GSAPP, Columbia University, New York

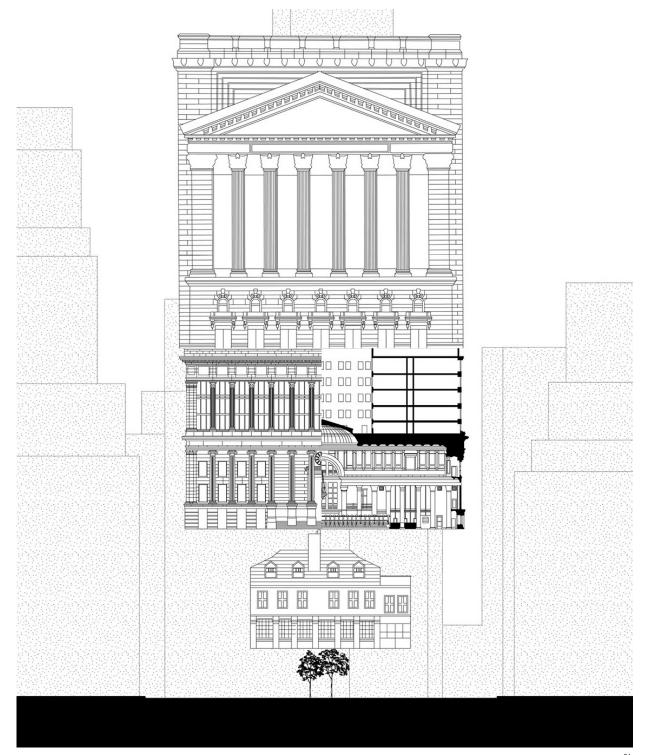
Honored to be taught by Lindsey Wikstrom / Benjamin Cadena / Nahyun Hwang / Marc Tsurumaki /Hillary Sample / David Benjamin / Lola Ben Alon /

Happy to collaborate with

Hanyu Liu / Carley Pastoloton / Blake Kem / Phoenix Yang / Sophia Strabo

01. ALL THAT IS SOLID MELTS INTO AIR

As one of the most significant cornerstones of world order in our time, NYSE's obsession with stone is evident at its expanding architectural footprint, all of them have used Quincy granite as the main building material. Polished granite was loved at that time due to its elegant appearance, durability and cultural monumentality, which suits the criteria of financial institutions well. But it's also the same quality that trapped the neighbourhood in a dilemma, having a difficult time being renovated in order to accommodate other programmes in the post-NYSE era. This project argues the functional, aesthetical and social obsolescence of granite at financial district, proposing to dismantle them and use it to create a new "Initial Public Offering".

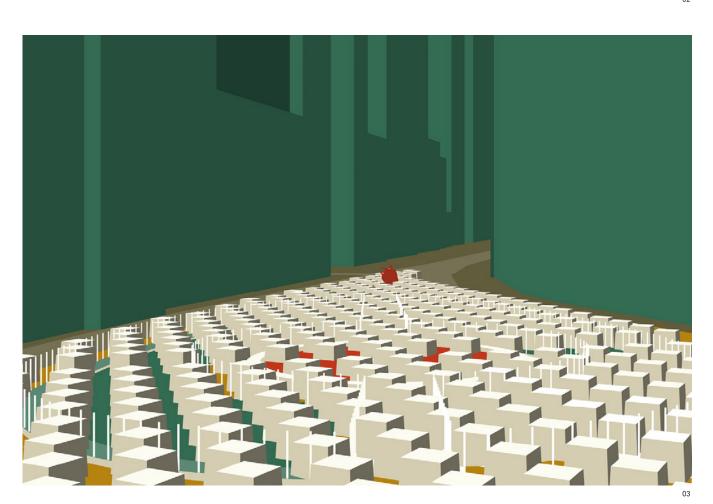


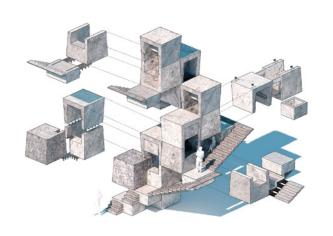


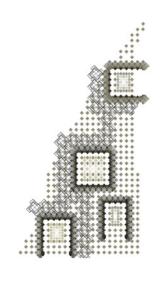
space through NYSE'S history

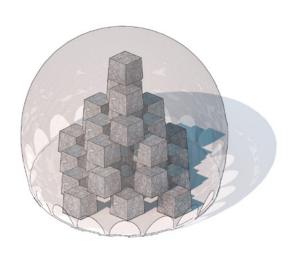
Granite stone as ticker symbols representing NYSE listed companies

Looking towards the wall street











O4 Granite stone stacking up according to the ticker price

Registering current prices of compnies

07

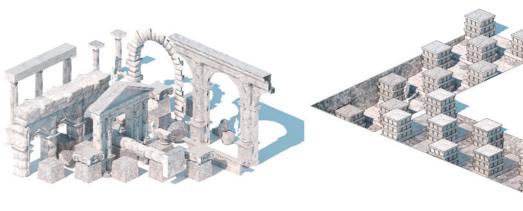
05

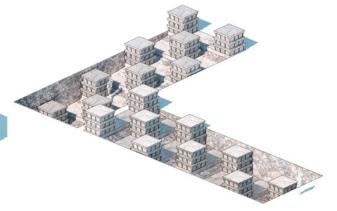
Public Offering III - The Local Market

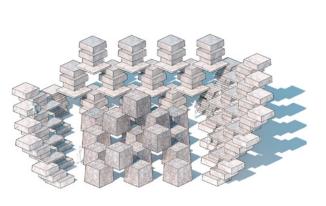
Local Market Plan

Public Offering I - The Stock Market

Stock Market Plan









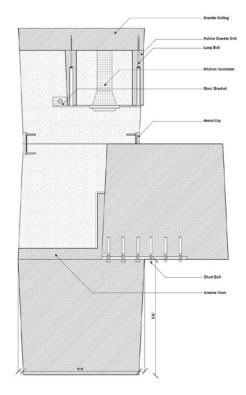
Public Offering IV - The Garden

Public Offering V - The Graveyard

Public Offering II - The Amphitheater

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Local Market Construction Detail



Local Market Unit



80



SCHOOL WORK

10

02. FROM RADAR TO RADIO: SPATIAL BREAKDOWN OF SAGE

Airports started as military bases in Hudson Valley, due to its proximity to New York City and were seen as a prime location to implement this type of need from Cold war nuclear fear, the radius from manhattan in case of bombing, and how Hudson Valley became a sanctuary during this time. Besides the airport and flights, In the air of Hudson valley hides another type of sanctuary space that's invisible/intangible — the radio waves. With the first ever ham radio broadcasting from union college in Albany 100 years ago, those airwaves served as sanctuary of the minority voice. The two parallel research on airwaves and airports lead us to our site at New York Stewart International Airport, which is located in the sanctuary city of Newburgh. It was called SAGE as an abbreviation of Semi-Automatic-Ground-Environment, or, the first and ultimate line of defense from a Soviet nuclear attack, a bulwark from an act of war that seemed inevitable in the 1950s. The SAGE directed and organized the North American Aerospace Defense Command's (NORAD) response to a potential Soviet air strike by coordinating radio waves collected from numerous radar sites into a single, comprehensible image. The SAGE Building will be reclaimed as a new form of media incubator that welcomes the agency and promotion of small businesses, local journalism, language justice, and grassroots organizations. In between, the terminal of the airport and the SAGE building is connected by a jet bridge.



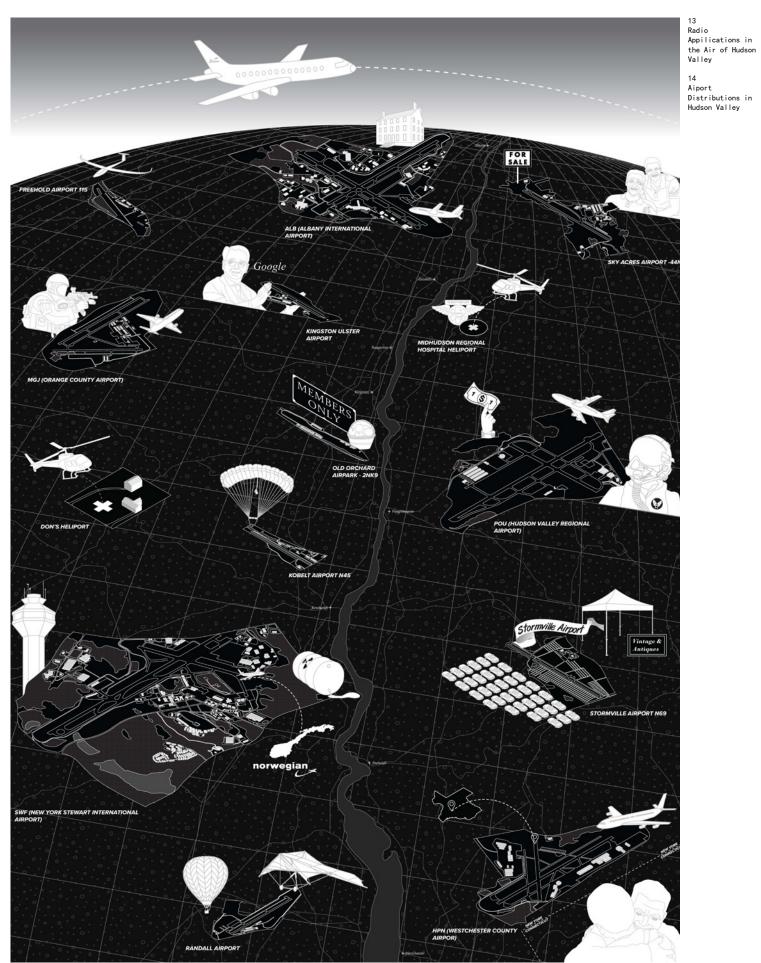
SCHOOL WORK



11 Initial collage showing poential punctures of the SAGE shell

12 Stewart International Airport Site Plan





14





SCHOOL WORK GSAPP







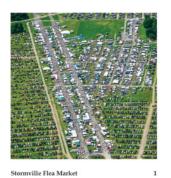














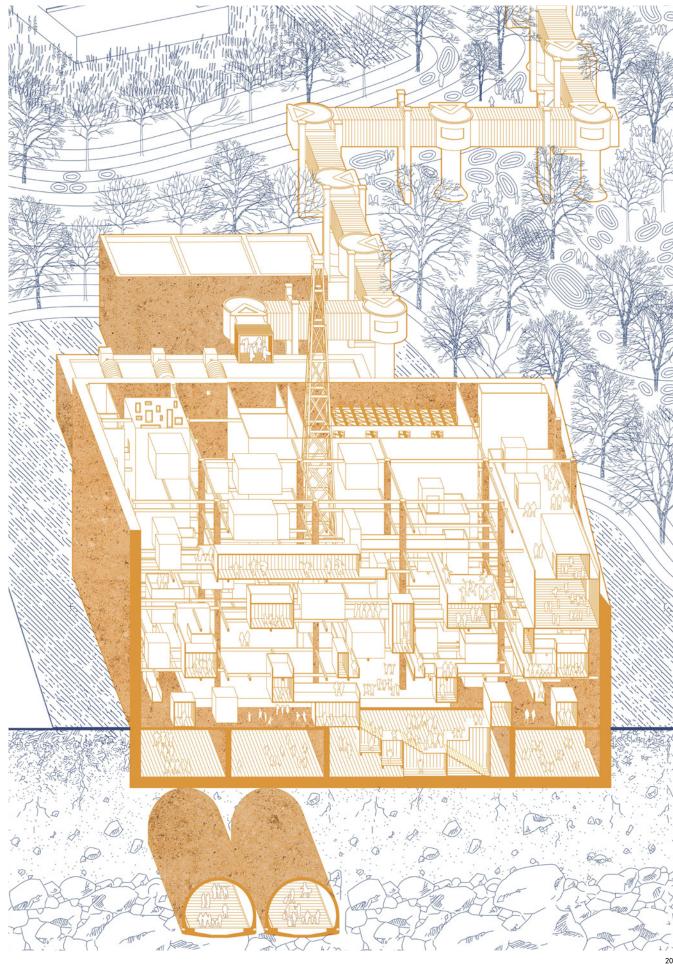








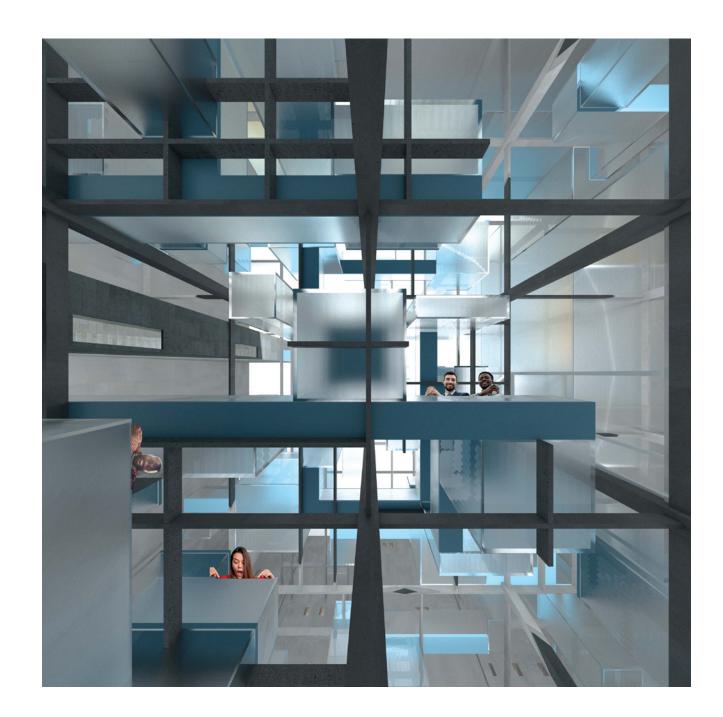


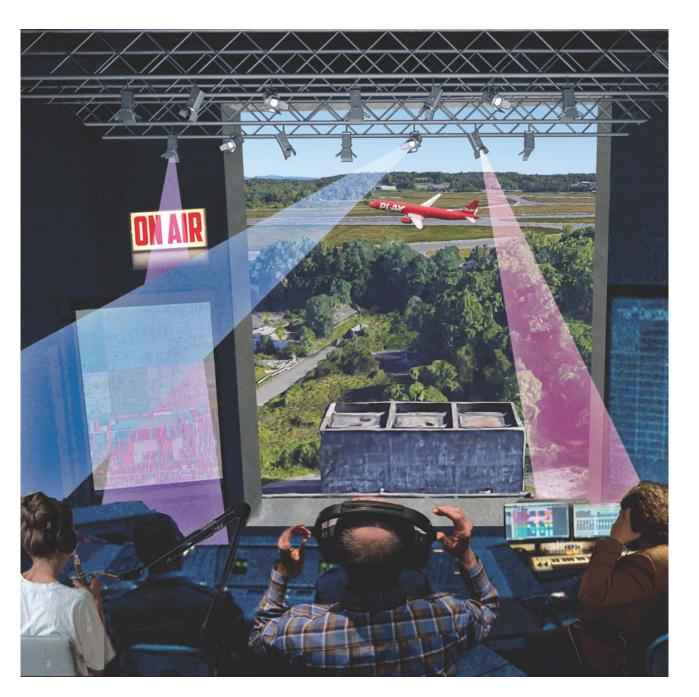


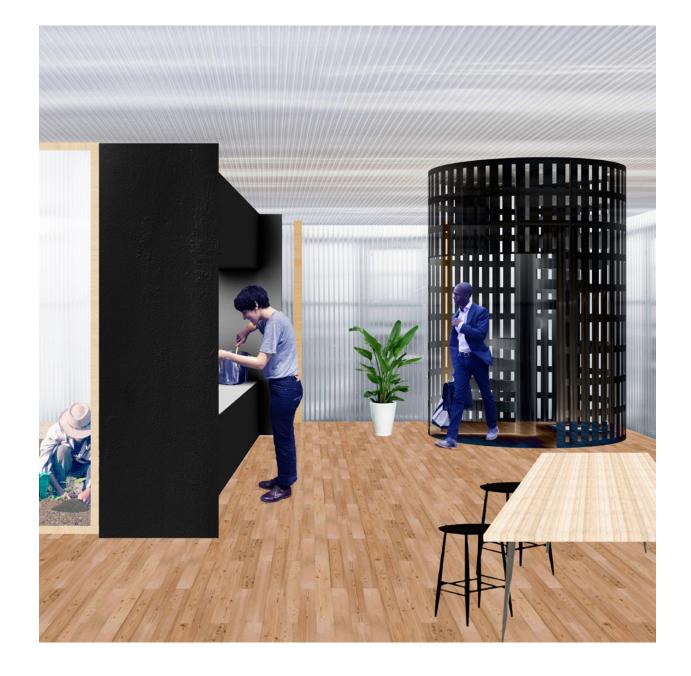
19 Pedestrian Wkybridge togetehr with the transformation of SAGE building to form a continuous flow of immigrant workers

Interior breakdown of the SAGE building to smalled podcast room for grassroot ham radio of the community

The main commanding room transform to main radio room



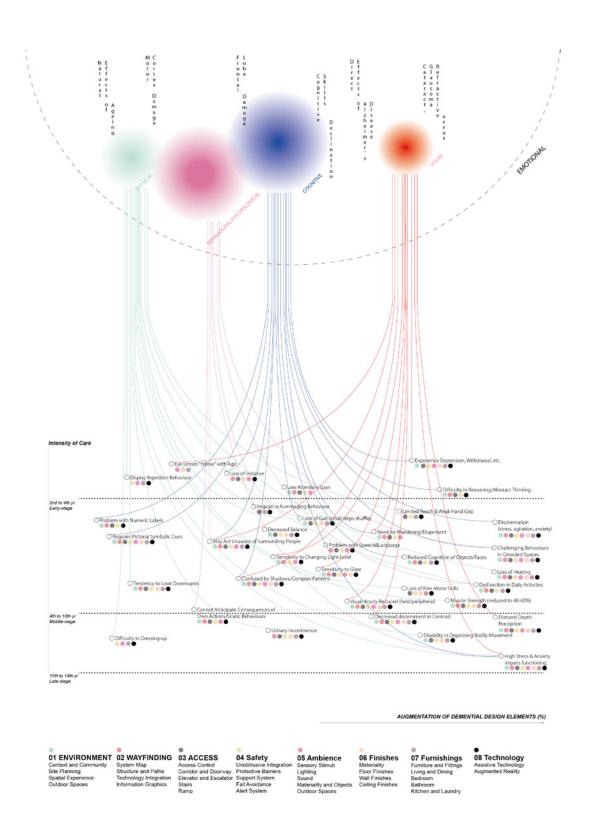






03. HOUSING OF DEMENTIA

The theme of the project is dementia housing: a community housing that accommodates the elderly with amnesia, the cognitively impaired, or those who feel insecure around new space. The site is in Bronx, New York, a district that has sixty percent of New York's nursing homes. In this context, we design 4 distinctive housing typology and a straightforward way-finding system. It is a safe place to live. Despite physical or psychological weakness, residents could still find their way home, and have the freedom to enjoy the environment and welfare with the community. The blunting of cognition, the decline of memory, the depletion of the body, and natural aging are not reasons to narrow our range of activities and lower our standard of living. The proposal design an environment that no one gets lost in.



25 Dementia process and the exsiting architectural response

26 Campus strategy with four recognizable distinct volume

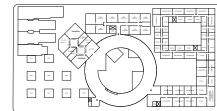
Stage1 - Black Stage2 - Couryard Stage3 - Blue

Stage4 - Circle

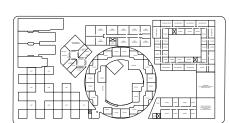




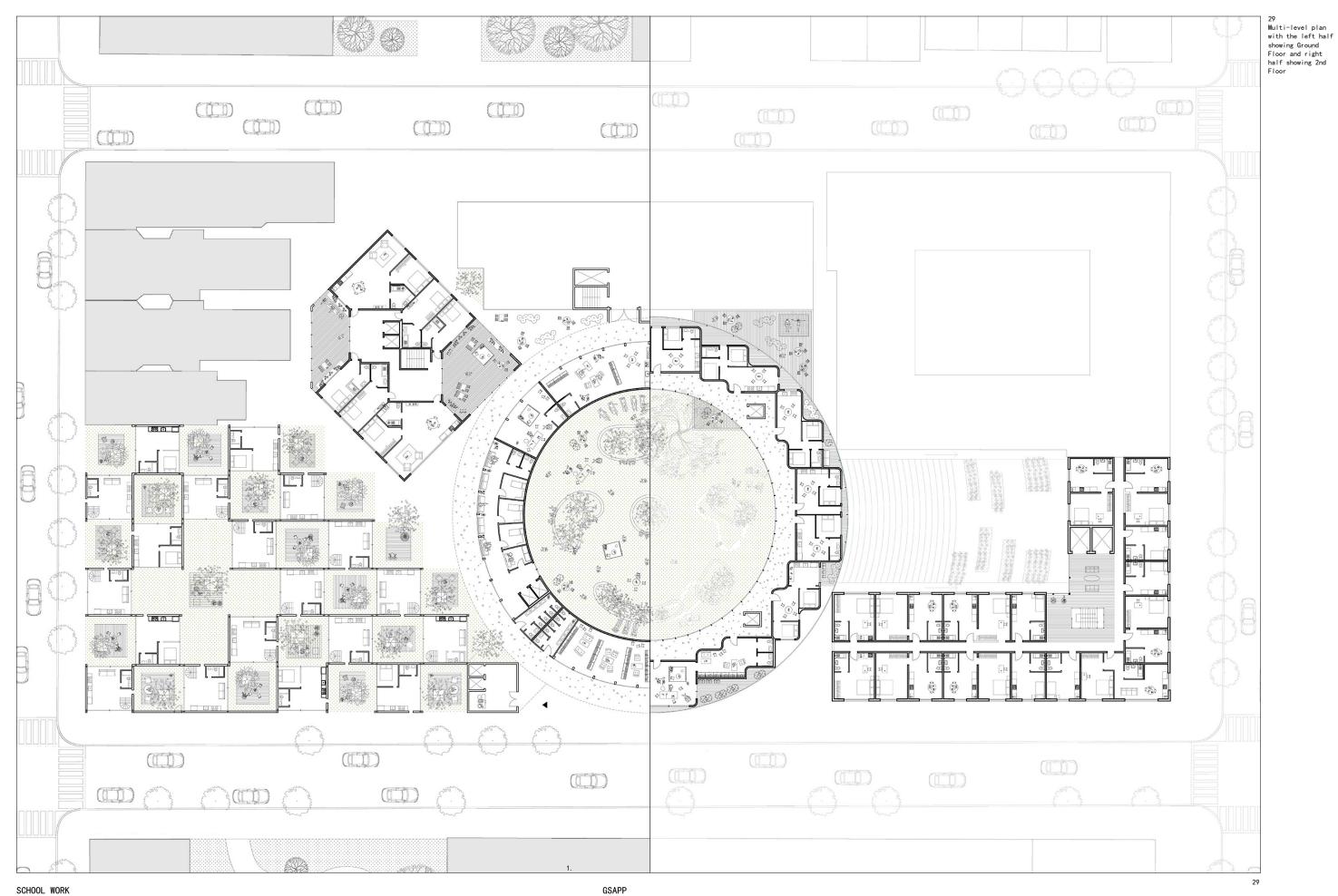
SCHOOL WORK

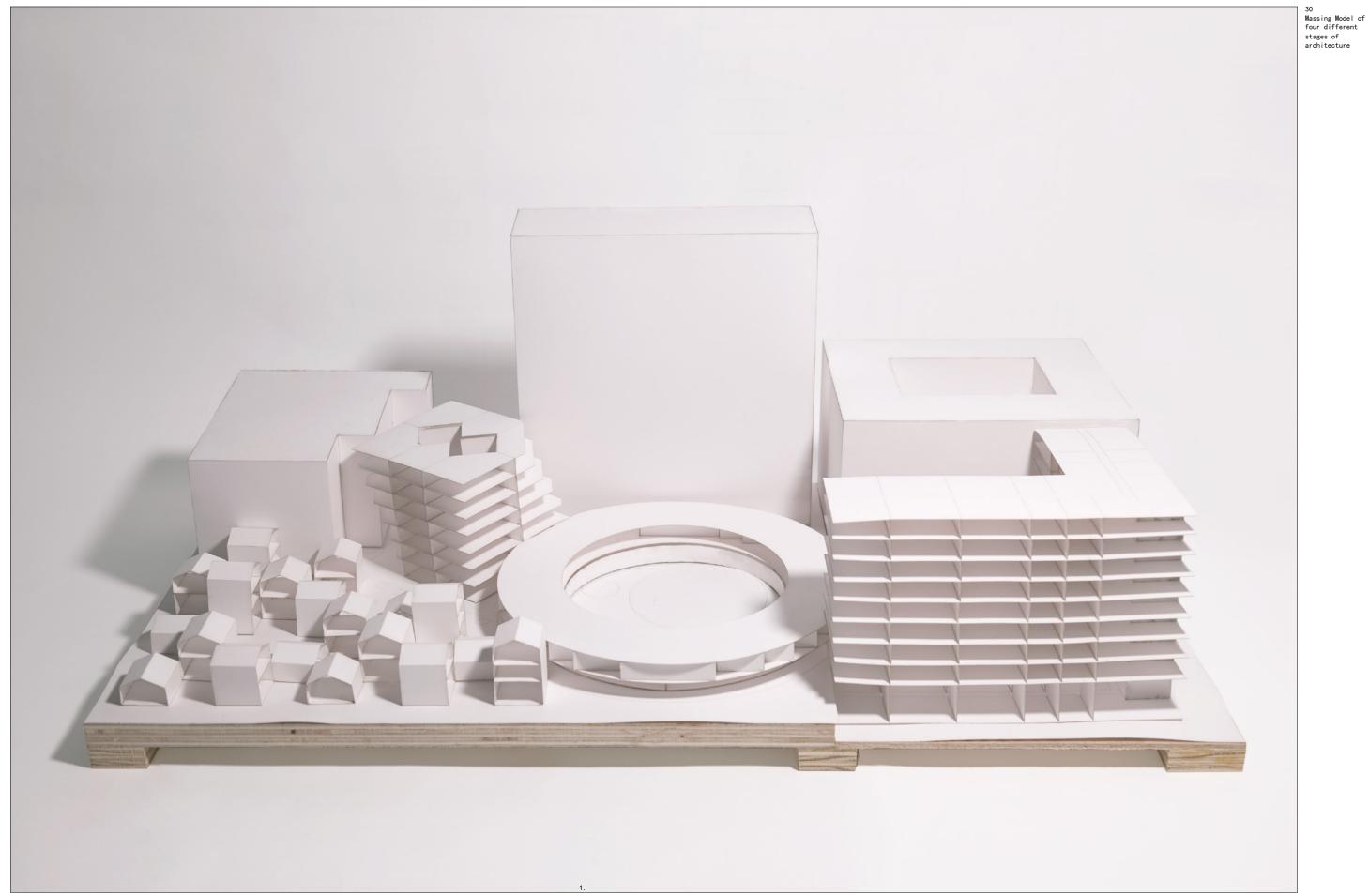


Stage1 - Black Stage2 - Couryard Stage3 - Blue Stage4 - Circle









SCHOOL WORK GSAPP



32 Stage2 - Courtyard Interior







34 Stage4 - Circle Interior





SCHOOL WORK GSAPP

04. RESCUE P. S. 64 - THE PLAN OF ATTACK

P.S. 64 is ultimately political. Stuck in multiple interweaved layers of interest/power network, it is the rotting meat hanging on spider webs. Despite its deliciousness, for almost over 30 years it is still hanging there, not because there are no predators, but because there are too many of them threatening each other. As enemies of each other, what is common between Gregg and Lopez is that for decades, they are both and still waiting. In a way both of them are victims of time, there is no winner, everyone loses. Lopez still lives in the building opposite to the school, staring at the unfinished work everyday from her window. To rescue P.S. 64 from its current situation. I argue that an architectural disruptor should be introduced to the site immediately, tomorrow, in order to break the dilemma of infinite waiting.

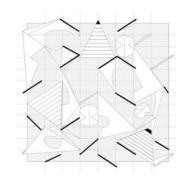




Spatial Prototype

Spatial Translation - Axo





Spatial Prototype

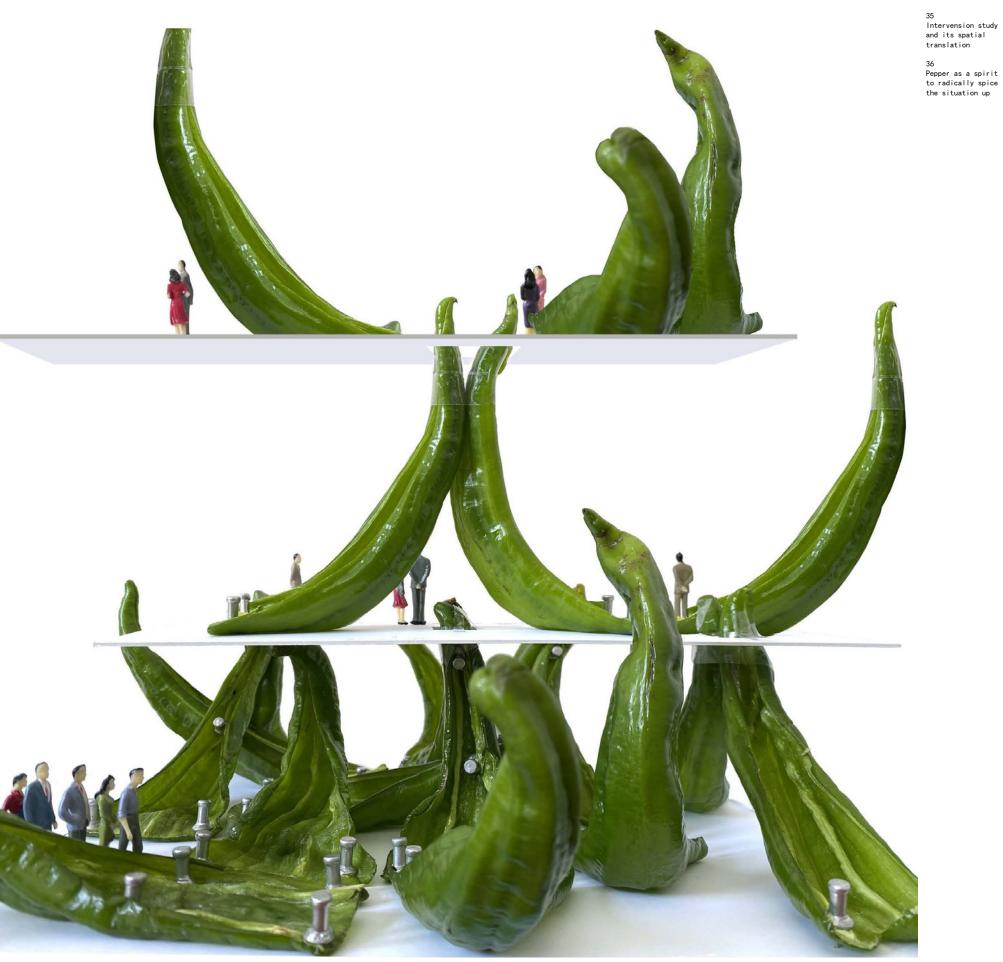
natial Translation - Plan





Prototype Model for Translation

Possible Translation as placeholder



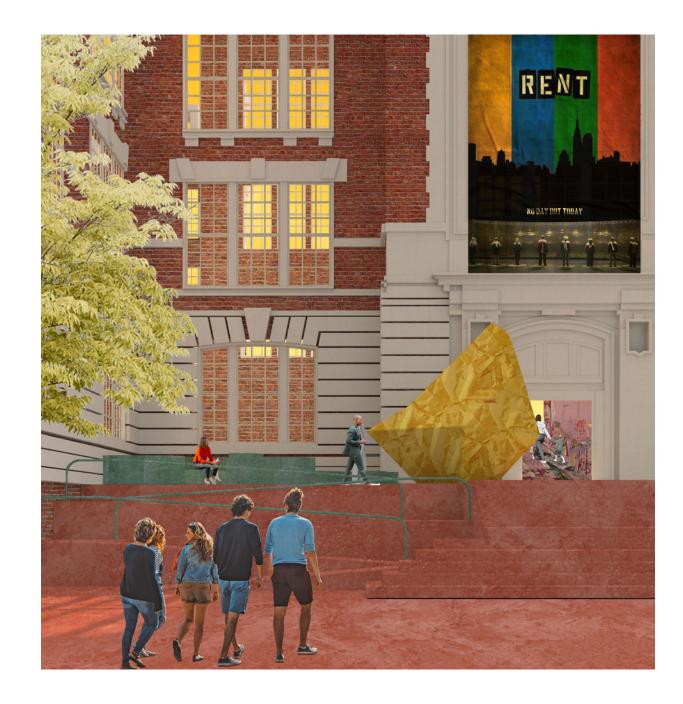
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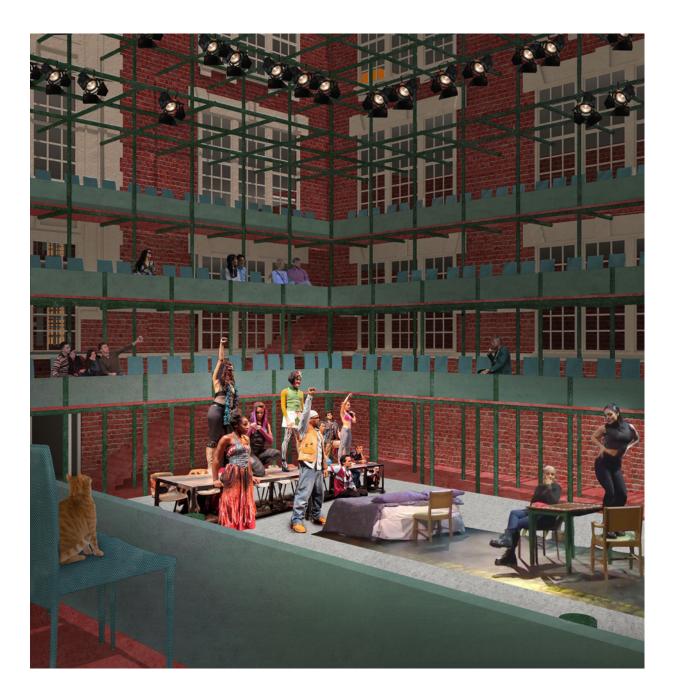
3



37
Front entrance,
the circular cut
and a golden
nugget coffee
at the project
begining

SCHOOL WORK





SCHOOL WORK GSAPP









02. RETURN TO RIKER'S ISLAND

SCHOOL WORK

As an alternative proposal to the projects plans of Riker's Island post-decomission, this project guides the degredation of the landscape and select buildings, as well as reassemnle infrasturcture to expand the current and past practices of compositn gand a tree nursery. Strategic degredation of the island guides Riker's towards its original footprint, as well as creates an expanded salt marsh habitat. Slow distruction of buildings within the projected floodplane prevents contamination of the East River. The composting systme is expanded to the bays of prison cells, as they provide the right dimension and conditions for an aerated static pile system. This expansion acoomodates the processing of the expanded municipal compost system in the Bronx, and provides earth for the nursey, island plantings, and city-wide tree planting. In the alternation and destruction of the prison bays, salvageable materials, such as windows, fences, and metal hoops, are collected and repurposed for the construction of a greenhouse (windows, quonset trnsplant center (metla hoops), and vertical vegetation propogation and growth (fences). The built proposal includes a nursey center, repurposed from the central structure of Rose Singer Center, and a barge/reception port supported through stabilization through the planting of trees and erection of fences/walls. The plan looks forwards and baackwards, as the regeneration of composting and nursery production adn the removal of buildings and easing of lands mass reflects and past of the island.





44 Rikers Island History map

Thesis Map of transforming Rikers island

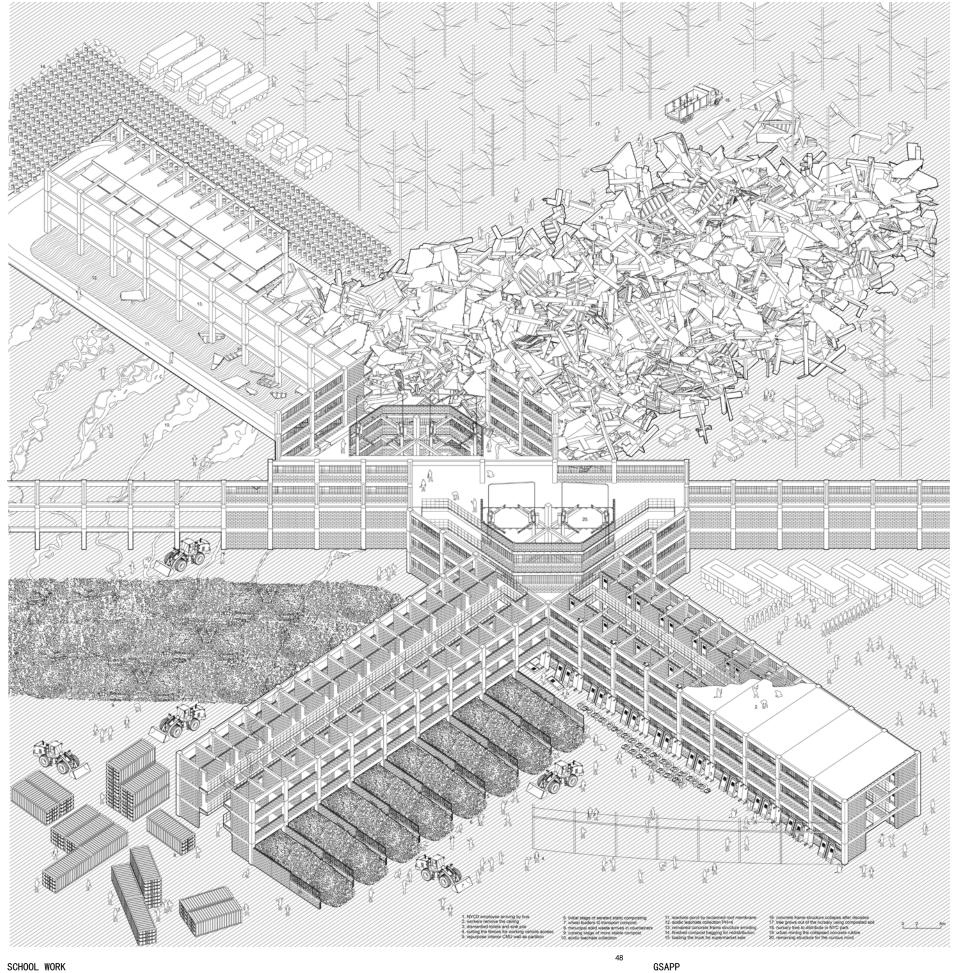
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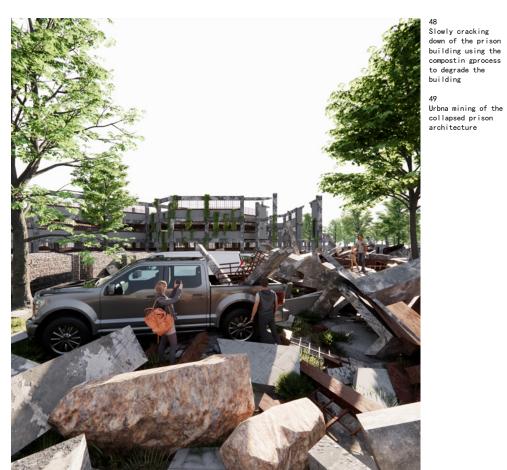


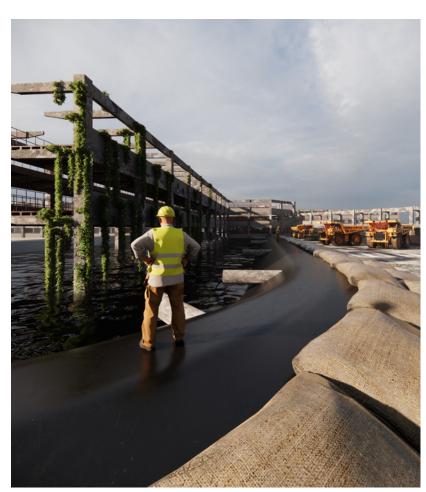
SCHOOL WORK

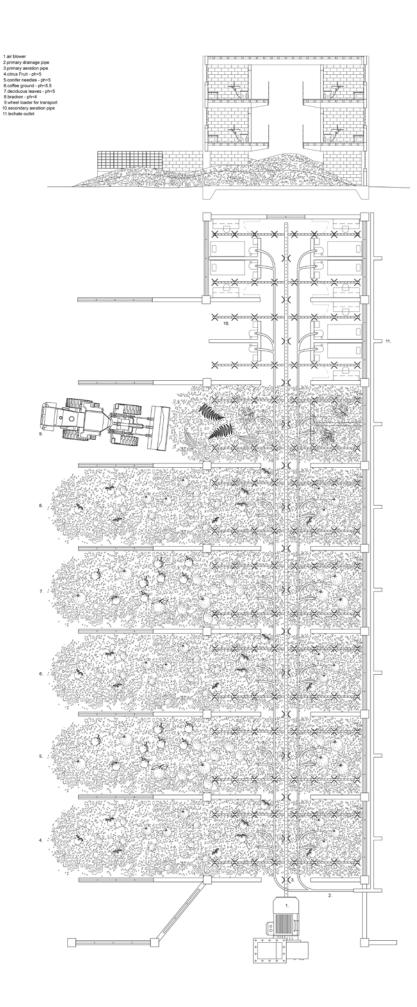














Uisng prison wing as the composting wing as the process requires similar space

51 Interior condition

05. VACANT SPACE, NY, A Community Shed

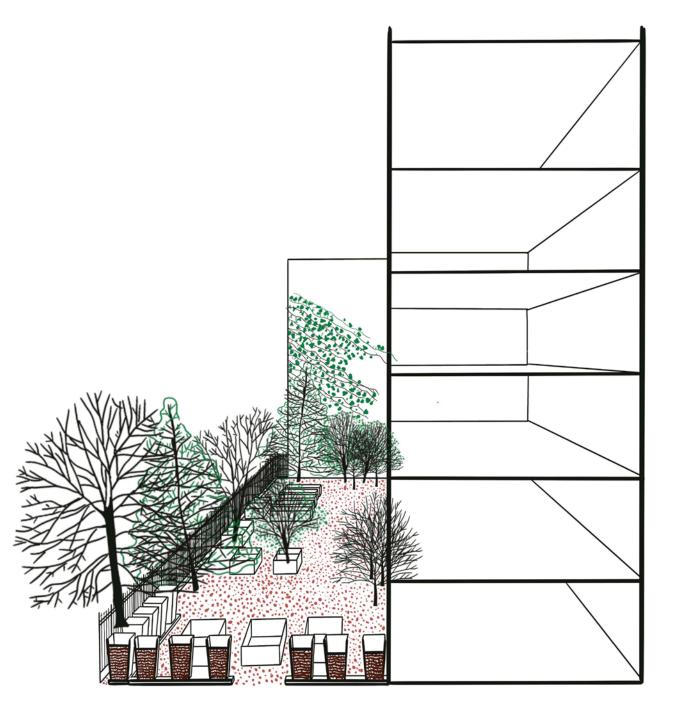
Ira Gershenhorn, a level 8 Google Local Guide and dedicated naturalist, gave Clayton William Community Garden a 2-star rating, noting it as "closed." Located in central Harlem between St. Nicholas Street and Frederick Douglass Boulevard, this community garden has been consistently inaccessible to the public. Despite efforts to reach out to the Manhattan/Bronx Land Trust, the land owner, there was no response to inquiries made via email and phone calls. The issue highlighted by Ira's review reflects a common problem among many New York community gardens. Although these gardens occupy valuable land intended for affordable housing and feature lush vegetation, they often appear closed off to the public. Enclosed by 10-foot black metal fences with locked gates, they typically restrict access from late October to mid-April, excluding the broader community.

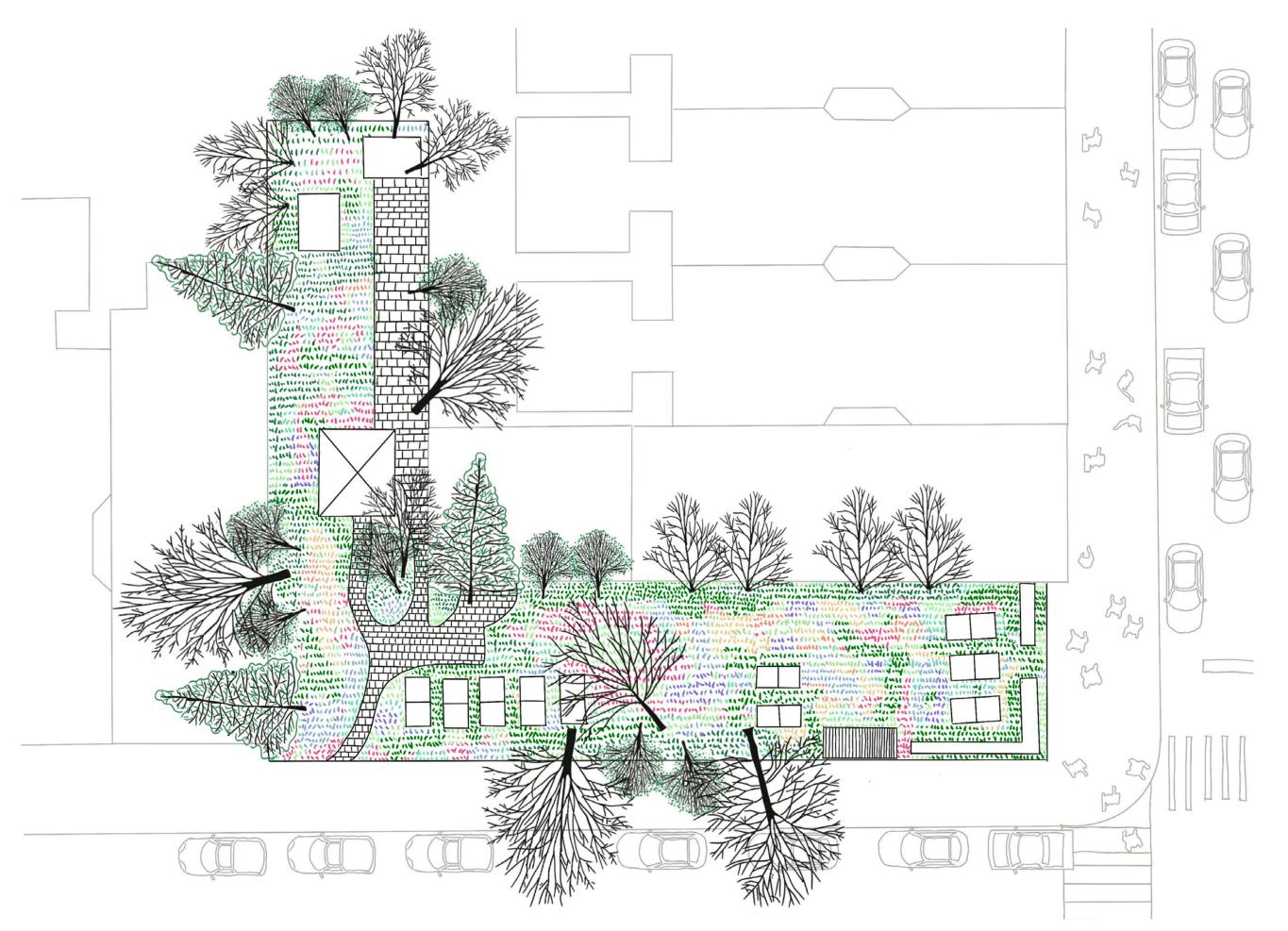
The proposal envisions a dynamic transformation of the Clayton Williams Community Garden, igniting its vibrant community spirit! Picture this: a modest three-story timber shed poised along the bustling street, injecting life into every corner of the garden, round the clock, across all four seasons. The ground level, once secluded, bursts open, welcoming everyone into its embrace, with two elegant curtains cascading down to unveil a captivating community theater. Ascend the charming wooden staircases to the elevated second floor, a verdant sanctuary where members can nurture, cultivate, and harvest to their heart's content. Along Frederick Douglas street, an enclosed oasis awaits, poised to blossom into a lush greenhouse, illuminated by enchanting purple UV lights that dance through the night. This innovative structure acts as a guardian, offering cool respite on scorching summer days and cocooning warmth during chilly winters, fostering a paradise for plant growth both indoors and out, atop platforms and amidst the new architecture.



Location of the Clay Williams Community Garder

Garden and the residential units attached to it

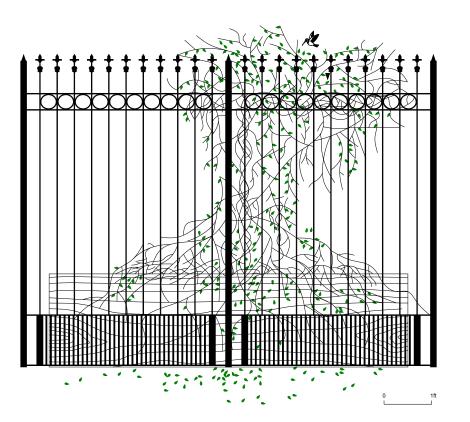




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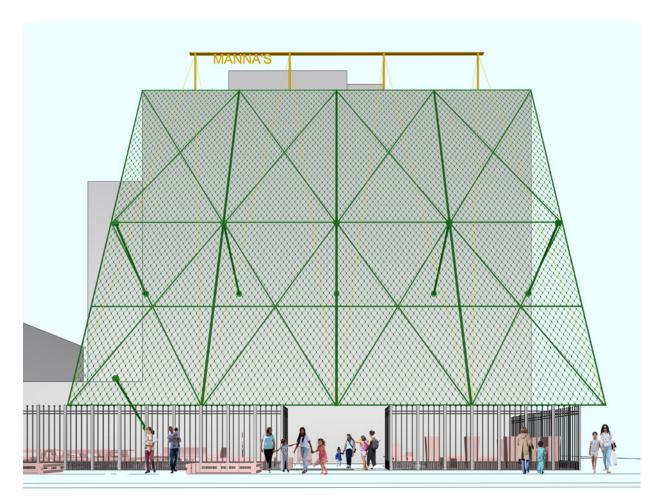
54 Garden in the winter Plan

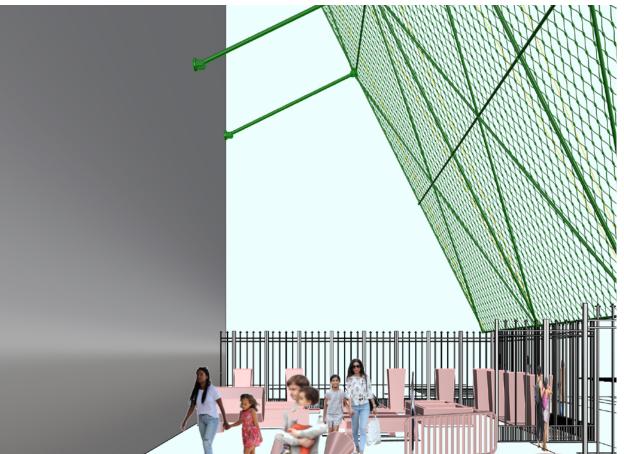




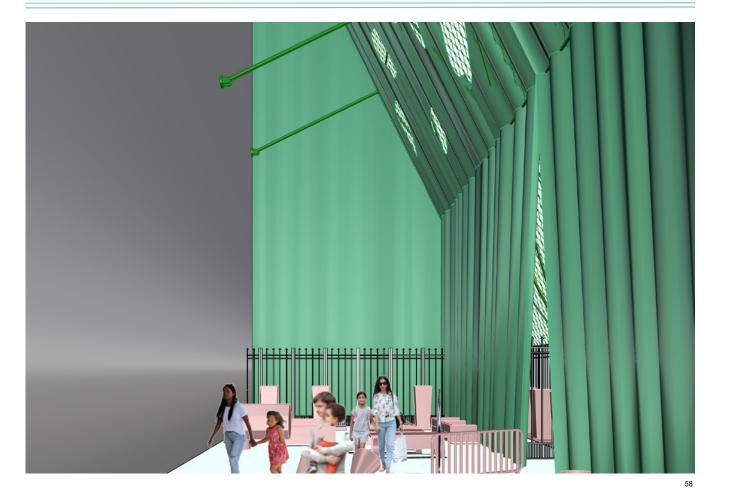
55 Interior layout of furnitures in the garden

56 Fencing of the garden





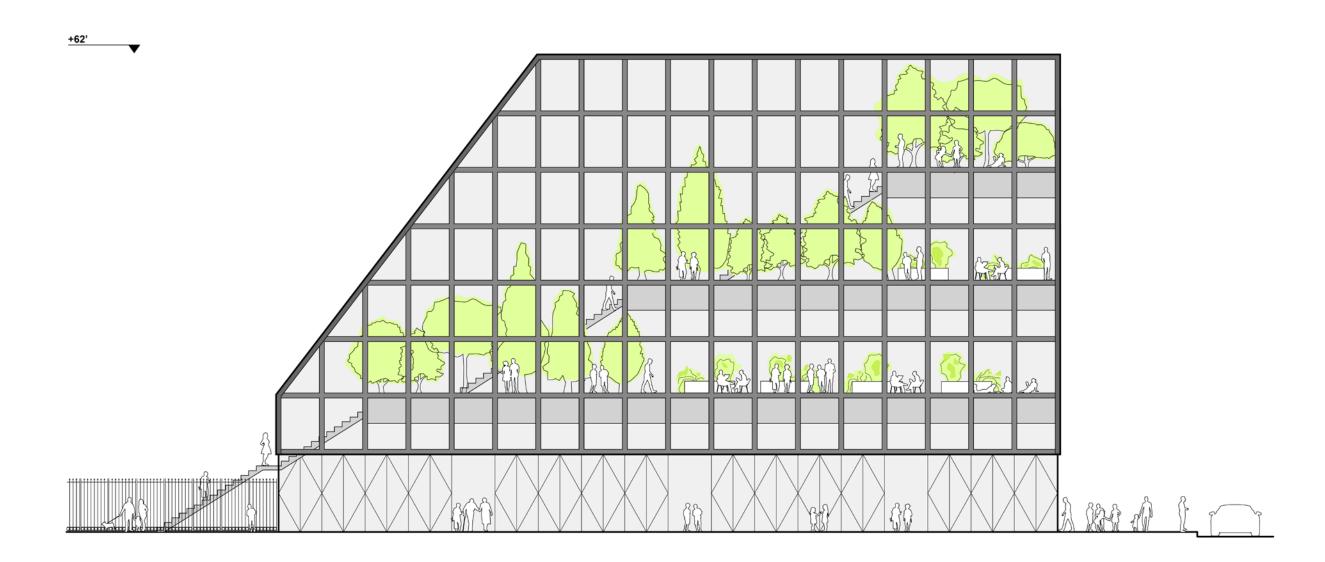




SCHOOL WORK

dy2422@columbia.edu +1 551 225 6163

58 Architecture proposal in summer



SOUTH ELEVATION 3/16" = 1'

07

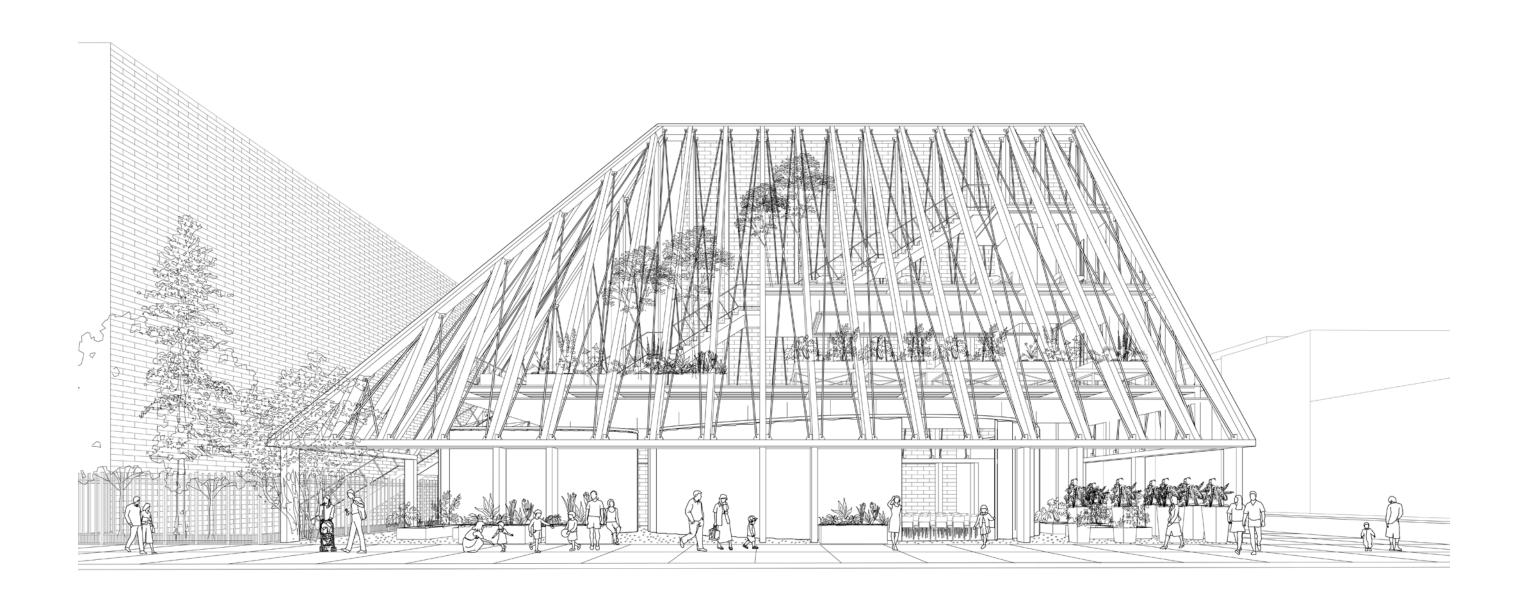


EAST SECTION 3/16" = 1'

SCHOOL WORK GSAPP









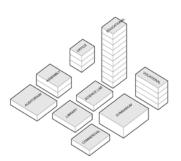


SCHOOL WORK

06. SOHO K12 SCHOOL - SD/DD PACKAGE STUDY

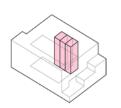
SOHO k12 School is a technical study that dive deep into designing one school to a potential SD/DD package level. The study explores CLT structure on top of concrete framing structure; long span; natural ventilation; different facade types; lighting design; Egress itenitenary etc. The project is completely built in revit.



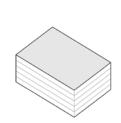


01 PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

04 COURTYARD STRATEGY pen courtyard welcomes sunlight and fres all integrated in a sustainbility scheme.

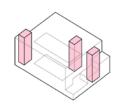


07 INTERIOR EGRESS CIRCULATION Egress circulations are calculated to comodate the load capacity of each floor.

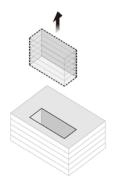


02 MASSING & PROGRAM ORGANIZATION ms are organized vertically and hor to retain all required adjacencies.

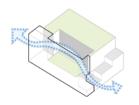
05 SETBACKS AND WINDOWS



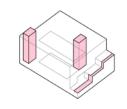
08 MOVING TWO EGRESSES TO OUTSIDE



03 CARVE Programs are stacked around a central atrium as an organizing principal.



06 INVITE obby and courtyard on the first level invite passage social interactions, and natural elements.

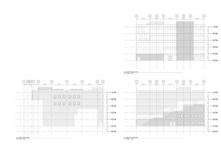


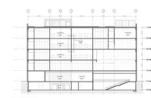
09 TRANSFORM ONE EGRESS INTO PUBLIC SPACE







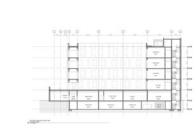






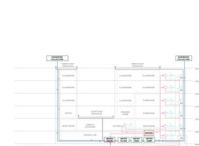








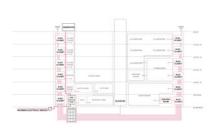


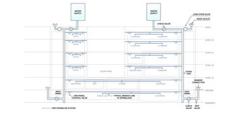


T NOW LIE

64 Site Plan

Massing Strategy



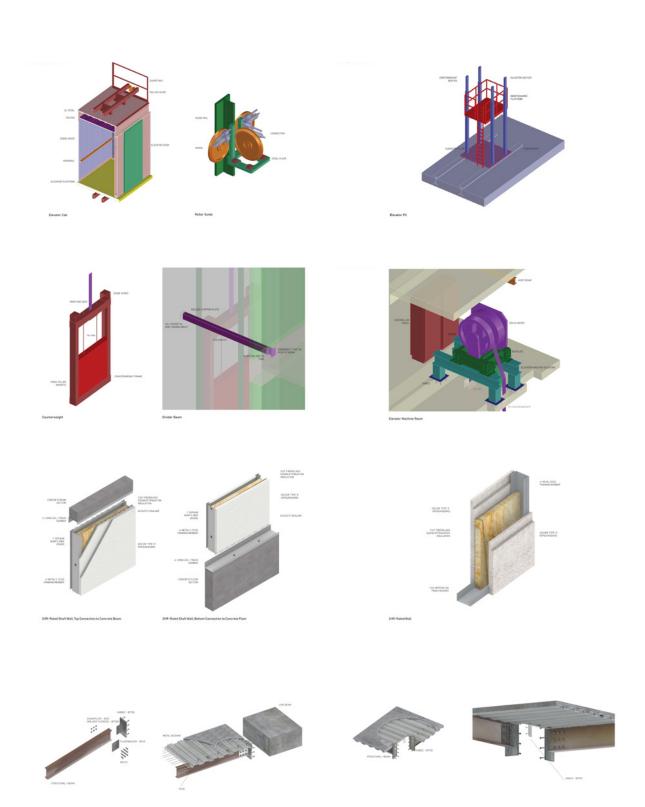






07. VERTICAL TRANSPORTATION - ELEVATOR SYSTEM STUDY

The vertical transportation study looks in detail the elevator system and tried to understand every bits and pieces of its complicated mechanical equipment. It studies the elevator pit, the elevator cap, the guide rail and the 3 way roller, the counterweight and the machine room, the carpentry wall, the concrete core and the metal decking. The project also produces a movable model that mimic the operation of elevators.





68 Vertical transportation component

Vertical transporation analysis



71 Elevator machine room,elevator cab and counterweight



