-PORTFOLIO-Yangxi Liu selected works Columbia GSAPP 2022/23

The Neutral Zone

Reimagine UNHQ

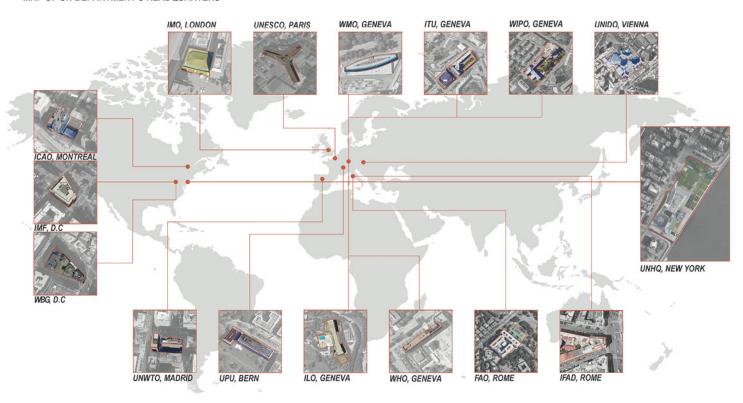
In Collaboration with: Junzhi Deng, Huanpeng Li

"A world capital, or a temple of peace... It is too soon to use such fine phrases, non? The UN simply does not exist yet. The nations are not united. The UN is not proved. It is simply a poste de combat." - Le Corbusier, 1947.

Seventy years later, the UNHQ exists; however, was the UNHQ ever completed? As with the environment or geopolitics, everything in the world is constantly changing, and so is the UN. As the UN's mission and inner workings become more complex, we propose that it will require a compact and effective space that hosts conversations between different departments. Our project, *The Neutral Zone*, connects the original UNHQ to the northern part of the site to a new armature for inter-agency discussions and collaboration. The ground level is open to public visitors, per the original master plan. There is a visual connection between general visitors and UN staff as people look up to the zigzag grid of the second-level. The second level links multiple nodes of conversation platforms that facilitate crossdepartmental conversations, also accommodating overseas UN agencies' offices. The third and highest level is organized as a square grid of paths connecting various chambers and a common hall, hinted at when people look up from the ground level. *The Neutral Zone* aims to improve the foundation of the original UNHQ and encourage cross-departmental dialogue. In this project, we accept the chaos of the world, and forge neutral relationships between different countries' delegates, the UN, and the general public.

GRIDS VOLUMES TOP SECOND SECOND **GROUND GROUND OVERLAY OVERLAY**

MAP OF UN DEPARTMENT'S HEADQUARTERS



CHAMBER TYPE



CHAMBER TYPOLOGY







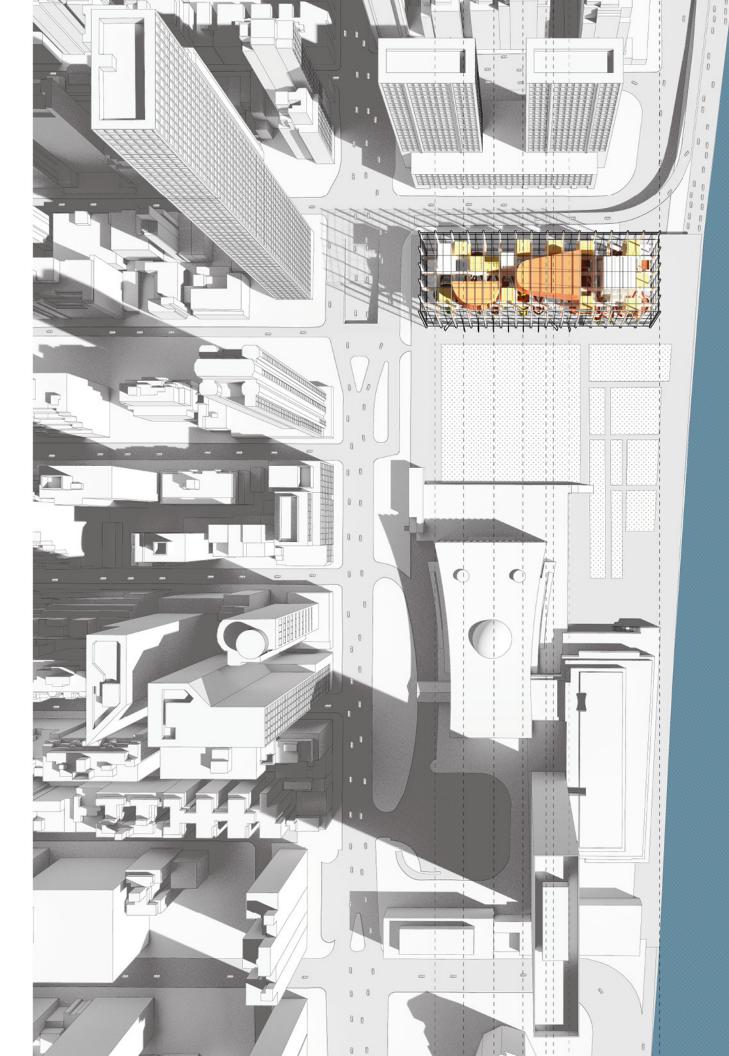


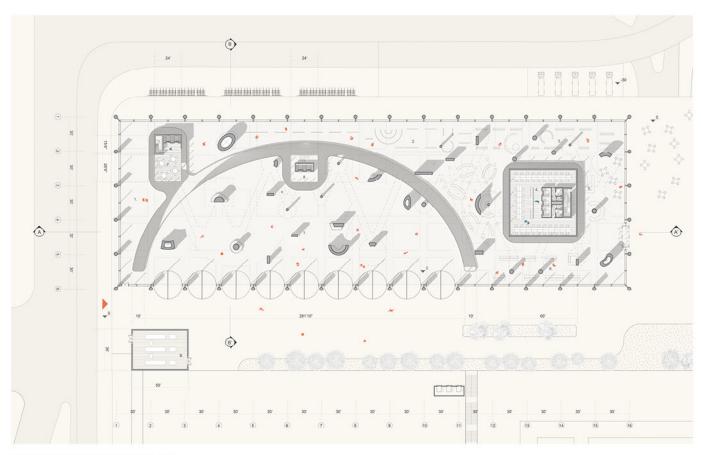




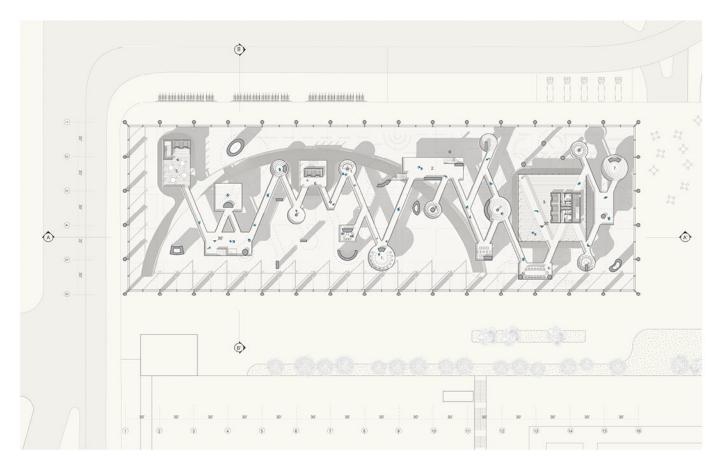




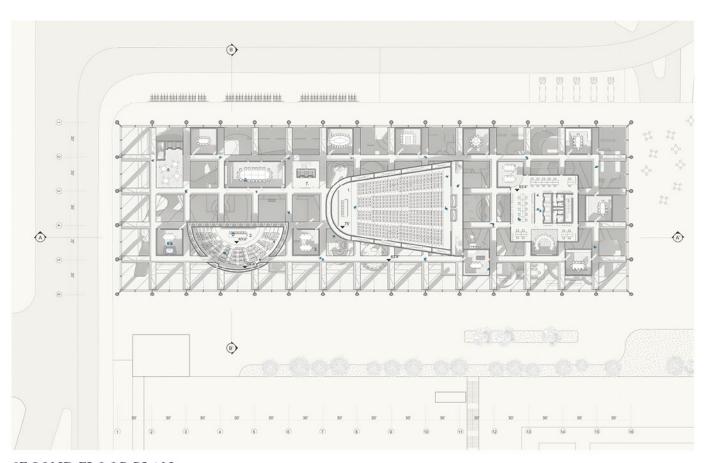




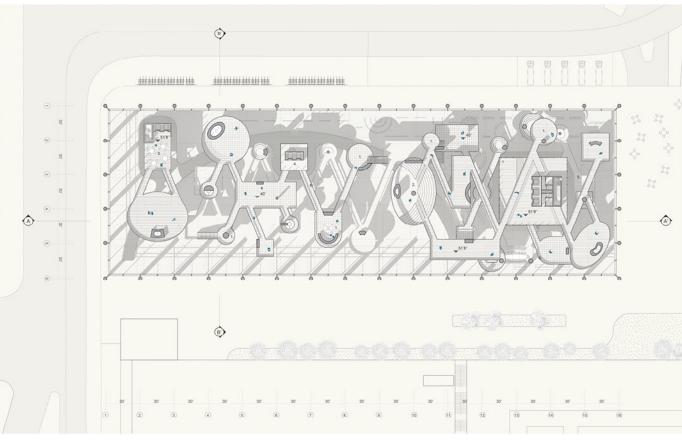
GROUND FLOOR PLAN



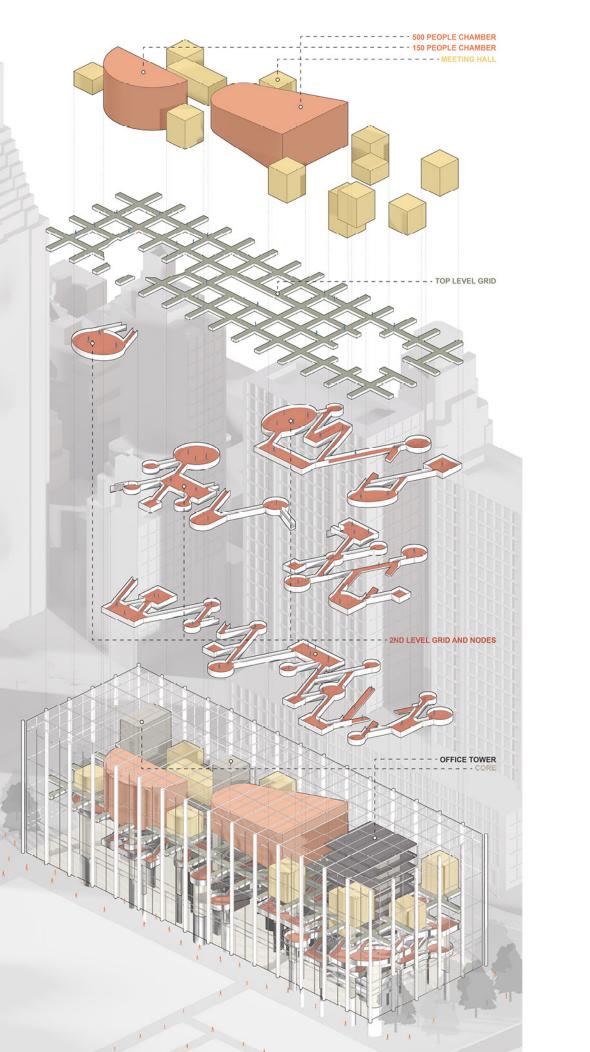
TOP FLOOR PLAN

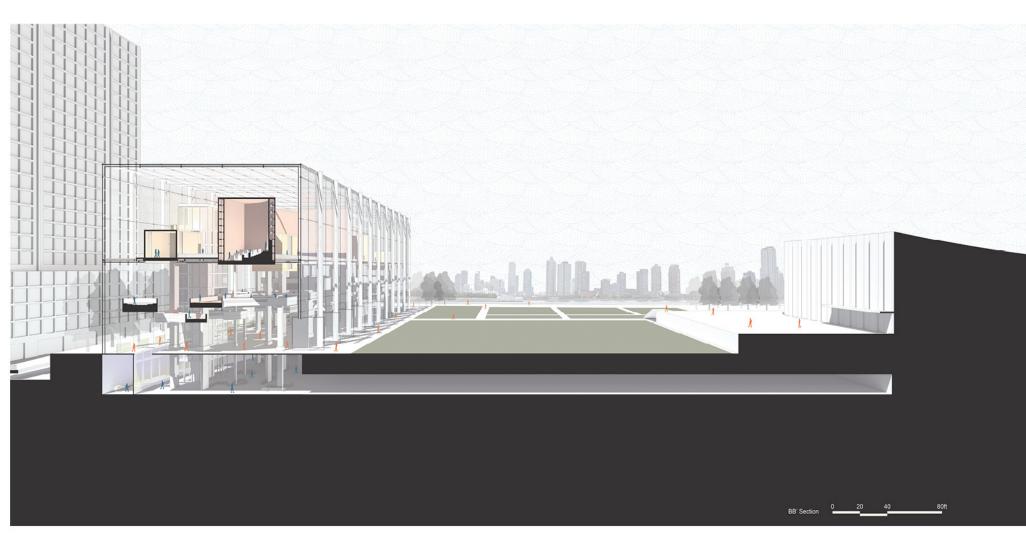


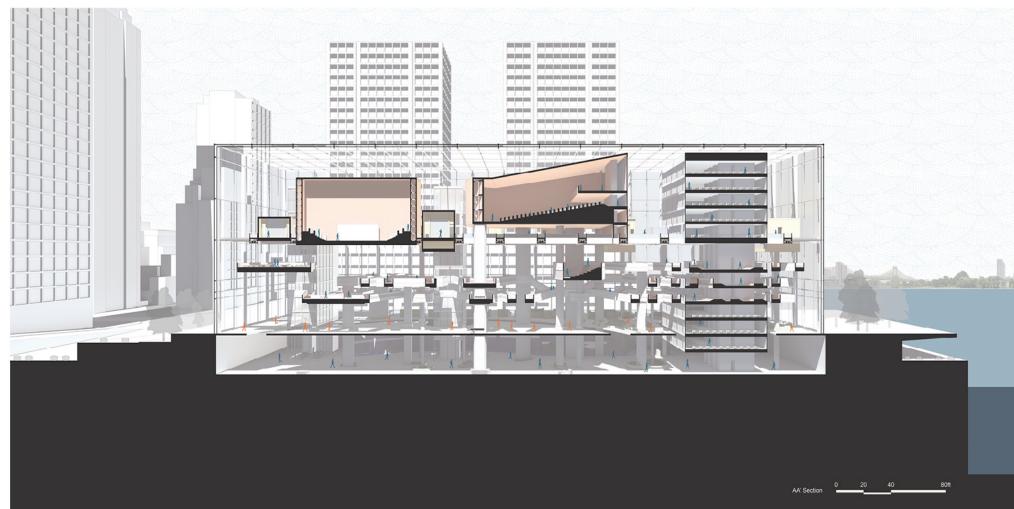
SECOND FLOOR PLAN1



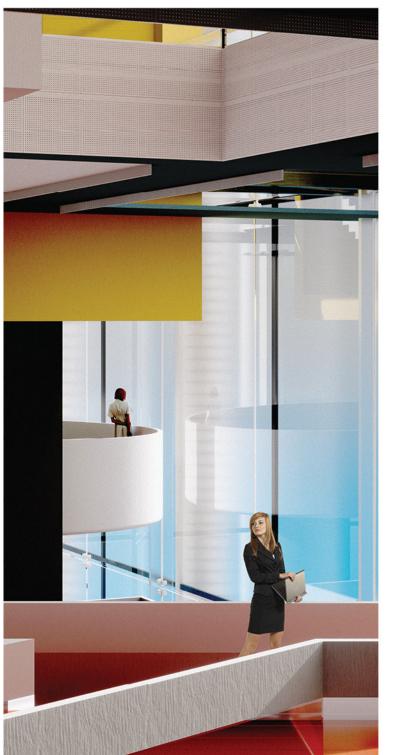
SECOND FLOOR PLAN2



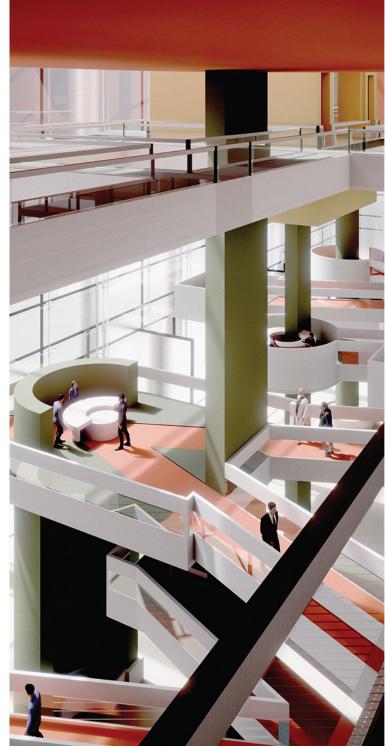


















BOTANICAL HUB

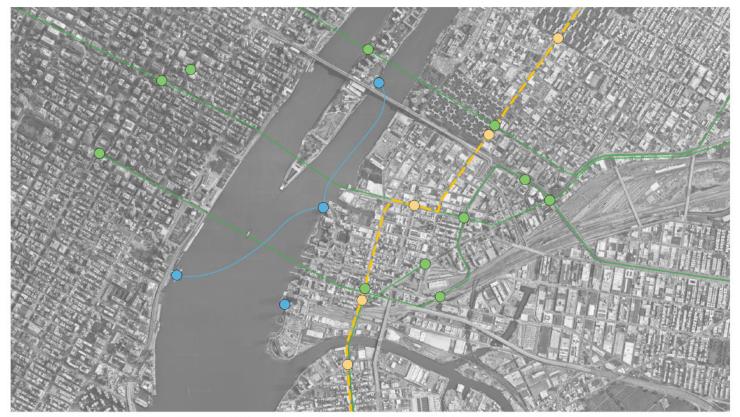
Transportation hub nearby East River

Individual work

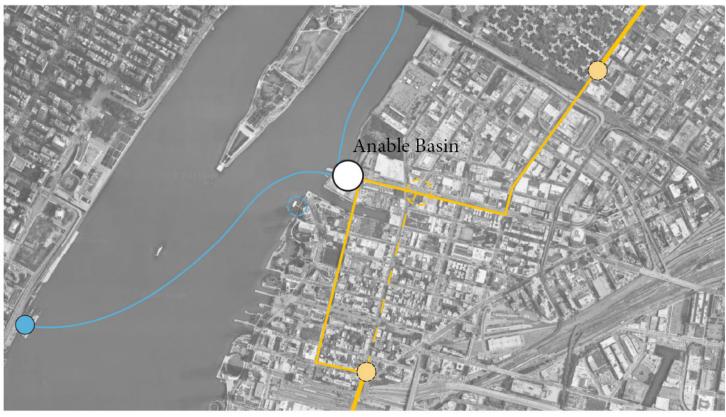
New York City has a strong land transportation system. Especially in Manhattan, the combination of subways and buses make commuting and living convenient.

In LIC, people also usually choose subway as a means of transportation - including to and from Manhattan.

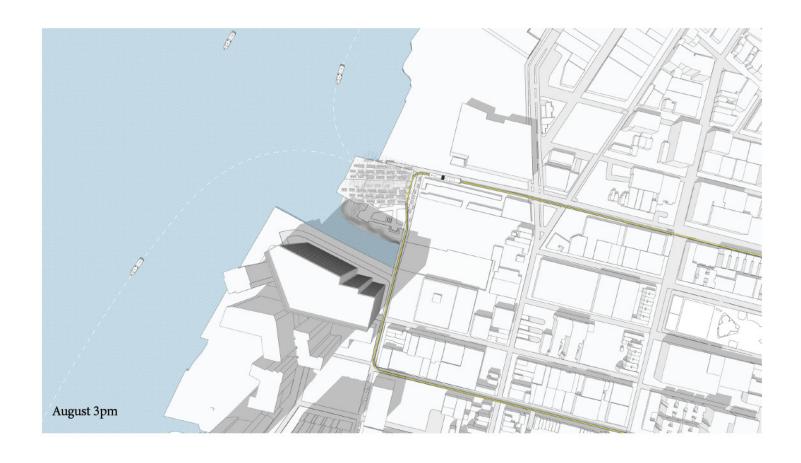
This project attempt to link the NYC water road into the LIC land transportation. At the same time, by growing plants, collecting solar energy to drive the entire building, and expanding people's perception of water level changes, to link nature, including plants, sunlight, seasonal and environmental changes with LIC citizens.



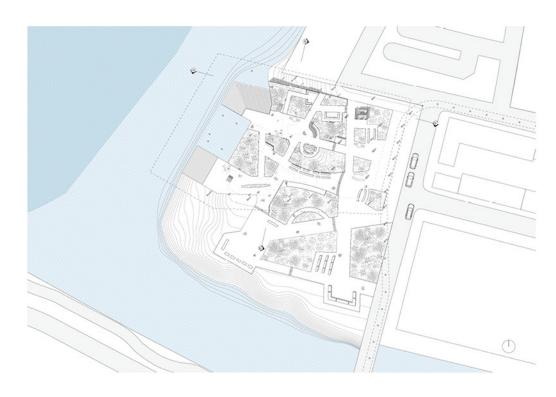
ORIGINAL LIC TRANSPORTATION



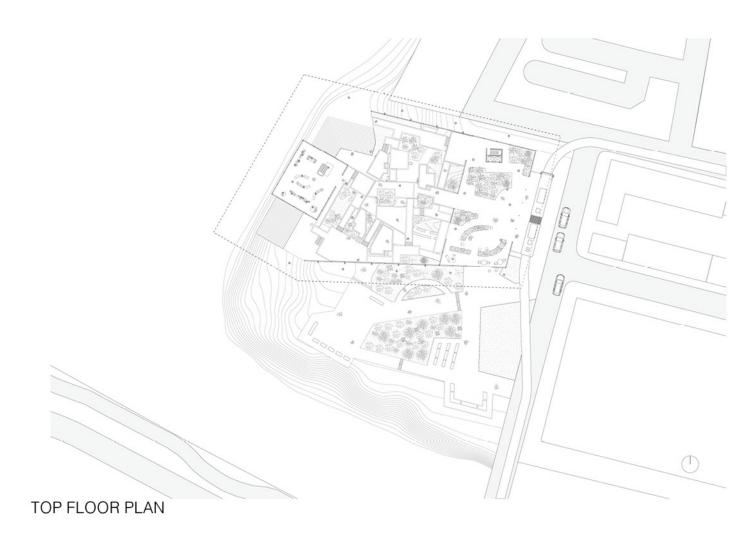
RELOCATE THE BQX ROUTE TO ANABLE BASIN

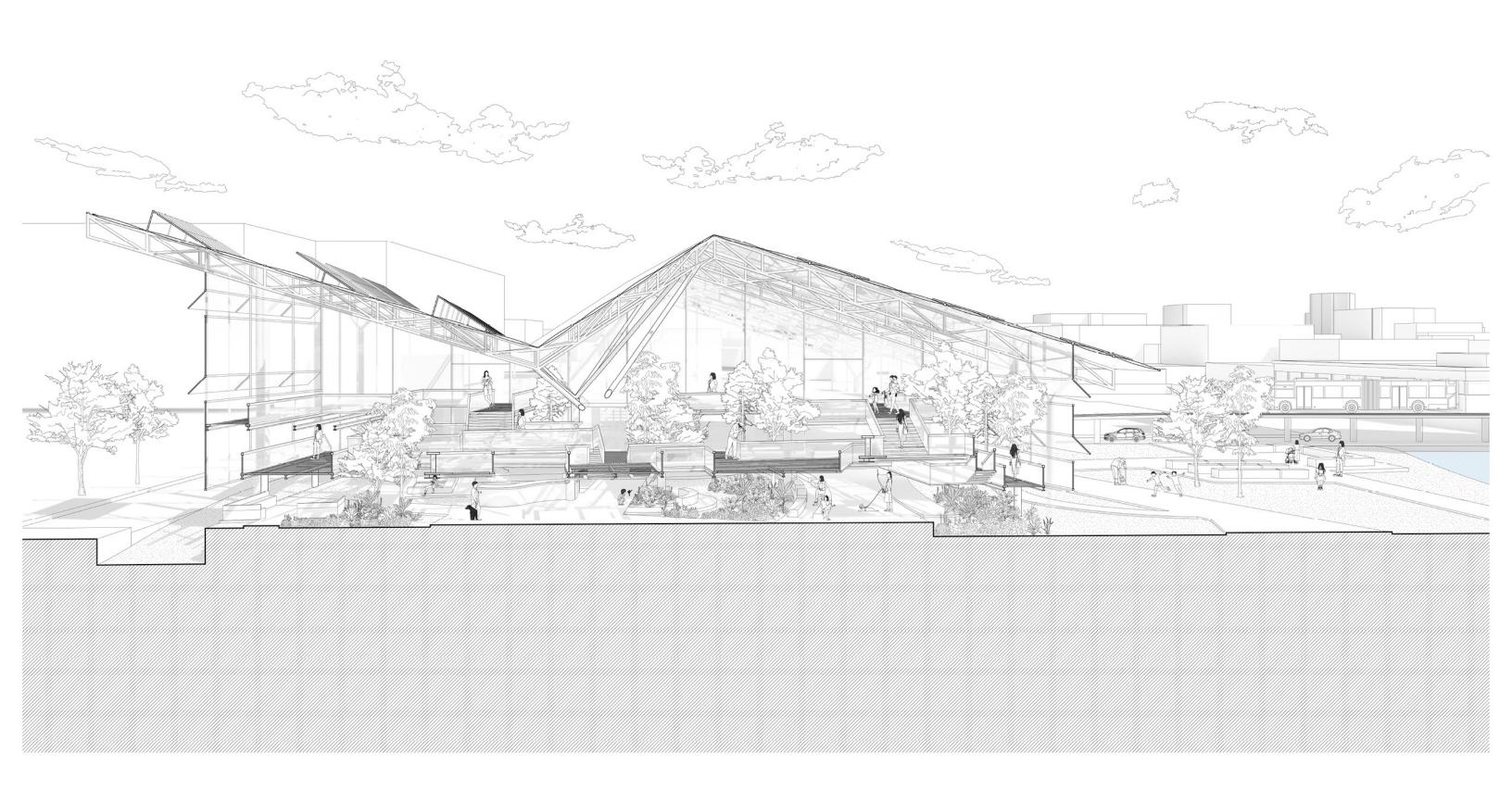


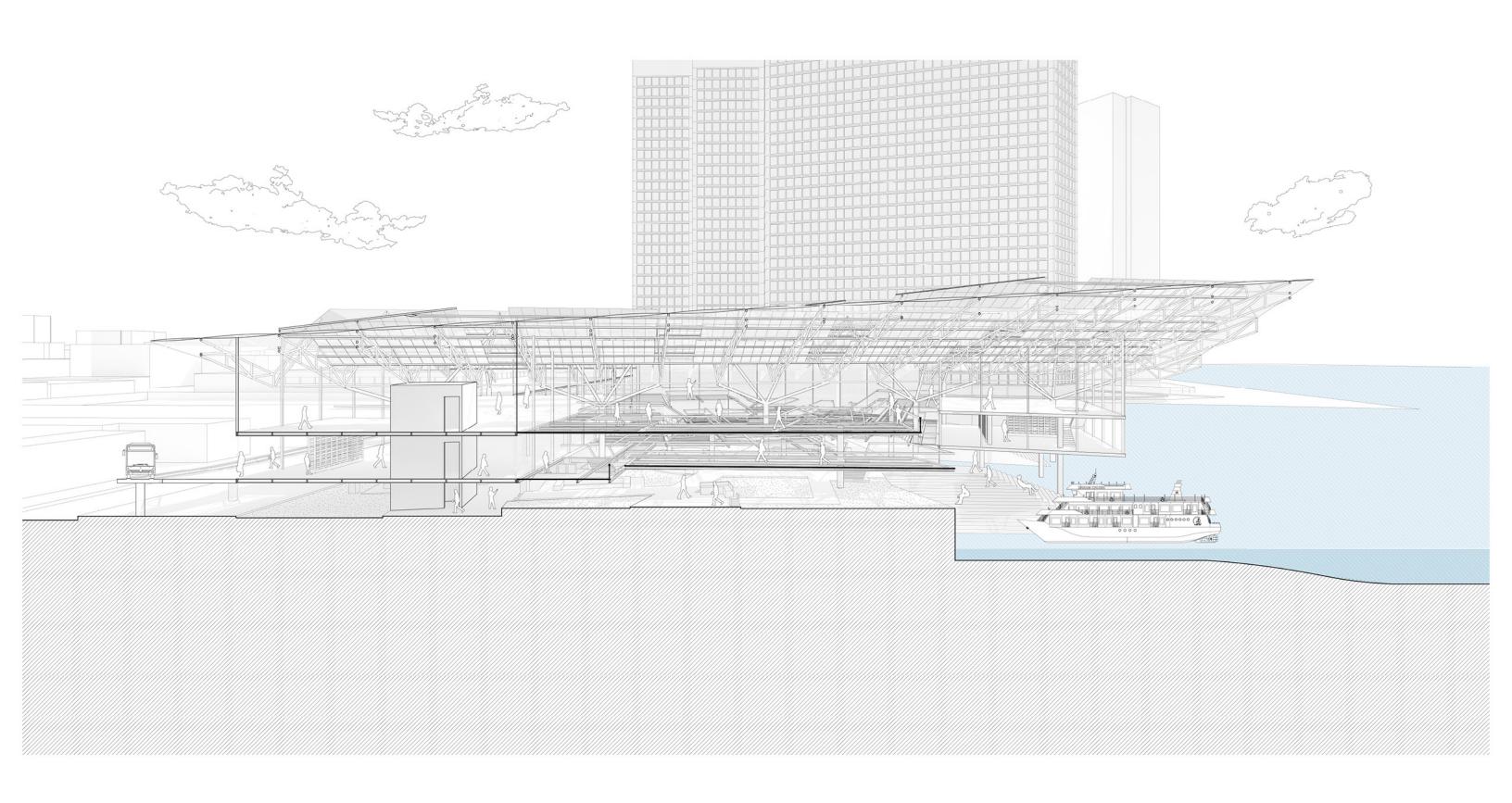


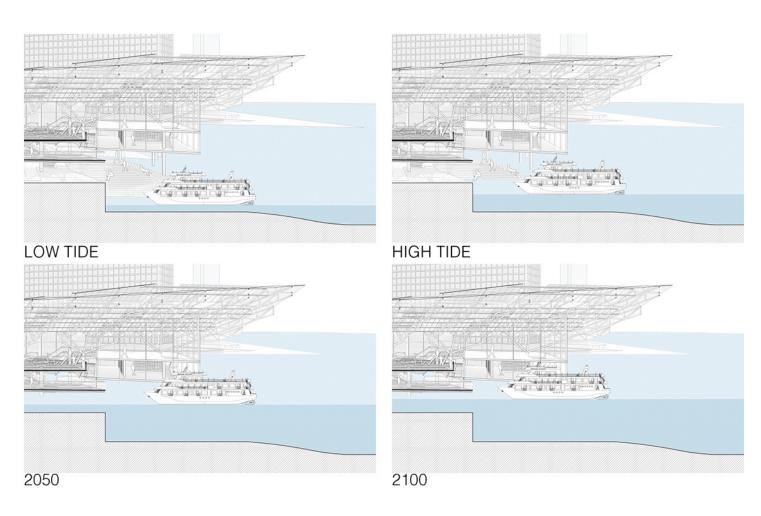


GROUND FLOOR PLAN















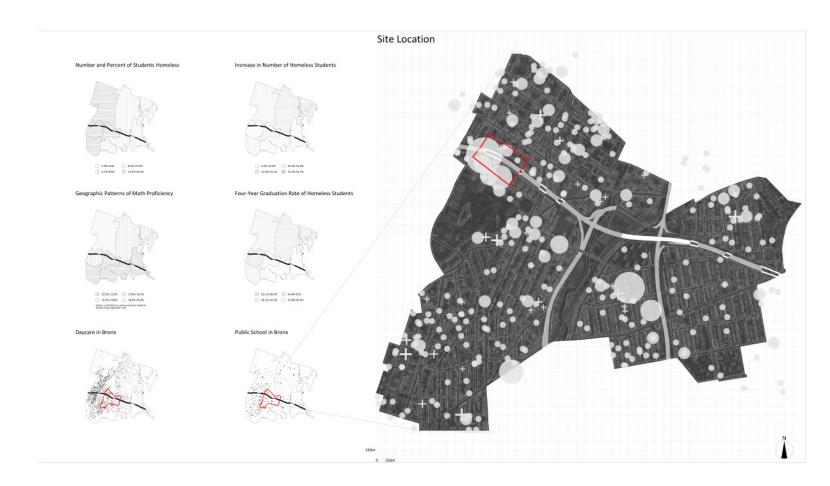
New School of Athens

Capping CBE

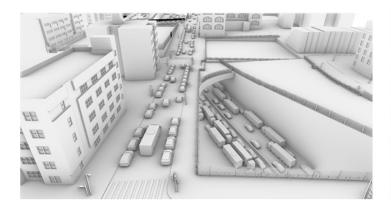
In Collaboration with: Liu Shuhan

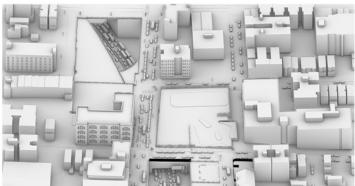
Instead of covering the CBE with a park, we are forward to provide a more temporary and affordable structure to across it and wait for the frog leap on technology, which will temporarily solve the safety, noise and pollution problem.

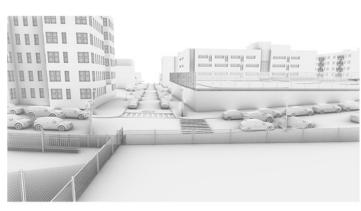
This space will transfer CBE with a inflable light belt and chain-link theme playground for kids and those original playground can change to indoor "school of Athens" for different educational program. What we want to create is the opportunity to meet art and fundamental science in the city for those children who used to be uninterested or hard to contact with them.

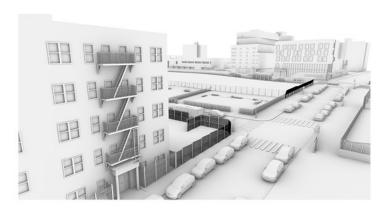




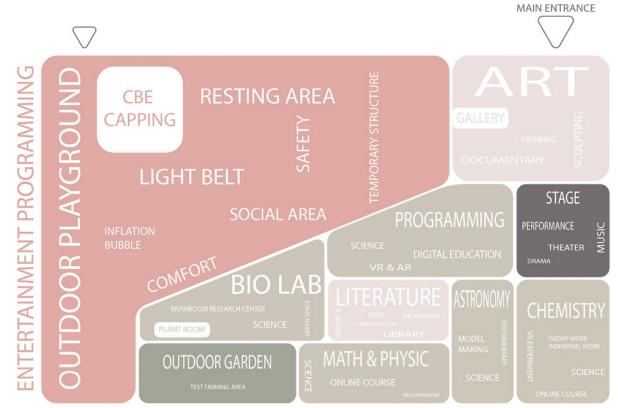






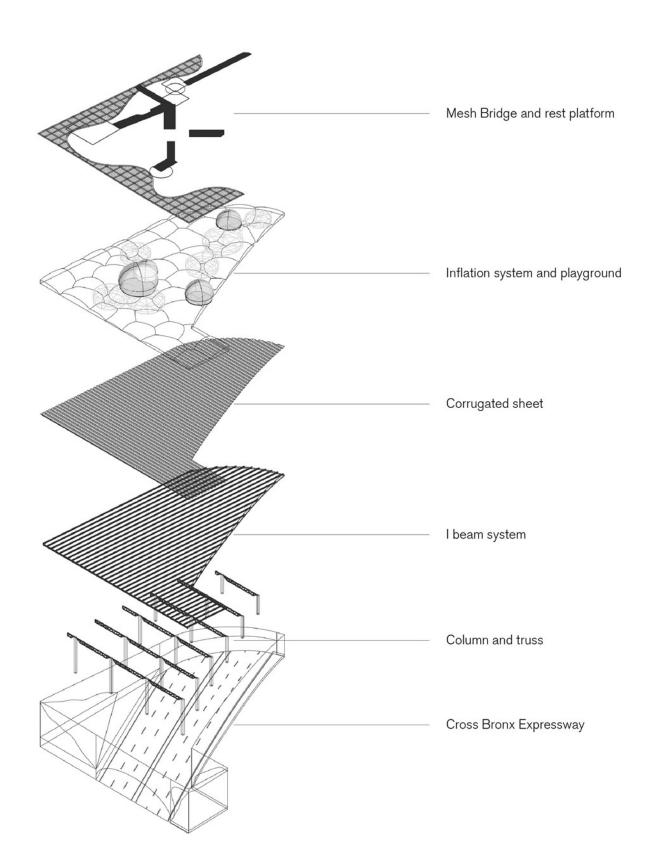


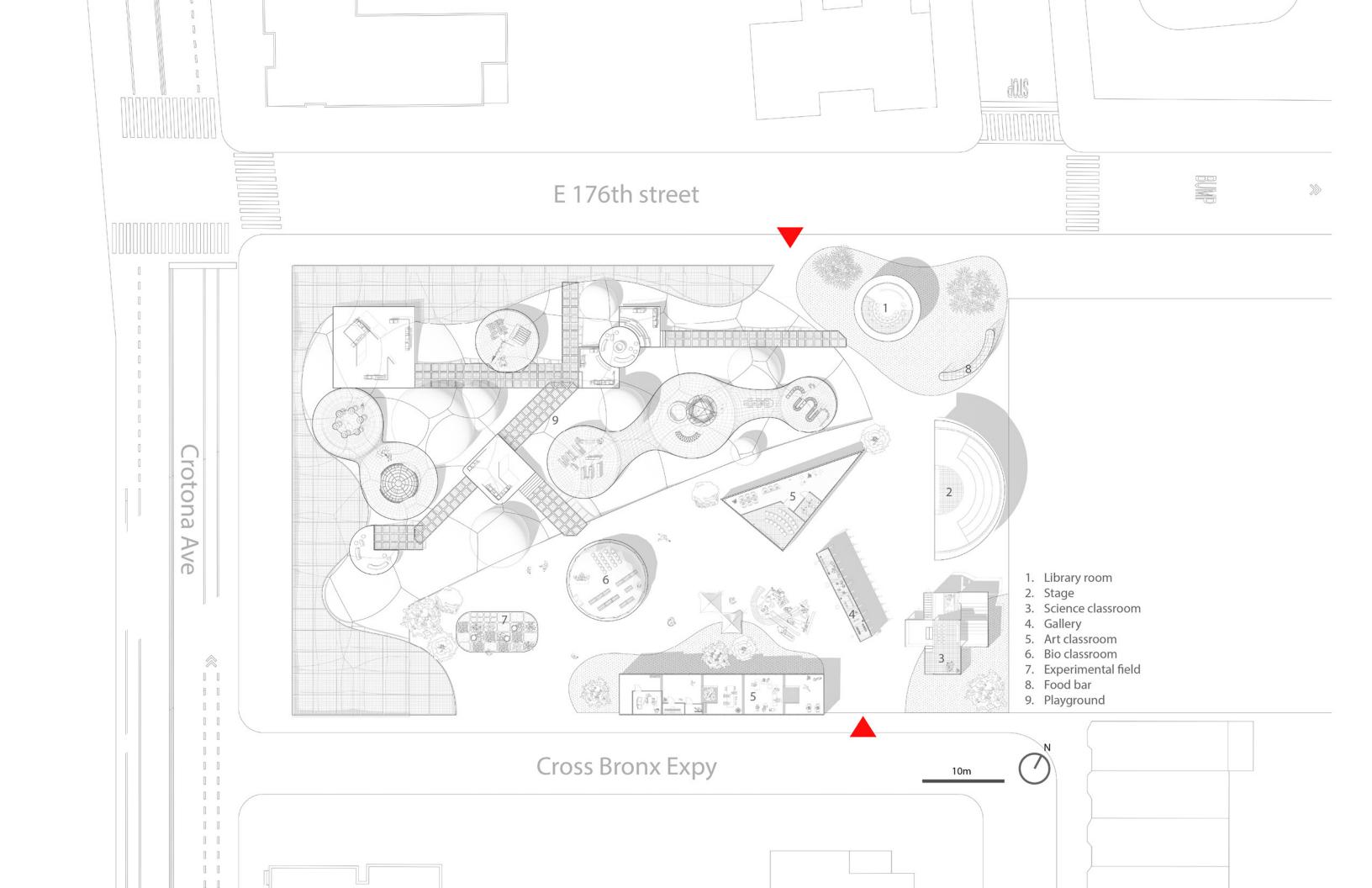
After multipulate CBE block traffic and the cheap infrastrucure-chain link fence, we try to use the chain-link-fence to create a place to provide the kids in Bronx an area to stay after school.



EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING













ULTRAREAL

Somewhere in the Universe

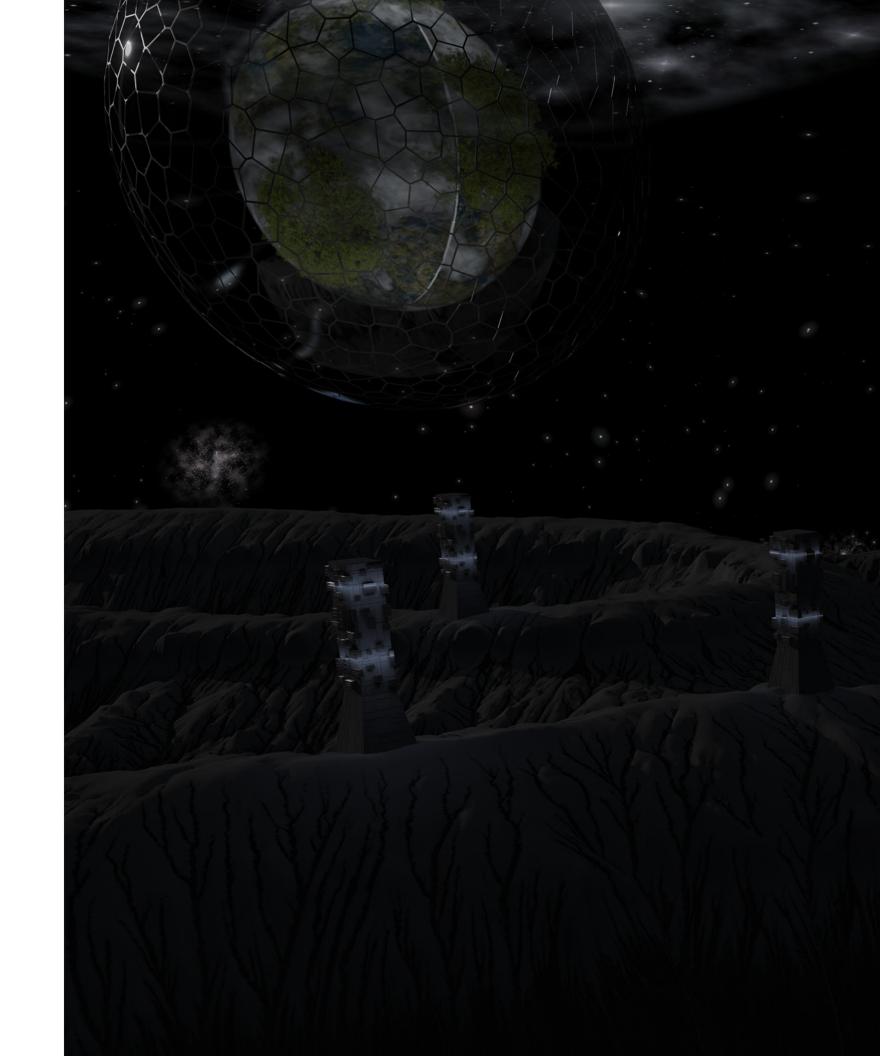
In Collaboration with: Lingfan Jiang, Mengyu Wang, Sixue Long

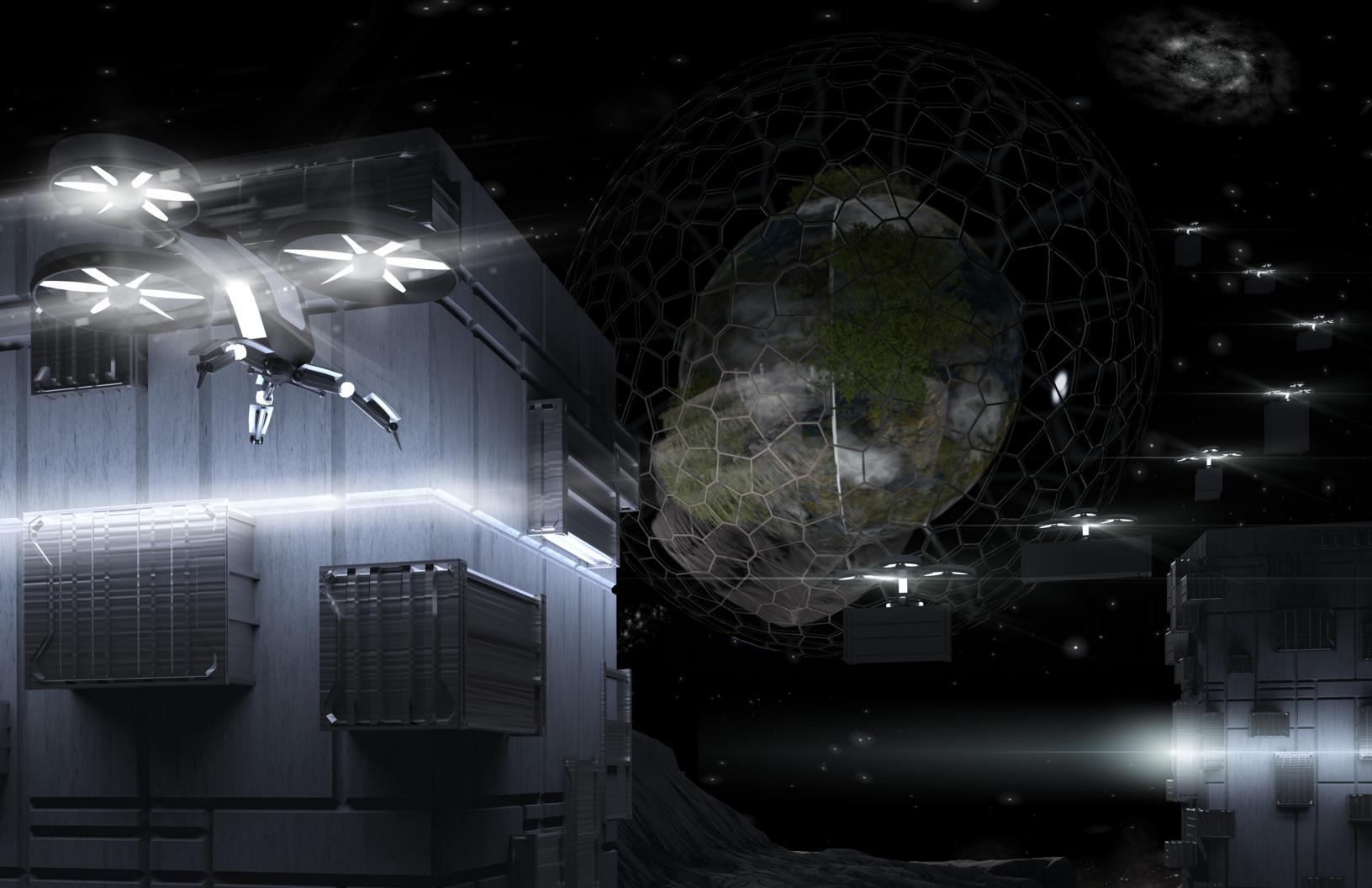
In the distant future, the Earth had become uninhabitable due to environmental destruction caused by human activities. The last hope for the survival of the human race was to preserve the planet's biological diversity and cultural heritage in archive towers that were designed to store and protect various species and artifacts. These towers were constructed in strategic locations around the globe and equipped with state-of-the-art technologies to ensure the longevity of their contents.

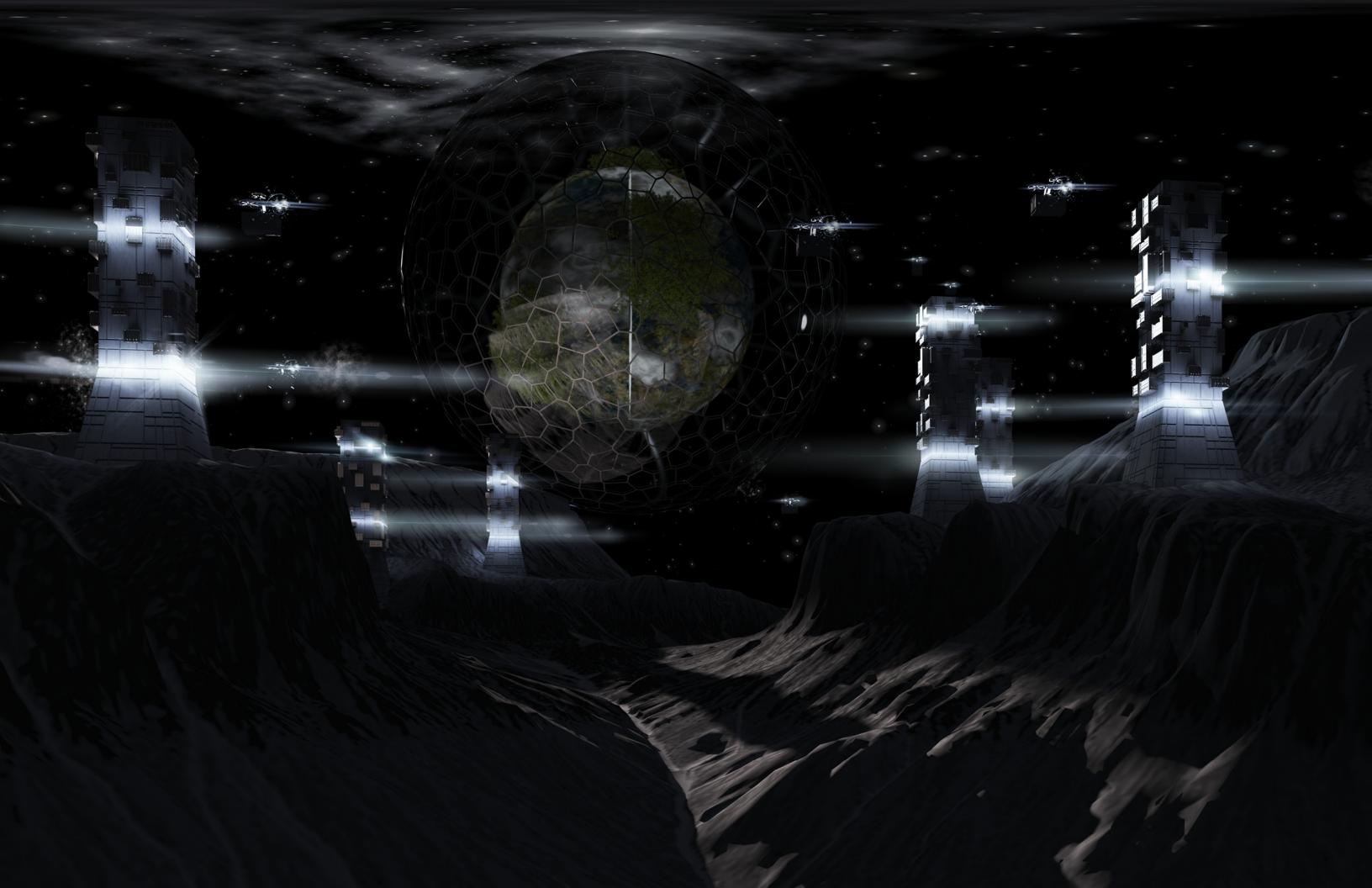
For years, people had been waiting for a suitable planet to continue their civilization. Finally, after a long search, a team of astronomers discovered a planet that seemed to be a perfect match for human life. This planet had an unusual feature - an outer shell that was transparent and contained a breathable atmosphere, while the interior was a lush garden full of greenery and water. The team of scientists and engineers from Earth quickly developed a plan to transport the archive towers and their contents to this new world.

The process of transferring the archive towers was complex and required the use of advanced technology. Each archive tower was carefully sealed and loaded into a container box that was designed to withstand the rigors of interstellar travel. The boxes were then transported through space using a sophisticated system of propulsion and navigation.

After a long and arduous journey, the containers finally reached the new planet. The archive towers were carefully unloaded and activated, and the frozen species and artifacts were carefully thawed and reanimated. The planet was now home to a rich and diverse ecosystem that would sustain the human race and provide a new beginning for civilization.



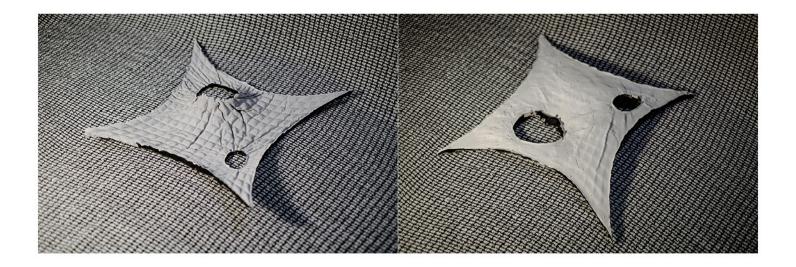




TENSILE

In Collaboration with: Jiafeng LI

The generation of tensile body is studied through the force analysis. Includes the determination of anchor points, simulating forces at several points on the fabric in different directions. The model is made by pouring concrete onto the fabric to preserve the folds and textures of the fabric. Now the usual way to make concrete models is to make molds and pour them. We're hoping the surface of this tensile will imprint the distinctive texture of the fabric.





-THANK YOU-