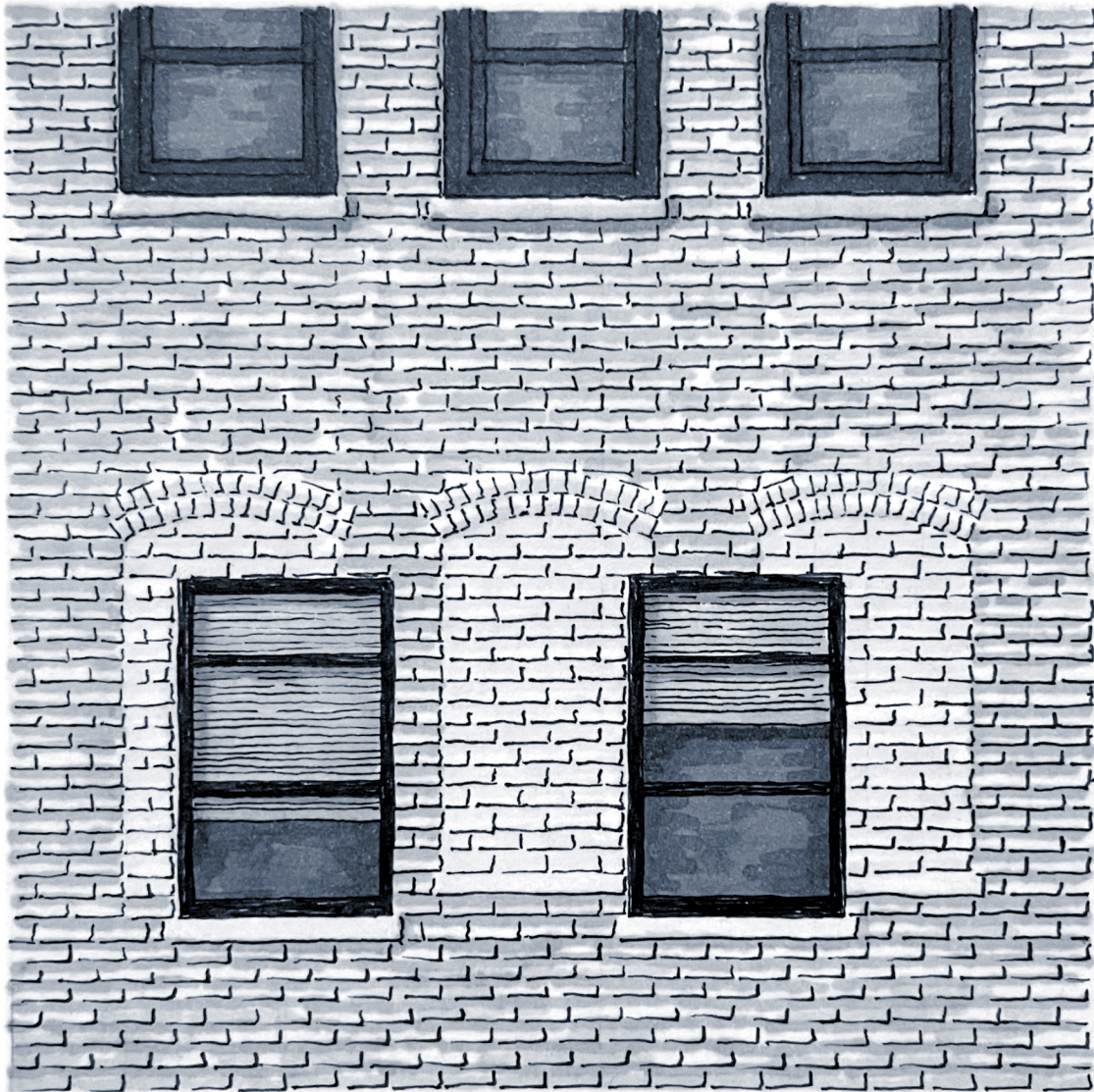


**TIM WOOD**

**2023 Graduate Portfolio**

*University of Illinois Chicago*

*School of Architecture*



Put Away House 2.0

A Chicago Three-Flat

Fall 2022 – Page 2



Bricked In

An Essay

Fall 2023 – Page 28



A Longer Now

A Monument

Fall 2023 – Page 36



Muse Athletic Club

A Mixed-Use High-Rise

Spring 2023 – Page 52





# Put Away House 2.0

*Advised by Penelope Dean and Grant Gibson  
Fall 2022*

In response to a brief to re-imagine the Chicago three-flat typology as a micro-collective, this project conceptualizes collectivity through the sharing of objects, not the sharing of space. Clothing, beds, mementos and other personal objects are unshared, but tools, board games, bread makers and other utilitarian objects are shared among the collective.

Twelve living spaces are surrounded by built-in shelving on three walls and glass on the fourth wall, establishing a formal strategy for where objects are placed at rest. The shelving hold all items which can be stored away when not in use, freeing the living spaces between the shelves to exhibit the objects that are never stored away: couches, lamps, beds, and bathtubs. The rigid shelving grid provides a backdrop for one to put their habits, their interests, and their lives into.

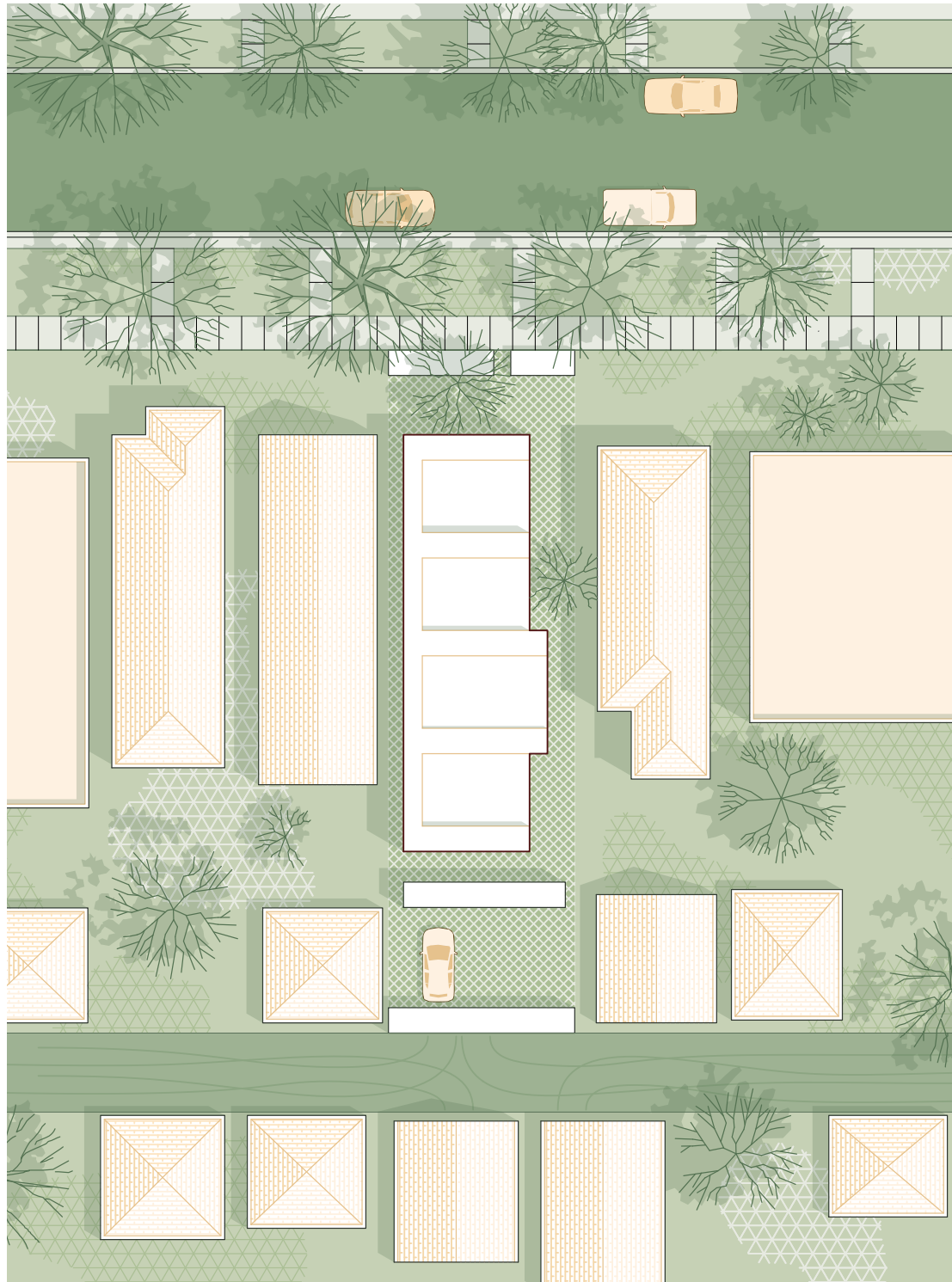
A place to put away themselves.



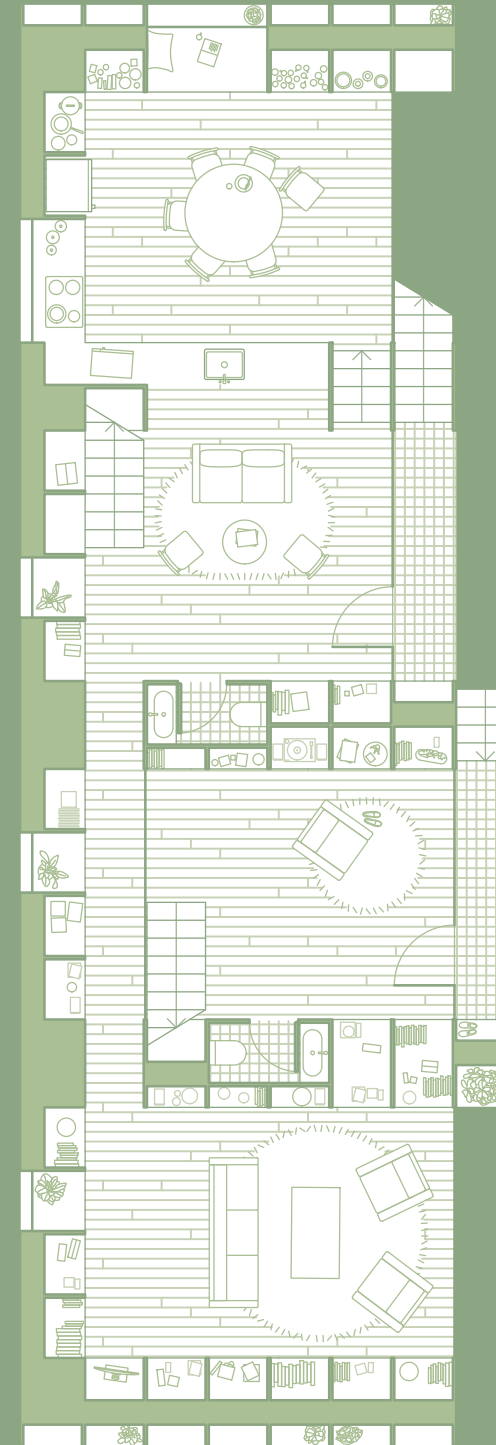




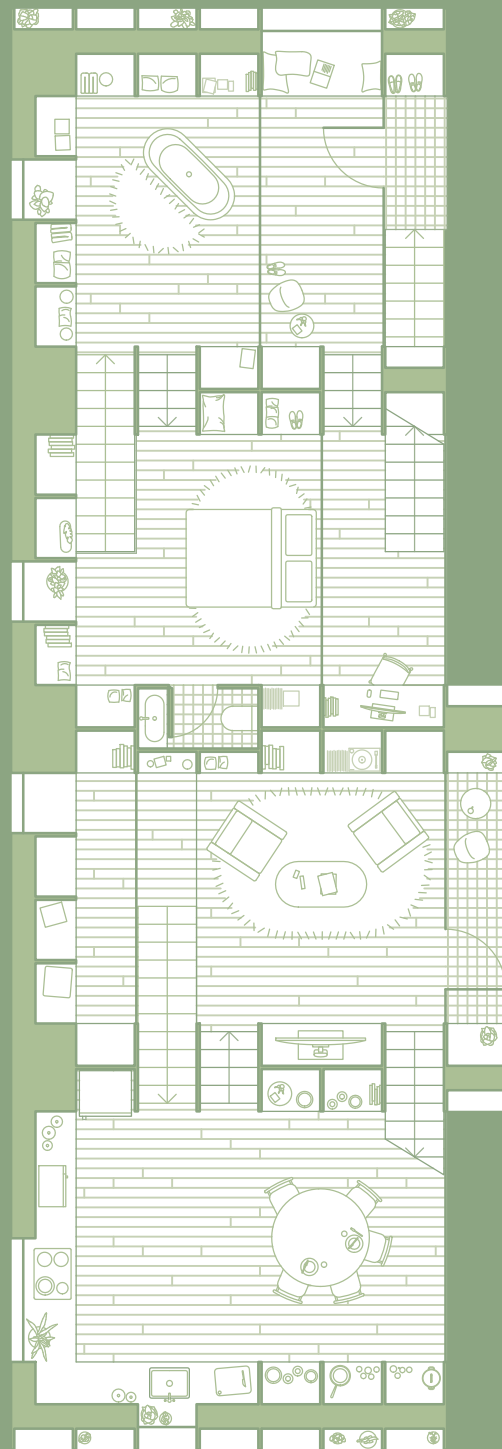




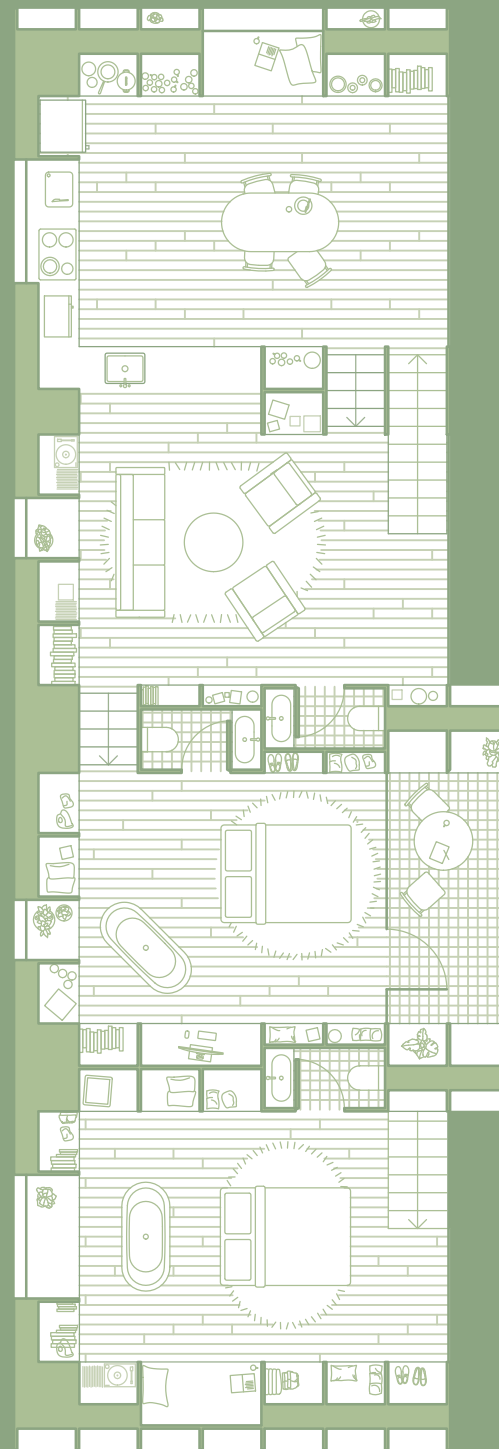
6 The north-facing site is located in the middle of a block on Potomac Ave in Wicker Park



From north to south on the ground floor:  
Unit A kitchen, Unit A entry, Unit B entry, Unit A living room

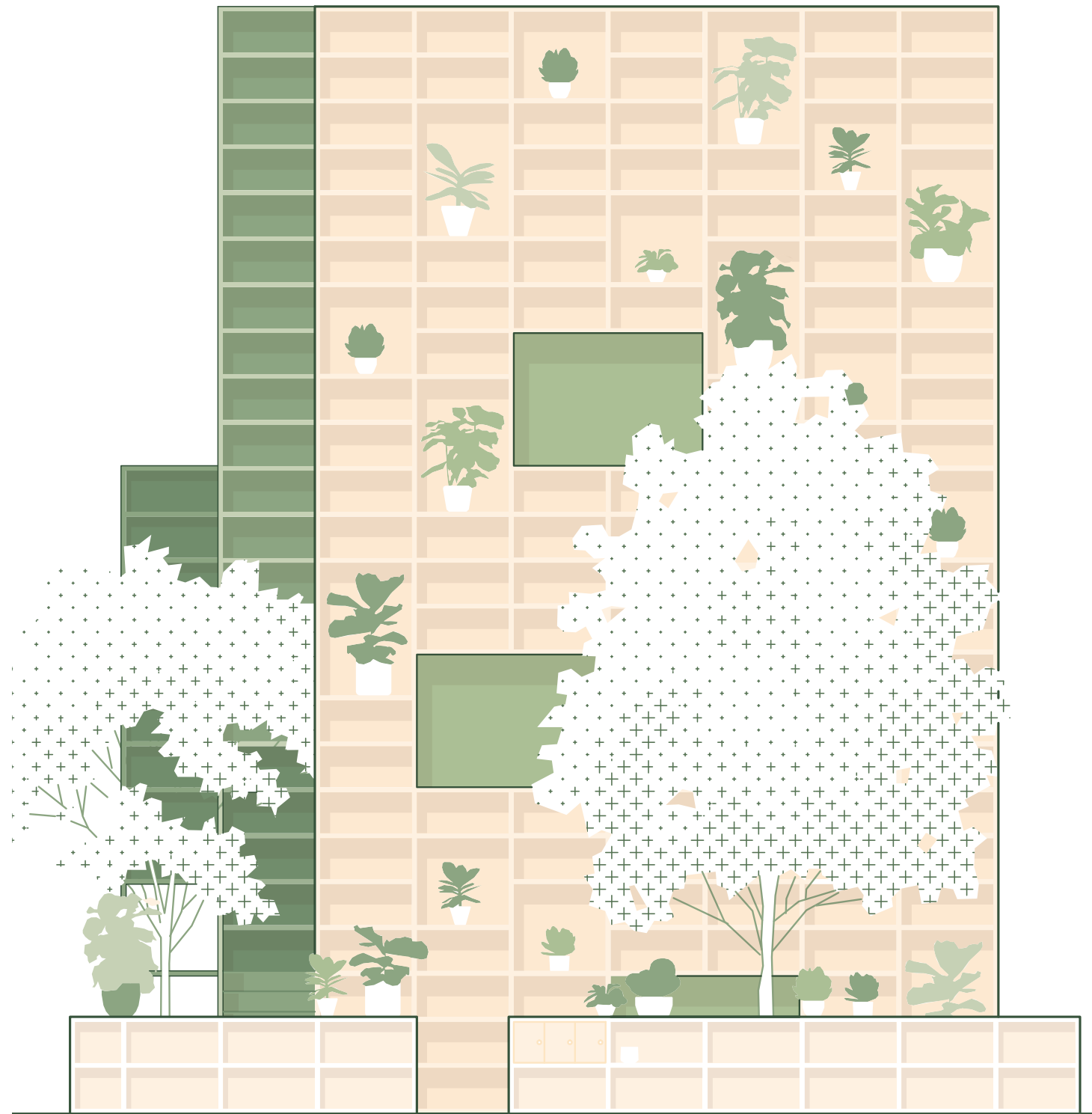


8 From north to south on the second floor:  
Unit A bath & Unit C entry, Unit A bed & Unit C office, Unit B living room, Unit B kitchen



From north to south on the third floor:  
Unit C kitchen, Unit C living room, Unit C bedroom, Unit B bedroom 9



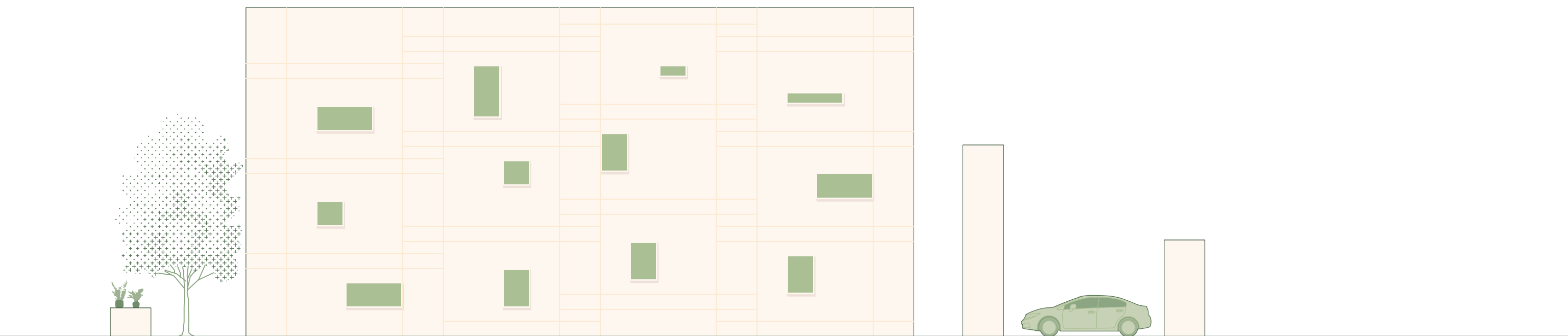




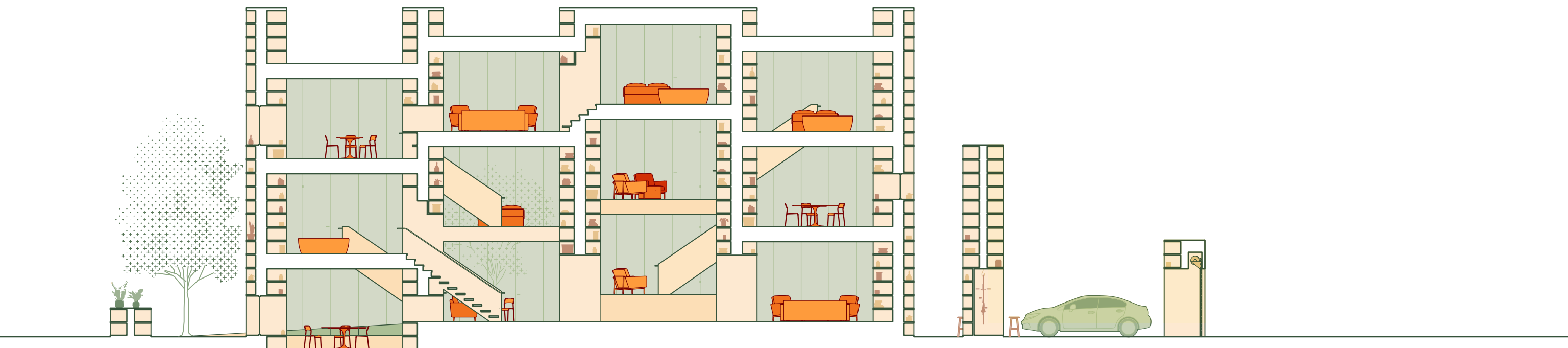
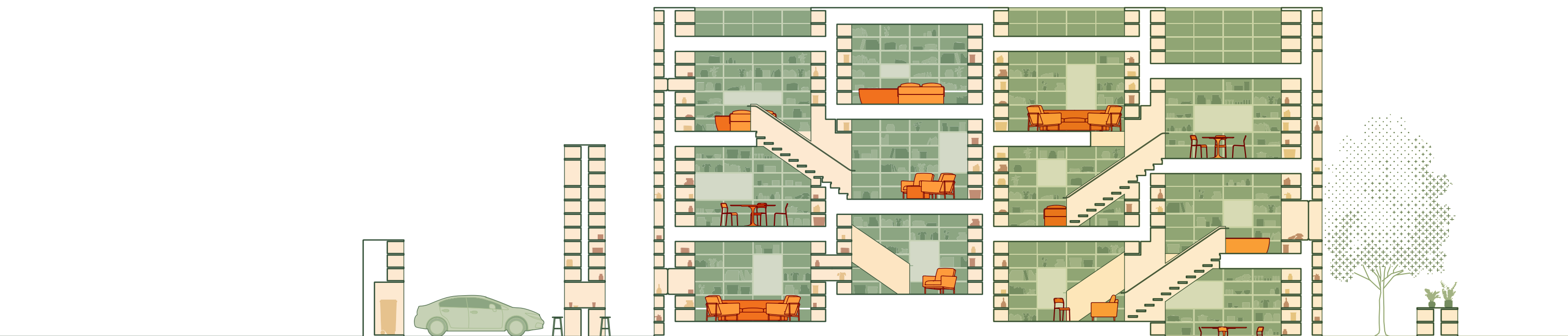












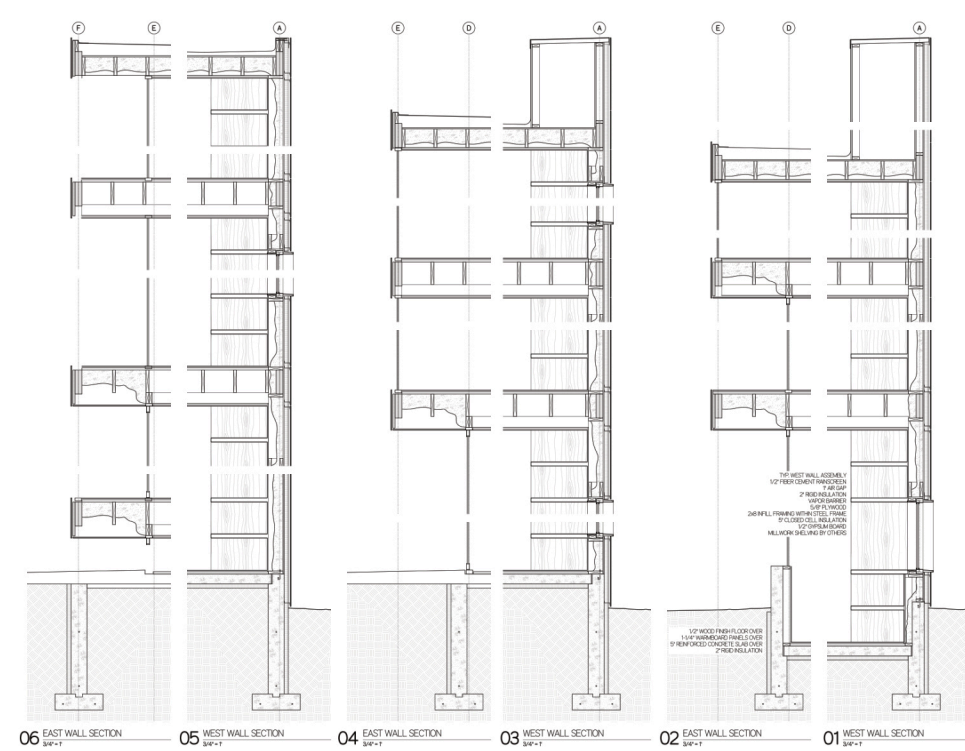
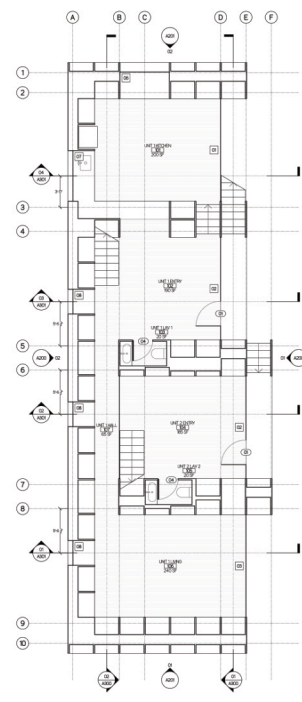
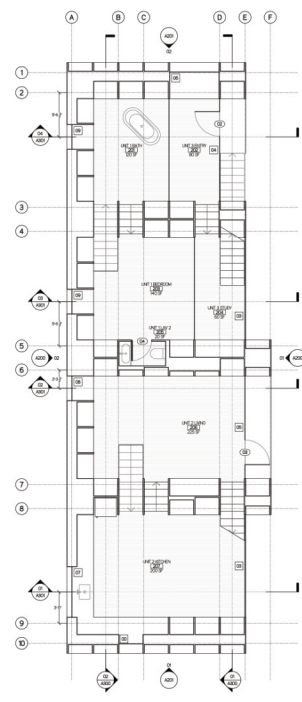
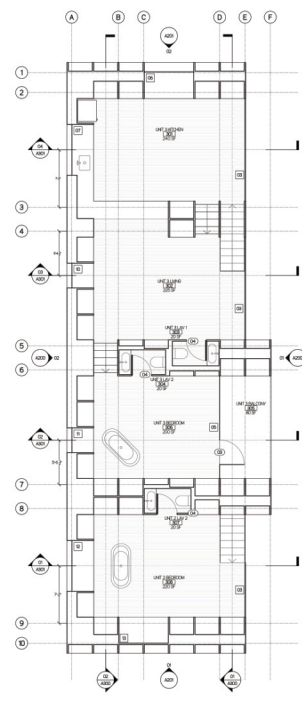
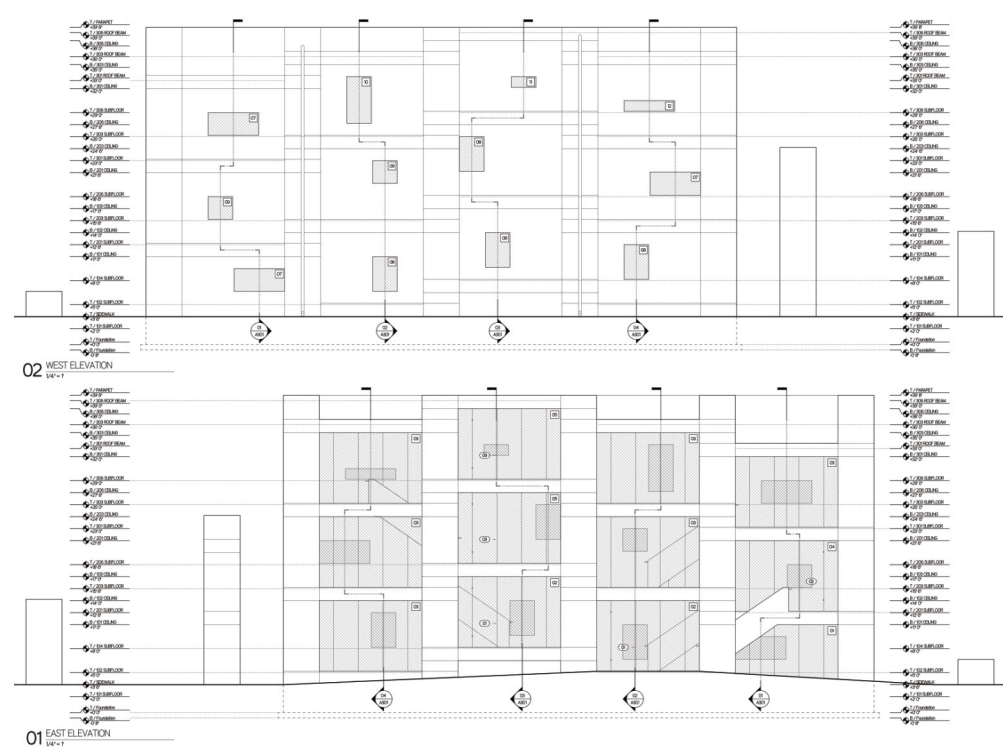
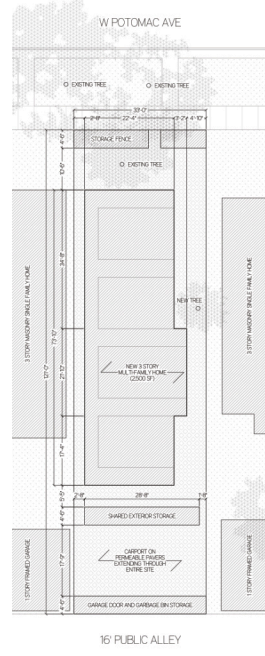
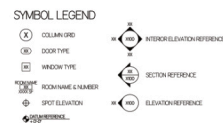
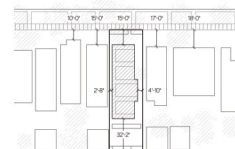


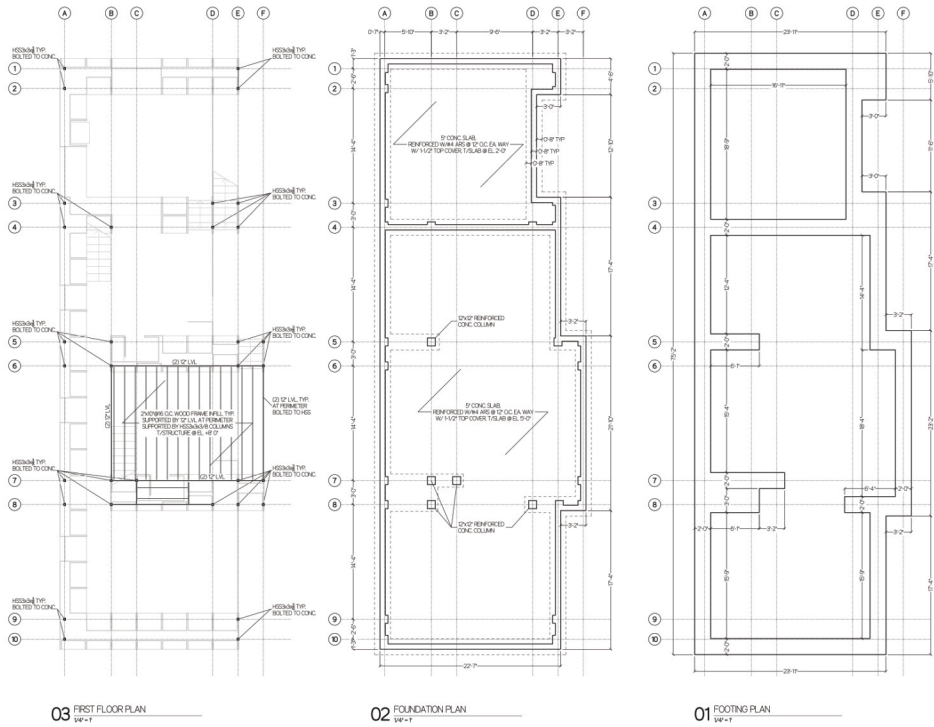












Architect  
Tim Wood  
twoofabits

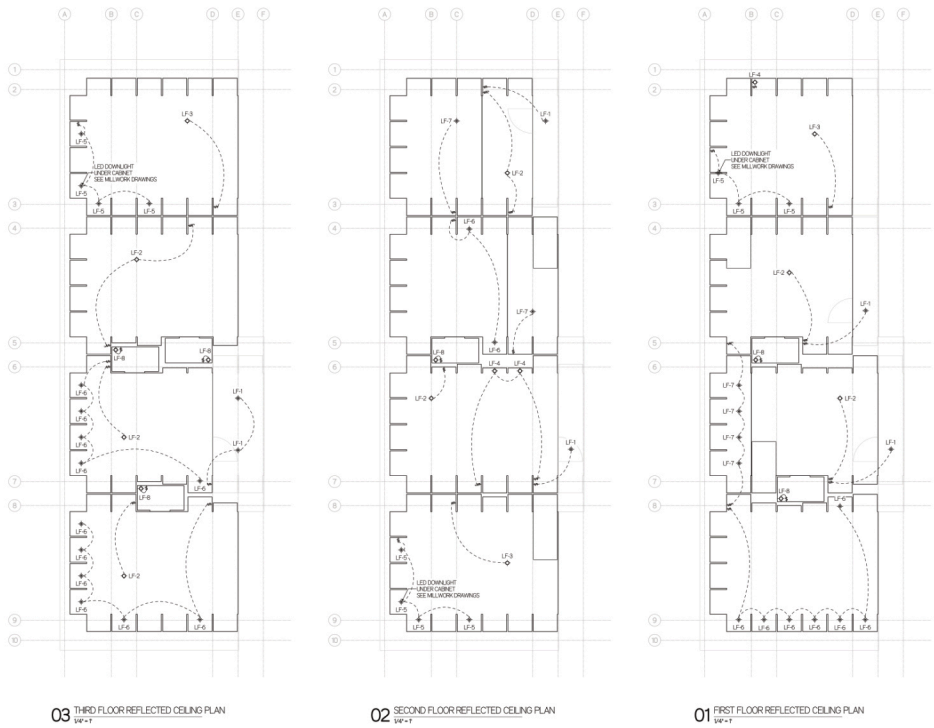
Put Away House  
2029 W Potomac Ave  
Chicago, IL 60622  
UC ARCH 555

THAWD  
THAWD  
THAWD  
THAWD  
THAWD

Date 2023-03-26  
Sheet 101-1

Structural Plans

S100



Architect  
Tim Wood  
twoofabits

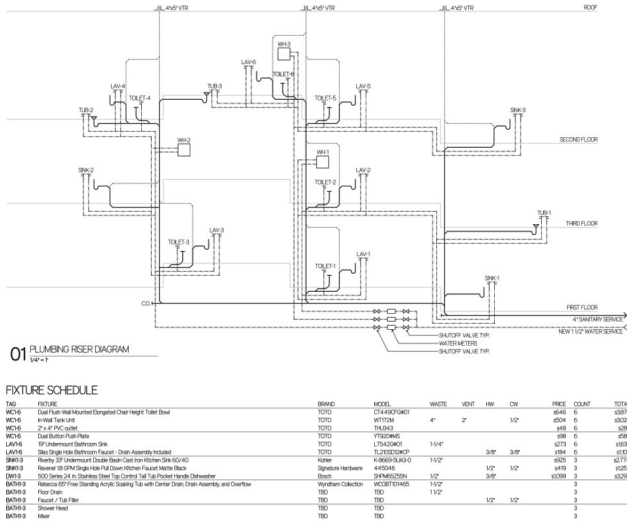
Put Away House  
2029 W Potomac Ave  
Chicago, IL 60622  
UC ARCH 555

THAWD  
THAWD  
THAWD  
THAWD  
THAWD

Date 2023-03-26  
Sheet 101-1

Lighting &  
Reflected Ceiling  
Plans

E102



Architect  
Tim Wood  
twoofabits

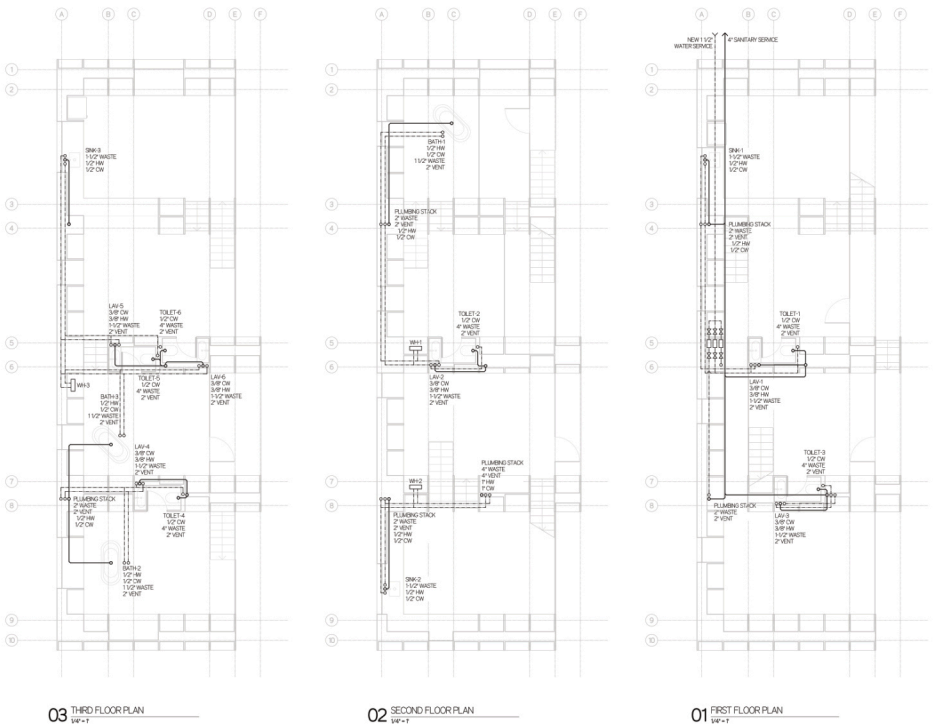
Put Away House  
2029 W Potomac Ave  
Chicago, IL 60622  
UC ARCH 555

THAWD  
THAWD  
THAWD  
THAWD  
THAWD

Date 2023-03-26  
Sheet 101-1

Plumbing Riser  
Diagram & Fixture  
Schedule

P100



Architect  
Tim Wood  
twoofabits

Put Away House  
2029 W Potomac Ave  
Chicago, IL 60622  
UC ARCH 555

THAWD  
THAWD  
THAWD  
THAWD  
THAWD

Date 2023-03-26  
Sheet 101-1

Plumbing Plans

P101



# Bricked In

*Essay for Fresh Meat Journal 14*

A patchy wall of Chicago common brick looms over the alley, speckled with shades of burnt umber and blackened terra cotta. On the second and third floors, the monolithic surface gives way to regularly spaced punched openings. Rectangular windows are set in rectangular black frames, aligned to the rectangular brick grid. Above each window, a shallow brick arch is the only break from orthogonality, the curve of the lintel engineered to distribute the weight of the bricks above the window to its sides.

On the ground floor, the regularly spaced punched openings have been un-punched. What was an opening has now been filled with new brick, different in hue and shade from its surroundings, having been cooked from another clay at another time. Even if a perfect color match had been found for the infill, the repair job would be betrayed by the arch that remains, now stripped of its role in redirecting structural forces and imbedded in a continuous flat surface. The slight deflection in the mortar lines gives anyone looking close enough a clue that a window once lived here.







At the end of the row of non-windows, a curiosity appears. A window has been re-punched, not quite aligned with the one that came before. The sill is two courses lower and two bricks to the left. A steel lintel eliminates the need for a reinforcing arch, aligning the window on all edges to the rectangular grid. This section of the building has an identity crisis, undecided on whether it wants to be a window or a wall.

It's easy to argue that this window is an affront to architecture. The original vision of the facade has been deformed, patched by a tradesperson with mismatched bricks. The undesigned change of one architectural element has disturbed the architectural whole. It is a scar from a dodgy surgery and it is ugly.

But it was never intended to be a cosmetic surgery. The needs of the occupants had changed, and the architecture no longer met those needs. A window cut into a bricked in window is not a sign of indecision, but is a chronology of multiple separate decisions over a larger timespan. The interior needed a wall where there was a window, and then later needed a window where there was a wall. The ugliness comes not from those decisions, but from the inflexibility of the material to adapt to changes. It is the brick that betrays itself.

The weathering of brick, stone, wood, and other natural materials express age, allowing humans to participate in processes beyond their lifespan. The lichen on Stonehenge, the rough edges of missing stone of the Colosseum, and the greying wood of the doors of Notre Dame are all material properties that connect visitors across time. The bricked in window unintentionally distills this phenomena into a single architectural detail. Old and new are merged into a solidified material form, writing their history into a wall.

Two points in time, bonded with a little bit of mortar.











# A Longer Now

*Advised by Cédric Van Parys  
Fall 2023*

This studio brief called for a re-imagining of monuments, not as symbols for asserting power and control, but as vessels for communicating the identity of a place, group, or individual. These new monuments mark places for ritual, ceremony, and gathering, linking humanity to the built environment, the natural world, and the cosmos.

The project is inspired by a personal interest in a passage from Juhani Pallasmaa's book, *Eyes of the Skin*. Within an analysis of the weathering of natural materials and their ability to connect humans to processes beyond the scale of the human lifetime, Pallasmaa writes, "Architecture domesticates limitless space and enables us to inhabit it, but it should likewise domesticate endless time and enable us to inhabit the continuum of time."

This is a monument for a new perspective of the human inhabitation of the continuum of time.



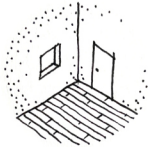

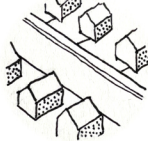
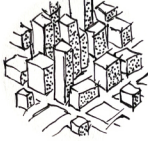








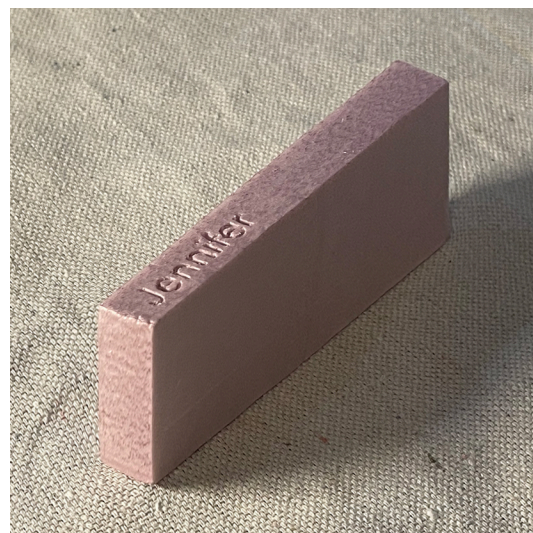


How far do you think about the future? To the end of the day, the next payday, the end of the year, or the end of your life? To the lifetime of your children or grand children? The end of your nation, the dissolution of your culture, or the evolution from your species to the next? The collapse of the sun and life on earth? The death of the universe?

*A Longer Now* considers time not as a series of moments, but as an classification of lifetimes of increasingly larger scales. A room exists within a building, within a city, within a planet, within a galaxy in infinite space. Time can also be subdivided into progressively larger lifetimes. The individual within a family, within a tribe, within a nation, within a culture, within a species, within a web of life among eternity.

<i>Scale of Spaces</i>		<i>Scale of Lifetimes</i>
<i>Room</i>		<i>Individual</i>
<i>Building</i>		<i>Family</i>
<i>Street</i>		<i>Tribe</i>
<i>City</i>		<i>Nation</i>
<i>Country</i>		<i>Culture</i>
<i>Planet</i>		<i>Species</i>
<i>Galaxy</i>		<i>Ecosystem</i>
<i>Universe</i>		<i>Eternity</i>





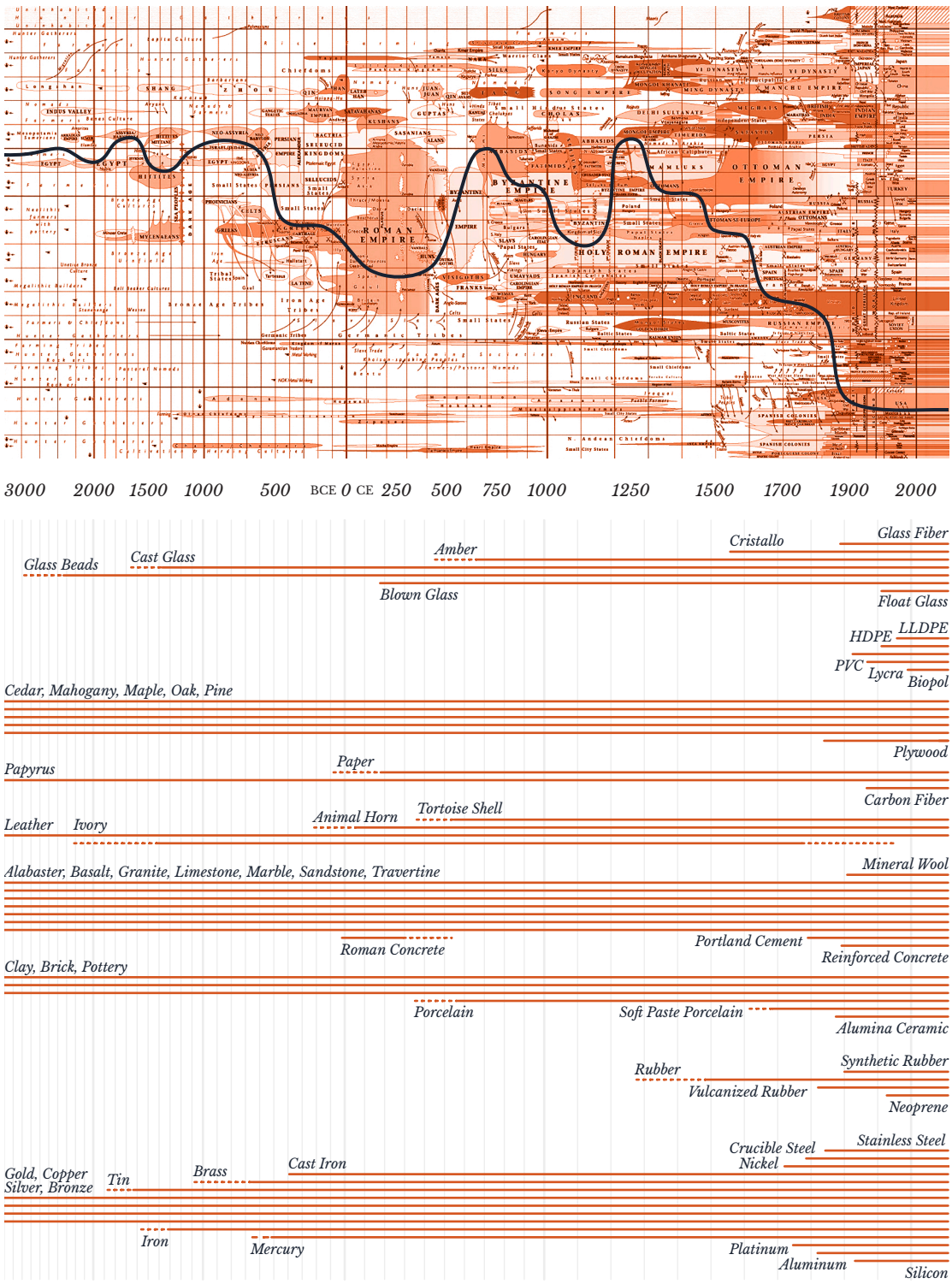
As the scale of time increases, it becomes more difficult to reason about and hold in the mind. The project collapses a period of ten thousand years into an approachable scale. It looks back five thousand years to the start of recorded history and provides the opportunity to look five thousand years into the future. Time is measured not in years, but in human generations, roughly a quarter century between the birth of a parent and the birth of their child. Measured this way, these ten thousand years are represented by four hundred generations, 200 tokens of the past and 200 placeholders for the future.

In order to represent multiple time scales, the tokens are composed of a name etched into a material. Much like the name on a tombstone represents the life of the body buried below, the association of a name to a marker represents the time scale of an individual. The proximity between three successive markers represents the lifetime of a family, first as a child and grandchild to the generations before, then as a child and parent, and finally as a parent and grandparent. Beyond the family, the language and alphabet represent the lifetime of a nation and a culture.



This project is not intended to be a canonical representation of history. There are billions of humans alive today, containing multitudes of branching lineages across families and nations and cultures. The specific nations, names, and cultures were chosen to communicate the idea of a longer now from the author's perspective. The names closest to the present were chosen from the most popular names of their generation in the United States, intended to be familiar names of nieces, friends, and grandmothers. If the project were developed by another author, or in another culture, an entirely different set of names would be chosen to communicate the effect. It is not a project of separating humanity across cultures, but about uniting humanity across time.

The lifetime of the human species is reflected in the materiality of the tokens, an index of the capabilities of humanity to extract and process matter from our environment. Early generations took rocks and clay and wood grown from the earth. Copper, bronze, and iron were dug up and melted and mixed into alloys. Sand was cast into glass, concrete was discovered and lost and rediscovered, and oil was extracted, refined, and plasticized. Each generation carried the knowledge of the former until new processes and techniques unlocked materials with new qualities. It is an effort shared by the lifetime of the human species.










Humans have been warning of the impending end of humanity for thousands of years. We've been on the verge of the events of the Book of Revelations for two thousand years, each generation convinced that they have reached the apex and can only be followed by apocalypse. It is more interesting to think beyond the self, to consider at the same time the concerns of the children, the concerns of the children's children, the concerns of the successors after the fall of our nation, and the concerns of the species that evolves from our own. We are not the only ones on our planet and we are not the only ones in our planet's lifetime.































































*The end is not nigh.*



3000 BCE

Annu		Mithra		Aminah		Sophia	
Hemet		Mehrnaz		Meriem		Jessica	
Mayet		Anahita		Houda		Jennifer	
Yatu		Amordad		Oum		Barbera	
Hatshepsut		Lydia		Aisha		Dorothy	
Tayu-henut-Mut		Arossa		Amel		Helen	
Nepthus		Nahid		Djamila		Grace	
Neferneferuaten		Farida		Fatiha		Jane	
Nefret		Sara		Enkh		Clara	
Tworset		Ishtar		Gerel		Mary	
Nefer-Hathor		Nami		Oyuun		Elizabet	
Wenuhotep		Jemima		Tsetseg		Margaret	
Bast		Hagar		Zaya		Isabella	
Iuy		Yulia		Uyanga		Ellen	
Reputka		Nahrin		Maral		Frances	
Hetepmeret		Šusitu		Sarnai		Alice	
Sekhmet		Sinūnu		Caelina		Agnes	
Nebet		Hibtā		Lucia		Lucrezia	
Neithhotep		Tabnēa		Tatiana		CATERINA	
Ninezen-Namus		Nasqat		Maxima		Giovanna	
Ahukinum		Etirtu		Luciana		Filippa	
Ilimahri		Sha-Assur-mada		Aquilina		Halime	
Mestarsia		Bashti		Sabina		Gevherhan	
Enheduanna		Parrurtum		Agrippina		Mihrimah	
Lumaganna		Shishahshushar		Petronia		Hürrem	
Sabiia		Ishtar		Balbina		Safiye	
Talahaku		Taram		Mariana		Hafsa	
Ahunim		Ptahneferu		Camilla		Gülbahar	
Zinahil		Nefertari		Pompeia		Fahriye	
Urantini		Sithathoriunet		Livia		Temülün	
Ereshkigal		Meritamen		Porcia		Sochigel	
Ninhursag		Neferure		Domitia		Mandughai	
Serida		Isetnofret		Cornelia		Khultulun	
Ninsumun		Sobekneferu		Aemilia		Ho'elun	
Gula		Bintanath		Juliana		Ibaqa	
Ninisina		Ahotep		Floriana		Börte	
Lisin		Nefertiti		Valentina		Gertrude	
Bau		Sobekemsaf		Horatia		Aldgyth	
Shamhat		Nebetnehat		Flavia		Margred	
Sabitum		Henuttawy		Agatha		Otilge	
Ninlil		Meryibre		Chloe		Ysentrud	
Ki		Satsobek		Doris		Eleni	
Puabi		Merneith		Pelagia		Ariadni	
Nanaya		Eštar		Thaïs		Zoe	
Sikilamesi		Šamaš		Melite		Maria	
Ningal		Tabubu		Corinna		Theodora	
Kubaba		Annu-nēri		Sappho		Anjalina	
Ninsun		Admu		Olympius		Melania	
Sadarnuna		Nanni-sarra		Utautha		Durr	
Inanna		Lamassi-eštar		Katayoun		Mouna	

2023 CE

Sophia		Sophia	
Jessica		Jessica	
Jennifer		Jennifer	
Barbera		Barbera	
Dorothy		Dorothy	
Helen		Helen	
Grace		Grace	
Jane		Jane	
Clara		Clara	
Mary		Mary	
Elizabet		Elizabet	
Margaret		Margaret	
Isabella		Isabella	
Ellen		Ellen	
Frances		Frances	
Alice		Alice	
Agnes		Agnes	
Lucrezia		Lucrezia	
CATERINA		CATERINA	
Giovanna		Giovanna	
Filippa		Filippa	
Halime		Halime	
Koهرخان		Koهرخان	
Mهرماه		Mهرماه	
خُرم		خُرم	
صفیه		صفیه	
حفصه		حفصه	
گل‌بهار		گل‌بهار	
فهریه		فهریه	
ՌիտստՆ		ՌիտստՆ	
Դոմիտի		Դոմիտի	
Դոմիտի		Դոմիտի	
Դոմիտի		Դոմիտի	
Դոմիտի		Դոմիտի	
Դոմիտի		Դոմիտի	
Դոմիտի		Դոմիտի	<







# Muse Athletic Club

*Advised by Barbera Materia and Spencer McNeil  
Spring 2023*

After observing a lack of public spaces in American cities, the studio brief called for a re-imagining of the institution and typology of the American Athletic Club.

Athletic activity is given different names based on its intended goal. Athletics for competition is sport, athletics for self improvement is exercise, and athletics for fun is recreation. These goals are complimentary, the athlete improves themselves in anticipation of a better performance in competition, and recovers from an intense performance with recreation.

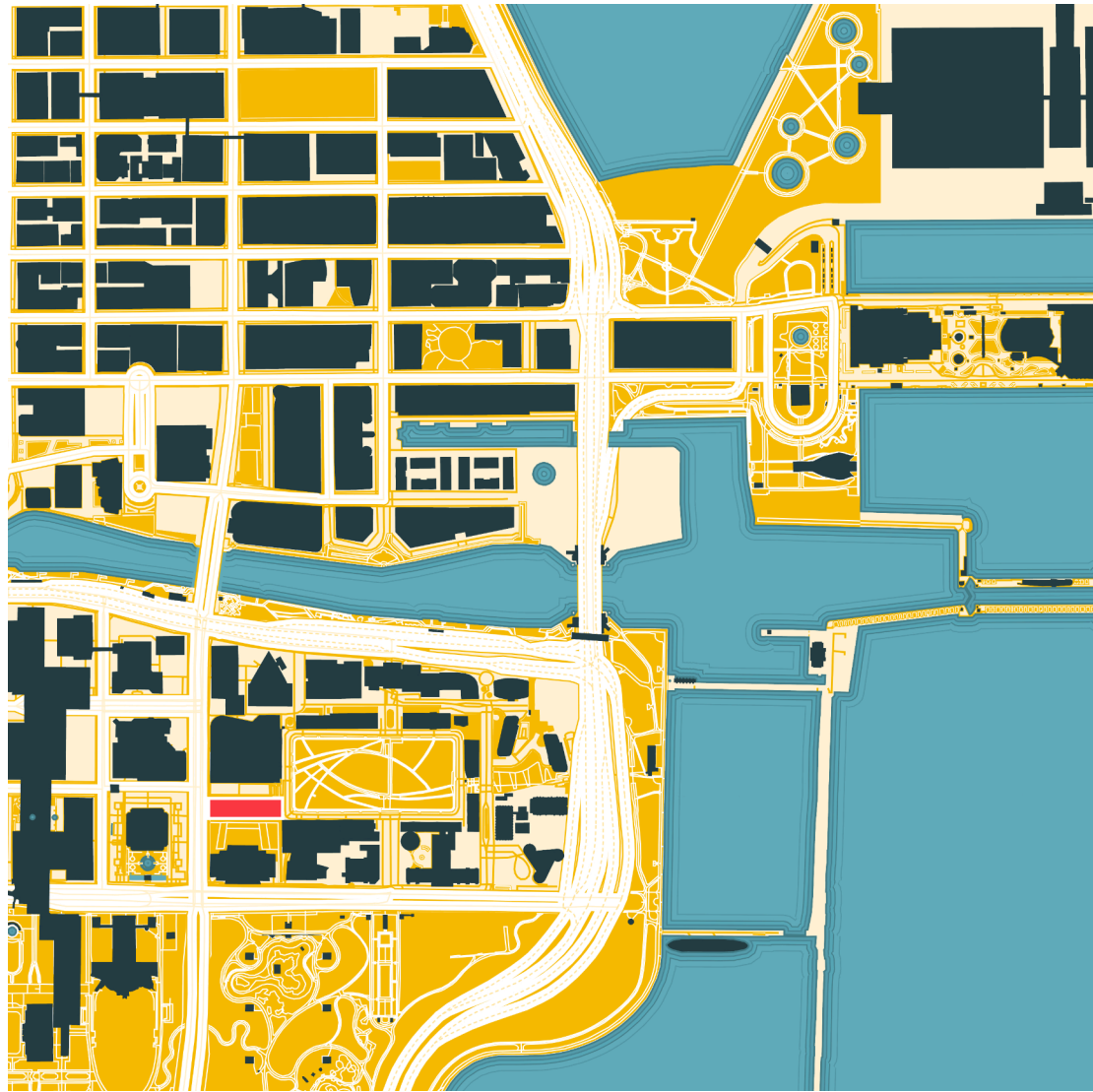
This project pairs athletics with the arts, with the two disciplines acting as inspiration for each other. The artist is given a constant reference of the human form, and the runner is given a live soundtrack of practicing musicians. The inhabitants from both disciplines simultaneously act as both performer and audience.



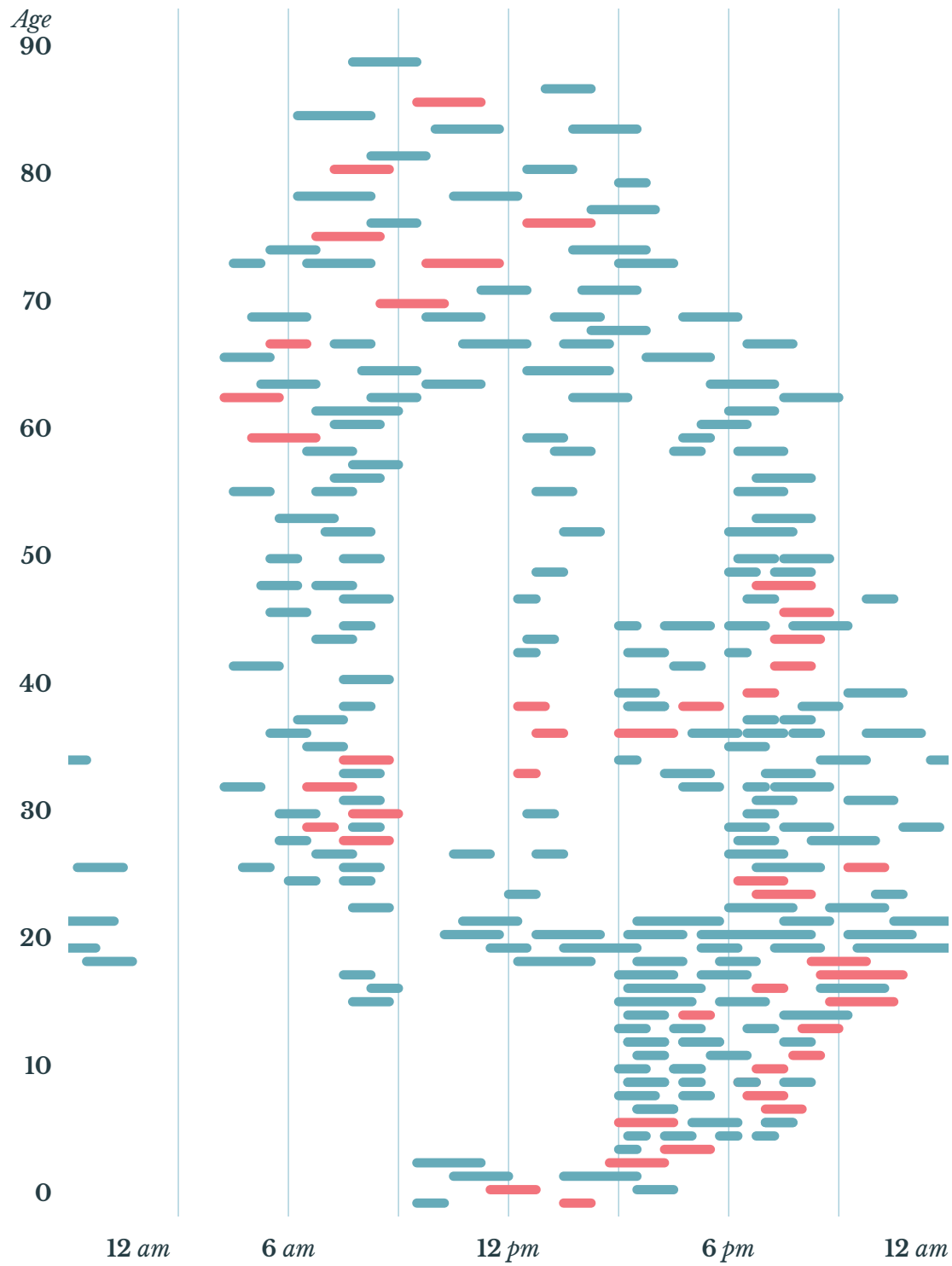








56 In red, the site is located at 250 N Upper Columbus Drive, near the mouth of the Chicago River



In blue, a sampling of the typical age of a gym visitor throughout a typical day.  
In red, a sampling of one individual's gym habits across their lifetime.



