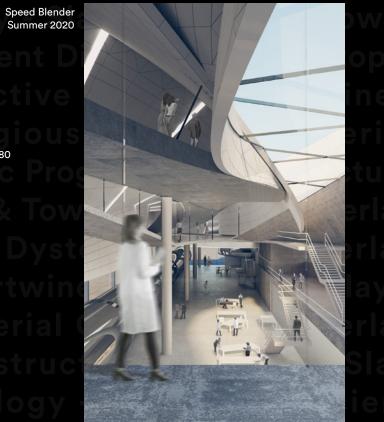


# **BY YI LIANG**

Overlay - Religious Finance & Material Circulation Overlay - Civic Programs & Infrastructure - Overlay Slab Typology & Tower Typology - Overlay - Efficient Distribution & Dystopia Reuse - Overlay - Distinctive Users & Intertwined Routes - Overlay - Religious



Routes - Overlay - Religious irculation - Overlay - Civic ure - Overlay - Slab Typology verlay - Efficient Distribution verlay - Distinctive Users & Overlay - Religious Finance n - Overlay - Civic Programs



Overlay - Slab Typology & Tov
Efficient Distribution & Dys
Distinctive Users & Intertwin
Religious Finance & Material
Civic Programs & Infrastruc
Typology & Tower Typology

Distribution & Dystopia Reuse - Overlay - Distinctive Users & Intertwined Routes - Overlay - Religious Finance & Material Circulation - Overlay - Civic Programs & Infrastructure - Overlay - Slab Typology & Towerlay - Overlay - Efficient Distribution

- Studio Works -
Hunts Point 2080
ONE community
<b>Rebuilding Water A</b>
Common Air Zone
Knot of Tubes
<b>Broadway Stories</b>
- Competitions -
Speed Blender
Intertwined
- Other Works -

# **Technical Drawings**

Representations

# utonomy

66

**Competitions** 

74

84

Other Works -

90

100

portfolio / index

# 

Reuse

**Distribution Efficiency & Dystopia** 

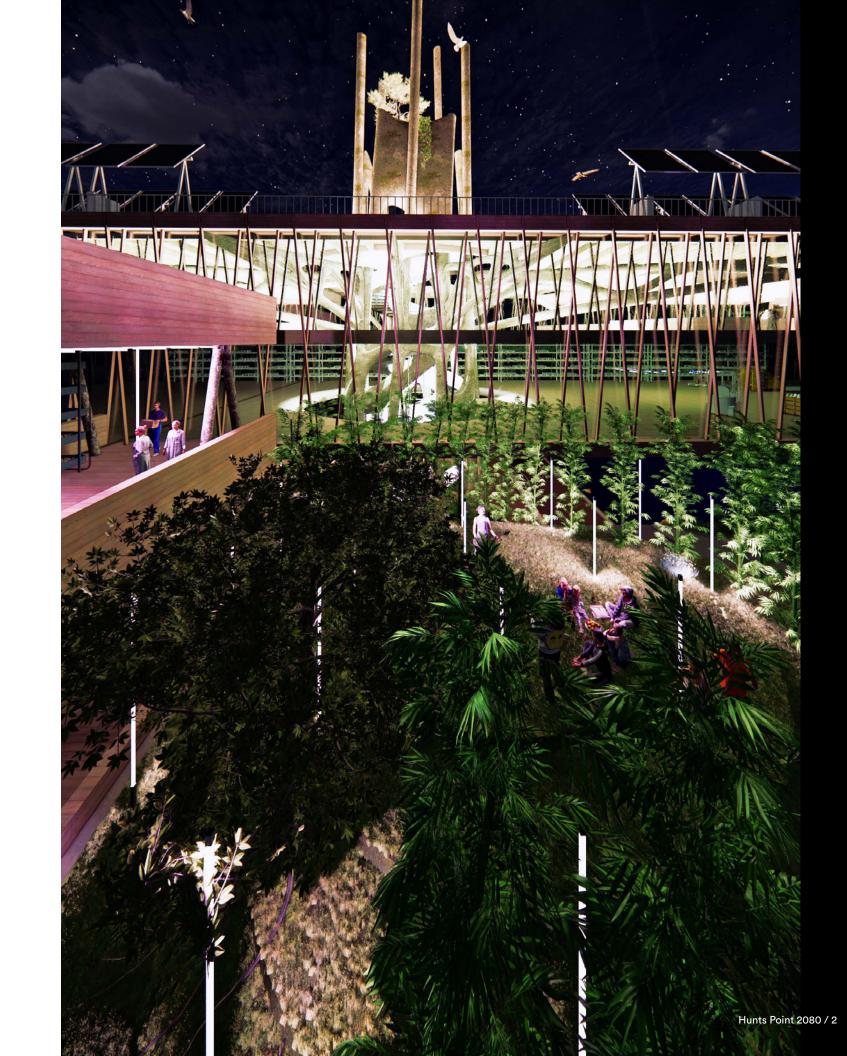
Overlay

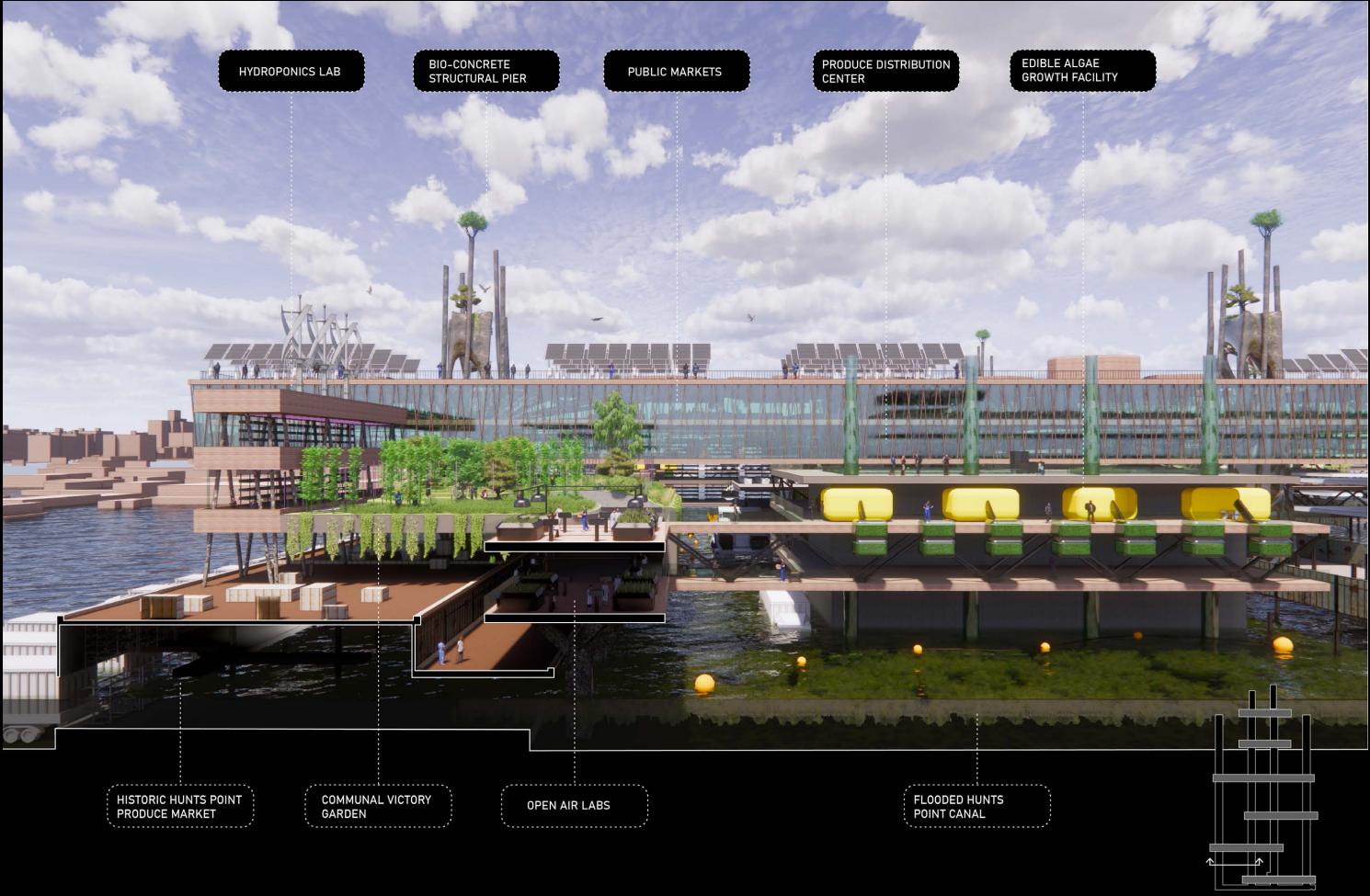
## Hunts Point 2080

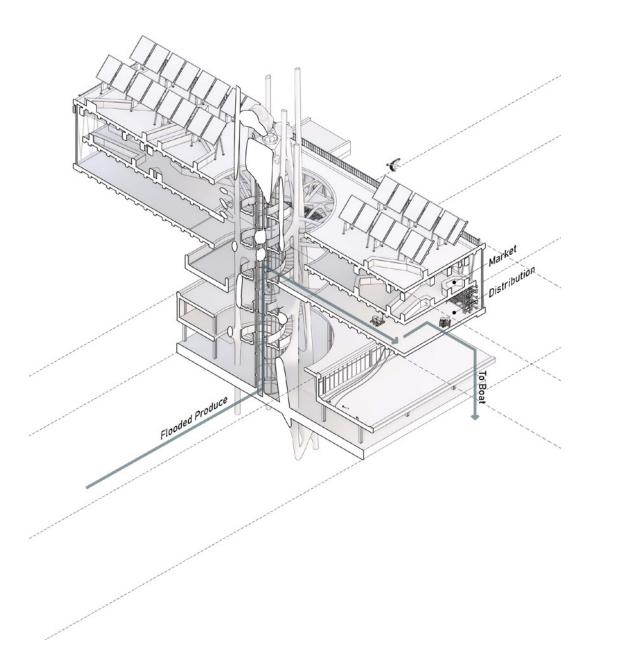
Food Supply Infrastructure in Hunts Point, Bronx

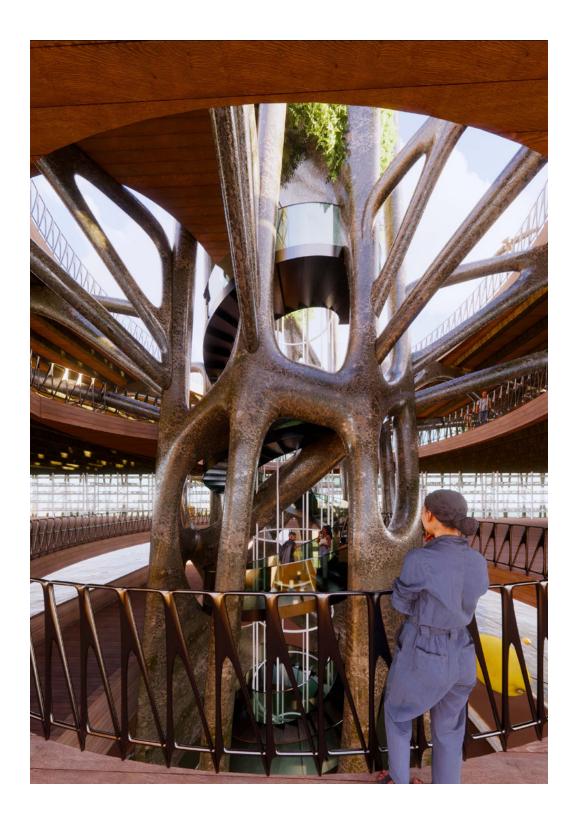
Hunts Point 2080 is a story that explores uncertain climate risks for the future New York City. In the future, site-specific compound risks, like flooding and extreme heat, will reorient priorities of people, cities, and systems. In 2040, New York City takes drastic steps to secure the food supply chain which could survive in a city that is increasingly being violently flooded. The Hunts Point Produce Market, the current largest produce distribution center for the city, is the focal point of the story. The story follows activist characters in Brooklyn who set out on a quest to find vital food supplies in times of disasters, and who encounter the architectural and infrastructural impacts of a localized food supply chain. The project is envisioned through three phases: 2040, with the existing warehouses; 2060, with structural strengthening elevated bars; and 2080, with extra programs like hydroponic farm, algae pools, and housing grown off of the bars. The culmination of the story is a sense of vitality and survivability in times of disaster, in which architecture can be a triumphant tool for an uncertain future.

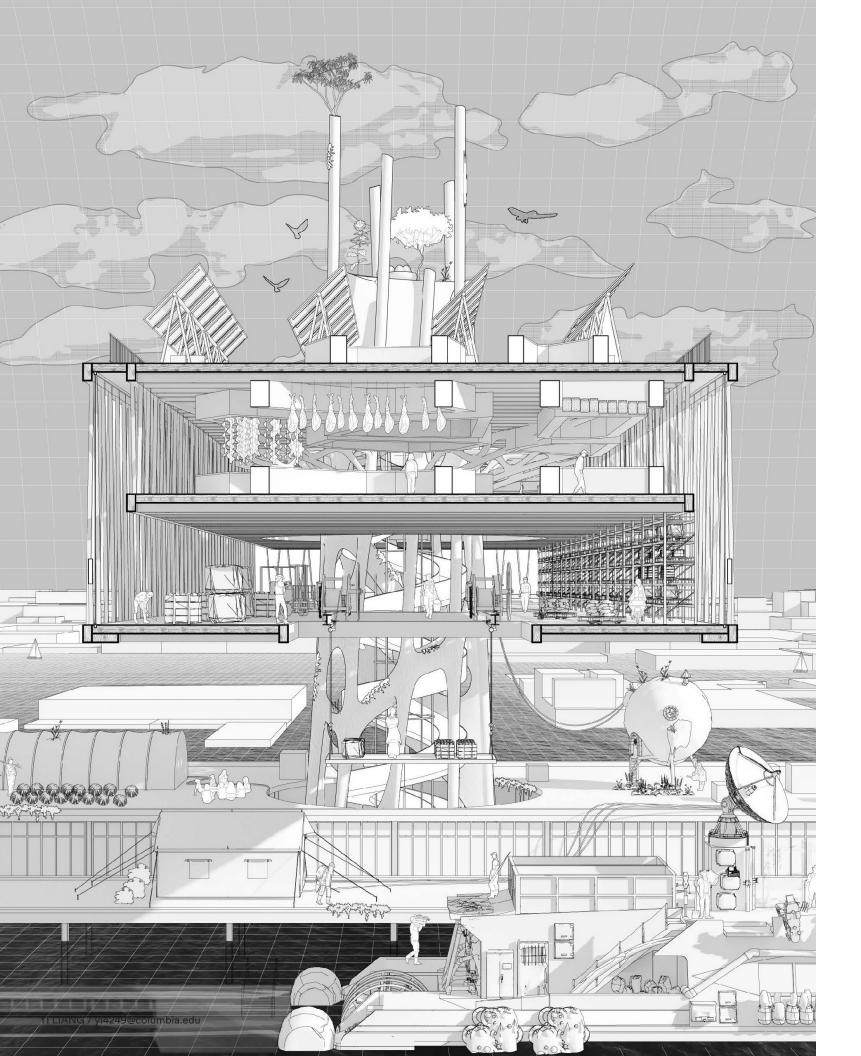
Spring 2022, Studio work with Ryan Hansen Instructor: David Benjamin

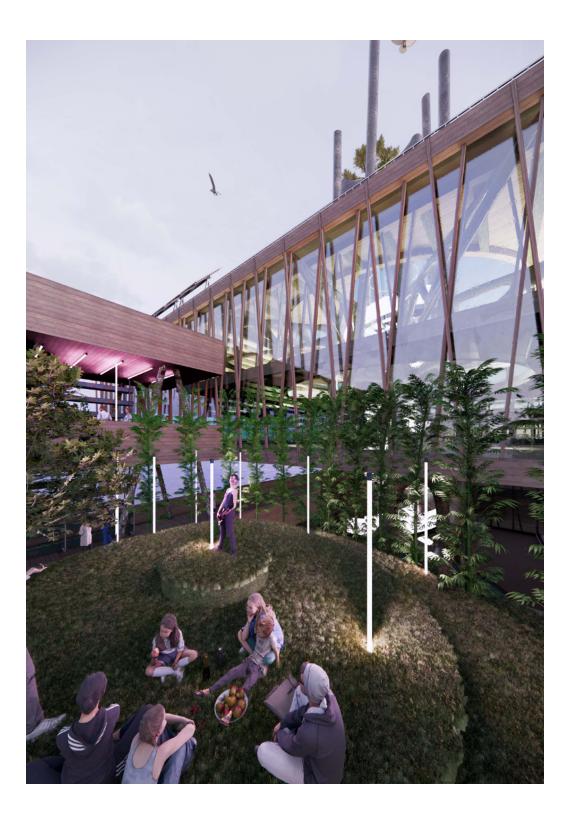


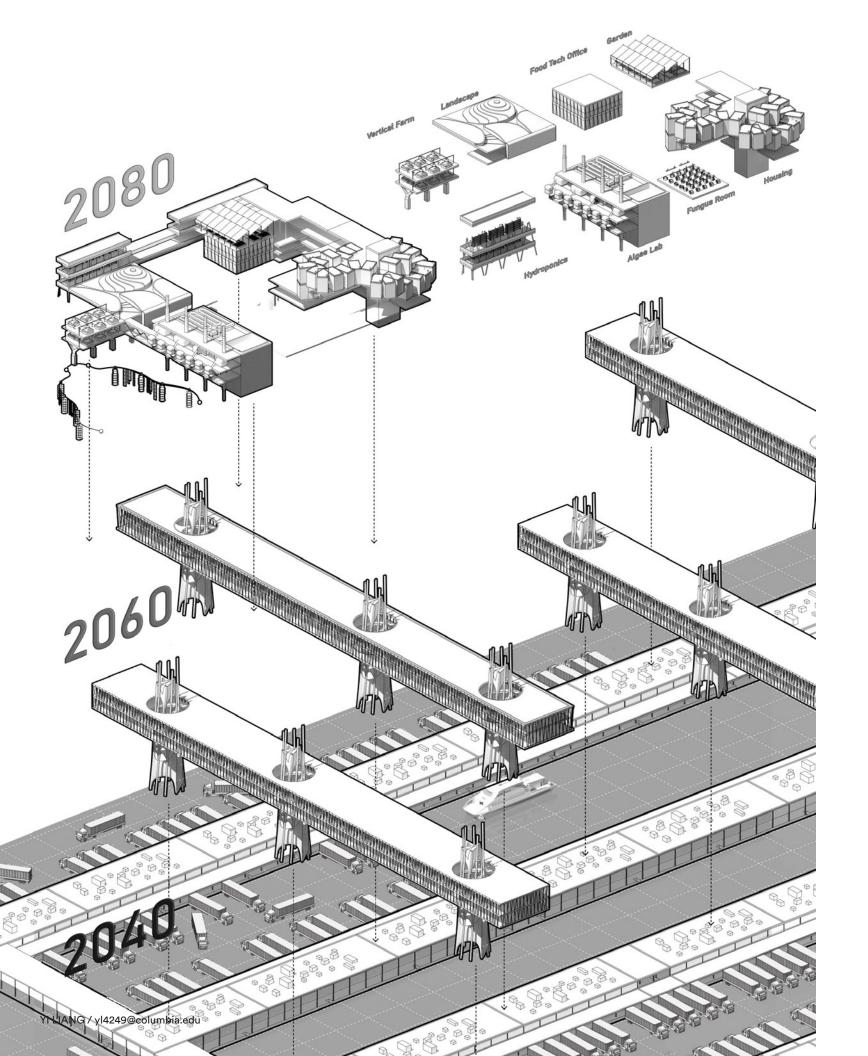


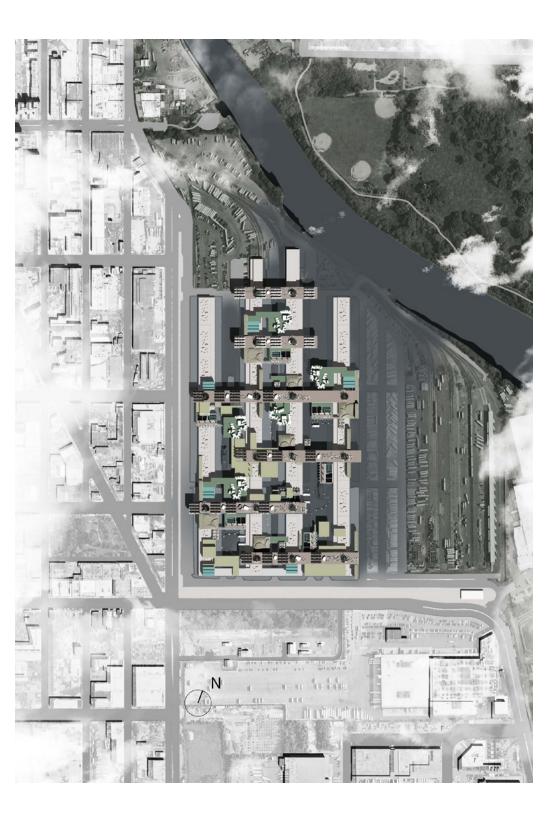












## 

## **ONE COMMUNITY**

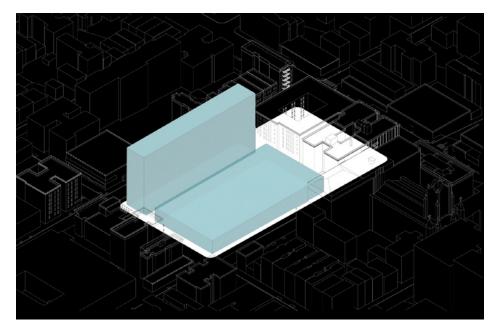
Housing Complex in Melrose, Bronx

ONE community responds to the demographic diversity, proposing various living conditions while maintaining a cohesive community. Melrose, south Bronx, is very diverse in household composition, language speaking, and age - both senior housings and public schools populate a lot here. But the neighborhood lacks safe street life for kids and senior citizens. We tried to address the issue by varying living choices and outdoor space in different scales and levels, while maintaining community cohesiveness.

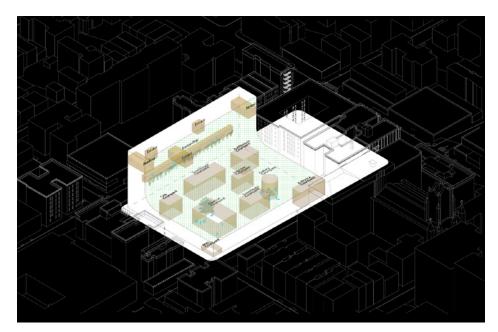
Our design approach started from two completely different living conditions - a tower and a plinth. But the differences are coordinated under the continuous surface from the tower's south facade to the plinth's roof. Under the consistency lies various unit choices, from town house to co-living cluster, from single studio to double height unite. Shared programs are subtracted from the mass to provide accessible outdoor space for all the units within its diameter. Despite the high density on site, a wide range of community life parallels domestic life.



Fall 2020, Studio work with Peicong Zhang Instructor: Eric Bunge

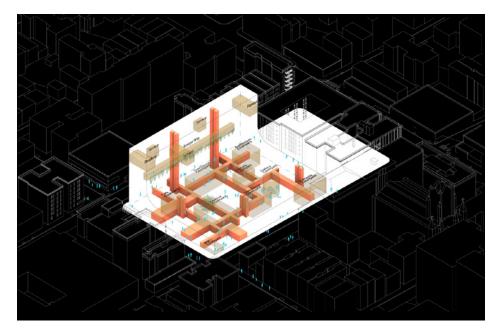


**Tower & Plinth** We began with looking at two completely different housing typology which will provides various living experiences.

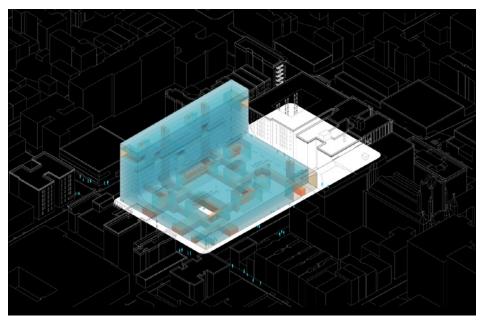


#### Shared Programs

After coordinating the two masses under a continous surface from southern facade to roof, we subtracted space for public programs based on their average service radius.

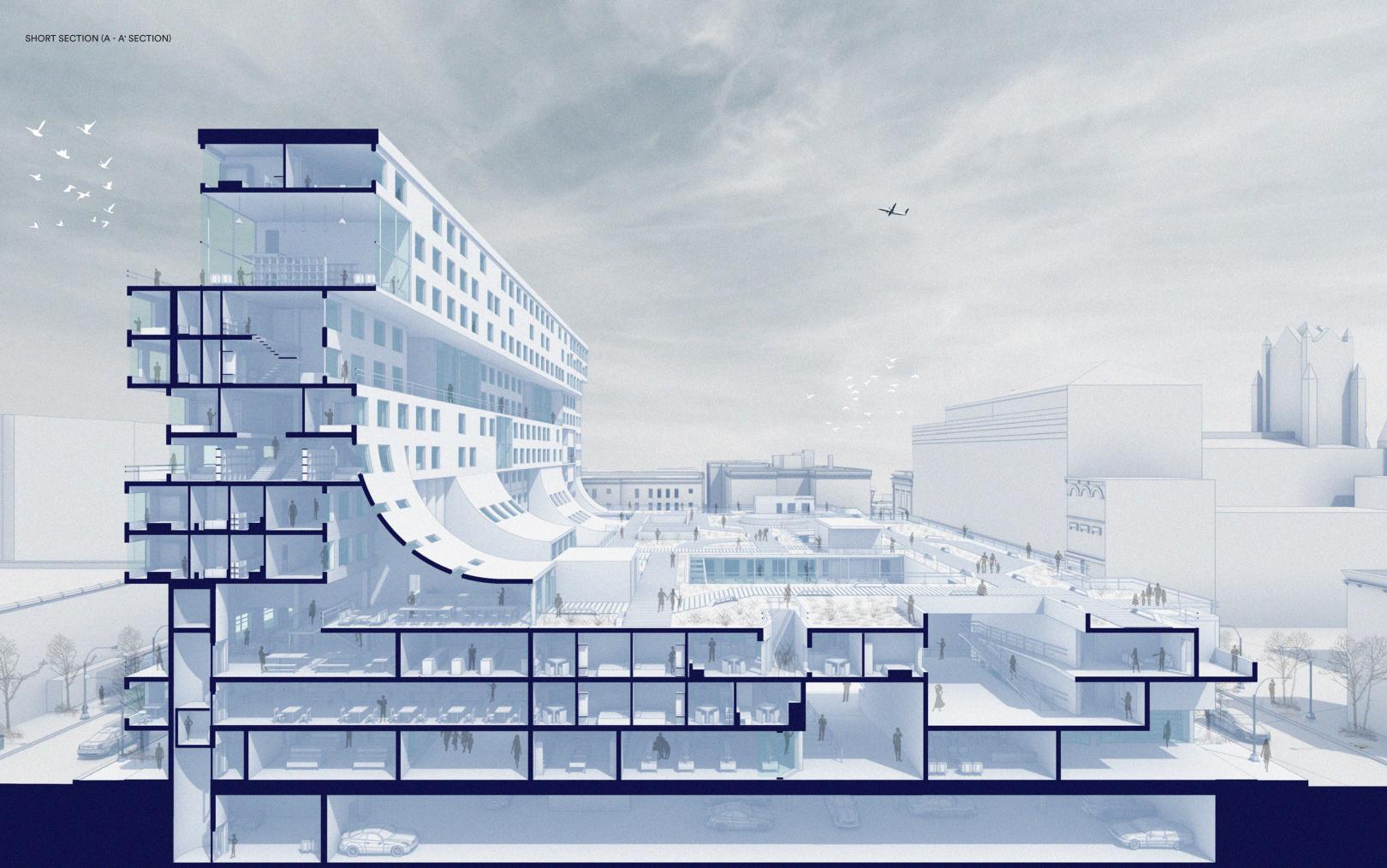


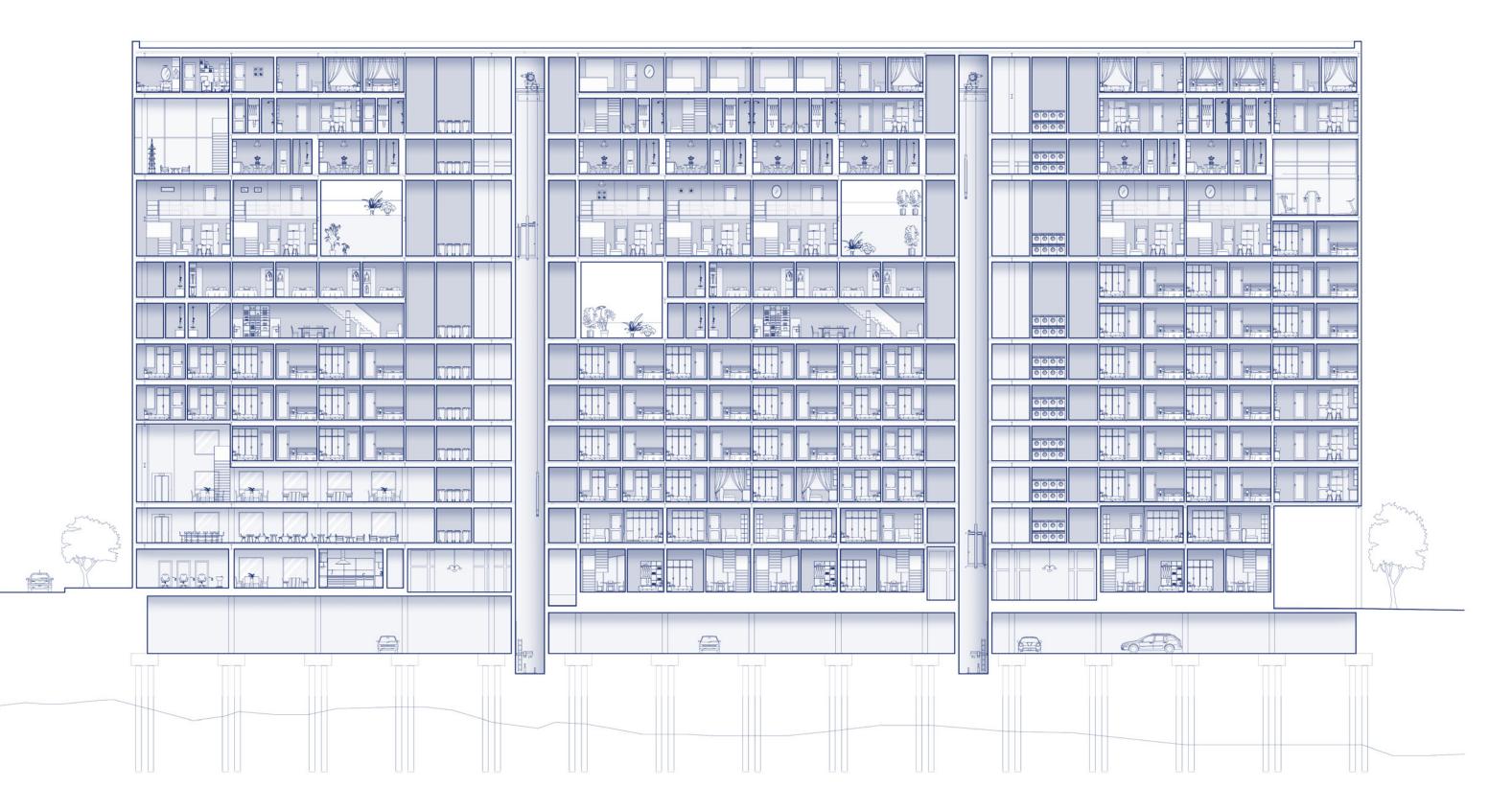
Interrelated Routes An interweaving network of circulation connects between public programs, ground level, and roof terraces.



Housing Massing A more articulated massing was developed based on the previous systems.

 $\times$  Screenshots from the original animation

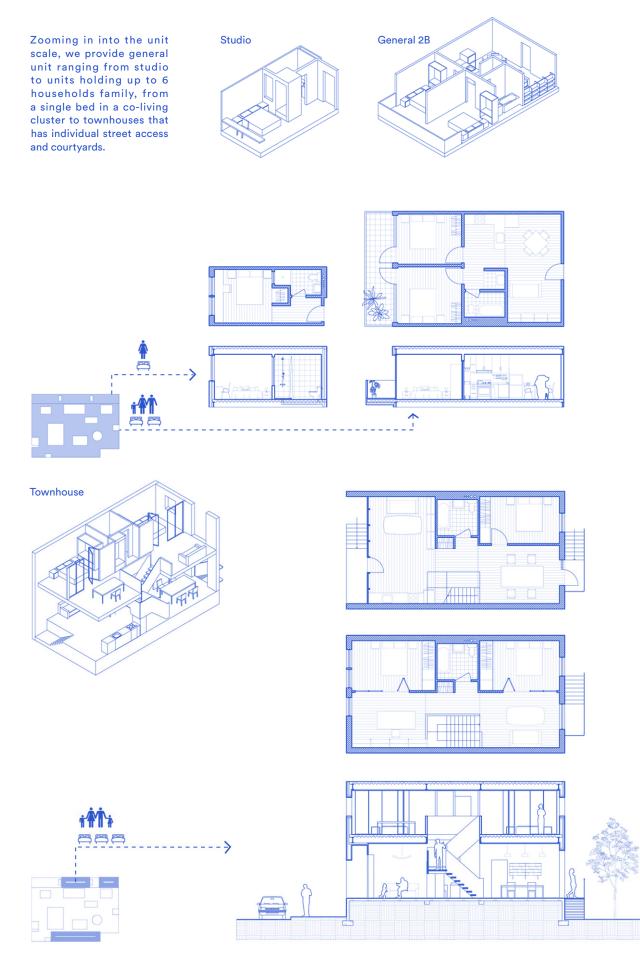


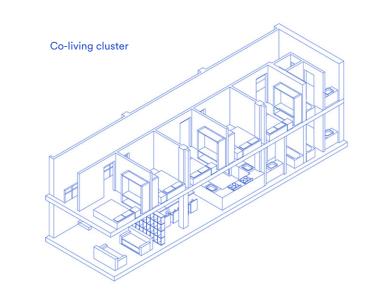




YI LIANG / yl4249@columbia.edu





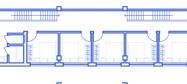


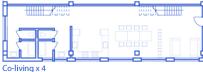
**\*\*†\*†** 





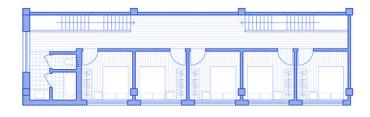


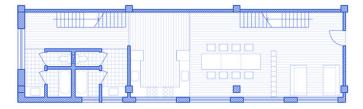


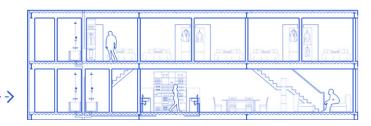














BEDS IN TOTAL: 301



West Elevation



View from Courtyard in the Plinth



# 

## **REBUILDING WATER AUTONOMY**

Transforming micro-watershed in Islamberg, New York

This project looks at transforming the micro-watershed in Islamberg, a rural muslim settlement, through incremental deconstruction and rebuilding of local housing. Around the town, the current use of water is contested, and new york city claims much of the available water, and plans to buy much more land to keep its holds secure. Inside the town, water threats are more acute: poor infrastructure leads to flooded roads, impassable valleys, and long, isolating winters.

The story is two-fold: building and ground inherited different logics from material reuse and watershed analysis. On the building side, existing mobile homes reach the end of their life and salvageable materials are stored at and circulated through "material bank". On the ground side, the proposed diamond shape ground collects rain water and structures a new gradient of water use from clean to grey.

We are envisioning for Islamberg an incremental watershed transformation through a time span of 20 years or more. We want to propose a cohesive town ethos and architecture around the mosque and the creek through its rebuilding over time. By overlaying a new living water infrastructure over the existing religious structure in place, we enable the town to reinforce people's mystic relationship with the natural world.



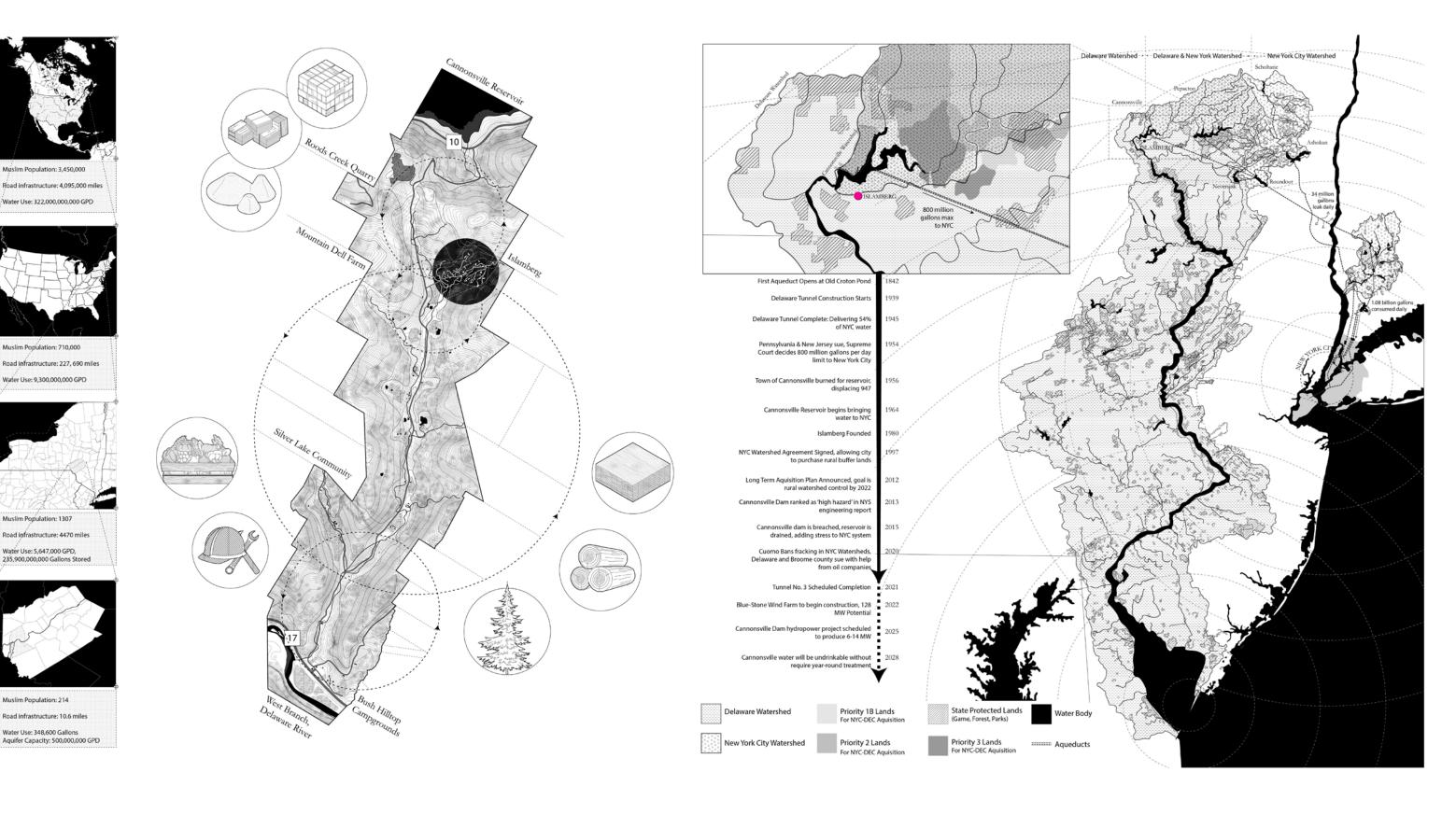


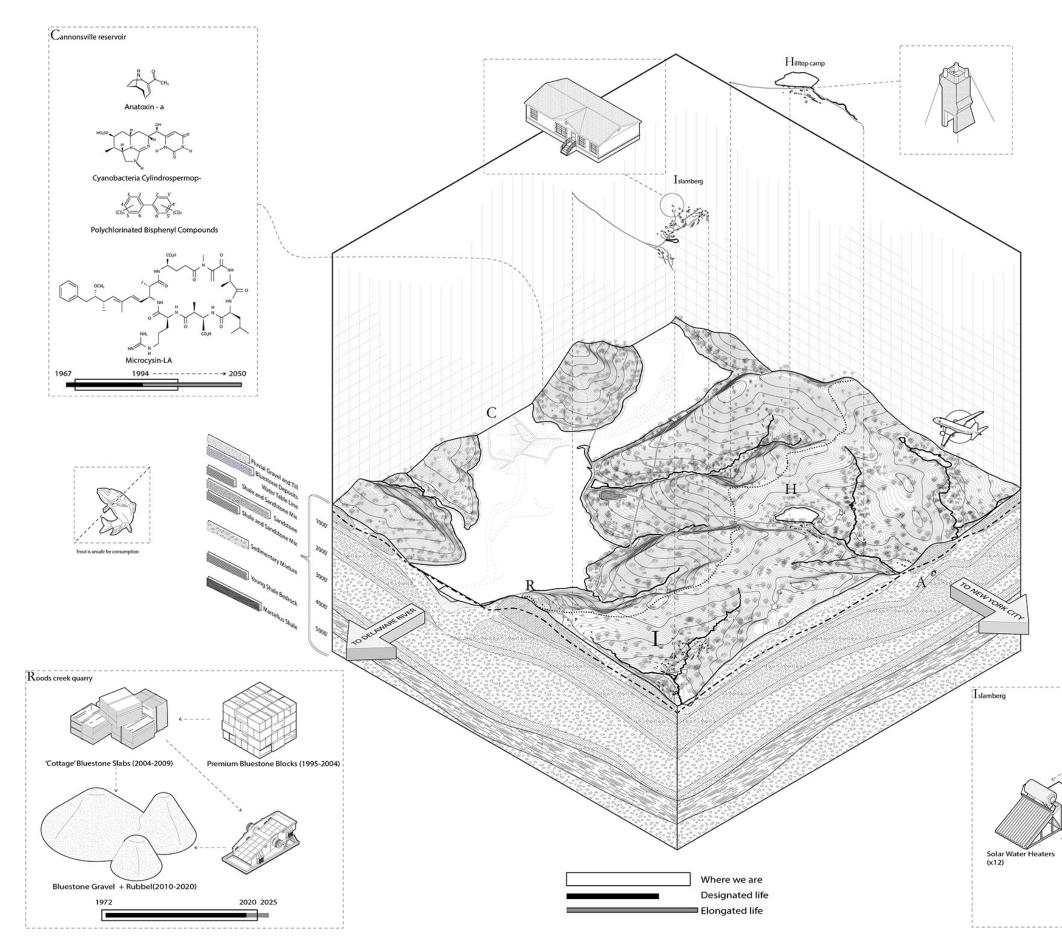
Spring 2021, Studio work with Andrew Magnus Instructor: Ziad Jamaleddine Islamberg 2041

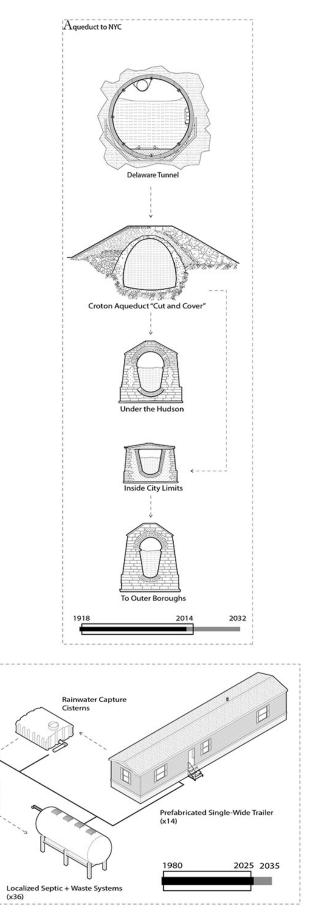
#### ANALYSIS - INFRASTRUCTURE

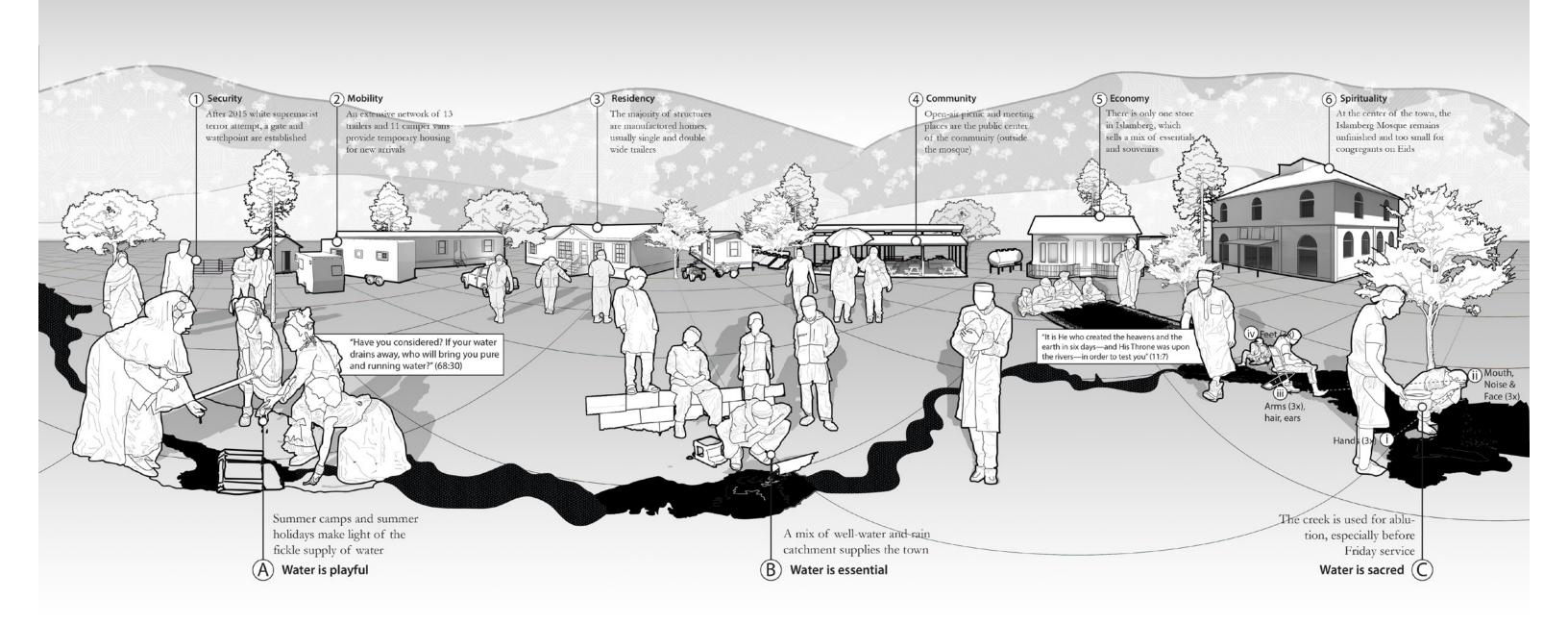
J.S.A., North

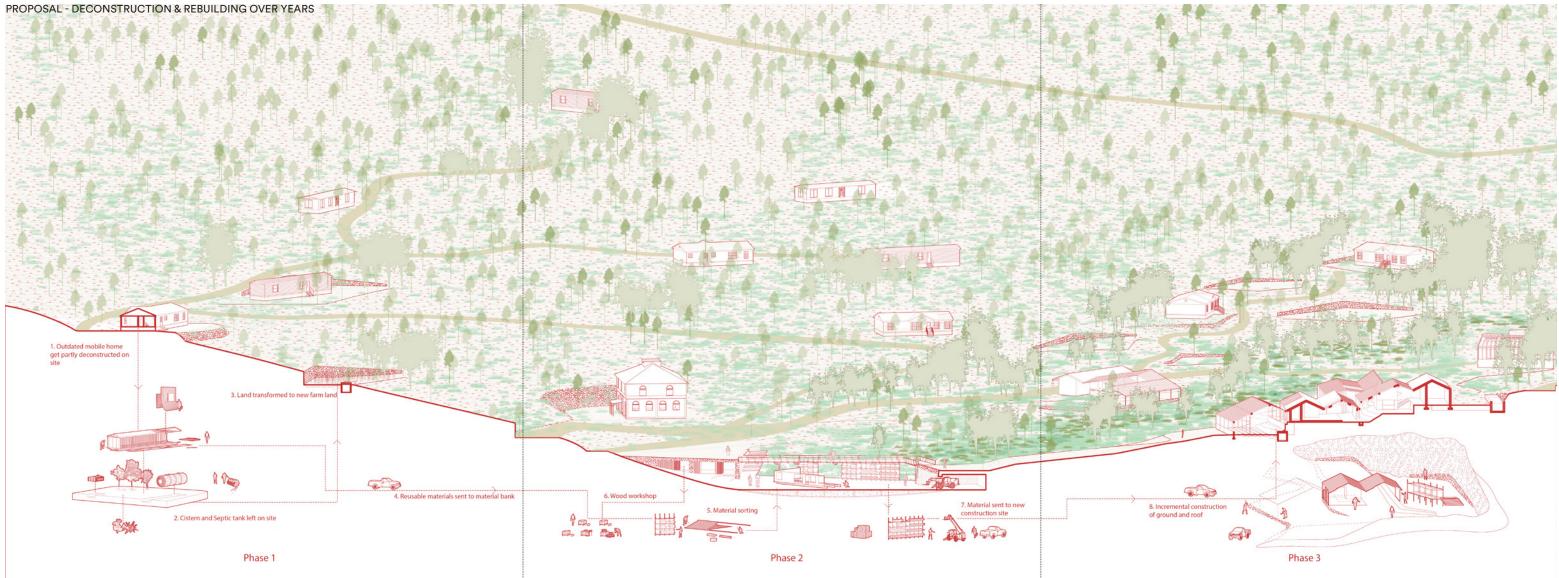
Muslim-americans get less investment in water and infrastructure than average americans at any scale, though this is especially true in rural america. We also wanted to explore the material composition of the neighborhood around islamberg in order to create a local material economy and build a stronger relationship to neighbors.

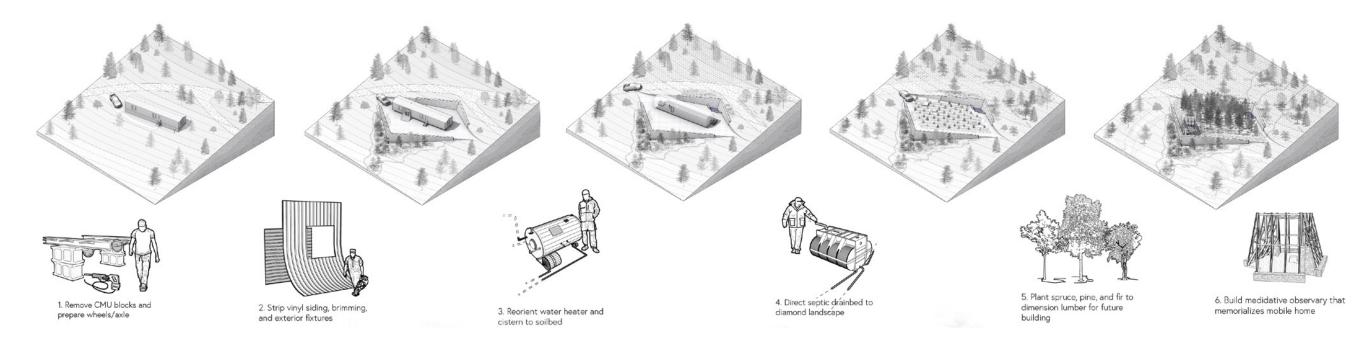


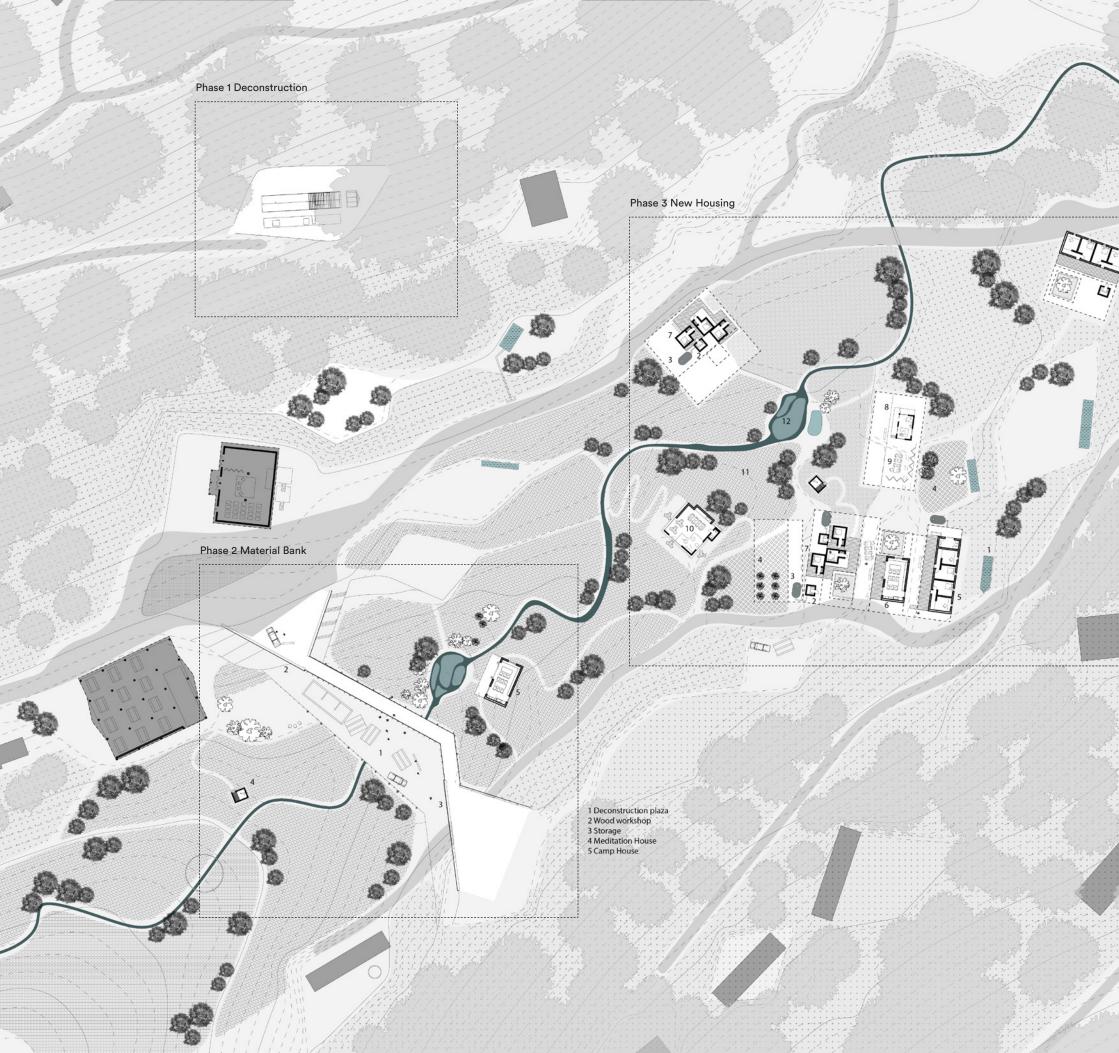












1 Rain water reservoir 2 Bathroom 3 Septic tank 4 Garden 5 Bedroom suite 6 Living room 7 Guest room 8 Shared kitchen 9 Picnic house 10 Daycare 11 Reedbed filtration 12 Grey water reservoir

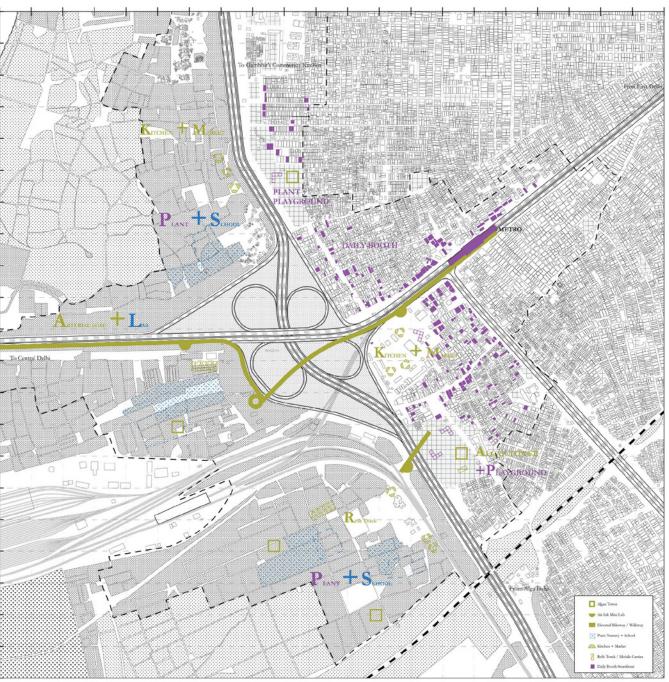
## **Common Air Zone**

Civic Programs Tackling Air Pollution, New Delhi

Common Air Zone is a proposal on the contrary to Lutyens Bungalow Zone (LBZ) in New Delhi. It is an urban scale intervention for inequality to the exposure of polluted air. In New Delhi, one third of the year, outdoor air is rated as very unhealthy or even hazardous. The inequality dates back to colonial legacy from British India. In the early 1800s, the British military set up hill stations on mountains to separate themselves from the ground "miasma". Under the polluted air, kids in good economic condition live in an enclosed environment that's protected by the best air purifiers, from home to car to school. Meanwhile, poor kids have to endure the bad open air all the time. The open air school, which was used as a pedagogical tool in western context, now becomes detrimental.

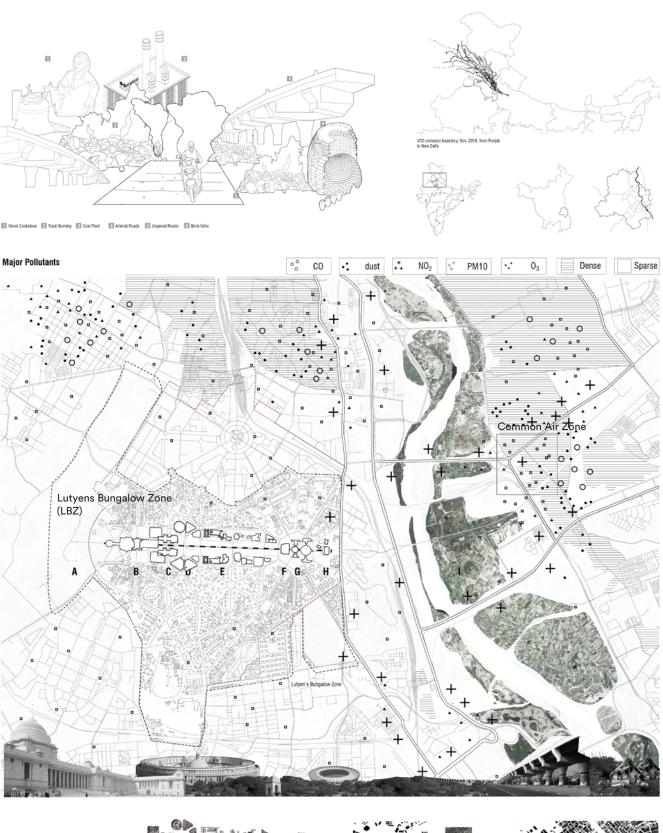
The proposal contains intertwining programs across recreation, health, education, and circulation. The interventions serve as civic programs and infrastructure tackling air pollution at the same time.

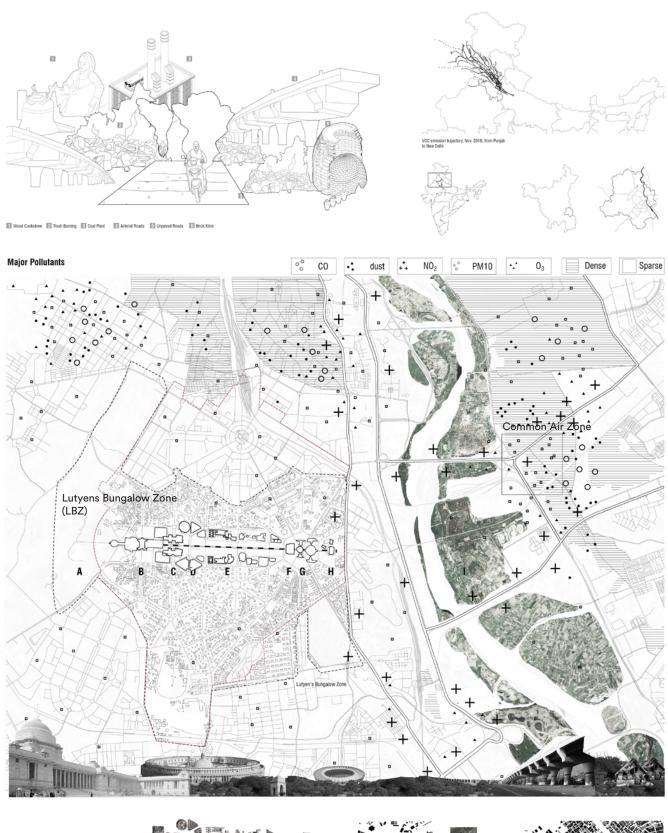
Fall 2021, Studio work with Eric Chyou Instructor: Nahyun Hwang

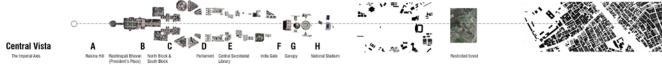


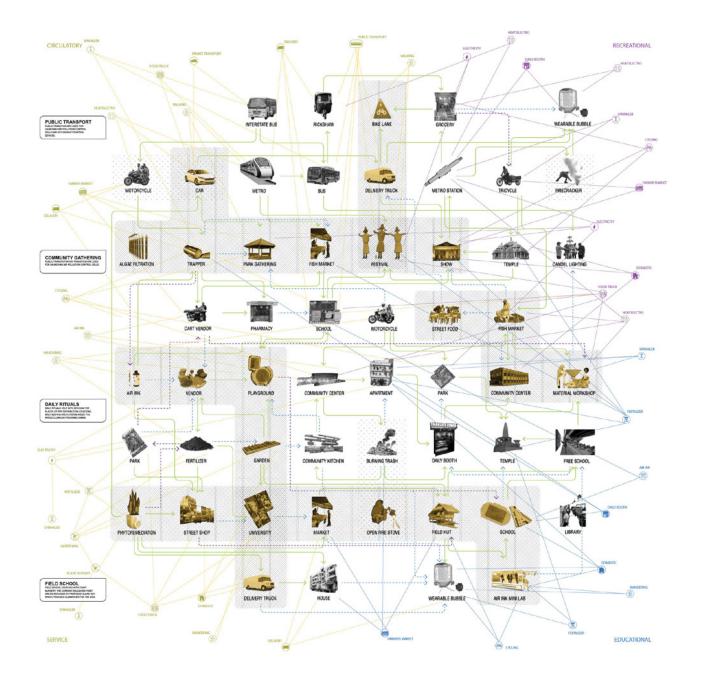
DELHI'S COMMON AIR ZONE

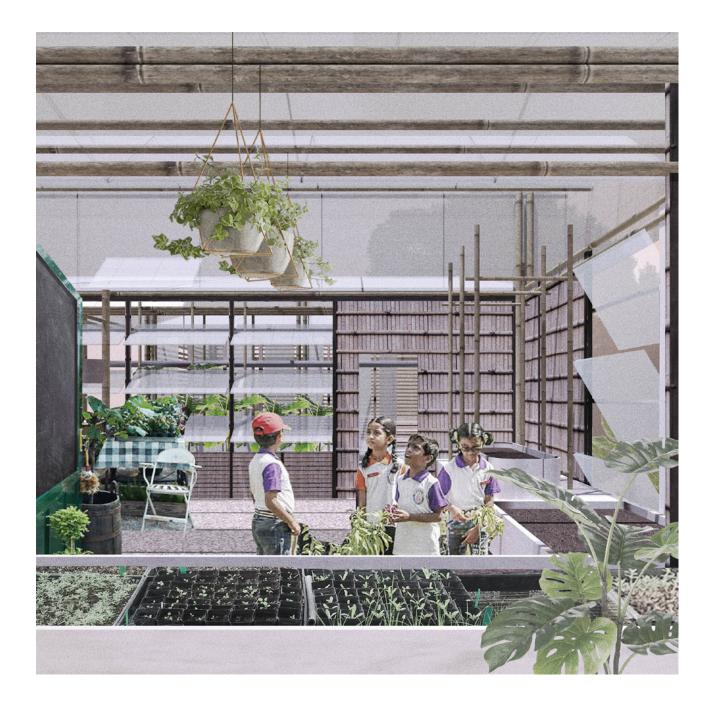


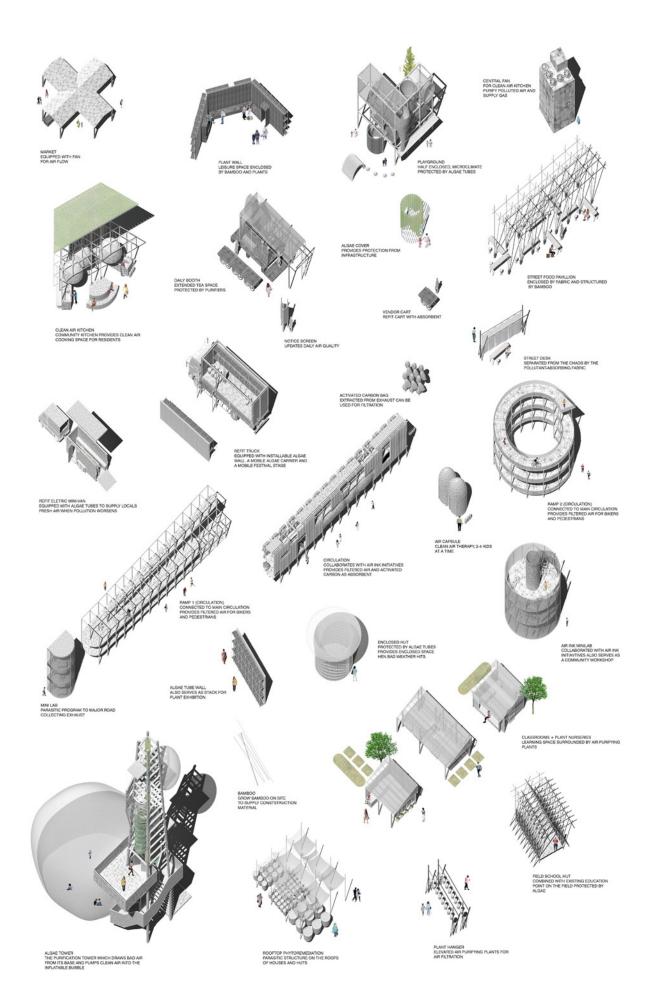


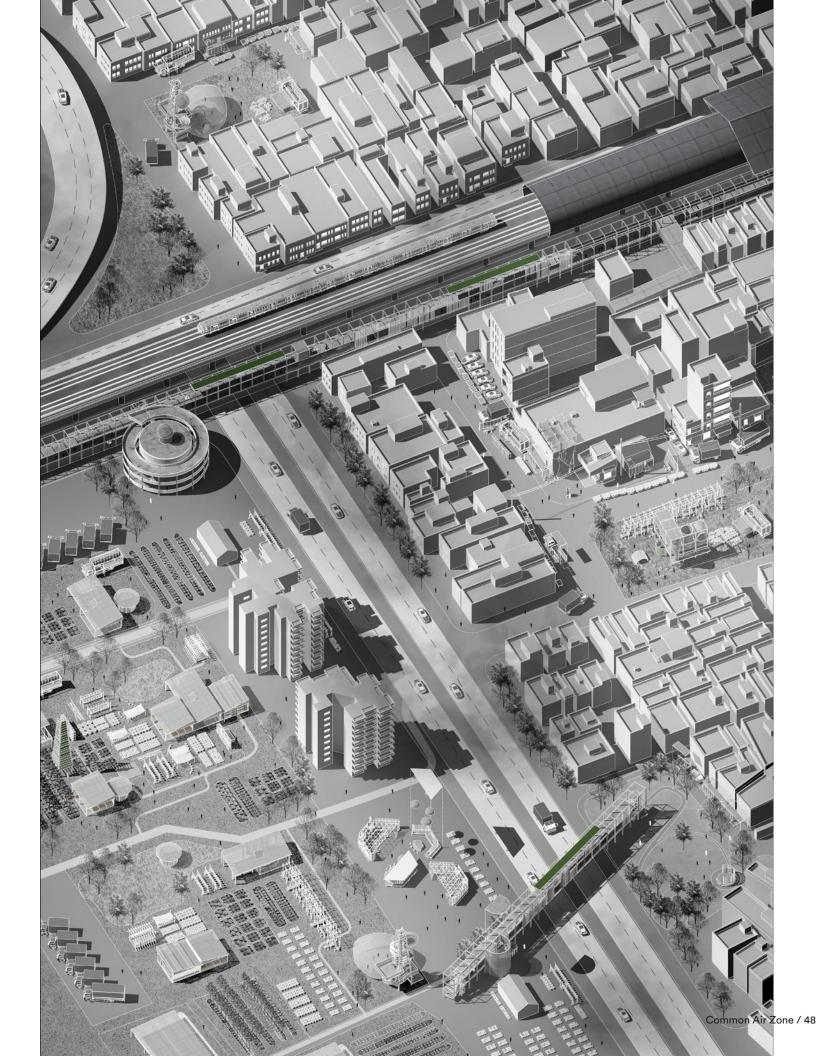












YI LIANG / yl4249@columbia.edu

#### **KNOT OF TUBES**

School Renovation in East Village, New York

In this project, architecture becomes part of the pedagogical experience and contributes to a collective cultural memory. Built beside the legacy of C. B. J. Synder, a hovering box is supported by gigantic infrastructure from its center, which touches the surface blurrily, indicating the other world space in this marble and stone neighbourhood.

The central tubes host circulation and programs inside. Starting from three ends of the site, they meet each other in the middle and form a larger communal space at the heart of the school. Collective programs like library, cafeteria and gallery inhabit in or orbit around the gigantic tubes, offering encouraging access from all floors. Ground floor is open to the general public, providing a shortcut from east 9th street to east 10th street. Programs are arranged around the tubes based on whether they are collective spaces. So artistic, social and sport programs have direct touching with the tubes while administration and services are at the further end.

Spring 2020, Individual studio work Instructor: José Aragüez

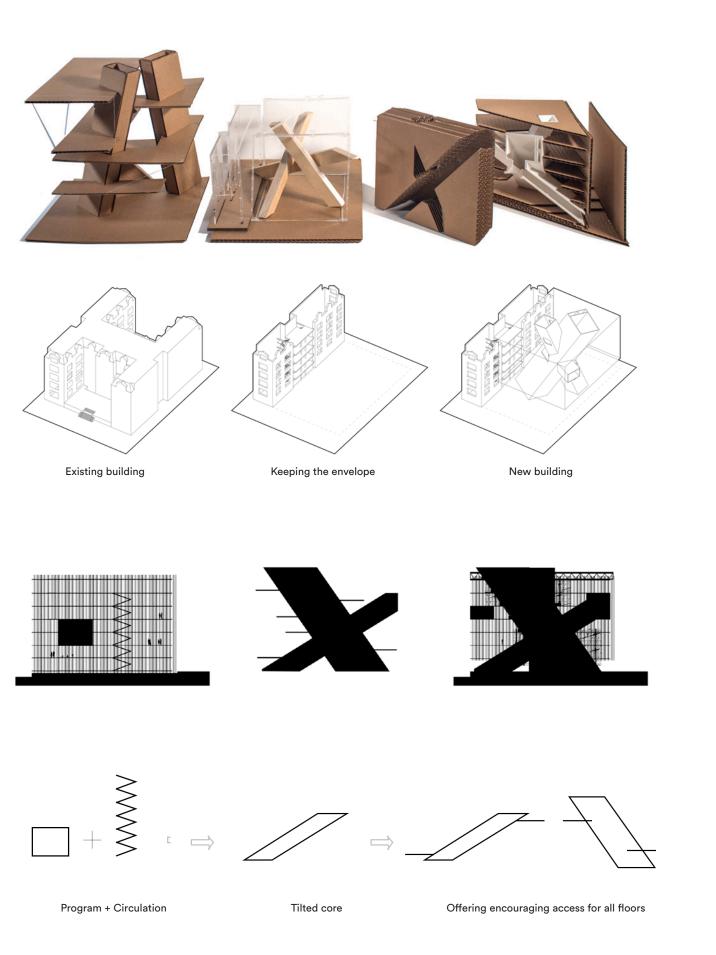


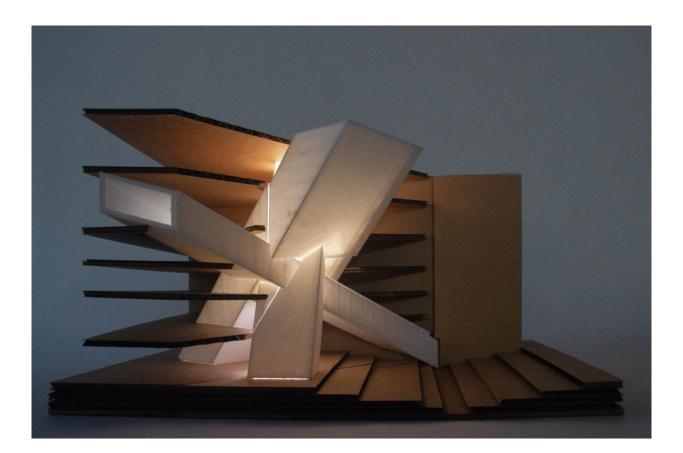
**Circulation & Cultural Memor** 

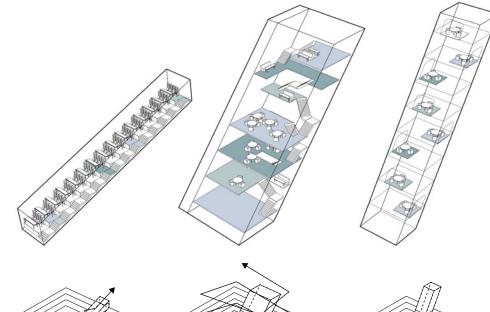
1.

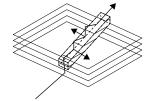
Overlay

DIAGRAM - PROGRAM COMBINED WITH CIRCULATION



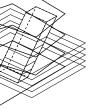


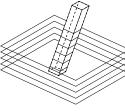




Library tube

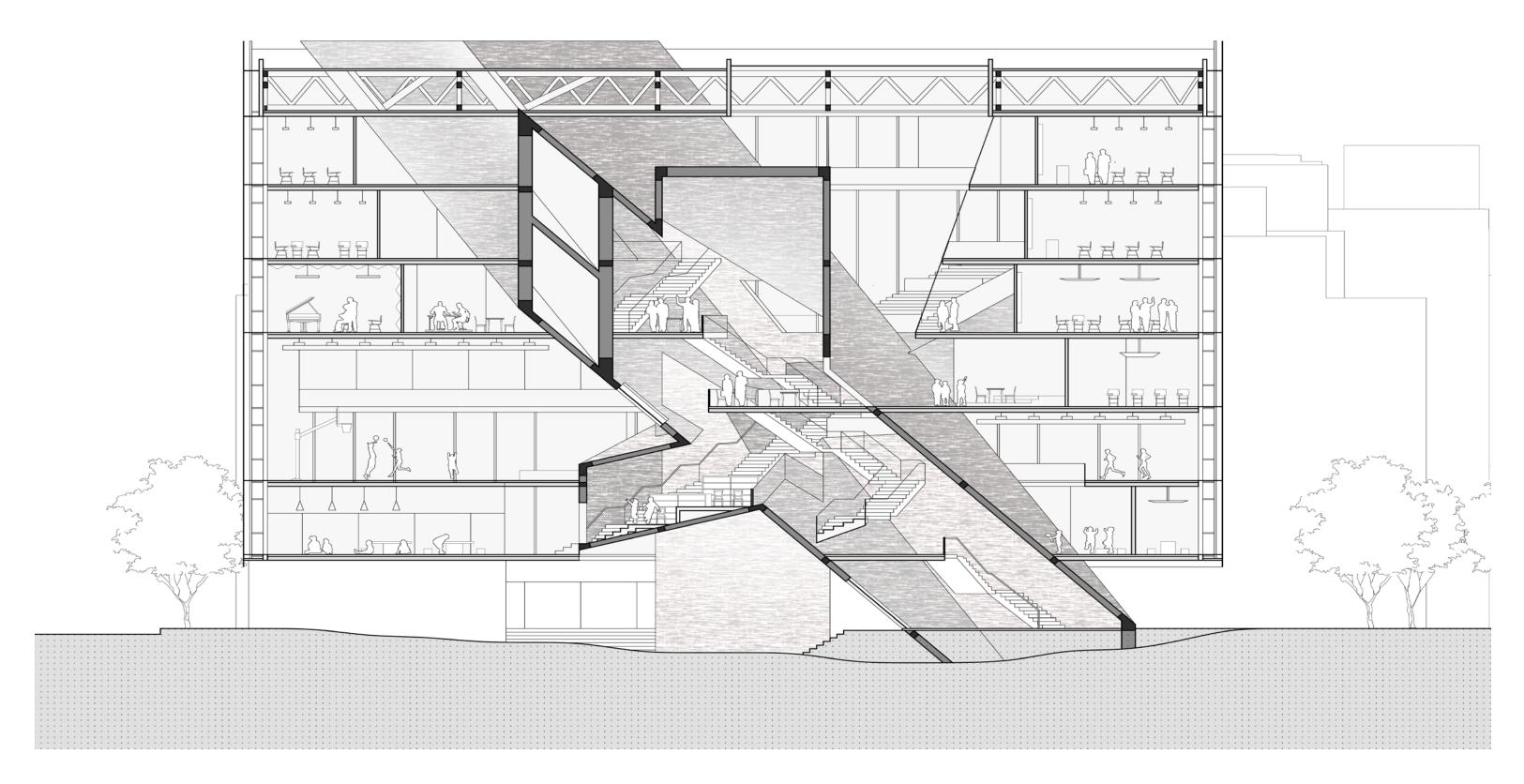
YI LIANG / yl4249@columbia.edu

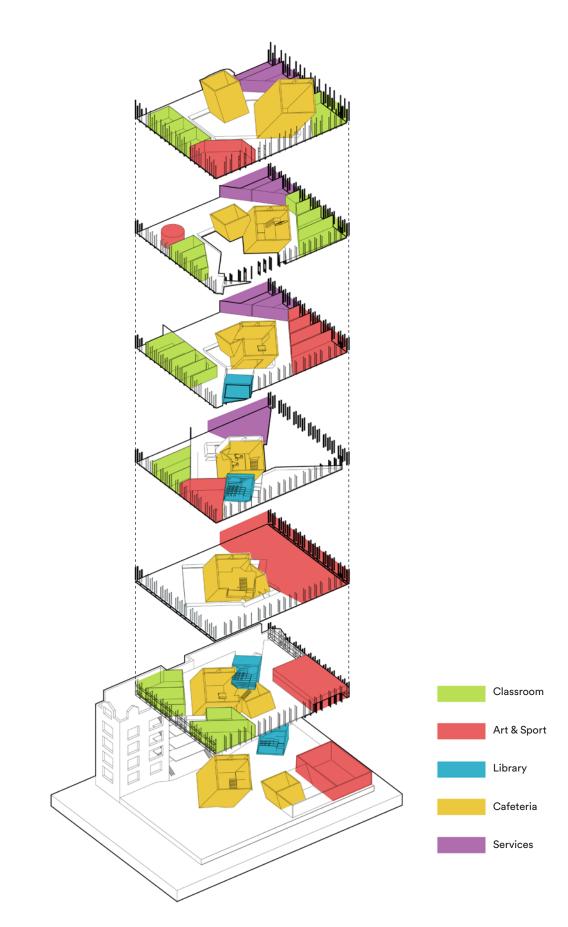




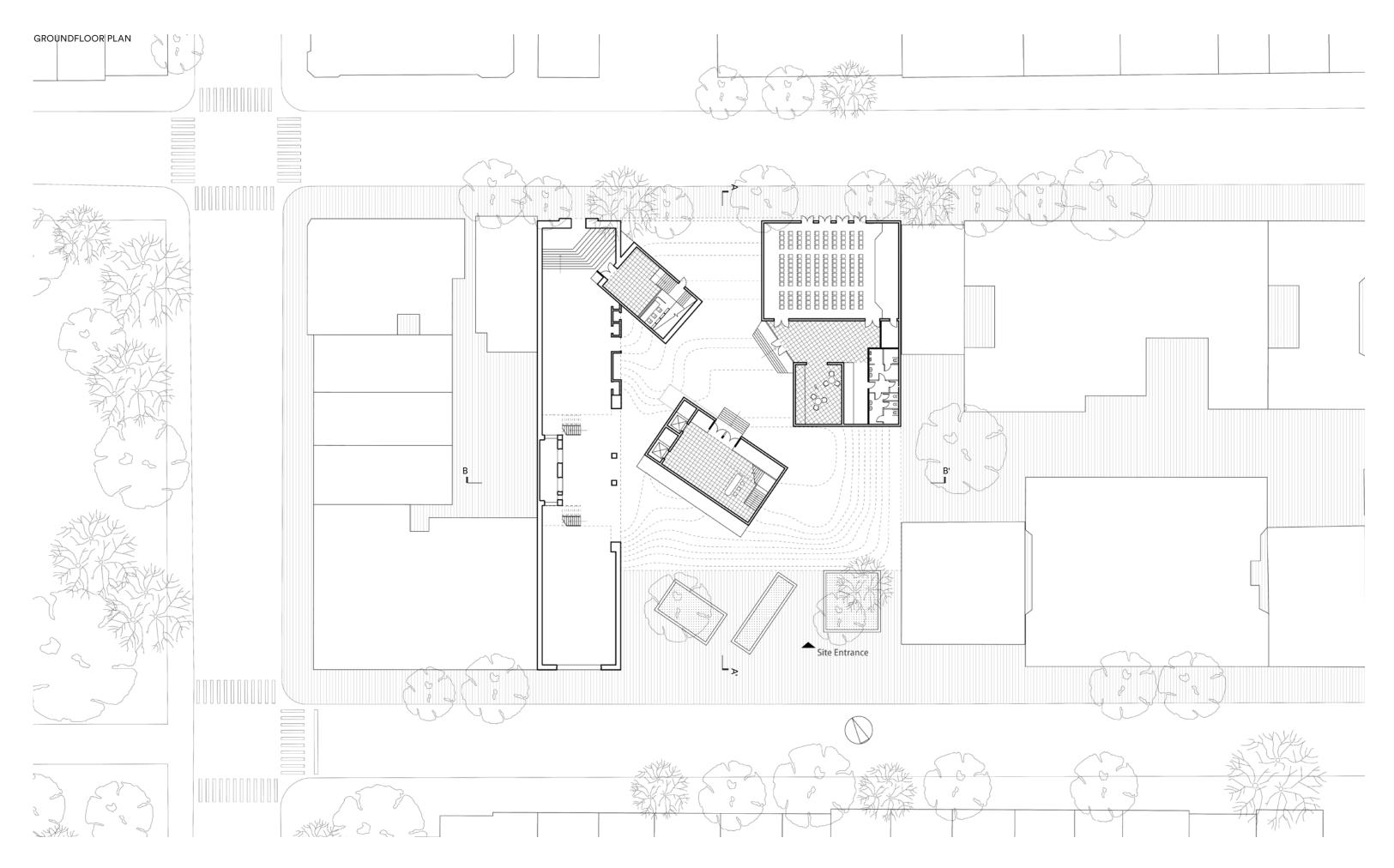
Cafe & lobby tube

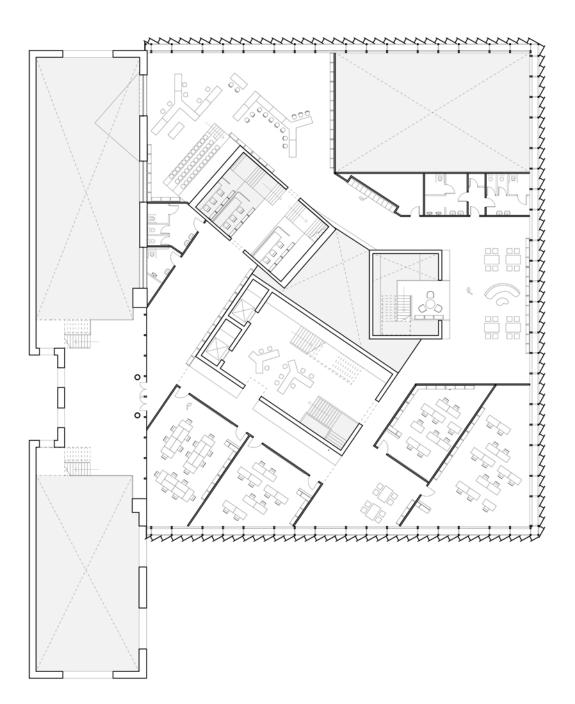
Breakout space tube



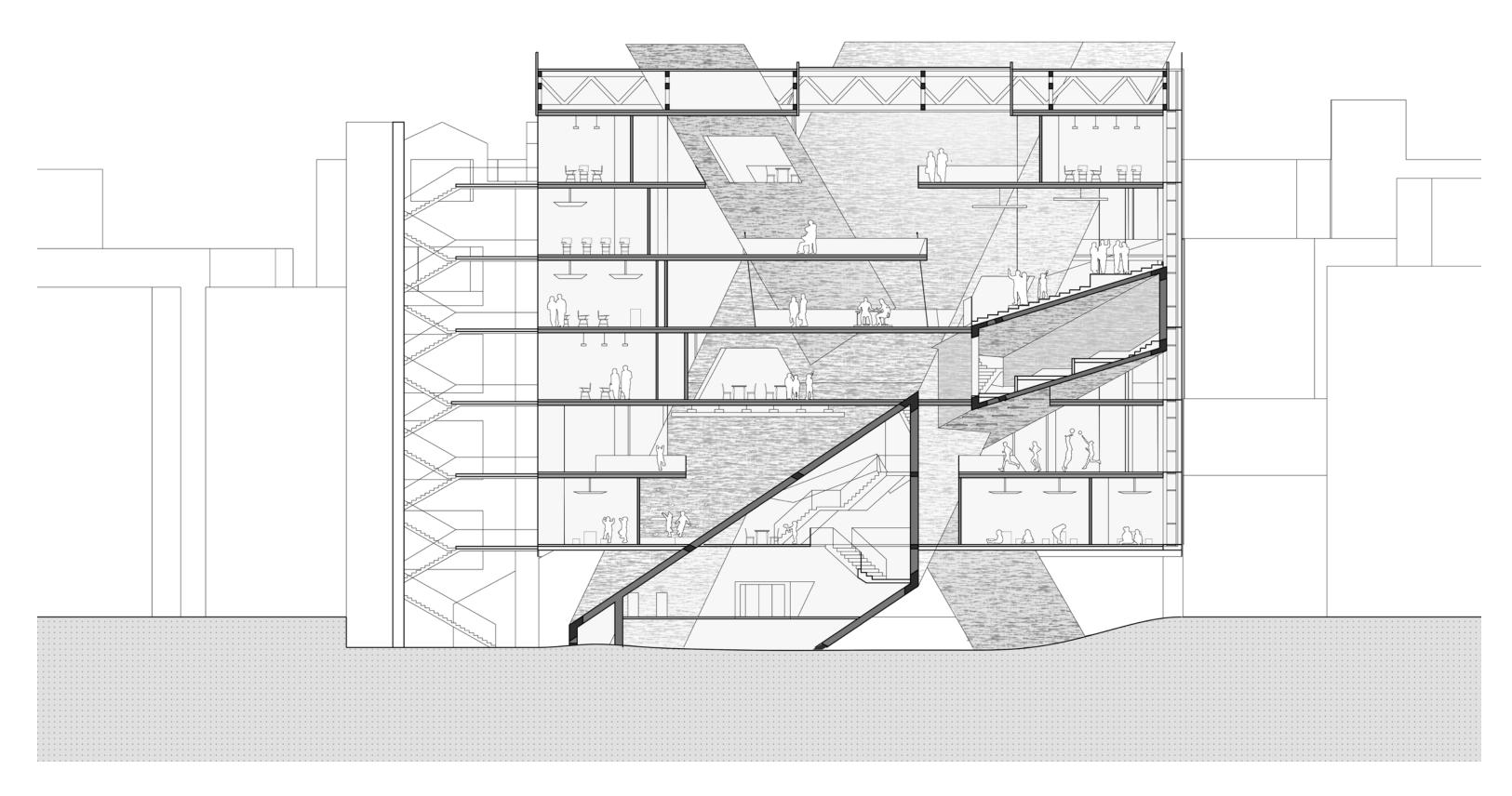


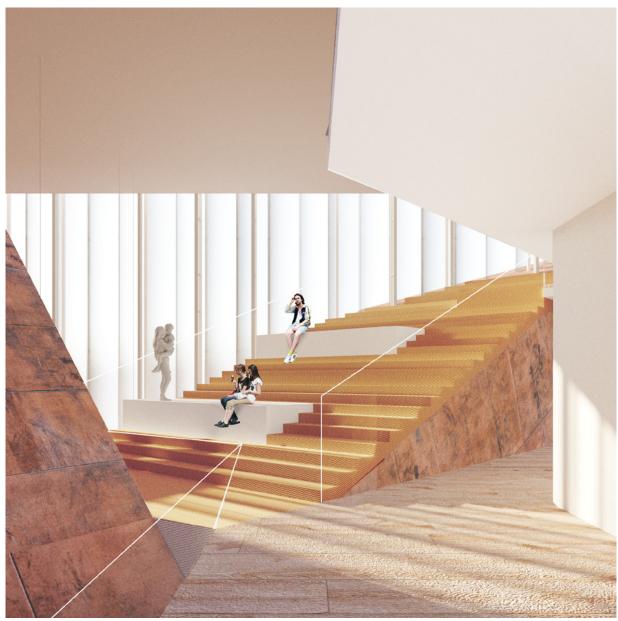












Corridor



Gym

#### **BROADWAY STORIES**

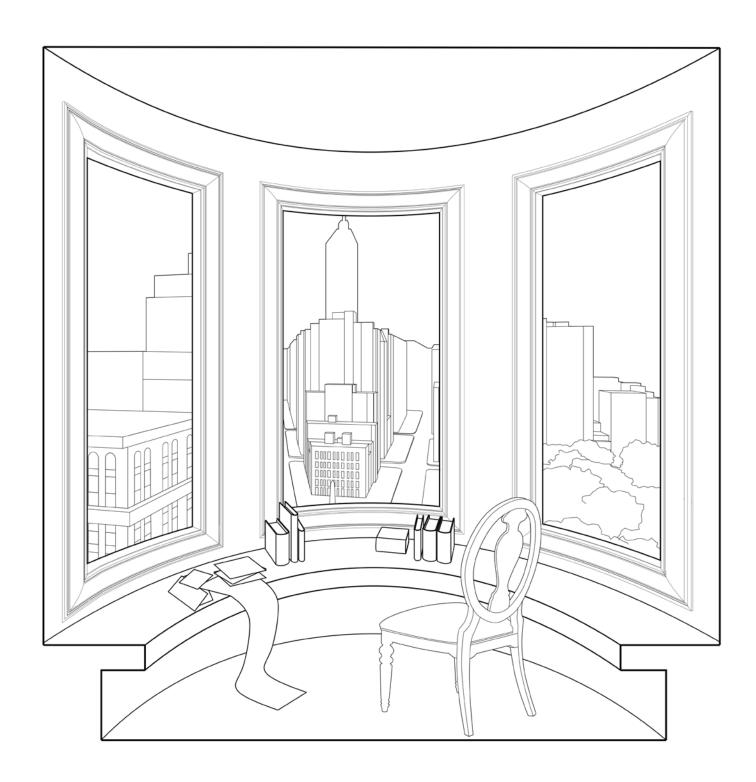
Drawing exercises in Flatiron District and Union Square

#### **Exercise 1: Black and White**

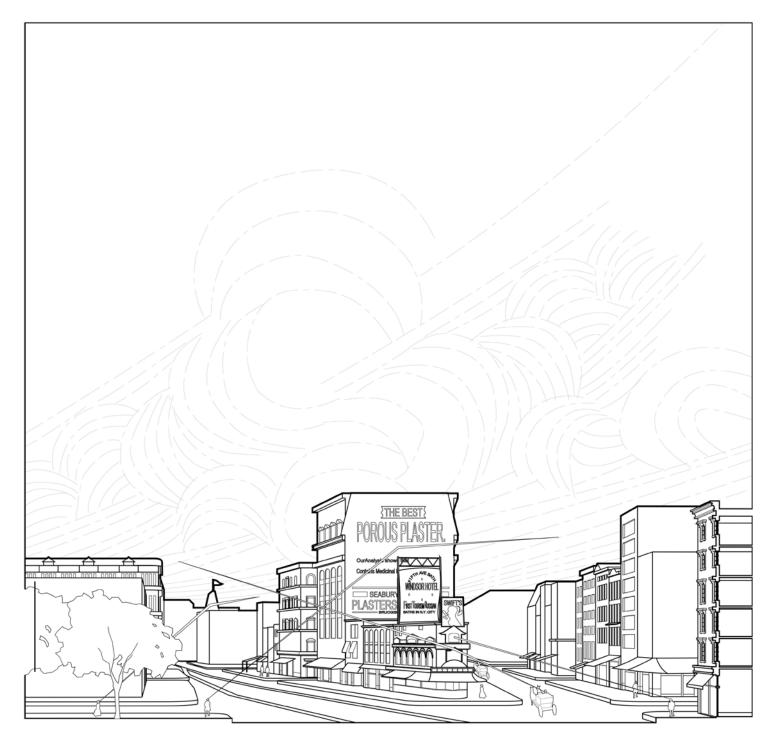
The first exercise was centered on the flatiron district in lower Manhattan. The drawings look at how visual trajectories of pedestrians and dwellers in the city are shaped by the solid boundaries of buildings. The limits of the visual sphere is not defined by the building's planar projection on the ground. Instead, the lines you see on the plan have spatial depth. The differences in height and geometry form and influence the visual quality of city space.

#### Exercise 2: Color Blocks

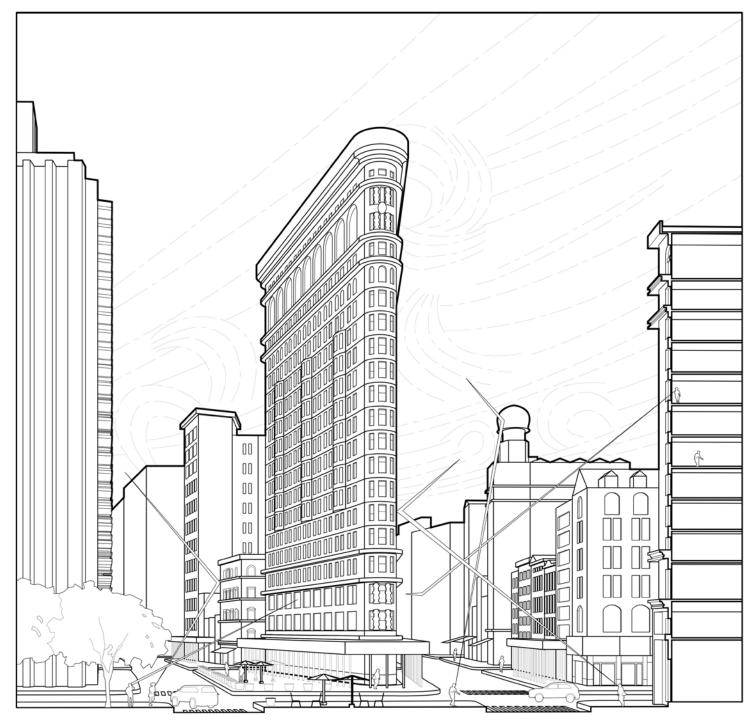
The following color blocks drawings were centered on Union Square. The project offers a better relationship between Broadway and Union Square and constructs a new market landscape based on the existing farmer's market on the plaza. Now Broadway is interrupted by the intersection. My research began from a close look at the thresholds in the surrounding area, followed by manipulation of dragging out these architectural elements as free-standing installations and assigning new meaning to them. Based on the research of how farmer's markets run, the program consists of three kinds of installations: market interface, market landscape and directional spines.



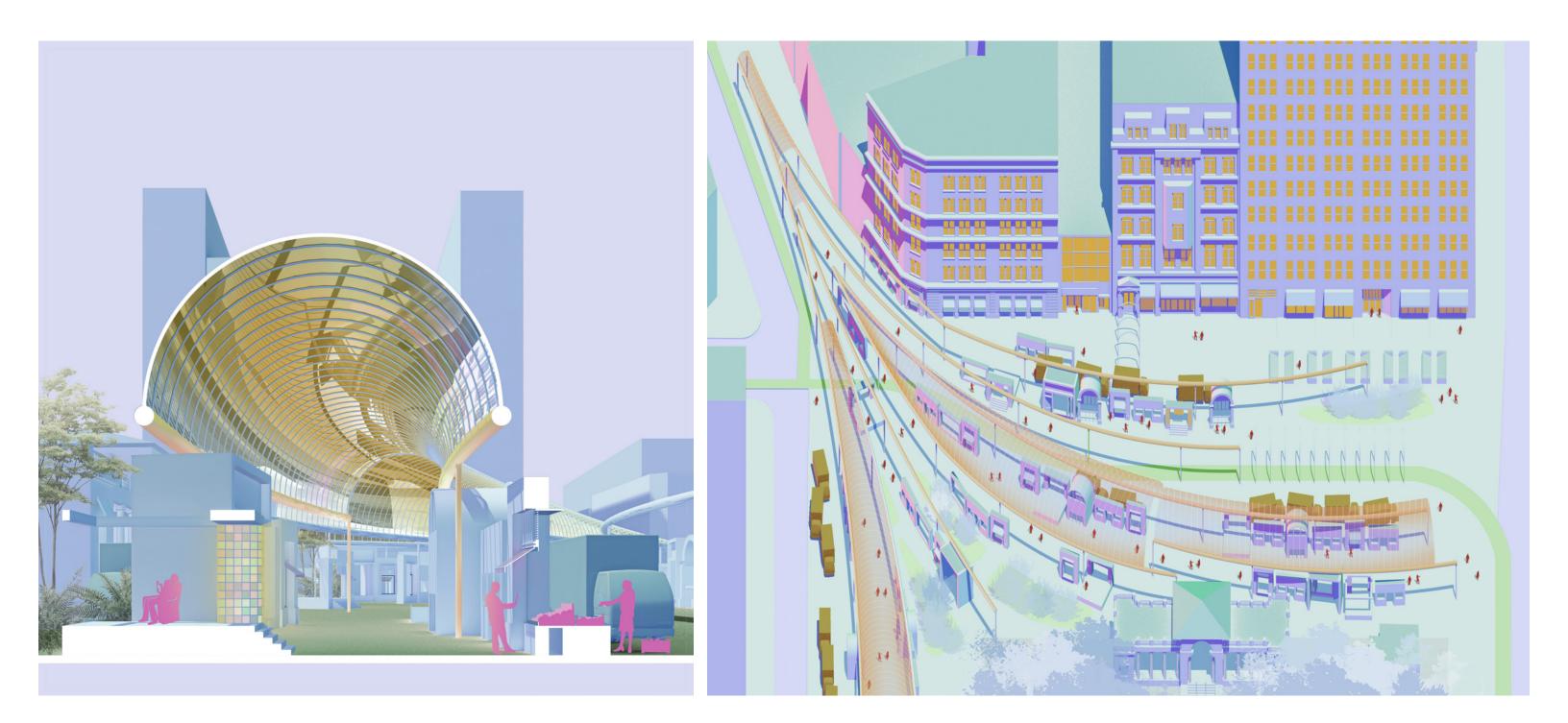
Fall 2019, Individual studio work Instructor: Amina Blacksher





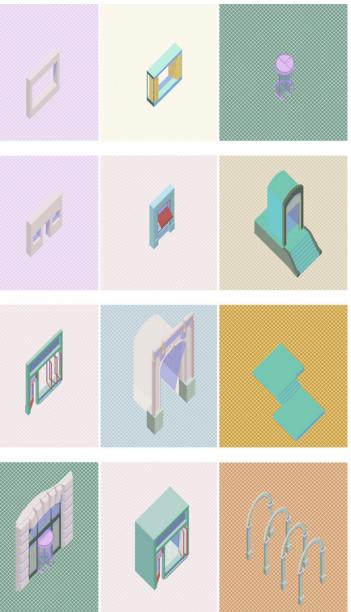


Flatiron 2020 - A ship dividing tides of views









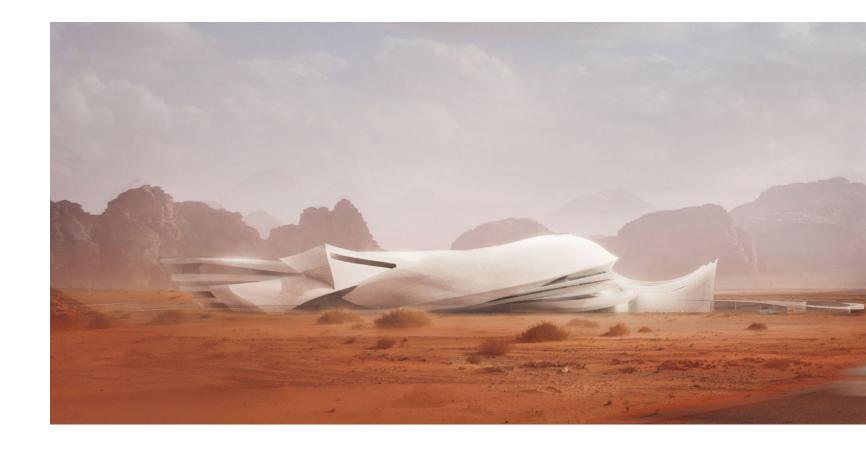
## **SPEED BLENDER**

Hyperloop Desert Campus near Las Vegas

Hyperloop, the next generation transportation, selects one of its future research campus in Nevada desert. In an undefinable space where endless mountains, rocks and desert weave a natural vista, hyperloop campus becomes a statement and monument for celebrating common intelligence and unprecedented advancement.

We noticed the distinct and encompassing programs required by hyperloop campus's different user groups. The project aims at creating close but not interfering relationship between different user groups: the researchers, the visitors, and the students. Each group has a unique working and living pace and our project aims at being a speed blender, weaving different groups' paths while keeping successive layout inside each path for convenience. Based on the user group, the project consists of three major living paths: the researcher path, the visitor path, and the training center student path.

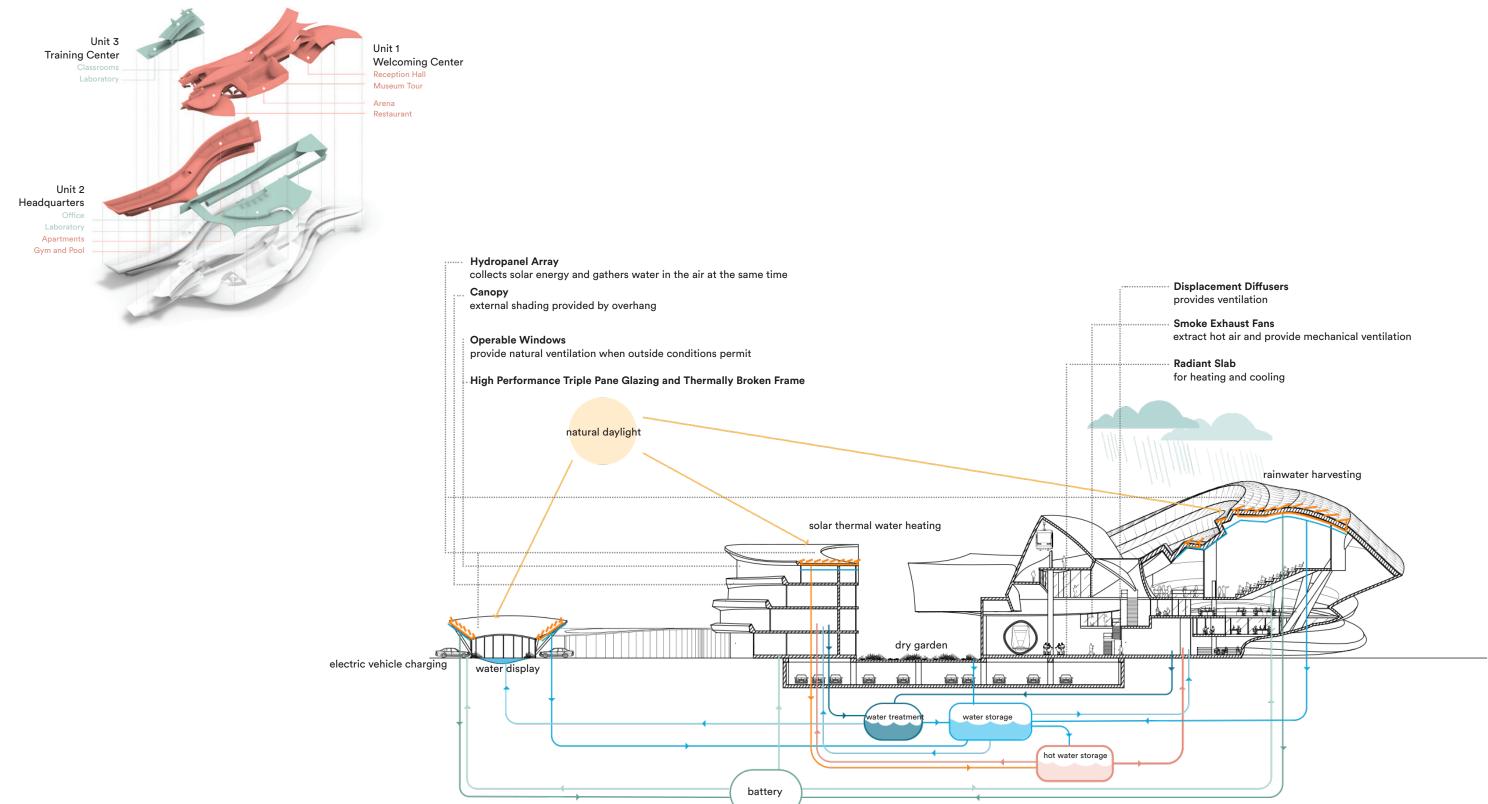
Summer 2020. Collaborated with Chuqi Huang, Claire Chen Young Architects Competitions, Honorable Mention



**Distinctive Users & Intertwined Routes** 

1

Overlay



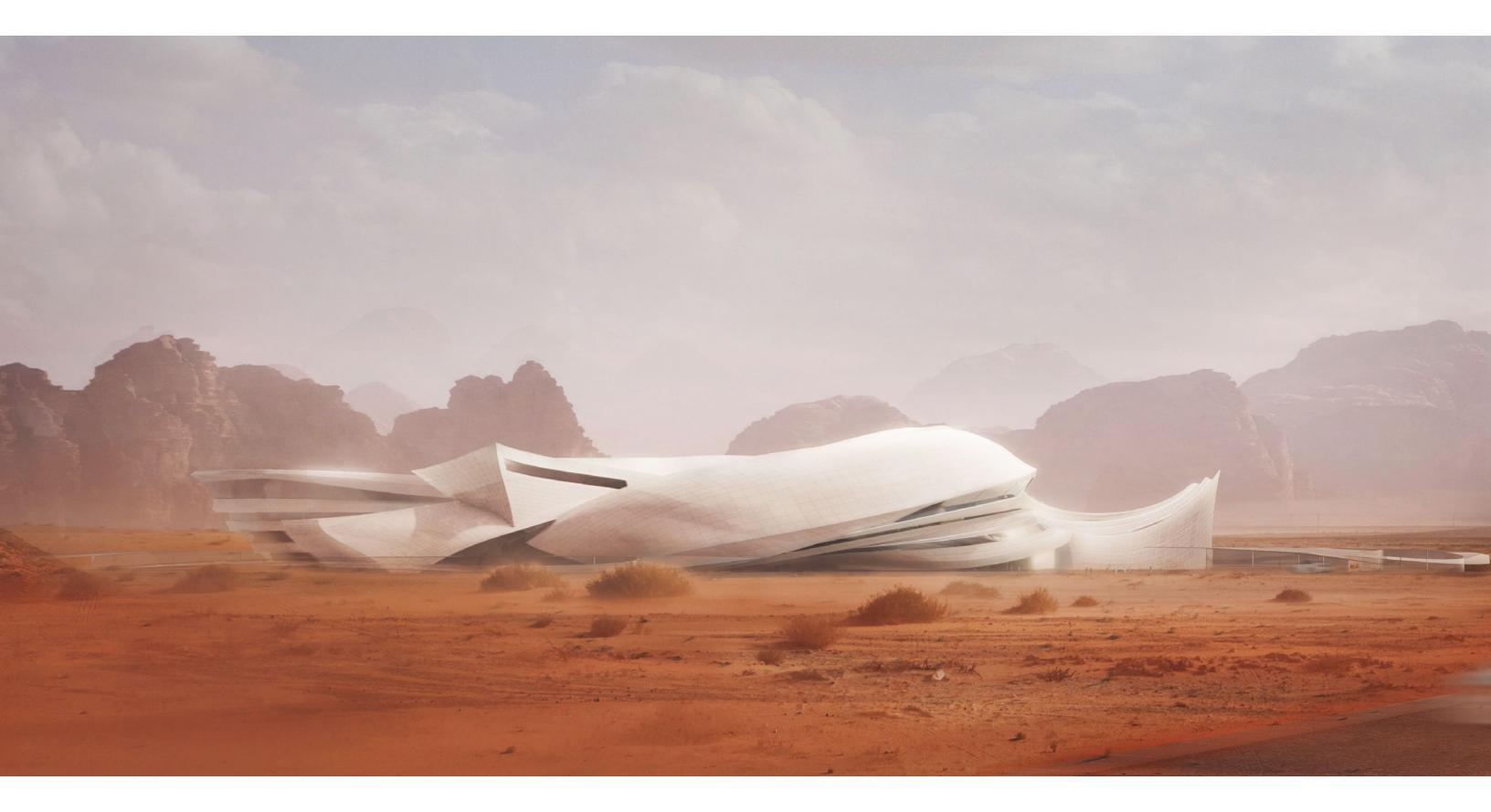




View from Office



View towards Swimming Pool



## **INTERTWINED**

I I

A Three Phases Development Proposal in Downtown Oakland

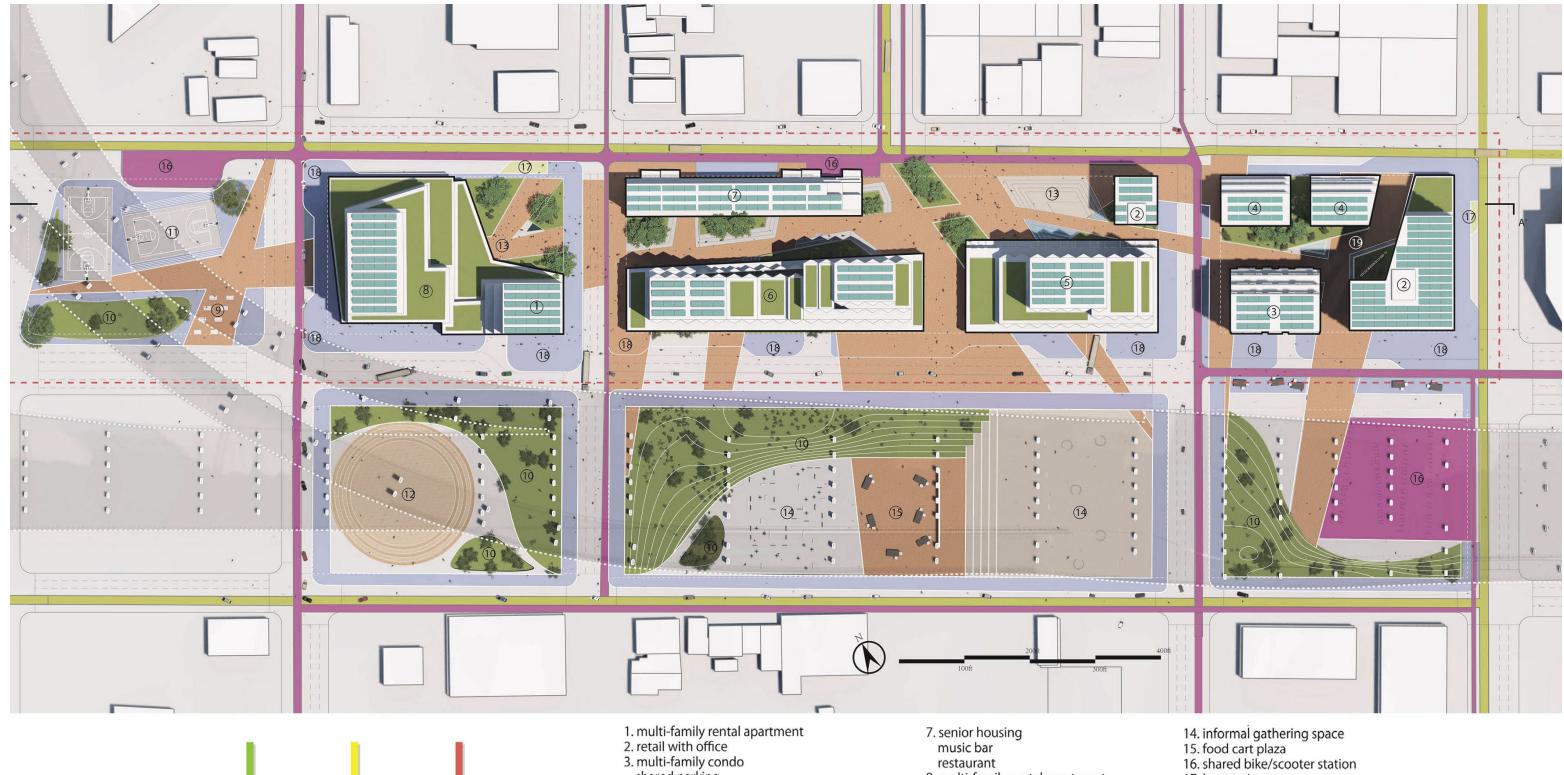
Segregated by the I-980 and I-880 freeways, downtown Oakland has long been isolated from other urban districts. INTERTWINED sits at the edge of the downtown area, serving as a junction point where diverse cultures of food and music overlap with diverse racial and ethnic communities, many overlooked by mainstream urban development. INTERTWINED celebrates the diversity of the communities in central Oakland, an untapped resource for social, cultural, and economic development. The project celebrates connectivity, equity, and resilience to create and share new ways of living, working, and recreation.

INTERTWINED is developed in a public-private partnership with the City of Oakland government. This project provides 25% of its total units to be affordable housing, within which, 20% of the total units are targeted on people with 50% AMI income. INTERTWINED helps to provide just inclusion in downtown Oakland where everyone can participate, prosper and reach their full potential.

2022 ULI Competition. Collaborated with Chuqi Huang, Rae Lei, Zhifan Li, Mason Oh.

Instructors: Kate Ascher, Adam Lubinsky, David Smiley, Chok Lei







- 3. multi-family condo shared parking
- retail
- 4.multi-family rental apartment retail
- 5. multi-family rental apartment shared parking
- retail 6. multi-family rental apartment shared parking
- community college-culinary school retail

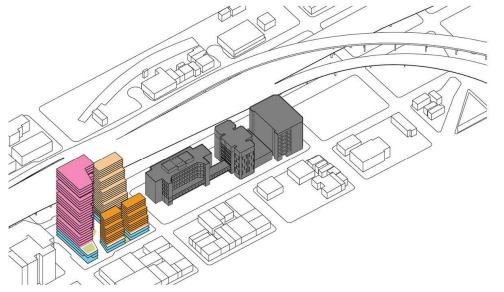
- restaurant
- 8. multi-family rental apartment
- community center music hall
- gym office
- 9. ping pong corner 10. rainwater garden
- 11. rainwater collection basketball court
- 12. performance plaza 13. sunken plaza

- 17. bus station
- 18. bulb out space
- 19. sculpture plaza

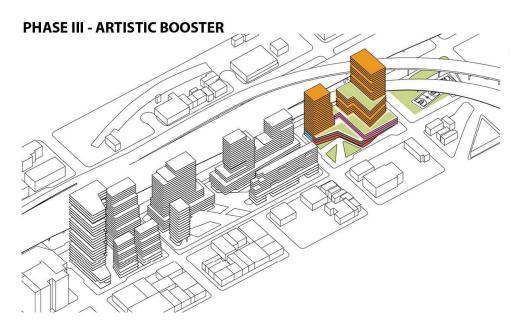
bike lane bus lane new street curb ground paint

Development Site

## **PHASE I - CREATIVITY INCUBATOR**



**PHASE II - CONNECTIVE HUB** 



	fordi Developinent et	550	JJJJ,02J,4JJ	multin	anning Nental - anoruable	
	Unlevered IRR		10.9%	Condo	o - market rate	
	Levered IRR		21.4%	Condo	o - affordable	
	Equity Multiple Affordable Housing Units		5.7x	Office		
			115 (25%)		Retail Structured Parking	
					rground Parking	
		GFA: 404,333 SF Office SF: 350,8 Retail SF: 53,50; Residential SF: I Parking: N/A	30 SF 2 SF		GFA: 59,480 SF Office SF: N/A Retail SF: 10,488 SF Residential SF: 48,992 SF Parking: N/A	
	Total GSF		1,294,708 SF	Multif	amily Rental - market rate	
	Total Development Cost		\$518,422,605	Multifamily Rental - affordable		
	Unlevered IRR		7.2%	Condo - market rate		
	Levered IRR		8.9%	Condo - affordable		
	Equity Multiple		1.9x	Office		
	Affordable Housing Units		267 (25%)	Retail		
				Comm Institu	nunity College Culinary ite	
				Struct	ured Parking	
			0	Under	ground Parking	
	GFA: 46,054 Office SF: 4 Retail SF: 4, Residential Parking: N/	1,385 SF 669 SF SF: N/A		Office S Retail S Resider	F: 31,360 SF ntial SF: 264,372 SF y: 107,442 SF -	
	Total GSF		757,404 SF	Multif	amily Rental - market rate	
	Total Development Cost		\$337,568,460	Multifamily Rental - affordable		
	Unlevered IRR		11.8%	Condo - market rate		
	Levered IRR		20.6%	Condo - affordable		
	Equity Multiple		2.7x	Co-working Office		
	Affordable Housing Units		181 (25%)	Retail		
	6			Comm Gym	nunity Music Center &	
	E E			Struct	ured Parking	

820,726 SF

\$399,025,453

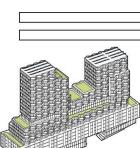
GFA: 635,995 SF Office SF: 93,583 SF Retail SF: 56,559 SF Residential SF: 414,046 SF Community Music Center & Gym: 28,168 SF Parking: 43,639 SF - 135 units

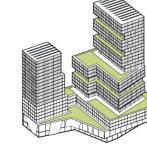
Underground Parking

Multifamily Rental - market rate

Multifamily Rental - affordable

GFA: 65,147 SF Office SF: N/A Parking: N/A

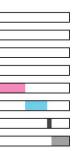




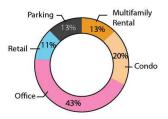
Total GSF

**Total Development Cost** 

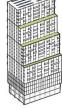
YI LIANG / yl4249@columbia.edu



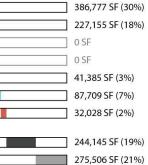
64,763 SF (8%) 38,036 SF (5%) 102,647 SF (13%) 60,284 SF (7%) 350,830 SF (43%) 94,308 SF (11%) 28,465 SF (3%) 81,393 SF (10%)



Retail SF: 11,340 SF Residential SF: 53,807 SF



GFA: 210,374 SF Office SF: N/A Retail SF: 18,977 SF Residential SF: 162,931 SF Parking: 28,466 SF - 88 units



GFA: 440,229 SF Office SF: N/A

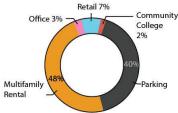
tute: 32,028 SF

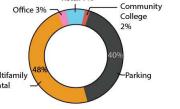
units

Retail SF: 13,235 SF Residential SF: 258,263 SF Community Culinary Insti-

Parking: 136,703 SF - 424

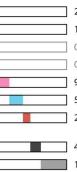
227,155 SF (18%) 0 SF 0 SF 41,385 SF (3%) 87,709 SF (7%) 32,028 SF (2%)







GFA: 129,742 SF Office SF: N/A Retail SF: 38,445 SF Residential SF: 91,297 SF Parking: N/A



260,849 SF (35%) 153,197 SF (20%) 0 SF 0 SF 93,582 SF (12%) 56,558 SF (7%) 28,168 SF (4%)

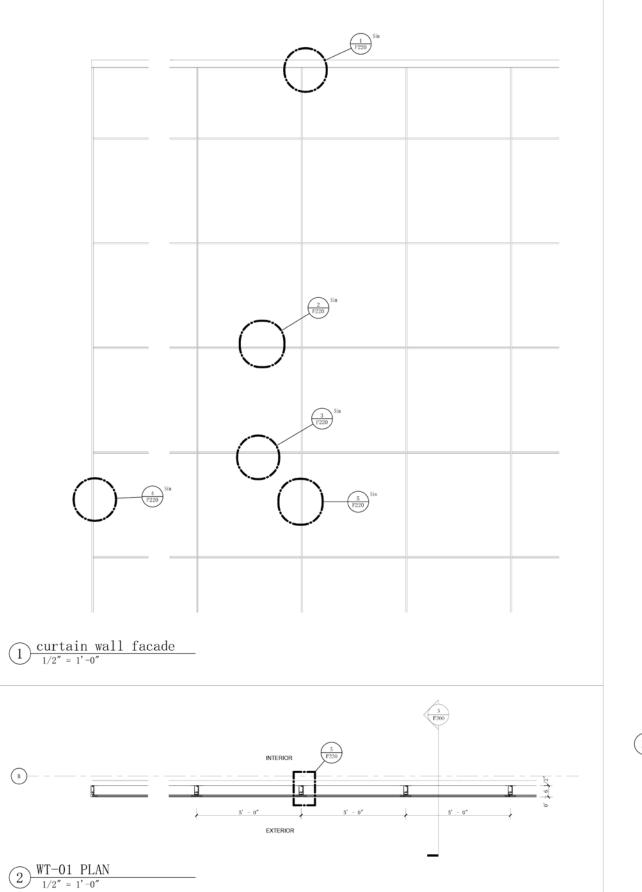


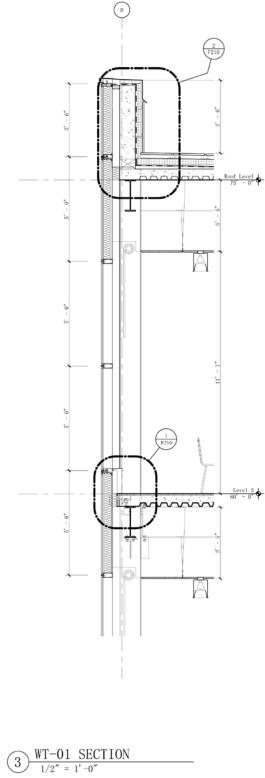


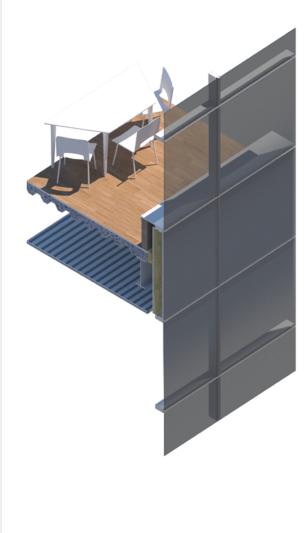


Fall 2020, Site in New York, Instructors: Ryan Donaghy

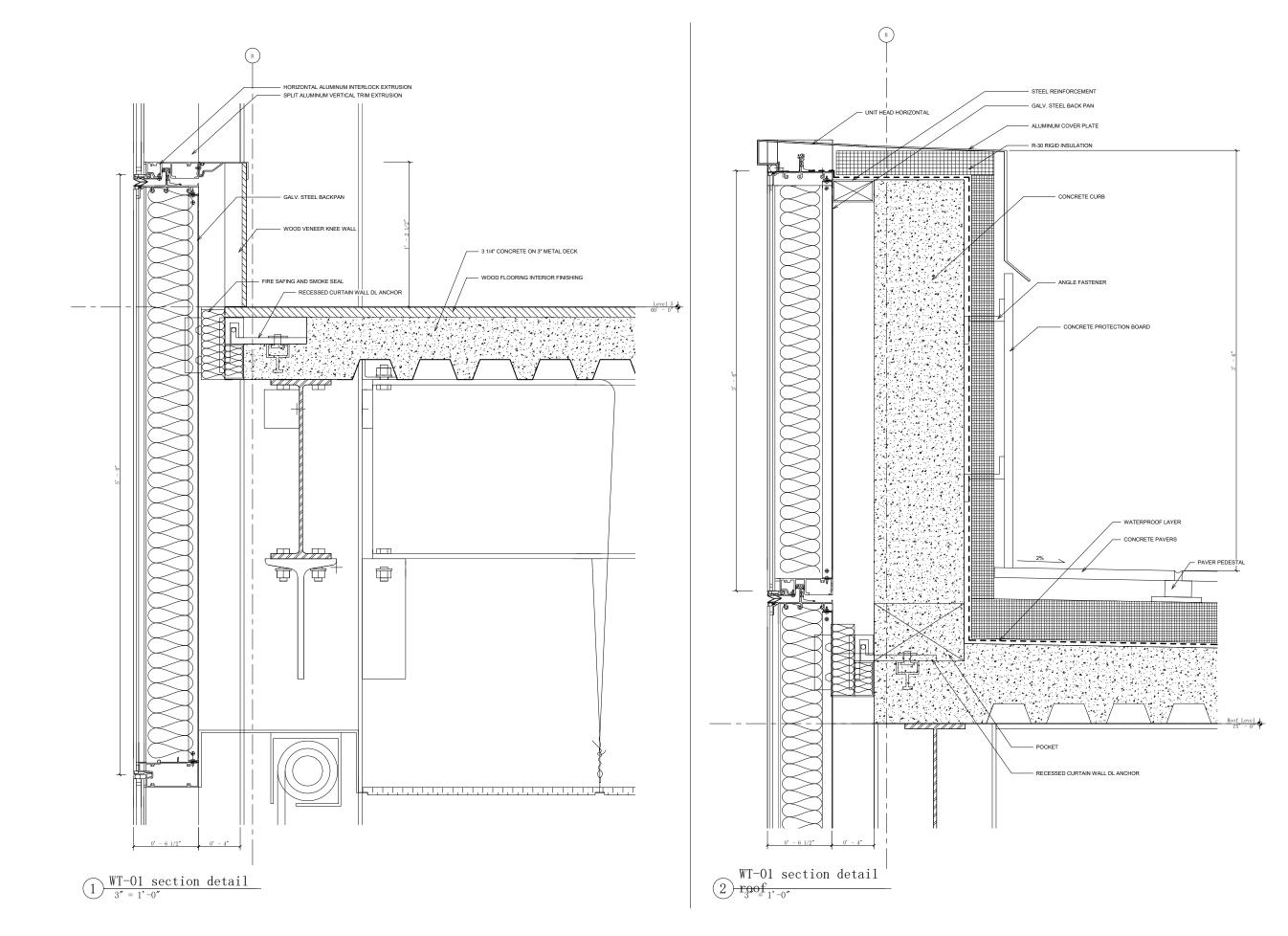
TECHNICAL DRAWINGS WT-01 Curtain Wall Detail Drawings

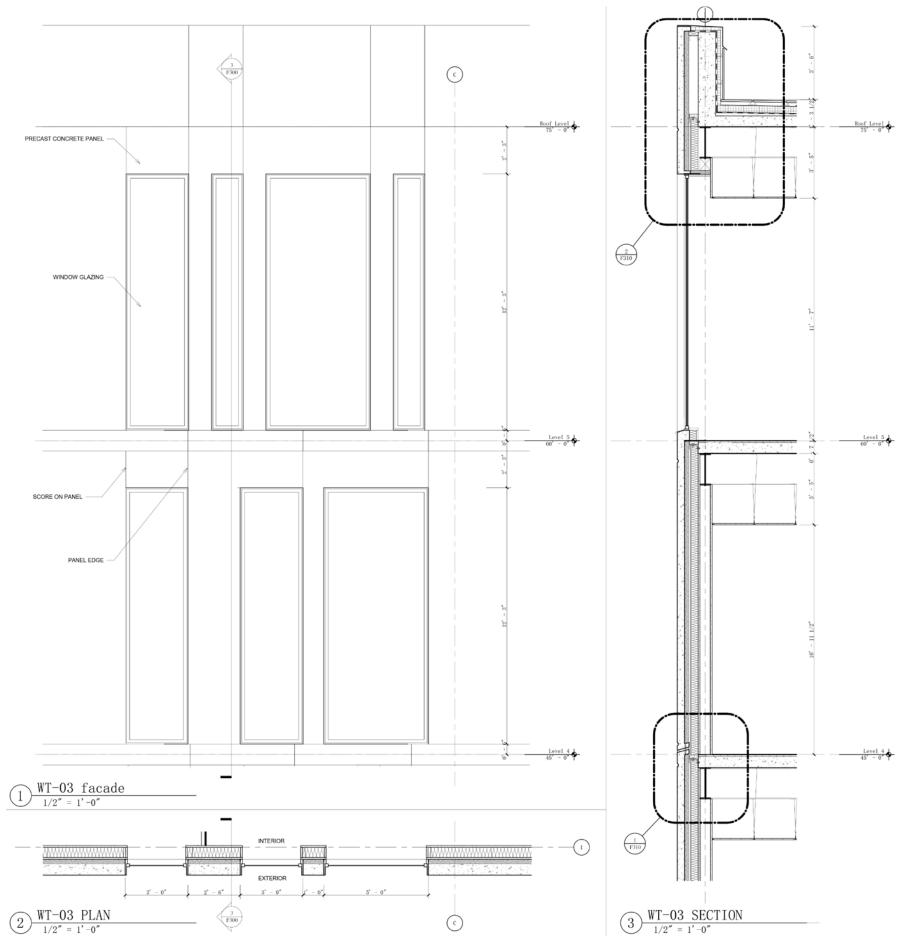


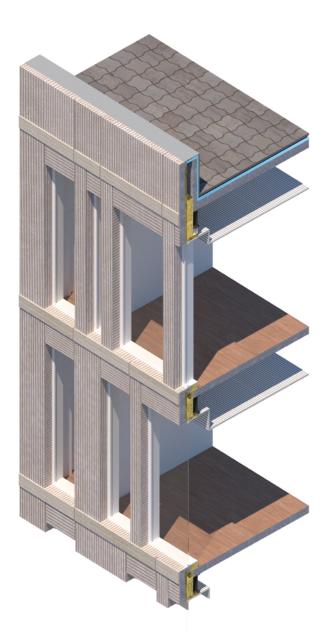




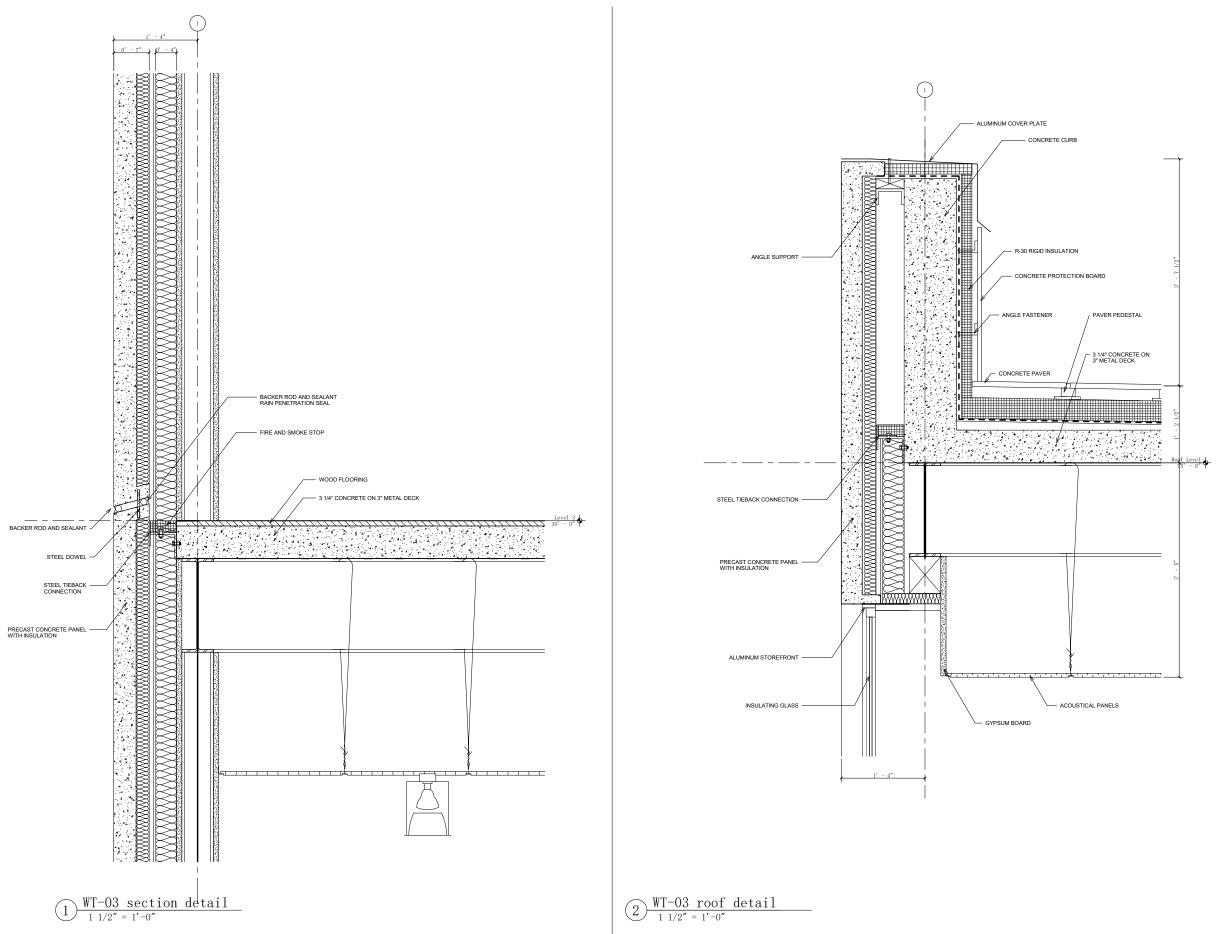


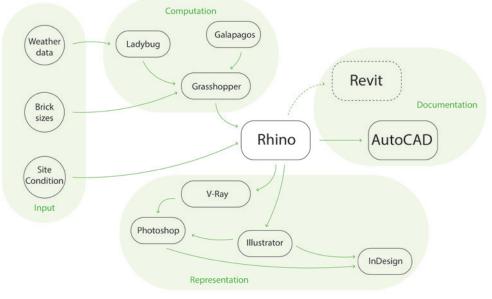


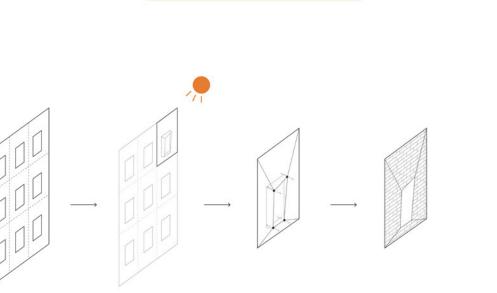




(4) WT-03 AX0







## Facade

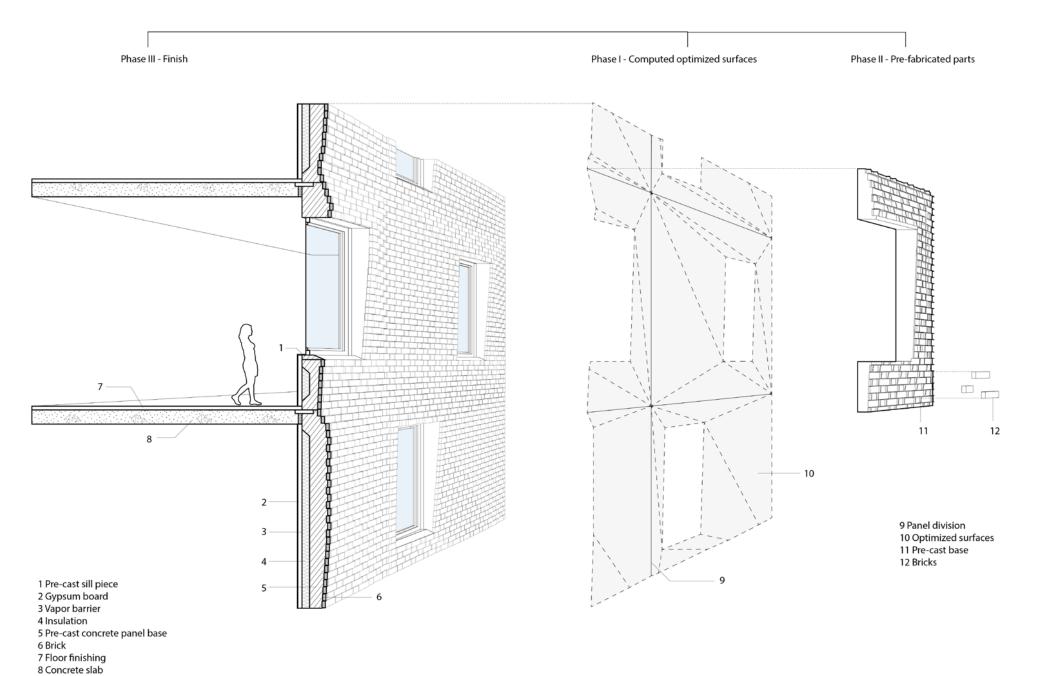
Original facade and the position of openings are manually modeled in Rhino.

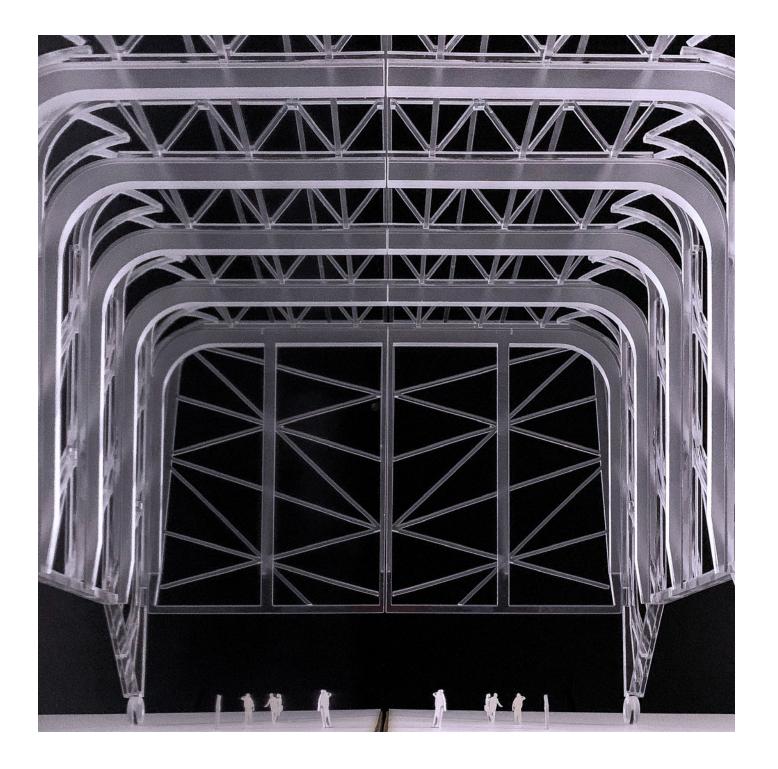
Shading The facade is split into several panels. Each panel has shadings around the window.

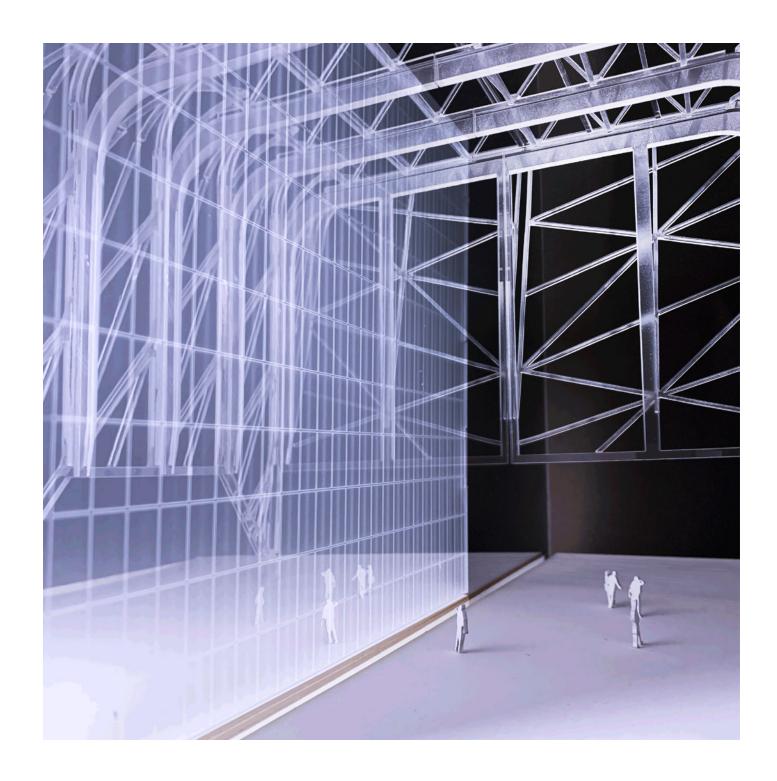
Optimization Galapagos calculates the form of the facade when summer radiance subtracts winter radiance is the minimum.

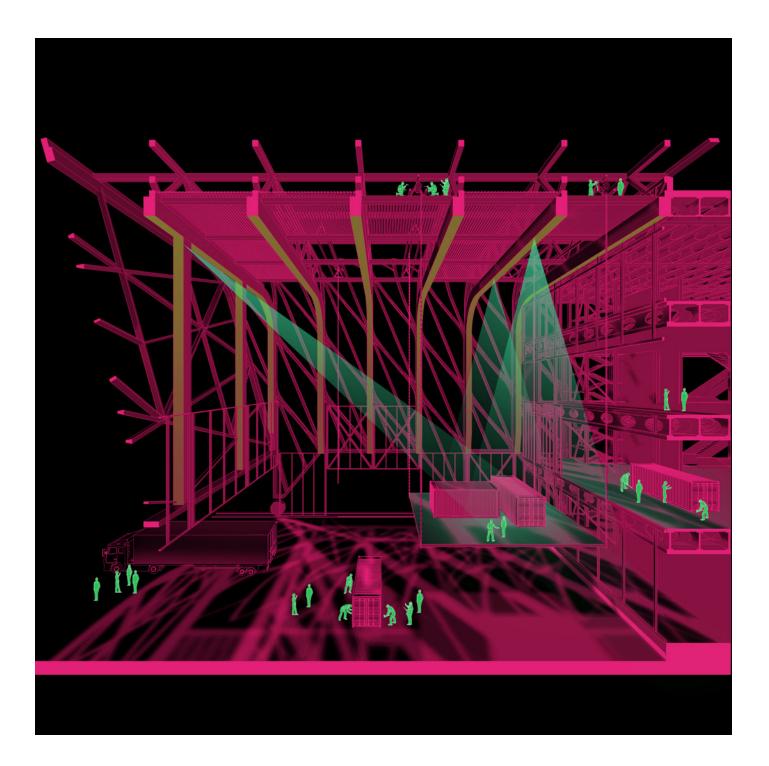
Generate Bricks

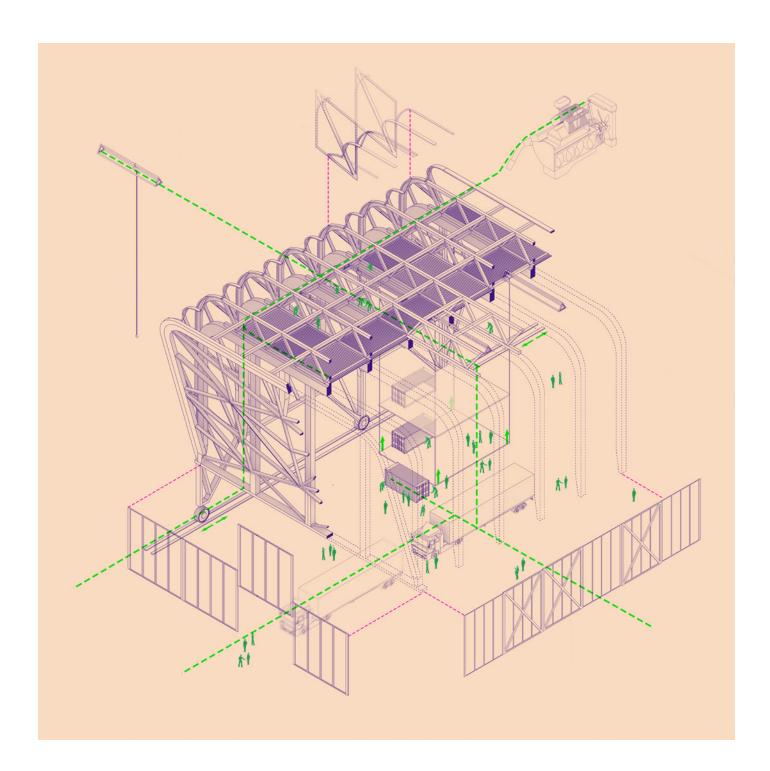
Grasshopper generates bricks in flemish bond, based on the previ-ous optimized surfaces.













**BY YI LIANG**