

HUANG

PORTFOLIO CONTENT

1. Hudson Mille Crêpes

2. Archiport

3. Center of Common Earth

YU

GSAPP AAD TUTORS

1. David Moon

2. Bernard Tschumi

3. Juan Herreros

FEI

05. 07. 2023

Hudson Mille Crepes

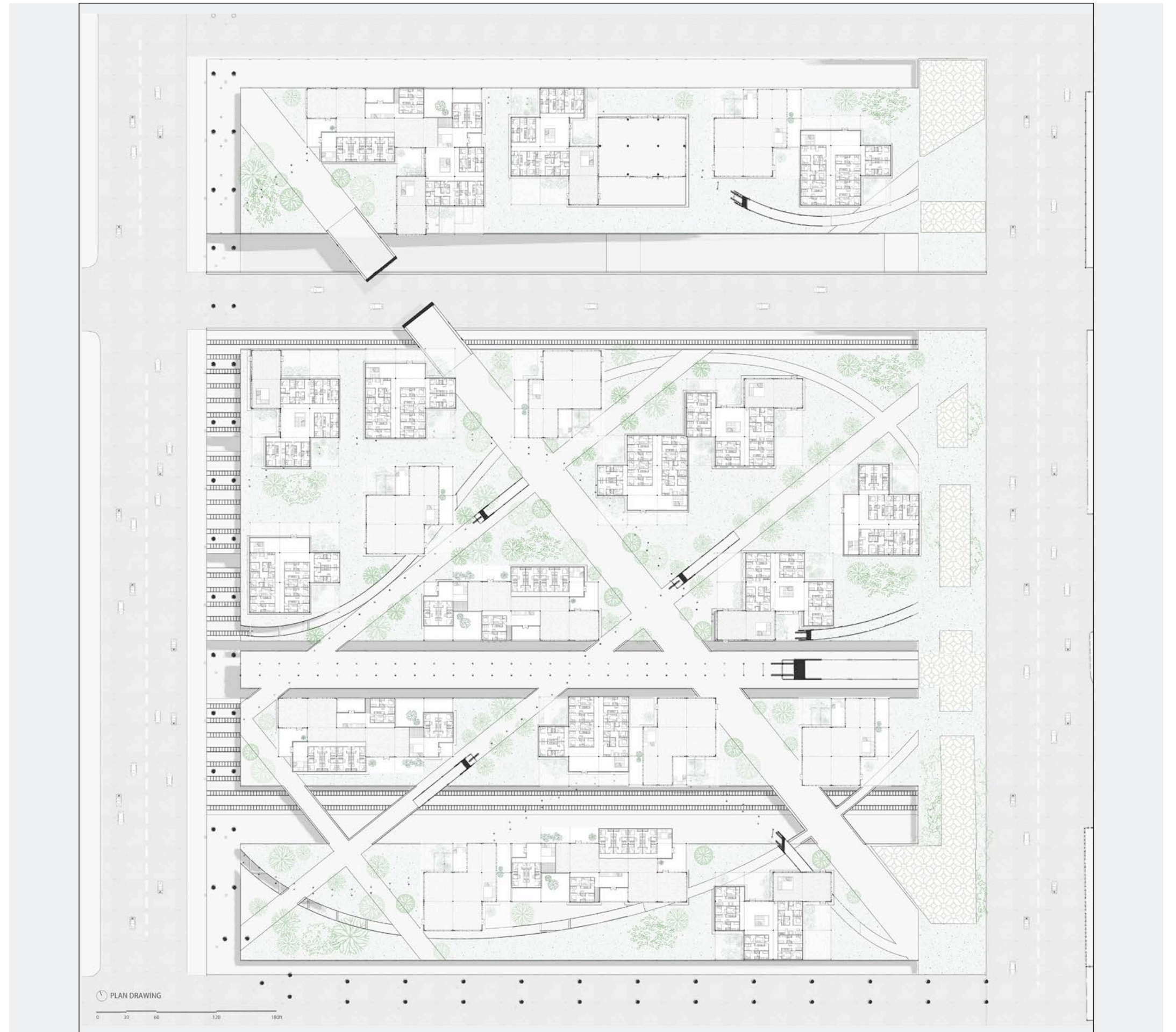
Location: Hudson Yard, New York

Tutor: David Moon

Team: Yaoxin Chen, Yufei Huang

Time: 2022 Summer Studio

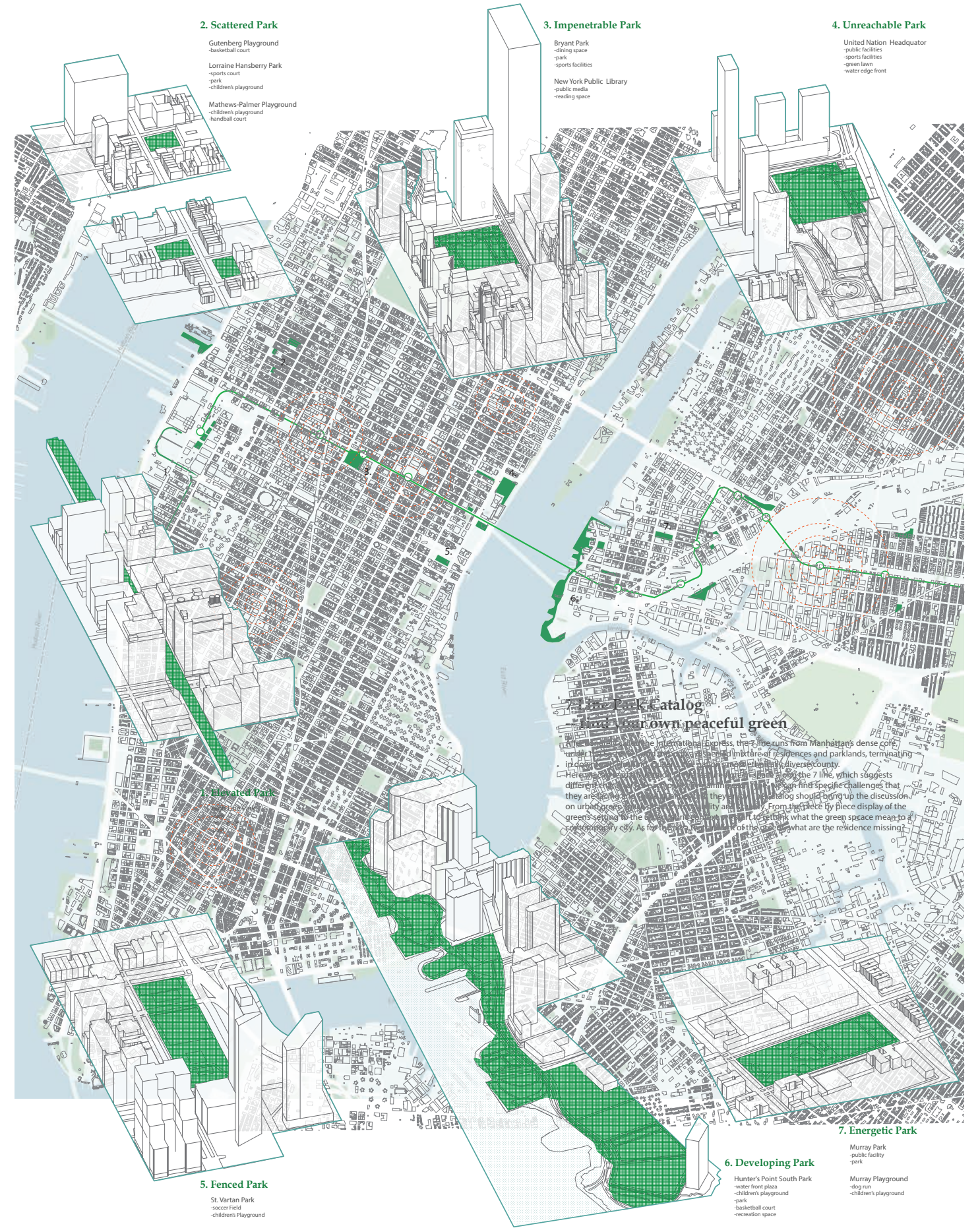
A place for equal access and entertainment in the form of green space and public infrastructure. Through more human care such as mental health equality and common benefits, we aim to establish a mixed use typology that enables urban pastoral living experience. Contrary to the continuously elevating New York skyline, rather than taking up the already occupied sky space, we are eager to develop and explore the possibility and organizational potential of the underground space. This project will give the social spaces and the greenery back to the public, revitalizing the west side yard after the gentrified Hudson yards. It is answering a series of social problems like a Fort housing and caring city at equality through the architect for the public infrastructural perspective. The mental stress living in the urban city will be used by the green space and the public infrastructure will increase The citizens' sense of belonging. The site as the ending point of the Highline Park and the starting point of the seven line subway has a special quality for connectivity both socially and visually.



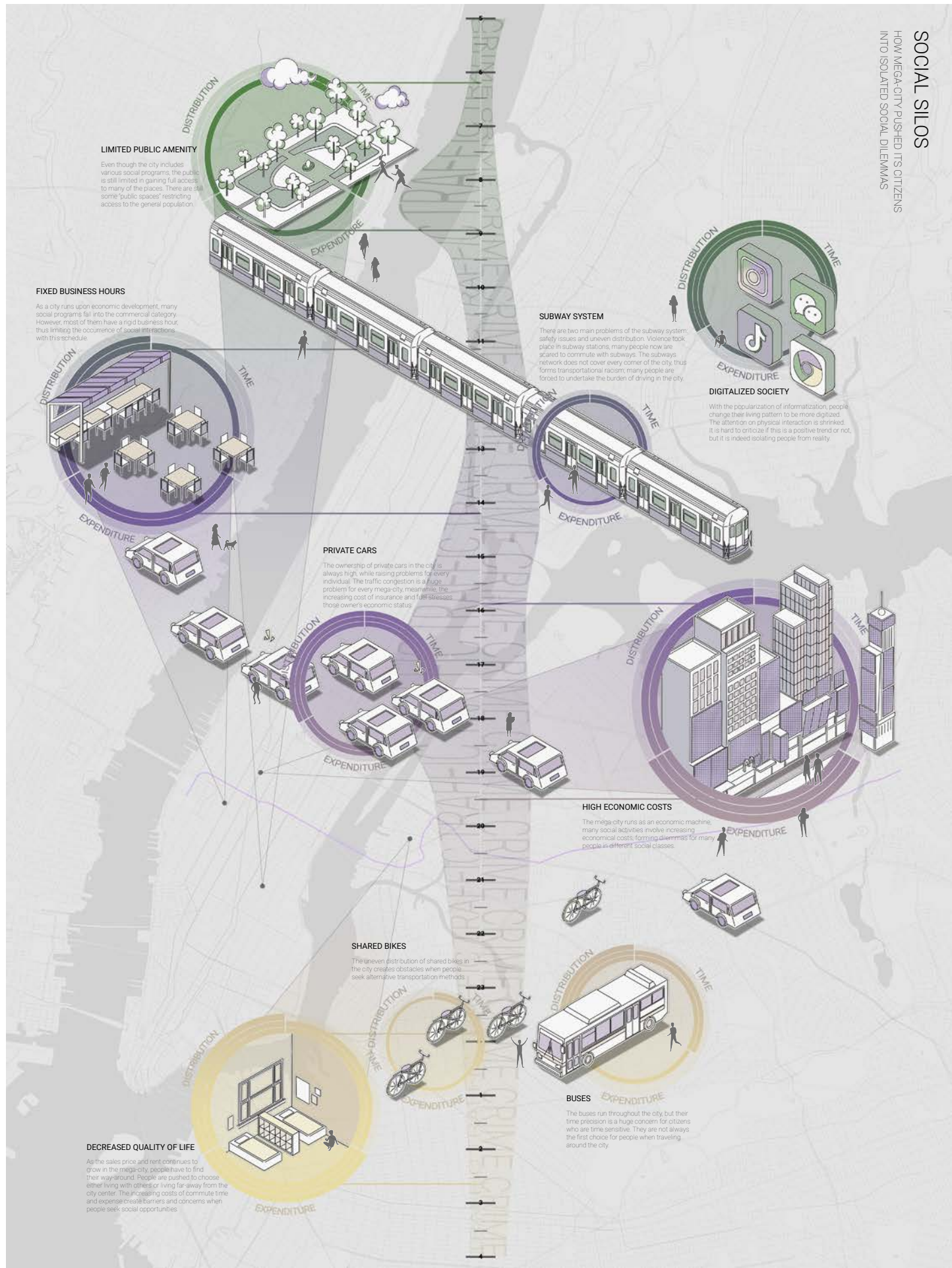
Potential sites:

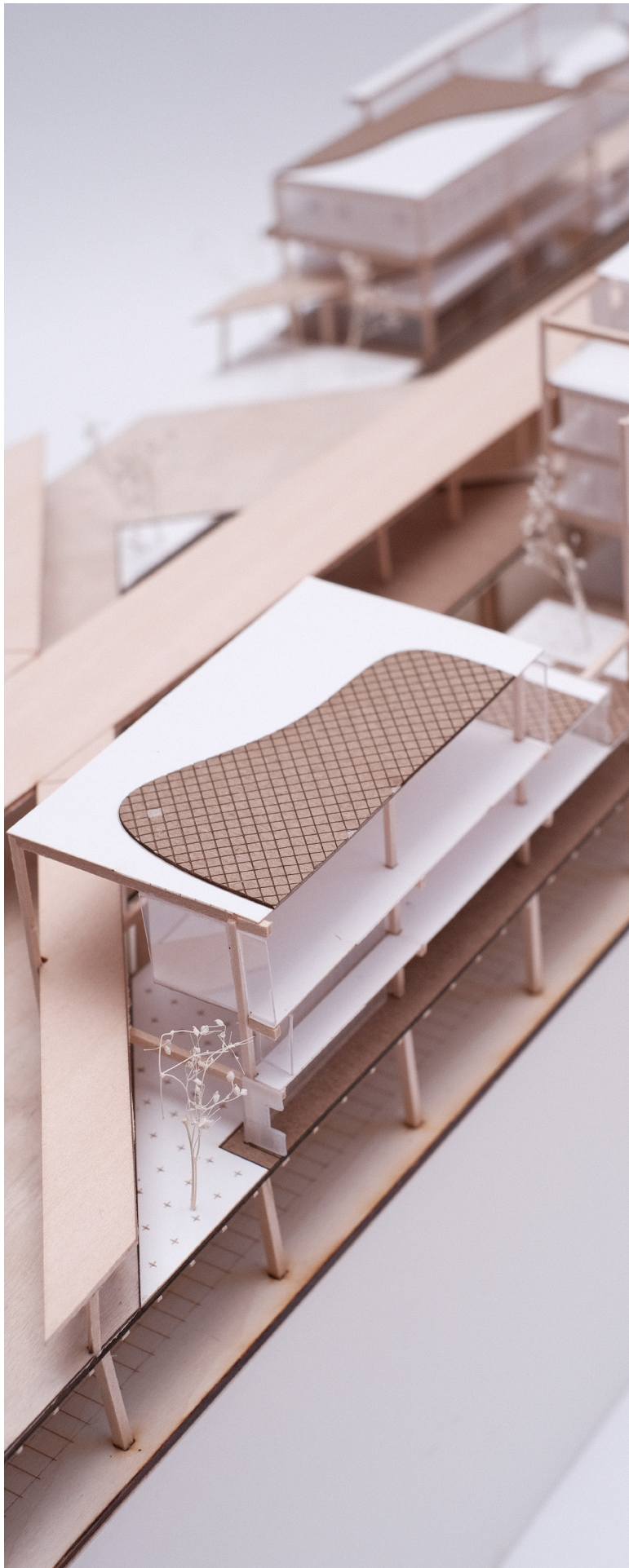


Air rights analysis:

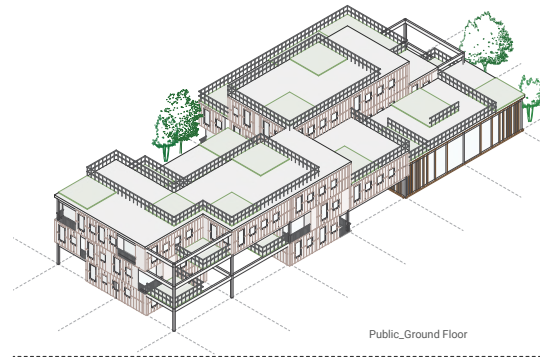


SOCIAL SILOS
HOW MEGA-CITY PUSHED ITS CITIZENS INTO ISOLATED SOCIAL DILEMMAS

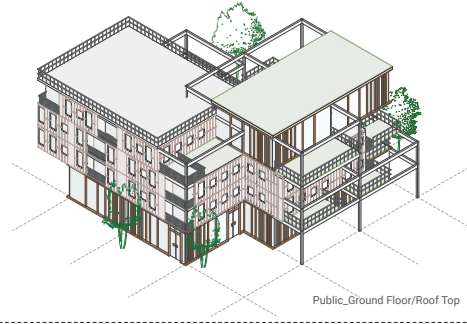




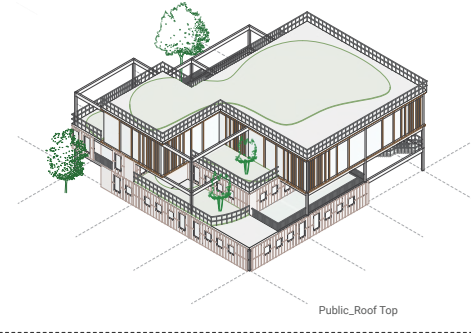
UNIT CLUSTER TYPOLOGY



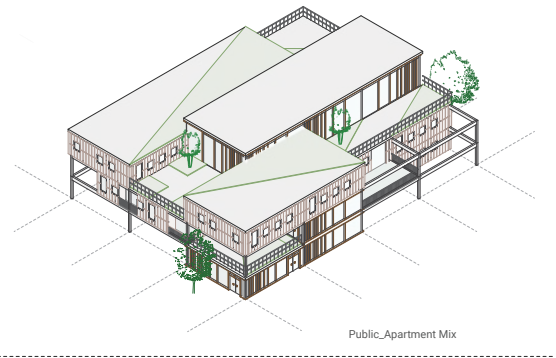
Public_Ground Floor



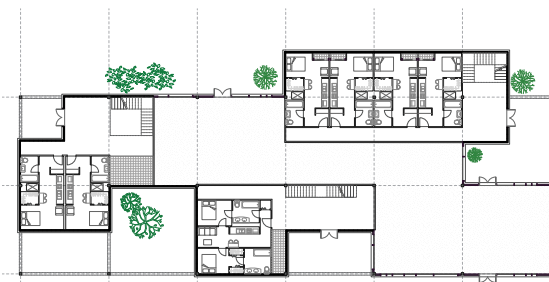
Public_Ground Floor/Roof Top



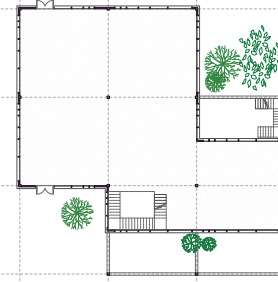
Public_Roof Top



Public_Apartment Mix



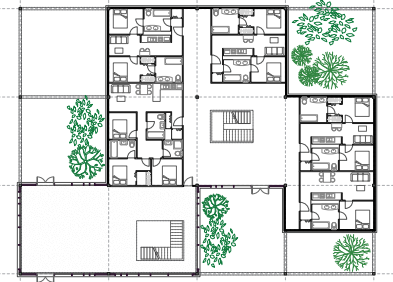
Floor 1



Floor 1



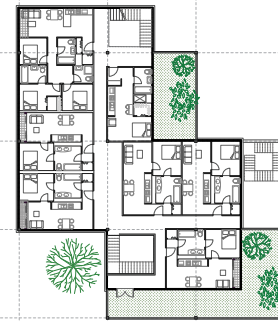
Floor 1



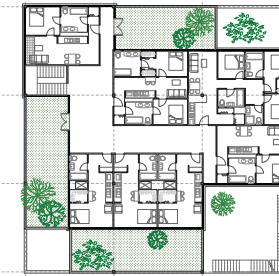
Floor 1



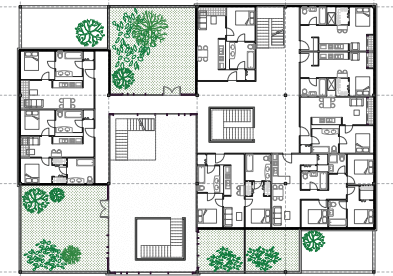
Floor 2



Floor 2,3



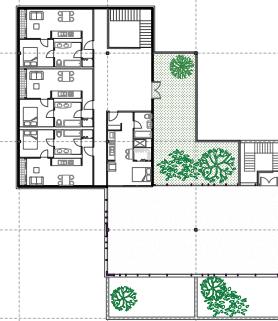
Floor 2



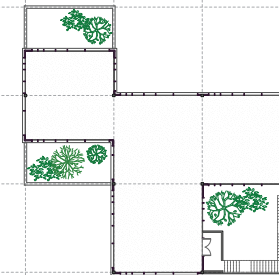
Floor 2



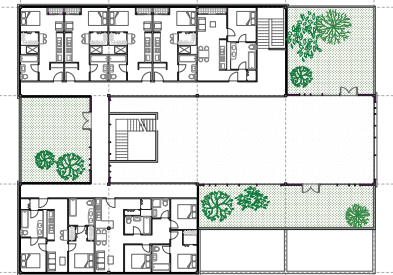
Floor 3



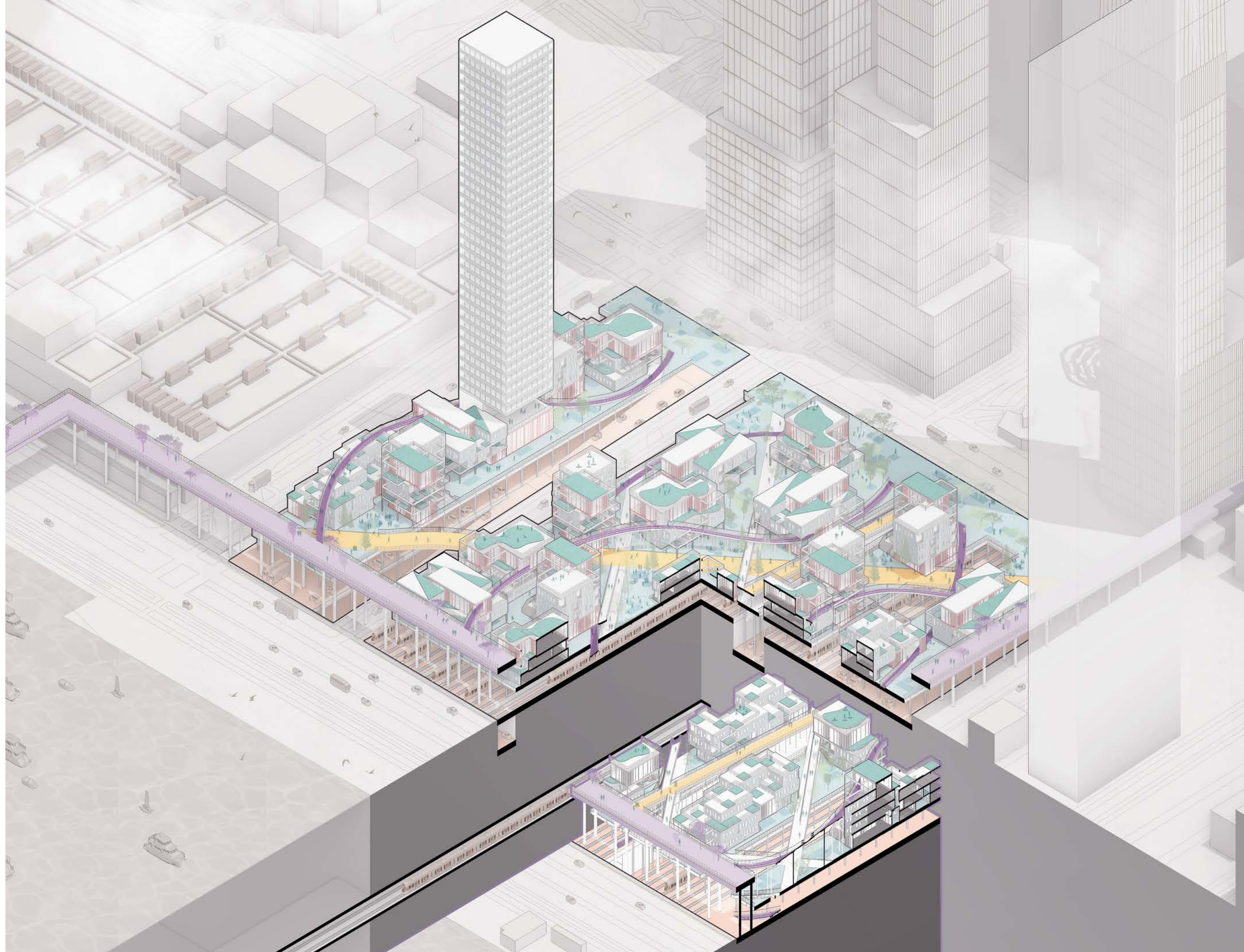
Floor 4



Floor 3

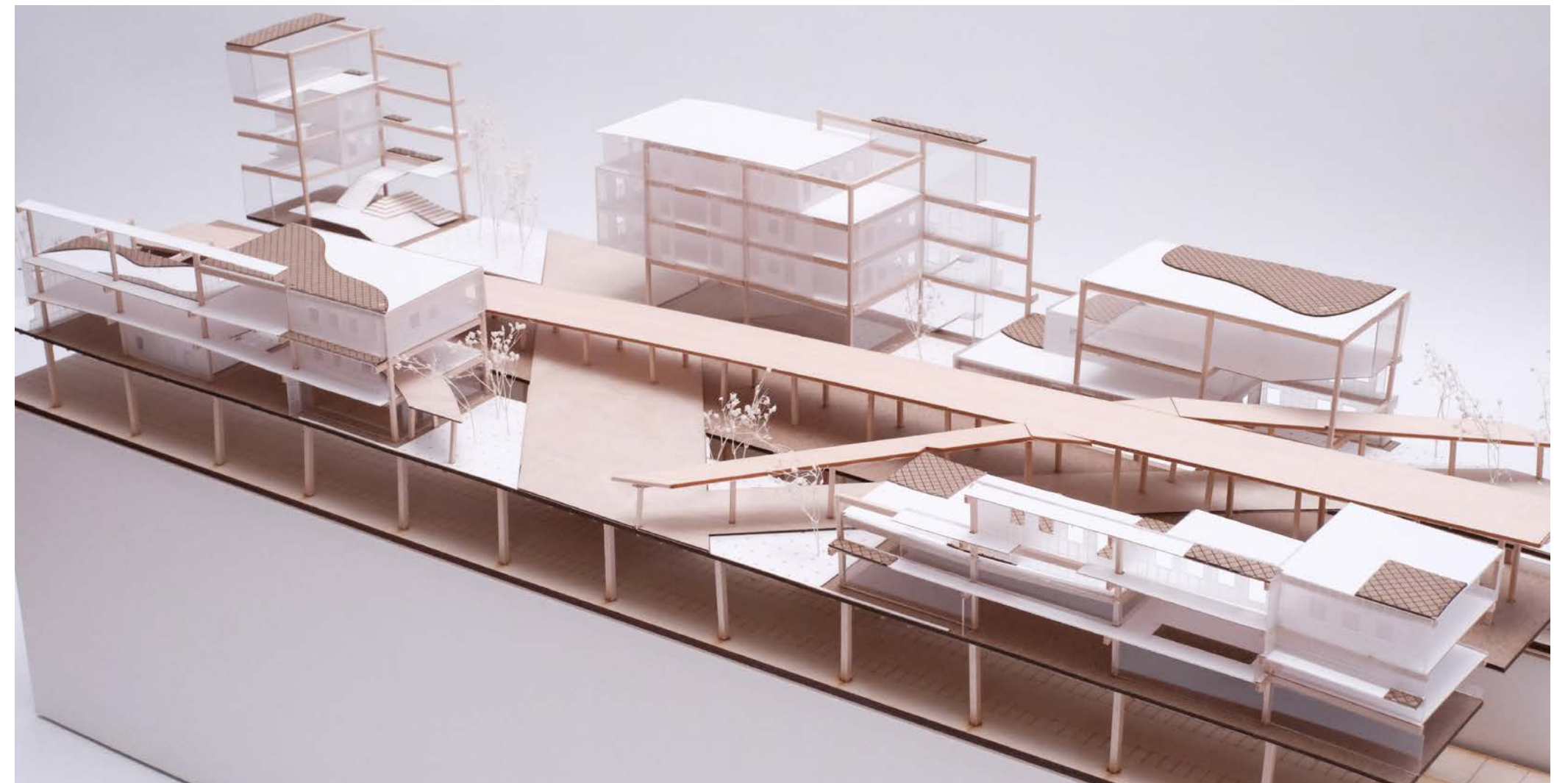
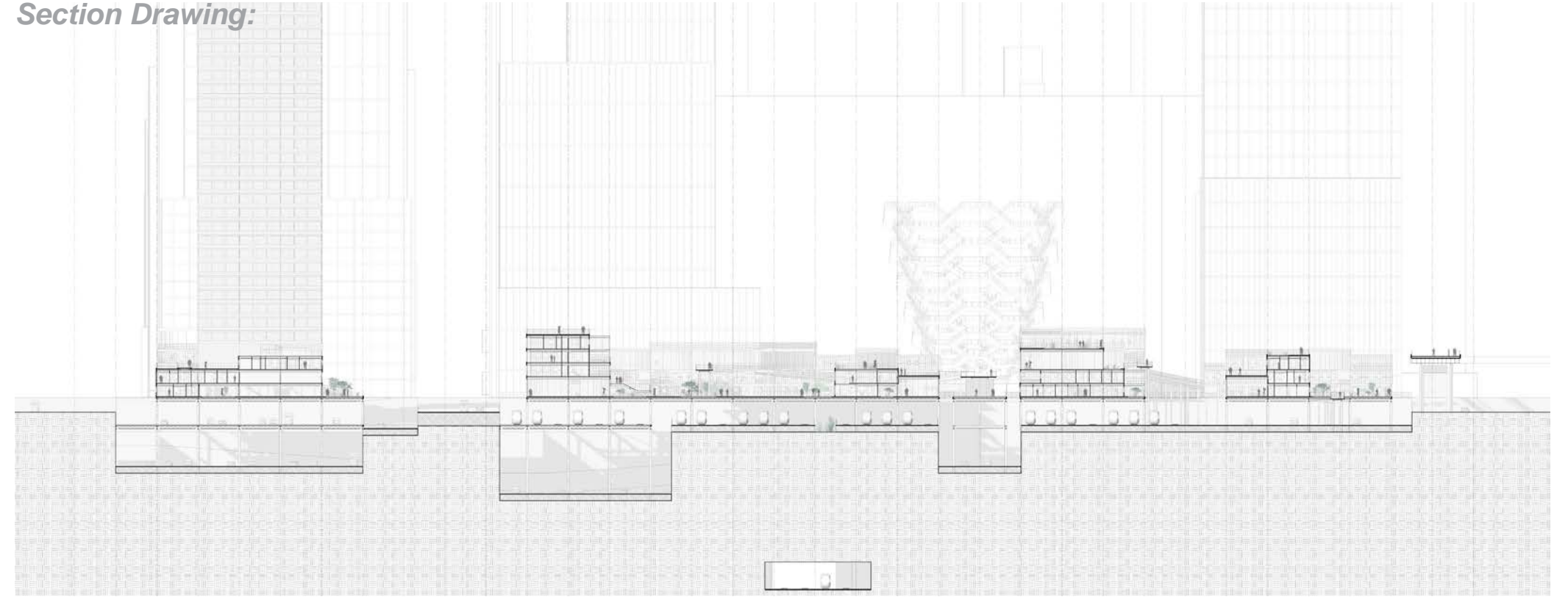


Floor 3





Section Drawing:



ARCHIPORT

Location: IRT Powerhouse, New York

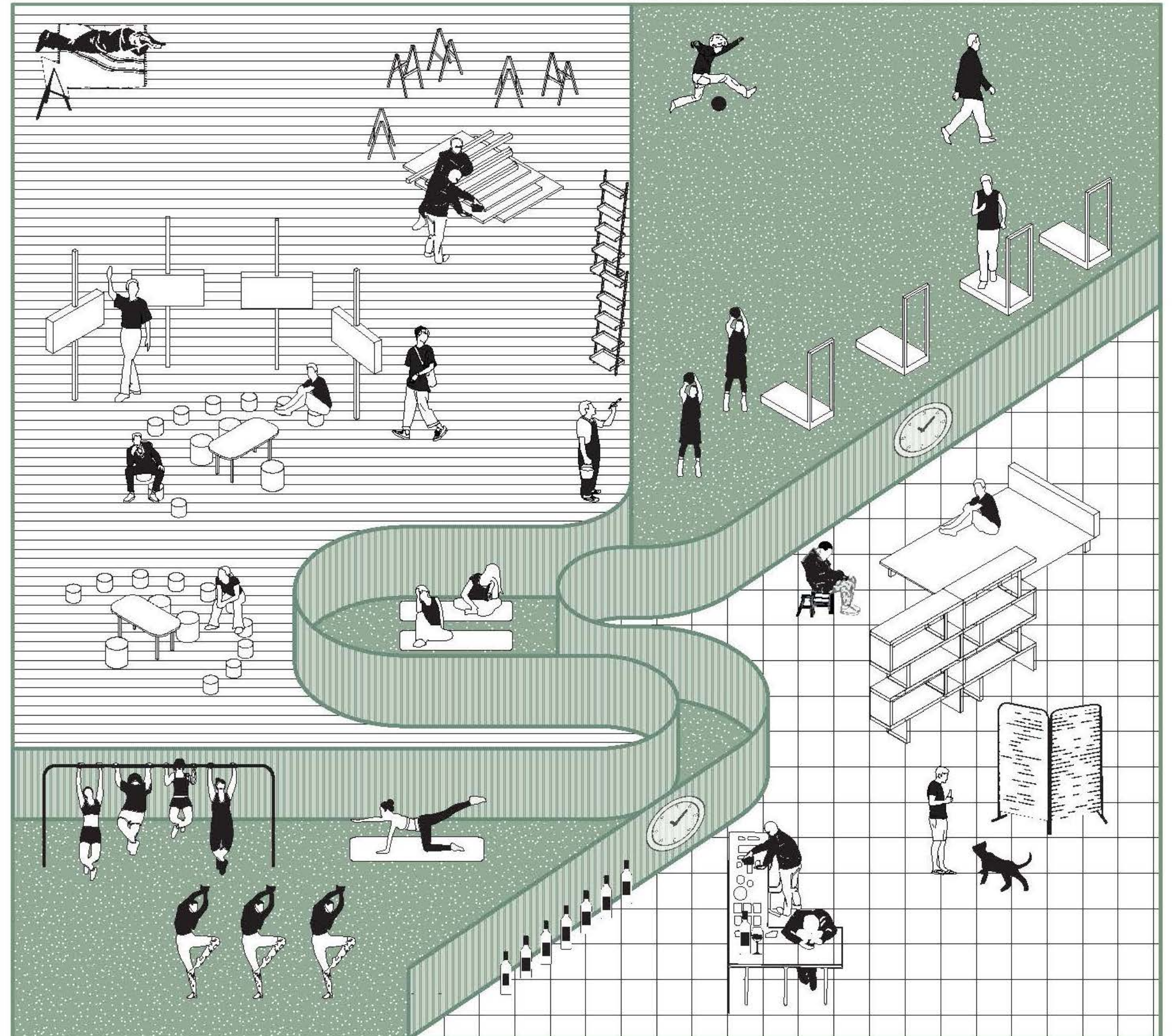
Tutor: Bernard Tschumi

Team: Kan Lin, Wennie Wu, Yufei Huang

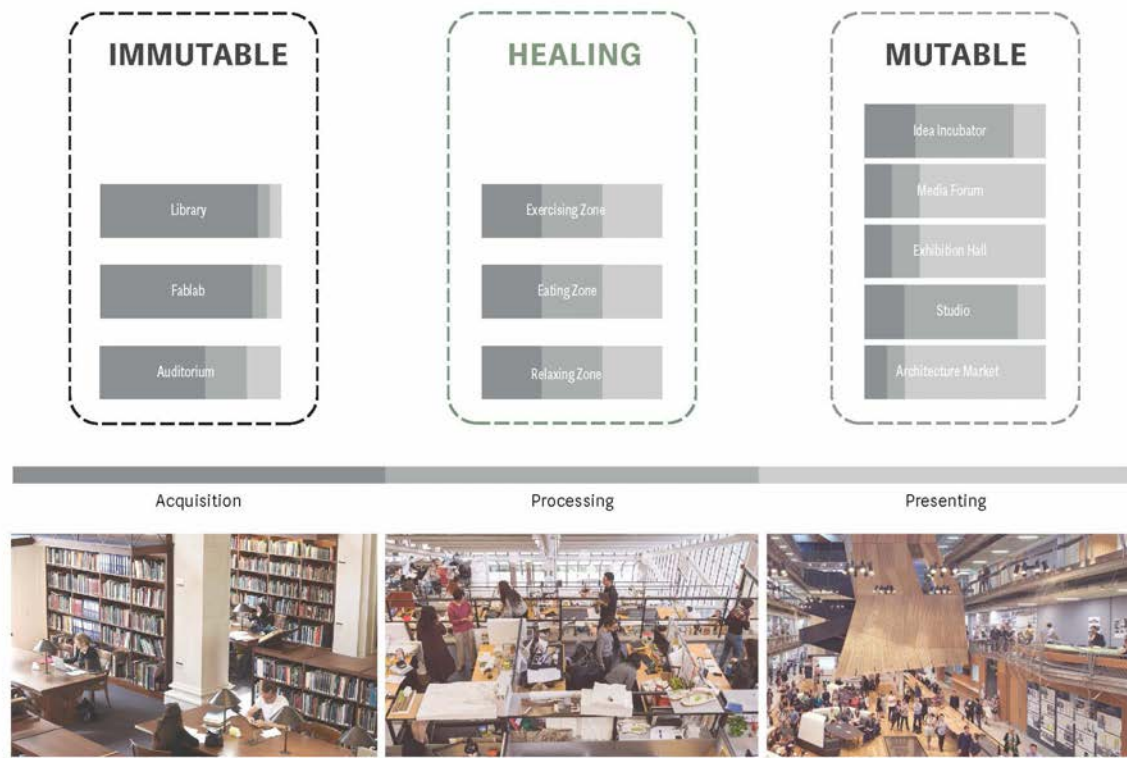
Time: 2022 Fall Studio

School is a place to study and also a place to heal.

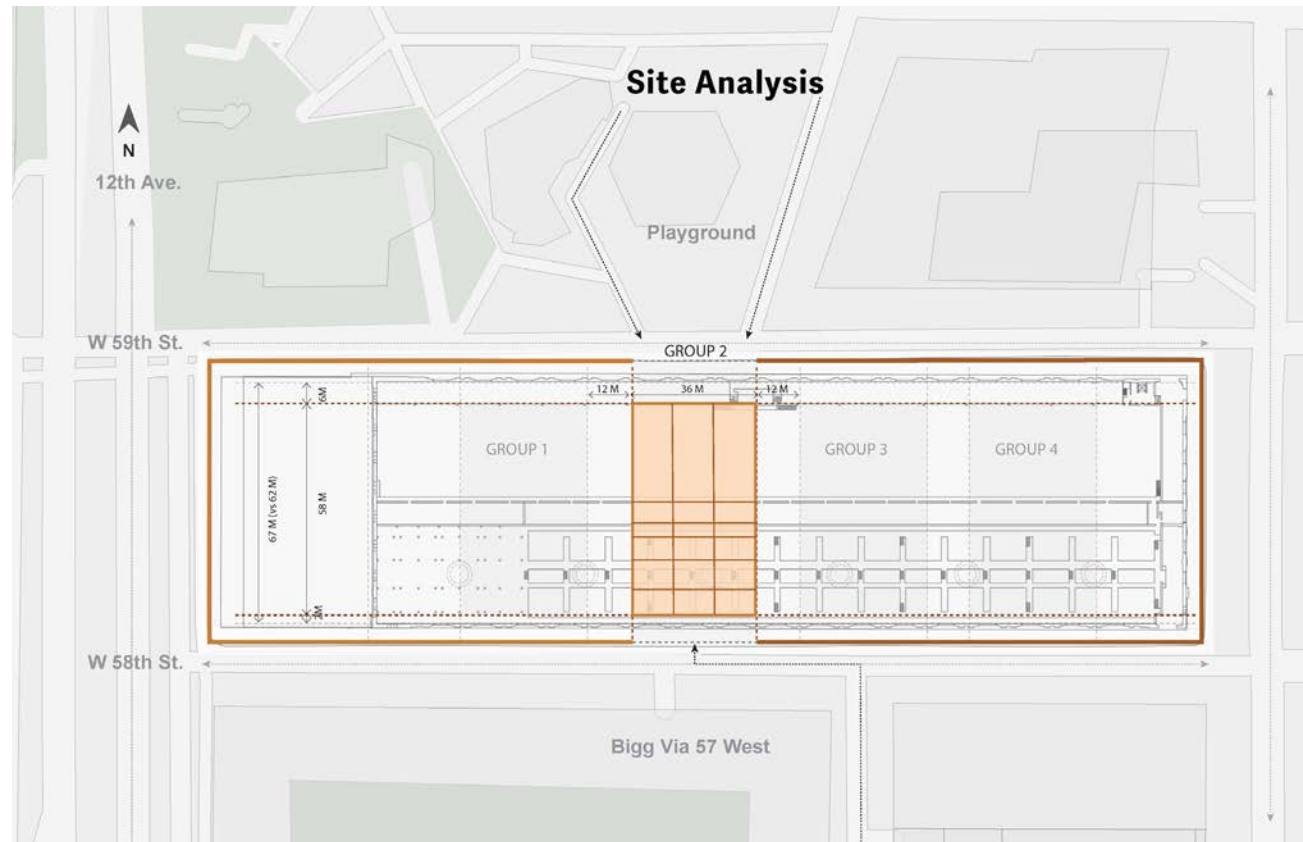
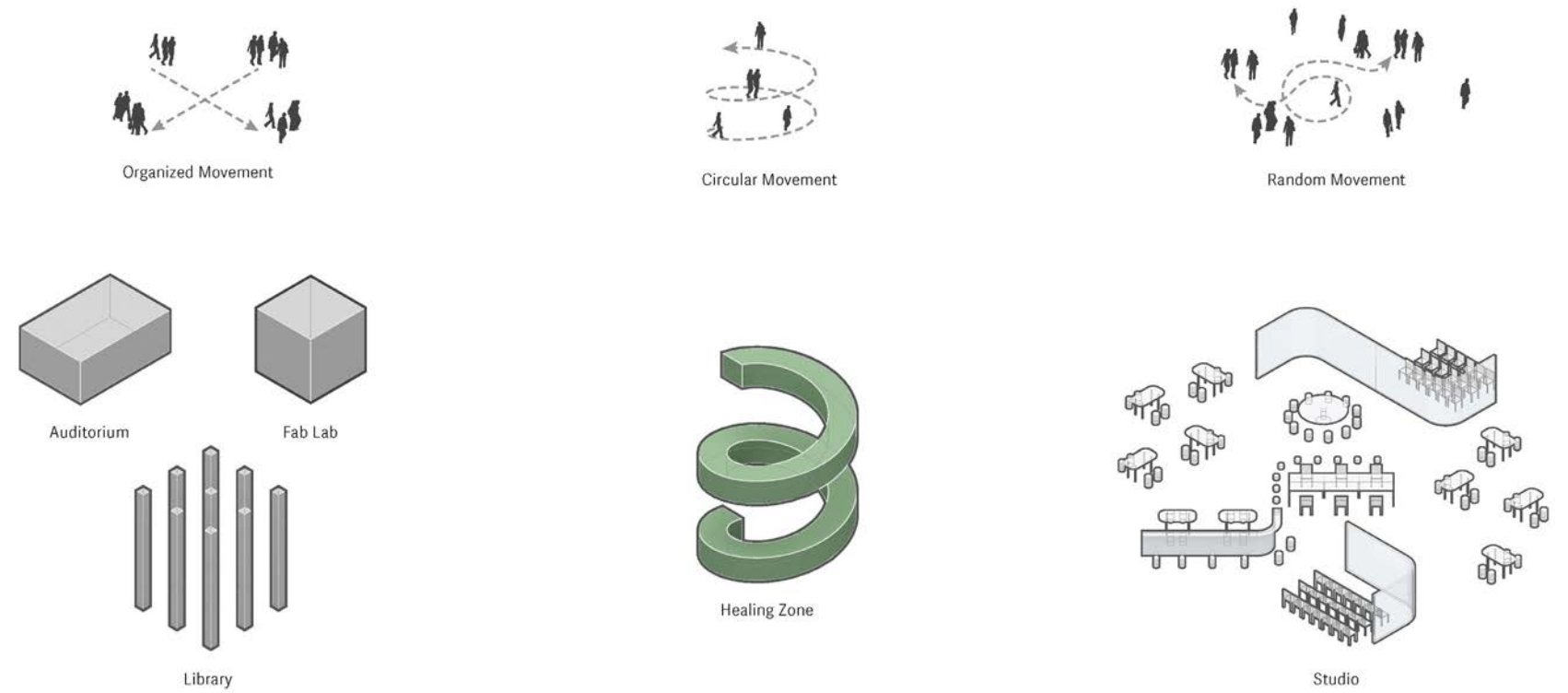
Archiport as a port of architectural knowledge emphasis on the comprehensiveness of study forms. A new program: Healing Zone, should be introduced to architecture school and acts as an indis-pensable part for caring and attracting students in the future. It encourages students to switch between work and relaxation modes thus promoting creation through communication and recreation. The central spiral ramp of the Healing Zone is the main circulation route among the floors. Two egress cores, incorporating two elevators, are set diagonally at the edges. Following the movement, the ramps of the Healing Zone provide students a place to jog, stroll and communicate. The four main materials are glass, plaster, rubber and steel. The rubber floor of the Healing Zone reduces noise and prevents injuries with its elastic properties. The glass facades allow more natural light to reach the interior space, which benefits both the mental and physical health.



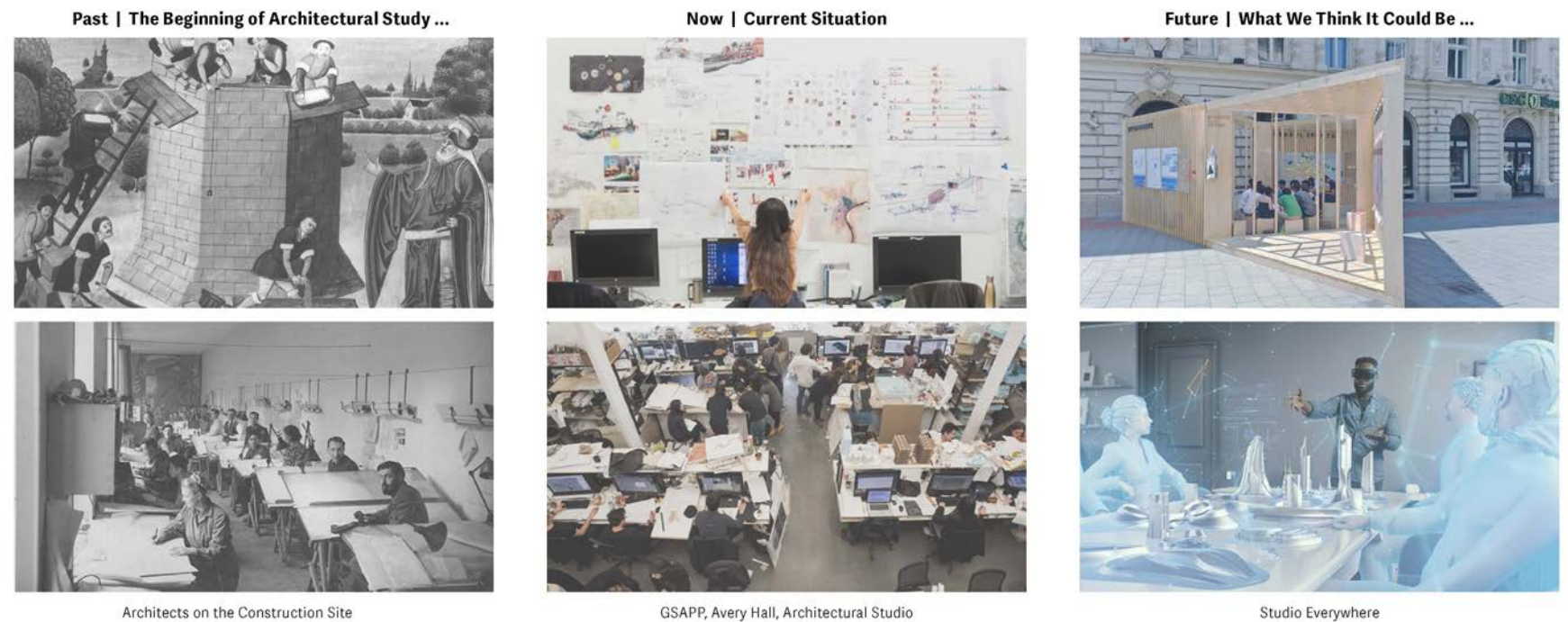
A.P.P Diagram



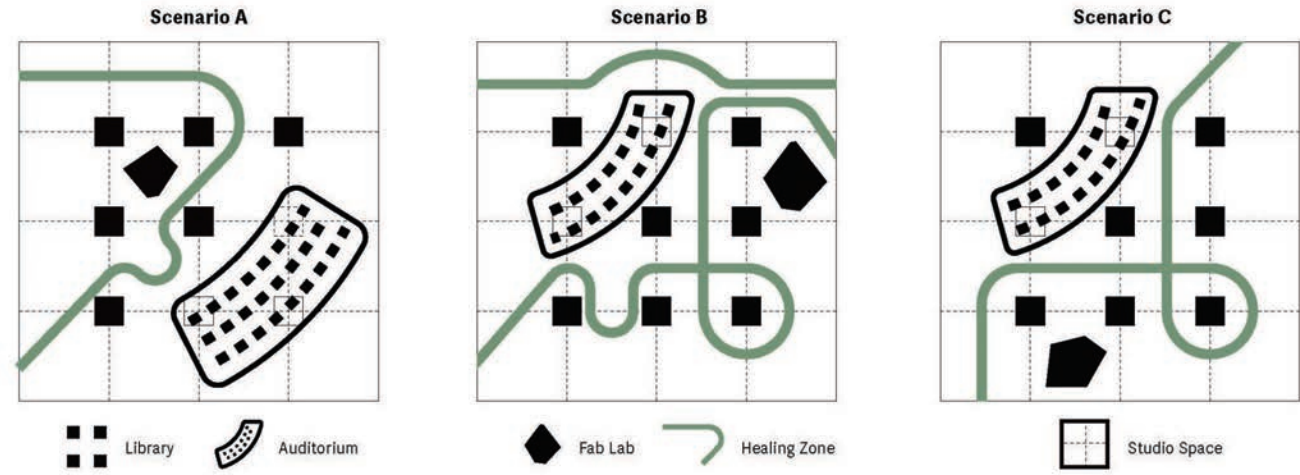
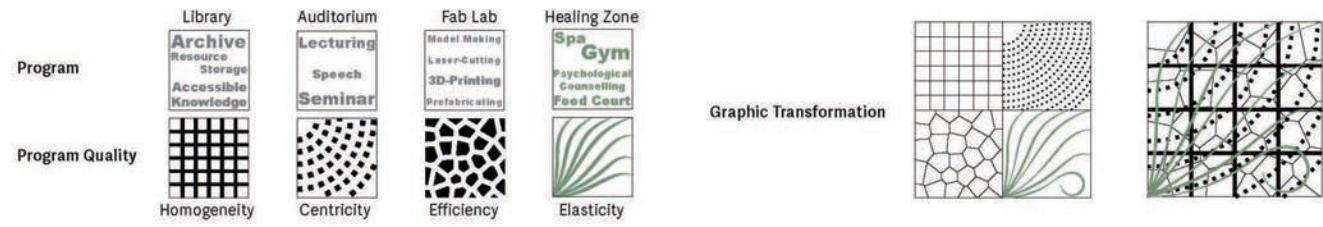
Immutable vs. Healing vs. Mutable



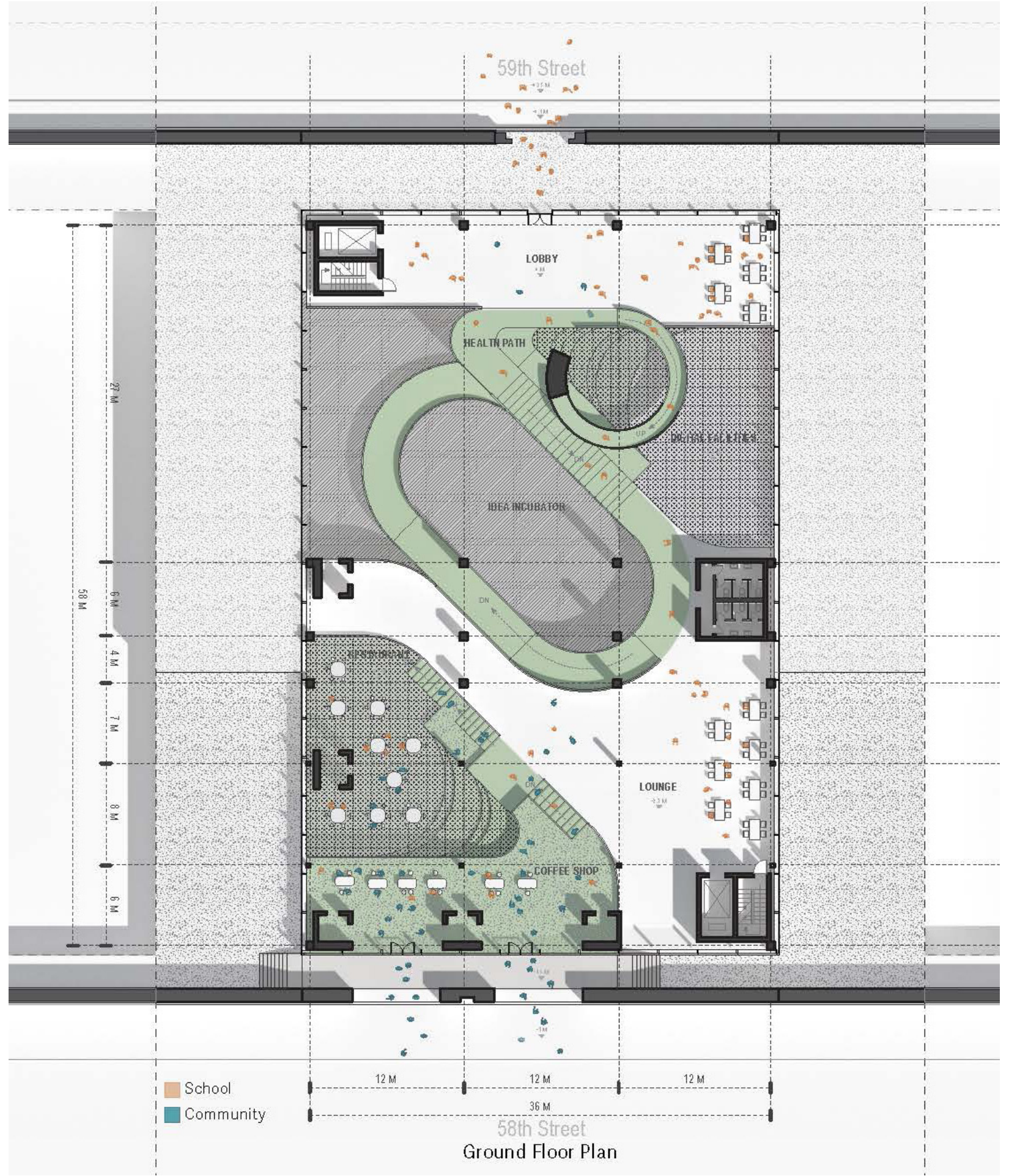
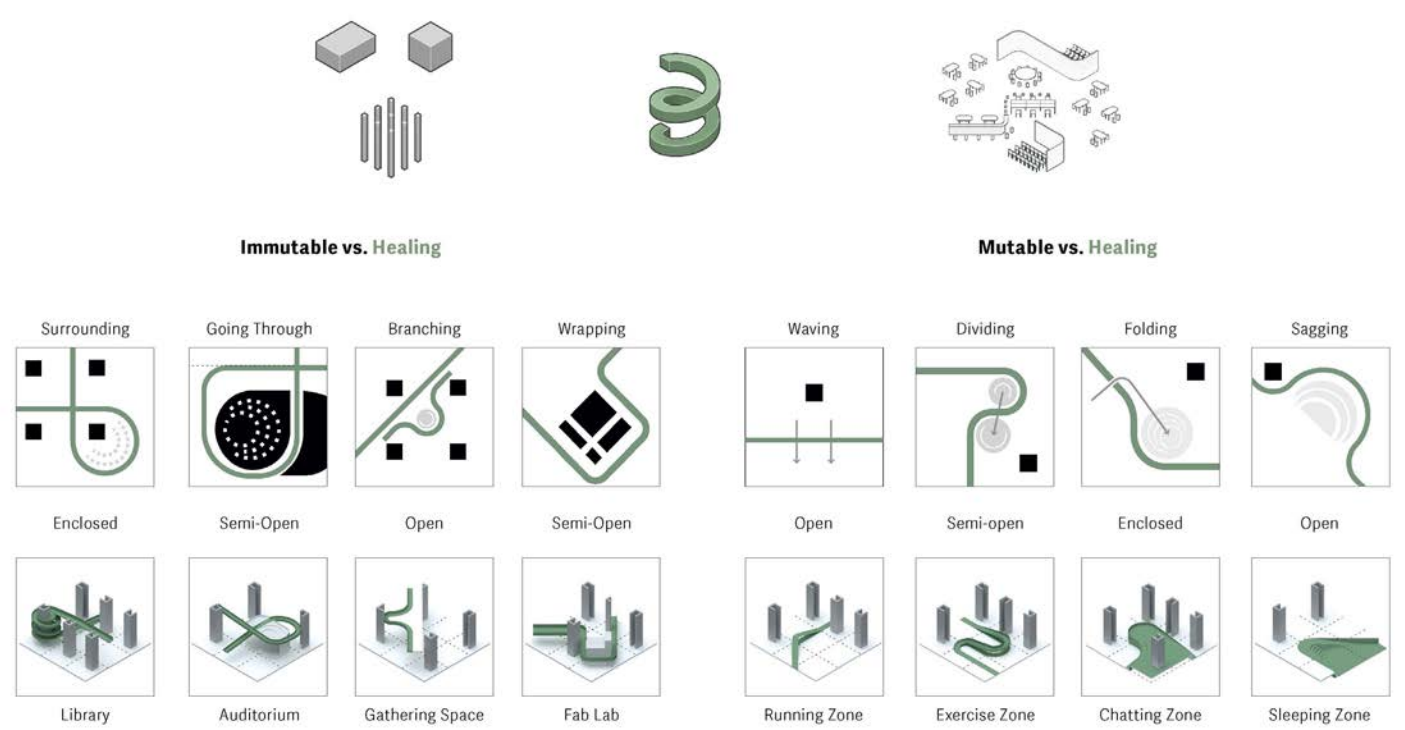
The Revolution of Architectural Study Mode

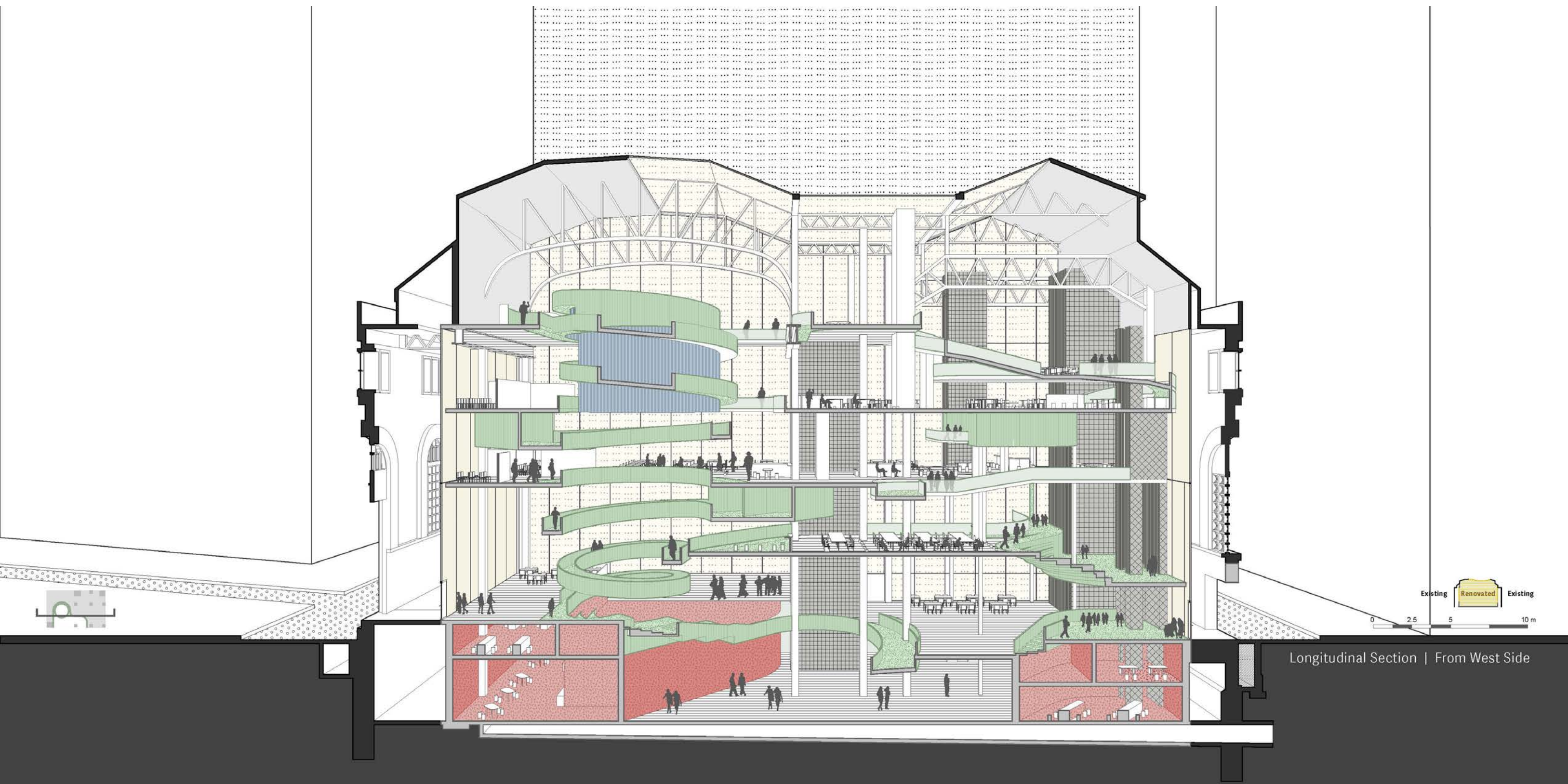


Typology Development



Module Catalogue

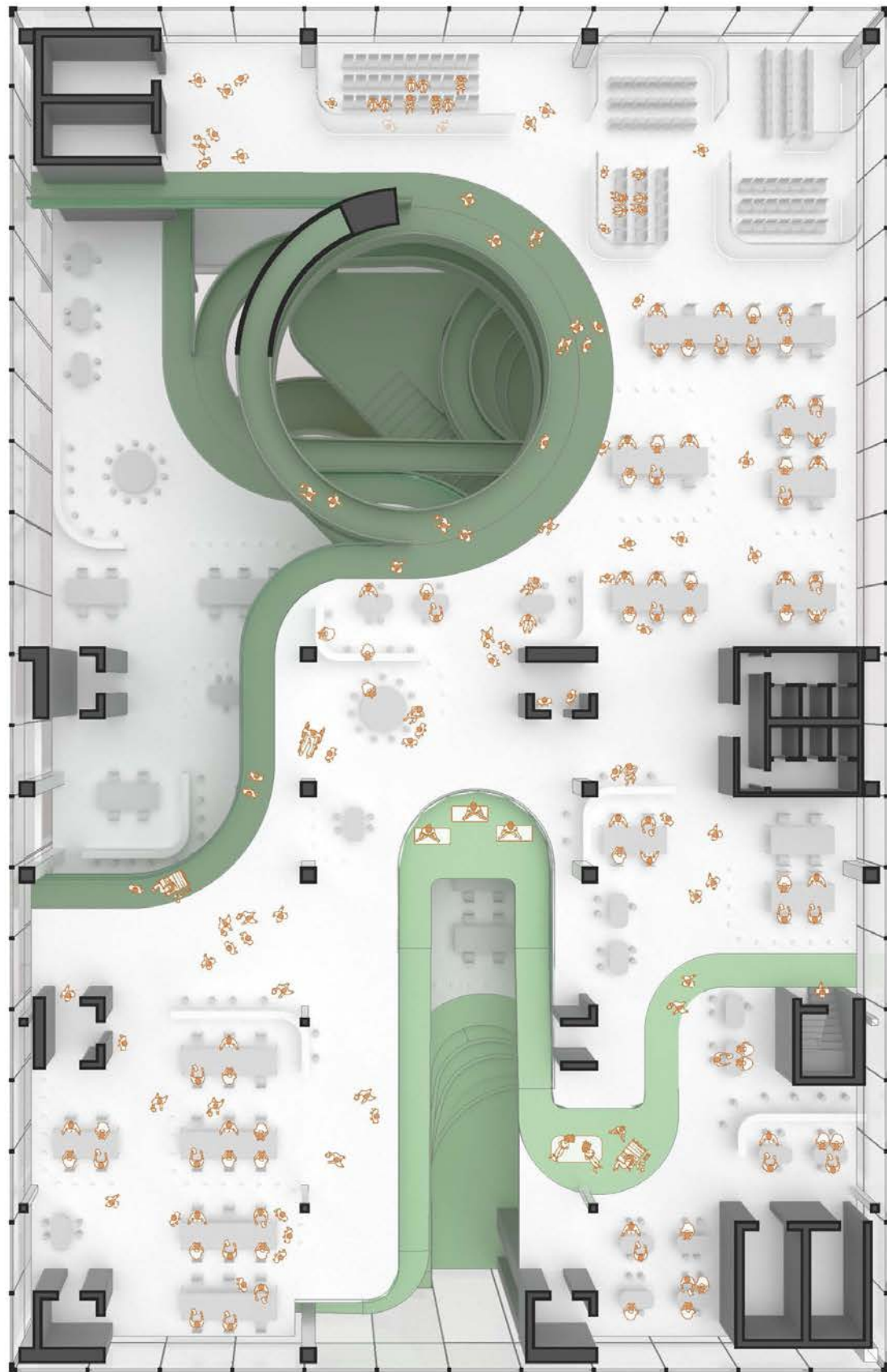




Existing Renovated Existing

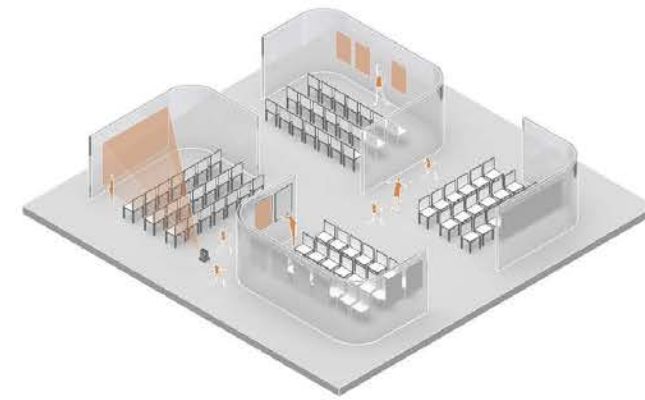
0 2.5 5 10 m

Longitudinal Section | From West Side

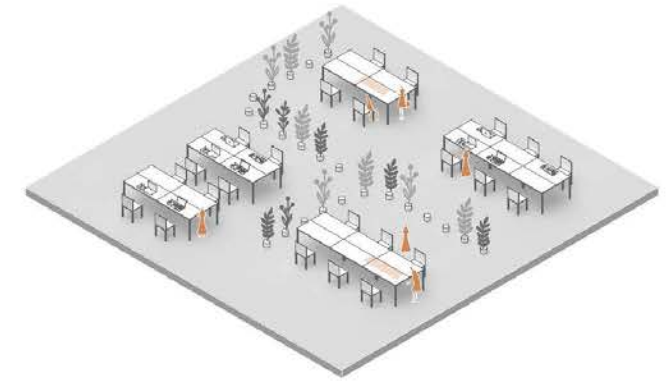


3rd Floor Plan | Activities in Studio Space

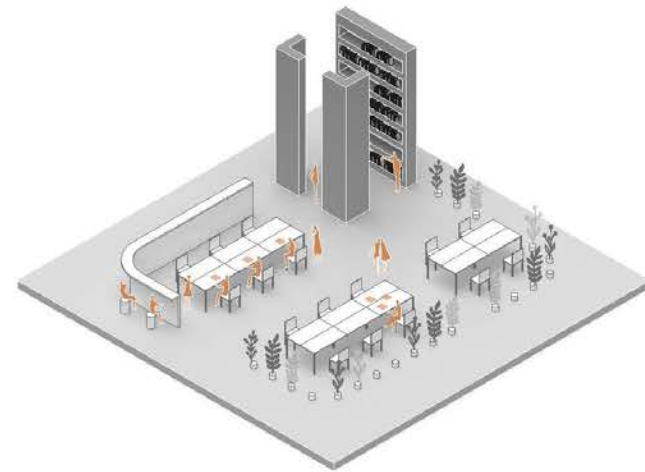
Studio Space Elements



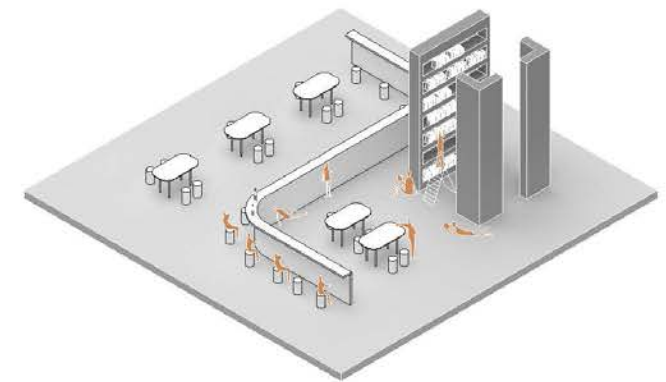
A. Presentation



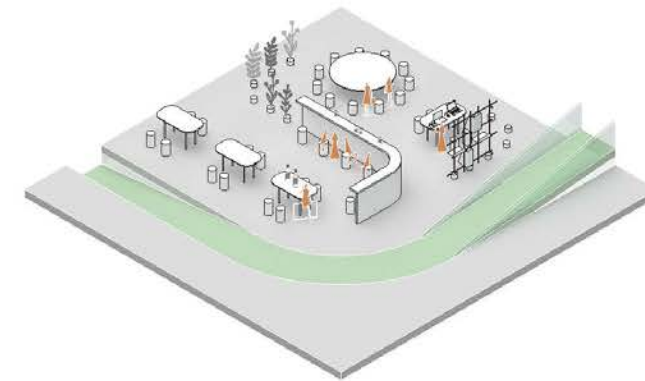
D. Self-Study



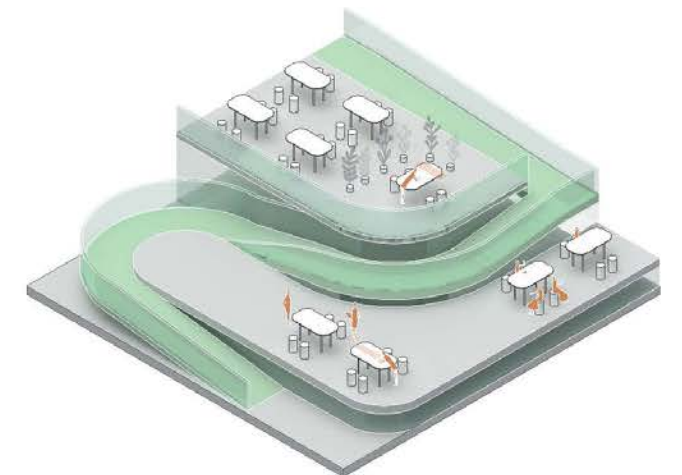
B. Reading



E. Discussion



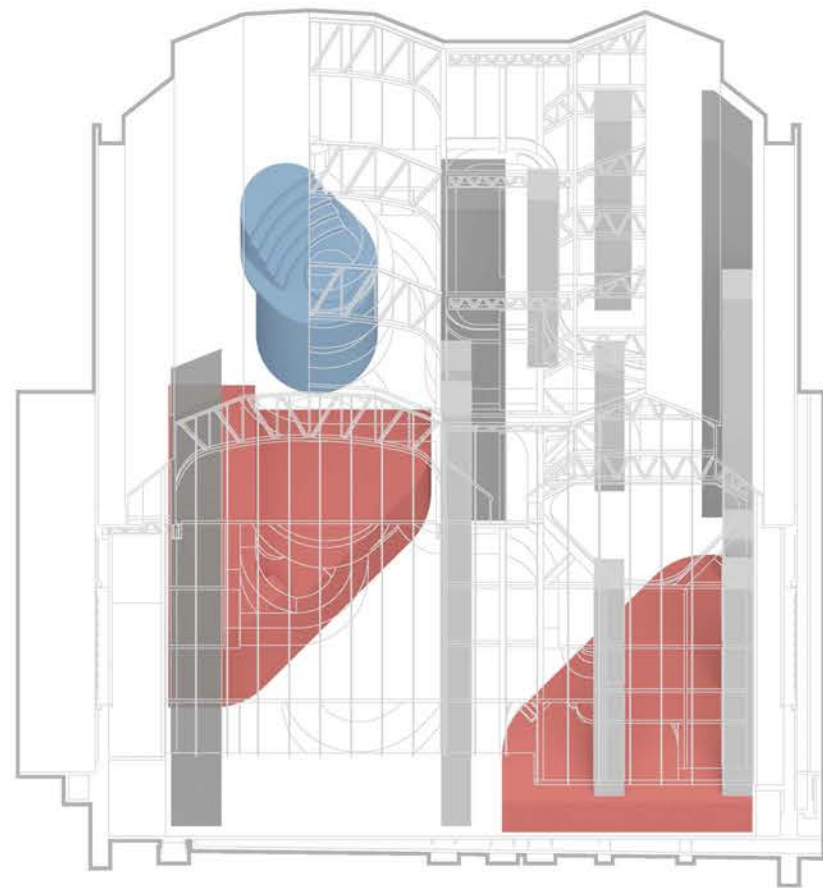
C. Desk Critic



F. Group Study

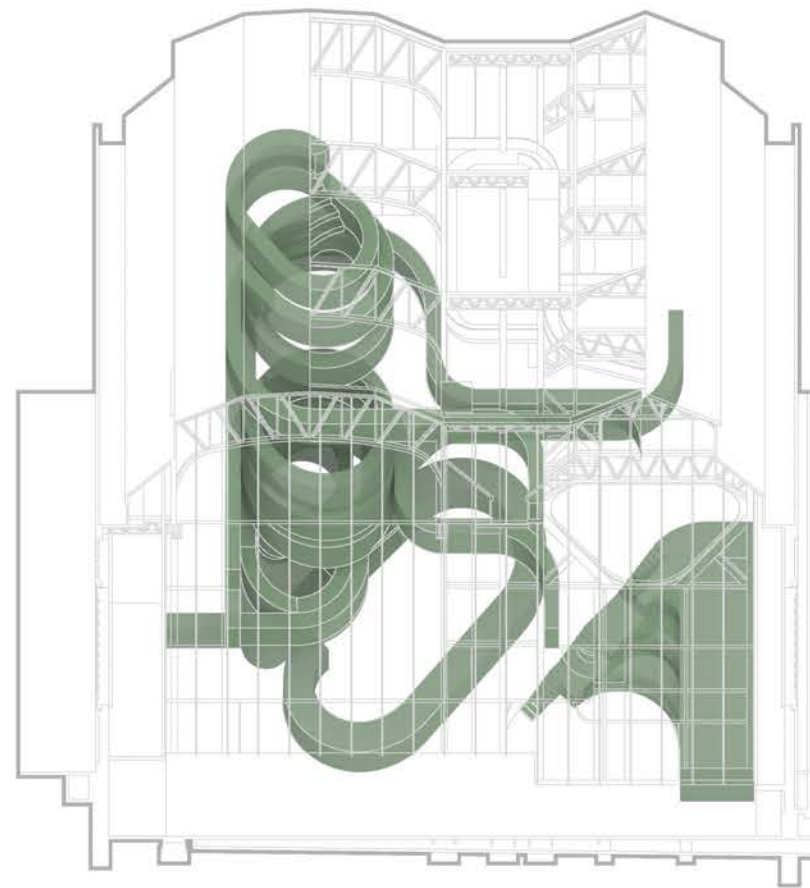
Program Diagrams

Healing Zone



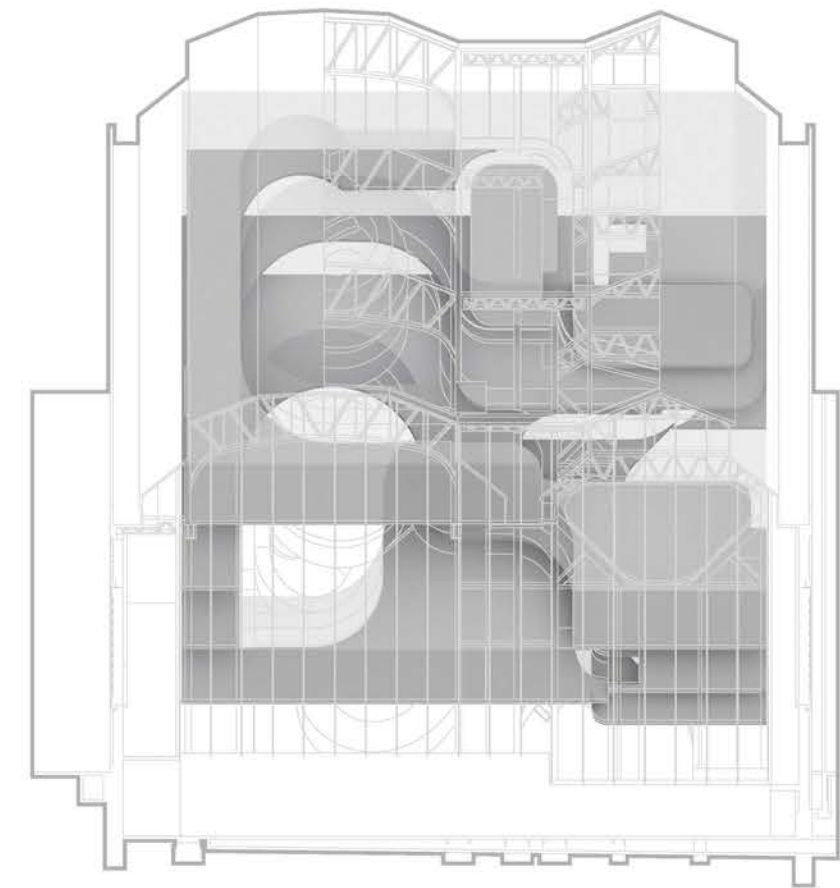
■ Vertical Shaft ■ Library ■ Auditorium ■ Fab Lab

Immutable Program

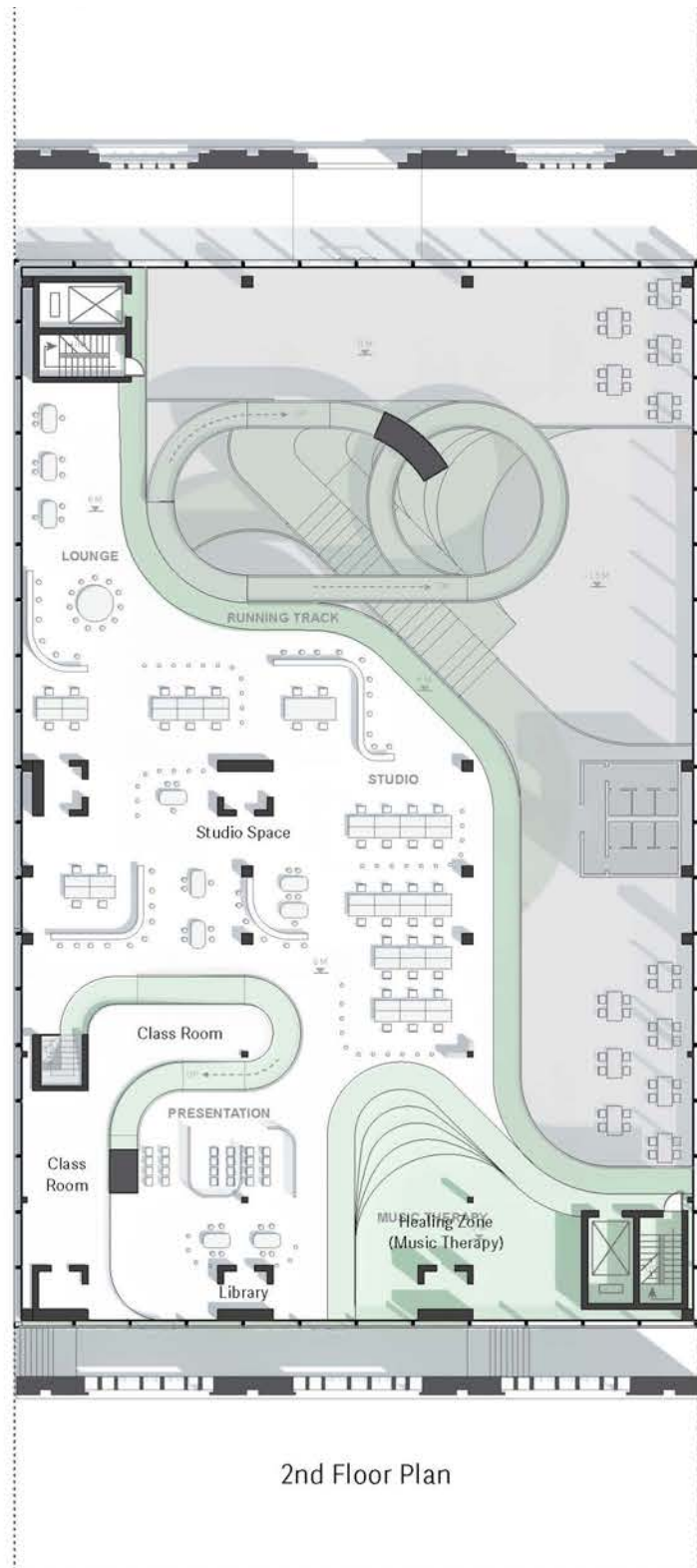


■ Healing Zone

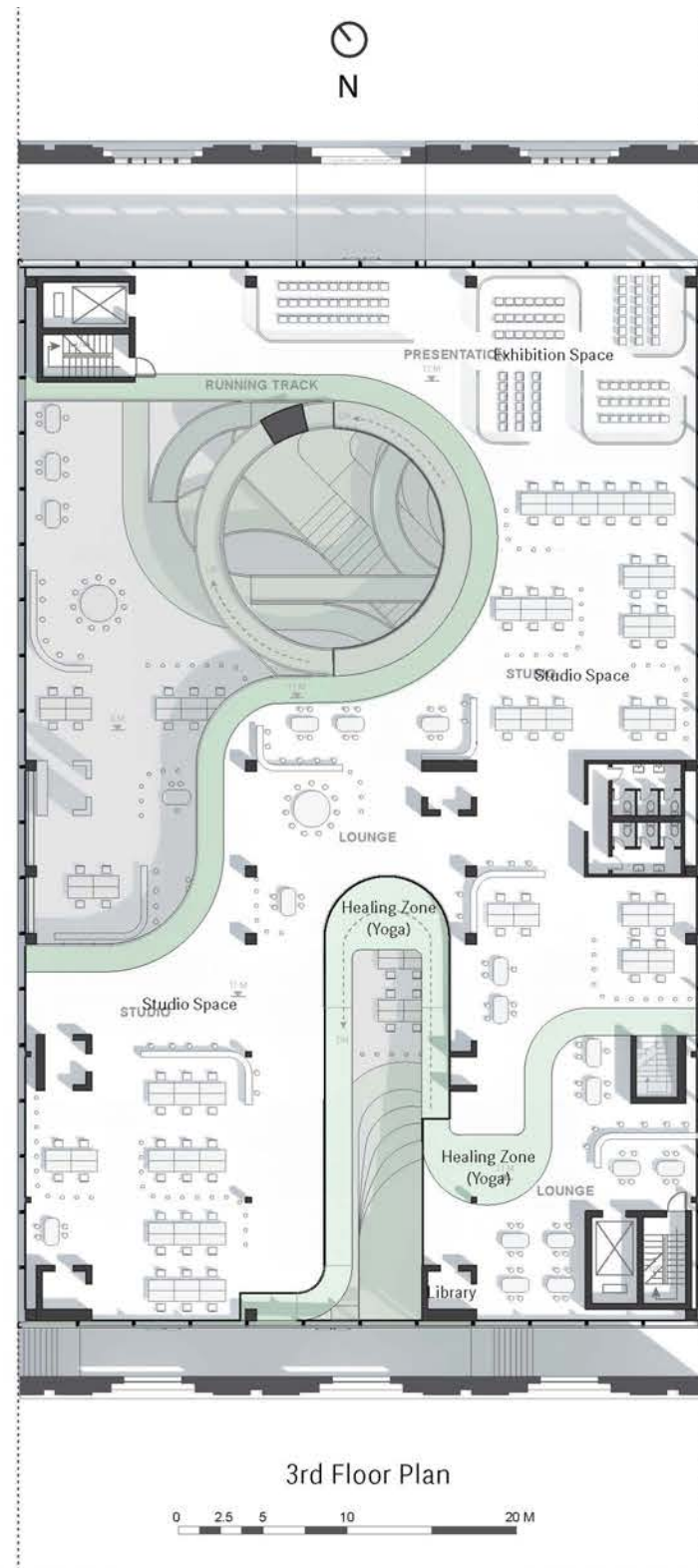
Mutable Program



■ Studio Space



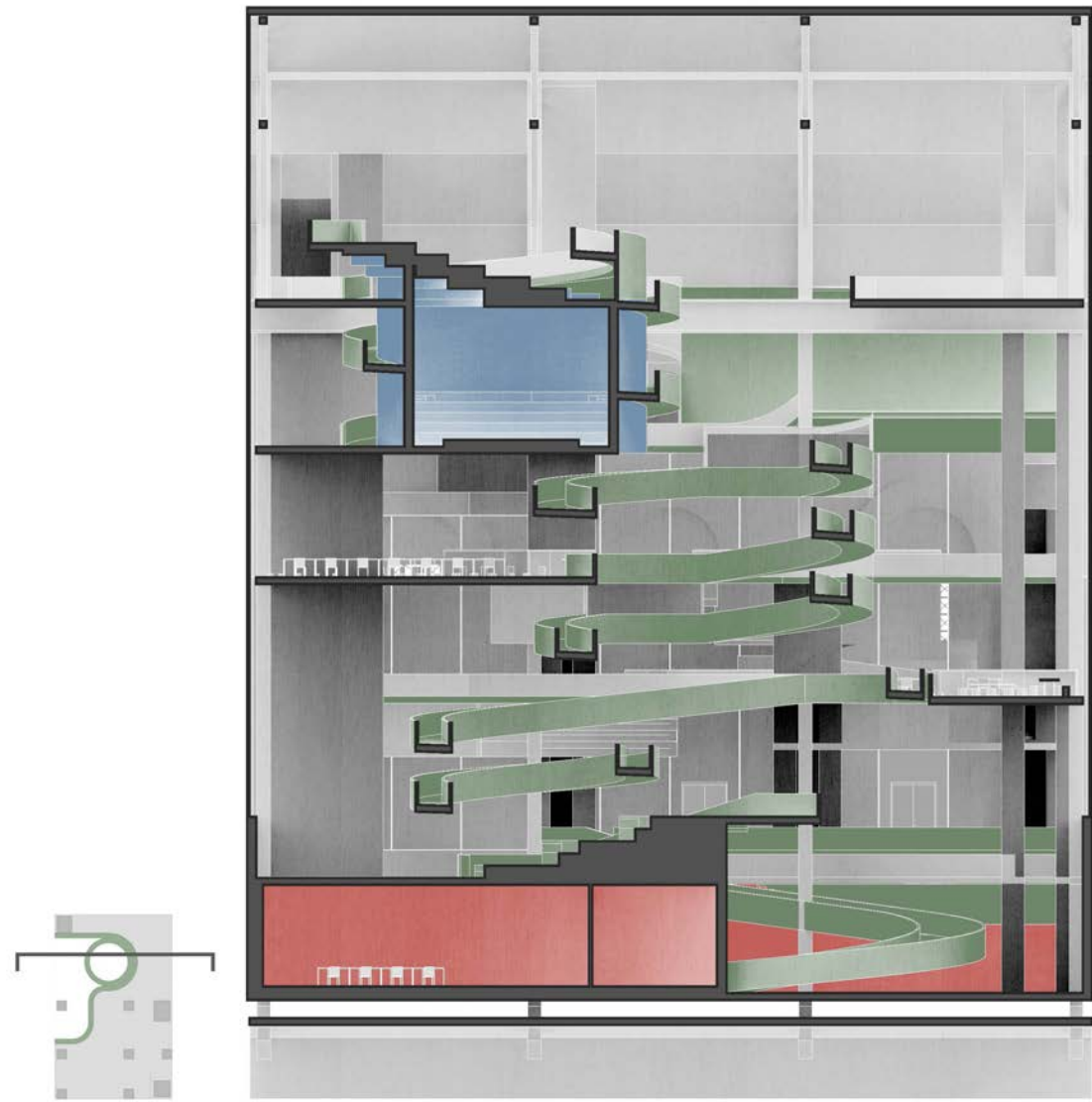
2nd Floor Plan



3rd Floor Plan

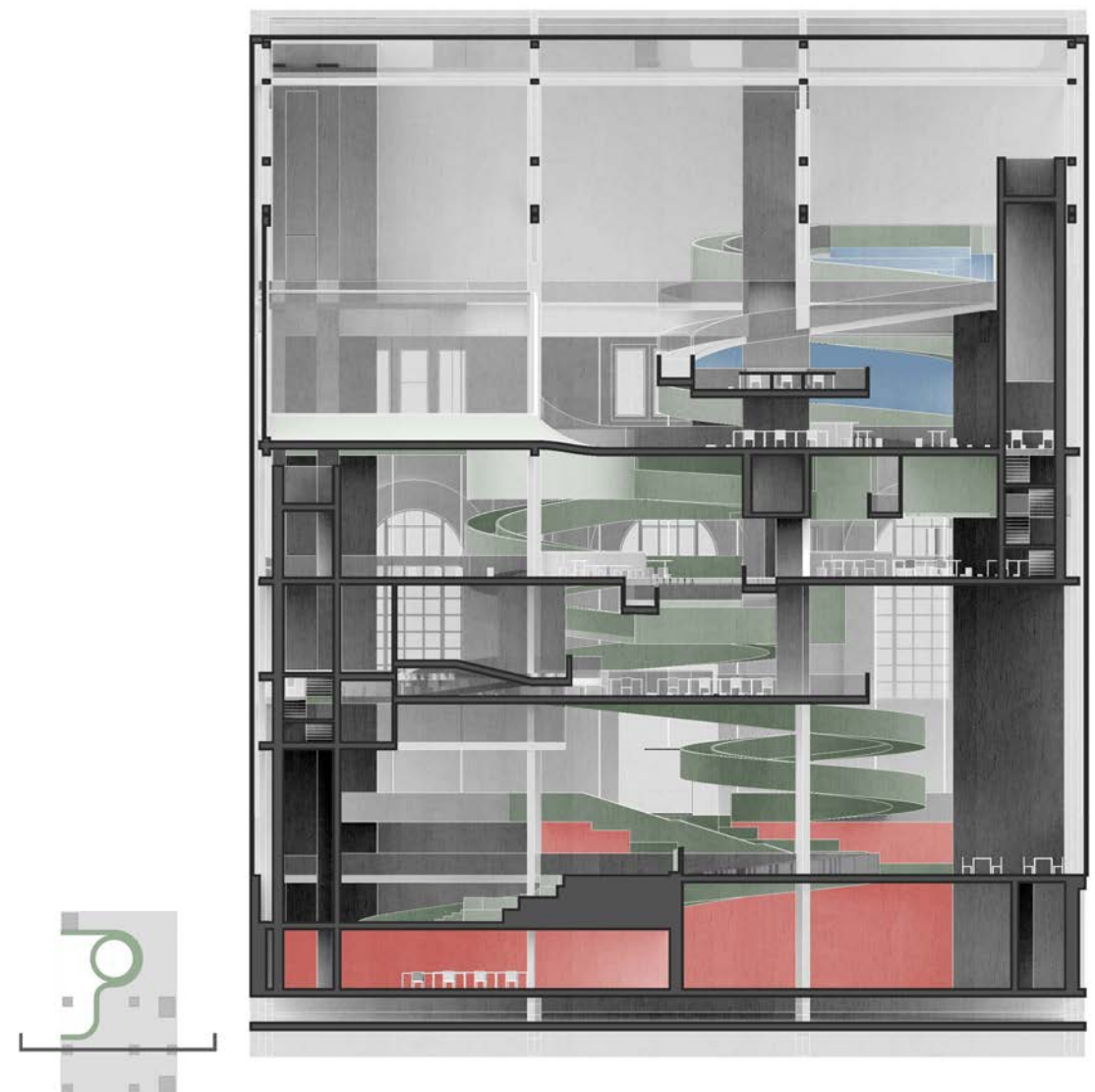


4th Floor Plan



Cross Section A | From North Side

Vertical Shaft
 Library
 Auditorium
 Fab Lab
 Healing Zone



Cross Section B | From South Side

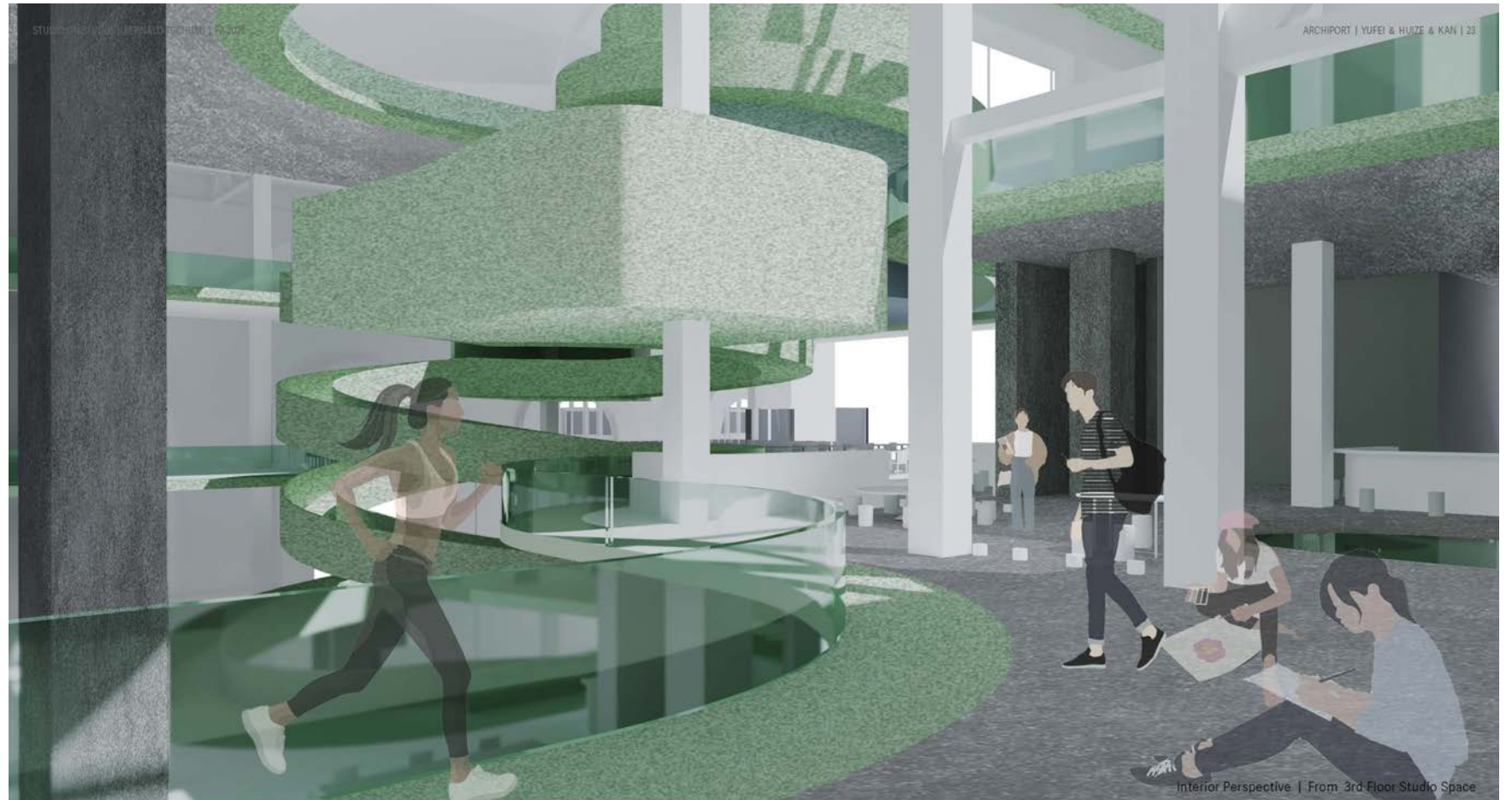
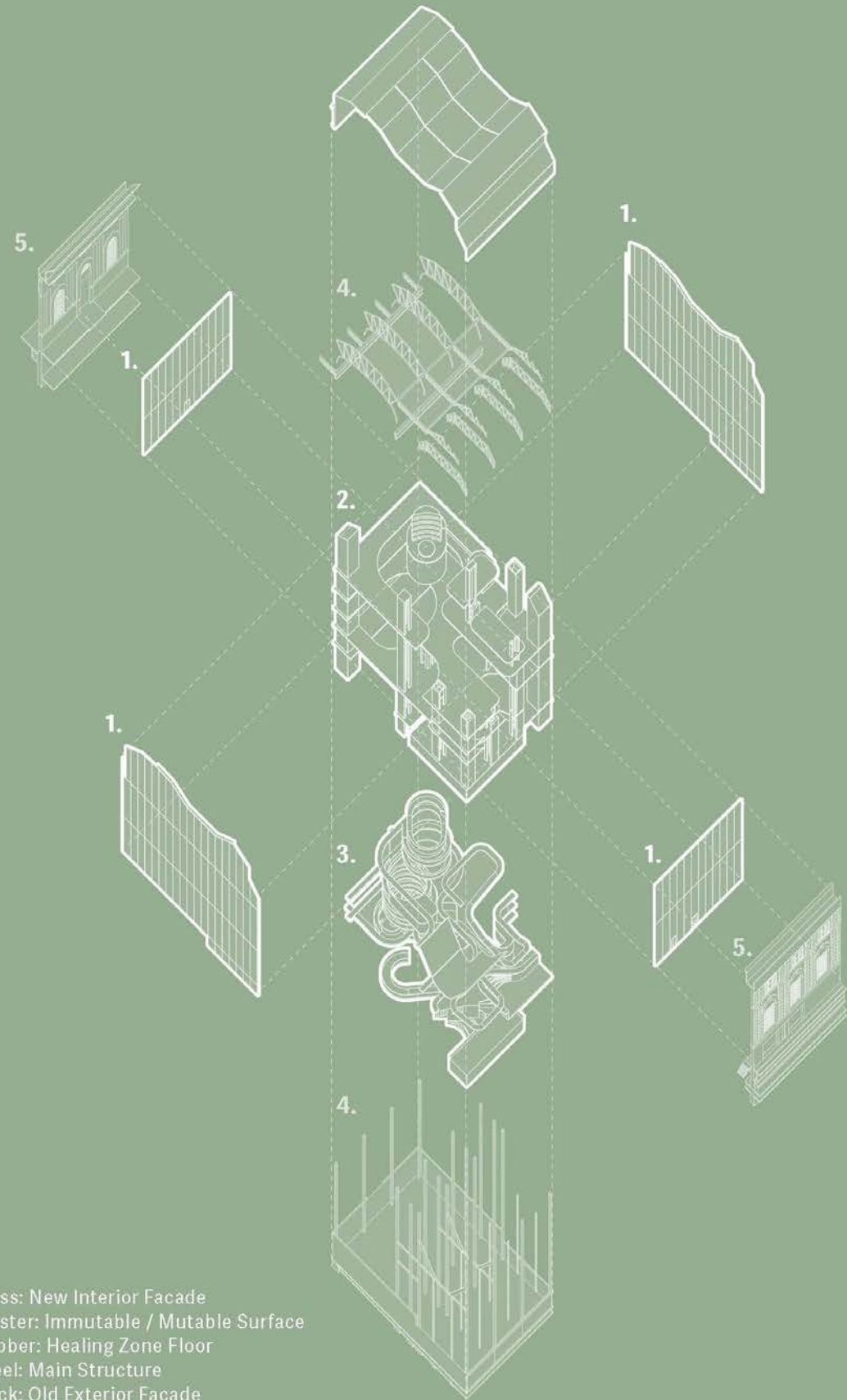
0 2.5 5 10 20 30 40 M



Elevation A | From North Side

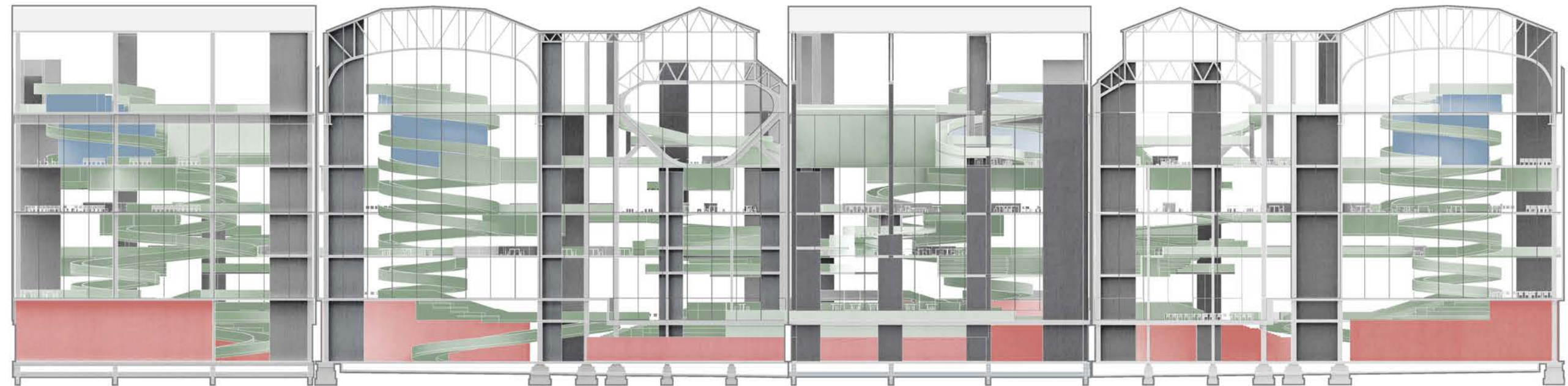


Elevation B | From South Side



ARCHiPORT

Architecture school is **an information center** where we can freely grab knowledge and learn skills. And it is also **a healthcare center** that can heal students and visitors.



Center for Common Earth

Location: AMNH, New York

Tutor: Juan Herreros

Team: Layna Chen, Huifen Zhang, Yufei Huang

Time: 2023 Spring Studio

One evitable question should be asked: What does it mean to be a museum of natural history today?

As our inspiration, instead of seeing nature as something that can be observed and studied through dioramas, nature is a part of the space people can see themselves in through the experience of climate. Now we view nature is not categorized by humans, nonhuman, plants or animals, but by different biomes that are caused by different climates.

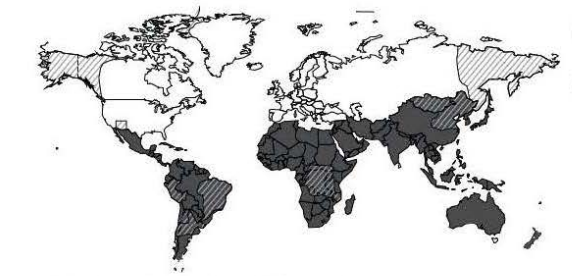
Instead of a museum that closes itself off from nature, it brings nature into the museum

We rebuild the museum using temperature and humidity, and in doing so, dissolving the building itself.

We see the museum as an educational instrument that can work in this era when we are in planetary trouble. It is extremely necessary and important there exists a museum today that addresses all of these problematic questions.



American Museum of Natural History: Program Changes Over Time



1880's-1930's: Golden Era of Expeditions.
Museum's golden era of worldwide expedition. Major expeditions include Jesup North Pacific Expedition, Roosevelt-Rondon Scientific Expedition, and destinations such as the Congo River, Mongolia, and Peru.

1870: Museum finds permanent location in Manhattan Square. A monumental masterplan is proposed, with no funds.

1866: Temporary museum opens in the Arsenal in Central Park after public calls and letters.

1885: Jesup Collection of North American Woods, Shells, Fossils, Stones, Minerals.

1890: Indians of the Southwest, Indians of the Plains, Indians of the North Pacific Coast, Eskimos, Hall of African Peoples, Prehistoric Man, Indians of South America, Living Tribes of Asia.

1900: North American mammals, Polar bears, Reptiles and Amphibeans, Fishes, Monkeys and Primates, Insects, Birds, Mammals, Wholes.

1930's: African + South Asian Mammals.

1940: Sanford Memorial of the Birds + Oceanic Birds.

Major Expeditions
Countries Represented in the Human Culture's Exhibits
The display of other cultures in museums reflects outdated cultural hierarchies such as "primitivism". European cultures superior to others.



1891-1923: Henry Osborn president of AMNH; problematic racist and eugenicist beliefs.

1912-1913: AMNH expedition to Africa brings back specimens for display, with elephants at the center.

1921-1930: AMNH Asiatic expedition. Some animals were close to extinction at the time.

1924-1936: Construction of Theodore Roosevelt Monument
A statue of Theodore Roosevelt with Native Americans trailing behind him is mounted at the Neoclassical entrance.

1935: Rose Center for Space and Earth
a way to give the public "a more lively and sincere appreciation of the magnitude of the universe."
- Charles Hayden

1950's-1970's: Library and Program renovations to the museum. Courtyards of the museum get filled in with research labs and storage for exhibitions.

1970's: 7-story Linden Research Center added.

1990: 8-story library opens.

1993: Center for Biodiversity and Conservation opens and contributes to scientific research + edu. resources.

1993: Hall of Biodiversity Added.

1999: 7-story Linden Research Center added.

2003: Center for Biodiversity and Conservation opens and contributes to scientific research + edu. resources.

2006: Gilder PhD program opens.

2016: Decolonize This Place demands "review of cultural representation."

2021: Theodore Roosevelt Statue Removed.

2022: Theodore Roosevelt Statue Removed.

Education/Research (outside museum)

1955: Southwest Research Station
Research station in Arizona opens serving geologists, anthropologists, biologists.

1993: Movable Museum
Children's movable museum with interactive museums visits over 700 schools and libraries, free of charge to all schools in the five boroughs of NYC.

2014: Gilder Center Renovation published.

2021: Theodore Roosevelt Statue Removed.

1950's-1970's: Library and Program renovations to the museum. Courtyards of the museum get filled in with research labs and storage for exhibitions.

1990: Hayden Planetarium Renovation

1970's: 7-story Linden Research Center added.

1990: 8-story library opens.

1993: Center for Biodiversity and Conservation opens and contributes to scientific research + edu. resources.

2003: Richard Gilder Center and research hub opens. Exhibition is designed to connect the many separate buildings in the museum and offer public visitors and experience of the research centers.

2006: Gilder PhD program opens.

2016: Decolonize This Place demands "review of cultural representation."

2021: Theodore Roosevelt Statue Removed.

2022: Theodore Roosevelt Statue Removed.

