

ARCHITECTURE PORTFOLIO
Ardit Tashi
Selected Works 2012-2018

CONTENTS

CURRICULUM VITAE

Personal Info
Education
Training
Professional Skills
Interests and Hobbies
Experience

ACADEMIC PROJECTS

Student Housing at Villaggio Olimpico, Rome

Residential Housing in Pigneto, Rome

Other Academic Works, first semester

Architectural Survey and Restoration Analysis of a small medieval Chapel

PROFESSIONAL WORK

Internship Experience at Spazi Multipli- Design and Rendering of the facade extension for Sip&T Factory, Salerno, Italy.

Internship Experience at Spazi Multipli- Design and Rendering of an office Building extension for Enterprise S.p.A, Rome, Italy

Internship Experience at Spazi Multipli- Design and Rendering of Interior Furniture

Internship Experience at Sonetica Impianti S.A.S - Design and Rendering of Two Bathrooms

FREE TIME

Portrait drawings in graphite and charcoal made during the period 2012-2018

CURRICULUM VITAE



Arditi Tashi



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arditi.tashi3



Via Antonio Fogazzaro 1,
20135, Milano, MI

EDUCATION

10/2012-
03/2017

Sapienza University of Rome
Bachelor in Science of Architecture

Studios in Architectural/Urban design, History of Architecture, Preservation theories and techniques, Descriptive geometry and perspective drawing, Statics and Structural design principles.

10/2017-
07/2020

Politecnico di Milano
Master in Architecture, Built Environment, Interiors

Studios in Interior/Architectural/Urban/Landscape/Construction design, History and Theory of Architecture, Preservation theories and techniques, Structural design principles, BIM through ArchiCAD and Grasshopper.

WORK EXPERIENCE

11/2019-
Ongoing

Architect and BIM Specialist at Studio Rigoldi, Milan

- Architectural Design of residential projects and apartment renovations in all design phases, from preliminary to construction. Preparation of Construction Permit drawings, Construction Drawings, Technical details drawings
- BIM Specialist and coordinator using Archicad V:22-25, working in Team Work on most of the projects. Installation and configuration of BIM Cloud and Server and management of it through time.
- 3D renderings usings Twinmotion 2021-22

Main project worked on: www.buragomartcity.it
www.studiorigoldi.it

05/2019-
10/2019

Internship at Matteo Thun & Partners, Milan

- 3D modelling of furniture and multiple types of objects with Archi-cad and Rhinoceros
- Creation of custom Archicad BIM objects and libraries through the plugin Library Part Maker (LPM)

www.matteothun.com

04/2018-
07/2018

Graphisoft ArchiCAD

- Campus Representative for Politecnico di Milano

01/2017-
01/2019

Working for the London based office AirDesign Ltd.

Working from home for AirDesign Ltd., a design practice based in London. The office mainly focuses on wayfinding design strategies but also in interior design and 3D rendering. Some of the projects I'm involved include Jumeirah Gate Hotel & Residences(in Dubai) from KillaDesign, and The Address Downtown Dubai Hotels designed by Atkins, etc.
www.airdesign.co.uk

2017-
Ongoing

Work as a Freelancer

- Working as a freelancer on the online platform www.peopleperhour.com. My services include Architectural and Interior Design, Graphic Design, 3D modelling and Rendering

09/2016-
09/2017

Architectural Internship at Spazi Multipli, Rome, Italy
3D Modeling, CAD Designer, 3D Visualization
www.multipli.it

TRAINING

04/2017-
09/2017

Artisanal Design Workshop

Research, analysis and design of furniture which is to be produced artisanally, organized by "Spazi Multipli"

06/2014-
08/2014

Workshop - Summer Course

Advanced 3d modeling with Rhinoceros, by "Sapienza" University

PROFESSIONAL SKILLS

SOFTWARE PROFICIENCY

AutoCAD	■■■■■■■■■■■	Adobe Photoshop	■■■■■■■■■■■
Graphisot ArchiCAD	■■■■■■■■■■■	Adobe Illustrator	■■■■■■■■■■■
Rhinoceros	■■■■■■■■■■■	Adobe InDesign	■■■■■■■■■■■
Cinema4D	■■■■■■■■■■■	3ds Max	■■■■■■■■■■■
Blender	■■■■■■■■■■■	Autodesk Revit	■■■■■■■■■■■
Chief Architect	■■■■■■■■■■■	Grashopper	■■■■■■■■■■■
Atlantis Studio	■■■■■■■■■■■	Microsoft Office	■■■■■■■■■■■
Lumion 3D	■■■■■■■■■■■	Maxwell Render	■■■■■■■■■■■
LumenRT	■■■■■■■■■■■	VRay	■■■■■■■■■■■
Twinmotion	■■■■■■■■■■■	Corona Render	■■■■■■■■■■■
Unreal Engine 4	■■■■■■■■■■■	Sketchup	■■■■■■■■■■■

* Easily adapt to new software

MODELS

Skilfully working with passion with a range of materials as: wood-pulp board (finboard), foam board, mountboard, forex, corrugated cardboards, wood, balsa wood, cork, acetate. Ready to try new materials! I am obsessed with details and I am very precise in cutting and gluing!

LANGUAGE

Albanian	■■■■■■■■■■■	Mother tongue
Italian	■■■■■■■■■■■	Written and oral fluency
English	■■■■■■■■■■■	Written and oral fluency
Spanish	■■■■■■■■■■■	Written and oral comprehension
German	■■■■■■■■■■■	Currently learning German

DRIVING LICENCE

Category B
(light-duty vehicles)

INTERESTS AND HOBBIES



Milan

2018 RETROFIT, SOCIAL HOUSING

theme	Social housing, retrofitting a building of the 1930's
type	Group work Ardit Tashi, Gevorg Khachatryan, Iulia Gladysheva
year	2017 - 2018
semester	8 th
location	San Siro, Milan, Italy
coordinator	Prof. Gennaro Postiglione gennaro.postiglione@polimi.it
software used	Archicad, Photoshop, Illustrator

The task was to retrofit a residential building in the heart of the San Siro neighbourhood in Milan.

This social housing complex stands in between a lot of similar buildings of its time.

We had to propose a new interior facade in which we realized by adding a steel extension which provides additional space for the apartments and acts as a heat exchanger filter between the exterior and the interior; this reduces the buildings energy needs and consumptions.

This interior facade which faces the courtyard, is made of a glazing system of full height sliding-folding windows. To screen and filter the sunlight we used a system of full height panels which slide on the exterior of the facade, and the vertical elements can be rotated allowing maximum sunlight control for the inhabitants.

The original size of the apartments was too small to allow a normal

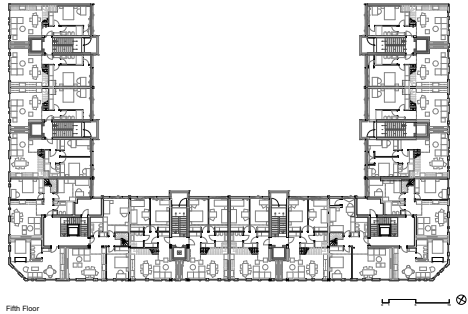
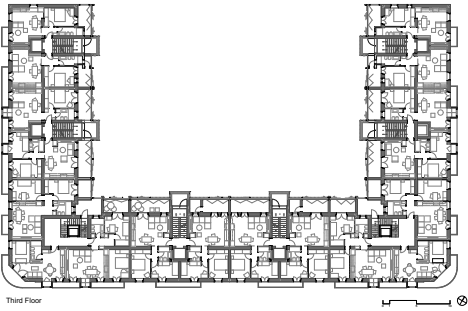
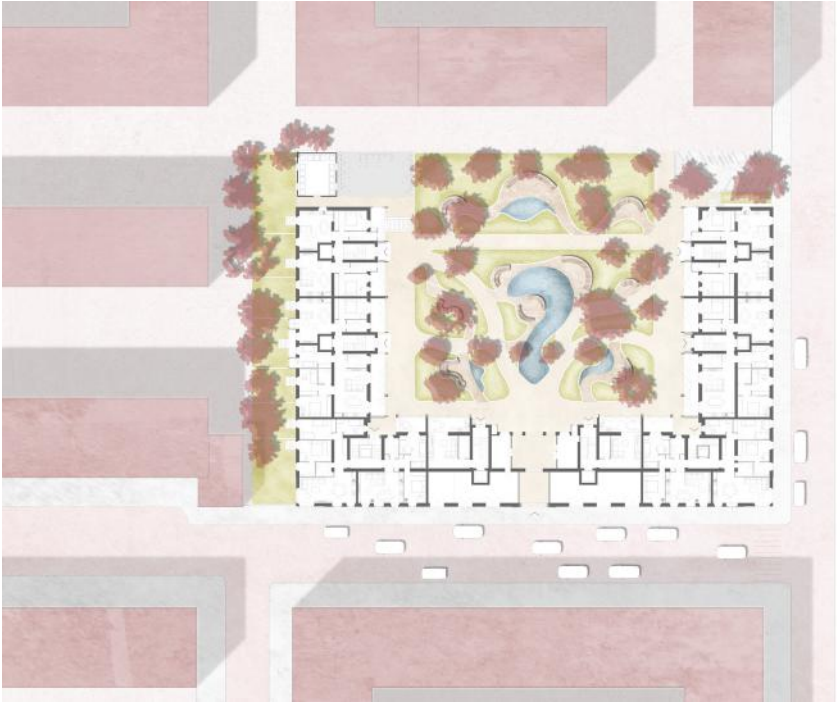
family of 3-5 people to live in. So we decided to increase the size of the apartments and to keep the same number of flats we added a new volume on top of the existing building. In this new volume we have in the first level bigger apartments for more spacious families. And on the last level we have medium sized apartments but they are almost all duplex, extending under the roof. All of these apartments have also a terrace which faces the courtyard of the building.

We decided not to change the existing street facade, but just to renovate it and to add an insulation layer on the exterior. The openings and the material remain the same.

The new volume is a steel structure which is clad by anodized zinc panels, with their characteristic dark gray color, giving a contrast between the existing street facade and the new volume.











| south elevation



| west elevation



| north elevation



| east - interior elevation



| north elevation | detail



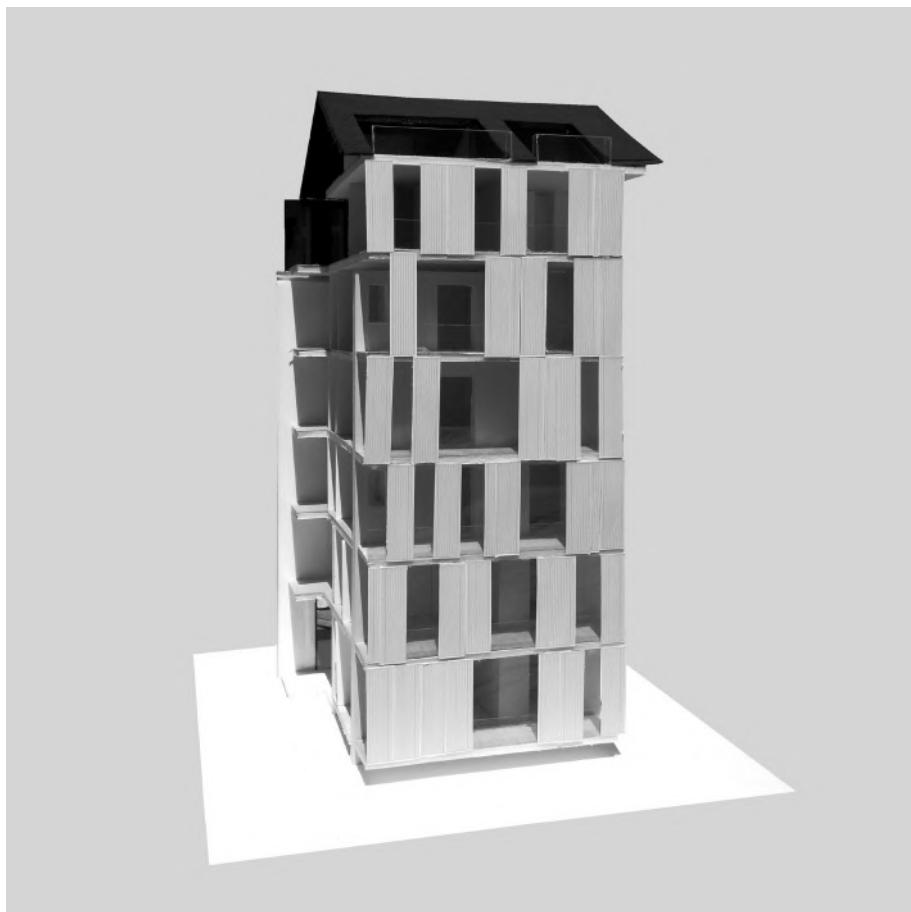
| north elevation | detail



| south elevation | detail



| model | south facade | 1:50



| model | north facade | 1:50

Milan

2018 HOUSING FOR THE HOMELESS

challenge	RICS 2018 Cities For Our Future
theme	Modular housing for the homeless
type	Group work Ardit Tashi, Jad El Hayek, Gaia Grassano, Laura Armani
year	2017 - 2018
semester	8 th
location	Milan, Italy
coordinator	Prof. M. Morena, S. Mazzola marzia.morena@polimi.it
software used	Archicad, Photoshop, Illustrator

The proposal will tackle the problem of homelessness in Milano by spreading a series of units that will be contained in modular structures all around the city. The structures will be made of local wood, they will be sustainable, temporary, easy to build and modify. The project will not only provide homeless people with a "home", but also with chances of work, and interaction with the locals around.

The social problem of homelessness is a problem invading our cities. As more people get displaced every year, they end up living in poverty belts. Our units, hosting the homeless people, are a solution to the on-going crisis. In Milan, there are 2.608 homeless people, representing 0.2% of the population, so 2 in every 1.000 people have no place to live: 587 have been individuated in streets and the other 2.021 in host-ed homes.

Our proposal aims to create a temporary network of modular units that will house homeless people. Since our goal is not collecting the homeless people in one "prison-like" environment, but keeping them in the roads and parks where they are used to stay; the project will be spread all over the city especially in places where homeless people are concentrated.

The structures can be assembled in empty slots and parks or attached to windowless facades; this will create communication and connection between Milanese citizens and the homeless.

To further strengthen this interaction,

some experienced locals will join the homeless in order to teach them jobs that they can perform (handcrafts, etc...) to make money for living.

The structure will contain a network of modular blocks that have multiple functions as dormitories (singles and doubles), services (WC/kitchen), common and co-working spaces.

It will also contain exterior spaces as courtyards, green spaces and exterior walkways. The project is designed to be flexible enough for future adjustments and transformations according to needs, adding or removing units depending on the varying number of homeless people. It can even be completely disassembled or transported to new places.

Moreover, architecturally, the structure will have a positive visual contribution to the neighbourhood due to the visible grid system, greenery, and materials used.

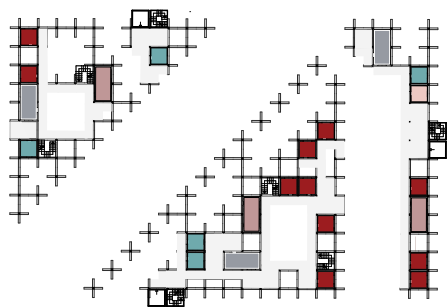
All parts of the project will be pre-fabricated in a factory before being delivered to site; the modules are easily transportable and can be assembled and disassembled in a few days. In this way the construction process will be extremely efficient and cost-effective.

The structure is connected using a Japanese design concept built out of wooden planks connected through a joint system, allowing them to stay together even without the use of additional nails or glue. The joint and the modular systems are developed from the design principle of "Chidori", and the specific one used in our project is named "Sampo-gumi-shikuchi".

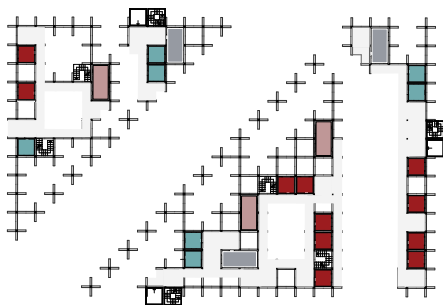




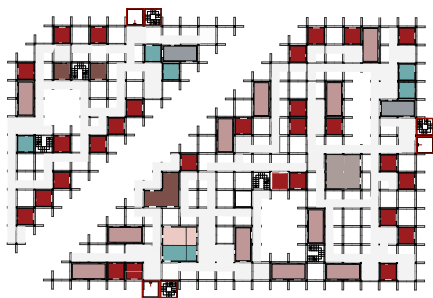




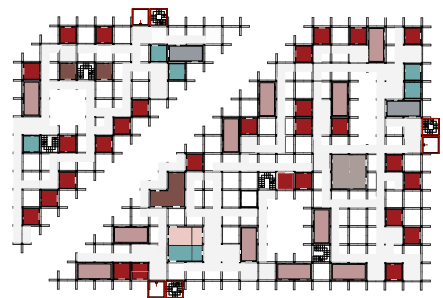
First Floor



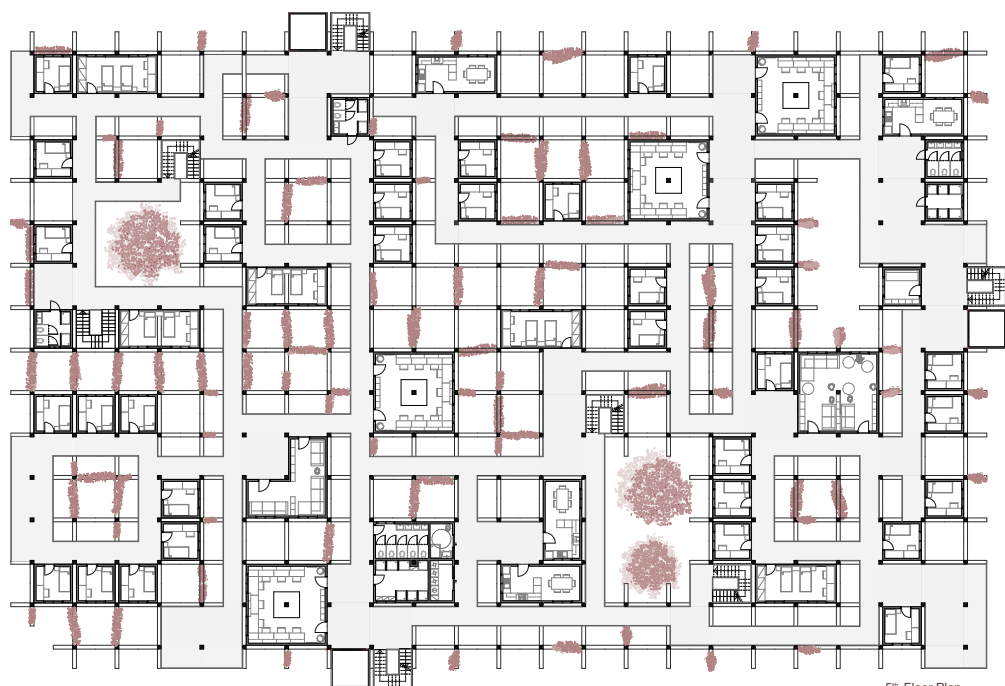
Third Floor



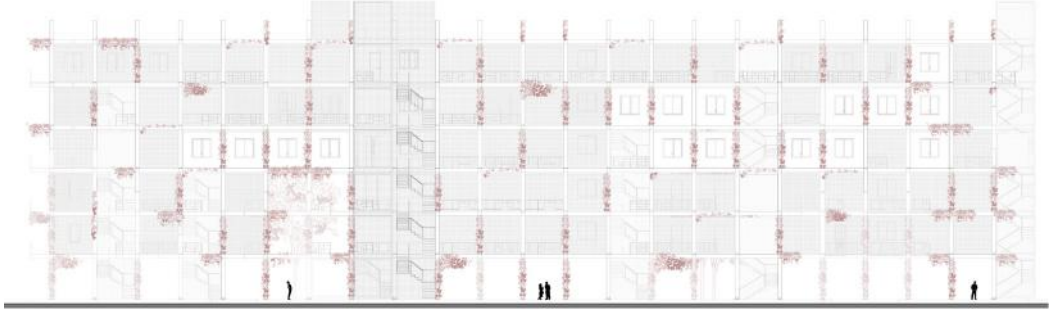
Second Floor



Fourth Floor



5th Floor Plan
scale 1:200

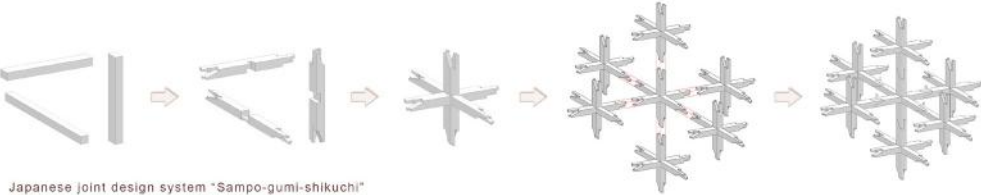


Elevation

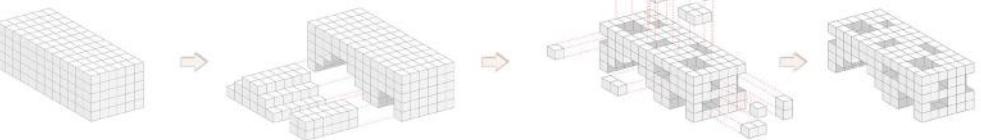


Section

Concept



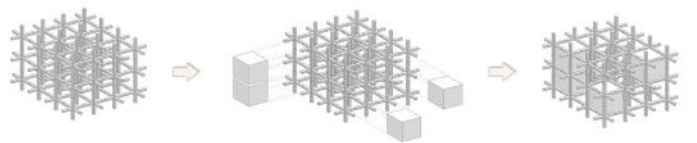
Japanese joint design system "Sampo-gumi-shikuchi" which stays together even without the use of additional nails or glue



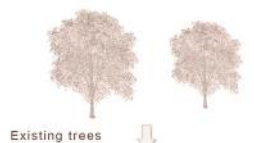
Modular volume

Creating voids for roads and Tramways

Removing units to create courtyards for green spaces, lighting, ventilation,...



Boxes slide in the structure in all directions, making it as flexible as possible units can be easily added or removed according to changing needs

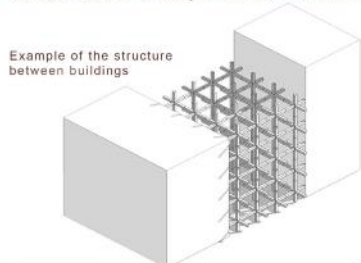


Existing trees

Respect for nature, voids are created in the structure according to the presence of trees



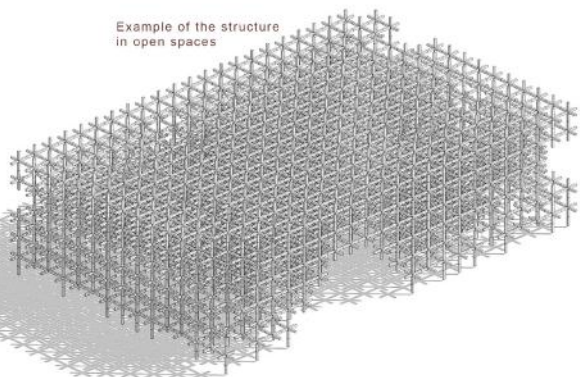
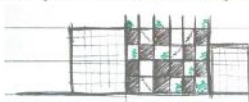
Removable/flexible walkways are added and removed easily depending on needs



Example of the structure between buildings

Example of the structure in open spaces

Initial conceptual sketch showing our units between existing buildings

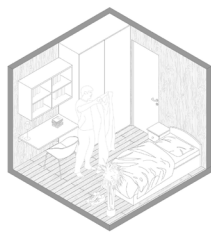


PRIVATE SPACES

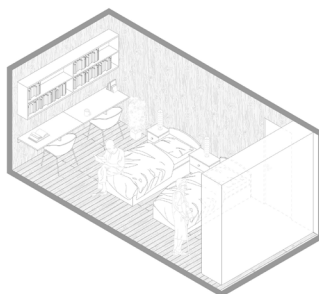
- a. single room
- b. double room
- c. family room

COMMON SPACES

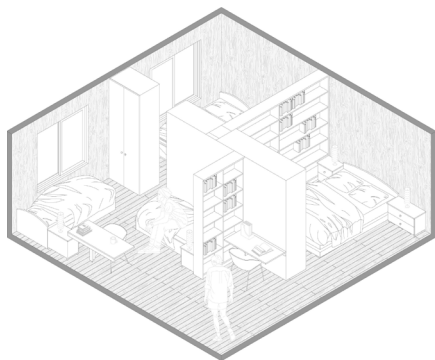
- d. living room
- e. co-working
- f. kitchen



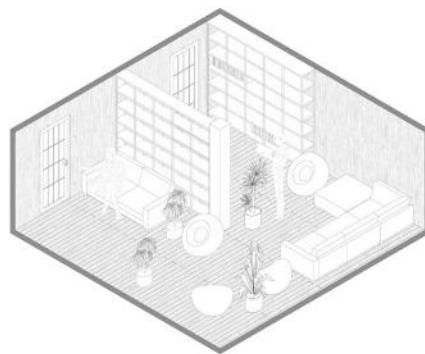
a.



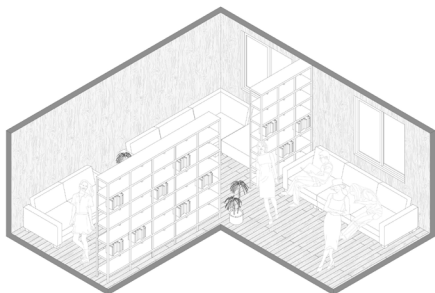
b.



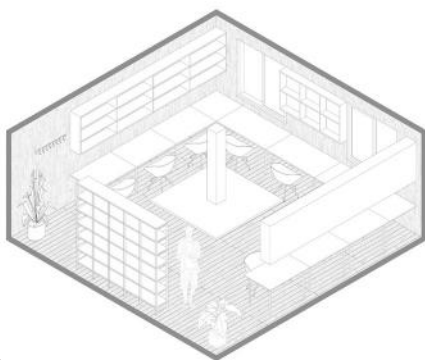
c.



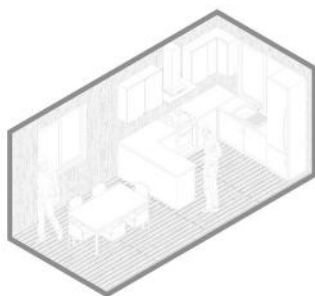
d.



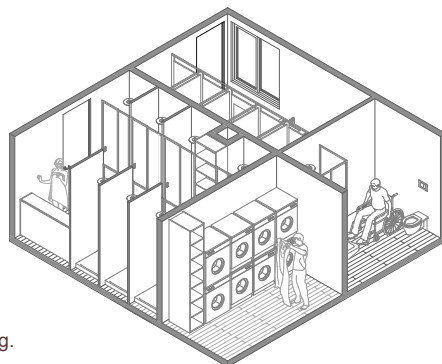
d.



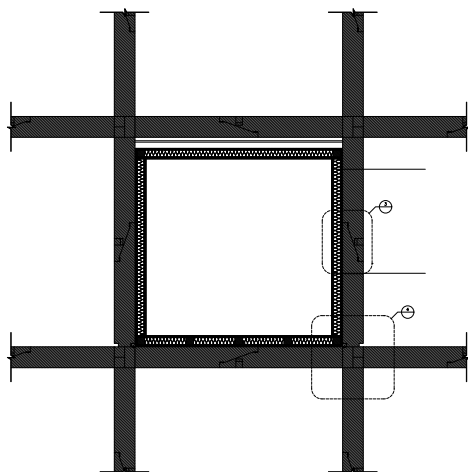
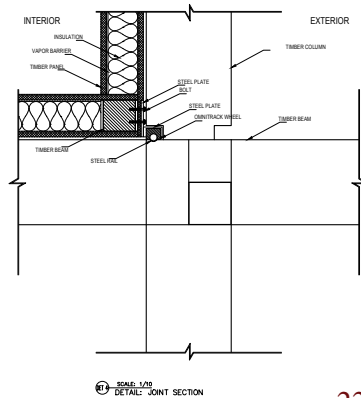
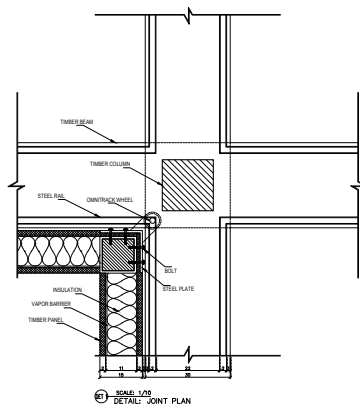
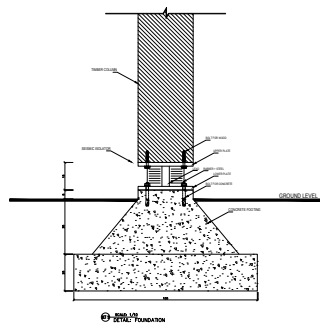
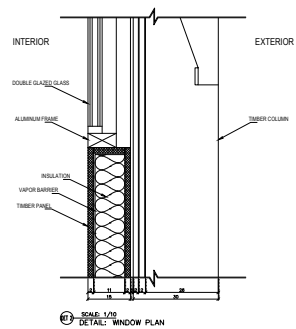
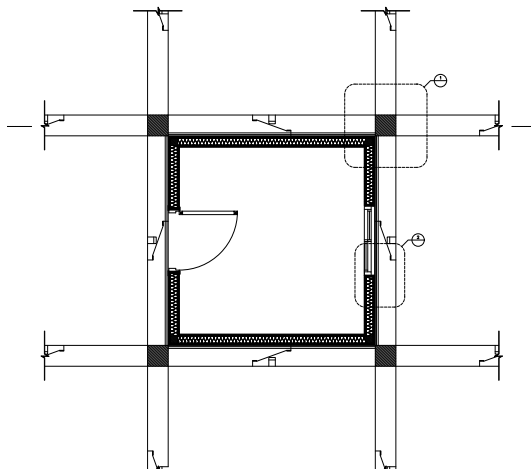
e.

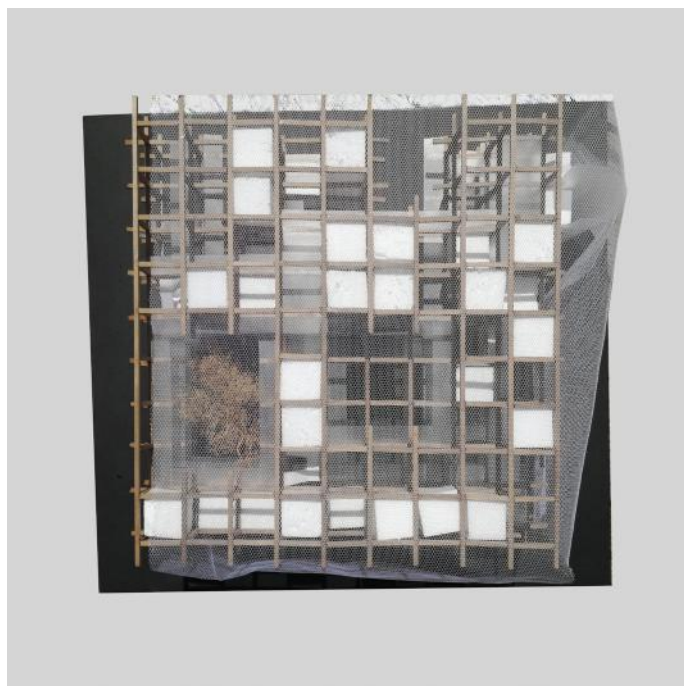


f.



g.







Rome 2013 RESIDENTIAL HOUSING

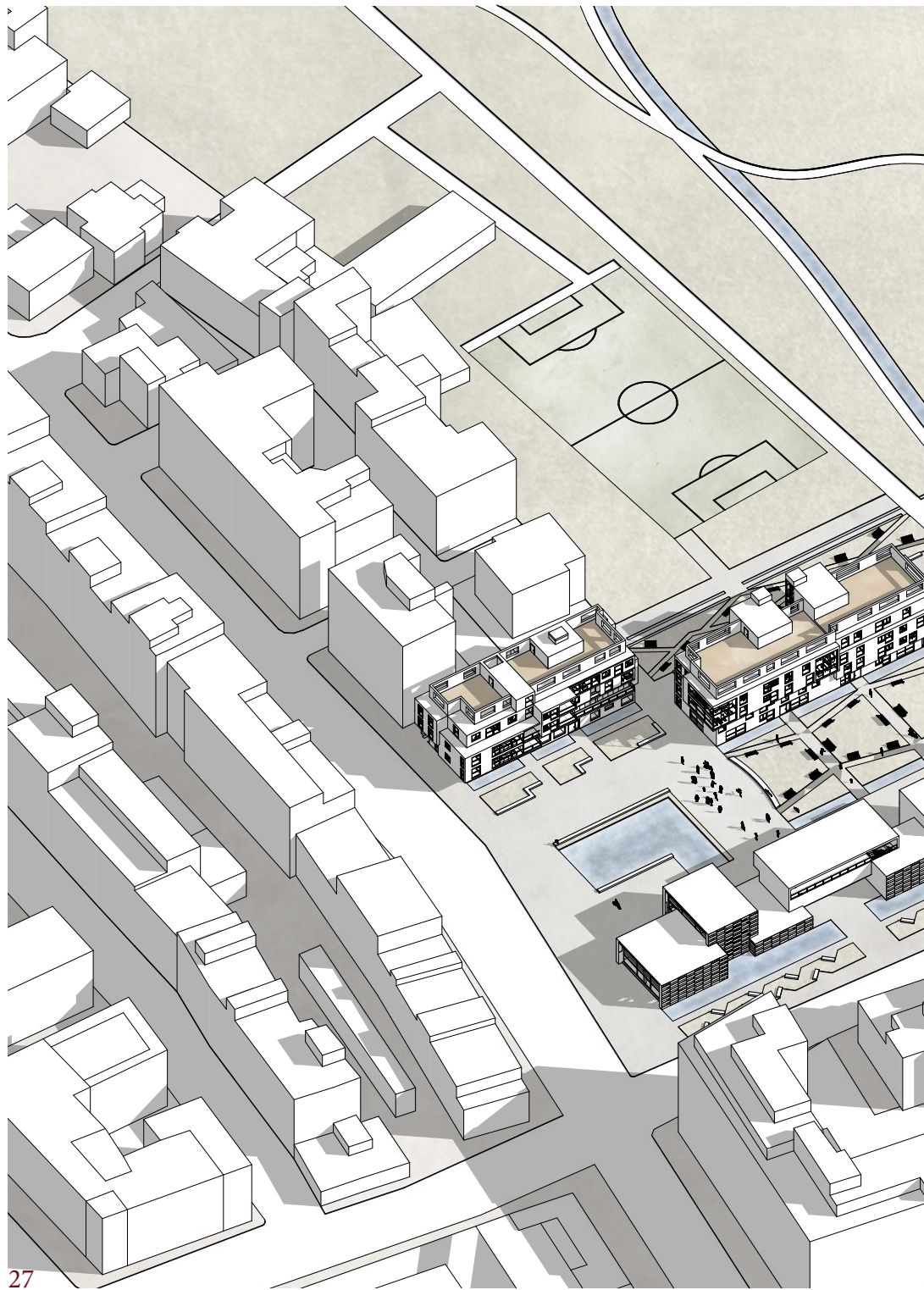
theme	urban housing of different scale
type	school assignment solo project
year	2013 - 2014
semester	3 rd -4 th
location	Pigneto, Rome, Italy
coordinator	Prof. Arch. Phd. Leone Spita spita.leone@uniroma1.it
software used	Archicad, Artlantis Studio, Photoshop, Illustrator

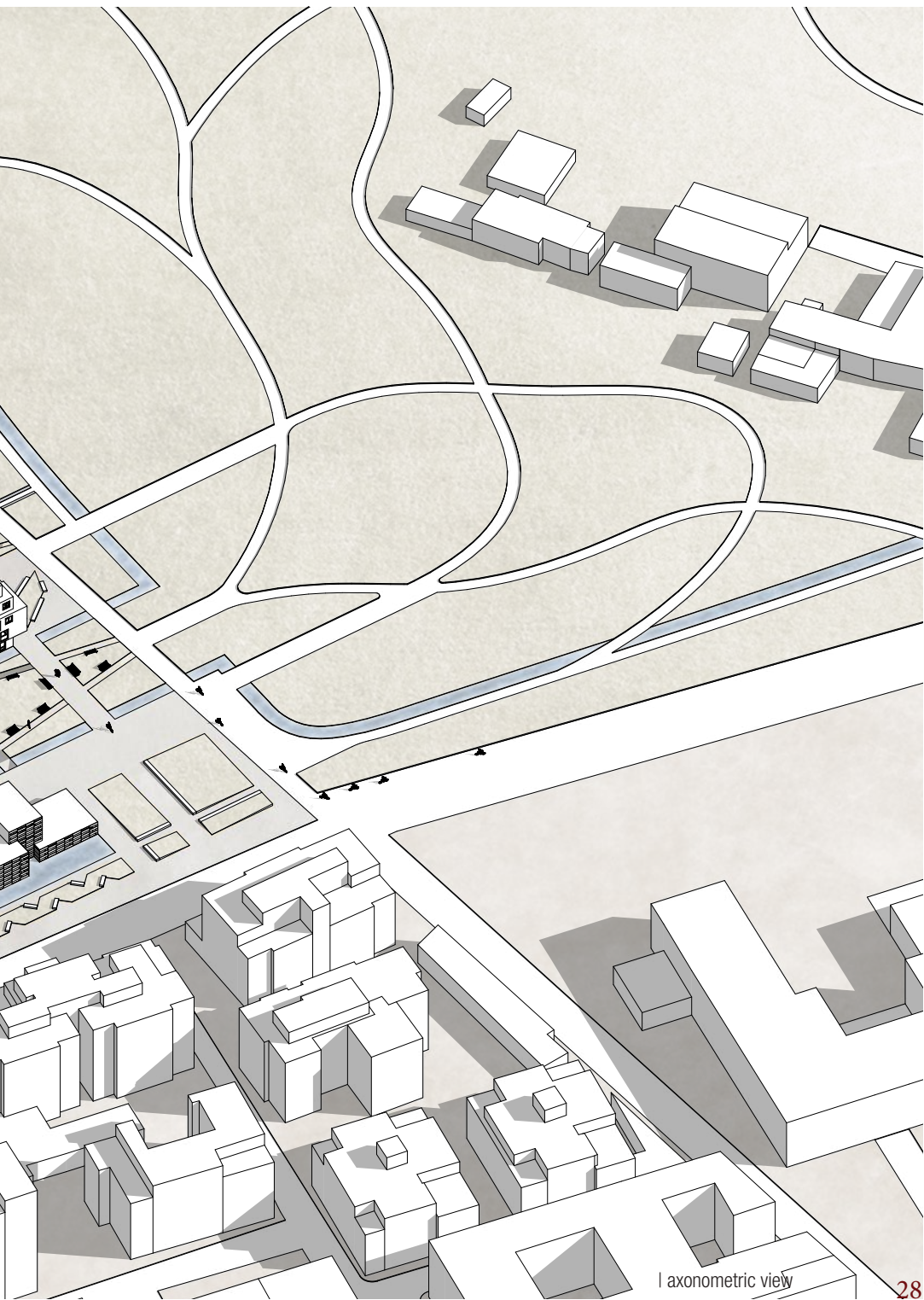
In the heart of a medieval neighborhood this residential complex is designed with the aim of solving some crucial problems of the area. The complex comprises various typologies of apartments that come as a response to the needs of a wide spectrum of people, from students to extended families. The apartments vary in size from 30 to 120 square meters, simplex and duplex. In total the complex contains two buildings for residential purposes

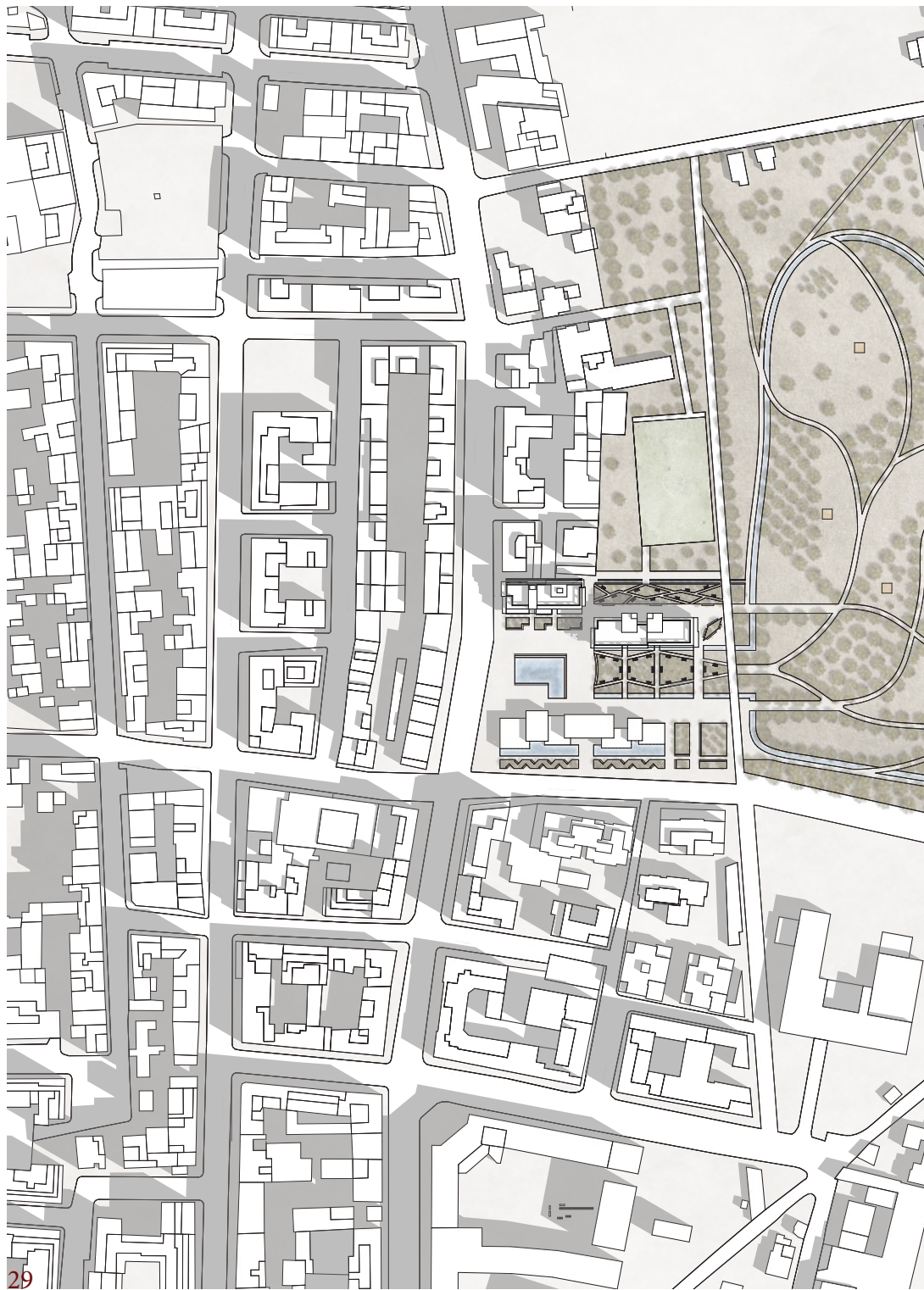
each of 4 floors, and a building for services such as stores, bar and restaurant etc of 3 floors. The buildings are placed on site in contrast to the existing fabric of the area: where the continuous line of facades faces the street and separates it from the inner, private courtyards. Thus, with their orientation, the new buildings respond to the rhythm of the street by creating a public plaza, which acts as a bridge between the crowded, noisy street and the park.

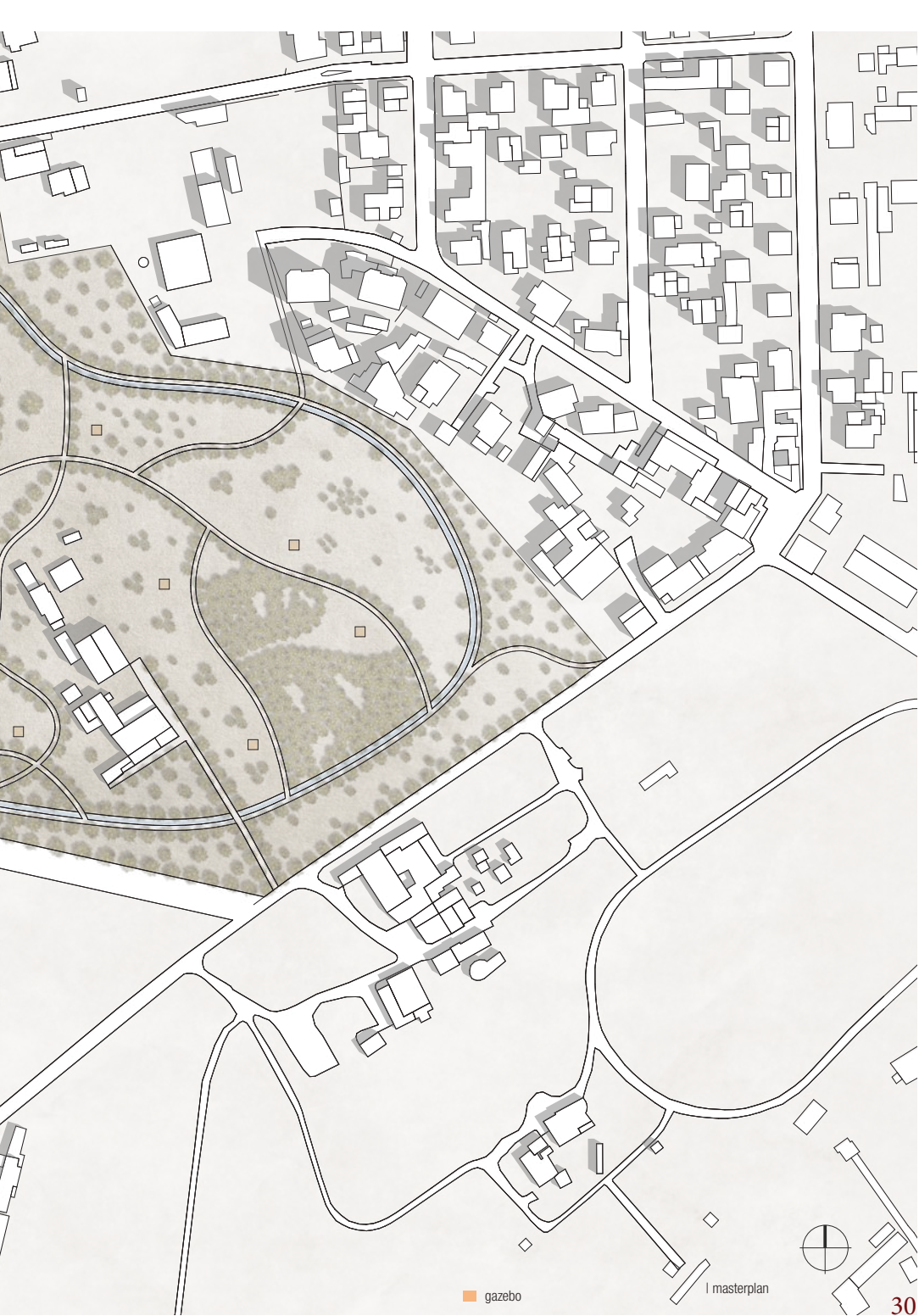


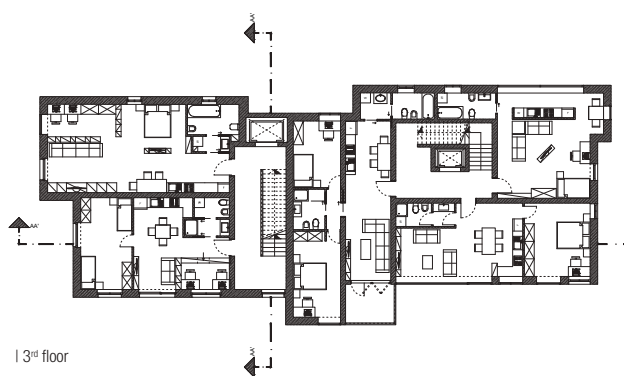
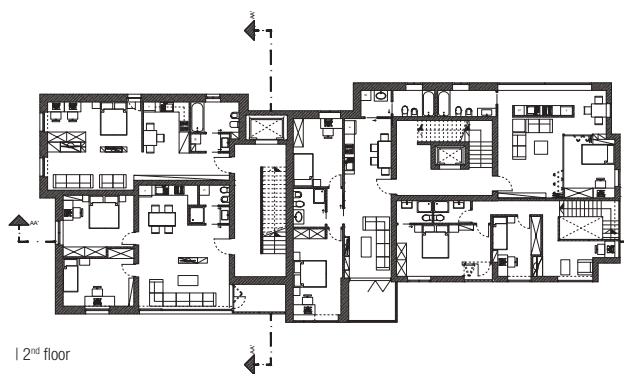
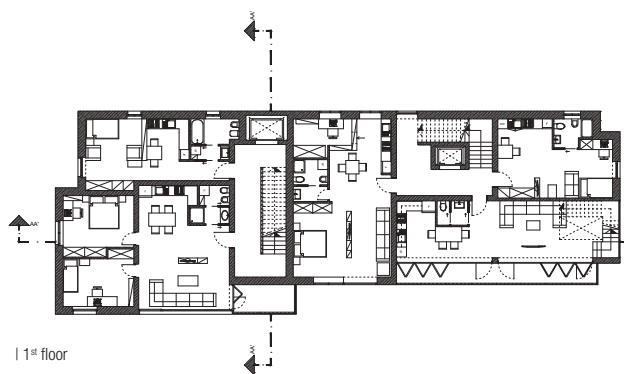


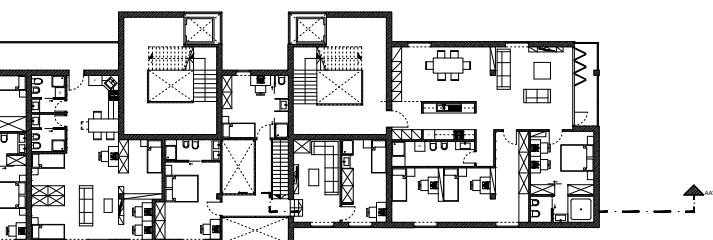
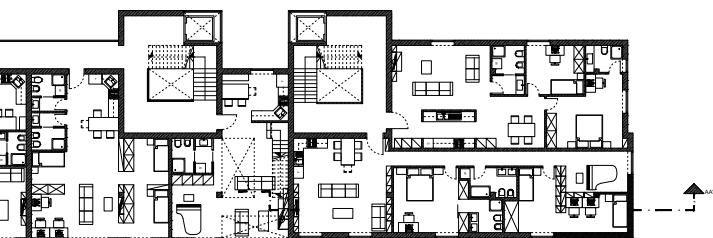
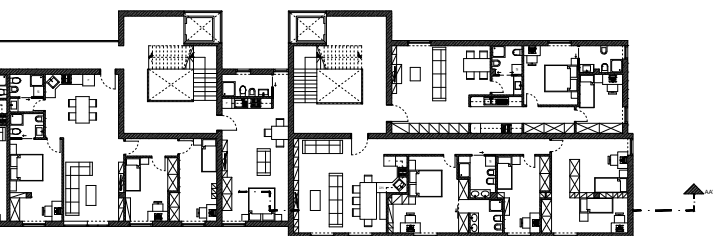






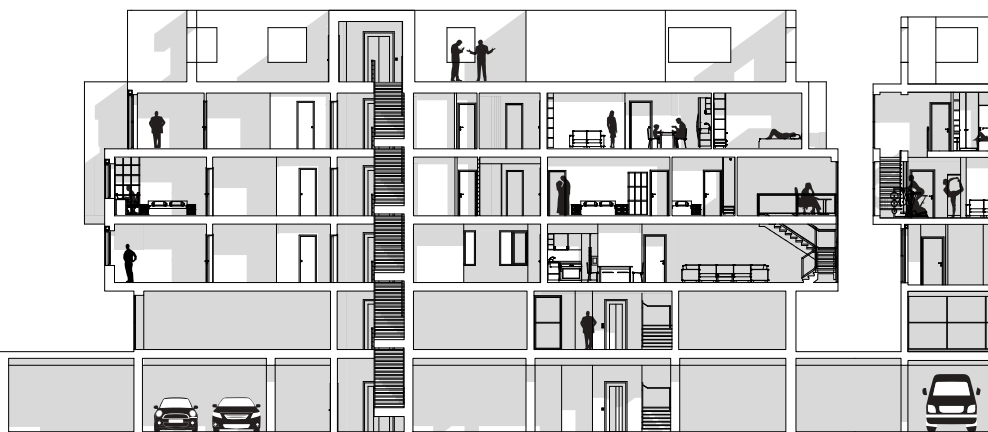






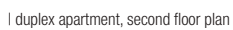


| south elevation



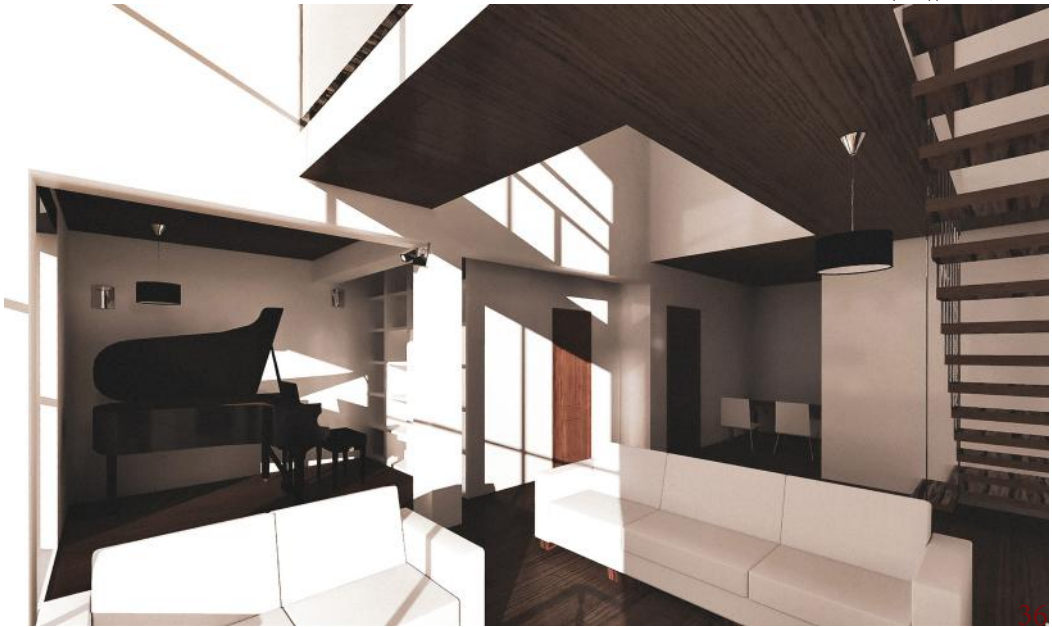
| section BB'







| duplex apartment, render 1



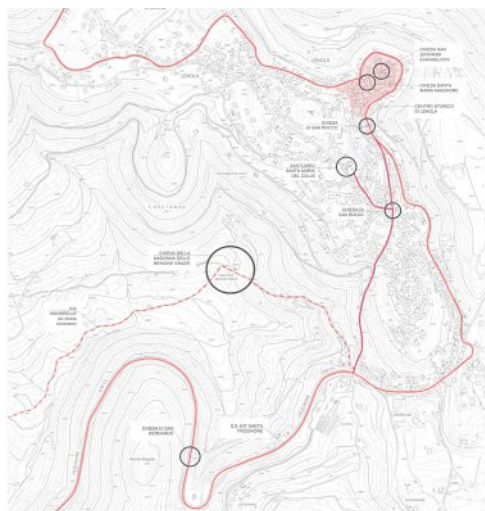
| duplex apartment, render 2





Latina, IT

2015 SURVEY & RESTORATION ANALYSIS



theme	architectural restoration
type	school assignment work in group of three
year	2015-2016
semester	6 th
chapel name	Chiesa della Madonna delle Benigne Grazie
location	Lenola, Latina, Italy
coordinator	Prof. Arch. Phd. Lia Barelli lia.barelli@uniroma1.it
group	Ardit Tashi; Mauro Palombi; Leonardo Ricci
software used	AutoCAD, Photoshop, Illustrator

I am of the opinion that one essential aspect of studying the build environment is the opportunity to learn from the examples of the past and apply those lessons into our future projects. For this particular project we had the task of carefully examining a small chapel, built around 1200 a.d. The first stage of our study consisted of an extended research in order to deepen our understanding

of its context, typology and proportions. After, we proceeded with a more thorough analysis of the original materials, while trying to understand the reasons of decay and find solutions to prevent it. As the chapel already went through a process of conservation, part of our task was also to critically assess it and suggest changes or alternatives to the solutions already taken.







west elevation



east elevation



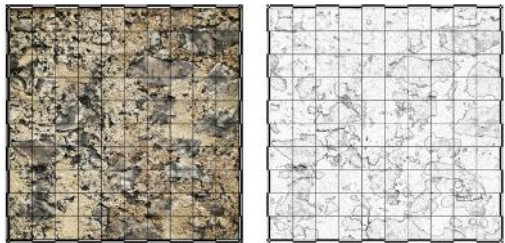
fresco on the interior



the vaulted ceiling

Massonry analysis

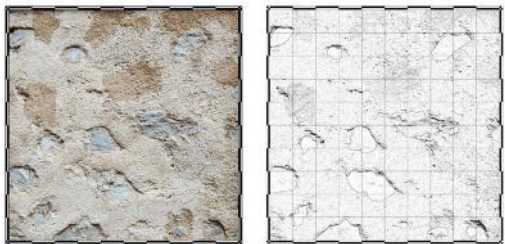
campione murario N.1



LOCALIZZAZIONE: campione murario rilevato presso il prospetto sud							
FUNZIONE STATICA: elevato portante	STATO DI CONSERVAZIONE: mediocre	Datazione: IX secolo					
PARAMENTO ESTERNO: pietra calcarea irregolare	PARAMENTO INTERNO: intonacato	localizzazione planimetrica					
MATERIALE							
Pietra	Tipo: calcarea compatta	Colore: grigiastro	Pezzaatura: piccola media	Provenienza: locale	Lavorazione: lucata e scagliata	Strumenti: picconello	Dimensione media: h da 10 a 30 cm l da 10 a 25 cm
Matta	Colore: beige/ocra chiaro	Legante: calce idraulica	Granulometria: piccola/media	Consistenza: buona	Finitura: raso sasso	Dimensione: Dimensioni	

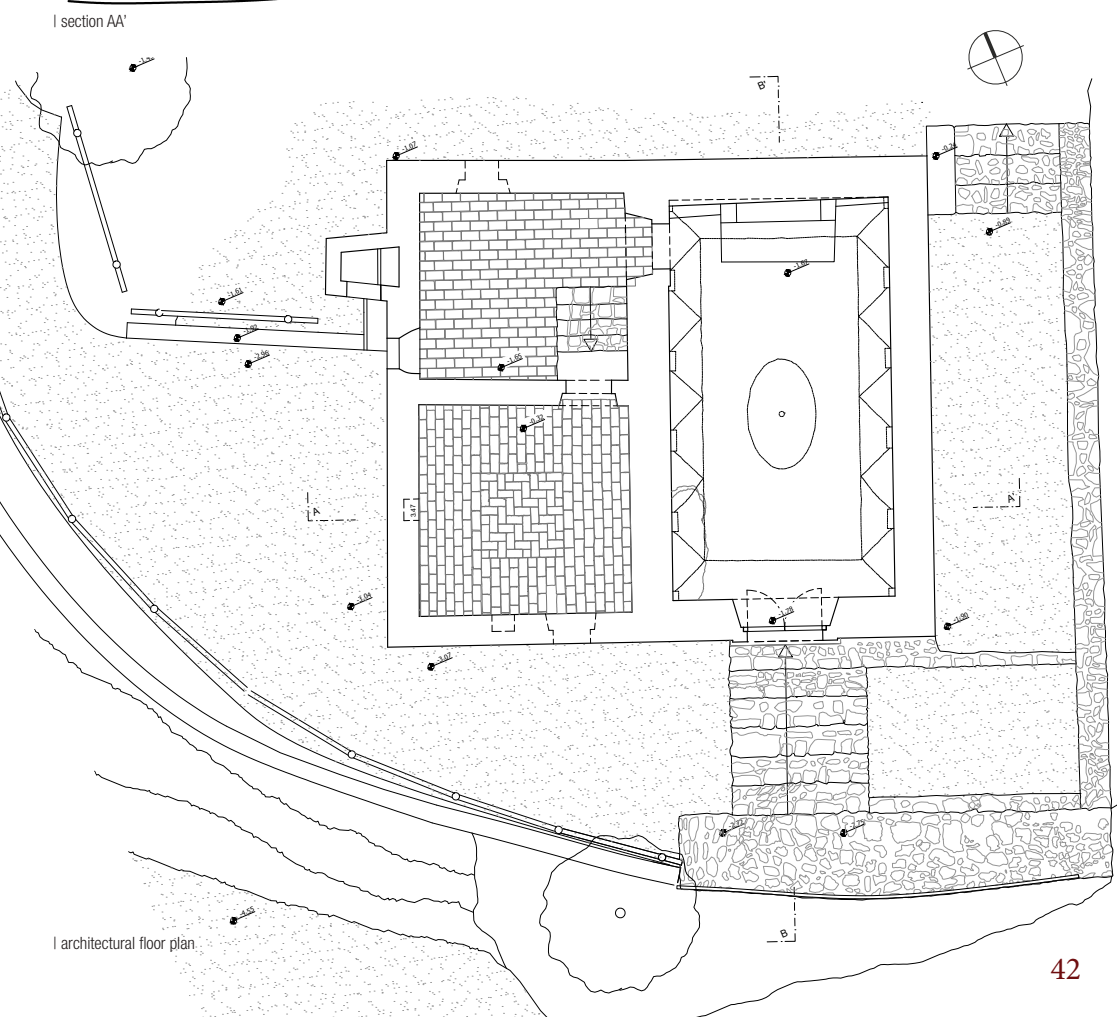
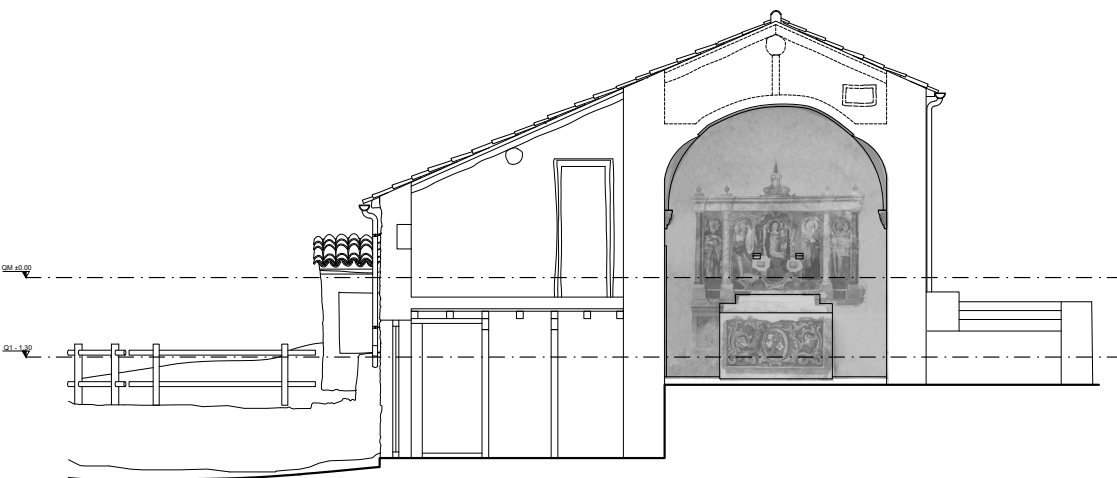
POSA IN OPERA: irregolare, senza corsi di orizzontamento	MODULO: variabile
NUCLEO MURARIO: non rilevabile	
OSSERVAZIONI: l'apparecchio murario risulta privo di orizzontamenti, è realizzato con materiale disponibile in situ da maestranze locali e presenta una leggera patina del tempo di colore grigiastro	

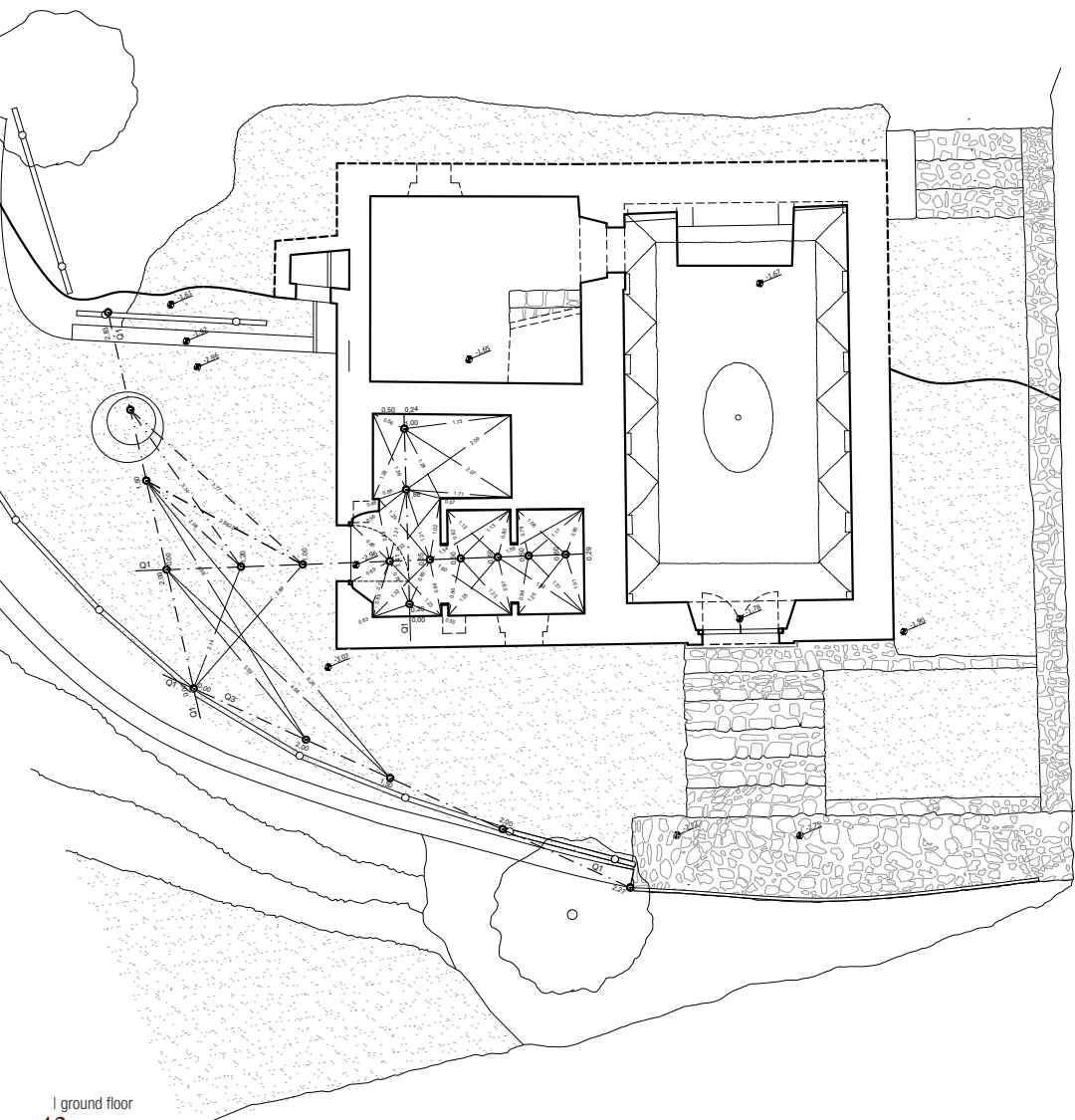
campione murario N.2

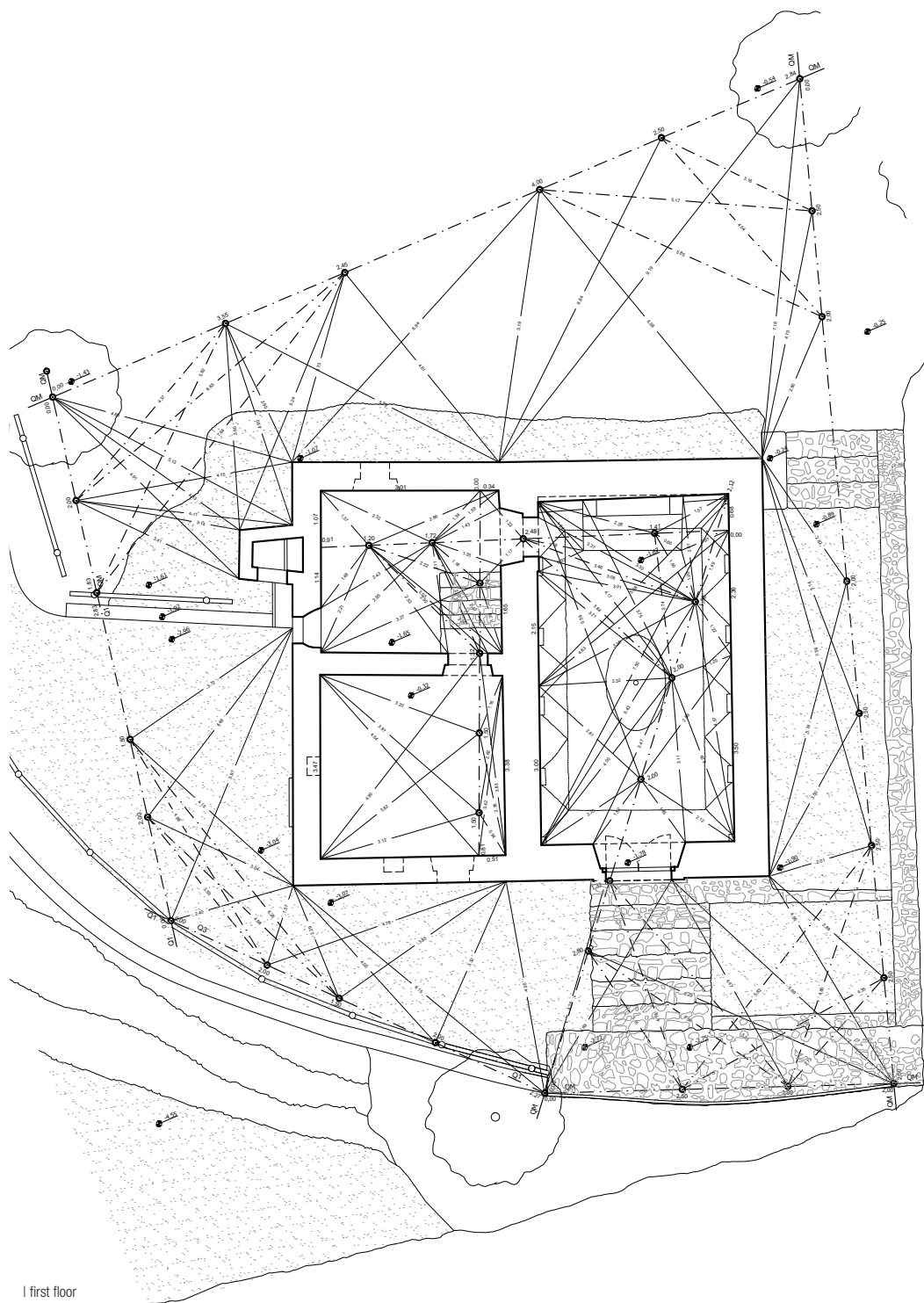


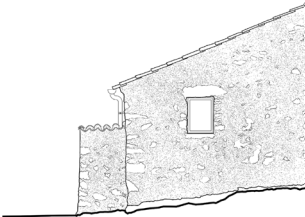
LOCALIZZAZIONE: campione murario rilevato presso il prospetto ovest						
FUNZIONE STATICA: elevato portante		STATO DI CONSERVAZIONE: mediocre		Datazione: XII-XIV secolo		
PARAMENTO ESTERNO: pietra calcarea irregolare		PARAMENTO INTERNO: intonacato		localizzazione planimetrica		
MATERIALE						
Pietra	calcarea compatta	Colore: grigiastro	Pezatura: piccolissima	Provenienza: locale	Lavorazione: bozze e scaglie	Strumenti: picconello
Matta	legante calce idraulica composta	Legante: calce idraulica	Granulometria: piccola e inter- medie e calcare composto	Consistenza: buona	Finitura: raso sasso	Dimensione media: h da 10 a 30 cm l da 10 a 25 cm

POSA IN OPERA: irregolare, senza corsi di orizzontamento	MODULO: variabile
NUCLEO MURARIO: non rilevabile	
OSSERVAZIONI: l'apparecchio murario in esame risulta privo di orizzontamenti e realizzato con materiale disponibile in situ probabilmente da maestranze locali	

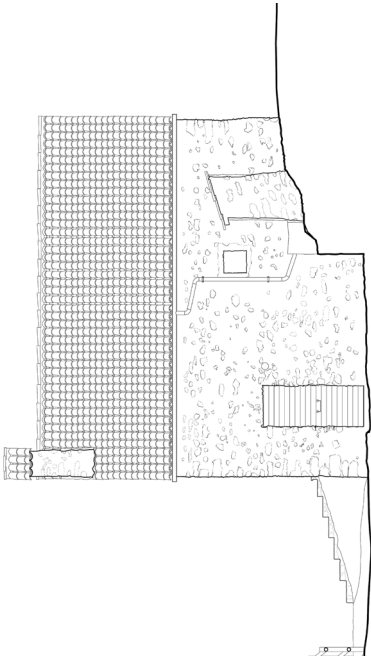




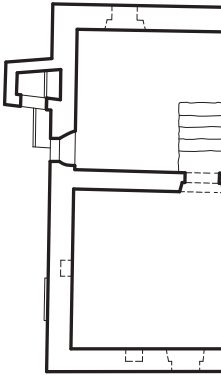




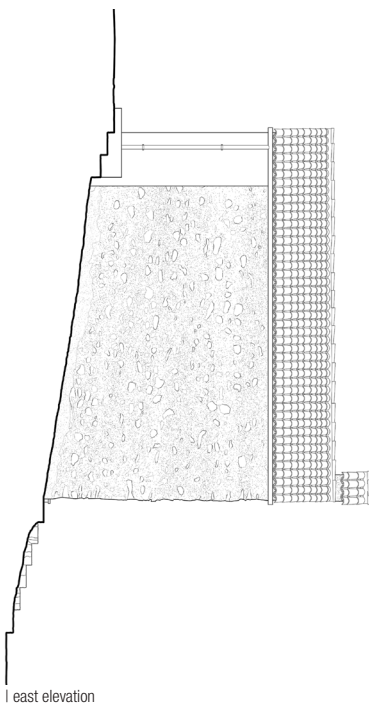
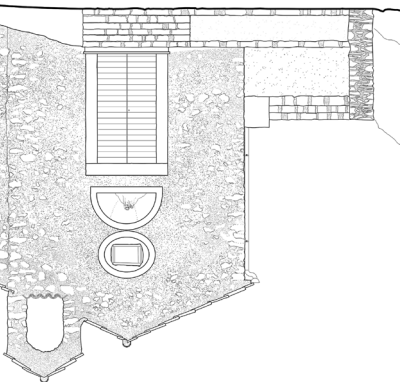
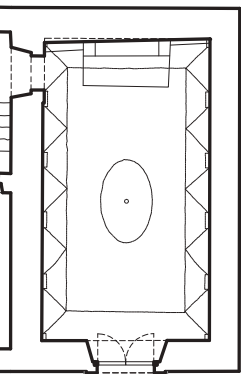
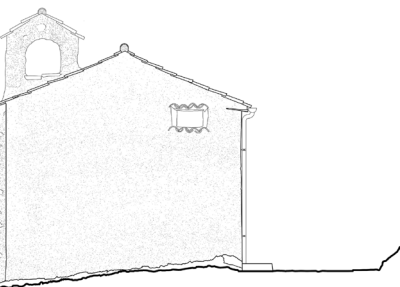
I north elevation



I west elevation



I south elevation



Salerno, IT

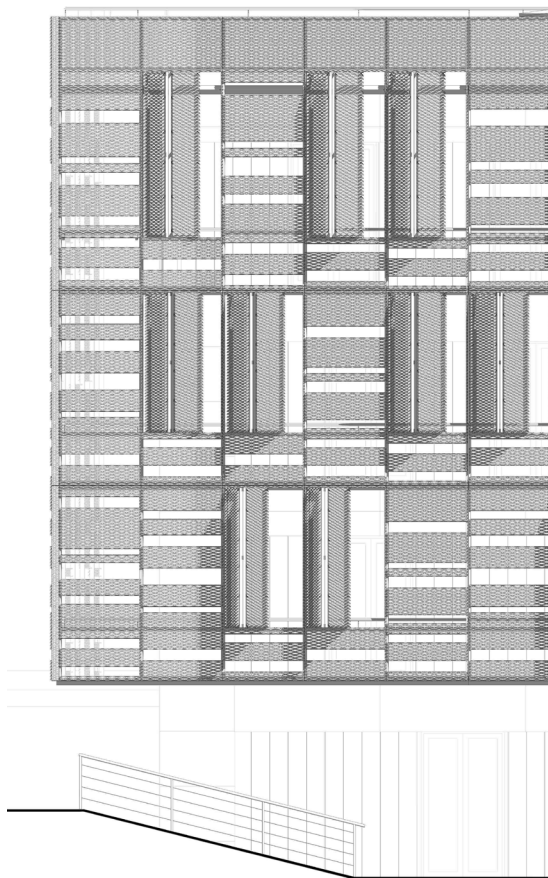
2016-19 FACADE EXTENSION FOR SIP&T S.P.A FACTORY

theme	architectural design
type	extension + new construction
year	2016 - 2019
status	in progress
client	Sip&T S.p.A
location	Baronissi, Salerno, Italy
coordinator	Arch. Antonio Pizzola a.pizzola@multipli.it
software used	ArchiCAD, Cinema4D, Lumion, Photoshop

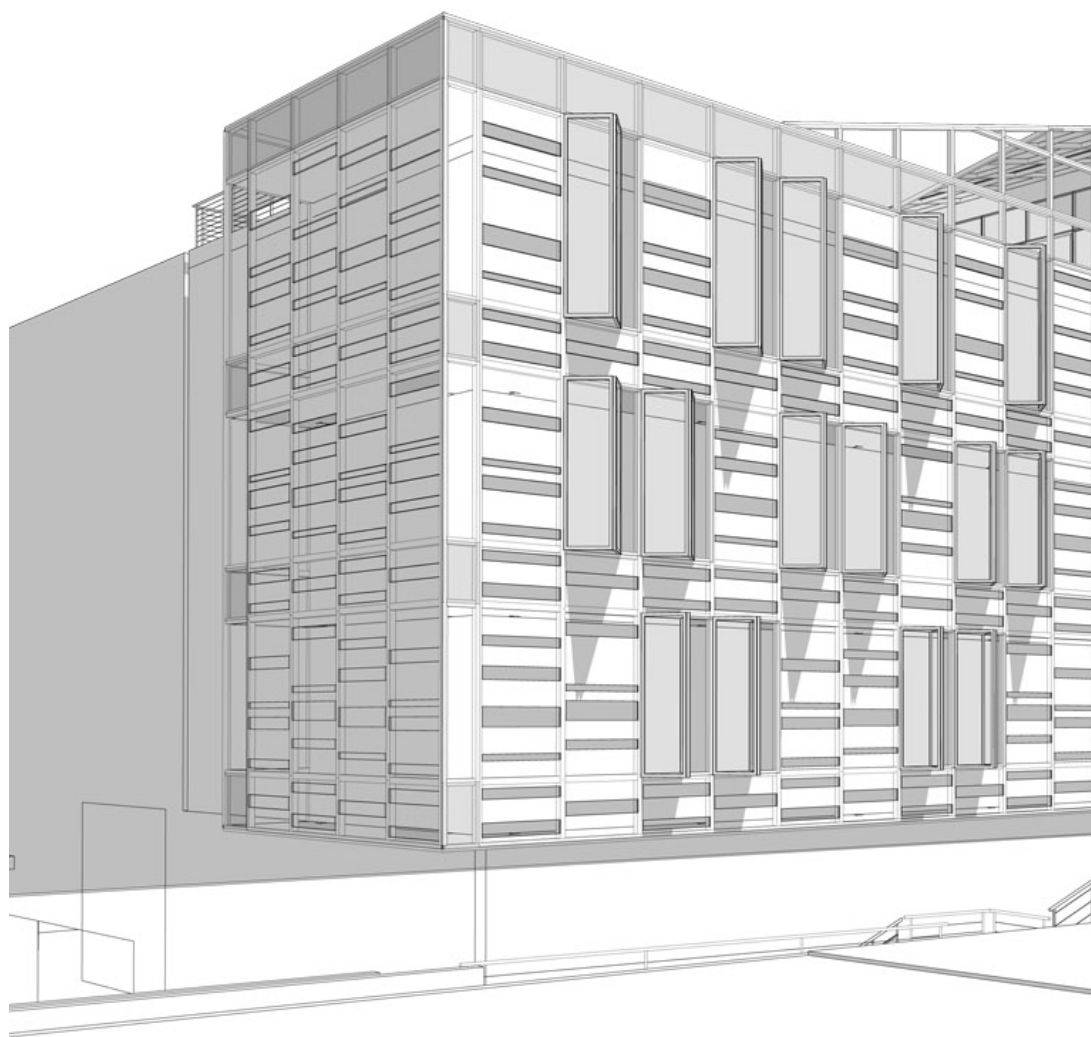
The clients asked for the repositioning of their new shed factory, by adding onto it a frontal building office and a facade which connects the existing office building with the new one.

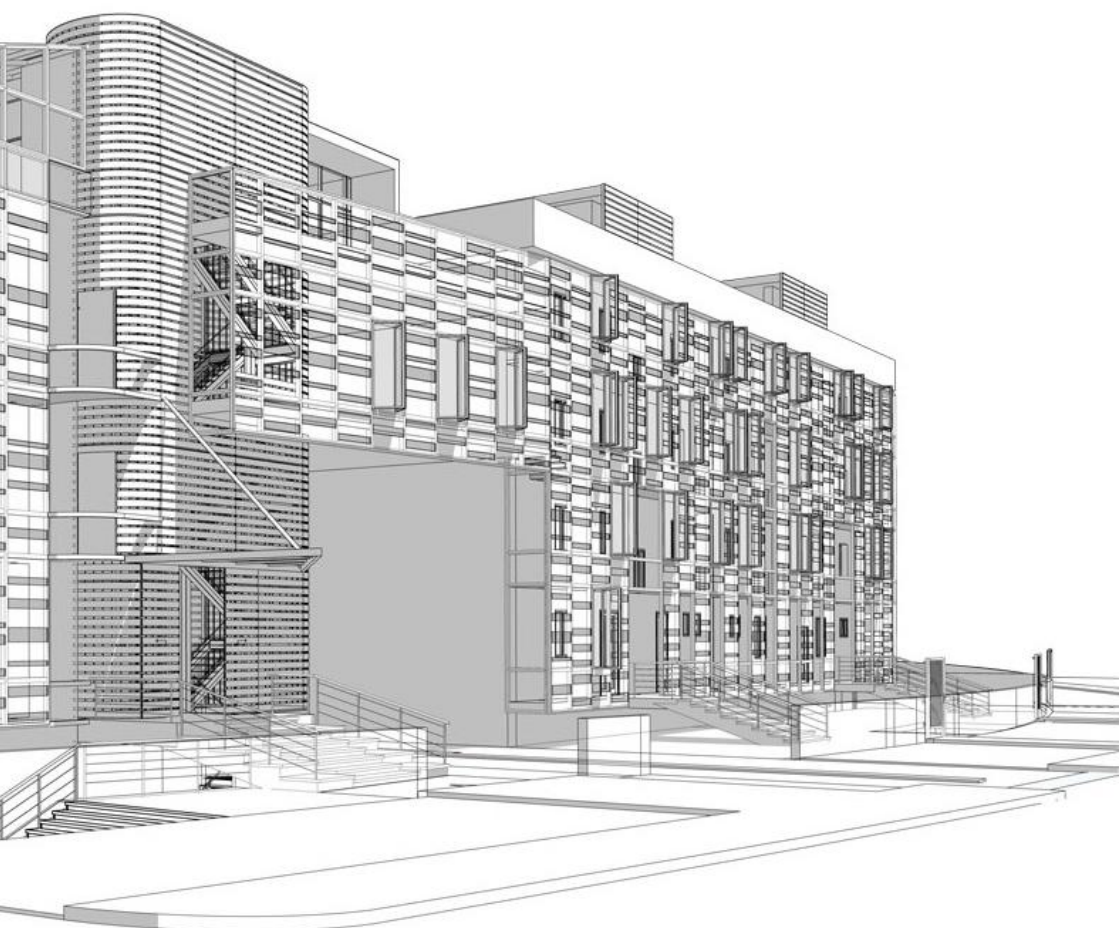
Our challenge was to offer a quality project and in the same time respect the local constraints of the building code. We designed a modular facade system using a steel frame and extended metal sheets. Between the curtain wall facade system and the existing building there is a 1.2 m corridor which connects from the outside

the new and the existing building. The extended metal provides shading for the buildings and at the same time it filters the right amount of light for providing comfortable working spaces in the inside. Some of the modules can be opened to maximise the view and the passing of the light in front of the windows. This also gives movement to the facade, making it always different and dynamic from the exterior.



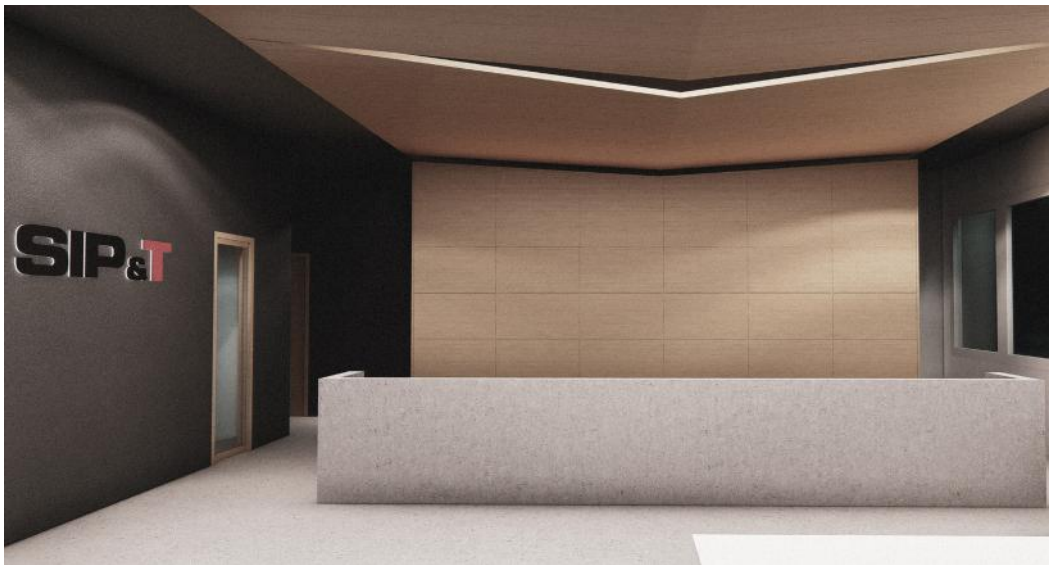














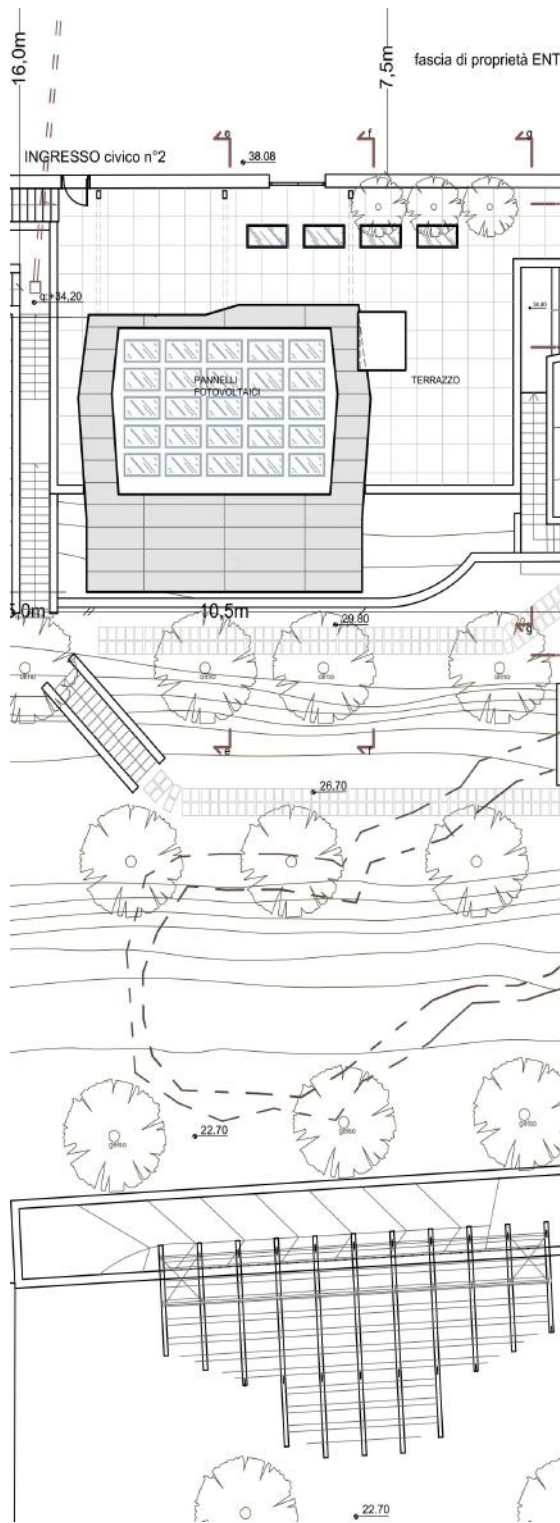
Rome 2016-17 OFFICE BUILDING

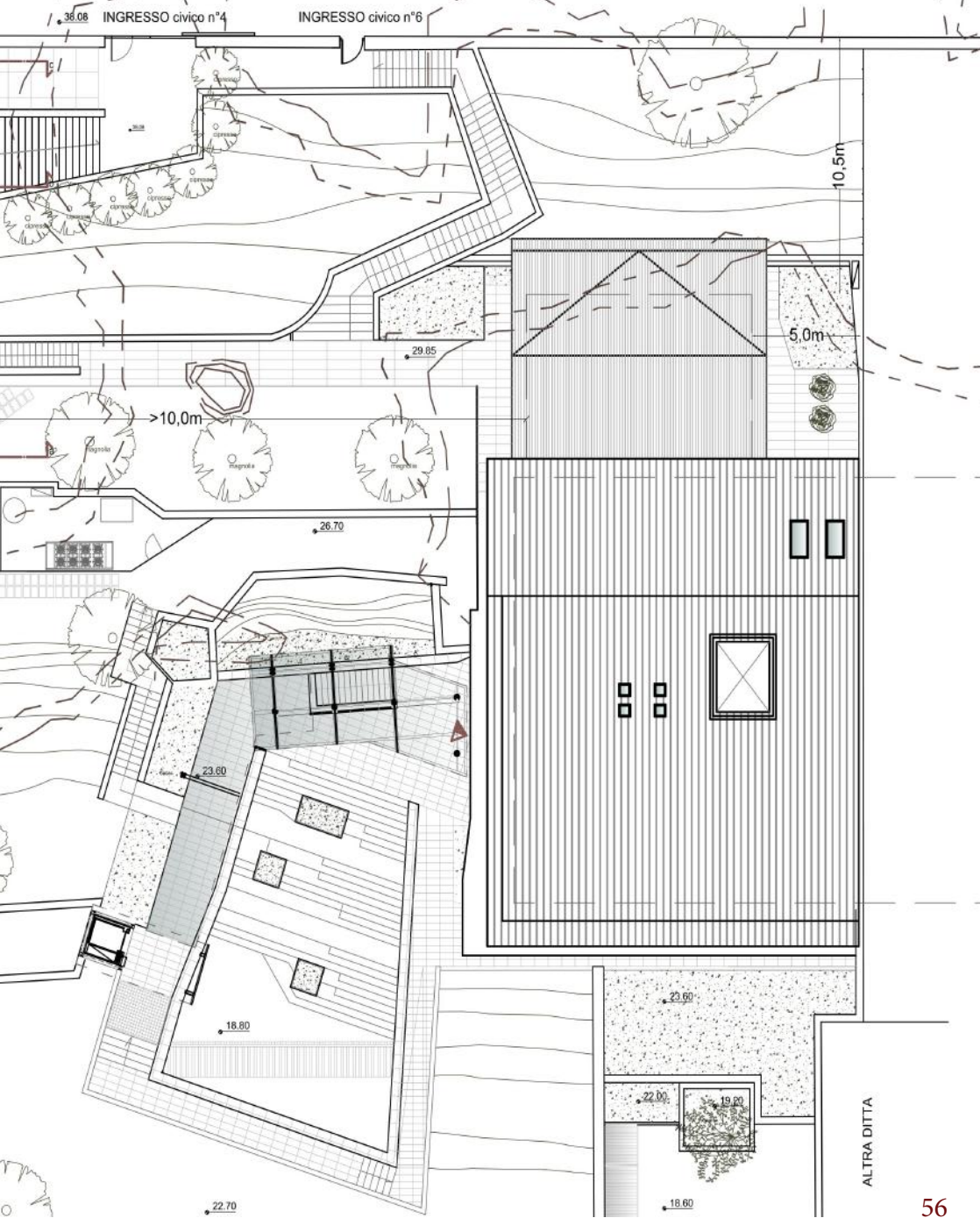
theme	architectural design
type	new construction
year	2016 - 2017
status	in progress
client	Enterprise S.p.A
location	EUR, Rome, Italy
coordinator	arch. Antonio Pizzola
collaborators	arch. Maria Scalisse
software used	AutoCAD, 3Ds Max, Photoshop

The clients, owners of several office buildings, wanted to build a new office building to host their ever growing number of employees.
The site is on a small hill high enough to see the city from the top.

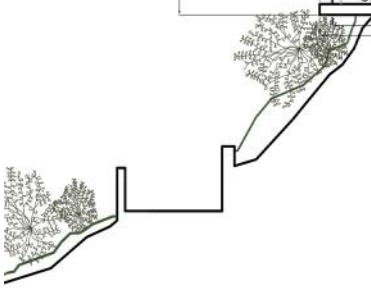
The project consists of two simple volumes intersecting each other. The bottom volume is bigger and mostly underground, and the smaller one is on

the entrance level from the street. The two open in only in one direction, concentrating the view towards the city of Rome. The structure of the building is made out of steel and the skin of it is made of travertine cladding.
The building's inauguration is expected to be in the early 2019.









Rome
2016-17 FURNITURE DESIGN

theme	design
type	furniture design
year	2016 - 2017
status	built
client	Enterprise S.p.A
location	EUR, Rome, Italy
coordinator	arch. Antonio Pizzola
software used	ArchiCAD, Rhinoceros, Cinema 4D, Photoshop

The clients asked us to design a series of furniture to be used in the enclosed glass volume, which we also designed, sitting on top of their terrace. The first furniture features a futuristic design, sculptured in oak wood with a white polished finish. It hosts an incorporated methanol fireplace, the tank of the methanol is also situated inside the furniture, accessible through seamless side door.

The other furniture is a piano stand, made of the same oak wood and polished white surface. But this time

the construction of it is different. It is made out of slices of wood 2 cm thick which connect between them through hidden listels on the top, middle and bottom. The furniture features a central solid core inside of which hides the connection with the floor and all the electrical wires and plugs needed for the functioning of the piano and the stereo system present in the room. These furniture have been already built and are functioning properly.

