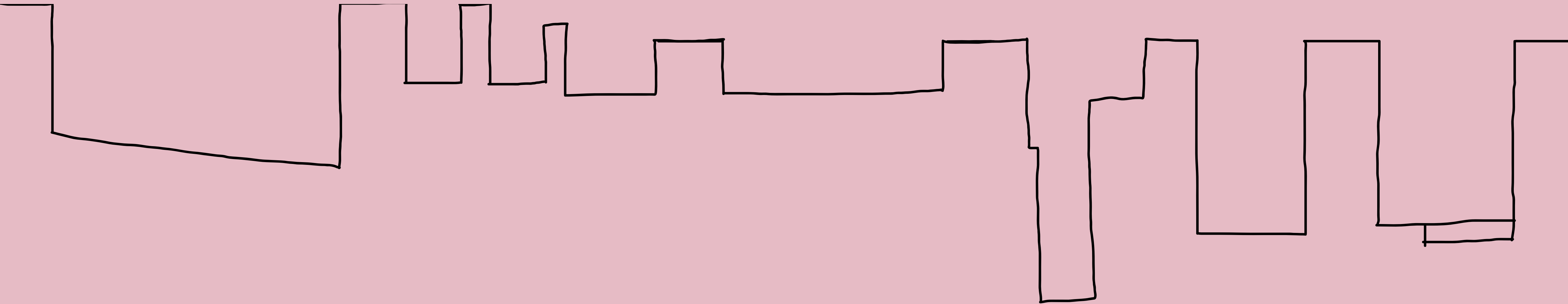


# SEPARATE FUTURES



Inspired by my fellow graduates...

Like the student body as a whole, although our individual perspectives may, and must, differ within our class, we understand productive dialogue through mutual respect to be a basic tenet of the academic freedom that supports us in applying a critical lens toward our explorations at GSAPP. Thus, in solidarity, we see the violence and the militarization of campus by the administration of Columbia University and the New York City Police Department as wrongfully threatening not only to fellow students exercising their right to protest, including some peers in our graduating class, but to the very foundations of the work we have produced and will produce.

For this unifying reason, in addition to those we may hold individually yet value collectively, we elect to be neither silent nor complicit in publishing work we produced over our past years at GSAPP. We include this note as either a preface for submissions required for our matriculation from the program, showcasing the quality of work at our institution. In continuity with the past letters our class has written, we appeal to our administration and all audiences to consider the concerns we currently voice with reciprocal urgency.

The actions of Columbia University set a precedent for other schools to condemn expression and criticism through protest. We hope the work we have chosen to include will alternatively serve as a testament to what is possible when ideas can be expressed freely, and what is at stake when that liberty is under threat.

# A JOURNEY TO SEPARATE FUTURES

Here we stand, world apart, the future's broken in two - Steven (not Perry)

“Does the flap of a butterfly's wings in Brazil set off a tornado in Texas?”

This is a story about the world in 2050, lived in two parallel universes with a mirror of distinct choice.

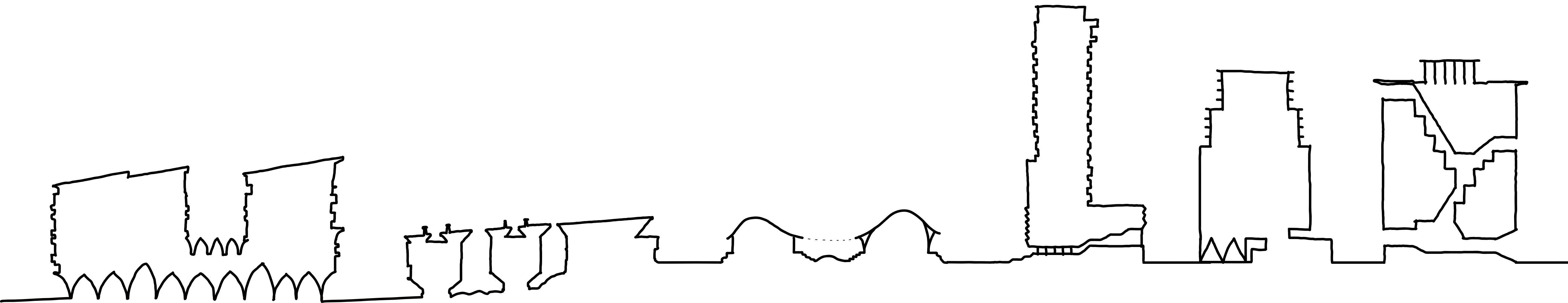
Observing the world from several part of the world through projects that started to develop in 2024,  
Universe-1, The Upside Down, is a vision clouded by environmental neglect,  
While, contrast to its counterpart,  
Universe-2 is a beacon of sustainability and hope.

The choices made today echo into the future, shaping worlds of despair or hope.  
In these intertwined narratives, the fate of one world serves as a cautionary tale to the other, urging humanity to tread thoughtfully on the path of progress.

In each world, the development stood as a symbol of the path taken:  
a reminder of opportunities missed, or a testament to the power of change.

While Universe-2 will be a much better place for us to live,  
Lots of work need to be done if we are to reverse the world and not going down the path of the Upside Down

Don't stop believin'



01. THE FOUR ELEMENTS

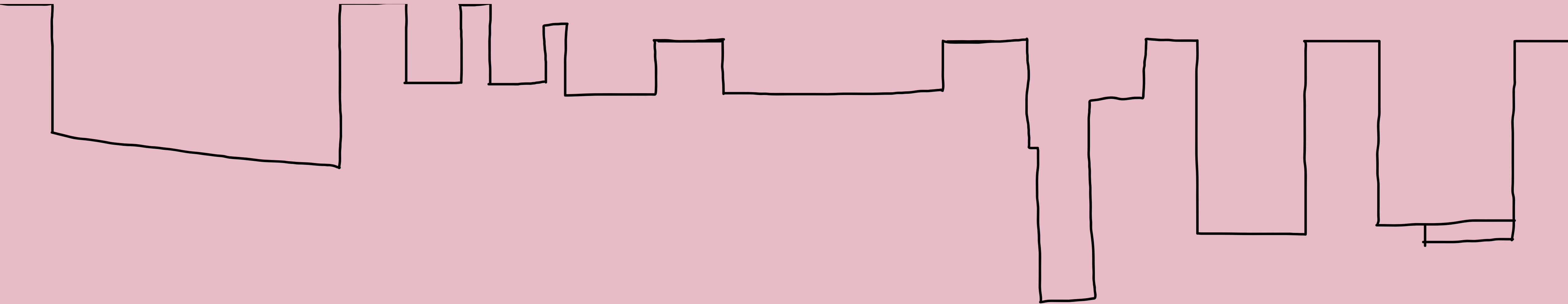
02. TRANSFORMATION OF  
TRANSPARENCY

03. SENSORY TRANSIENCE

04. NORTH  
MADISON

05. SFCI

06. LAYERED  
DEGENTRIFICATION



An architectural rendering of a modern, multi-story residential complex. The central focus is a large, multi-story building with a complex, interconnected structure. It features a prominent wooden or metal frame structure, possibly for a central atrium or common area. The building is surrounded by other white, blocky residential units. The foreground shows a large, curved, reddish-brown structure, possibly a ramp or a large-scale architectural element. The overall scene is set in a landscaped area with a body of water visible in the background.

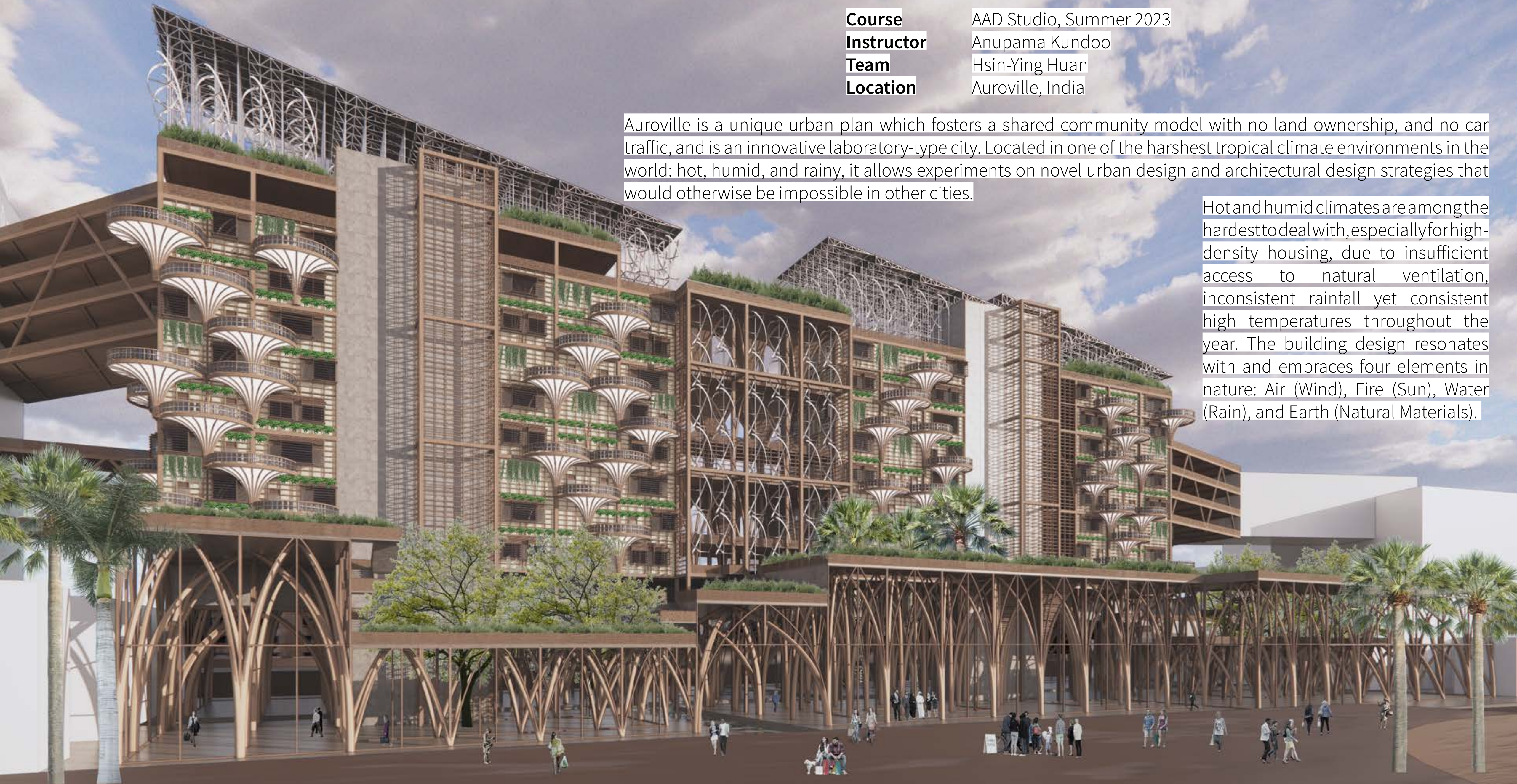
**01. The 4-Elements: A Net Zero Energy Co-Housing**

# The 4-Elements: A Net Zero Energy Co-Housing

<b>Course</b>	AAD Studio, Summer 2023
<b>Instructor</b>	Anupama Kundoo
<b>Team</b>	Hsin-Ying Huan
<b>Location</b>	Auroville, India

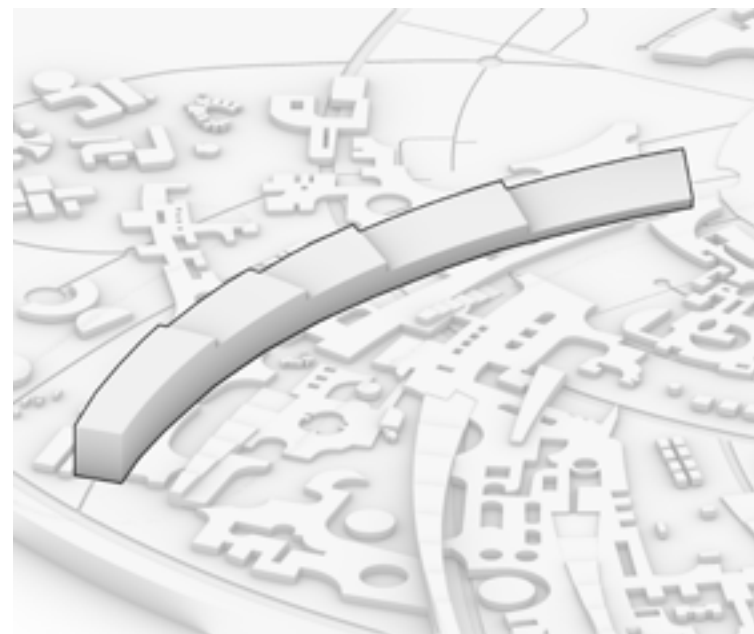
Auroville is a unique urban plan which fosters a shared community model with no land ownership, and no car traffic, and is an innovative laboratory-type city. Located in one of the harshest tropical climate environments in the world: hot, humid, and rainy, it allows experiments on novel urban design and architectural design strategies that would otherwise be impossible in other cities.

Hot and humid climates are among the hardest to deal with, especially for high-density housing, due to insufficient access to natural ventilation, inconsistent rainfall yet consistent high temperatures throughout the year. The building design resonates with and embraces four elements in nature: Air (Wind), Fire (Sun), Water (Rain), and Earth (Natural Materials).





Line of Goodwill #11, largest site for residential, as the site for the experiment



Gradual extrusion toward the south, based on Roger Anger's design guidelines



Valley toward the NE-SW axis to align with the radial city plan



Cut and interlock the mass, introduce openings toward NW-SE axis and in podiums

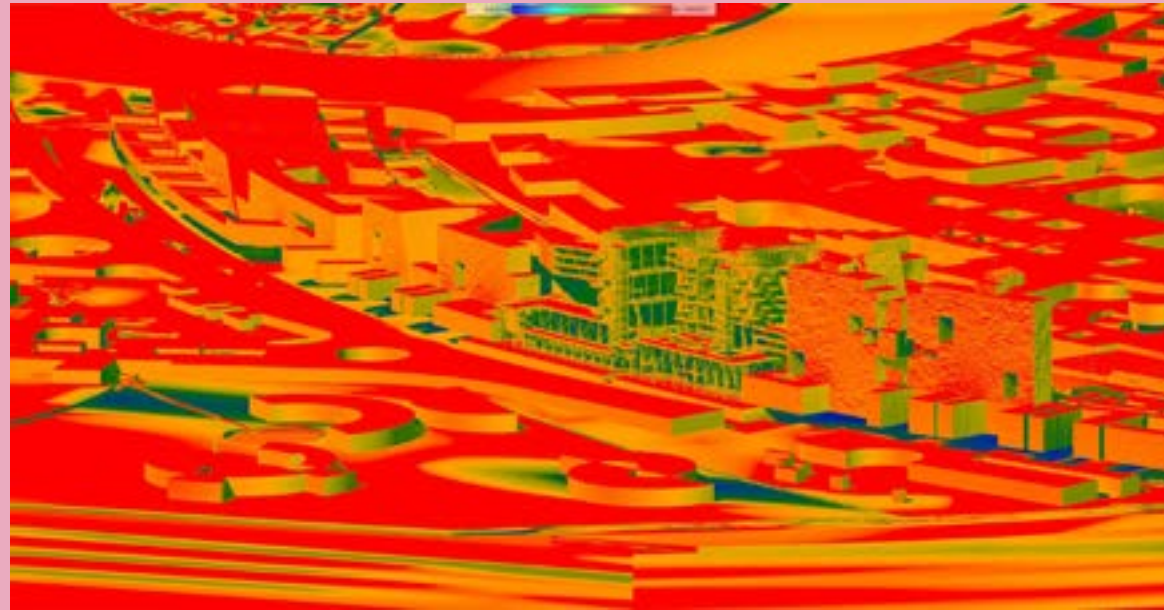


Provide solar PV and wind turbines at roof to generate renewable energy



Natural materials, PV glass and shades to define the co-housing high-rise building

## FIRE - SUN



Simulation on the expected most severe day of Auroville in around mid May, with 38 °C and 66% humidity

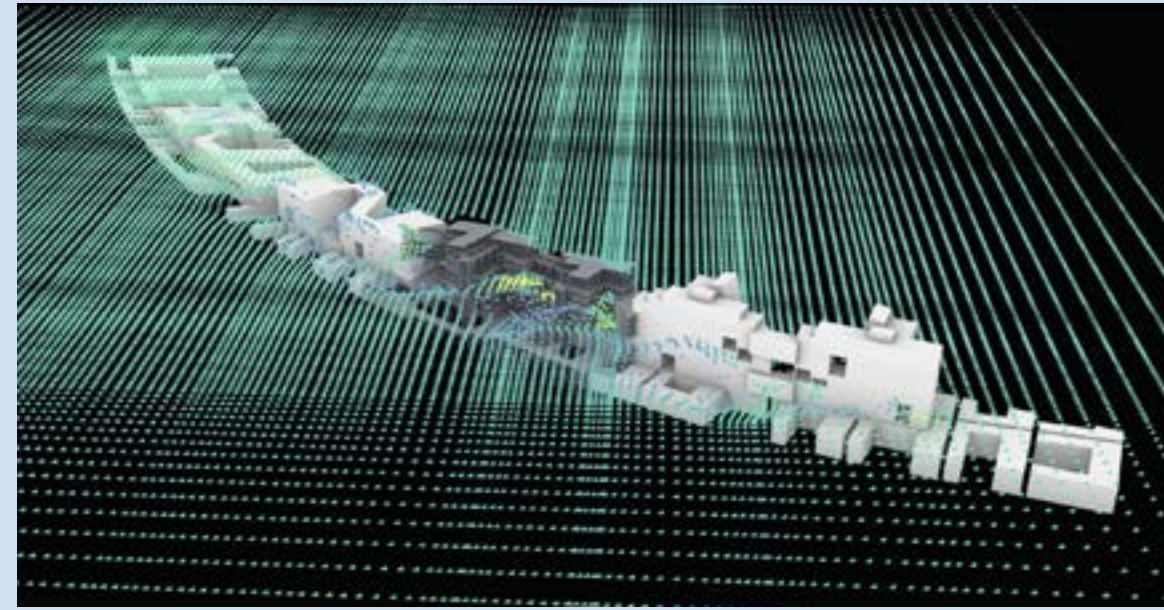


Utilize solar panels for louvers, shadings, balcony glass, and roofs to make sure most of the building envelope could be productive.

Ample openings are provided for natural light, and the operable photovoltaic shades help to filter the volume of light coming in.

The total photovoltaic production is 619,035 kWh per year, accounts for 130% of total energy consumption.

## AIR - WIND



Wind simulation in May, expected hottest period of the year. Wind direction is from South South-East, with velocity of 4.2 mps and temperature of 37°C .

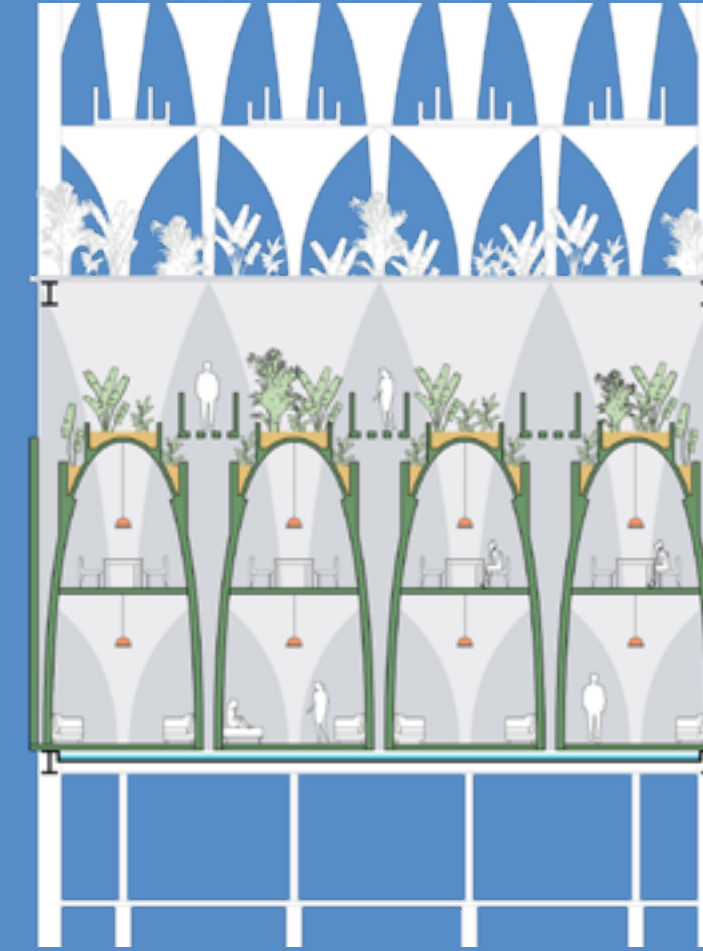


The opening between the two buildings will accelerate the wind and generate adequate speed, ranging from 3-5 mps.

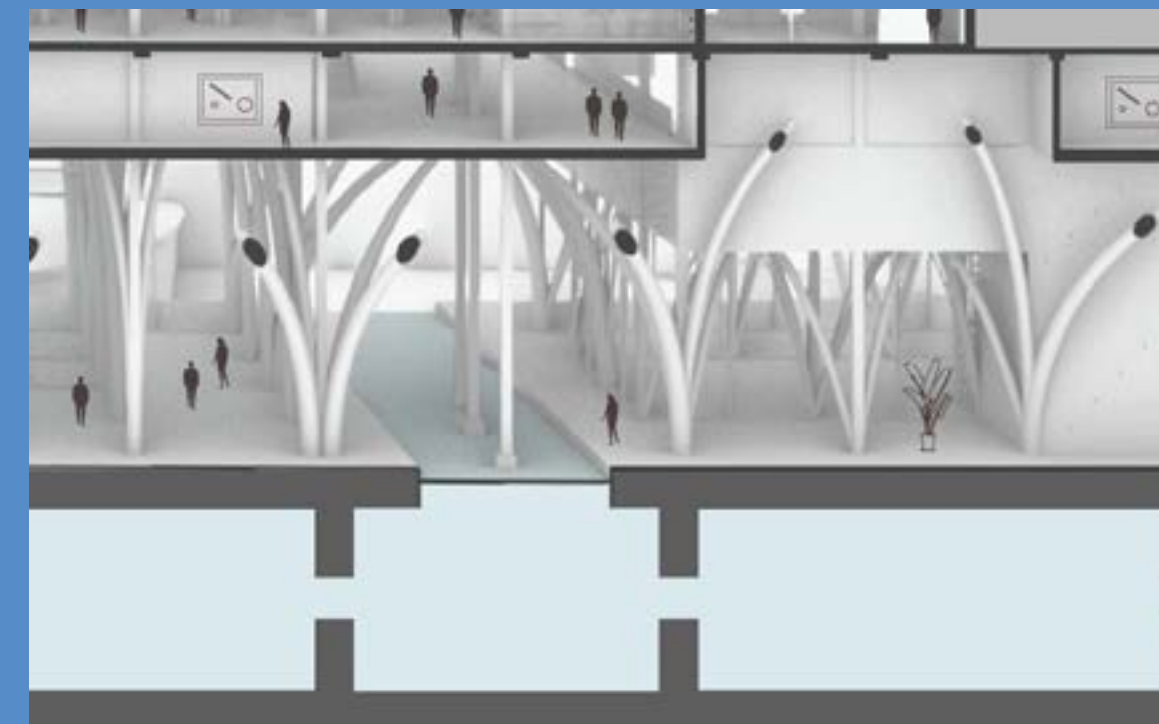
Vertical wind turbines are installed to efficiently generate electricity from the accelerated wind.

A total of 76 wind turbines could generate up to 133,152 kWh per year, about 7.3% of total energy consumption.

## WATER - RAIN

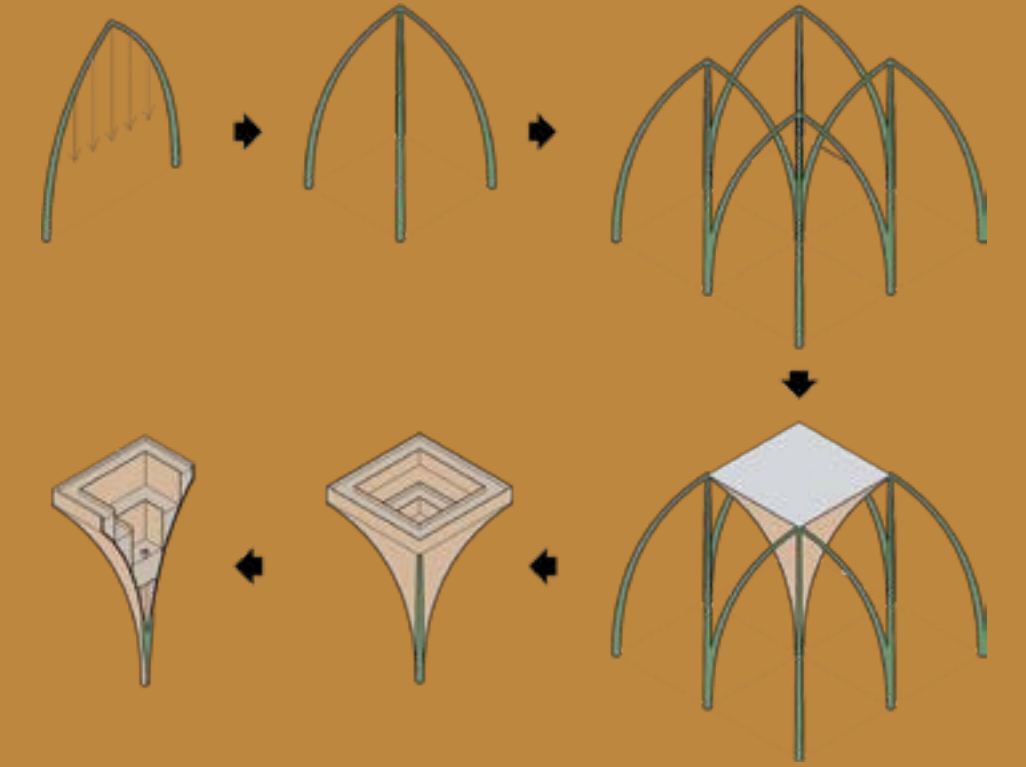


In the monsoon climate, short-term heavy rains in Auroville could cause flooding. Rain collector formed by bamboo structure aims to collect water. Inside the funnel, stepped potted plants and soil is intended to contain more water and prevent the rapid loss of rain.



Water storage in the basement could store rainwater worth of 30% of the building footprint with a capacity of 12,540 m<sup>3</sup>. This accounts for 70% of residents' water consumption.

## EARTH - MATERIAL



Limit for bamboo structures is about 12 m (4'), while for timber structures is about 80 m (20') supported with a concrete core.

Bamboo is stronger when holding the weight horizontally. The bamboo is bent to form arches to support the floor slab up to three stories. Every three stories are then supported by timber structures.



The use of Cross-Laminated Timber for structural framing resulted in 30% reduction of embodied carbon, while substituting earth blocks for wall partitions resulted in 46% reduction.





Lower Residential



Upper Residential



## 02. TRANSFORMATION OF TRANSPARENCY

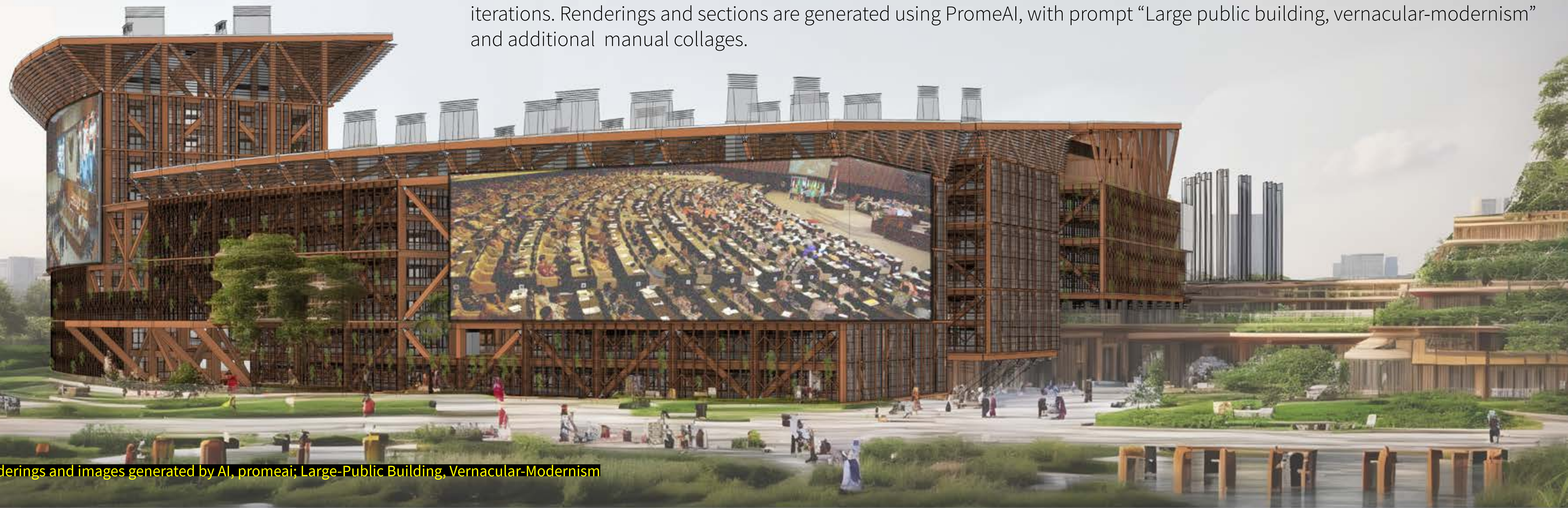
# TRANSFORMATION OF TRANSPARENCY

**Course** Advanced V, Fall 2023  
**Instructor** David Benjamin  
**Location** Nusantara, Indonesia

Constructing a new city amid the global environmental crisis, could be seen as a reckless decision. Indonesia is now in the process of relocating its capital city, built from scratch on top of an industrial forest. Yet, there are opportunities to make amend of the development and transforming the way we build buildings by designing carbon-negative buildings.

Using locally sourced timber from the former forest and developing transparent wood to complement glass will significantly reduce the carbon footprint of the construction. Symbolized by the use of transparent woods that highlights potential of profound change within any entity, the transformation toward transparency is ideally extended to government practices, starting with the construction of legislative buildings in the new capital city.

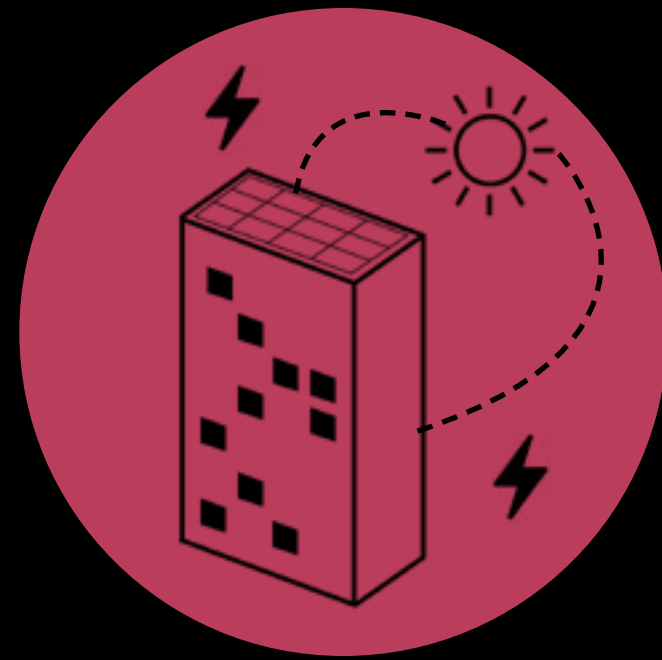
The studio utilize AI, with platforms such as Midjourney and DALL-E, to generate feedback and inspiration during design iterations. Renderings and sections are generated using PromeAI, with prompt “Large public building, vernacular-modernism” and additional manual collages.



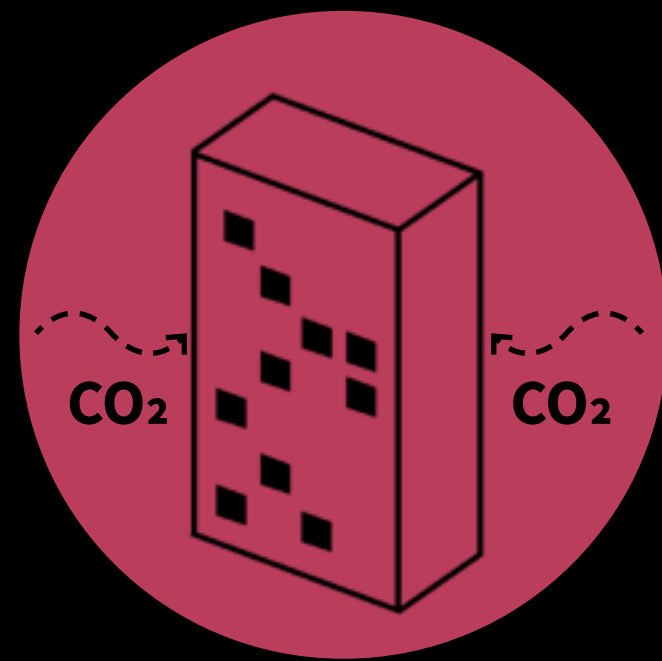
Collage of renderings and images generated by AI, promeai; Large-Public Building, Vernacular-Modernism

# TRANSFORMATION + TRANSPARENCY

## 1. Zero Carbon Building



Zero operational carbon buildings



Zero embodied carbon buildings

## 2. Material Substitution



mass timber  
<https://www.siga.swiss>

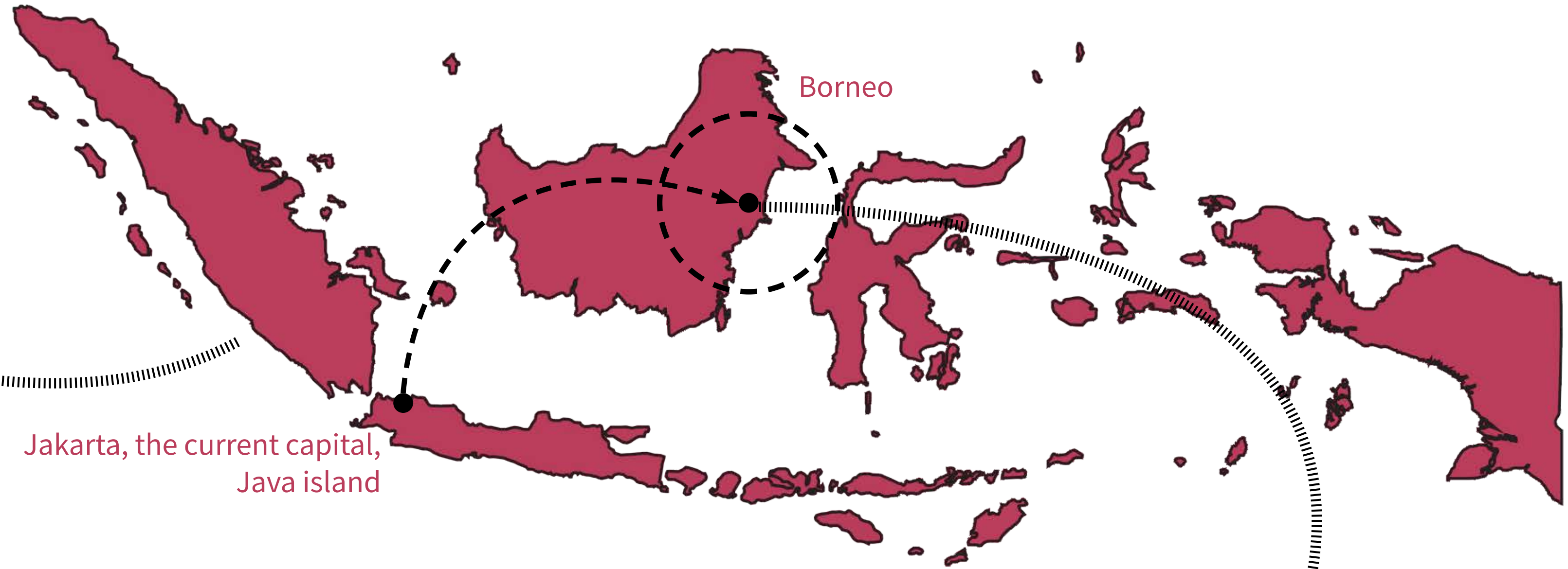


transparent wood  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uUU3jW7Y9Ak>

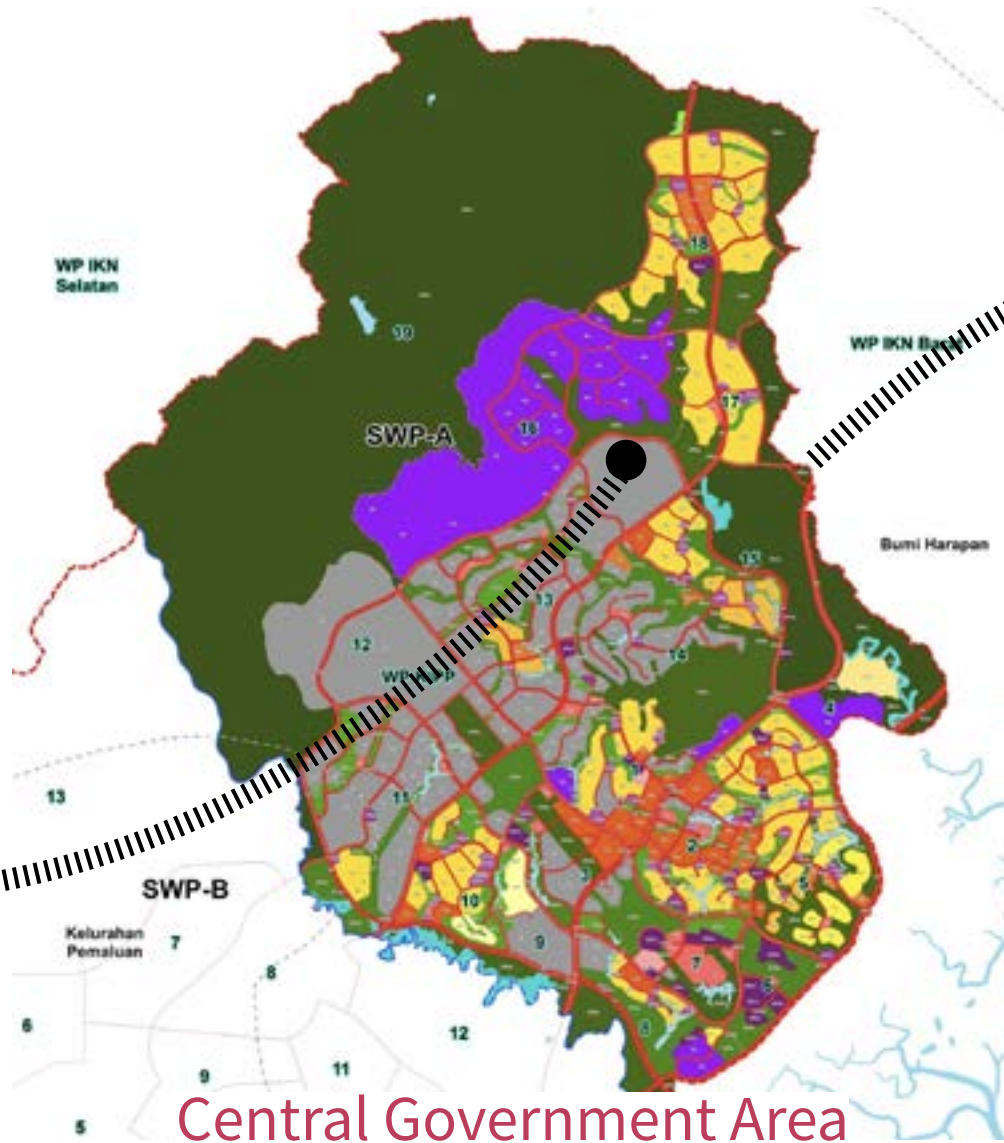
## 3. Transparency in Govt. Building



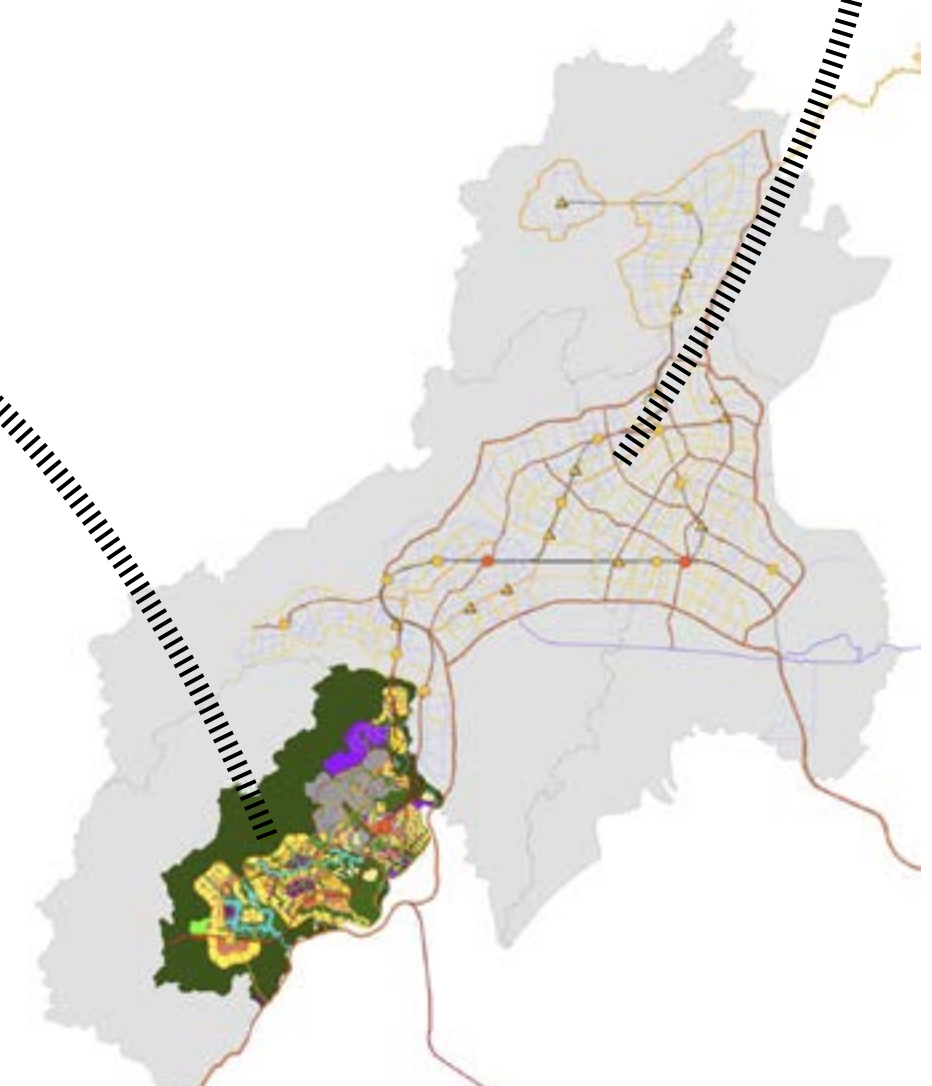
# THE NEW CAPITAL



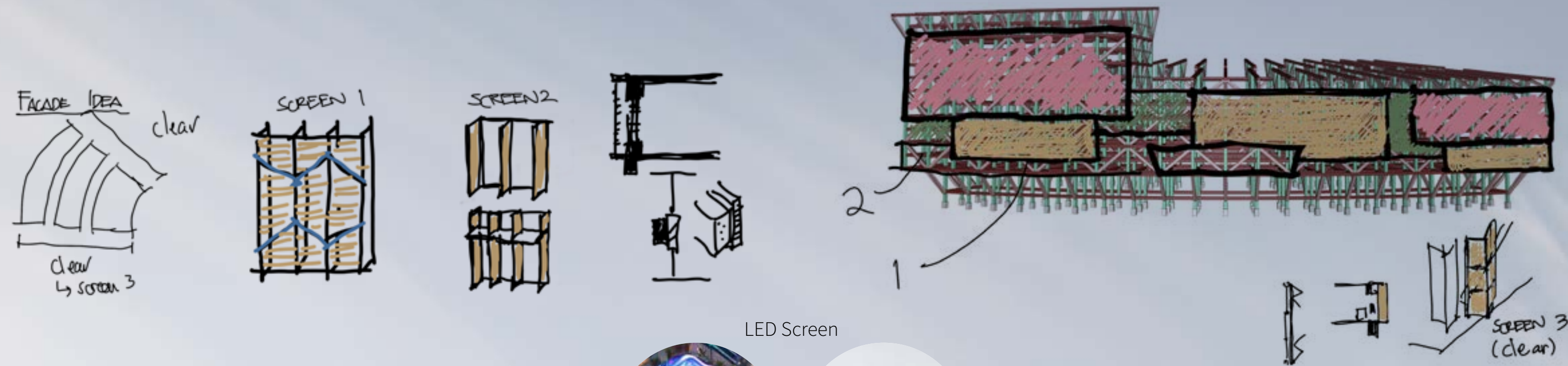
Legislative complex



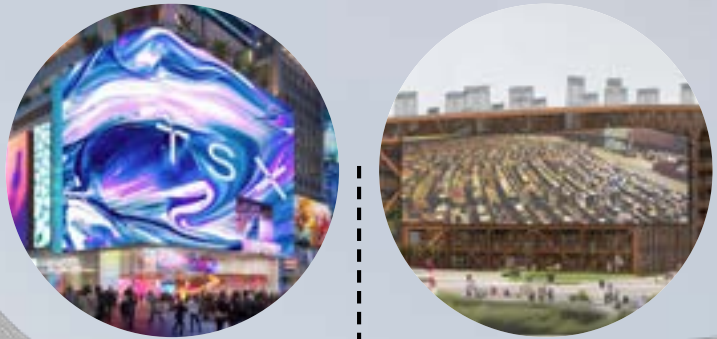
Central Government Area



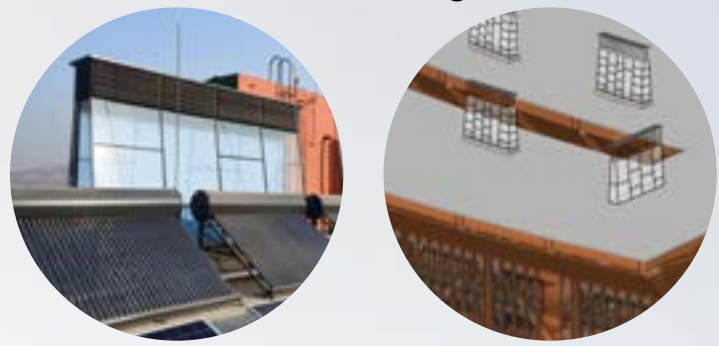
Nusantara, the new capital



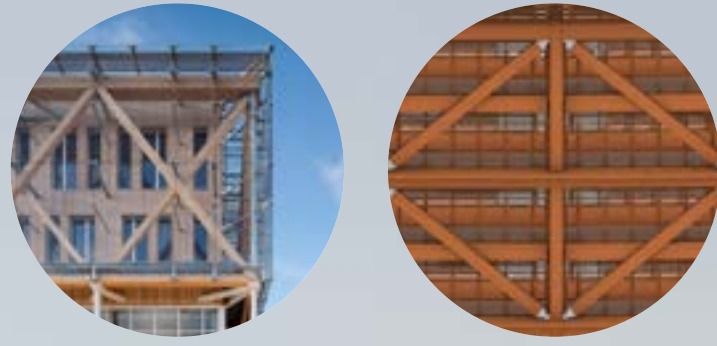
LED Screen



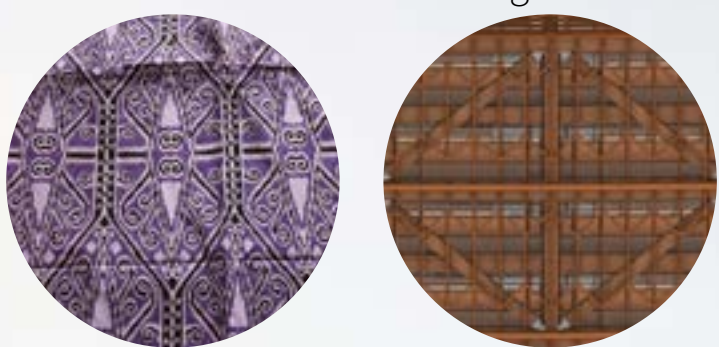
Passive Strategies



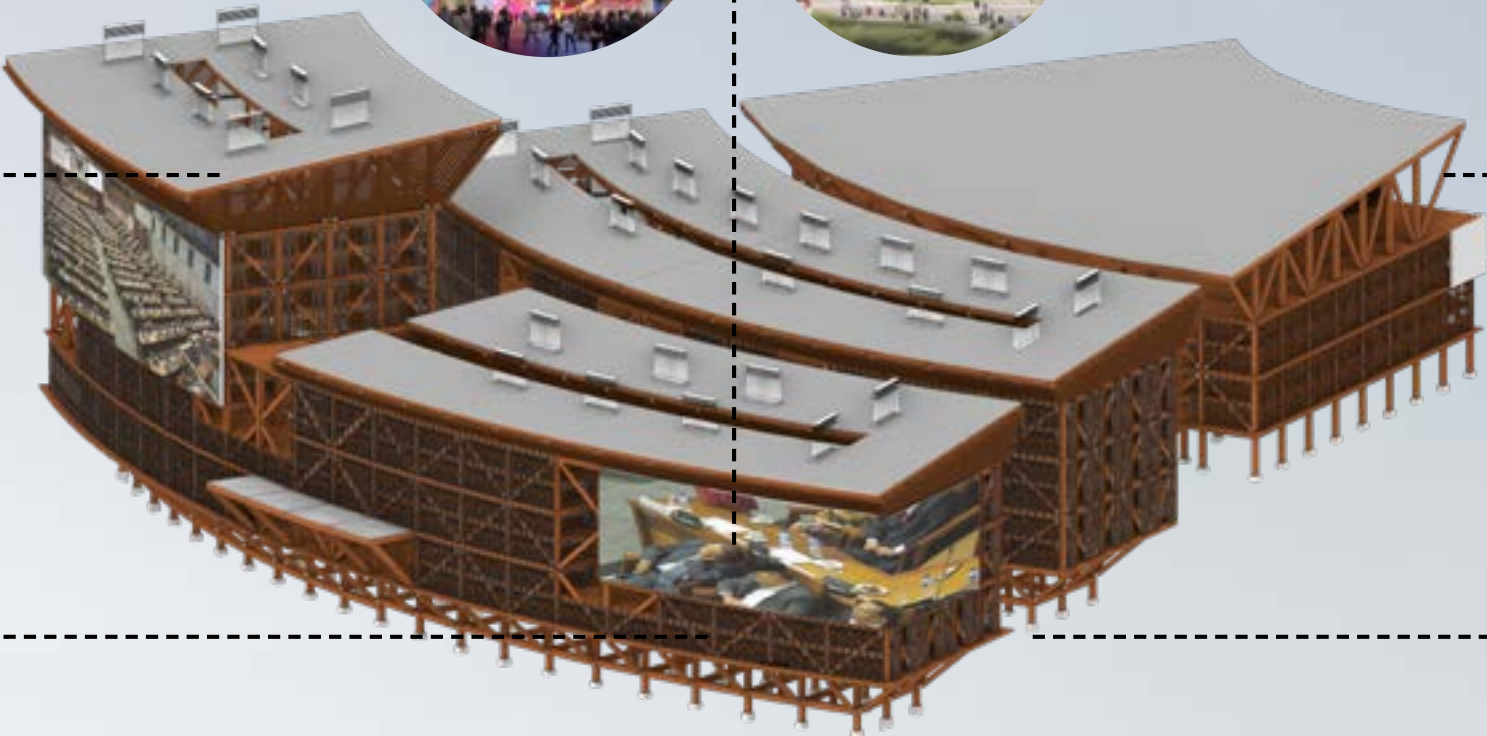
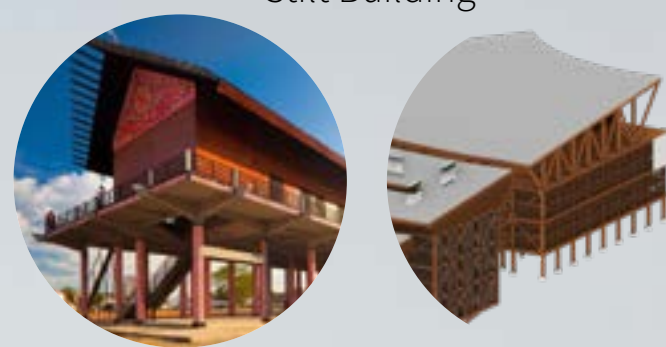
Mass-Timber Exoskeleton



Batik Screen Shadings



Stilt Building



Collage of renderings and images generated by AI, promeai; Large-Public Building, Vernacular-Modernism

- Solid
- Translucent Wood
- Transparent Wood
- LED Screen
- Working Room
- Meeting Room
- Open Working Area
- Service



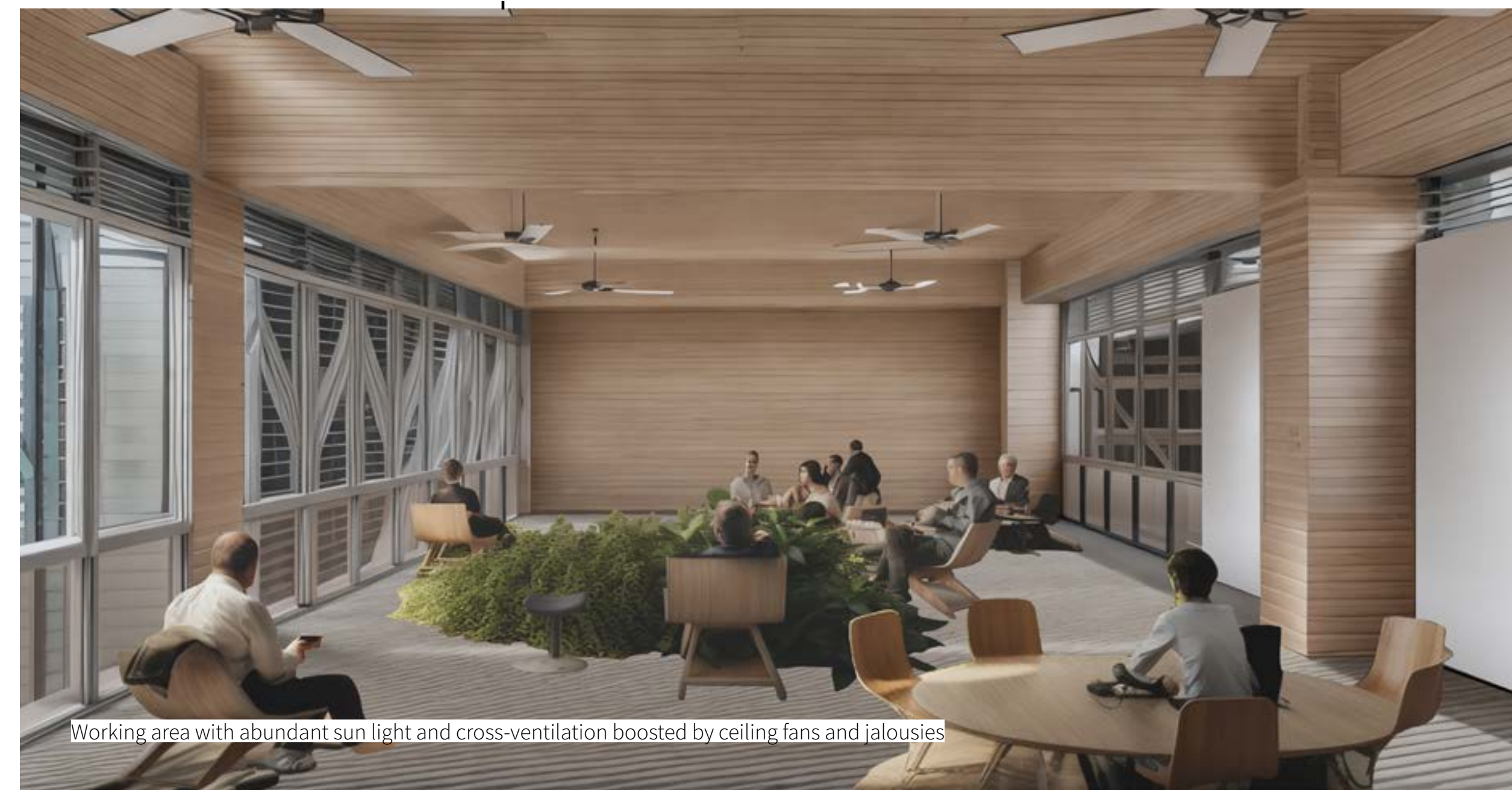
**Ground Floor**



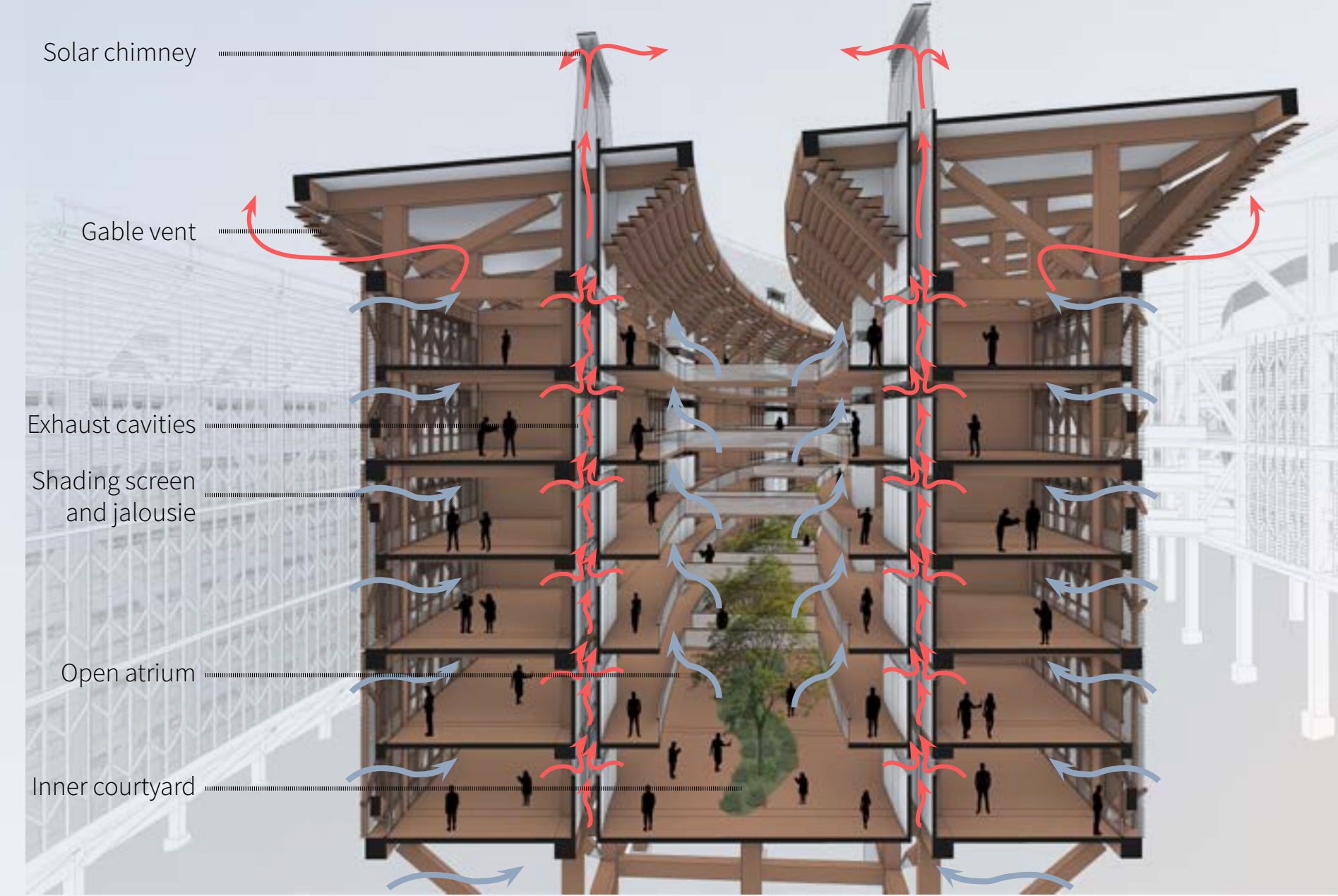
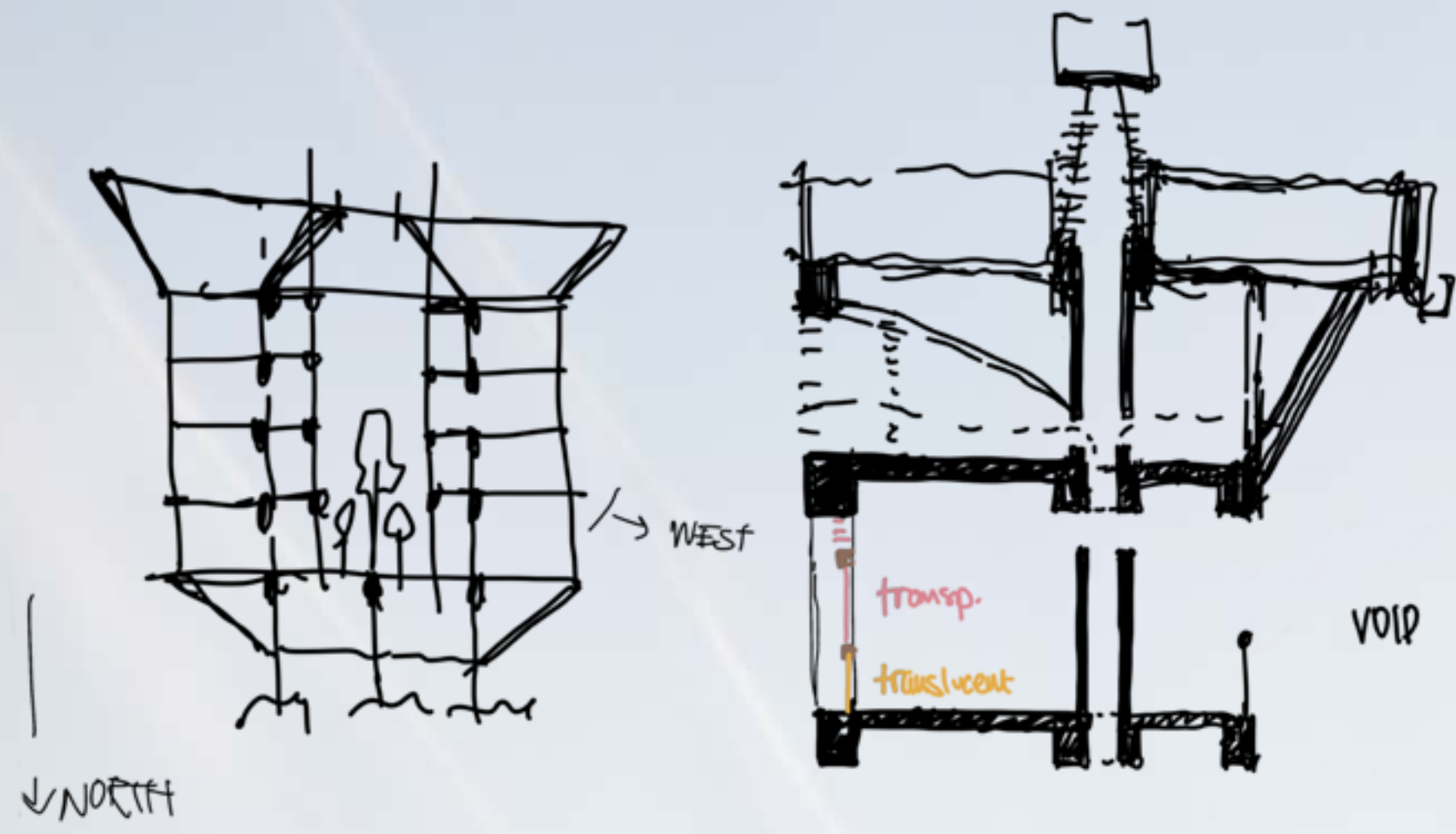
**Upper Floor**



Ground level atrium with biophilic environment and adequate natural ventilation



Working area with abundant sun light and cross-ventilation boosted by ceiling fans and jalousies



Passive strategies to provide wellness to the occupants while reducing the needs for energy consumption



Overall section of the Legislative Building Complex, showing atriums inside and gaps between buildings, and the stilt concept as a response to the hilly land site

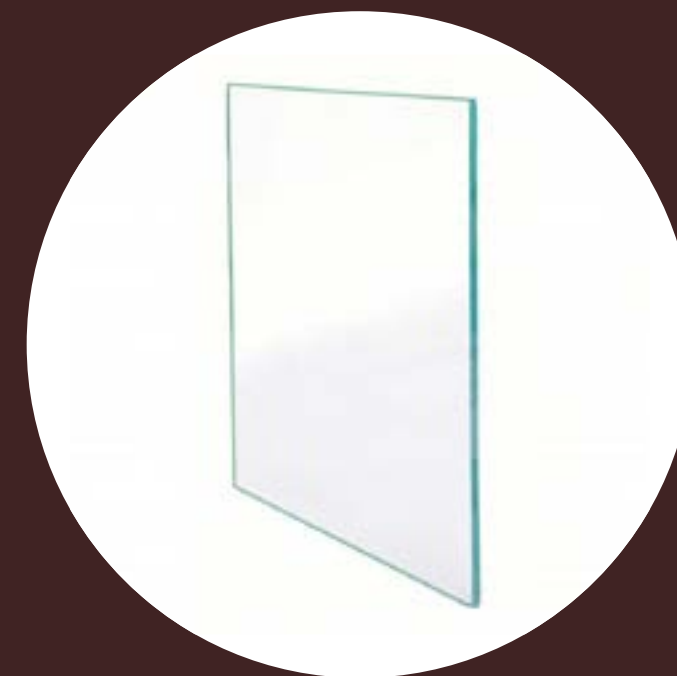


translucent wood 6mm  
**15.91 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/m<sup>2</sup>**



transparent wood 4mm  
**12.12 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/m<sup>2</sup>**

# TRANSPARENT WOOD VS GLASS



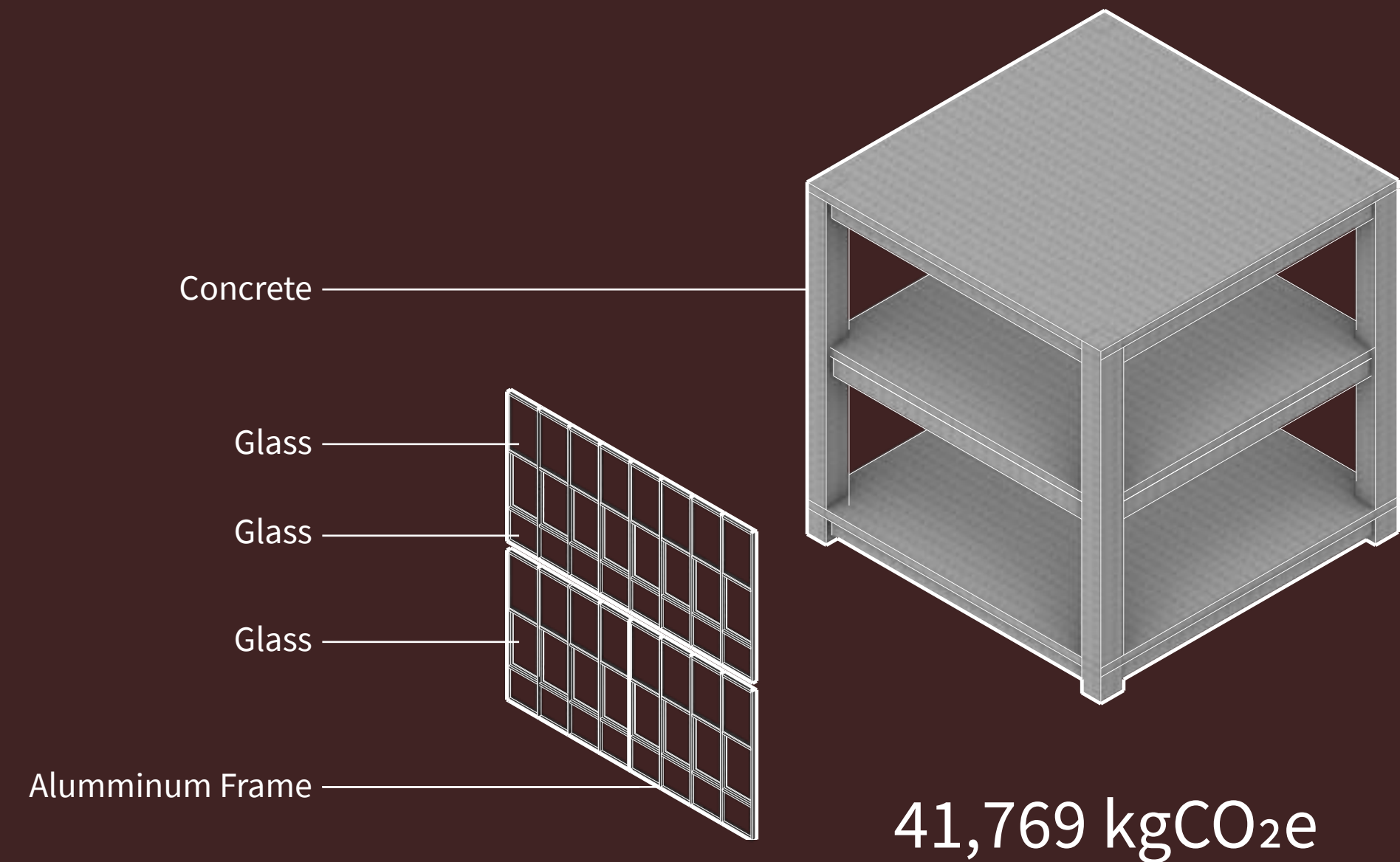
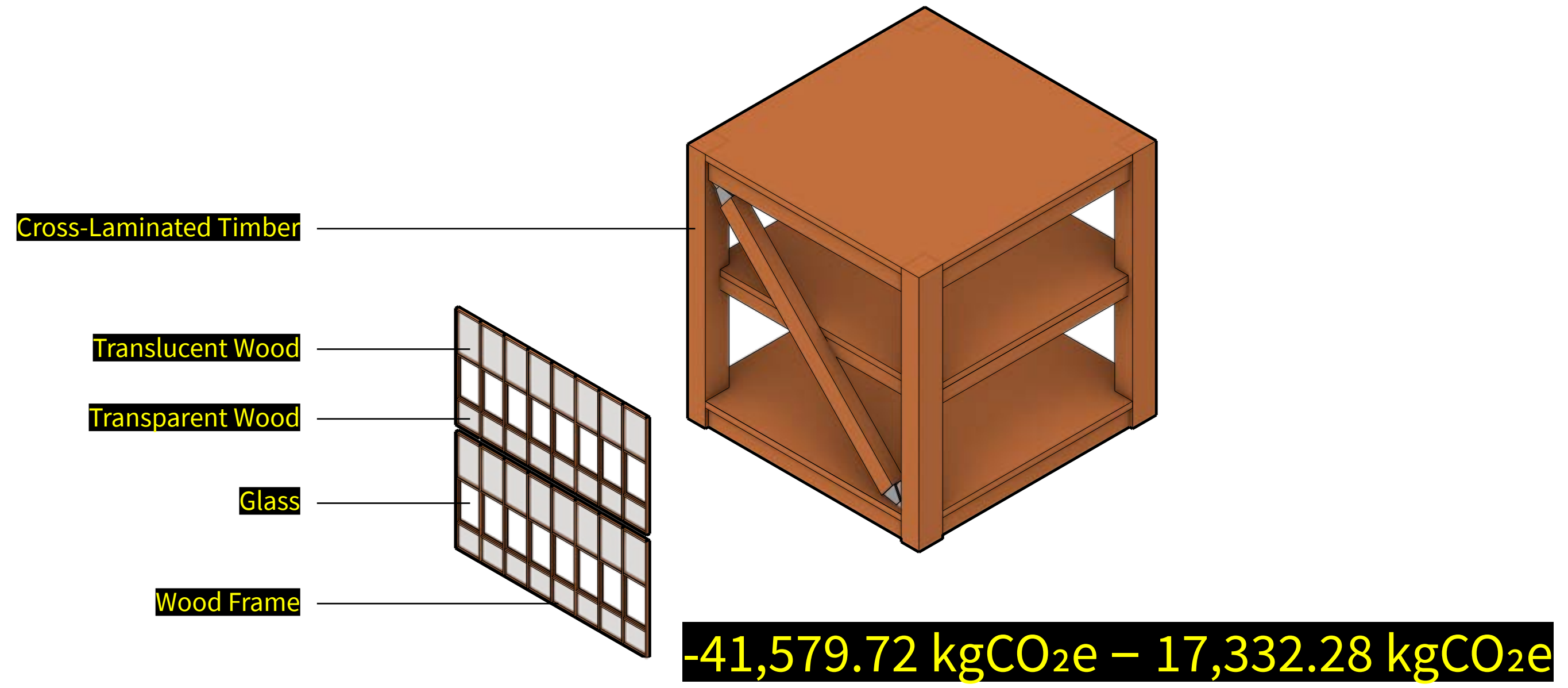
glass 8mm  
**28.7 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/m<sup>2</sup>**

translucent wood 6mm  
15.91 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/m<sup>2</sup>

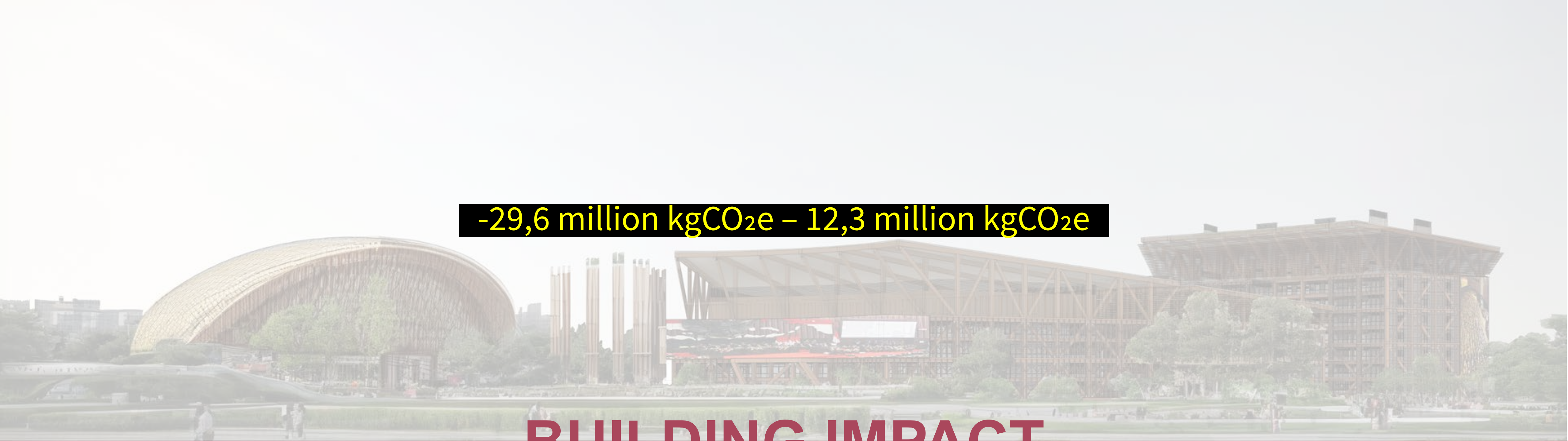
transparent wood 4mm  
12.12 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/m<sup>2</sup>

**51.17%**

glass 8mm  
28.7 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/m<sup>2</sup>



Embodied carbon values are based on:  
 Manual of Biogenic House Sections (2022) by Lewis, Paul, Marc Tsurumaki, David J. Lewis  
 The Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) version 3.0 by Circular Ecology



**-29,6 million kgCO<sub>2</sub>e – 12,3 million kgCO<sub>2</sub>e**

# **BUILDING IMPACT**

**Legislative Building = 712 modules (36,000 m<sup>2</sup>)**

**29,7 million kgCO<sub>2</sub>e**

An aerial photograph of a city, likely London, with a green and blue overlay on the urban area. The overlay consists of various shapes and lines, possibly representing building footprints or carbon footprints. The text is overlaid on this image.

**-28 trillion – 12 trillion kgCO<sub>2</sub>e**

# **CITY IMPACT**

**35 billions m<sup>2</sup> gross building area**

**28 trillion kgCO<sub>2</sub>e**

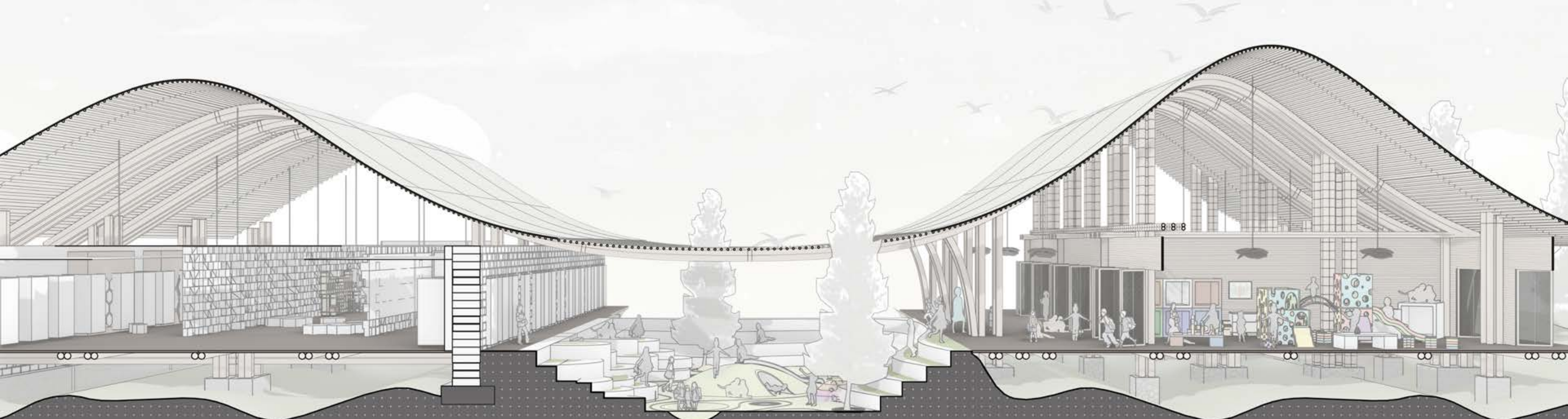


from

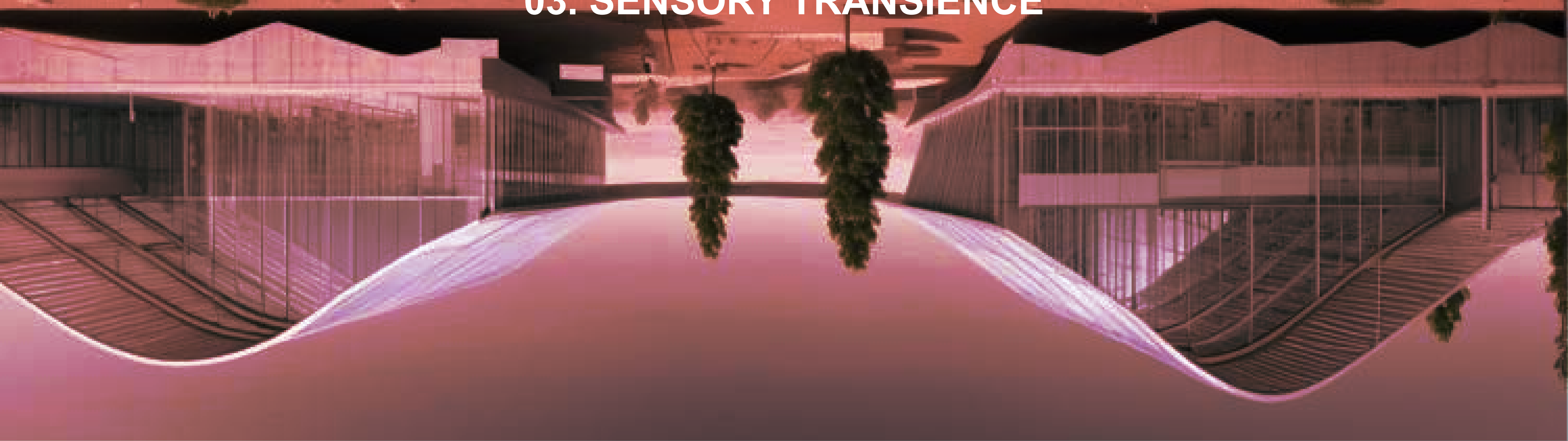
**58.5%**

until

**-200%**

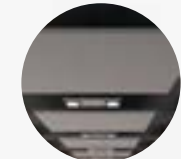


### 03. SENSORY TRANSIENCE



# SENSORY TRANSIENCE

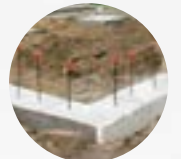
**Course** Designing Spaces for Childred, Fall 2023  
**Instructor** Anna Knoell  
**Team** Farah Ahmed  
**Location** Yunnan, China



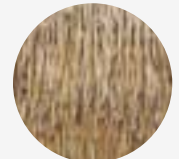
Suspended Acoustic Ceiling Tiles



Acoustic Wall Panels



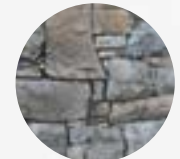
Concrete Footings



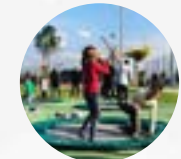
Thatch Roof



Bamboo Rafters



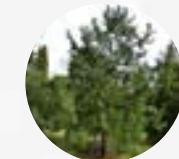
Stone Wall



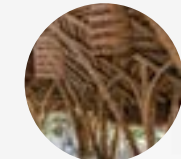
Outdoor Trampoline



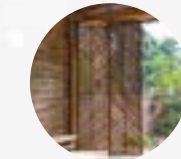
Mound & Tunnel



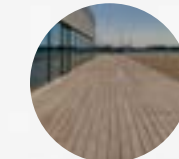
Pinus Yunnanensis



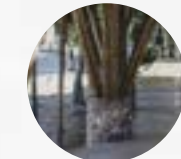
Bamboo Column



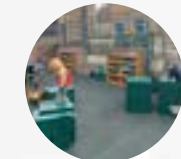
Bamboo Door



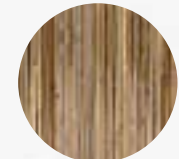
Bamboo Decking



Stone Footings



Building Boxes



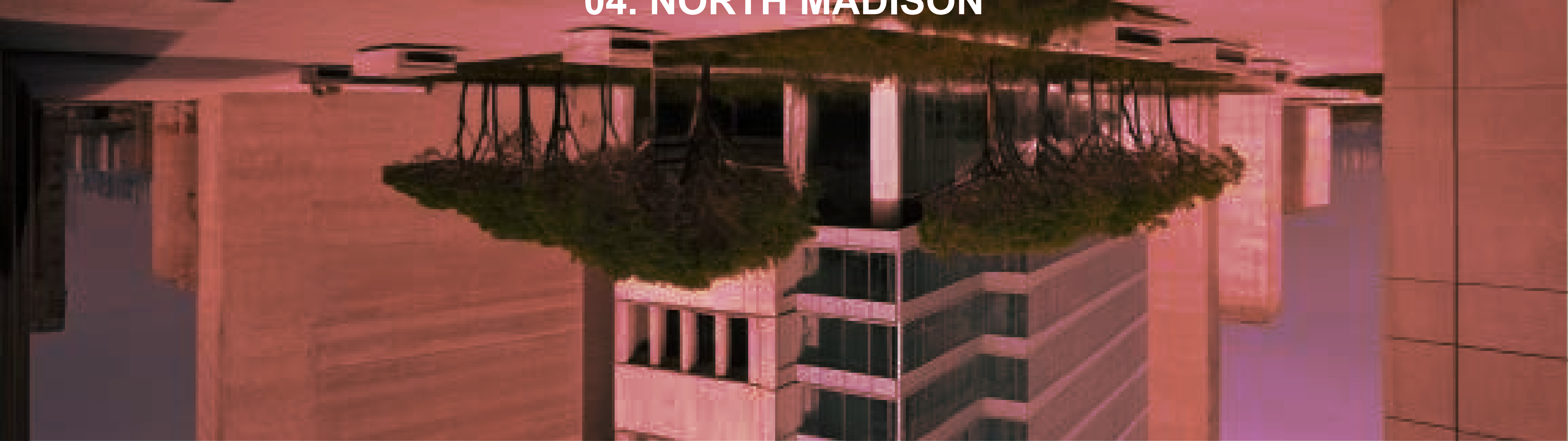
Bamboo Walls







## 04. NORTH MADISON





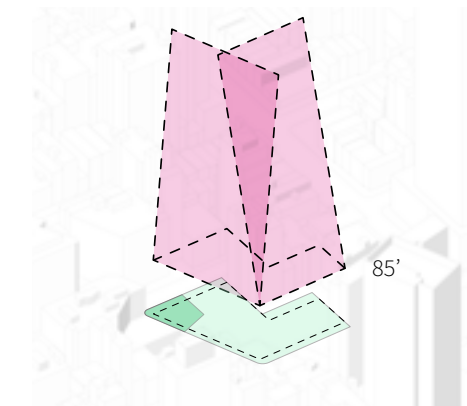
## NORTH MADISON MIXED-USE

**Course** Re-Thinking BIM, Fall 2023  
**Instructor** Joe Brennan  
**Team** Mingjia Hu, Sonam Sherpa, Eskinder Fekade Law, Alison Lam  
**Location** New York

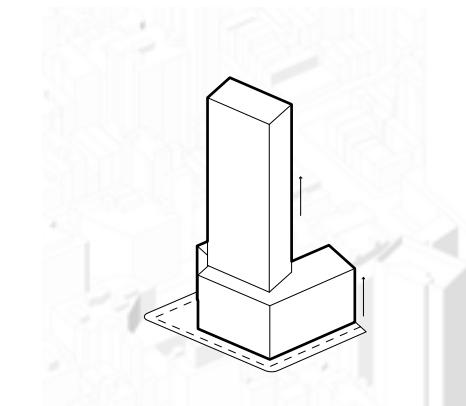
Proposing a new mixed-use development in the hustle and bustle of Midtown, Manhattan, is definitely a challenging situation for both designers and developers. How to survive? How to stand out? How to thrive? The NoMad Mixed-Use development offers a new dimension of retail integration with public realm: multi-level public balconies and alfresco dinings connection with ground level public plaza, roof top restaurant, and an observation deck on top of the hotel building.



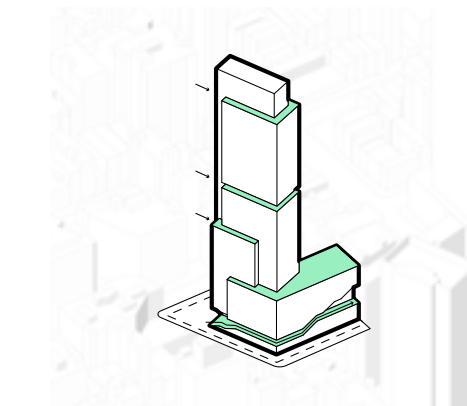
Setbacks of 10', 15' and 20', with 2,000 ft<sup>2</sup> of public plaza to gain FAR bonus



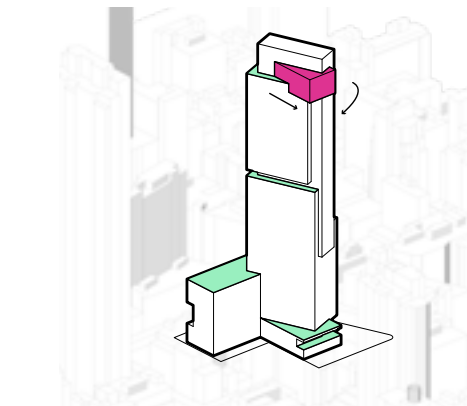
Podium height limit and sky exposure on both narrow and wide street as development boundaries



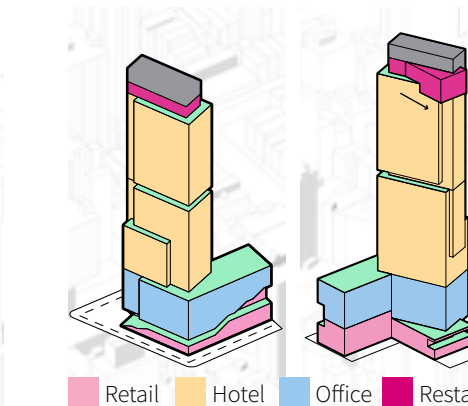
Mass extrusion to achieve max floor area, with tower located on the wide street



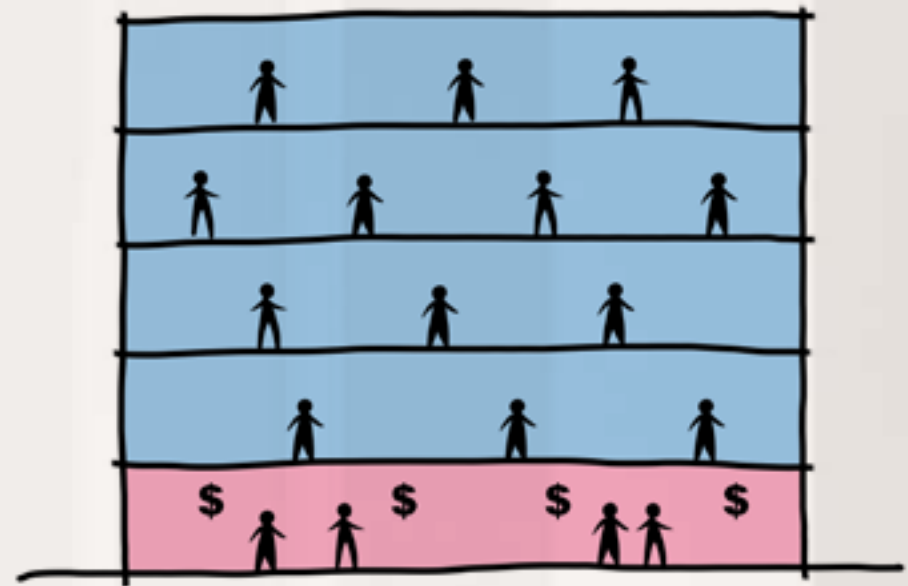
Carved the podium to provide public plaza connection and balconies on the tower



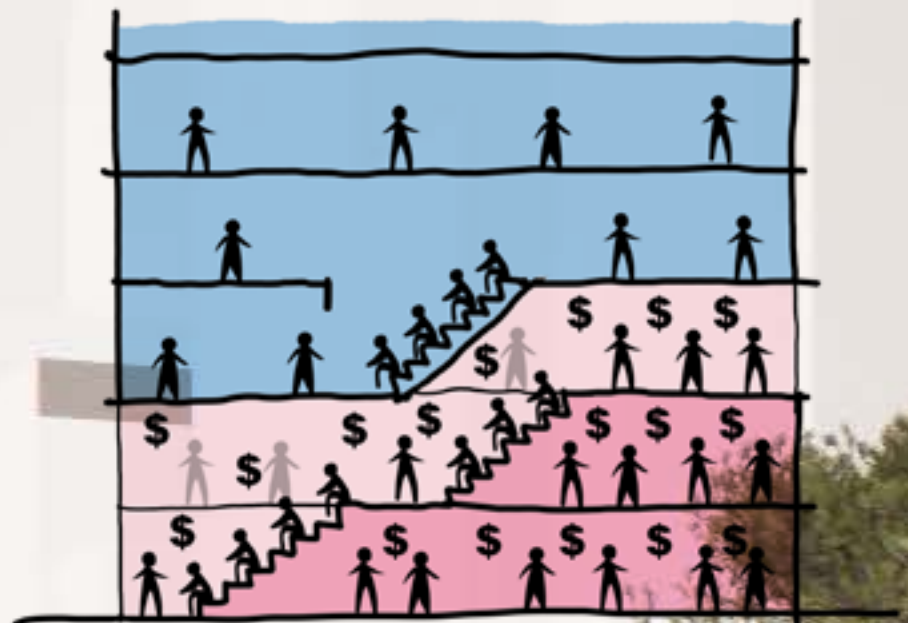
Tweak mass on the top toward the south-west for restaurant and viewing deck



Various programs in building that includes retail, hotel, office, restaurant, and open public space



Conventional retail development only at ground level



Multi-layered retail with open space to attract more crowd and provide circulation to upper floors



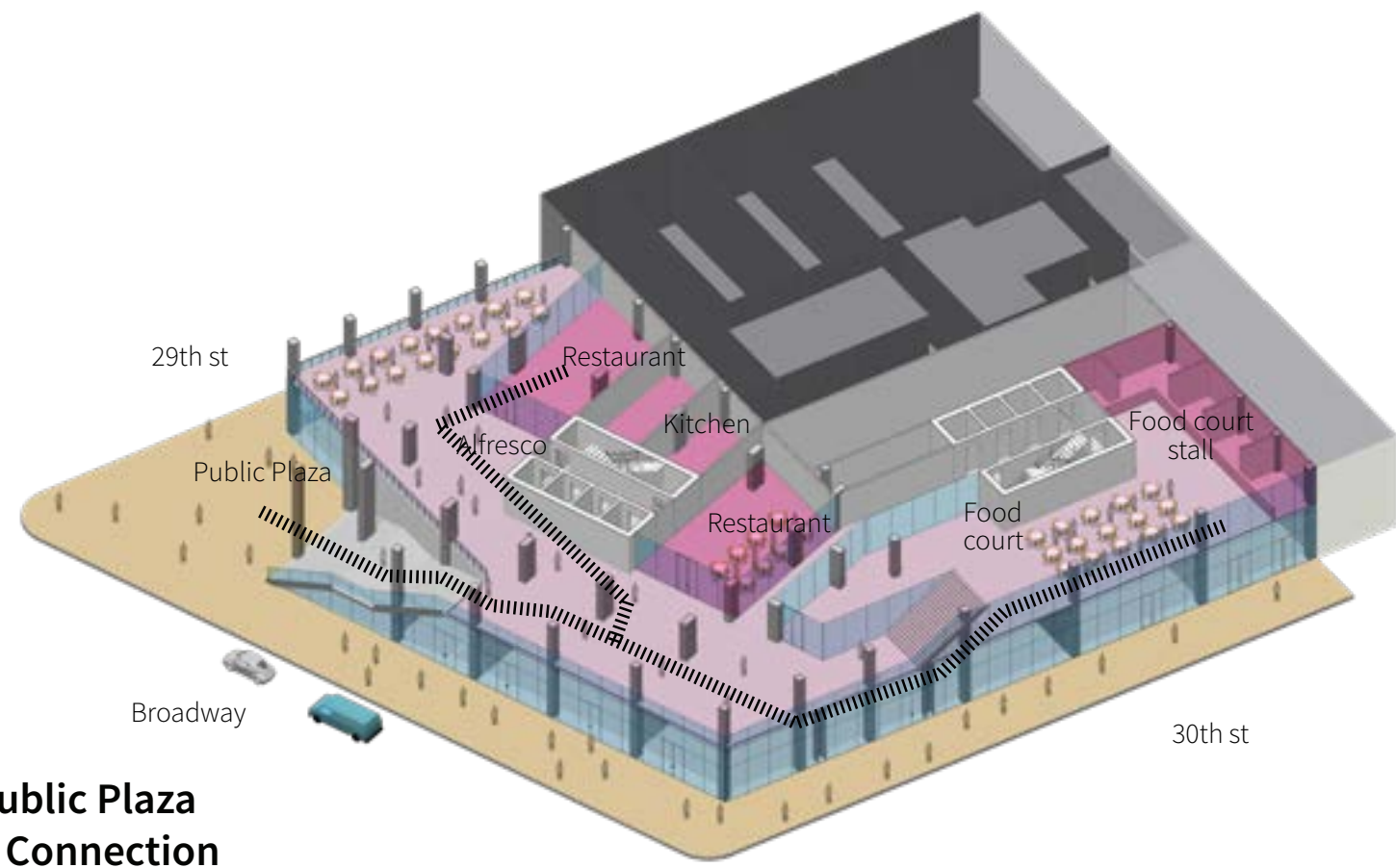
Interactive dining balconies at upper floors



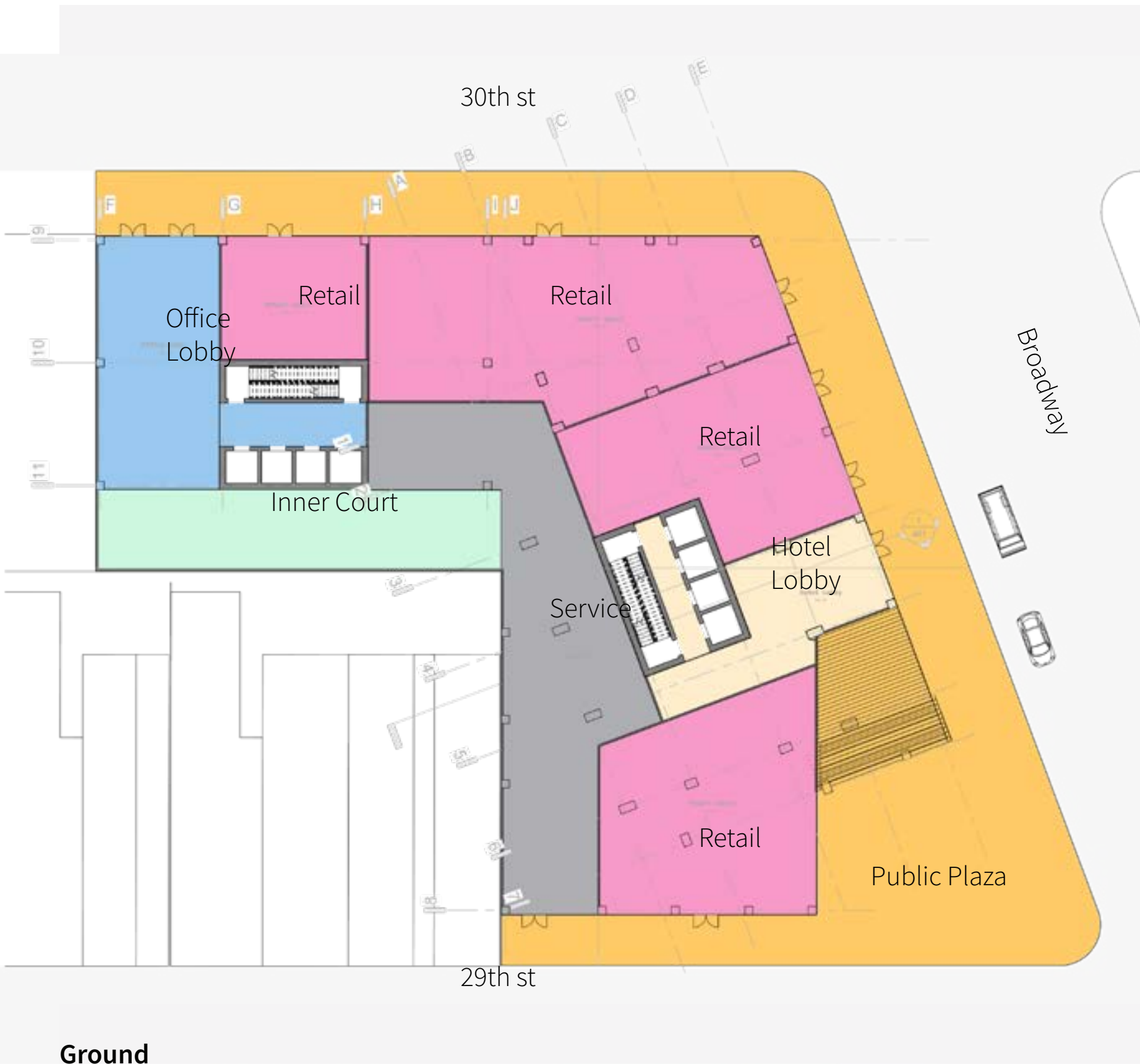
Active frontage as a response to the plaza

Seamless connection

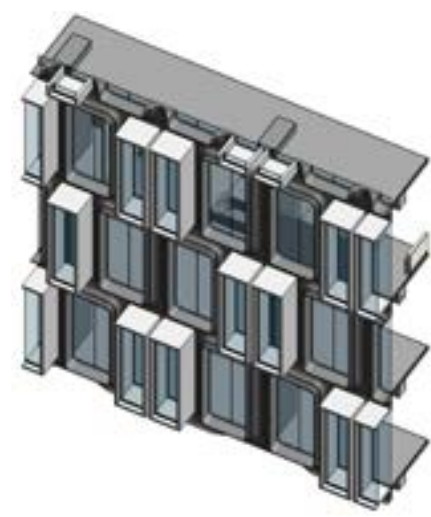
Seamless public realm connection from the ground level to the dining balconies at level 2



Ground Level Public Plaza and L2 Alfresco Connection



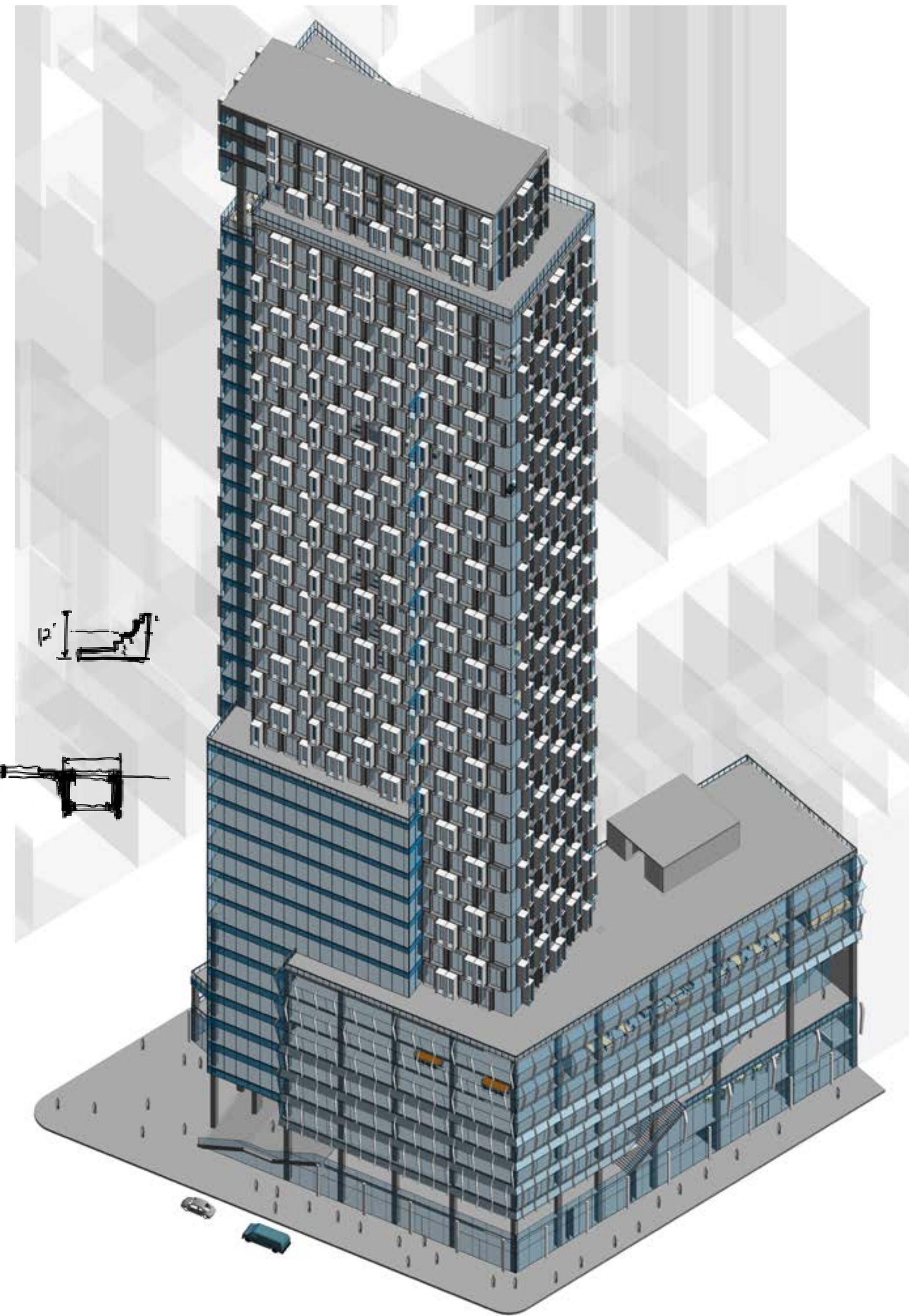
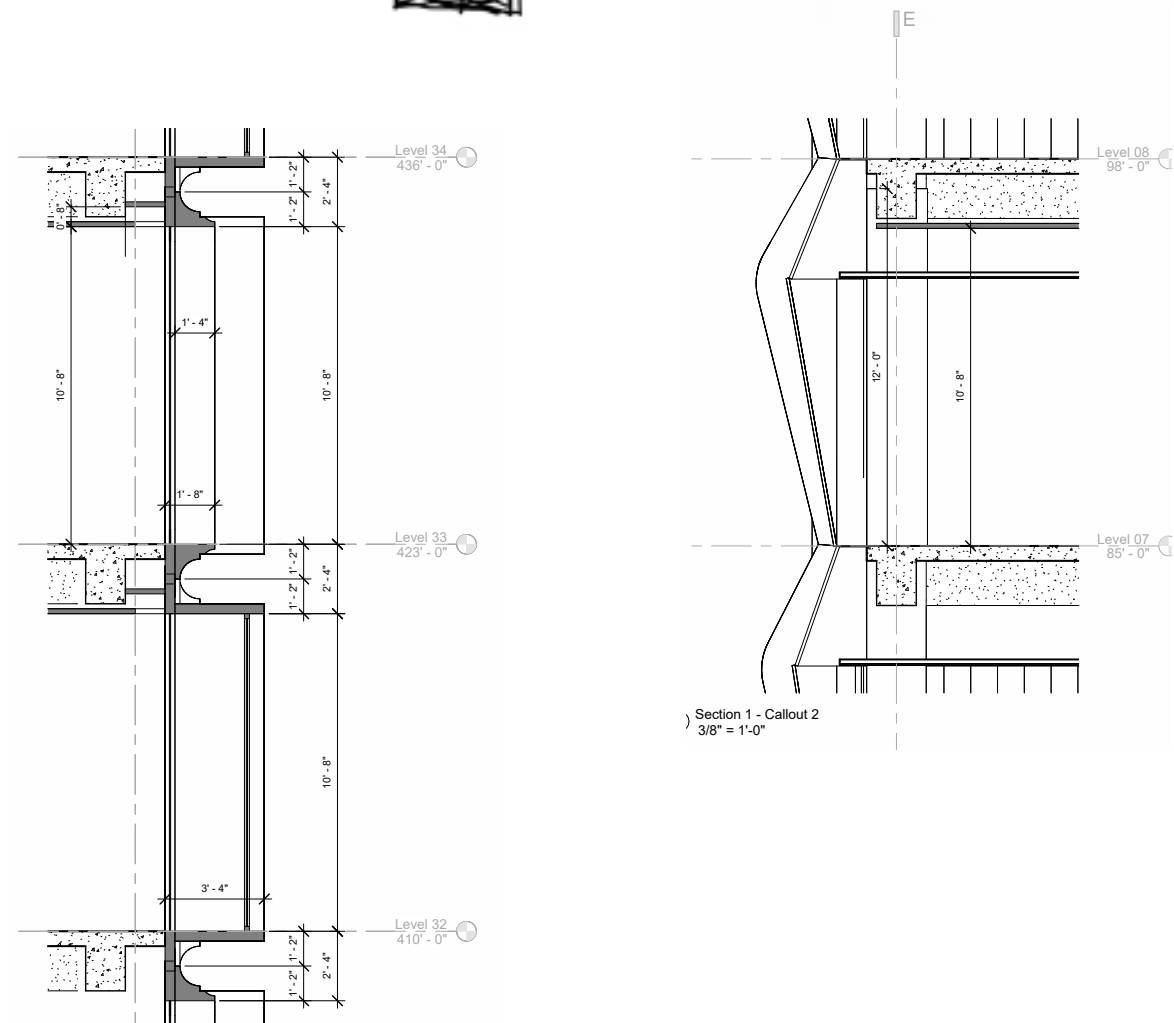
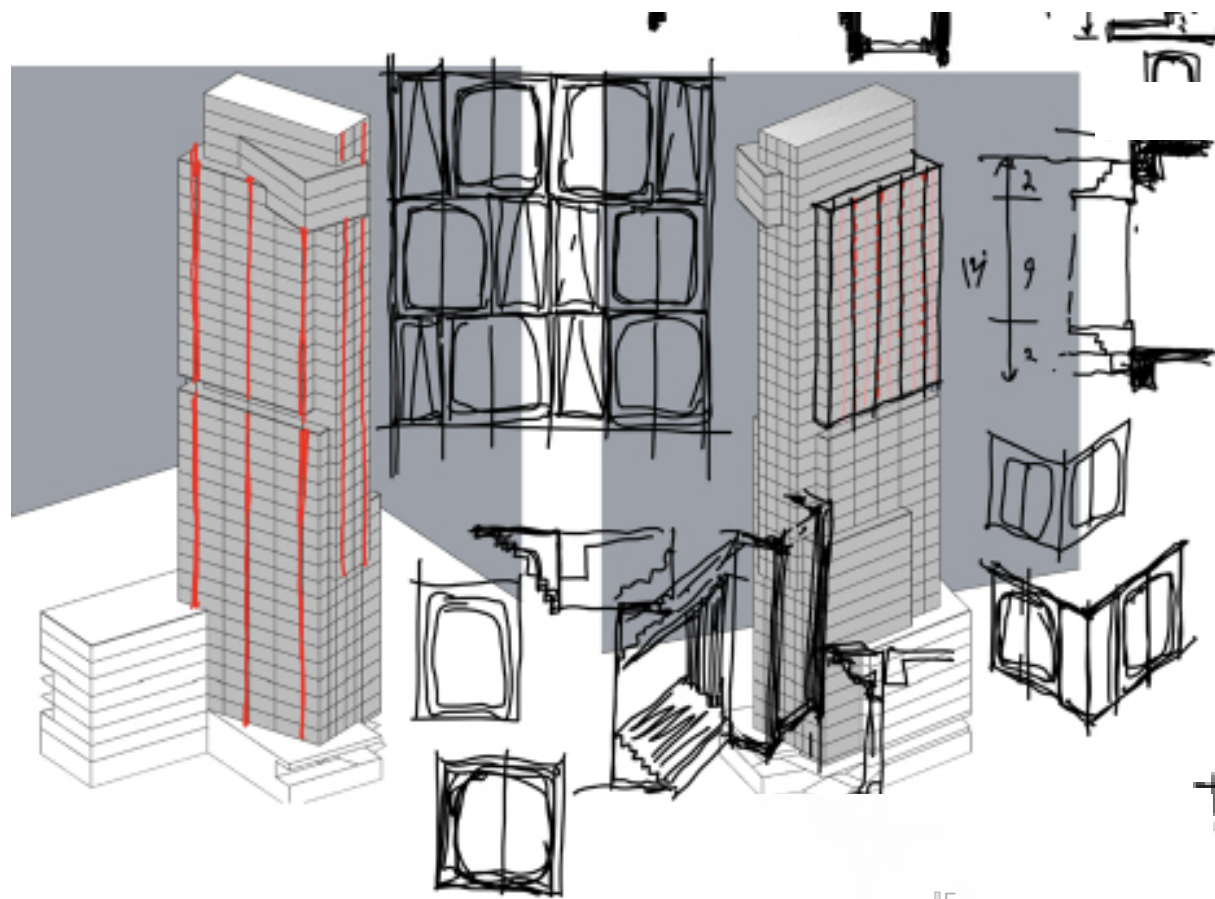
Ground



Contemporary interpretation of building facades around the site as a response for sun exposure at both the east and west side



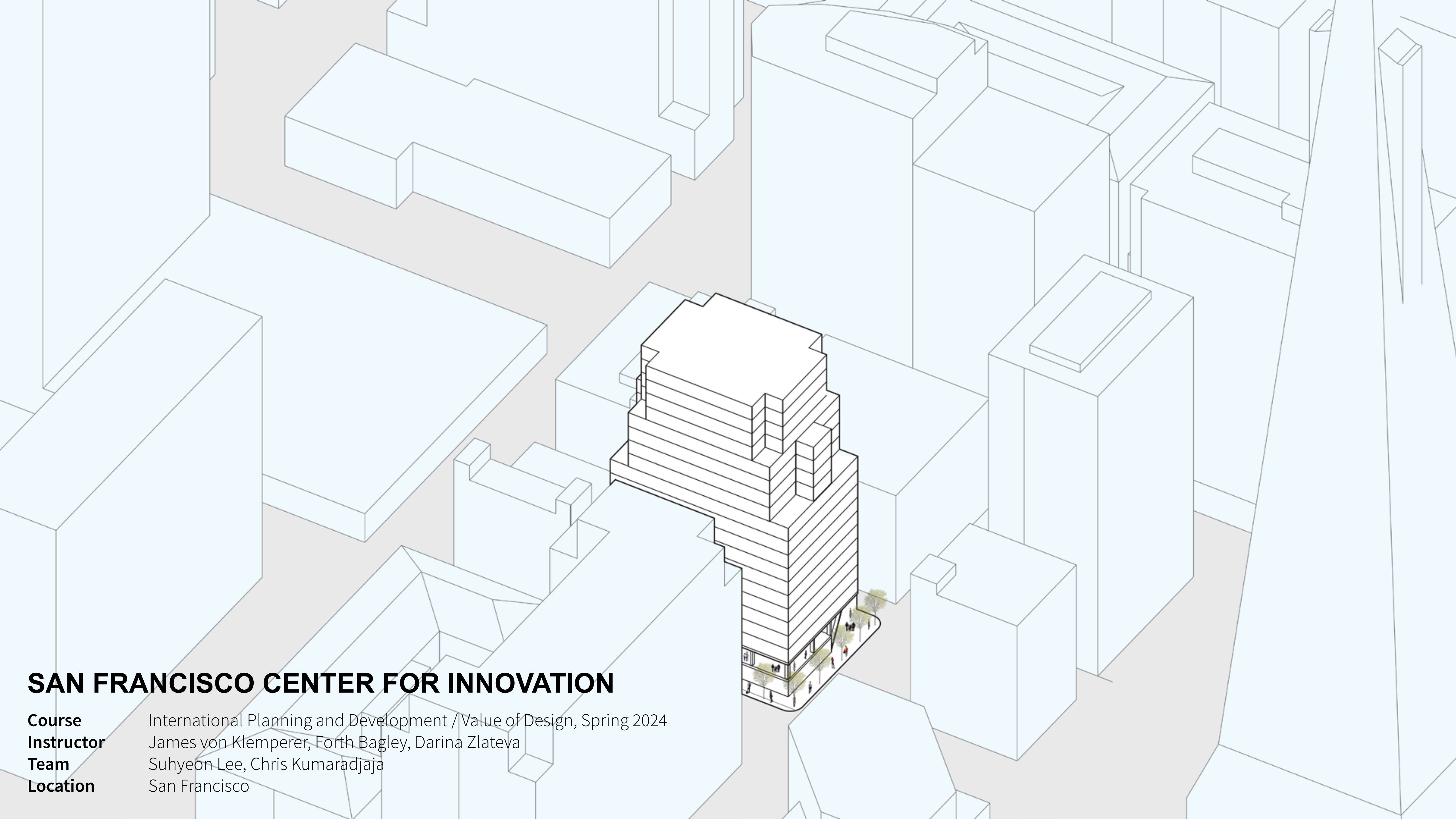
The James New York NoMad Hotel, one of the most well-known building in the area





## 05. SAN FRANCISCO CENTER FOR INNOVATION





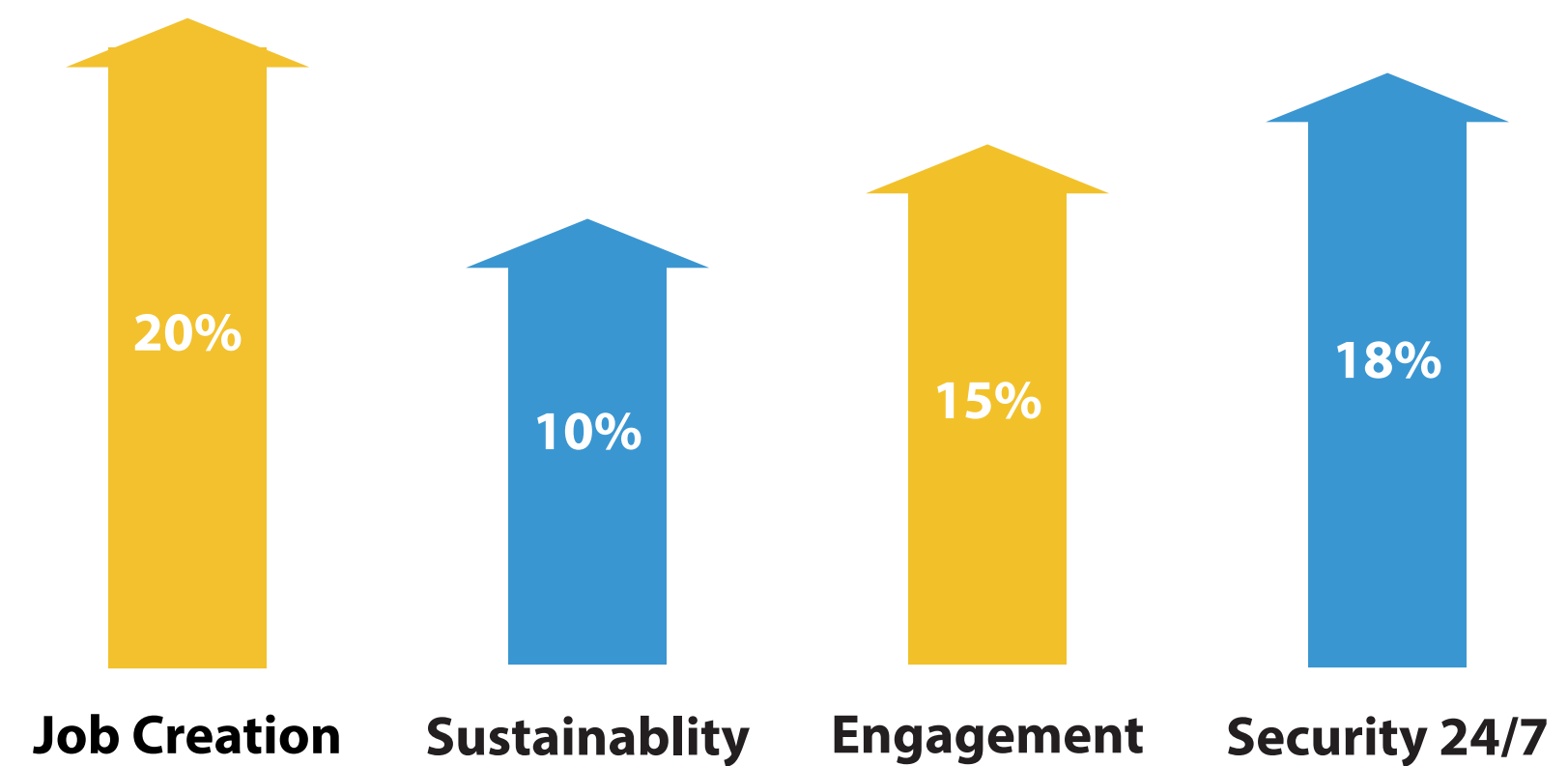
# **SAN FRANCISCO CENTER FOR INNOVATION**

**Course** International Planning and Development / Value of Design, Spring 2024  
**Instructor** James von Klemperer, Forth Bagley, Darina Zlateva  
**Team** Suhyeon Lee, Chris Kumaradjaja  
**Location** San Francisco



To rejuvenate San Francisco's core by creating a vibrant university campus in the financial district. This campus will attract a diverse and long-term population of students, faculty, and staff, contributing to economic growth through increased business activity and employment opportunities. We are committed to developing sustainable structures that seamlessly integrate with the surrounding environment, prioritizing the safety and well-being of our clients.

▲ *San Francisco Center for Innovation*



# Site Analysis



- Tram Station
- Bus Stop
- Subway
- |||| Pedestrian Accessibility
- |||| Mark Twain Passage
- Office
- Apartment
- Hotel
- Retail
- Site



Proposal for TransAmerica renovation: a rejuvenated public realm & retail activities on Mark Twain passage (credit: Foster and Partners)



The new Mark Twain passage in different activity hours, utilizing bi-fold gate to open or close the complex (credit: Foster and Partners)



The TransAmerica renovation project as seen from the project site, showing opened and transparent storefront (credit: Foster and Partners)



## Market Research

Understanding what serves both the city and developer best in the short and long term is crucial. While a major concern has been the overreliance on office space, filling the city with students has emerged as a popular solution, although it would also benefit the universities to be in the city.

“A number of universities—large and small—are looking at tapping into other geographic markets by establishing a physical presence in them,” explains James Birkey, senior vice president for education at real estate services company JLL, which has studied the trend. “Not only does it provide an access point for academic exchange in the traditional sense, but it also increases institutional **brand visibility and awareness in key markets.**”

A spokesperson for the UC Office of the President — which serves as the Oakland-based headquarters for the university system’s 10 campuses, five medical centers and three affiliated national laboratories — said the system is “exploring opportunities to advance their research, public service, and education mission through an **expanded presence in San Francisco.**”



BAY AREA // REAL ESTATE

## University of California considers S.F. for expansion in wake of Mayor Breed’s plea

By [Laura Waxmann](#)

Jan 13, 2024

Gift Article



## Potential Partnership with SFCI



### University of California

“UC Berkeley and the University of California state school system have been quietly meeting this summer to explore options for creating satellite housing and classrooms for graduate students in Downtown, The Standard has learned.” (Source: *The San Francisco Standard, San Francisco, UC Berkeley officials discuss housing and climate, AI classes in downtown, OCT 2023*)



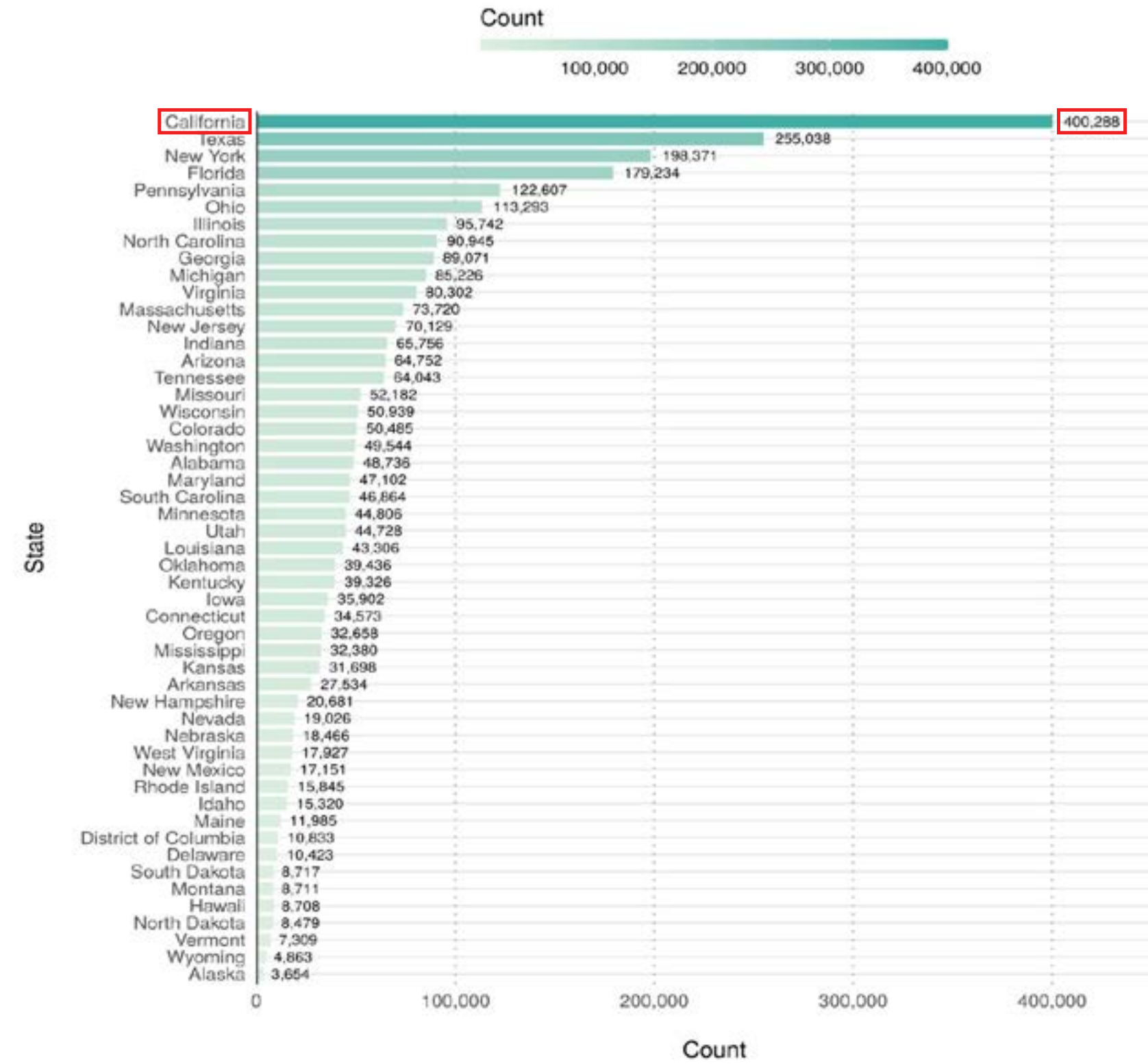
### Historically Black Colleges and Universities

“San Francisco is partnering with historically Black colleges and universities to bring educational programs to the city this summer as local leaders seek to attract a permanent satellite campus to help revitalize downtown.” (Source: *San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco wants a college campus downtown? Here’s why it should be an HBCU, AUG 2019*)

# University Campus Development

A major new university campus in downtown San Francisco proposes a transformative opportunity to revitalize the urban core and diversify its economic base. Establishing a vibrant academic hub would diversify the population beyond office workers and lessen the city's reliance on the tech sector. With California boasting the greatest enrollment of students in the United States, and given the San Francisco Bay Area's strengths in crucial, future-oriented fields like artificial intelligence, life sciences, and climate change adaptation, the city could be highly attractive to domestic or international universities seeking to expand their programs through a satellite campus.

Mayor Breed firmly believes that "bringing students into the heart of San Francisco affords a set of remarkable opportunities." One possibility for streamlining campus development lies in San Francisco's discretionary zoning rule. The San Francisco Chronicle reports that "as a state entity, the university could conduct and approve its own environmental reviews, rather than being subject to challenges by the Board of Supervisors through San Francisco's review process."



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IP-EDS, Spring 2019, Fall Enrollment component (provisional data).

## Advantages on Campus Development

**Stable  
Occupancy and  
Long-Term  
Lease**

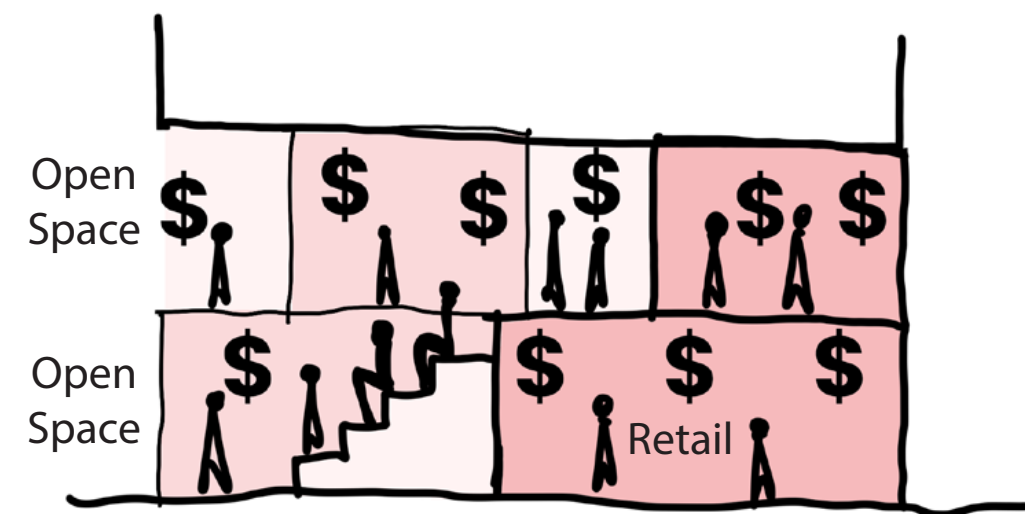
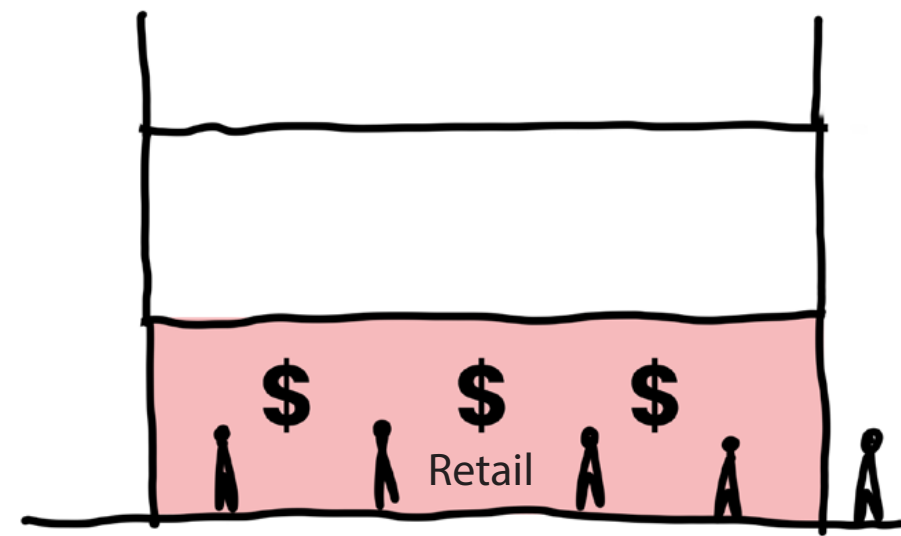
**Low Risk in  
Default of the  
Tenant**

**Reduced  
marketing costs**

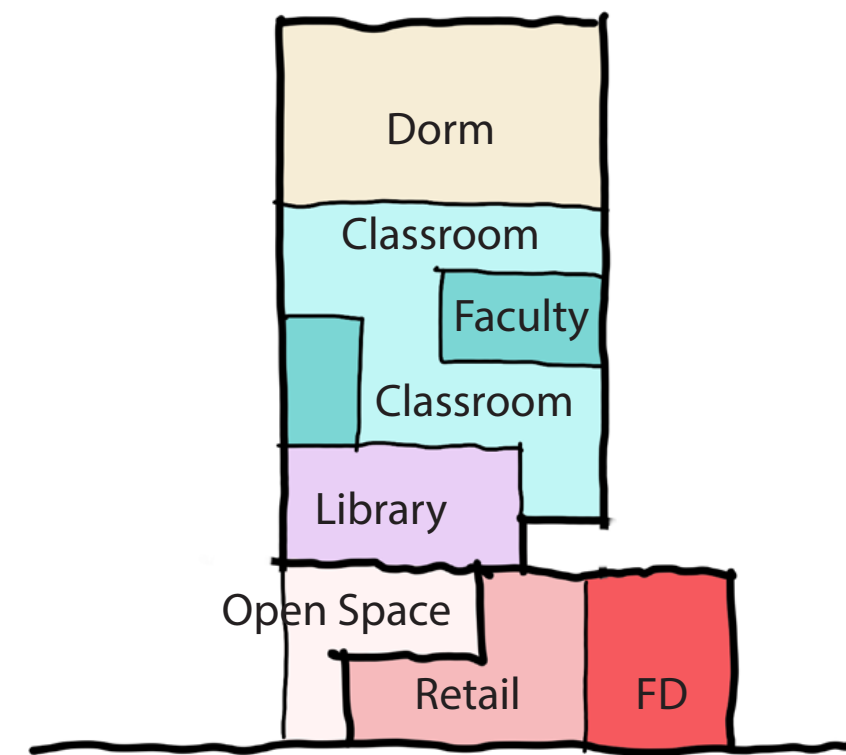
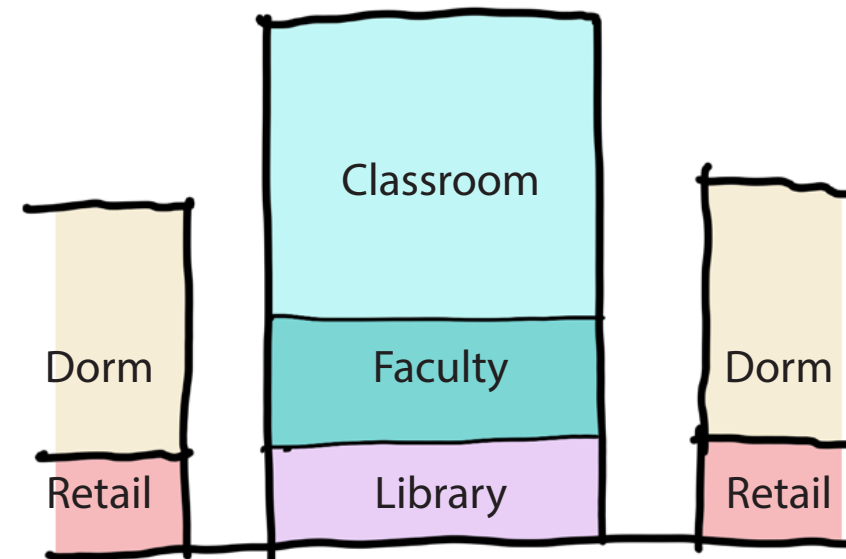
**Reduced wear  
and tear**

**Positive impact  
on community  
image**

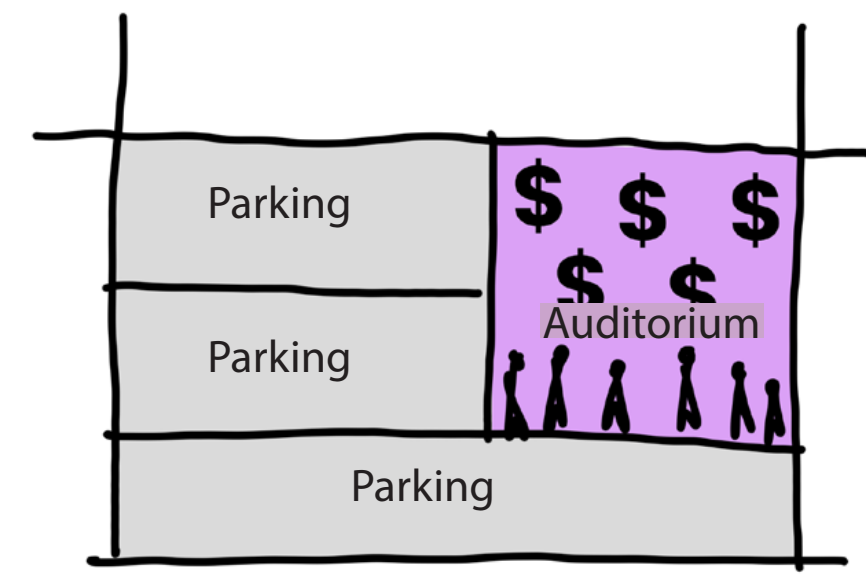
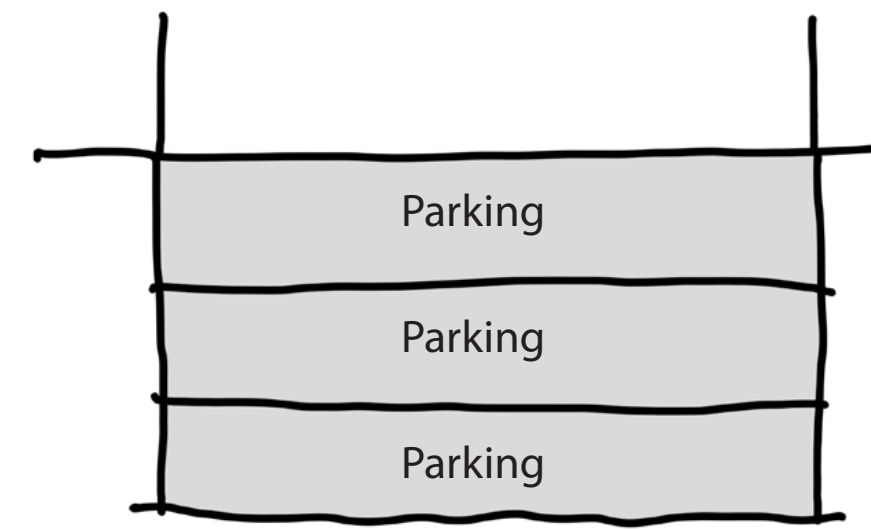
Multi Level Retail  
+ Open Space



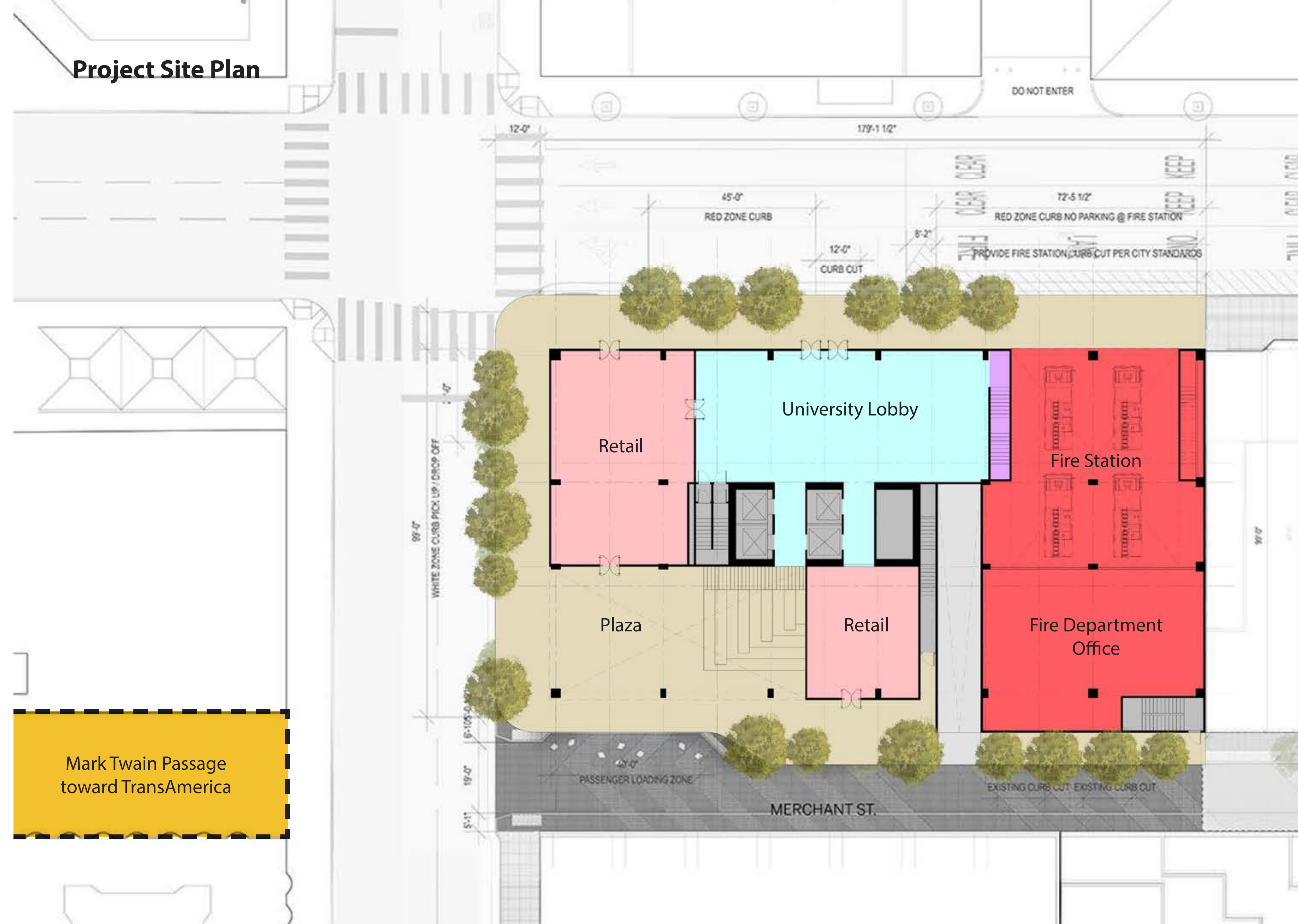
Integrated and Seamless  
University Environment



Auditorium for Rent  
at Basement



# Project Site Plan

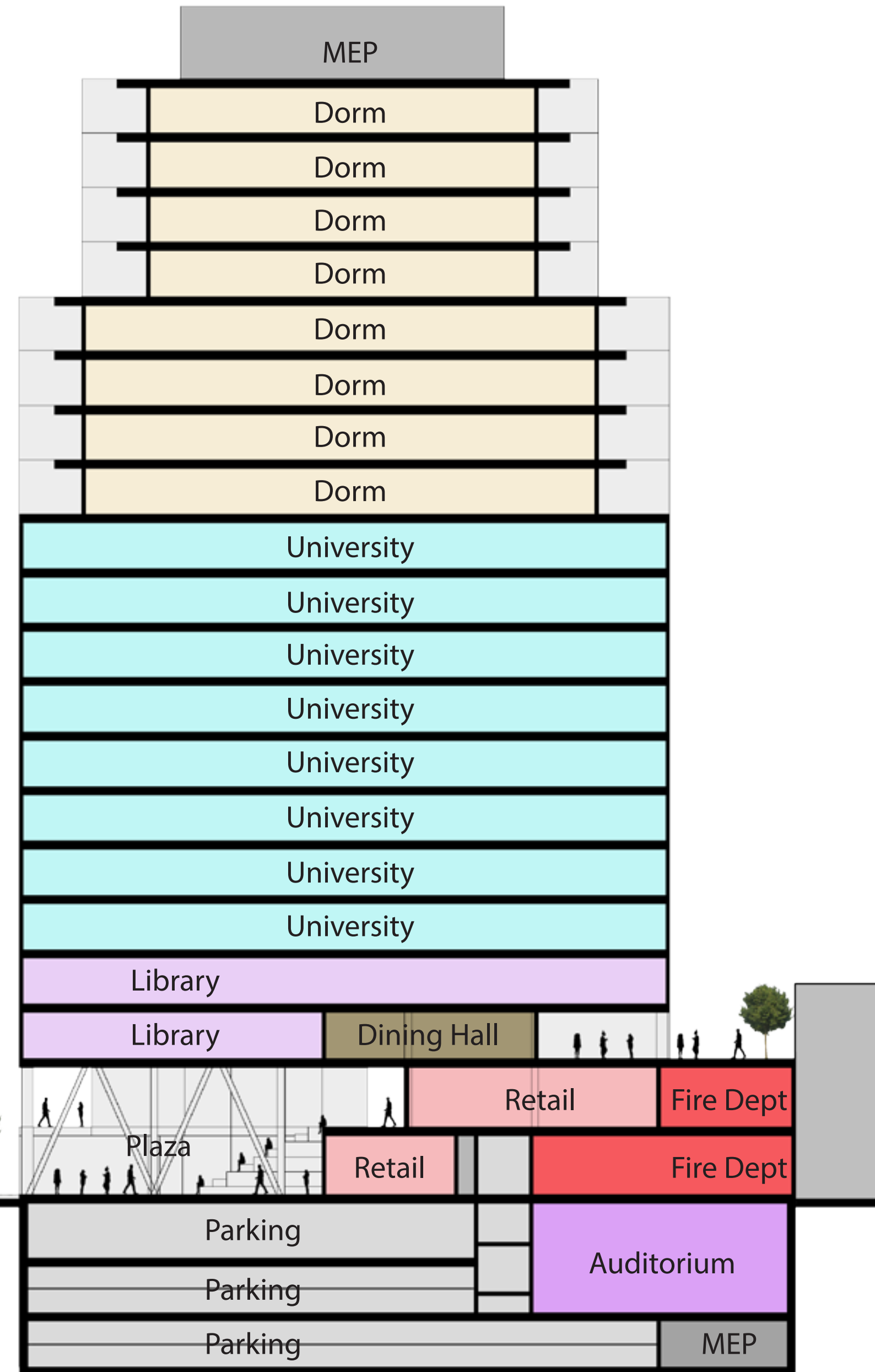
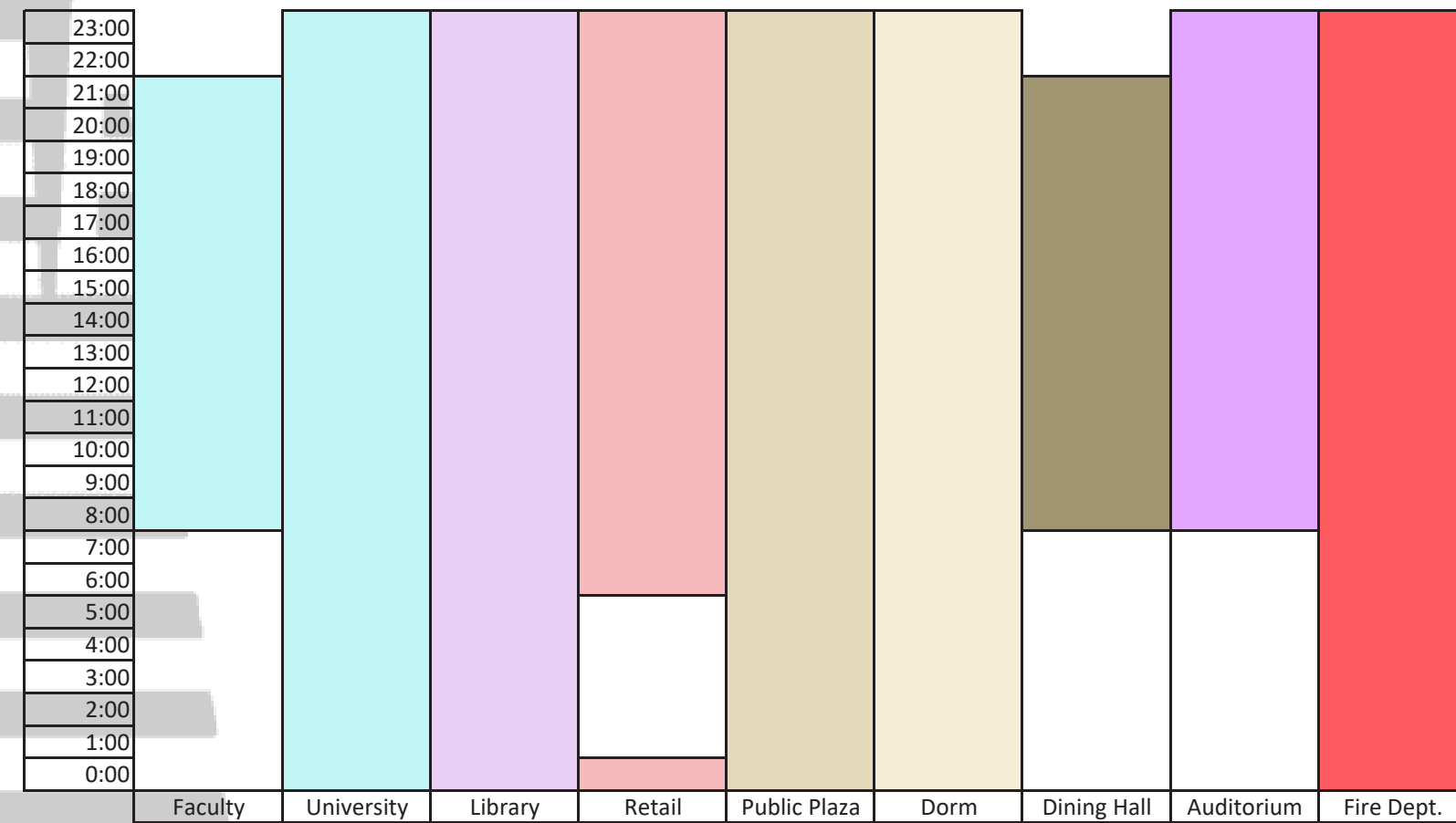


Mark Twain Passage  
toward TransAmerica

# Design Summary

<b>Gross Floor Area</b>	<b>258,688 ft<sup>2</sup></b>
University GFA	134,860 ft <sup>2</sup>
Dorm GFA	82,580 ft <sup>2</sup>
Retail GFA	6,779 ft <sup>2</sup>
Open Space	7,557 ft <sup>2</sup>
# of Stories	20 (261 ft)
# of Dorm Units	144 units

## Activity Hours



# Design Summary



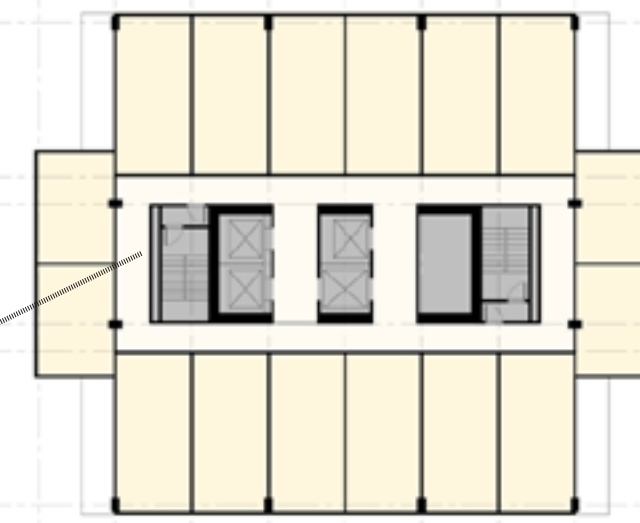
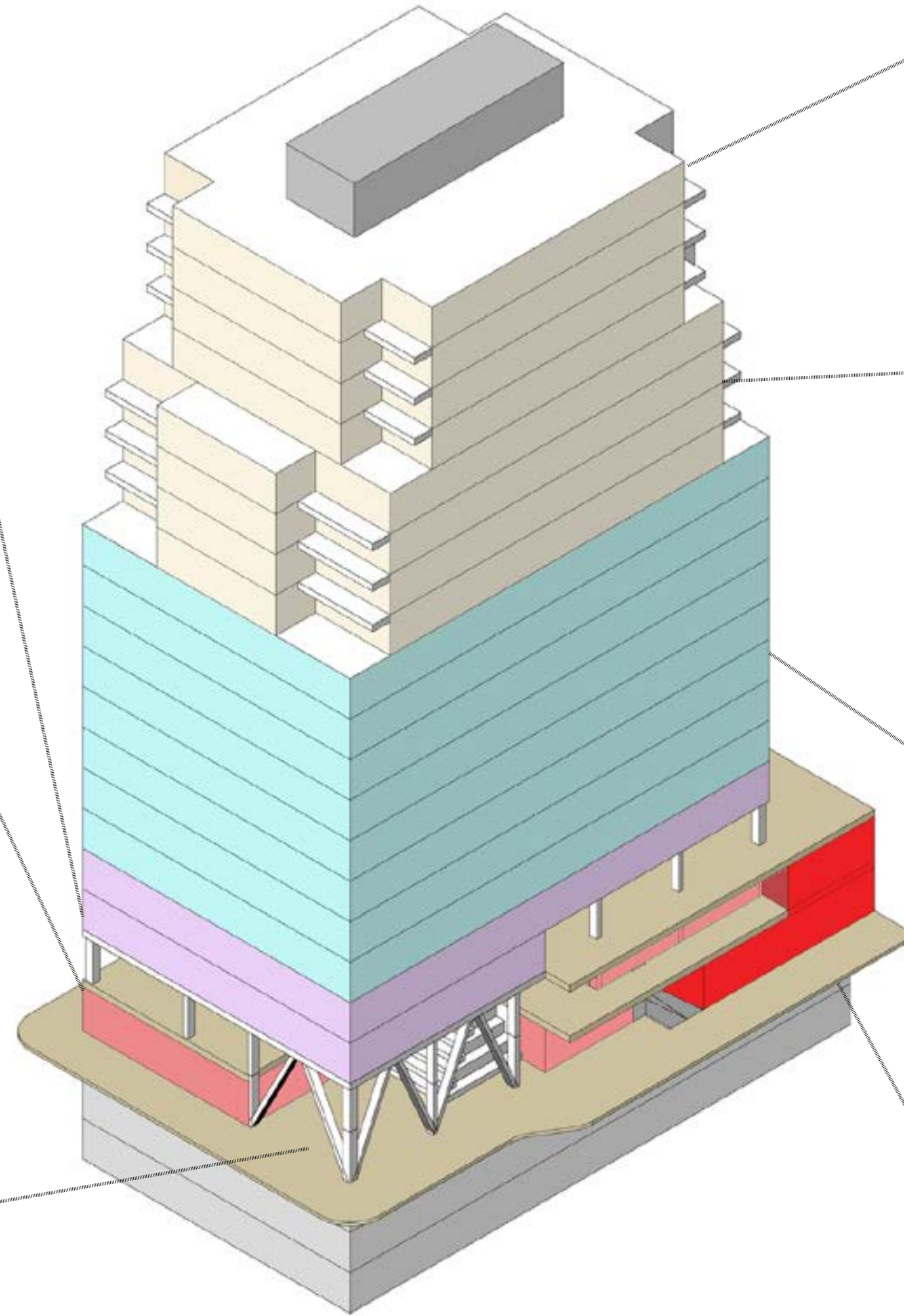
Level-3 - Library & Dining



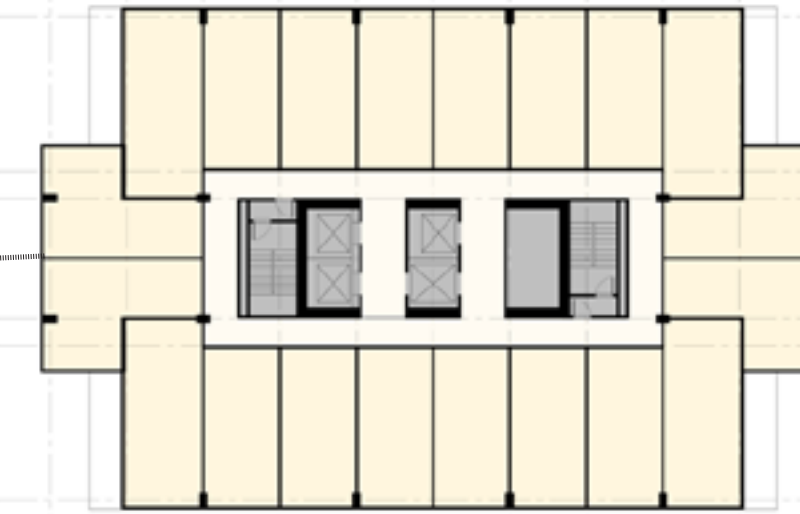
Level-2 - Retail



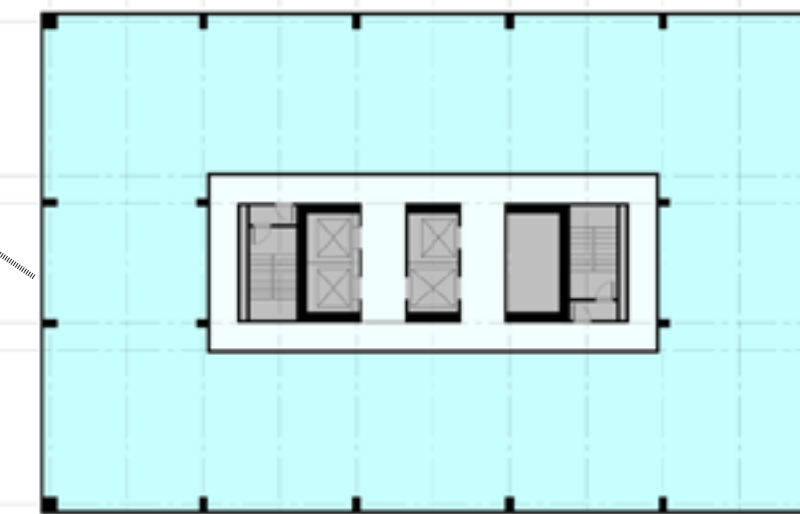
Level-1 - Lobby, Retail & Fire Dept.



Typical Dorm 2 - 16 Rooms



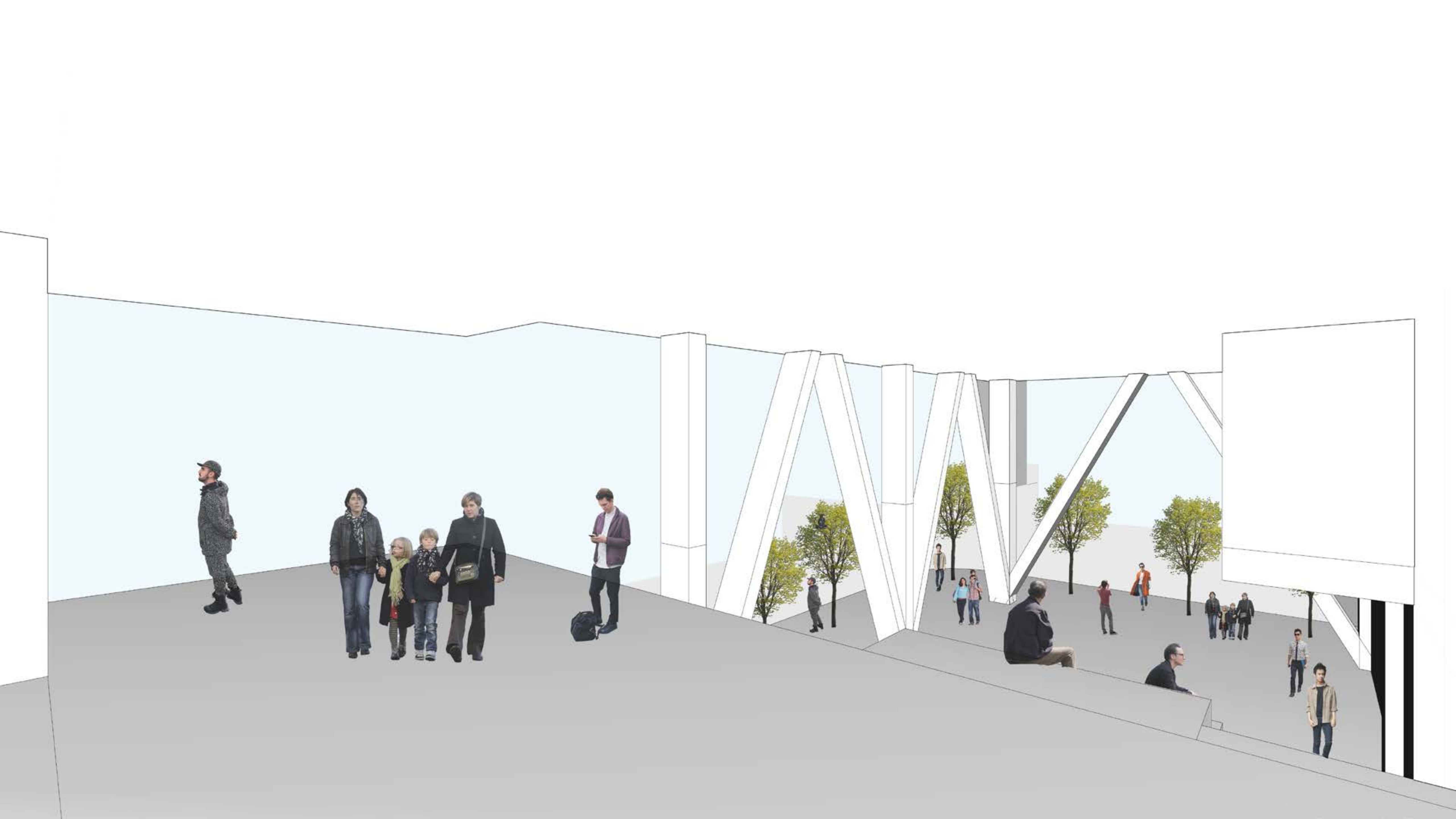
Typical Dorm 1 - 20 Rooms



Typical University



Basement-2 - Auditorium & Parking





## 06. LAYERED DEGENTRIFICATION



# NOVO EDIFÍCIO A NOITE: LAYERED DEGENTRIFICATION

**Course** Advanced Studio VI, Spring 2024  
**Instructor** Galia Solomonoff  
**Location** Rio de Janeiro

Edifício A Noite, a 95 years old office building, stood tall by the Porto Maravilha. Once the tallest building and the first reinforced concrete skyscraper in the South America, it is now abandoned and empty for almost a decade. Located in a busy tourism area famous for years of gentrification and multi-layers of urban problem, with eviction and displacement being one of the most recent issue, Edifício A Noite has a big opportunity to contribute to the city.

With about 40 abandoned buildings nearby, Edifício A Noite could become a pilot project for the surrounding abandoned building: restore the evicted community, reconnect the vista, and rehabilitate the urban fabric. Novo Edifício A Noite will again be the first building in the city to, layer by layer, integrate the people with tourism activities around the port, and ultimately, degentrify Rio de Janeiro.



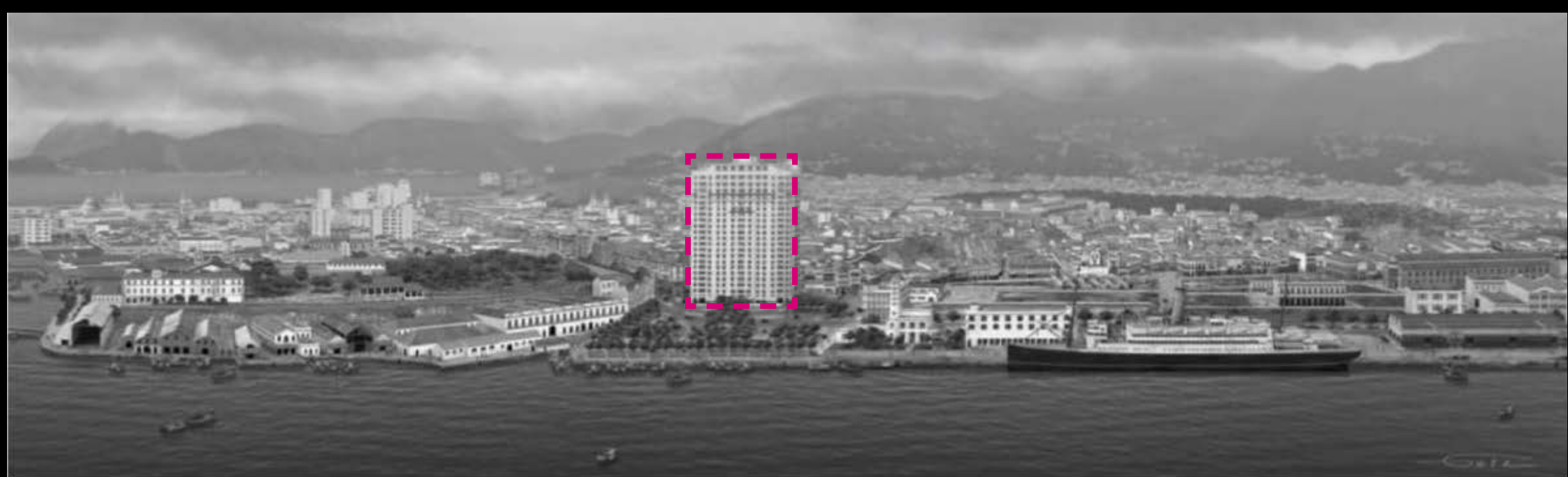


**EARLY SETTLEMENT, 1500s**

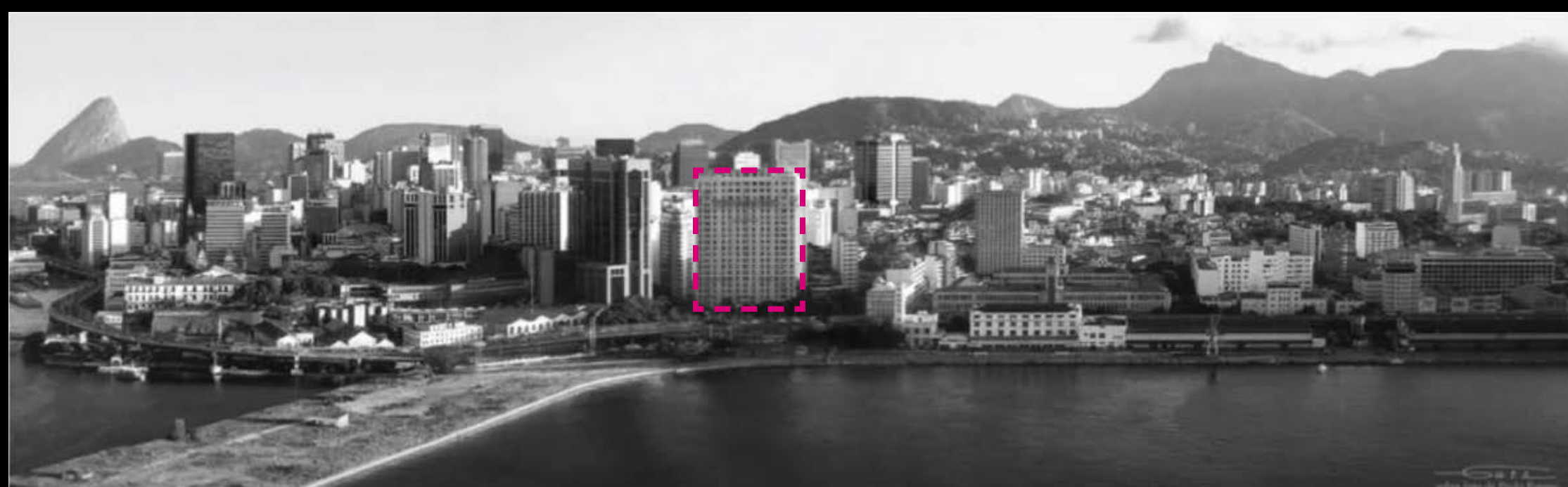


**PORT CITY, 1800s**

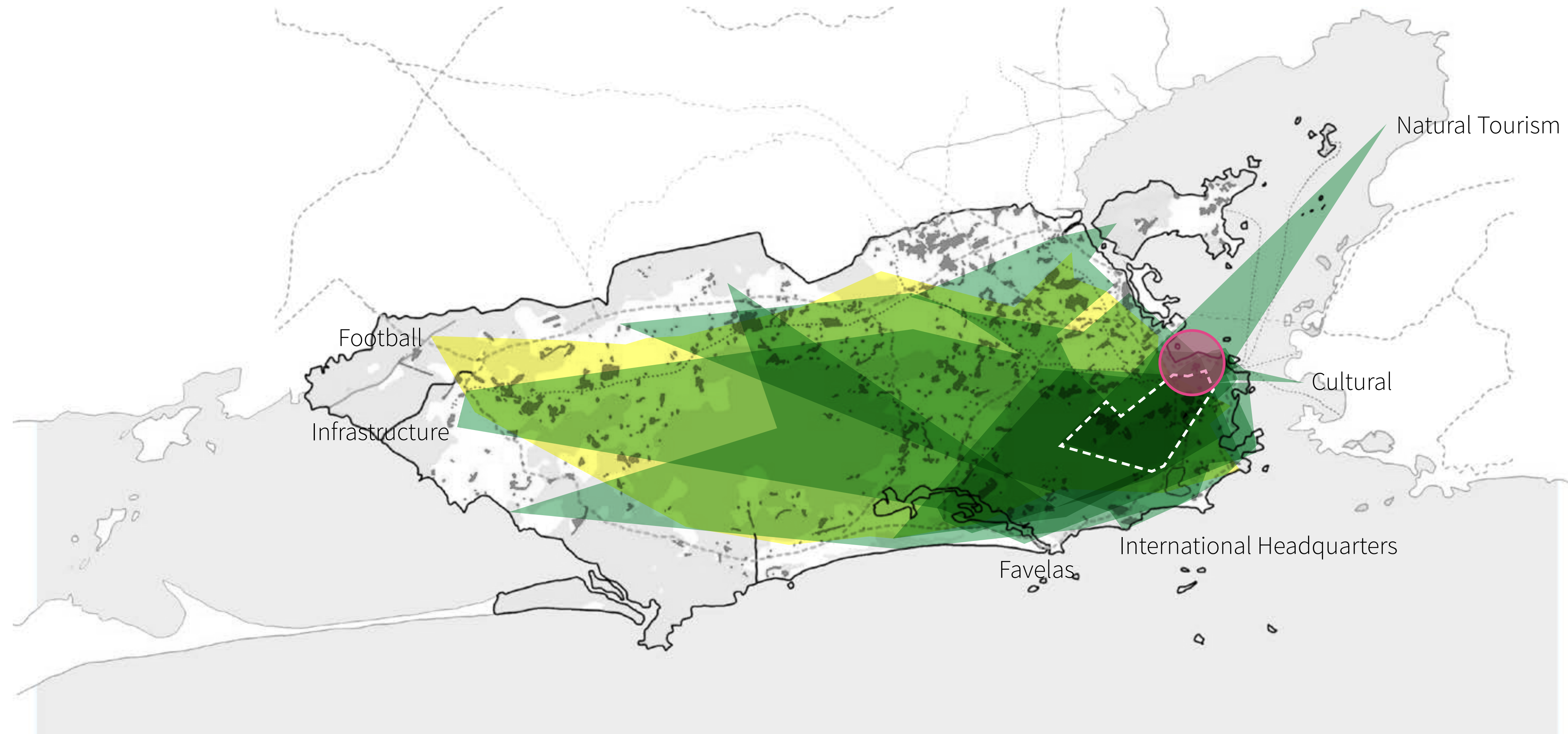
**EDIFICIO A NOITE, 1929**



**PORTO MARAVILHA, 2009**

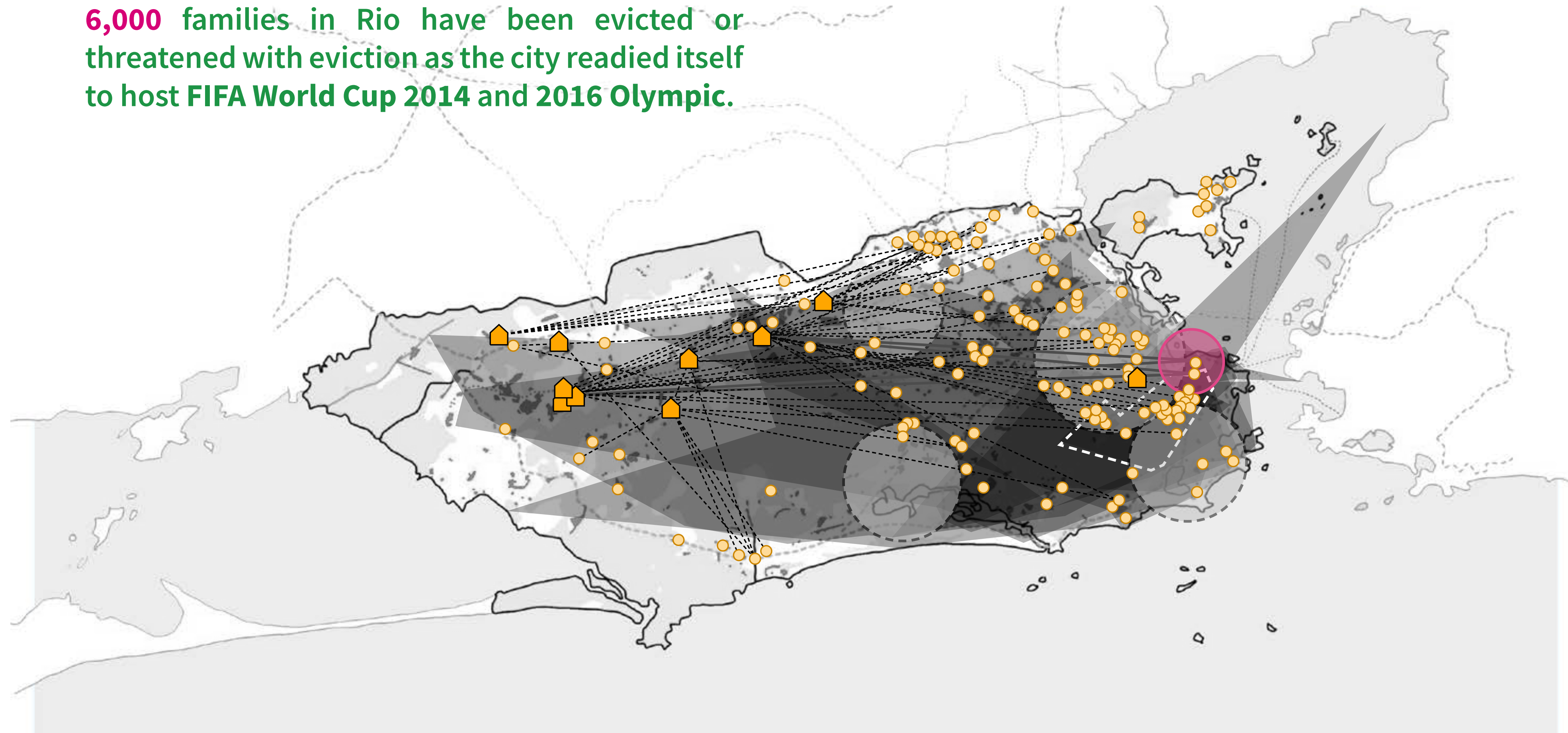


# ACTIVITIES OVERLAY



# ACTIVITIES OVERLAY + EVICTION & DISPLACEMENT

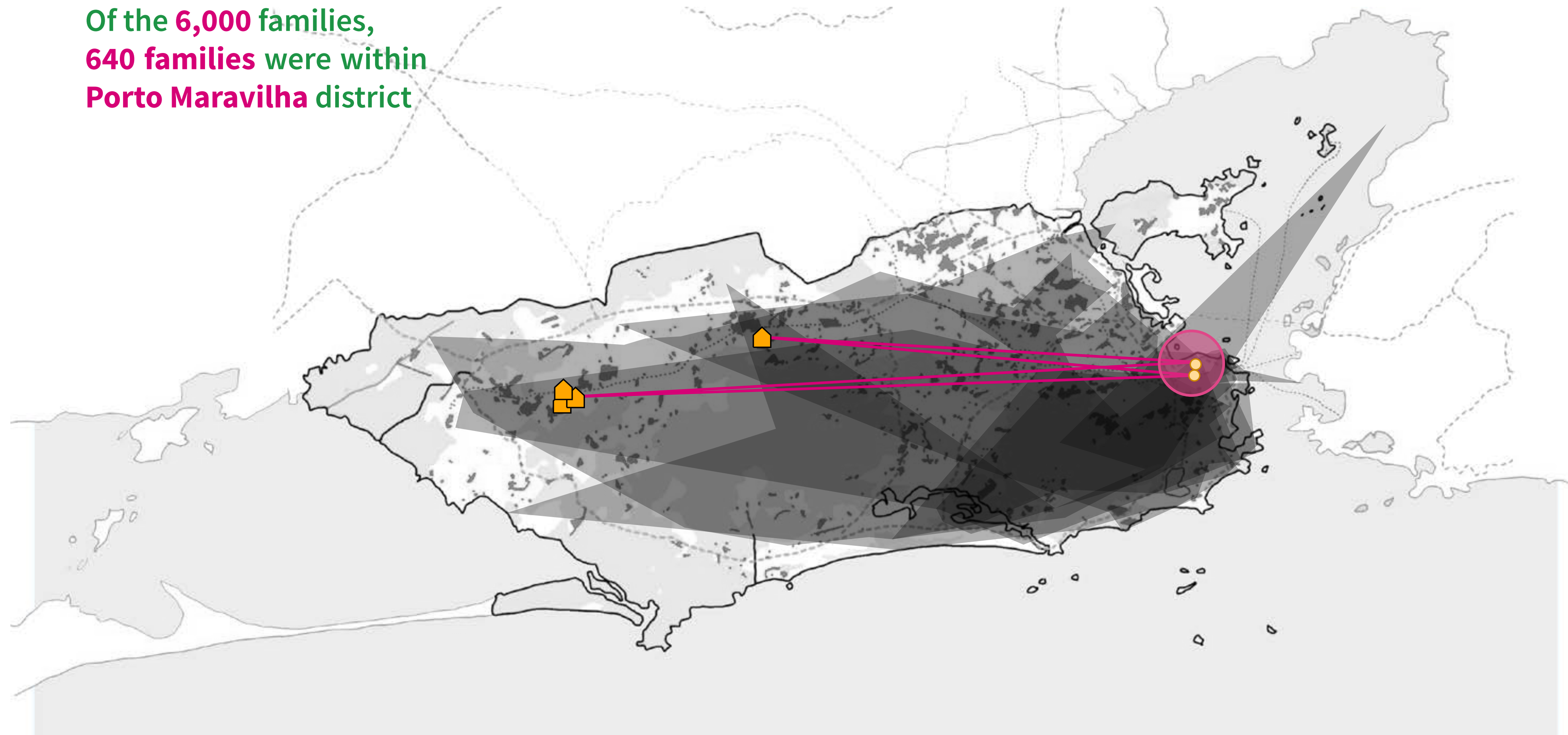
6,000 families in Rio have been evicted or threatened with eviction as the city readied itself to host FIFA World Cup 2014 and 2016 Olympic.



- 🏠 Displaced Favelas
  - 🟡 Minha Casa Minha Vida Housing Project
  - 🟠 Porto Maravilha
  - 🟦 Olympic Clusters
- |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1 Deodoro | 3 Copacabana |
| 2 Barra   | 4 Maracana   |

# EVICTED & DISPLACED

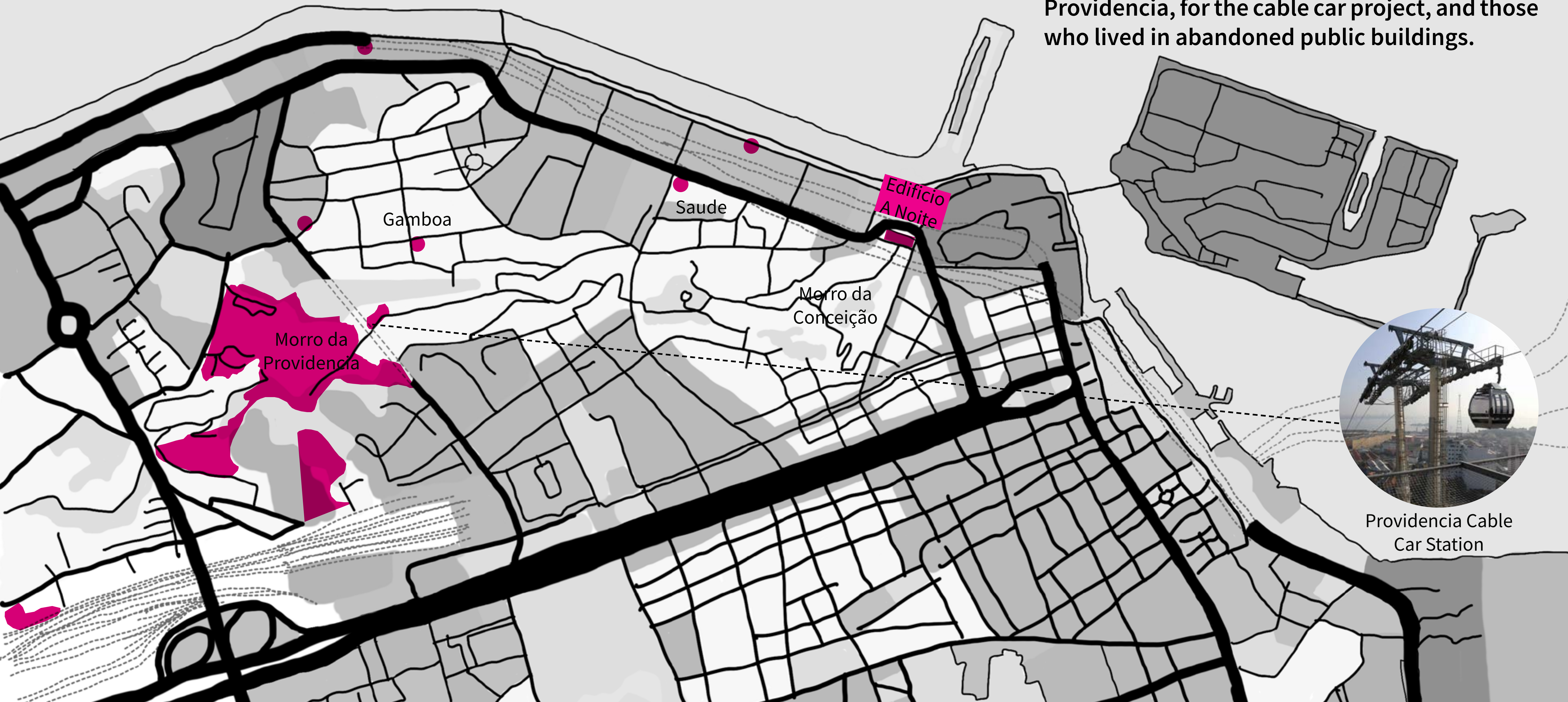
Of the 6,000 families,  
640 families were within  
Porto Maravilha district



- 🏠 Displaced Favelas
- 🟡 Minha Casa Minha Vida Housing Project
- 🟠 Porto Maravilha

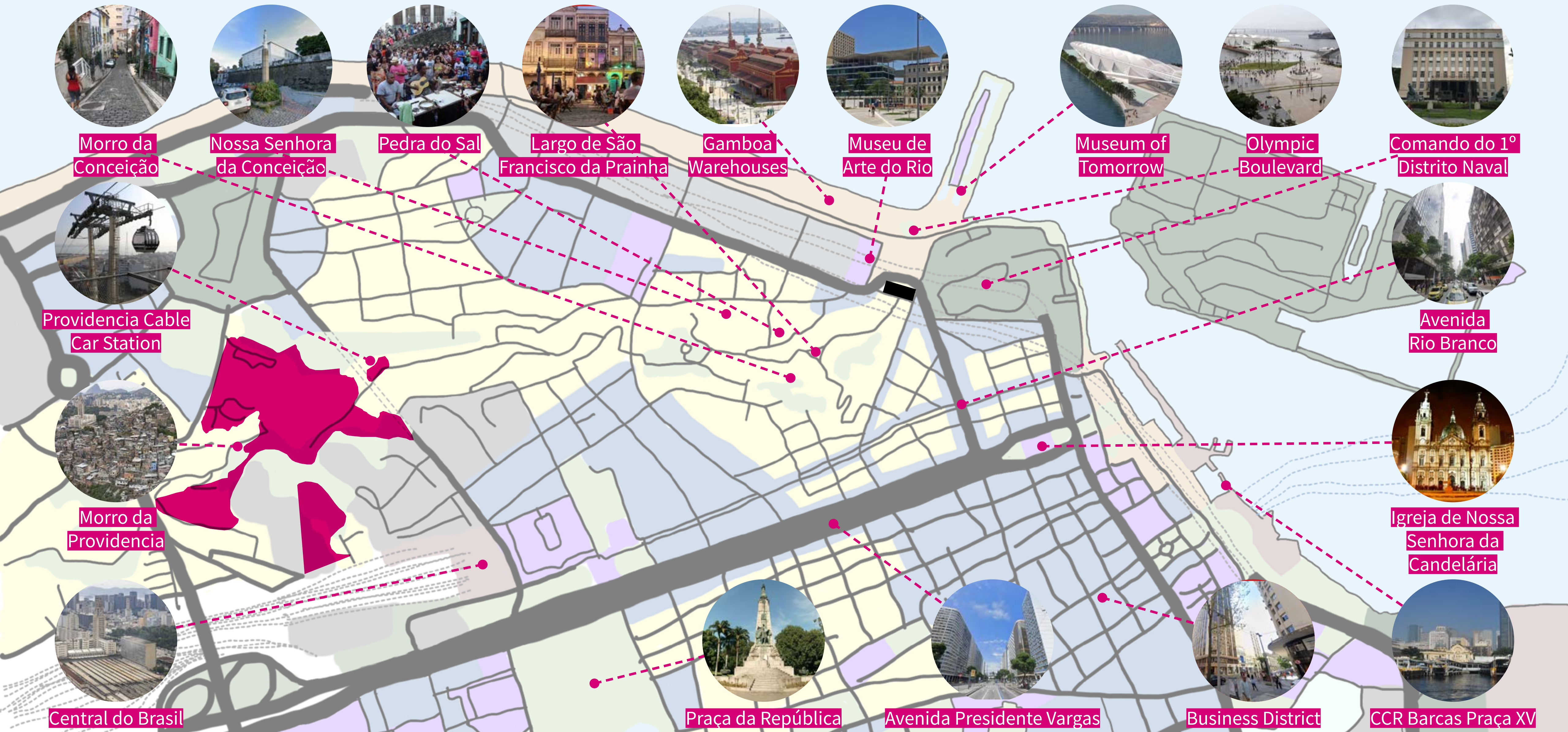
# PORTO MARAVILHA EVICTION

The evicted **640 families** within **Porto Maravilha** district included neighborhood in Morro da Providencia, for the cable car project, and those who lived in abandoned public buildings.



Providencia Cable Car Station

# PORTO MARAVILHA NEIGHBORHOOD



Morro da Conceição

Nossa Senhora da Conceição

Pedra do Sal

Largo de São Francisco da Prainha

Gamboa Warehouses

Museu de Arte do Rio

Museum of Tomorrow

Olympic Boulevard

Comando do 1º Distrito Naval

Providencia Cable Car Station

Avenida Rio Branco

Morro da Providencia

Igreja de Nossa Senhora da Candelária

Central do Brasil

Praça da República

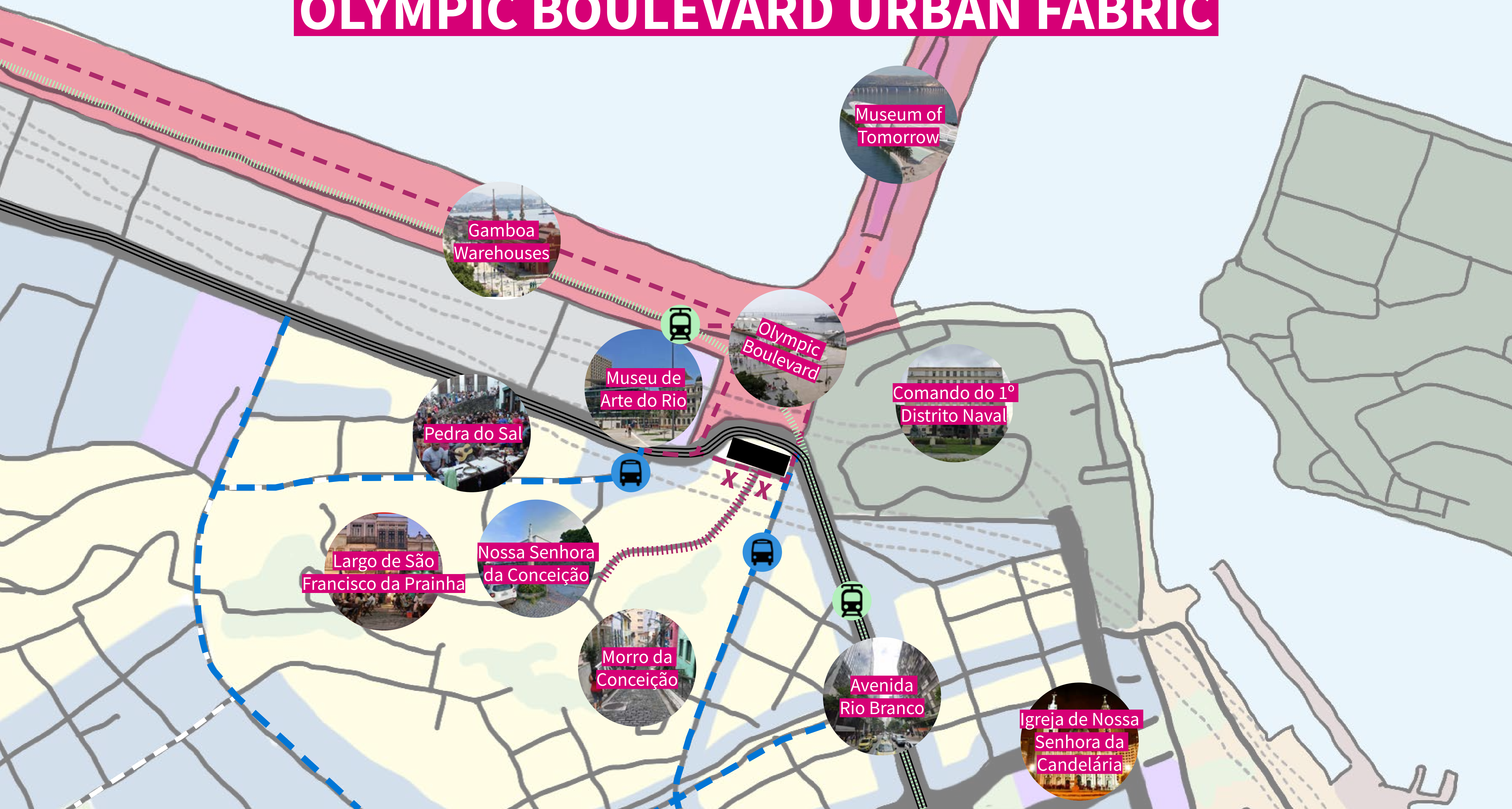
Avenida Presidente Vargas

Business District

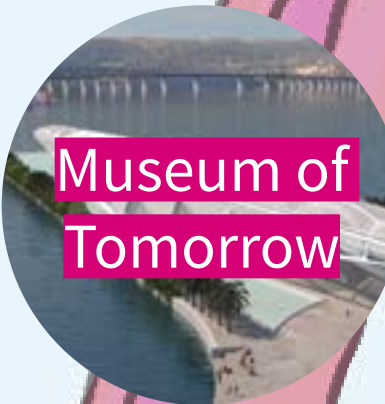
CCR Barcas Praça XV

PS: no football field in this area!

# OLYMPIC BOULEVARD URBAN FABRIC



Gamboa Warehouses



Museum of Tomorrow



Olympic Boulevard



Museu de Arte do Rio



Comando do 1º Distrito Naval



Pedra do Sal



Largo de São Francisco da Prainha



Nossa Senhora da Conceição



Morro da Conceição



Avenida Rio Branco



Igreja de Nossa Senhora da Candelária



# NOVO EDIFÍCIO A NOITE

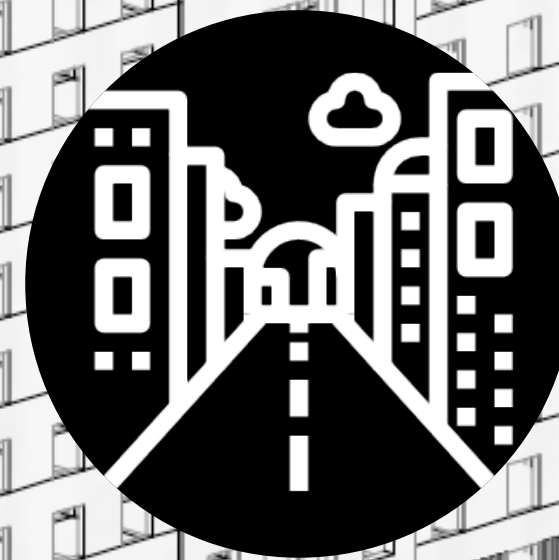
## FORM FOLLOWS FICTION

A better world is started with a dream, a vision, a fiction.

Edifício A Noite was once the tallest building and the first skyscraper in reinforced concrete in Latin America. Edifício A Noite will again be the first building in the city to, layer by layer, return the people to the city and integrate them with tourism, the port, and ultimately, degentrify Rio de Janeiro.



**COMMUNITY**



**VISTA**



**URBAN FABRIC**

# COMMUNITY

Returning and restoring the evicted **640 families** from **Porto Maravilha** to their old neighborhood as the priority to occupy the proposed social housing program in the A Noite building.

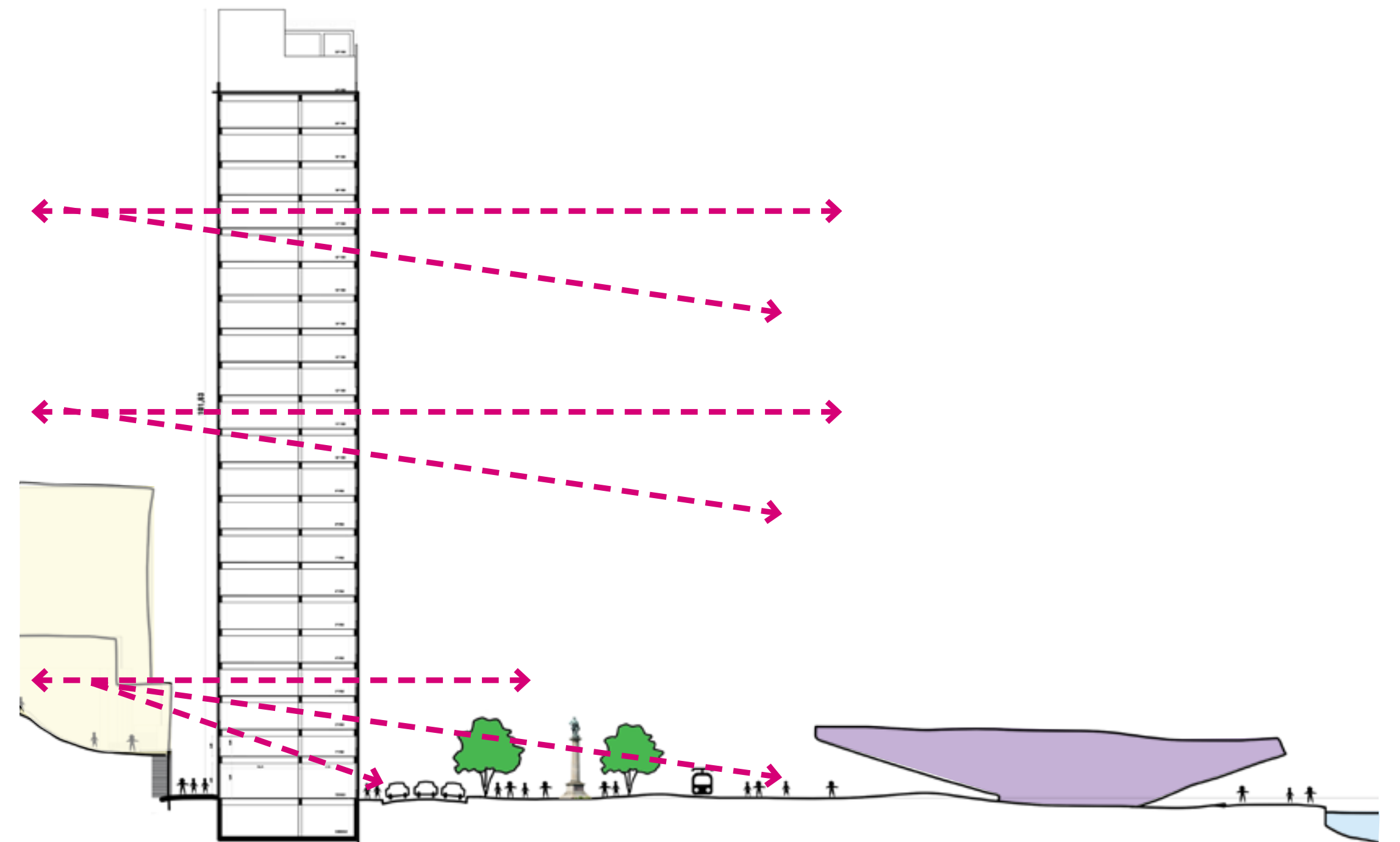
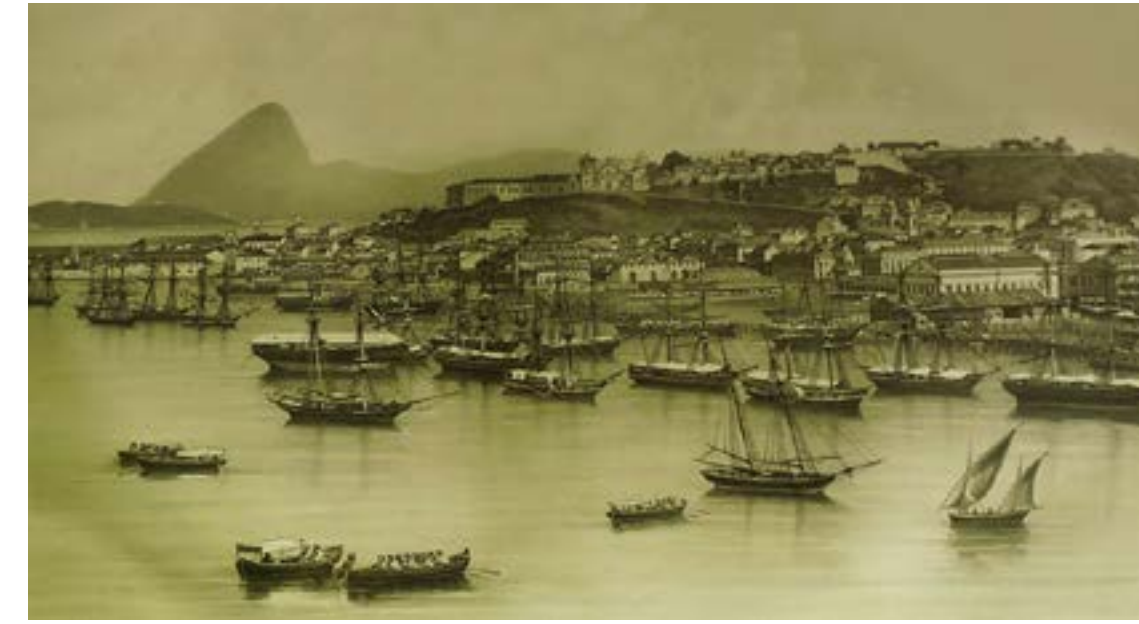
In Rio downtown area, there are at least 41 buildings listed as abandoned and empty. Utilize and improve these buildings to be residential buildings for the evicted will help to restore the community, enhance the living of the people, and regentrify the downtown area of Rio de Janeiro.



# VISTA



Recover the vista and visual connection from Morro da Conceição toward Praça Mauá and the bay with open spaces throughout the building



Morro da  
Conceição

Edifício  
A Noite

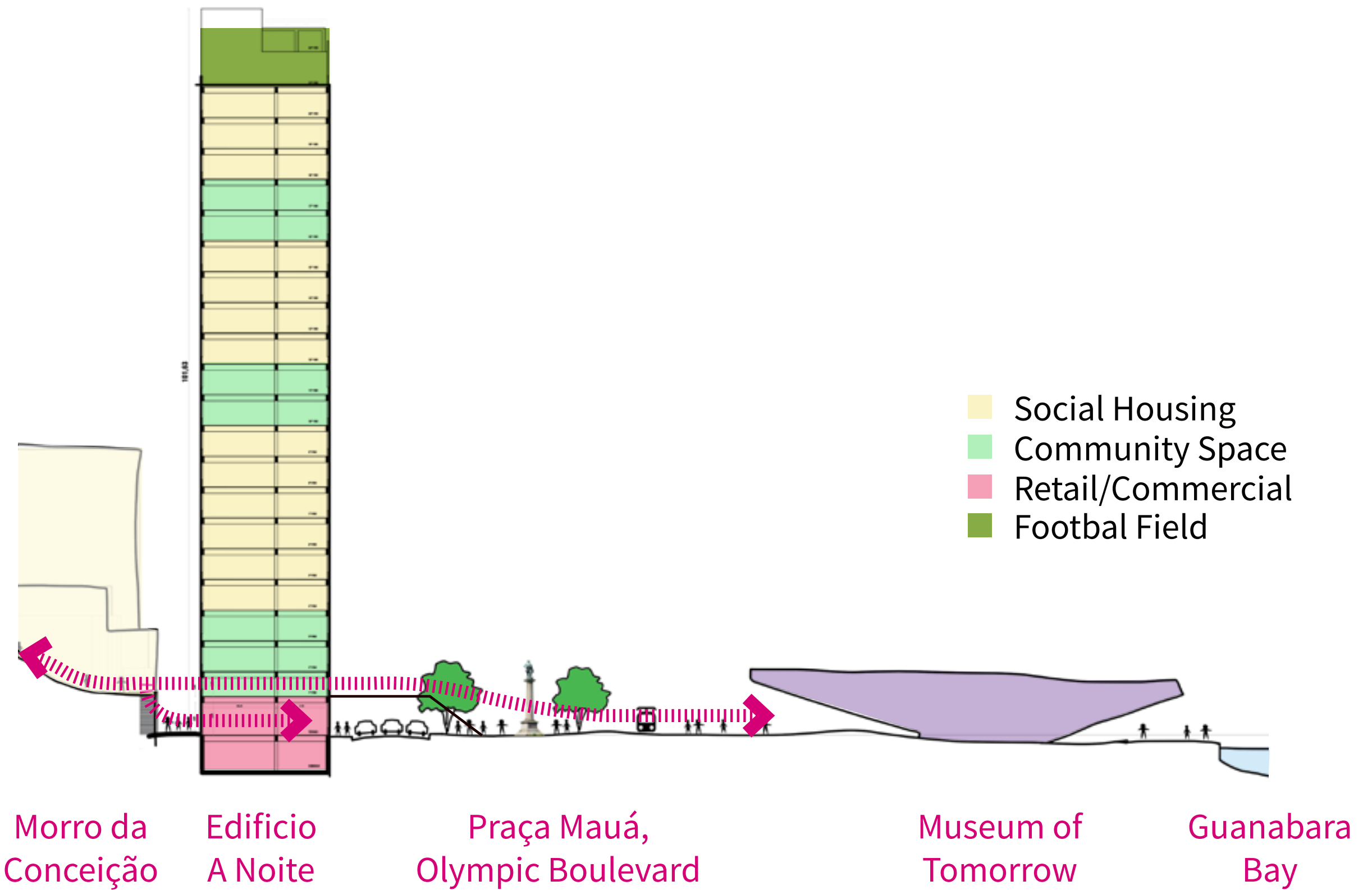
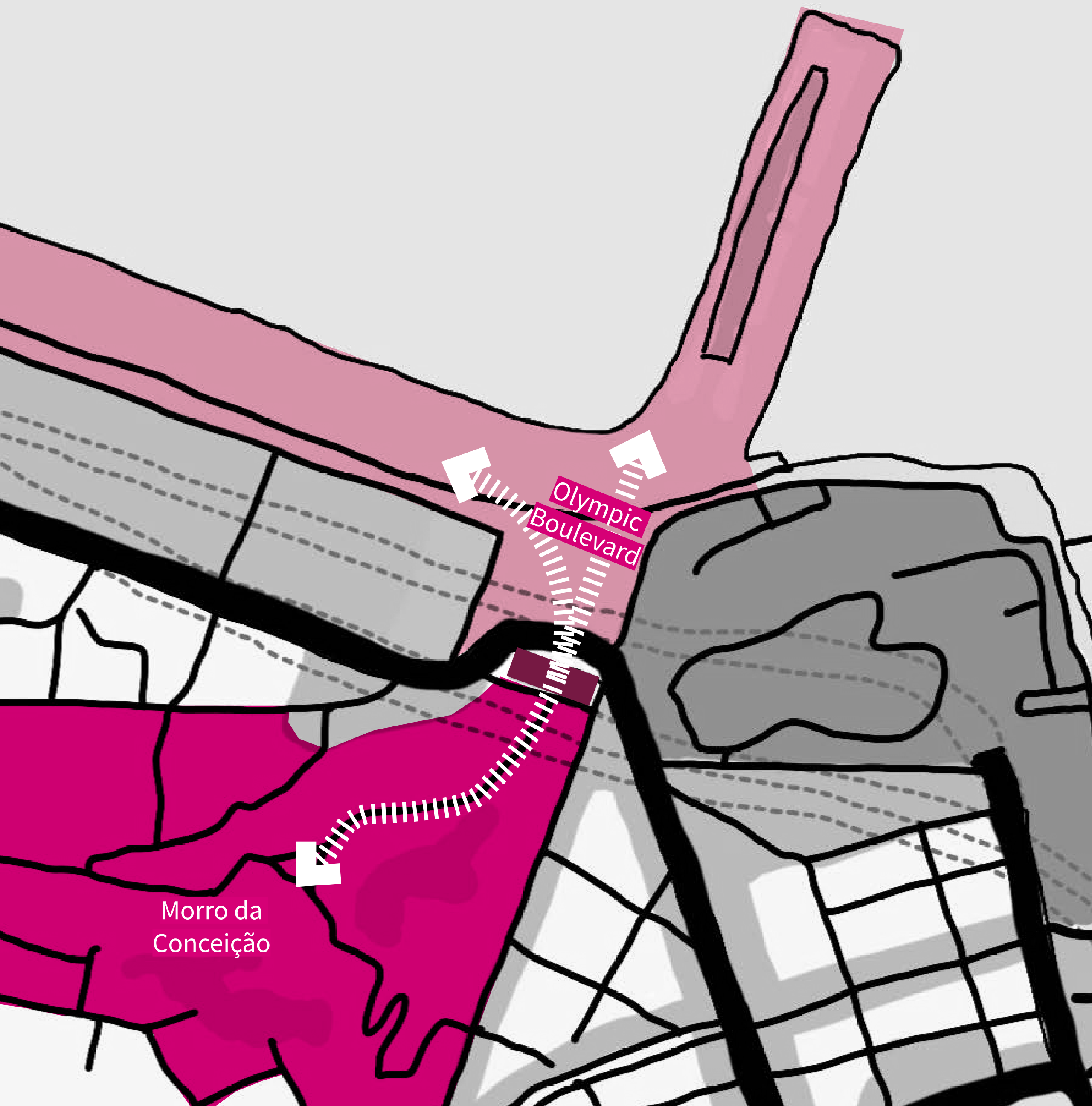
Praça Mauá,  
Olympic Boulevard

Museum of  
Tomorrow

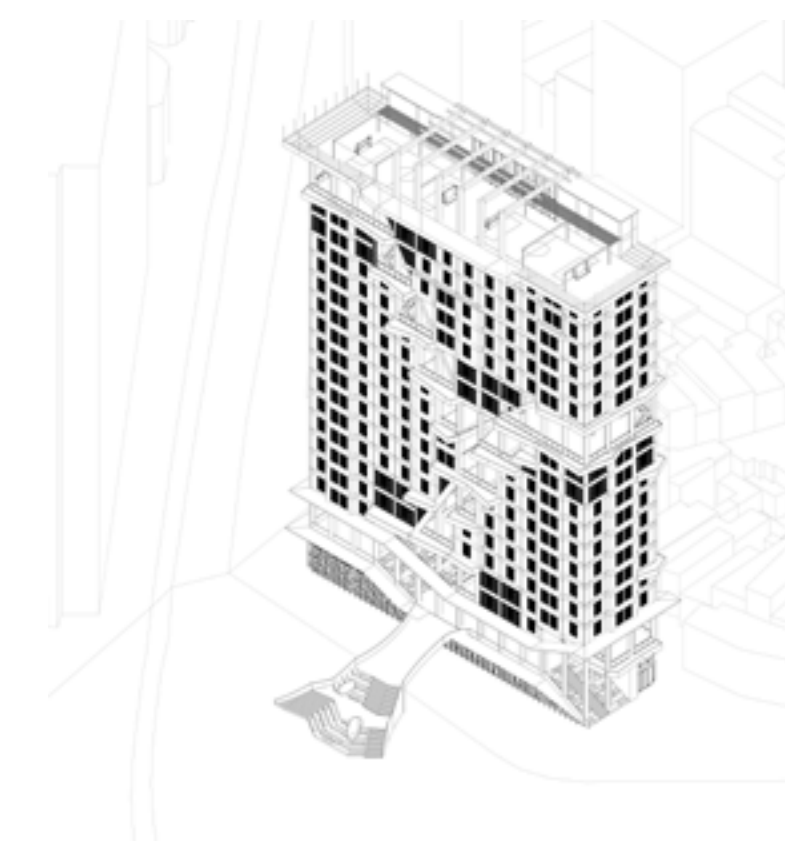
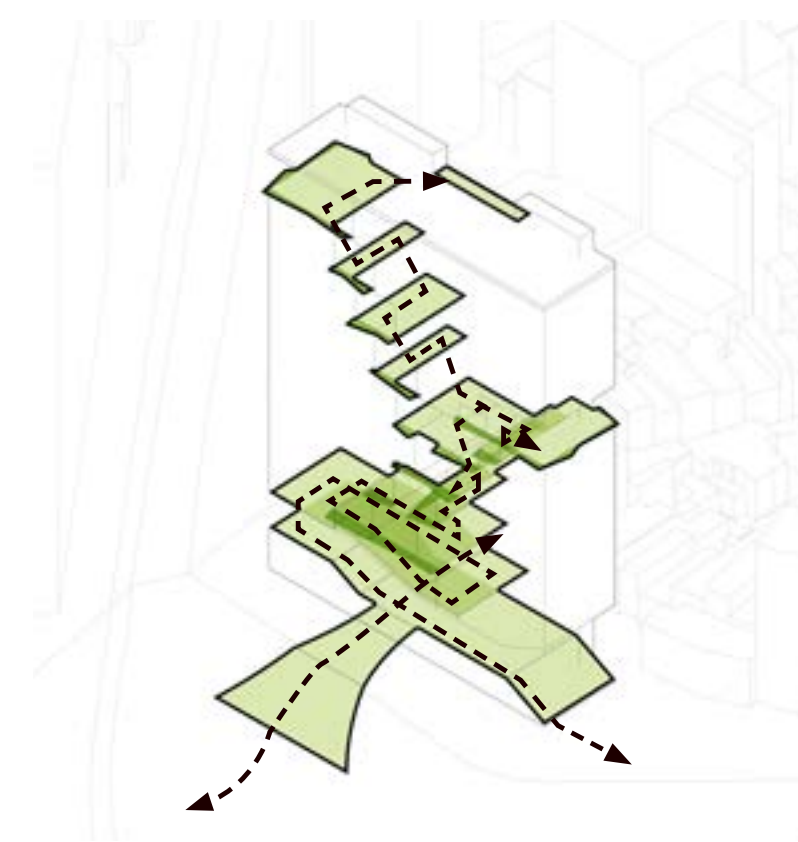
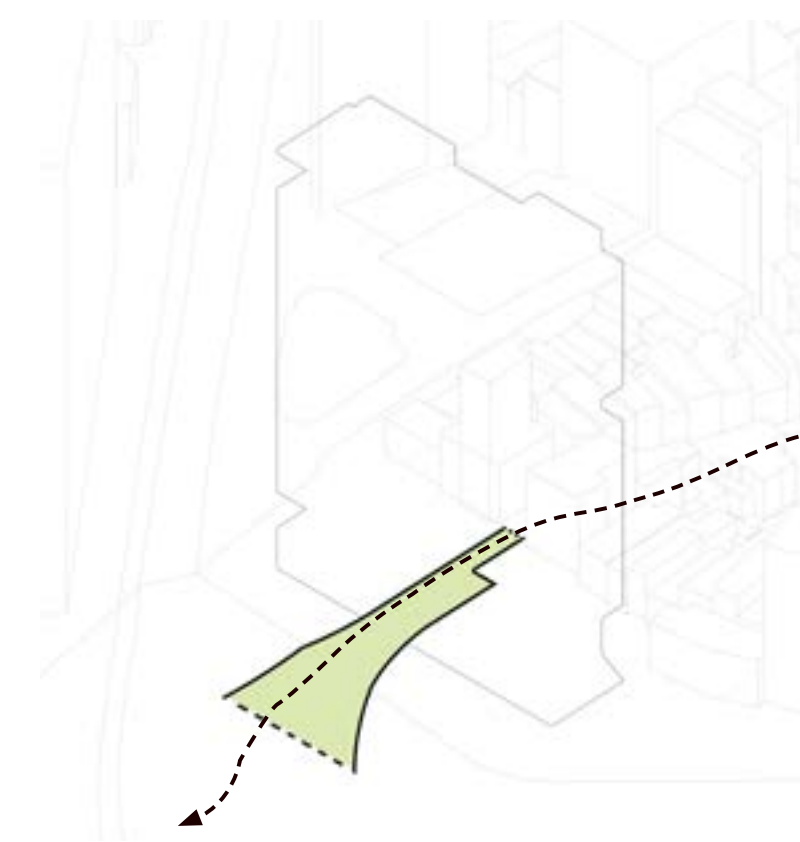
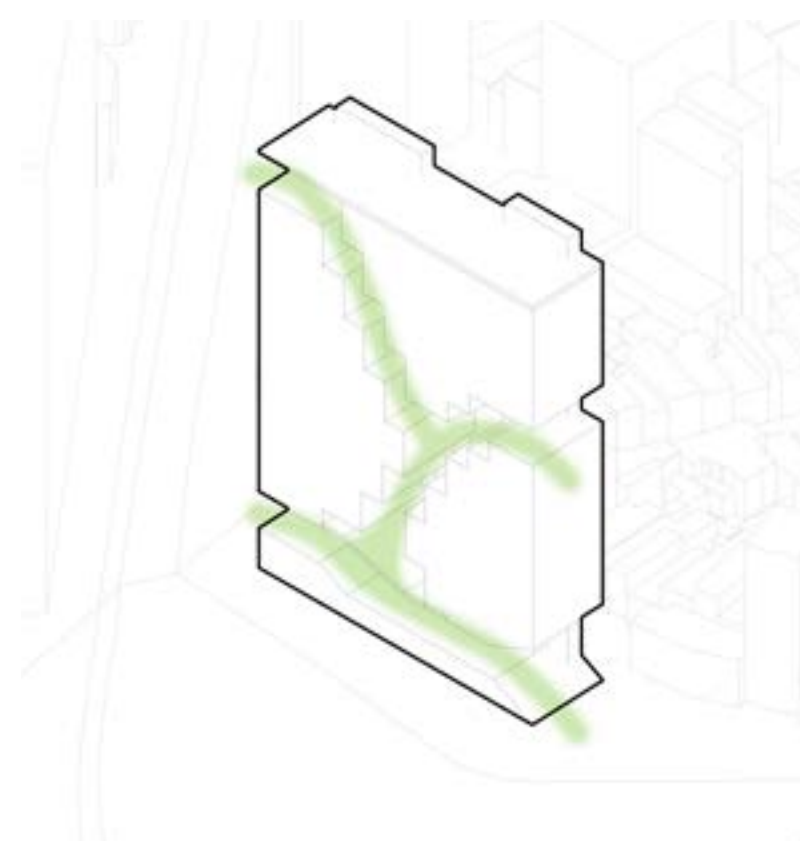
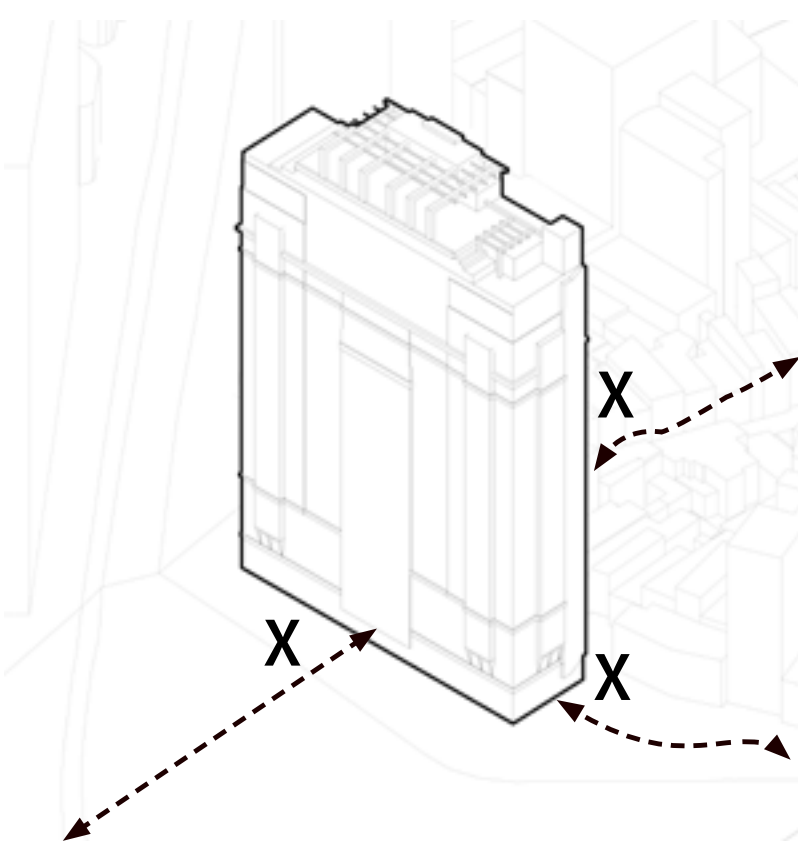
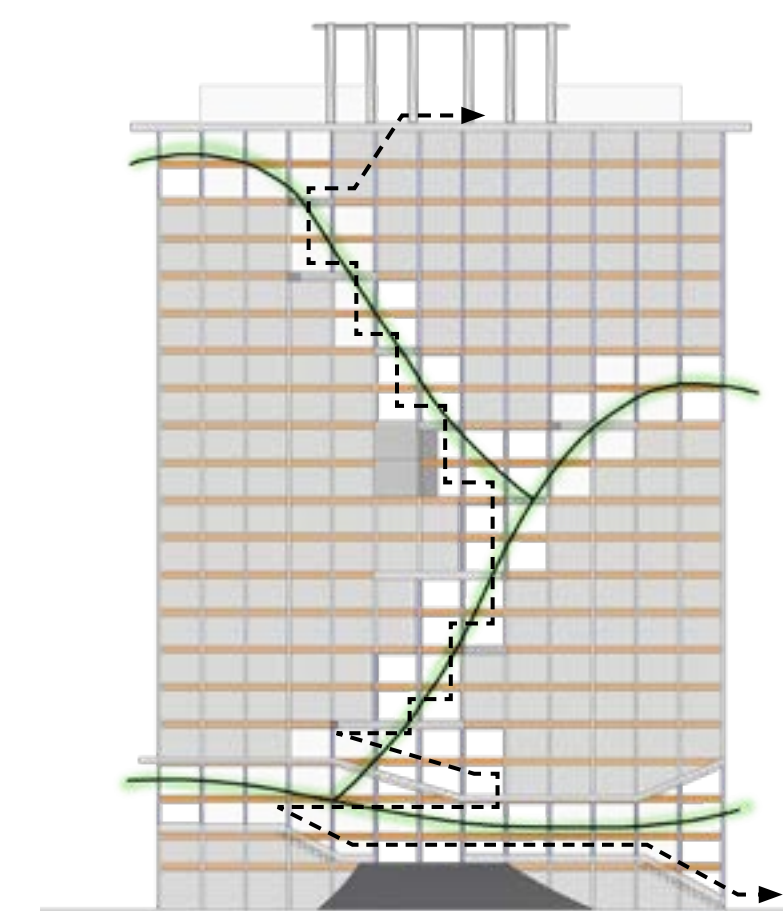
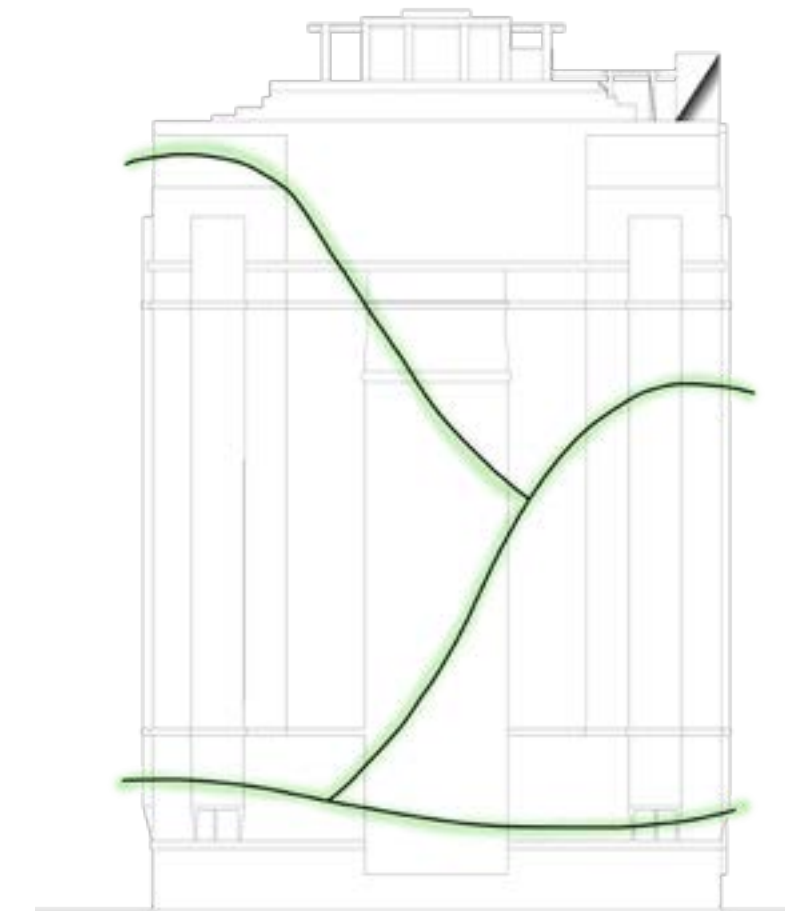
Guanabara  
Bay

# URBAN FABRIC

Reconnect the detached urban fabric disjunct by the building: from the residential area to the Olympic Boulevard



# SILHOUETTE OF THE HILLS AND FAVELAS



Existing building blocks the visual connection and disjunct the urban fabric

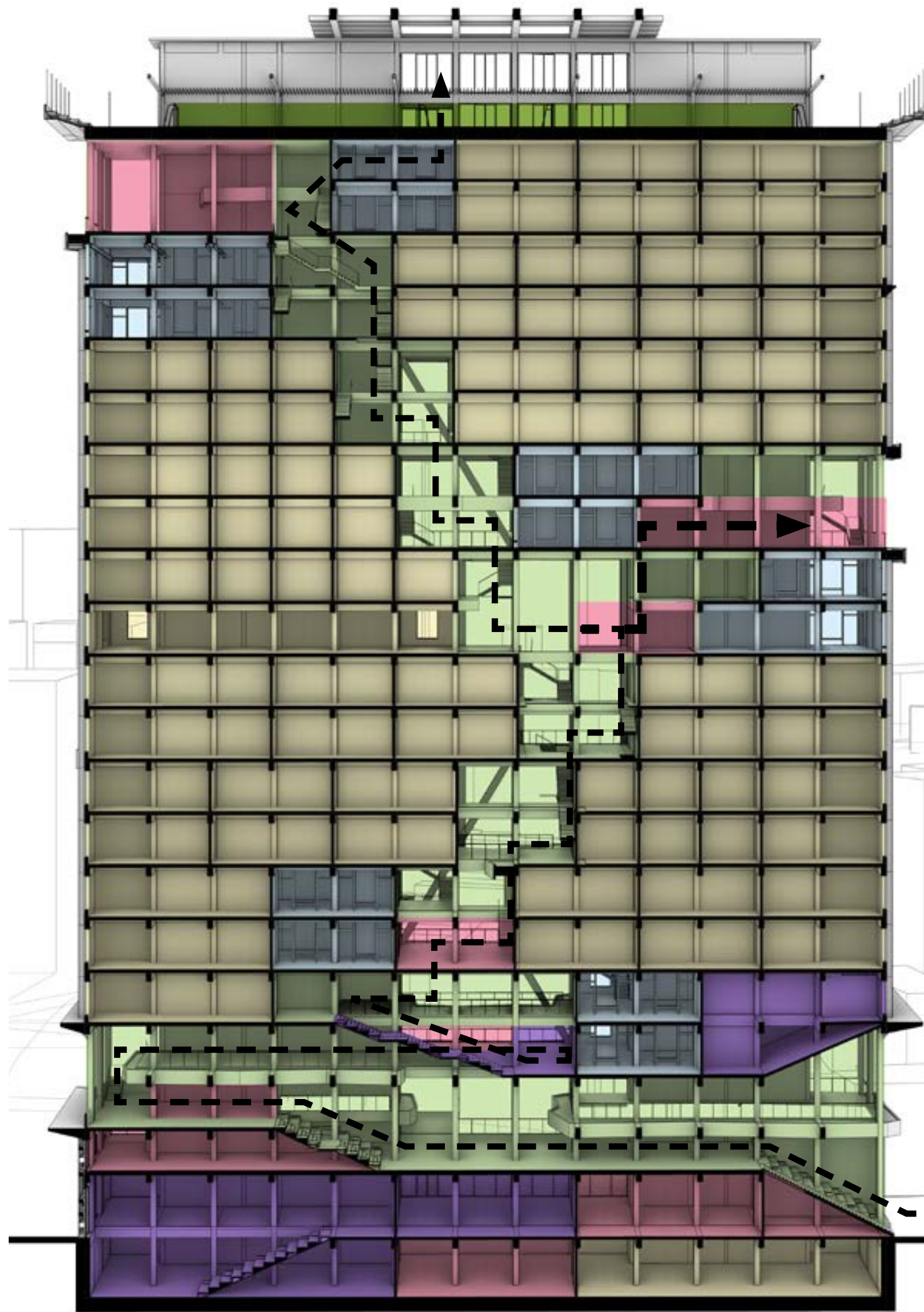
Extraction of the building resembling silhouette of Rio's natural hilly landscape to restore the vista

Rehabilitate the disjunct horizontal urban fabric with open pilotis plaza at level 2 and bridge connection between the hill to the plaza

Introduce vertical urban fabric with continuous stairs accessible for the public, from Praça Maua to the roof

Provide social housing as the main program, along with commercials and offices prioritized for the residents, cultural, and football rooftop

Utilize vernacular Brazilian building features such as cobogoes and jalousies to fill the existing art deco style building



### SEQUENCE 5

Jogo Bonito at the sky

### SEQUENCE 4

A building by the people, to the people, for the people: live, work, leisure, community

### SEQUENCE 3

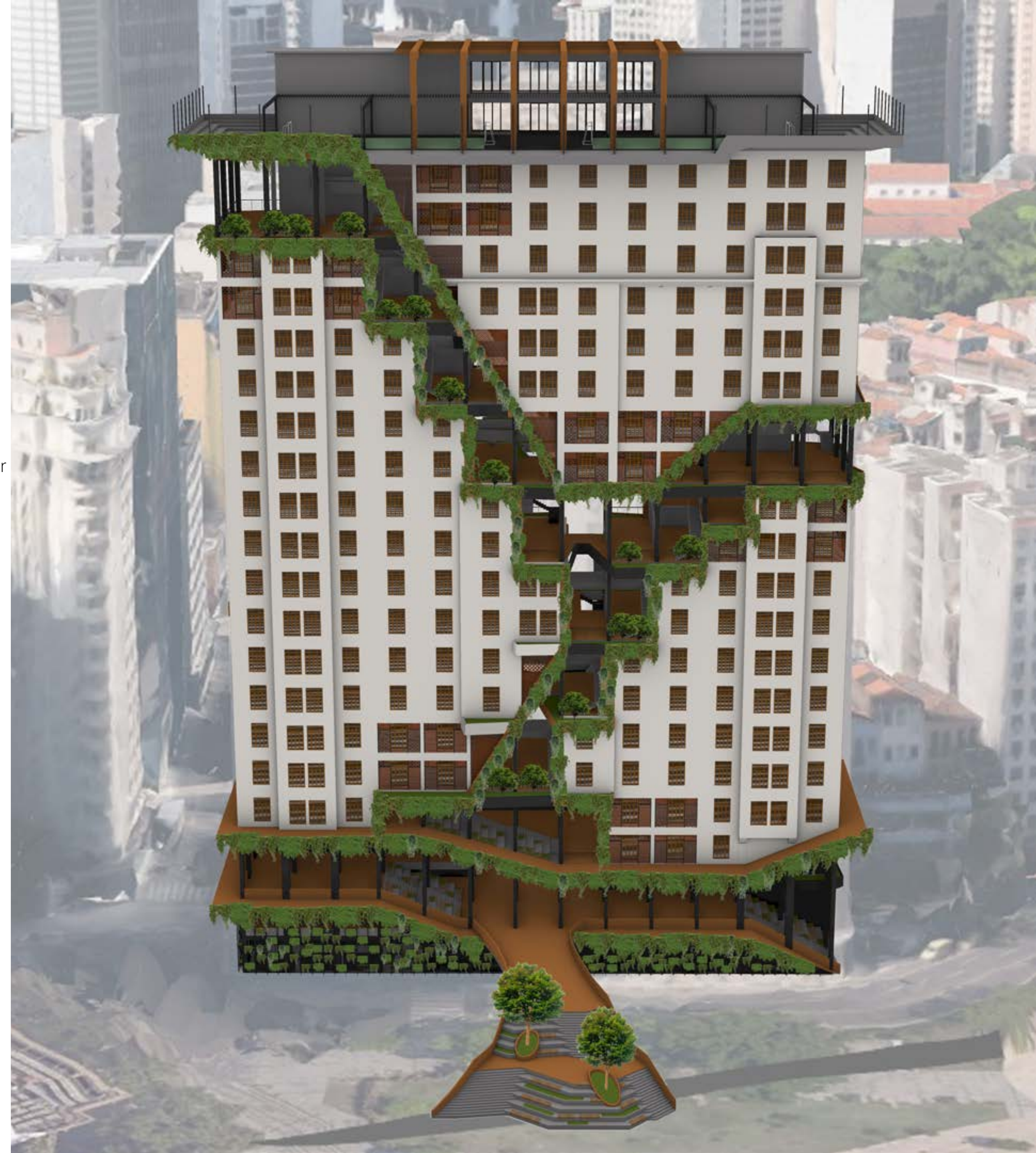
Celebrate the rich and diverse culture of Rio de Janeiro

### SEQUENCE 1

Rehabilitate urban fabric and visual connection

### SEQUENCE 2

Empower cultural and gastronomy network





**SEQUENCE 1**

**REHABILITATE THE URBAN FABRIC AND VISTA**







**SEQUENCE 2**

**EMPOWER THE MUSEUM AND GASTRONOMY NETWORK**

Enhance the gastronomy network at the ground floor to the upper plaza



**SEQUENCE 3**

**CELEBRATE THE RICH AND DIVERSE CULTURE OF RIO**



Celebrate the rich and diverse culture of Rio at the sky amphitheatre

**SEQUENCE 4**

**A BUILDING BY THE PEOPLE, TO THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE: LIVE, WORK, LEISURE, COMMUNITY**



The building from the residents, for the residents, and to the residents, where the construction workers are the residents, live, work, and leisure at the construction workers hub



**SEQUENCE 5**

**JOGO BONITO AT THE SKY**

Residents and tourists celebrate their time together in Rio by practicing one of the most sacred activities in Brazil: playing football



# NoWhere Architects

## WHAT ARE WE PURSUING?

Explorations of new materials through temporary and light pavillions and interventions, with a close relationship to academia and architectural schools.

**ALL (ZONE) - Rachaporn Choochuey THAILAND**

A practice extended to the field of teaching and research committed with low cost and simple innovative solutions for building scale with a wide and groing scope in the field.

**ADAMO-FAIDEN ARGENTINA**

The creation of a public library and catalog of architectural solutions and construction innovation at the ground level of their office to be shared and offered to other firms and consultants

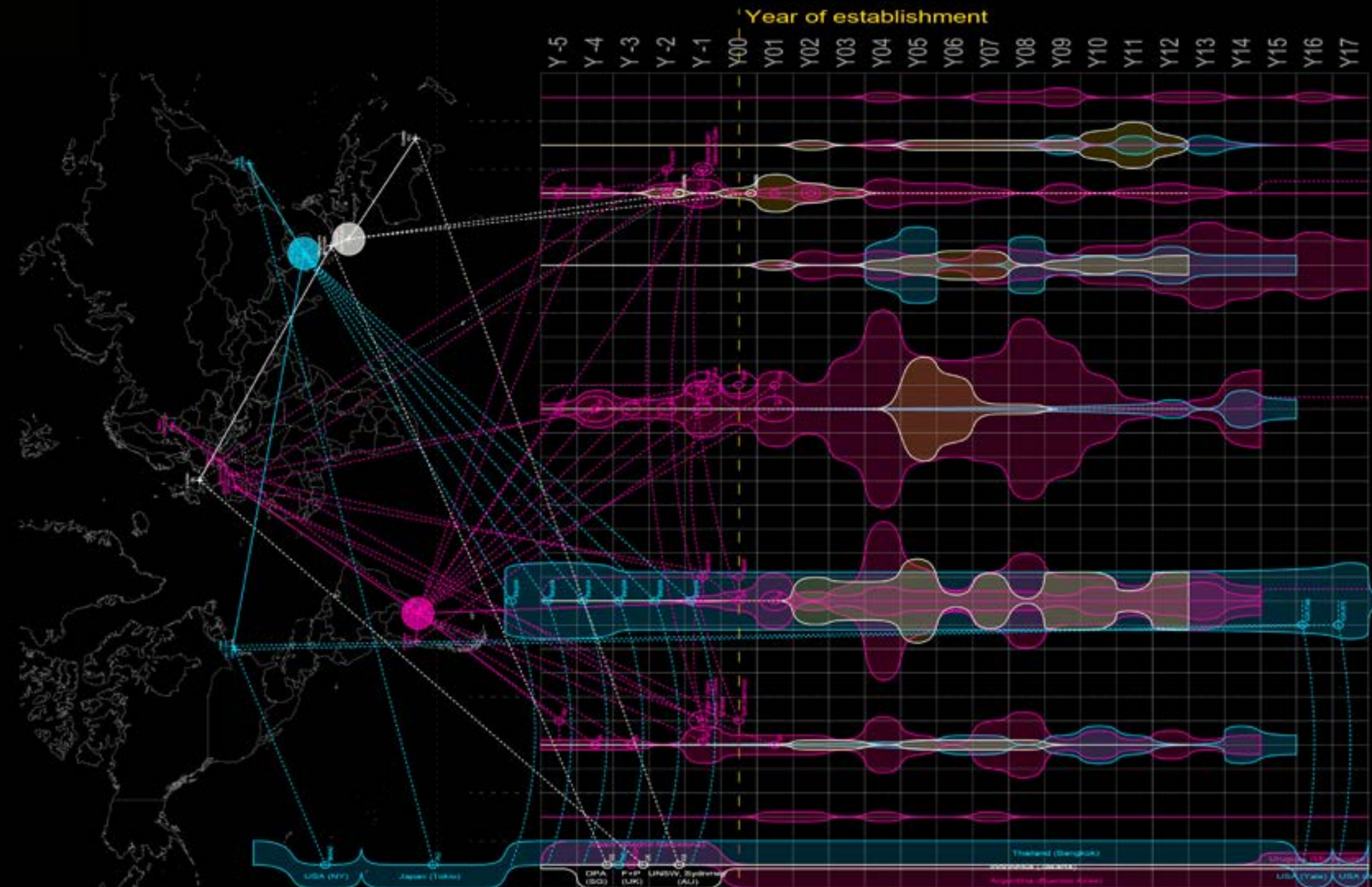
**RAW - Real Arch. Workshop INDONESIA**

## WHAT WE FOUND AND GOING TO PUSH FORWARD

We have observed a tendency to maintain a close relationship with the academic world in the first years of professional practice.

Faster, dynamic and broader sharing and communication of the work through studies and living abroad creating far-reaching relationships.

Team members of NoWhere are from three different countries (Chile-Indonesia-USA) sharing GSAPP as a common ground. Thus, extended and broad relationships are given, using the city of New York to keep a close relationship with the architecture school and, in turn, start testing and innovating in permanent movement as temporary resident architects of our workspace, engaging with local resources and global insight.



- Monograph
- Awards
- Competitions
- Works
- Publications
- Lectures & Workshops
- Exhibitions
- Texts
- Location

Recycling natural & building materials, not only conserves natural resources, but also significantly reduces construction waste.



**40% 90M** of total landfill volume in the US is from construction waste tons of waste are diverted from landfills annually with recycle

**50% 25%** of all timber harvested are absorbed by the construction industry of virgin stone extraction are consumed by the building sector



Yet, the built environment is expected to double in the next 30 years. To cut significant amount of carbon emission, we have to make a drastic transformation on the way we are practicing built environment. Rather than build everything new, it makes much more sense to work in recycling, using natural materials.

**100M 21M** tons of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions saved by waste recycle in the US annually cars taken off the road for a year as the equivalent of emissions saved.



Reconstruction of materials, environment, and practice will make a significant contribution toward the reduction of carbon emission and reversing the environmental crisis.

**75% 20%** energy saved by recycling a building compared to new construction faster construction time by recycling an existing building

Recycling buildings, will reduce carbon emission produced from new constructions



Recycling the practice means we can prepare a more sustainable and just built environment practice for the practitioner and incoming workforce, enhancing the process of producing more sustainable built environment.



**134B 2.3M** USD to the economy from recycling construction materials new jobs from green building construction and renovation projects

**Course** Unorthodox Practice in Architecture, Spring 2024  
**Instructor** Juan Herreros  
**Team** Pedro Pablo Gonzalez, Raymond Yu  
**Location** NoWhere in New York



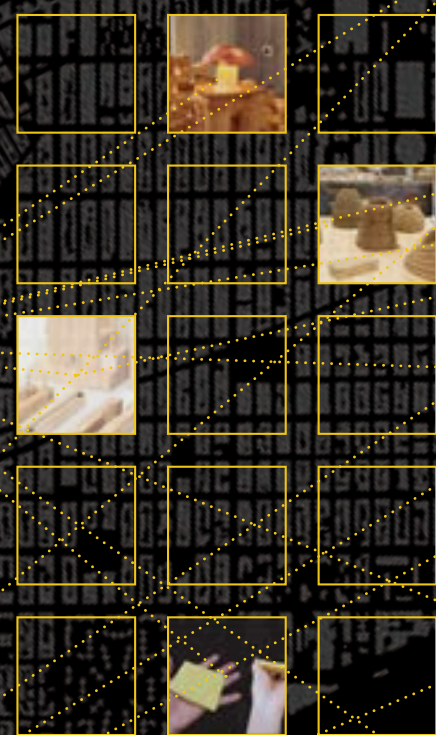
### “WE WORK WHERE WE BUILD”

Nowhere is an nomad architectural design practice in permanent motion extended to teaching and research fields. Committed to recycling new materials and innovative construction solutions for consultants, Nowhere aims to generate new ways for construction and adaptation of the built environment by embodying and inhabiting—as the main workspace—small pavilions and interventions in different locations to test and exhibit the ongoing innovations for architects and construction field.

### “WE BUILD WHERE WE WORK”

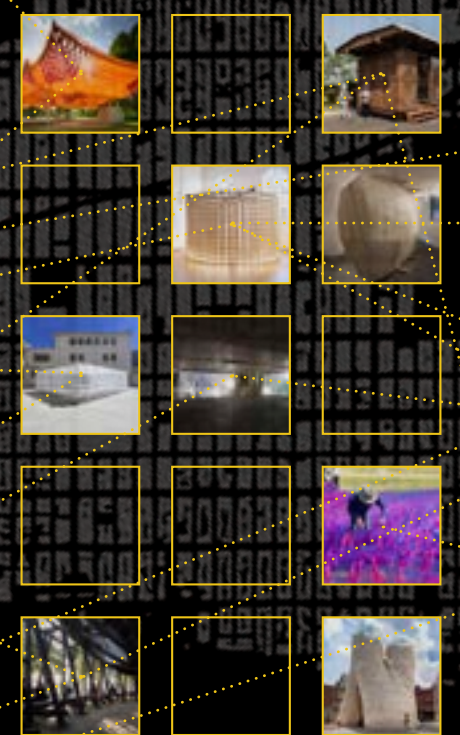
#### CATALOG FOR CONSULTANTS

##### NEW MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION SOLUTIONS



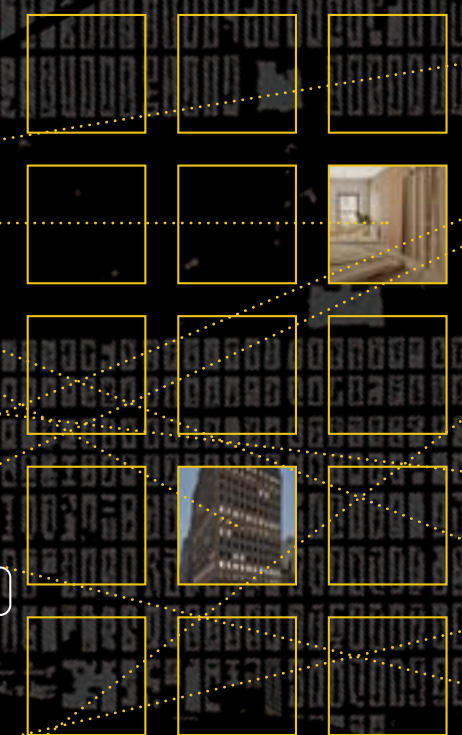
#### WORKSPACE OFFICE

##### SMALL SCALE PAVILIONS AND INTERVENTIONS



#### PROJECTS OF ARCHITECTURE

##### FULL SCALE BUILDINGS CONSTRUCTIONS AND RENOVATIONS



AIA  
(Exhibitions)

GSAPP

Natural Material Lab  
Carleton Laboratory



Pedro Pablo González  
Steven Widyatmadja  
Raymond Yu

ENGAGED WITH RECYCLING AND NATURAL MATERIALS BY MAKING OUR OWN WORK SPACE

SITU  
(Fabrication)

