

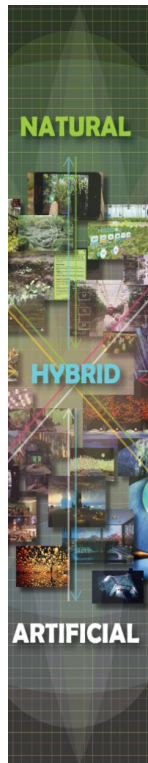
PORTFOLIO

YUXIN HONG
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY M.S.ADVANCED ARCHITECTURE DESIGN

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COLUMBIA GSAPP WORKS

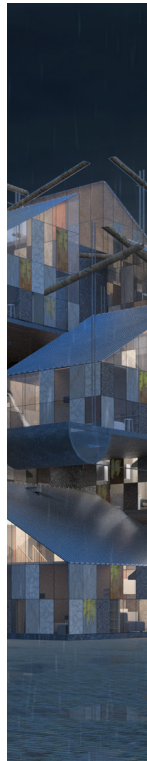
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1. IMMERSIVE LANDSCAPE

2. SUPERCODUCTING SUPER COLLIDER HOLOBIONT

3. SIPHON SYMPHONY

IMMERSIVE LANDSCAPES

TYPE: ACADEMIC

AUTHORSHIP: GROUP (TEAM: YINHUI DONG, QIAN CHEN)

TERM: SUMMER 2024

INSTRUCTOR: MICHIEL HELBIG & CORNEEL CANNAERTS

The project addresses ecological crises by using digital technologies to create immersive "Imagined Landscapes" that foster environmental stewardship and social transformation through virtual engagement with nature.

The ecological crises demand a reevaluation of the boundaries between natural and artificial, grown and made, and wild and controlled. Digital technologies amplify this blurring, challenging distinctions like local versus global and interior versus exterior. This project envisions a future where artificial images drive social change and environmental stewardship. Using tools like AR, VR, game engines, and generative AI, it explores media ecologies that foster nature conservation by redefining the relationship between human activity and natural habitats. Instead of disrupting fragile landscapes,

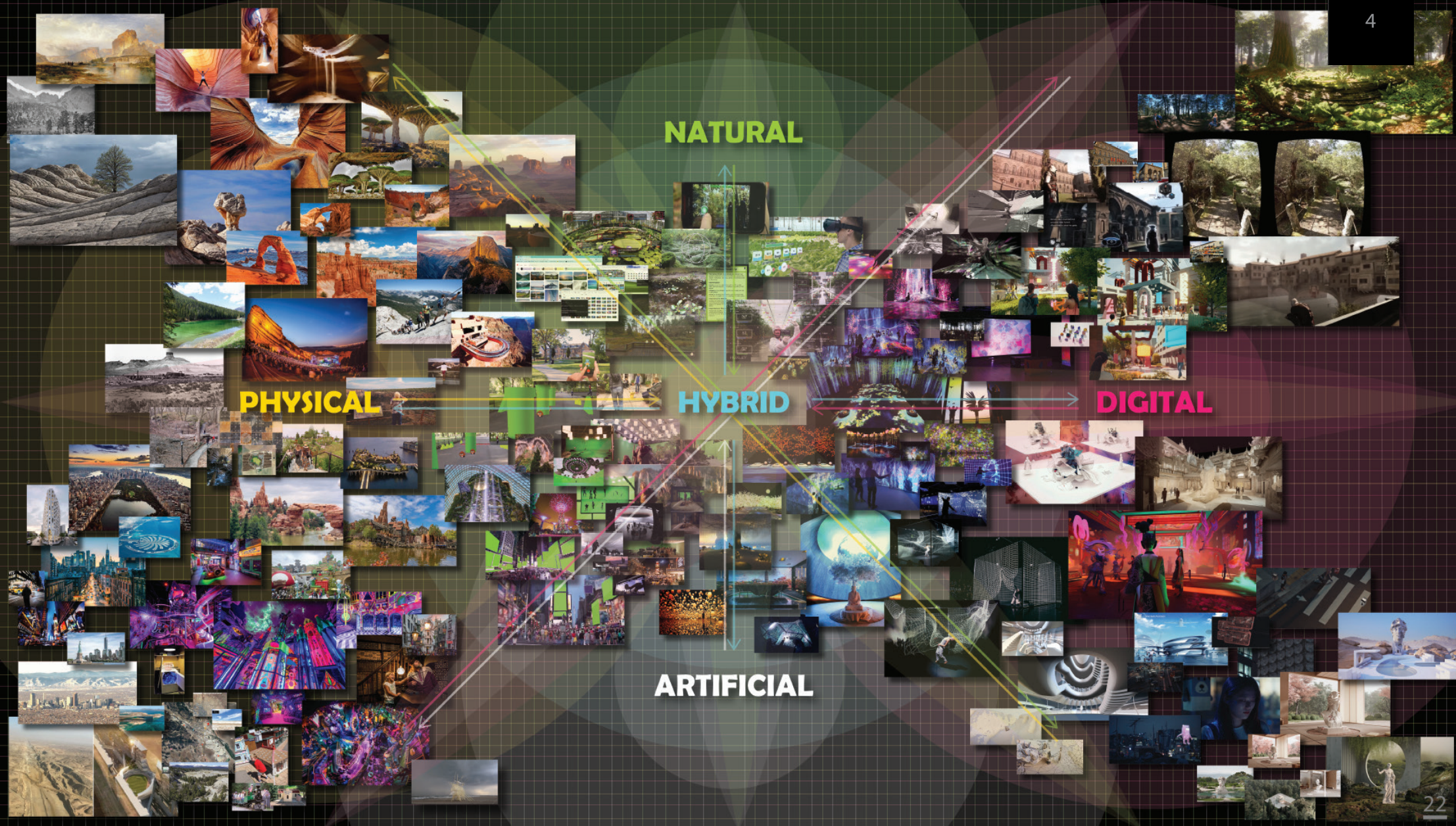
immersive digital recreations allow humans to engage with nature. Drawing from 3D scans, Google Maps, drone footage, and 360-degree cameras, it creates reconstructed virtual landscapes that reflect human-influenced environments. These "Imagined Landscapes" leverage interactive media to challenge traditional representations and inspire new ways to experience and understand nature.

NATURAL

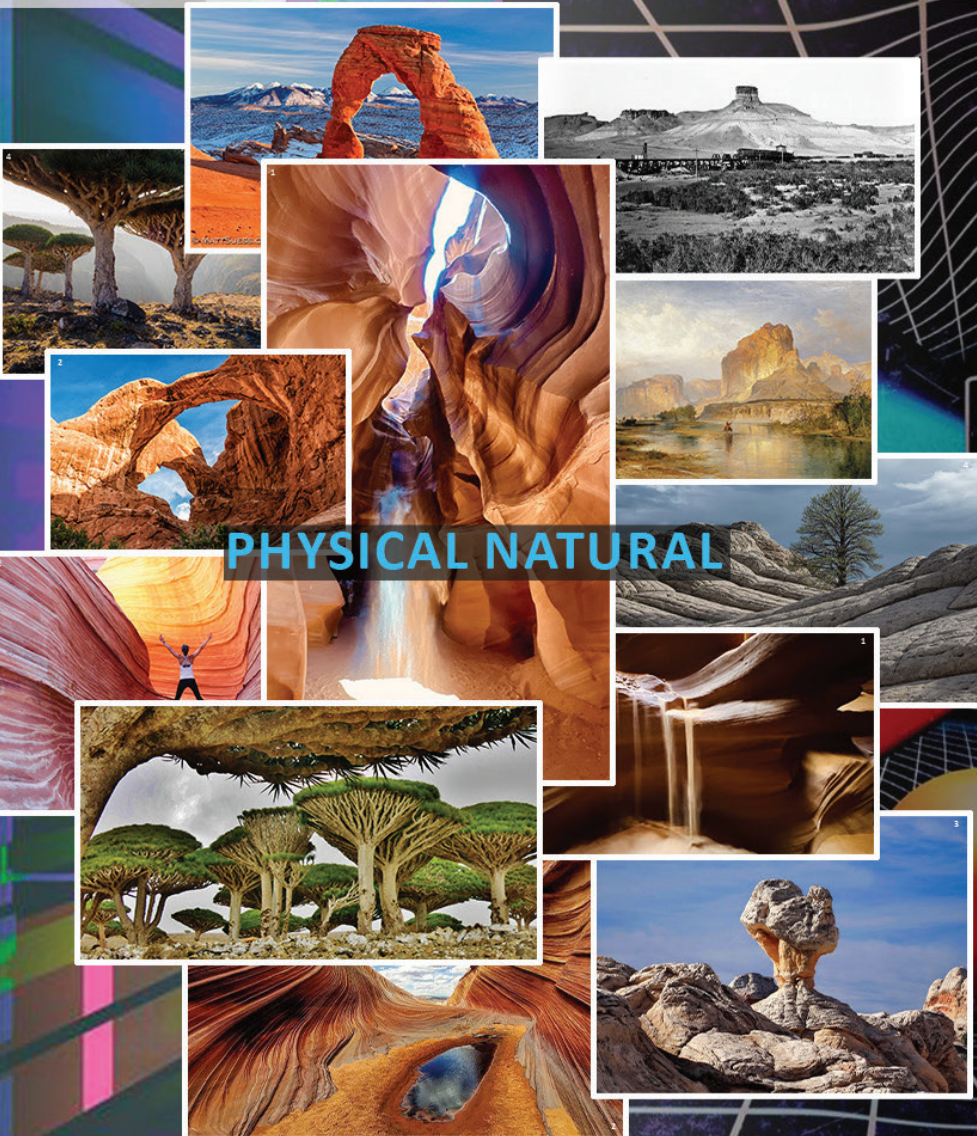
HYBRID

DIGITAL

ARTIFICIAL



COMPARISON 1



PHYSICAL NATURAL

VS

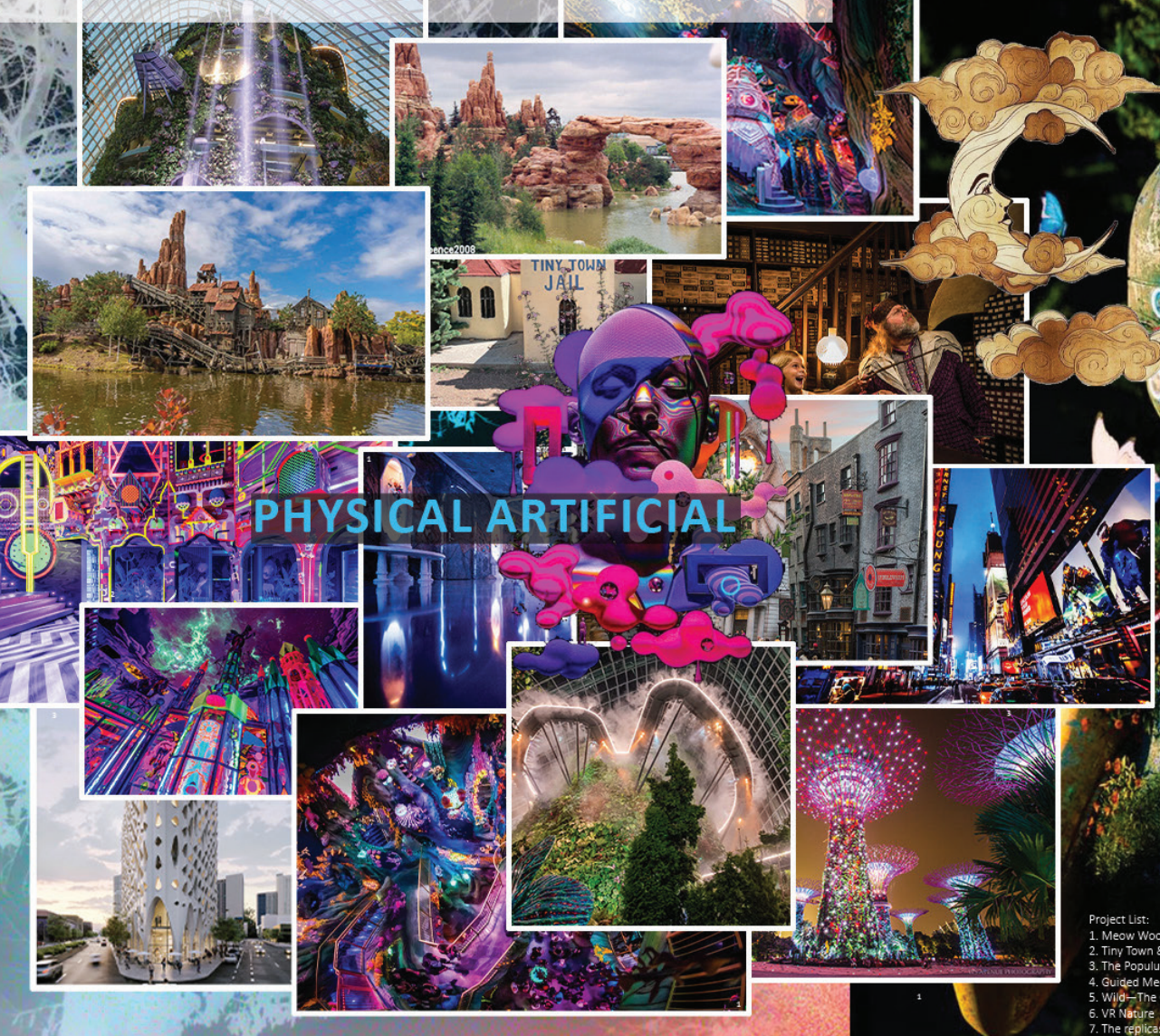
DIGITAL ARTIFICIAL



6
The comparison shows the shift from artificial techniques to digital. As technology becomes more powerful, we have more ways to create images, and it becomes difficult for us to define the boundary between artificial and natural landscapes.

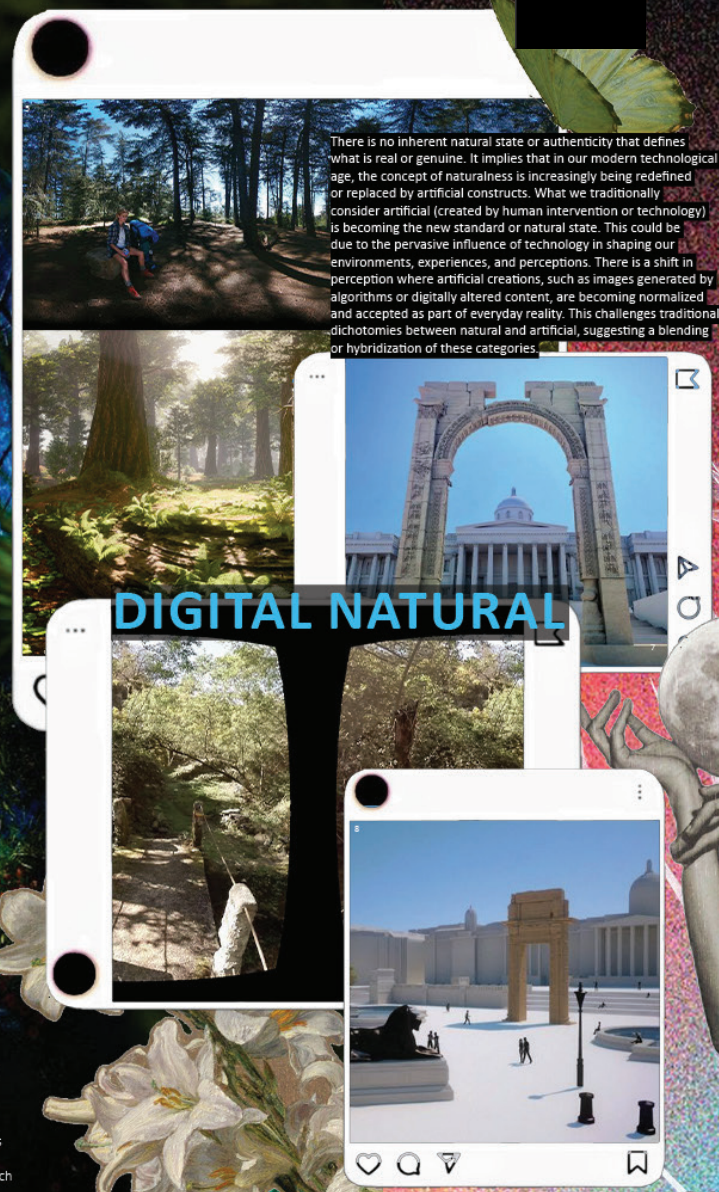
- Project List:
- 1. Upper Antelope Canyon, Page, AZ
 - 2. The Wave, Coyote Buttes, AZ
 - 3. White Pocket, Kanab, UT
 - 4. Dracaena cinnabari, Socotra, Yemen
 - 5. Daniel Arsham's The Ares House
 - 6. Andrés Reisinger's virtual house
 - 7. eroding and reforming bust of rome
 - 8. Seoul City Machine trailer, screen capture. Liam Young

COMPARISON 2



VS

DIGITAL NATURAL



There is no inherent natural state or authenticity that defines what is real or genuine. It implies that in our modern technological age, the concept of naturalness is increasingly being redefined or replaced by artificial constructs. What we traditionally consider artificial (created by human intervention or technology) is becoming the new standard or natural state. This could be due to the pervasive influence of technology in shaping our environments, experiences, and perceptions. There is a shift in perception where artificial creations, such as images generated by algorithms or digitally altered content, are becoming normalized and accepted as part of everyday reality. This challenges traditional dichotomies between natural and artificial, suggesting a blending or hybridization of these categories.

- Project List:
1. Meow Woof Convergence Station, Denver, CO
 2. Tiny Town & Railroad, Morrison, CO
 3. The Populus Hotel, Denver, CO
 4. Guided Meditation VR
 5. Wild - The Experience, incorporates VR scenes
 6. VR Nature
 7. The replicas of the Temple of Bel's entrance arch
 8. 3D carving technique

VIDEO SELECTED LANDSCAPE



IMMERSIVE LANDSCAPES

Cathy Deng, Jennie Hong, Victoria Chen



SUPERCODUCTING SUPER COLLIDER HOLOBIONT

TYPE: ACADEMIC

AUTHORSHIP: GROUP (TEAM: KEXIN XU, WENYI XU)

TERM: FALL 2024

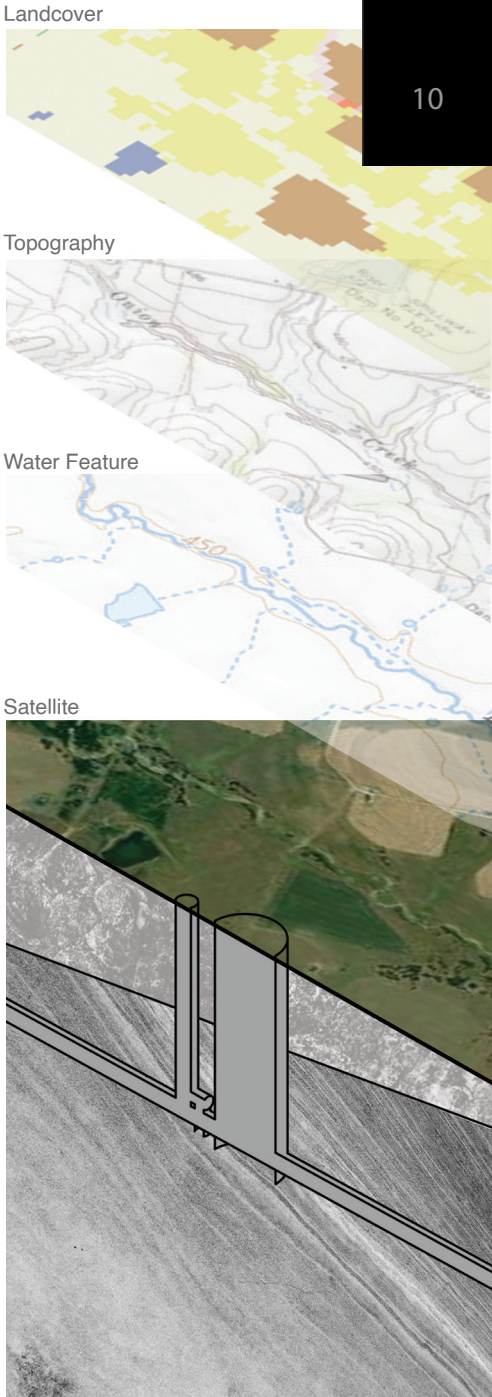
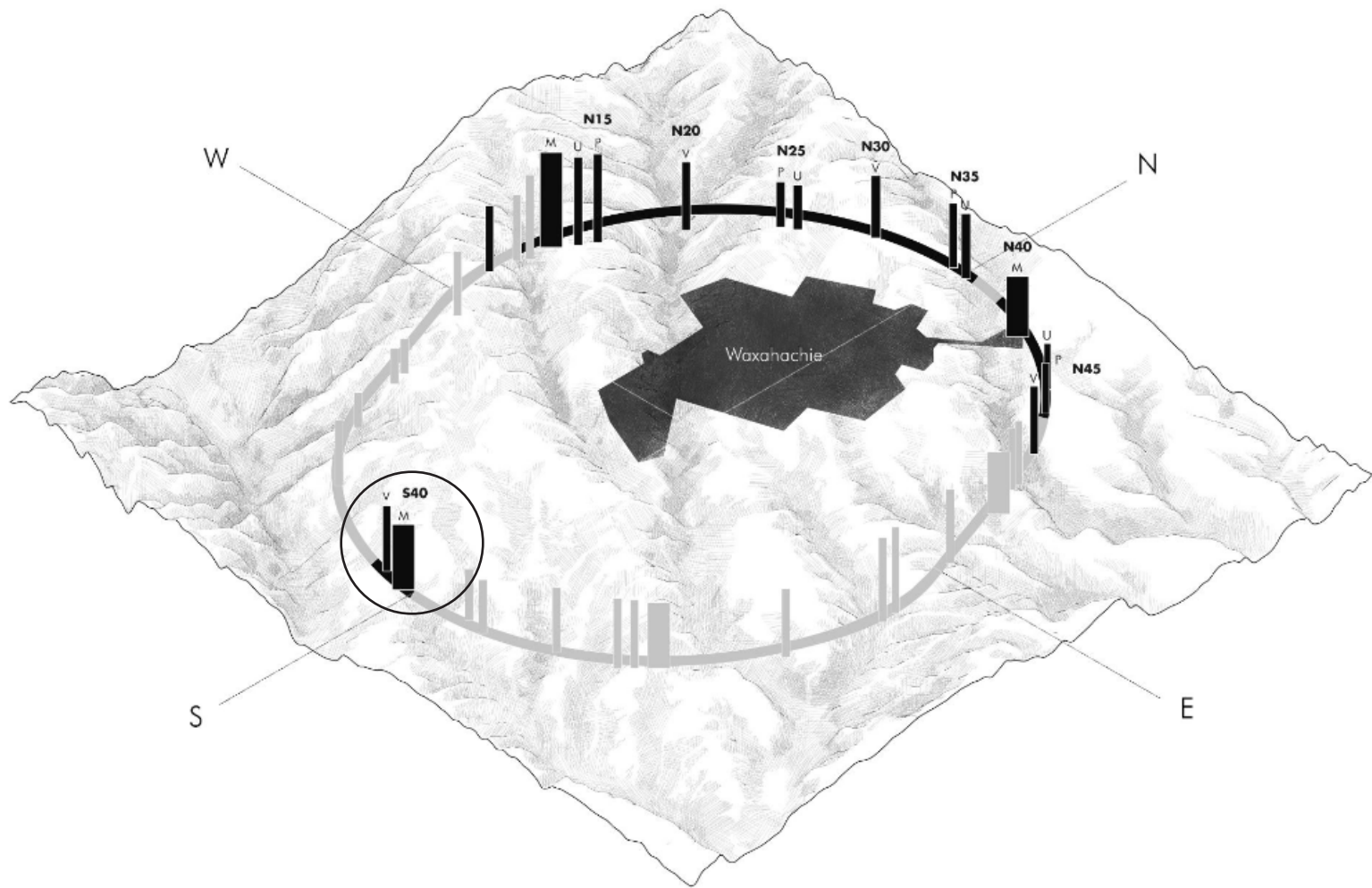
INSTRUCTOR: LINDY ROY

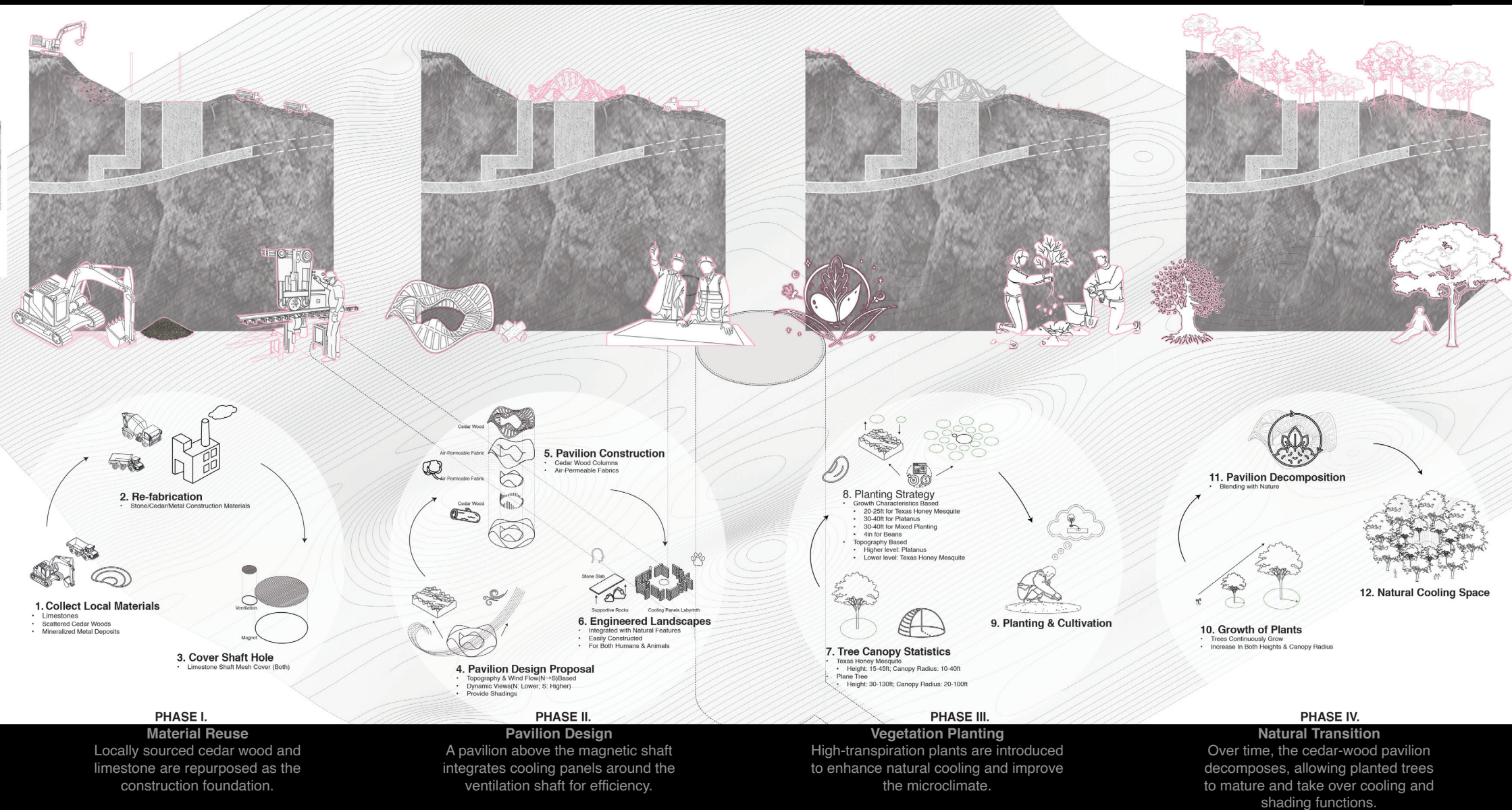
The project combines a cooling system and evolving shade design at Shaft S40 to enhance energy circulation, ecological resilience, and sustainable connections.

The Superconducting Supercollider territory functions as a sophisticated information exchange system at both macro and micro scales, facilitating the flow of biotic and abiotic components to sustain ecological balance. Inspired by this interconnected system—where humans, plants, animals, and microorganisms coexist through symbiotic relationships—the project explores innovative strategies to enhance natural energy circulation and ecological resilience. Central to the design is a cooling system that utilizes the site's shafts and underground tunnels to generate cold airflow, drawing inspiration from ancient wind-catching structures in the Gulf Basin. This system incorporates a tower that captures warm air from above, converting it into a cooling mechanism for the surrounding environment. Building on this concept,

the intervention at Shaft S40 introduces an evolving shade system that integrates strategic planting and a thoughtfully designed pavilion, designed to adapt over time to promote natural cooling and foster environmental and social connections across the broader territory. By merging architectural and ecological solutions, the project addresses the dual challenges of climate regulation and community engagement, creating a scalable framework for sustainable development. Ultimately, it presents a forward-looking vision of ecological and social integration, contributing to long-term climate adaptation, fostering ecological equilibrium, and serving as a replicable model for environmentally conscious design.

SHAFT S40 SITE ANALYSIS





SUSTAINABLE COOLING STRATEGY

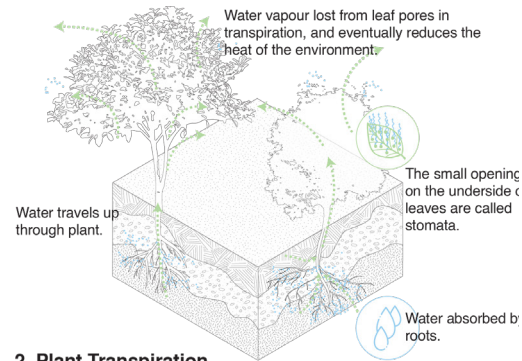


Plants mainly communicate through volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and mycorrhizal network.

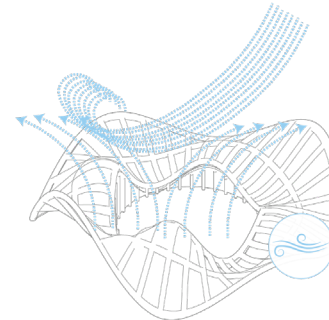


Planting different species will promote soil nutritions, therefore to be beneficial for the entire ecosystem.

1. Plant Cultivation

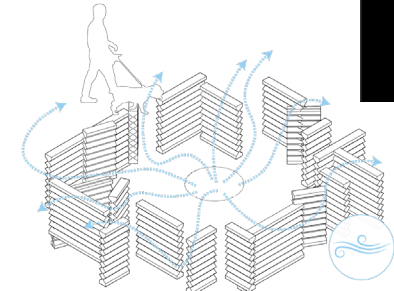


2. Plant Transpiration



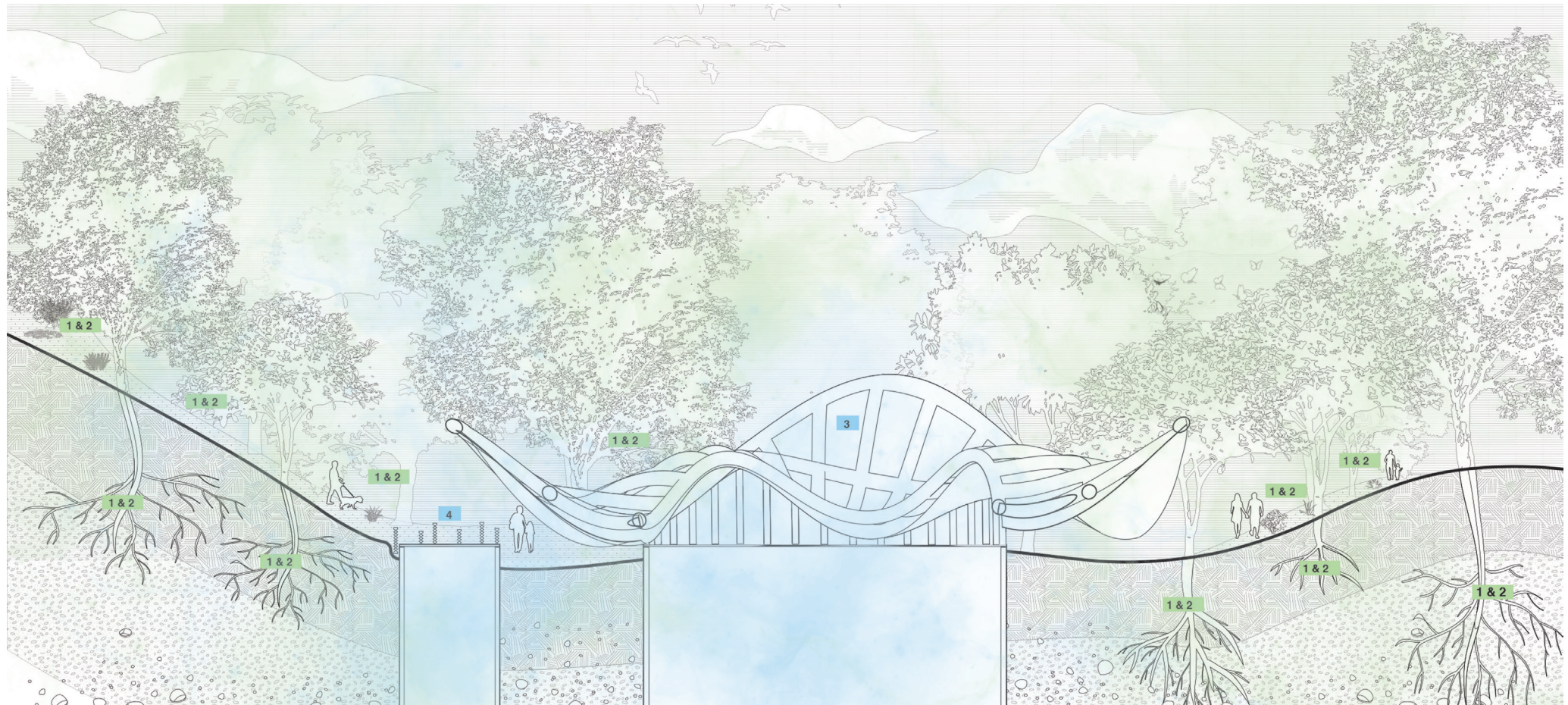
Propose a pavilion above the magnet shaft. With the terrain sloping northward and winds blowing south, the pavilion's lower north and higher south structure boosts airflow and provides dynamic views.

3. Pavilion Design



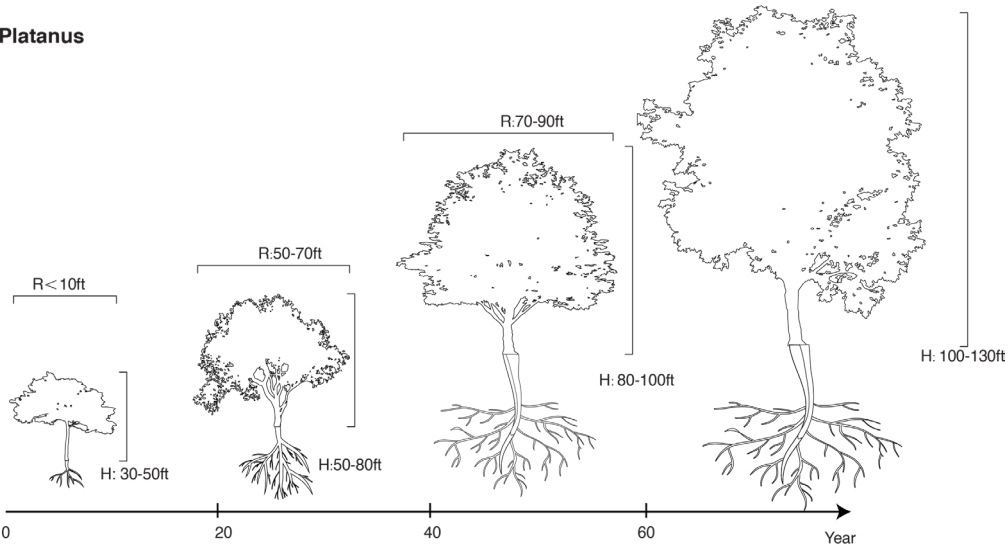
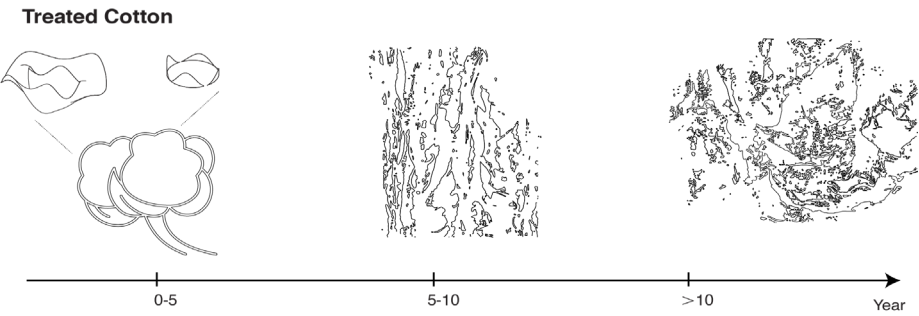
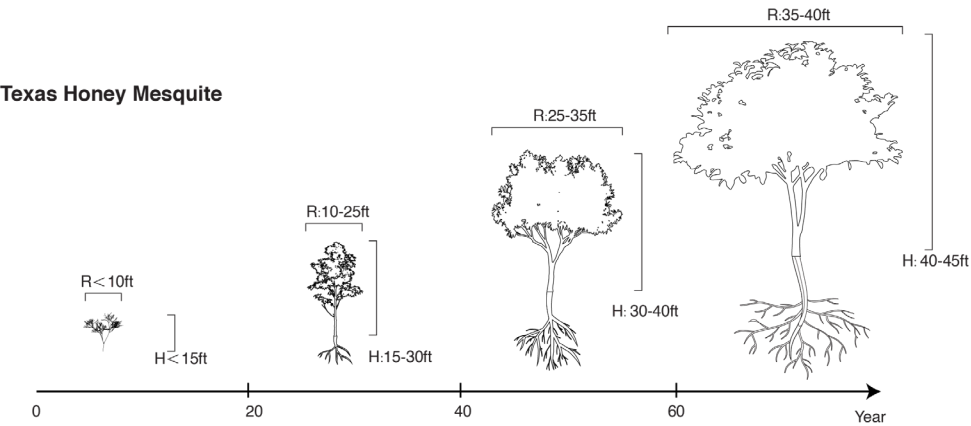
Design a labyrinth-like structure with winding paths to slow down air movement, allowing more time for cooling.

4. Cooling Panel Labyrinth



GROWTH HEIGHT & CANOPY RADIUS

MATERIAL DECAY TIMELINE



Cooling
Radioactive Planting
Canopy



SIPHON SYMPHONY

TYPE: ACADEMIC

AUTHORSHIP: INDIVIDUAL

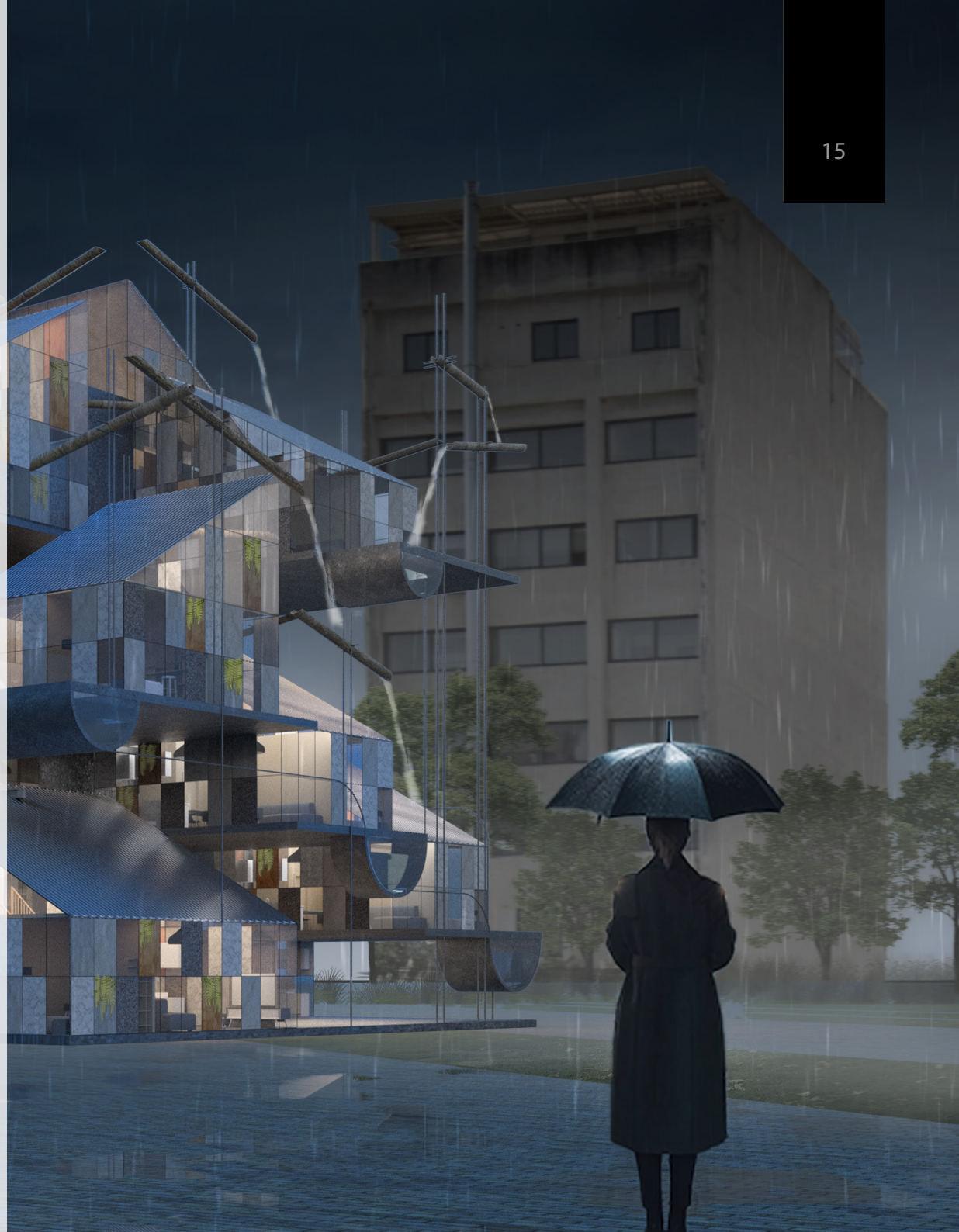
TERM: SPRING 2025

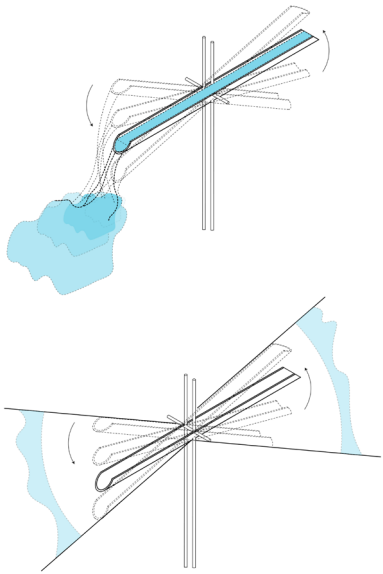
INSTRUCTOR: LYDIA KALLIPOLITI

This building uses siphoning techniques inspired by Athens to create an energy-efficient, climate-responsive system where water and heat interact dynamically to enable natural heating, cooling, and ventilation.

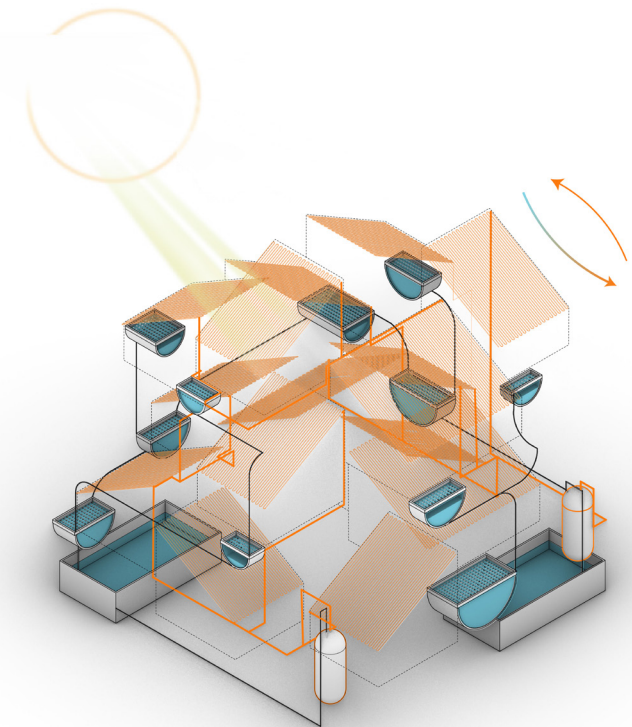
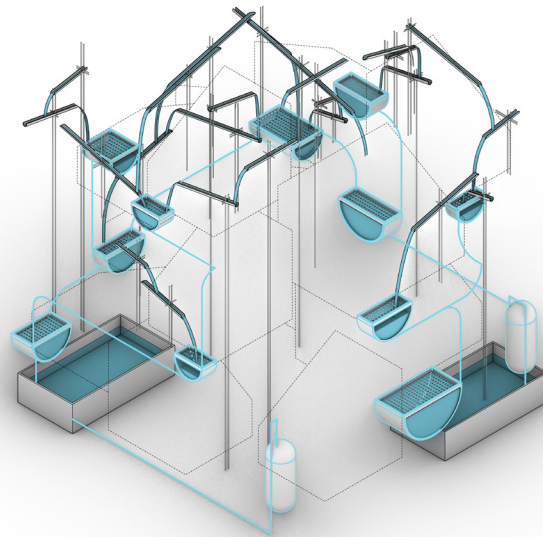
This building integrates siphoning techniques common in Athens to form a self-regulating system for heating, cooling, and ventilation. By harnessing natural water flow and thermal exchange, it reduces reliance on mechanical systems and instead uses passive strategies to create comfortable microclimates. The design minimizes energy use and carbon emissions, reimagining urban infrastructure as a living system in harmony with natural

forces. It offers a sustainable model for water and energy management, promoting ecological balance and climate-responsive urban living.

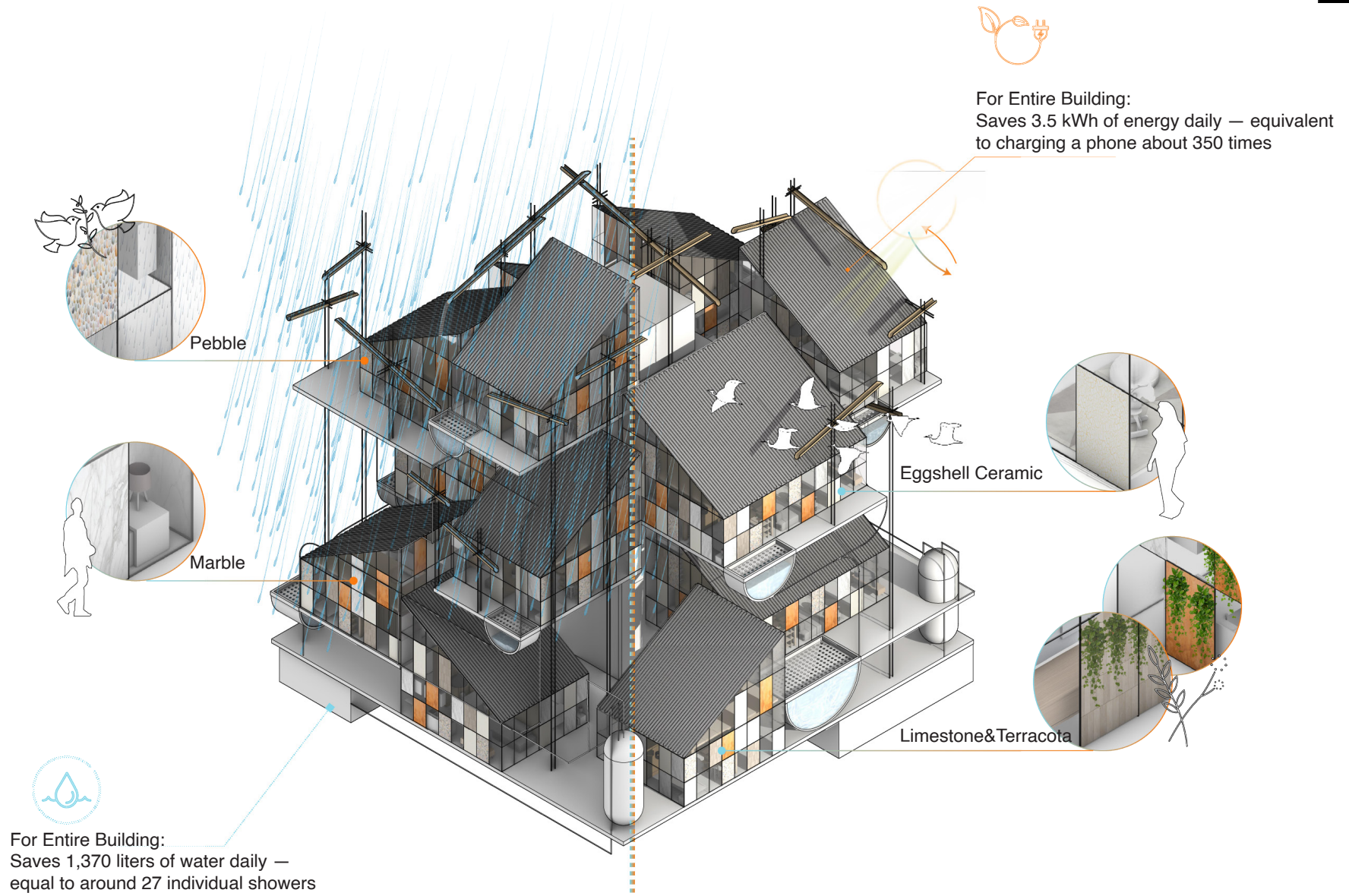


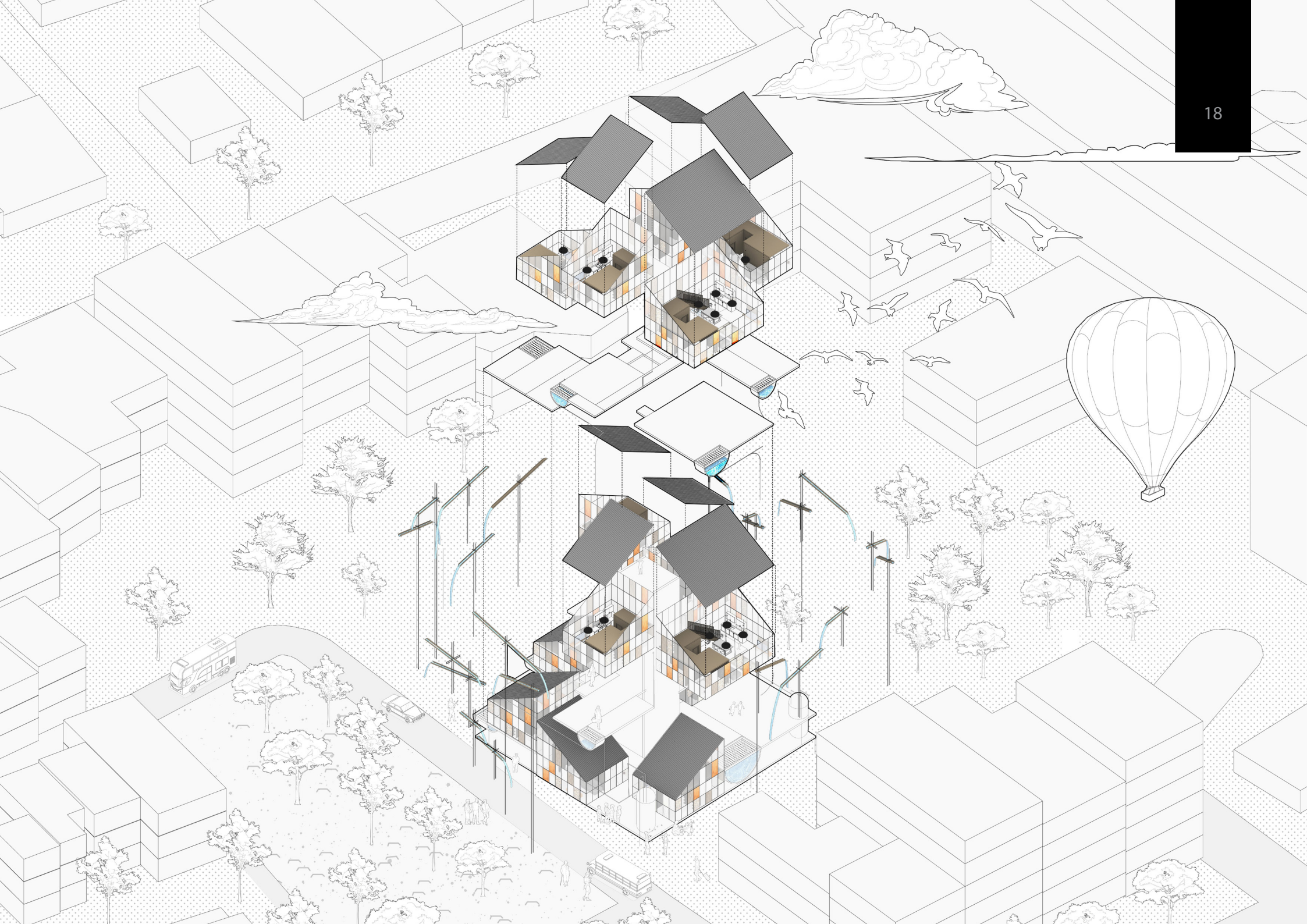


Rainwater is collected through bamboo spouts, filtered via semi-circular containers, and then directed into underground reservoirs.



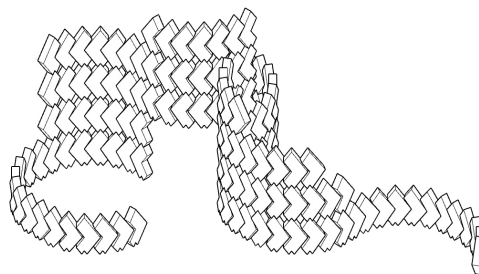
Water is pumped uphill using siphon and thermosiphon principles, then distributed to individual housing units.











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