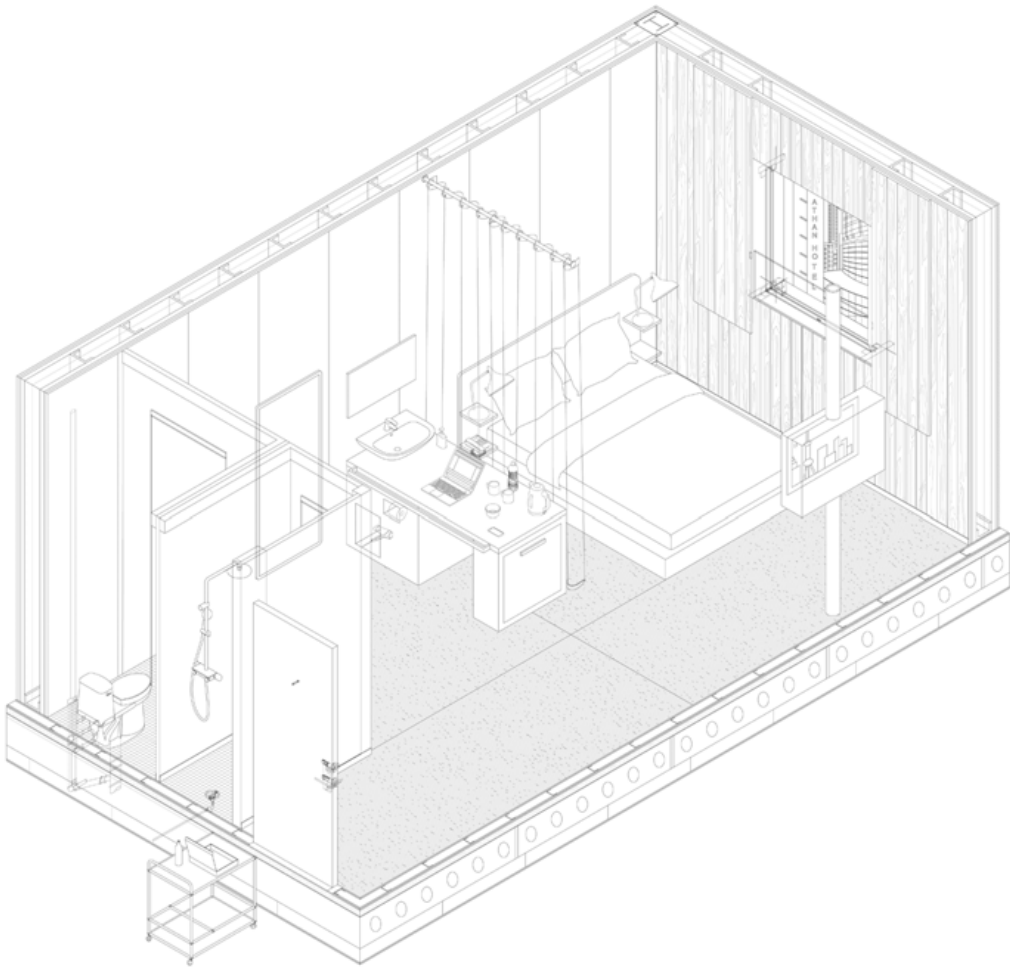


PORTFOLIO

Selected Works 2022-2025



CONTENTS:

- ACADEMIC
I / Farming the Fragmented / 2024
II / Tracey Plinth Housing / 2025
III / Transitional Housing / 2023
IIII / Floyd Bennet City / 2024
V / Dine with Me / 2022

- AWARD
I / RAMSA 2024 Fellowship / 2024

CONTENTS

- Other Works
I / Bridge Section / 2025
II / Kindergarten Section / 2023
III /TECH V 1:1 Model / 2024
IIII / 1:1 Wall / 2023

An Architectural Landscape

"Farming the Fragmented" explores new food-growing practices in fragmented, peri-urban spaces, integrating food production with community needs. This approach shifts from traditional rural farming, positioning family farmers as key players in land management, ecological balance, and food sovereignty.

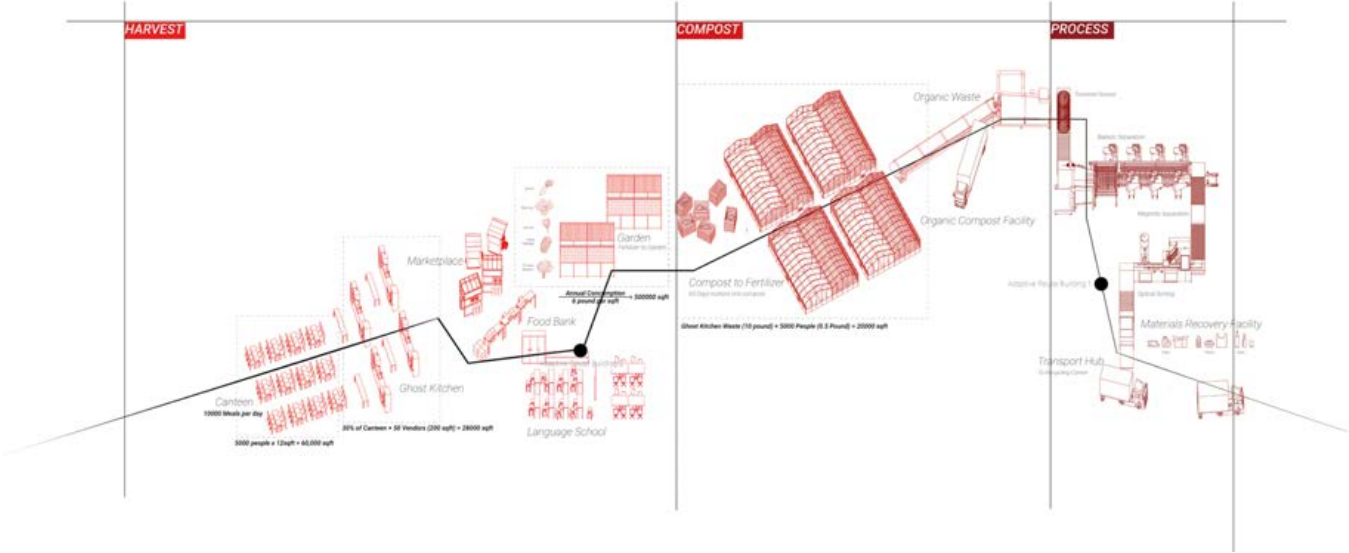
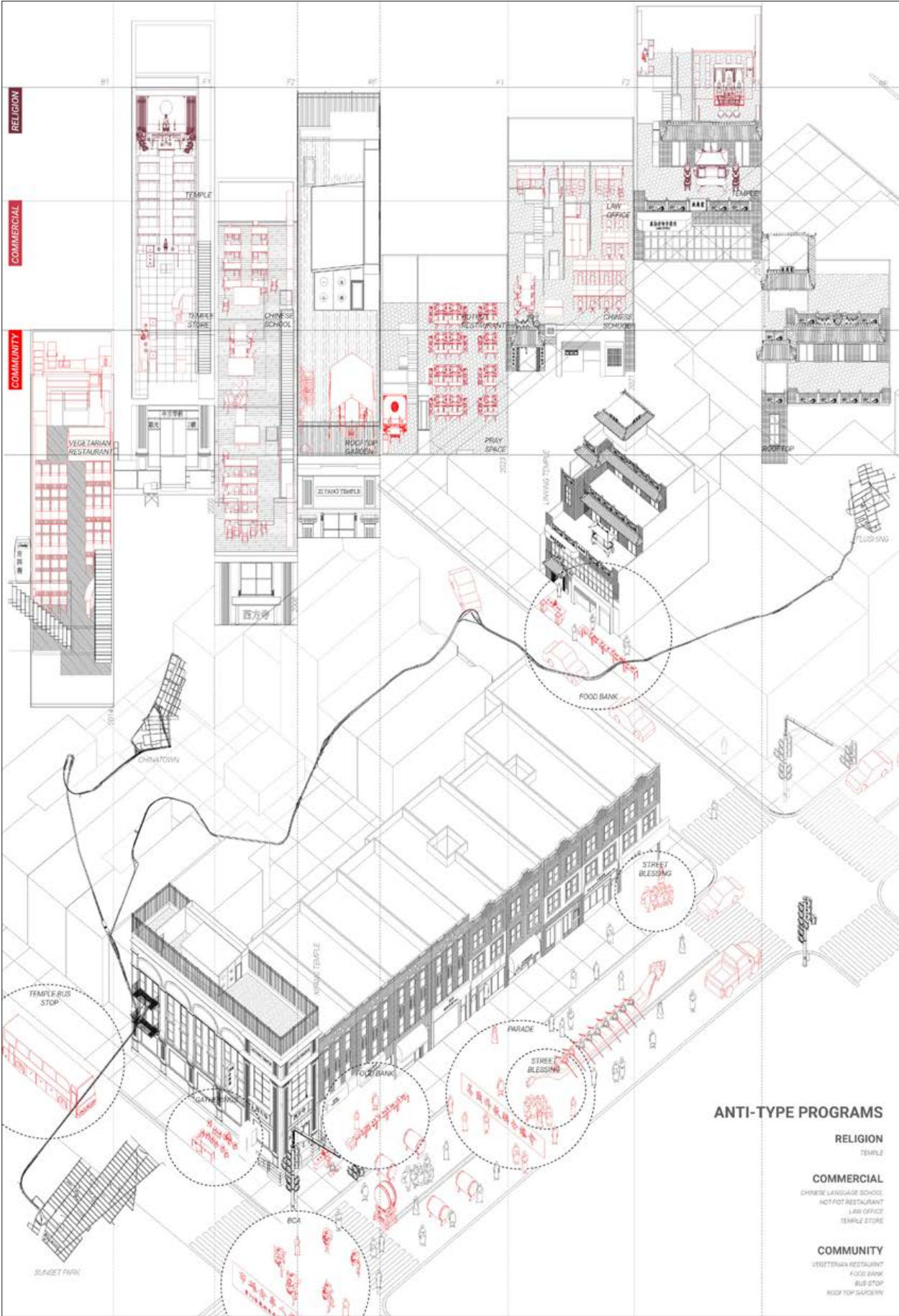


ACADEMIC
I / Farming the Fragmented / 2024

Farming the Fragmented

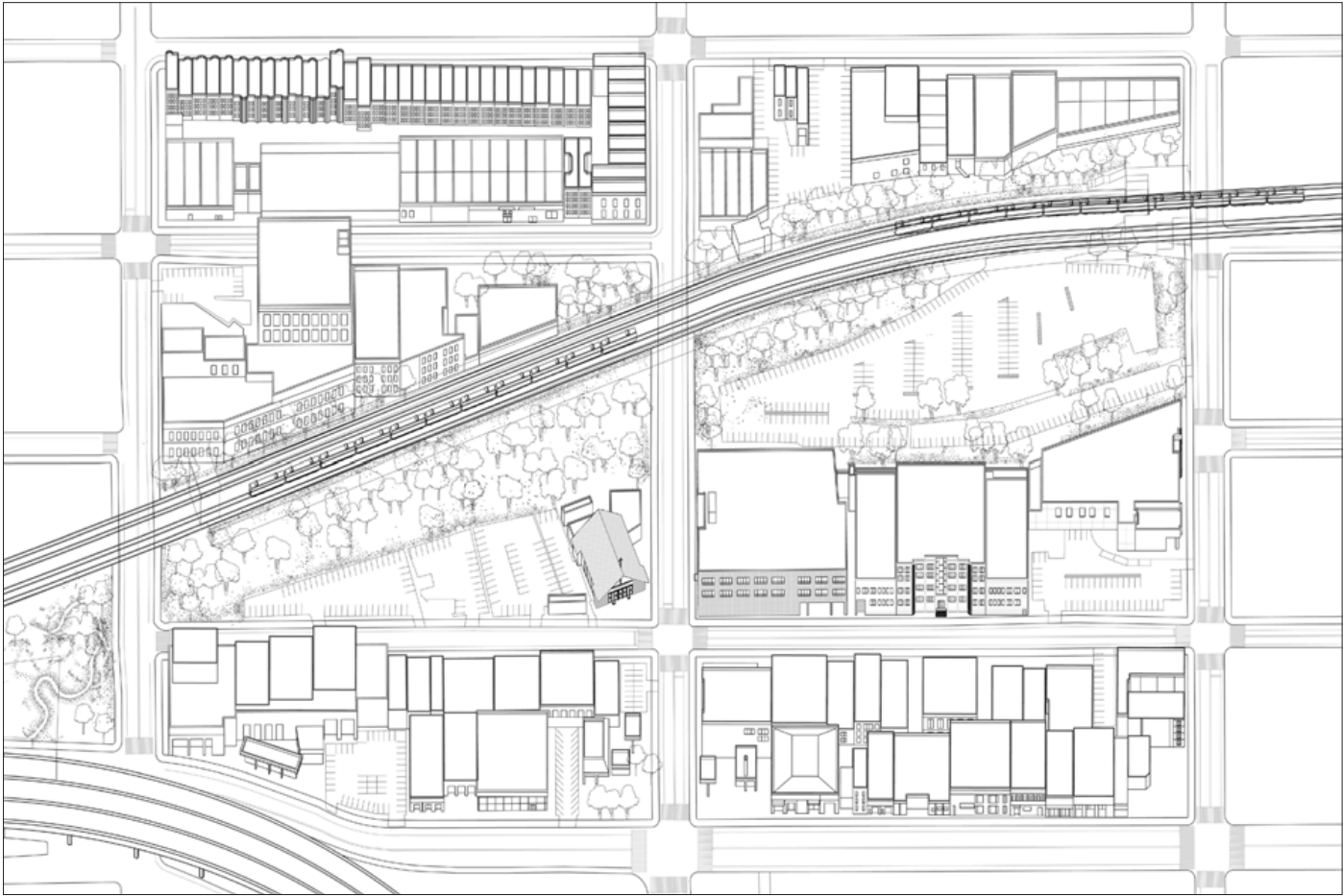
Led by Phu Hoang
Group Project with Shaoyu Chen

Sunset Park Chinese Immigrant Network



Circular Food Cycle

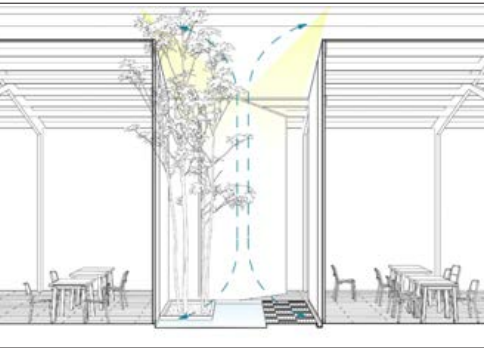
An Experimental food model that is self-reliant: food waste is composted onsite, transformed into fertilizer, used to grow crops locally, and harvested to serve the neighborhood.



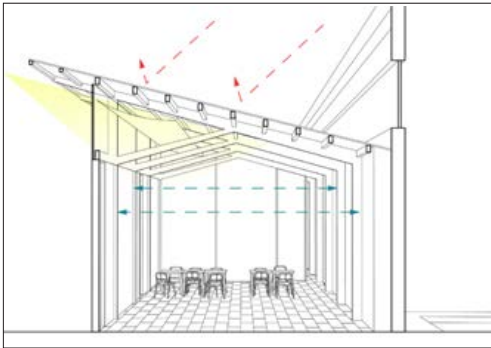
Chosen Site

Selected a site at the intersection of I-278 and the N/W train—a heavily fragmented lot shaped by underutilized parking lots and an inactive church. The linearity of the site offers opportunities for urban-scale mobility and strong connections with culturally significant areas like 7th and 8th Avenues.

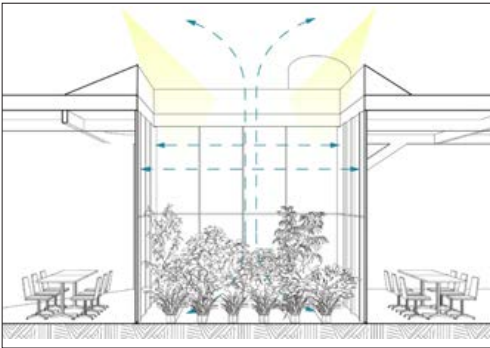
1:20 Detail Model of Revitalising a Forgotten Church



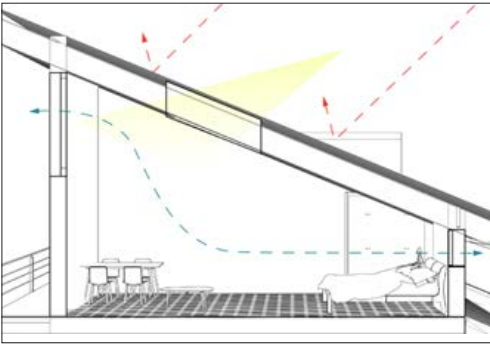
Courtyard Water



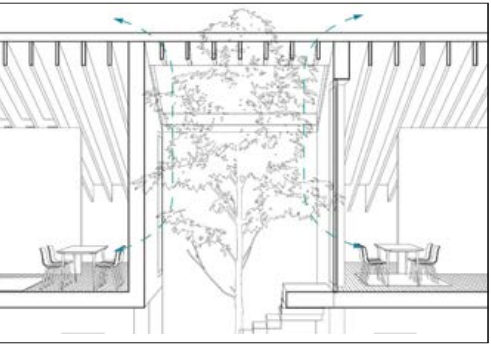
Natural Light and Heat



Courtyard farm



Residential Indoor natural vent



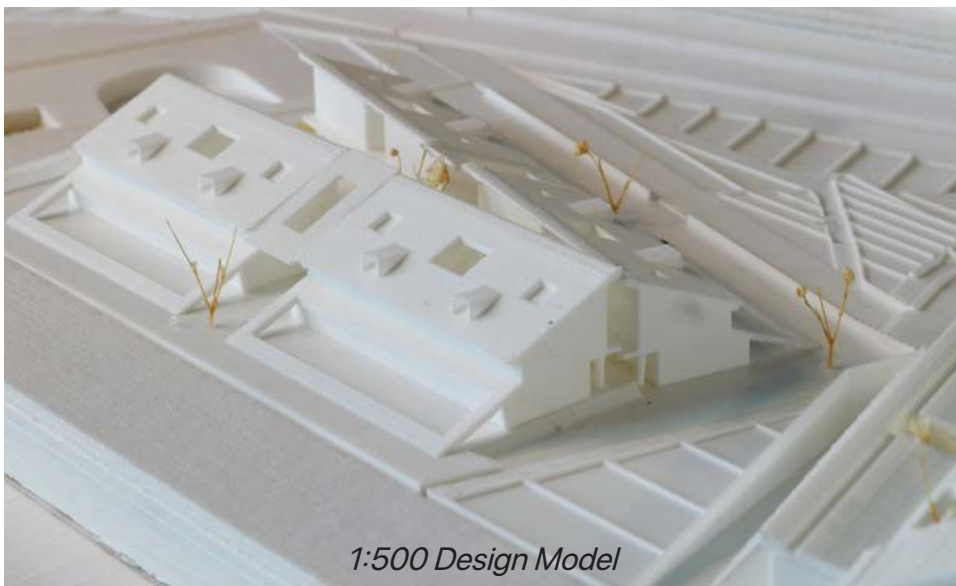
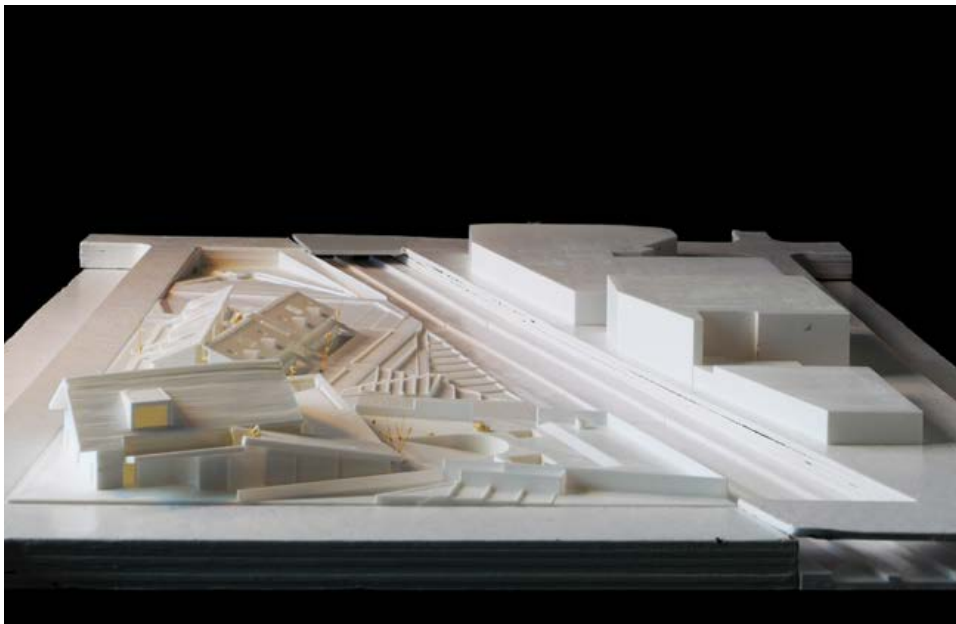
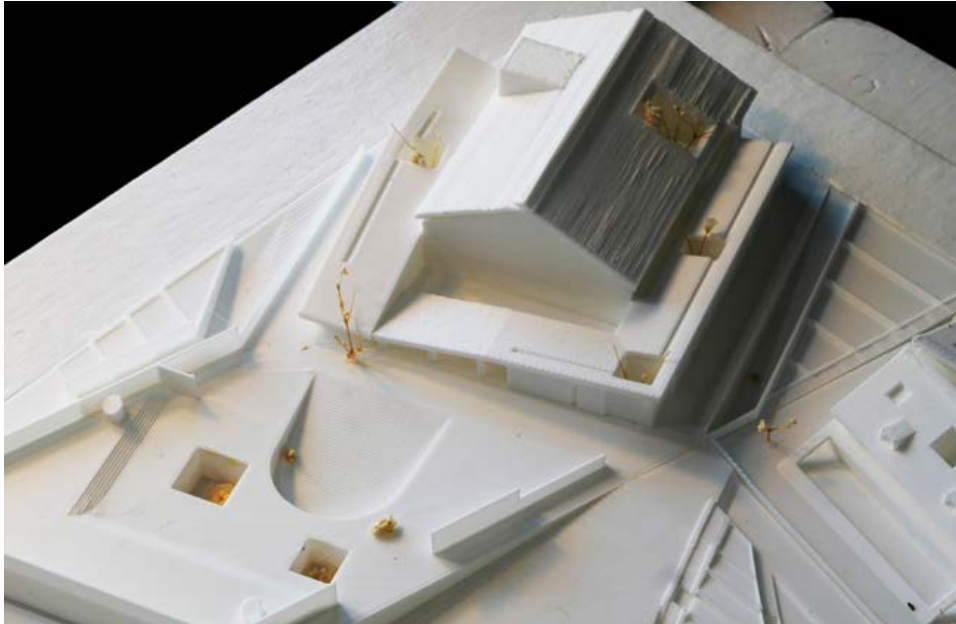
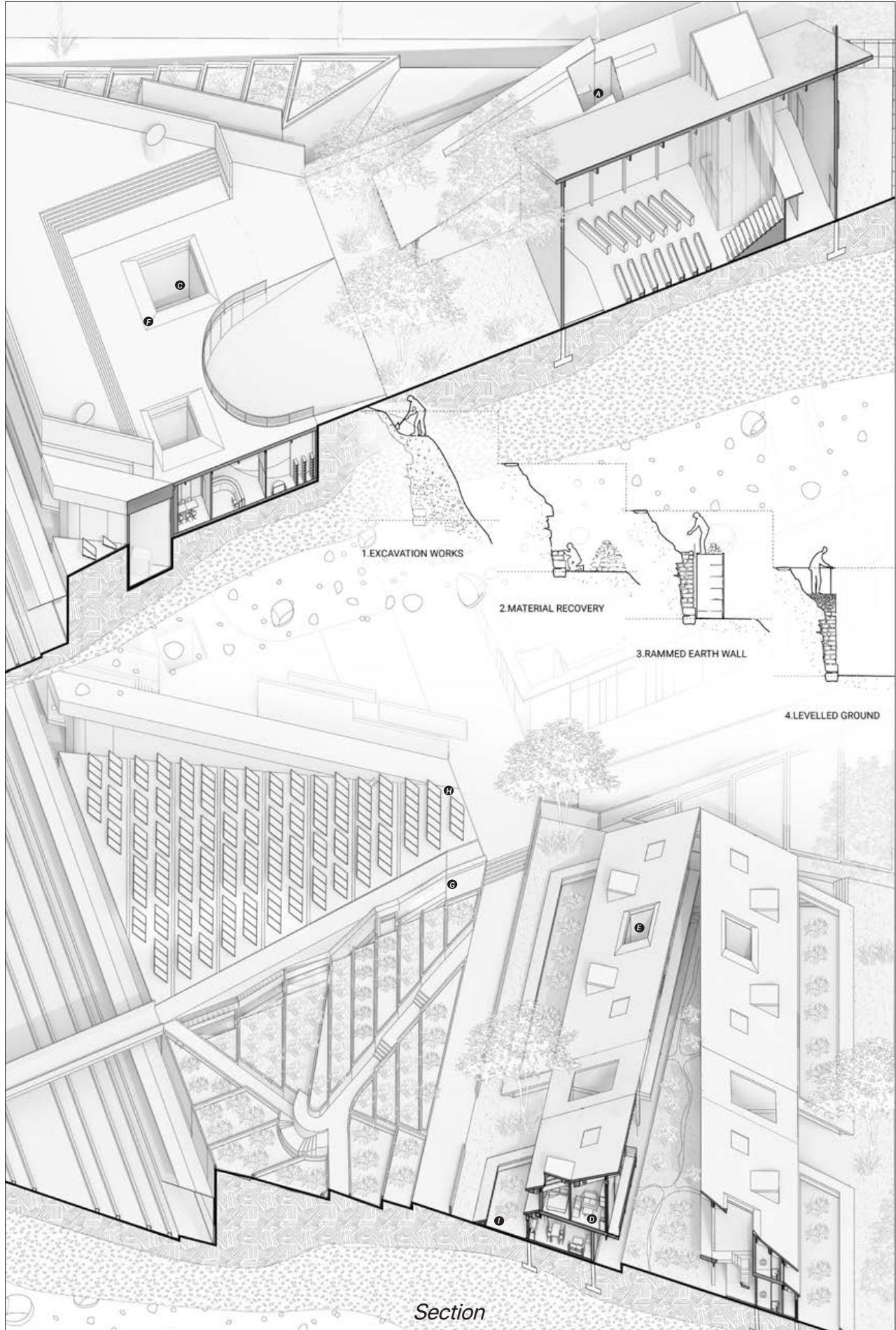
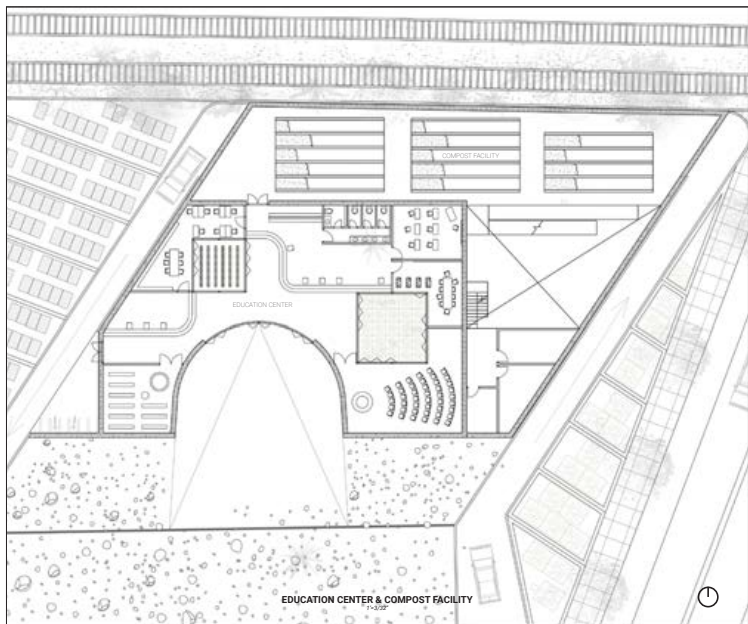
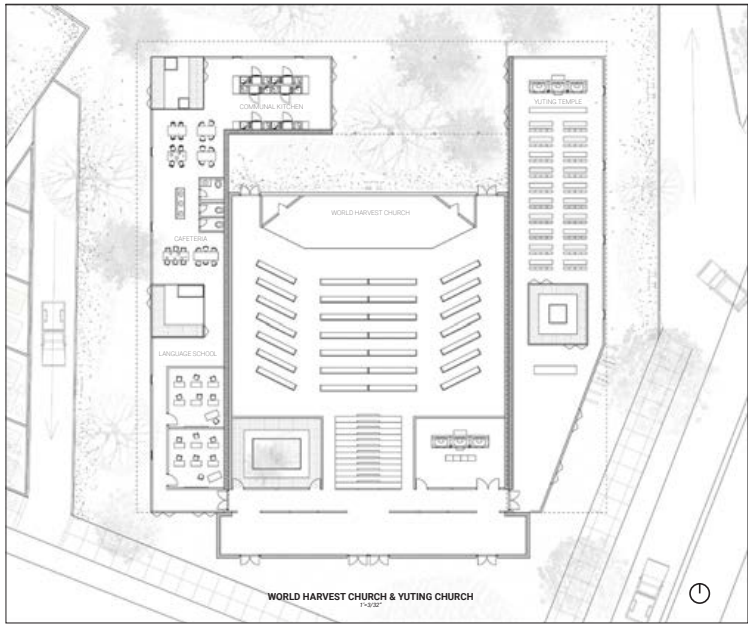
Courtyard circulation/ Natural Vent



Outdoor Courtyard cooling and shade

Climate Strategies

The courtyard is a recurring design element across our project, serving as the central space for shaping thresholds and body spaces. Water elements and plants are integrated to create a microclimate, creating moments of intimate social interactions and communal gatherings. Slanted roofs with openings, and pitched CLT wood structure not only allows natural ventilation and light, but also forms the interior space.



1:500 Design Model

Four Seasons and Moments



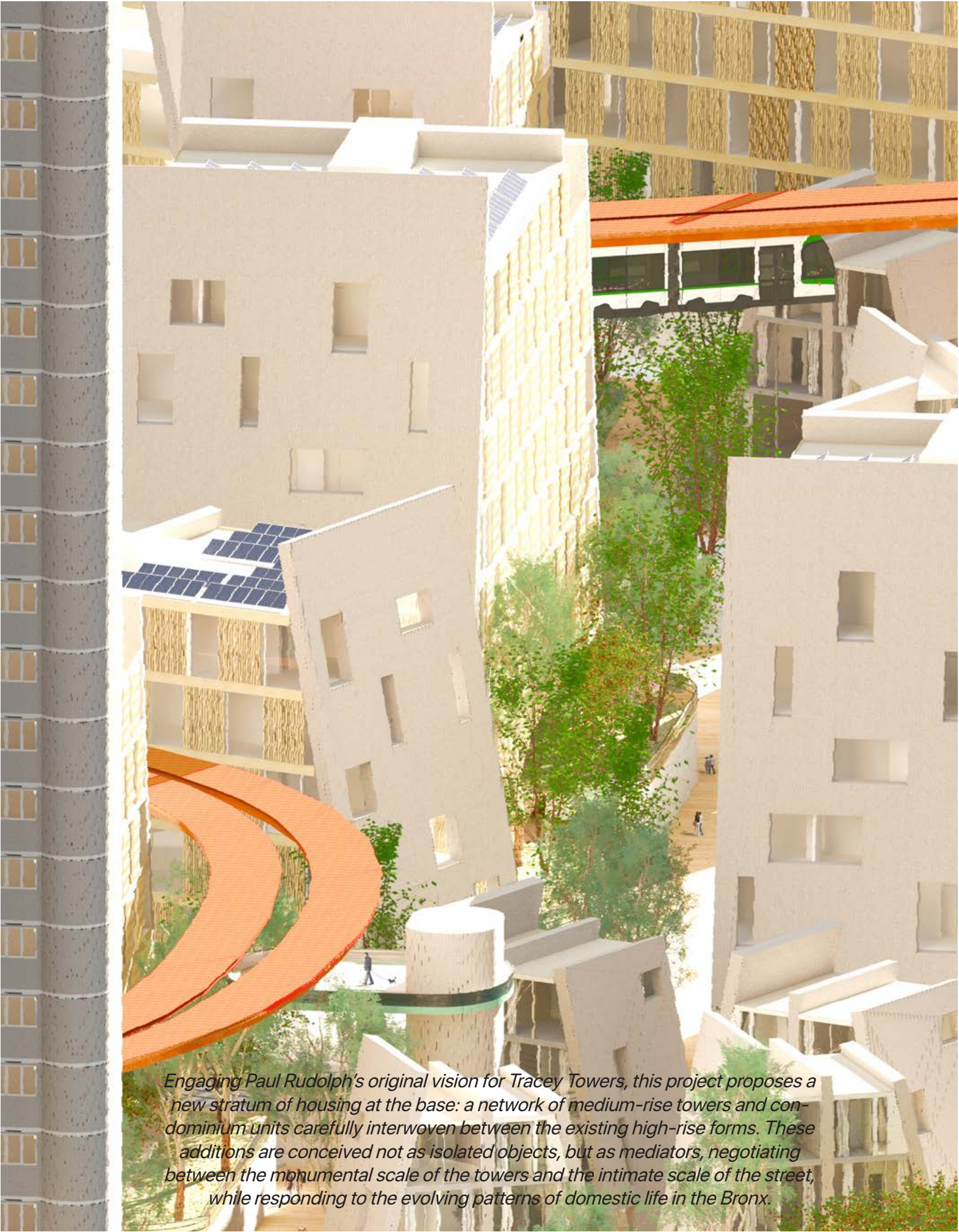
Day in the Life

Farmer Jo starts her day in the residential block, then goes to the education center to learn Asian vegetable cultivation. She applies this knowledge in residential courtyards and larger farm plots. During harvest, vegetables go from farm to the temple's vegetarian restaurant, and food waste returns to the composting center, completing the cycle.

ACADEMIC
II / Tracey Plinth Housing / 2025

Tracey Plinth Housing

Led by Galia Solomonoff
Group Project with Shaoyu Chen



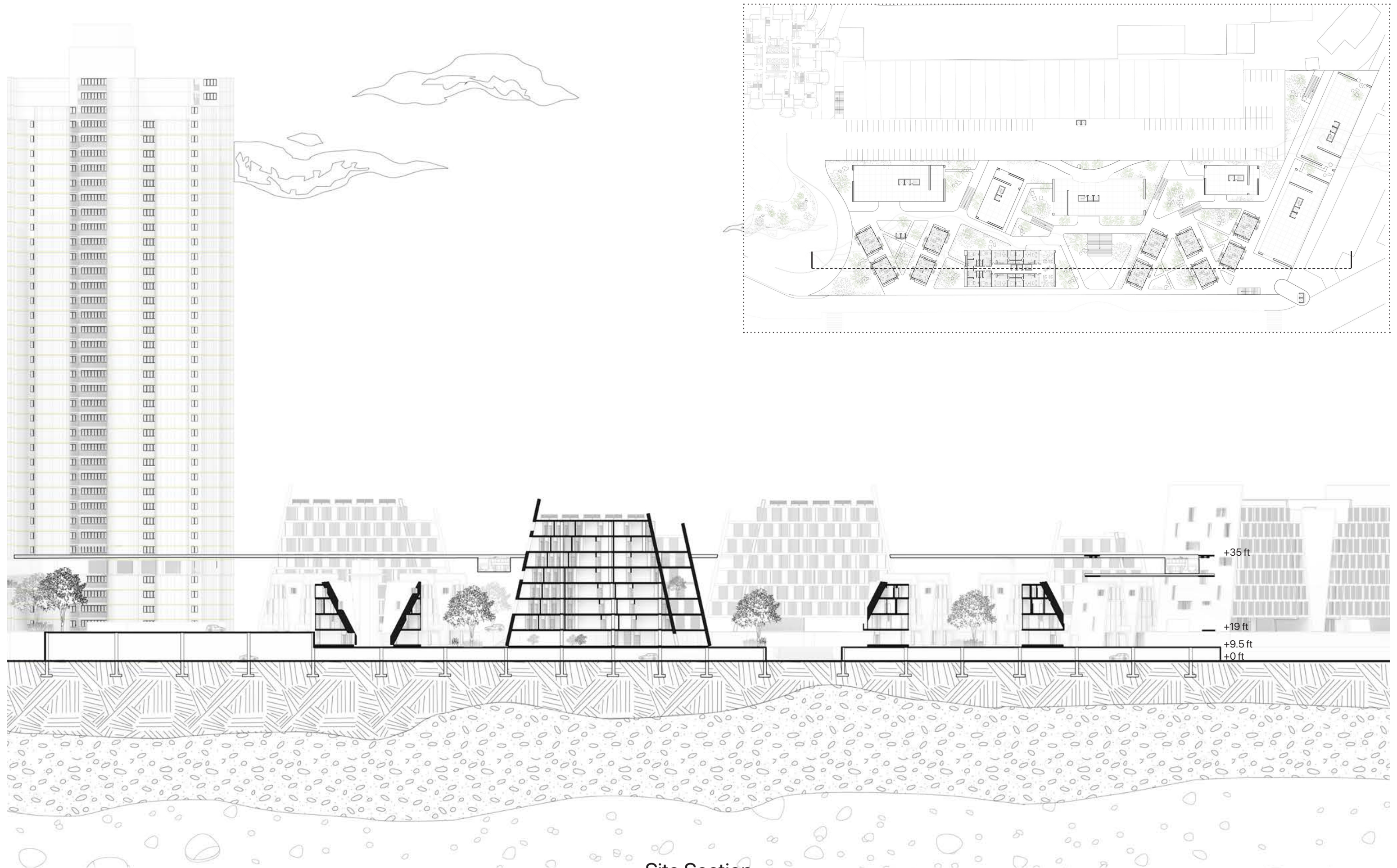
Engaging Paul Rudolph's original vision for Tracey Towers, this project proposes a new stratum of housing at the base: a network of medium-rise towers and condominium units carefully interwoven between the existing high-rise forms. These additions are conceived not as isolated objects, but as mediators, negotiating between the monumental scale of the towers and the intimate scale of the street, while responding to the evolving patterns of domestic life in the Bronx.



Site Plan



Floor Plan



Site Section



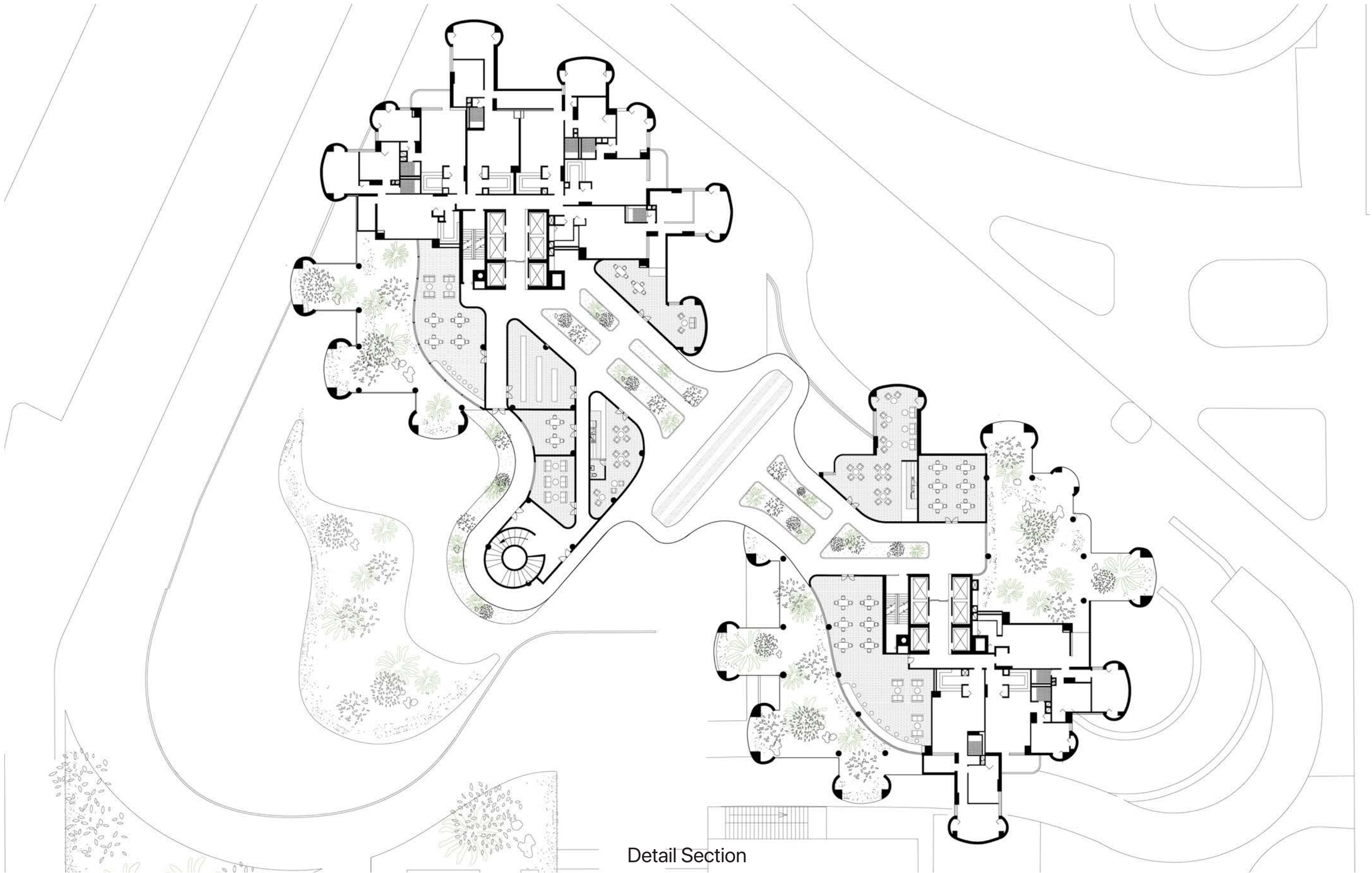
Condo Unit



Typical Studio Unit



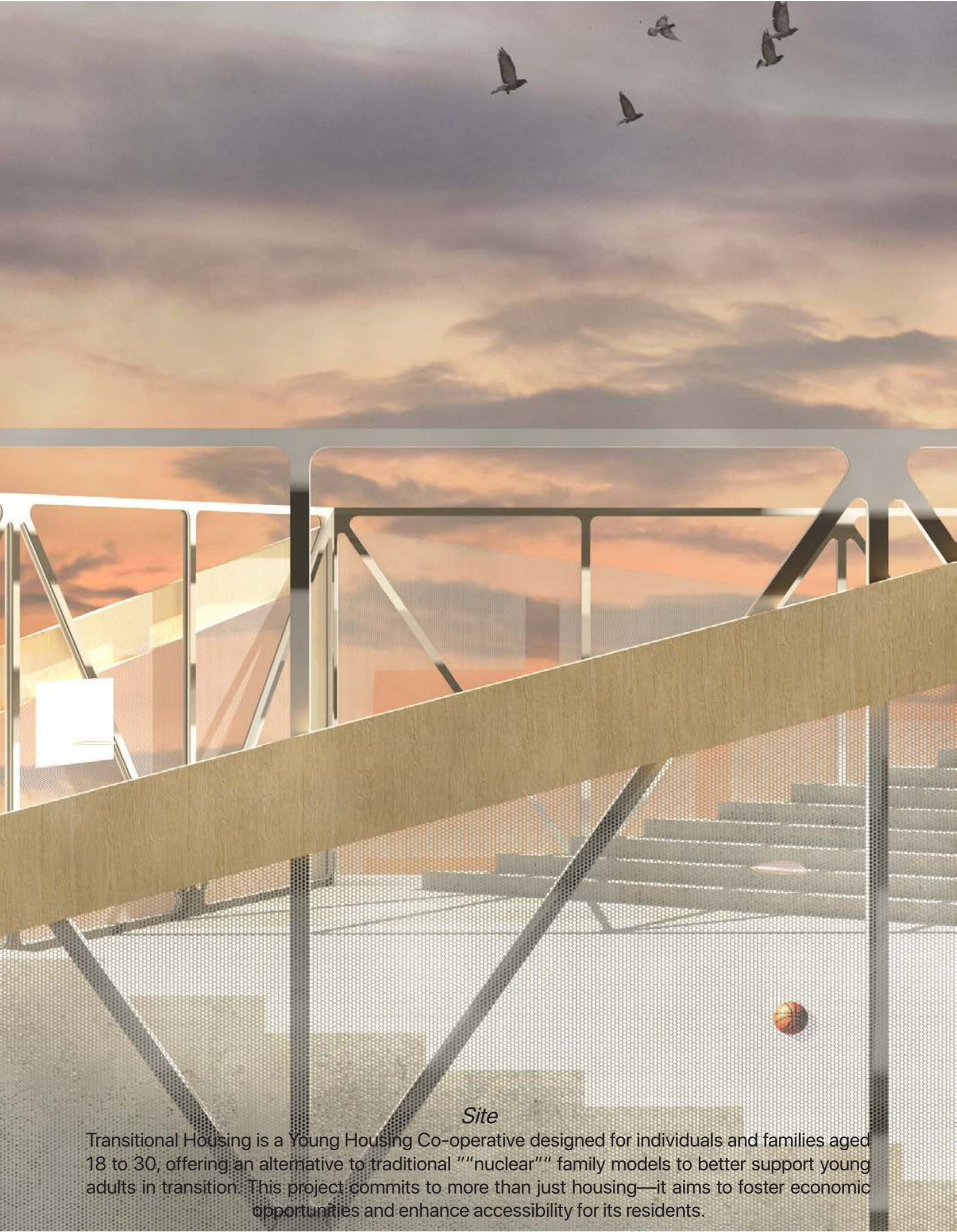
Daycare



Detail Section



Tram



ACADEMIC
III / Transitional Housing / 2023

Transitional Housing

流动人屋

Site

Transitional Housing is a Young Housing Co-operative designed for individuals and families aged 18 to 30, offering an alternative to traditional "nuclear" family models to better support young adults in transition. This project commits to more than just housing—it aims to foster economic opportunities and enhance accessibility for its residents.

Led by Galia Solomonoff
Group Project with Yuqian Wang



Urban Podium

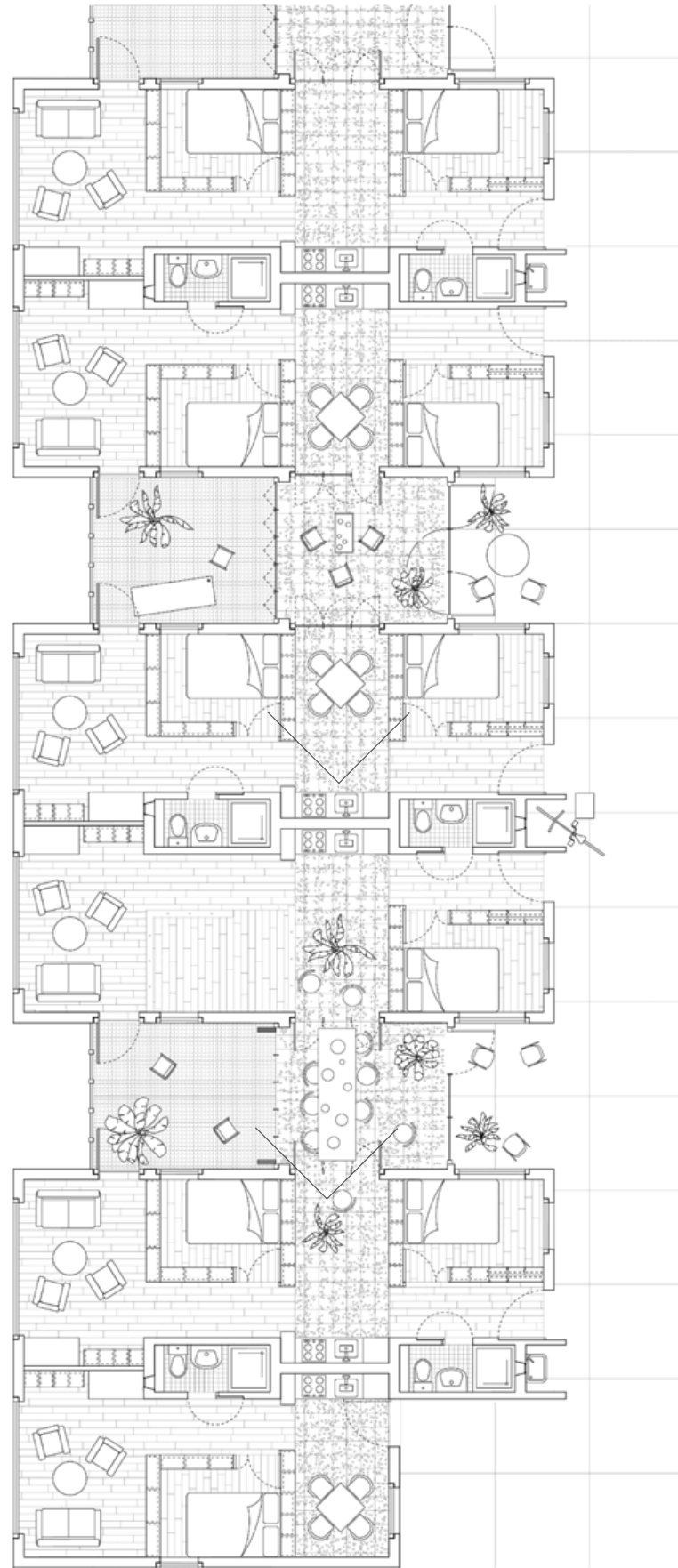
Units are organised on both sides of the floor, leaving a street like condition for the residents to activate, 2 spiral stairs are attached in the centre where the stairs becomes a gathering space.



Laundry/ Gathering Space

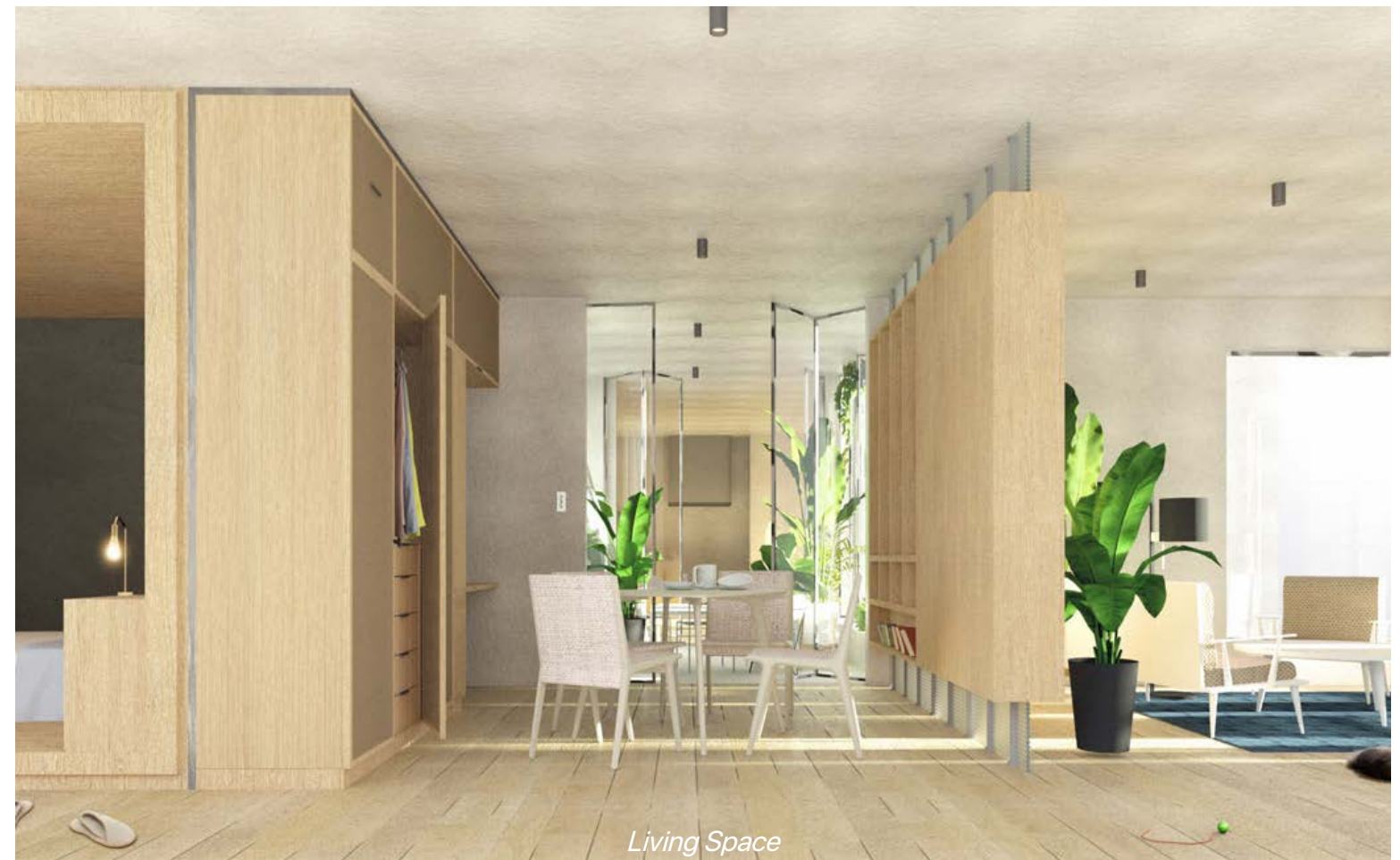


Interior "Street"



Dwelling

Modular design where 2 individual units are organised into 1 single block, in between the 2 blocks is an accessible courtyard and balcony. The small communal courtyard activates activities such as dining or leisure, which can be an option for the residents to use collectively or individually.



Living Space



Dwelling Courtyard



1:500 Design Model



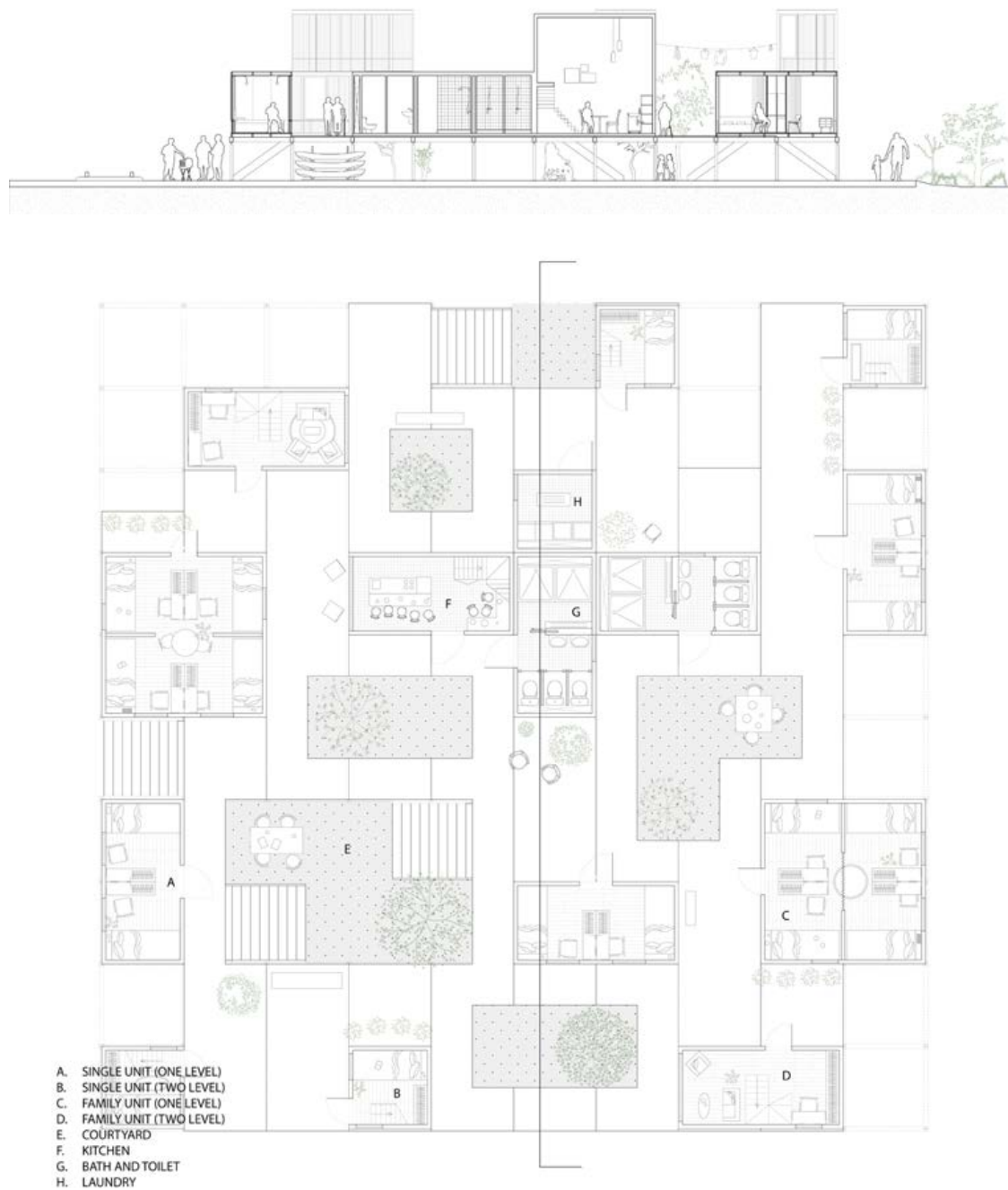
Facade/ Entrance



City 1.5 is a reception complex that addresses emergency reception for displaced populations while revitalizing Floyd Bennett Field national park with daily life programs.

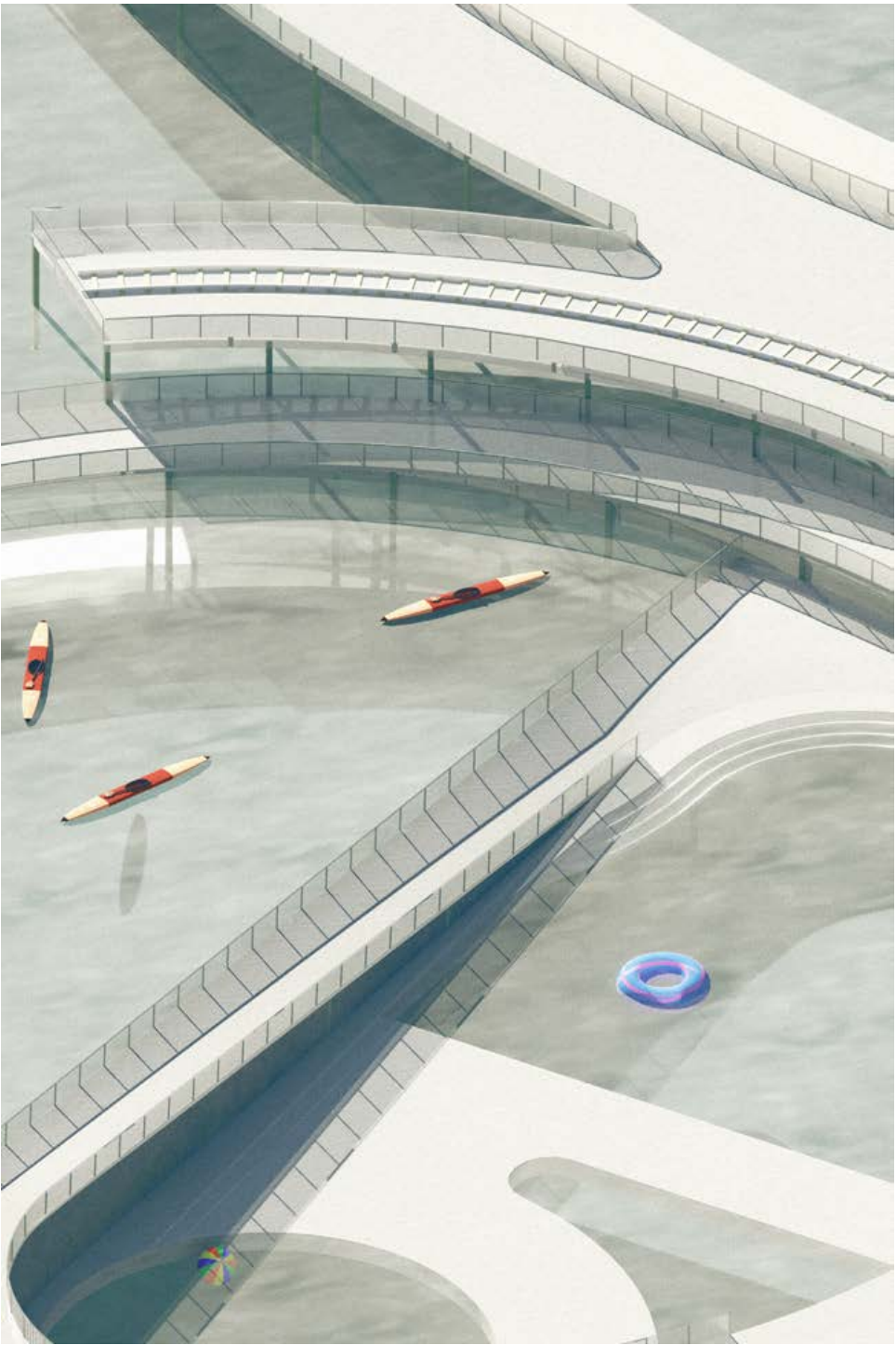
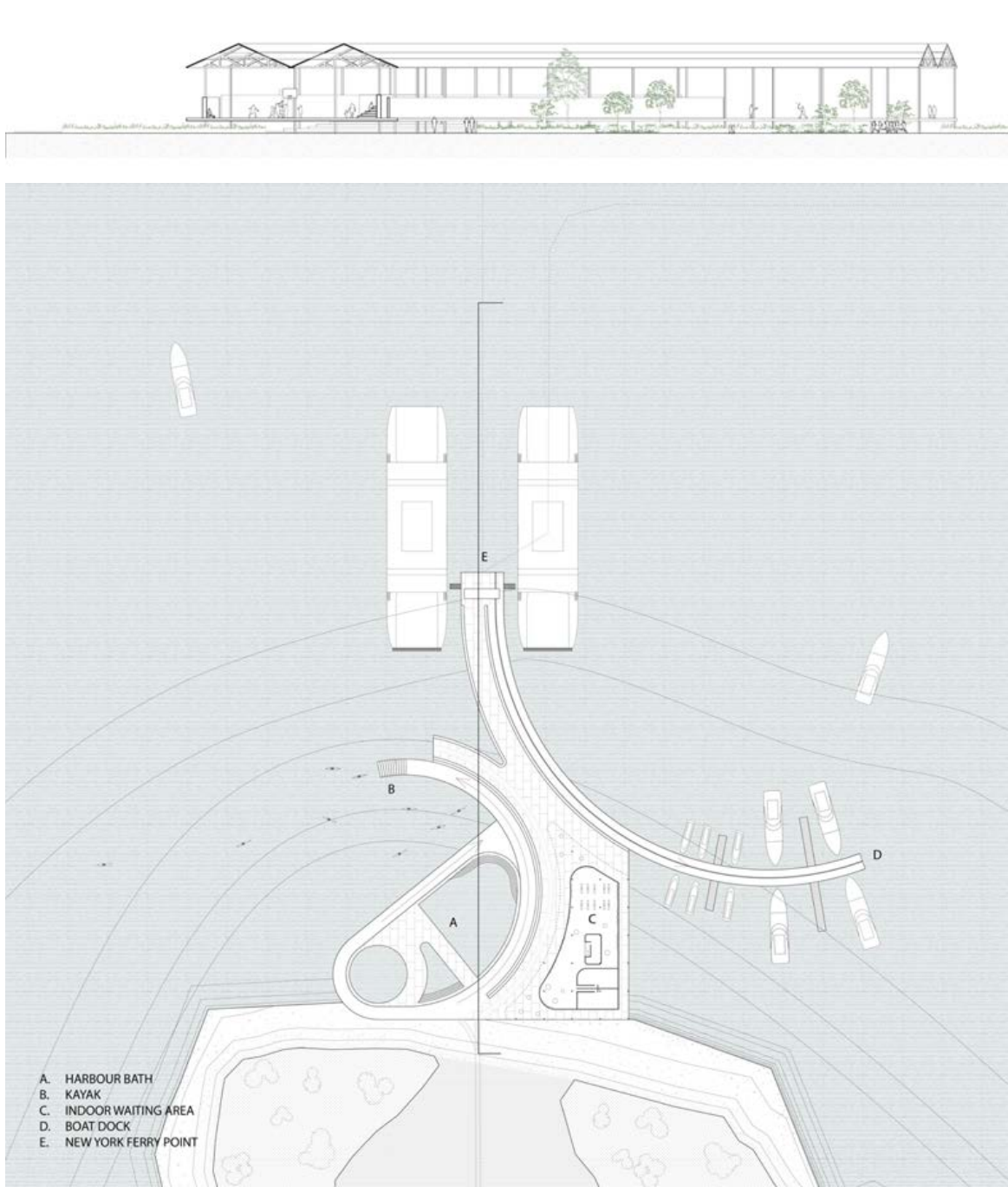
Floyd Bennett City

Led by Havard Breivik-Khan
Group Project with Xiaotao Mo & Jihyun Nam



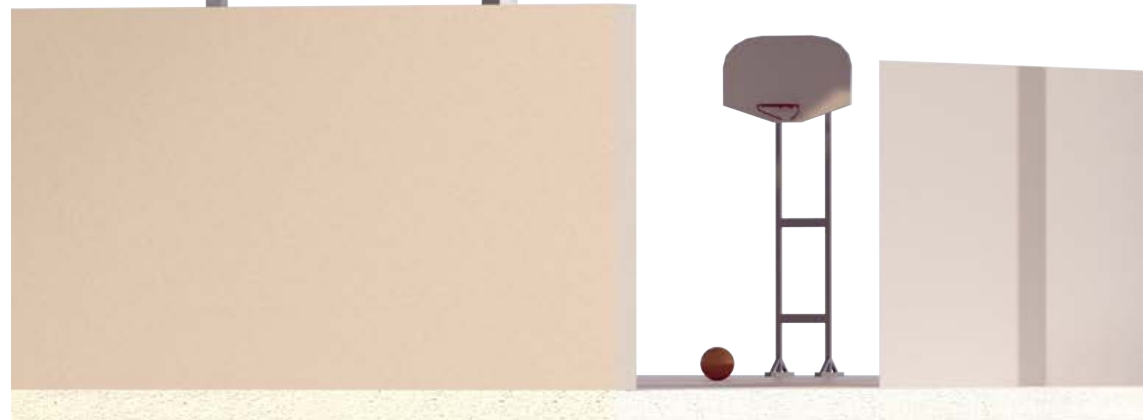
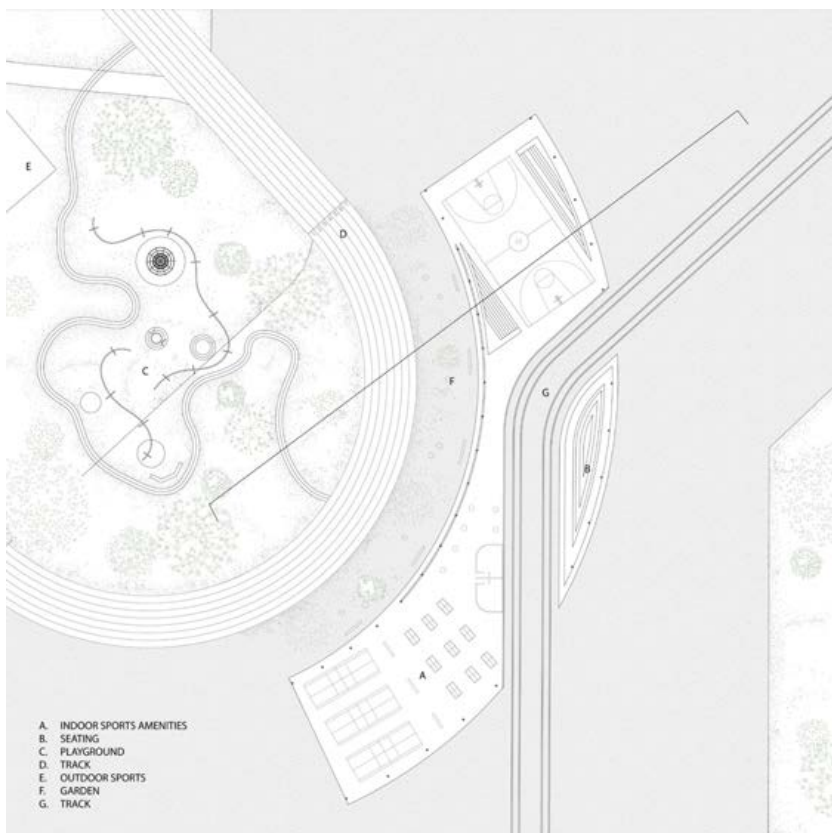
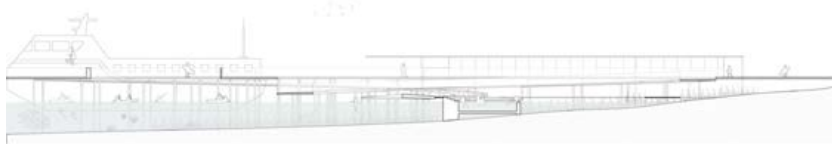
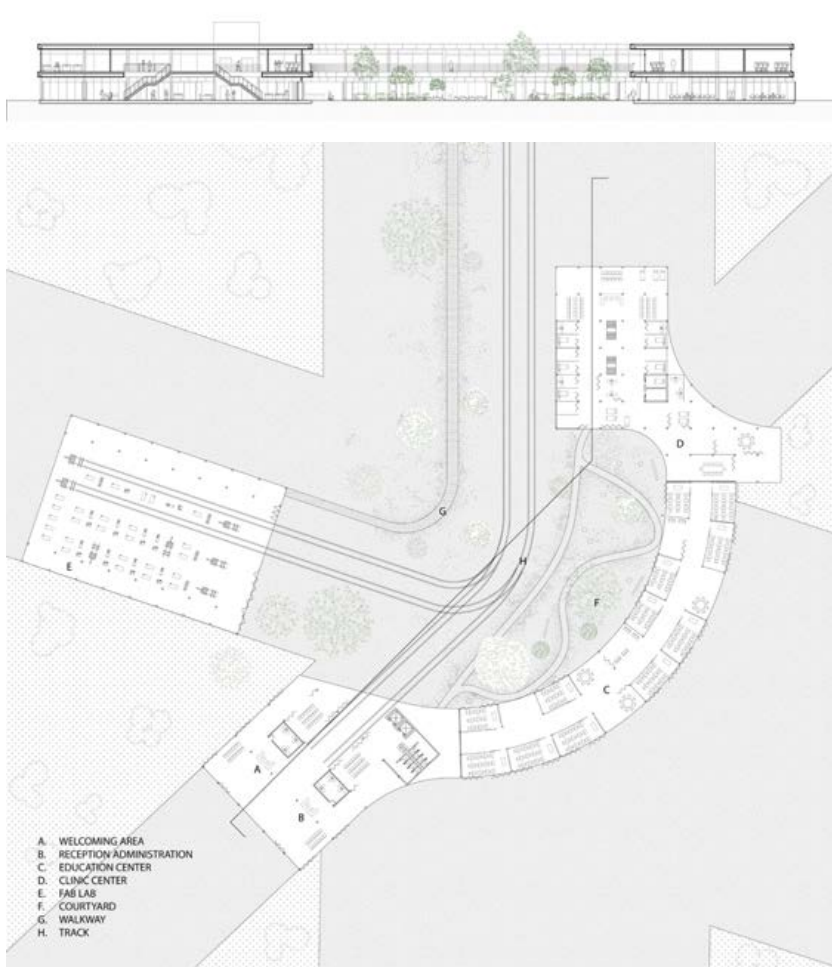
Residential Units

Housing accommodation is built on top of the former airport runways as a preliminary foundation with elevated platforms to offer flood-resistant housing equipped with prefabricated modular units tailored to various family sizes.



Hub Three

Hub Three provides water-related activities and ferry access.



Hub One and Two

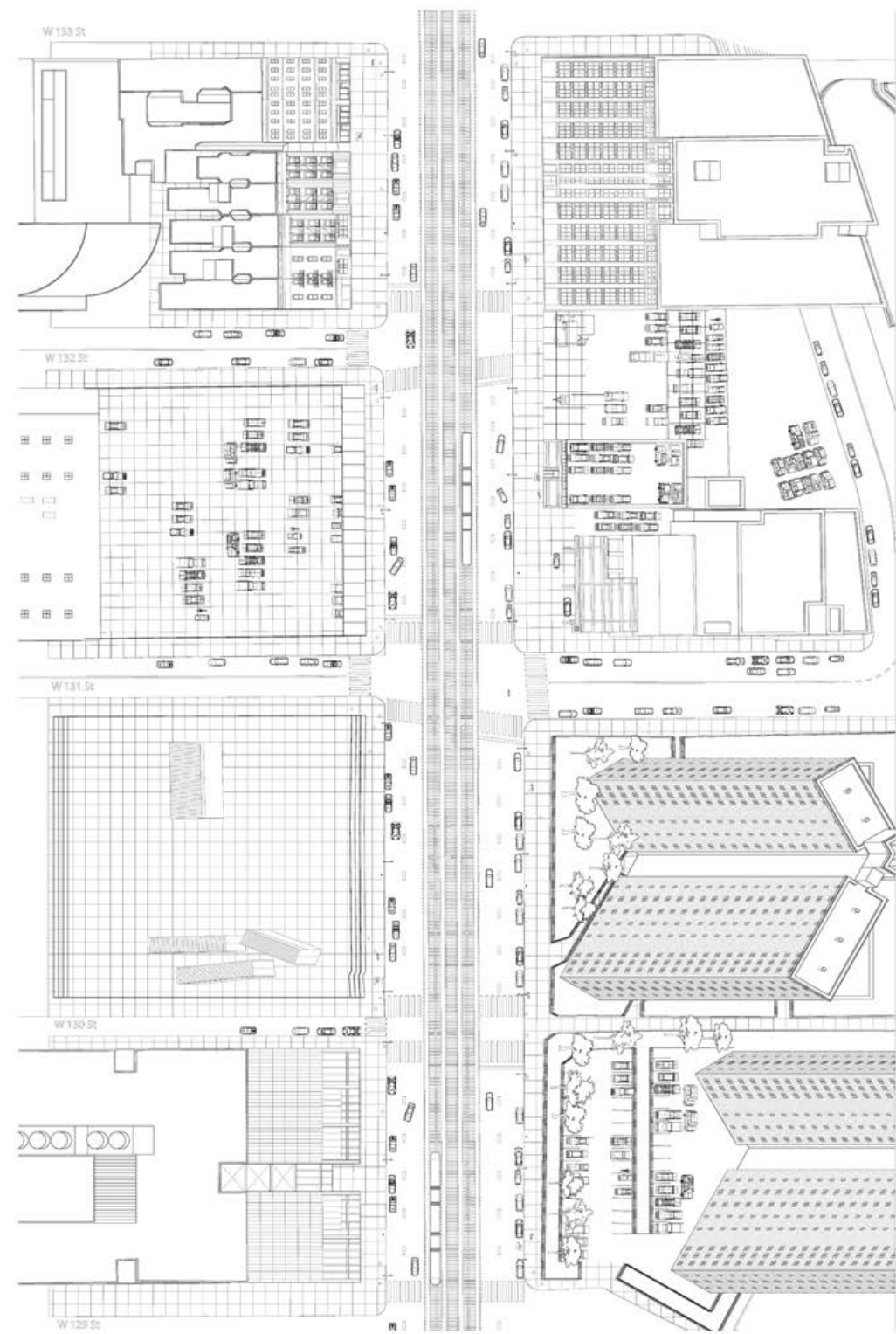
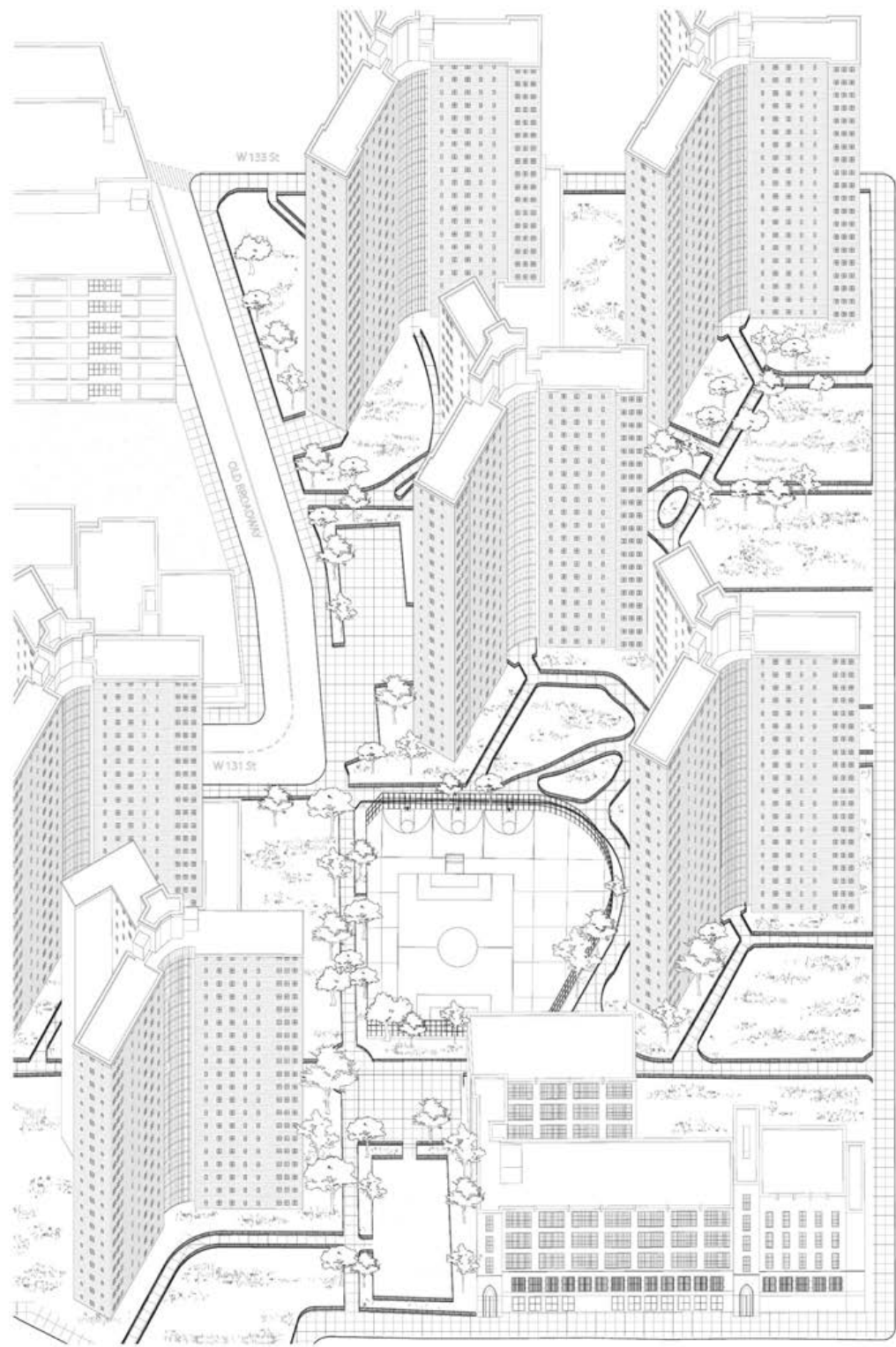
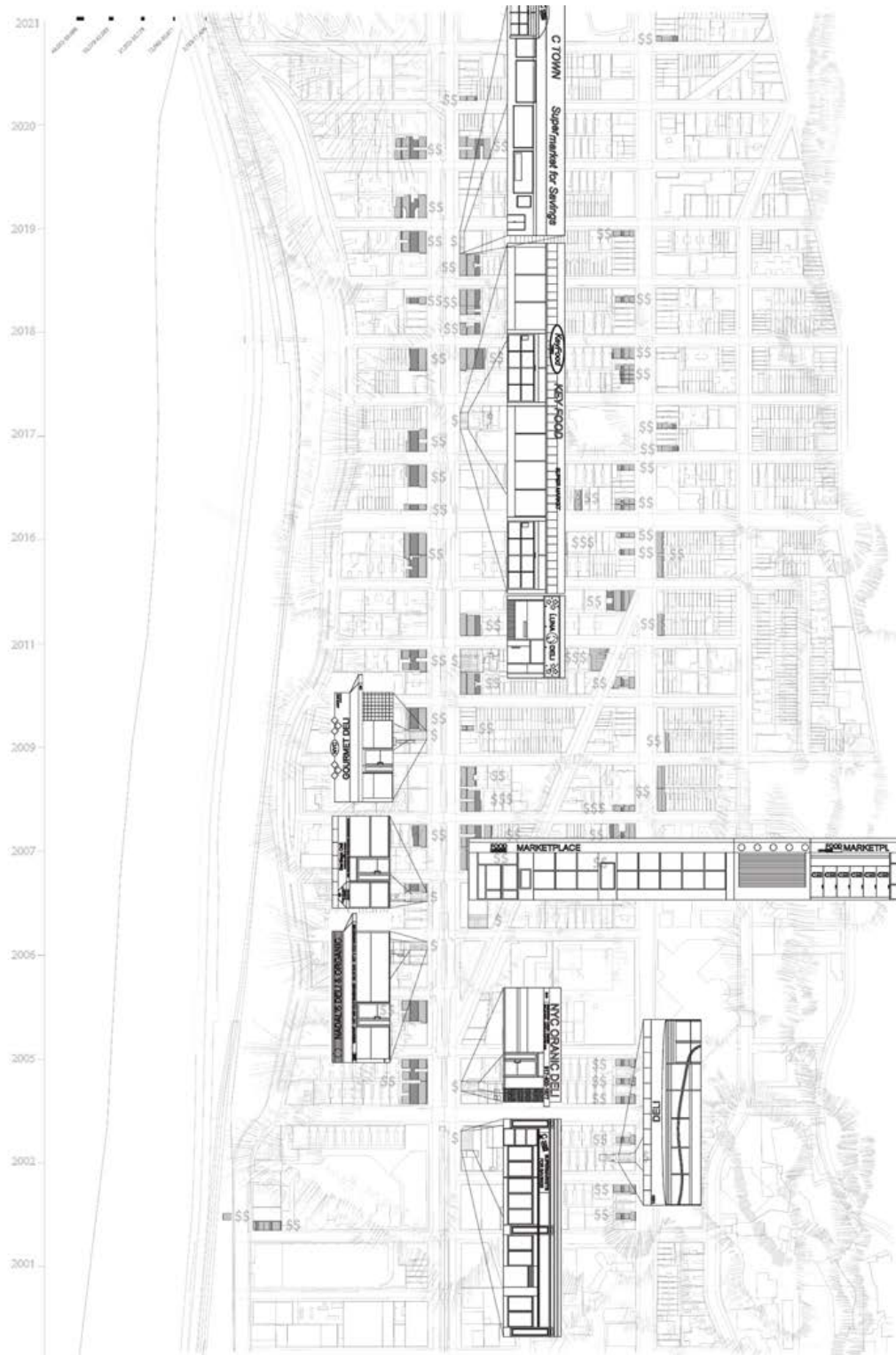
Hub One serves as the main reception area, accommodating both incoming tourists and arriving refugees, complete with education and clinic facilities. Hub Two offers recreational amenities for residents and refugees alike, promoting community engagement and well-being.

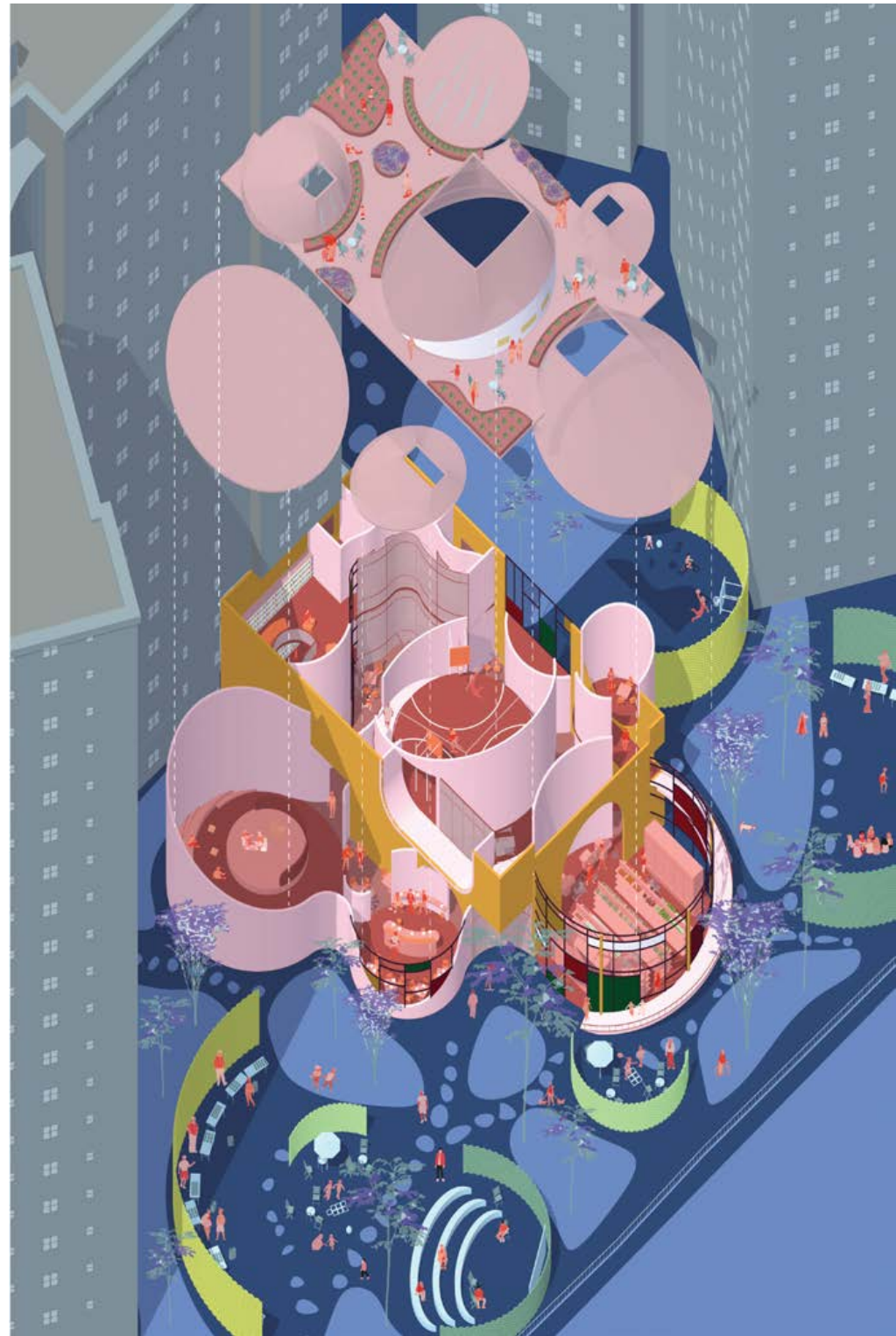
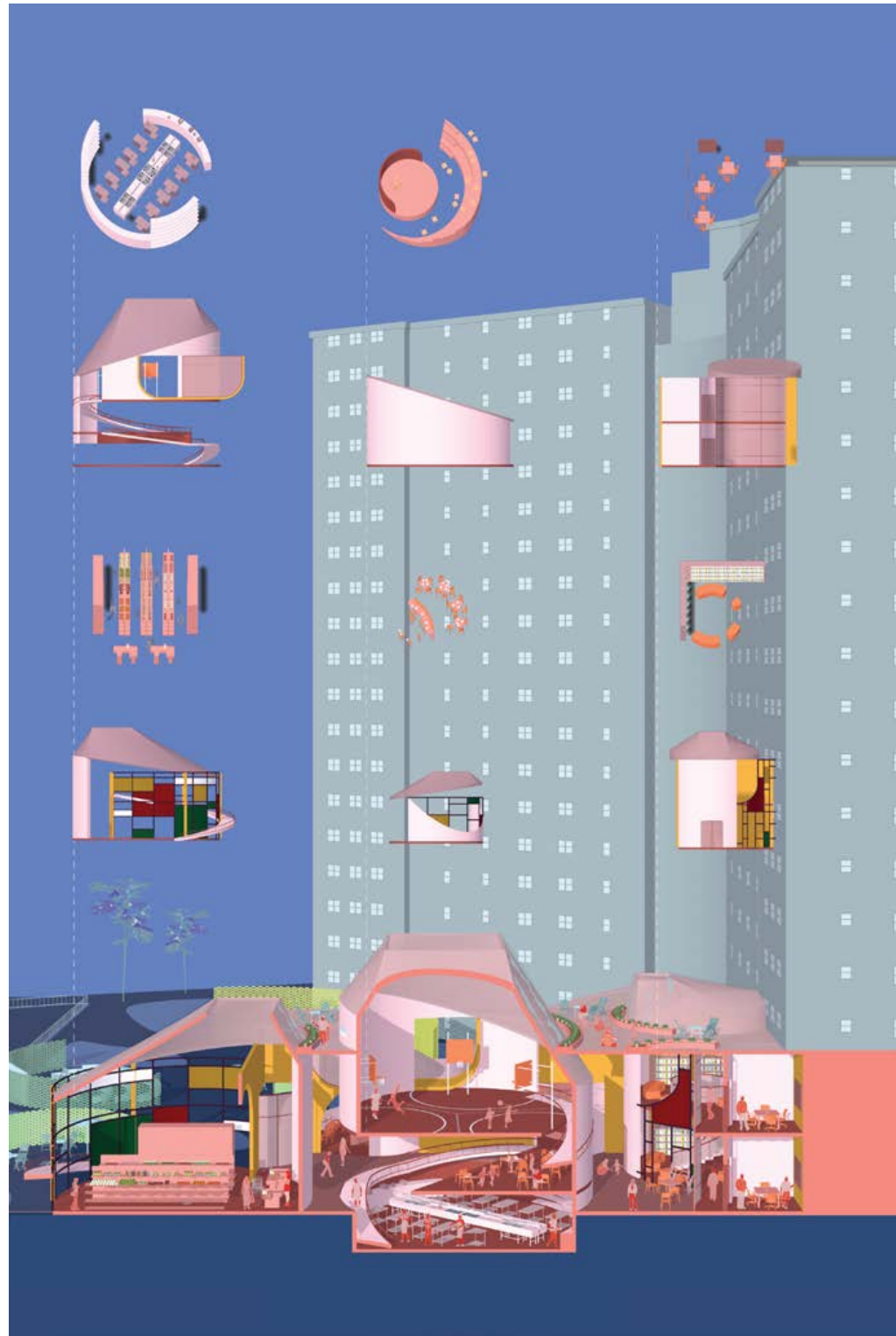


ACADEMIC
V / Dine with Me / 2022

Dine With Me

Led by Havard Breivik-Khan
Group Project with Xiaotao Mo & Jihyun Nam









RAMSA 2024 FELLOWSHIP
福建土楼

Sole recipient of this year’s travel prize. The RAMSA Fellowship is a \$15,000 prize awarded annually by Robert A.M. Stern Architects for travel and research.

Led by RAMSA
Individual Research and Travel

Tulou: An Urban Typology in Rural

Nestled within the lush landscapes of southern China, the Tulou (土楼) stands as a testament to the resilience and innovation of Hakka (客家) culture. These introverted earthen structures, crafted over 1000 years ago, narrate the tales of large families in search of refuge and community behind their thick, protective walls. Far surpassing just architectural wonders, Tulous stand as living organisms that embody individuality and communal life.

The term "Hakka," meaning "guest people" in Mandarin, contrasts with "主" (zhu), "owner,". The community underwent 5 significant migrations, starting Eastern Jin (400 AD), amid northern invasions. This turmoil prompted the Hakkas' ancestors to migrate from central China to regions like Hunan and Jiangxi due to the Jin dynasty's fall. A subsequent migration between Tang and Song dynasties' (900 AD), propelled by Chao Huang's rebellion, led them to areas including southern Anhui and parts of Fujian and Guangdong. Isolated for centuries, this period allowed the Hakka culture and the unique Tulou architecture to flourish.

Symbolic of the Hakka spirit, the Tulou features massive rammed earth walls up to four stories high that serve dual purposes (figure 2). These walls act as fortresses against external threats, while regulating the interior climate to promote a harmonious living environment. Inside, the structures are organized around courtyards with timber framing, assigning each family their home with shared corridors and balconies (figure 3). Constructed from natural materials like sand, stone, rice flour, and bamboo, destined to return to the earth, Tulous represent the Hakka people's respect for nature, sustainability, and community.

Centuries ago, this innovative housing typology emerged without architects, leveraging available

materials, and adapting to shifting social structures. The evolution of vernacular architecture, developed through indigenous knowledge and transforming livelihoods, now faces challenges. Many Tulou sites now face abandonment, traditional building techniques are being overlooked for modern alternatives that often disregard local environmental and cultural context. To understand this phenomenon, I will travel to six UNESCO-recognized sites in Fujian, China (figure 1)—*Chuxi Village, HongKeng Village, Gaobei Village, Shangban Village, Hekeng Village, and Dashiayang Village*—and visit 16 Tulous. This research will allow me, as a modern architect, to appreciate ancient structures and local materials amidst our quest for innovation.

The travel proposal aims to create an architectural encyclopedia that captures the essence of Tulou through photography and detailed drawings. I plan to explore the material and structural aspects, especially the rammed earth walls and timber frameworks, to understand their ecological impacts and architectural resilience. As well as transcripts of Interviews with local inhabitants, will delve into the communal life and traditions within Tulous, presenting a journey that celebrates an architectural heritage.



Figure 3, Typical Section of Tulou

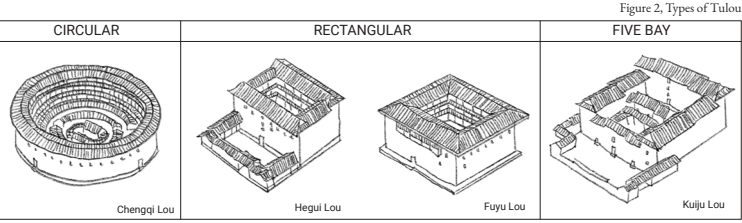


Figure 2, Types of Tulou



Itinerary

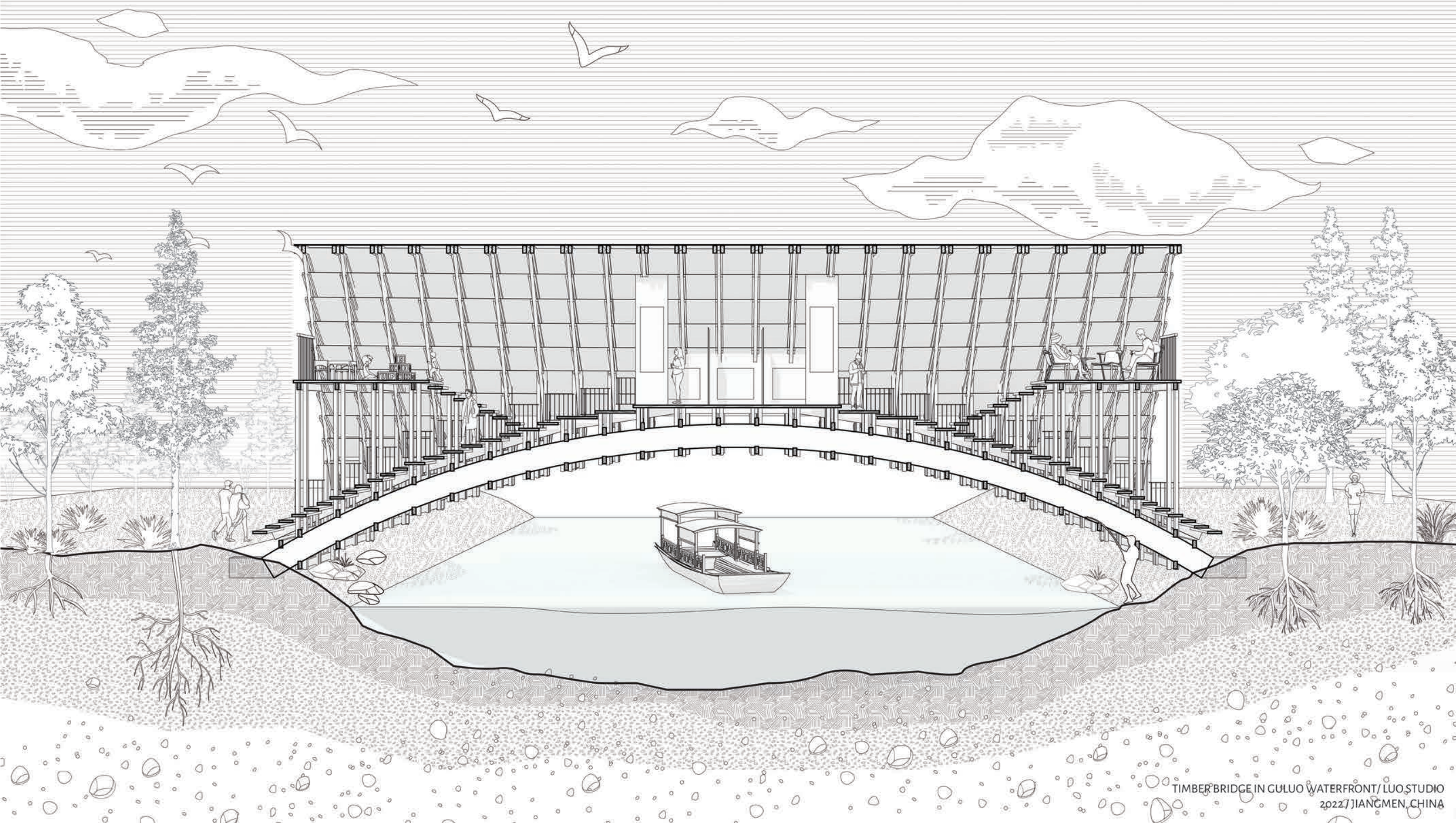
Chuxi Village <i>Jiqing Lou, Shengqing Lou</i>	Day 1-5
Hongkeng Village <i>Zhencheng Lou, Fuyu Lou, Kuiju Lou</i>	Day 6-11
Gaobei Village <i>Chengqi Lou</i>	Day 12-14
Shangban Village <i>Hechang Lou, Boyun Lou, Duanyun Lou, Zhengchang Lou, Wenchang Lou</i>	Day 15-21
Hekeng Village <i>Yangzhao Lou, Nanxun Lou, Shengqing Lou</i>	Day 22-25
Dashiayang Village <i>Hegui Lou, Huaiyuan Lou</i>	Day 25-31

Budget Estimation

Airfare	5000
Transportation (Car Rental & Train)	3500
Accommodation (\$132/Day)	4100
Guide and Admission	700
Food (\$22/Day)	700
Contingency & Misc	1000

TOTAL: 15000

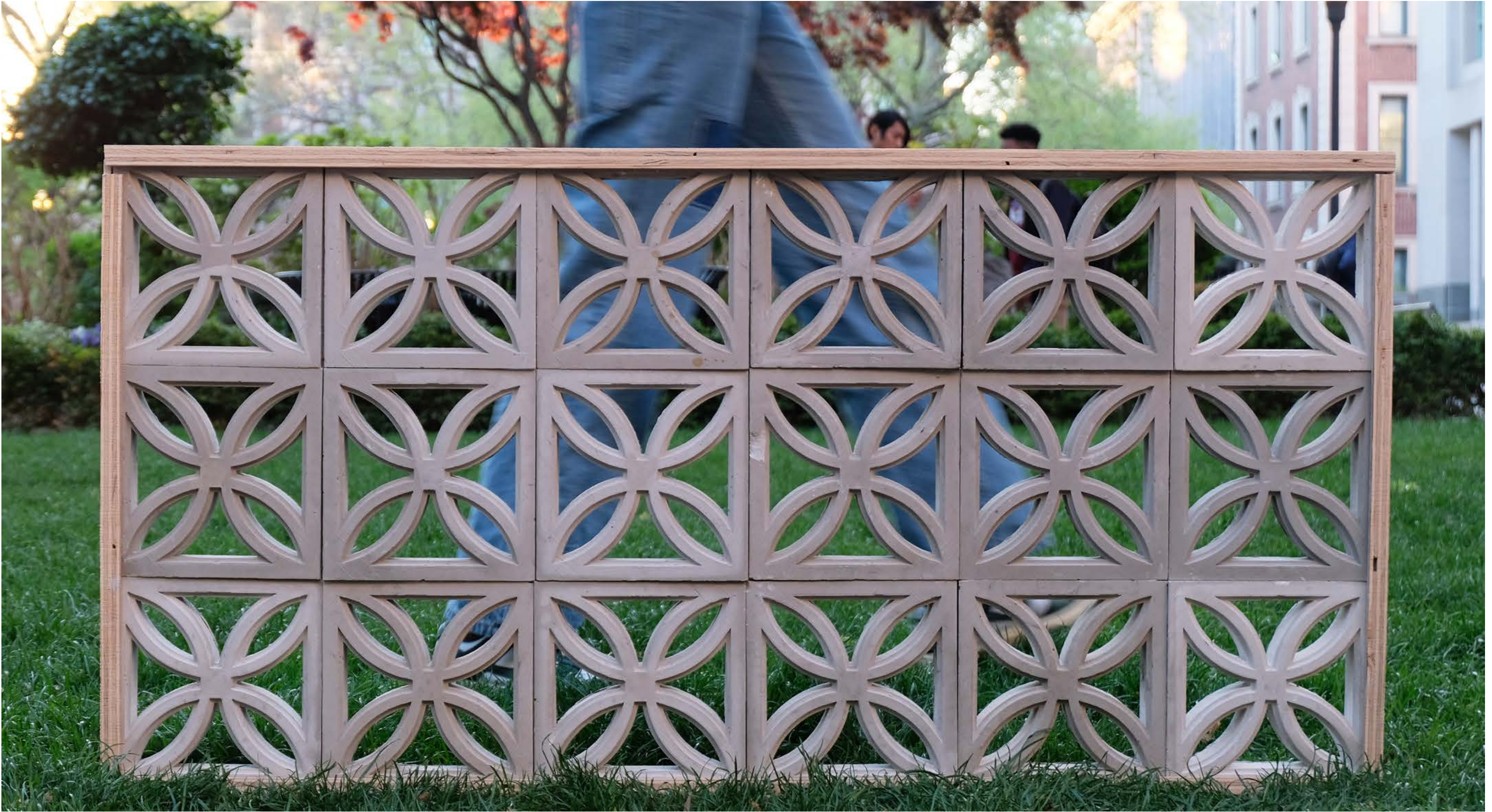
LINKS TO [ARTICLES](#) AND [ANNOUNCEMENTS](#)



TIMBER BRIDGE IN CULUO WATERFRONT/ LUO STUDIO
2022/ JIANGMEN, CHINA







Led by Zachary Mulitauaopele
1:1 Crafting and Fabrication Detail