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2024

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STUDENT WORK

Masters Project
Generational Resiliency on the Texas Coast

Technical Studio - San Antonio Missions
National Historical Park Headquarters

Proposal for Building of Contemporary Art Scene - a gate
from La Gran Plaza to Calle de Morelos of Monterrey Mexico

Southside San Antonio Wellness District
and Stroke Rehabilitation Center

Plaza Guadalupe Interactive Pavilion

Urban Outdoor Gathering Spaces

PROFESSIONAL WORK

Commercial Office Interior Remodel

Lake house Interior Remodel

Hill Country Modern Interior

Historical Homestead Interior

1930's Colonial Interior Remodel

Modern Office Interior

Commercial Exterior Update

Jodi Priesmeyer

Interior specialist and architectural graduate student with over **20 years experience** in the field of interiors, remodeling, construction, and design.

A **wife** and **mother**, embracing raising a teenage son. Grateful for my loving family, our faith, and our strong bond. Passionate in life and work with an affinity for learning and making others happy.

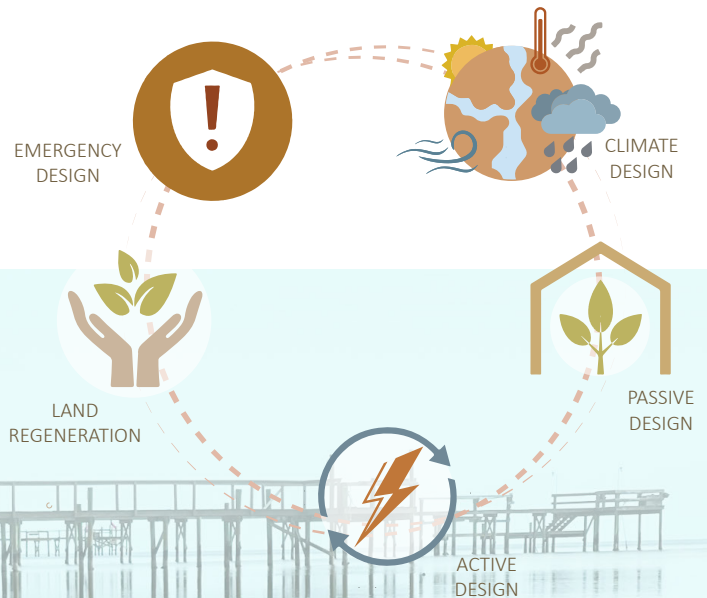
Currently pursuing a **Master of Architecture** at the University of Texas at San Antonio (graduating May 2024) focusing on *Historical Preservation* and *Urban Design and Development*.

Native of Boerne, Texas where my family currently resides and proudly stays active in the Hill Country life and community.

- Experienced with:
- Revit, Rhino, Grasshopper
 - V-ray and Enscape
 - Photoshop, Illustrator, and InDesign
 - PowerPoint and Publisher
 - QuickBooks

GENERATIONAL RESILIENCY ON THE TEXAS COAST

Examining how climate-responsive design, in combination with land restoration, emergency response planning, and passive and active design strategies, can sculpt a generational home with minimal impact on a historical bay site while providing elegant living designed to humbly withstand future weather threats.



Photograph taken by author in Bayside, Texas in January of 2024.



Master's Project Presentation

Coastlines are increasingly becoming the topic of resiliency. So, what can resiliency on the Texas coast look like? My masters project examines how climate-responsive design, in combination with land restoration, emergency response planning, and passive and active design strategies, can create a home that has a minimal impact on the environment it inhabits while providing elegant living that humbly withstands future environmental conditions. The project focused in on a recycled 4 acre site with an existing wood home built in 1900 to be salvaged, several shellcrete cisterns built in the 1800s re-purposed, and mitigation of its

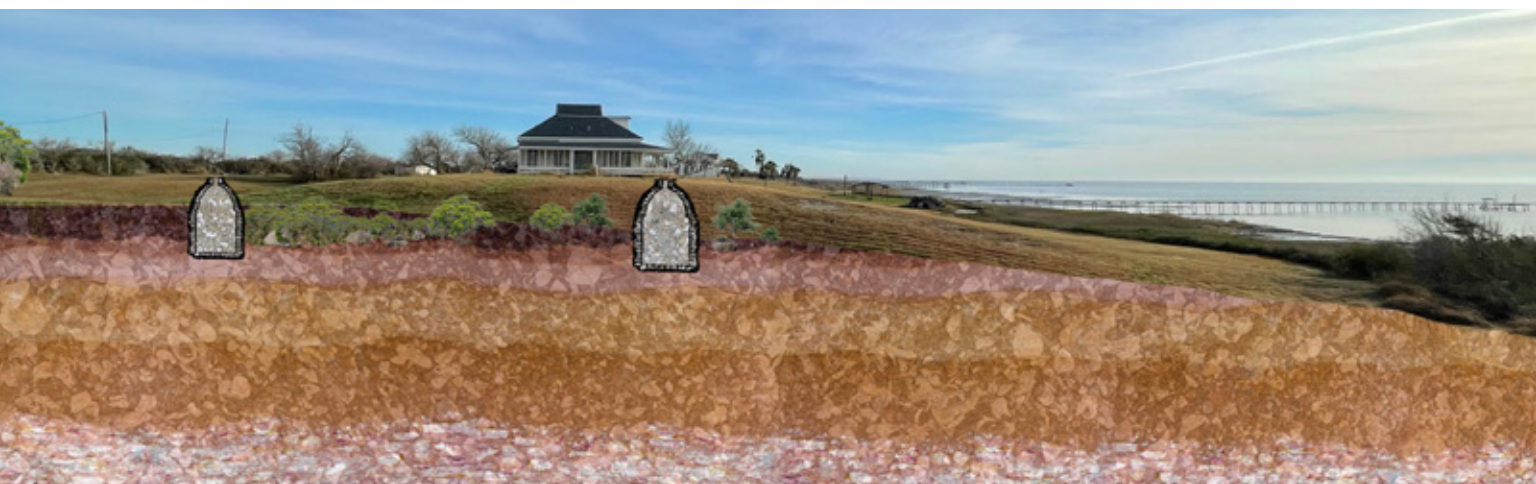
land and natural flora of Copano Bay, Texas. Focusing on proven wind design and materiality, a site plan and building form was created that would be sustainable and resilient. The angle and form of the structures have all been designed to minimize their wind load while referencing the area's historical farming and coastal vernacular. The outcome demonstrates elegance and simplicity of form sculpted by a climatic response. Fitted to the land it occupies, this design can gracefully accommodate its residence and strongly brave a storm.



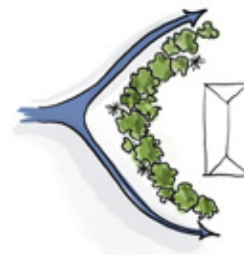
ST MARYS OF ARANSAS-1860's



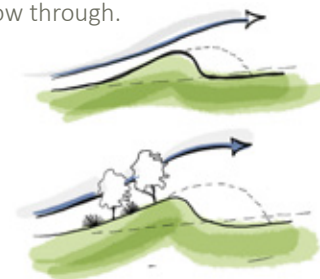
BAYSIDE TEXAS- TODAY



Wind & Land Regeneration



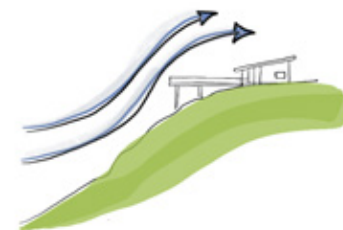
The shape of shelter planting can deflect with and allow for some air to flow through.



Incorporating berms and shelter planting can create a shelter zone and help to manage wind.

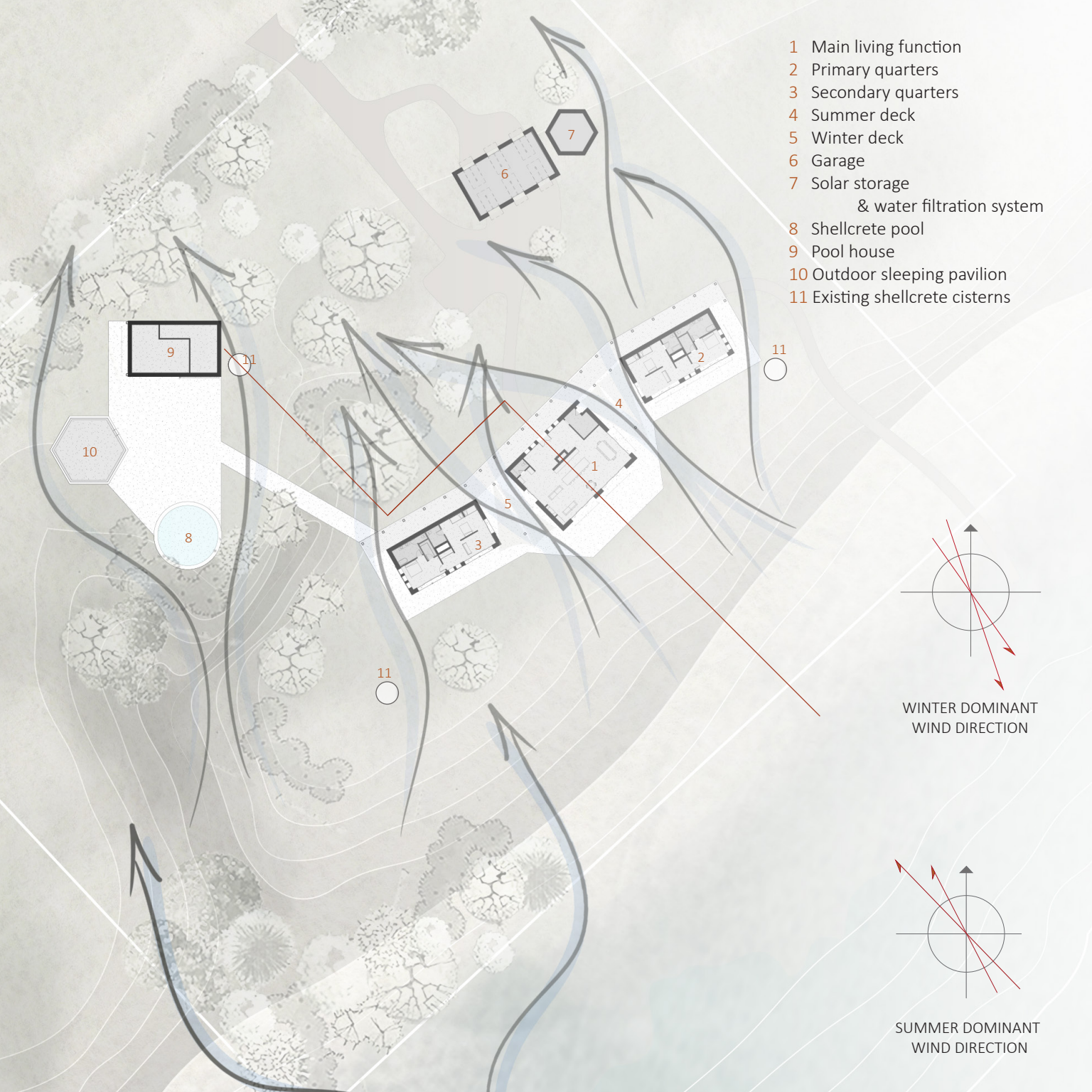


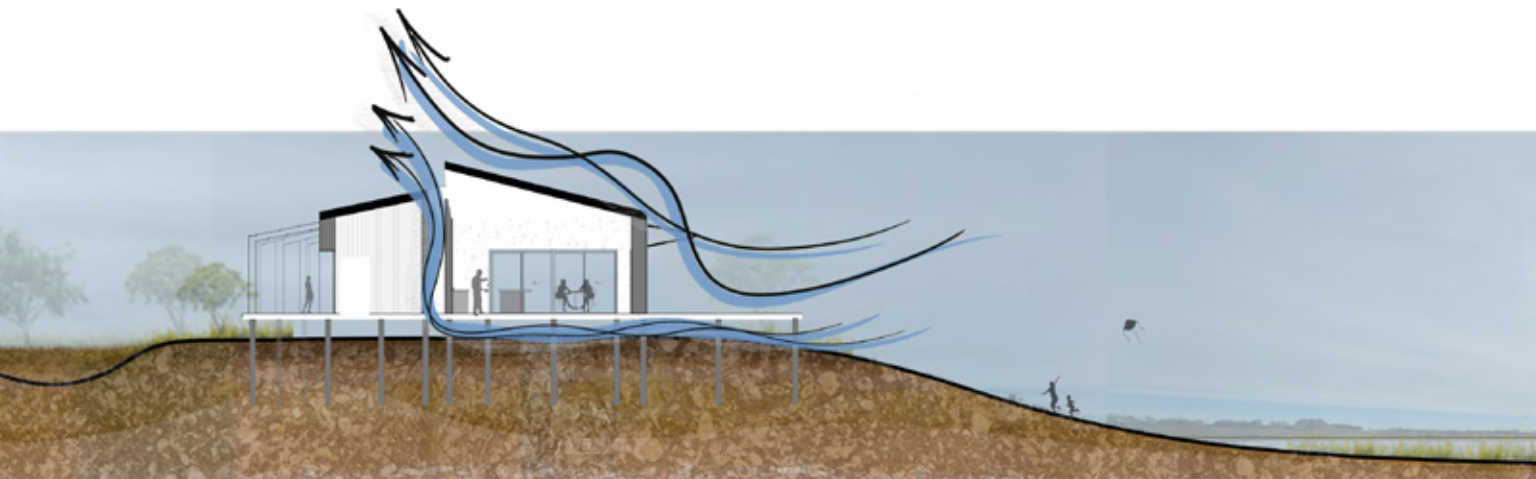
Small changes in ground contouring can have a significant effect on sheltered outdoor living spaces.



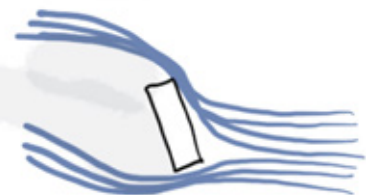
Wind can accelerate at the crest of a hill. Setting the structure back or using a terrace or deck to deflect wind to a higher level can be beneficial.

- 1 Main living function
- 2 Primary quarters
- 3 Secondary quarters
- 4 Summer deck
- 5 Winter deck
- 6 Garage
- 7 Solar storage & water filtration system
- 8 Shellcrete pool
- 9 Pool house
- 10 Outdoor sleeping pavilion
- 11 Existing shellcrete cisterns





Wind Form Design



Structures placed at 30 or 45 degree angles to prevailing winds enhance ventilation and create a larger protected sheltered zone from the wind.



Roof pitches that approach 30 degrees are best for severe wind loads. Hip roofs and low structure height perform better against high wind loads.



One way to counteract the effect of downwash or row effect is to place buildings downwind from lower buildings and creating a pyramid in reducing wind speeds.



Circular or multi-sided in plan encourage the wind to flow around them with little reduced downwash.



Low and wide windward faces can cause a row effect that can be reduced by adding wings to the structure.



A central shaft in the center of the home creates a connection between the internal space and the roof ridge, allowing a balance of pressure between the exterior and interior, leading to a significant reduction of roof wind loads.



Minimal overhangs can prevent uplift on the roof structure.

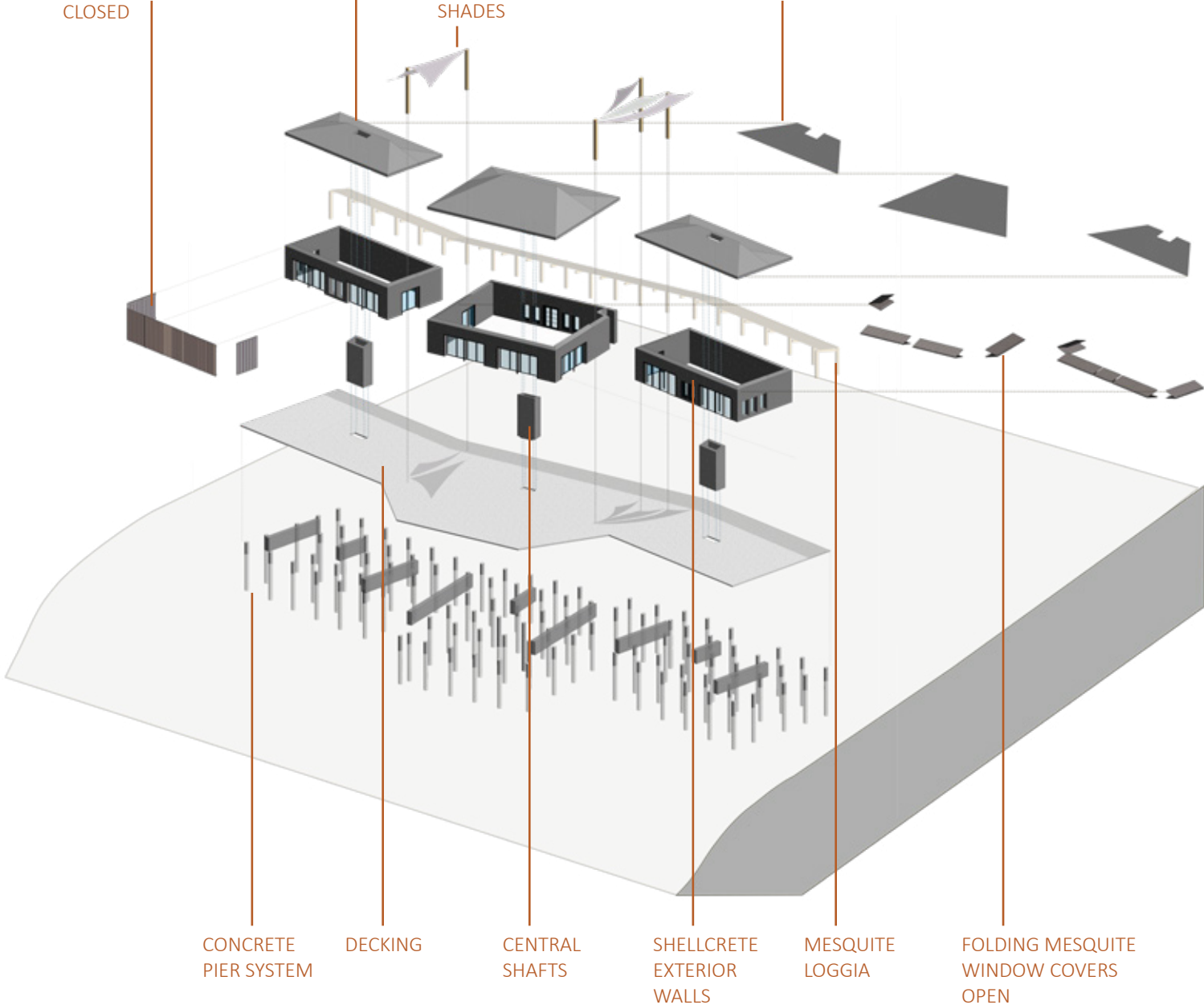


FOLDING MESQUITE
WINDOW COVERS
CLOSED

HIP ROOF

RETRACTABLE
SAILCLOTH
SHADES

SOUTHWESTERN FACING
PHOTO VOLTAIC CELLS



CONCRETE
PIER SYSTEM

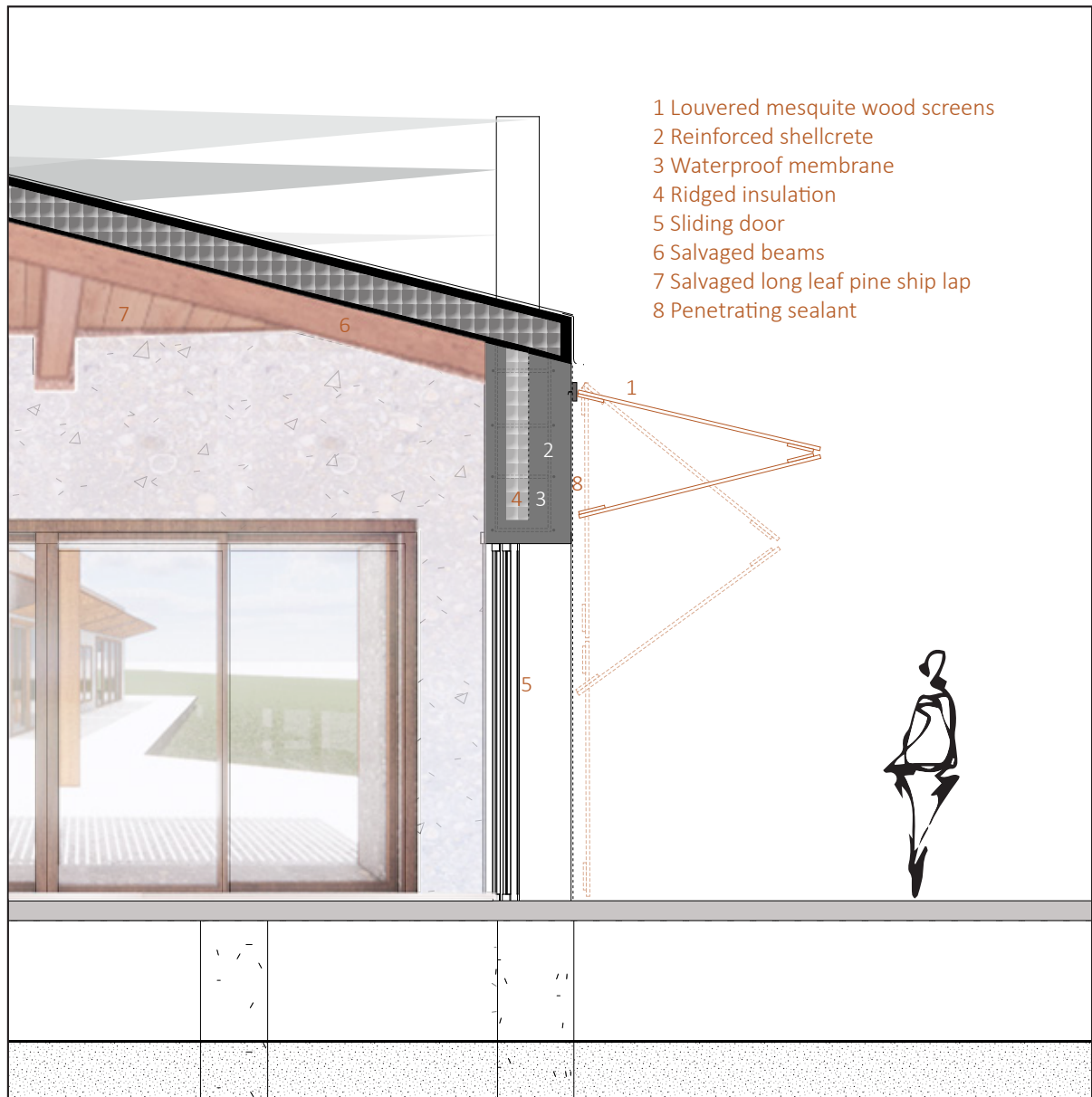
DECKING

CENTRAL
SHAFTS

SHELLCRETE
EXTERIOR
WALLS

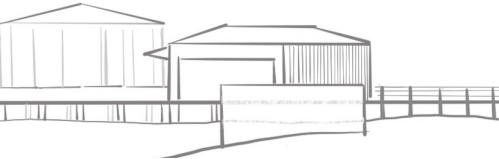
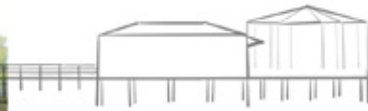
MESQUITE
LOGGIA

FOLDING MESQUITE
WINDOW COVERS
OPEN





North Elevation



South Elevation



East Elevation



West Elevation







Technical Studio

San Antonio Missions National Historical Park Headquarters

Group work collaboration with : Jackie Black,
Michaela Dodd, Alyciana Munoz, & Jodi Priesmeyer
Individual Work for Facilities Building by Jodi Priesmeyer

For technical studio we worked with the San Antonio Missions National Historical Park Headquarters staff as a client for a new facilities plan to meet their future needs. Based on their requirements, a site was selected for the project and a plan for the facilities was created. Each student worked with a team to create a site plan and building design. Within these parameters, each student worked individually on a building plan to be submitted within a complete set of design documents. The collaboration resulted in design and layout documents presented to the client in final presentations.





① Maintenance East Elevation



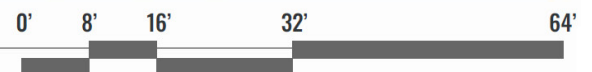
② Maintenance North Elevation

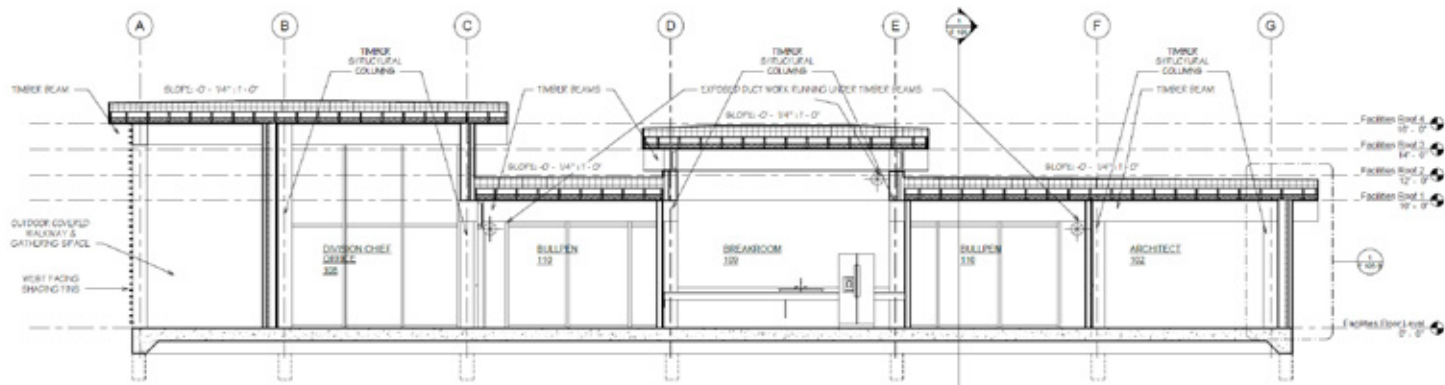


③ Maintenance South Elevation



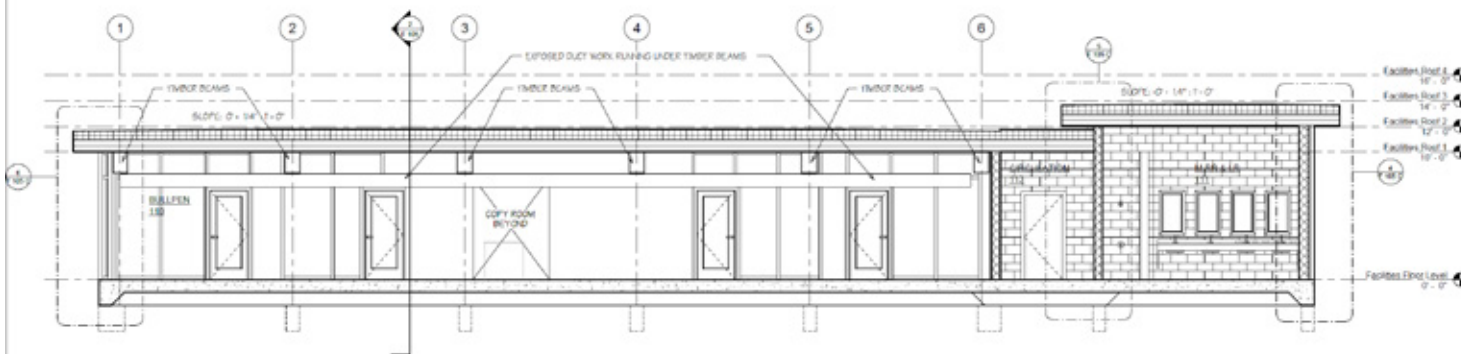
④ Maintenance West Elevation





② Facilities Office Section East - West

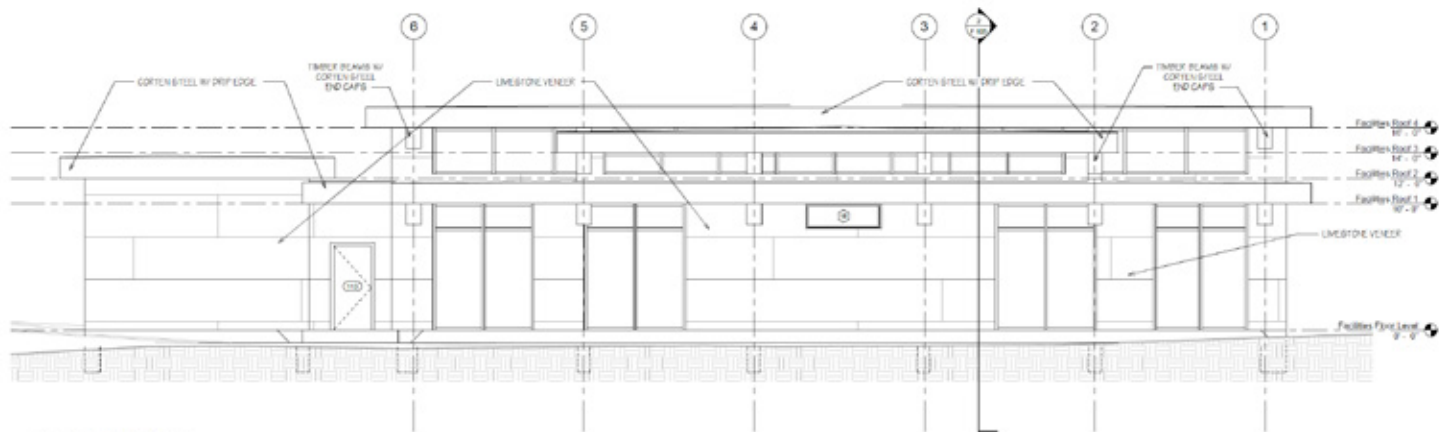
14' - 0"



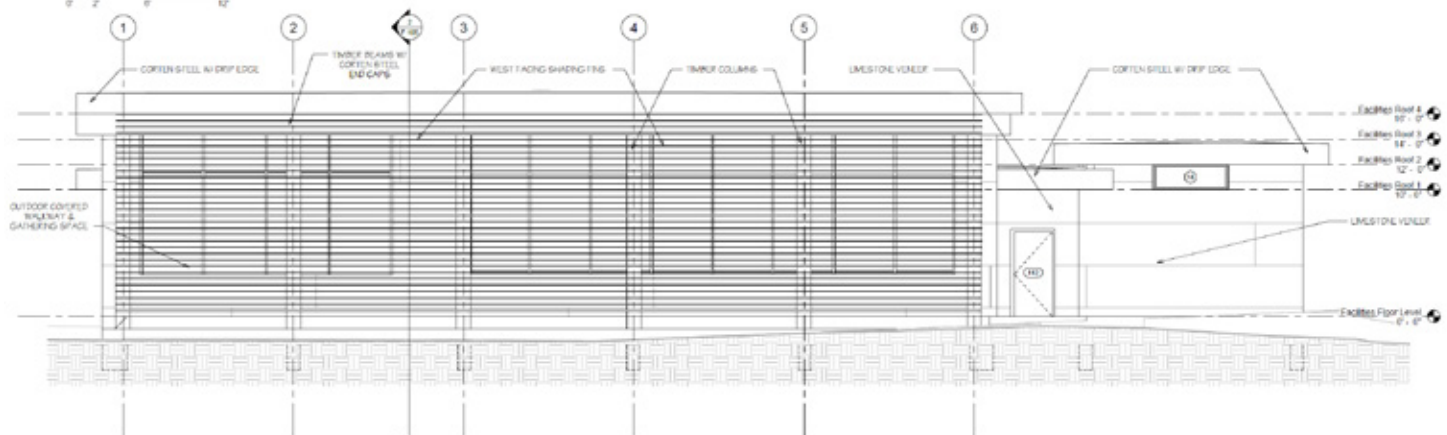
① Facilities Office Section North - South

14' - 0"

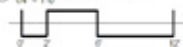




② Facilities Building - East Elevation



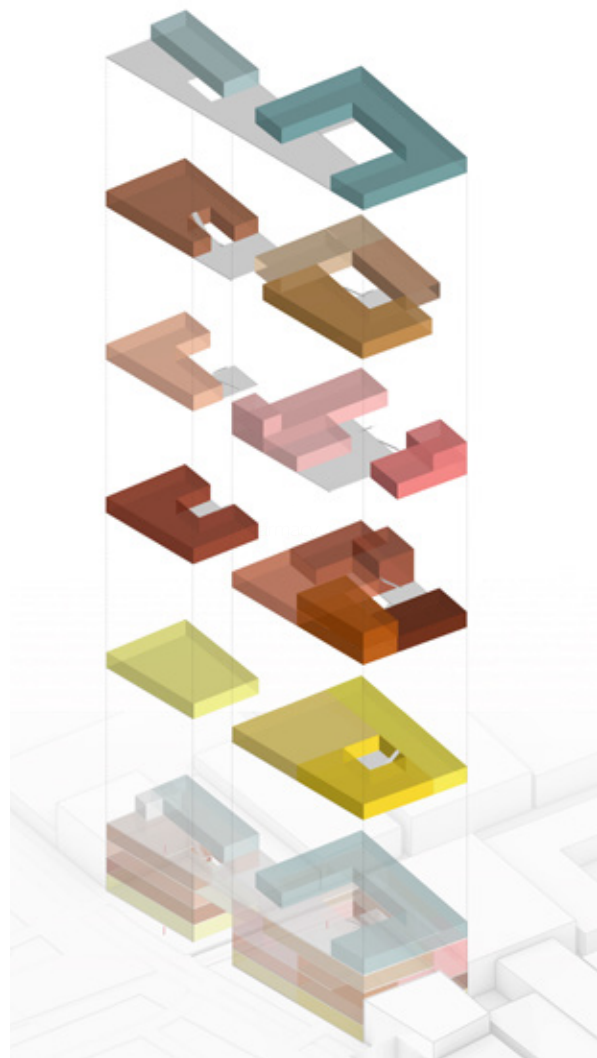
① Facilities Building - West Elevation

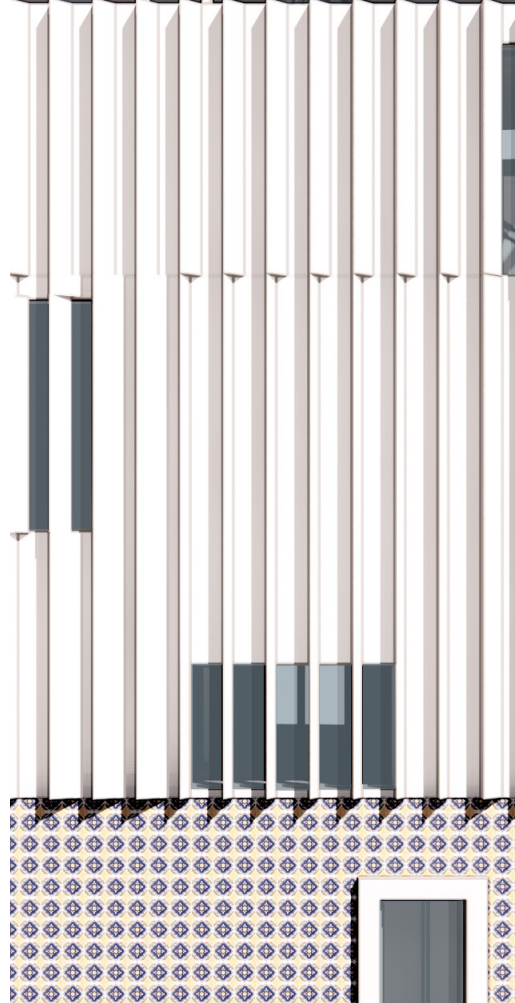
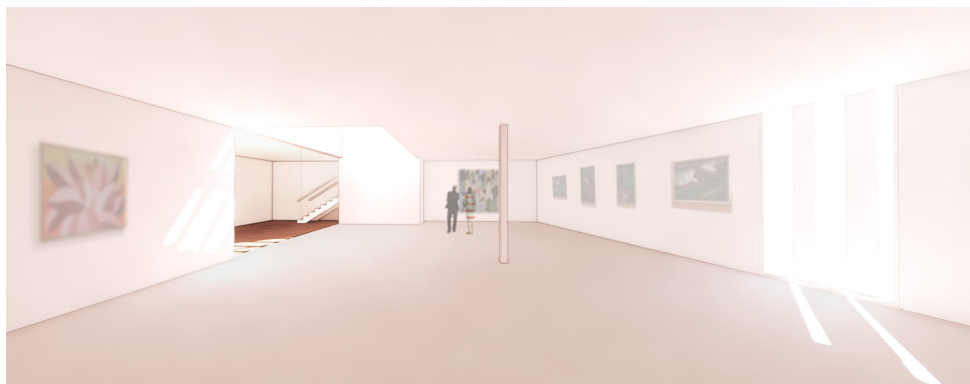




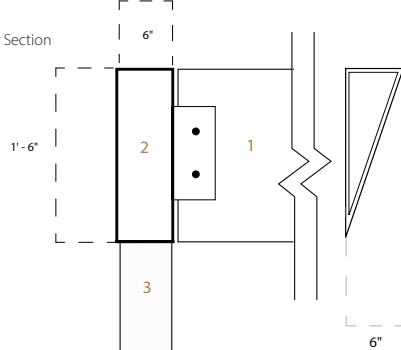
Proposal for Building of Contemporary Art Scene as a gate from La Gran Plaza to Calle de Morelos of Monterrey Mexico

The building proposal houses 13 gallery spaces within a five-story building between La Gran Plaza and Calle de Morelos. Situated in the cultural center, the building becomes a physical gateway between the two active areas. The contrasting scale and character of the surroundings is reflected by the building with street level face decorated in a traditional Mexican ceramic tile and plaster framed openings. The remaining façade plays with shadows on vertical fins plastered in white stucco and a floating roof structure of angled louvers. Interior gallery spaces revolve around two open-air courtyards interwoven into the building. These intimate pathways of clay tiled floors and staircases enclosed by white stucco and glass walls open the interiors to sunlight from above. The building's two volumes are connected by sky bridges that straddle the Calle de Morelos and an open rooftop overlooking the majestic mountains surrounding Monterrey.





Louver Section



Section 5.1

- 1 Steel rectangular exterior rafter
- 2 Steel rectangular exterior beam
- 3 Exposed Steel Column

Section 4.1

- 1 Triple Glazed Clearstory Window
- 2 Foam Rigid Insulation
- 3 Exterior Structured Plaster
- 4 Flooring
- 5 Structural concrete slab
- 6 Steel framing girder
- 7 Plasterboard Ceiling
- 8 Exposed Steel Column
- 9 Glass handrail

Section 5.2

- 1 Parapet Cap
- 2 Waterproof Membrane
- 3 Steel Channel Capping to Roof Edge
- 4 Rigid Insulation
- 5 Triple Glazed Clearstory Window
- 6 Plasterboard Ceiling
- 7 Steel Gurdar
- 8 Exposed Steel Column
- 9 Steel rectangular exterior rafter

Section 5.3

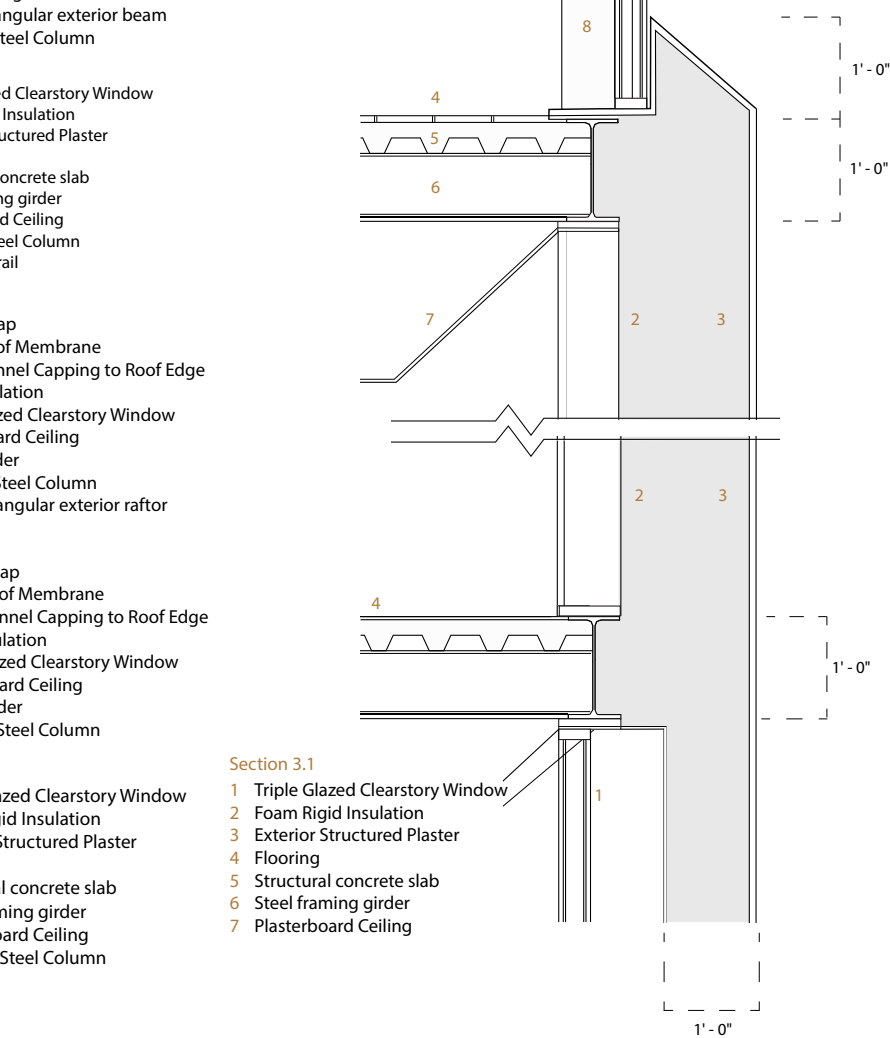
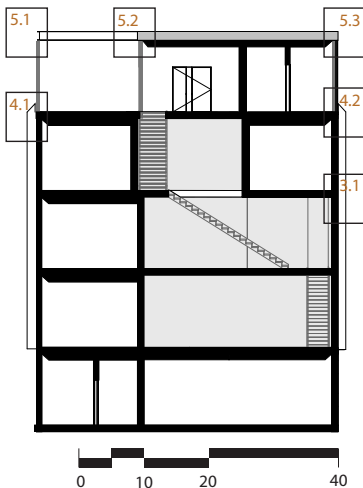
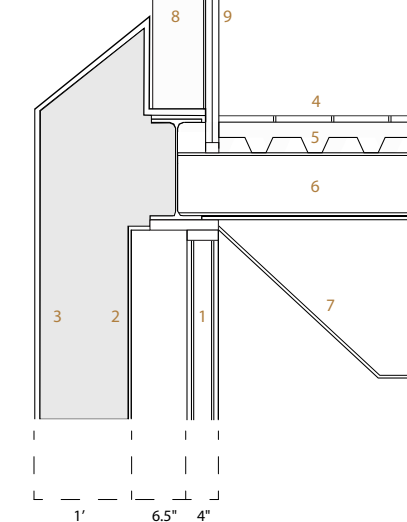
- 1 Parapet Cap
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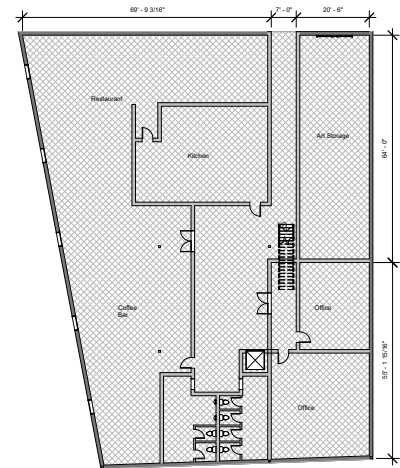
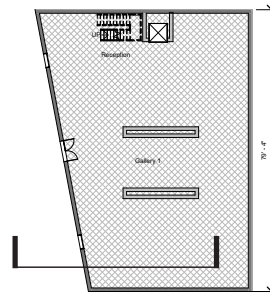
Section 4.2

- 1 Triple Glazed Clearstory Window
- 2 Foam Rigid Insulation
- 3 Exterior Structured Plaster
- 4 Flooring
- 5 Structural concrete slab
- 6 Steel framing girder
- 7 Plasterboard Ceiling
- 8 Exposed Steel Column

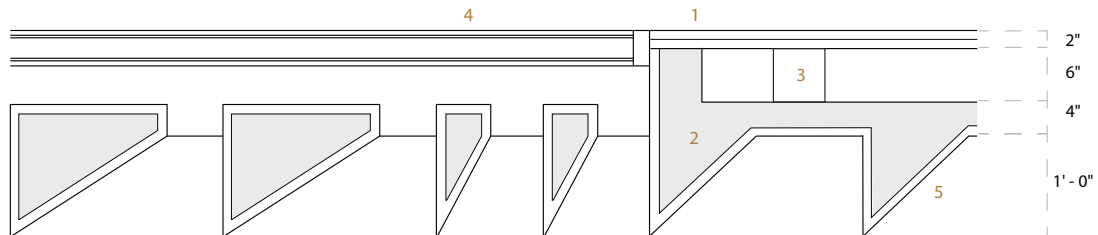
Section 3.1

- 1 Triple Glazed Clearstory Window
- 2 Foam Rigid Insulation
- 3 Exterior Structured Plaster
- 4 Flooring
- 5 Structural concrete slab
- 6 Steel framing girder
- 7 Plasterboard Ceiling



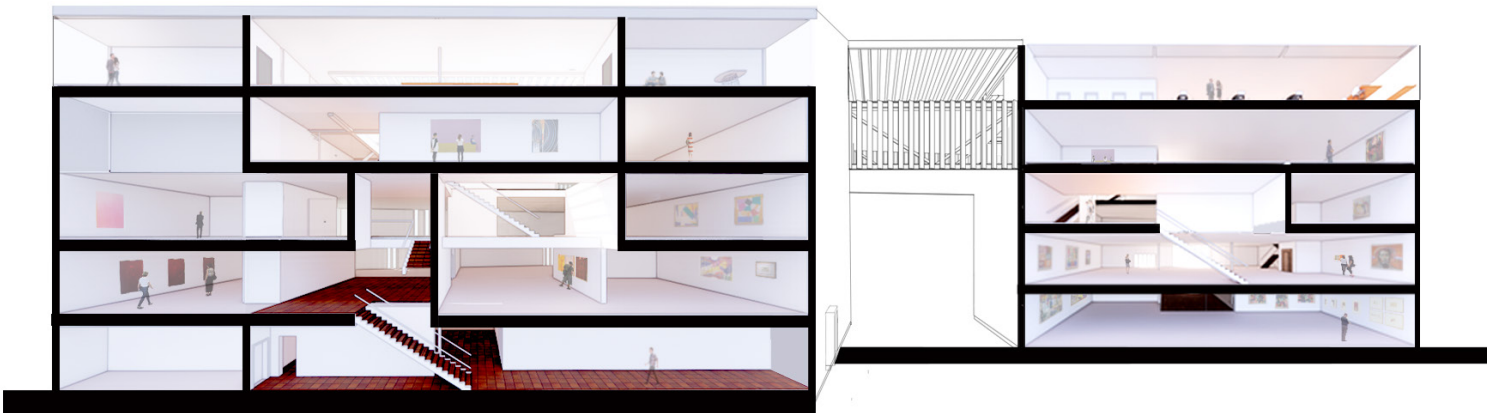


Exterior Fin and Window



Window Plans

- 1 Sheetrock Interior Wall
- 2 Foam Rigid Insulation
- 3 Steel Column
- 4 Triple Glazed Clearstory Window
- 5 Exterior Structured Plaster



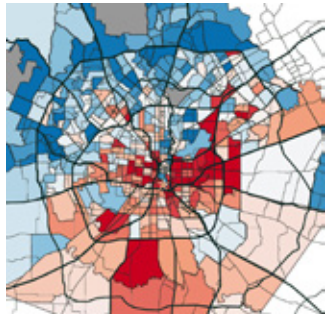


Southside San Antonio Wellness District and Stroke Rehabilitation Clinic

A community-focused, outdoor-oriented, vibrant space for stroke rehabilitation that will be a critical anchor for attracting much-needed medical and wellness services in southside San Antonio.

Project Collaboration with Derrick Burnett and Michaela Dodd

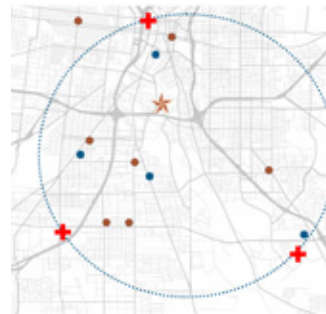
Health Inequity in Southside San Antonio



Southside San Antonio suffers from a morbidity rate significantly higher than wealthier northern San Antonio, with southside residents having 10-15 fewer years of life expectancy than areas a few miles away.



Lack of Nearby Medical Services



Despite urban density and proximity to downtown, southside residents have no immediate access to medical services, pharmacies, or nutritional resources.



- Patient Private
- Public Space
- Patient Function
- Staff Function

- A Technology Integration
- B Carer Work and Relax Space
- C Private Balcony

Stroke Survivor Space

First Floor Plan

- 1 Main Entrance - Reception
- 2 Dining Area
- 3 Gym
- 4 Nurse Station
- 5 Staff Hub
- 6 Indoor Lounge Spaces
- 7 Outdoor Lounge Spaces
- 8 Elevators and Stairs
- 9 Entry Drive
- 10 Walking Path
- 11 Front Patio Lounge
- 12 Sensory Garden
- 13 Occupational Therapy
- 14 Stroke Survivor Spaces (Groups of 5)

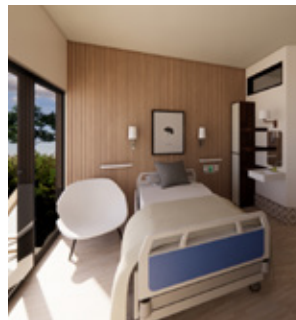
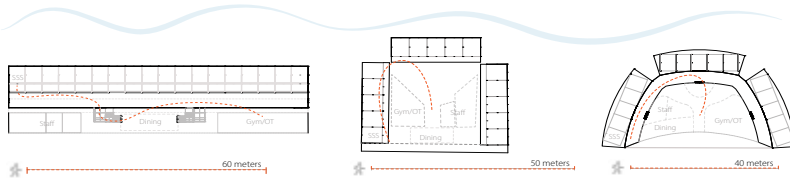
Second Floor Plan

- 1 Main Entrance
- 2 Dining Area
- 3 Gym
- 4 Nurse Station
- 5 Staff Hub
- 6 Indoor Lounge Spaces
- 7 Outdoor Lounge Spaces

Clinic Building Section

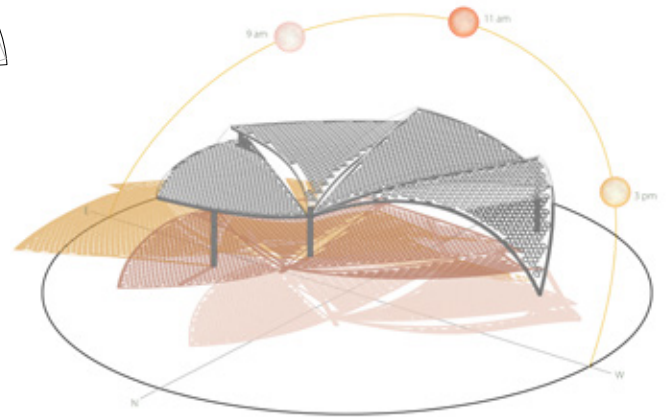
Form Focused on Optimized Walking Distance and Views

Research shows that shorter distances between patient rooms and therapy or dining increases patient independence and leads to shorter recover times.



Roof Connects to Natural Rhythms and Wayfinding

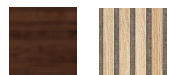
A timber and tinsel frame roof provide diffuse light and shading from intense sun. Shadow play from the lattice pattern help patients connect to natural circadian rhythms while the slits between the fins highlight the main circulation paths from the entrance to the sensory garden in the back.



South Texas
Patterns



Native
Woods



Maple Cypress

Organic
Colors



Stroke Survivor Space Section

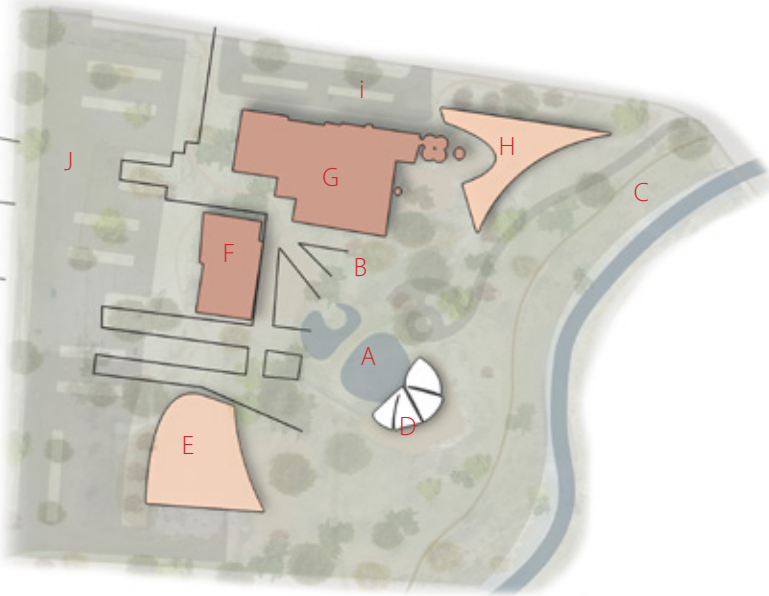



From Linear to Organic, A New Wellness District

Between the city grid on the west and the river on the east, the site transitions sharp lines into graceful curves. Harmony Health is an anchor for a wellness district comprised of medical offices, a community center, new trails, a grocery store, a new hotel

- A Spring Fed Pond
- B Public Green Space and Walking Trails
- C San Antonio Riverwalk (existing)
- D Rehab Clinic Private Driveway
- E New Grocery Store
- F Adapted Community Outreach Center
- G Adapted Medical Offices and Retail
- H New Hotel
- I Hotel Parking
- J Retail and Office Parking

- Adapted existing buildings
- New buildings
- Public grounds with trails
- Office and patient parking



Site Map 



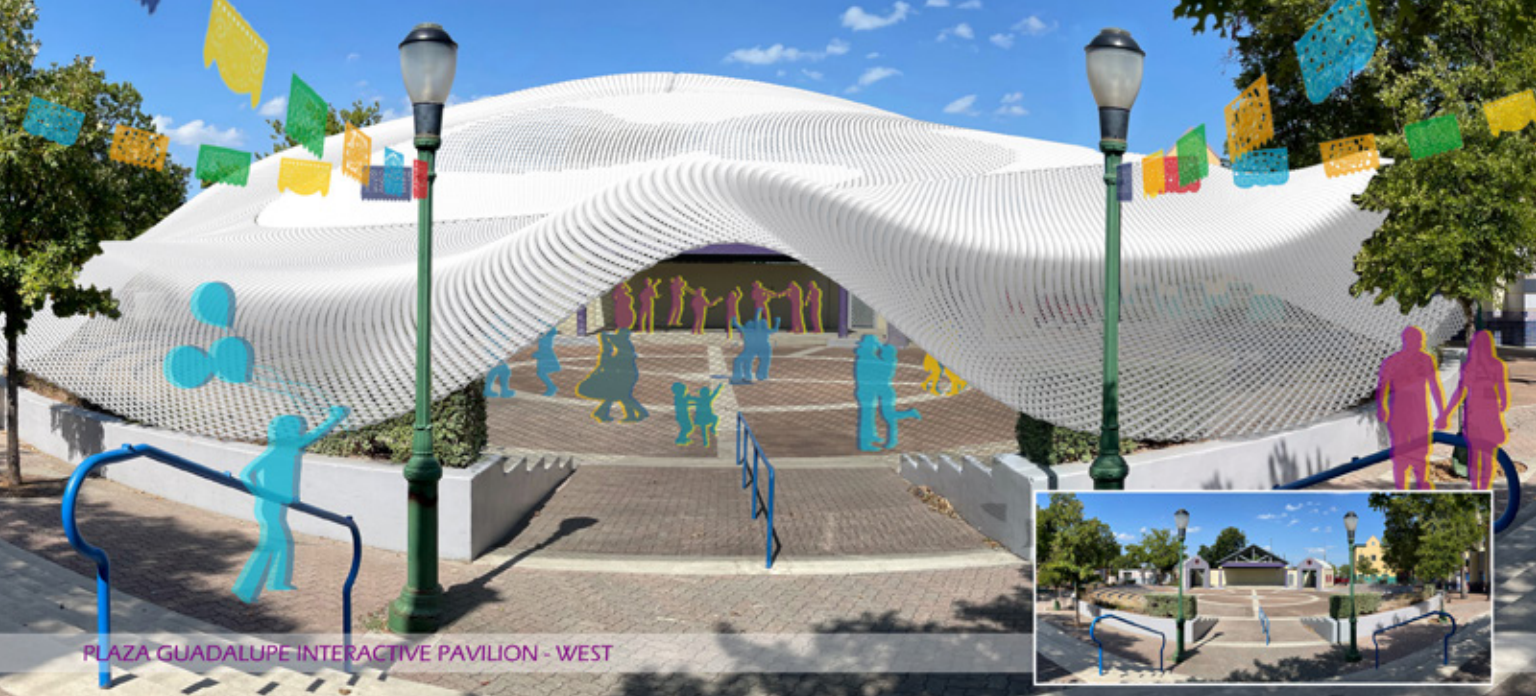
D Stroke Rehabilitation Clinic



E New Grocery Store



H New Hotel



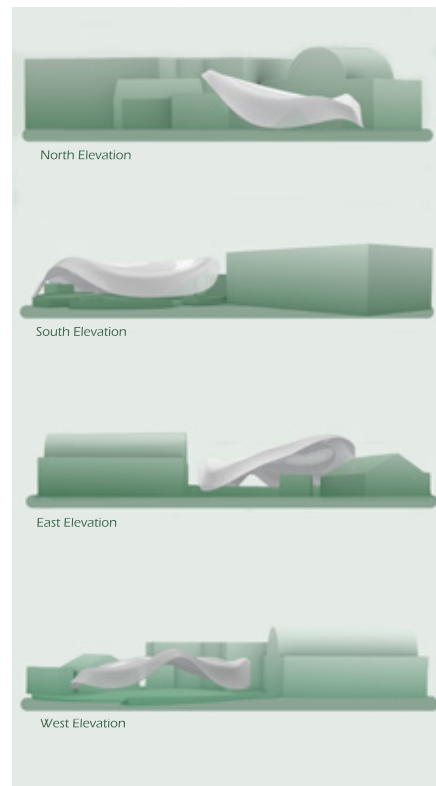
PLAZA GUADALUPE

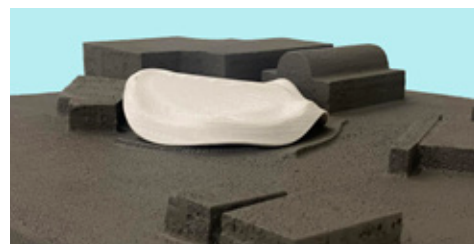
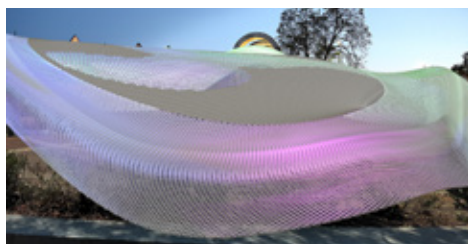
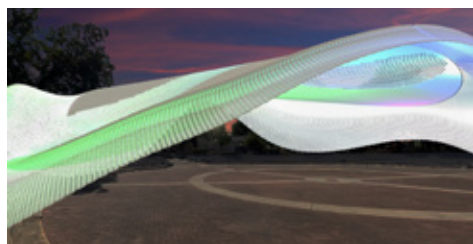
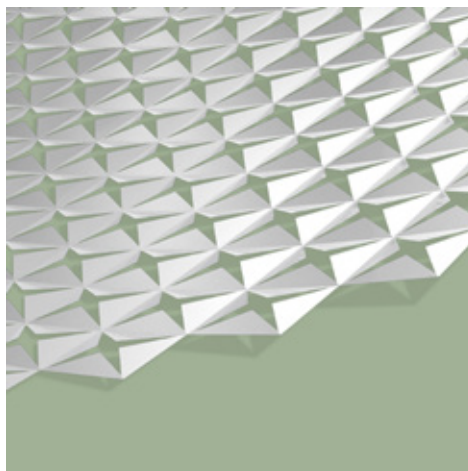
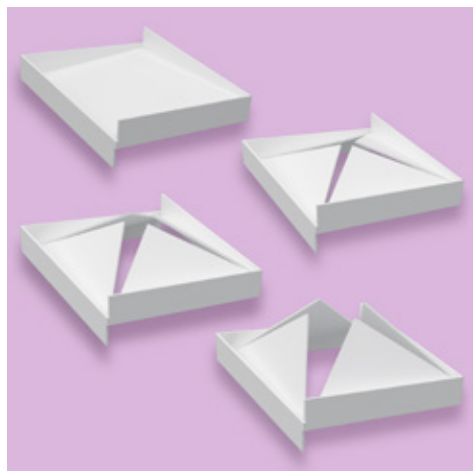
INTERACTIVE
PAVILION

MICHAELLA DODD
JODI PRIESMEYER

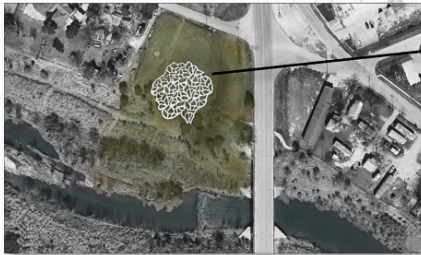
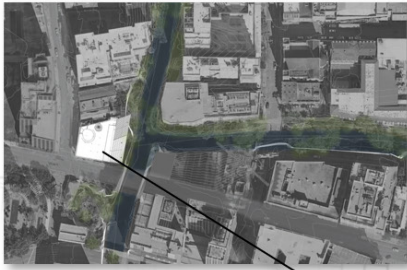
Plaza Guadalupe, in San Antonio's historic westside neighborhood, will be the site of an interactive pavilion built to enhance the city's Fiesta celebrations. The pavilion will provide shade and interaction as the central canopy responds to visitors via motion detection. Square modules will open and close as visitors move through the space, changing the way sunlight filters onto the plaza. The pavilion will celebrate the strong community and generational ties of the westside, and underscore the connectivity we all share.

Project Collaboration with Michaela Dodd





PROGRAM: Urban Outdoor Gathering Spaces



SAN ANTONIO

Post Pandemic
TRENDS:

Outdoor Health Benefits
Hybrid Culture
Increase in Park Visits

Site
PROGRAMS:

Community Anchor
Revenue Generating
"Insta" worthy





RIVERWALK MARKET



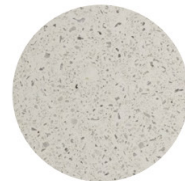
Entrance to Riverwalk from street level
Simple and open to versatility
Open air gathering and relaxing space



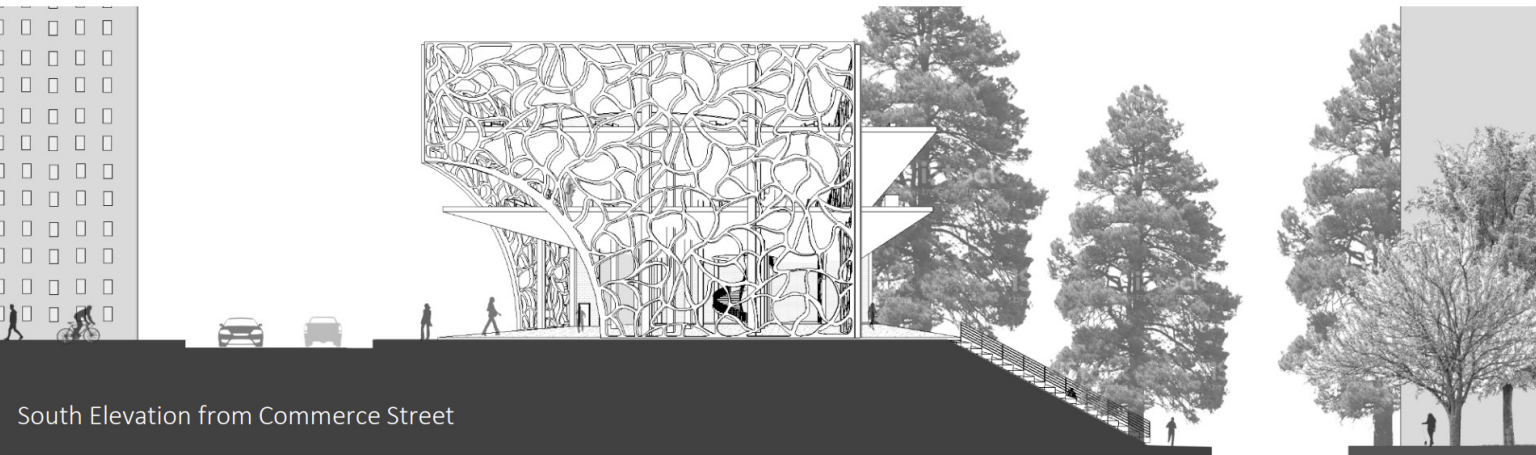
Exposed
Existing
Structure -
Repurposed
Concrete Block
and Brick



Glue
Laminated
Beams and
Columns

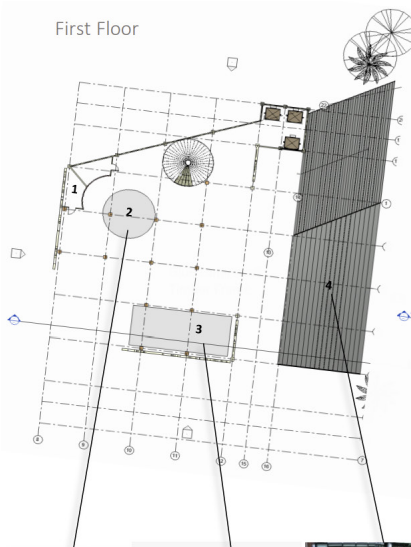


Building Skin
Precast
concrete
w/ ultra white
cement, acid
etched

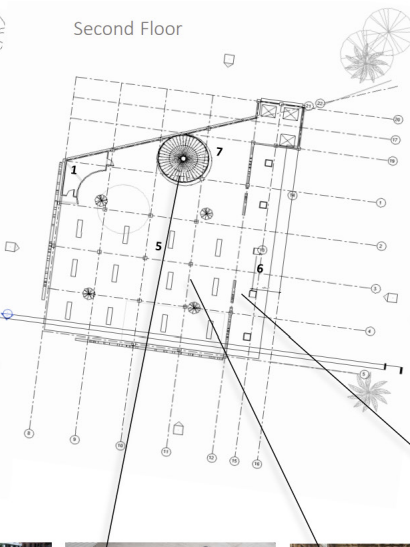


South Elevation from Commerce Street

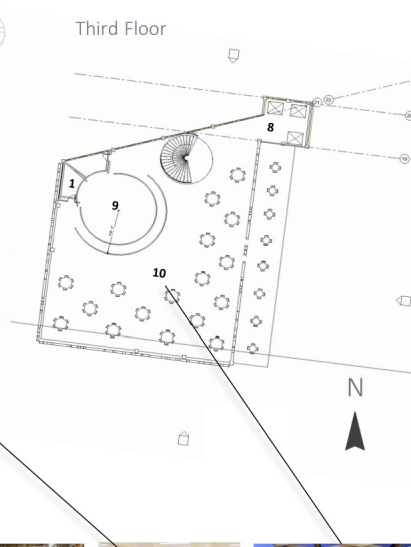
First Floor



Second Floor



Third Floor

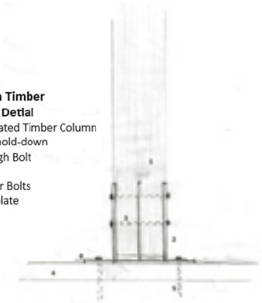


- 1 Restrooms
- 2 Coffee/ Beverage Bar
- 3 Newsstand/ Convenience Market
- 4 Lounging Stairs and Riverwalk entrance
- 5 Versatile marketplace w/ kiosks
- 6 Versatile marketplace patio
- 7 Open staircase
- 8 Elevators
- 9 Commercial kitchen/ Restaunt Incubator/ Ghost Kitchen
- 10 Outdoor dining



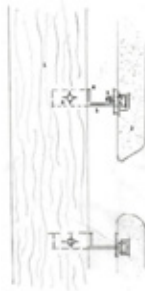
Glulam Timber

- to Slab Detail
- 1 Laminated Timber Column
- 2 Steel hold-down
- 3 Through Bolt
- 4 Slab
- 5 Anchor Bolts
- 6 Base plate



Exterior Wall Section Detail

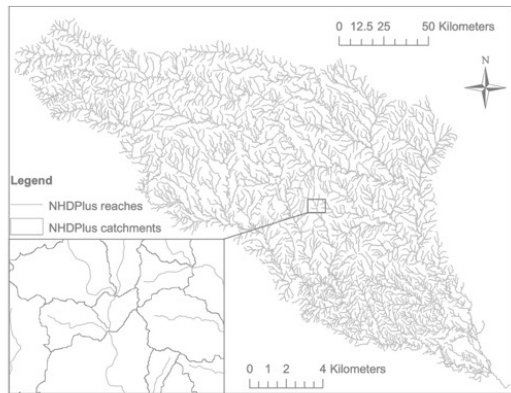
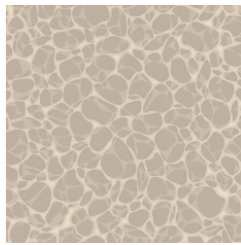
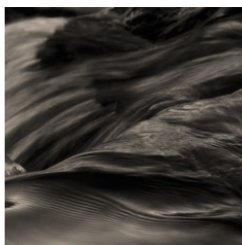
- 1 Laminated Timber Column
- 2 Precast concrete external wall
- 3 Cast in anchor connection
- 4 Stainless steel panel frame
- 5 Stainless steel hanging clip
- 6 Through bolt connection



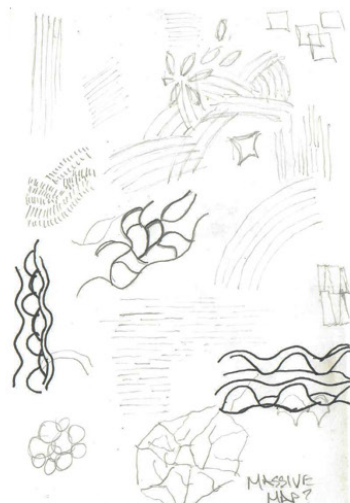
South section from Commerce Street



East View from Riverwalk



Map of San Antonio & Guadalupe River Network



PART I





Community gathering space – bringing
local neighborhoods together
Simple and open to versatility of residents

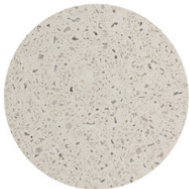
Flexible Urban “Event Plaza”
Pop-up Markets
Food Vendors
Holiday Events
Cultural Festival
Live Performances
Art Installations



ROOSEVELT PARK



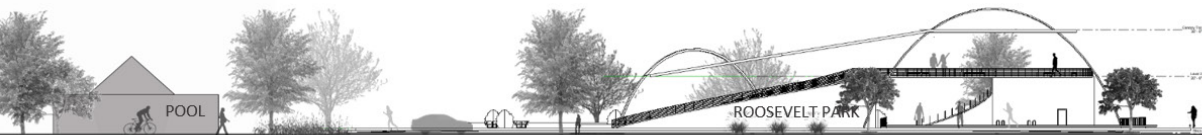
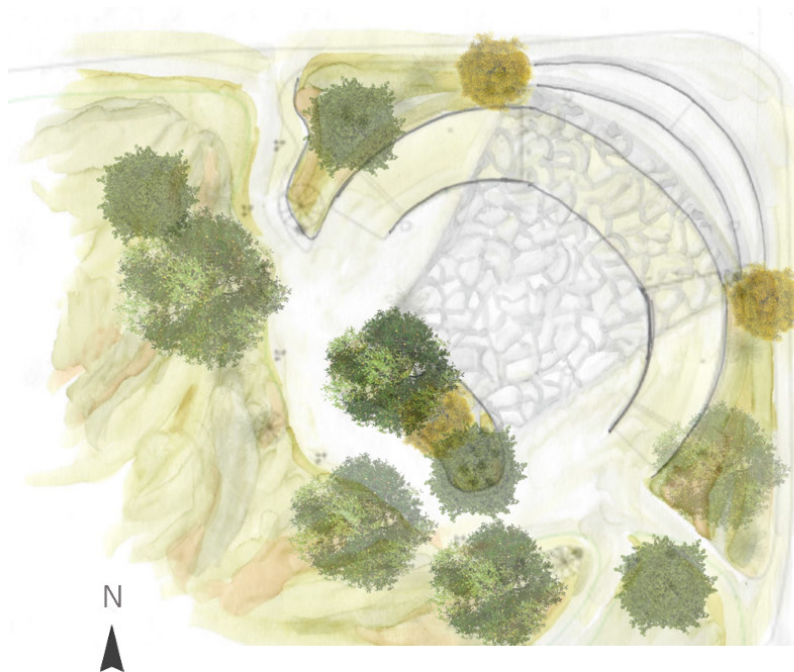
Concrete

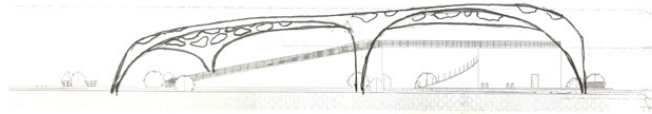
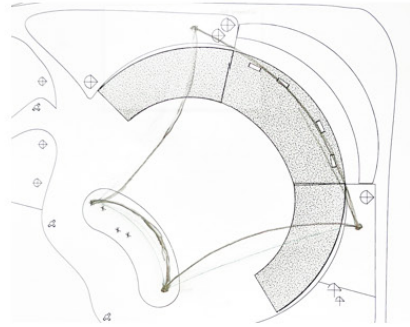
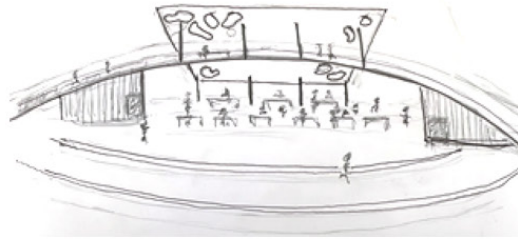
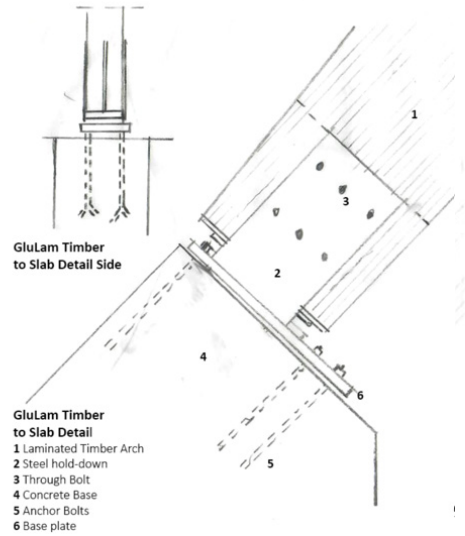


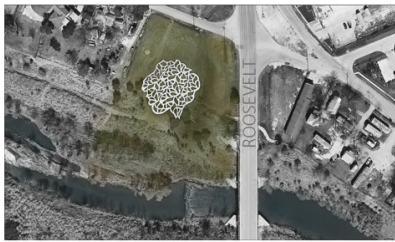
Precast concrete
w/ ultra white
cement, acid etched



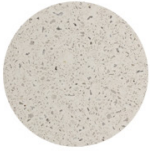
Glue Laminated
Timber Arches







ECHO BRIDGE

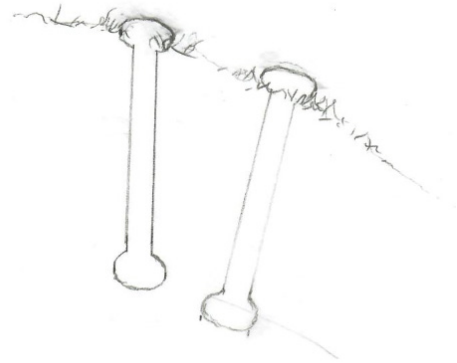


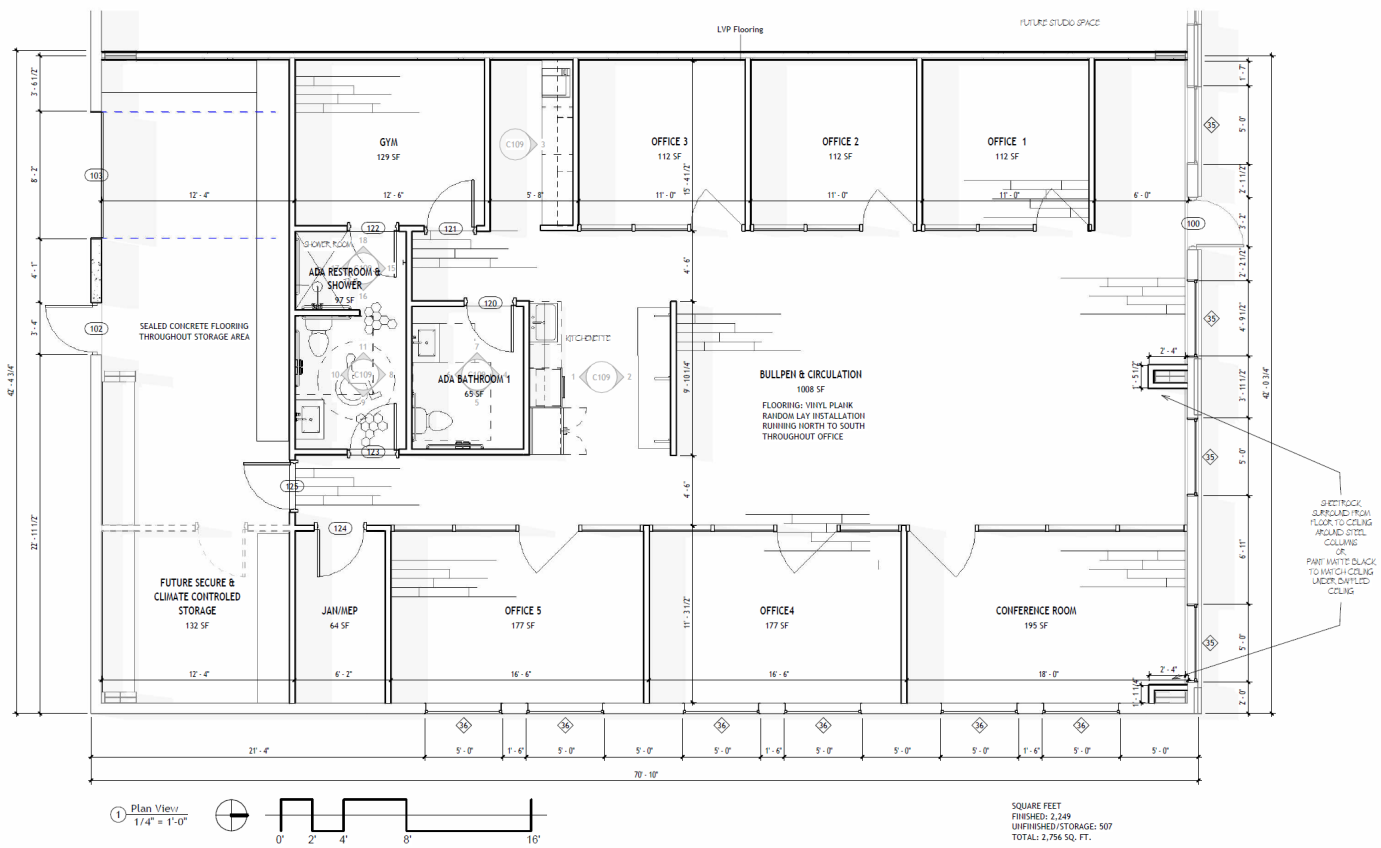
Precast concrete
w/ ultra white
cement, acid etched



Water
Permeable Pad

- 1 Water permeable pad for parking food trucks or farmers or vendor marketplace
- 2 Water permeable grassy berm for gathering
- 3 Added 12 ft berm to flat area of site
- 4 Tapered grassy water drainage used as easy entrance to river and Echo Bride base





FRONT DOOR LOOKING IN



WORK ROOM



KITCHENETTE



OFFICE 5



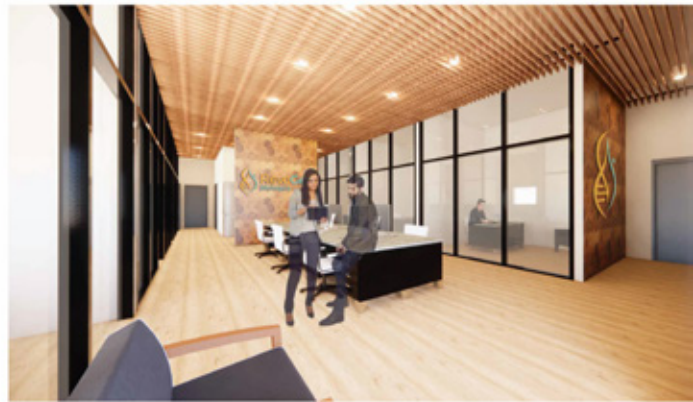
OFFICE 4



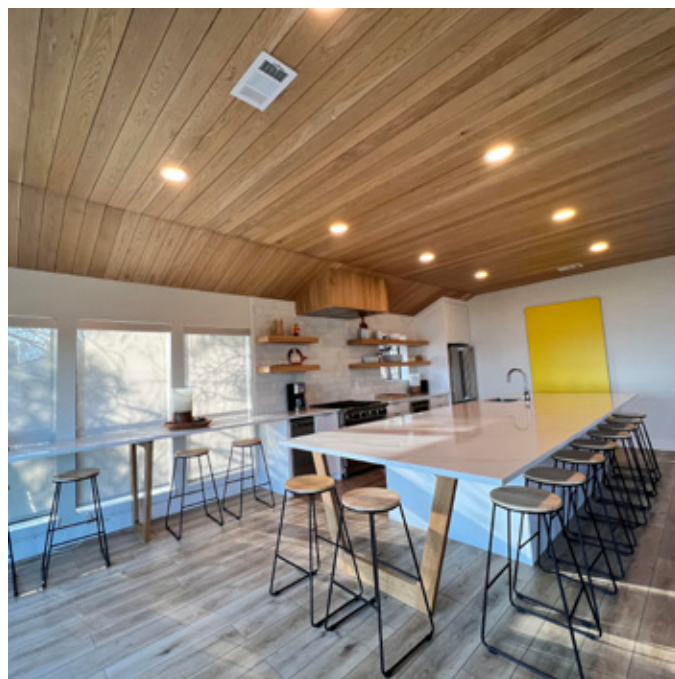
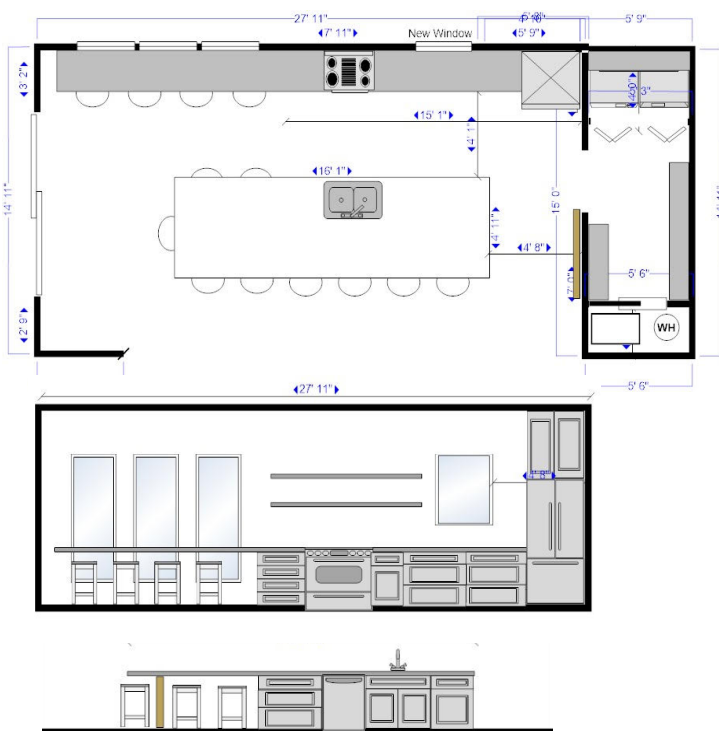
CONFERENCE ROOM



View of offices from front door.



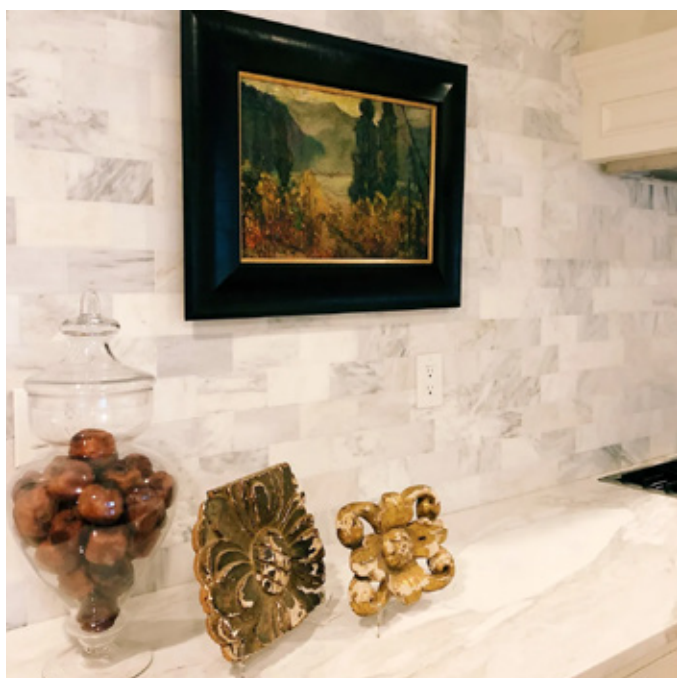
View of offices from conference room.

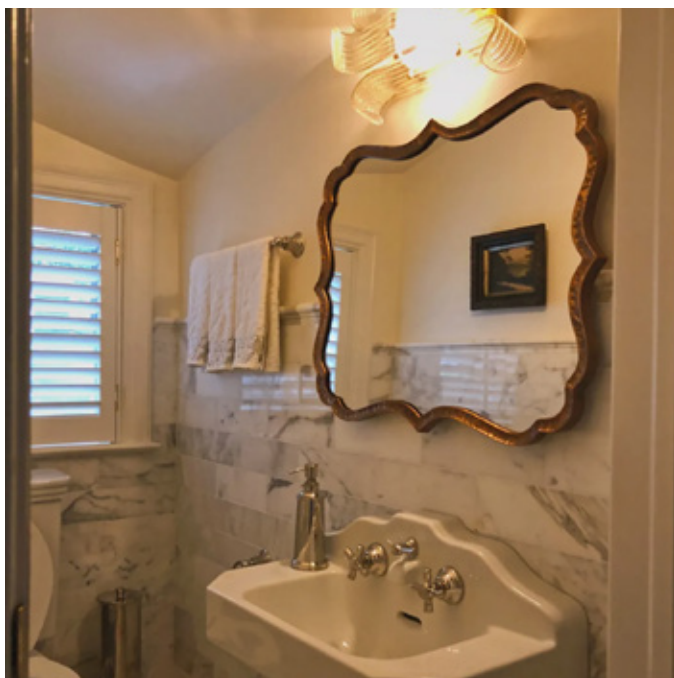
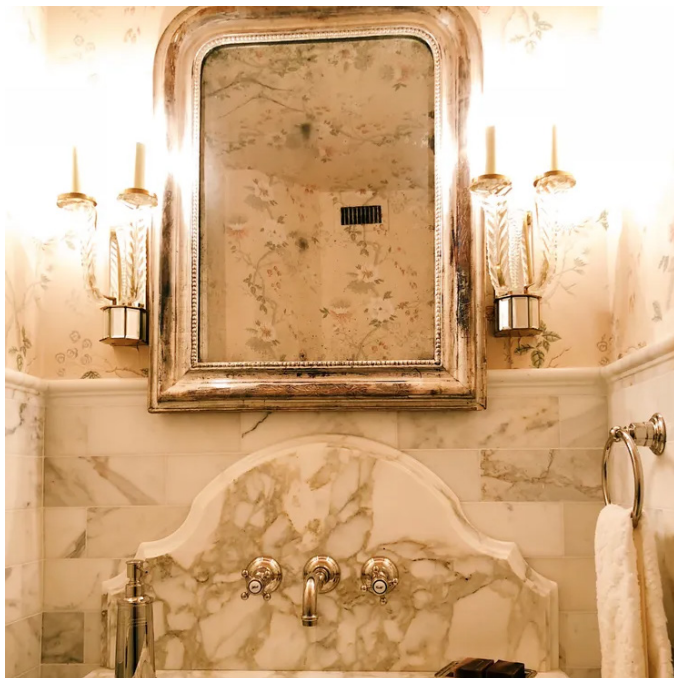














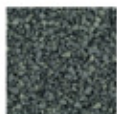
EXTERIOR MATERIALS



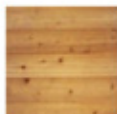
Mortar Smear Stone



7/8 Corrugated - Forma Steel 1 Metal Siding and Roofing



Black Landscaping Stone



Raw Cedar Siding & Posts



North Elevation

