



Lydia Lovett-Dietrich

Master's of Architecture
Dalhousie University
Fall 2017



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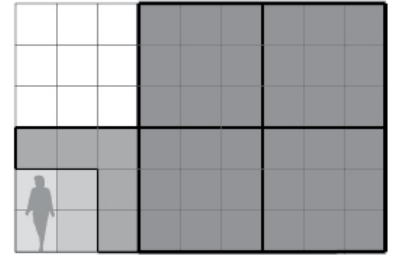
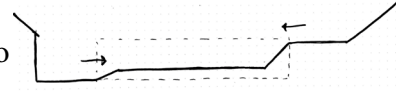
Amherst, MA/Halifax, NS

Thermal Baths

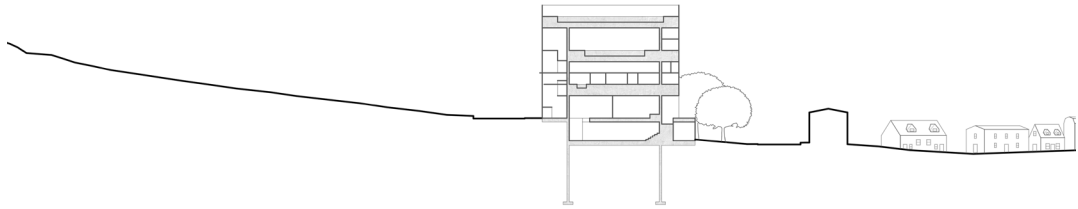
Halifax, NS

Spring 2016
With Diogo Burnay
(DBCV)

For this project, we were challenged to create a public bathhouse in the center of downtown Halifax next to the iconic Citadel. I took a pure form, the cube, and started deconstructing it to reflect the characteristics of the surroundings and create interesting relationships with the exterior and interior programs. The main structure is two massive reinforced concrete walls which also serve to divide the public and private zones. I varied the interior scale of the floors to create a sense of compression and elevation. The path through the building is circuitous, leading the user to explore each room and discover their way through to the top.



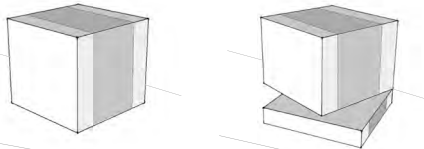
Site Section



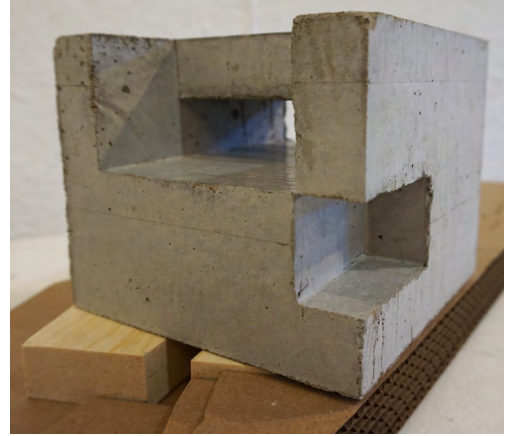
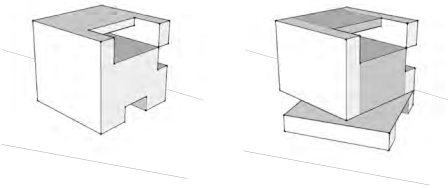
Site Plan



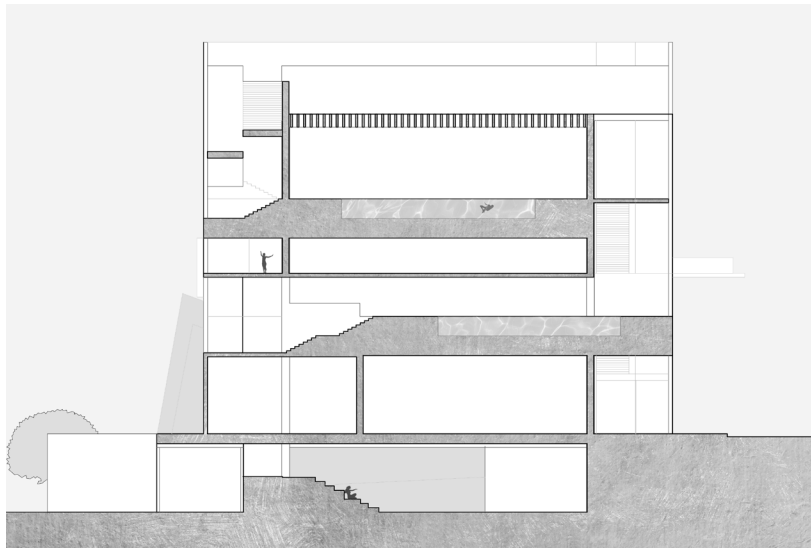
Concept
Exploration



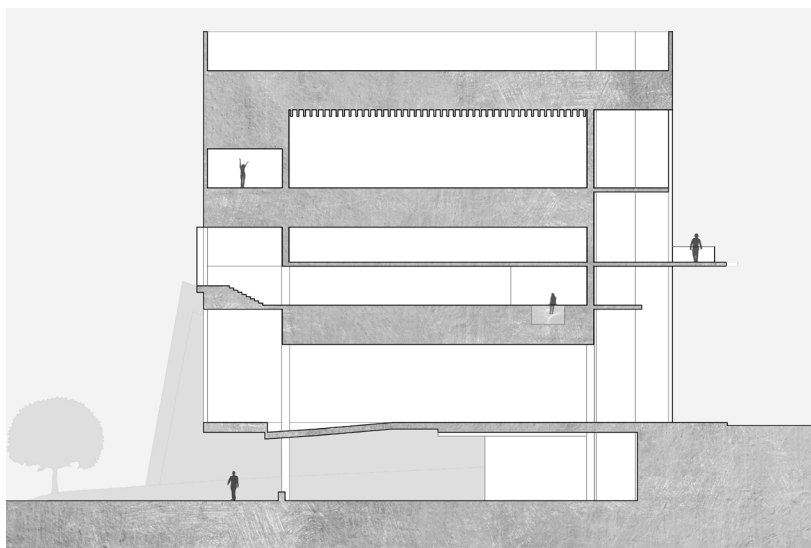
Form Model



Section



Section

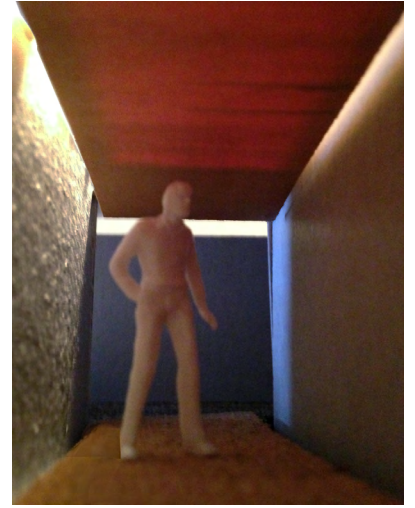


Thermal Baths

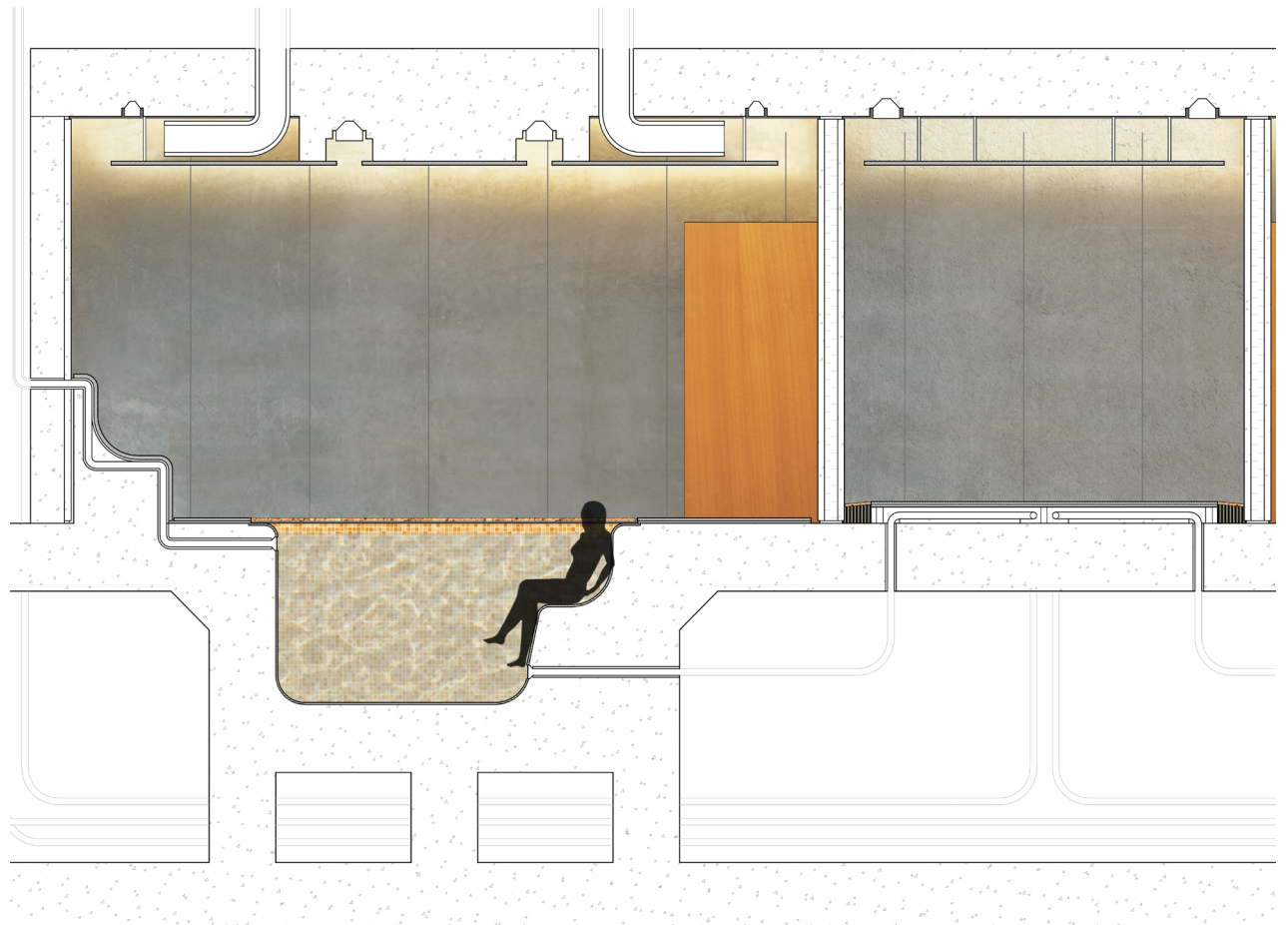
Halifax, NS

1:1 Material
Detailing

Interior Model



Technical Section



Exploded
Structural
Axionometric

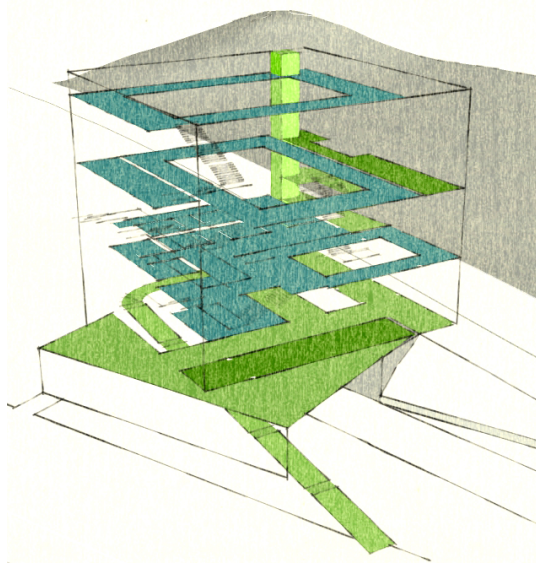


Diagram:
Wheelchair
Accessible
Paths

Diagram:
Public/Dry
Areas

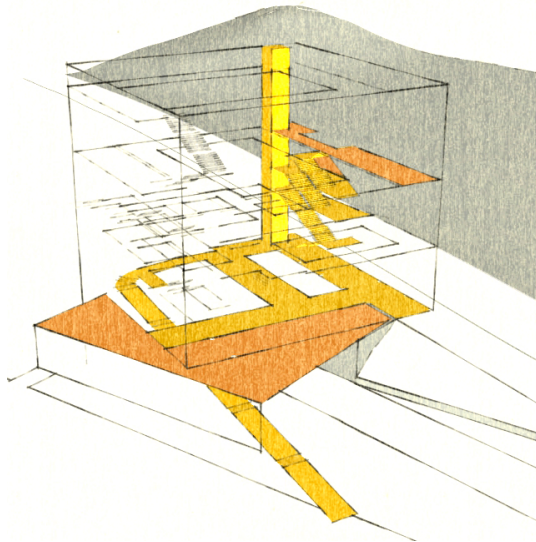
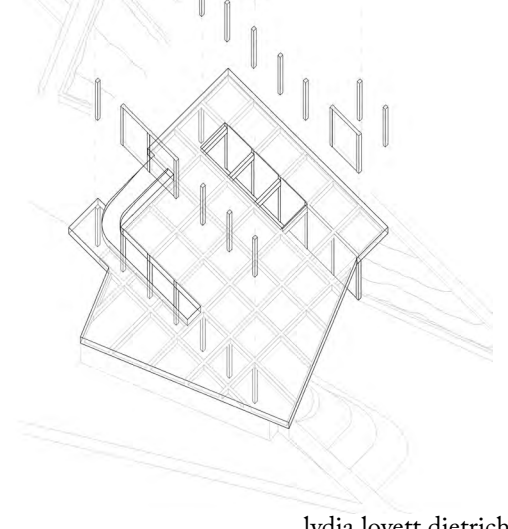
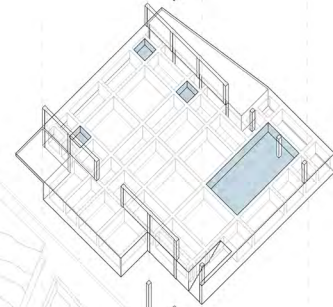
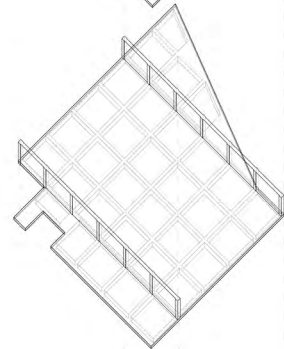
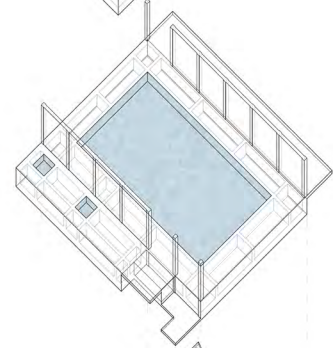
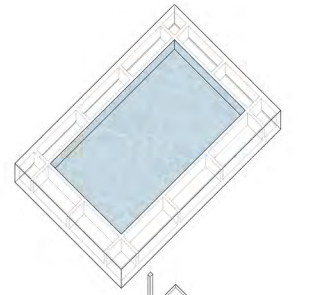
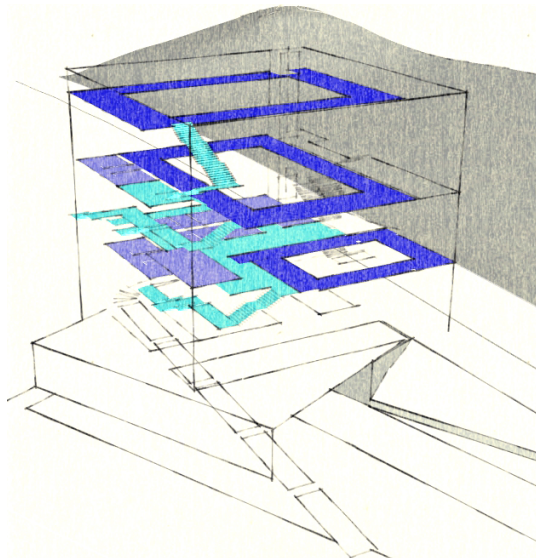


Diagram:
Private/Wet
Areas



Summer 2017
Fall 2015
With Ted Cavanagh
(Dalhousie)

Coastal Studio is a research division within Dalhousie University exploring unusual forms and design-build methodology. Their current exploration involves building wooden gridshells across North America. I worked with Coastal during my work term in the fall of 2015, where I helped finish the details on a farmer's market gridshell in Cheticamp, Nova Scotia and started the next project nearby in the Highlands National Park. I returned to the Highlands Park gridshell during the summer of 2017 as part of a studio. We created scaffolding to form the gridshell on, cut the laths to be glued together to create the "shell" and tested the glue joints. I created the glue testing process, and was involved in the lath cutting, marking, and installation.



Locations of project and studio office in Nova Scotia

Lath Testing Setup



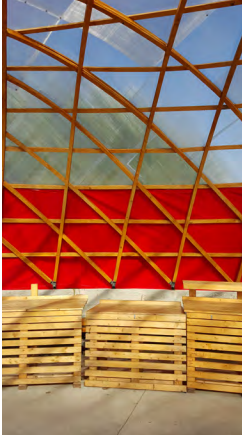
Glue Failure in Lath



Wood Failure in Broken Lath



Farmer's Market
Gridshell Detailing



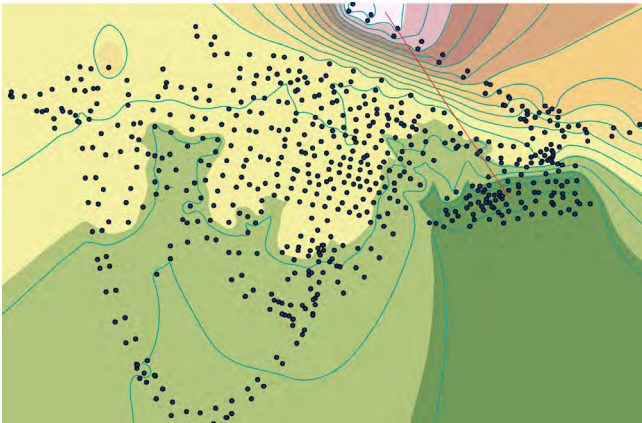
Farmer's Market
Gridshell



Highlands Site
Fall 2015

Highlands Site
Summer 2017

Highlands Site
GIS Model



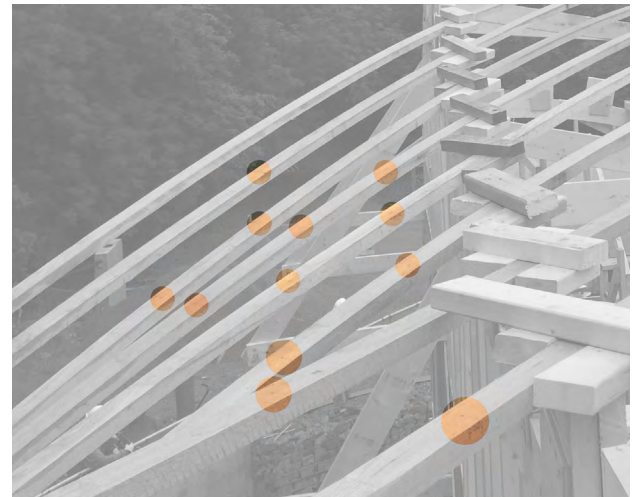
Highlands Site
Physical Model



Lath Placement



Intersection Points
(Nodes) on Laths

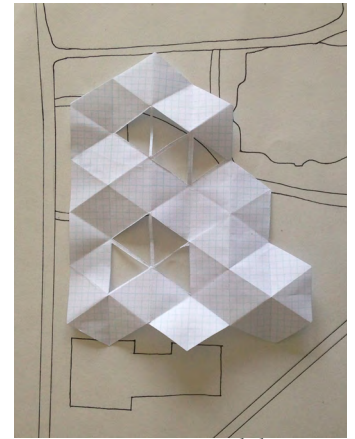


Connecting the Commons

Halifax Commons Halifax, NS

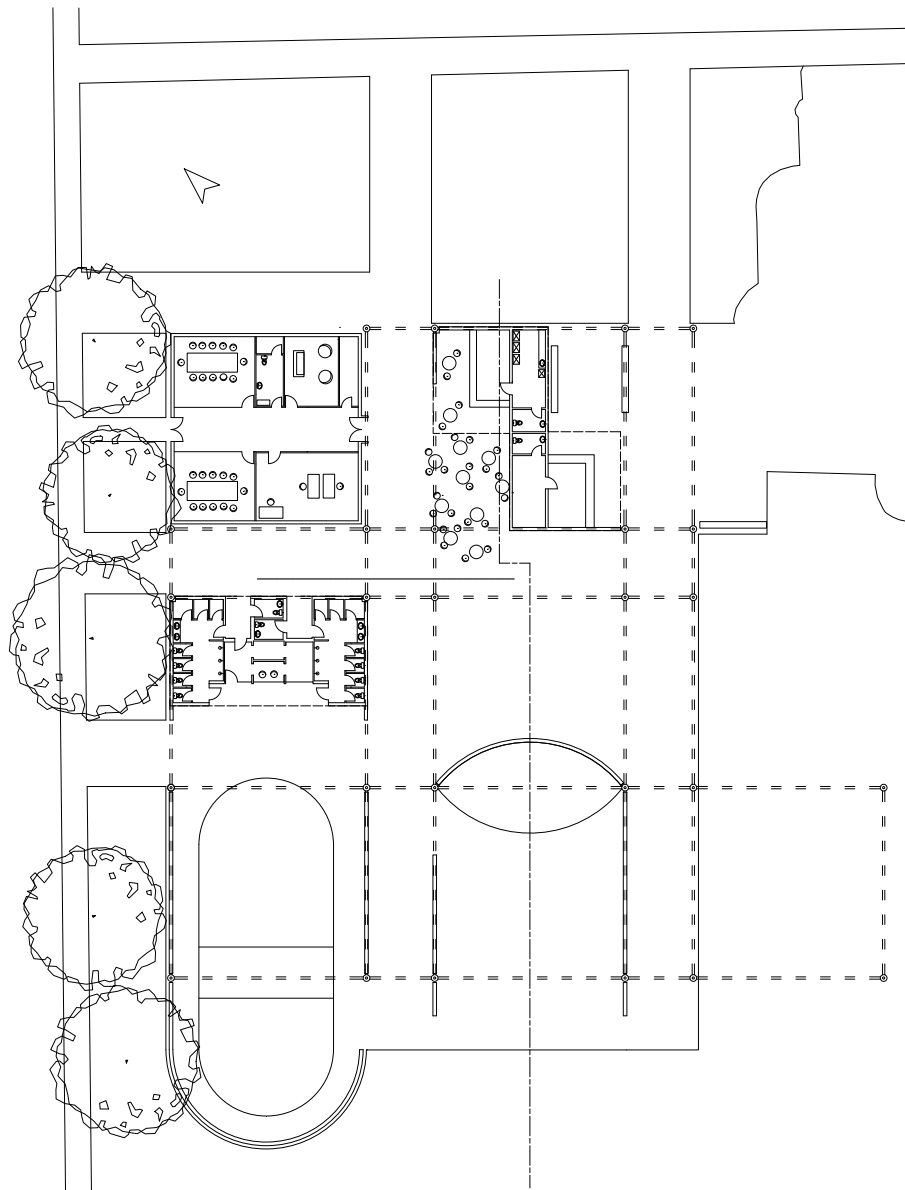
Summer 2015
With Kevin Reid
(DSRA)

This design is meant to unite a part of the Halifax Commons and all the various activities that happen there. Program included office space, a pool, a cafe, and a skate shop. Considering the scale and the open-air nature of the Commons, I designed a series of walls connected with an overarching roof to create a sense of privacy and separation while not constraining the space. The roof is a gridshell hybrid made of laminated wood and steel and covers about 55,000 square feet. The roof cladding changes to reflect the program below. The walls are brick with strategic gaps in the coursing to allow visual access and improved air flow, and are meant to be covered with graffiti over time.

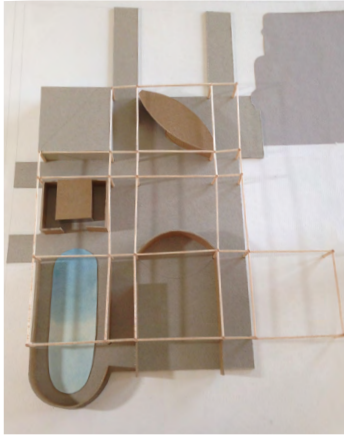


Concept Model

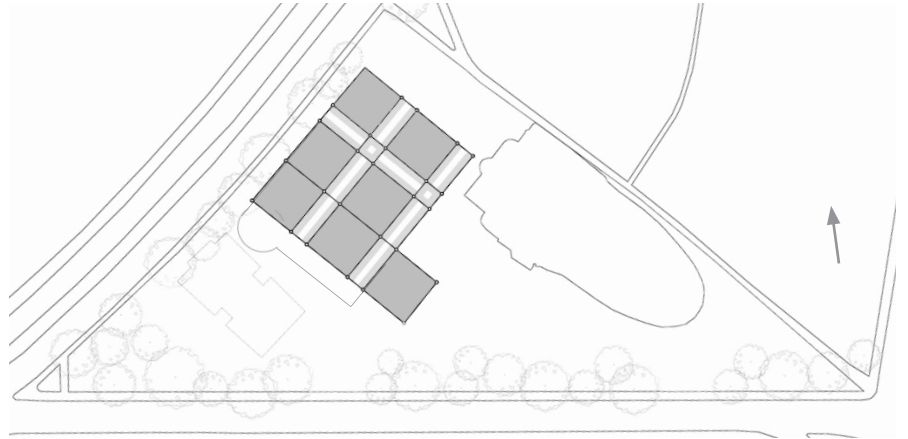
Plan



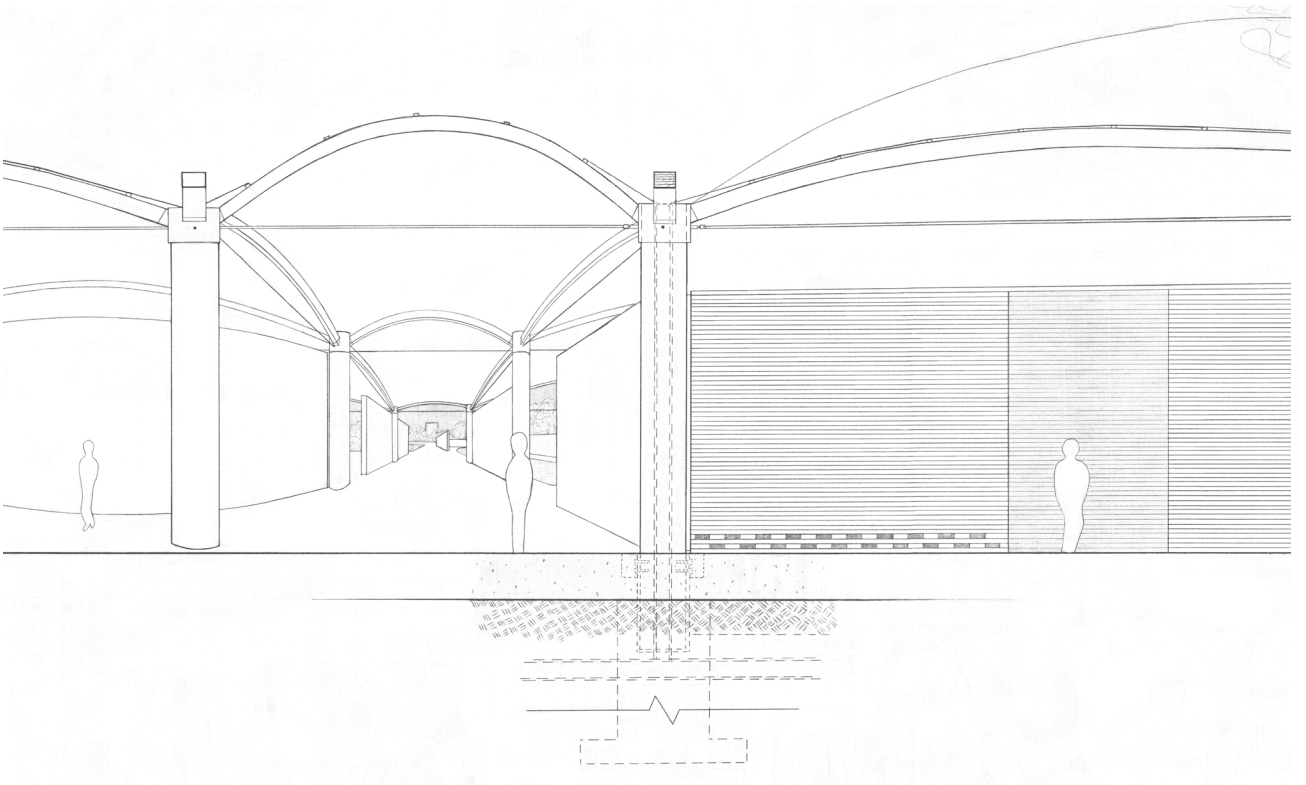
Site Model



Site and Roof Plan



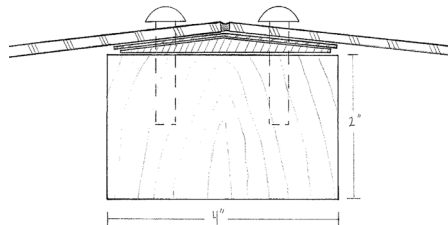
Section/
Perspective



Detail Model



Construction
Detail



1:2 Structural
Model



Companion Pavilion

Venice Biennale Venice, IT

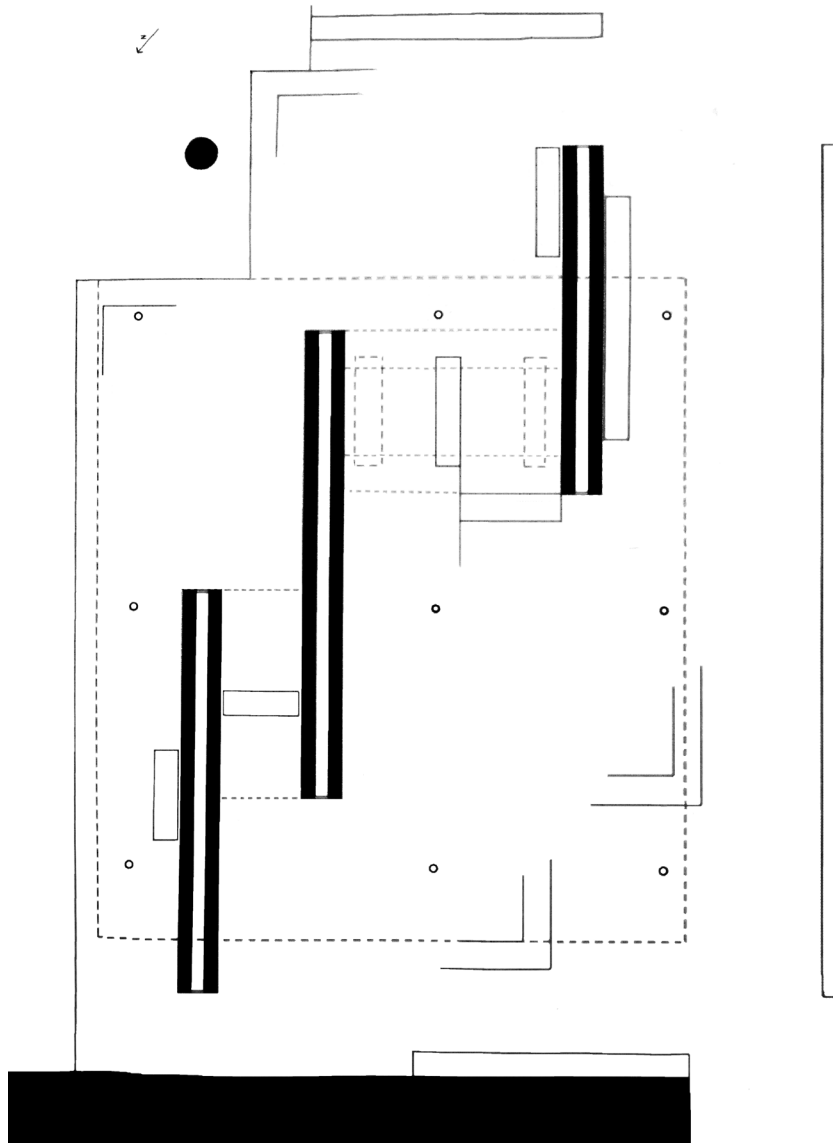
Fall 2014
With Alec Brown
(Abbott Brown)
Judy Obersi
(Obersi Projects)

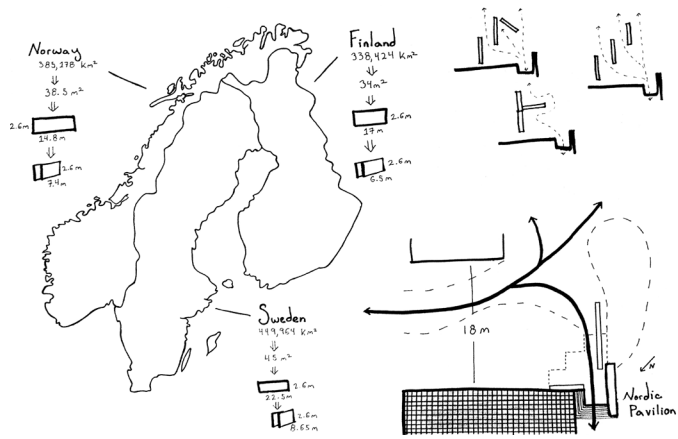
Sverre Fehn's iconic Nordic Pavilion brings the tranquil Scandinavian aesthetic to Venice. I chose to emphasize the extremes found in this far northern region. Mimicking the structural fins of the pavilion roof, I created three sets of walls, each representing a Scandinavian country. A low roof controls the amount of light allowed in, letting it filter through the twinned slabs to illuminate inset rivers and carvings unique to each country's culture. The inhabitable area is divided between a space that is very dark with only reflected light represent the long darkness of winter and an area with an offset skylight that remains lit at all times like the short summer months.



Nordic Pavilion

Plan



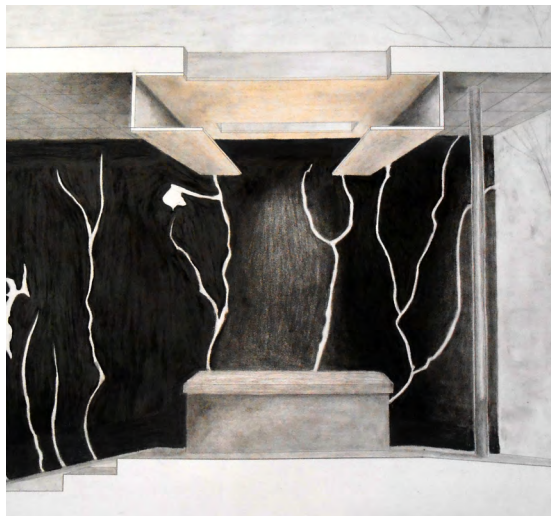


Concept Development

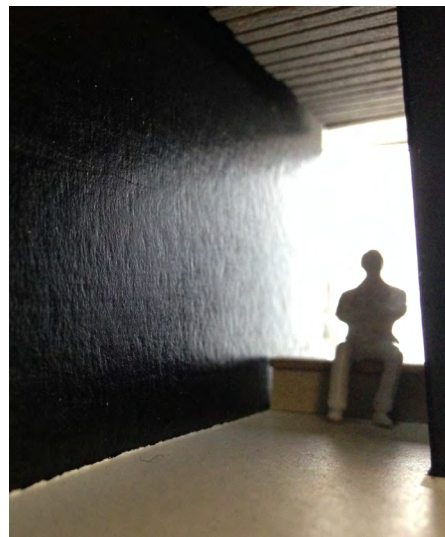
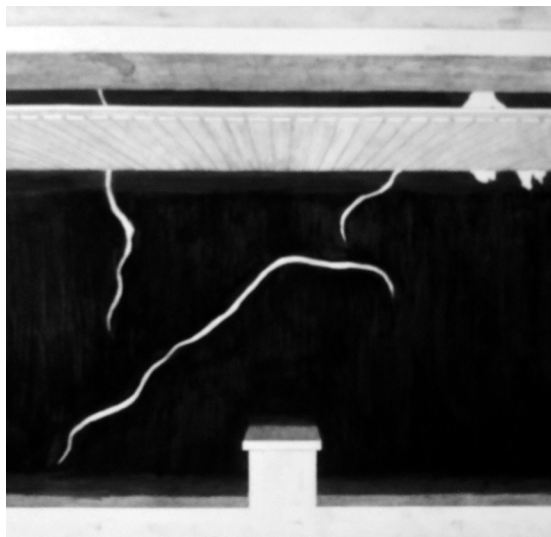


Section

Section/
Perspective
and
Model View
of Daylight Area



Section/
Perspective
and
Model View
of Darkness Area

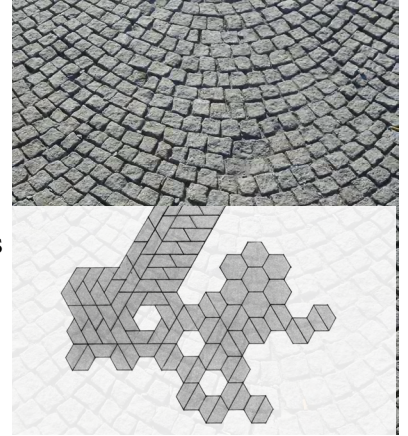


Floating Dock

Copenhagen, DK

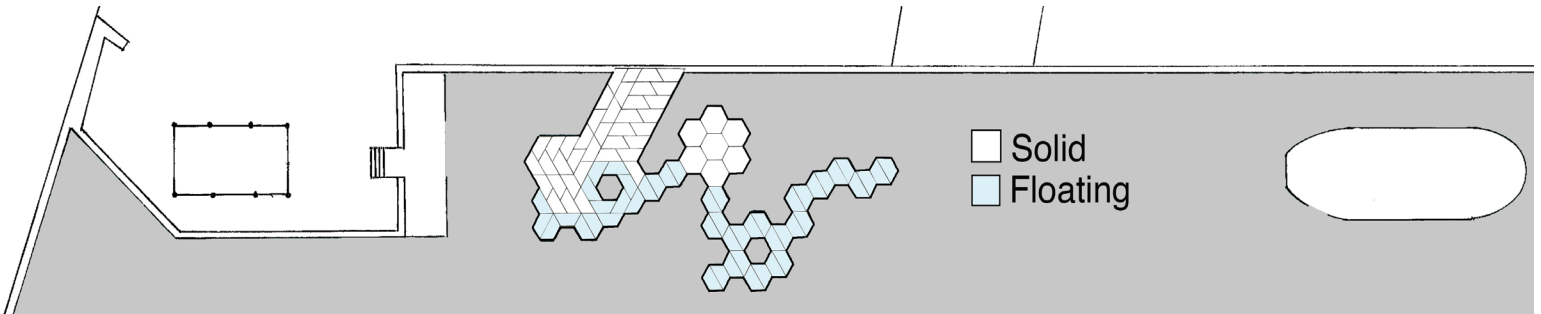
Spring 2013
With Courtney
Coyné-Jensen
(Lux Lumina, DIS)

Along the water's edge is a popular place to be during the summer in Copenhagen as people take advantage of the extended daylight. This project is a semi-floating boat rental dock which can be used for various activities and brings the public down to the waterline. One can choose to feel the motion of the waves without getting wet, or take a dip in the water without plunging into the canal. A semi-enclosed kiosk for a rental attendant and refreshments separates the public and private areas, blocking access to the boats when the shop is closed. The boat dock can be connected with the main part during the winter to expand recreational space.

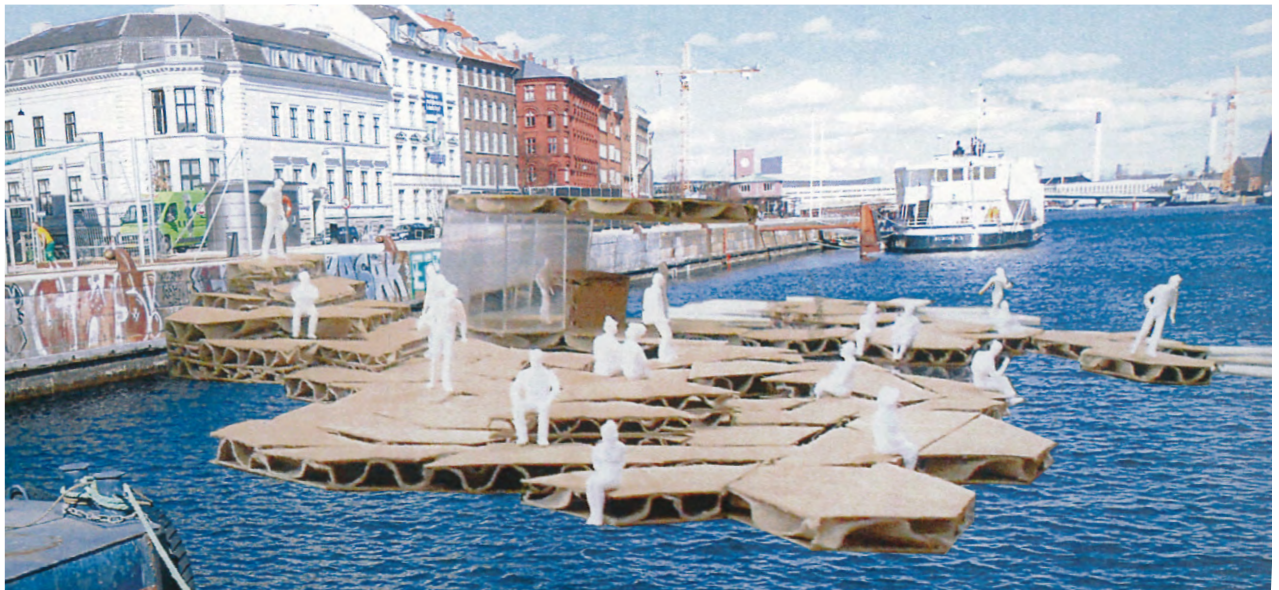


Concept and Winter Plan

Site Plan

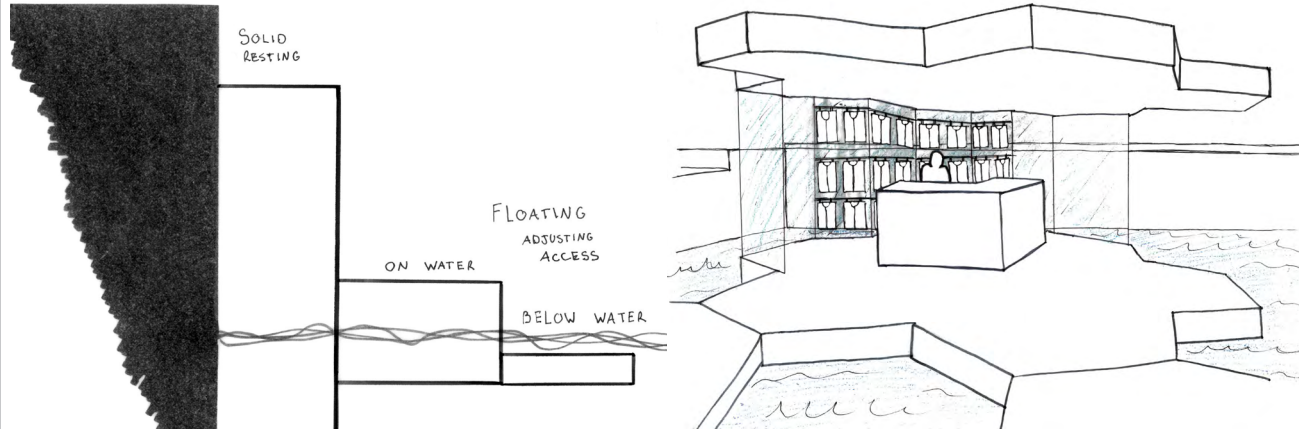


View From Bridge

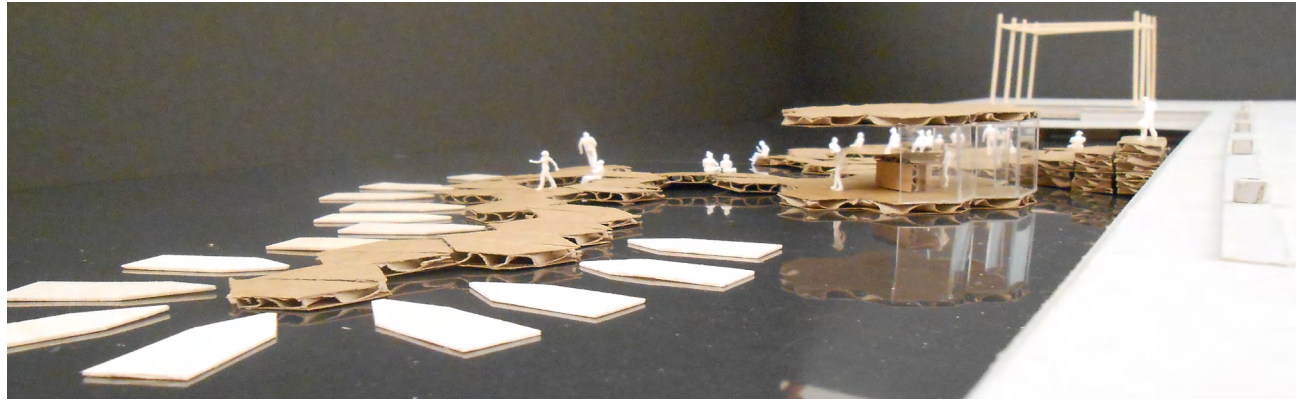


Concept
Exploration

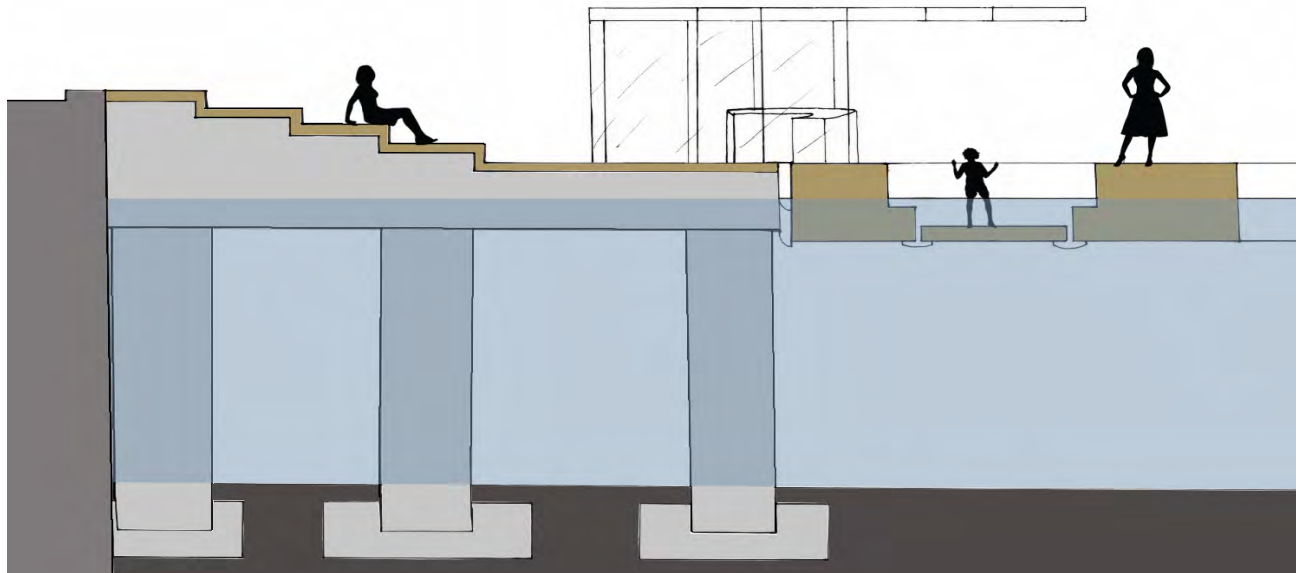
Interior View



View From Shore



Section

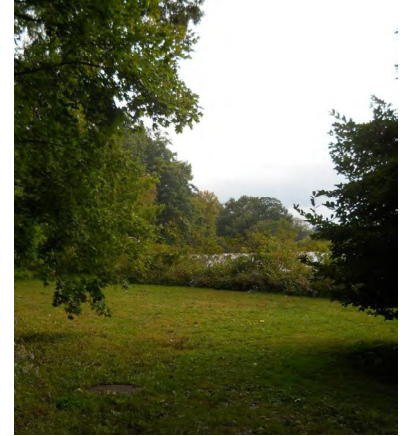


River Path

Smith College Northampton, MA

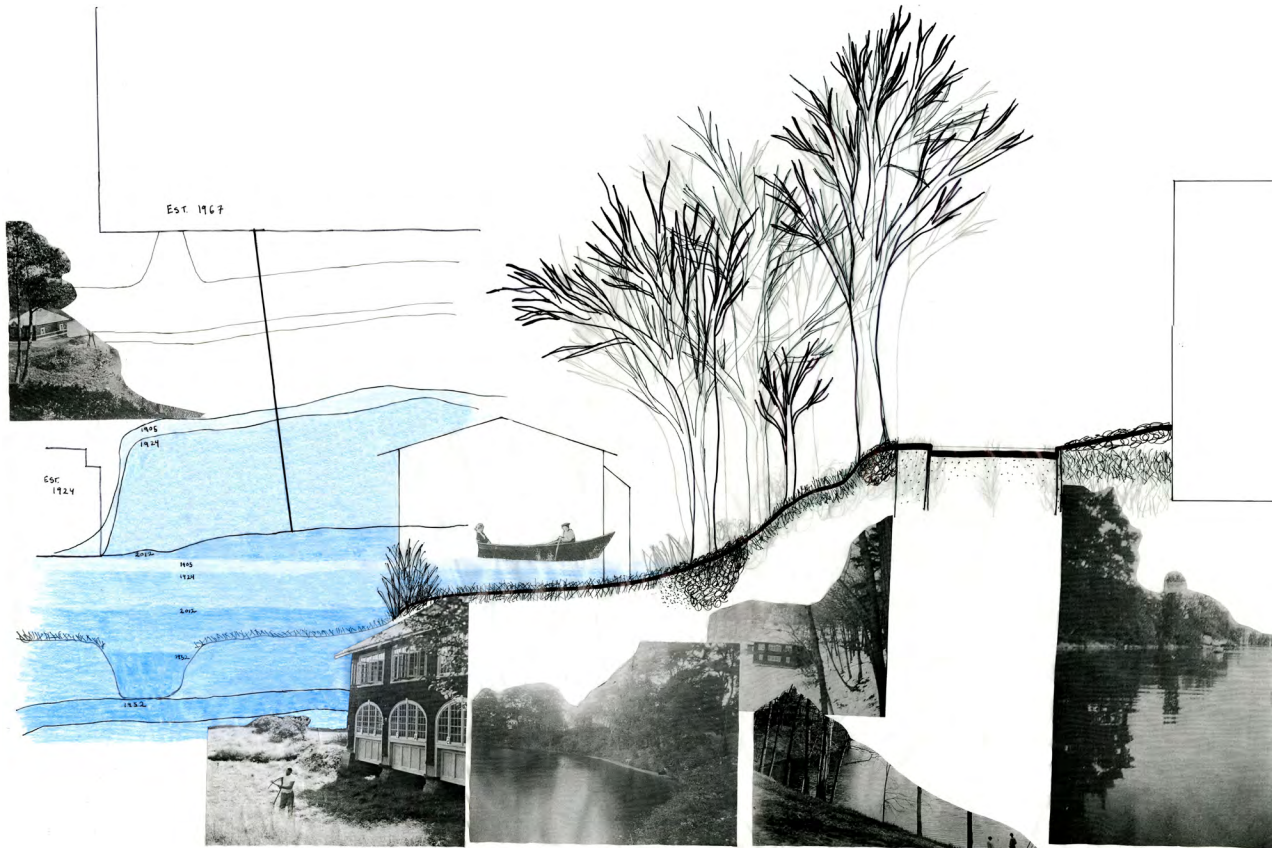
Fall 2012
With Reid
Bertone-Johnson
(Smith College)
Carolina Aragon
(Umass Amherst)

This landscape design studio focused on interactions between water and the built environment and in particular the relationship between the Mill River and Smith College. I focused on a secluded clearing on the river's edge, which is hidden from view and difficult to access. Before planning my intervention, I studied the historical water levels and uses of the site using images and archival information. I discovered that during campus renovations in the '50s, a loop had been planned to pass through the area, but was never completed. I connected the existing paths by proposing two staircases with fluid curves to create lookout points and mimic the river's path.

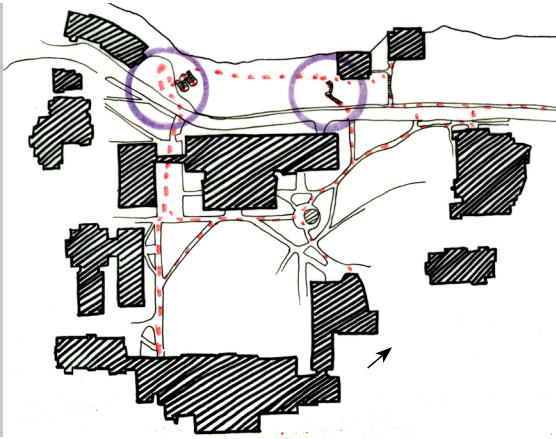


View of Site

Historical
Flood
Diagram



Site Plan



View of Site From Campus



Elevation of South Stairs



Elevation of North Stairs

