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PORTFOLIO

About

I am a dual master’s student at Columbia University, pursuing Architecture and Real Estate Development. Before Columbia, I completed a dual undergraduate degree at the University of Massachusetts Amherst in Architecture and Building Construction Technology, with minors in Information Technology and Economics.

Start:	September 2023
Education:	Columbia University
Degree:	Master of Architecture and Master Science of Real Estate Development
End:	December 2026

My work explores architecture as a tool for social, ecological, and spatial repair. Across these projects, I examine sites shaped by conflict, exclusion, environmental pressure, and uneven access to land. From reentry housing in Harlem, to wetland systems near JFK, to speculative land trust models in the Hudson Valley, to transitional housing in Madrid, each project asks how architecture can move beyond object-making and become a framework for care, adaptation, and collective life.

I am especially interested in the relationship between built form, infrastructure, land ownership, labor, and environmental systems. My projects often begin with research into the political and social forces behind a site, then translate those findings into spatial strategies that support resilience, visibility, and shared responsibility.

CORE I
Gallium, Grievance, Growth
Professor Lindy Roy

CORE II
Threshold of Exposure
Professor Abraham Murrell

CORE III
CELL-LESS
Professor Erica Goetz

ADV IV
The Land & Leisure Trust
Professor Nahyun Hwang

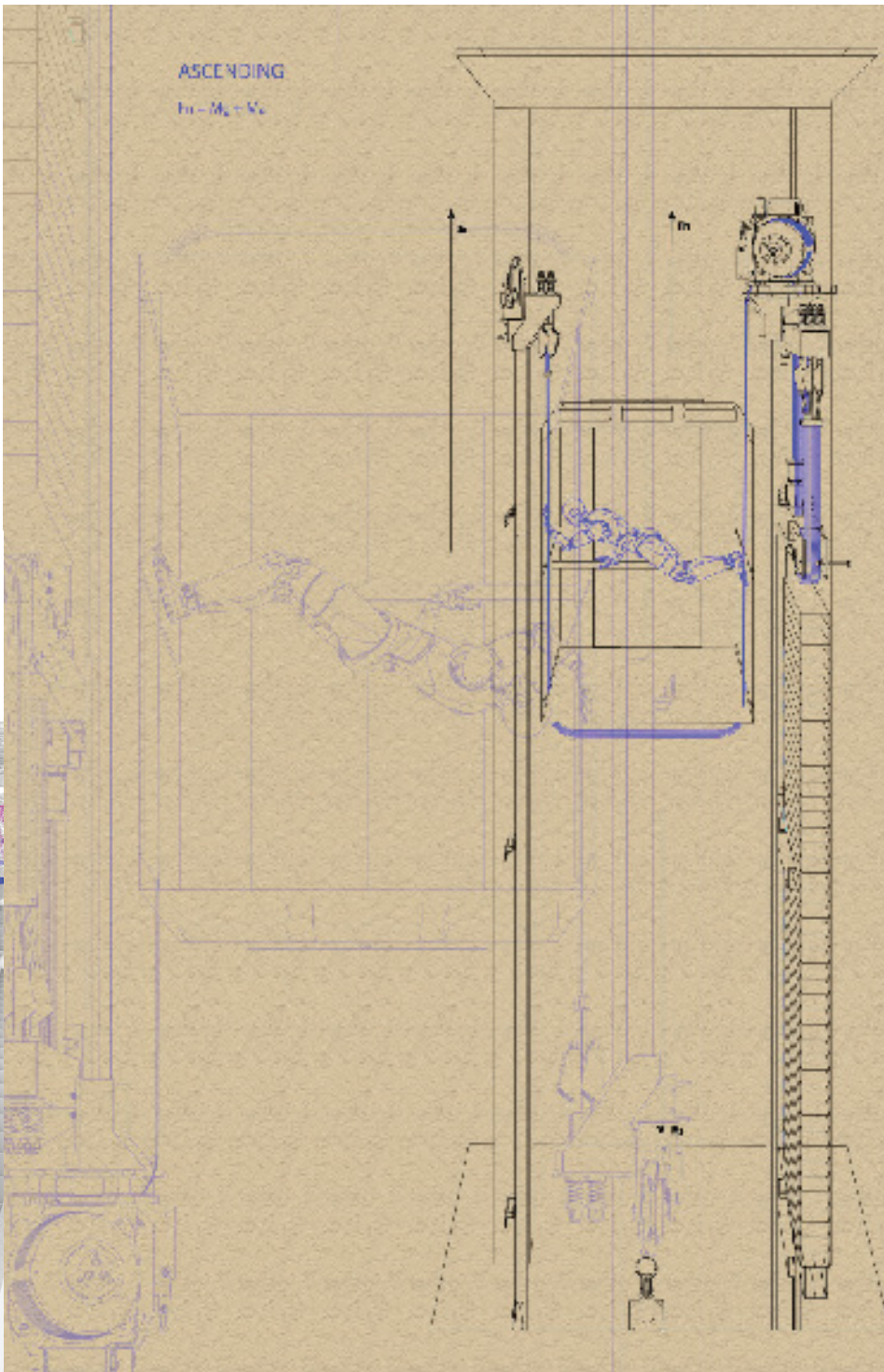
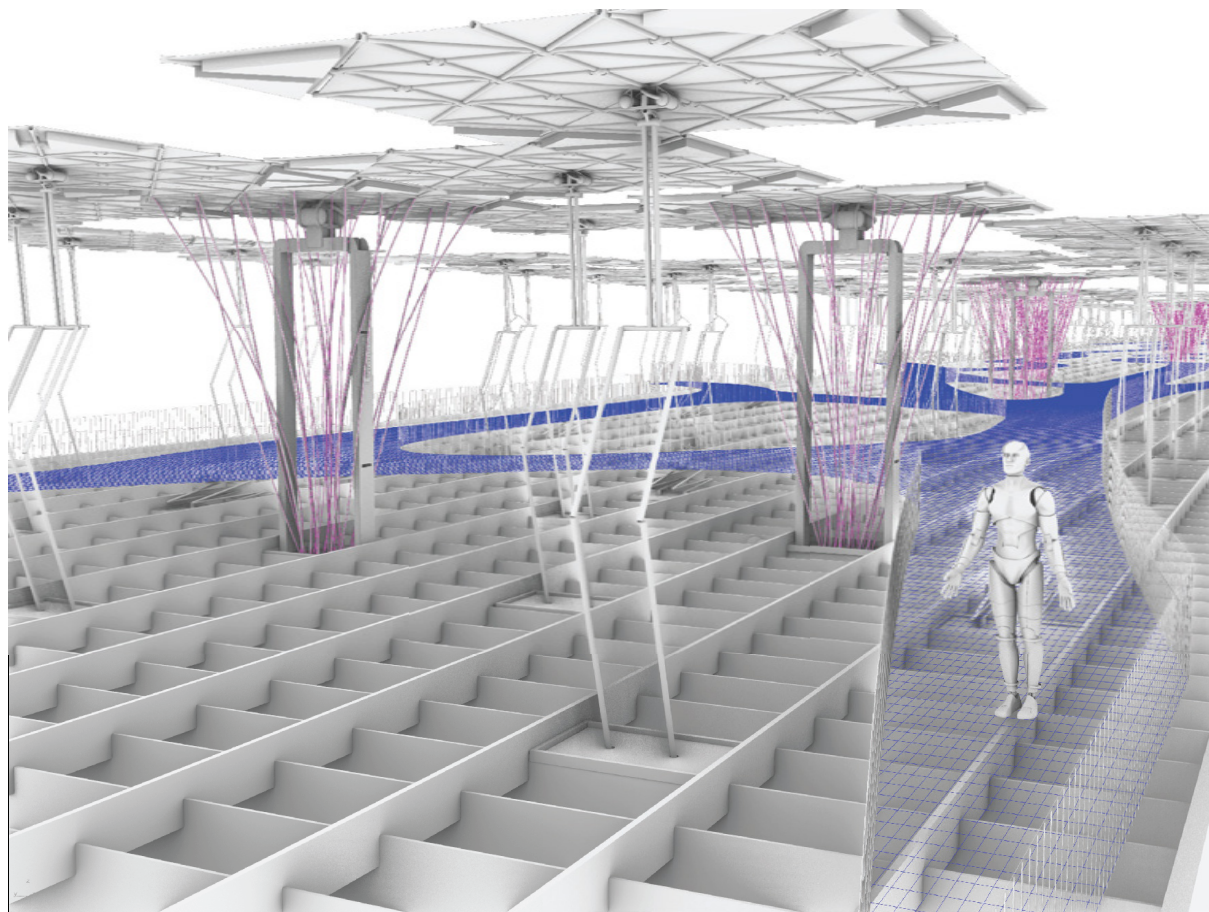
ADV V
Fugera Wetlands
Professor Michael Wang

ADV VI
Temporary domesticity
Professor Juan Herreros Guera

FALL 2023	4 - 7
SPRING 2024	8-11
FALL 2024 (Collabrative)	12-17
SPRING 2025 (Collabrative)	18-23
FALL 2025	24-29
SPRING 2026 (Collabrative)	30-34

Gallium, Grievance, Growth

This project re-imagines Pier 45 as a dynamic, responsive memorial, intertwining the stories of marginalized communities with innovative material science and climate-responsive design. Through Science experiments, using Gallium and Iron creating an alloy, forming Galfenol. These three materials eventually transform the static architecture into a living narrative for a 1966 hate crime victim, fostering societal introspection and change. The design redefines public spaces as interactive, engaging environments where memory, materiality, and resilience converge for a responsive future.



Physical State Change: Liquid to solid, 8 hours in room temperature

Liquid
Melting point = 29.76°C ; 85.57°F

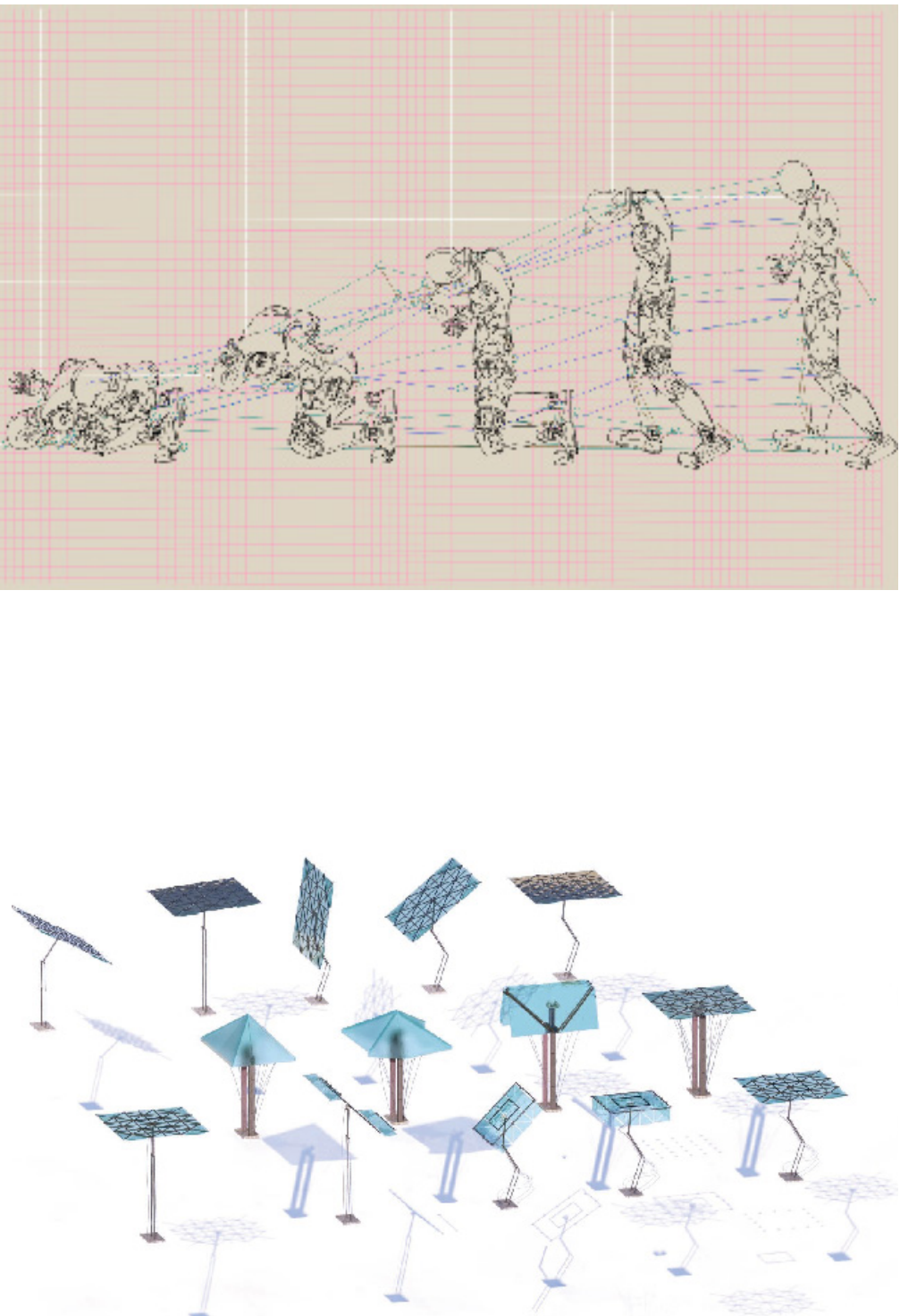
Solid
Room temperature= 25°C ; 77°F

An experimental setup with a metal pendulum swinging over a grid with plastic containers with 3 different types of materials. The pendulum is influencing these materials' behavior. This illustrates concepts of control, instability, and dynamic material interactions under varying angles of the pendulum's swing.

PURE SUBSTANCE

HETEROGENEOUS MIXTURE

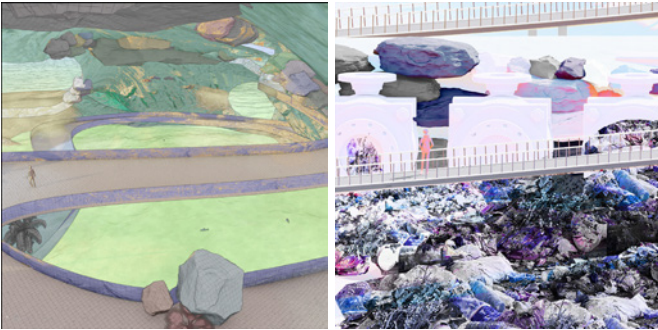
HOMOGENEOUS MIXTURE





Threshold of Exposure

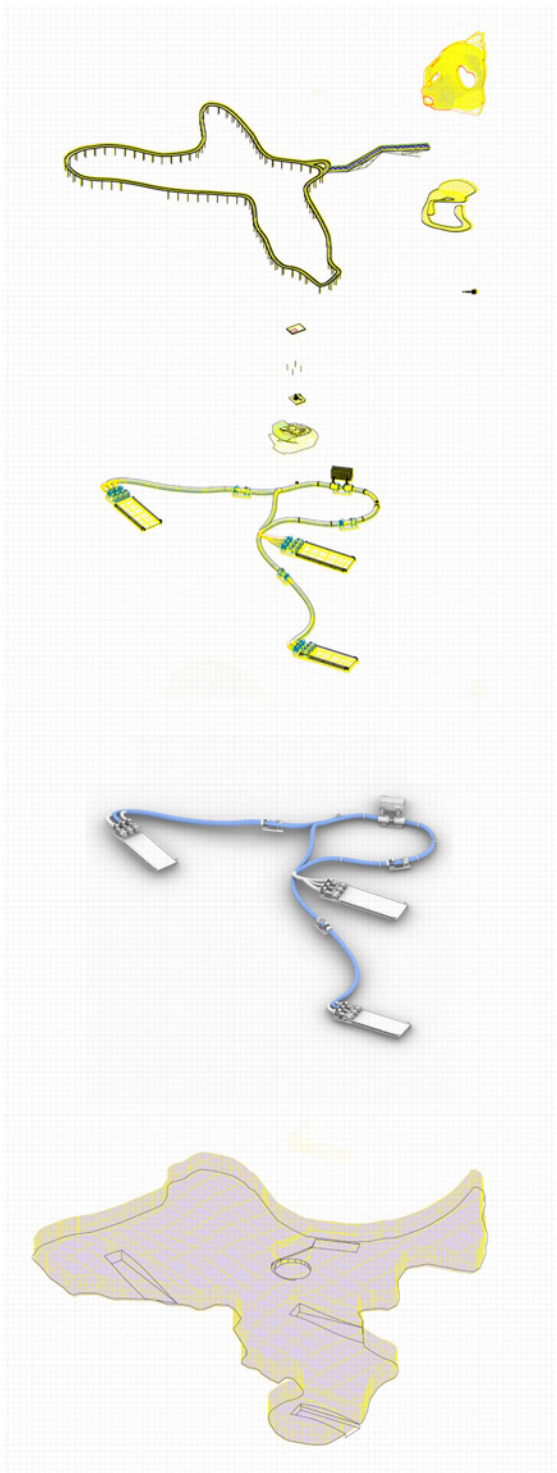
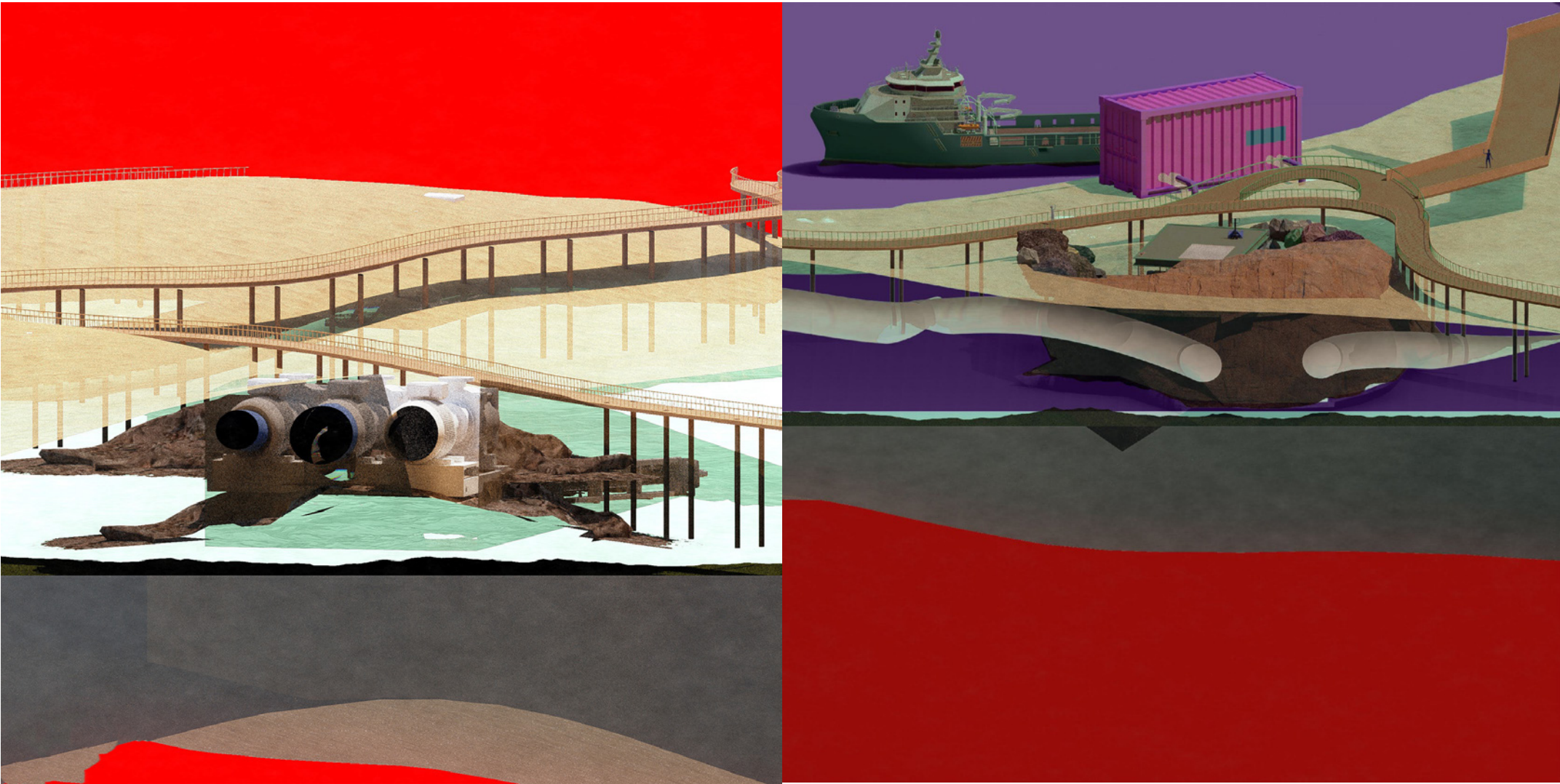
This project reimagines Little St. James not through traditional memorialization, but through an architectural critique of space, power, and concealment. Positioned at the island's entrance, the intervention turns arrival into a confrontation with the systems of access, isolation, and controlled visibility that shaped the island's past. Through the tension between transparency and opacity, the project reveals hidden networks of influence while refusing to turn trauma into spectacle. The architecture becomes a threshold: partly open, partly obstructed, asking visitors to question how spaces marked by abuse can be transformed without erasing what happened there.



These early studies test how fragile, transparent, and tied structures can hold tension. Rather than forming a monument, the fragments operate as spatial evidence: suspended, pulled, exposed, and partially concealed. Each model studies the relationship between visibility and control, asking how architecture can reveal a history that was intentionally hidden.

Structural Tests: Tension





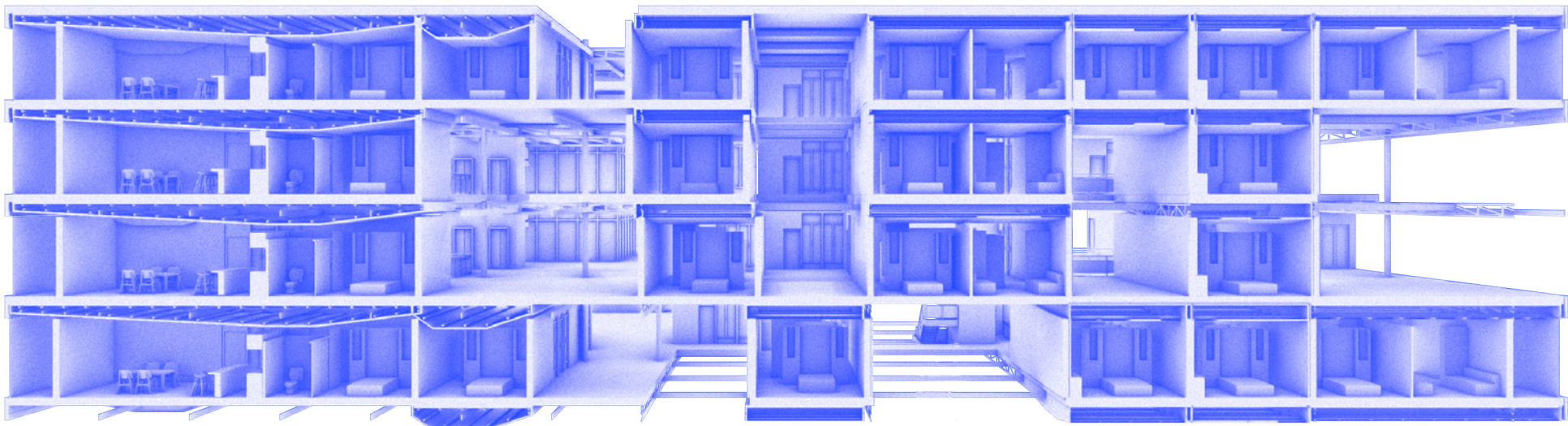
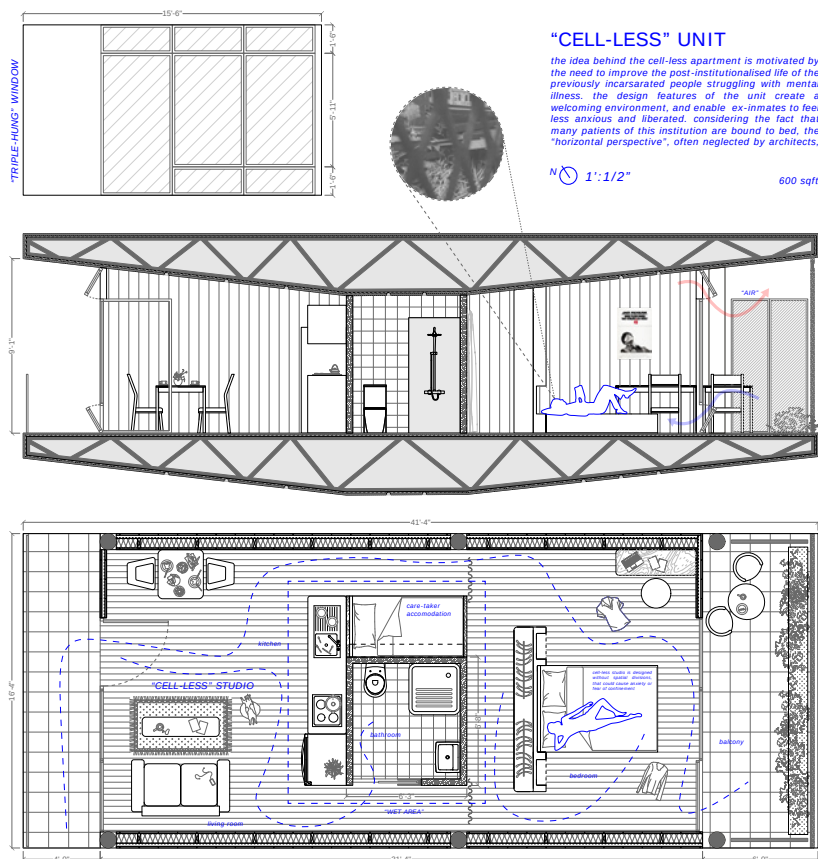
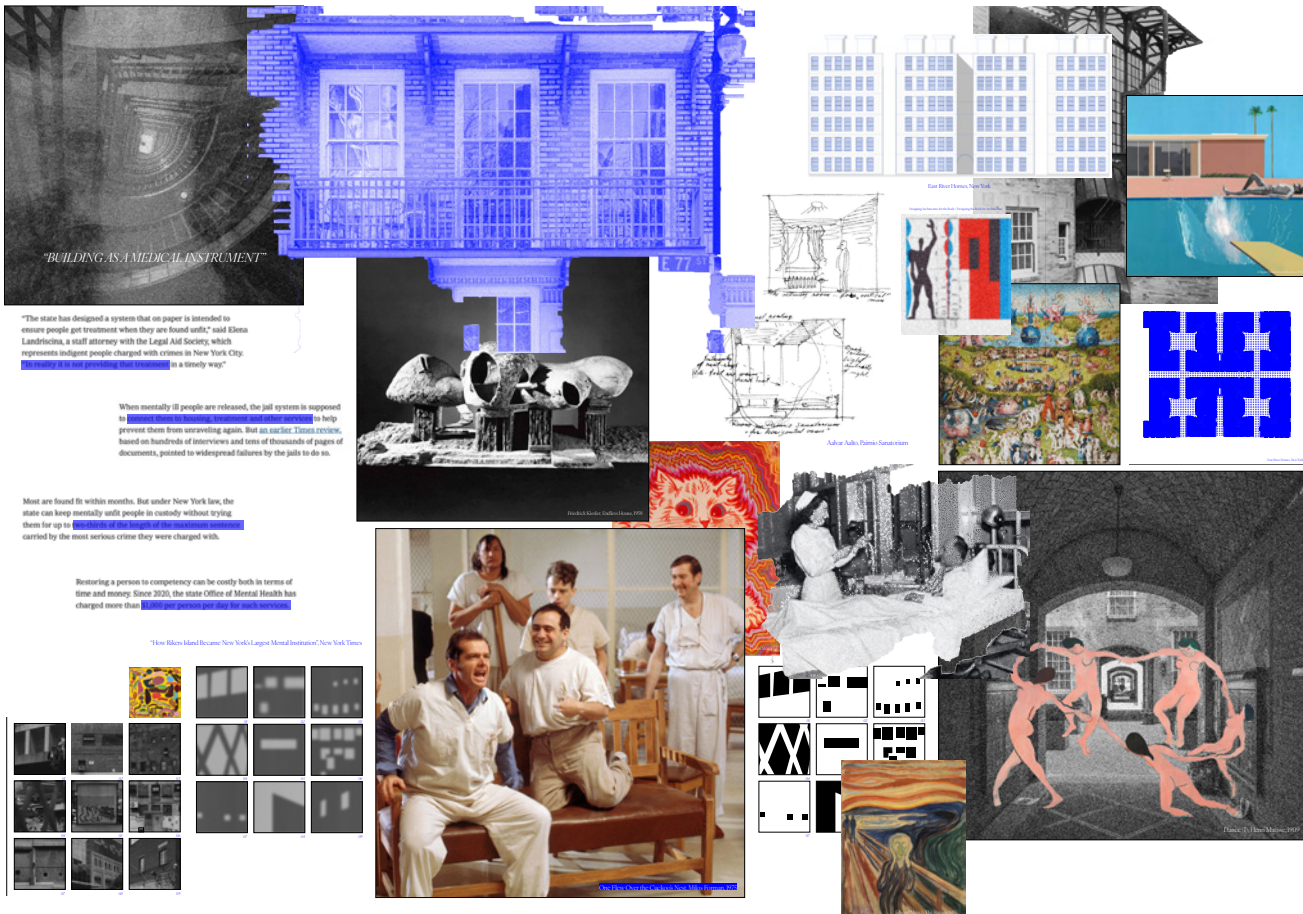
CELL-LESS

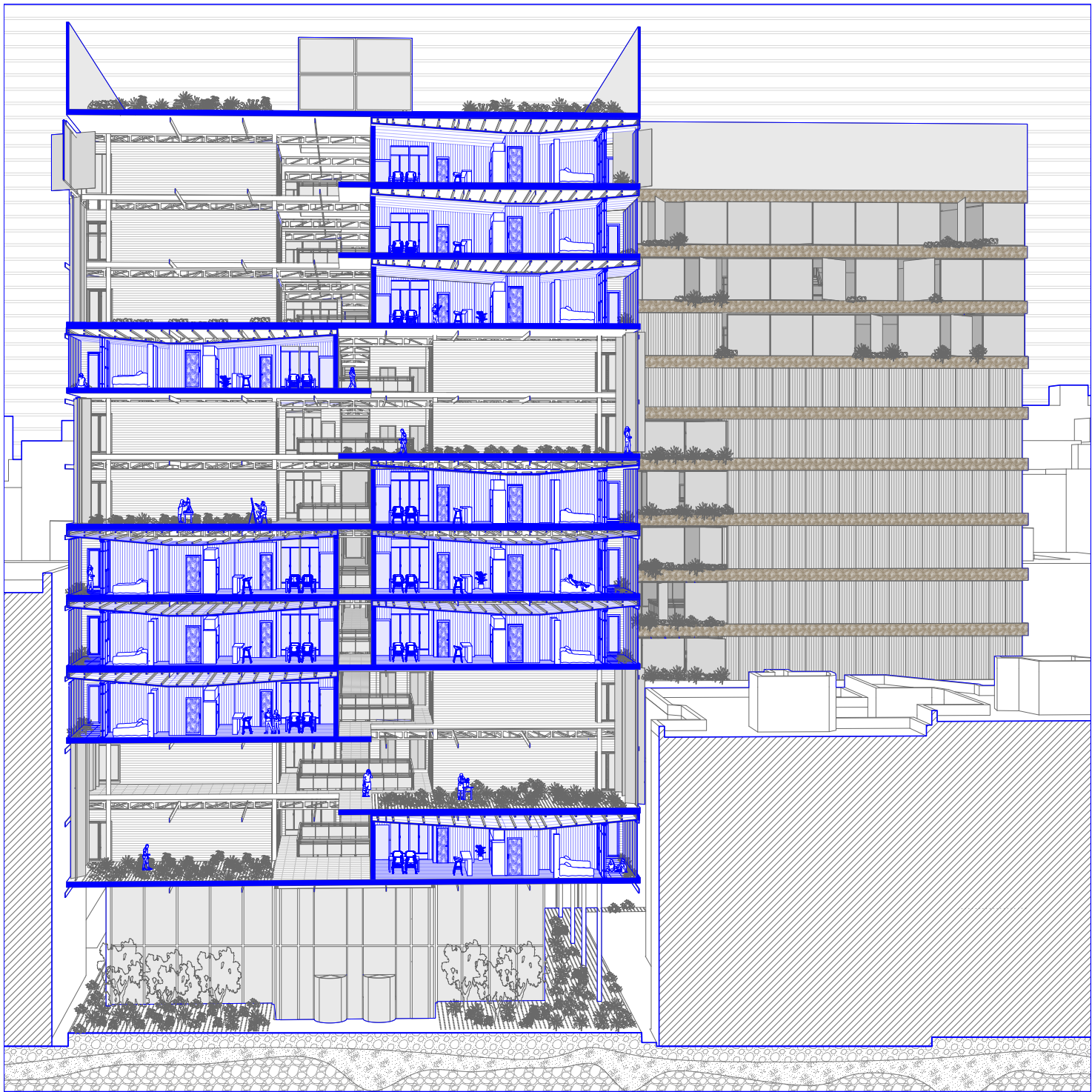
A Harlem-based housing model for formerly incarcerated residents living with mental health needs

CELL-LESS begins with the gap between release and reintegration. Formerly incarcerated people living with mental health needs are often released from jail without stable housing, treatment, or consistent support. This failure turns release into another form of instability.

The project responds by proposing supportive housing as a civic infrastructure. Rather than reproducing the logic of confinement, the building uses housing, care services, public programs, and shared spaces to create a path back into community life.

CELL-LESS is a supportive affordable housing proposal in Harlem for formerly incarcerated individuals living with mental health needs. The project responds to the failure of the jail system to provide stable housing, treatment, and social support after release. Instead of treating housing as an endpoint, CELL-LESS positions housing as the first infrastructure of reintegration.

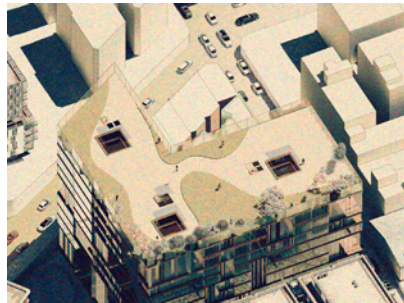




THE BUILDING AS LUNGS

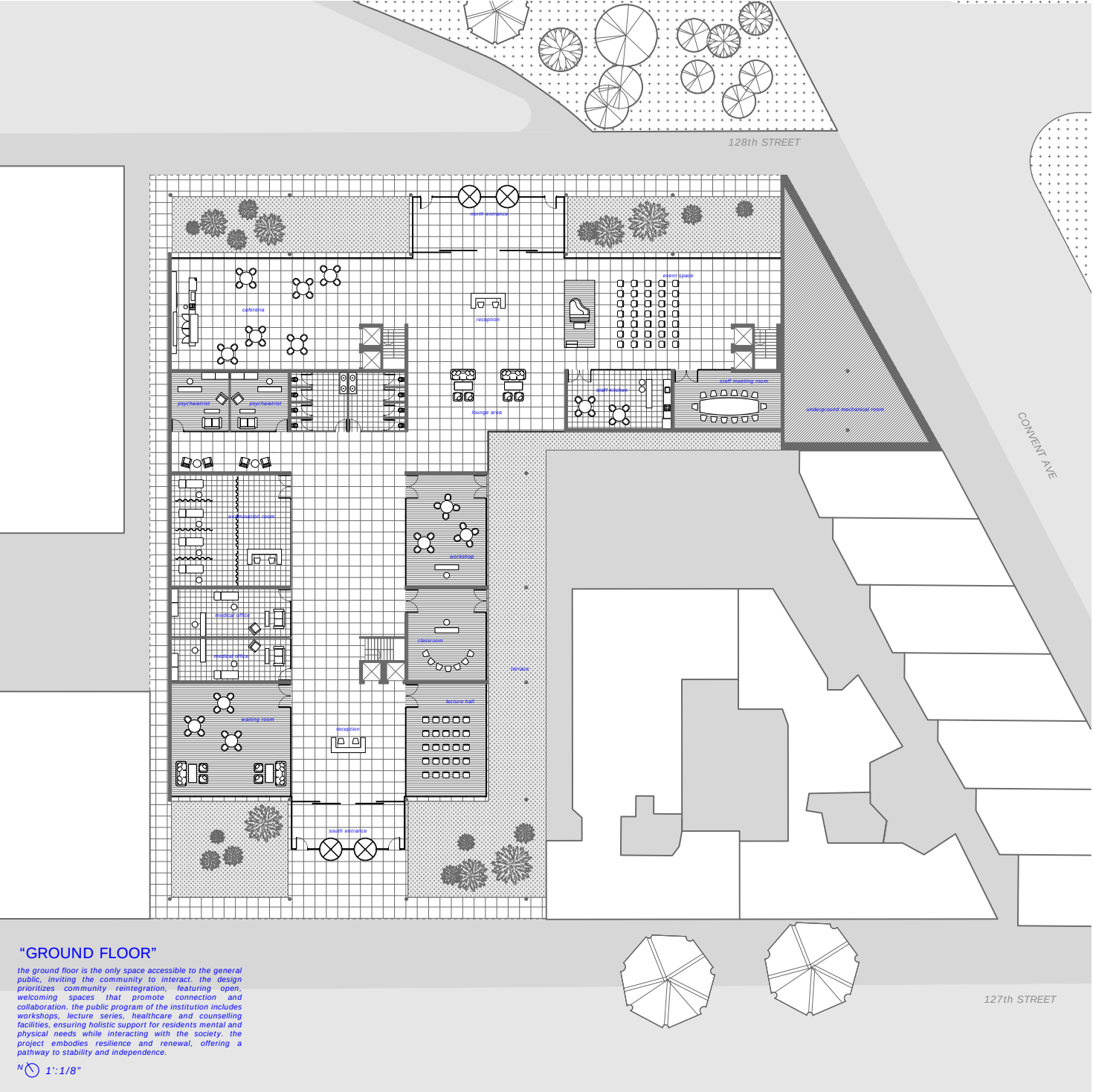
Large atriums cut through the building, allowing sunlight, ventilation, and visual connection to reach the residential floors. These voids act as the building's lungs, countering the sealed and isolating qualities often associated with institutional space.

Apartments are arranged around these shared atriums so that daily life is connected to air, gardens, circulation, and community programs. The building is dense, but it is not closed. It creates privacy without isolation.



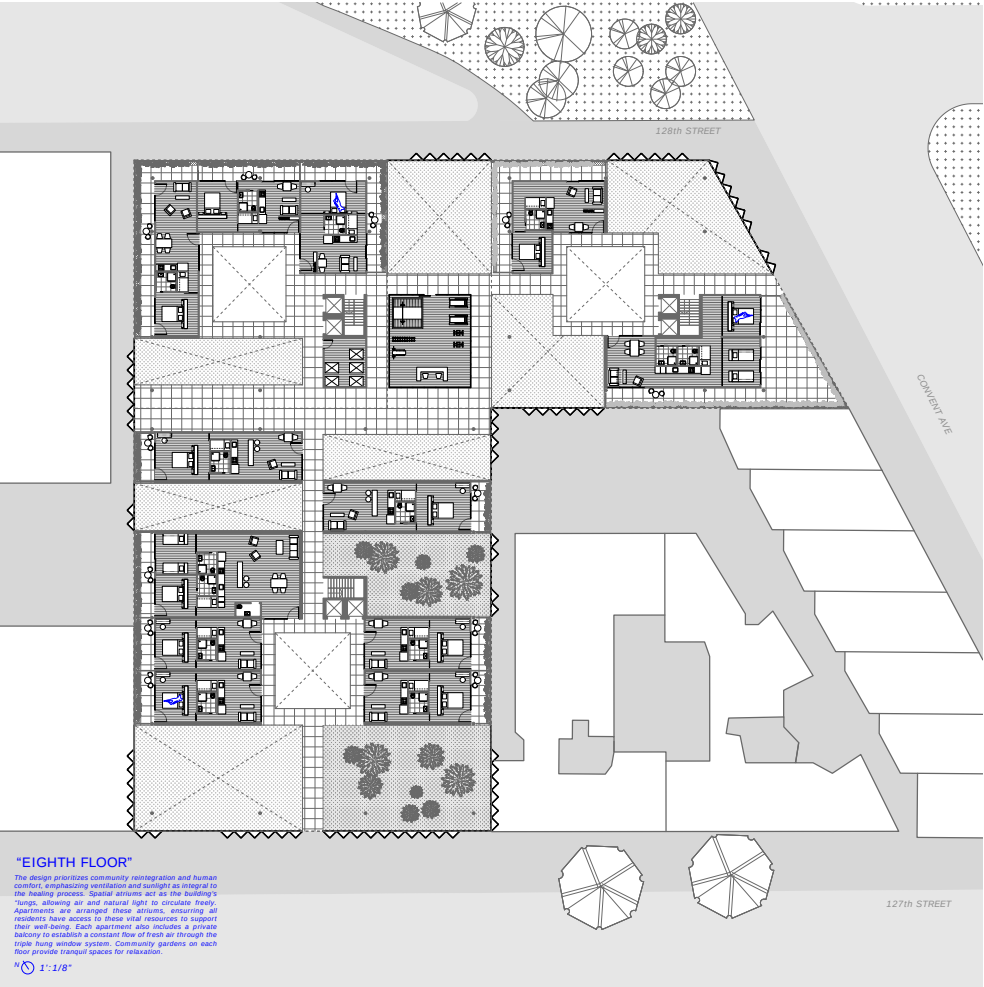
Air, light, and shared space as healing infrastructure





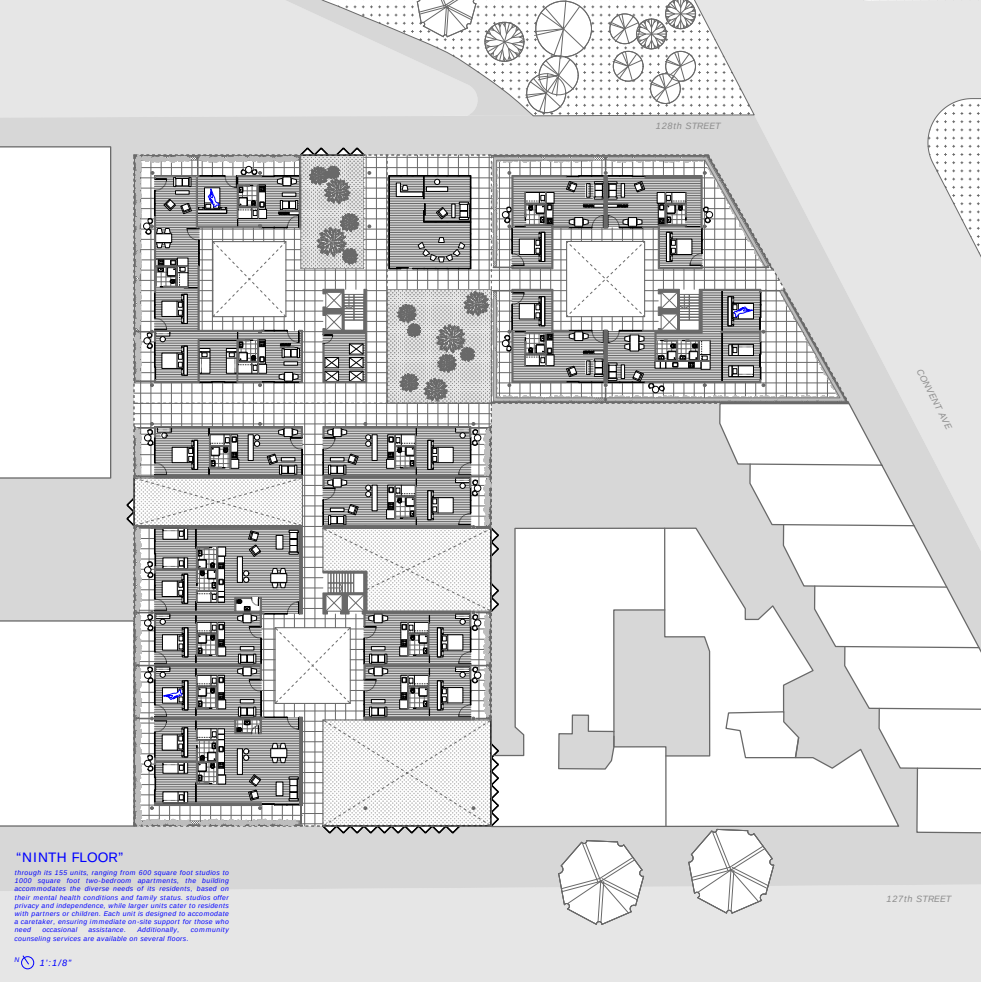
The ground floor is designed as the project's most public layer. Healthcare, counseling, workshops, lecture spaces, and community programs are placed near the street to connect residents with neighborhood resources.

Instead of hiding supportive housing behind a private entrance, the project creates a civic edge. The building becomes part of Harlem's social infrastructure, supporting both residents and the surrounding community.



The building combines 155 affordable units with counseling, healthcare, workshops, lecture spaces, community gardens, and shared public programs. Its design challenges the isolation of carceral space by creating a residential environment organized around light, air, visibility, and care. Atriums act as the building's lungs, bringing ventilation and sunlight deep into the plan, while balconies, triple-hung windows, and a double facade provide fresh air, thermal comfort, and a sense of protection without enclosure.

Through its mix of studios and two-bedroom units, the project supports different resident needs, including individuals, families, and residents who may require caretaker support. CELL-LESS proposes a model of reentry that centers dignity, autonomy, and community rather than surveillance and containment.





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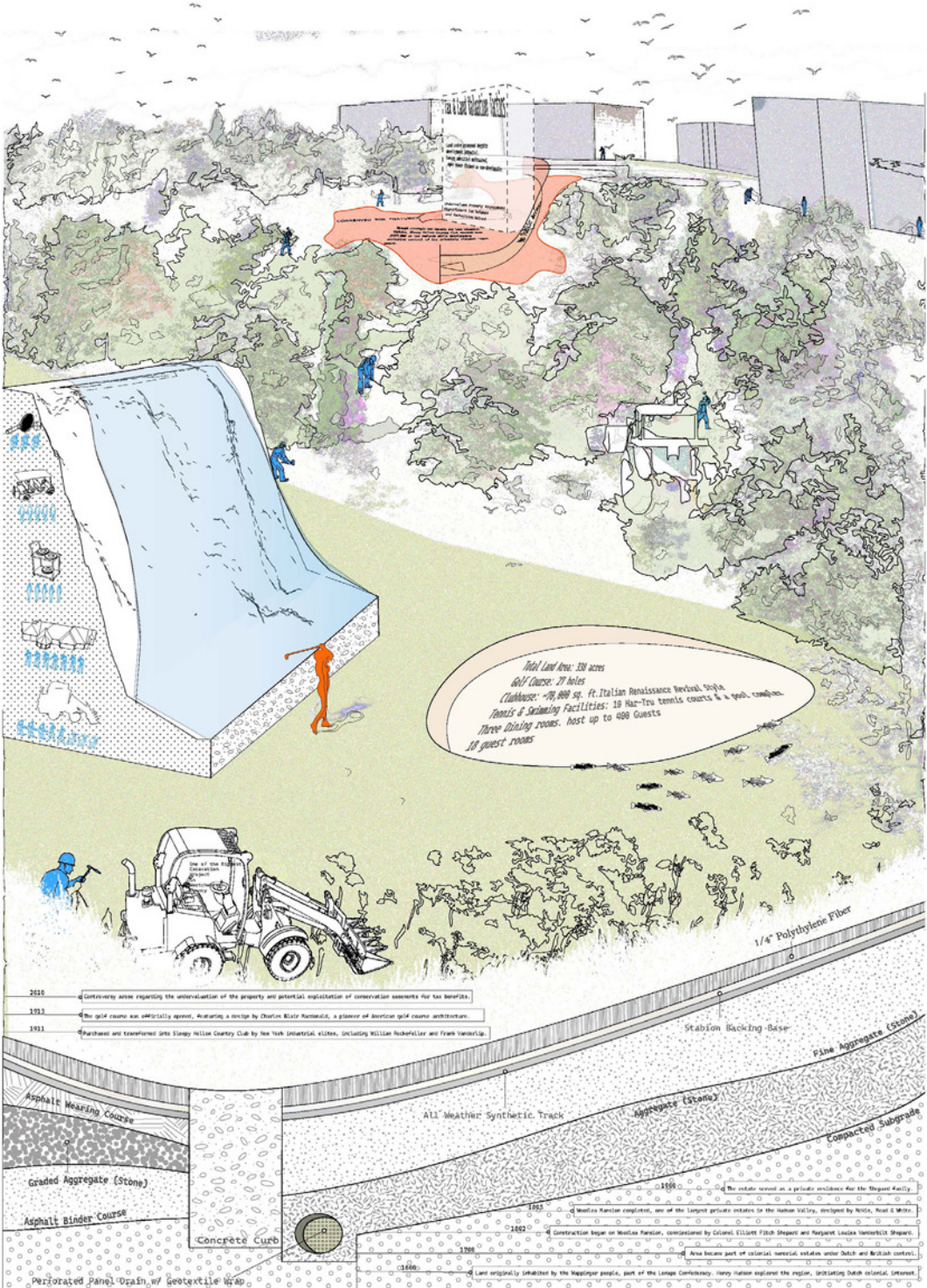
The Land & Leisure Trust

From elite retreat to collective ecological repair

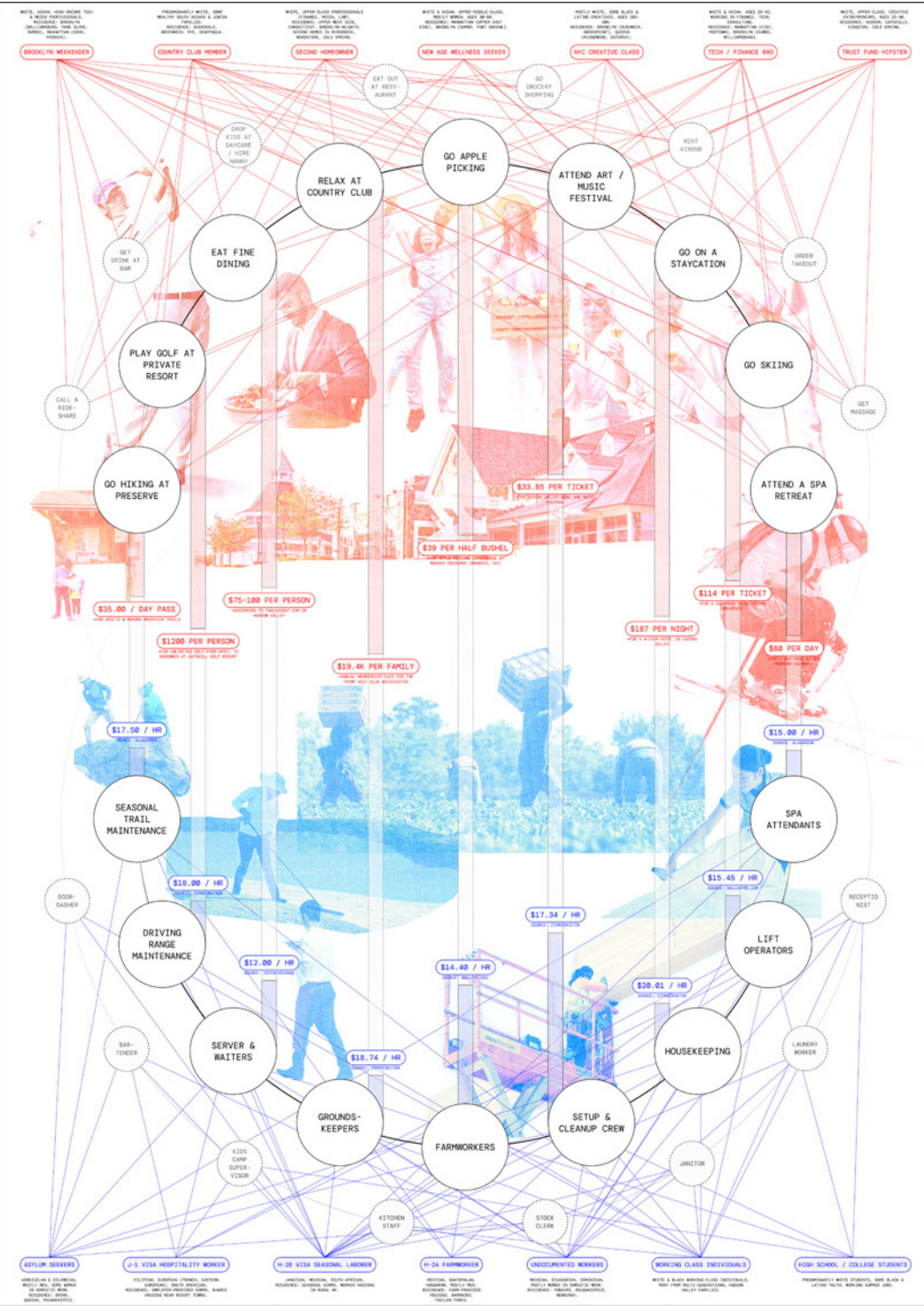
Hudson Valley is not only a landscape of leisure. It is also a landscape of labor. Behind its country clubs, golf courses, wineries, spas, and private estates is a service workforce that maintains these landscapes while being structurally excluded from them. This project proposes a land trust intervention at Sleepy Hollow Country Club, transforming the golf course from an exclusive leisure landscape into a contested ground for ecological repair, worker housing, food production, memory, and collective stewardship.



ADV IV



Professor Nahyun Hwang



Columbia GSAPP 19



A transformed golf landscape where labor, ecology, and leisure occupy the same field. The project replaces the clean image of the country club with a more unstable ground: productive, contested, unfinished, and alive.



This is not a return to nature. It is a return to labor, land, and shared responsibility.





FUGERA WETLANDS

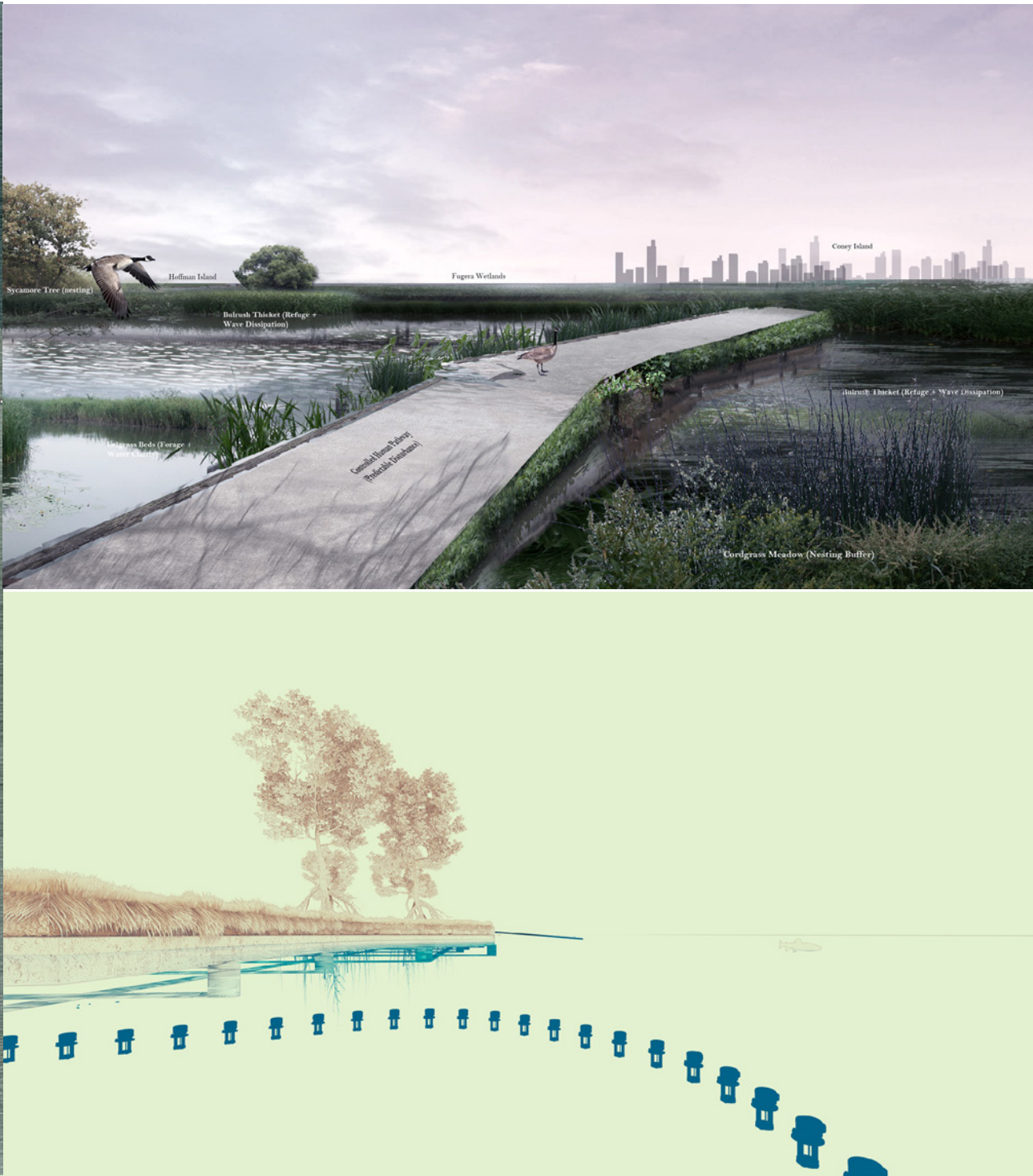
Reprogramming JFK's edge between aviation and migration

JFK and Jamaica Bay operate as two overlapping flight systems: one mechanical, one ecological. The same flat terrain, open visibility, and water-edge condition that made the site useful for aviation also makes it attractive for migratory and resident geese. As a result, the airport unintentionally reproduces the landscape cues of a wetland habitat: short grass, still water, open sightlines, and limited predators.

Fugera Wetlands proposes a different form of airport safety. Instead of relying on repeated wildlife removal, the project redesigns the airport perimeter as a gradient of deterrence, transition, and refuge. Areas closest to the runways are made less attractive through taller grasses, unstable wetland edges, and controlled stormwater. Farther from the flight path, offshore wetland islands provide safer zones for resting, foraging, and nesting.

The project does not invite birds into the airport. It redirects them. Through vegetation, hydrology, salinity, and seasonal maintenance, the landscape begins to communicate new ecological signals: danger within, refuge beyond.

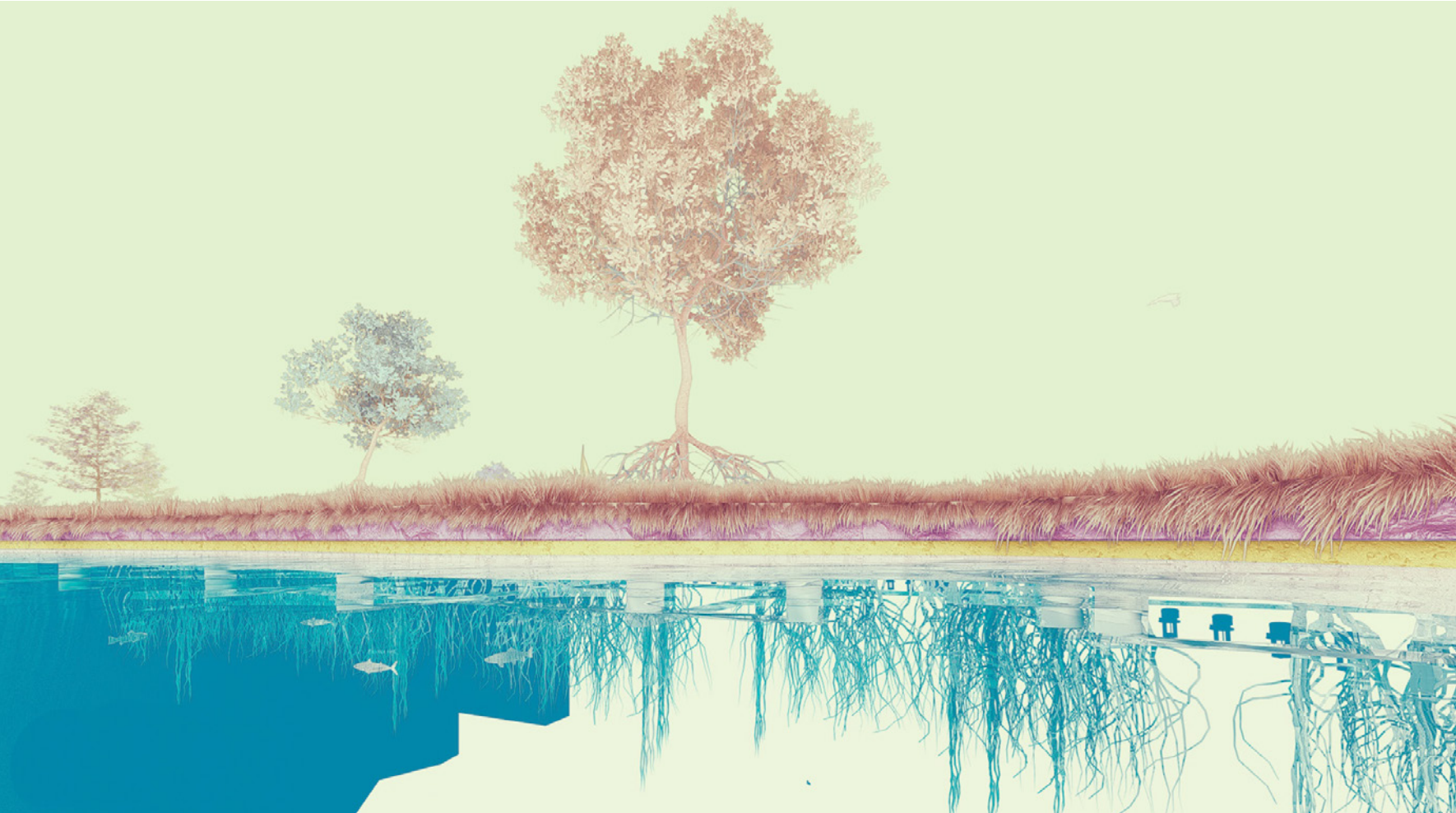


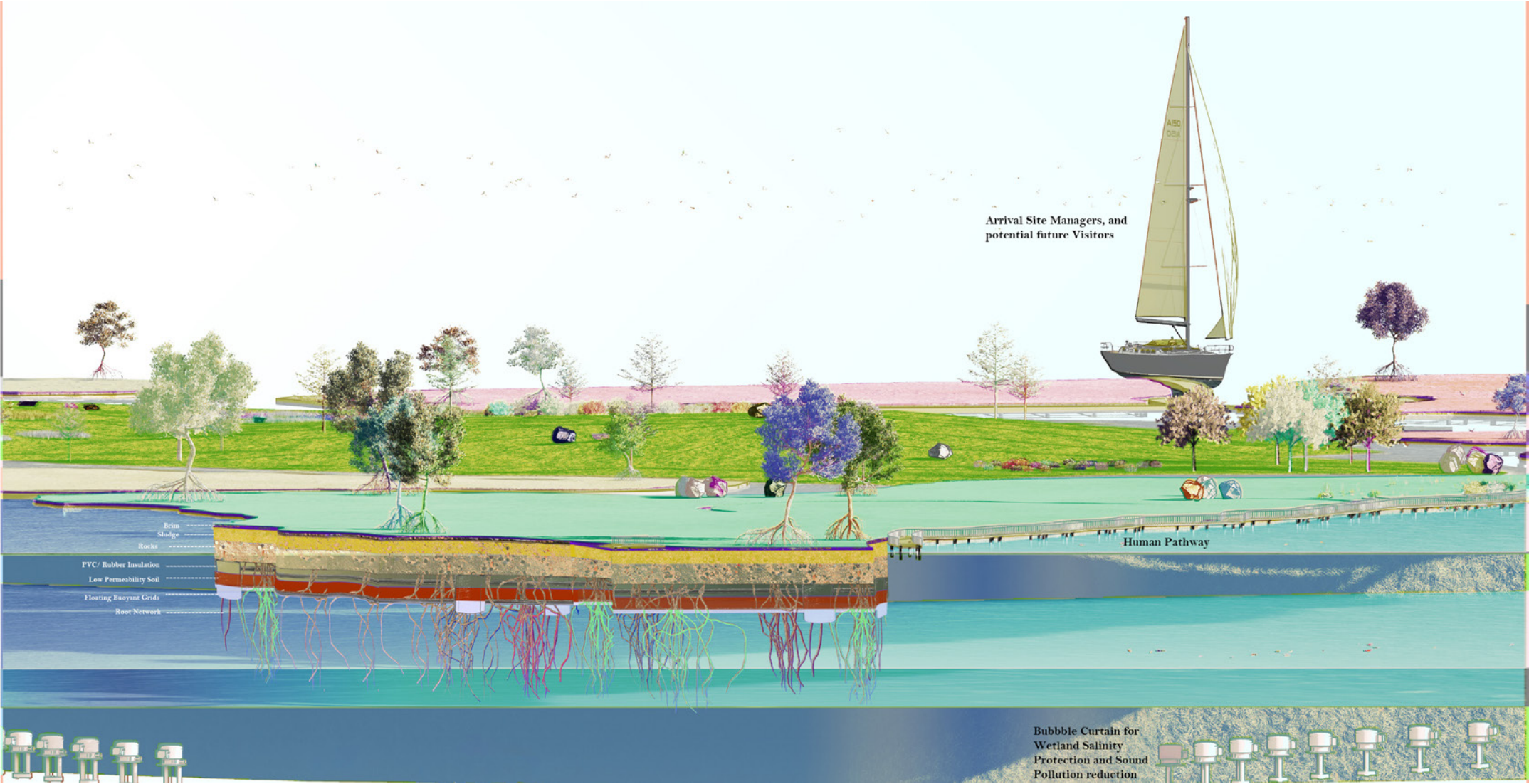
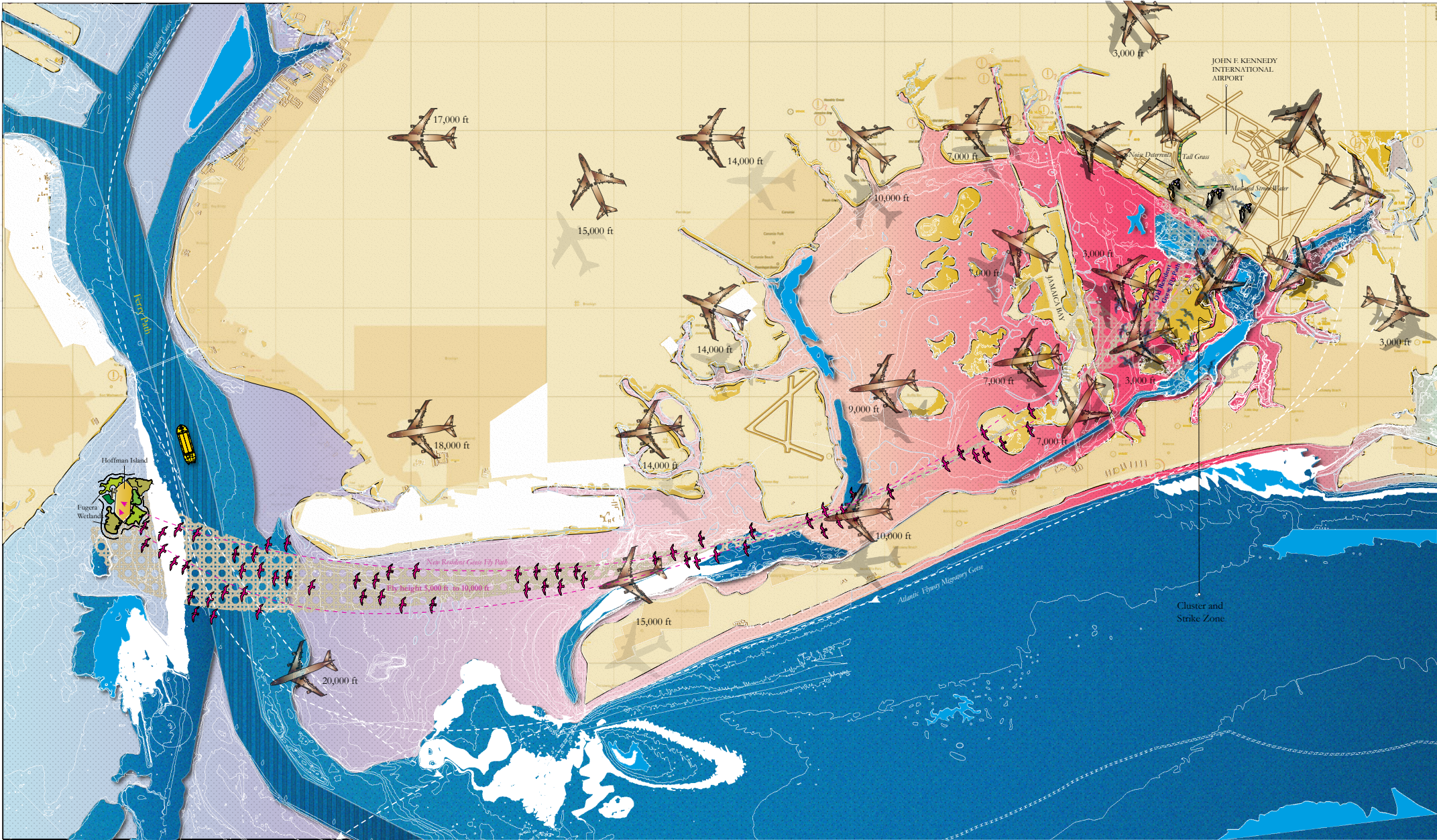


A wetland system that redirects flight through water, roots, and habitat

Wetland as a layered refuge rather than a flat landscape. Above the waterline, trees, grasses, and nesting buffers create controlled habitat for geese and other species. Below the surface, root systems, submerged structures, and filtration zones stabilize the island while improving water quality.

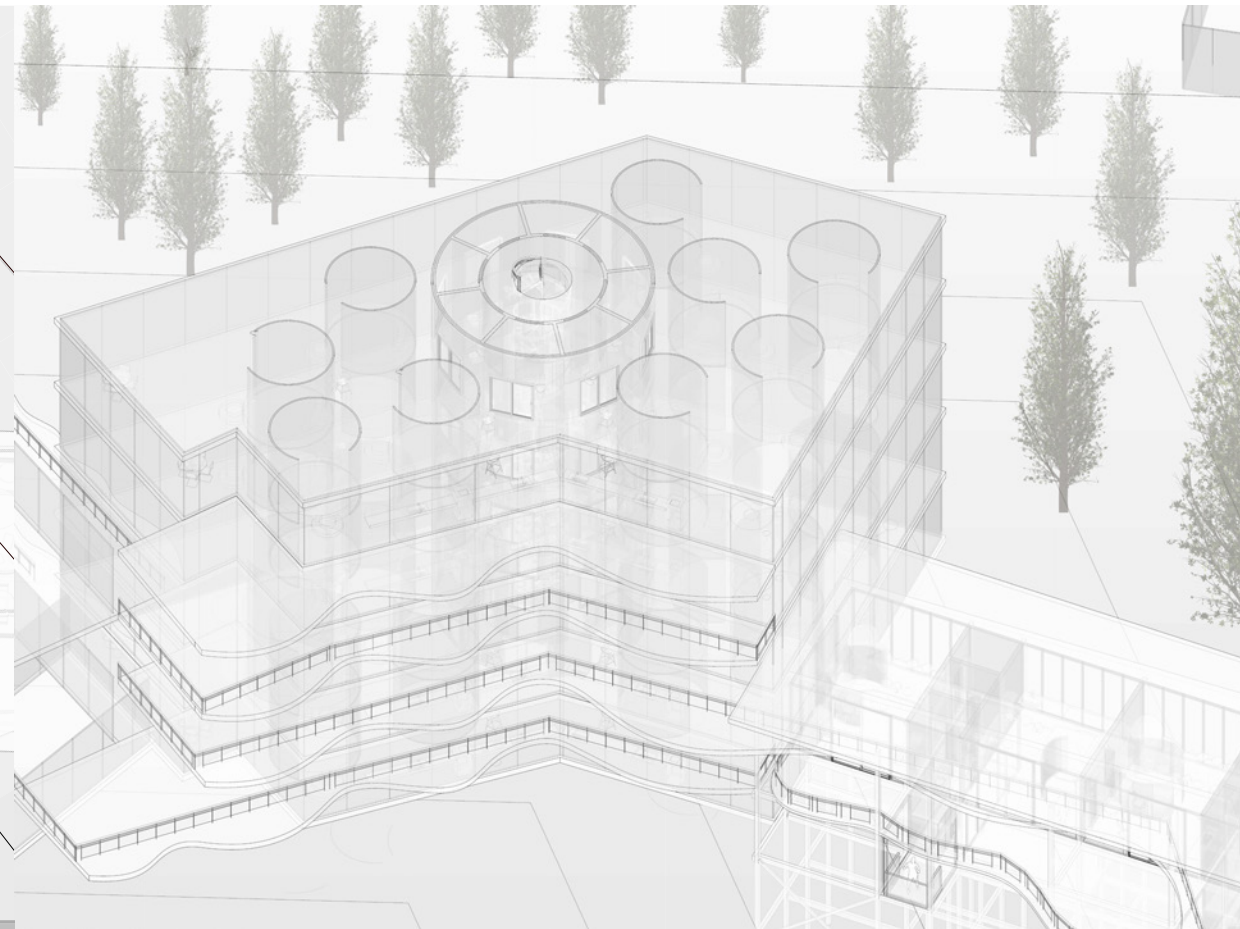
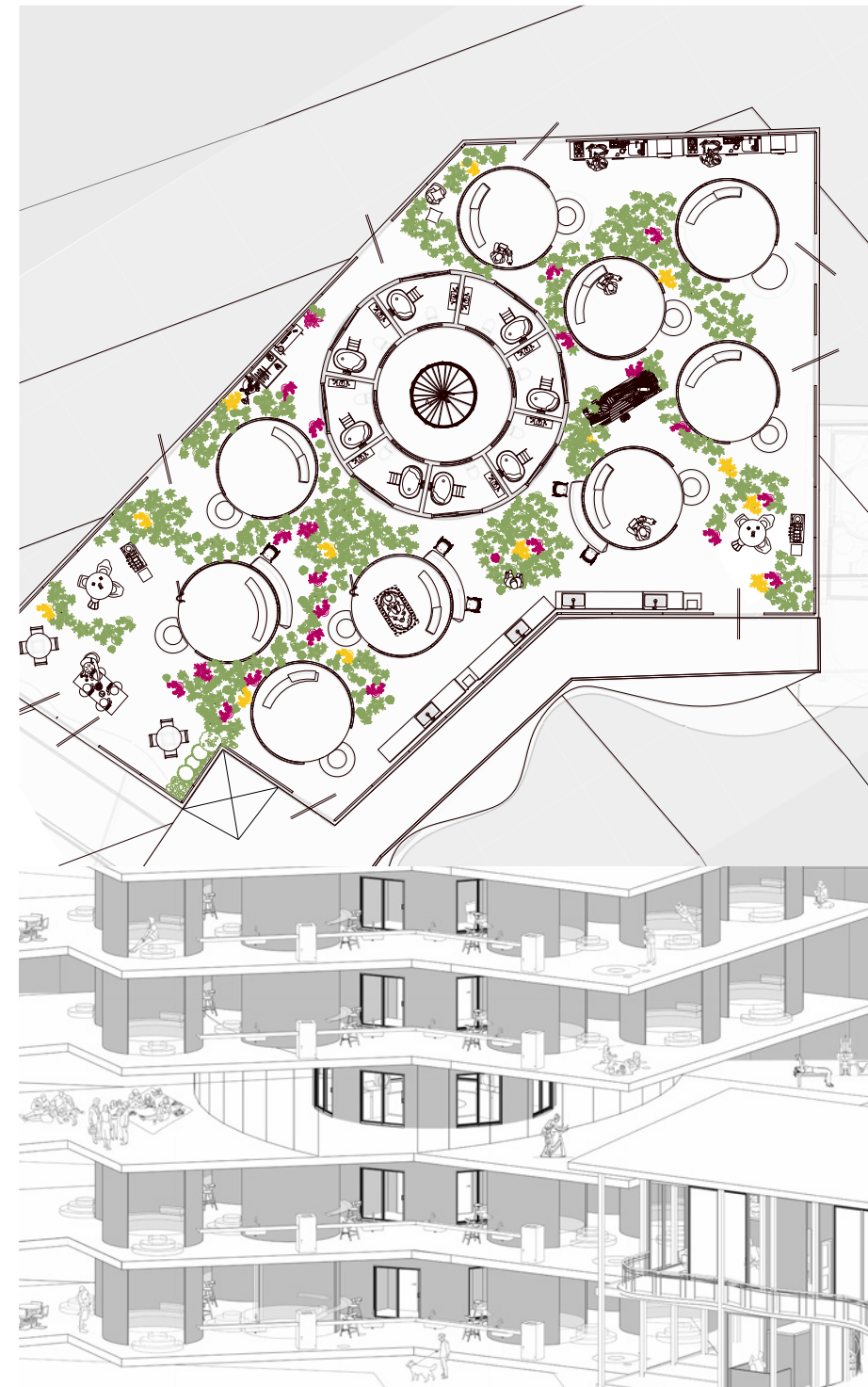
The project uses the wetland section as a form of ecological redirection. Instead of attracting birds toward JFK's runway edge, the landscape offers a safer offshore alternative: a place for resting, foraging, nesting, and seasonal movement outside the most dangerous flight corridors.







Temporary domesticity between housing, ecol- ogy, and shared infra- structure



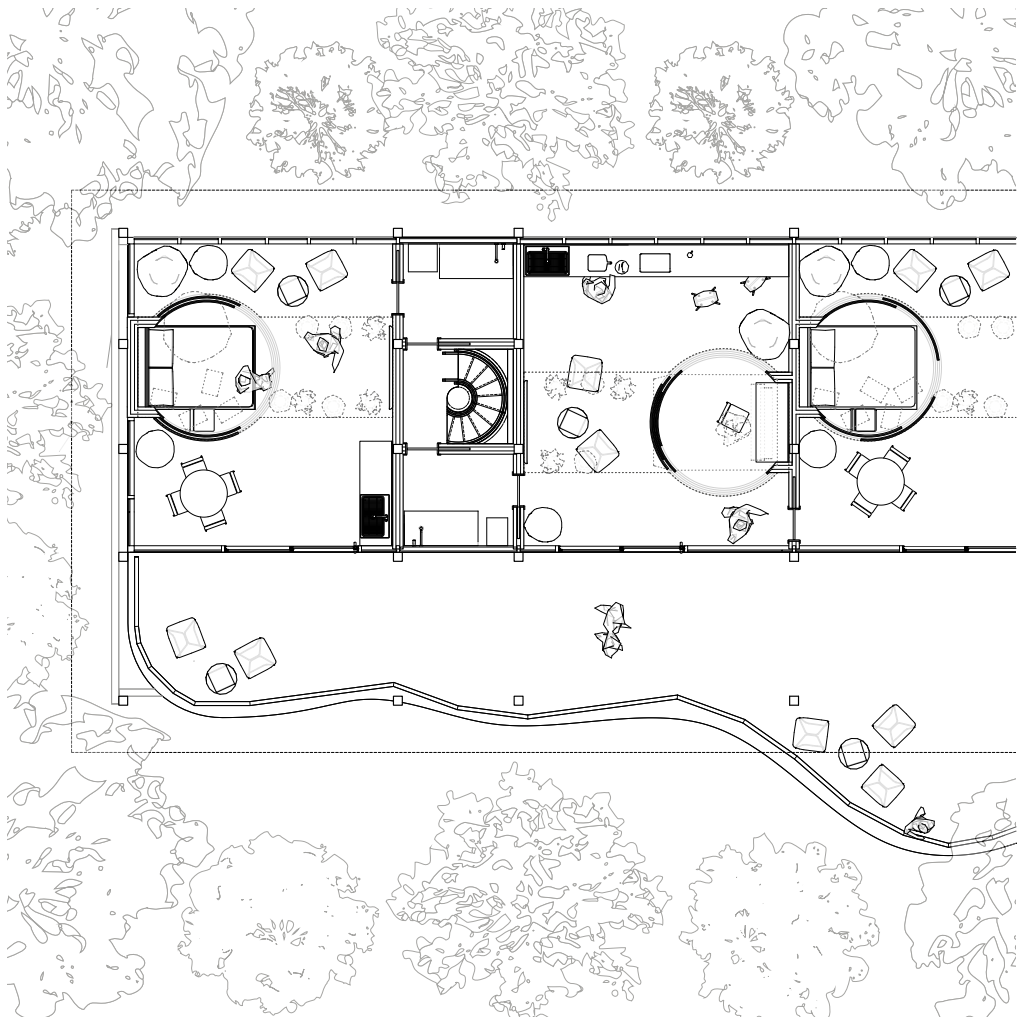
Co-Habitat responds to a site in southern Madrid shaped by disconnection: physically fragmented by infrastructure and socially pressured by housing instability. As rising housing costs push younger residents, immigrants, and working populations toward the city's edge, housing can no longer be understood as fixed or permanent. It must support movement, transition, and multiple ways of living.

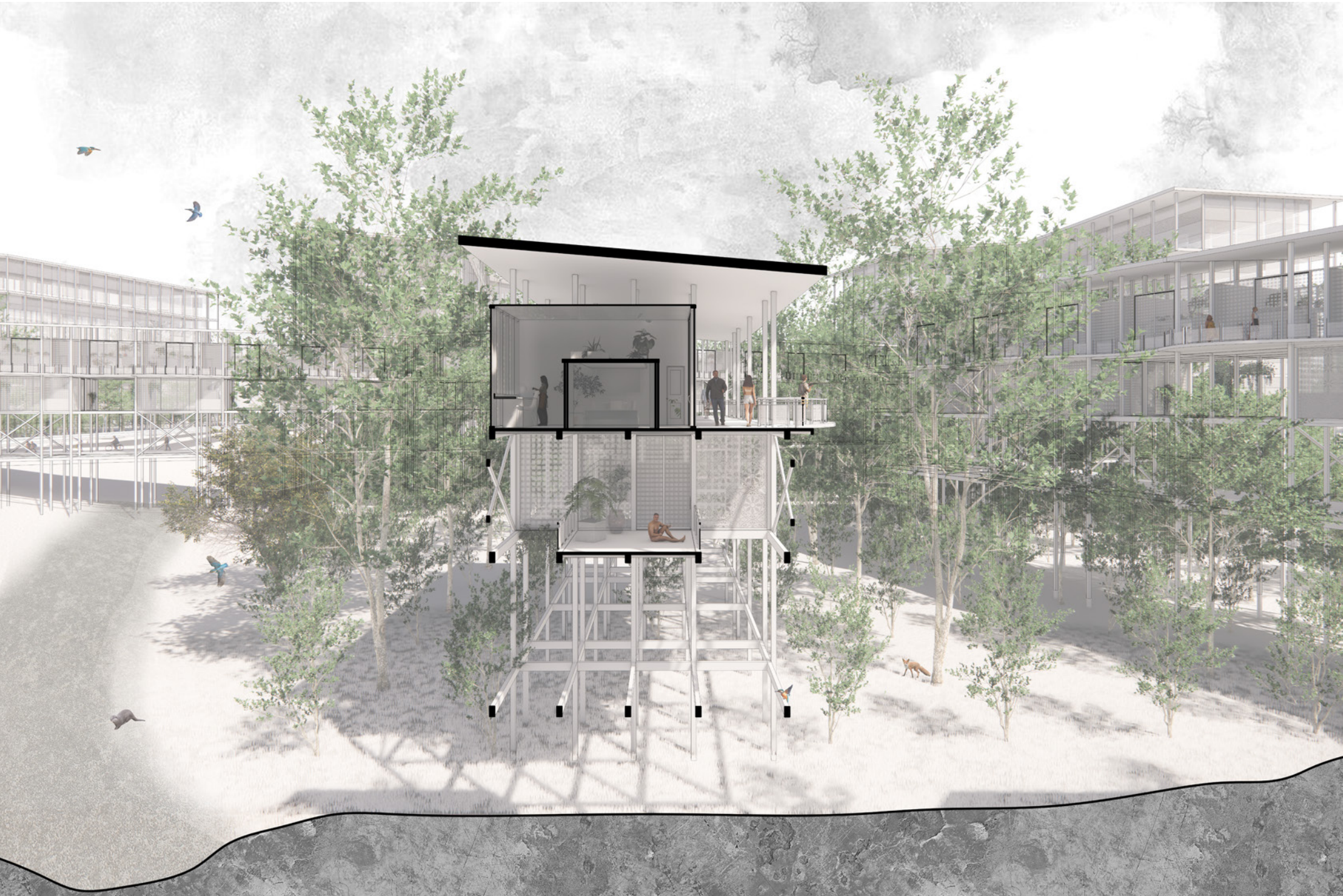
The project proposes a residential system organized around shared infrastructure. Private circular rooms provide compact zones for rest, sleep, and work, while the negative spaces between them become kitchens, gardens, workshops, and social interiors. A vertical wet core centralizes bathrooms, laundry, storage, and mechanical systems, turning essential services into a collective framework. Through this organization, domesticity becomes flexible, shared, and ecological.



Domestic life expands into the landscape. Walkways, planted edges, balconies, and shared terraces create a soft threshold between private housing and collective ecology. The project supports temporary residents not through fixed domestic models, but through flexible spaces of exchange.

The interior is designed for temporary living: compact private zones are supported by flexible shared spaces for cooking, working, resting, and gathering.





Thank You

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