
architecture

PORTFOLIO 2015

Afroditi Pinaka



Afroditi Pinaka

Date of birth: 27 / 09 /1990
Address : Amfitritis 44, Volos Greece
Contact number : +306979792464
E-mail : afroditi.pinaka@gmail.com

resume

Education

- 2015** Diploma degree. Department of Architecture, Democritus University of Thrace.
- 2013** Studied for five months at Universidad Camilo Jose Cela of Madrid as part of Erasmus exchange programme.

Workshops

- 13/06/2013-16/06/2013** Took part in the organisation and realisation of "Festival for ephemeral architecture, Bellastock(es)" in Spain.
(http://issuu.com/madstock/docs/bellastock_2013_workbox)
- 03/2013** Participated in video making workshop of UCJC, titled "Remakes".

Conferences and exhibitions

- 2012** Part of the 2nd Exhibition of students' projects, organised by the Architecture Department of Democritus University. Participated with selected project of architectural synthesis that concerned the "design of a students' dormitory building".
- 2011** Conference "Symposium, residence: design,construct,think" . Aristotle University of Thessaloniki.
- 2011** 11th Panhellenic Architecture Conference. Zappeion Hall of Athens.
- 2015** Conference "And yet it moves-1st Animation Marathon". School of Architecture-University of Thessaly

Working experience

- 01/10/2013-01/04/2014** Volunteer work at the architecture department of the university's library.

foreign languages

- English** Proficiency level
(Certificate of Proficiency in English, University of Cambridge)
- German** Mittelstufe level (C1)
- Spanish** Level B2

software skills

- autocad 2d,3d ■■■■■■
- archicad ■■■□□
- sketchup ■■■■□
- rhinoceros ■■■□□
- v-ray ■■■□□
- adobe suite
- photoshop ■■■■■■
- indesign ■■■■□
- illustrator ■■□□□

microsoft office(word,excel,powerpoint)

other skills

- experience in physical model making
- knowledge of the features of a DSLR camera
- team work

01	IN SEARCH OF THE URBAN VIABILITY transforming the urban setting in the city of Thessaloniki	6
02	RESHAPING THE OLD PORT recreational and cultural hub at the coastal zone of Kavala	16
03	THERMAL BATHS	22
04	SICILY'S HILL mixed-use complex in Athens	28
05	APARTMENT BUILDING	34
06	UNIVERSITY DORMITORY BUILDING	38
07	MUSEUM	42

01

IN SEARCH OF THE URBAN VIABILITY

transforming the urban setting in the city of Thessaloniki

diploma thesis project

july 2015

team : mina zarpou, alexandra kechagia, afroditi pinaka

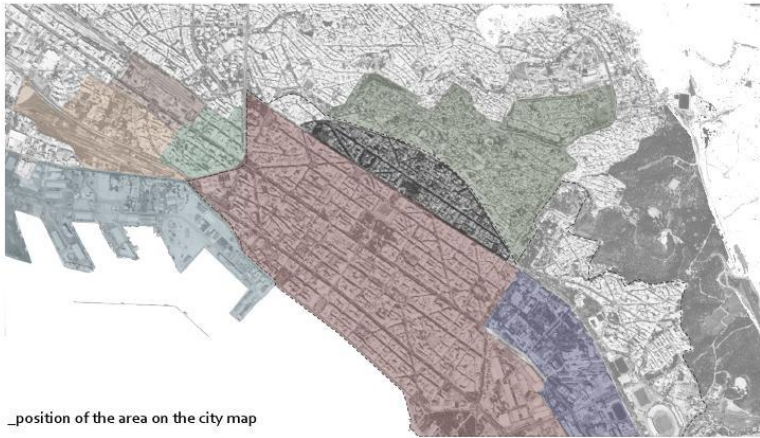


Most of greek city centres are structured in a way that results to the same spatial and social problems. In most cases, the dominance of built-up space in central areas leads to a significant lack of viable public space. In addition to that, the rapidly changing socioeconomic context leads to the deprivation of many areas and has a great impact on the way people interact with their neighbourhoods and the contemporary city in general. Meanwhile, a great percentage of our cities consists of urban remnants that stay hidden, although they could contribute to the rise of a new urban experience.

The project concerns the reformation of a central area of Thessaloniki, through the synthesis of a neighbourhood-level network, using the non-active urban space. The first thing that draws attention in the area is the excessive number of abandoned ground-floor stores. Although the reasons for this abandonment are economical, these vacuum spaces reflect a general abandonment of the ground level of the city, which, in our opinion, is directly associated with the use of public space and the urban experience.

The proposal emphasizes in the reuse and activation of those empty ground-floor spaces, combining it with the creation of a general public-space network. That is based on the utilization of small-scale free space, like free lots and city-block patios, and the connection through improved pedestrian areas. It is expected that a series of such localized interventions in a variety of features will improve the living conditions and will restore the interaction between citizens and their neighbourhoods. The project wants to give an instance of how equivalent cases could be faced, in order to re-activate the ground-level of our cities.





_position of the area on the city map

Firstly, there is an analysis of the existing urban context, in order to understand the spatial and social characteristics of the specific area. The area belongs to the historical centre and is situated between the commercial centre of the city and a well-known traditional neighbourhood, that of the Old Town. The free space is in low percentage and most of it is not organised as active public space. The main uses of the area on its ground-level are commercial uses, the ones that have remained, and residence, together with a small number of workshops. Most of the empty or abandoned places are gathered on the vertical narrow streets, whereas the horizontal streets seem to retain more of their old commercial character.



_analysis maps (1. built-up space percentage, 2. types of free space, 3. uses on the ground-level)

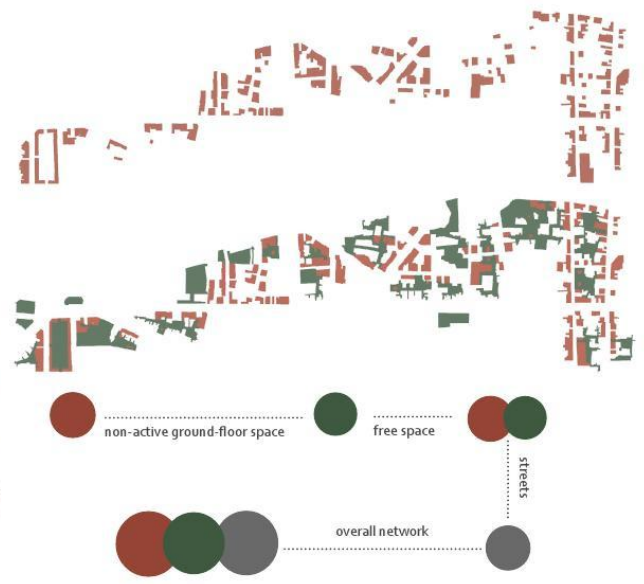


_map of specific analysis (non-active percentage)

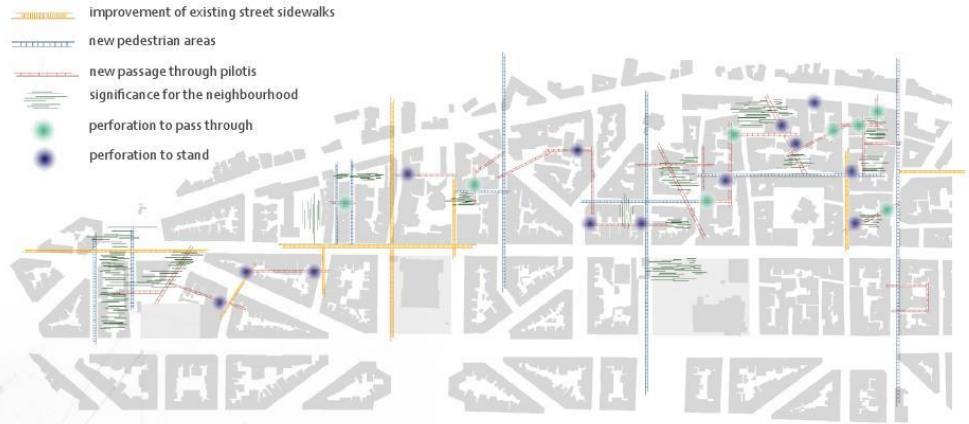


- 42,1% non-active ground-floor space
- 5,2% empty semi-basement
- 27,7% active commercial use
- 21,4% existing ground-floor residence
- 3,6% workshop
- building entrance
- P parking

_analysis of street elevations-indication of uses and ground rise



The intervention consists of two parts: the planning and connection of free spaces available and the reuse of built space that is defunct. The two parts are combined and related in order to form a vivid network as a whole. The free space is planned as neighbourhood-level public space, creating a series of cores that are connected through the use of existing street walksides, new pedestrian areas and hidden passages through pilotis or through the perforation of the built space. The built space is transformed and filled with new uses, that are according to the environment and the context of each sub-area.



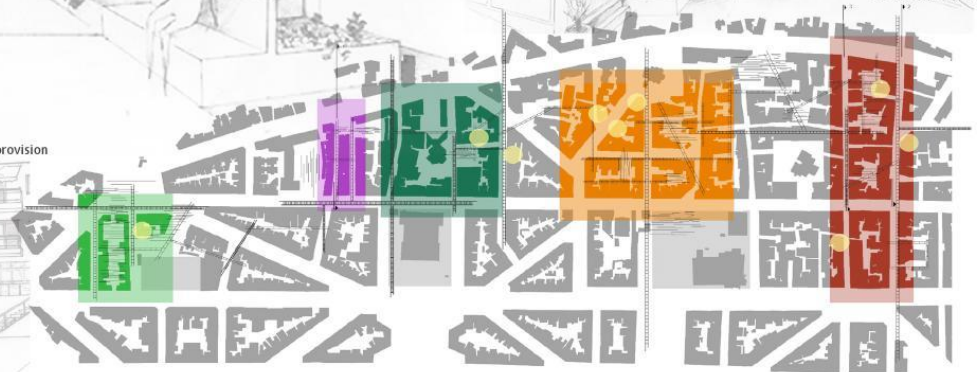
_initial intentions for public space, connection and flow



_free space

_pedestrian areas

- crafts workshops for exchange of knowledge and product-service provision
- mixed uses (residence, culture, work)
- educational workshops
- ground-floor residence, enrichment of existing neighbourhoods
- art, university workshops, cultural uses
- social services

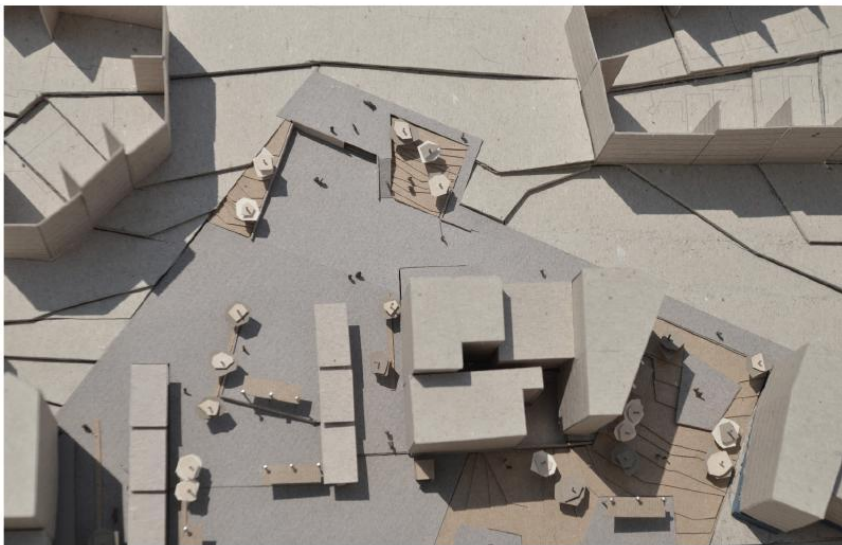


_initial proposal for new uses of space that will create new forms of neighbourhood activation and will reset interaction

_new uses



_physical model, the area as a whole.
scale 1:500

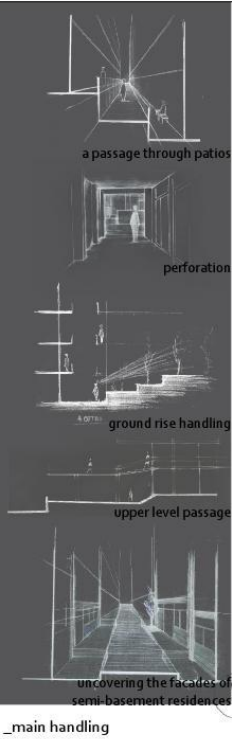


_physical model, indication of public space planning.
scale 1:500



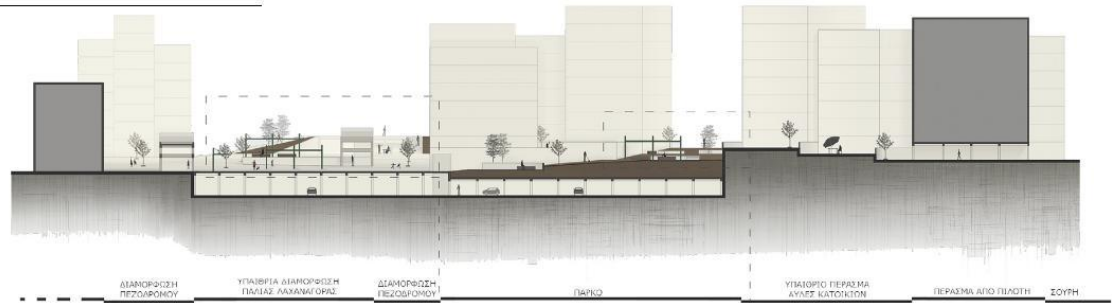
_physical model, indication of
patio planning and connection.
scale 1:200





_main handling

_plan of the whole area



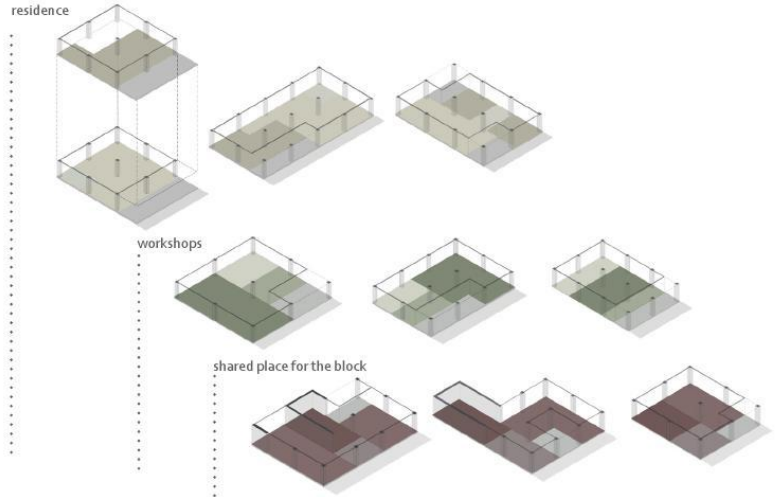
_sections





_general intervention in plan and face of vacuum spaces-
intended transformation of street face

_intervention on the plan of the existing ground-floors, in order to host new uses.proposed typology

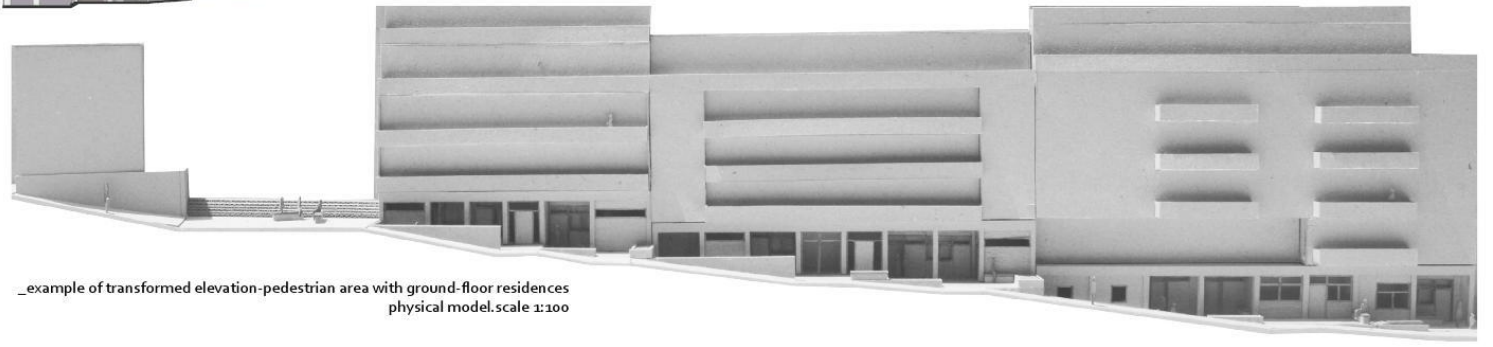


[Zoom in]

example of combined intervention in all features.section plan



_example of transformed elevation-pedestrian area with workshops collage



_example of transformed elevation-pedestrian area with ground-floor residences physical model. scale 1:100



02

RESHAPING THE OLD PORT

recreational and cultural hub at the coastal zone of Kavala

academic project

spring 2012

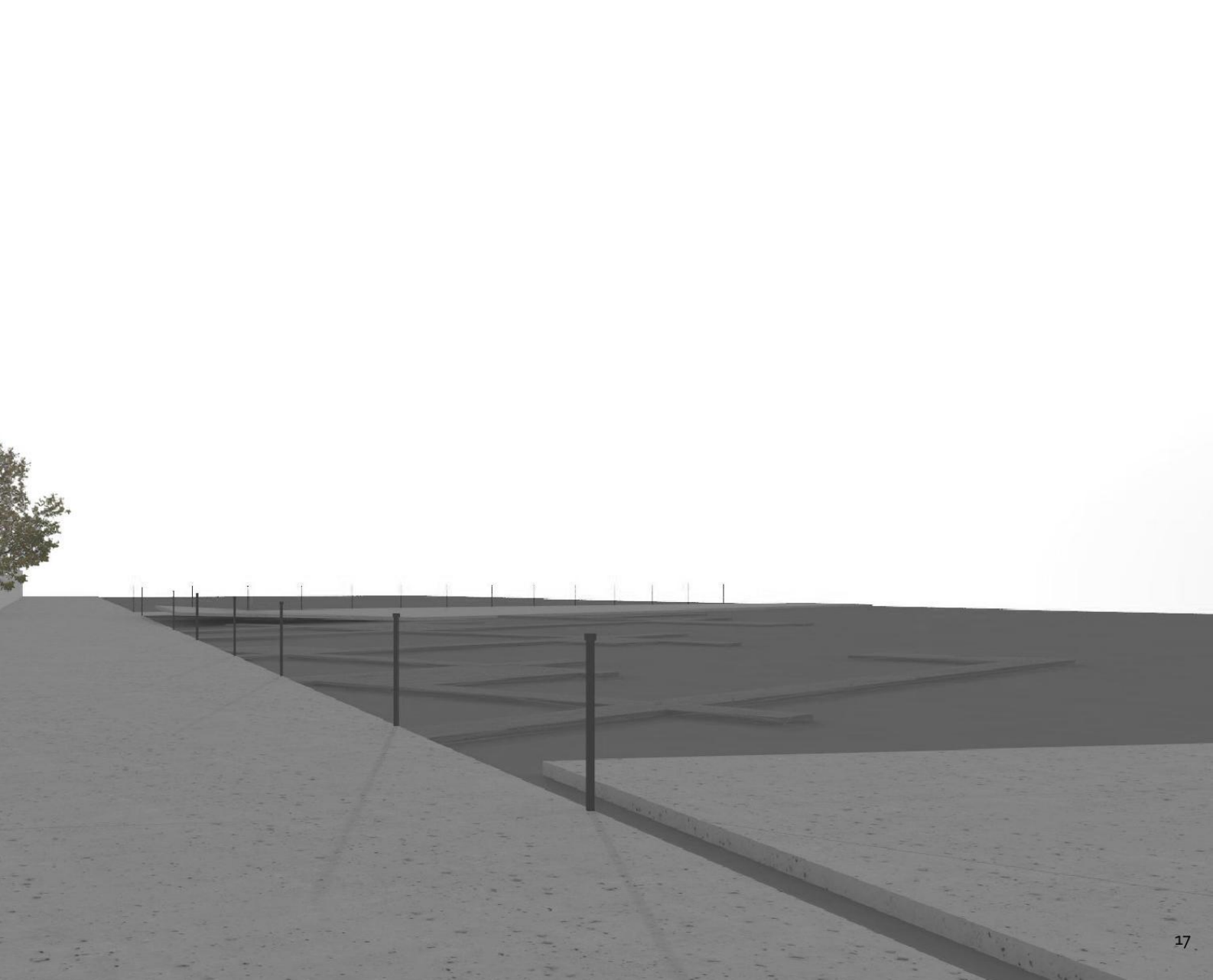
team: georgia voukia, arian ignataki

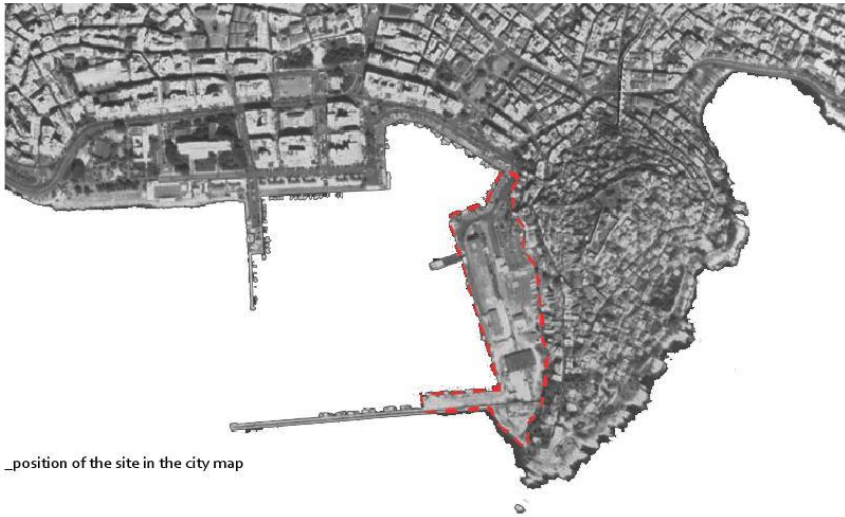
alexandra kechagia, afroditi pinaka

The project concerns the intervention in the area where the old port facilities of Kavala city were located. The study area is near the centre of Kavala and constitutes part of the south sea front of the city. In its current state the place is characterized by total absence of design and, as a result, offers no opportunity for public activity, despite the fact that it is located so close to the city centre. The objective is to redevelop the area into a single public space, transforming it into an environment that is designed to be used for recreation, cultural events, sport activities, walking and relaxing.

The proposal attempts to create a playful environment that could host all sorts of public activities. The handling of the water element, the green areas and the alteration of perspectives are dominant factors of the design. The vast concrete building at the water-front is reshaped into an elevated public space. The ground-floor of the building remains an open filter towards the sea, while the first floor constitutes an elevated public walk, that hosts cultural functions.





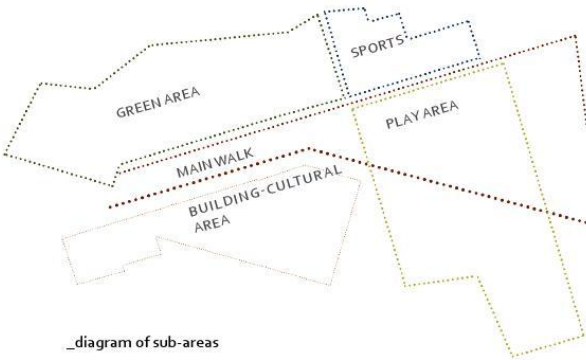


_position of the site in the city map

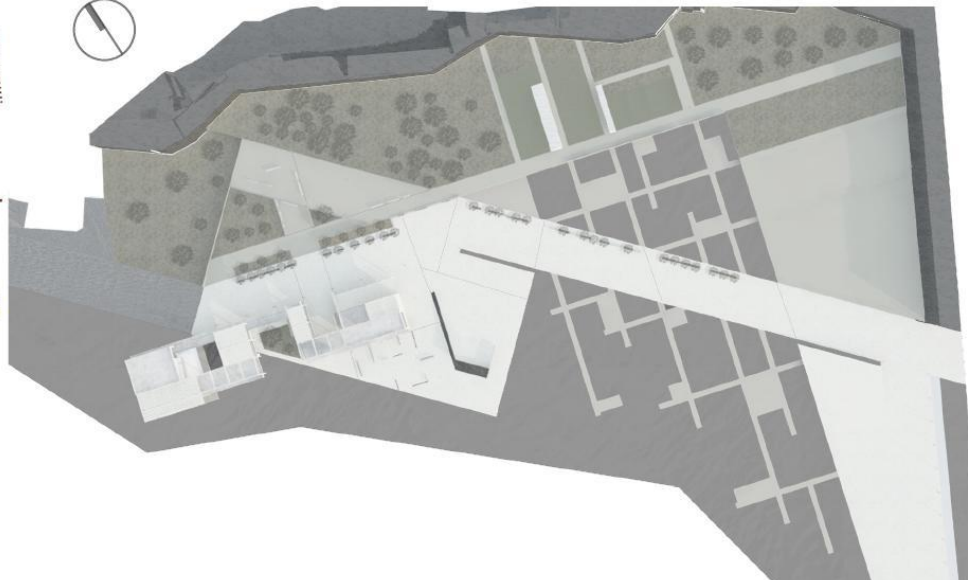


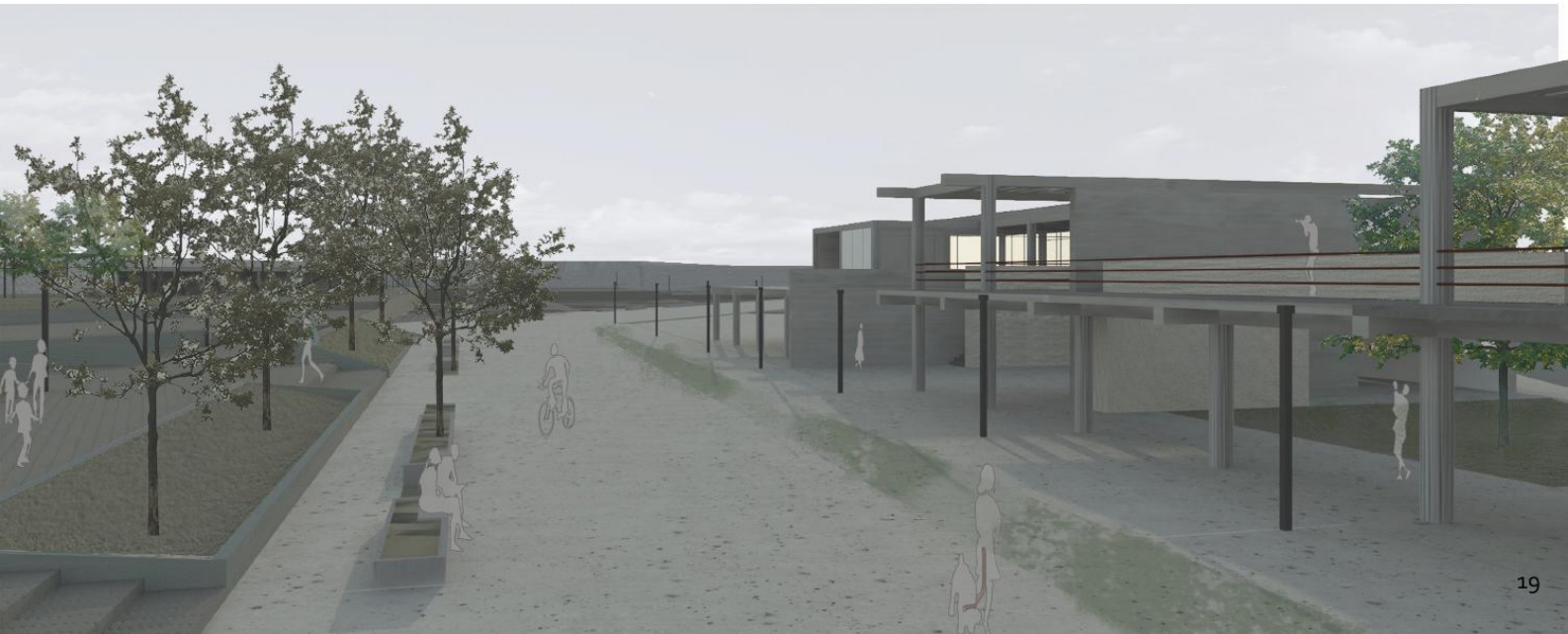
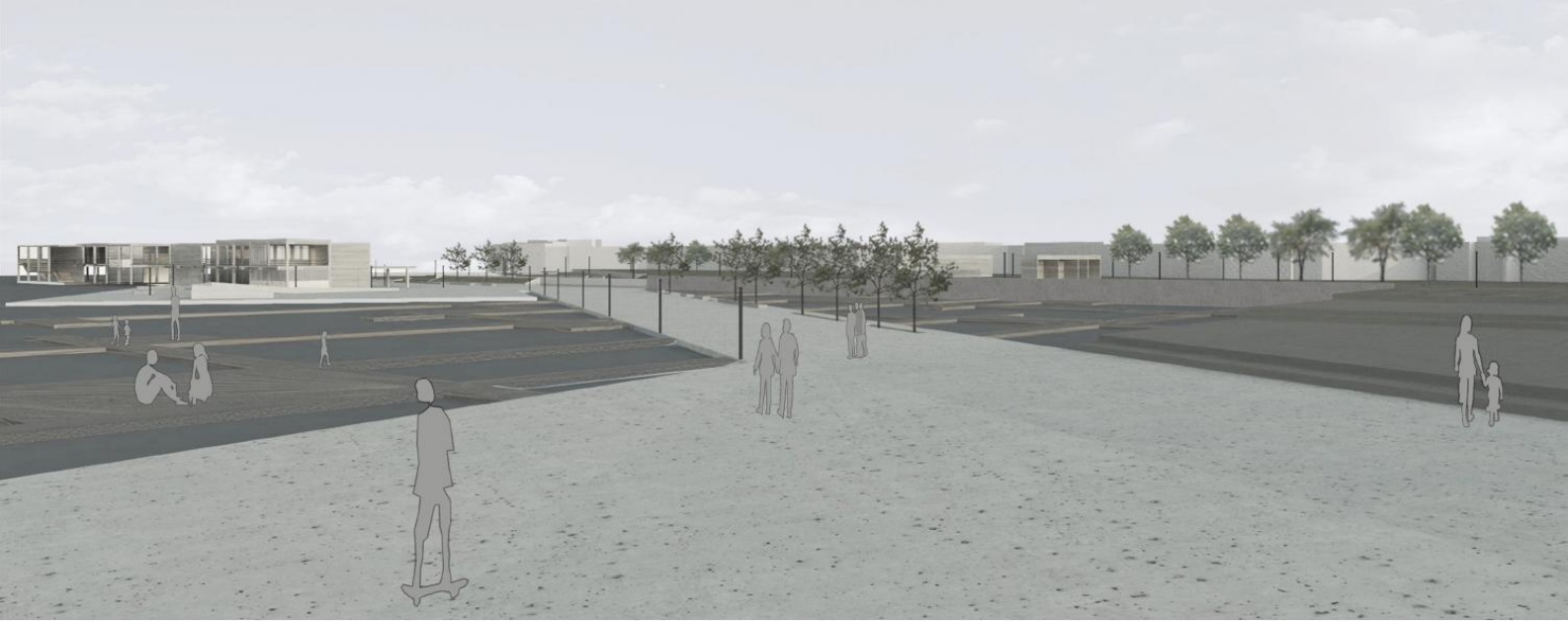
_current state

_masterplan



_diagram of sub-areas





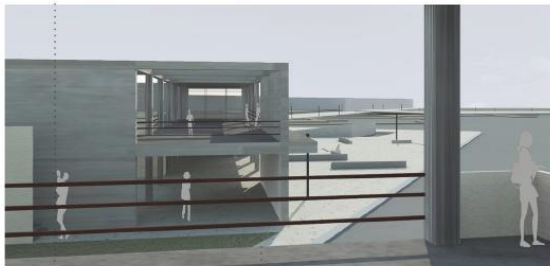
[zoom in]



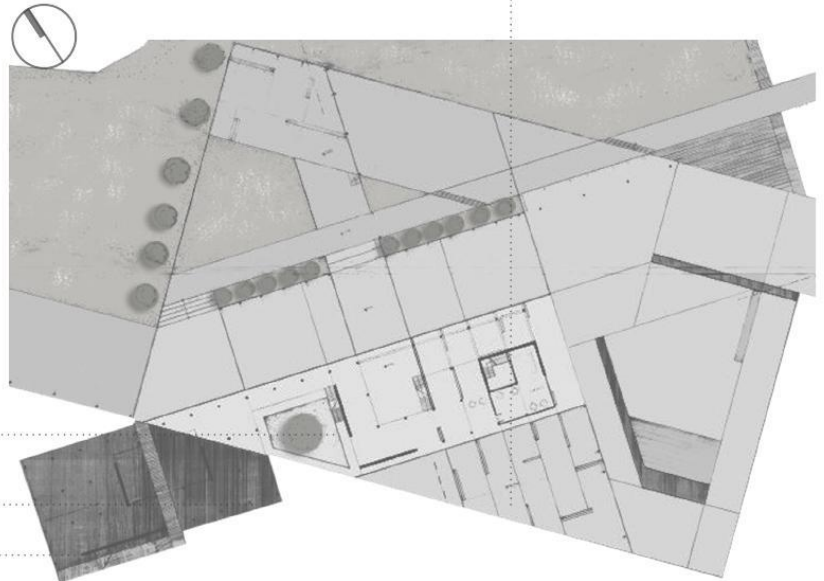
_the ground-floor is designed as a filter towards the sea



_a place to host cultural events, like temporary exhibitions

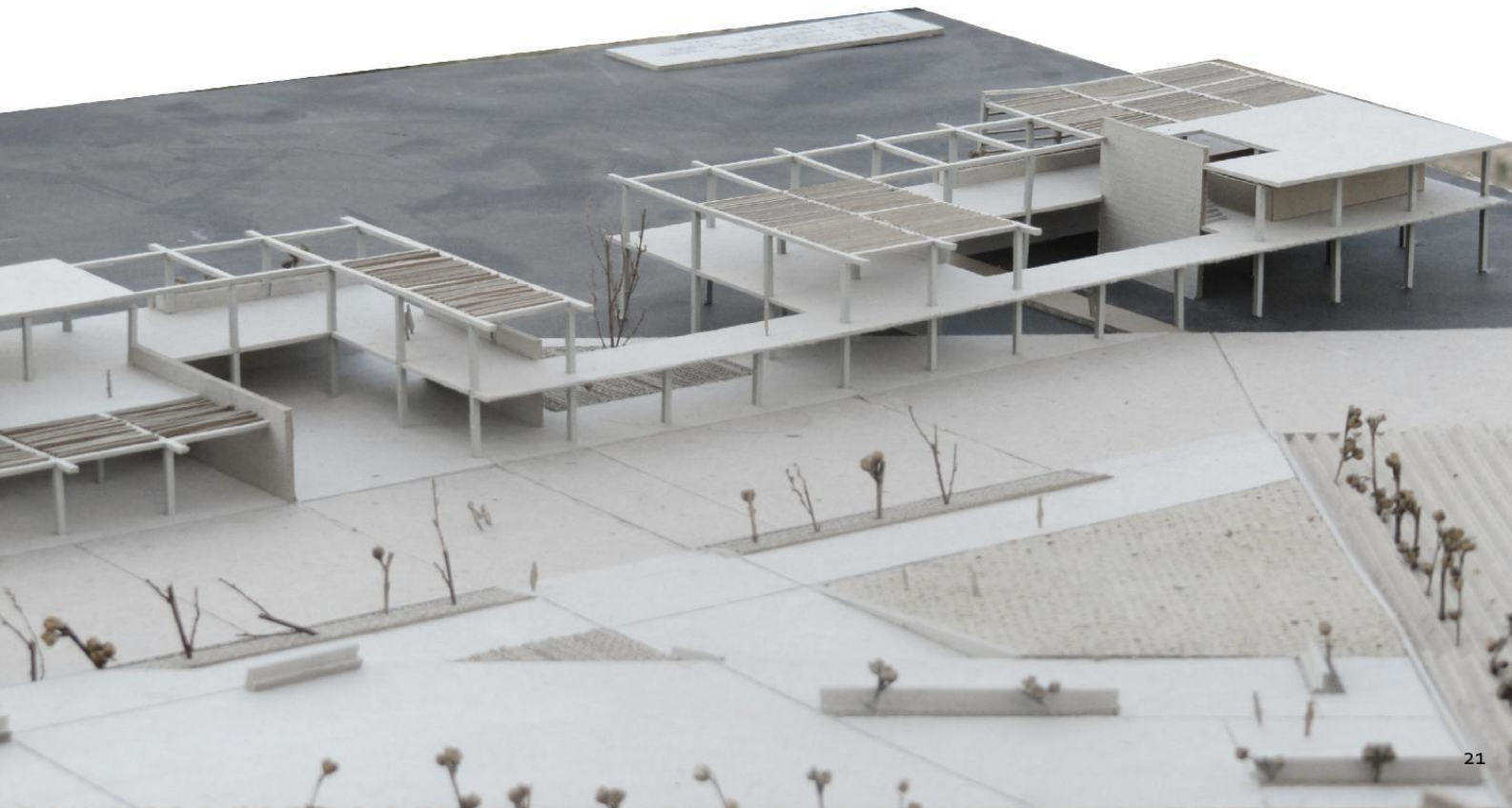


_view form the first floor



_plan section of the building's ground-floor and its surrounding

_physical model,viewpoint of the building area.scale 1:200



03

THERMAL BATHS

academic project

winter 2013

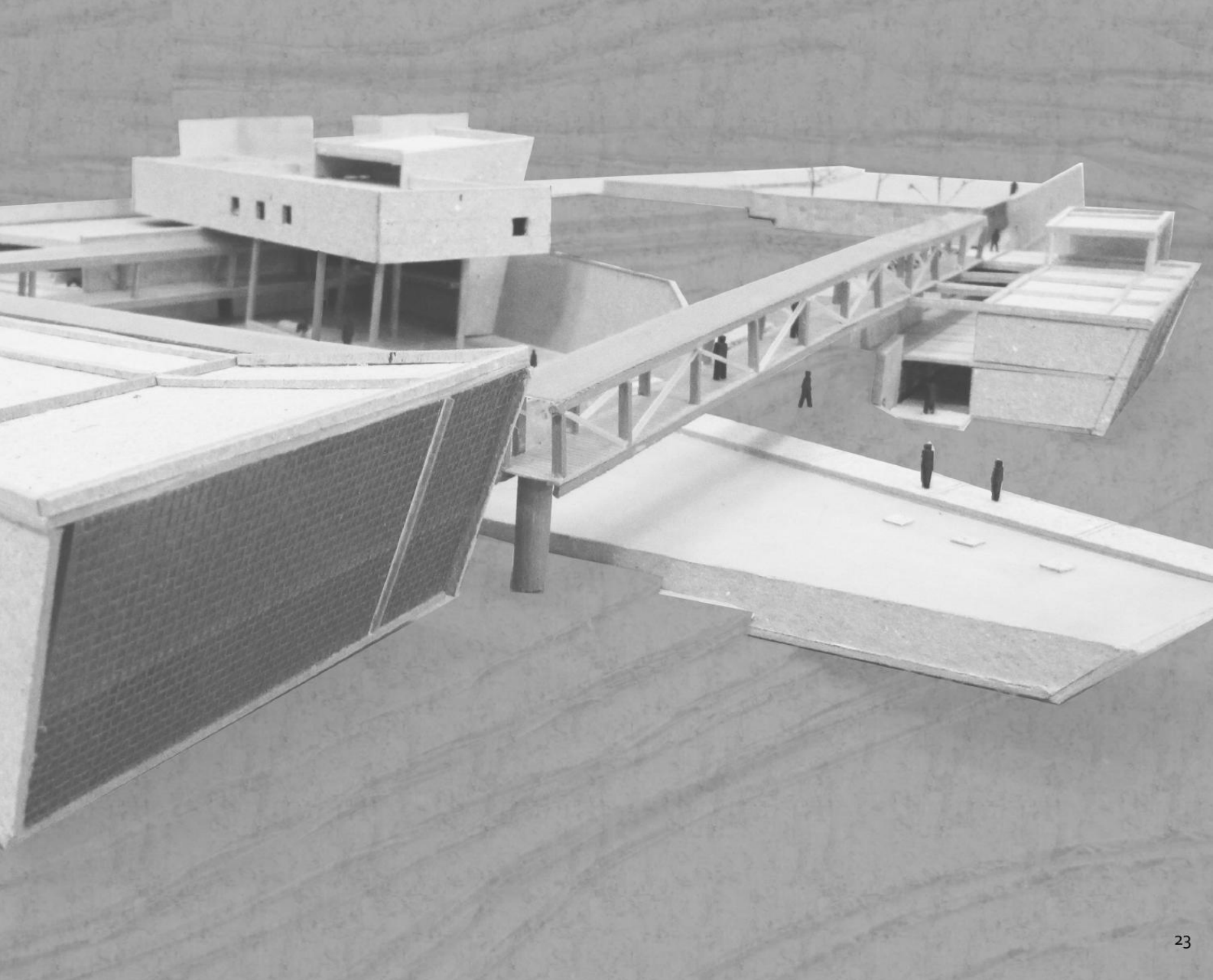
team: petros lappas, afrodití pinaka, loukas protopapas, konstantinos tsimpouris

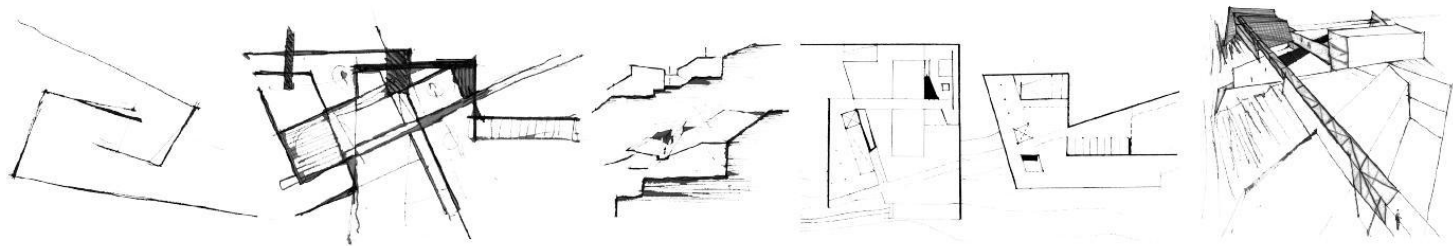
The aim of the project is to design a thermal spa complex, that includes thermal baths, spa therapy, accommodation facilities and recreational facilities, like a restaurant, a cafe-bar and a small auditorium .

The area given is a mountainous village of north Greece, famous for its hot springs. The natural element is dominant, therefore one of the main factors that need to be taken into consideration is the way the building is in balance with the landscape. The second factor to be taken into account is the way the complex takes advantage of the challenging inclination of the ground.

The synthetic idea is a "two-way spiral" route that creates the central patio, where the main outdoor thermal pool is located. The idea consist of two parts, an anodic development of the facilities -starting from the reception and accommodation on the lower level and resulting to the main spa building on the higher level- and a cathodic path that leads to the central thermal pool. The complex is organised in three buildings ,that contain the separate facilities provided ,and are connected with a metal air-path that constitutes the main route the visitor experiences on his way down to the central patio.

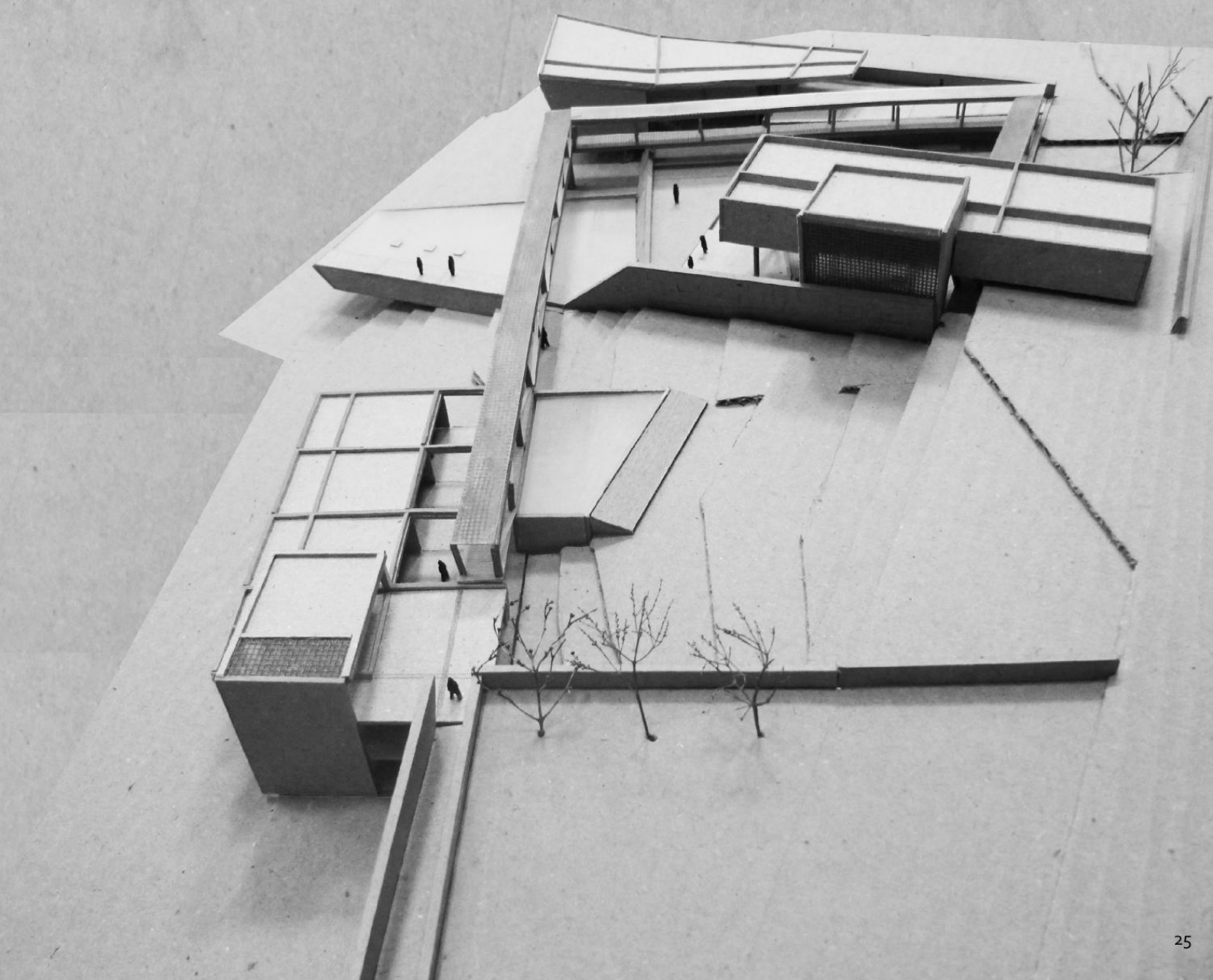






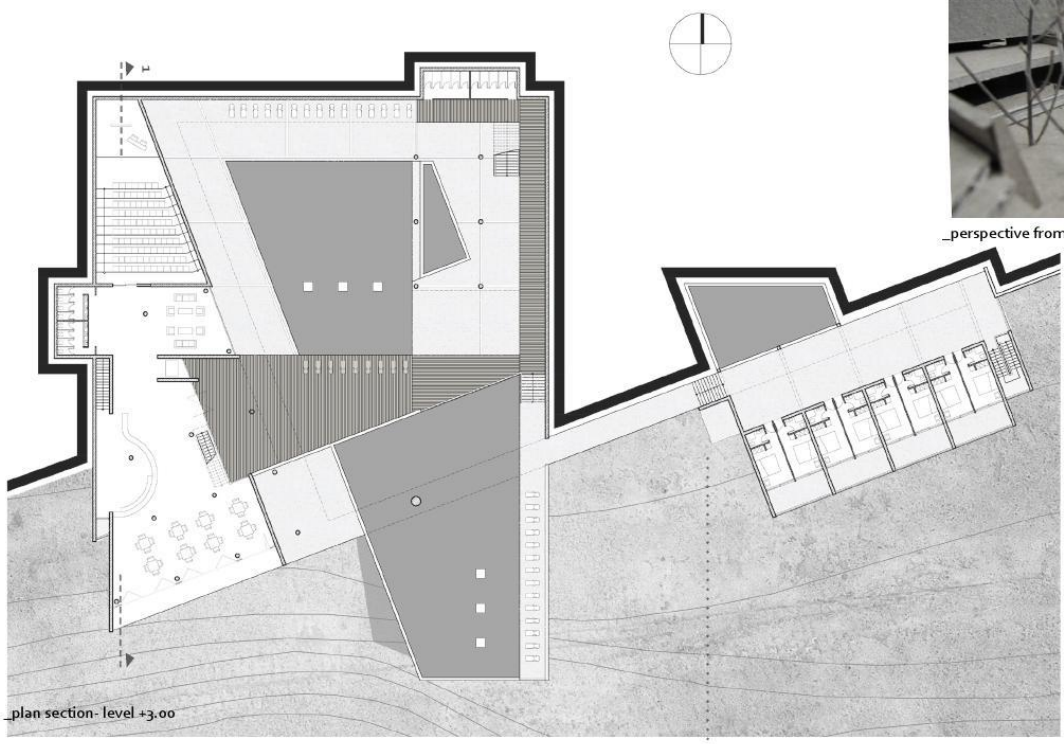
_development of the synthetic idea







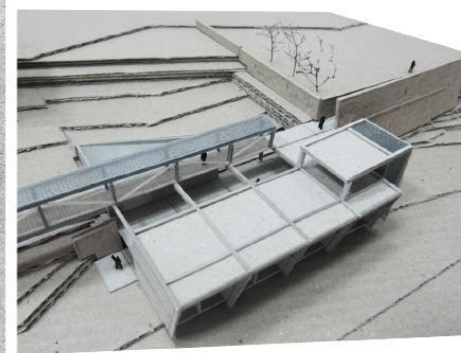
_front elevation



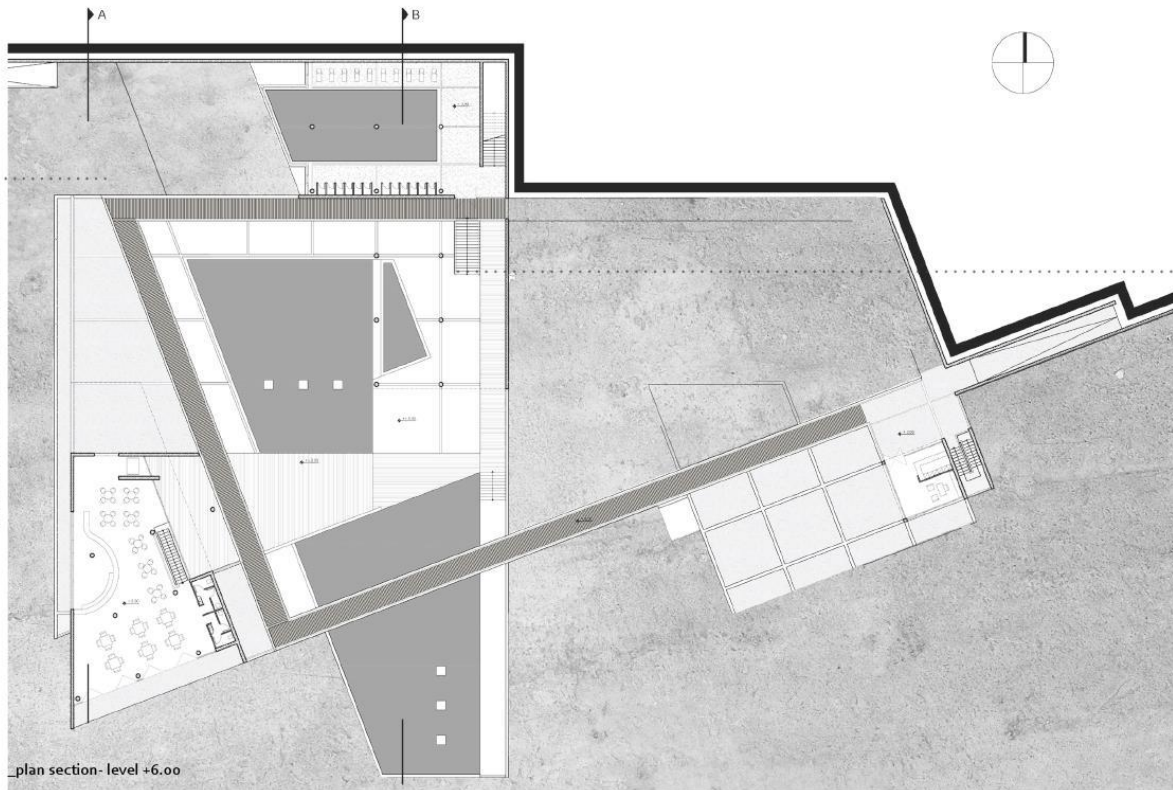
_plan section- level +3.00



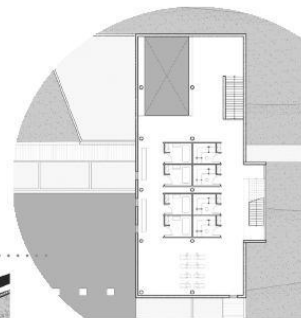
_perspective from the north side-the main pool, the restaurant and the spa



_the guest-rooms near the entrance point



plan section- level +6.00



_plan section- spa therapy on level +9.00



_section 1

04

“SICILY’S HILL”

mixed - use complex in Athens

academic project

winter 2013

team: georgia voukia, sevasti gektidou, mina zarpou, afroditi pinaka

This project is located in the centre of Athens, around a hill named “Sicily’s Hill”. The aim is to approach the contemporary matters of the economic crisis through the combination of building construction and urban design. The project includes the design of two free lots and their connection through a passage on the hill, which is designed as a new public walk.

The building composition combines low-cost housing for young people, with public uses, creative and productive workshops, localized health-care facilities and a small number of commerce stores. It is believed that this combination will encourage new forms of creativity, social life and collectivity between the residents. Therefore, the importance of public and in-common areas of the complex is highlighted. The construction of an underground parking area allows the pedestrianisation of the two streets that surround the first lot. That way is created a walk towards the hill that also penetrates the public areas of the building.

The public uses are differentiated from the apartments by material and construction. Public uses, including workshops and health care, are handled as a permanent concrete construction. The apartments are additional metal-wooden units that are placed on the concrete slabs of the building, implying that their plan, their number or even their function could be transformed, if the living conditions or the needs of the residents change at some point. The apartments’ metal frame goes up the roof of the complex, in order to create an elevated in-common area for the inhabitants.



_masterplan



_zoom in area 1



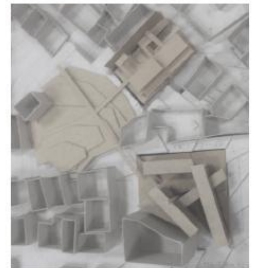
1



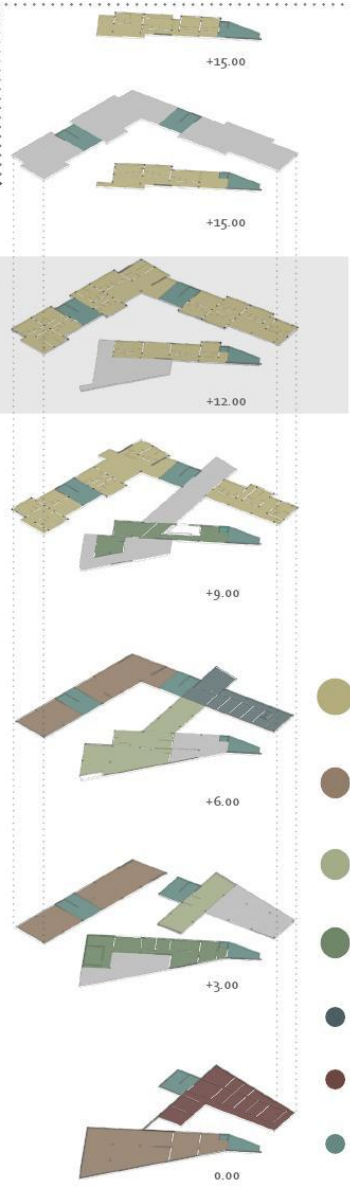
2+3



1+2+3

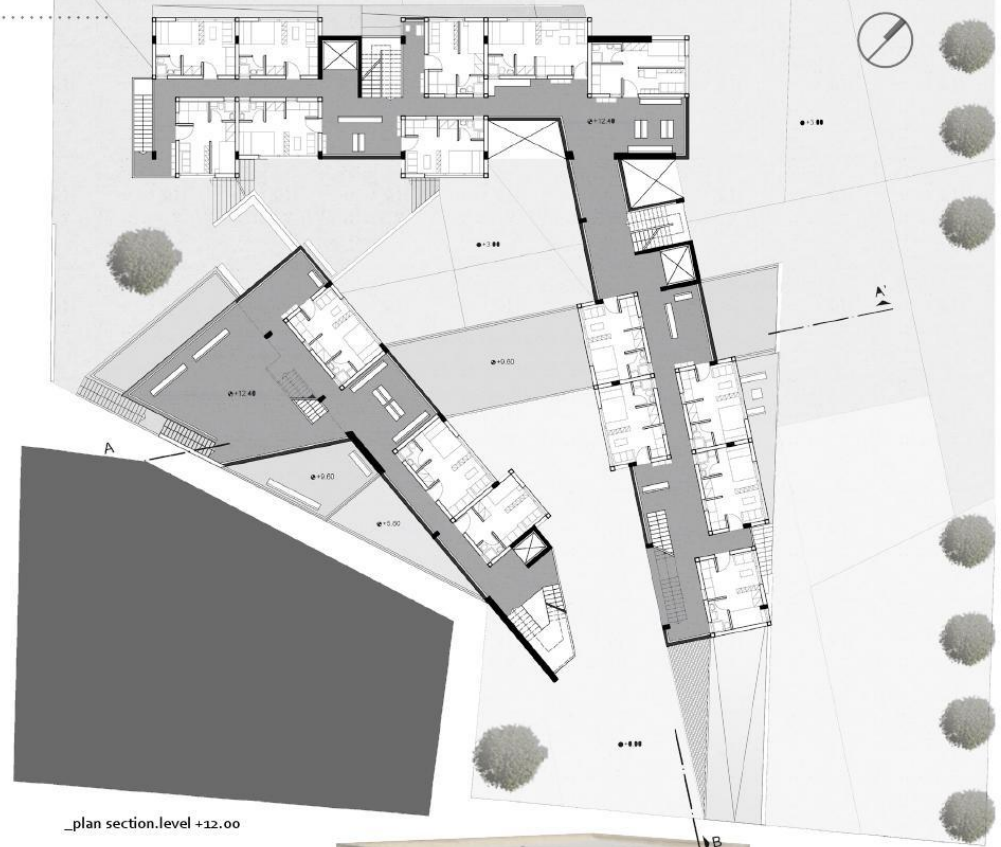


_work models, during the design process



distribution of uses

- apartments
- public uses (cultural)
- in-common areas (recreation and socialisation)
- workshops (education and
- health care
- shops
- vertical circulation



plan section.level +12.00

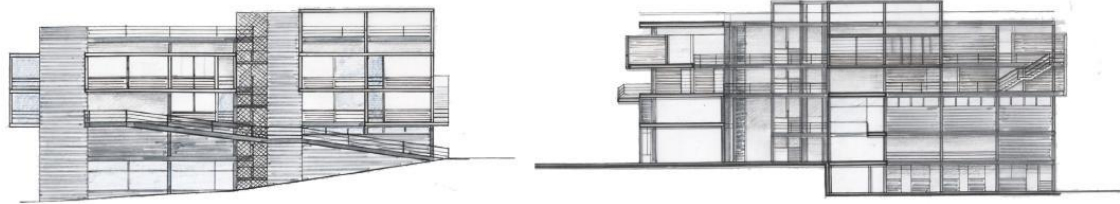


physical model.scale 1:200

04 "sicily's hill"



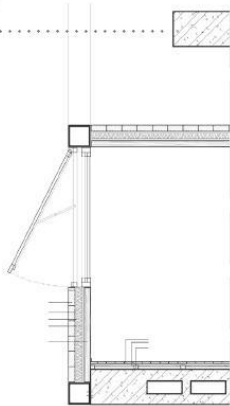
_elevation



_elevation sketches



_the roof is handled as free community space for the block.
physical model



_construction detail of the apartment unit





05

APARTMENT BUILDING

academic project

spring 2012

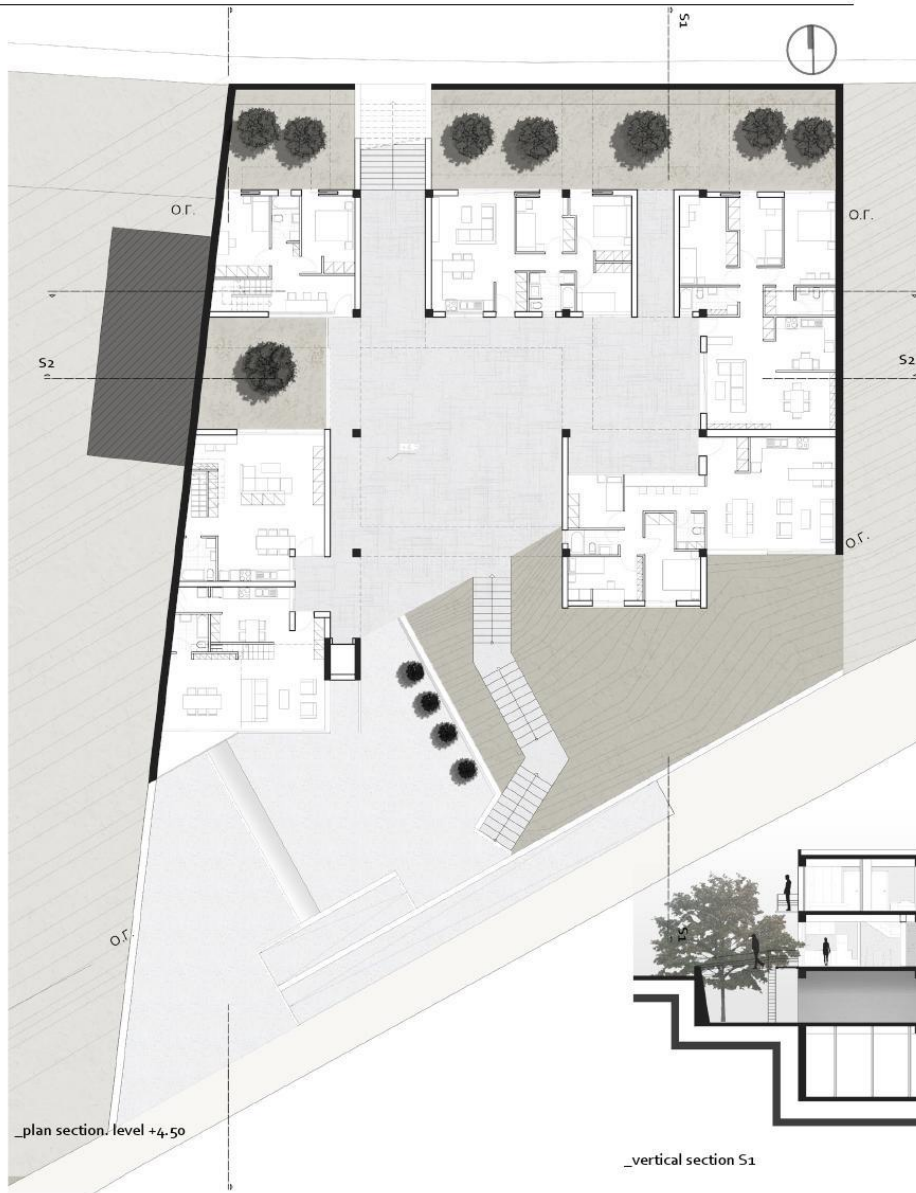
team:sevasti gektidou,afroditi pinaka, marietta spyrou

This apartment block is located in a central area of Athens, very close to the coastal zone. An impressive rise of the ground offers the site a great view towards the sea.

The building includes nine family apartments, a small kindergarden on the lower level and an underground parking area. The apartments are organised around a central patio, which is used as the main public garden of the block. A free anodic passage crosses the whole complex, starting from the high speed road on the front side, passing through the patio and ending in the local street on the back side. The circulation is based on a network of elevated corridors that are also organised around the central garden. The apartments are structured in a way that also creates smaller patios in-between them, that offer the residents a variety of in-common or private courtyards. Basic intention is to take advantage of the sea-view, in addition to avoiding the direct exposition of the apartments to the front high-speed road. To achieve that, a planted zone is used as filter between the road and the apartments.



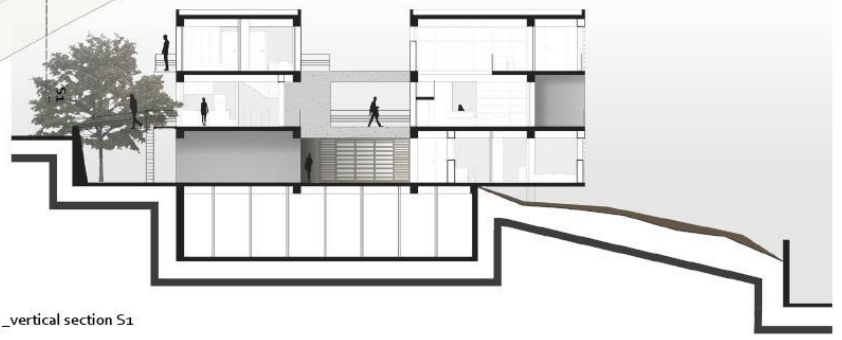




_plan section. level +4.50



_part of the back elevation.
physical model. scale 1:100



_vertical section S1



_section on the central patio S2



06

UNIVERSITY DORMITORY BUILDING

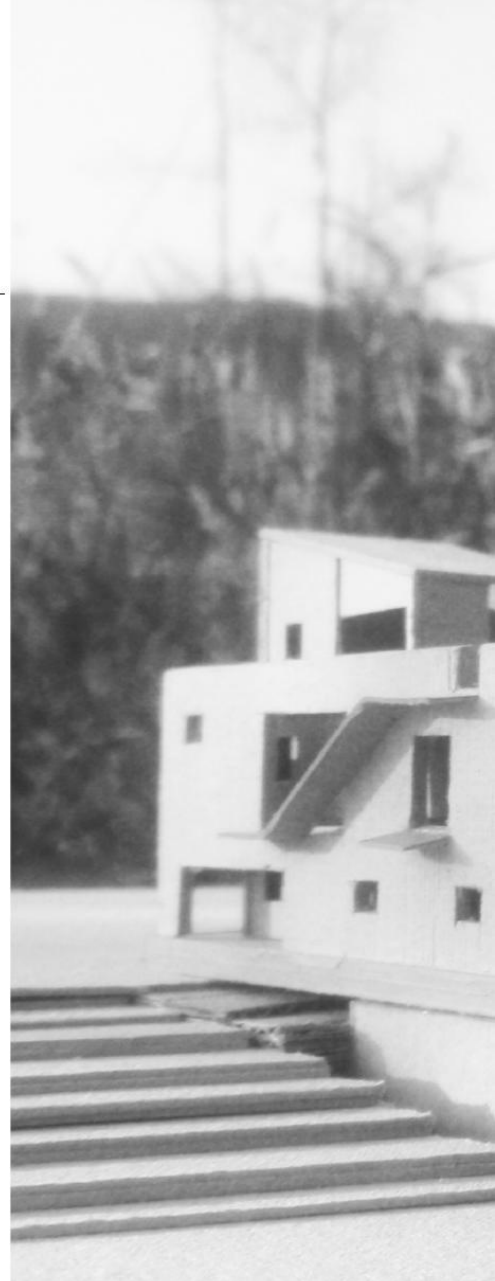
academic project

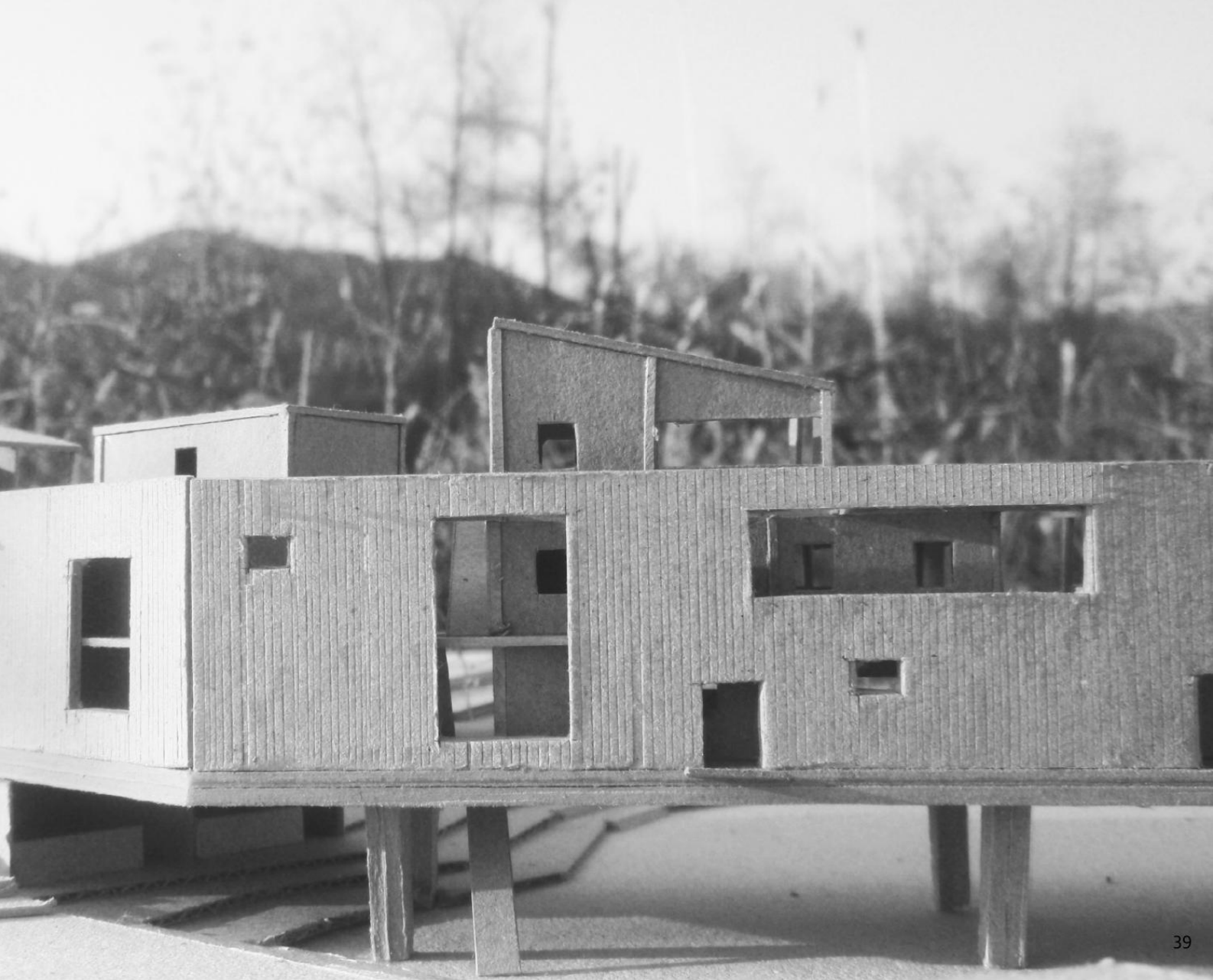
spring 2011

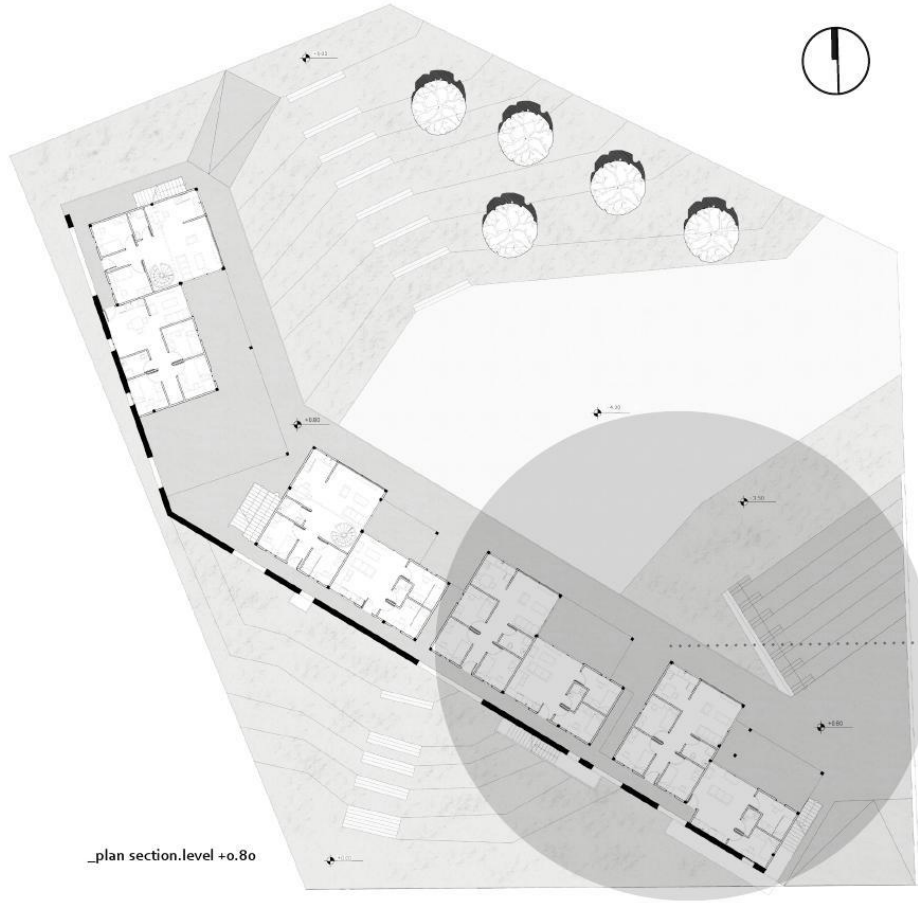
team: mina zarpou, alexandra kechagia, afrodit pinaka

The project includes 19 dormitories of 40m² for two students, 60m² for three students and 90m² for four students, as well as some in-common areas, like a laundry room and a student union. It is located in a large green area, that stands between the densely built city, the river and the university. Our main intention was to retain the ground's morphology and to create two public paths through the building, one on level -3.00 - heading from the city to the river- and one on the street level- connecting the university with the city.

The basic synthetic idea is the creation of a concrete platform, which crosses diagonally the whole lot and allows both flows. The platform bears a firm border towards the west side, in order to offer privacy and protection. The dormitories are situated on the platform and in front of the border, and are organised according to the same principals. The bedrooms are always located on the west side, closer to the protective wall, while the common areas turn towards the east side to benefit from the sunlight and the river view.







_sketches of the basic synthetic idea



_physical model.scale 1:100



_back elevation



_front elevation
part of physical model - scale 1:200

07

MUSEUM

academic project

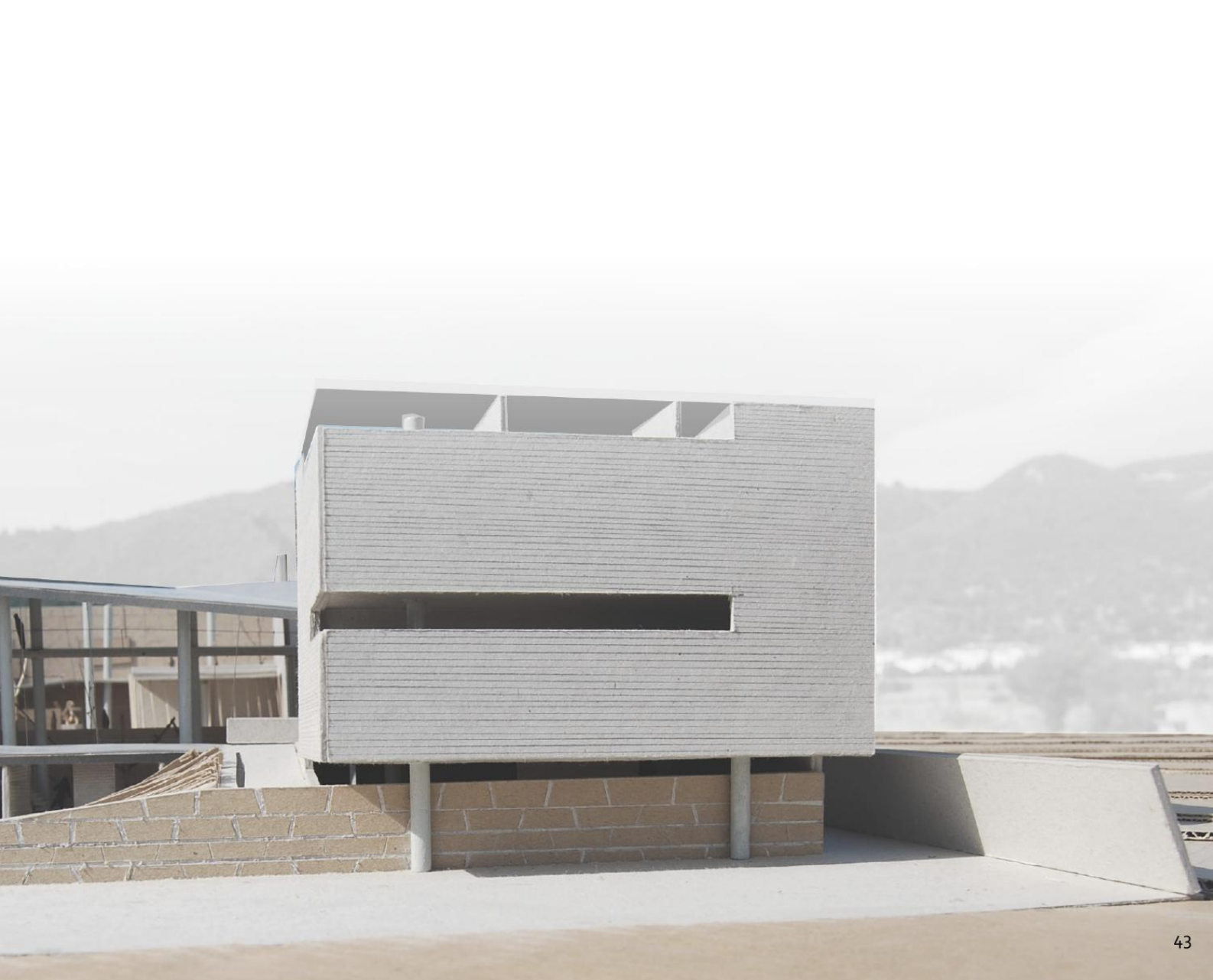
spring 2012

team: mina zarpou, afrodití pinaka, angelina okantarídi

The project concerns the design of a new museum for a small city in the north of Greece. The aim is not only to create a new cultural hub, but also to encourage the development of a new active public space for the city. The site, where the museum is placed, is a central area, that is very close to the city's university and the square where the weekly flea market takes place. The program includes a permanent exhibition hall, a periodic exhibition hall, a small auditorium, a cafe, laboratories for the museum's service, a place for educational programs and a small library.

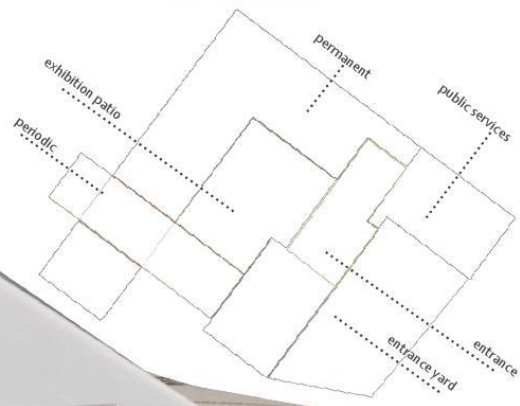
The museum is organised around two yards: the entrance yard on level 0.00, which is practically an extension of the flea market's square, and the exhibition yard on level +3.00, which is a patio surrounded by the exhibition route. The main objectives are: to enrich and reactivate the existing square by positioning the entrance and the public services of the museum, like the cafe and the library, in direct relation to it, and to offer the visitor a playful exhibition route through the alteration of levels, perspectives and indoors-outdoors experience.







_section 1



44 physical model - scale 1:100



the back side

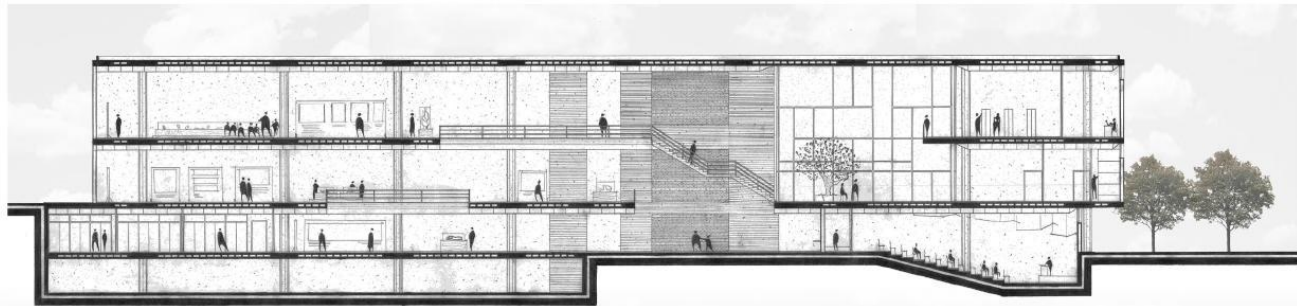


the entrance



perspective from the permanent exhibition

_photos of physical model-scale 1:100



_section 2



_elevation.physical model-scale 1:100



_part of an art project in the course of Universidad Camilo Jose Cela "Análisis de formas"
imaginary section of a town

