This project describes the future of billboards in Times Square. It proposes a vertical garden as projection into the interior in a utopian world where billboards overflow the space in between buildings, occupying the public realm of the city, and eventually become the facade of the building.
Highrise Typology Site Plan
Site Context Map // along Boardway Ave

Highrise Category Pre/Post-War
Formal Evolution // morphosis along time

Urban Plaza Section
Site Context // Major Void Space
Sections cut through street plaza and courtyard reveal the compacted nature of public space along Boardway Ave. Its impervious space serves primarily as an extension of circulation, glossing the purpose for public wellness.

Urban Plaza & Intersection Plan
Site Context // Major Void Space
It tries to mix and match major street intersections to create a conjunction of urban fabrics. Unconnected crossroad are placed right next to each other, showed as Piranesi’s Plan of Rome, to cultivate a sense of public and private.

Urban Furnitures @ 1 Times Square Plaza
Street Context Diagram
Zooms into one of the street courtyard scenario, One Times Square Plaza, it is a public space sandwiched between highrise buildings, forming a street garden with the plethora of multiple street furnitures, creating unique spatial directions.

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Site Context Map // along Boardway Ave

FORMAL EVOLUTION // morphosis along time

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FORMAL EVOLUTION // morphosis along time

Street Context Diagram
Zooms into one of the street courtyard scenario, One Times Square Plaza, it is a public space sandwiched between highrise buildings, forming a street garden with the plethora of multiple street furnitures, creating unique spatial directions.
Korean Town in Manhattan //
One Times Square //
Company, Revenue, Context, Information Style and Duration //

Billboard showcases distinct contents in Korean town and Times Square, both visually and culturally. In Times Square, big name companies worldwide invest billion of dollars to flash seconds through the LED screens. But in the Korean town, small family restaurants and Asian small businesses pulled up their light boxes for decades.

Billboard Content Analysis
Korean Town in Manhattan //
One Times Square //

Decomposed Billboard
Korean Town in Manhattan //
One Times Square //

Billboards from Times Square and Korean Town are mix and match together to create a conjunction presence. Its distinct qualities such as size, colour, content, and position are magnified through parallel comparison in one elevation view.
EXISTING BUILDING FACADE

EXISTING SITE

NEW BUILDING FACADE WITH BILLBOARD

SECTION
One Times Square as Urban Park
TYPICAL PLAN - 16TH FLOOR PLAN, ONE TIMES SQUARE

BILLBOARD as new facade, INTERIOR as urban landscape / garden,
Staircase / Vertical Circulation around Perimeter of the Building
This project describes the future of billboards in One Times Square.

It proposes a vertical garden as a projection and image into the interior in a Utopian world where billboards overflow the space in-between buildings.

It occupying the public realm of the city, and eventually become the façade of the building.
BILLBOARD as new facade, INTERIOR as urban landscape / garden,
Staircase / Vertical Circulation around Perimeter of the Building

PLAN OBLIQUE - 16TH FLOOR PLAN, ONE TIMES SQUARE
This project looks at new possibilities for housing in NYC. It tests new housing models with sharing courtyards for collective living in high-density urban context. It tries to maintain the existing buildings in the site and at the same time, connect the new design with the existing context.
EXISTING SITE PLAN - BRONX DOCUMENTARY CENTER

COURTYARD as activity field, UNOCCUPIED SPACE as urban landscape / garden.

Reimagine the left over space around perimeter of the building.

GROUND FLOOR PLAN

Several old buildings are removed to allow for new development of a large shared courtyard.

Very skinny bar shaped commercial area outlines the perimeter of the 1st floor.

SECOND FLOOR PLAN

Linear PROMENADE connects public resting area together to form a continuous semi-public zone.

Spiral staircase runs the vertical circulation and shapes open to below area for sun light access.

4TH FLOOR PLAN

Existing building and new apartments are connected by PROMENADE.

Different unit types compose each floor giving various configuration of balcony and shared spaces.
An investigate to the unit type through a series of configuration of balcony type - from semicircle to full circle, from horizontally to vertically aligned - to maximize the neighborhood arrangement possibility. 17 major unit types constitute with different balcony and service bar are identified based on its particular form and scale, ranging from single floor to double floor. The units are designed for 1BD (one of 15ft dimension with one service bar), 2BD (two of 15ft dimension with 2 service bars), and 3BD (three of 15ft dimension with three service bars). For double floor units, they are configured as "L" shape units in various axis for jump level 1BD and 3BD.
Service Bar

Room Divider / Major Functional Space

Staircase, Storage, Book Shelf, Kitchen, Washroom, Washer/Dryer, Reading Space, Closet.

To maximize the space for living room and bedroom, all the functional spaces are contained inside a service bar. It runs along the apartment and becomes space/room divider.
Building Model With Site
1/16" Scale

Unit Model With Furniture
1/2" Scale
FACADE TYPE 2 - Promenade Facade

WEST ELEVATION

UNITS ARRANGEMENT AND STAIRCASE
Plan Perspective View

FACADE TYPE 1 - Framed Operable Glass Panel

SOUTH ELEVATION

UNITS ARRANGEMENT AND SERVICE BAR
Sectional Perspective View
**Facade Type 1**
- Framed Operable Glass Panel
- Street Facing
- Unit Adjacent Facade
- Grid: 15' x 22'

**Facade Type 2**
- Operable Facade: Folding Door
- Operable Facade: Solid Partition

**Promenade Facade**
This proposal divides the courtyard around the two existing bars, similar to how a street grid defines the plan of a city. The Wall + The Staircase + The Window Opening = UNEXPECTED ENCOUNTERS.
This proposal divides the courtyard around the two existing bars, similar to how a street grid defines the plan of a city. Major programs are scattered between walls and onto different plazas, the shapes of which are determined by the surrounding cityscape. Huge window cut-outs transform the wall into floors and platforms. Bridging between the walls, they house various public programs such as a studio, library, and cafeteria. The staircase—winding in and out of the window cut-outs, platforms, and wall surfaces—emulates a path of discovery and wonder. The plan is organized toward the sheltered platforms and the atrium, where typical classrooms are located in the existing bar. The free plan typology translates the typical classroom into an open experience, on both horizontal and vertical planes.
This project imagines a train attached to existing geothermal pipes in Olkaria, Kenya. It hacks into the steam system to reuse the heat and steam power for local human and animal communities. It recombinates the fragmented land caused by geothermal power pipes.
COSMOGRAM - Olkaria Geothermal System

Time Location Diagram

Intermediate Diagram

Respiratory Illness

Noise Pollution

Air Pollution

Observatory View

Bird & Animal Feeder

Vulture Restaurant on top

Steam Cooking at bottom
Greenhouse / Kitchen / Bird Sanctuary Cart

The concept consists of a greenhouse, kitchen, and bird sanctuary. The greenhouse is designed to be aesthetically pleasing and functional. It features a misting system to keep the interior cool and comfortable. The kitchen area is designed to be efficient and user-friendly, allowing for easy cooking and meal preparation. The bird sanctuary provides a safe and natural habitat for various species of birds, promoting biodiversity and creating a sense of harmony with nature. The design incorporates sustainable practices, such as the use of recycled materials and energy-efficient systems, to minimize the impact on the environment.

The concept also aims to address social issues, such as food insecurity and habitat loss. The greenhouse can help reduce food waste by utilizing hydroponic systems and vertical farming techniques. The bird sanctuary can serve as an educational platform, raising awareness about the importance of biodiversity and conservation. The kitchen area can be used to provide meals for those in need, further addressing food insecurity.

The design integrates art and nature, creating a visually appealing and functional space. The use of natural materials and colors enhances the connection with the natural world, promoting a sense of well-being and tranquility. The project aims to create a holistic environment that fosters sustainability, community engagement, and the appreciation of natural beauty.

The project addresses the needs of various stakeholders, including nature enthusiasts, local communities, and professionals. It aims to establish a harmonious balance between human activity and the natural environment, creating a positive impact on the community and the planet.

The project is led by Mireia Luzarraga, Claire Koh, Carley Pasqualotto, and Carley Pasqualotto. The team is committed to developing innovative solutions that contribute to a more sustainable future.
Water Station / Pond / Animal & Bird Playground

Will Head Silencer / Water Condenser / Water Filtration

The proposed water station serves the proposed water feature with four main water features: a central water feature, a secondary water feature, a tertiary water feature, and a quaternary water feature. The central water feature is a large, circular pool with a central fountain. The secondary water feature is a cascading water wall with a waterfall. The tertiary water feature is a series of small fountains and water features. The quaternary water feature is a large, circular water feature with a central fountain.

The Will Head Silencer / Water Condenser / Water Filtration system is designed to filter the water and condense it to create steam. The steam is then used to power a turbine, which generates electricity.

The will head is a type of water feature that is designed to create a draft and draw air through the water feature. This helps to keep the water feature clean and prevents the growth of algae and other waterborne organisms.

The water condenser is a device that is used to condense moisture from the air. This moisture is then collected and used to create steam.

The water filtration system is designed to remove impurities from the water. This helps to ensure that the water is safe for use and prevents the growth of algae and other waterborne organisms.
SECTION OBLIQUE - Olkaria Geothermal Hacking Train & Will Head Towers
This project looks at resolving the current shortage of youth services in Poughkeepsie, NY due to the YMCA shut down in 2009. Mental health, youth programs, and primary care are closely integrated with the natural landscape of the site.
Precedent Study - Forest Garden - Junya Ishigami

Precedent Study - Mental Health - Meditation Methods
This thesis focuses on the relationships of architecture and the city with a close look at the dynamic and interdependent forces of mental health, education, community services, and landscape. It is a design for a mental clinic with a focus on youth activities such as YMCA and in-patient health care. It starts with generating a tri-leg structure of healthcare structure development with three major components: Mental Healthcare, Recreational Activities, and Primary Healthcare. It looks at the existing buildings in the site context and tries to summarize them into fundamental shapes. Four different types of forms are identified: Circle, Square, Pitched roof, and Arch roof. Then, these 4 major forms are sub-divided into more complicated geometry by methods such as extrusion, addition, and division.

// Topography of FUN SPACE// // An Index of Shapes In the City //

All the forms are further classified according to how they can relate to a certain type of activities and programs. There are six program categories, ranging from more adult related to youth centered. It also suggests a range of noise level from quite / private to loud / public. Different shapes could manifest different program usage and spatial arrangements.

// Spectrum of PROGRAM & FORM//

The Site is too small. The program area is too large. The site is divided into strips of equal size to give a sense of order and system.

THE OBJECT
Some small and barzier objects occur across the site with a certain frequency - happened on the grid intersection.

CIRCULATION
(1) The BOULEVARD
(2) The PROMENADE

BIG FORM
The final layer is a composition of major architectural elements. It is a loose fit of big forms.

SUPER IMPOSED
All the layers of strategies and systems are collapsed into a super imcomposed mashup.
- The Objects // Sensory Spots -

- Health Care Method // Program Design -

“A CITY RUN BY THE YOUTH”

- MENTAL CLINIC
- LANDSCAPE
- PRIMARY CARE

"BY YOUTH FOR YOUTH" # YOUTH-ORGANIZED ACTIVITIES FOCUS GROUP THERAPY # CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND
PHYSICAL MODEL
Scale 1" = 1/16 "

PHYSICAL MODEL
Scale 1" = 1/2 "

PROJECT NAME (COURSE NUMBER): ADV IV
DATE: Spring 2022
PROFESSOR/INSTRUCTOR: BRYONY ROBERTS
PARTNERS: ZIXIAO ZHU

ADV IV Spring 2022 BRYONY ROBERTS ZIXIAO ZHU
This project describes the future of industrial mega dairy farm by bringing it to dense urban context - Manhattan. It transforms an existing typical office tower into a vertical dairy production site as a liveshow to evidence the air pollution through dairy production and cattle raising.
The Life of A Diary Cow

Industrial Diary Process & Air Pollution

Site Context: // Major Facility Space
Collective Cattle Housing, Rotary Parlor, Milk Tank, Cow Fence, Open Air Grazing Yard, Transportation

The air pollution produced by dairy cows is underestimated; it produces 2/3 of the ammonia in the US and no less CO2 compared to air pollution by car. This drawing shows how the air is produced in daily life in industrial dairy farm. It starts on the top left corner of the drawing. The calf is born and then moved to a mega size barn with hundreds of other cows. The ammonia in cow’s waste is directly expelled into open air.

The milking parlor enables 50-100 cows to be milked all together. There is usually a huge amount of cows waiting outside the milking parlor producing a lot of waste which emits ammonia and CO2.

In the middle, it shows cows as a product of colonisation by Europeans and it changed the mode of agriculture in the US from small village and farm land to larger planetary and to industrialised dairy farms.
This drawing shows an example of a mega size dairy farm located in Arizona close to Phoenix. It houses 80,000 cows. It illustrates the major fertility in industrialized dairy farms and how air pollution is generated when cows interact with the machines and architecture. The 8 boxes on the edge shows the most air polluted fertility such as the waste pool, the barn where calves eat, and the milking refrigerating fertility. The process of producing cow feed is also producing air pollution, actually 96% of the corn production is going into the dairy industry.

In the middle, it is the site of a mega-size dairy farm located close to Phoenix, Arizona. It not only produces air pollution gas such as CO₂, methane, and ammonia, but also creates ground water shortage and lowering the bed rock for other crop use. It also illustrates major dairy products such as milk, cheese, and butter. The production and transportation of diary products creates even more air pollution than the raising of dairy cows.

Essentially, diary farms and diary product factories are located far away from city - where the consumer and business takes place. The process of milking producing is separated from human daily life and therefore the air pollution through these processes is not evidenced and unseen in people’s daily life.
**Waste Water, Cattle Feed, Transportation & Air Pollution**

Diary farm consists of separate facilities and machines which form a close loop system: a production line. The system can be categorized in four major steps: Cattle Living, Milking Production, Waste Control, and Transportation. Air pollution in dairy farm is mostly connected with cattle waste such as waste water lagoon, on-site transportation, and milking process.

**Collective Cattle Barn & Jail Cells**

This drawing shows the metaphor of dairy fertility with architecture for humans, such as the barn where cows live is similar to the cells in the jails. There is an architectural parallel between the living condition of cow to the fenced space of jail cell. The fence becomes the wall and the barn to a grid square castle.

**Cow Invading Office Plan & Tower of Milking Parlor**

This drawing tries to imagine a world where cows take over a human living space most common to Manhattan - the office grid plan. It then enlarges the scene from one divided office grid to a highrise tower made of milking parlor. It is trying to bring forward the daily dairy product consumption hidden behind people’s daily life.

**Cow Outdoor Grazing as Courtyard & Building Block Fence the Diary Farm**

This drawing shows the metaphor of dairy fertility co-exists with architecture for humans, such as the apartment blocks circumstances the dairy farm and the central courtyard where people enjoys the sun becomes the outdoor grazing field for cows. It tries to bring urban blocks into the sub-urban field and also emerges the human living condition with the dairy cow.
Diary Farm & Urban Blocks Juxtaposition

Site Context Collage // situate into Urban Fabrics
The process of making producing is separated from human daily life and therefore the air pollution through these processes is not evidenced and unseen in people’s daily life. This drawing shows the attempt to bring the diary farm and cow into dense urban context and image each city block as a walled room. Each walled room presents a type of diary facility. The barn block is next to a urban block, which is adjacent to a outdoor grazing room. It sees the urban context as an exhibition space for diary programs to re-distribute and co-exist with the city structures and urban fabrics.

Urban Farms and Vertical Diary Structure

Vertical Urban Farm Collage // From Horizontal To Vertical Massing
Zoom in into one of the diary farm scenario, Cow Waste Fertilized Plant Growing Center, it is a plant growing space layered and stacked as highrise typology, forming a floor of plot and grazing space for cows and other domestic animals such as pigs and chickens. This drawing tries to show a design attempt to verticalize the diary facility into a tower and re-distribute diary programs into each floor, creating unique spacial characters. It images to decrease air pollution produced by cow waste by recycle and reuse of the cow waste as fertilizer for urban farm and vegetable growing.
MANHATTAN AS A CONTEXT FOR 34 VERTICAL DIARY FARM TOWER - DIARY FLAGSHIP / BOUTIQUE

The project tries to bring the existence of cow and cow's milk into the city and be evident through the daily life of ordinary people in Manhattan. To make the diary farm and urban context co-exist, it is necessary to stack/layer the existing diary facility and programs into a vertical structure. The attempt is to occupy 34 different locations and sites in New York/Manhattan to fit all the dairy farms required to sustain New Yorkers appetizers for dairy products. These 34 diary site will serve as boutique or flagship store to form a complex system of cow raising, waste recycling, milking production, and air pollution reduction treatment. On the same time, it can be seen as education center for air pollution in diary industry and tourist attraction. Such locations could be civil such as library at Bryant Park, or Commercial such as typical Manhattan office tower.

These drawings are different massing possible to occupy 34 unique sites in Manhattan. It can be civic form besides a library, a typical office tower, or framed Domino structure linking Hudson river to the apartments at inner city.

- MASSING STUDY // Diary Farm As Highrise -

This massing proposes a highrise typology with a linear plan. It can be situated in Manhattan where a linear tower existed such as the UN headquarter. Its mechanical structure is exposed to the exterior to emphasize the air pollution and ventilation.
Transform Typical Office Tower Into Vertical Dairy Farm

Square Plan // Tension Between Human Living Environment and Diary Cow’s Field

High rise and offices in Manhattan can be seen as a site, to emphasize the consumption by humans and the source of diary products. The site is 1166 avenue of America, a typical office tower with square plan beside Bryant park. Dairy production and the air cow produced through industrialized dairy farms becomes a stage for human activities. There is tension between these two different and inter-dependent living environments.

People need fresh air to maintain daily activities, but dairy cows produce tons of ammonia, methane, and carbon dioxide which invade into clean and fresh air area. To further emphasize and brings the critical air pollution problem, air pipes, ventilation duct, and mechanical tubes will be installed and exposed outside of the building facade to allow people walking on the street to see the process.

Floor 13-18 is air collecting and treatment center where level 13 is the existing mechanical plan. It will be transformed into the central air treatment center which collect all air produced by cow’s by air pipe. Half of the floor plate above it (FL 14-18) will be removed to allow installation of huge gas tank and air filtration machines. The waste and polluted air can be seen as they move through the pipe into the central air treatment center.

Floor 2-4 / 39-41 is a 4 level stack of cow’s grazing field at bottom, office in poche area ay middle, and double story height barn with open to be low holes at the top. The plan in lower left shows the plan of the grazing field. Thick walled poche will divide the square plan into 16 courtyards. It will be filled with grass hills, stone field, and huge spiral ramp for cow to move up to barn level. Small pockets will be cut into the poche wall for meeting rooms and offices. Poche walls are also cut open to allow cows to move between grazing courtyards.
Transform Typical Office Tower Into Vertical Diary Farm

Square Plan // Rotary Milking Parlor and Office
1166 avenue of America, Manhattan, New York

The plan on top shows the vertical stack of rotary milking parlors from level 6 to 9. The plans on the bottom shows 3 level of cow’s grazing field invades into the office grid. The vertical circulation of the existing building is split between the human use and the dairy farm, and a 3rd vertical circulation is added for education tours and access of the milk bar. Existing floors plates are cut open to allow dairy farm to merge into the building.

Floor 6 is the existing typical office plan and floor 7-9 are stacking rotary milking parlor levels. Cow’s waste and milk will drop down to the office below, making the environment dirty and smelly. Catwalks connects 4 parlor together with the elevator for cow and diary worker.

Floor 10-12 are 3 level stack of half office and half cow’s grazing field. Level 10 is a double story labyrinth of walls for office. It has huge open to below cuts to allow people to see the milking process. Short walls allow cow to pass by, while longer walls only allow people to walk through. Level 12 is a smaller plan for people to observe below by looking down to the perimeter. Cow will invade into the space for people and grass slowly occupy office area.

Vertical Diary Structure and Typical Office Plan
Floor 6-9 Rotary Milking Parlor and Office// Co-exist of Diary Cow and People
Floors above a regular office plan is removed to allow installation of rotary milking parlors. Each Milking floor consists of 4 Milking parlor connected by catwalk to the elevator. Three floors of each assembly stack above the office. Cows walks around the milking parlor in catwalk and produces cow poops along the path. Polluted air will merge into office and ventilation will work to cycle fresh air back. Dairy workers constantly moves around the catwalk to participate in the milking process.
These 2 plans shows the vertical stack of milk tank from level 33 to 38. Milk tanks are inserted into the floor with a height of 1.2m above floor to be used as a table for restaurant and milk bar seating. It is enclosed by milk tanks and linked to the circulation path at the perimeter of the plan by catwalks. One staircase is added to allow vertical circulation for education tours and observation of the milk tanks. Huge open to below space allow people to see the entire assembly of milk tank stacking.

Floor 34, 36, 38 are milk tank with office. Small dividing walls separate the space into cubics for smaller office space. Milk tanks stands besides office table and offers milk tasting through tank head cap.

Floor 33, 35, 37 are milk tank with restaurant. The milk tanks used as table are alternating each floor. In the drawing, circles with black highlight are milk tanks installed through the floor height. Some milk tank’s plaf surface is used as restaurant tables and the milk tank above can provide fresh milk to the table.

Floor 6-9 Rotary Milking Parlor and Office // Co-exist of Diary Cow and People
Floors above a regular office plan is removed to allow installation of rotary milking parlors. Each Milking floor consists of 4 Milking parlor connected by catwalk to the elevator. Three floors of each assembly stack above the office. Cows walks around the milking parlor in catwalk and produces cow poops along the path. Polluted air will merge into office and ventilation will work to cycle fresh air back. Diary workers constantly moves around the catwalk to participate in the milking process.
Documenting my room
Recreate physical space into fictional

I think the room can be an online website.
It categorizes my daily life objects.
It sells second hand / used things, and updates new inventory.
The website has different tabs for people to view my room as a mini online store.

**THE ROOM AS VIRTUAL SPACE**

**PROJECT**

**COURSE**

**ADR II Visual Study**

**DATE**

**SPRING 2021**

**LEXI TSIEEN**

**PROGRAM**

**ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING & REPRESENTATION**

**ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING & REPRESENTATION**

**PROJECT NAME (COURSE NUMBER):**

**DATE:**

**INSTRUCTOR:**

**PROFESSOR/INSTRUCTOR:**

**PROGRAM:**
THE ROOM AS COMMON SPACE

Four individual rooms together with a shared garbage room, the community is a close loop system: a production line. It forms a little world to self-consume and produce an object: a book. The rooms are arranged as the four major steps in this system: production, inventory/marketing, customer/consumer, and recycle.

By co-creating this 20’x20’x20’ shared workspace, a feedback loop of how a minimized super factory is functioned and connected to the larger commercial world.

ENLARGE THE SCALE OF SYSTEM

Scaling up from the domestic space into the world around us, we look at book production in the real commercial market. The larger cycle and system is documented as another page in the website, as an information for multiple scales of book selling space, both physically such as stores, and virtually as social media platforms. As part of investigation, personal data is documented and graphed as pie chart to showcase each person’s life traces and involvement with purchase and consumer.
An investigate to the process of making a book, it looks at three major steps of the life cycle of a book. The recycle part reuses the material of the book and manufactured it into new material. The production part takes raw material and printed new books. The consumer part distributed at the book into the market, both physically into book stores, and online such as Amazon.

Educational Community
- Mode: Customer I
- Function: Books distributed into schools, households, and public libraries

Commercial Community
- Mode: Customer I
- Function: Books distributed into commercial areas, companies, and small businesses

Social Media
- Mode: Customer III
- Function: Instagram works as a marketing platform, Social Media as book production and selling mechanism

Used Book Store
- Mode: Customer II
- Function: Intake donated books, listing second hand books

My Room
- Mode: Recycle
- Function: I recycled my used books

THE BOOK
A life cycle of its production loop

Paper Pressing Machine
- Mode: Production II
- Function: Intake recycled paper and re-produce paper

Paper Dissolve Machine
- Mode: Production II
- Function: Intake paper, dissolve into paper liquid

Binding Machine
- Mode: Production II
- Function: Combine single page print/Book Making

Printing Machine
- Mode: Production I
- Function: Intake paper/Printing

LEGEND
A # 01
New Platform: Online
- Mode: Customer II
- Function: Online book such as Amazon and Apple become the largest marketing platforms

B # 01
New Platform: Audio Book
- Mode: Customer II
- Function: Audio book as one of the new customer mechanism

PROJECT NAME (COURSE NUMBER): ADR II
DATE: Spring 2021
LEXI TSIEN
JOAN DU
NARA RADINAL

// The system of RECYCLE, PRODUCTION, and CONSUMER //
// How is a book made? // How does it getting sold? //
The Great Mosque of Córdoba // Spain // Completed in the 16th century //

By emphasizing the Mosque’s architectural elements and their repetition, juxtaposition, and proportion, the drawing representation tries to showcase the mosque’s inner beauty.

This is my interpretation and re-imagining of an old Mosque depicting its structural and cultural significants. It is a representation of its essential elements such as columns, arch, corridors, and courtyards in a way that captures their orchestrated architectural movements.
Vertical Transportation & Structure

An in depth investigation of the vertical transportation structure - the elevator. Using drawing and physical chunk model to study the mechanism and detail of the elevator system.
Using architectural representation as understanding of space, it is a process of mapping and analyzing the desk and room as a system of web pages, categorizing the daily products as merchandise to be sold.