

The background of the entire page is an abstract architectural drawing. It features a light gray grid overlaid on a white background. Various elements are drawn in pencil, including lines, rectangles, and circles. There are also watercolor washes in shades of blue, gray, and brown, particularly concentrated in the lower half of the page. The overall style is minimalist and artistic, suggesting a conceptual architectural plan or a series of sketches.

CARA BRISTOW

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN
PORTFOLIO

UNDERGRADUATE + GRADUATE
SELECTED WORKS

University of Florida + University of Texas at Austin



EDUCATION

university of texas at austin | 2019 - 2021 (expected)
school of architecture - master of architecture
current gpa: 3.7

university of florida | 2015 - 2019
school of architecture - summa cum laude
bachelor of design specializing in architecture
gpa: 3.8

manatee high school | 2011 - 2015
honor graduate - top 2 percentile (7th out of 512)
gpa: 3.9; 4.6 weighted

AWARDS + RECOGNITIONS

design excellence nominee (fall 2020)
graduate school fellowship (fall 2019 - current)
architecture design award - university of florida (fall 2019)
golden key international honour society (fall 2016 - current)
school of architecture dean's list (2015 - 2019)
manatee county gator club scholarship (2015)
heart and soul | manatee education foundation art competition
200 nominated entries made by students each year
top 20 chosen for auction each year
2014 - ceramic piece sold for \$650
2015 - ceramic piece sold for \$1,000 and was commissioned to
make an identical piece for an additional \$1,000

SKILLS + BACKGROUND

program proficiency | adobe photoshop, adobe indesign, rhino6,
autocad, sketchup
program experience | revit, grasshopper, adobe illustrator
craft | drafting, model building, sketching, lasercutting, ink &
watercolor, graphics
associations | AIAS member, NOMAS member

EXPERIENCE

HALL ARCHITECTS | summer intern (2018)
worked closely with architects as an integral part of the design team
NOMAS | competition team (2018)
designed a carbon neutral mixed-use transit oriented development located
in Chicago
etsy shop | paisley paint designs (2015 - 2016)
created and painted custom designs for customers

CONTACT:

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941.224.5724

PROJECTS

- 1 RE-CREATING RECREATION | *Static Movement*
- 2 NEW YORK CITY | *Cultural Transfiguration*
- 3 VENICE | *Study Abroad*
- 4 CHALLENGING CHARLESTON | *Urban Spaces*
- 5 NYU CAMPUS BLOCK | *School House*
- 6 GULF COAST GREEN HOUSE | *Public Interest Design*
- 7 CASCADIA CHRONICLES | *15-Minute City*

RE-CREATING RECREATION | *Static Movement*

PROFESSOR: MATT FAJKUS
M ARCH I
In Collaboration with Alexandra Pease

PROGRAMMATIC MASSING

form + structure

The future of the workplace is heading into a more digitally enabled realm where people will be able to work wherever (and consequentially, whenever) they choose. As such, the concepts of “live” and “work” are beginning to merge, with more people requiring an office space or place to work within their home. This new technological growth has allowed for the creation of the **digital nomad** - a remote, and often mobile, worker with the power to restructure their lives in a way that best suits their needs.

With geometry as a driver, the form of the prototypical live/work units were created. In order to create two distinct modules of space, one for live and the other for work, they needed a connection. The core, made up of the wet spaces and service spaces, holds the two programs together.

The reality of the digital nomad is that bouncing from one city to the next rarely provides enough stability to build a career or a family. Our pods are designed for the young, hardworking digital nomad seeking a versatile and productive environment in which to establish some roots while still working on their own terms. The complex offers three layout variations defined by the conceptual programming of their intended occupant.

LIVE + WORK MODULE

form + function + representation

PROGRAM

LIVE
a module of space that varies in scale and privacy; defined by the occupant

WORK
a constant that wraps around the core of the structure

INTERSTITIAL
the grid scaffold system creates interstitial spaces for varied uses (gardening, lounging, etc.)

OCCUPANT

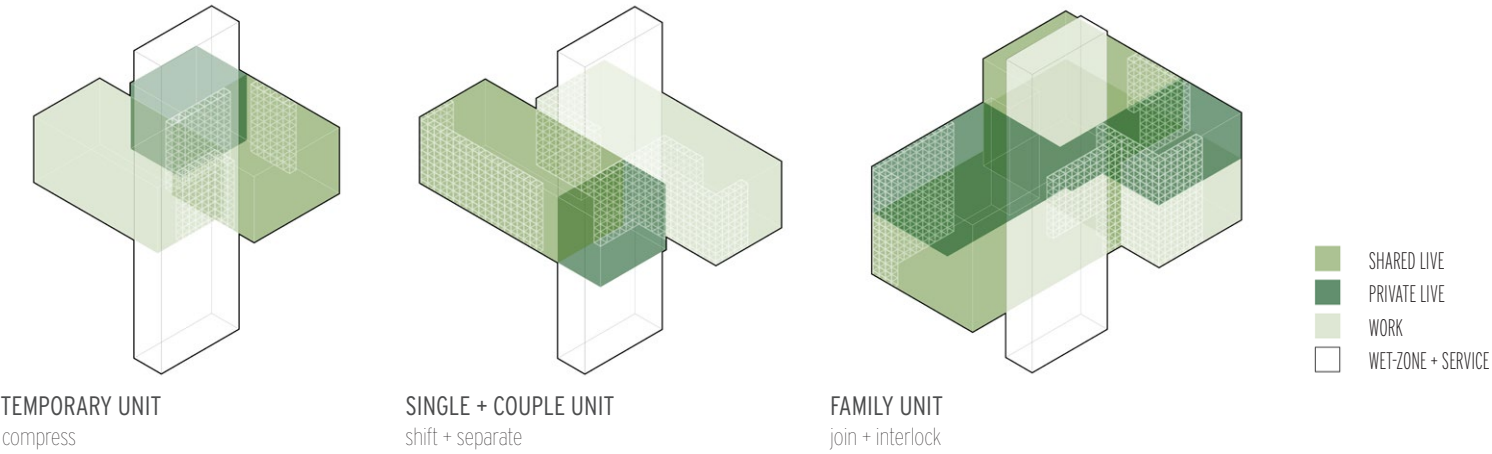
TEMPORARY
live and workspaces **compress** to influence temporality

SINGLE + COUPLE
live and workspaces **shift** and **separate** to create separation without isolation

FAMILY
live and workspaces **join** and **interlock** to enable coexistence and fluidity

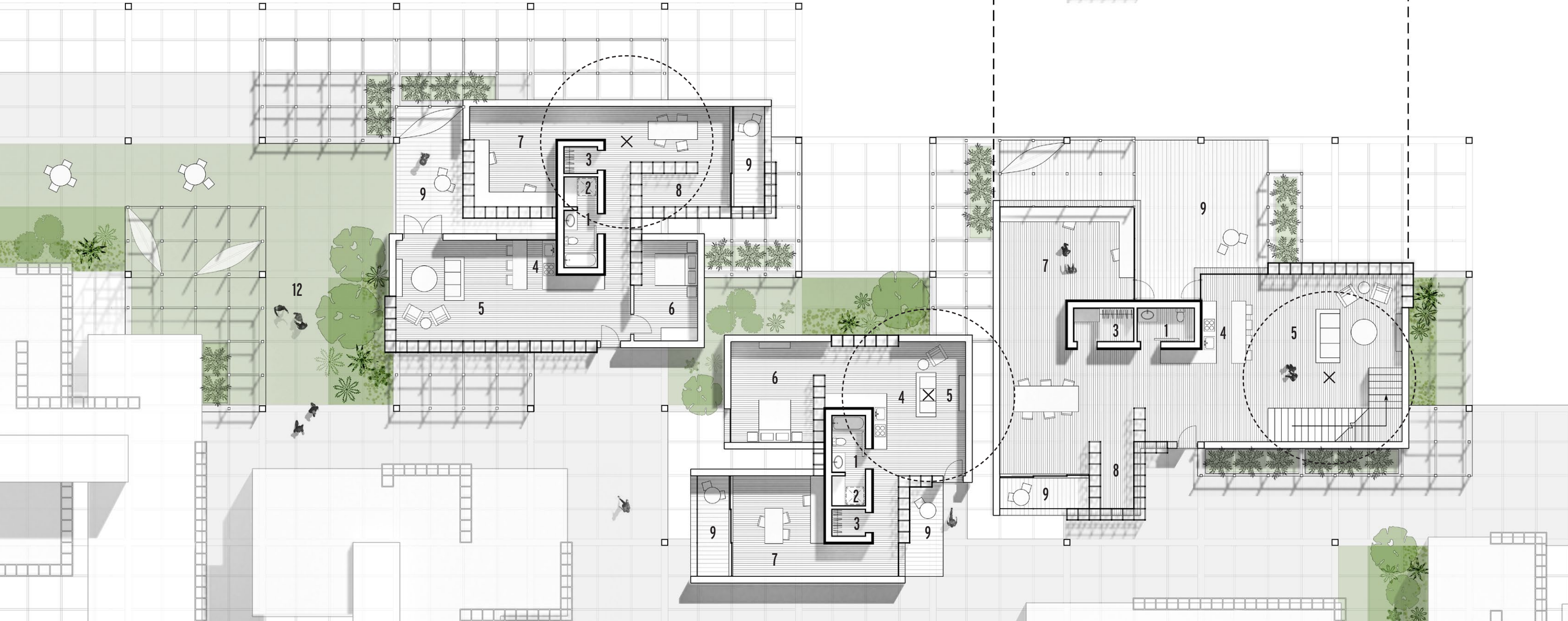
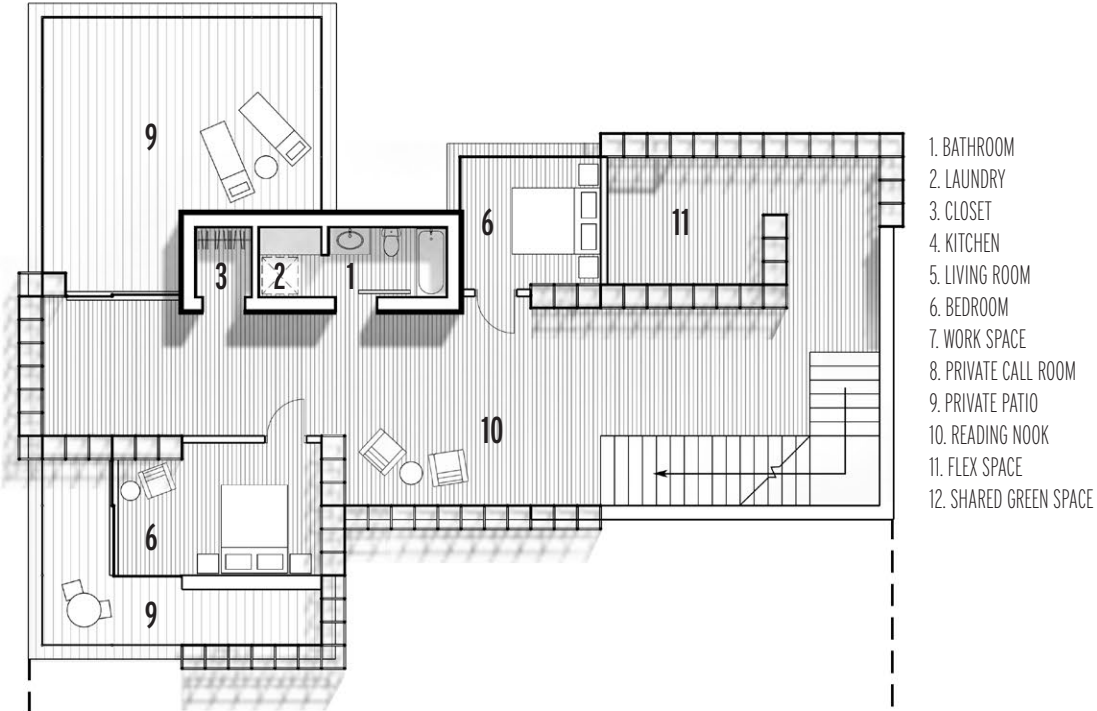
ADAPTATIONS

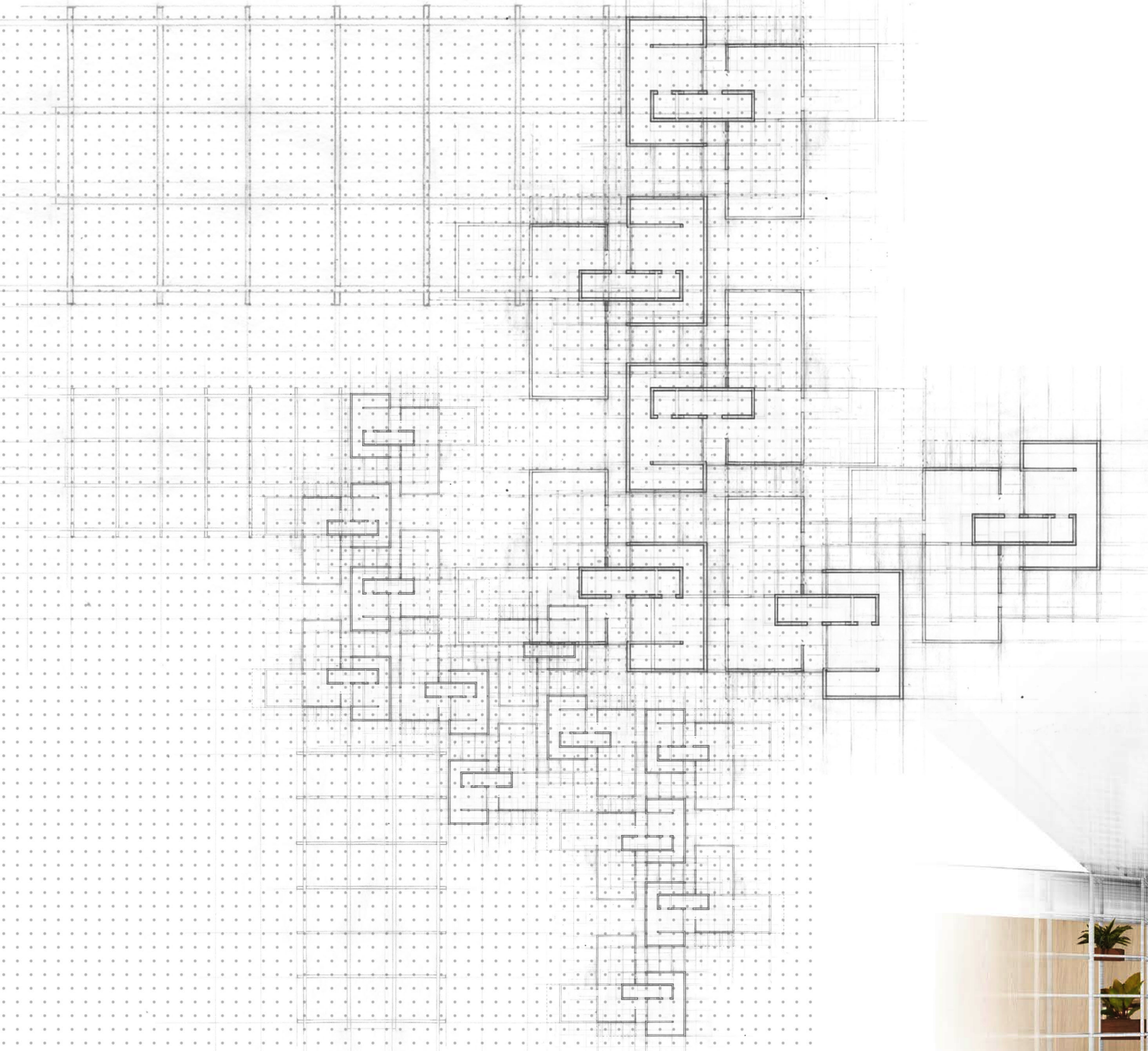
USER MODIFICATIONS
Occupants are able to adapt and modify their spaces to their own preferences even further.



CLUSTERED COMMUNITY

Between the residential towers interstitial spaces are formed by modular overlaps. These semi-private, in-between spaces allow for occupants to see the shadows and hear the quiet sounds of their neighbors, but never fully intrude in their space. The surrounding community is present, but not quite seen or known. Elevated resident-only boardwalks stretch from tower to tower to allow for free movement throughout the site and strengthen the feeling of community between the individual pods and the areas of shared occupancy. **Connections** of modules create interstitial spaces in varied ways, clusters create **community**.





CONCEPT DIAGRAM

SCAFFOLD

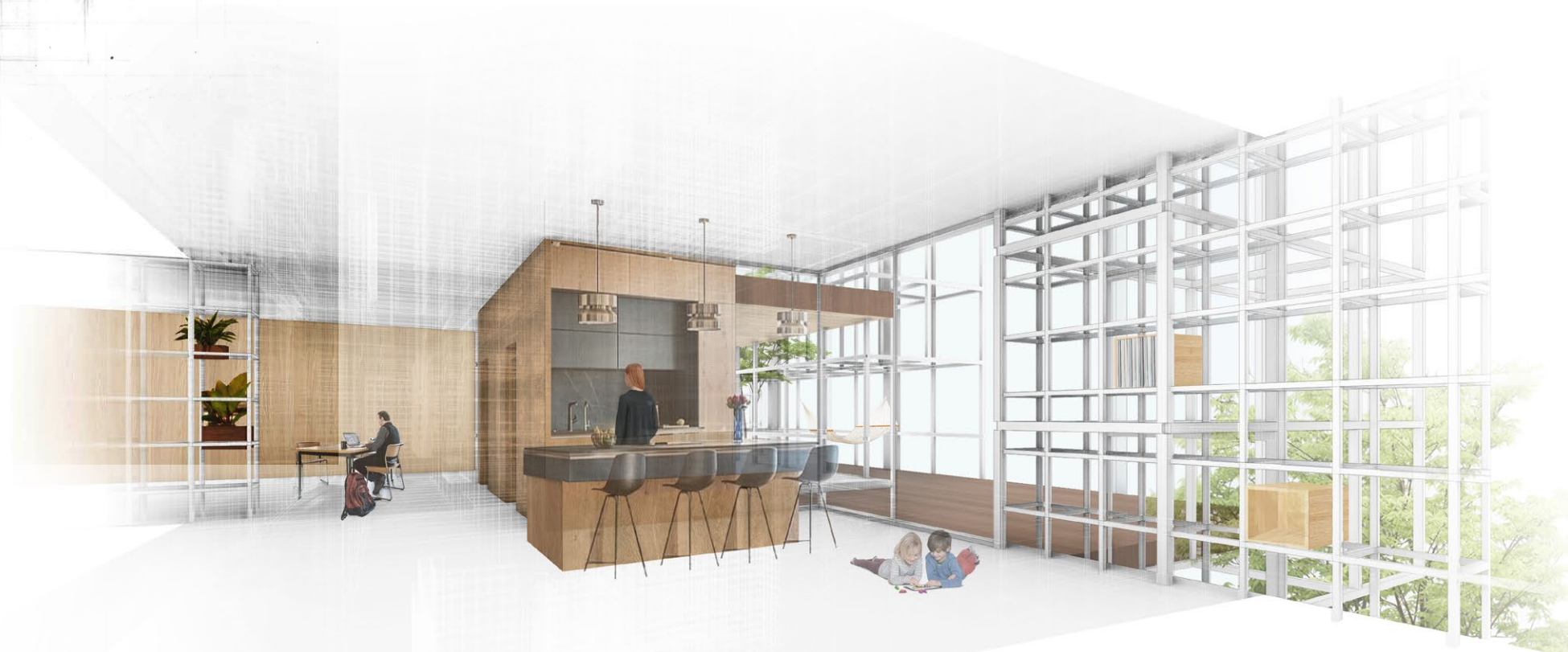
(noun): a supporting framework

A hierarchical scaffolding system acts as the main source of structure for the complex, with secondary and tertiary sets of framework that help shape the spaces surrounding the pods and community areas, and provide the foundation for resident and visitor boardwalks to weave throughout the site.

Nestled within the framework, a series of semi-structural cores allow for the stacking of the individual pods into floating tower-like constructs, with the roofs of certain pods serving as the floors for public zones every few levels. As they begin to layer vertically and twist around the central core the roofs of several pods will double as public zones every few levels, with overhead floors creating pockets of shade or room for interior spatial development to occur. The overlapping and rotating of the module with the core as a constraint creates a sense of movement in what could otherwise feel like a relentless grid.



TEMPORARY UNIT INTERIOR

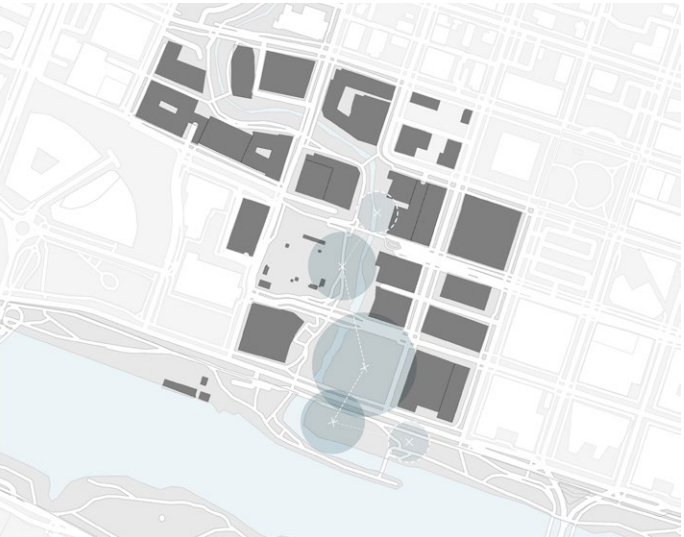


FAMILY UNIT INTERIOR

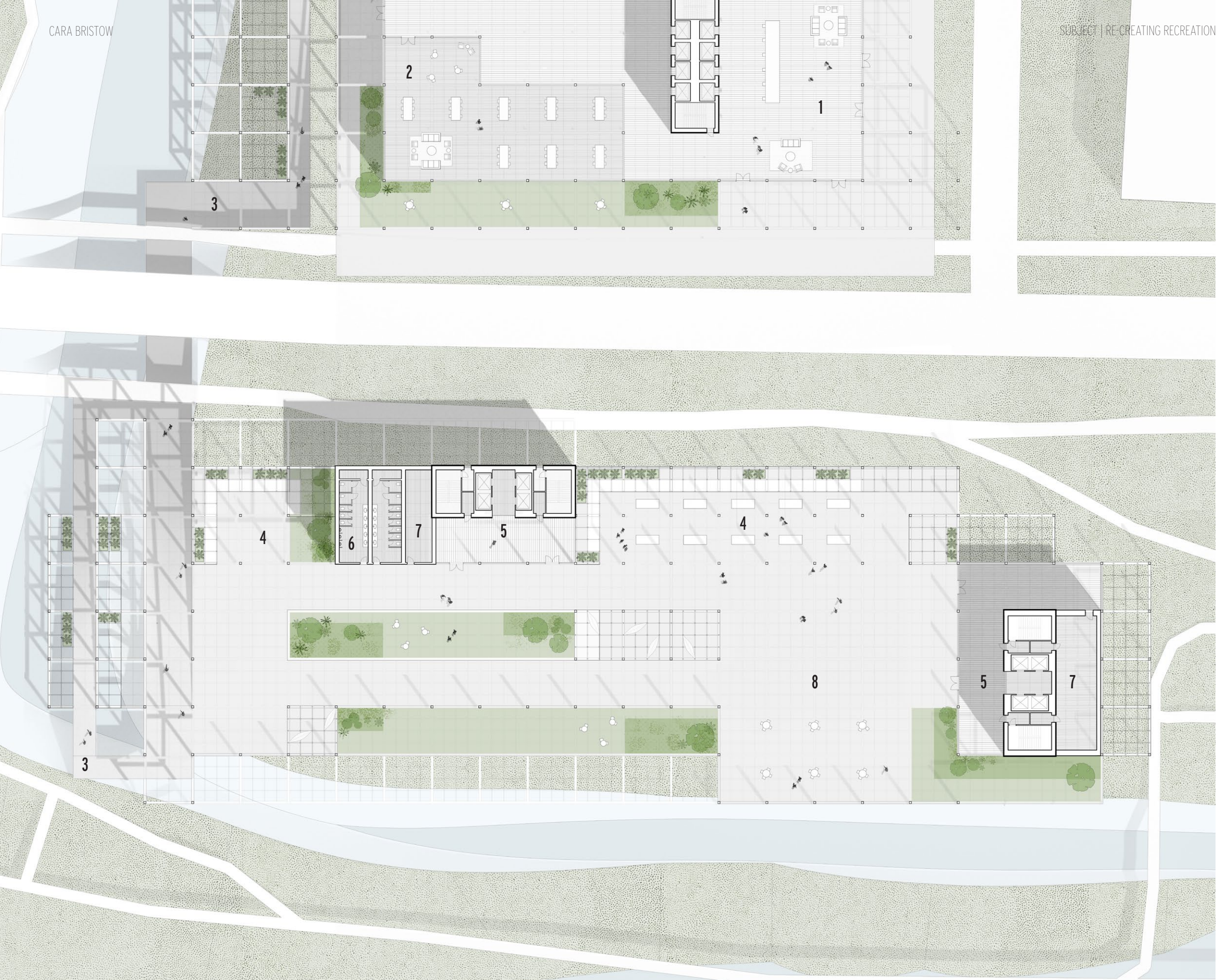
FLUX + FLOW

Shoal Creek provides the perfect location for a project of this nature. From the complex's main lobby area located on the southwest corner of West 2nd and Nueces Street, the eastern strip of the creek and waterside park just south of Congress provide room for the scaffolding system to branch out into the surrounding landscape in a natural formation, appearing as though it grew out of the earth itself. The implementation of the public boardwalk eliminates the need for vehicular transport throughout the site - a necessity in a city so overrun with traffic - with cafes, restaurants, grocery stores, and a lakeside farmer's market acting as key attractions for both residents and visitors along the walkway.

This brand new complex aims to create private, yet community driven, health-conscious housing for the digital nomad of the 21st century, all while providing a peaceful place of leisure and commercial activity within the downtown city of Austin, TX. From its "floating" landscaped apartments to its community spaces with gorgeous upfront views of Ladybird Lake, the complex invites nomads and city folk alike to re-create recreation.



GROWTH DIAGRAM



FARMER'S MARKET + BOARDWALK PLAN

- 1. HOTEL LOBBY
- 2. CO-WORKING SPACE
- 3. PUBLIC BOARDWALK
- 4. FARMER'S MARKET
- 5. RESIDENT ENTRANCE
- 6. PUBLIC RESTROOM
- 7. MAINTENANCE + STORAGE
- 8. FLEX SPACE



NORTH / SOUTH SECTION



EAST / WEST SECTION

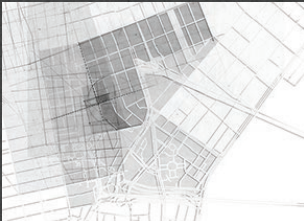
COMMUNITY

Beneath this elevated complex city-goers are invited to roam along their own boardwalk, guiding them through the structural system to all the major public community spaces. The stacked towers of pods hang overhead, like a floating forest providing shade with slivers of corpuscular light seeping onto the pathway below.



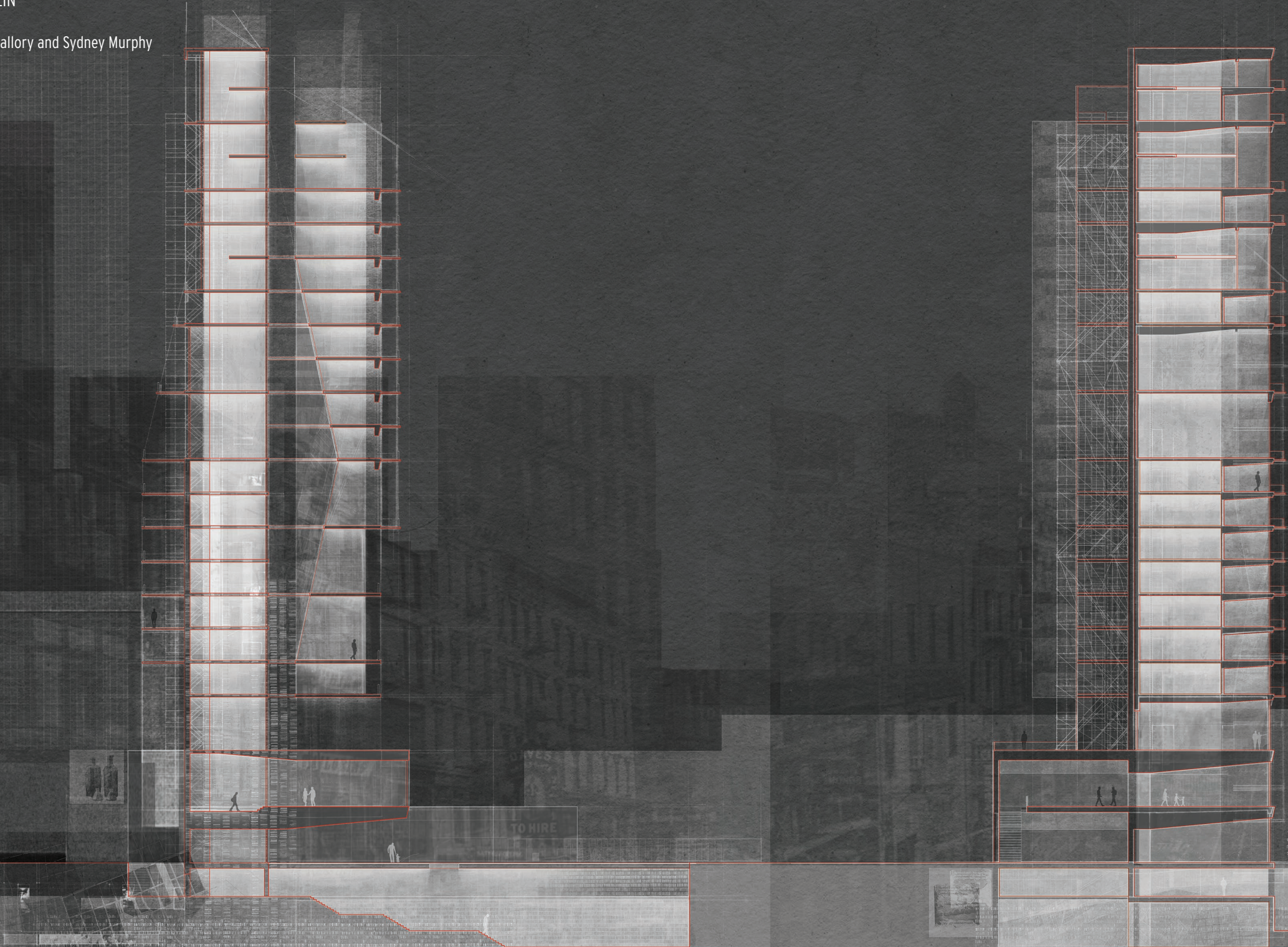
EXTERIOR RIVER FRONT VIEW

PROFESSOR: MARK MCGLOTHLIN
DESIGN 7
In Collaboration with Kathryn Mallory and Sydney Murphy



GARDEN + READING ROOF

Located in New York City's Chinatown, this tower embodies the culture and history of its site through program. Programmed as housing for cultural researchers, this structure holds apartment units, gathering spaces, a large library and a community garden. The garden is an extension of Columbus Park, the community's thriving center.



Taken together, these facts and historical records paint a picture of hard-working immigrants trying to make the best of a bad situation, and to make a home of a hotel.

artifacts unearthed during the construction of a federal courthouse in what used to be Five Points

its provocative history can still be traced in many of the buildings and streets still in existence

defined the culture of the park's surrounding streets

Beneath the garden, the site cuts into the Earth, constructing a public, infrastructural library showcasing multiple artifacts from the community's rich history. The rhythms and proportions of the tower are speculatively generated by the experiential characteristics and measures of the surrounding urban context.



ARTIFACTS

The base of the tower is constructed as a spatial joint that is embedded into the ground. This intersection between construct and Earth hosts a core infrastructural piece.

Taken together, the artifacts and historical records of the area paint a picture of hard-working immigrants trying to make the best of a bad situation, and to make a home of a hovel. These artifacts were unearthed during the construction of a federal courthouse in what used to be Five Points.

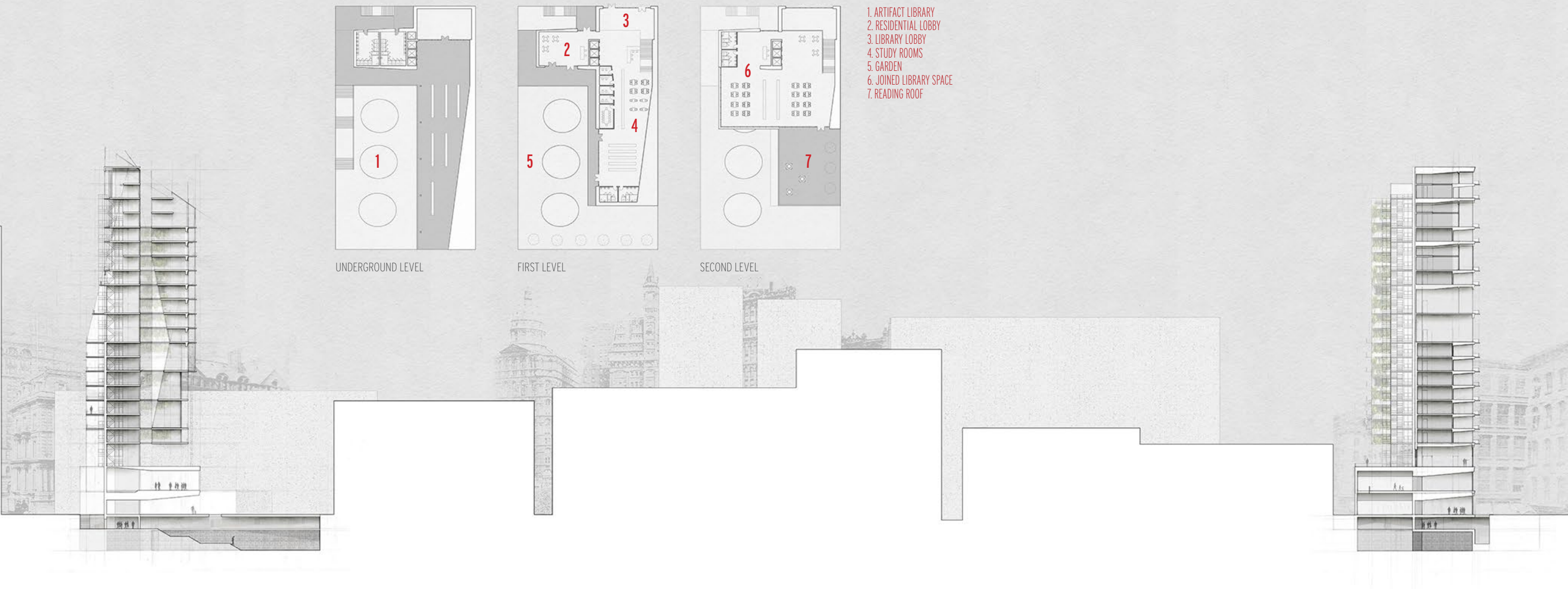


UNDERGROUND ARTIFACT LIBRARY



GARDEN + READING ROOF

This tower provides housing for researchers wishing to further their cultural studies while inviting the community in. In order to continue the green space of Columbus Park both horizontally and vertically, the tower acts as a vertical garden, folding up from the greenery below.



"New York... is a city of geometric heights, a petrified desert of grids and lattices, an inferno of greenish abstraction under a flat sky, a real Metropolis from which man is absent by his very accumulation."

- Roland Barthes



GLASS ART STUDIO

Located on the edge of Venice, Italy, the site for this intervention is secluded and isolated speaking to the history of the Venetian artists forbidden from leaving the island.

This location also reinforces the connection to Murano and the glass blowing art created in the two places. The site is a government shipyard that can be seen from the water taxis passing by.

The primary program of this building is a glass art studio comprised of modular studios and exhibition spaces used for Venice Art Week. These enclosed studios are covered by an open-air pavilion made of a glass-like material and held by scaffolding.

The scaffolding represents the construction of the site's past purpose. The pavilion hovers over the site and water creating reflection and an inviting presence. The building can be seen from the water with a huge presence while from the land it is slightly hidden creating a sense of mystery and desire to be there, although the only way to get there is by private boat.



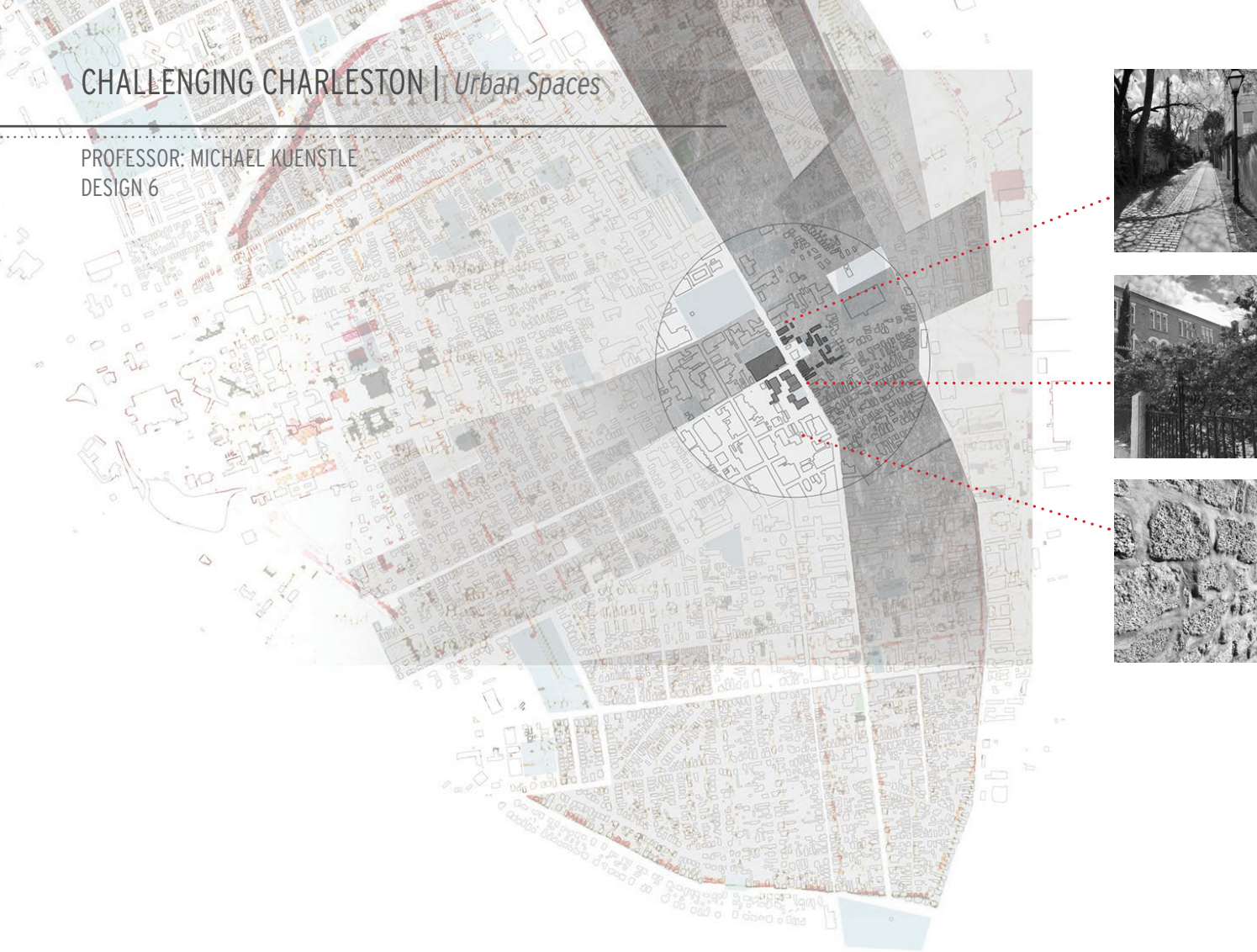
WALL CONSTRUCTION AXONOMETRIC



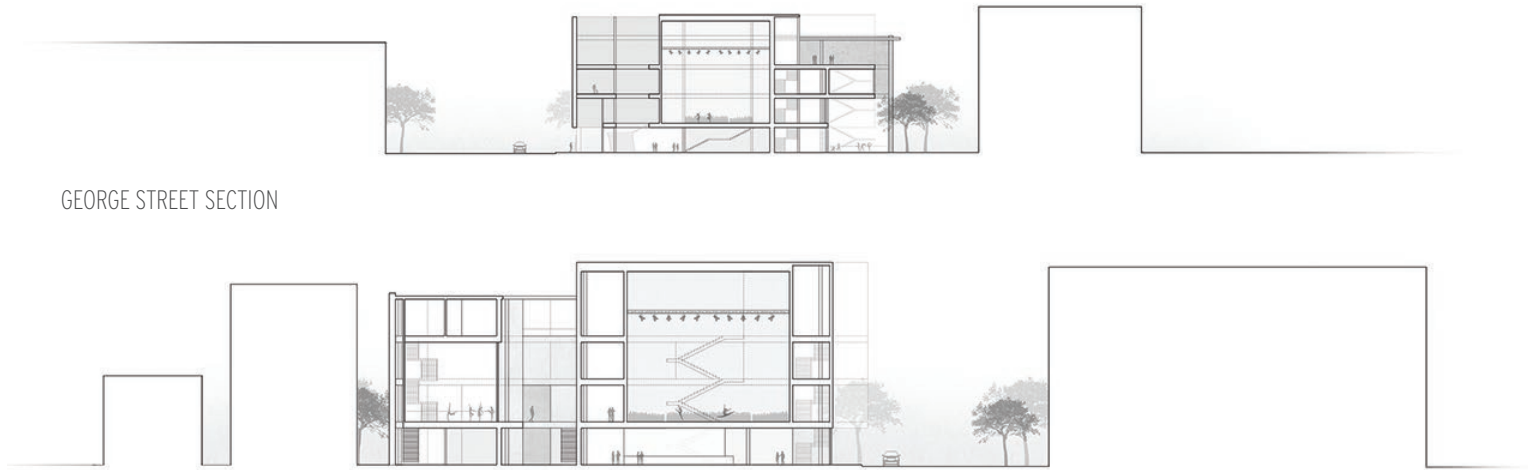
SECTION

CHALLENGING CHARLESTON | *Urban Spaces*

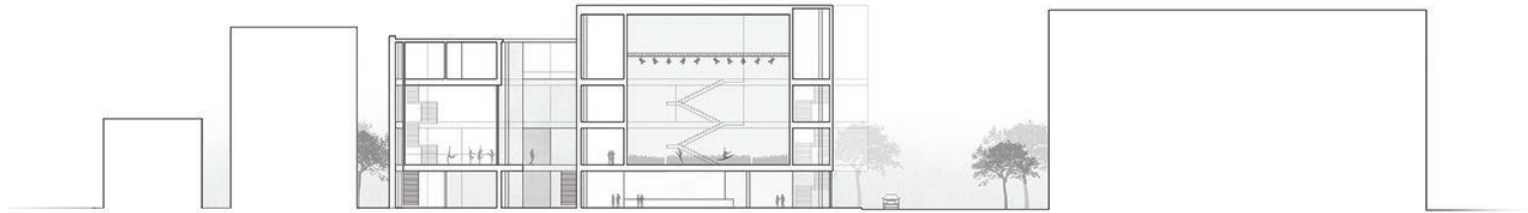
PROFESSOR: MICHAEL KUENSTLE
DESIGN 6



GEORGE STREET SECTION

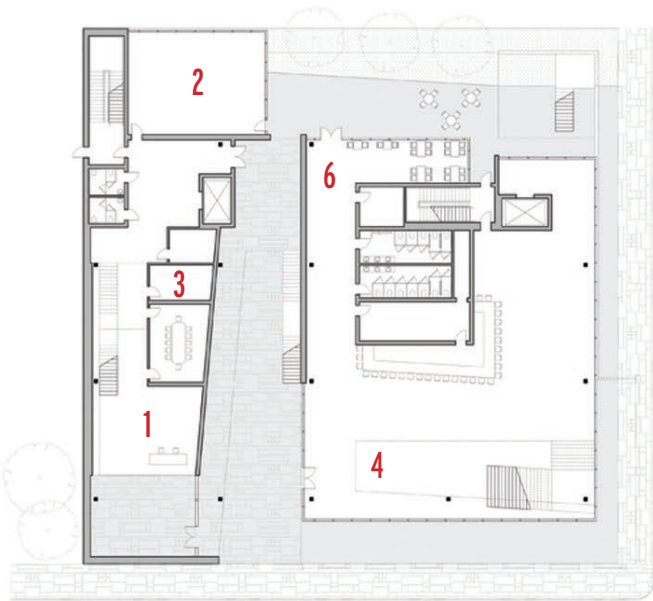


MEETING STREET SECTION

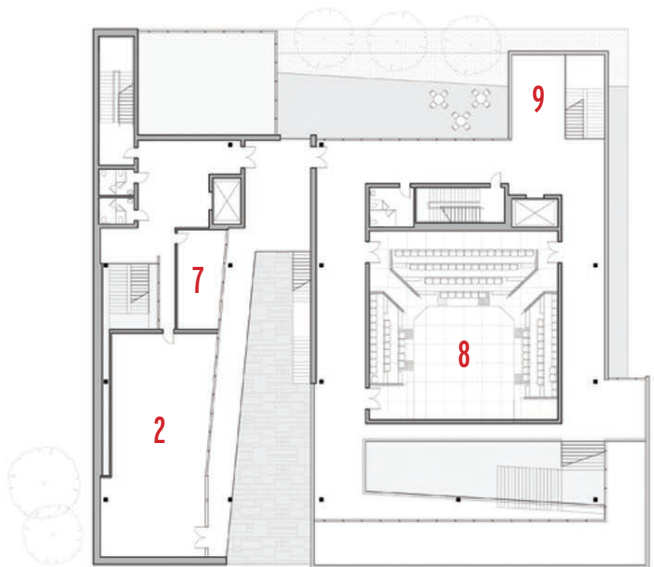


This project analyzes the qualities of King Street in Charleston, South Carolina. With the program of an art gallery, the building holds an open lobby area, office suite, library, two main galleries and a roof-top garden cafe. A large ivy wall runs through the entirety of the main staircase to create a continuance of the roof garden's greenery into the main spaces. This project set up the design ideas for the following.

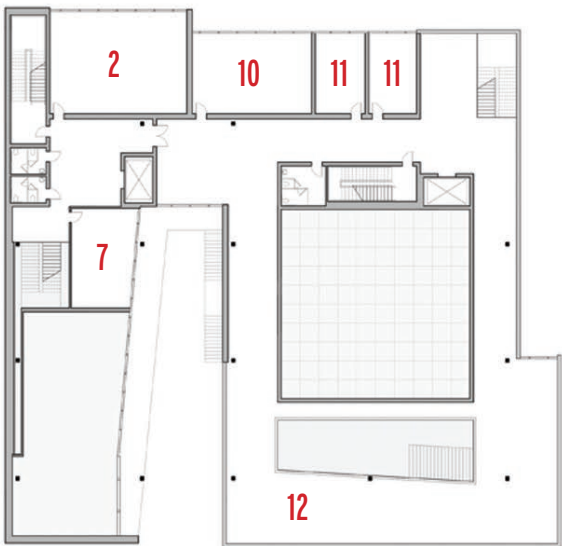
The main programs of this project are a dance theater and a school. The theater and school connect and intertwine together in order to work together. The facade of the building was studied and created to mimic the rhythm, movement and measure of modern dancers. It not only creates movement, but forms a structure for the building. The space holds a large lobby area, a cafe extending into the exterior space, black box theater, dance studios, traditional classrooms, and administration offices.



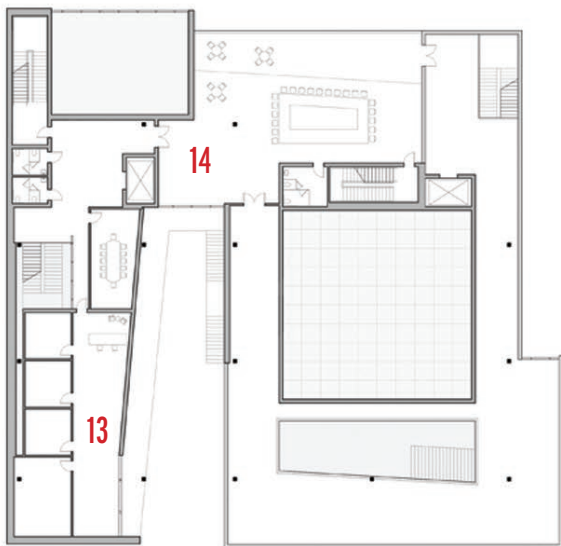
GROUND LEVEL



SECOND LEVEL

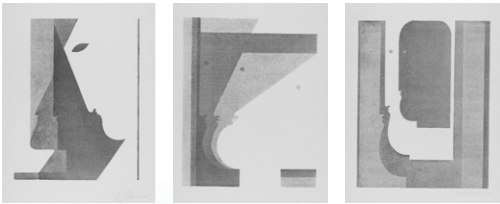


THIRD LEVEL



FOURTH LEVEL/ROOFTOP

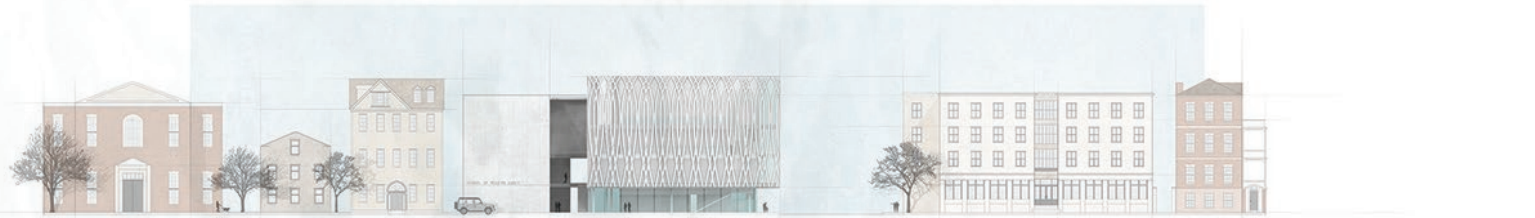
- 1. INSTITUTE MAIN LOBBY
- 2. DANCE STUDIO (3)
- 3. MAIL/COPY ROOM
- 4. THEATER MAIN LOBBY
- 5. LOBBY BAR AREA
- 6. CAFE
- 7. LOCKER ROOM (2)
- 8. BLACK BOX THEATER
- 9. GIFT SHOP
- 10. PROP ROOM
- 11. CLASSROOM (2)
- 12. LIBRARY
- 13. OFFICE SUITE
- 14. ROOFTOP BAR



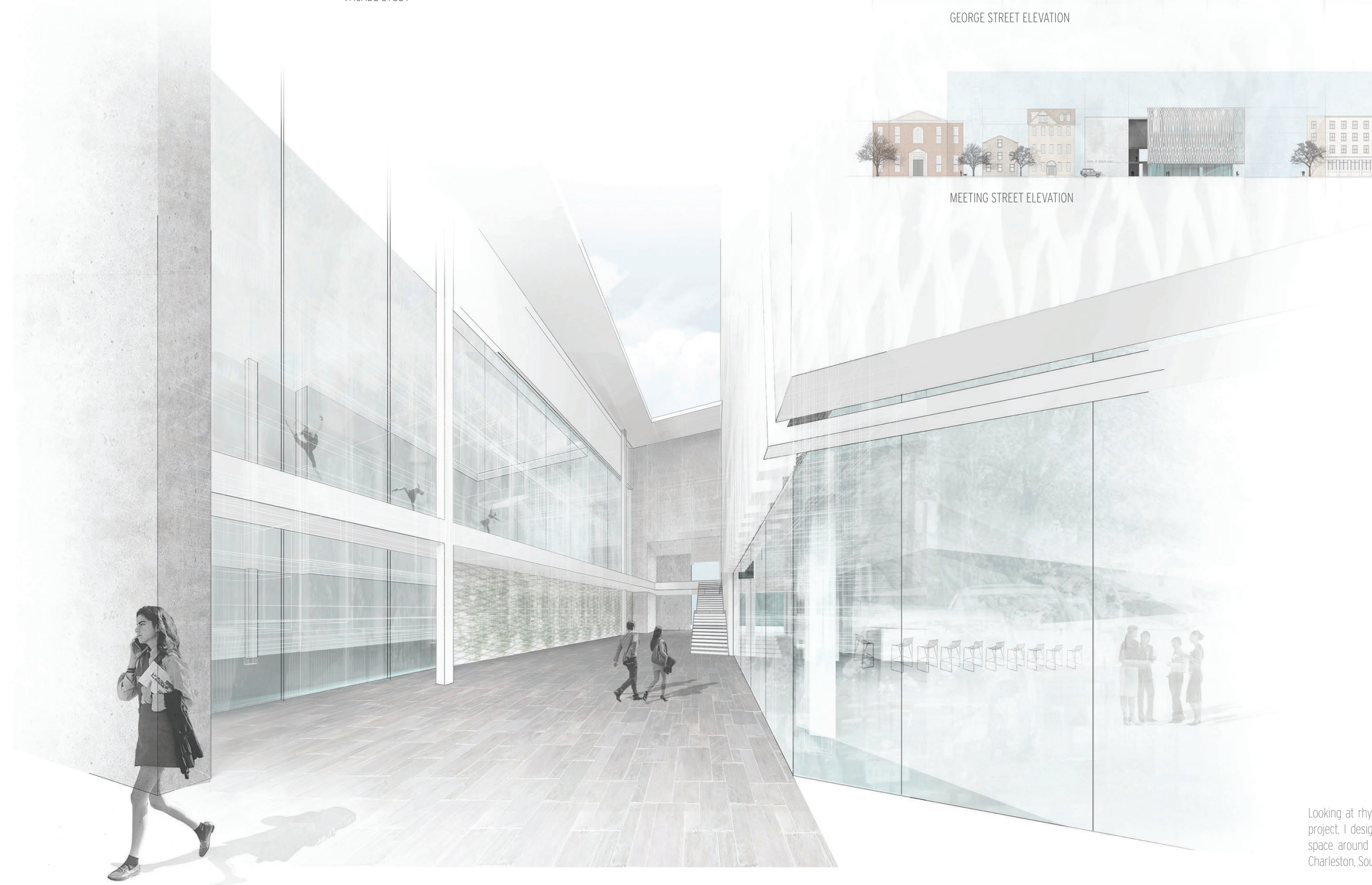
FACADE STUDY



GEORGE STREET ELEVATION



MEETING STREET ELEVATION



Looking at rhythm, measure, and scale, similar to the previous project, I designed a multi-use building that connects with the space around and analyzes the qualities of an intersection in Charleston, South Carolina.

NYU CAMPUS BLOCK | *School House*

PROFESSOR: MARK MCGLOTHLIN
DESIGN 7
In Collaboration with Kathryn Mallory and Sydney Murphy

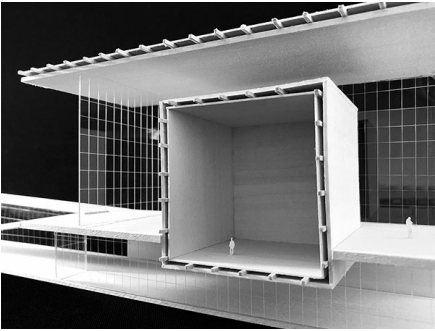
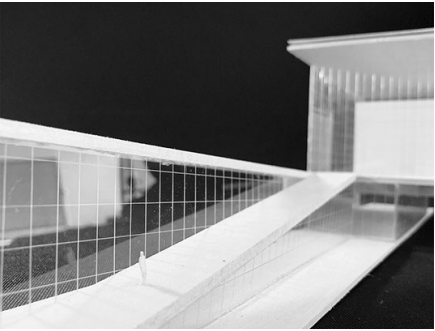


This project is located in New York City's Greenwich Village. The program is an expansion of NYU's campus with the addition of a K-8 school. With a special focus on theater, this "one-room schoolhouse" design incorporates five theaters open to both NYU students, K-8 students, and the surrounding community.



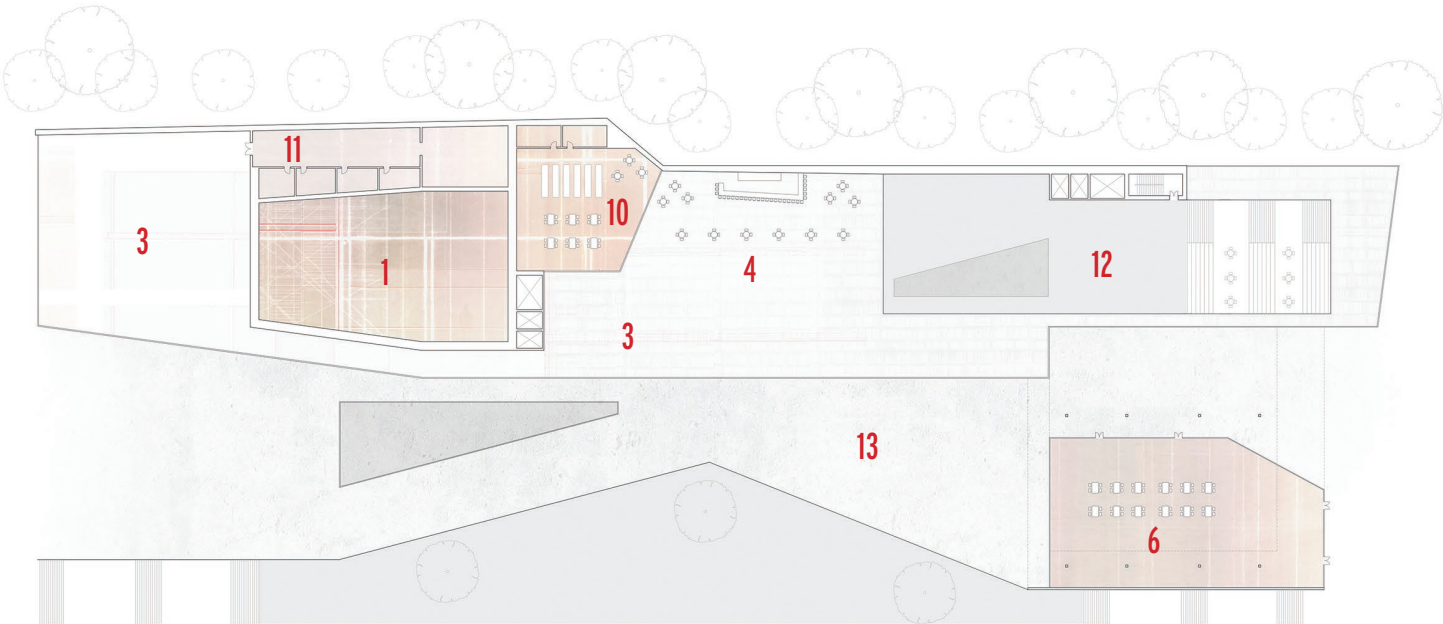


Inclosed by two NYU residential bars, the north block of the project holds the main programmatic spaces. The spaces rely heavily on the circulation and juxtaposition between large gathering spaces and compact educational spaces. The main organization is based around the “clusters” of theater program including back of house spaces such as changing rooms, practice rooms, and workshops. These spaces are visible to all visitors.

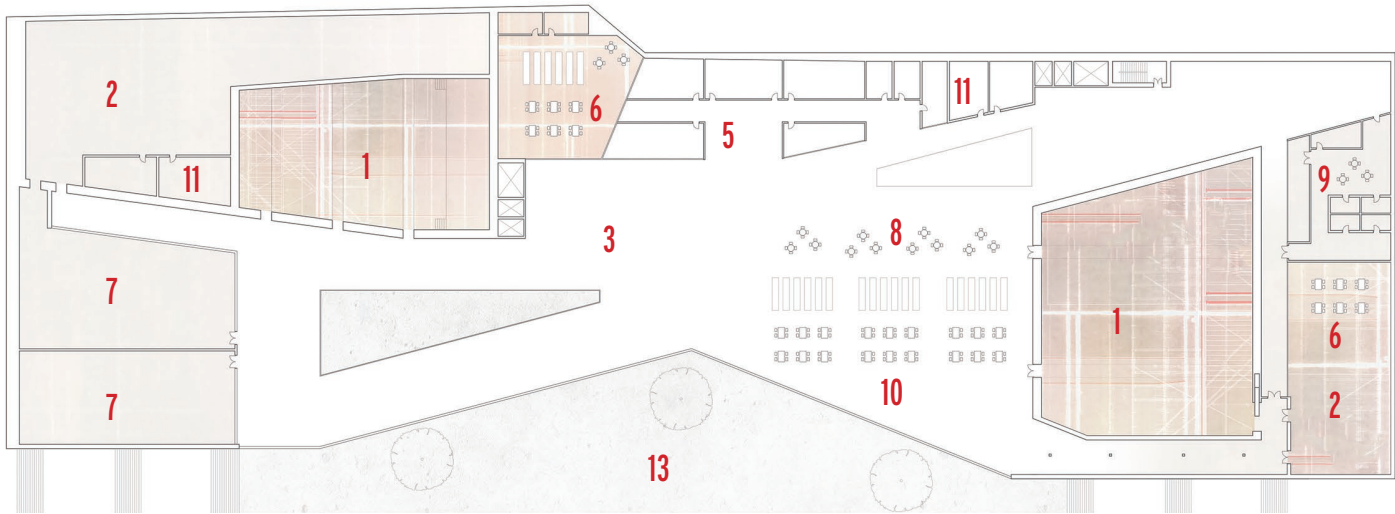


MODEL PHOTOGRAPHS





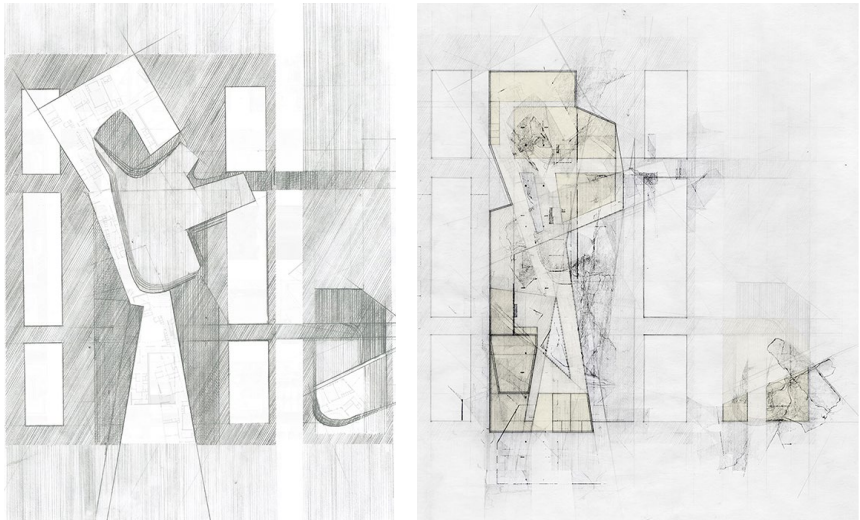
STREET LEVEL



GROUND LEVEL

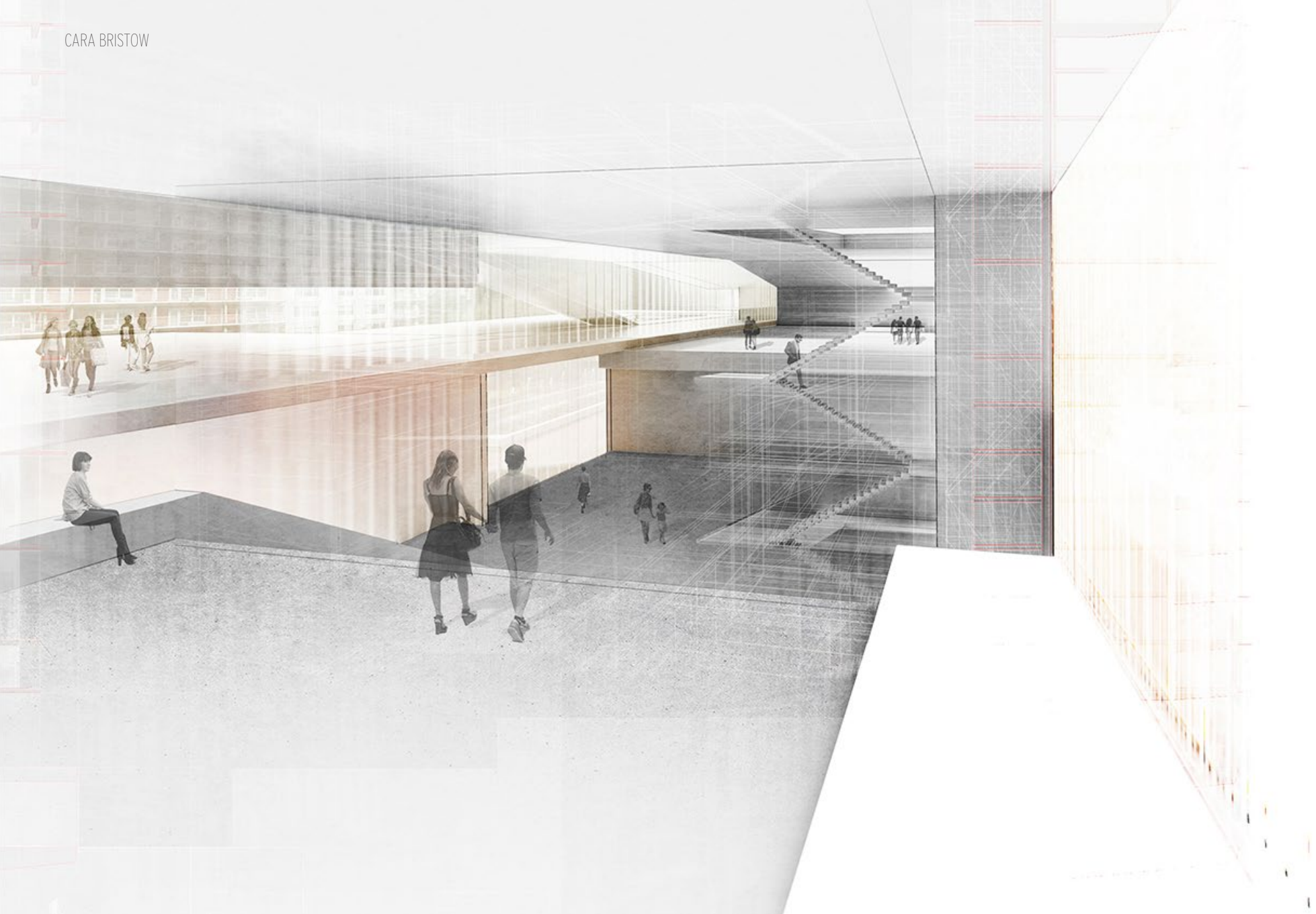
- 1. THEATER
- 2. CHANGING ROOM
- 3. THEATER MAIN LOBBY
- 4. BAR
- 5. CLASSROOMS
- 6. WORKSHOP
- 7. PRACTICE ROOMS
- 8. CAFE
- 9. OFFICE SUITE
- 10. LIBRARY
- 11. BATHROOMS
- 12. SCHOOL MAIN LOBBY
- 13. COURT YARD/ WALKWAY

The building becomes a theater in itself, creating views for all visitors and occupants. Starting with the descent down either set of large stairs, the occupants can view the main programmatic spaces within the building. The stairs serve as circulation as well as create the idea of being “seen” and “not seen” with their juxtaposing positions within the construct. To enhance this idea, scaffolding wraps each set of stairs, creating a sense of “masking”.



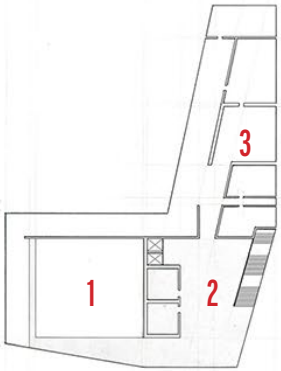
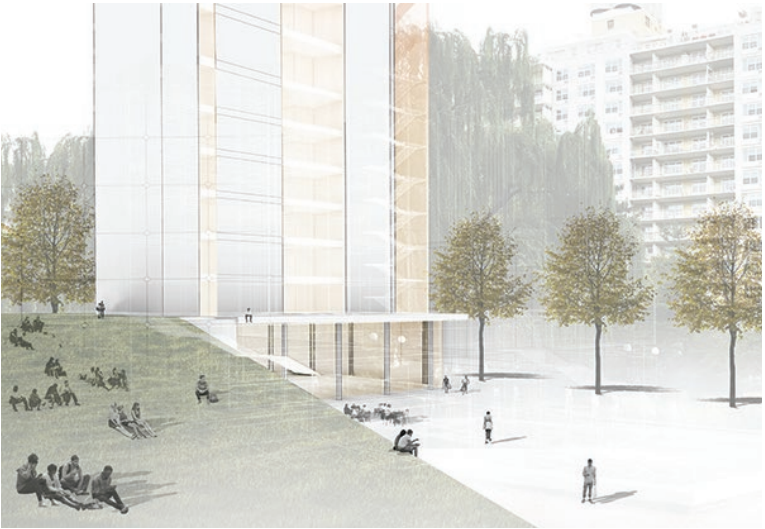
PROCESS DIAGRAMS



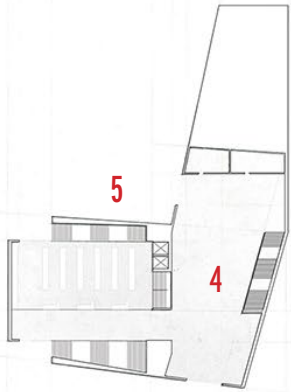


The north and south blocks sit adjacent to each other and are connected through green spaces and walkways. These green spaces and parks attract young children, families, and NYU students. With the addition of a community theater and gathering space, the blocks may be used year-round. Both constructs are built bottom-up, folding up from the ground that surrounds them, continuing the green space vertically.

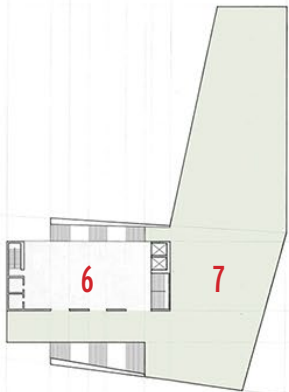
SOUTH BLOCK



GROUND LEVEL



STREET LEVEL



SECOND LEVEL



RESIDENTIAL LEVEL 1



RESIDENTIAL LEVEL 2

- 1. THEATER
- 2. THEATER MAIN LOBBY
- 3. BACK OF HOUSE
- 4. GROCERY STORE
- 5. MARKET
- 6. RESIDENTIAL LIBRARY
- 7. OCCUPIABLE GREEN ROOF
- 8. DORMITORY

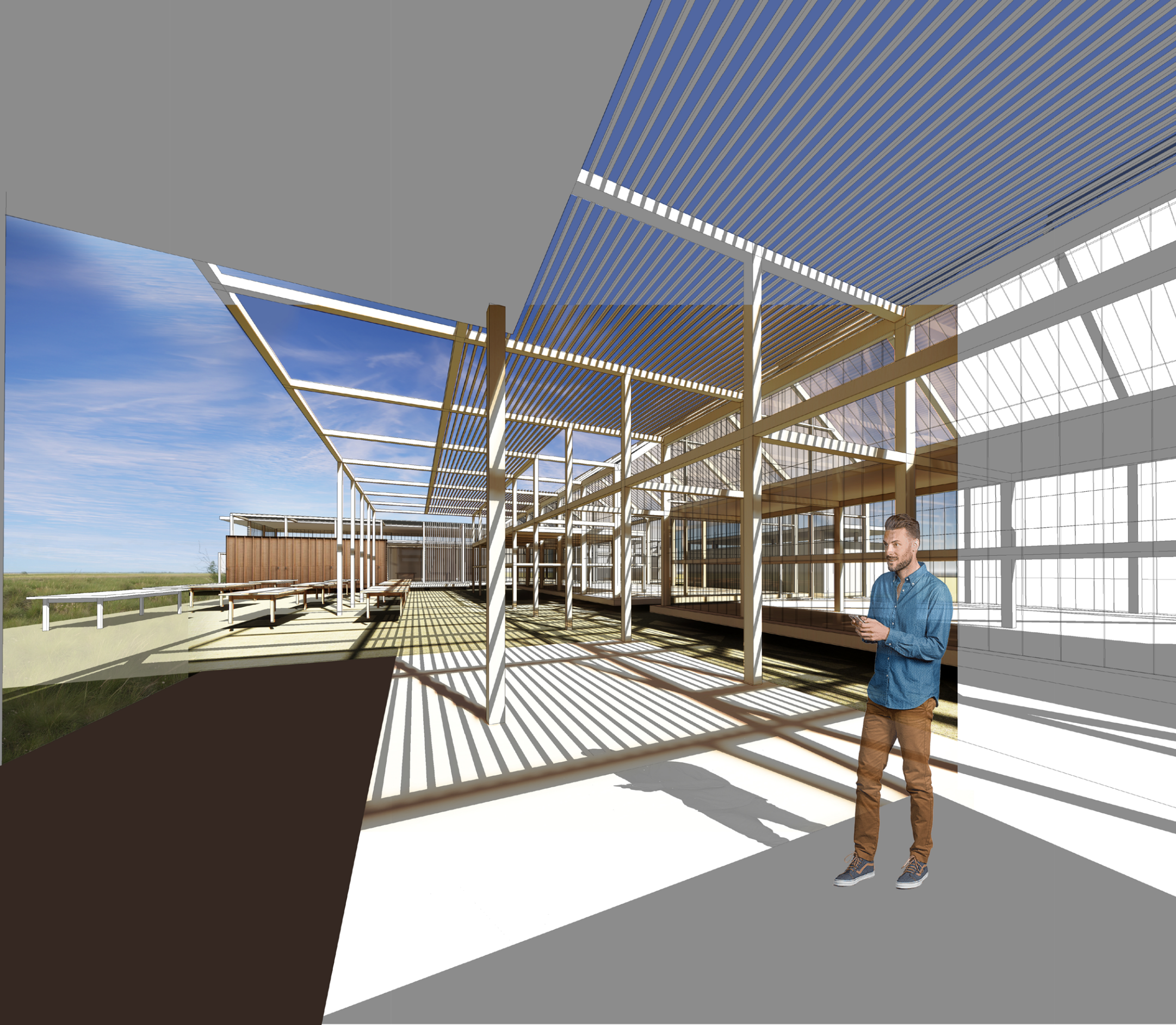
PROFESSOR: COLEMAN COKER
M ARCH I

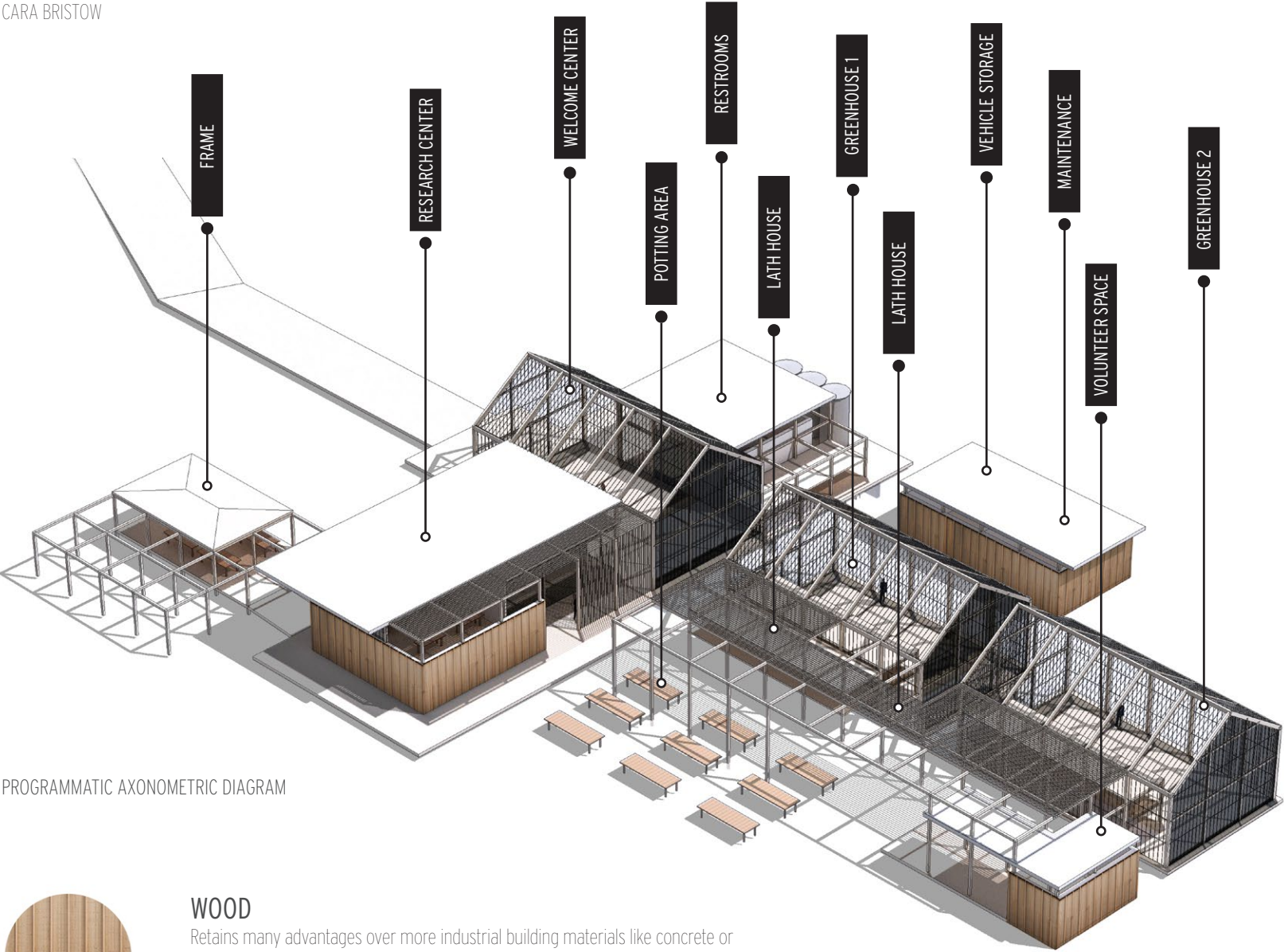
MISSION

Promote awareness and preservation of coastal margins and the marine environment through the disciplines of the sciences and the arts.

GOALS

- Connect people to Gulf Coast environments through mind-opening experiences
- Expand engagement in existing programming to inform and inspire more people of all ages to appreciate and protect the Texas Gulf Coast
- Educate and inspire people to action to preserve and protect coastal and marine habitats
- Preserve and restore 1,400 contiguous acres from beach to bay with the Coastal Heritage
- Establish the first nationally significant environmental education center on the Gulf Coast. Programs to include kayaking and hiking adventures, science and art labs, overnight camping, service learning and high-level engagement



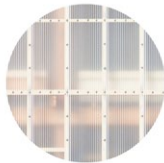


PROGRAMMATIC AXONOMETRIC DIAGRAM



WOOD

Retains many advantages over more industrial building materials like concrete or steel. Not only do trees absorb CO2 as they grow, they require much less energy-intensive methods to process into construction products. Properly managed forests are also renewable and can ensure a biodiverse habitat.



POLYCARBONATE

A sustainable material with a minimal impact on the environment. Fully recyclable at the end of its life.



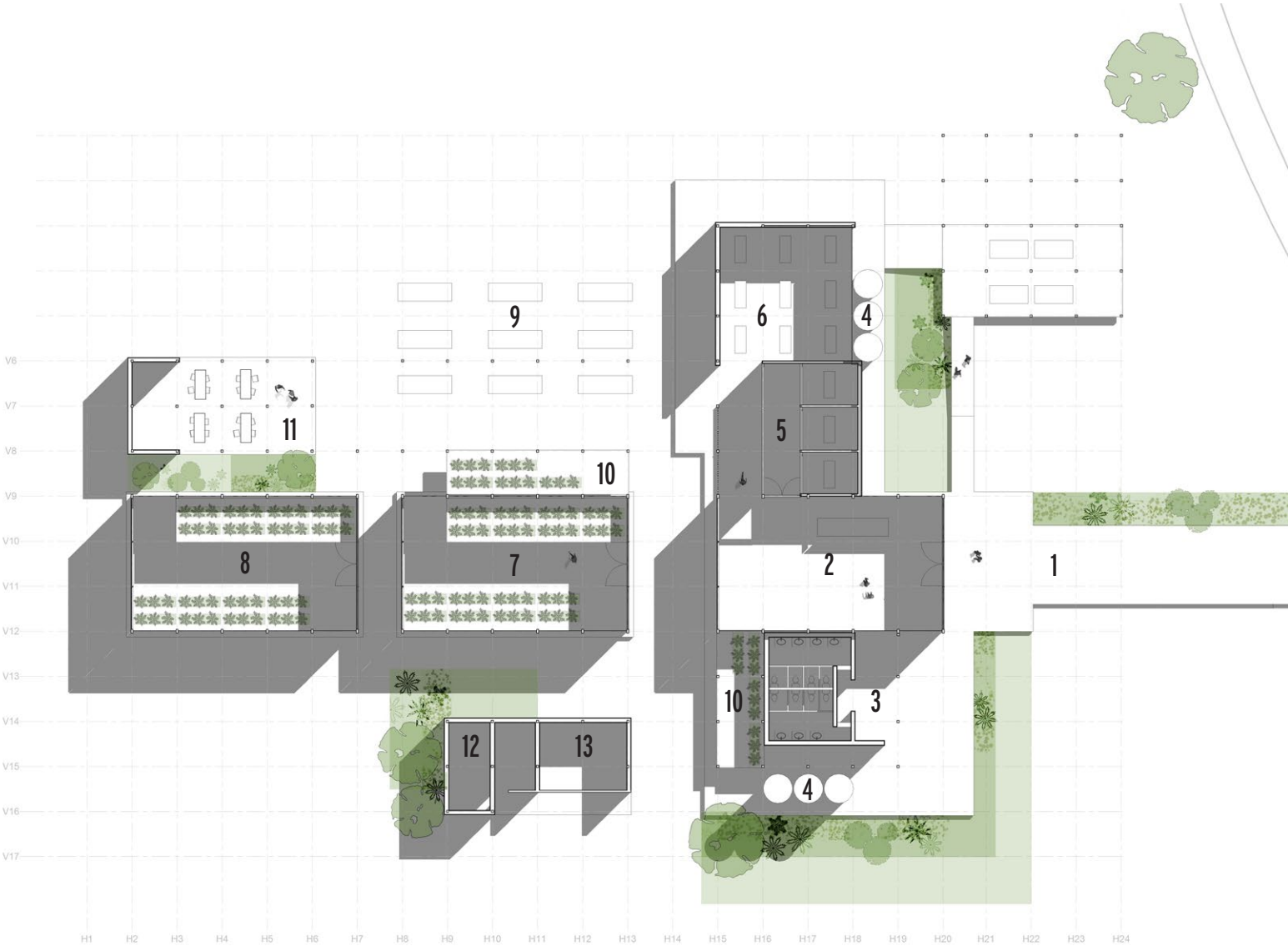
METAL

Has recyclable and aesthetic qualities, plus longevity and potential to harvest rainwater. The most commonly used surface for rainwater harvesting, in part because algae and mold don't grow on metal. It allows for easy attachment of solar panels without penetrating the roof.

FORM + STRUCTURE

The greenhouses serve as a spectacle and main organizational datum. In order to create distinct spaces based on program, the greenhouse structures are designed as a “light” system, whereas the other parts of the program are “heavy”. The “heavy” is made up of the wet spaces, service spaces, office suite and research center, while the “light” stitches through it with the greenhouses and lobby spaces to hold it all together.

- 1. ENTRANCE
- 2. WELCOME CENTER
- 3. RESTROOMS
- 4. WATER CATCHMENT
- 5. OFFICE SUITE
- 6. RESEARCH CENTER
- 7. GREENHOUSE 1
- 8. GREENHOUSE 2
- 9. OPEN POTTING AREA
- 10. OPEN MODULAR STORAGE
- 11. VOLUNTEER FLEX SPACE
- 12. MAINTENANCE + STORAGE
- 13. VEHICLE STORAGE

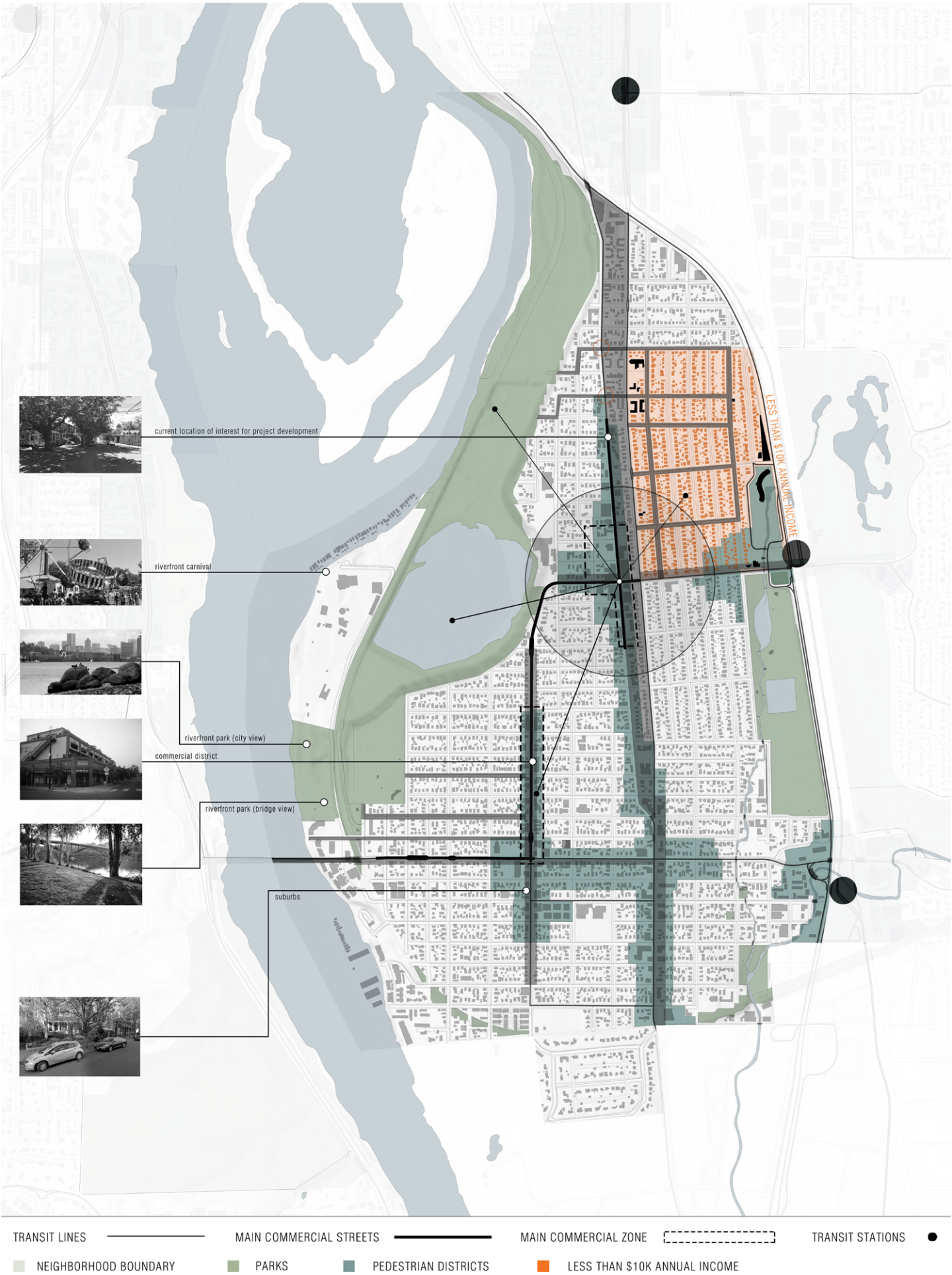


PROFESSOR: DEAN ALMY
M ARCH I
In Collaboration with Alexandra Pease

The **15-minute city** is the idea of a primarily walkable, easily accessible city of neighborhoods in which the **city satisfies its people's need for work, retail, and leisure all within 15 minutes** of the inhabitant's home. In its entirety, Downtown Portland easily checks all of those ever-so-crucial boxes, but what if we could bring that same quality of life to an area just outside of the expensive hustle and bustle of the city center?



STREET FRONT PERSPECTIVE

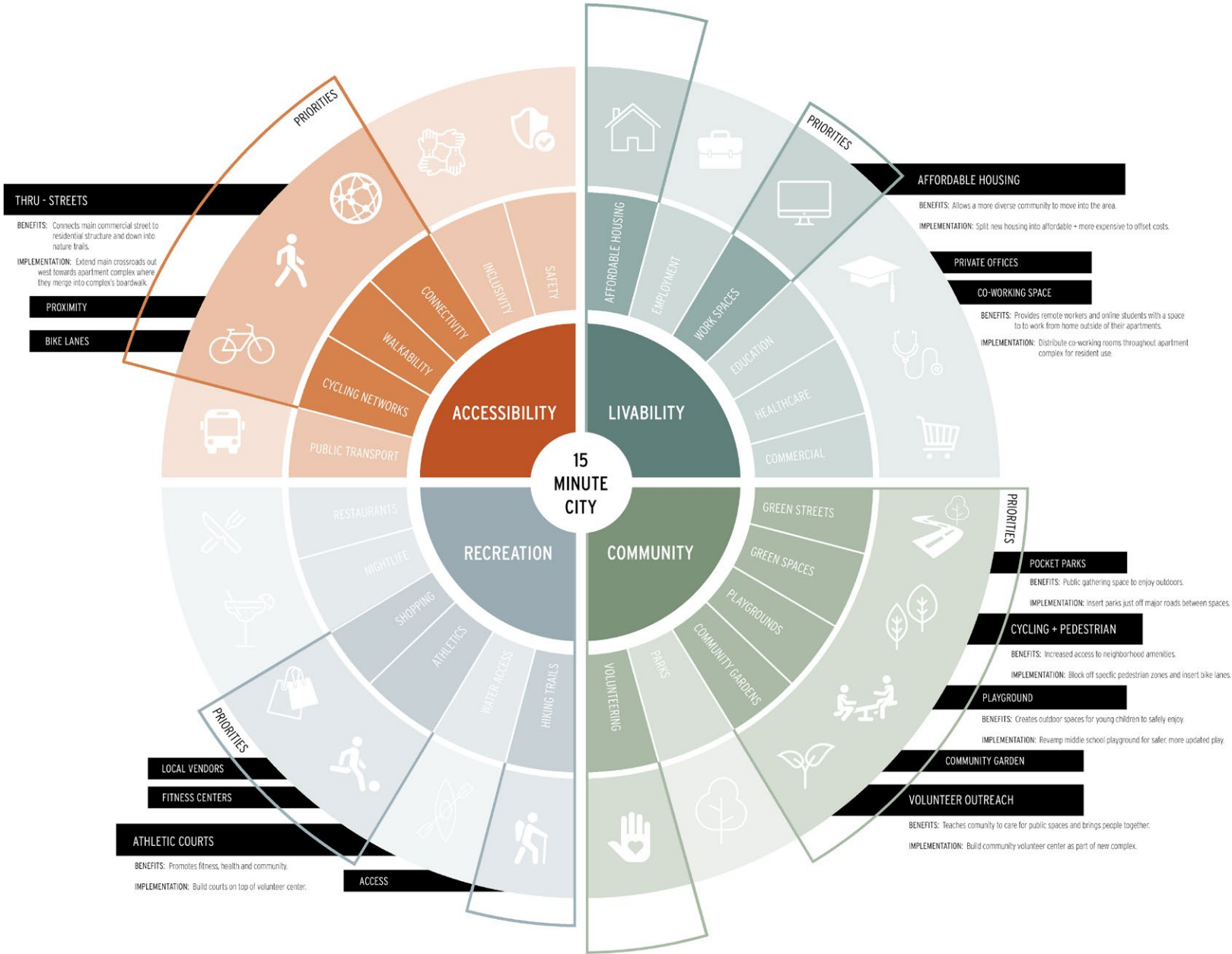


SELLWOOD-MORELAND

Located along the Willamette River, just south of Ross Island, Portland's Sellwood-Moreland neighborhood is home to over eleven-thousand residents. In its current state, the neighborhood is equipped with an array of restaurants, access to parks and outdoor activities, and various modes of public transportation that give Sellwood-Moreland a solid foundation for the development of an ideal 15-minute city.

However, like most neighborhoods Sellwood-Moreland has some significant deficiencies worth noting. Despite its proximity to the wildlife refuge and river, the neighborhood itself **lacks outdoor public spaces for gathering and community/athletic activities**. Furthermore, the few green spaces that are available are separated by busy roads that offer **little pedestrian and non-vehicular connectivity**. But of all the things Sellwood-Moreland lacks, the neighborhood is most **severely diversity deficient**. At least 85% of the population is classified as white, with Hispanic numbers coming in second at 6%. With the majority of residents in their prime working years, one would hope that the neighborhood would be able to house more than just wealthy white residents. The basis of development towards a thriving 15-minute city revolves around 4 themes: **livability, accessibility, community, and recreation**. The implementation of public gardens and pocket parks, state-of-the-art playgrounds, and volunteer spaces will amplify the area's sense of community, while increased cycling routes along renovated green streets, outdoor multipurpose athletic courts, and pedestrian-only zones provide for both accessibility and recreation.

The residential structures are focused on maintaining an **affordable live/work lifestyle** that matches the remote employment opportunities which have become so widespread in our current day. By accounting for society's need for flexible workspaces situated within the residential buildings themselves, residents that require these work-from-home accommodations are given just as much consideration as those that need to travel for work. Within the complex, high-end residential units will offset the costs of providing quality affordable housing, giving opportunity to introduce a younger, more diverse population to the Sellwood-Moreland neighborhood- an overall enrichment to the community.



15 - MINUTE CITY

By bringing resident's needs closer to their doorstep, cities can reduce overall reliance on automobiles, instead allowing for the re-purposing of roadways and car parks into more community-friendly projects. A vibrant mix of residential, commercial, and retail buildings throughout an entire neighborhood provides a city with the ability to reinvent itself for a future without a reliance on cars, **making the city more accessible and eco-friendly for everyone.**

With roads re-purposed as public space, communities can develop sustainable projects such as community gardens, outdoor sporting events, charitable fundraisers, and more. Communities that spend more time outdoors together generally form tighter bonds.

Closer communities have proven themselves invaluable recently. At the height of the COVID-19 pandemic, communities have come together to help one another, and the real worth of **cultivating strong community spirit** has become clear: social cohesion and inclusivity is a key part of every human's mental well-being.

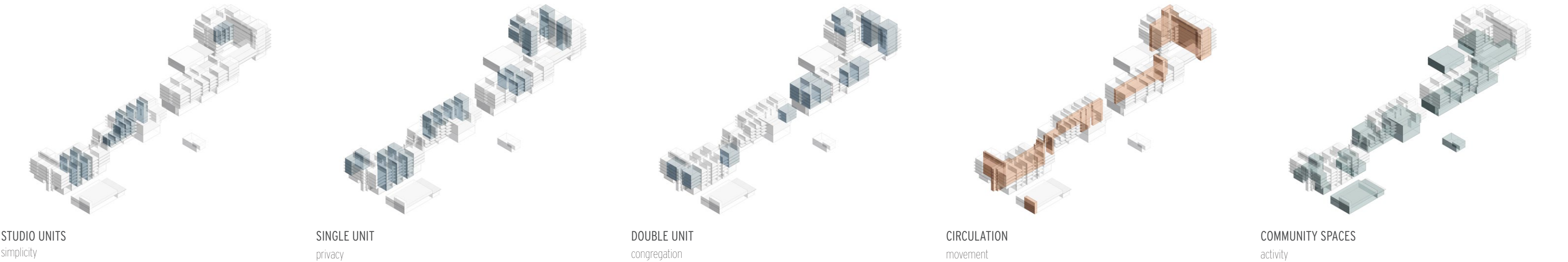
Sellwood-Moreland stands strong as a well-developed neighborhood all on its own, with its exceptional bus, light rail, and personal vehicular access to the center of Portland acting as an enhancement to the existing enjoyment of the neighborhood rather than a requirement. By utilizing the foundation which has already been laid within the district to identify the attributes that are lacking, this project will move forward to transform Sellwood-Moreland into the ideal 15-minute city.

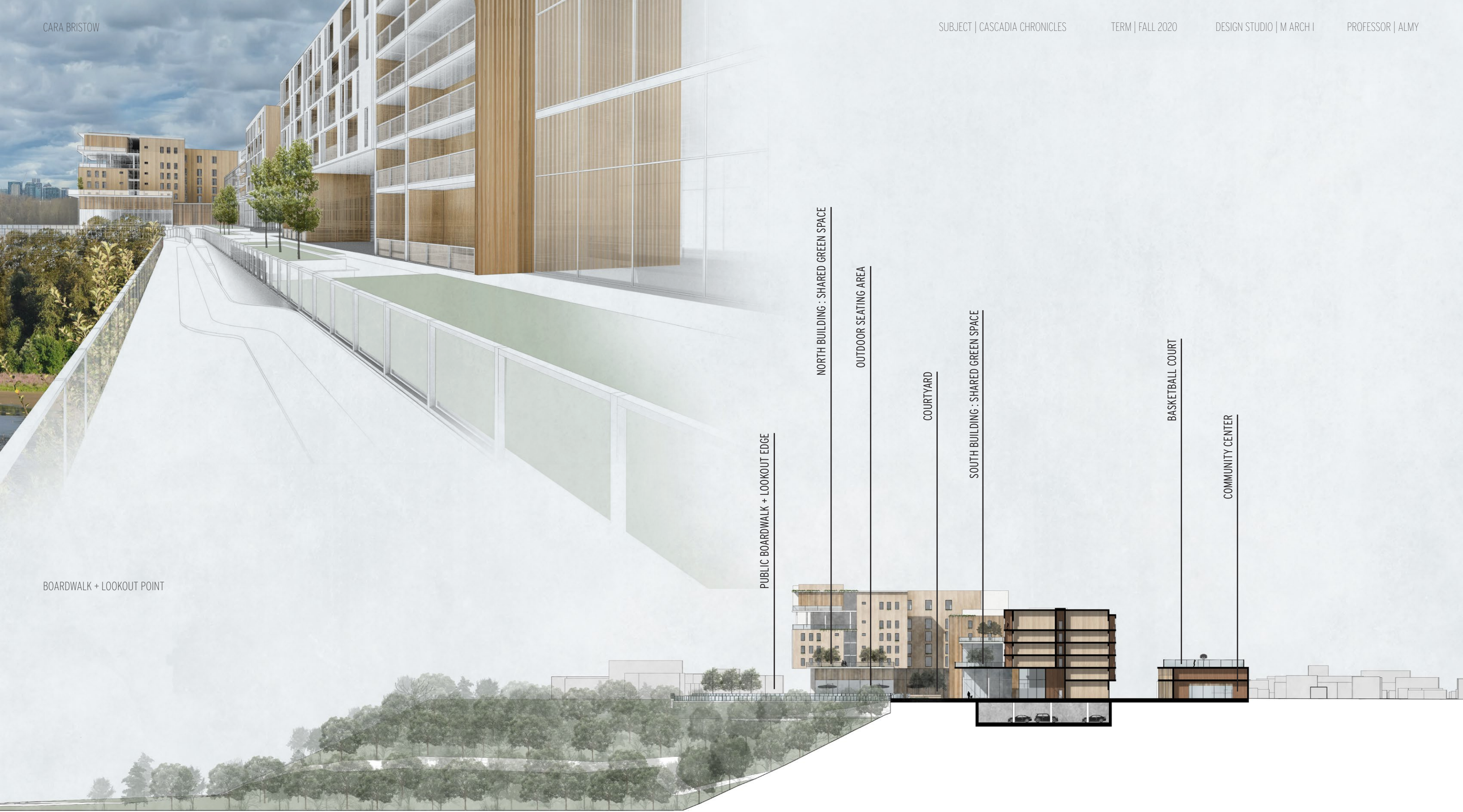
DISTRIBUTION OF UNITS + COMMUNITY SPACES

The complex is broken up into affordable housing and more expensive housing structures. The southern-most building holds the more affordable units, while the northern-most building capitalizes on its expansive view of Downtown, Portland for the pricier units. Each set of buildings holds an array of **studios, single, and double units**, with an emphasis on the double unit clusters located adjacent to the middle school next door. Atop the L-shaped structure at the north end of the complex sits a series of luxury units to assist with covering expenses for the affordable units and provide top quality housing with a beautiful view of the city.

The building circulation is rather simple, following a straight path through the center of each structure to allow for clarity of movement for residents and visitors alike. Along the circulatory path sits a series of community spaces, ranging from gyms to co-working spaces to retail establishments to provide both residents and community members with spaces that accommodate their needs.

PROGRAMMATIC MASSING





BOARDWALK + LOOKOUT POINT

PUBLIC BOARDWALK + LOOKOUT EDGE

NORTH BUILDING : SHARED GREEN SPACE

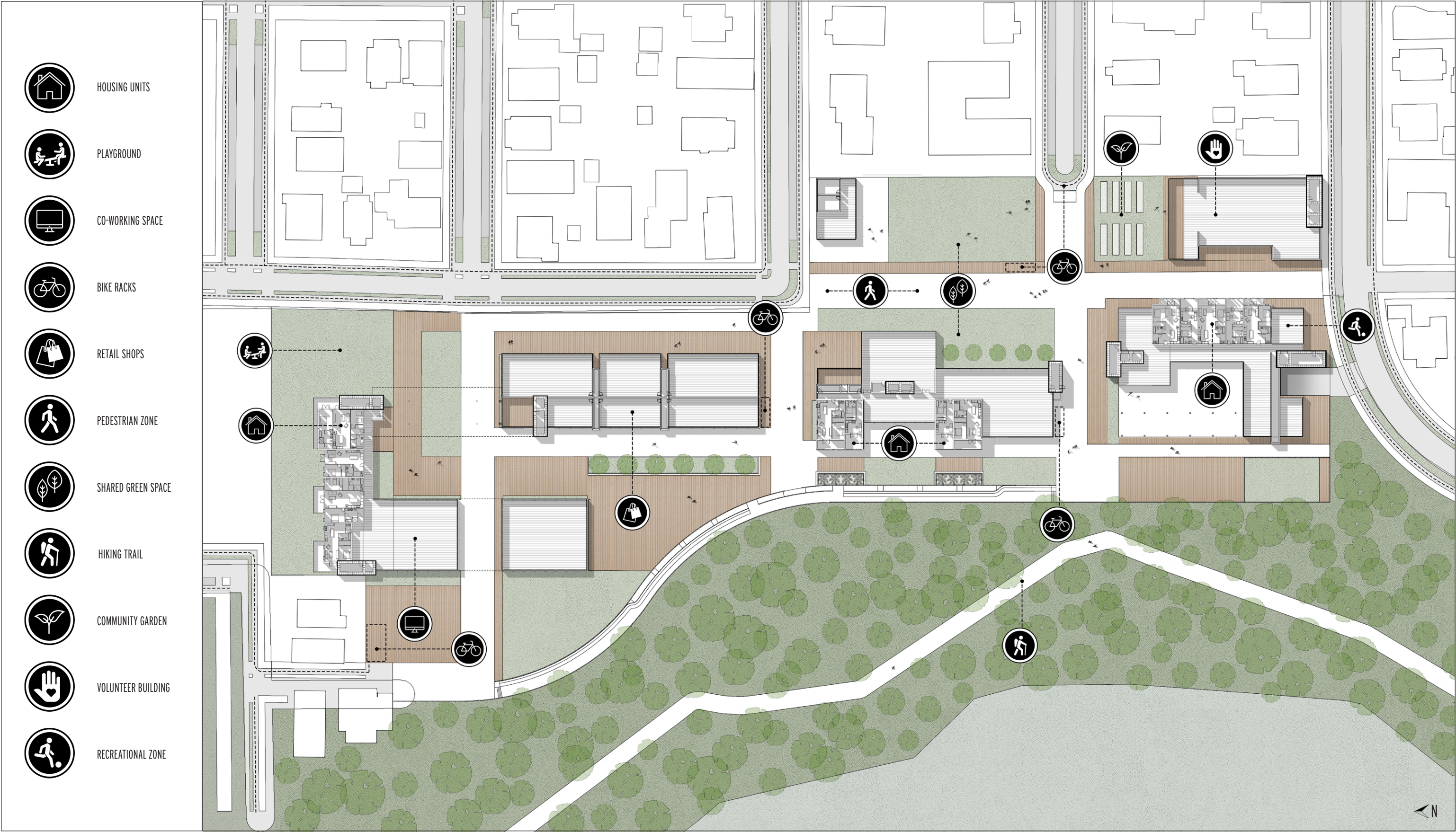
OUTDOOR SEATING AREA

COURTYARD

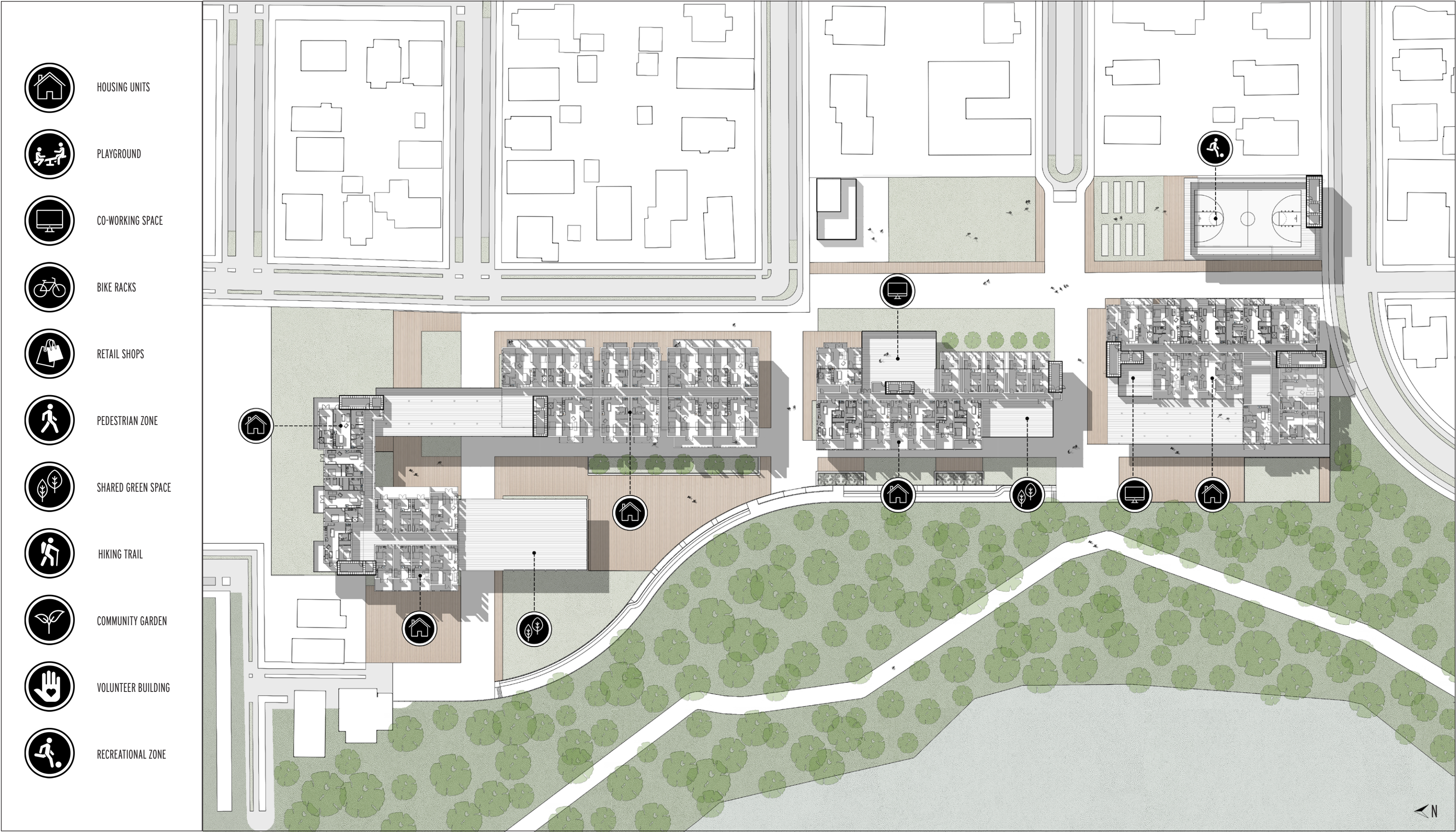
SOUTH BUILDING : SHARED GREEN SPACE

BASKETBALL COURT

COMMUNITY CENTER



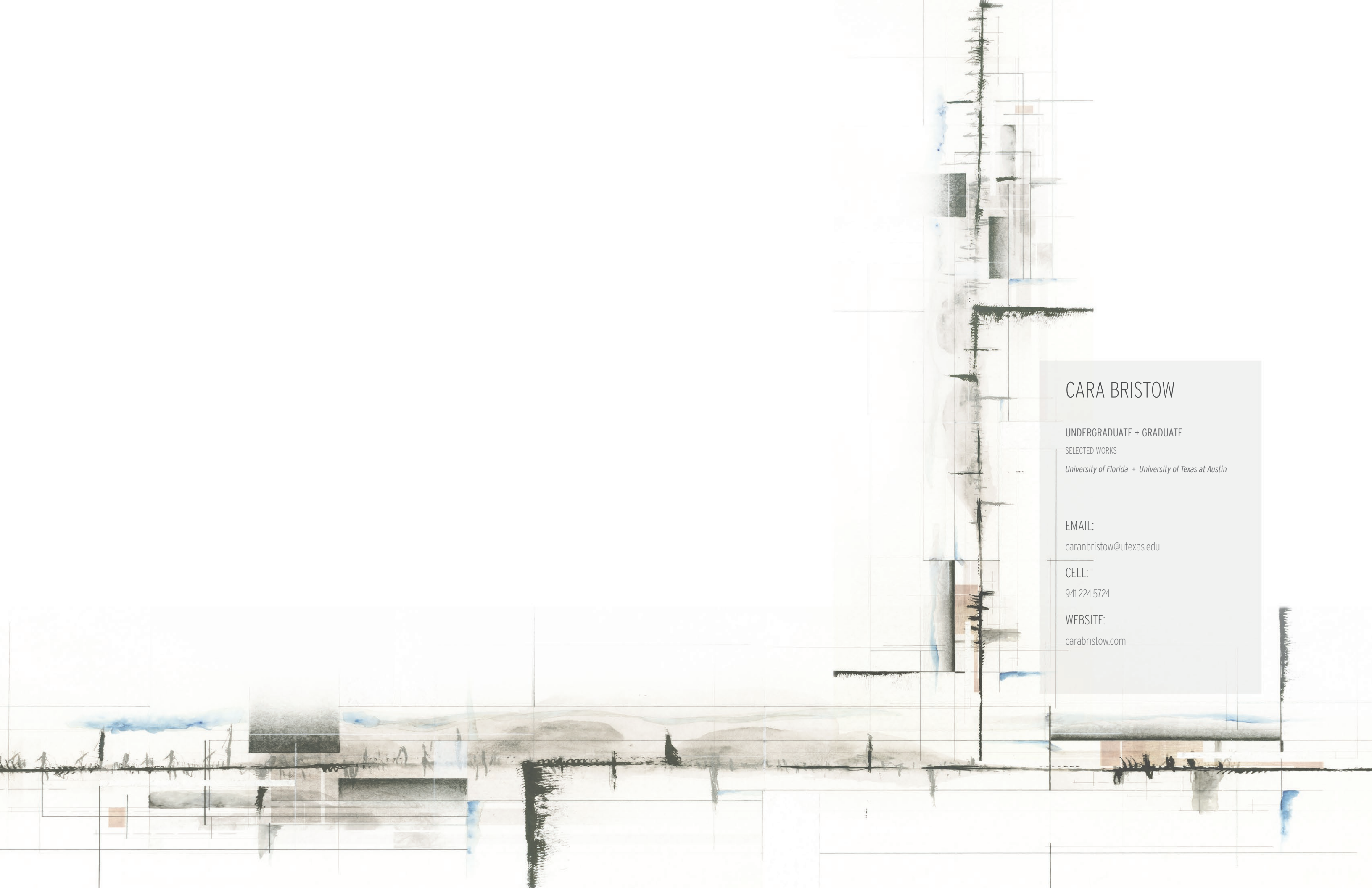
GROUND FLOOR PLAN



UPPER LEVEL FLOOR PLAN



WATERSIDE VIEW OF COMPLEX



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