

ASHLEY HAM

ARCHITECTURE
SUSTAINABILITY
ACCESSIBILITY
COLLABORATION

2026

ARCHITECTURAL PORTFOLIO

**GARDENITY
APARTMENTS**
451 Lafayette Ave,
Brooklyn, NY 11205

**PRATT
INSTITUTE**
61 St. James Place,
Brooklyn, NY 11205

GENERAL NOTES:

1. THE PROJECT SHALL CONFORM TO THE NEW YORK CITY BUILDING CODE.
2. ALL STRUCTURAL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE PROJECT CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING MATERIALS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND APPLICABLE REFERENCE STANDARDS. THE SCOPE OF WORK IS NOT SOLELY DEFINED BY THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
3. IN ANY CASE OF CONFLICT BETWEEN THE DRAWINGS, DETAILS, NOTES OR SPECIFICATIONS, THE MOST STRINGENT REQUIREMENTS SHALL GOVERN.
4. CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE NO OBJECTION TO THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE ENGINEER OF RECORD AND ARCHITECT.
5. FINISHES SHALL BE SHOWN THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT EVEN IF NOT SPECIFICALLY REFERENCED IN PLANS OR DETAILS. DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL NOT BE SHOWN OR NOTED IN THE DRAWINGS, NOR CALLED OUT IN THE SPECIFICATIONS. SHALL BE OF THE SAME SIZE AND CHARACTERISTICS AS FOR SIMILAR CONDITIONS UNLESS SHOWN AND NOTED.
6. EXISTING USE SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. ENGINEERING, ARCHITECT, OR CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONSULT THE ARCHITECT FOR CLARIFICATIONS BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH WORK.
7. STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS SHALL BE CONSIDERED ABOUT LOADING OR DAMAGING UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
8. SEE ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS FOR SITE INFORMATION, PROJECT DATA, REFERENCE, EXISTING UTILITIES, AND USES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED OR SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.

SHEET NOTES:

Scale: 1" = 1'-0"



ASSUME GRADE BEARING IS 1.5 KIP/SQ FT UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. CORE WALL FOOTING SHALL BE 18" THICK. ALL THE WAY AROUND. REFER TO SHEET S-100 FOR BEARING CAPACITY. REFER TO SHEET S-100 FOR RETAINING WALL FOOTING DETAILS.

F-4 INDICATES CONCRETE COLUMN FOOTING. SEE SCHEDULE ON SHEET S-200.

RF-4 INDICATES CONCRETE RAFT FOUNDATION. SEE S-200.

RW-4 INDICATES CONCRETE RETAINING WALL.

WW-4 INDICATES RETAINING WALL FOOTING.

LEGEND:

— SLOPE DIRECTION

— SPAN DIRECTION

— ELEVATION INDICATOR

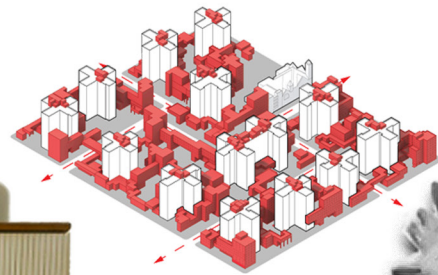
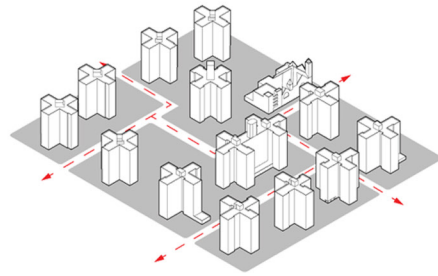
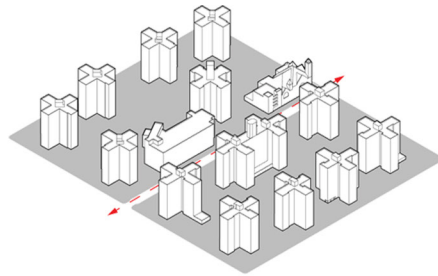
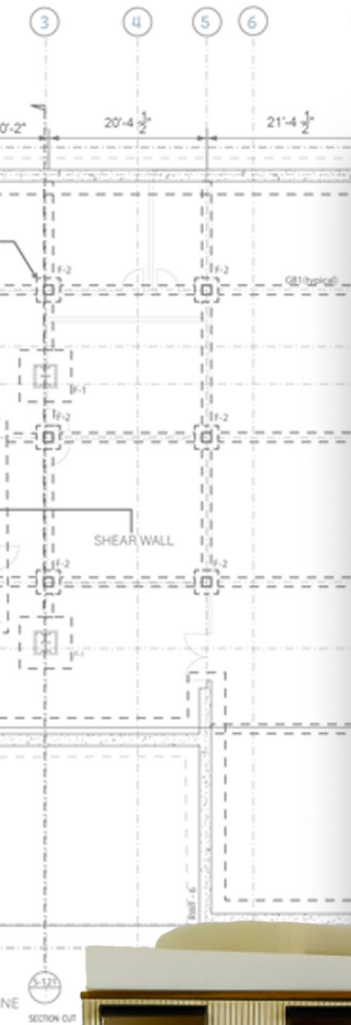
— OPEN

— CONCRETE

— ELEVATION REFERENCE

— FINISH

— SLOPE



PROFILE

ARCHITECTURE GRADUATE PRATT INSTITUTE

NEW YORK, NY

My work is informed by experiences in design, planning, sustainability and construction. Rather than viewing architecture as a single discipline, I approach it through the systems, people, and processes that shape the built environment. That perspective guides the work presented throughout this portfolio.



EDUCATION

PRATT INSTITUTE

Bachelor of Architecture
Minor in Sustainable Studies
2026

CREDENTIALS

LEED Green Associate

U.S Green Building Council
2025

VP, Femmes of the Future

Student Organization
2024-2026

Perspectives (Constructive Dialogue Training)

Constructive Dialogues Institute
2025

EXPERIENCE

Architectural Assistant

Brooklyn, NY
2025-2026

Planning Intern

Vienna, VA
2025

Sustainable Programs Intern

Fairfax, VA
2025

Architectural Intern

Vienna, VA
2022-2023

SOFTWARE



Revit



Rhino



Adobe CC



MS Office



AutoCAD



Enscape



V-ray



ArcGIS



Twinmotion



D5

Contents

01

NYCHA-TURE

Connecting NYCHA back with nature
2024 FALL



02

GARDENITY APARTMENTS

Multi-Generational Housing
2024 SPRING



03

MERCATO DI MANHATTA

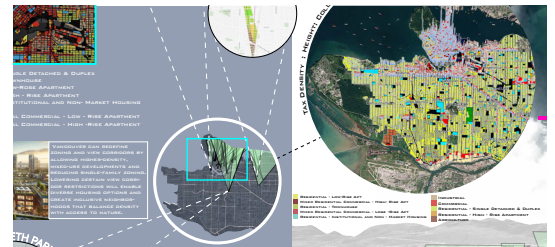
Market and Community Learning Center
2023 FALL



04

VANCOUVER VIEW CORRIDORS

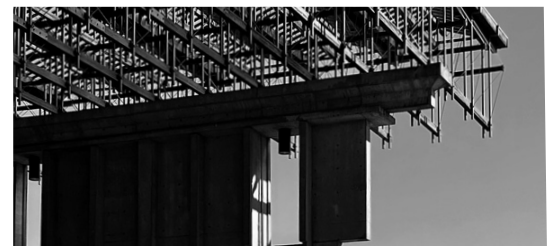
Diagramming
2024 FALL



05

PERSONAL STUDIES

Digital Photography
2022 SUMMER- 2025 SPRING



Professional work and reference letters are available by request

01

RECONNECTING NYCHA
WITH NATURE



NYCHA-TURE

MIXED-USE PUBLIC HOUSING REDEVELOPMENT

SOFTWARE



STUDIO

Urban Architecture
Fall 2024

FRAMEWORK

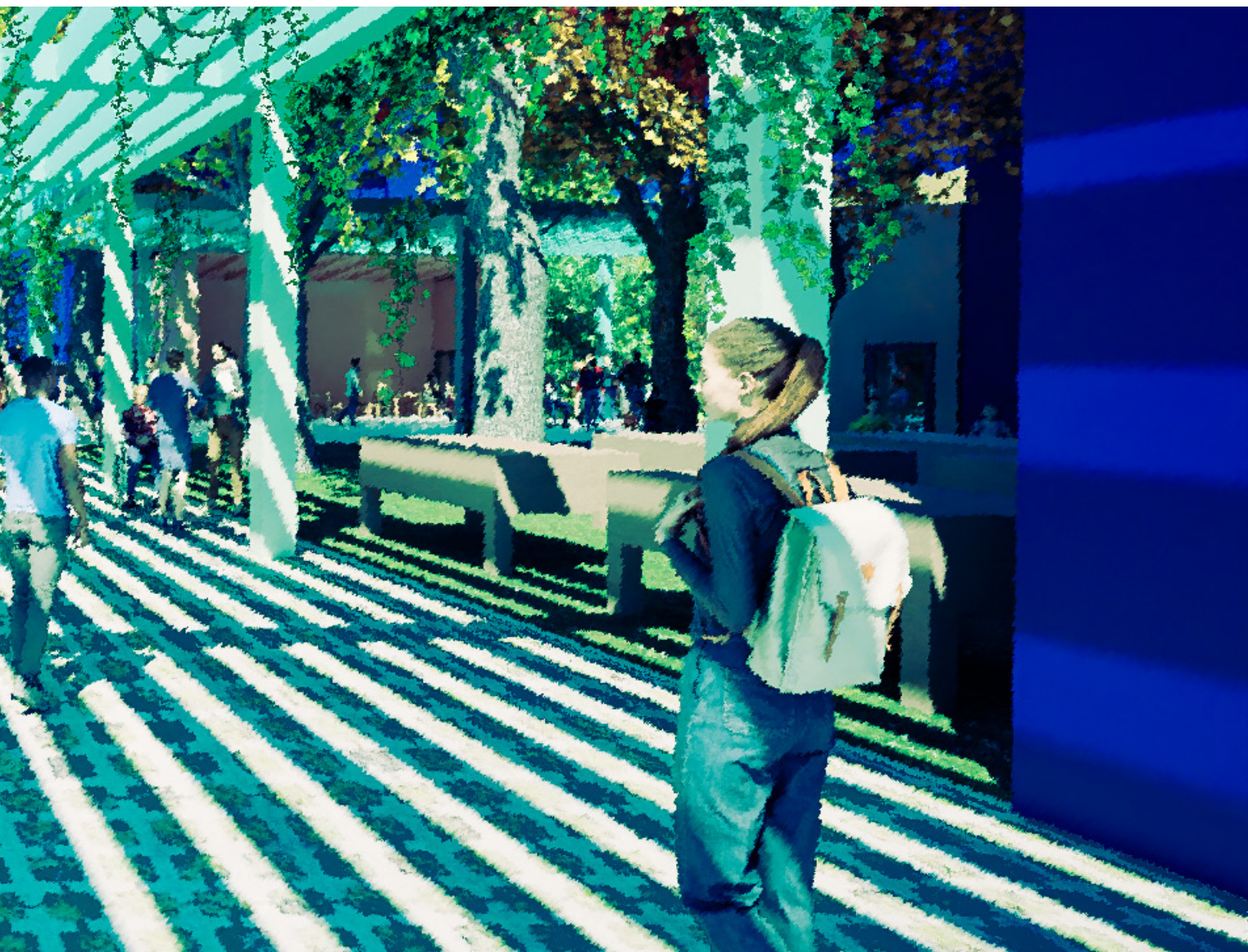
Renovation
Mixed-Use
Sustainable Design

PROFESSOR

Fredrick Biehle

ROLE

Individual Project



OVERVIEW

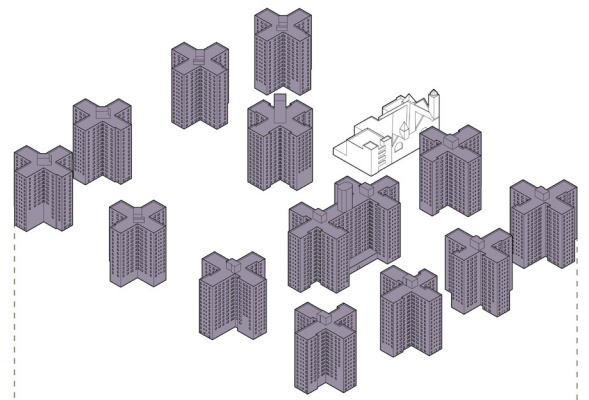
NYCHA-TURE reimagines a NYCHA superblock as a connected, mixed-use neighborhood that strengthens the relationship between housing, landscape, and the public realm.

This proposal addresses the isolation created by the “tower in the park” typology, where superblocks interrupt pedestrian movement and disconnect residents from surrounding neighborhoods. By introducing new connections, public amenities, and landscape as infrastructure, the project transforms underutilized open space into an active urban environment.

DESIGN FRAMEWORK

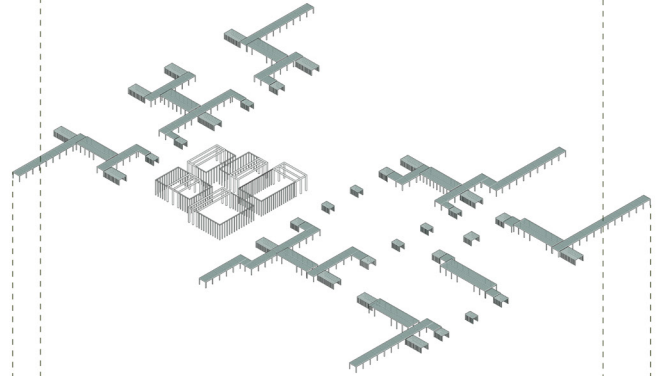
1. Original Superblock

Isolated towers surrounded by residual open space and limited pedestrian connections.



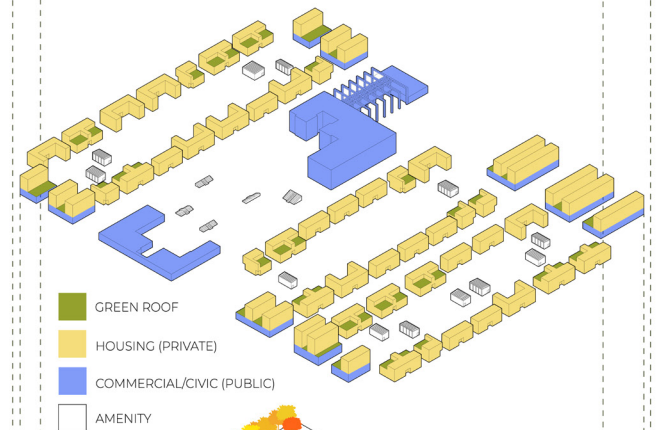
2. Pergola Network

A linked pergola network establishes new pedestrian paths and frames circulation through the superblock while maintaining porosity.



3. Structure + Infill

Mixed-use infill buildings frame the streets, activate the ground plane and create edges and courtyards.



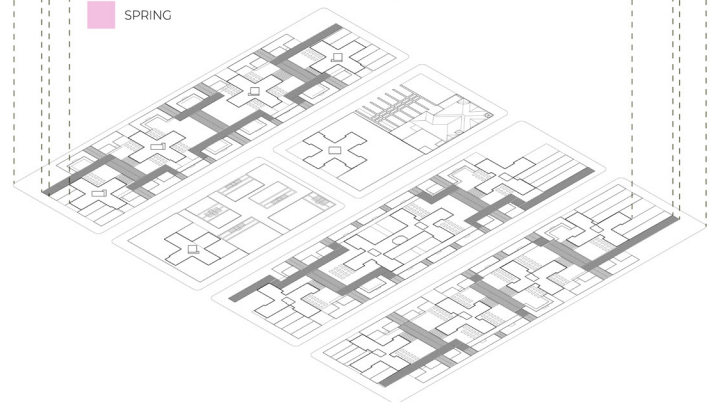
4. Ecology + Seasonality

Seasonal gardens and ecological systems bring biodiversity, manage stormwater, and support community life.



5. Integrated Proposal

Reinstates the historic street grid to create permeable connections between the superblock and surrounding neighborhood.



 **EXISTING NYCHA**
Towers

 **NEW HOUSING**
(Mixed-Income)

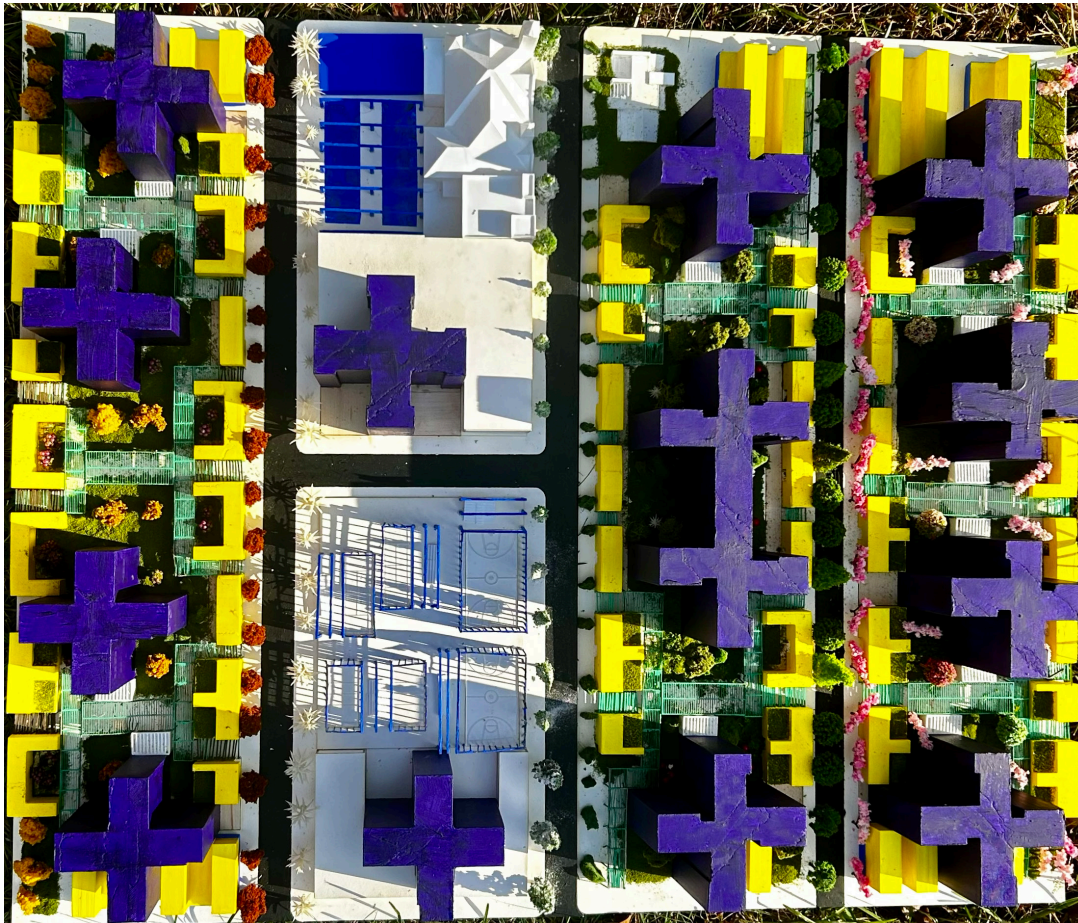
 **COMMUNITY**
Commercial/Civic

 **PERGOLA**
Network

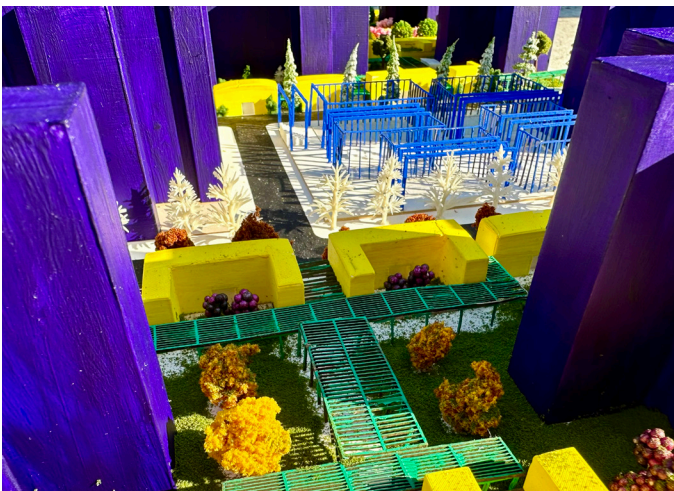
 **LANDSCAPE**
Seasonal Gardens

PHYSICAL MODEL

The physical model studies the relationships between the existing towers, new infill, pedestrian network, and landscape at the scale of the block.



OVERALL SITE MODEL



PERGOLA + PEDESTRIAN NETWORK

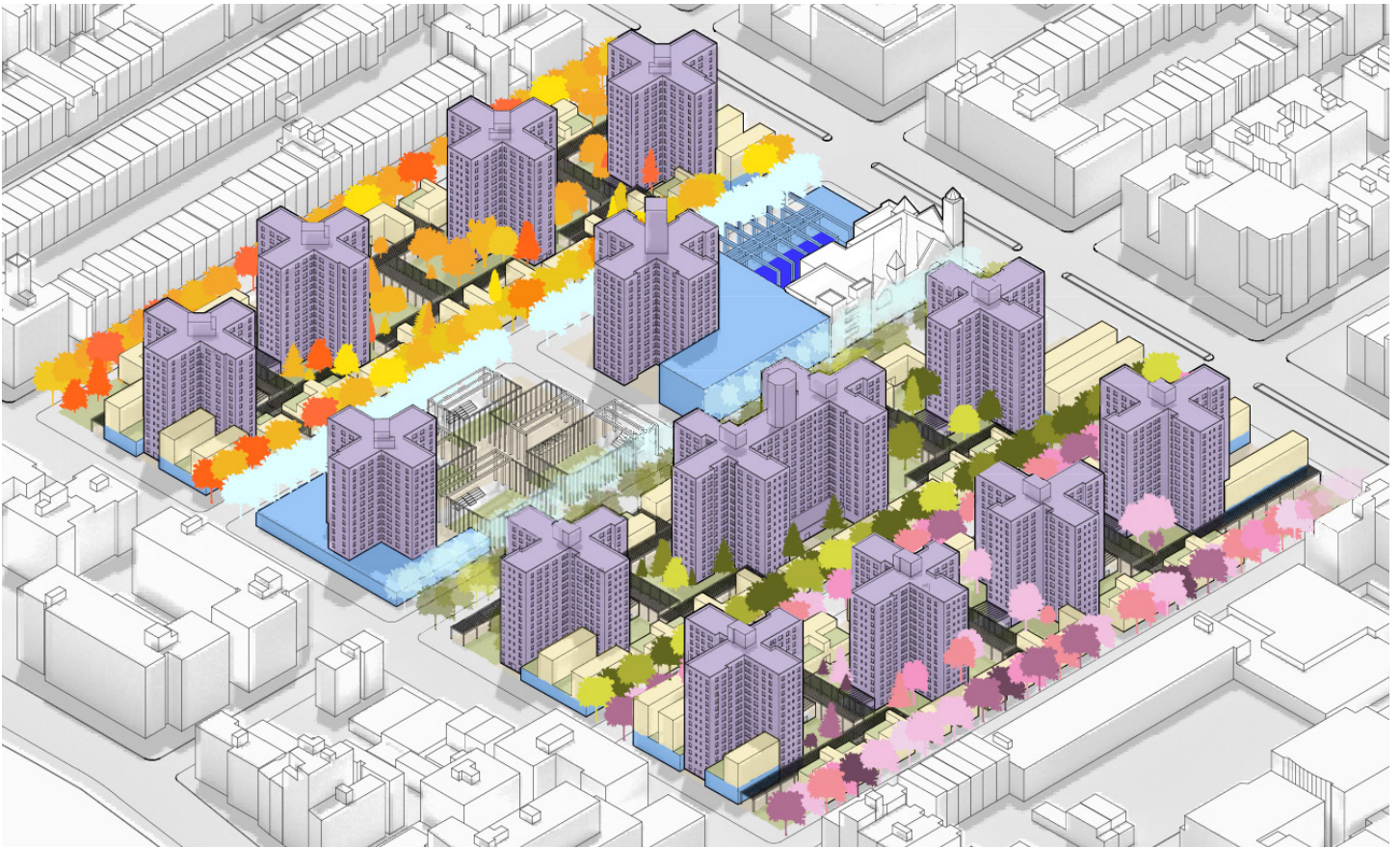
Elevated pergolas in three varying heights frame key pedestrian axes and public spaces, providing shelter, supporting foliage, and creating visual continuity and wayfinding throughout the site.



SEASONAL GARDEN + MIXED-USE EDGE

Landscape corridors and mixed-use edges bring native plantings, food production, and local businesses closer to residents, reconnecting the superblock with the surrounding neighborhood.

SITE NETWORK



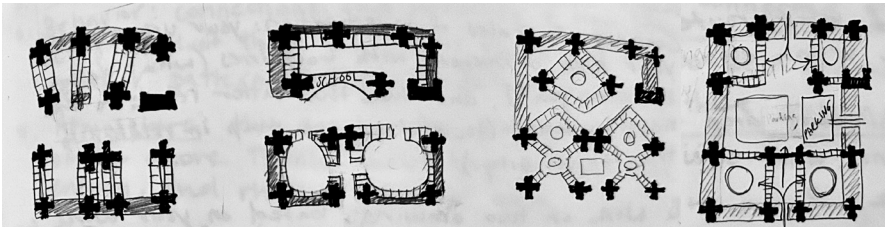
Axon depicting the seasonal change in each block.

WEST SECTION: COMMUNITY EDGE

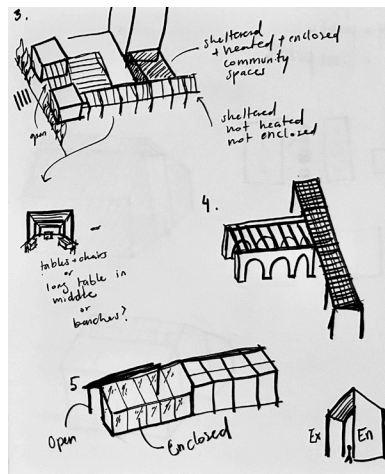
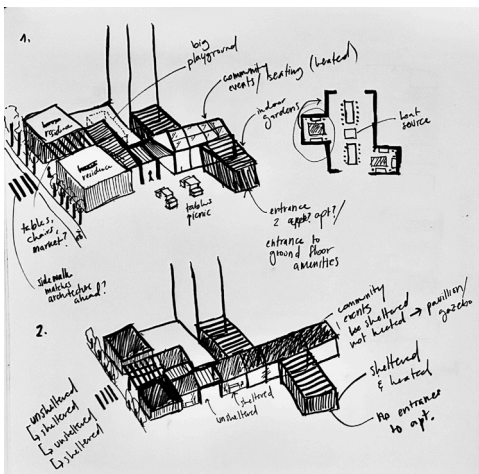


DEVELOPING THE BLOCK + GARDEN NETWORK

Early studies tested different block layouts and how they shaped garden and residual spaces across individual, shared, and community scales.



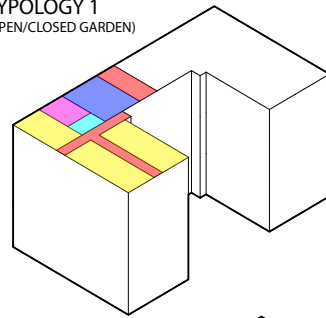
Testing block configurations and shared garden spaces.



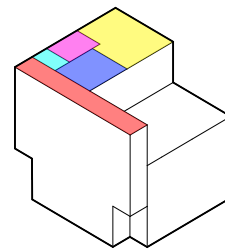
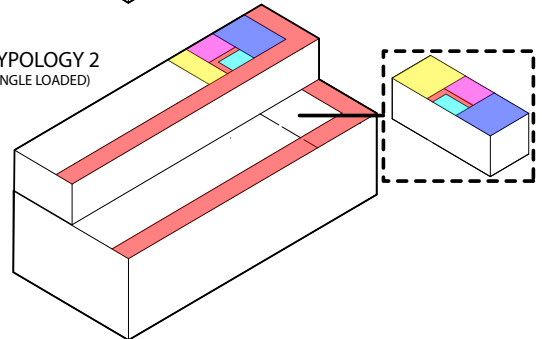
Linking blocks and courtyards at individual and community scale.

HOUSING TYPOLOGIES

TYPOLGY 1
(OPEN/CLOSED GARDEN)



TYPOLGY 2
(SINGLE LOADED)



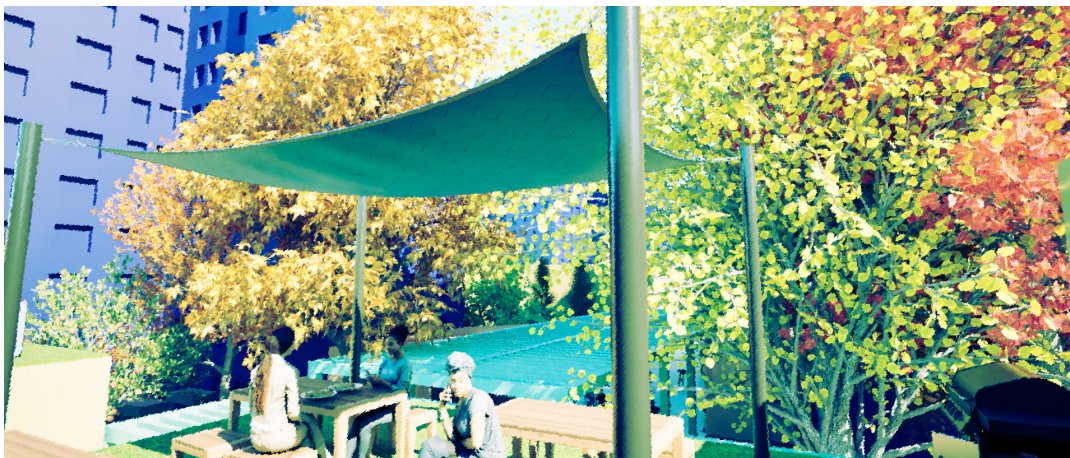
TYPOLGY 3
(POINT LOADED)



BOTANICAL LEGACIES

Native seasonal gardens throughout the superblock honor Black figures whose work shaped botanical, agricultural, and environmental histories. Each garden draws from the work of a featured figure, pairing regionally appropriate plants with stories of botanical and agricultural knowledge.

GROUND FLOOR PLAN



Private rooftop gardens give residents space to gather with neighbors while overlooking the larger community garden.

SEASONAL + CULTURAL LANDSCAPE

SPRING



Anne Spencer
Poet, Activist



Edmond Albius
Horticulturalist



Hattie Carthan
Environmentalist



Flowering Dogwood



Eastern Redbud



Wild Geranium

SUMMER



Lucille Caines
Florist



Marie Clark Taylor
Botanist



George Washington Carver
Scientist, Inventor



Jewelweed



Willow leaved sunflower



Sweetgum

FALL



Dr. Jessica B. Harris
Historian



Thomas Wyatt Turner
Biologist, Activist



Booker T. Whatley
Agriculturer



Sugar Maple



White Oak



Sassafras

WINTER



Langston Hughes
Poet, Activist



Eastern Red Cedar

Plant selections prioritize native species suited to the region, improving stormwater absorption while supporting local pollinators.



A year-round gazebo creates a shared gathering space for residents and community events.

02

SHARED SPACE
ACROSS SCALES

GARDENITY APTS.

MULTIGENERATIONAL HOUSING

SOFTWARE



STUDIO

Comprehensive Design
Spring 2024

FRAMEWORK

Mixed-Use
Sustainable Design
Cohousing

PROFESSOR

Thomas Hanrahan
Enrica Oliva

ROLE

Partnered Project
*In collaboration with
Jessa Ocampo*



OVERVIEW

Gardenity Apartments organizes private residences and community programs around a shared central atrium, creating a gradient of spaces that support connection across multiple scales. Private balconies serve individual generations, shared common areas connect families on each floor, central circulation encourages interaction between levels, and community facilities at the ground floor and roof extend this network throughout the building.

Together, these spaces create a village of support, balancing privacy and collective connection. As an integrated building systems project, the design coordinates structure, envelope, environmental systems, and circulation.

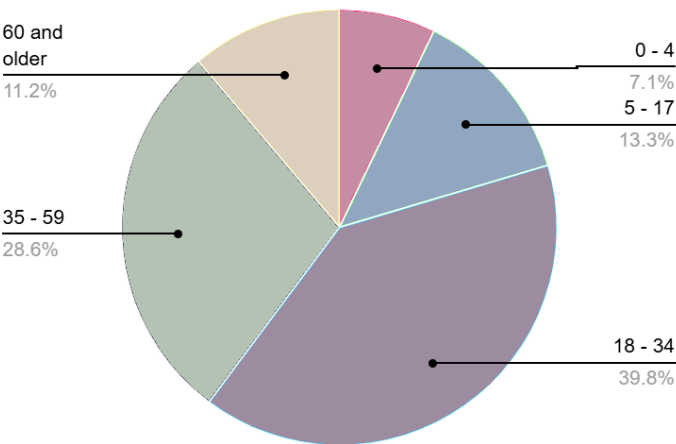
A VERTICAL COMMUNITY

Guiding Questions

- 1. How can diverse housing types better serve the surrounding community?
- 2. How can transparency make the building more open and accessible?
- 3. How can shared spaces connect residents, families, and the neighborhood?

WHY MULTIGENERATIONAL HOUSING

NEIGHBORHOOD AGE DIVERSITY



0.25-mile radius · 13,083 residents · 105.3 people per acre

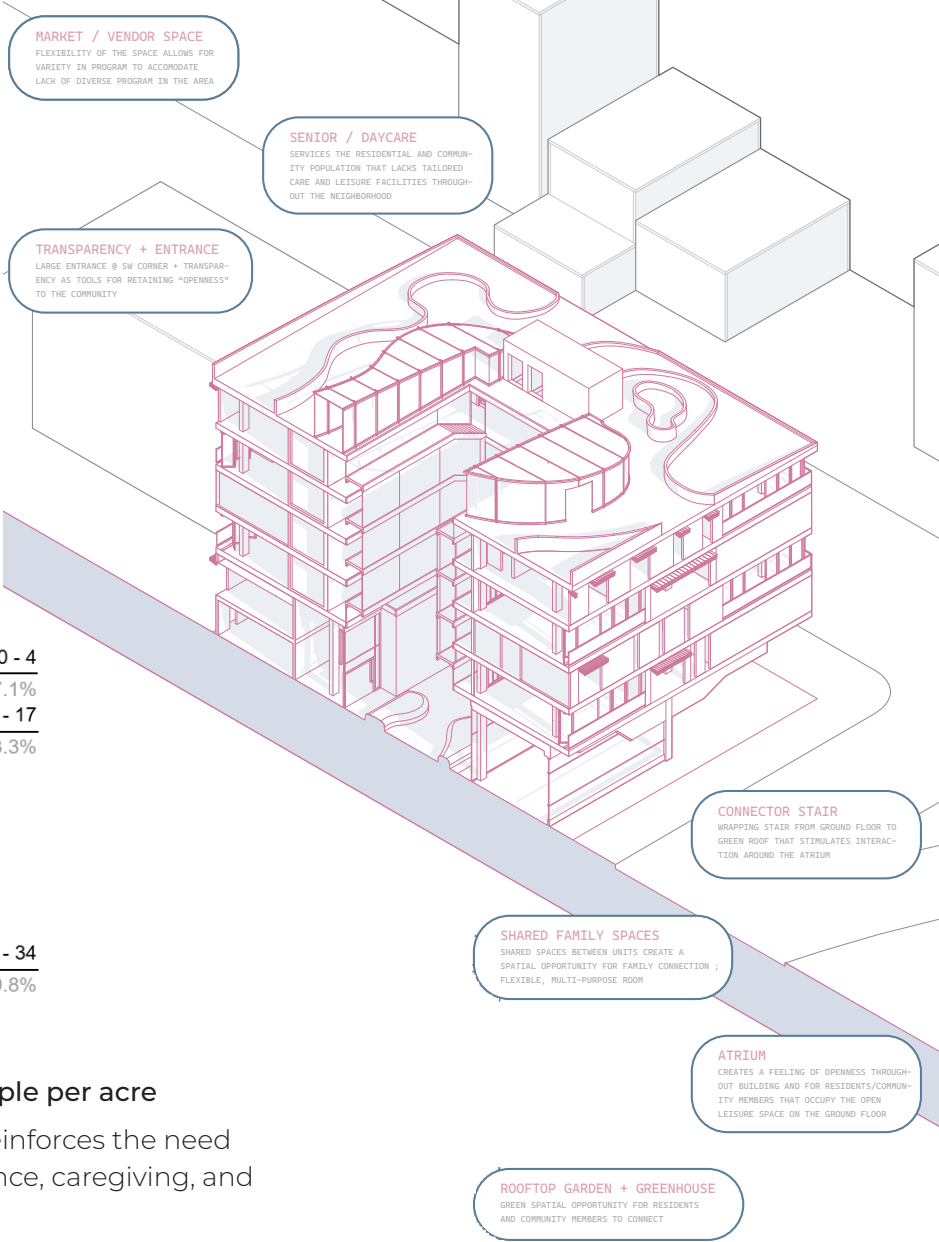
The neighborhood's broad age distribution reinforces the need for flexible housing that supports independence, caregiving, and connection across generations.

SOCIAL / CULTURAL CONDITIONS

LAND USE CATEGORIES WITHIN 0.25 MI. RADIUS

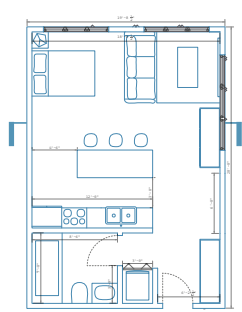


ONE & TWO FAMILY BUILDINGS	13.2 AC
MULTI-FAMILY WALK-UP BUILDINGS	20.3
MULTI-FAMILY ELEVATOR BUILDINGS	14.8
RESIDENTIAL & COMMERCIAL MIX	9.5
COMMERCIAL & OFFICE	2.1
INDUSTRIAL & MANUFACTURING	1.9
TRANSPORTATION & UTILITY	0.5
PUBLIC FACILITIES & INSTITUTIONS	10.3
OPEN SPACE & OUTDOOR RECREATION	0.1
PARKING FACILITIES	1.1
VACANT LAND	3.4

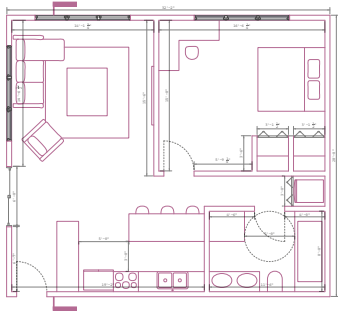


UNIT DIVERSITY

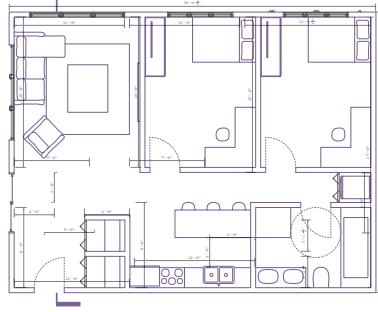
A mix of unit sizes and layouts support residents across different life stages and household structures.



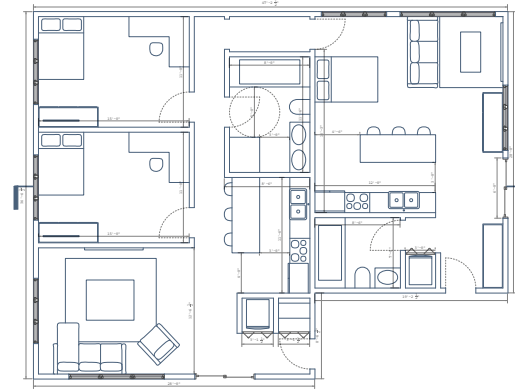
STUDIO
450 sf



1 BEDROOM
600 sf

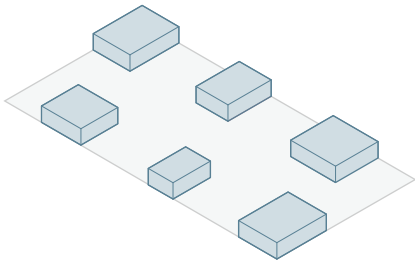


2 BEDROOM
950 sf

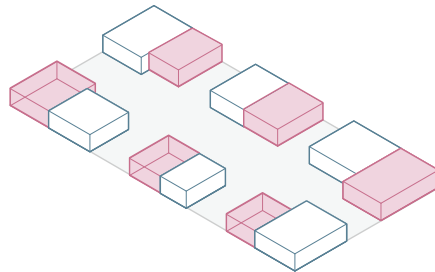


3 BEDROOM
1300 sf

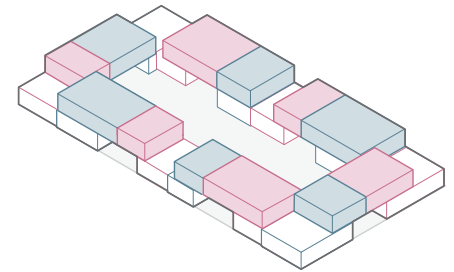
AGGREGATION LOGIC



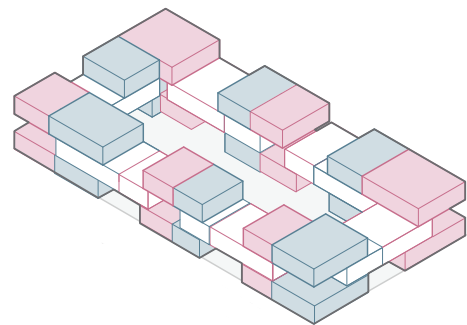
01 Distribute unit types along the site perimeter



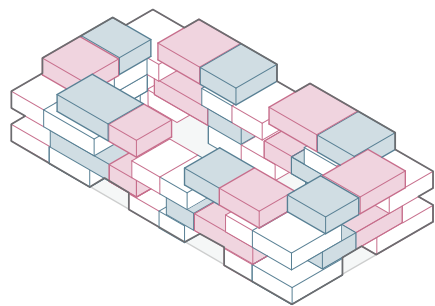
02 Pair adjacent units to create shared terraces



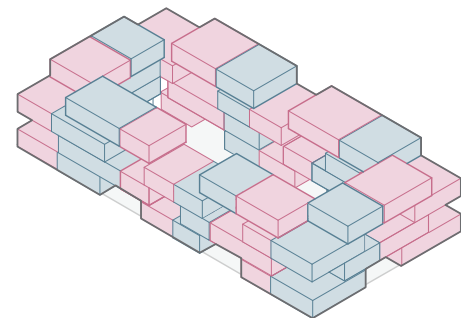
03 Offset the units above and vary the unit sizes



04 Repeat the position of the first level



05 Repeat the process



06 Resulting form creates layered terraces and atrium promoting cross-ventilation and light

The structural system supports the residential perimeter while preserving the central atrium and larger ground-floor community spaces.

GARDENARY PARTMENTS
453 Lafayette Ave.
Brooklyn, NY 11205

PRATT INSTITUTE
61 St. James Place
Brooklyn, NY 11205

GENERAL NOTES

1. SEE ALL NOTES ON DRAWING SET FOR MATERIALS AND FINISHES.
2. ALL STRUCTURAL MATERIALS SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE OWNER.
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SHEET NOTES

Scale: 1/4" = 1'-0"

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10. ALL STRUCTURAL MATERIALS SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE OWNER.

LEGEND

- 1. FLOOR FINISHES
- 2. FLOOR FINISHES
- 3. FLOOR FINISHES
- 4. FLOOR FINISHES
- 5. FLOOR FINISHES
- 6. FLOOR FINISHES
- 7. FLOOR FINISHES
- 8. FLOOR FINISHES
- 9. FLOOR FINISHES
- 10. FLOOR FINISHES

STAIR ELEVATION

STRUCTURAL PLAN

SHED NUMBER

SHEET S-102

DESIGNED BY: ARCHITECT

DRAWN BY: ARCHITECT

CHECKED BY: ARCHITECT

DATE: 10/1/2010

REVISED BY: ARCHITECT

PROJECT NUMBER: 102

Architectural section drawing of a building facade, showing structural details, floor levels, and dimensions. The drawing is oriented vertically with the ground level at the bottom.

Dimensions (Horizontal):

- 17'-6"
- 8'-9"
- 8'-11"
- 8'-7"
- 8'-9"
- 8'-9"
- 7'-8 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
- 9'-9 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
- 8'-9"
- 8'-9"

Dimensions (Vertical):

- 75'-0" (ELEVATOR BULK HEAD)
- 60'-0" (ROOF PLAN)
- 50'-0" (FOURTH FLOOR)
- 40'-0" (THIRD FLOOR)
- 30'-0" (SECOND FLOOR)
- 20'-0" (FIRST FLOOR)
- 0'-0" (GROUND FLOOR)
- 8'-0" (BASEMENT)

Structural Details and Labels:

- TOP CHORD OF TRUSS**
- MULTI-STORY Vierendeel TRUSS** (SEE PLANS)
- TRUSS VERTICAL W1030** (TYP. ALL FLOORS)
- DOUBLE HEIGHTED SPACE**
- MEGA COLUMN - SEE PLAN AND SCHEDULE FOR SIZE INFO**
- COURTYARD**
- BOTTOM CHORD OF TRUSS**
- GRADE BEAM** (SEE PLAN AND SCHEDULE FOR SIZE INFO)
- FOOTING TYPE F-1** (SEE PLAN AND SCHEDULE FOR SIZE INFO)
- FOOTING TYPE F-2** (SEE PLAN AND SCHEDULE FOR SIZE INFO)

Floor Levels:

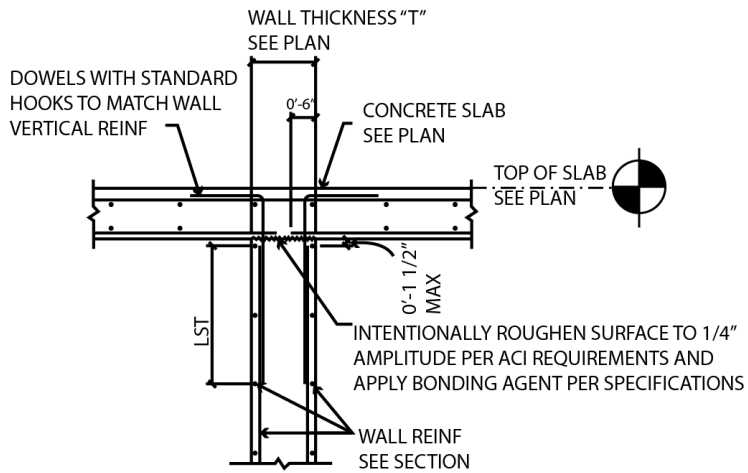
- ELEVATOR BULK HEAD
- ROOF PLAN
- FOURTH FLOOR
- THIRD FLOOR
- SECOND FLOOR
- FIRST FLOOR
- GROUND FLOOR
- BASEMENT

Other Labels:

- 100-01
- 100-02

[illegible]

WALL-TO-SLAB CONNECTION



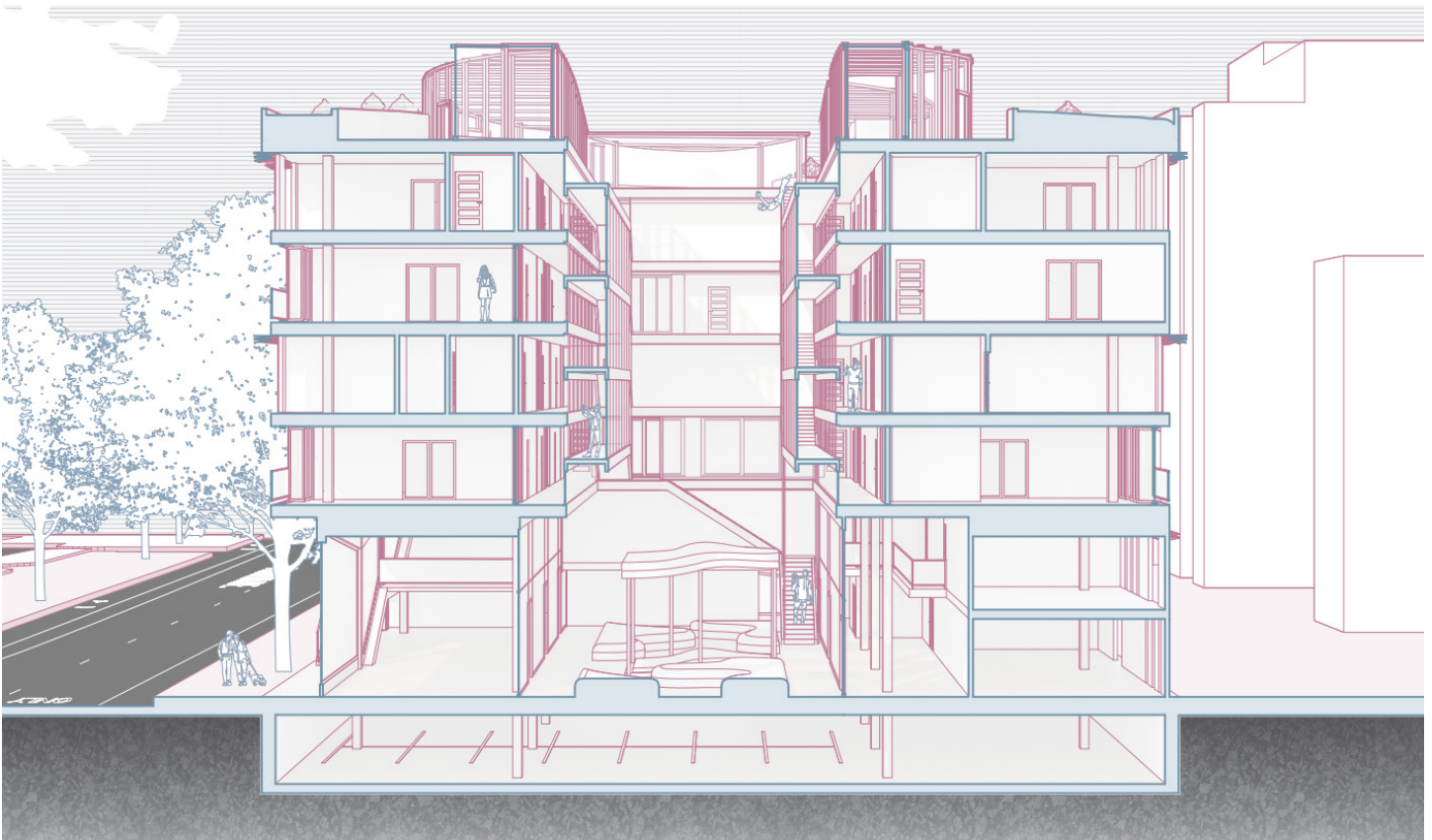
Hooked dowels and a bonded joint maintain continuity between the wall and slab.

PHYSICAL MODEL



The model studies the residential perimeter, central atrium, façade depth, and shared roofscape.

SOUTH SECTION / INTERIOR ELEVATION

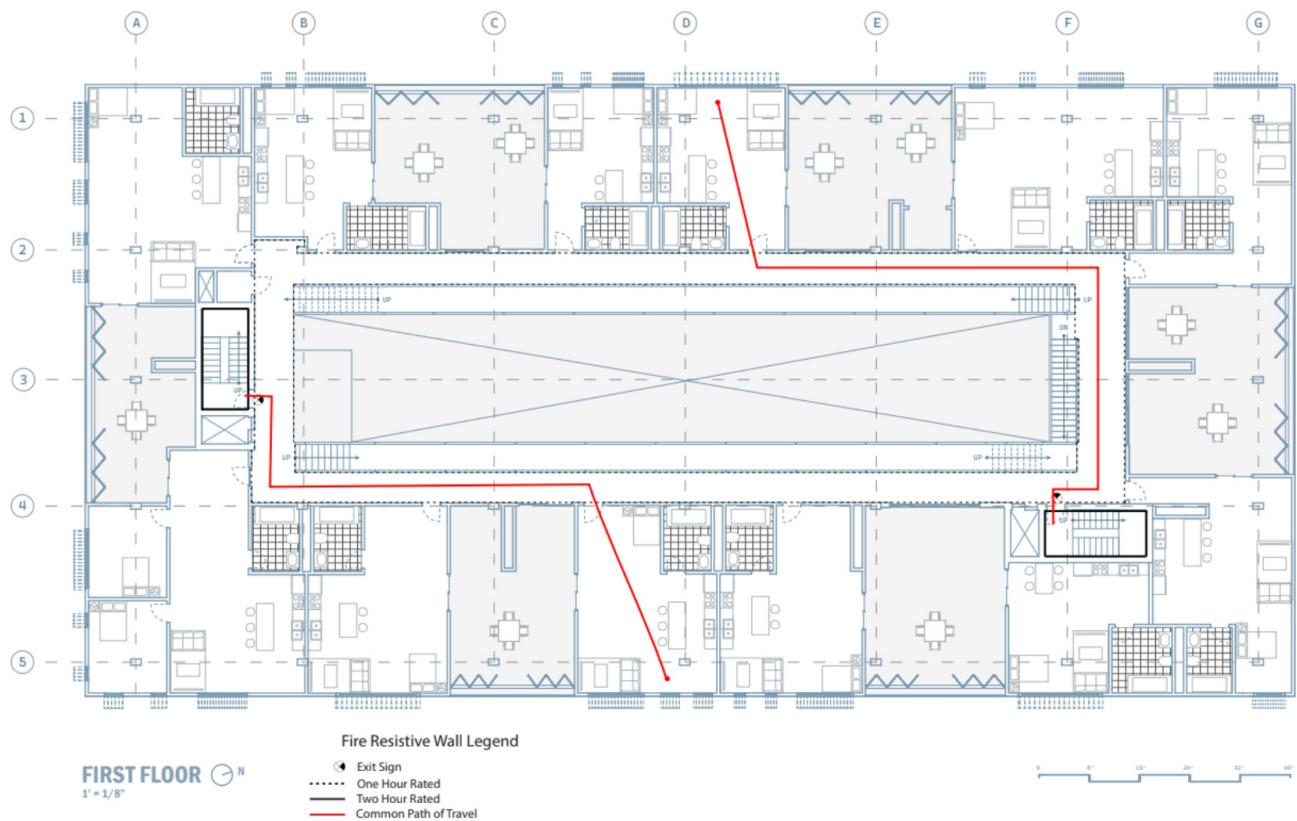


The atrium serves as the building's organizing void, with residential floors, shared circulation, and rooftop structures layered around it.

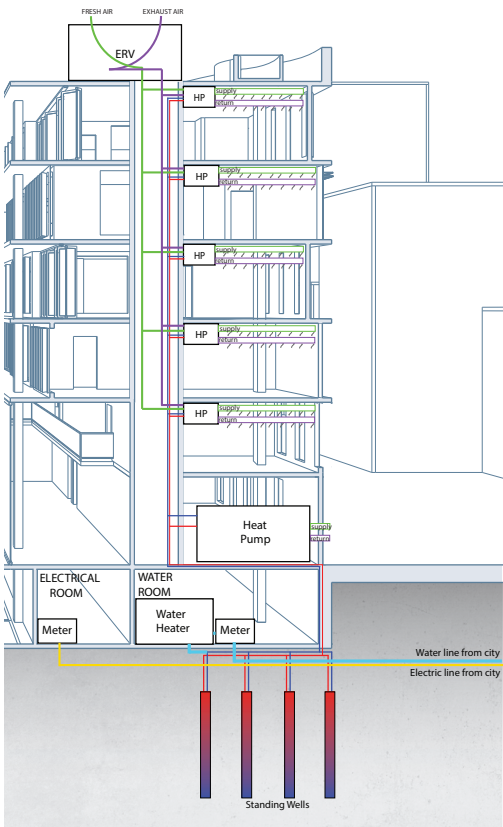
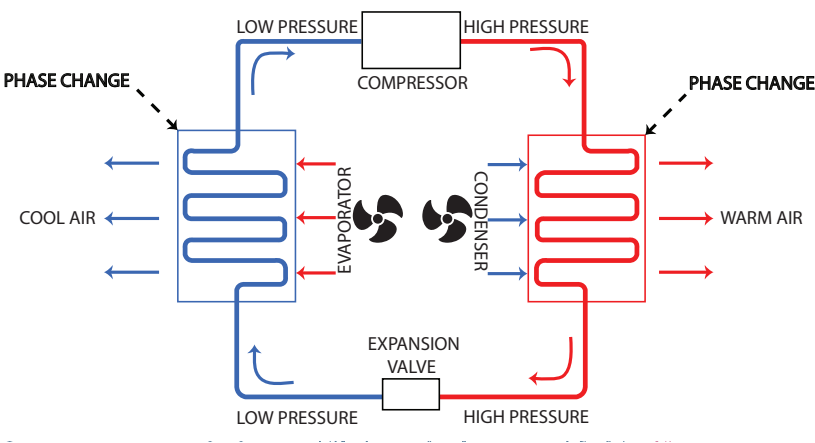
INTEGRATED BUILDING SYSTEMS

Mechanical, plumbing, envelope, and life-safety systems are coordinated through the atrium, service cores, and residential perimeter.

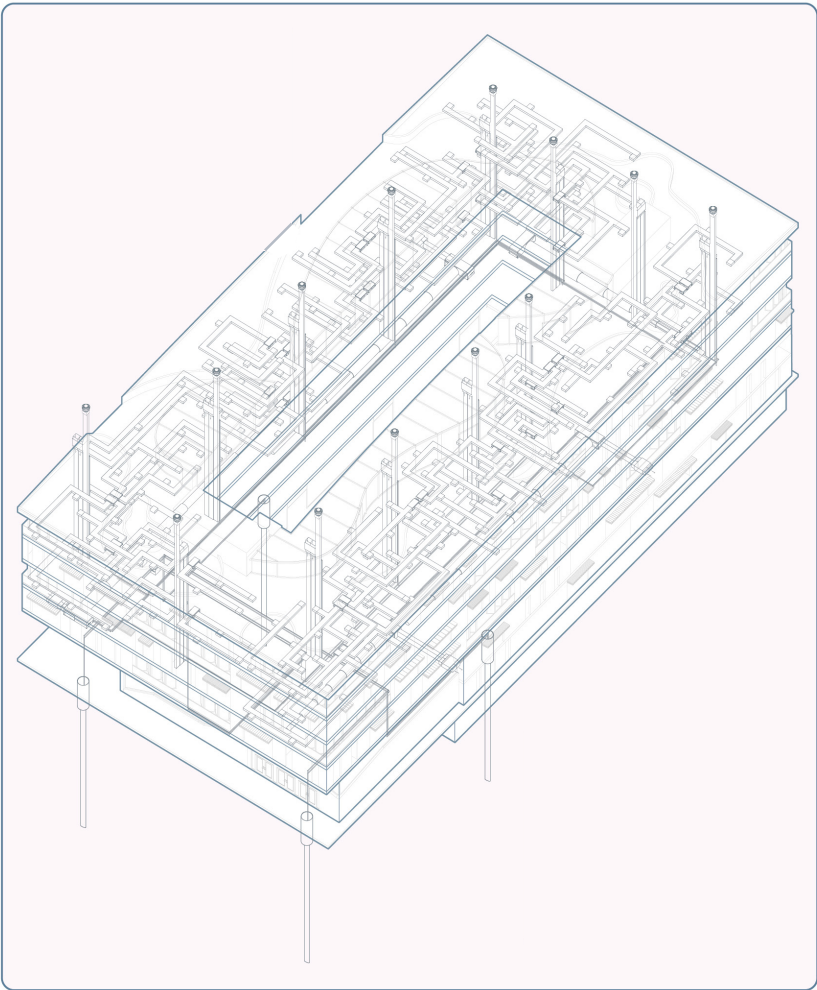
LIFE SAFETY + EGRESS



GROUND-SOURCE HEAT PUMP SYSTEM

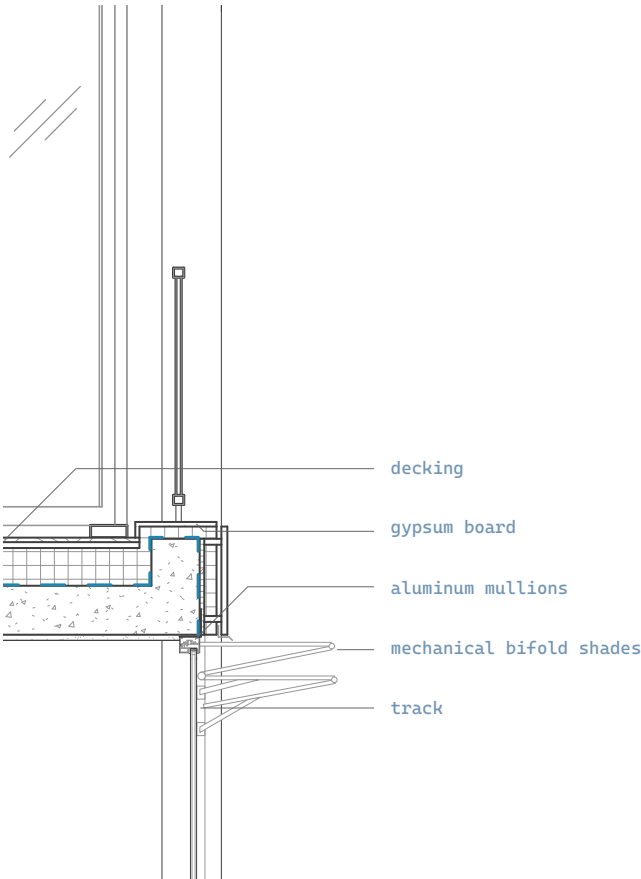


AIR DISRIBUTION



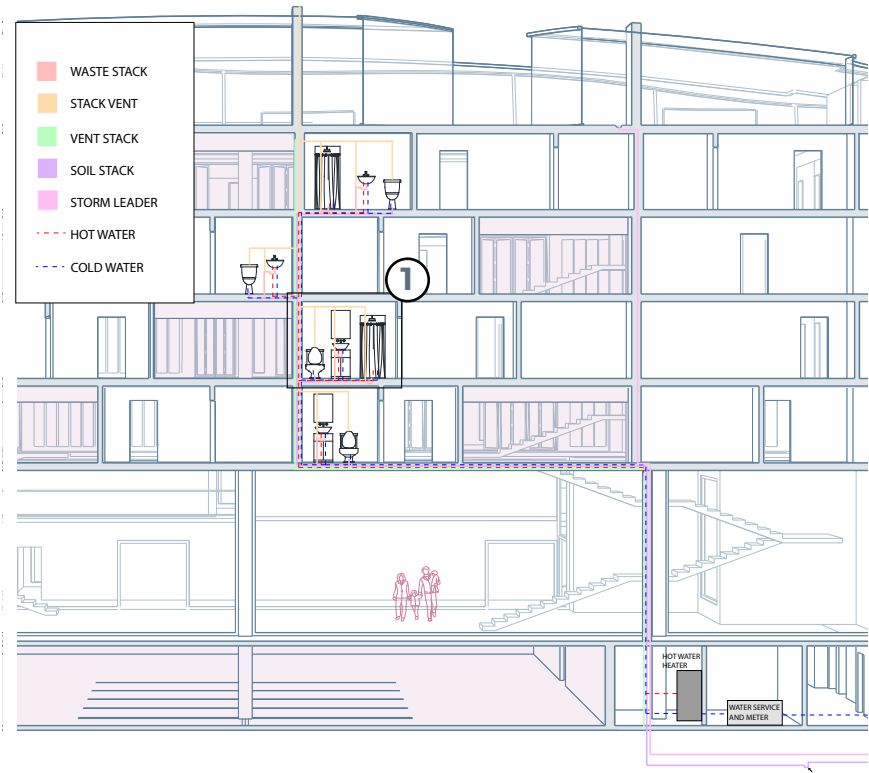
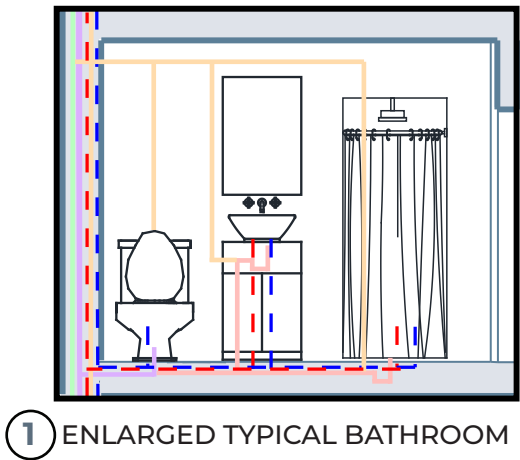
Supply and return duct system throughout the building.

WALL SECTION



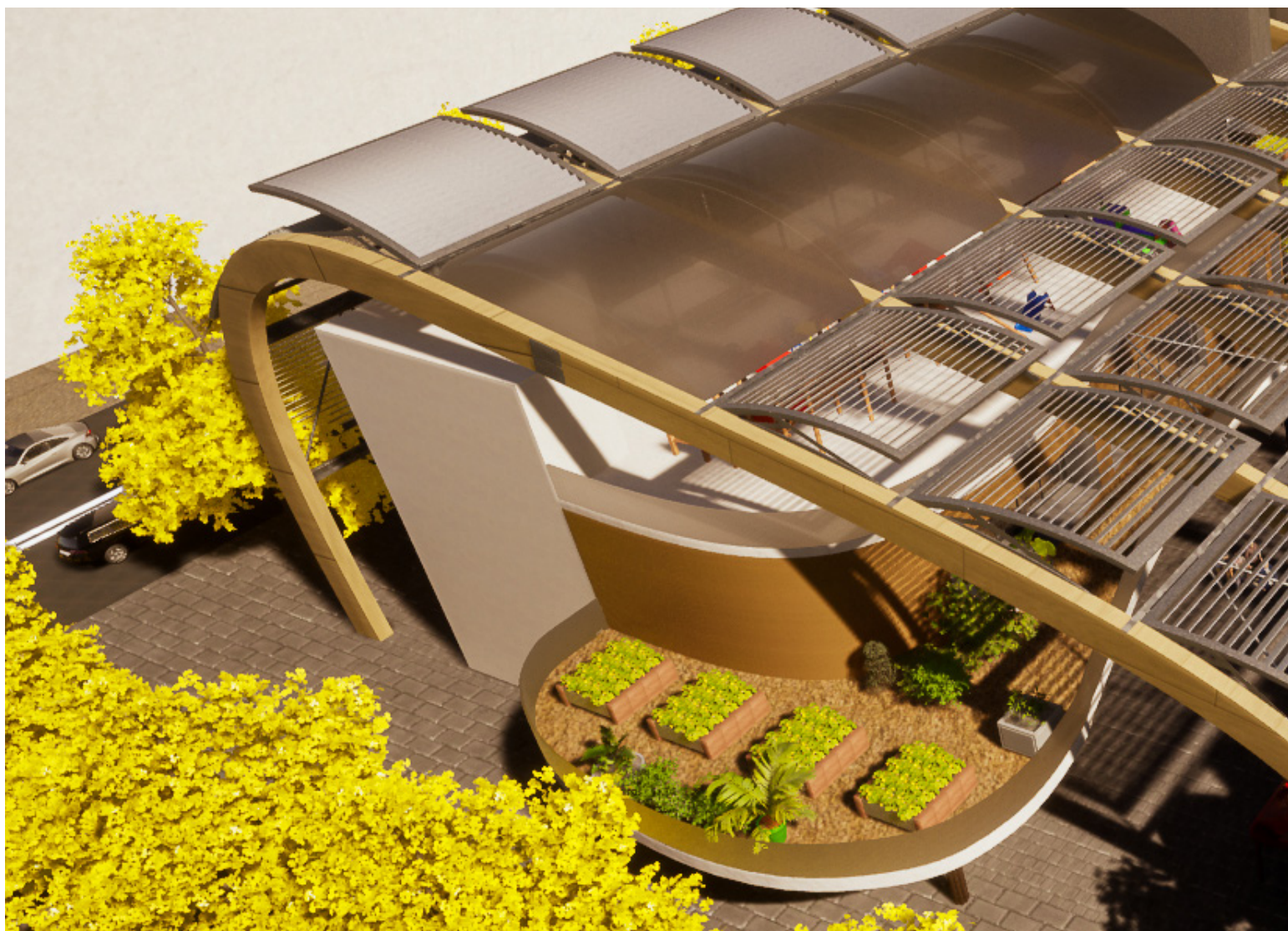
Slab-edge, glazing, and shading conditions are coordinated within a rainscreen wall assembly.

PLUMBING DISTRIBUTION



03

A COMMUNITY BEFORE
A BUILDING



MERCATO DI MANHATTA

MARKET AND COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER

SOFTWARE



STUDIO

Comprehensive Design
Fall 2023

FRAMEWORK

Park Preservation
Site Ethics
Integrated Systems

PROFESSOR

Donald Cromley
Caroline Grieco

ROLE

Partnered Project
*In collaboration with
Jessa Ocampo*



OVERVIEW

Situated on the Lower East Side of New York City, Mercato di Manhatta questions how new architecture can occupy an already active public landscape without erasing what gives it value. Rather than treating the site as vacant ground, the project responds to the park's existing recreation, gathering spaces, and tree canopy by concentrating enclosed programs and preserving as much open space as possible.

A continuous curvilinear canopy connects planted terraces, flexible public space, and accessible circulation, while integrated environmental systems support long-term public use and ecological performance.

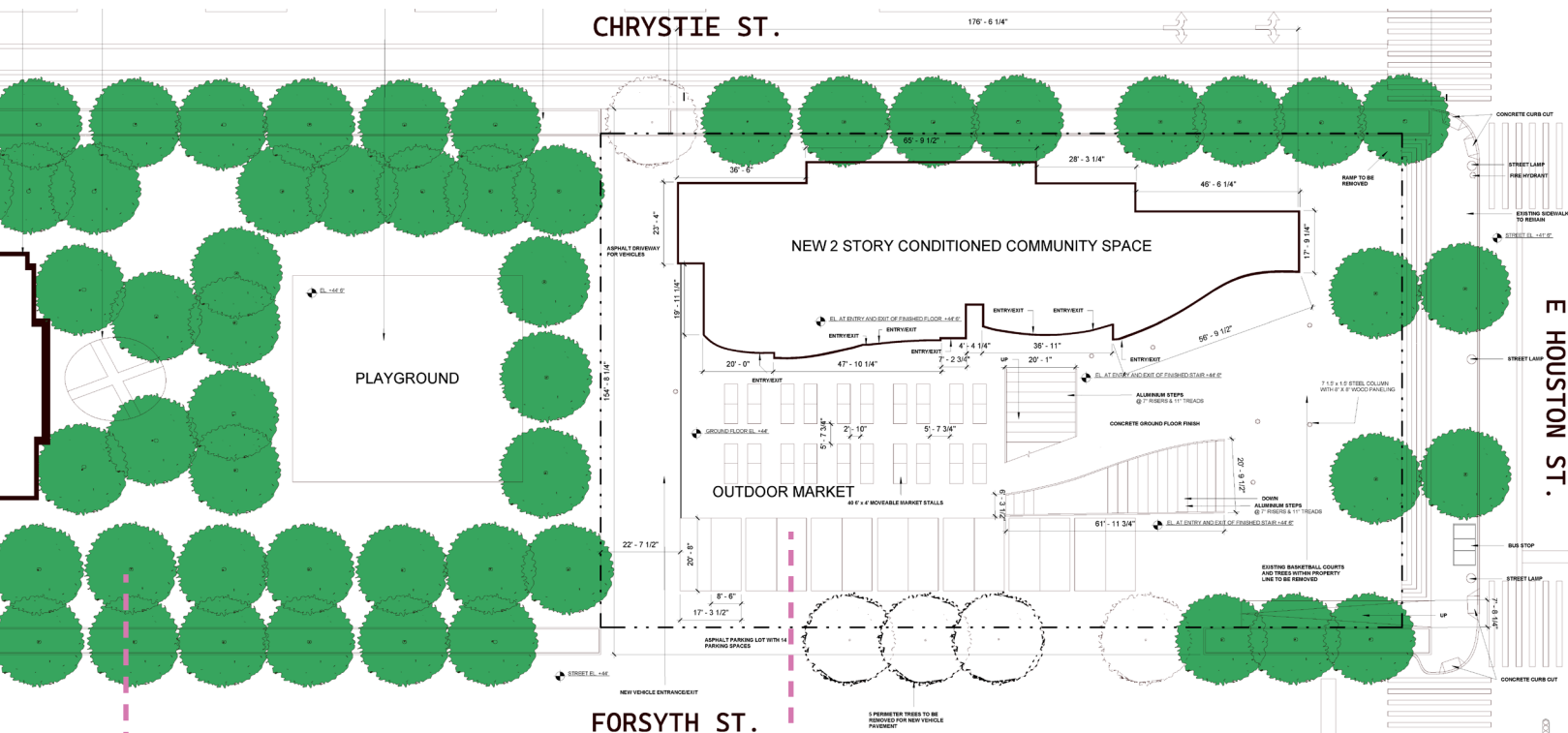
SITE ETHICS AND DESIGN RESPONSE

The site occupies an existing basketball court, prompting an open form that maintains public access beyond program hours. Educational, entrepreneurial, and communal programs compensate for the court's removal while creating new opportunities for continued community use.

EXISTING PUBLIC LANDSCAPE



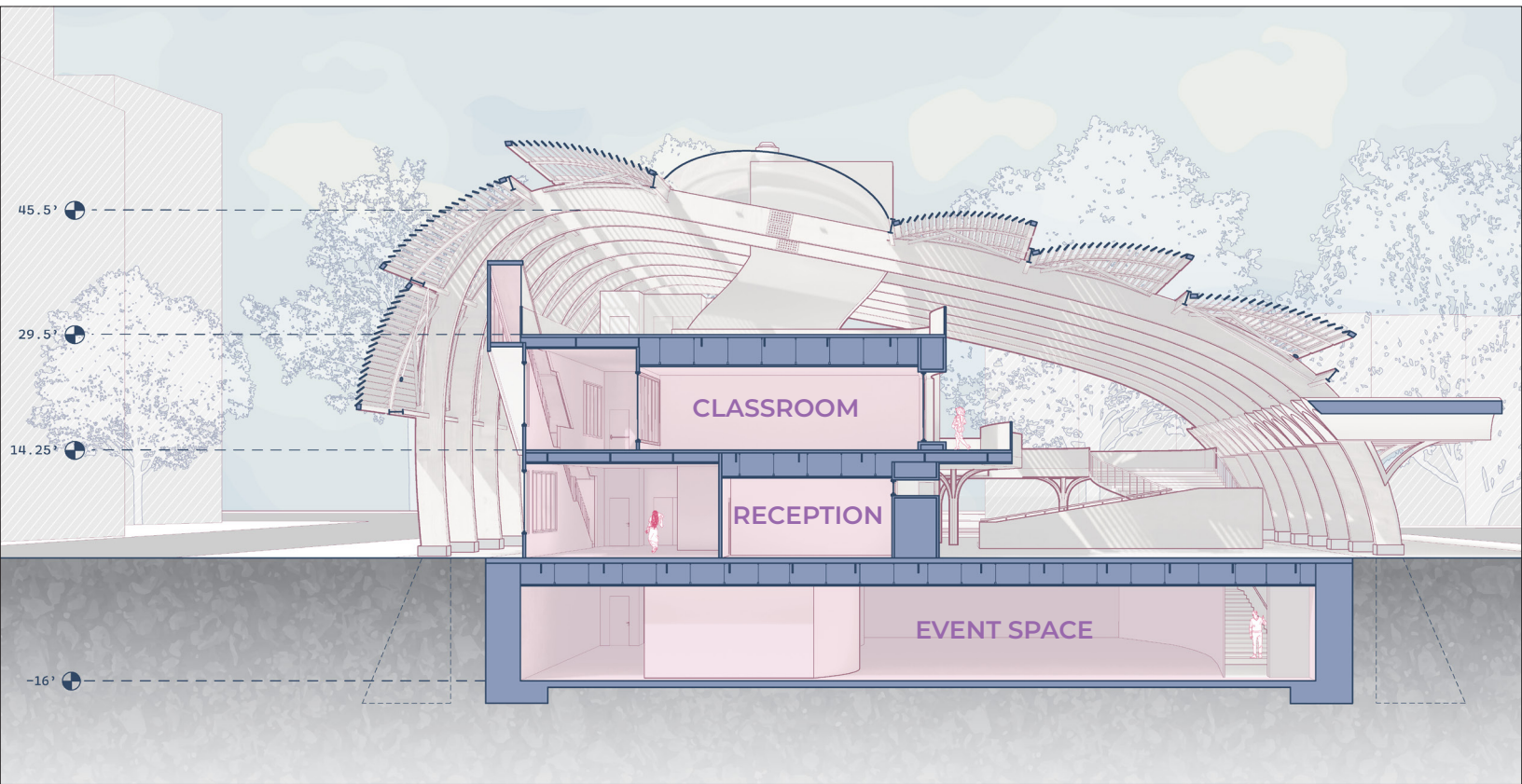
DESIGN RESPONSE



MINIMIZING SITE DISTURBANCE
Retains existing trees and playground.

OUTDOOR MARKET + FLEXIBLE PUBLIC GROUND
Maintains continuous public use for vendors, public gathering, cultural exchange, and community-led events.

VERTICALLY LAYERED PROGRAM



NORTH SECTION

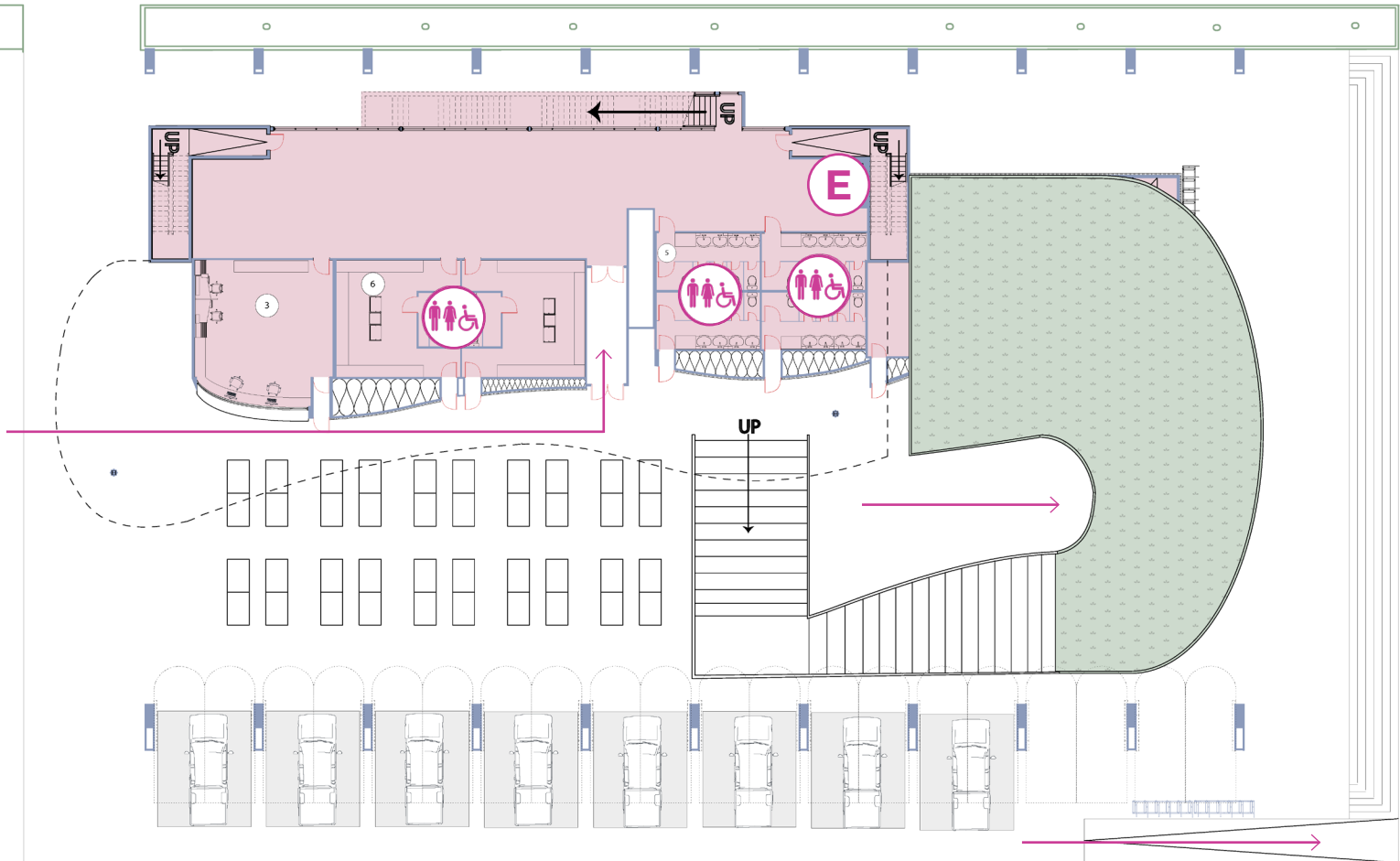
COMMUNAL GROUND FLOOR



LAYERED + ACCESSIBLE PROGRAM

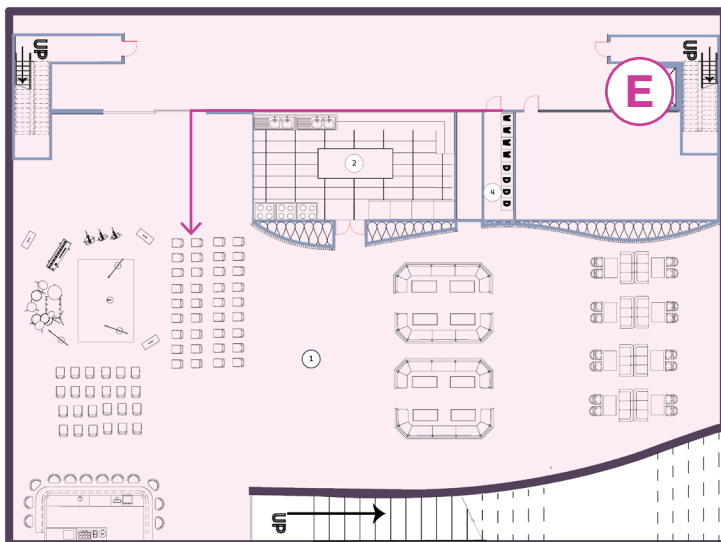
Upper and lower mezzanines introduce green spaces to compensate for trees removed to accommodate the canopy, while freeing the ground floor for public use. The elevated landscapes extend classroom and community programs outdoors, creating shared spaces for learning, gathering, and recreation.

MARKET + PUBLIC GROUND



GROUND FLOOR + LOWER MEZZANINE

SUPPORT + EVENT PROGRAM



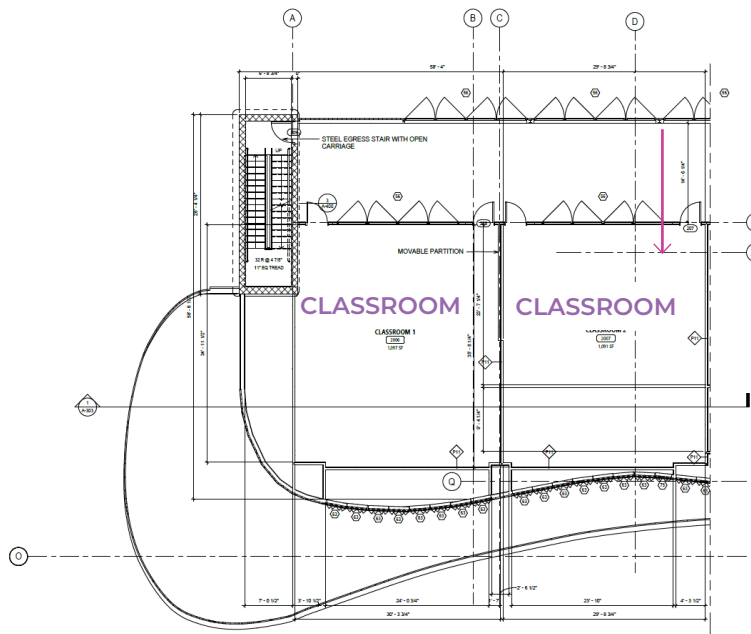
- | | | |
|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1-KITCHEN | 6-COAT ROOMS | 11-PUBLIC MEZZANINE |
| 2-EVENT SPACE | 7-OPEN OFFICE | 12-PRIVATE MEZZANINE |
| 3-RECEPTION | 8-INDIVIDUAL OFFICES | 13-ROOFTOP PATIO |
| 4-LAUNDRY ROOM | 9-CLASSROOMS | 14-ELECTRICAL ROOM |
| 5-RESTROOMS | 10-MECH WATER ROOM | |

BASEMENT

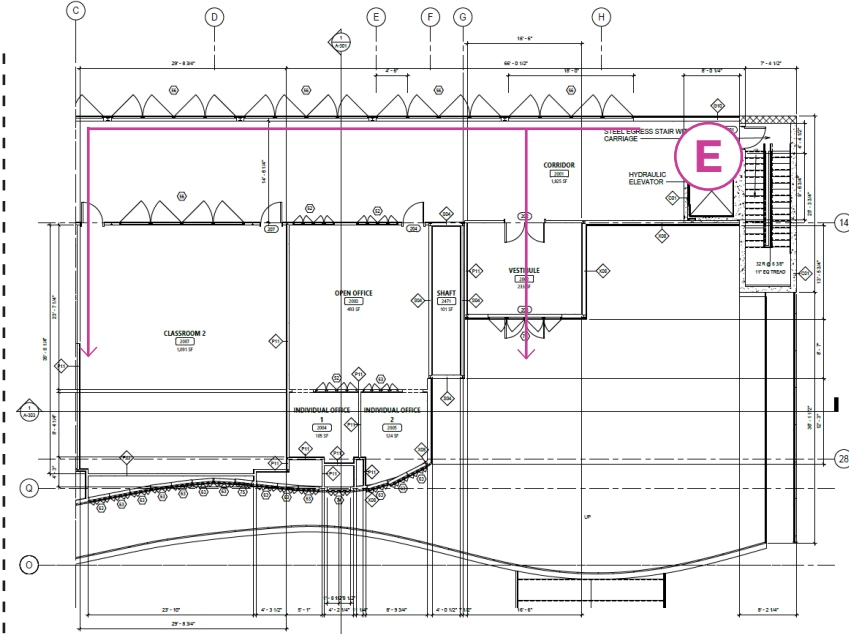
Event and support spaces are consolidated below the primary public levels.

LEARNING SPACES

UPPER MEZZANINE PLAN A



UPPER MEZZANINE PLAN B



Upper mezzanine plan shown in two segments for legibility.



ELEVATOR TO ALL LEVELS



ACCESSIBLE ROUTE



ACCESSIBLE BATHROOMS

PUBLIC ELEVATED LANDSCAPES



Planted mezzanines overlook the market beneath the continuous canopy.

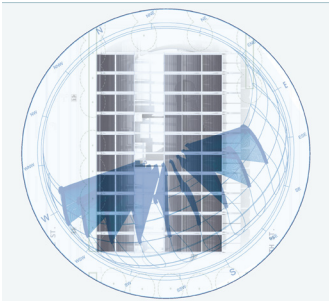
INTEGRATED ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE

Environmental systems extend the project's commitment to public and ecological return through the use of renewable energy and passive systems.

CLIMATE DRIVERS

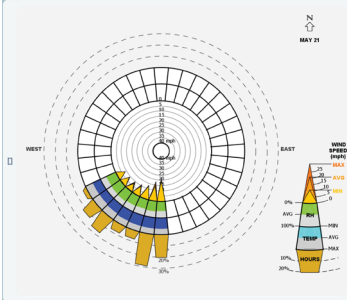
Seasonal sun and prevailing winds informed canopy depth, louver angles, and building orientation.

OVERHEATED PERIOD
SUN PATH

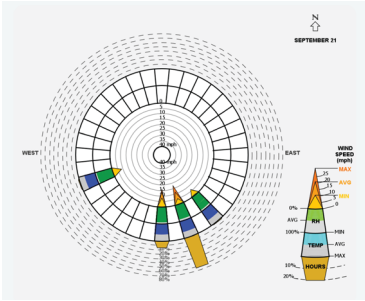


9:00 - 17:00

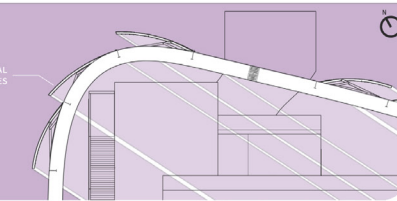
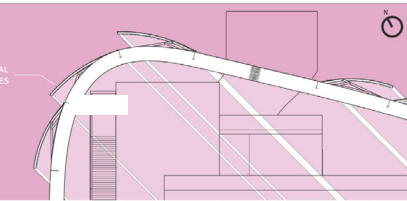
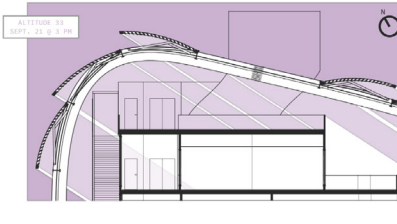
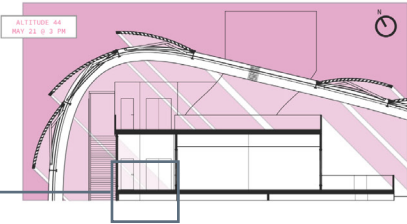
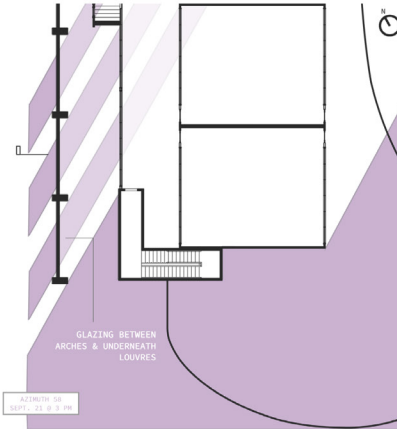
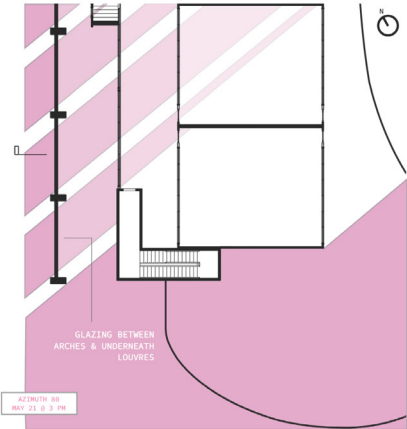
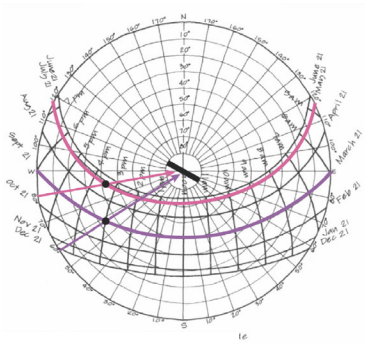
WIND ROSE MAY 21



WIND ROSE SEPT. 21

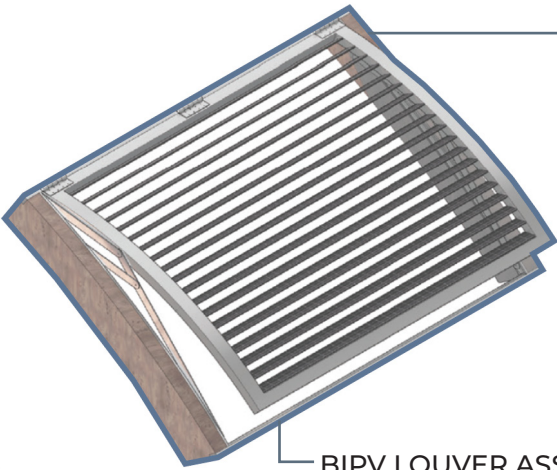


SOLAR GENERATION + SHADING

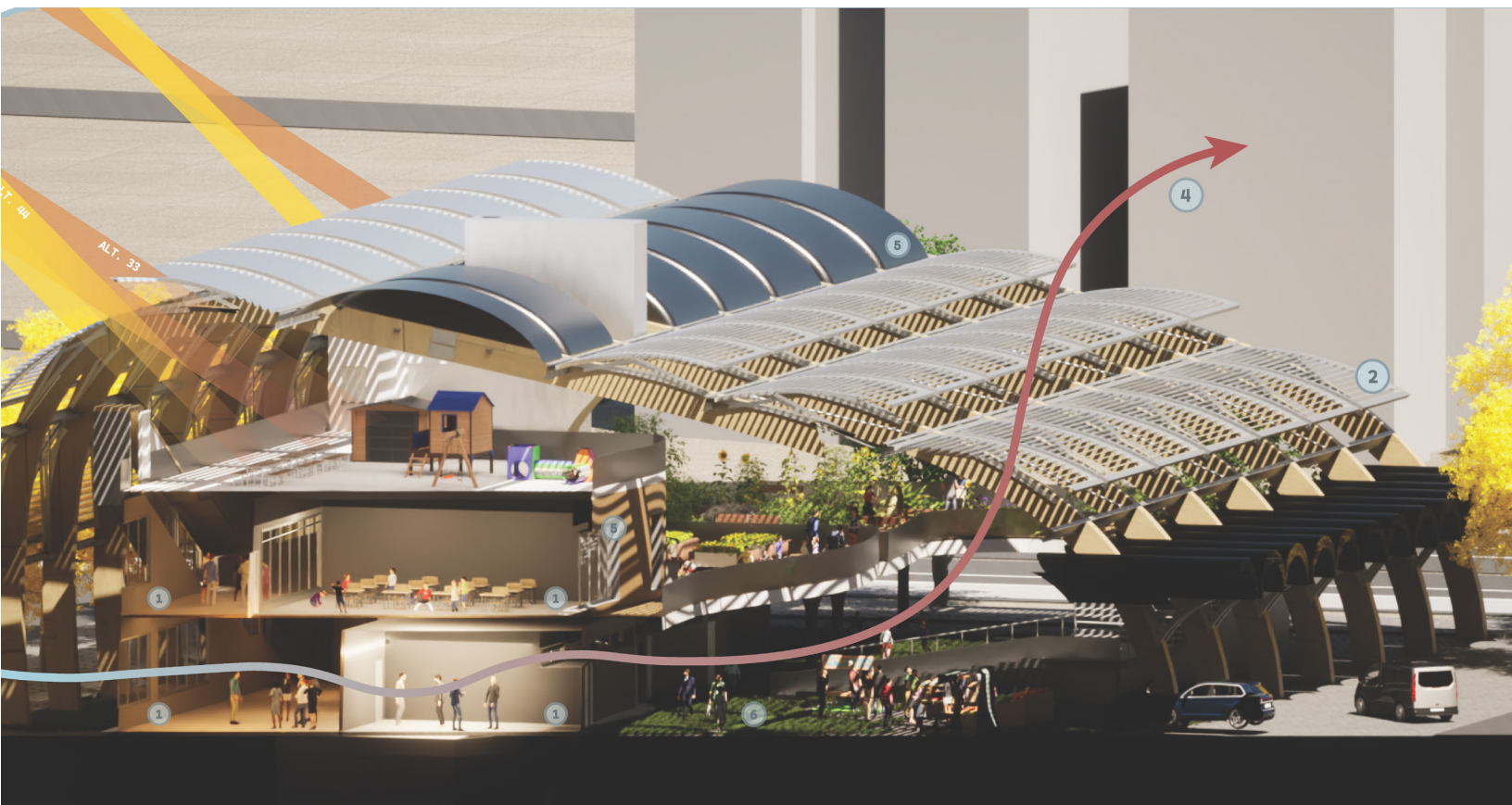


BEGINNING OF OVERHEATING
MAY 21 @ 3PM

END OF OVERHEATING
SEPT. 21 @ 3PM



BIPV LOUVER ASSEMBLY 2 3



① PASSIVE SOLAR

Concrete floors act as thermal mass, absorbing daytime solar gain and releasing stored heat as temperatures fall.

③ SHADING

Adjustable louvers and curved walls reduce direct solar exposure across open and conditioned spaces.

⑤ DAYLIGHTING

Light shelves and a diffusing dome skylight distribute daylight deeper into the building while reducing glare.

② ACTIVE SOLAR (BIPV)

Photovoltaic louvers generate electricity while adjusting to solar conditions to reduce heat gain and glare.

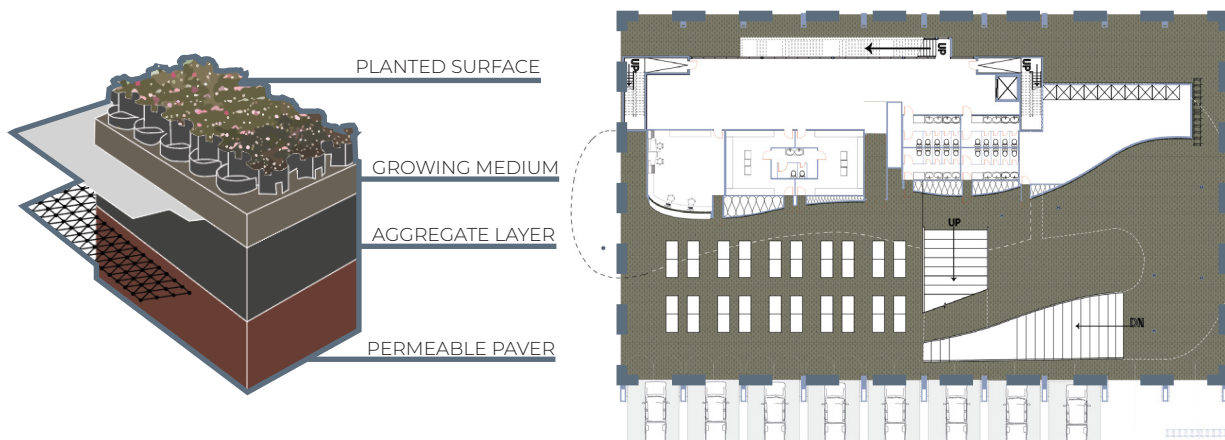
④ PASSIVE COOLING

Cross-ventilation moves air through the open canopy and east-west façade openings to support passive cooling.

⑥ SUDS

Permeable paving and planted surfaces manage stormwater, reduce heat gain, and support biodiversity.

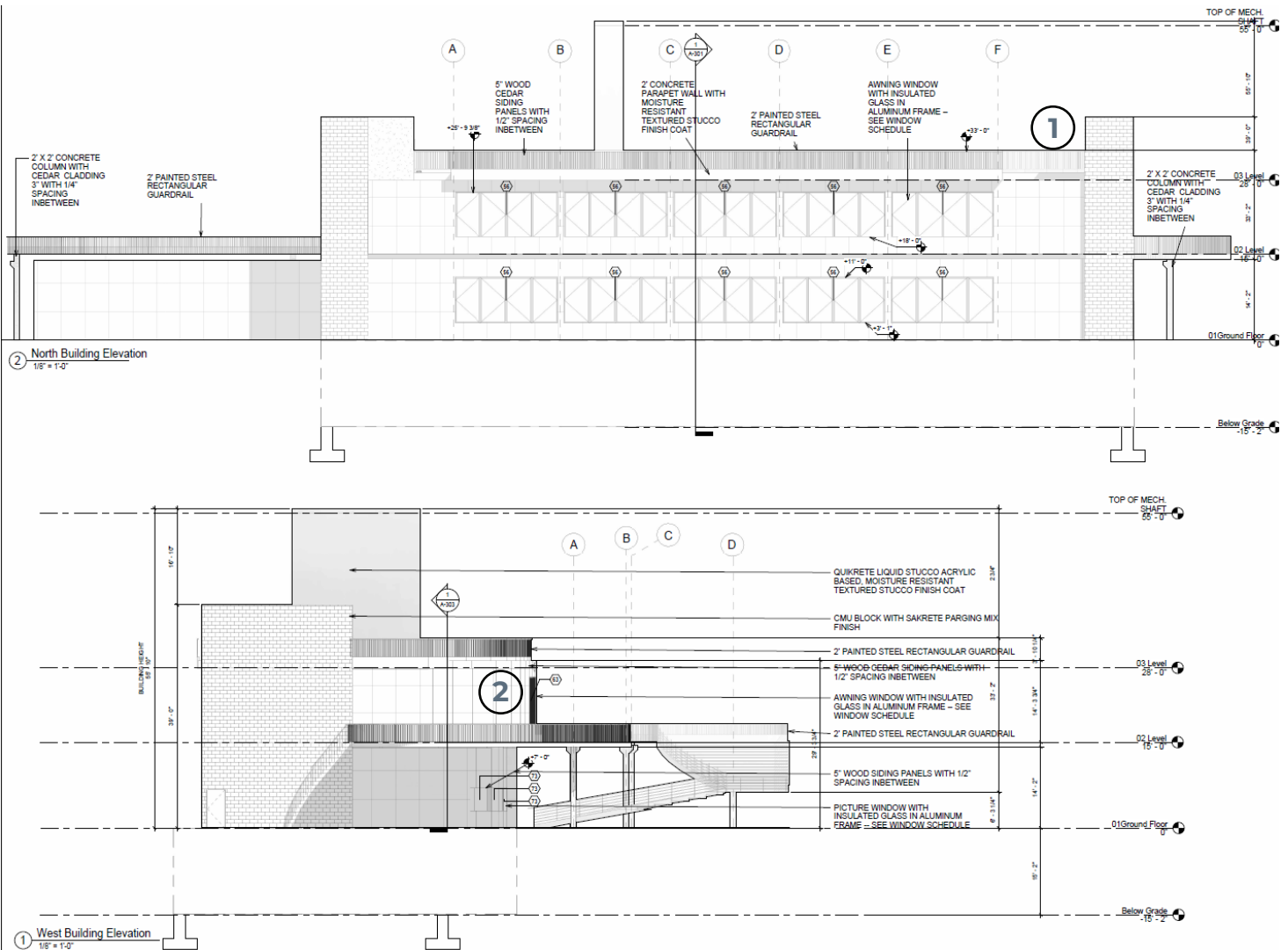
WATER + PLANTED INFRASTRUCTURE ⑥



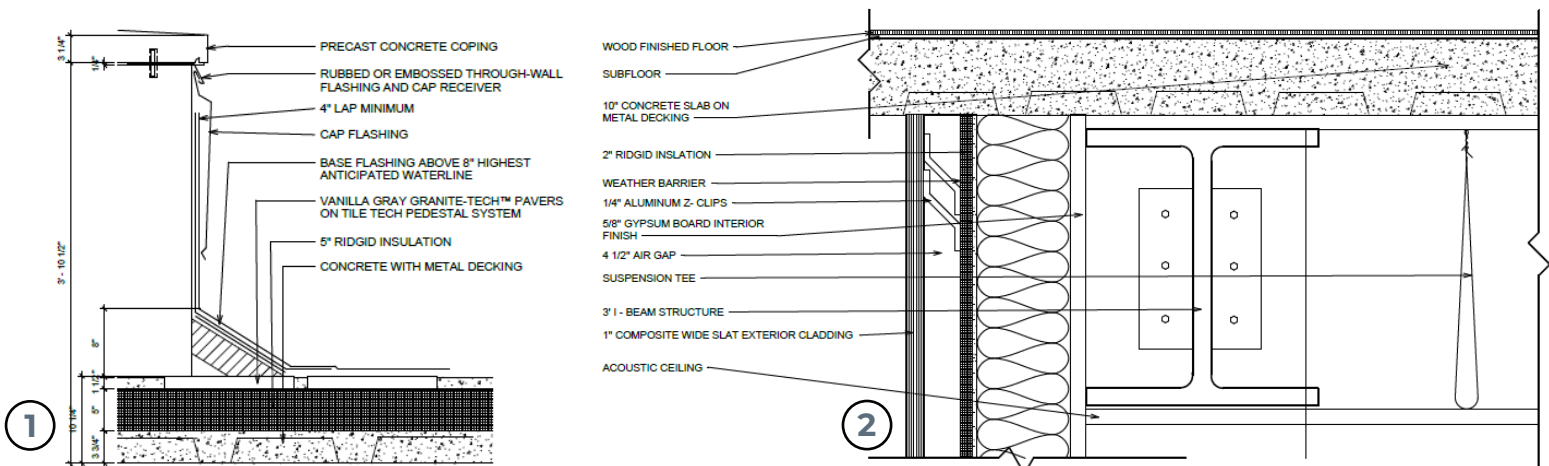
REVIT DOCUMENTATION + TECHNICAL RESOLUTION

Selected drawings from a 27-sheet Revit documentation set

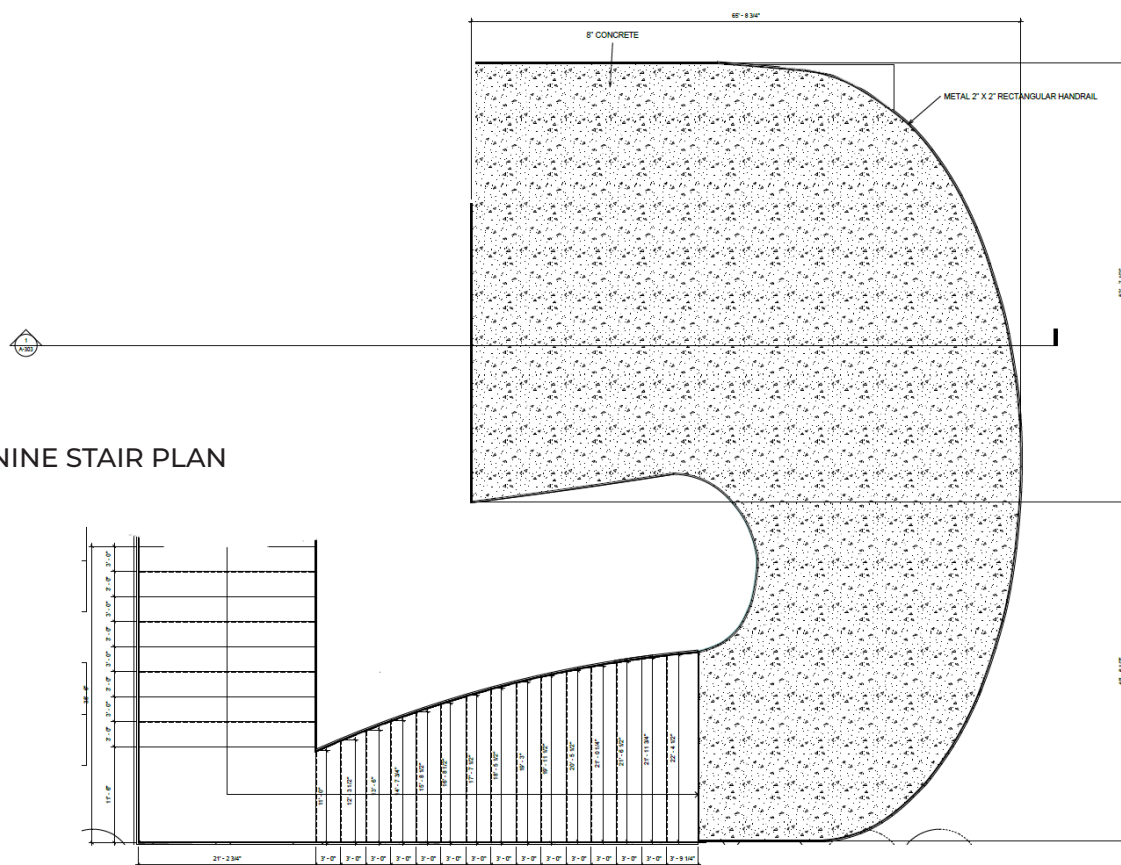
BUILDING ENVELOPE + DETAIL COORDINATION



Exterior wall and floor conditions resolve material transitions, insulation, structure, and enclosure interfaces.



LOWER MEZZANINE STAIR PLAN

[illegible]

VANCOUVER VIEW CORRIDORS

ZONING, HOUSING + URBAN ANALYSIS

OVERVIEW

Vancouver's protected view corridors preserve visual access to the mountains and waterfront, but they also restrict development in areas already constrained by extensive single-family zoning.

This mapping study compares scenic protections, density patterns, and potential development scenarios to examine how planning policy contributes to the city's housing shortage. It identifies opportunities for strategic height increases and mixed-use growth that preserve Vancouver's connection to its landscape while supporting a more affordable, inclusive, and sustainable urban future.

SOFTWARE



STUDIO

Elective
Fall 2024

FRAMEWORK

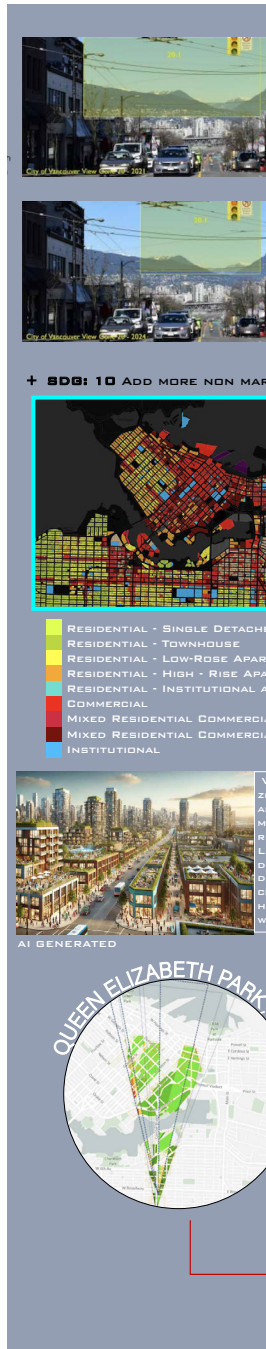
Urban Mapping,
Policy Analysis,
Housing + Zoning

PROFESSOR

Silvia Vercher Pons

ROLE

Solo Project



CURRENT

UPDATED

MARKET HOUSING

ED & DUPLEX

MENT
ARTMENT
AND NON-MARKET HOUSING

AL - LOW-RISE APARTMENT
AL - HIGH-RISE APARTMENT

VANCOUVER CAN REDEFINE
DENSIFYING AND VIEW CORRIDORS BY
ALLOWING HIGHER-DENSITY,
MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENTS AND
REDUCING SINGLE-FAMILY ZONING.
LOWERING CERTAIN VIEW CORRI-
DOR RESTRICTIONS WILL ENABLE
DIVERSE HOUSING OPTIONS AND
CREATE INCLUSIVE NEIGHBOR-
HOODS THAT BALANCE DENSITY
WITH ACCESS TO NATURE.

CHANGE TO VIEW CORNER HEIGHT (STOREYS)
-27 -12 -7 -10 0 10 20 31

CURRENT

UPDATED

Vancouver

WELLNESS FOR ALL OR JUST A FEW?

NORTH SHORE

THE NORTH SHORE OF VANCOUVER IS A RICHLY DIVERSE COMMUNITY WITH A MIXED ECONOMY AND A DIVERSE RANGE OF HOUSING TYPES. IT IS A COMMUNITY THAT IS WELL-SERVED BY A DIVERSE RANGE OF HOUSING TYPES.

CITY OF VANCOUVER

IT'S CLOSE PROXIMITY TO OCEAN GREATER
HUMIDITY EFFECTS. TEMPERATURES ARE
NOT AS EXTREME AS FURTHER INLAND. DUE
TO NATURAL ELEVATION, THE SEASIDE ON
THE MIDDLE CLIMATE CAN DIFFER.

METRO VANCOUVER SOUTHWEST

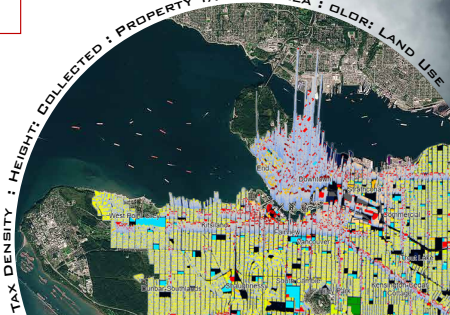
FURTHER EAST FROM THE MOUNTAINS AND INFLUENCED BY
THE PACIFIC OCEAN AND THE PACIFIC RIVER,
THIS REGION TENDS TO RECEIVE MORE PRECIPITATION ESPECIALLY
DURING THE WINTER MONTHS AND DEEP, WITH LESS
PRECIPITATION DURING THE WINTER MONTHS. SUMMERS ARE
WARMER AND DRIER THAN IN COASTAL AREAS WITH COASTAL
WINDS. THE CLIMATE IS A RESULT OF A COASTAL AND MOUNTAIN
CLIMATE. THE CLIMATE IS A RESULT OF A COASTAL AND MOUNTAIN
CLIMATE.

METRO VANCOUVER NORTHEAST

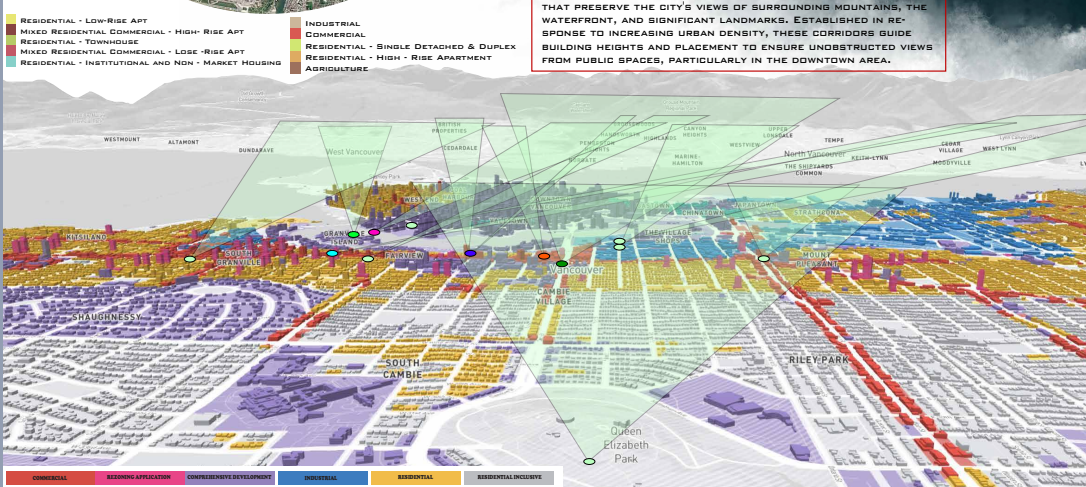
IT EXPERIENCES SOME OF THE MOST EXTREME TEMPERATURES IN
THE METRO AREA DUE TO ITS INLAND LOCATION, LOWER ELEVATION
AND PROXIMITY TO THE FRASER VALLEY. SUMMERS ARE
WARMER AND DRIER THAN IN COASTAL AREAS WITH COASTAL
WINDS. WINTERS ARE COLDER WITH MORE FREQUENT
FROST AND SNOWFALL, PARTICULARLY IN HIGHER ELEVATIONS.
THE CLIMATE IS A RESULT OF A COASTAL AND MOUNTAIN
CLIMATE.

METRO VANCOUVER SOUTHEAST

IT EXPERIENCES SOME OF THE MOST EXTREME TEMPERATURES IN
THE METRO AREA DUE TO ITS INLAND LOCATION, LOWER ELEVATION
AND PROXIMITY TO THE FRASER VALLEY. SUMMERS ARE
WARMER AND DRIER THAN IN COASTAL AREAS WITH COASTAL
WINDS. WINTERS ARE COLDER WITH MORE FREQUENT
FROST AND SNOWFALL, PARTICULARLY IN HIGHER ELEVATIONS.
THE CLIMATE IS A RESULT OF A COASTAL AND MOUNTAIN
CLIMATE.



VANCOUVER'S VIEW CORRIDORS ARE CAREFULLY PROTECTED, MAINTAINED
THAT PRESERVE THE CITY'S VIEWS OF SURROUNDING MOUNTAINS, THE
WATERFRONT, AND SIGNIFICANT LANDMARKS. ESTABLISHED IN RE-
SPONSE TO INCREASING URBAN DENSITY, THESE CORRIDORS GUIDE
BUILDING HEIGHTS AND PLACEMENT TO ENSURE UNOBSTRUCTED VIEWS
FROM PUBLIC SPACES, PARTICULARLY IN THE DOWNTOWN AREA.



05

ADDITIONAL WORKS

ARCHITECTURAL PHOTOGRAPHY / PERSONAL STUDIES



Vessel

Hudson Yards
New York, NY



The Noguchi Museum

Long Island City
New York, NY



Brooklyn Botanic Garden

Prospect Park
New York, NY



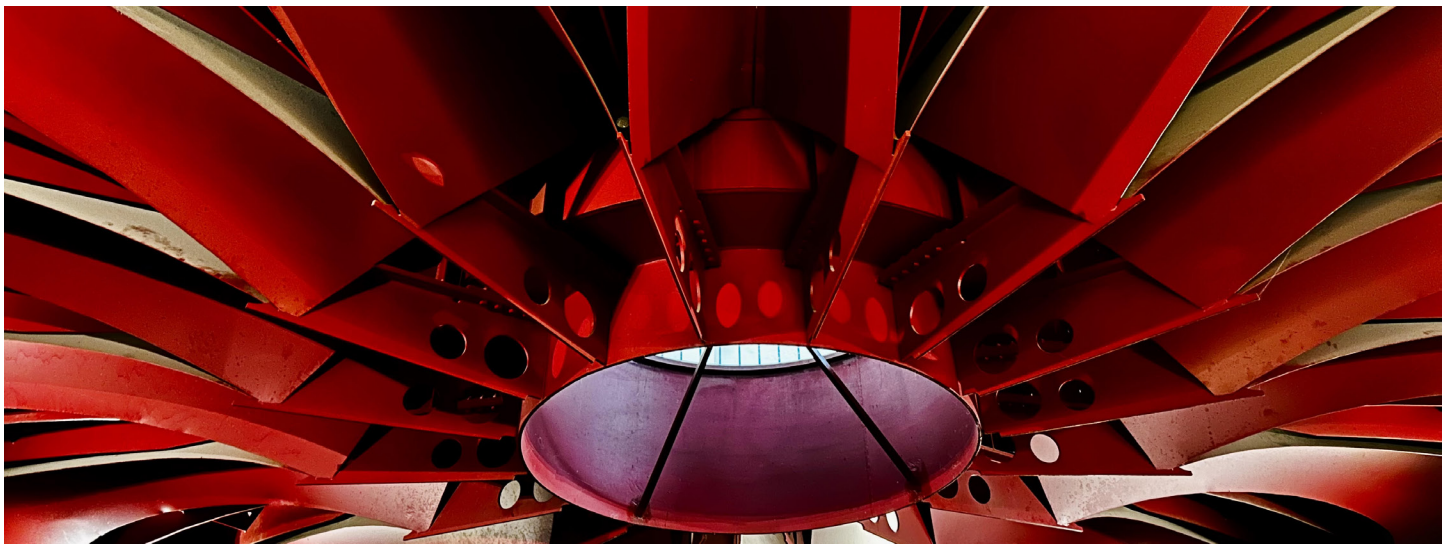
First District

Sicily
Italy

Simon Fraser University

Burnaby

British Columbia



University of Catania

Sicily

Italy

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND CONSIDERATION



LET'S CONNECT

ASHLEY HAM

Bachelor of Architecture, with Honors • LEED Green Associate