

PORTFOLIO

Xinyi Liu I M.S. ADVANCED ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN





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01

Multi-Storage

Soil-Friendly Cohousing Community Design

Columbia 2023 Summer Studio Individual Academic Work Jun.- Aug. 2023 Location: Kensington Instructor: Fuminori Nousaku, Mio Tsuneyama



Embrace a lifestyle that shares and sustains

The Soil-Friendly Cohousing Community project aims to transform the residential block and lifestyle in Kensington. The existing block structure, approximately 180 meters long and 65 meters wide, offers an ideal foundation for fostering community.

Emphasizing sustainable and soil-friendly living, the design reimagines the traditional cohousing concept. By decentralizing communal spaces into compact, functional units dispersed throughout the community, this project prioritize greenery and encourage shared resources like gardening tools and workshops. The layout preserves existing trees as central hubs for activities, fostering a sense of unity and environmental consciousness. The small unit design promotes interaction and minimal waste, with a focus on neighborhood-built simplicity.

Jan Gudmand-Høyer react to the realities of late-twentieth-century life and emerging demographic changes. These realities included:

- 1. Moms working outside of the home
- 2. Fewer children per household
- 3. More single-individual households
- 4. The increasing desire for a convenient, practical, responsible, economical, interesting, and fun lifestyle
- 5. An easier way to live a little lighter on the planet

The Cohousing group's goal is to build a housing development with a lively and positive social environment. They wanted a place where children would live near playmates, where individuals would have a feeling of belonging, where they would know people of all ages, and where they would be able to grow old and continue to contribute positively.

The physical spaces are designed to encourage a sense of place and belonging that engenders cooperation and supports relationships.



P1:Images from Creating Cohousing: Building Sustainable Communities, Kathryn McCamant, Charles Durrett





Research

Typical Wood / Brick/ Concrete Construction and the Material Life Cycle



Eco Materials

Network



















The Living Armory

Armory Renovatoion and Extreme Scale Design

02

Columbia 2023 Fall Studio Academic Work Sep.- Dec. 2023 Location: Kingsbridge Armory, Bronx Instructor: Laurie Hawkinson Group Mate: Preethi Ganesh

EATALY



What if the Armory could Bring the Outside in?

What if the armory could bring the outside in?

Imagine a sanctuary where the boundary between exterior and interior dissolves, revealing a harmonious coexistence between nature and architecture.

"The Living Armory" is an architectural endeavor that transforms the conventional notion of an armory into a dynamic living space.

Three unconditioned vessels, inspired by organic forms, serve as immersive outdoor environments, blurring the boundaries between nature and architecture. These vessels act as extensions of the surrounding conditioned spaces, creating a seamless transition between the built environment and the outdoors.

The upper floor becomes a canvas for the unpredictable, allowing the outside city elements to infuse the spaces with life and spontaneity. Through our proposal, imagine open adaptable areas that respond to the pulse of the city, harmoniously integrating the energy of the streets with the tranquility of the surrounding natural vessels.

Meanwhile, underground spaces host formal programs, creating a juxtaposition between the organic above-ground vessels and the structuredbelowground spaces. What if the armory could bring the outside in? This project seeks to answer that question by redefining the boundaries of traditional architecture, offering a transformative experience where nature becomes an integral part of the architectural narrative.







2. Three different activity zones 1. Balance site heights difference

3. Three unconditioned vessels

4. Informal & Formal; Conditioned & Unconditioned

Formal programs are placed under the "informal plane", where the local community has great flexibility to arrange different activities according to their need. "Vessels" bring the outside in to adapt to the inside weather.





Top Floor



Programs Sports Block Swimming pool (pool + deck): 1500 m2 Dancing: 1000 m2 Locker rooms + showers: 500 m2

Health Care Waiting rooms + medical cubicles: 1000 m2

Cultural Block Art studios: 1000 m2 Exhibition: 1000 m2 Library: 1000 m2

Collective Café / living ('3rd space'): 1000 m2 Restaurant: 500 m2 Large event space 3,000+/- people

Other Offices: 500 m2



Underground Floor









Sustainability Analysis & Detail Section of the "Vessel"



Summer: Stack effect The vessels help to drive natural ventilationand cool down the large space



Winter: Greenhouse The vessels get covered by a cap and help to capture the light and heat of the sun.







Night View: "The vessels" would be lit up with different vibrant colors at night.



a. Perspective view of the open performance vessel.



c.Perspective view of the main pool.



b.Perspective view of the central vessel from the parking lot.



1-1 Section



Captioned Island

03

Dis/Abling Architecture: States of Play

Columbia 2024 Spring Studio Academic Work Feb.- May. 2024 Location: Nordhavn, Copenhagen Instructor: Irina Verona, Jennifer Carpenter, Jerron Herman Group Mate: Luna Han



Embodied Mapping _ An Approach to Explore **Differing Embodiments and Material Relations**

How could EM, in a way, conduct the disabled place design

and trigger play?

When collecting data or researching for further design, we sometimes prioritize some of the sensories and adopt a homogeneous view of experience, limiting and neglecting diversity in design.

Embodied mapping/s is a novel methodology that braids together threads of sensorial and multimodal data that goes beyond language and pushes against the well-established methods of data collection and analysis.

Embodied mapping/s as an approach is not specifically about working with people with disability but rather inclusive of differing embodiments of self and others and understanding these relations to non-human actors.

The embodied approach is not about a single body but a work of co-constitution. The idea of embodiment about process and enactments emphasizes process as something open, ongoing, and inhabited.

Design

Embodiment mapping offers a visionary design approach that transcends the confines of individual bodies and subjective prototypes. By exploring diverse behaviors and activities – encompassing sitting, moving, observing, resting, and presenting - it unveils myriad manifestations of these actions. This holistic perspective fosters a collective, enriching experience that liberates from the constraints of a singular body, facilitating a collaborative process of co-creation.

Moreover, Embodiment Mapping design has the potential to intersect with other design methods such as Multisensory storytelling, which ushered in a new era of immersive narrative experiences. Multisensory storytelling transcends traditional modes of storytelling, going beyond mere verbal or written narratives. Through its engagement of multiple senses, it offers inclusive experiences that open up a realm of possibilities for engagement and connection.

Overview of Doing of Mapping/s

М Multimodal & Multisensorial in the research design, data collection and data analysis

Altering in the approach to qualitative data analysis by resisting translation of the sensorial and multimodal data into language

Performative and inclusive of an embodied criticality

P

Pressing, which pushes against the reliance on prescriptive qualitative methods

Inclusive of differing embodiments of self and others and understanding these relations to the non-human actors

Navigating & Narrating in the collection of the data through Dialoguing while Wandering and co-constituting data with/through others and through encounters

G Generative of a co-constituted creative process with creative outputs

S Surrendering of the unknown and taking risks at moments of unknowing ness by following processes and materialities to become undone



Consider Different Embodiments

Multimodal Data Type



Disability

We have explored and delved more into what a disabled space is and possibly how to meet that criteria. A disabled space provides clear and abundant choices and experiences, showing more consideration and love. People could choose their engagement with the space by feeling its vibe and knowing whether their access could be met or not at that time.

Embodiment Mapping revolutionizes our approach to everyday activities like sitting by expanding our understanding beyond fixed forms and criteria. Rather than imposing a singular standard, it embraces diverse embodiments, redefining the very concept of sitting. Consequently, each space offers a unique array of seating options, fostering a landscape of choice and flexibility.

Play

To spark spontaneous and playful experiences, a combination of form, multisensory engagement, and abundance is essential. Embodiment Mapping serves as a catalyst for cultivating playful encounters. By encompassing a wider range of activities, including exercise and interaction with installations, it enriches the landscape of experiences, fostering overlaps and interactions among diverse groups of people

Potential for Further Design

(Photographs, Soundscapes, Videos, Interview transcripts, Interview



3D Fibre Mapping

Fibre Mapping/s of the Canadian Museum for Human Rights (CMHR)



Sight Lines, Dis/ordinary Lines, Site Lines. Entry Lines, Resting Lines, Servicing Lines. Swirling Vertical Lines, Exhibiting Lines, Seated Lines.

Observational Lines, Constructed but MovingLines, Enshrined Lines Meandering Lines, Wheeling Lines, Exiting Lines, Traced and Retraced Lines, Mediated Lines, **Bias Lines**

Diagram analysis about how the Embodiment Mapping research approach could be transferred to conduct the design process based on Janice Rieger's definition of Embodiment Mapping









Outside Captioned Plazas









LUSING INSTALLATIONS AS SOUND AMPLIFIERS FOR MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS] (THE SOUND OF SYMPHONY HARMONY) (THE DRIP-DROP OF WATER DRIPPING DURING SUMMER SHOWER) (THE SOUND OF WHEELCHAIR WHEELS ROLLING OVER WOODEN TACTILE) (THE SOUND OF BOOKS BEING PUT BACK ON THE SHELF]

Interior Public Space









Interior Public Space

Disabled Space

Disabled spaces are designed to be inclusive and accessible to all individuals, regardless of their abilities or disabilities, by creating environments that can be experienced and appreciated by everyone. This inclusivity is achieved through multi-sensory design strategies that cater to a diverse range of sensory experiences.

Since we respect disabled people's different preferences in feeling comfortable in spaces and atmospheres, rather than categorizing spaces based on traditional functions, such as 'reading room' or 'workspace,' we advocate for an approach that encourages artists to explore and engage with spaces based on their unique body characteristics and qualities. By naming spaces according to these characteristics, we aim to create an environment that is welcoming and comfortable for all. These public rooms serve as gathering spaces for artists, fostering interdisciplinary communication and inspiration, while trying to form a sense of community and belonging.



Model Photos

04 **Garlic**

Tensile Surface

Columbia 2023 Fall TENSILE/COMPRESSION SURFACES IN ARCHITECTURE: TACTILE METHODS FOR ARCHITECTS Sep.- Dec. 2023 Instructor: Robert Marino Group Mate: Kim Anna, Minjeong Song









Iterations





















ENGINEERED WOOD/ MASS TIMBER PRODUCTS

EWPs are manufactured by bonding together wood strands, veneers, small sections of solid lumber or other forms of wood fibre to produce a larger and integral composite unit that is stronger and stiffer than the sum of its parts.

The material that makes up engineered wood products can generally be obtained from smaller trees, and the manufacturing process enables a much greater percentage of the tree to be used than would be possible with solid sawn lumber. Because these products are manufactured under controlled conditions using a variety of bonding and pressing techniques, they can typically be produced in a range of standard thicknesses, in widths up to 2.5 or 3.0 metres, and in lengths limited only by the constraints of road transportation.

Name Fabrication Prodcuts Name Fabrication Prodcuts columns long-span beams, beams heavily loaded columns headers large headers Parallel strand lumber (PSL) is fabricated from Glue laminated Parallel strand long strands of veneer pressed and timber (elulam) lumber (PSL) Glue-laminated timber (glulam) is fabricated by glued into standard dimensions and lengths. gluing individual pieces of dimensional lumber together floors flooring walls Glue-laminated Mass plywod Mass plywod panels (MPP) are built up from timber panels Glue-laminated timber panels have the panels (MPP) 25mm thick lamellas. Their overall thickness appearance of glulam beams laid flat. can range from 50mm to 600mm walls headers beams rimboard **Cross-laminated** Laminated veneer lumber (LVL) is fabricated by Cross-laminated timber (CLT) is created by Laminated veneer laminating and gluing multiple veneers together timber (CLT) laminating dimensional lumber in layers that lumber (LVL) in the same orienta tion. are perpendicular to one another. walls roofs floors floors walls vertical members Nail-laminated and Nail-laminated and dowel-laminated timber panels Laminated strand lumber (LSL) is fabricated from

Laminated strand lumber (LSL)

flaked wood strands glued together in large billets.

dowel-laminated timber panels

are similar in appearance, but their members are fastened together using different methods.

Mass Timber

Columbia 2023 Fall Construction Ecologies in the Anthropocene Sep.- Dec. 2023 Instructor: Tommy Schaperkotter

05

Construction Analysis



Timber Construction On the Rise

Irrespective of their size, mass timber buildings are instrumental in curtailing the carbon footprint of our constructed landscapes, thus playing a pivotal role in combating climate change.

" One cubic metre of wood stores approximately 1 tonne of carbon dioxide, so responsibly managed and harvested wood offers us a natural tool to store those greenhouse gases in the fight against climate change. "





Carbon cycle for a natural forest

Carbon cycle for engineered wood products being recycled and reused in new buildings



Linear path of non-renewable building materials such as steel and concrete

With the escalation of urbanization and the densification of our cities, Tall Wood buildings emerge as the most pragmatic, efficient, and eco-conscious remedy to the worldwide housing scarcity. Facilitating the extensive adoption of Tall Wood buildings requires the implementation of performance-based building codes, the enactment of laws endorsing or requiring low-carbon construction, and the utilization of market-driven incentive programs.

Enhancing the sustainability of the mass timber building approach primarily hinges on ensuring the sustained viability of the source ---the forests.

- Maintain the vitality and health of forest ecosystems
- Conserve and maintain soil and water resources
- Maintain the forest contribution to global carbon cycles
- Maintain and enhance long-term, multiple socioeconomic benefits to meet the needs of societies

- Provide legal, institutional and economic frameworks for forest conservation and sustainable management.





World map depicting annual

decrease and increase in

forest cover (1990 - 2015)

World map depicting overa Il forest cover (2005)

World map depicting proportion of land area dedicated to commercial forestry (2010)



HOHO WIEN Vienna, Austria [RLP Rüdiger Lainer + Partner]f

- · When completed in 2019, earned the title of The World's Highest Wooden
- · Hybrid Building 84m tall, 24 storeys, 4,350m³ timber
- · Brings together as many pre-fabricatedstructural systems as possible
- Installed speed = 1 level per week
- · 75% volume of the building is made from timber
- Volume of timber used in the project re-grownin Austrian forests within 2 hours

23 Technic

10 Technic

9-18 Hotel

4 Beauty 3 Wellness 2 Heslth

1 Fitness Ground Floor Hotel Lobby

Restaurant

Bakery

5-9 Business

19-22 Suites





Concrete Core



Attached Wooden Structure



Main Structure System



Assembly

Values

The search for balance between ecology and economy has resulted in a cost-effective and flexible structure that will maximize environmental benefits through a prolonged service life.



1.A high degree of prefabrication saves time on the construction site 2. Timber from Austria's sustainably managed forests 3. Exemplary ecological performance indicators: Compared to reinforced concrete construction, the use of wood avoids some 2,800 tonnes of CO2 equivalents. construction method saves some 300,000 megawatt hours of primary energy. This is approximately the amount of energy needed to heat a tenement with 32 apartments over a period of 1,100 years. 4. The energy concept encompasses energy supply measures and measures for the prevention of energy loss.





Structure Plan

Structure



2300 m^{} Precast concrete beams (0.4 x0.6m) *4800 m* -Timber columns (0.4x0.4--0.4x1.08m) *777

> Wall panels (4.8 x 3.5 m) * 1,600 m³

Vertical core: reinforced concrete

Columns: glue laminated

Timberwall panels: cross-laminated timber

Floors: composite of cross-laminated timber & concrete

Edge beams: Precast concrete



Assembly



1. Prefabricated wall panels arrive onsite for GLT columns to be attached





2. Wall assemblies are lifted into final position

3. Precast edge beams are loaded on top of GLT columns



5.Concrete infill into the pockets connecting the elements togrther



6. A heat applied bituminous membrane was used to protect the floors once installed



Figures

Speed

Chart







Reference

Timber 75%

- 1. TALL WOOD BUILDINGS DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION AND PERFORMANCE
- 2. Holzhochhaus HoHo Wien HoHo Vienna the technical solution
 - 3. Detail 01/2017 Review of Sustainable Architecture and Energy-Efficient Refurbishment
 - 4. Case Study: HoHo Vienna, An 84m Tall Timber Giant (Webinar) Youtube

Prefabrication

CLT production and pre-fabrication



1.Pressing/ CNC the panels, automated vanishing booth



Glulam Production



Elements were pressed, cut, preassembled and varnished before dispatching directly to site to be preattached to the wall panels



2. Pressing/ CNC the panels,

Xlam Concrete XC panels



1.Were manufactured offsite: laying all reinforcing bars;



2. casting of the concrete topping slab

3.Delivery and erection into final position

3.Apply vapour control layer

Mass

Concrete 25%

Total Construction Tlime:

Timber Structure/ Walls:

1 level per week

Timber Deliveries:

50 Trucks









4. TCC floor panels are loaded between the edge beams







Analysis

1.RLP Rüdiger Lainer + Partners estimate that the CO2 emissions from HoHo Wien will save 2,800 tonnes of carbon dioxide compared to a more conventional building of the same size.; which is about the equivalent amount of emissions as 500 car trips around the world.

2.In Austria, forests produce 30 million cubic metres of timber a year, of which 26 million cubic metres are logged. The remaining 4 million cubic metres remain in the forest, continually increasing timber stocks.

In other words, 1 cubic metre of wood grows back every second and thus the timber used for the entire HoHo Vienna project will have grown back in our country's forests in only one hour and 17 minutes.

MICHAEL GREEN JIM TAGGART Internationales Holzbau-Forum IHF 2015, R. Woschitz

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1200 B'WAY

06

Mixed Use Highrise Design

Columbia 2024 Spring RETHINKING BIM Feb.- May. 2023 Instructor: Joe Brennan Group Mates: Yishu Yu, Xiaoqi Shen, Sizhe Wang, Jianyu Zheng









Hotel Program Daylight Analysis













Retail Program Daylight Analysis









Daylight 5 · LEED v4.0 Daylight Option 1 · 2









Ground Floor Plan

