

KAN LIN'S PORTFOLIO

From 2021 to 2023

01

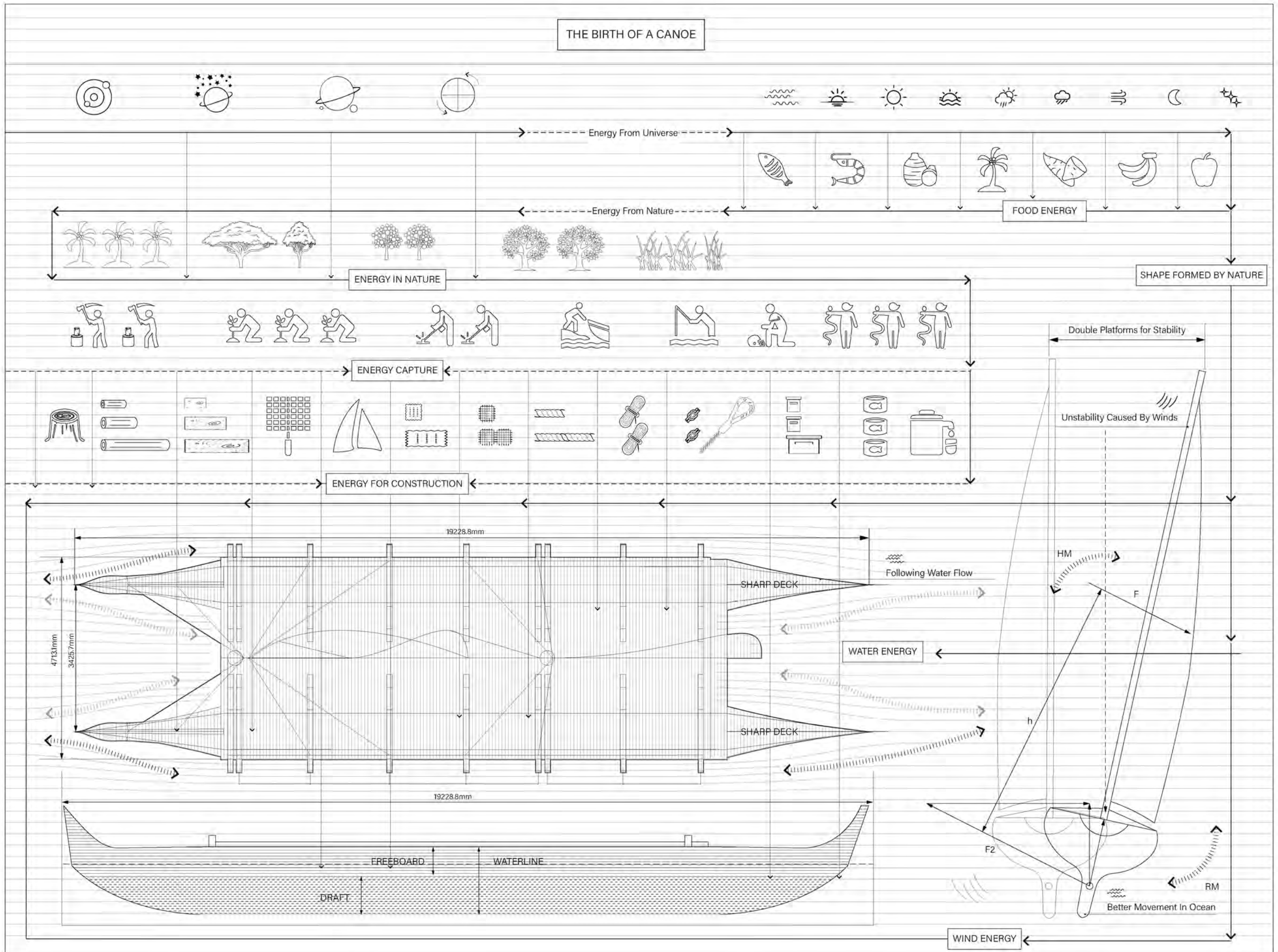
Renovation for Puowaina

RENOVATION FOR PUNCHBOWL CEMETERY PARK'S WAL (WORLD AMERICAN LOCAL) TOURIST CENTER

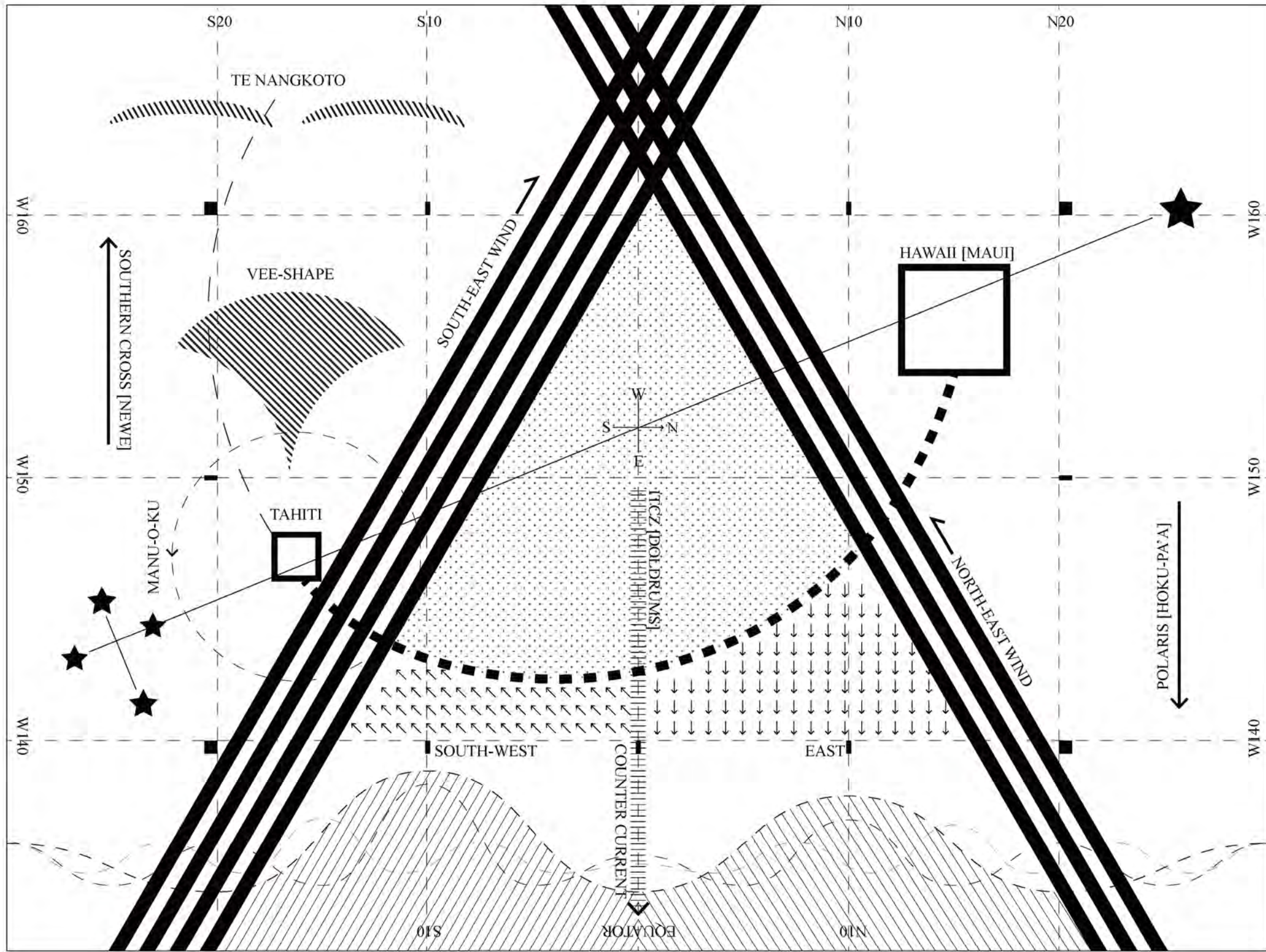
GSAPP AAD Entangled Studio | Collaborator: Yunha Choi, Siye Huang | Instructor: Dominic Leong, Sean Connelly | Site: Honolulu, Hawaii, The United States | Summer 2021, individually refined by Kan Lin in Spring 2022



THE BIRTH OF A CANOE

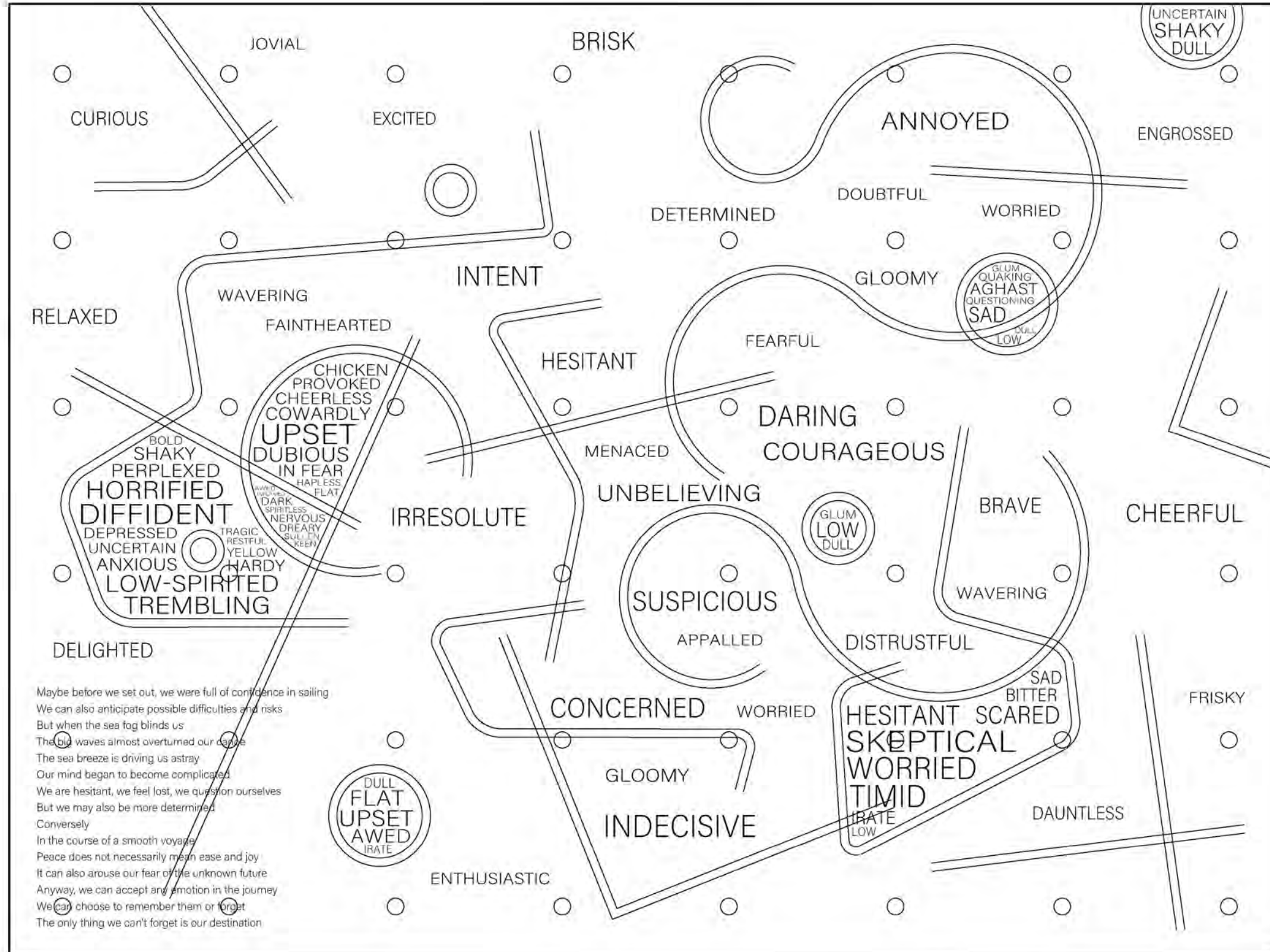


Visualization For Wayfinding



Clouds
 Navigation Stars
 Doldrum Area
 Waves

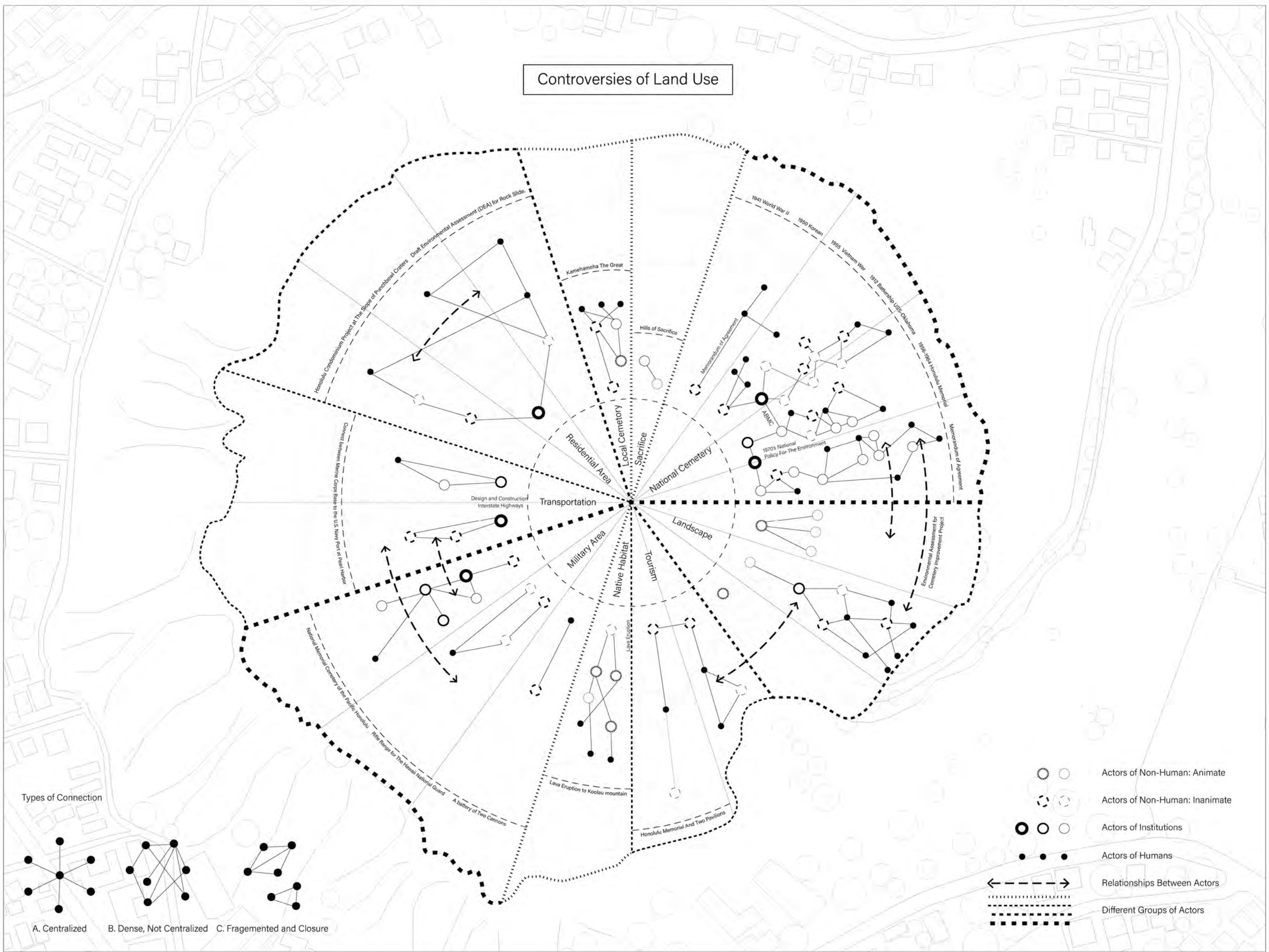
The Mental Journey of Voyage



Maybe before we set out, we were full of confidence in sailing
 We can also anticipate possible difficulties and risks
 But when the sea fog blinds us
 The big waves almost overturned our course
 The sea breeze is driving us astray
 Our mind began to become complicated
 We are hesitant, we feel lost, we question ourselves
 But we may also be more determined
 Conversely
 In the course of a smooth voyage
 Peace does not necessarily mean ease and joy
 It can also arouse our fear of the unknown future
 Anyway, we can accept any emotion in the journey
 We can choose to remember them or forget
 The only thing we can't forget is our destination

○ Calm Atmosphere ≡ Huge Wave ☁ Sea Fog ⚡ Storm ≡≡ Strong Breeze

Controversies of Land Use



Sacrifice

Local Cemetery

Residential Area

Transportation

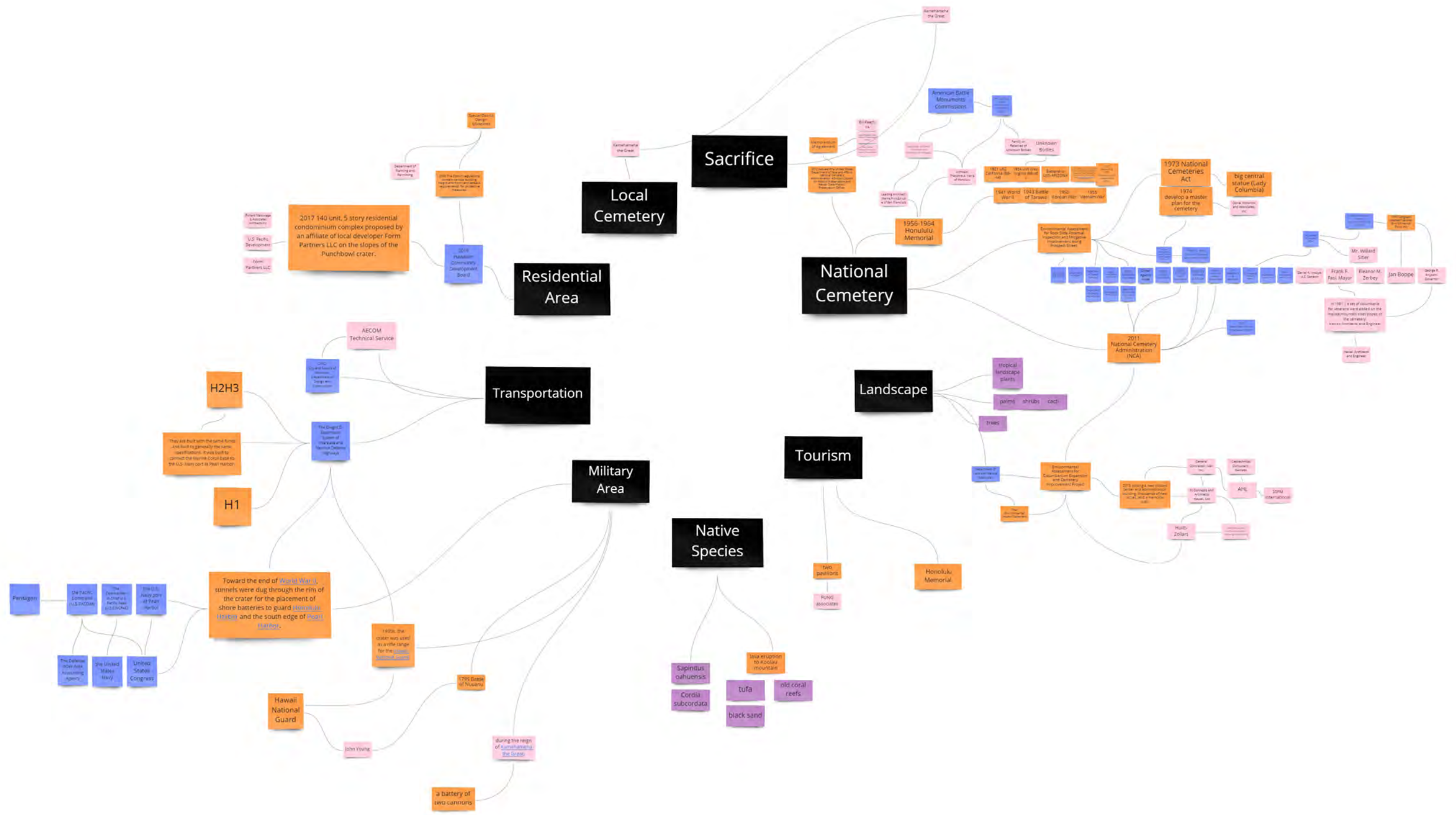
Military Area

National Cemetery

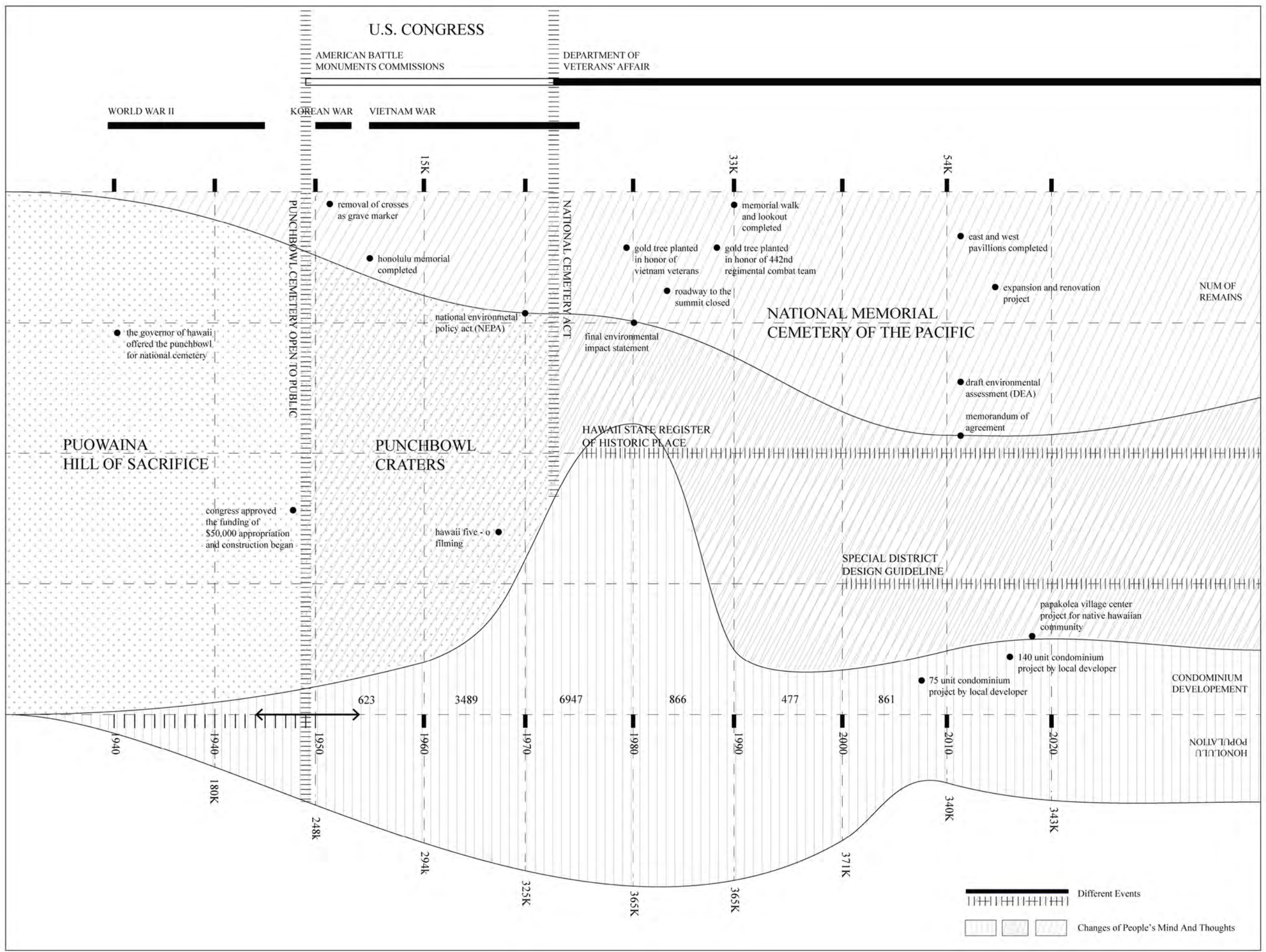
Landscape

Tourism

Native Species



Timeline of Punchbowl Development



TIMELINE |

- **75000 – 100000 years ago** | craters formation during the Honolulu period of secondary volcanic activity
- **Prior to 1778** | before the advent of Western contact, it was known as "Puowaina" – "Hill of Sacrifice"] First kwon use was offered human sacrifices to pagan gods and the killed violators of the many taboos.
- **In 1795** | Battle of Nuuanu, cleared the way for unification of the island into a kingdom under Kamehameha. During the reign of Kamehameha the Great, John Young, an English seaman who became Kamehameha's Kuhina nui(powerful executive officer) helped him fortify Honolulu in response to Russian presence in the island.
- **By 1847** | Battery of two cannons was mounted at the rim of the craters. There were eleven guns and 33 officers stationed at Fort Puowaina.
- **Early in the 1880s** | leasehold land on the slopes of the punchbowl opened for settlement.
- **During the late 1890s** | a committee recommended that the punchbowl become the site for a new cemetery to accommodate the growing population of Honolulu.
- **In the 1930s** | the crater was used as a rifle range for the Hawaii National Guard.
- **In 1943** | the governor of Hawaii offered the Punchbowl for this purpose. The \$50,000 appropriation proved insufficient, however, and the project was deferred until after World War II.
- **In February 1948** | Congress approved funding and construction began.
- **Jan 7, 1949** | the first interment was made.
- **July 19, 1949** | The cemetery opened to the public
- **In 1951** | Local opposition to a National Cemetery which, by use of the cross as grave markers. Implied a "Christian cemetery led to the removal of all crosses. Replaced with flat markers.
- **1956 - 1964** | the Honolulu Memorial was erected by the **American Battle Monuments Commissions**. This was erected to honor the sacrifices and

achievement of American Armed Forces in the **Pacific during WWII** and in the **Korean War**.

- Leading Architect: Weihe,Frick&Kruse of San Francisco
- Architect: Theodore A. Vierra of Honolulu
- Landscape Architect: Thompson and Thompson of Honolulu
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers supervised the work
- Construction on the memorial was scheduled to begin in July 1956, but soil tests found the ground too porous to support the proposed structure, leading to a redesign. Further delay resulted the next year when the Fine Arts Commission, Washington D.C., suggested changes to the proposed sculpture. Bidding delays further slowed the project, and it was not until Memorial Day 1958, that contractor Dillingham Construction Company broke ground for the memorial. By this time ABMC had already completed four World War II memorials in France, one in Italy and another in England. In addition, construction was underway on memorials in the Philippines (Manila), North Africa, Holland, Luxembourg, two in Belgium, and a second one in Italy and a fifth one in France.

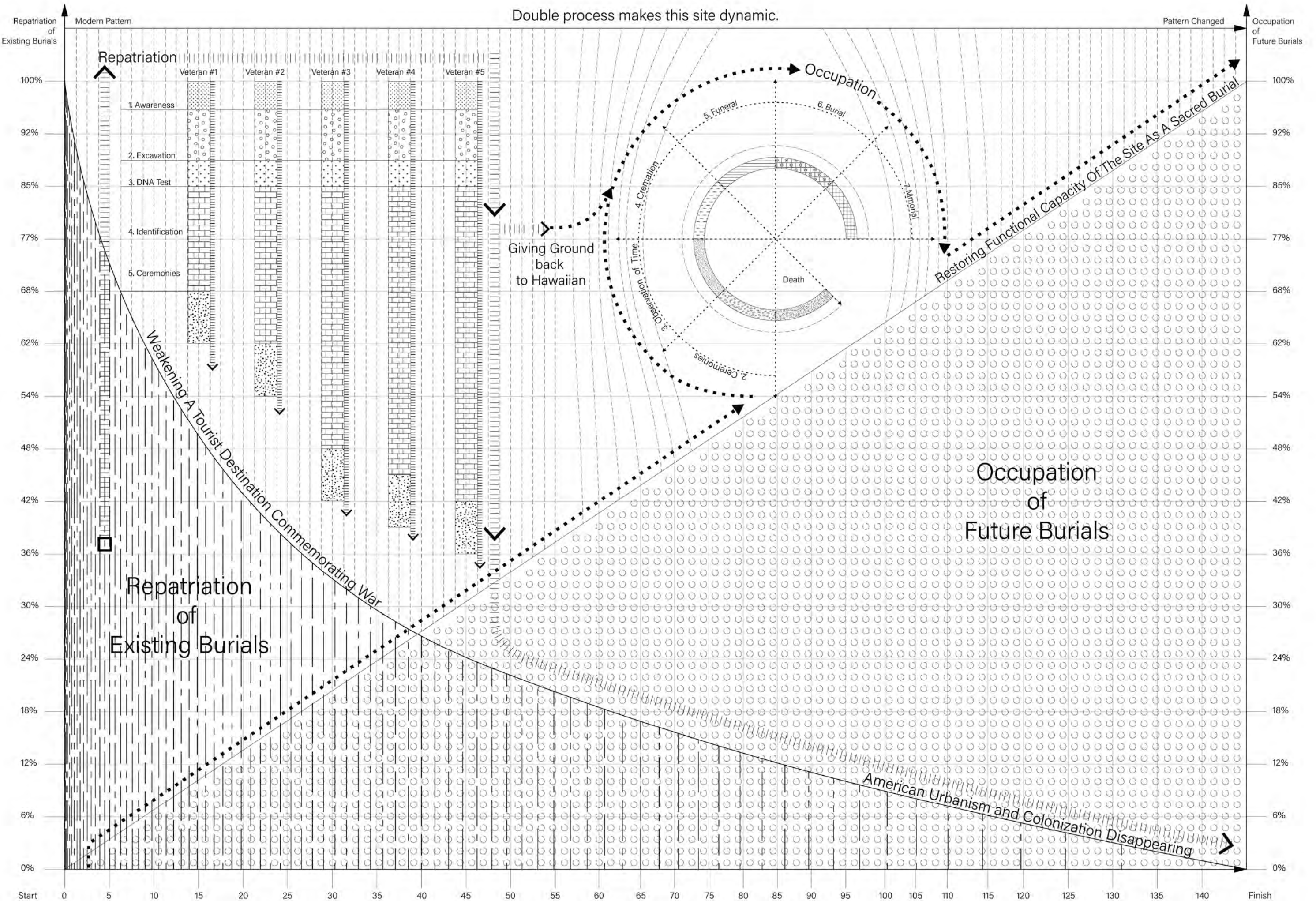
The "Gardens of the Missing," the first phase of the Honolulu Memorial, were completed by 1961. The second phase included the construction of the map galleries and chapel; work on the chapel commenced in April 1960. Construction was halted for several months after a piece of the "Columbia" statue fell, injuring two workmen and sufficiently damaging the piece to require its replacement. Further delay transpired because of the unexpected time required to produce the maps on the gallery walls. The memorial was completed in 1964 and unofficially opened to the public in January 1965. The formal dedication finally took place on May 1, 1966, almost ten years after construction was due to begin and eighteen years after the establishment of the cemetery.

- **In 1970** | Congress enacted National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to establish a national policy for the environment.
- **In 1973** | Congress passed the National Cemeteries Act. transfer of all national cemeteries from Army to the VA. In September 1973, the Department of Veterans' Affairs assumed control of national cemetery functions under the newly established National Cemetery System.
 - Major shift from non-expansion policy to **expansion policy**.

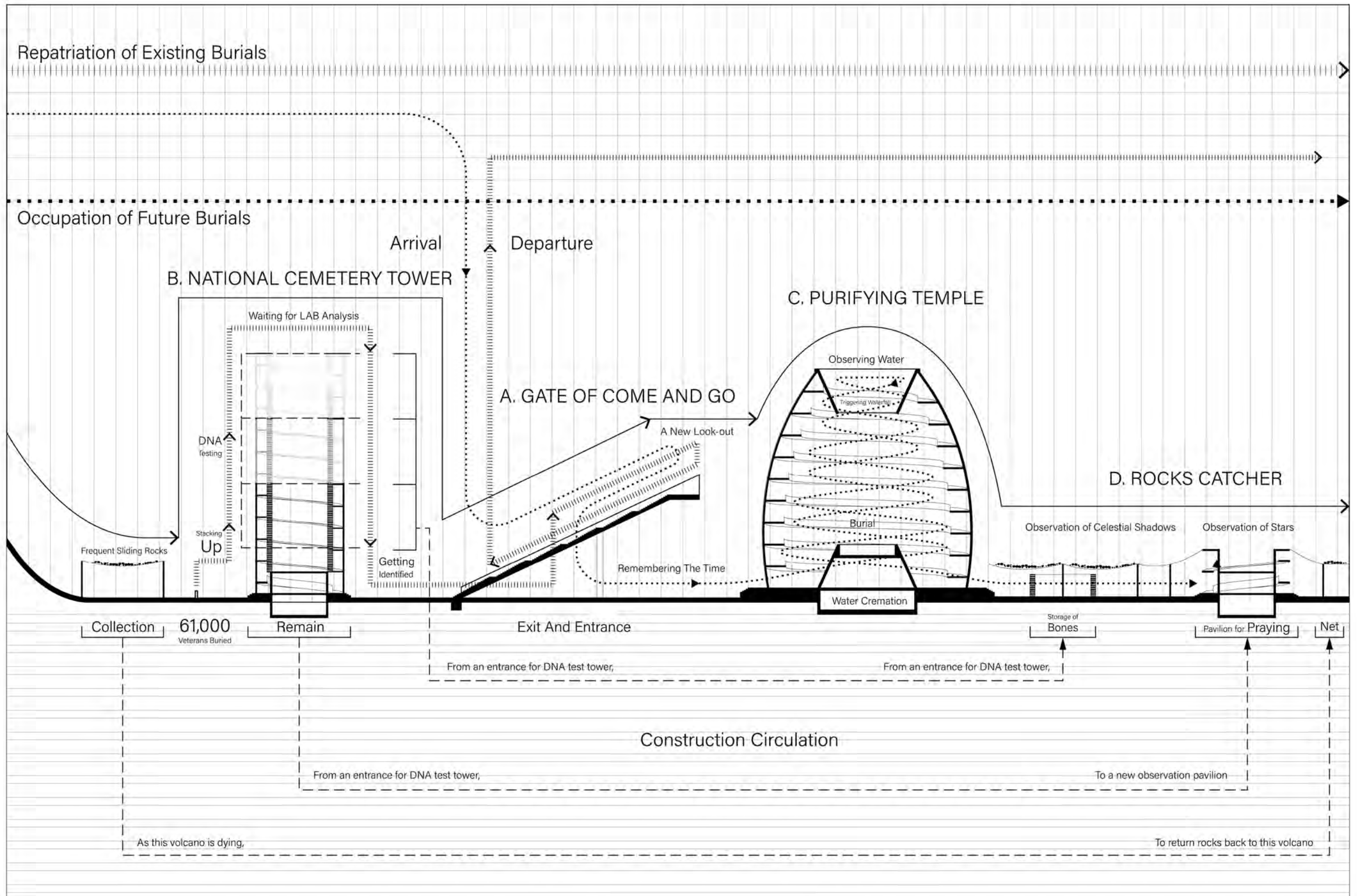
- **In 1974** | Donal Wolbrink and Associates, inc., of Honolulu was hired to develop a master plan for the cemetery.
- **In 1976** | NMCP was placed on the Hawaii State Register of Historic Places.
- **In June 1980** | Final Environmental Impact Statement is documented in response to master plan for the national memorial cemetery of pacific.
 - Responsible Agency: VA
 - Responsible Official: Mr. Willard Sitler, Director, Office of Environmental Affairs, VA
 - List of agencies and interest groups which commented
 - Federal
 - ♦ Honorable Daniel K. Inouye, U.S. Senator
 - ♦ Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
 - ♦ U.S. Department of Agriculture
 - ♦ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region IX Federal Emergency Management Agency
 - ♦ U.S. Department of Transportation
 - State
 - ♦ Honorable George R. Ariyoshi, Governor
 - ♦ Office of Environmental Quality Control
 - ♦ University of Hawaii at Manoa
 - ♦ Department of Land and Natural Resources
 - ♦ Department of Hawaiian Home Lands
 - ♦ Department of Transportation
 - ♦ Department of Accounting and General Services
 - ♦ Department of Education
 - ♦ Department of Health
 - City and County of Honolulu
 - ♦ Honorable Frank F. Fasi, Mayor
 - ♦ Department of General Planning
 - ♦ Department of Transportation
 - Interest Groups or Individuals
 - ♦ Makiki Community Association
 - ♦ Hawaii Transportation Association
 - ♦ Eleanor M. Zerbey
 - ♦ Citizen Against Noise
 - ♦ Jan Boppe
- **In 1980** | the memorial was enlarged to encompass the missing of the Vietnam War.

- **In 1981** | a set of columbaria were added on the mauka(mountain side) slopes of the cemetery.
 - Hawaii Architects and Engineer
- **In 1986** | the roadway to the summit of the crater was closed.
- **In 1990** | Memorial Walk and lookout was completed. The walkway is lined with bronze and stone memorials donated by veterans service organization and other groups.
- **In 2000** | Special District Design Guidelines by Department of Planning and Permitting, City and County of Honolulu. Through the 1970's, land development threatened views of its slopes and diminished its serenity as a National Monument. Punchbowl and its surrounding major viewing area was designated as a Special District for its protection and enhancement. The District regulations contain various building height and front yard setback requirements, for protective measures.
- **In 2011** | Drafting **Environmental Assessment**. National Cemetery Administration (NCA) of VA is projecting gravesite depletion by 2015. This initiated the columbarium expansion and cemetery improvement project to construct an expansion of the cemetery to continue providing burial option. NEPA requires by law that the VA evaluate any effect its actions might have on the environment which required to reviews on **National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific Visitor Center**.
- **In 2012** | **Memorandum of Agreement** between the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, National Cemetery Administration, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and Hawaii State Historic Preservation Officer.
 - Bill Peach, VA
 - Angie Weatfall, State Historic Preservation Division
 - Brain Lusher, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
- **In 2012** | Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for Rock Slide. Potential Inspection and Mitigative Improvement along Prospect Street. The existing slope has a multitude of potentially hazardous rocks, creating high potential for rockfalls to reach the roadway.
 - City and County of Honolulu, Department of Design and Construction
 - Consultant: AECOM Technical Service, inc.

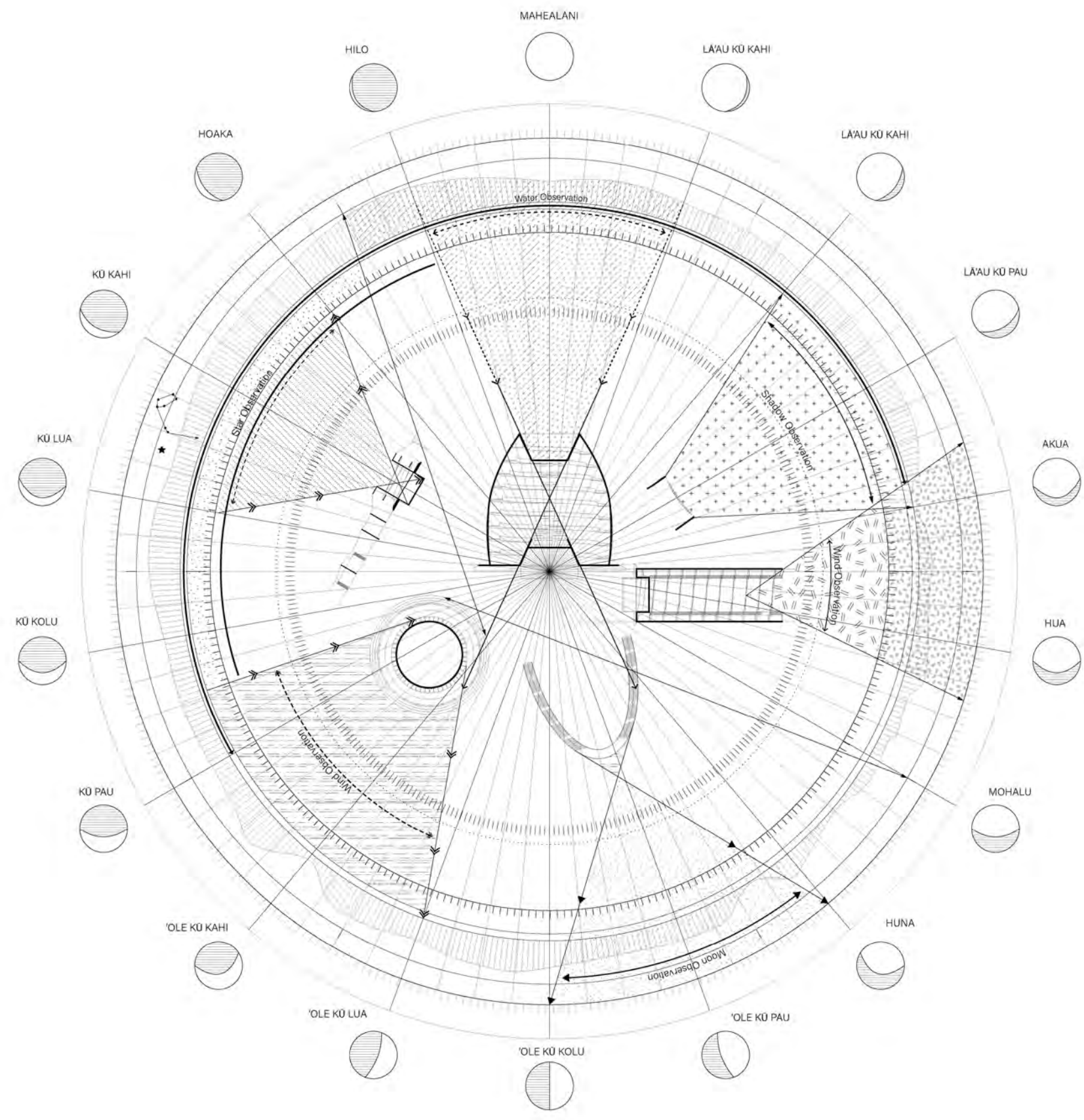
- **In 2012** | two new pavilions were added at each end of the map gallery. East pavilion houses new battle maps of the Vietnam War and west pavilion is a visitor orientation gallery featuring wayfinding maps of Punchbowl Crater and information on ABMC.
 - Architect: FUNG associates
- **2015** | \$25 million renovation project. Adding a new visitors center and administration building, thousands of new niches, and a memorial wall.
 - Architect: Ki Concepts and Architects Hawaii, Ltd.
 - Architectural consultant: AHL
 - Civil engineer: SSFM international
 - Structural engineer: Huitt-Zollars
 - Mechanical and electrical engineer: Insynergy Engineering
 - General Contractor: Nan Inc.
 - Geotechnical Consultant: Geolabs
- **2017** | 140 unit, 5 story residential condominium complex proposed by an affiliate of local developer Form Partners LLC on the slopes of the Punchbowl crater.
 - Richard Matsunaga & Associates Arcthiects Inc.
 - U.S. Pacific Development
- **2019** | Hawaiian Community Development Board(HCDB) has started cooperatively working with the Papakolea Community Development Corp. to develop the 14.533 acres of DHHL land on the slopes of Punch Bowl. Puowaina Village Center including Native Hawaiian Education Culture Community Center and Hawaiian Homestead Kupuna Assisted Living Center.



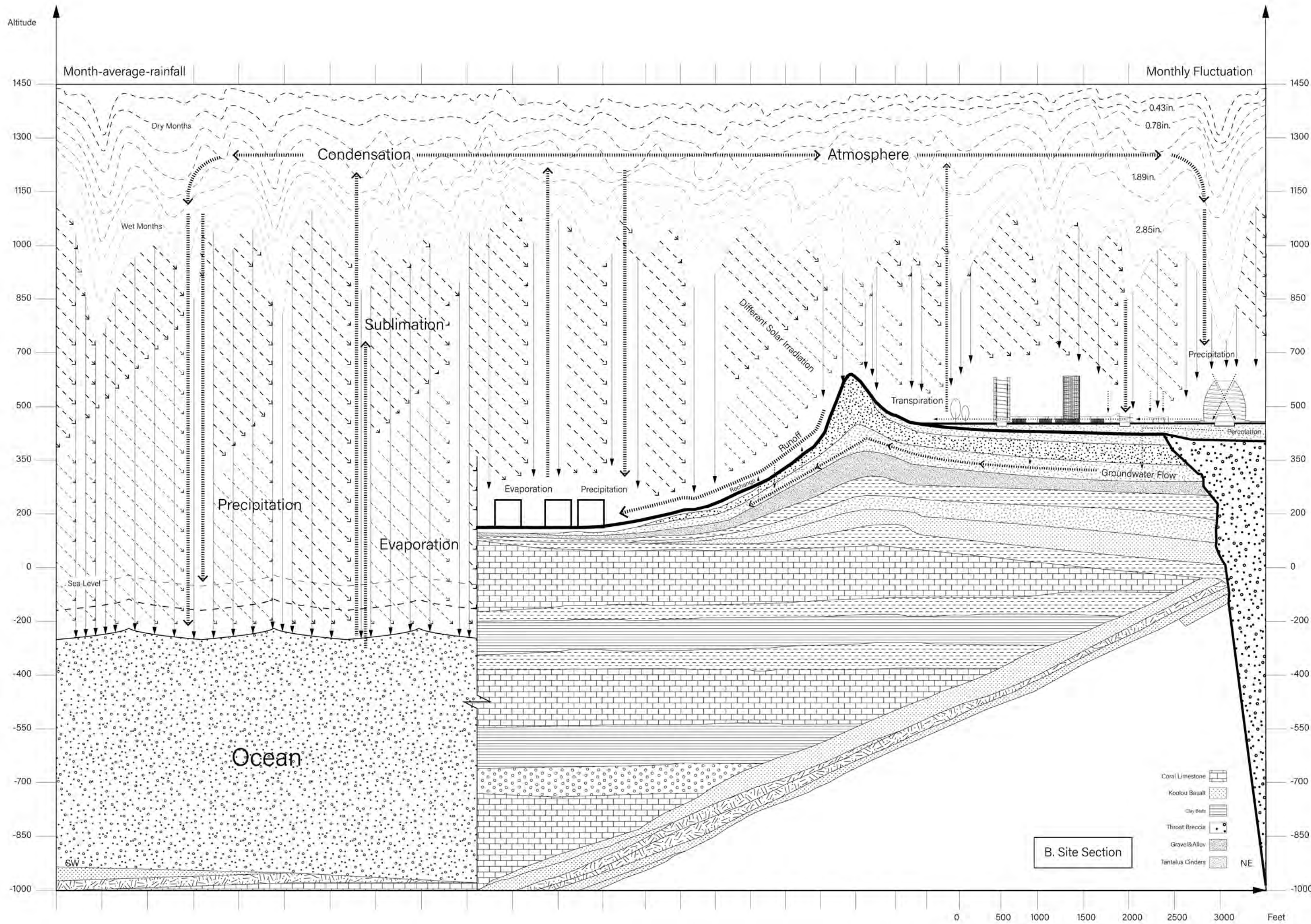
A. Site Transformation



B. Architectural Transformation



C. Observation Compass



Month-average-rainfall

Monthly Fluctuation

Dry Months

Wet Months

Condensation

Atmosphere

Sublimation

Different Solar Irradiation

Runoff

Transpiration

Precipitation

Groundwater Flow

Evaporation

Precipitation

Precipitation

Evaporation

Sea Level

Ocean

SW

B. Site Section

- Coral Limestone
- Koolou Basalt
- Clay Beds
- Thrust Breccia
- Gravel & Alluvium
- Tantalus Cinders

NE

0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 Feet

Punchbowl National Cemetery

A. Status Quo

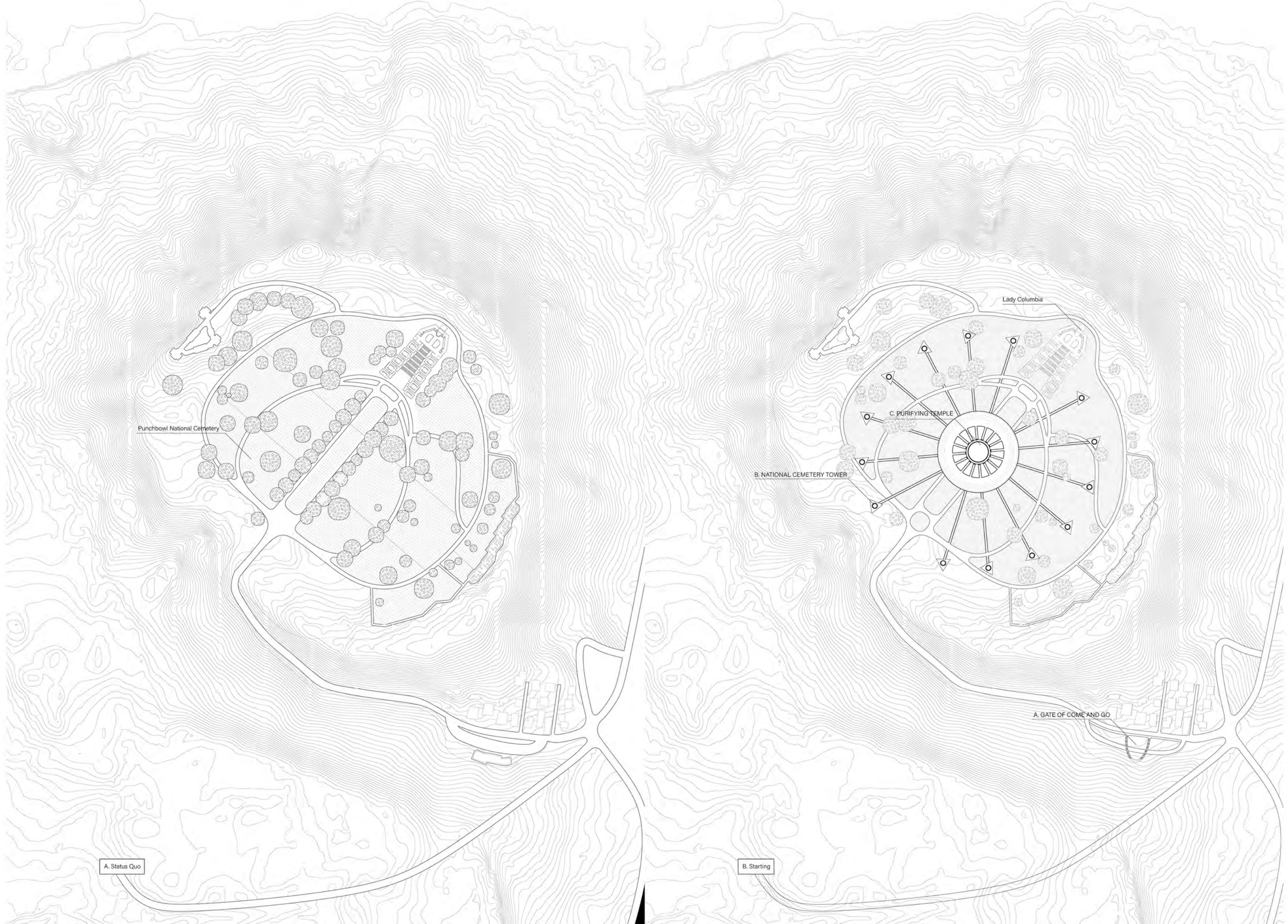
B. NATIONAL CEMETERY TOWER

B. Starting

C. PURIFYING TEMPLE

Lady Columbia

A. GATE OF COME AND GO





C. Developing



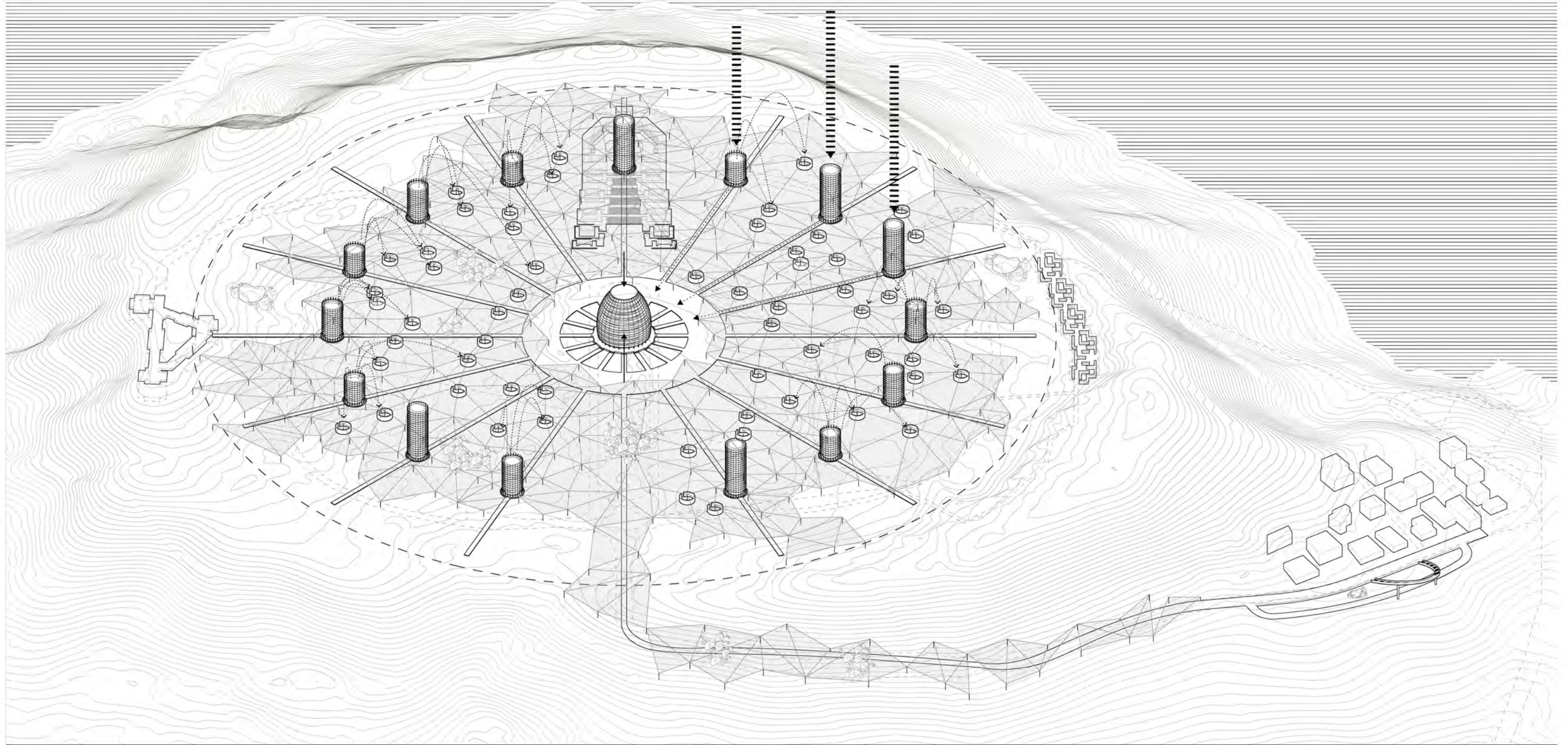
D. Finish

D. ROCKS CATCHER

D. ROCKS CATCHER

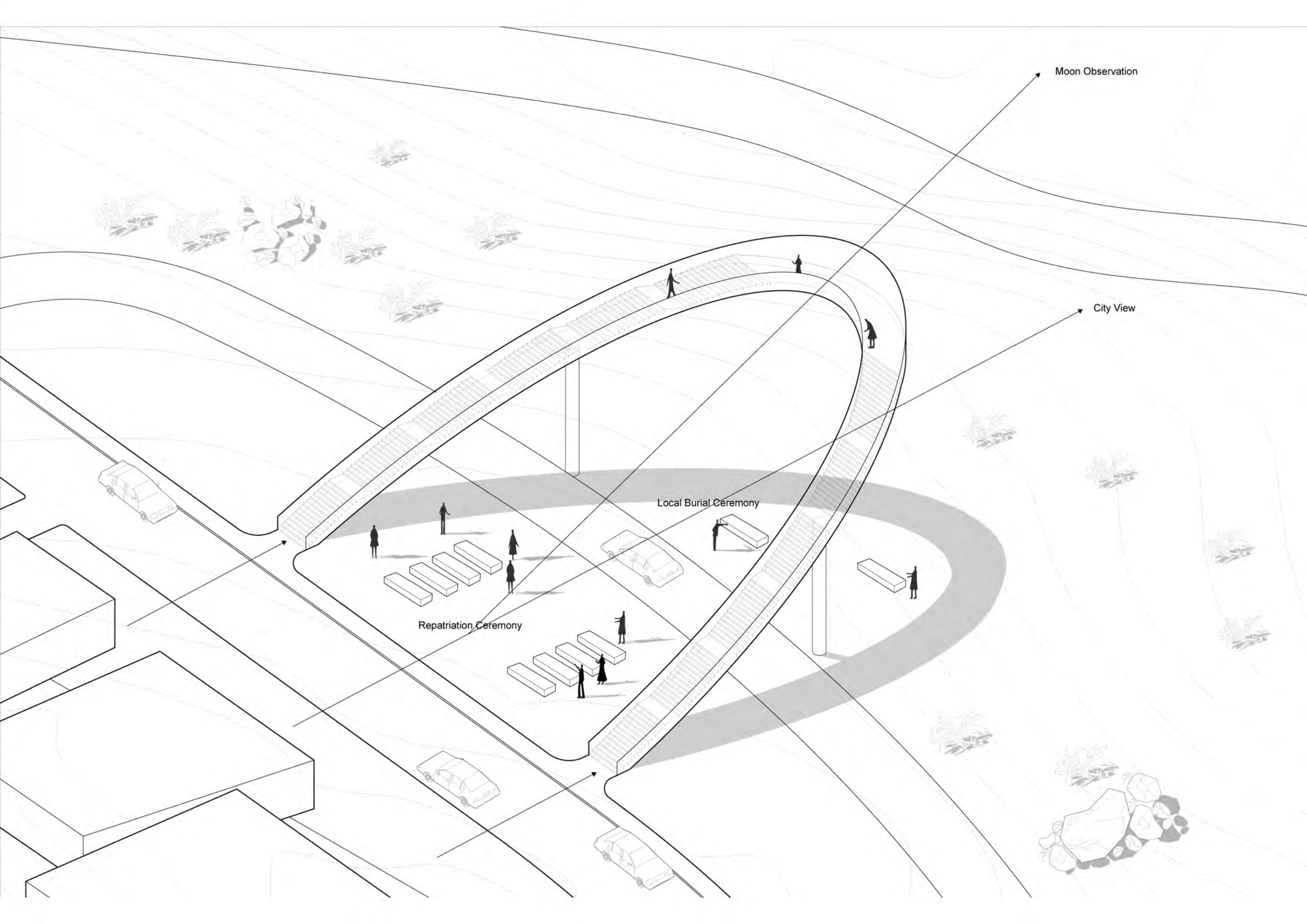
C. PURIFYING TEMPLE

A. GATE OF COME AND GO



Double process makes this site dynamic.

C. Future Envisioning



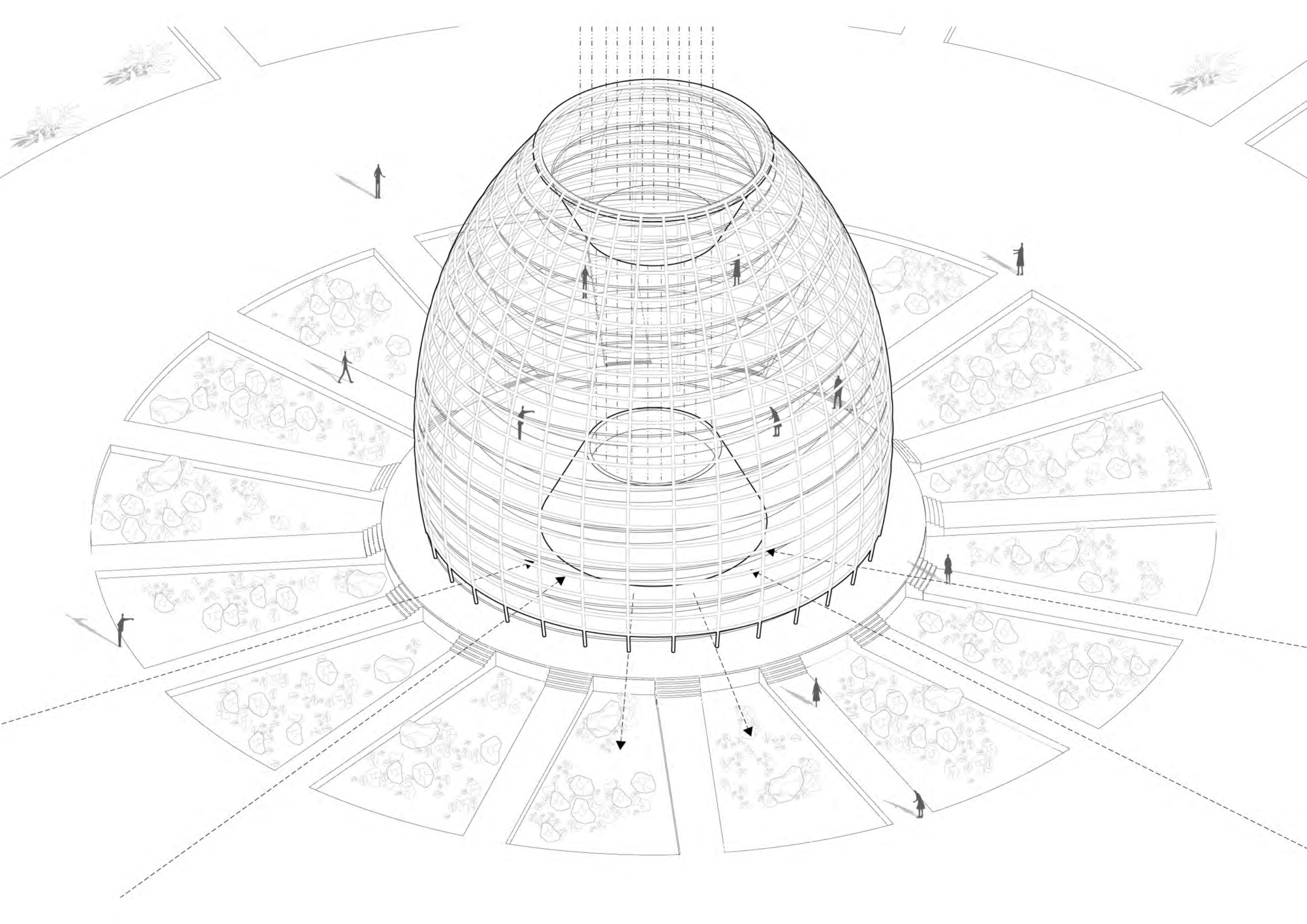
Moon Observation

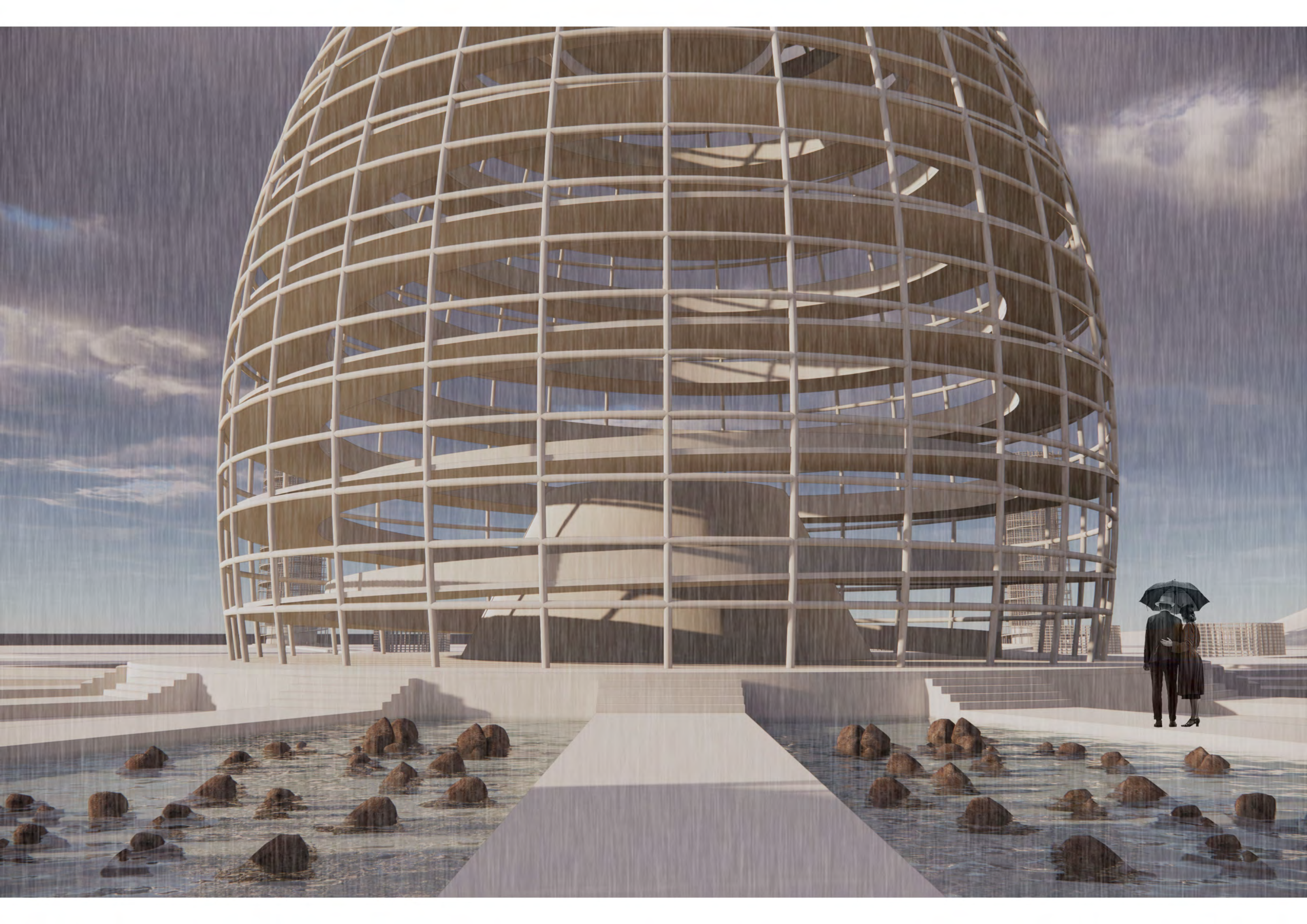
City View

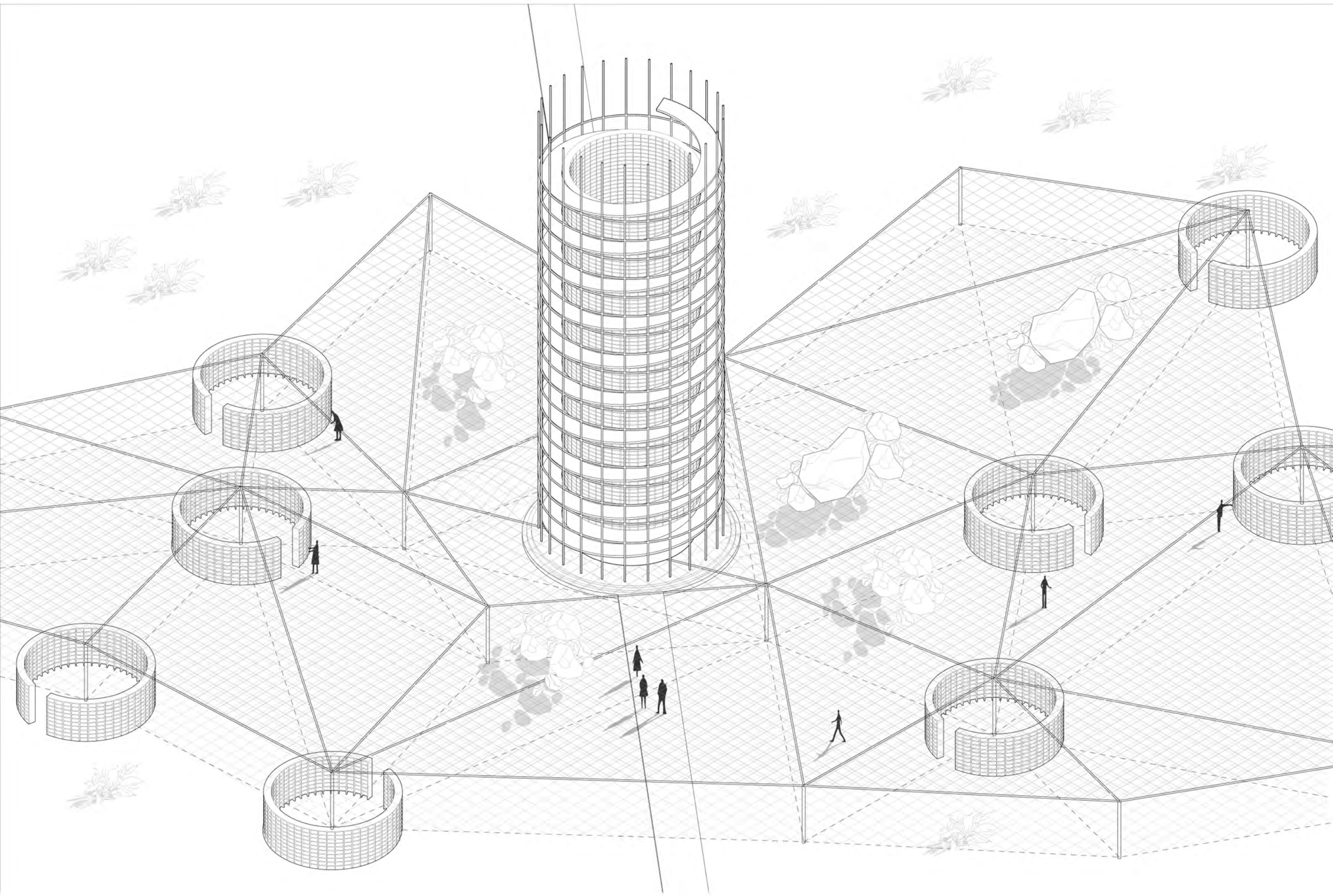
Local Burial Ceremony

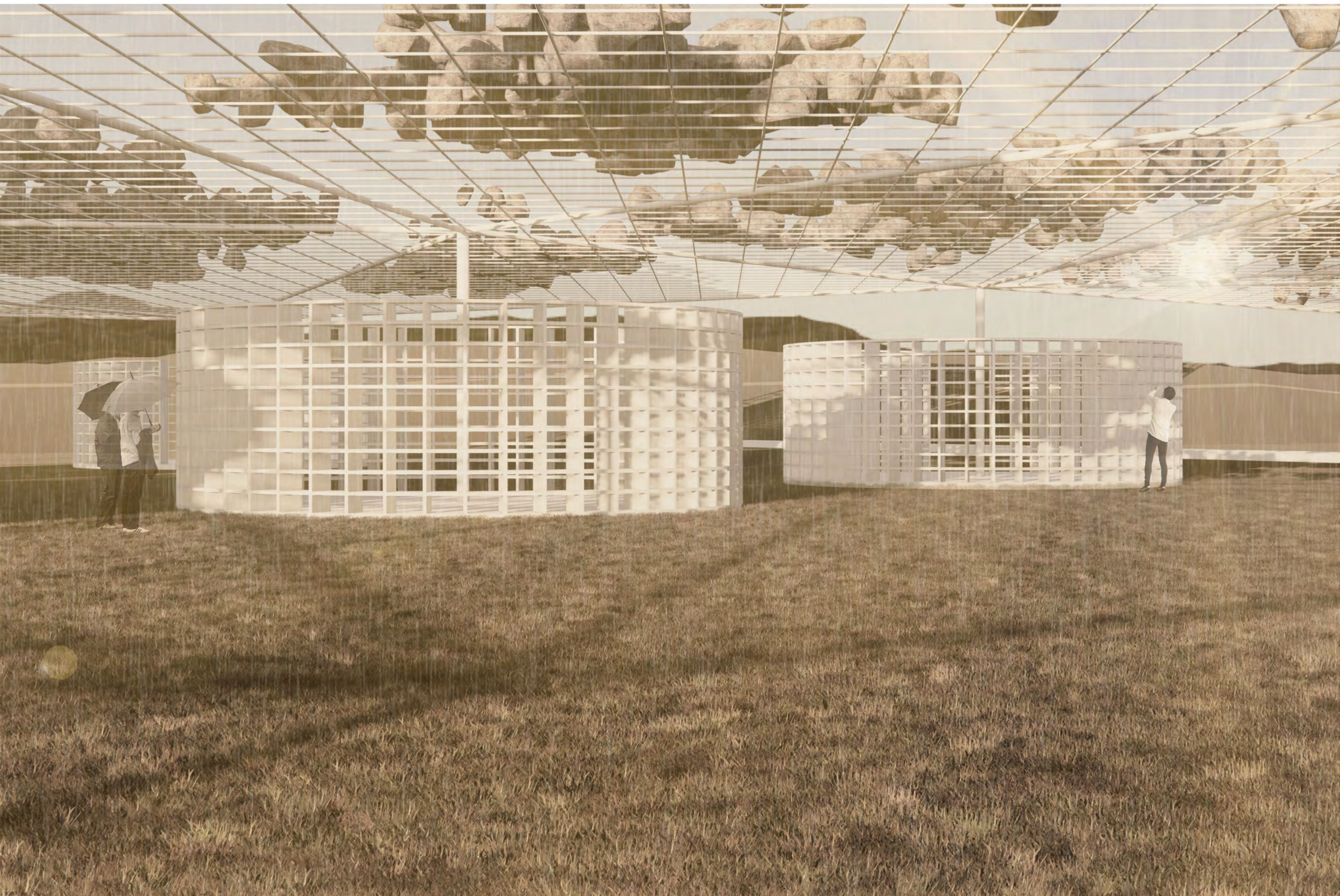
Repatriation Ceremony















Individual Intervention

Punchbowl Cemetery Park locates on a volcano called Puowaina which is also known as Hill of Sacrifice or Punchbowl in the long history. Due to the special geographical form of volcanoes, the use of Punchbowl is almost related to the sacrifice and life and death. A long time ago, ancient Hawaiians held sacrifices for the living here. In modern times, the shortage of cemeteries caused by the rapid population increase made local people want to turn this place into a cemetery.



Punchbowl was selected as a final resting place for the U.S. Veterans who served during WWII, Korean War, and Vietnam War. Today, over 53,000 people interred at Punchbowl National Cemetery. Since then, Punchbowl has become one of the most sacred places to remember our loss from the wars and has begun to attract many people who are willing to pay their respect to the dead.

A. HAWAIIAN INDIGENOUS CEREMONIES

Due to the special geographical form of volcanoes, the volcanic use of punchbowl is almost related to the sacrifice and life and death. A long time ago, ancient Hawaiians held sacrifices for the living here. In modern times, the shortage of cemeteries caused by the rapid population increase made local people want to turn this place into a cemetery.

B. AMERICAN URBANISM





Since the 1940s, this place has gradually become a cemetery for the bodies of American veterans. In 1949, a formal interment was held at the time Hawaii over became a state in 1959. Later, the construction of the national cemetery continued. In 1981, at the end of the axis, sculpture Lady Columbia was erected. In total, this represents the United States' occupation of Punchbowl.

C. NEW TOURISM

Since tourism is vital for the economy of Hawaii, all these existing controversies can be connected by a new visiting center on the entrance of this volcano and offer tourists various experience towards historical and cultural events on different axes. In this way, people can form new perception of Punchbowl.

D. REPATRIATION OF EXISTING VETERANS' BURIALS

The National Cemetery Memorial of the Pacific was selected as a final resting place for the U.S. Veterans who served during WWII, Korean War, and Vietnam War. Today, over 53,000 people interred here. So now there is a controversy that these dead bodies should leave and should be sent to their homeland, which could be gradually finished by DNA Lab and would give the site back to the indigenous people.

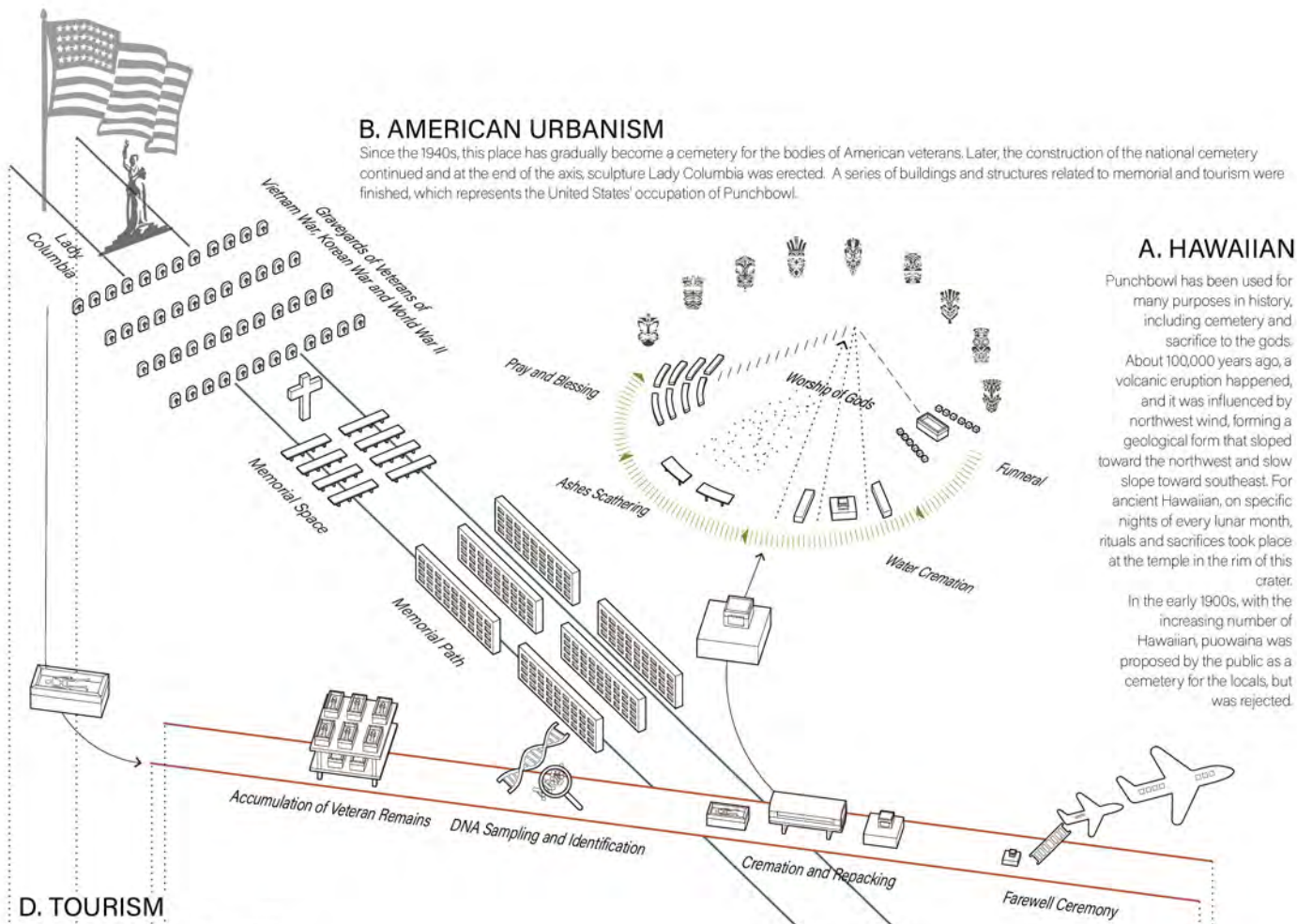
Nowadays, its special and conspicuous geological form makes it always full of controversies.

1. The Punchbowl was mainly known as 'Puowaina' from native Hawaiian tradition and has always been closely related to life and death, and this made perfect sense for Congress and veteran organizations to justify its use as a national cemetery. However, people who are actually occupying the site are somewhat loosely connected to the site.

2. Now more and more voices demand that the bodies return to their homeland and be responsible for the relatives of the deceased. In 2015, the U.S. government established the Defense POW/VA Accounting Agency (DPAA) in the extension for the repatriation program. Advances in DNA technology have increased the probability of identifying the unknowns. Since then, DAPP has been actively involved in the process of repatriation and identification under their motto, "You are not forgotten." and "Until they are home."

3. In 1981, at the end of the axis, sculpture Lady Columbia was erected. In total, this represents the United States' occupation of Punchbowl. A series of buildings and structures related to memorial and tourism were built.

Drawn By Kan Lin



B. AMERICAN URBANISM

Since the 1940s, this place has gradually become a cemetery for the bodies of American veterans. Later, the construction of the national cemetery continued and at the end of the axis, sculpture Lady Columbia was erected. A series of buildings and structures related to memorial and tourism were finished, which represents the United States' occupation of Punchbowl.

A. HAWAIIAN

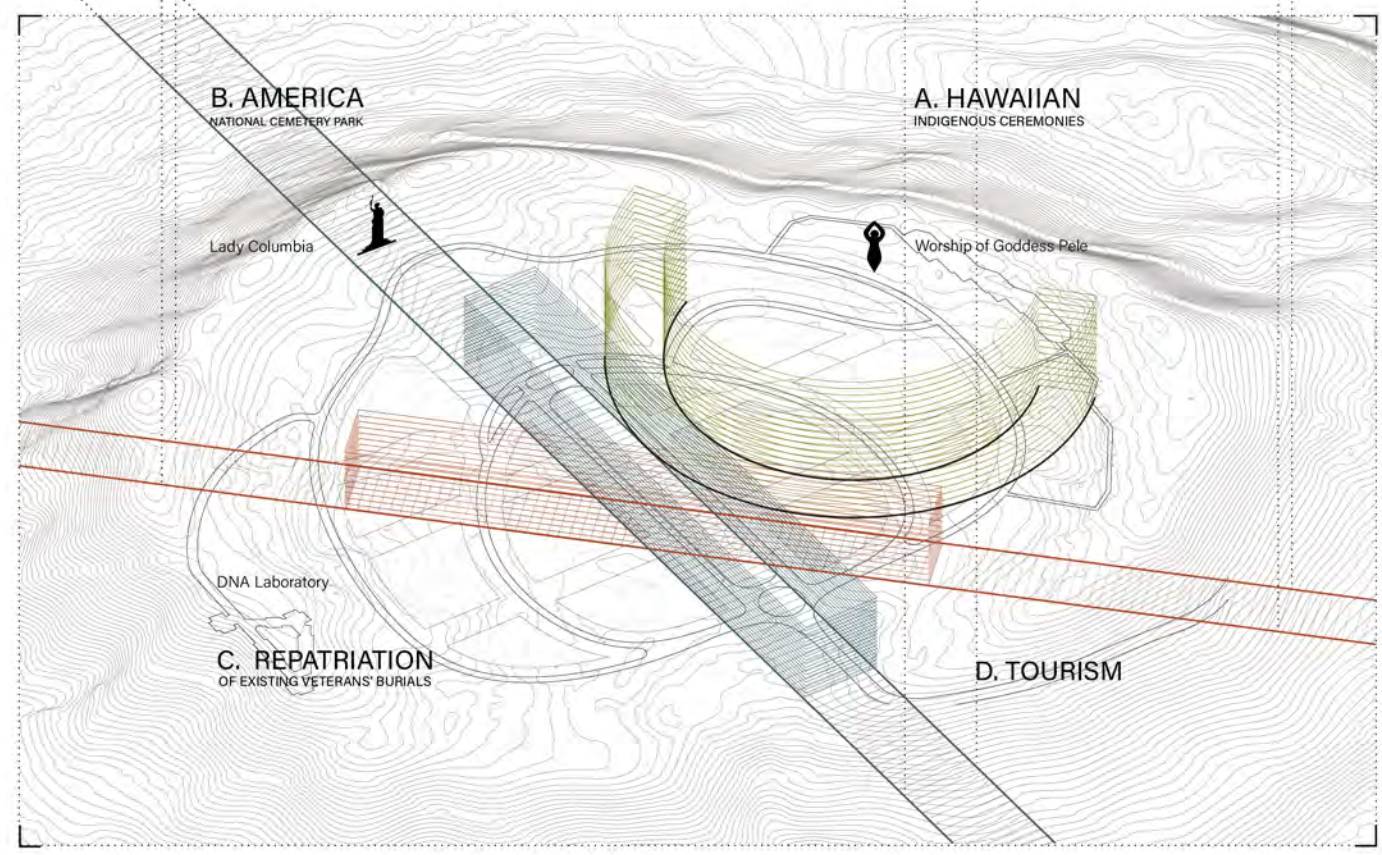
Punchbowl has been used for many purposes in history, including cemetery and sacrifice to the gods. About 100,000 years ago, a volcanic eruption happened, and it was influenced by northwest wind, forming a geological form that sloped toward the northwest and slow slope toward southeast. For ancient Hawaiian, on specific nights of every lunar month, rituals and sacrifices took place at the temple in the rim of this crater. In the early 1900s, with the increasing number of Hawaiian, puowaina was proposed by the public as a cemetery for the locals, but was rejected.

D. TOURISM

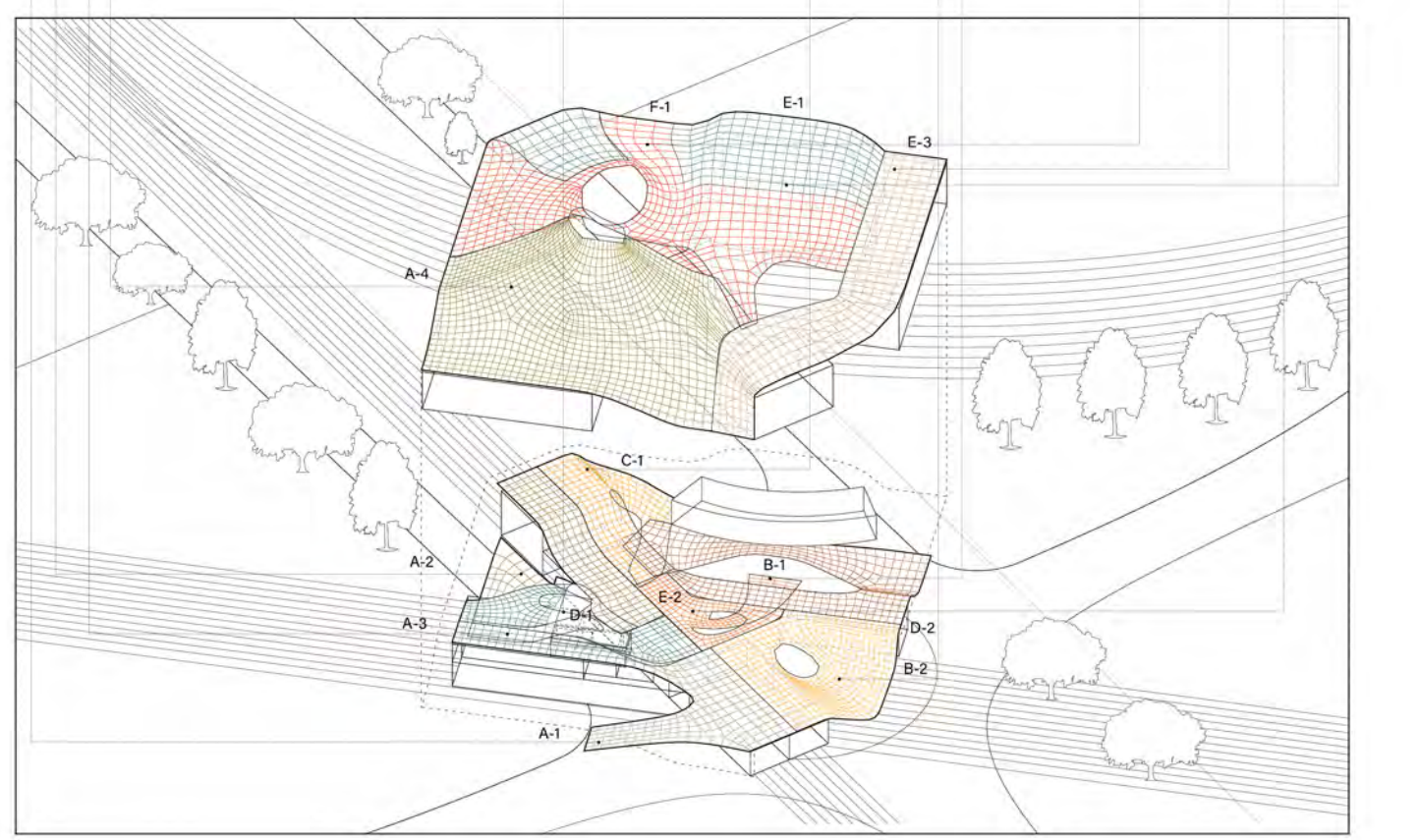
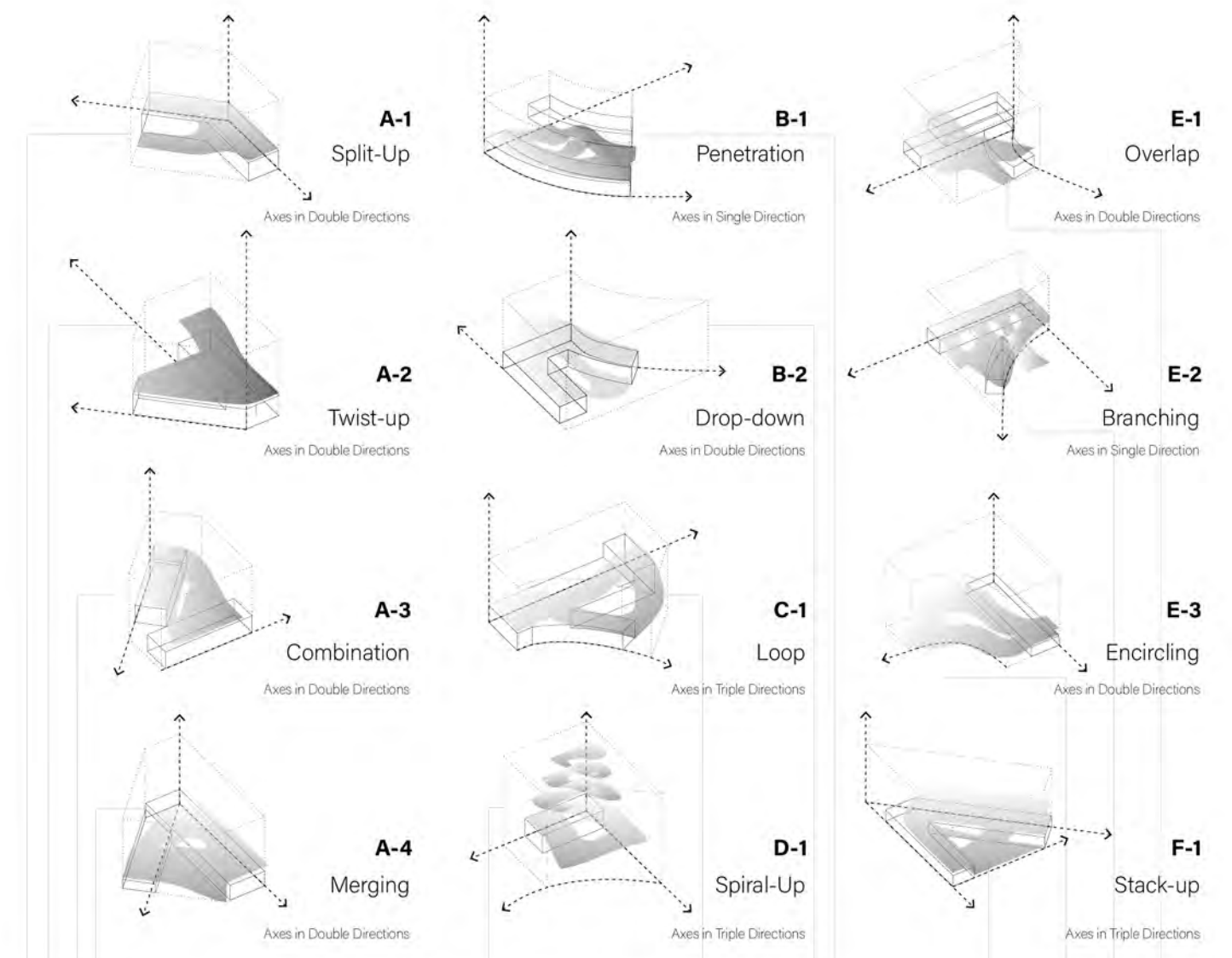
Punchbowl locates in Honolulu, appeal to tourists every year. Now it is just a tourist attraction. Go along the unique mountain road, you can see the visitor center beside. When you reach the top, you can see Lady Columbia, the symbol of American authority, in the distance. Dense stone tablets are almost all over the space of the crater.

C. REPATRIATION

As a national cemetery, punchbowl even can not hold all veterans' bodies. And ethically, more and more voices demand that the bodies return to their homeland. Once repatriation finish. All the veterans' bodies could be gradually sent back to their hometown, and finally this place was no longer a national cemetery.



CONTROVERSIES OF PUNCHBOWL NATIONAL CEMETERY

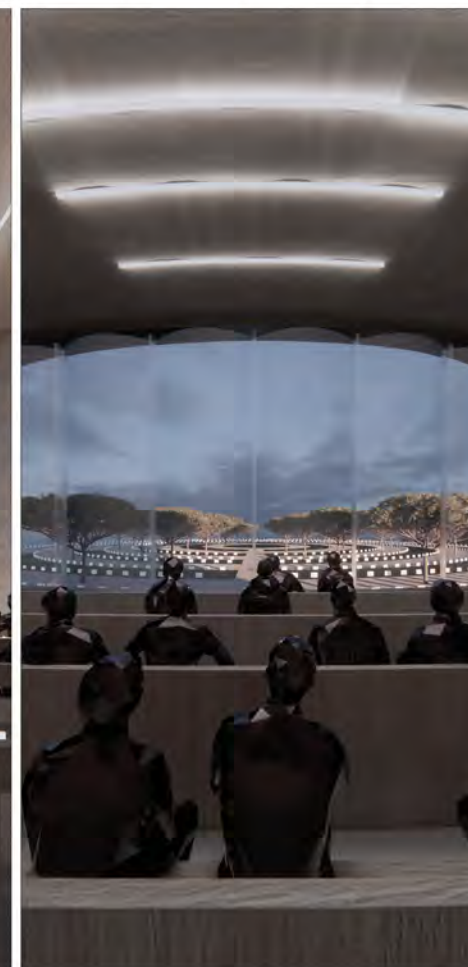
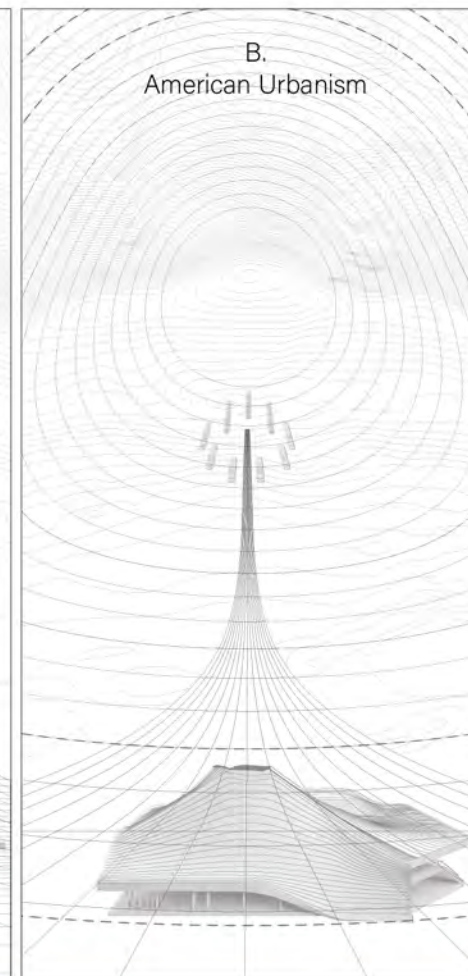
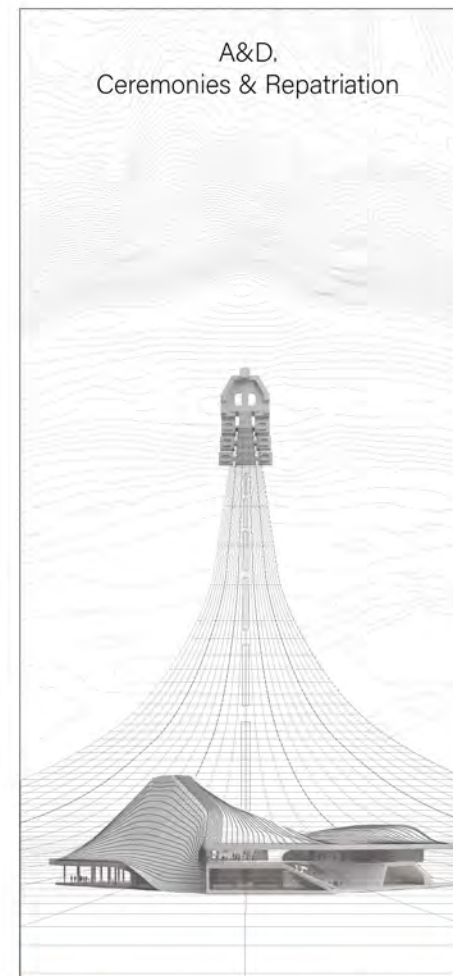
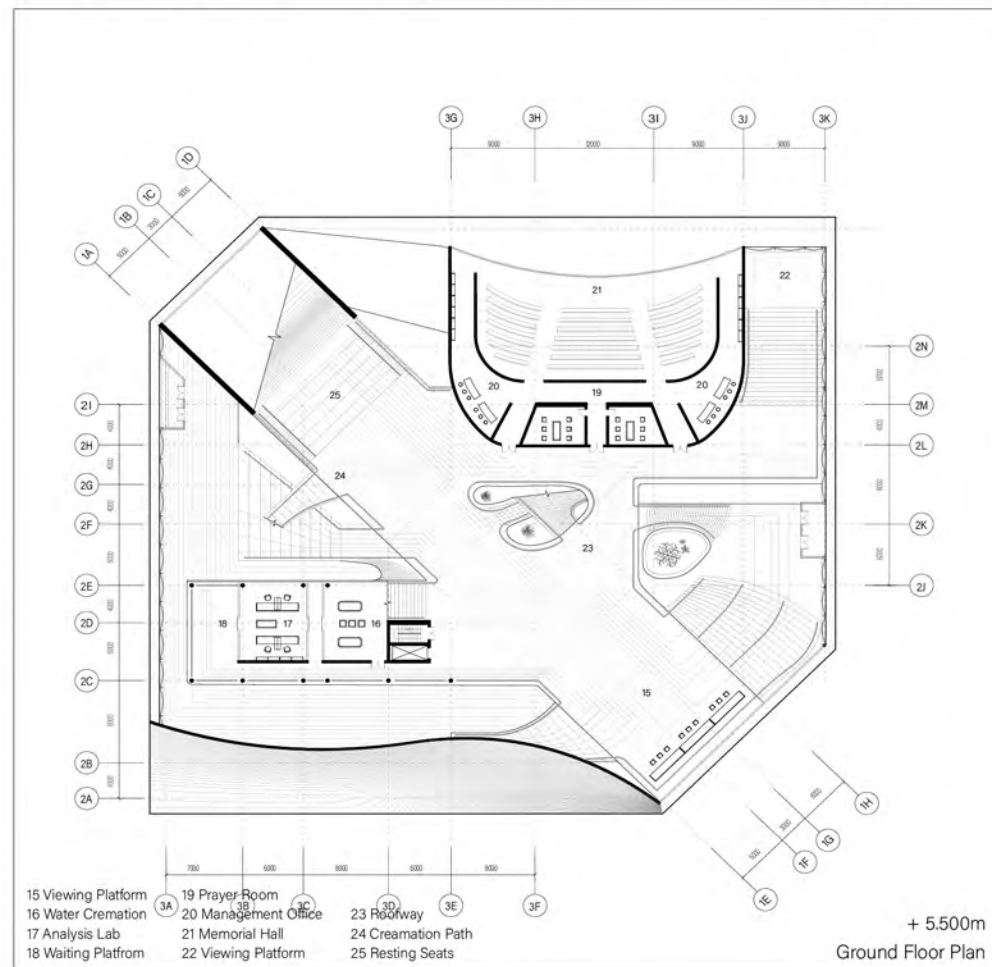
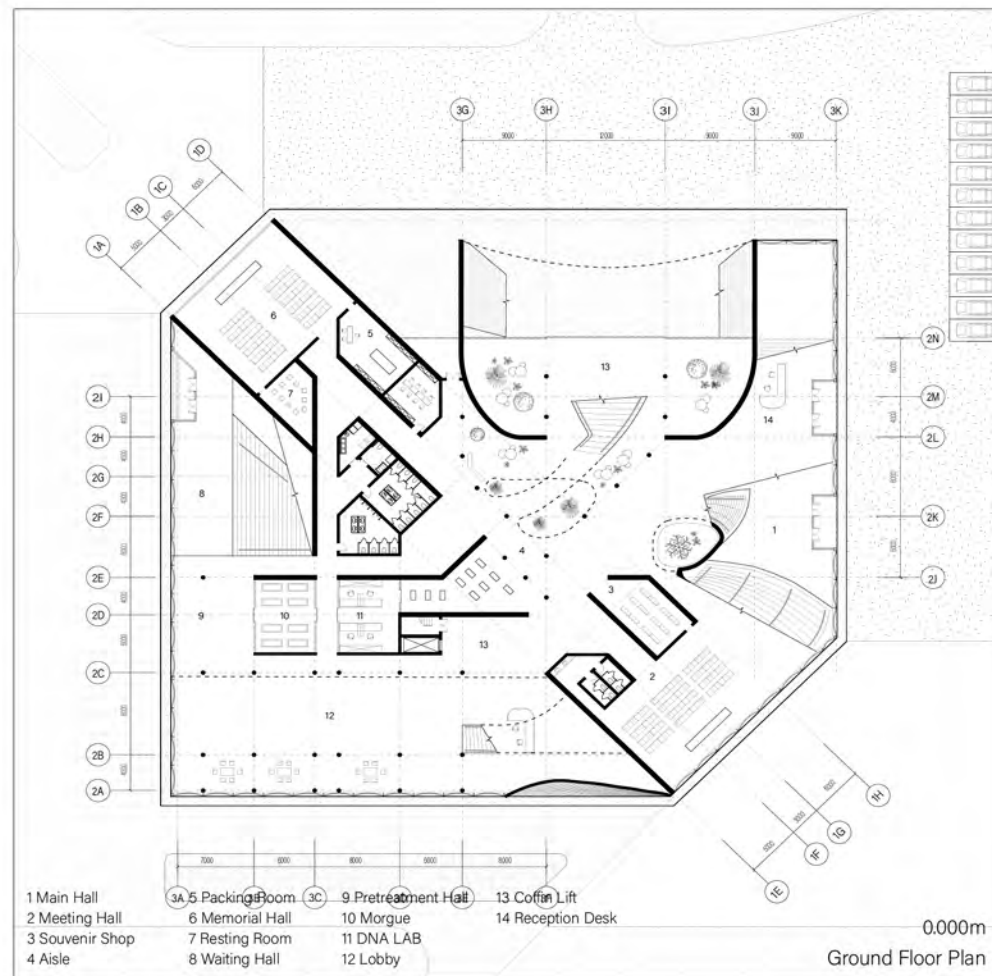


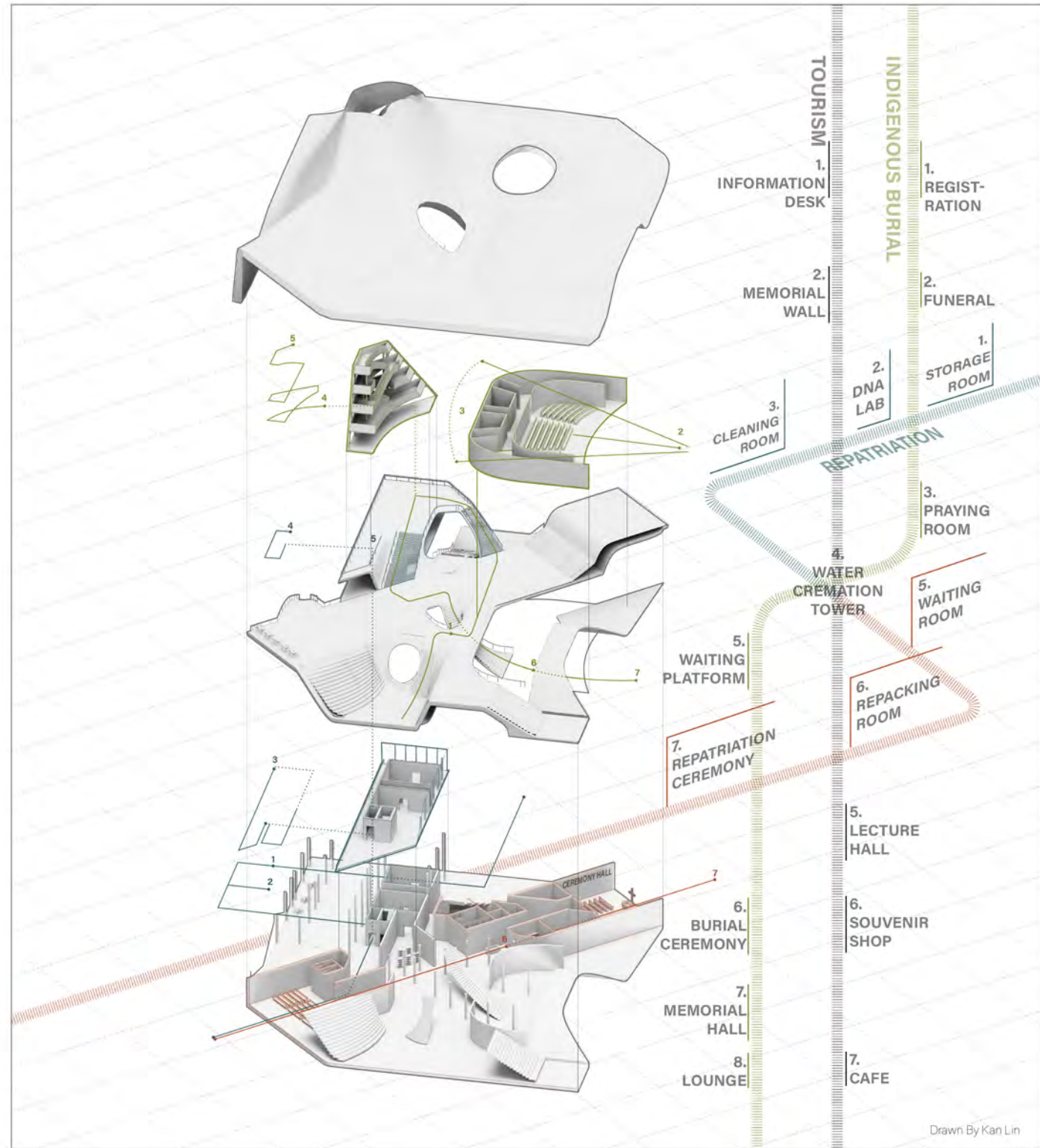
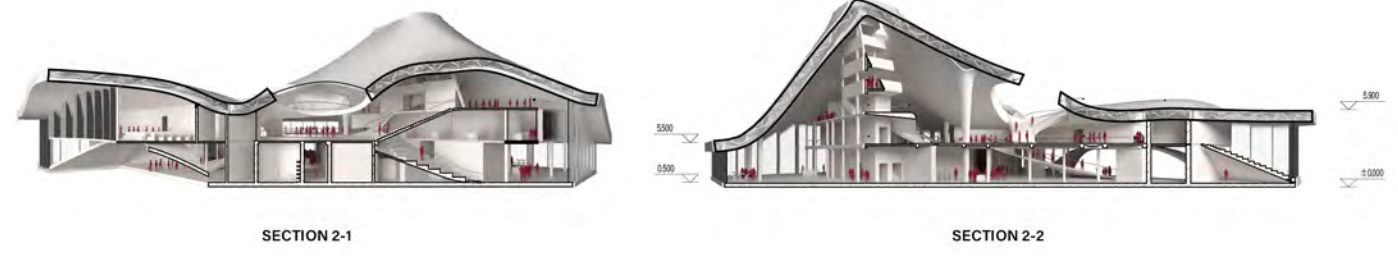
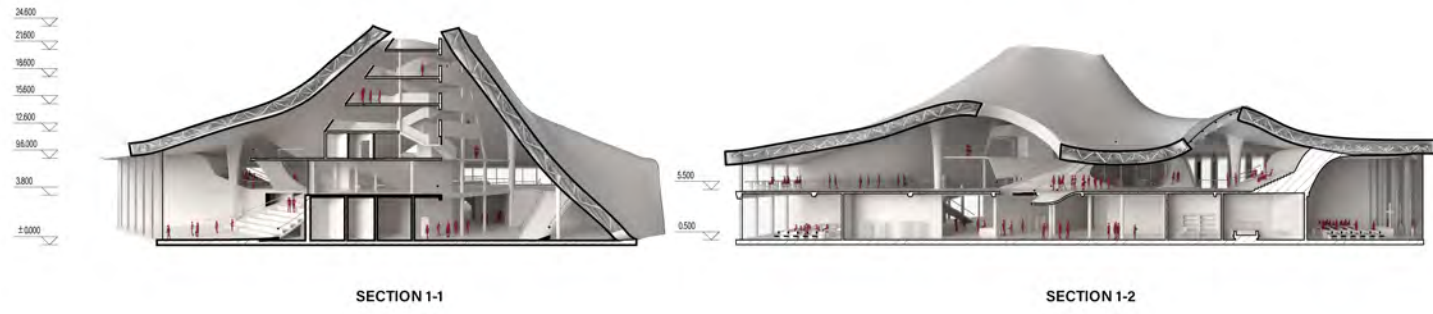
PROTOTYPE OPERATION AND SYSTEM FORMATION

The Punchbowl was mainly known as 'Puowaina' from native Hawaiian tradition and has always been closely related to life and death, and this made perfect sense for Congress and veteran organizations to justify its use as a national cemetery. However, people who are actually occupying the site are somewhat loosely connected to the site. To create better reconnection and form new perception of indigenous culture and Hawaii custom, People can enjoy the beautiful scenery in the memorial Hall and reform their perception of Punchbowl Volcano. For local ceremony, this axis can reinforce their burial meomiral experience, which is vital and valuable for local culture development.

Since tourism is vital for the economy of Hawaii, all these existing controversies can be connected by a new visiting center on the entrance of this volcano and offer tourists various experience towards historical and cultural events on different axes. In this way, people can form new perception of Punchbowl and have a better and deeper understanding of indigenous culture.

Now more and more voices demand that the bodies return to their homeland and be responsible for the relatives of the deceased. In 2015, the U.S. government established the Defense POWAINWA Accounting Agency (DPAA) in the extension for the repatriation program. Advances in DNA technology have increased the probability of identifying the unknowns. Since then, DAPP has been actively involved in the process of repatriation and identification under their motto, "You are not forgotten." In 1981, at the end of the axis, sculpture Lady Columbia was erected. In total, this represents the United States' occupation of Punchbowl. A series of buildings and structures related to memorial and tourism were built.

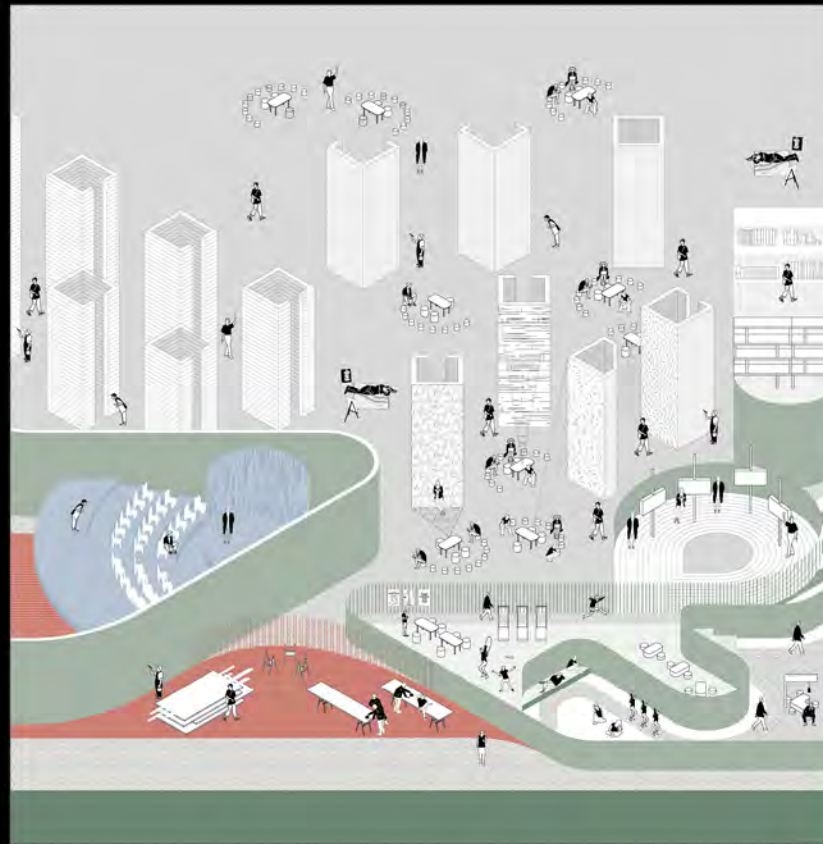




ARCHiPORT: School of Architecture

RENOVATIONAL MODE FOR FUTURE ARCHITECTURE SCHOOL

GSAPP AAD Fall Studio | Collaborator: Huize Wu, Yufei Huang | Role in the team: (90%)Ideas, (80%)Drawing | Instrucror: Bernard Tschumi| Site: New York, The United States | Fall 2022



School is a place to study and also a place to heal.

Archiport as a port of architectural knowledge emphasis on the comprehensiveness of study forms. Architecture school is an information center where we can freely grab knowledge and learn skills. And it is also a healthcare center that can heal students and visitors.



Future of Architectural Education

A new program: Healing Zone, should be introduced to architecture school and acts as an indispensable part for caring and attracting students in the future. It encourages students to switch between work and relaxation modes thus promoting creation through communication and recreation.



United States

Manhattan

IRT Powerhouse

Before we question what an ideal school of architecture will be like in the future, there is an inevitable pre-question:

What is going to change?

Like after enjoying the fresh meat of an apple, the core stays. The core of an apple is where the critical information storages and has the power to influence the actual enjoyable part.



Type of Apples



The Core of An Apple

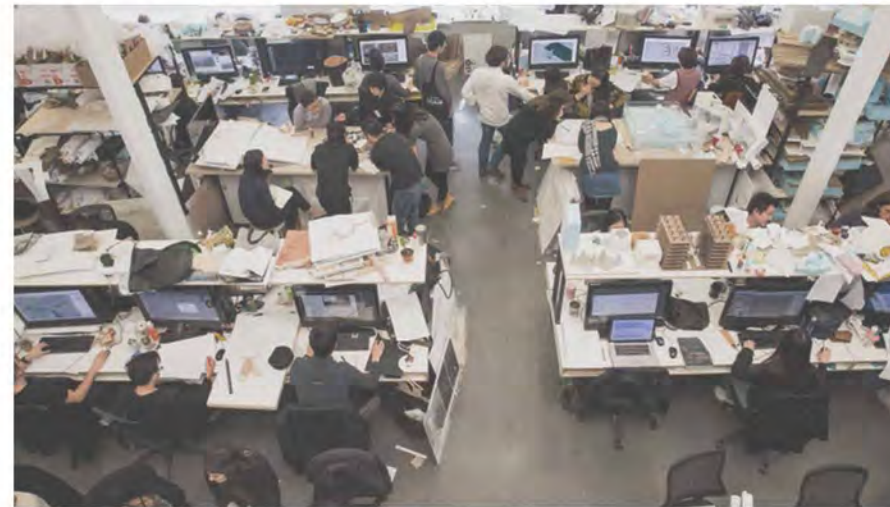
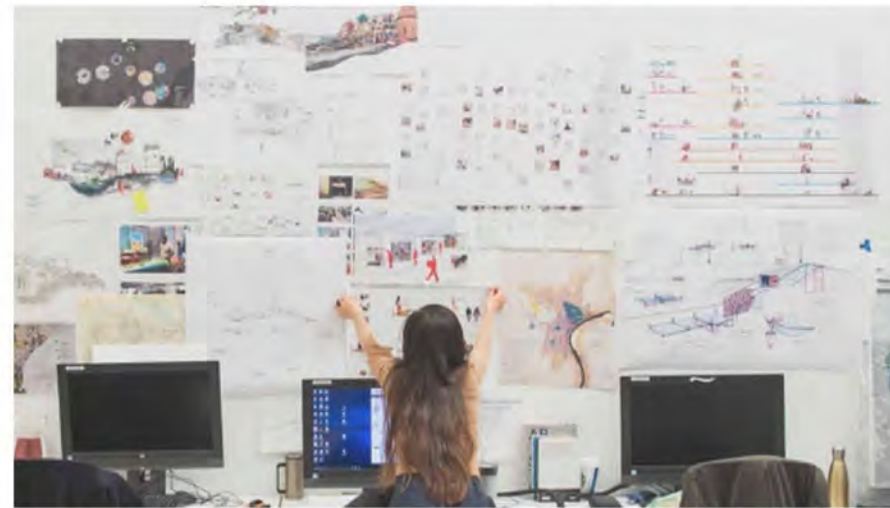
The Revolution of Architectural Study Mode

Past | The Beginning of Architectural Study ...



Architects on the Construction Site

Now | Current Situation



GSAPP, Avery Hall, Architectural Studio

Future | What We Think It Could Be ...

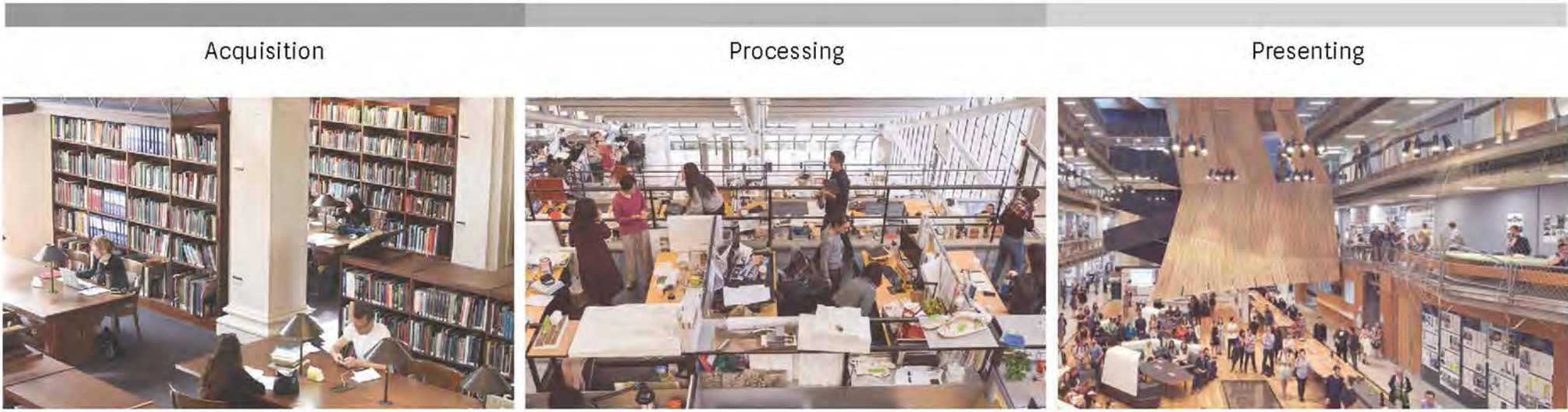
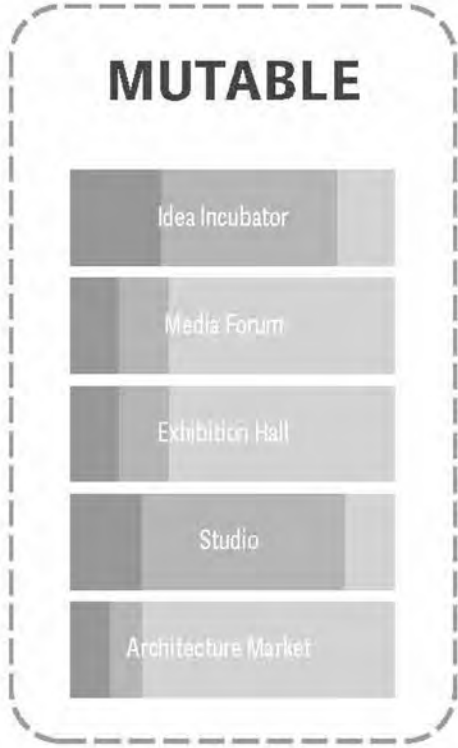
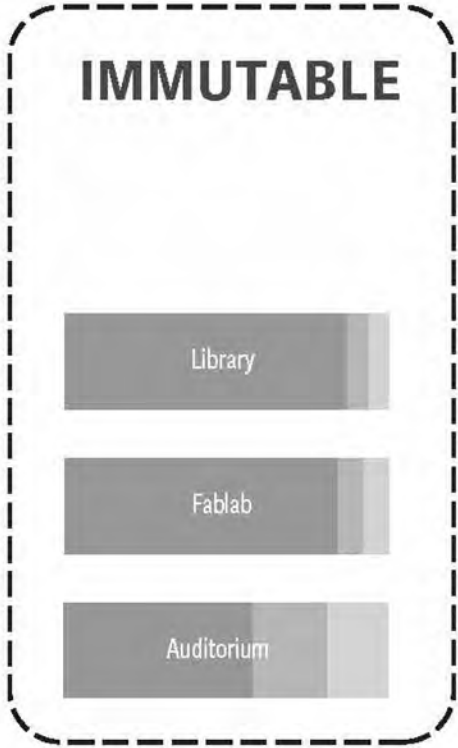


Studio Everywhere

Studio Everywhere



A.P.P Diagram



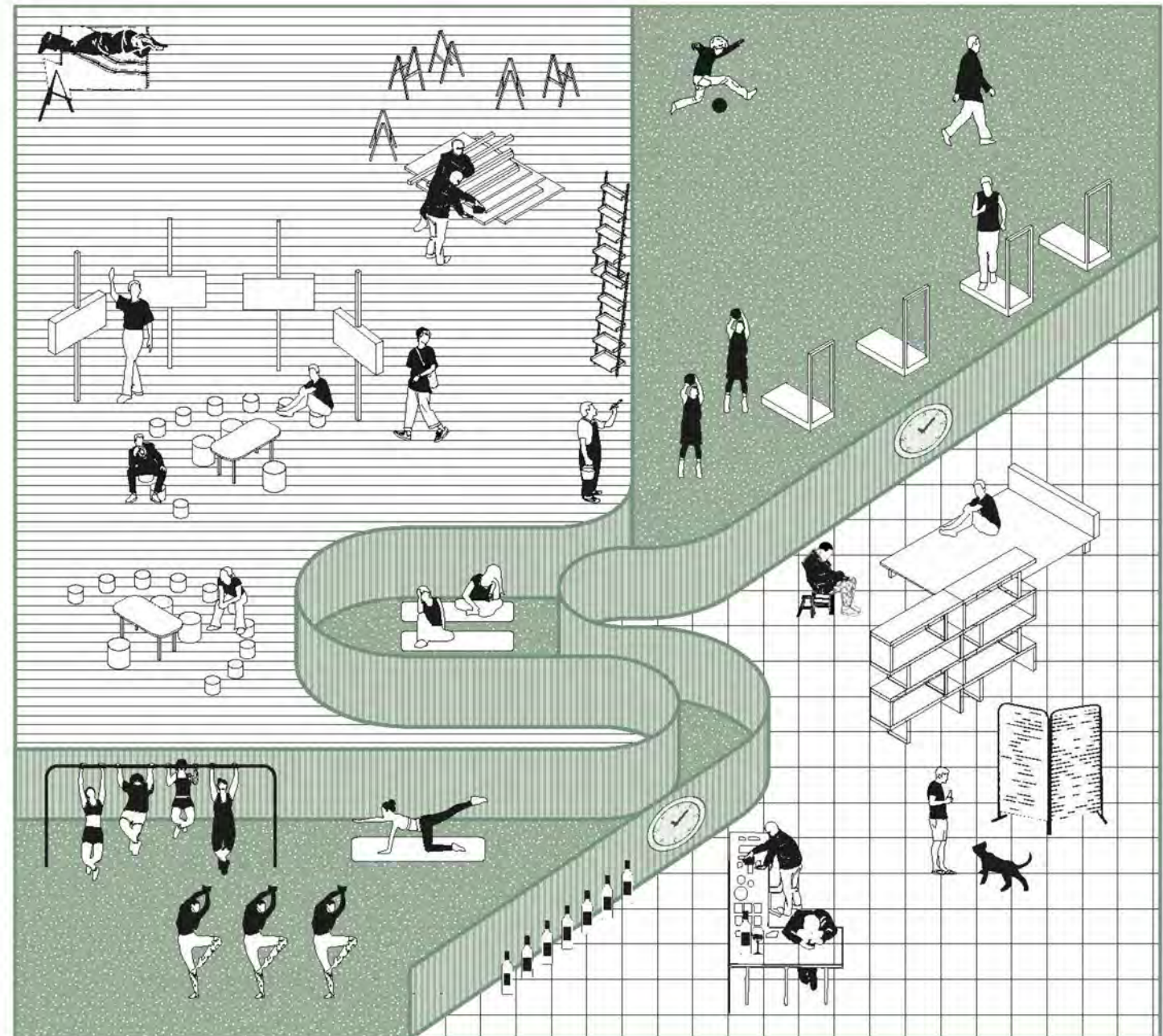
What is Healing Zone ?

For School:

- Providing space, activities, facilities, and services for students to rest and take a break out of their heavy school works.
- Encouraging communication and reaction and attracting students to come to school.

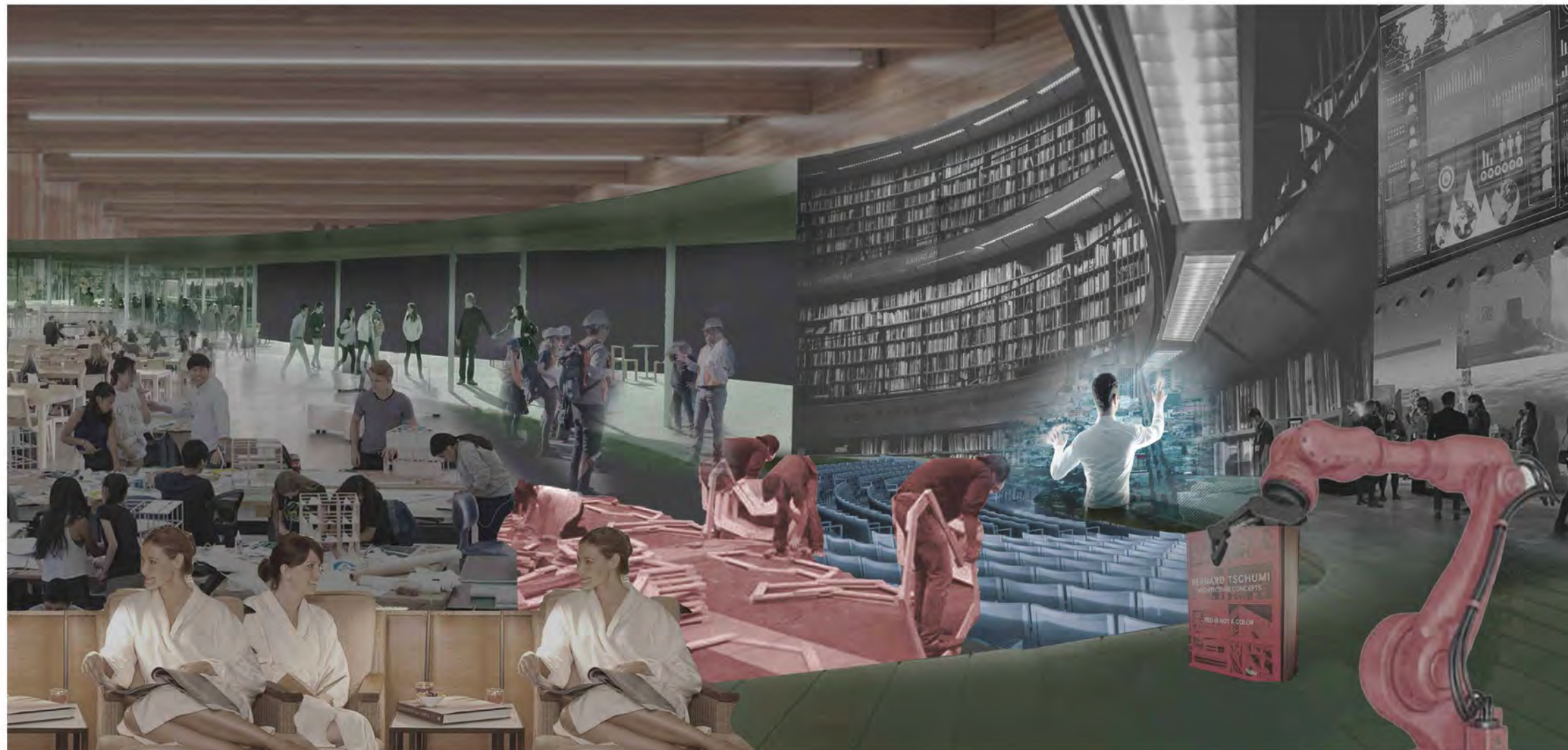
For Community:

- Providing health services for communities, and school becomes a healthcare center as part of the public services.



Future of Architectural Education

Architecture school is **an information center** where we can freely grab knowledge and learn skills. And it is also **a healthcare center** that can heal students and visitors.



Behaviors

Immutable

vs.

Healing

vs.

Mutable

Behavior Pattern



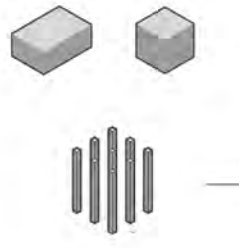
Organized Movement



Circular Movement



Random Movement



Auditorium



Library



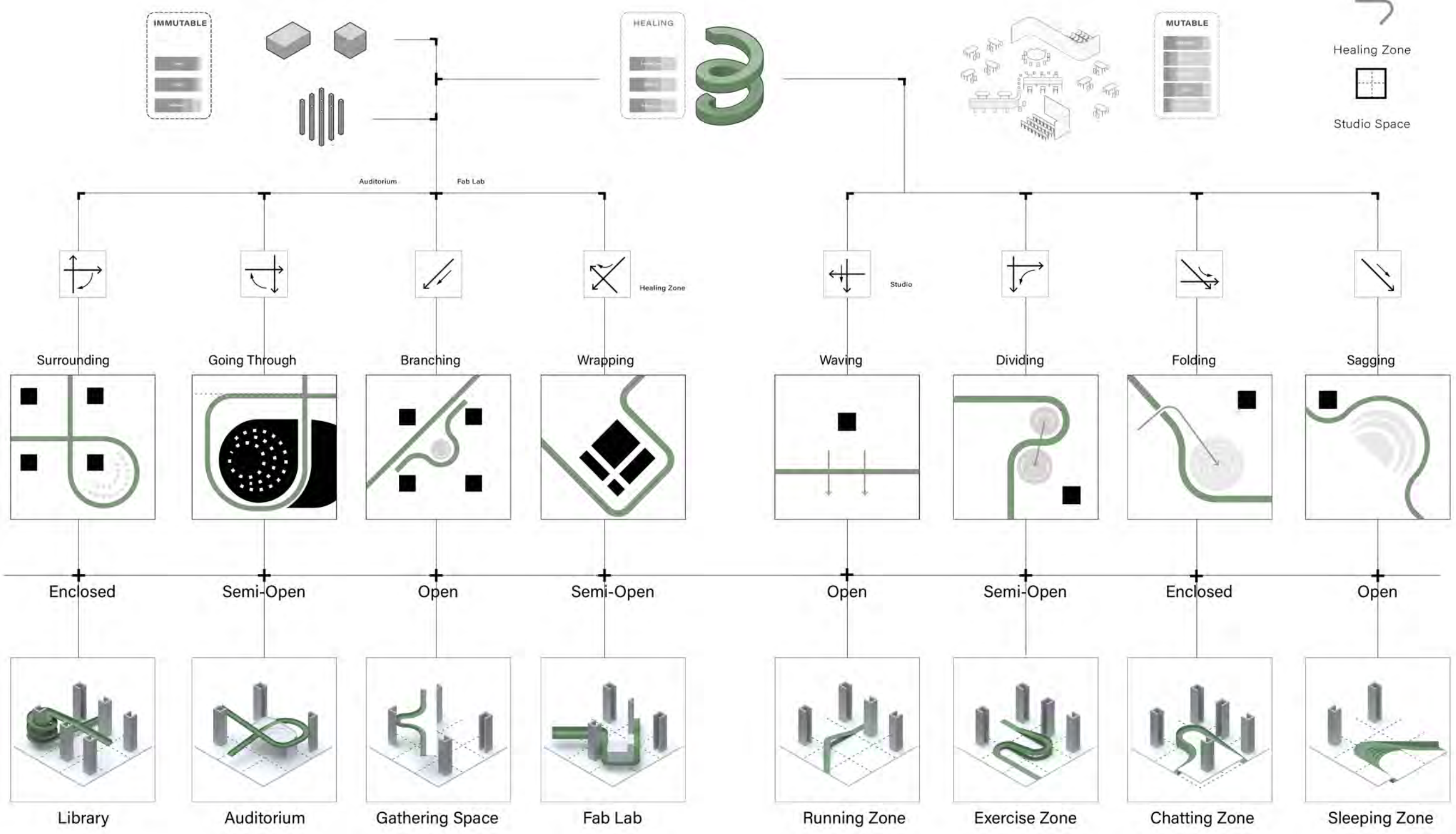
Fab Lab



Healing Zone



Studio Space



Rules of Pattern

Spatial Feature

Rules of Space

Surrounding

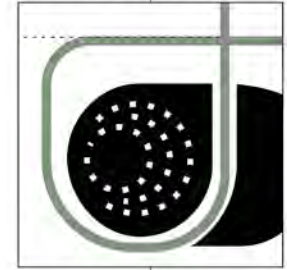


Enclosed

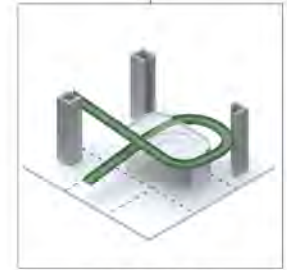


Library

Going Through

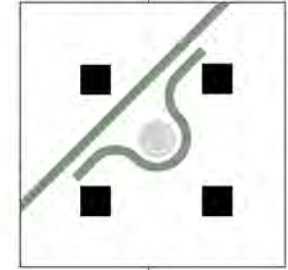


Semi-Open

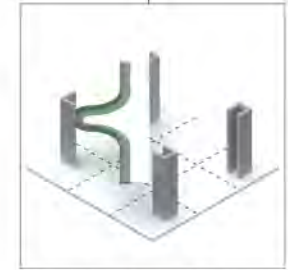


Auditorium

Branching



Open

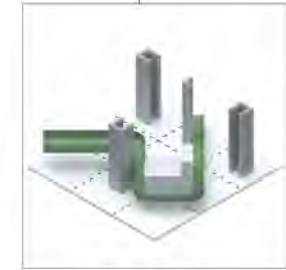


Gathering Space

Wrapping

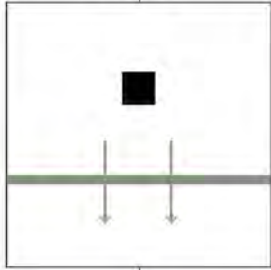


Semi-Open



Fab Lab

Waving

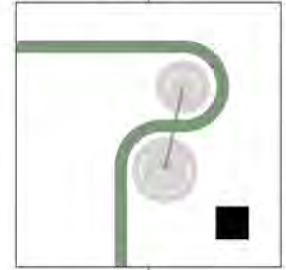


Open



Running Zone

Dividing

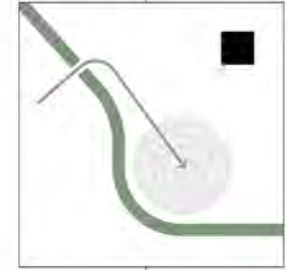


Semi-Open

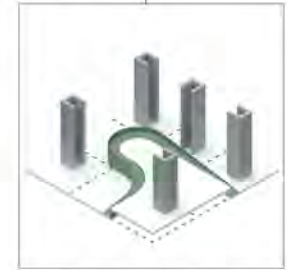


Exercise Zone

Folding



Enclosed

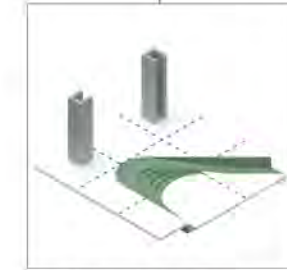


Chatting Zone

Sagging

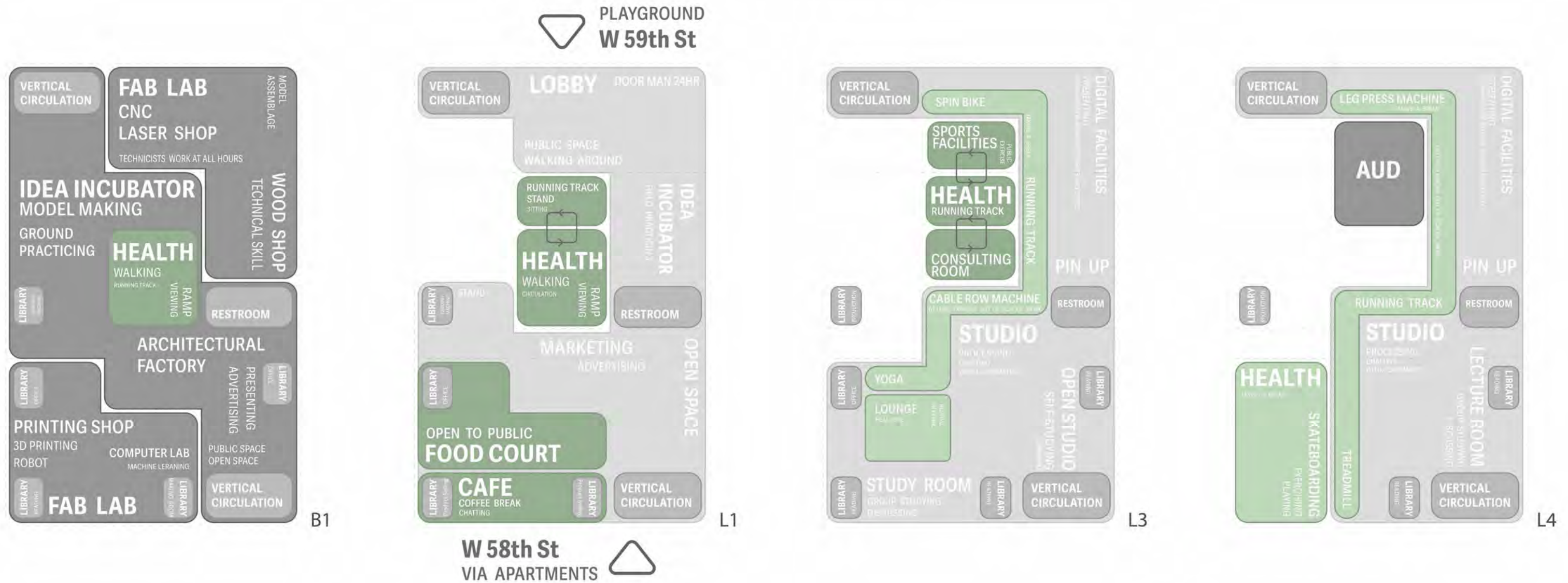


Open



Sleeping Zone

Program Allocation



Immutable

Healing

Mutable

- Library
- Vending Machine
- Office
- Restroom
- Vertical Shaft

- Auditorium
- Fab Lab
- Healing Zone (Community Services)
 - Food Court
 - Cafe
 - Clinic
 - Sports Facilities
 - Consulting Room

- Healing Zone (School Services)
 - Running Track
 - Sports Facilities
 - Skateboarding
 - Music Therapy
 - Yoga
 - Lounge

- Studio
- Exhibition Hall
- Digital Imaging Facilities
- Classroom
- Study Room

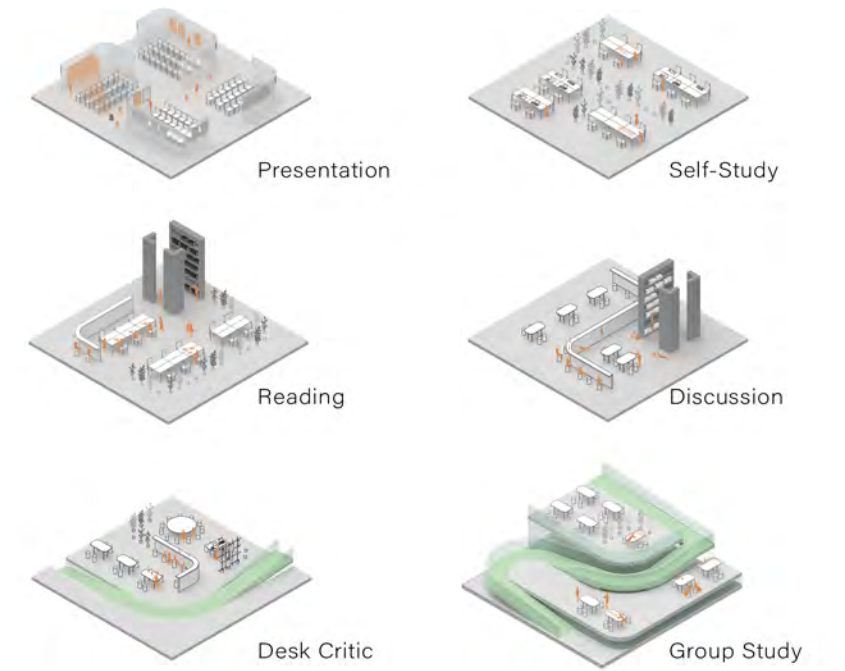
Clusters of Program



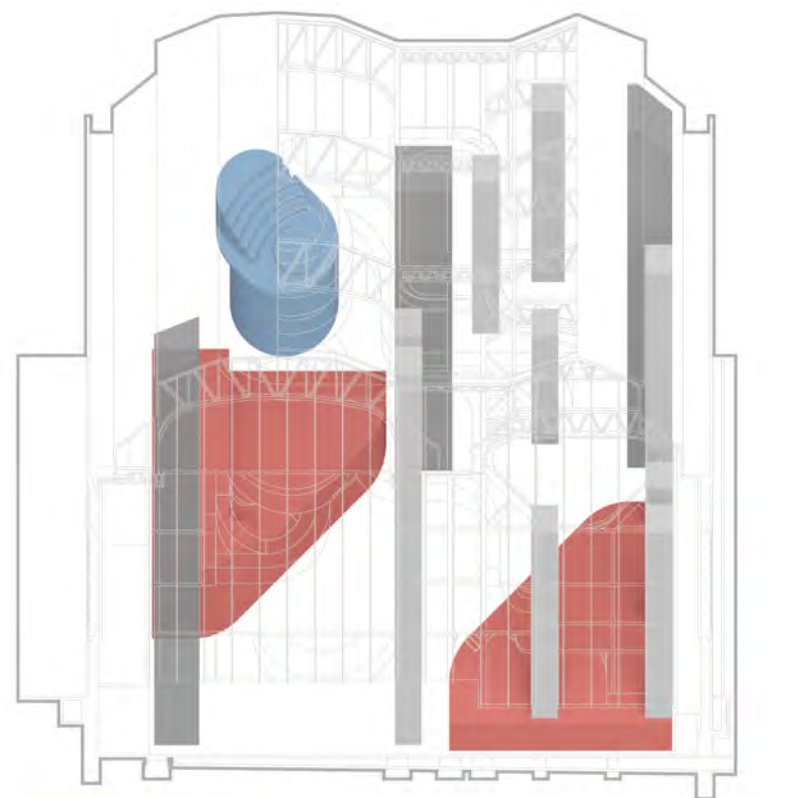
Program for Healing



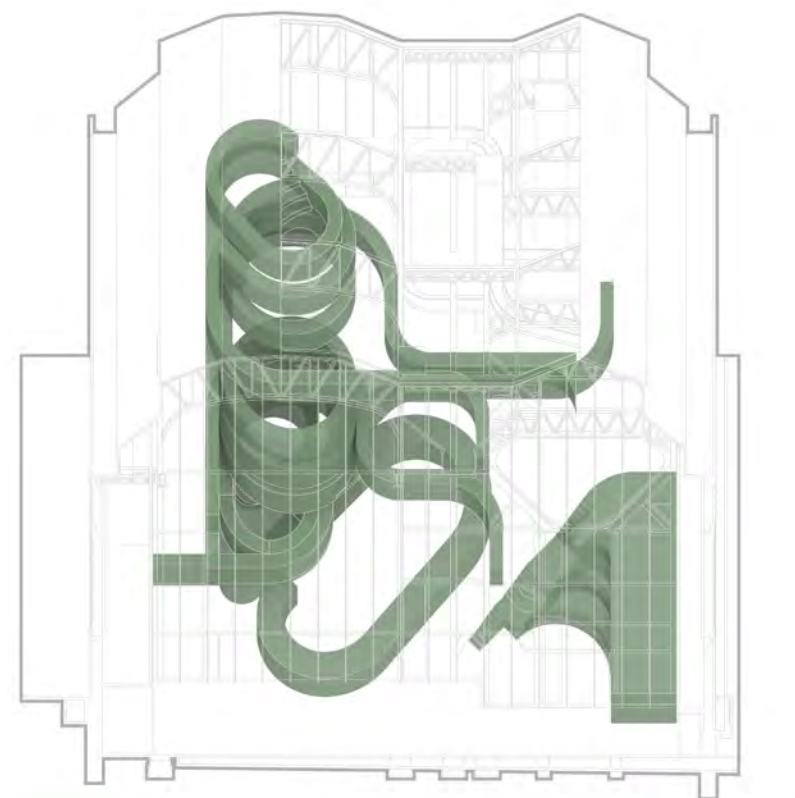
Program for The Mutable



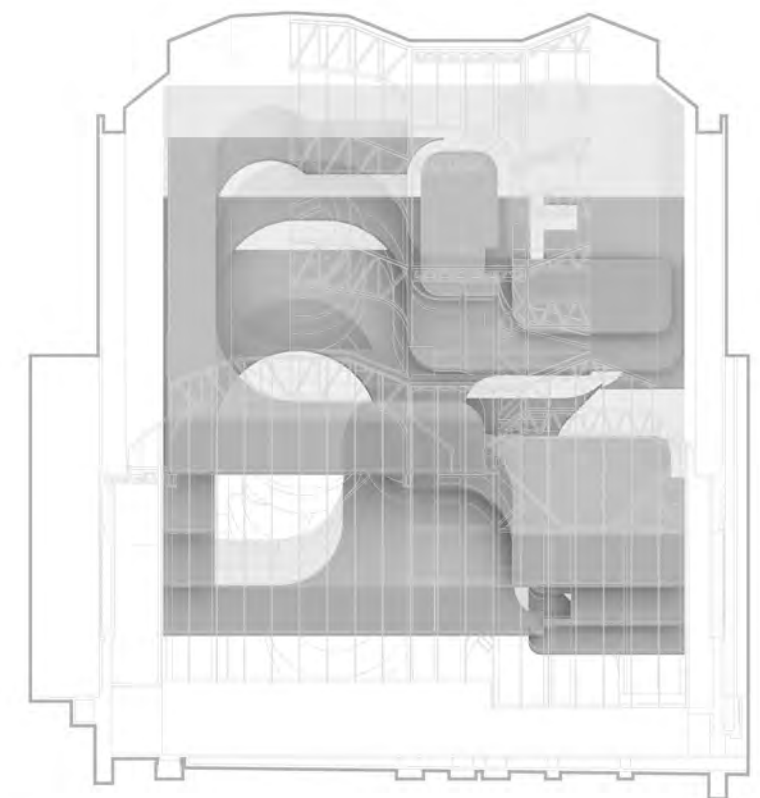
Immutable



Healing



Mutable



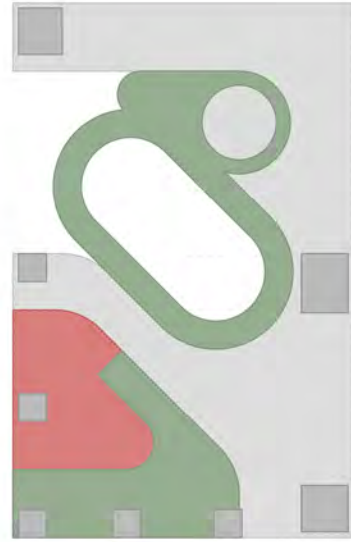
Fab Lab Idea Incubator Auditorium Library Core:
Vending Machine
Office
Restroom
Vertical Shaft

Healing Zone (Community Services): Healing Zone (School Services):
Food Court Running Track
Cafe Sports Facilities
Clinic and Consulting Room Skateboarding
Sports Facilities Music Therapy

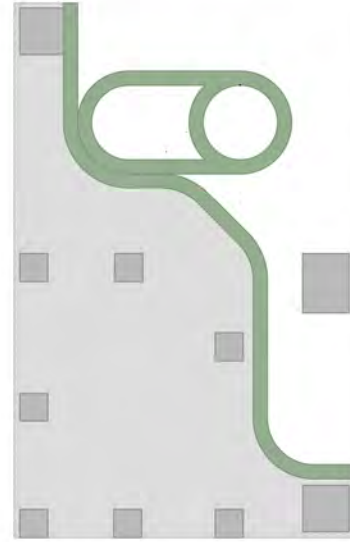
Studio:
Exhibition Hall
Digital Imaging Facilities
Classroom
Study Room



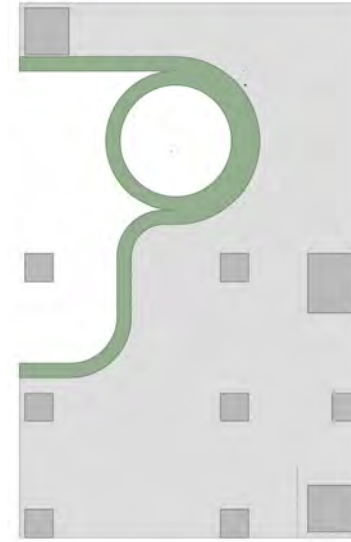
B1



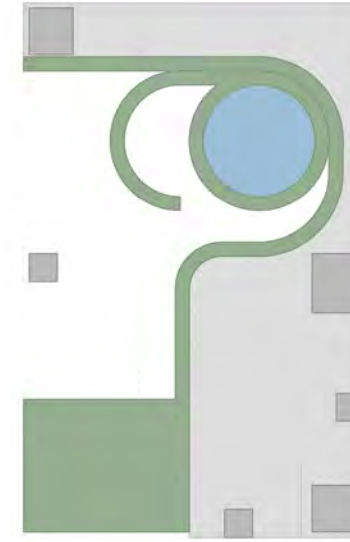
L1



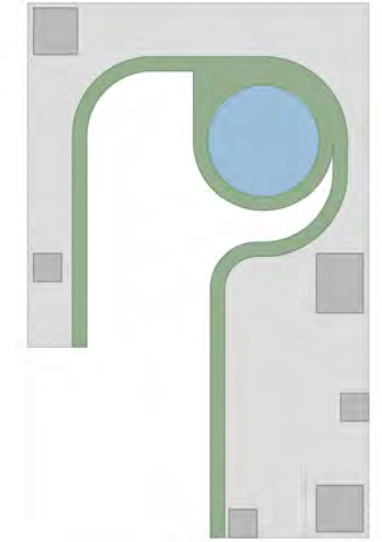
L2



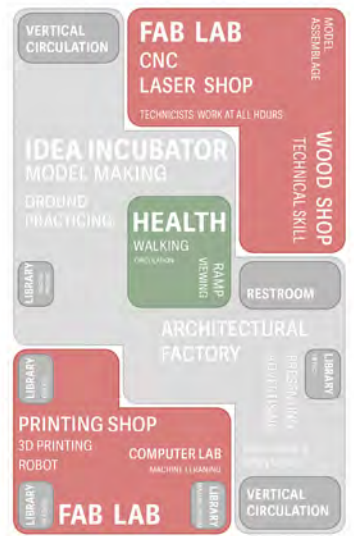
L3



L4



L5



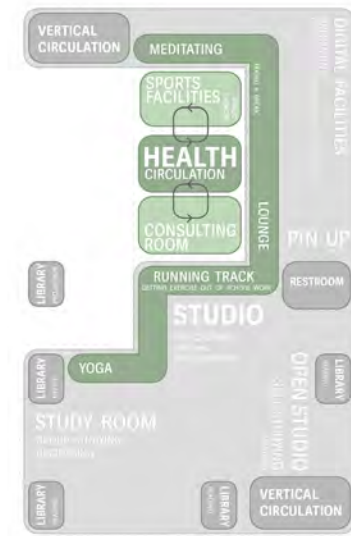
B1



L1



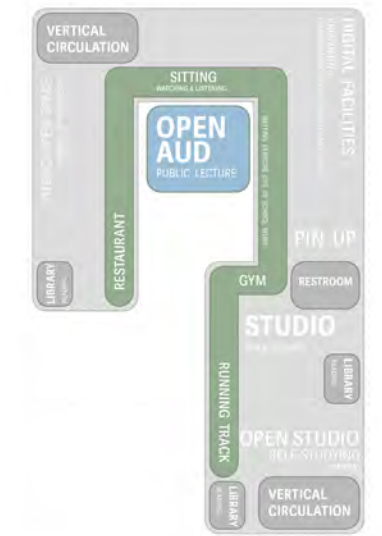
L2



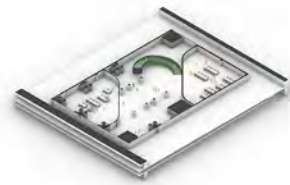
L3



L4



L5



B1



L1



L2



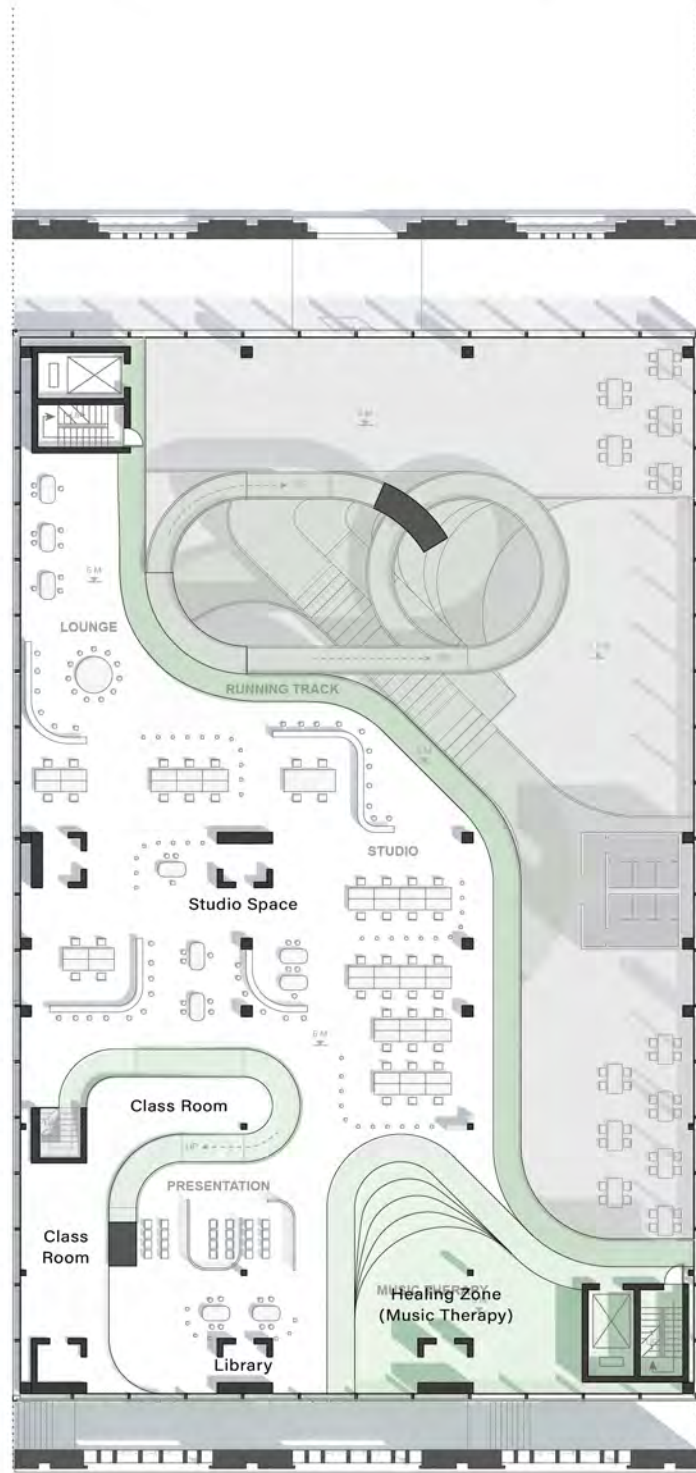
L3



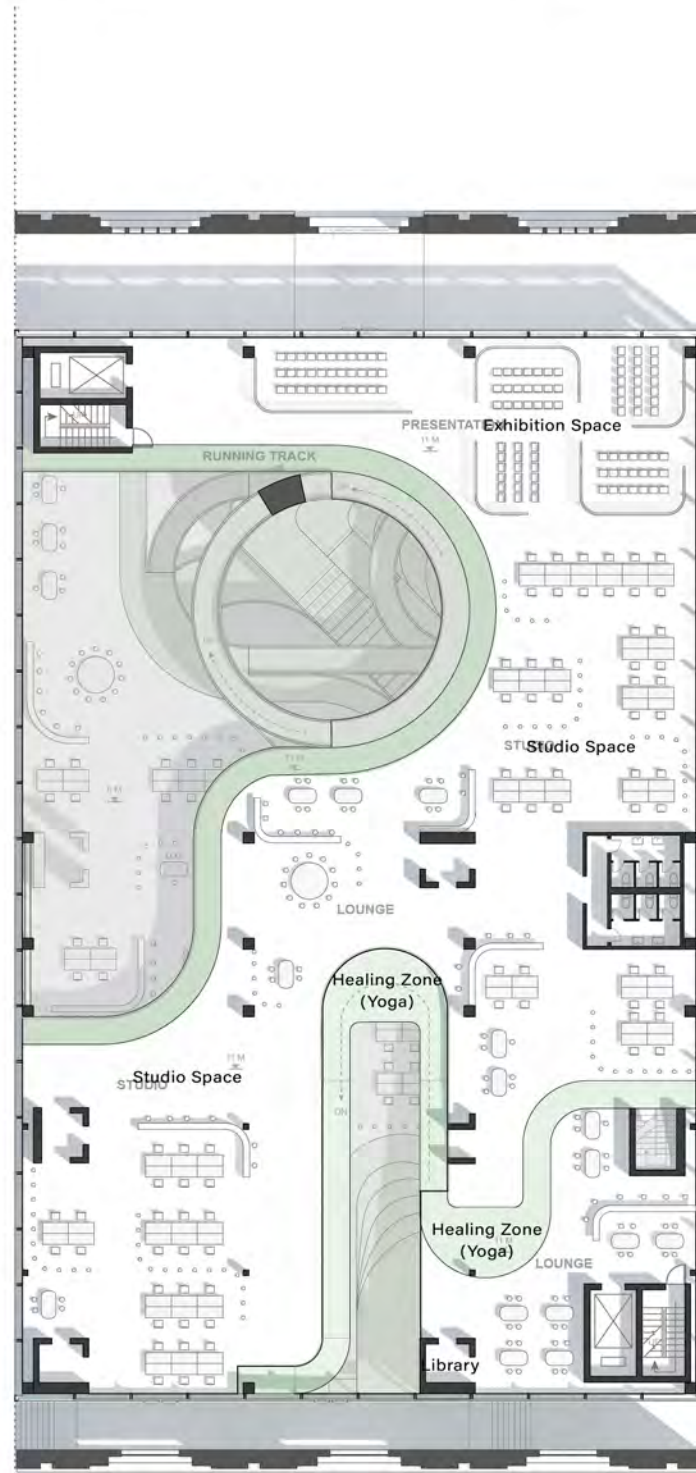
L4



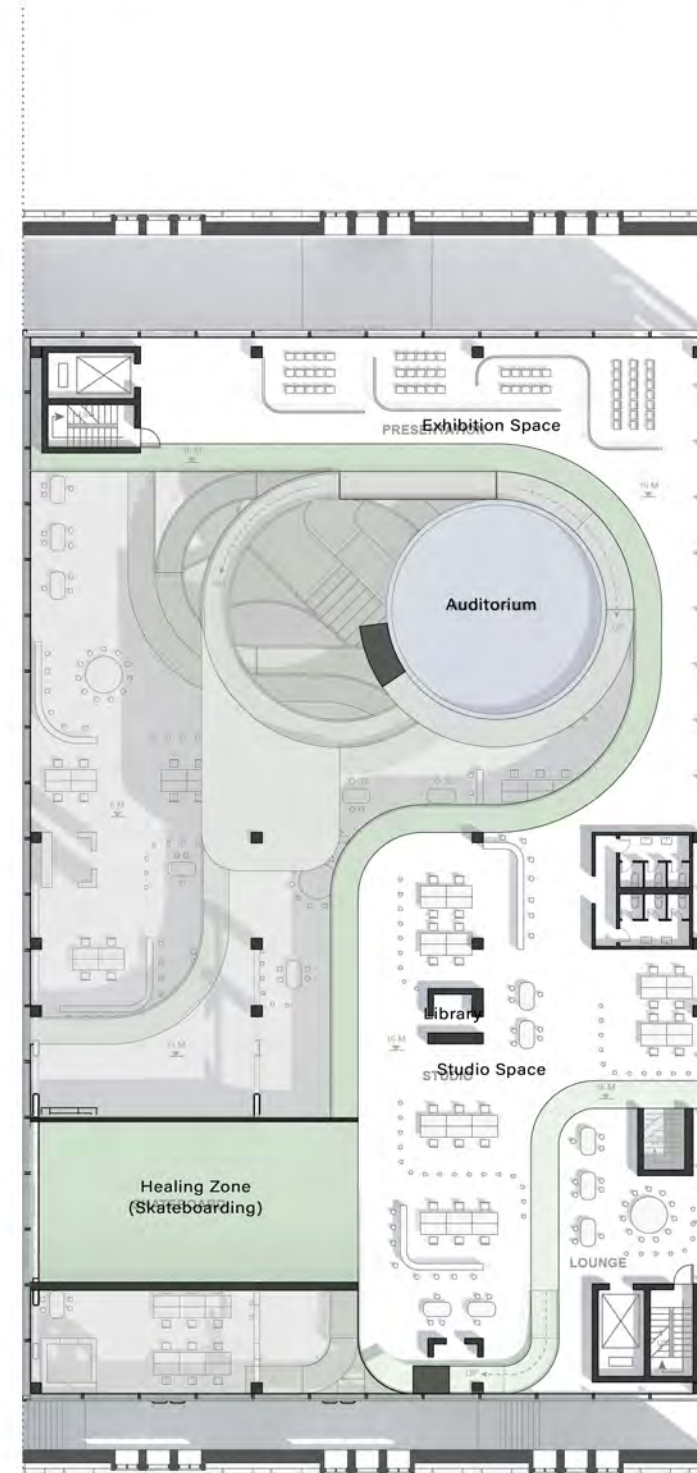
L5



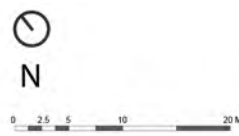
2nd Floor Plan

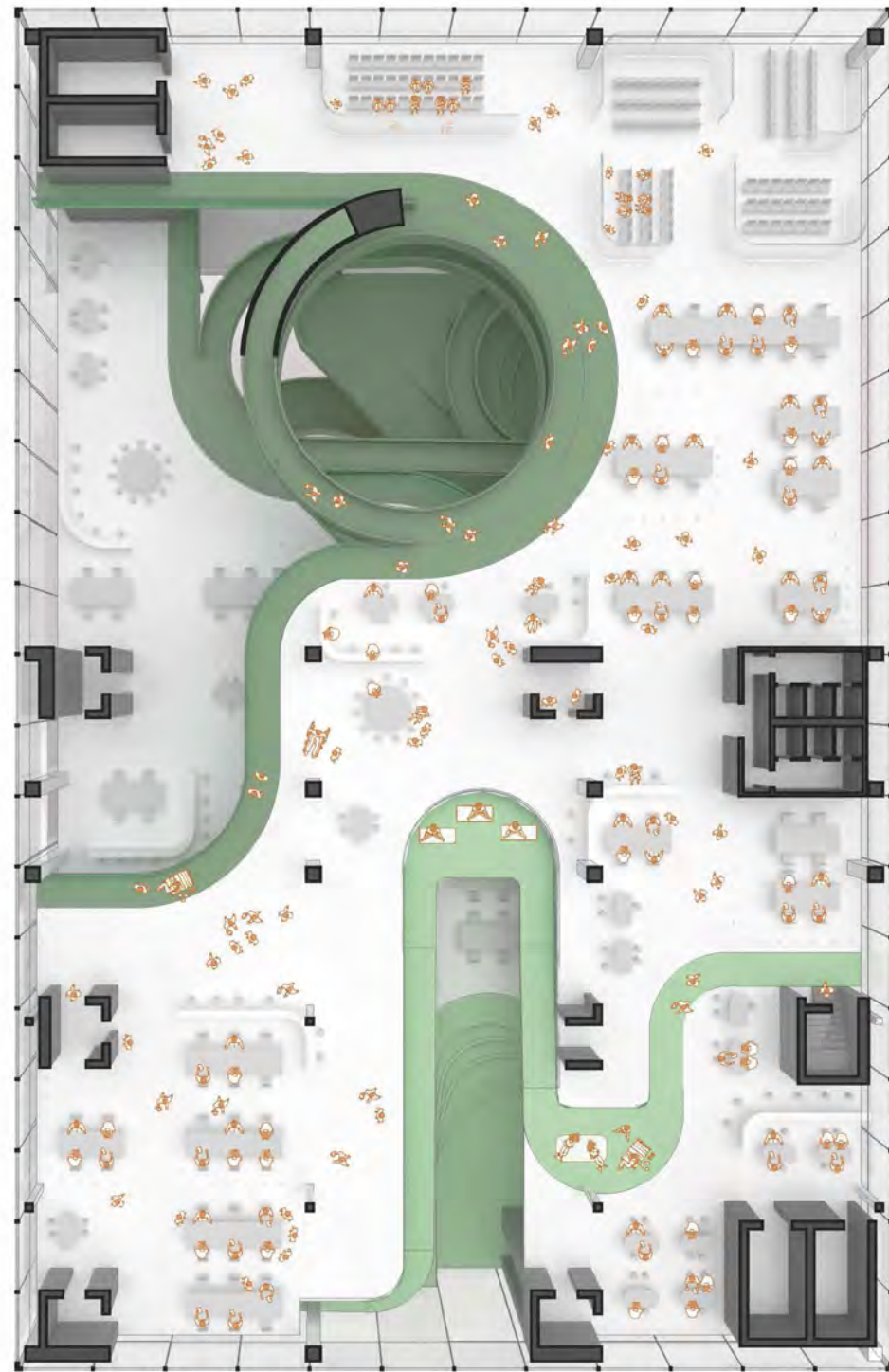


3rd Floor Plan



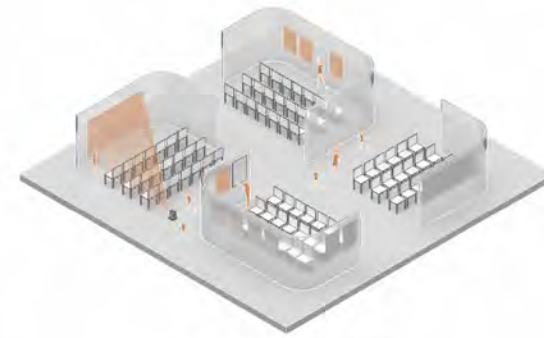
4th Floor Plan





3rd Floor Plan | Activities in Studio Space

Studio Space Elements



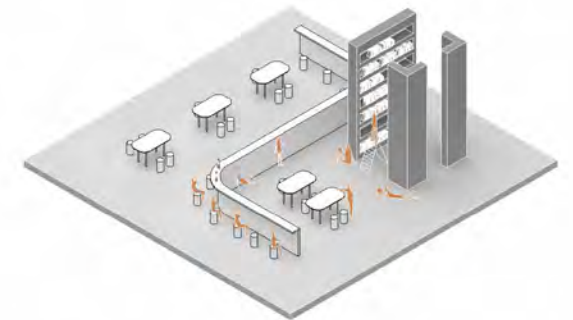
A. Presentation



D. Self-Study



B. Reading



E. Discussion

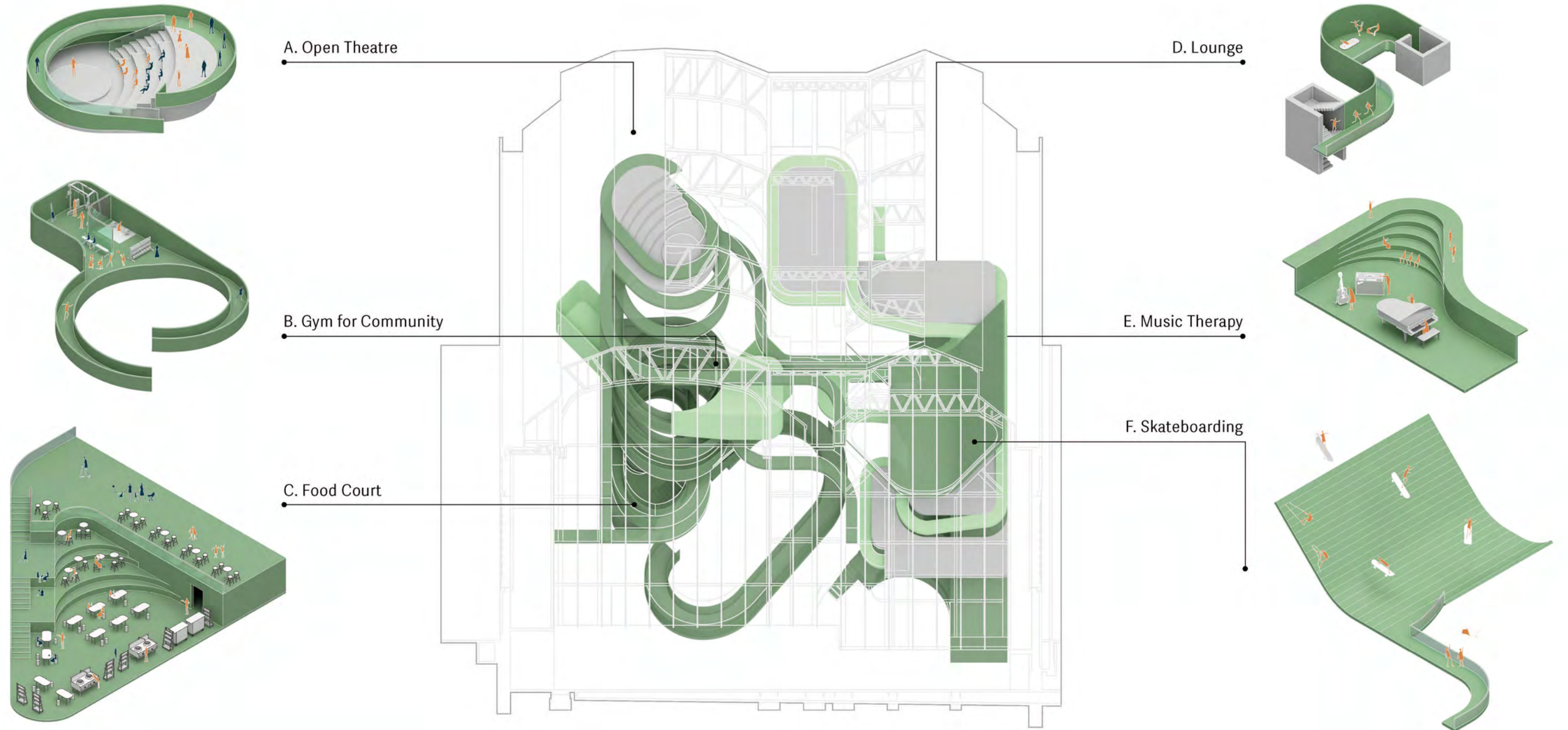


C. Desk Critic



F. Group Study

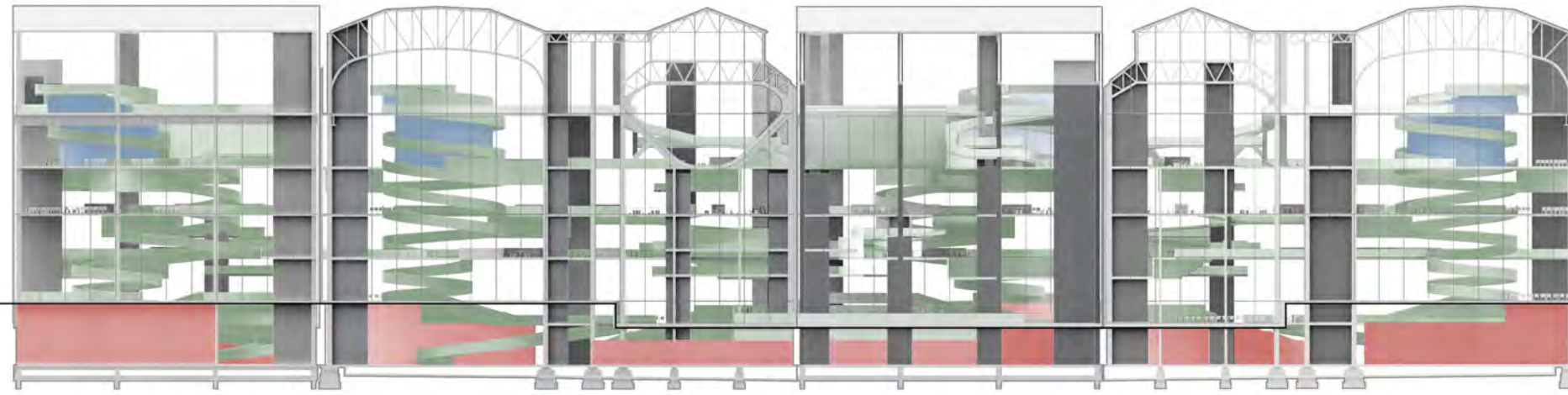
Healing Zone Elements



59th Street



58th Street
Ground Floor Plan



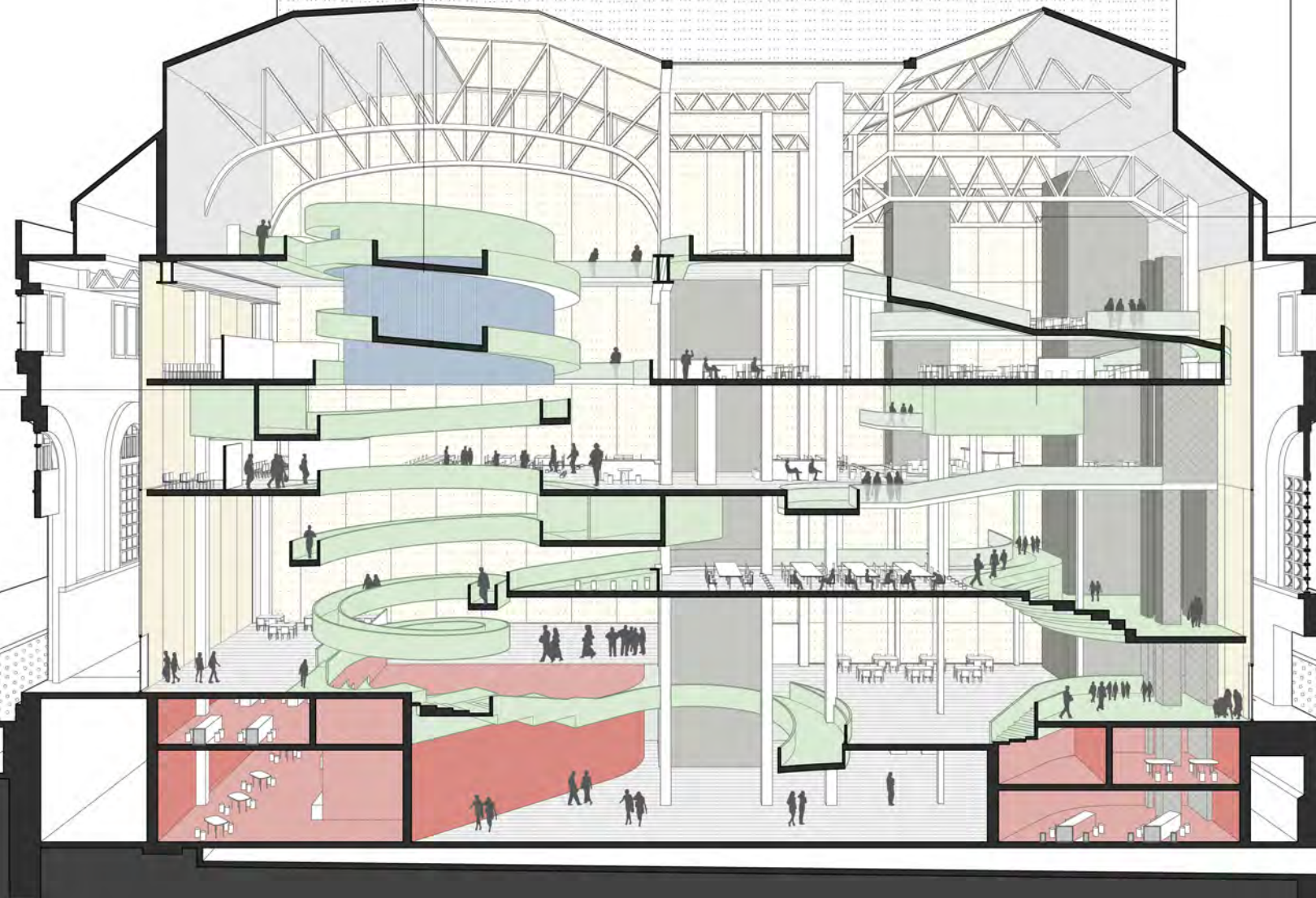
Unfolding Facade

Scenairo A

The central spiral ramp of the Healing Zone is the main circulation route among the floors. Two egress cores, incorporating two elevators, are set diagonally at the edges. Following the movement, the ramps of the Healing Zone provide students a place to jog, stroll and communicate. The healing zone route is not only the movement guide, but also the connector of all the health programs. Movement in studio space is free and creative. It depends on the setting of furniture and the modes of student behavior.

Scenairo C

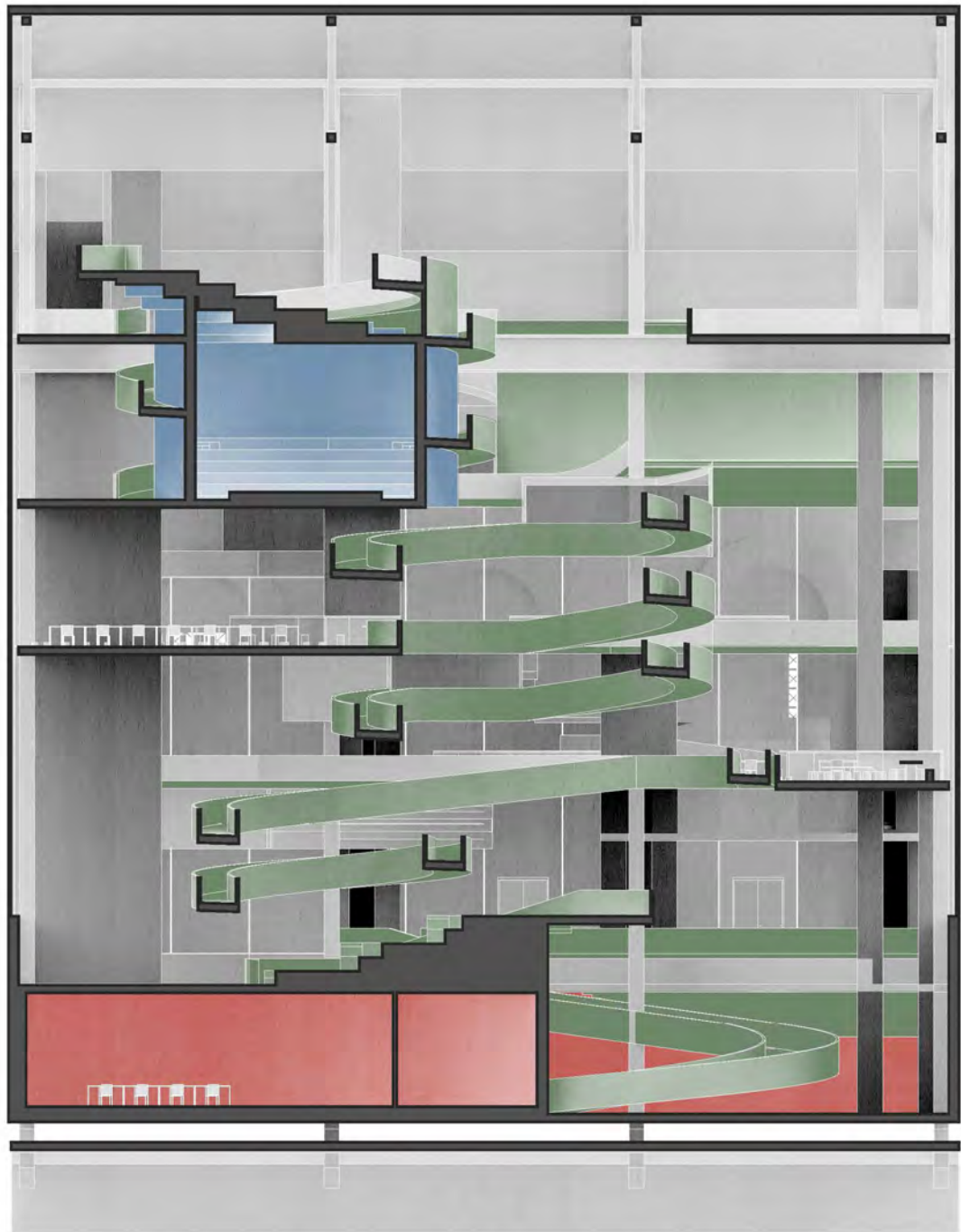
The healing zone is shaped according to its function and structure. Students can get coffee in the food court, hold a music therapy, do meditation, even go skateboarding near the rooftop. At the same time, with healing path, people from community could enjoy the lecture in open theatre and do exercise in the gym.



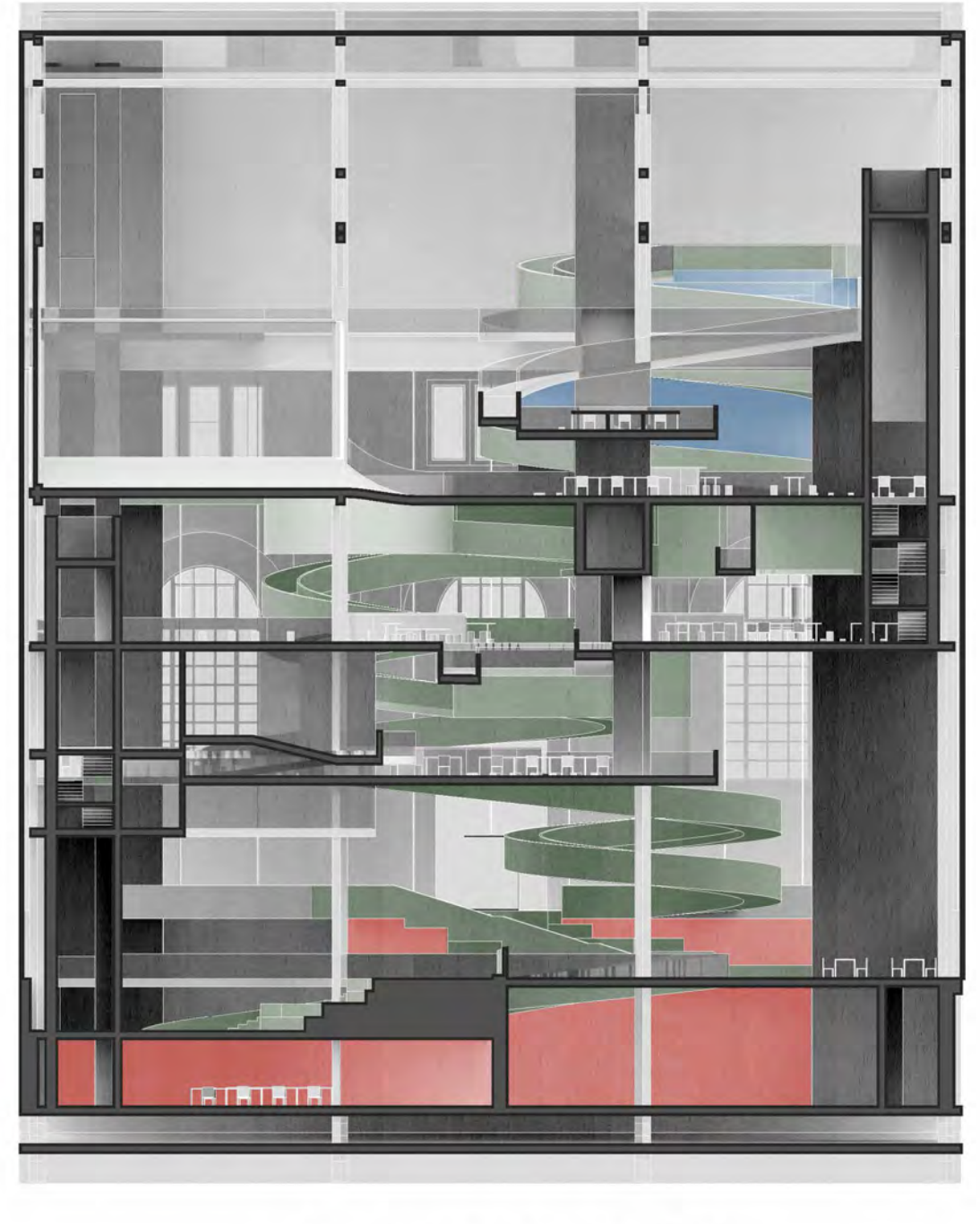
Scenairo B

On the open plan, space for studio could be categorized by six events: presentation, reading, deskcritic, self-study, discussion and group study. In addition, the furniture setting could be mass produce for corresponding programs and space. Overall, Archiport is open to the public on the ground floor and base floor, where public programs in the healing zone are located with the fab lab and architecture markets. Upper floors are mainly for studio and healing zones for students. Activities for relaxation and work happen at the same time in Archiport that makes it popular.





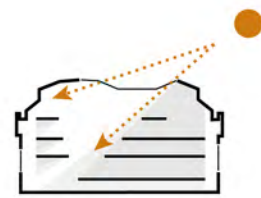
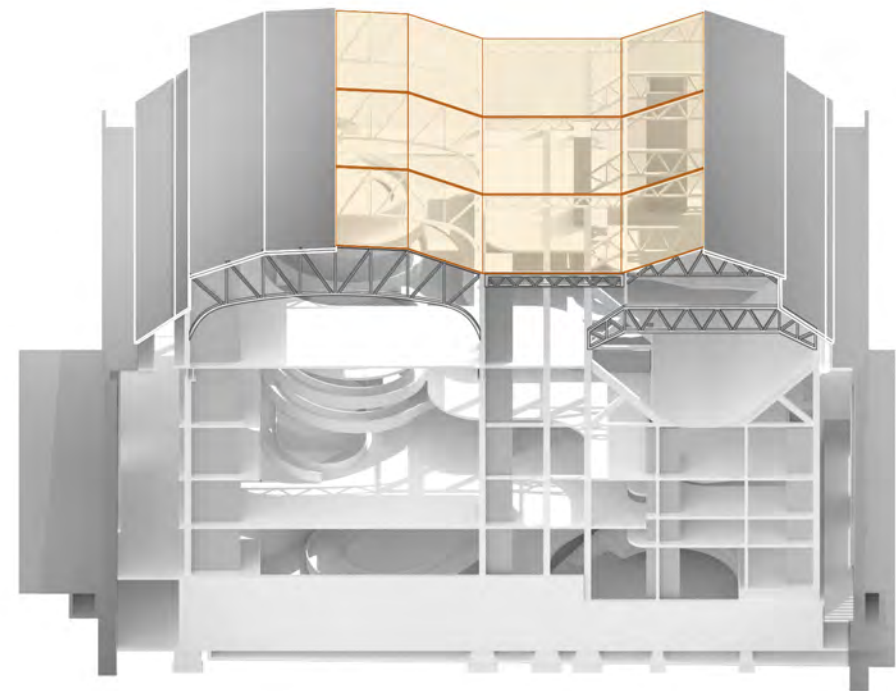
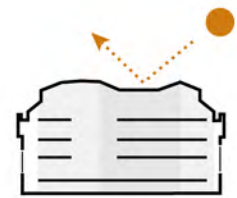
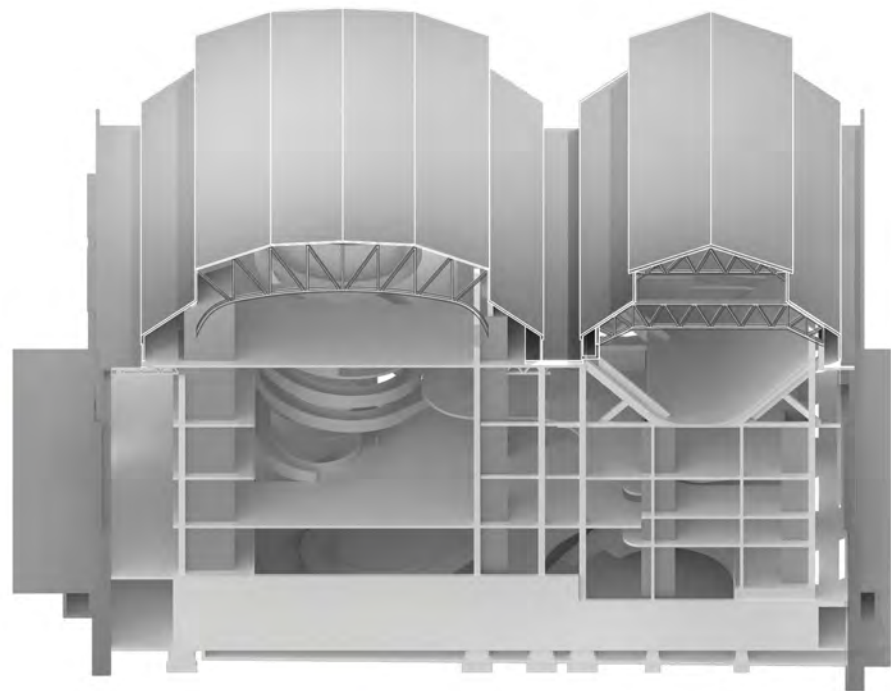
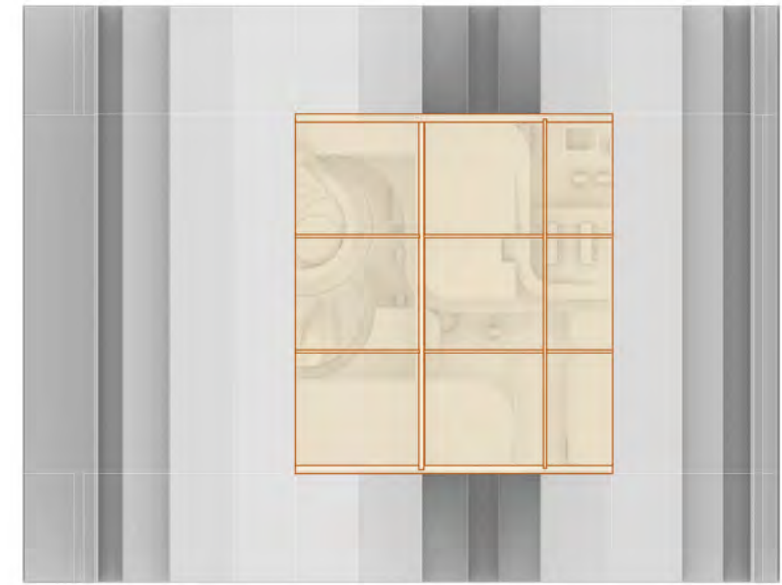
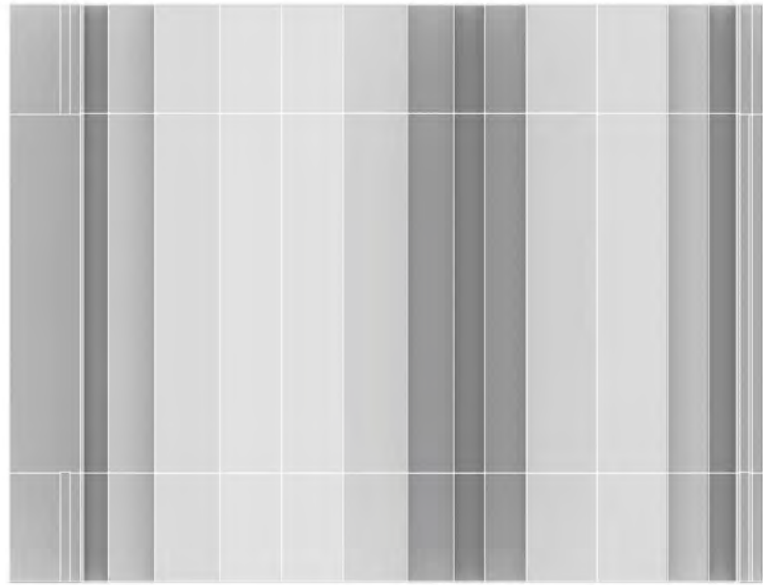
Cross Section A | From North Side

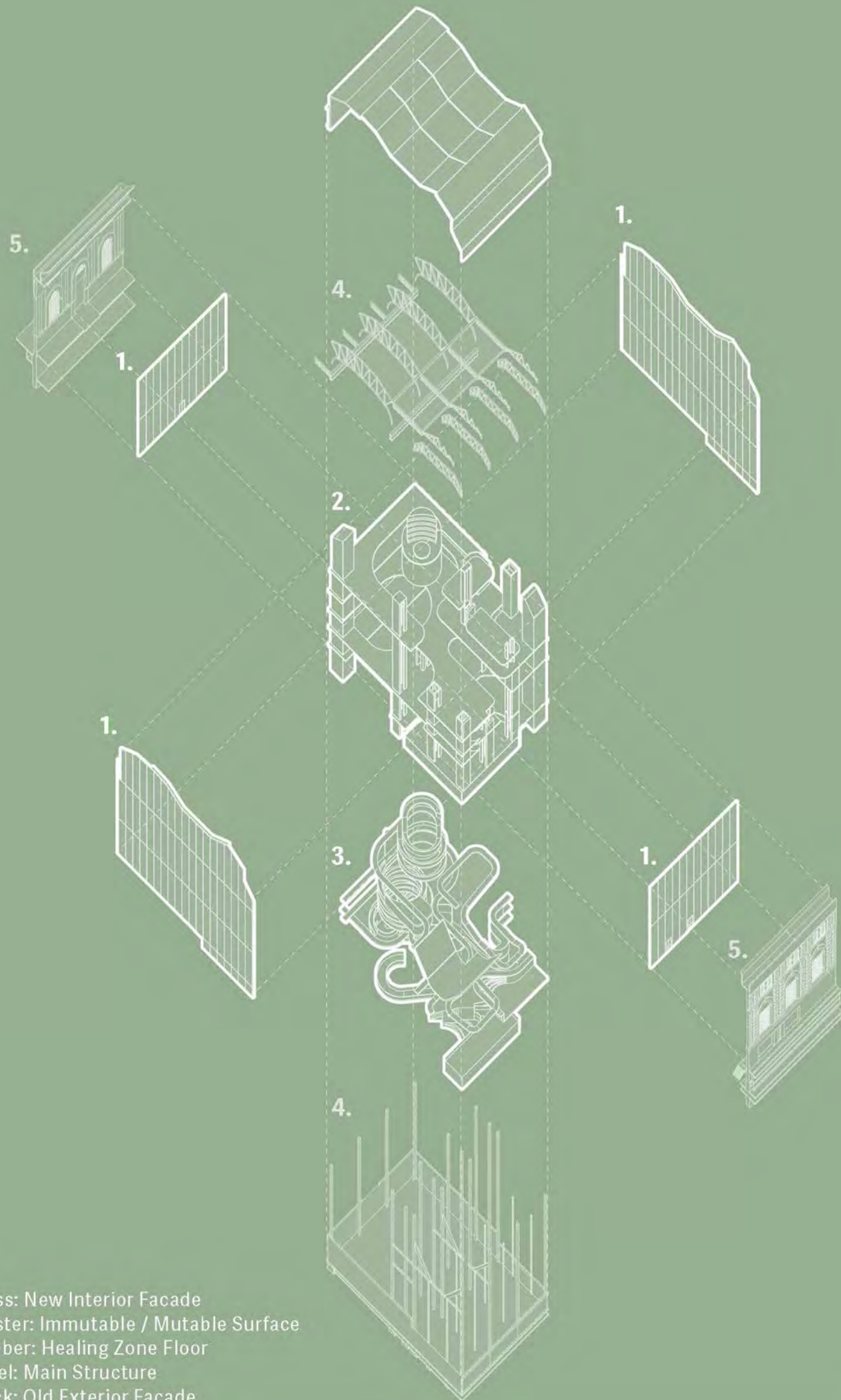


Cross Section B | From South Side

Vertical Shaft
 Library
 Auditorium
 Fab Lab
 Healing Zone

0 2.5 5 10 20 30 40 M





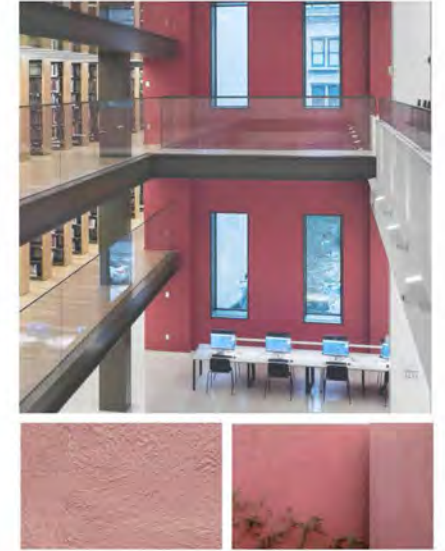
- 1. Glass: New Interior Facade
- 2. Plaster: Immutable / Mutable Surface
- 3. Rubber: Healing Zone Floor
- 4. Steel: Main Structure
- 5. Brick: Old Exterior Facade

Material Allocation

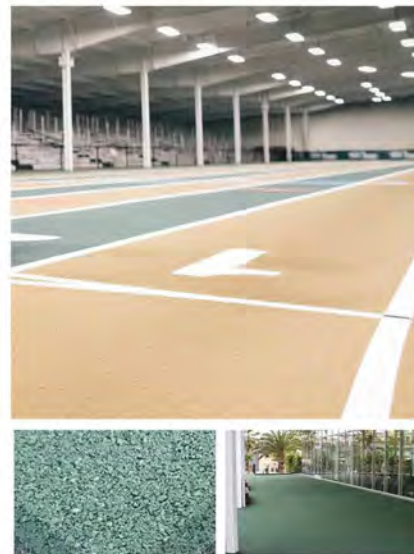
1. Glass
Transparent
New Interior Facade



2. Plaster
Colored
Immutable / Mutable Space



3. Rubber
Green
Healing Zone Floor

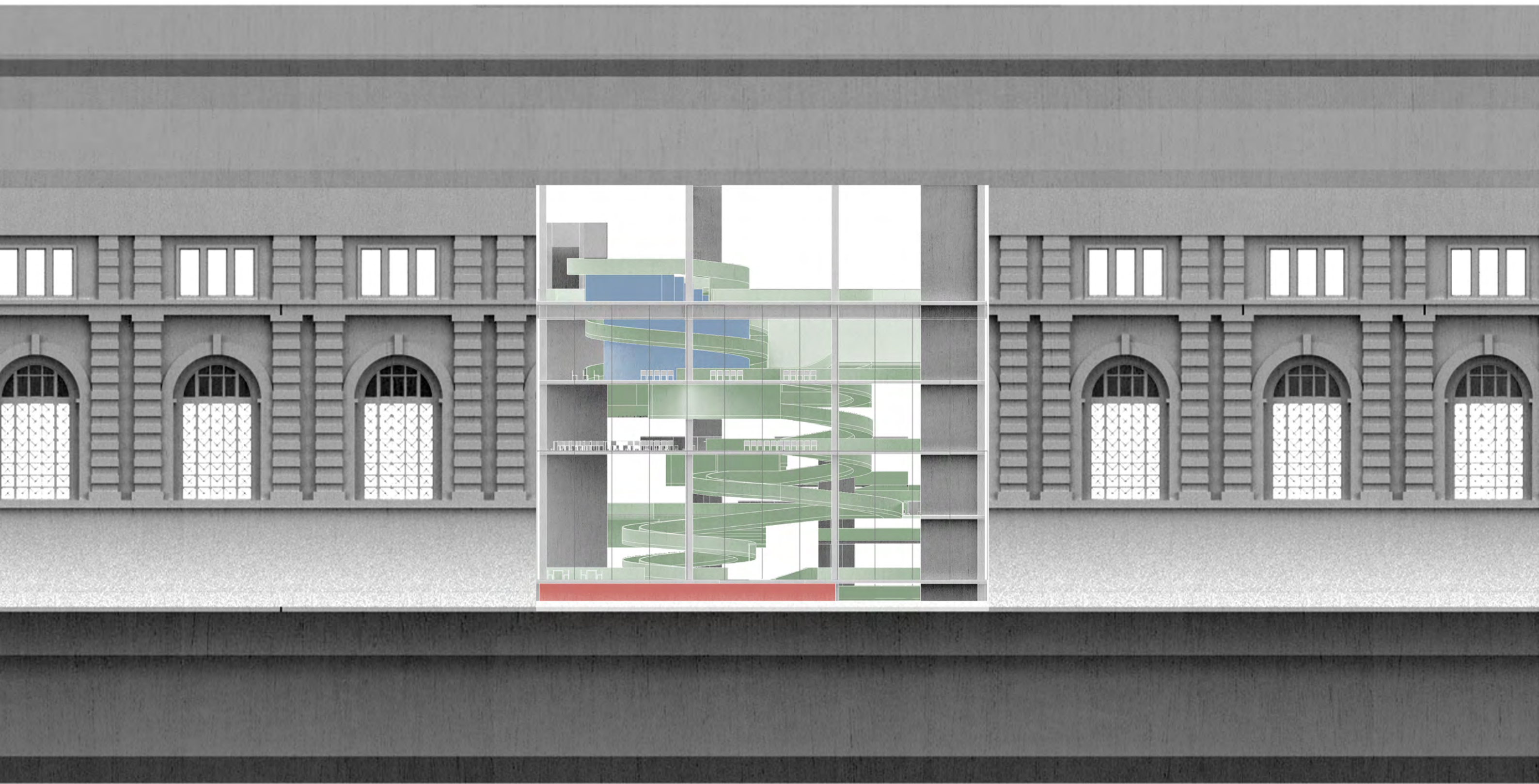


4. Steel
White
Main Structure





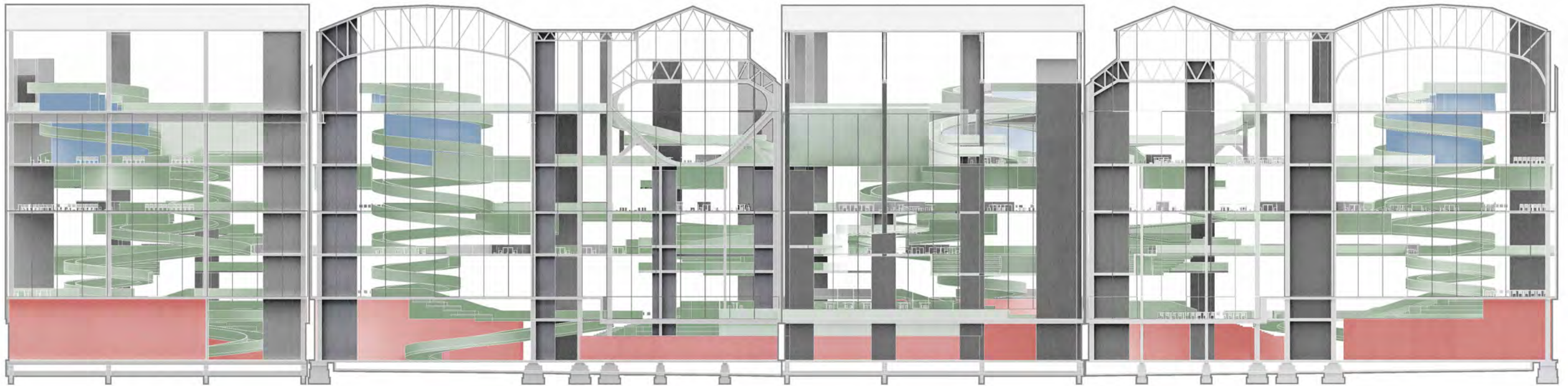
ArchiPort





ARCHiPORT

Architecture school is **an information center** where we can freely grab knowledge and learn skills. And it is also **a healthcare center** that can heal students and visitors.



03

Not Elsewhere Now: Choreographies of the Im/possible

PEEL THE COLONIAL SKIN OF THE LIGHTHOUSE, THEY ARE: IMPERIAL, RELIGION, MILITARY AND THE LIGHTHOUSE ITSELF

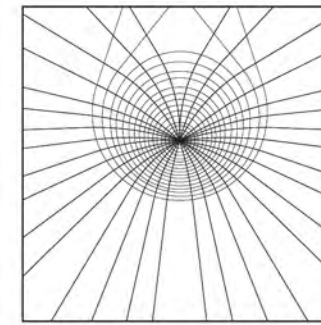
TO RESTORE : THE HORIZON ,THE STAR LIGHT , THE WAY OF MAKING WISH, THE KNOWING OF WATER.

Academic Project | Collaborator: Simin She | Role in the team: (90%)Ideas, (80%)Drawing | Instructor: Mario Gooden | Site: Salvador, Brazil | Spring 2023

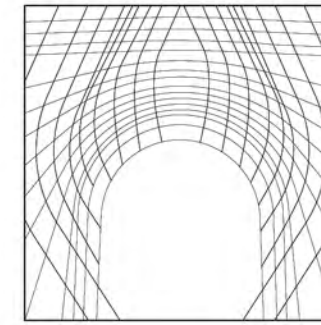




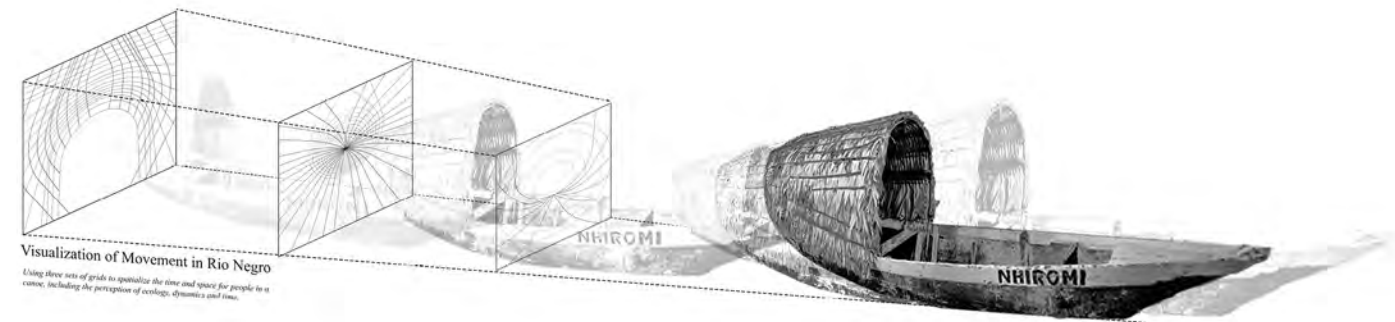
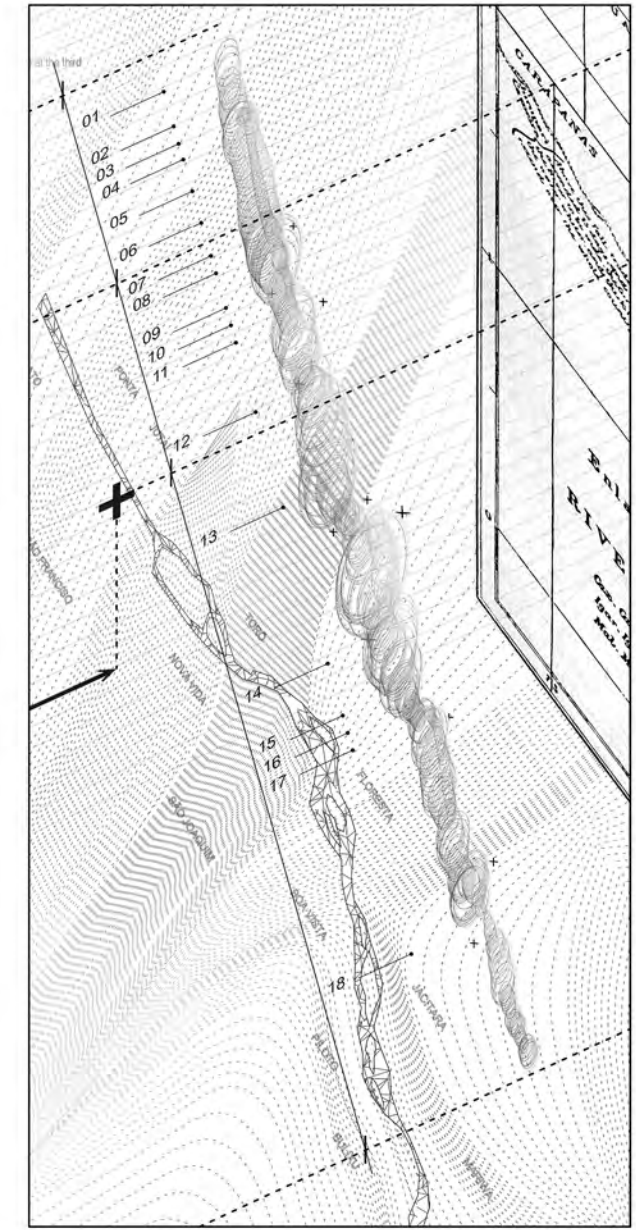
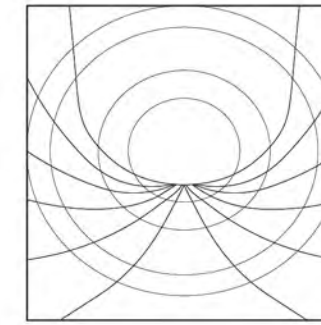
A Grid System of Air



A Grid System of Wind



A Grid System of Water

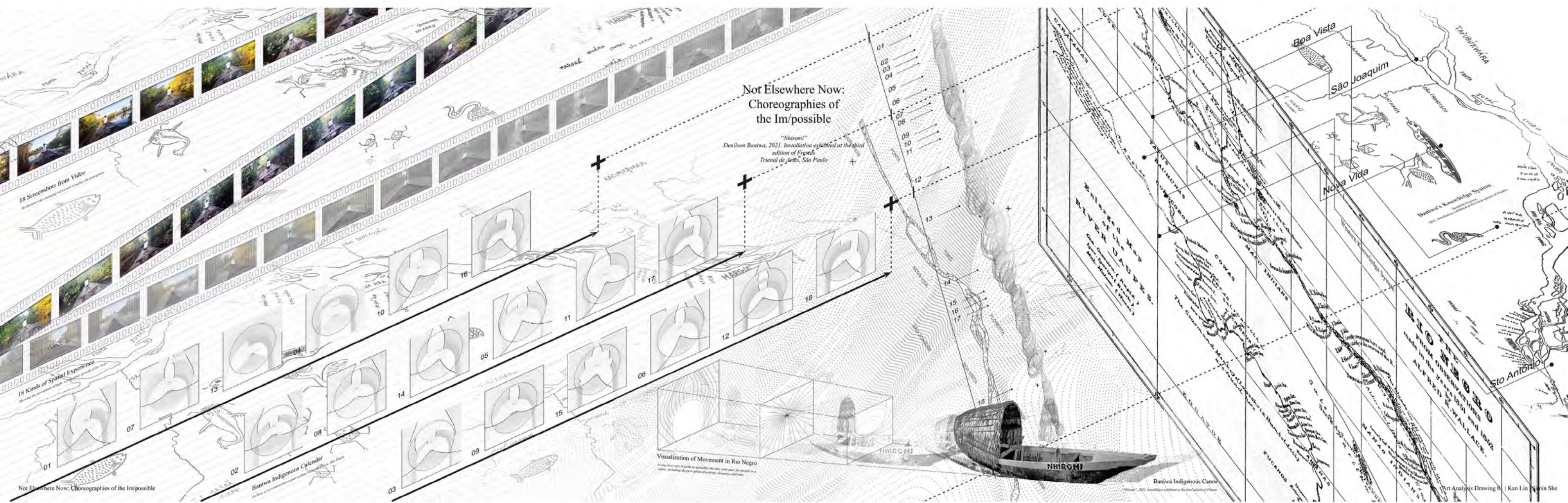
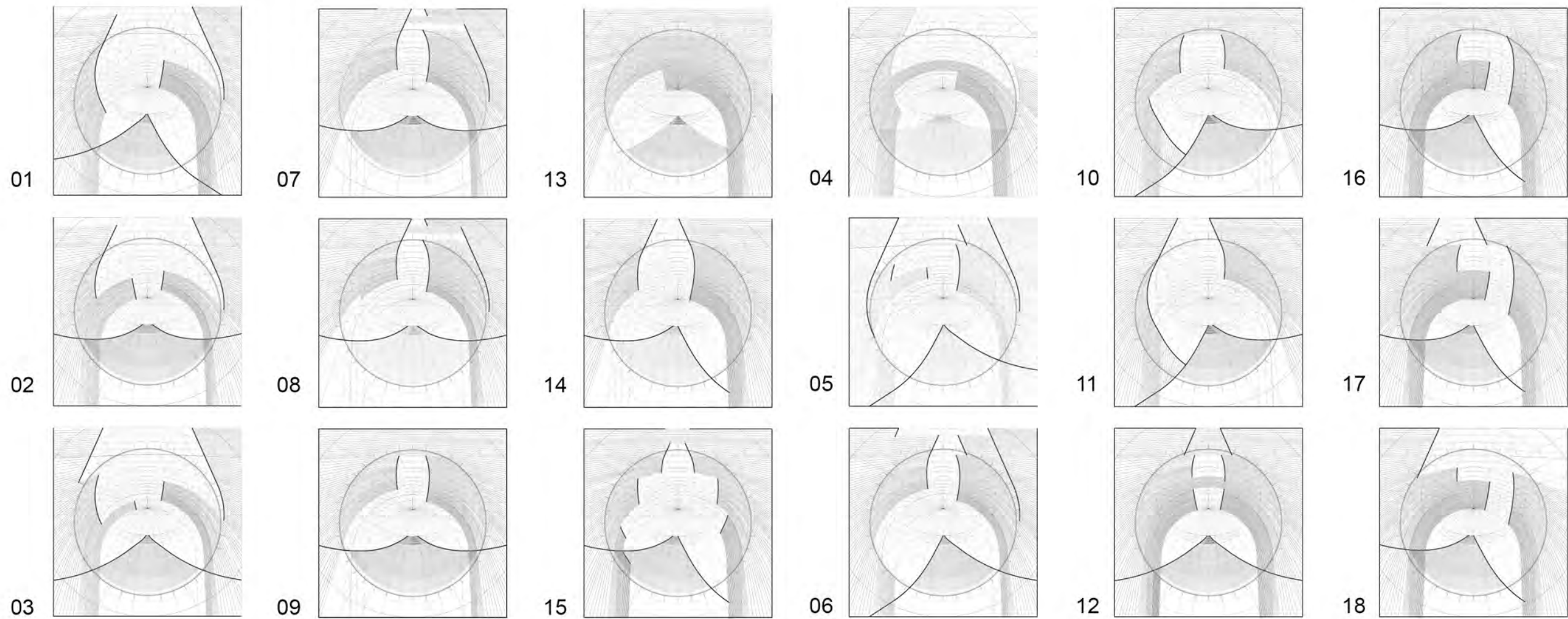


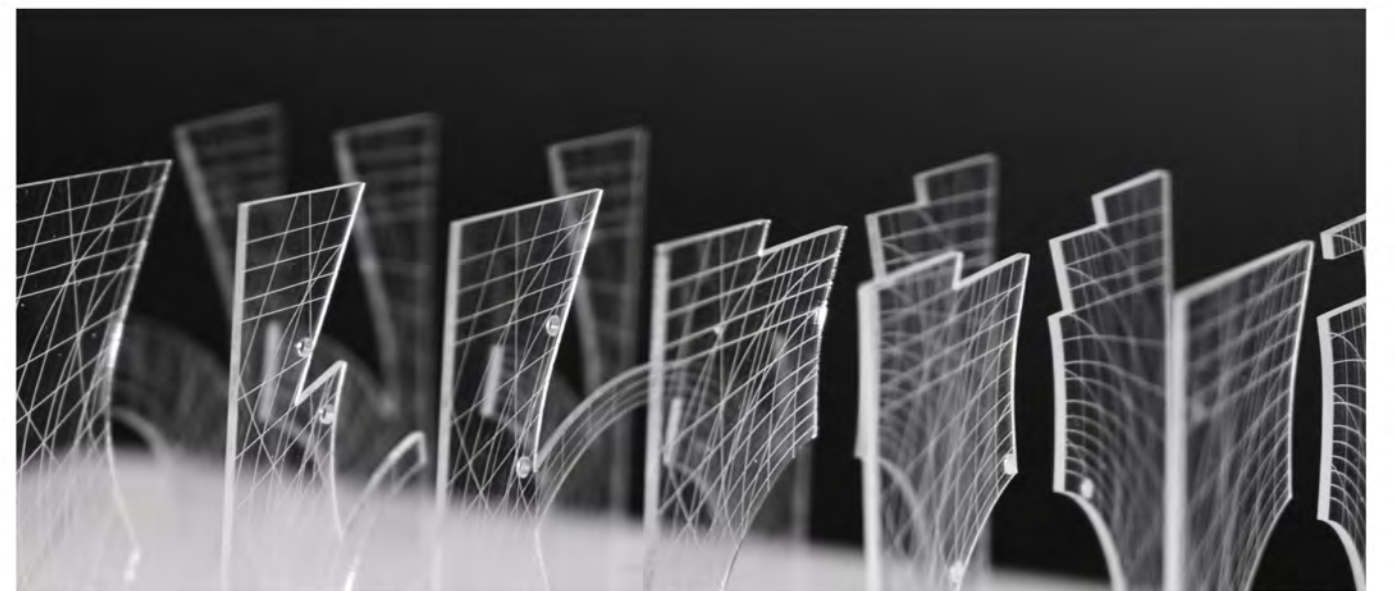
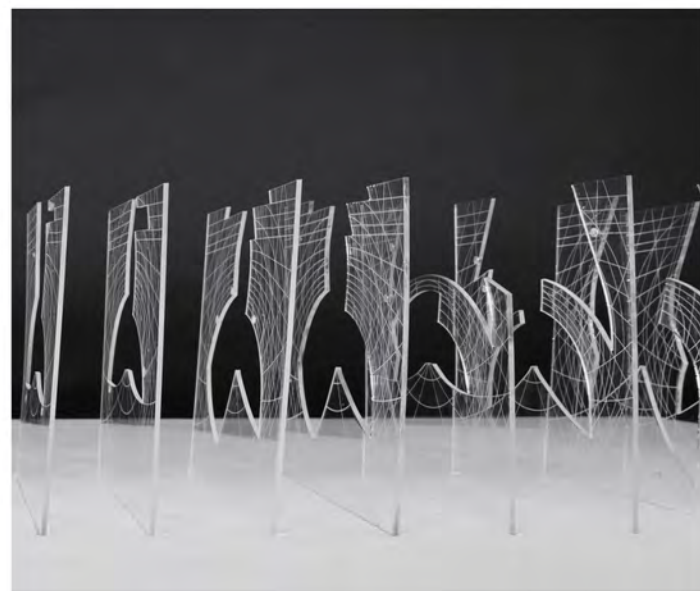
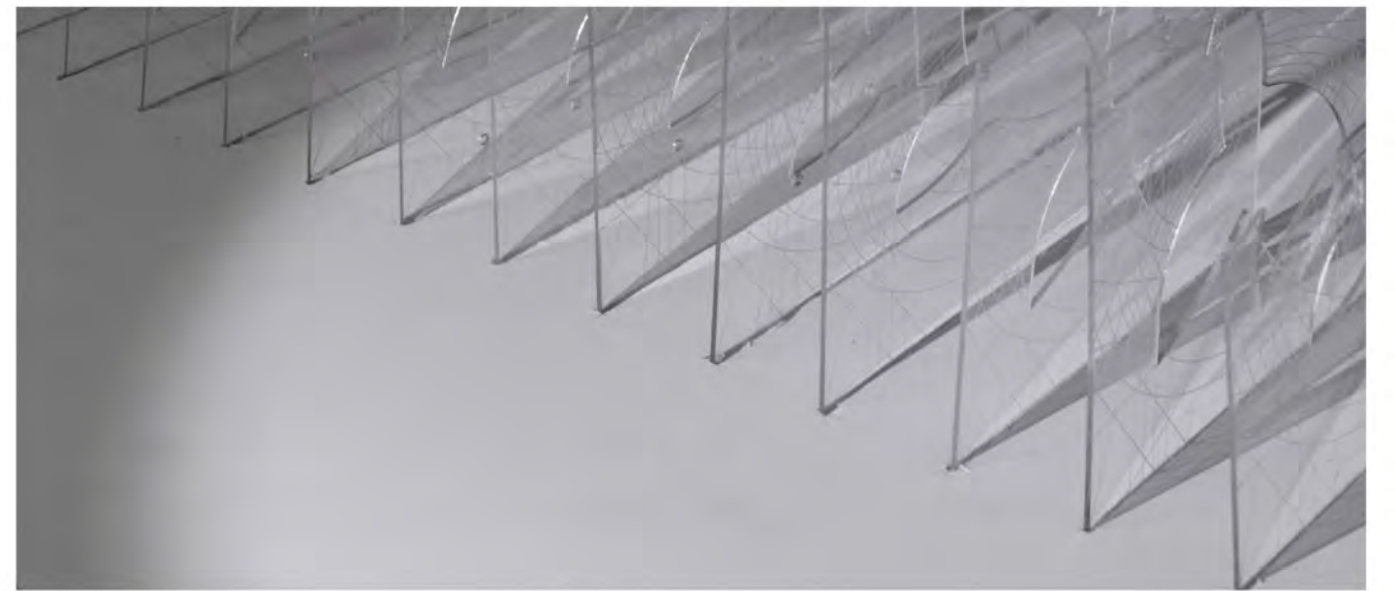
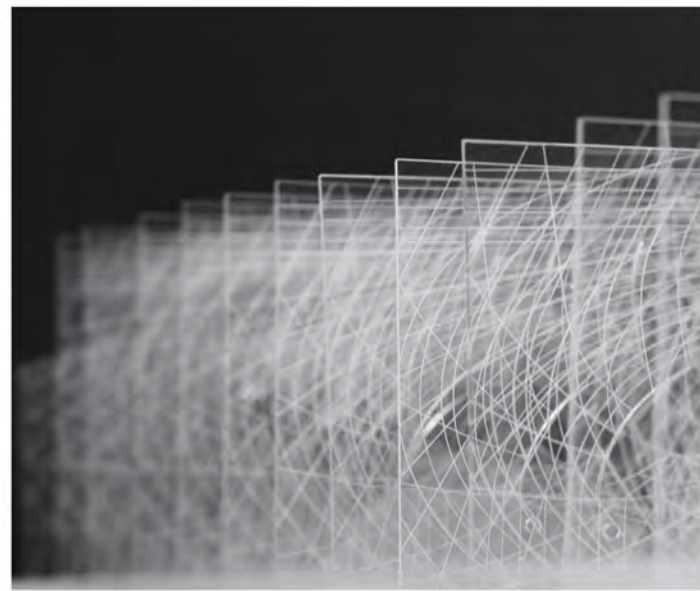
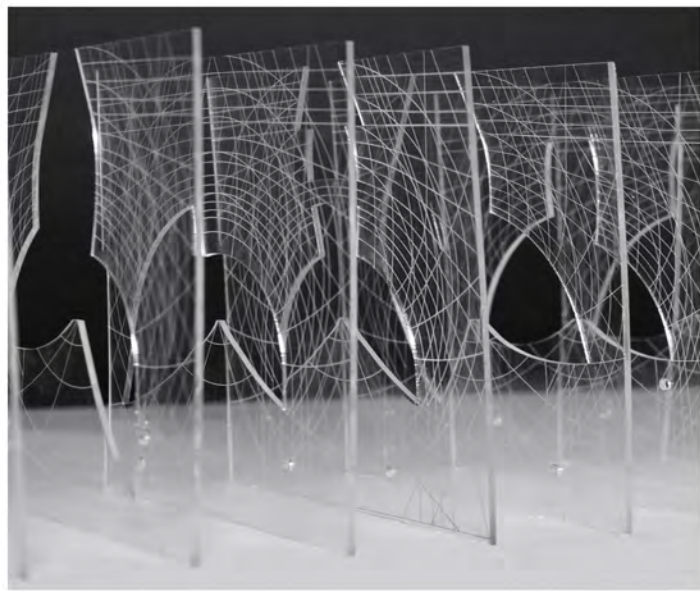
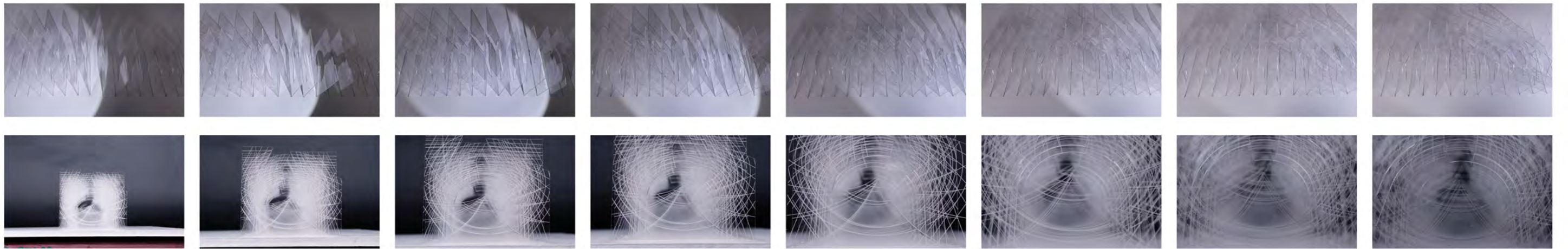
Visualization of Movement in Rio Negro

Using three sets of grids to spatialize the time and space for people in a canoe, including the progression of weather, dynamics and time.

In the installation from indigenous artist Denilson Baniwa, there was a map on the wall, basing on his own sailing experience on Rio negro, drew in an ancestral way from his Baniwa ancestor. Also, a projector was placed inside the canoe, playing the montage video of his sailing on the river. The artwork map was presenting his own experience on the river, where he go, and how he felt the length between A to B. There's no grid on the map, the measurement of the map is the landmark and the shape of the river, which is a different knowledge system from Baniwa.

We took 18 screenshots from the video played inside the canoe, and put a grid on each frame to analyze the light contribution, the water direction, and the extent of the tree enclosure. With three different grids, we used an abstract way to present the experience inside the canoe on the river. And when we put these moments together, combine them to the size of the river. We have this. The river is not a flatten geographic element anymore, it became a tunnel-like thing, constructed with each moment happening on the river, under the shadowing tree, on the flowing water, and inside the canoe.





We designed an installation, it's our recreate work based on our analysis. You can see through from here to feel the space experience, and when you go in this way, you can feel the trees, water passing by on both sides of you.

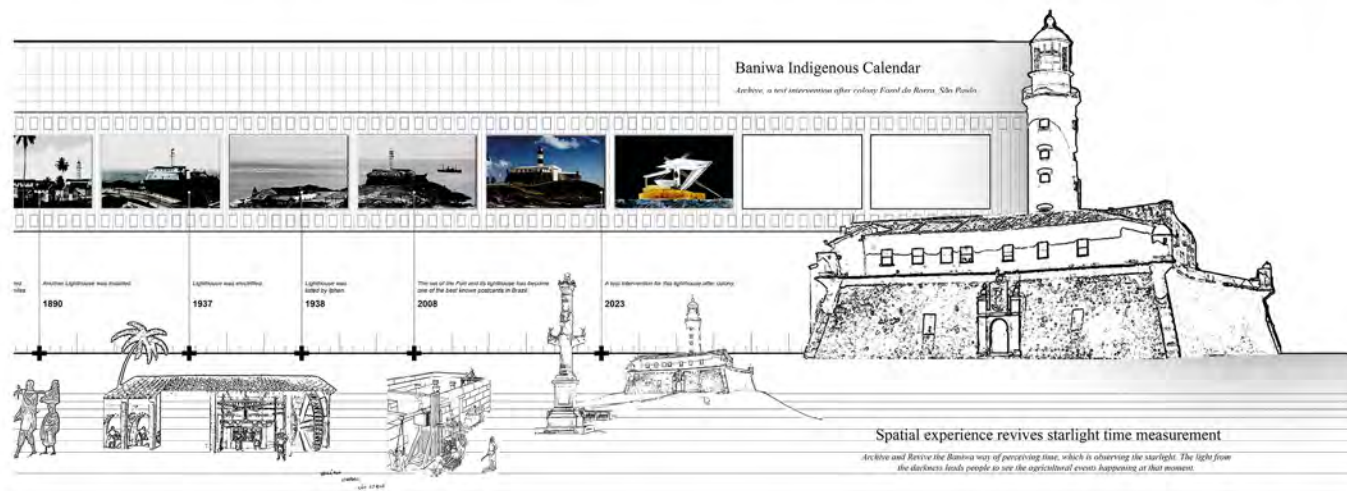
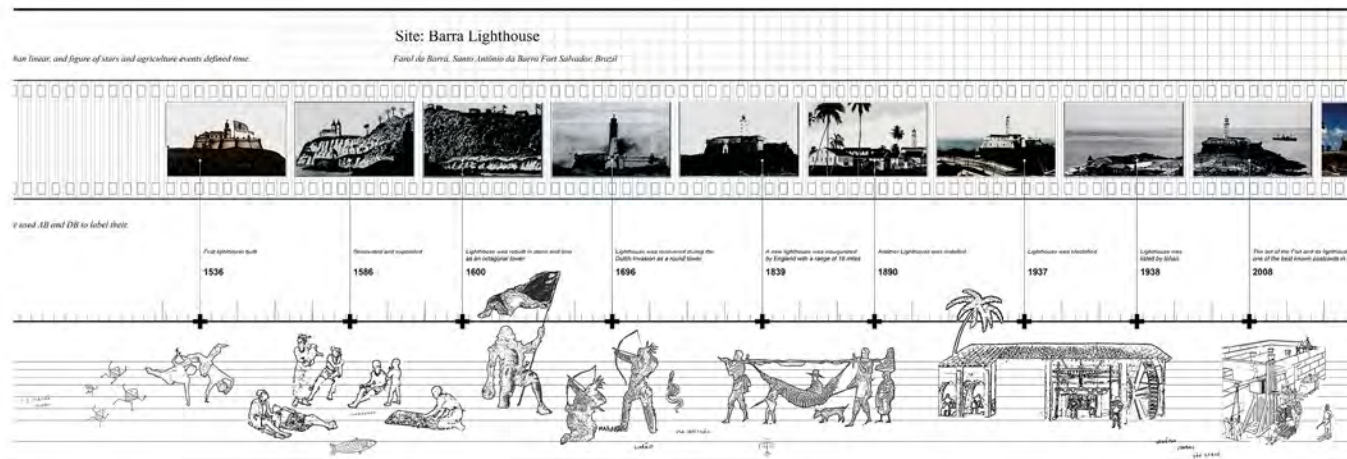
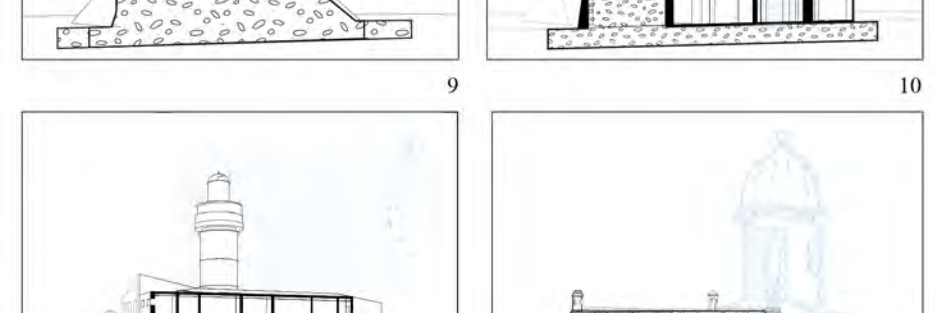
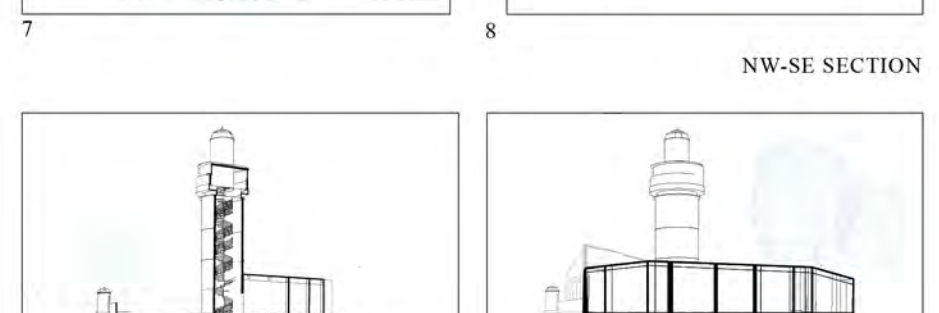
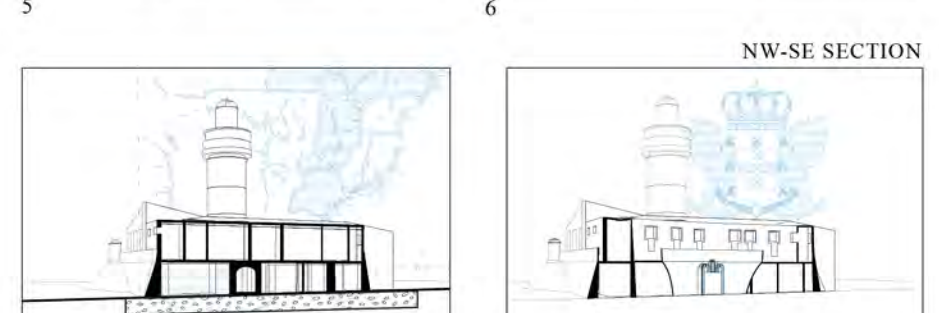
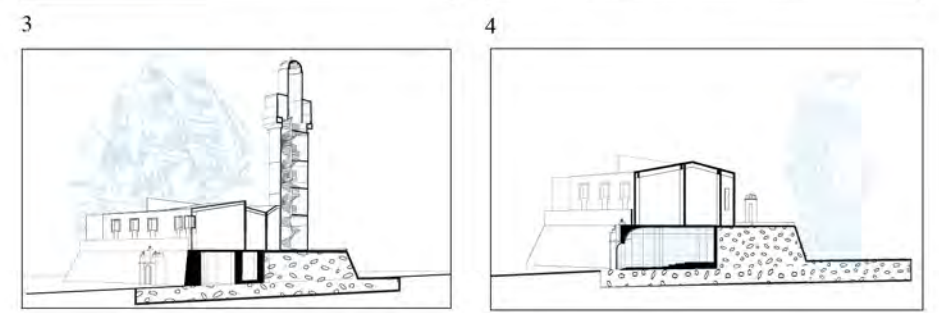
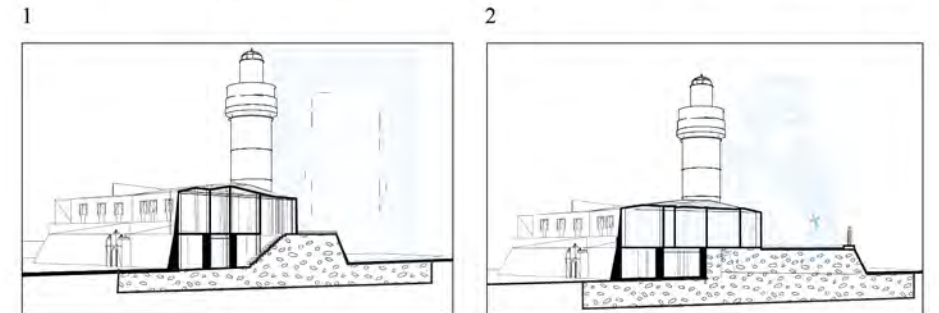
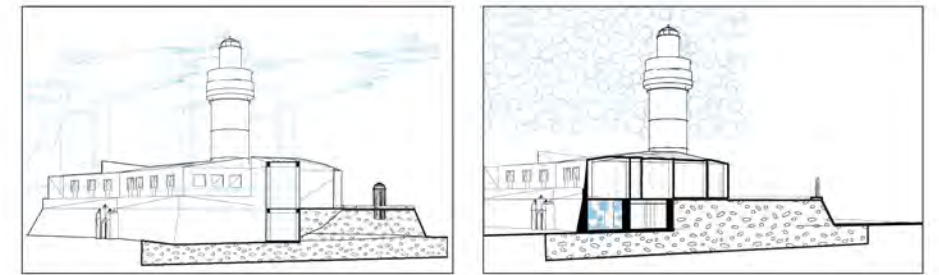
The artwork inspired us to dive into the way indigenous people navigate space and time, which leads us to our second part of our studio work, the test intervention to the site in Salvador, Bahia, Brazil.



Santo Antônio da Barra Fort
Iteration of the lighthouse

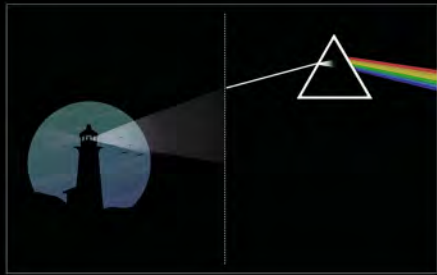
1536-1930

the Lighthouse can be considered as a flag, the Portuguese people found this place, they put a lighthouse here, the strong light of the lighthouse led their ships to come here to exploit indigenous people. That's the colonial way of using light. The light is strong and artificial.

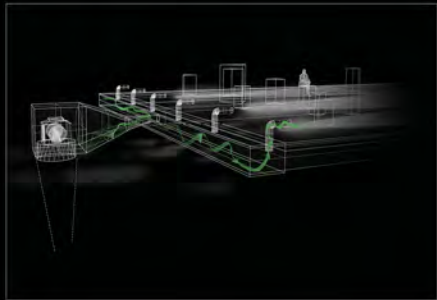


Indigenous

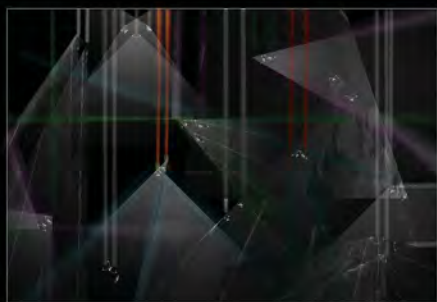
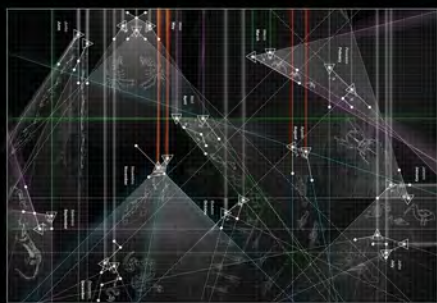
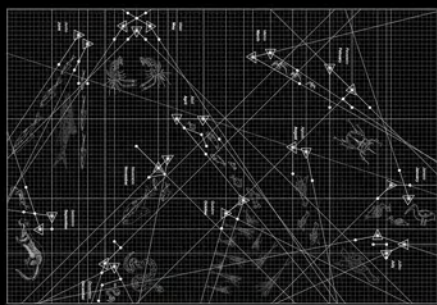
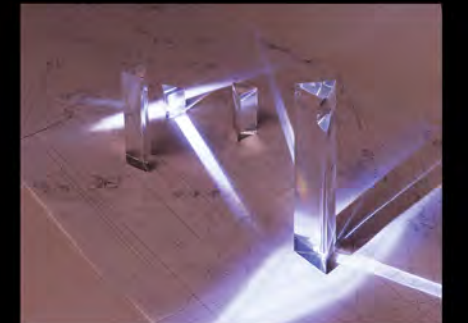
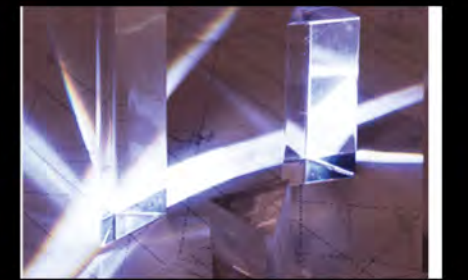
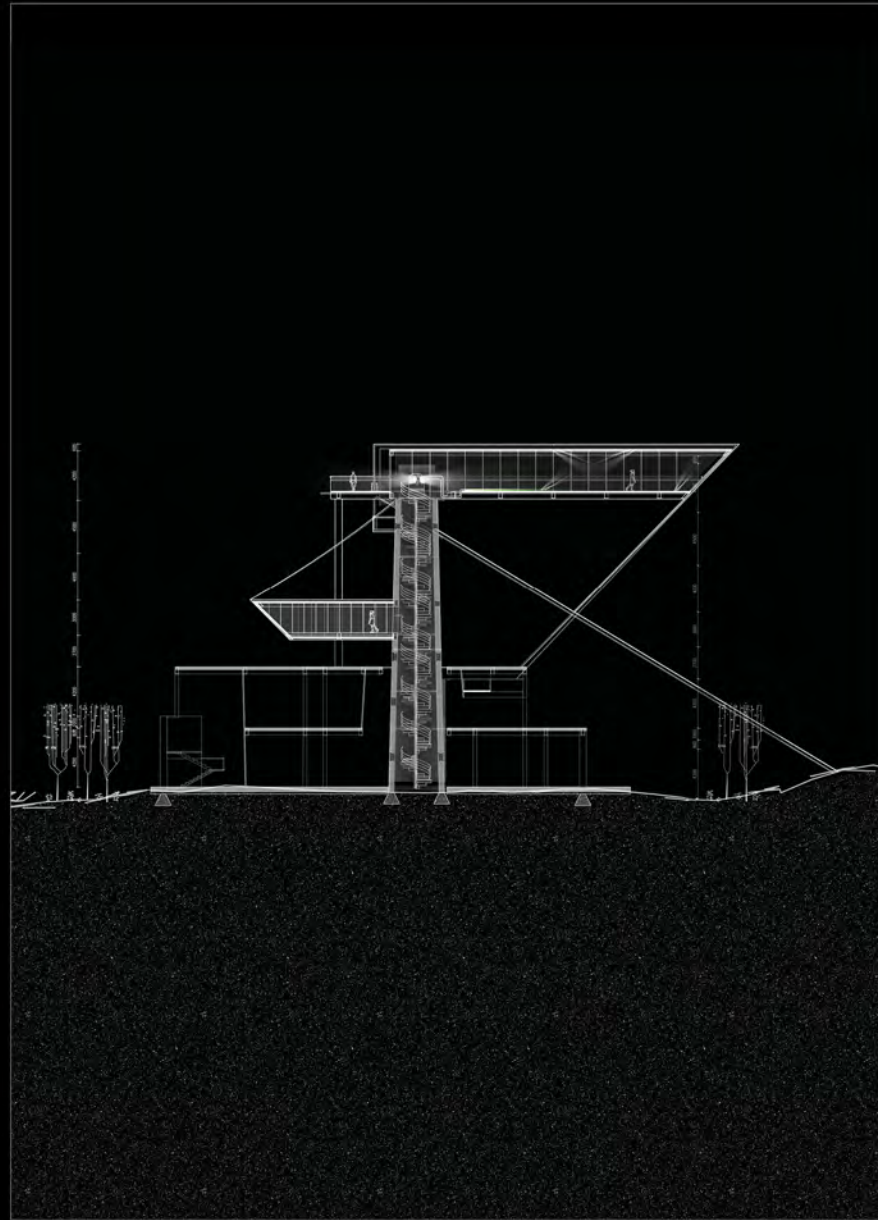
From their knowledge of agriculture, they found that the star will always go into a specific pattern when it is time for planting, fishing, or harvesting. The pattern may be a fish, bird or insect. Time is more like a continuous circle that happens year over year rather than a linear thing which is quite normal in western culture.



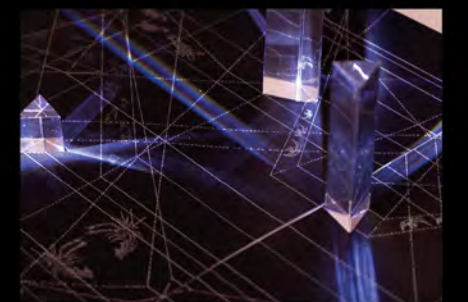
Deconstructing the light from the colonial lighthouse



Turning it into the indigenous way of measuring time.



It's not a museum or a library, it's archiving the knowledge which has been told from word of mouth, from their ancestors. Actually, it is really a small intervention, we put an exhibition space here, an observatory here. And using the cables and the lighthouse as a suspension structure. We think this gesture-like form can somehow deconstruct the lighthouse's figure like a colonial flag. We test our idea of de-constructing light, using the prism. We place the prism on the ground of the exhibition and design their angle and distance with each other. When the light goes into space from this side, it will highlight the angle on the floor, which represents the star angle in the sky. For example ,with these two lines lit up ,when the star shapes turn into this, it is the time for fishing.





Indigenous Moment

- 1 Exhibition Area
- 2 Lighthouse
- 3 Outside Old Prison
- 4 New exit
- 5 Indigenous

Proposal



A. Old Arch aisle

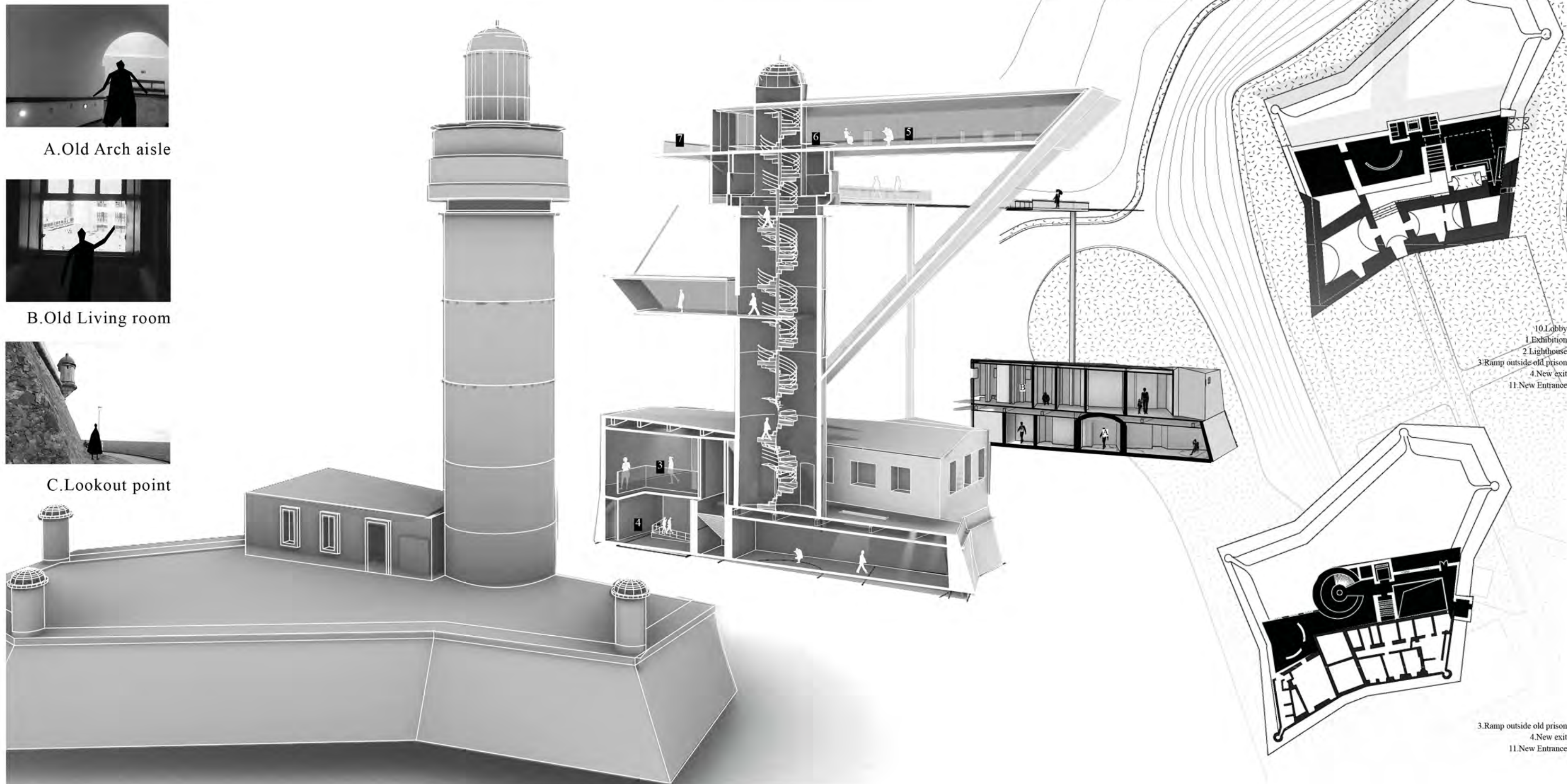


B. Old Living room



C. Lookout point

De-colonized Moment



- 10 Lobby
- 1 Exhibition
- 2 Lighthouse
- 3 Ramp outside old prison
- 4 New exit
- 11 New Entrance

- 3 Ramp outside old prison
- 4 New exit
- 11 New Entrance

Architectural Intervention

