DANIEL GUTH Architecture portfolio



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Education

MFA Service Design SCAD | Savannah, GA | 2022 - Present

> **BFA Architecture** SCAD | Savannah, GA | 2016 - 2019

Software Skills

Miro	Figma	Photoshop
Notion	Revit	Illustrator
	Autocad	InDesign
	Rhino	Microsoft Office
	Lumion	Google Analytics

Professional Skills

Design Research Collaboration Critical Thinking Project Management Systems Thinking Prototyping Ideation Communication Adaptability Time Management

Languages

Spanish English German (conversational)

Volunteering

International Volunteer

Stadtjugendring | Germany | 2015

Led Student Ambassador Program, managed staffing of several posts, assisted Worked in a German NGO. Assisted with the planning, logistics and execution with mass event logistics and worked hand-in-hand with Admission of community engaging events, ranging from weekend activities for young children, to international music festivals. department for event planning and execution.

RESUME



Team Lead

SCADpro x Mayo Clinic | Savannah, GA | 2023

Leading a multi-disciplinary team collaborating with the Mayo Clinic. More information coming soon!

SCADask Research Assistant

SCAD | Savannah. GA | 2022 - Present

Aiding in the formation of SCADask, an upcoming department at SCAD, focused on cuantitative and gualitative research. Assisting in the creation, development and analysis of research tools and processes.

Architecture Staff

THW Design | Atlanta, GA | 2020 - 2022

Member of the design and production team at THW, a pioneering firm in senior living design. Actively participated in all stages of the design process on multi-million dollar developments across the country. Helped create and develop new and existing in-house tools and programs to optimize efficiency and project delivery. Worked with consultants to coordinate the integration of intricate design and building systems.



Architectural Designer

LBA Designs | Atlanta, GA | 2019 - 2020

Drafted floorplans, designed interior and created renderings of living units. Prepared presentations to be delivered to clients. Assisted in the preparation of construction drawings. Completed site visits and inspections. Collaborated in team projects and promptly met deadlines.



SCAD Ambassadors | Savannah, GA | 2016 - 2019

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HEMSEDAL AIRPORT Hemsedal, Norway

The Hemsedal Airport was designed with three key concepts in mind; respect and response to surroundings, climatic response and passenger experience. The materials used respond to the traditional, vernacular architecture in the region of Buskerud, and are employed in a modern, effecitve fashion.

The form responds to the climatic conditions of the site. Solar heat gain was one of the major concerns when developing the project. Because of this, the structure is split in half to make way for a central atrium that acts as a green house for the entire building.

The spatial organization and articulation were conducted with key aspects of ex perience and service design in mind. This project aims to redefine the traditional air-pas senger experience and develop a series of conditions that create a memorable experience for visitors, users and staff.

SITE CONTEXT

The site was picked based on multiple factors. First, it is almost a midpoint between Gol, and Hemsedal, a major tourist destination. Secondly, it provided a fairly flat area in a mountainous region, making it ideal for the construction of the runway.



PROGRAM MATRIXES

Daylight		
💛 High	Med.	○ Low/None
Lobby	\circ \circ \circ	
Pilot Lounge	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	
Bathrooms	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	
Mechanical	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	
Ticketing	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	
Operations	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	
Restaurant	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	
Retail	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	
Gates	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	
Lounge	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	
Bar	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	

Size				
💛 Large	Med.	\bigcirc Small		
Lobby	\circ \circ \circ			
Pilot Lounge	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$			
Bathrooms	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$			
Mechanical	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$			
Ticketing	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$			
Operations	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$			
Restaurant	\circ \circ \circ			
Retail	\circ \circ \circ			
Gates	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$			
Lounge	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$			
Bar	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$			

Water		
🔵 High	Med.	\bigcirc Low/None
Lobby	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	
Pilot Lounge	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	
Bathrooms	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	
Mechanical	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	
Ticketing	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	
Operations	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	
Restaurant	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	
Retail	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	
Gates	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	
Lounge	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	
Bar	\circ \circ \circ	





Dependance ○ Low/None Med. O High Lobby \bigcirc Pilot Lounge Bathrooms Mechanical Ticketing Operations Restaurant \cap \bigcirc Retail С Gates \bigcirc \bigcirc \cap Lounge \bigcirc 0

Bar

streamlined.



Site sits in a valley that offers advantages for landing and access

The spatial configuration of the building was defined by tools such as a program matrix. This allowed for an analysis on the relationship between spaces to make the flow of users as efficient as possible. All stakeholders were considered to properly locate all the programatic requirements within and around the building. By doing so, airport operations and the passenger journey are more efficient and



THE PASSENGER EXPERIENCE

pass through security upon leaving their accomodations. This will allow

passengers to expedite some of the least enjoyable steps of air travel.



spaces were designed with this in mind, creating different environments which cater to the wants and needs of the users. This is based on the cultural and demographical context of the visitors to the area and the locals alike.

FLOORPLANS





EXTERIOR

comfortable spaces and sweeping views



The building sits between the road and the river, making it easily accesible but also embedded in nature. The main areas for both passenger entertainment and airport operations overlook the heavily wooded area around the building, providing

ENHANCING AND CREATING EXPERIENCES



The project was driven by five major design pillars, defined during the conceptual phase and shaped by the cultural, geographical and historical context of the site. 'Hygge' is defined as a "mood for coziness and comfortable conviviality with feelings of wellness and contentment." In Norway, it is almost a way of life, especially during the winter months. Since the project is located in the north, close to ski resorts and other winter destinations, 'hygge' is particularly relevant to the design.

THE LOUNGE

The lounge is a comfortable space that faces the boarding gates, and provides passengers with intimate nooks insipred by Scandinavian 'hygge'. Materials include warm timber, residential style furniture, pluch carpets, and fireplaces.



POOL DECK

The pool deck offers passengers a unique outdoor space with views of the tarmac. During the warmer months, the space can be used as a sun deck and outdoor kitchen. During the colder months, the temperature adjustable pool and the fire pits on the deck still make the space usable and comfortable.





MAIN LOBBY

The main lobby is a grand space that welcomes passengers. This space acts as a node for users. From the main lobby, passengers can access the adjacent waiting lounge and retail spaces, or use the grand staircase to access the leisure lounge and cafe.

HEMSEDAL AIRPORT





Interiors were inspired by traditional Scandinavian Interior Design and their use of light colored

CROSS LAMINATED TIMBER

CLT has been used for the structural columns. This material has been selected because of its durability and aesthetic

and finish. As well as wood, it has been left exposed to

White marble has been used as cladding on the elevator shaft. This acts as a centerpiece for the space, justifying

The majority of the furniture has been lined with wool. This creates a juxtaposition with the rest of the material palette and responds to the climatic conditions of the site.

THE BAR



The absence of walls in the main lobby allows for spaces to flow into each other, promoting interaction between users. Structural columns and changes in materiality have been used as subtle demarcations between programmatic zones. For example, the main lobby's floor is concrete, but once through the columns, elements of 'hygge' are introduced, such as plush rugs and fireplaces.

THE STAIRS



The grand staircase is the main visual element in the lobby space. Its composition allows it to act as both a circulation path and gather ing space. The orientation in regards to the skylight also makes it act as a thermal mass, contributing to passive cooling.





ELEVATIONS

East



Stairs are main vertical circulation node, as well as thermal mass and gathering space.





Stairs respond to both entries, leading to the road and the tarmac.





Steps become benches and offer opportunites for interaction between users.





MARINE RESEARCH CENTER Skidaway Island, GA

The Skidaway Island Research Center aims to create a connection be tween the intervened space and the marsh ecosystem through the creation of a hybrid condition.

An interior courtyard and suggested paths that lead out into the marsh help the user interact with the environment from both interior and exterior spaces. The project is divided into two major structures separated by the courtyard. This separation responds to the programmatic needs of the project. One of the structures is devoted to public interactions, while the other is designed for didactic and educational purposes.

MARINE RESEARCH CENTER

SITE PLAN



MORPHOLOGY



programmatic requirements

division of program



creation of courtyard and provision of shade to lower structure



shading of courtyard and visual connection of both buildings

openings on extremes of buildings to maximize views, and creation of light wells

MARINE RESEARCH CENTER



VIEW FROM MARSH

The building sits separated by the marsh by a public plaza that connects to the courtyard. This space helps frame the view of the marsh from the two main buildings.





LOBBY

The lobby is composed of materials that accentuate nature, such as rammed earth and exposed concrete. A large floor-to-ceiling window allows nature to be a major component in the composition of the space.



SUN TERRACE

The Sun Terrace acts as a buffer zone between the courtyard and the cafeteria, providing users with an outdoor space with protection from the elements, such as rain and direct sunlight.

MARINE RESEARCH CENTER

CLASSROOM



The classrooms are divided by operable partition walls, allowing the spaces to flow into each other, promoting collaboration and allowing for different spatial configurations.

COURTYARD



The courtyard is housed between the two main structures, therefore, it is shaded during the majority of the day. This is a necessity, since weather on the site is warm and humid during most of the year.







The cafeteria is located in the lower building. This space acts as the primary node for the public. By using high quality materials, as well as greenery and localized lighting in the space, a comfortable and intimate atmosphere is created.

MARINE RESEARCH CENTER



THE COLONNADE New York City, New York developed with rodrigo soria and hanna milewski

Through the visual connection with nature, the focus on the 25 degree angle to highlight the views, contact with vegetation, and natural ventilation, we can achieve conditions that immerse users in the nature we, as human beings, consciously crave. The timber creates a frame to highlight the biophilic nature found in and around the site. The facade creates complexity to intrigue the viewer's eye, while the grid of columns and beams keep the order.

Within the residential towers are modular units that can expand or decrease in size based on residents' needs. By having this modular design, it allows for expansion as the need for space, and population density grows. Although the main use of the building is private, the flexibility throughout the site and structure conveys a sense of belonging for the people of Queens and New York City.

Responsibilities: 3D modelling of site and building, render production and post-production, unit modeling and documentation.

PHASING *Developed by Rodrigo Soria PHASE 1

The concrete podium is the base of the building, allowing for future expansion.

PHASE 2

The timber structure of tower A is built and the modular units are slid in. The Bridge acts as the focal point and connects both towers.

PHASE 3

Tower B is built, and connected to the Bridge. This tower contains the micro units.

PHASE 4

Modular units allow for change over time, depending on user needs and community developoment.

PHASE 5

As building codes progress, the towers can grow, responding to the growth of the city around.









5- Micro Module



The site is located right on the water, next to the Queensboro Bridge, on the Queens side of the city. It is close to multiple subway lines and bus connections, making it an ideal place for people that commute to and from Manhattan. The location also offers direct connection to the city in the form of a proposed ferry stop that would benefit residents, and visitors to the public spaces alike.





7- Spinning Room 14- Outdoor Terrace

*Developed by Hanna Milewski







seating on the second, and a bar and open-kitchen restaurant on the third.





TERRACOTA PLAZA

The Terracota Plaza acts as the threshold between the public space and the school. It also acts as a 'flex space', for events such as weekend farmers' markets. The school is split into three levels. The first level has the kindergarden classrooms, as well as an indoor play area, and an outdoor playground that connects to the second floor. On the second floor, there are 6 more classroooms, as well as a music room, art room, offices, and an indoor/ outdoor play area. As part of the program, there also is an auditorium in the underground level, which can be used for school as well as community events.

THE SCHOOL





WELLNESS CENTER

The Wellness Center is divided into 3 levels. The first level contains the swimming pools and changing rooms. The second level has the basketball court, squash court, yoga and pilates rooms, and gym, which includes a climbing wall. The third level has flex classrooms, a running track, and a viewing platform that overlooks the basketball court. All levels have views of the river and the surrounding neighborhood.



LIVING UNITS

The balcony configuration creates a dynamic facade, and opportunities for shading devices to be introduced as divisors between the units. Indoor/ outdoor living was a main design driver, from the public spaces, to the individual units.

1-2-3 BEDROOM UNITS



2 BEDROOMS

3 BEDROOMS

60



2 BEDROOMS = 1.5 MODULE1044 SF



The units are modular components that can be configured into 1, 2 or 3 bedroom homes. Biophilia was a key concept during the design phase. All units have access to outdoor space in the form of large balconies, and are cross-ventilated thanks to operable mechanical windows that face the external corridor.







MICRO UNITS MICRO UNIT 0 Q

1 MODULE 440 SF





The micro units are designed with convenience in mind. Built-in storage, foldable furniture, and other solutions such as a murphy bed, make the space flexible and dynamic. The modularity of the units allows for future growth as well. Two modules can be combined to create a 2 bedroom 1 bathroom apartment. The modules are equipped with all the necessary mechanical and electrical equipment, making it as simple as plugging them into the building mainframe.



PARK EVAILU. ΕL *Post production by Rodrigo Soria





The elevated park is a major amenity available to the residents. This space provides sweeping views of the river, Queensboro Bridge, and midtown Manhattan. This space is connected to the urban farming tower, which, together with the park, form the 'heart' of the project.

URBAN FARMING

The urban farming tower is a main component of the project. It aims to make the building as self-sustaining as possible, and provide residents with the possibility of growing their own food.

SECTION PERSPECTIVE *Developed by Rodrigo Soria





The site has been configured to provide opportunites for gathering and community engagement. There are multiple spaces that overlook the river and open up to the surrounding neighborhood as well. These spaces can be used for activities such as farmers' markets, live music performances, art exhibits and food festivals.





STREET VIEW

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The building conveys a sense of transparency towards the surrounding neighborhoods. This is achieved by implementing a glass-clad facade, along with multiple public spaces that allow for community engagement.



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