ARCHITECTURE PORTFOLIO

MARIAM FOUDA

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MARIAM FOUDA

I studied architecture and urban design in the German University in Cairo. During my five years of studies I spent one semester doing my bachelor theis in Stuttgart and one exchange semester in Berlin. I am always eager to unleash my abilties and skills to produce creative and effective ideas. I am also always looking forward to encountering different experiences and opportunities that will take me closer to achieving my goal.

Personal Details

Nationality - Egyptian Birthdate - 05.06.1997

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

- 2015 | EBIS (Egypt British International School) IGCSE
- 2019 | Summer Semester Bachelor Thesis in University of Stuttgart Faculty of Architecture and urban design IRGE Institute
- 2020 | Semester 10 Summer Semester Exchange semester in GUC Berlin
- 2015 2020 | Graduated with Bachelor of architecture and urban design German University in Cairo
- 2020 Present | Started Masters of Science in architecture and urban design double degree in German International University in Berlin and German University in Cairo

CONTACT INFORMATION

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Telaphosnev+2000beba0552467et/mariamfouda2

PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE

Jul 2017 | 1 month internship - ECG (Englineering Consultant Group) -site visits and working drawings in madinaty mall

Jul 2018 | 1 month working on Publication - Landcaping Cairo - German University in Cairo

Jan 2019 | 1 month internship - CLUSTER (Cairo Lab for Urban Studies, Training and Environmental research)

- research maps in downtown cairo
- working on a cycling map proposal for downlwn cairo

Mar 2020 - Jun 2020 | 4 month internship - United Architektur office in Berlin

June 2021 -Nov 2021 RA Studio in Cairo - Junior interior designer and 3d visualizer

- Creating moodboards for clients.
- Redesigning residential plans.
- Producing 2d technical drawings for site.
- Desgining and visualising residential spaces by producing 3d renders.

Nov 2021 -Jul 20221

Tdh Office (The Design Hub) in Cairo - Junior interior designer and 3d visualizer

- Attending meetings with clients throughout the whole project
- Creating moodboards for clients.
- Redesigning residential plans.
- Producing 2d technical drawings for site.
- Desgining and visualising residential spaces by producing 3d renders.
- Follow up with site and contractors.
- Selection of materials with clients.

SOFTWARE SKILLS

Autocad	3dmax	Adobe Illustrator	Revit
Rhino	V-RAY	Adobe Photoshop	
Microsoft Office	Corona Renderer	Adobe Indesign	

OTHER SKILLS

Physical Modelling Fair Sketching

LANGUAGES

Arabic | Mother Language French | Very Good English | Fluent German | Basic

Part I - Professtionalwork - Interior Design

For full projects check:

https://www.behance.net/mariamfouda2

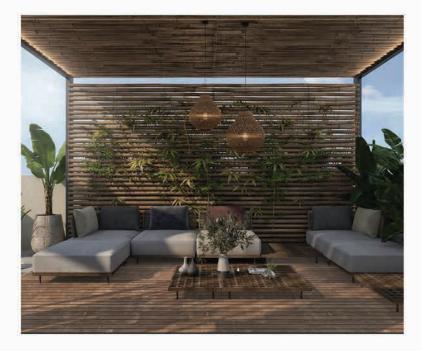


Project 1 - Bathroom design







































Part II - Studentwork - Architecture and Urban Design





151 Modules

In Stuttgart Nordbahnhof

Stuttgart is the city and home for many successful industries Mercedes Benz, Porsche, etc. The plot is situated in Nordbahnhof area with a neighbourhood of monofunctional buildings. In addition, it overlooks Stuttgart 21 project which represents technology and future. So it acts as a transition point between what is already existing and what is going to happen. Thinking of all these aspects we best thought that our project should represent Transition, Technology, and Flexibility which included also the building having maximum light, sun, and view. We decided to approach the plot with Work + live + leisure approach because we believe it is the approach needed and best fit the situation we have.





THE SITE

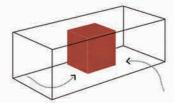
The site is located directly infront of Stuttgart 21 project which is considered a space for new developments and techlologies. So the plot is considered as a transition pint between what is already existing and the new dvelopments in Stuttgart 21.

The plot is in a quiet neighborhood where the surrounding buildings are mostly residential and the site is monofunctional as it has no diverse functions.

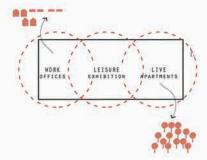
The main building typology in the neighborhood is an enclosed courtyard surrounded by buildings. These courtyars are private to residants and are accessed by small pathways that are not inviting.



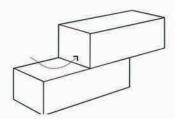
Neigbourhood monofunctional typology. A central courtyard surrounded by residential blocks.



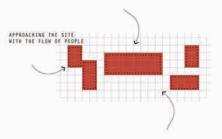
Central core with a free plan to have flexible modules that can be resued and to maximize light.



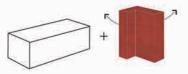
Inviting people in by adding exhibition space in the center. Adding apartments on the greenary side and offices on the nerighbourhood side.



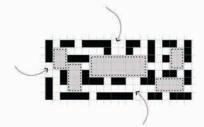
Shifting modules from each other to create a terrace space for each module.



Using a grid to create flexibile modules and defining location of courtyards according to entrances which are defined according to sbahn stations and flow of people.



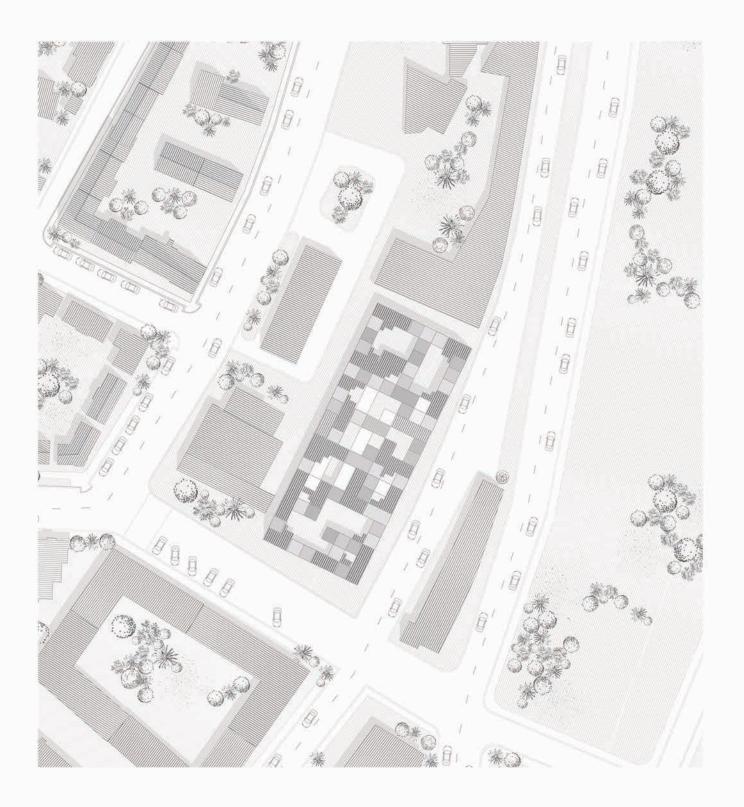
Adding another element for circulation between the modules.



Distributing modules on the grid making sure each module has maximum light and terraces.



 Placing the core elements in the corners to allow maximum entrances.





TWO MODULES APARTMENT



Two Modules Apartment





ONE MODULE APARTMENT



Two modules Research Labs





ONE MODULE OFFICE





TWO MODULES OFFICE





FOUR MODULES OFFICE



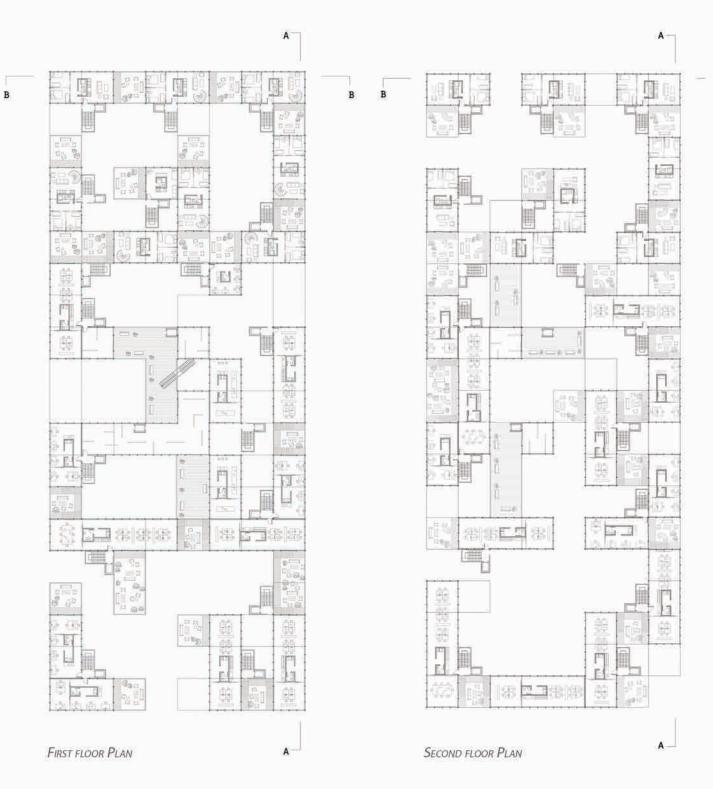
THREE MODULES OFFICE

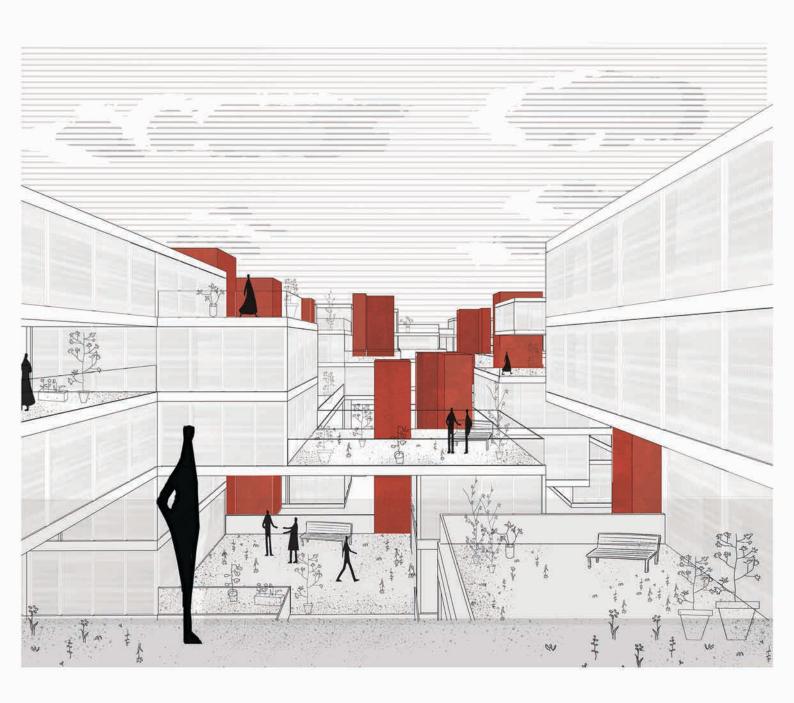


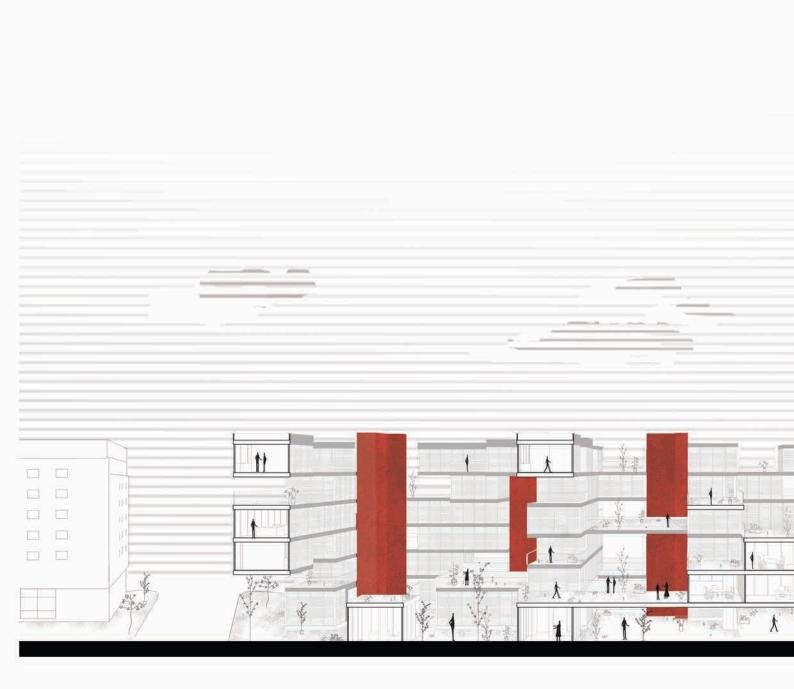
OFFICES FLOOR PLANS 1:50



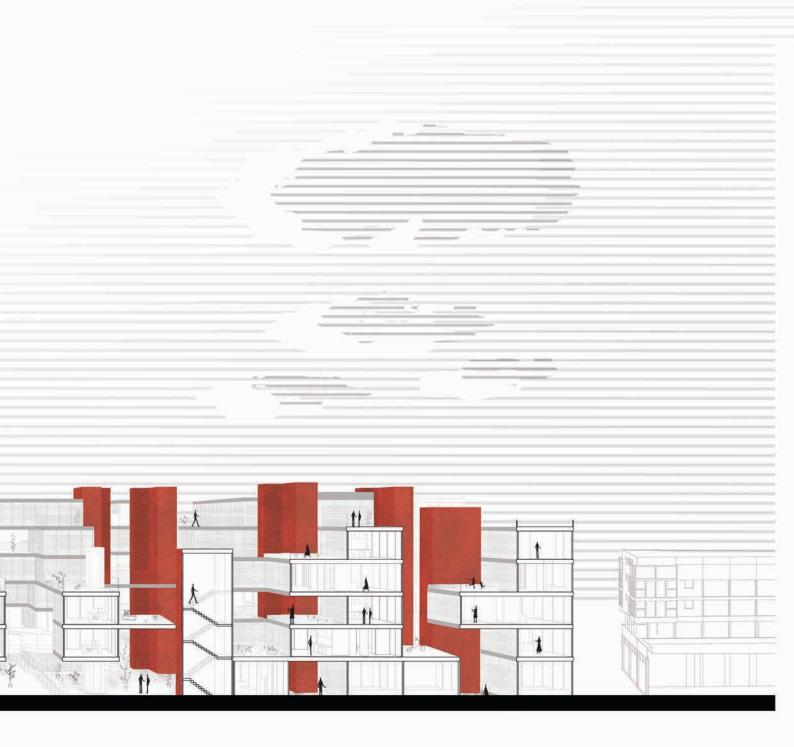


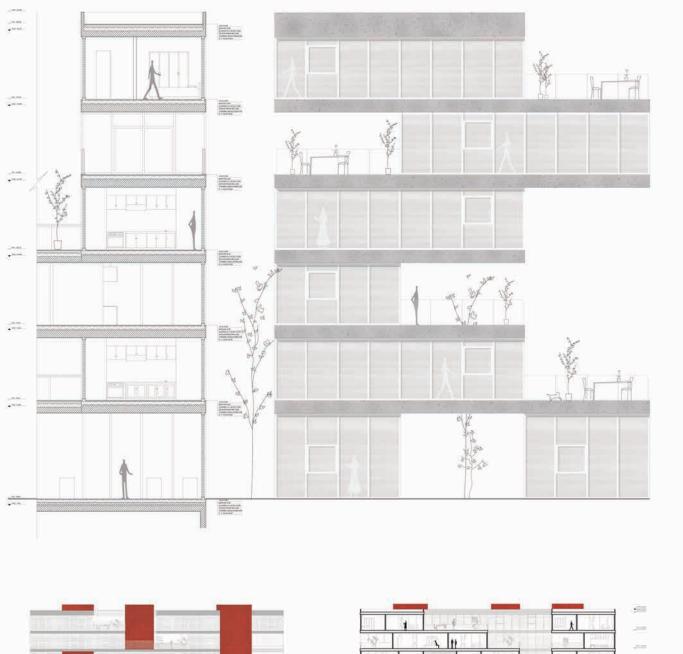


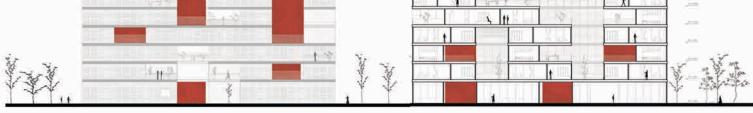


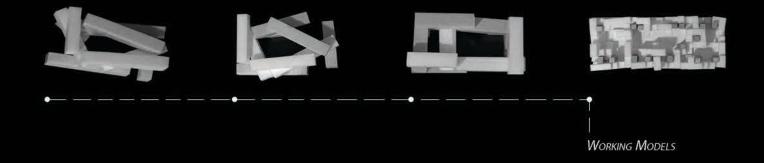


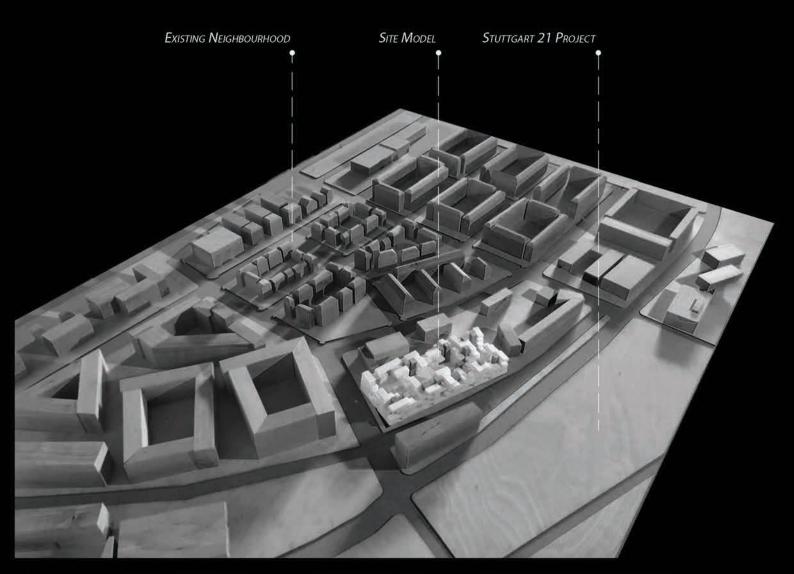
SEXTION PERSPECTIVE

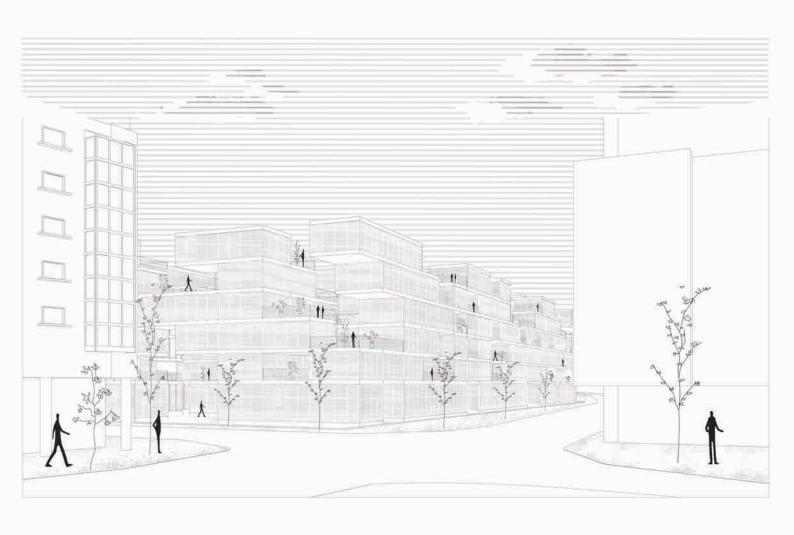




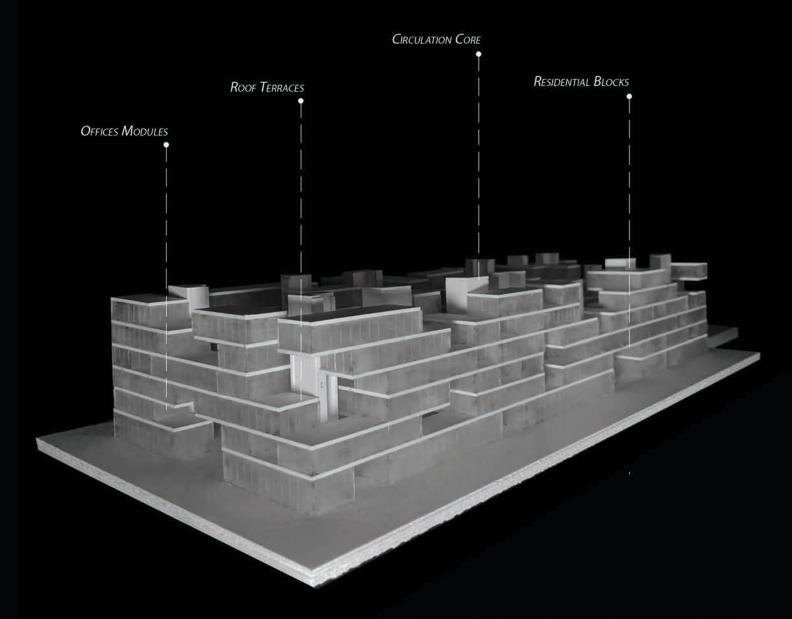












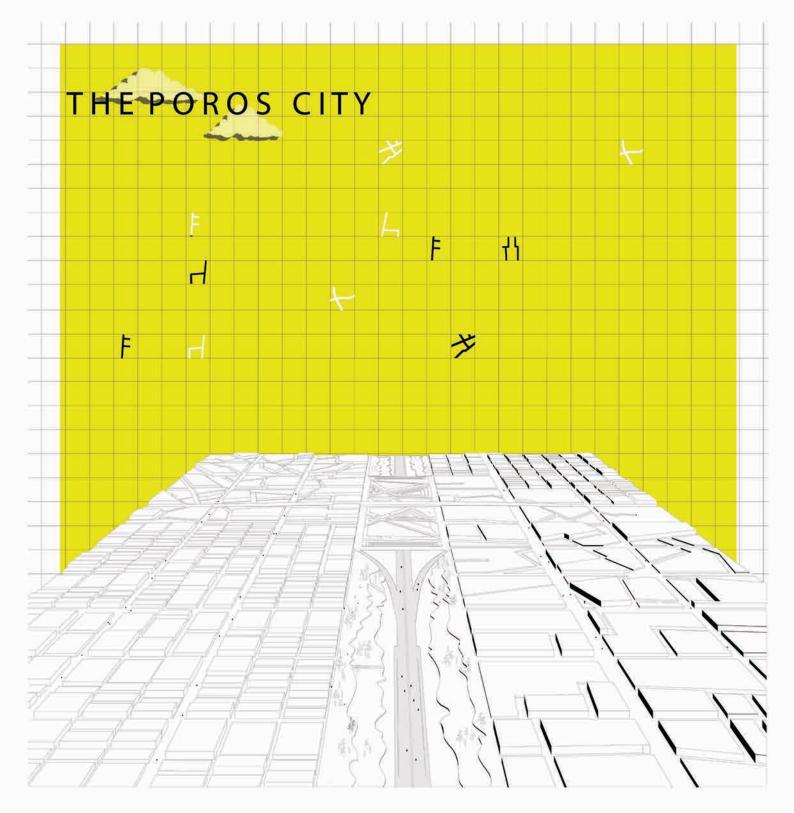
PHYSICAL MODEL FOR THE DEVELOPED ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPT



The Poros City

In Ningo Pramoram, Ghana

Initiated by the UN-Habittat Design Lab based in Kenya and supported by the Dutch Creative Industries Fund, the integrated design team of 5 Dutch experts worked on a master plan for the city expansion of Accra at Ningo-Prampram, coveriing an area of about 150 square km. The politically approved plan is supposed to approximately accomodate up to 1.5 million inhabitants. This design studio focused on crtically analysing the contemporary example of a rapidly growing African urban agglomeration by starting to work within the framework of the given masterplan and the context of the site. Learning from the Accra sketch master plan and adressing various scales of the territory, district and neighborhood, to engae with the people involved with the process of making and inhabitation, and to conceptualize and imagine the materiality of a pixel of the new West-African metropolis.



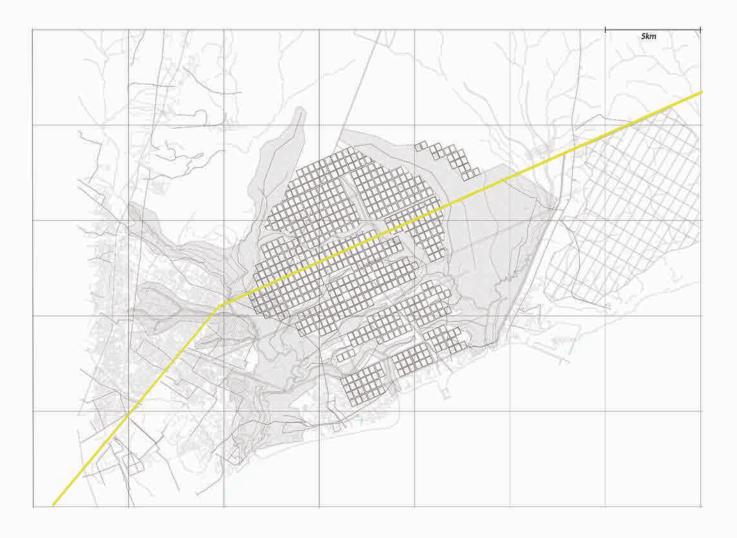
INTERATIONAL SCALE



The urbanisation of west Africa took place at the expense of coastal cities. Accra, the capital city of Ghana is an important commercial and industrial centre as well as an important knot of communication.

The Trans-African Highway is a 4000 km highway route from Dakar to Lagos. It is considered as a crucial trade route for the cities in west Africa The Ningo Prampram city extension in the Greater Accra region fits into an international corridor of urbanisation starting from Abijan in the west contiuing to Accra, Tema, Lome and Lagos.

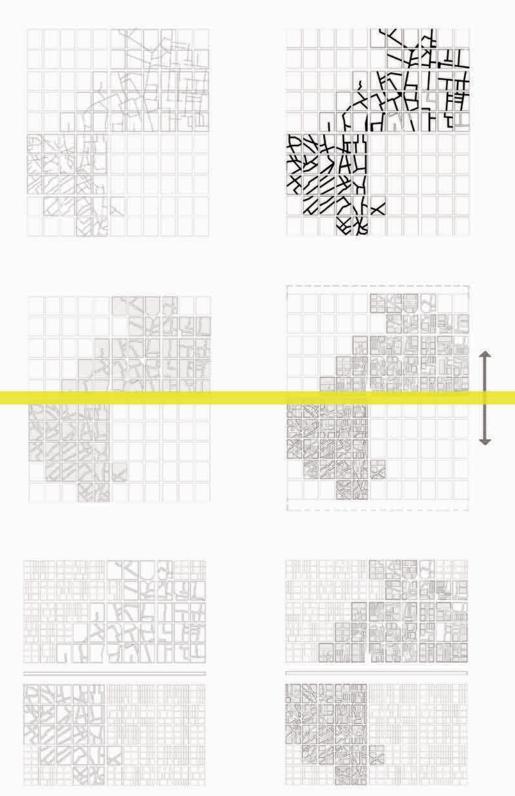
LOCAL SCALE



Ningo Prampram will become a large-scale planned extension of the city of Accra on a 10x10 km area running from Prampram in the west to old Ningo in the east and from the waterfront in the south to the new airport in the north.

The highway crosses Ningo Prampram midway and will therefore the infrastructural and logistical backbone of the city.

The proposed New Ningo Prampram city is concieved as a grid city with a flexible framework that can be filled over time. One urban block is 36x108 m.

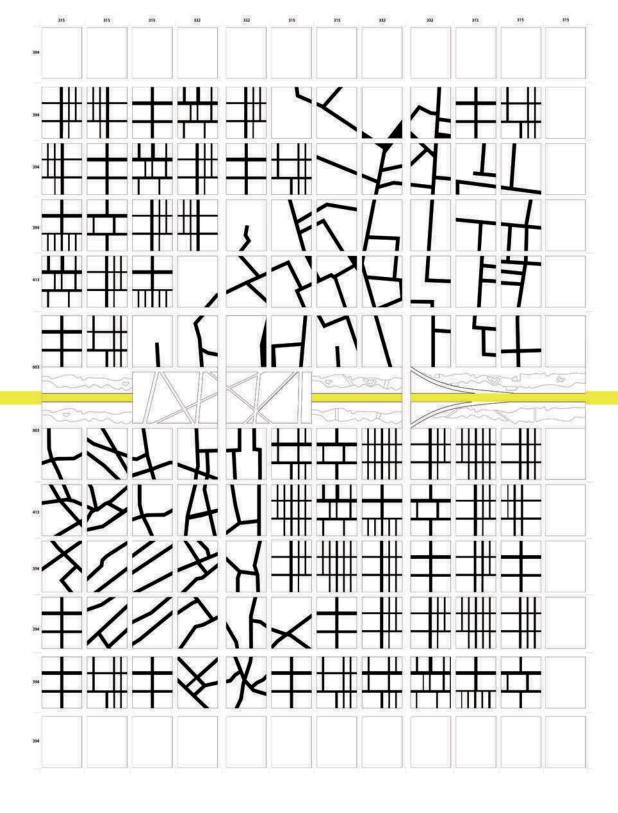


DESIRED PATHWAYS

Analysing the exisitng old city and zooming in on the area around the highway where these pathways are already done by people however they are neglected by the new grid and considering them as desired lines.

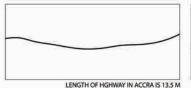
Dividing the plots created by the desired lines into blocks and removing one block infront of the highway to have a wider space of the landscape intervention which will take place infront of the highway.

Overlaying the deired lines with the proposed grid to break the rigidity of the grid and create more poros shortcuts for people to use. These passages will act as connectors of the city where people can implement their everyday activities jus like the case in Accra.

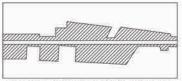


xible

HIGHWAY ANALYSIS IN ACCRA





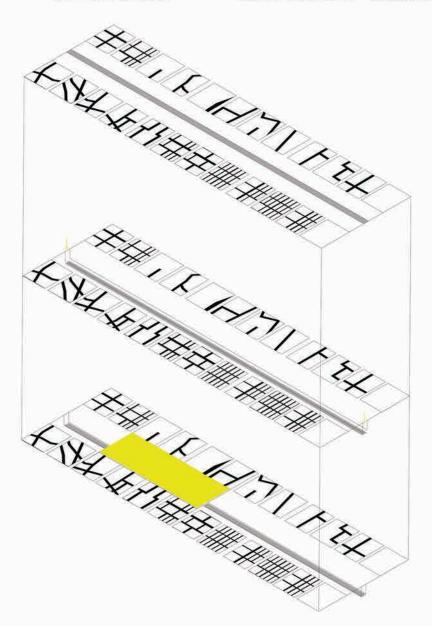




PEDESTRIAN BRIDGES ARE AT A DISTANCE

GREEN UNCONNECTED OPEN SPACES AROUND THE HIGHWAY

OPEN SPACES IN EVERY SUPERBLOCK IN ACCRA



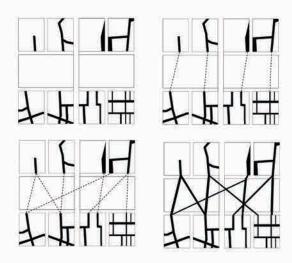
PROPOSAL IN NINGO PRAMPRAM

The highway acts as a main edge and separator of the city. It divides the city into two parts preventing people from crossing this border.

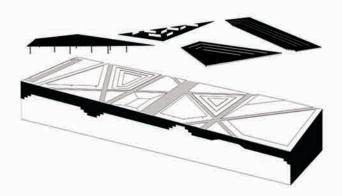
Lowering the highway on a negative level in order to use it as a joining element to connect the two parts of the city not as a sepatating line.

Adding a crossing landcape space which will act as a market space where people and interact and both sides would be connected woth the highway below it.

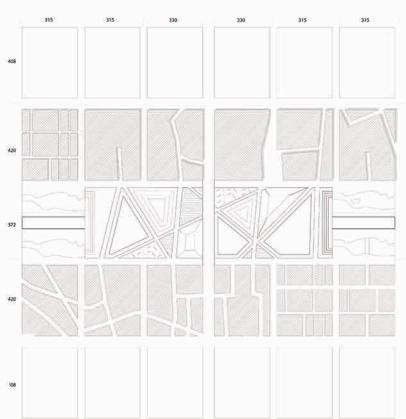
MARKET SPACE



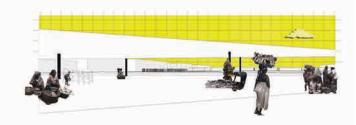
By extending the desire lines from both sides in the market, spaces are formed. Then adding steppings to create different spaces where there can be music performances, art exhibitions and people selling handmade items.



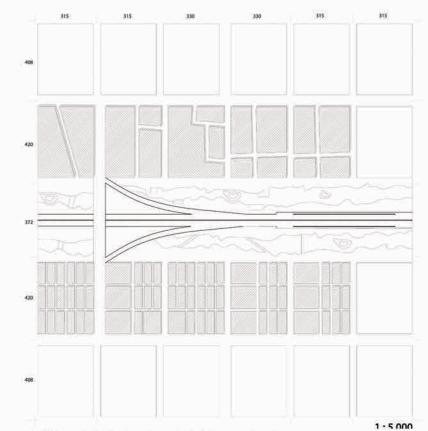






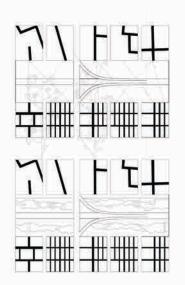


-2.50



1:500

Adding a sloping landscape towards the highway and creating a service road where cars can park to create a formal space for street vendors instead of having informal activities around the highway.





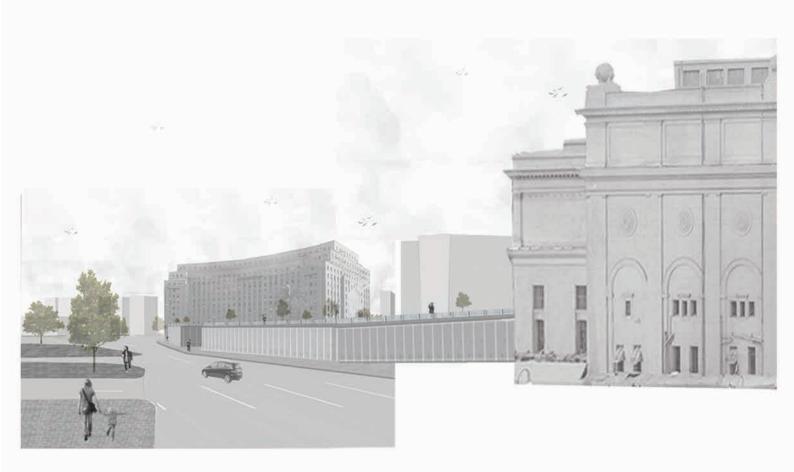
PASSAGES Passages betwinn the buildings or in the build-ing itself where people can implement their ev-eryday activities. 1:5,000



The Green Web

In Tahrir Square

Tahrir Square, situated in the heart of Cairo, has always played an important role in Egypt. The main strategy is to convert tahrir into a central green public spee forming a green core to the city and from here the green spreads to form a green web. Using Tahrir Complex and Egyptian museum as two extremes connected by a green roof that has a new exhibition building below that gives the park a certain privacy and creates a new facade that shapes the limit of tahrir. When the roof reaches tahrir complex the green spreads in the shape of voids that act as green buffer zones. and in the other side the roof goes through the egyptian museum and opens out as a canteliever on the nile.

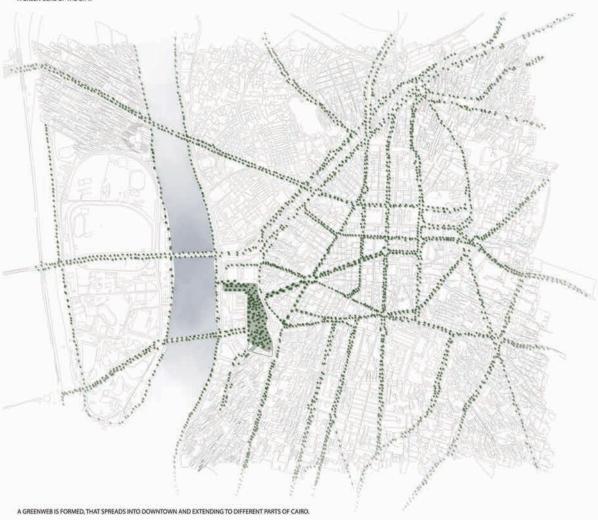


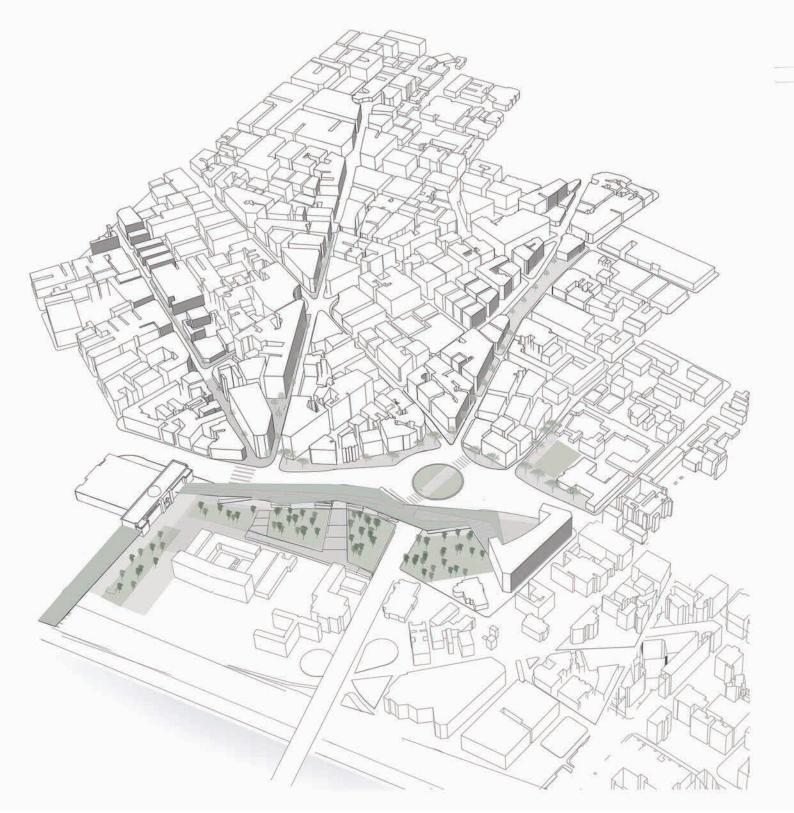
THE GREEN WEB



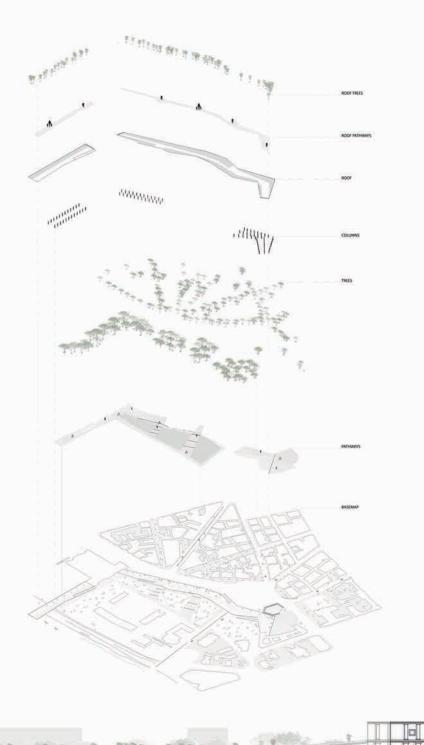
CONVERTING TAHRIR INTO A CENTRAL GREEN PUBLIC SPACE, FORMING A GREEN CORE OF THE CITY.

GREEN SPREADING INTO THE STREETS.







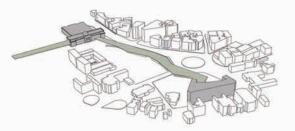




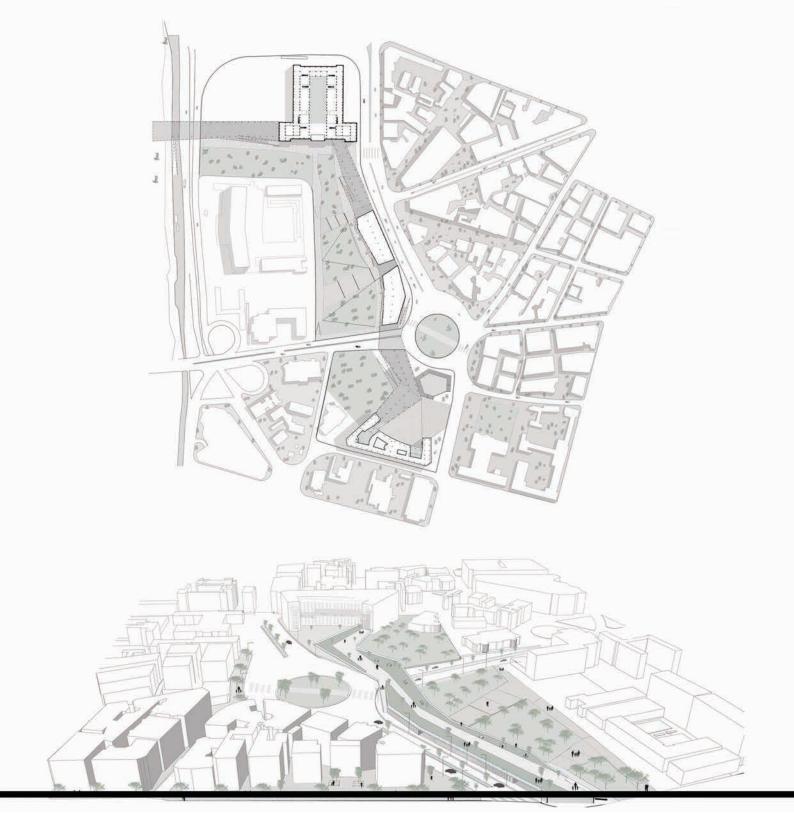
Shaping Tahrir with a building facade on the limit that protects and gives identity to the green park.

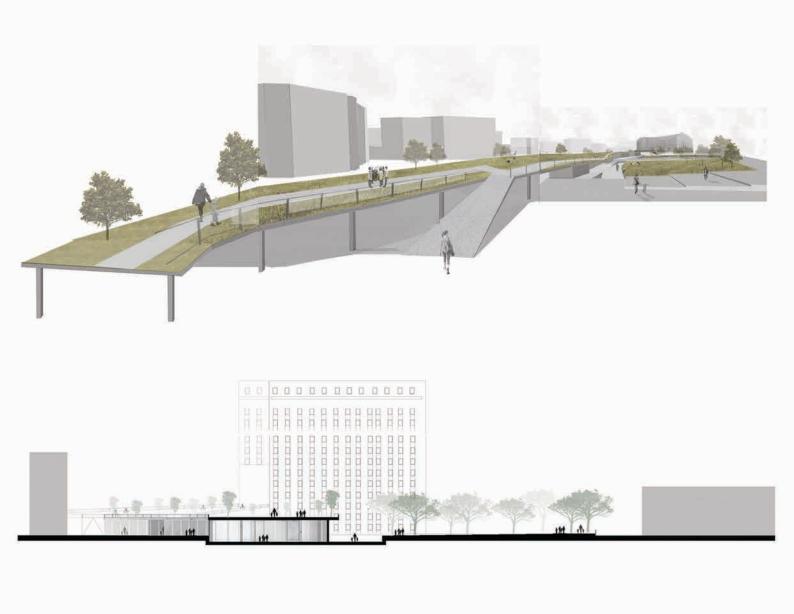


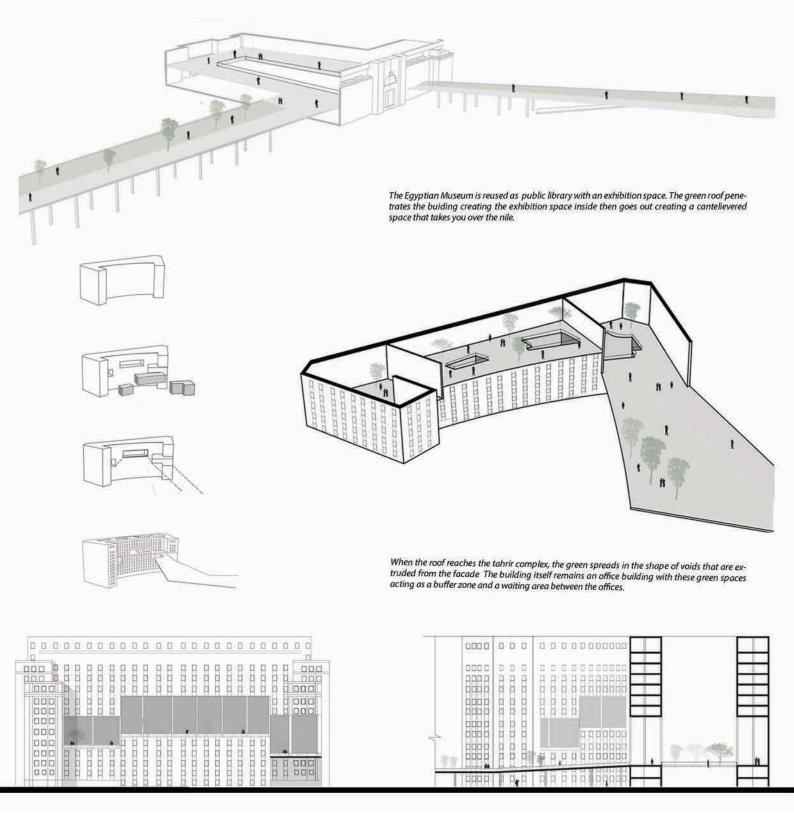
Using Tahrir complex and the Egyptian museum as two extremes.

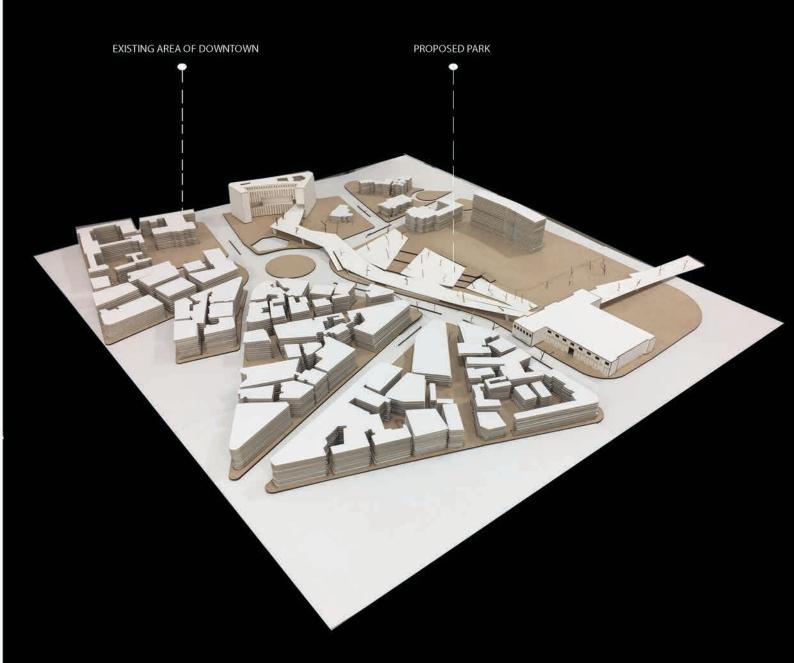


Connecting the two buildings with a roof that covers the green on the ground.









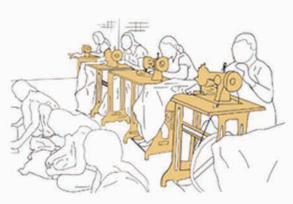


Peri- Urban Community

In Qalyoub Al-Mahata

Qalyoub al m'atah, located in Cairo-Alexandria agricultiral road, where some of the agricultural lands joined the governoment master plan of housing. Clients needed to make use of every m2 of their land to build residential blocks. With qalyoub's different nature and needs of clients the proposal is to create a shrared staircase between each two blocks that will allow neighbours to share different activities and enhance their communication as well as saving more of the plot space according to their desire. In addition, as most of their activities during the day happen in the street, this shared space will create a semi private space for them to do their daily habits.





Women use the steps infront of their house to cook, wash clothes or to look after her children as they play in the street

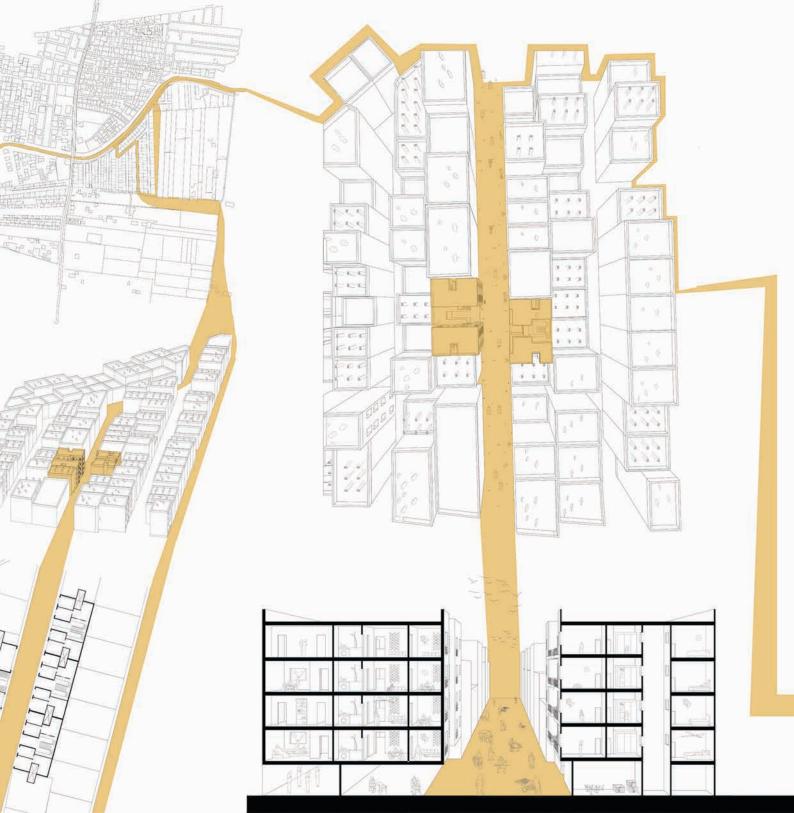




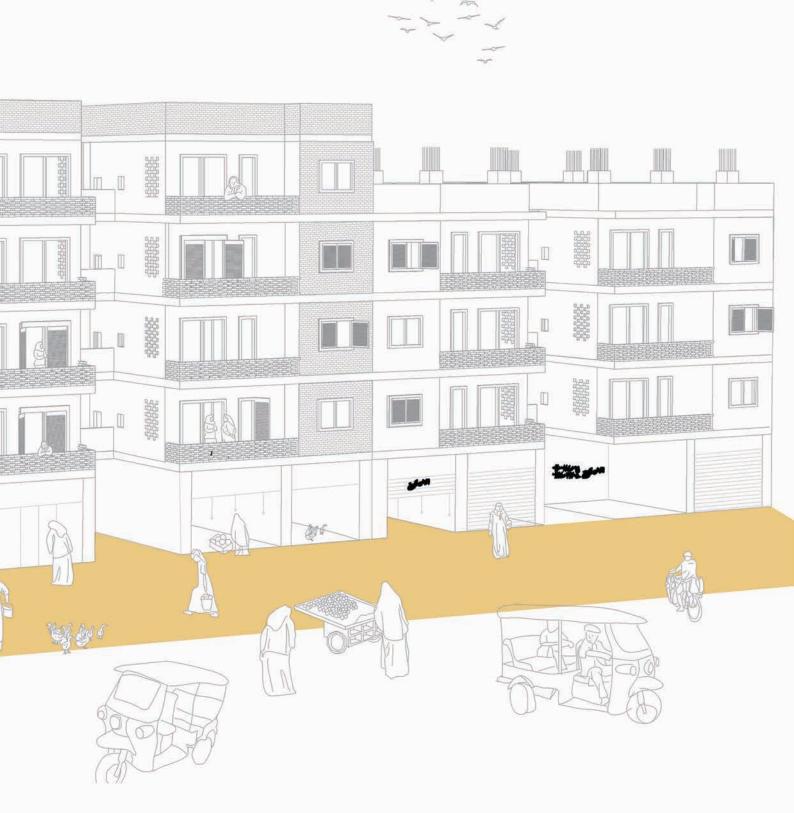
Women use the streets to wash and hang their clothes

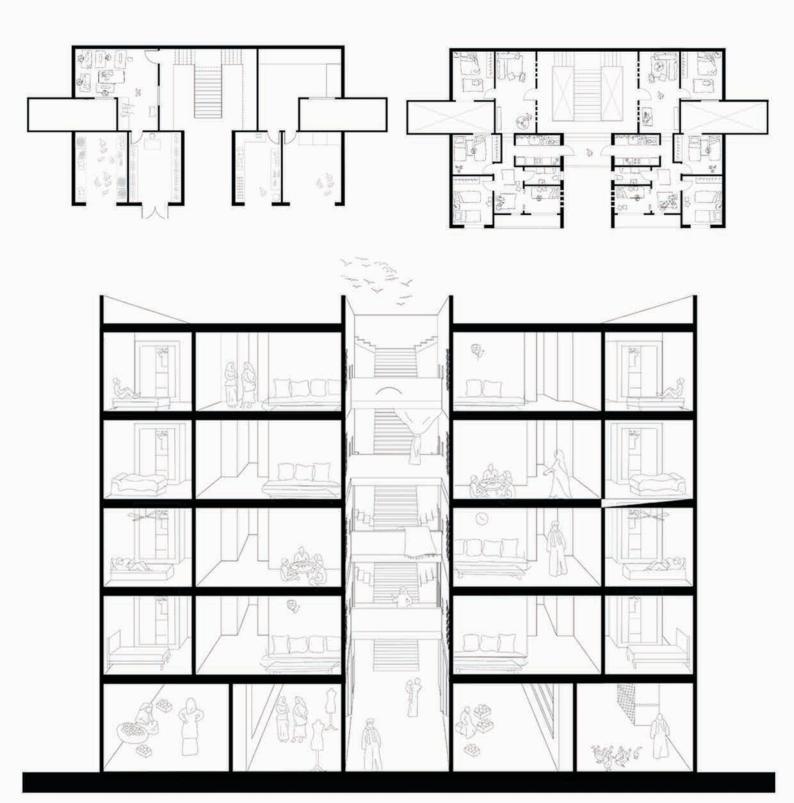






















Teraz Arabic Cultural Center

In Berlin

Berlin is a city full of diverse cultures and is considered as a hub for new innovations for youth. Having the site next to Alexa, which is in a very active part in Berlin and close to many cultural buildings. The idea was adding an Arabic Cultural Center not only for the Arabs in Berlin, but also for everyone who is interested in learning about the Arabic culture. The word "Teraz" in Arabic means style or type. It is mostly related to fashion. Thats why the idea of fashion along histroy was the best way to represent the arabic culture in Berlin.









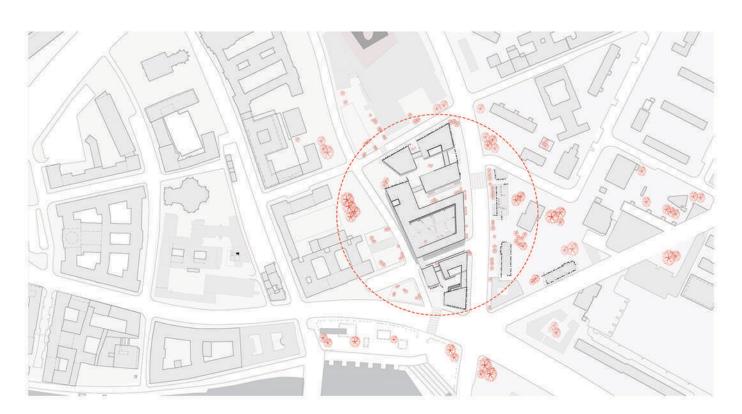
SOLID AND VOID
SCALE 1:2000 URBAN MORPHOLOGIES

The concept of the building revolves around fashion. It is inspired by both the techniques used and the effect of fashion on people.

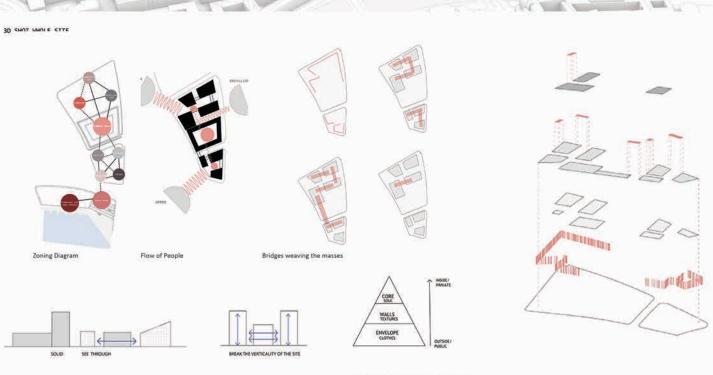
People dress up in layers, the outer layer is for the public to see, moving on to the inner layer which is the piece of clothing that gives texture to the outer attire. Finally the last layer, the core. Its what a person feels wearing certain clothes, colours and materials.

Using the same concept with the building, Hijab being the outer layer that covers and protects the persons skin. However, the look is incomplete when the person is not feeling right in what they are wearing. Thus, the building includes sentimental feels in order to boost the visitors senses.

This creates three zones, public, semi public and provate zones. These zones are connected using weaving, which is a technique to add two fabrics together.

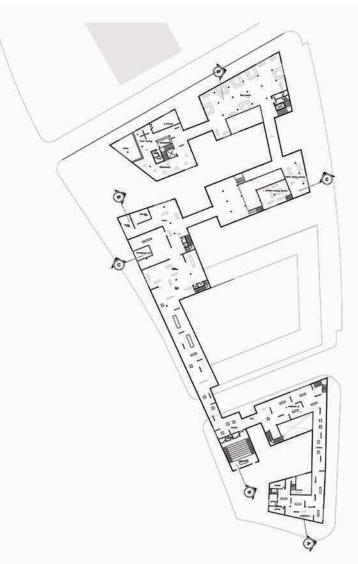




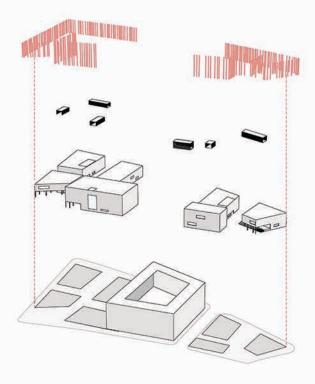


Circulation through our main Feature.

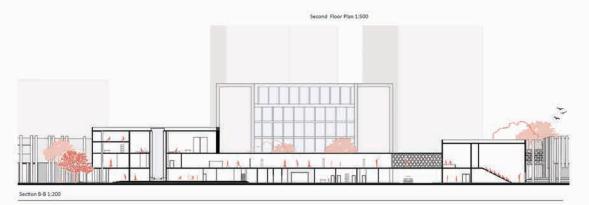


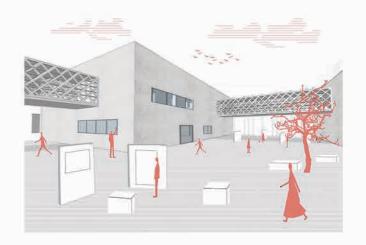


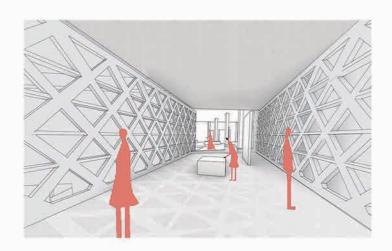
Using weavinig and layering as the main building concept. the layers consist of the outer columns acting as hijab, outer walls, inner walls, interior spaces. While the weaving is represented by the bridges connecting the buildings together. These buildings create spaces between them which are considered as semi private court-yard where several events can ake place.

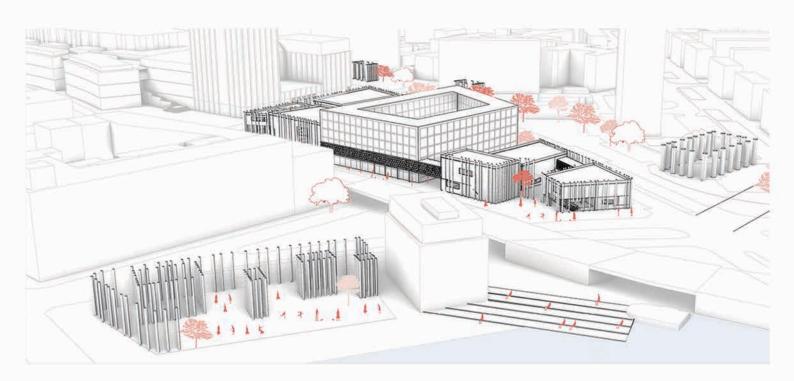


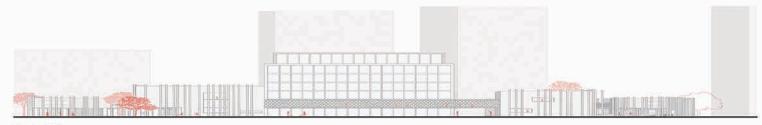
First Floor Plan 1:500

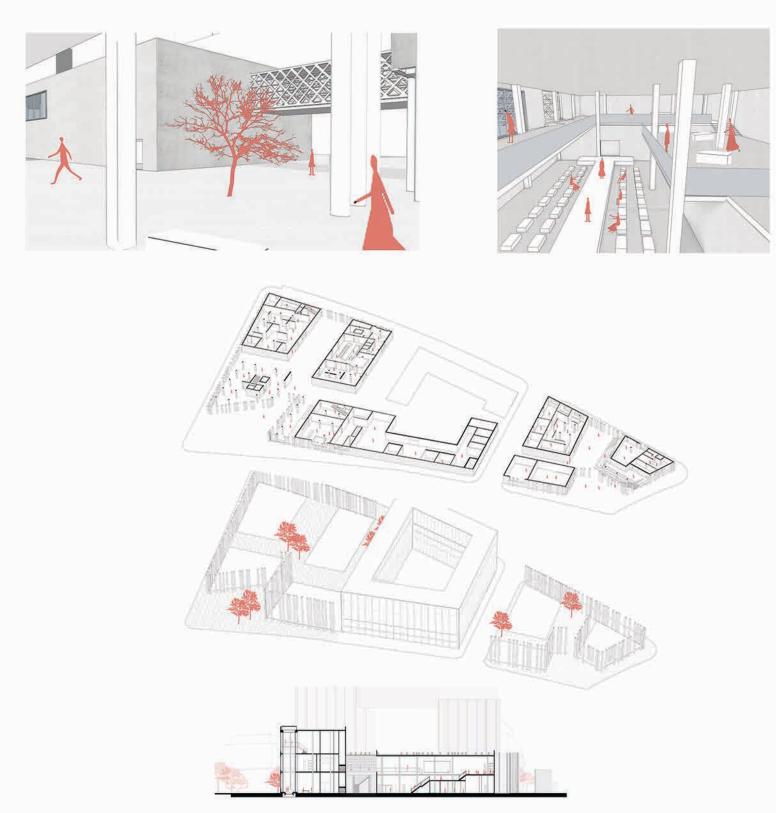












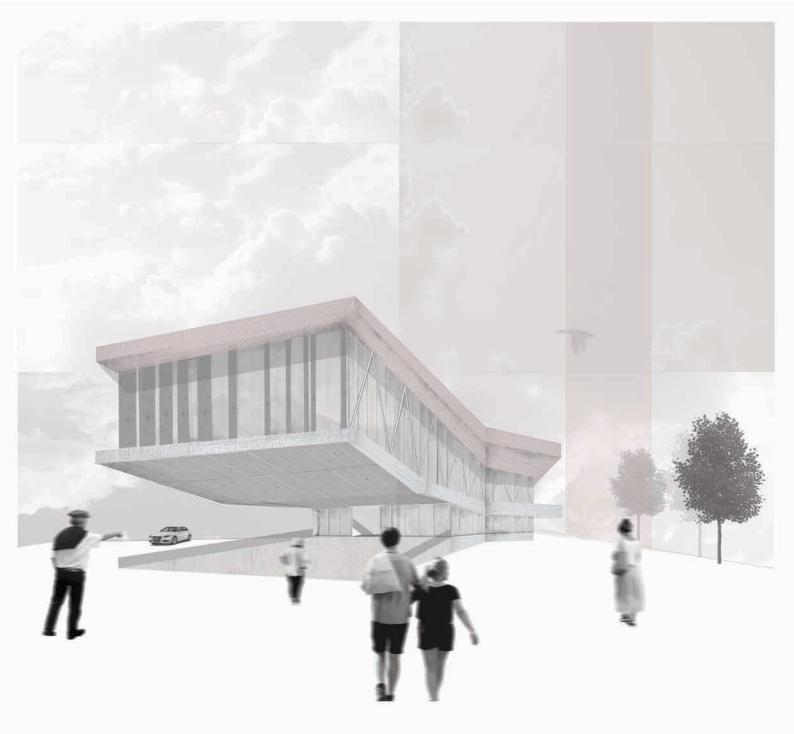


BMW E-Mobility Center

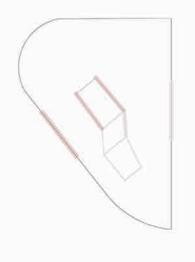
Prof. Thomas Loeffer

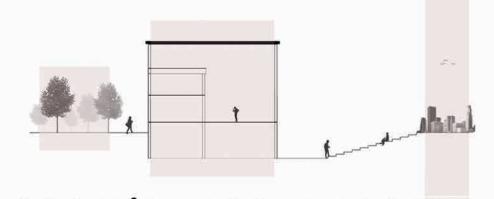
In New Capital City

With the design location in the new capital city, a design proposal is to be done for an emobility car museum. The plot is situated between the urban fabric of the city and a long ribbon of greeanry on the other side. By pulling lines from the surroundings the form was created from multiple parallel offsets from the design site. The building itself consists of two masses separated by a ribbon that emphasises the uper mass where the car museum is located, the circulation revolves around a central atrium with the sales department located below.



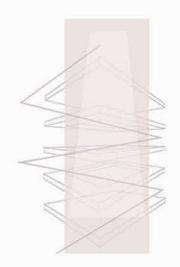


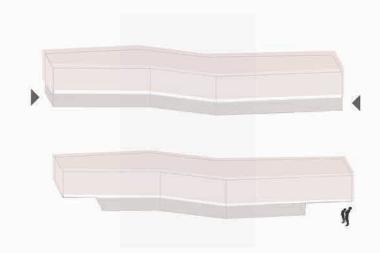




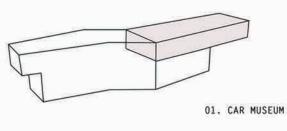
TAKING OFFSETS FORM THE SITE TO CREATE THE FORM

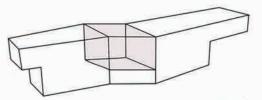
SEPARATING THE URBAN AND GREENARY



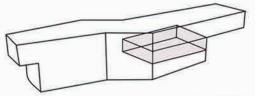


CENTRAL ATRIUM FOR CIRCULATION EMPHASIZING THE UPPER MASS WHERE THE MUSEUM IS LOCATED

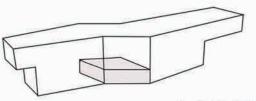




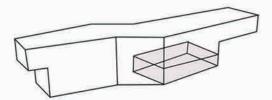
04. CENTRAL ATRIUM



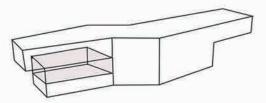
02. ENRANCE LOBBY



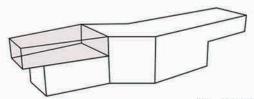
05. SALES DEPARTMENT



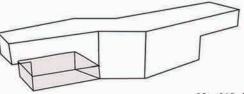
03. CAR MAINTAINANCE



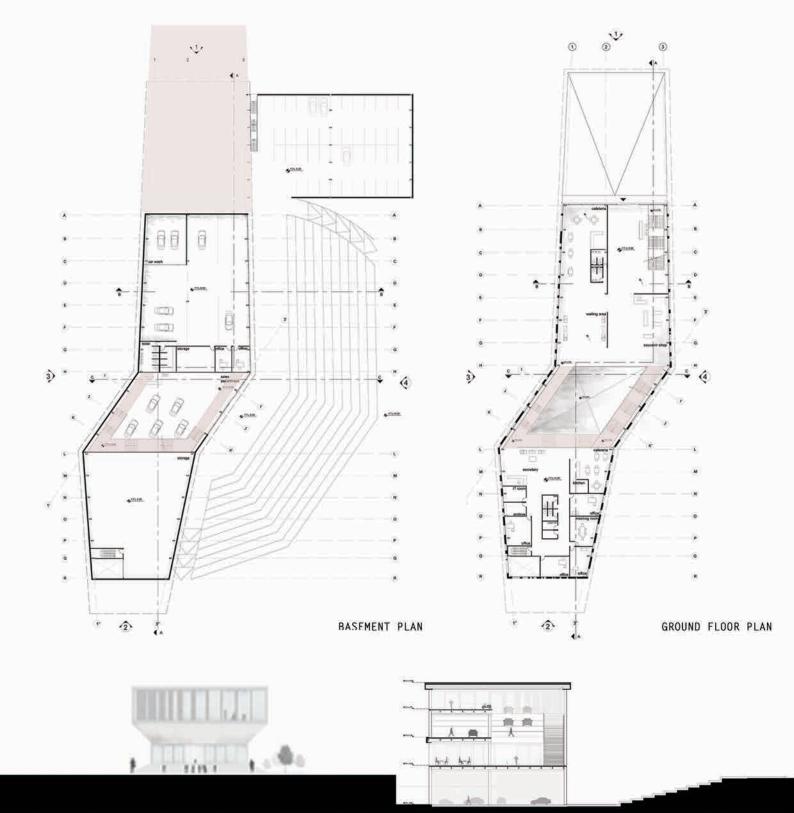
07. ADMINISTRATION



06. RESEARCH LAB



08. CAR STORAGE

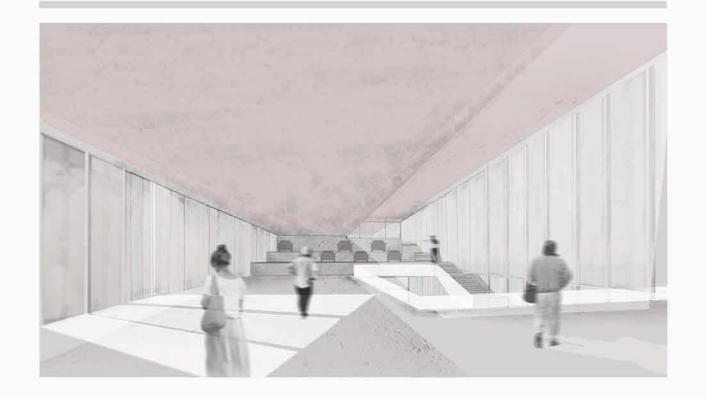


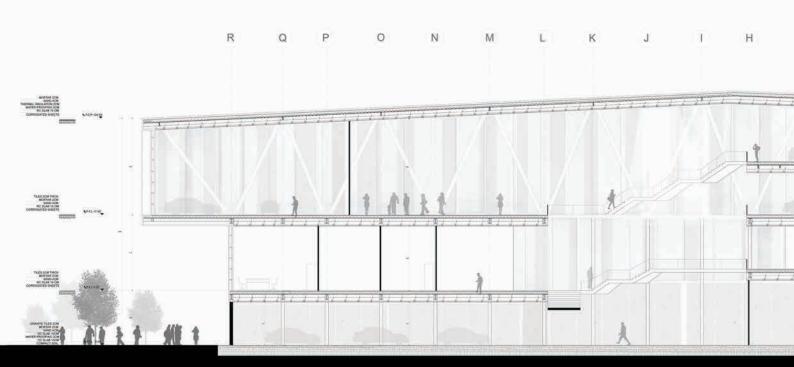




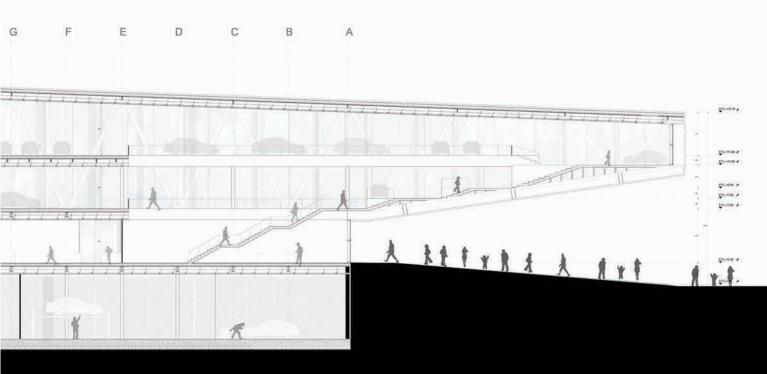


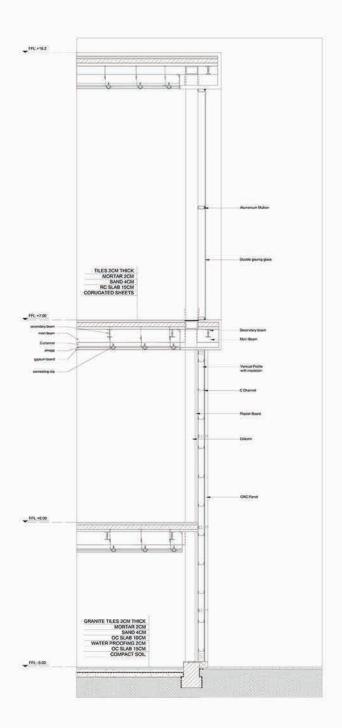






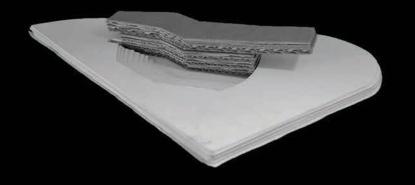




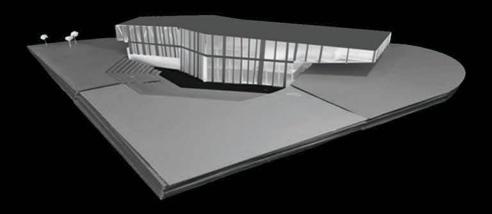




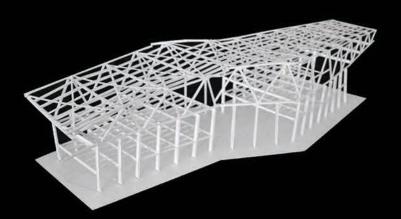
FACADE SECTION



FIRST MODEL FOR THE INITIAL IDEA.



PHYSICAL MODEL FOR THE DEVEL-OPED ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPT SHOWING THE FINAL FORM.



PHYSICAL MODEL FOR THE PRO-POSED STRUCTURAL SYSTEM CON-SISTING OF I COLUMNS I BEAMS I SECONDARY BEAMS AND TRU-SEES.