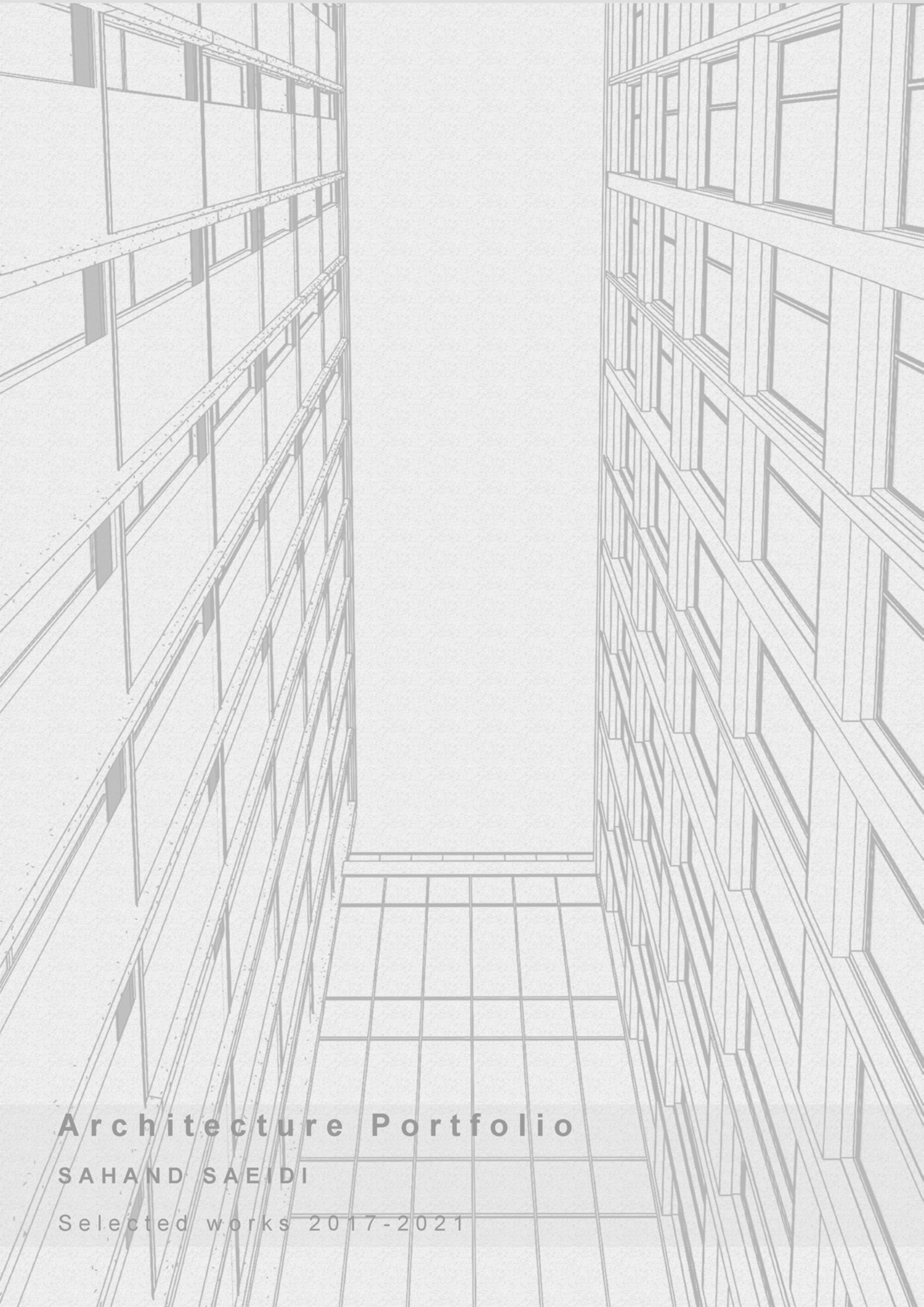


A detailed architectural line drawing of a long, narrow corridor between two multi-story buildings. The buildings feature a grid of windows and balconies, with lines receding into the distance to create a strong sense of perspective. The floor is marked with a grid pattern. The overall style is minimalist and technical.

Architecture Portfolio

SAHAND SAEIDI

Selected works 2017-2021

STUDENT HOUSING

(Restoration and transformation of former Convitto)

Location: Milan, Italy

The thesis is focused on the conservation and transformation of the Societa Umanitaria site and Convitto building. The Project site area is within the context of the historical city center of Milan. The requalification project is to be found within the Umanitaria Block, in the Guastalla area, being just one kilometer away from the Duomo square and the Vittorio Emanuele Gallery, and two kilometers from the Sempione Park and the Castello Sforzesco. The area lays in the urban city fabric in between the old Milanese Medieval walls, known as "cerchia dei navigli" and the Spanish walls.

Convitto is a 7 story building which is located at the intersection point of Via Daverio and Via Fanti. The building was designed by Romano as a dormitory for the students and staffs of the Societa Umanitaria complex with 198 beds. The Convitto, like most of the buildings which were built in the immediately postwar period, is mainly composed of concrete pre-fabricated elements. It actually represents one of the many experiments of the Postwar Milanese modernism, characterized by the recurring theme of repetitive modular prefabricated structures, in order to face the economical restrictions, and embodied by the idea of exposing the structure on the outside as a bare skeleton.

Note: one of the main aim was doing the project on BIM environment, we have done this project from LOD100 to LOD300, most of the part done in Revit software. We used different disciplines(architecture, structure) to achieve the final result.



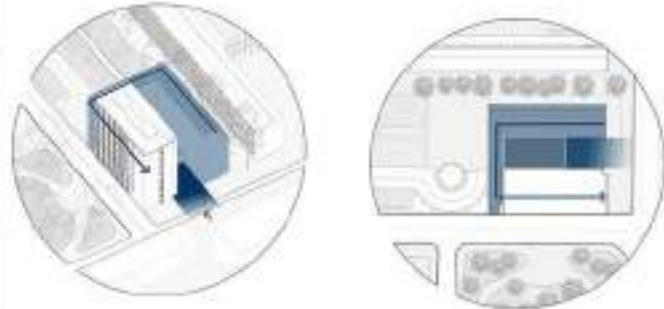
view from North-West side- relationship between new added building and Convitto



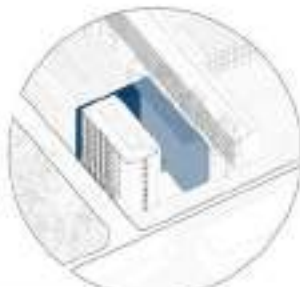
view from piazza Umanitaria- relationship between new added building and Convitto



- A linear and U shaped system, creating permeability at the ground floor.
- Corvito and the new student housing are working as a unit system.



- A linear and U shaped system, making a court yard where could be a primary meeting place for some purposes, or a place for gathering.



- A slender volume that provides a connection between corridor and the new student housing at the upper floors.



- A common space (lobby) that links corridor and the new student housing at the ground floor and basement.

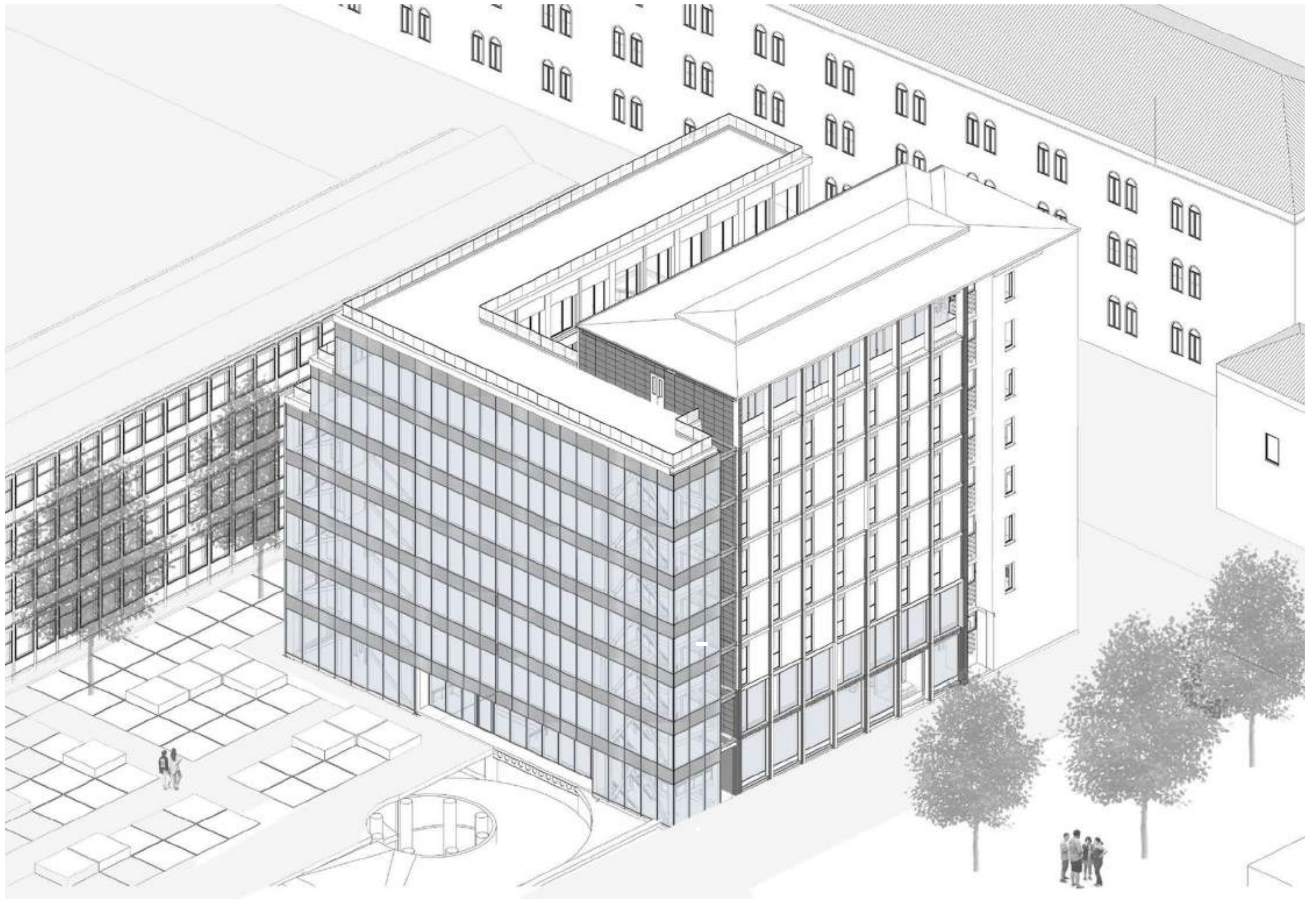


- Balance between voids and fulls at the edge of the block.



- Recognizability at the conjunction between the new student housing and corridor by providing a gap or material differences.





Isometric view



Deterioration, conservation and intervention mapping of typical span of facade



Master plan & urban elevation

Students of Milano Statale university and the new Milano policlinico



Resident Students and interns



Professors



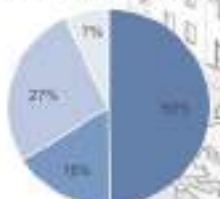
Local community



Guest / family



PERCENTAGE OF USE OF DIFFERENT FUNCTIONAL AREAS



FUNCTIONS

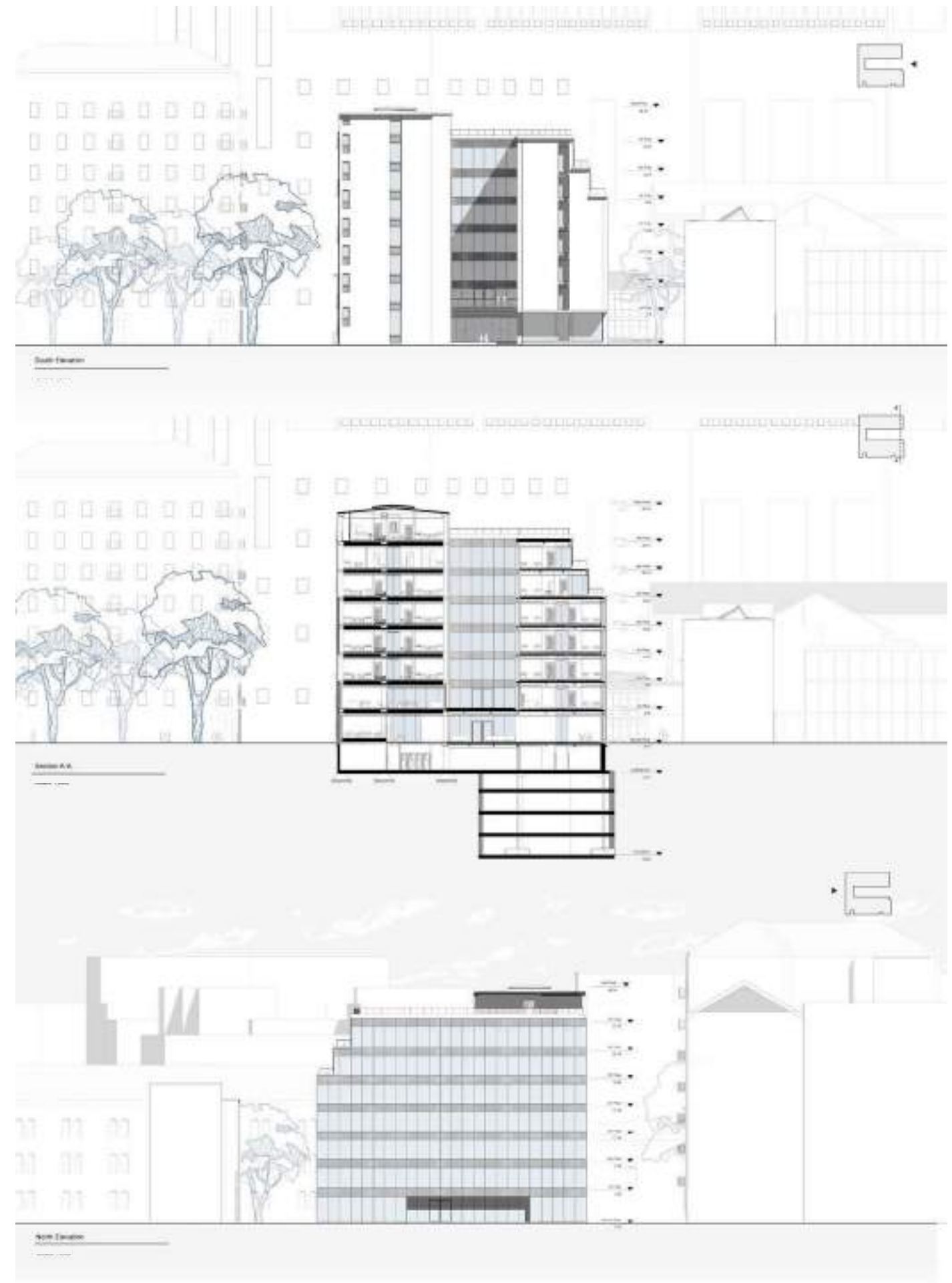
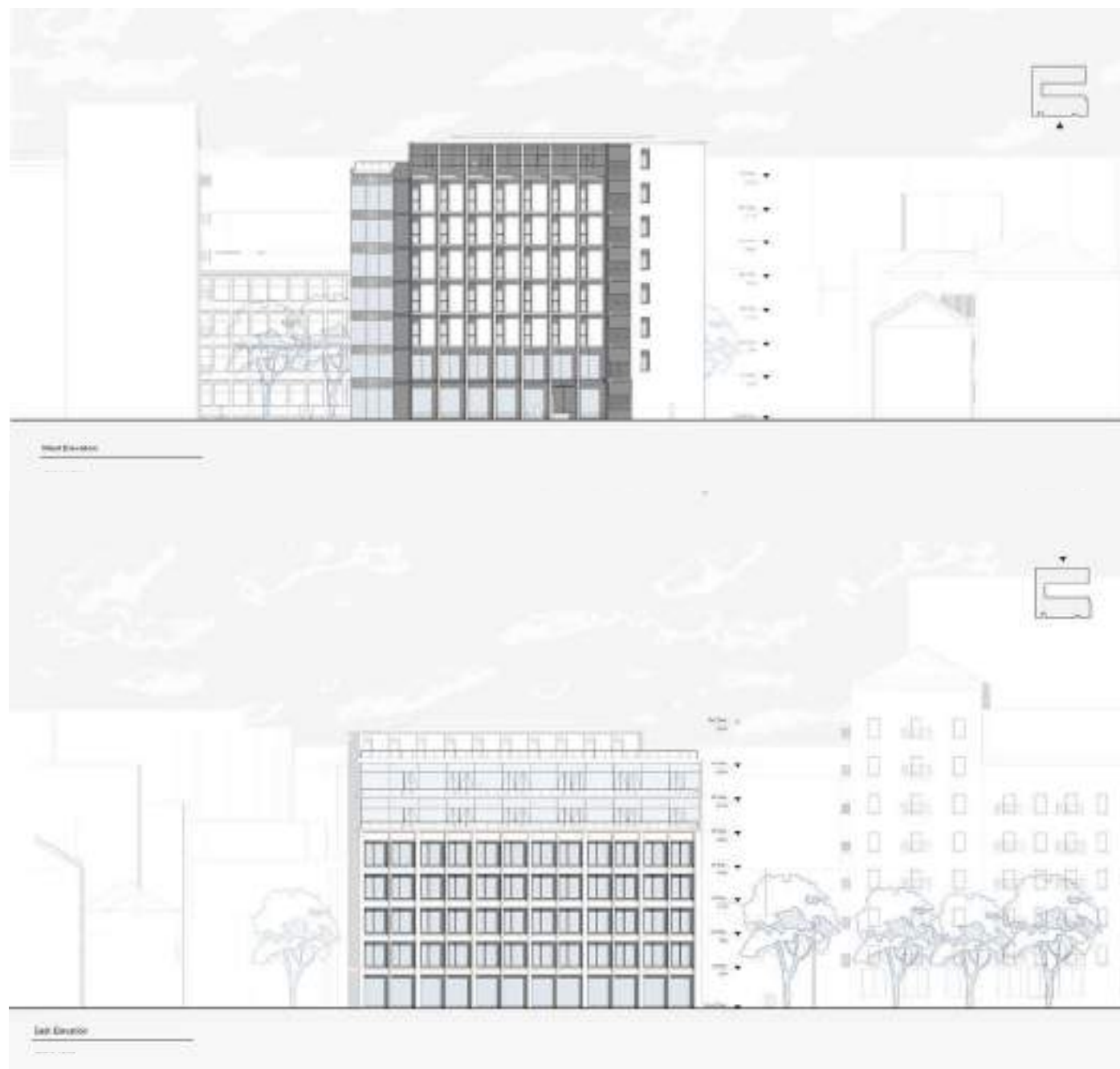
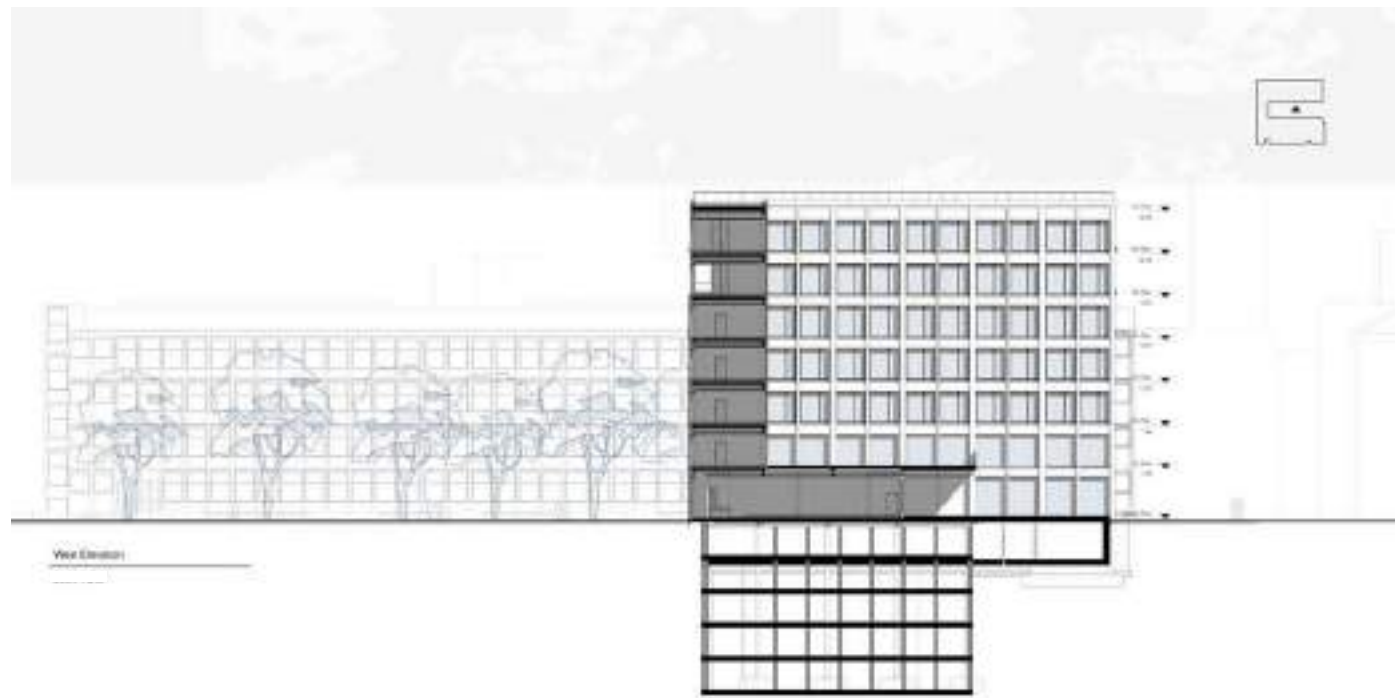
- Public
 - Café
 - Shop
 - Exhibition
- Semi Public
 - Lobby
 - Co-working area
 - Seminar room
 - Meeting room
 - Study area
 - Open
 - Playing area
 - Music room
 - Video game room
- Private
 - Single and double rooms
 - Suite and apartments

Exploded isometric view of functional program

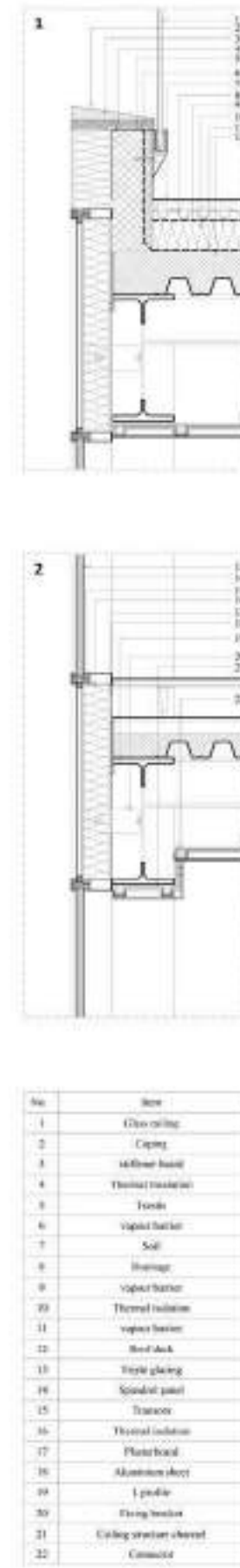
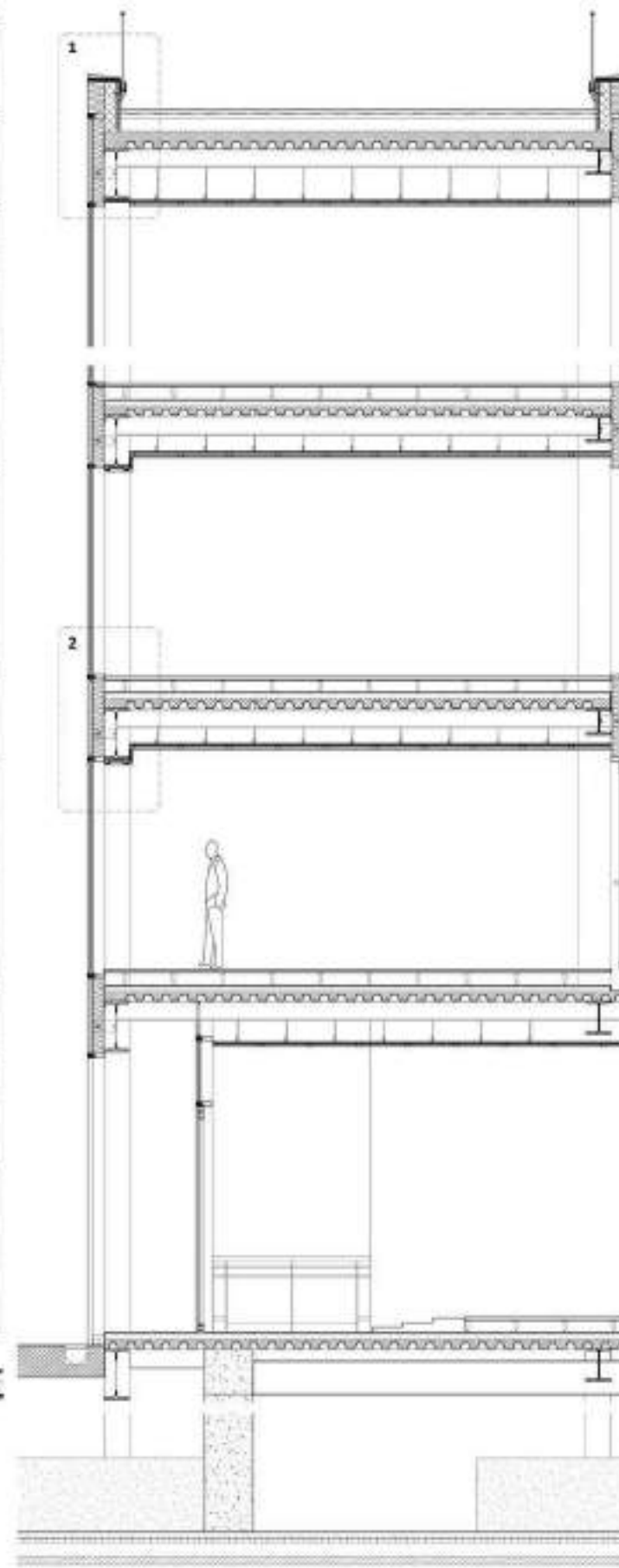
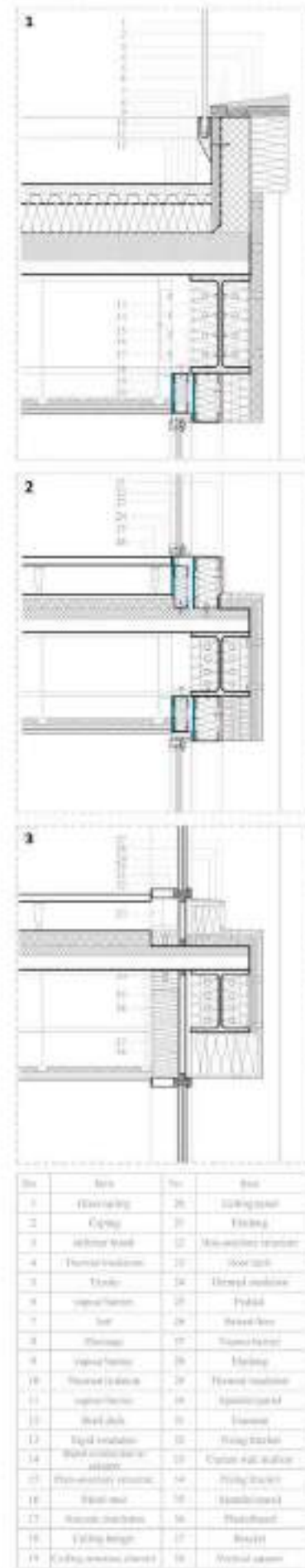
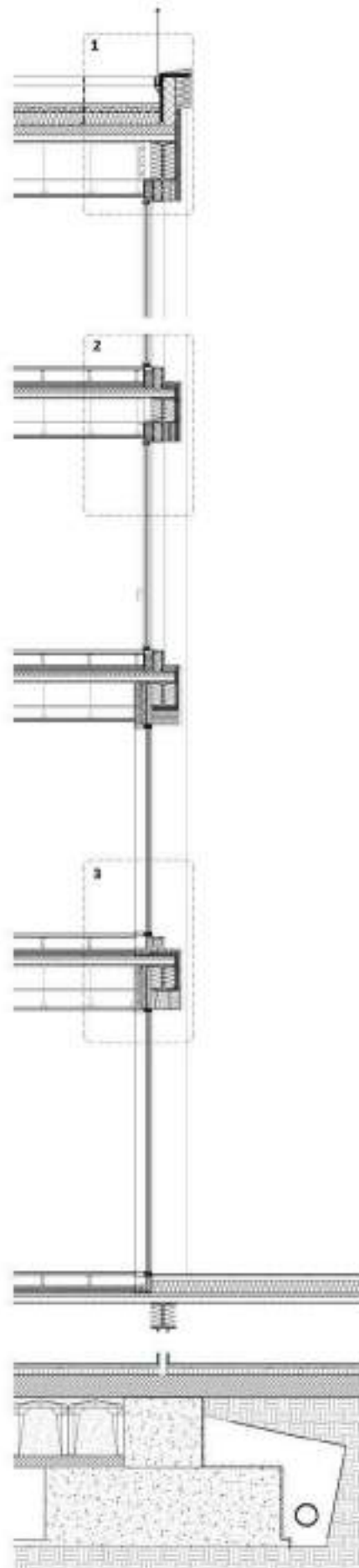
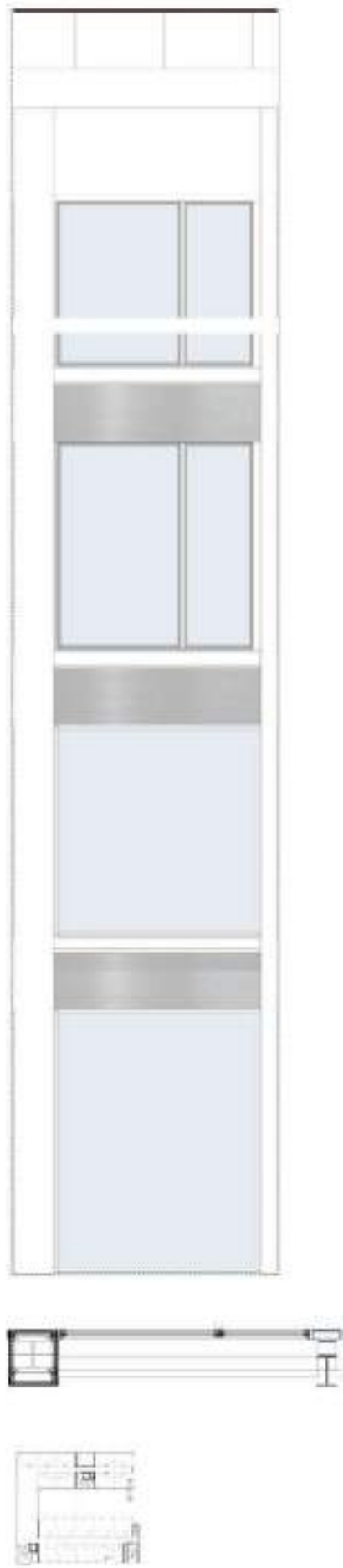


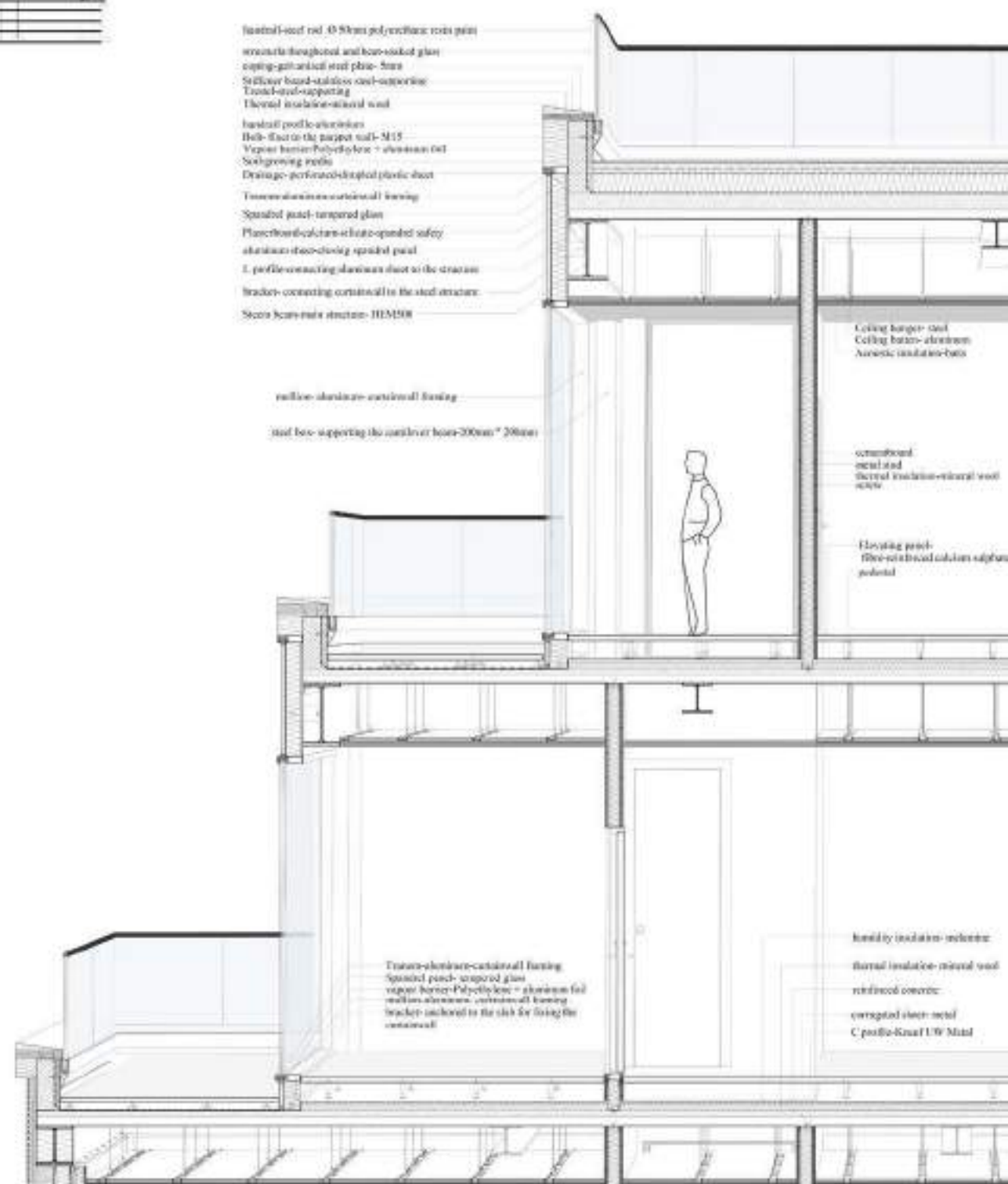
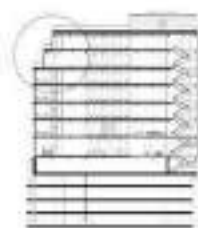
the ground floor was one of the most important part for our design because of its important role for the public, In the ground floor the functions are mostly dedicated to the public uses, like café which has a direct access from the street, lobby, co-working area, some seminar rooms and so on, also the new entrance now can act like a bridge between the city and the Umanitaria site by crossing the new lobby.

Ground floor plan

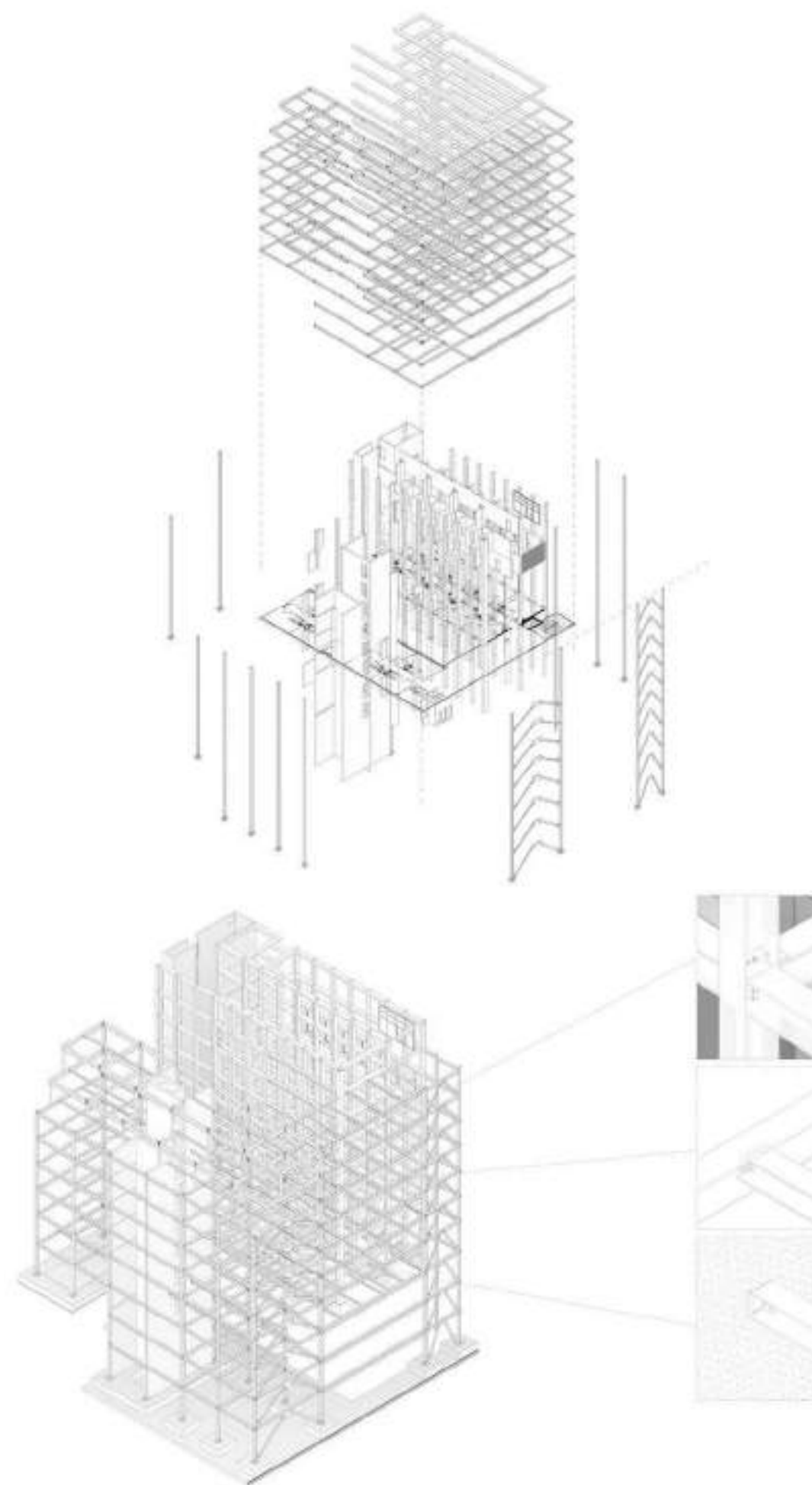








Perspective detail of terraces



Structure

Ventilation system and duct sizing



Ground floor Plan
Scale:1:200



First floor Plan
Scale:1:200



typical floor Plan
Scale:1:200



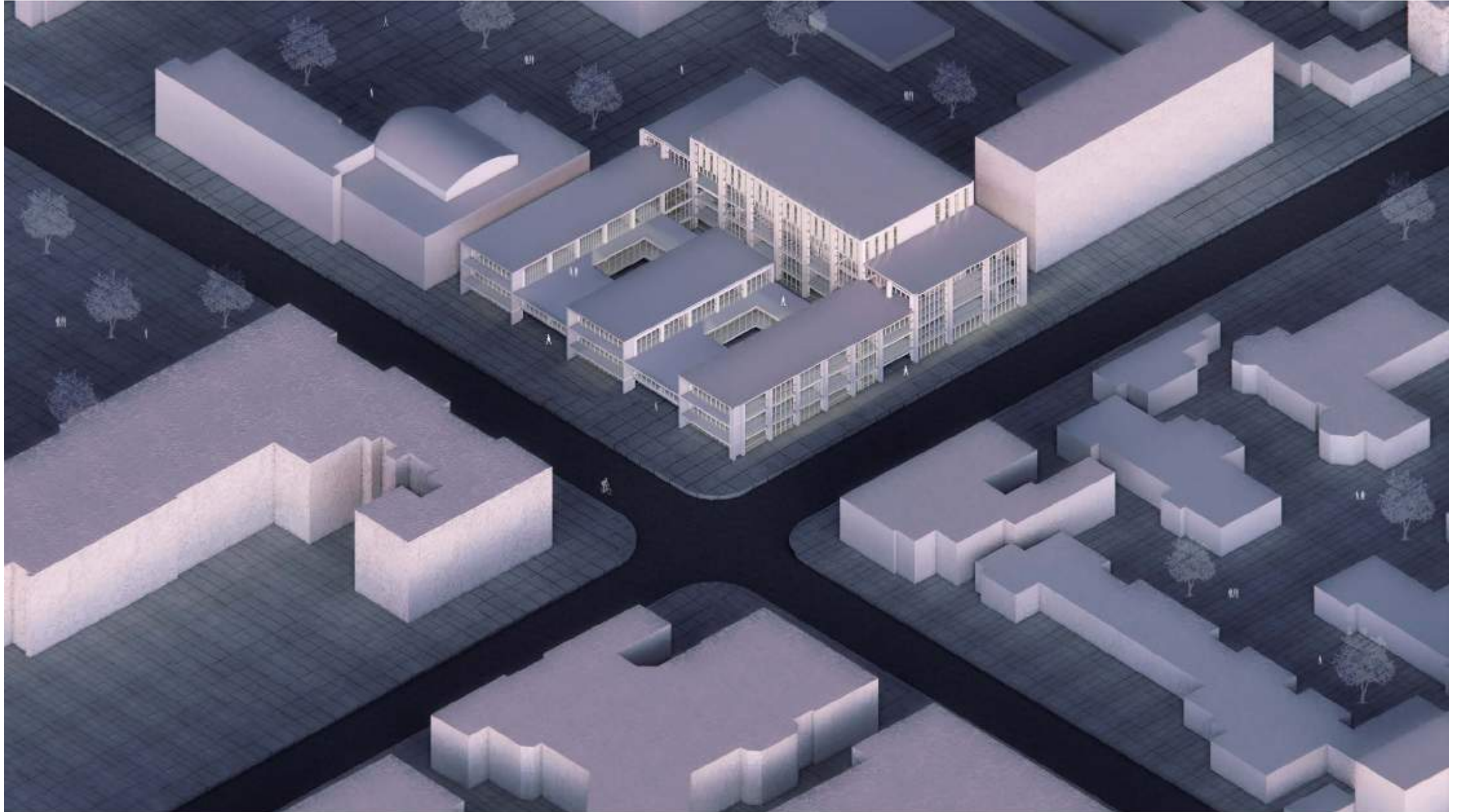
Sixth floor Plan
Scale:1:200



CAMPUS CONVENTION CENTER

Location: Milan, Italy

The aim is to investigate and interpret the contemporary concept of Campus, focusing on the spatial, functional and infrastructural relationships between campus and city, and on the capability of what could still represent a “university district”, almost completely reserved for an academic community, to become a “piece of the city” of high urban quality and renewed vitality, combining space for academic use with services open to the public use, filtering the permeability on different levels through open and covered space related to the surrounding context. The Conventional center: This is a unified venue for international conferences, open lecture and events promoted by the three public universities. The building will house a large 500-seat. a student info center, offices for university professors, seminar rooms, meeting rooms and community programming at street level. restaurant and lobby's service areas.

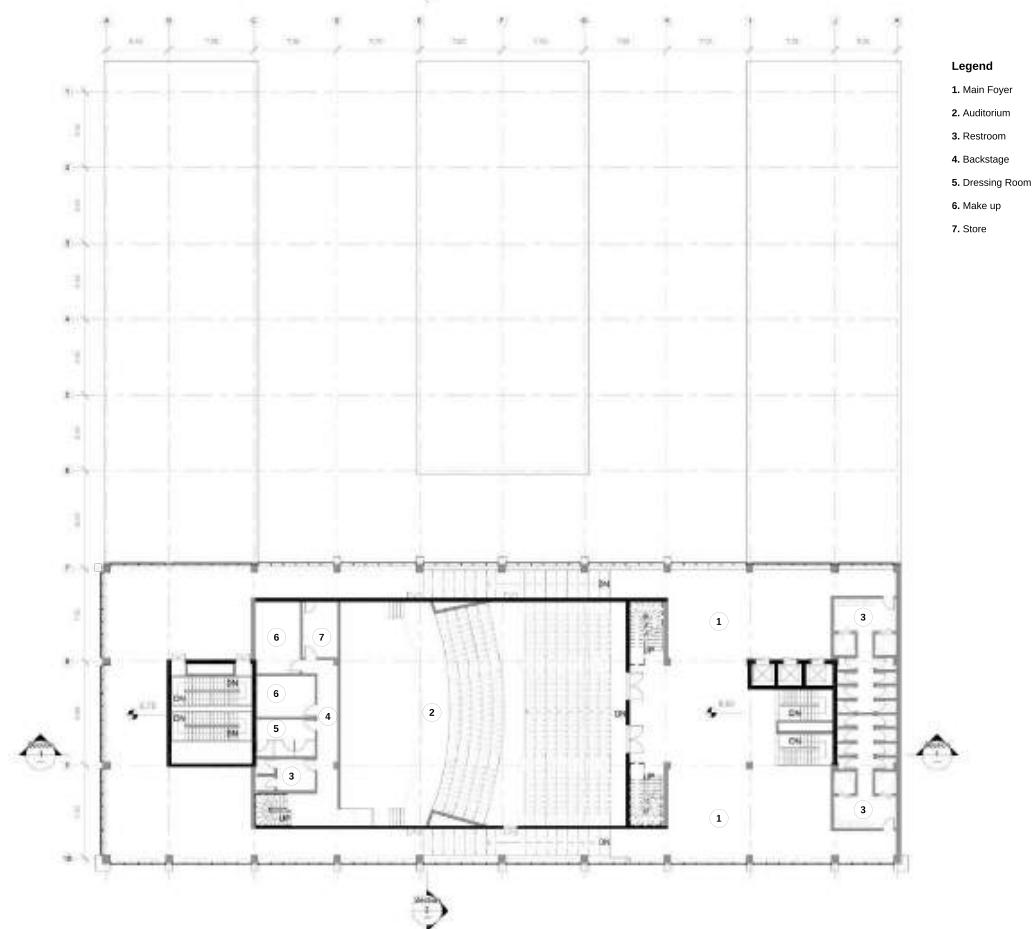
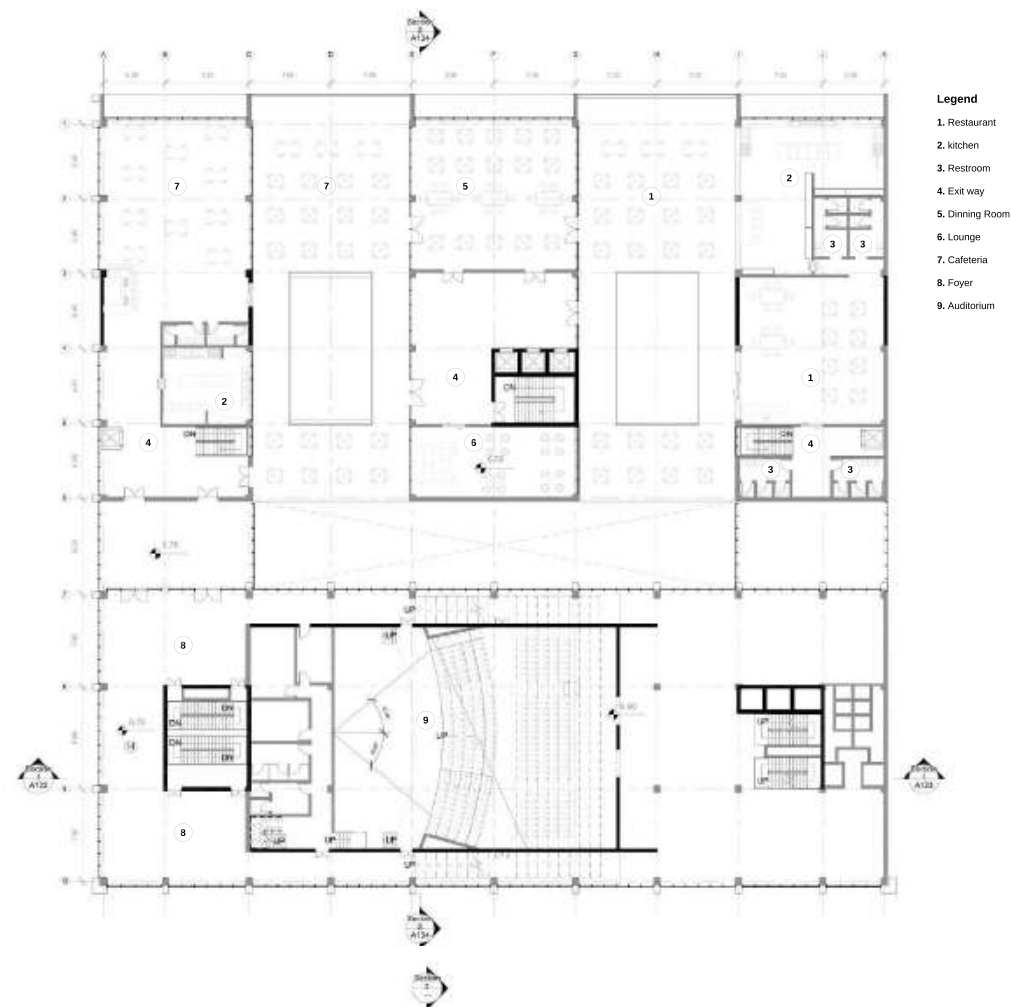




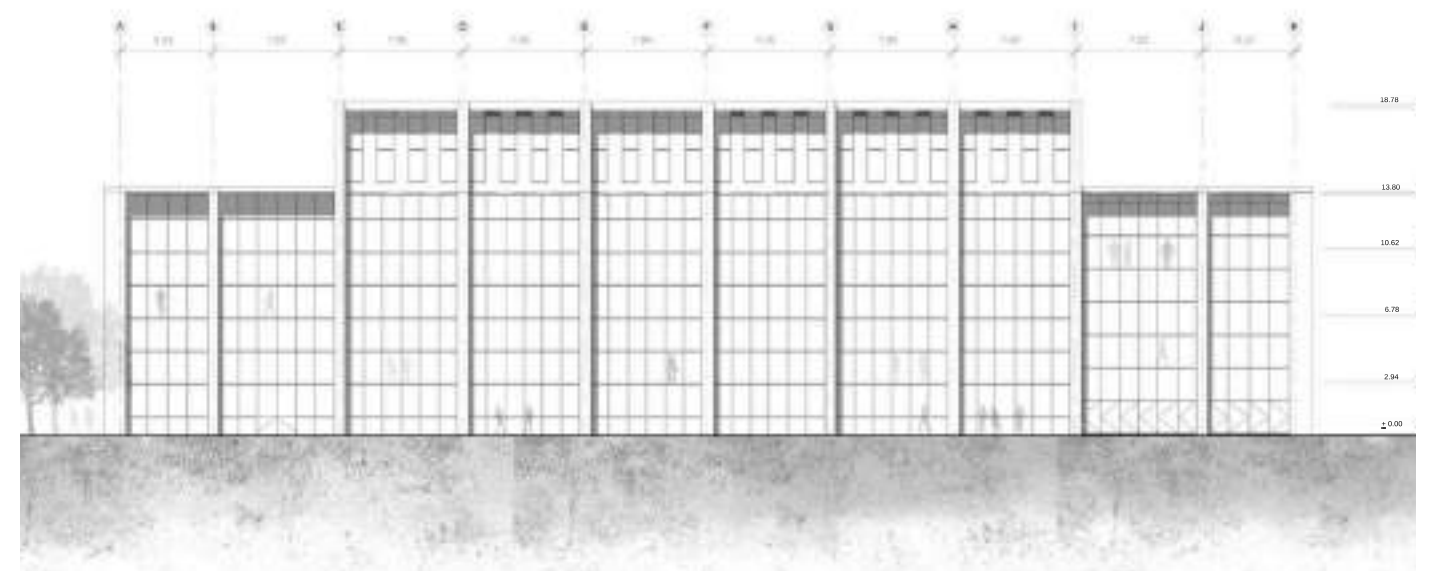
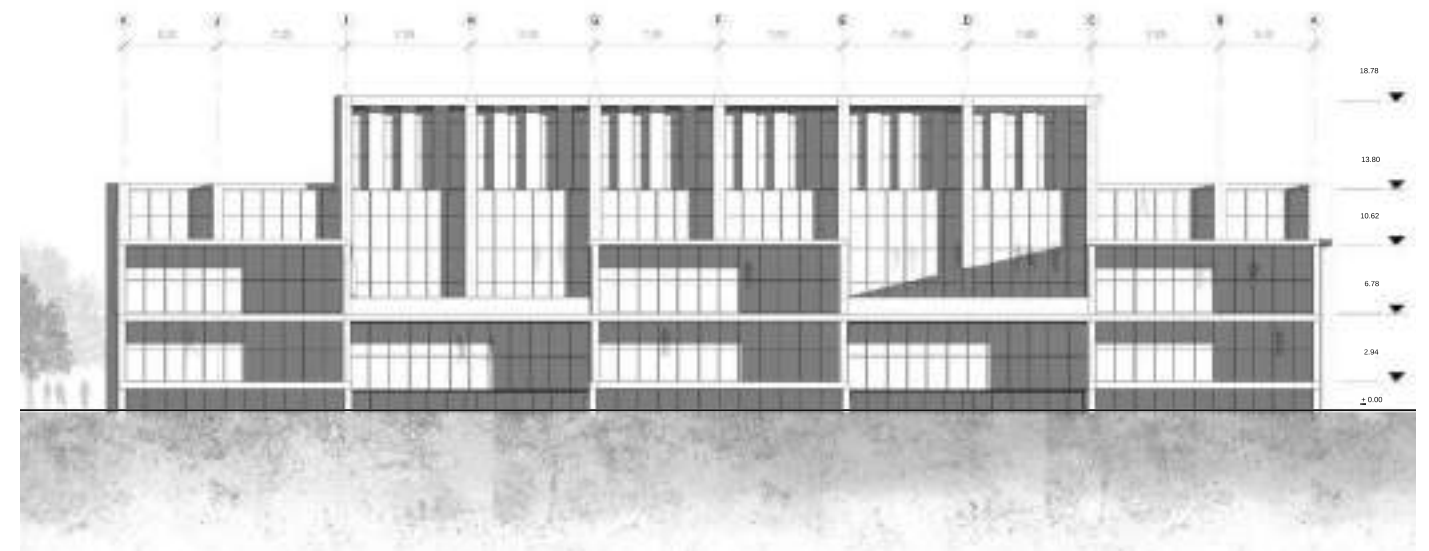


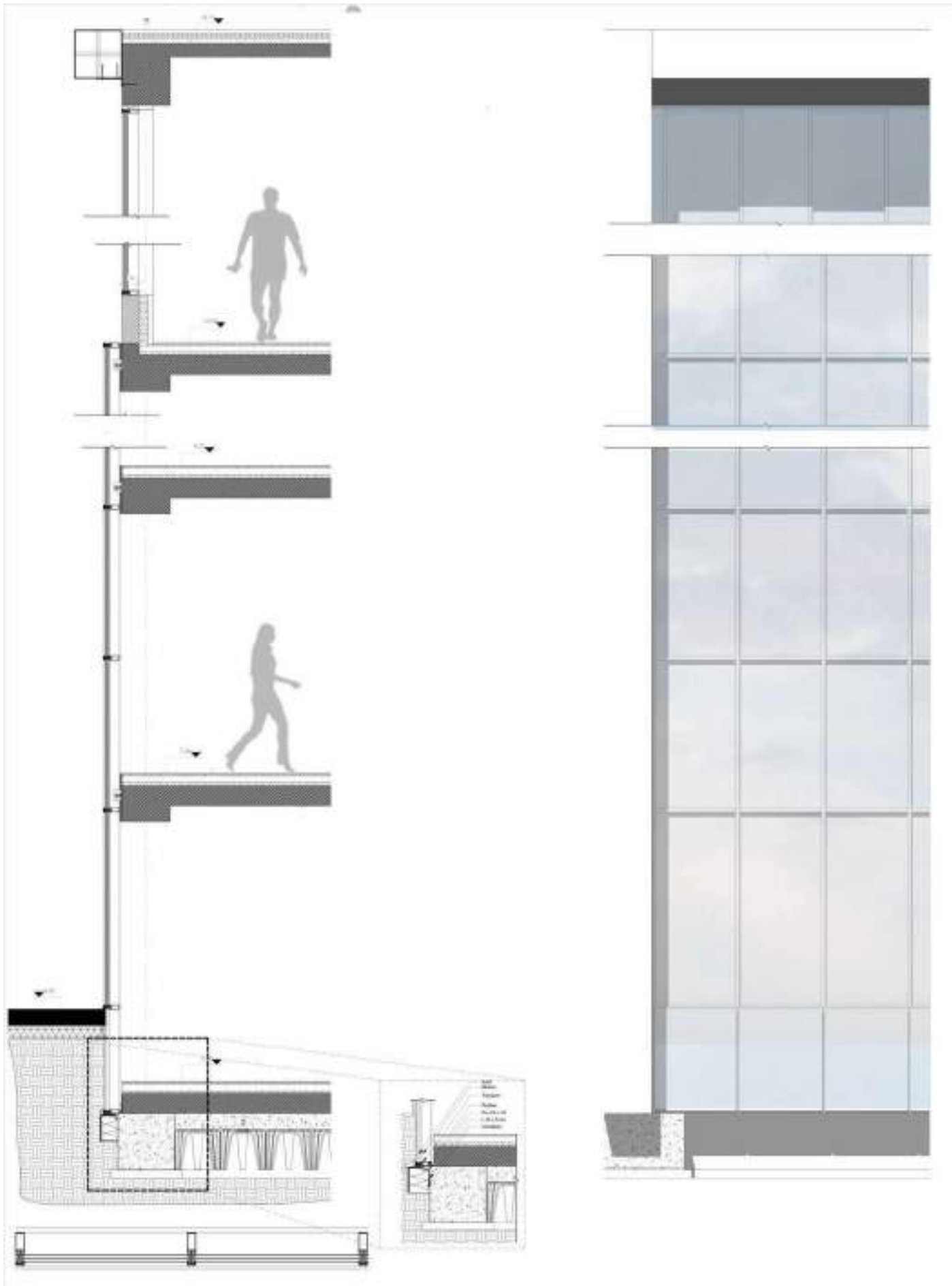
The view of new path way



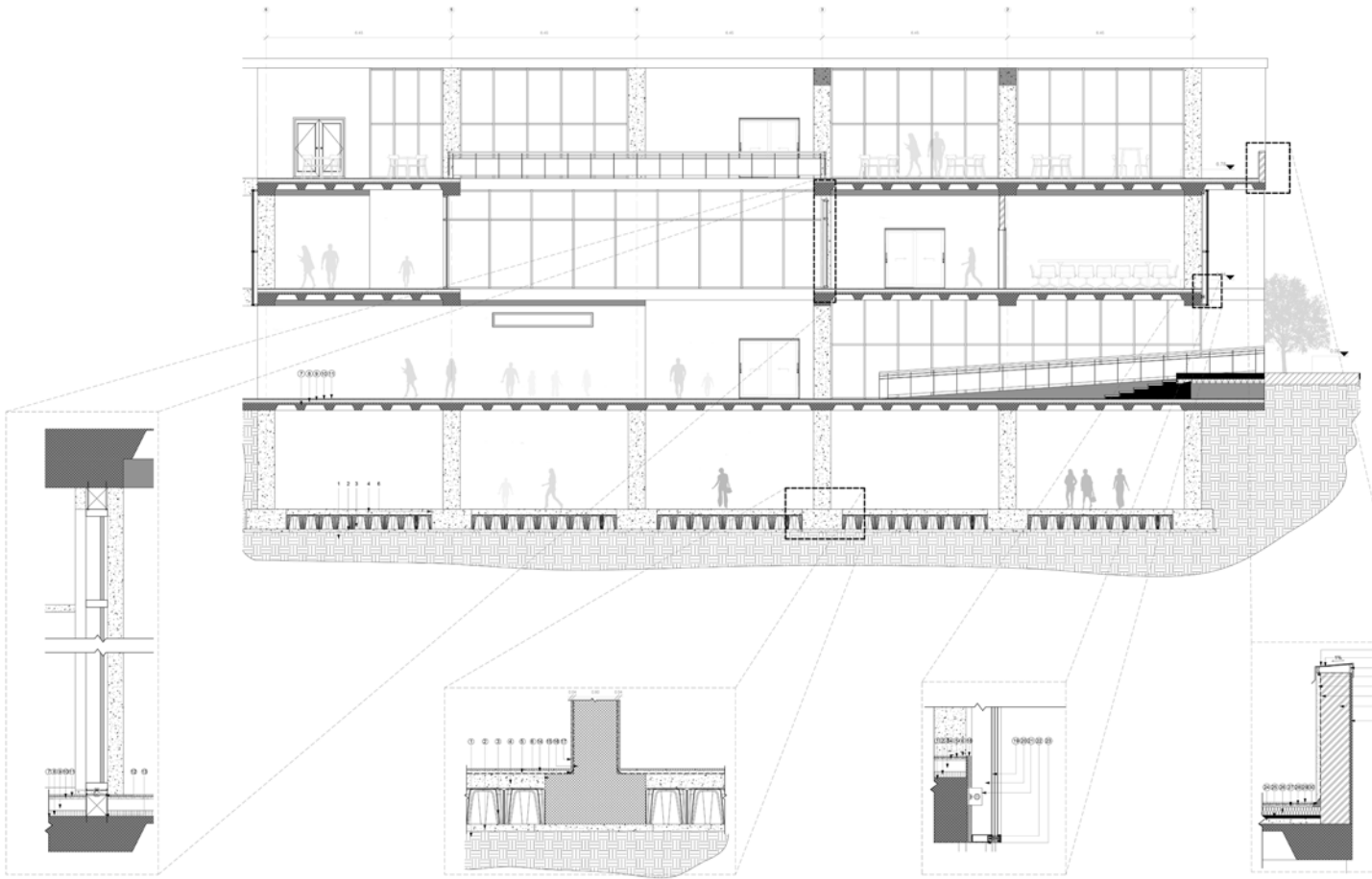


Third Floor Plan



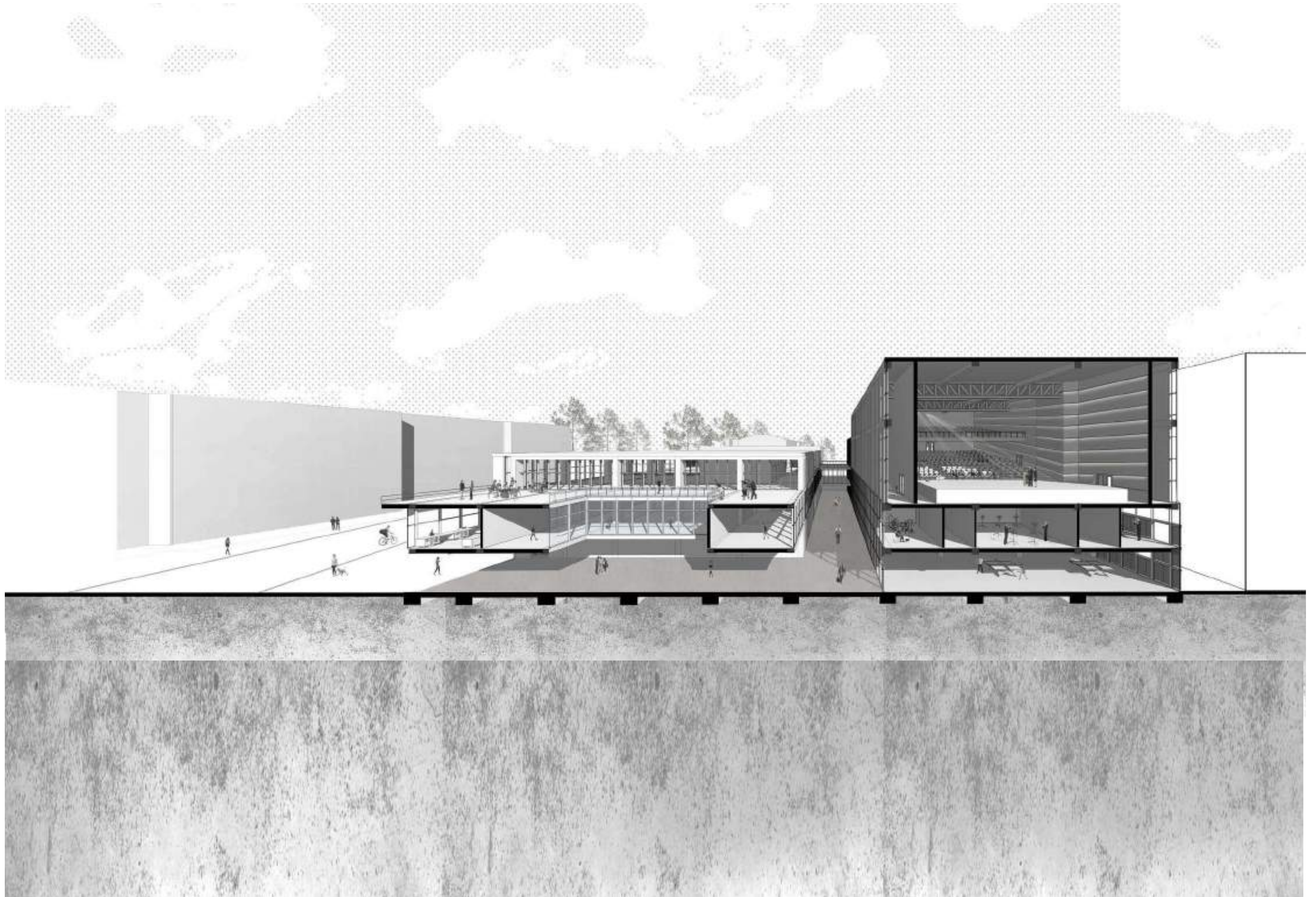


Wall section and elevation



Section detail

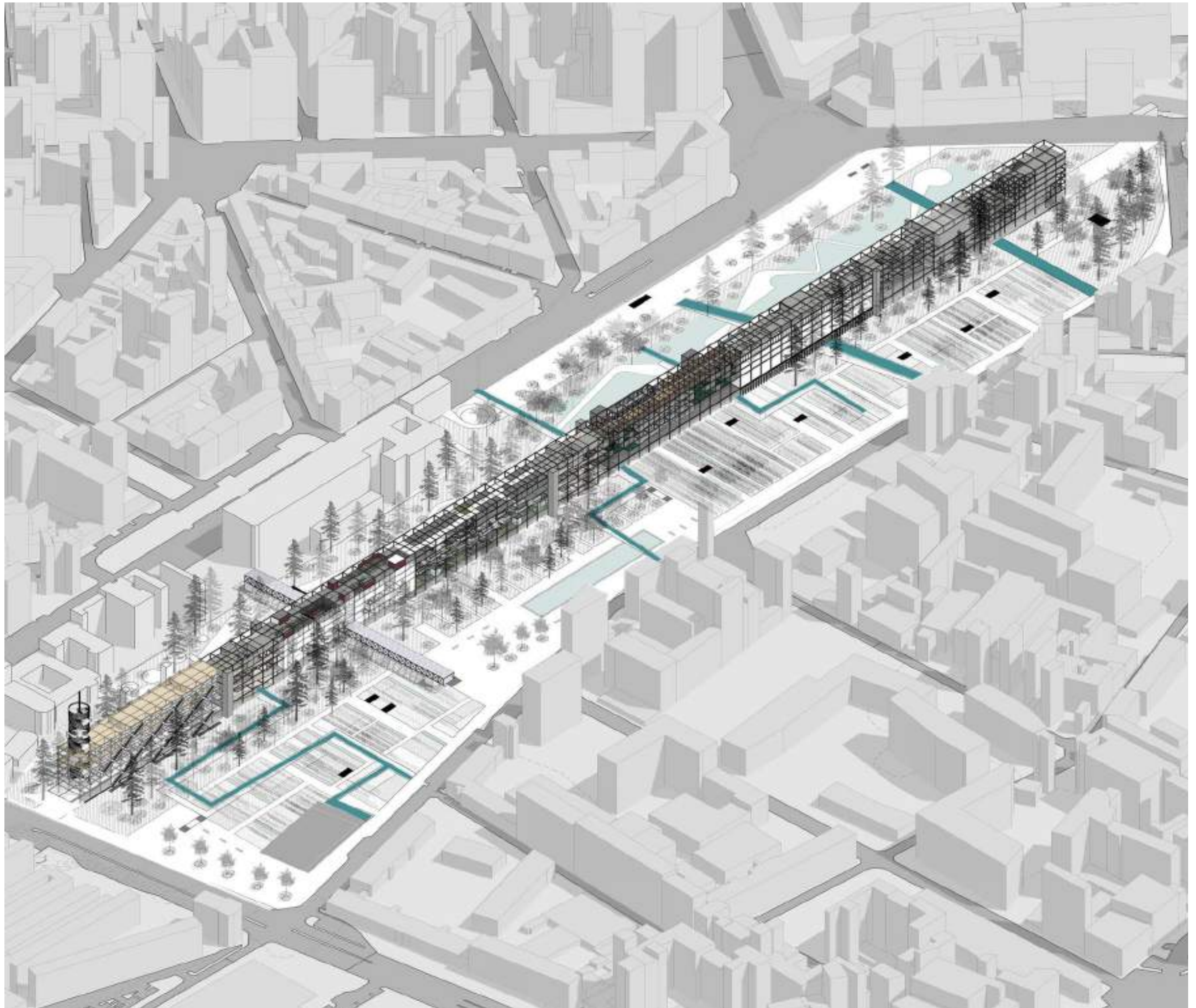
Layer	Description	Thickness
1	Earth	-
2	Lean concrete	10
3	Filler	50
4	Light weight concrete	20
5	Insulation	-
6	Foundation	7
7	Waffle slab	25
8	Impact sound insulation	4
9	screeed with underfloor heating	8
10	Mortar bed	1.5
11	Stone face	1.5
12	Drain from frame section	-
13	Metal box	-
14	Mortar bed	2.5
15	Concrete	-
16	Structural column	60
17	Flashing	1.5-2
18	Insulation	3
19	Triple pane window	-
20	Vertical mullion	-
21	Bracket	-
22	Transom	-
23	Aluminium sheet	0.2
24	Concrete, sand/cement screed	5
25	Asphalt, bitumen	2
26	Rigid insulation	5
27	Mortar bed	2
28	Insulation	-
29	Roofing tile	1.5-2
30	Concrete	-
31	Galvanized sheet	0.2
32	1/2 plywood	1
33	2x6 Cantled wood blocking	-
34	2x4 Cantled wood blocking	-
35	Cement	3
36	Insulation	26
37	Blockwork	22
38	Fair-Faced concrete(coursed)	3



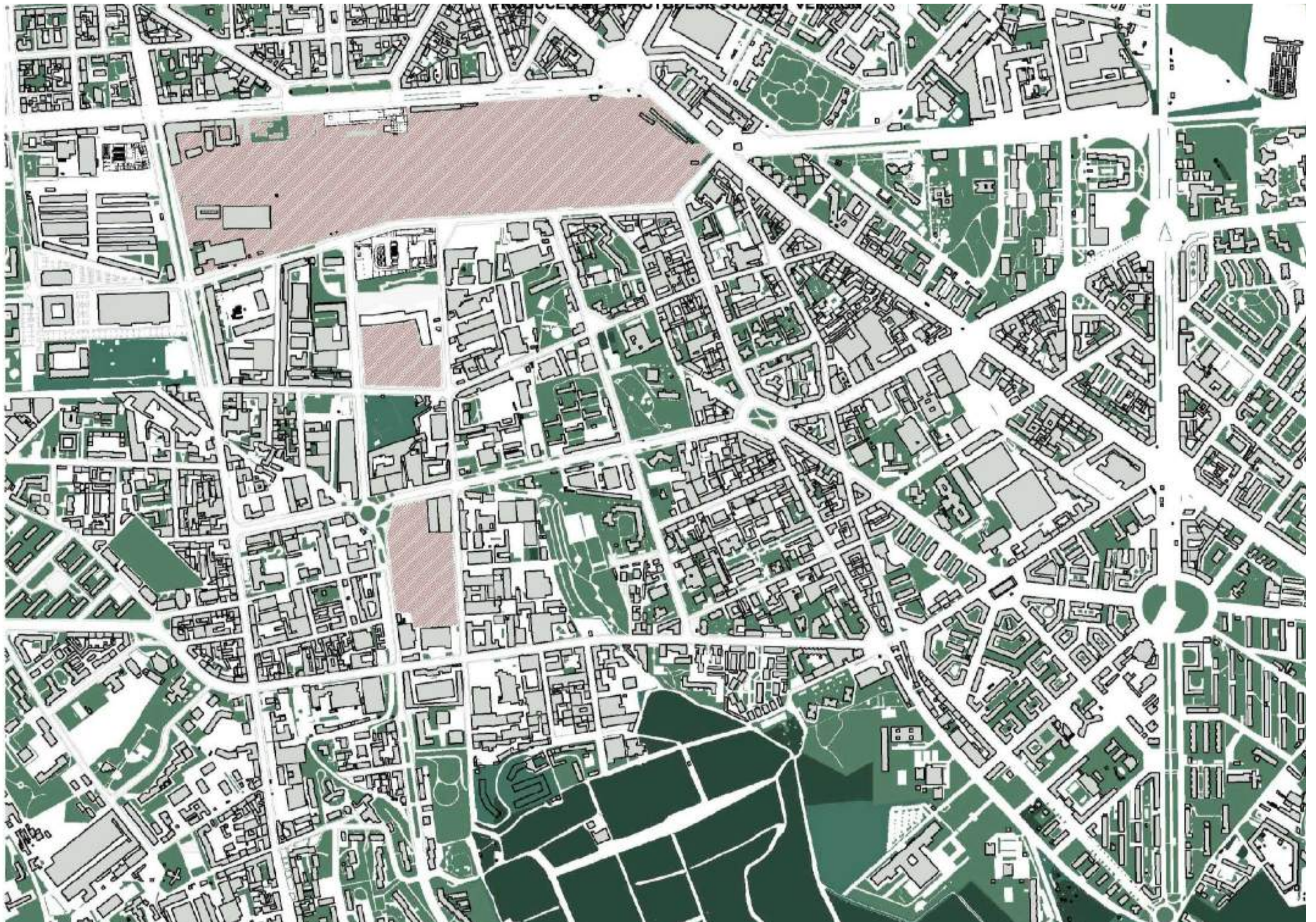
MIAW WORKSHOP (THE 2026 WINTER OLYMPIC GAMES)

Location: Milan, Italy

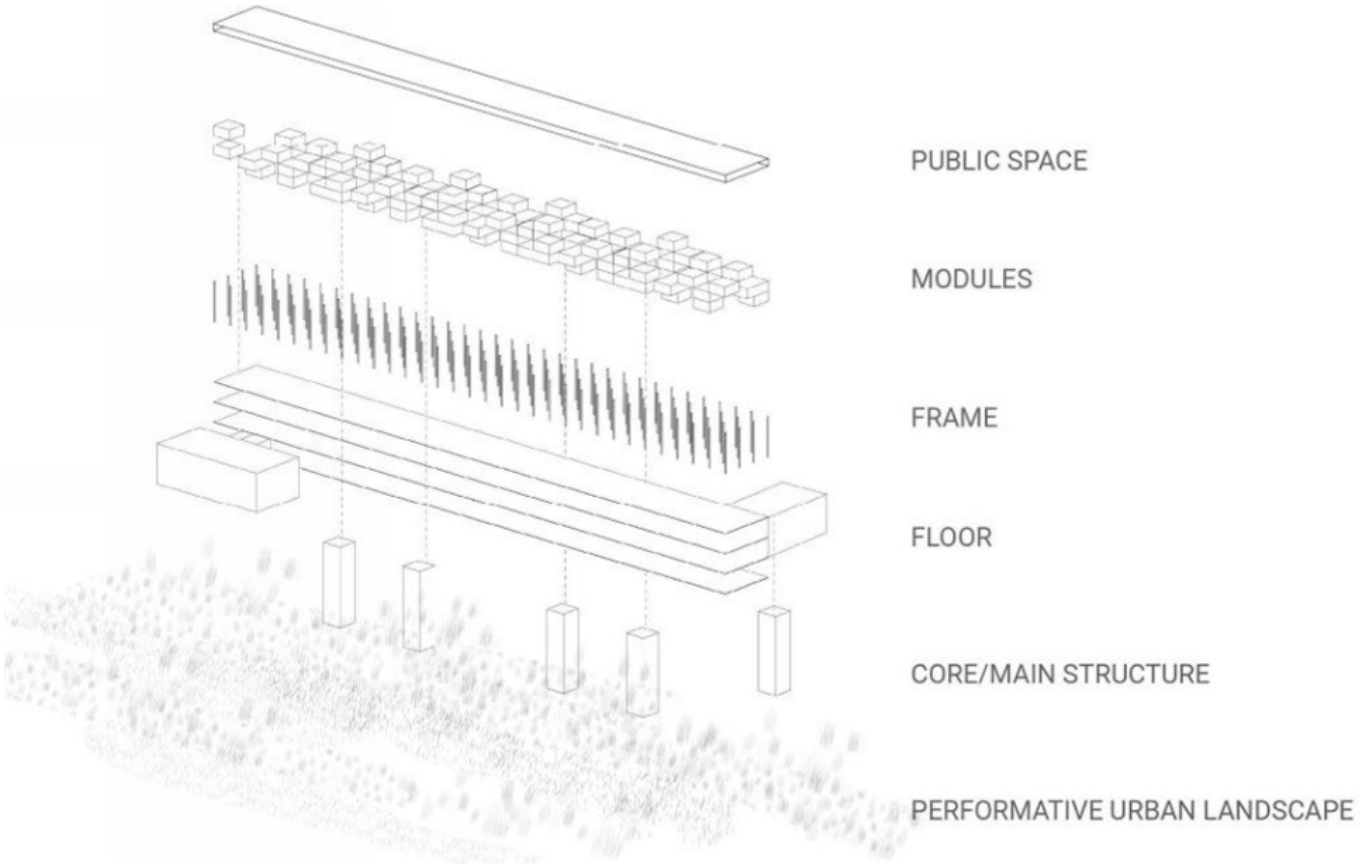
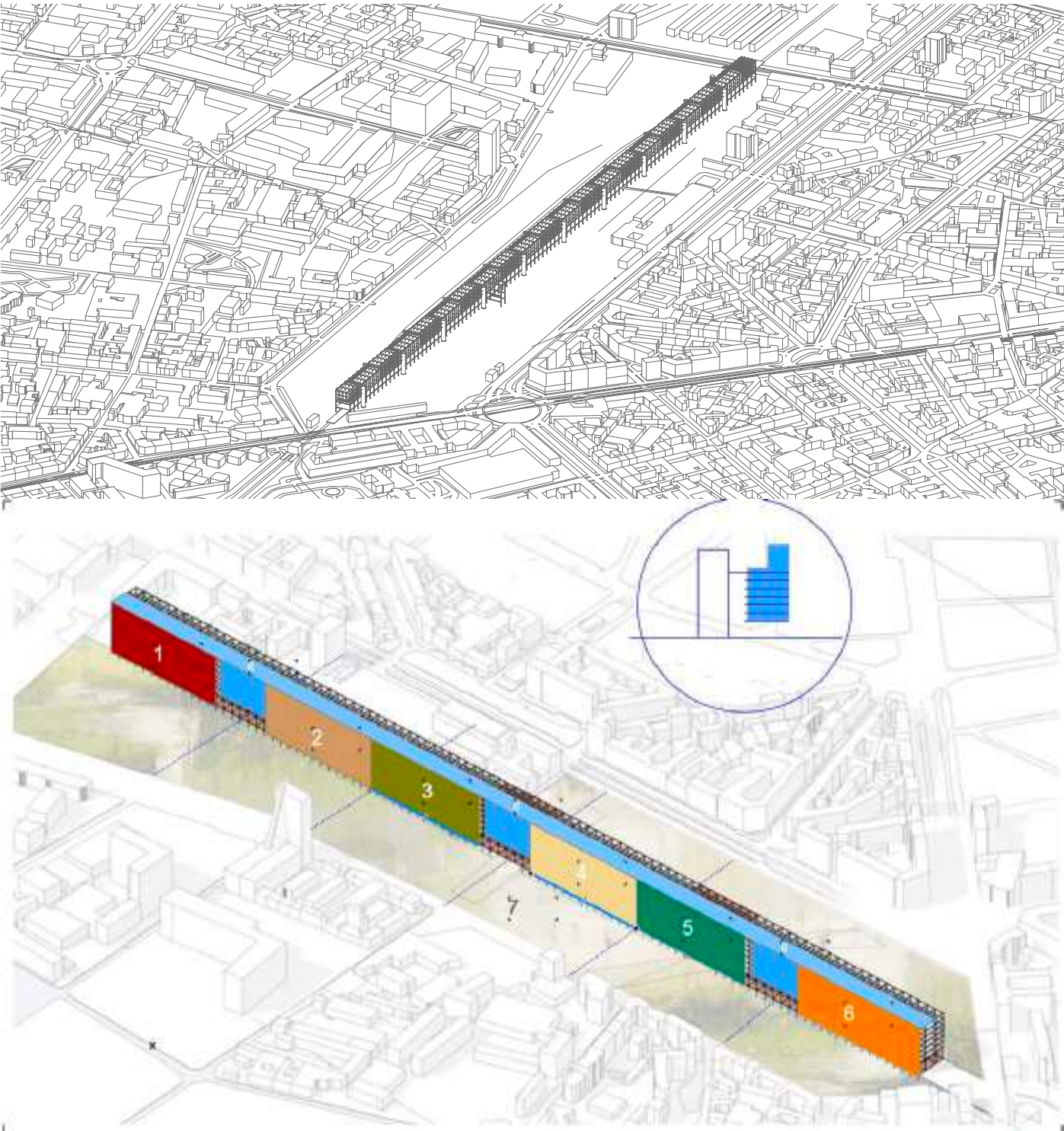
This intensive week long workshop focused around the design competition for the Porta Romana railyard site in the south of Milan, looking to connect the potential of the 2026 Winter Olympic Games program with the need for site remediation and revitalisation of the derelict area. The large expansive site and complex nature of the project led to a provocative megastructure, which saw an integration of housing, and multifunctional spaces, using the train line as a spine and design opportunity to life the public plane higher. The project itself saw the collaboration of over 25 students across 8 teams, each responsible for different portions of the site, which lead a rich design resolution and coordination process in a very short time frame.



Axonometric view of final result



we were assigned to desing in common grid megastructure consisting of equal spans, each groud was responsible to desing a given area af common structure, our group was responsible for area 4.



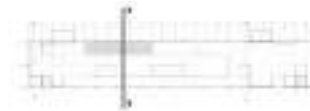
The idea was linking the existing greenery to the agriculture part in the south and using this opportunity to bring the nature to the city, also define new urban edge between the city and countryside by creating new functional program like open markets, cycling and pedestrian ways and etc. This new link will end with a new **vertical forest** in the Porta Romana railyard



Design concept



Transversal Section
A-A

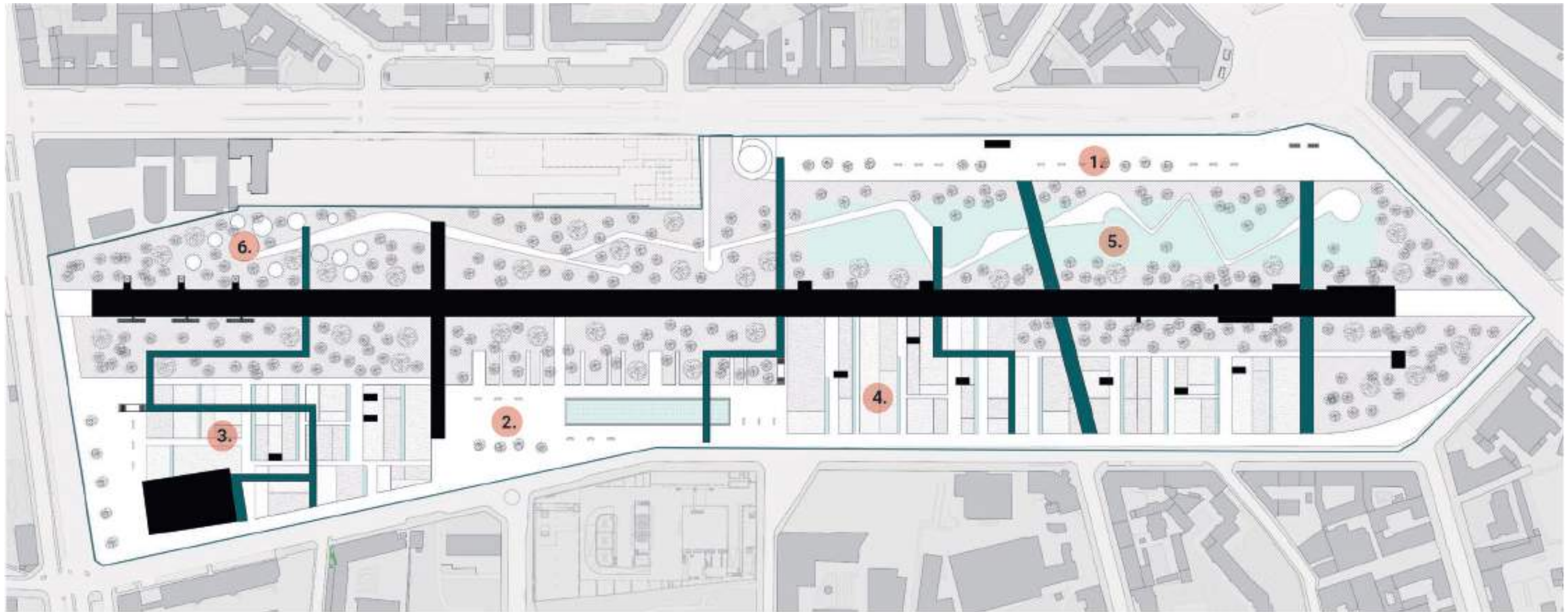


Transversal Section
B-B



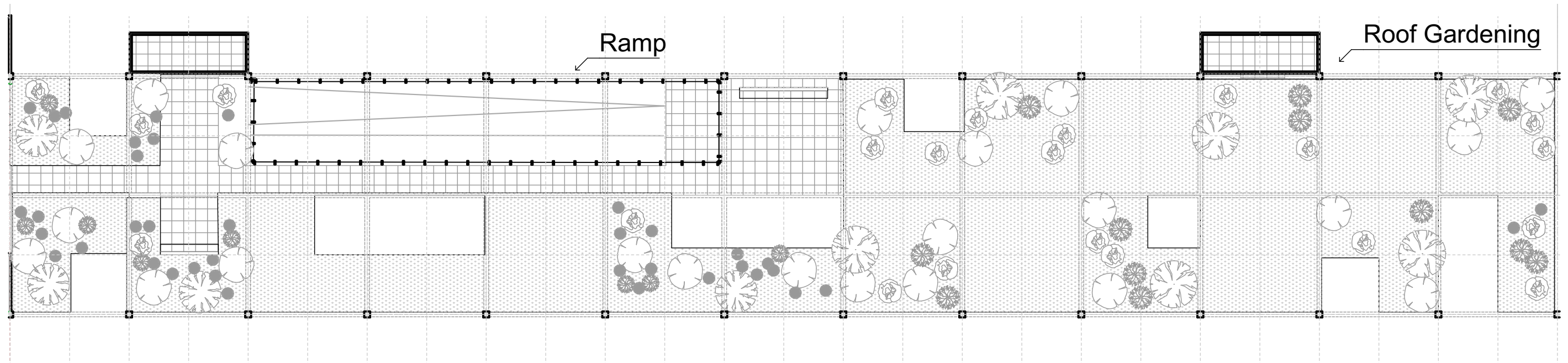
Transversal Section
C-C

Transversal sections



- | | | | | |
|----|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | market
Coldiretti | bus
stop | M3
metro
connection | bike
sharing |
| 2. | water
elements | socio cultural
events | | |
| 3. | botanical
garden | viewpoint
tower | | |

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| 4. | communitarian
agriculture | didactic
units | |
| 5. | nature
contact | walking
sport
animals | cycling |
| 6. | natural
playground | | |



New common roof plan in new vertical city



Perspective longitudinal section



Perspective section of vertical farm



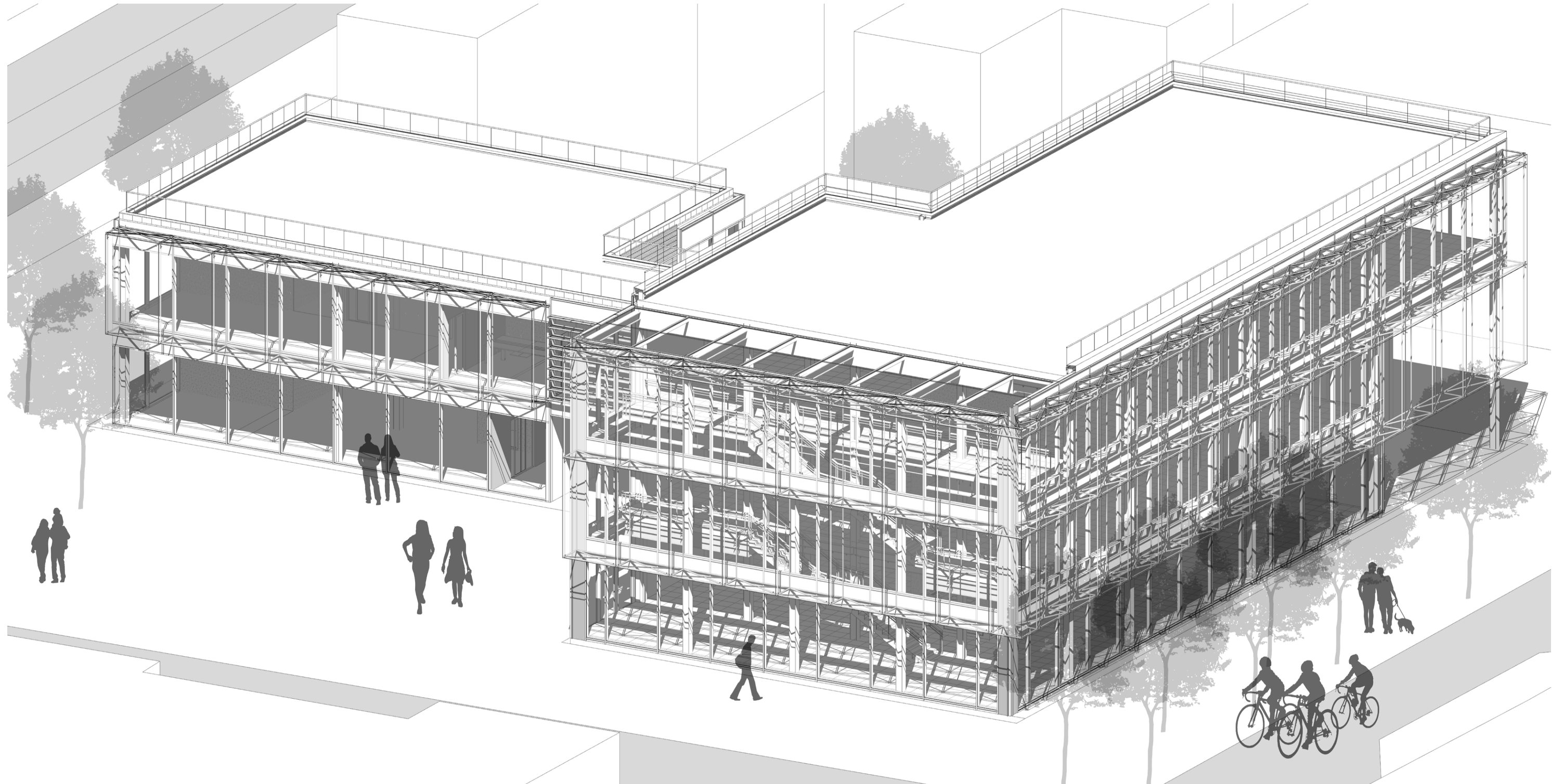
Perspective section of vertical farm

START-UP HUB

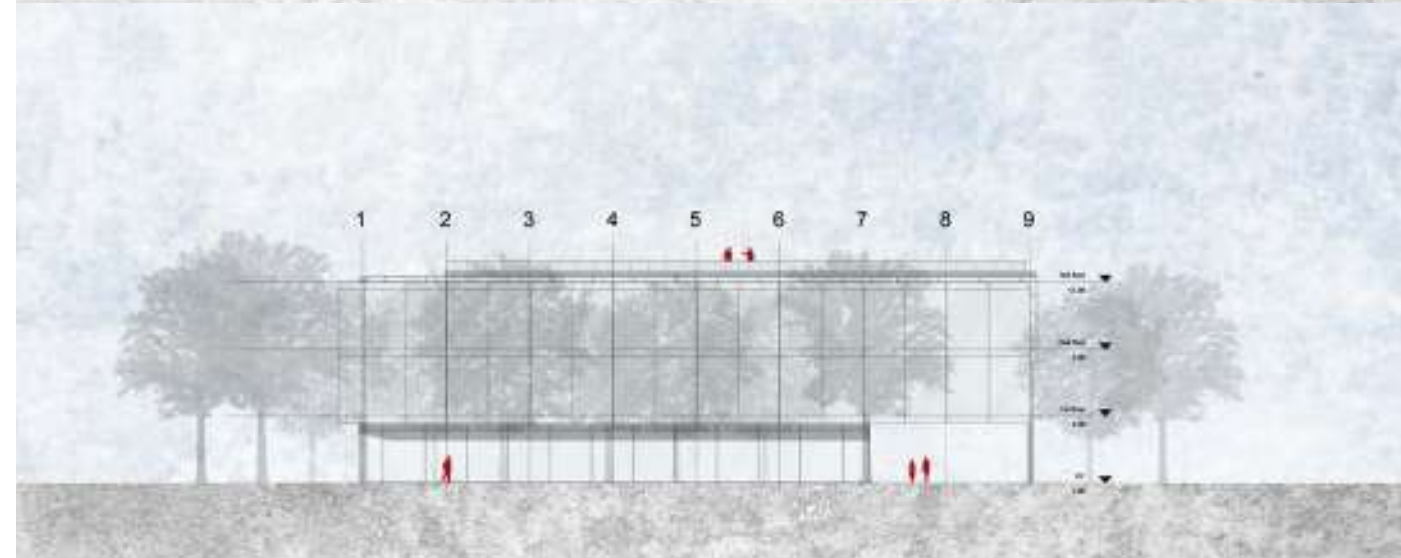
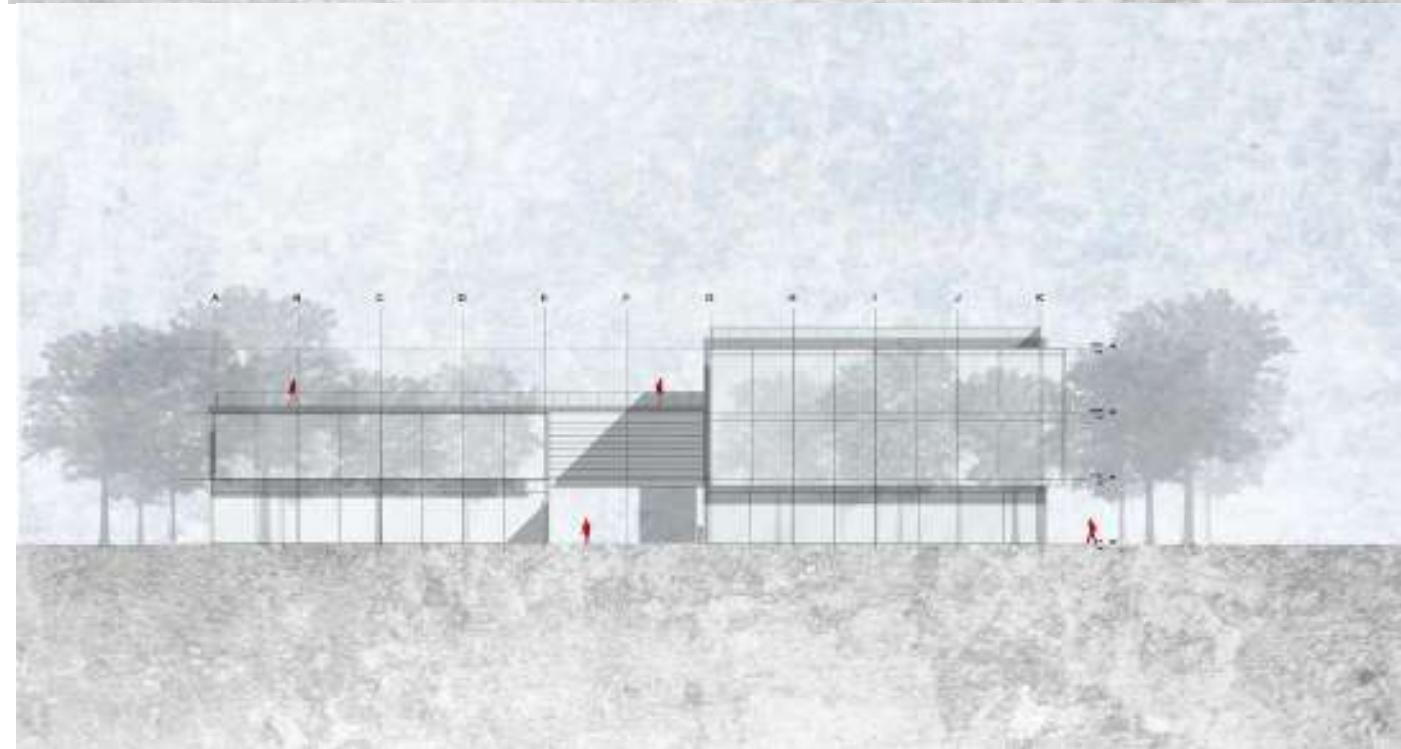
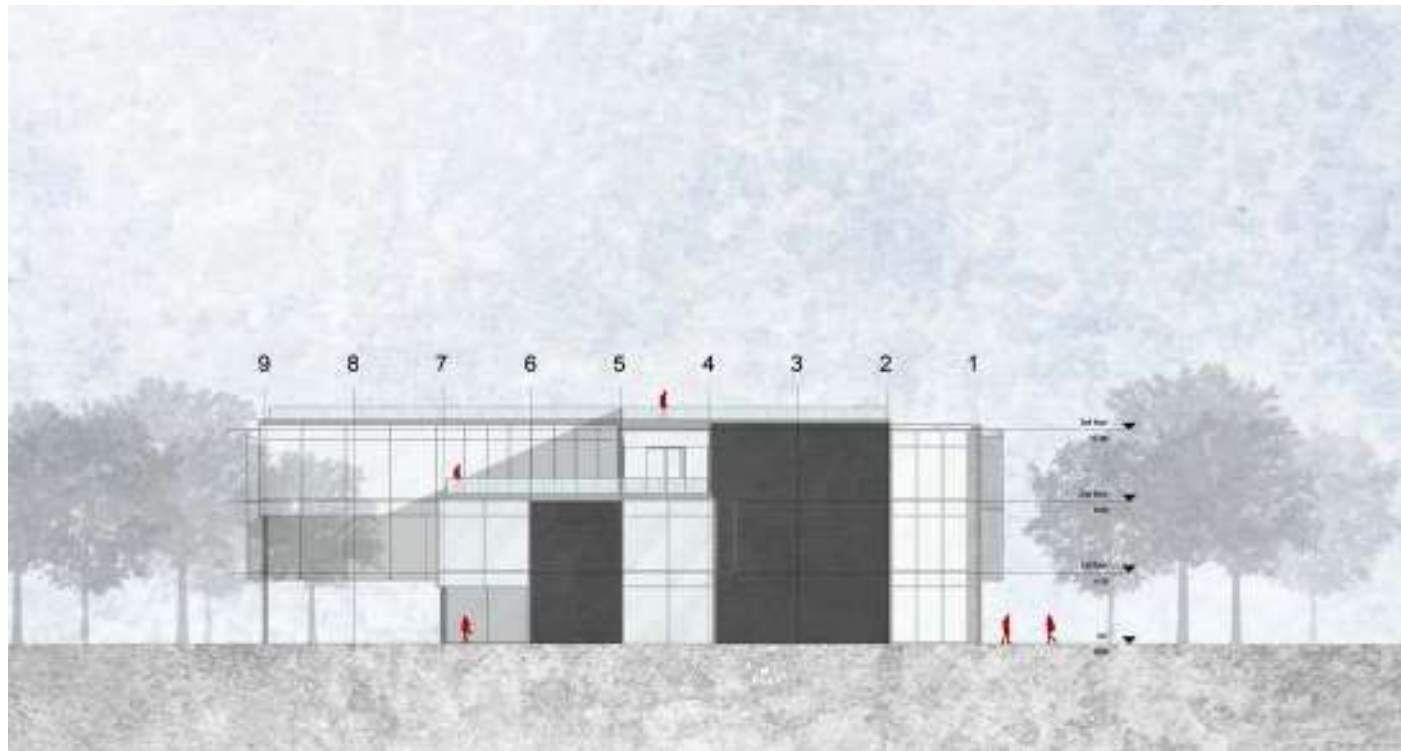
Location: Milan, Italy

The hub is located in Citta Studi area in Milan, the purpose was providing new spaces for new start-up companies and individuals, it has different laboratories, exhibitions, and working areas, also some communal spaces on the ground floor for public users.

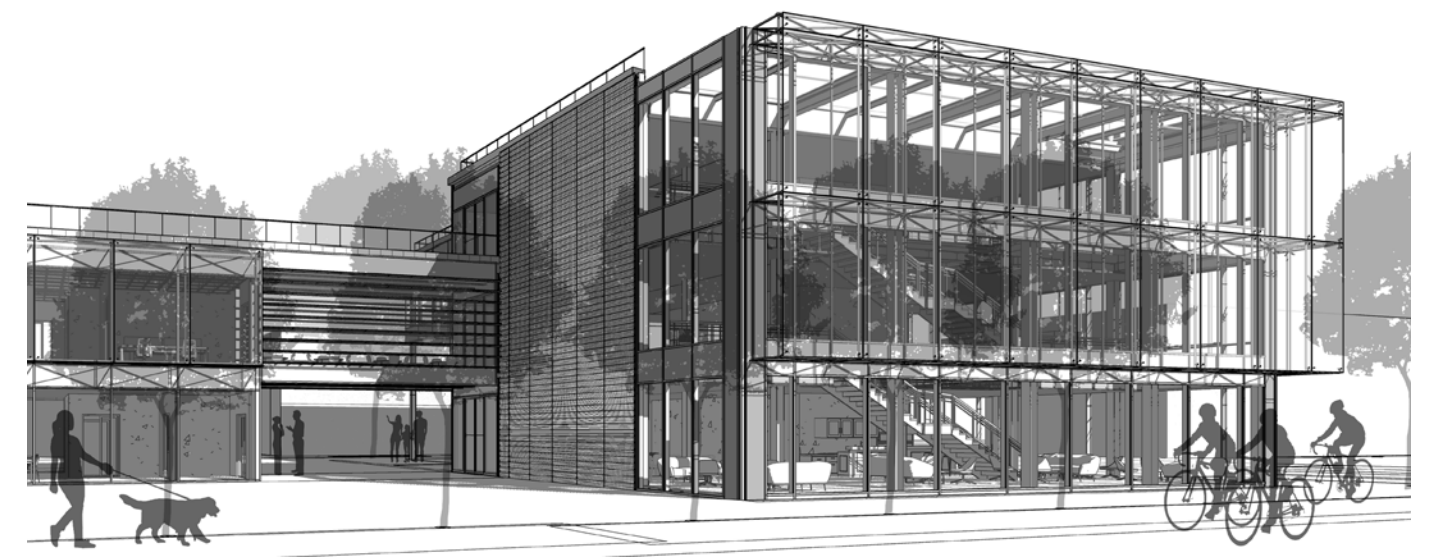
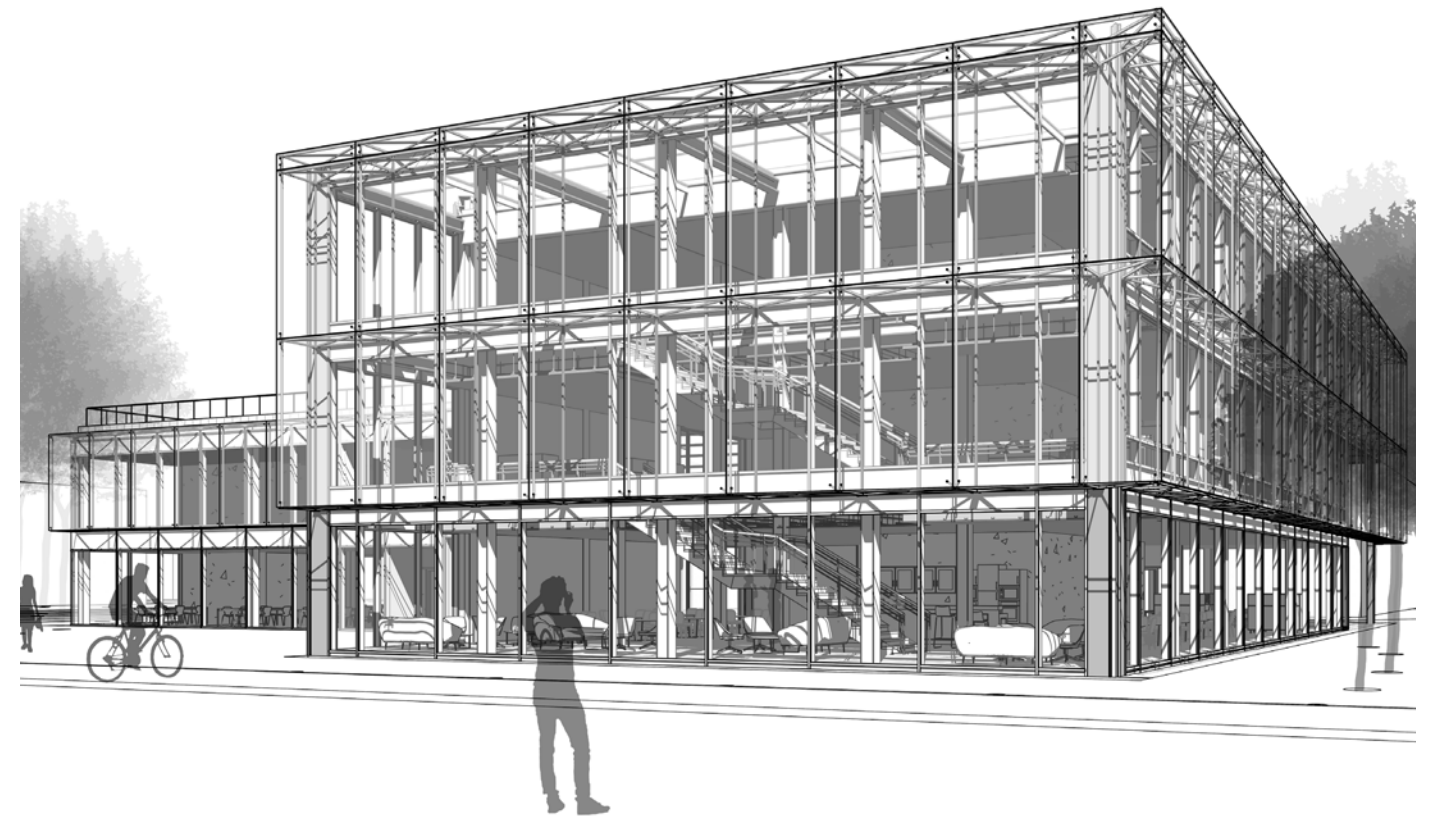
Note: In this studio, the focus was mainly on the construction phase and designing details, the idea was “construction before construction” so we tried to design and model the most important elements of the building in Revit Architecture, Revit Structure and Revit MEP from LOD100 to LOD300



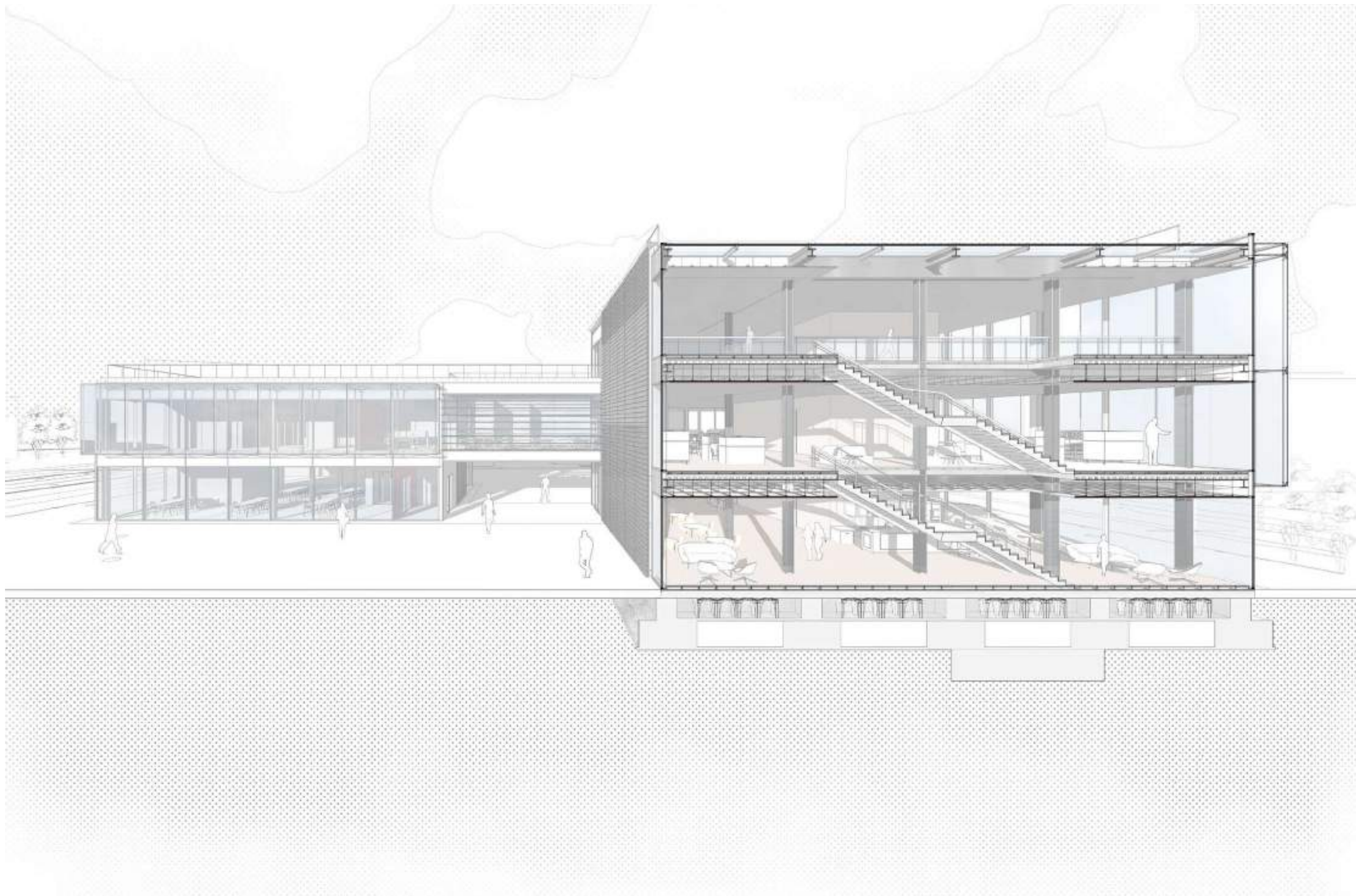




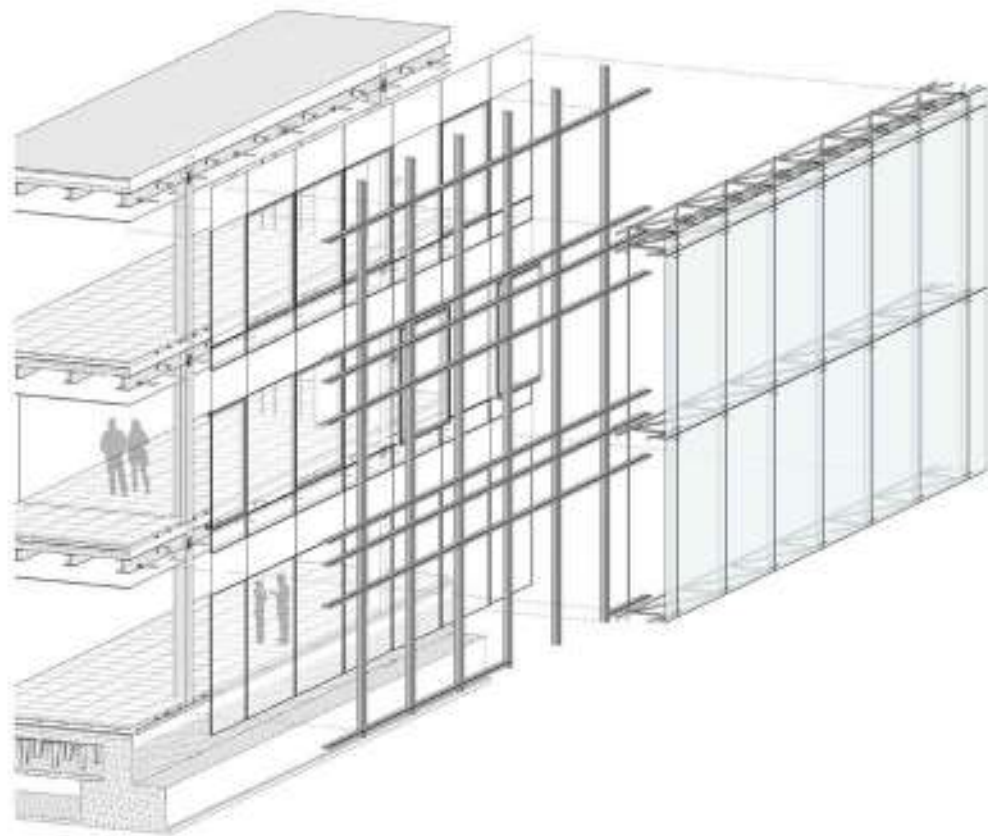
Elevations



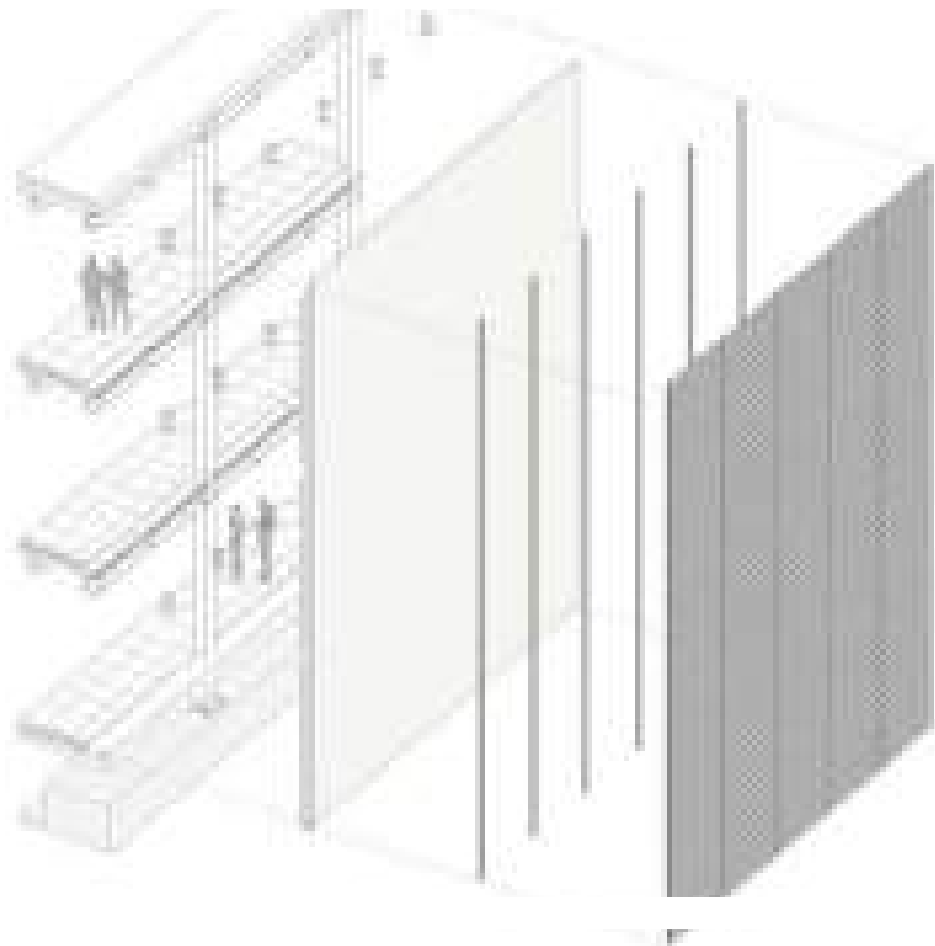
view



We had two types of facade system, one is transparent which is curtrain wall and the other is opaque whichi is Terracotta.

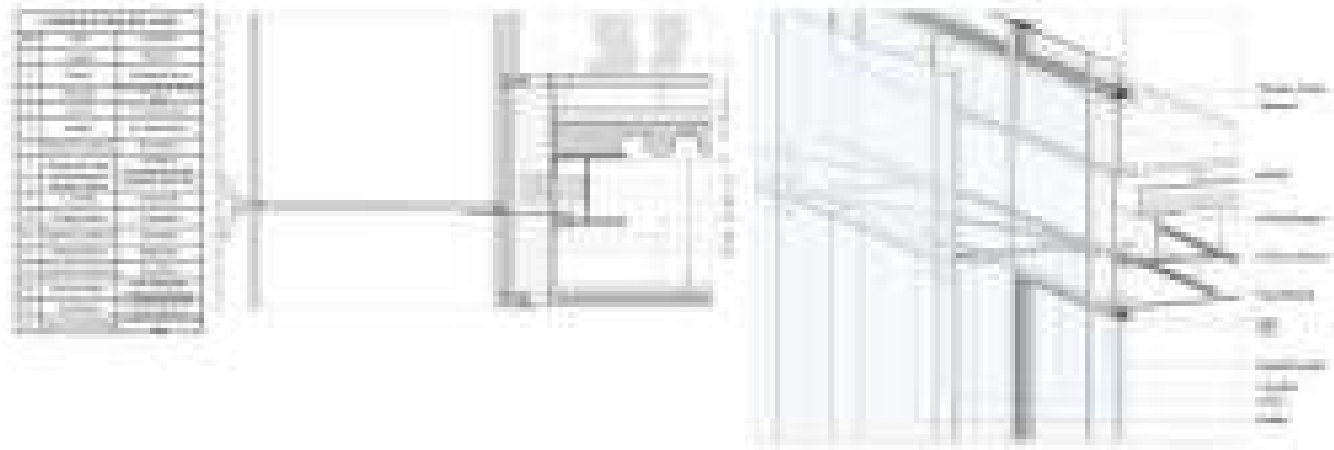
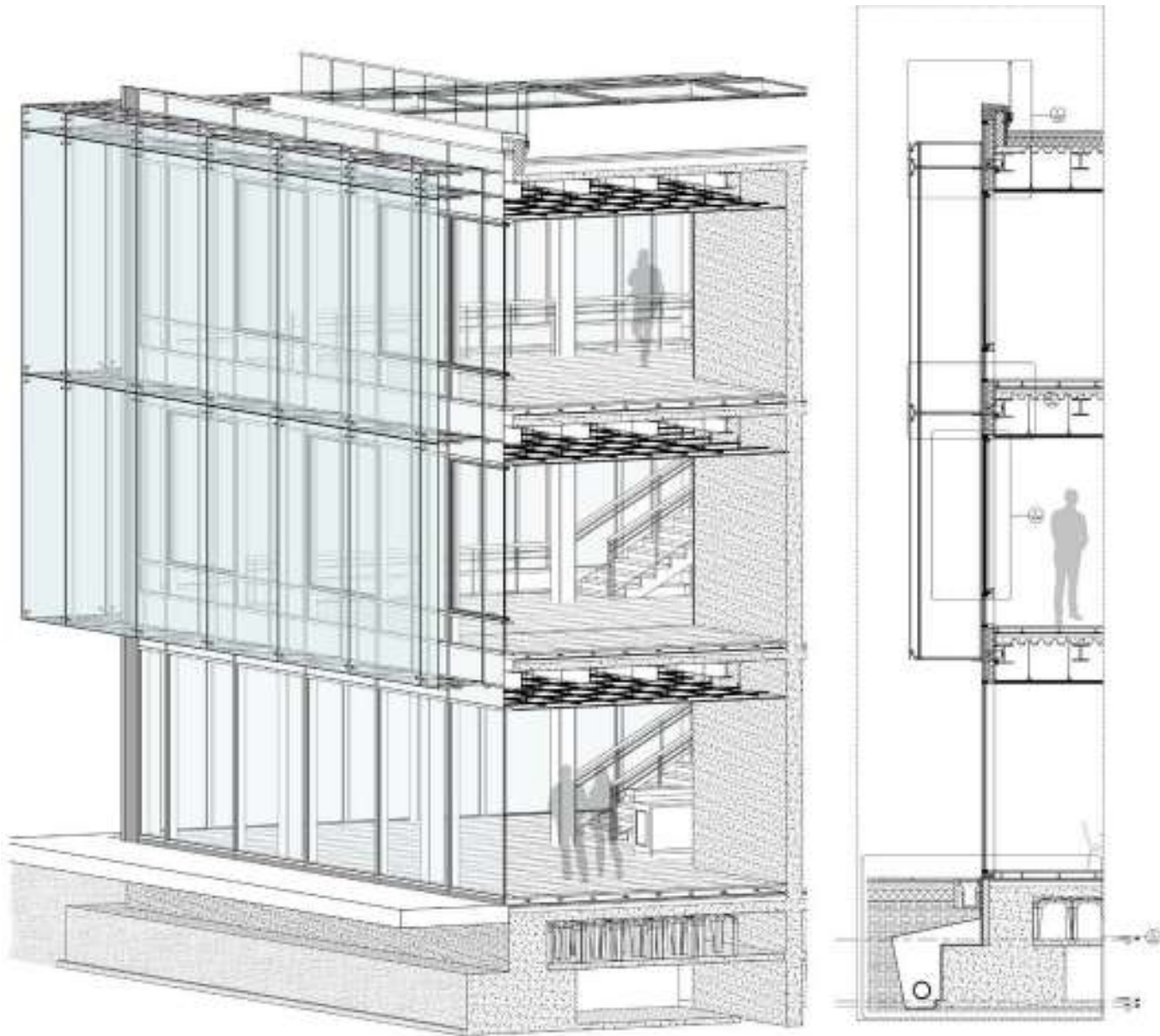


Curtain wall elements

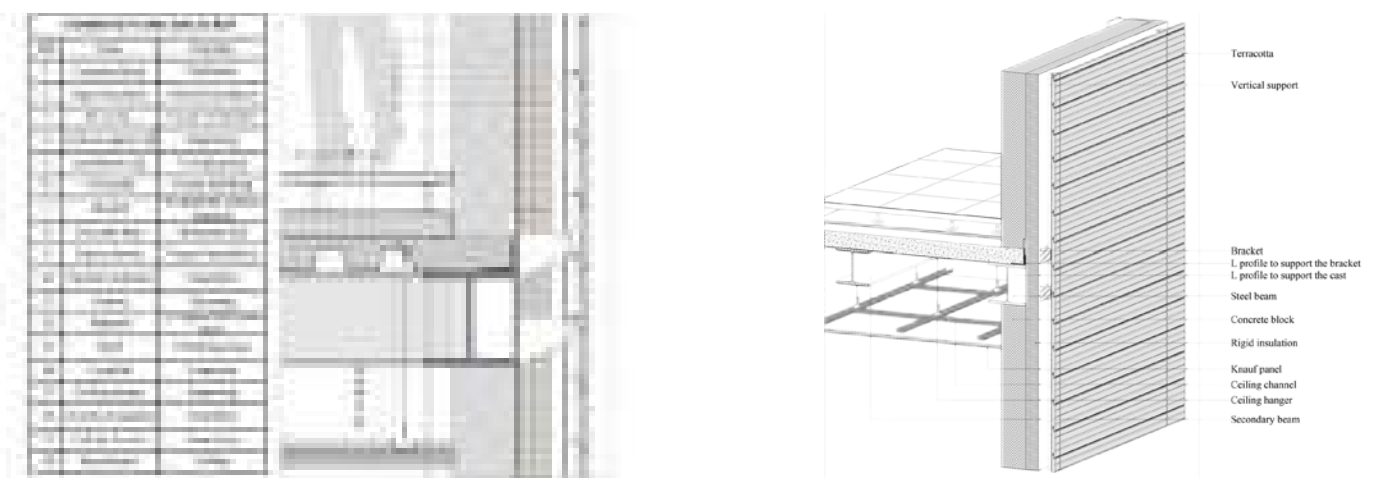
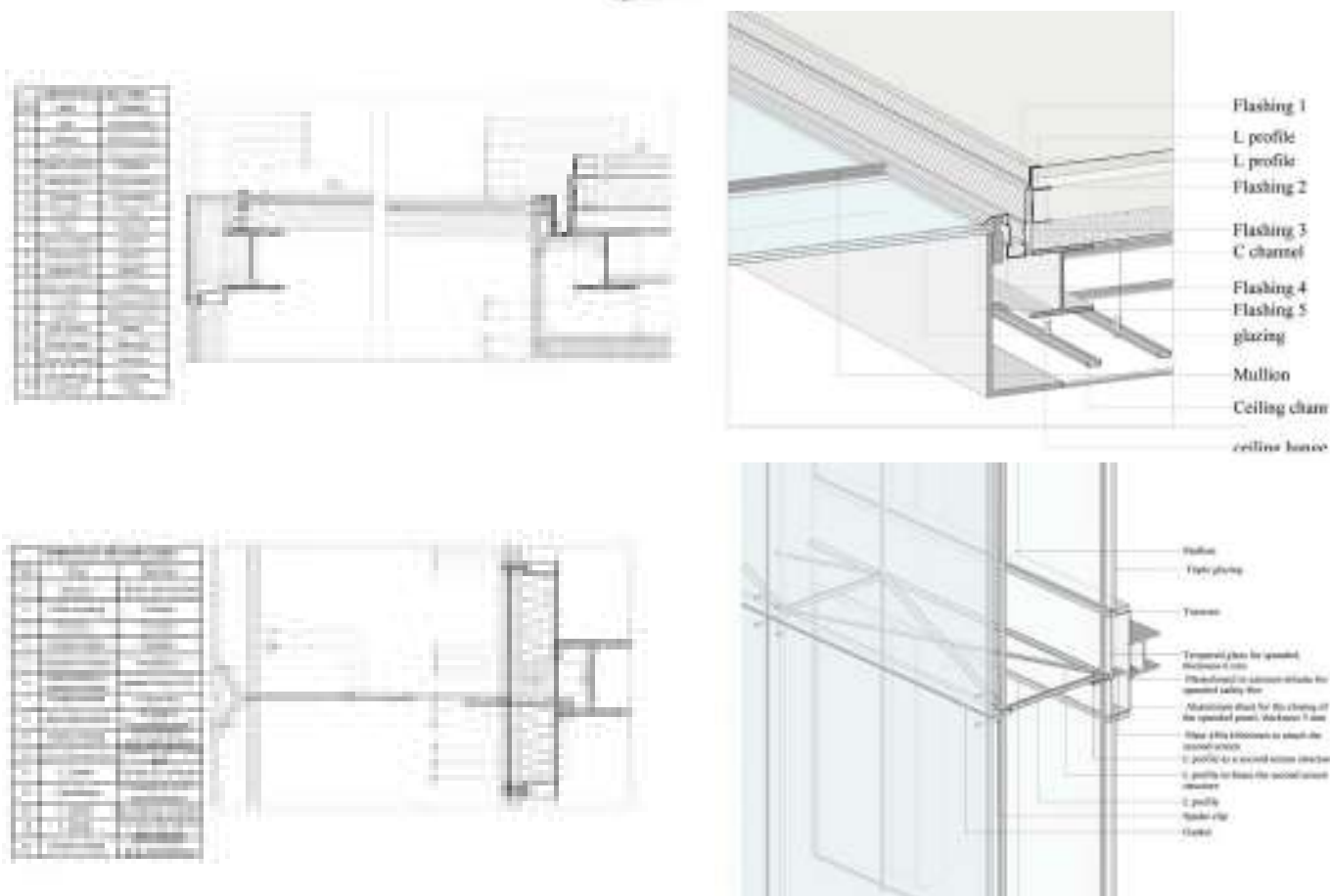
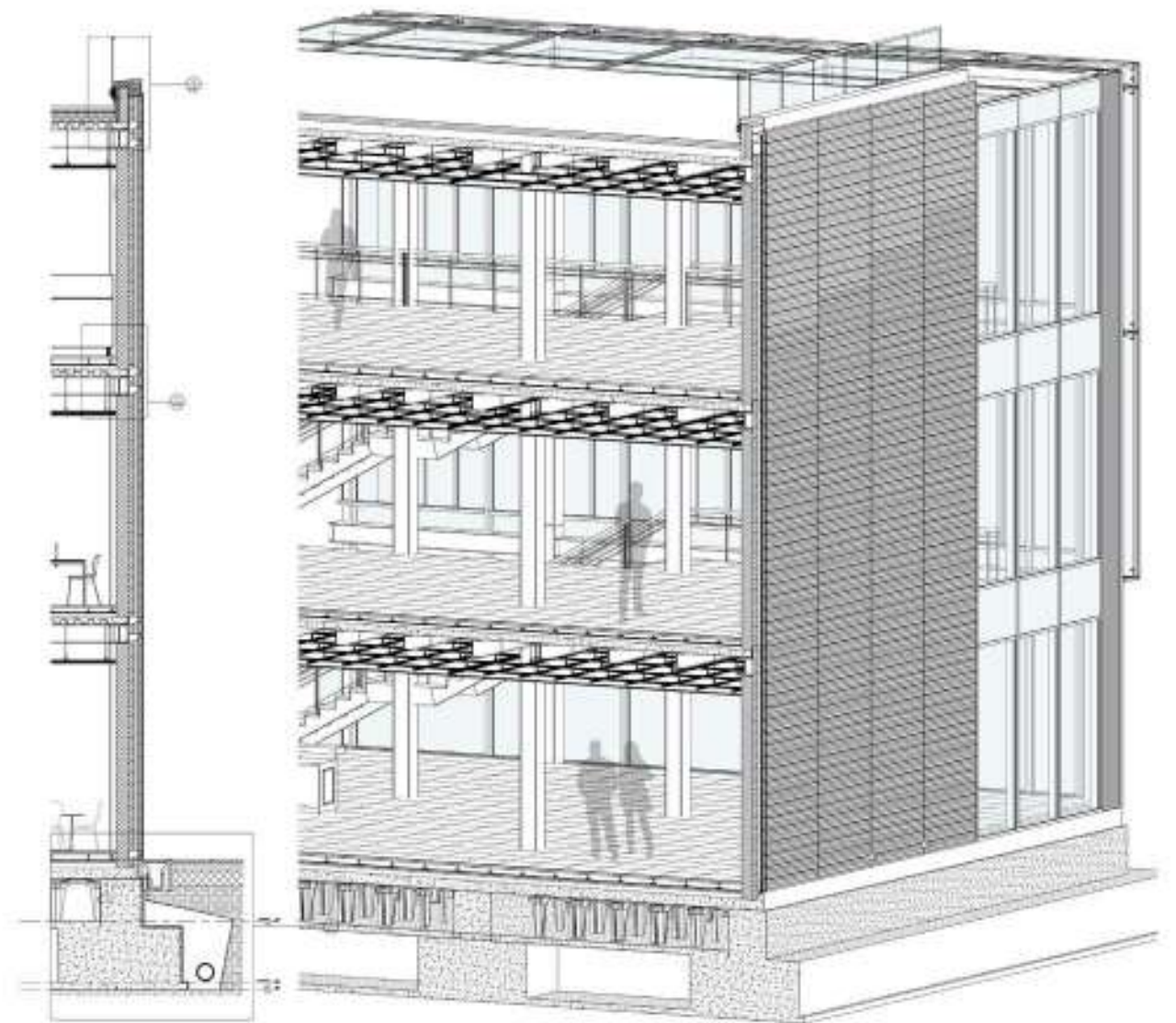
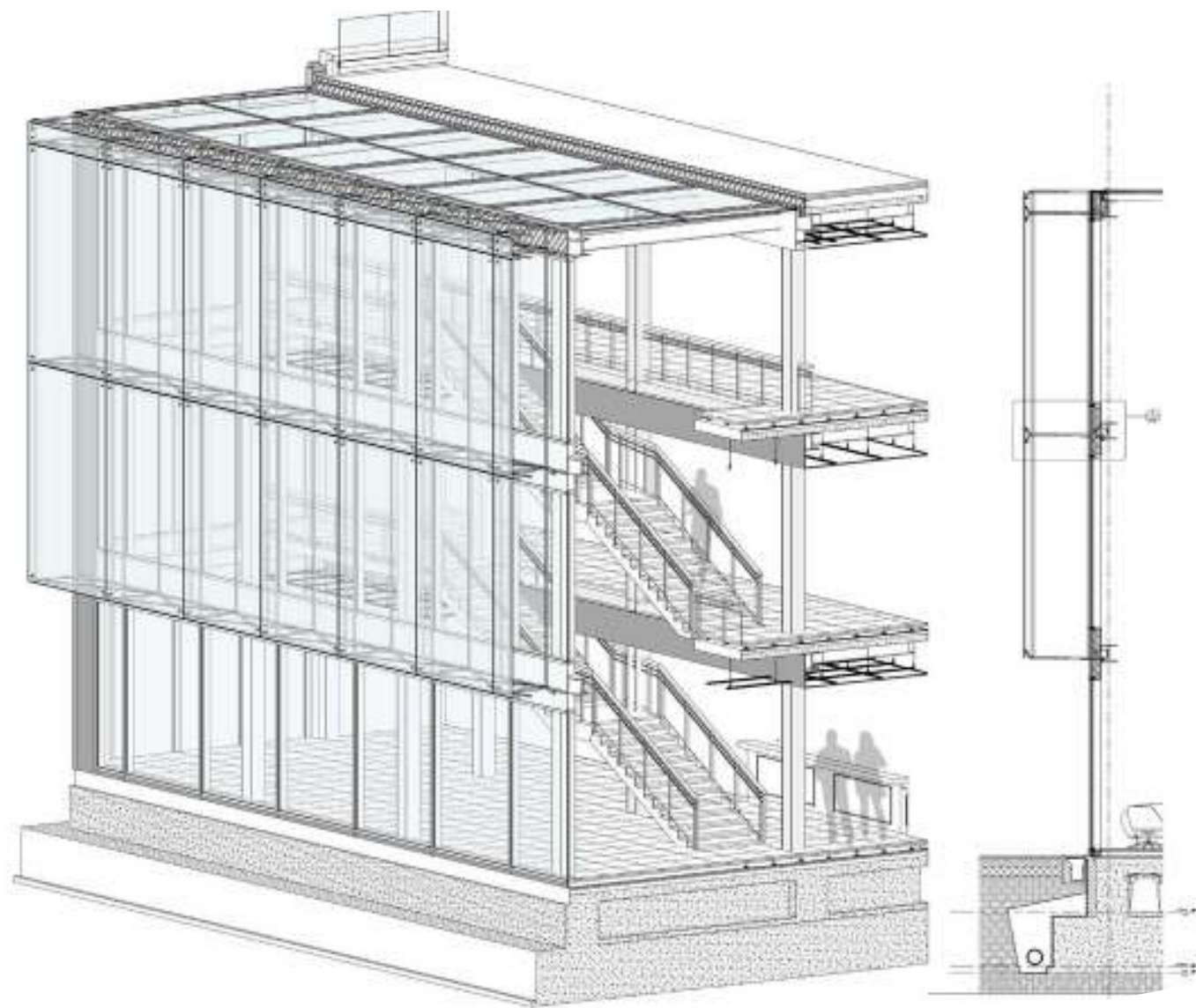


Opaque facade elements

Exploded axonometric view of different facade system



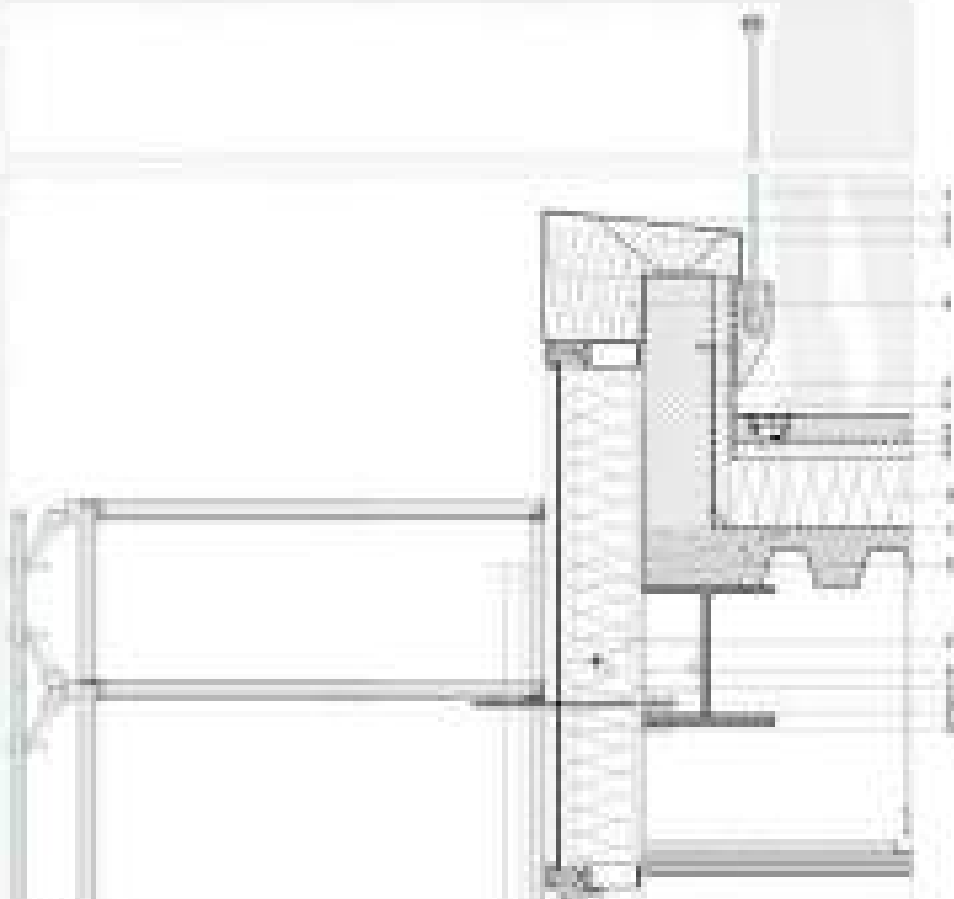
3D wall section and details of transparent facade



3D wall section and details of transparent facade

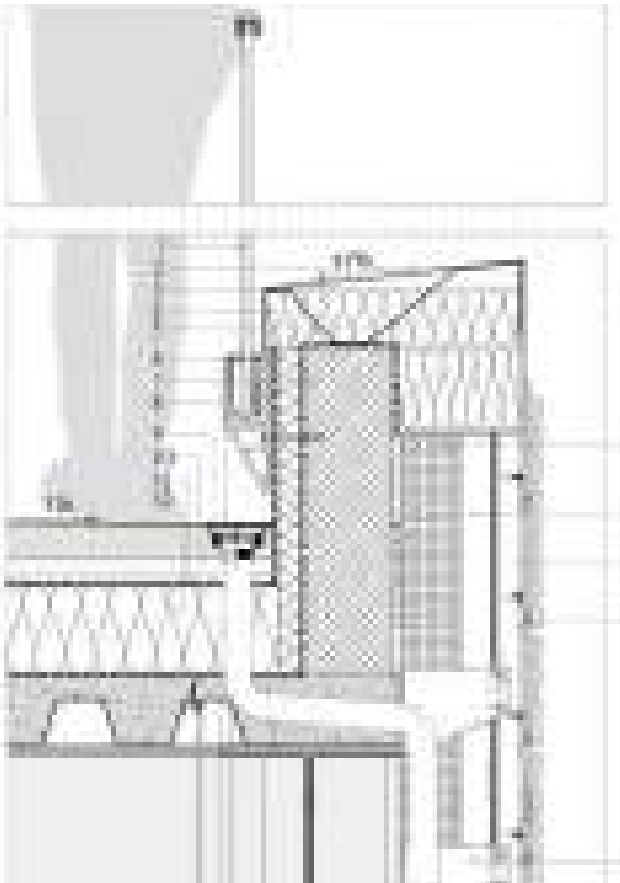
3D wall section and details of opaque facade

COMPONENT SPECIFICATION		
NO.	Item	Function
1	Tempered glass	Protect
2	U-profile	Fixing
3	Weather board	Supporting
4	Thermal insulation	Insulation
5	Fixed frame	Support structure
6	Thermal insulation	Insulation
7	Soil	Groundwork
8	Fixed frame	Support structure
9	Weather board	Weatherboard
10	Thermal insulation	Insulation
11	Fixed frame	Support structure
12	Weather glass	Weatherboard
13	Thermal insulation	Insulation
14	Weatherboard	Weatherboard
15	Weatherboard	Weatherboard
16	Weatherboard	Weatherboard
17	Weatherboard	Weatherboard
18	Tempered glass	Protect



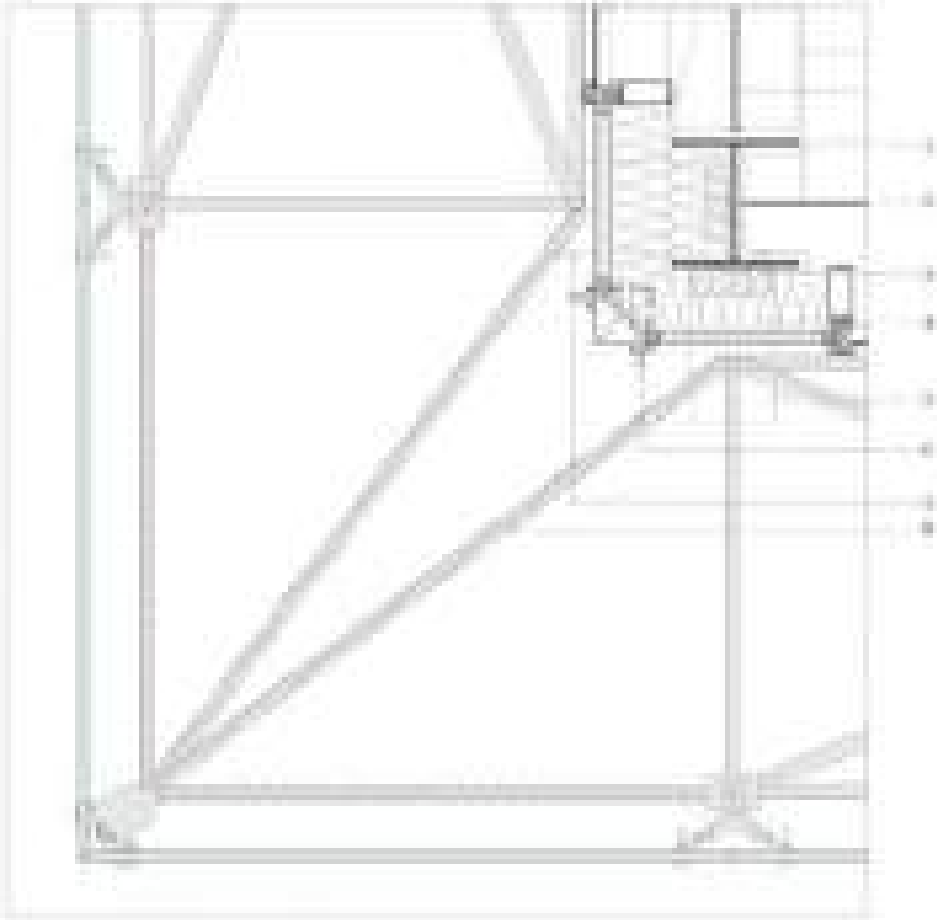
Parapet- transparent part

COMPONENT SPECIFICATION		
NO.	Item	Function
1	Tempered glass	Protect
2	Cladding	Fixing
3	Weather board	Supporting
4	Thermal insulation	Insulation
5	Truss	Supporting
6	Fixed frame	Support structure
7	Weather board	Weatherboard
8	Truss	Supporting
9	Soil	Groundwork
10	Truss	Supporting
11	Fixed frame	Support structure
12	Thermal insulation	Insulation
13	Fixed insulation	Support structure
14	Fixed frame	Support structure
15	Weather board	Weatherboard
16	Weather board	Weatherboard
17	Weather board	Weatherboard



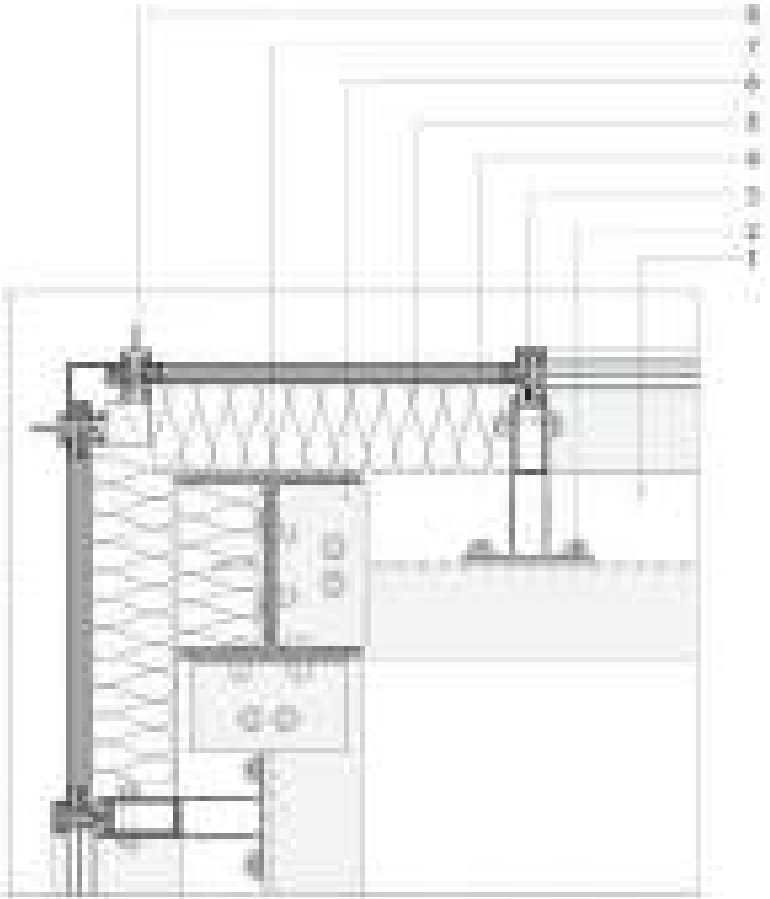
Parapet- Opaque part

COMPONENT SPECIFICATION		
NO.	Item	Function
1	Fixed frame	Supporting
2	Fixed frame	Supporting
3	Fixed frame	Supporting
4	Fixed frame	Supporting
5	Fixed frame	Supporting
6	Fixed frame	Supporting
7	Fixed frame	Supporting
8	Fixed frame	Supporting

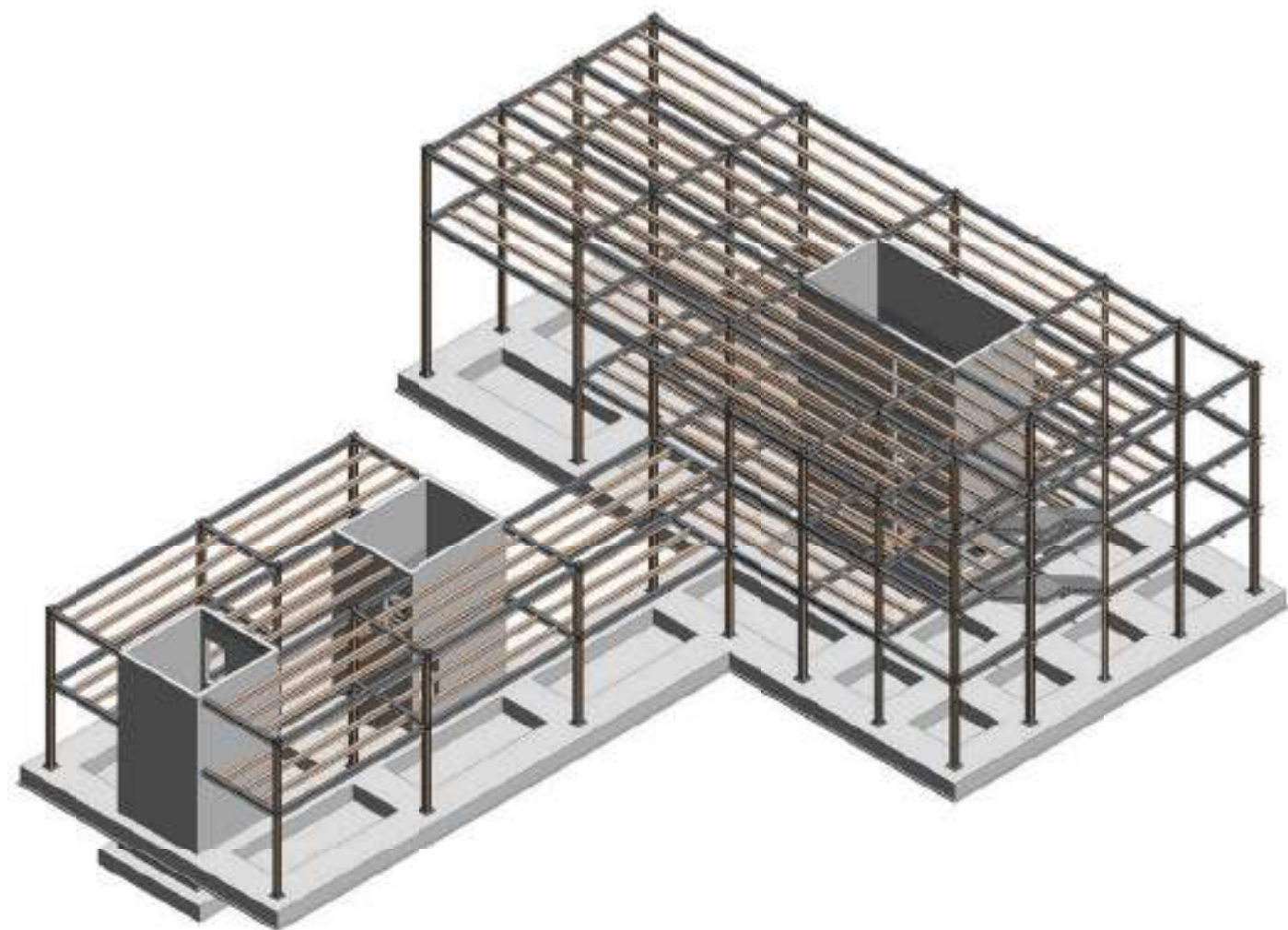


Corner - Spider system

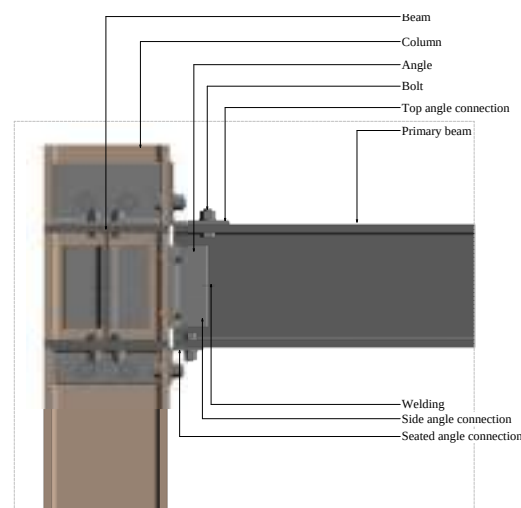
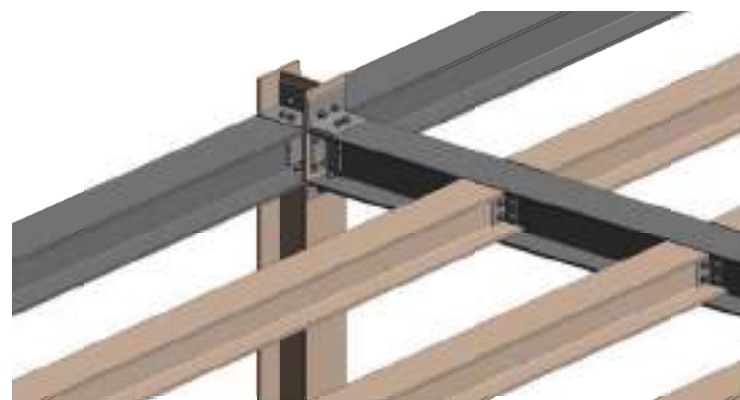
COMPONENT SPECIFICATION		
NO.	Item	Function
1	Fixed frame	Supporting
2	Fixed frame	Supporting
3	Fixed frame	Supporting
4	Fixed frame	Supporting
5	Fixed frame	Supporting
6	Fixed frame	Supporting
7	Fixed frame	Supporting
8	Fixed frame	Supporting



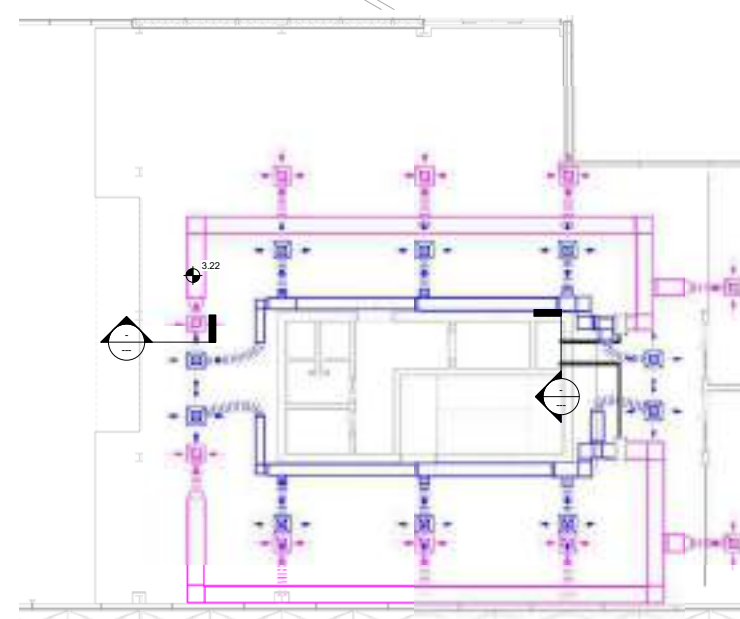
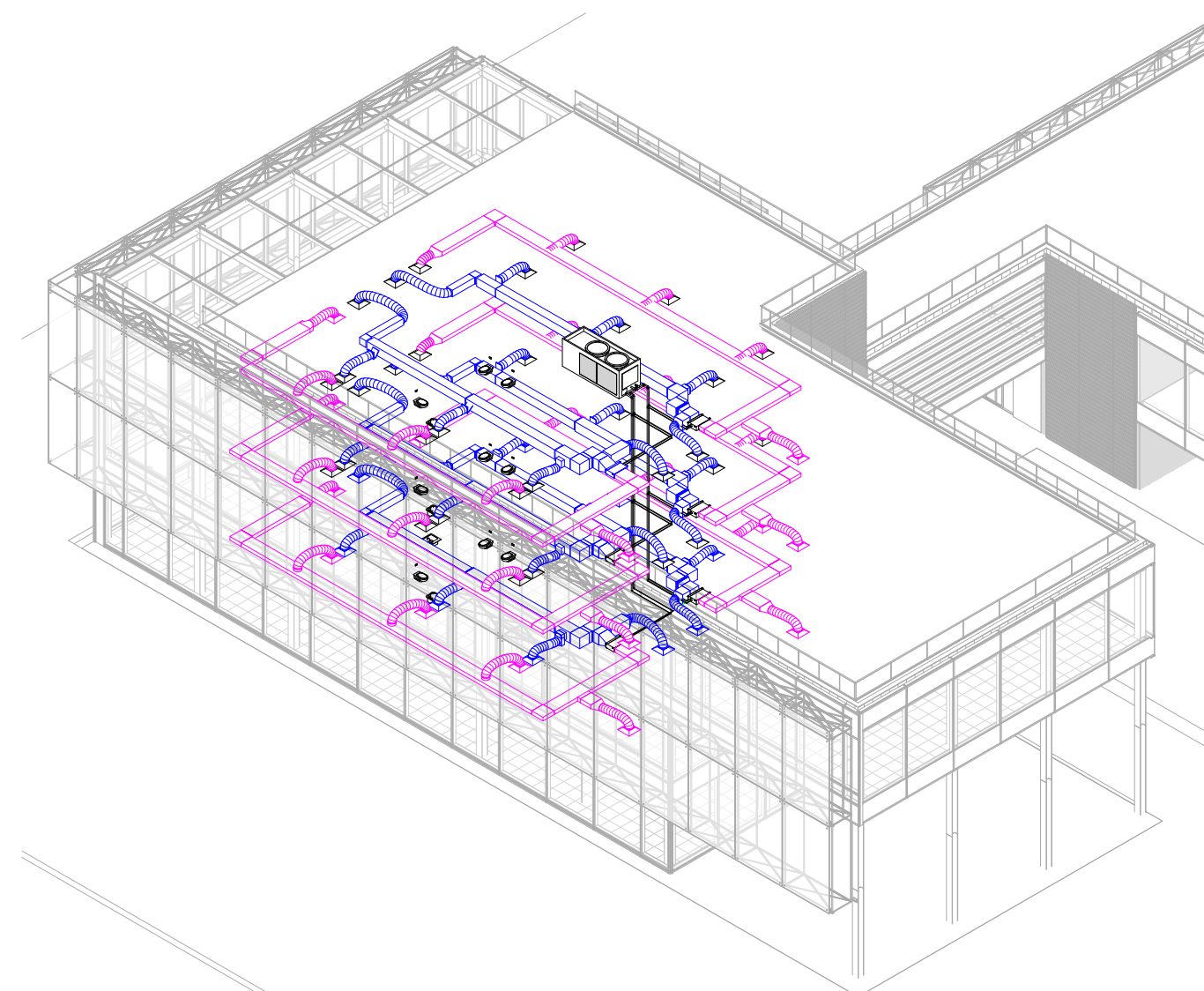
Corner- Curtain wall



Sturtpup hupla Structure
Main beams analysis



There were different types of connections between structural elements, to reduce the error we modeled all different connections to see the relationship with architectural components. These are some examples of connection types.



The coordination of the project was challenging. different disciplines were involved (architecture, structure, and MEP), we made a draft calculation for the ventilation system and modeled it in Revit to see and solve the possible overlaps between architectural, structural, and mechanical elements.

WORK EXPERIENCE

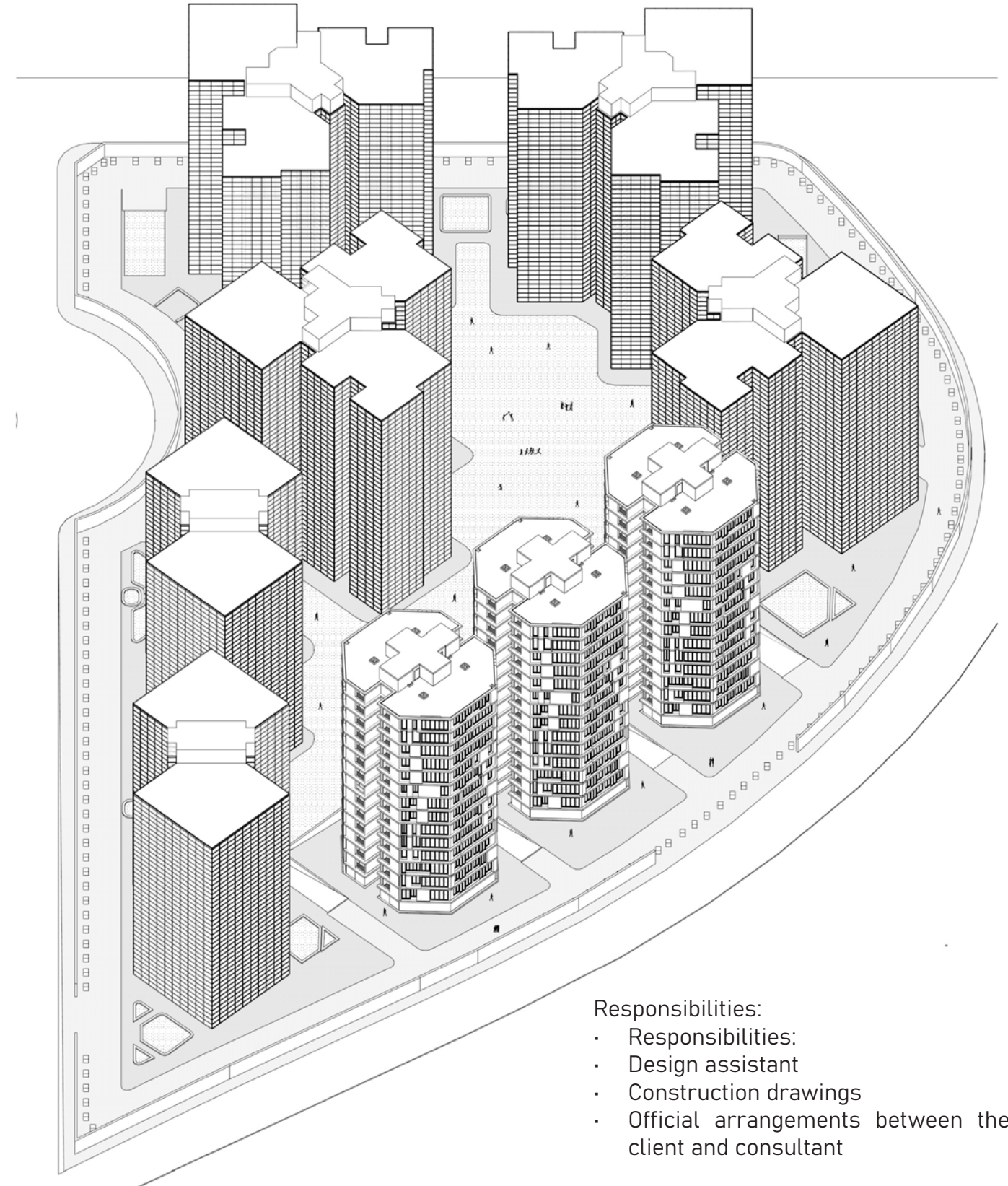
selected work

RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX

Location: Iran

condition: Under construction

This residential complex is being built for constabulary staff. This complex includes nine fifteen story towers which totally has 850 units. The main design objective was gathering people with almost the same cultures in a way that most of their needs have been met. This kind of design, prevents unnecessary inhabitants' traffic, energy and fuel dissipation which is one of sustenance factors in urbanization and architecture. Special arrangement in Iranian architecture is based on openings to four main directions, On the other hand, considering introverted Iranian architecture, design has been done regarding this point towards four main directions.

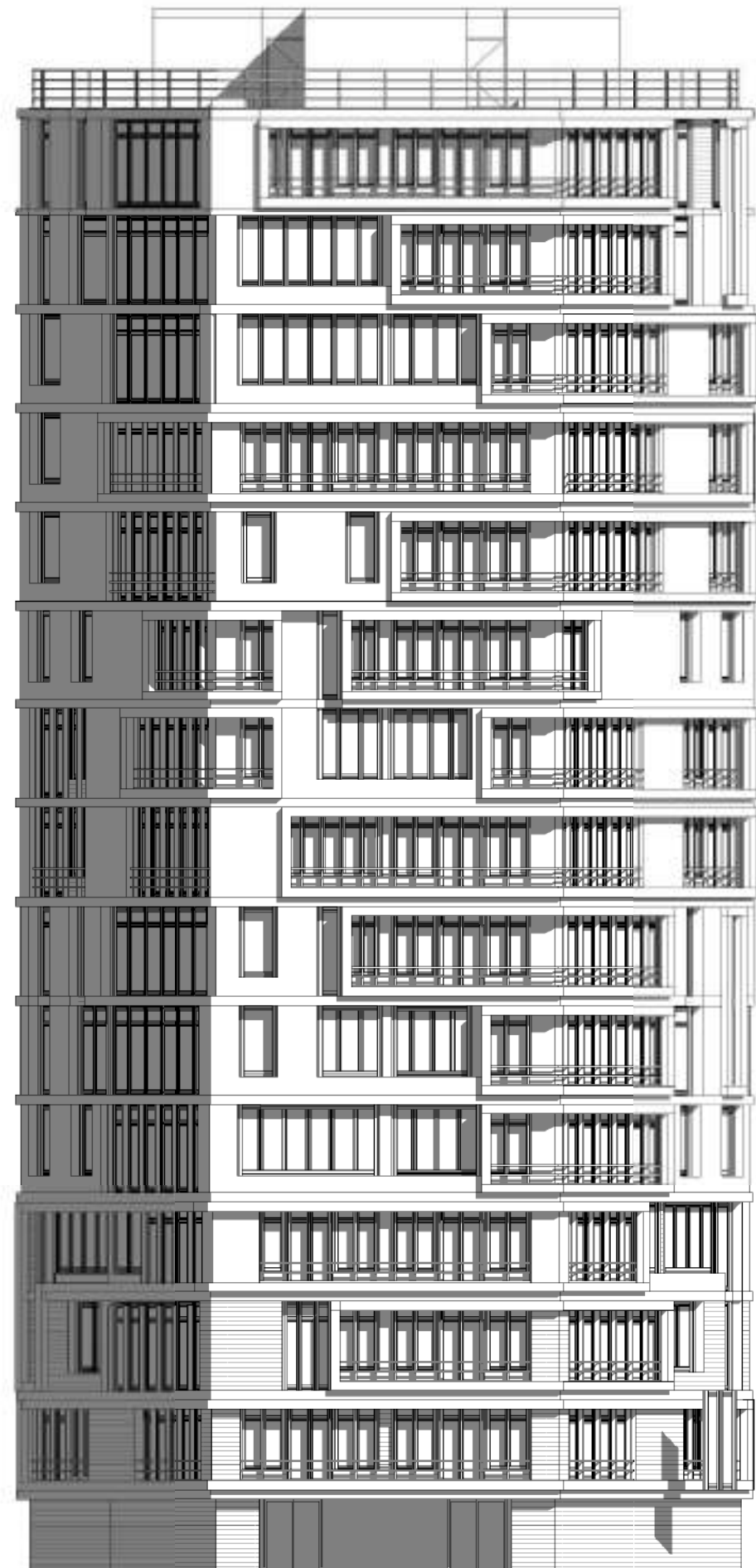


Responsibilities:

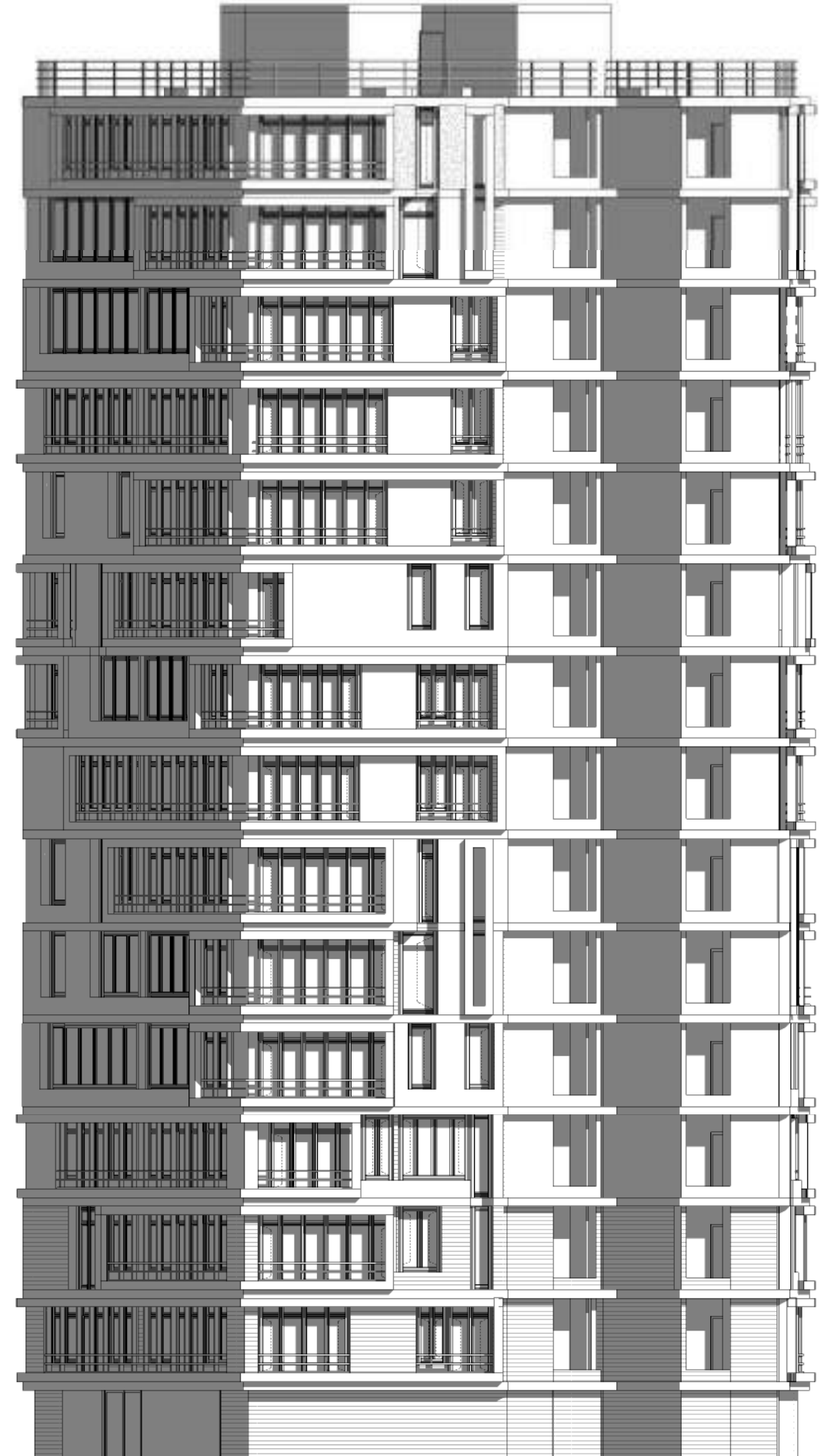
- Responsibilities:
- Design assistant
- Construction drawings
- Official arrangements between the client and consultant



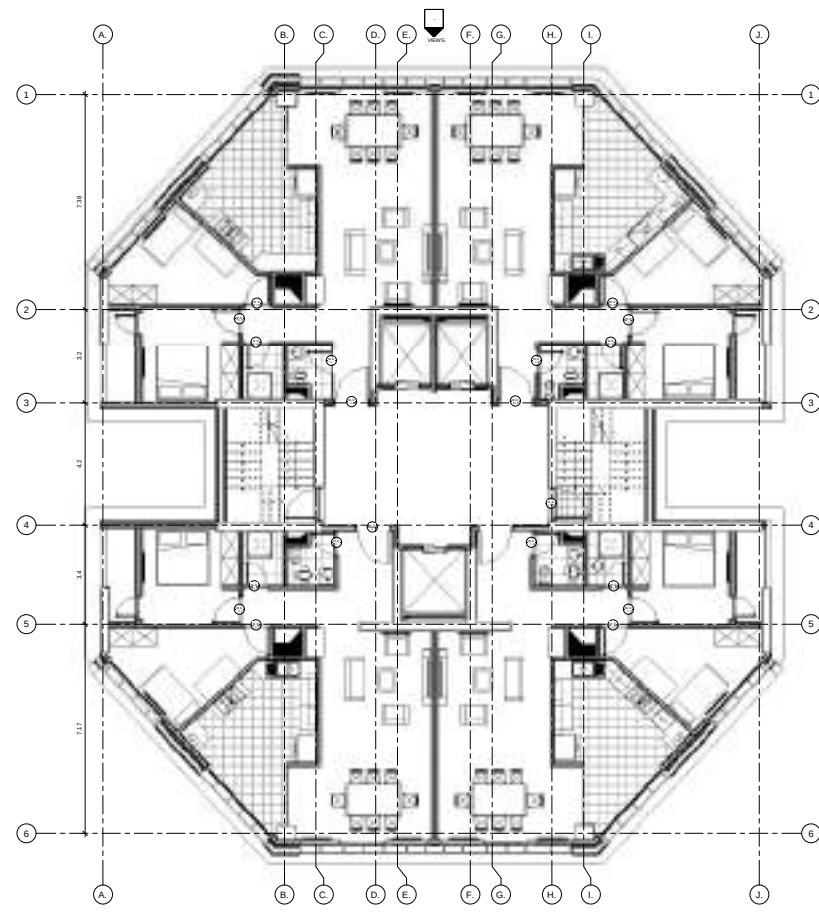
Perspective view



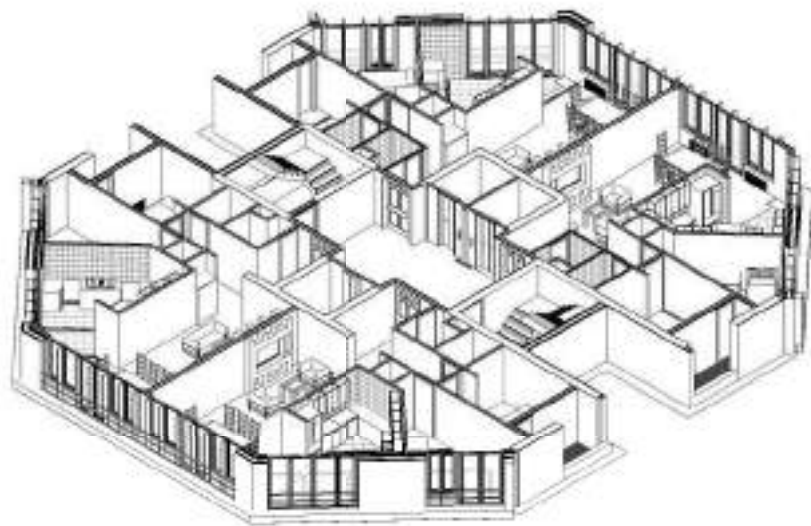
Elevation



Elevation



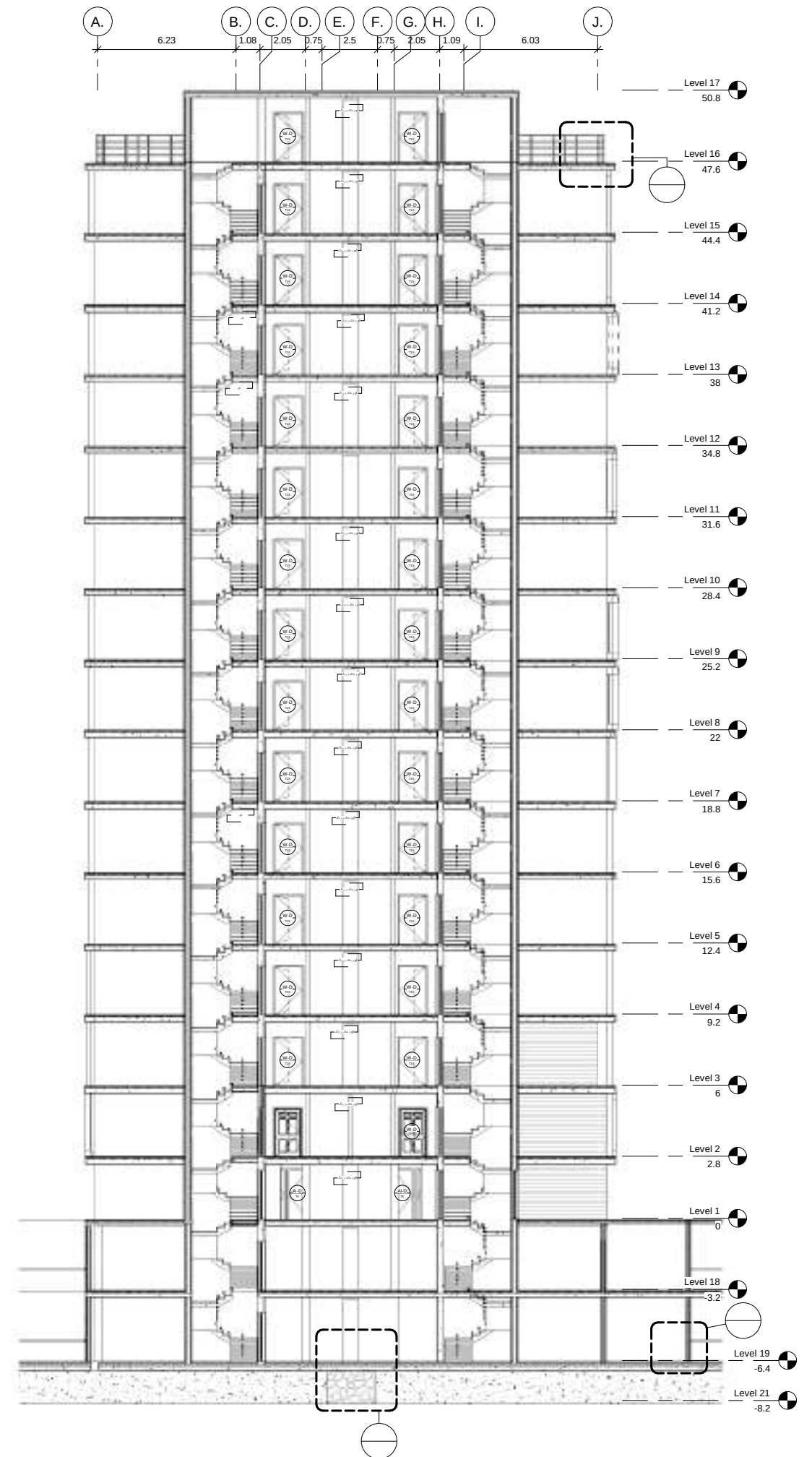
Typical plan



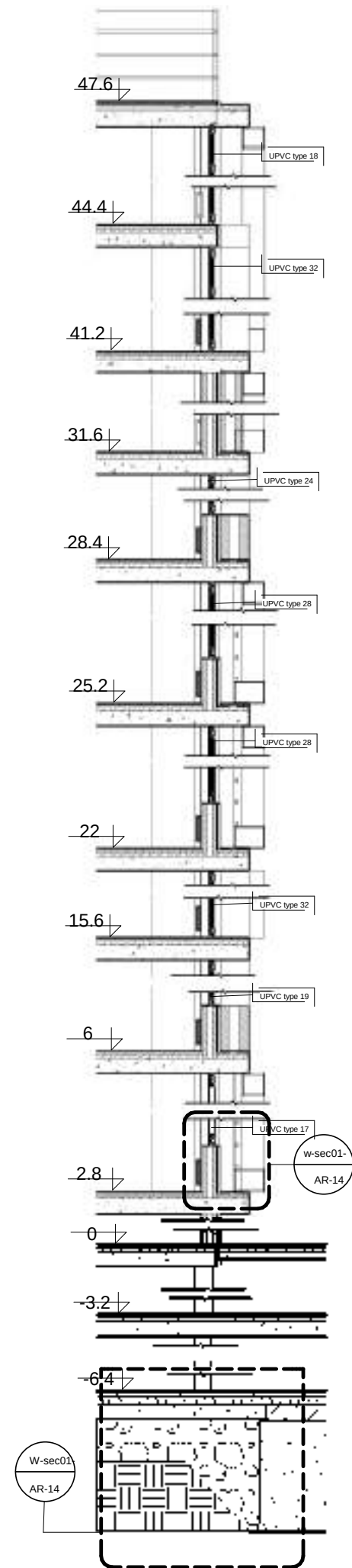
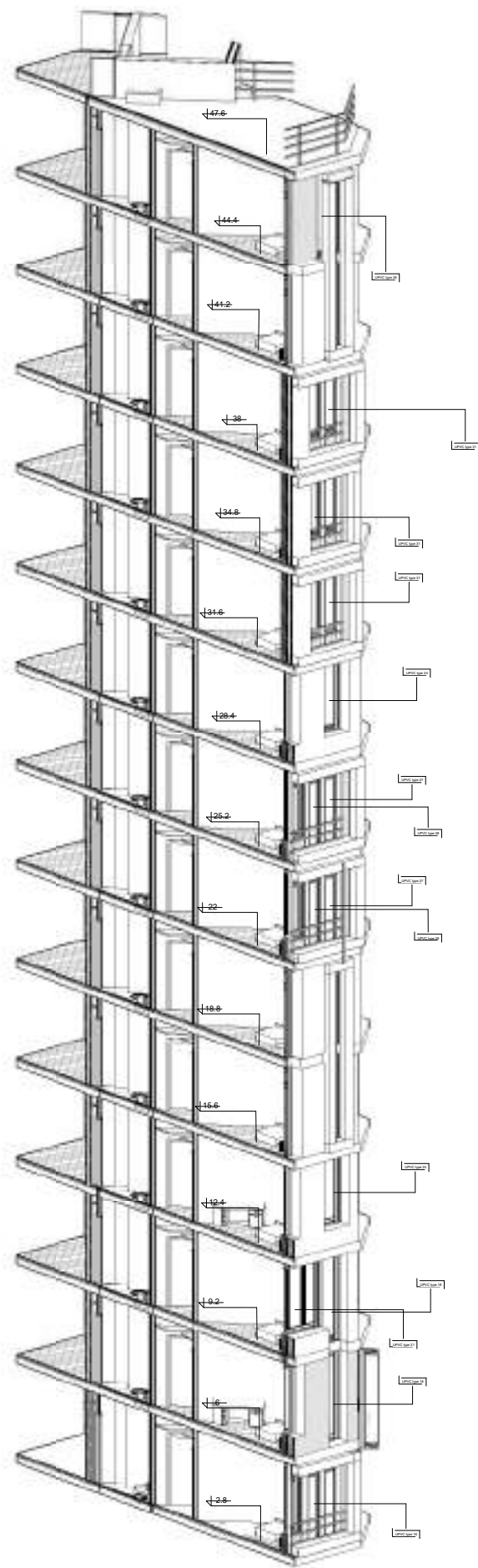
Isometric view of typical plan



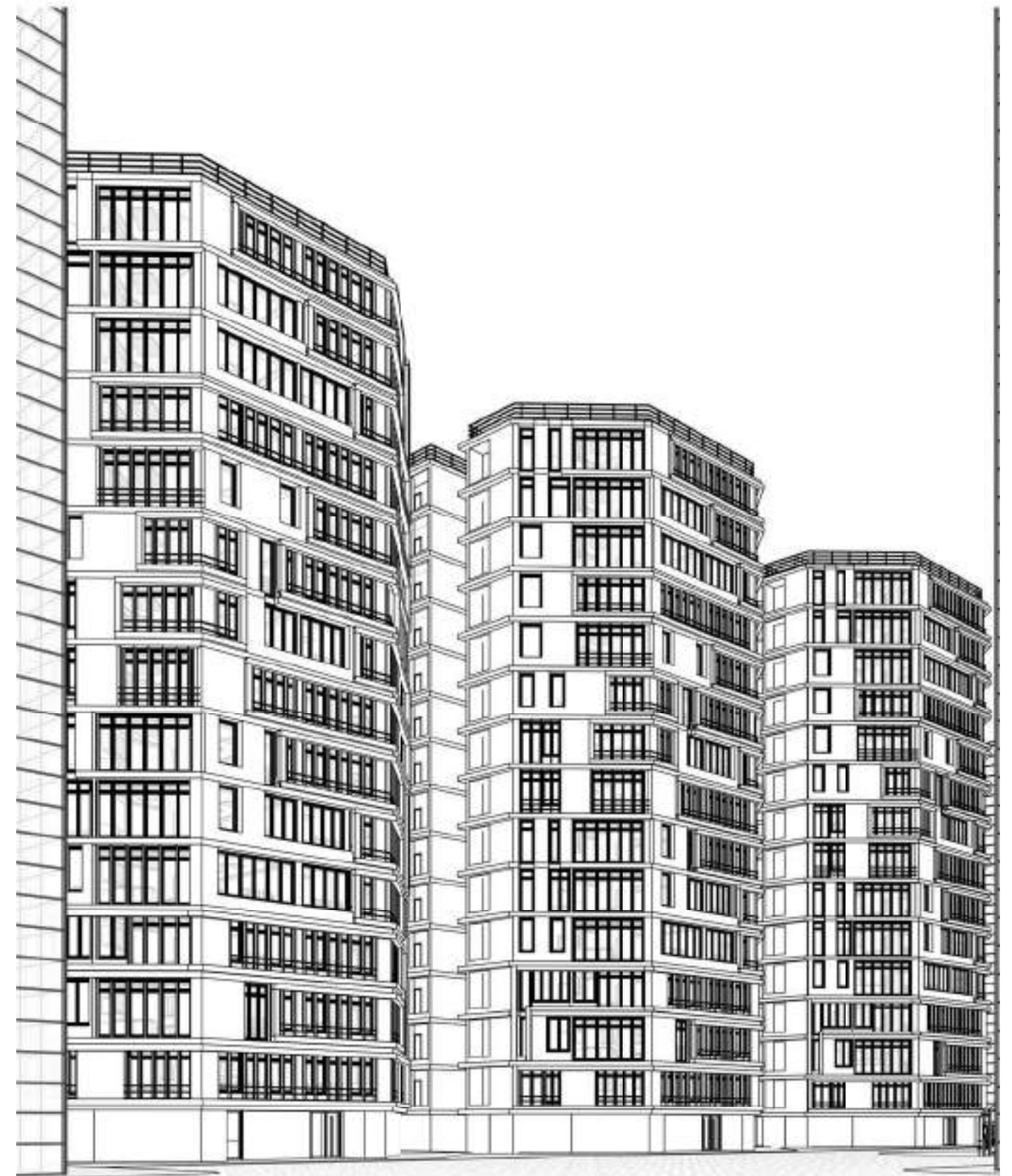
Isometric view of each unit



Section



Wall section



View from inside the complex

S A H A N D
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JULY 2021