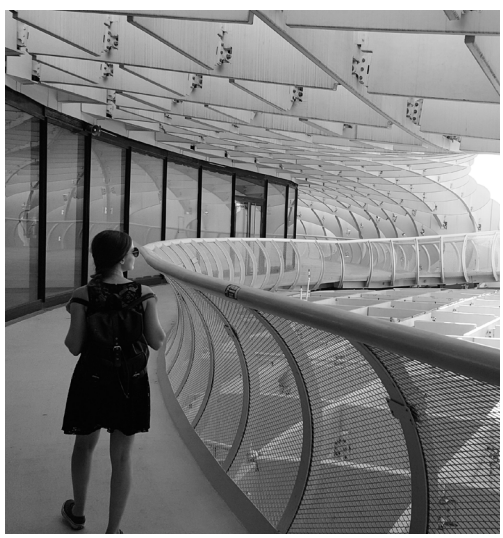
MAGDA PALCZOWSKA

ARCHITECTURE PORTFOLIO



HELLO, I AM MAGDA.

I am an architecture student, currently working on my Master's Thesis. I have studied in Poland and Spain, getting along with different ways of perception of architecture, design and illustration, as well as with people from diverse backgrounds. I have some experience in the field with different types of buildings. The practice made it clear - architecture is my way of living.

CONTACT ME

(+48) 508 637 792
magdapalczowska@gmail.com

SOFTWARE

Revit
ArchiCad
AutoCad
Photoshop
SketchUp
3ds Max
V-Ray
InDesign
Illustrator
Rhinoceros
Artlantis
Lumion
Dialux
MS Office

CERTIFICATES

Autodesk Revit
Autodesk 3ds Max
Cambridge BULATS B2

SKILLS

Freehand drawing
Physical modeling
Point cloud models

LANGUAGES

English C1
Spanish A2
Polish native

EXPERIENCE

06/2018 -05/2019 PL — **CDF Architects, architectural assistant**
Conceptual and developed designs of different types of buildings, 3d modeling based on point clouds, competition designs, documentation preparation.

03/2018 -05/2018 PL — **Milwicz Architects, architectural intern**
Conceptual designs of residential buildings, building inventiories, 3d modeling, digital images preparation.

COMPETITIONS, EXHIBITIONS ETC.

2019 PL — **2nd place** in the SARP Poznań - Władysław Czarnecki **competition** for Narew Therms project; **best model award; Chamber of Polish Architects award; exhibition** in ICHOT Museum in Poznań

2017 PL — Urban fabric survey **workshop** with Marcin Głuchowski architect; **publication** of the results in „W Czerwińsku nad Wisłą...” album

2017 LVA — **Shortlisted** with Touch the Barn project in BeeBreeders' Stone Barn Meditation Camp competition

2016 PL — **Competition** for church in Nowe Żerniki district in Wrocław, participation in an **exhibition**, Museum of Architecture in Wrocław

2015 DE — **Mention in an international Start for Talents, Berlin: Over the Wall competition**

2015 PL — Best students project nomination in Poznań University of Technology **competition**, participation in an **exhibition**

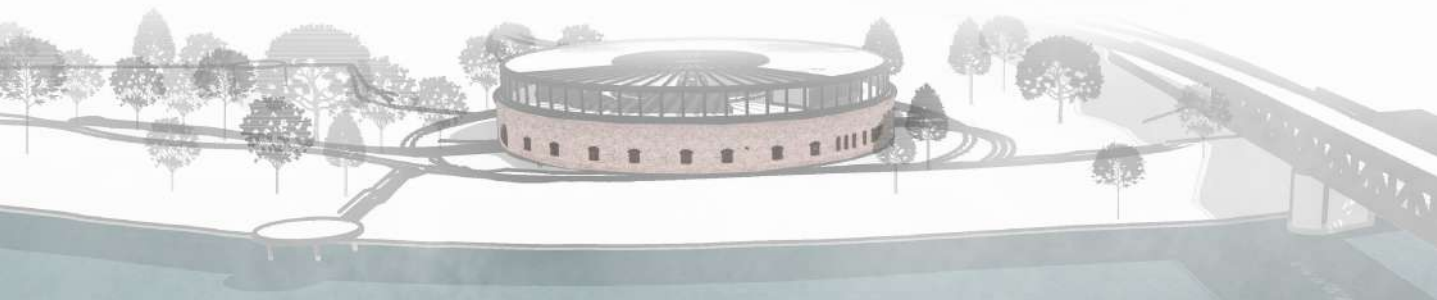
2014 PL — Drawings and paintings **exhibition** named „Off the Grid” in Łącznik Gallery, **publication** in Nowodworska magazine

EDUCATION

2013-... PL — Poznań University of Technology, Architecture and Urbanism, BSc and MSc

2017-18 PL — Wrocław University of Science and Technology, Architecture and Urbanism, specialization: Architecture, MSc, rector's **scholarship for best students**

2016-17 ES — Technical University of Madrid, Architecture, BSc Erasmus exchange, tutors: Alberto Campo Baeza, Emilio Tuñón Álvarez



2ND PLACE
Władysław Czarnecki competition
Poznań Institute of Architects
2019

BEST MODEL AWARD
Modelarnia.org
2019

CHAMBER OF POLISH ARCHITECTS AWARD
2019

NAREW THERMS

Restoration and adaptation of a 19th century artillery building - Baszta Michałowska in the historical Modlin Fortress for purpose of city baths and observatory.

Situated in the very center of Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki in Fort Narew Baszta Michałowska, once serving as a defensive foreground of Modlin Fortress, is a unique object. Localised directly by the river Narew, in the heart of a green enclave, functions like a hermitage. Because of that, the decision was made to adapt the building for purposes of the city baths, therms, meditation center. This object, being a retreat amongst the city bustle, is supposed to become a leisure center for Masovian voivodeship. Built in the middle of the 19th century, the object originally served as an artillery tower. It was a two-storey building surrounded by a moat and covered with soil embankment. As a result of the warfare during World War II mostly the walls have been damaged.

After the war, unused building ran to ruin. In the 70's of the 20th century the embankment was taken down, which caused even more damage in architectural details on the facade, most of all the cornice - reconstructed in the project. Whole building has been covered with a temporary roof in the 90's to protect the walls from further dampness. The whole plot was developed as a meditation garden.

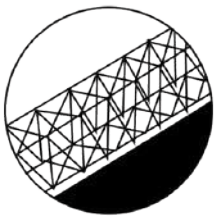

19th cent.


20th cent.


21st cent.

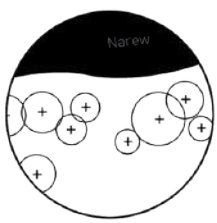
2019 | Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki, Warszawska St.
Supervisor: prof. PP, dr hab. inż. arch. S. Rosolski

Thanks to location between Vistula and Narew rivers, the site has beautiful views and valuable landscape, still underrated. Beacuse of necessity to preserve embankments for city's safety in case of flood, the outlooks from the building and site are limited.

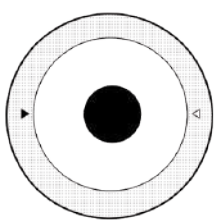


Close proximity of a car bridge with high traffic, along with railway viaduct on the way from Warsaw to Gdańsk, generate high noise level within the area borders.

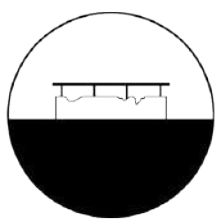
The presence of around 1500 individuals of protected bat species in both Baszta Michałowska and an old storage, situated under the embankment, creates a necessity of providing a suitable new habitat for the animals.



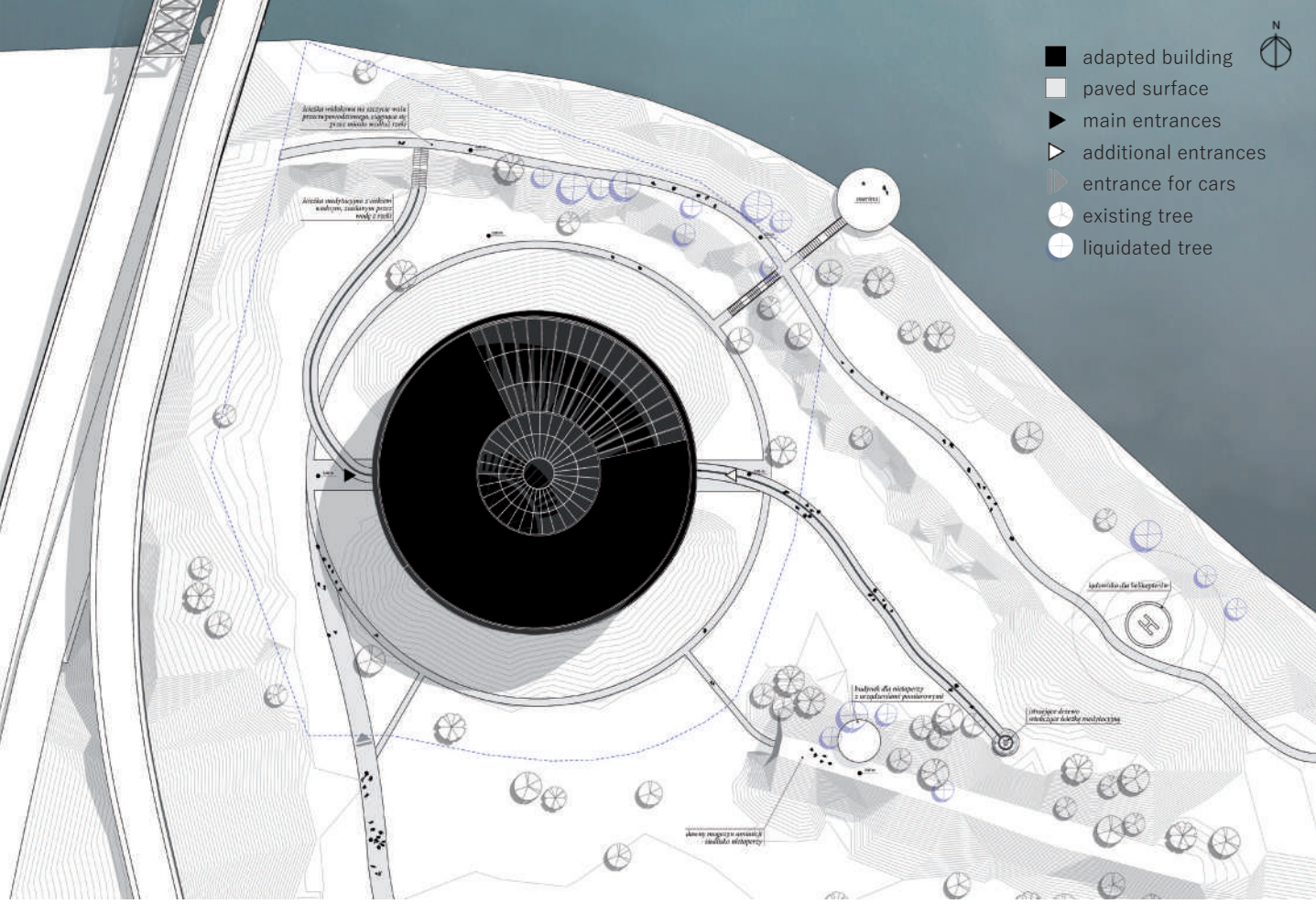
The area is overgrown by different plants, many of which are the opposite of what the building originally used to be, which is an observatory point. In spite of trees interrupting the view, not all of them might be removed. Their roots keep the embankments, protecting the city, in place.

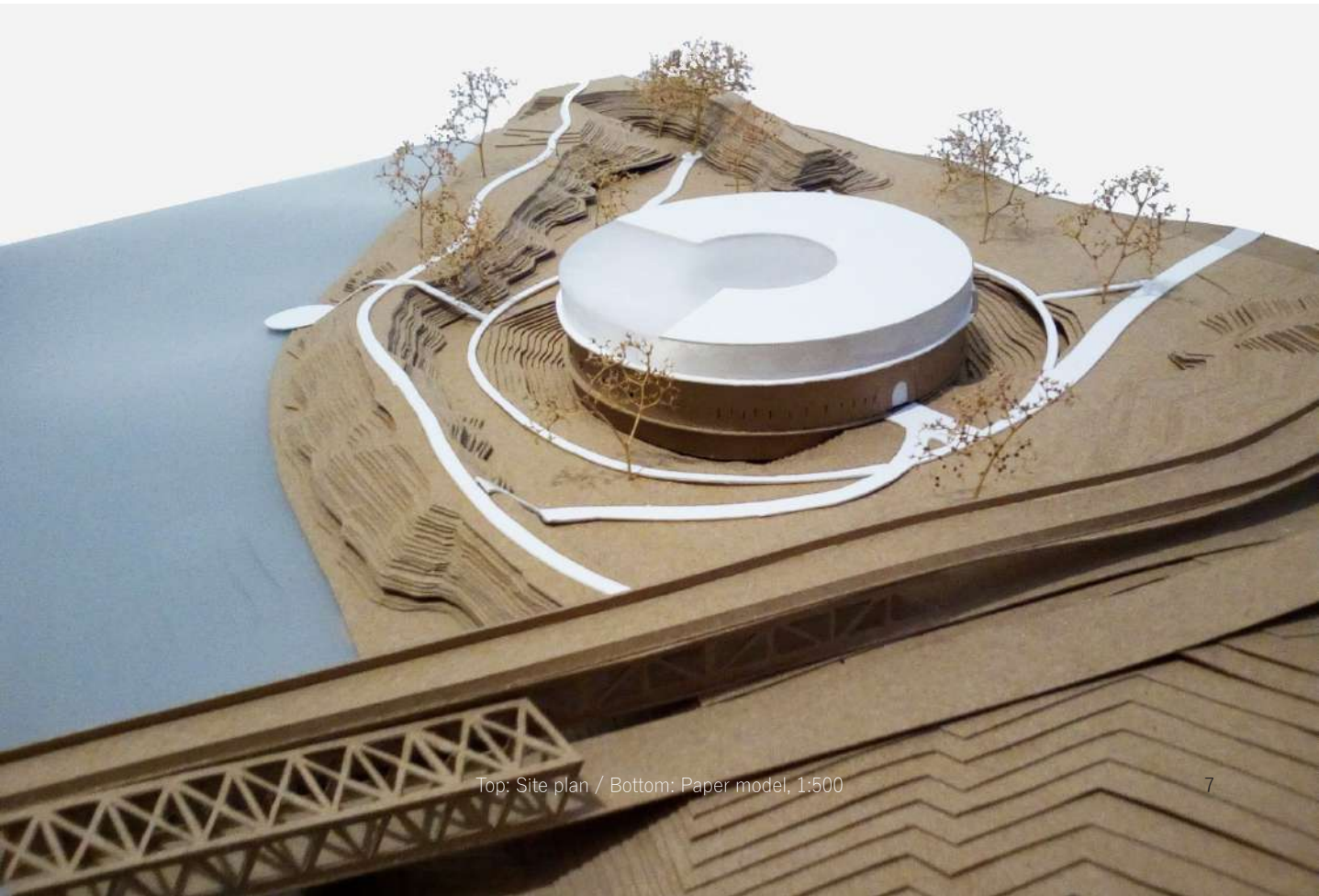


The center of the building is a patio, which is not yet covered by any roof. Windows, keeping the interiors light, are situated here. The patio is covered with historical stone flooring, worth preserving.

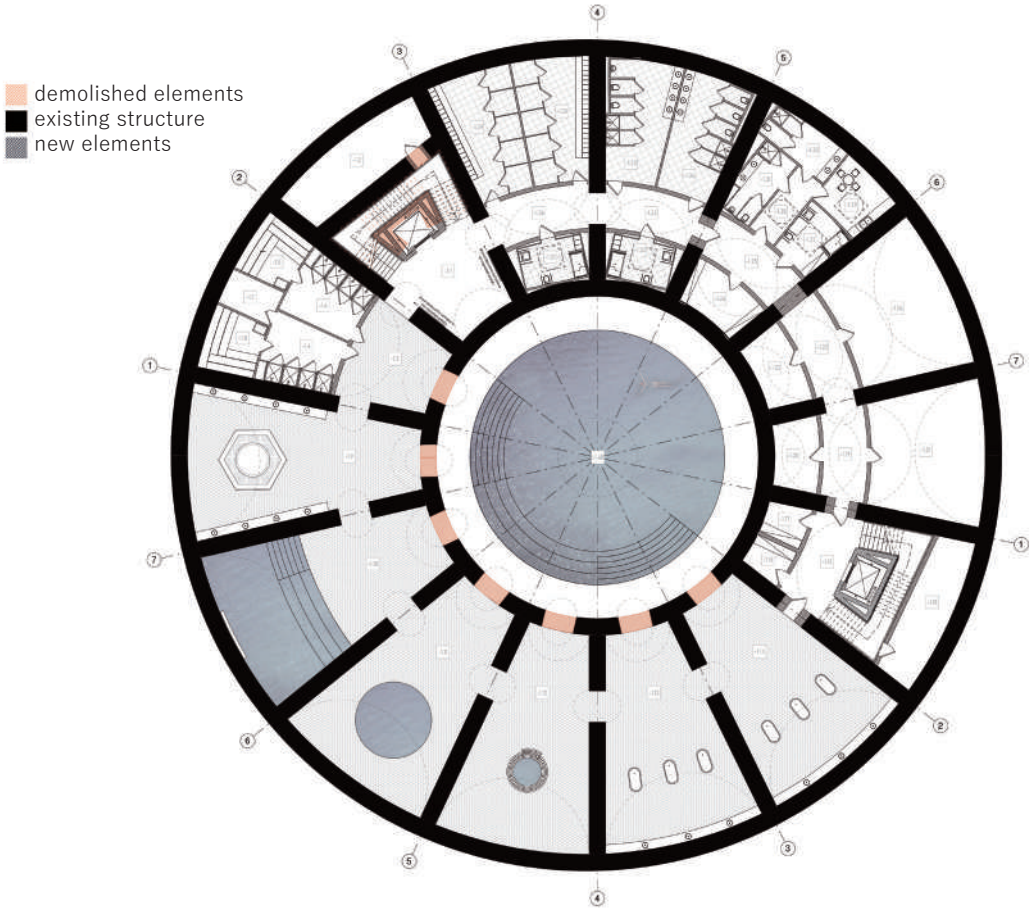


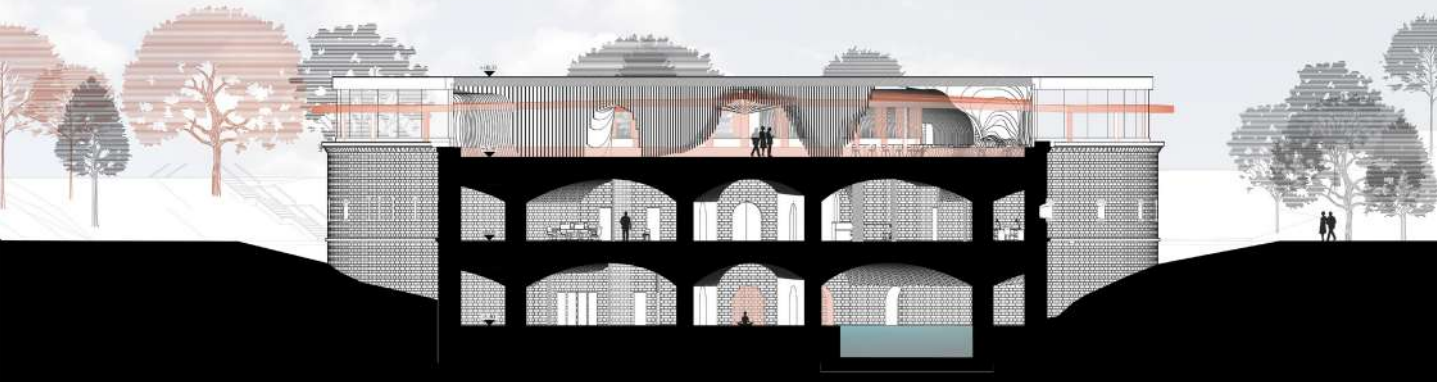
Temporary roof was introduced to the building in 1997, after destructions after removing the embankment from vaults. For more than 20 years, the roofing managed to grow into the genius loci so much, that keeping the form in shape similar to its current appearance is considered reasonable.





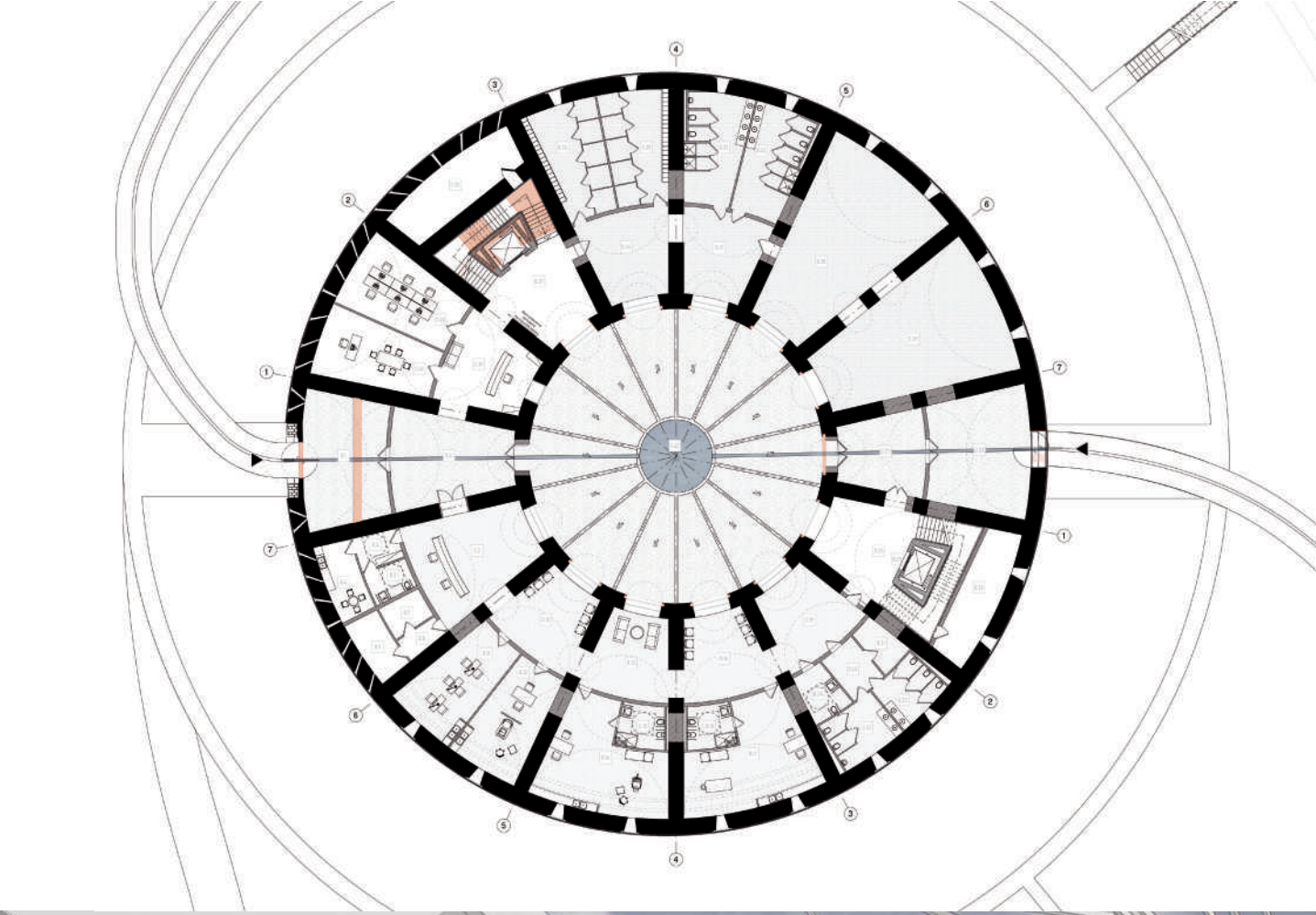
Top: Site plan / Bottom: Paper model, 1:500





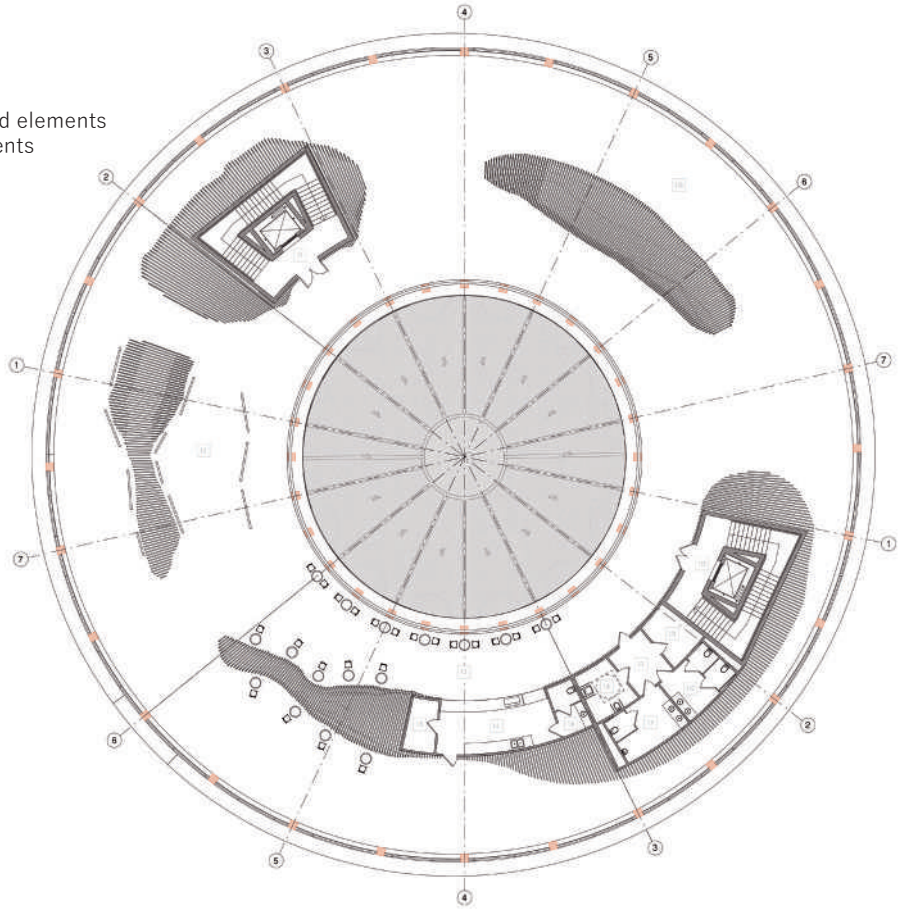
Top: Level -1 / Bottom: Section showing vaults

Level -1 was intended as a space „for the spirit" - it is best acoustically isolated from the bridge for cars and trains, generating high-intensity noise. The therms are situated here. This is a place where one can fully relax and calm down. The daylight is provided inside by the skylight situated in the center of the plan.



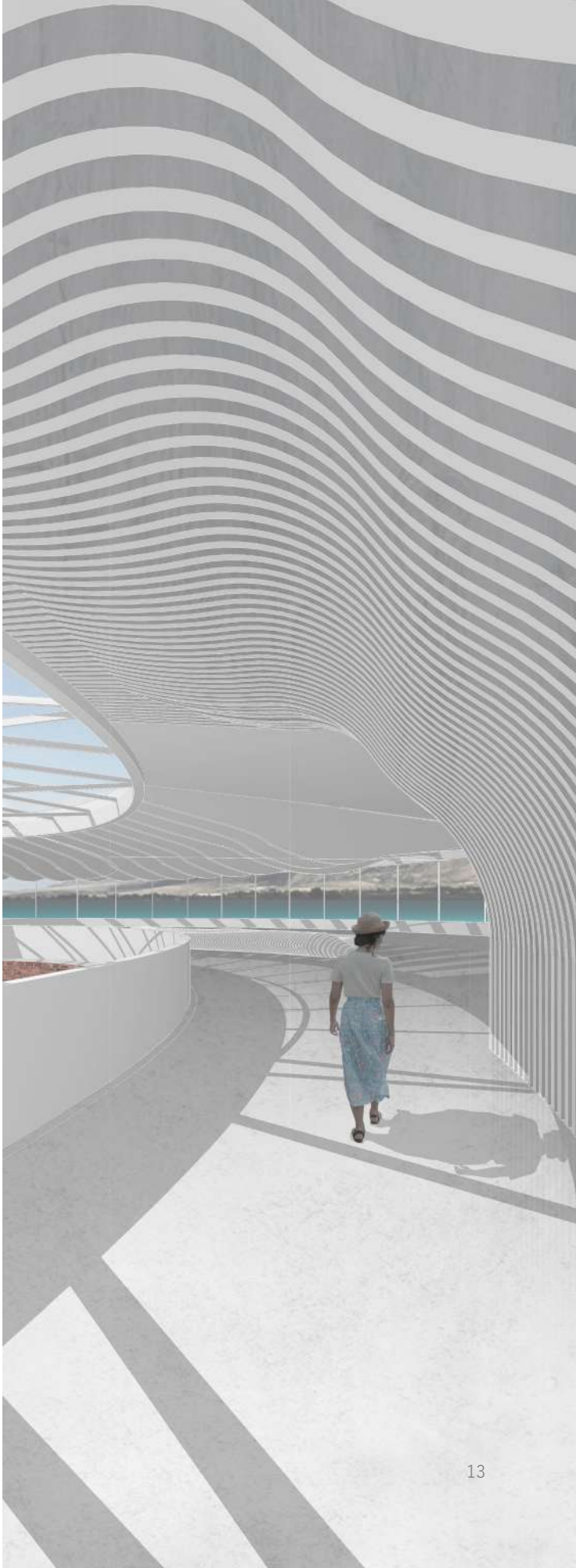
Level 0 is made „for the body”. There are beauty services, aesthetic medicine offices and massage rooms. On this level there is also a gym center, mostly for yoga. Central courtyard is a heart of the whole proposition - of the garden and the building. The skylight of the level -1 is a pond on the glass in this storey.

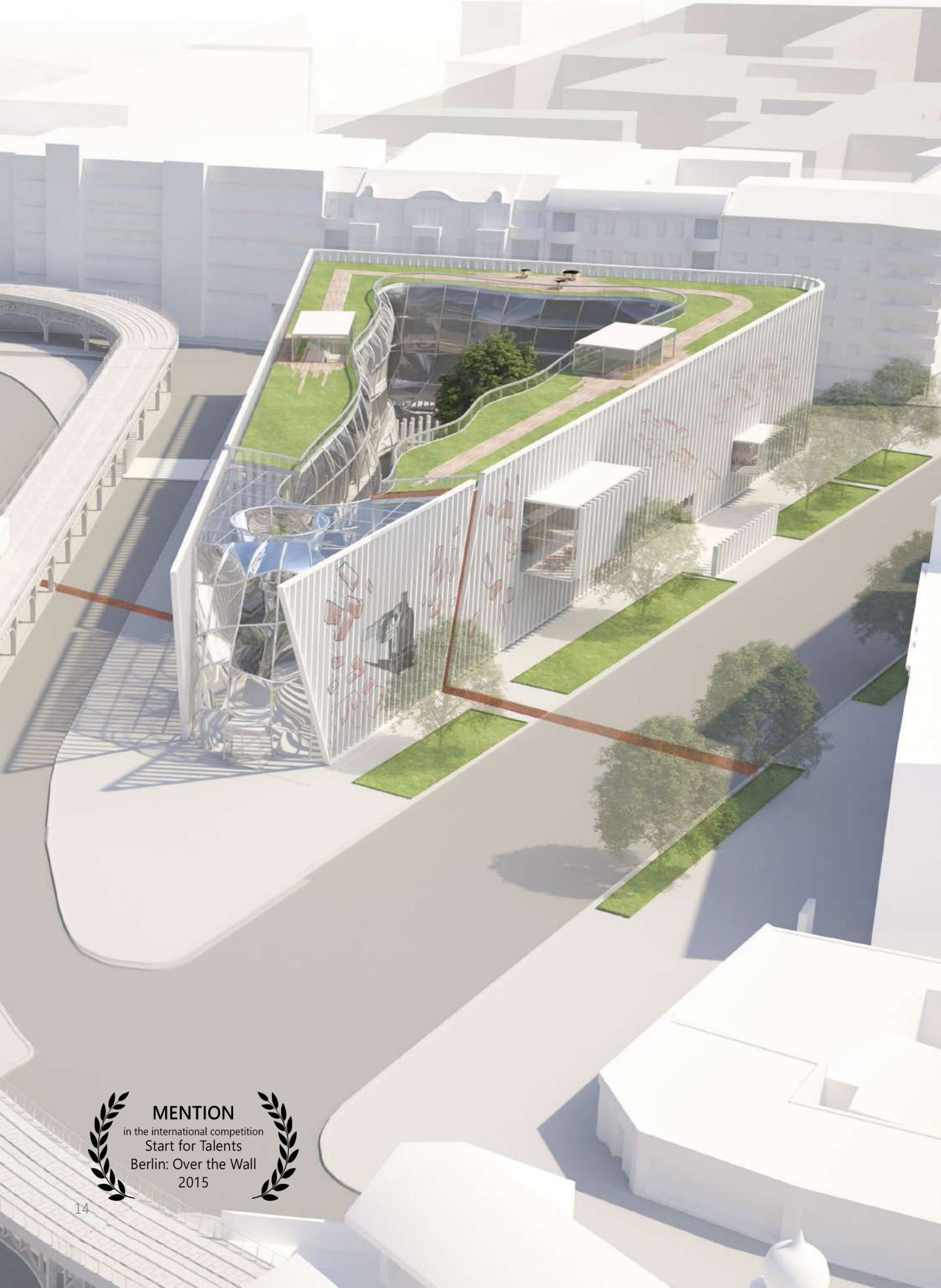
demolished elements
new elements



Top: Level +1 / Bottom: Front (west) elevation

Level +1 is a newly created form in the place of non-existing earthwork. It evokes the shape of a roof that exists here since the 70's, but in its completely new version. The shape of the colums reminds of the sea waves to connect the building to the river even more. The columns are shaped to be used as many objects - walls, seats and roof. The whole level serves as an observatory of the river Narew.





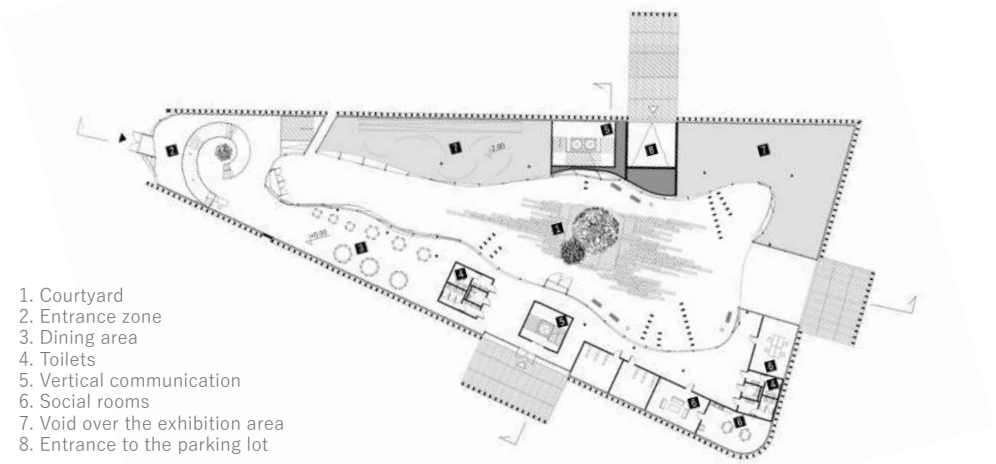
MENTION
in the international competition
Start for Talents
Berlin: Over the Wall
2015

ART HOUSING

In order to create space not only fully functional as a new workplace and housing base for artists but also as a place of open integration between art creators and art receivers, such that will become a new landmark and beacon of changes in the whole district, we had to provide unique solutions both in terms of form and function.

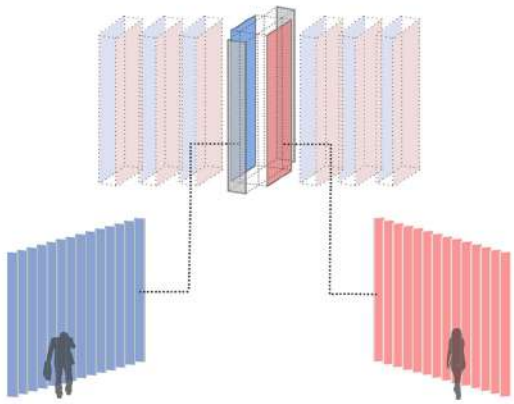
While creating a symbol of the reconstruction, one cannot deconstruct. That is why the decision was made to fit our building into the whole quarter and to continue existing urban grid pattern filling in one of many post-war empty spaces. As a result, we managed to separate a large square-like courtyard inside, providing human-friendly space easily accessible from many different points (some obvious, others inspiring to be discovered) and at the same time both integrated with the city and separated from its noise.

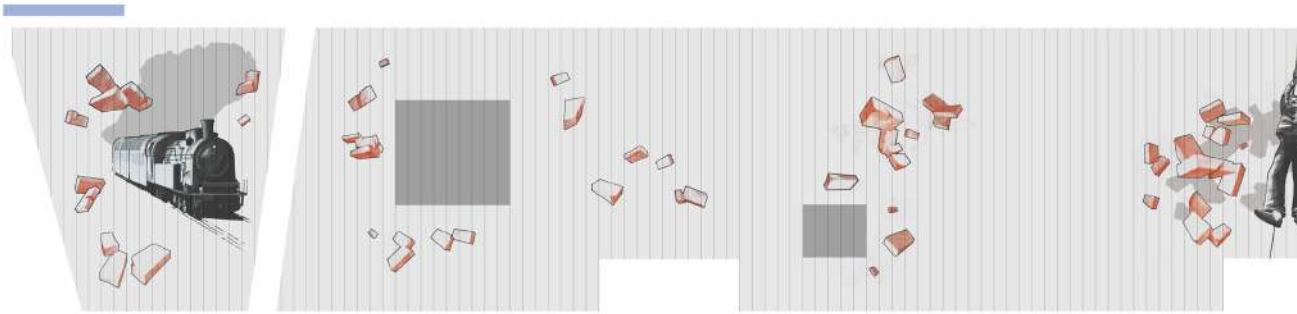
Spaces meant for open art gallery, workshops and hotel rooms with adjustable floor plans flow and intermingle with one another allowing for interpersonal relations or privacy depending on users' needs. In order to further integrate our building with the city, instead of cafes or restaurants, we provided places for people to eat any local food bought on the way. Green roof provides astonishing overview of the riverside and Berlin itself.

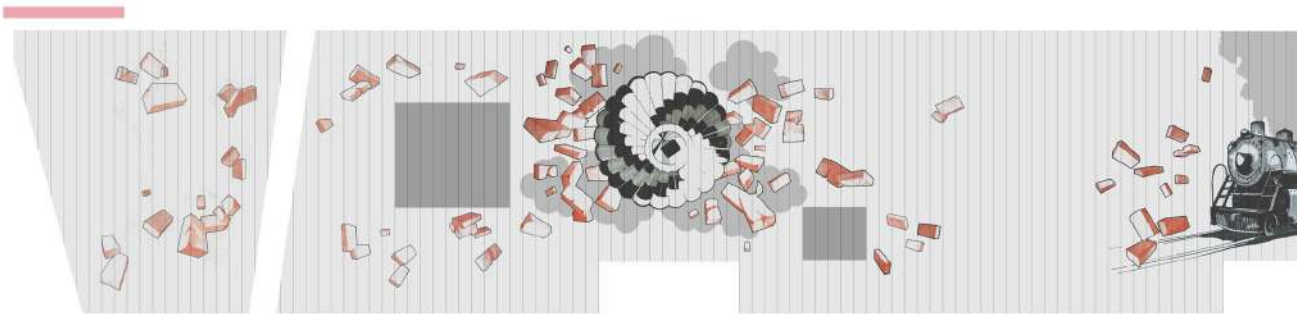


1. Courtyard
2. Entrance zone
3. Dining area
4. Toilets
5. Vertical communication
6. Social rooms
7. Void over the exhibition area
8. Entrance to the parking lot

2015 | Berlin, Schlessische Strasse
Co-authors: Piotr Pańczyk, Mikołaj Polański
Supervisor: dr inż. arch. M. Janowski

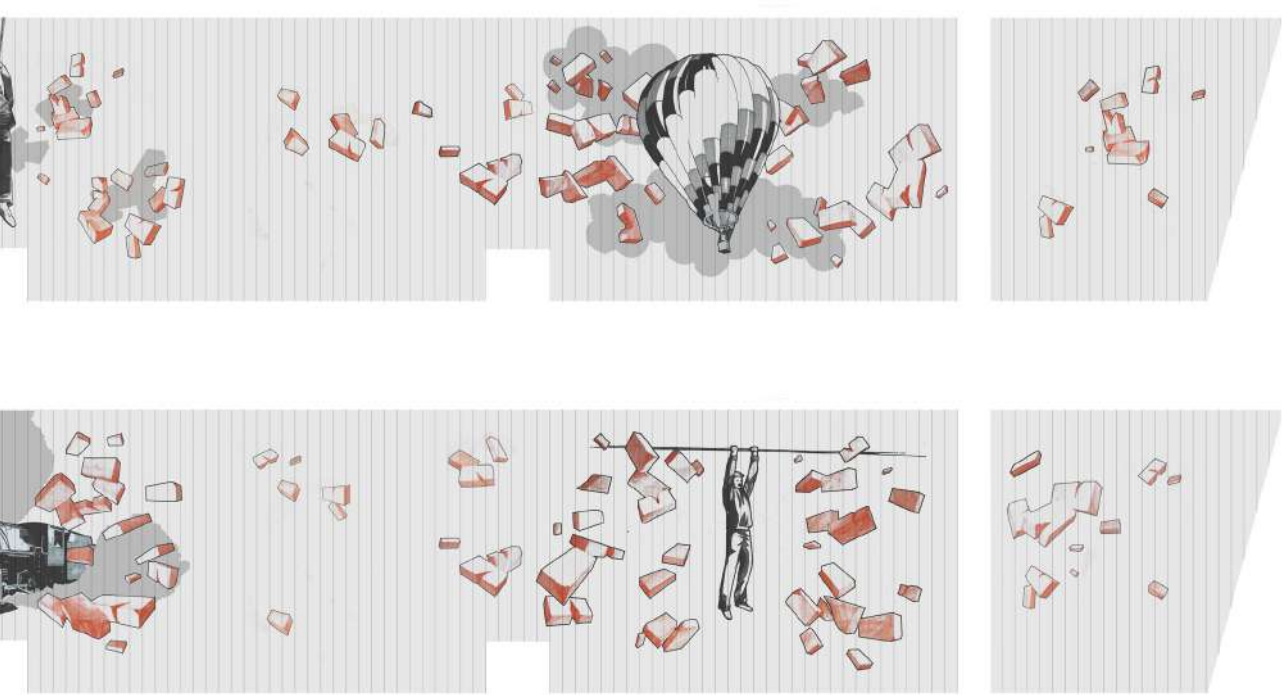




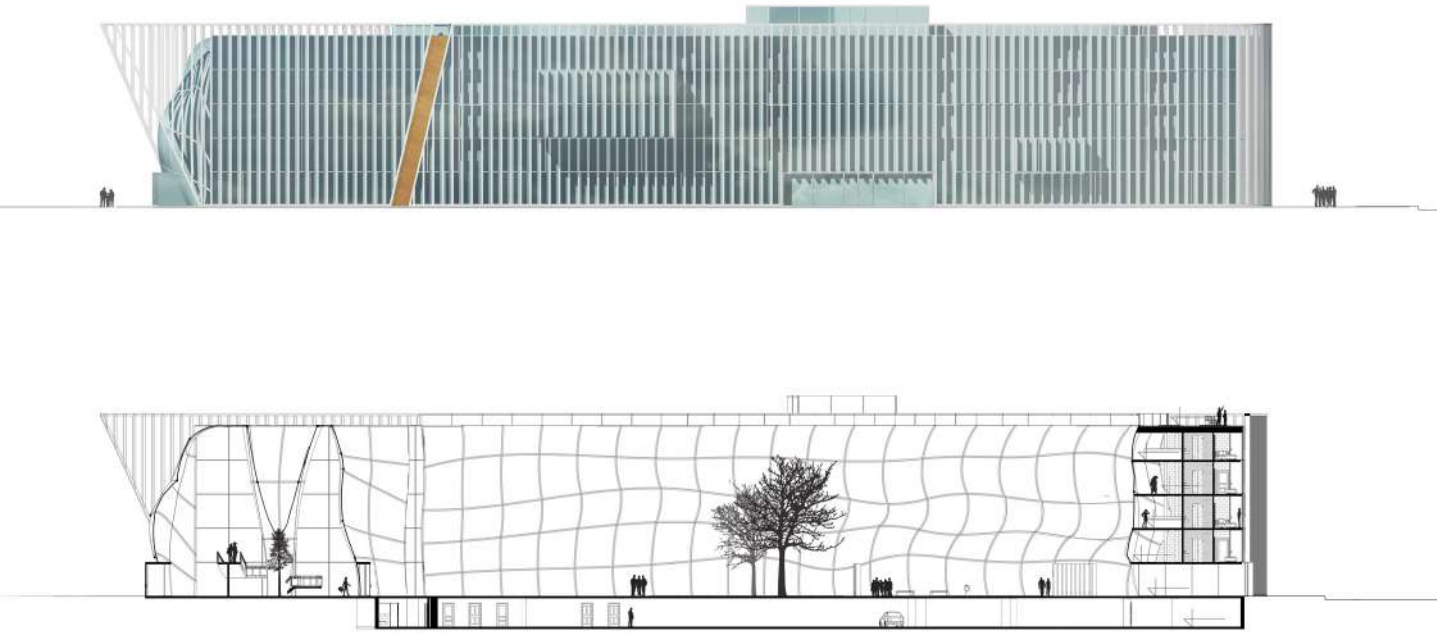


Top: Diagram of the faça

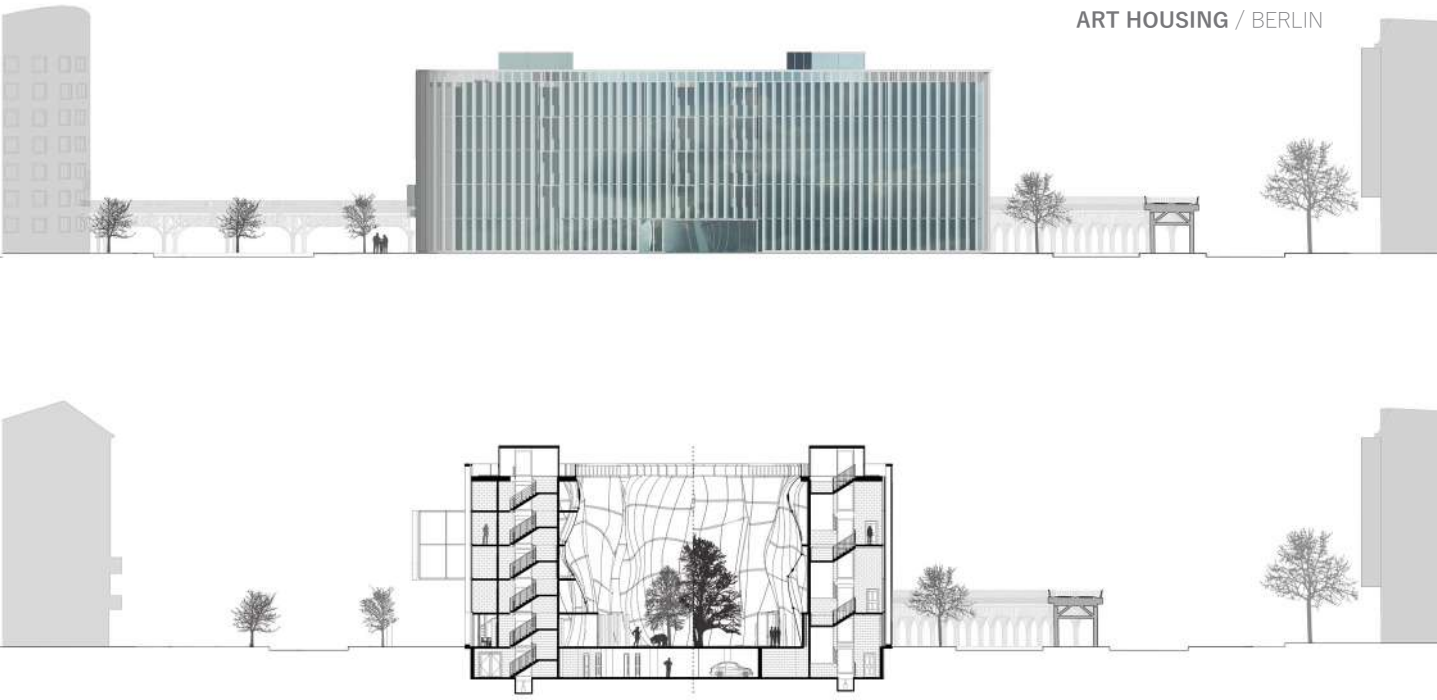
Facade, seemingly austere at the first glance, is in fact an openwork structure made out of evenly spaced vertical „razor blades": weight-bearing beams covered with street art graffiti painted on both sides. Depending on the direction passersby are headed towards, they will be able to experience totally different pieces of ever-changing art, dynamically affecting the way the building is perceived.



de use / Bottom: Graffiti



Above: South elevation, 1:1000; Longitudinal section, 1:1000 / Below: Visualization of the object in context



Above: West elevation, 1:1000; Cross section, 1:1000 / Below: Physical model with illumination, 1:500

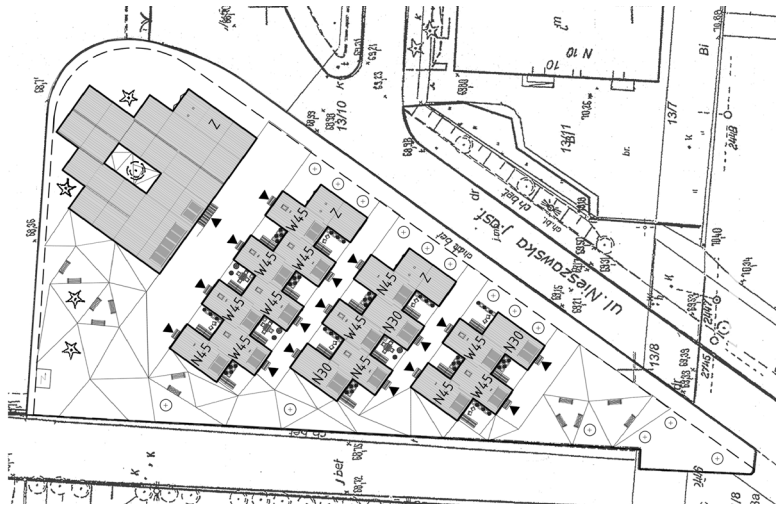
EXHIBITION
Best Engineering Thesis Projects
Poznań University of Technology
2017

SHELTER AT HOME

A complex of shelters with a simple structure made of materials within easy reach.

The project scope encompasses a concept of constructing an estate comprised of semi-detached houses – harbourages for refugees and victims of natural disasters. In the area of that particular location, apart from housing units, there is a building of common use for all residents of the complex, containing inter alia: a multi-faith chapel, a laundry room and a cafeteria. The load-bearing structure of each object was built upon a regular orthogonal mesh on which a carcass made of beams and wooden poles was built, filled in with i-beams and timber i-beam posts thereafter. The units were placed in the plot in a terraced manner in order to obtain the largest number of harbourages possible.

There were created three different types of units - their measurements were based on sociological research carried out before. The building of common use closes the composition from the side of the Poznań University of Technology – Faculty of Architecture's parking area, which enables a rational usage of land destined for structure development.

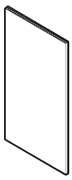


2017 | Poznań, Nieszawska St.
Engineering thesis
Supervisor: dr inż. arch. Agnieszka Janowska

The main structure is based on a simple ortogonal grid, created on the plot. It contains beams 160x160 and 160x200 mm, as well as columns of solid wood 160x160 mm.

Element that constitutes the framework for walls, slabs and also roofs are the timber I-beams. The top and bottom flanges of the beam are made of solid timber, the vertical web is manufactured from OSB. They can be found in different dimensional variants, according to the partition type, as: wall poles, slab beams and rafters.

Components of the structure are linked by standard steel carpentry links, nails and screws, like: angular connectors, hangers for I-beams or steel perforated tapes. These links do not need using any special equipment.



As an outer facade layer, covering the construction and increasing load capacity parameters, there are panels from polycarbonate, fastened to the timber framework. The void between them and oriented strand boards may serve as an additional space for example for electrical installation wires.

Paper model, 1:250

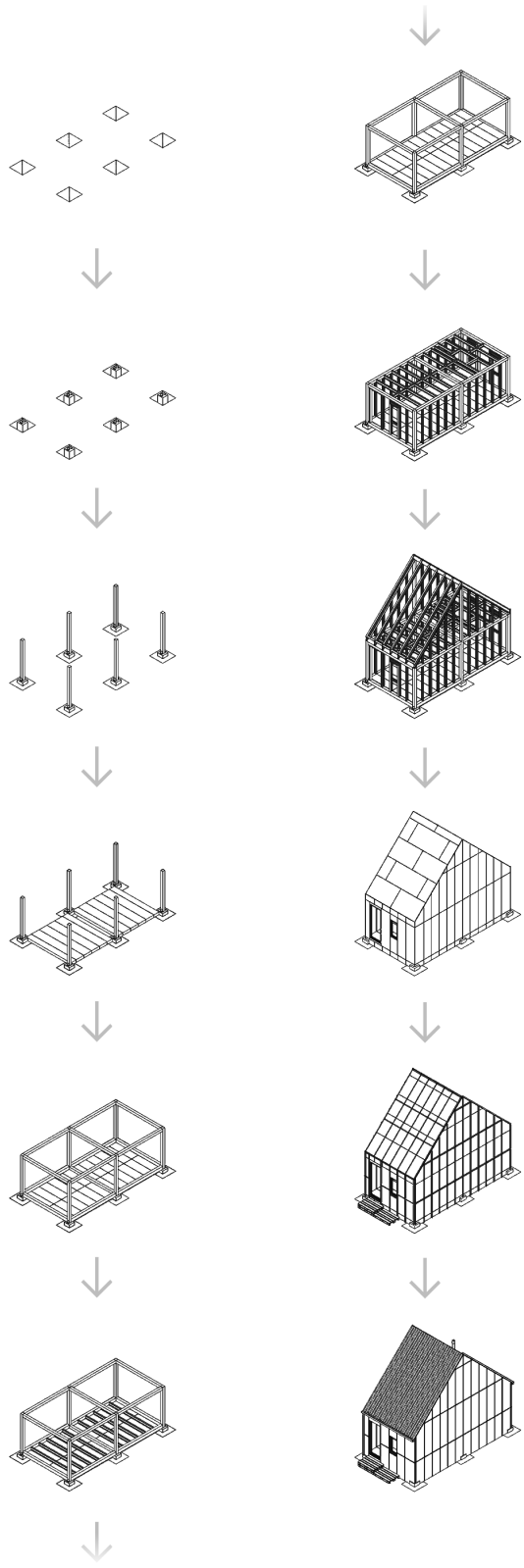


Diagram of the construction of an exemplary residential unit

N30

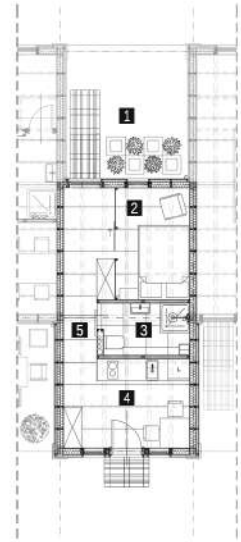
TWO-PERSON UNIT
scale 1:200
height: 2,7 m
angle of inclination of the roof: 30°

1. Garden (12,0 m²)
2. Bedroom (5,8 m²)
3. Bathroom (3,4 m²)
4. Kitchen and dining room with entrance area (6,1 m²)
5. Communication (7,7 m²)

Gross floor area: 23,2 m²

N30

CHILDLESS FAMILY UNIT
scale 1:200
height: 2,7 m
angle of inclination of the roof: 30°

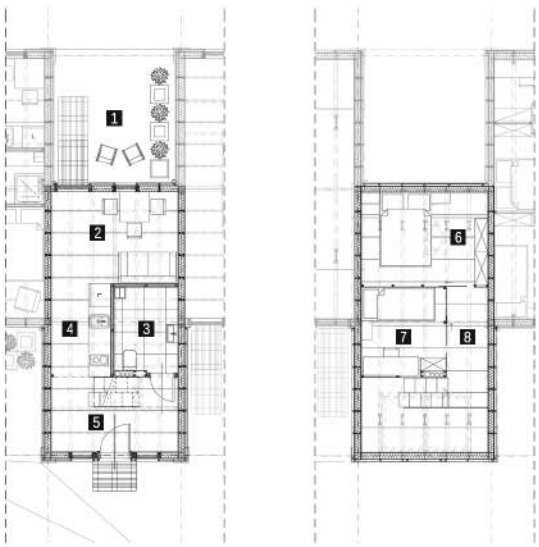


1. Garden (12,0 m²)
2. Bedroom (6,1 m²)
3. Bathromm (3,4 m²)
4. Kitchen and dining room with entrance area (6,1 m²)
5. Communication (7,8 m²)

Gross floor area: 23,4 m²

N45

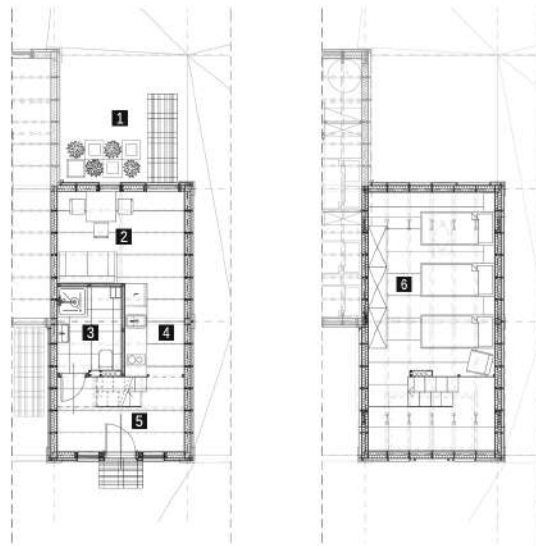
UNIT FOR A FAMILY WITH ONE CHILD
scale 1:200
height: 2,7 m
angle of inclination of the roof: 45°



1. Garden (12,0 m²)
2. Living room with dining area (8,5 m²)
3. Bathroom (3,9 m²)
4. Communication with a kitchenette (4,0 m²)
5. Entrance area with vertical communication (6,9 m²)
Level 0: 23,3 m²
6. Master bedroom (8,7 m²)
7. Child bedroom (5,4 m²)
8. Communication (3,6 m²)
Level 1: 17,7 m²
Gross floors area: 41 m²

N45

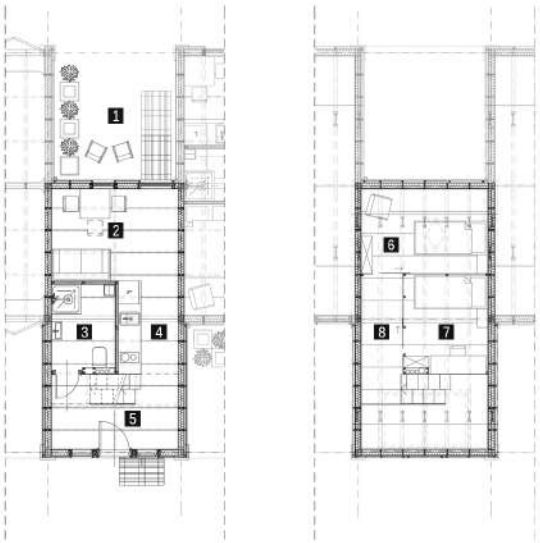
UNIT FOR A PARENT WITH TWO CHILDREN
scale 1:200
height: 2,7m
angle of inclination of the roof: 45°



1. Garden (12,0 m²)
2. Living room with dining area (8,5 m²)
3. Bathroom (3,9 m²)
4. Communication with a kitchenette (4,0 m²)
5. Entrance area with vertical communication (6,9 m²)
Level 0: 23,3 m²
6. Bedroom with communication (17,9 m²)
Level 1: 17,9 m²
Gross floors area: 41,2 m²

N45

UNIT FOR A PARENT WITH ONE CHILD
scale 1:200
height: 2,7m
angle of inclination of the roof: 45°



1. Garden (12,0 m²)
2. Living room with dining area (8,5 m²)
3. Bathroom (3,9 m²)
4. Communication with a kitchenette (4,0 m²)
5. Entrance area with vertical communication (6,9 m²)

Level 0: 23,3 m²

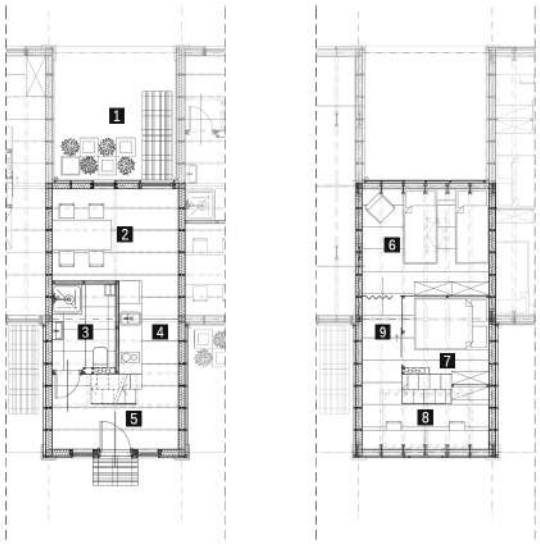
6. Master bedroom (7,8 m²)
7. Child bedrom (6,1 m²)
8. Communication (3,9 m²)

Level 1: 17,8 m²

Gross floors area: 41,1 m²

W45

UNIT FOR A FAMILY WITH TWO CHILDREN
scale 1:200
height: 3,6m
angle of inclination of the roof: 45°



1. Garden (12,0 m²)
2. Living room with dining area (8,5 m²)
3. Bathroom (3,9 m²)
4. Communication with a kitchenette (4,0 m²)
5. Entrance area with vertical communication (6,9 m²)

Level 0: 23,3 m²

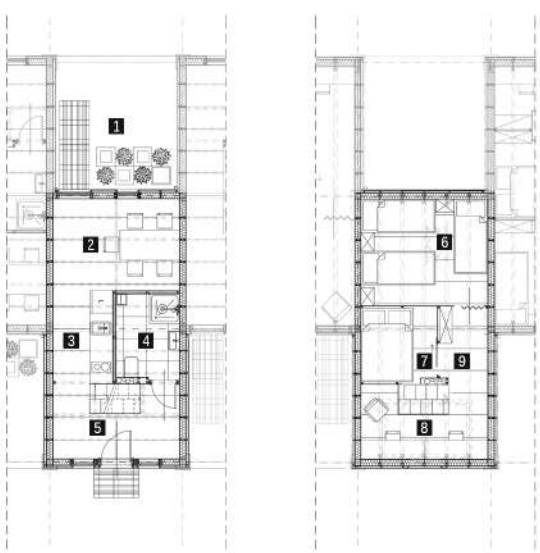
6. Children bedroom (9,8 m²)
7. Master bedroom (5,1 m²)
8. Office (3,5 m²)
9. Communication (3,1 m²)

Level 1: 21,5 m²

Gross floors area: 44,8 m²

W45

UNIT FOR A FAMILY WITH THREE CHILDREN
scale 1:200
height: 3,6m
angle of inclination of the roof: 45°



1. Garden (12,0 m²)
2. Living room with dining area (8,5 m²)
3. Bathroom (3,9 m²)
4. Communication with a kitchenette (4,0 m²)
5. Entrance area with vertical communication (6,9 m²)

Level 0: 23,3 m²

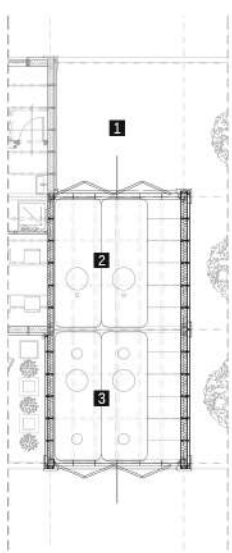
6. Children bedroom (9,8 m²)
7. Master bedroom (4,2 m²)
8. Office (4,9 m²)
9. Communication (3,7 m²)

Level 1: 22,5 m²

Gross floors area: 45,9 m²

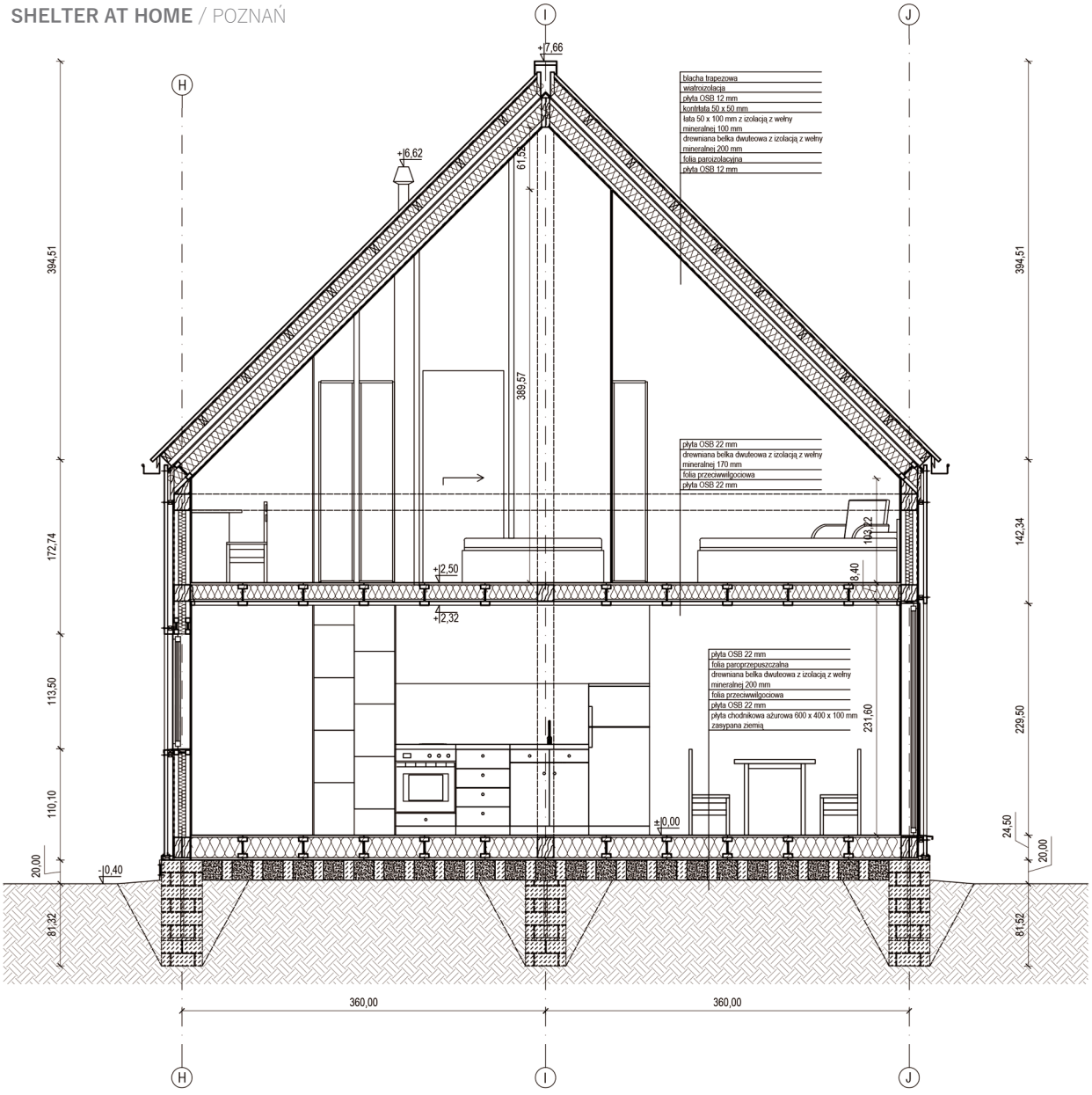
Z

UTILITY UNIT
scale 1:200
height: 2,7m
angle of inclination of the roof: 30°

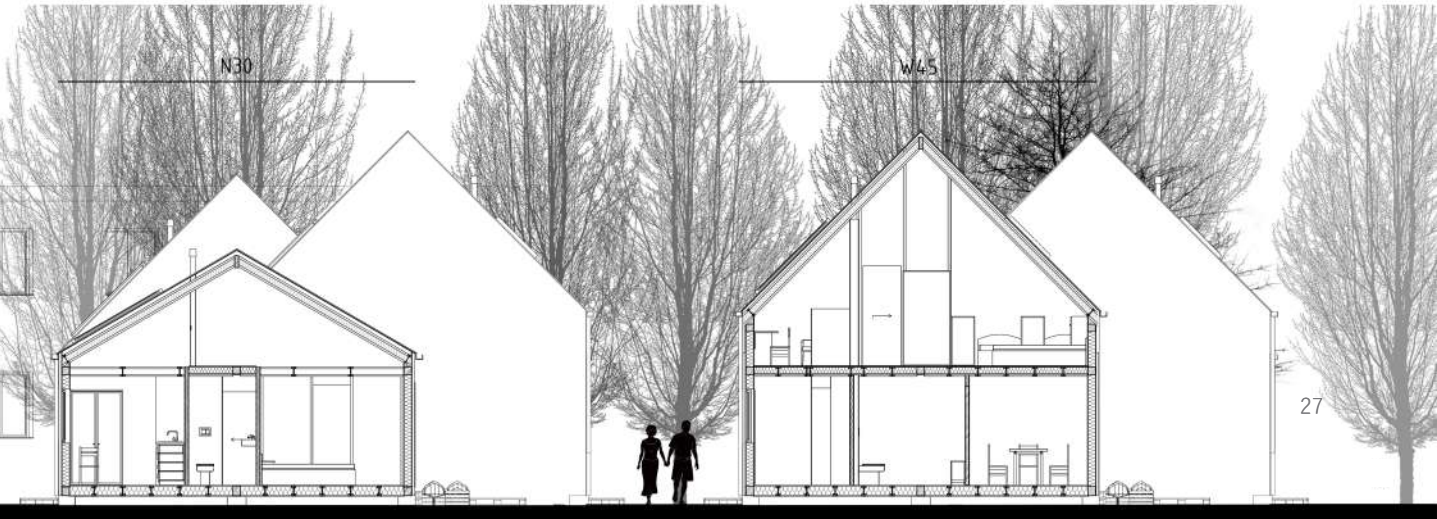


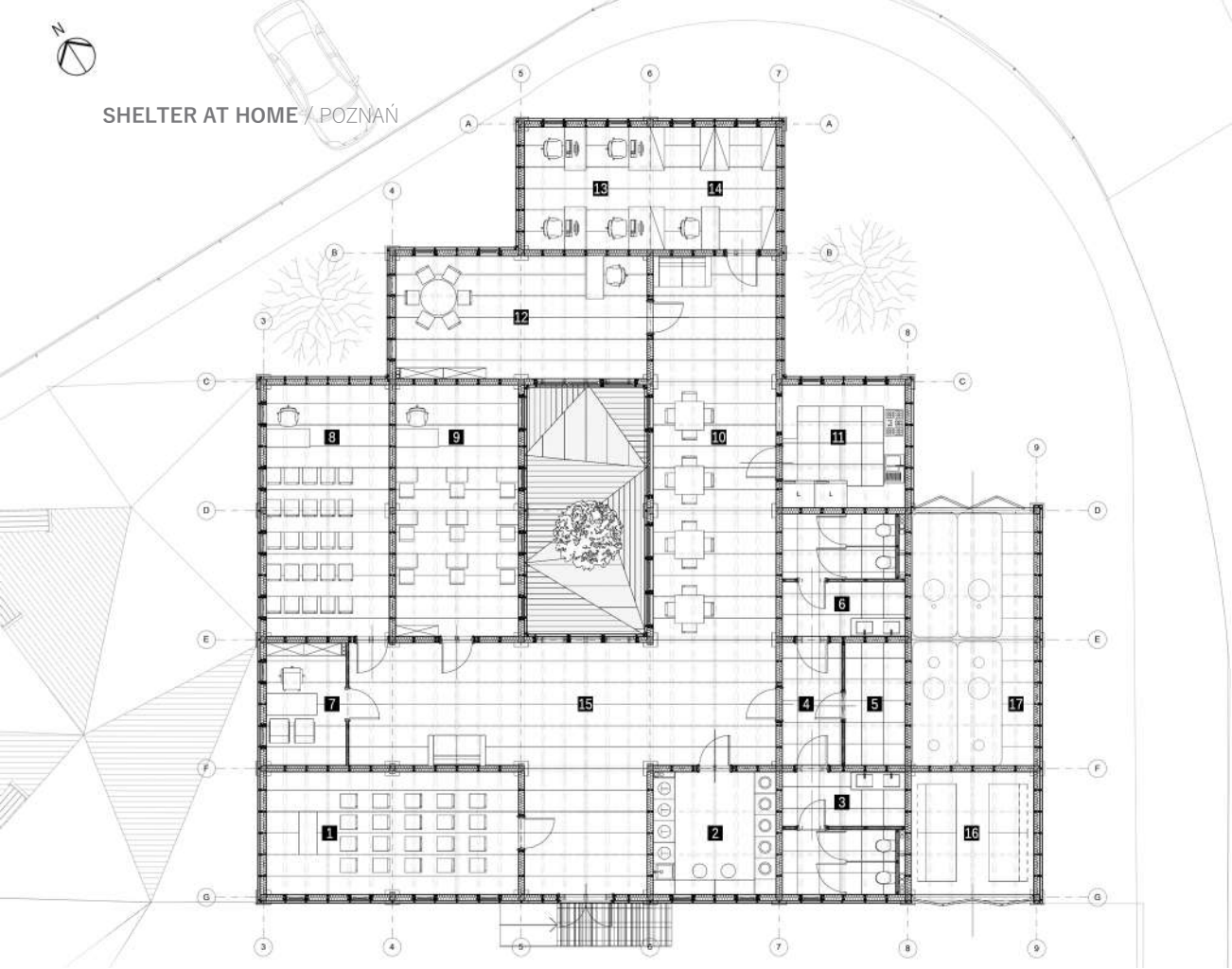
1. Access zone (12,0 m²)
2. Potable water tanks (12,0 m²)
3. Biological sewage treatment plants (12,0 m²)

Gross floor area: 24,0 m²



Above: Section of exemplary unit / Below: Section of all units


N30
W45

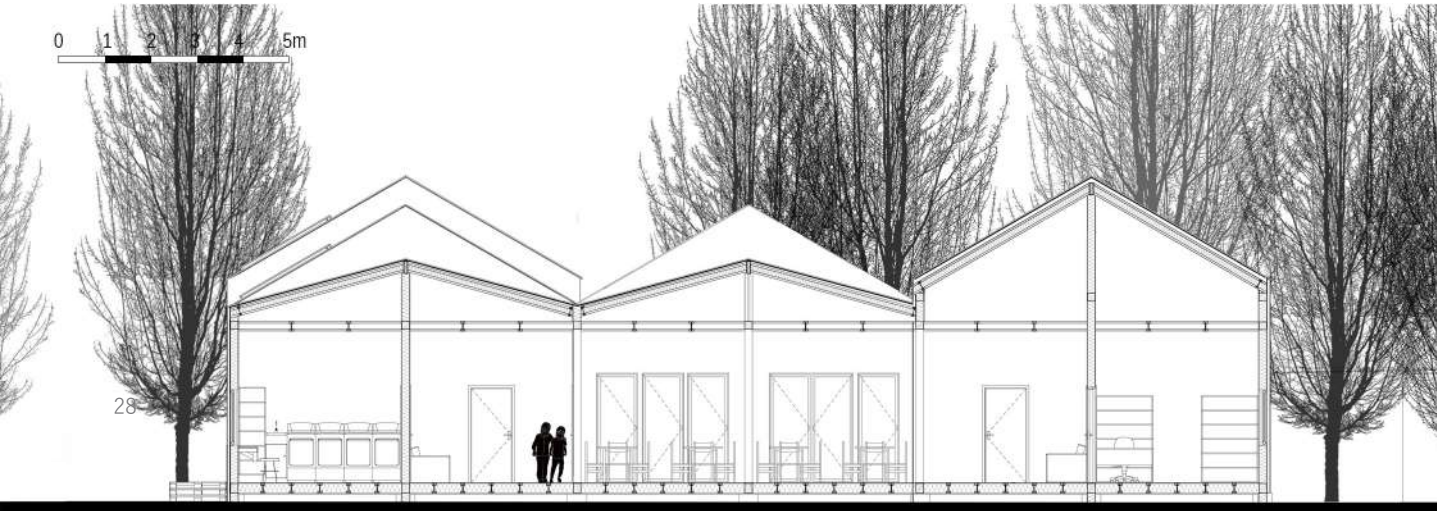


1. Multi-faith prayer room (24,0 m2)
2. Laundry room (11,7 m2)
3. Bathroom (11,4 m2)
4. Hall (5,7 m2)
5. Storeroom (5,7 m2)
6. Bathroom (11,4 m2)
7. Office (7,5m2)
8. Lecture room 1 (24,0 m2)
9. Lecture room 2 (24,0 m2)
10. Canteen (24,9 m2)
11. Kitchen (11,7 m2)
12. Common-room (24,0 m2)
13. Reading room (12,0 m2)
14. Library (12,0 m2)
15. Communication (65,3 m2)
16. Waste containers (12,0 m2)
17. Water tanks and biological sewage treatment plants (24,3 m2)

Usable area: 275,3 m2

Gross floor area: 312,1 m2

Above: Common building plan / Below: Longitudinal section of the common building



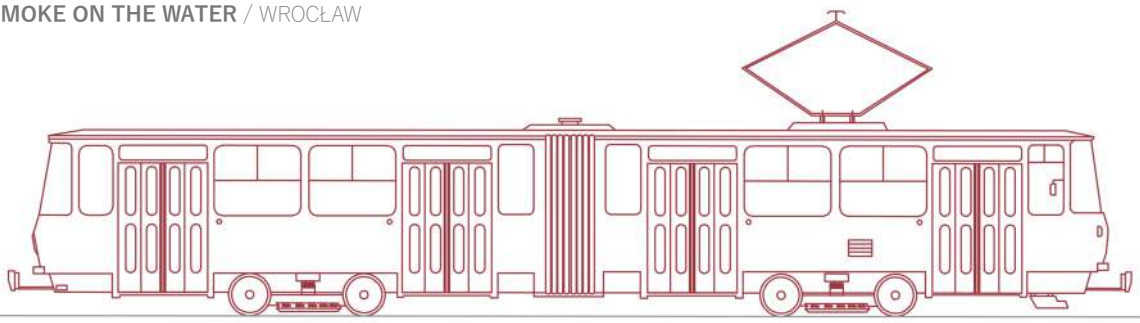
SMOKE ON THE WATER

Project for alternative placement of factories in the city centers because of decreasing amount of space on our planet.

In the face of dynamic economic changes and technological progress, city centers are growing into new buildings. The need arises to build new types of buildings and expand existing ones. The availability of free plots for construction is rapidly decreasing. The analysis was made, as a result of which it was possible to propose the following thesis: in order to prevent the development of the suburbs with a declining number of plots in the city center, alternative solutions in construction should be used. However, plots close to the city center should be intended exclusively for housing. In connection with the above, the decision was made to place the factory of the future on an unused engineering facility.

Wrocław, called the city of a hundred bridges, has several closed structures of this type. Among them, the Old Town Bridge was chosen, presenting a great historical value, but not yet being properly exposed.

2018 | Wrocław, Old Mieszczański Bridge
Supervisor: dr hab. inż. arch. M. Brzezicki



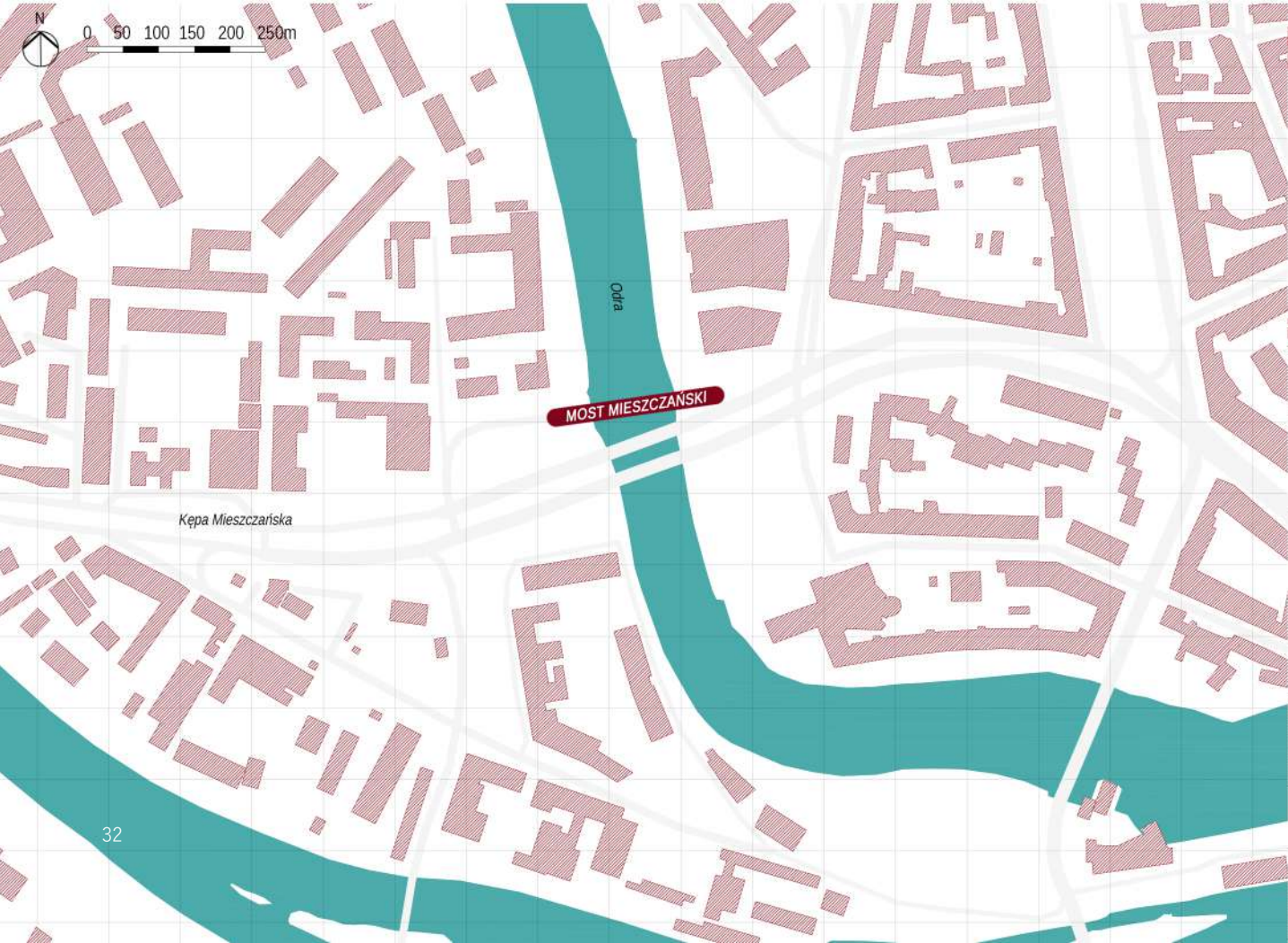
There are 6 types of trams in Wrocław. The oldest and lightest of all are Konstal 105Na, weighing 17 tons and holding up to 125 people in total in sits and standing places. However, for calculations I am considering minor tram type called Protram 205 WrAs, because it is the most used one nowadays.

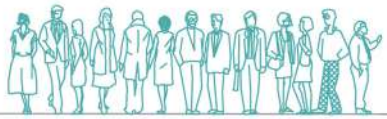
weight: approx. **35 tons**
wagons: **2**
how many trams are going to fit in Mieszczański Bridge in one direction: **2**

35t × 4 = 140t

140t + 53,2t = **193,2t**
- is the maximum weight one can put on the Bridge

Top: Calculations / Bottom: Location





The average weight of a man in Europe is 76 kg
(90% of men weigh between 57 kg and 98 kg).
The average weight of a woman in Europe is 63,5 kg
(90% of women weigh between 47 kg and 90 kg).

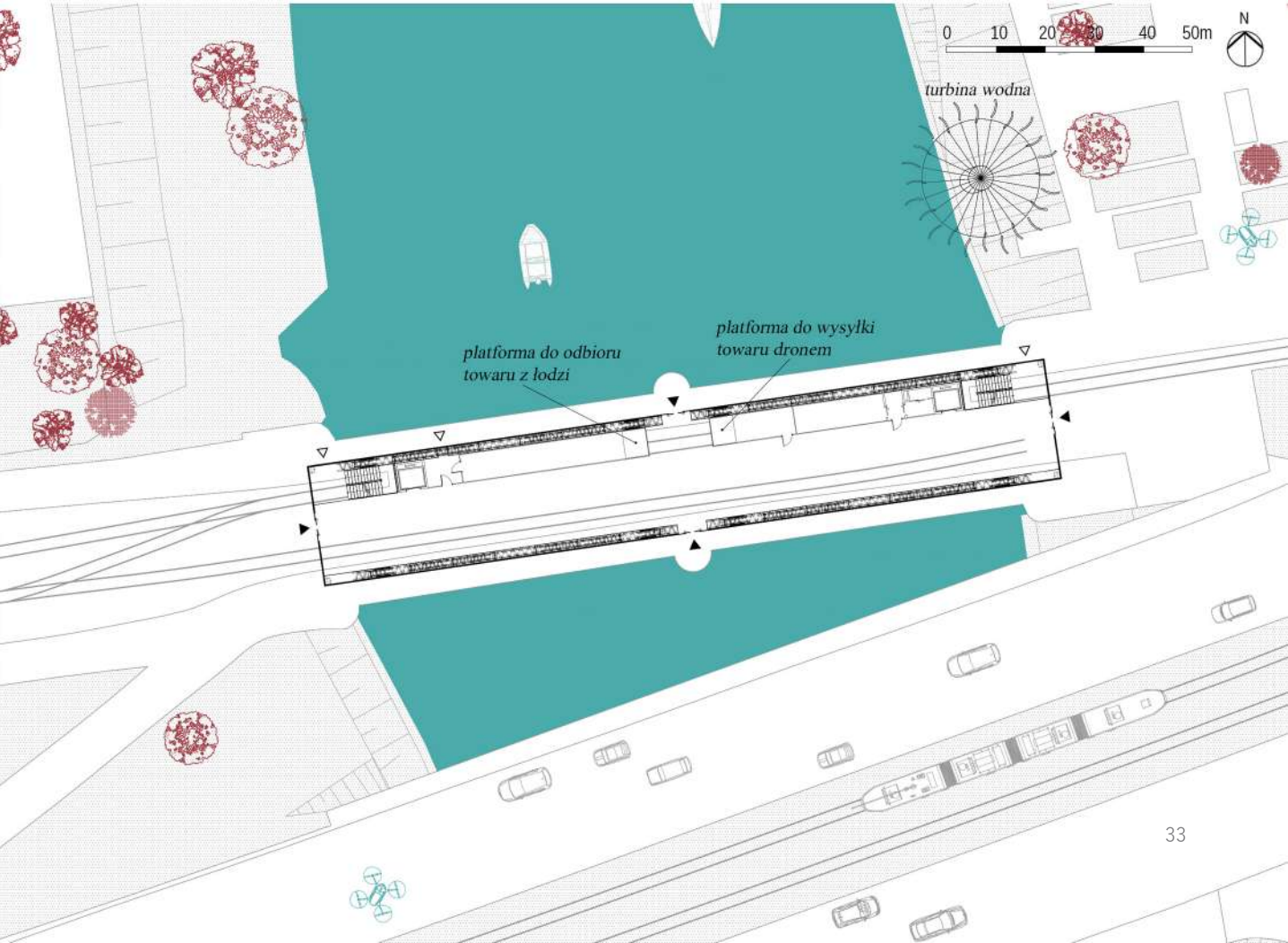
total amount of seats and standing places in one tram: **175**

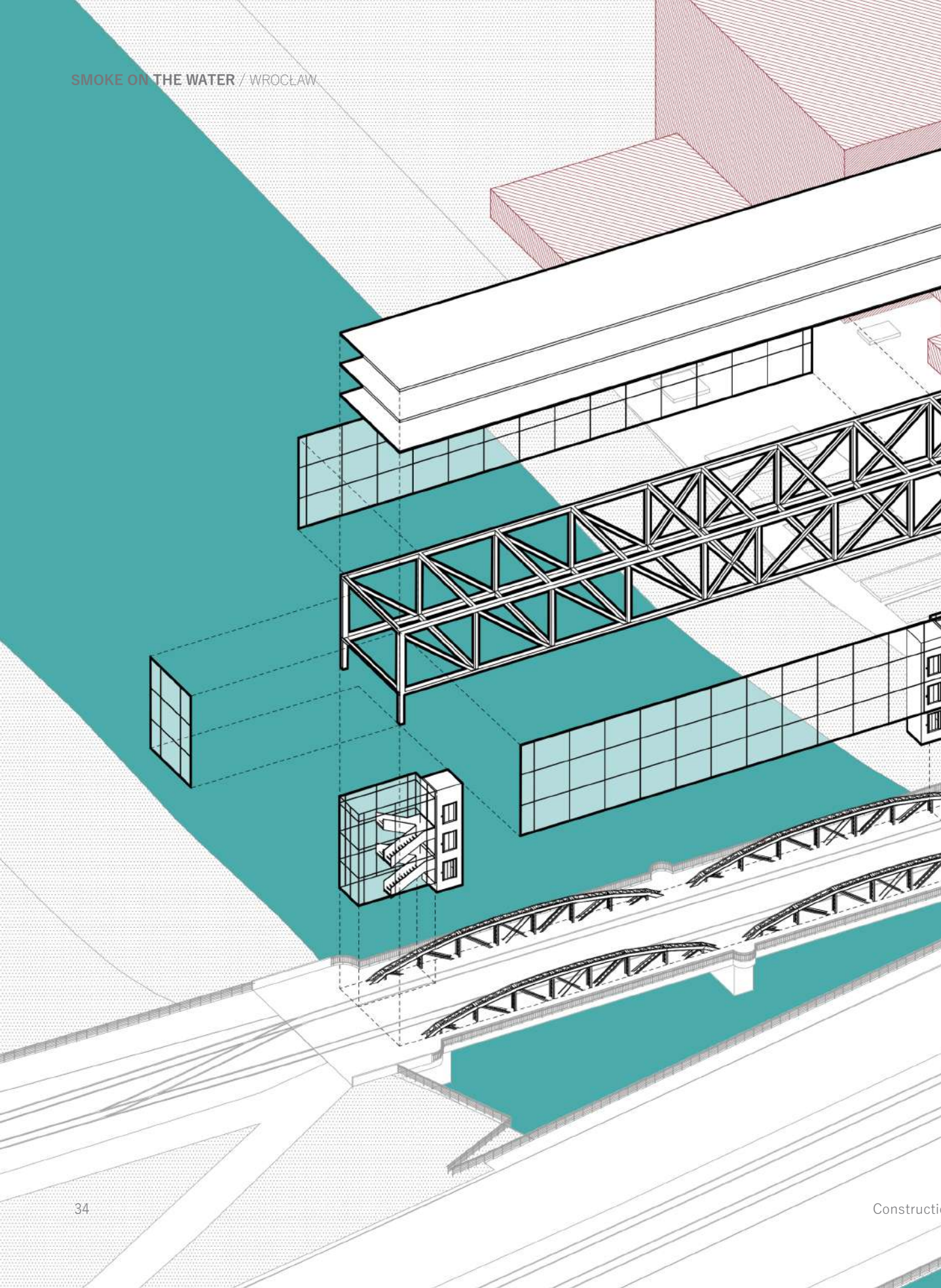
175 people × 76 kg × 4 = 53 200 kg = **53,2t**

One reinforced concrete slab equal to the surface of the bridge weighs about **220t**.

All of the calculations indicate the need of building a new construction, which does not put too much load on the Mieszczański Bridge..

Top: Calculations / Bottom: ‚Site' plan





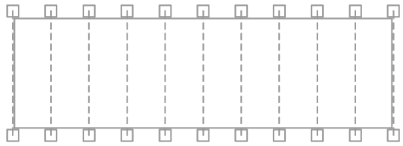
buildings

water

greenery

streets and pavements

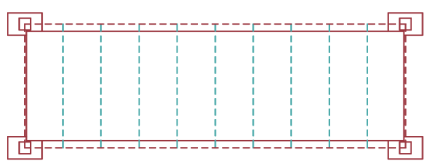
Building's structure is based on steel frames. However, there is no possibility of realization such construction in its standard form (frames parallel to the shorter side)



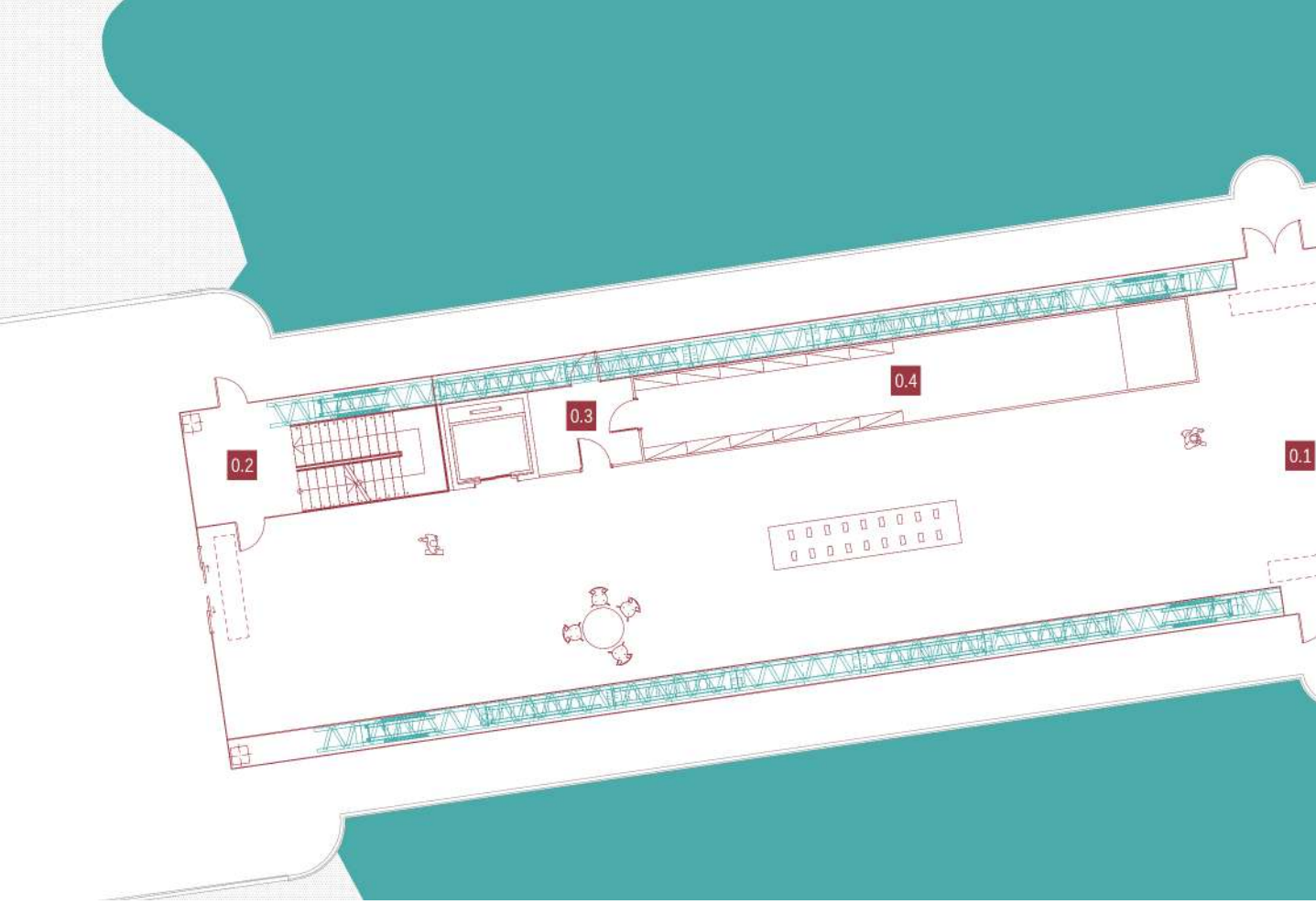
The proposal shows a structure based on frames, situated along lines of the longer side, fastened with cross beams. For balance and preventing buckling, on every section between two beams there is a diagonal element.

Because of uniqueness of the place, it was crucial to highlight a monumental Old Mieszczański Bridge. The decision was made to elevate principle parts of the designed building and its structure above the bridge spans. For this purpose colums on the corners are of increased durability.

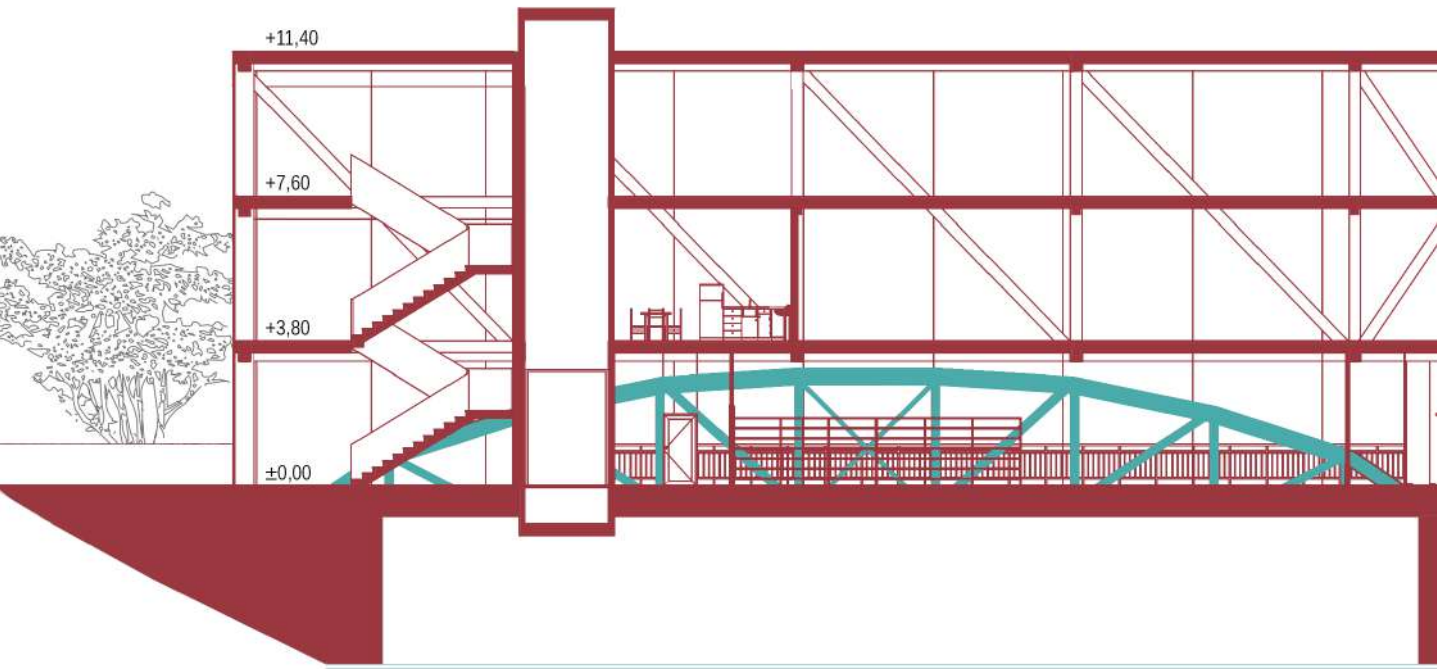
The whole construction is stiffened with slabs with high load capacity and walls. The staircases are protected with fireproof glass.

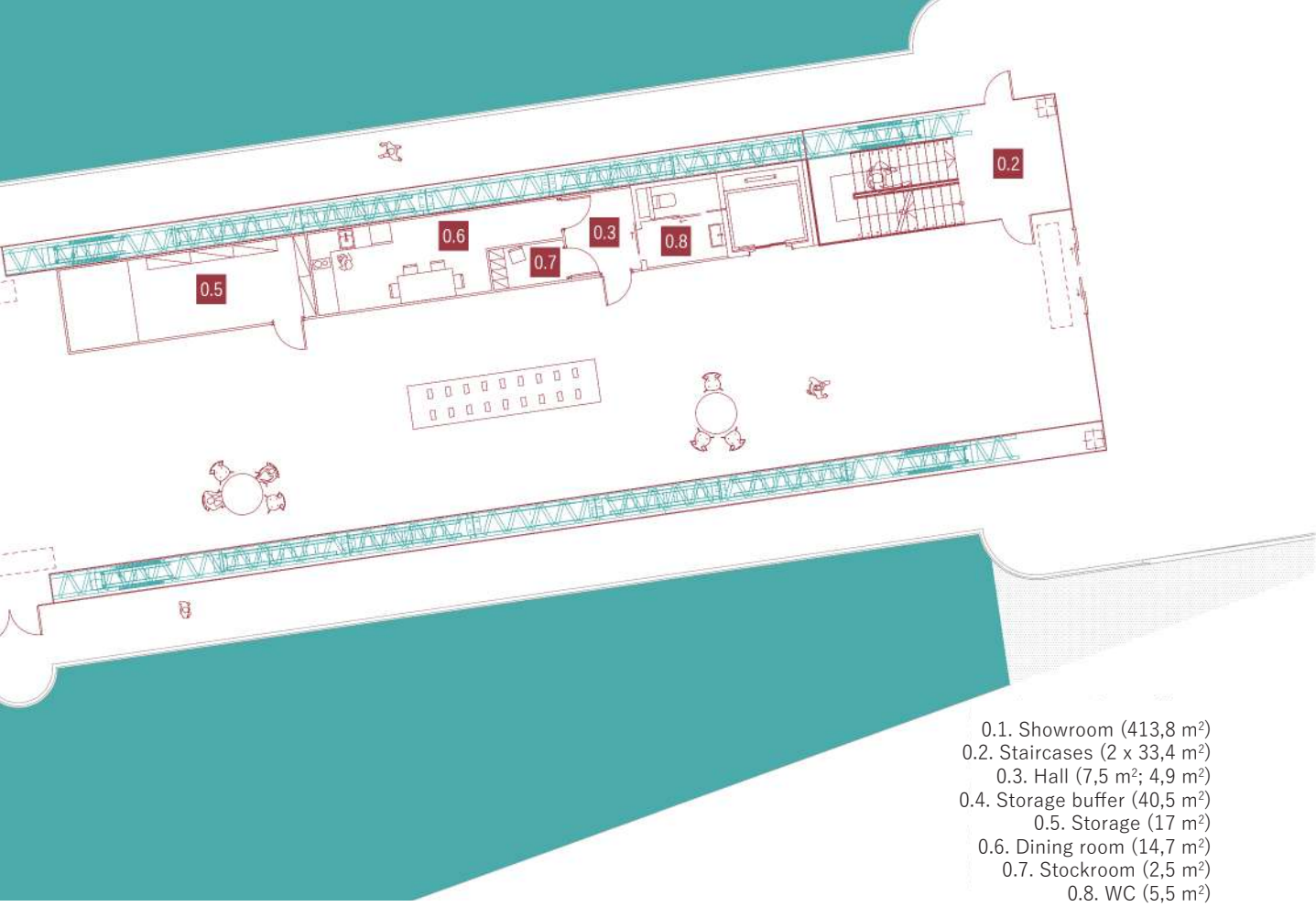


on scheme



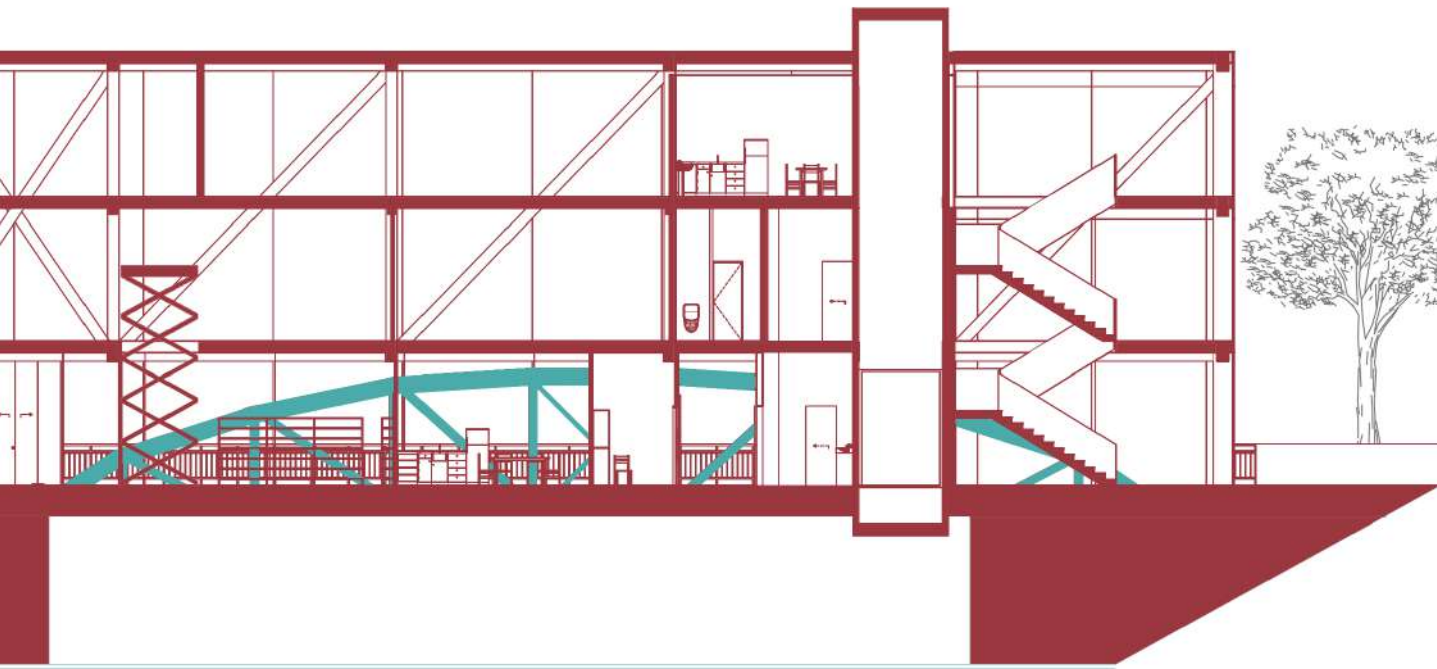
Above: Ground level / Be





0.1. Showroom (413,8 m²)
0.2. Staircases (2 x 33,4 m²)
0.3. Hall (7,5 m²; 4,9 m²)
0.4. Storage buffer (40,5 m²)
0.5. Storage (17 m²)
0.6. Dining room (14,7 m²)
0.7. Stockroom (2,5 m²)
0.8. WC (5,5 m²)

low: Longitudinal section



SHORTLISTED
Stone Barn Meditation Camp
competition
Beebreeders.com

TOUCH THE BARN

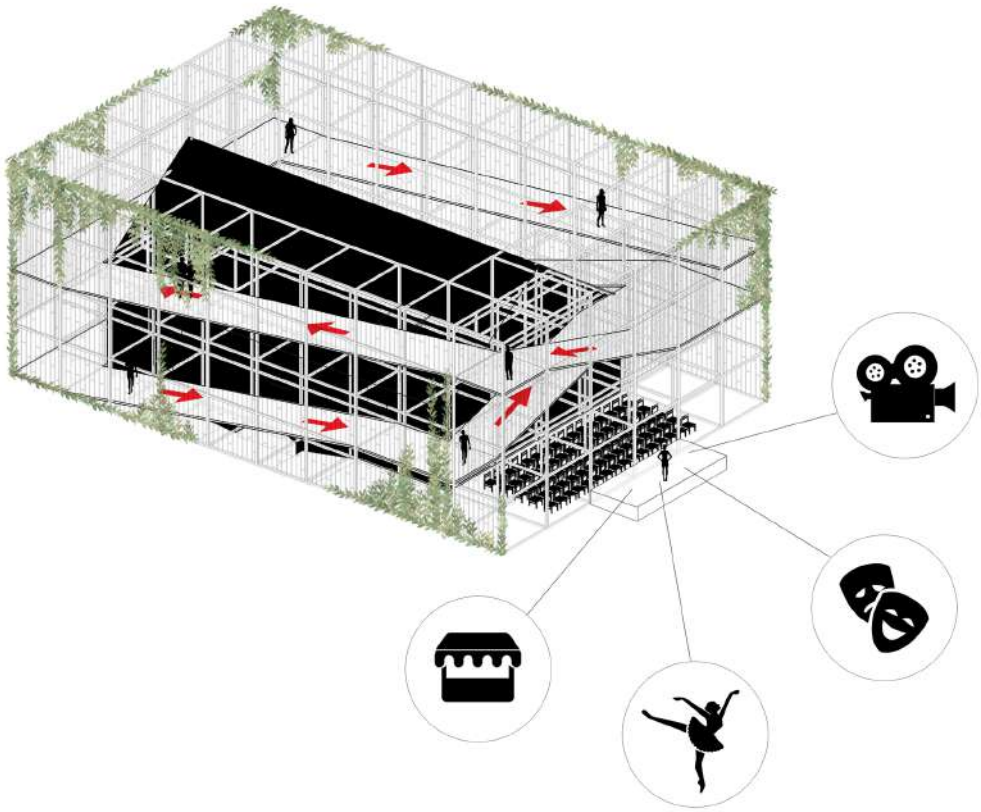
Monumental stone barn adapted and revitalised for the purpose of a meditation center in Latvia.

There are many ways to meditate. But could it be possible to meditate through architecture?

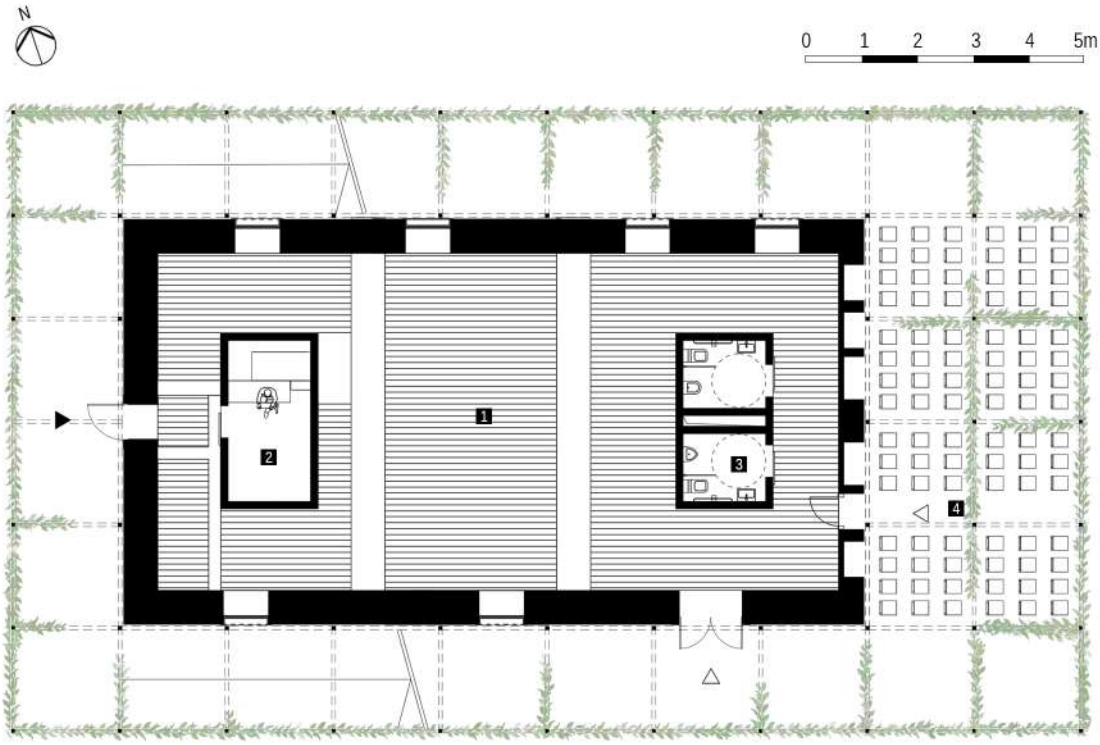
Touch the Barn project explores this theme by proposing a lightweight steel structure and series of accessible ramps warping around existing historical building. Barn is kept exactly the way it was before the intervention, with the exception of necessary repairs and preservation works. This way, visitors of meditation camp are able to fully understand and feel its essence as they move to and fro around it. During their journey they are able to experience the building in a completely new and thought-provoking way, to see it from different and unusual perspectives.

Visitors can literally touch every piece of various natural materials used for its construction and find solitude high above ground. Thin grid with pattern inspired by an abstract brick motif protects users from falling down and provides support for creeping plants bringing wildlife to the foreground, and encouraging guests to discover the shrouded barn from up-close. Needless to say, introducing greenery on elevations makes the structure itself dynamic, changing with passing years, seasons and even points of observation.

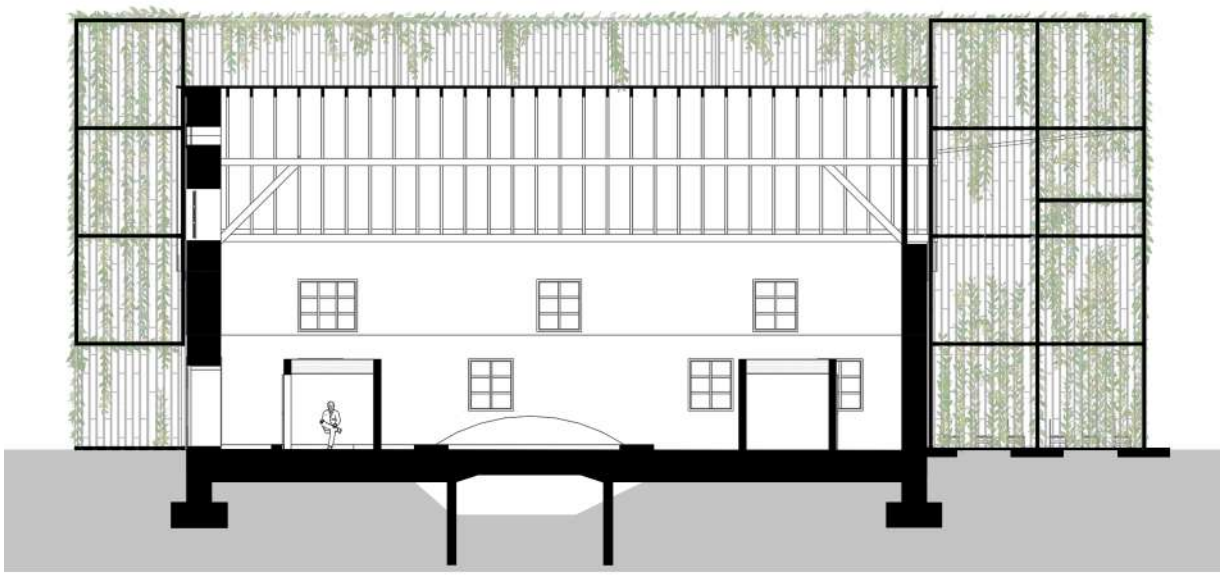
2017 | Latvia, Vidzeme
Competition
Co-author: Piotr Pańczyk



Introducing greenery on elevations makes the structure itself dynamic, changing with passing years, seasons and even points of observation. In addition, the ramps provide a roof for covered terrace located in place of the demolished part of the building, recreating its volume. Main part of the structure contains a place for different cultural activities and can be used in many ways.



1. Multi-functional space 2. Meditation room 3. Toilets 4. Terrace



Top: Plan of the barn / Bottom: Longitudinal section

MORE
STUDENT PROJECTS

MEETING QUARTERS
Wrocław, Poland
Co-authors: Agata Proniak, Piotr Pańczyk
Exhibited in Museum of Architecture

Architectural and urban concept for church as a center of a newly created district in Wrocław city - Nowe Żerniki. It is made of six tallest modules, which have an expressively bent roof in the furthest, south-west corner. It forms an interesting belfry, perfectly visible from the whole districts axis. Right behind the church there is a public square as a central, public space.

OLD GRANARY
Modlin Fortress, Poland
Co-authors: Jan Kasper, Piotr Pańczyk

The granary, located exactly between Vistula and Narew Rivers, is currently severely damaged. The proposal is to preserve it's existing part and restore demolished part with corten steel. The function of the building should be public, which is why a museum of contemporary art was designed. Modern paintings and sculptures are going to look amazing between the early XIX-century brick walls.

MERCADO
Valencia, Spain
Co-author: Piotr Pańczyk
Supervisor: Emilio Tuñón Álvarez, Mies van der Rohe Award winner

Roofing project over car park and marketplace in El Palmar, Valencia, Spain. The structure is made of square modules, covered with steel or fabric pieces to provide shadow for customers and cars.

DESIGN POINT
Goris, Armenia

The building was designed in an old residential district in Goris, Armenia. It's form refers to houses in the neighbourhood i.a. with elevation (pieces of stone shows connection to split stone on the buildings nearby) and fence (bars in existing windows were an example for creating it's pattern).

PROFESSIONAL

I have gained some experience durnig my studies in two architecture studios: **Milwicz Architects** and **CDF Architects** in Poznań.. I have had a chance to work on different kinds of projects, i.a. single-family houses, big residential projects, office, heritage buildings, commercial center. I was responsible for 3d survey modeling from point cloud, preparing conceptual and developed projects, executive drawings. In my professional work I have used mostly Revit Architecture and ArchiCad.

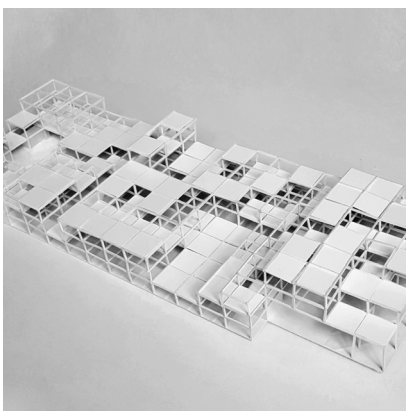
DRAWINGS

My artworks - drawings and paintings - were shown on my own exhibition called „Off the Grid" in Łącznik Gallery in Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki in 2013. I was a student of two of the best drawing schools in Warsaw (Moduł and Domin) for three years. I love mixing techniques. My favourite drawings below, are made with pencil and black marker + color pencils.

PAPER MODELS

2+1 HOUSE
Poznań, Poland
Best project of the semester competition, exhibited in Poznań University of Technology

The house is located in Poznań on a very long and narrow plot. Shape of the building was designed by prolongation of existing leading lines and marking their intersections. The design is made to be comfortable for the family - closed on the street, semi-open on the neighbours and open to the light and garden at the back of the plot.



OTHERS

NAREW THERMS
Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki, Poland
Władysław Czarnecki competition, exhibited in ICHOT Museum in Poznań

The project was selected for II stage competition in Władysław Czarnecki annual competition and exhibited in Poznań University of Technology and ICHOT Museum in Poznań.

See on pages 4-13.

SURVEY AND WORKSHOPS
Czerwińsk by Vistula, Poland
Publication in „W Czerwińsku nad Wisłą" album

I have participated in voluntary survey of heritage buildings and urban pattern in Czerwińsk nad Wisłą, and also workshops, making perspective drawings, drafting elevations and plans of many wooden houses, as well as other traditional buildings.

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