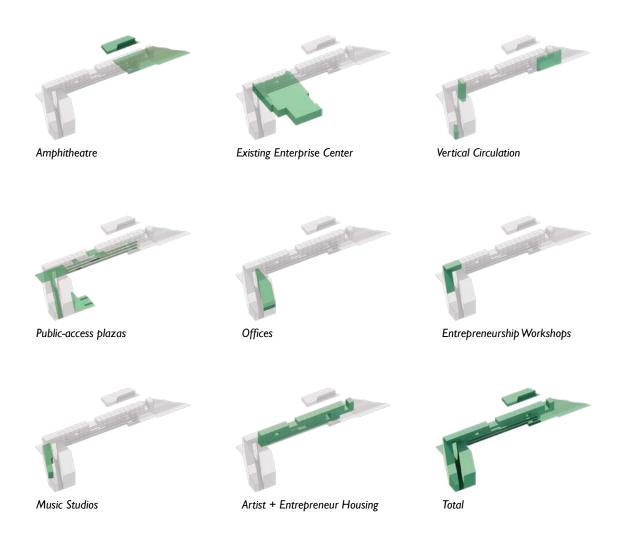






SECTIONAL ISOMETRIC - LOOKING N-W

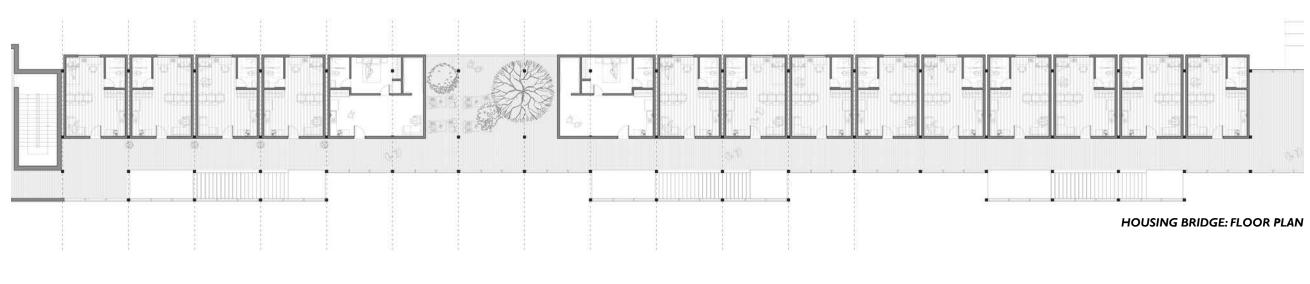
SECTIONAL ISOMETRIC - LOOKING S-E







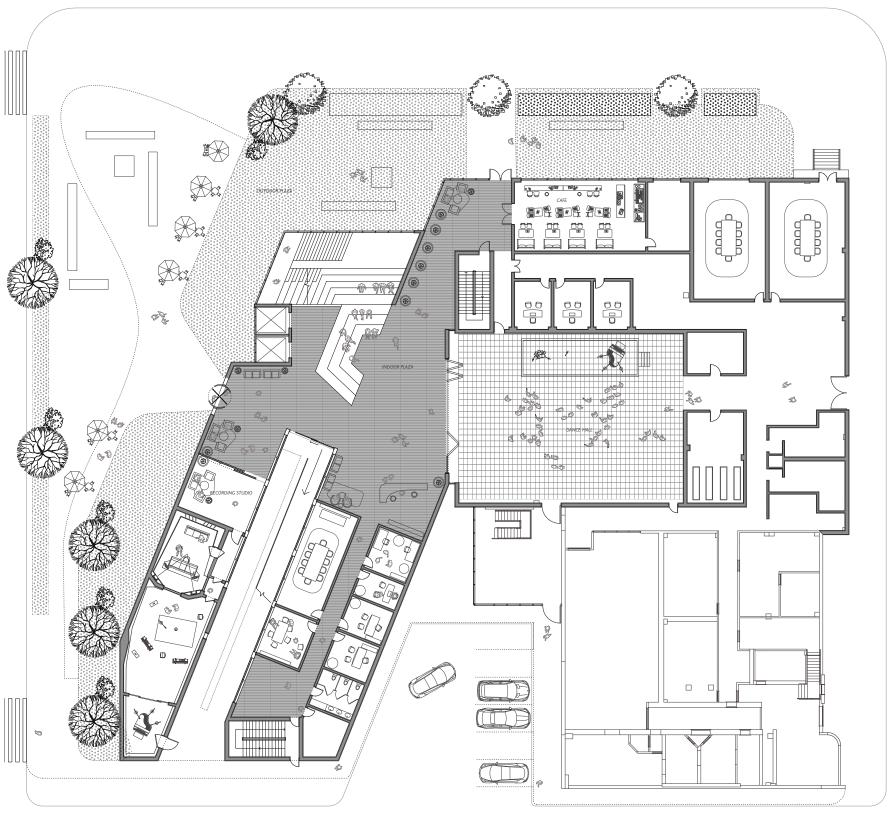
HOUSING BRIDGE: MARKET ST. LOOKING W





PERFORMATIVE SOCIAL SPACE THROUGH MUSIC + DANCE

The building proposal is a suggestion of movement — metaphorically and formally. This movement through the building and the site takes the form of both a semi-private interiority, and a public exteriority. Existing pedestrian routes are carved out from the massing to create a "storefront lane" for curious onlookers on their way to the nearby grocery store — they can peek in and watch the artists working in their music studios.





CORNER OF 45TH AND LUDLOW: PUBLIC PLAZA



HARVEST VILLAGE

instructor John Becker, Mary Rogero

premise Master-plan and design for an attached housing neighbourhood as a part of an educational regenerative rural community

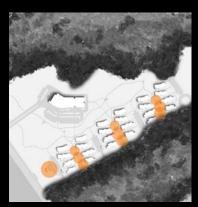
Harvest Village is a Net-Zero energy ecological community located adjacent to the former Maude Marshall elementary school, forming a part of the broader proposal to build an educational co-living community in the outskirts of Oxford, Ohio. The master plan for our project envisions a synergistic relationship between the housing and the school as an integrative and holistic experience for students, faculty and residents alike. This unique connection will be strengthened by an innovative pollinator prairie, planted with a diverse mix of native flowers and grasses, enriching the greater ecosystem of the surrounding community by sustaining native birds, bee vpopulation essential to food production, and a dynamic butterfly habitat. The attached housing community is specifically designed to be energy efficient, reduce embodied carbon and promotte effective and efficient water use. Our team designed a variety of housing sizes to encourage a diverse mix of community members interested in experiencing engaged community living in a regenerative landscape environment.

This project was a collaborative effort and the author was the leader of the design team consisting of 14 students. Along with general project management, the author's role focused on production of detailed sections, energy analysis, and architectural design.





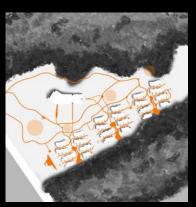
SITE PLAN WITH MASSING SHOWING THE RESIDENTIAL HOUSES AND SCHOOL



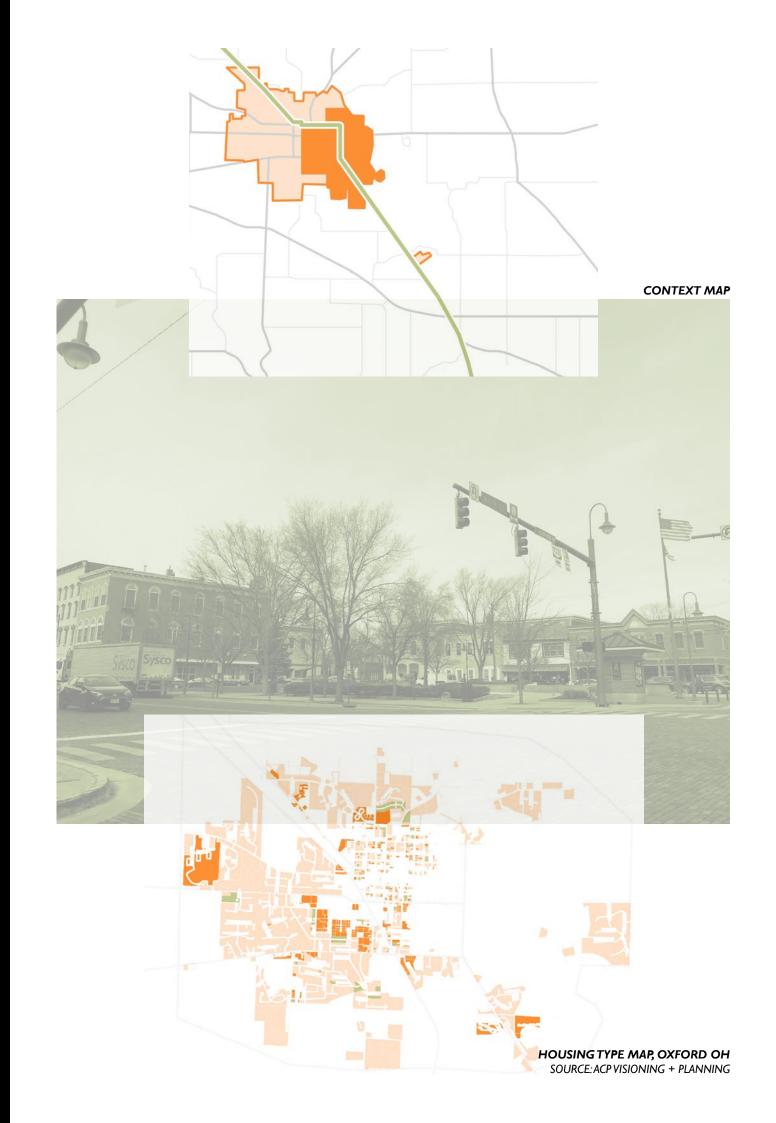


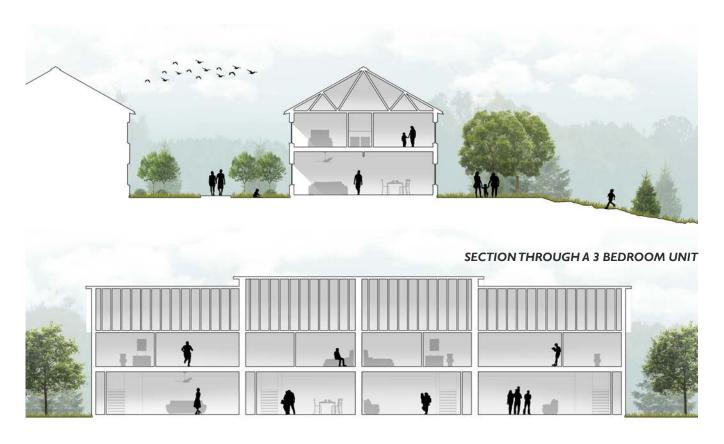


PARKING ANALYSIS



PATHS AND NODES





SECTION THROUGH A 4-UNIT RESIDENTIAL BLOCK



COMMUNITY WIDE PV SUMMARY

3 BEDROOM PV BREAKDOWN

8,407 kWh/Year System output range from 7,702 to 8,332 kWh per year this location.

Unit	Angle	Effective EUI	Load (kWh/	System Size for year I (Panels)	System Size for Year 25 (Panels)
IB	30	17.29	4525	3.45 kW (10)	3.725 kW
IBA	30	16.32	4825	3.725 kW	3.81 k W (11)
2B	30	12.86	6500	4.83 kW (14)	5.175 kW
2BA	30	11.09	8150	6.21 kW (18)	6.555 kW
3B	30	14.63	8400	6.21 kW (18)	6.55 kW (19)

Month	Solar Radiation AC (kWh/m²/day)	Energy (kWh)	Value (\$)
January	3.02	482	40
February	4.18	593	49
March	4.48	694	58
April	5.64	802	66
Мау	5.89	843	70
June	6.22	846	70
July	6.26	875	73
August	6.29	873	72
September	5.59	767	64
October	4.61	670	56
November	3.47	524	43
December	2 72	438	36
NNUAL	4.86	8,407	\$697

Harvest Village's electrical needs will be primarily solved by unit-specific PV systems and a small microgrid. The PV systems are localized on the southern gables of each of the specific units scattered around the community. We carefully selected the SunPower X21-345 for its high energy density (19.11 W/ft²) and increased output at the end of its 25 year warranty (91.75%). An array for each of the unique unit types was sized according to the expected panel production during the 25th year to ensure the system's optimal capacity. In order to ensure its overall resilience, the panels themselves make up a larger micro-grid, where excess energy output from the panels can be stored in batteries and offset increased energy loads on cloudy days or in the event of a significant natural disaster, providing a more resilient, fully renewable power source for the community.

LOCATION:

Weather Data Source: Lat, Lon: 39.49, -84.7 (1.4mi)

Latitude: 39.49 N Longitude: 84.7 W

PV SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS:

DC System Size: 6 kW Module Type: Standard

Array Type: Fixed (Open Rack) Array Tilt: 30°

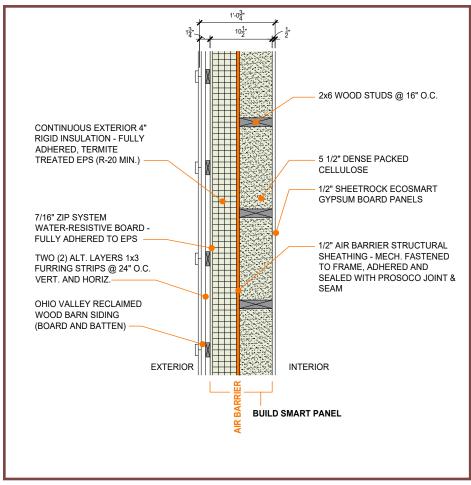
Array Azimuth: 180° System Losses: 12.74% Inverter Efficiency: 96% DC to AC Size Ratio: 1.2

ECONOMICS:

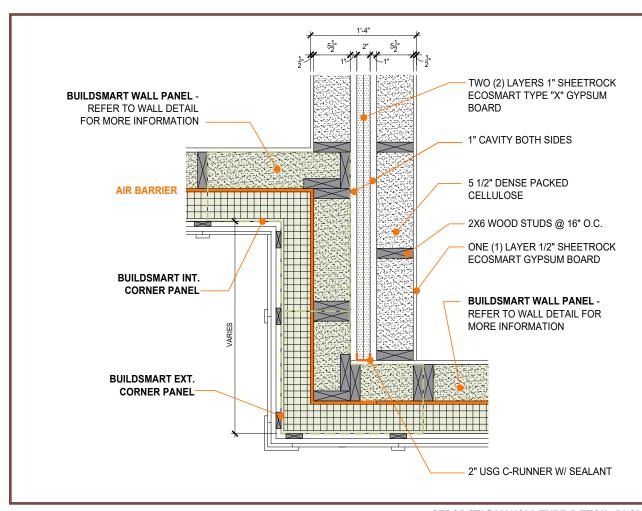
Average Retail Electricity Rate: 0.083

PERFORMANCE METRICS: Capacity Factor: 16.0%





EXTERIOR WALL TYPE DETAIL: PLAN



SEPARATION WALL TYPE DETAIL: PLAN

DETAIL SECTIONS

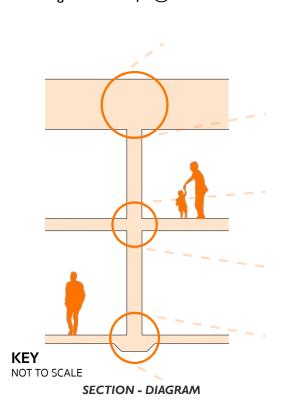
CONTROL LAYERS

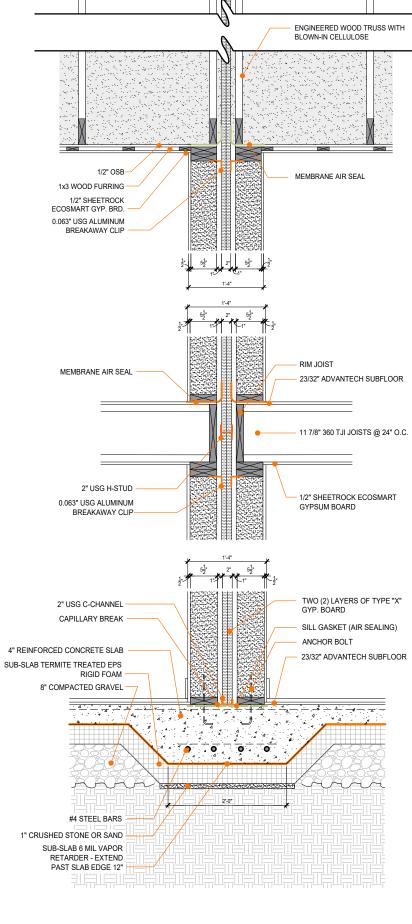
In addition to being the team-leader, my role was to produce the detailed wall sections. This is the most important part of building operation and construction in Net Zero Passive House homes.

Unit fire separation walls are unique conditions that require proper air sealing to ensure indoor air quality and general comfort through compartmentalization.In our enhanced wall system, air sealing is ensured through the use of capillary breaks and sill gaskets along the bottom of the gypsum boards at the foundation and membrane air sealing tape at the second floor and roof bearing condition. Exceptional insulation values are utilized at all structural components to ensure a tight, efficient envelope. Additionally, the goal of integrating high energy performance with a vernacular aesthetic greatly affected the air and water sealing technique.

PASSIVE HOUSE CRITERIA: Foundation Insulation: R-20 Wall Insulation: R-34 Roof Insulation: R-43

Air Tightness: 0.06ft² @ 50 Pa





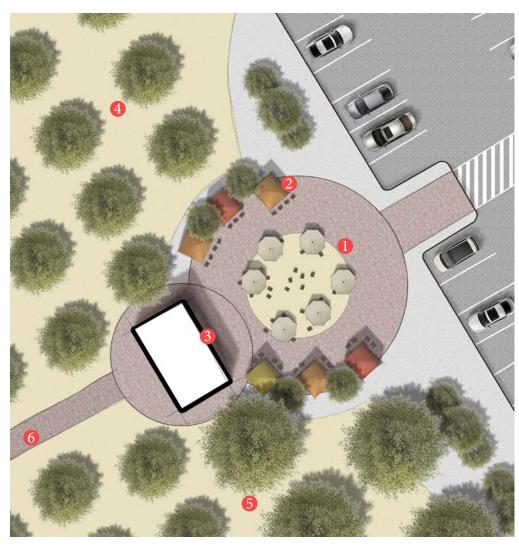
STANDING SEAM METAL ROOF WITH RIDGE VENT

0.063" USG ALUMINUM

2" USG C-RUNNER

SEPARATION TYPE WALLS: FULL SECTION

COMMUNITY SPACES FOSTERING AN ECOLOGICALLY SUSTAINABLE WAY OF LIVING



- Grassed Lawn
 Farmers' Market

- 3. Community Barn
 4. Apple Orchard
 5. Walnut Orchard
 6. Path to BCRTA bus stop



GREENWAY SPACES



COMMUNITY BARN AND FARMERS' MARKET

04

LIMINAL THRESHOLDS

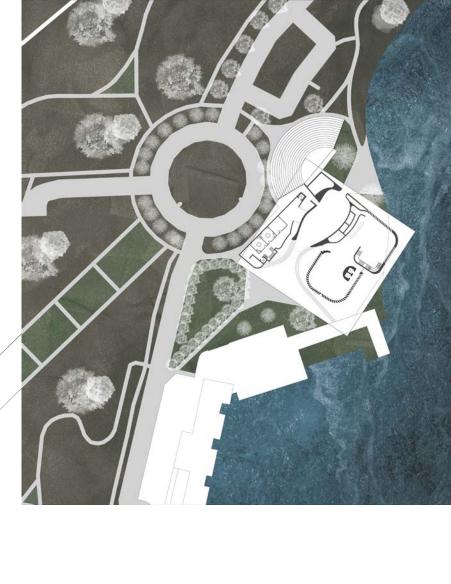
instructor Ryan Pallider

premise An addition to the Philadelphia Museum of Art in Philadelphia, USA, addressing issues of museum identities and de-colonization.

This is a museum unfurled. Stripped of the facades of inadmissible walls and looming columns, this is an institution that attempts to rationalize the experience of engaging with art. Unlike its neighbour, this institution strives to be a locus of interactions between holistic community engagements and accessible art. This locus takes the form of the open-to-sky oculus, which is the thematic centre of the whole complex.

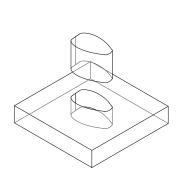
The entry promenade pays an homage to the lively, vibrant streets of Philadelphia, which belong to everyone from all the walks of life. Education and art are treated as mutually evolving and co-existing entities, and the spaces that hold these functions are visually connected for anyone who strolls through, while providing people the agency to engage only as much as they wish to. These forms evolve from the over-arching roof — appendages of a central whole, but take on their own distinct identities as they move farther towards the entrance. There's a disintegration of the facade that allows for transparency, and this must be emblematic of any institution that might attempt to respectfully serve the varied communities of a city like Philadelphia.

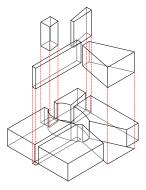
A museum doesn't have to be an Acropolis on a hill. It's a walk down the street, accessible, familiar, and inclusionary.

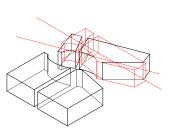


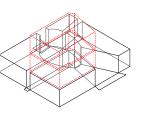


RENDERING FROM THE AUDITORIUM

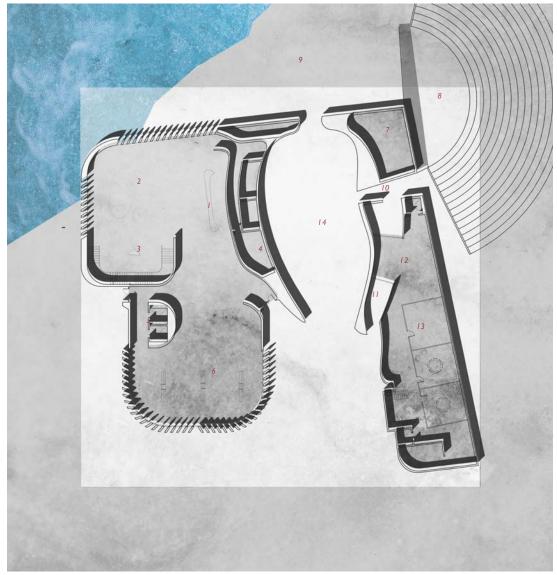








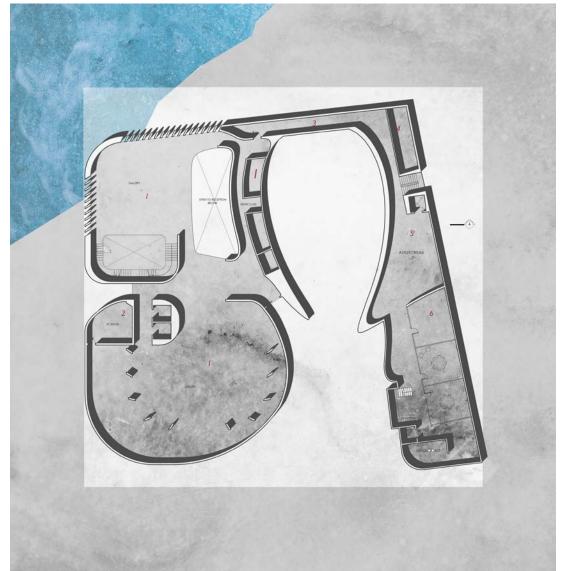
MORPHOLOGY



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

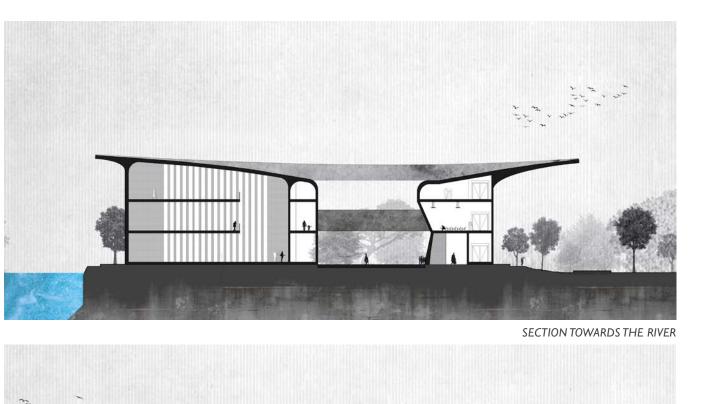
museum lobby sculpture lounge stairwell

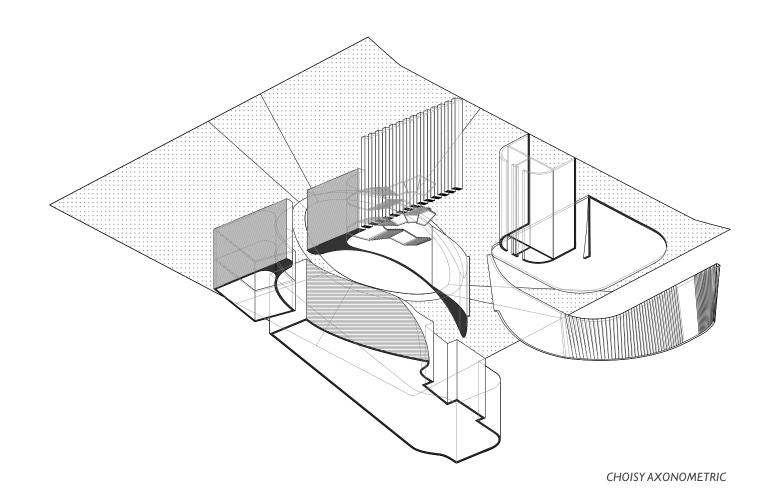
3 stairwell
4 bathrooms
5 elevator lobby
6 gallery A
7 staging area
8 amphitheatre
9 schyukill courtyard
10 passageway
11 education wing forecourt
12 education wing reception
13 classrooms
14 oculus

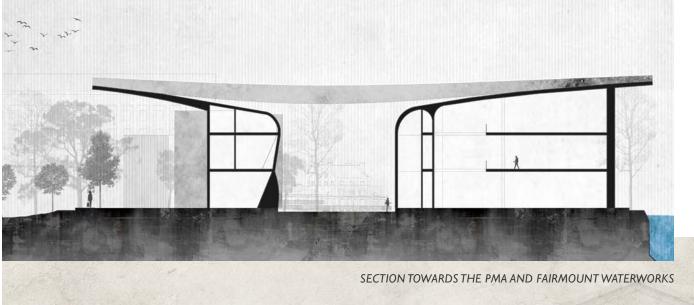


1 galleries
2 storage
3 bridge to education wing (restricted access)
4 offices
5 lecture hall
6 reading rooms

FIRST FLOOR PLAN











ELEVATION COLLAGE

05

TACTILE PROPOGATION

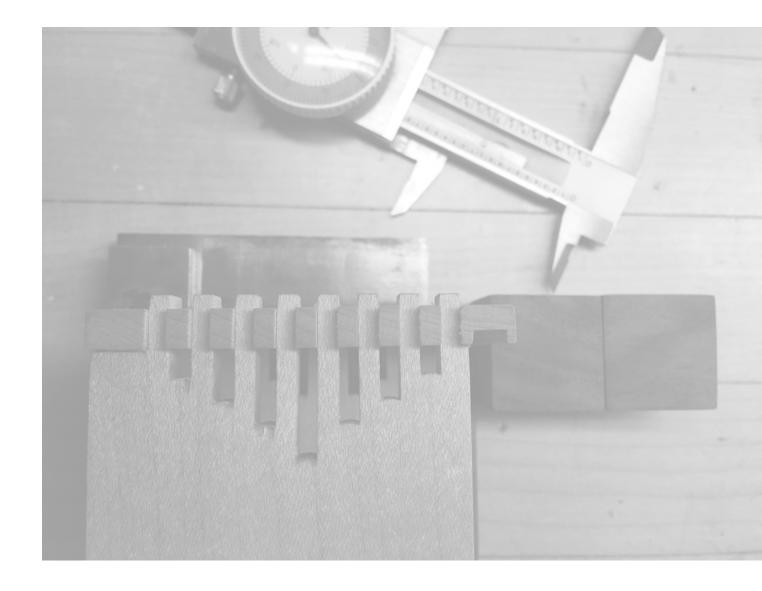
instructor John Reynolds

premise A visitor centre and museum for Frank Lloyd Wright's historic

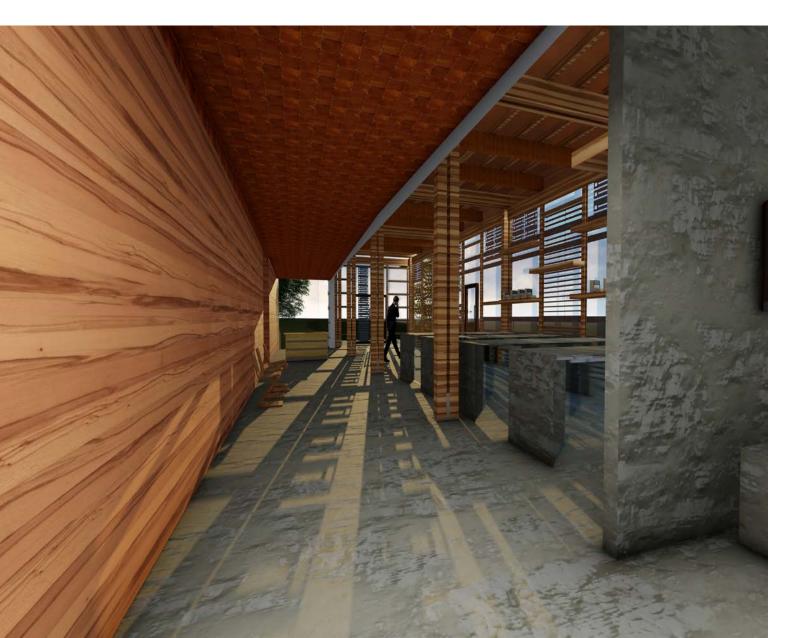
Westcott house in Spring-field, Ohio

The Westcott House Visitor Centre will be located just outside the famous Westcott House of Frank Lloyd Wright, and shall serve as a future visitor centre for this tourist attraction. It is the place where guests are prepared to experience a Frank Lloyd Wright house. This is accomplished by focusing on Wright's main design principle – giving inhabitants of the built environment an intimate connection with nature. Nature is the most important part of FLW's design philosophy, and it is from there that he drew immense inspiration to design structures that were in harmony with humanity and its environment. It is this organic architecture that the project focuses on.

The project programme was developed in collaboration with Bohlin Cywinski Jackson, and the process was undertaken as a series of smaller exercises that lead up to the final design of the visitor centre. All the initial exercises are characterized by a depth of exploration on construction material and craft and when taken together, they help develop a detail orientated design that is in tune with the tradition of Frank Lloyd Wright.





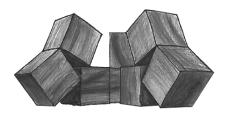


FROEBEL FABRICATION - GIFT SET 3A VOCABULARY FOR DESIGN



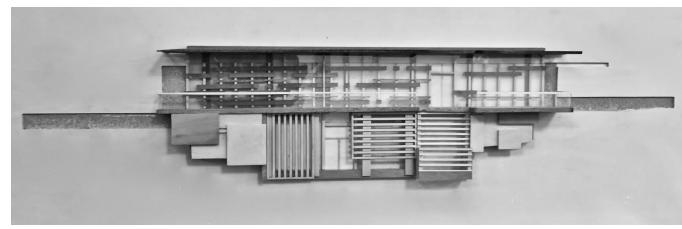
Initial stages of the project involved crafting the Froebel Gift set 3 and using the pieces to represent ideas from nature. Extreme attention was paid to the detail of every single part of the process - from selection of appropriate White Sycamore bark to aligning the grains of the Walnut wood cubes in the same direction.





FACADE LAYERING AND SPATIAL DEPTH

STUDIES IN MANIPULATION OF SHADOWS



WEST FACADE BAS RELIEF



SOUTH FACADE BAS RELIEF







MALLET CONSTRUCTION PROCESS

MALLET AND NATURE-INSPIRED JOINERY

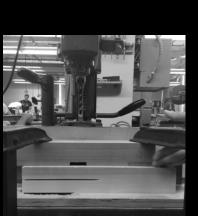
AN EXTENSION OF THE HAND

Part of the Westcott Studio process involved handcrafting mallets specific to the user. This allowed us to explore our own intimate connection with materials and respond to how the sense of touch relates to architecture. The mallet is then used to make traditional Japanese joinery with the help of a chisel, and develop a cohesive structural system of the building.









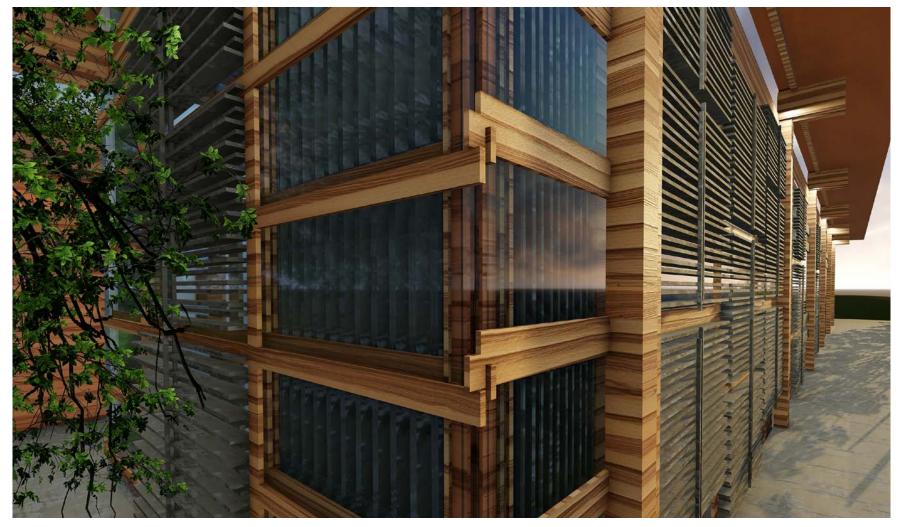
COLUMN-BEAM CONNECTION



ONNECTION SHEAR PIN



JOINT CONSTRUCTION PROCESS



CORNER CONDITION: REFERENCES THE FROEBEL BOX

06

EXPERIENCING PALLADIO

advisor Dr. Patrizio Martinelli

descrip. A theoretical analysis and phenomenological representation of

Palladian architecture as a part of USS reserach grant

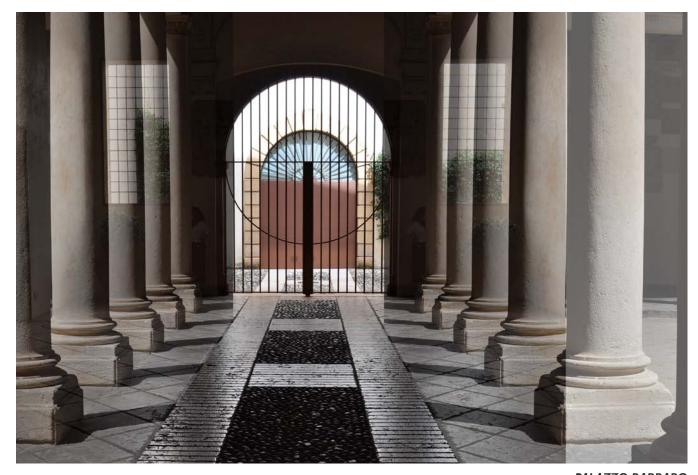
Andrea Palladio has been one of the most influential architects of all time, and also has been the most studied. Palladio's simplicity has a certain maturity of elegance. It feels that the extraneous elements are so carefully edited out that what remains is a perfection of exacting composition in an urban canvas.

My research argues that Palladio's work is undoubtedly a reflection and a function of the place that it is situated in. This phenomenological approach necessitated something other than the traditional frontal and orthographic architectural projection in which Palladio's work has always been represented.

My work posits that the medium of collage would be the most appropriate to put this understanding into practice, for the overlapping of things in a disjointed fashion works in the same way our brain stores information, or the way brain 'sees'. It can be used to portray how the place can experienced in real life, or rather, how I experienced it. To express an experience that goes beyond traditional representation. Here, the Palladian spaces are represented by the means of collage and photo-montage, for they are the perfect way of depicting layered experiences. These multi-referential images portray a private understanding of Palladio.

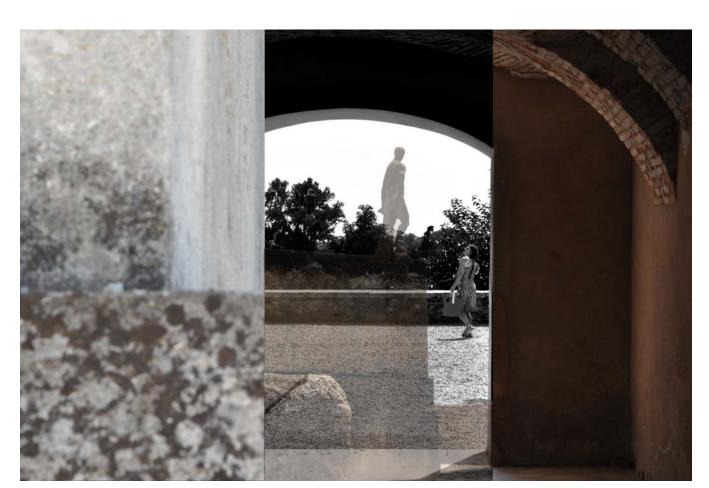


Most of the Palladian city-palaces are not afforded a front view, so they are experienced perspectively from narrow streets. It is here that Palladio's sophistication of facade design and proportions come into play - some things seem larger than what they are, curved surfaces appear straight, trapezoidal rooms become spatially rectangular. Vicenza cannot be experienced without Palladio, and neither can Palladio without Vicenza.



PALAZZO BARBARO

PHENOMENOLOGICAL ANALYSIS AND EXPERIENTIAL DESIGN REPRESENTATION OF BUILDINGS THROUGH COLLAGES



VILLA ALMERICO CAPRA 'LA ROTONDA'



Palladio's simplicity has a certain maturity of elegance. The buildings can be understood as a layering of elements that are placed together to compose a whole. Hence, I believe that the medium of collage would be most appropriate to put my theoretical learning of Palladio into practice, for the overlapping of things in a disjointed fashion works in the same way our brain stores information, or the way brain 'sees'. It can be used to portray how the place can experienced in real life, or

rather, how I experienced it. To express an experience that goes beyond traditional representation.

BASILICA PALLADI-ANA



VILLA FOSCARI 'LA MALCONTENTA'

PHOTOGRAPHY

advisor Brent Wahl

descrip. Architectural, Portraiture and Photo-journamlism













