

AZMINA GULAMHUSEIN

Portfolio

University of Edinburgh

AZMINA GULAMHUSEIN

RIBA Part II
Architecture Student

CONTACT

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SKILLS

🖱 Google Sketchup

🐘 Rhinoceros

🔧 Revit

📐 AutoCAD

🎨 Adobe Photoshop

📄 Adobe Indesign

🎨 Adobe Illustrator

🌀 Vray

🏗 Physical 3D Modelling

PROFILE

Hardworking
Creative
Outgoing
Efficient
Motivated

INTERESTS



EDUCATION

- 2018 - 2020** University of Edinburgh
Two year Masters of Architecture
(RIBA Part II)
- 2014 - 2018** University of Bath, 2:1
Four year, BSc (Hons) Architecture
Thin sandwich degree with integrated placement
(RIBA Part I)
- 2007 - 2014** Dubai College, Dubai, UAE
GCSES: 9 A*s
A Levels: A* Art, A Maths, A Physics, A French



EXPERIENCE

- 2017** **HFBT Architects, London W1W 8EA**
6 Month Placement as an Architectural Assistant
- Responsible for the design and basic landscaping of a new-build 6 bedroom house located in Essex, for a private client. The project was between Stages 1 and 2 in the RIBA Plan of Work therefore I created a presentation for client approval. This included rendered views of the Revit model, hand drawn conceptual sketches and initial environmental strategies.
- Assisted with the technical drawing package for a social housing project that was on site in Dagenham. Shadowed a meeting with contractors and engineers and visited the site to see the foundations being built.
- 2016** **Interiors With Art, London W6 7DJ**
6 Month Placement as an Architectural Intern
- Collaborated with the Interior Designer on A2 Fabric Boards for interiors of a Palace Conference Centre in Bahrain. Drew up interior elevations in CAD to illustrate the furniture, chandeliers and accessories.
- Worked on the renovation of a villa in Abu Dhabi for a private client. This involved creating an initial conceptual design presentation, making fabric Moods Boards and drawing up the interior elevations in CAD.



ACHIEVEMENTS

- 2018 - 2019** Programme Rep for Palermo MArch Studio to the university faculty. Responsible for representing my peers and putting forward their suggestions and feedback.
- 2017 - 2018** Academic Rep for 4th year architecture students to the university faculty.
- 2016** Nominated to represent the University of Bath at the Women in Property Student Awards.
- 2015 - 2016** Academic Rep for 2th year architecture students to the university faculty.
- 2013** Duke of Edinburgh Gold Award



VOLUNTEERING & WORK

- 2019 -2020** Part-Time Job as front of house staff at OX184, a popular bar and restraint in Edinburgh's old town
- 2019** Worked at FacePlant Foods stall at the Edinburgh Food Festival
- 2017 - 2018** Served as a challenge leader for the Bath RAG Charity Machu Picchu Trek 2018. Responsible for recruiting a team of 20 participants and guiding them through the fundraising prior to the trip
- 2016 & 2018** Organised Winter Ball and Summer Ball for architecture and civil engineering students, selling over 100 tickets for each event
- 2016** Selected and hired by social media app Yik Yak, to be a Campus Rep to promote the app amongst University of Bath students.
- 2016** Assisted the incoming first year university students moving onto campus and lead activities as a Freshers Week Crew Volunteer.
- 2015 - 2016** Peer Mentor to a group of four 1st year architecture students, helping them adjust to life at university and to the course

SUPERDUTCH: SuperZuidas

*MArch Year 2 Design Project
University of Edinburgh
September 2019 - May 2020*



SuperZuidas

Cultural Centre and Urban Strategy

SuperDutch

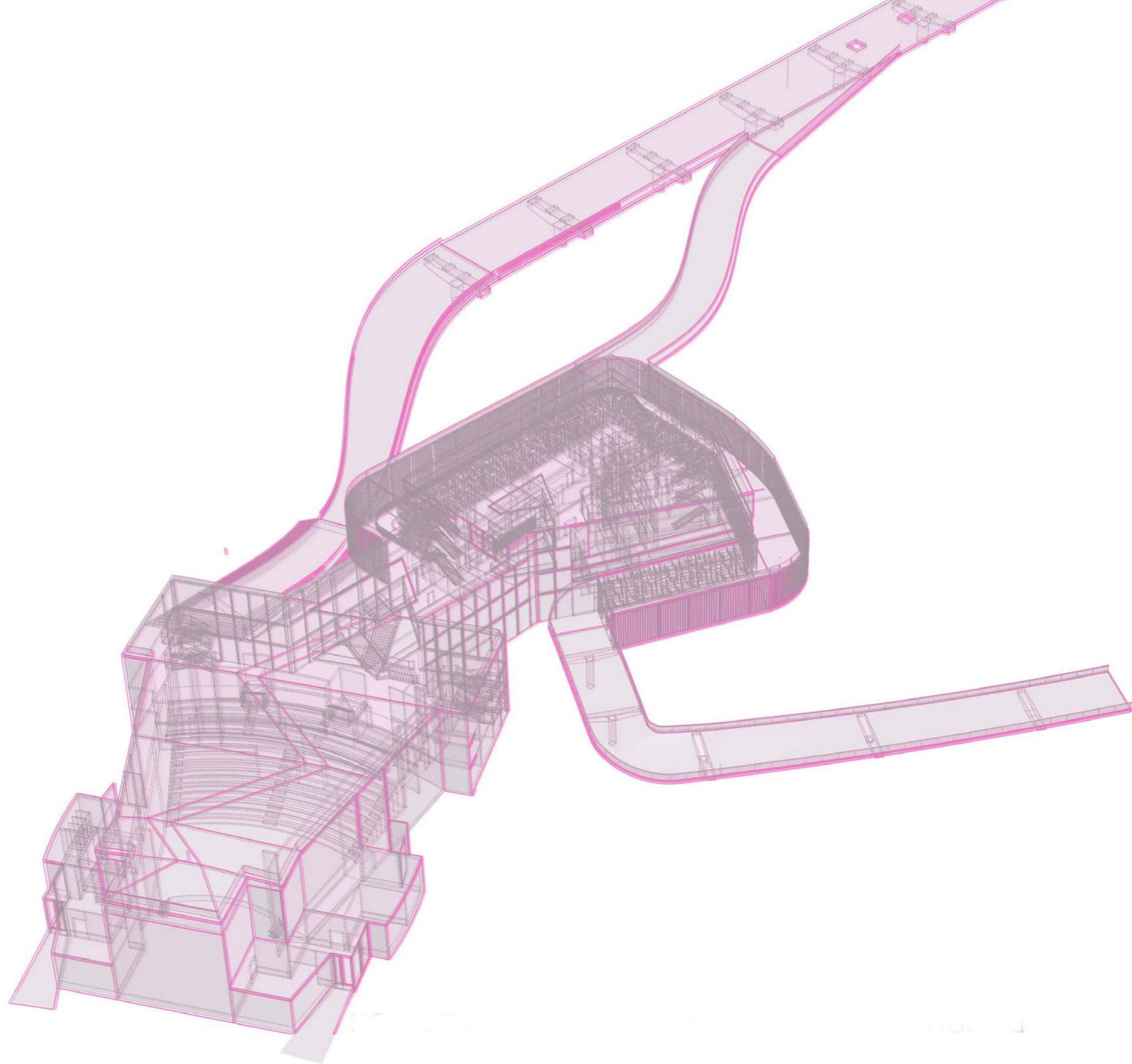
MArch Year 2 Project

September 2019 - May 2020

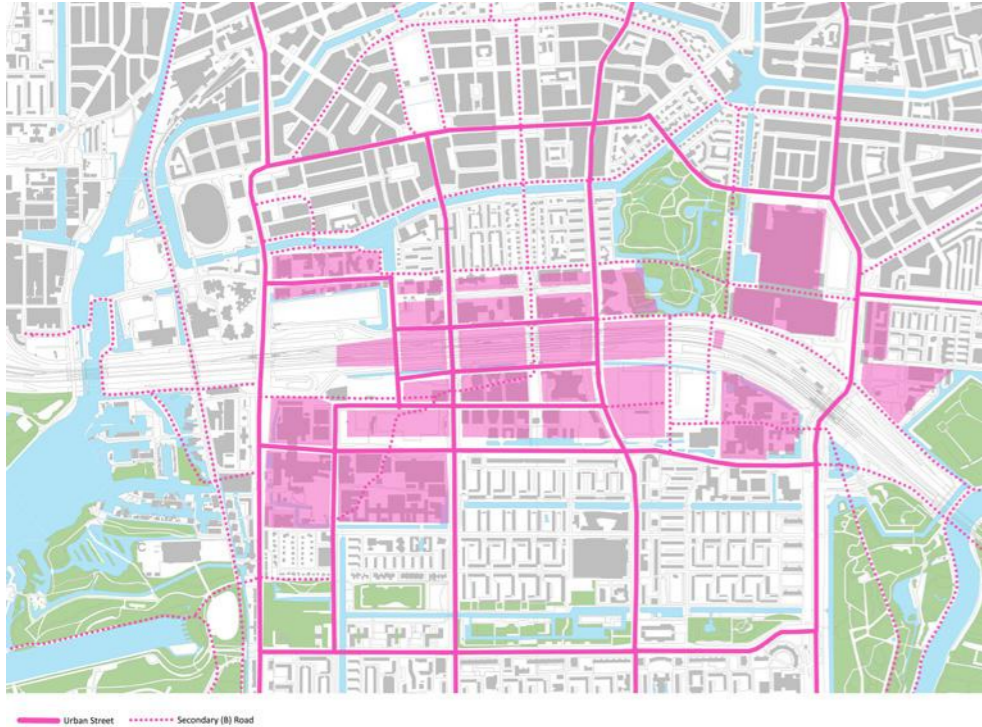
Randstad can be defined as a polycentric urban area within the Netherlands, and comprises of the largest Dutch cities: Amsterdam, Rotterdam, The Hague and Utrecht. Although Randstad only covers 20% of the Netherlands' land area, at least 40% of the Dutch population live there and a major proportion of the national income is earned within its boundaries. Consequently, the economic development has a huge impact on the economic development of the entire Netherlands.

There is a high concentration of financial and business services in Randstad as well as in the urban regions immediately surrounding it, however financial services are most concentrated in Amsterdam and its surrounding municipalities, making Amsterdam the internationally orientated centre of the Randstad.

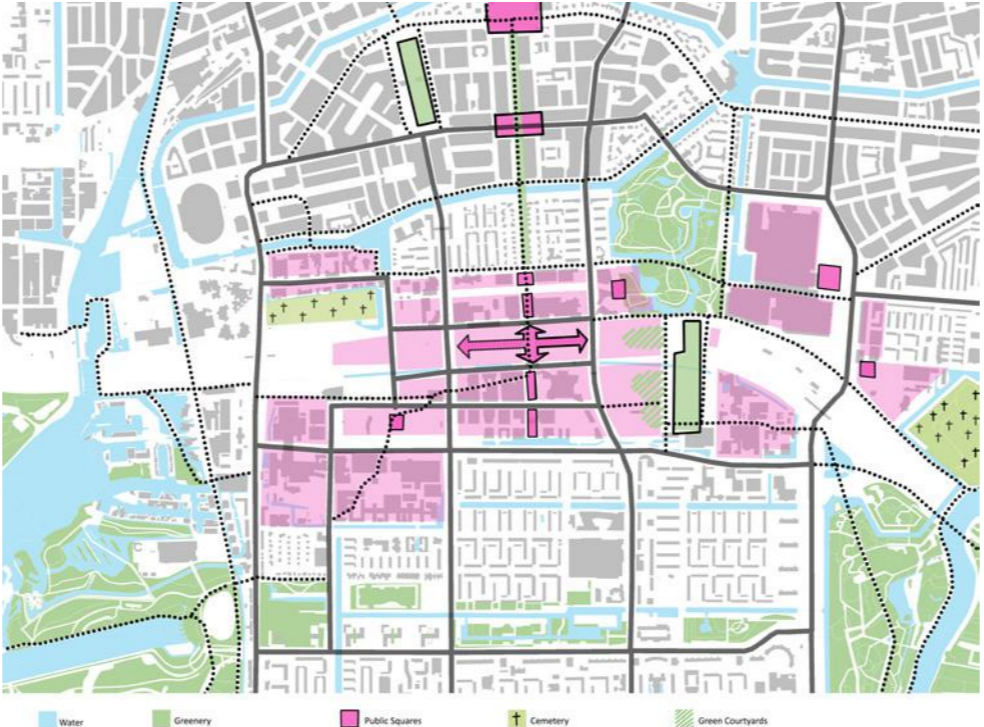
Within Amsterdam, the area of Zuidas, is considered to be the financial district and business centre which have evolved during the last decade. From an architectural point of view, it can be seen as a conglomerate of medium sized, office towers, all arranged around the metro station and A10 highway. The Amsterdam Zuid train station, currently under construction, is going to be the second largest transport rail hub in the city, linking together Amsterdam's neighbourhoods with each other, the rest of the Netherlands and a large part of Western Europe. This project, entitled Zuidasdok also involves the widening of the A10 motorway and making the station area a lot greener. This year long design project, analyses the specific spatial characteristics of this district, the financial economic parameters, with local, regional and global contexts, focusing on a strategy of implementing non-standard functions and architectural typologies, within this district. Strategies of mobility are also at the core of this research, trying to determine a large scale urban strategy of spatially weaving together business, finance, startups and leisure and arts.



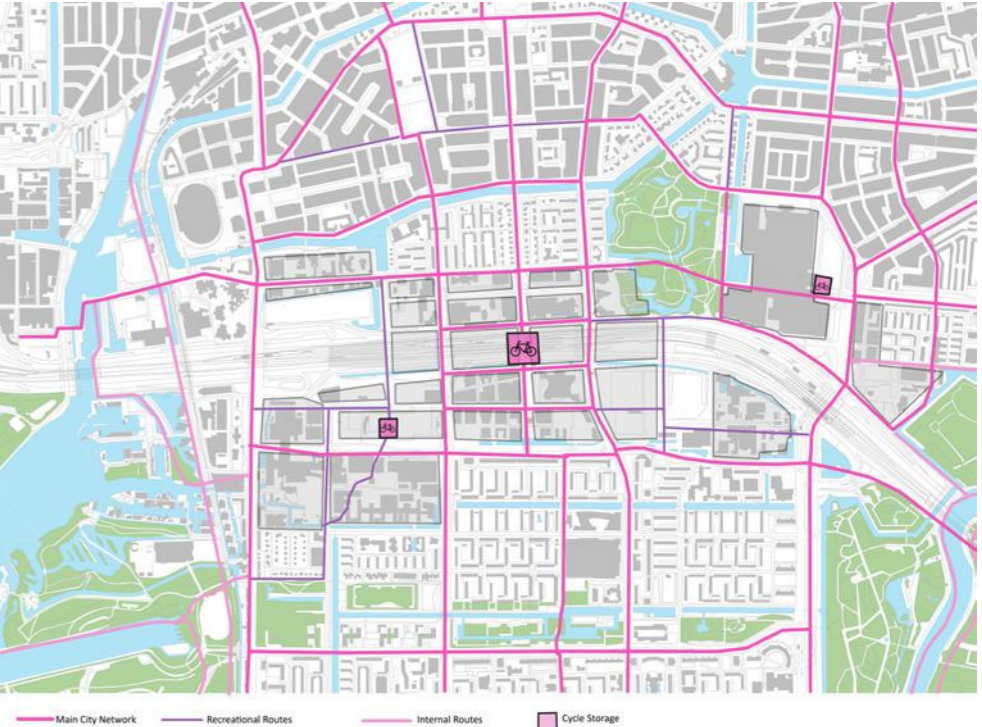
Mobility through Zuidas



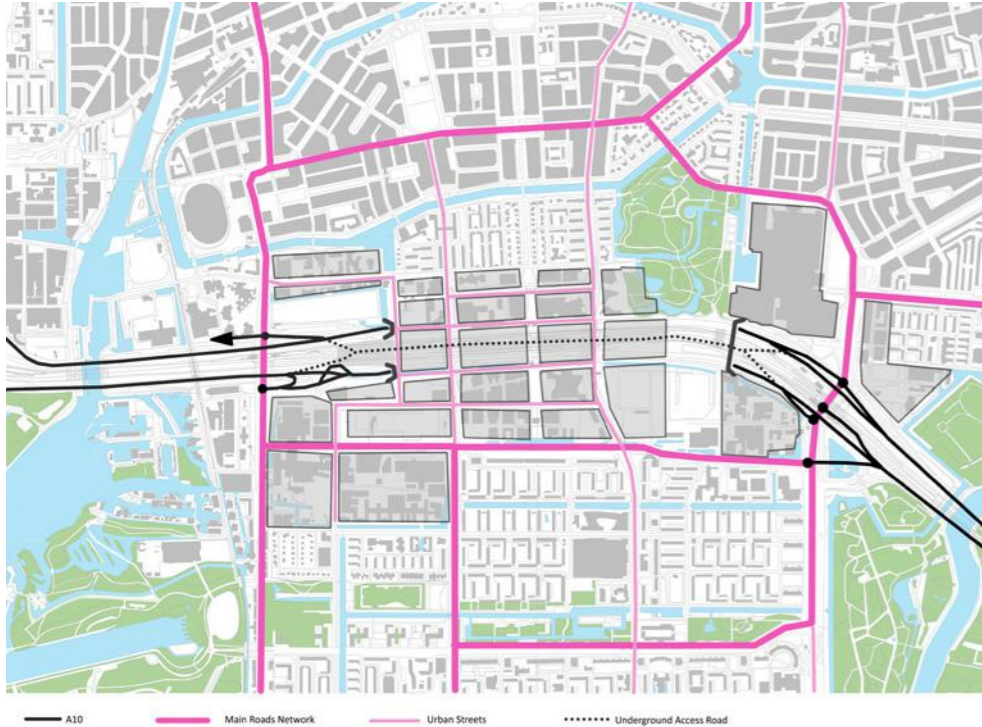
Spatial Framework



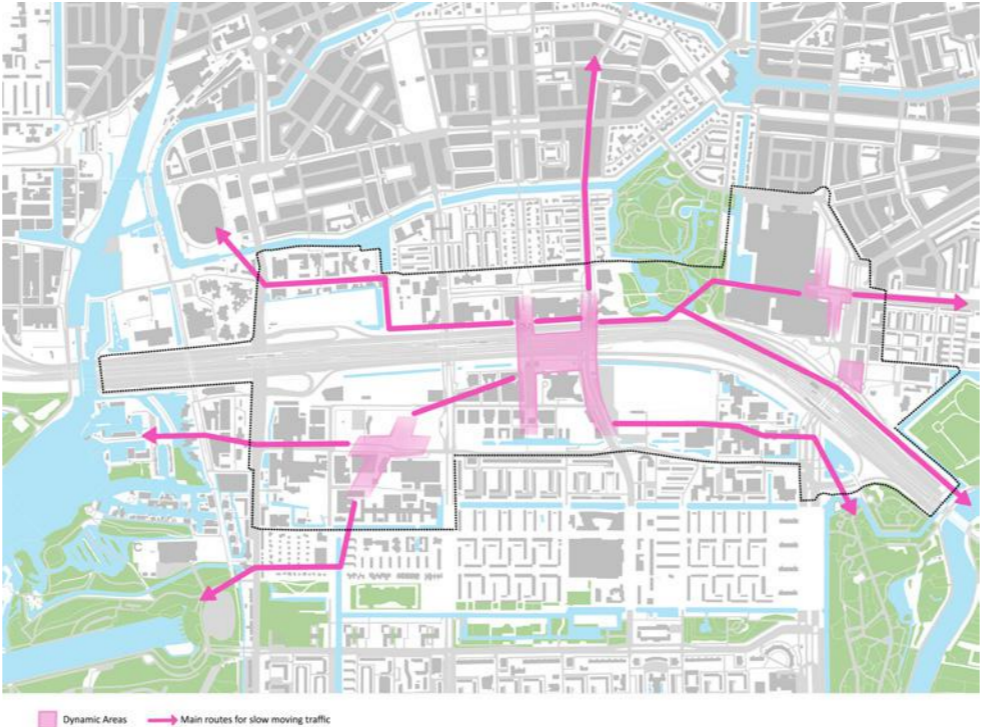
Open Spaces



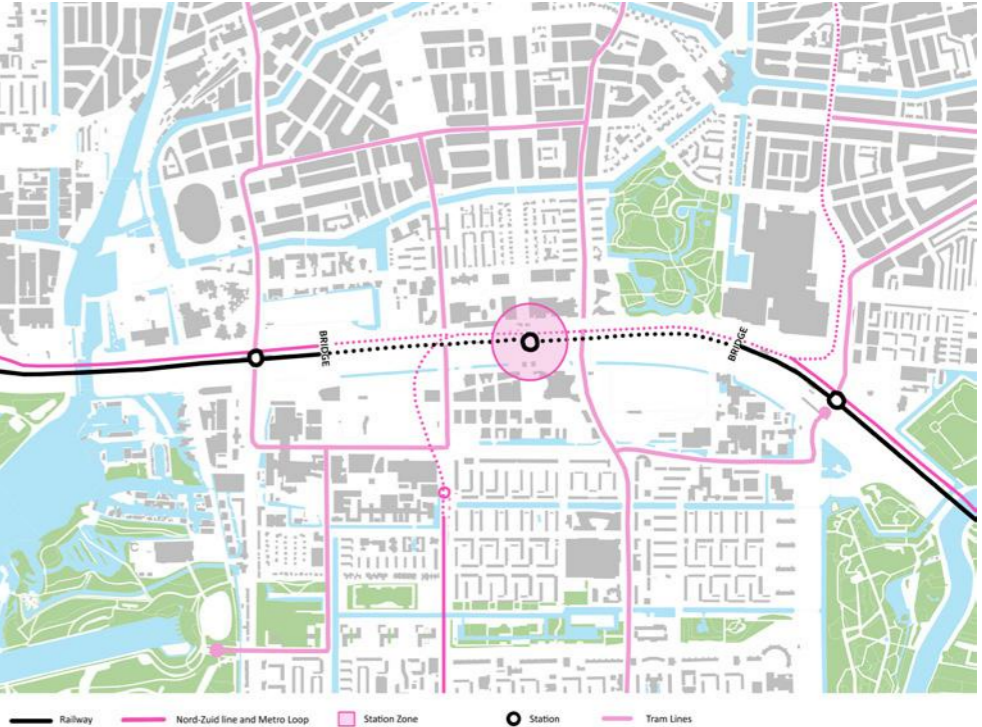
Cycle Networks



Motor Vehicle Movement



Pedestrian Movement

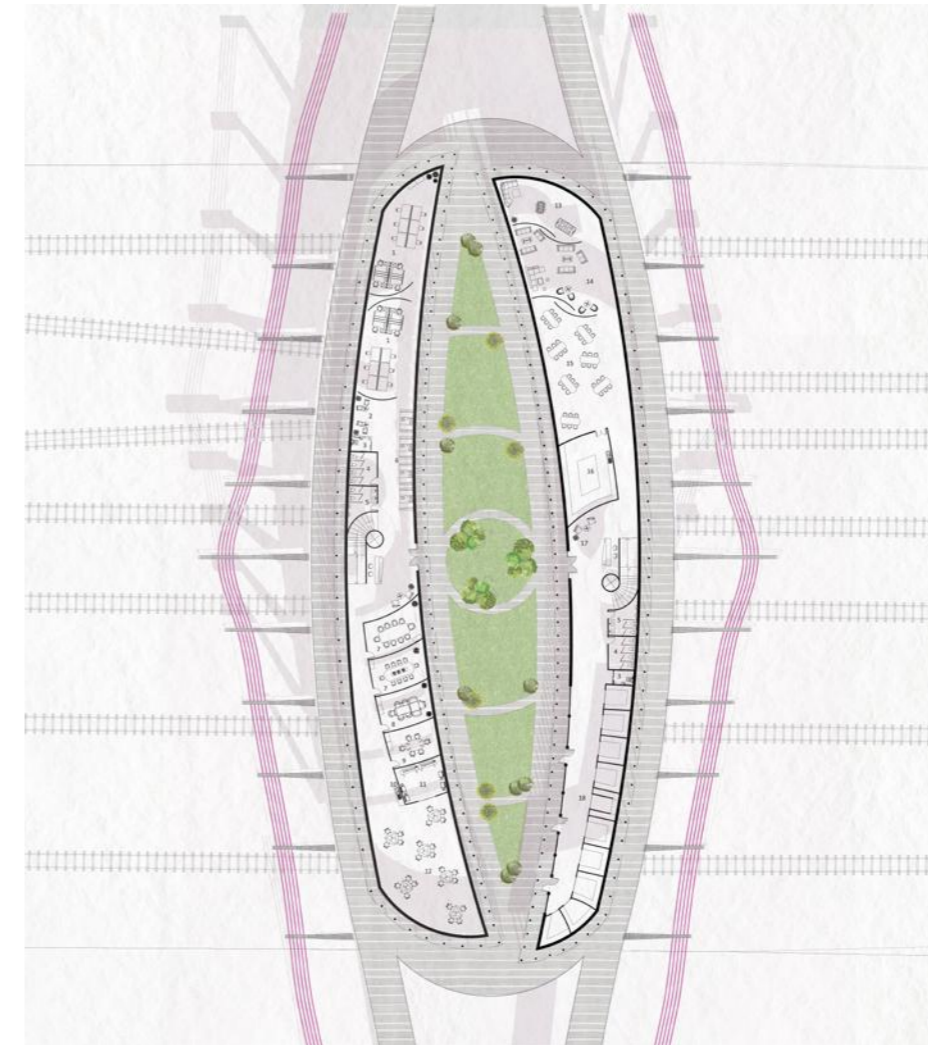


Public Transport Networks



The success of Zuidas is also due to its excellent access to both the city centre and Schiphol airport. However, a consequence of excellent transport infrastructure in and around Zuidas, is that it is separated by the A10 high-way and High Speed Railway Lines that traverse right through the centre of it. This disrupts north-south communication and there is a lack of centre. Instead, Zuidas has two centres Zuidplein and Gustav Malherplein. Furthermore, Zuidas has the highest rents out of anywhere in Amsterdam, and while big corporations and international companies are able to afford it, scale-ups and start-ups are unable to.

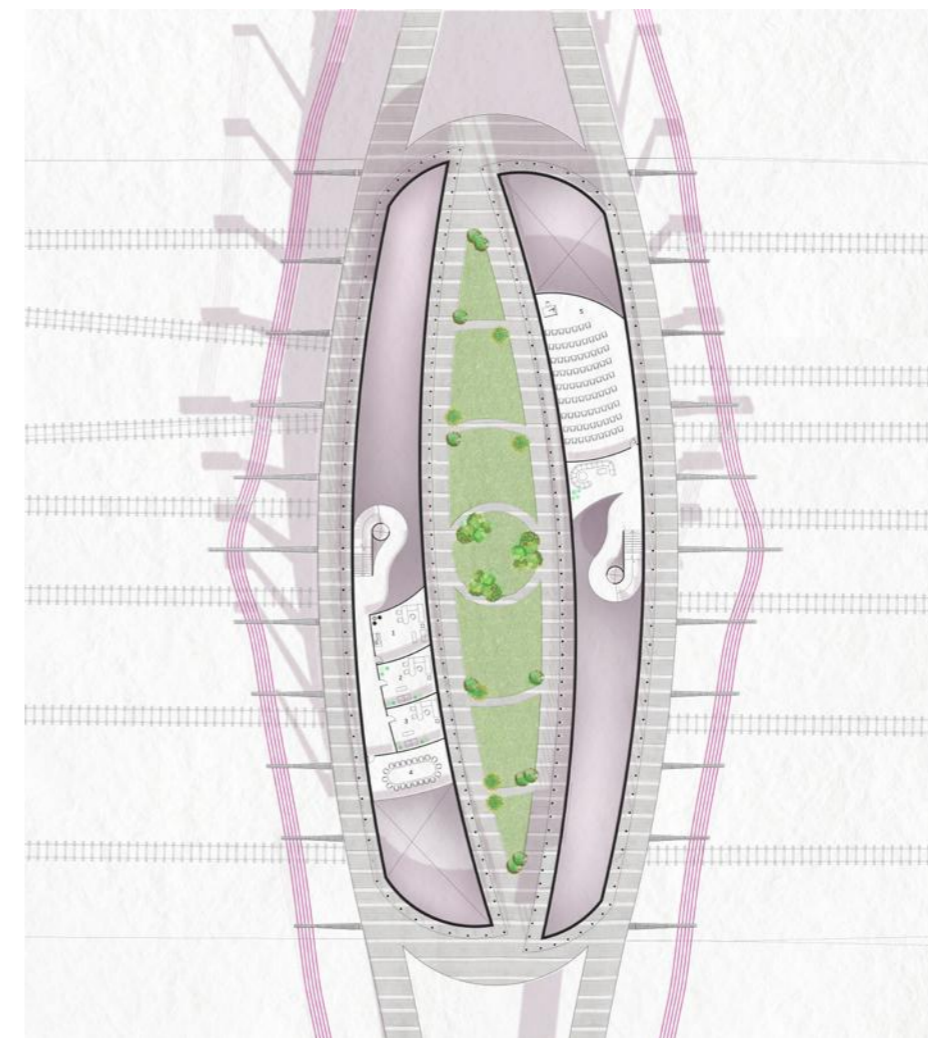
My temporary architectural hack, is a pedestrian and cycle bridge that goes over the existing artery of infrastructure connecting Zuidplein and Gustav Malherplein. At the centre of the bridge sits a new green centre for Zuidas, surrounded by co-working and offices for start-ups and a food market. By creating new real estate on top of the existing infrastructure will allow for more affordable rent prices for younger companies. In addition the food stalls will attract new up and coming vendors allowing them to grow their business.



Ground Floor Plan

Key

1. Individual Working Area
2. Waiting Area
3. Disabled WC
4. Women's WC
5. Men's WC
6. Group Work Booths
7. Large Meeting Room
8. Medium Meeting Room
9. Small Meeting Room
10. Pantry
11. Printing Room
12. Co Working Area
13. Games Room
14. Chill / Common Room
15. Dining Area
16. Kitchen
17. Reception
18. Food Stalls

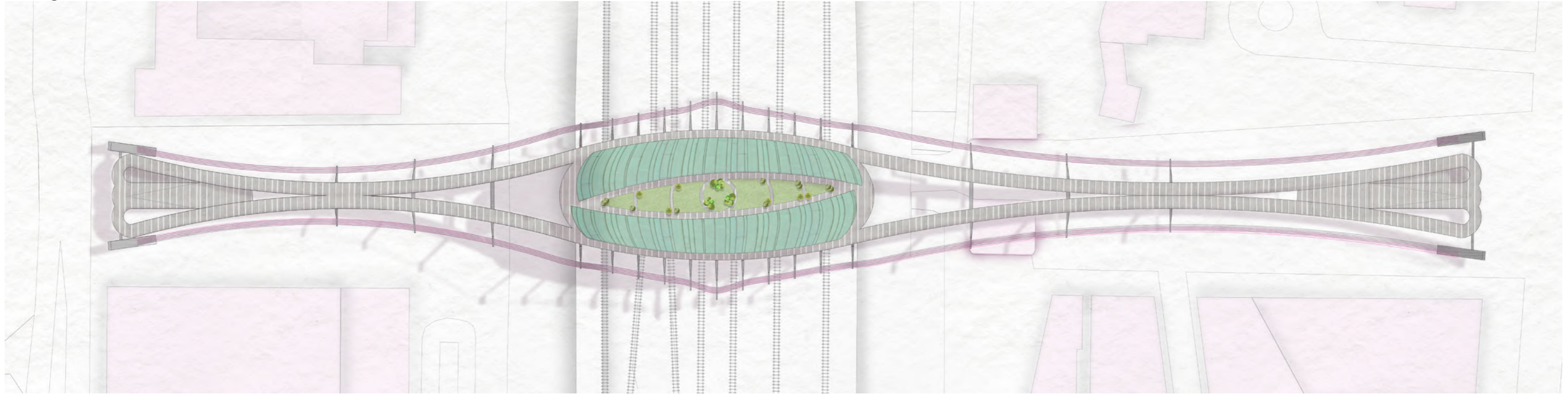


First Floor Plan

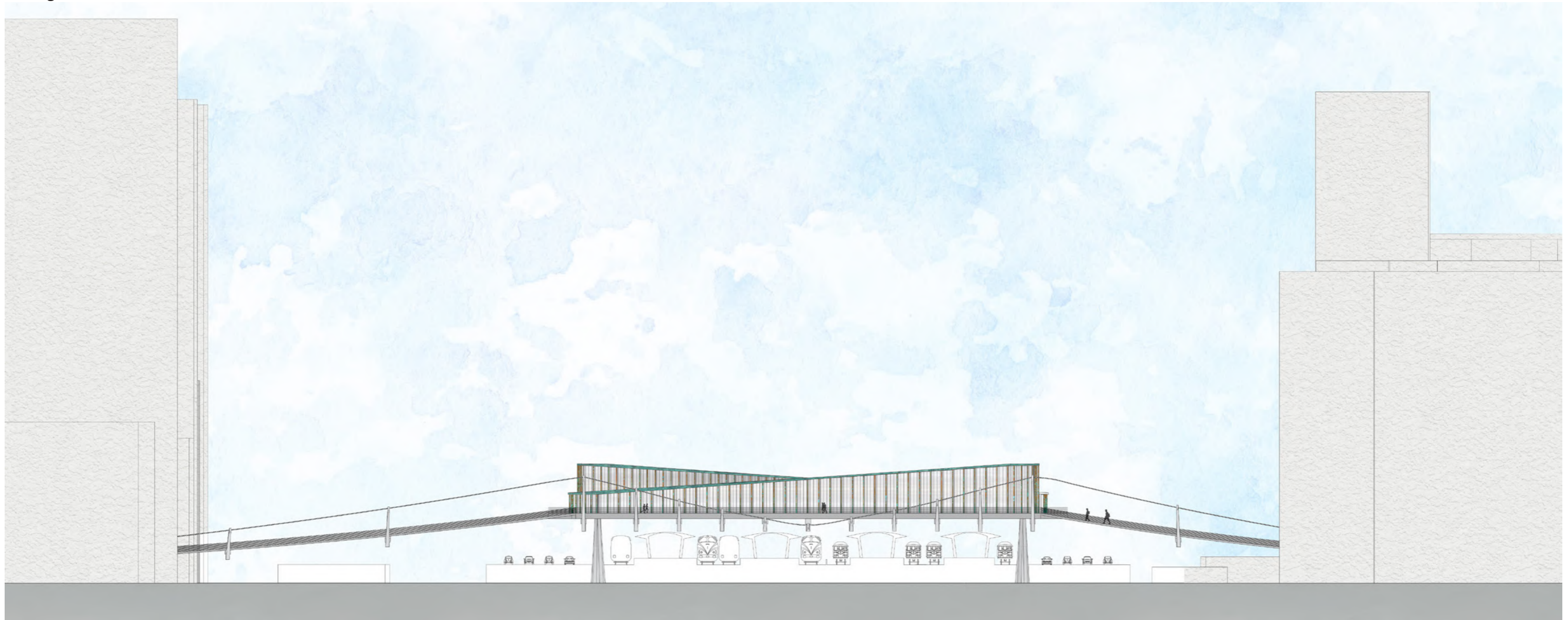
Key

1. Large Meeting Suite
2. Small Meeting Suite
3. Small Meeting Suite
4. Large Boardroom
5. Lecture Room

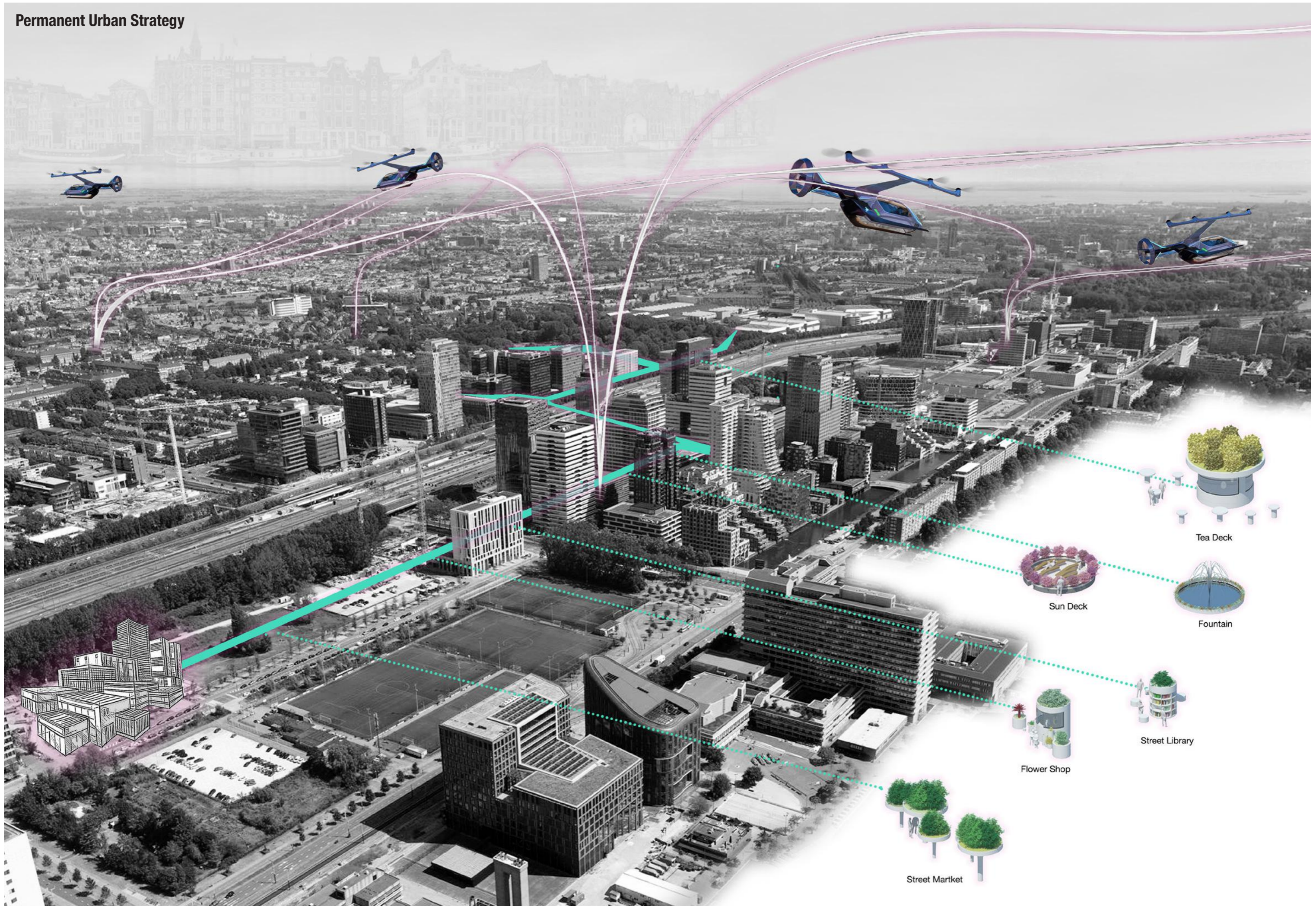
Bridge Plan



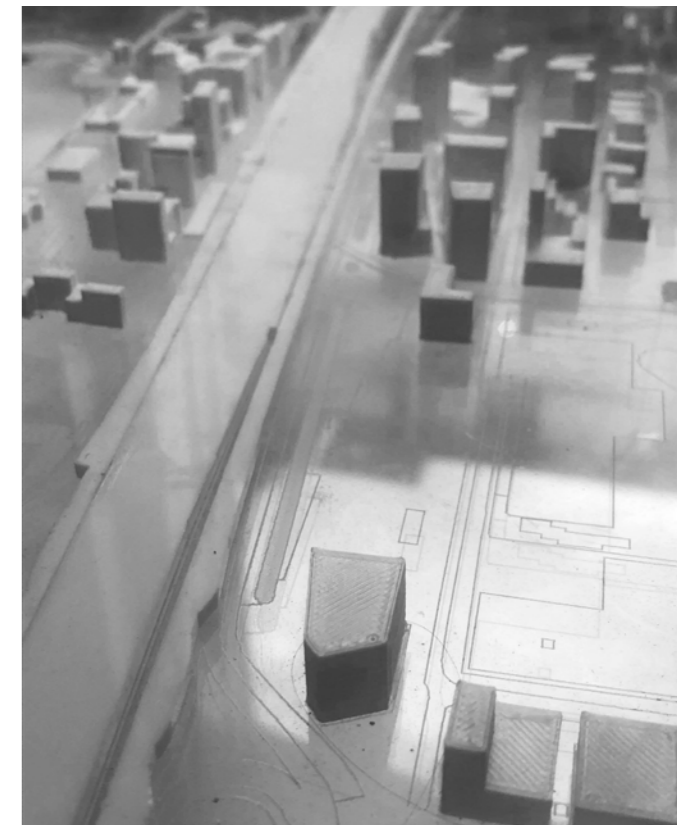
Long Elevation



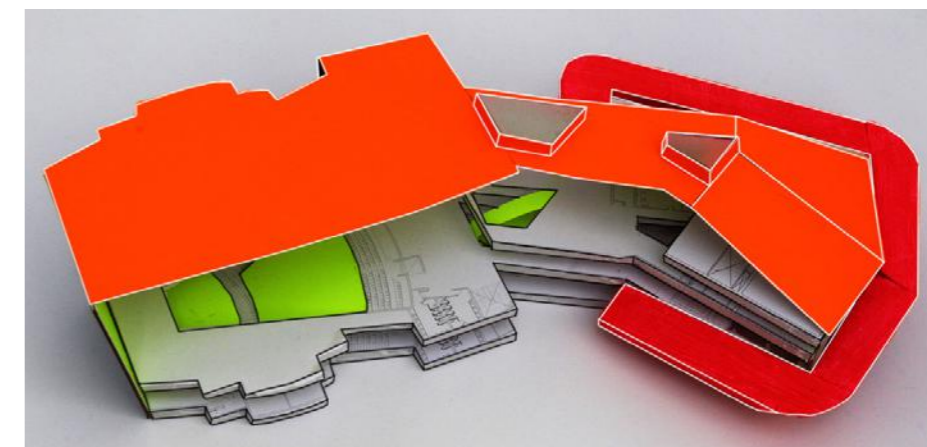
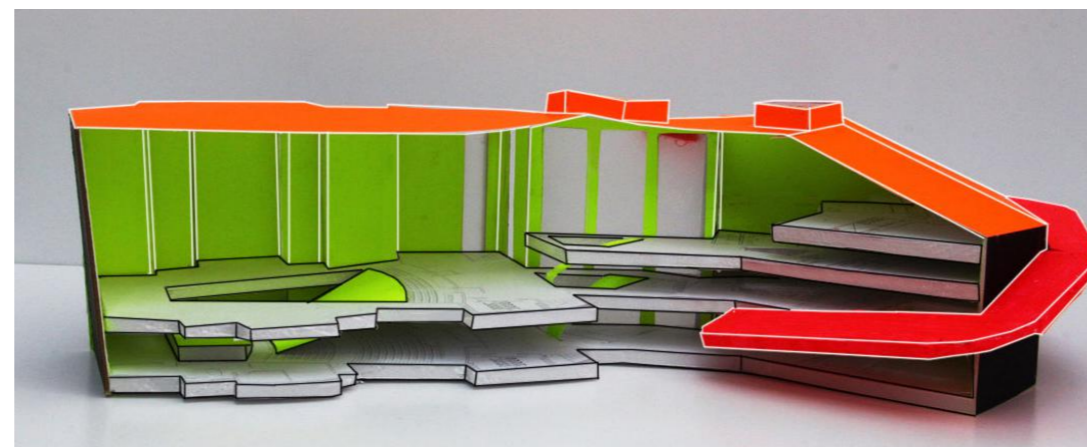
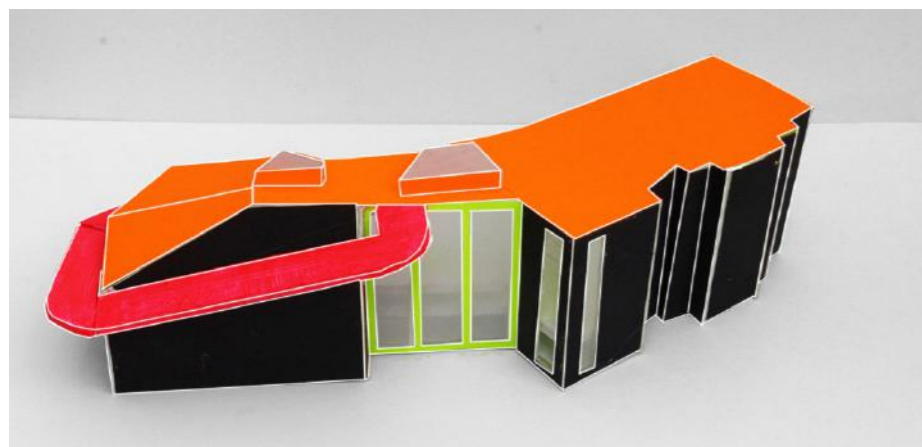
Permanent Urban Strategy



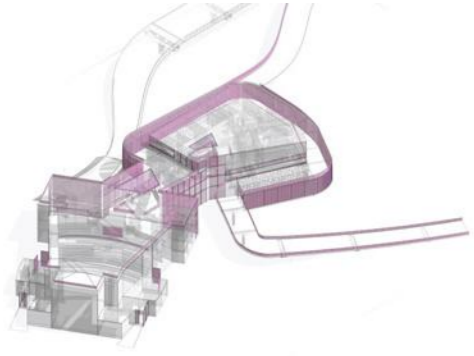
1:5000 Model of Zuidas



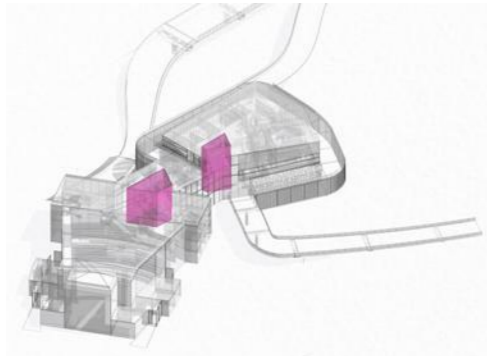
Early Conceptual Maquette



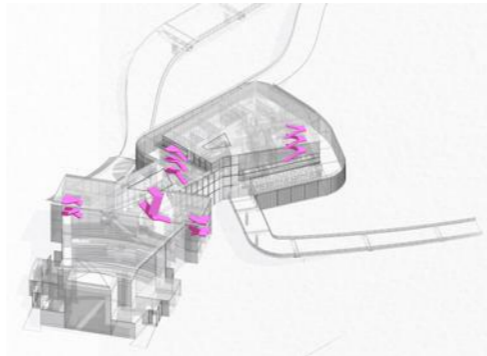
Design Proposal *Parti Diagrams*



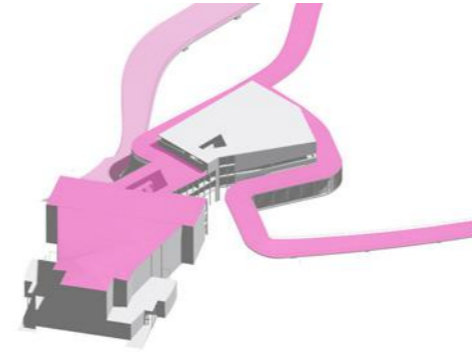
GLAZED FACADES



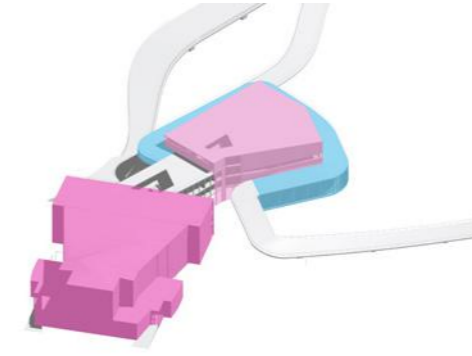
ATRIUMS



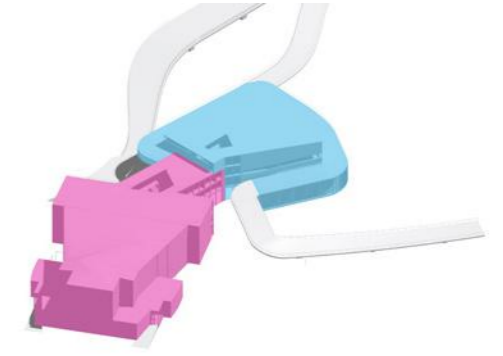
INTERIOR CIRCULATION



EXTERIOR CIRCULATION



AUDITORIUM



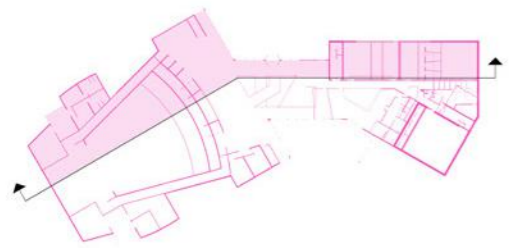
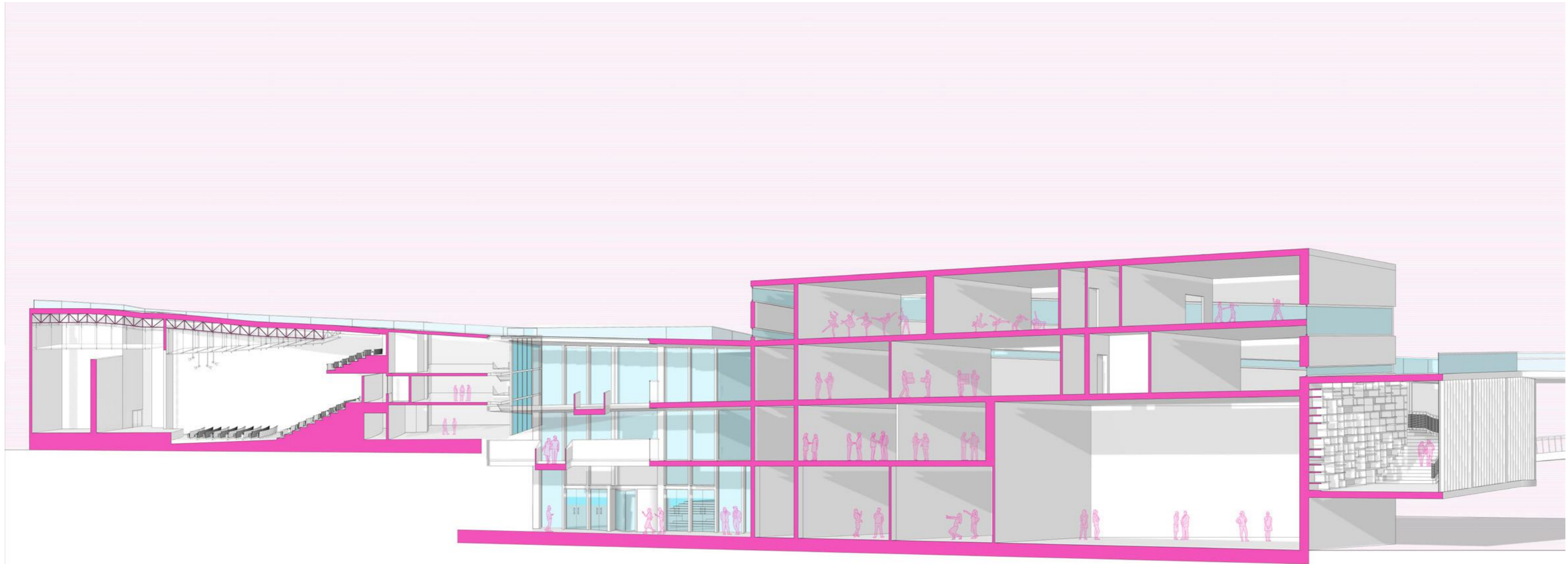
LIBRARY

PUBLIC

PRIVATE

ARTS SCHOOL

Sectional Perspective

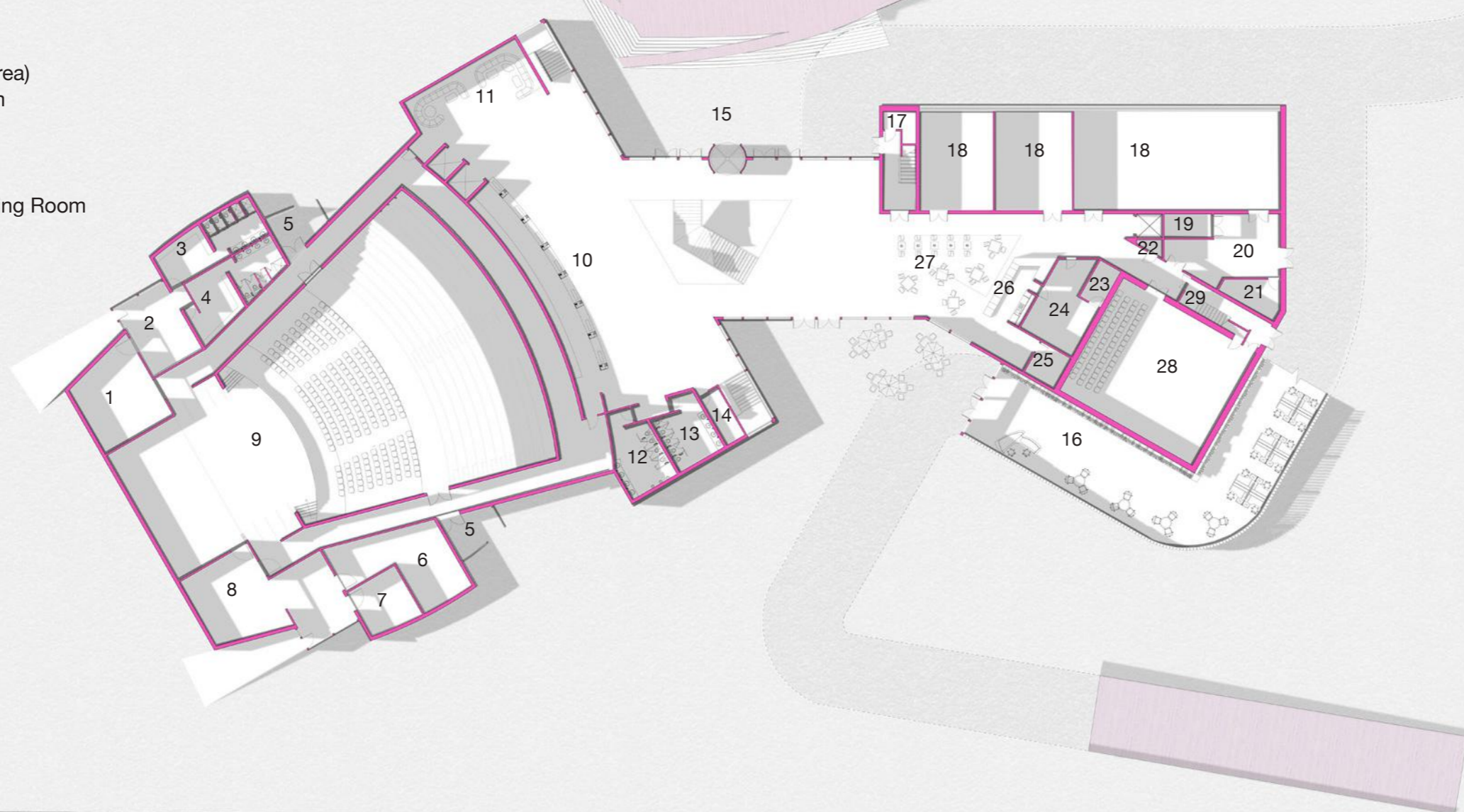


GF Plan



Key

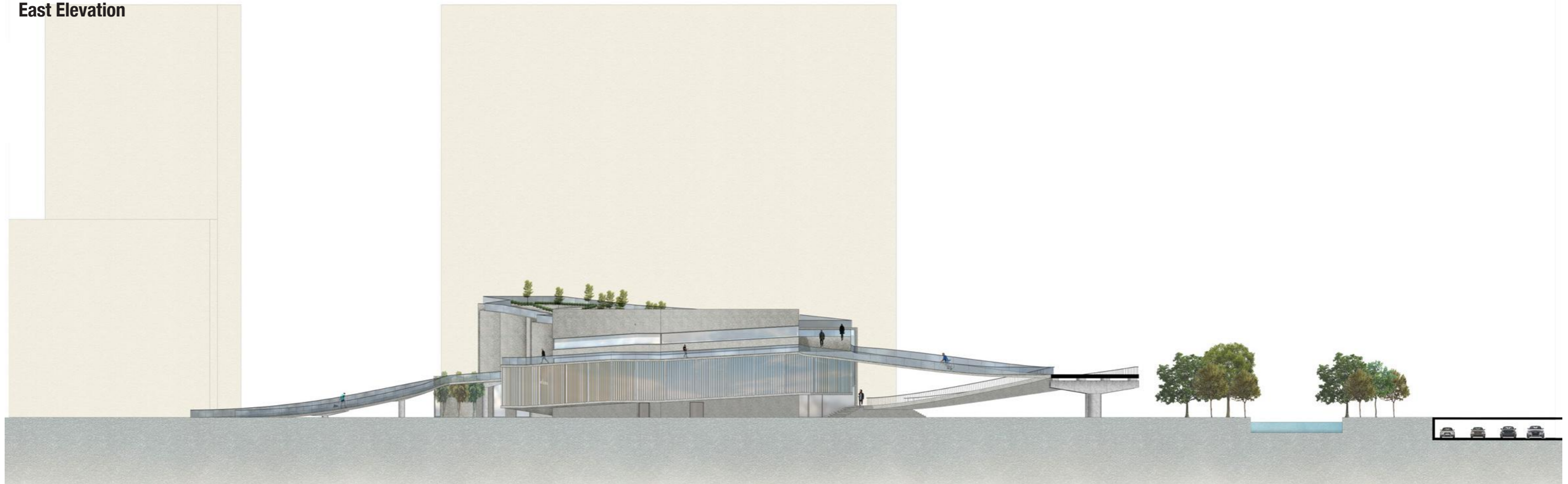
- 1. Wardrobe
- 2. Green Room (Waiting area)
- 3. Female Changing Room
- 4. Male Changing Room
- 5. Emergency Exit
- 6. Rehearsal Room
- 7. Recording & Broadcasting Room
- 8. Stage Furniture Store
- 9. Stage
- 10. Box Office
- 11. Lounge
- 12. Male Toilets
- 13. Female Toilets
- 14. Cleaner's Store
- 15. Main Entrance
- 16. Library
- 17. AV Store
- 18. Art Gallery
- 19. Art Gallery Store
- 20. Art Gallery Workshop
- 21. Changing Room
- 22. Store
- 23. Cold Store
- 24. Kitchen
- 25. Electric Switch Room
- 26. Bar/ Server Area
- 27. Cafe
- 28. Performance Studio
- 29. Store



Rooftop Perspective



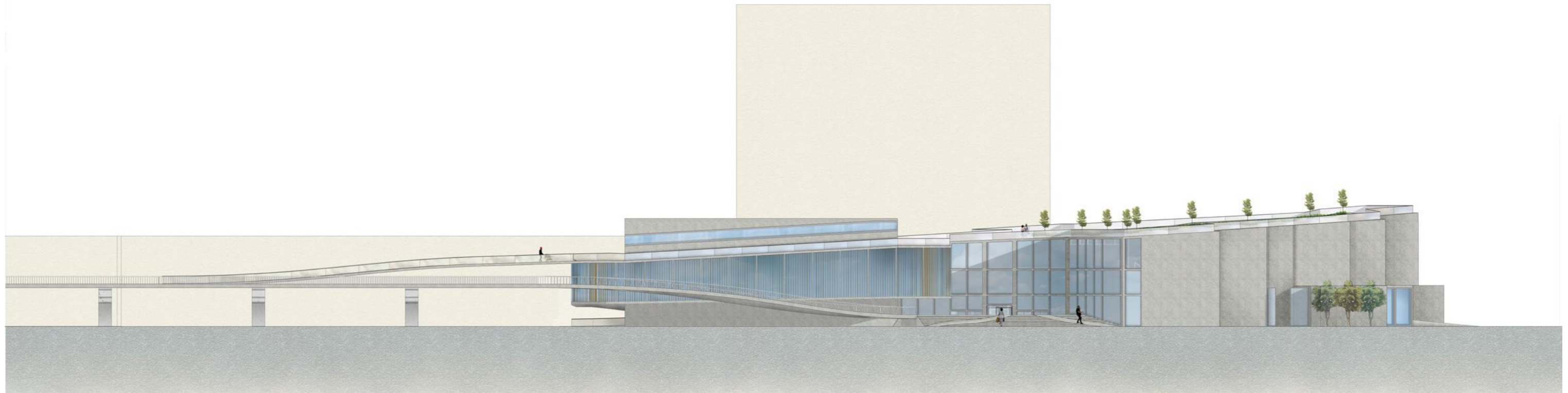
East Elevation



Approach from Pedestrian Bridge



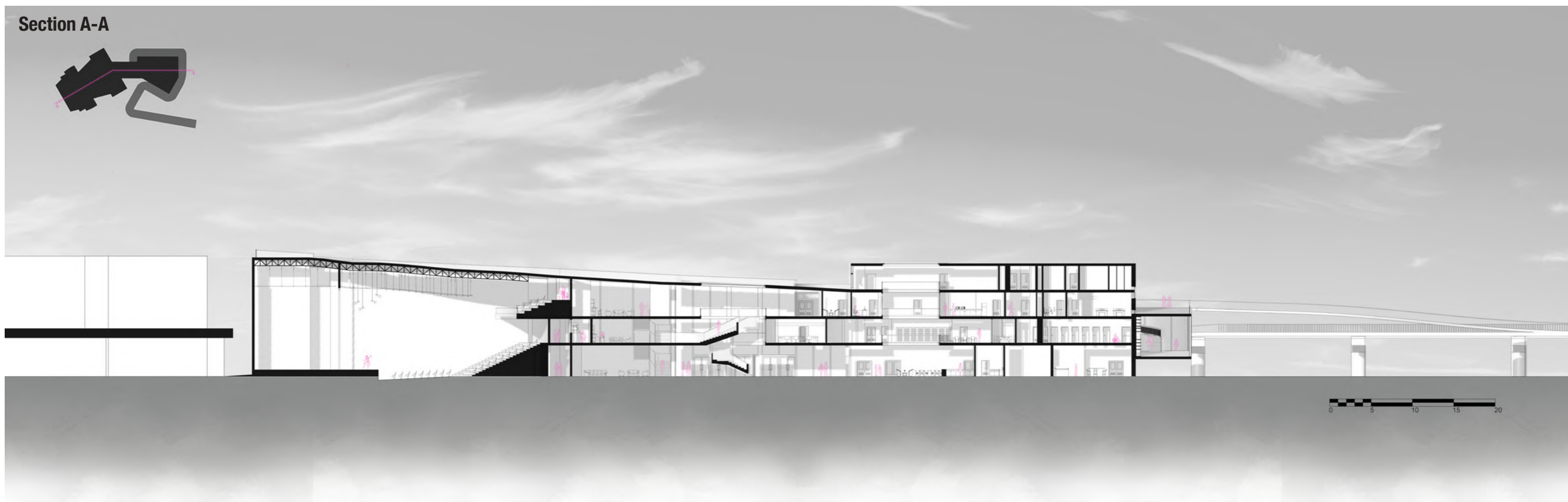
North Elevation



Atriums View



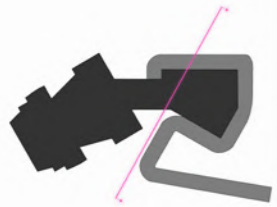
Section A-A



Library View



Section B-B



IDIOSYNCRATIC MAKERS I: Beams, Screens & (Im)Prints

MArch Year 1 Design Project

University of Edinburgh

September 2018 - April 2019



Idiosyncratic Makers I: Beams, Screens & (Im)Prints Palermo Institutions

MArch Year 1 Project

September 2018 - April 2019

Palermo was a city of pomp, performance and pageantry. Grand palazzi stood as markers of the wealth of the princes and patrons of the city. Today, these palazzi are in ruins, partly as a result of the profligacy of those princes, and partly because of the bombings of WW2 and the subsequent abandonment of the city centre.

Today, projects such as the Manifesto 12 seek to recognise and revive the abandoned spaces across Palermo by allowing artists to create installations and immersive art within them. Los Angeles-based artists; 'Fallen Fruit' have approached Palermo from both a building scale and a city scale. Their project 'Theatre of the Sun' is an immersive installation consisting of bright and colourful citrus wallpaper at the recently renovated Palazzo Butera and a map showing fruit trees going in both public and private spaces across the city.

Inspired by Fallen Fruit's wallpaper installation, I embarked on a screenprinting journey which consequently dictated the direction of my thesis. My project explores the cities layers, made up of ephemeral and ancient public spaces that retain Palermo's history whilst regenerating themselves anew. Parallel to this, the layering process of printing techniques, in particular screen-printing can be seen as a metaphorical representation of this.

The design I am proposing is a print-making school that specialises in screen printing. As an institution, the school will comprise of an art gallery, auditorium, offices and supporting studio in addition to the printing facilities. The printing facilities are intended to be used by students enrolled in the institution where as the auditorium and art gallery are open to the public. The project is about enhancing the Kalsa district with art through the form of screen printing.



Perspective View down Via Vittorio Emanuele



Elevation Study of Via Vittorio Emanuele



Perspective View of screened facade



Elevation Study of street perpendicular to Via Vittorio Emanuele



Section A-A



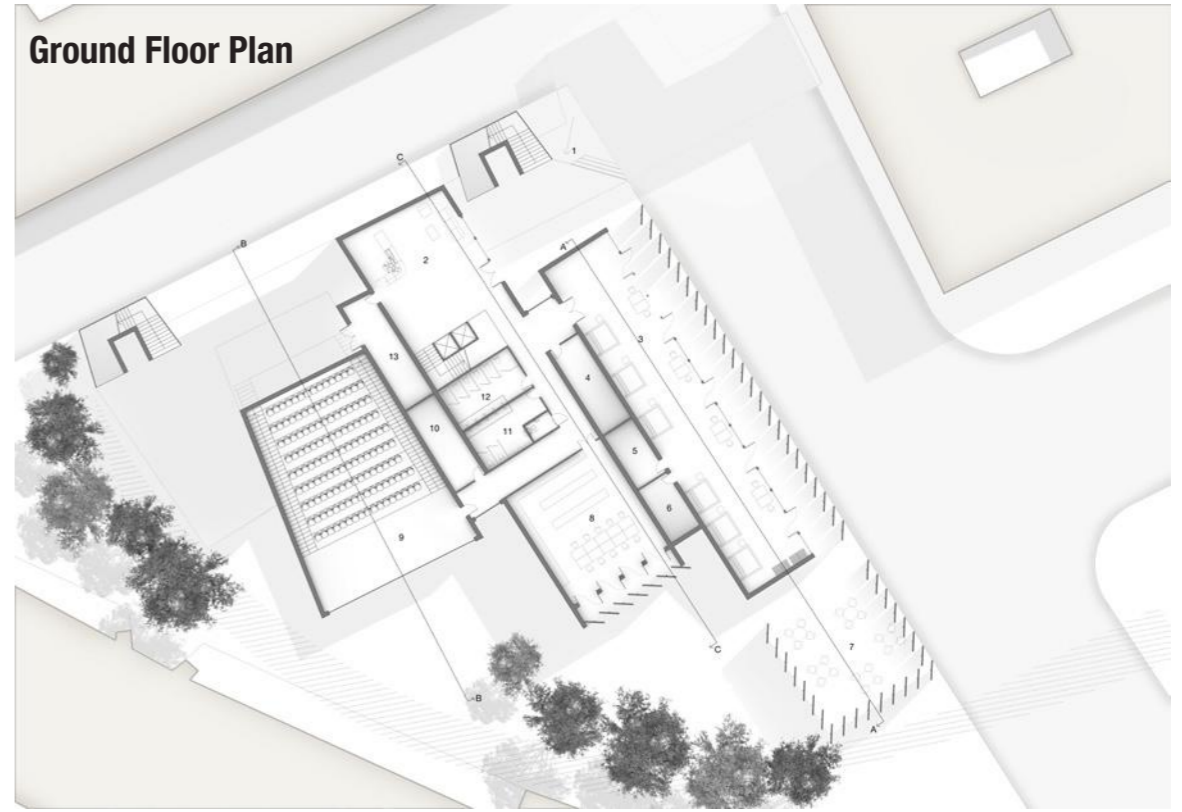
Section B-B



Section C-C

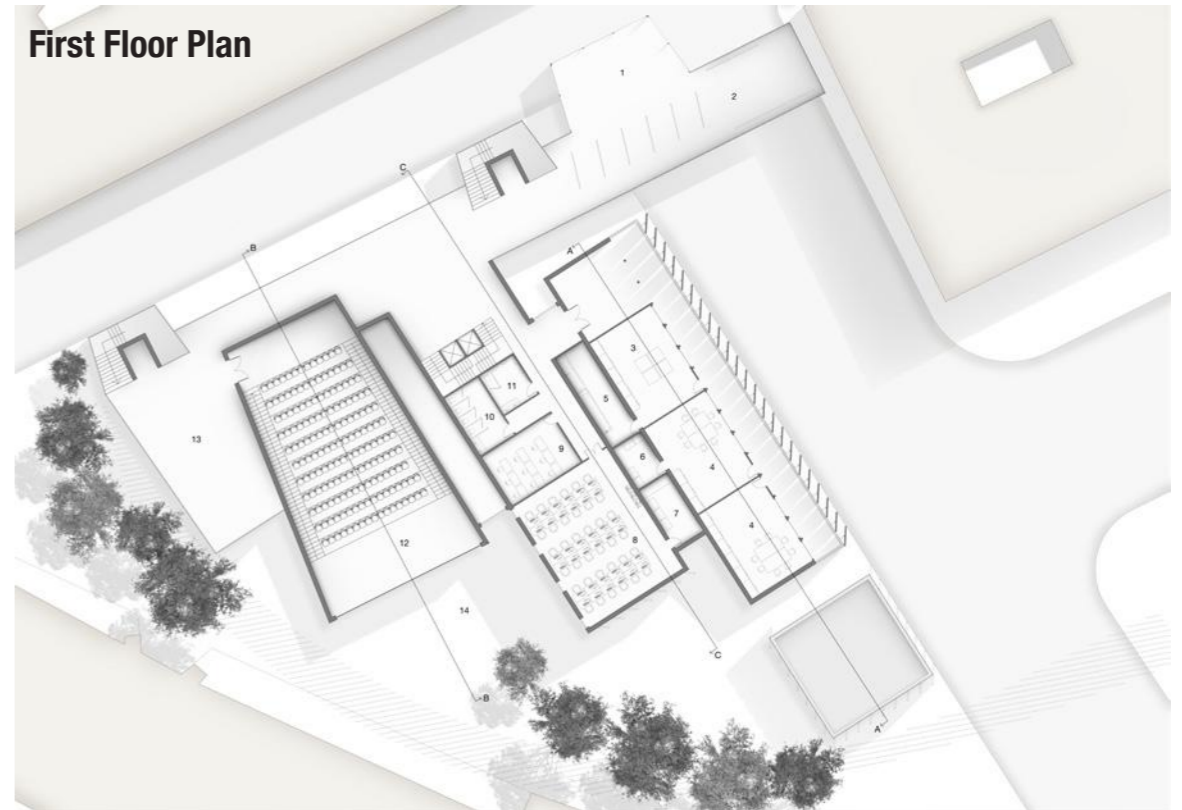


Ground Floor Plan



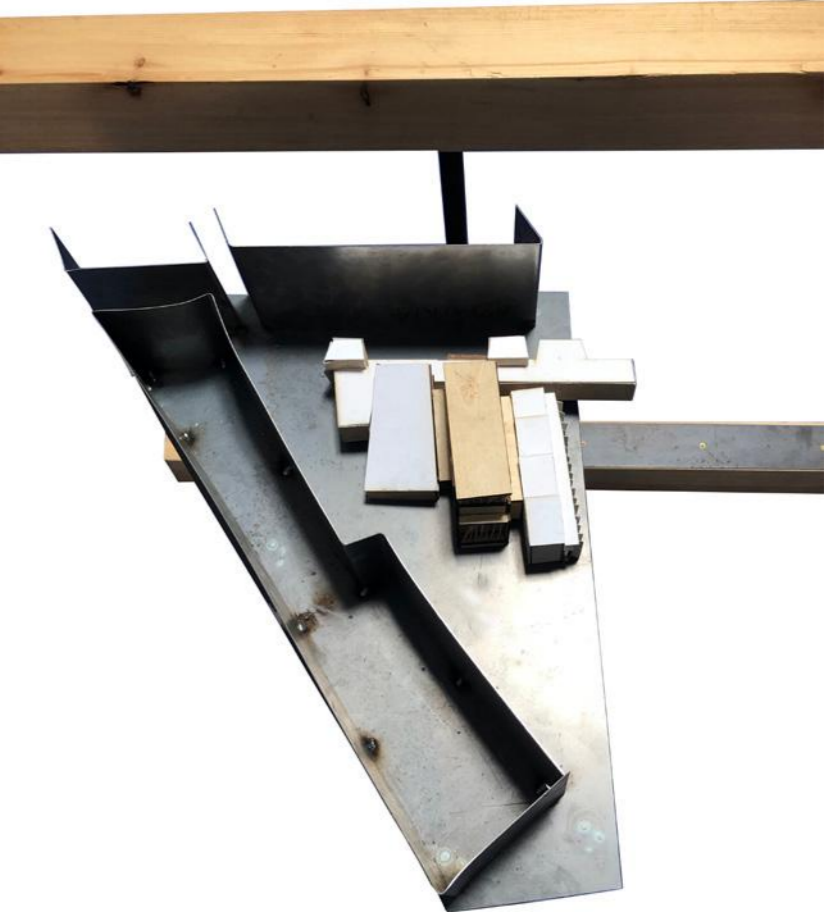
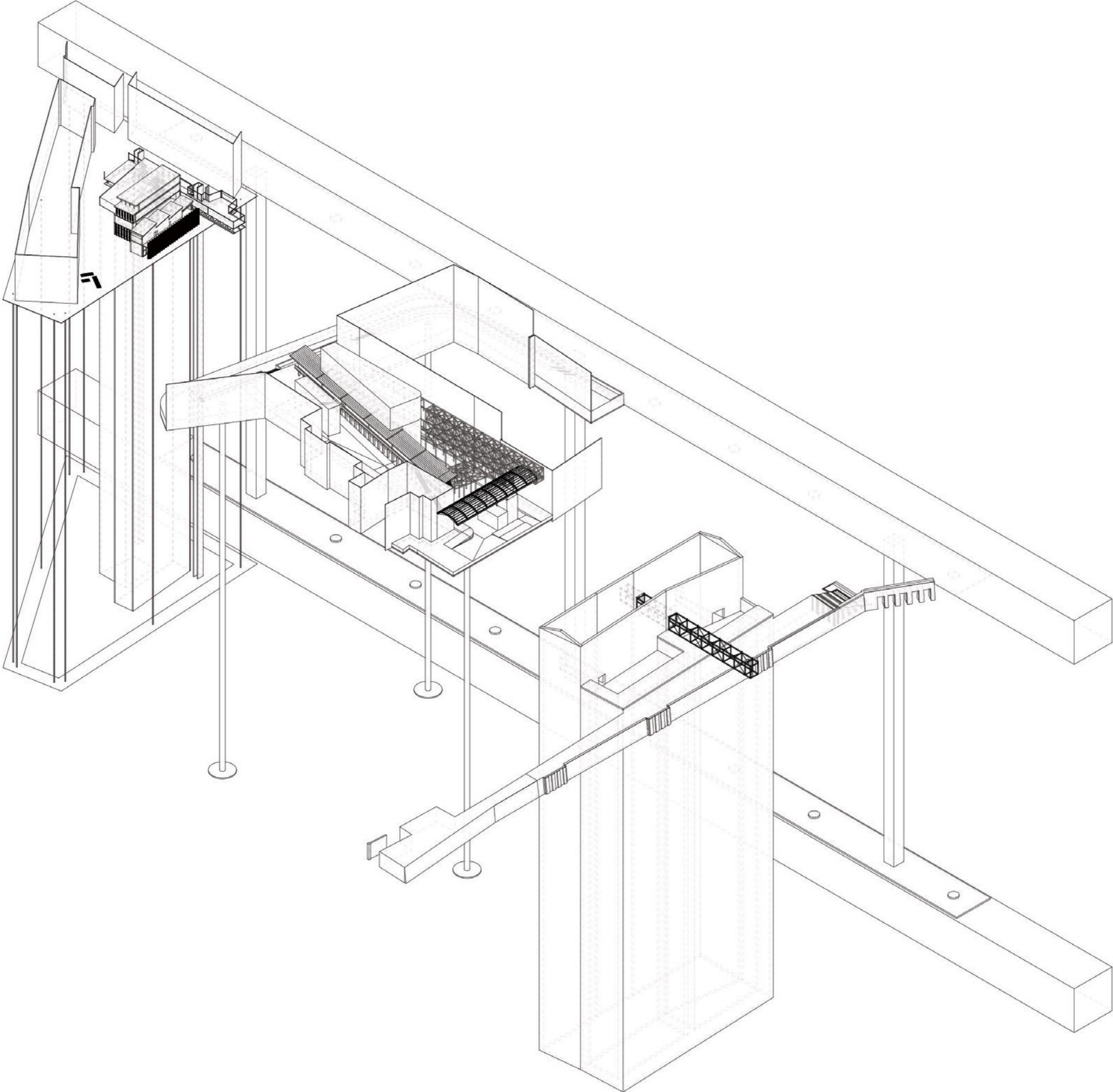
- | | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Steps/ ramp to account for 0.6m level change | 5. Screen Wash Room | 10. Store Room |
| 2. Reception | 6. Ink Store Room | 11. Male WC |
| 3. Printing Studio | 7. Outdoor Seating Area | 12. Female WC |
| 4. Cloak Room | 8. Library | 13. Plant Room |
| | 9. Auditorium | |

First Floor Plan



- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Viewing Platform | 6. Store Room | 11. Male WC |
| 2. Gallery | 7. IT Store Room | 12. Auditorium |
| 3. Screen Framing Room | 8. IT Room | 13. Auditorium Lobby Area |
| 4. Studio | 9. Teaching Room | 14. Outdoor Auditorium |
| 5. Dark Room | 10. Female WC | |

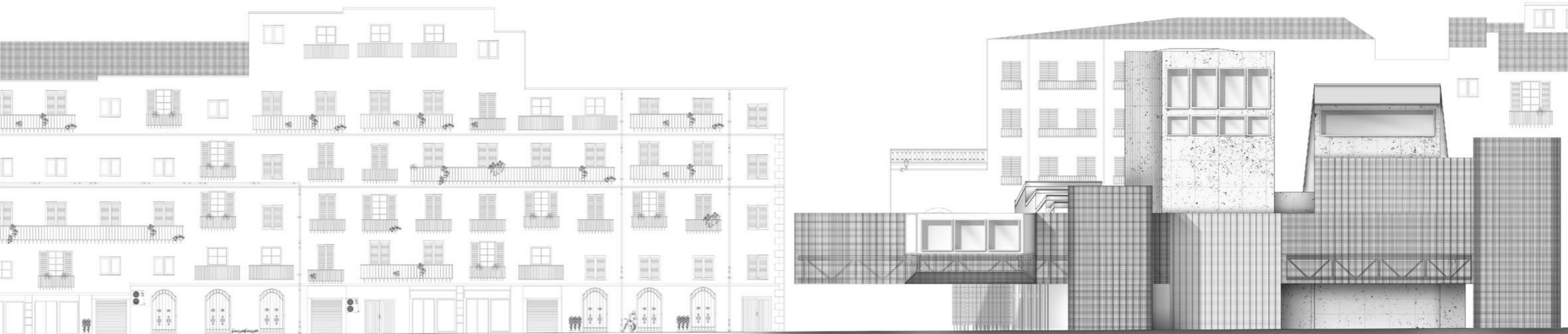
Idionsyncratic Makers Group Model



Interior Perspective of the Gallery in the 'Beam'



'Beam' Elevation



THE EPICURIUM

Final Year Design Studio Project
University of Bath
January 2018 - May 2018



THE EPICURIUM

Grow • Sell • Eat • Socialise

Fourth Year Final Project

January 2018 - May 2018

I love food. I love reading about food, cooking food and eating food.

It goes without saying, food plays a large part of my life, and I could write for days about it.

I personally believe that food plays a crucial and prominent role in every person's life, whether they realise it or not. We all eat, and every day we make the decision as to how we will spend our time and money to buy, prepare and consume the food we need to sustain and nourish our bodies.

Food is one of the few things in the world that brings people together. More often than not, social plans are made around a meal - whether it be cooking together or going out to eat. Food has been a social catalyst for a long time. Back in the day, the marketplace was a stage for comedy, carnivals, politics and even protest. Markets demonstrated the power of food and how it could bring us together in physical space.

Food is a complex issue, however it is also an incredibly personal, emotive and social one. Consequently, this project is a result of my exploring these themes and finding a solution that unites the many aspects of food under one roof.

The Epicurium is a place where food is grown, sold, eaten, and used as a catalyst for socialising. Located in the heart of Weymouth, it brings people together using the power and influence of food. The large site accommodates for ample of space for urban agriculture, to grow produce that is then sold in the market. In addition, there is a greenhouse and aquaponics for growing further produce. There are interior and exterior market stalls on the ground floor as well as street food kiosks with a seating area. At the heart of the market, lies an event space, where seasonal food related events are held bringing the community together. On the first floor, there are two kitchens which host culinary classes for both adults and children.





Ground Floor Key

- 1. Garden Shed and Storage
- 2. Indoor Market
- 3. Events Space
- 4. Urban Agricultural Area
- 5. Seating Area
- 6. Street Food Kiosks
- 7. Outdoor Market
- 8. Greenhouse
- 9. Pedestrian Bridge

First Floor Key

- 1. Aquaponic Farming Suite
- 2. Terrace
- 3. Terrace
- 4. Adult's Kitchen
- 5. Store
- 6. Food Photography Room
- 7. Store
- 8. Children's Kitchen
- 9. Manager's Office
- 10. Terrace
- 11. General Office
- 12. Office Kitchen

Ground Floor Plan



First Floor Plan

METALUM ALVEO

Final Year Basil Spence Group Project

University of Bath

October 2017 - December 2017



METALUM ALVEO

Demountable Metal Workshop and Studio

Final Year Basil Spence Group Project

October 2017 - December 2017

Scheme

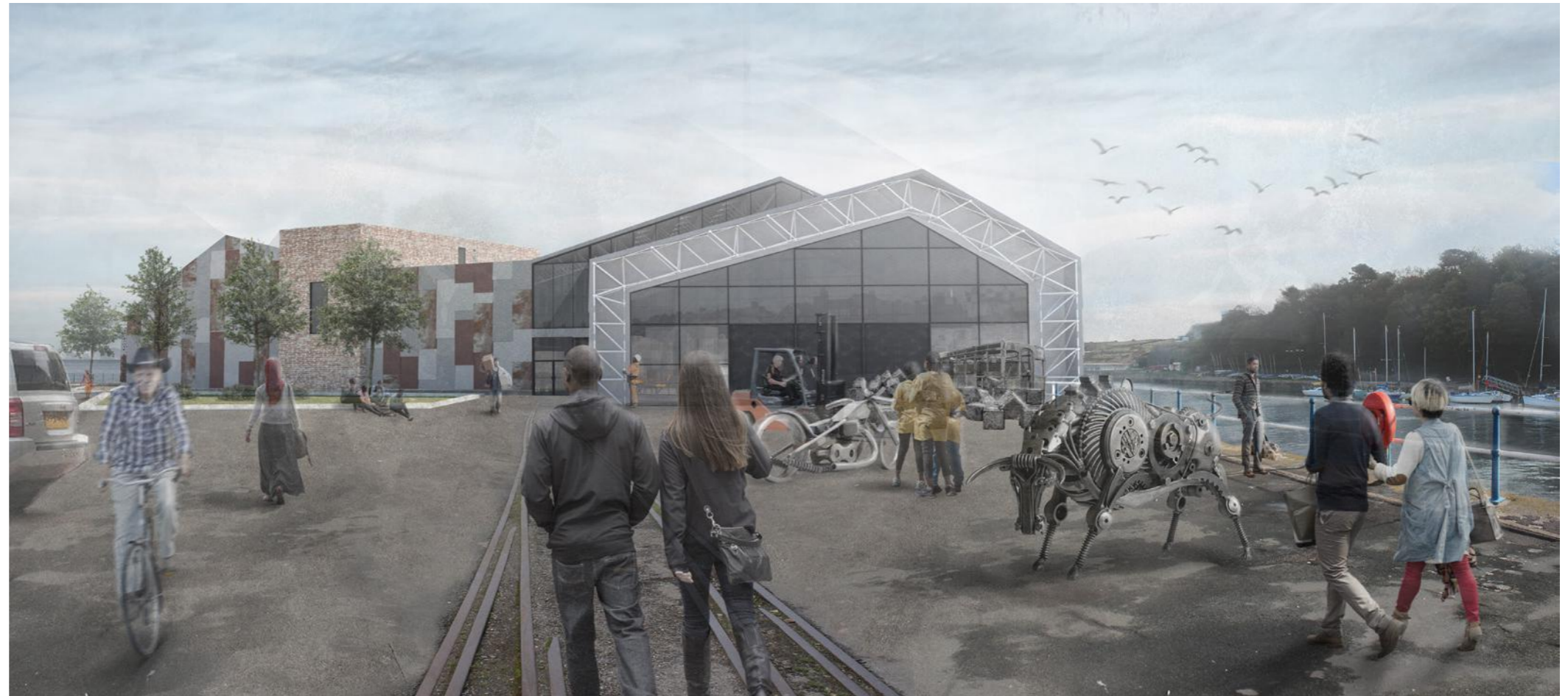
Research undertaken at the start of this project identified a lack of investment in creative education throughout the UK which has induced a decline in the number of valuable material specialists. Our scheme seeks to tackle this issue through: creating a community based project, changing perceptions of metal craft, and providing the facilities for a practical approach to learning through making.

Narrative

Focusing on and celebrating metalwork, and the intrinsic demountable nature of steel framed buildings, the scheme begins with a quickly-assembled, simple structure which arrives by refurbished coal barge, and acts as a community hub and assembly area for the construction of a second, more permanent space-framed building. Once the construction of the main building is completed, the temporary structure is demounted and packed back onto the boat and the project moves location with the specialists to begin again in another coastal UK town. The permanent building will remain in Weymouth providing a series of workshop and studio spaces for use of the local community to partake in specialised metal craft. Some of the skills learnt in the construction process will be continued but new skills can also be taught in purpose built accommodation.

Recycling and Sustainability

A recycling scrap metal scheme will operate from the recycling centre on site which distributes collected material between the workshops. The cladding will be recycled, reused and reformed metal sheets found in the local area during the construction stages. Additional material needed can be sourced and collected by the boat. These sheets will be formed in the temporary structure and will include a mixture of whole and perforated panels. The metal will be cleaned but left untreated to show the process of rusting. A waste heat recovery system from the forges will be used to heat thermally comfortable spaces in the building, the workshops using predominantly natural ventilation in the summer.



Construction Sequence Narrative



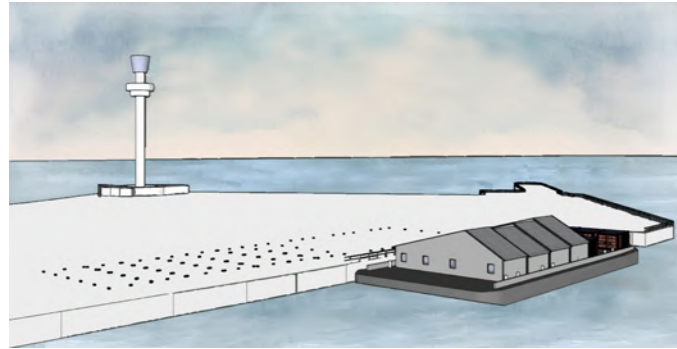
Firstly, the boat arrives on site carrying the temporary building in modules and all equipment needed for the project.



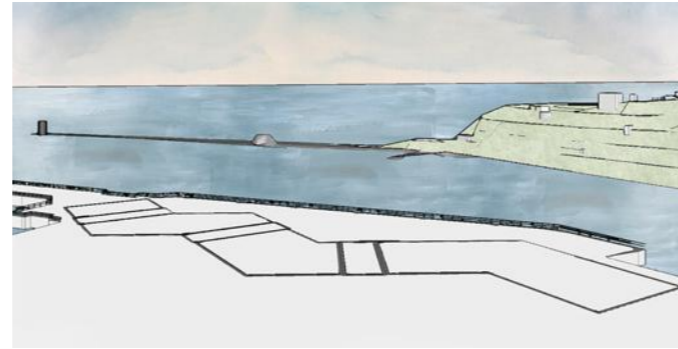
Fabric is stretched out between the steel frames and panels of polycarbonate are added to create a fully enclosed temporary workspace for the local community.



The pre fabricated cladding panels are attached by scaffolding clamps to the space frame.



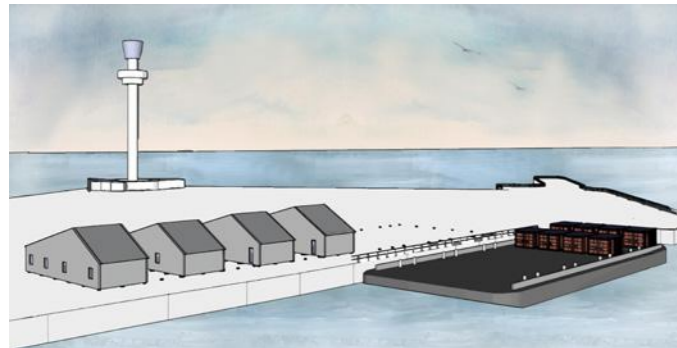
Jack pads for the temporary structure are unloaded on to site in position for the rest of the structure.



Concrete foundations for the permanent building are laid.



At the same time rooflights are fitted into the corrugated metal roof.



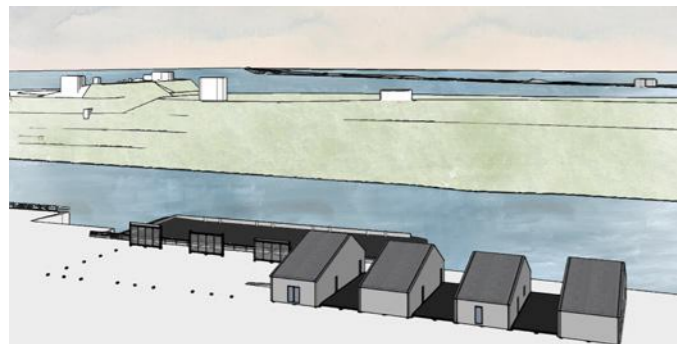
The pre fabricated enclosed units of the temporary structure are lifted by crane into place.



Brick cores are built as self sufficient enclosed structures.



Once construction of the permanent building is completed, the temporary structure is dismantled in stages.



Temporary flooring is rolled out between the enclosed units and the first part of the of the pre fabricated portal frame panels.



The space frame walls partly pre-assembled by members of the community are erected on site.



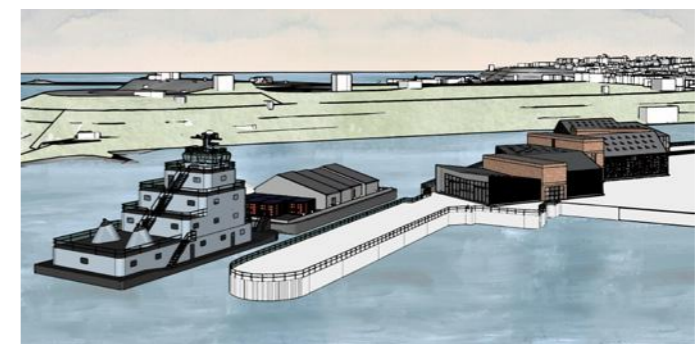
This is then all packed back on to the boat leaving no trace behind but the legacy of the permanent building.



The portal frames for the open section of the temporary building are assembled in two parts and connected with a pin joint.

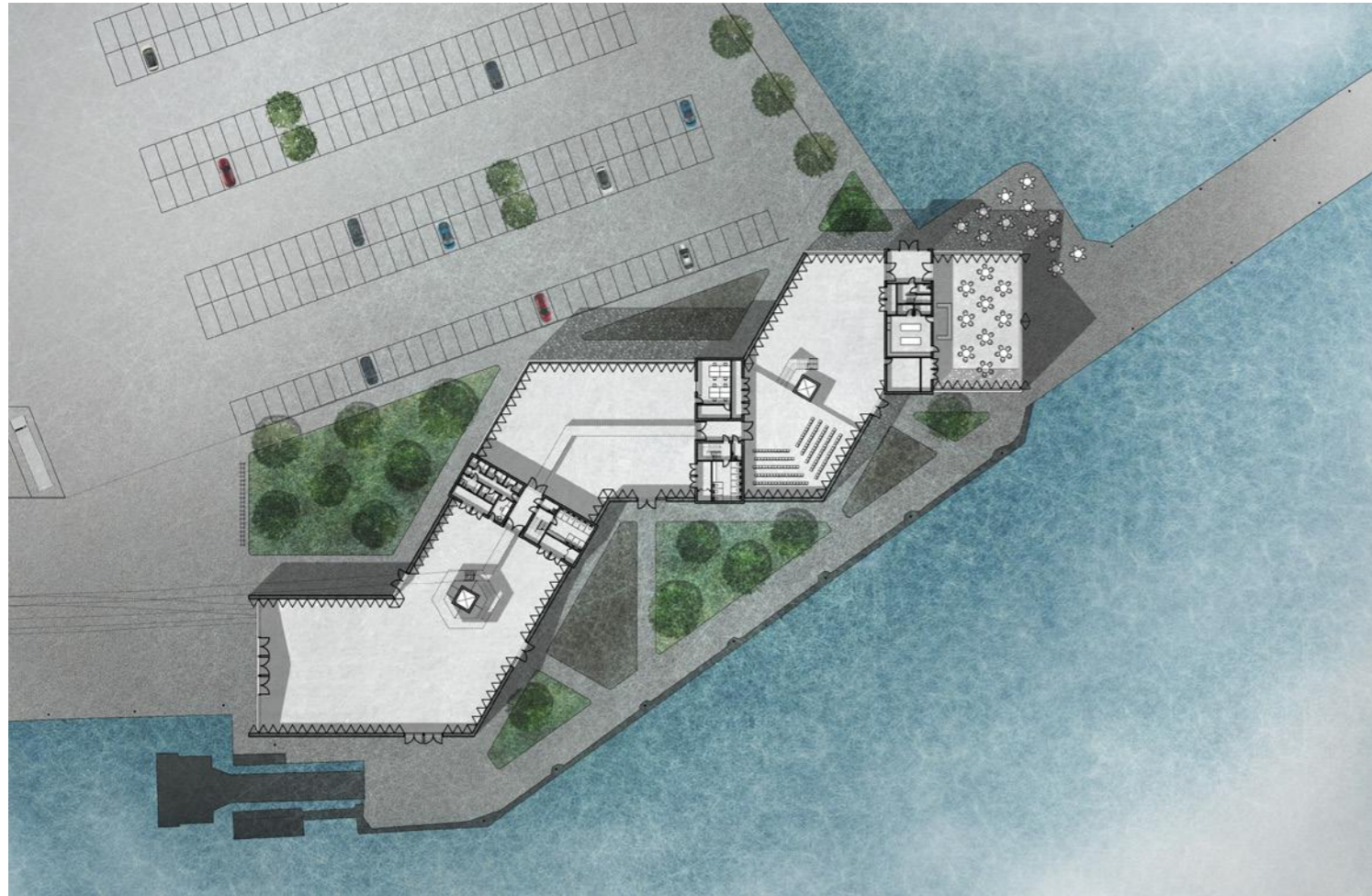


Similarly, the space frame roof is connected in the same way lifted by crane.

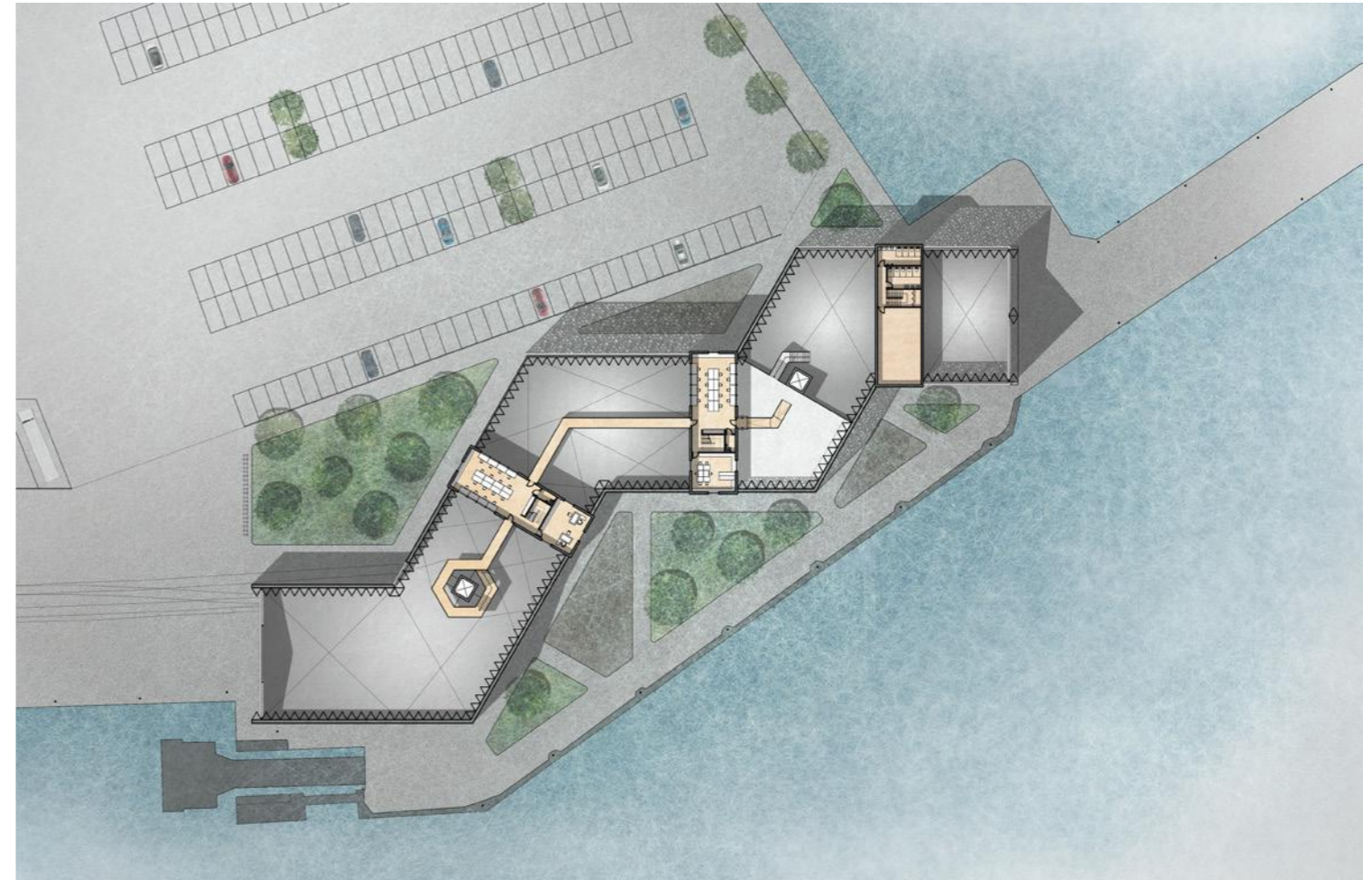


The refurbished coal barge is then taken away to the next coastal location for the whole scheme to begin once more.

Ground Floor Plan

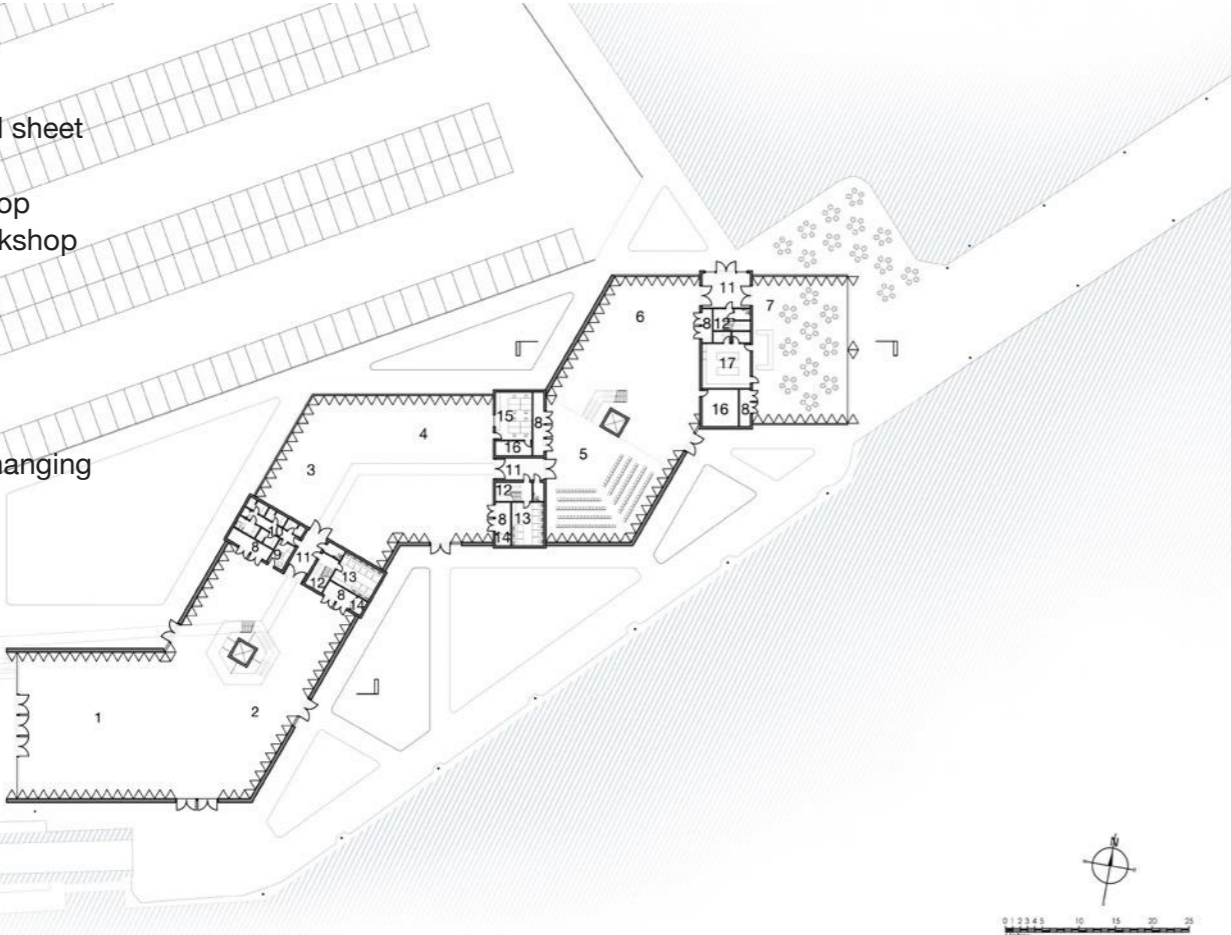


First Floor Plan



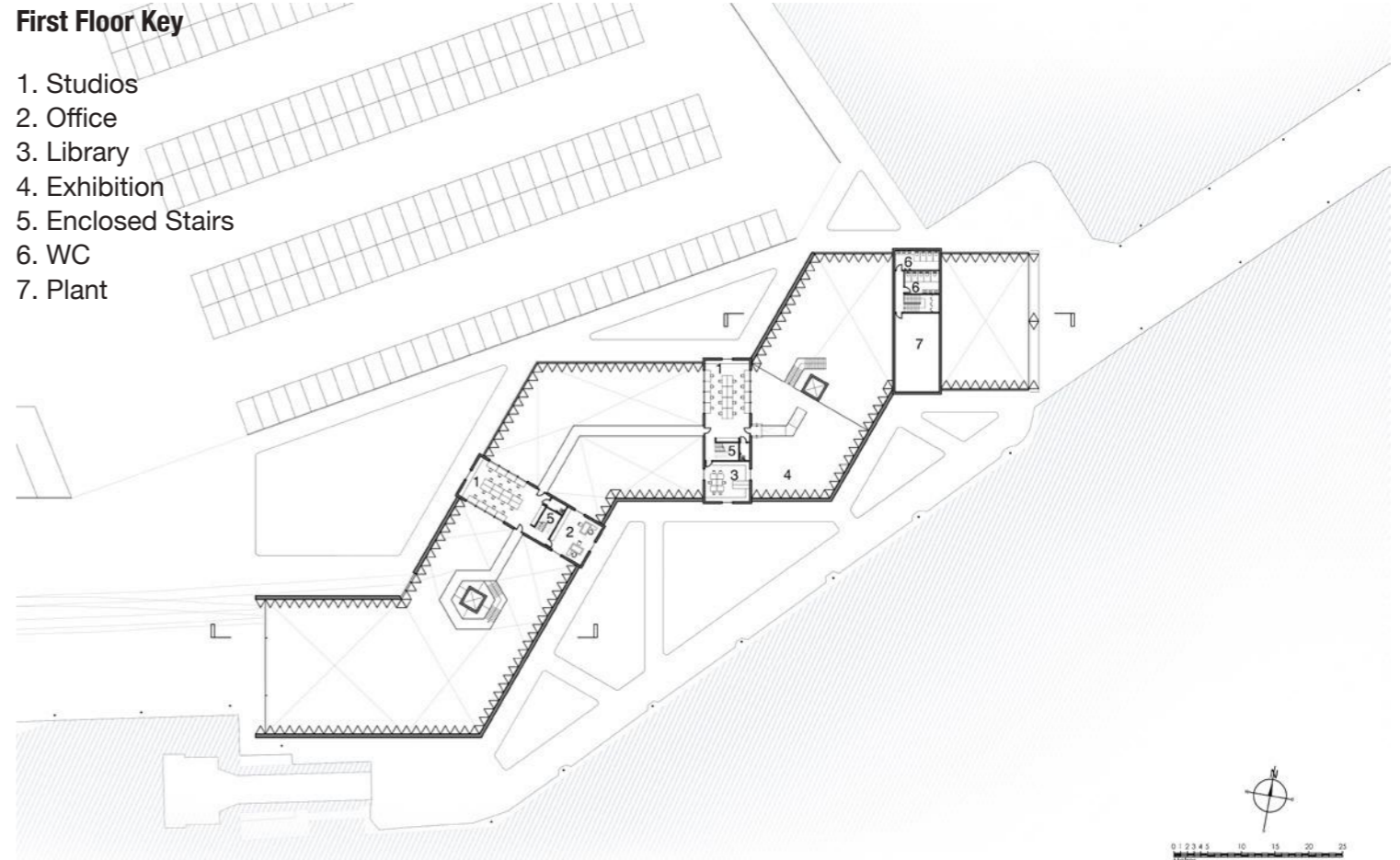
First Floor Key

1. recycling centre
2. blacksmithing and sheet metal workshop
3. jewellery workshop
4. laser cutting workshop
5. open lecture hall
6. exhibition
7. cafe
8. store
9. first aid
10. showers and changing units
11. lobby
12. enclosed stairs
13. WC
14. rainwater harvesting tanks
15. CAD labs
16. plant
17. kitchen

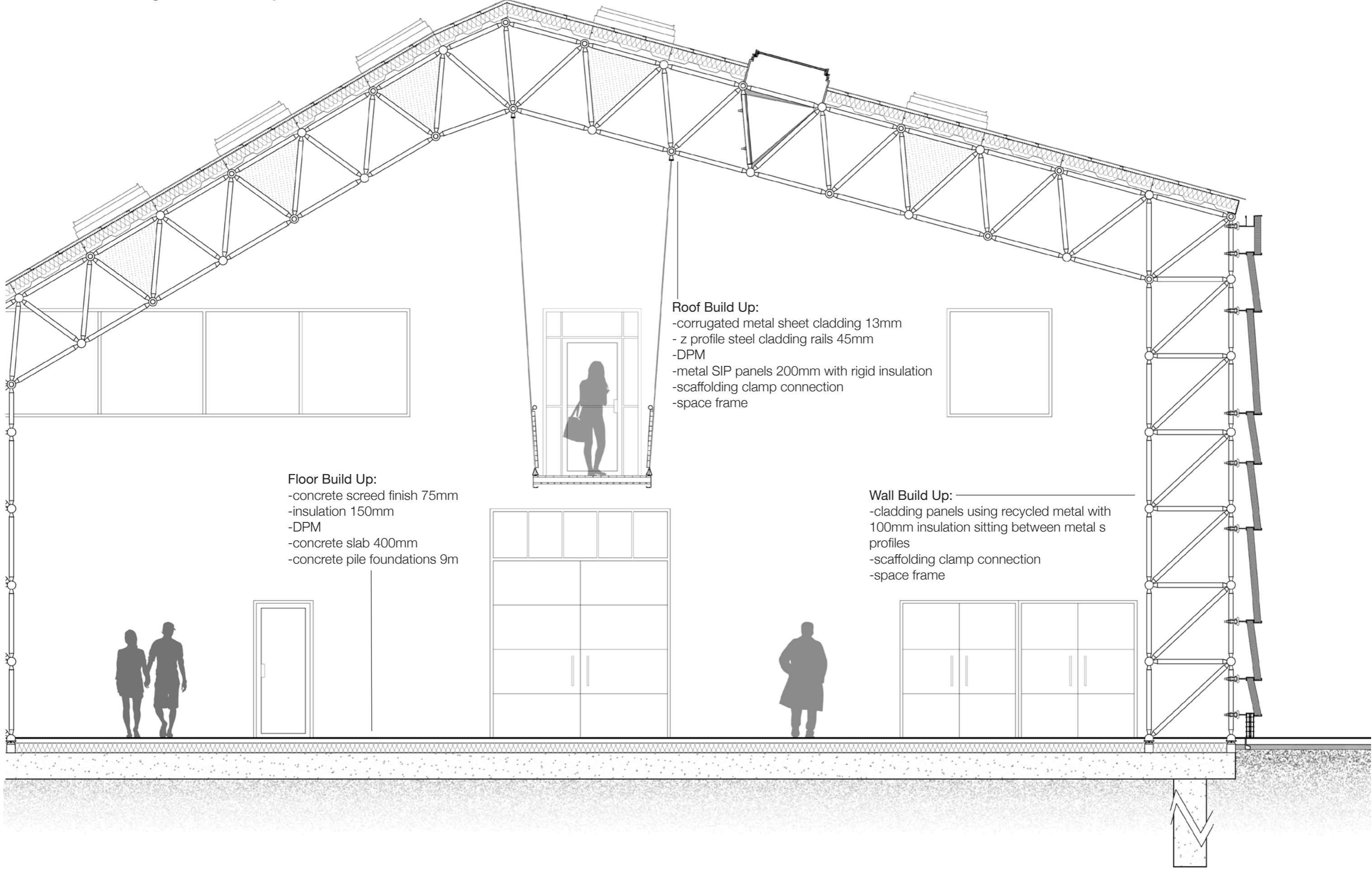


First Floor Key

1. Studios
2. Office
3. Library
4. Exhibition
5. Enclosed Stairs
6. WC
7. Plant



Detailed Section through Metal Workshop



Roof Build Up:
-corrugated metal sheet cladding 13mm
- z profile steel cladding rails 45mm
-DPM
-metal SIP panels 200mm with rigid insulation
-scaffolding clamp connection
-space frame

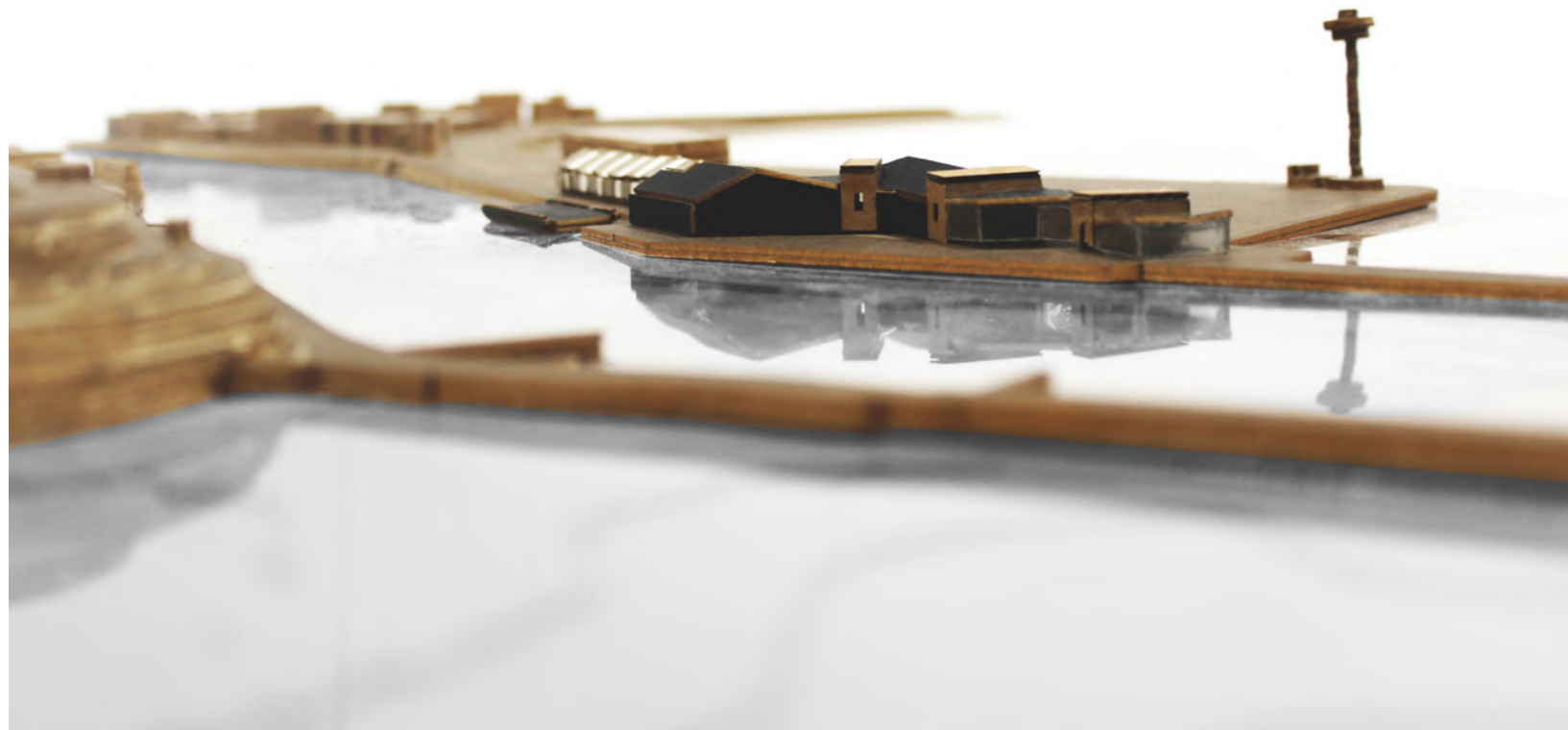
Floor Build Up:
-concrete screed finish 75mm
-insulation 150mm
-DPM
-concrete slab 400mm
-concrete pile foundations 9m

Wall Build Up:
-cladding panels using recycled metal with 100mm insulation sitting between metal s profiles
-scaffolding clamp connection
-space frame

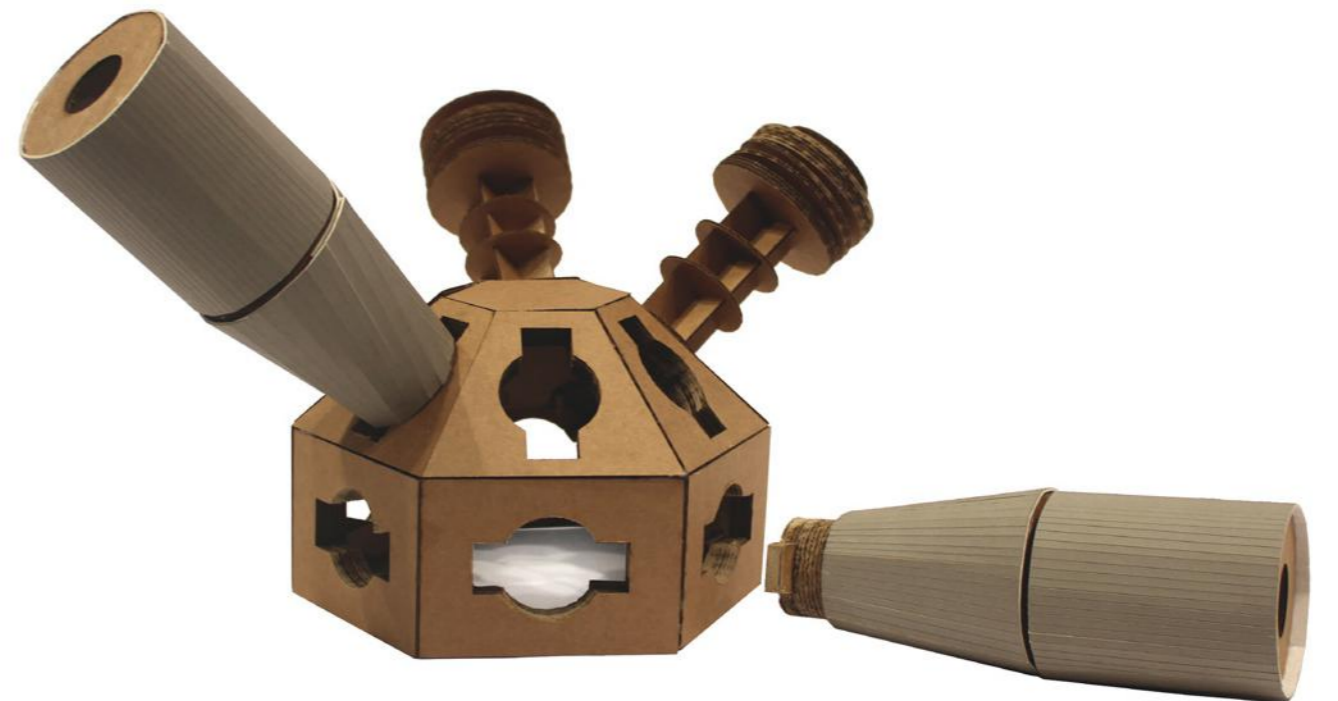
1: 50 Tectonic Model



1:1000 Site Model



Space Frame Connection Node Model



HFBT Architects, London

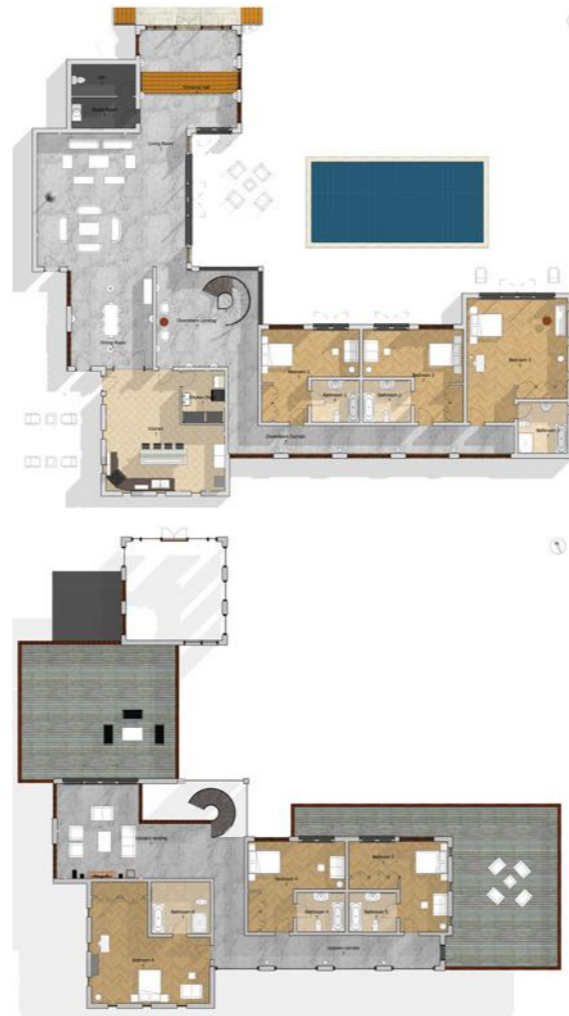
Third Year Placement

April 2017- October 2017

During my six month placement at HFBT Architects, I worked on a few different projects. These included a social housing project in Dagenham and a leisure centre in North London. Both projects were on site, hence I assisted with the construction drawing packages. Before joining the practice, I had started learning Revit, however became much more adept and comfortable using the software after using it at the practice.

My main project, was Little Pentons, which I was preparing for planning application. This project is a new house located in the country side in Essex for a private client. The proposed house is to be built on a site where there exists a Grade II listed cottage.

Pictured are some initial floor plans and conceptual renders used to explain my design intent to the client. I worked in Revit to three dimensionally model the house, and used this model to render perspective views.



Interiors With Art, London

Second Year Placement

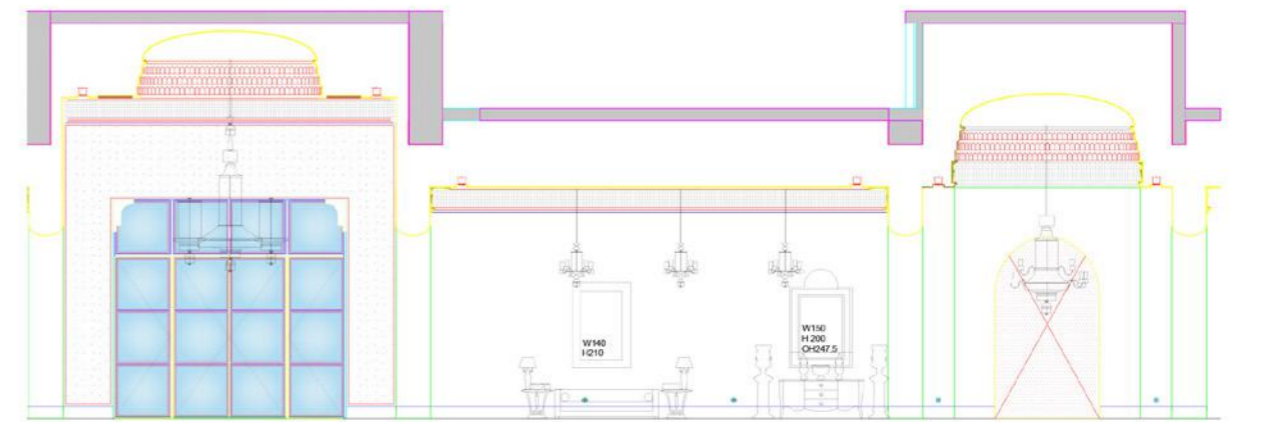
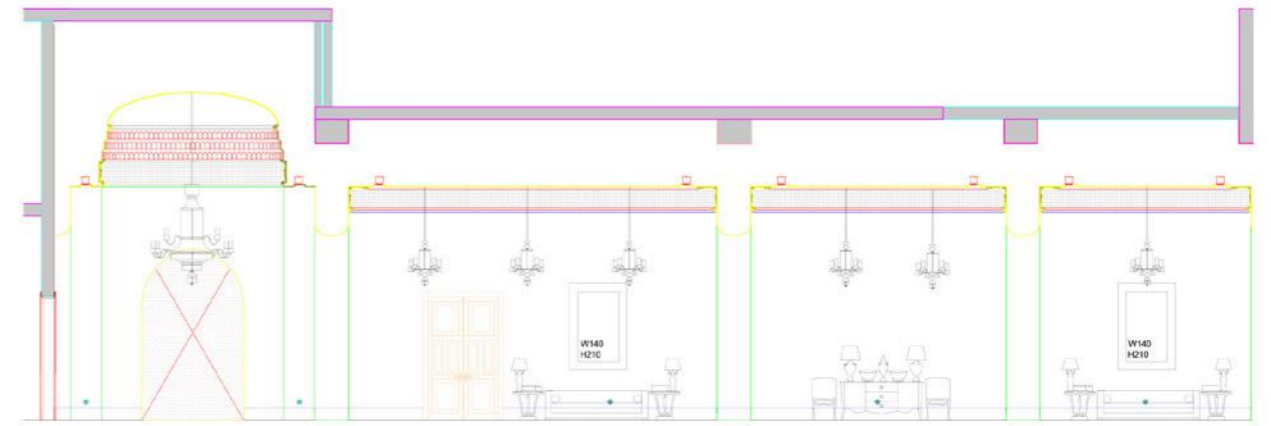
February 2016- July 2016

During my six month placement at Interiors With Art, I worked on a number of different high end architectural and interior design projects based in London and abroad.

During the first half of my placement, I assisted on a FF&E project for the Palace Conference Centre in Bahrain. I was involved with designing and making A2 fabric boards which went through 3 iterations before final client approval. In addition, I was responsible for drawing up the interior elevations of the furniture, chandelier and accessory layout in AutoCad.

During the latter months of my placement, I was heavily involved with a private residential renovation project for a villa in Abu Dhabi. I worked on creating initial conceptual design presentations and mood boards for the clients, and went on to draw up the interior elevations in AutoCad. Additionally, I designed and put together the fabric mood boards for each room in this project.

FF&E Project, Bahrain



Renovation and Interior Design Project, Abu Dhabi

