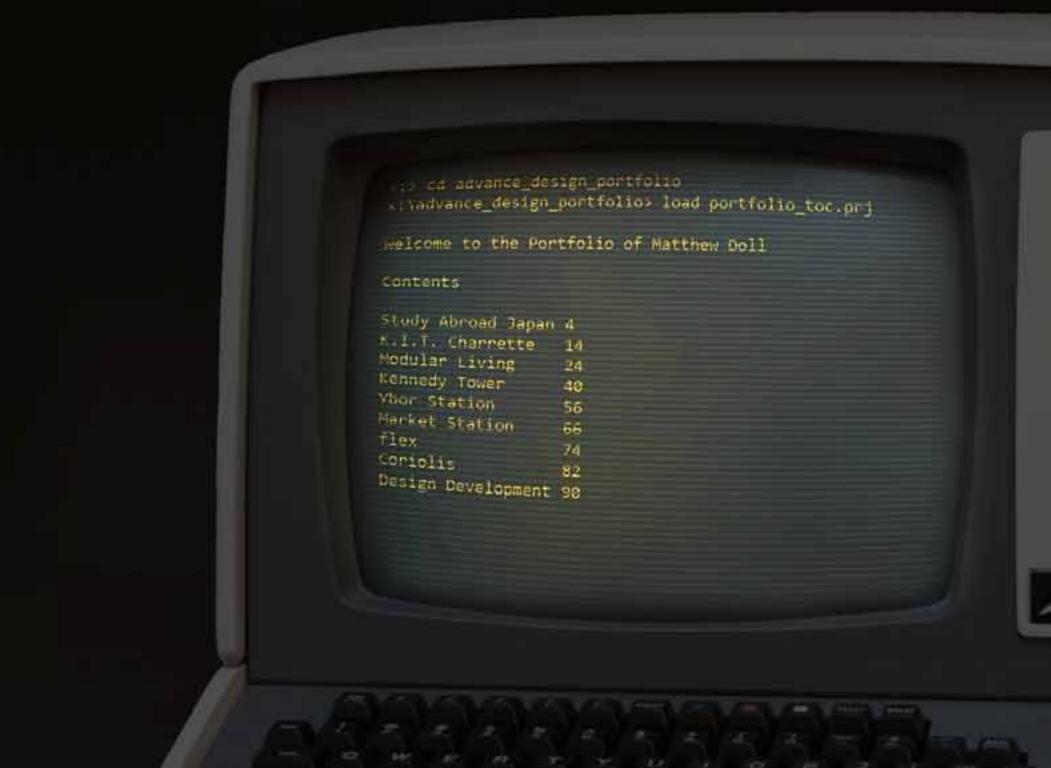
Matthew Doll 2009-2010



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A:\study_abroad_japan>load -p studyabroadjapan.prj

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Class: Study Abroad Japan, Summer 2009 with Professor Stan Russell

5 Weeks in the most amazing country. We visited Kyoto, Osaka and Tokyo.









Japan Day 35 - Sekisui Homes

Today we went to tour Sekisui's Factory, another modular home plant. They have a very similar process to Misawa Homes.



They build steel framed modules that they assemble together at the job site.



You can read all the details over at their website. They also have another factory that produces wood framed homes. There tour was very through. They had several videos showing the manufacturing process up close. One of the coolest parts was the huge machine that automatically assembled the steel frame. It loaded all the pieces and spot wielded all of the joints.

http://matthewdoll.blogspot.com

They also had a model home. Walking in, you would think you walking into modern western home. Very nice. The house was huge by Japanese terms- about three times larger than normal larger than the They had a couple of traditional Japanese rooms too and it was amazing how you turn a corner and you leave the west and enter the east as you walked into a very traditional tea room.



Our guide said this house would be about \$1million US (not including land). It was only a 2bed and 2 bath but it also had an office, living, dining w/bar, family room, tatami living room, tea room. It was huge. Unless you knew, you couldn't tell that it was a modular home- it looked spectacular. The were no hints that the home was built using 41 prefabricated blocks.

After dinner I went out to see Shibyua and this time I found the "Times Square" of Japan. I stepped out of the JR station and there it was. Very cool. There were had massive dueling big screens, huge billboards. The only things missing were the massive skyscrapers probably because of the difficulty of building in earthquake land. The shear amount of people waiting the cross the street was amazing.



Then I went to see Omotesando Dori at night but I got there too late and many of the stores had already turned off their lights. The only one sti<u>ll nicely lit was this on</u>e-



The bold blue caught me by surprise. The building is white and glass during the day. It wasn't at what I was expecting but I really liked it and showed how dramatically a building can change at night.



Stone Lantern, Water Color

-p 12

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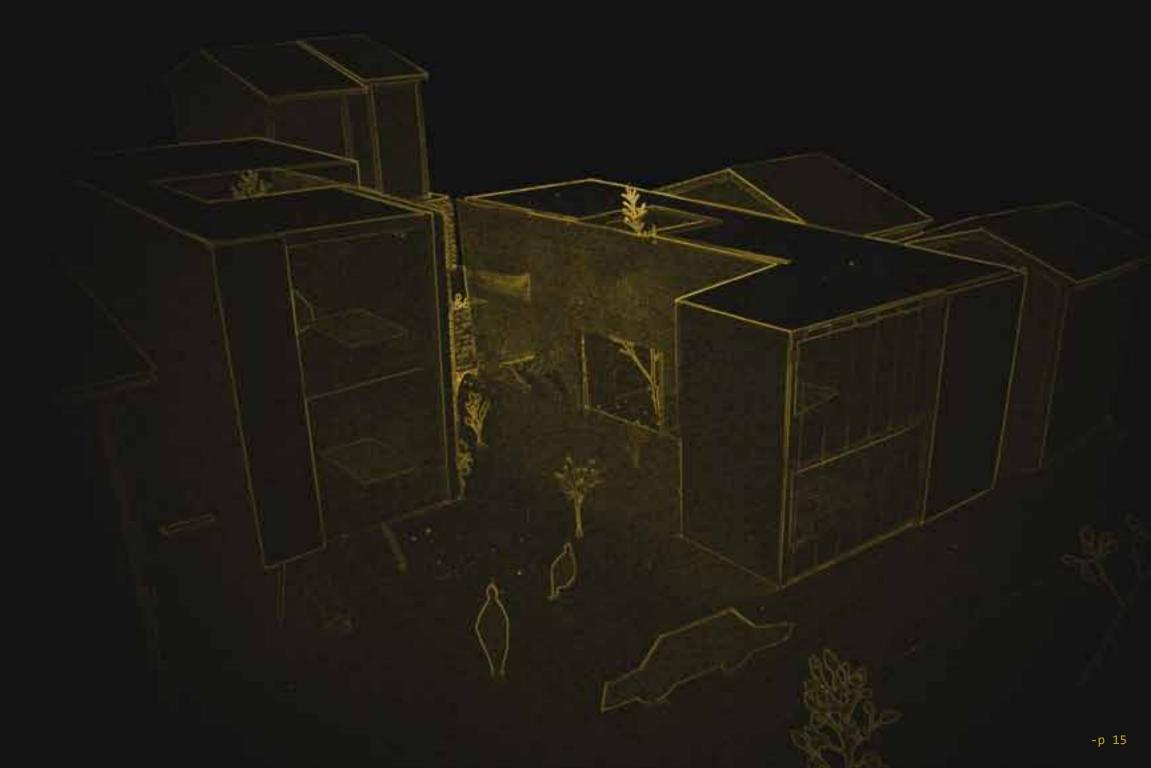


Class: Design A, Summer 2009 with professor Stan Russell, 3 Days

Site: Kyoto, Japan 34°58'50.52"N 135°43'55.76"E

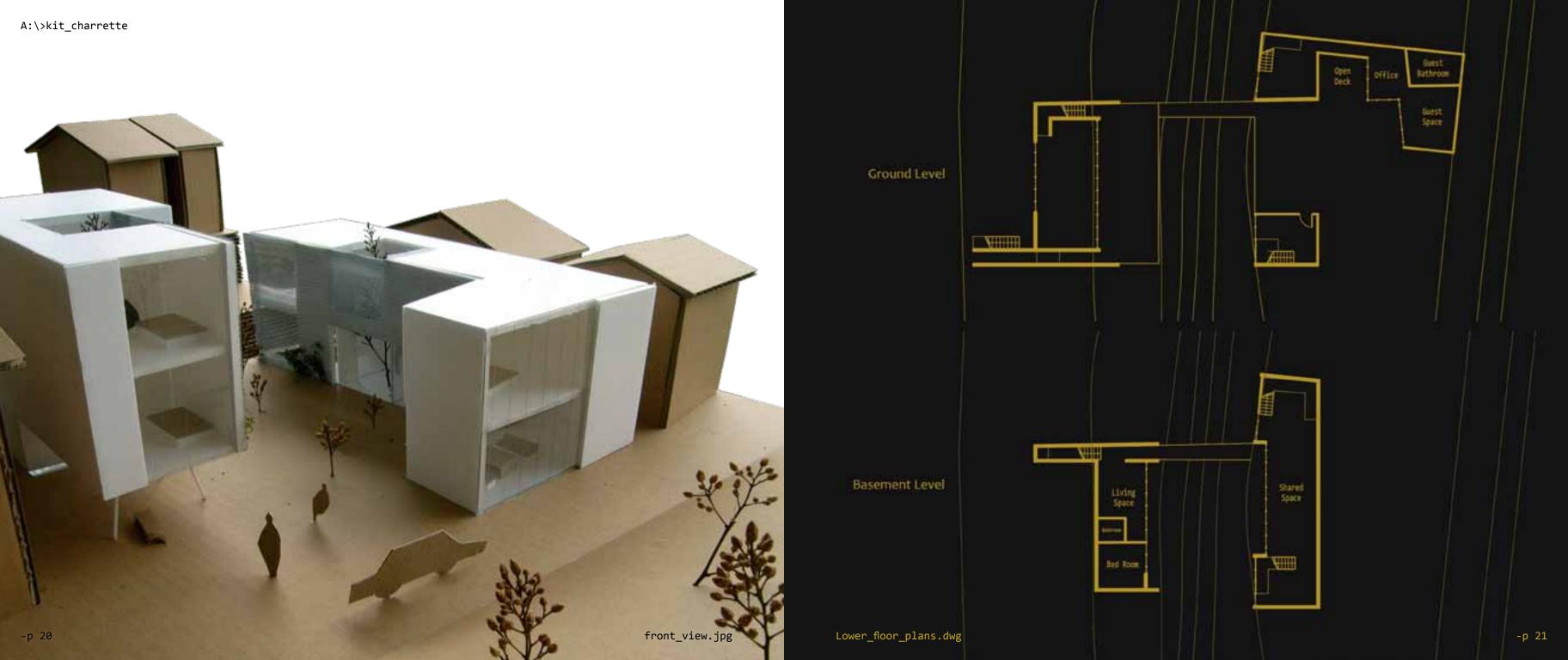
For this charrette we teamed with architecture students from the Kyoto Institute of Technology. The project was to design three homes that were linked in some way. Our group discovered a set of parcels that were owned by different generations of the same family and we set out to design a house for each of the three generations. Our design featured two buildings intertwined symbolizing the close relationship between two of the generations and a separate house, linked by a bridge across the river for the generation who wants some distance but can't leave their family.

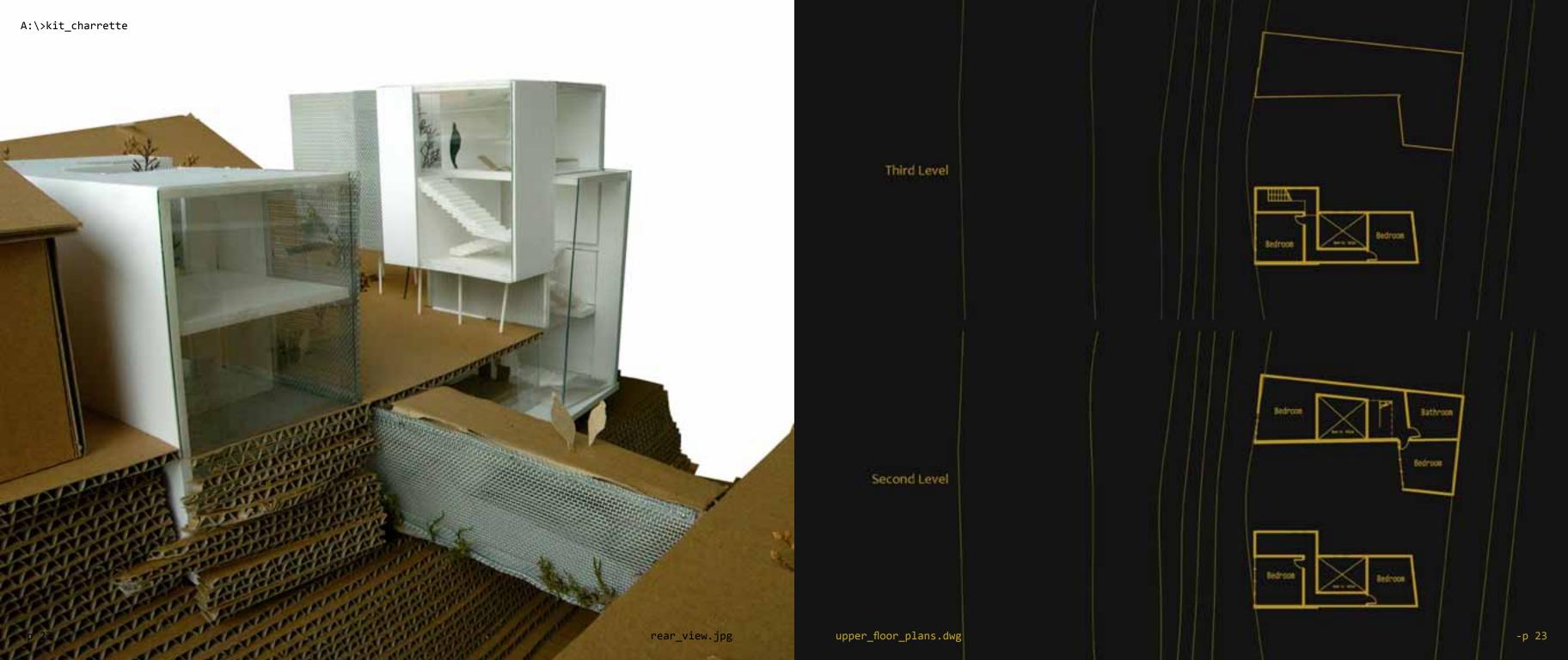
Team Members: Matthew Doll, Stacy Daves and Eriko, Kyohei, and Yu











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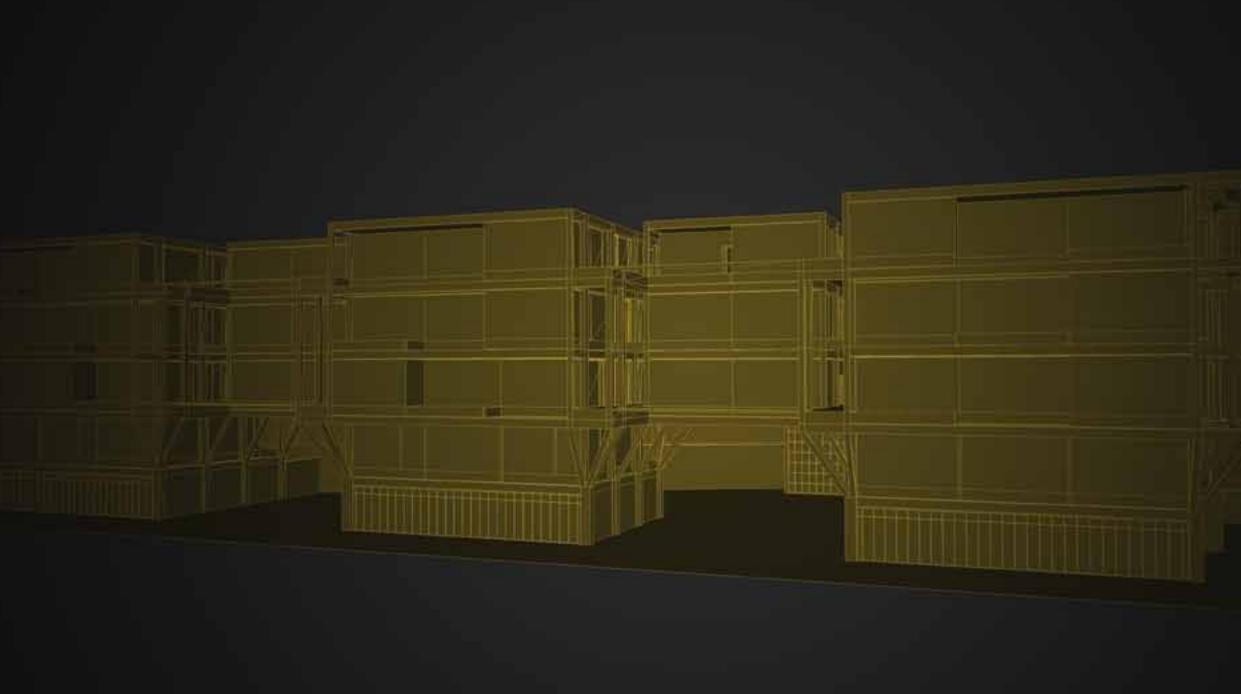
Class: Design A, Summer 2009 with professor Stan Russell, 2 weeks

Site: Kyoto, Japan 34°58'50.52"N 135°43'55.76"E

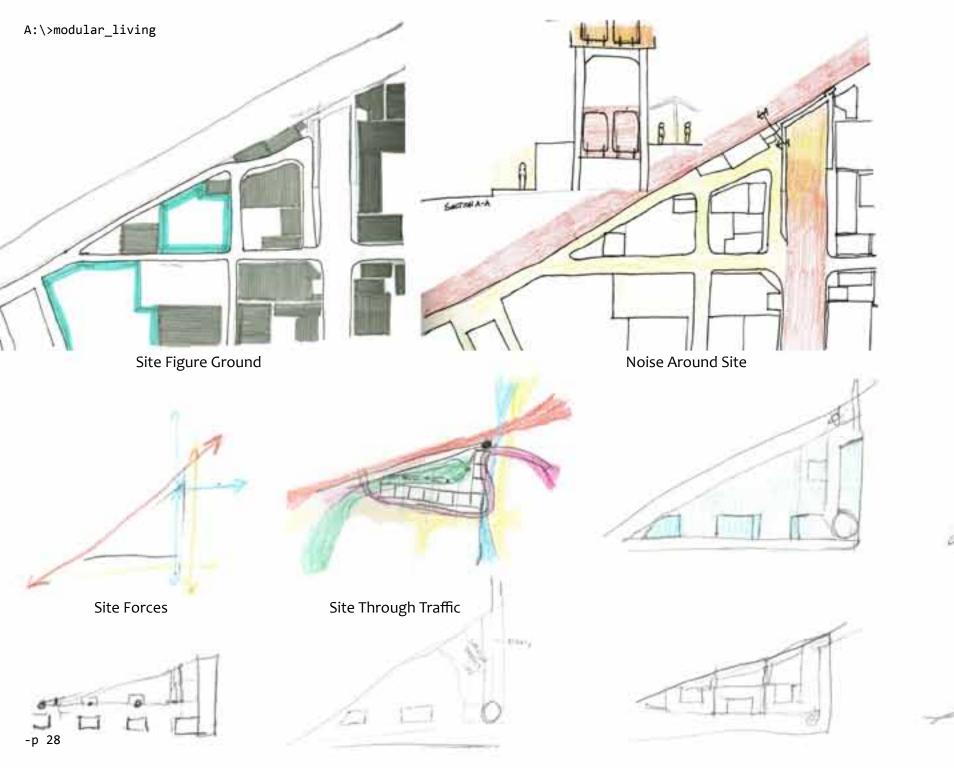
This project redeveloped a small JR train station into a large mixed building. The Project is anchor from a large wall that acts as a visual as well a noise barrior to the train tracks behind it. The southwest corner serves as the main entrance to the shops and train station. Above is a steel scaffolding system to support the housing units. The units are made up of several 2700mm by 5400mm (about 9' x 18') prefabricated modules that are slid into the scaffolding and secured. They surround a courtyard space that serves as a hidden oasis escape for the residents.

Program:

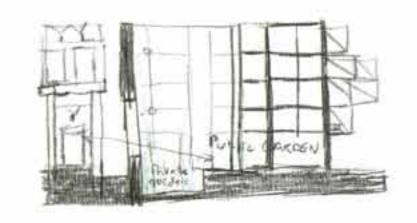
- -S Story Maximum
- -80 Living Units: 1 and 2 Bedrooms
- -Incorporate Community Spaces



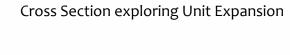




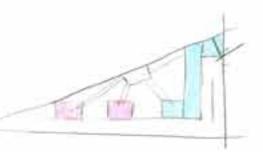




Module Rail System







Evolution of the Design





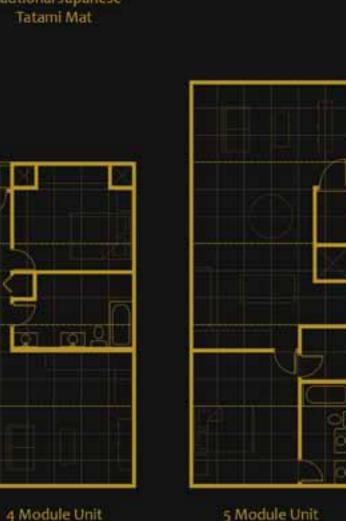
A:\>modular_living southeast.jpg



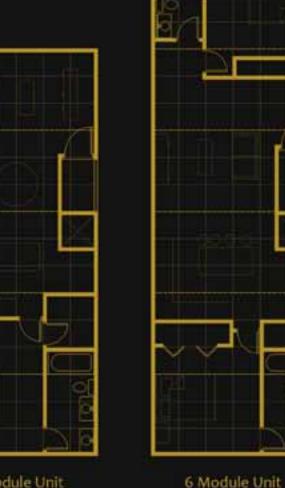
assembly_process.psd A:\>modular_living

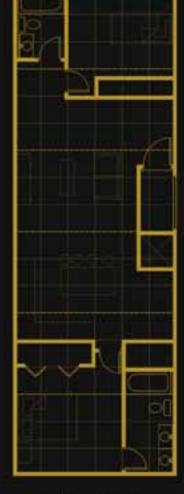






Large One Bedroom





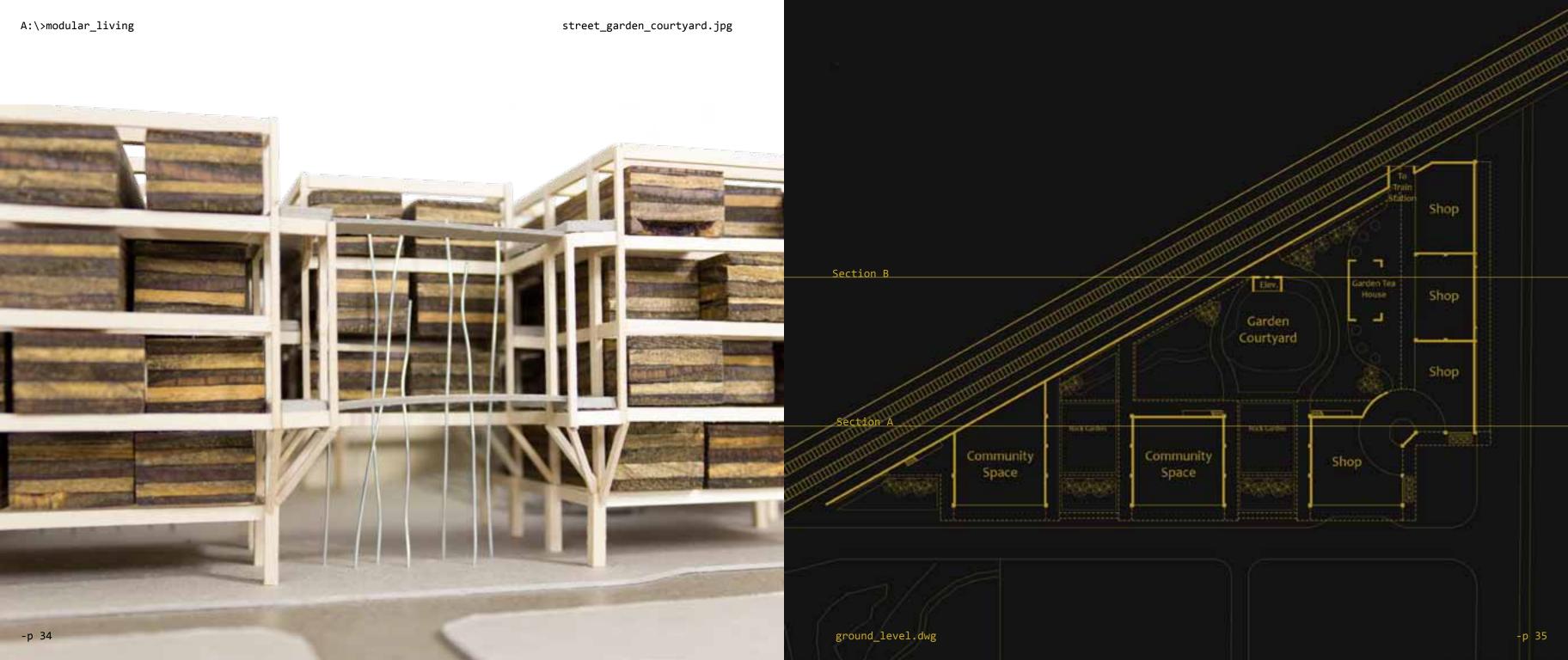
Small Two Bedroom

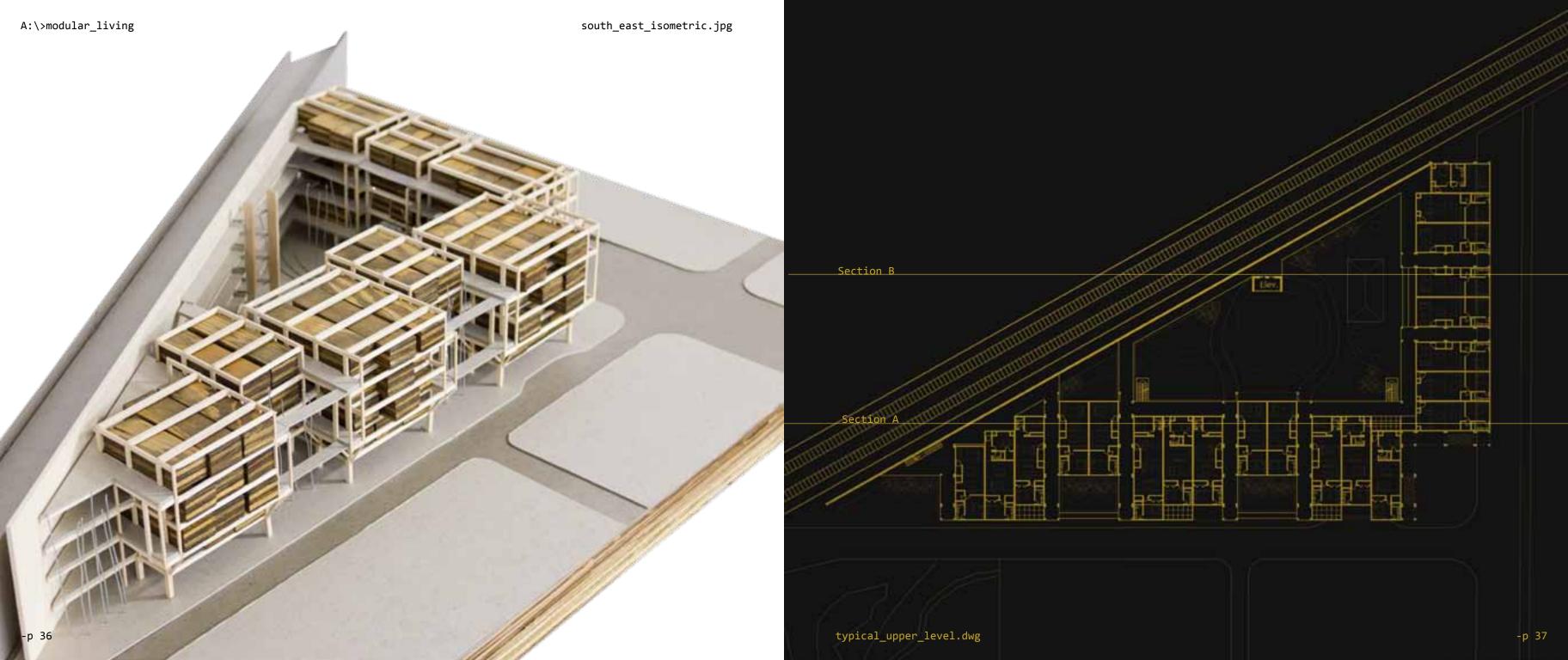


Large Two Bedroom

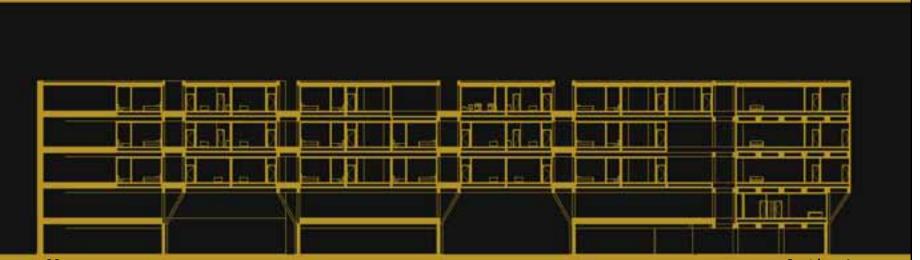
Small One Bedroom

unit_floorplans.dwg



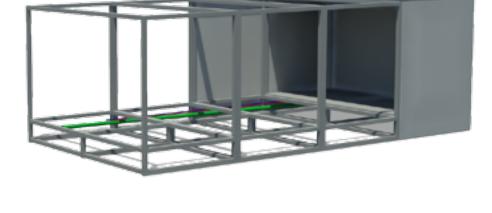






A:\>modular_living





Each module has a steel, earthquake resistant frame similar to what Japanese modular housing manufacturers already use.

The base of each frame has bearing rollers so modules easy be slid into the scaffolding system.

The units use a raised floor system to make and assembling and expanding the units easy.

Modules are shipped to the site finished and ready to be connected together. They come with cabinets hung and plumbing ready to be connected.

-p 38 Section A

A:\modular_living>cd B:\kennedy_tower
B:\kennedy_tower>load -p kennedytower.prj

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Class: Design B, Fall 2009 with professor Rick Rados, 14 weeks

Location: Tampa, Fl 27°56'44.18"N 82°27'42.30"W

The concept for this project is bringing people to the river. The project breaks away from Kennedy Boulevard and directs pedestrians and visitors to the waterfront. This allowed the creation of a terraced plaza that slowly steps down to the water. The building invokes imagery of a sailboat docked along the waterfront and is a sleek shape that will draw people in to shop and hangout.

The building is orientated to be as efficient as possible in the Florida sun. The shape of the building minimized the harsh East/West exposure. Overhangs and louvers are used on the southern exposure to help shade the building. A large solar power array covers the parking garage to help power the building.

The interior of the tower has the feel of an urban street. Each condo unit is two stories tall to increase the density of people on each floor and a wide hallway connects the units. Each unit has space in the hallway to create a personalized display, a sort of front yard for each unit.

Program:

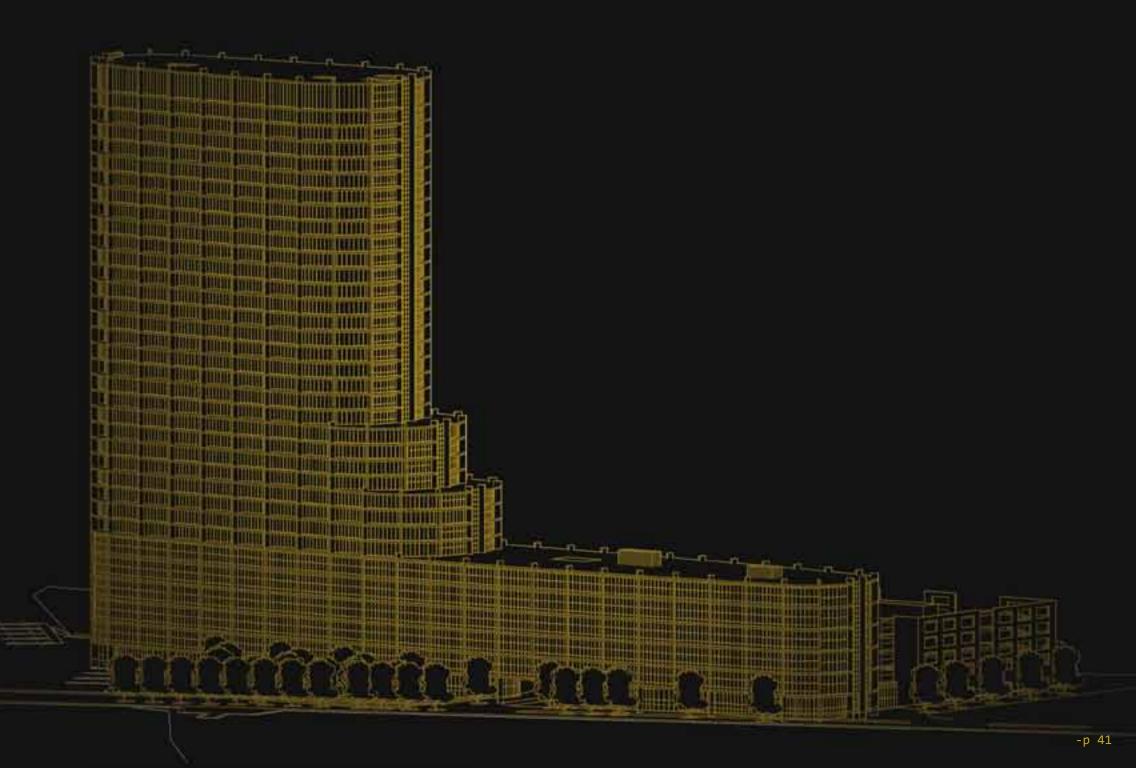
75,000 SF of Retail 150,000 SF of Office 400,000 SF of Residential Condos

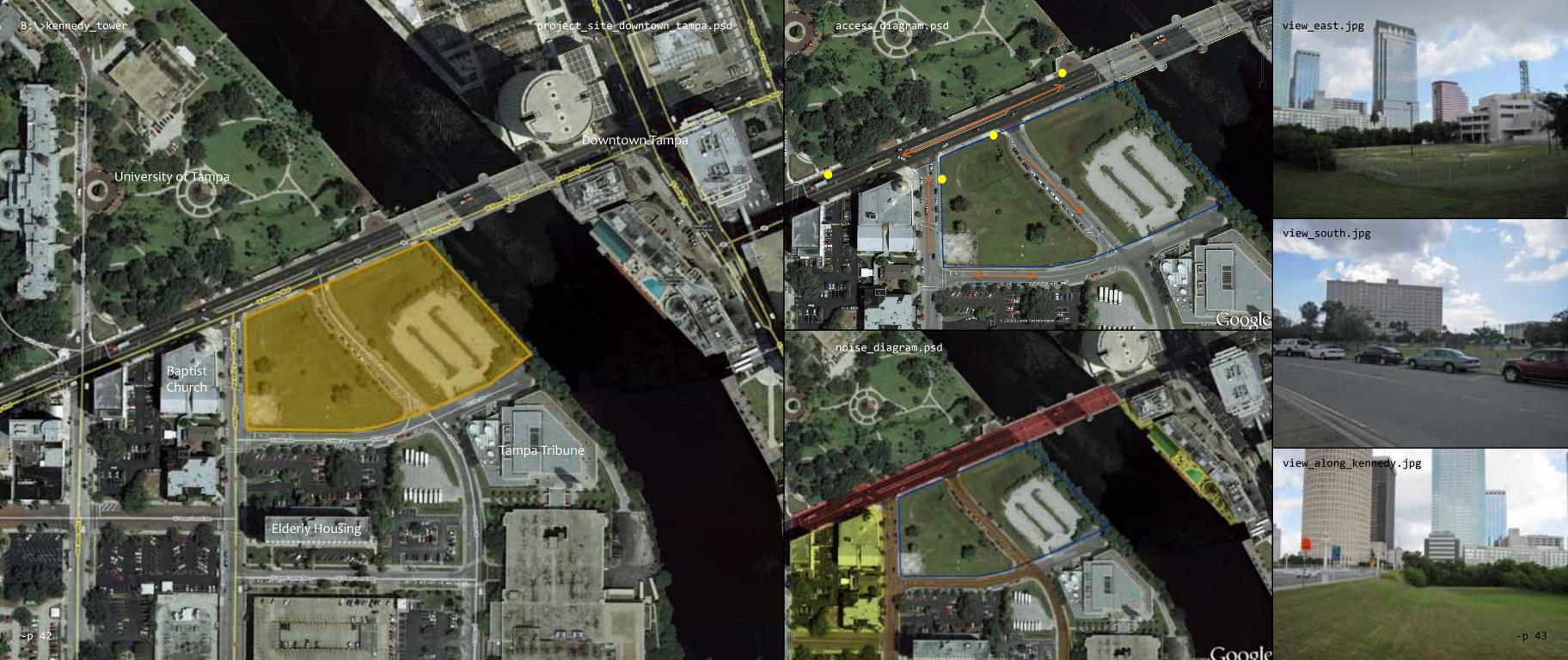
- 30 Two Bedroom Units
- -140 Three Bedroom Units
- 30 Four Bedroom Units

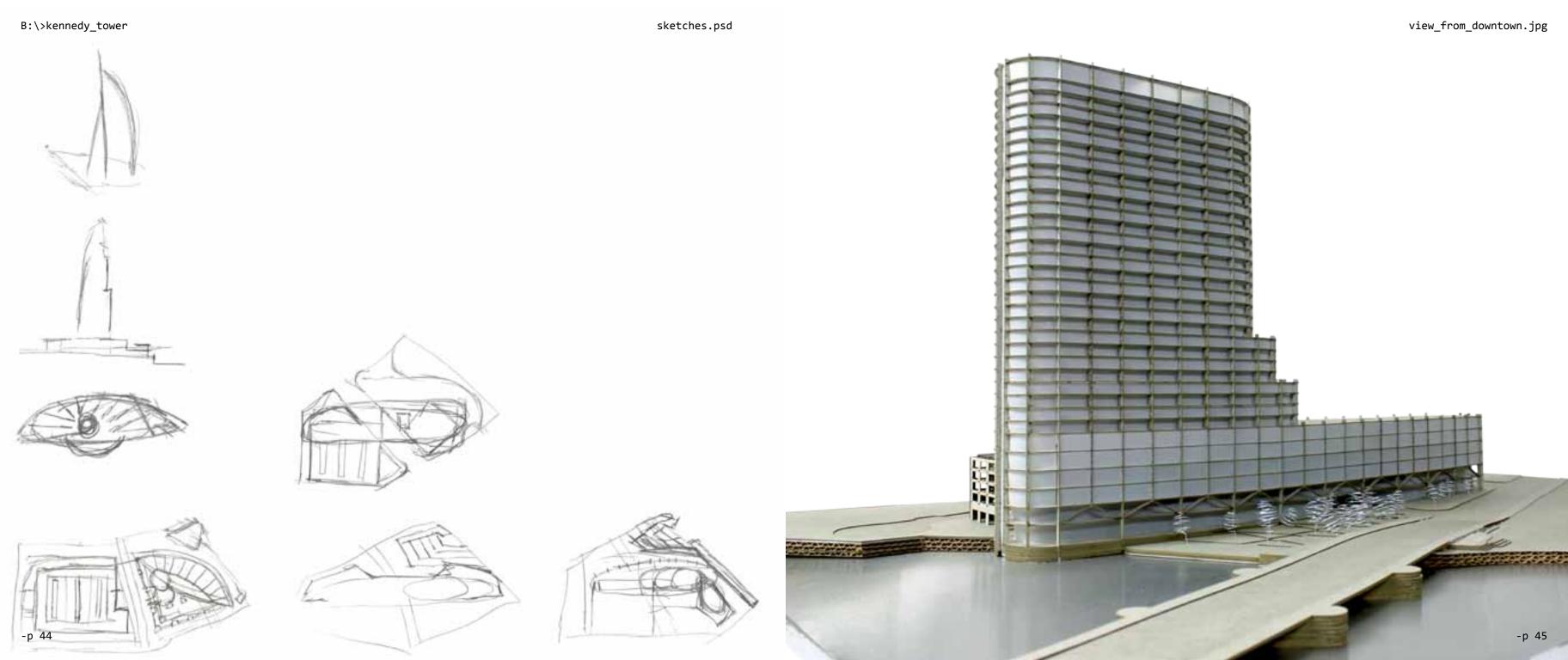
1,225 Parking Spaces

Continue

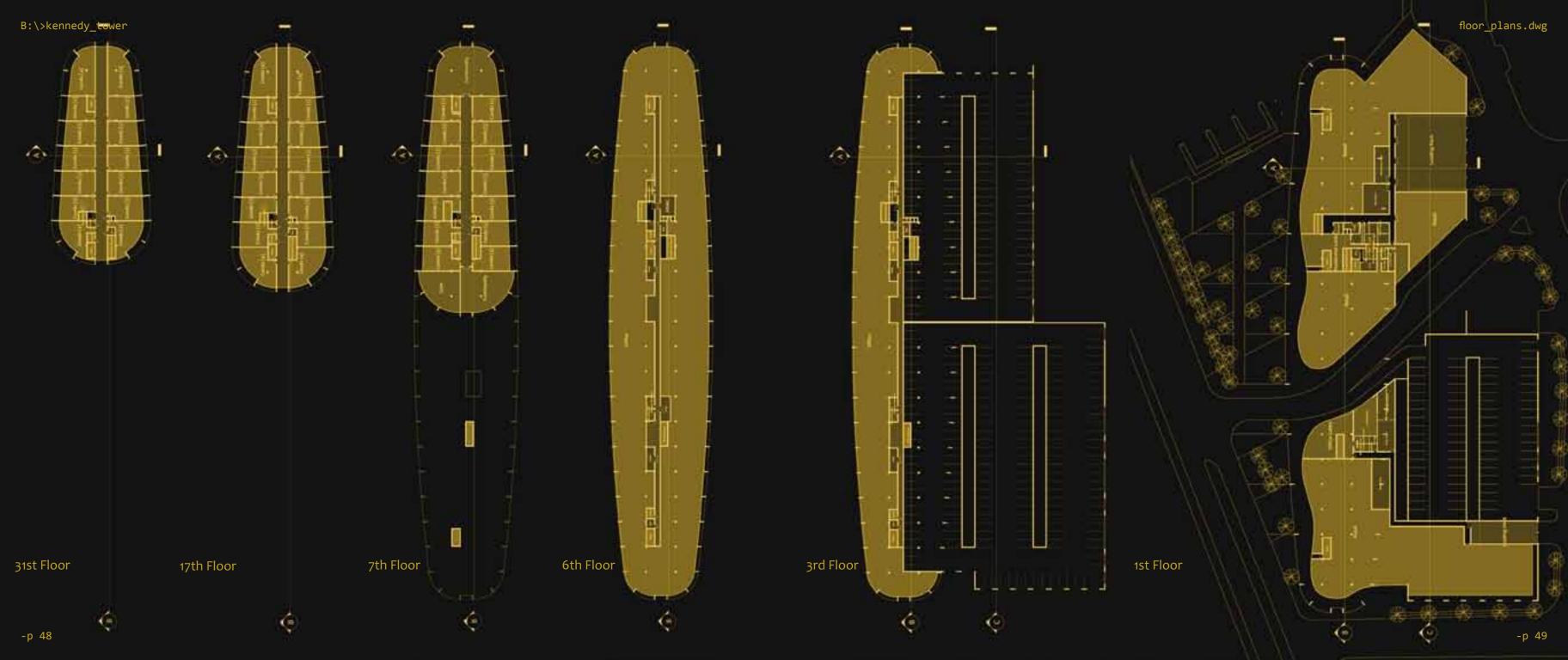
-p 40

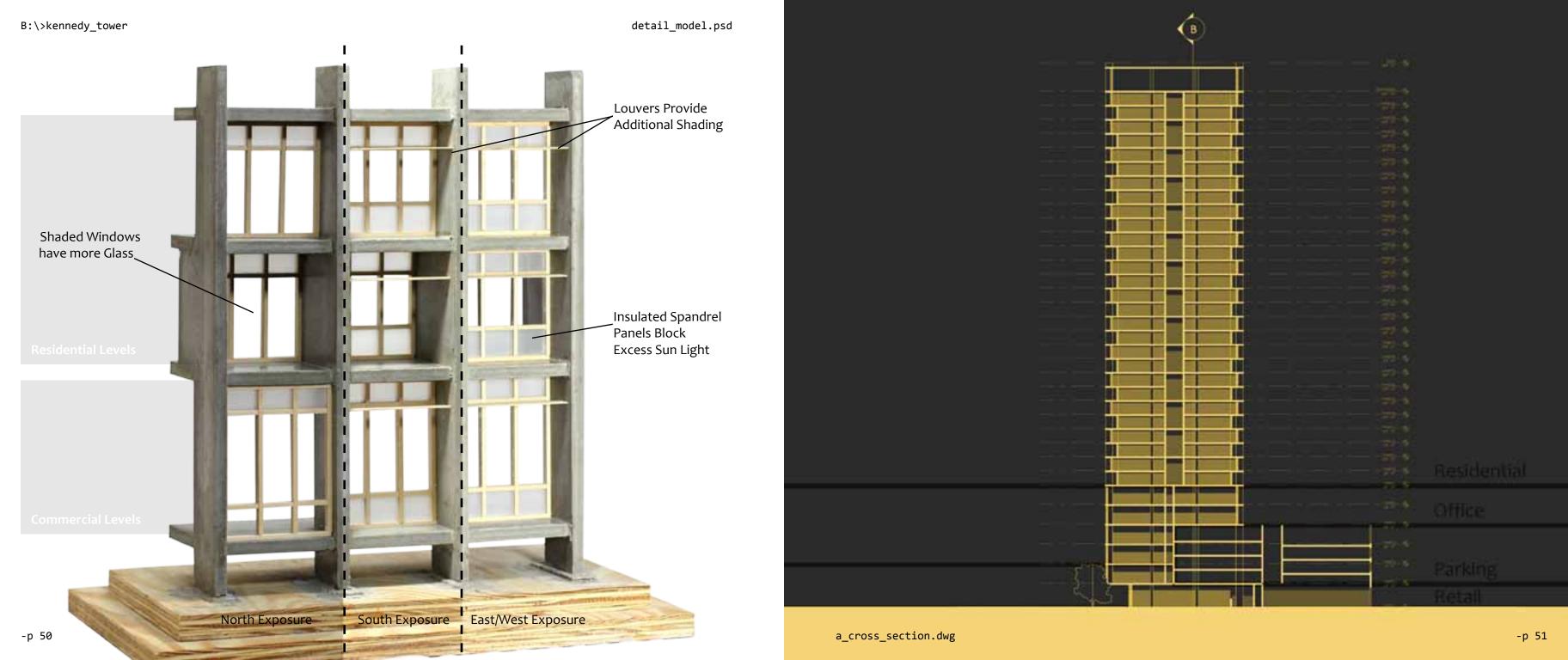


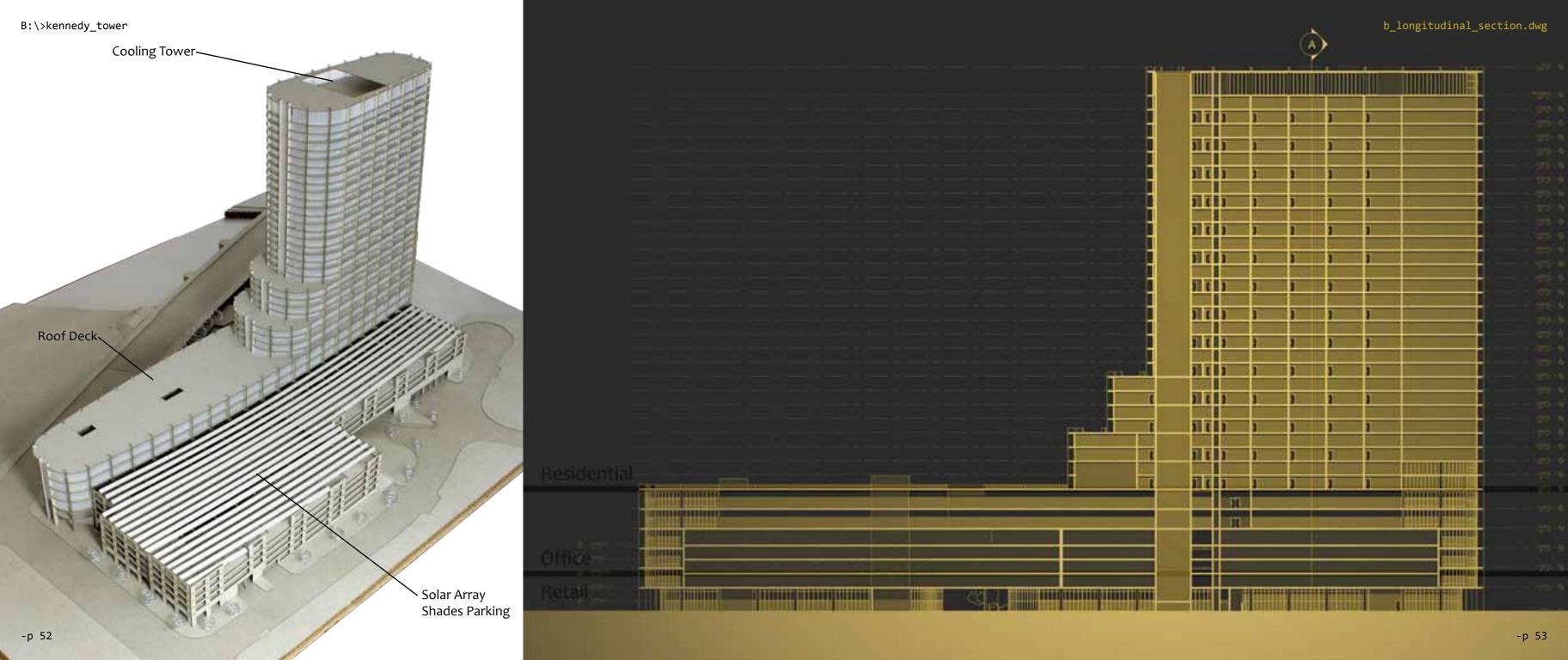










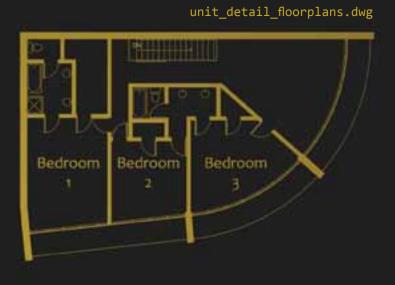




Upper Level







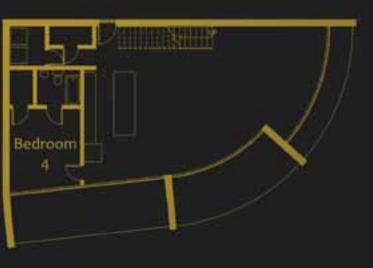
Lower Level



Typical 2 Bedroom



Typical 3 Bedroom



Typical 4 Bedroom

B:\kennedy_tower>cd C:\ybor_station
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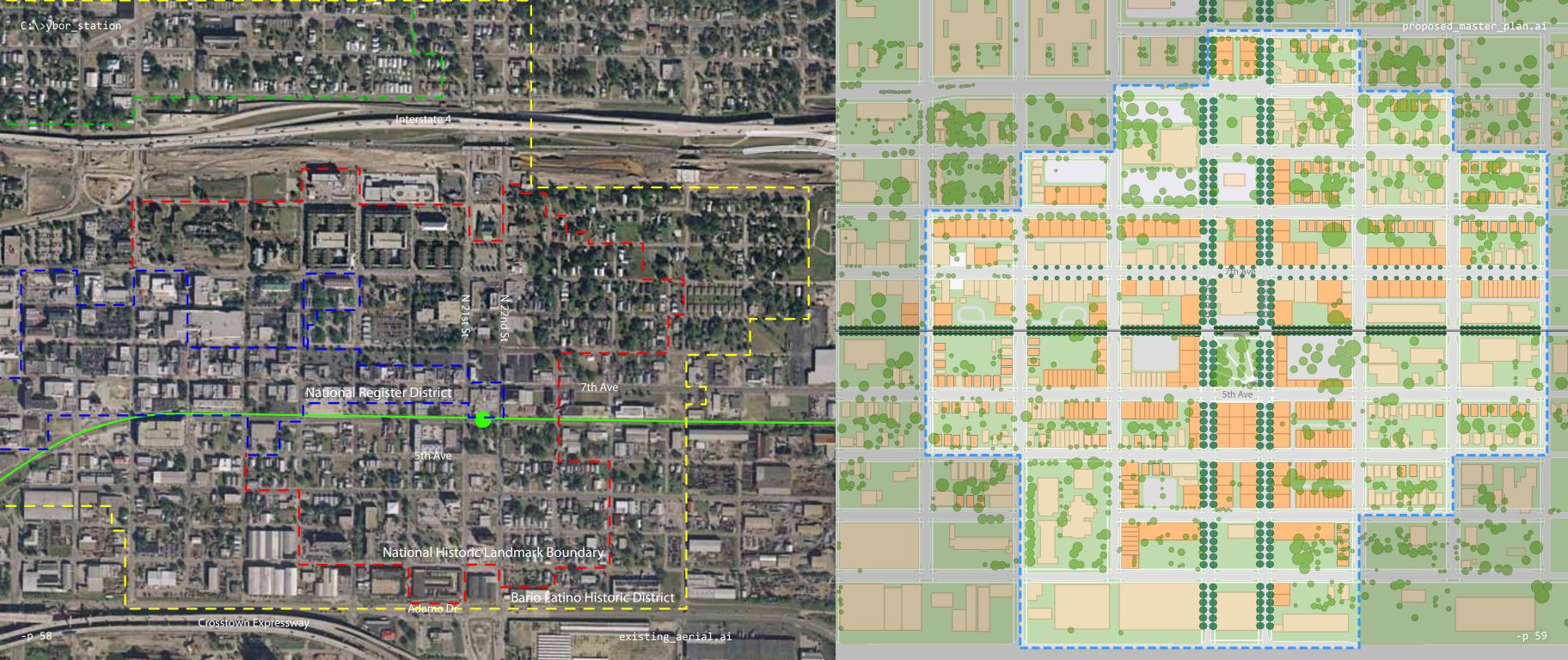
Class: Design C, Spring 2010 with Professor Trent Greene, 8 weeks

Site: Ybor City, FL 27°57'34.23"N 82°26'6.34"W

Our goal with this Transit Oriented Development was to revitalize East Ybor and create a thriving urban community with a strong residential focus. We wanted to center development around a new community plaza adjacent to the proposed station. 6th Ave remains a rail only corridor, but has been enhanced with bicycle and pedestrian paths. We created a new dense residential and mixed-use corridor that connects to the active part of 7th Ave, but is geared for the needs of a residential neighborhood, with markets, retail, restaurants, and other neighborhood amenities.

Team Members: Matthew Doll, Ingrid Abreu





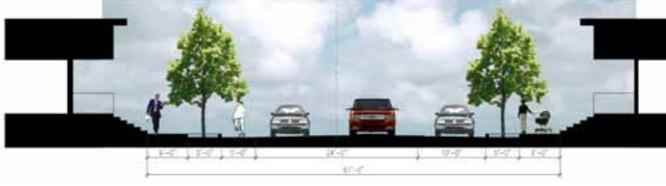
C:\>ybor_station



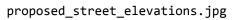
21st / 22nd Ave



6th Ave

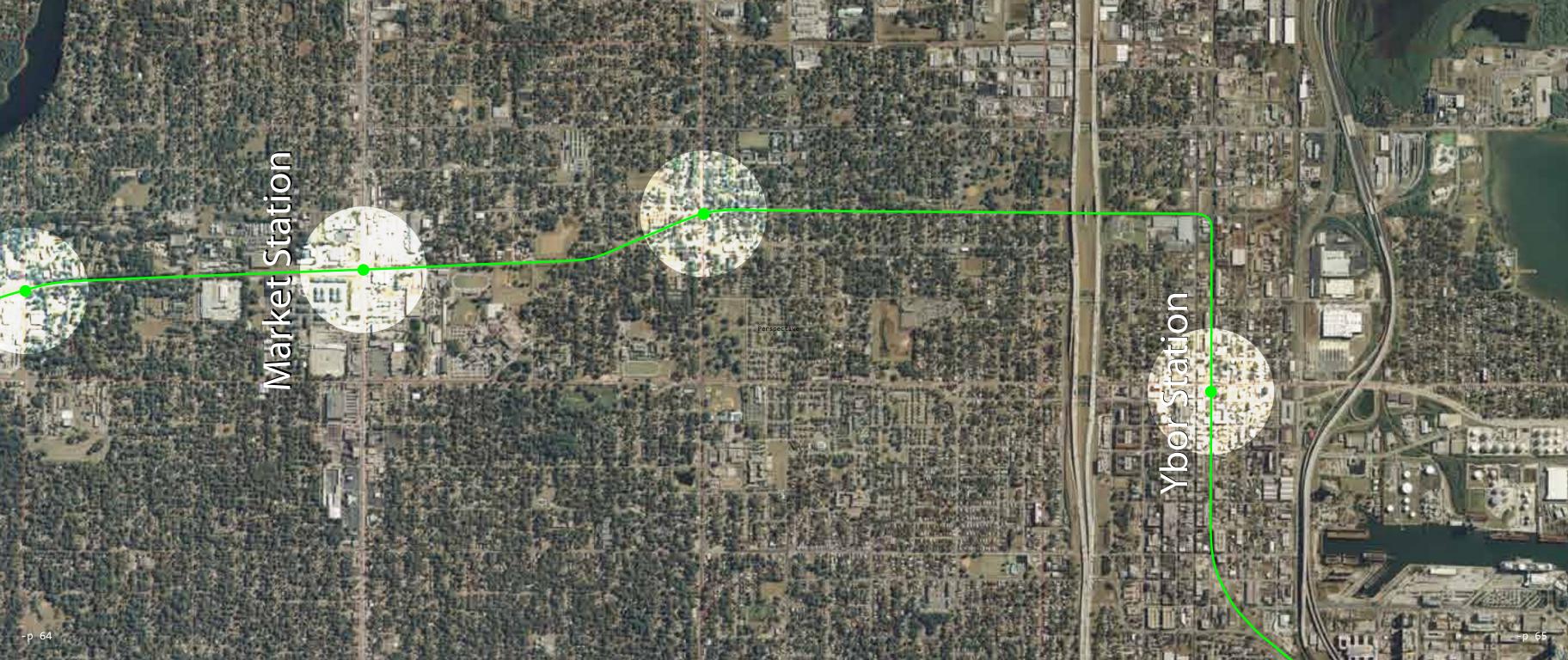


Typical Residential Street









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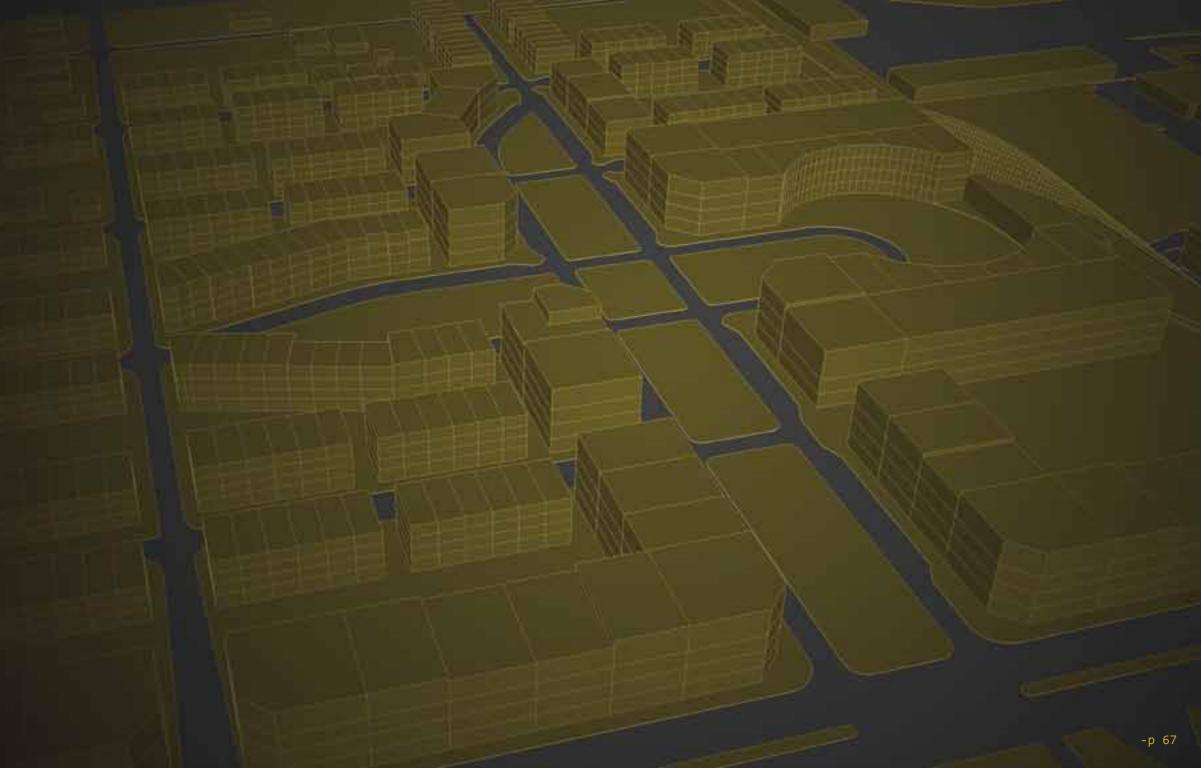
Class: Design C, Spring 2010 with Professor Trent Greene, 6 weeks

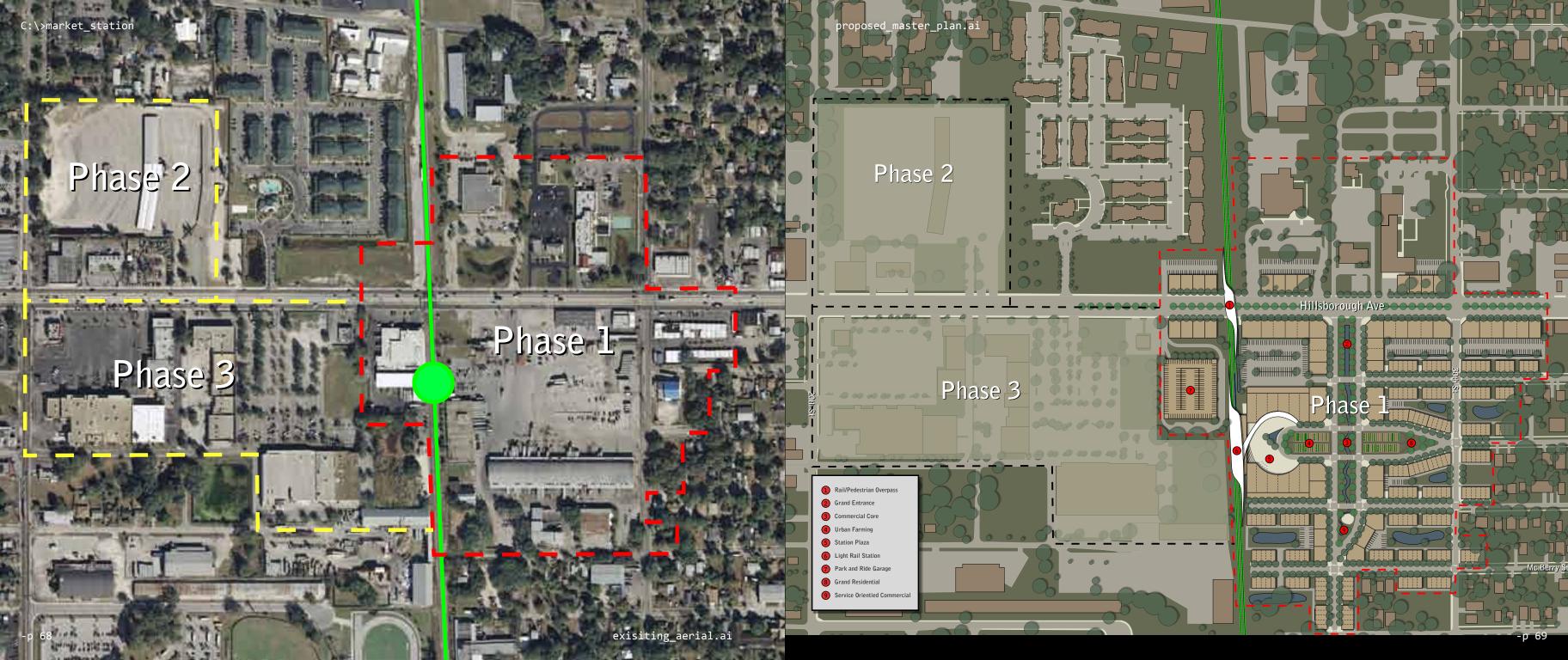
Site: Tampa, FL 27°59'45.77"N 82°25'45.73"W

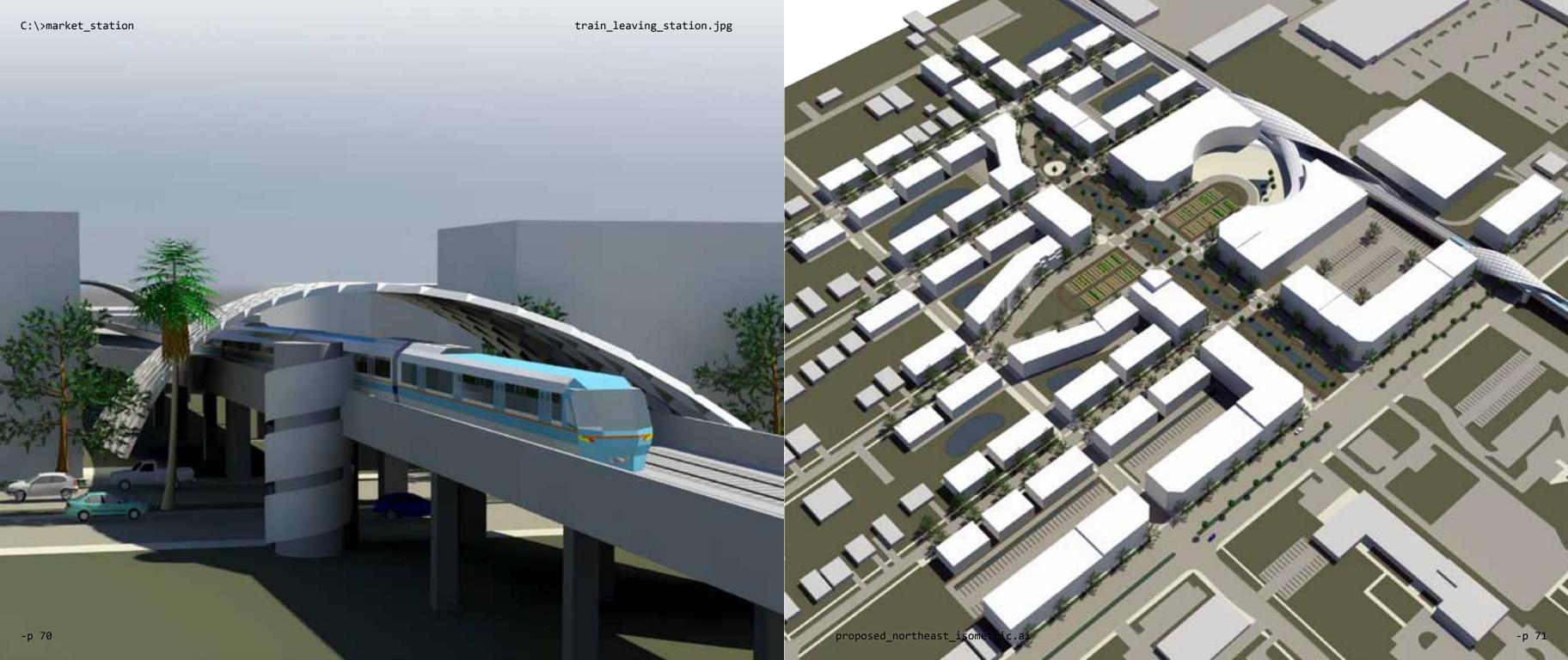
This part of Hillsborough has a heritage based in its produce exchange, which is a traditional place of gathering for the community. However, this location is no longer functioning in that way and thus lacks a focal point that is needed to create a sense of place and community.

We proposed a new transit oriented development that reflects on the site's heritage by creating a focus on urban farming and a community market. We felt that would not only bring locals together, but would also attract visitors who arrive at this location by rail. In this way we were able to create a new centerpiece for the community and spur further redevelopment in the area.

Team Members: Matthew Doll, Ingrid Abreu









Class: Digital Fabrication Elective, Spring 2010 with Professor Mark Weston, 8 weeks

Flex is a full-scale prototype of an interactive wall. The wall reacts with light and motion as people walk by it creating a unique experience. 5 Maxbotix LV-EZ3 proximity sensors detect where people are in front of the wall. They send data to an Arduino development board which in turn controls the position of 12 servo motors that "flex" the wall outwards as well as controlling 64 3 watt Red/Green/Blue/White LEDs that can create any color of light. A secondary control box creates animated background patterns for these LED's, creating an interesting display even when no one is within range of the sensors.

Team Members: Matthew Doll, Derek Pirozzi, and Alex Rios

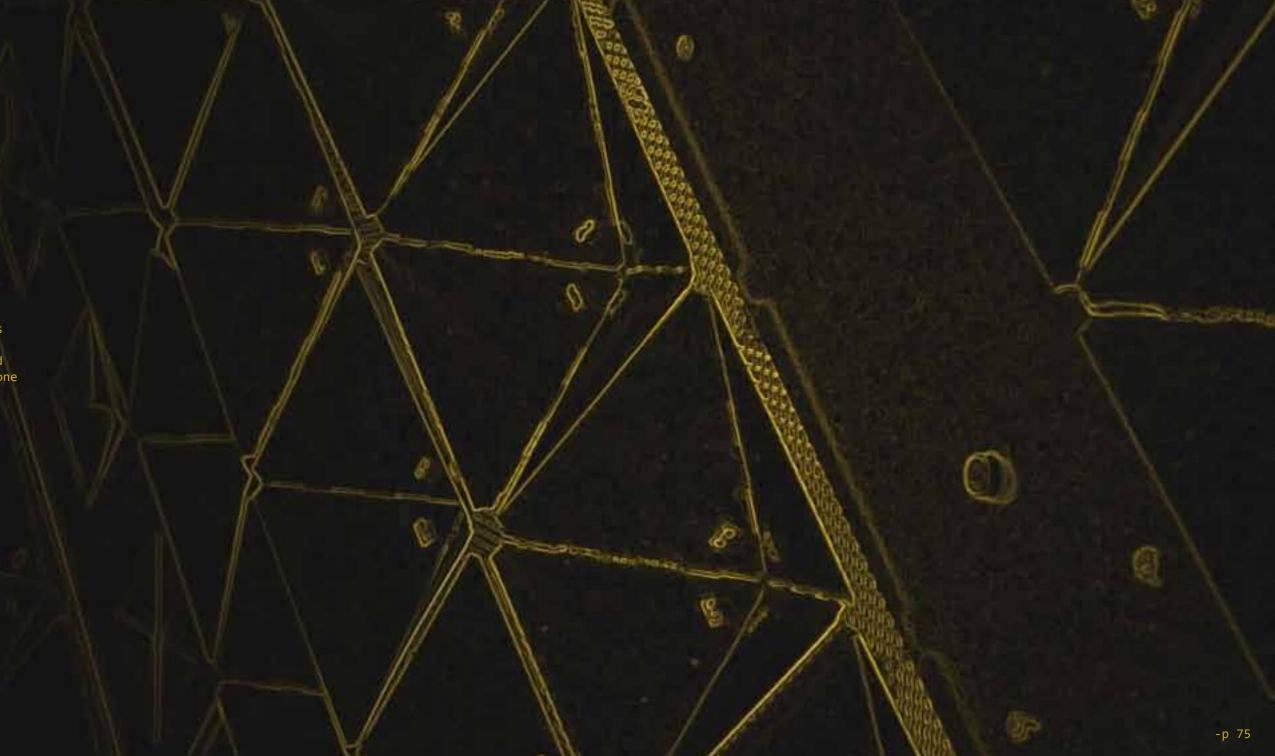
Blog: http://digitalwall.blogspot.com

Video: http://youtu.be/wWIrCron-N0

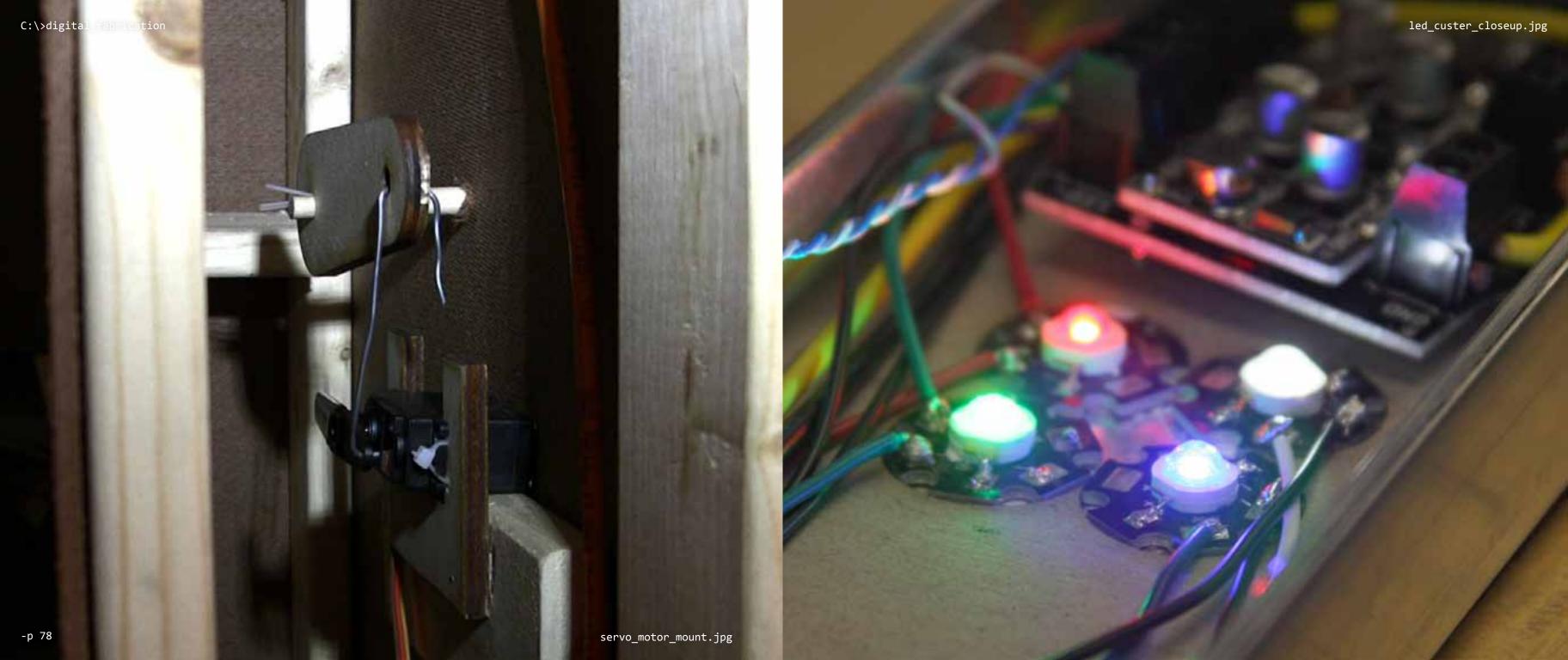
Published: http://blog.makezine.com/archive/2010/05/flex_an_interactive_

wall.html

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http://youtu.be/wWIrCron-N0 C:\>digital_fabrication

flex USF SACD Digital Fabrication - Spring 2010

flex

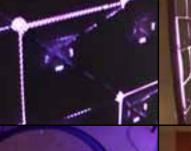
Interaction





















digitalwall2010.blogspot.com



Team flex Matthew Doll Derek Pirozzi Alex Rios

Professor Mark Weston

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C:\digital_seminar>load -p coriolis.prj

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Class: Digital Seminar Elective, Summer 2010 with Professor Mark Weston, 6 weeks

This project was an experiment in hardware design using an Arduino development board as well as mechanical engineering and digital fabrication.

Coriolis is made up of two parts, an iris like device on the front and an entertaining wave machine behind. An infrared proximity sensor mounted underneath the frame detects when someone approaches to see the wave motion and closes up. Once the person steps away, it opens again.

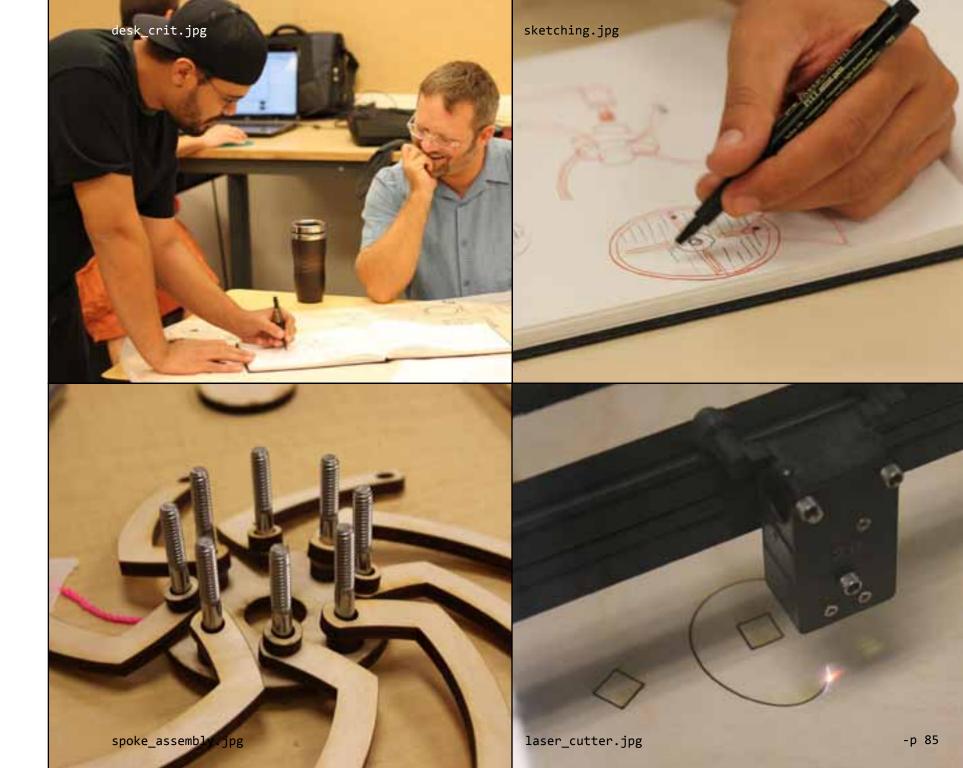
Team Members: Matthew Doll, Francarlos Rivera, Richard Meacham

Blog: http://interactivesquared.blogspot.com/

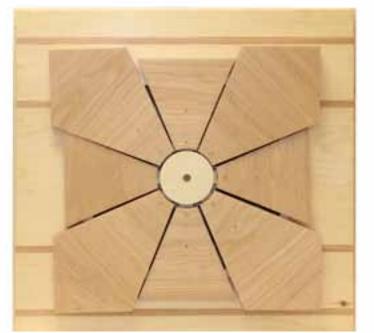
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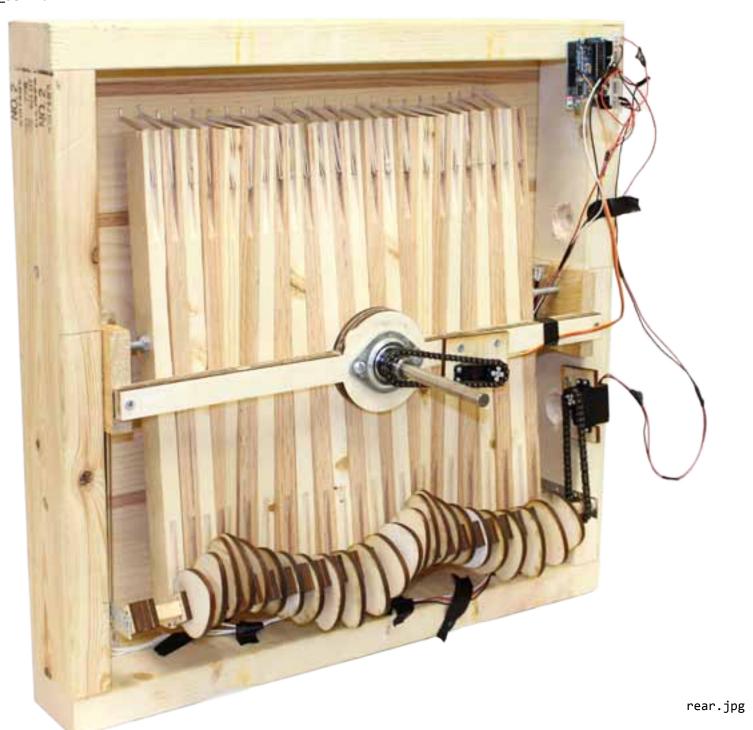














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Class: Design Development, Fall 2009 with John McKenna

This project was an expansion of my Design III Project "Vertical Urbanism" whose goal was to shift the horizontal fabric of Davis Islands Vertical.

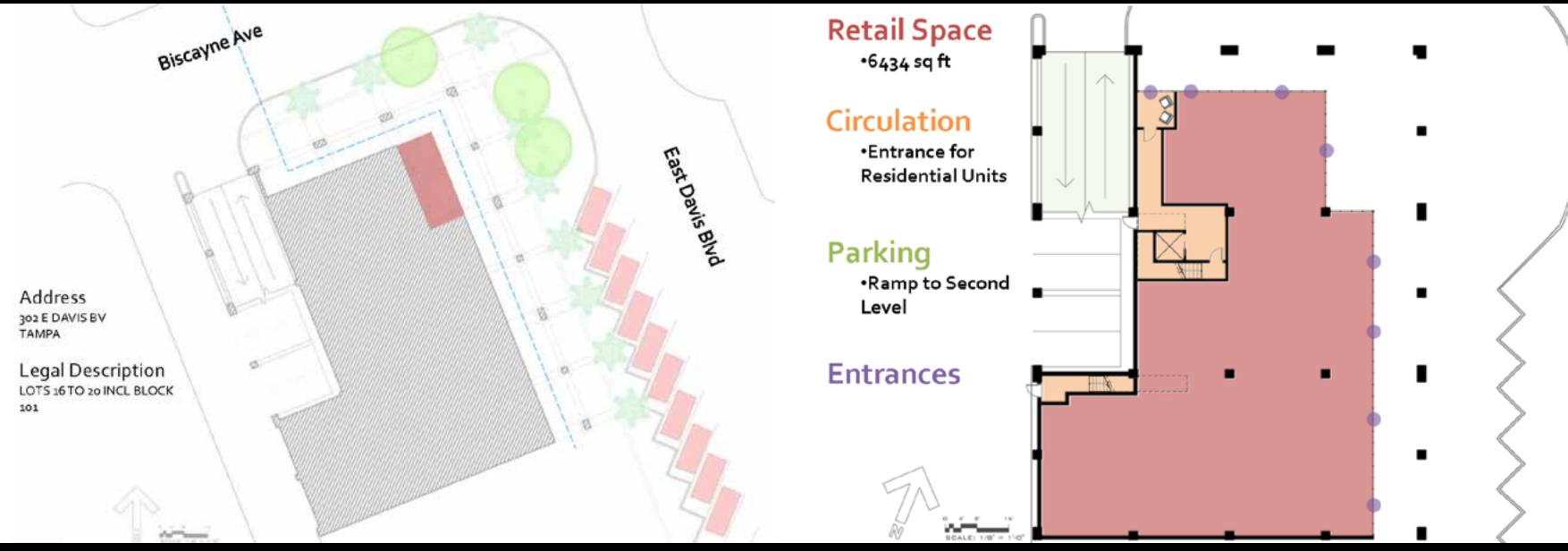
Originally Printed on 11"x17" Paper

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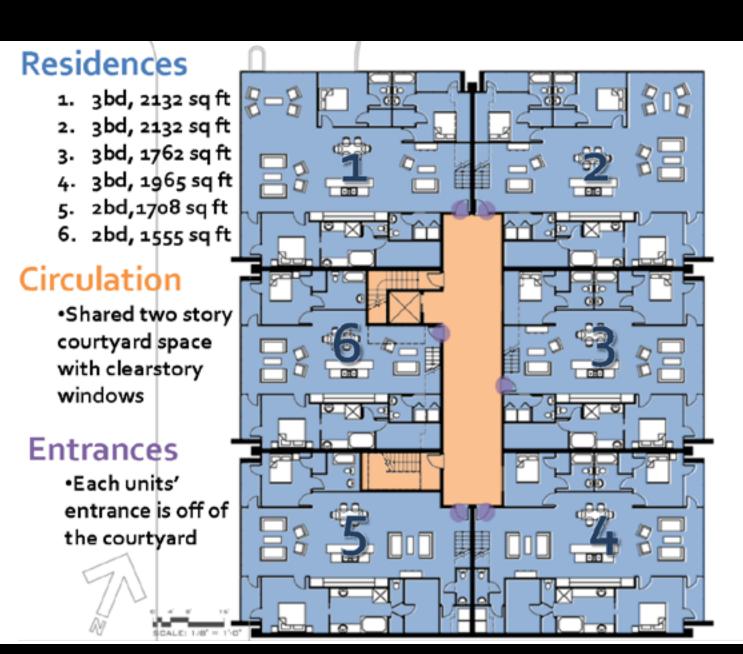


building_layers.jpg cross_section.jpg



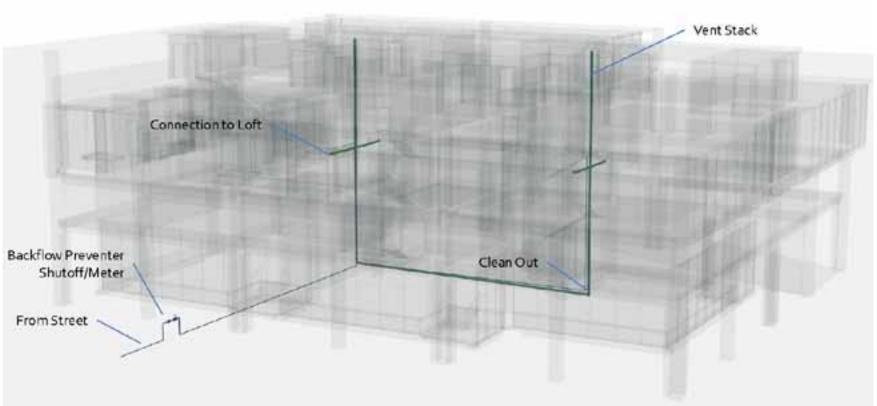
site_plan.jpg first_floor.jpg





second_floor.jpg third_floor.jpg

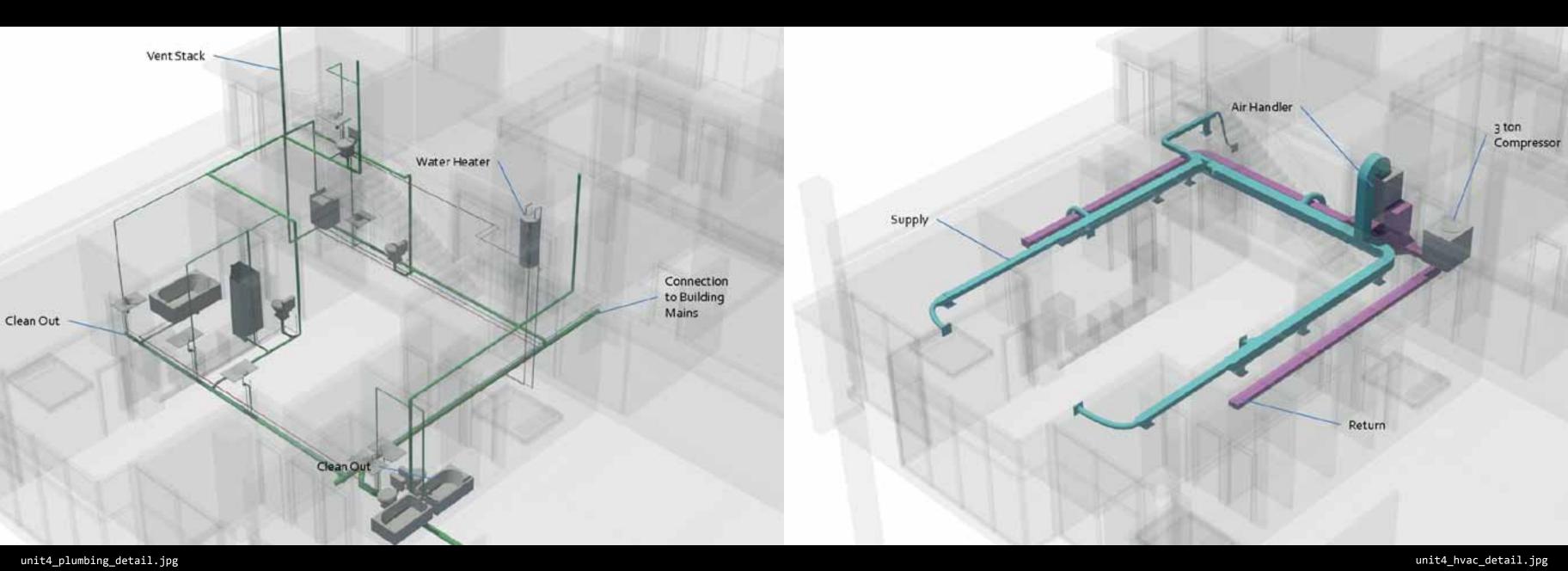


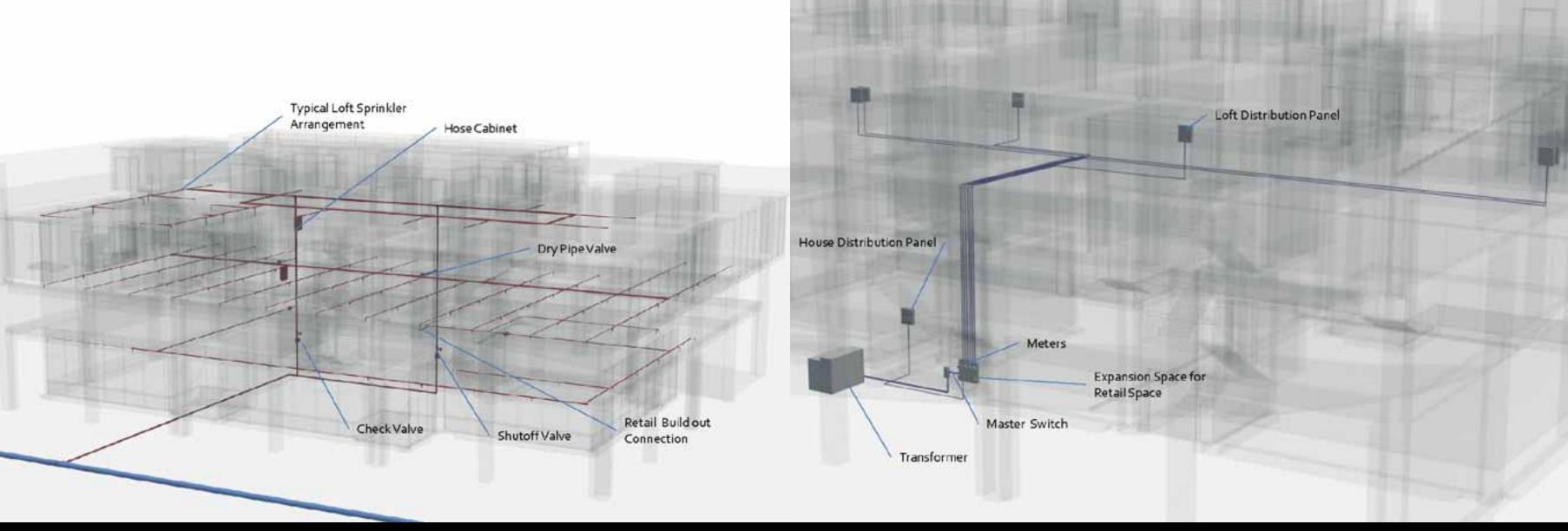


building_structure.jpg

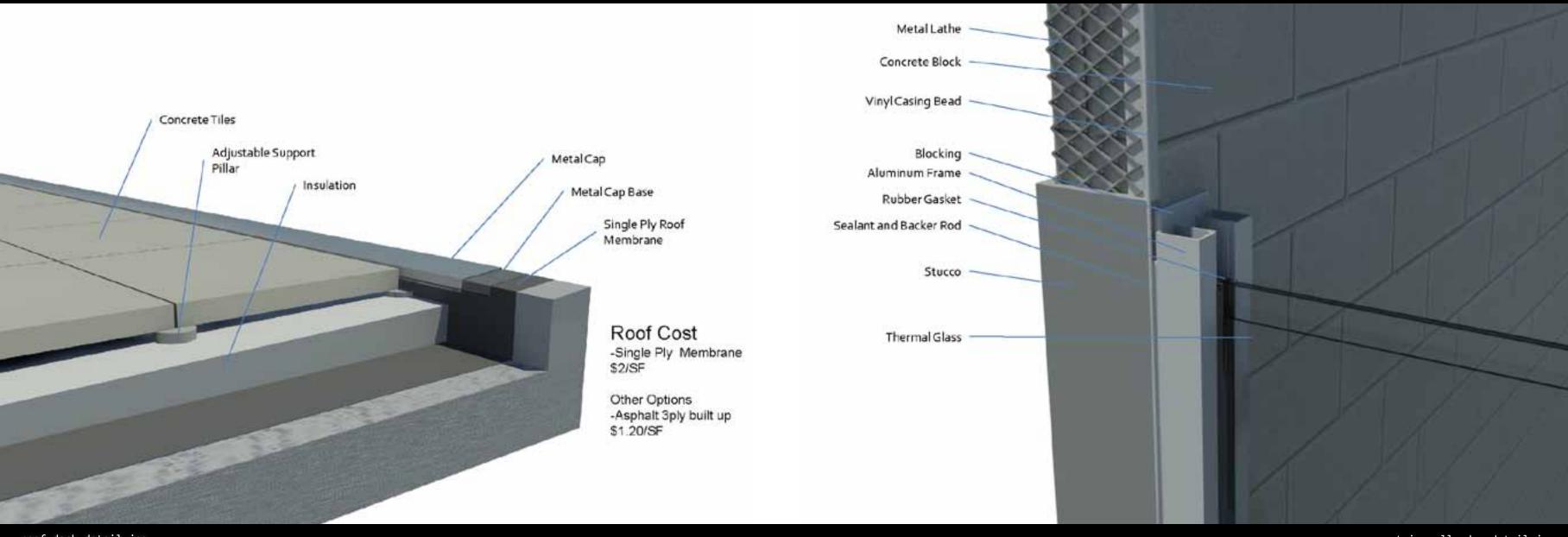
plumbing_trunklines.jpg

-p 99





fire_sprinker_system.jpg electrical_distribution.jpg



roof_deck_detail.jpg curtain_wall_edge_detail.jpg

