

PORTFOLIO

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Info :

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January 14 2001
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Education :

M.S. Advanced Architectural Design, Columbia University, 2026'
B.Arch, Pratt Institute, 2025'

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LEED Green Associate, 2024'
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Architectural Intern at Aedas
3 months, 2024

Research Assistant at d.r.a. Lab
16 months, 2024

Architectural Intern at Cushman & Wakefield
3 months, 2023

Contents :

<i>Studio Projects</i>	04.
Rubio Wash Biochar Farm	04.
Floating Village	12.
To Fold	22.

Rubio Wash Biochar Farm

Location: Los Angeles, CA

Year: 2025.06 - 2025.7

Program: Mixed-use

Instructor: David Moon

This project proposes a multifunctional recovery farm situated beside the Rubio Wash debris basin in Altadena, CA, on the wildfire-demolished wildland-urban interface following the January 2025 Eaton Fire. Anchored by a biochar processing plant, the project transforms fire-damaged wood and sediment into regenerative fertilizer for pastures, croplands, and mountain forests. Program elements — including cowshed, sheep shed, farmer's market, barn, and a fire cottage for both firefighter training and ecotourism — form an integrated cycle of ecological and social recovery. Building on Reyner Banham's analysis of Los Angeles' foothills, the scheme positions architecture as a replicable post-wildfire recovery model.



Jeffrey pine (*Pinus jeffreyi*) is a tall, drought-tolerant conifer native to the mountains of western North America, noted for its vanilla-scented bark, downward-pointing cone prickles, and open, gracefully layered crown.

California white fir (*Abies concolor*): A tall, conical evergreen tree with soft, bluish-green needles, commonly found in higher elevations of California's mountains.

Jeffrey Pine, California White Fir

Fire-tolerant

Manzanita (*Arctostaphylos* spp.): A shrub or small tree known for its smooth, reddish bark, twisting branches, and small, leathery leaves adapted to dry slopes and chaparral.

Fire-resistant

Chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*): A dominant chaparral shrub with needle-like leaves and dense clusters of small white flowers, highly flammable and common in Southern California.

Highly-flammable

Coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*): A broad, evergreen oak with gnarled branches and spiny, dark green leaves, native to coastal California foothills and valleys.

Fire-resistant

Ceanothus (*Ceanothus* spp.): A fast-growing, drought-resistant shrub with glossy leaves and vibrant blue or white flower clusters, often called California lilac.

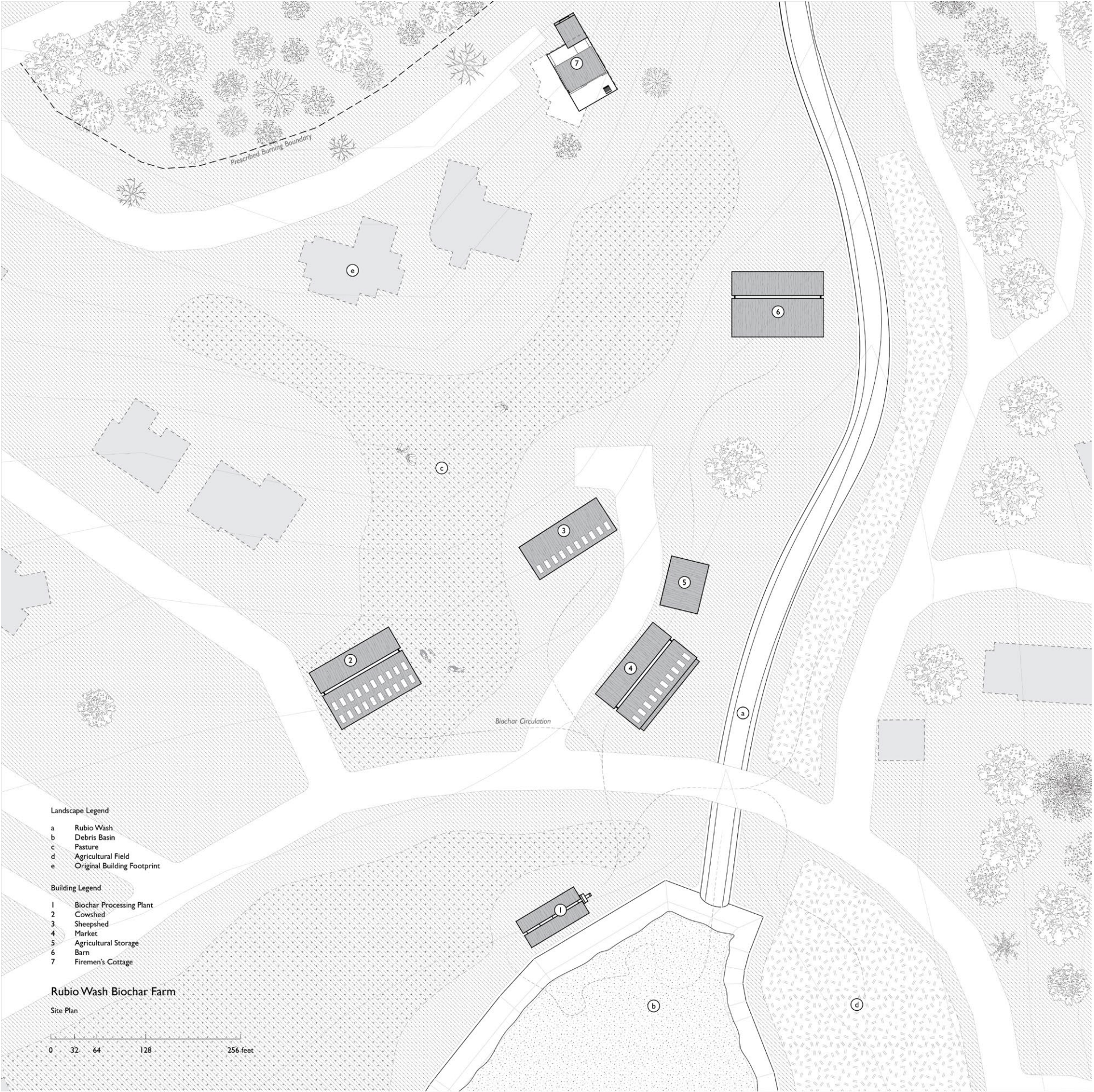
Giant wild rye (*Elymus condensatus*): A robust, clumping native grass with tall, arching blue-green blades and prominent seed heads, often found on dry slopes and disturbed soils.

California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*): A fragrant, drought-tolerant shrub with fine, silvery-green leaves, forming a key component of Southern California coastal sage scrub.

Fire-resistant

- Combuitions
- Horizon O: Organic Matter
- Horizon A: Top Soil Layer
- Horizon E: Eluviation Layer
- Horizon B: Upper Subsoil Layer
- Horizon C: Parent Material
- Horizon R: Bedrock

Altadena - Echo Mountain Map of Combustible Grounds





Floating Village

Location: Joco Marsh, Jamaica Bay, NY

Year: 2025.09 - 2025.12

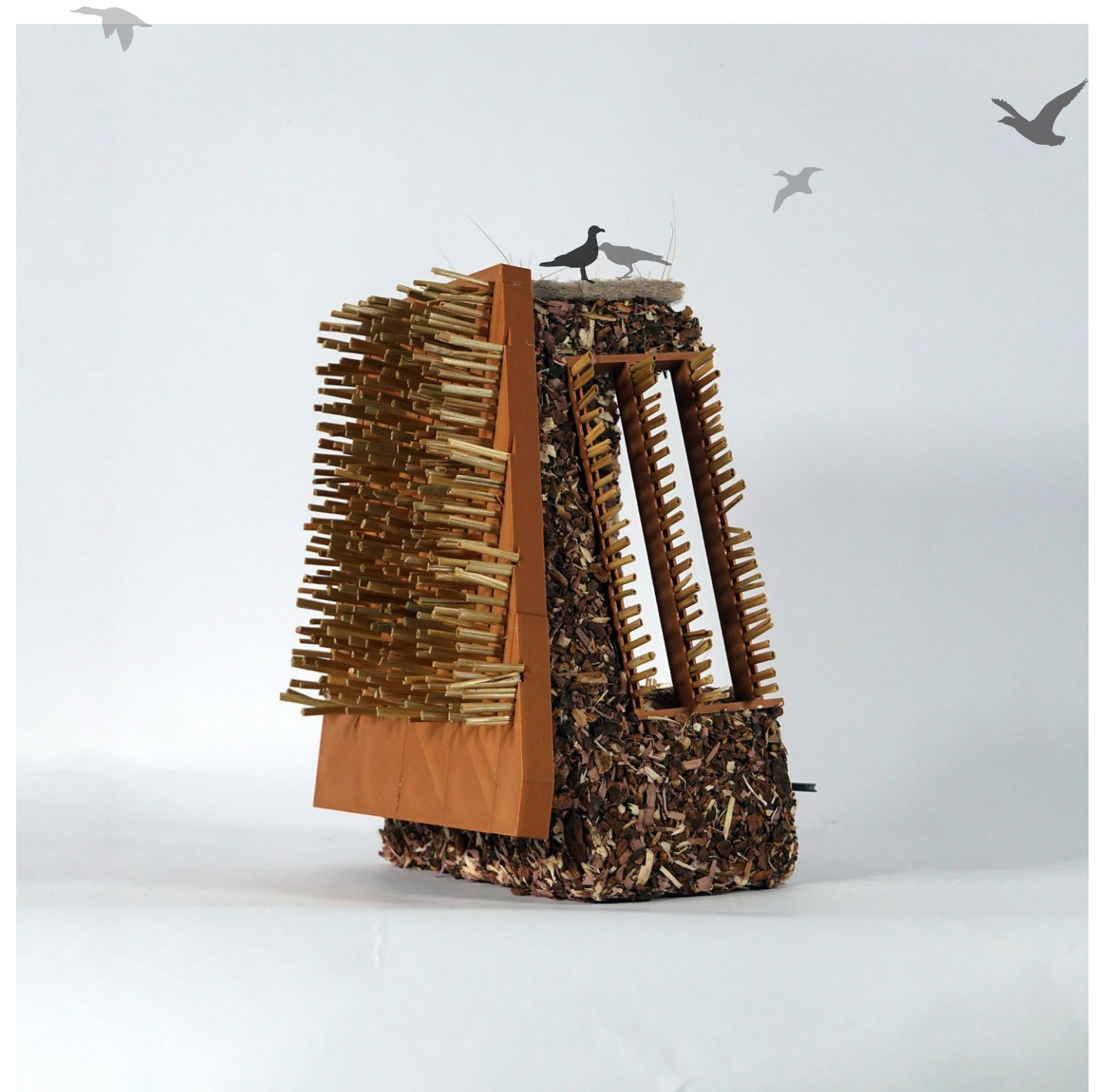
Program: Residential

Instructor: Marc Tsurumaki

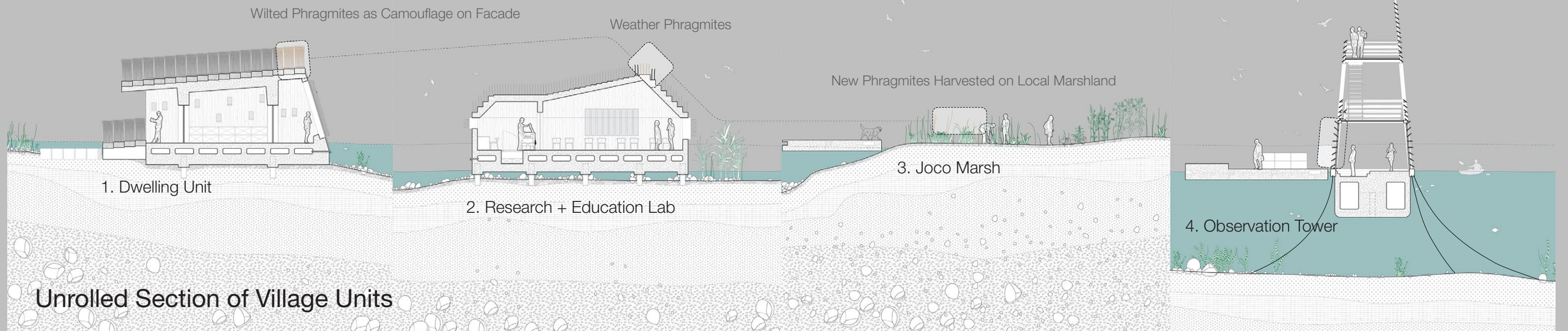
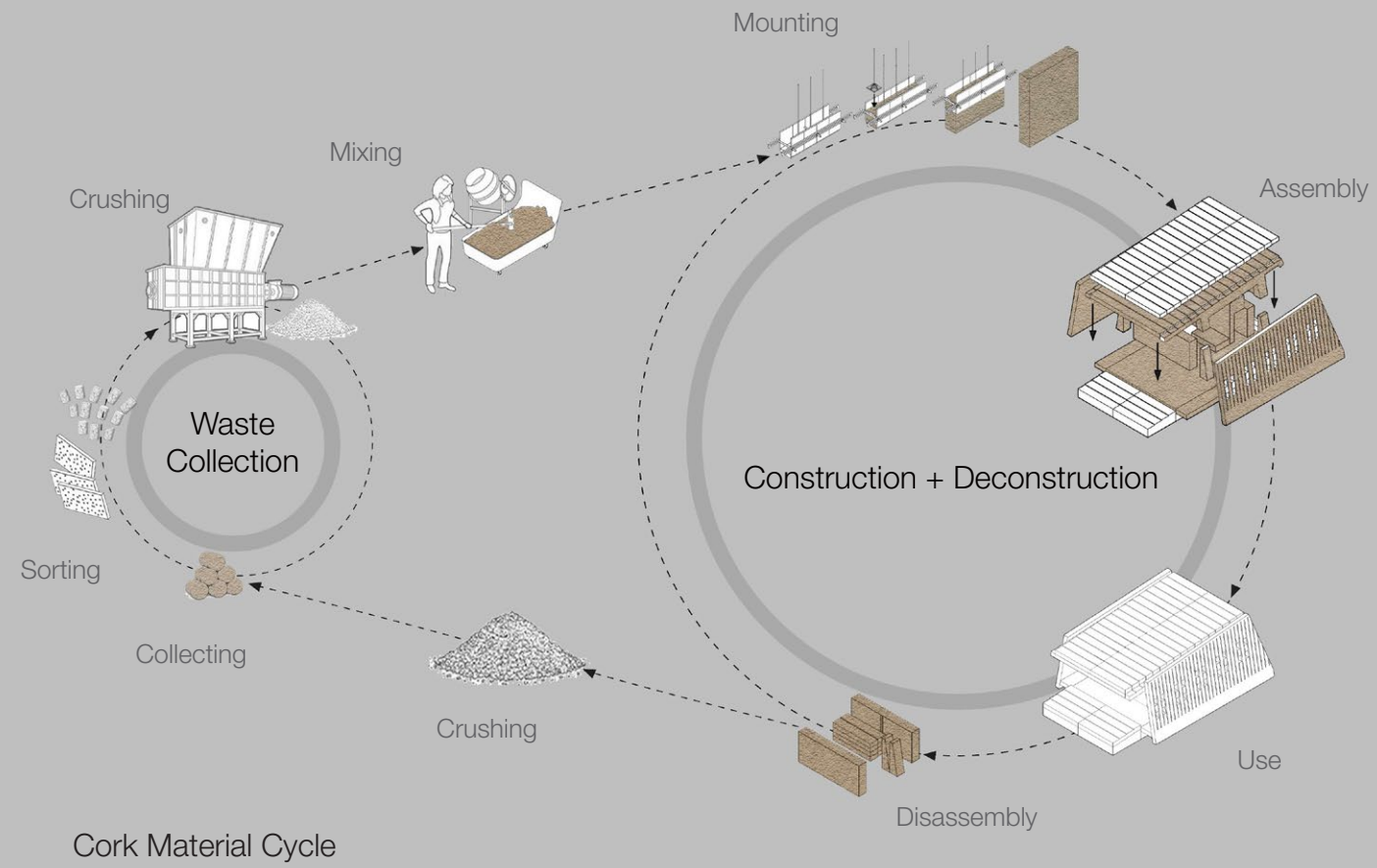
Partner: Jing Wu

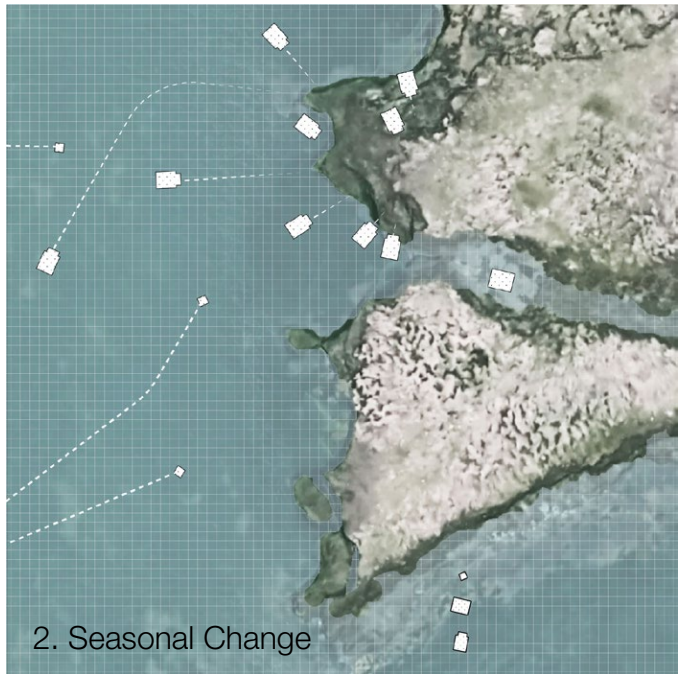
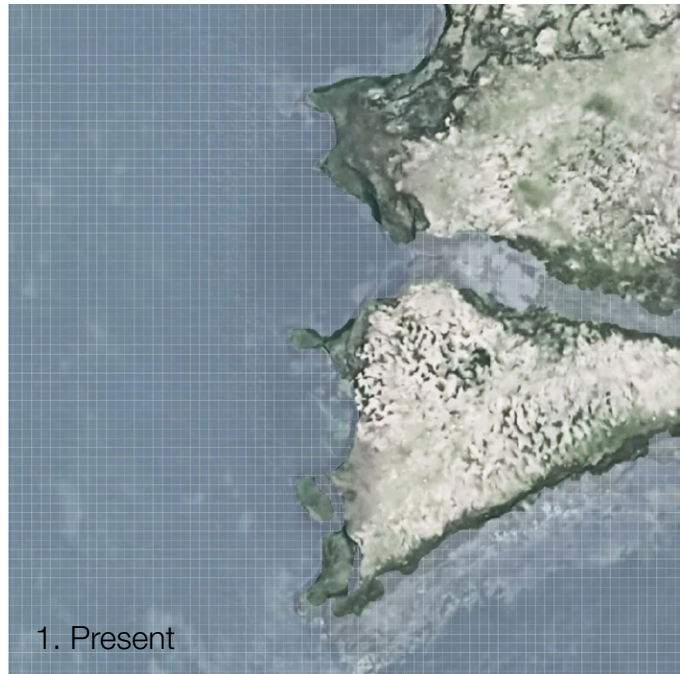
Floating Village is a speculative, mobile architectural project located in Jamaica Bay, New York, responding to bird migration, tidal cycles, and seasonal change. Guided by the principle that “birds follow fish, and the village follows birds” the project proposes a transformable settlement that relocates and reconfigures in sync with ecological patterns.

The village consists of observation towers for bird-watching, research and education labs for migration tracking and water-quality monitoring, and dwelling units housing four occupants each. The number and position of these units shift across seasons and weather conditions to support bird-watching activities, environmental research, and seasonal camps.



Sectional Model of Dwelling Unit



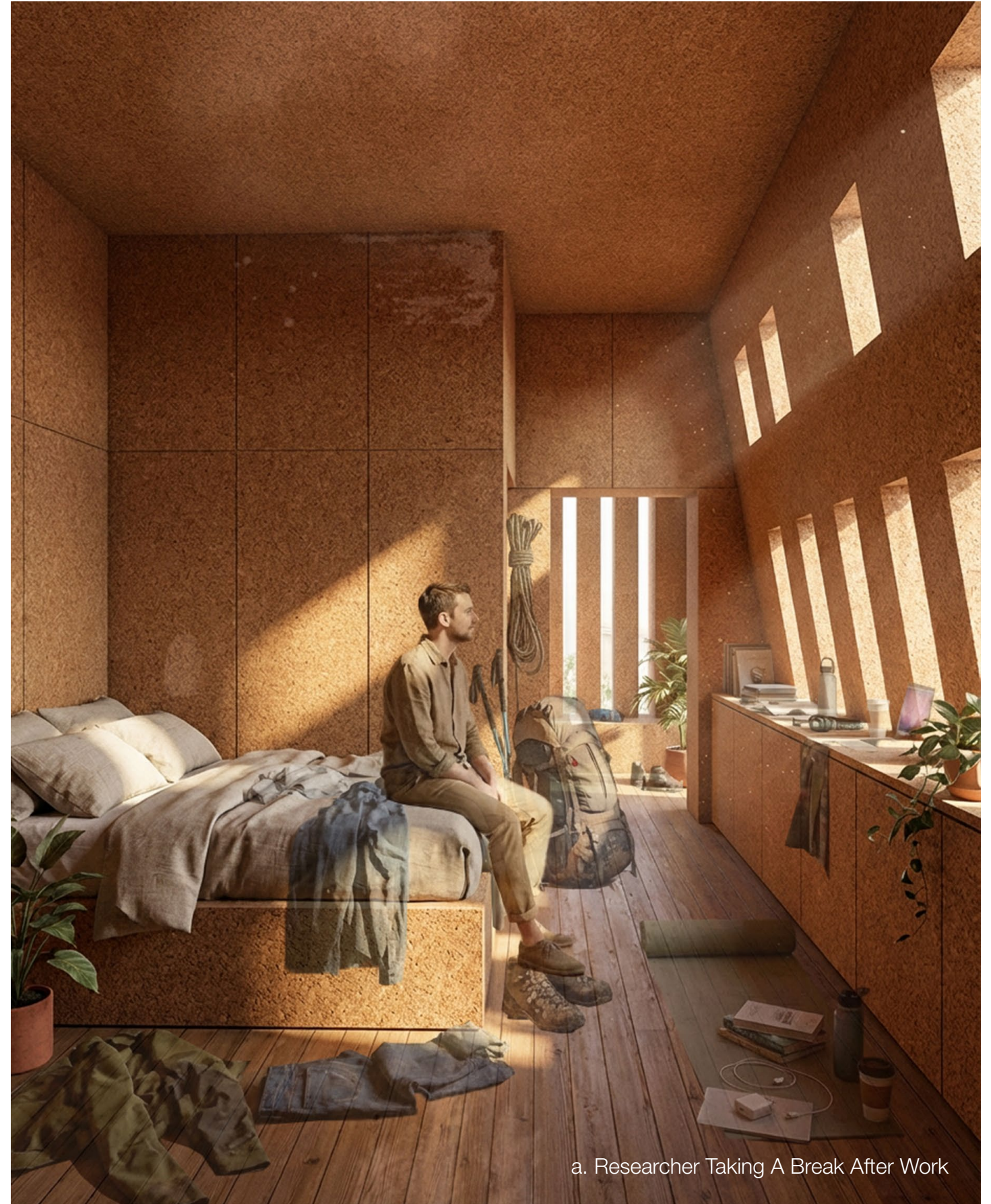
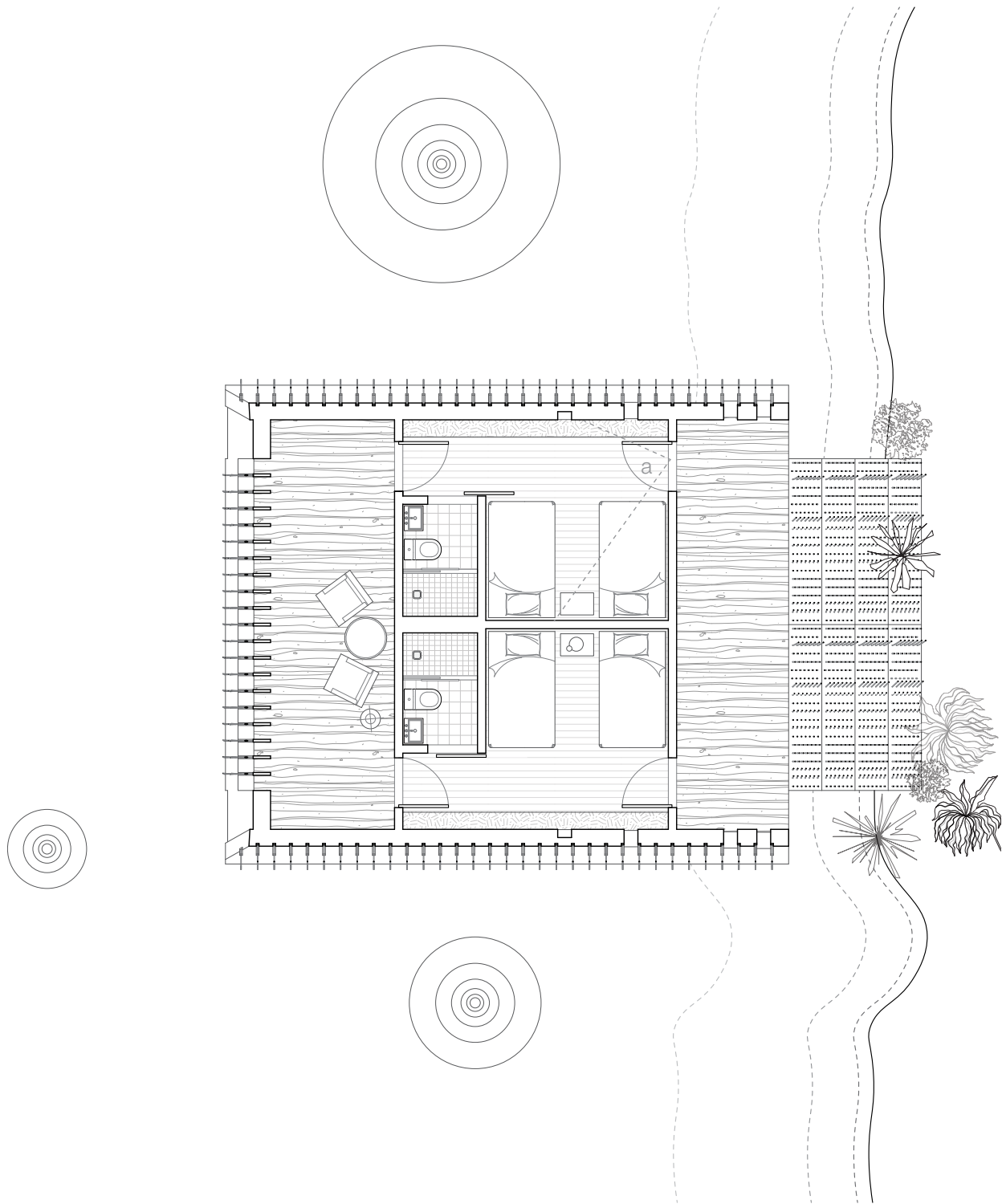


Village Units at Different Times

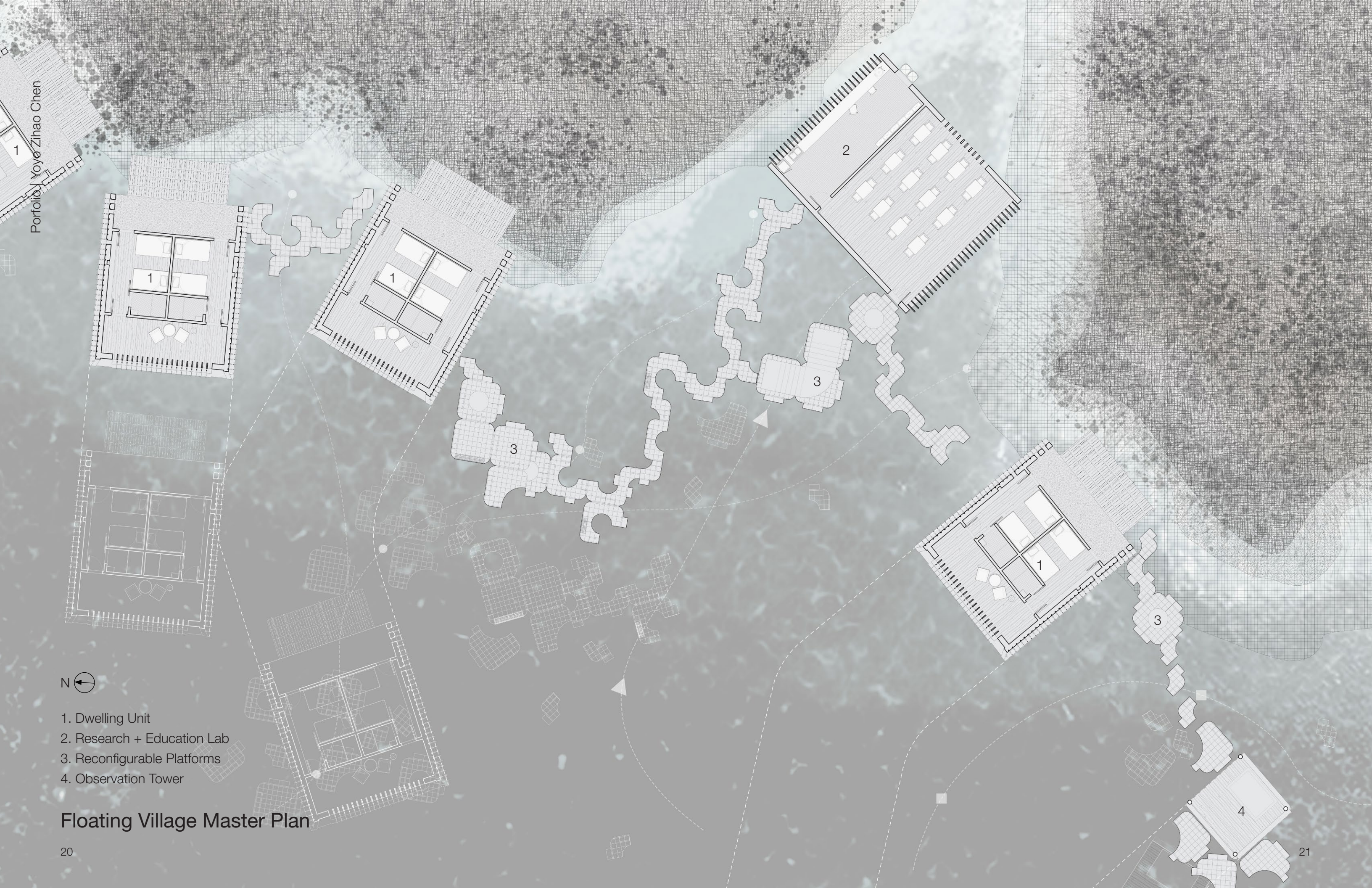




Dwelling Unit Floor Plan



a. Researcher Taking A Break After Work



- 1. Dwelling Unit
- 2. Research + Education Lab
- 3. Reconfigurable Platforms
- 4. Observation Tower

Floating Village Master Plan

To Fold

Location: Hudson, NY
Year: 2026.01 - 2026.05
Program: Institutional

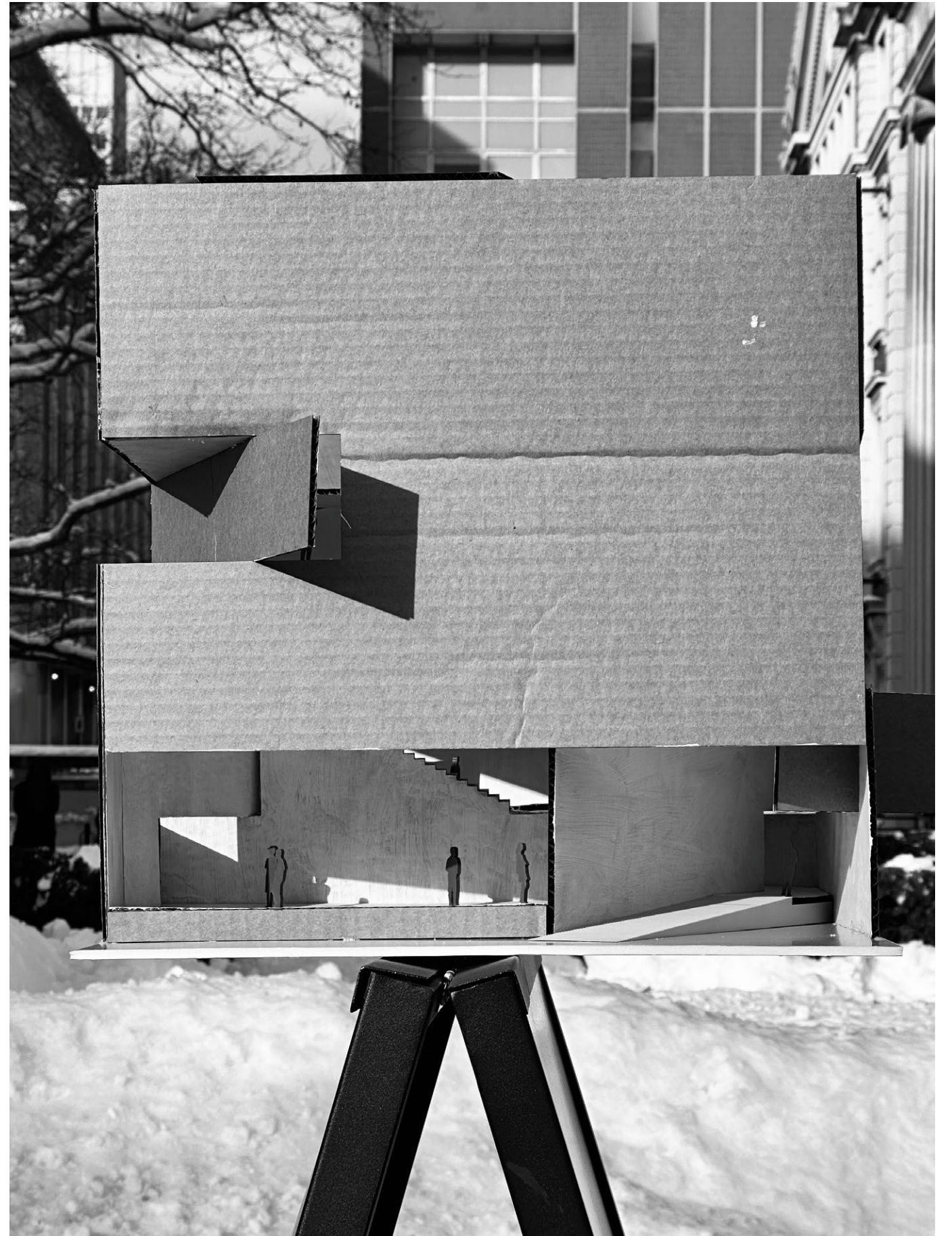
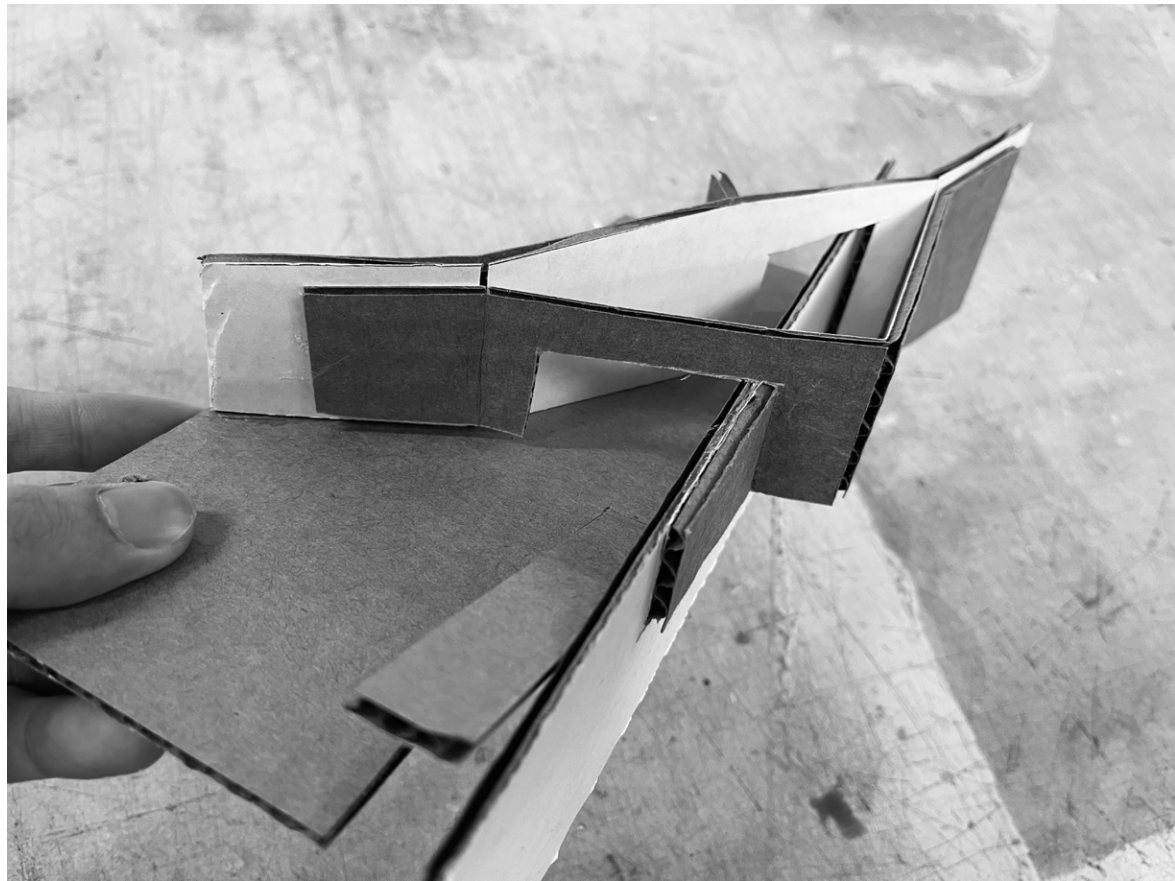
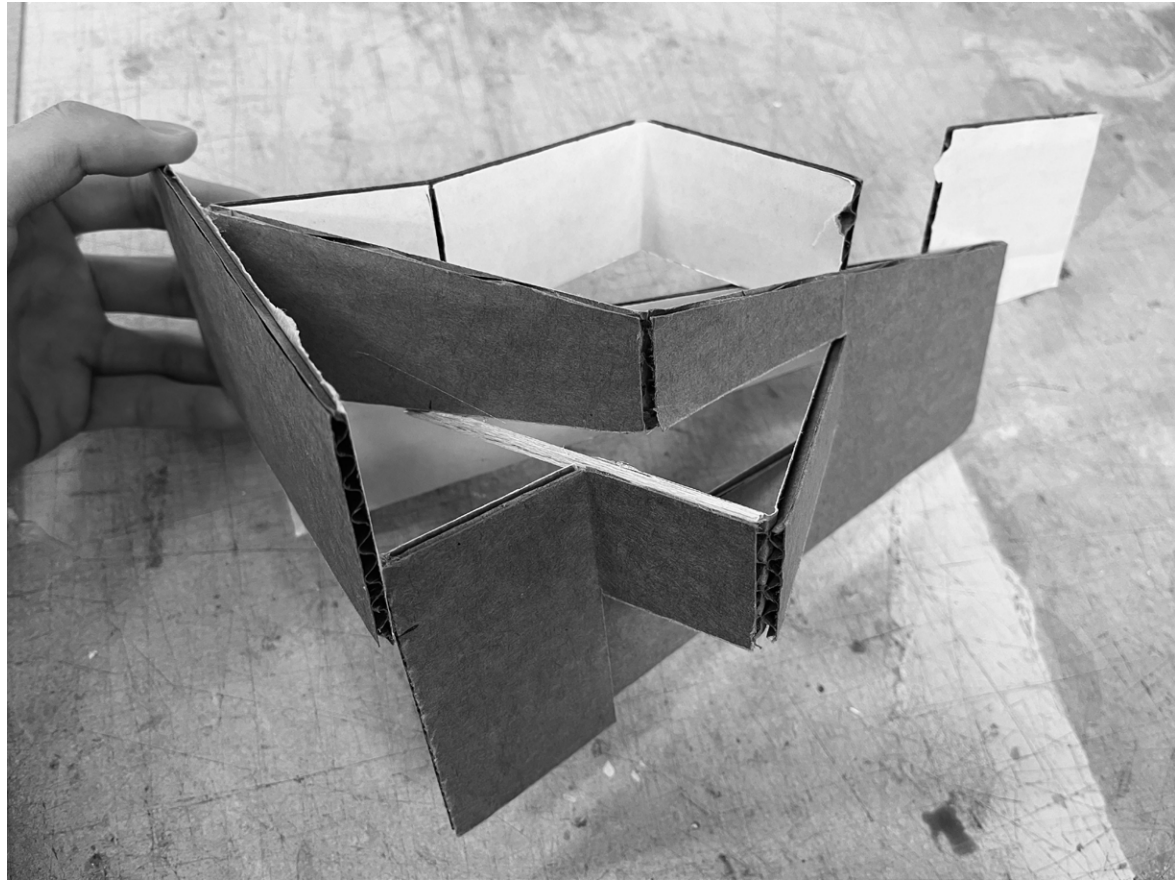
Instructor: Steven Holl + Garrick Ambrose

“To Fold” derives from Verb List 1967 as an operative design method. The project proposes a new Berggruen Institute in the Hudson Valley, where folded planar surfaces bend and open to draw natural daylight into the building. This language produces spatial conditions that blur traditional boundary between interior and exterior, where exterior spaces sometimes feel interior and interior spaces sometimes feel exterior.

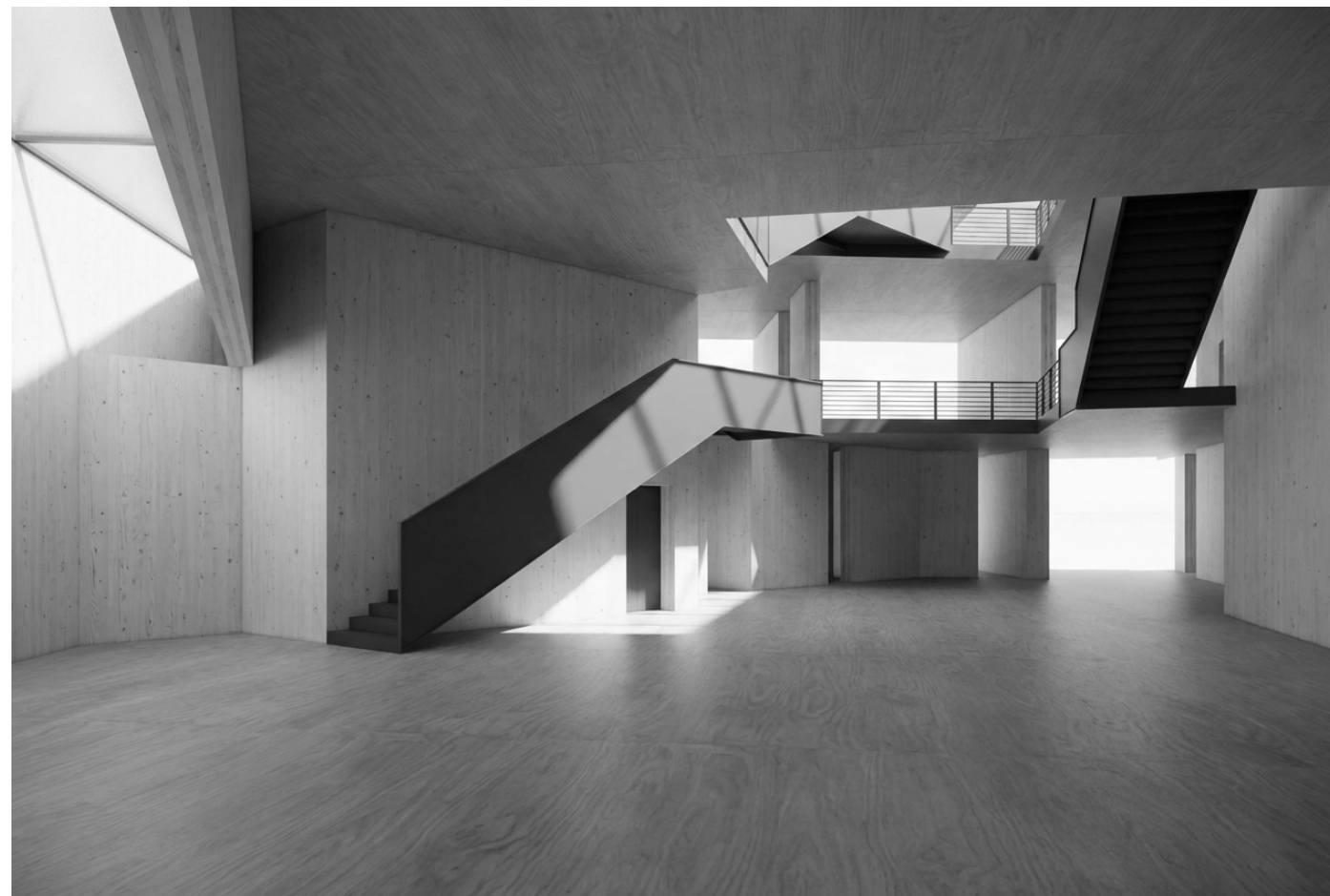
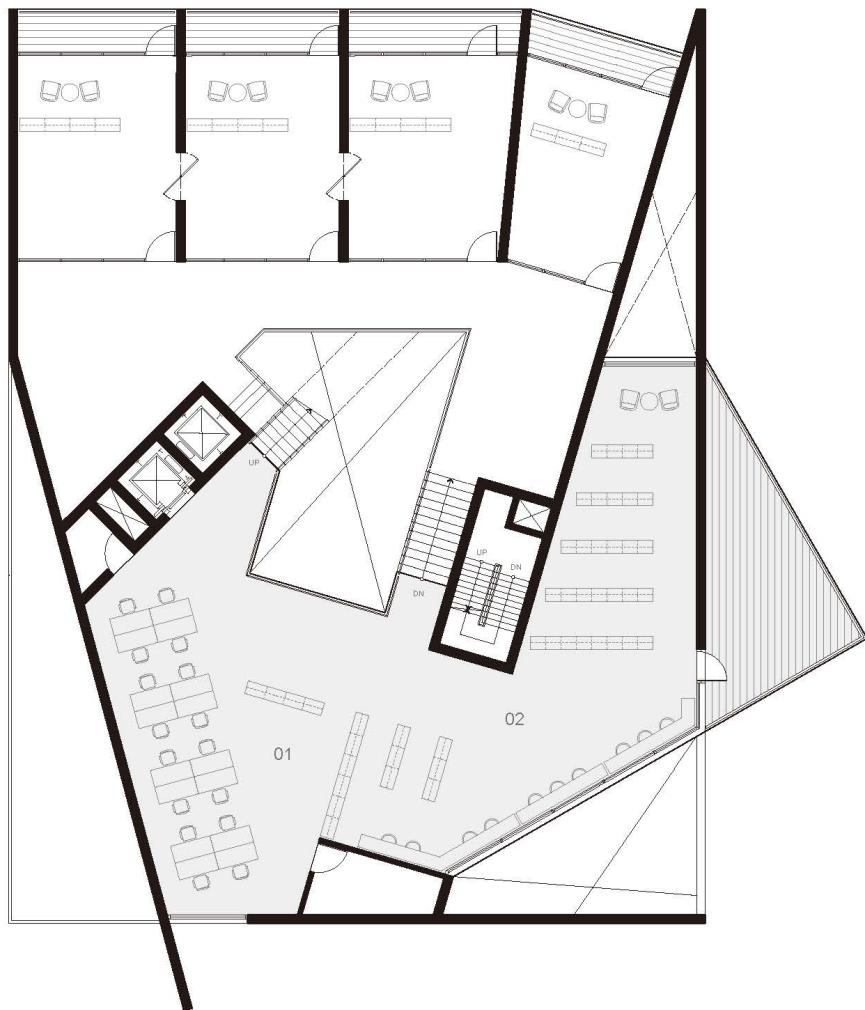
The building, which functions as a think tank for artists and local community, is organized as a compact cubic volume, with its folds shaping both structure and experience. A community garden occupies the east side of the site, linking the street to the back alley and extending the project’s spatial continuity into the urban fabric.

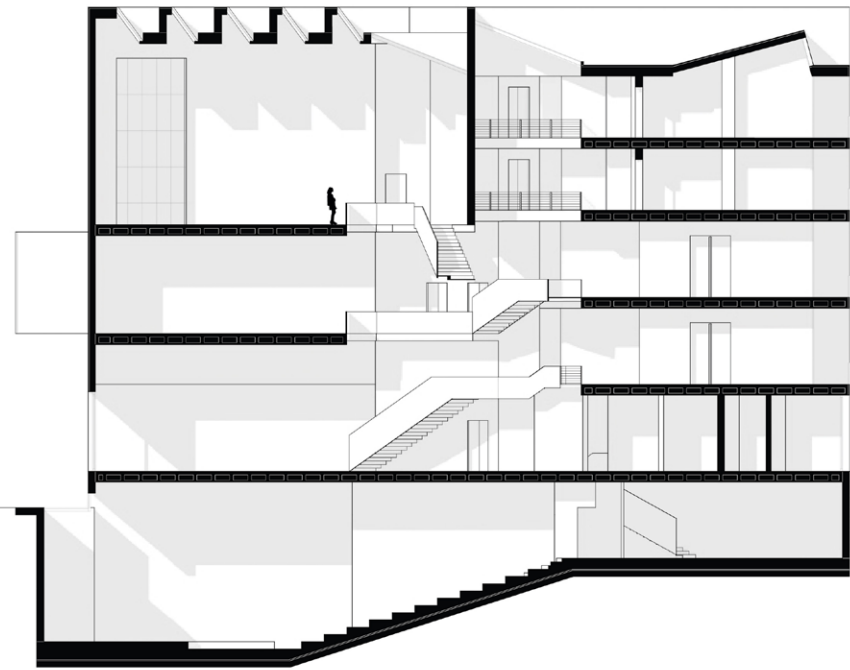
Programs are arranged vertically: larger public functions face the street, while smaller, light-sensitive spaces occupy the north side, benefiting from northern light and ventilation from the alley.

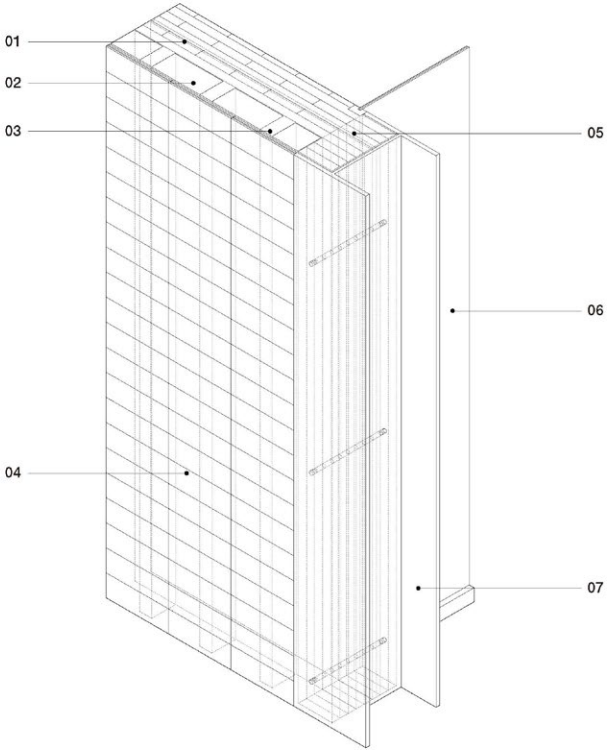
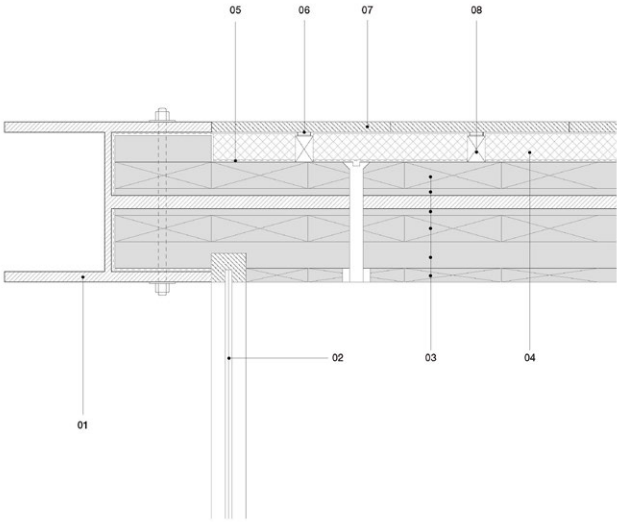
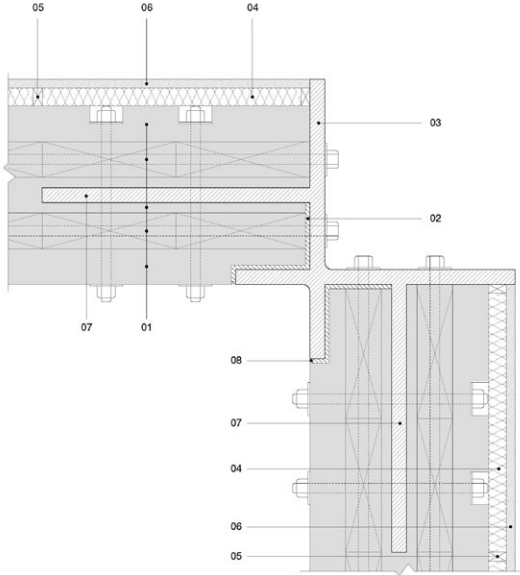












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