

PARKJONGHOON

Master of Architecture & Master of Science in Real Estate Development
Graduate School of Architecture, Preservation and Planning
Columbia University in the City of New York

PORTFOLIO

GSAPP 2020 - 2023

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Education

Columbia University | Graduate School of Architecture, Preservation and Planning | New York, NY
Master of Architecture I & Master of Science in Real Estate Development '23

University of California, Berkeley | College of Environmental Design | Berkeley, CA
Bachelor of Arts in Architecture & Minor in City and Regional Planning '14

Experience

COOKFOX Architects, New York, United States
Intermediate Designer | SD to CA for 480-unit multifamily residential project in Chelsea, NYC | 11.2018 - 08/2020

WeWork, New York, United States
Project Architect | SD to CA for workplace design for General Electric and Accenture | 04.2017 - 11.2018

COOKFOX Architects, New York, United States
Junior Designer | SD for One South First at Domino Sugar Refinery Development | 10.2016 - 04.2017

Transparent House, San Francisco, United States
3D Artist | various visualization projects | 07.2014 - 10.2016

SAMOO Architects & Engineers, Seoul, Korea
Intern | Competition for Amkor Technologies in Songdo | 09.2012 - 12.2012

Skill

Language

Korean (Native), English (Fluent)

Softwares

AutoCAD, Rhino, Revit, V-ray, Corona Renderer, Enscape, Photoshop, Illustrator, InDesign

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2020 - 2023

Columbia University

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M.Arch I | Advanced VI | GSAPP
 Christoph a. Kumpusch | Patrice Derrington
 Bridge Studio between Architecture & Real Estate
 Collaboration with Aaron Zeligs

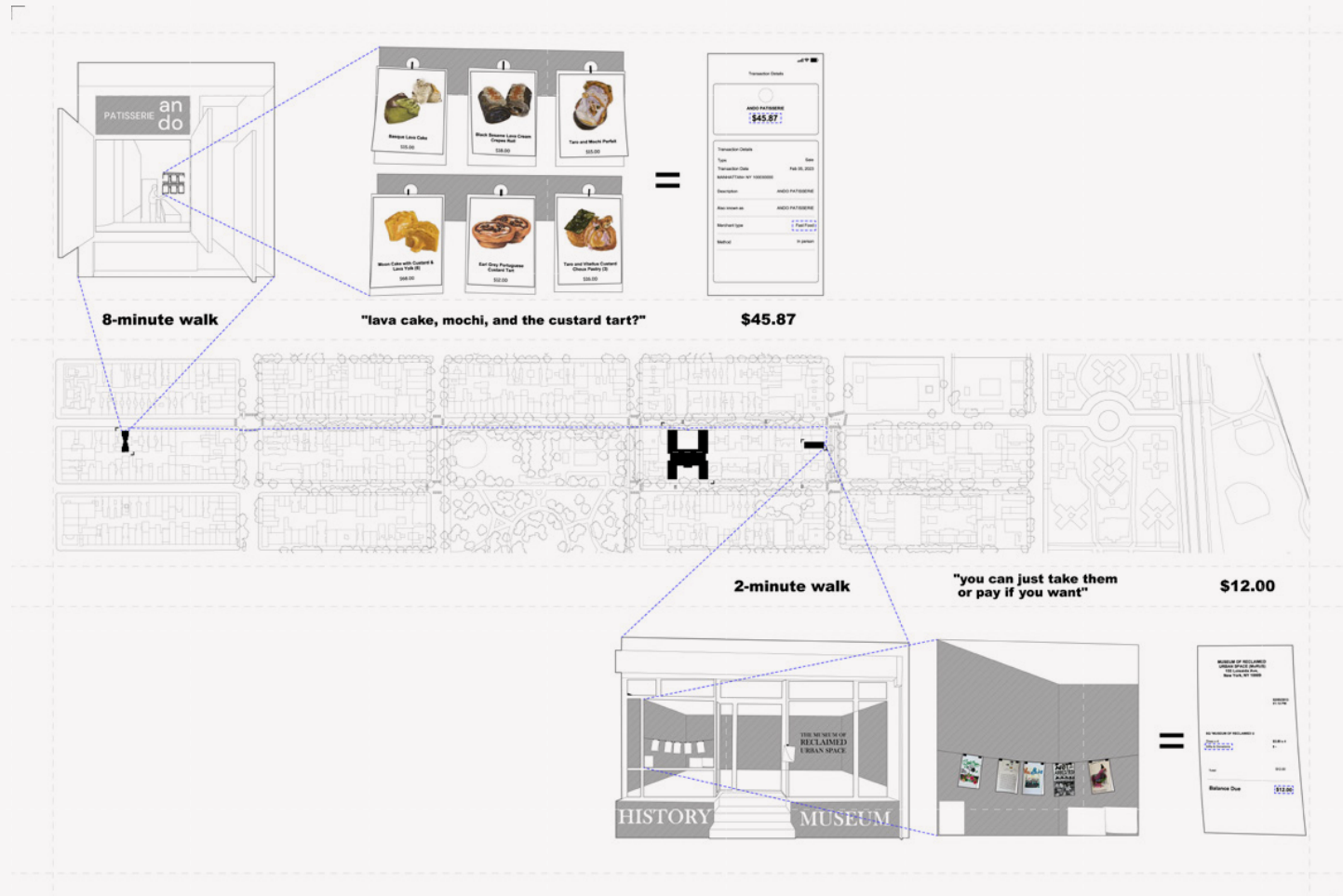
*[Archiving Lower East Side for an inclusive architectural response
 to the abandoned PS64]*

The LOISAIDA_archive is an archetype for an inclusive architectural response to a diverse, yet increasingly divergent community of the Lower East Side in New York. It embraces the method of archiving as a means to embody and expand on both the material and immaterial realities of the neighborhood.

Specifically, the project incorporates the nonprofit, community organization CHARAS, who have resisted against the privatization of the century-old structure, to become an equity partner and the overseer of public portion of the housing project that adapts precisely to the existing shell of the old Public School 64 structure.

This is possible through the existing regulatory support for the nonprofit organization to qualify for community-specific grants and to issue public purpose bonds. Under this condition, the community group, as an equity partner, will share not only the economic proceeds but also regain the sense of ownership and dignity over the historical structure that used to serve the community as CHARAS/El Bohio (The CHARAS hut), while liberating it from the past two decades of limbo.





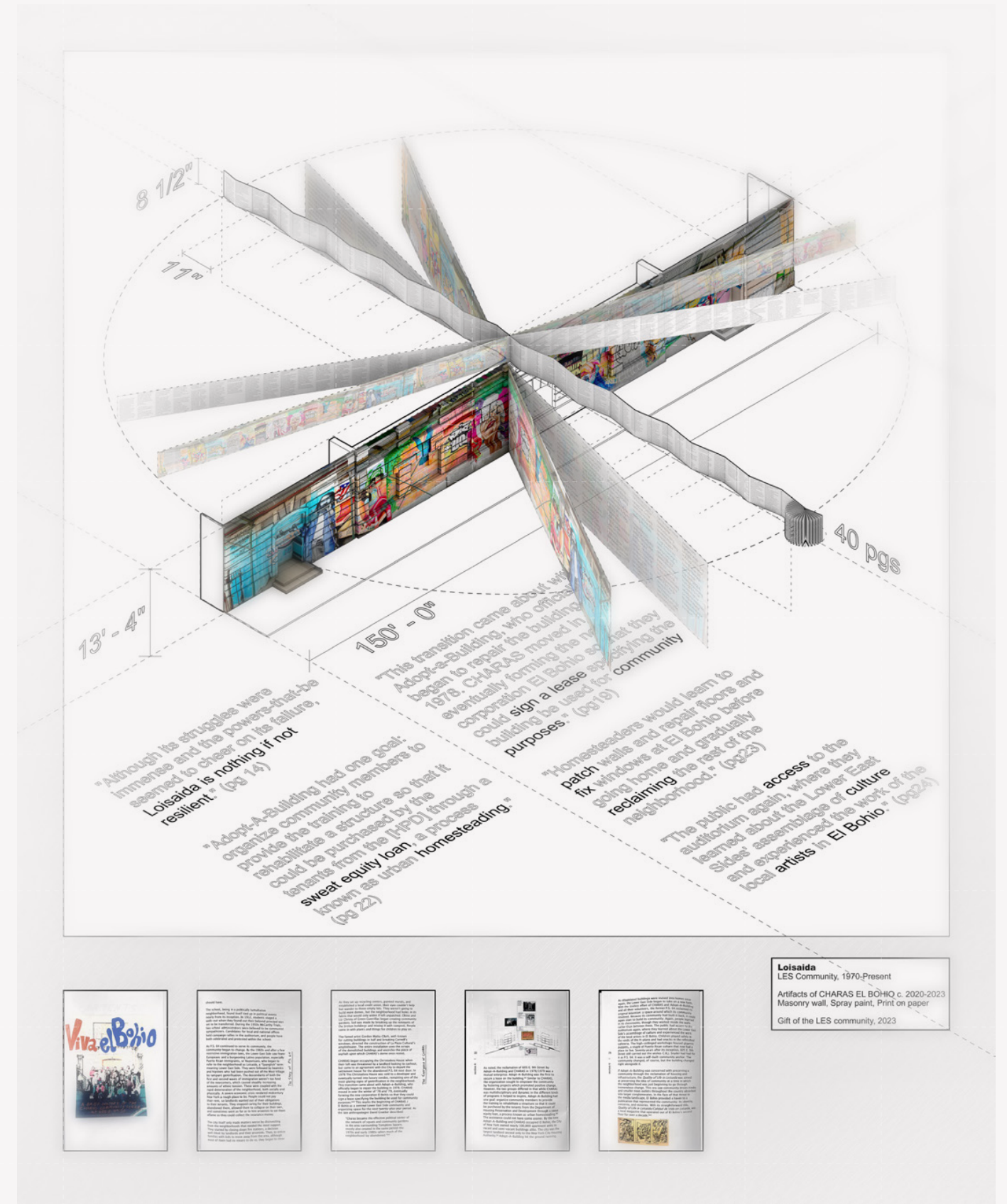
[incongruence between social and economic values]

What is culturally important does not necessarily correlate with its economic value.



[community groups voice their desire to reclaim the abandoned structure as a public infrastructure]

People of loisaida have long held a belief that the neighborhood belongs to tenants and people, not to landlords and regulators.



[embodying the neighborhood values]

The project needs to be a reflection, an archive of Loisaida.

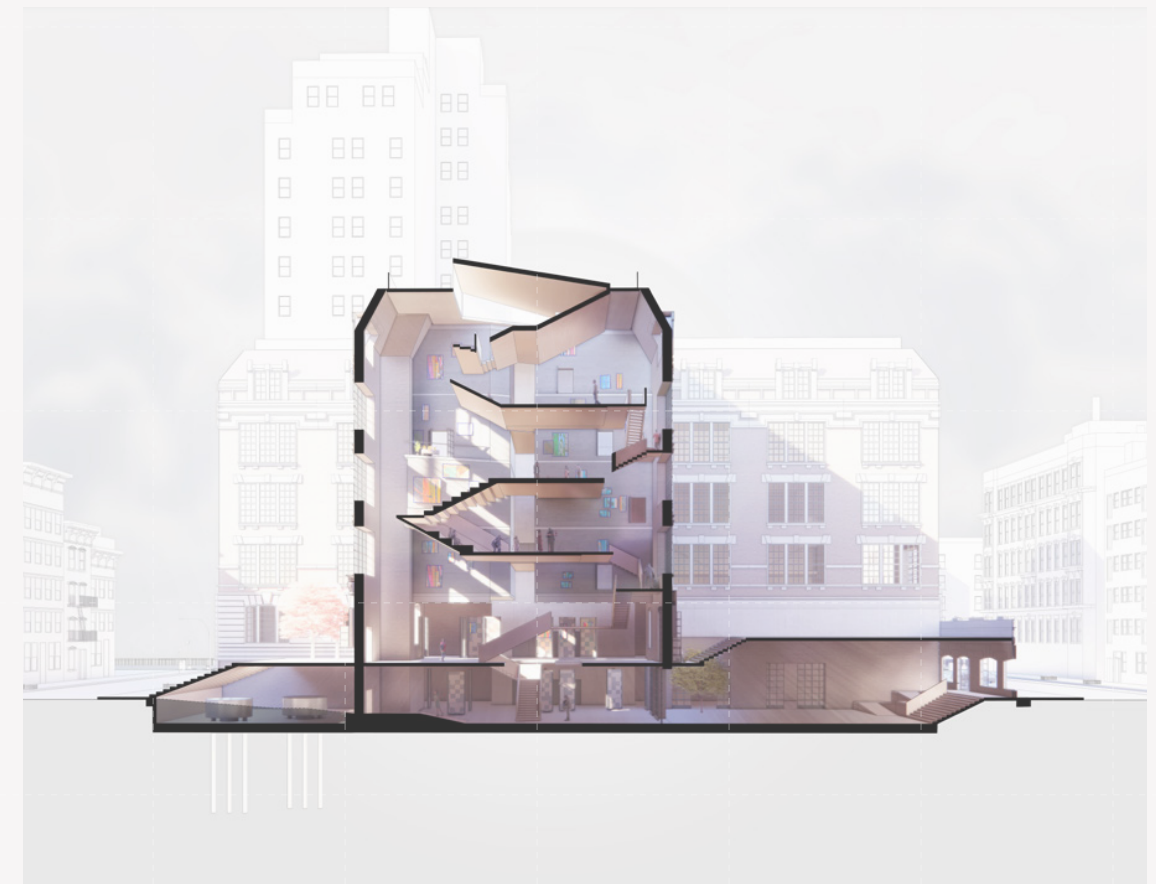
[mapping loisaida]

Culturally significant places are mapped into quadrants per their degrees of suitability for individual vs collective & local vs visitors.



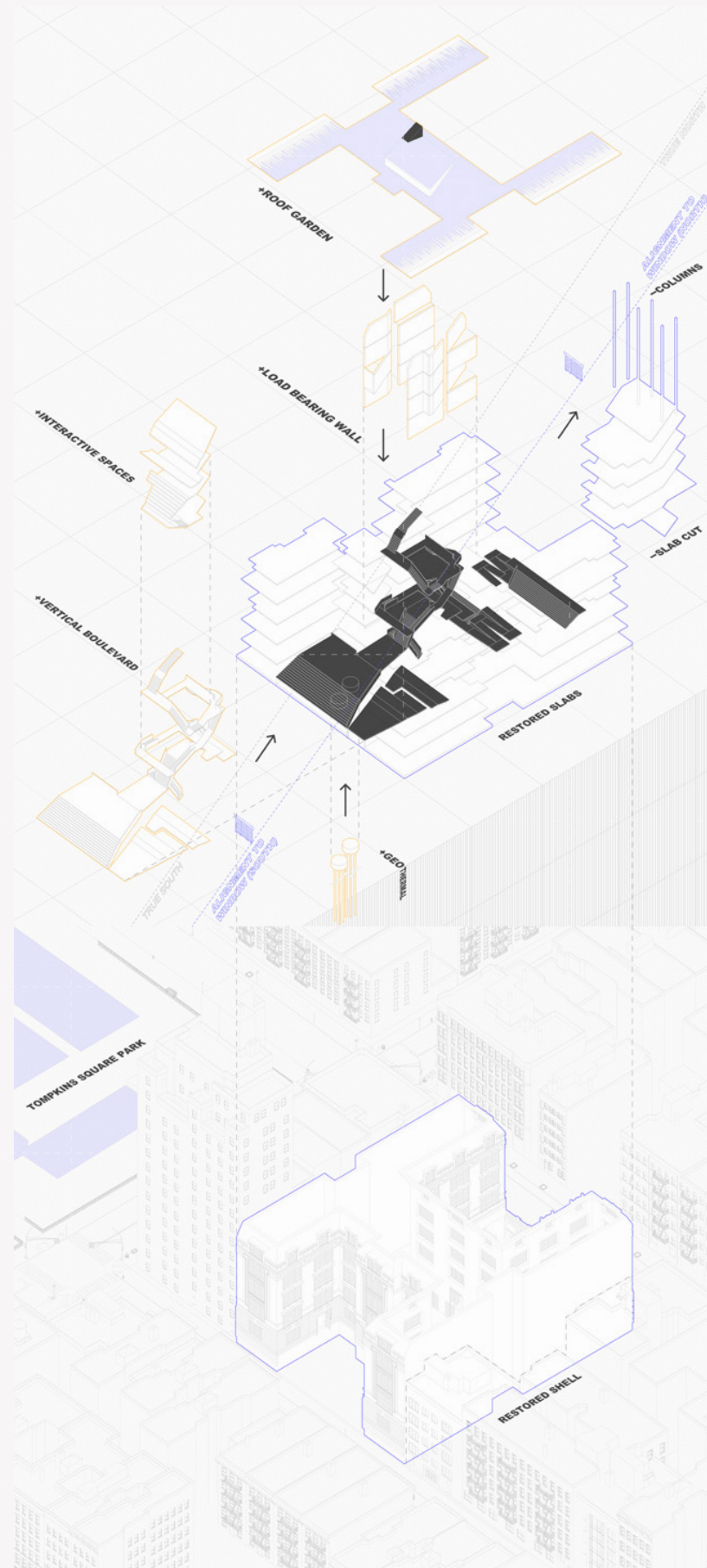
[programming insertion]

Publicly accessible programs are embodied within the shell of the existing building. Their adjacencies are driven from the mapping of loisaida. CHARAS administers and operates this public realm with their 10% equity stake in the project.



[architectural incision & insertion(s)]

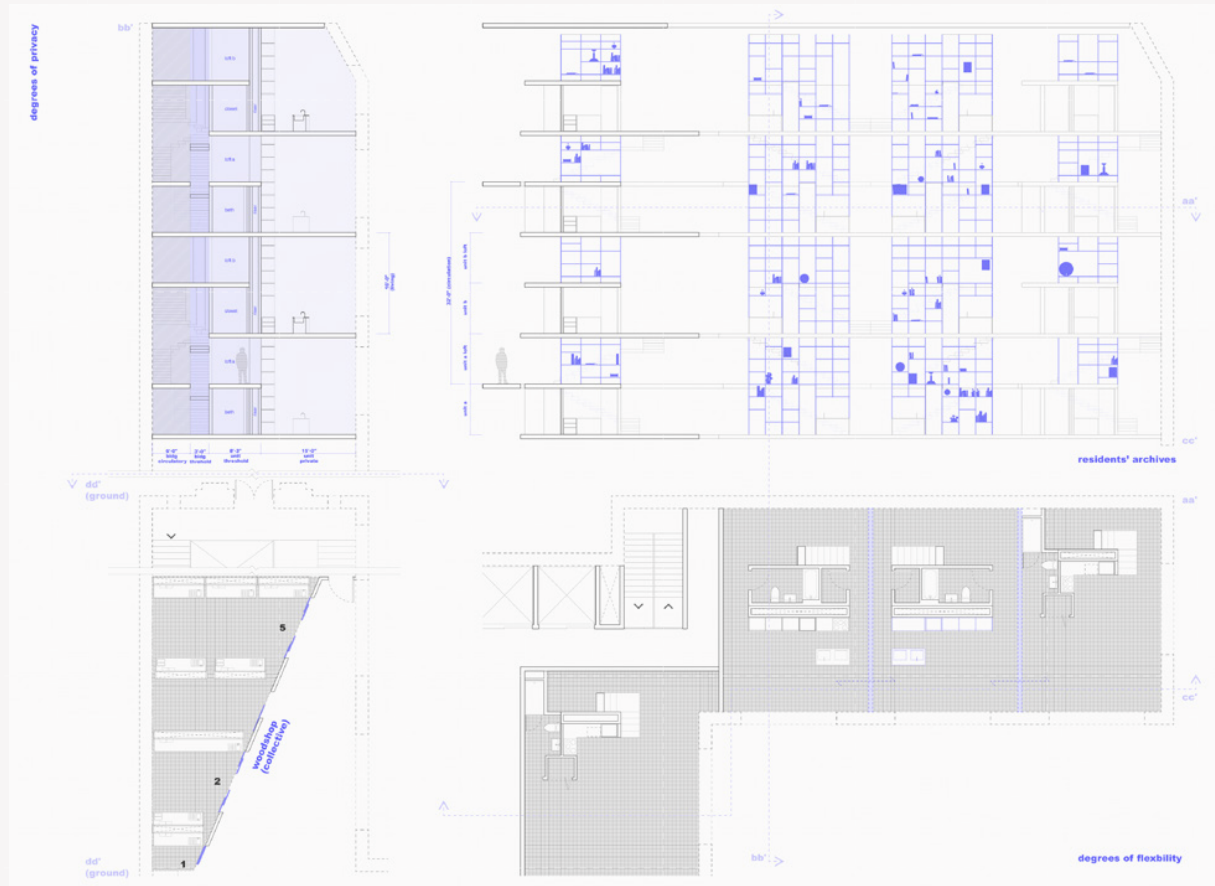
A continuous surface of circulatory elements are inserted into the middle along the true N-S axis, aligned to windows on opposite ends. New load bearing wall replaces the old slab and columns, and public interactive spaces take over their place.



[new relationship to the existing shell]

Timber surfaces are inserted and anchored to the load bearing walls, with their loads transferred at the ground level toward the edges of the shell. They establish a new relationship to the existing expansive windows and become, at moments, framing device.





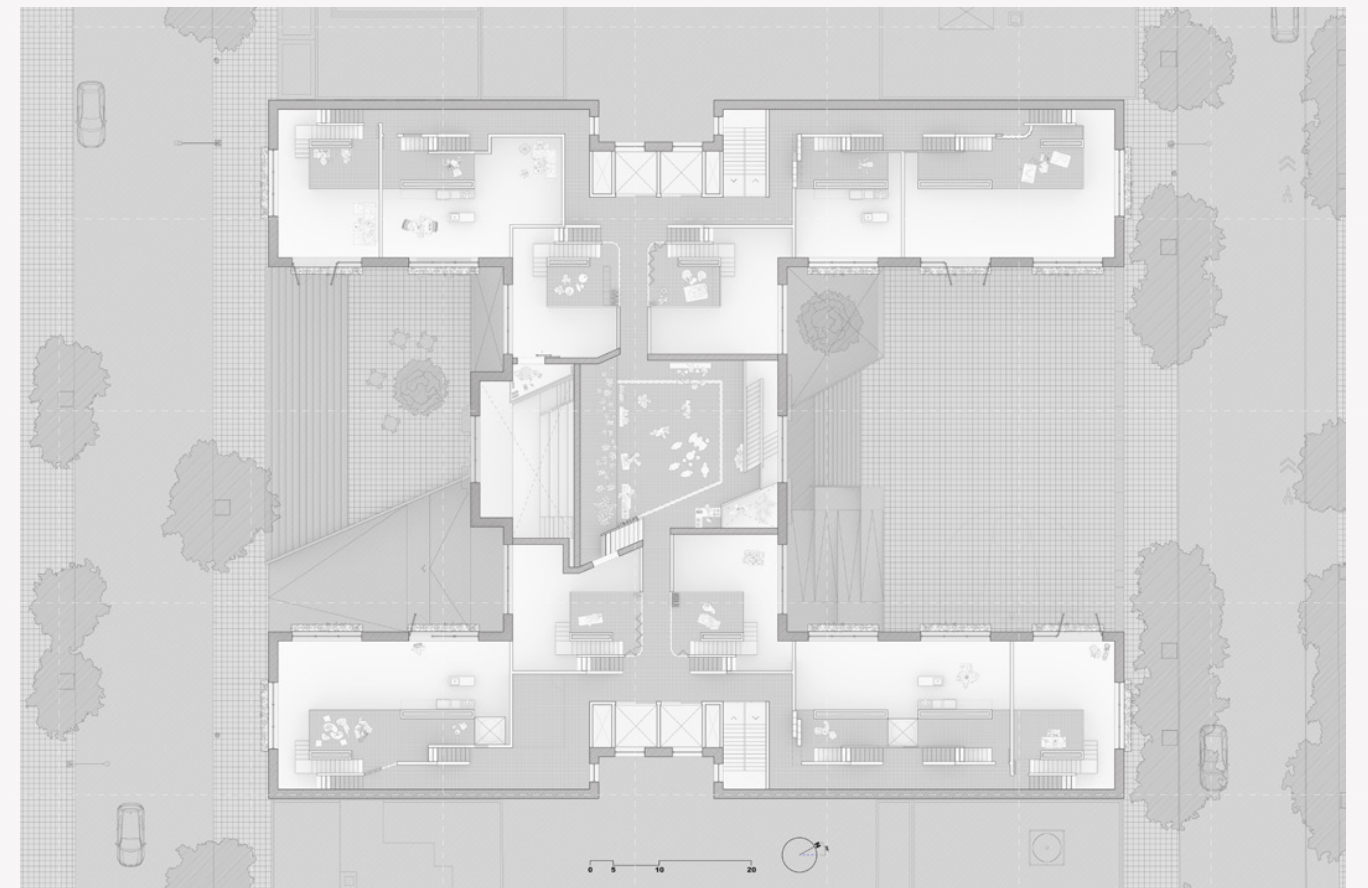
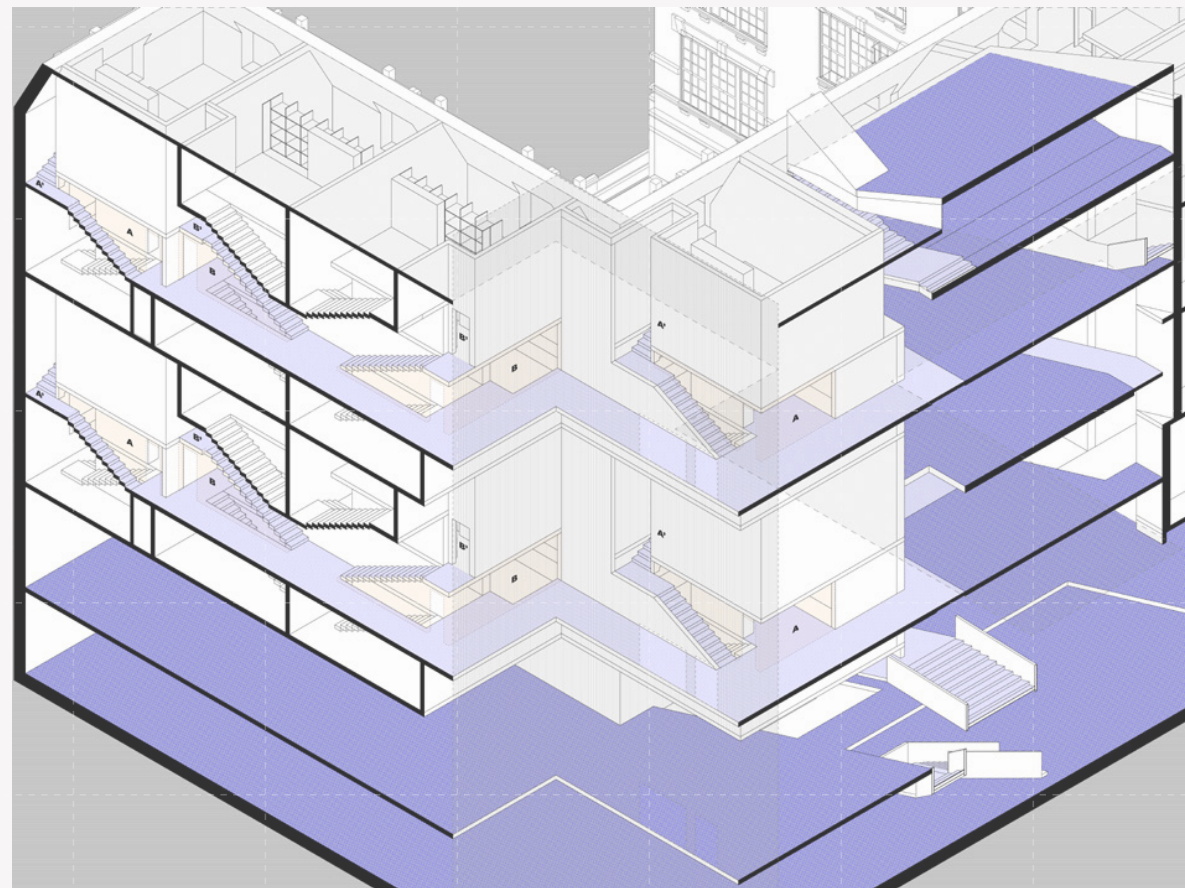
[condensing circulatory space and resulting degrees of privacy]

Utilizing the existing 16' FTF heights, the circulatory spaces to 4 residential levels are condensed into 2. They are split as stairs at the thresholds to the units, establishing a gradient of privacy, from public circulation, to thresholds of access and lofts, into the units.



[thresholds of duplex units]

The threshold spaces then form a landscape of condensed activities and movements and become hierarchically just as important as the living areas within the units.





[flexible units and residents' archives]

The central service modules of kitchens, bathrooms, plumbing risers, and closets are freed from the demise, allowing for the units to be enlarged or reduced as the project evolves. The customizable millwork fabricated from the ground level becomes an archive of the residents, as much as the building is an archive of Loisaída as a whole.

M.Arch I | Advanced V | GSAPP
 Jing Liu | Street Studio
 Individual Work

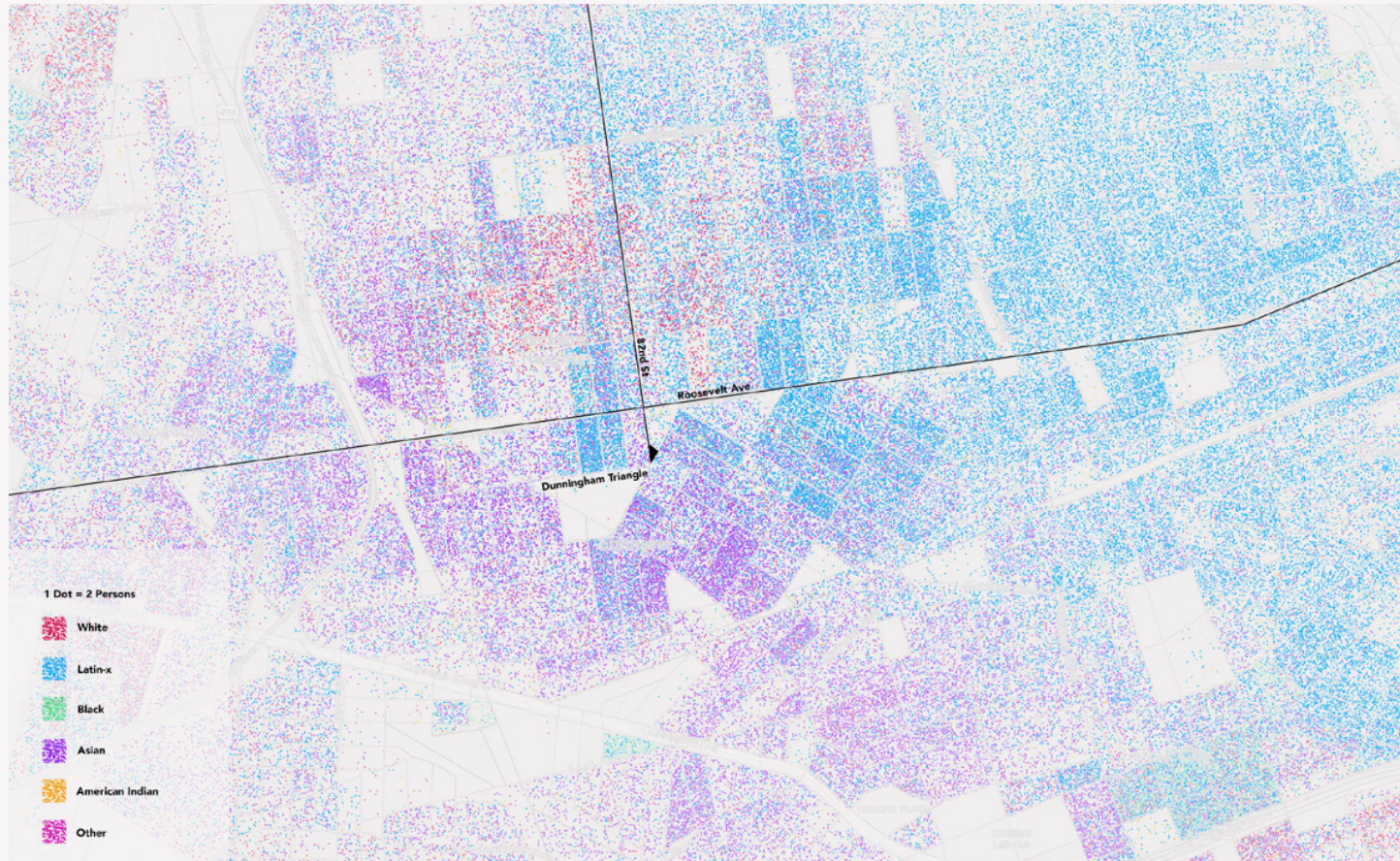
[Vernacular infrastructure for a resilient street block in Jackson Heights]

The project establishes symbiotic relationships among the retails, individuals, private businesses, as well as the government to create both the socioeconomic and environmental resiliency.

Bolstering the publicness in commercial overlay retail corridors, the new expanded sidewalk spaces become extended territories of businesses, as well as a shared communal space.

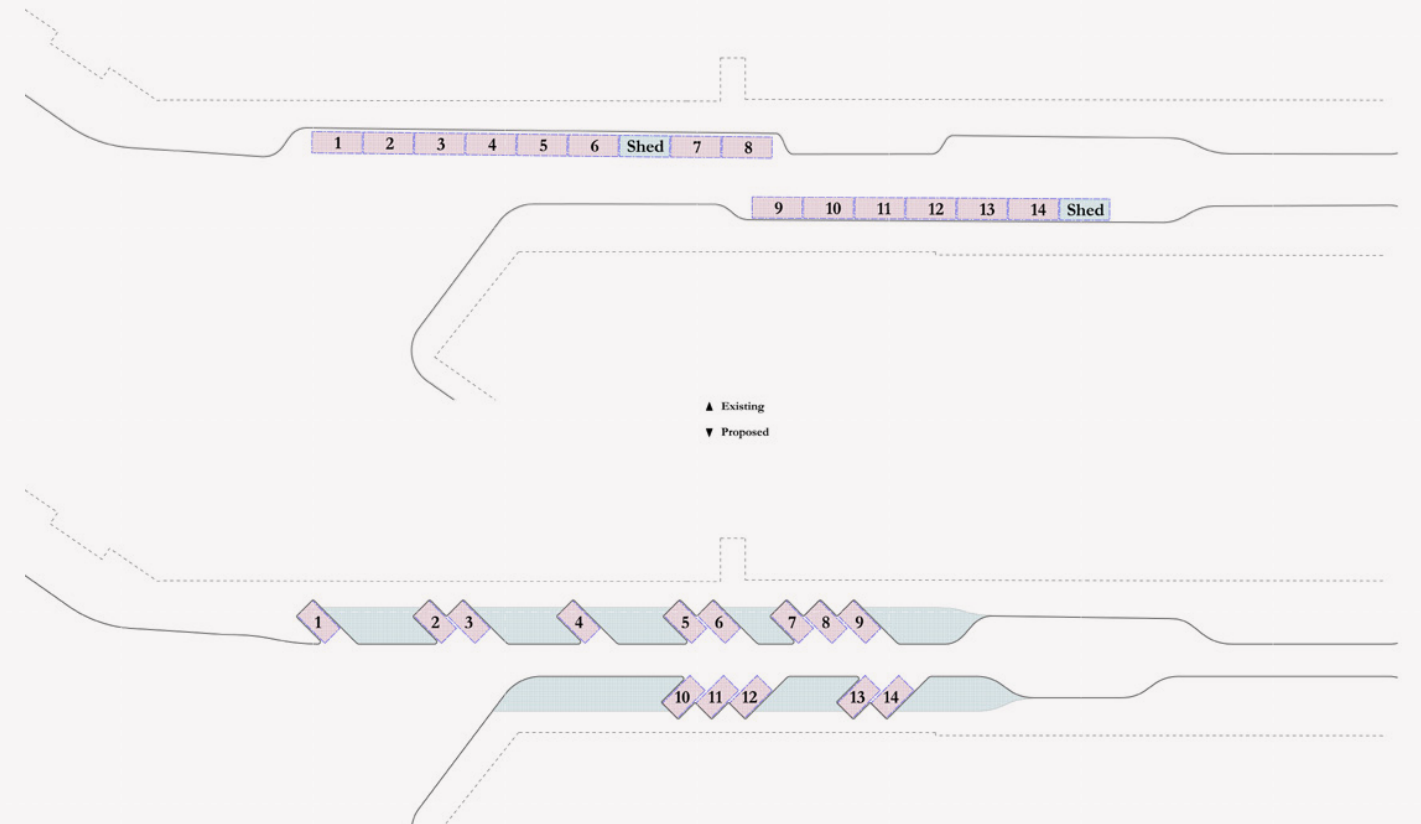
Overlaying these, the new vernacular infrastructure harvests electricity to help offset utility costs for the small business owners who choose to bring their business outside, in exchange for maintenance.

The resulting 45-degree parking spots and the new layer of energy infrastructure, then, establish a favorable environment for transition to renewable energy future that the city must promote and sustain.



[diversity of jackson heights]

The site is at the intersection of diverse ethnicities. Predominantly, Asian to the west, Latin-x to the east, and a mix of others meet at the area surrounding the Dunningham Triangle, which is at the site of the proposal.



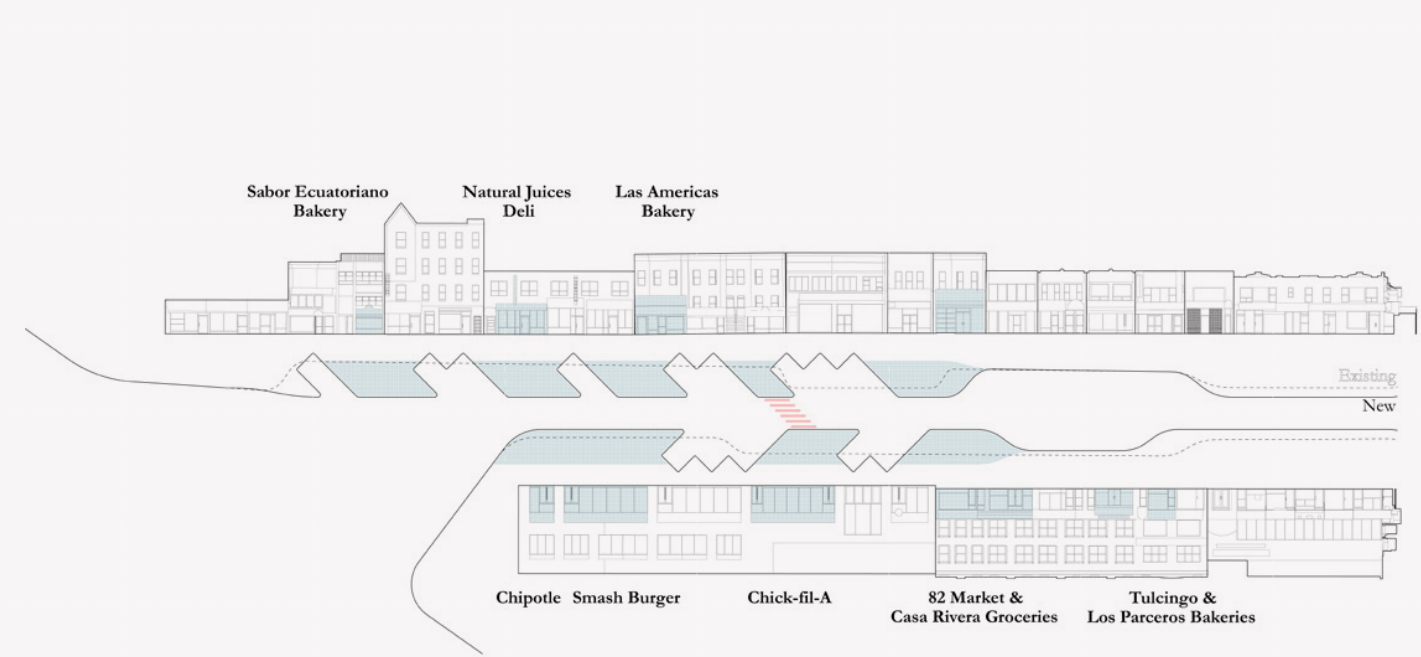
[reorganizing the street to free up alcoves]

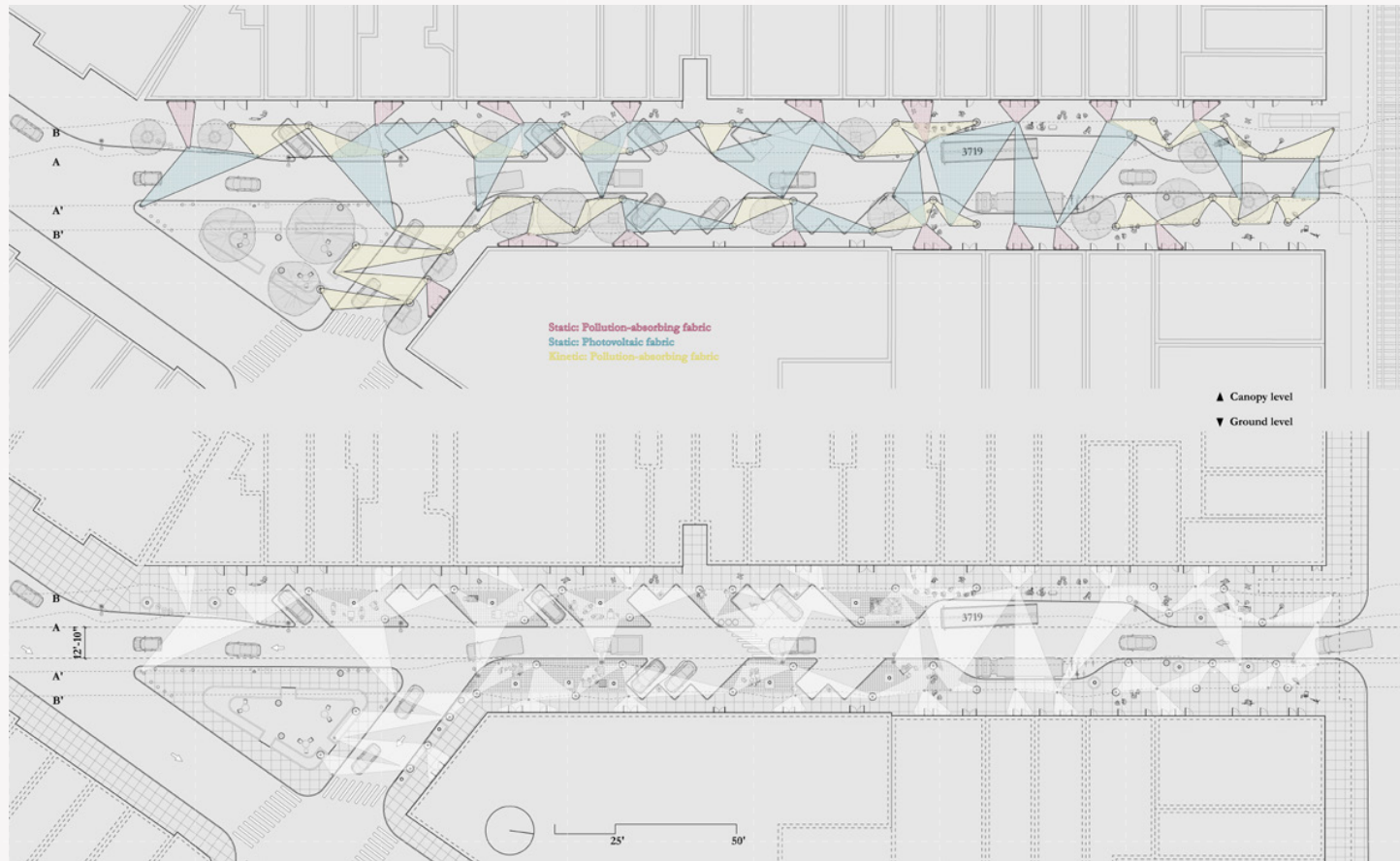
The street profile is reorganized to introduce alcoves of public spaces, while maintaining the existing capacity to accommodate MTA bus route and parking spaces. The dedicated spots are also optimal for EV charging stations.



[retail types & specificity]

There are various uses of retails - mostly small and local with the influx of larger franchises at the southeast corner across from the Dunningham Triangle.





[layers of vernacular infrastructure]

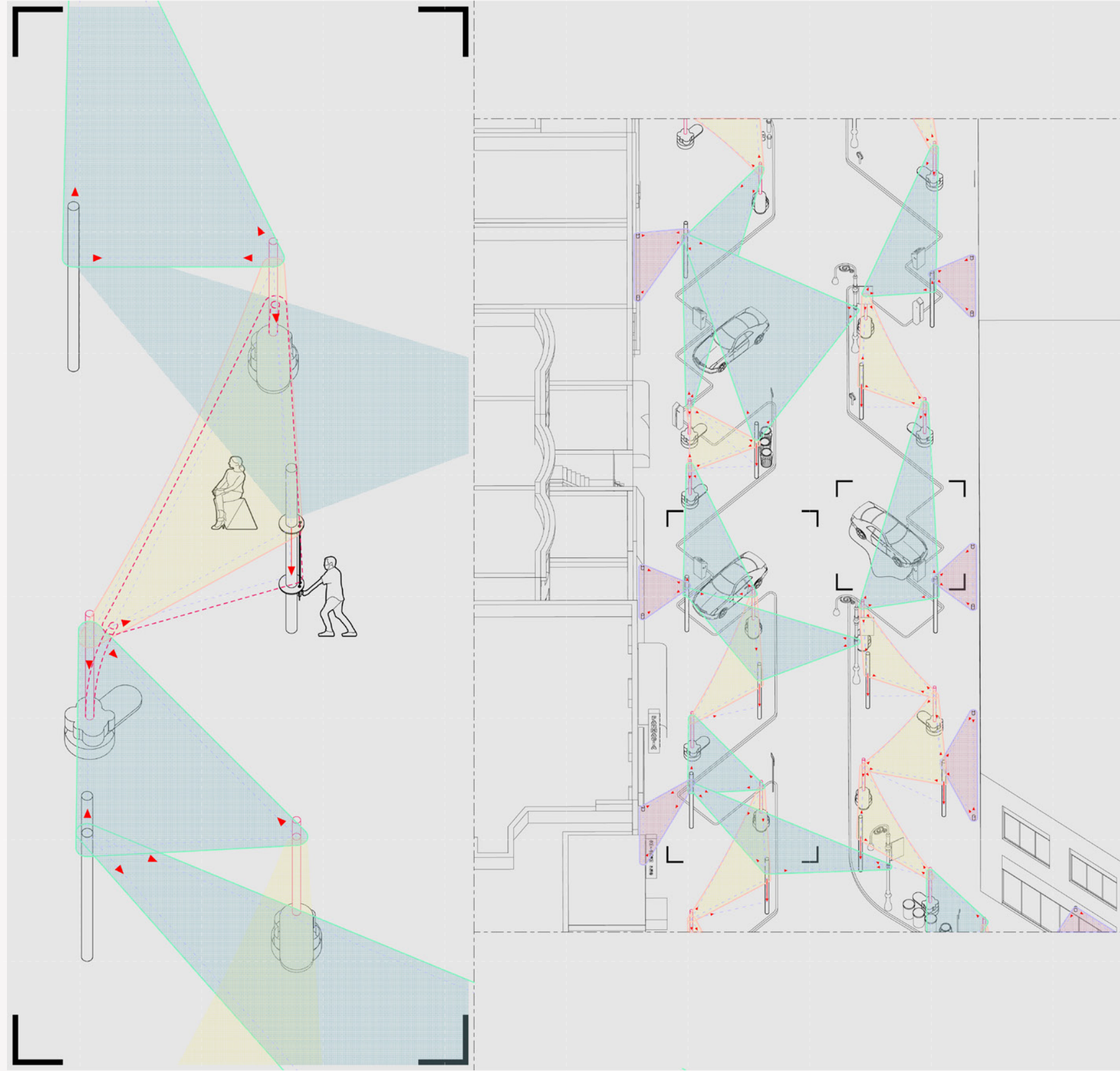
The intervention is a variety of spaces, where people can sit, eat, work, and play; it creates a symbiotic relationship between the visitors and the retail stores.



[alcoves of activity]

The alcoves maximize the use of public sidewalk as not just a means to move from point A to B, but also a space that people can dwell and promote retail activity.





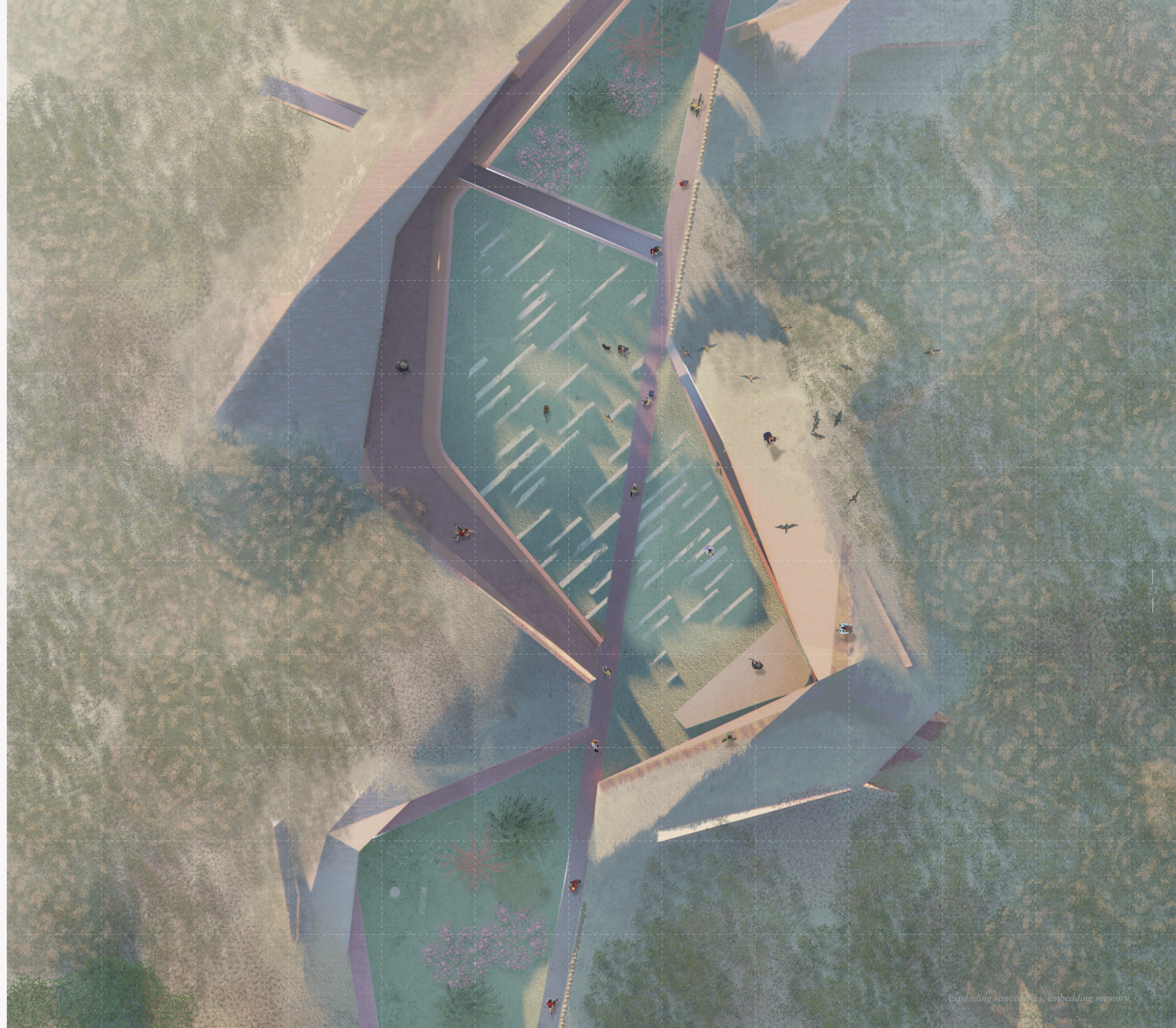
M.Arch I | Advanced IV | GSAPP
 Nina Cooke John | Sites of Memory
 Collaboration with Lucas Pereira

*[Sanctuary for undocumented families in New Guinea Community
 in Hudson Valley.]*

Expanding Sanctuaries, Embedding Memory is a sanctuary from the past and present, and a platform for the future for undocumented families in the Hudson Valley region in New York.

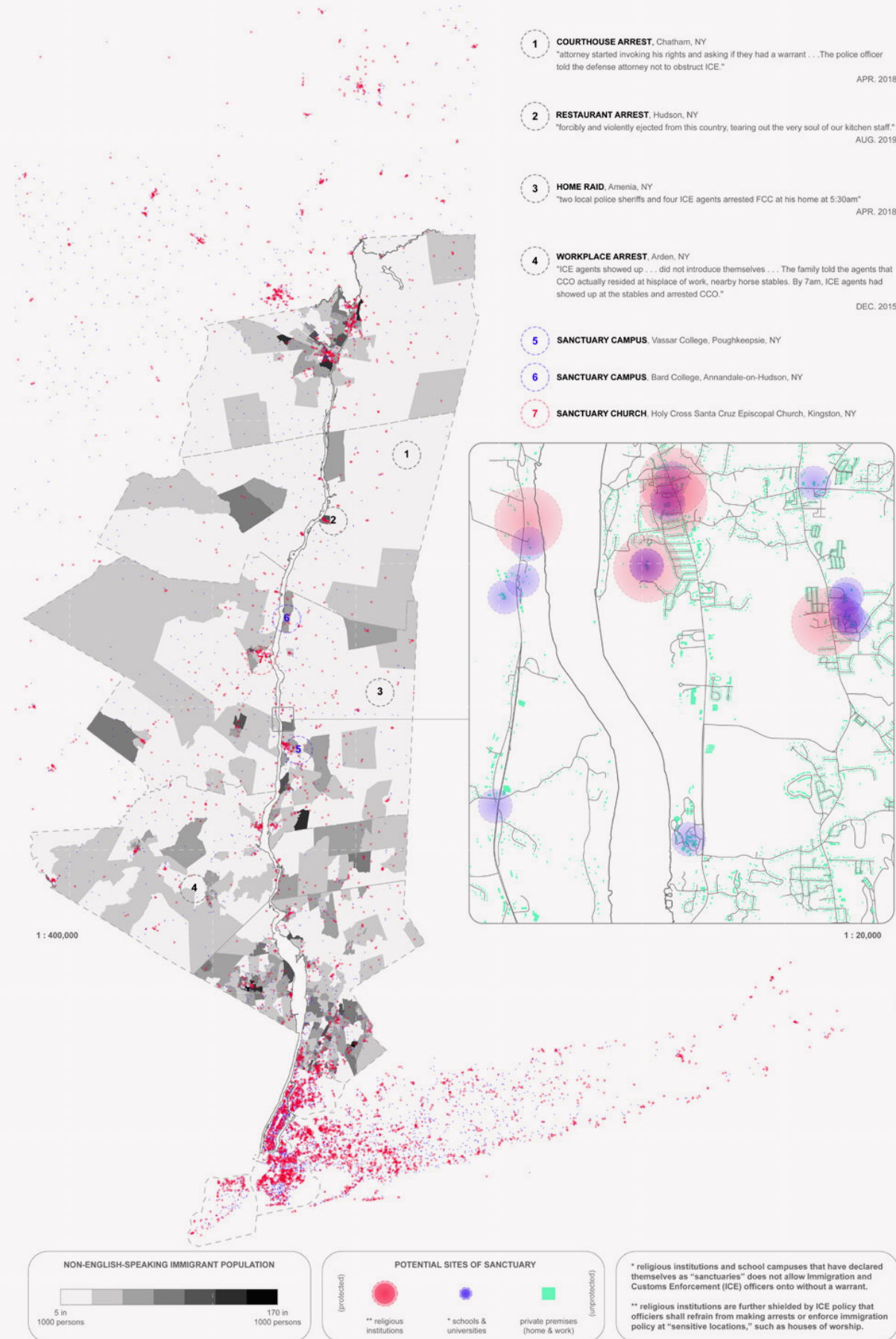
It expands on the existing camping infrastructure at the site and references the historical axial quality of the Freedomia Lane. It presents a network of programs that are both internally and externally interconnected at the project, as well as, the regional level. These programmatic elements carry seasonal qualities alongside the historical path, which is linked symbolically by birding paths that weave throughout the park.

As a whole, the the project strives to find the equilibrium between where the undocumented families reside, and where they can find protection. By intertwining the project with the existing, everyday social infrastructure, rather than formalized institutions, it surreptitiously serves those who are in the most dire needs of the basic living circumstances.



[everyday and institutionalized sanctuaries in the Hudson Valley region of New York]

There is a lack of congruence between where the undocumented families reside (greyscale, chloropleth), versus where the existing spatial and social infrastructures of sanctuaries exist.



[experience of undocumented families in the region]

The undocumented families live, move, and work through the landscape of Hudson in a way that render them vulnerable.

TEMPORARY

PEOPLE - SANCTUARY
SUNDAY SERVICE
GRADUATION VASSAR COLLEGE
DONT DEPORT MY STUDENTS
VASSAR MARCH TO PROTECT REFUGEES in support of refugees, immigrants, and other vulnerable people in the community and the world. Poughkeepsie, Feb 1, 2017
"DACA has always been a band aid to a big wound - I would like a pathway to citizenship. I would like to know that I can continue to live and contribute to this country."
-Diana Cruz, a first-year graduate student at International Affairs at SUNY Albany

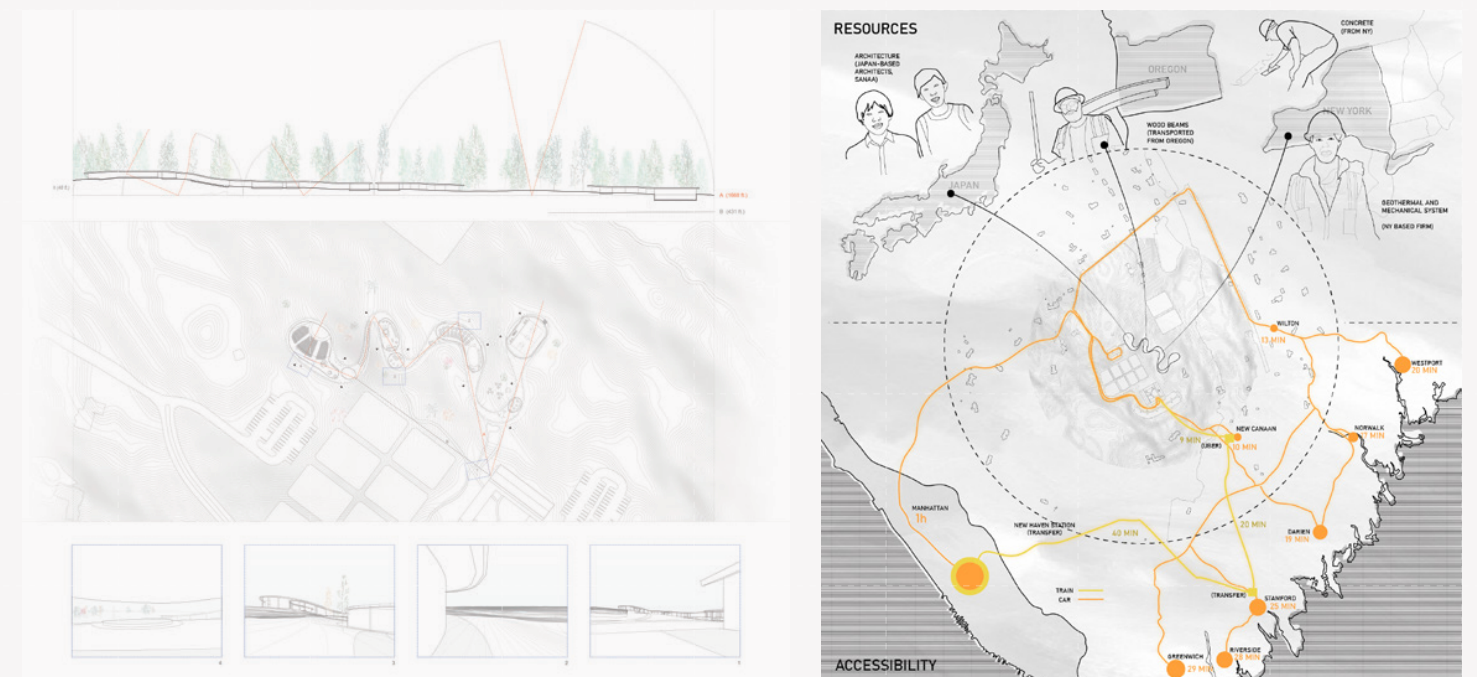
LANDSCAPE - AGRICULTURE
FARM'S MARKET
APPLE PICKING
EVER-DROWING FAMILY FARM
"I AM VERY HAPPY TO BE A FARMER IN AMERICA. I CAME ALL THE WAY FROM AFRICAN GAMBIA, TO GET HERE TO BE A FARMER."
WIFEMARIE BOJUE GROWS RICE IN THE HUDSON VALLEY USING CENTURIES-OLD WEST AFRICAN TECHNIQUES OF THE OLA PEOPLE
WAGE BOARD SLASHES FARM OVERTIME THRESHOLD TO 40 HOURS
JANUARY 28TH 2022
"FOR THE FARM WORKERS, THEY WOULD HAVE LESS HOURS, THEY WOULD HAVE LESS MONEY."
FOR MYSELF, MY EXPENSES WOULD GO UP AND FOR THE PUBLIC, PROBABLY THE PRICE OF FOOD WOULD GO UP.

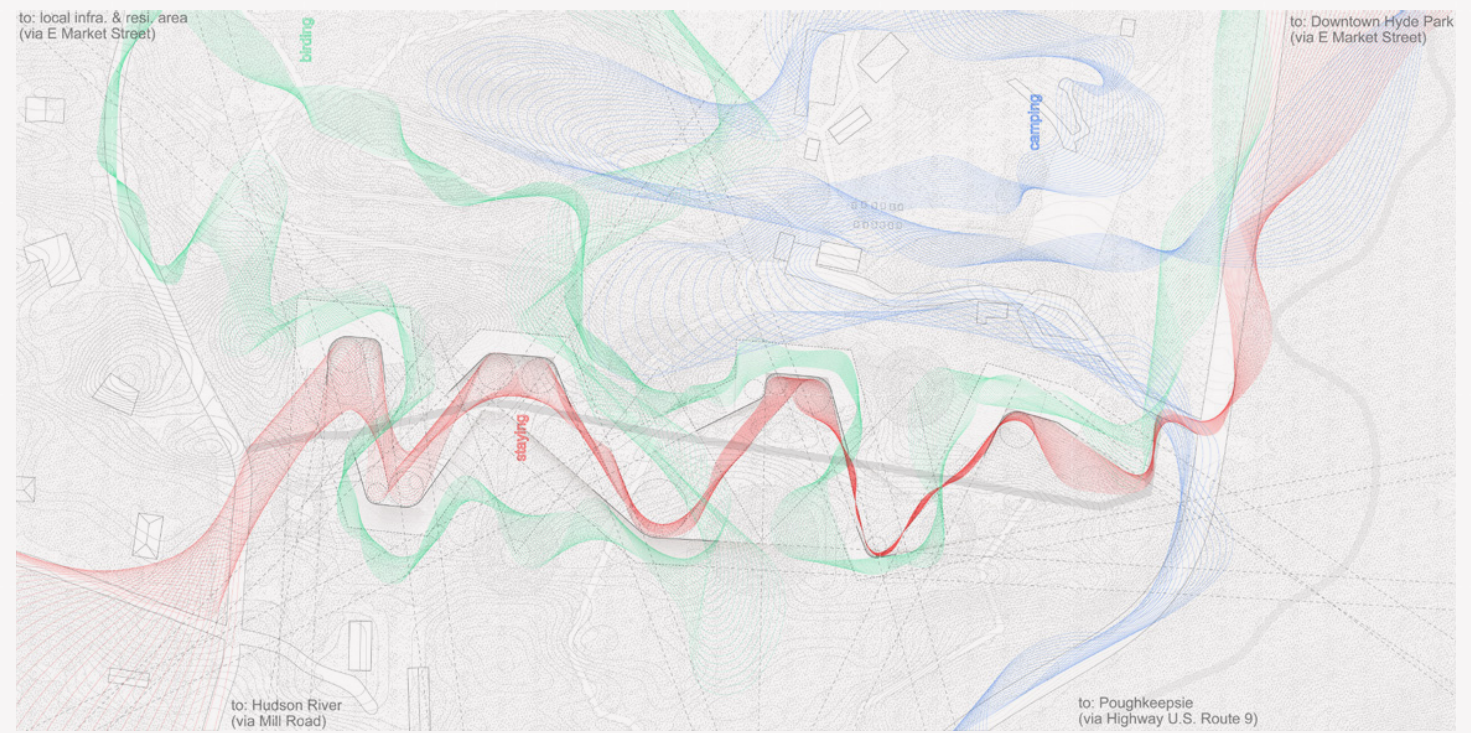
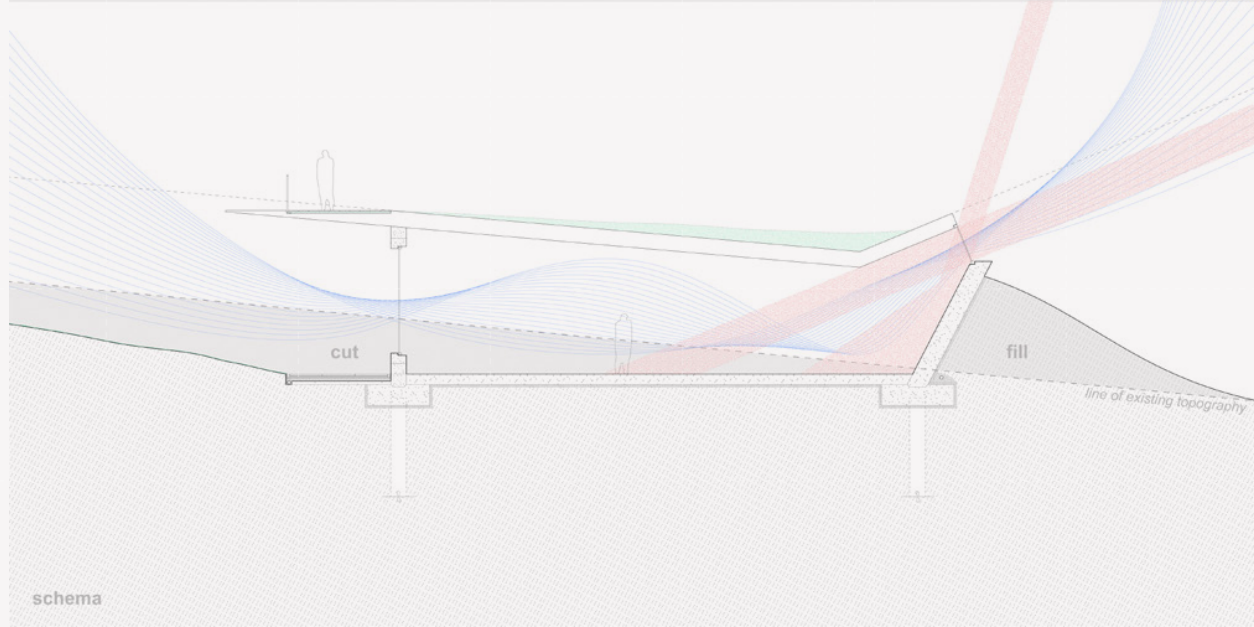
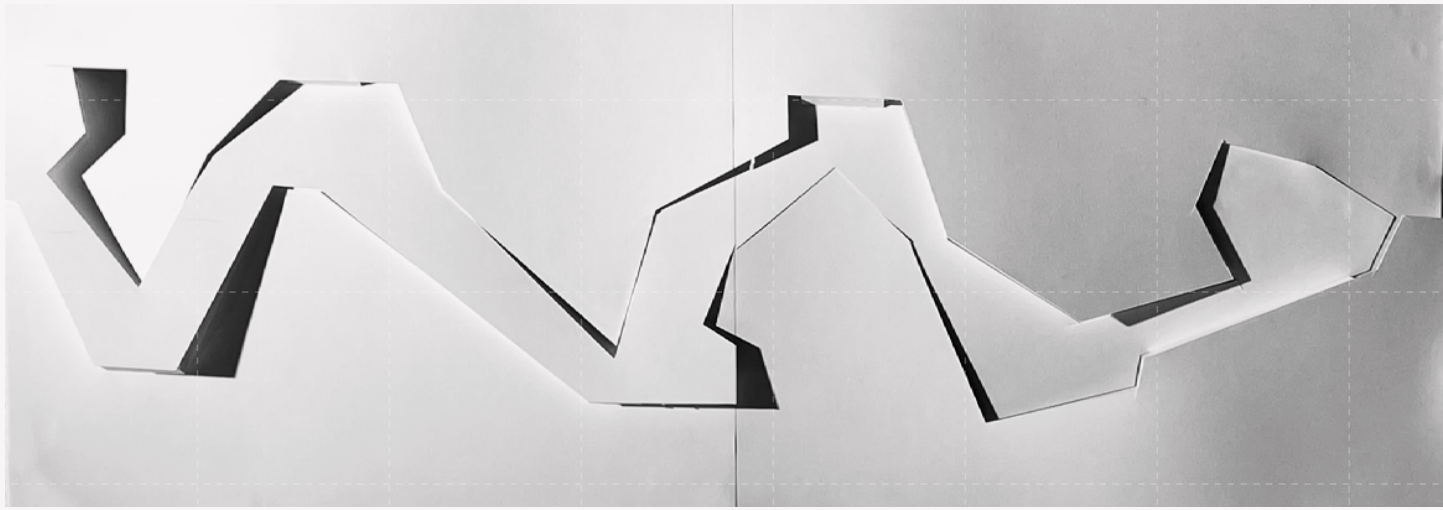
TRANSPORTATION - MOVEMENT
HUNDREDS OF UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS FLOW INTO WESTCHESTER COUNTY AIRPORT
"Hundreds of undocumented immigrants from the crisis at the southern border are being flown into Westchester County Airport each of the past several nights, including last night," former Westchester County Executive Rob Astorino (also a Republican candidate for New York State Governor) wrote on Facebook.
After landing in the Hudson Valley [they] are taken by bus to Health and Human Services designated locations.
"Moreover, the vast majority were unable to obtain a driver's license legally due to their immigration status."
-Margaret Gray, The Workers
THE WORKERS: LABOR CONDITIONS, PATERNALISM, AND IMMIGRANT STORIES
MARGARET GRAY
"Eighty-five percent of those in my study relied on their friends, family, employer, or a paid ride for their basic transportation needs. It was quite common for a grower or small laborer to bring workers into the local town to shop for food, but this rarely happened more than once a week; weekly transportation is required on farms that hire H-2A guest workers but not on others."

ENDURING

[grace farms of SANAA as a study]

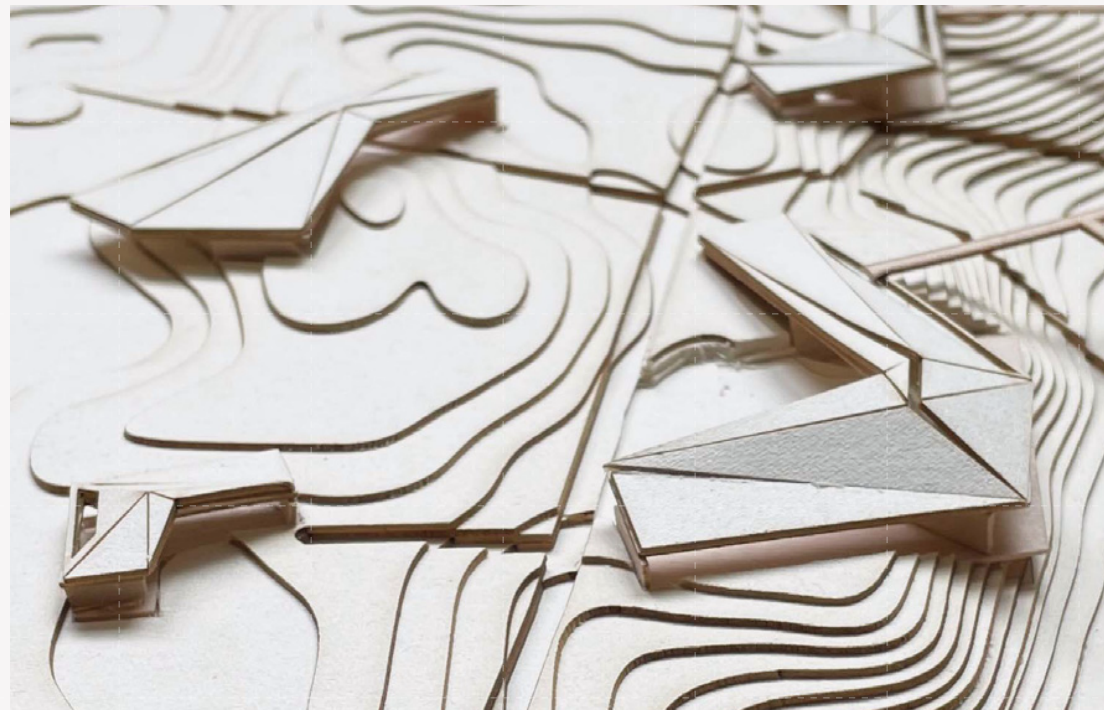
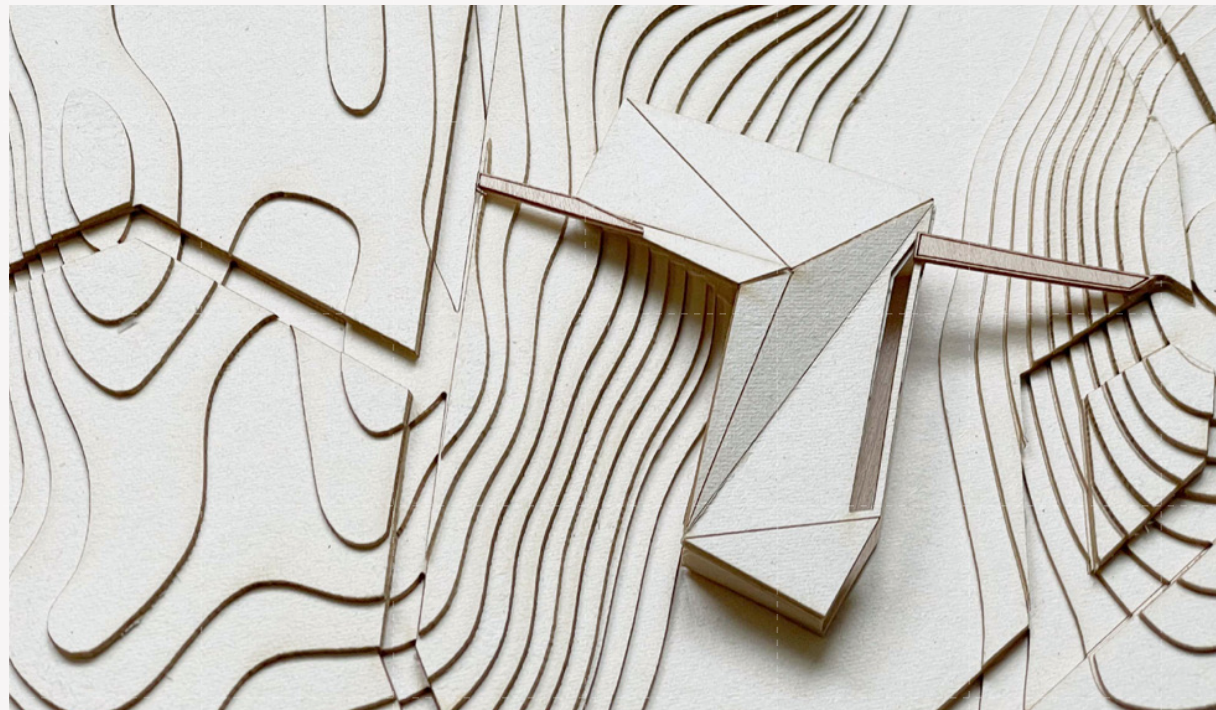
The meandering experience through fragmented programmatic organization served as strategic underpinning.





[conceptual schema]

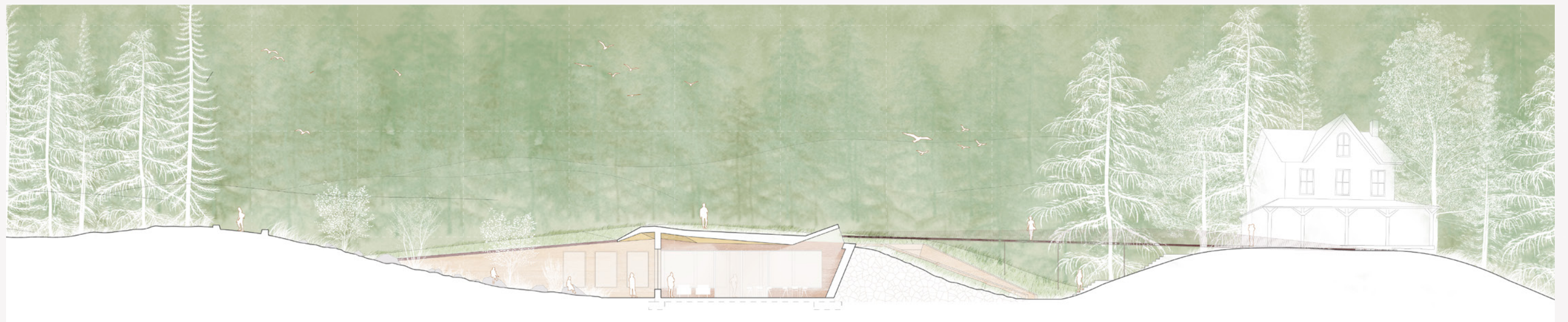
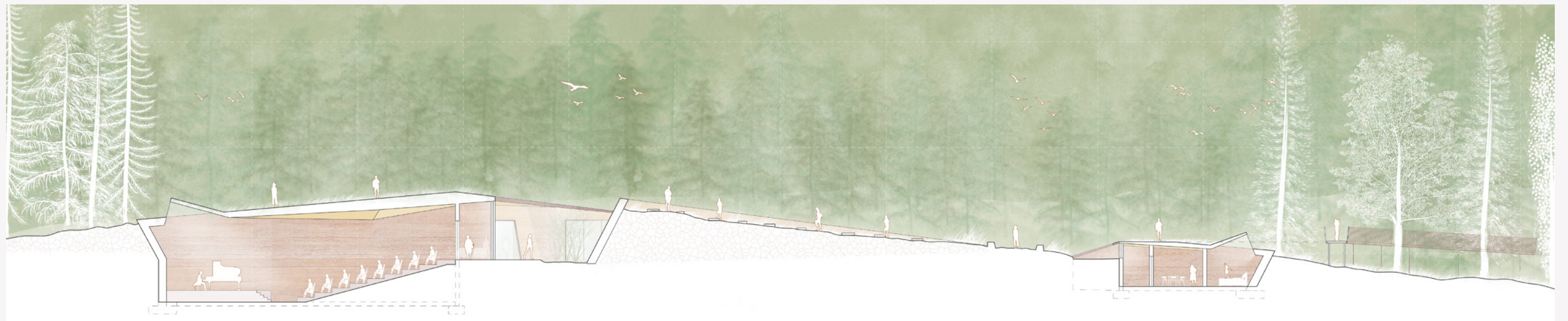
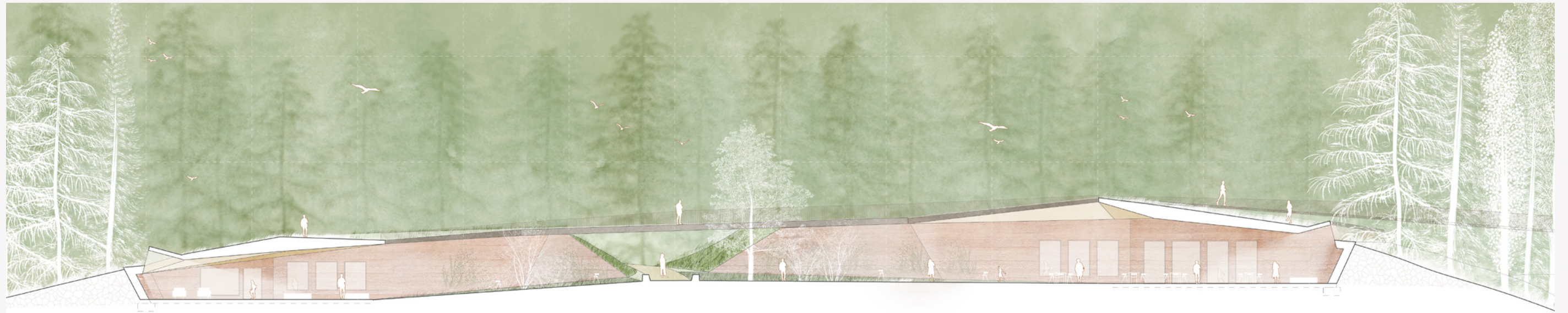
Conceptual models, planar and sectional sketches framed the architectural intentions. The idea of blending into the landscape, with the freedonia lane, which historically served the community of emancipated individuals, as its central axis framed the project.





[programmatic scheme]

Programs for momentary visitors are toward the south; ones for families staying for a longer duration are toward the north; collective moments of galleries, workshops, and auditorium are in the middle; and birding paths interweave across the site.



[sectional scheme]

Sectionally, the land is removed to make room for interior spaces, only to be relocated elsewhere around these new volumes in order to create a continuous surface from the landscape to the roof.

[sectional scheme - cont'd]

There are skylights along the outer perimeter and the angle of the skylight and its alignment with the sloped retaining wall would allow for indirect sunlight from the high-altitude sun in the summer months and direct sunlight in the winter.





[seasonal, transitional, and temporal qualities of the site anewed]

Collectively, the sanctuary for undocumented families expands on the existing camping infrastructure in New Guinea Community in Hyde Park. It recenters the historical freedonia lane that served first generation of emancipated individuals and reframes its cultural and societal significance in the current context - one that aided in migration and transition, and ultimately freedom.



expanding sanctuaries, embedding memory

M.Arch I | Core III | GSAPP
 Galia Solomonoff | States of Housing
 Collaboration with Daniel Chang

[housing for a sense of ownership in Harlem, NYC]


NYCHA housing projects suffer from problems with maintenance from both ends of the spectrum: the lack of sufficient funding from the public housing authority and the lack of care from the residents toward their own spaces. Upon interviewing the local community group, we learned that the projects around the site suffer from frequent vandalism and rubbish being thrown out the window and around the communal space. The cause for this comes down to the lack of ownership that the residents feel toward their own space. From the words of a community leader, the residents find “the building [as] not a home but just a place to stay.”

In response to this, the project Expression as Ownership investigates how a housing project could foster a sense of ownership - a challenge overcome less through formal moves, but through uncontrollable factors from the familial experience and the care for the community.

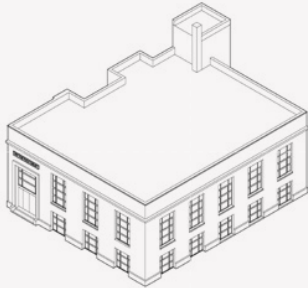
This conceptual underpinning results in the derivative for the project: *an accessory room* - a private, informal space close to, yet separate from the unit. This room, unprogrammed, not only responds to residents' needs but also expresses itself toward the community. As a whole, it reminds the residents of the value of having a sense of ownership and contribution toward their communal space and of their identity in the context of the collective.



LIBRARY - MELROSE LIBRARY
910 MORRIS AVE.
BRONX, NY 10451




13 BLOCKS AWAY

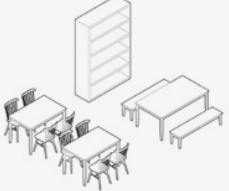


CLOSED MAR 20, 2020 - AUG 6, 2021
DUE TO COVID: 1 YEAR, 5 MONTHS

COST OF USE




FREE WITH PROOF OF ADDRESS



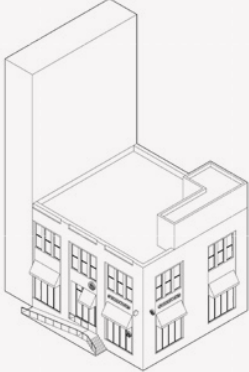
SPACIOUS BUT QUIET, GROUPED SEATING




TYPICAL CAFE - STARBUCKS
260 E 161 ST
BRONX, NY 10451



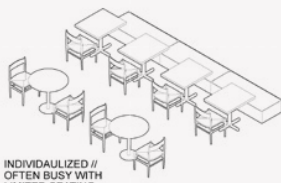
12 BLOCKS AWAY



COST OF USE




~\$3-6

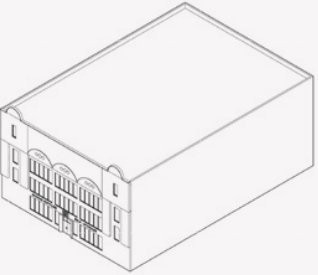


INDIVIDUALIZED // OFTEN BUSY WITH LIMITED SEATING

STORAGE - U-HAUL
383 GRAND CONCOURSE,
BRONX, NY 10451



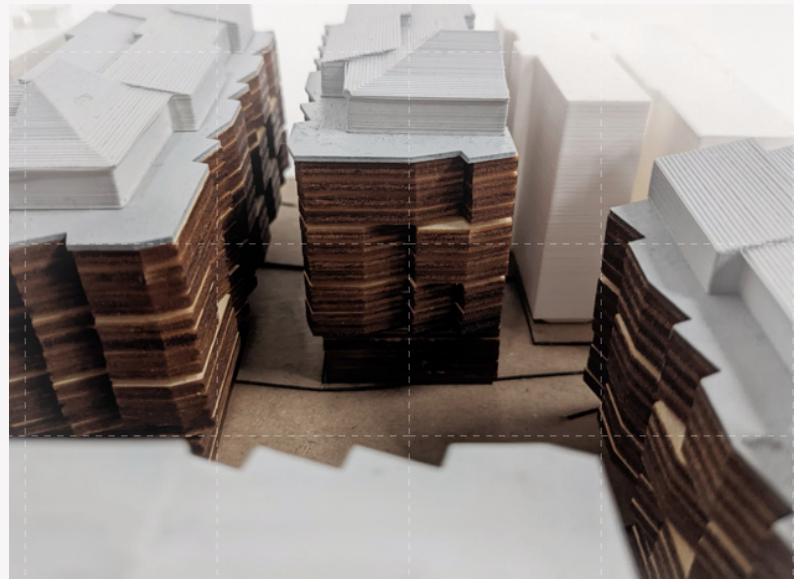
10 BLOCKS AWAY
(LIKELY TO NEED CAR)




COST OF USE

5' X 5' X 8'	5' X 10' X 8'	10' X 10' X 8'
\$150/MONTH	\$165/MONTH	\$240/MONTH
5' X 10' X 6'	5' X 10' X 8'	8' X 8' X 5.5'
\$170/MONTH	\$170/MONTH	\$160/MONTH

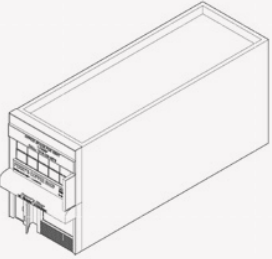
HIGH MINIMUM PRICE



DINER STYLE CAFE - PERRY'S COFFEE SHOP
2783 3RD AVE.
BRONX, NY 10455

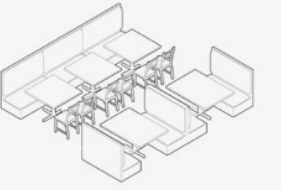


4 BLOCKS AWAY



COST OF USE

ROAST BEEF SANDWICH	\$5.95
GRILLED CHICKEN CAESAR SALAD	\$7.95
HAMBURGER	\$3.55
ROAST SIRLOIN OF BEEF	\$8.95
BOWL OF SOUP	\$2.75

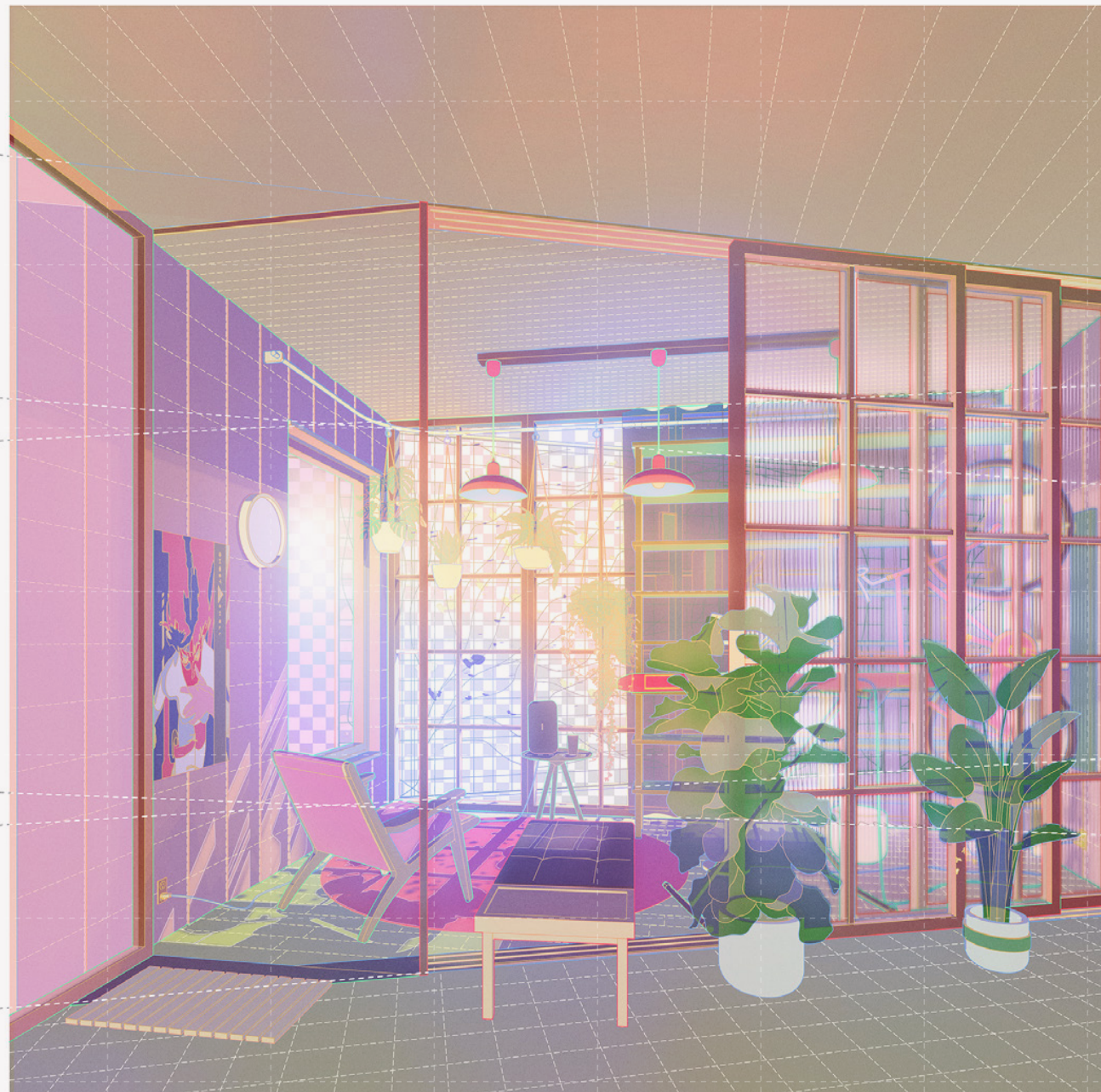
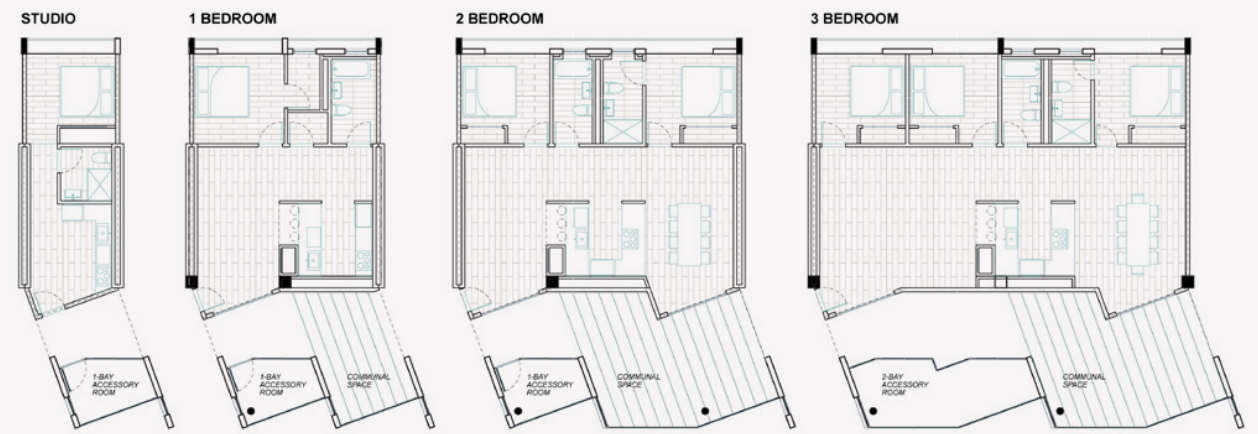


[lack of urban amenity in proximity]

The neighborhood surrounding the site lacks affordable and accessible urban amenities, such as cafes, restaurants, storages, and library.

[accessory rooms as the amenity]

What if the new housing carves out extra auxiliary spaces for each resident, outside of their unit, that they can adopt to suit their own needs?



[as spaces for hobby]



[reeded glass panels for controlled privacy]



[as spaces for work]

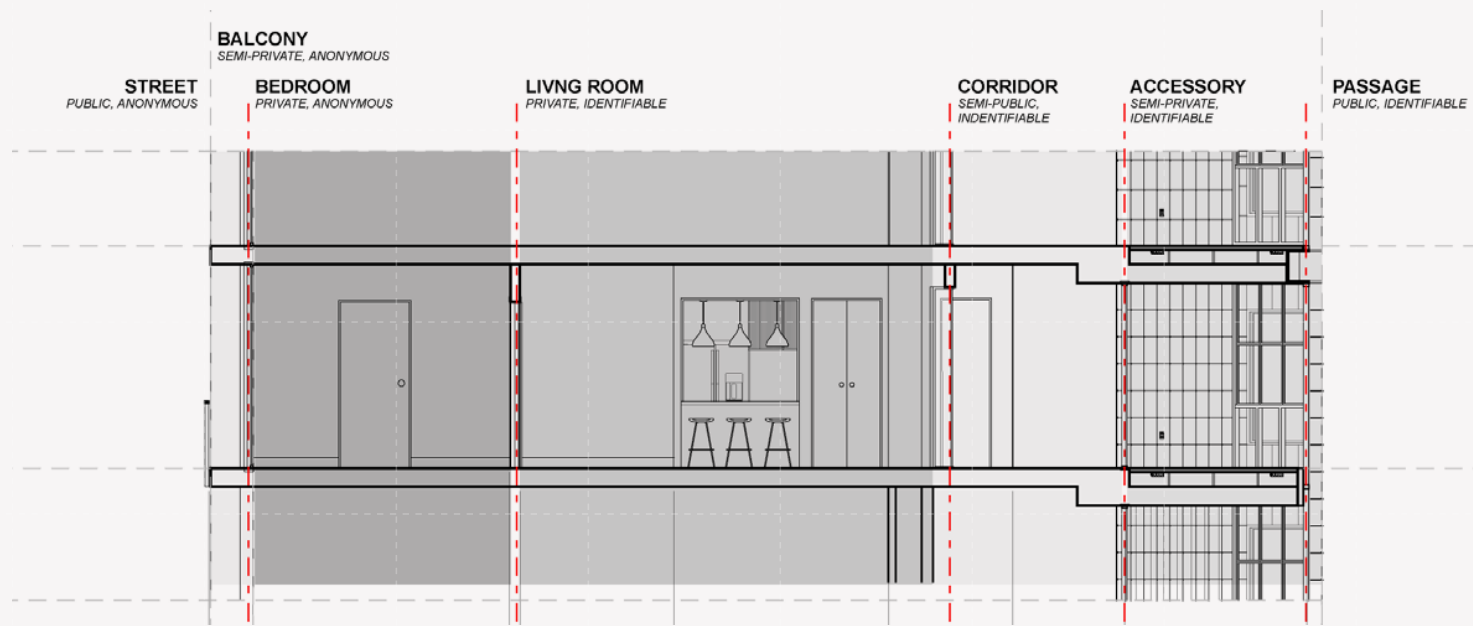


[as communal spaces for laundry]



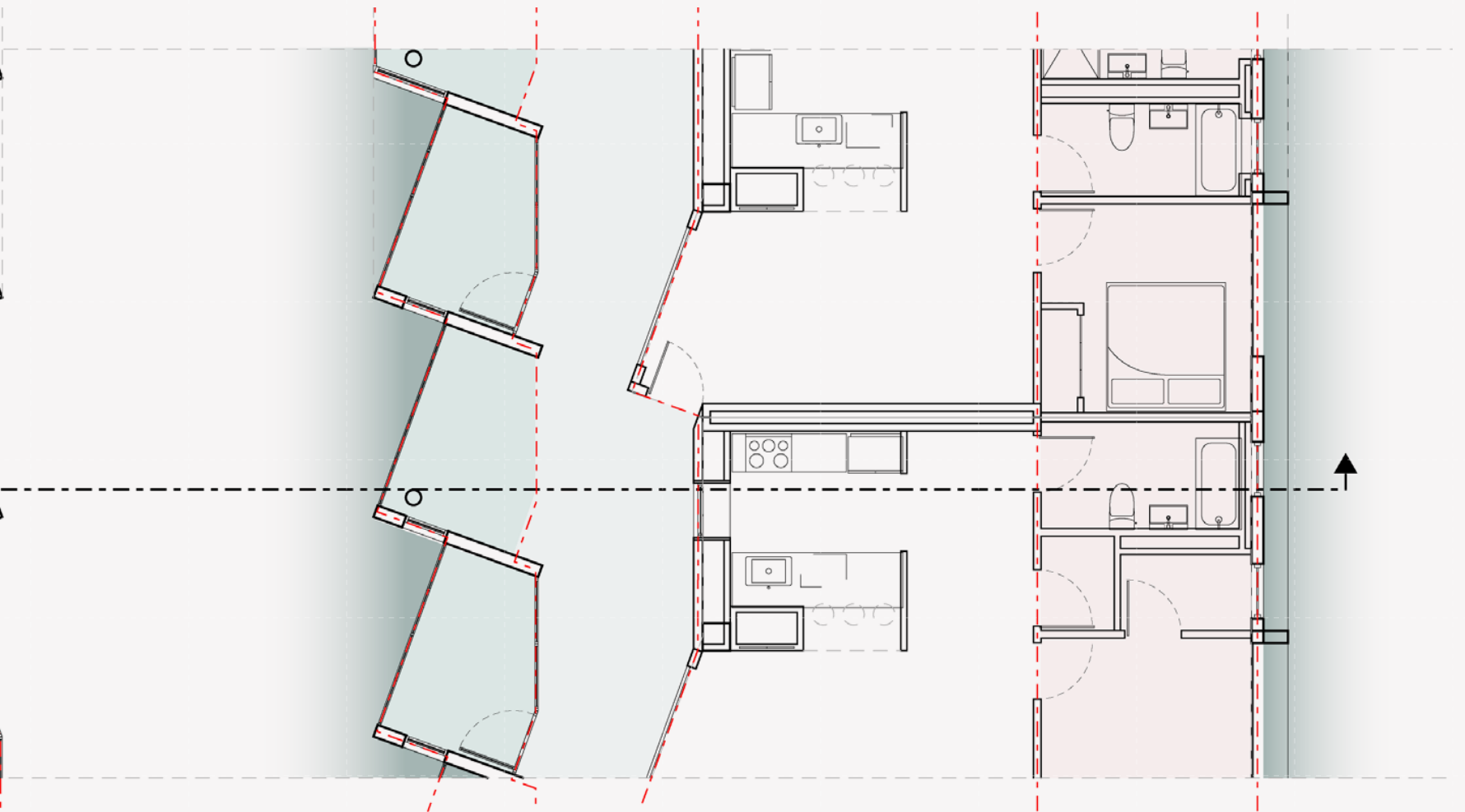
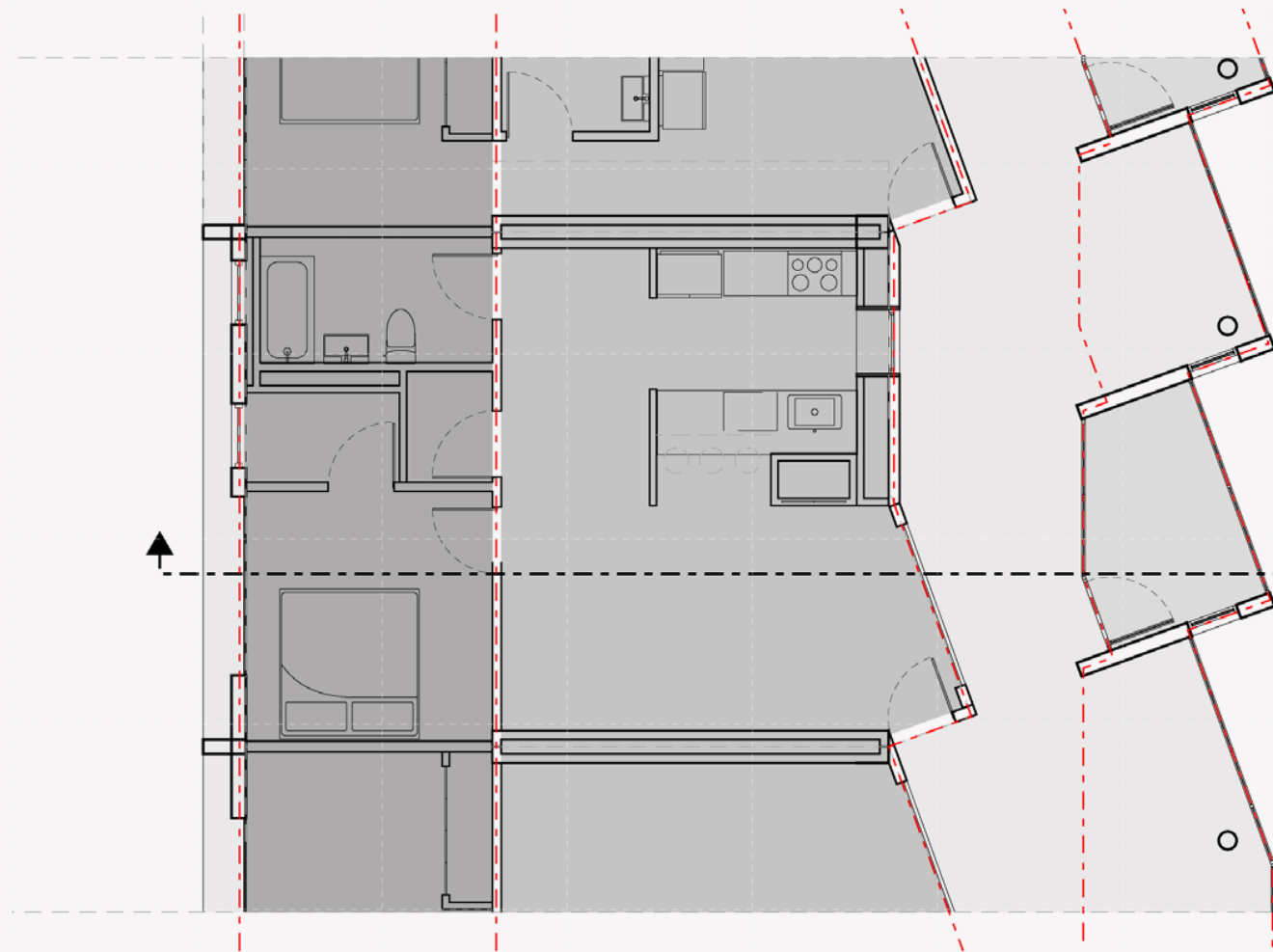
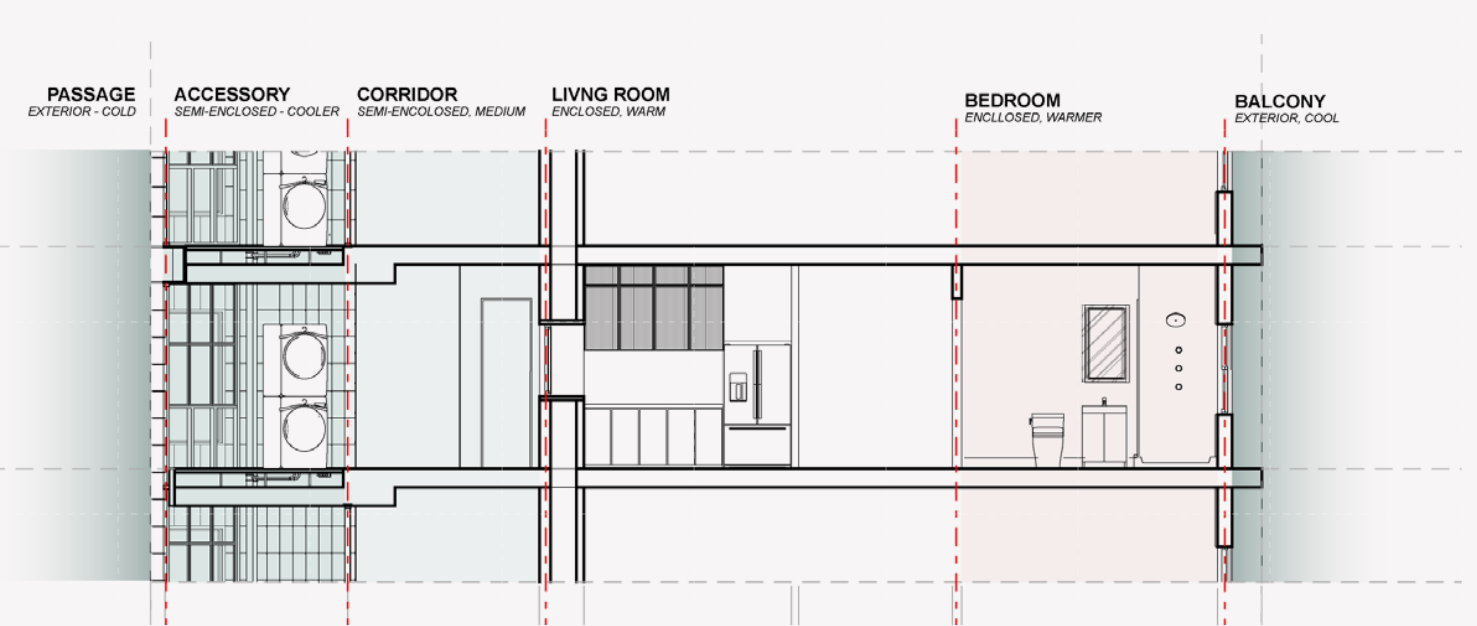
[gradient of privacy and anonymity]

The spaces exist within varying degrees of privacy and anonymity: street-facing balconies, allowing for the residents to stay as anonymous participants of the city, blend with private residence spaces, as well as the accessory rooms that allow for self-expression and a sense of ownership.



[gradient of climate zones]

The accessory rooms and corridor combined serve as a double-layer envelope that mediates the difference in temperatures between the outside and the inside. This buffer allows for the mechanical system to be contained within the residences.

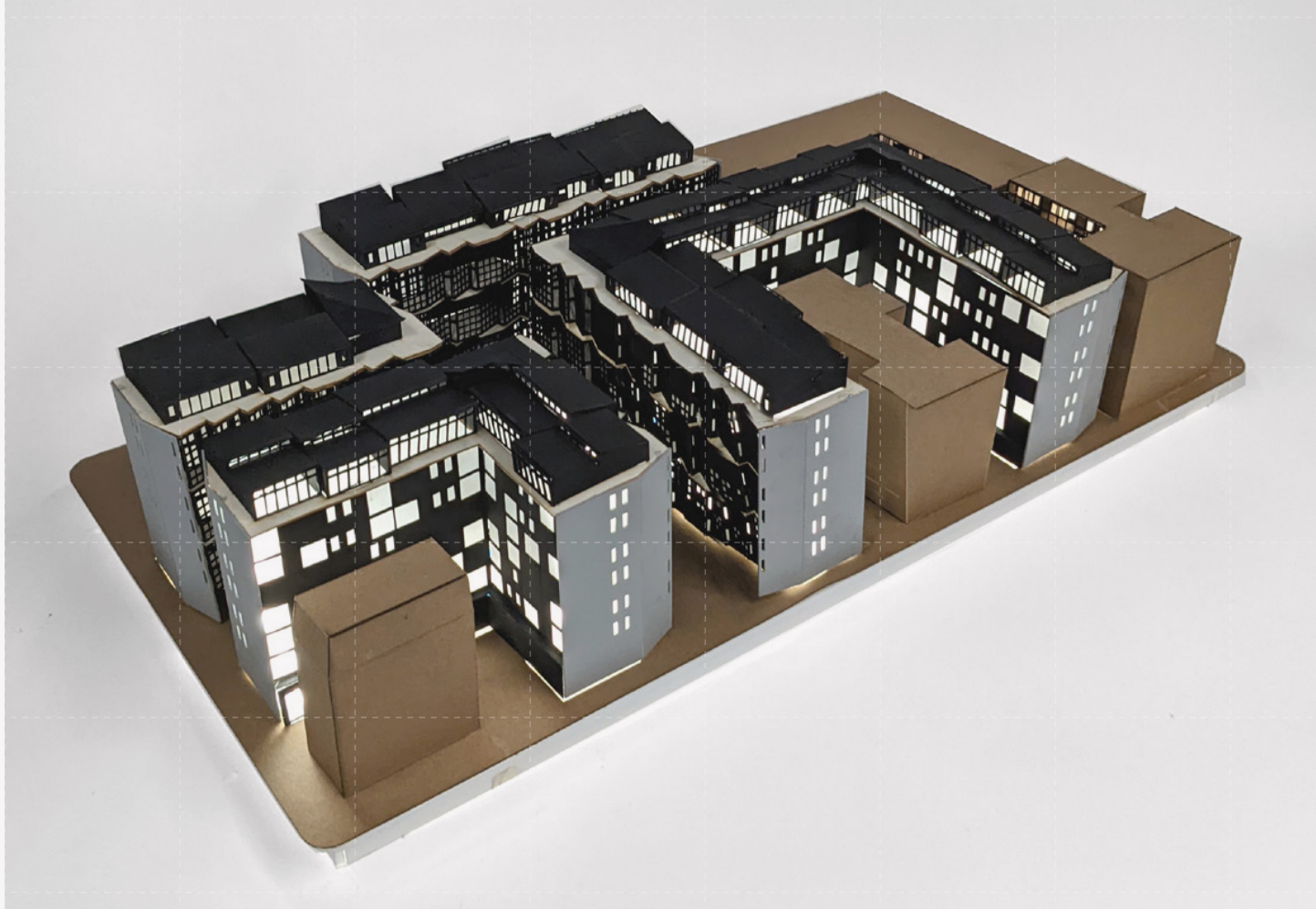


[porous ground level]



[accessory rooms are angled and offset to prevent direct visibility]







M.Arch I | Core II | GSAPP
Benjamin Cadena | More School
Individual Work

*[adaptive reuse of an abandoned public school (p.s.64) structure
in the Lower East Side neighborhood in NYC]*

The community gardens and the abandoned P.S.64 structure have played a vital role in shaping the Lower East Side neighborhood. The former provided affordable plots to grow and harvest healthy fruits and vegetables and the latter served as a cultural center that brought together local political activists, artists, and performers.

Situated within this context, the Timber Conservatory aims to continue on that legacy, while incorporating the education of healthy eating and cooking as the central pedagogy of the new school.

In between the existing wings, new timber structures function as communal gardens and kitchens for both the public and the students. Inside the two wings, timber platforms are playfully staggered in order to create visual connection among the students of varying grade levels. At different moments, the platforms function as floor, ceiling, or windows, through which to peer into neighboring classrooms. In between the classroom levels, there are gardening platforms that serve as an extended learning space for the students. The school itself becomes a green playground for not only the students, but also the local community to interact with one another.



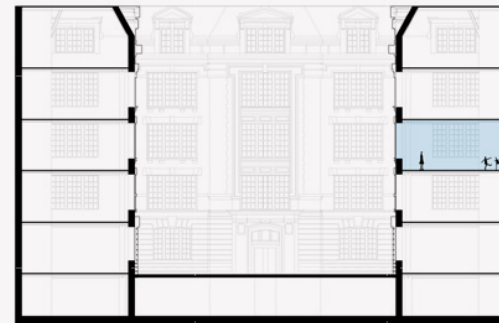
[site]

Surrounding the Public School 64 (P.S.64) is high concentration of community gardens, relative to the rest of the mid-to-lower Manhattan.



[precedent & spatial prototype]

The existing structure of the p.s. 64 has a generous typical ceiling height of roughly 16 feet. The spatial prototype uses this as an opportunity to create more tailored experiences for the children of the future school.



existing condition - ps64, new york

precedent - fuji kindergatern, tokyo

[history]

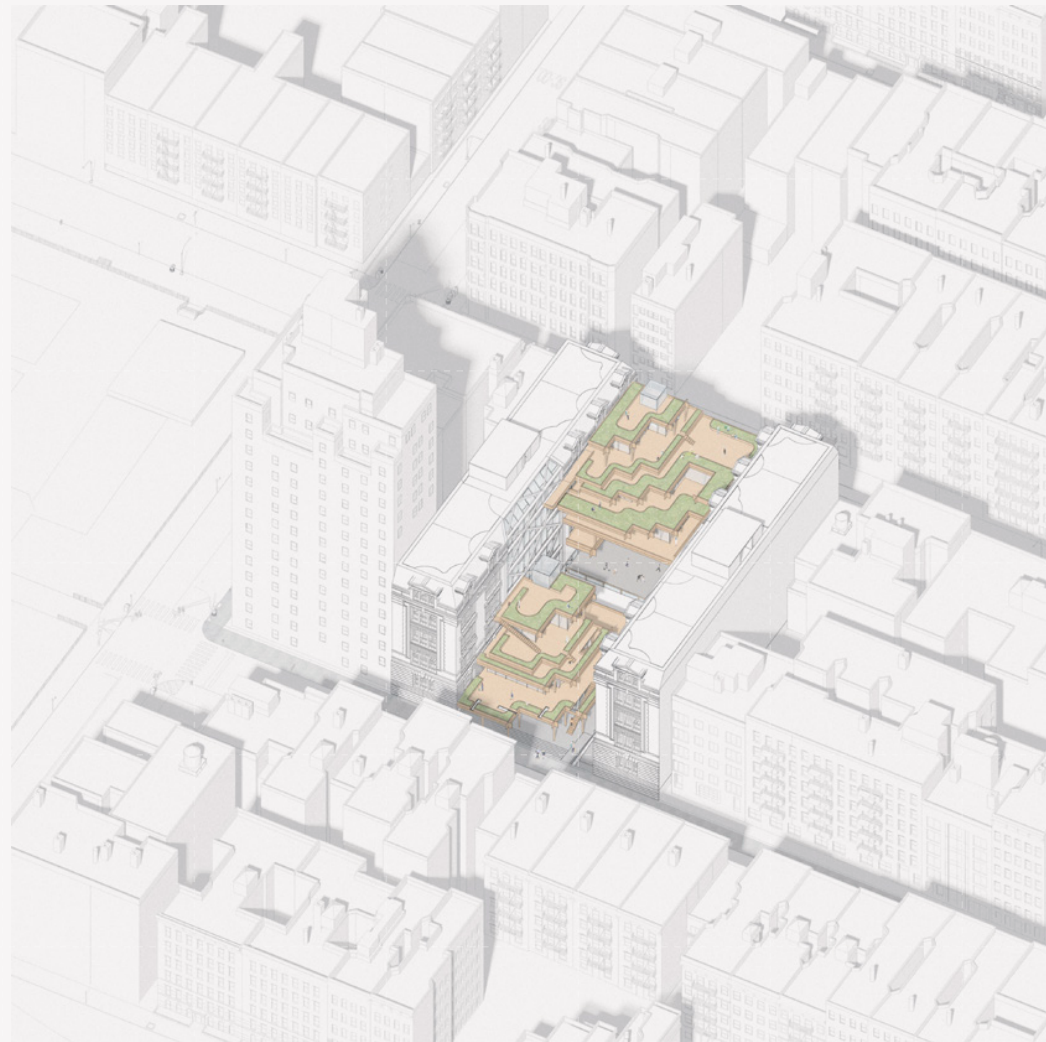
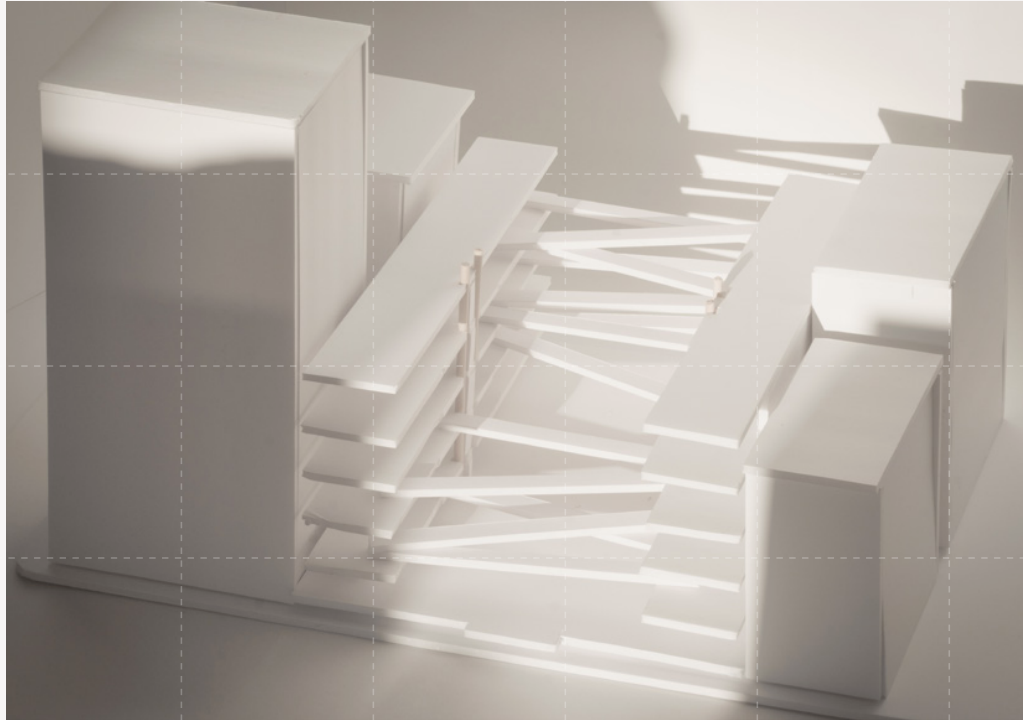
The garden and the school were the symbolic centers of local efforts to restore and invest in the public spaces of the Lower East Side neighborhood.

- 1906** - designed by CBJ Snyder, p.s. 64 opens as an elementary school
- 1975** - amid financial crisis, NYC comes close to declaring bankruptcy
- 1977** - decreasing population and financial disinvestment force closure of the school. A community organization called Charas-El Bohio takes over the building, repurposing it as a community and cultural center.
- 1977** - along with local residents, Charas-El Bohio cleans up the abandoned lot of La Plaza to transform it into a community garden. Along with Buckminster Fuller, they build a geodesic dome in the open plaza for cultural events.
- 1994** - Rudy Giuliani becomes Mayor of NYC
- 1999** - former mayor Rudy Giuliani places all community gardens, over 700 in number, up for disposition to private interests. 100 are put up for auction.
- 1998** - mayor Rudy Giuliani sells PS64 to Gregg Singer through auction.
- 1999** - A groundswell of community groups - including NYCCGC - coalesced, leading a series of demonstrations
- 2002** - Mayor Bloomberg signs Community Gardens Agreement calling for the preservation of 198 gardens.
- 2006** - City Council gives unanimous vote to landmark the building.



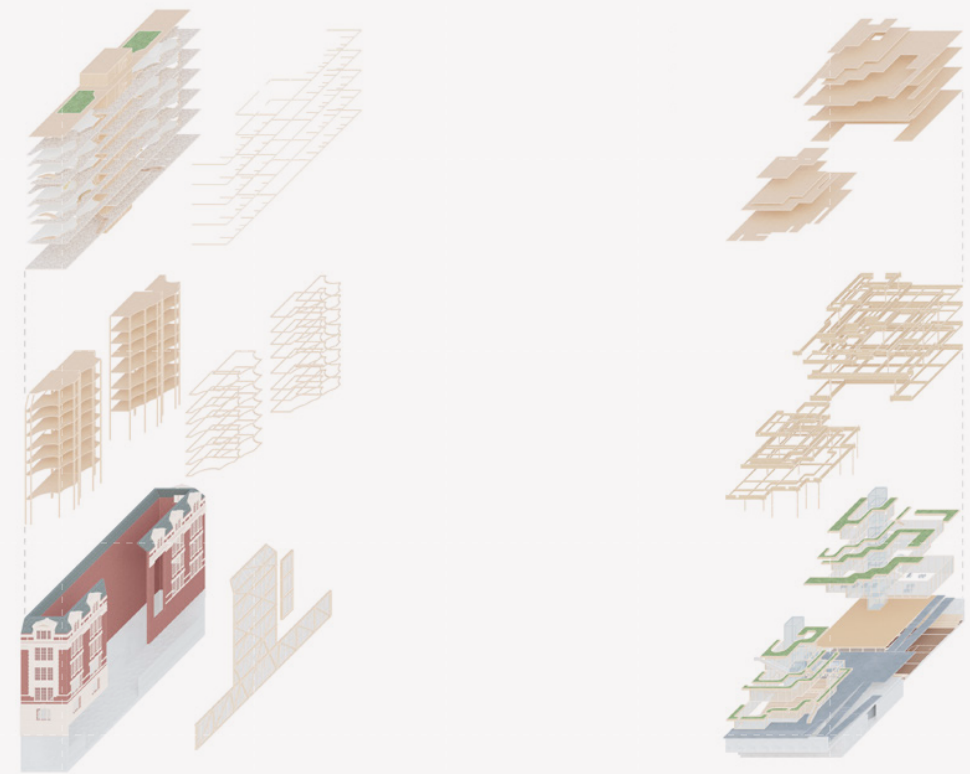
[massing & context]

The preserved shells keep the existing relationship with the adjacent buildings, and the new garden terraces in the middle are lifted from the ground, establishing a new relationship between the adjacent streets (east 9th & 10th st.) through the lot.



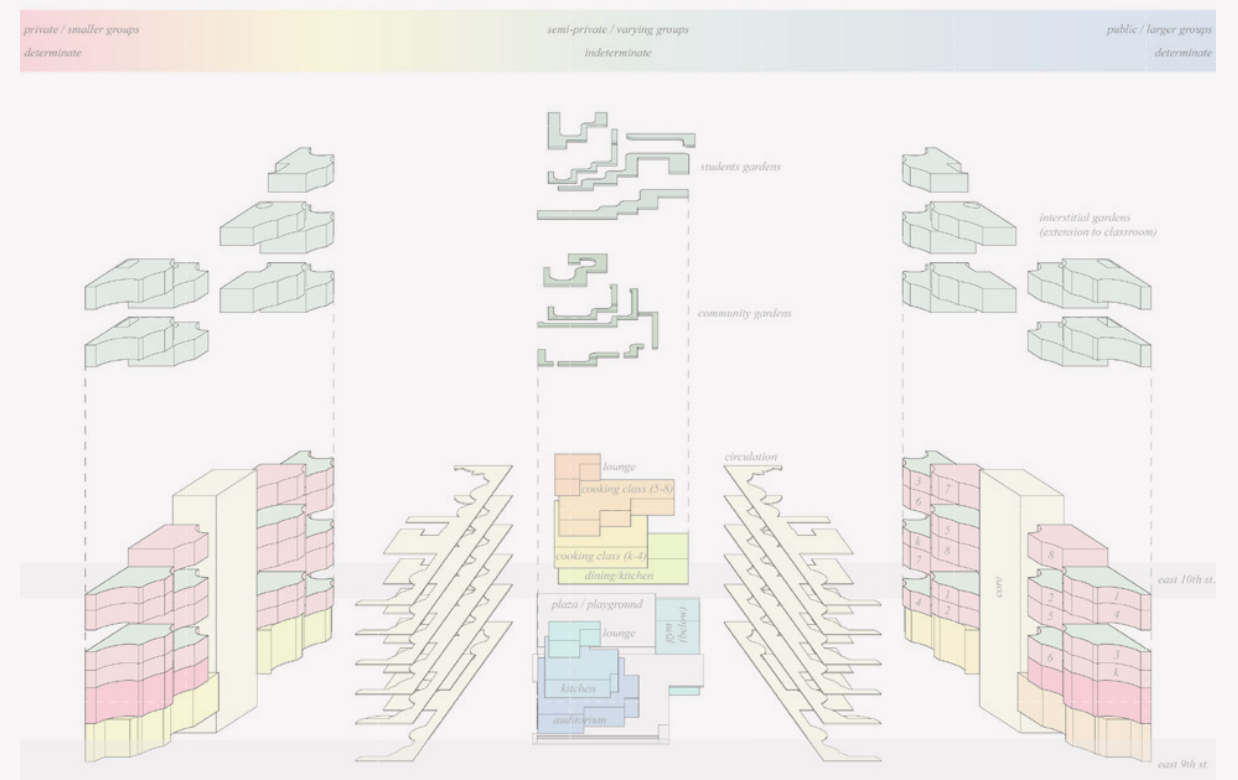
[structure]

The existing double-wythe brick shell is preserved, and a new CLT slab and glulam ring beam and column system is inserted. This allows flexibility for varying elevation within, as well as outside the shell structure.



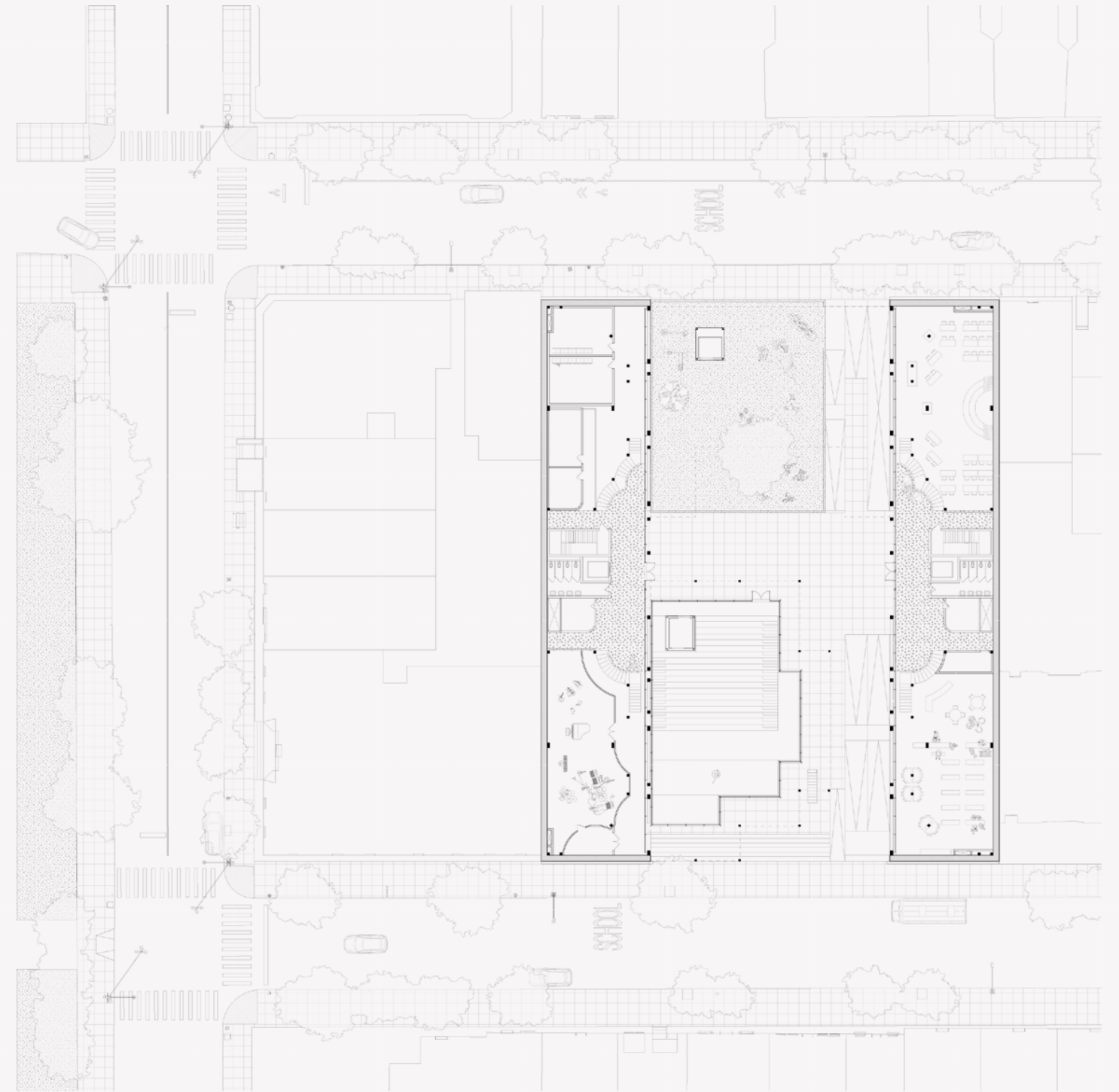
[program]

The program is organized in spectrum of one end being the most determinate to the other end indeterminate in terms of the size of the group and types of activities the spaces bring about.



[old wings + new middle]

The ground plane is directly connected to a portion of the gardening platforms in the middle, accessible by the public to grow various crops. The street frontage is an auditorium space that the public can utilize to hold concerts, lectures, and events, continuing the legacy of the P.S.64 as a community center.

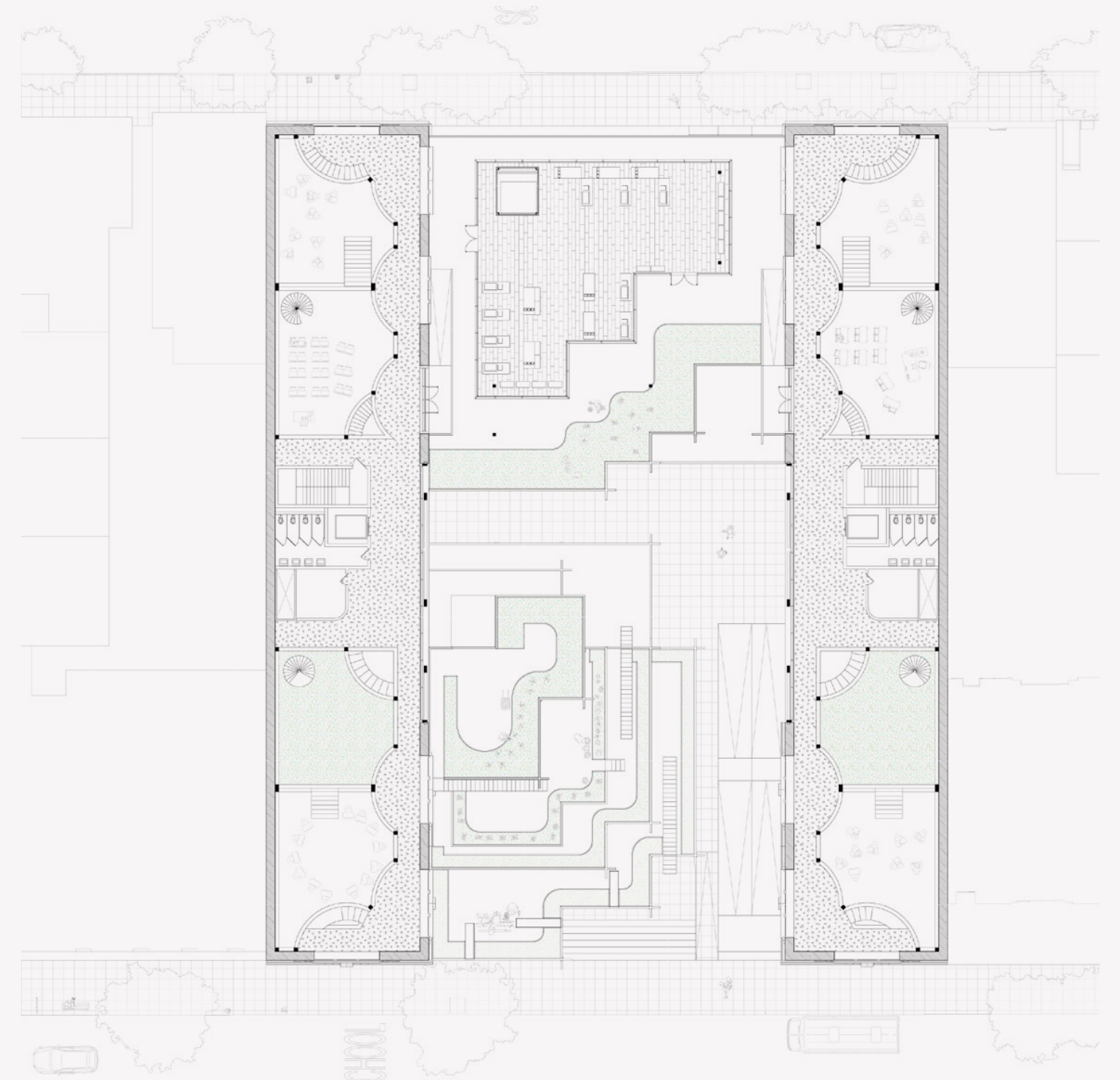


[opening up the through-lot]

The new middle portion of the structure is lifted from the ground, giving the ability for the pedestrians to flow through the lot. On the northern side of the structure is a lifted playground space that can also open up to become a public plaza during the after-school hours.

[cooking classrooms & cascading terrace-bridges]

Central to the perimeter garden terraces are the cooking class spaces that are also fundamental to the pedagogical framework for the school: to enable students to learn and grow together through taking care of the gardens of their school. Harvesting and eating together also become auxiliary modes of learning, through which they learn to develop a sense of community within school and outside the school at large.

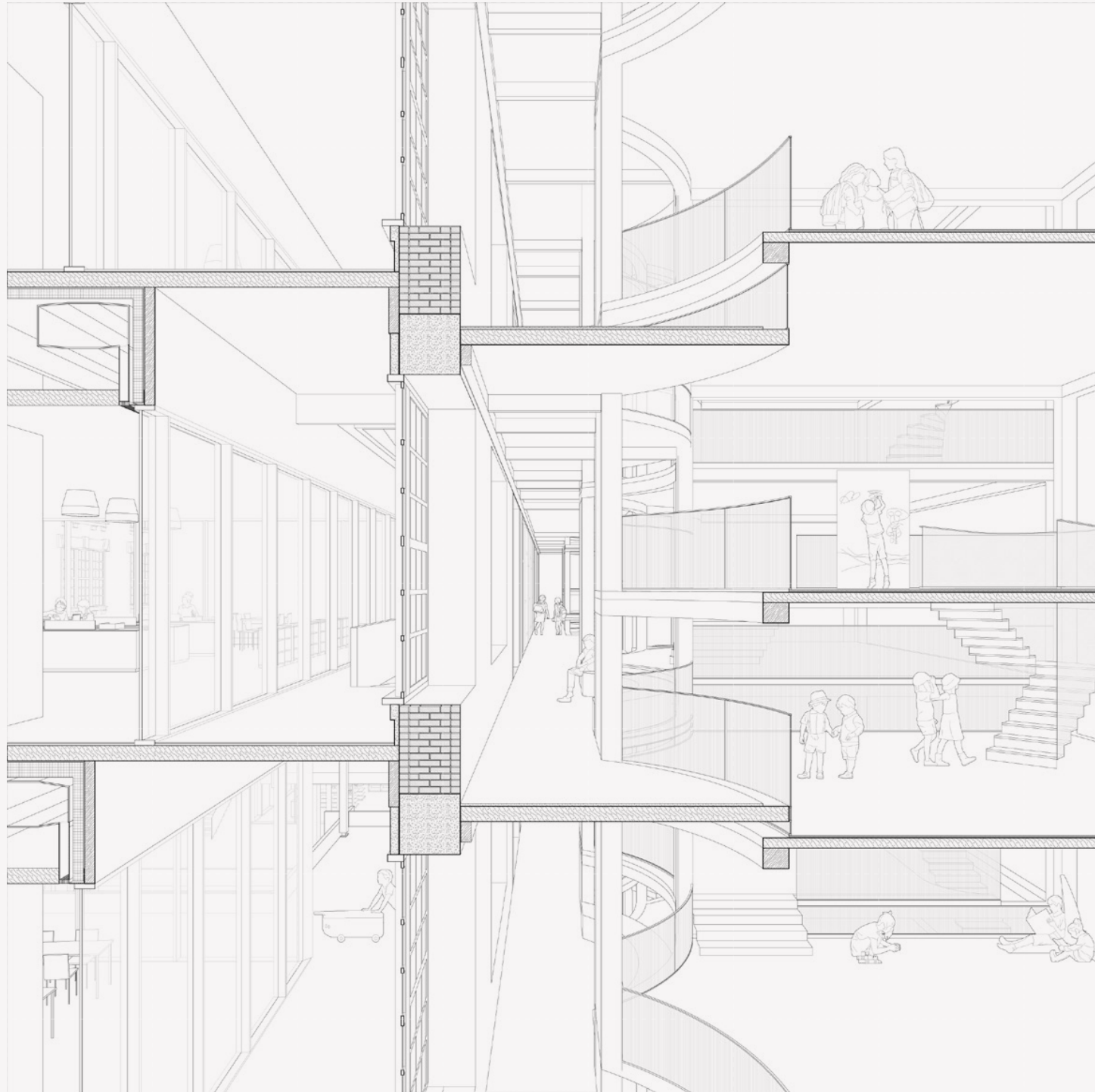


[indoor/outdoor gardens & food-centered spaces in the middle]

Accessible from every level of the school are the outdoor garden terraces that function also as a bridge between the old wings.

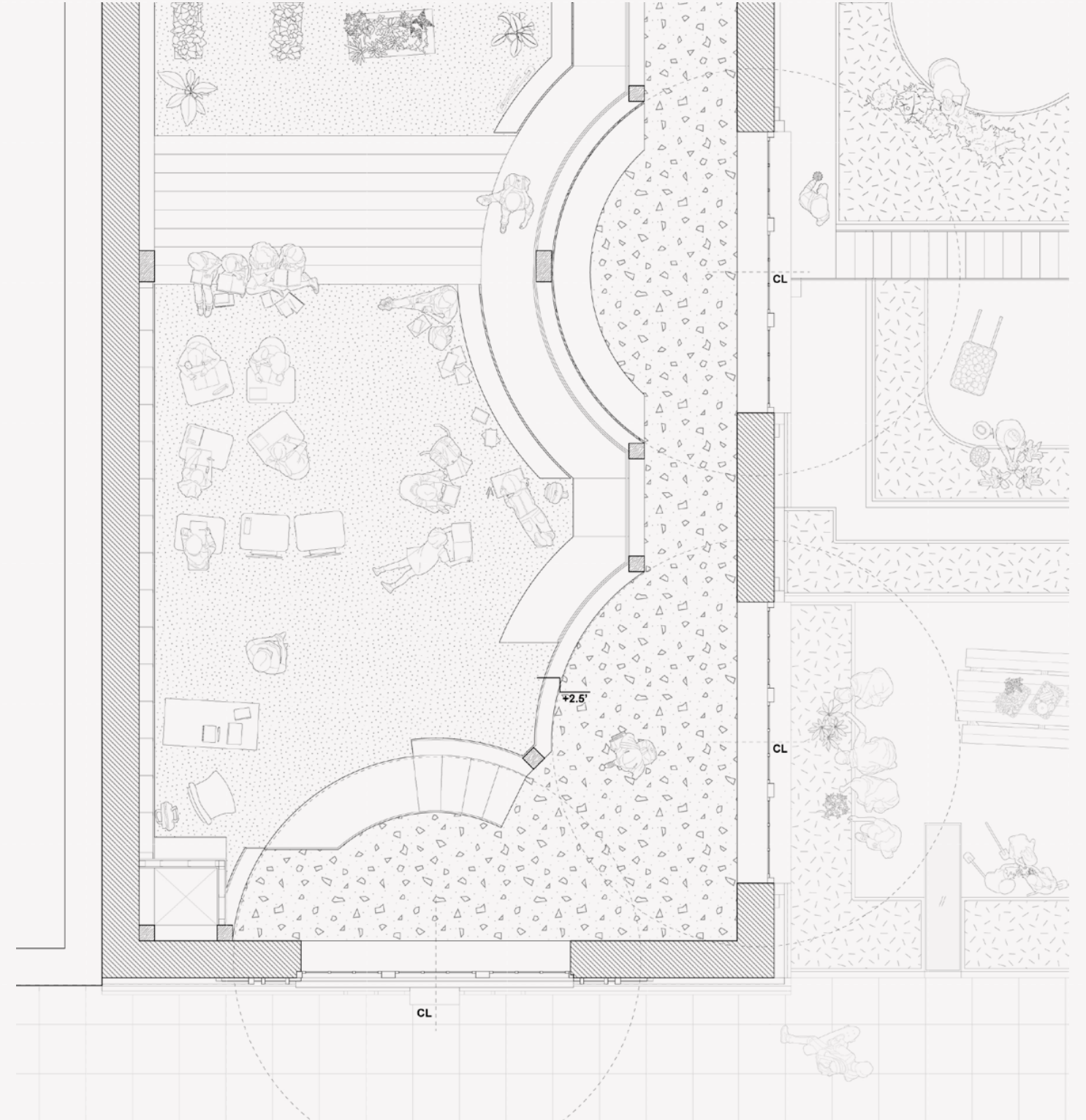
[staggering classrooms]

The heights of the new timber insertions that become the loosely defined classrooms vary from 8 to 12 feet depending on the grade-level. And from every level of the classroom, students and teachers have access to the cooking class spaces with the open air perimeter terrace.



[minimal partitions & activated corridors]

The centerline of the windows of the existing brick structure is taken as the datum to create insets along the corridor. The resulting spaces become the reading nooks, benches, lockers, vertical circulation, and ultimately the zones to bring in unhindered sunlight.





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 Joshua Uhl | Broadway Stories
 Individual Work

*[typological intervention for inclusionary housing projects
 in the Inwood district in NYC]*

The recently approved up-zoning of most areas of Inwood poses an inherent danger to the lower income communities within the neighborhood. With the aim of attracting larger investors and projects, the current development practices will not account for the mom&pop bodegas, barber-shops, and street vendors that are quintessential to the character of the neighborhood and livelihood of its predominantly Latin-x community.

On this supposition, the project proposes a new podium condition as an intervention for all mandatory inclusionary housing projects. Instead of the typical inward facing and hermetic private residential buildings, the new podium will provide a publicly owned private space that not only provides access to its green roofs and spaces of congregation, but also the opportunity to extend the nomadic economic activities of Inwood. Furthermore, the concavities in between the small commercial spaces will serve as a spill-over areas that vendors can occupy, encouraging incidental interactions and enriching the already-vibrant street-life of the Inwood District.

In this way, the project aspires to make the local culture more resilient to the forces of upzoning, and to slow down the gentrification process so that the development of the Inwood community is encouraged only at a pace and environment that allows for everyone to grow, not only the fortunate few.





[context - disparity along Broadway]

The Inwood district in NYC reveals a stark disparity in the income level and ethnic groups in the east and west side of Broadway, a thoroughfare that traverses the middle of the neighborhood.



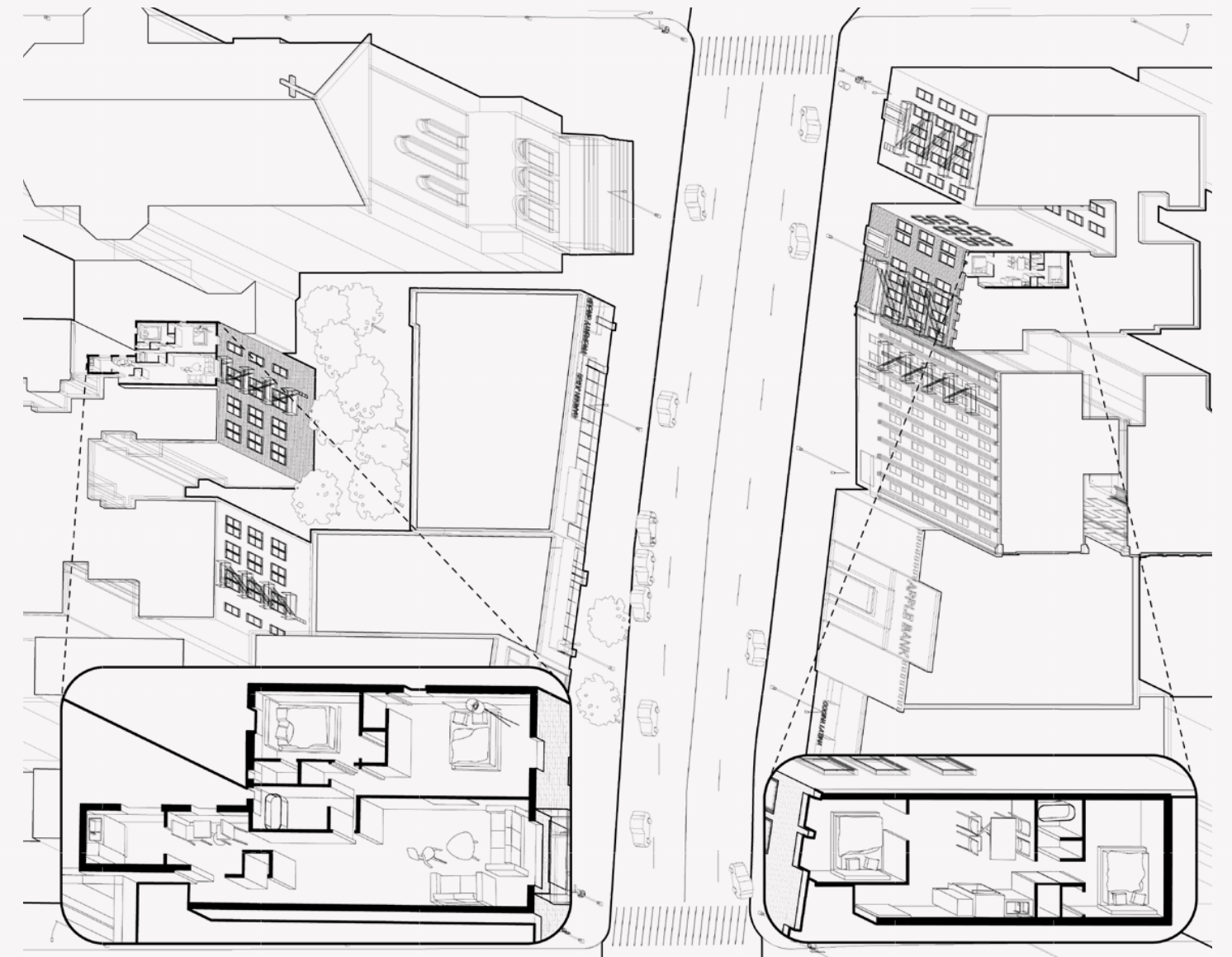
[programs of neighborhood - gradient of desirability]

From the west-end is the Inwood hill park, a private catholic school Good Shepherd, Church of The Good Shepherd, Public School 98 with 94% of its students Latin-x, a train overpass, and the train-yard facility at the east-end. This is a spatial manifestation of the gradient of desirable facilities.



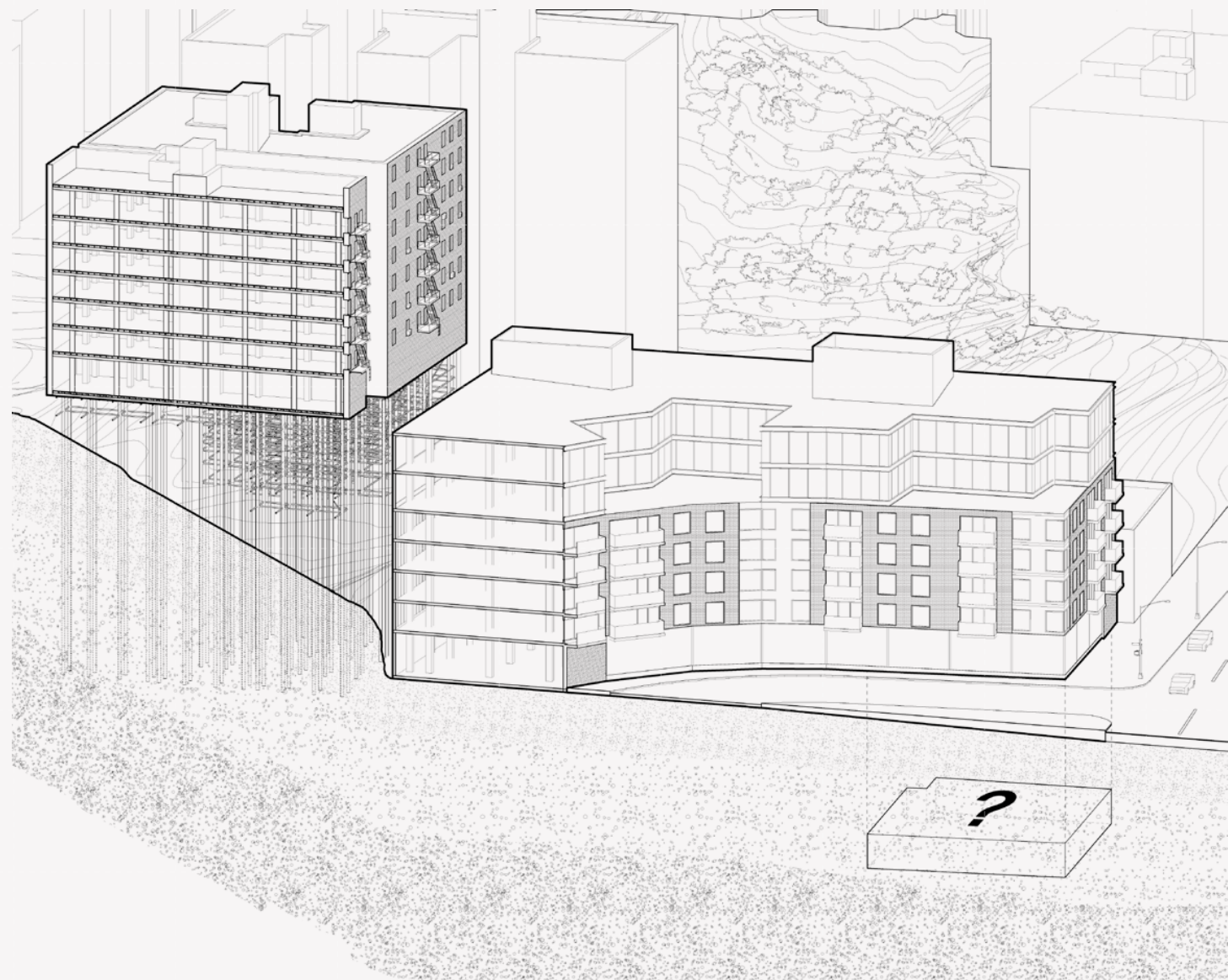
[sectional vignettes - quality of public life]

The sectional vignettes exemplify the quality of key public spaces along Broadway. The school on the west has a double-height basketball court within a larger auditorium; whereas the east-side school has a single-height gym, converted from a typical classroom. The adjacency of the former to the Inwood Hill Park with open fields stand in opposition to that of the latter to the train-yard facilities that create much noise and pollution.



[planar vignettes - quality of private life]

The planar vignettes expose typical two bedroom residential units within the neighborhood. The one that is commonly found on the west is a roughly 1000 sqft with a large primary bedroom and a kitchen separate from the living room; whereas the one on the east is roughly 650 SF with kitchen that shares the living room and a secondary bedroom that looks to have been added to take advantage of the increase in rental price.

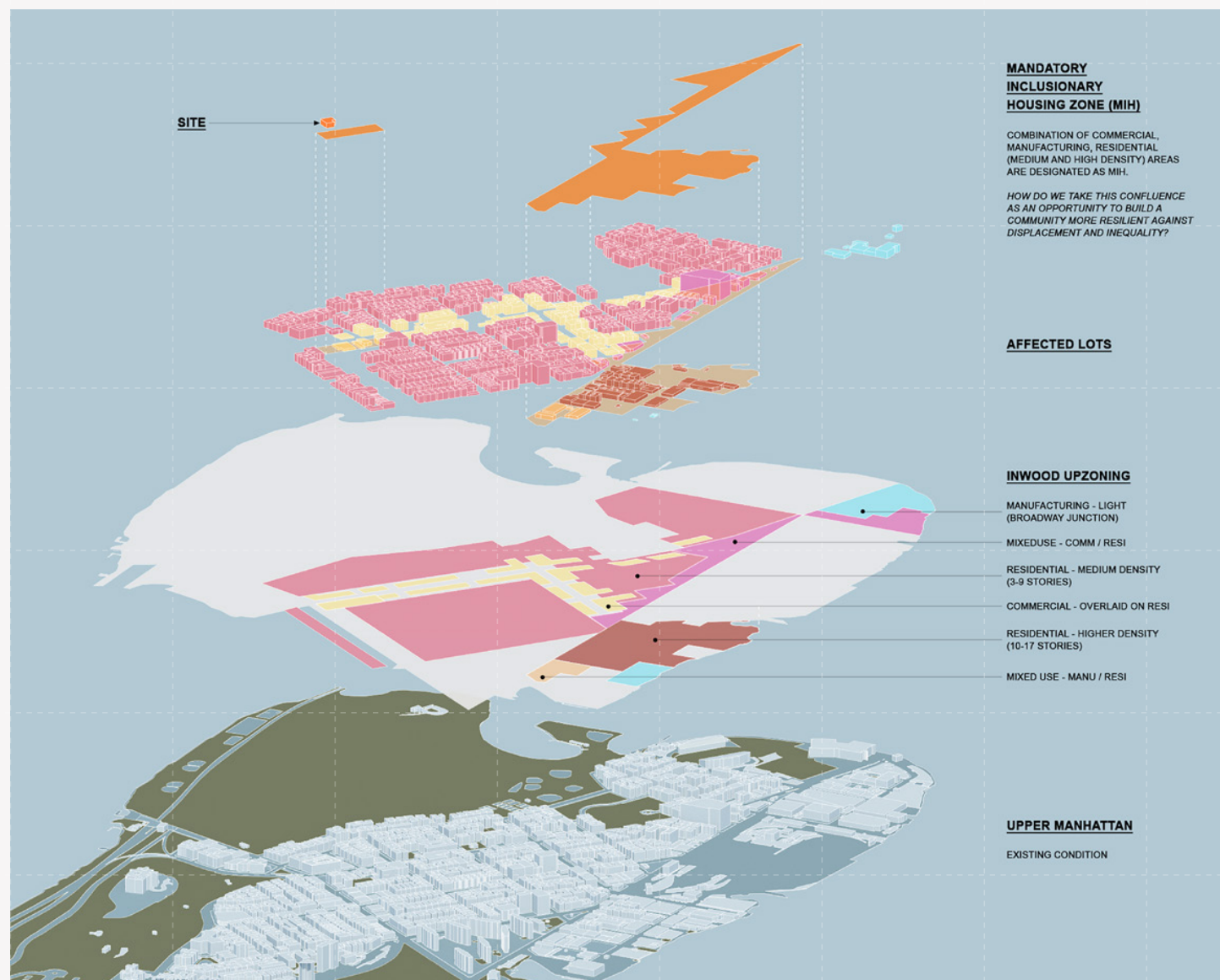


[sign of infiltration]

A new mixed-use building with a thin-brick cladding and glassy penthouse units infiltrate Inwood. It is juxtaposed with prewar wooden construction and flattens out the topography, necessitating precarious scaffolding to hold up the old residential building behind. The commercial base at the ground certainly is not for the mom-and-pop businesses that define the community culture; it is a sign of infiltration and the beginning of gentrification.

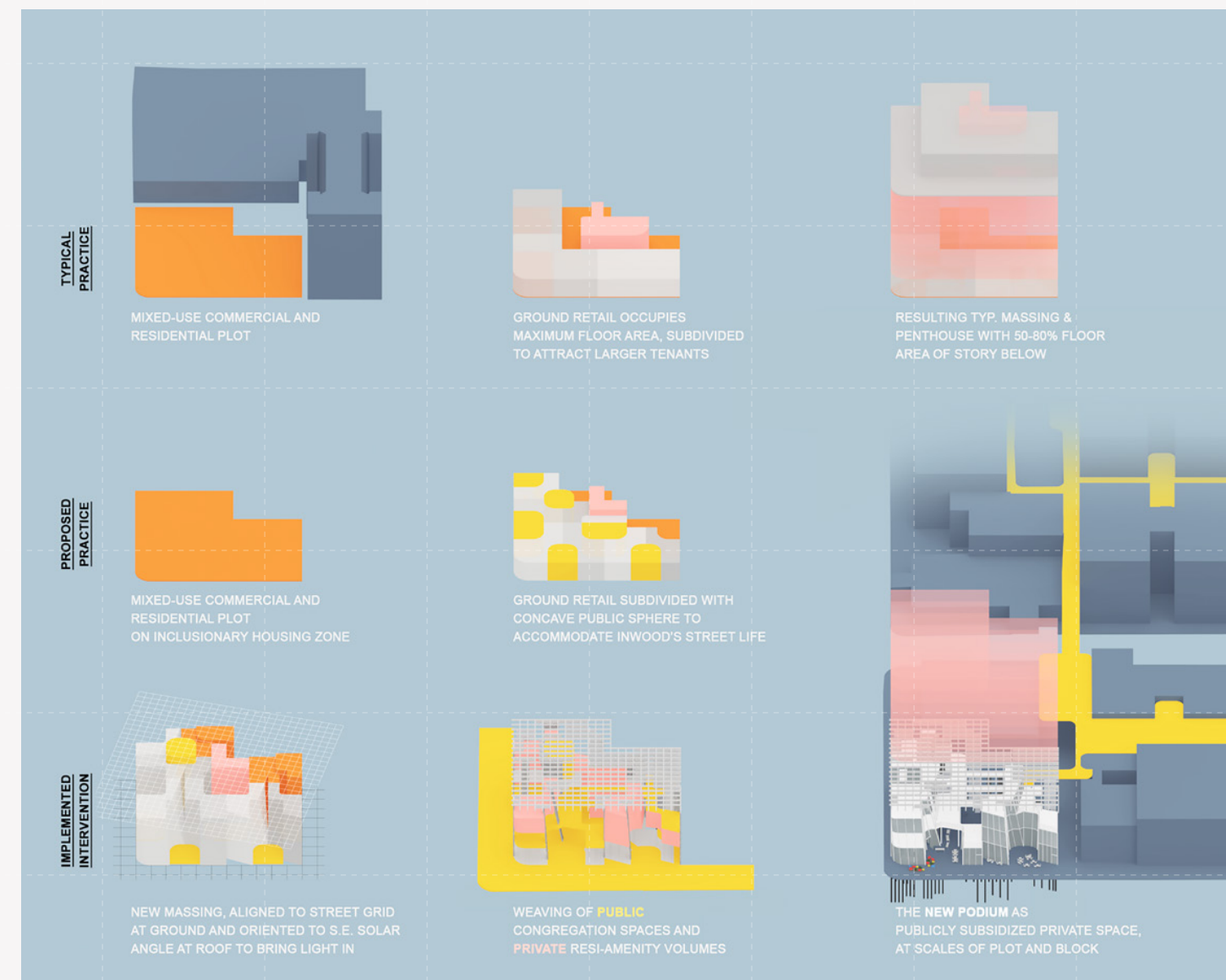


[public owns the private space]



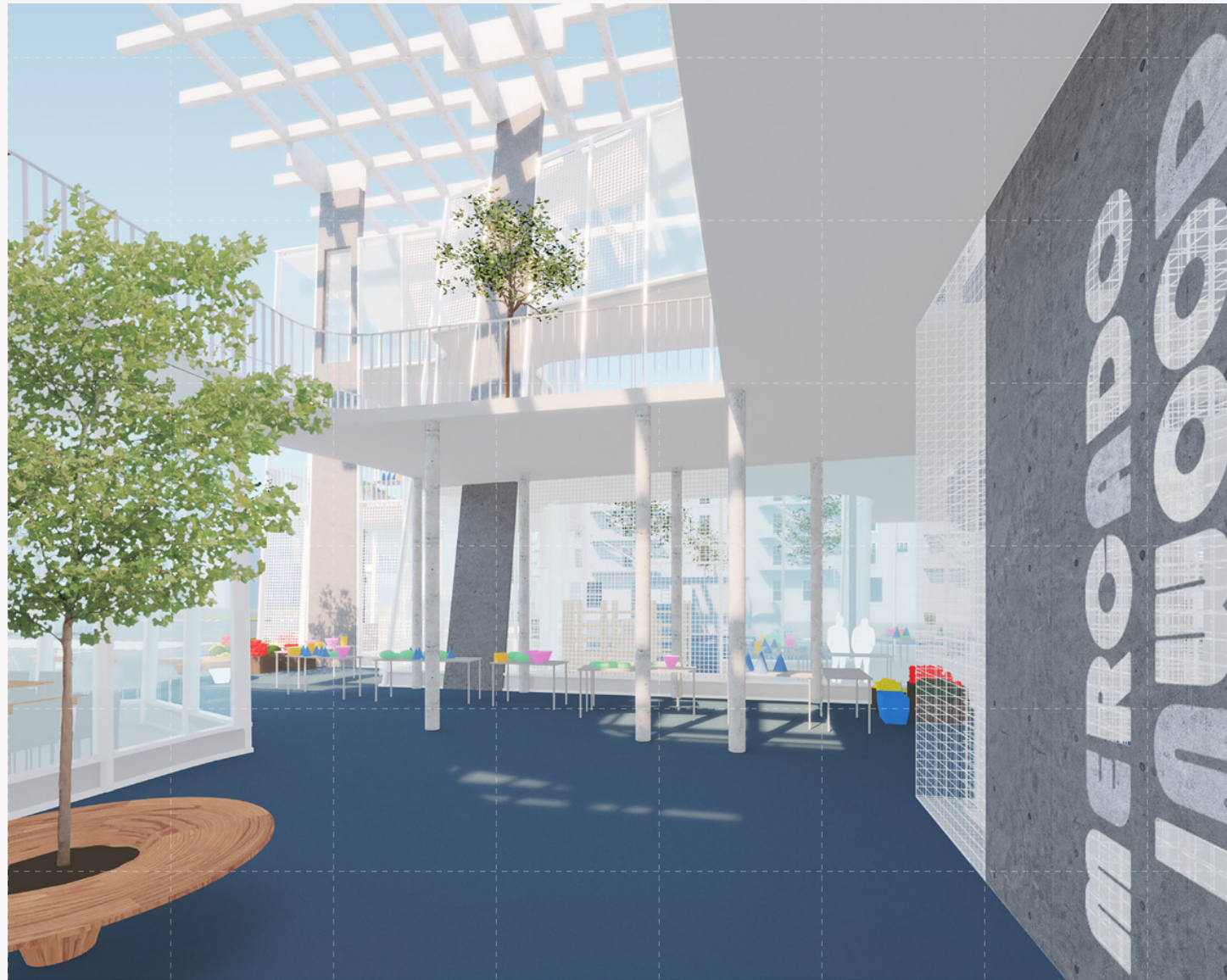
[context - zoning]

The site for the first intervention is selected to be at the confluence of central commercial, medium-density residential, and mandatory inclusionary housing (MIH) zones. This new typology for the podium can in the future propagate further east to the larger MIH area and become a normal instrument, with which the neighborhood resists against the rapid changes that the upzoning would inevitably bring about.

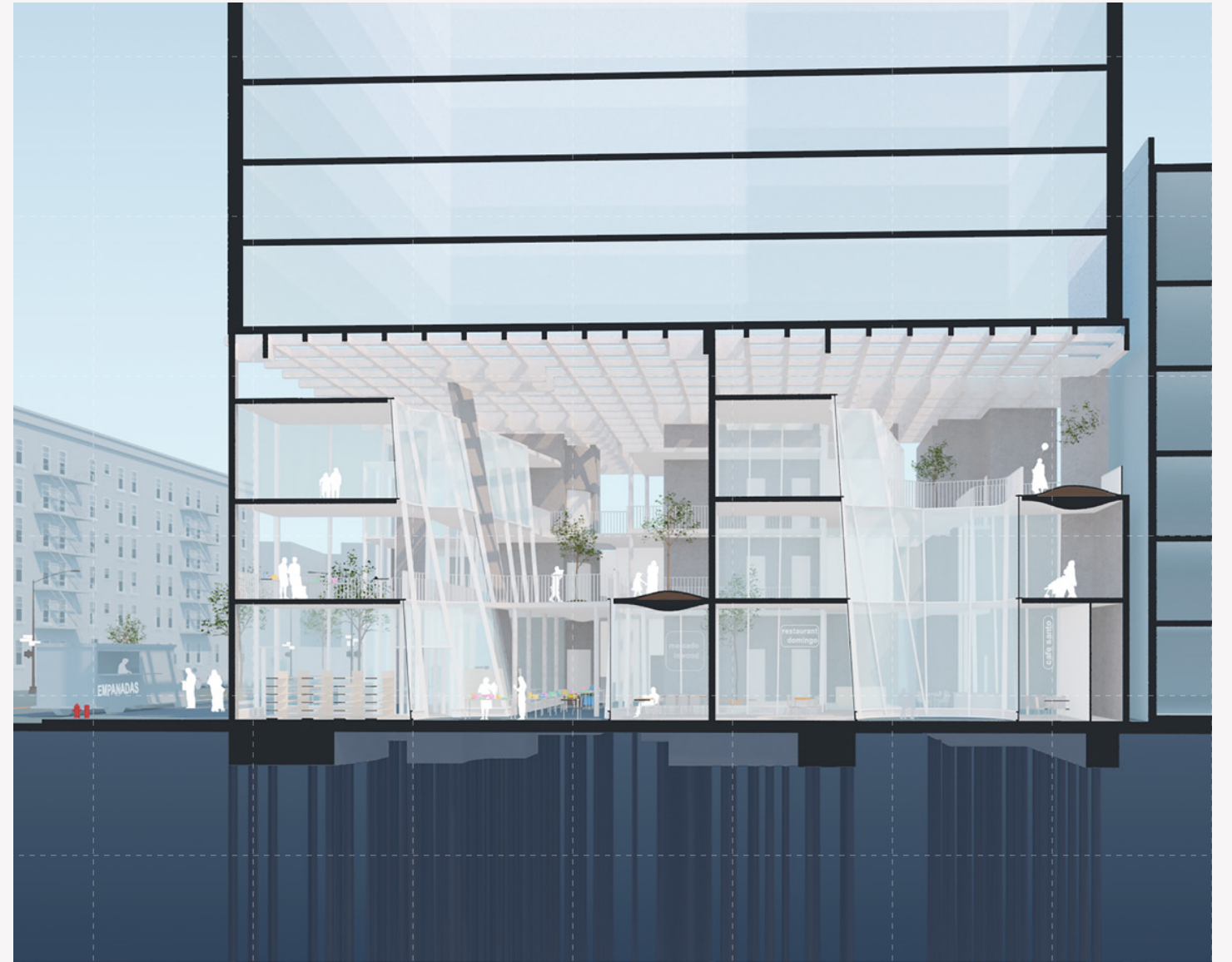


[typical practice & proposed intervention]

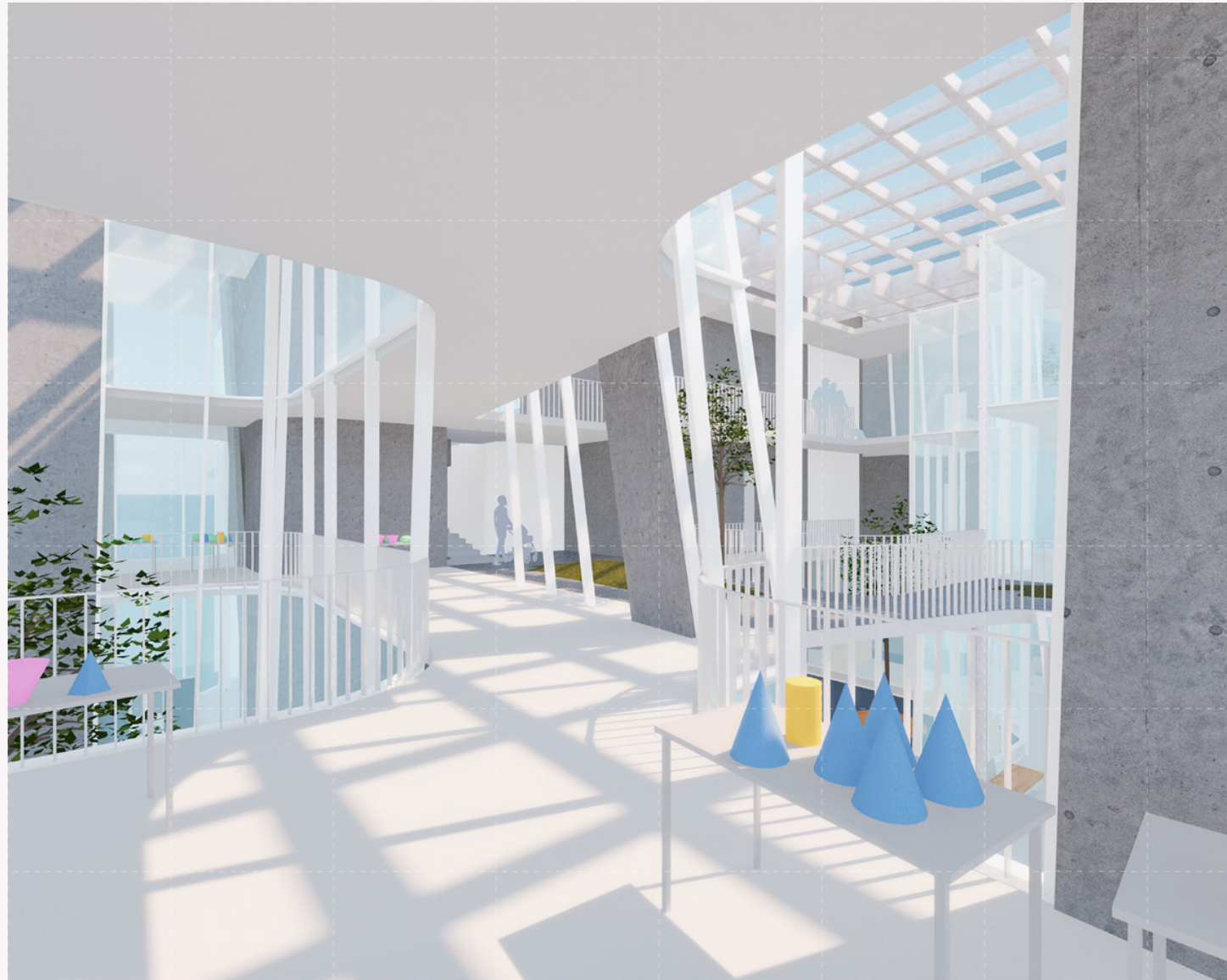
Recently upzoned, the Inwood district invites typical private residential developments with a commercial base not suitable for smaller scale stores nor nomadic street vendors prevalent in and necessary to the sustenance of the neighborhood. The proposed practice of intervention will necessitate the provision of such space at the podium of every inclusionary housing to resist the rapid gentrification that the upzoning will engender.



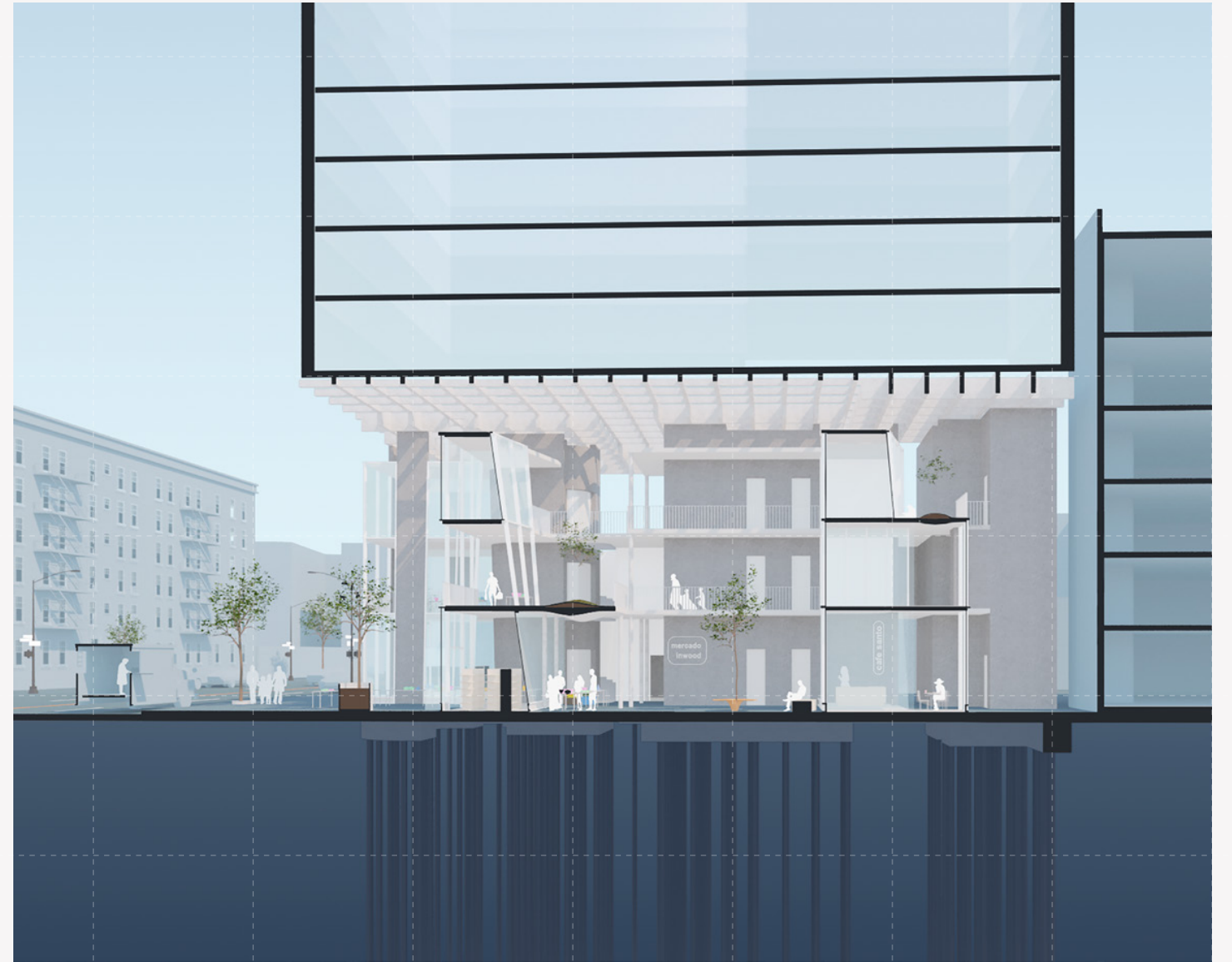
[porous ground level]



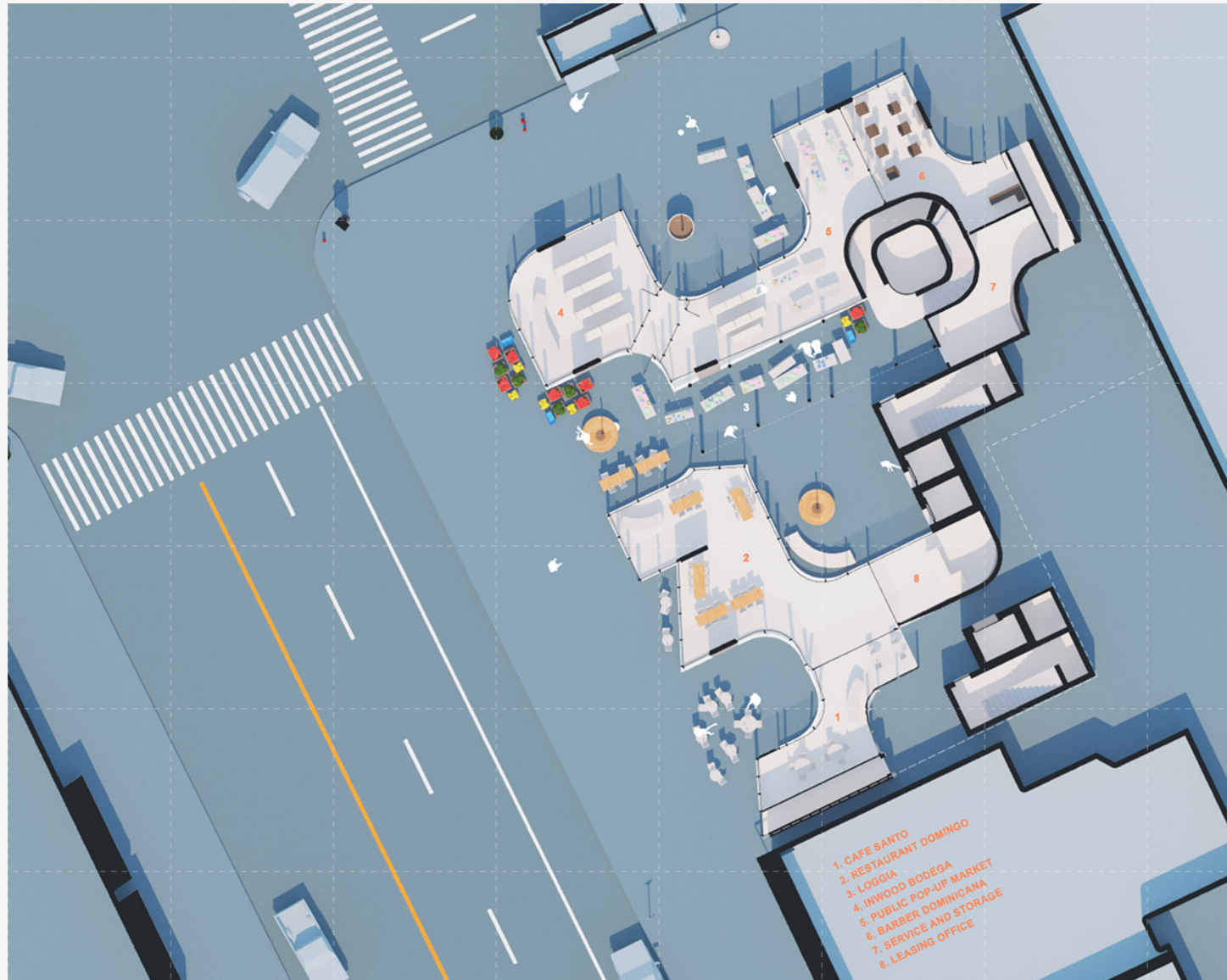
[voids for the public at the podium]



[public pop-up market spaces]



[voids for the public at the podium]



[corner bodega & barbershop & cafe & loggia for vendors]



[public owns the private space]



[atrium]



[public owns the private space]

