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Education	
2023–2026e	Rhode Island School of Design (RISD) Master of Landscape Architecture I Providence, RI
2017–2021	McGill University Bachelor of Commerce, Major in Managing for Sustainability Montréal, QC
Academic Experience	
4/2025–present	Practice^(zine) , RISD Landscape Architecture Founding Editor-Designer Providence, RI
01/2024–present	RISD Landscape Architecture Department Teaching Assistant: LDAR2256 Design Foundations/Field Ecology, LDAR2217 Research Methods for Design, LDAR2201 Design Principles, LDAR226G Research, Theory, Design
01/2024–present	Co-Works , RISD Graduate Instructor Providence, RI
Work Experience	
3/2022–5/2023	Steven Holl Architects Business Development & Marketing Consultant New York, NY
8/2021–3/2022	Studio GAIA Copywriter & Graphics Consultant Remote (New York, NY)

Awards & Scholarships	
2026	RIASLA Design Awards , “Planning & Analysis” Category Merit Award
2025	Helen Hackney McColl Scholarship , RISD Landscape Architecture Department
2024	RISD Graduate Commons Grant , RISD Graduate Studies Department
2023	RISD Full-Tuition Scholarship
Publications	
2025	“A Sweater” in <i>Fugue Journal</i> (2024 Prose Contest Winner, \$1,000 prize)
2024	“God at Work” in volume_1 journal (Fall 2024)
Qualifications Programs	
	Rhino Adobe Illustrator Adobe Photoshop Adobe InDesign ArcGIS Mastercam AutoCAD (in progress)
Equipment	
	CNC milling (EPS Foam, MDF) 3D printing (Formlabs Form 3+ & 3L) UV printing Laser cutting
Personal	
	Special Delivery (Substack newsletter) Film photography (a selection) Creative nonfiction (a selection)
Languages	
	English (native) Arabic (native, but needs work) French (basic, but also needs work)

Table of Contents

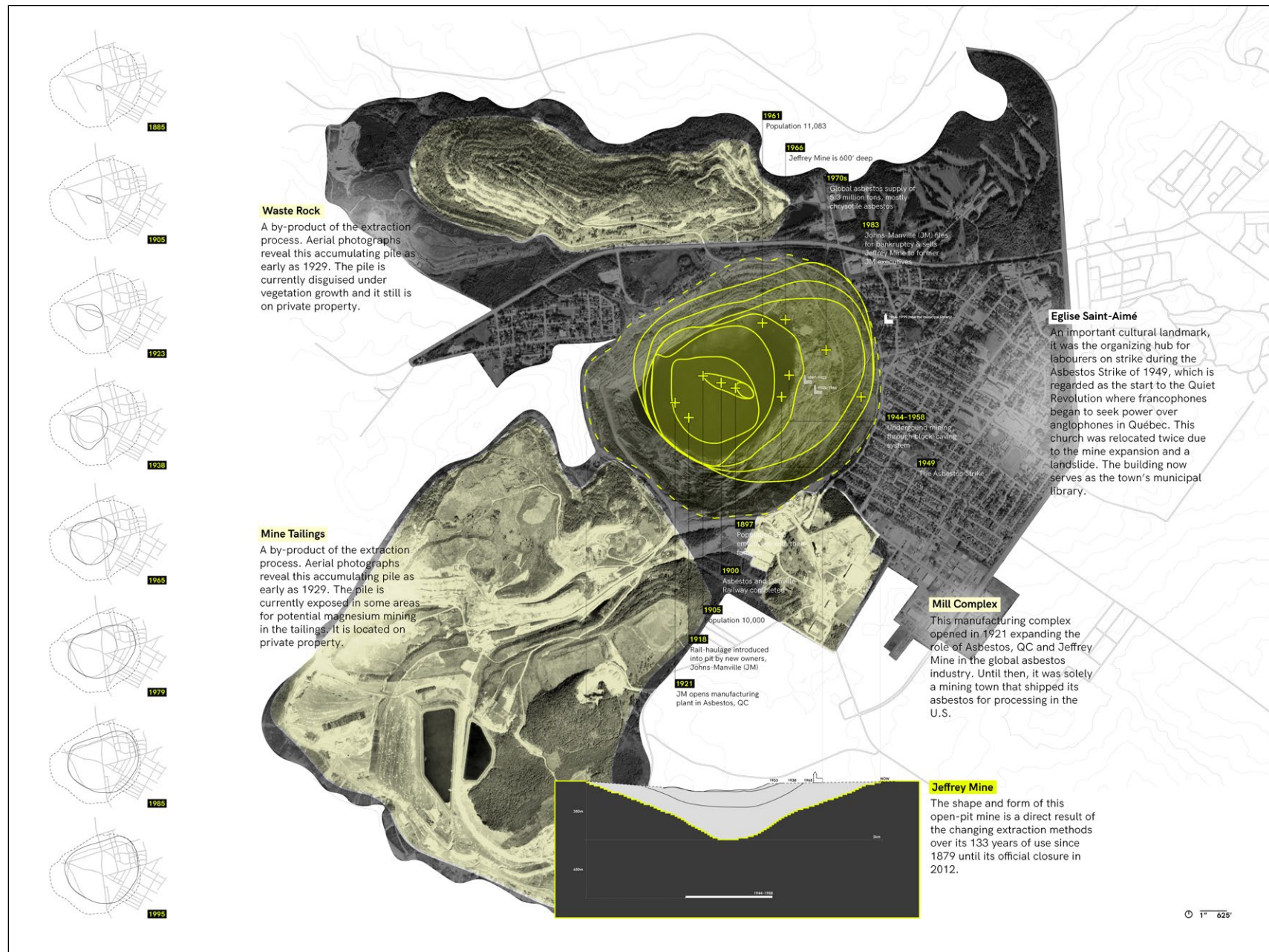
4	Asbestos, QC Val-des-Sources, QC	Independent Study Project
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Asbestos, QC Val-des-Sources, QC

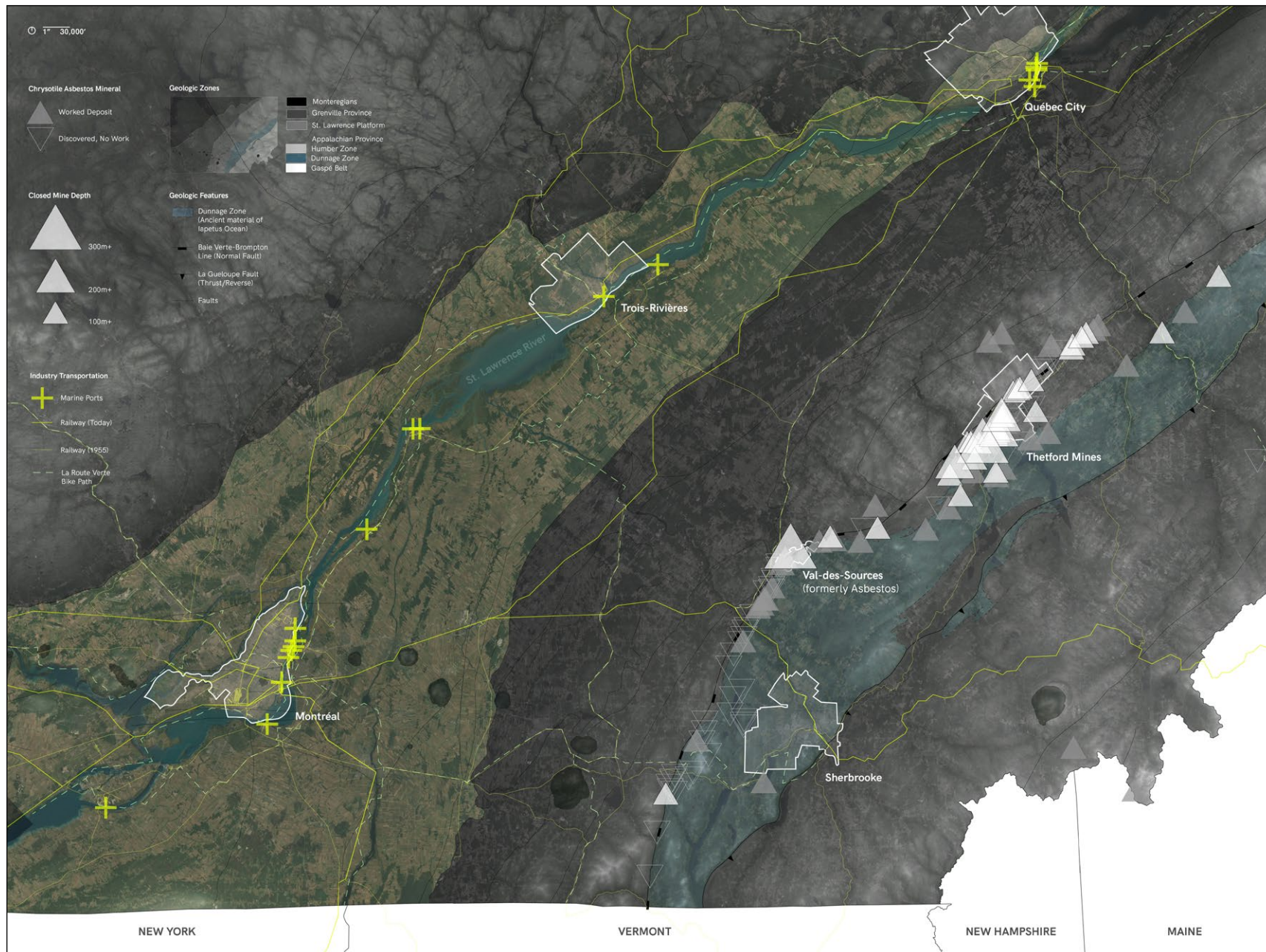
<i>Title</i>	Asbestos, QC Val-des-Sources, QC: The Histories, Geographies, and Social Narratives of Post-Mining Landscapes
<i>Professor Course</i>	Tiago Torres-Campos Independent Study Project (ISP)
<i>Statement</i>	<p>Once a ubiquitous material and celebrated as a “critical mineral” much like today’s cobalt and nickel, asbestos is now known primarily as a Category 1 carcinogen. Its global ban has made disposal a major priority—but the landscapes of extraction remain. In Canada’s asbestos belt, which once supplied more than 80% of the world’s asbestos, open-pit mines sit abandoned, their long-term environmental and health impacts still uncertain for the remnant towns that surround them.</p> <p>This thesis examines these post-industrial, post-mining landscapes, specifically those shaped by the extraction of toxic materials. Amidst layers of historical, archival, social, and ecological complexity, what design strategies can be developed to address the legacies of asbestos extraction and imagine new futures for these unique terrains?</p>



Research Publication. Fifty-two-page research document including writing, drawings, photographs, and archival material.

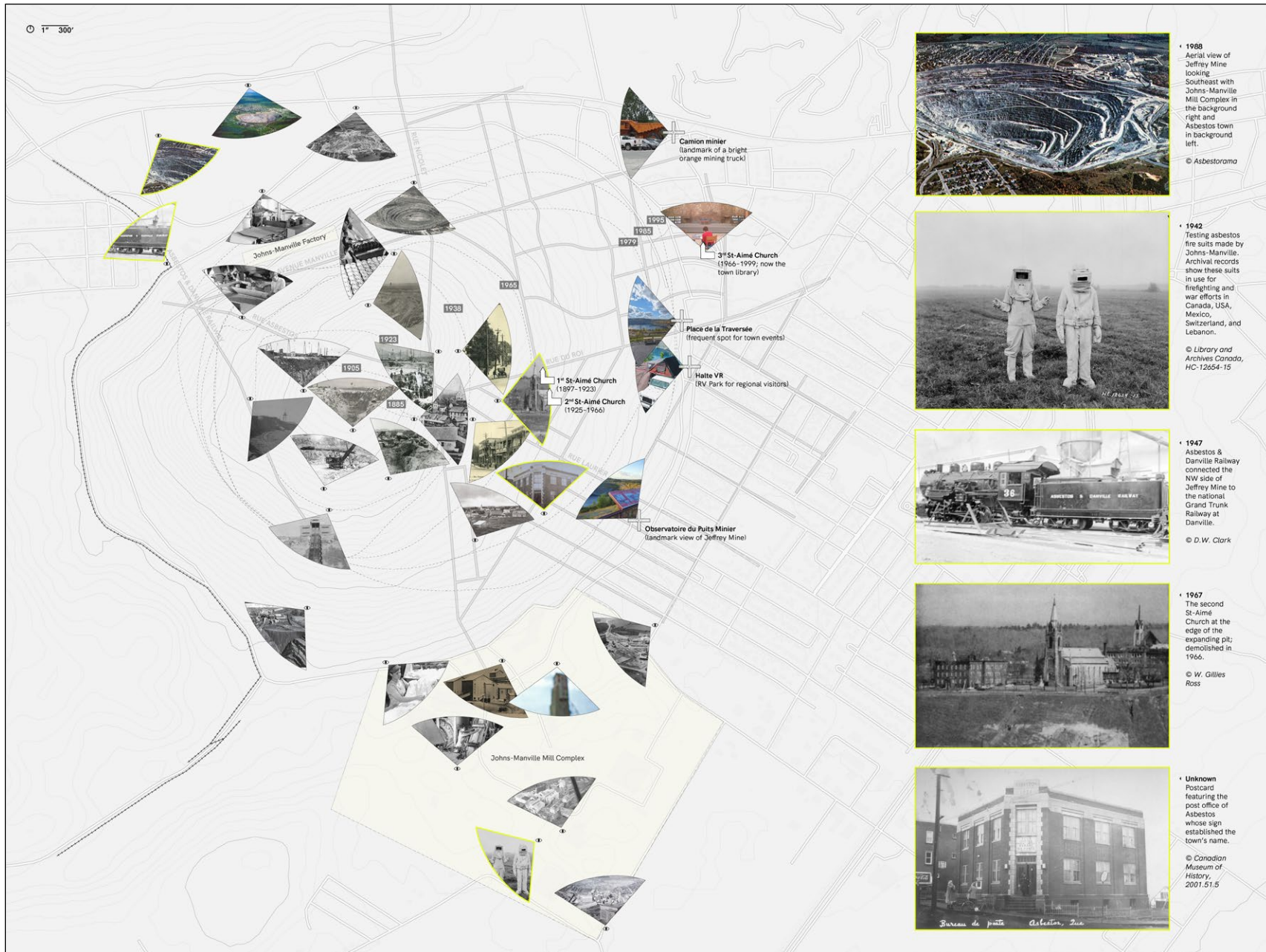


Composite Drawing #1. Historical timeline through the Jeffrey Mine's expansion alongside the current landscape's spatial mining evidence.



Composite Drawing #2. Regional geology, transportation infrastructure, and asbestos mining industry.

Asbestos, QC Val-des-Sources, QC



Composite Drawing #3. Mapping social narratives of Asbestos/Val-des-Sources through archival imagery, Google Maps, and current landmarks.

Research Publication. Fifty-two-page research document including writing, drawings, photographs, and archival material.

The image displays a grid of 52 pages from a research publication, arranged in 13 rows and 4 columns. Each page contains a mix of text, images, and diagrams, representing a comprehensive study on the topic of 'Research Publication'. The pages are numbered 1 through 52, indicating a complete document. The content includes various sections such as 'Introduction', 'Methodology', 'Results', and 'Conclusion', along with numerous figures, tables, and references. The layout is professional and academic, with clear headings and organized content. The pages are presented in a way that shows the flow of the research, from the initial introduction to the final conclusion and references. The use of a grid format allows for a quick overview of the entire document, highlighting the breadth and depth of the research. The pages are numbered sequentially, ensuring that all 52 pages are accounted for. The overall presentation is clean and well-structured, reflecting the high quality of the research and the care taken in its publication. The grid layout is a common way to display a large number of pages, making it easy to see the full scope of the work. The pages are arranged in a way that shows the progression of the research, from the initial questions and hypotheses to the final findings and conclusions. The inclusion of various types of content, such as text, images, and diagrams, demonstrates the interdisciplinary nature of the research and the comprehensive approach taken in its analysis. The 52-page length suggests a thorough and detailed study, providing a wealth of information on the topic. The overall impression is one of a well-executed and informative research project, presented in a clear and accessible format. The grid layout is a practical way to showcase the entire document, allowing for a detailed examination of each page while also providing a high-level overview of the entire work. The pages are numbered in a way that is easy to reference, making it simple to locate specific sections of interest. The consistent formatting and layout across all pages contribute to the professional appearance of the publication. The use of a grid is a standard way to display a large number of pages, ensuring that all content is visible and easy to navigate. The 52-page count is a significant achievement, indicating a substantial body of research and analysis. The overall presentation is a testament to the quality and thoroughness of the research, as well as the care and attention given to its publication. The grid layout is a clear and effective way to present the entire document, making it a valuable tool for researchers and readers alike. The pages are arranged in a way that shows the logical flow of the research, from the initial exploration of the topic to the final synthesis of findings. The inclusion of various types of content, such as text, images, and diagrams, adds depth and richness to the research, providing a more complete picture of the study. The 52-page length is a reflection of the complexity and depth of the research, as well as the thoroughness of the analysis. The overall presentation is a well-crafted and informative research publication, presented in a clear and accessible format. The grid layout is a practical and effective way to showcase the entire document, allowing for a detailed examination of each page while also providing a high-level overview of the entire work. The pages are numbered in a way that is easy to reference, making it simple to locate specific sections of interest. The consistent formatting and layout across all pages contribute to the professional appearance of the publication. The use of a grid is a standard way to display a large number of pages, ensuring that all content is visible and easy to navigate. The 52-page count is a significant achievement, indicating a substantial body of research and analysis. The overall presentation is a testament to the quality and thoroughness of the research, as well as the care and attention given to its publication. The grid layout is a clear and effective way to present the entire document, making it a valuable tool for researchers and readers alike.

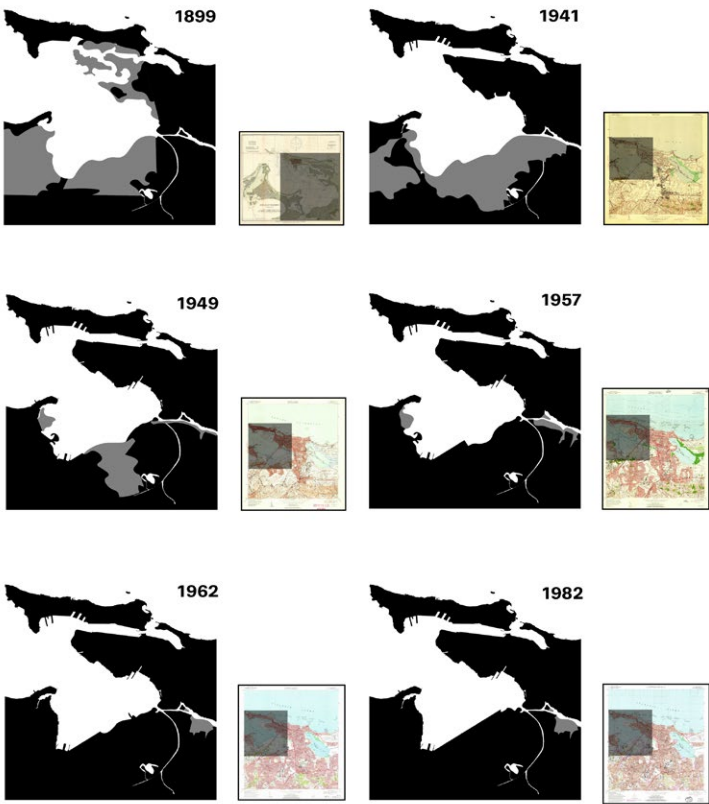
Manglares Rey

Title Manglares Rey
Location San Juan, Puerto Rico

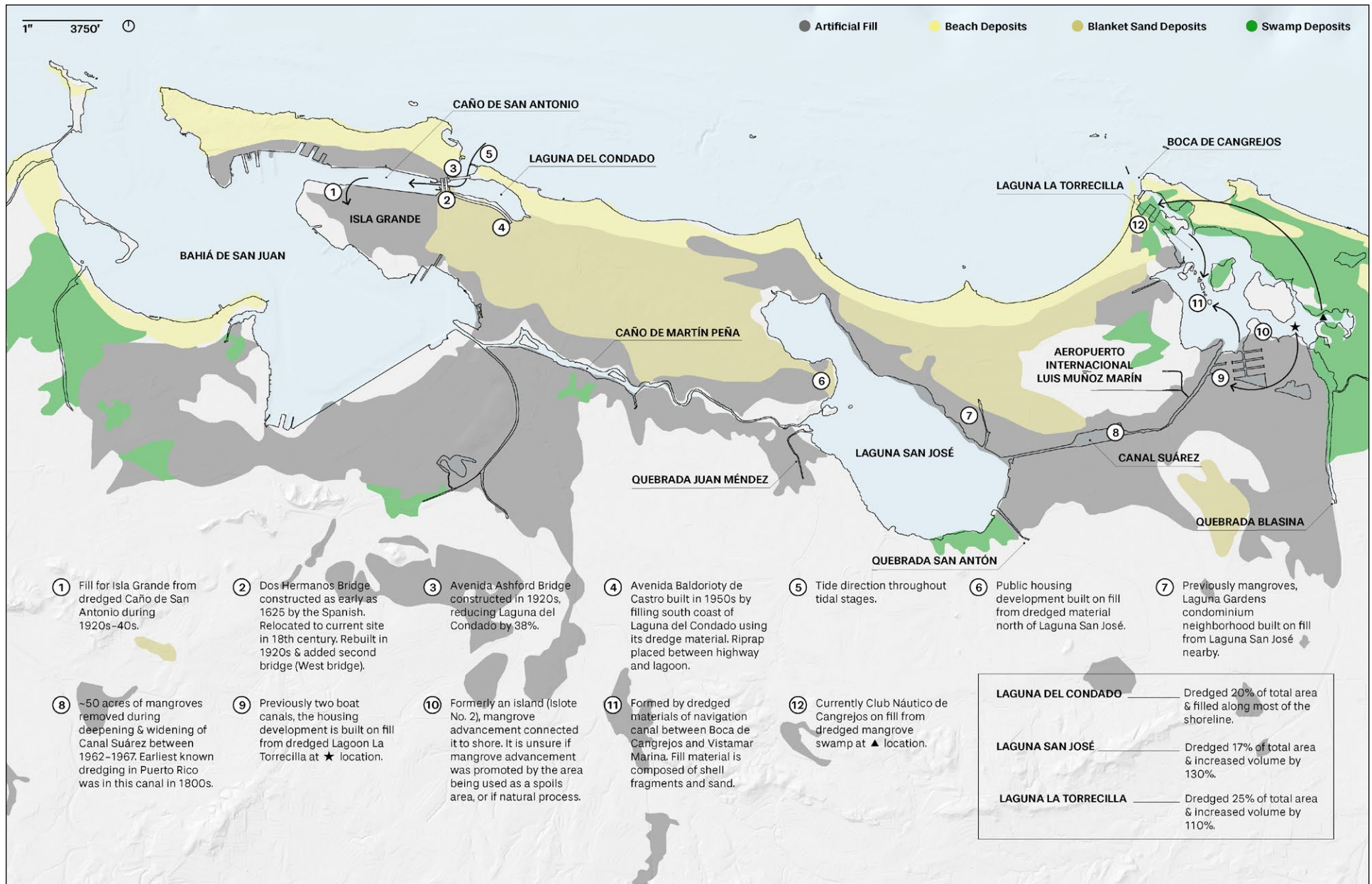
Professors Emily Vogler & Manuel Cordero
Course LDAR 2205—Aqueous Terrain: Colonialism, Sovereignty & Climate Justice in San Juan

Statement Manglares Rey proposes a resilient greenway network that integrates public access, recreation, and leisure with stormwater management, mobility infrastructure, and environmental education within the Hato Rey region of San Juan, Puerto Rico. Building on existing systems, the project seeks to reinforce and reimagine them with a unified goal: to establish public, socio-ecological programs that foster a resilient and connected urban landscape in the Río Piedras watershed.

Awards RIASLA Design Awards 2025: Merit Award under “Planning & Analysis” Category



Mangroves disappearance in San Juan Bay since 1899. 75% of Puerto Rico's mangroves has been destroyed. 33% of the remaining mangroves exist in the San Juan Bay Estuary.



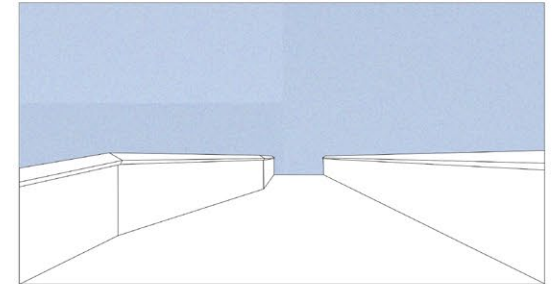
History of Fill & Dredge in San Juan's Lagoons. Mapping of historical sediment movements correlate with FEMA flood maps.

Manglares Rey

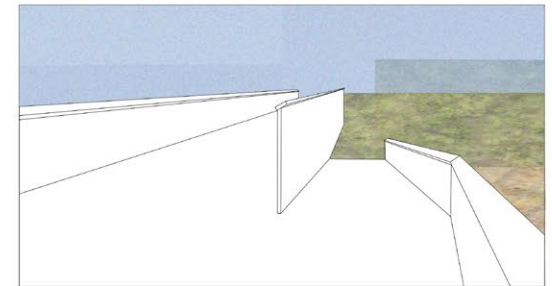
Manglares Rey
Perspective: Berm



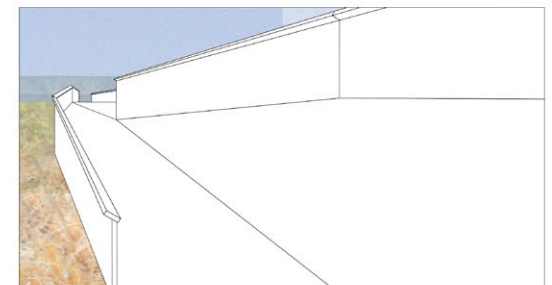
Perspective



Berm Path (10' elevation)

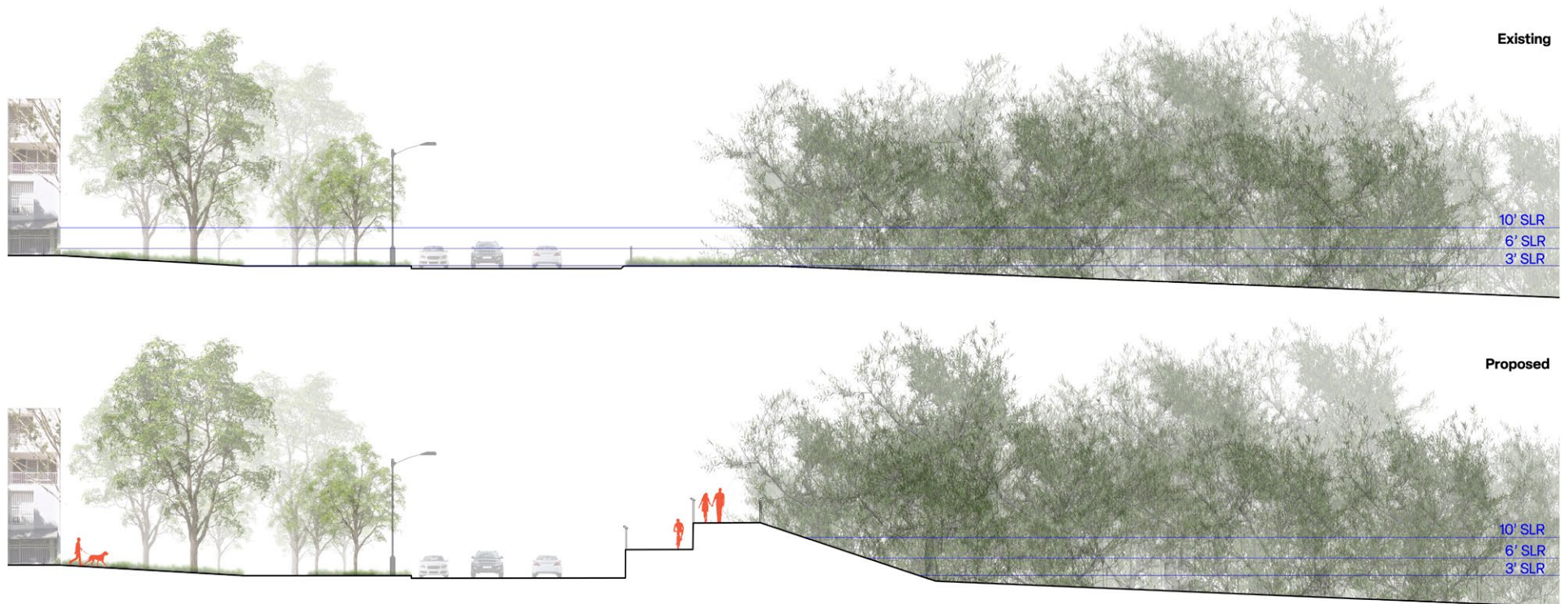


Path & Ramp Division (24' wide)



Entry/Exit Ramp (5%)

Berm Perspective. A neighbourhood access point to the berm connecting to the larger greenway loop.

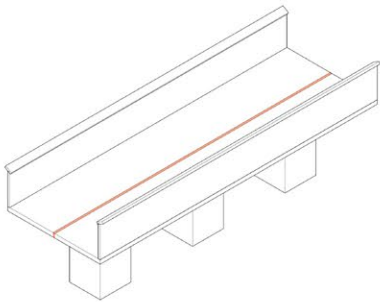


Section B. Extension of OLIN's flood barrier berms alongside the southern bank of Caño Martín Peña. This 3km berm system has multiple entry/exit ramps along its perimeter connecting pedestrians and bikers on the greenway loop with the local neighbourhoods nearby.

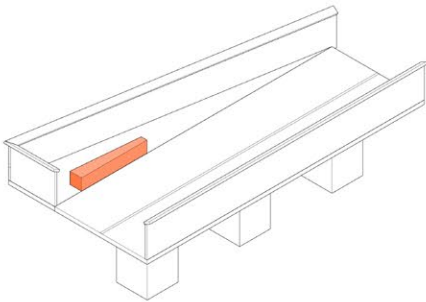
Manglares Rey
Perspective: Bridge



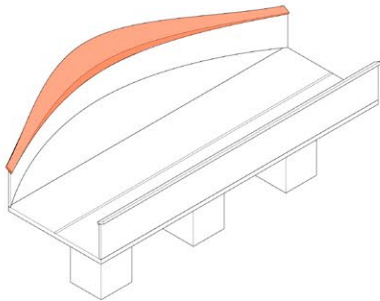
Perspective



Pedestrian & Bike Loop

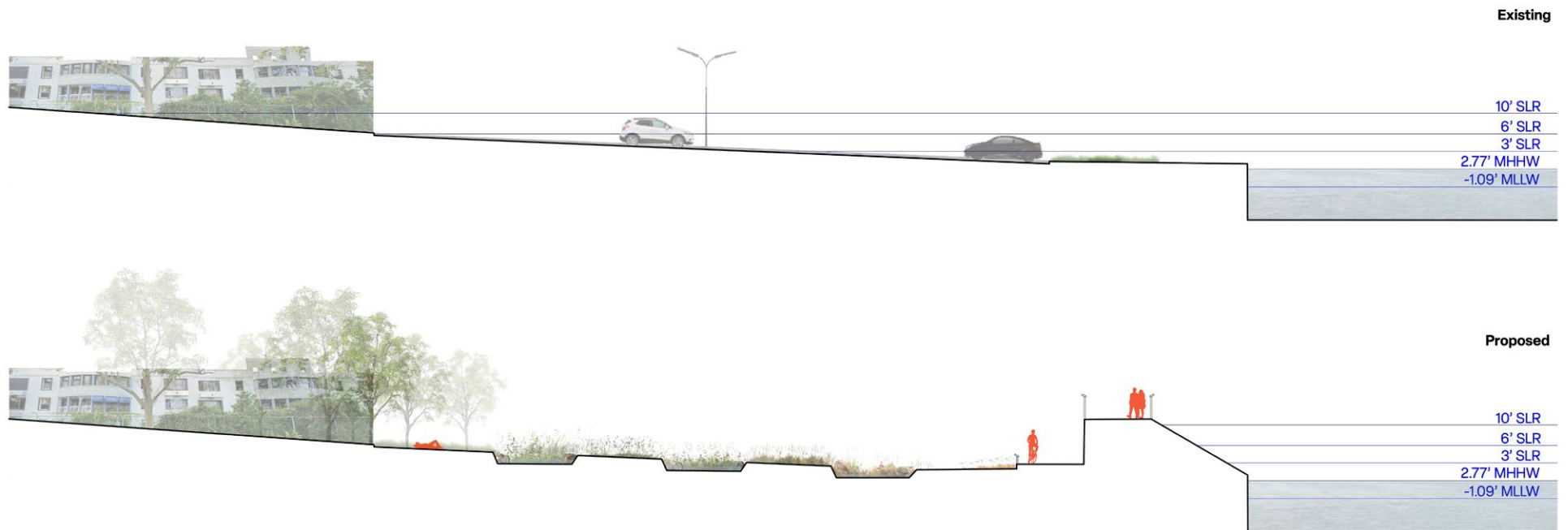


Observation Deck



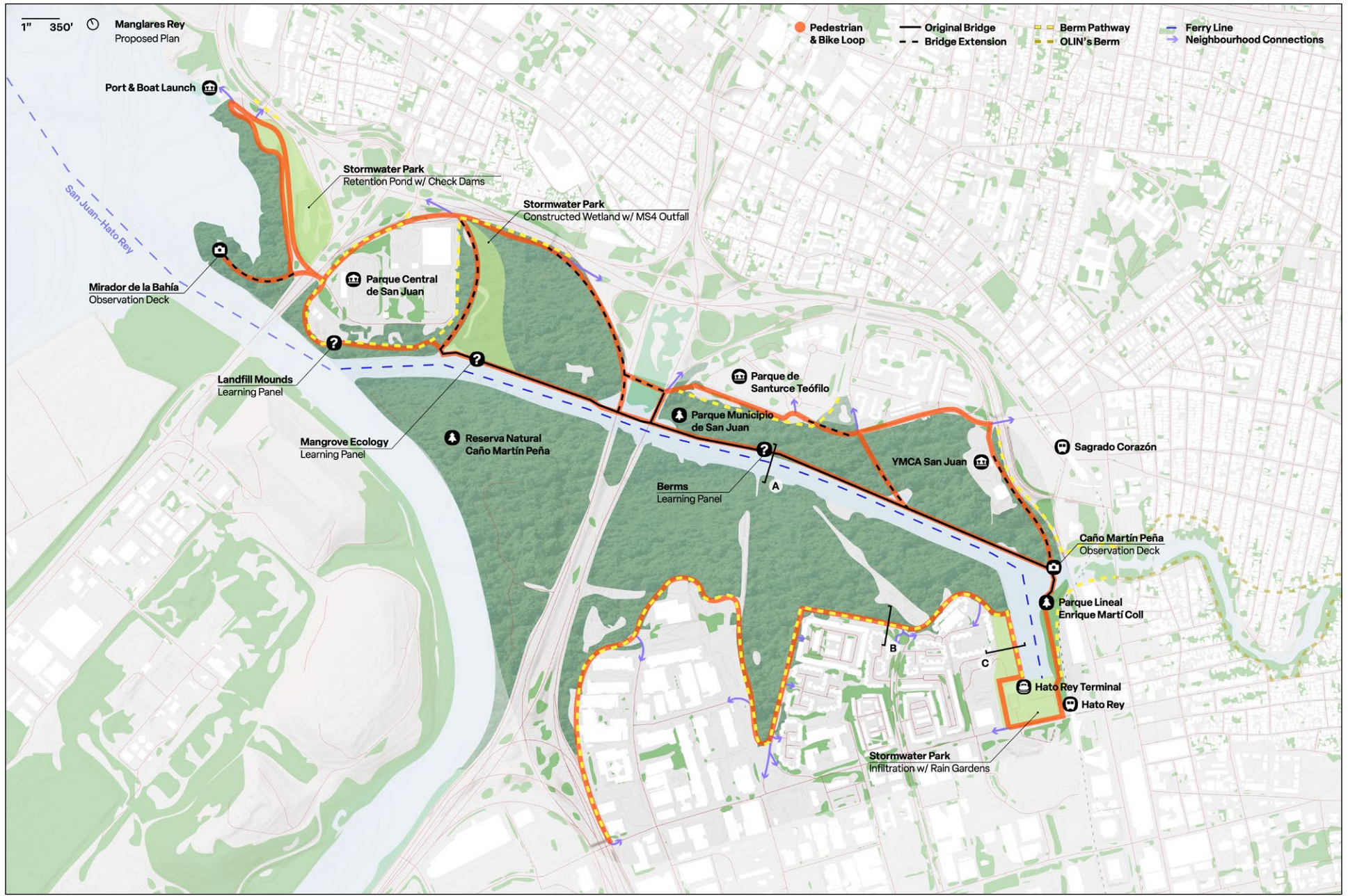
Learning Panel

Bridge Perspective. Reconstruction of the currently closed Parque Lineal Enrique Martí Colli bridge with observation decks and learning panels.

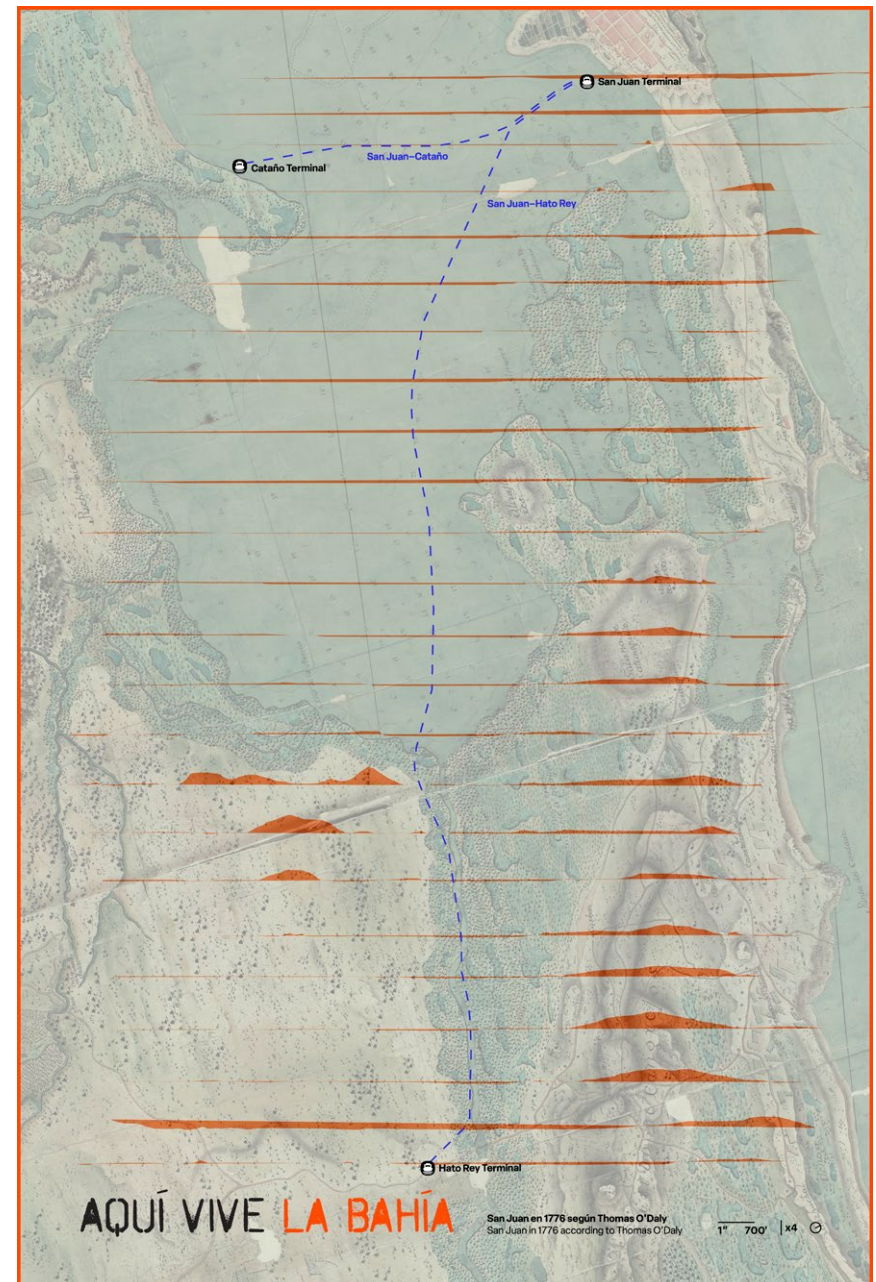
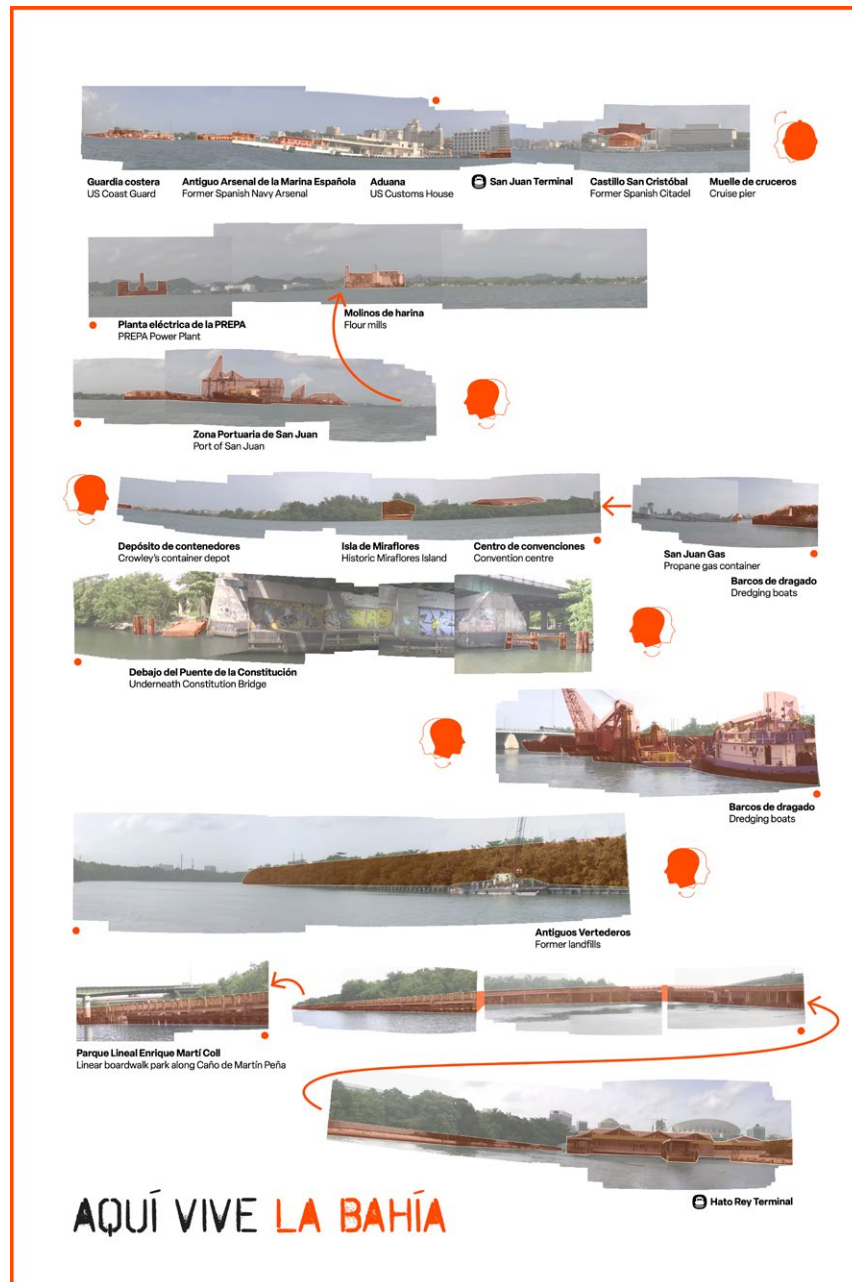


Section C. Readapting an abandoned parking lot near the Hato Rey ferry terminal into a meadow park. The series of rain gardens within the park allow for inland stormwater management while the berm system acts as a riverine flood barrier for the local residents.

Manglares Rey

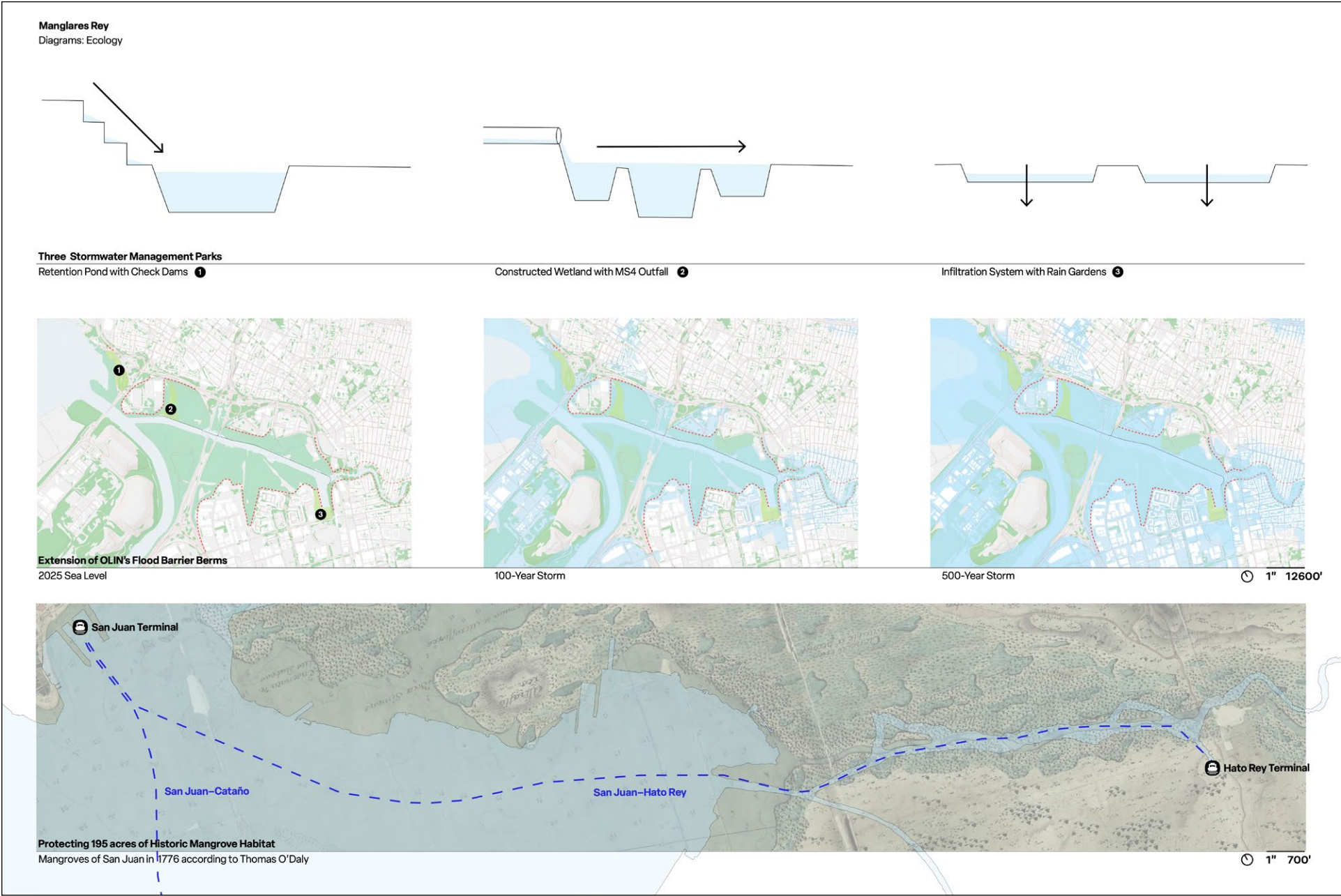


Site Plan. Connecting various existing public parks through a unified system of berms, bridges, and pathways alongside the reintroduced ferry service.

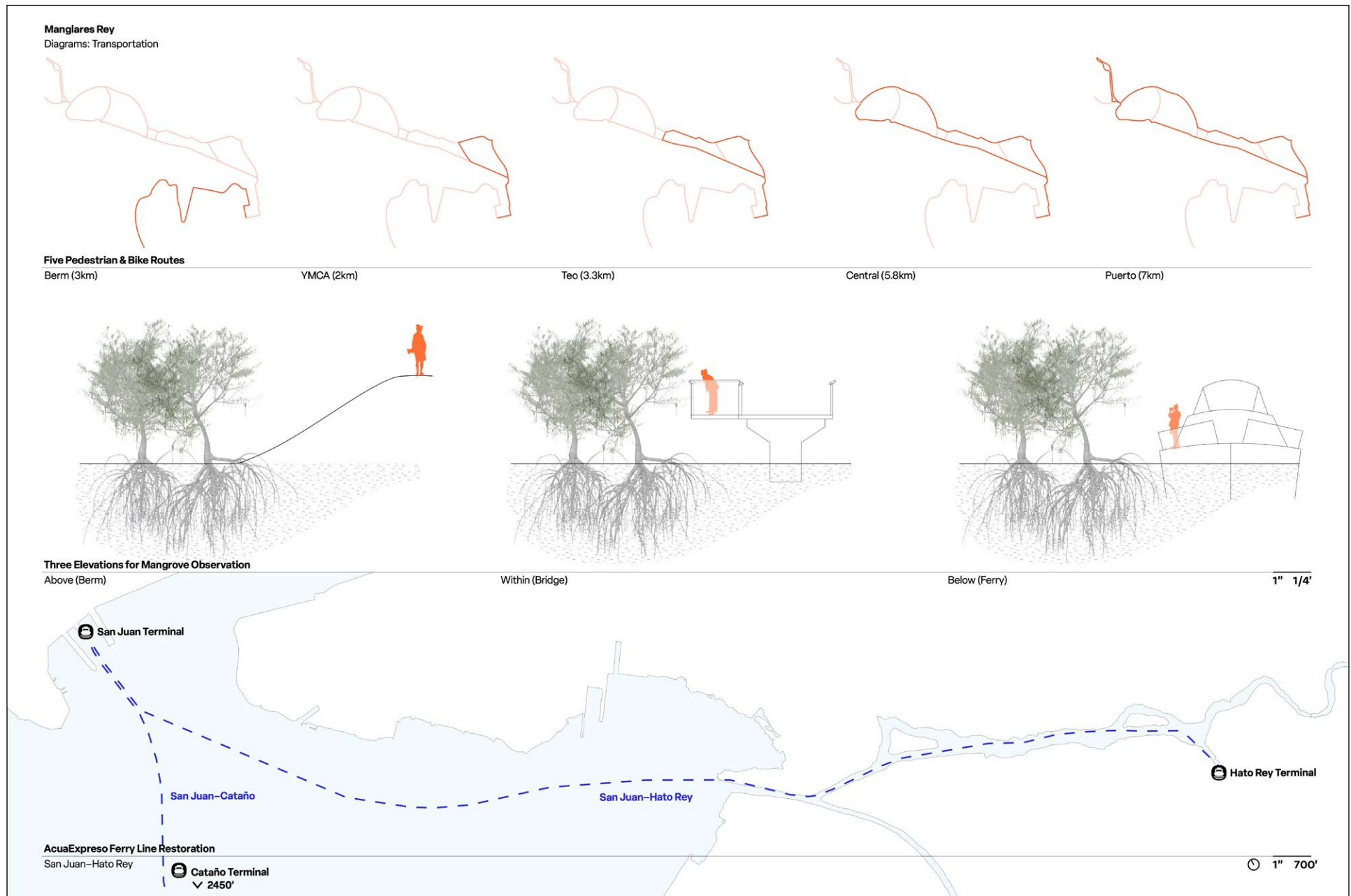


Ferry Guide. Providing a visual educational tool on the reintroduced ferry line contrasting contemporary features located in historic mangroves.

Manglares Rey



Ecology Diagrams. Various stormwater management techniques alongside the extension of OLIN's flood barrier berms for mangrove restoration.



Transportation Diagrams. Multiple routes, elevations, and forms of transportation exist within the proposed greenway network.

Conimicut Point

Title
Location

Conimicut Point
Warwick, Rhode Island

Professors
Course
Team

Evan Farley & James Dean
ARCH 3860—ReAssembly
Evan Friedman & Cristy Falcone

Statement

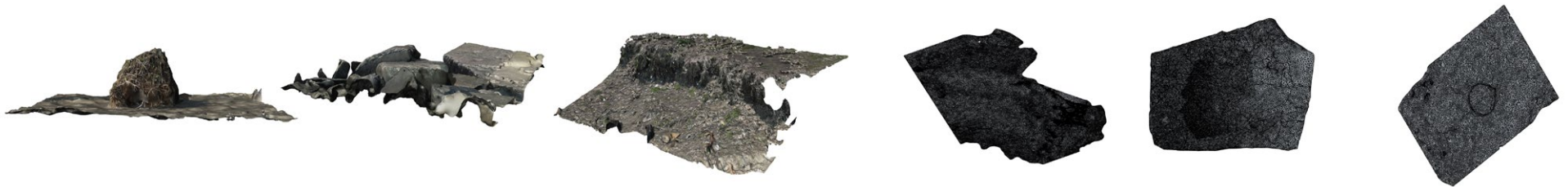
Inspired by Studio Anne Holtrop's *in-situ* earth molds, this project developed a process-based method to preserve places actively undergoing flooding and disappearance through 3D scanning, Rhino meshes, Mastercam toolpaths, CNC milling, and paper mâché for an immersive gallery exhibit.



Process in Five Images (clockwise from top-left). Site visit with Evan & Cristy > CNC milling of Rhino mesh > Transporting milled foam > Laying Hosho sheets to create paper mâché on milled form > Drying paper for installation.



Gallery Display. Final “Ground Conditions” as a CNC foam mold and Hosho paper mâché copy alongside process and technique work samples.

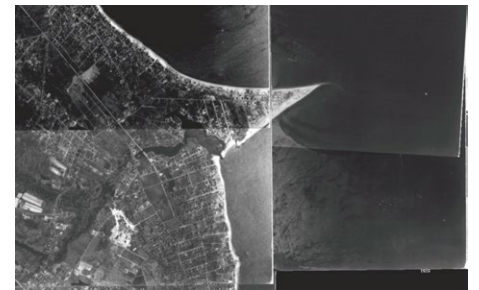
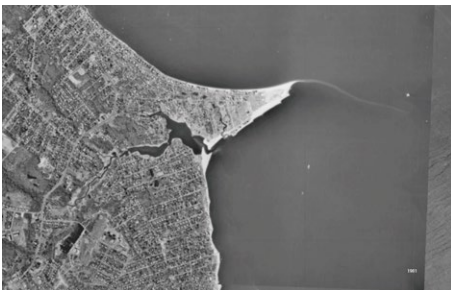
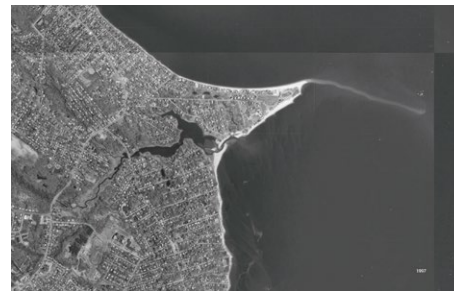
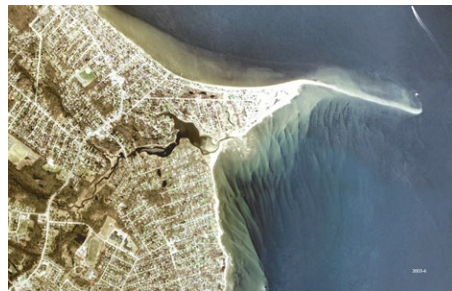
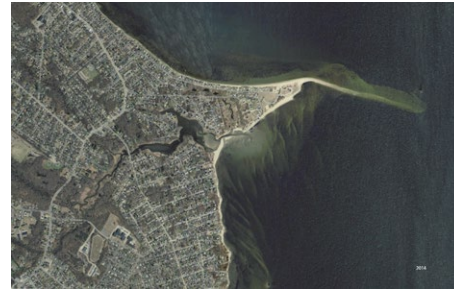


3D Scans to Rhino Mesh. Translating found conditions on Conimicut Point into topographical meshes for digital manipulation and CNC milling.

Conimicut Point



Historic Sediment Changes. Projection of changing sediment forms at Conimicut Point on suspended paper mâché “Ground Conditions.”



Vertebrae Cove

Title

Vertebrae Cove

Location

Providence, Rhode Island

Professors

Sara Cohen & Adrian Fehrmann

Course

LDAR 2266—Material Tests

Statement

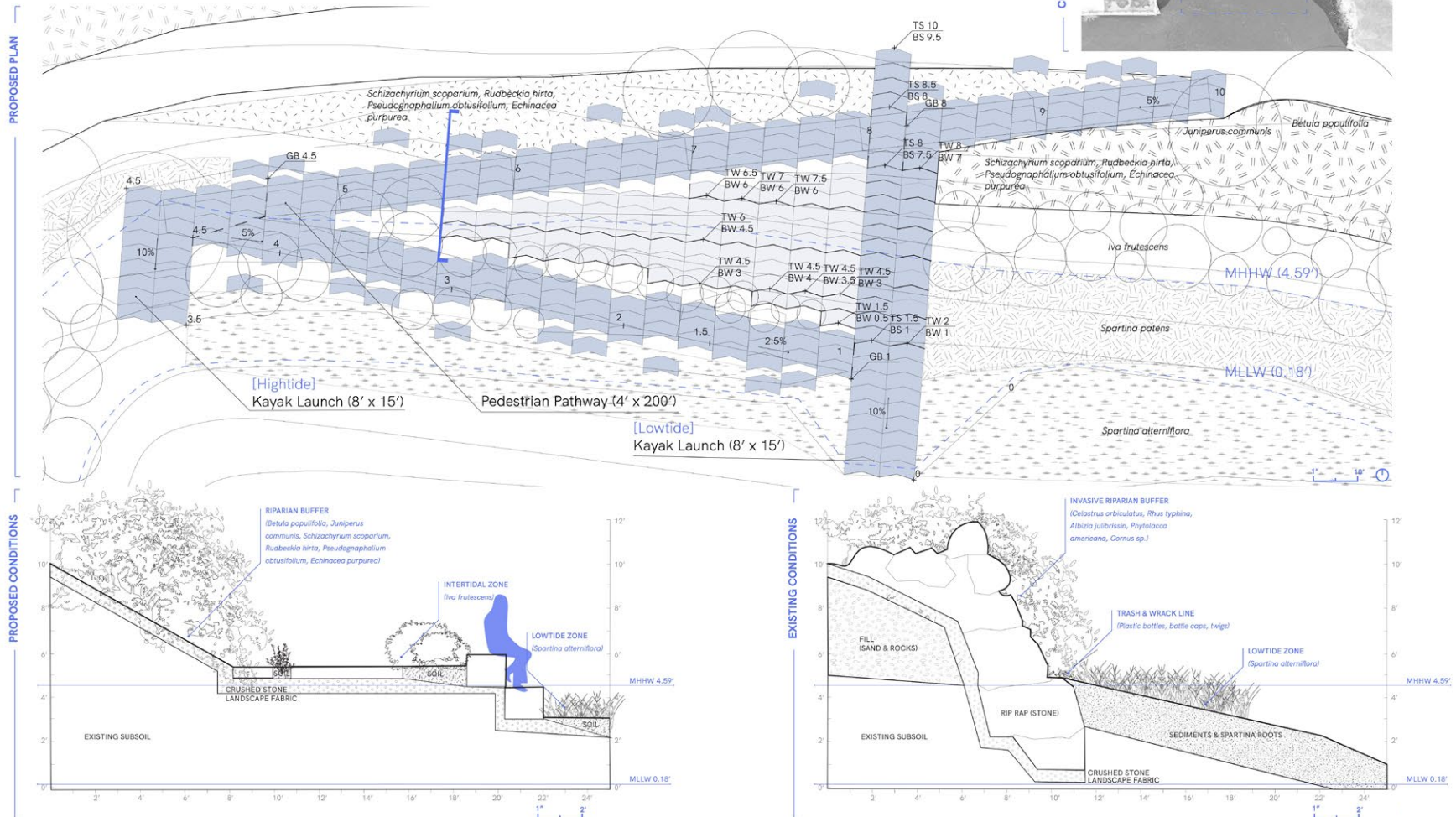
Vertebrae Cove proposes a biomimetic modular seawall infrastructure derived from whale vertebrae at India Point Park.



Lowtide Kayak Launch Model (1:2).

Vertebrae Cove

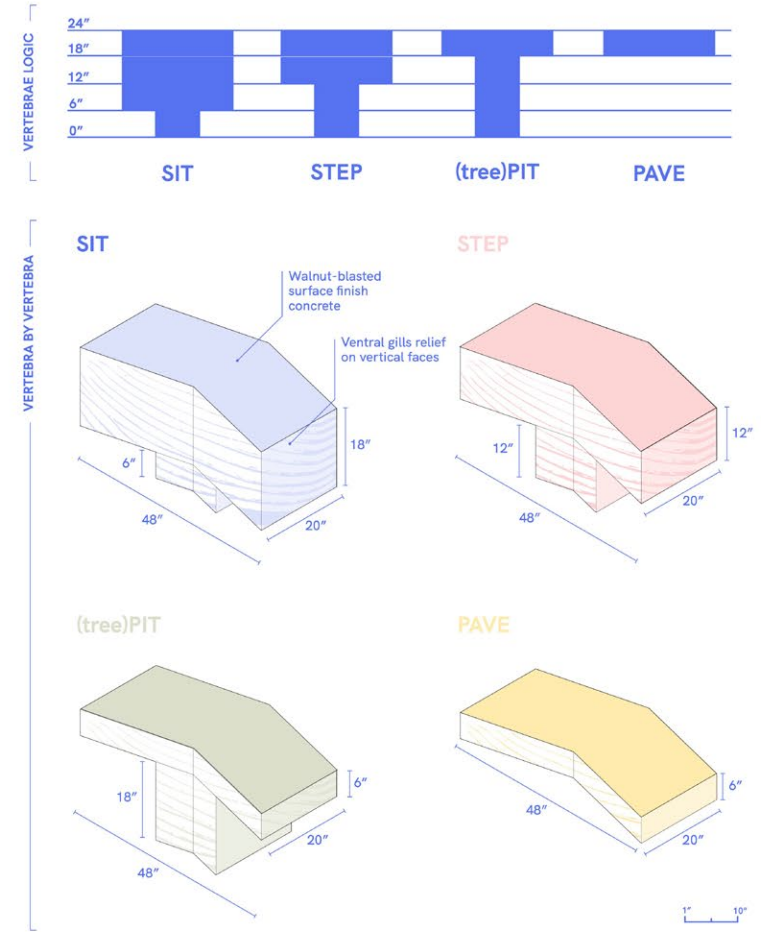
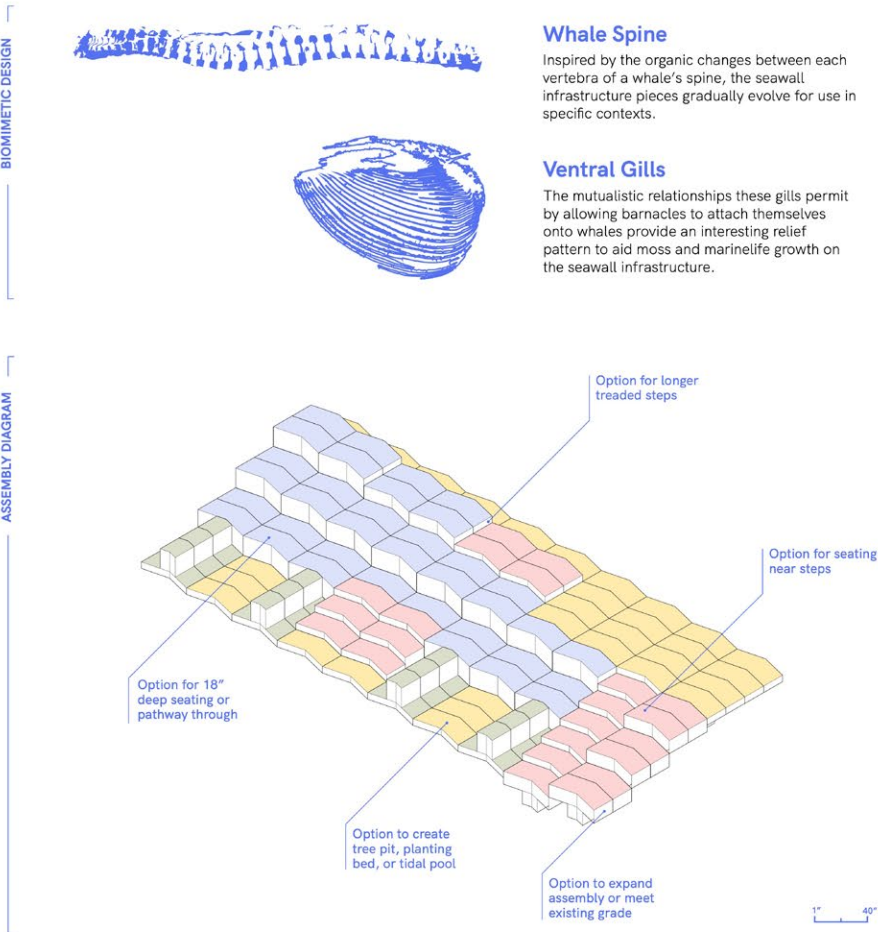
Nature-Based Seawall Infrastructure at India Point Park
Rasha Lama / Fall 2024



Proposed Plan (1:10) & Site Condition Sections (1:2).

Vertebrae Cove

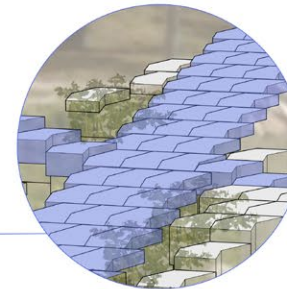
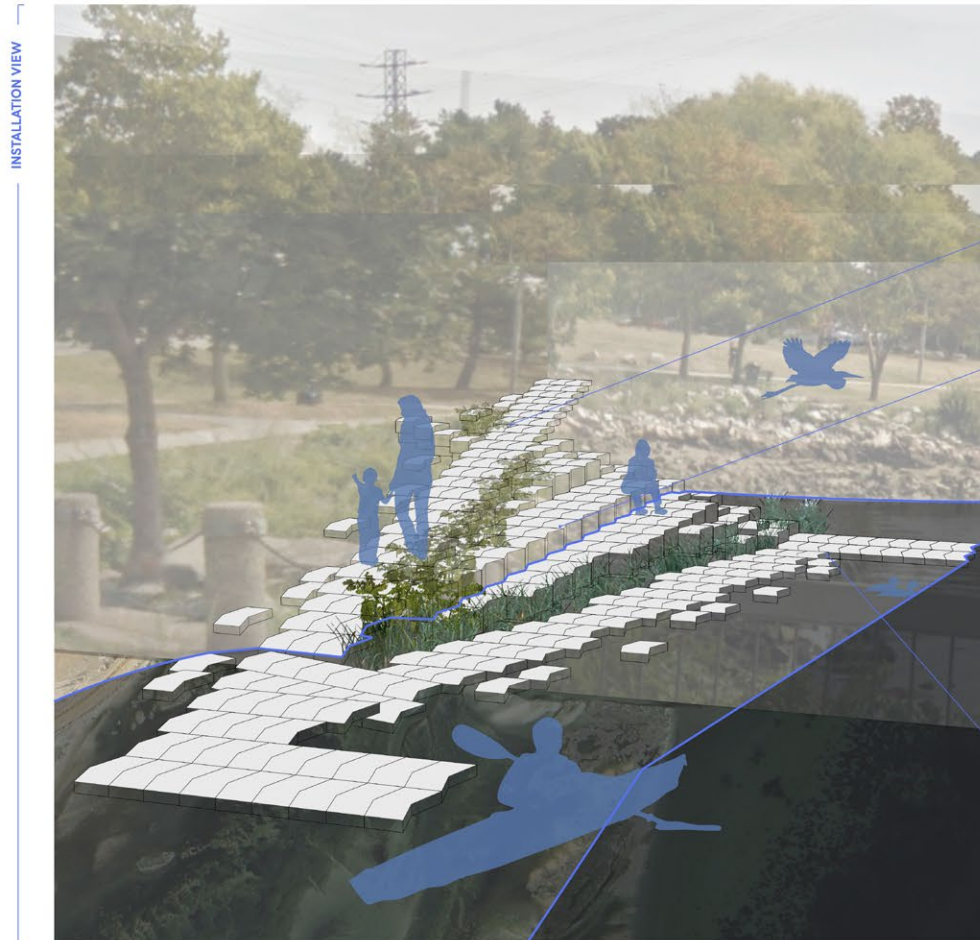
Nature-Based Seawall Infrastructure at India Point Park
Rasha Lama / Fall 2024



Biomimetic Design, Vertebrae Logic, & Assembly Diagram.

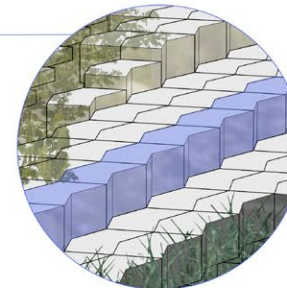
Vertebrae Cove

Nature-Based Seawall Infrastructure at India Point Park
Rasha Lama / Fall 2024



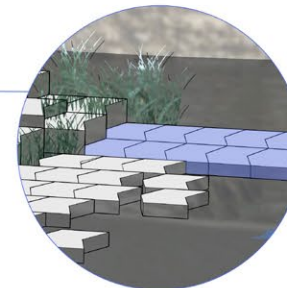
ADA-Accessible Path & Shortcut Steps

A continuation of India Point Park's existing pathways, the ADA-accessible path leads down to both kayak launches and through the intertidal zone. For a shortcut, steps lead directly from the top of the path to the lowtide kayak launch.



Intertidal Seating

Interspersed between the upper and lower pathways are the intertidal seats. Depending on the time of day, these seats might offer an intimate view of the water, or they might completely disappear. The dynamic temporal change makes this an intriguing phenomenon to experience.



Hightide & Lowtide Kayak Launches

Adapting to the twice-daily tidal changes of the Providence River, two kayak launches allow kayakers, canoers, and perhaps adrenaline-filled swimmers to launch and dock at the Vertebrae Cove. Both kayak launches are 8' by 15' and are graded at a 10% slope.

Québec on Film

Title

Québec on Film

Location

Various regions of Québec, Canada

Statement

An experiment in context, a body is built through the textures of landscapes. Stripped of context, the landscape adopts a new narrative, a narrative equally dependent on the foreign environment as on the witnesser responding to the phenomena.

In a similar arrangement, I find myself occupying ground between my native place and my expatriate space, unsure where my true identity begins and ends.



Experiment in White. Collaging various landscapes into one “body” using photographs taken in various across Québec and Ontario.





Parc national du Fjord-du-Saguenay. August 2020, 6-hour drive from Montréal, 2-night stay.



Parc national du Bic. October 2022, 5-hour drive from Montréal, 1-night stay.



Rivière-au-Renard-Ouest of Gaspésie. January/February 2021, 10-hour drive from Montréal, 14-night stay.



Centre d'Art Marcel Gagnon of Sainte-Flavie. En-route to Gaspésie.

