## PORTFOLIO - GSAPP 2023



## KRISTEN FITZPATRICK



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## FOTOSOF + Project Year Project Partner : Galia Solomonoff, 2021 : Carley Pasqualotto











Melrose Community Garden on Site

An unfortunate issue for many residents living in the South Bronx is food insecurity.

This housing project attempts to address the food economy of the Bronx through the use of shared kitchens, community courtyards, and rooftop gardens.

Designing for multigenerational use, all units are at one story using a single corridor layout. Shared balconies connect apartments to each other and allow for residents to utilize outdoor cooking amenities, like a barbeque or pizza oven. Offering residents a chance to live closer to the source of their meals, from growing, to eating, to buying and selling, this project aims at connecting neighbors through the commonality of food.





Massing Model Detail



Massing Model Detail



Massing Model







Level 2 Plan Closeup



Three Bedroom Plan



One Bedroom Plan



Two Bedroom Plan



Project Aspiration Collage









Cafe Vignette



Project Window Typologies





VERTICAL CASEMENT



**TILT TURN** 





HORIZONTAL PIVOT





AWNING





Heat Map Diagram



Interior Kitchen Collage

Rooftop Snow Collage



Balcony Elevation Render Collage



Interior Courtyard Render Collage

# HUDSON VALLEY NATURE MUSEUM

Project Year Location Professor

: 2022 : Hudson Valley, NY : Robert Marino





Designing a Museum for Nature in the Hudson Valley region of New York, this project utilizes traditional wooden construction techniques to create an ampitheater like experience for visitors to enjoy and also respect the delicacy and beauty of the surrounding nature.

The Hudson River Estuary has a long history of environmental disturbance, including shoreline modifications, dredging impacts, and pollution. The construction of railways along the west of the shoreline has had major impacts on the tributary and has accelerated the accumulation of sediments. Many Hudson River tributaries have been dammed for industrial use, which is actually the case for the Sawkill Creek as it was once used for lumber and logging purposes during the late 19th Century. Historically humans have had a rather harmful impact on this site along the river.

Looking for a structural system that would not interfere with the fragility of the surrounding nature, the project was largely influenced by wooden roller coaster designs of the early 1920's. The thin wooden design offers a nonintrusive form and materiality. Meant to guide visitors through the site in varying elevations, there is a curated interior intended for the planting of native and endangered species to thrive.

![](_page_13_Picture_0.jpeg)

Project Plan - Floor 4

![](_page_14_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_0.jpeg)

Project Section

RIGHT 17

# U.S.P.S. BIKETOPIA

Location Professor : 2022 : Manhattan, NY : Laurie Hawkinson

![](_page_17_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Figure_0.jpeg)

This project proposes an Urban Post Office system that centers around the bike and cargo bike as the new mode of local delivery and pickup transportation. Reasons for lessening the use of Mail Trucks are many, including substantial traffic congestion, parking ticket accumulation, pedestrian accicents, and greenhouse gas emissions and pollution.

Specifically, this prototype proposal is looking at the existing Lincolnton Post Office located in East Harlem, NY. This newly imagined Post Office will still function with existing postal services but also accommodate the movement of bicycles through wide entrances and exits via the cross streets.

A translucent polycardbonate facade will not only allow for increased levels of natural light but also create a new visual relationship between the exterior street activies and interior users.

![](_page_18_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Picture_5.jpeg)

Nolli Plan - Proposed

![](_page_19_Figure_0.jpeg)

Proposed Project Plan - Ground Floor

Proposed Project Plan- Public + Private Circulation

![](_page_19_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_0.jpeg)

Project Rendering - View to Cargo Bike Ramp

Project Section - Looking North

# LIGHT OFFERINGS

Project Year Location Professor

: 2023 : Ilze Wolff

: Harlem, NY + Cape Town, South Africa

![](_page_21_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_7.jpeg)

## Light Offerings: for Ernest Cole & Lewis Michaux

Researching and studying the archive of South African photographer Ernest Cole, there was a collection of photographs of a specific bookstore that once existed in Harlem. Lewis Michaux's National Memorial African Bookstore was a rarity when it first opened in 1933. A place for Harlemites and scholars, and really anyone interested in literature by, or about, black people. Along with serving as the epicenter of written black and indigenous history, Michaux helped create a new type of public space that centered around kmowledge, debate, and progressive thought.

The bookstore became a significant hub for the civil rights movement, hosting events and rallies for Malcolm X and other political leaders and speakers during the 1960's.

However, during this same time period, New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller declared a section of 125th Street between Lenox and 7th Avenues as the site of a proposed State Office Building. Michaux's bookstore, which had stood for nearly 40 years, was lost due to the state government's efforts to construct their new office building.

Through this research, including the circumstances around its demise, this project is responding to the loss of Michaux's bookstore. Utilizing a lamp as a tool for reading, a source of light, this project is attempting to make visible, through the method of cyanotype sun printing, the history of the National Memorial African Bookstore by displaying the lamps throughout and in collaboration with the Harlem Book Fair.

![](_page_23_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_12.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_14.jpeg)

Lewis Michaux Research + Publication

![](_page_23_Picture_16.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_17.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_19.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_20.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_21.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_22.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_23.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_24.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_26.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_27.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_28.jpeg)

Project Year Location Professor

: 2020

: Times Square, New York, NY

: Emmett Zeifman

![](_page_24_Picture_5.jpeg)

# RETHINKING THE BROADWAY THEATER

BUILDING TYPE		
1970s - 1990s 2000s adult films theatre cinema redeveloped		
theatre cinema		
DEVELOPMENT growth preserve PLAN (1981) stabilize no plan	PARAMOUNT BUILDING Built 1927	TIME SQU Built: 1920
EVELOPMENT	Opened as Paramount Pictures Freedinaries with thestre on the ground floor, and rankering the previous site of the Parami Building. 1947: means dominitian siter's rewysars of averation changes – and disried its recomstruction as a transfor- otics towar.	Opened as hroad 1923 Converteu 1990 The City as Times Square Th ovaled, as the t number of aband
	 Today. The Bolloing stands with commerce on the ground-Dawr with the Hara Rigk Cale using the Ins- ours apace of the boasment that once becomped to the WWE WVC to the 2000s.	He
		STEPHEN Built: 1918
		Opened as the firs In 1966, the Miller who sold it in 1968 as the Park-Mill Avon-at-the-Hud
		1978: Converted to 1985: Opeed as SH and 60s 1995: Opened as C Johnson of Samba 2004: Theatre clos
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE Built: 1903		Subsequently reh for the S7-story B With bank faciliti design and build t theater one of on
Opened as a theatre with a roof garden that showed risque events after hours (does not exist anymore), a From 1913 to 1927, the theatre was the home of the Ziegfeld Follies, whose producer maintained an office in the building, and operated a nightclub on the roof.		
The Great Depression did much harm to the legiti- mate-theatre business, and in 1936 the New Amsterdam closed. It reopened on a limited basis in 1937 but was soon converted to a movie theatre. The New York City Industrial Development Corporation raised a US\$4 million bond issue to purchase the		M
property in 1982 and retained title while responsibility for development and bond payment rested with the Nederlander Organization. Disney Theatrical Productions signed a 49-year reve- nue-based lease for the property in May 1995, with Disney Development restoring the building.		
and the second sec		

![](_page_25_Picture_2.jpeg)

Theater District Analysis Map

### The project focuses on redefining the typical Broadway theater experience through mobility and transparency. By dismantling and renovating the theater to include portable stages, moveable seating arrangements, operable glass panels, and a public corridor running through the building- the theater allows for different types of viewing scenarios and welcomes a new type of audience.

![](_page_25_Picture_5.jpeg)

New Amsterdam Theater Proposal Diagram

![](_page_26_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Picture_2.jpeg)

1:2 Model of Proposed Seating Intervention

![](_page_26_Picture_4.jpeg)

1:2 Model of Proposed Seating Intervention

![](_page_26_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Picture_7.jpeg)

Section of Seating Prototype

![](_page_26_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Picture_12.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Picture_13.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Picture_14.jpeg)

# EXTERIOR CURTAIN WALL ASSEMBLY

Project Year Partners Professor

: 2022

: Nick Shannon, Brennan Heyward, Qinging Cao

: Nicole Dosso

![](_page_27_Picture_5.jpeg)

### FOUR WAY INTERSECTION – RESIDENTIAL

ATV GROUP A5 QINGNING CAO KRISTEN FITZPATRICK BRENNAN HAYWARD NICOLAS O. SHANNON

> This project covers an understanding of the assembly components of a Curtain Wall 4-way intersection of a residential building.

Since there are so many pieces that go into this assembly, the exploded axonometric view helps to demonstrate the complexity by pulling each piece guided by construction lines. Bracket installation along the floor slab, the embedded steel angle, nelson studs, steel plate, and aluminum anchor, vertical and horizontal mullions, sealants, every piece plays a role here and the relationship between components must be fully understood in order for a successful installation.

The model mock up is comprised of three material methods; 3D printing, foam pieces, and acrylic.

### Reference Drawing - Mullion Detail

![](_page_29_Figure_1.jpeg)

Model Material Approach

![](_page_29_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Picture_6.jpeg)

# LEARNING THROUGH GRADIENTS

Professor + Project Year Project Partners Location

- : Berardo Matalucci, 2021
- : Rose Zhang, Priscilla Auyeung, Jennah Jones, Kerol Kaskaviqi : East Village, New York, NY

![](_page_30_Figure_4.jpeg)

Existing Building

![](_page_31_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Picture_2.jpeg)

Light exists not only in form but also as information. The biological way in which light is processed translates into an educational framework for the school's flow of knowledge. While CBJ Snyder's innovative H-plan effectively brought sunlight into P.S. 64, the building's repeated floor plans alongside its symmetrical façade and windows limited the interplay of light and dark within. This project thus sets out to reveal the gradients of experience that might take place within the school.

Through a series of excavated light wells, the redesigned P.S. 64 is newly exposed to sunlight from above. Using light's qualities both formally as illumination and programmatically as a reorganized educational framework, the school's interiors house a diversity of environments that are matched to its diverse students.

![](_page_32_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Figure_11.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Picture_12.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Picture_13.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Picture_14.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Figure_15.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Figure_16.jpeg)

Gradient Learning Program Diagram

![](_page_33_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Picture_4.jpeg)

Interior Light Well Render

![](_page_34_Figure_1.jpeg)

1 <u>EW Section 1</u> 1/16" = 1'-0"

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				R	evel 3
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### (4) NS Section 2 1/16" = 1'-0"

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Lev 18'				
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3 NS Section 1 1/16" = 1'-0"

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![](_page_35_Picture_0.jpeg)

Project Sustainability Diagram

### Mapped Elevation Facades

![](_page_36_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Picture_4.jpeg)

ROOF

![](_page_37_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Figure_3.jpeg)

### Typical Wall Details

![](_page_37_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Figure_7.jpeg)

2 Typical Wall Plan Detail 3/4" = 1'-0"

![](_page_37_Figure_8.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Figure_9.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Figure_10.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Picture_0.jpeg)