daniel mccarthy

experience

contract architectural work. orlando fl
02.2009 - present
designer/consultant

work closely with local and national architecture firms in areas of design development and project support, as well as green design and light impact building practices

geoffrey mouen architects. celebration fl
08.2007 - 02.2009
intern architect

assisted principal and project managers in aspects of design and implementation of firms ideals to complete projects. developed solutions to adapt existing designs into more sustainable constructs. provided information to leaders and clients on green and efficient design practices

lawrence tech solar decathlon. southfield mi
05.2006 - 05.2007
core team member

worked in a highly motivated team environment to design and transport a working solar home to washington d.c. for display. responsible for study and implementation of integrated ramp and landscape design as well as logistical studies while facilitating communication between team members

education

lawrence technological university. southfield mi
bachelor of science of architecture. 05.2007

course work in studio. visualization. 2d and 3d cad. technical drawing. model making. design. structural calculations. environmental systems

programs

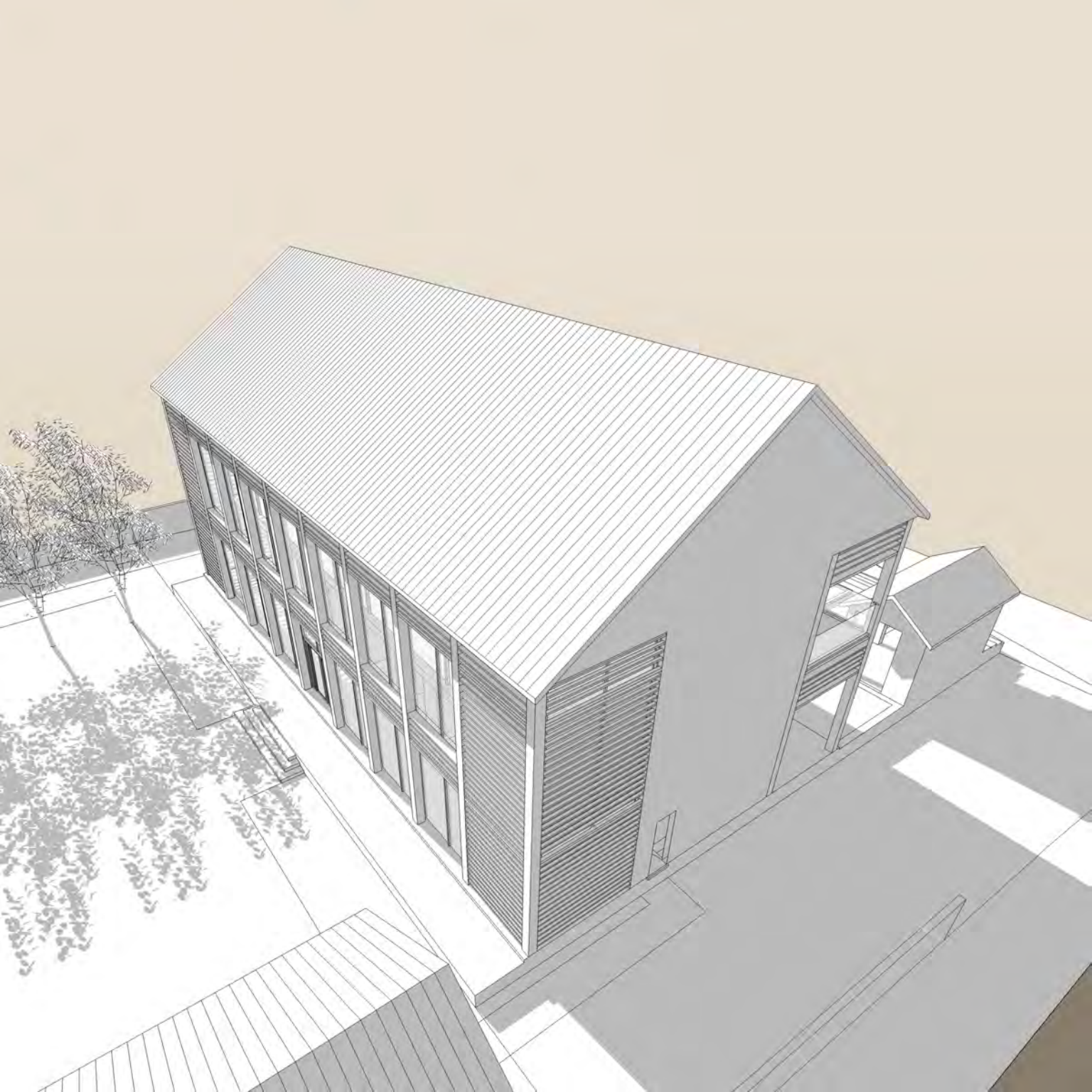
adobe illustrator. adobe photoshop. 3ds studio max. autocad. sketchup. flash. impressions

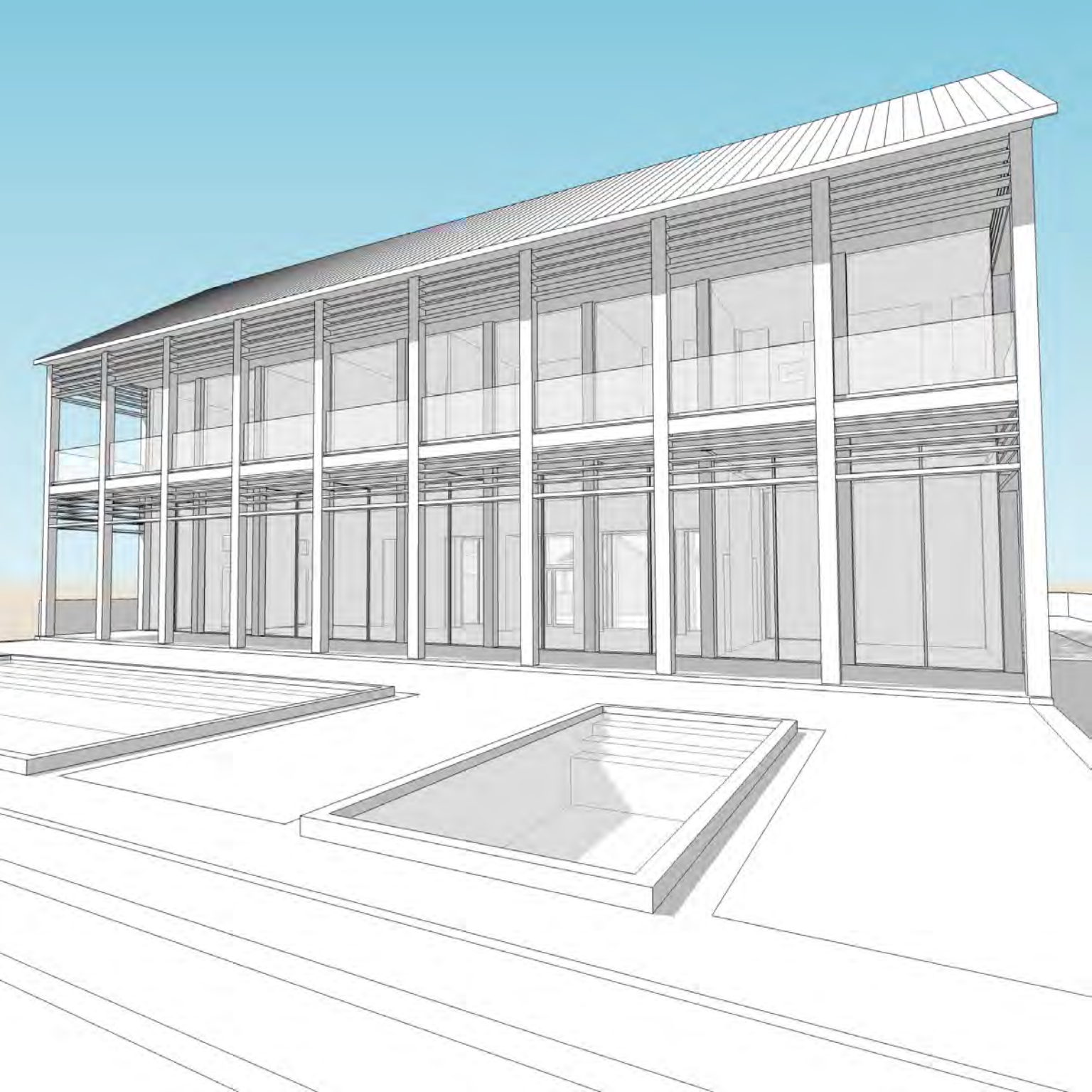
selected works

professional

in the summer of 2008, a developer tasked geoffrey mouen architects with designing a series of vacation homes for an exclusive vacation resort on an island in the caribbean. one stipulation of the requests called for a contemporary take on the traditional colonial plantation style for homes and mansions dotted across the island. using traditional forms and volumes combined with modern materials and site orientation, the beachfront property exceeded the expectations of the client.

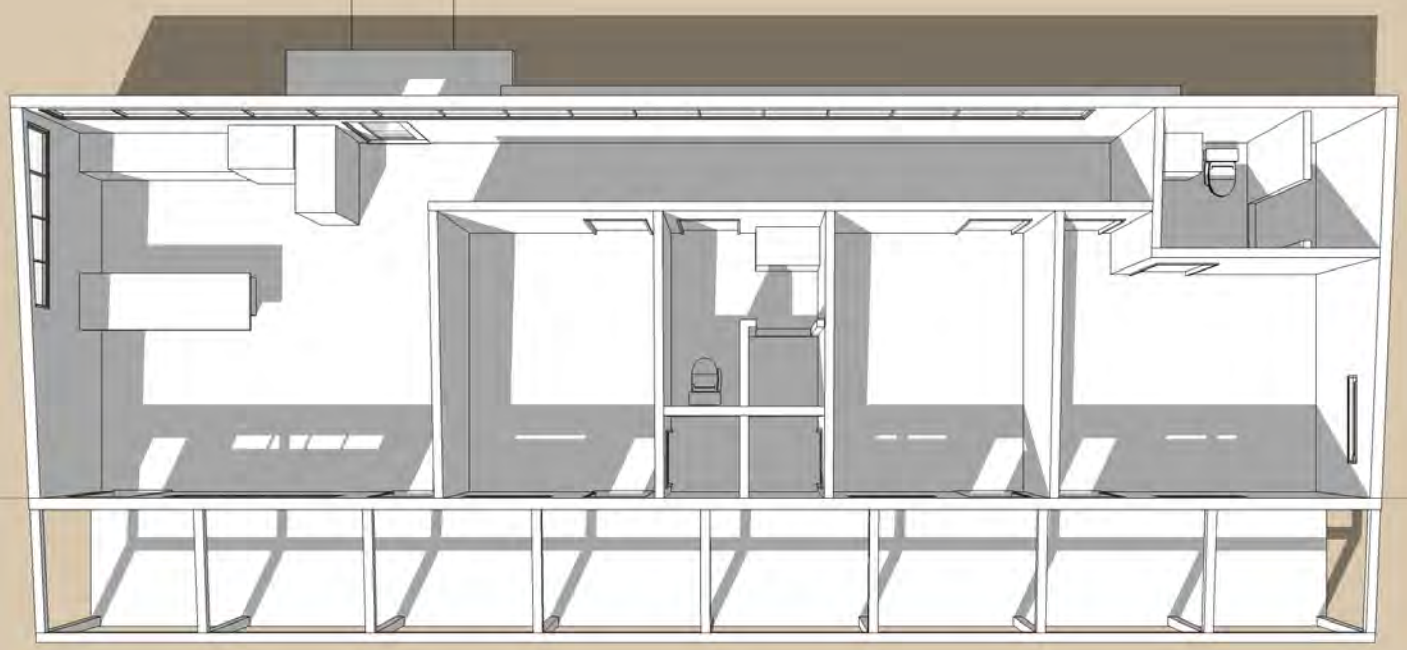
caribbean beach house





the fall of 2008 lead to an increase in green design requests from geoffrey mouen architects. this particular task called for a simple design that retained traditional building elements while introducing green design practices such as solar orientation, optimizing roof slopes and window sizes. the project also required maximizing of the functions of each livable area to comfortably accommodate a three bedroom, two bathroom unit in a space no larger than a standard double-wide mobile home unit.

green building studies

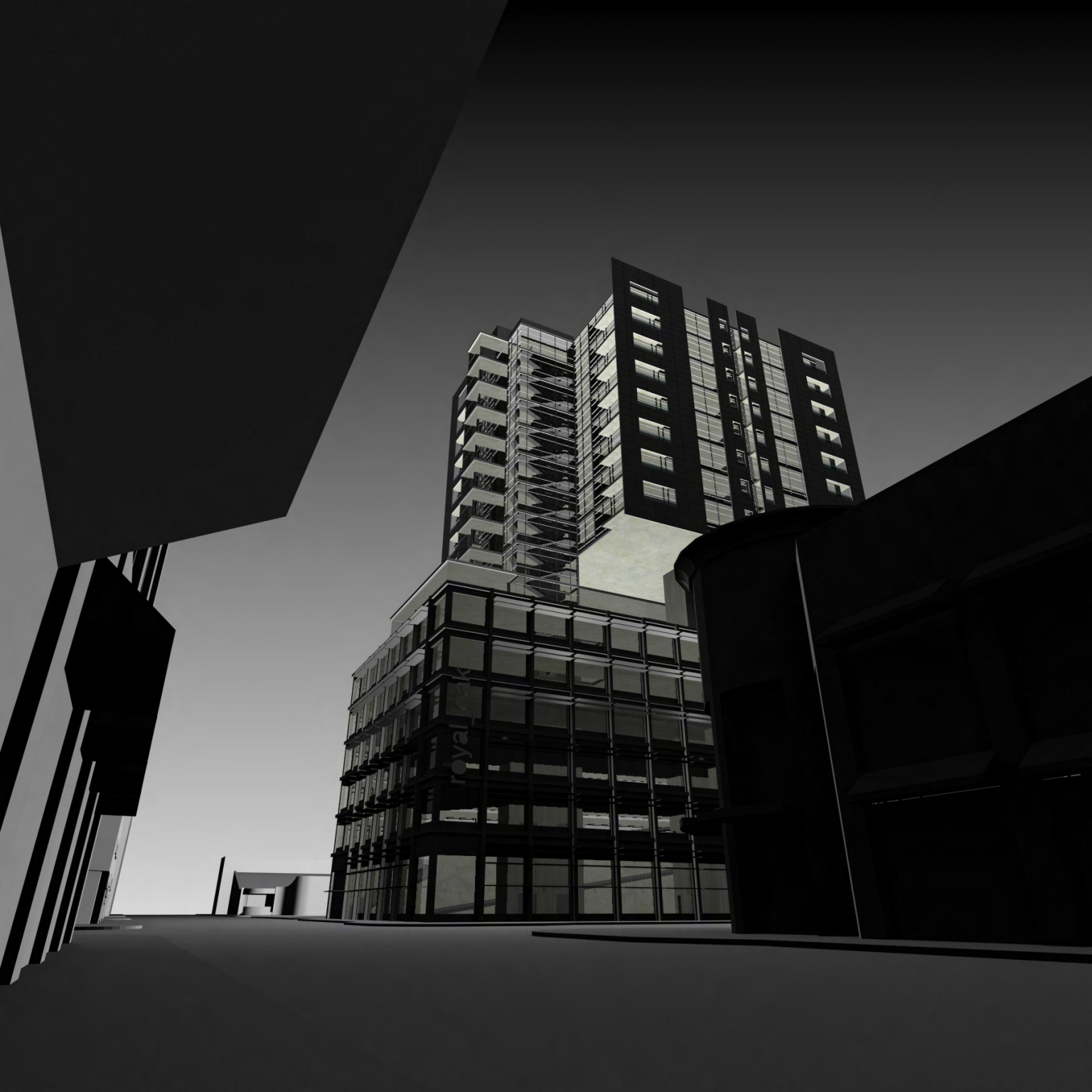


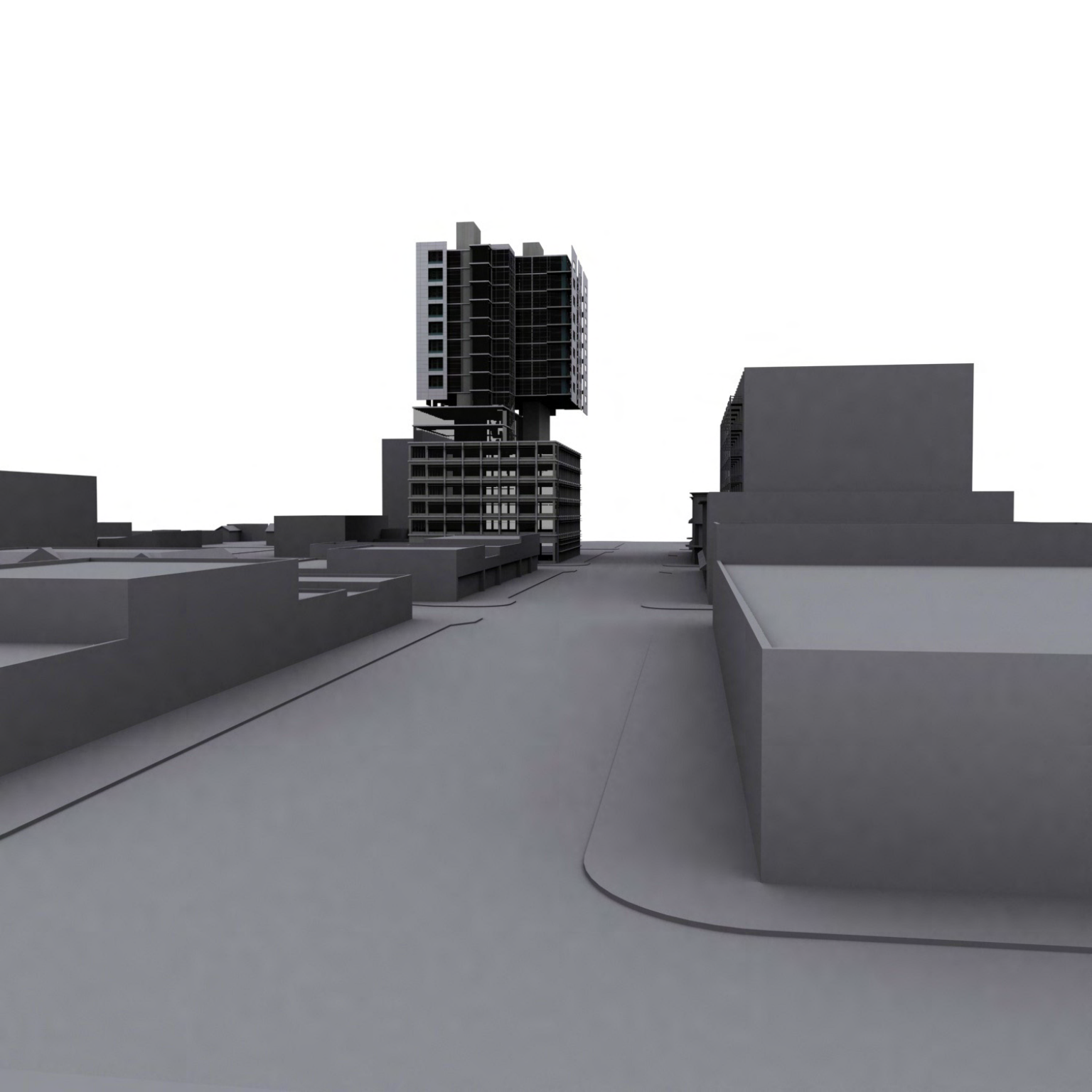
scholastic

focusing on the design, development, and urban integration of a corner building in the heart of royal oak, the intended site and downtown area will be further developed with a mixed use community art education center which would become a major cultural addition to the city and a showcase for the creation of art in a teaching and learning environment. the intended development will also serve as a catalyst to commercial development and residential living spaces.

the business climate in royal oak is very healthy and most commercial endeavors are thriving. the community enjoys a variety of shops and businesses, including more than a dozen art galleries. the community's economic vitality is underscored by a range of projects currently under development in the city. there is also a trend toward urban living pointing toward residential development. the downtown area contains a variety of architectural styles dating back to the 1800's and, as opposed to other areas of urban sprawl in the metro detroit area, is becoming increasingly more pedestrian friendly.

royal oak art center


royal



from 1875 to 1980, southwestern pennsylvania was the steel making capital of the world. while many of the legendary mill sites have been dismantled, and decades have passed since the mills belched fire and smoke over pittsburgh's skyline, the national historical significance of the region's enormous steel-making contributions persists.

the site of the National Steel Museum is located in pittsburgh, pennsylvania along the monongahela river adjacent to the abandoned carrie furnace. this area of the city was once home of the most vital steel production in the united states. today this district is littered with abandoned relics of the past. the site was chosen to revitalize the area and highlight and imbue new life to these abandoned steel mills.

the 2006-2007 Steel Design Competition challenged students to design a museum built of steel to highlight the uses, production, and history of steel. featuring exhibit areas for the history of steel, art of steel, including large scale sculpture, as well as special collections of memorabilia and industrial artifacts specifically relating to the history of the region and steel production. the museum is intended to become the focus of a waterfront reclamation project, Steel Industry National Historic Park.

national steel museum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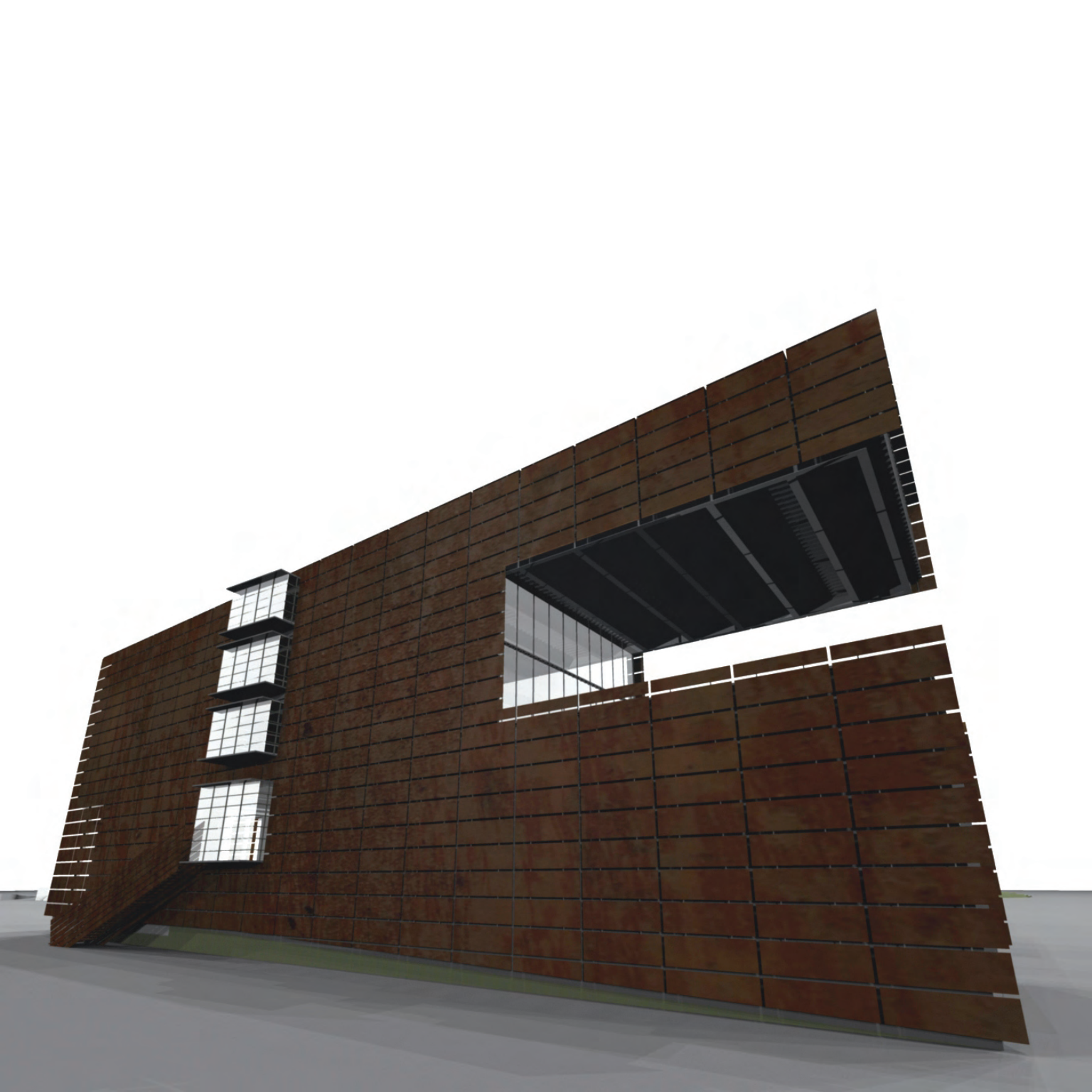
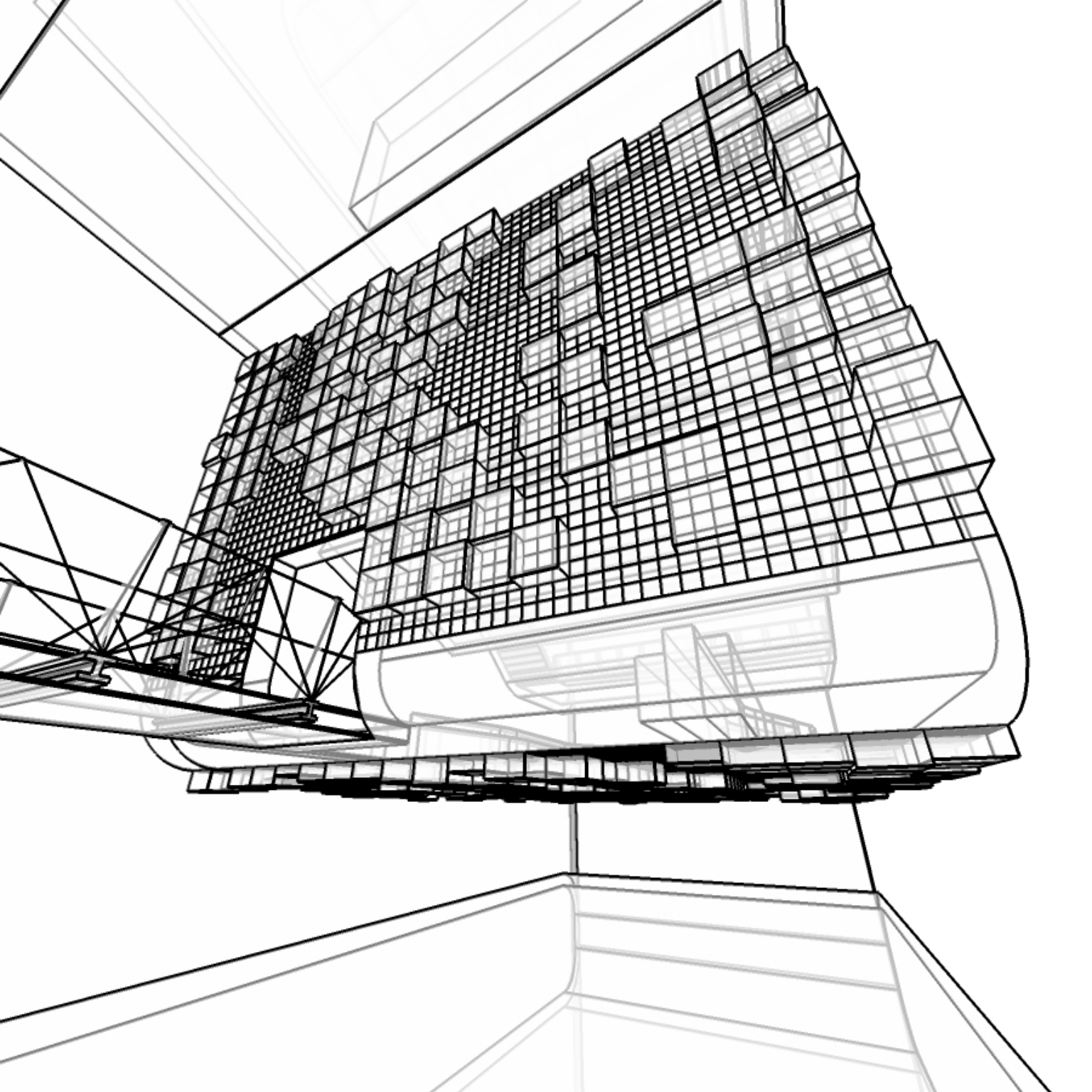
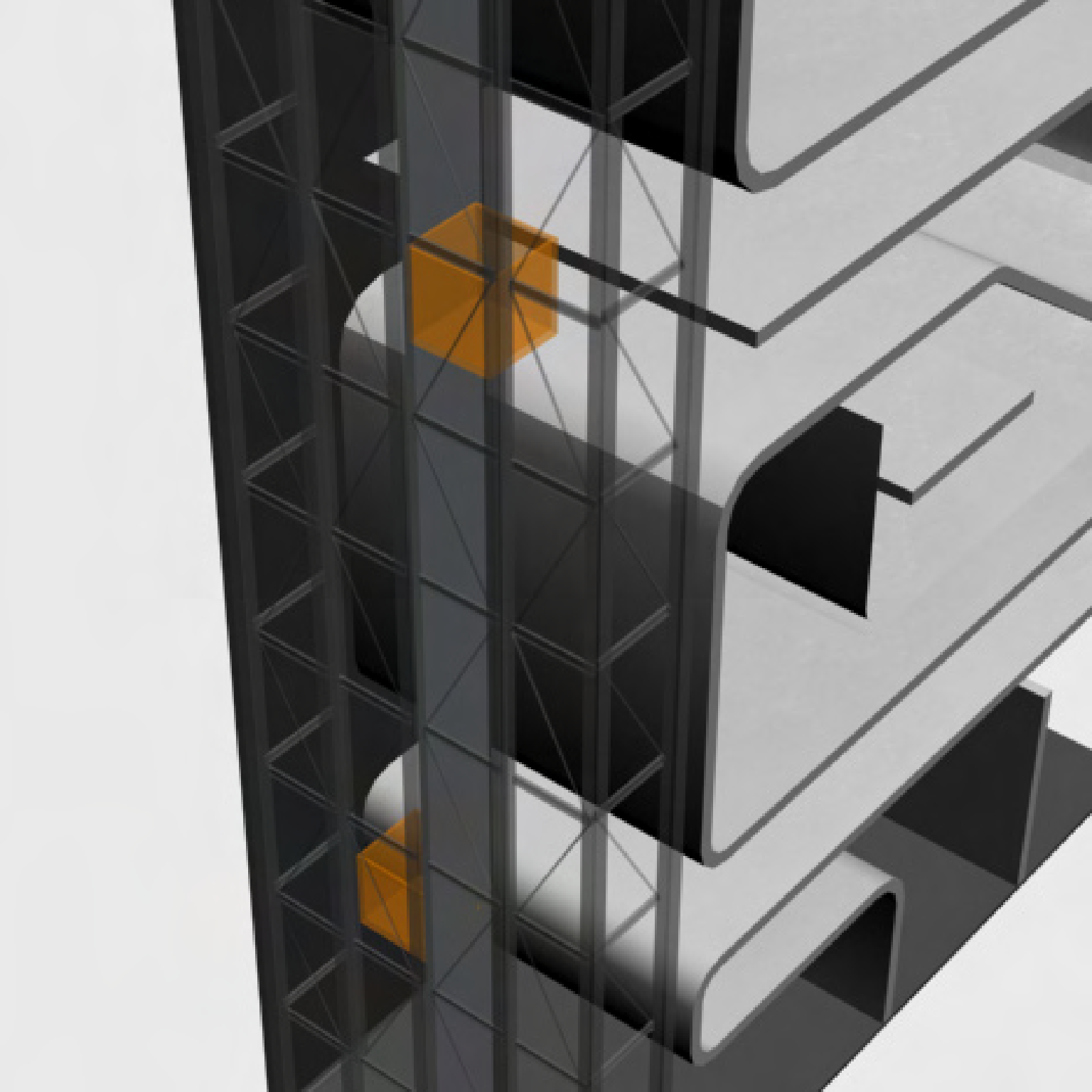


at the corner of woodward and congress in downtown detroit, sits the vacant historic vinton building. tasked with studying interior constructs, the detroit film center was a project that revolved around exploring programmatic studies within the existing historic structure. the use of form and function allowed for experimental uses of shapes and materials while leaving the existing structure untouched.

the way film moves through a projector heavily influenced not only the progression of spaces, but the way the architecture itself behaved. using folded plate architecture, each space was connected to the next horizontally and vertically through a connected plane that wound its way through the structure. each space and volume was planned to naturally progress to the next stage of film production through the use of materials and light.

detroit film center





in october 2007, the U.S. Department of Energy hosted the Solar Decathlon; a competition in which 20 teams of college and university students compete to design, build, and operate the most attractive, effective, and energy-efficient solar-powered house. the Solar Decathlon is an event to which the public is invited to observe the powerful combination of solar energy, energy efficiency, and the best in architectural design. the decathlon brings attention to one of the biggest challenges we face; an ever-increasing need for energy. as an internationally recognized event, it offers powerful solutions for using energy more efficiently as well as using energy from renewable sources.

one of the main goals of the Solar Decathlon is to promote an integrated or whole building design approach to new construction. this approach differs from the traditional design/build process because the design team considers the interactions of all building components and systems to create a more comfortable and energy efficient building. the decathlon serves to raise awareness among the general public about renewable energy and energy efficiency, and how solar energy technologies can reduce energy usage as well as to demonstrate to the public the potential of zero energy homes, which produce as much energy from renewable sources as they consume.

solar decathlon_AloeTerra