



CARD7005:

FINAL REALISATION 24/25

PORTFOLIO

Asadullah .

MA ARCHITECTURE

Unit Leader

2413523

SEMESTER 3

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Abstract

This project explores the design of a supertall, smart, and sustainable skyscraper in central London, inspired by the dynamic flow of the River Thames and the historic legacy of Old London Bridge. Guided by the research question—“How can smart and sustainable supertall skyscraper design contribute to the resilience and future of urban architecture in London?”—the proposal addresses pressing urban challenges including climate change, population growth, and the evolving nature of the workplace.

The chosen site, One Undershaft, occupies a prime location within the City of London and has already been designated for significant vertical development. This aligns with the City of London Corporation’s City Plan 2040, which highlights the need for at least 1.2 million square metres of additional office floorspace by 2040 to ensure sustainable economic growth (City of London Corporation, 2023).

This portfolio presents a comprehensive design process encompassing site analysis, contextual research, and an evaluation of planning and regulatory frameworks—such as the protection of St Paul’s Cathedral sightlines and the Right of Light principle, in use since 1937 (City of London Corporation, 2015). Through concept development, functional programming, and spatial design, the proposal envisions a tower that embodies adaptability and fluidity—qualities drawn from the River Thames—while offering a forward-thinking architectural response to London’s future urban landscape.

RESEARCH ON SKYSCRAPER’S SITE

The selected site in between ‘The Gherkin’ and Lendenhall building (The city of london)

Identified opportunities for mixed-use development in the City of London. Building complex with potential for integrated residential, commercial, and recreational spaces. A unique chance to create a vibrant, dynamic hub in the heart of the city

City of London gives permission for tallest tower

1 Undershaft will be the same height as the Shard across the Thames



A computer generated image of how the City of London is expected to look after the construction of 1 Undershaft © DBOX for Eric Parry Architects

Fig. 01. The permission of tallest tower in london has been published in The Financial Times (Financial Times, 2025)

Shard to share title of tallest building in UK as new skyscraper gets green light

The new building, 1 Undershaft, will be 309.6m tall, matching the height of the Shard to the centimetre



Between a cluster of high rise buildings as: The cheese grater(The Landenhall building) & The Gherkin

Fig. 04. The Guardians publication about the new building matching the height of The Shard (The Guardian, 2024)

1 Undershaft, the City skyline's latest addition

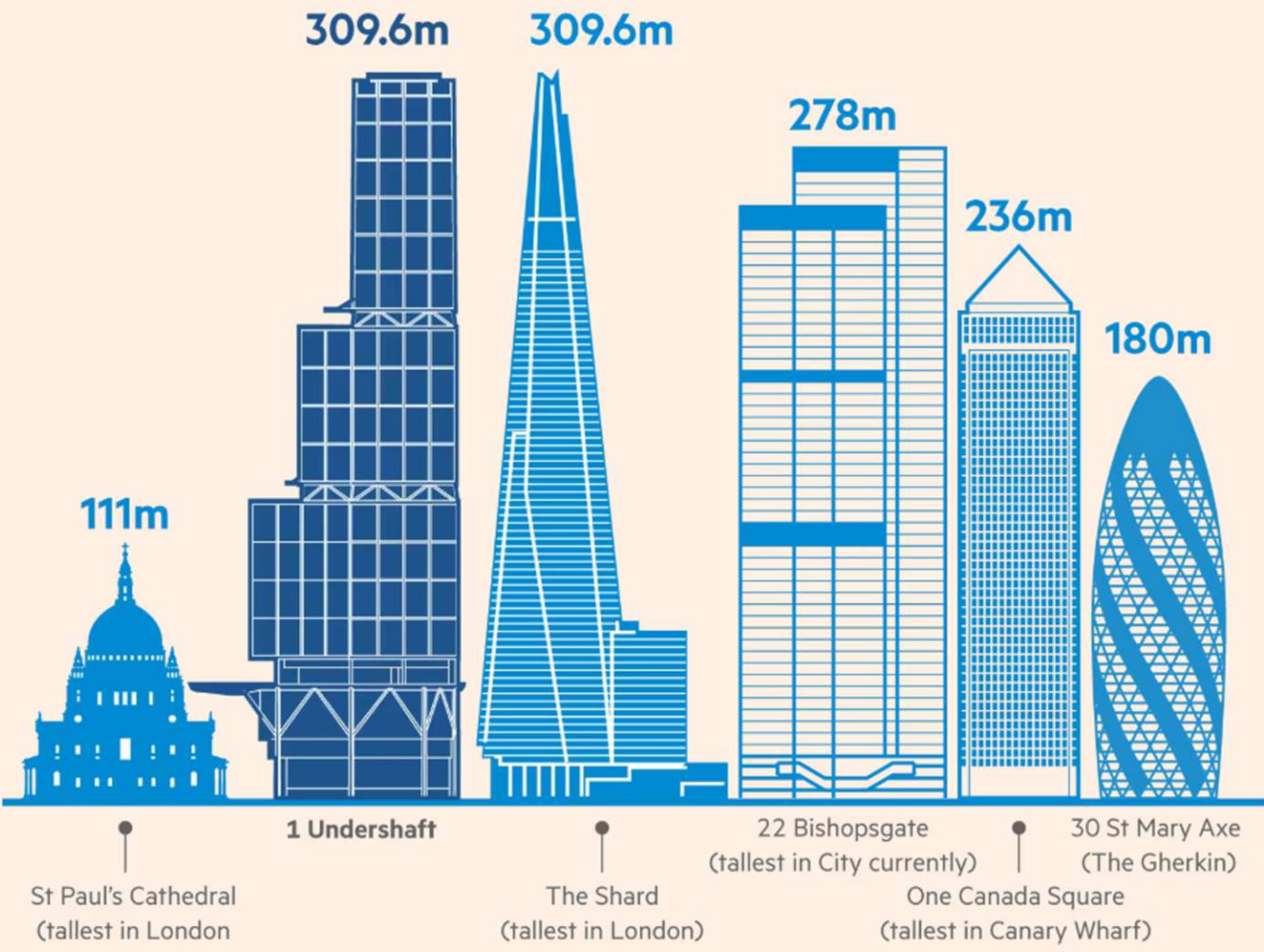


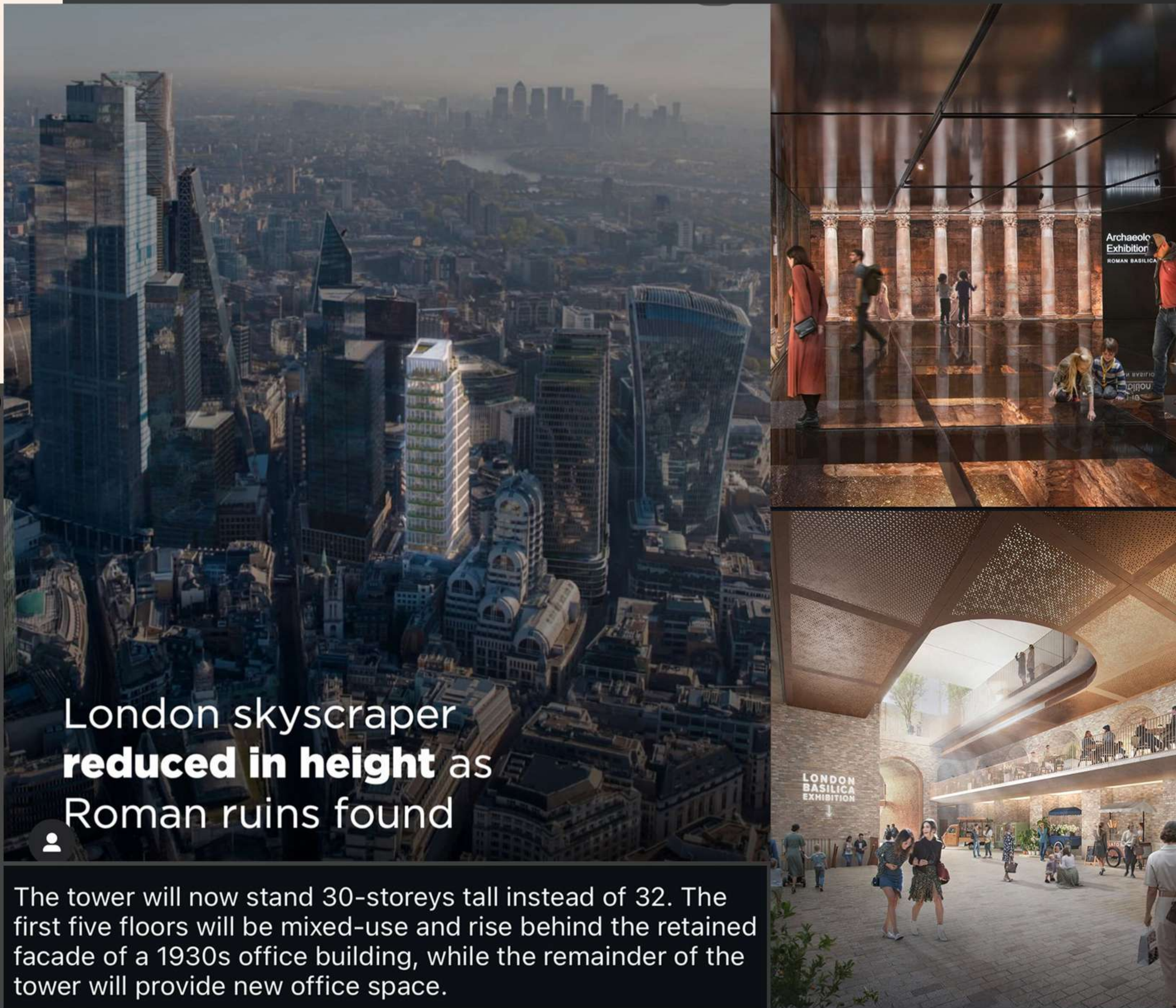
Fig. 02. 1 UNDERSHAFT , Compare to the existing skyscrapers of London (Financial Times, 2025)

1 Undershaft, also known as "The Trellis," is a planned skyscraper in London's financial district that has received approval for construction.

Key Features:

- Height: At 309.6 meters (1,016 feet), it will match The Shard as the tallest building in the UK and Western Europe. The Guardian
- Design: The 74-story structure, designed by Eric Parry Architects, will replace the existing St Helen's tower.
- Public Amenities: Plans include Europe's highest publicly accessible viewing gallery, a public garden on the 11th floor, and educational spaces in collaboration with the London Museum. The Guardian
- Office Space: The building will provide approximately 154,156 square meters of office space, addressing future demands in the City of London.

Fig. 03. Shows the 1 Undershaft key features through chatgpt (ChatGPT, 2025)



London skyscraper reduced in height as Roman ruins found

The tower will now stand 30-storeys tall instead of 32. The first five floors will be mixed-use and rise behind the retained facade of a 1930s office building, while the remainder of the tower will provide new office space.

Fig. 05 to 08. London's underdeveloped skyscraper reduced in height as Roman ruins found, confirmed by the publication of The Guardian (Woods Bagot, 2025)



London's first Roman basilica found under office block

Archaeologists hail discovery of near-2,000-year-old structure as one of most significant recent finds in the city



The remains of London's first Roman basilica were discovered in 2023 as part of a redevelopment on Gracechurch Street. Photograph: Mola

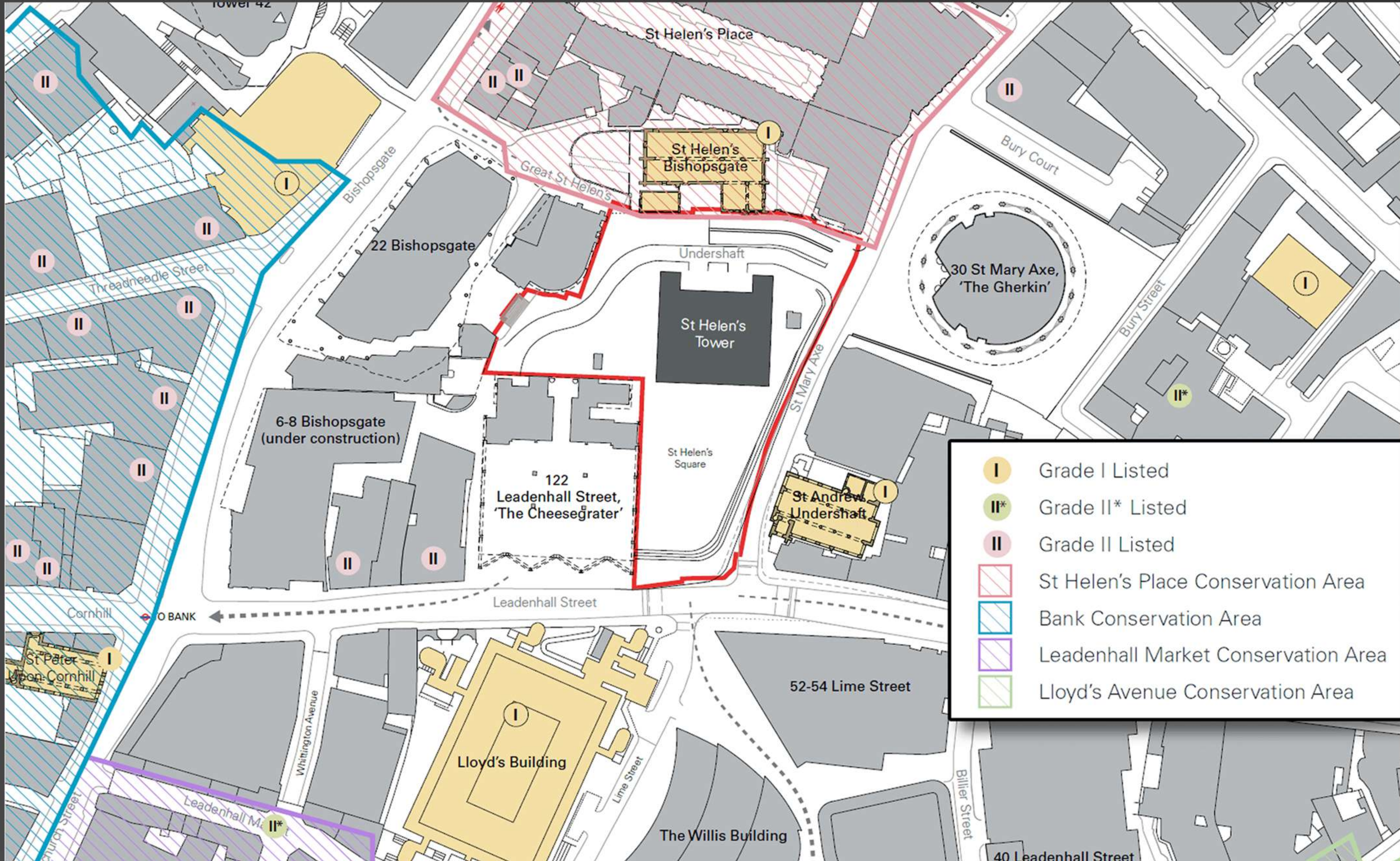


Fig. 09. Listed buildings around the St Helen's tower (1 Undershaft Consultation, n.d.)

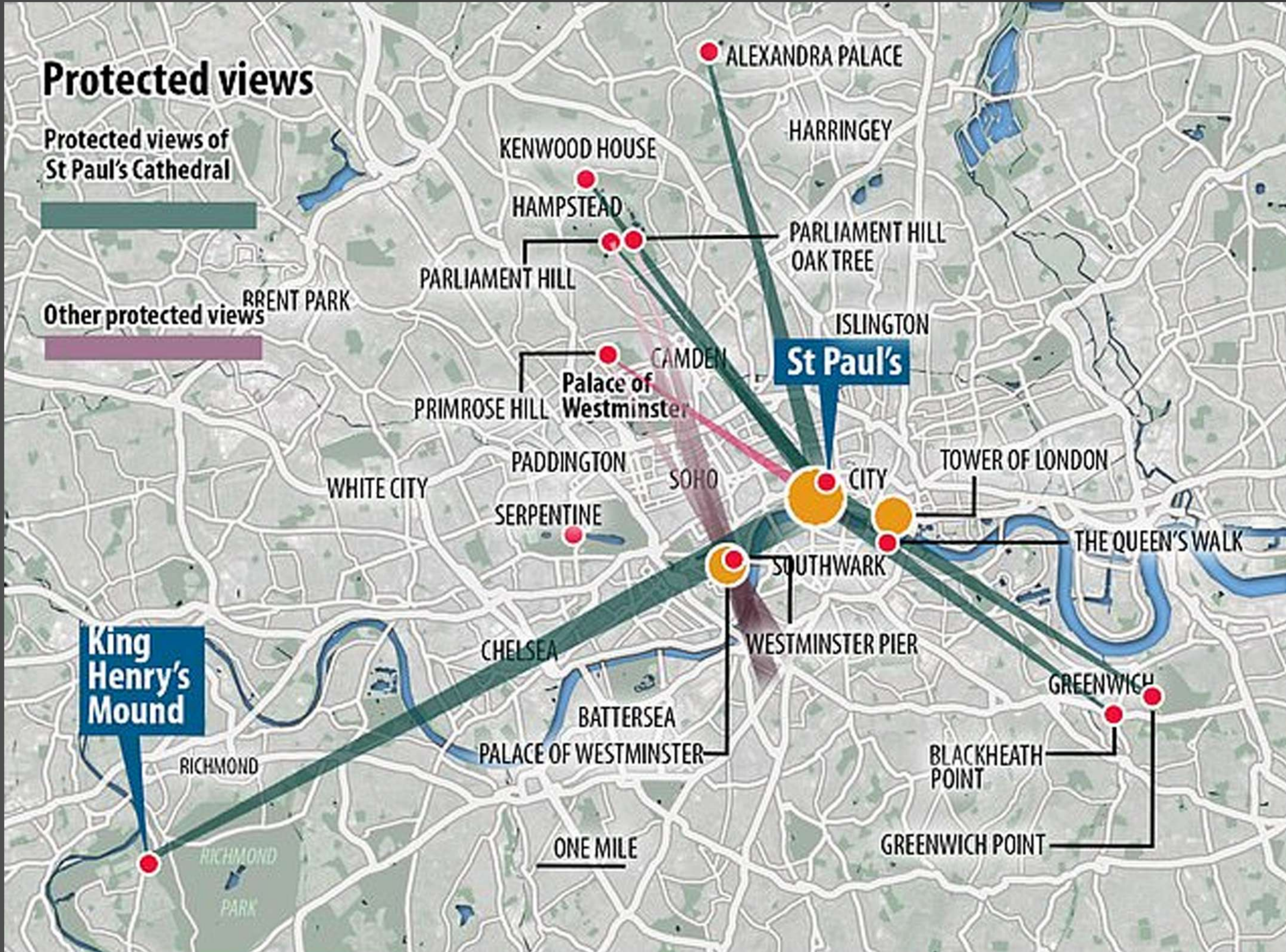
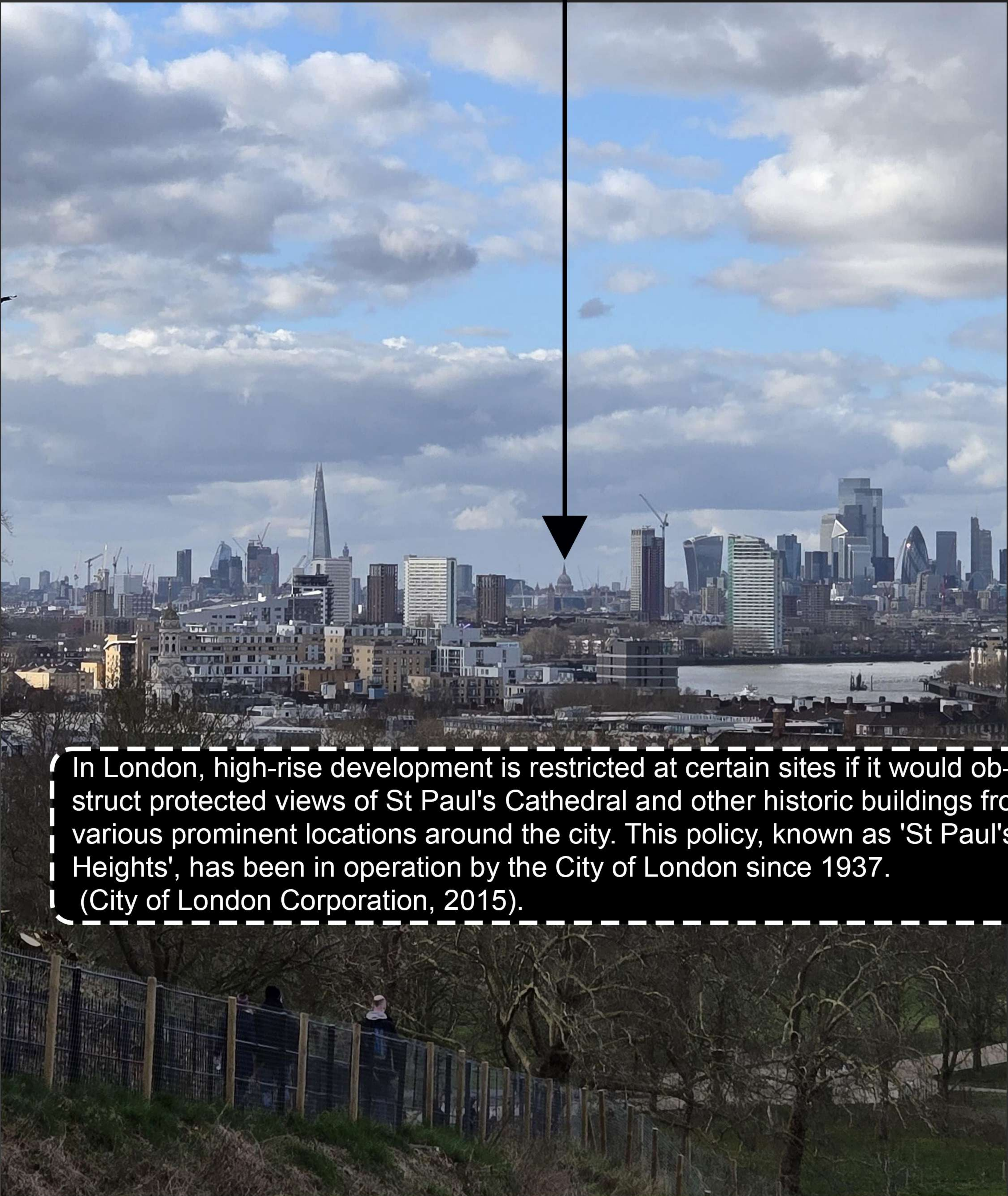


Fig. 10. Protected view's of St Paul's Cathedral (Daily Mail, 2018)

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL VIEW FROM GREENSWICH PARK



In London, high-rise development is restricted at certain sites if it would obstruct protected views of St Paul's Cathedral and other historic buildings from various prominent locations around the city. This policy, known as 'St Paul's Heights', has been in operation by the City of London since 1937. (City of London Corporation, 2015).

Fig. 11. Protected view's of St Paul's Cathedral from Greenwich park (Asadullah.A, 2024)

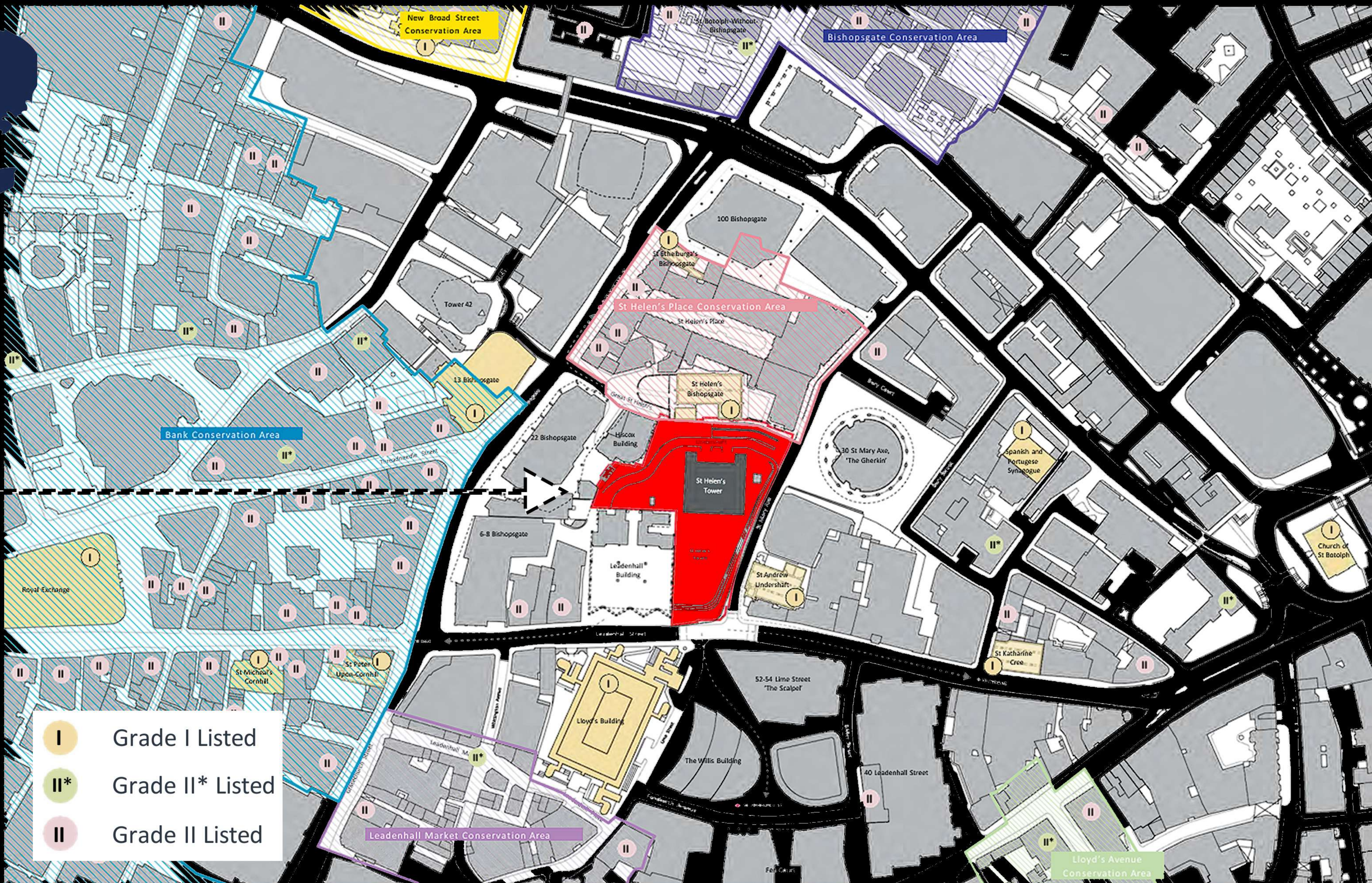


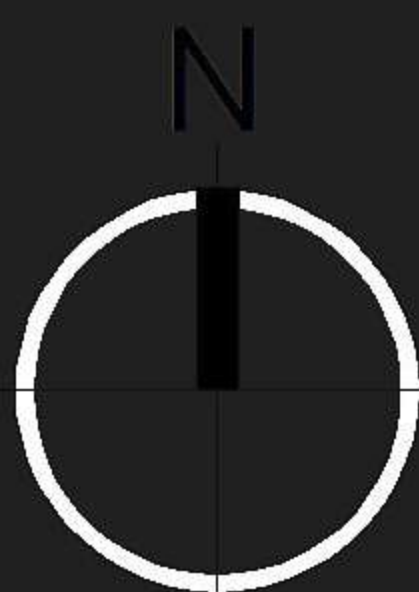
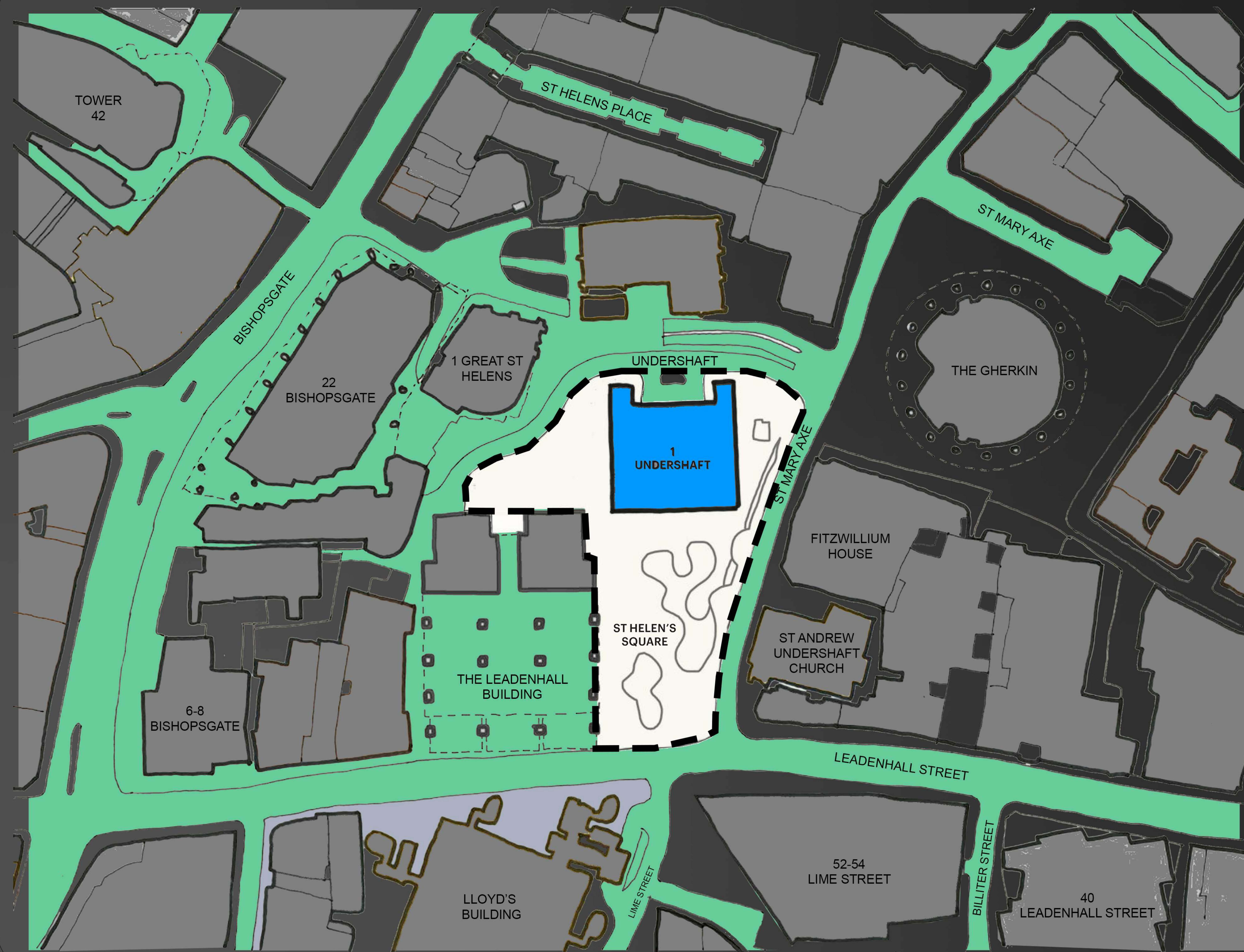
Fig. 12. City of London map (Reddit, 2025)

The City of London combines Grade-listed heritage buildings with modern towers, creating strict planning conditions that challenge innovative skyscraper development.

ABOUT LOCATION

The City of London, the historic and financial heart of London, plays a crucial role as a global hub for business and innovation. Within this context, the St. Helens site stands out as an ideal location for a supertall skyscraper, positioned in the established high-rise cluster that defines the city’s skyline. Its centrality ensures connectivity to finance, culture, and transport, while its visibility elevates the building’s symbolic value. Although challenges such as strict planning laws, heritage protection, and sustainability demands exist, they enrich the design process. This site uniquely offers the opportunity to create London’s tallest skyscraper, reinforcing its global identity.





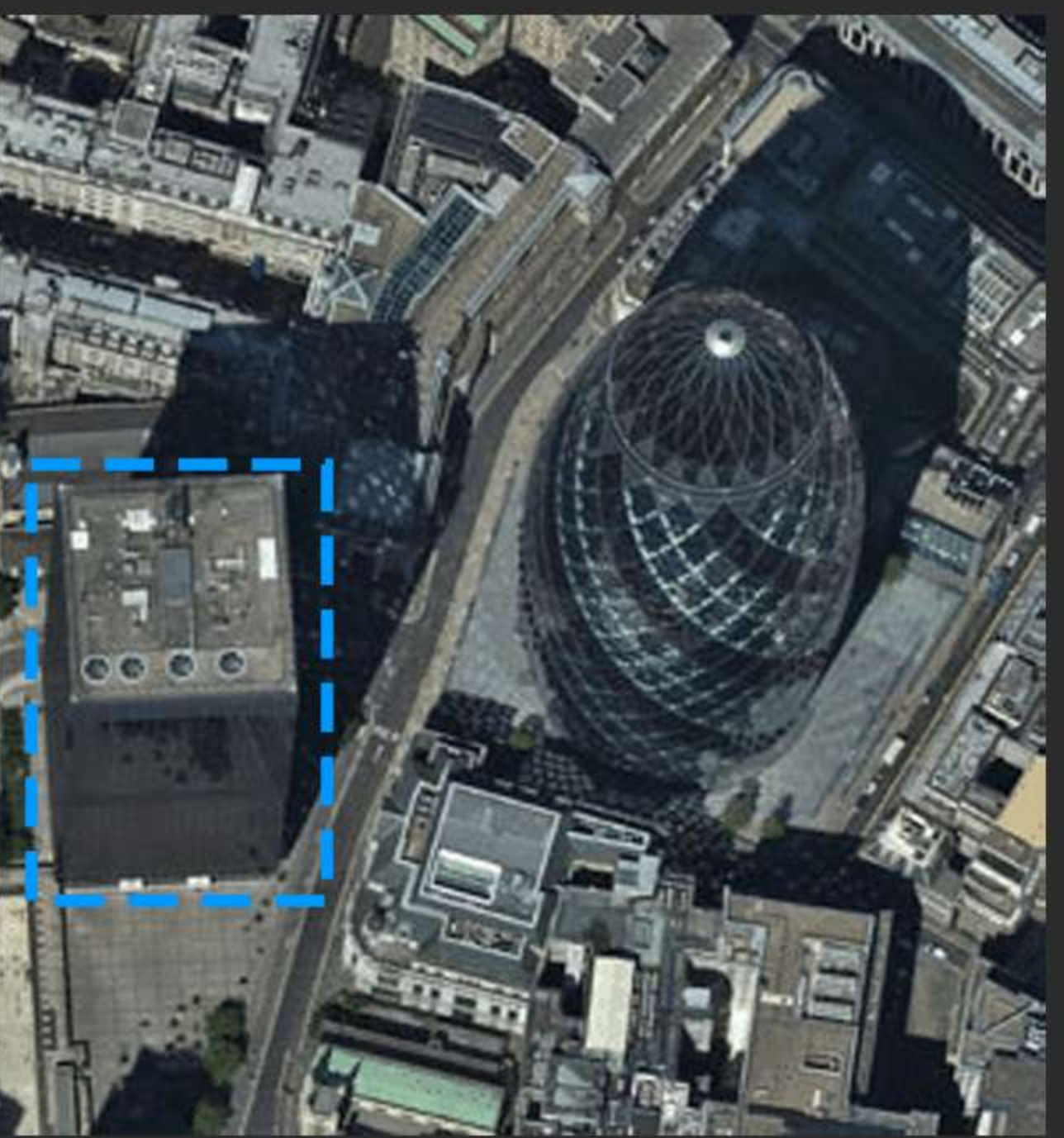
SITE
7246.44 sq m

PUBLIC OPEN SPACES

CONTEXT BUILDINGS

PADESTRIES

1 UNDERSHAFT



Opposite to
30 St Mary Axe (The Gherkin)

Building on earlier research from the second semester, this project incorporates key studies on conceptual approach, spatial programming, planning regulations, and the Right of Light envelope. These investigations—framing the River Thames as a guiding design concept, defining the tower’s space uses and functions, and addressing regulatory constraints—form the foundation for the subsequent design development presented in this portfolio.

APPROACH : RIVER THAMES INSPIRED DESIGN

SELECTED ASPECT: RIVER THAMES

The River Thames is an iconic and historically significant aspect of London

MATERIAL/VISUAL CULTURE

Water

Reflective, flowing, and dynamic

River Banks

Stone, concrete, and steel

Boats

Wooden, metal, and sail-powered

Lighting

Warm, soft, and atmospheric

Textures

Rough, smooth, and weathered

CULTURE

Histry

Rich, layered, and storied

Trade

Commercial, industrial, and entrepreneurial

Community

Diverse, vibrant, and inclusive

Movement

Flowing, dynamic, and ever-changing





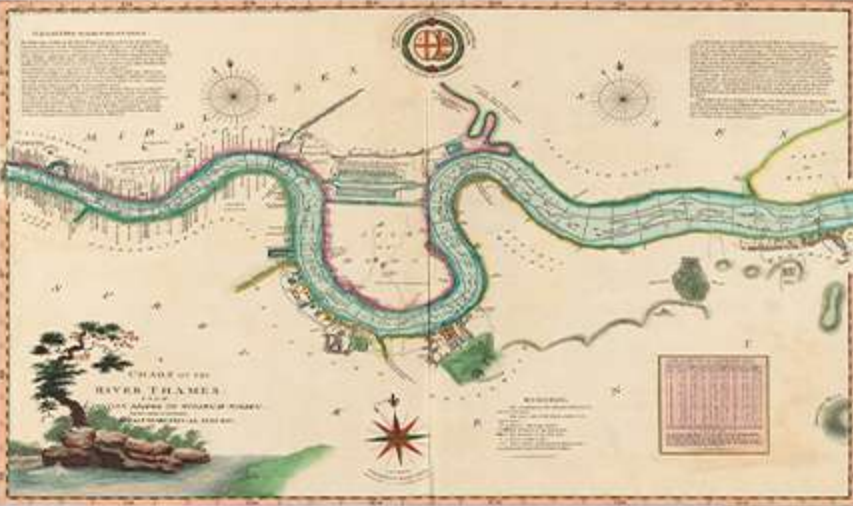
Resilience

Adaptive, enduring, and transformative

- Using reflective materials and flowing lines to evoke the river's dynamic movement

- Incorporating natural textures and materials, such as wood and stone, to reference the river-banks

- Creating a building that adapts to the changing needs of the city, much like the river has done throughout history.



PLANNING REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES

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Designing a 300-meter-plus multifunctional skyscraper on the St Helen's Tower site near The Gherkin in the City of London requires adherence to specific planning regulations and guidelines. Key considerations include:

Protected Views and Vistas

London's Protected View policies aim to preserve sightlines to historic landmarks, notably St Paul's Cathedral. Developments must ensure they do not obstruct these designated views. (City of London Corporation, 2012).

Building Height Restrictions

The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) imposes height limits to ensure air traffic safety. For instance, the approved 1 Undershaft skyscraper matches The Shard's height at 309.6 meters, reflecting the maximum permissible elevation. (City of London Corporation, 2019; The Guardian, 2024).

Public Access and Amenities

Modern skyscraper designs often incorporate public amenities. 1 Undershaft plans include a public viewing gallery and a public square at street level, enhancing community engagement.

Heritage and Conservation Considerations

Proximity to historic sites necessitates sensitivity in design. Objections from entities like St Helen's Bishopsgate church highlight the importance of assessing impacts on neighboring heritage structures.

Environmental and Sustainability Standards

Compliance with the London Plan mandates sustainable design practices, including energy efficiency, waste reduction, and green building certifications.

Infrastructure and Transportation Impact

Developments must evaluate and mitigate effects on local infrastructure, ensuring alignment with the City of London's transportation and public realm strategies. (City of London Corporation, 2024a; City of London Corporation, 2024b).

5 Key Institutions for Skyscraper Planning in the City of London

1. City of London Corporation

Regulates skyscrapers in the Square Mile (Financial District). Ensures compliance with protected views, heritage conservation, and skyline policies.

2. Greater London Authority (GLA) & The Mayor of London

Oversees major developments through the London Plan. Reviews skyscrapers over 30m (98ft) to ensure sustainability and infrastructure alignment.

3. Planning Inspectorate (PINS)

Handles appeals for rejected applications. Ensures skyscrapers comply with national planning laws and policies.

4. Historic England

Protects heritage sites from visual and structural impact. Reviews projects near landmarks like St Paul's Cathedral & Tower of London.

5. Transport for London (TfL)

Assesses the impact on public transport, pedestrian flow, and road networks. Ensures integration with London Underground, Crossrail, and cycling routes.

SPACE USES AND FUNCTIONS

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For designing a supertall sustainable skyscraper (300m+) in the City of London, near The Gherkin, i need to consider a mix of space users, functions, areas, utilities, and user experience to create a sustainable, iconic, and functional high-rise. Here's a breakdown:

SPACE USES

Office Professionals (Financial, Tech, Law, Insurance, and Corporate)

Retail Customers & Shop Owners

Tourists & Visitors (Observation deck, restaurants, public spaces)

Event Attendees (Conference and exhibition spaces)

Building Staff (Maintenance, security, cleaning, concierge)

Public & Local Community (Plazas, art exhibitions, sky gardens)

Emergency Services (Fire, medical, security access points)

FUNCTIONS

Commercial Offices (Prime office spaces for corporate headquarters)

Retail & Shopping (Luxury stores, boutique shops, department stores)

Entertainment & Leisure (Cinemas, indoor parks, art galleries)

Transportation & Parking (Underground parking, e-mobility stations)

Observation Deck & Sky Restaurant (Tourist attraction, skyline views)

Conference & Exhibition Halls (Corporate events, product launches)

Wellness & Fitness (Gyms, spas, swimming pools, wellness centers)

Furthermore, the proposals will also deliver a substantial proportion of the City's projected office growth, making a significant contribution equal to approximately 10% of the office floorspace target of at least 1,200,000 sqm up to 2040 referenced in the emerging City Plan.

Principle of development – the provision of a substantial and tall office building in this location meets the aims of policy CS7 in delivering a significant growth in both office floorspace and employment to delivery on the City of London's targets to achieve 2,000,000 sqm of new office floorspace up to 2026.

Fig. 33 & 34. Planning statement of the One Undershaft (City of London Planning Portal, 2023)

FIGURING OUT RIGHT OF LIGHT ENVELOPE FROM NEW PROPOSED SKYSCRAPER AT SELECTED SITE

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PROPOSED WEST ELEVATION

PROPOSED EAST ELEVATION

PROPOSED NORTH ELEVATION

PROPOSED SOUTH ELEVATION

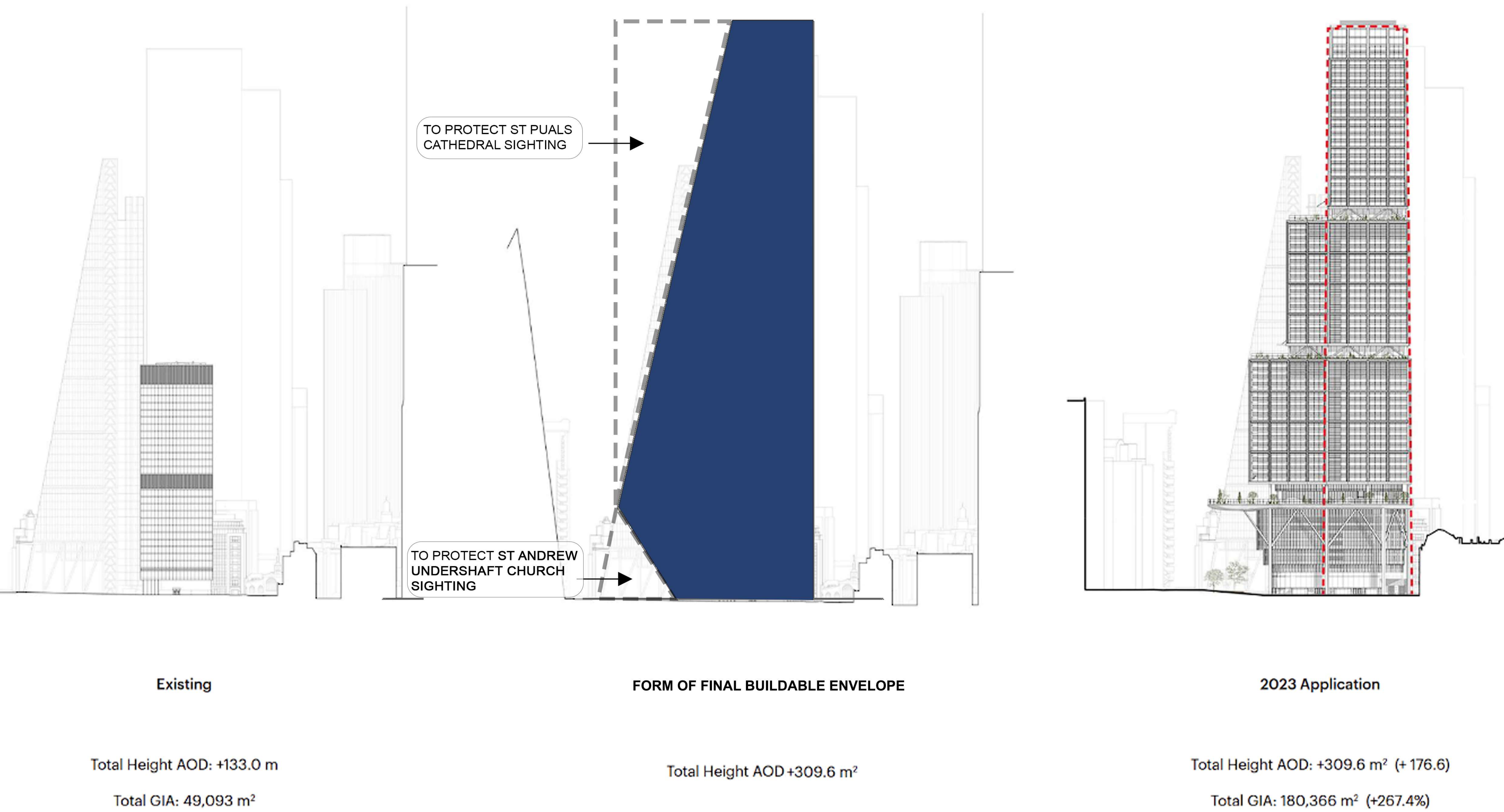
Fig. 51 to 54. Figuring out the right of light envelop from the proposed elevation of proposed one undershaft (City of London Planning Portal, 2023)

Fig. 55. Showing how the open public space at St Helen's square is been mostly covered in new proposed design (City of London Planning Portal, 2023)

Fig. 56. Open public space at St Helen's square is been mostly overshadowed, reducing areas of visible sky from street level because of increased floorplates in proposed design (City of London Planning Portal, 2023)

Fig. 13 to 16. Research from Semester 2, including conceptual approach inspired by the River Thames, space programming and functional distribution, analysis of City of London planning regulations, and exploration of the Right of Light envelope as a massing constraint. (Asadullah A., 2025)

The **trapezoidal form** of the design envelope at the **St Helen's site** was derived by studying the elevation drawings of the proposed **One Undershaft tower**, from which I extracted the **Right of Light envelope**. This shaped my massing strategy in response to essential planning constraints, including protected sightlines to **St Paul's Cathedral** and the **St Andrew Undershaft Church**. These constraints guided the development of a buildable form that respects historical view corridors while enabling vertical growth, forming a critical foundation for the skyscraper's architectural design.



Building upon the trapezoidal envelope derived from planning constraints, I initiated a physical model-making process to explore diverse formal possibilities. Using this envelope as a volumetric base, I developed five distinct massing iterations, each investigating different spatial and compositional strategies. These abstract models focused purely on volume, proportion, and vertical articulation.

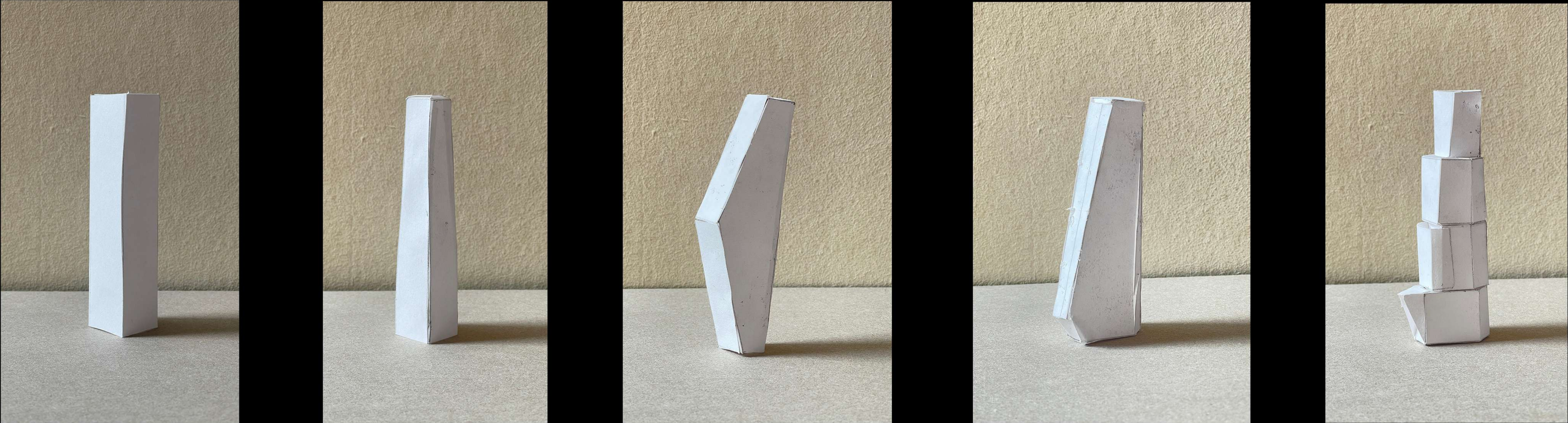


Fig. 17 to 21. A series of conceptual massing models based on the trapezoidal envelope, exploring variations in form and proportion (Asadullah A., 2025)

To further test the relationship between form and concept, I introduced a second layer of experimentation by referencing the fluid character of the River Thames, which underpins my design narrative. I wrapped wet white tissue paper around the massing models to simulate the organic flow and tactile softness of water.

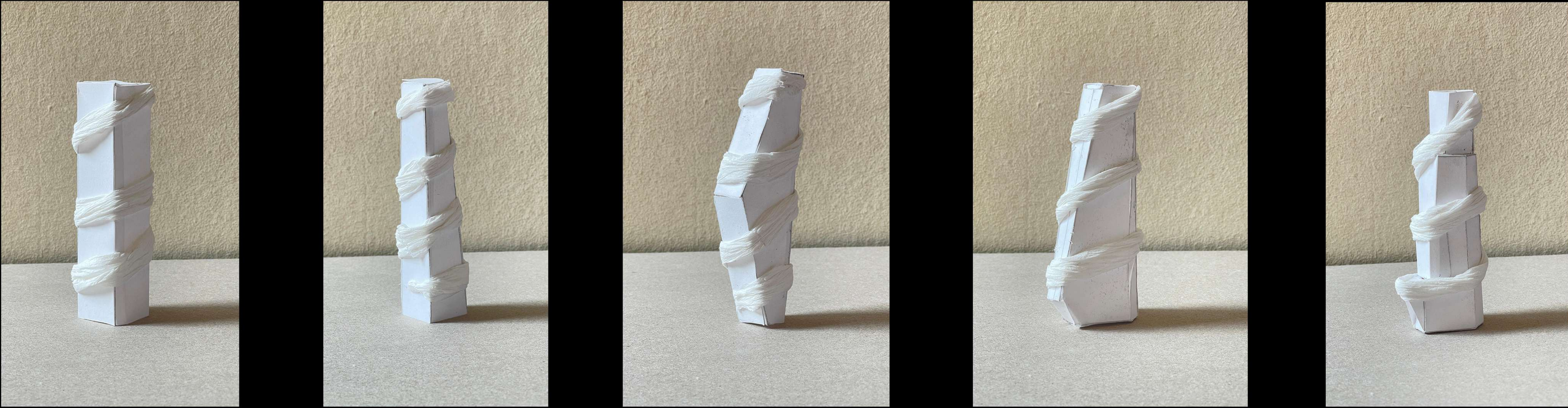


Fig. 22 to 26. Physical models wrapped in wet tissue to simulate the fluid movement of the River Thames, informing the tower's curvature and façade development. (Asadullah A., 2025)

This hands-on method helped me explore how the flowing movement of water could shape the tower's surface, curves, and overall form. These experiments supported the early stages of the façade design and helped me choose the most effective and visually appealing form.

To support my physical modelling process, I also created a series of hand-drawn sketches at home, capturing early ideas of movement, structure, and form inspired by the River Thames. These sketches included studies of the tower's podium, where I introduced arched forms—a response to the two nearby churches and their architectural language, as well as a structural strategy to ground the base with both stability and visual continuity. This combined approach of sketching and modelling helped me develop an initial final form that reflects both conceptual inspiration and contextual sensitivity.

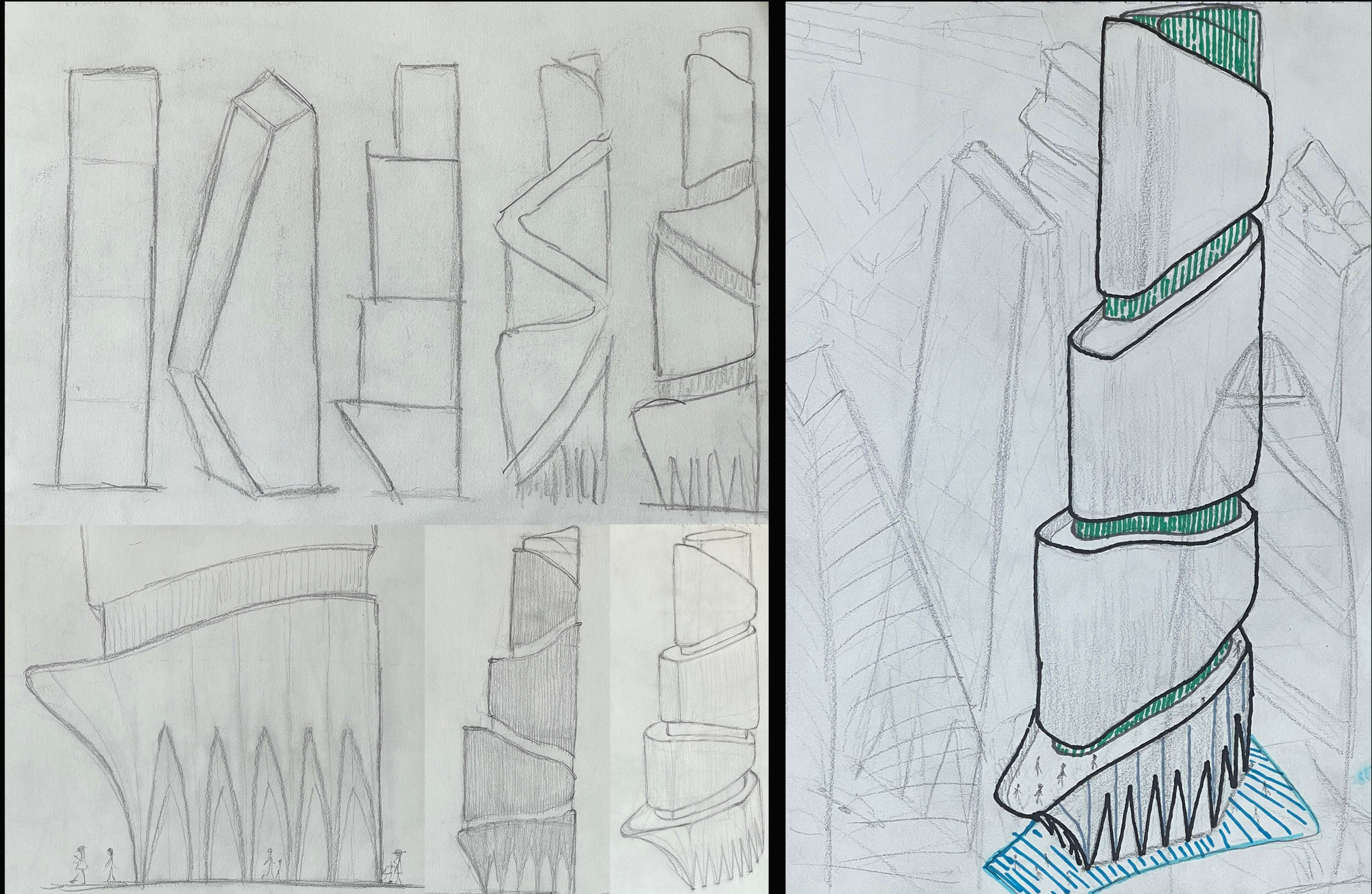
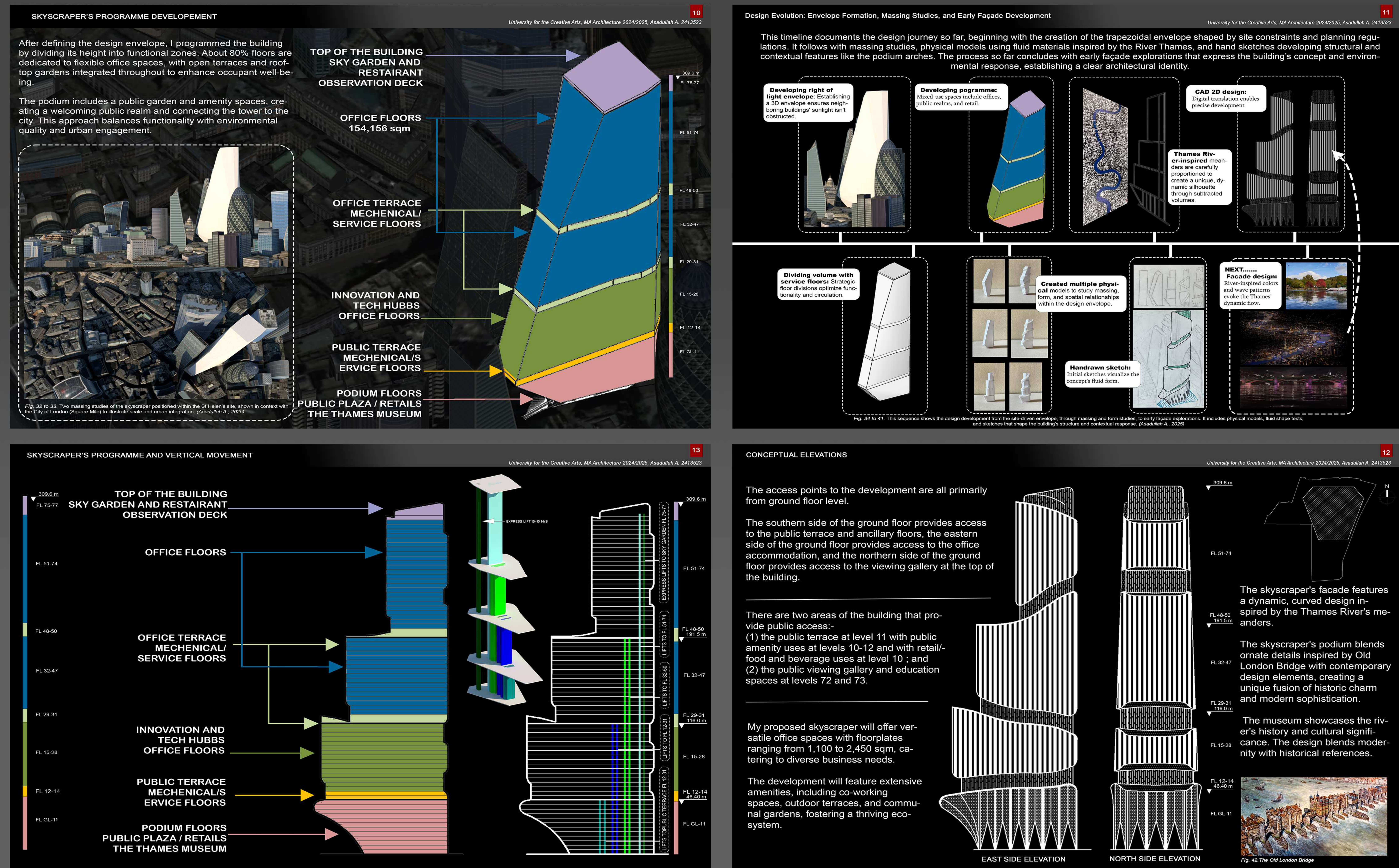


Fig. 27 to 31. Hand-drawn sketches exploring the tower's overall form, movement, and structure inspired by the River Thames; podium studies incorporating arched elements referencing nearby churches and structural needs; and the initial final form that integrates site constraints with conceptual and contextual design ideas. (Asadullah A., 2025)

In this section, I'm including some earlier research from a previous semester. The pages feature my work on skyscraper program development from the given envelope, as well as vertical planning. Additionally, I've included a design evolution study that showcases the progression from envelope formation to massing studies, early façade development, and ultimately, conceptual elevations that paved the way for my current façade design



The design incorporates spacious sky gardens within the intervals formed by the River Thames-inspired flow around the building, reflecting London's abundant greenery. These gardens enhance the building's environment by allowing natural light and ventilation to reach interior spaces.

The structure is supported by a sustainable steel framework combined with a glass curtain wall system, creating flexible office spaces that respond to the vibrant urban context. The river-inspired form creates open areas that accommodate these landscaped terraces throughout the building.

At the top, a rooftop observation deck offers expansive views of London. As the tallest building in the city, it serves as a prominent landmark and a public gathering space.



Above the podium, expanded public spaces and sky gardens offer communal areas, enhancing social interaction and urban connectivity.

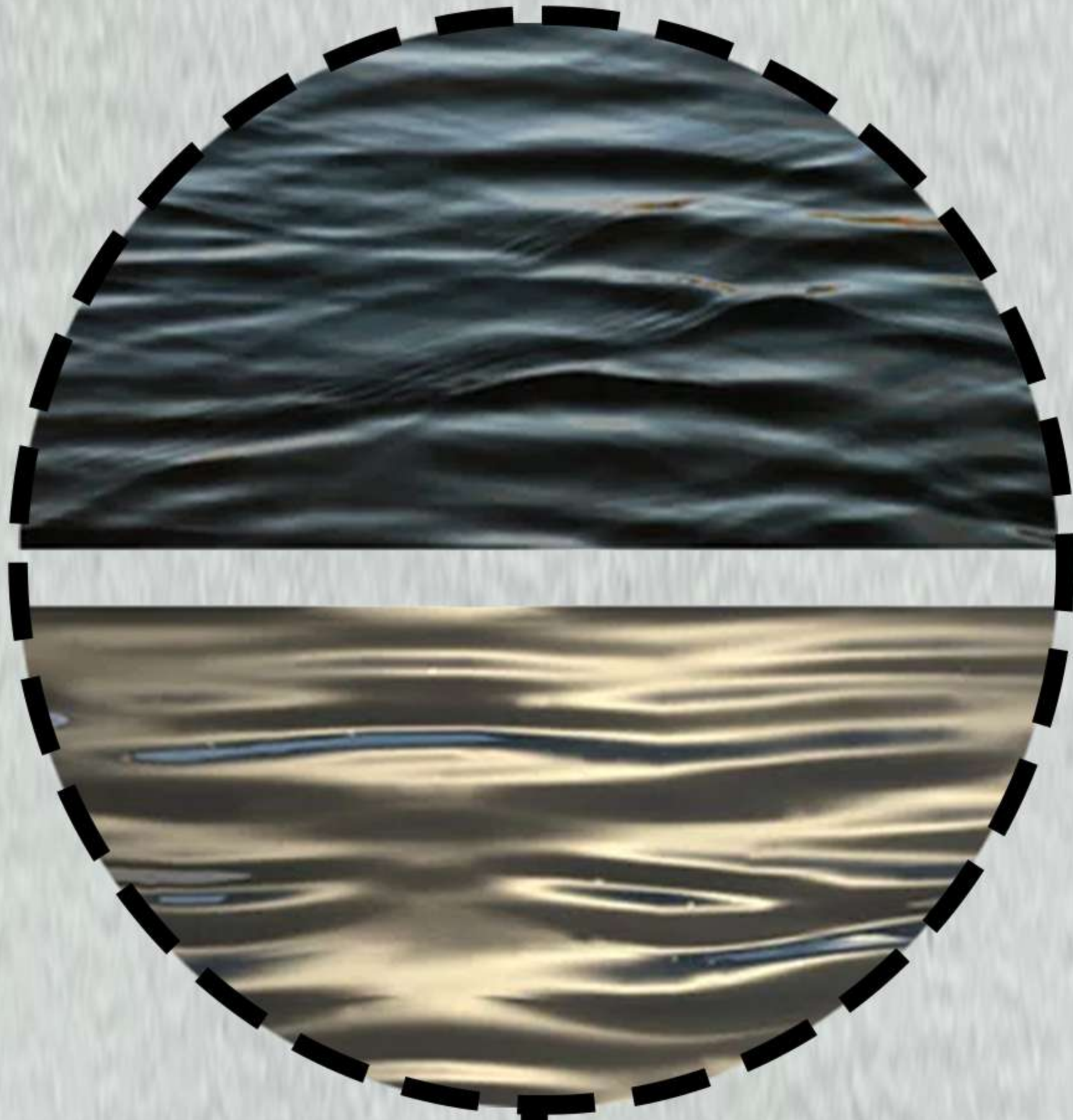
Glass curtain wall with metallic frames integrates photovoltaics, helping the building generate its own power sustainably.



Vaulted arches reflect Old London Bridge, Gothic churches, and River Thames Museum.

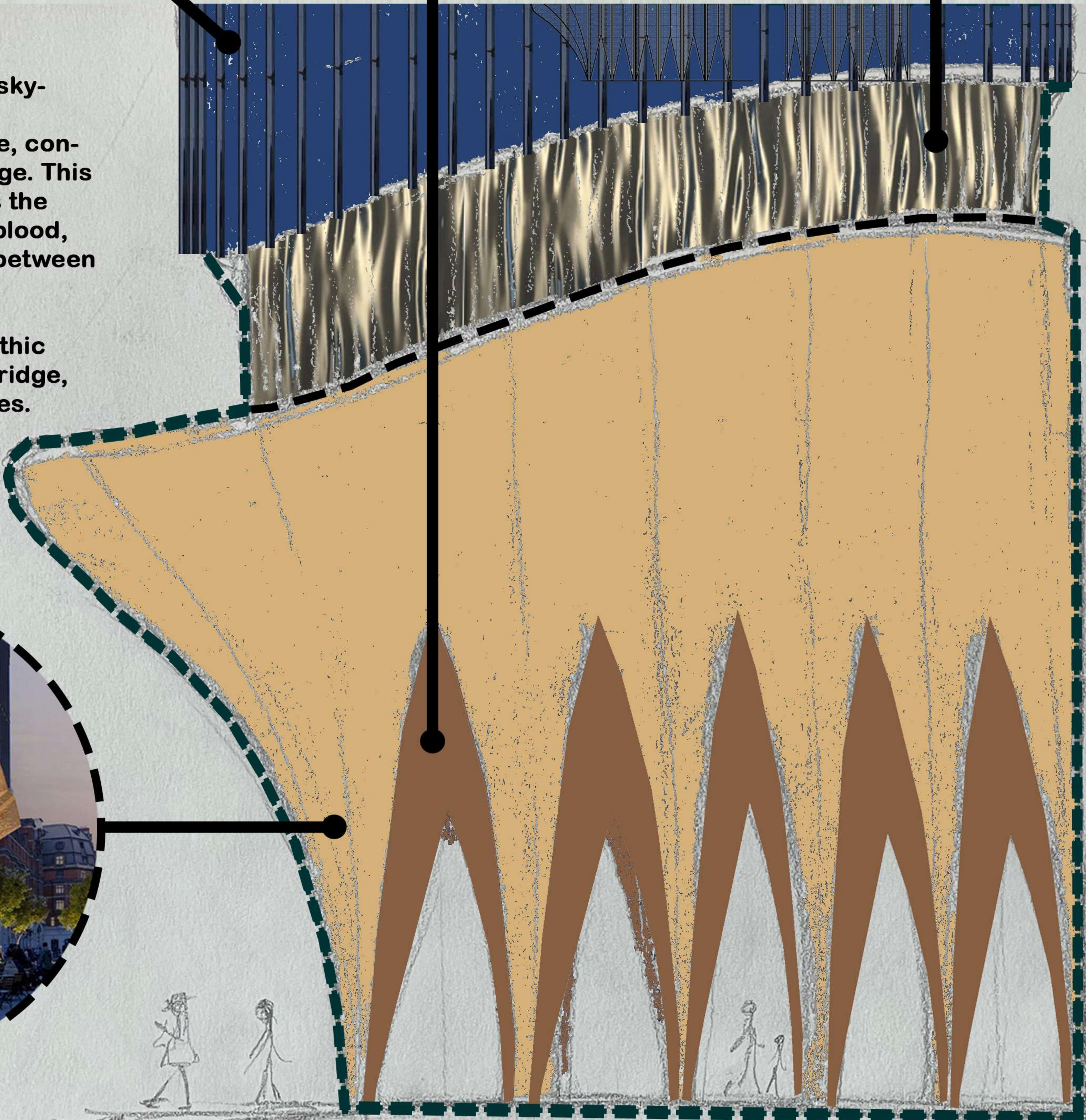


PHOTOCHROMATIC GLASS in river wave patterns changes color with UV light, mimicking river's natural shifts.



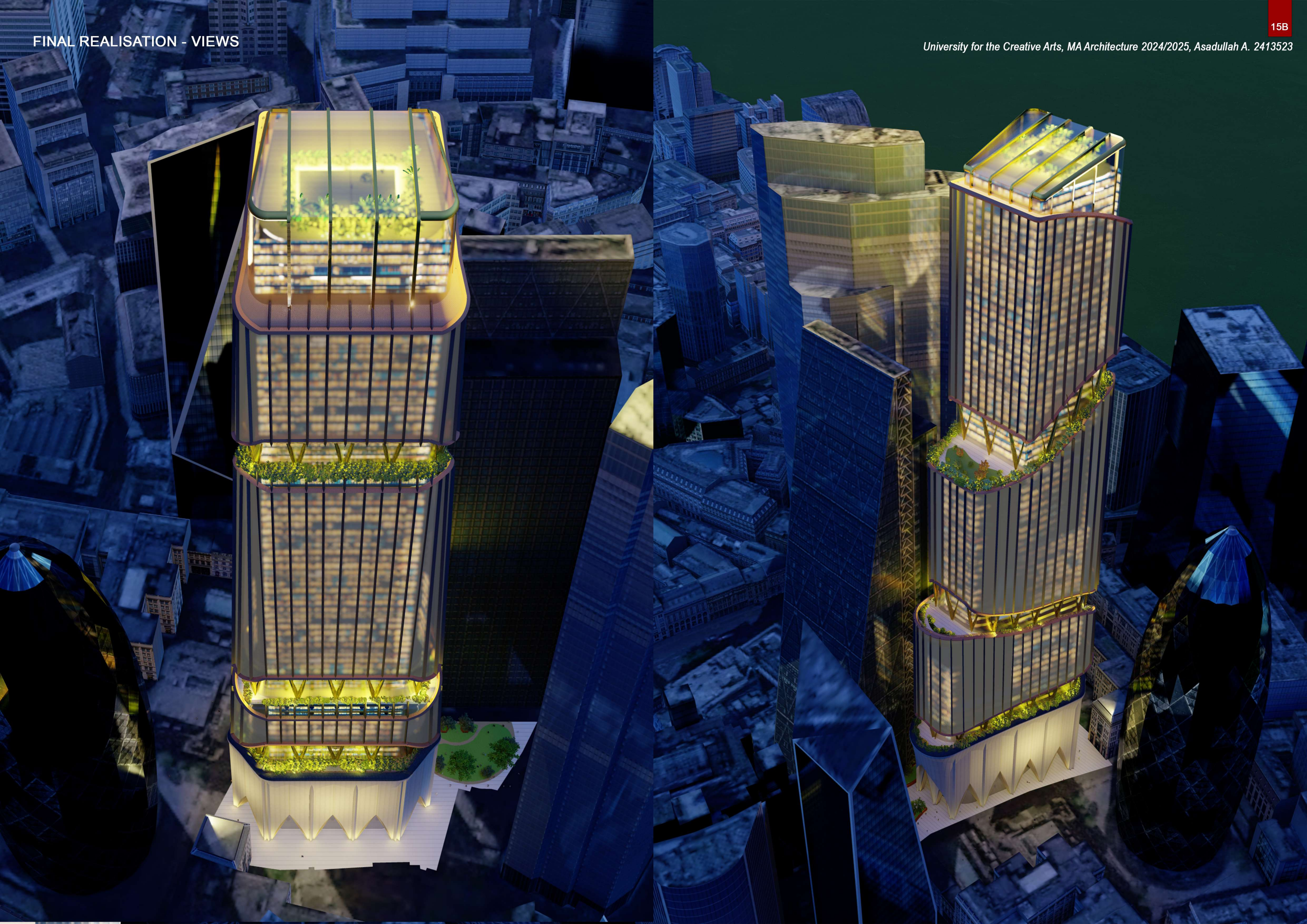
The River Thames theme gracefully circulates around the skyscraper, symbolizing the river's vital role in London's trade, connectivity, and rich cultural heritage. This flowing design element connects the building to the city's historic lifeblood, creating a dynamic relationship between nature and architecture.

The podium, featuring golden Gothic arches inspired by Old London Bridge, houses vibrant commercial spaces. These arches provide structural rhythm and evoke London's architectural legacy, blending historical grandeur with modern functionality.



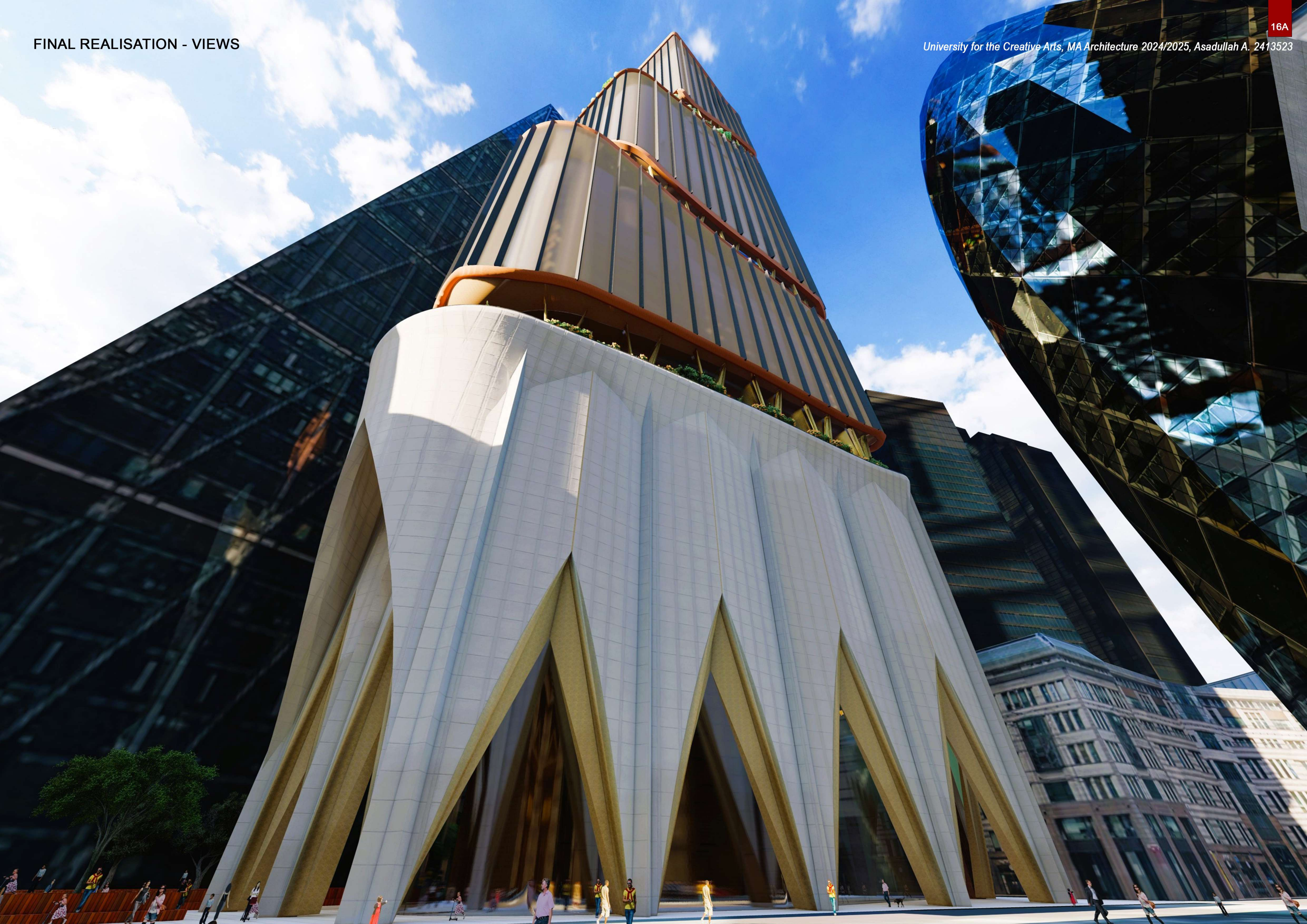


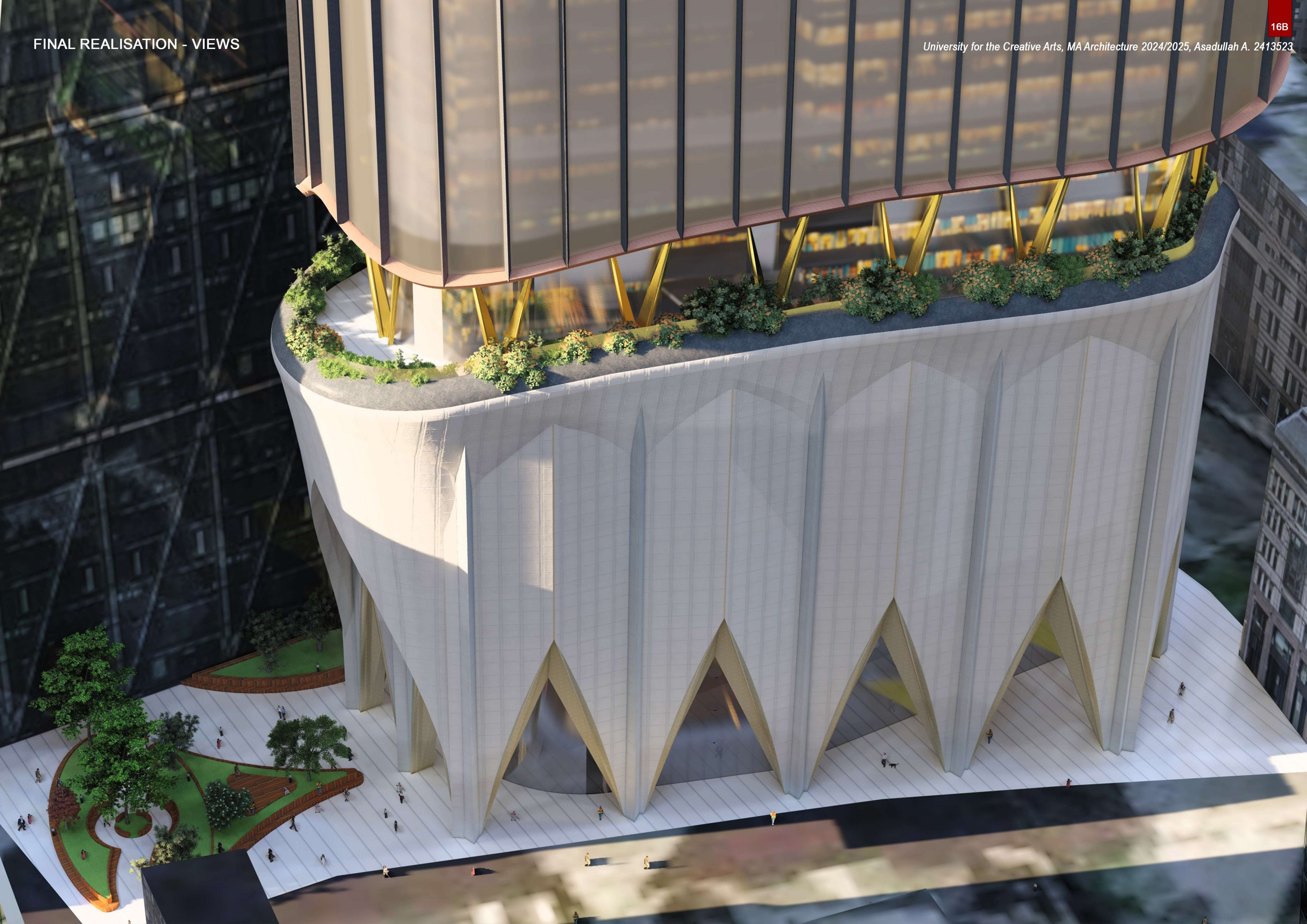
















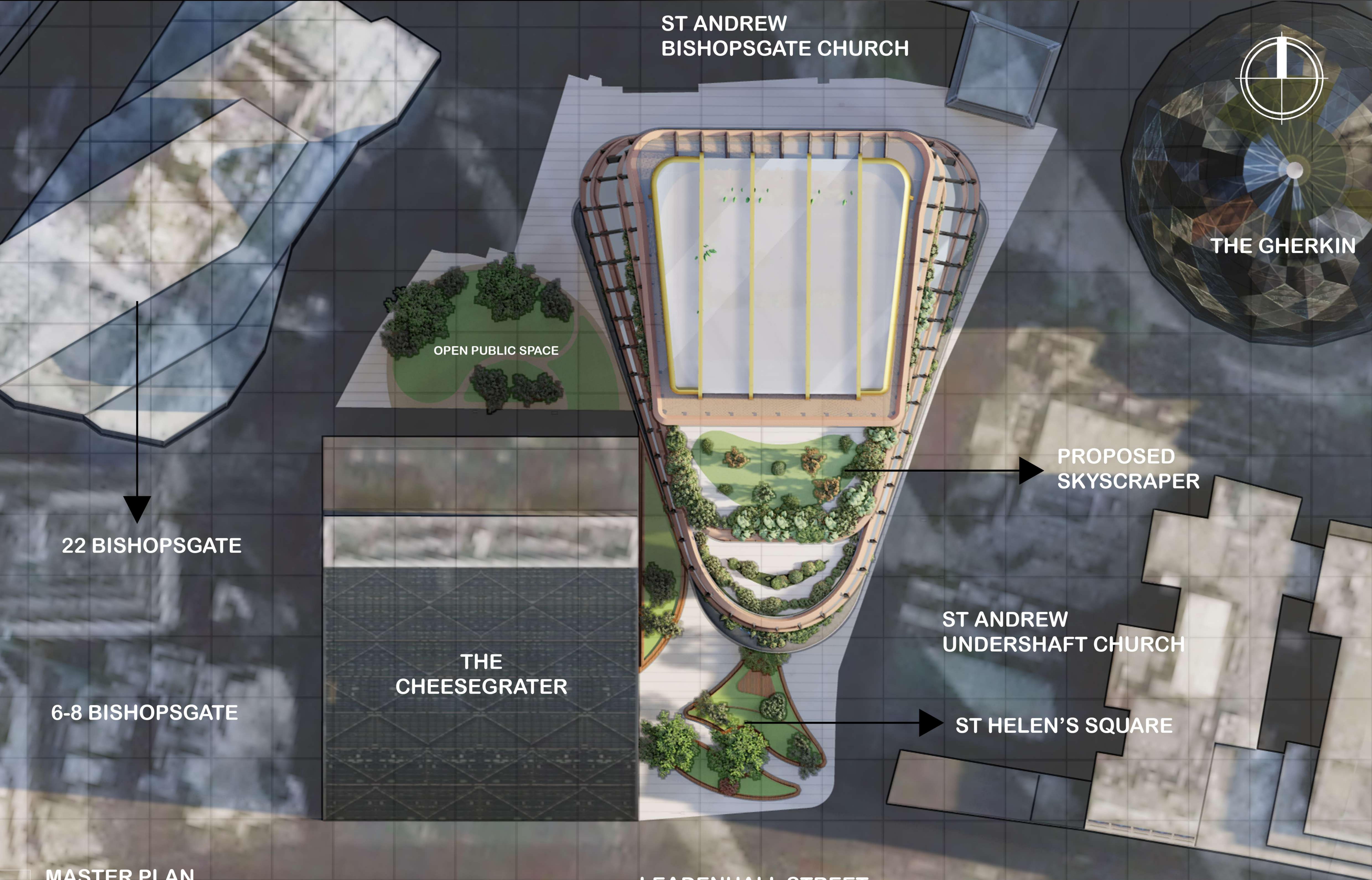












ST ANDREW
BISHOPSGATE CHURCH

THE GHERKIN

OPEN PUBLIC SPACE

PROPOSED
SKYSCRAPER

ST ANDREW
UNDERSHAFT CHURCH

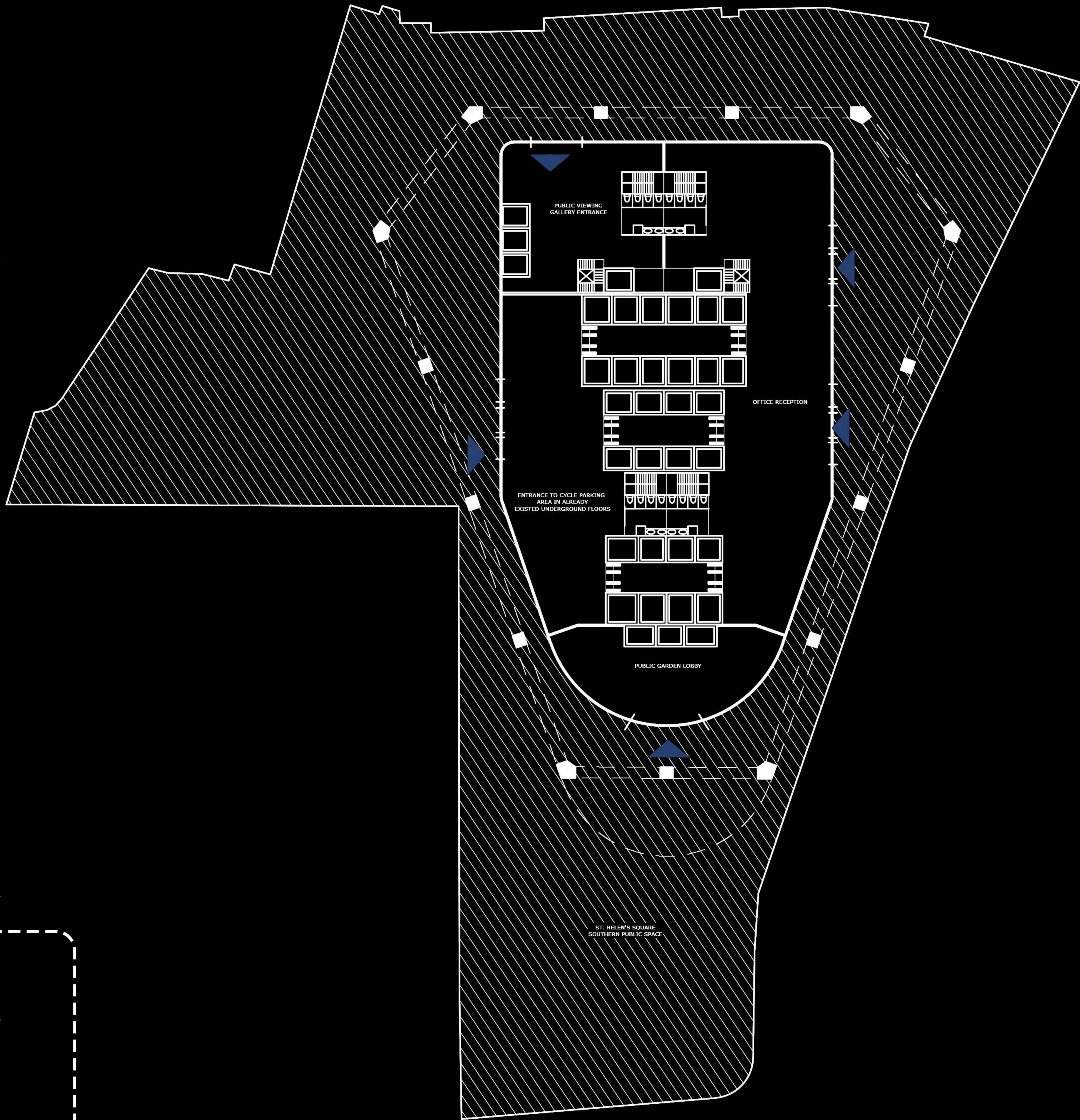
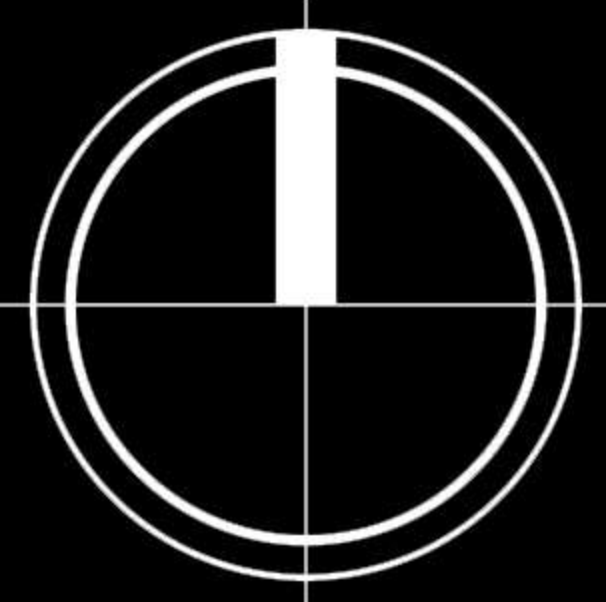
ST HELEN'S SQUARE

THE
CHEESEGRATER

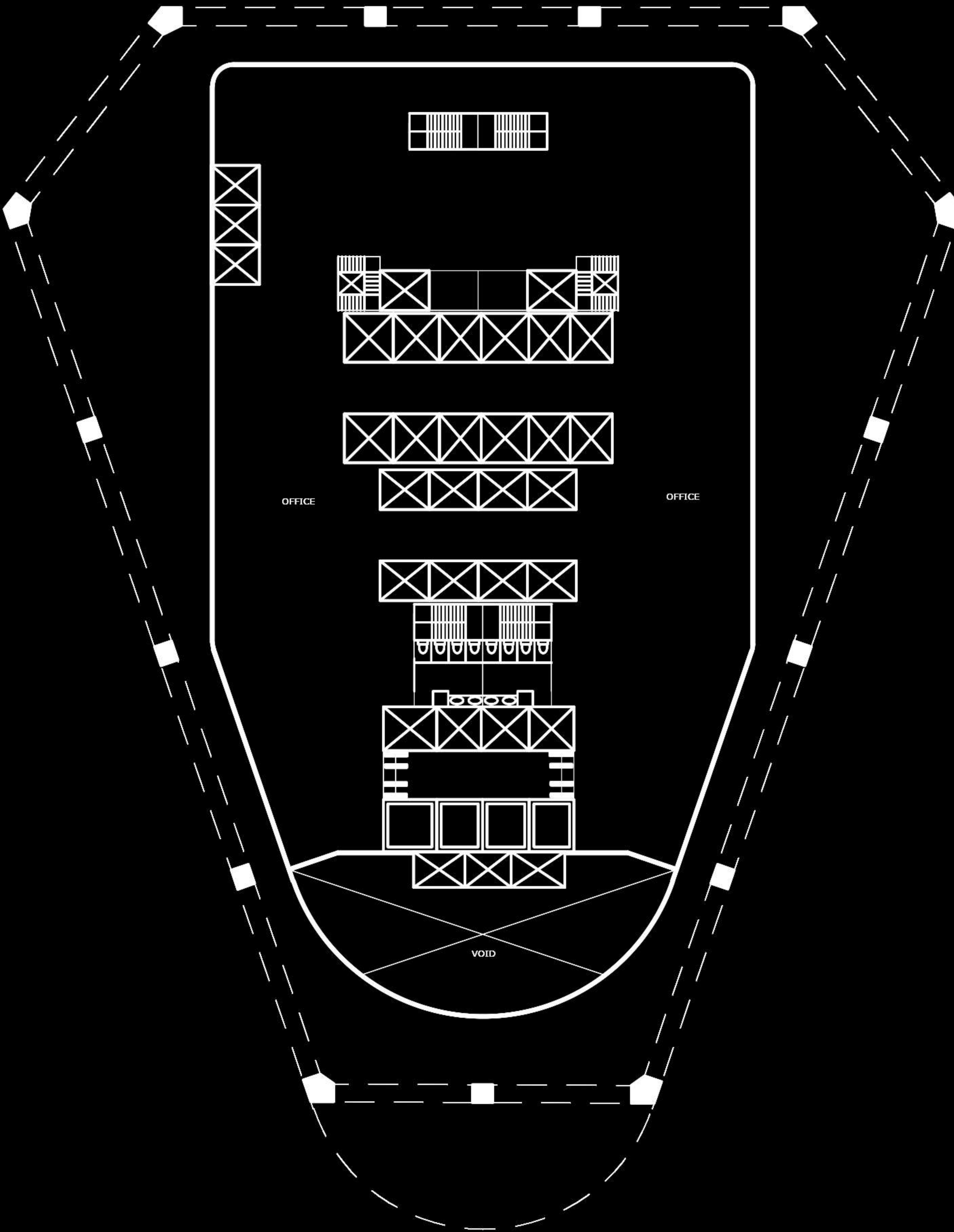
LEADENHALL STREET

22 BISHOPSGATE

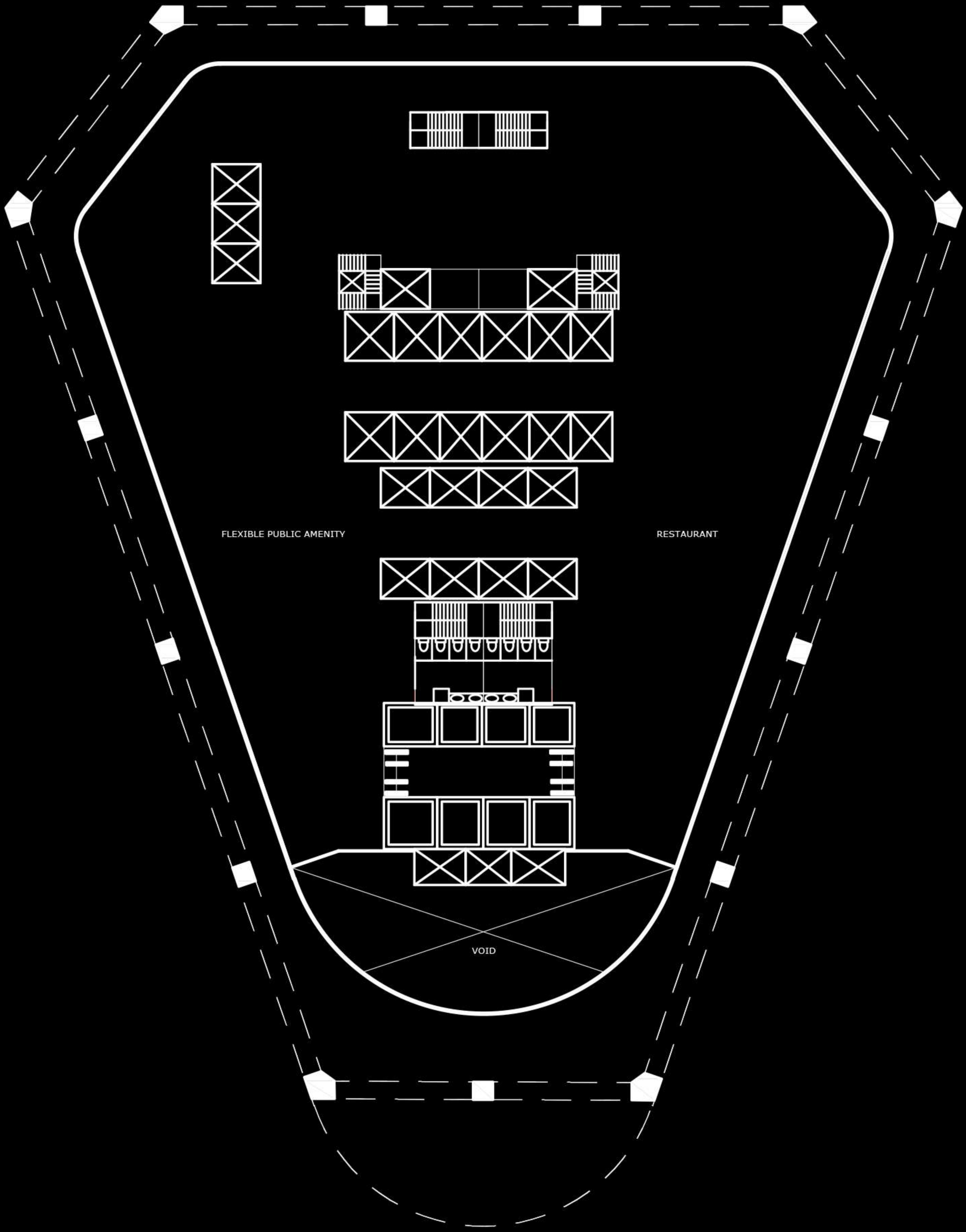
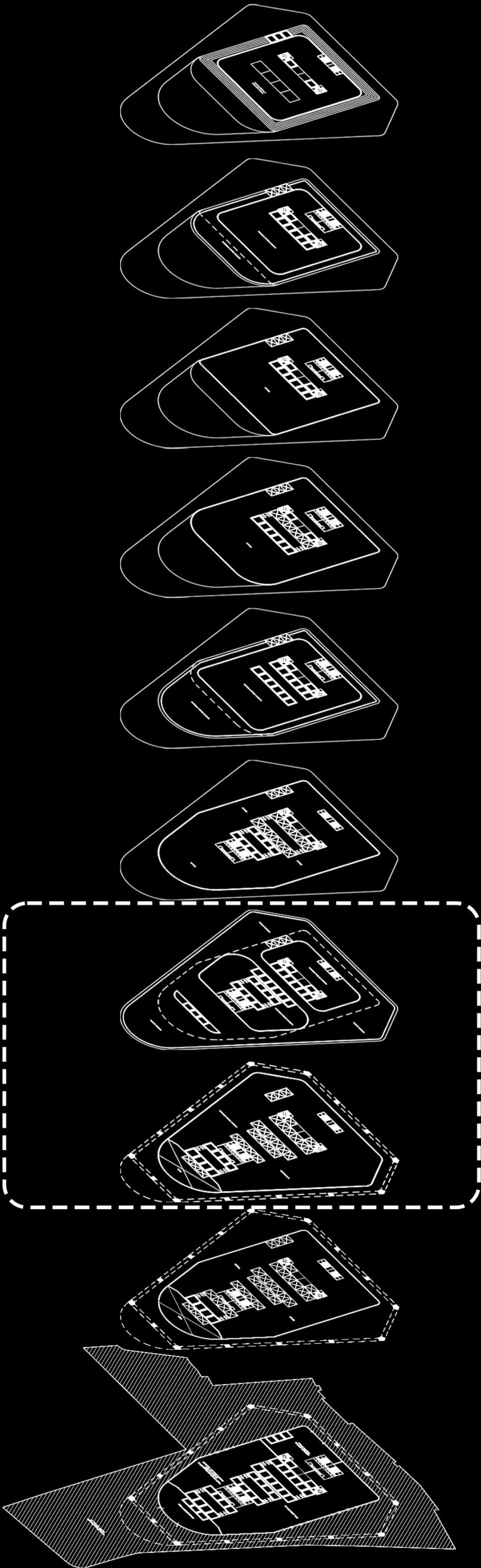
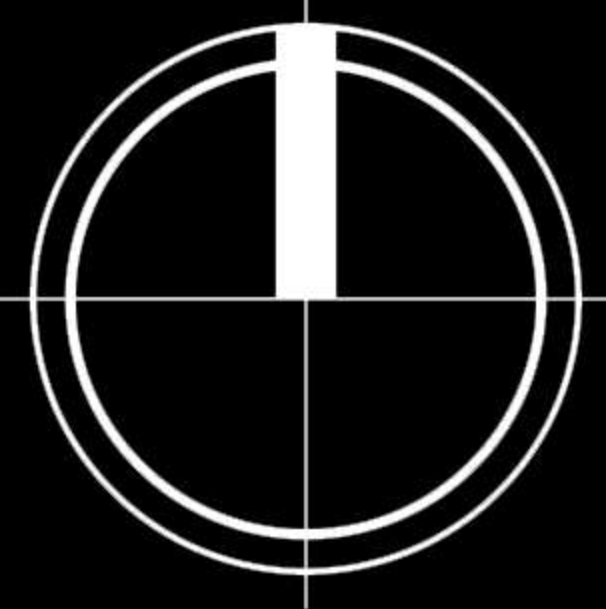
6-8 BISHOPSGATE



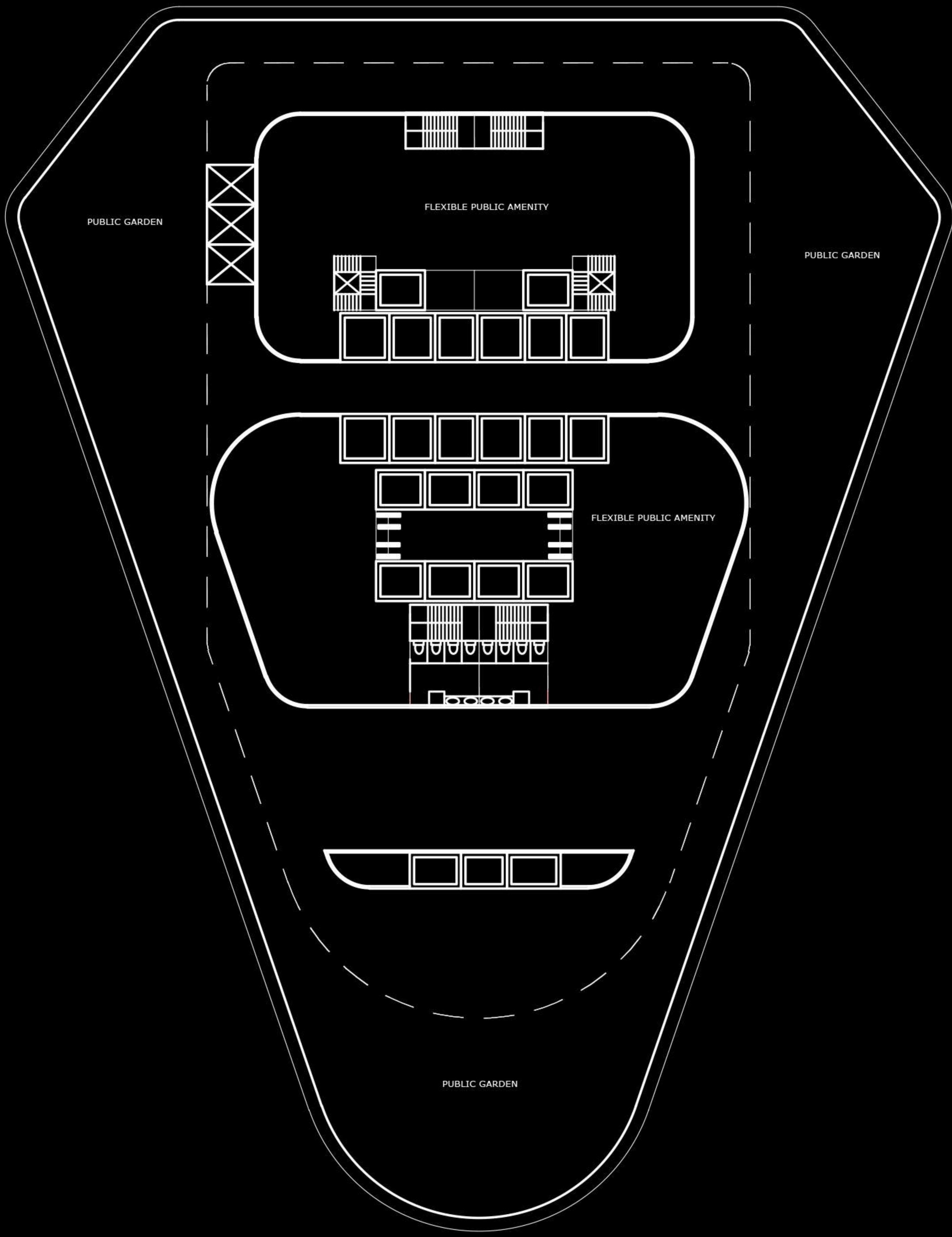
GROUND FLOOR PLAN
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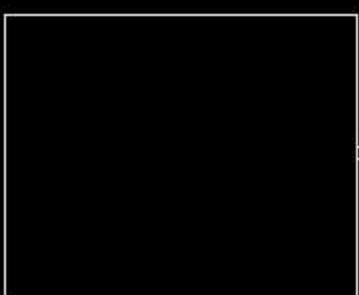
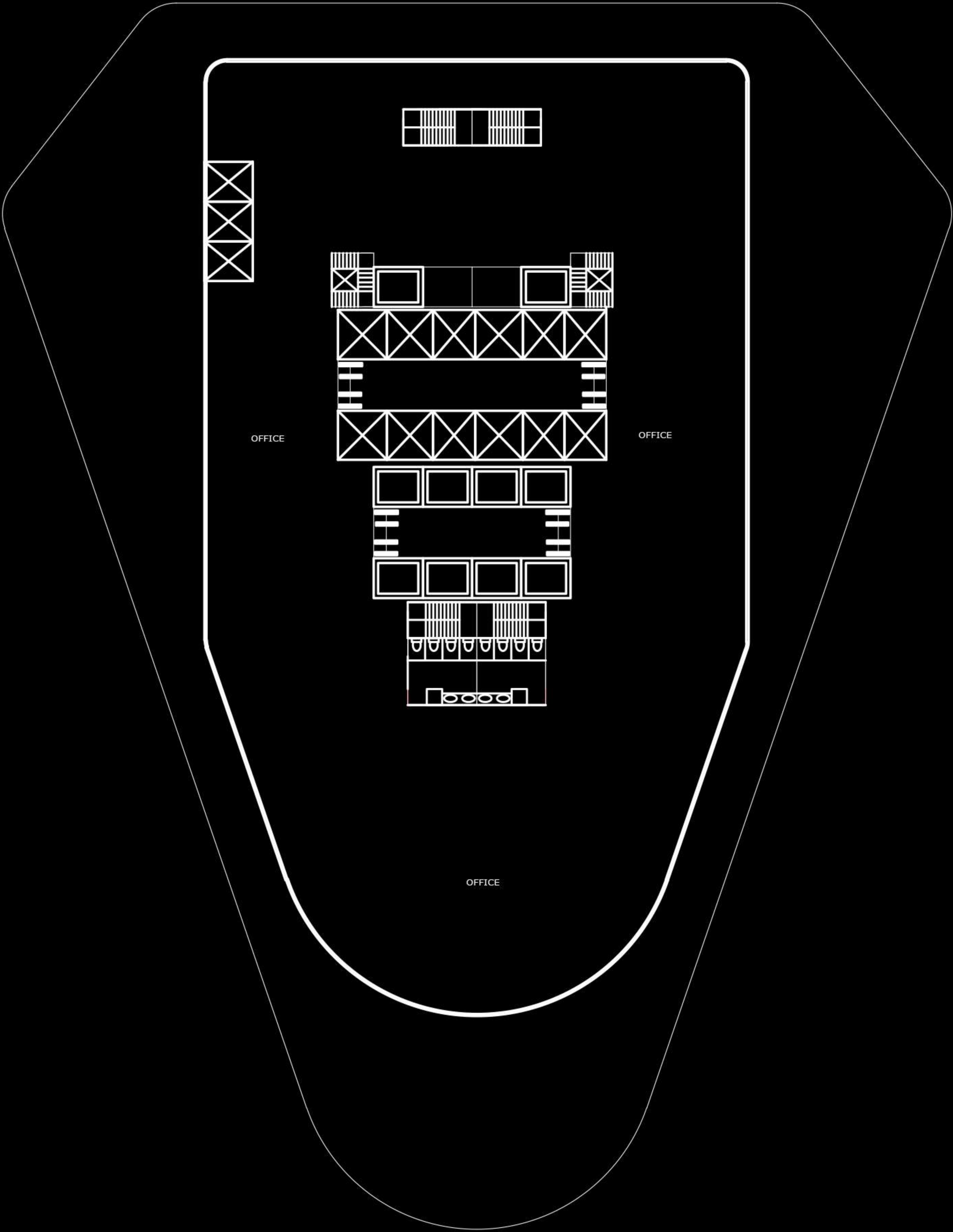
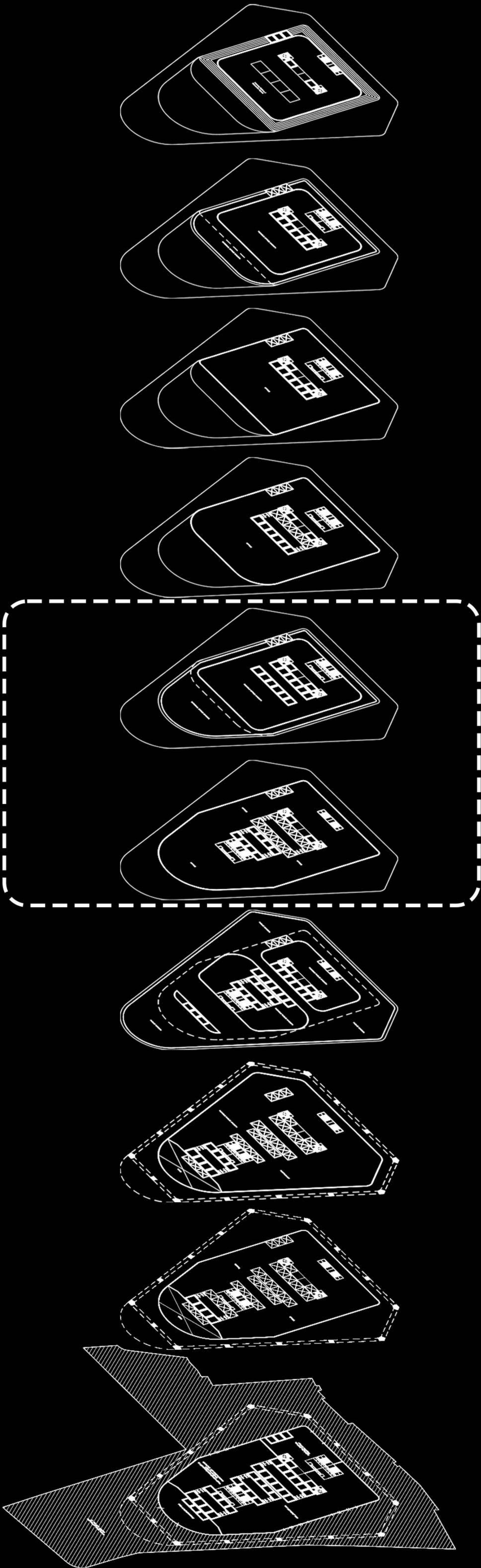
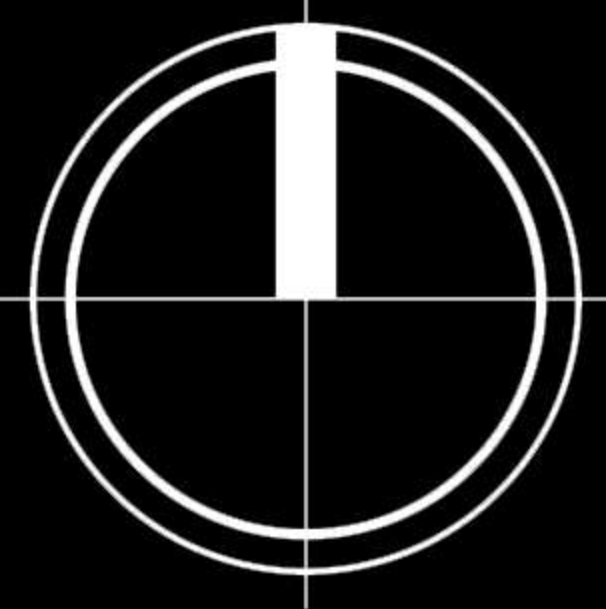
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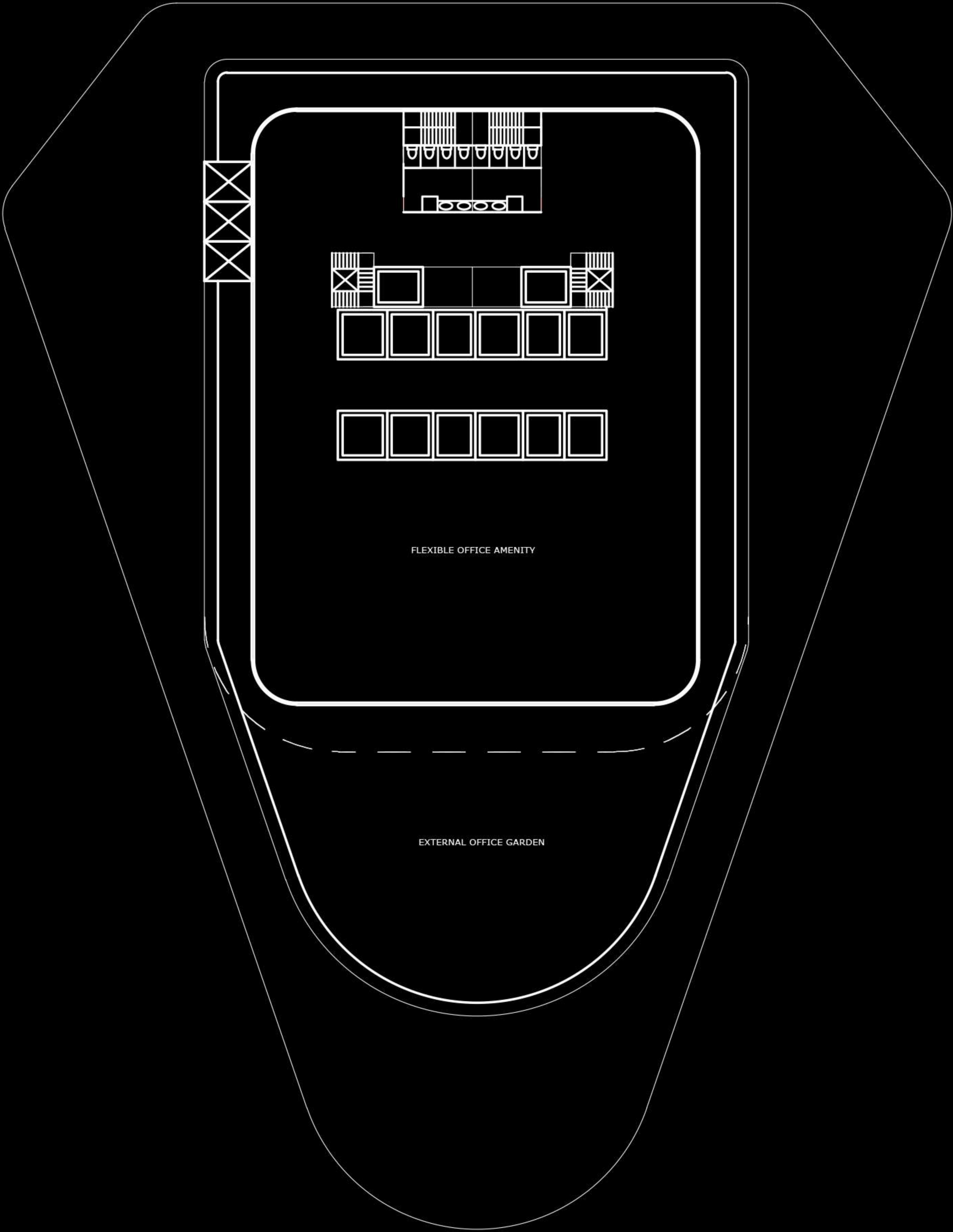
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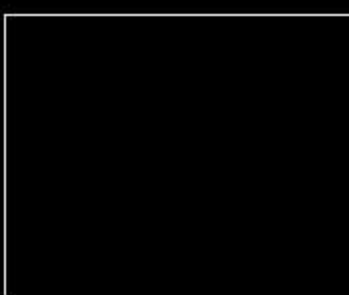
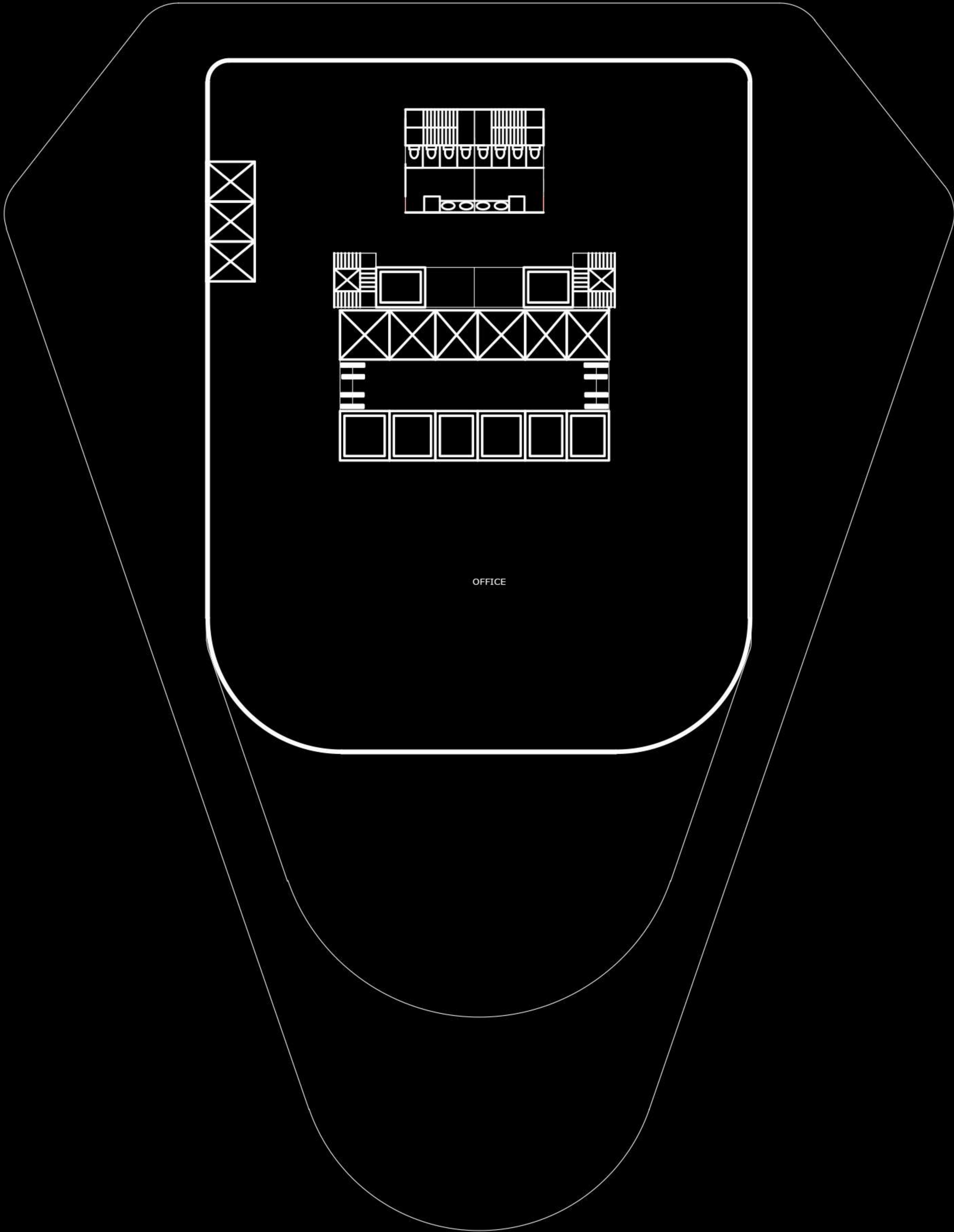
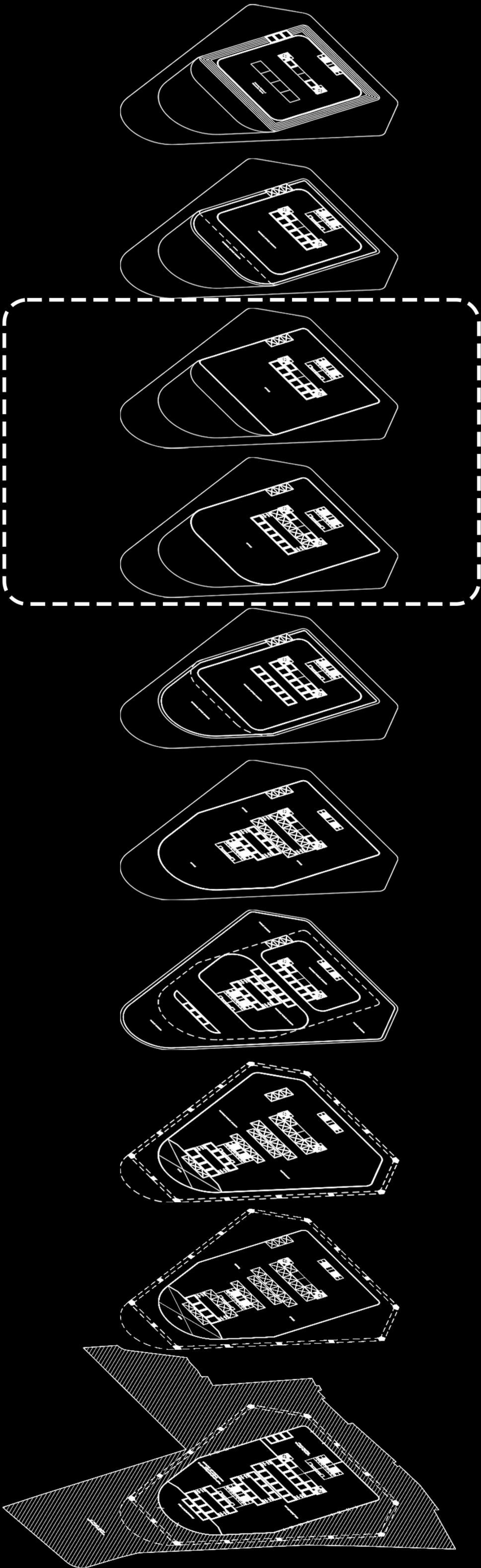
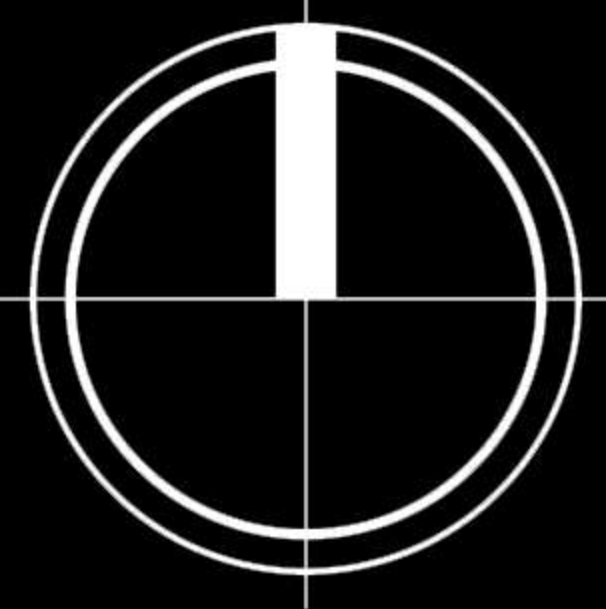
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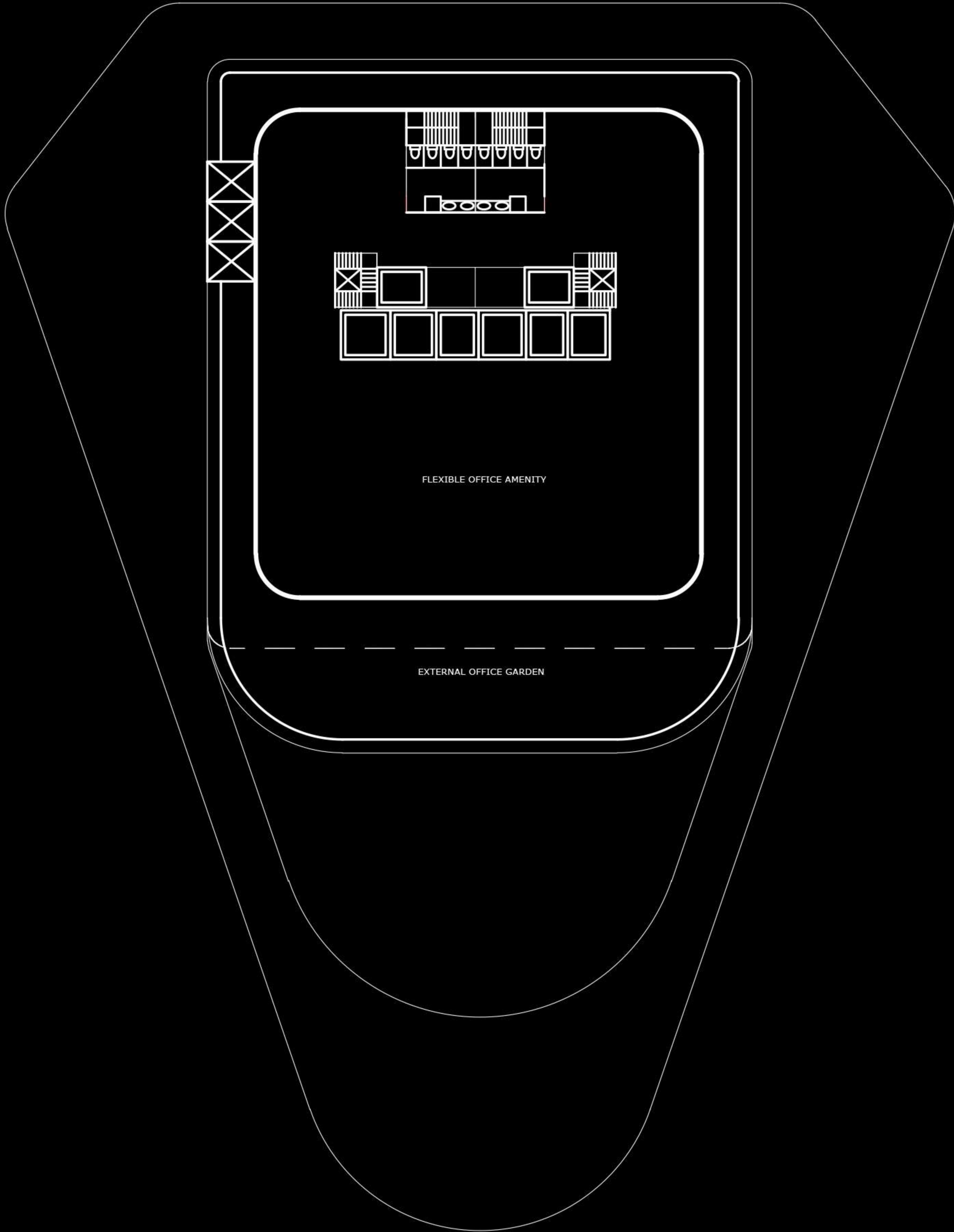
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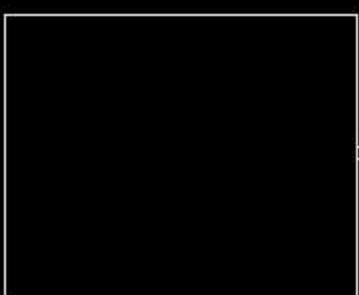
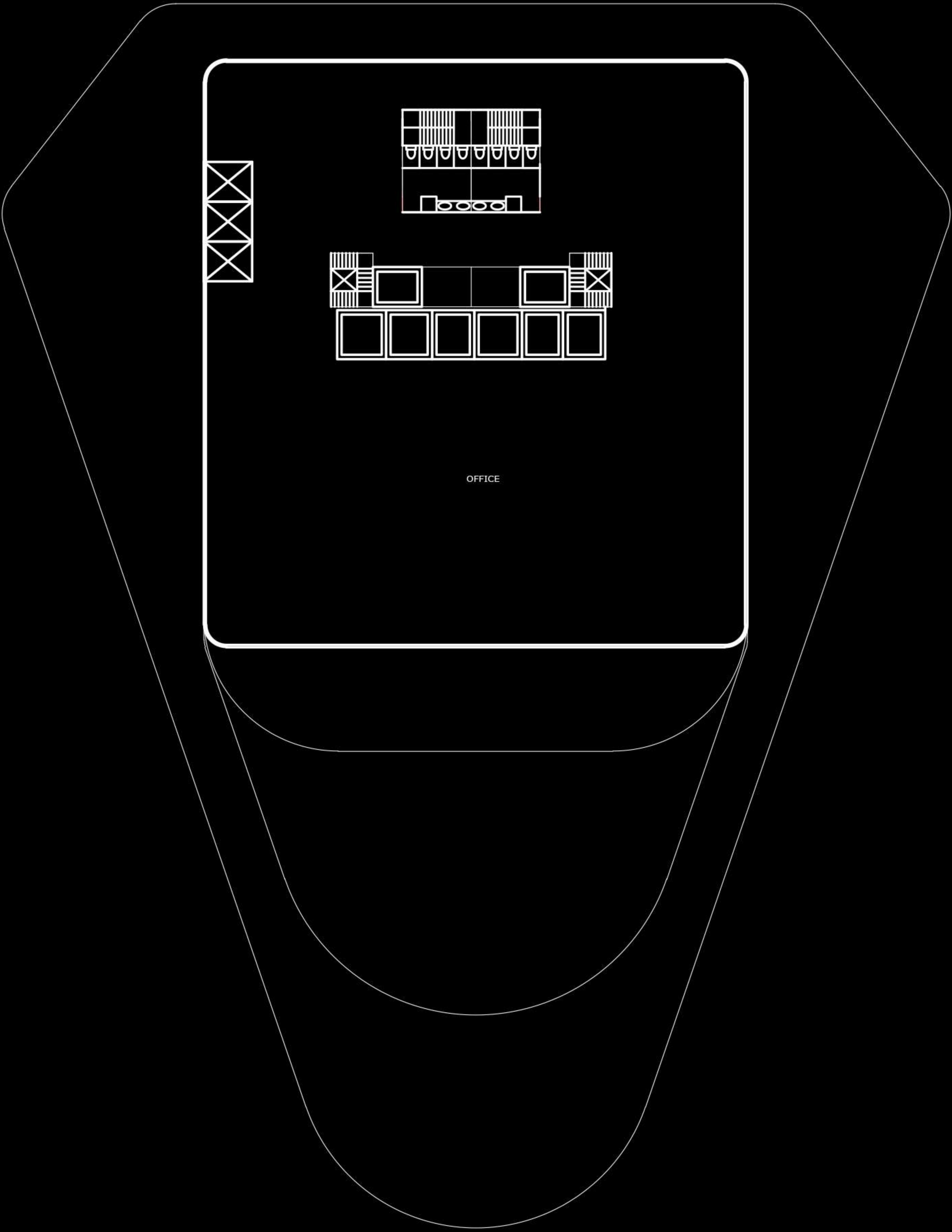
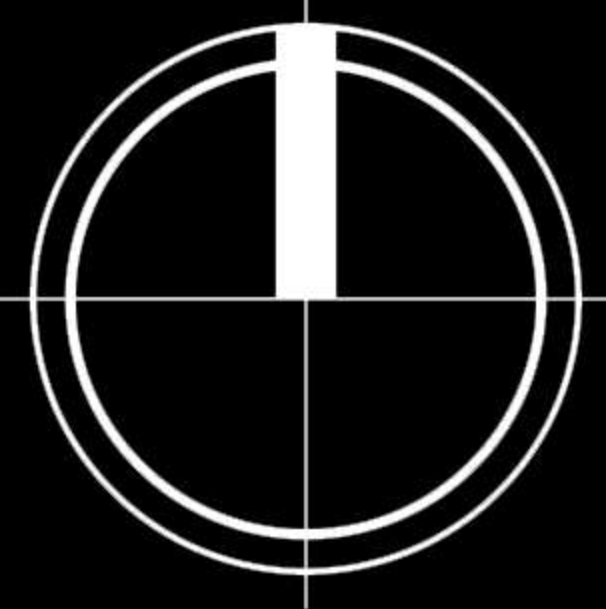
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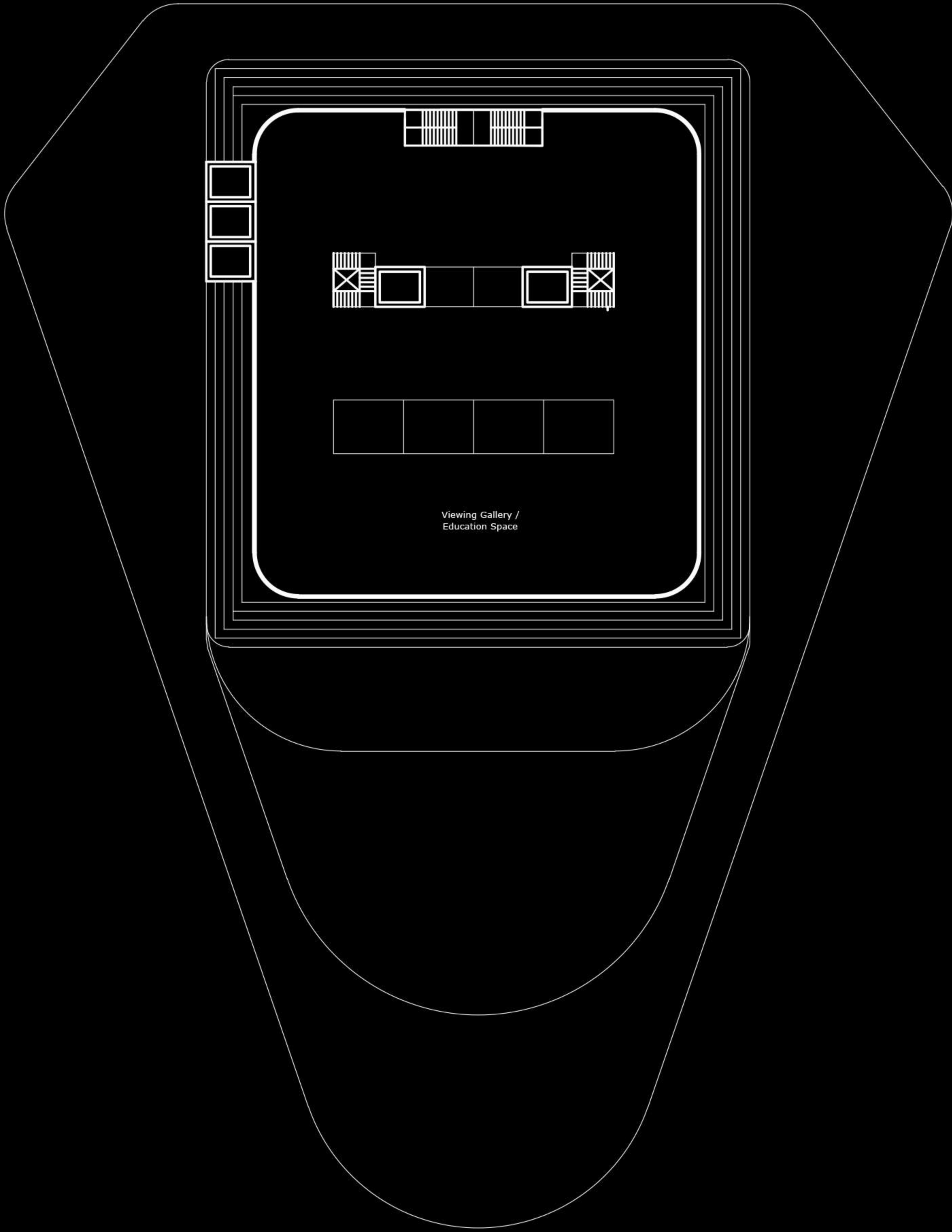
LEVEL 33-47
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LEVEL 48-49
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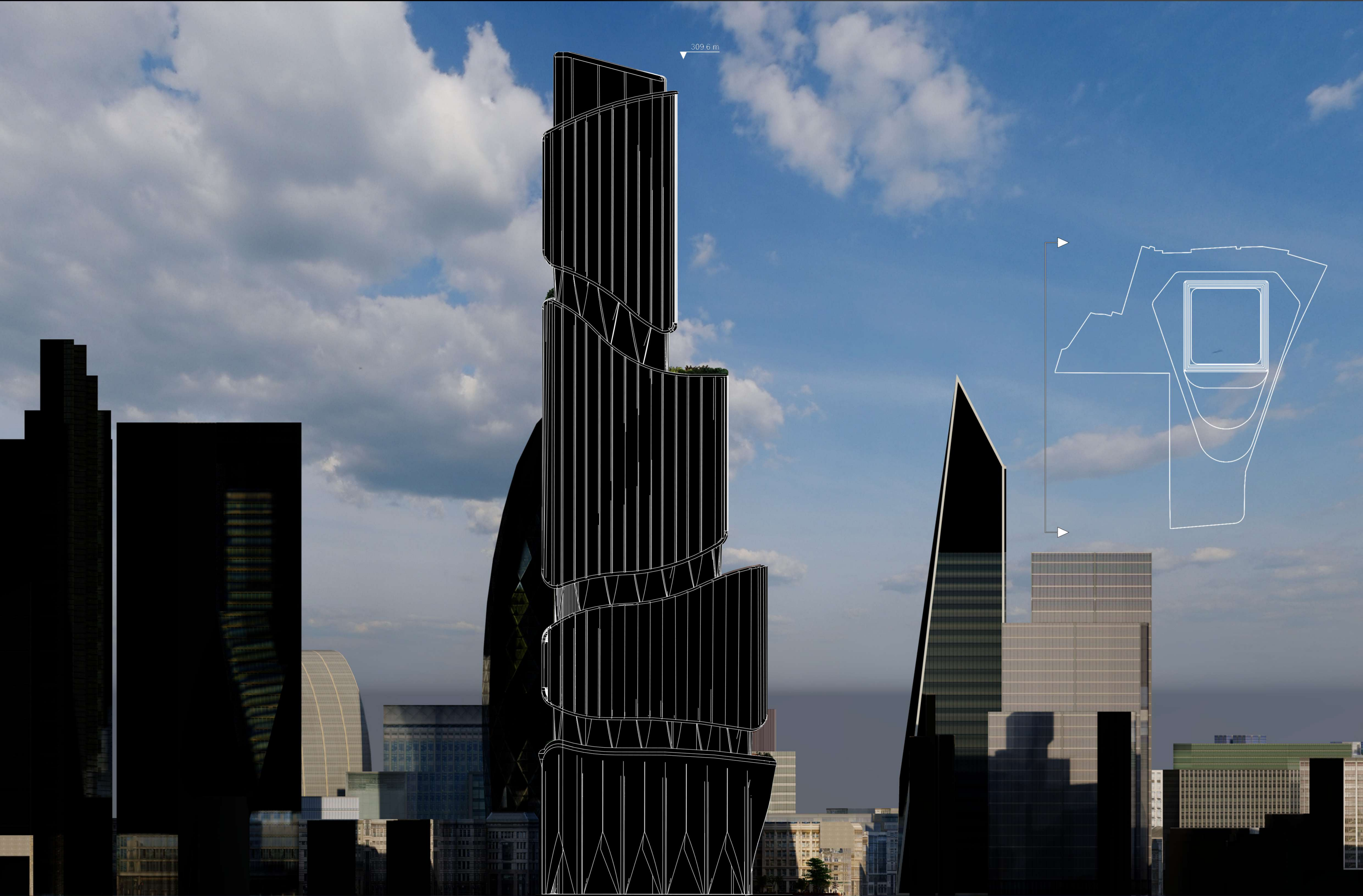


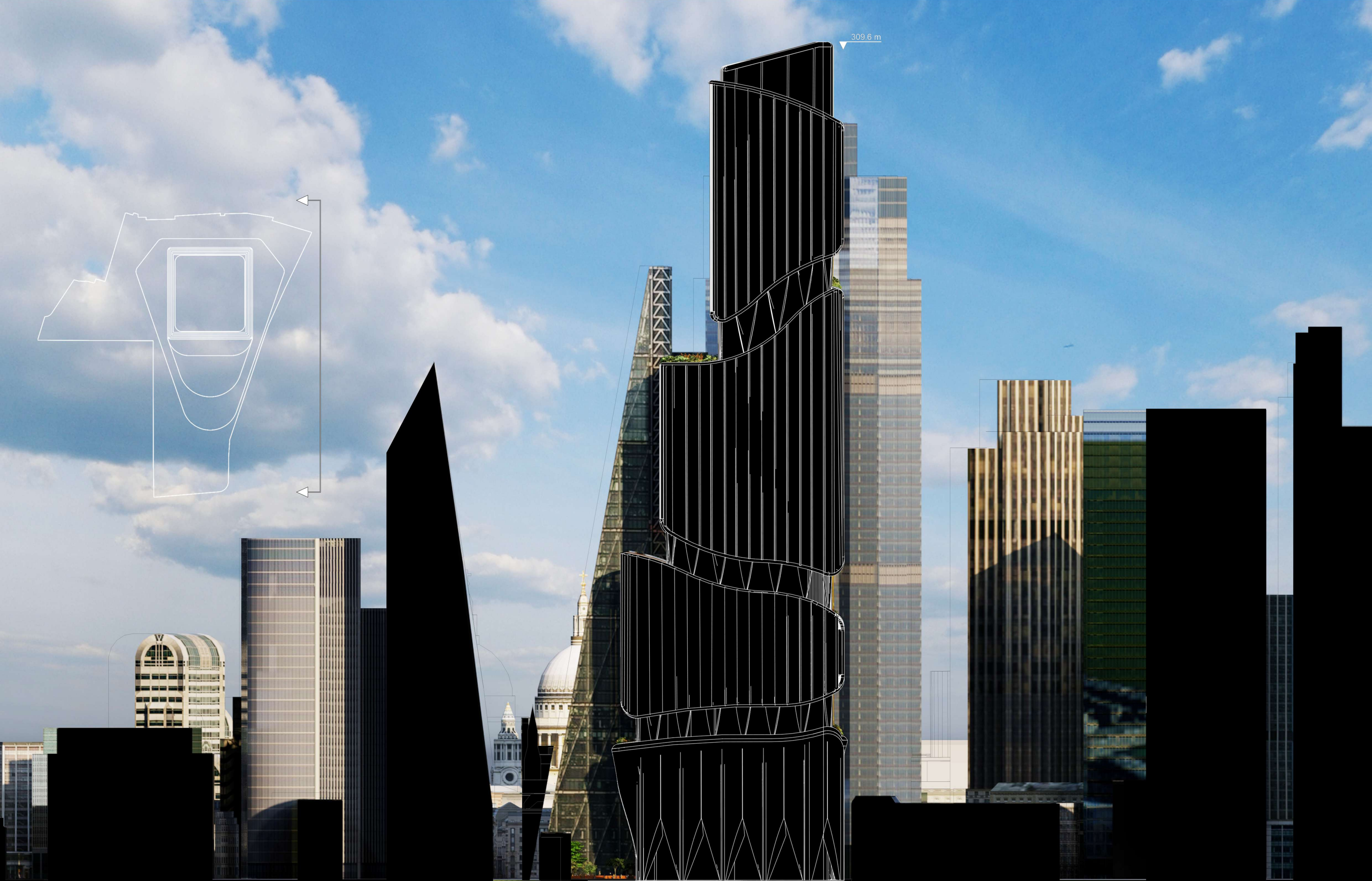
LEVEL 50-75
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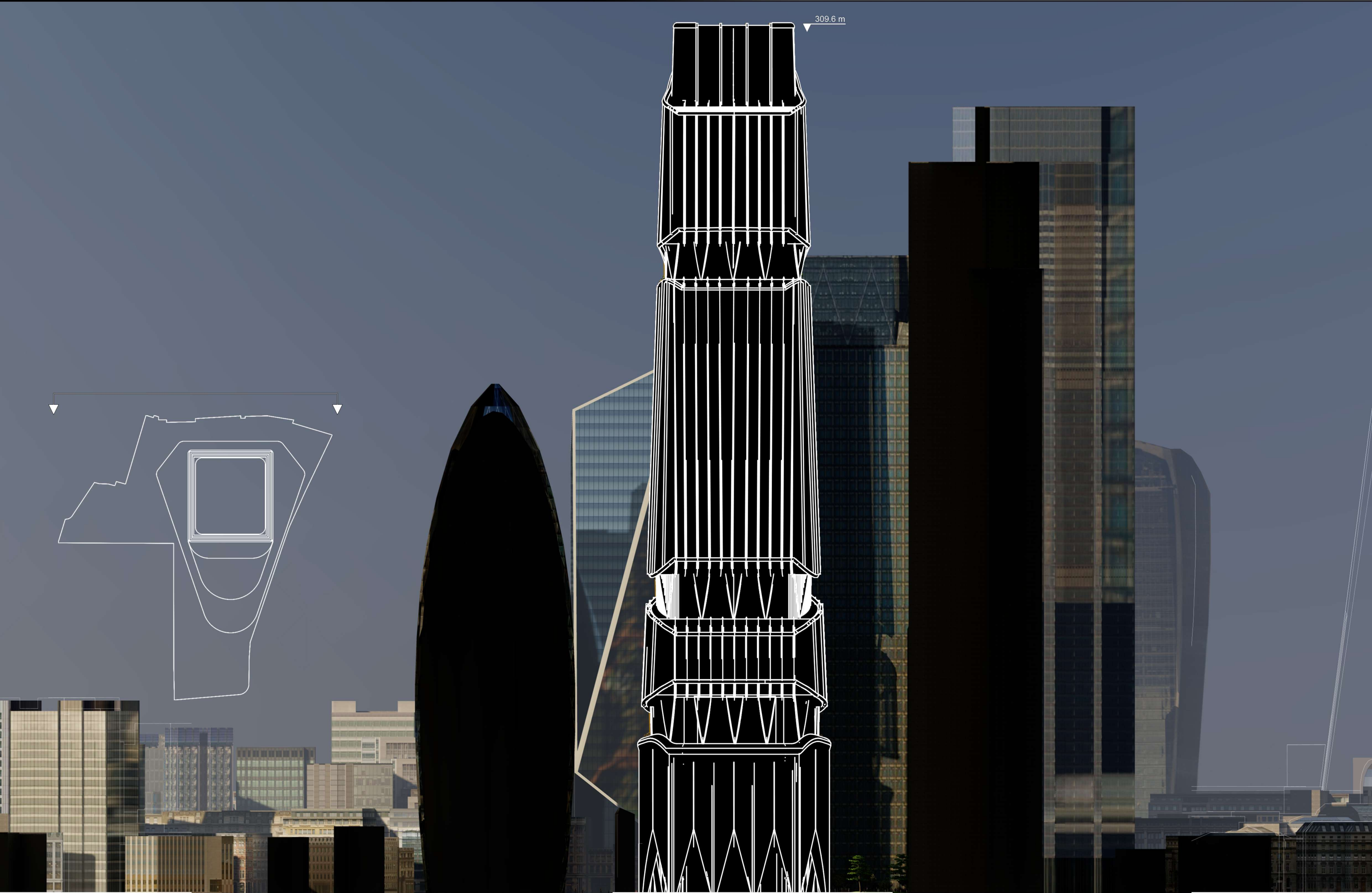


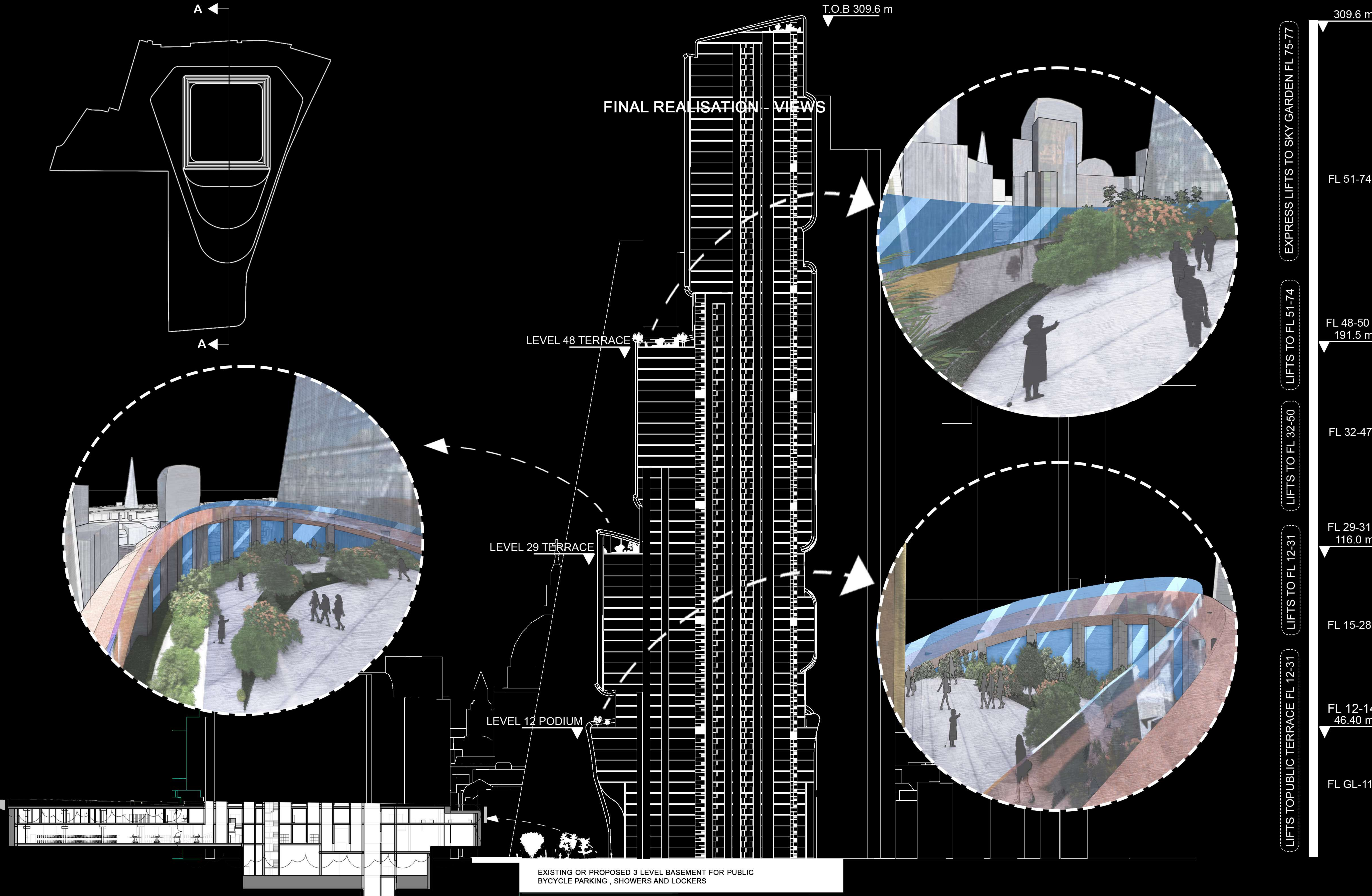
LEVEL 76-77 SKY GARDEN , OBSERVATION DECK
SCALE 1: 400 ON A2

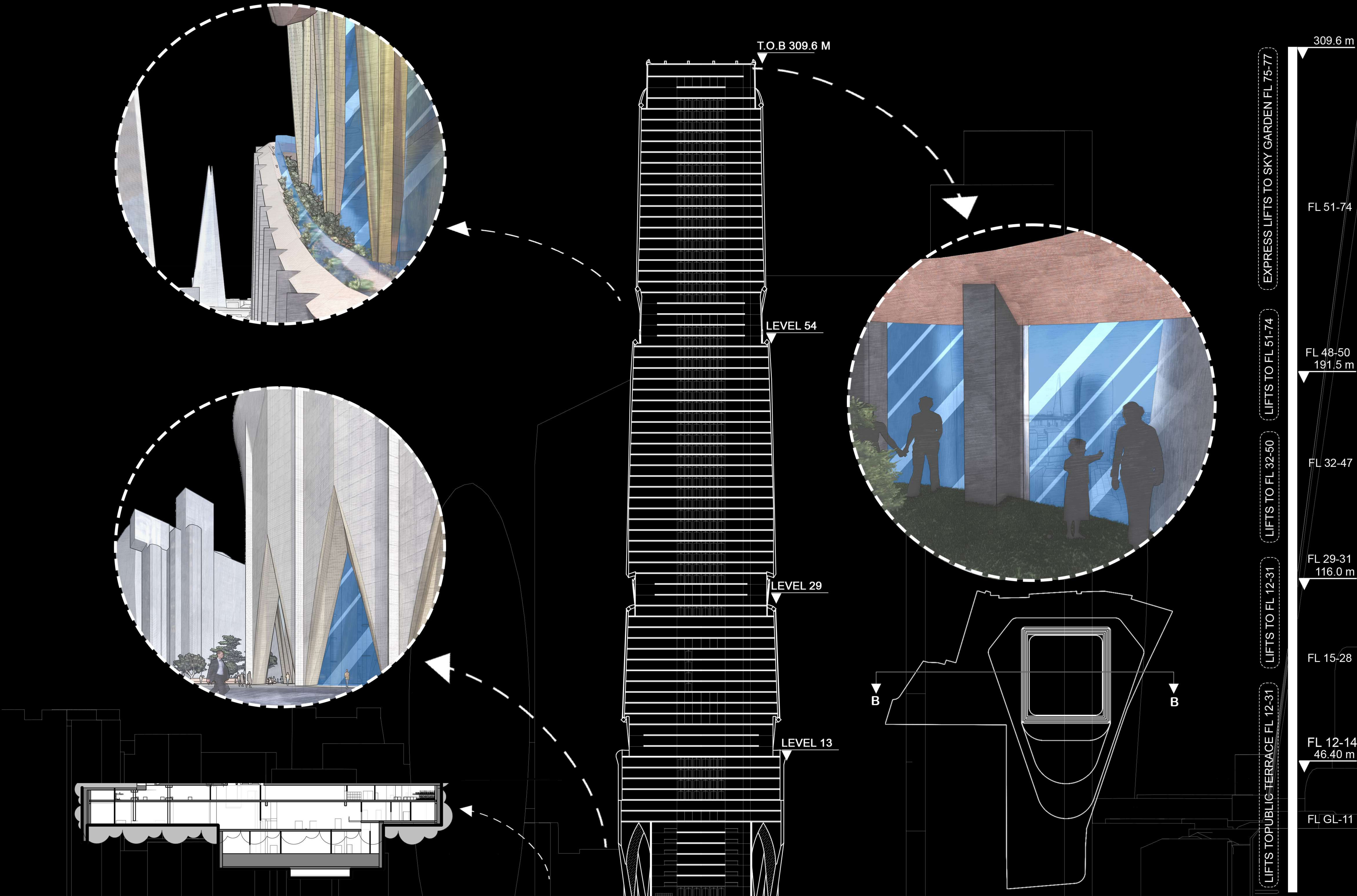










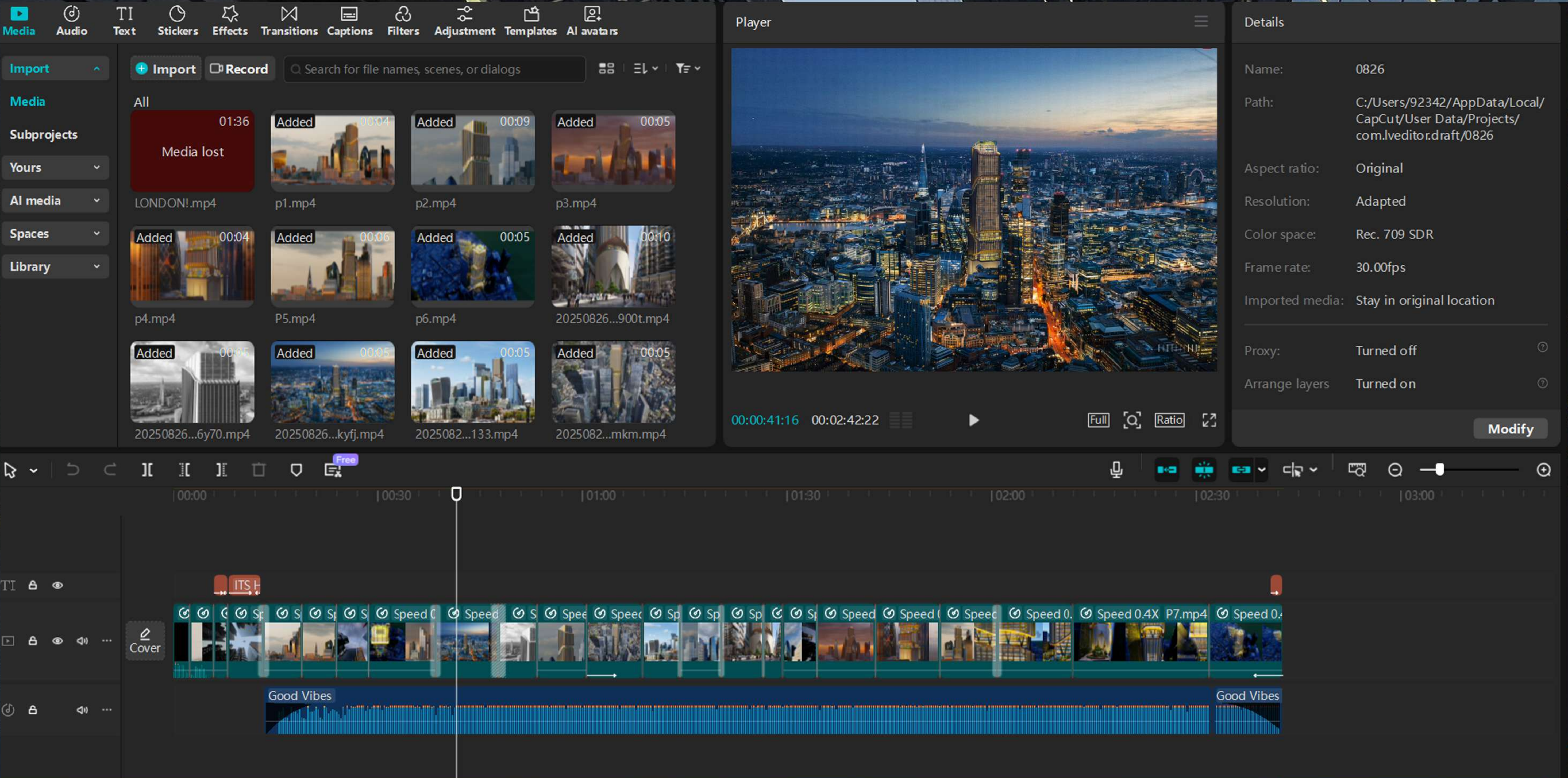


Final Collage. A symbolic portrayal of London's evolving identity, where the historic memory of houses and shops once built above Old London Bridge is reimaged as the rise of a contemporary skyline along the River Thames.

This vision underpins the conceptual foundation of the proposed skyscraper—an architecture defined by fluidity, resilience, and connection.

The collage layers perspectives from beneath the bridge and dynamic river crossings, illustrating how the tower aspires to become a new landmark identity for London, while safeguarding the timeless sightline to St Paul's Cathedral—ultimately standing as a bridge between the city's past and its future.

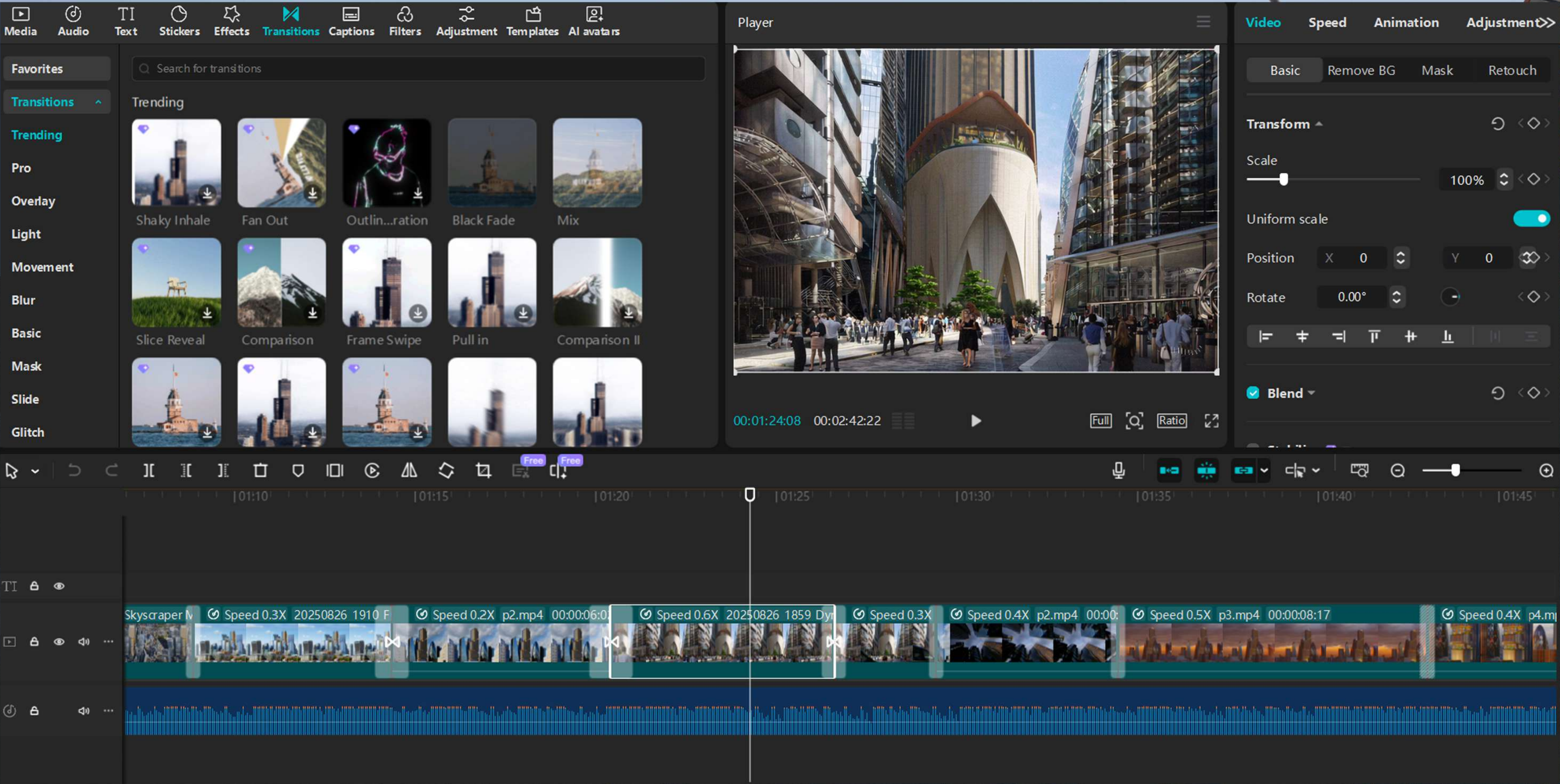




I've created an animation video showcasing the Thames Tower's unique design amidst London's cityscape. Using Lumion and AI-enhanced scenes, I've crafted a realistic visual narrative highlighting the tower's distinctive silhouette and harmonious integration into the urban fabric.

The video reveals the tower's intricate details and its contribution to London's skyline. Scan the QR code to witness the culmination of my efforts, showcasing innovative design and meticulous craftsmanship.

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1BFERGeSCqGgNo-QxYbjvcjD8oZ6yVD2Gz/view?usp=sharing>



MY CV & WORK INTEREST FOR JOB SEARCH

As an architecture enthusiast, I'm drawn to high-rise buildings and skyscrapers, particularly sustainable and supertall structures. My thesis project allowed me to explore the challenges and opportunities of designing such buildings. I learned to balance aesthetics, functionality, and environmental responsibility, while pushing the boundaries of conventional design.

Designing skyscrapers in London presents unique challenges, from navigating strict building codes and regulations to addressing the city's dense urban context. I'm excited to bring my skills and experience to a firm that shares my passion for designing iconic, sustainable, and efficient skyscrapers.

Some firms that align with my interests include:

Foster + Partners

I'm excited to apply to Foster + Partners because of their innovative approach to high-rise design and sustainability. Their projects, like The Gherkin, showcase a blend of functionality and aesthetics that aligns with my interests in designing futuristic and environmentally conscious buildings.

Zaha Hadid Architects

Zaha Hadid Architects' emphasis on parametric design and futuristic architecture resonates with my passion for creating bold, avant-garde structures. I'd love to contribute to their projects and learn from their expertise in pushing the boundaries of architecture.

Skidmore, Owings & Merrill

SOM's portfolio of iconic skyscrapers, like the Burj Khalifa, demonstrates their expertise in designing complex, high-performance buildings. I'm drawn to their commitment to innovation and sustainability, which aligns with my interests in creating efficient and environmentally friendly structures.

Pelli Clarke & Partners

Pelli Clarke & Partners' designs, such as the Petronas Twin Towers, showcase a perfect blend of form and function. I'm impressed by their ability to create iconic buildings that are both visually striking and functional, and I'd be thrilled to contribute to their projects.

KPF (Kohn Pedersen Fox)

KPF's extensive experience in designing skyscrapers and high-rise buildings, like the Salesforce Tower, aligns with my interests in creating complex, high-performance structures. I'm excited about the opportunity to work with a firm that prioritizes innovation and sustainability.

Make Architects

Make Architects' focus on sustainable design and innovative solutions resonates with my passion for environmentally conscious architecture. Their projects, like Three New Bailey, demonstrate a commitment to creating buildings that are both functional and aesthetically pleasing.

Grimshaw Architects

Grimshaw Architects' emphasis on sustainability and innovative design aligns with my interests in creating environmentally friendly structures. I'd be excited to contribute to their projects and learn from their expertise in designing complex, high-performance buildings.

Adrian Smith + Gordon Gill Architecture

AS+GG's focus on sustainable design and high-performance buildings resonates with my passion for creating efficient and environmentally conscious structures. Their projects, like the Jeddah Tower, demonstrate a commitment to innovation and sustainability that I'd love to be a part of.

Each of these firms offers a unique opportunity to contribute to innovative and sustainable design projects that align with my interests in high-rise architecture and skyscrapers. I'm excited to explore these opportunities and learn from the best in the industry!

ASADULLAH

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(open to relocation)

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PROFILE

Dedicated architectural professional with a strong foundation in design and technical drawing. Holding a MA in Architecture degree from UCA, Canterbury, UK, specializing in sustainable skyscraper design, and a Bachelor's degree from MUET, Pakistan. With over 5 years of combined academic and industry experience, I possess a talent for navigating complex design projects, from historic preservation to modern housing, commercial developments, and public infrastructure initiatives. I've honed my skills in working to standard design protocols, having successfully collaborated with a foreign-based firm remotely for over a year. I'm a driven and detail-focused individual looking to join a dynamic UK practice and contribute to impactful architectural projects.

WORK EXPERIENCE

Intern Architect and 3D Modeller | Aug 2019 - Apr 2021 Rehmania Architects & Co, Hyderabad , Pakistan.

- Assisted in preparing presentations, designing floor plans, and developing technical documentation for architectural projects.
- Contributed to design development, conducted site visits, and collaborated with senior architects to refine project designs, utilizing software like Autodesk Revit and AutoCAD.
- Also creating 3D visualizations using Rhino, SketchUp, and Lumion to enhance design communication and provided support during construction administration.

Junior Architect, Designer and 3D Visulaizer | Feb 2021 - March 2022 PAK CONSULTANTS, Hyderabad , Pakistan.

- Worked on commercial and residential projects, creating detailed floor plans, 3D models, and interior design layouts.
- Coordinated with clients, contractors, and stakeholders, while also ensuring compliance with building bye-laws and regulations for government projects.
- Contributed to project management, including budgeting, scheduling, and quality control

Assistant Architect, Designer and 3D Visulaizer | March 2022 - July 2024 NMEC MANAGEMENT INC, TEXAS, USA. (REMOTELY)

- Planing and designing commercial and residential projects, developing plans and elevation ideas.
- Creating 3D designs with animations and renderings, and assist in generating working drawings while ensuring compliance with US standards and codes.

TECHNICAL SKILLS

AutoCAD, Revit, Archicad, Rhino, SketchUp, Lumion, Twinmotion, Adobe Creative Suite (Photoshop, Illustrator, InDesign), MS Office, AI based Visualization Tools

EDUCATION

University for the Creative Arts (UK) MA ARCHITECTURE | 2024 – PRESENT

- Enhanced design thinking and skills in spatial analysis, sustainability, and digital fabrication
- Applied skills to large-scale projects, including skyscraper design in London, adhering to UK standards

Mehran University of Engineering & Technology, Jamshoro, Pakistan. BACHELORS OF ARCHITECTURE | 2016 – 2022

- Designed diverse projects, including residential complexes, educational institutions, and community centers with my thesis focusing on a sustainable smart and adaptive megatall skyscraper.
- Integrated innovative tech and sustainable design for futuristic, resilient high-rises.

LANGUAGES

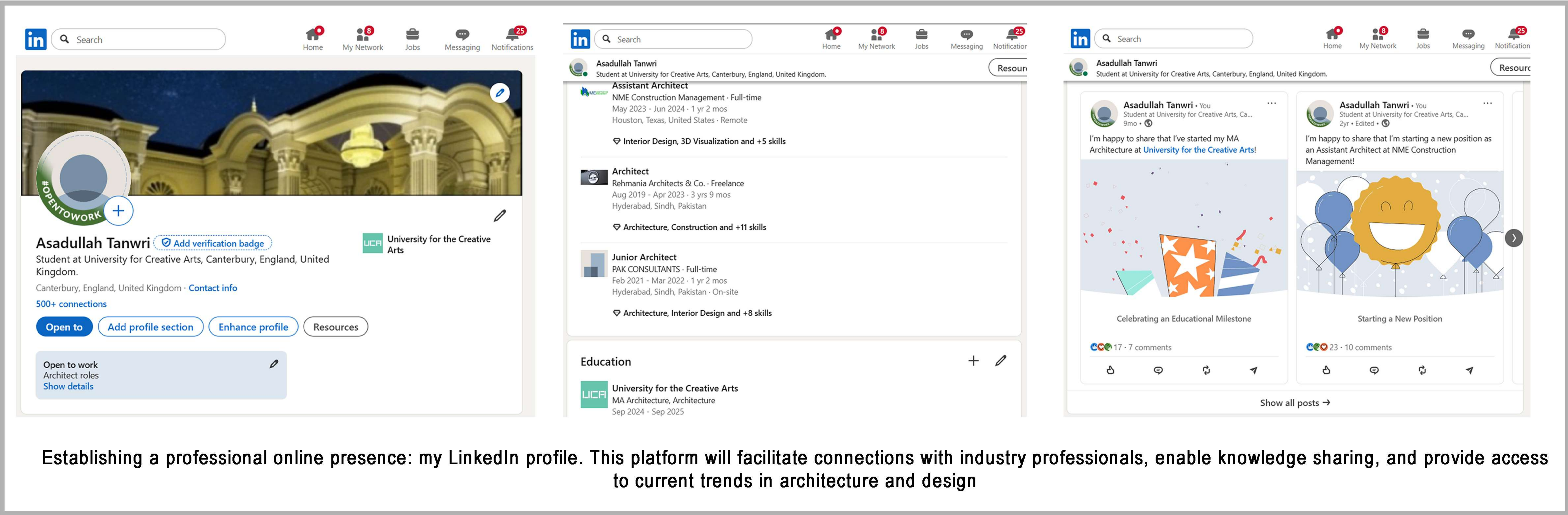
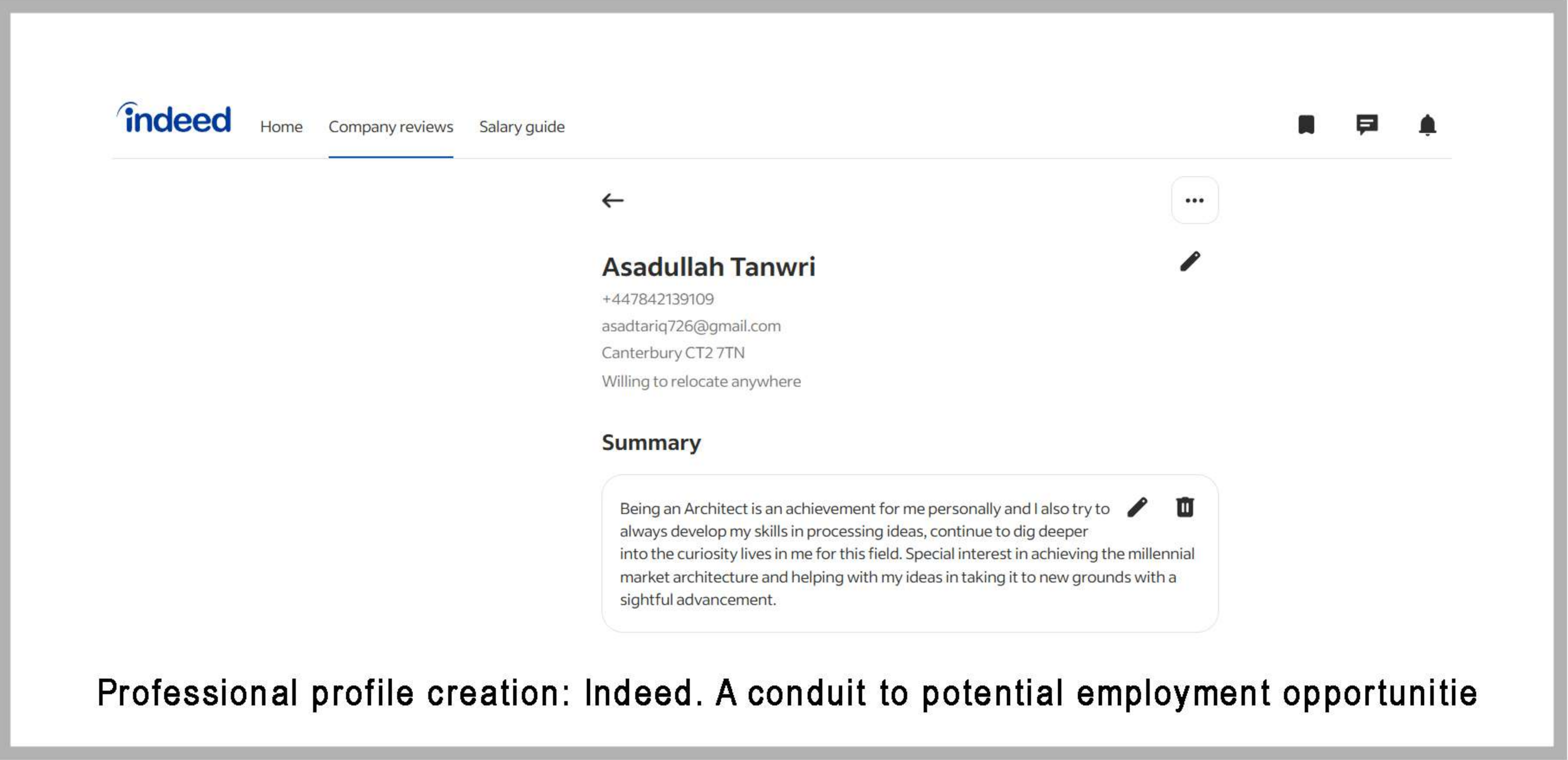
English	Fluent
Urdu	Native

PROFESSIONAL RESEARCH AND NETWORKING

I've recently taken proactive steps to strengthen my professional network by creating profiles on LinkedIn and Indeed. These platforms will enable me to connect with industry professionals, showcase my skills and experience, and stay updated on industry trends. As I continue to learn and grow, I'm focusing on developing my networking skills and conducting professional research to enhance my knowledge and stay competitive in the market. By building a strong online presence and expanding my network, I'm confident that I'll be well-prepared to take the next step in my career.

Specific goals or strategies i’m using to build my network, such as:

- Engaging with industry leaders and professionals on LinkedIn
- Participating in online discussions and forums related to my field
- Attending industry events and conferences
- Conducting informational interviews with experienced professionals
- Staying up-to-date with industry news and trends through online research and publications



Establishing a professional online presence: my LinkedIn profile. This platform will facilitate connections with industry professionals, enable knowledge sharing, and provide access to current trends in architecture and design

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