

# PORTFOLIO

SIYE HUANG  
MSAAD 2022



# Project 1 Repatriation

Site: Hawaii, USA  
Time: Summer Studio, 2021  
Partnership Status: Group work  
Tutor: Dominic Leong, Sean Connelly

## Concept

Under the invasion of American urbanism, Hawaii gradually lost its own characteristics. How to reverse this process is the design goal.

Therefore, the design is based on the concept of reappropriation. We plan to gradually transform punchbowl, which has long been occupied by American national cemetery, into a cemetery and park for the public. In this process, the prominent crater was returned to Hawaiians, and the Hawaiians' view of life and death and identity were reshaped.

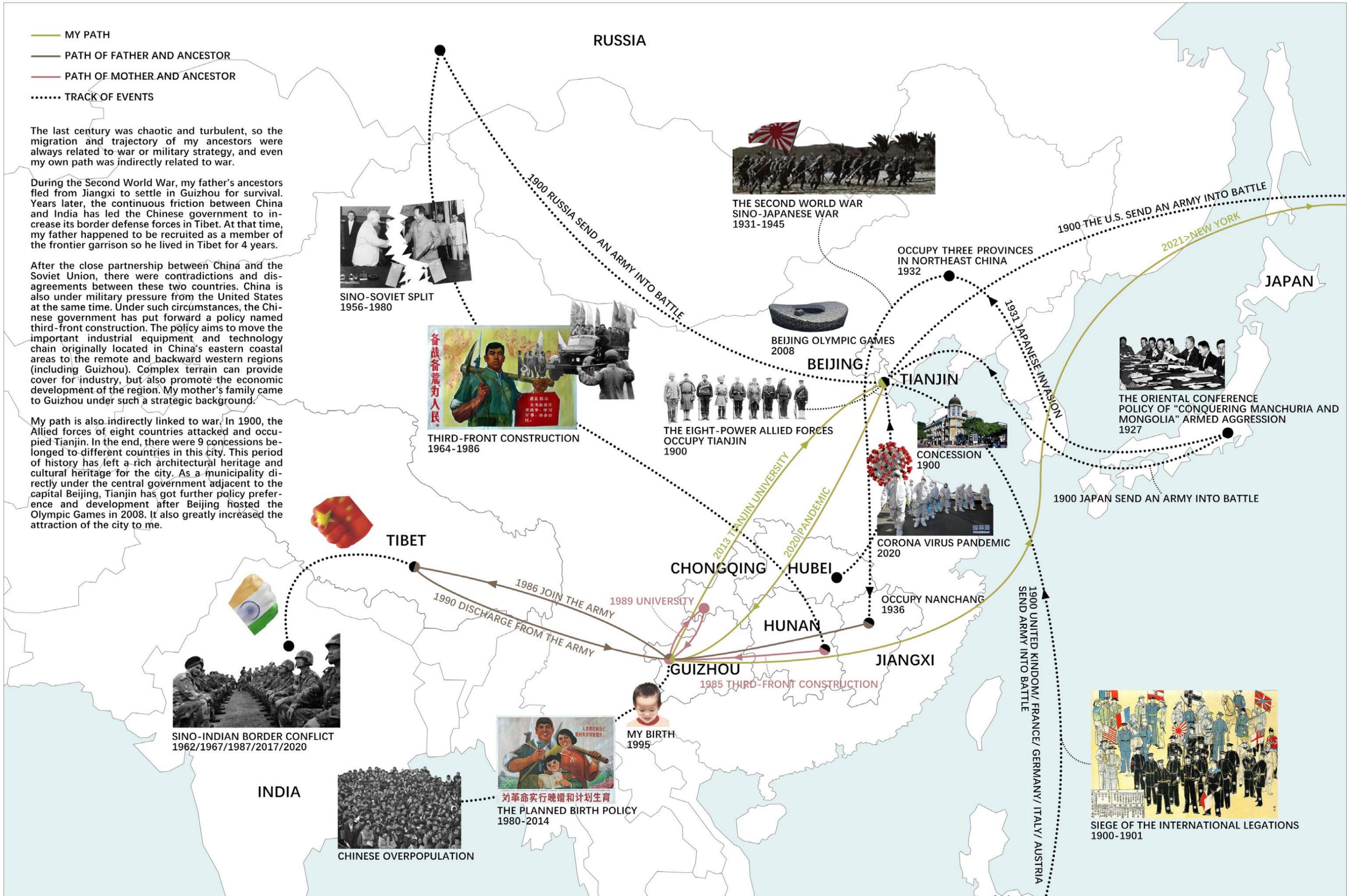
- MY PATH
- PATH OF FATHER AND ANCESTOR
- PATH OF MOTHER AND ANCESTOR
- ..... TRACK OF EVENTS

The last century was chaotic and turbulent, so the migration and trajectory of my ancestors were always related to war or military strategy, and even my own path was indirectly related to war.

During the Second World War, my father's ancestors fled from Jiangxi to settle in Guizhou for survival. Years later, the continuous friction between China and India has led the Chinese government to increase its border defense forces in Tibet. At that time, my father happened to be recruited as a member of the frontier garrison so he lived in Tibet for 4 years.

After the close partnership between China and the Soviet Union, there were contradictions and disagreements between these two countries. China is also under military pressure from the United States at the same time. Under such circumstances, the Chinese government has put forward a policy named third-front construction. The policy aims to move the important industrial equipment and technology chain originally located in China's eastern coastal areas to the remote and backward western regions (including Guizhou). Complex terrain can provide cover for industry, but also promote the economic development of the region. My mother's family came to Guizhou under such a strategic background.

My path is also indirectly linked to war. In 1900, the Allied forces of eight countries attacked and occupied Tianjin. In the end, there were 9 concessions belonged to different countries in this city. This period of history has left a rich architectural heritage and cultural heritage for the city. As a municipality directly under the central government adjacent to the capital Beijing, Tianjin has got further policy preference and development after Beijing hosted the Olympic Games in 2008. It also greatly increased the attraction of the city to me.



SINO-SOVIET SPLIT  
1956-1980



THE SECOND WORLD WAR  
SINO-JAPANESE WAR  
1931-1945



THIRD-FRONT CONSTRUCTION  
1964-1986



THE EIGHT-POWER ALLIED FORCES  
OCCUPY TIANJIN  
1900



CORONA VIRUS PANDEMIC  
2020



SINO-INDIAN BORDER CONFLICT  
1962/1967/1987/2017/2020



CHINESE OVERPOPULATION



对革命实行晚婚和计划生育  
THE PLANNED BIRTH POLICY  
1980-2014



MY BIRTH  
1995



SIEGE OF THE INTERNATIONAL LEGATIONS  
1900-1901



THE ORIENTAL CONFERENCE  
POLICY OF "CONQUERING MANCHURIA AND MONGOLIA"  
ARMED AGGRESSION  
1927



BEIJING OLYMPIC GAMES  
2008

OCCUPY THREE PROVINCES  
IN NORTHEAST CHINA  
1932

CONCESSION  
1900

OCCUPY NANCHANG  
1936

1900 THE U.S. SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

2021->NEW YORK

1900 UNITED KINGDOM/FRANCE/GERMANY/ITALY/AUSTRIA  
SEND ARMY INTO BATTLE

1900 JAPAN SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

1931 JAPANESE INVASION

1900 RUSSIA SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

TIBET

RUSSIA

JAPAN

INDIA

CHONGQING

HUBEI

HUNAN

JIANGXI

GUIZHOU

1985 THIRD-FRONT CONSTRUCTION

1986 JOIN THE ARMY

1990 DISCHARGE FROM THE ARMY

1989 UNIVERSITY

2013 TIANJIN UNIVERSITY

2020 PANDEMIC

1900 THE U.S. SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

2021->NEW YORK

1900 UNITED KINGDOM/FRANCE/GERMANY/ITALY/AUSTRIA  
SEND ARMY INTO BATTLE

1900 JAPAN SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

1931 JAPANESE INVASION

1900 RUSSIA SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

TIBET

RUSSIA

JAPAN

INDIA

CHONGQING

HUBEI

HUNAN

JIANGXI

GUIZHOU

1985 THIRD-FRONT CONSTRUCTION

1986 JOIN THE ARMY

1990 DISCHARGE FROM THE ARMY

1989 UNIVERSITY

2013 TIANJIN UNIVERSITY

2020 PANDEMIC

1900 THE U.S. SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

2021->NEW YORK

1900 UNITED KINGDOM/FRANCE/GERMANY/ITALY/AUSTRIA  
SEND ARMY INTO BATTLE

1900 JAPAN SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

1931 JAPANESE INVASION

1900 RUSSIA SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

TIBET

RUSSIA

JAPAN

INDIA

CHONGQING

HUBEI

HUNAN

JIANGXI

GUIZHOU

1985 THIRD-FRONT CONSTRUCTION

1986 JOIN THE ARMY

1990 DISCHARGE FROM THE ARMY

1989 UNIVERSITY

2013 TIANJIN UNIVERSITY

2020 PANDEMIC

1900 THE U.S. SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

2021->NEW YORK

1900 UNITED KINGDOM/FRANCE/GERMANY/ITALY/AUSTRIA  
SEND ARMY INTO BATTLE

1900 JAPAN SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

1931 JAPANESE INVASION

1900 RUSSIA SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

TIBET

RUSSIA

JAPAN

INDIA

CHONGQING

HUBEI

HUNAN

JIANGXI

GUIZHOU

1985 THIRD-FRONT CONSTRUCTION

1986 JOIN THE ARMY

1990 DISCHARGE FROM THE ARMY

1989 UNIVERSITY

2013 TIANJIN UNIVERSITY

2020 PANDEMIC

1900 THE U.S. SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

2021->NEW YORK

1900 UNITED KINGDOM/FRANCE/GERMANY/ITALY/AUSTRIA  
SEND ARMY INTO BATTLE

1900 JAPAN SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

1931 JAPANESE INVASION

1900 RUSSIA SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

TIBET

RUSSIA

JAPAN

INDIA

CHONGQING

HUBEI

HUNAN

JIANGXI

GUIZHOU

1985 THIRD-FRONT CONSTRUCTION

1986 JOIN THE ARMY

1990 DISCHARGE FROM THE ARMY

1989 UNIVERSITY

2013 TIANJIN UNIVERSITY

2020 PANDEMIC

1900 THE U.S. SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

2021->NEW YORK

1900 UNITED KINGDOM/FRANCE/GERMANY/ITALY/AUSTRIA  
SEND ARMY INTO BATTLE

1900 JAPAN SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

1931 JAPANESE INVASION

1900 RUSSIA SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

TIBET

RUSSIA

JAPAN

INDIA

CHONGQING

HUBEI

HUNAN

JIANGXI

GUIZHOU

1985 THIRD-FRONT CONSTRUCTION

1986 JOIN THE ARMY

1990 DISCHARGE FROM THE ARMY

1989 UNIVERSITY

2013 TIANJIN UNIVERSITY

2020 PANDEMIC

1900 THE U.S. SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

2021->NEW YORK

1900 UNITED KINGDOM/FRANCE/GERMANY/ITALY/AUSTRIA  
SEND ARMY INTO BATTLE

1900 JAPAN SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

1931 JAPANESE INVASION

1900 RUSSIA SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

TIBET

RUSSIA

JAPAN

INDIA

CHONGQING

HUBEI

HUNAN

JIANGXI

GUIZHOU

1985 THIRD-FRONT CONSTRUCTION

1986 JOIN THE ARMY

1990 DISCHARGE FROM THE ARMY

1989 UNIVERSITY

2013 TIANJIN UNIVERSITY

2020 PANDEMIC

1900 THE U.S. SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

2021->NEW YORK

1900 UNITED KINGDOM/FRANCE/GERMANY/ITALY/AUSTRIA  
SEND ARMY INTO BATTLE

1900 JAPAN SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

1931 JAPANESE INVASION

1900 RUSSIA SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

TIBET

RUSSIA

JAPAN

INDIA

CHONGQING

HUBEI

HUNAN

JIANGXI

GUIZHOU

1985 THIRD-FRONT CONSTRUCTION

1986 JOIN THE ARMY

1990 DISCHARGE FROM THE ARMY

1989 UNIVERSITY

2013 TIANJIN UNIVERSITY

2020 PANDEMIC

1900 THE U.S. SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

2021->NEW YORK

1900 UNITED KINGDOM/FRANCE/GERMANY/ITALY/AUSTRIA  
SEND ARMY INTO BATTLE

1900 JAPAN SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

1931 JAPANESE INVASION

1900 RUSSIA SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

TIBET

RUSSIA

JAPAN

INDIA

CHONGQING

HUBEI

HUNAN

JIANGXI

GUIZHOU

1985 THIRD-FRONT CONSTRUCTION

1986 JOIN THE ARMY

1990 DISCHARGE FROM THE ARMY

1989 UNIVERSITY

2013 TIANJIN UNIVERSITY

2020 PANDEMIC

1900 THE U.S. SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

2021->NEW YORK

1900 UNITED KINGDOM/FRANCE/GERMANY/ITALY/AUSTRIA  
SEND ARMY INTO BATTLE

1900 JAPAN SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

1931 JAPANESE INVASION

1900 RUSSIA SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

TIBET

RUSSIA

JAPAN

INDIA

CHONGQING

HUBEI

HUNAN

JIANGXI

GUIZHOU

1985 THIRD-FRONT CONSTRUCTION

1986 JOIN THE ARMY

1990 DISCHARGE FROM THE ARMY

1989 UNIVERSITY

2013 TIANJIN UNIVERSITY

2020 PANDEMIC

1900 THE U.S. SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

2021->NEW YORK

1900 UNITED KINGDOM/FRANCE/GERMANY/ITALY/AUSTRIA  
SEND ARMY INTO BATTLE

1900 JAPAN SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

1931 JAPANESE INVASION

1900 RUSSIA SEND AN ARMY INTO BATTLE

TIBET

RUSSIA

JAPAN

INDIA

CHONGQING

HUBEI

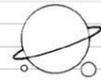
HUNAN

JIANGXI

GUIZHOU

1985 THIRD-FRONT CONSTRUCTION

# THE BIRTH OF A CANOE

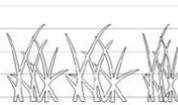
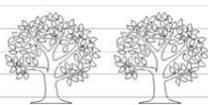
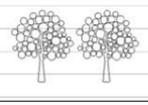
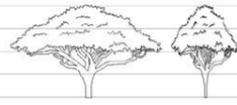
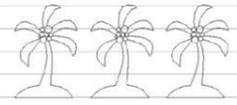


Energy From Universe



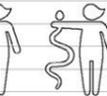
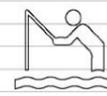
FOOD ENERGY

Energy From Nature



ENERGY IN NATURE

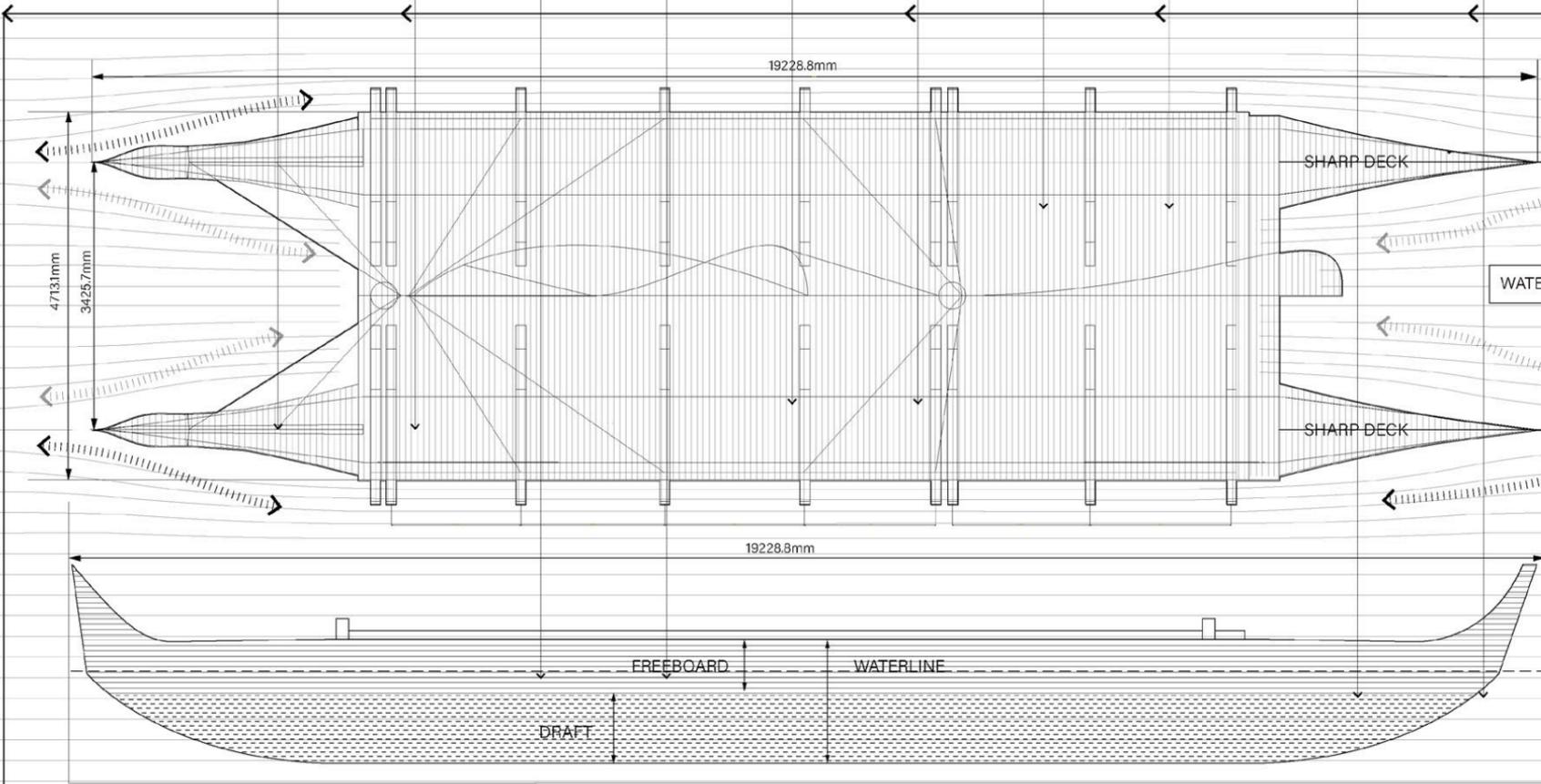
SHAPE FORMED BY NATURE



ENERGY CAPTURE



ENERGY FOR CONSTRUCTION



Double Platforms for Stability

Unstability Caused By Winds

HM

F

h

F2

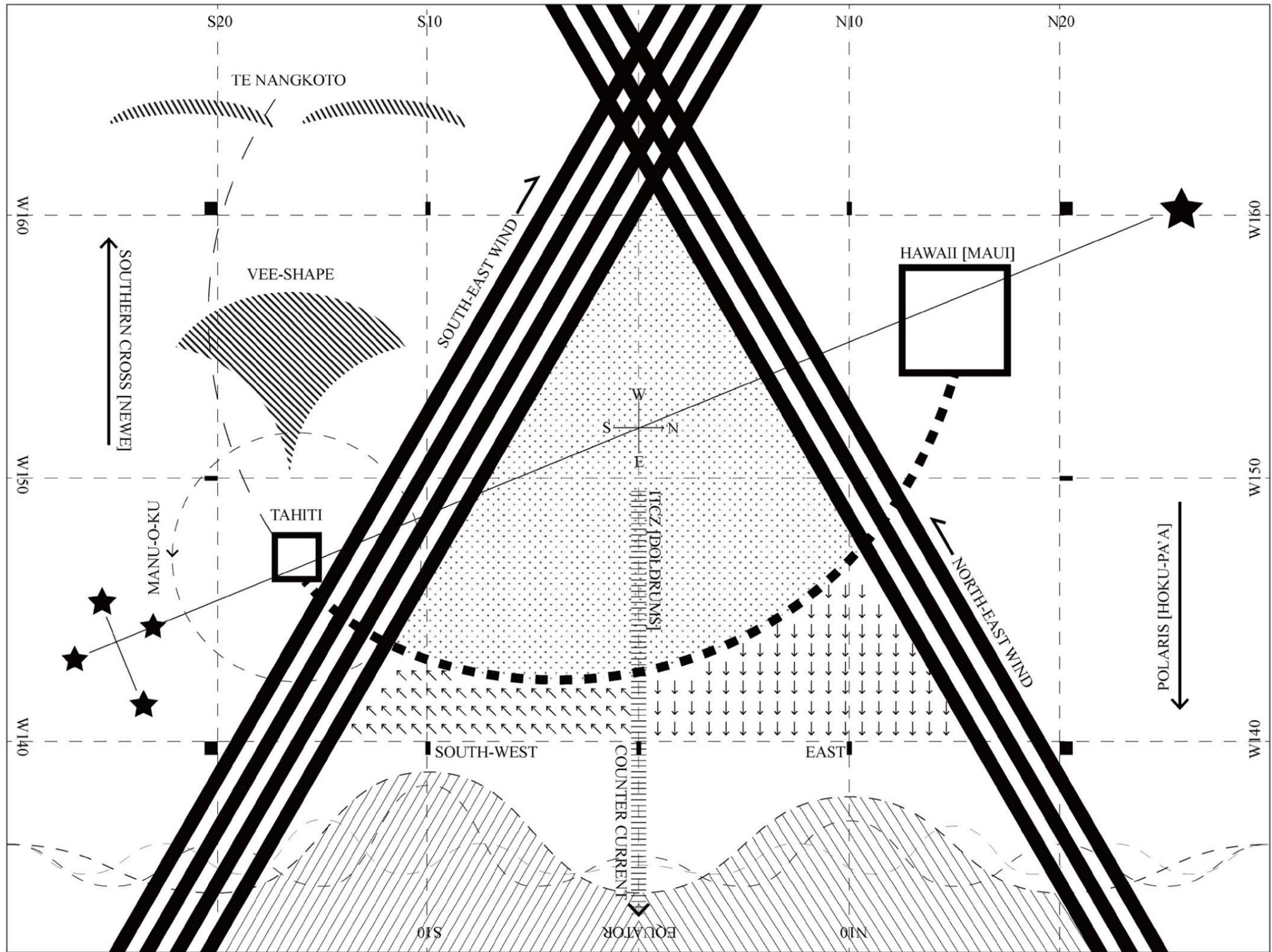
RM

Better Movement In Ocean

WIND ENERGY



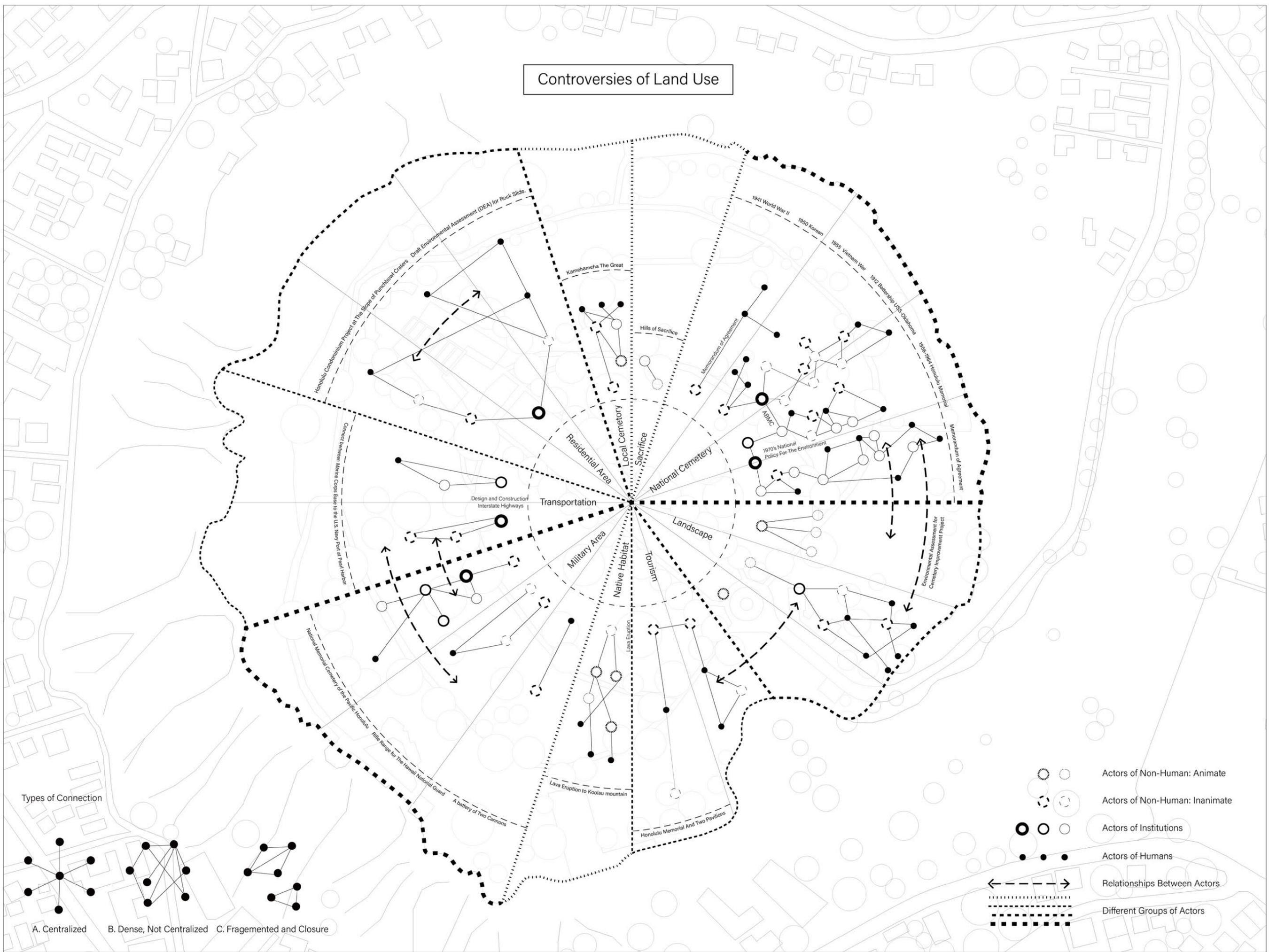
Visualization For Wayfinding



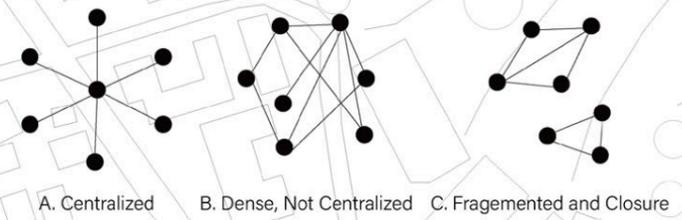
 Clouds    
  Navigation Stars    
  Doldrum Area    
  Waves



# Controversies of Land Use



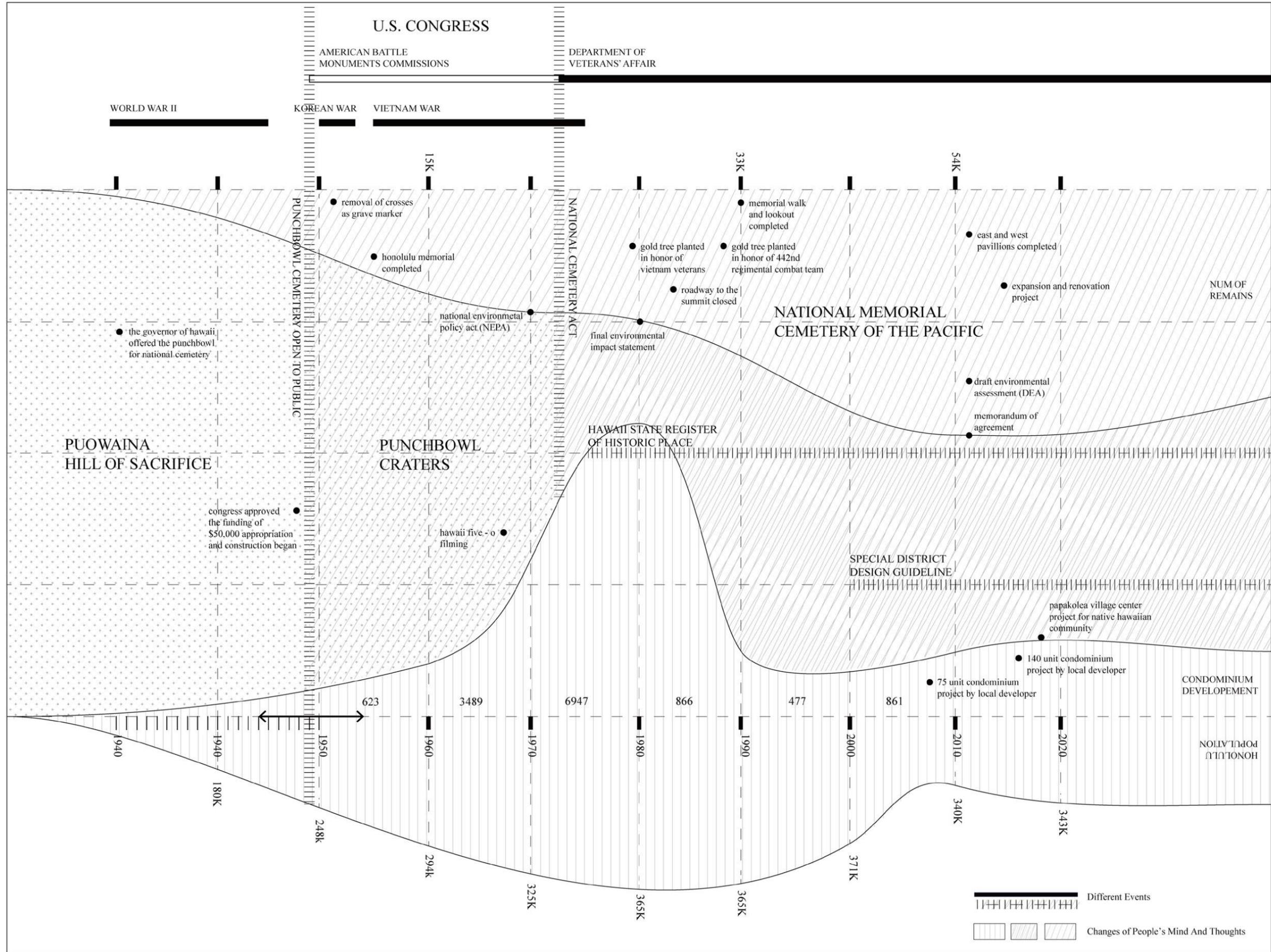
## Types of Connection



-  Actors of Non-Human: Animate
-  Actors of Non-Human: Inanimate
-  Actors of Institutions
-  Actors of Humans
-  Relationships Between Actors
-  Different Groups of Actors
-  Different Groups of Actors



# 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 kwan 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.

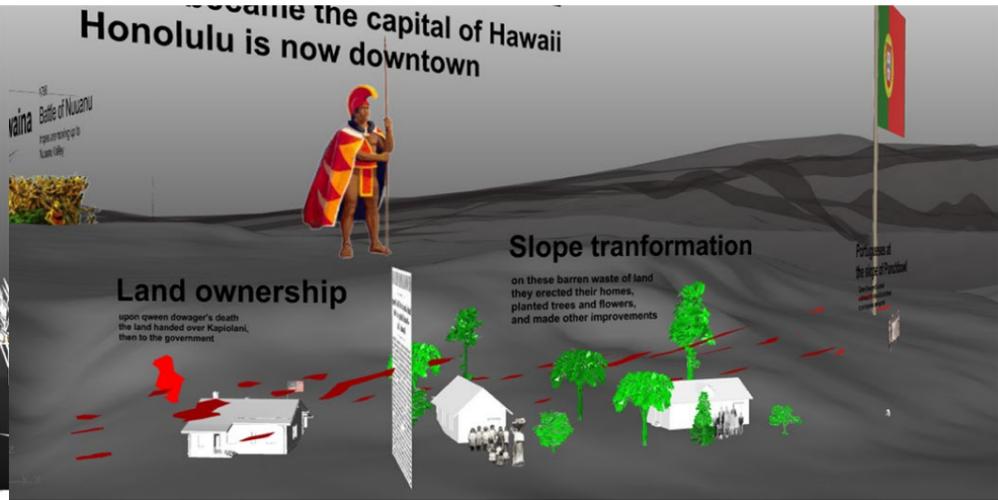
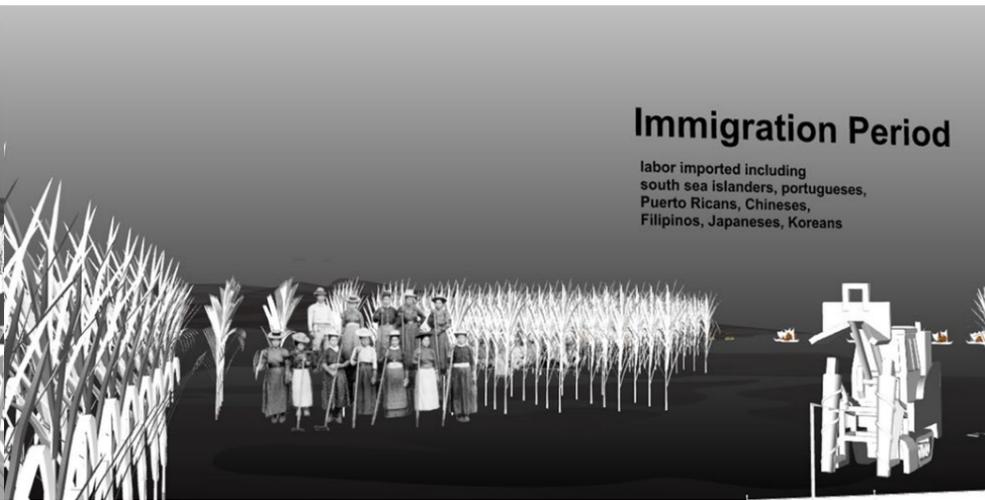
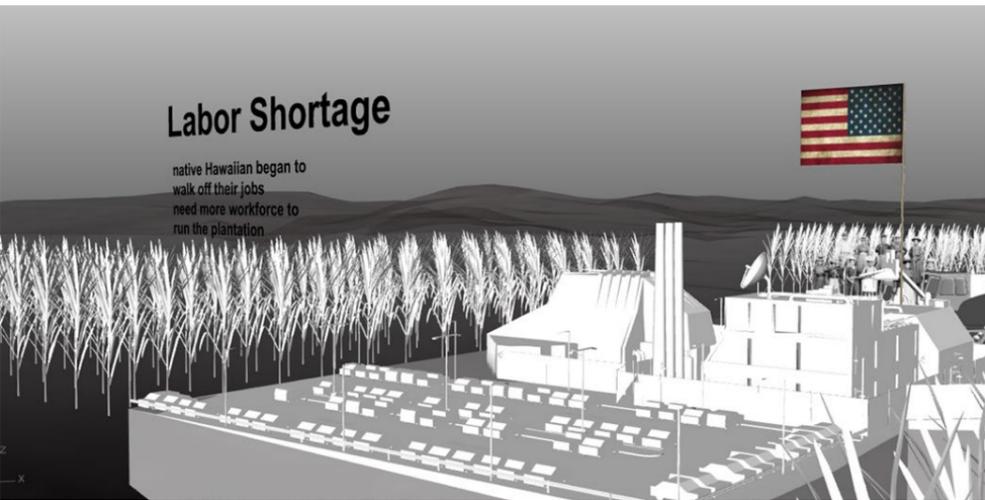
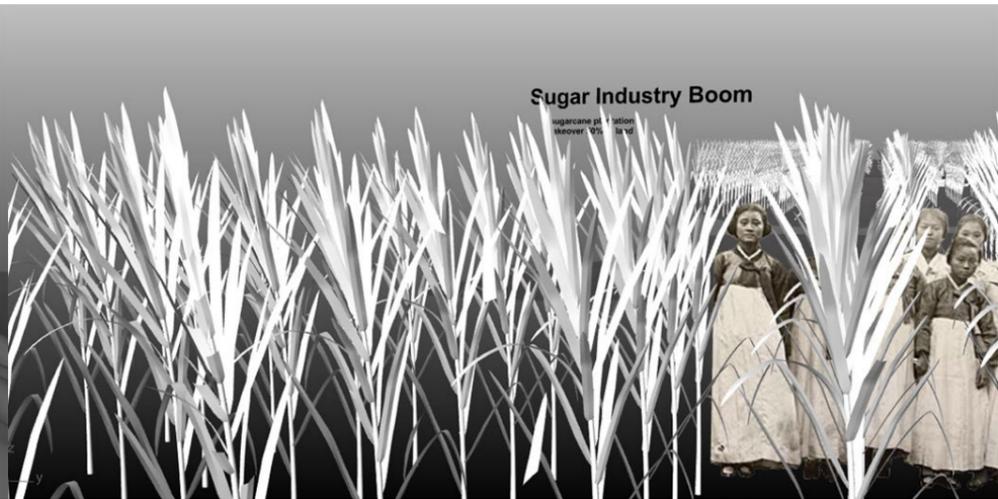
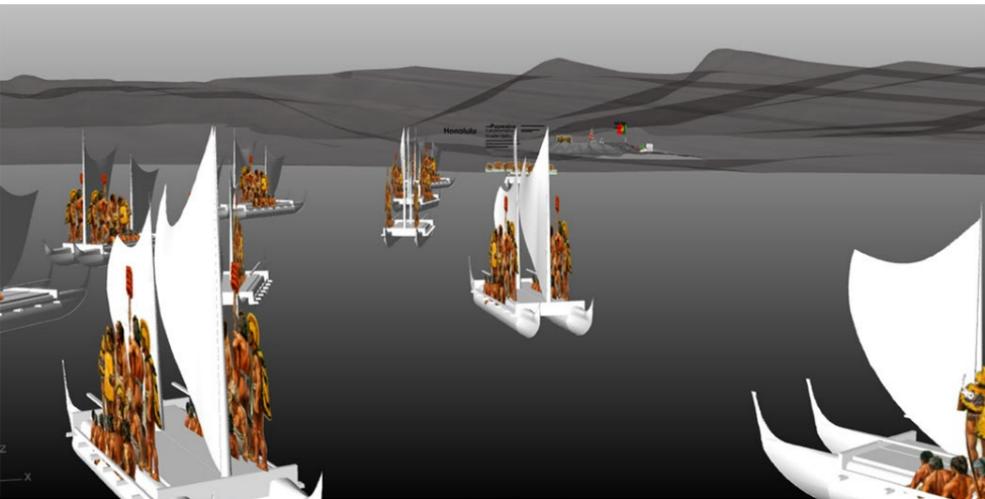
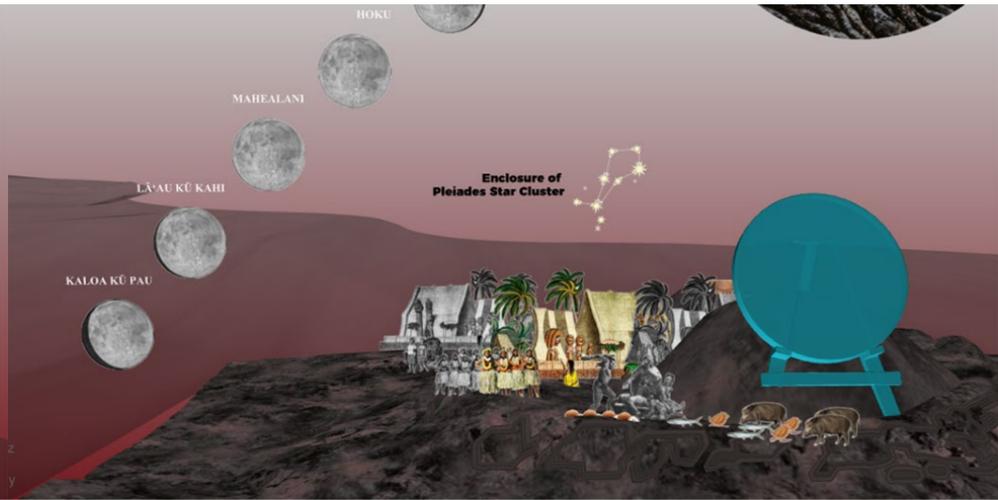
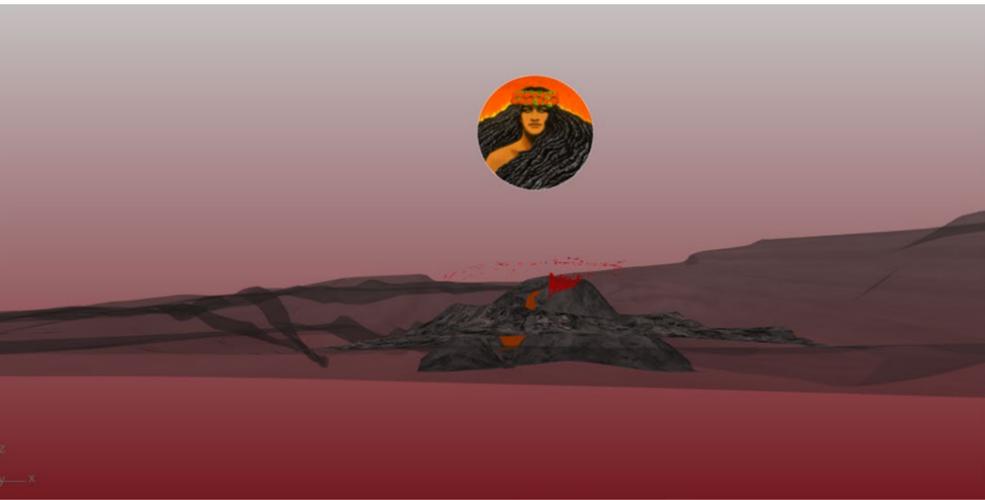
The "Gardens of the Missing," the first phase of the Honolulu Memorial, were completed by 1961. The second phase included the construction of the map galleries and chapel; work on the chapel commenced in April 1960. Construction was halted for several months after a piece of the "Columbia" statue fell, 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.

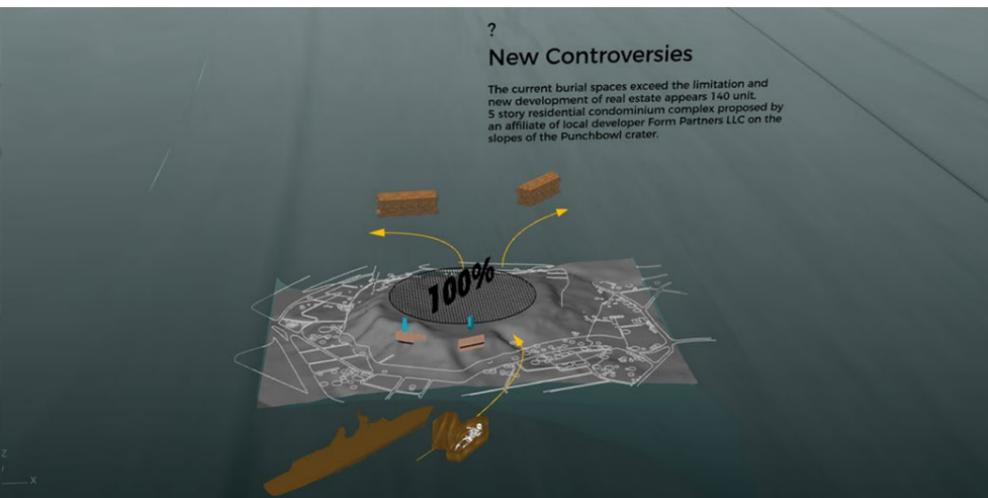
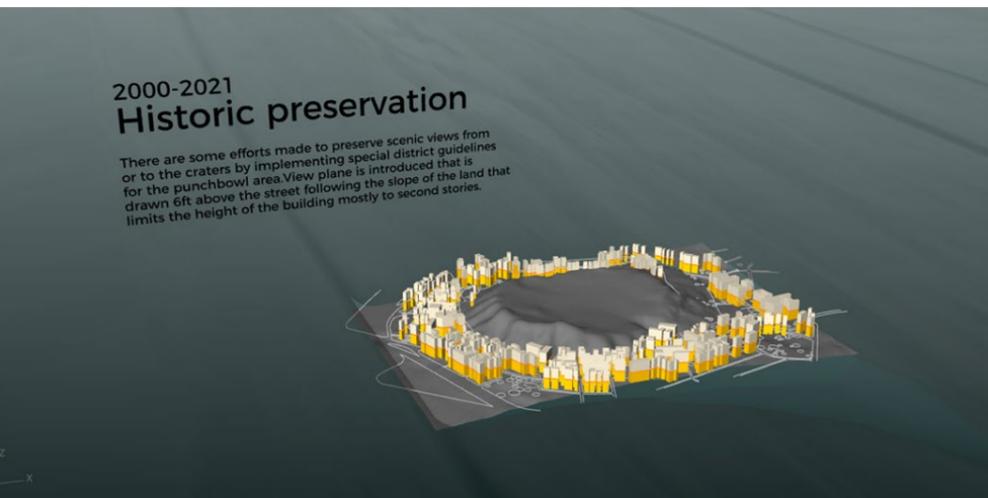
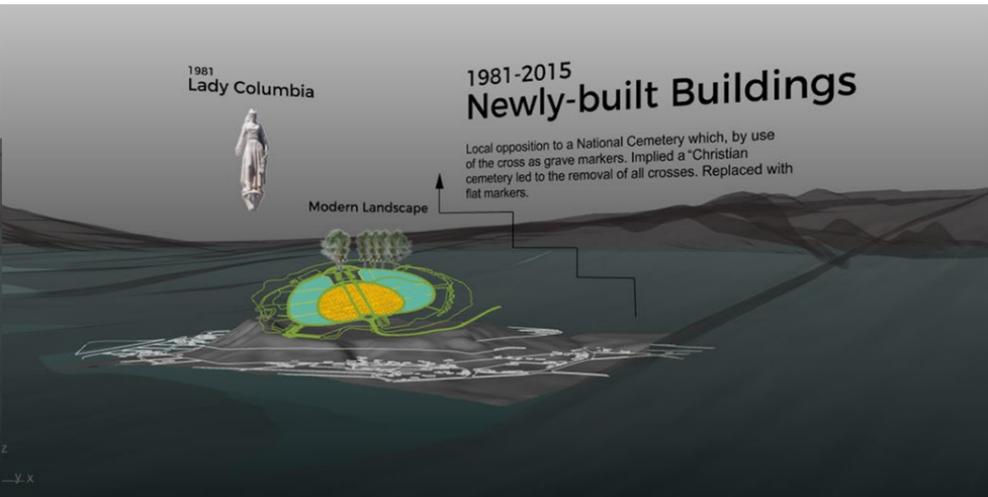
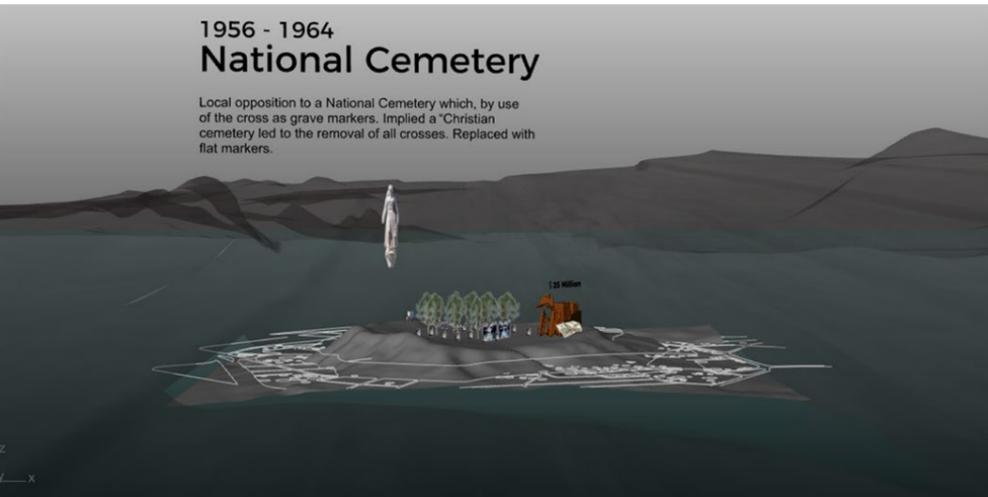
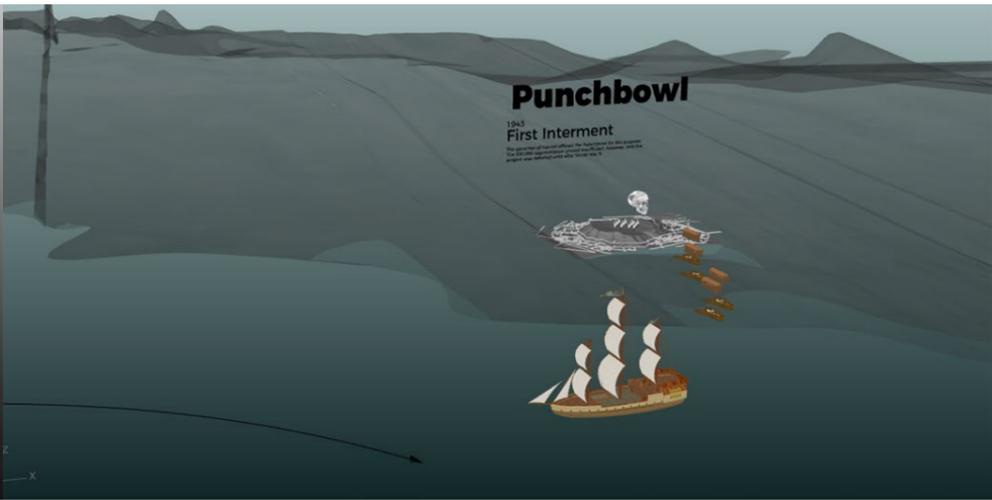
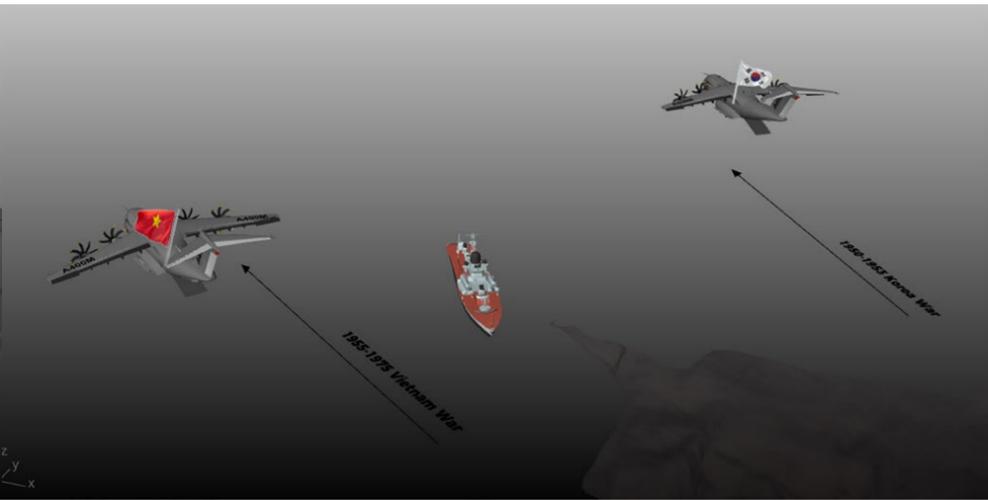
- **In 1970** | Congress enacted National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to establish a national policy for the environment.
- **In 1973** | Congress passed the National Cemeteries Act. transfer of all national cemeteries from Army to the VA. In September 1973, the Department of Veterans' Affairs assumed 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.

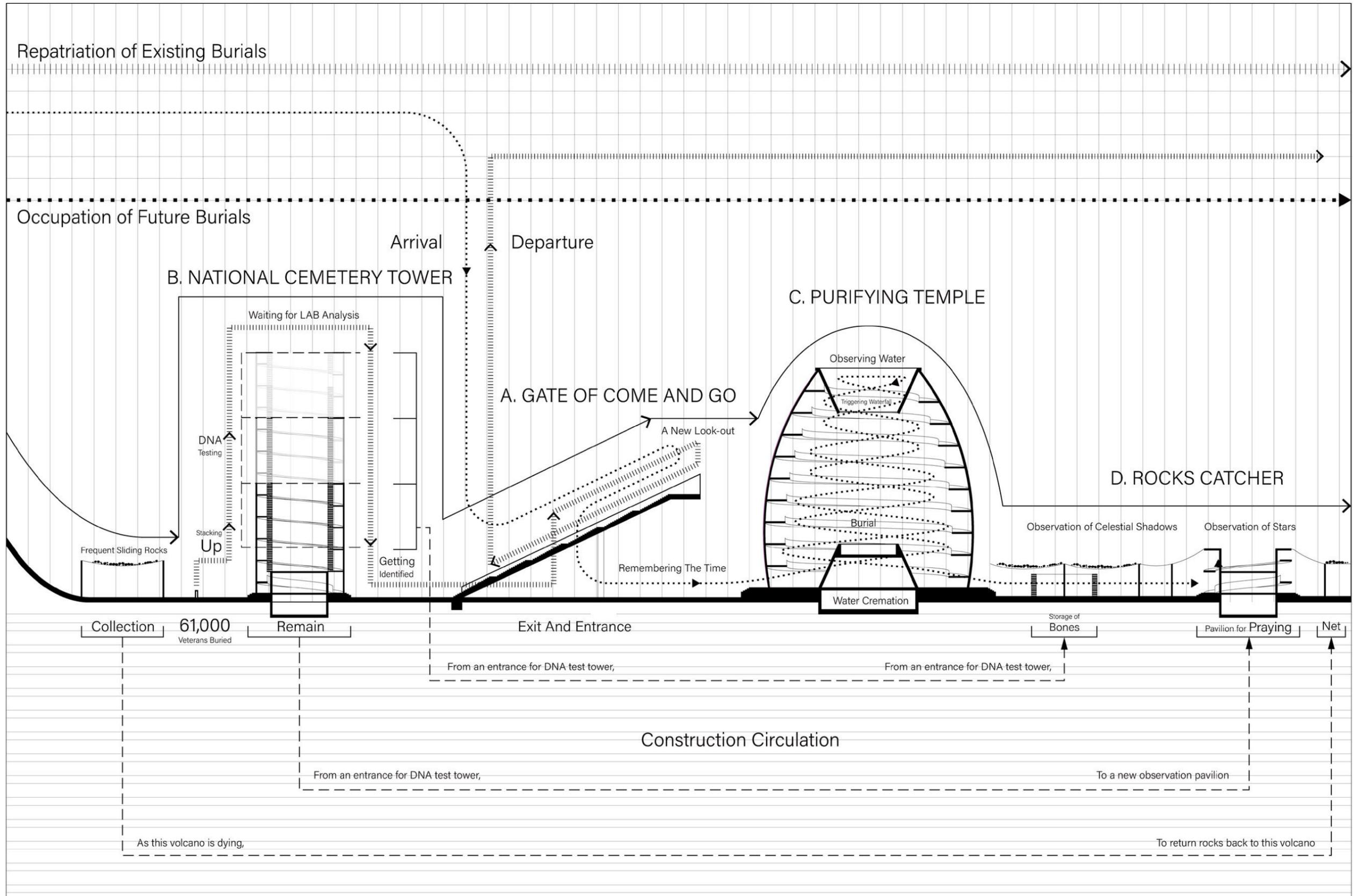
- **In 1981** | a set of columbaria were added on the mauka (mountain side) slopes of the cemetery.
  - Hawaii Architects and Engineer
- **In 1986** | the roadway to the summit of the crater was closed.
- **In 1990** | Memorial Walk and lookout was completed. The walkway is lined with bronze and stone 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**.
  - Bill Peach, VA
  - Angie Weatfall, State Historic Preservation Division
  - Brain Lusher, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
- **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.
  - 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 Architects 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.

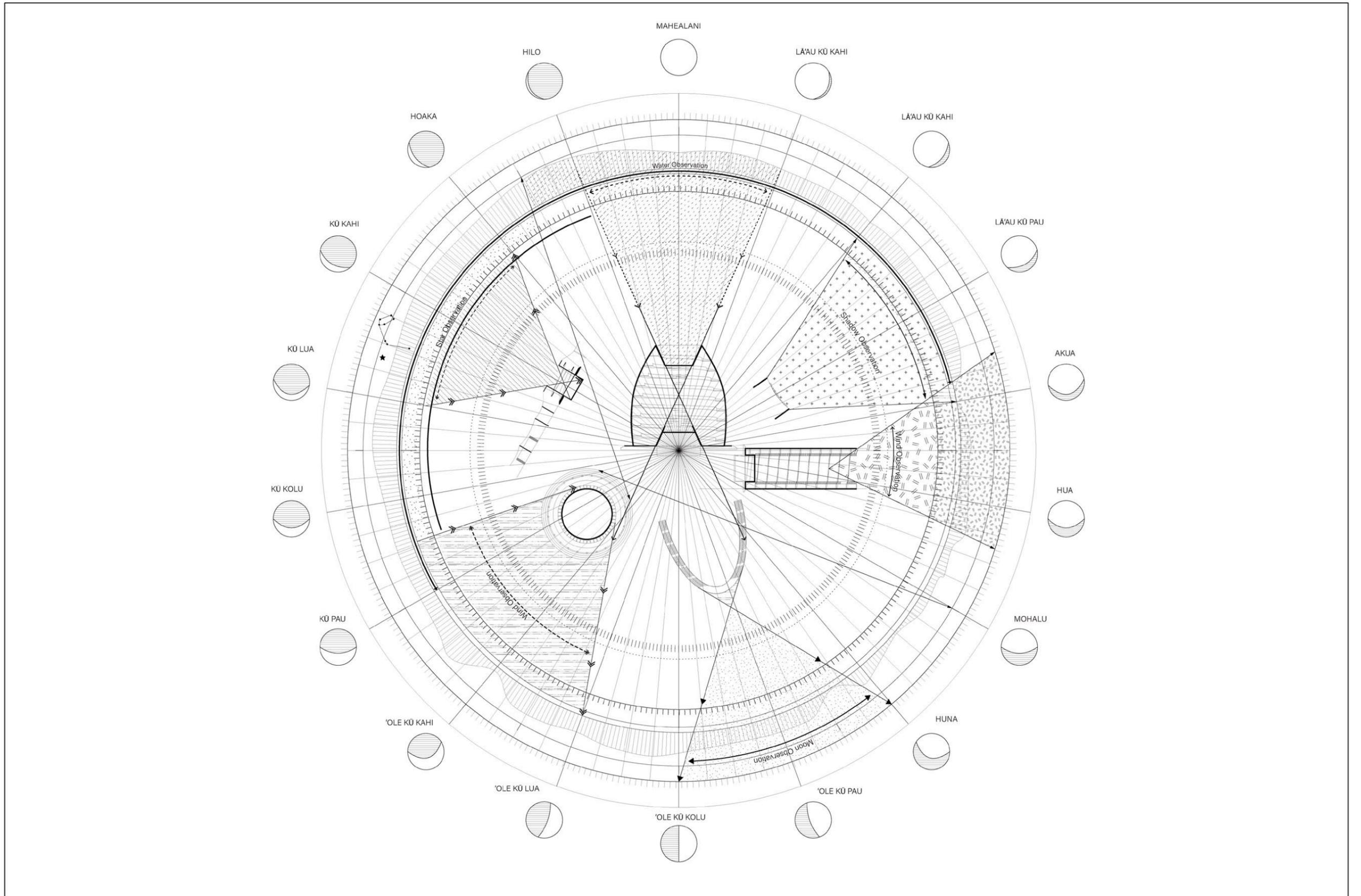




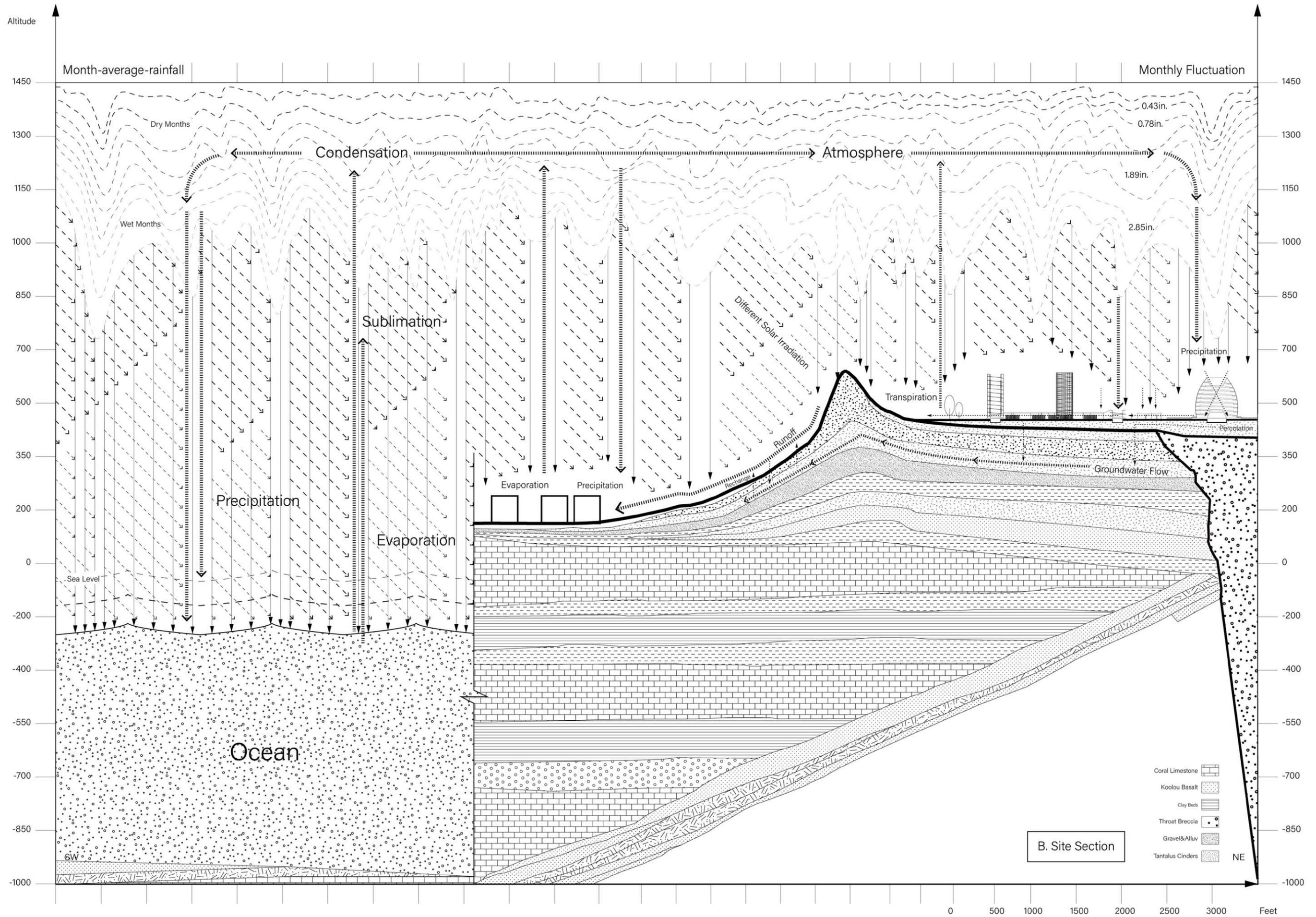




B. Architectural Transformation



C. Observation Compass



Punchbowl National Cemetery

A. Status Quo

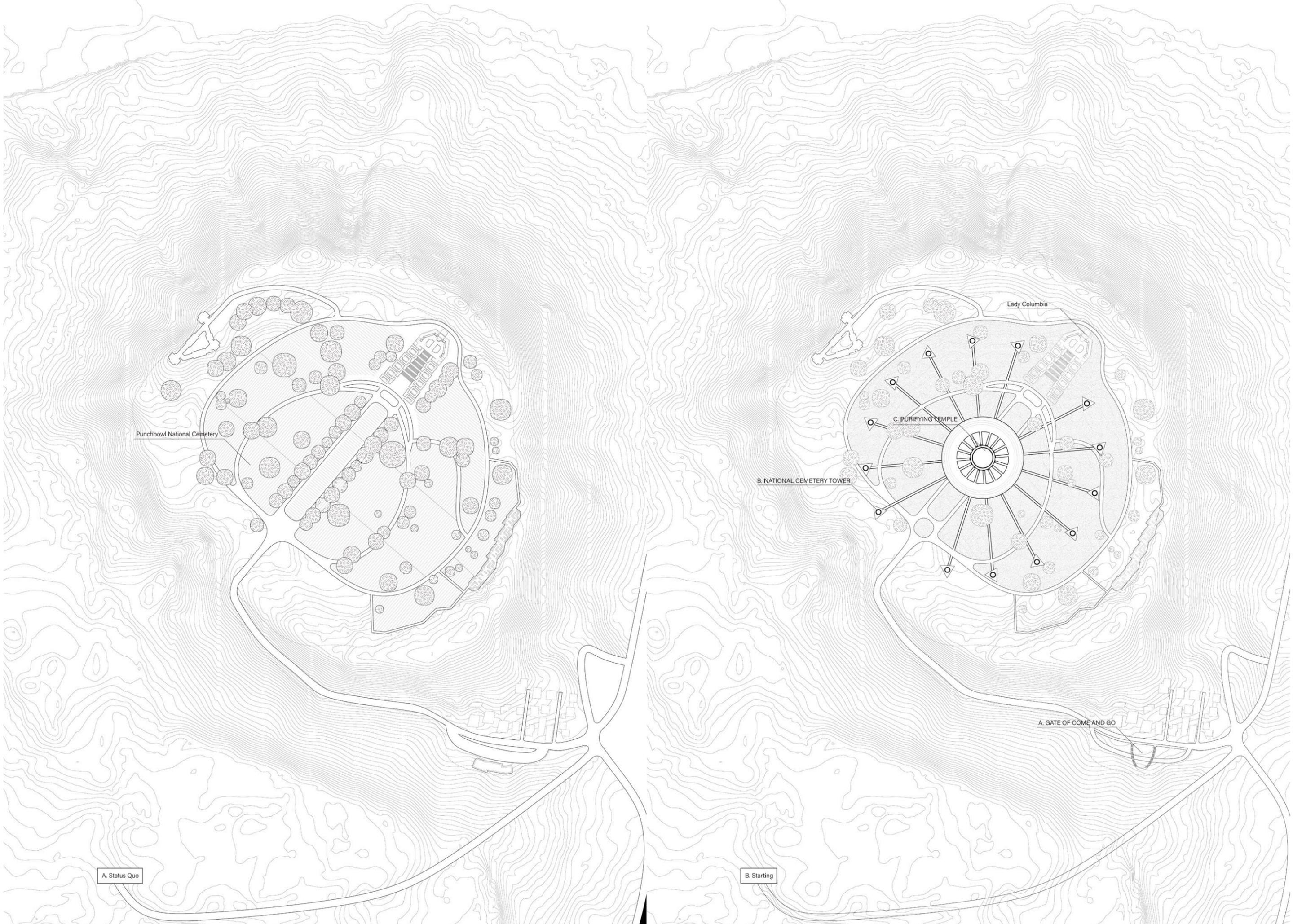
B. NATIONAL CEMETERY TOWER

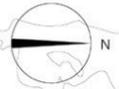
B. Starting

C. PURIFYING TEMPLE

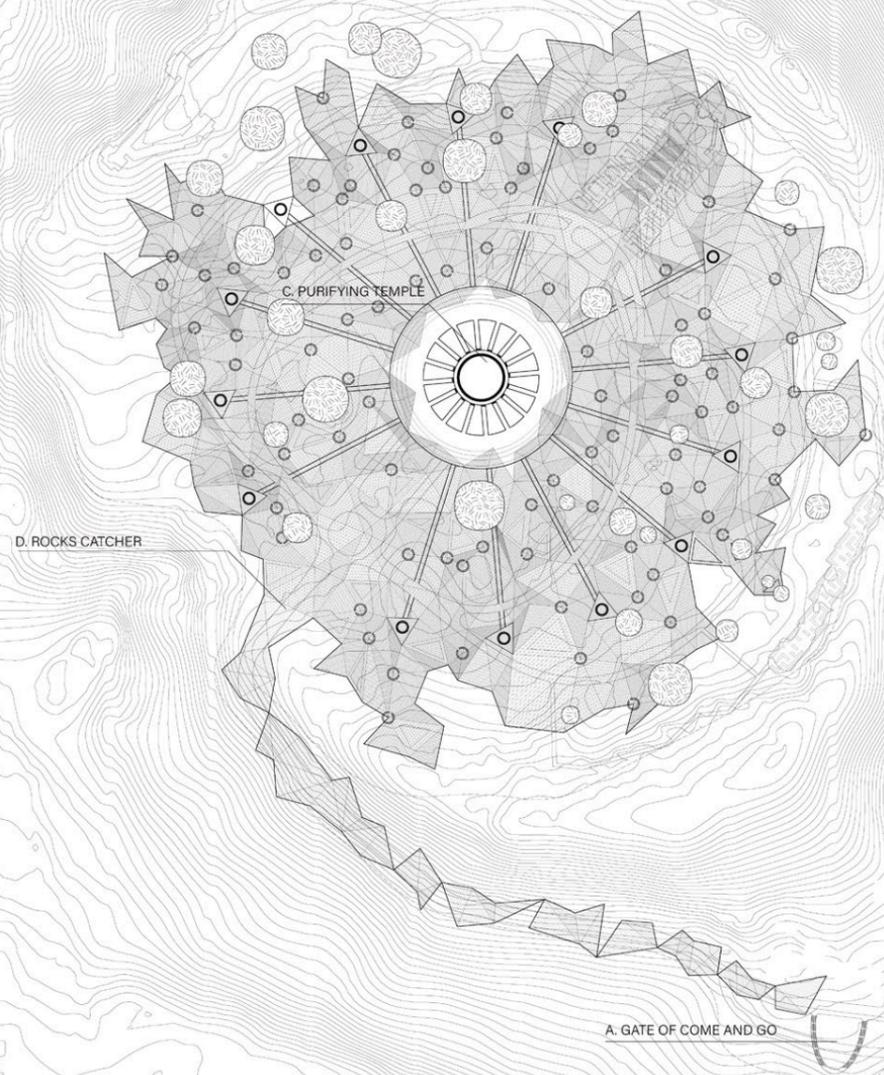
Lady Columbia

A. GATE OF COME AND GO





C. Developing



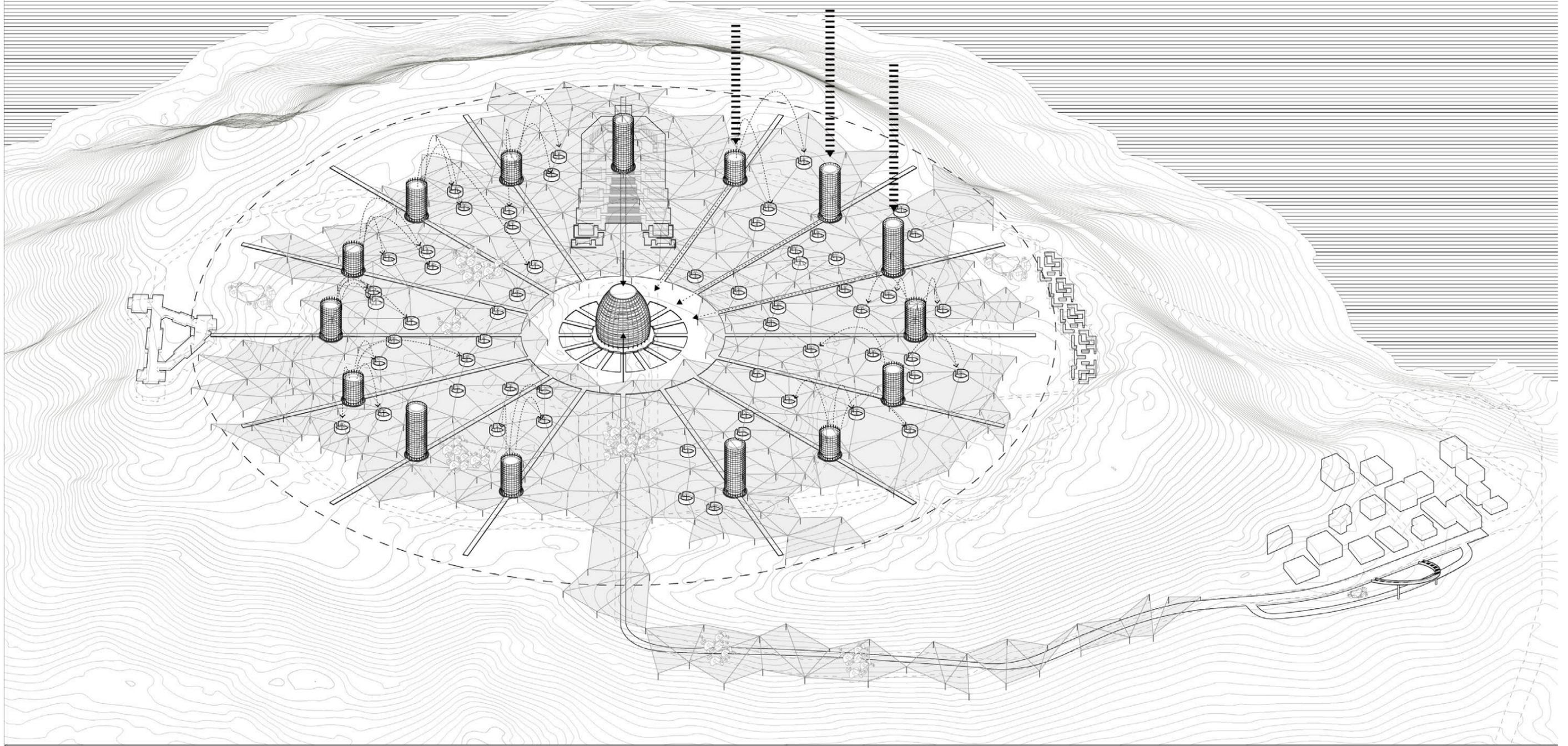
D. Finish

C. PURIFYING TEMPLE

D. ROCKS CATCHER

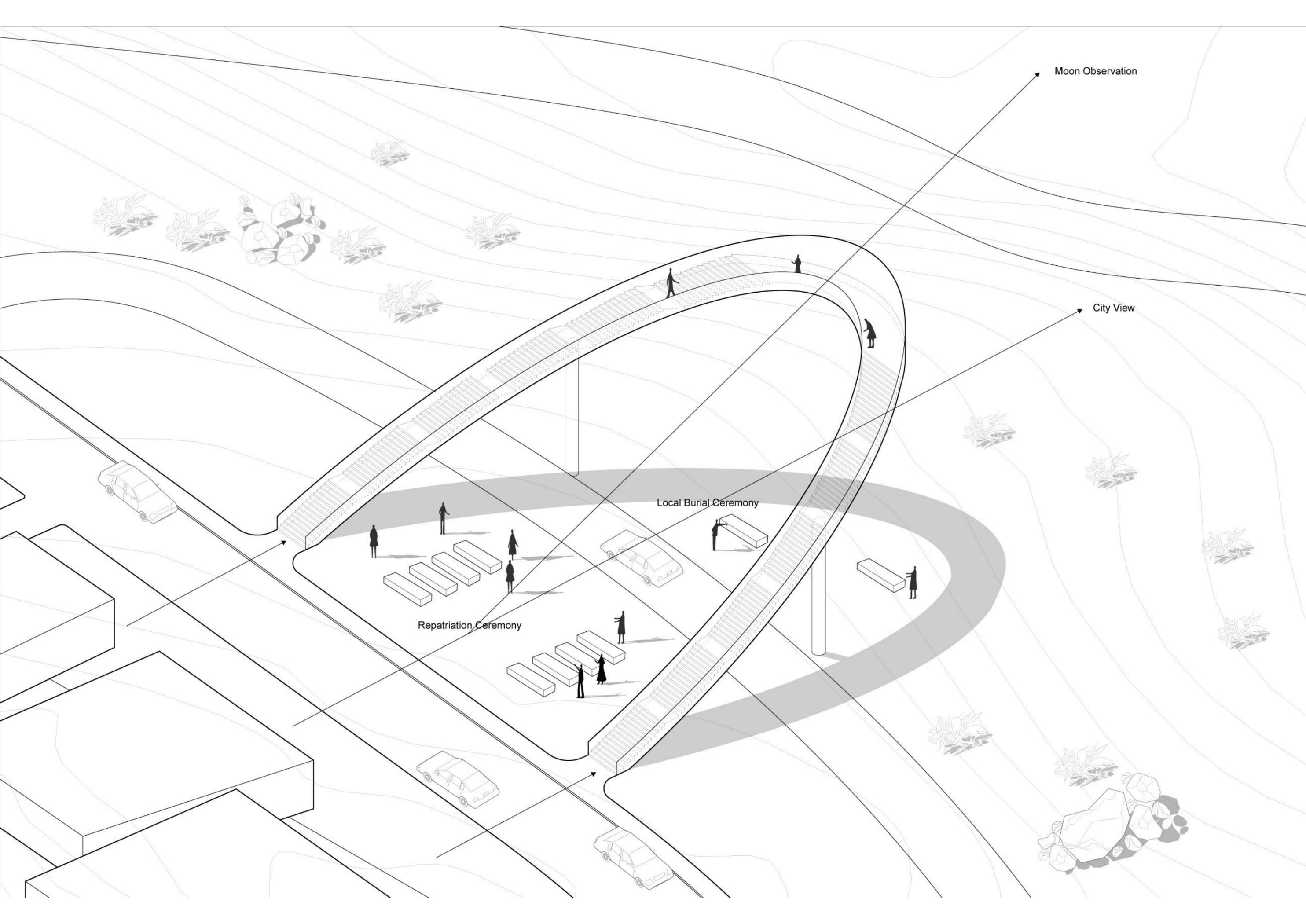
A. GATE OF COME AND GO

D. ROCKS CATCHER



Double process makes this site dynamic.

C. Future Envisioning



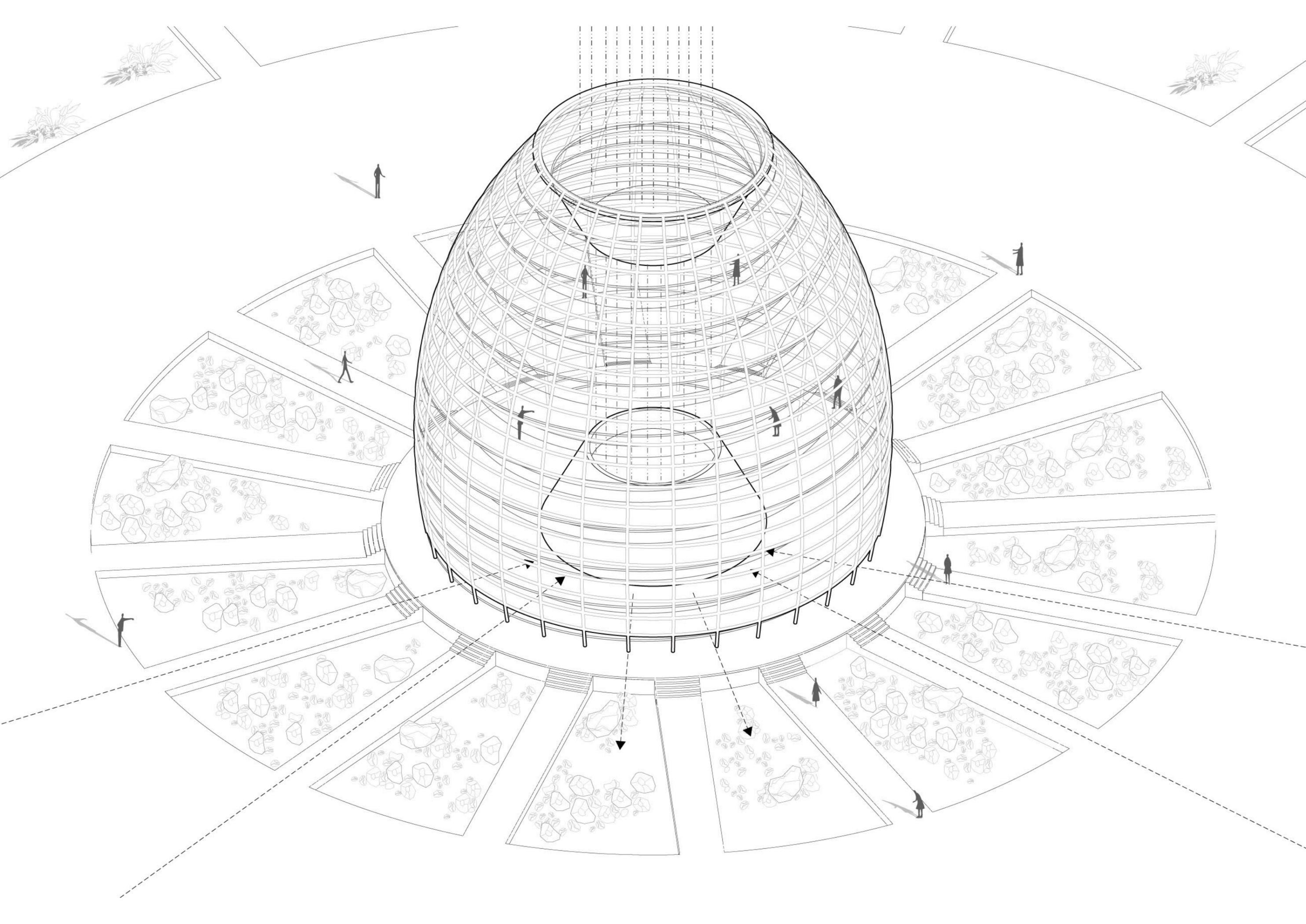
Moon Observation

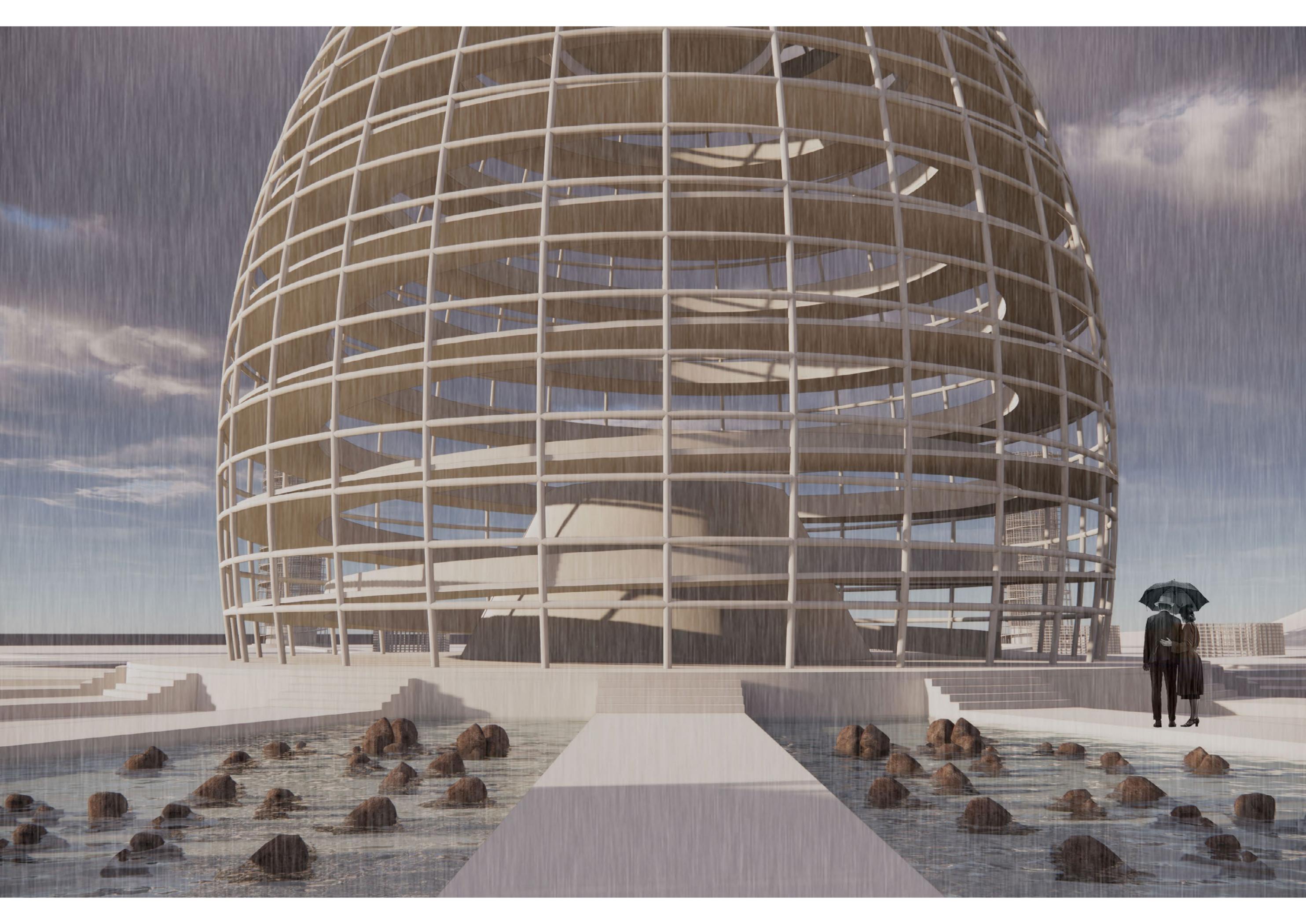
City View

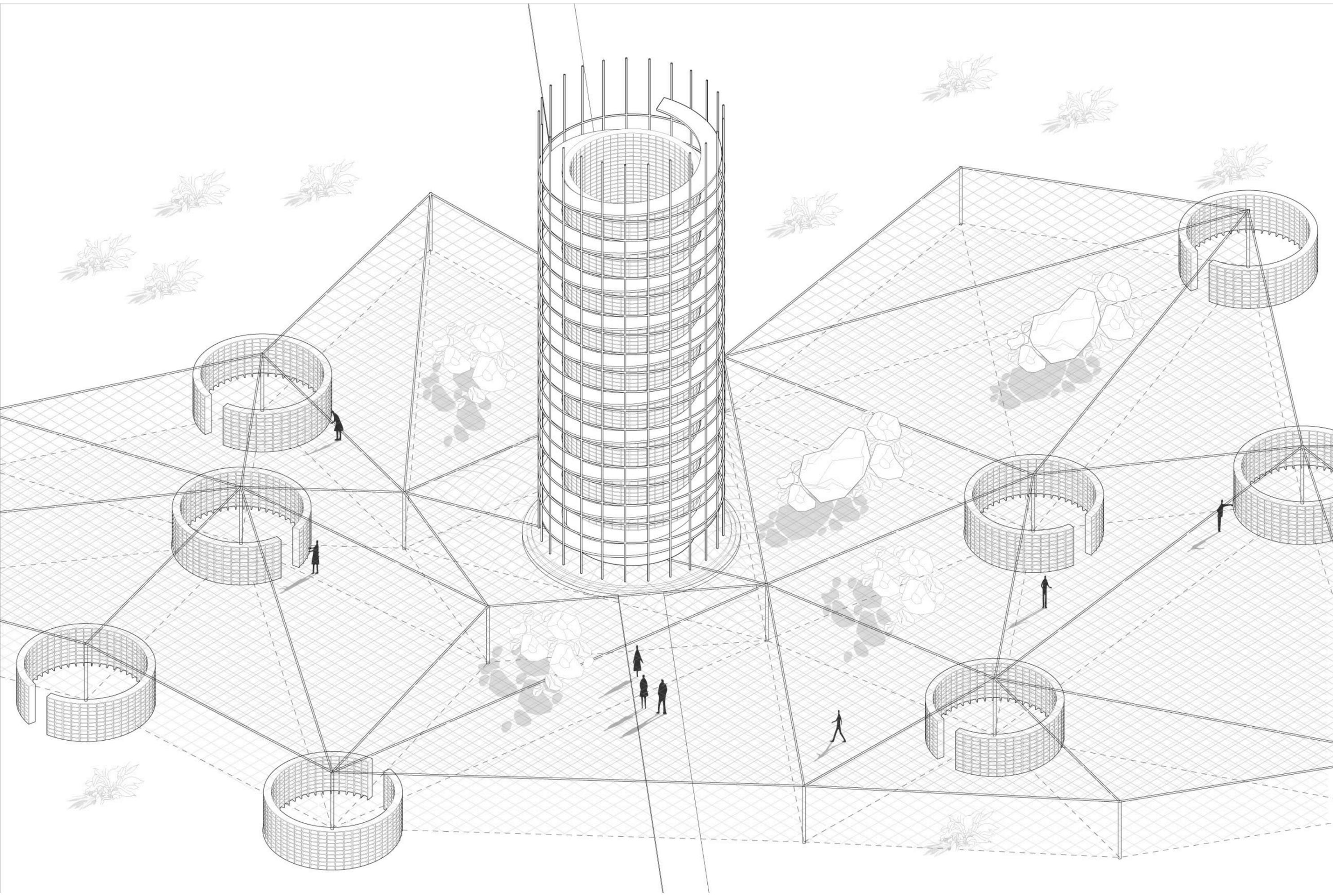
Local Burial Ceremony

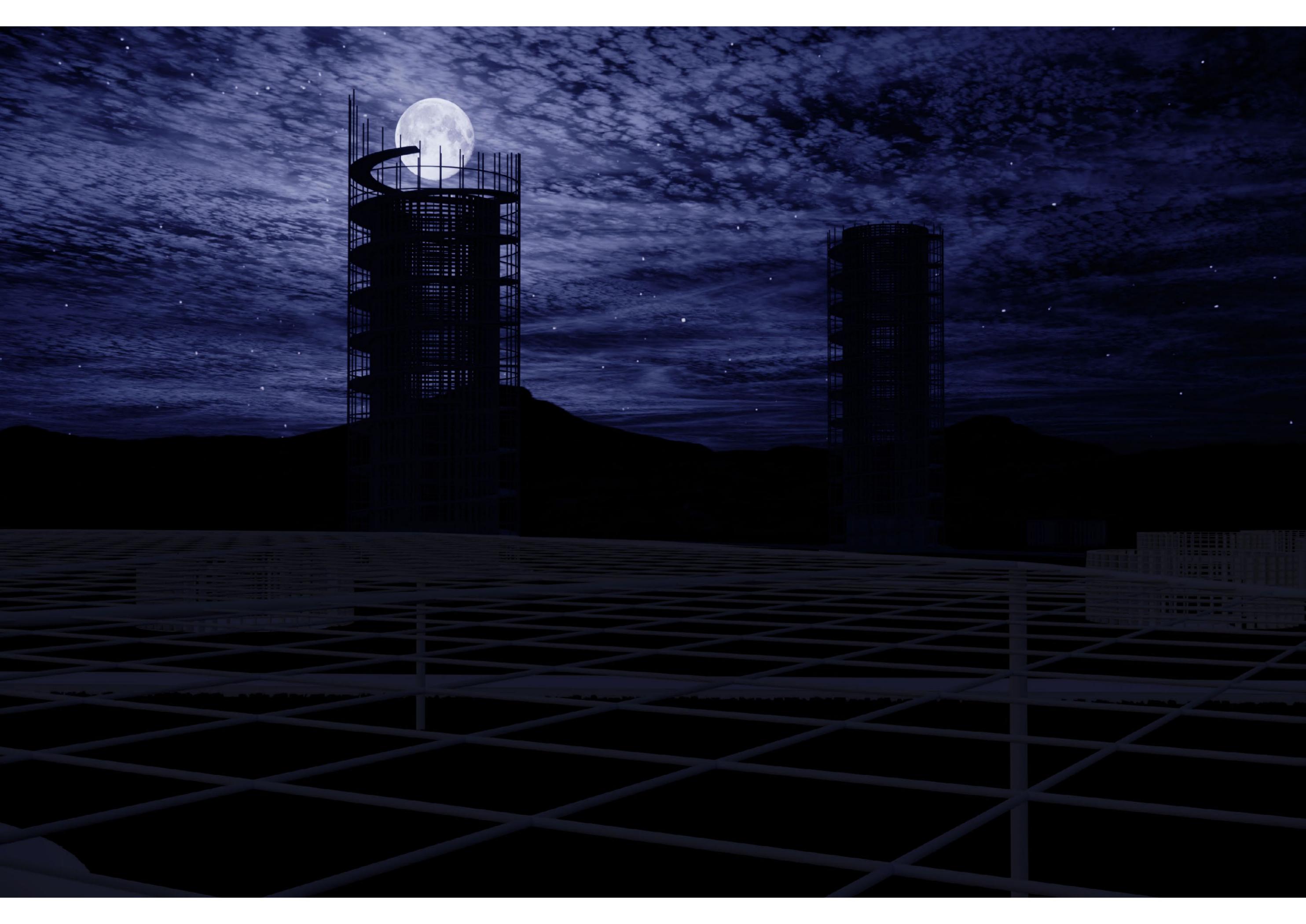
Repatriation Ceremony

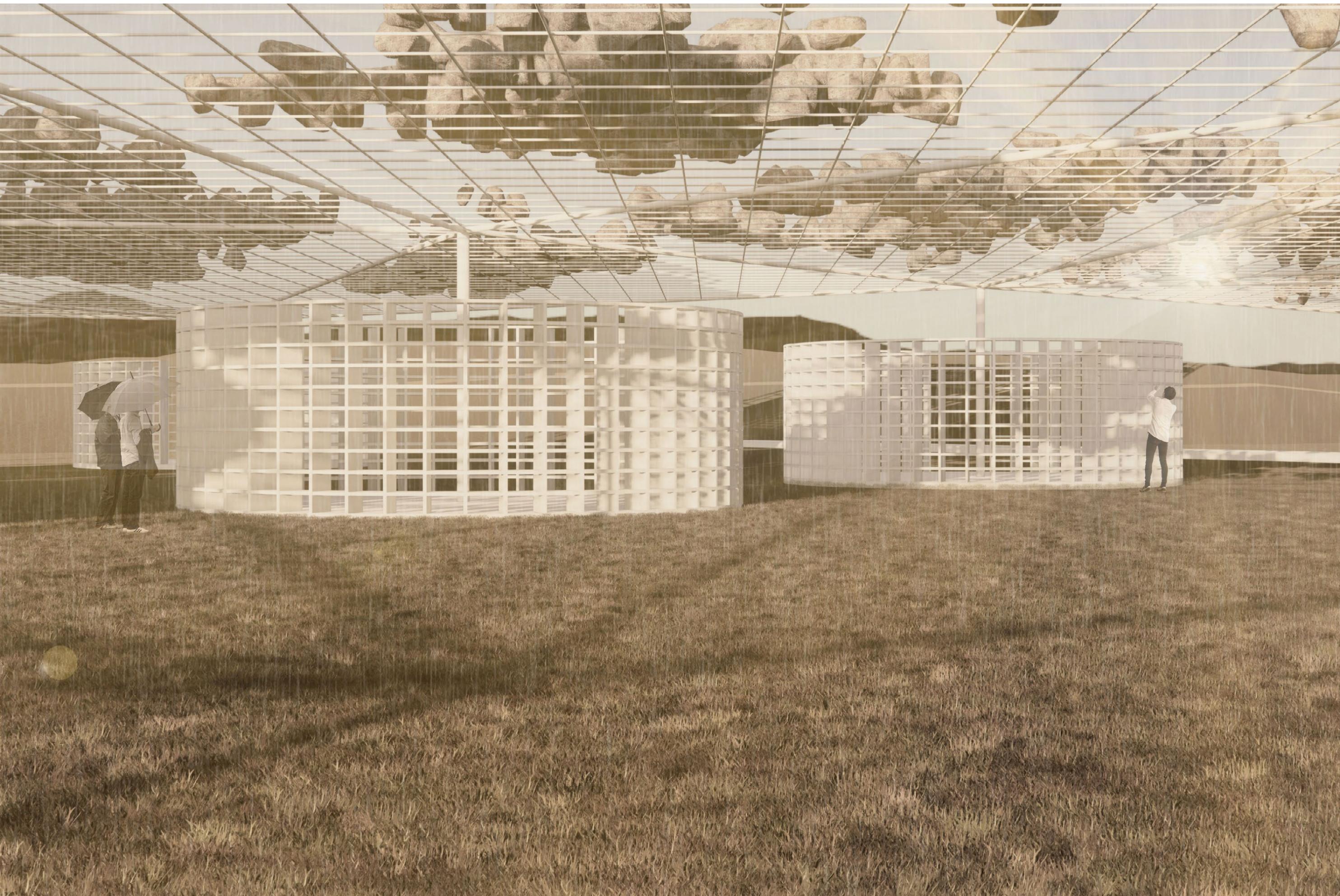


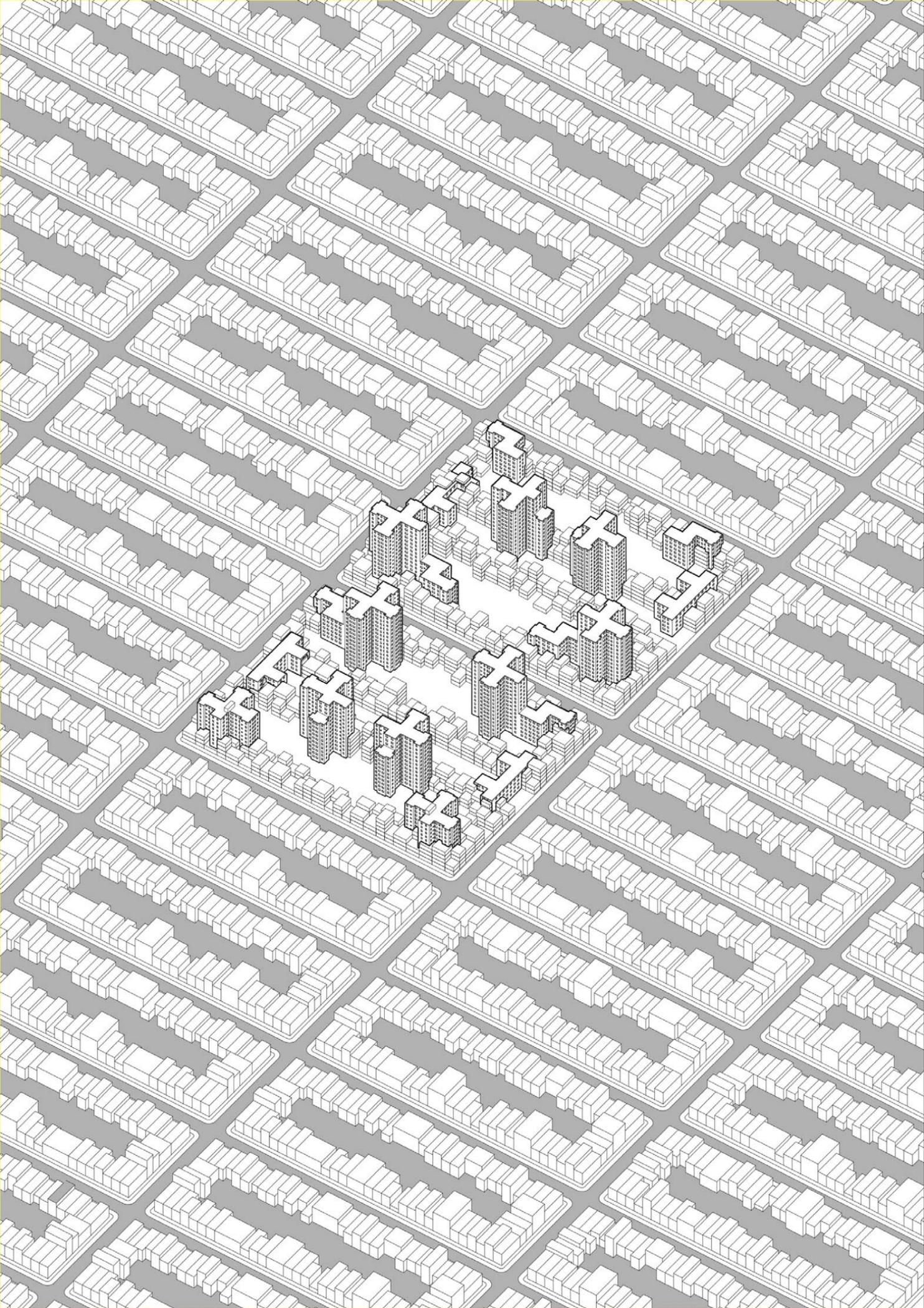












# Project 2 Revive the Community: Remix

Project Type: Architecture  
Site: New York, USA  
Time: Fall Studio, 2021  
Partnership Status: Independent work  
Tutor: Stephen Burks

## Summary and Concept

After NYCHA (New York City Housing Authority) withdrew investment in public housing projects, the communities represented by the site - Gowanus community seemed abandoned.

The buildings began to be damaged, but life still had to go on. Under such circumstances, it is inevitable how to use the surplus space of the community efficiently to create economic value and improve the quality of life of residents. Therefore, I propose a feasible funding strategy. It is to add a new Remix system containing new housing and commercial space to the site.

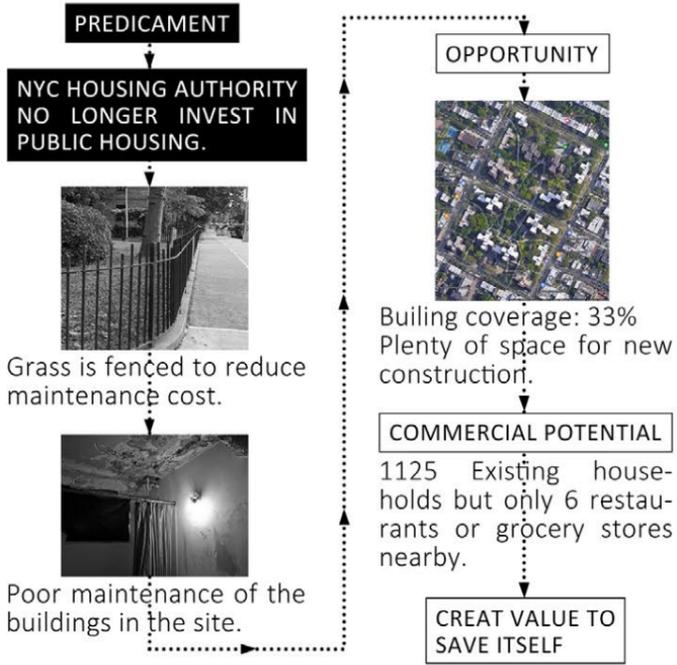
With the concept of superimposing the new housing and commercial remix spatial system based on the common New York blocks, the relationship between existing residents, new residents and business customers is defined and the isolated site will be reintegrated into the city economically and spatially again, finally.

## Site - Gowanus, Brooklyn, NYC

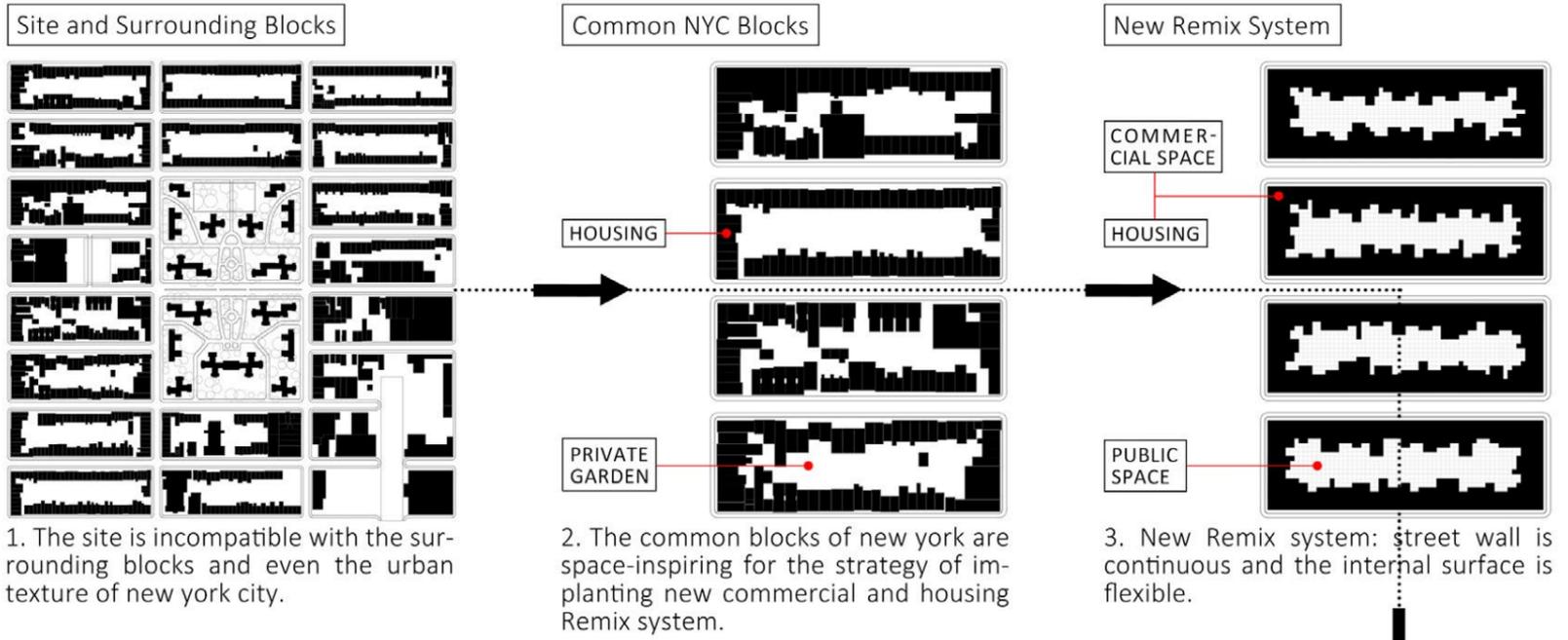


Gowanus Housing is one of many public housing projects invested by NYCHA (New York City Housing Authority) in the last century. It is a very representative housing form in New York. The site occupies the area of four standard blocks, but the buildings are completely different from the surrounding low-density housing. There are high-rise apartment buildings.

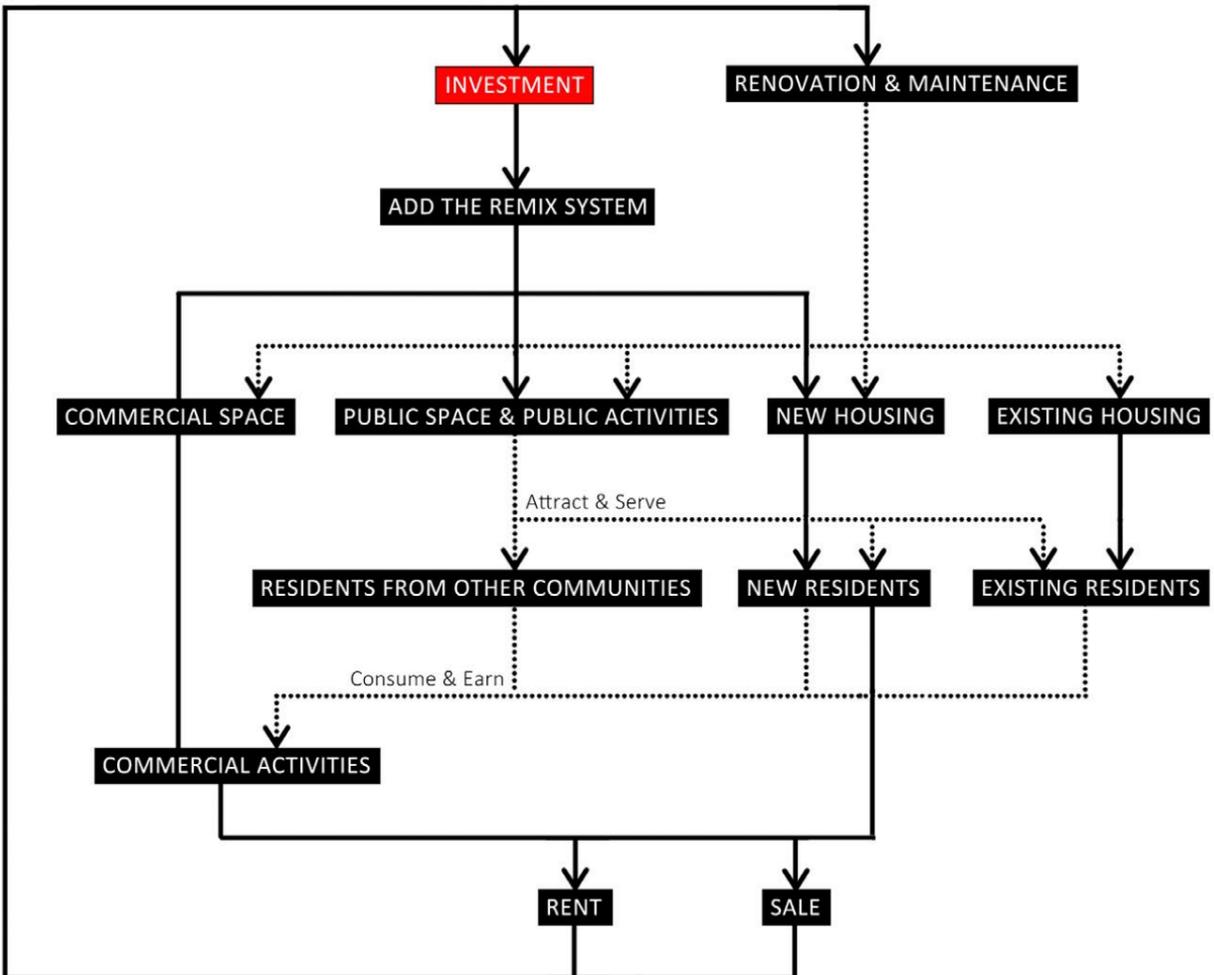
## Predicament and Opportunity



## Concept - Impose New Remix System to Existing System



## Funding Strategy: Add Commercial Space and Housing



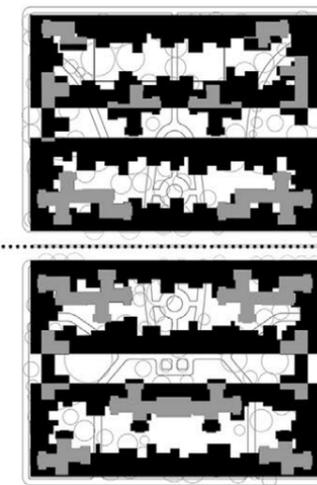
This is a feasible funding strategy. 1. Investment supports the construction of the Remix system to introduce commercial space, new housing and public space. 2. Public space and public activities can attract new residents, existing residents, nearby residents and even distant people. 3. They are involved in commercial activities, so commercial space and new housing can be continuously rented or purchased. 4. This income is used to maintain the above-mentioned spaces and is the return of investors.

## Site, which blends into the surroundings



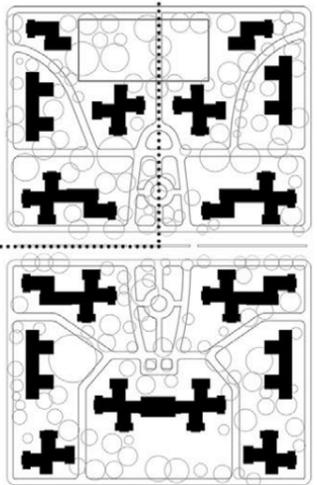
6. Spatially, the site is reintegrated into the urban texture. Functionally, commerce and new housing are placed.

## New Remix System and Existing System



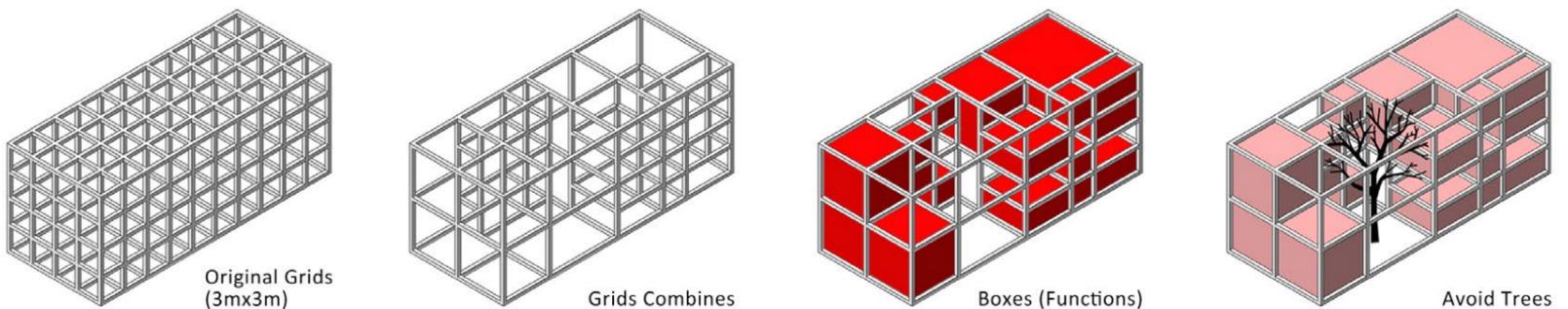
5. The new Remix system meets the existing space system.

## Site: Gowanus



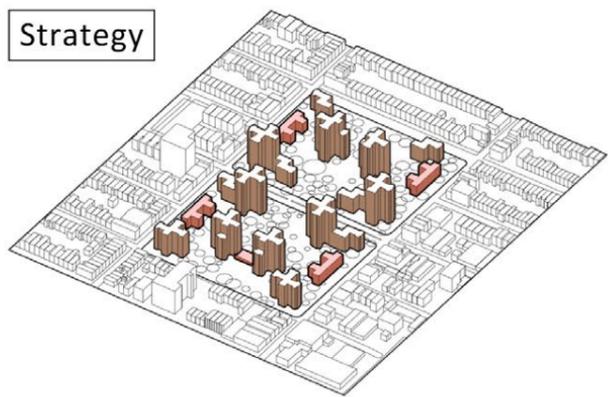
4. Add the new Remix system to the existing space system of the site.

## Spatial Modality of New System - Grids

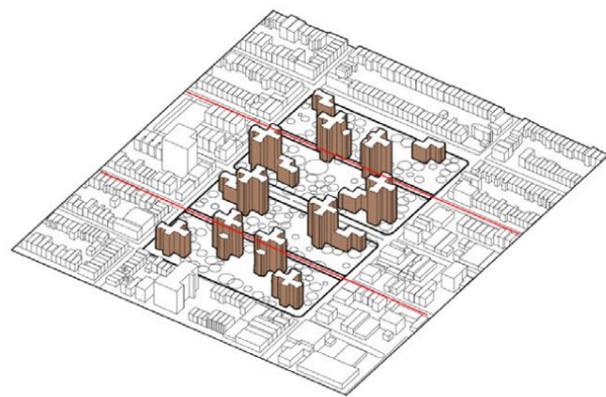


The new Remix space system consists of Grids and boxes. Grids provide the possibility of changing and adapting to existing architecture and landscape configuration under control. Under such a space system, the street interface can always be continuous and complete even though it is not fulfilled with boxes sometimes.

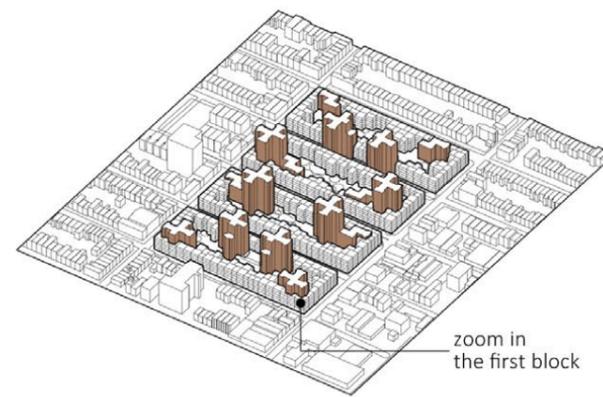
Strategy



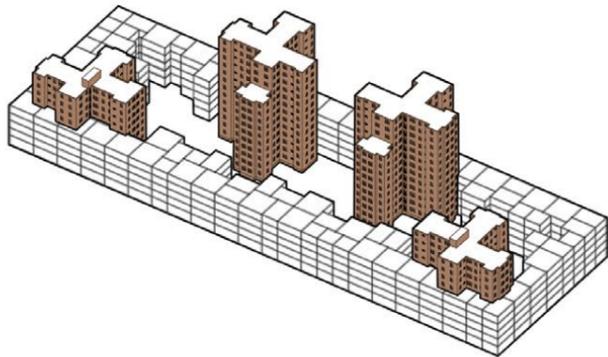
1. Demolish of lower residential buildings makes the site more open.



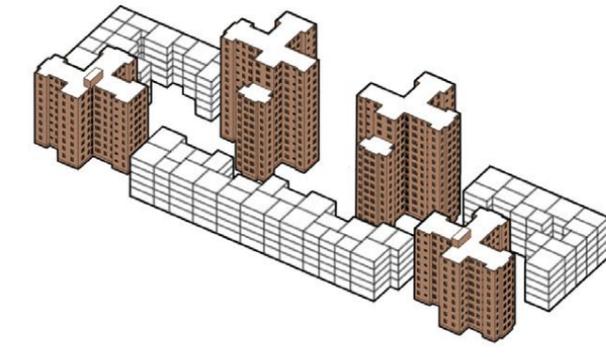
2. The extension of the roads changes the site into four common block sizes.



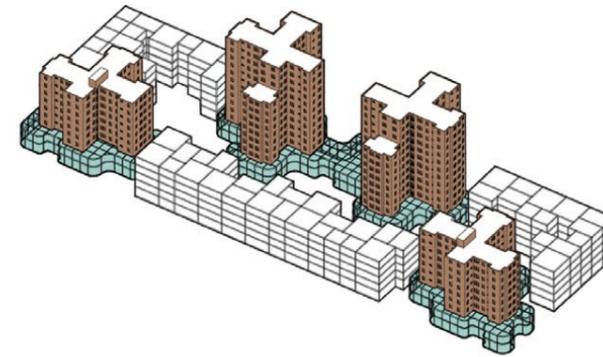
3. Implant four housing and commercial Remix systems. Four public spaces inside these four new blocks are formed.



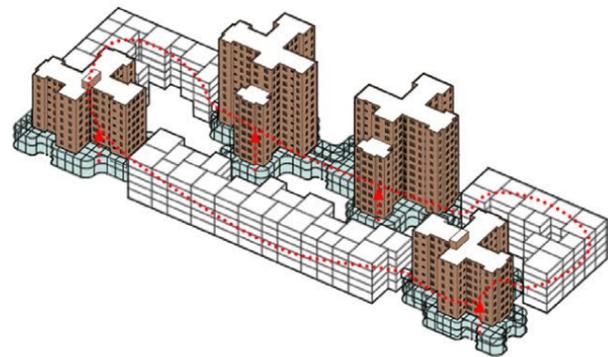
4. Take the first block as an example. The new Remix system overlaps with the existing residential buildings.



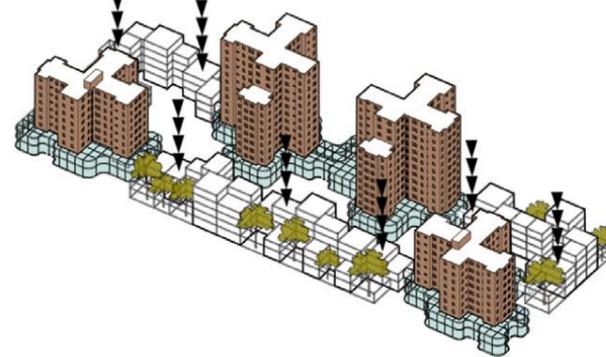
5. Cut out the overlapping parts of the new system when two systems overlaps.



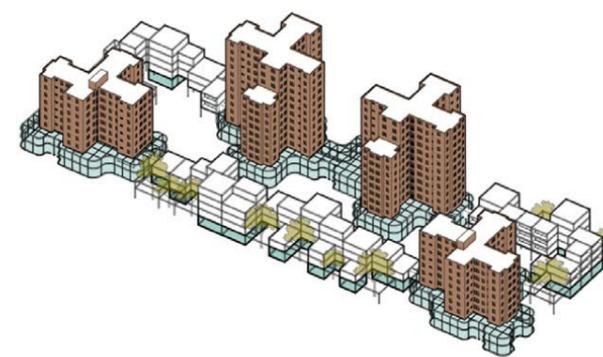
6. Replace the bottom two floors of the existing buildings with transparent glass boxes, which are the new lobbies for residents.



7. Connect the lobbies with the new system on the first floor to form a circular circulation for new residents. Thus, the lobbies are shared for existing residents and new residents.

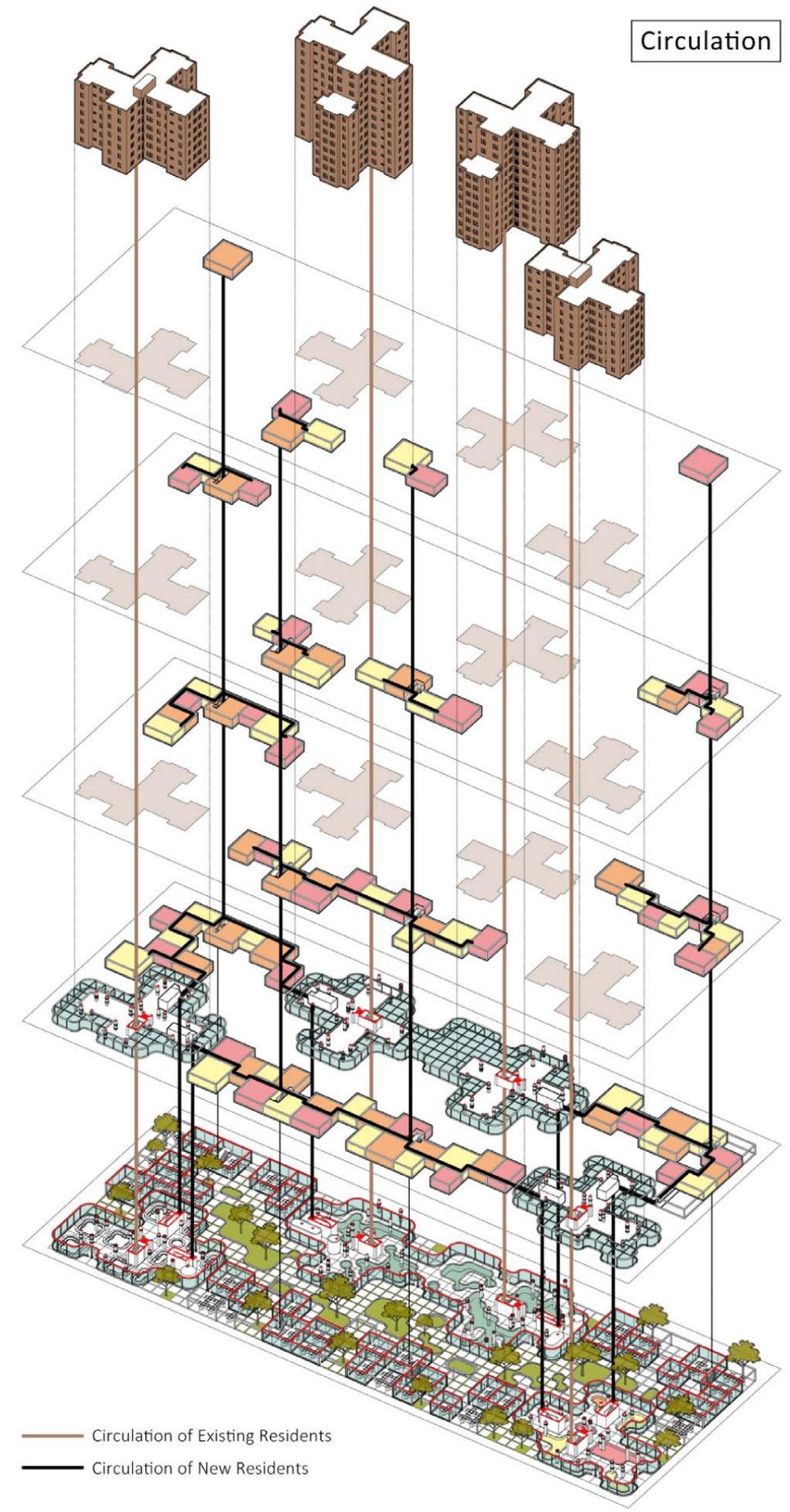


8. Remove some boxes to avoid existing trees and blocking the view of existing buildings.



9. The boxes on the ground floor are defined as transparent commercial space. Further remove some boxes on the ground to form several entries to the middle public space.

Circulation

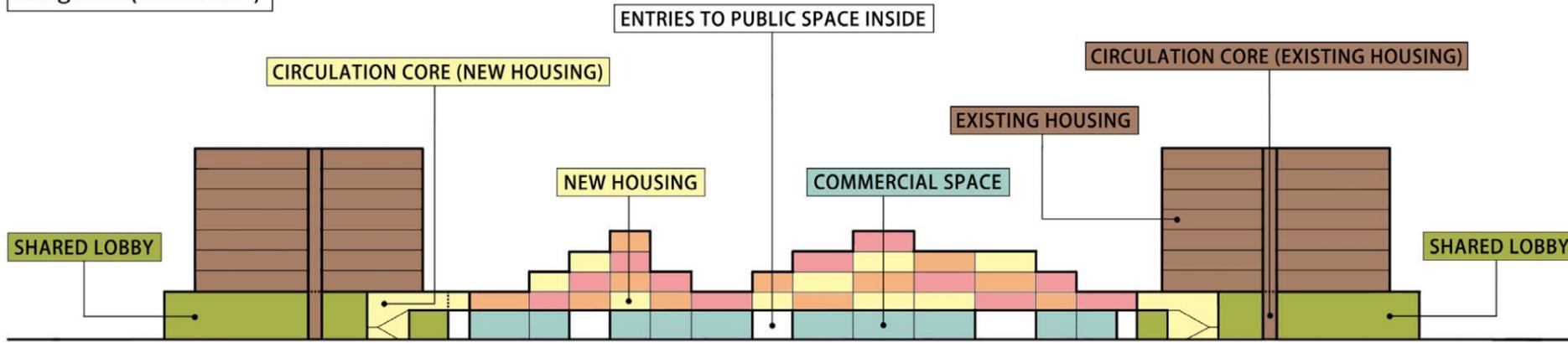


— Circulation of Existing Residents  
— Circulation of New Residents

The curved lobbies is the way for new residents and existing residents to return to homes. They are the places where all residents converge and enjoy public activities frequently. This can promote the integration of them.

Unifying the entrance also makes the circulation of open commercial and public space and the circulation of residents not interfere with each other.

Diagram (Sectional)



ENTRIES TO PUBLIC SPACE INSIDE

CIRCULATION CORE (NEW HOUSING)

CIRCULATION CORE (EXISTING HOUSING)

NEW HOUSING

COMMERCIAL SPACE

EXISTING HOUSING

SHARED LOBBY

SHARED LOBBY

### Functions of Lobbies



There are five functions in the lobbies, one in the south and one in the north block.

The yellow street is a pedestrian street that can provide commercial space for dining cars. Therefore, this strategy provides a commercial form combined with street form.



Children's Paradise

Swimming Pool

Community Library

Community Farm

Public Kitchen

Community Library

Pedestrian Street

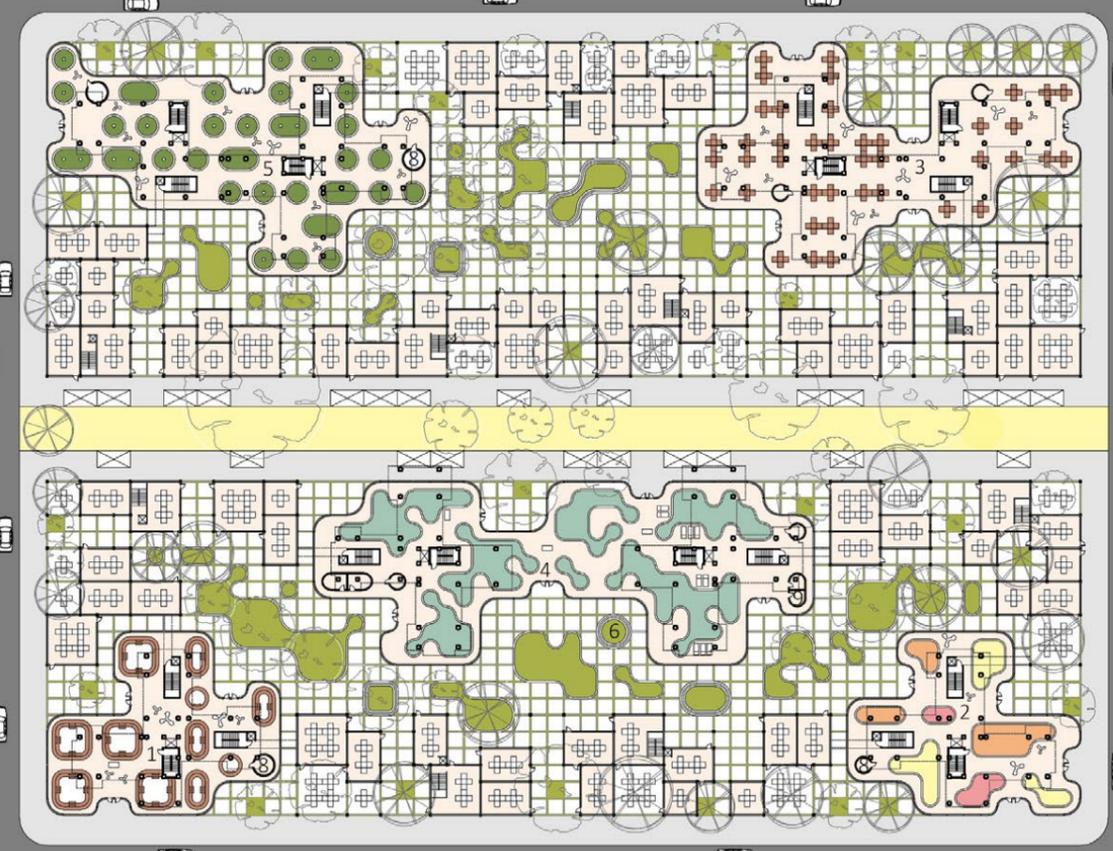
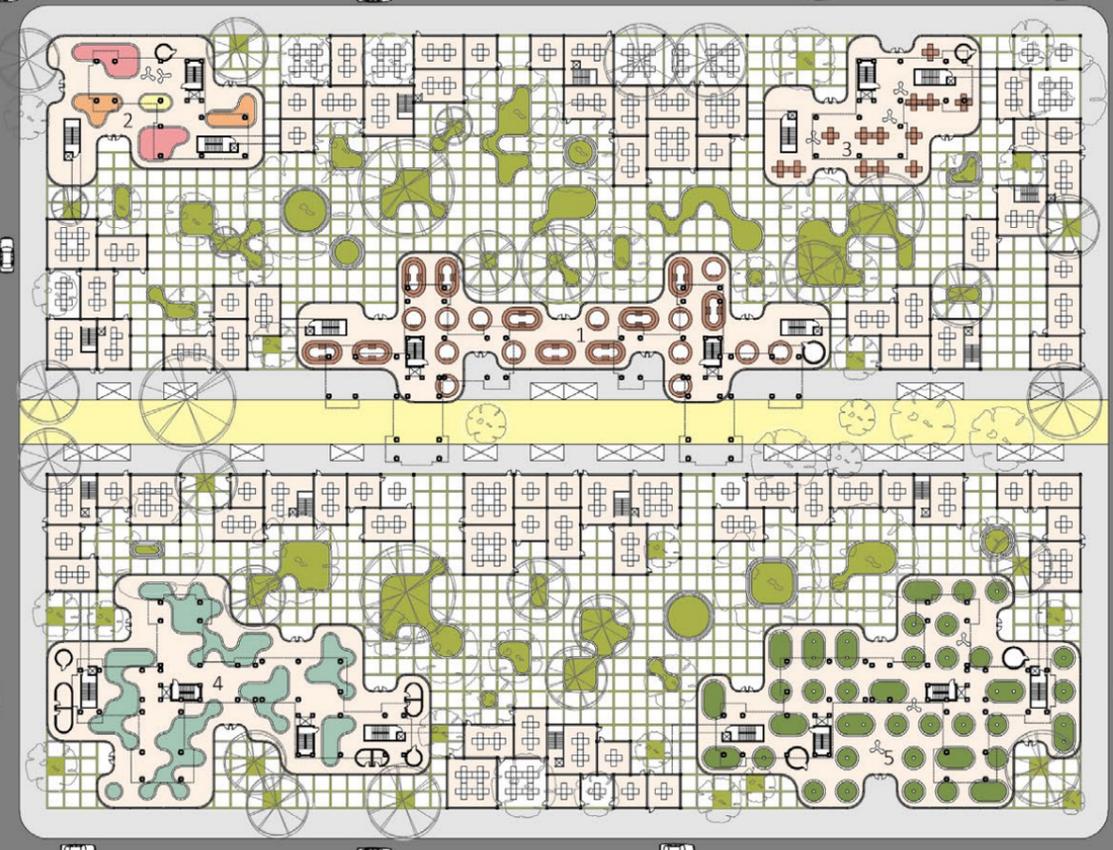
Community Farm

Public Kitchen

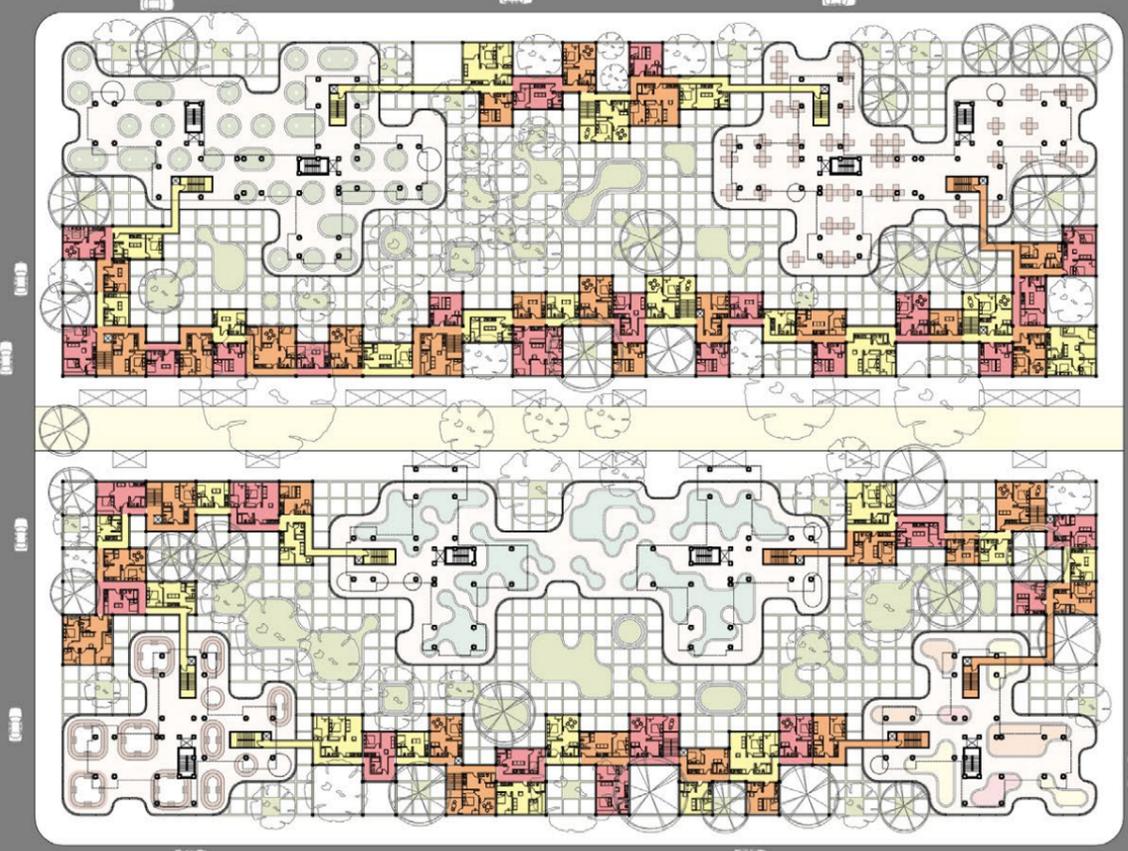
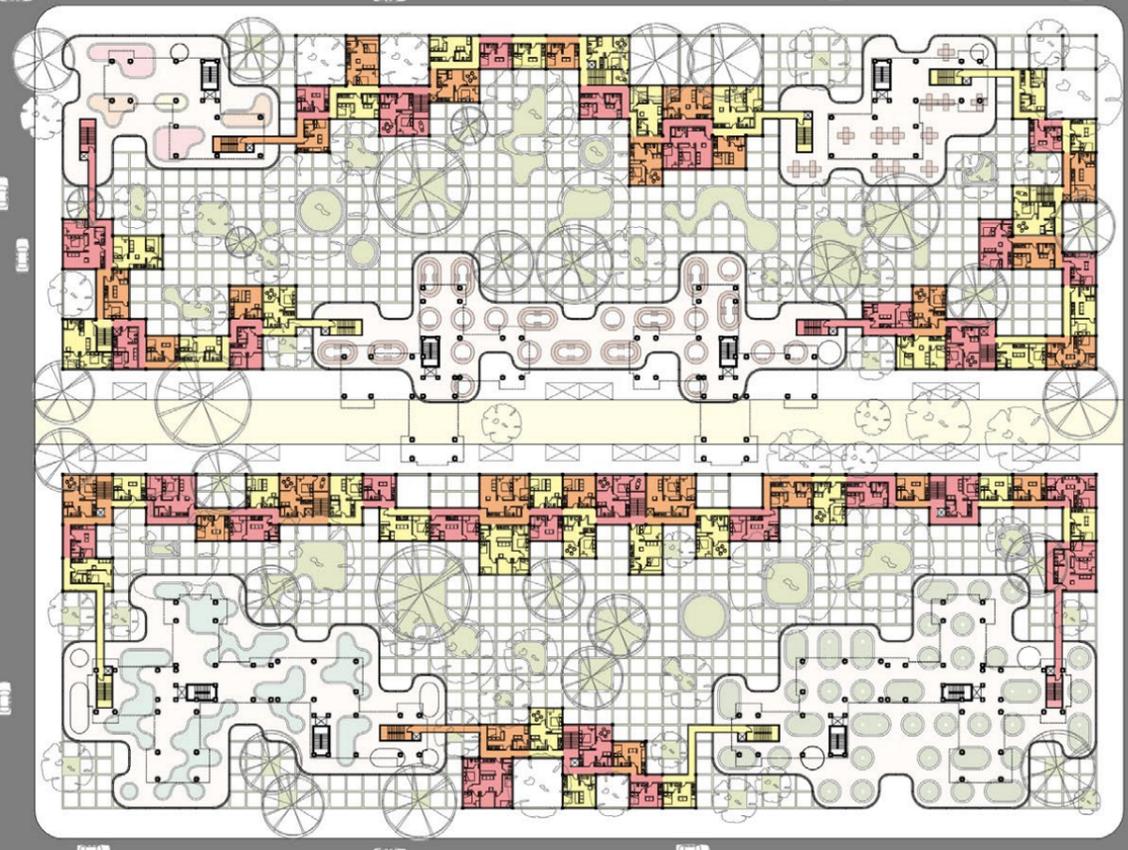
Swimming Pool

Children's Paradise

0 10m  
Ground Floor Plan

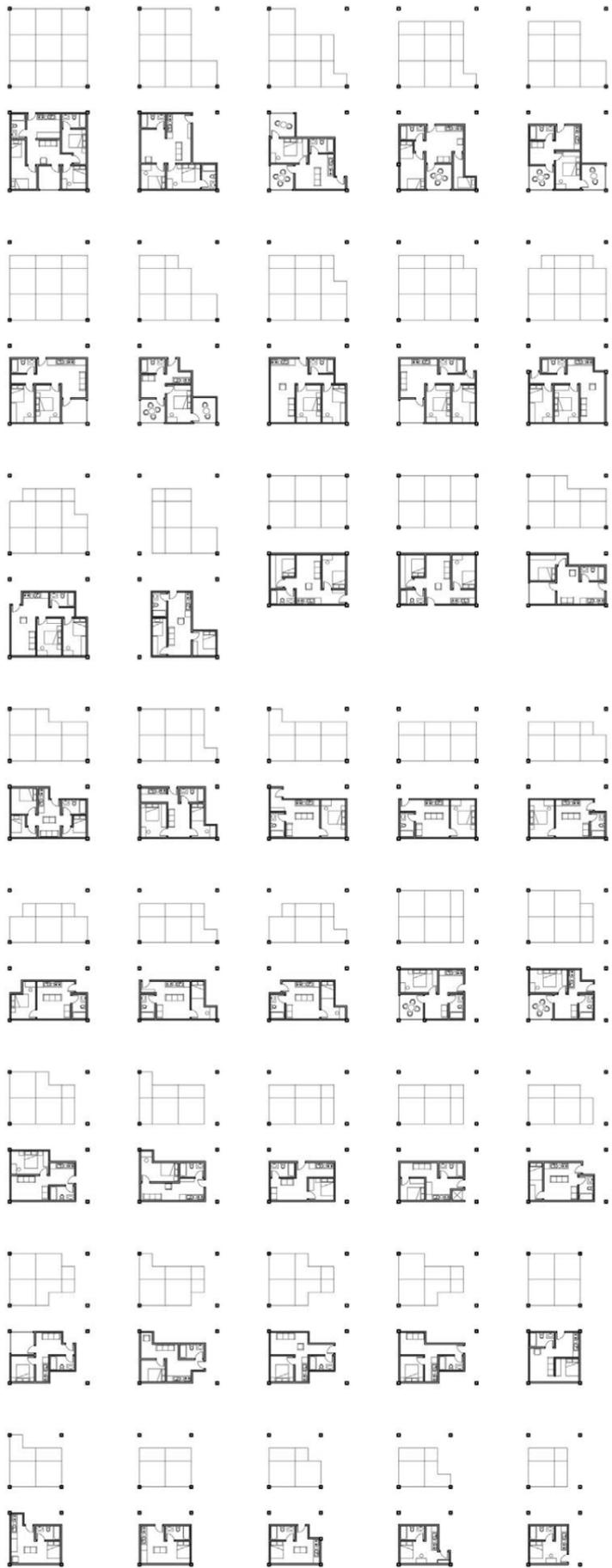


0 10m  
First Floor Plan



- 1. Community Library
- 2. Children's Playground
- 3. Public Kitchen
- 4. Indoor Swimming Pool
- 5. Community Farm
- 6. Outdoor Mini Theater
- 7. Commercial Space
- 8. Restroom
- 9. Locker Room

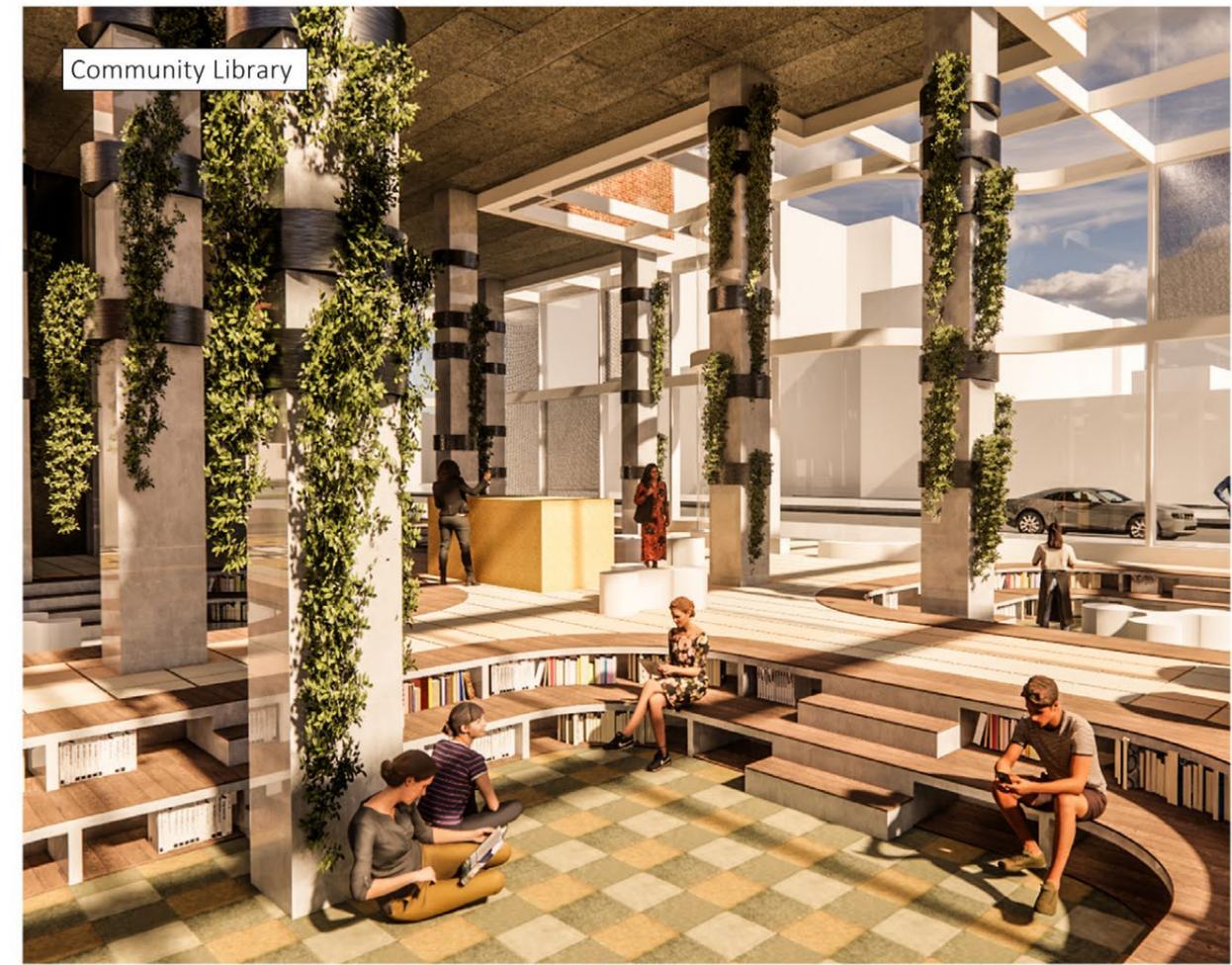
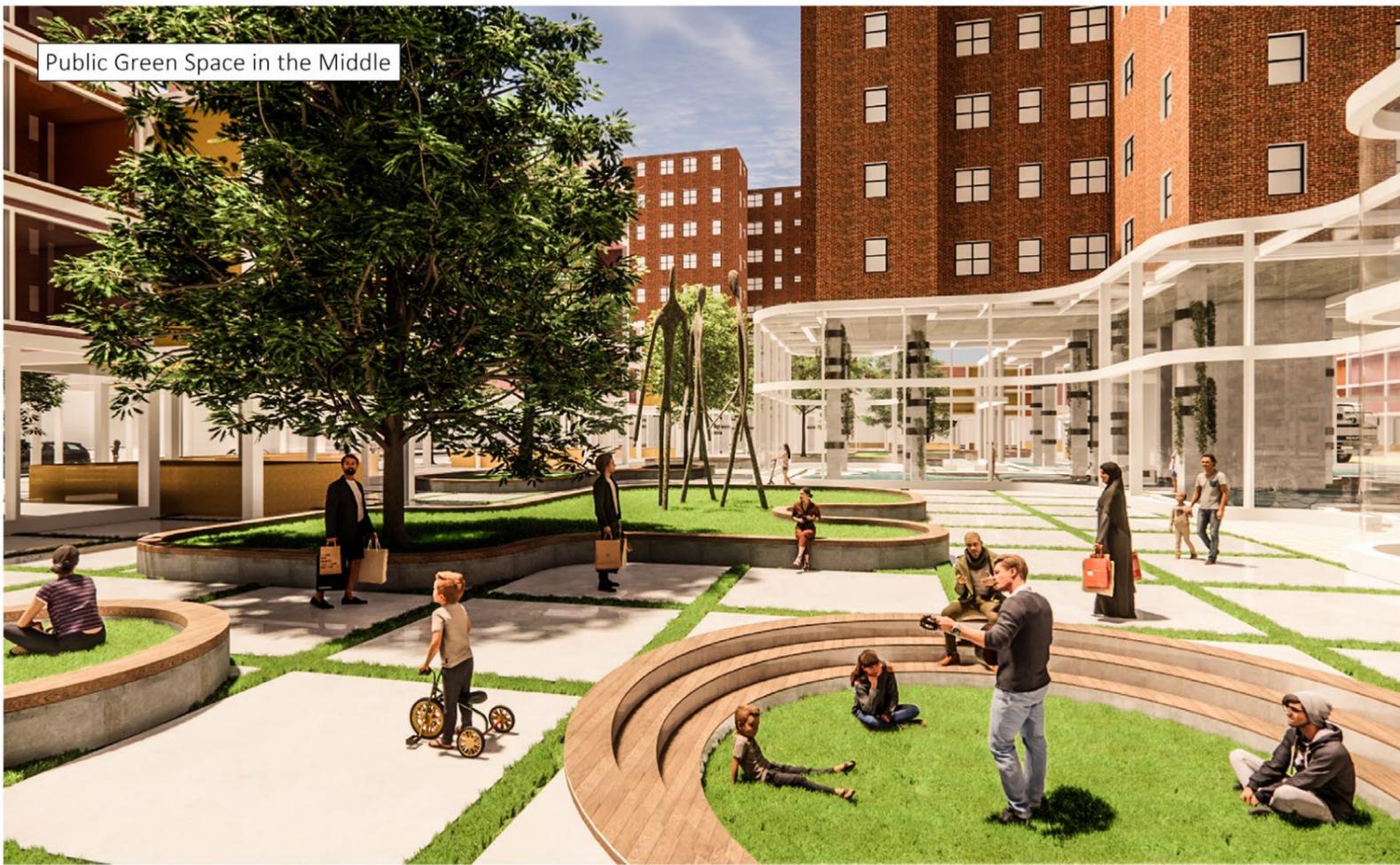
# Typologies of New Housing



The different relationship between the location of stairs and corridors and housings makes 44 different apartment types appear. This provide more choices for new residents.



Corridor of New Hosing



Shopping people come and go from the well-connected entrances in the green space of the center. They sit under the trees to rest, and enjoy the residents' own impromptu concerts in the outdoor small theater.

It is almost impossible for the residents living in this mega-city with a population of 8 million to own a private swimming pool. But the pool - themed lobby makes this a reality. This is a water park shared by the residents.

Community Library - themed lobby allows people to spend a long time together while increasing their knowledge. So social activities happen naturally. The close relationship with neighbors gives residents a stronger sense of community belonging.

# Project 3 Methods of Extraction

Site: Washington. DC, USA

Time: Spring Studio, 2022

Partnership Status: Group work, Individual work

Tutor: Emanuel Admassu

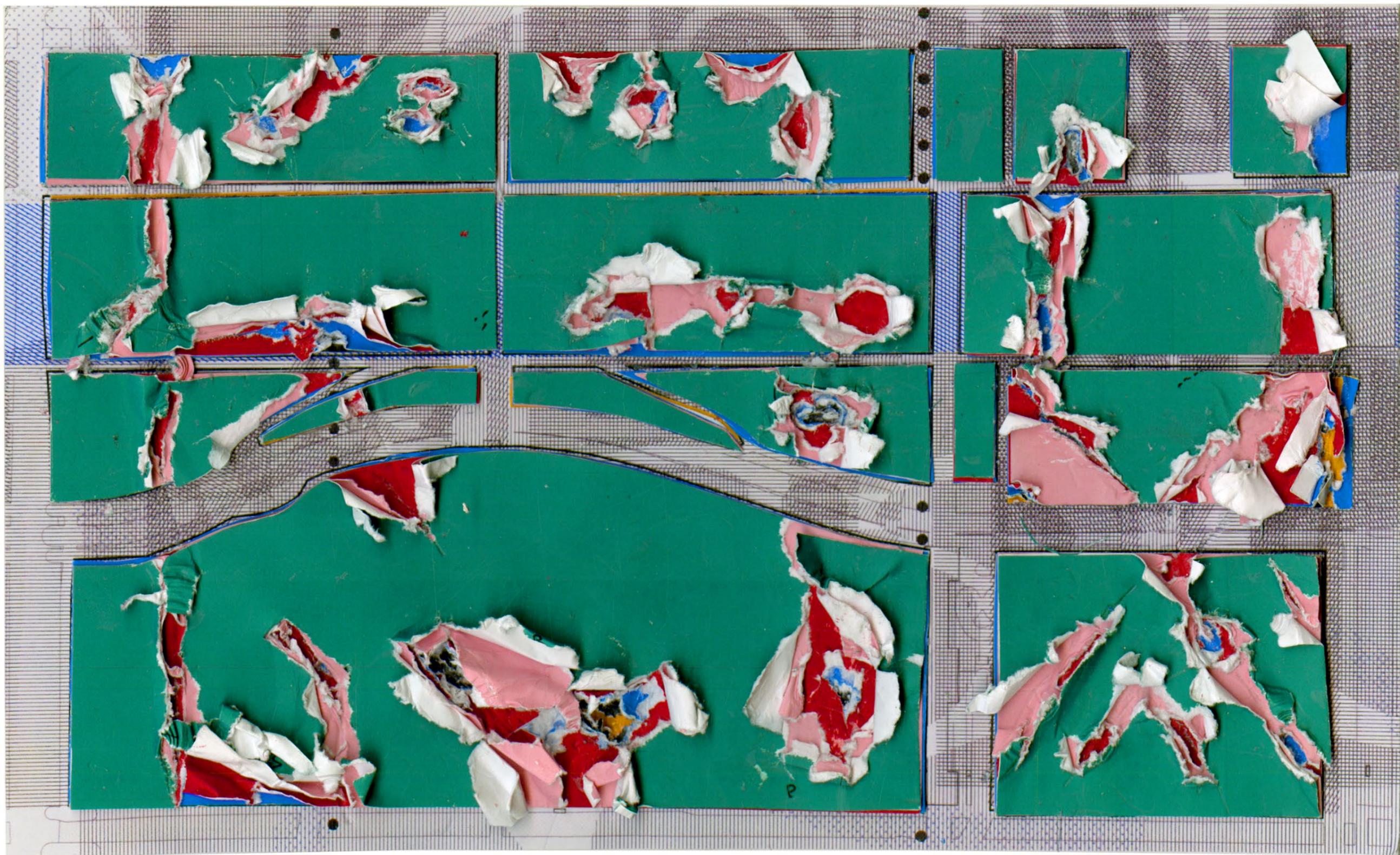
## Concept

The first half is designed to study the site (Washington), a looted object and a successful artistic practice.

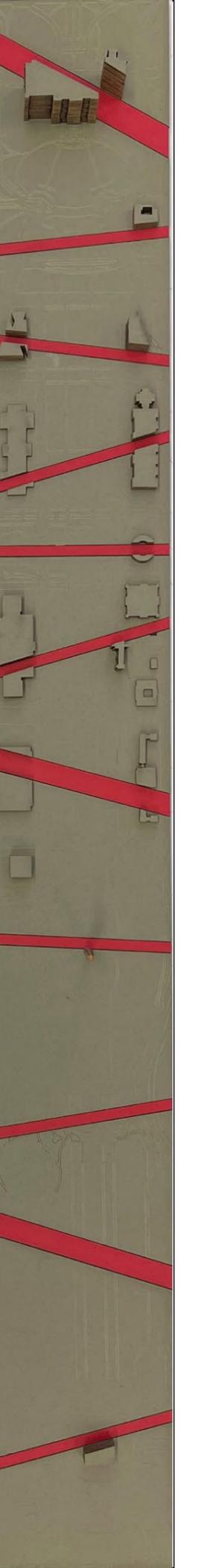
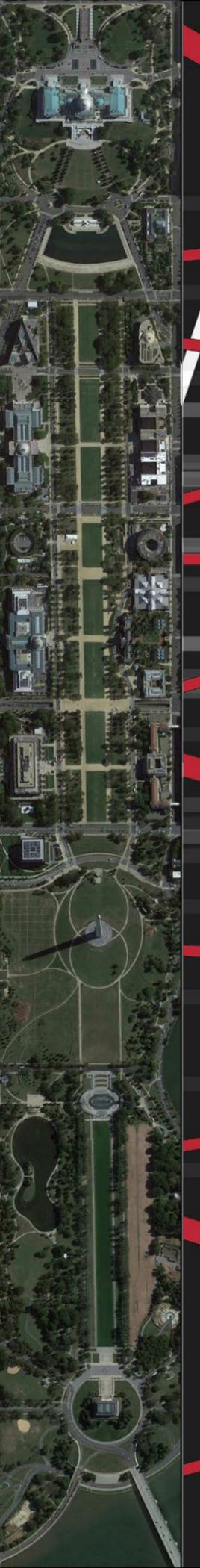
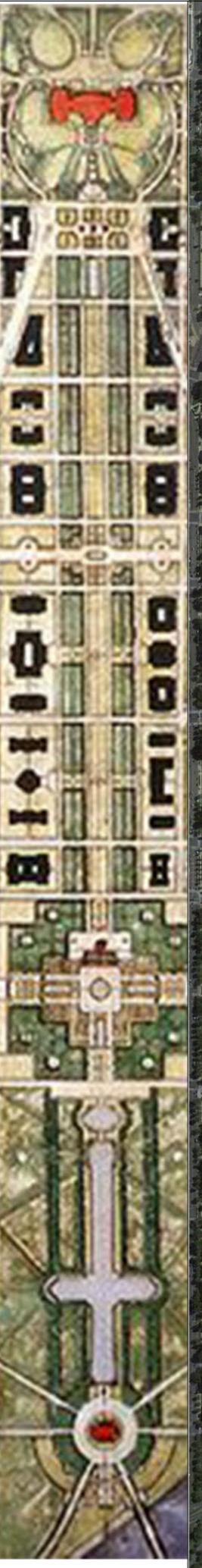
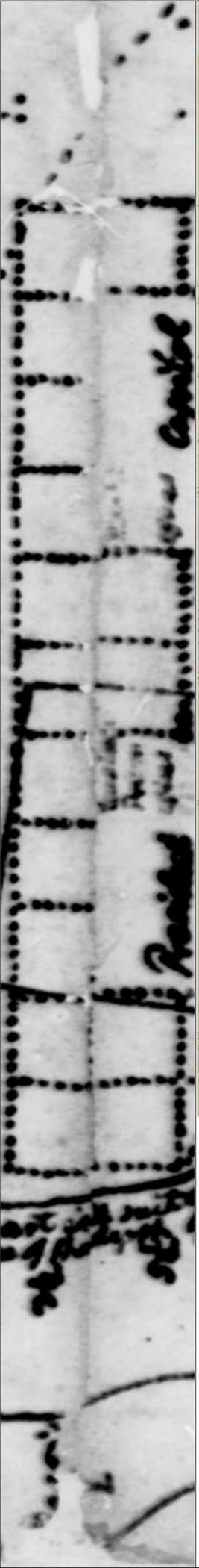
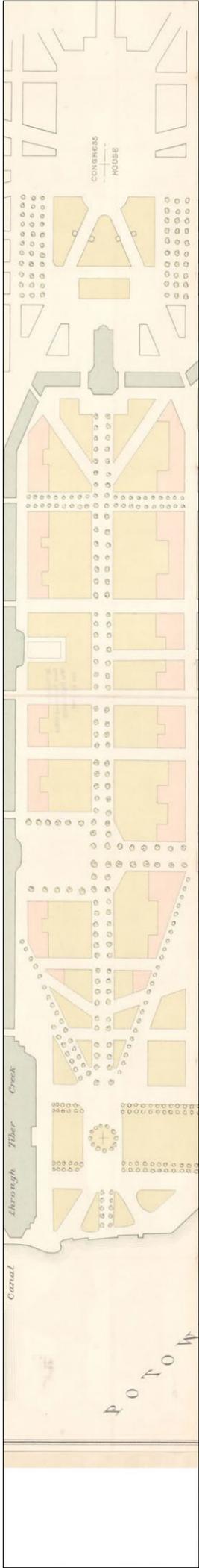
Through these studies, I put forward the superposition of historical layers to obtain the hierarchical structure of the mall and then break the hierarchical structure of the site through a series of strips.

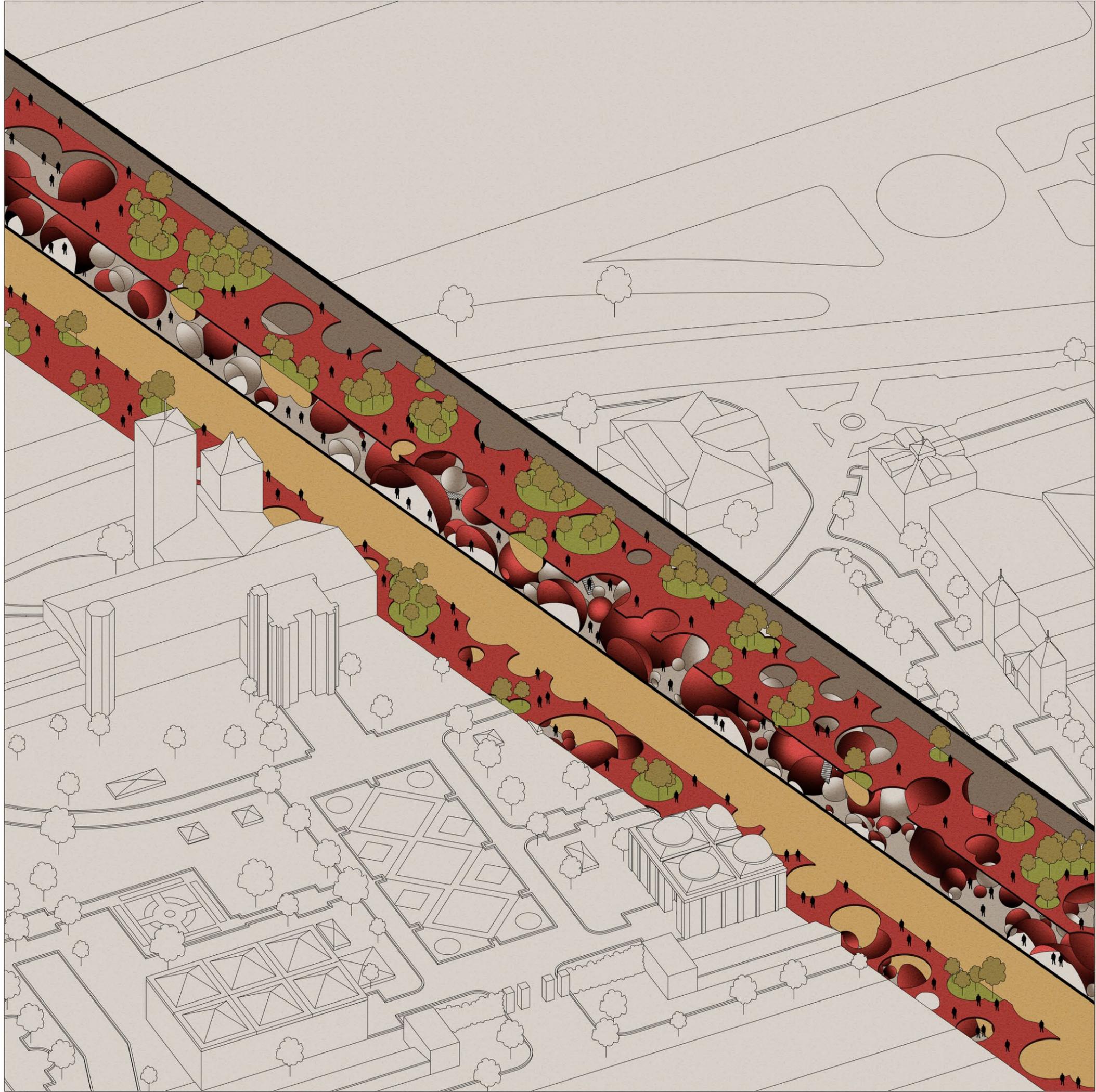


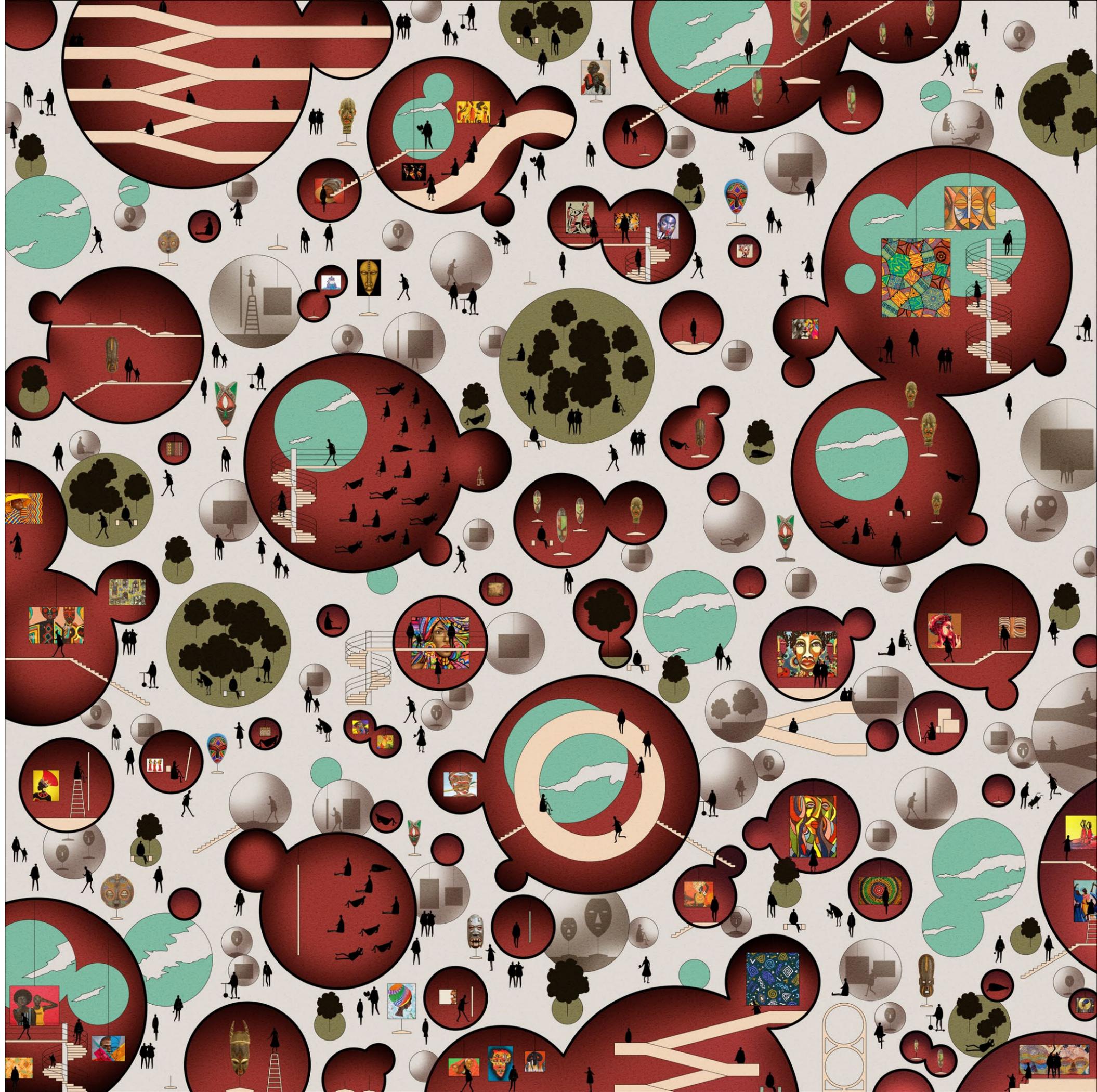












# X INFORMATION MODELING

Groupwork with Max Cai

**FOR LESS URBAN HEAT ISLAND EFFECT  
OPTION 037 OR OPTION 222**

