

Julia Mae Vennitti
University of Virginia 2018
Design Portfolio

Julia M. Vennitti
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EDUCATION

Dec 2014 - May 2018 **University of Virginia**
School of Architecture Majors: B.S. Architecture - Architectural Design Thinking
GPA: 3.5 Minors: Architectural History, English

EXPERIENCE

Jun 2017 - Aug 2017 **Cooper Hewitt, Smithsonian Design Museum**
Krueger Intern, Digital & Emerging Media and Cross-Platform Publications

July 2016 **TPG Architecture**
Materials Lab Assistant

Sept 2013 - Mar 2014 **Consortium for Worker Education**
Researcher

ACTIVITIES

Sept 2016 - Present **Virginia Architecture Magazine**
Staff Writer

Jan 2017 - May 2017 **Growing For Change**
Design+Build Team

Jan 2015 - Jan 2017 **UVA FRALIN MUSEUM OF ART**
Student Docent

AWARDS

Dean's List Fall 2016 - Present
Project selected for publication Fall 2017

SOFTWARE

Adobe Creative Suite ● ● ● ● ●
AutoCAD ● ● ● ●
Rhinosceros 3D ● ● ● ● ●
ArcGIS ● ● ● ●
Google SketchUp ● ●

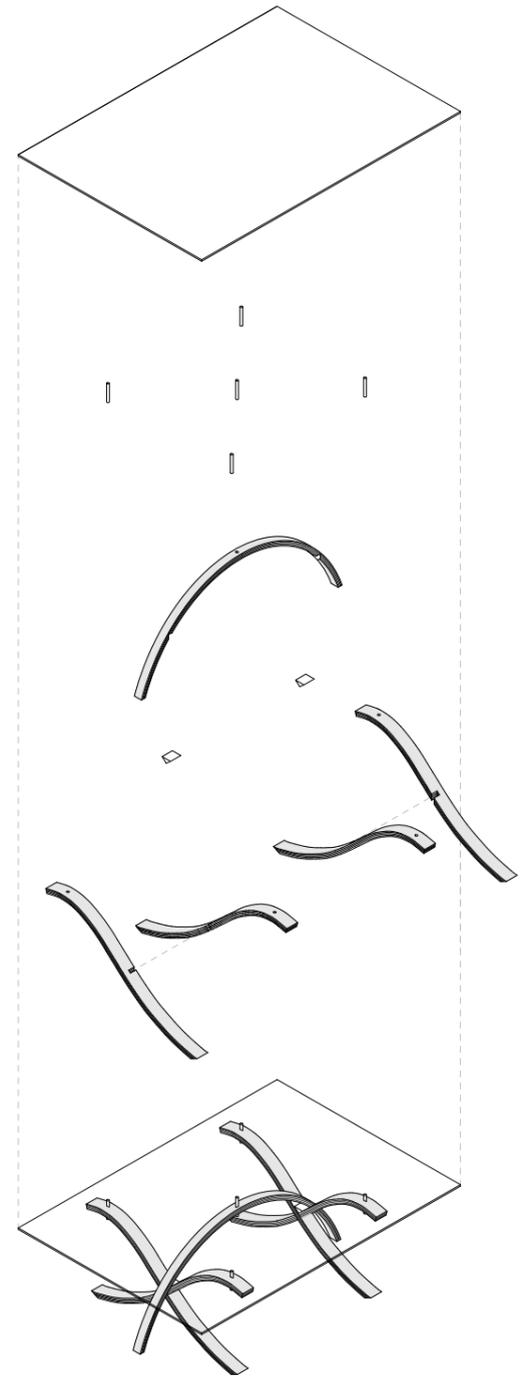
SKILLS

Technical Line Drawing
3D Modeling
Rendering
Hand-Drawing
CNC Router
Lasercutter
Woodshop Fabrication



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The Coffee Table

The project began with woodshop testing of the bending potential for ply and low-cost woods. The laminate bending technique proved to be the most effective in allowing for arced and inverted curves while maintaining structural qualities.

The design + build process for the final table was 5 weeks and was built using the CNC router and hand-cutting tools. The form was designed using 3D digital modeling.

Materials:
Brass
Red Oak Plywood
Glass



prototype testing



Formal Process

After testing of materials, Red Oak plywood was determined to allow for most bend and maintain low costs. The design of the table was then created using the wood's maximum bend as a design parameter.

A series of prototypes were completed during the first half of the course; from there the design was iterated until coming to the final form.



bend testing





A MEDITATIVE LANDSCAPE

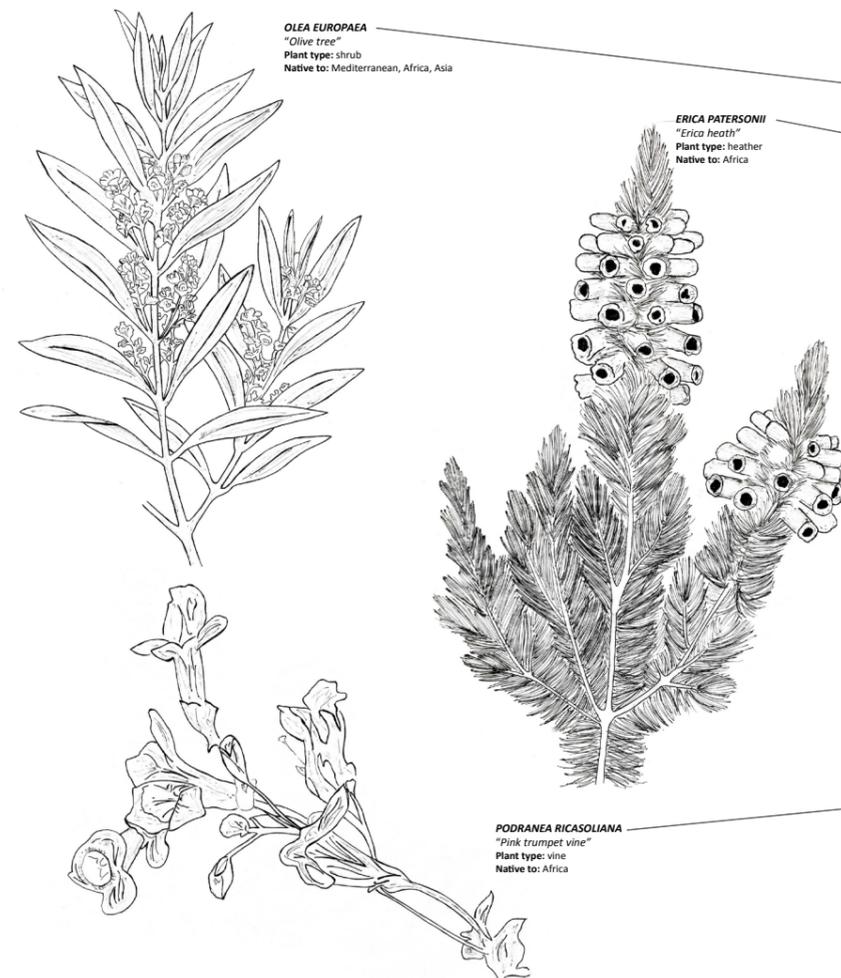
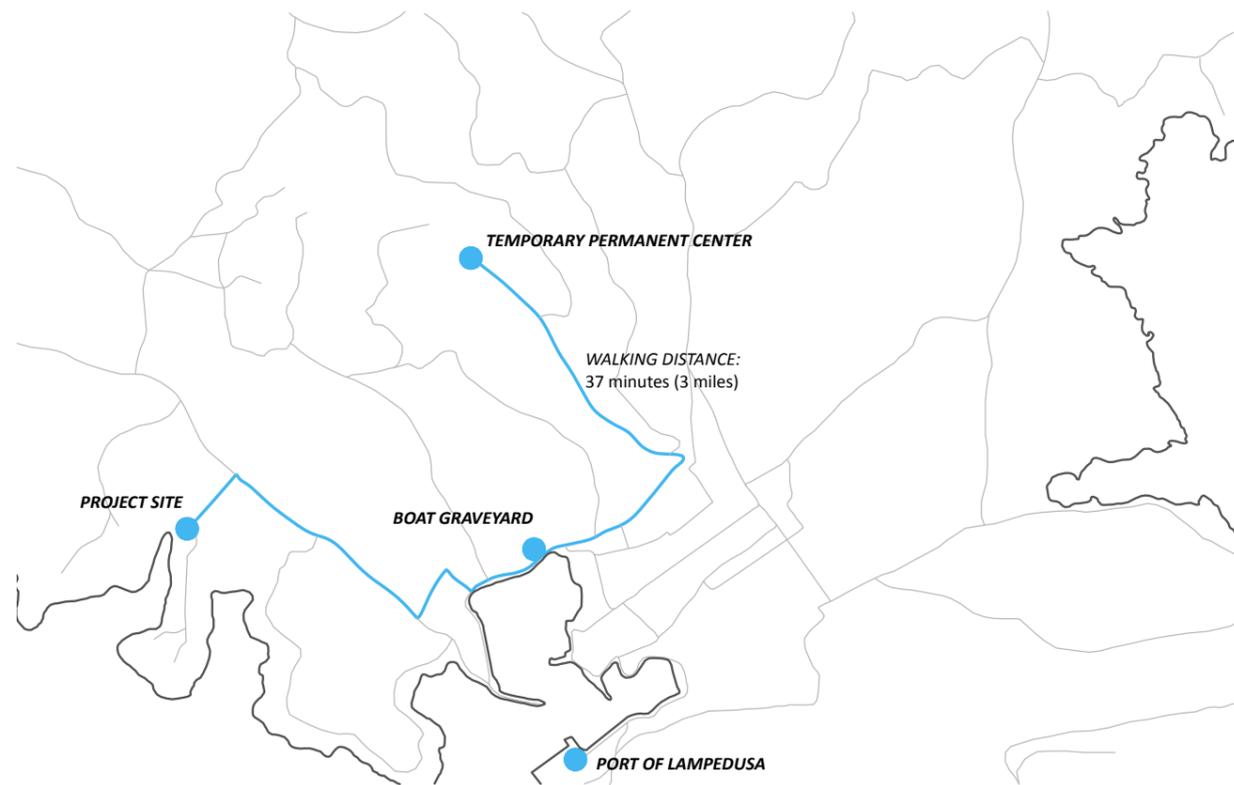
This third-year design studio focused on responses to the refugee crisis, and in particular the Italian island of Lampedusa. Lampedusa is the closest European island to Africa, and receives a large flow of refugees that arrive on poorly constructed boats. The island is most well-known in recent memory for the tragic migrant shipwreck off of its coast in 2013.

There is no avenue for the survivors of the 2013 wreck, or the thousands of smaller ones, to reflect on their experiences. From these tragedies came my idea for a meditative landscape in one of the island's inlets; it is meant to be a place of reflection and simultaneously growth.



The design of the walkway that extends over the water is drawn from the shape of tradition healing labyrinths, which are now being implemented internationally at hospitals, therapy centers, and hospices to help patients cope with loss and trauma.

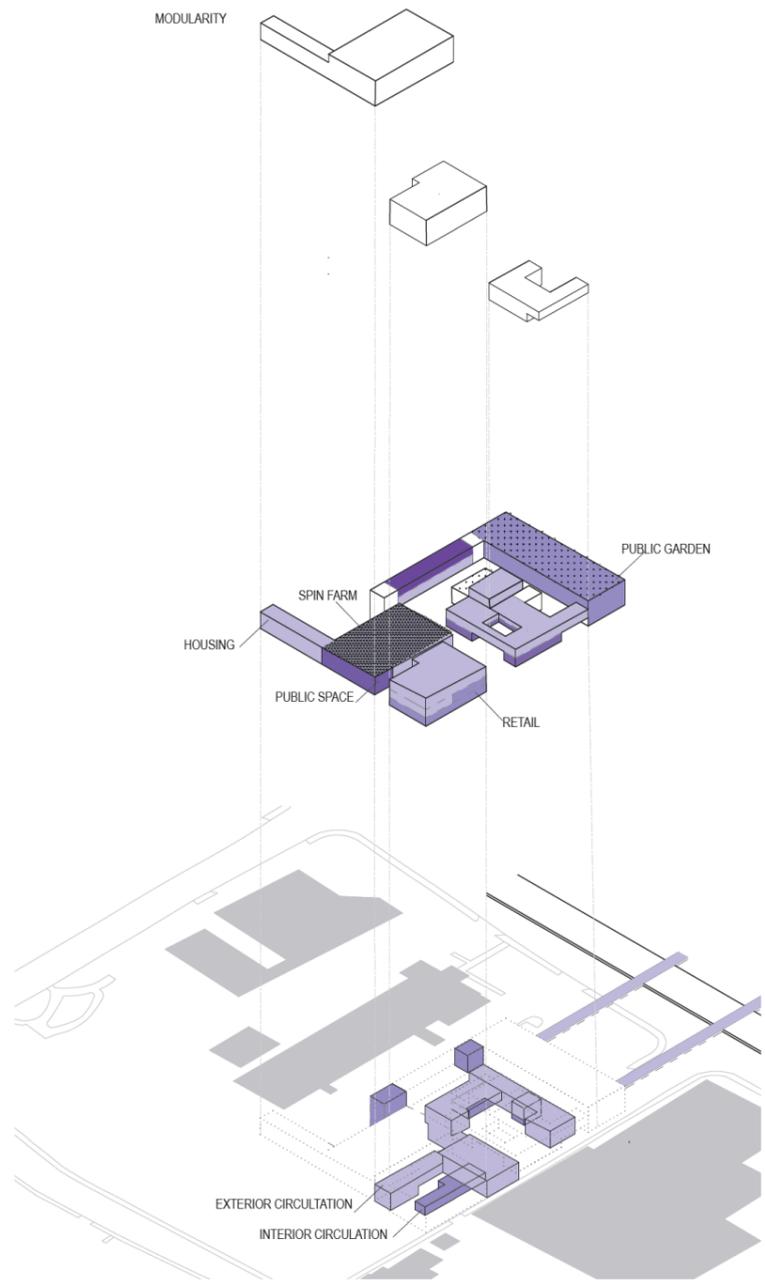
Along the walkway are programmed plantings of species native to Northern Africa, where many of the migrants originate from.





Permeable Preston: Charlottesville Mixed-Use Housing

Preston Avenue's main function as it stands now is circulation of cars – this project seeks to preserve this important function while creating circulation for people as well. The courtyards and passages within the mixed-use residential/commercial blocks are open to the public and allow visitors and residents alike to walk directly from residential neighborhoods into inner squares for shopping and restaurants, straight out onto the green promenade and Preston Avenue itself.



On the edges of the housing blocks are open lots that can be used for community sustained farming, also known as “SPIN” farming. Adjacent to these are buildings intended for on-site food processing; from there the produce can be delivered to restaurants and markets within the blocks or in greater Charlottesville. The restaurants and markets inside the block are located in courtyards with other retail spaces. Housing is built on top of these spaces and around them to form the majority of each block.

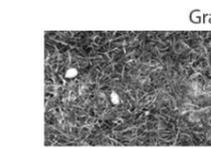
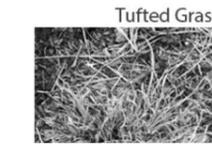
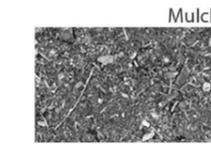
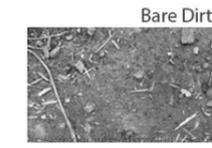




POD

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The pod seeks to respond to the systems of the surrounding area through breaks in the modularity that allow for, rather than inhibit, the natural flows of light, water, air, and people through the area. In this way, the pod acts as a channel for these natural elements.



Each wall is positioned and specialized to respond to natural light of the site. On the South wall, the cans are left capped, preventing the harsh sunlight from entering the pod's interior. The North elevation, however, faces beautiful views of the Arts Grounds and Blue Ridge Mountains, as well as softer, indirect sun. To capitalize on this, a line of cans along the center of the North wall are opened, allowing one to experience these views from the interior.

