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The "Parking and Park" architectural design concept is an innovative, environmentally-conscious approach to urban planning that seamlessly combines the practicality of a parking facility with the aesthetics and recreational benefits of a public park. This dual-purpose structure aims to maximize land usage and enhance the quality of life for urban dwellers by offering a functional space that meets the needs of both vehicle owners and city residents seeking green spaces for leisure and relaxation.
PS64, situated on East 9th Street in the vibrant Lower East Side neighborhood of Manhattan, is undergoing a significant renovation aimed at transforming it into a cutting-edge educational facility. This innovative project is intended to revolutionize the traditional learning environment by reimagining the spatial distribution and flow within the school.

To implement this concept, the design team will classify various school activities into two main categories: active and still. Active spaces are intended for dynamic learning experiences and physical activities, while still spaces will be dedicated to calmer, more focused learning activities. By differentiating these zones, the design aims to create a balanced and well-organized educational environment that caters to the diverse needs of students and teachers alike.
Intermediate Dwelling questions the common private and public relationship in modern housing designs that establishes a clear distinction between the individual units and the rest of the social spaces. The project is designed with domestic scenarios, or units, that function with moveable walls and facades to maximize flexibility for transforming family sizes while also allowing a free relationship of multiple activities within one space.
DOMESTIC SCENARIO: STUDY 1 DAY & NIGHT PROGRAM SHIFT BY PIVOTING WALL

DOMESTIC SCENARIO: STUDY 2 SHIFTING VERTICAL PLANES

DOMESTIC SCENARIO: STUDY 3 SHIFTING HORIZONTAL PLANES
Housing units are often designed as places where individuals are sheltered from the exterior and private program segregated from the public realm. Domestic typology names of “-rooms” demarcate the activities of spaces through the establishment of physical walls, while green spaces and roof gardens express their public identity through their presence beyond physical enclosures. Between the public and private amongst the domestic scenarios of sleeping, bathing, eating, entertaining, or that amongst the personal territory of a bounded unit and the communal domain of a playground, there is an in-between realm hindered by the physical cutoffs and a series of events disjointed from their potential relationship within the spaces.

Intermediate Dwellings explores the in-between zone of privacy and publicity, internality and externality. Breaking through the ideals of establishing traditional planes to define a domestic unit, both in the form of vertical walls and horizontal floors, movable components are introduced to blur the boundary between public and private programs within a household. Pivoting and folding walls or rising and sinking floors allows the transformation of domestic scenarios within a constant space and over changing time. Reclaiming public space by shifting out private envelopes, a “unit” can now be a domestic place for reading in the morning, sleeping during the night, or a communal space for eating during noon and chatting during the evening. Without fixed partitions and floors, domestic scenarios can now take place in irregular forms to accommodate the activities of special family structures and conditions common in the site area.

On the building scale, a massive shared courtyard is carved out of the building envelope to ensure a healthy living environment through ample natural light and ventilation. Community programs happening in the courtyard voids encourage resident interactions and local, health-promoting activities such as gathering while folding clothes, taking community yoga classes and dancing along music performances. The community center for children and adolescents emphasize on promoting health care education and consultation to help raise awareness and alleviate existing health issues such as children obesity, asthma, teen pregnancy, etc. These community spaces also function with movable envelopes that further express the in-between quality of zones often dichotomized as public and private by being enclosed or open, outdoor or indoor. Ultimately, the identity of domestic events is freed from the limitations of physical boundaries.
DOMESTIC SCENARIO FOR 1-2 PERSON: 2ND FLOOR SLEEPING/WORKING SPACE

DOMESTIC SCENARIO FOR 2-3 PERSON: EATING/ENTERTAINING SPACE
DOMESTIC SCENARIO 3: SLEEPING WORKING SPACE
Tahawus is a former iron and titanium mine located in Adirondacks Mountain, Hudson Valley, abandoned since 1989.

This project focuses on the tremendous topography of Tahawus and challenges the notion of Adirondacks as natural and untouched sanctuary. Twelve small-scale field stations are designed reacting to different interfaces of extractive conditions. A new trail, connected to the existing scenic ones, is proposed to invite people into the untrodden mining area and experience the stations.
Instead of covering the CBE with a park, we are forward to provide a more temporary and affordable structure to across it and wait for the frog leap on technology, which will temporarily solve the safety, noise and pollution problem. This space will transfer CBE with an inflatable light belt and chain-link theme playground for kids and those original playground can change to indoor “school of Athens” for different educational program. What we want to create is the opportunity to meet art and fundamental science in the city for those children who used to be uninterested or hard to contact with them.
Edificio Del Plata is an abandoned municipal building in central Buenos Aires. Given the publicity and accessibility of the site, this proposal suggests a transformation for a career-oriented urban learning facility that aims to reduce the current mismatch between education and occupation by providing information, certificate training, and career consulting services. The building provides different scales of learning facilities from classrooms for small groups, labs, and production studios, to auditoriums for hundreds of people. Public and private are considered not binary but a spectrum of experiences. The building promotes a new style of learning with no time limits and commitments. The structural strategy includes reinforcing existing columns, inserting new systems, and adding structurally independent volumes and a new core.
EDUCATION IN CITY OF BUENOS AIRES:

TOTAL NUMBER OF UNIVERSITIES: 42

DROP OUT: 72%
ATTENDANCE AT LEAST 73%

UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE DEGREE
GRADUATE AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR

PUBLIC SCHOOL 80,340
PRIVATE SCHOOL 37,776

STUDENTS, PROGRAMS BY BRANCH OF STUDY

SOCIAL SCIENCE 41%
HUMAN SCIENCE 11%
HEALTH SCIENCE 14%
BASIC SCIENCE 3%
APPLIED SCIENCE 24%

TOTAL NUMBER OF QUALIFICATIONS: 173

TVET NUMBER OF DEGREES AND ENROLLMENT IN BUENOS AIRES

SECONDARY TECHNICAL 10%
HIGHER TECHNICAL 19%
PROFESSIONAL TRAINING 71%

TVET SCHOOL NUMBER BY SECTOR IN BUENOS AIRES

TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
ELECTRONICS
FOOD PROCESSING
TEXTILES AND CLOTHING
GRAPHICS AND MULTIMEDIA
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT MANAGEMENT
WATER AND SANITATION
CIVIL ENGINEERING
Structural Reinforcement

Concrete column reinforcement procedure

1. Adding temporary supports to existing structure.
2. Removing the coating of existing concrete columns to expose the reinforcement.
3. Adding anchors from existing rebars.
4. Connect existing rebars, anchors, and new reinforcement as one structure.
5. Set up frameworks for new column size.
6. Pour concrete.
Structural Reinforcement

circulation and program
Natural Ventilation & Facade System

as the bridge of public & private

West Facade as Shading Tool
the front facade is a layer of fabric that allows air to travel through.

Fresh Air Intake
to take advantage of the narrow width of the building, fresh air flows through the shade and operable windows of classrooms.

Recessed Outdoor Space
on medium-sized classroom levels, glass facade is pushed back to allow more outdoor space.

Air Exhaustion
exhausted air ventilates back to system from the ceiling.

Typical East Facade
operable windows with clear glass can control the air flow in pleasant weather and maximize daylight during the day.
Program and Connections

as the bridge of old and new
Program and Connections

as the bridge of old and new