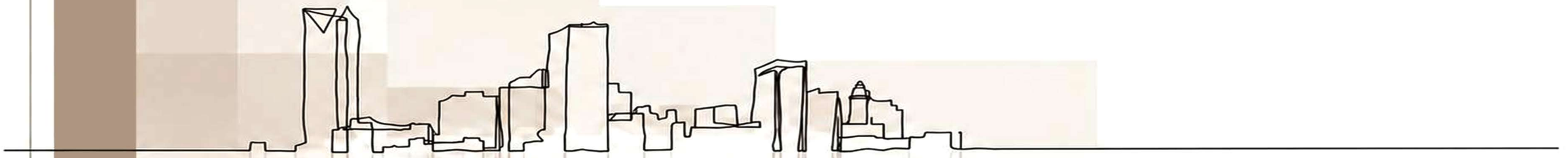
PORTFOLIO

Architecture Portfolio



Marah Jassem Alawad

ABOUT ME

PERSONAL INFO

- Marah Jassem Alawad
- 093 723 1784
- alawadmarah902@gmail.com
- Damascus, Syria

INTERESTS

- Architectural Design
- Visualization
- Spatial Planning
- Concept Development

VALUES

- Creativity
- Functionality
- Simplicity
- Continuous Learning

MARAH JASSEM ALAWAD

ARCHITECT

ABOUT

Architecture graduate from Damascus University with a strong interest in architectural design, visualization, and spatial planning. Passionate about creating functional, thoughtful, and visually refined spaces while continuously developing design skills through digital tools and new design approaches.

EDUCATION

Bachelor of Architecture
Damascus University
2026

SOFTWARE

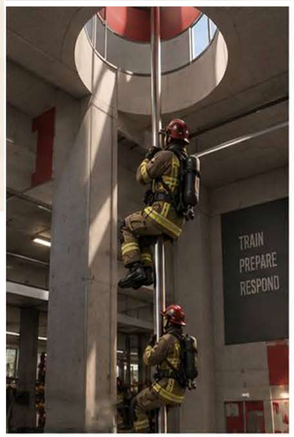
Revit	★★★★★
AutoCAD	★★★★★
Lumion	★★★★★
Photoshop	★★★★★
3ds Max	★★★★½
Rhino	★★★½☆
Microsoft Office	★★★★★
AI Design Tools	★★★★½

LANGUAGES

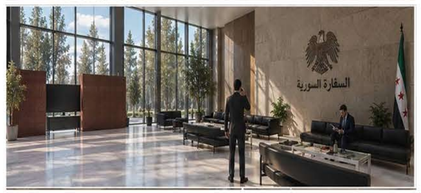
Arabic	Excellent
English	Very Good

CONTENT.















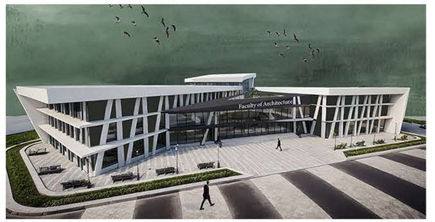
















01

Integrated Emergency and Rescue Complex
Additional Analytical Board

04

02

Syrian Embassy in Washington D.C

11

03

land scape
QUDSAYA SUBURB

17

04

TRAIN STATION
DAMASCUS
A GATEWAY FOR A CONNECTED TOMORROW

20

05

UNIVERSITY COMPLEX

24

06

Residential Tower

29

1

Integrated Emergency and Rescue Complex

Additional Analytical Board

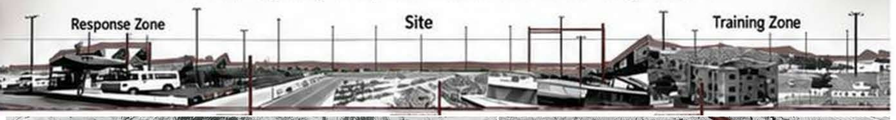
An integrated emergency and rescue complex in Al-Sumariyah between Damascus and Rural Damascus. The project brings together response, logistics, training, administration and housing within a unified facility to improve emergency response, enhance coordination, strengthen disaster management capacity and support a safer, more resilient region.

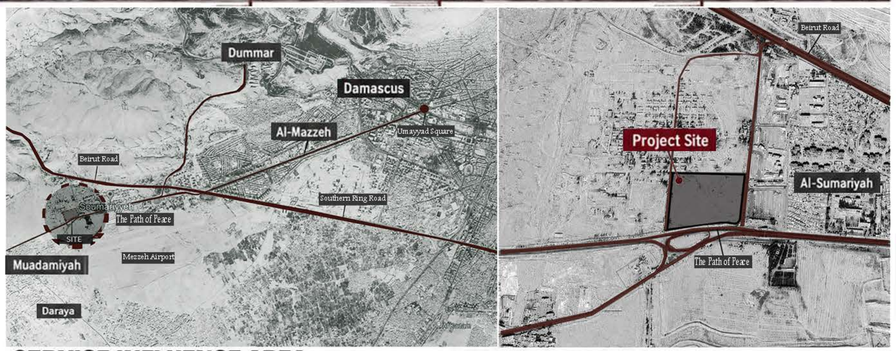
PEOPLE
INFRASTRUCTURE
COORDINATION
RESILIENCE



Integrated Emergency and Rescue Complex

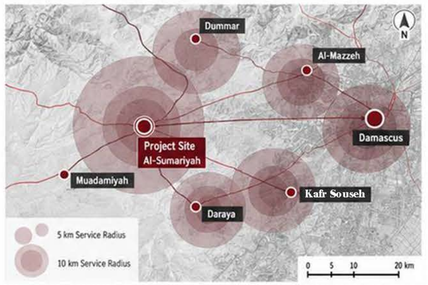
for Emergency Response and Disaster Management

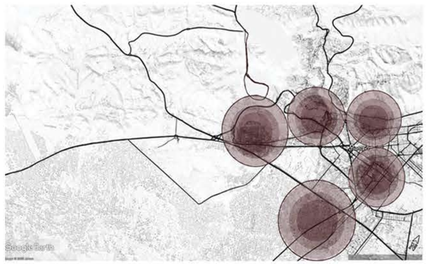


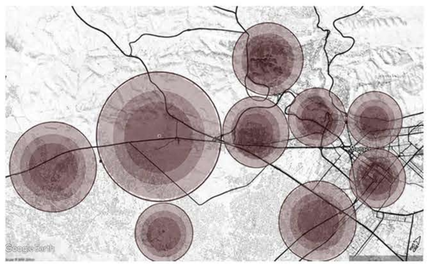


SERVICE INFLUENCE AREA

Coverage analysis showing the site's regional impact.







WHY THIS SITE?

A strategic position between Damascus and its surroundings.

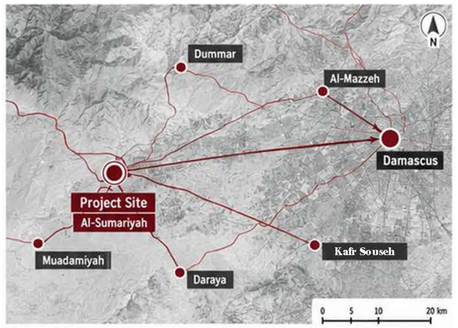


Strategic Location
Between Damascus and its surrounding areas.

Accessibility
Direct access to major and secondary roads.

Wider Coverage
Serves both urban and rural communities.

Suitable Topography
Flat and developable land with minimal constraints.



Why at Al-Sumariyah?

- Strategic location between Damascus and Rural Damascus
- Direct access to main roads
- Proximity to high-risk urban areas
- Suitable topography and available land

Current Challenges

- Rapid urban growth and population increase
- Climate change and natural hazards
- Geopolitical and regional risks
- Need to enhance emergency readiness

PROGRAM RELATIONSHIPS



An integrated system working together towards a safer and more resilient community.

PROJECT BRIEF

An integrated emergency and rescue complex in Al-Sumariyah between Damascus and Rural Damascus. The project brings together response, logistics, training, administration and housing within a unified facility to improve emergency response, enhance coordination, strengthen disaster management capacity and support a safer, more resilient region.

PEOPLE
INFRASTRUCTURE
COORDINATION
RESILIENCE

Reason for Choosing the Idea

01 WHY CHOOSE THIS IDEA?

A safer city through integrated emergency services.



Safety is a fundamental human need. The Integrated Emergency & Rescue Complex strengthens community resilience by providing rapid response, coordinated services, and a safer environment for present and future generations.



02 URBAN PLANNING ANALYSIS

Understanding the growing need for emergency services.



03 SITE SELECTION CRITERIA

Choosing the right location for maximum impact.



04 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

From strategy to a resilient and operational complex.







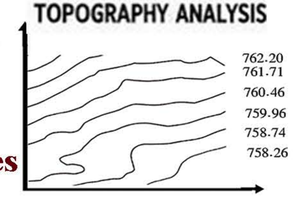
EXISTING LAND USE



03 SITE SELECTION CRITERIA

- Strategic location between Damascus and Rural Damascus
- Direct access to major and secondary roads
- Suitable topography with gentle 0.6% slope
- Ability to organize functions on terraces
- Safe location with expansion potential

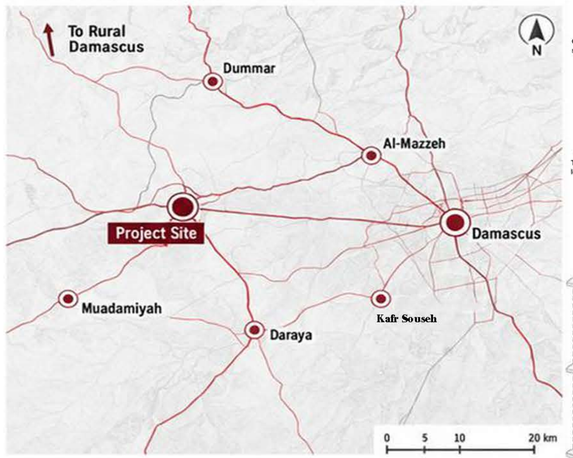
TOPOGRAPHY ANALYSIS



Every minute of delay = greater losses

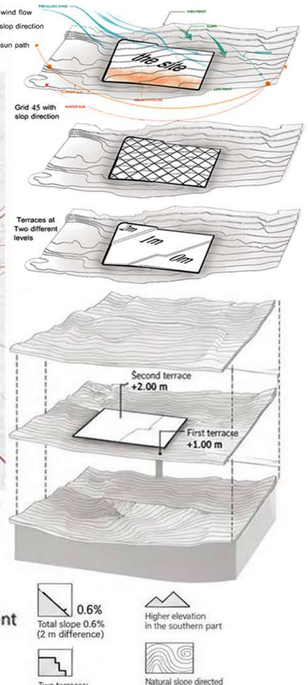
RESPONSE TIME ANALYSIS

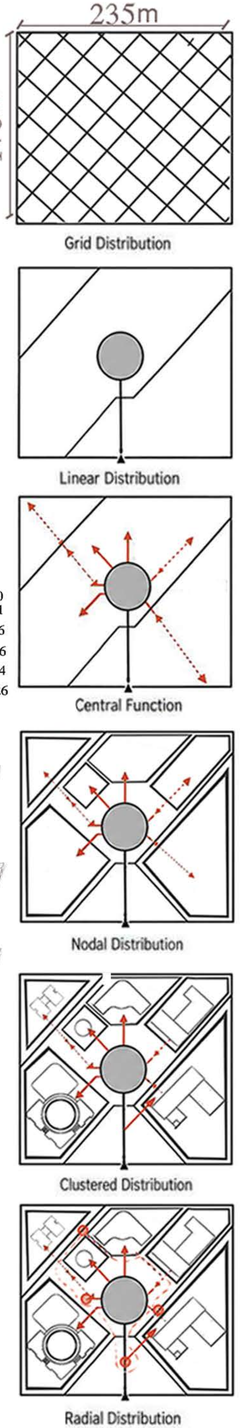
Fast access to Damascus and rural Damascus through major and secondary roads.



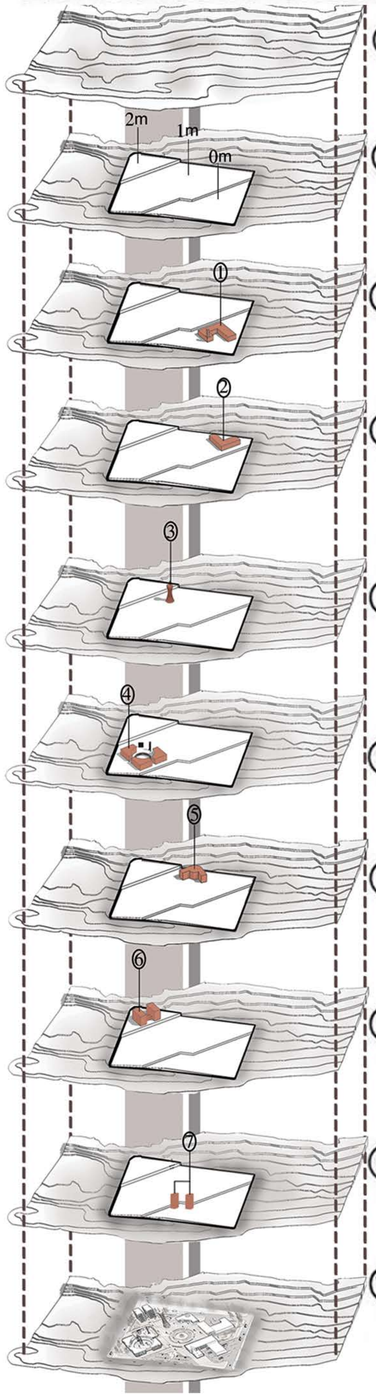
- Project Site
- Key Destination
- Major Road
- Secondary Road

The site provides fast access to Damascus and rural Damascus through a network of major and secondary roads, enabling efficient emergency response and wider regional coverage.





How We Distributed the Functions



1 Topography
Total slope 0.6% (2 m difference)

2 Terracing
Two terraces: first 1 m, second 2 m

3 Site Suitability
Utilizing topography to organize functions and reduce earthworks

4 Environmental Context
Preserving natural slopes and integrating with the surrounding terrain

5 Orientation
Optimal orientation for solar radiation, prevailing winds, and accessibility

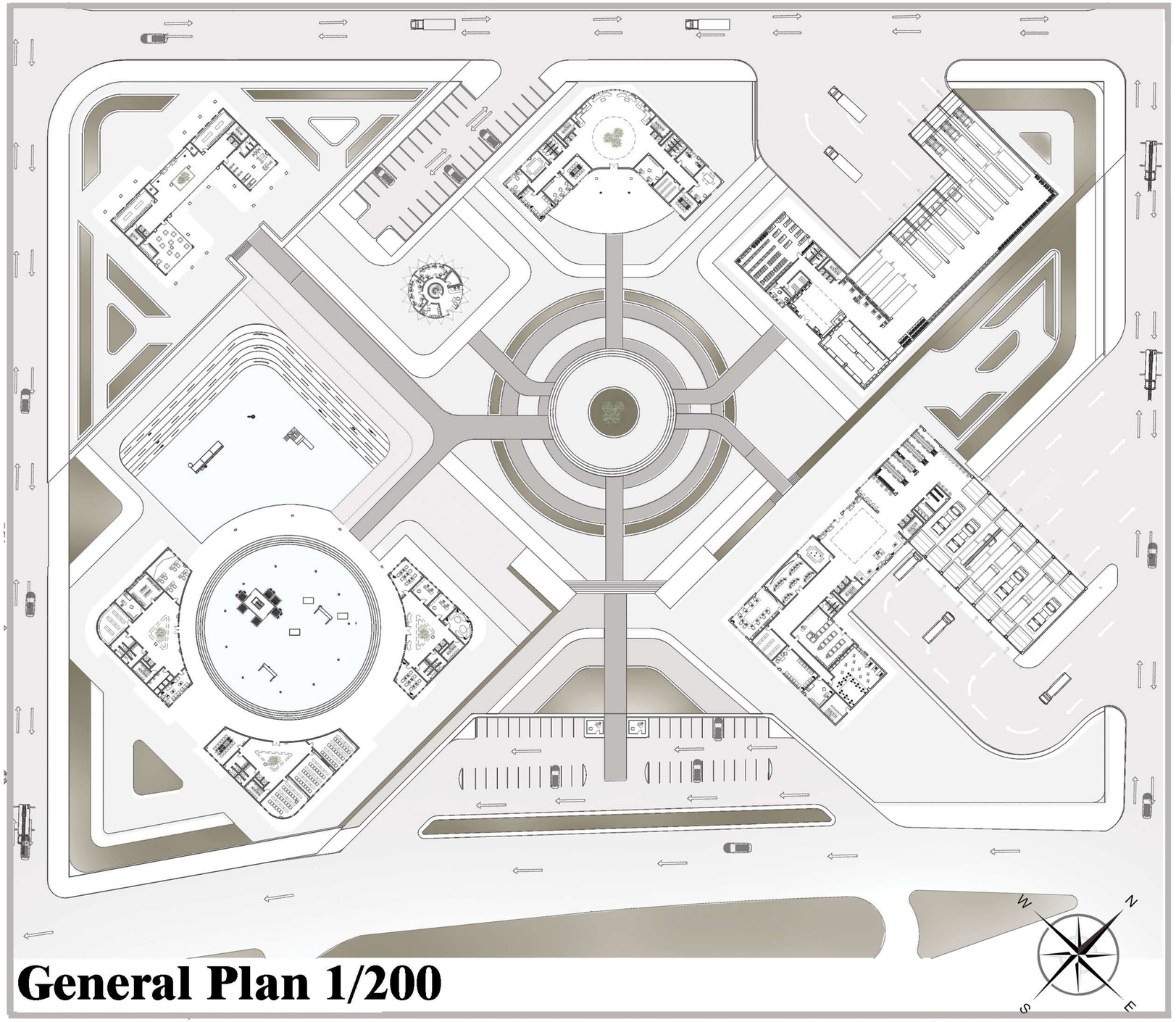
6 Training
Adapting to natural terrain for training zones

7 Administration
Located on a stable and elevated area for better control and visibility

8 Housing
Placed on the quieter side, away from high-traffic areas

9 Services
Connected to main infrastructure networks (water, electricity, etc.)

10 Security
Perimeter fence and access control points defining the site boundary and ensuring security

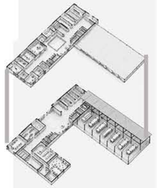


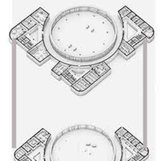
General Plan 1/200

CONCEPT



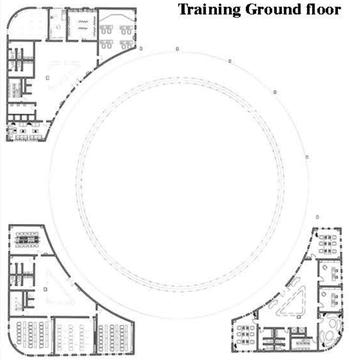




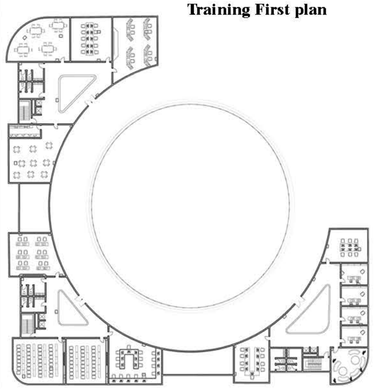




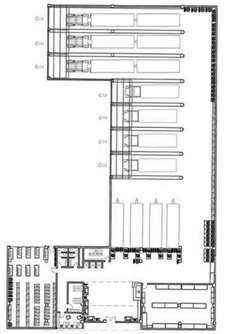
Training Ground floor



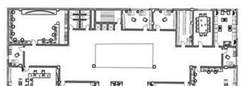
Training First plan



Logistics Ground floor plan



Logistics First plan



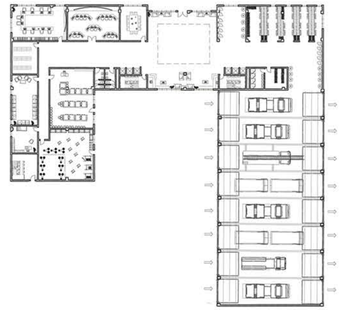
Ground-based meteorological station



First floor meteorological station



Response Ground Plan1/200



First plan Response1/200

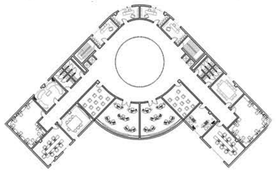


Basement Floor Plan

Operations Management Floor Plan



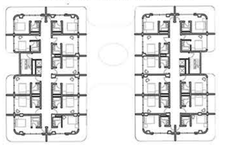
Operations Management first plan



Residential Ground Floor Plan

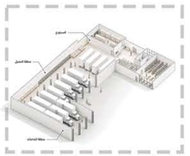


Residence First plan





انشائية مصفات سيارات الاطفاء



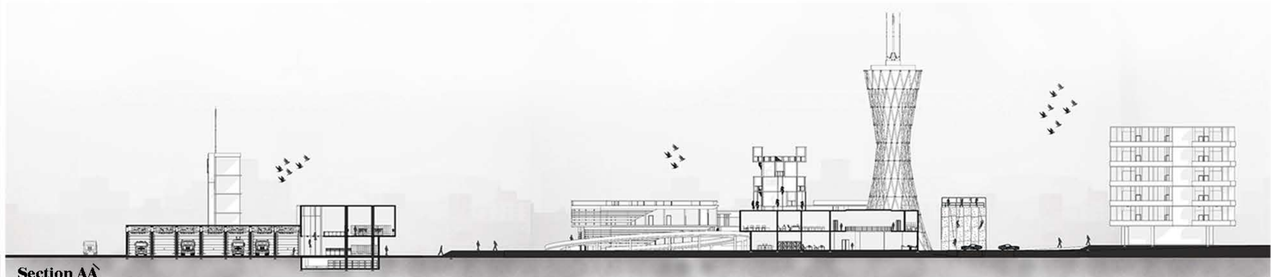
توضيح طريقة تحميل الشاحنات



توضيح طريقة تحميل الشاحنات



the main Elevation



Section AA`



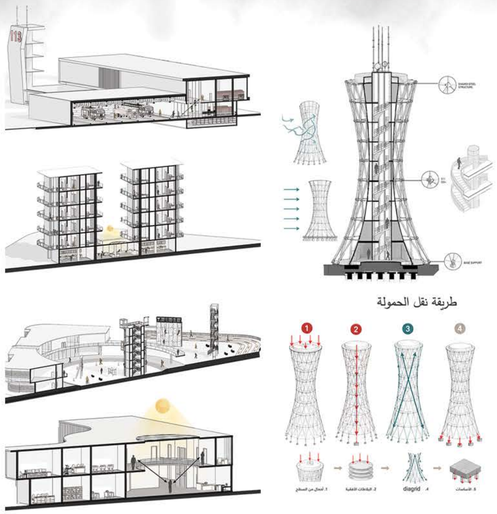
Side Elevation



Section BB`



Side Elevation

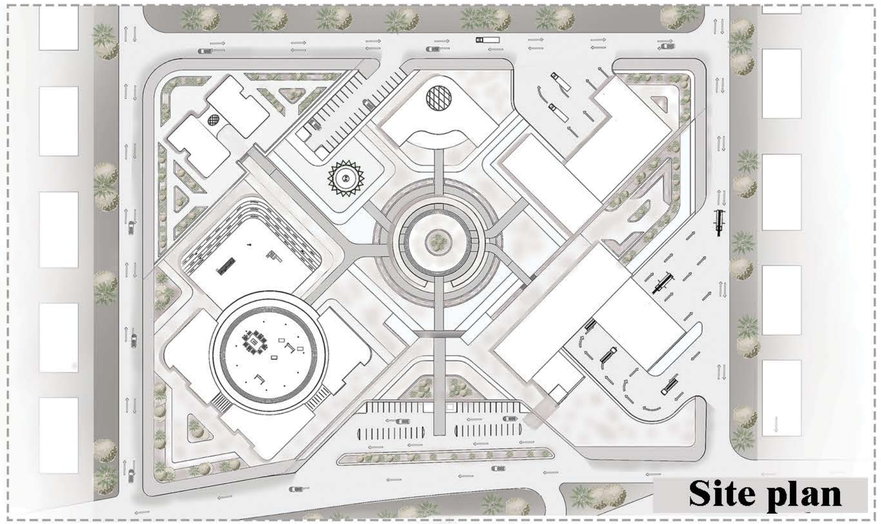




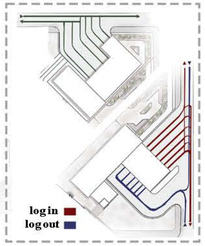







Site plan

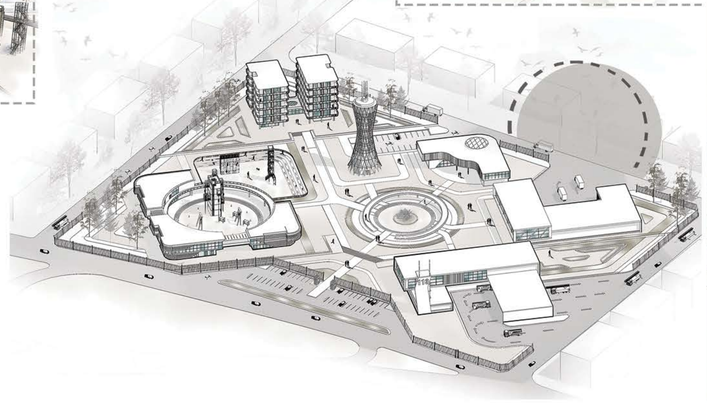



log in
log out



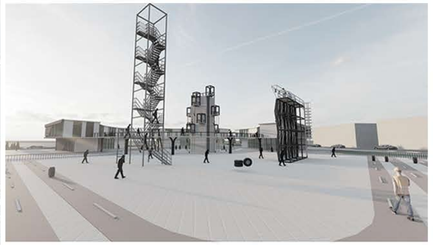









113
113
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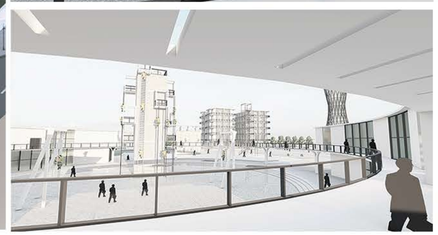


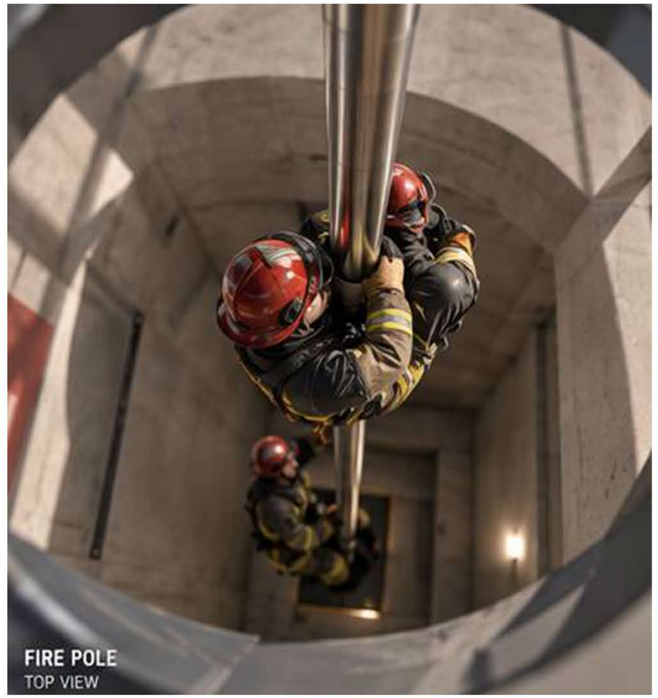



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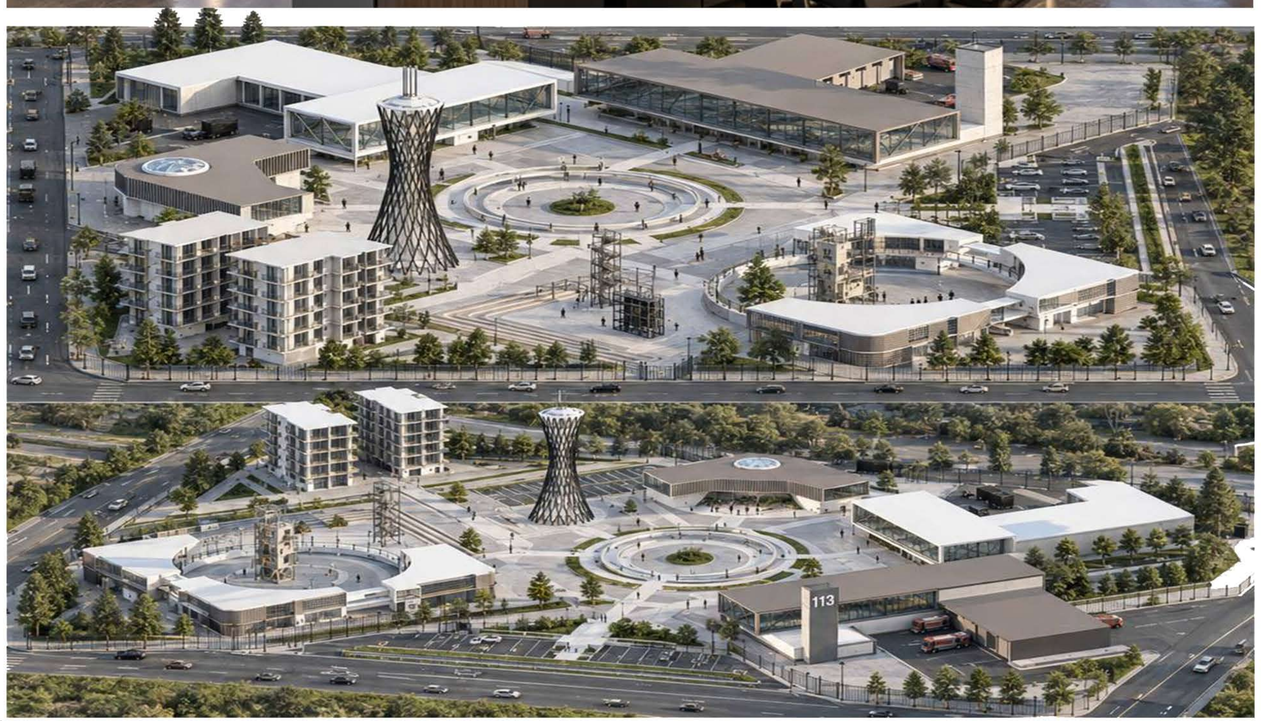

FIRE POLE
TOP VIEW

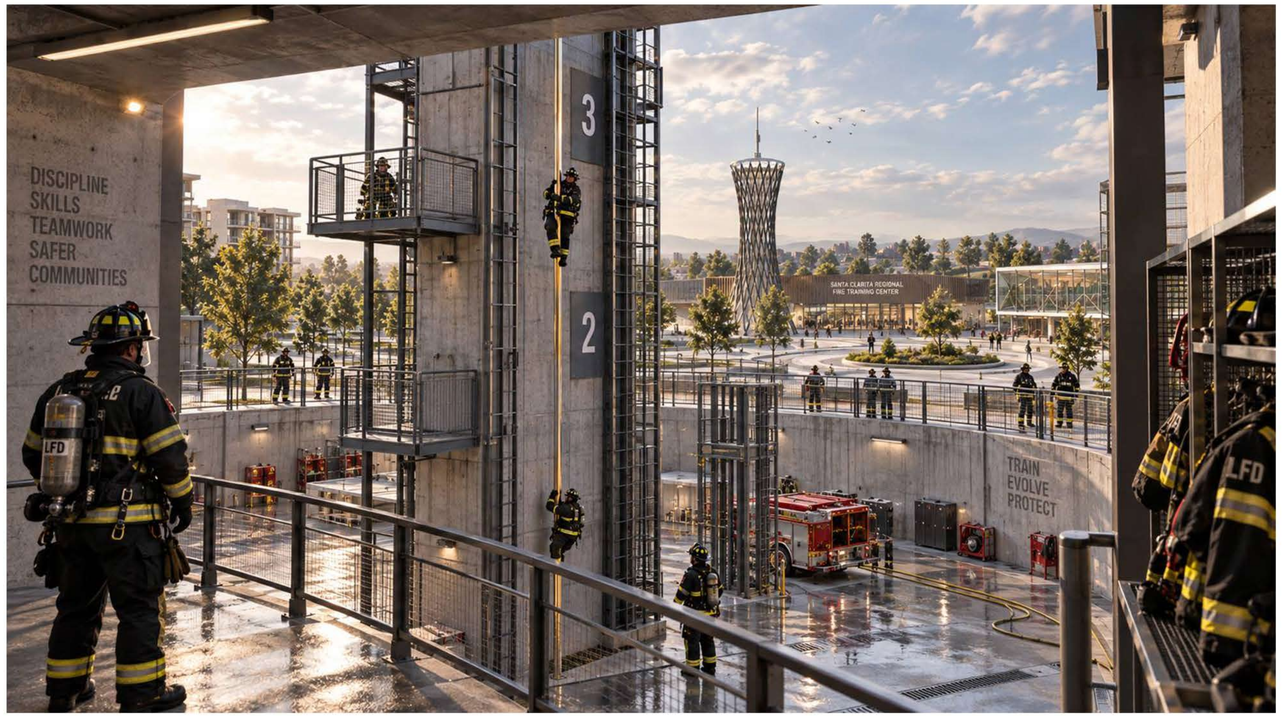


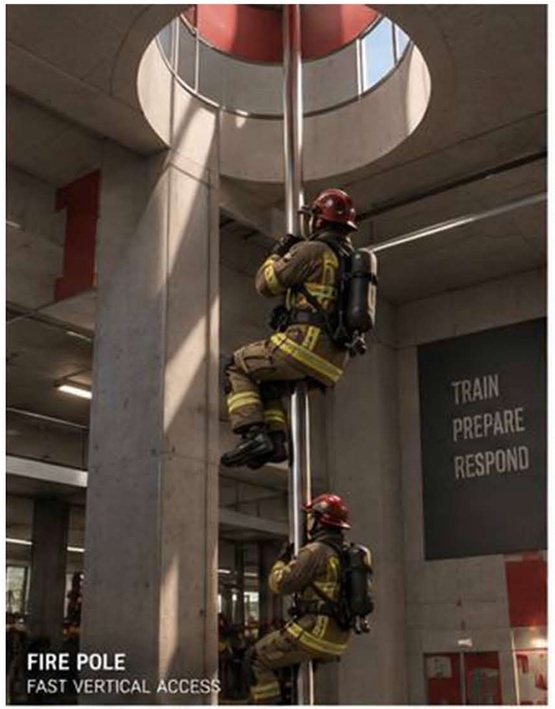







113


DISCIPLINE
SKILLS
TEAMWORK
SAFER
COMMUNITIES
3
2
SANTA CLARITA REGIONAL
FIRE TRAINING CENTER
TRAIN
EVOLVE
PROTECT
LFD


1
TRAIN
PREPARE
RESPOND
FIRE POLE
FAST VERTICAL ACCESS


PHYSICAL TRAINING YARD
STRENGTH AND ENDURANCE


OBSTACLE TRAINING
TEAM PERFORMANCE






02
TRAINING TOWER
CLIMBING AND RAPPELLING

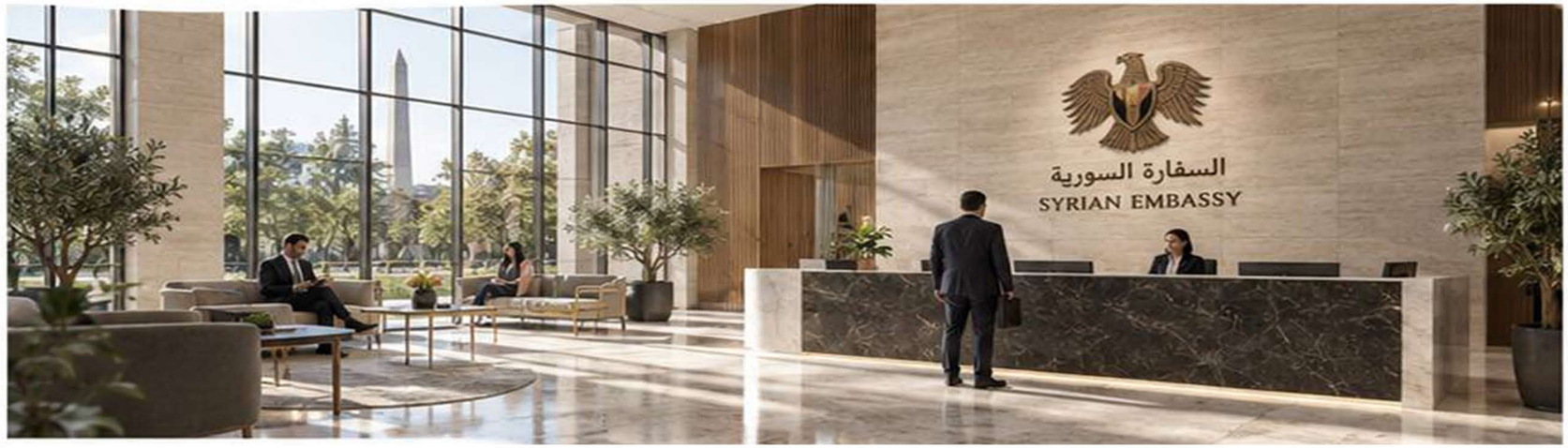
2

Syrian Embassy in Washington D.C

The design draws inspiration from traditional Damascene architecture, using the central courtyard as the main organizing element of the complex.

The surrounding masses, shaded arcades, and transitional spaces create a balance between privacy, openness, and visual connectivity.









PROJECT OVERVIEW

The project aims to create a diplomatic and cultural headquarters that reflects Syrian identity through a contemporary architectural language, while achieving a balance between functionality, security, and sustainability.

DESIGN CONCEPT

The design draws inspiration from traditional Syrian architectural elements such as the inner courtyard, arches, shaded spaces, and natural materials, reinterpreting them within a contemporary architectural language.

PROJECT LOCATION

The project is located within Embassy Row on Massachusetts Avenue NW, adjacent to the green spaces of Rock Creek. The surrounding area is characterized by its diplomatic character and predominantly low-rise buildings.

Architectural Identity

Drawing inspiration from elements of Syrian architecture and reinterpreting them within a contemporary architectural language.



ARCHITECTURAL LANGUAGE

Damascene Courtyard as the Spatial Core
The traditional Damascene courtyard acts as the central organizing element.

Arcades & Transitional Spaces
Inspired by traditional Syrian architecture.

Traditional Elements Reinterpreted in a Contemporary Language

Functional & Security Zoning

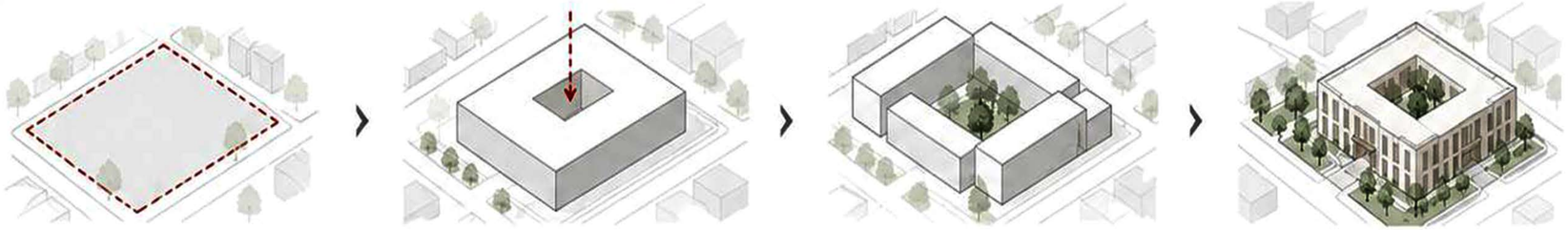


- Public Zone (Reception & Services)
- Semi-Private Zone (Administration & Events)
- Private Zone (Diplomatic Staff)
- Public Entrance
- Staff Entrance
- Controlled Diplomatic Entrance

S	•A prime location within the embassy district •Proximity to green spaces
W	•Height restrictions are permitted •Heigh security sensitivity
O	•Strengthening the Syrian cultural presence • Possibility of integration with the diplomatic
T	•Strict security and legislative requirements •Climate and environmental challenges

Massing Development

Evolution of the architectural mass from the site boundaries to the final embassy composition.



1. Site Boundaries
2. Carving Out the Inner Courtyard
3. Organizing the Masses Around the Courtyard
4. Final Architectural Composition

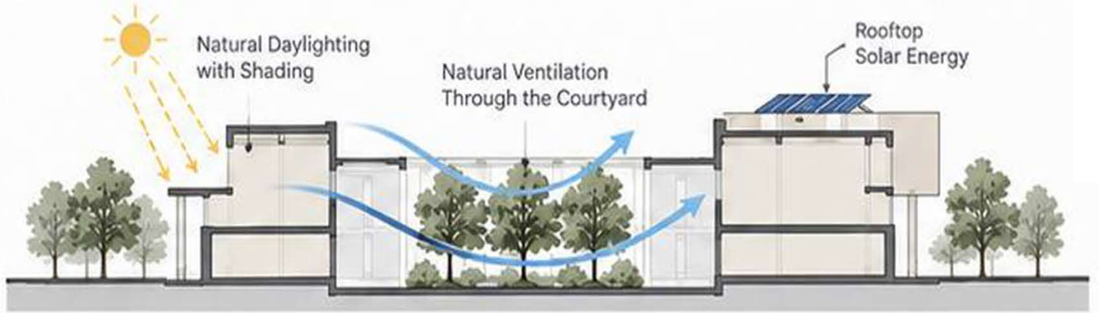






SUSTAINABILITY & CLIMATE

Integrating climate-responsive strategies to create a comfortable and sustainable environment.







Inner Courtyard

Serves as a central gathering space, brings the functions together, and reinforces the architectural identity and visual continuity of the complex.



Main Entrance

A clear and prominent entrance that reflects the formal character of the Syrian Embassy.



Sustainable Design

Utilizing natural daylight and solar panels on the roofs to reduce energy consumption and enhance environmental sustainability.



Overall Organization

Balanced distribution of the blocks and functions, integrated with green areas, parking, and service roads.

ARCHITECTURAL LANGUAGE

- Damascene courtyard as the spatial core.
- Arcades and shaded transitional spaces inspired by Syrian architecture.
- Traditional elements reinterpreted in a contemporary language.

MATERIAL PALETTE

- light stone
- wood
- plaster
- Darker Stone
- Traditional Pattern

01 FUNCTIONAL MASSES

FOUR BUILDINGS - A COHESIVE DIPLOMATIC COMPLEX



EMBASSY

The main building representing the Syrian state, containing diplomatic and administrative functions.



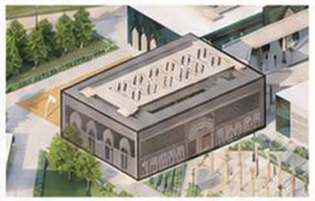
CONSULATE

Public and consular services building with an independent functional identity.



AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE

Private residence for the ambassador within the diplomatic complex.



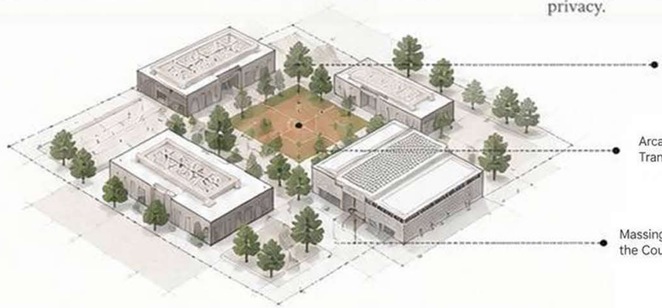
CONSUL GENERAL'S RESIDENCE

Private residential unit connected to the complex while maintaining privacy.

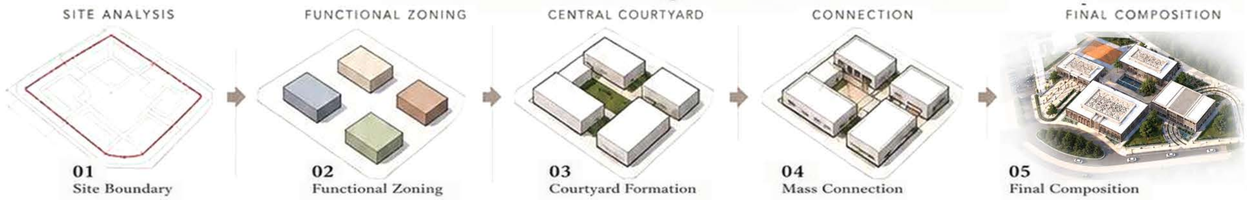
DESIGN CONCEPT

The design draws inspiration from traditional Damascene architecture, using the central courtyard as the main organizing element of the complex.

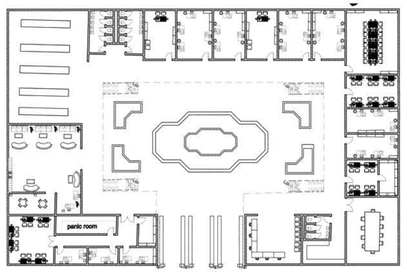
The surrounding masses, shaded arcades, and transitional spaces create a balance between privacy, openness, and visual connectivity.



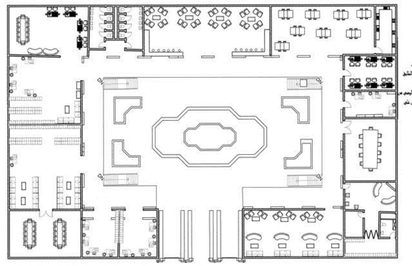
MASSING DEVELOPMENT



Plans For Embassy:

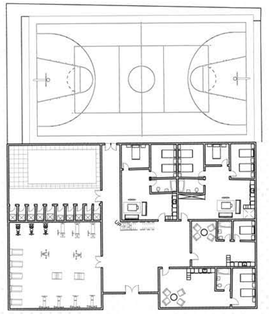


First Floor 1/200



Second Floor 1/200

Ambassador's residence :

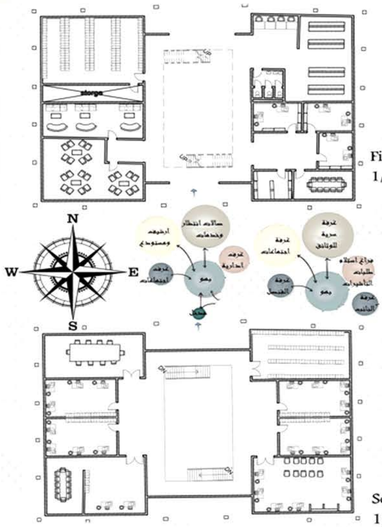


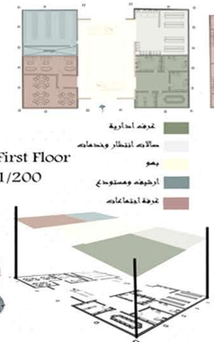
First Floor 1/200



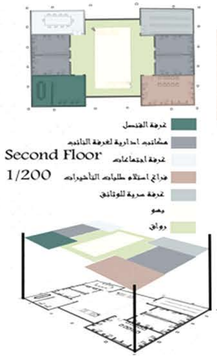
Second Floor 1/200

Consulate :

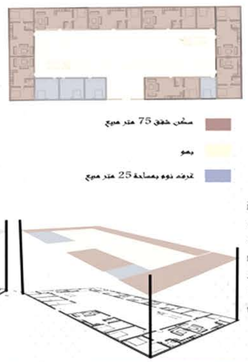


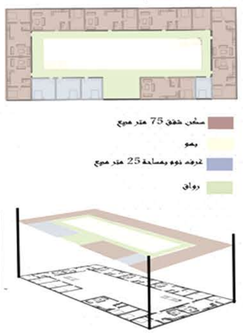


First Floor 1/200

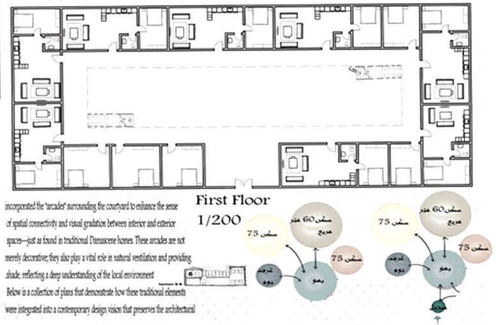


Second Floor 1/200





Workforce residence



First Floor 1/200

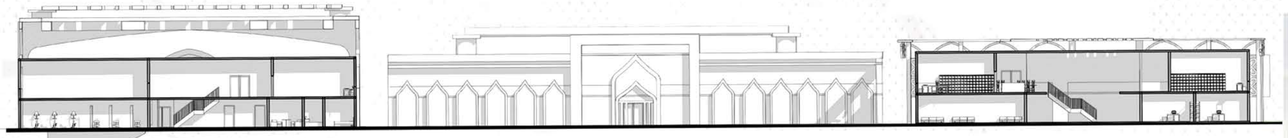
incorporated the "arcades" surrounding the courtyard to enhance the sense of spatial connectivity and visual gradation between interior and exterior spaces—just as found in traditional Damascene homes. These arcades are not merely decorative; they also play a vital role in natural ventilation and providing shade, reflecting a deep understanding of the local environment

Below is a collection of plans that demonstrate how these traditional elements were integrated into a contemporary design vision that preserves the architectural

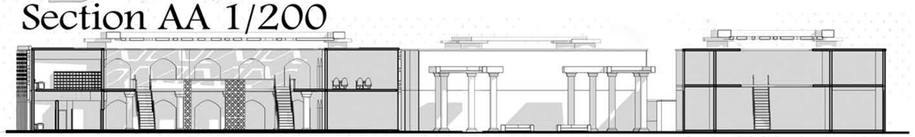


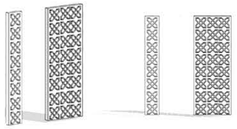
First Floor 1/200

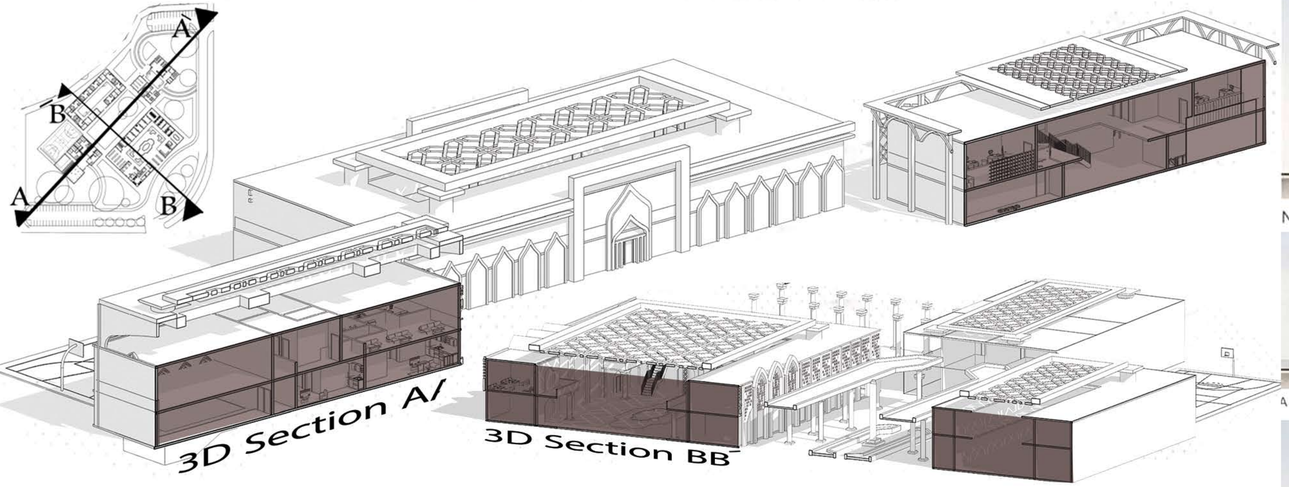
The Sections :



Section AA´ 1/200

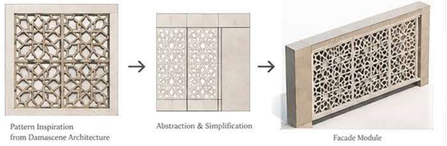






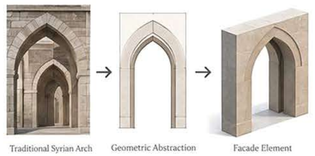
FACADE CONCEPT

TRADITIONAL SYRIAN PATTERN

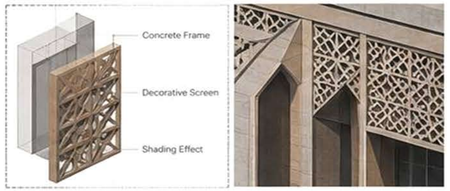


ARCADE CONCEPT

TRADITIONAL ARCHES INTERPRETATION

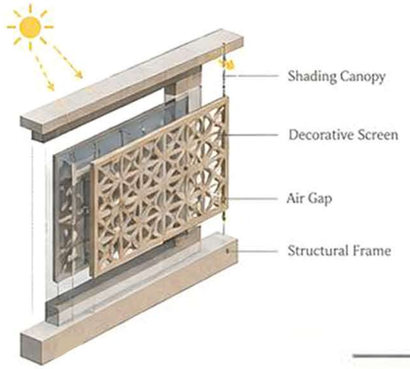


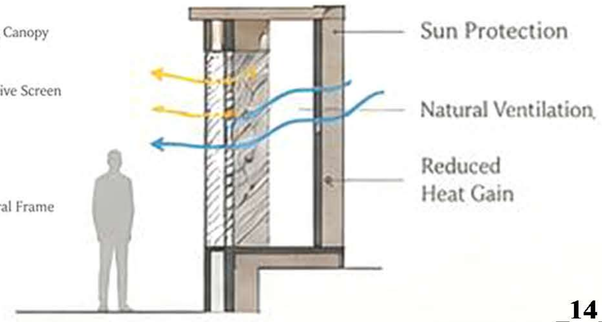
FACADE DETAIL



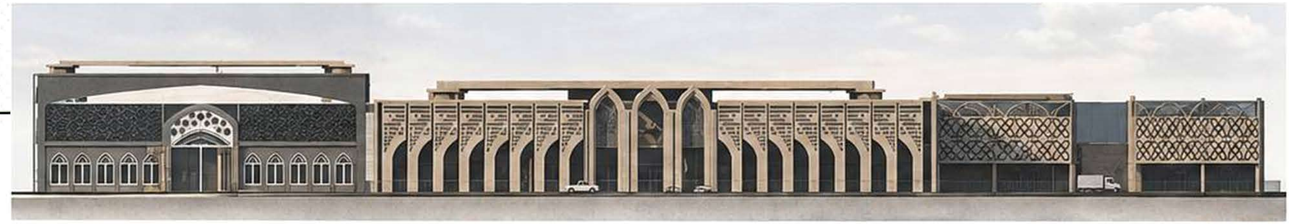


Mashrabiyas were used in the project as an element that connects the design to the architectural identity of Old Damascus, due to their cultural and functional value. They ,enhance privacy improve natural lighting and ventilation, and add aesthetic value through traditional Islamic ornamentation. This integration aims to create a balance between authenticity and contemporary ,architectural needs





The Elevations



SOUTH ELEVATION 1/200

0 5 10 20 m



NORTH ELEVATION 1/200

0 5 10 20 m



AST ELEVATION 1/200

0 5 10 20 m



EST ELEVATION 1/200



Application on Elevation



Application on Elevation

SUSTAINABLE FACADE CONCEPT

INTEGRATION OF RENEWABLE TECHNOLOGIES



INTERIOR ATMOSPHERE CONCEPT

TRADITIONAL ELEMENTS IN A CONTEMPORARY LANGUAGE



Interior Spatial Character

FAÇADE CONCEPT

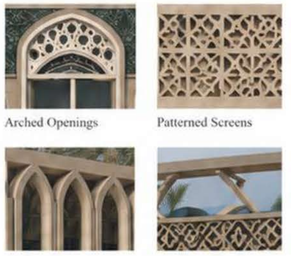
01 Reinterpretation of Syrian architectural motifs in a contemporary diplomatic façade.

02 Use of repeated arches, patterned screens, and framed openings to reinforce identity.

03 Integration of shading devices and layered façade treatment for environmental response.

04 A balanced composition expressing monumentality, rhythm, and privacy.

FAÇADE ELEMENTS



MATERIAL PALETTE



Key Elements



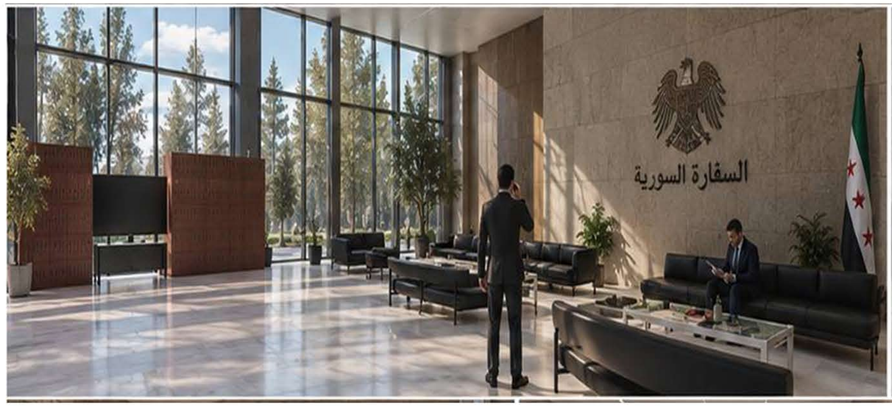
SYRIAN EMBASSY

















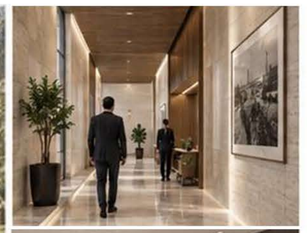














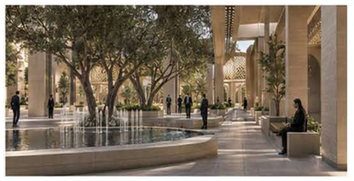
EXTERIOR PERSPECTIVES

Syrian Embassy in Washington, D.C.











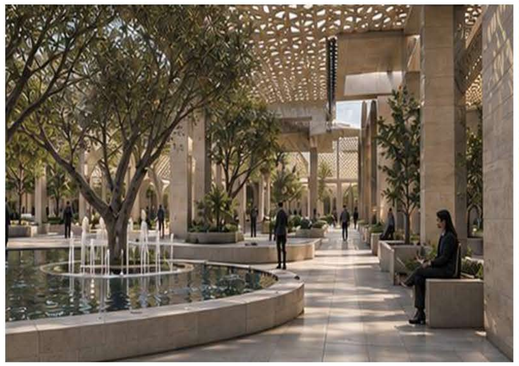


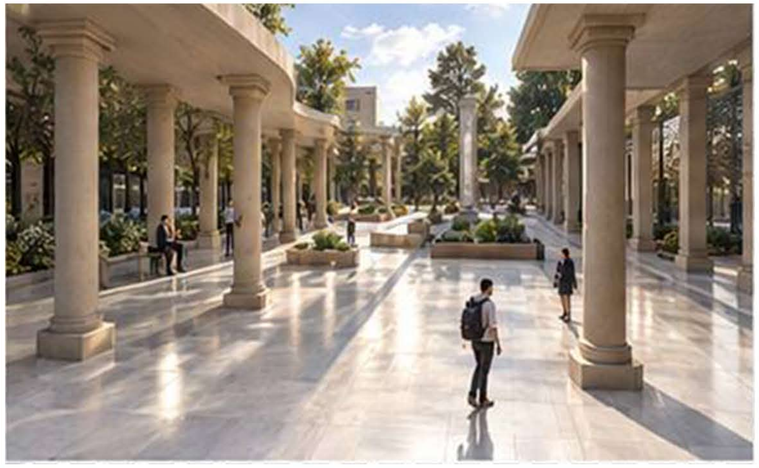












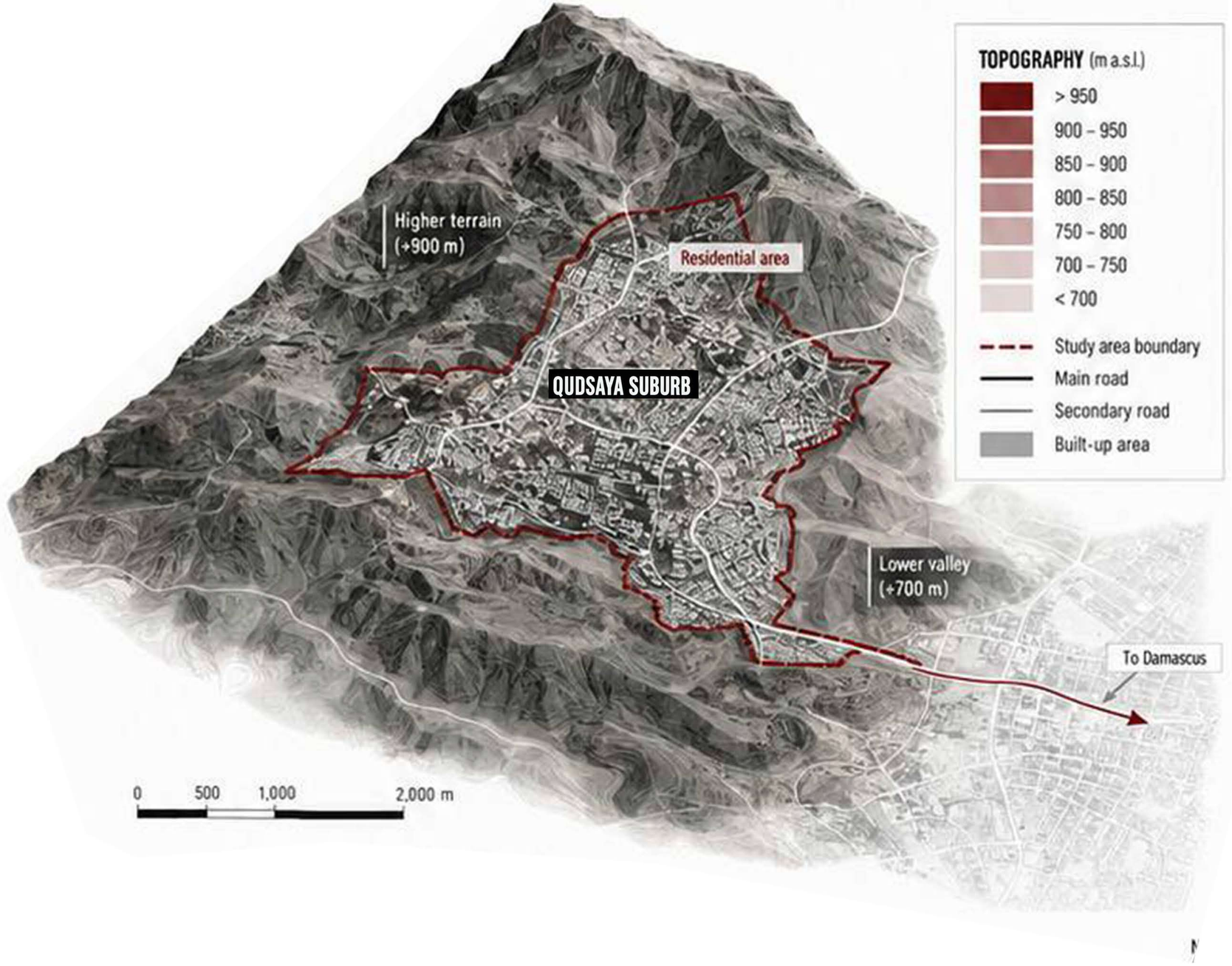


3

QUDSAYA SUBURB


Land area : 40 hectares
Number of population: 13000

Qudsaya is a mountainous suburb on the northwestern edge of Damascus. Its development is strongly shaped by steep topography, a linear valley, and the city's expansion, resulting in a fragmented urban fabric with diverse densities and land uses.



QUDSAYA SUBURB

Land area: 40 hectares
Number of population: 13000



QUDSAYA SUBURB

TOPOGRAPHY & URBAN DEVELOPMENT

TERRAIN / GROWTH / SPATIAL STRUCTURE

Qudsaya is a mountainous suburb on the northwestern edge of Damascus. Its development is strongly shaped by steep topography, a linear valley, and the city's expansion, resulting in a fragmented urban fabric with diverse densities and land uses.

TOPOGRAPHY
Steep terrain shapes growth and accessibility.

URBAN EVOLUTION
From a small settlement to a rapidly expanding suburb.

SPATIAL STRUCTURE
Linear growth along the valley and main roads.

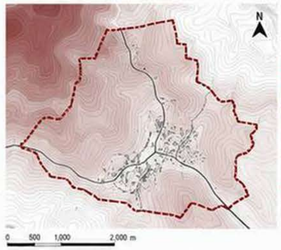
OPPORTUNITIES
Unique terrain, views and landscape as assets for future development.



TOPOGRAPHY (m a.s.l.)
> 950
900 – 950
850 – 900
800 – 850
750 – 800
700 – 750
< 700
Study area boundary
Main road
Secondary road
Built-up area

1. TERRAIN ANALYSIS

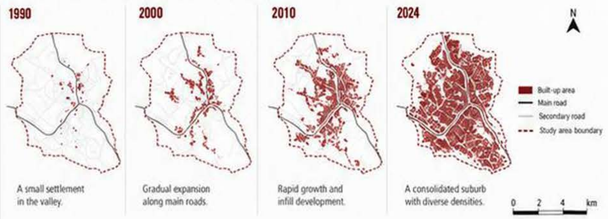
CONTOURS AND SLOPE



Elevation (m)
> 950
900 – 950
850 – 900
800 – 850
750 – 800
700 – 750
< 700
Study area boundary
Main road
Secondary road

2. URBAN EVOLUTION

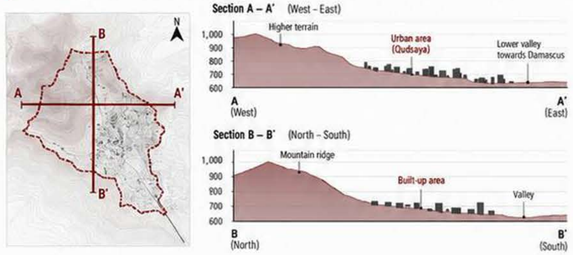
FROM A VILLAGE TO AN EXPANDING SUBURB



1990 — A small settlement in the valley.
2000 — Gradual expansion along main roads.
2010 — Rapid growth and infill development.
2024 — A consolidated suburb with diverse densities.

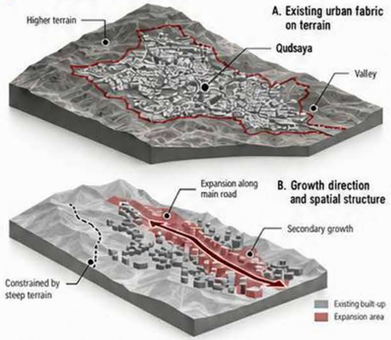
3. TOPOGRAPHIC SECTIONS

SECTION LINES AND TERRAIN DIFFERENCE



4. 3D MASSING DIAGRAMS

TERRAIN AND URBAN FORM



5. ELEVATIONS

URBAN EDGE AND CONTEXT



PROJECT DATA

Location
Qudsaya, Damascus Suburbs

Site area
40 hectares

Population (approx.)
13,000

Strategic position
Connector between the city and western suburbs

Development potential
Residential, commercial and community facilities



REGIONAL CONTEXT

SITE ANALYSIS

PEOPLE / CONNECTIONS / OPPORTUNITIES

Qudsaya is a growing suburban area on the western edge of Damascus, characterized by a mixed urban fabric, strategic location and potential for integrated residential and commercial development.

"A well-connected suburb for a more integrated city."


EXISTING URBAN FABRIC
Mixed-use neighborhood


RESIDENTIAL HOUSING
Expanding low–mid rise


LOCAL COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY
Shops and daily services


NATURAL CONTEXT
Mountain backdrop

Land area: 40 hectares | Population: 13000 |

S STRENGTHS

- Presence of green spaces and suitable garden areas
- Well connected by main roads (Al-Sham road)
- Presence of neighbourhood facilities: schools, mosques and small retail
- Considered a strategic location near the city

W WEAKNESSES

- Area is far from the city centre
- Difficulty dealing with steep topography
- Limited infrastructure and inadequate service networks
- Dominance of single-use residential areas
- Incomplete roads and informal construction

O OPPORTUNITIES

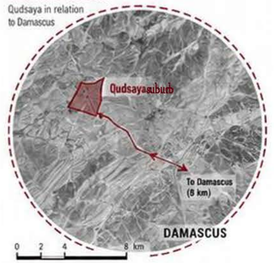
- Availability of large vacant areas for future development
- Potential for mixed-use and community facilities
- Improving public transport connectivity
- Development of green corridors and open spaces
- Attracting investment due to strategic location

T THREATS

- Risk of unplanned urban sprawl
- Loss of agricultural land and natural areas
- Environmental degradation due to quarrying and topography
- Pressure on infrastructure and service capacity
- Potential for informal and uncontrolled construction

REGIONAL CONTEXT

Qudsaya in relation to Damascus

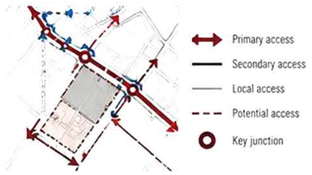


SUBURB BOUNDARY

Site within Qudsaya area

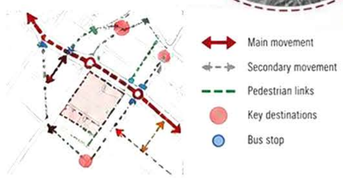


ACCESS HIERARCHY



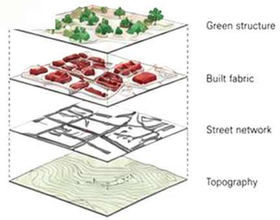
Multiple access points ensure good connectivity and distribution of movement throughout the area.

MOVEMENT & CONNEC



The site is well connected to surrounding neighborhoods with potential for improved public transport and pedestrian links.

Γ LAYERS



URBAN MASSING (EXISTING CONTEXT)



KEY INSIGHTS

- Strategic location
- Housing growth potential
- Active commercial corridor
- Natural setting and open space
- Strong connectivity

URBAN ANALYSIS MAPS

LAND USE


Residential
Commercial
Educational
Religious
Public services
Vacant land
Green areas

BUILDING HEIGHT


1–2 floors
3–4 floors
5+ floors

VEGETATION & OPEN SPACES


Trees
Green areas
Open spaces

FIGURE GROUND


Built (mass)
Open (void)

FACILITIES & SERVICES


Schools
Mosques
Health facilities
Commercial

URBAN CHARACTER

A MIX OF RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBOURHOODS, VACANT LAND AND NATURAL SETTING



NATURAL CONTEXT
- Hilly topography
- Green pockets and open land
- Strong visual connection to the mountains

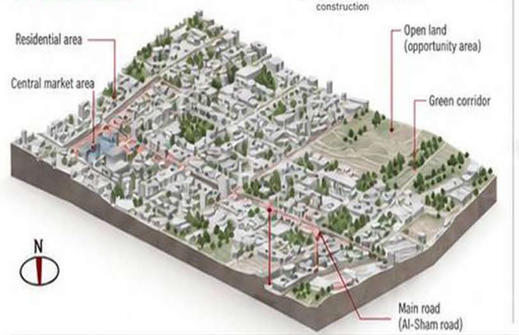


COMMERCIAL NODE
- Local shops and services
- Active edges along main road
- Potential for mixed-use development



RESIDENTIAL FABRIC
- Mainly low-rise buildings
- Organic street pattern
- Mix of formal and informal construction

3D URBAN MODEL



URBAN SECTIONS



SOUTHWEST ELEVATION (towards the city)



NORTHEAST ELEVATION (towards the mountains)

4

TRAIN STATION

DAMASCUS

A GATEWAY FOR A CONNECTED TOMORROW

The project site is located in Qaboun, in the northeastern part of Damascus. Its position establishes an important connection between the city and its surrounding urban areas, providing an opportunity to develop a contemporary transportation hub that improves accessibility and connectivity.





QABOUN RAILWAY STATION — DAMASCUS

A CONTEMPORARY TRANSPORTATION HUB

CONNECTIVITY / SUSTAINABILITY / PEOPLE / PLACE



PROJECT LOCATION

Railway Station Design Project — Qaboun, Damascus



The project site is located in Qaboun, in the northeastern part of Damascus. Its position establishes an important connection between the city and its surrounding urban areas, providing an opportunity to develop a contemporary transportation hub that improves accessibility and connectivity.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- Create a connection between railway transport and other modes (buses, taxis, private vehicles).
- Develop a clear and flexible circulation system for arriving, departing and transferring passengers.
- Provide comfortable passenger facilities, retail spaces, services and public amenities.
- Reduce traffic pressure and support sustainable urban mobility.
- Strengthen the site's role as a transportation node and support local economic development.
- Create a recognizable architectural landmark that reflects a modern identity for Damascus.

SWOT ANALYSIS

STRENGTHS

- Efficient public transport hub
- Reduces reliance on private modes
- Improves urban connectivity
- Supports economic value
- Strategic location in a developing urban context

WEAKNESSES

- High initial construction and infrastructure costs
- Need for multi-disciplinary coordination
- Existing urban conditions may limit flexibility
- Managing large passenger flows and operations

OPPORTUNITIES

- Expand and modernize railway network
- Smart technologies & information systems
- Commercial and public services
- Public–private collaboration
- Reduce emissions and improve environmental quality
- New civic and architectural landmark

THREATS

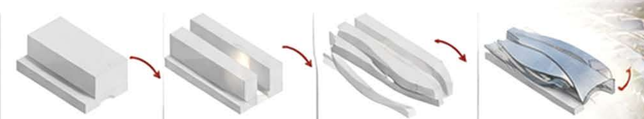
- Economic or political changes
- Construction delays (funding / supply chain)
- Climate and environmental risks
- Competition from other transport modes
- Future urban development may affect accessibility

CONCEPT & DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

FROM MOVEMENT → TO A CONTINUOUS JOURNEY

The station is conceived as a fluid sequence of spaces, where architecture, movement and light work together to create a seamless and intuitive passenger experience.

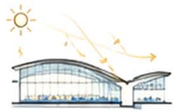
The design is inspired by the idea of a flowing landscape, where the roof, circulation and platforms are unified under one continuous gesture.



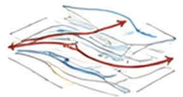
1. **BASIC MASS** — Defining the main volume and site boundaries
2. **SUBTRACTION** — Creating openings, atria and visual connections
3. **FLUID FORM** — Shaping the roof and circulation system
4. **FINAL FORM** — Integration with landscape and surrounding context



CONCEPT DIAGRAMS



1. **LIGHT & ATMOSPHERE** — Natural light penetrates deep into the building, creating a bright and welcoming environment.



2. **FLOW & CIRCULATION** — Clear and intuitive circulation connects all functions and reduces travel stress.



3. **STRUCTURE & ROOF** — The roof acts as a unifying element, providing shade, identity and spatial continuity.



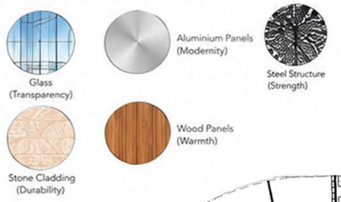
4. **SUSTAINABILITY** — Natural ventilation, solar control, water management and green areas reduce the environmental impact.

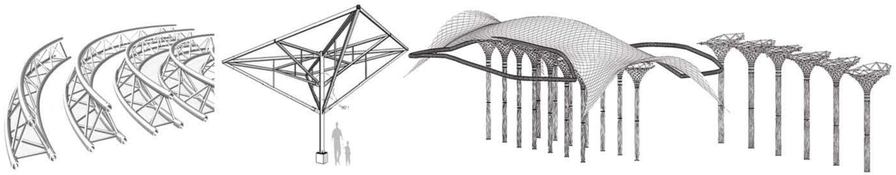
KEY DESIGN ELEMENTS



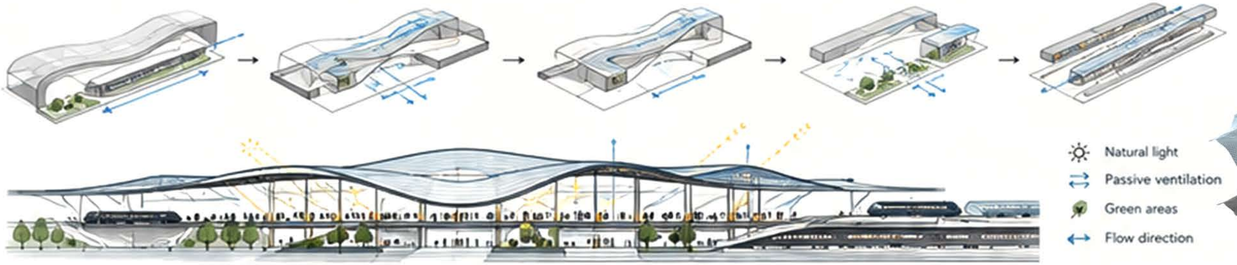
ICONIC ROOF STRUCTURE | TRANSPARENT FACADE | NATURAL LIGHT | GREEN SPACES | INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY

MATERIAL PALETTE



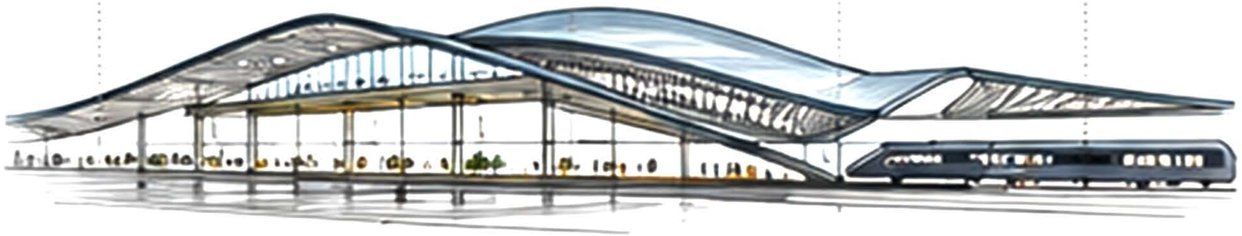


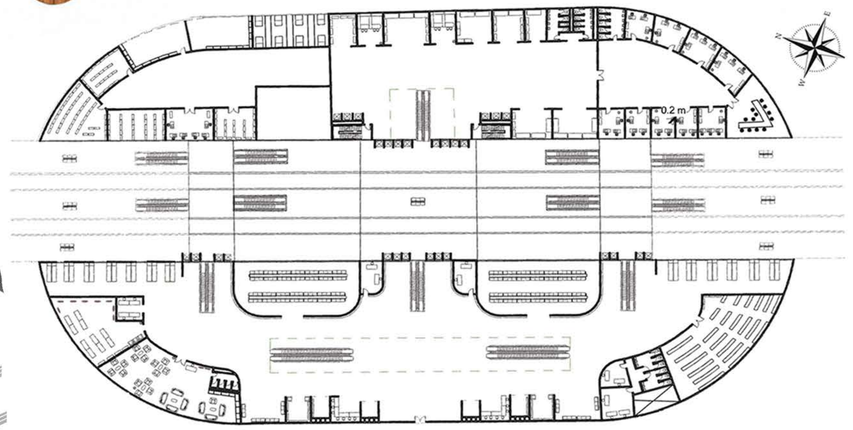
1. ARRIVAL → 2. ENTRANCE → 3. CONCOURSE → 4. WAITING → 5. PLATFORMS



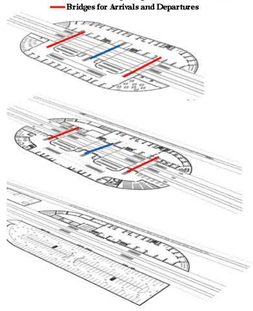
- Natural light
- Passive ventilation
- Green areas
- Flow direction

Arrival → Entrance → Concourse → Waiting → Platforms

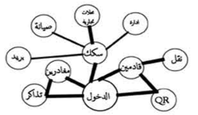




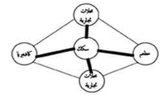
Ground floor



Bubble Diagram for ground floor

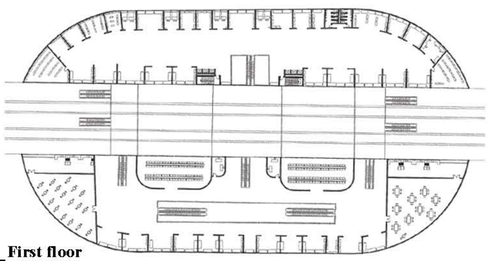


Bubble Diagram for first floor

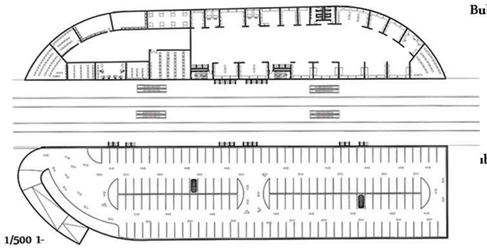


ıbble Diagram for barking floor





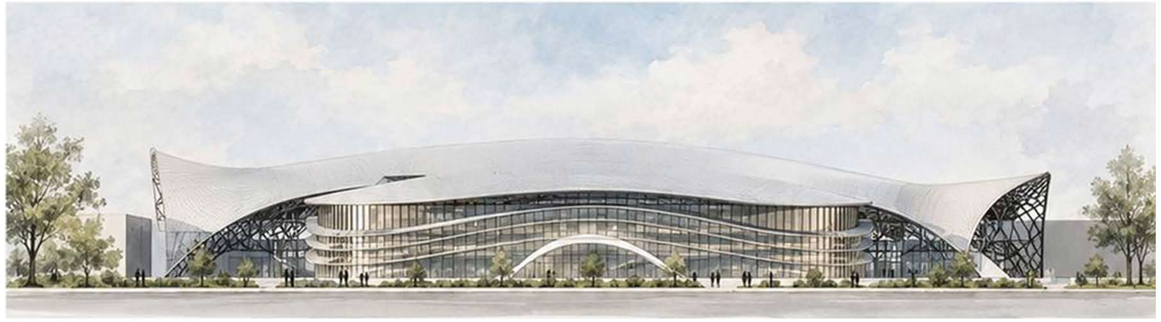
_21_ First floor



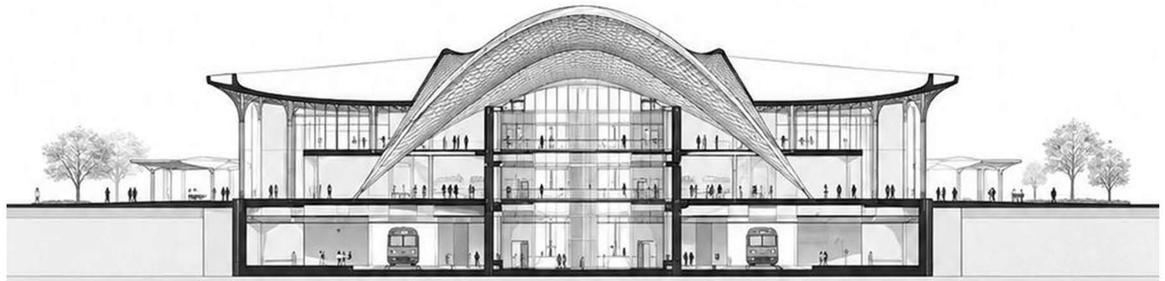
plan 1/500 1-



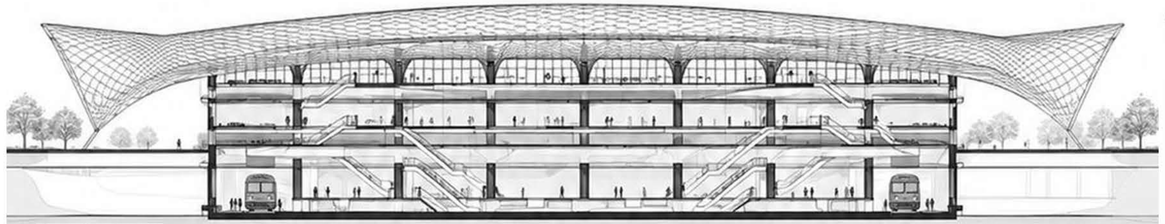
MAIN ELEVATION



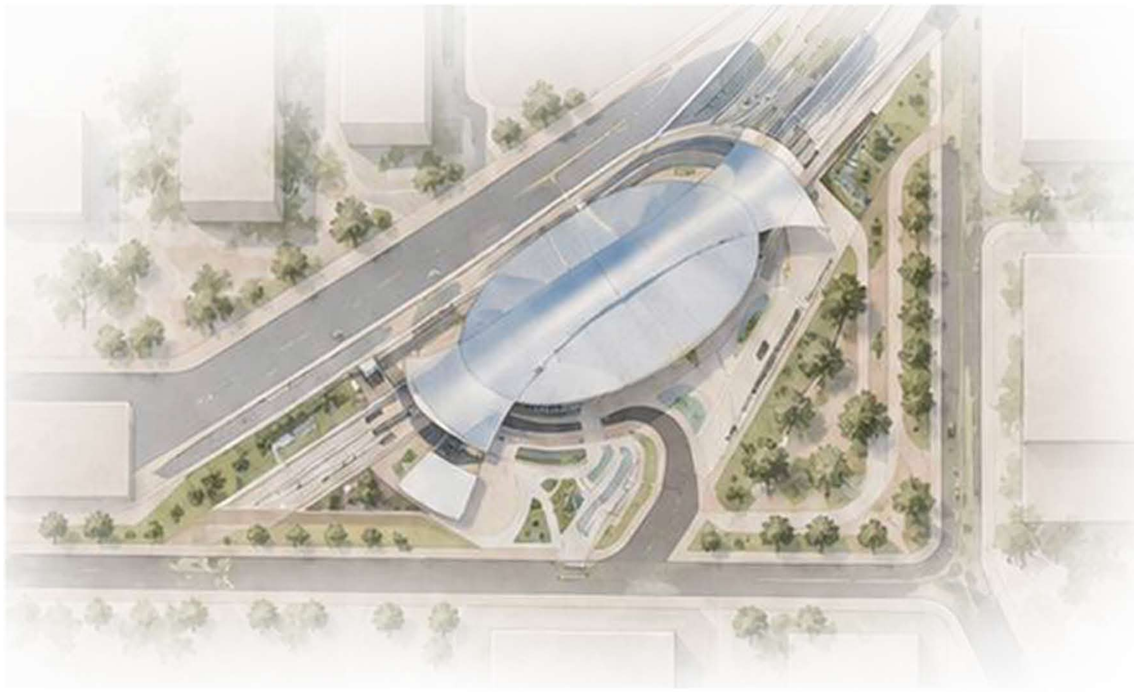
SIDE ELEVATION

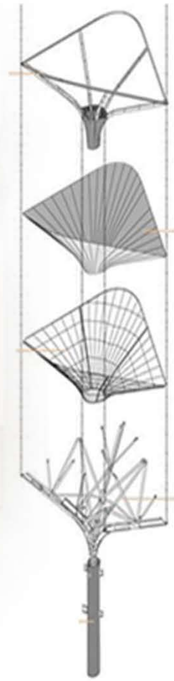


Section B-B

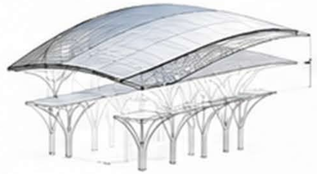


Section A-A

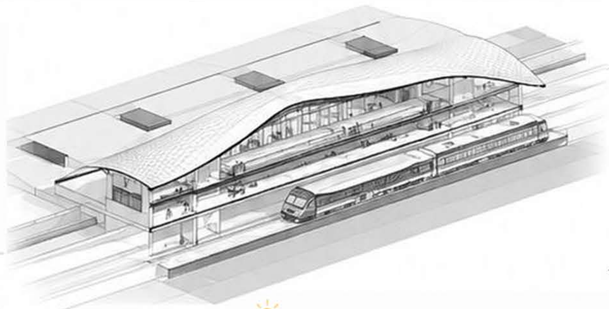


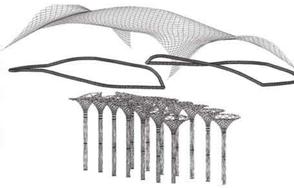


STRUCTURAL SYSTEM



- Roof Cladding
- Steel Structure
- Glazing
- Columns





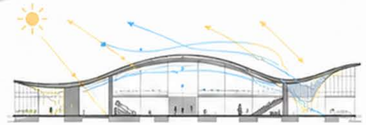
MATERIAL PALETTE (SECTION)



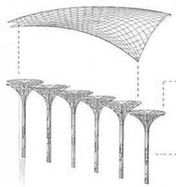
Glass (Transparency) | Metal Panels (Modesty) | Stone Cladding (Durability) | Concrete (Strength)

Axonometric Section

A diagrammatic view showing the relationship between the roof, platforms and main circulation.



ROOF & STRUCTURE CONCEPT

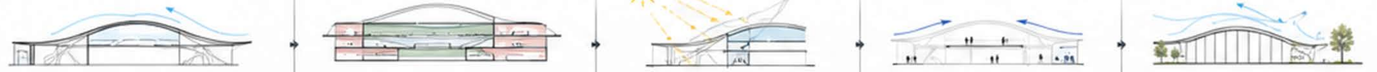


Continuous roof form
A unified canopy creates a recognisable identity and shades the platforms.

Structural rhythm
Repetitive columns support the large-span roof and define the spatial character.

Integration
Structure, light and movement work together to create an open and continuous interior space.

SECTION CONCEPT DIAGRAM



1. **FLUID ROOF FORM**
The curved roof unifies the spaces and creates a continuous spatial experience.

2. **LAYERED PROGRAM**
Different levels for platforms, concourse and services.

3. **NATURAL LIGHT**
Light penetrates deep into the building, reducing the need for artificial lighting.

4. **VISUAL CONNECTIONS**
Open views between platforms, concourse and exterior.

5. **SUSTAINABLE OPERATION**
Natural ventilation and energy-efficient systems for a greener future.

TRAIN STATION

DAMASCUS

A GATEWAY FOR A CONNECTED TOMORROW

PEOPLE
PLACES
POSSIBILITIES

A CONTEMPORARY TRANSPORT HUB
THAT CONNECTS CITIES, CULTURES
AND OPPORTUNITIES.



AERIAL VIEW
A NEW LANDMARK FOR DAMASCUS



APPROACH VIEW
WELCOMING A BRIGHTER TOMORROW





PLATFORM INTERIOR
LIGHT. MOVEMENT. CONNECTION.



WAITING LOUNGE / CONCOURSE
COMFORT IN TRANSIT



UPPER LEVEL / RETAIL
A VIBRANT PASSENGER EXPERIENCE





STRUCTURAL CANOPY DETAIL
ENGINEEERING INSPIRED BY NATURE



PLATFORM VIEW
SEAMLESS TRAVEL



INTERIOR PERSPECTIVE
SPACIOUS. MODERN. ACCESSIBLE





SIDE ELEVATION
A HARMONIOUS URBAN PRESENCE



TRAIN ARRIVAL
PEOPLE IN MOTION



NIGHT VIEW
A BEACON FOR THE CITY



5

UNIVERSITY COMPLEX

College of Arts, Architecture, Civil Engineering
Administrative Tower, Housing, Gym, Cafeteria, Restaurant

This university complex was designed to meet the students needs, featuring residential and administrative areas, academic facilities, sports fields, a gym ,a restaurant, and a cafeteria

Educational | Housing | Gym & Sports | Cafeteria & Restaurant | Administrative





UNIVERSITY COMPLEX

College of Arts, Architecture, Civil Engineering
Administrative Tower, Housing, Gym, Cafeteria, Restaurant

Educational | Housing | Gym & Sports | Cafeteria & Restaurant | Administrative



A UNIVERSITY CAMPUS IN THE SYRIAN CAPITAL, DAMASCUS ON THE AIRPORT ROAD

This university complex was designed to meet the students needs, featuring residential and administrative areas, academic facilities, sports fields, a gym ,a restaurant, and a cafeteria





Service perimeter roads and a main road provide access for cars to the interior of the land and to the administrative tower



Housing
Playgrounds
Entertaining
Educational
administrative

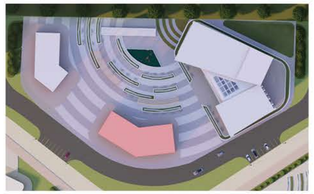
Choose a location for the tower close to the main street and away from residential pipelines in the south of the land





Housing
Educational
Playgrounds / Sports
Entertaining
Administrative
N







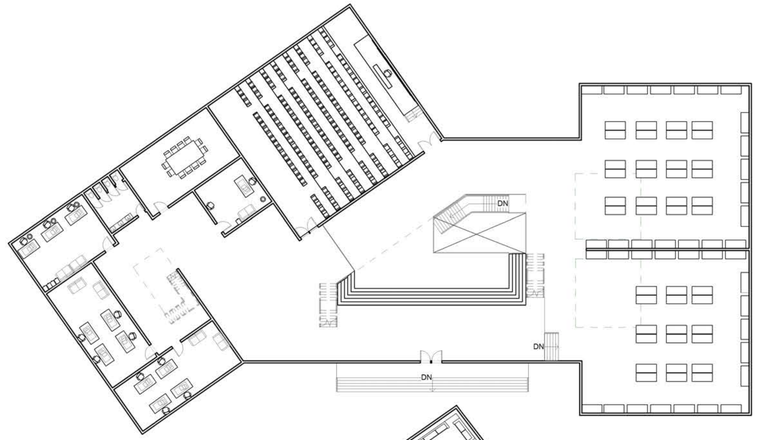
1. Architecture University



section AA



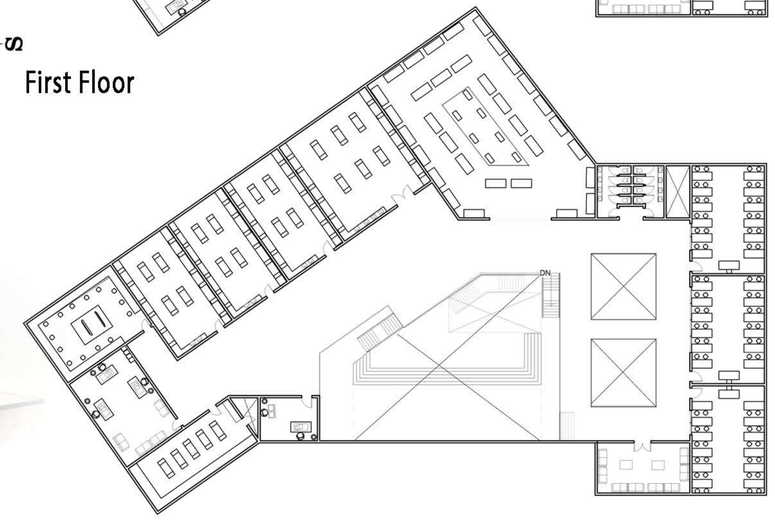
section BB



Ground Floor

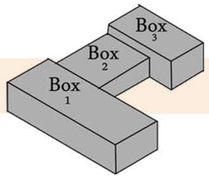


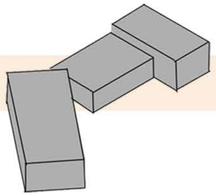
First Floor

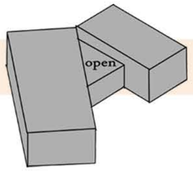


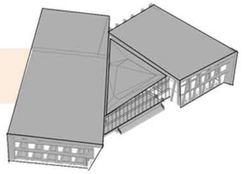
second Floor

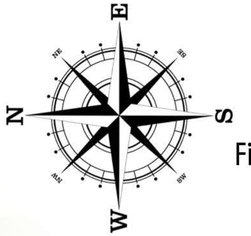
concept

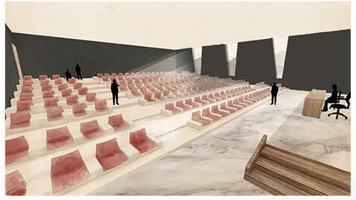




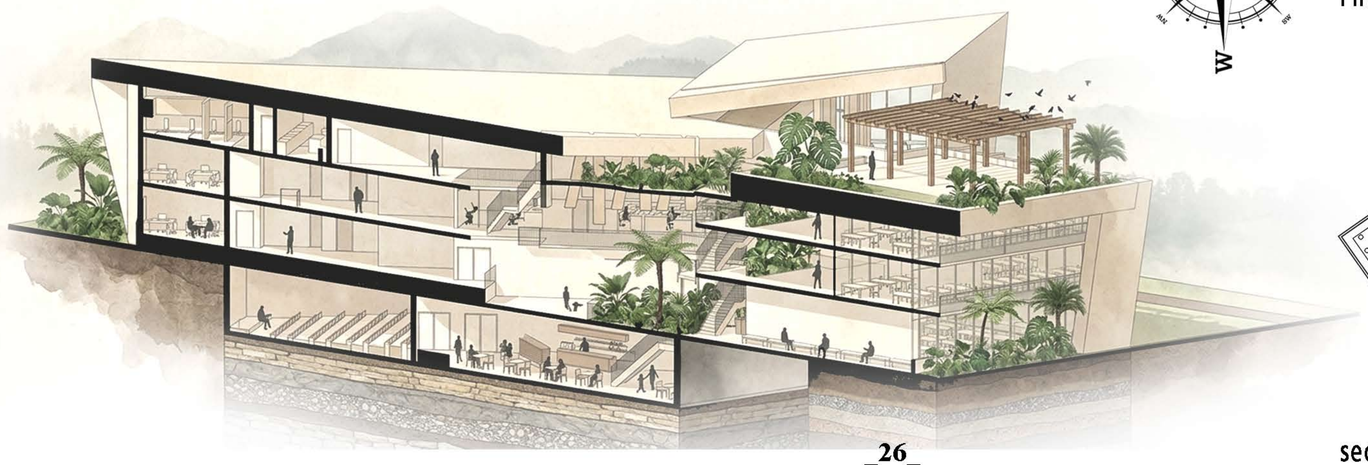


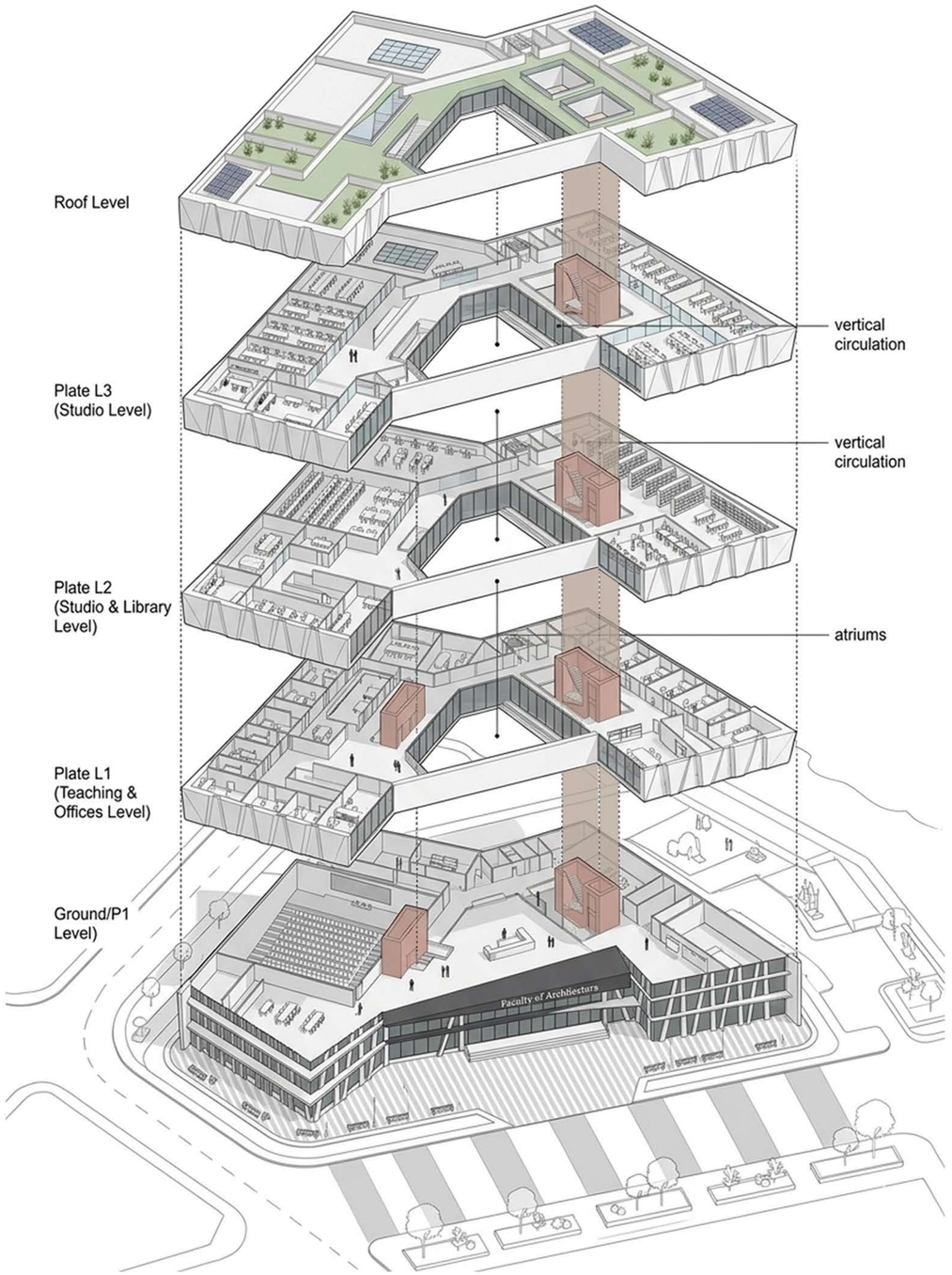


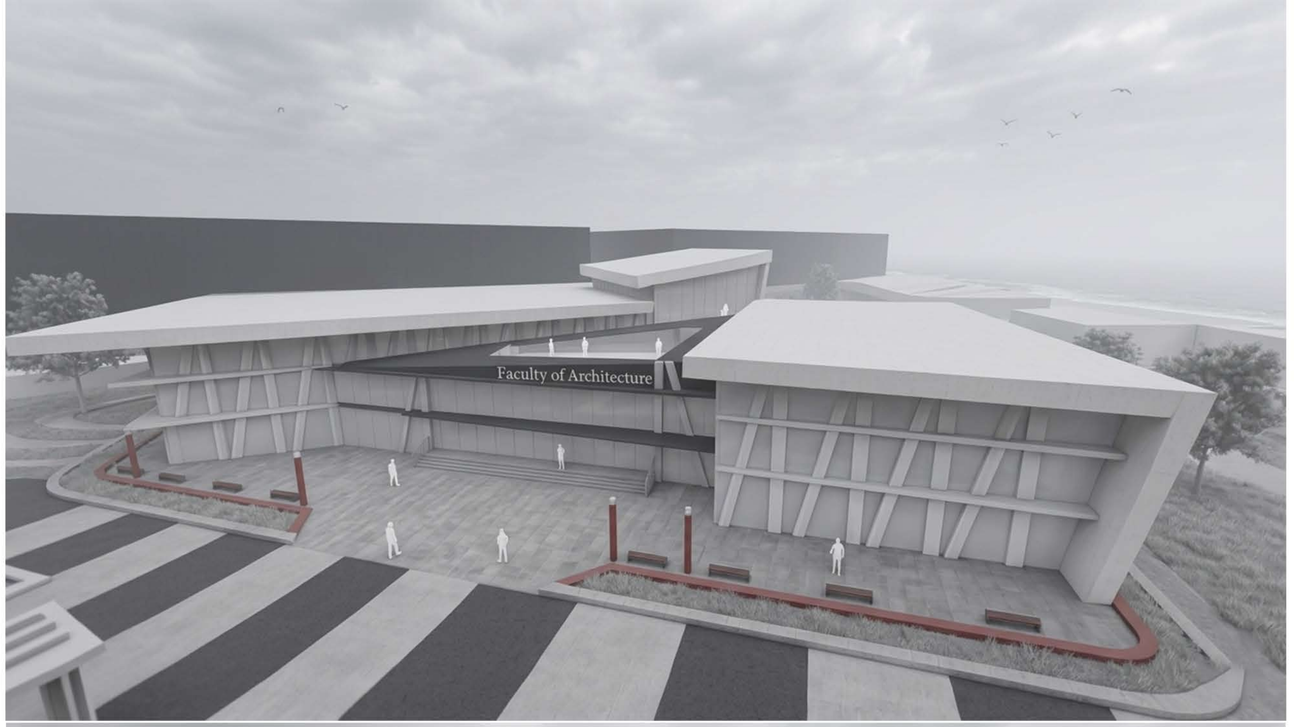


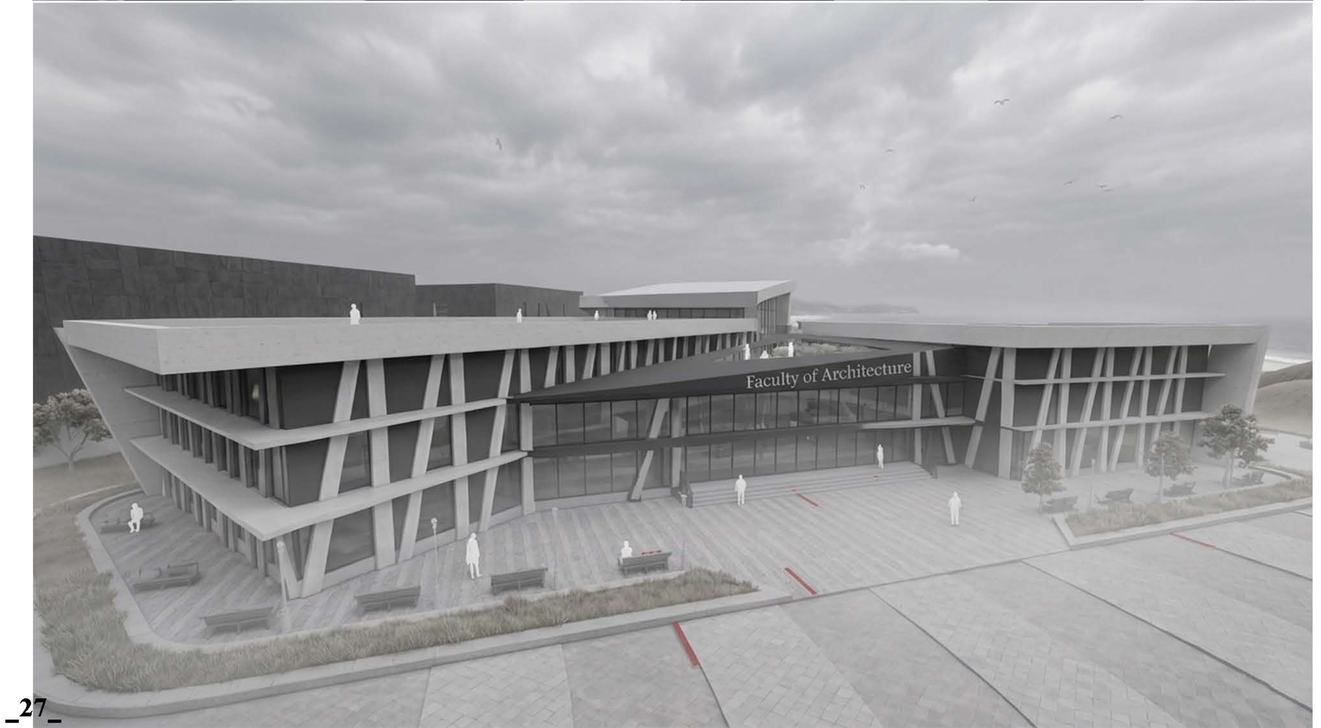






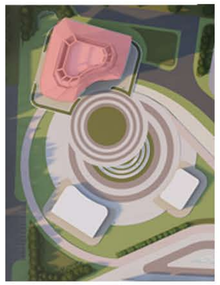

Roof Level
Plate L3
(Studio Level)
Plate L2
(Studio & Library
Level)
Plate L1
(Teaching &
Offices Level)
Ground/P1
Level)
vertical
circulation
vertical
circulation
atriums
Faculty of Architecture

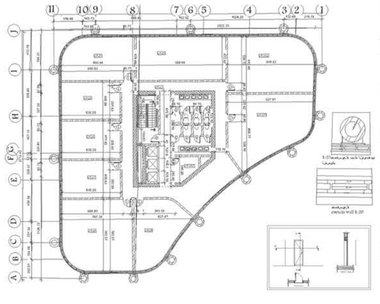

Faculty of Architecture

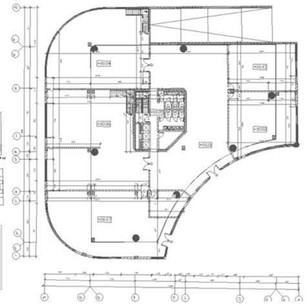

Faculty of Architecture

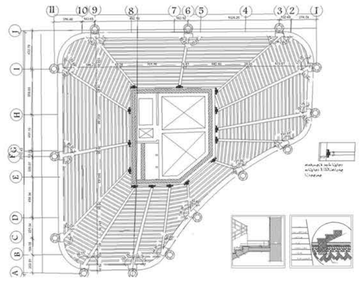
2. Administrative tower

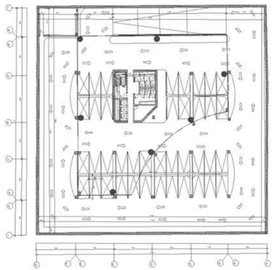


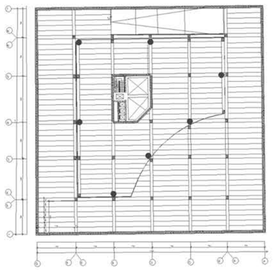




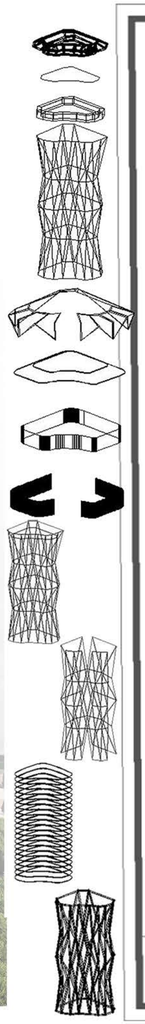


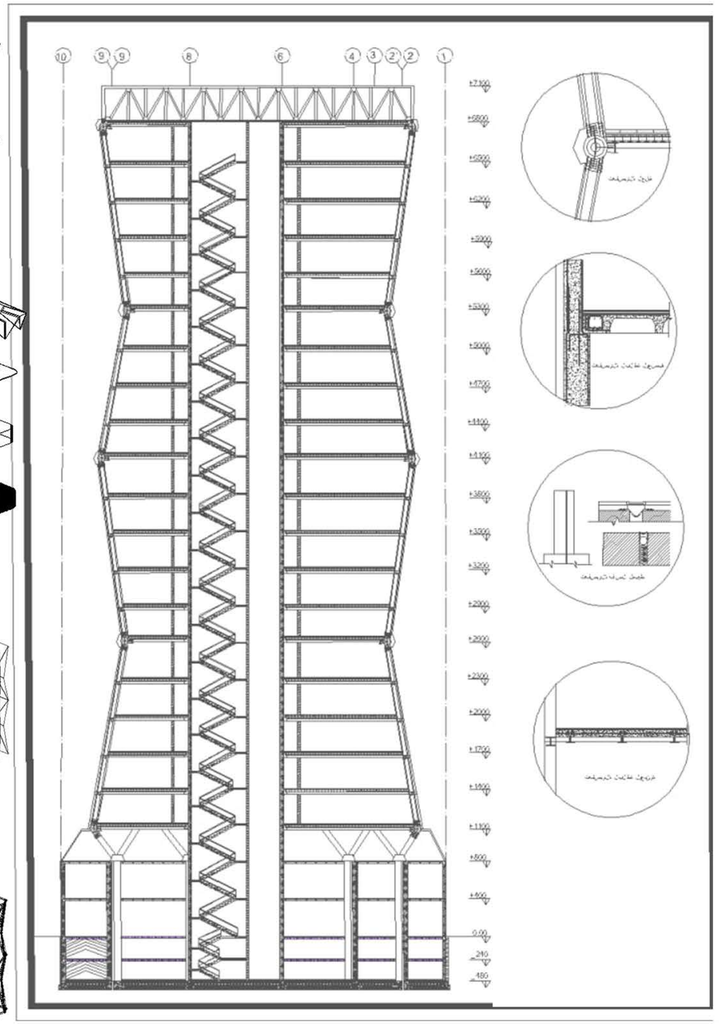


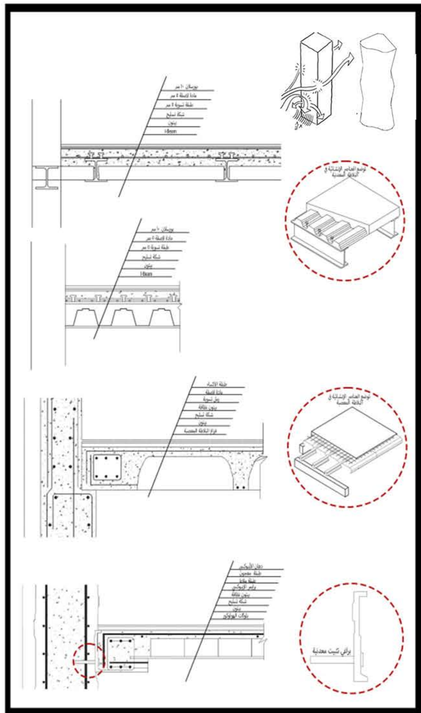


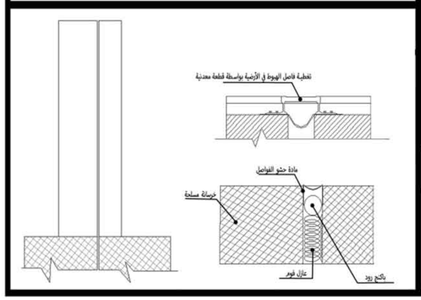


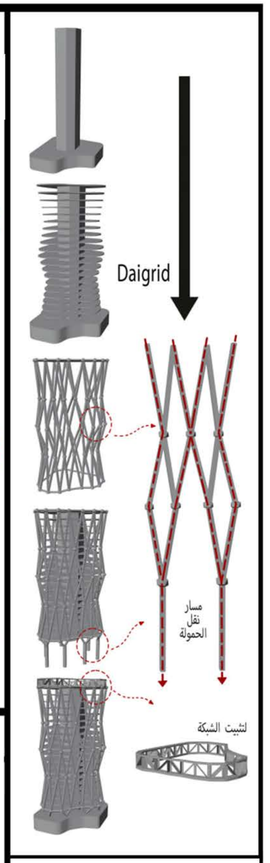










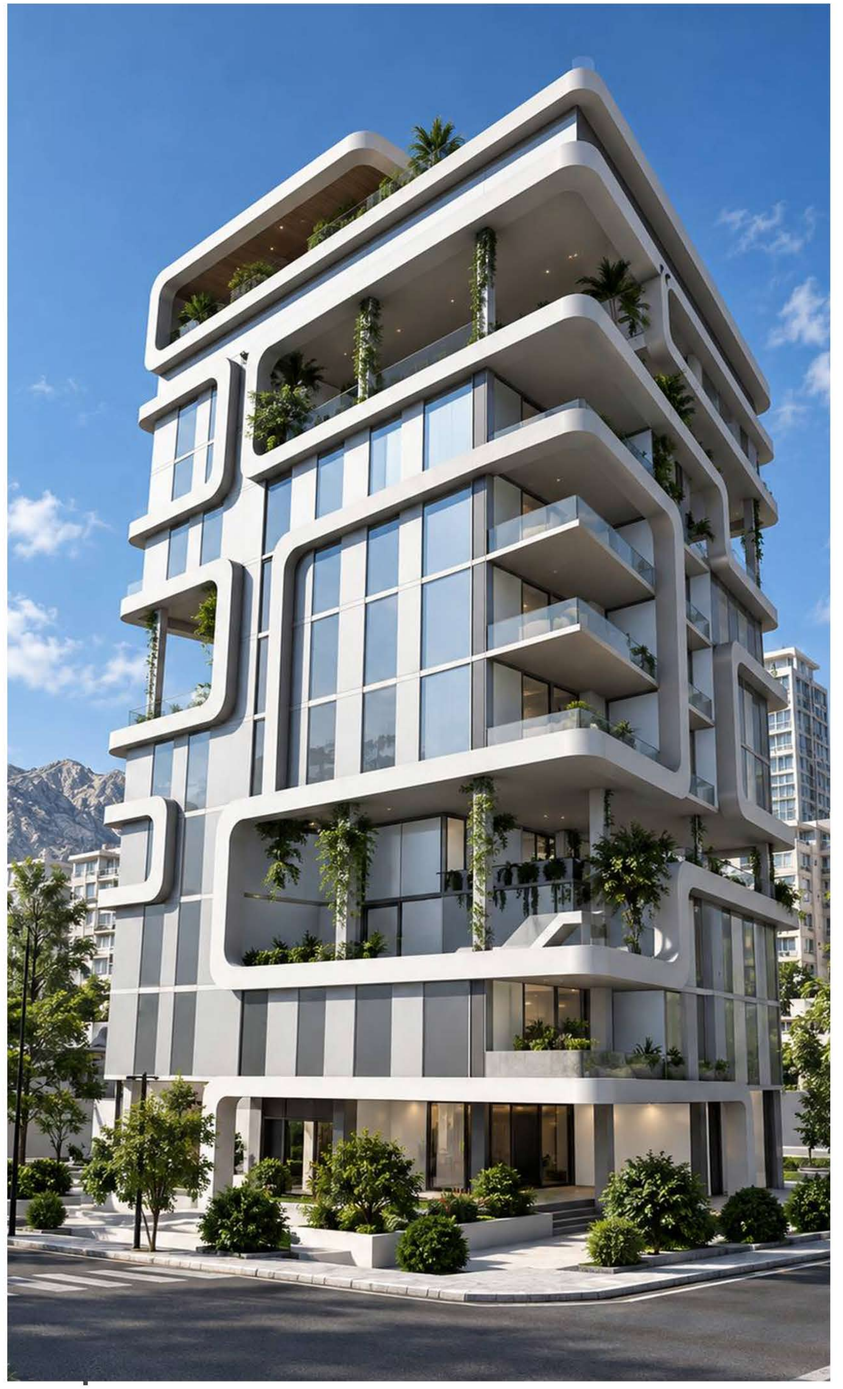


6

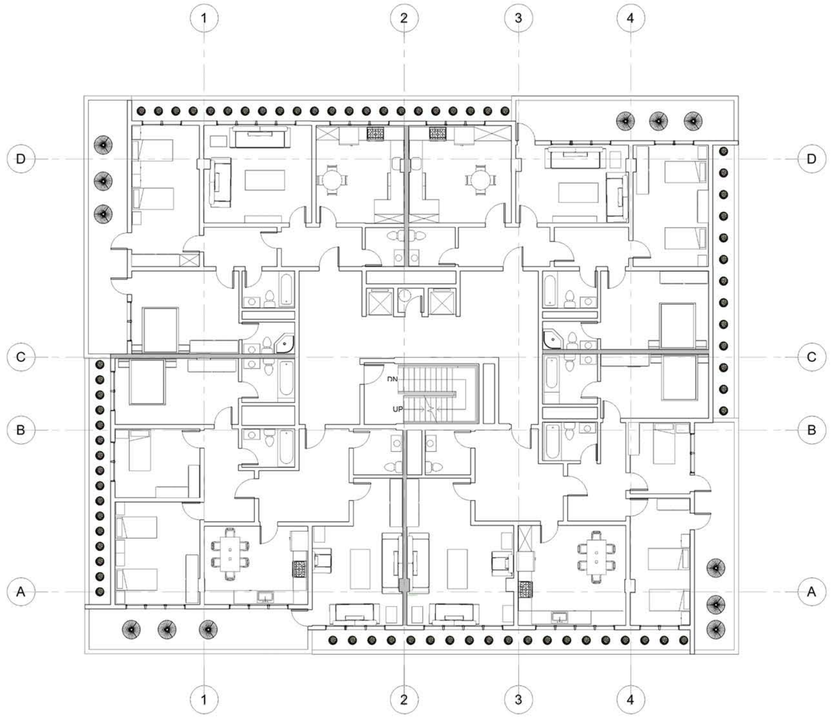
Residential Tower

The residential tower in the Qudsya suburb has been designed to meet architectural standards for residential living. Each floor features apartments of varying sizes—60, 80, and 120 square meters—while the top floor houses a duplex unit. Amenities include a .rooftop swimming pool and a gym on the ground floor

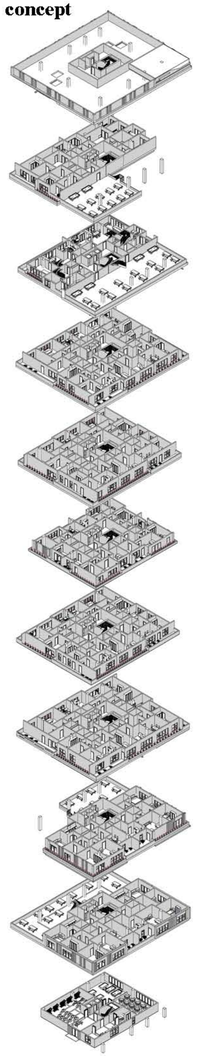




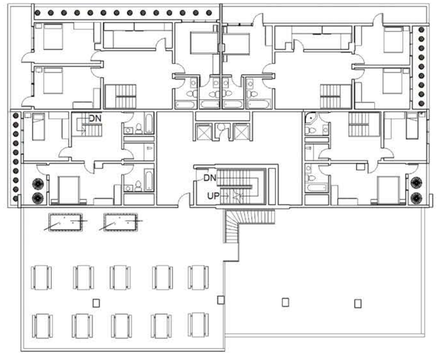
Residential Tower



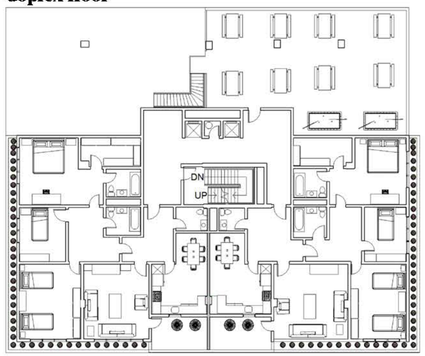
concept



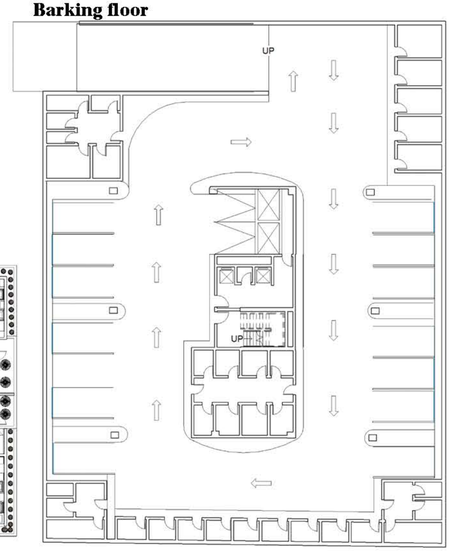
roof floor

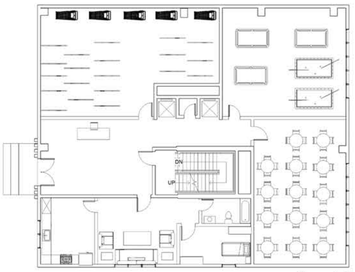


doplex floor

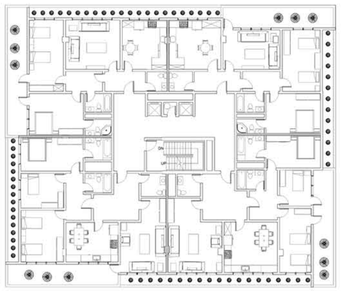


Barking floor





Gruond foor



first fllor

scound floor

