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Rice School of Architecture
6100 Main St, Houston, TX 77005

Resume

Education

- M.Arch candidate (with full scholarship)
: Rice School of Architecture, Houston, USA
(Aug 2012 ~ current)
- Bachelor of Urban Planning
: Hong-ik University, Seoul, South Korea
(Mar 2000 ~ Feb 2008)

Work Experience (Internship at South Korea)

- SH Corporation of the Seoul Metropolitan
(Aug 2007 ~ Sep 2007)
: Summer internship, CAD drawings, ARC-GIS 8.0 analysis, Presentation
- HIMMA Design (Architectural Design studio), Seoul, South Korea (Dec 2006 ~ Jan 2007)
: Modeling, CAD drawings

Relevant skills

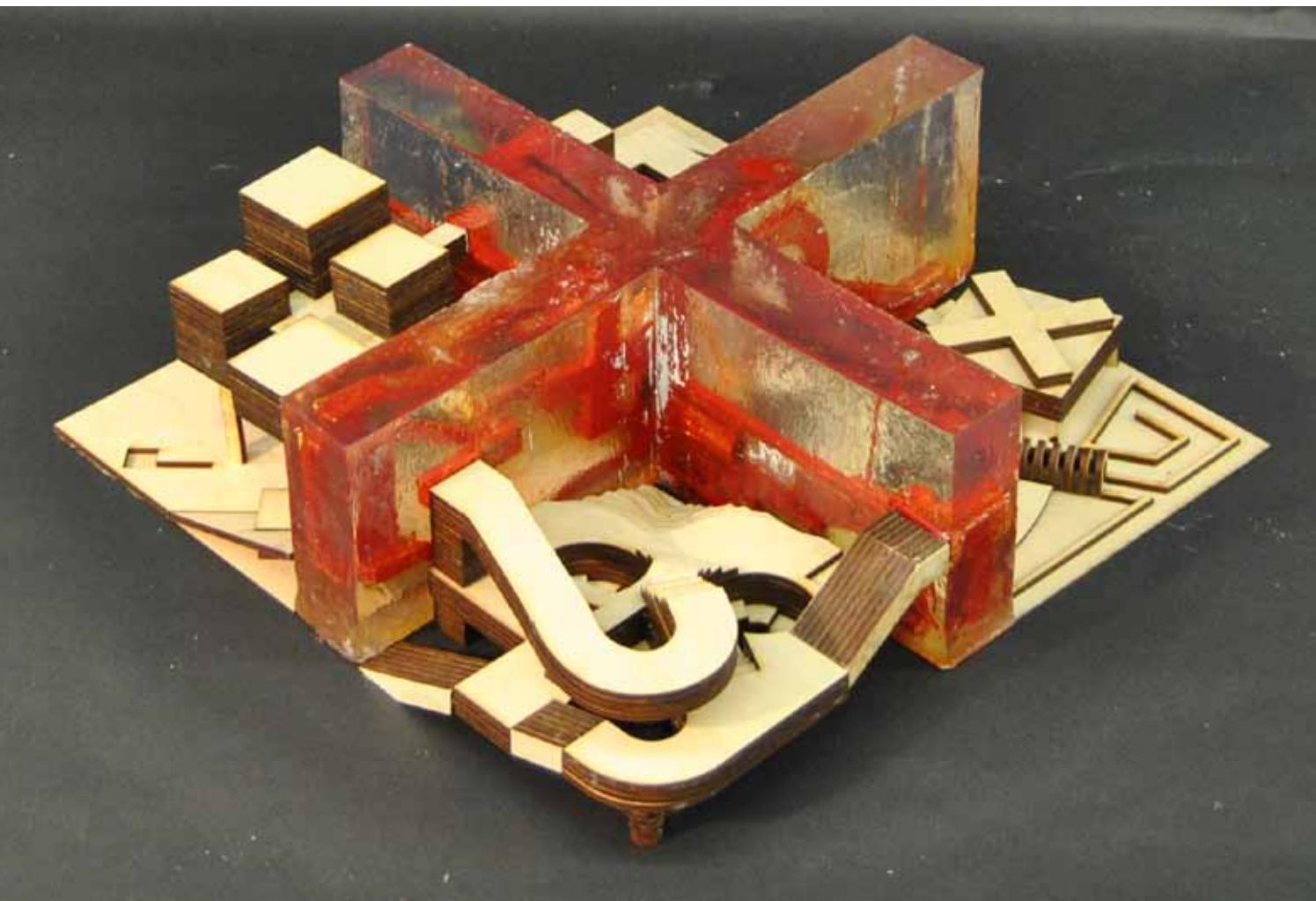
- Digital
: Rhino, Vray for Rhino, Autocad, Photoshop, Illustrator, Indesign
- Manual
: Foam-cutting, Laser-cutting, Wood-shop, print making, hand-drawing
- Language
: English (fluent), Korean (native)

Military Service

- A Guided Missile Operator at the Republic of Korea Air force (Nov 2001 ~ Aug 2004)

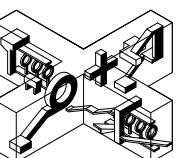


Works



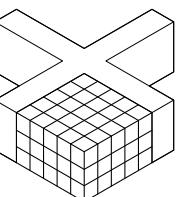
"surface-organizer": resin casting, plywood, 2013

Academic at Rice



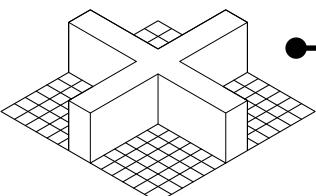
• 00. Architectural Device (in progress)

01. envelope: **N.T.S (F 2014)**
02.



• A. Privatized Public Surface

01. congestion surface I: **Inverted Plinth (SP 2014)**
02. congestion surface II: **Interiorized Landscape (SP 2013)**



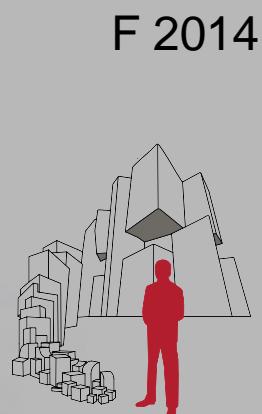
• B. Public Surface

01. programmed surface: **Around the Wall (F 2013)**
02. programless surface: **The Snake (F 2012)**

Architectural Device

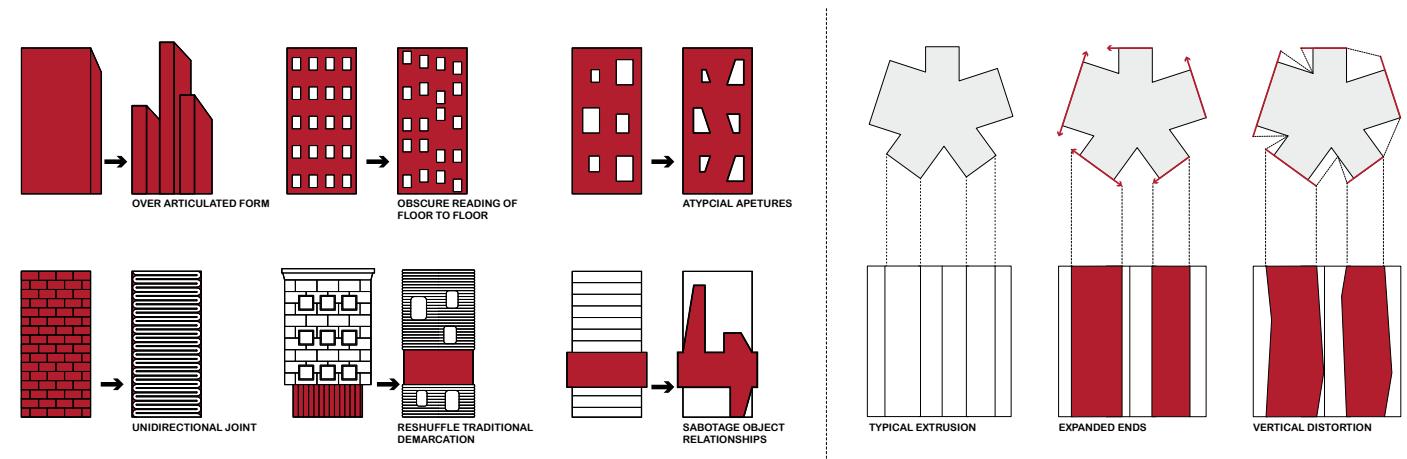
01. envelope: N.T.S (getting out of scale)

_Core Studio, M.Arch, Rice School of Architecture
 _Advisor: Prof. Andrew Colopy
 _Site: Roosevelt island, New York, US
 _Program: educational institution (Cornell Tech)
 with Zack Morrison



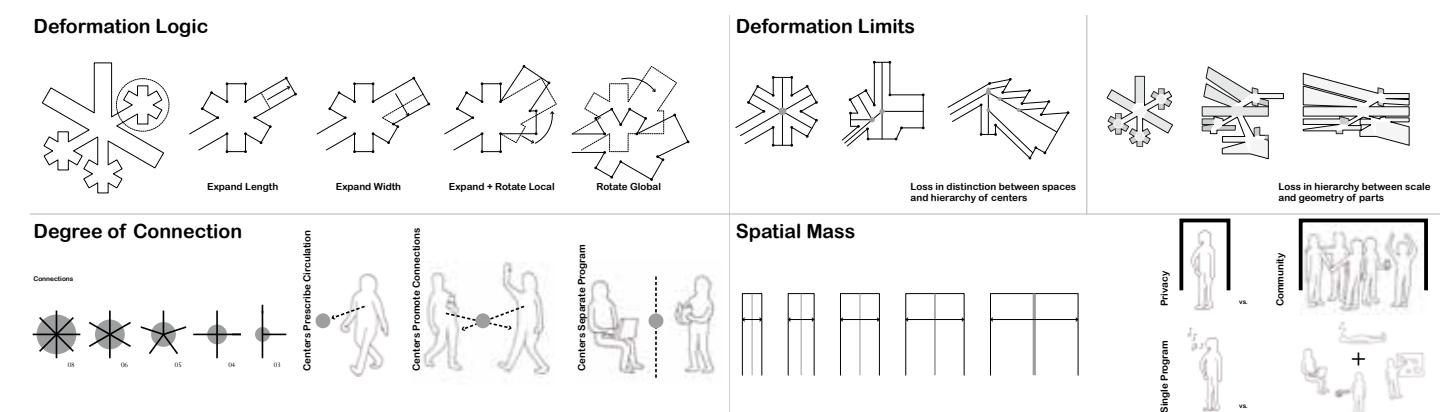
Wrapper + Scale

A new academic building for Cornell Tech is characterized by its desire to go well with anything. They seek connections between students, entrepreneurs, academia, industry and the city of New York area latent in both the architectural and academic program of the project. This project responds with a building out of scale with itself, its program, and its context. Key to getting out of scale is the wrapper, an architectural device operating between envelope and façade, produced through a rain screen made of High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) piping. This wrapper facilitates a relationship between form, performance and representation.



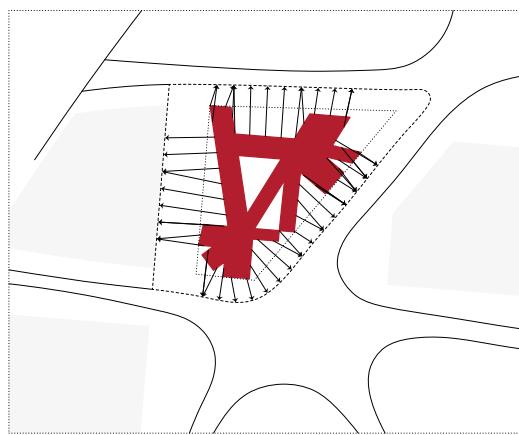
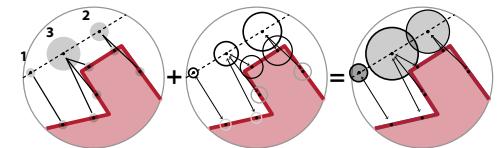
Wrapper + Internal Organization

The internal organization of the building is derived from the two asterisk's, deformed, stacked and extruded. This organization produces a plan that undermines traditional notions of open plan and terminal room through reinforcing ideas of center and axiality symbolically producing connections. This planning produces a highly articulated envelope, a form appearing bigger than it should for a program so small. This internal organization is constructed through a steel stud backup wall, providing both the environmental barrier between inside and out and giving interior and exterior form.



Wrapper + External Organization

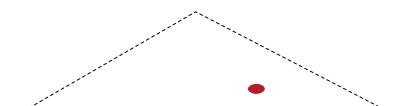
This territorial effect analyzes the relative presence of the envelope in relationship to the boundary of the Cornell Tech Campus's pedestrian walkway. This is mapped by finding the closest point on the sidewalk to points evenly distributed across the envelope. Despite both boundaries being evenly divided various points on the walkway accumulate multiple connects to the envelope, indicating a stronger relationship between these points and the envelope.



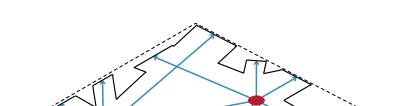
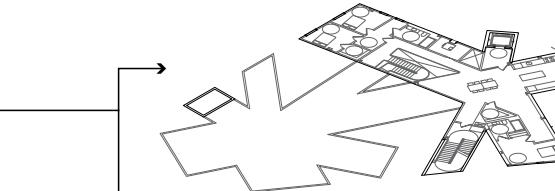
The space between the wrapper and the envelope provides preformative moments for unsightly environmental systems. A series of punched windows, framed by the HDPE piping form a moment of connection between interior and exterior, underscoring interior axis and articulating the ends of the asterisk's fingers.

Through the implantation of the wrapper as architectural device and plastic materiality the building oscillates between scales, at times too big with at others too small, pushed out of scale with itself. Not To Scale becomes scaleless architecture.

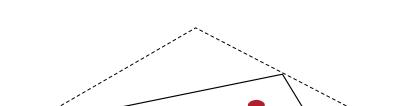
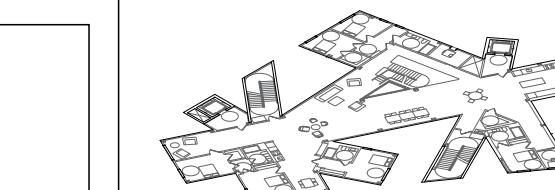
Not to scale utilizes a chilled beam system for its heating and cooling needs. This system both uses less energy than a typical forced air system but also less space. The office and public floor will receive fresh air from a large basement unit while the residential zones will use a number of smaller units to achieve a greater flexibility in thermal comfort. These systems will take advantage of the Geothermal system already installed on site. In addition rain and gray water will be routed to the campus's bio-swells for natural purification.



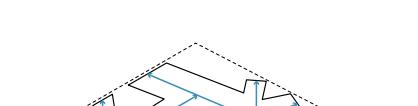
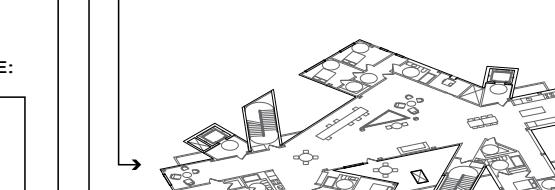
RESIDENTIAL:
LEVEL 03-05
DOUBLE UNITS (5)
SINGLE UNITS (5)



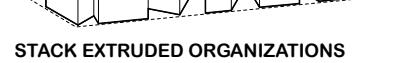
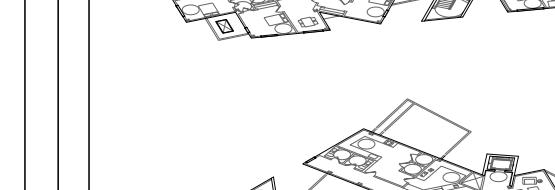
PUBLIC:
LEVEL 02
CAFÉ
GALLERY WALLS
TECH GARAGE



CORNELL TECH OFFICE:
GROUND FLOOR
OPEN OFFICE
FLEXIBLE WORKSPACE
BREAK OFF SPACE (2)
CONFERENCE ROOM (1)
CLASSROOM
PRINTING AND STORAGE

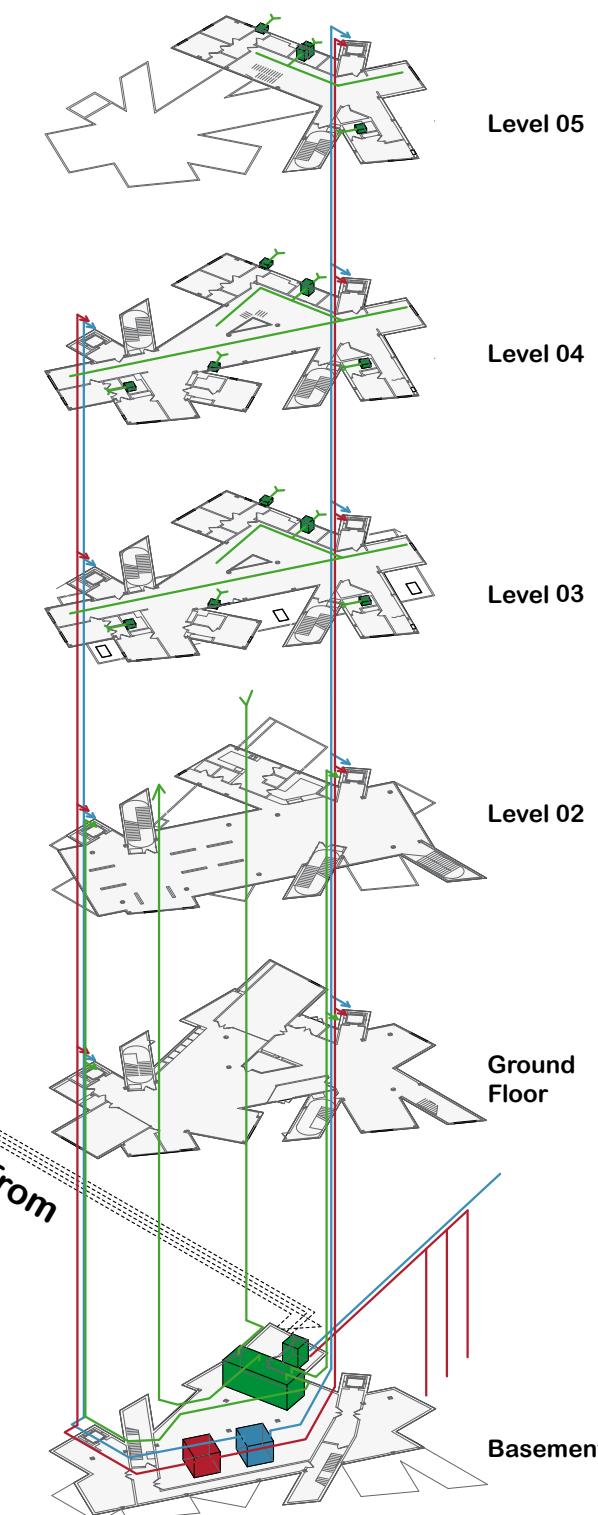


MECHANICAL AND STORAGE:
BASEMENT

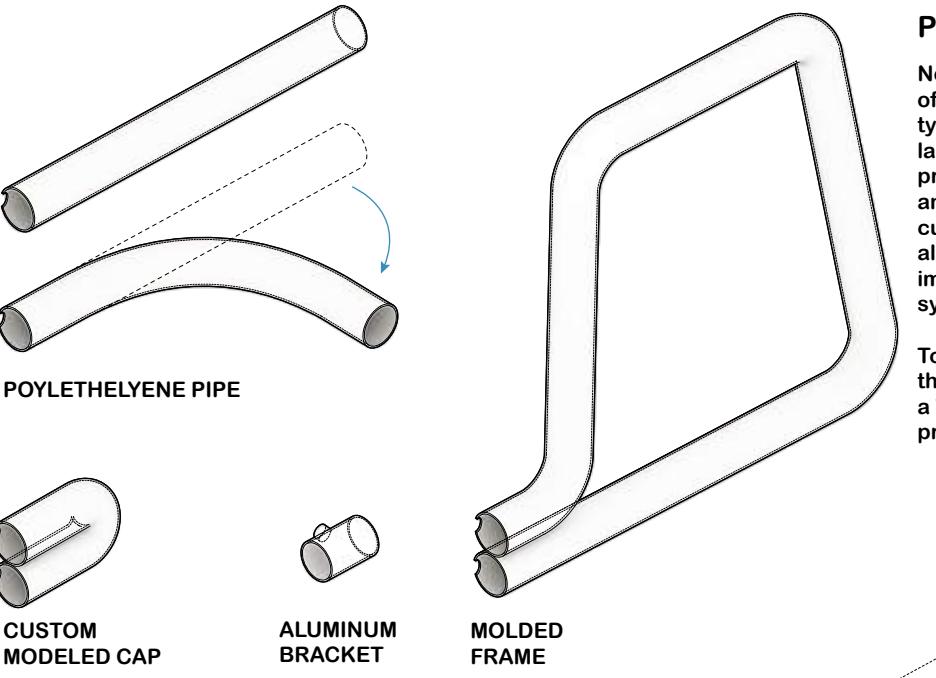


Gas, water and sewage from
the city.
Electricity from campus.

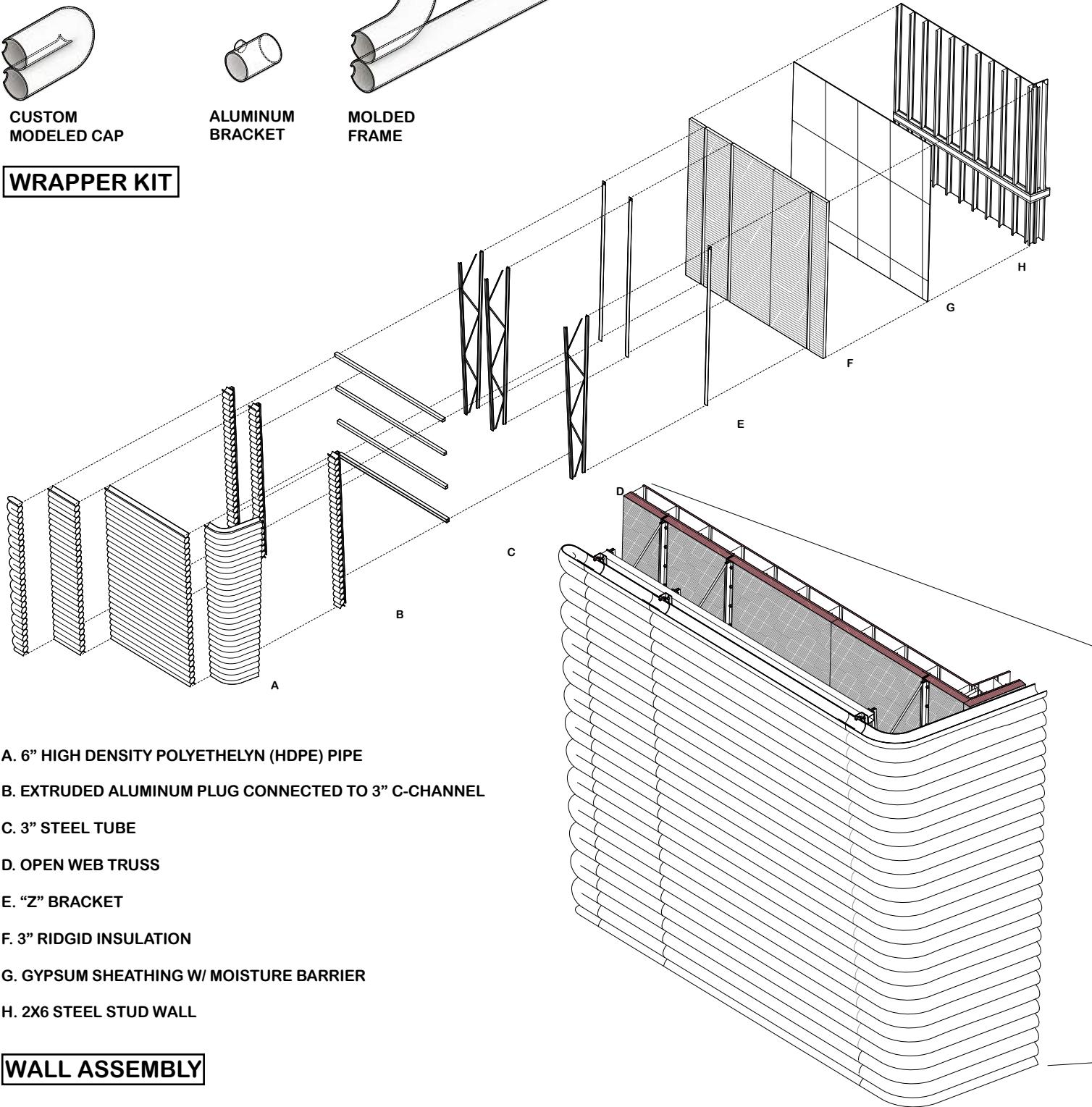
- Air →
- Cold Water →
- Hot Water →







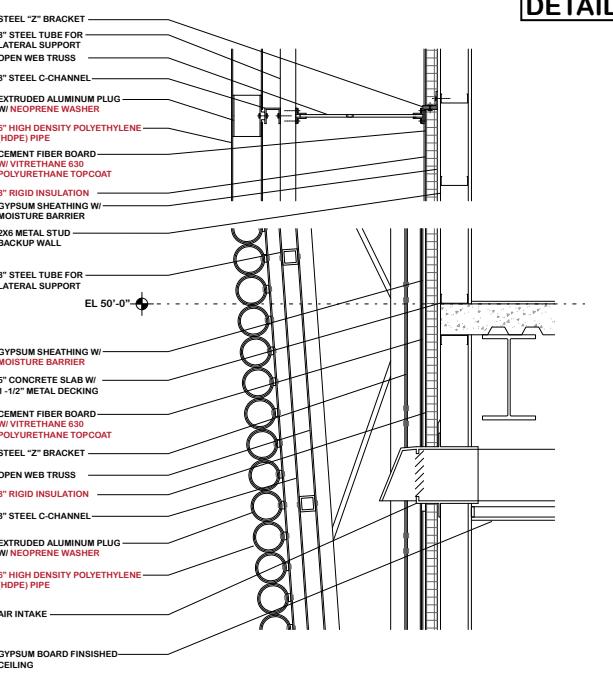
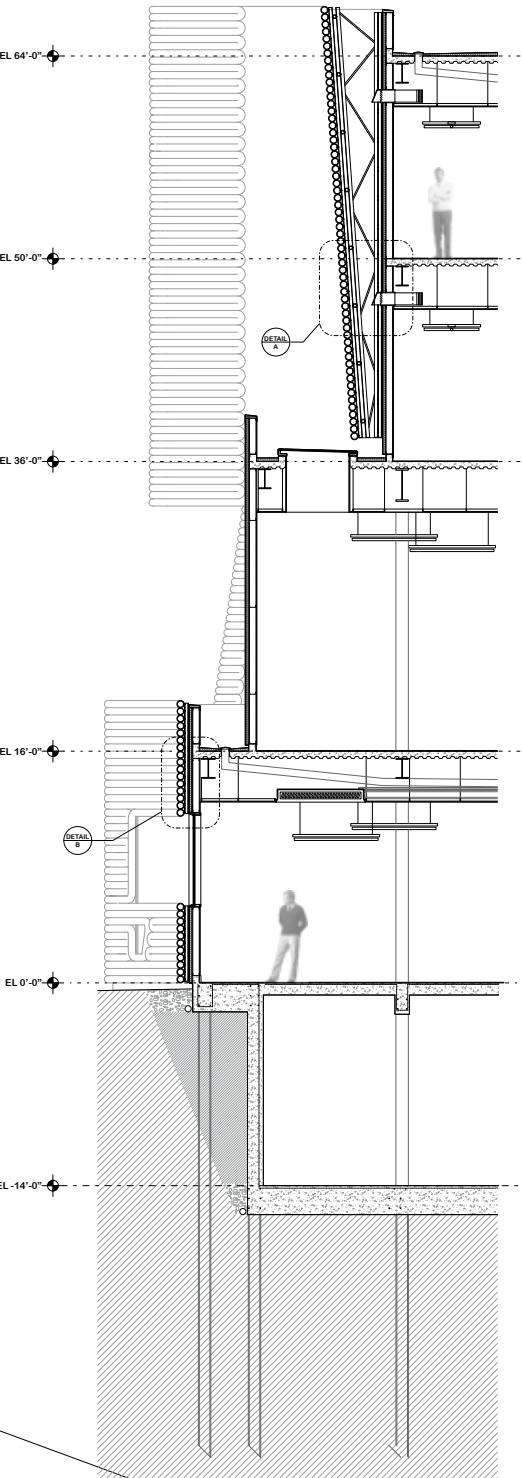
WRAPPER KIT



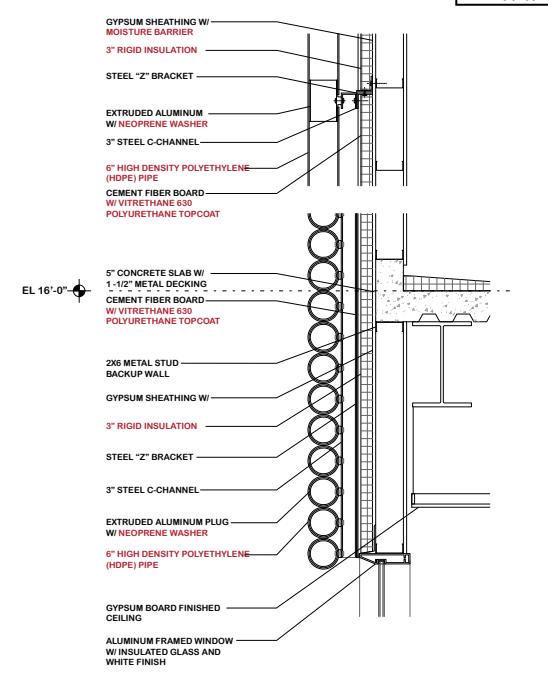
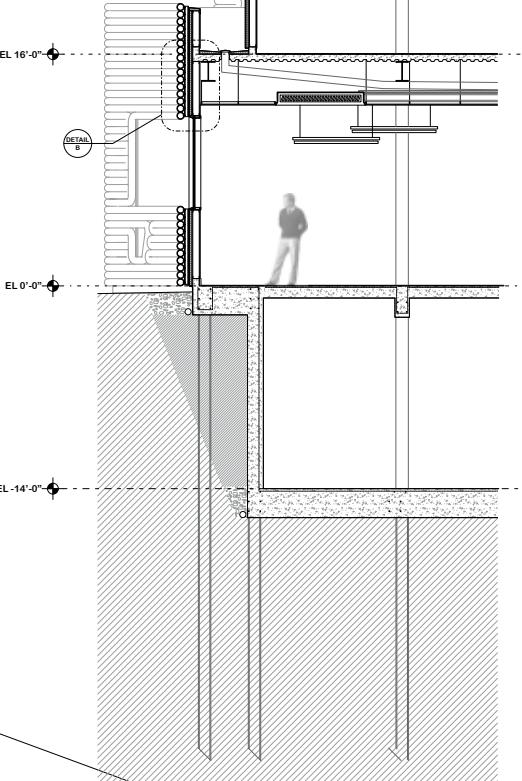
Plastic Specifications

Not To Scale's wrapper is produced through the use of High Density Polyethylene (HPDE) piping. HPDE is typically used in unground utility conduit, often seen on large spools to the side of the road during construction projects. This piping is slightly flexible, highly durable and easily workable. This system is supplemented by custom molded cap and window frame. These pieces also produced from HPDE have specific form and are implemented as key players in the aesthetics of the system.

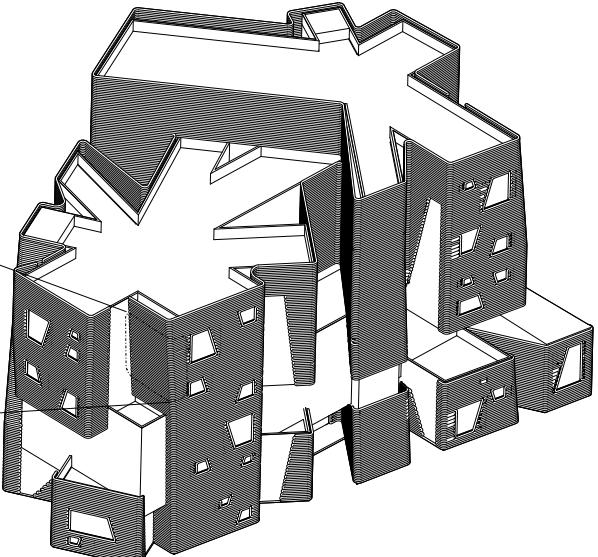
To reduce the buildings seams, a key to identifying scale, the building is coated in a polyurethane spray. This spray a Vitrethane 630 Polyurethane topcoat from A&I coatings provides both a water barrier and color treatment.



DETAIL-A



DETAIL-B



A. Privatized Public Surface

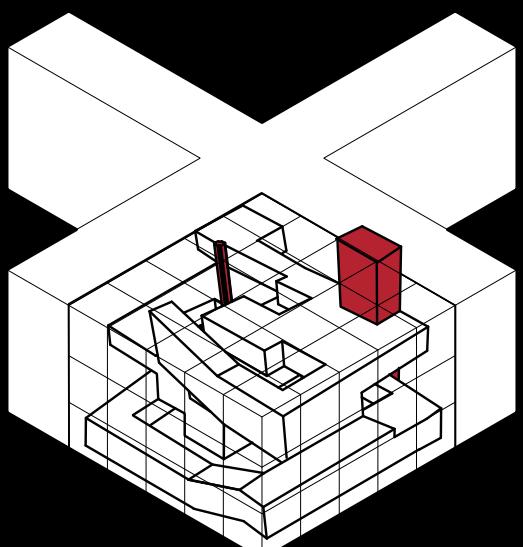


pen drawing on paper, 42 x 53 cm, 2012

Congestion Box !?

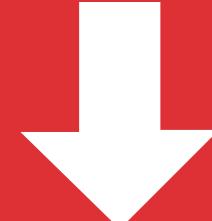
Multiple Connection + Diverse Combination + Complexity

Answering increasing density and complexity in today's metropolis, Koolhaas has presented "congestion effect" in his architecture. However, on the look out for loss of overall cohesion, he has also sought to combine this programmatic instability with architectural specificity; thus, his efforts have frequently been embodied in a series of "congestion boxes", a single Cartesian volume composed of numerous components and multiple connections. However, this response has a room to bring about some questions - Is congestion box the only form capable of integrating components marked by instability? It seems that congestion fantasies are no longer exclusive within a singular skyscraper, and "horizontal congestion" can also support particular forms of social intercourse.



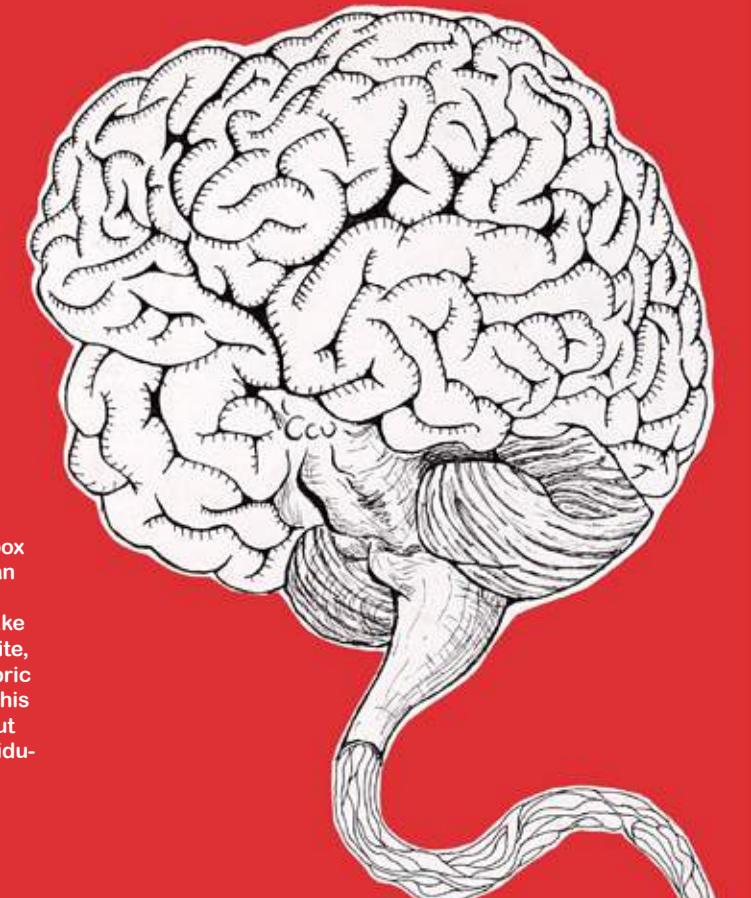
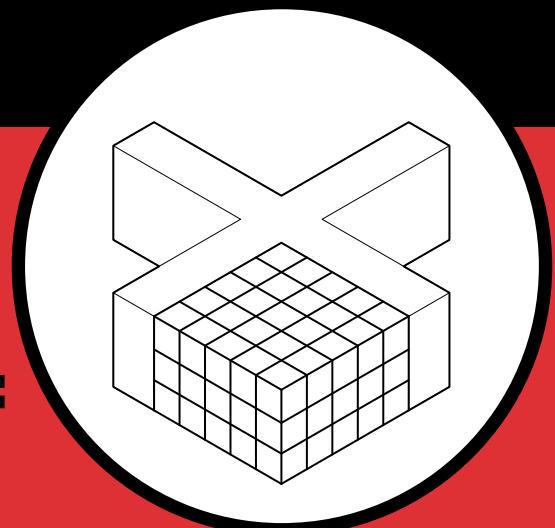
01. spontaneous congestion: "Inverted Plinth" (SP 2014)

02. managed congestion: "Interior Landscape" (SP 2013)

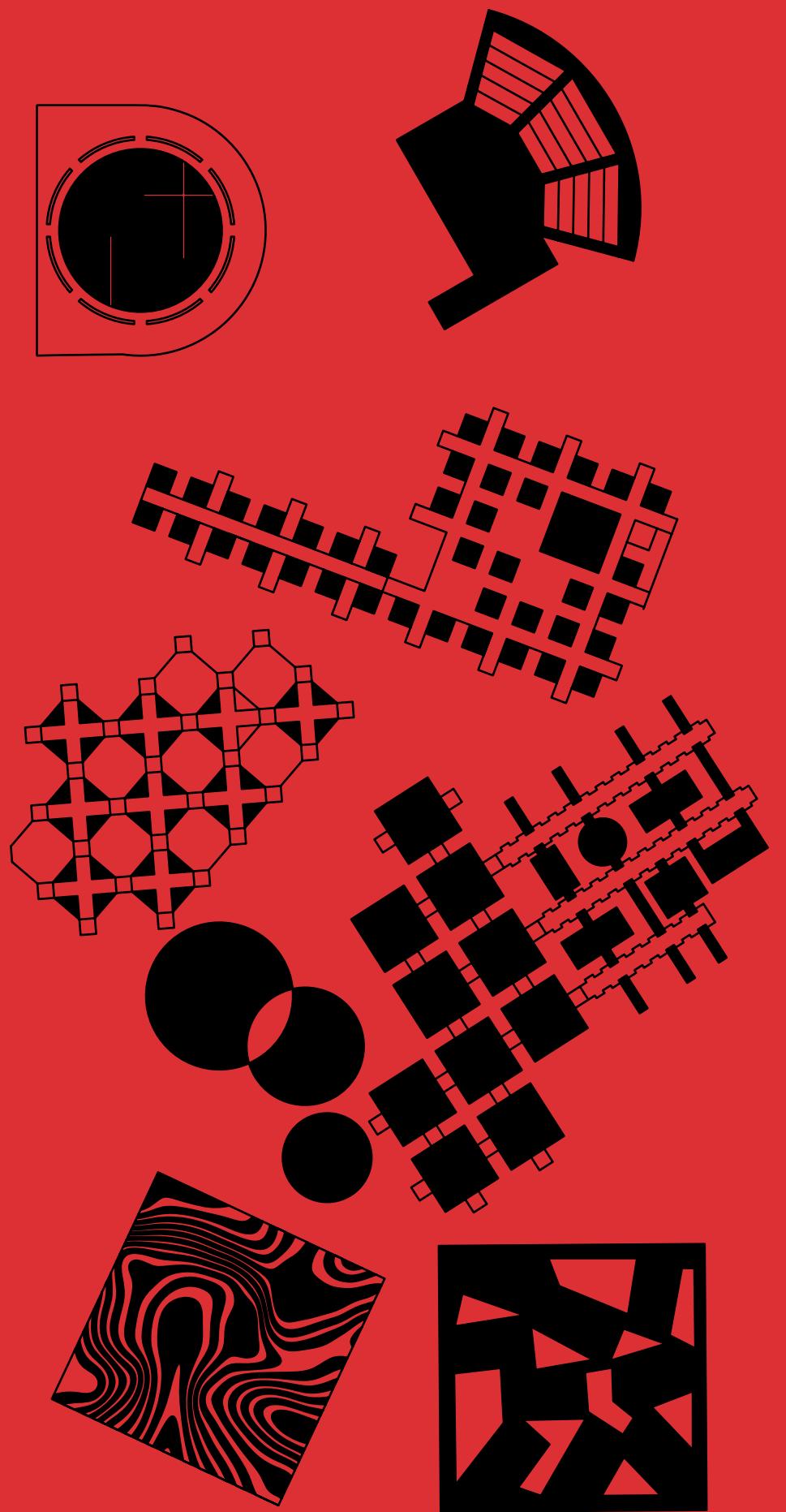


Congestion Surface!

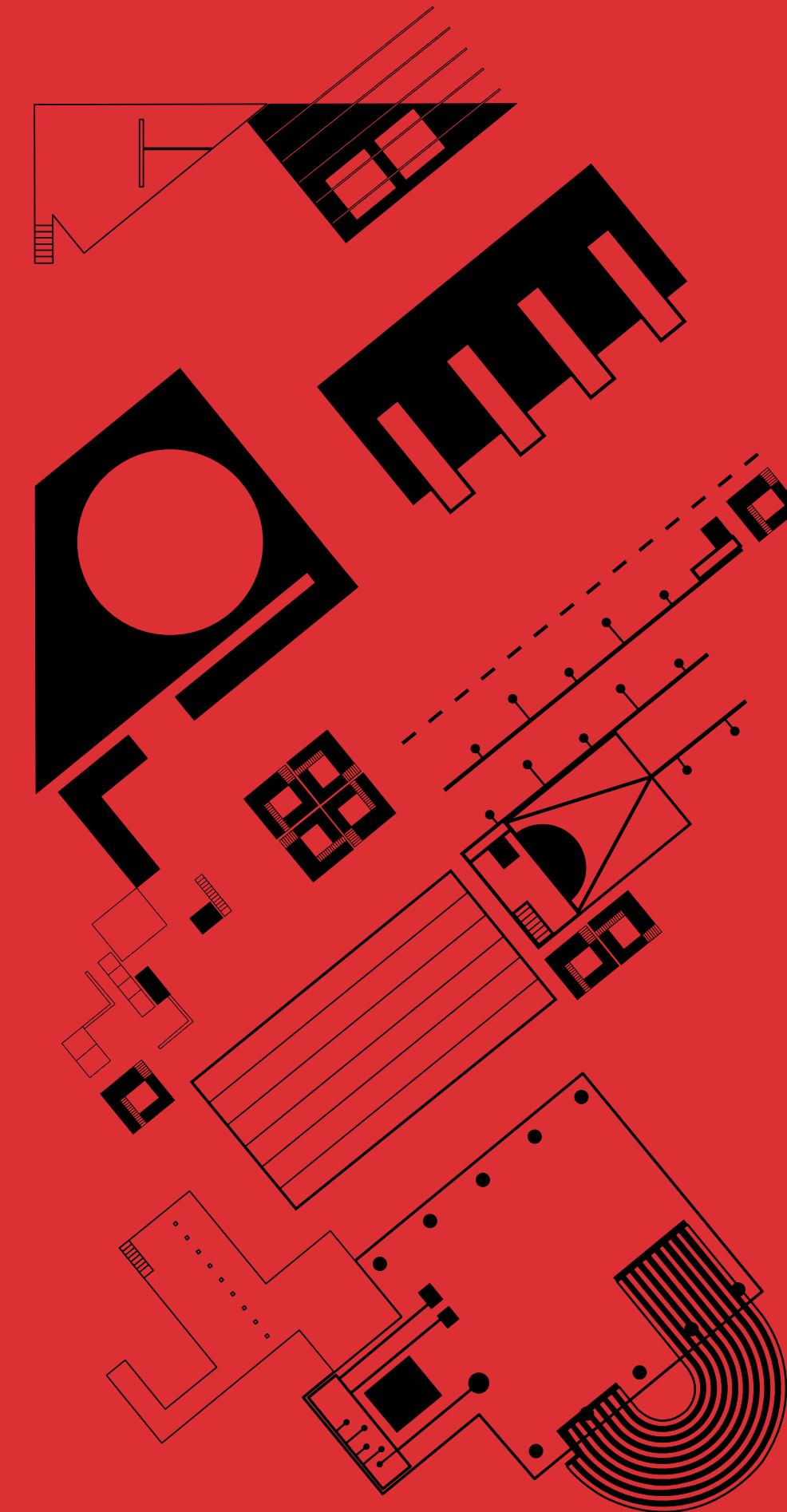
In this respect, I suggest "congestion surface" in place of congestion box to let the humanist desire flow. This built fabric could be described as an alternative to object-oriented architecture. Congestion surface aims to create an open field where the fullest range of possible events might take place, so it cannot be supported to provide specific building on given site, but to construct the site itself with all the functions mixed. This built fabric has a low-rise, but dense character. Because of scale of its elements, this project stands in the boundary of neither architecture nor urbanism, but the boundary of in-between. It is the transformation to move from individuals to collectives, from objects to fields, from static to dynamic.



01. spontaneous congestion



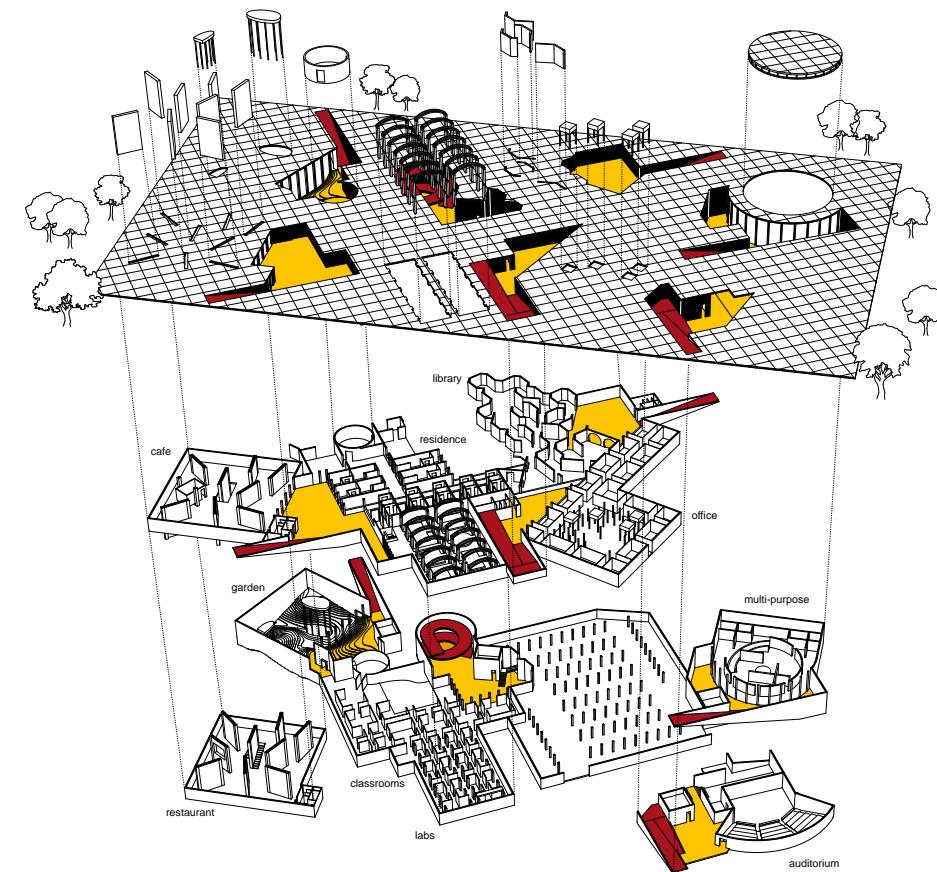
02. managed congestion



SP 2014

01. congestion surface I: Inverted Plinth

_Core Studio, M.Arch, Rice School of Architecture
 _Advisor: Prof. Neyran Turan
 _Site: Zeytinburnu, Istanbul, Turkey
 _Program: educational institution (college of agriculture)

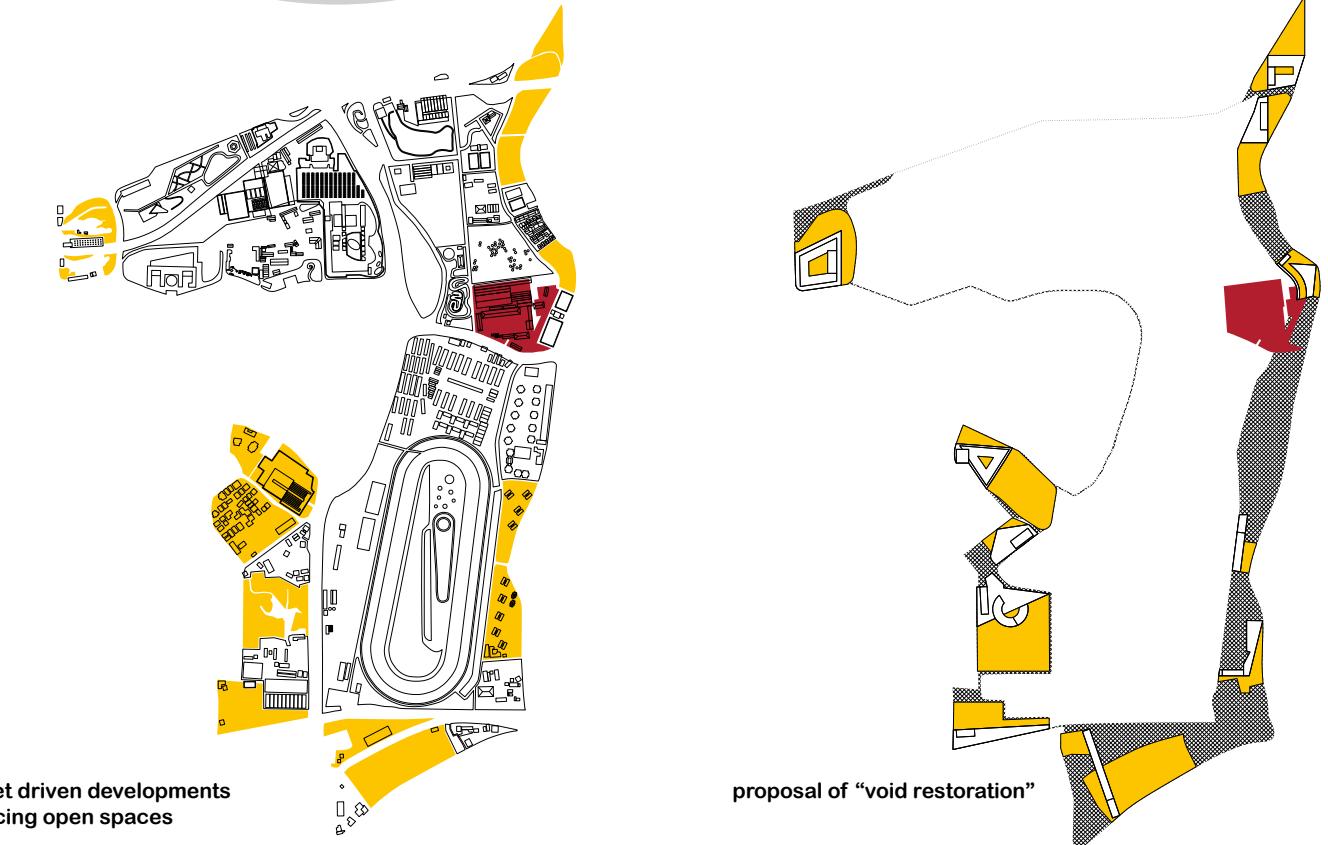
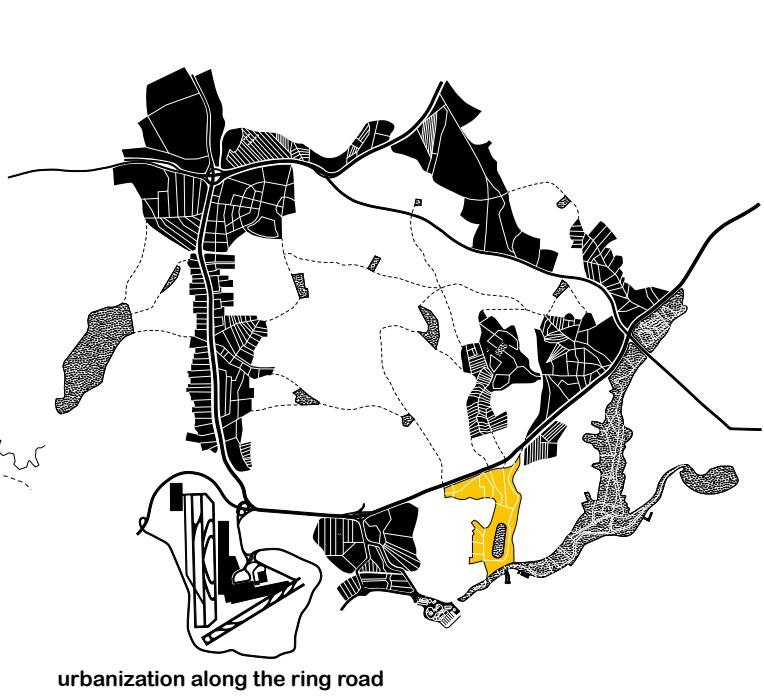
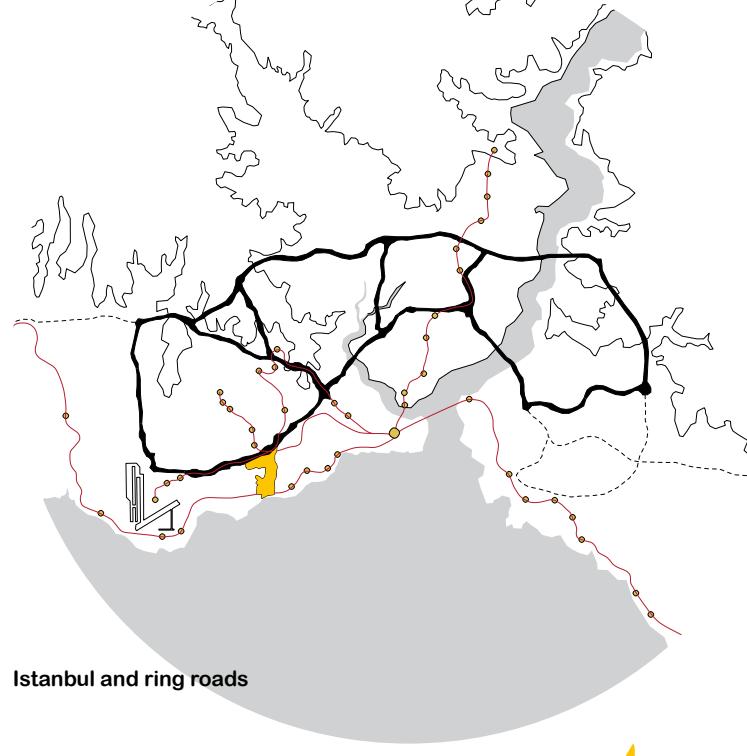


This project needs to be developed as a vast public void in the middle of forest in which the citizens and inhabitants can acquire a clear sense of social belonging within the urban realm. The institution itself needs to be densely programmed to activate the site with movement and a variety of new uses.

What comes to my mind was architecture with plinth that creates a legible icon, giving the site a new identity, holding its own against the development planned on the site. However, the available land is limited in size, and this constraint renders the design concept into the “**inverted plinth**.” By consolidating all active uses on the structure buried underground, the inverted plinth as the transitional field serves to protect the remainder of the site.

[surface on the ground]
 A Plinth gives a self-defined limit – this is evident in projects: the Riehl house, the New National Gallery in Berlin. A Plinth reorganizes the connection b/w a building and its site. The inverted plinth separates spaces in the building from its site by inserting a transitional layer working as both infrastructure and socializing place. The transitional layer appears as a cluster of the “sunken courtyards” on the plinth laced with landscape and basic infrastructure for the building; thus, the plinth itself assumes a topographic character of its own. Importantly, these manmade topographical elements can be interpreted as informal rooms for socializing, hosting different landscapes and diverse access points. This project requires not only well-defined spaces for educational institution but also more informal spaces for social encounters, since this kind of interaction plays a fundamental role in encouraging both the production and the exchange of knowledge.





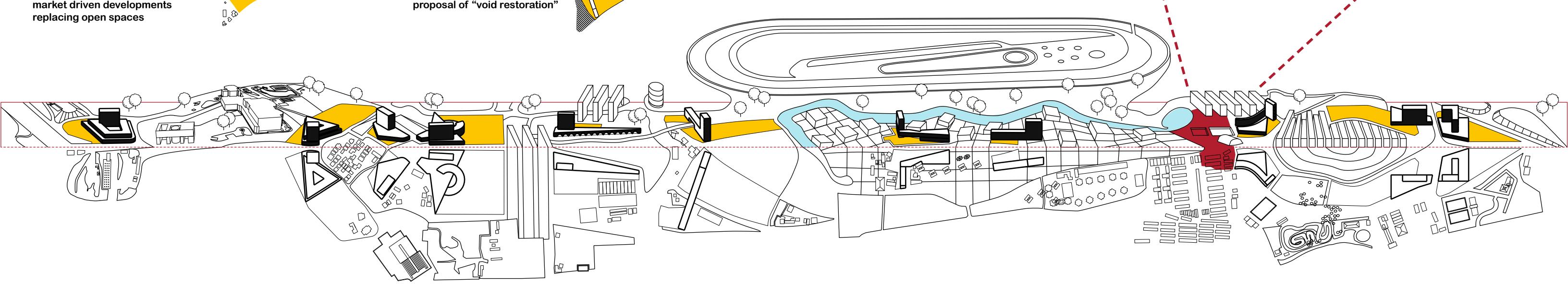
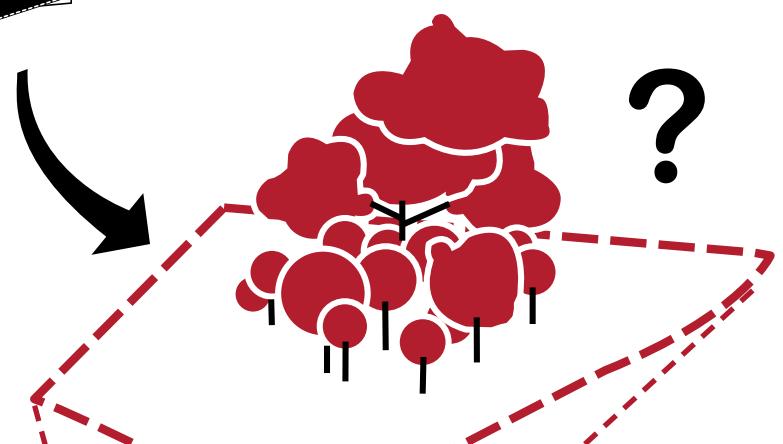
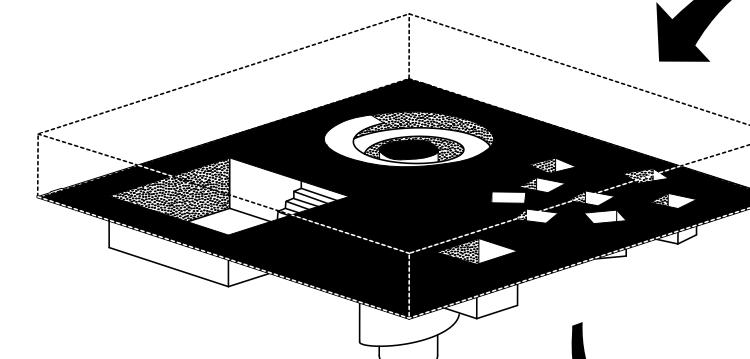
In response to the massive housing block development threatening to marginalize the open space and to fracture fragile ecologies, we propose an integrated "field" strategy of **void restoration**.

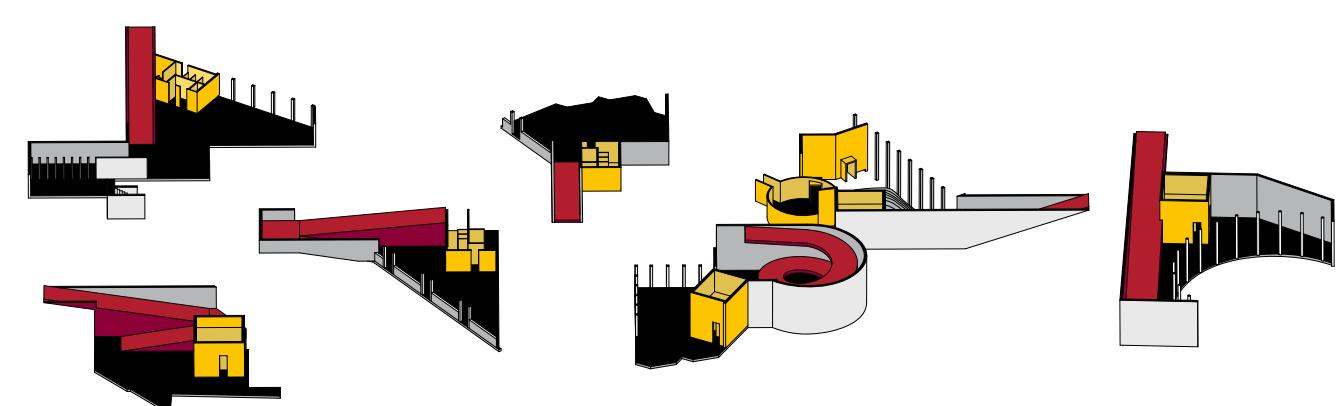
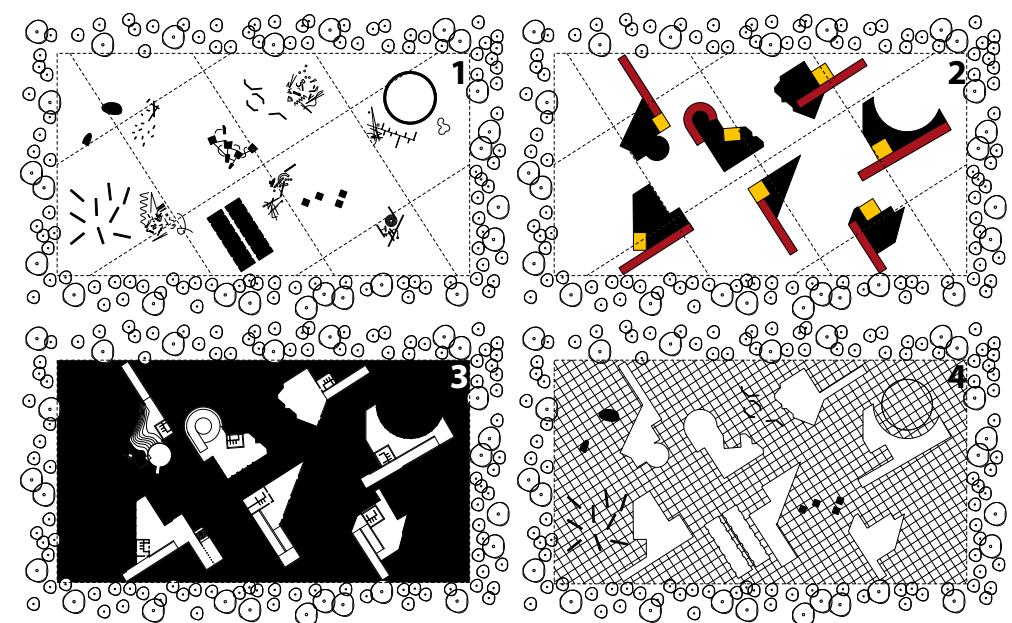
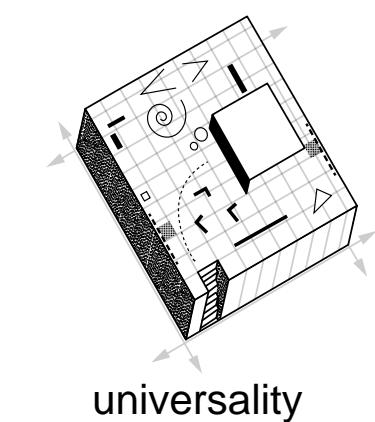
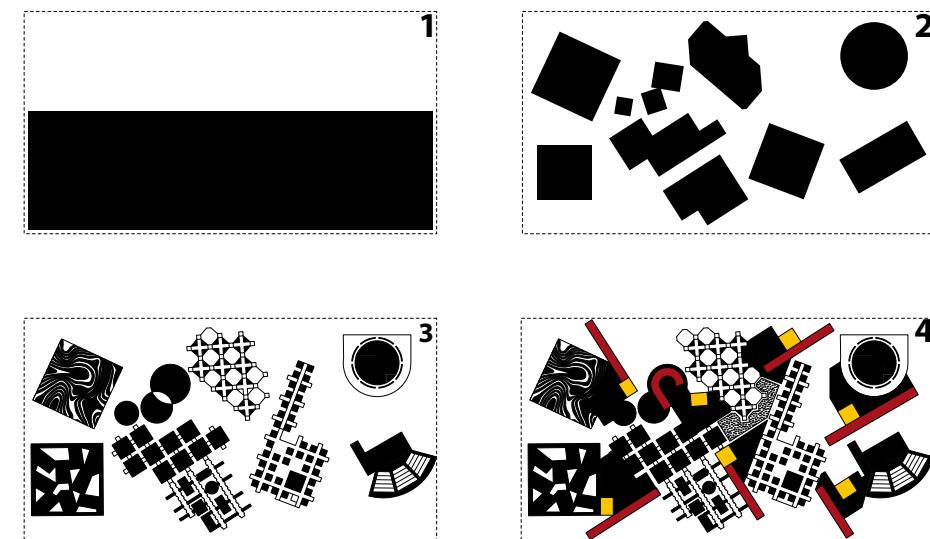
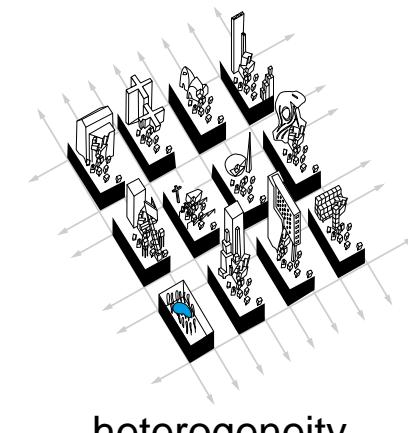
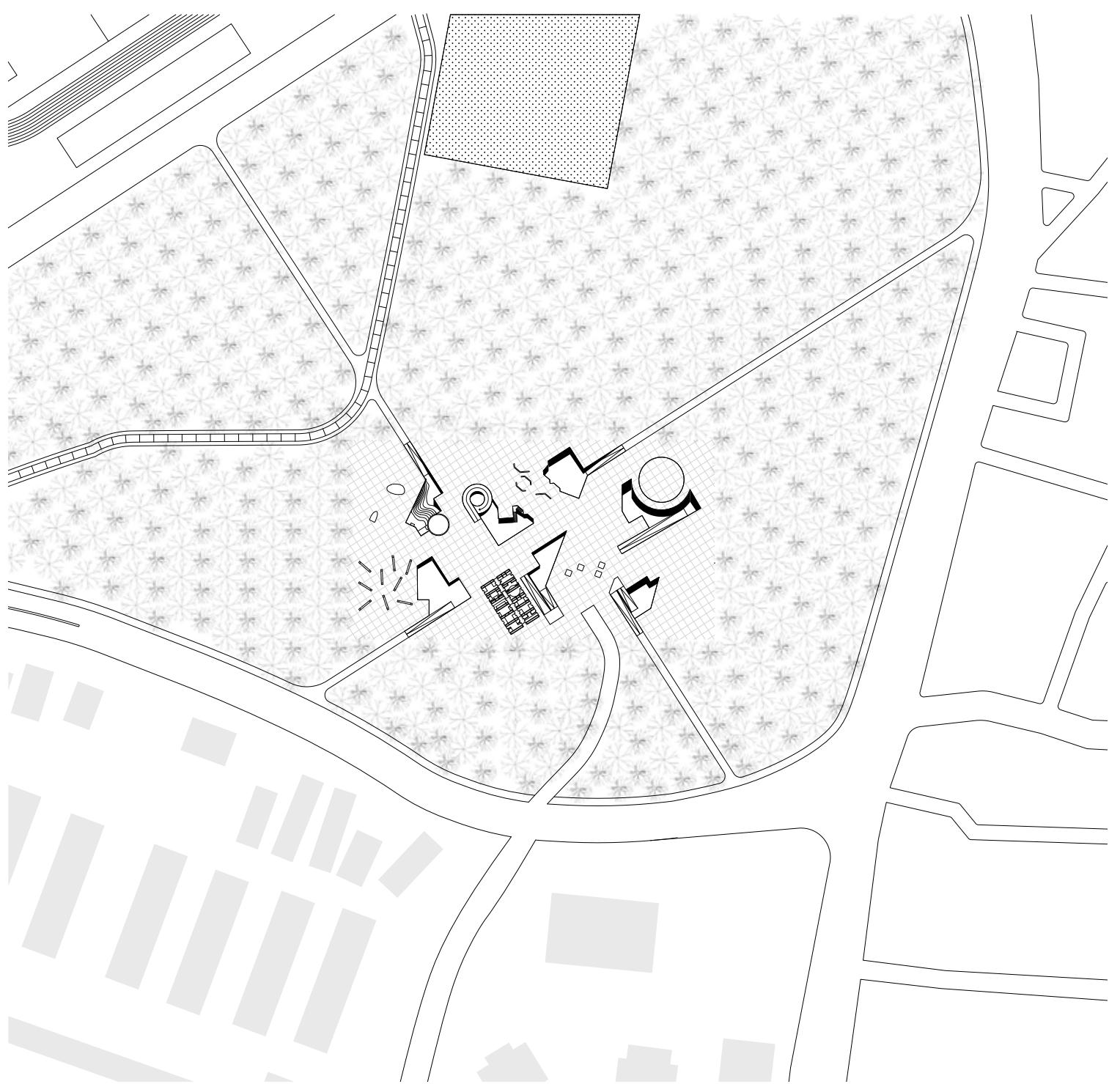
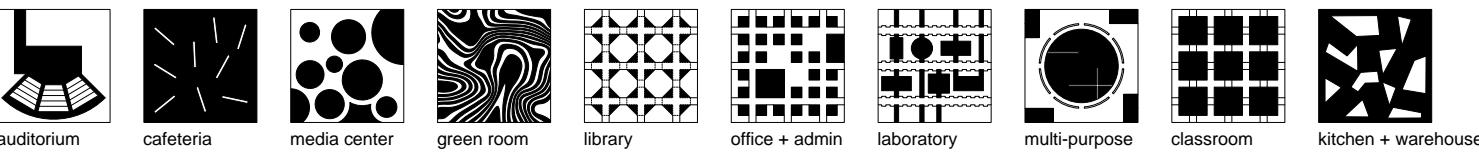
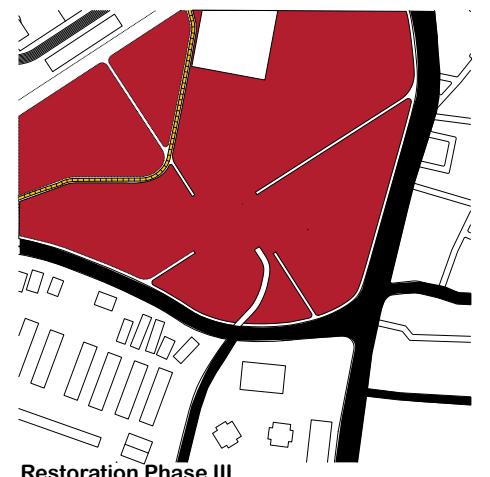
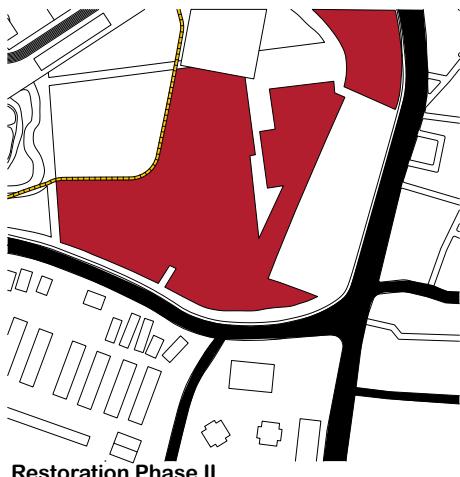
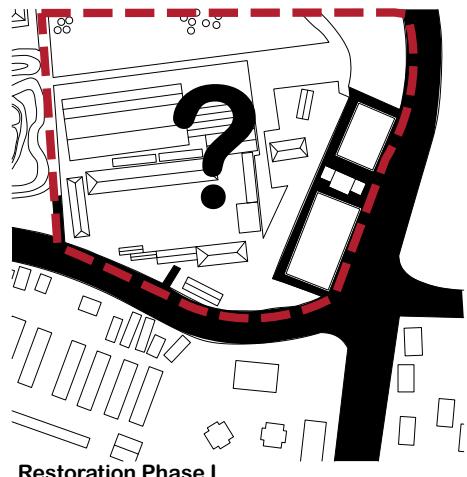
[the institution underground]

As metropolis grows in size, its architecture becomes more and more insulated and hermetic. The bigger the buildings grow, the less relevant their interior becomes. Not uncommonly, their architectures reproduce the additional exterior inside. Its architectures become metamorphosed into self-contained cities in a miniature in which each inner space formulates its own spatial rules and holds heterogeneity.

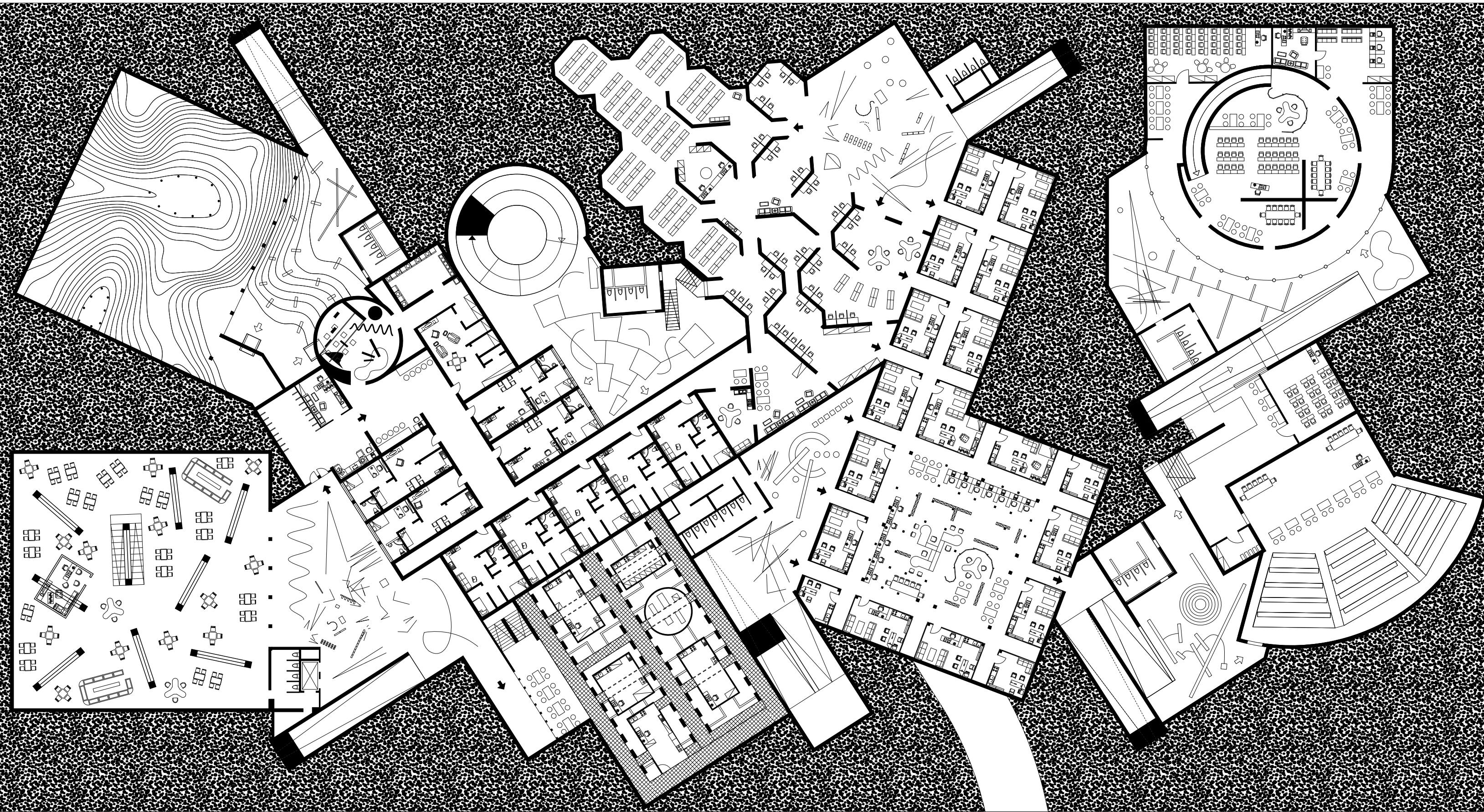
It is an organization of heterogeneous spaces mediated by the infrastructural voids – the sunken courtyards. Niches in irregular shape engendered by the arrangement of the fragments make possible a diverse pattern of possible choices in space usage. Its heterogeneity does not indicate chaos, but an ambition to offer more diverse spatial experiences through loosely defined spatial conditions. Designing the flow of spaces rather than the shape of spaces allows users to make changes at will in the spatial usages.

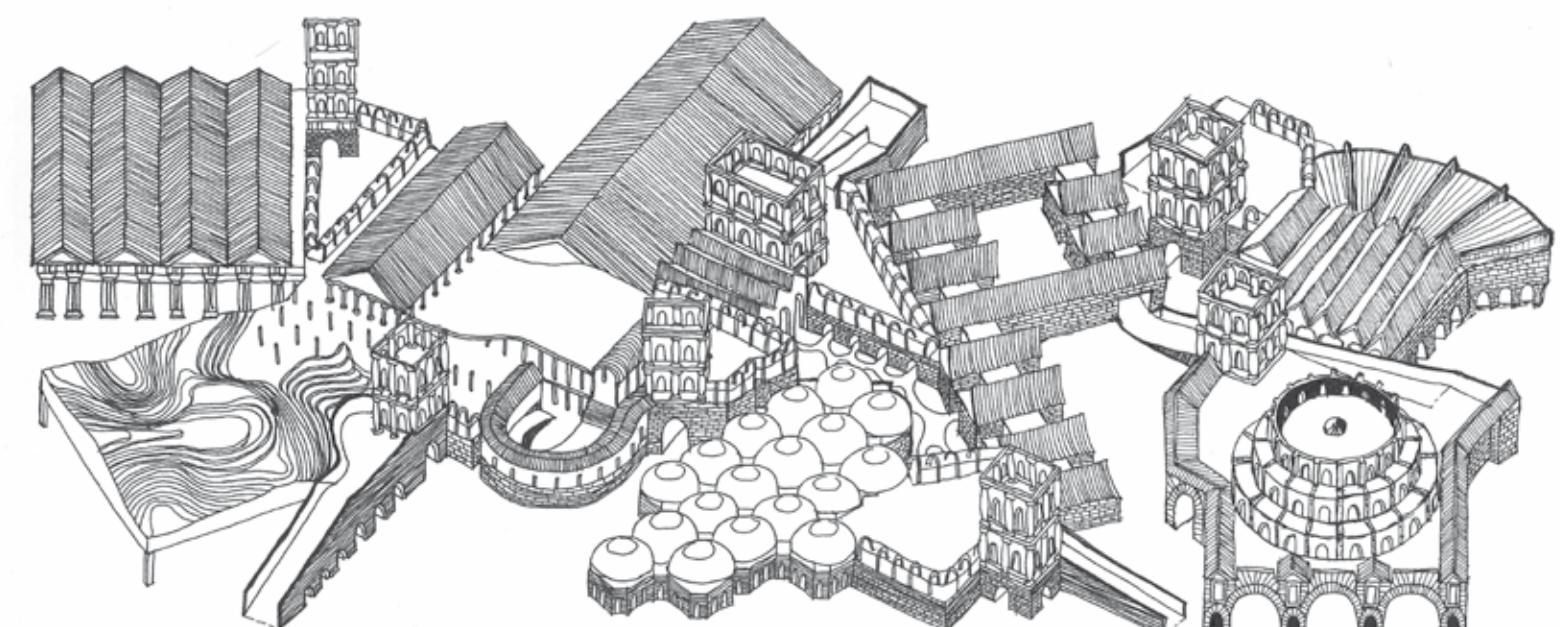
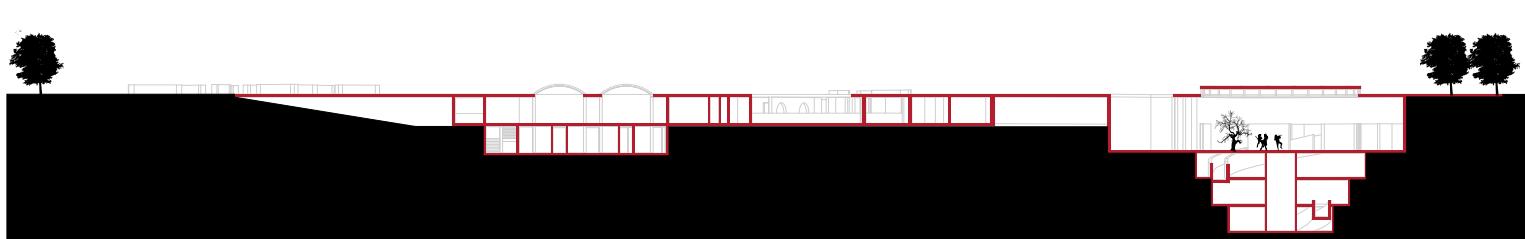
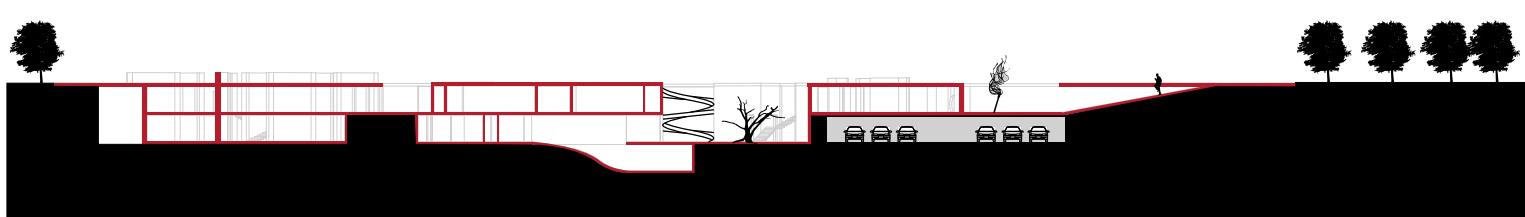
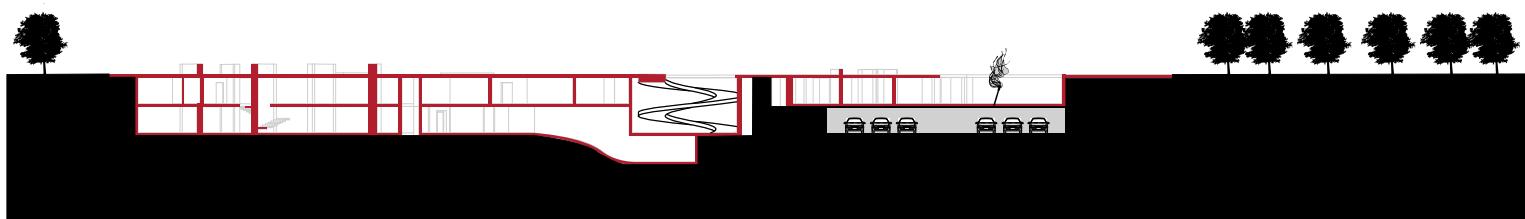
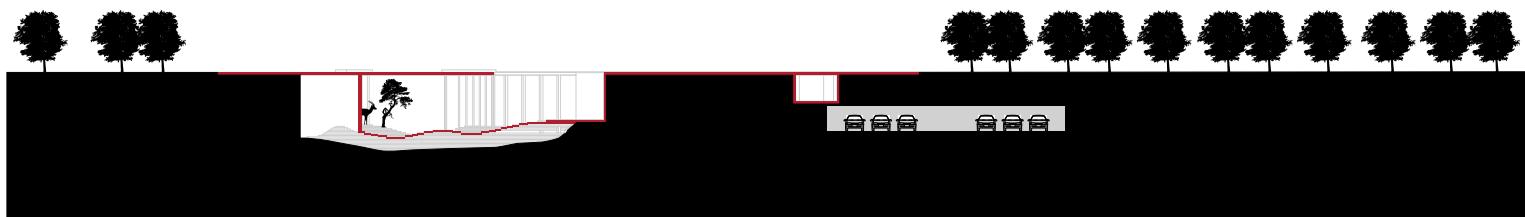
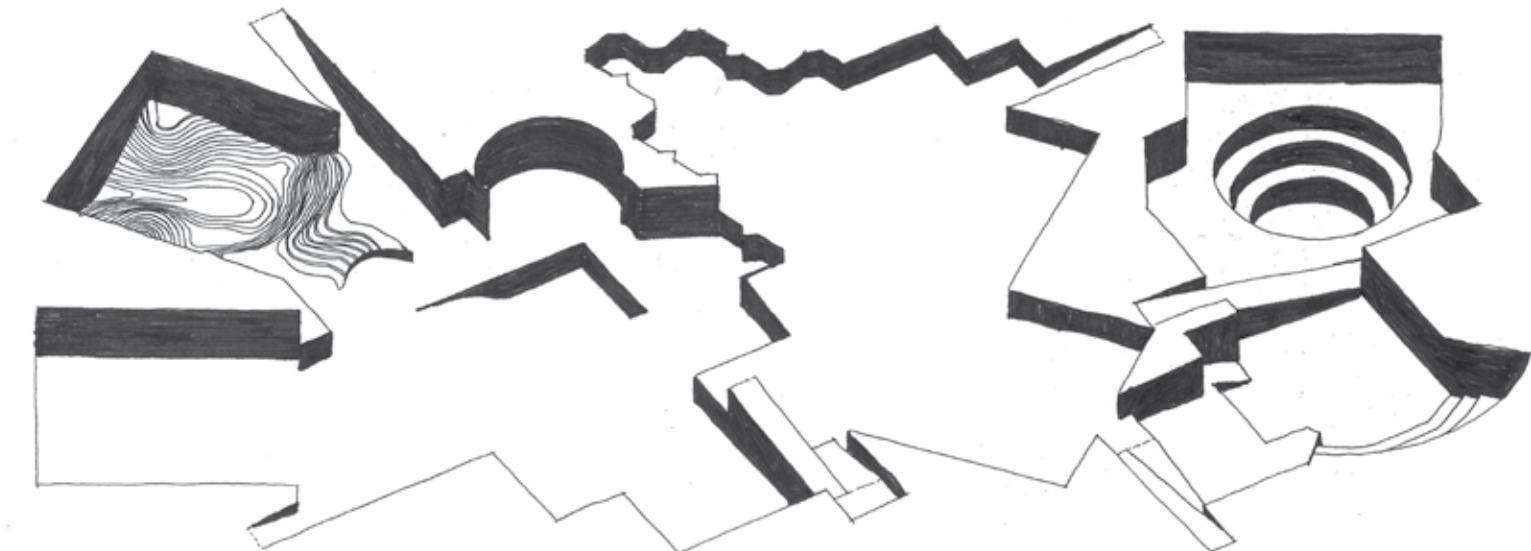
"WE NEED VOIDS RATHER THAN SOLIDS" = Inverted Plinth





infrastructures giving system



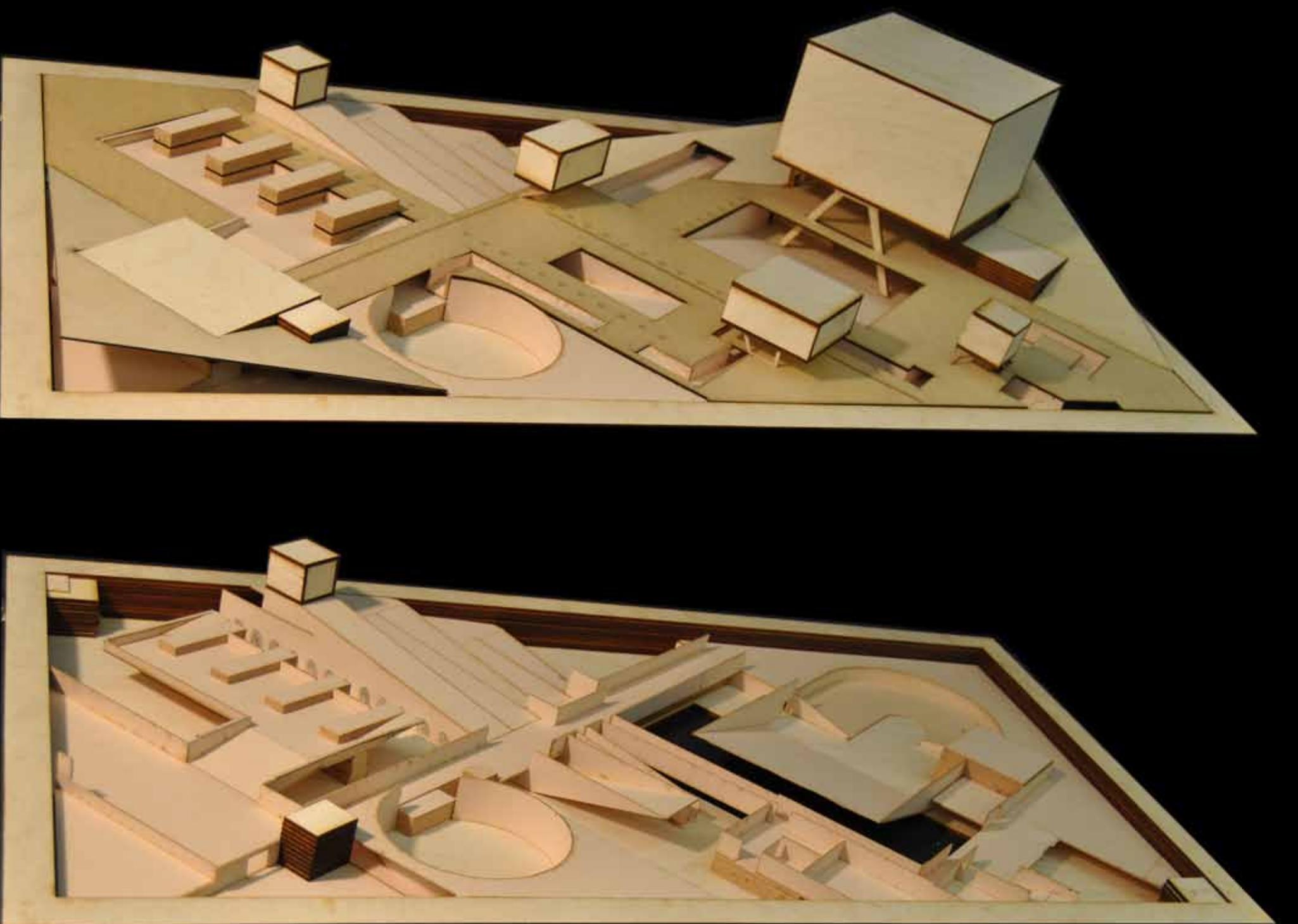


antique urbanity! antique megaform! pedestrian heaven!

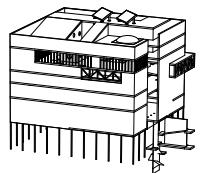
SP 2013

02. congestion surface II: Interiorized Landscape

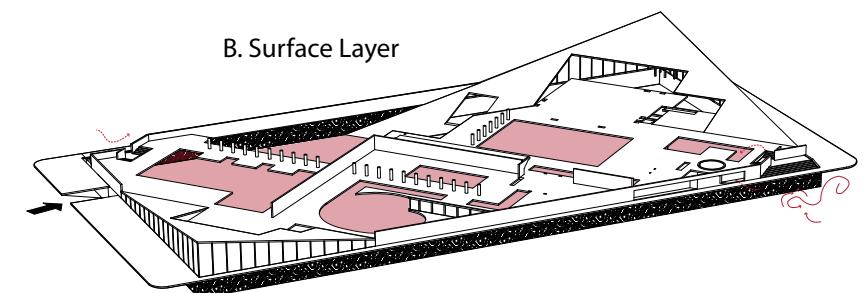
_Core Studio, M.Arch, Rice School of Architecture
 _Advisor: Prof. Mark Wamble
 _Site: Kirby district, Houston, USA
 _Program: recreation center



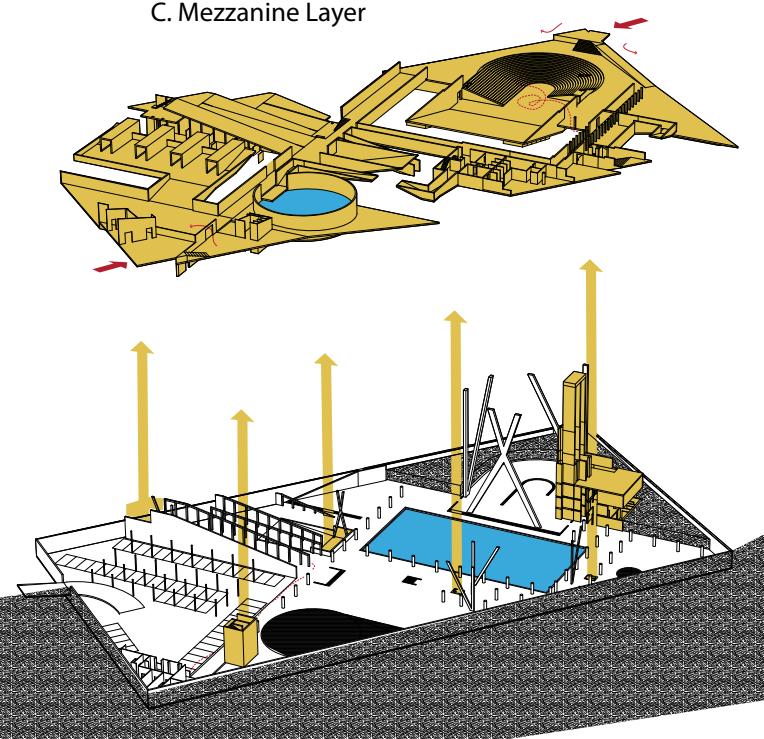
A. Isolated Layer



B. Surface Layer

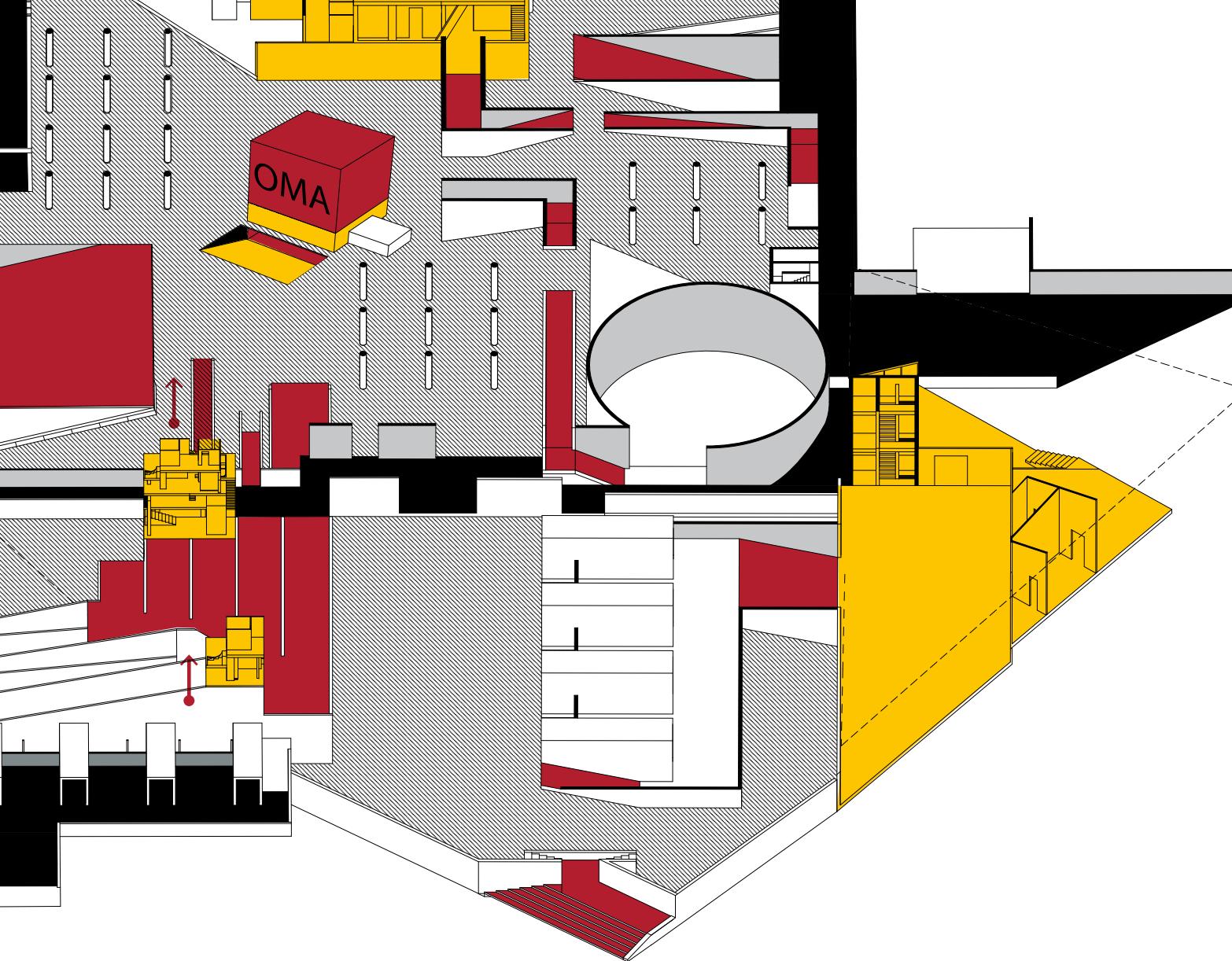


C. Mezzanine Layer



Testing “horizontal congestion effect?”

In this project, the exploitation of programmatic density and of congestion still remains the conducting wire to purpose. The impetus to create externalized indoor environment is rationalized with considerations of such advantages as follows. It will answer to the recurring calls for efficiency in land use, indeterminacy in size and shape, flexibility in building use, mixture in program. It is predicated on its potential for densification and growth. Its carpet-like configuration allows the future growth and their extensions into the urban fabric.



Layers & Landscape

This project should go with the module given from the case study of wly theatre which is composed of surface layers, underground layers coupled with landscape, and isolated layers of congestion box. Each layer is its own domain governed by its own laws, unhindered by the other layers and develops independently. However, the layers need to be combined into a new coherence. This goal can be achieved by the insertion of the transitional layer(mezzanine) coupled with landscape.

1. Isolate layer (floating boxes) / programs

This layer does not have much program because of its size. But it provides atypical spaces that can be justified despite the lack of program. It's the place where anything can happen.

2. Surface Layers / programs

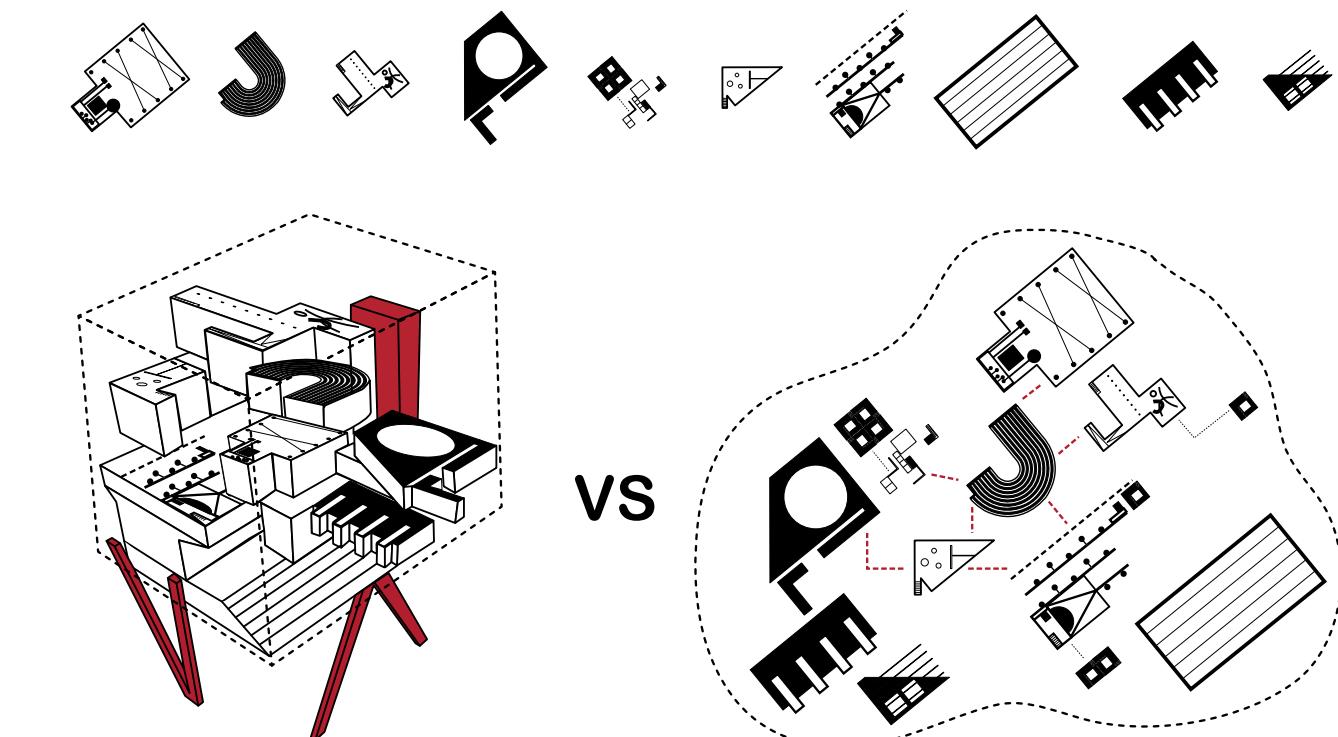
Its interstitial spaces dematerialize the borders of adjacent spaces, rendering the boundaries less distinct and reconfiguring spaces more fluid, which provides the possibility of responding to the future programmatic changes. Compartmentalized outdoor layers are connected by clear underground linkages (networks of circulation). And the circulation networks and sunken courtyards give the possibility of responding to changes. Spaces around sunken courtyards are designed to increase the penetration of light, air.

3. Underground Layers / programs

It houses Infrastructure including parking lot and Olympic pool.

4. transitional (mezzanine) layers / programs

The transitional layer b/w the isolated box layer, the surface layer and the underground layer provides a type of public space where indoor and outdoor activities are protected. The body of mezzanine structure is conceived as the integration of Nodes, borders, and linkages. It offers flexible shells to support different activities, in contrast to buildings with function-specific enclosures to accommodate predetermined activities. Each area is defined and distributed in plan according to the specific program, but the most significant distribution of activities is determined in the diverse sections engaged with individual landscape.



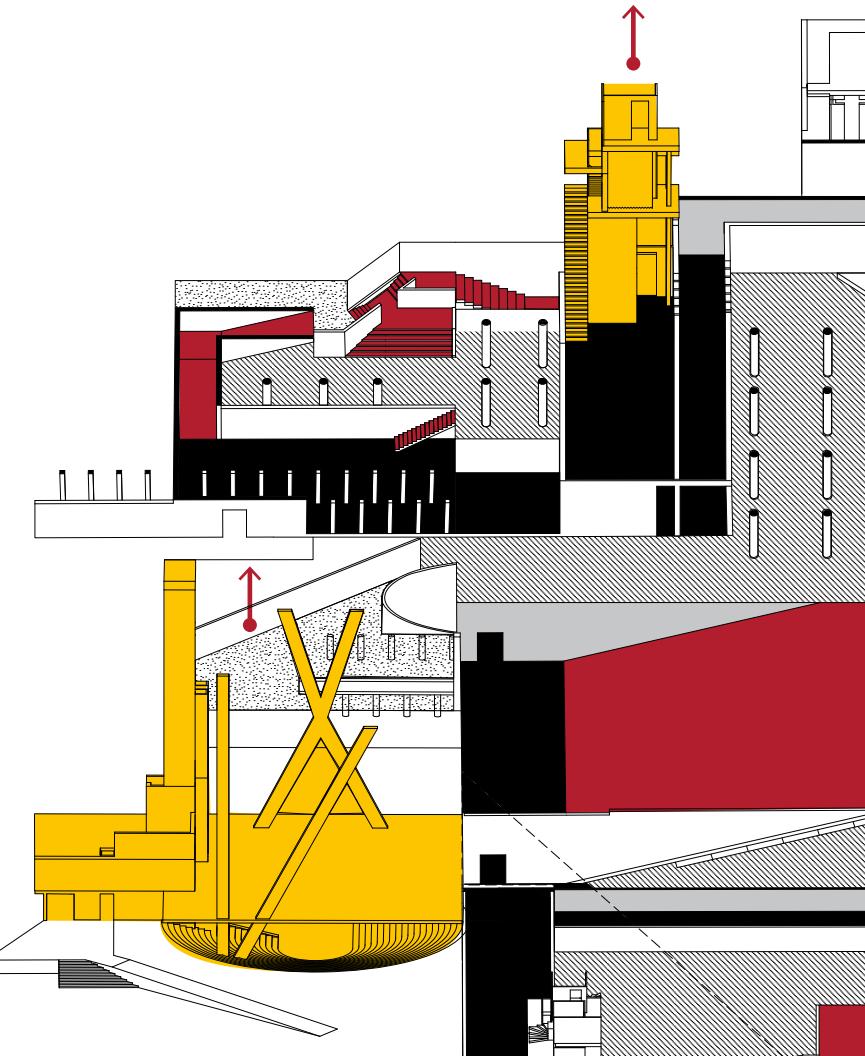
Node+Border+Linkage configuration:

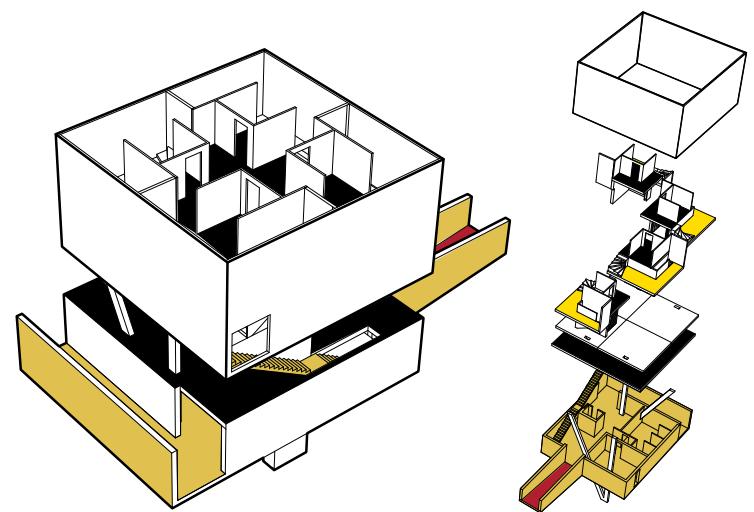
a>Nodes(transitional space) Assembling locations determined by different densities of activities: The densities of the nodes are the gauge for the quantification of clustering.

b>Borders The spatial, temporal, organizational demarcation: It is viewed as the perimeter of the scale of the network. The degree of openness is measured by comparing the transborder flows to internal flows, and helped to determine the rate of change across the system.

c>Linkages The connections or flows of activities: It is concerned with the relationship. The linkages b/w nodes are determinate and direct while that b/w borders are indeterminate and indirect. These different shapes of linkages provide the means when change at one location is connected to other nodes and borders on different levels. The strength of a linkage is concerned with the size of origin and destination nodes as well as with the distance and compatibility b/w borders. Additionally, it tends to be associated with the image of pedestrian movement, thus providing the basis for the claim that it reduces the need for mechanical modes of transportation. It offers a multilevel and directional circulation.

The assemblage of Nodes, Borders, and Linkages is conceived as another Node of upper level. This hierarchy enriches the body of Congestion Plane, and bridges the gap b/w different levels.





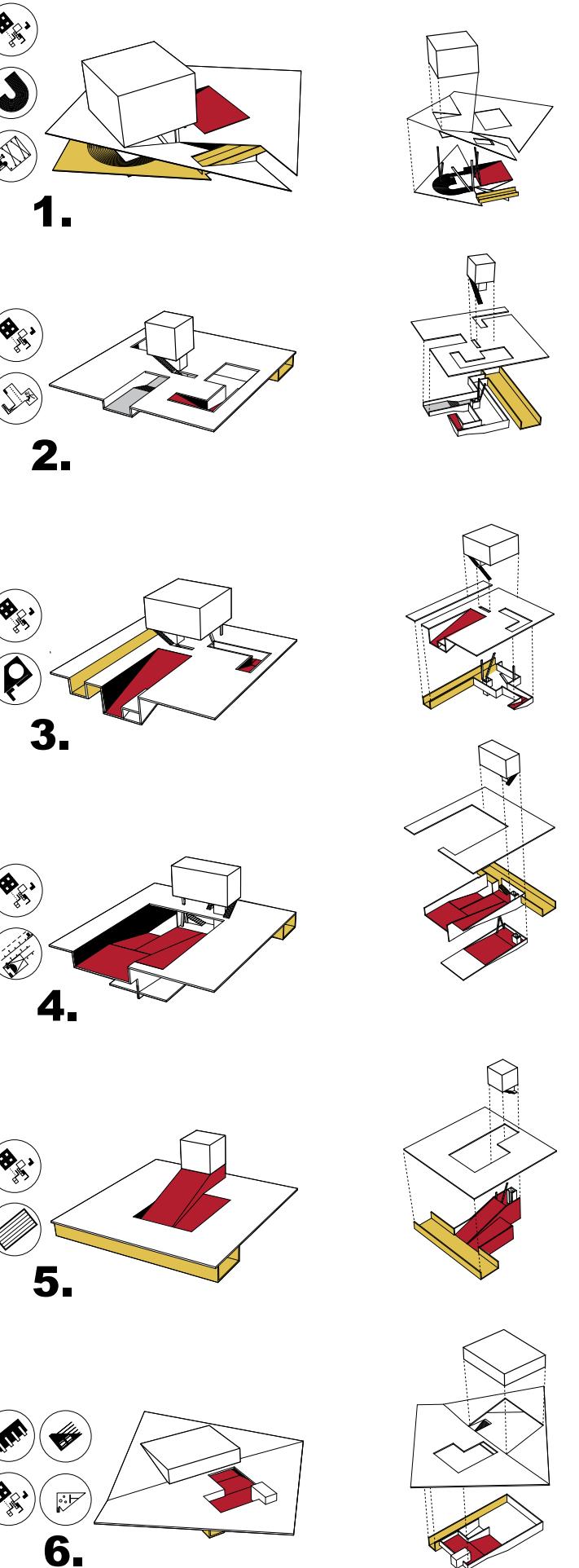
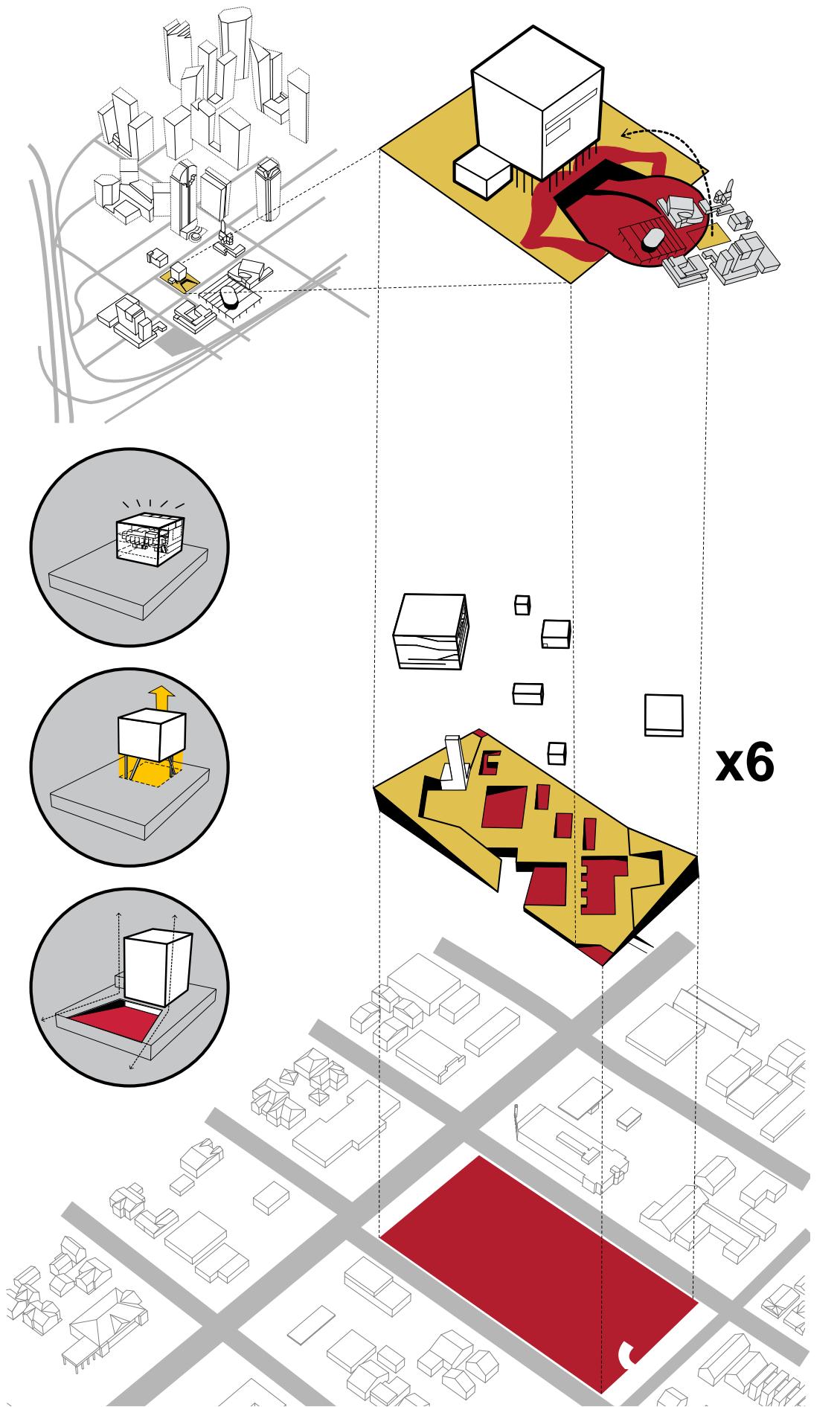
BABY CONGESTION BOXES EPICENTER OF CONGESTIONS

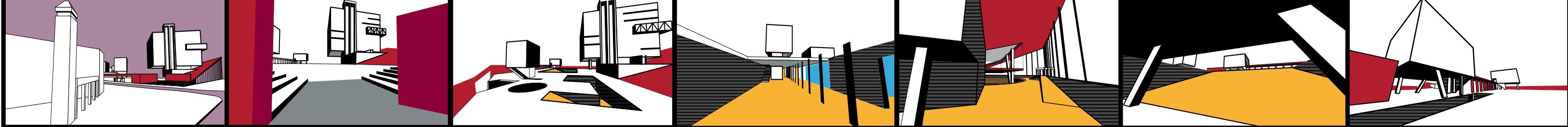
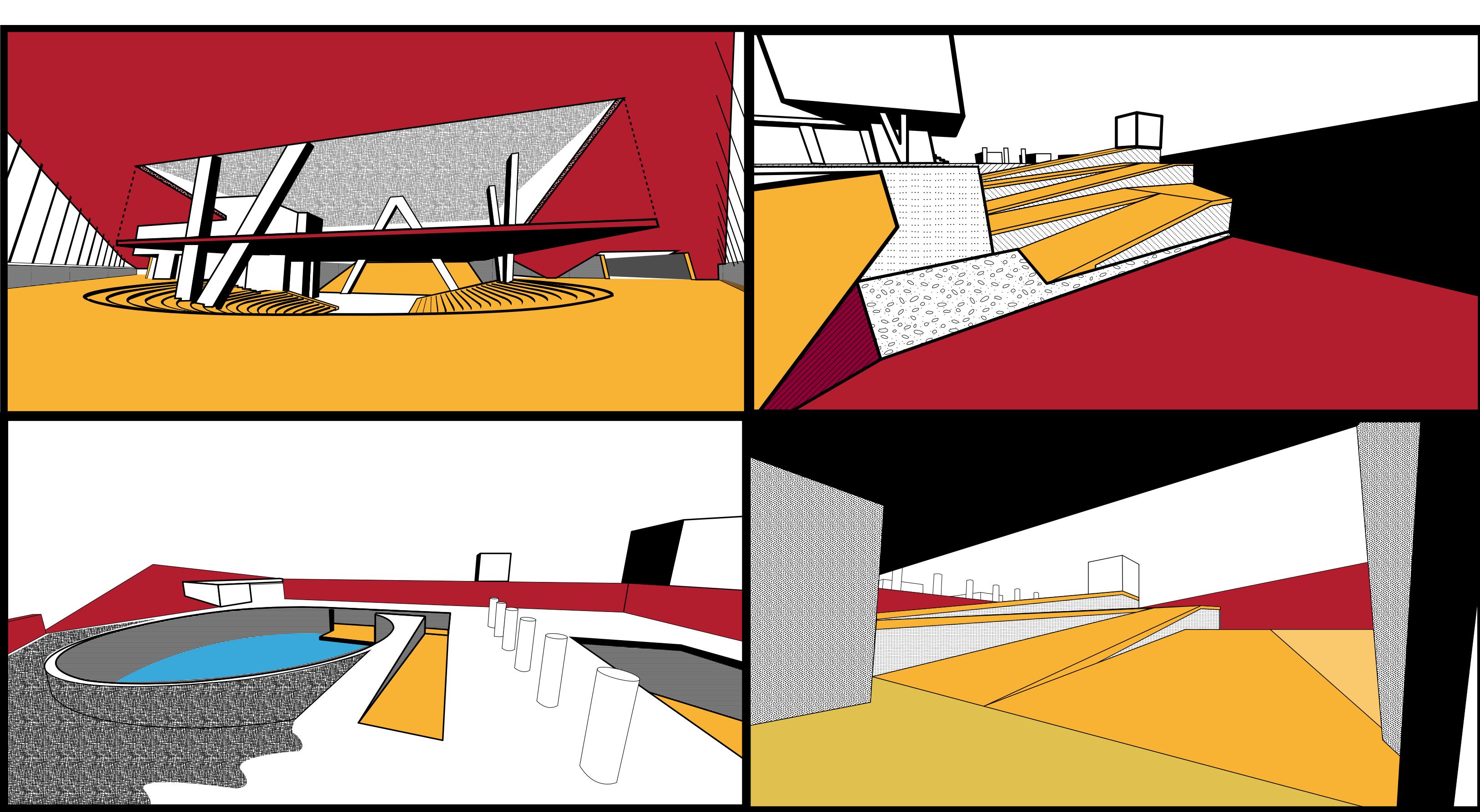
Organizational Method & Landscape

The continuity and spatial wholeness of diverse elements are created under the mezzanine structure while respecting the identity of each. Unity is achieved by the continuous rhythm of the mezzanine structure, while diversity of activities is cultivated above and below.

> Landscape: This ground structure is used to let the city flow and to link scattered functions. It allows a network connection b/w the inside and outside, and instead of defining a distinct object, it weaves itself into the surrounding context, creating a building that performs like a city, or transforming part of the city into a building. To be liberated from physical, attitudinal barriers, the integration of essential spaces (interiors?) with landscape is important.

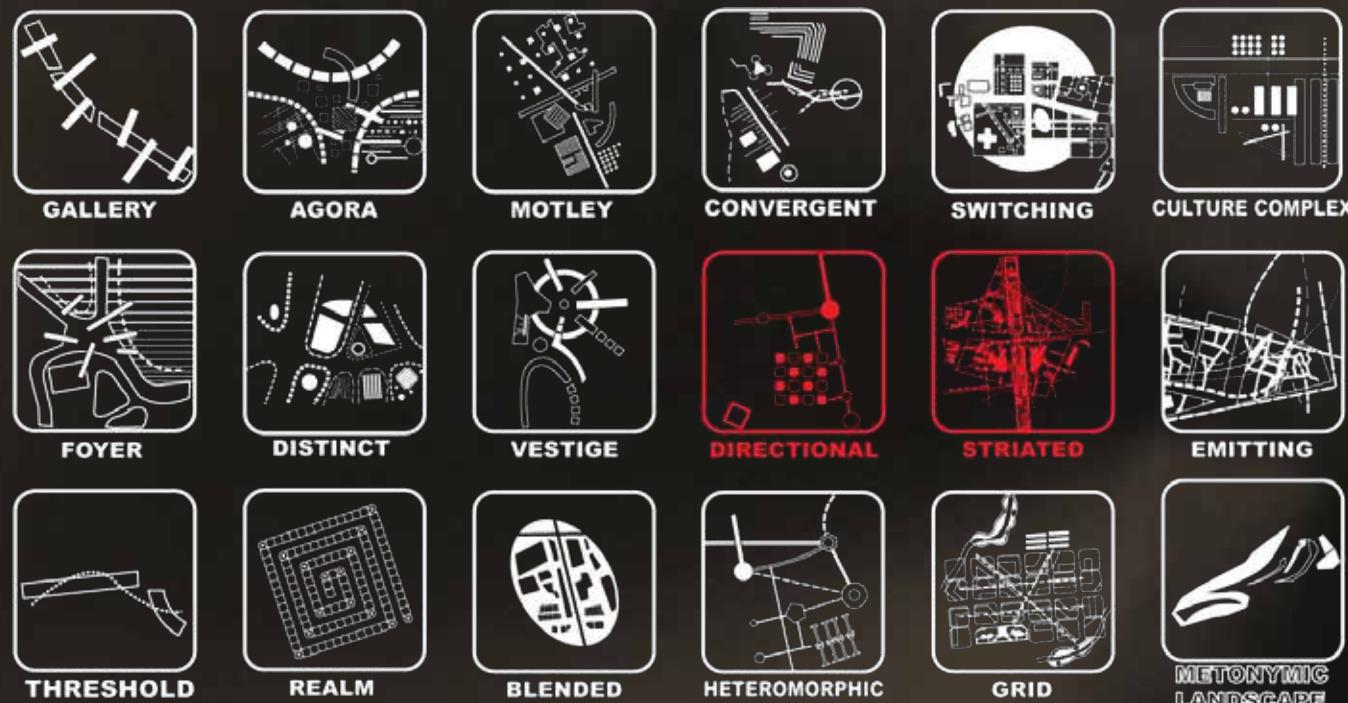
New landscape typology is the densification strategy. Programs, forms, and surfaces are overlaid to create densely textured landscape. At first, a parallelism of different strips and the decomposition of the built mass sitting on each strip permit the relatively free distribution of a program marked by indeterminacy. Its section is the product of warping, folding, oozing, and interlacing together rather than accumulating of discrete layers as in a conventional building section." A shallow but dense section activated by ramps and double-height voids. It allows its inhabitants to reconnect with the natural environment through building configurations that left ample space for light, air, and transportation.





B. Public Surface

Organizers + Engraved Surface



Public Surface: Engraver + Organizer as an operational device

> ORGANIZER

- Not an object but a device in the form of organizational structure embedded in the architecture, or infrastructure
- It intertwines programmes in a way to give the architecture dynamic property.
- The form of the organizer can be diagrammatized, or diagrammatic.

> Engraved surface (the time geography bounded by Stim & Dross)

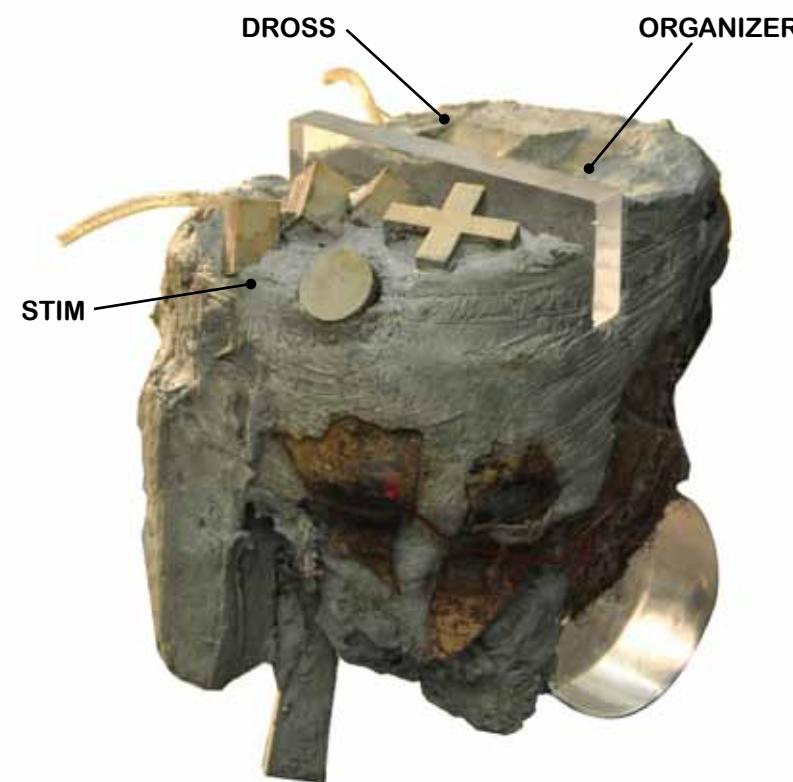
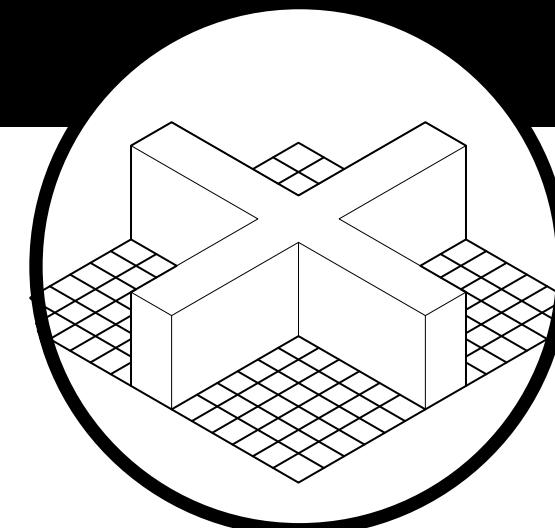
- It's about the urbanistic architecture in everyday use.
- The public project comes directly from the site bounded by the logic of Stim & Dross.
- The site is the frame on which to project architectural thought.
- To discern what should be kept, what could permeate from the existing condition (it might be Dross) into the new public presence (it might be Stim) is crucial to making this machine operable..

> ENGRAVER I: Programmed Public Surface

- It is a playground for emergent desires, new potentials, the dynamics of the mixed life of a city.
- It must be able to stimulate the evolution of all parts of a society. It is an instrument of change for society.

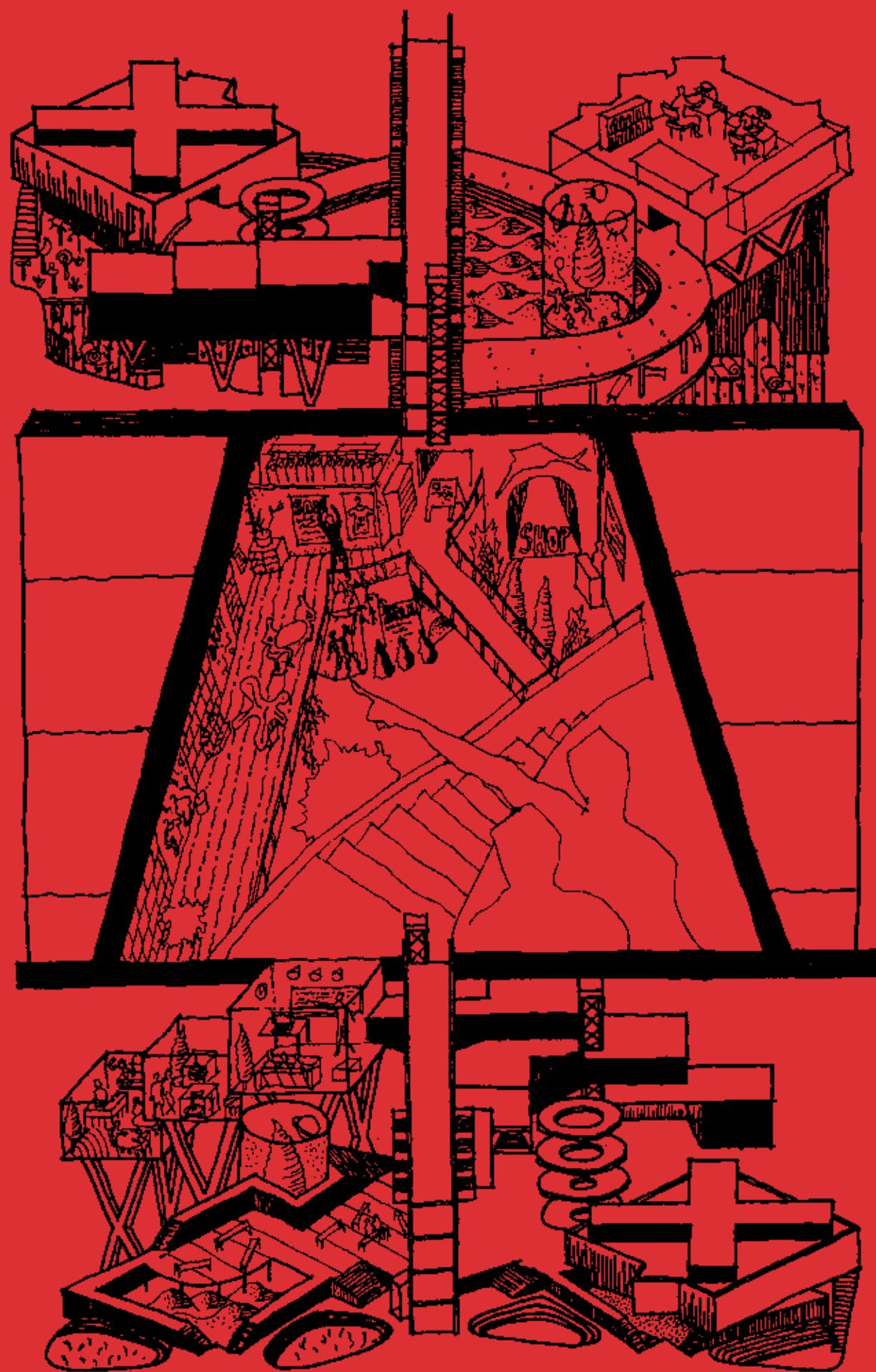
> ENGRAVER II: Programless Public Surface

- It is a playground only for communication, socializing.
- It is a playground in which society reinvents itself.
- It must have a prototypical character, and identity.
- It needs surfaces to play and objects to play.

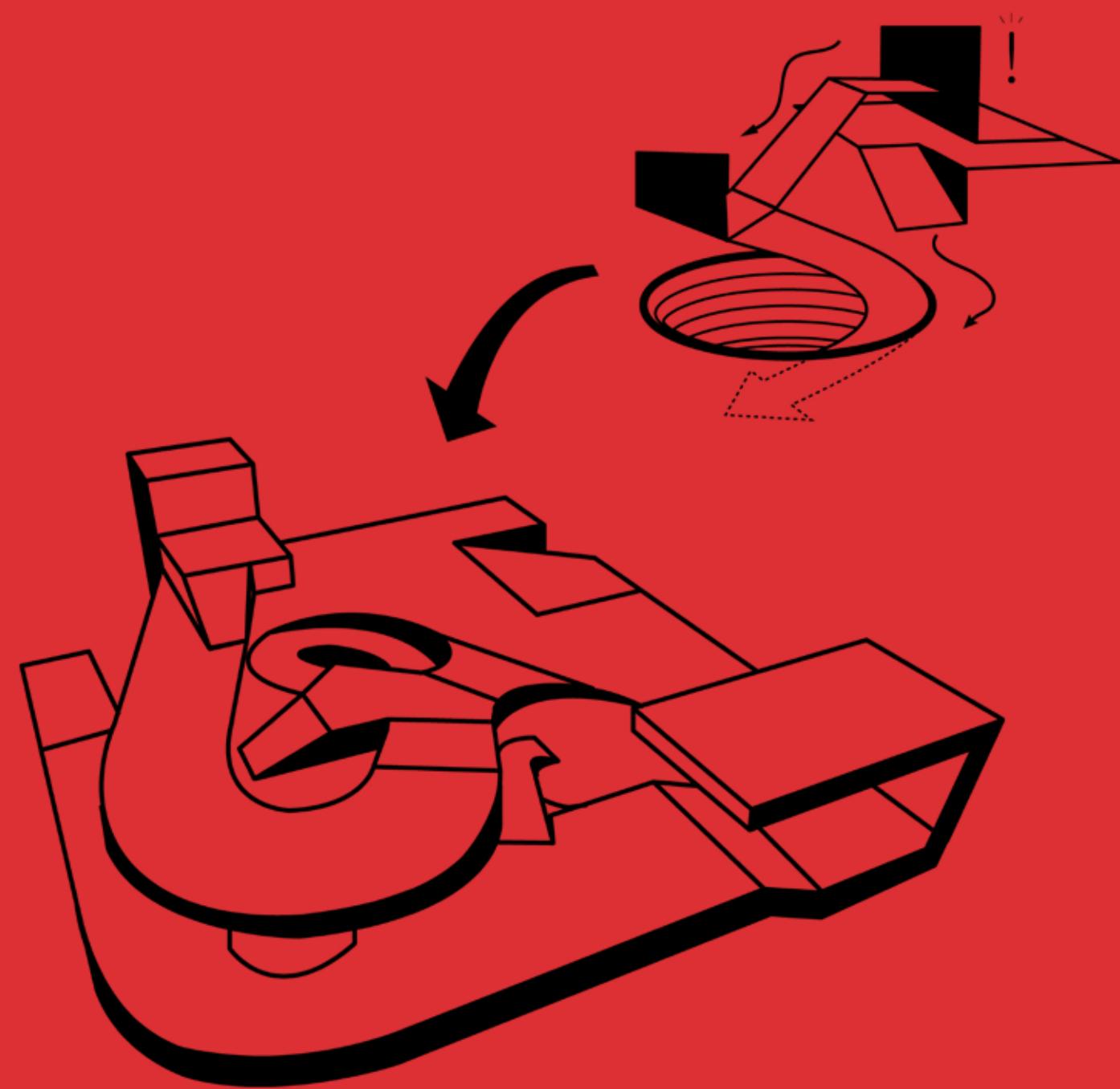


concrete, plywood, leather, solid-plexiglass, 2013

01. programmed public surface



02. programless public surface

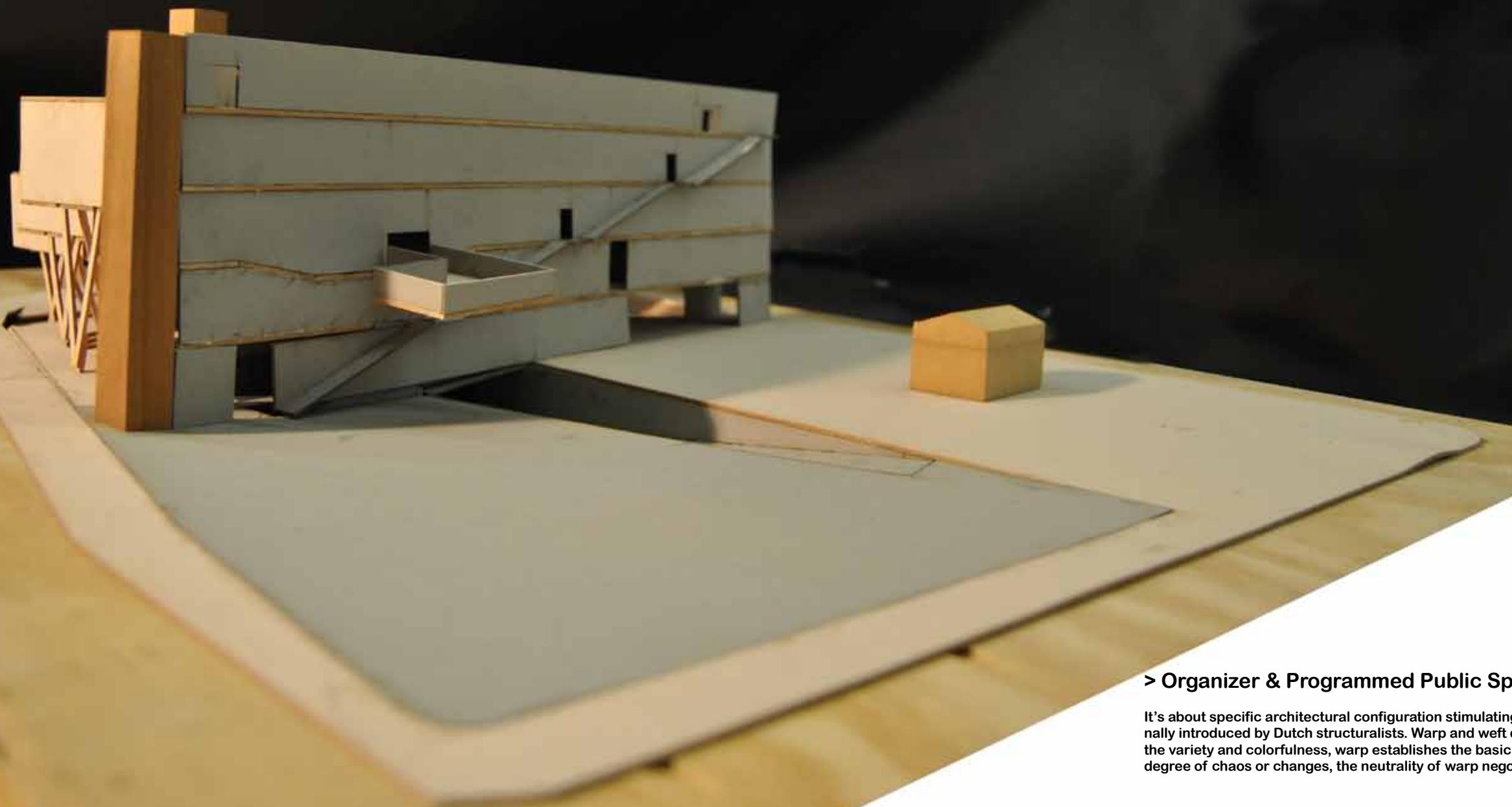


01

F 2013

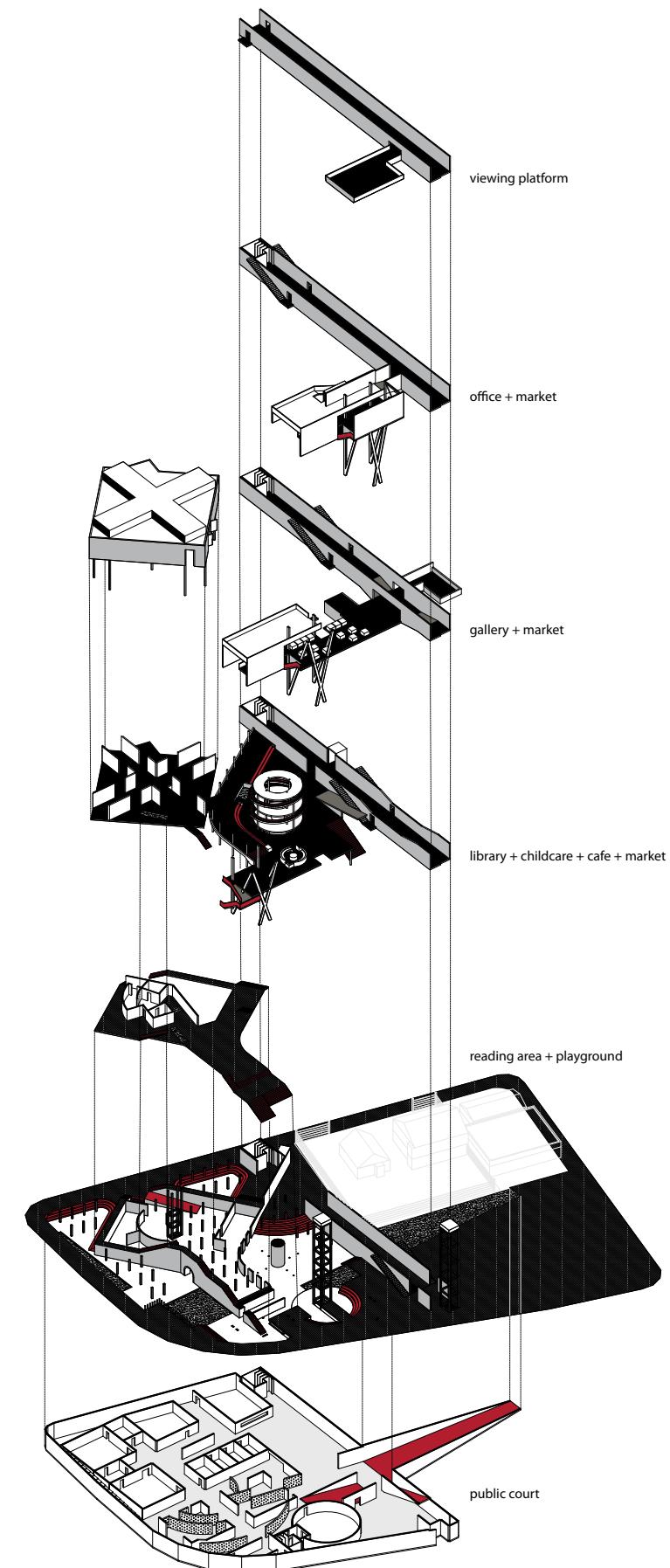
01. programmed surface: **Around the Wall**

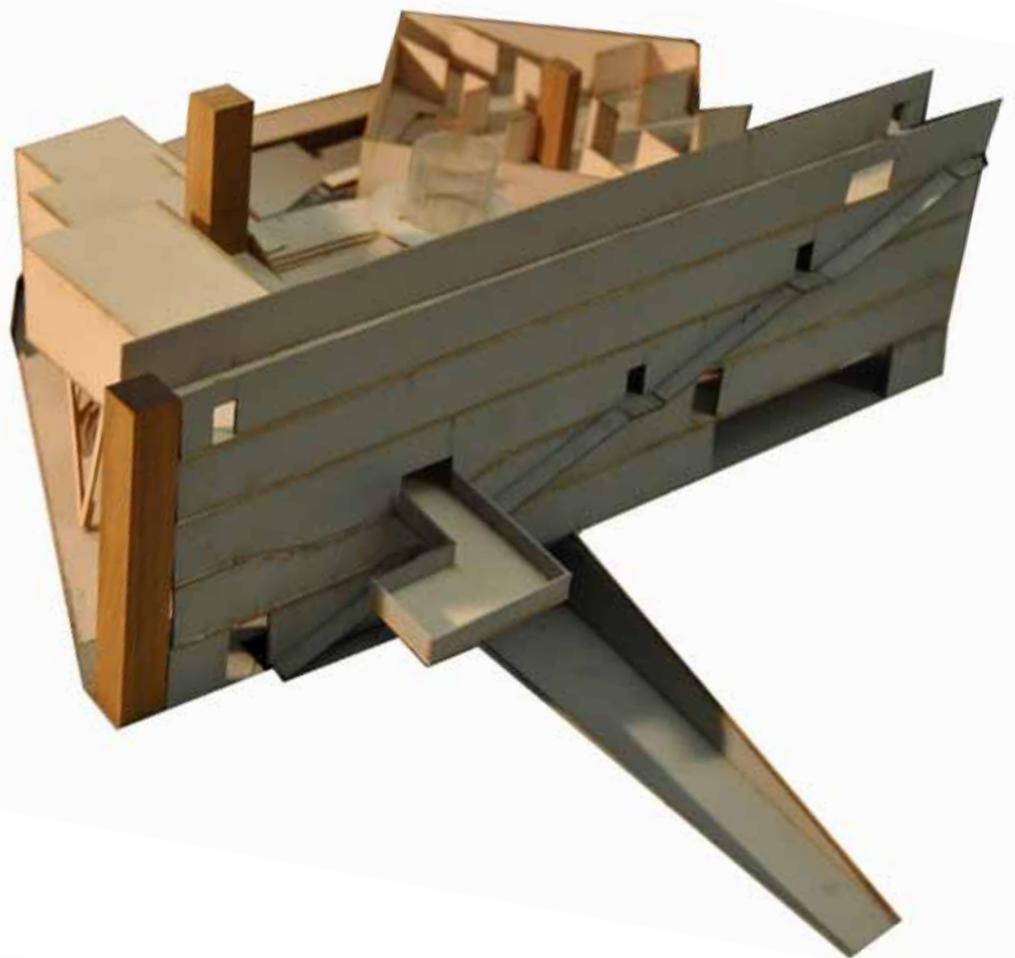
_Core Studio, M.Arch, Rice School of Architecture
_Advisor: Prof. Carlos Jimenez
_Site: Museum District, Houston, USA
_Program: Neighborhood facility (civic center)



> Organizer & Programmed Public Space

It's about specific architectural configuration stimulating socializing, or events. There is the physical quality called warp and weft, originally introduced by Dutch structuralists. Warp and weft describe the ordering mechanism by analogy of fabric. While weft proposes the variety and colorfulness, warp establishes the basic ordering of fabric. While weft suggests specific activities and generates some degree of chaos or changes, the neutrality of warp negotiates and mediates them. Warp is what I call "organizer."





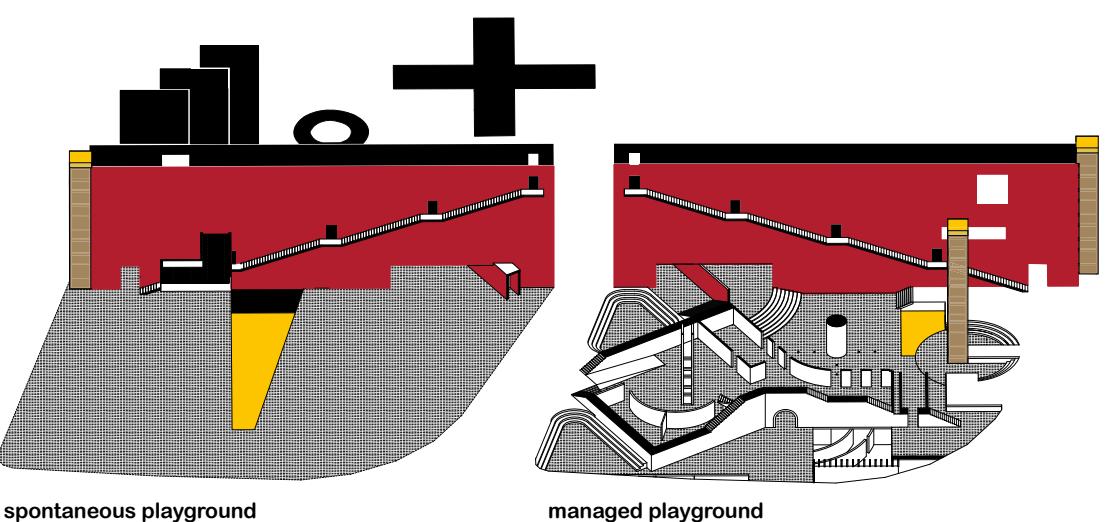
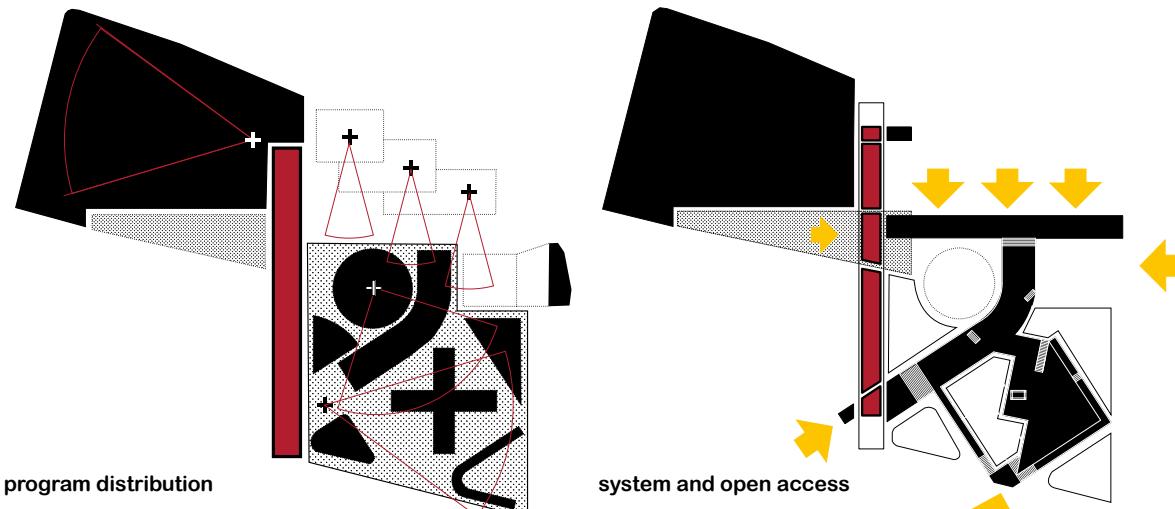
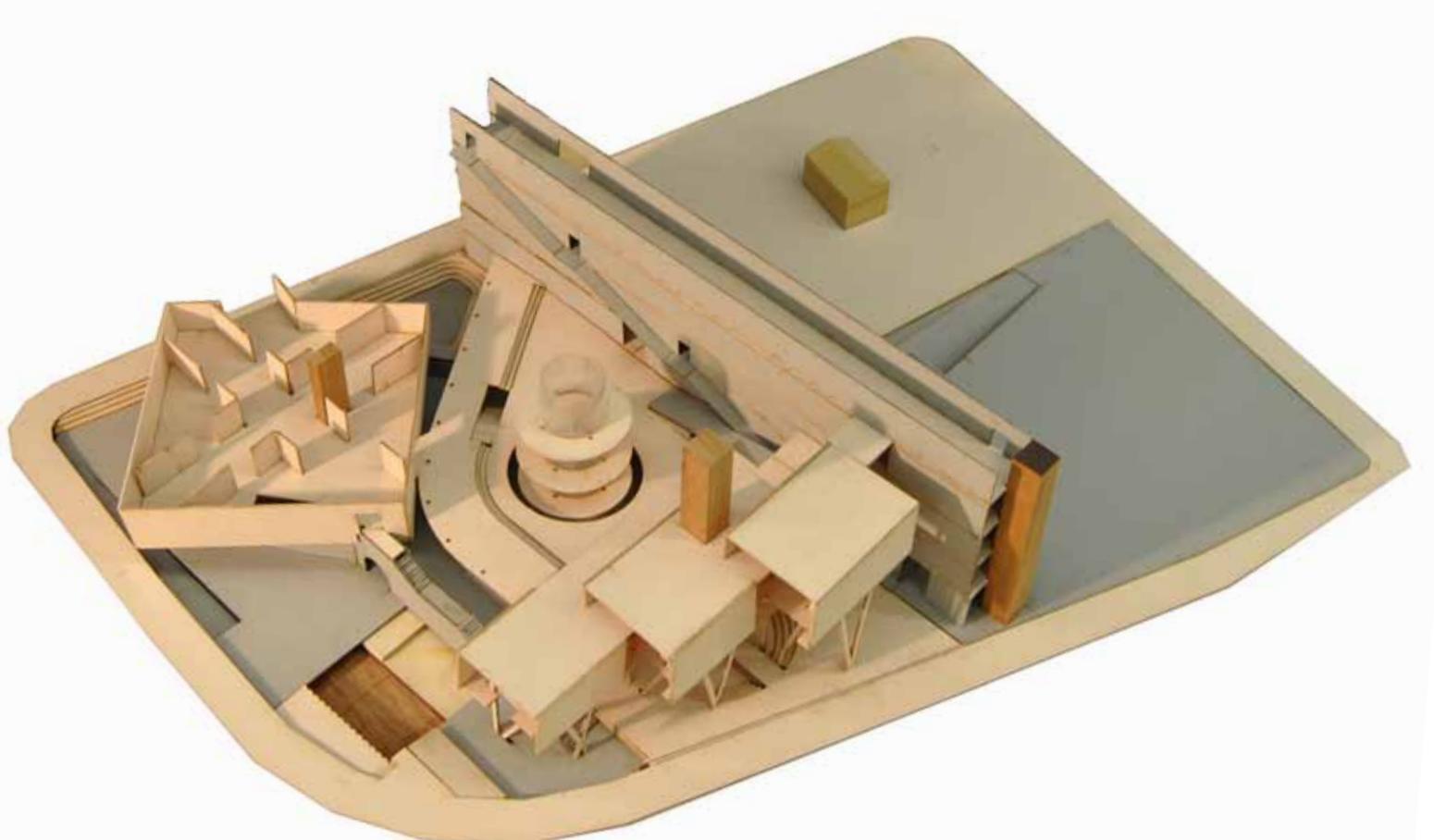
When individual architectures tend to incubate diverse individual activities, the organizer plays the role of reconciling individual and collective. When the neutrality of the organizer offers users the interactivity in space usage, 'sociability' is introduced. This project is exploring the organizer as an operational device which will allow flexible use of a neutral space without sacrificing identity.

> the wall as the organizer + the two urban playgrounds as public surfaces:

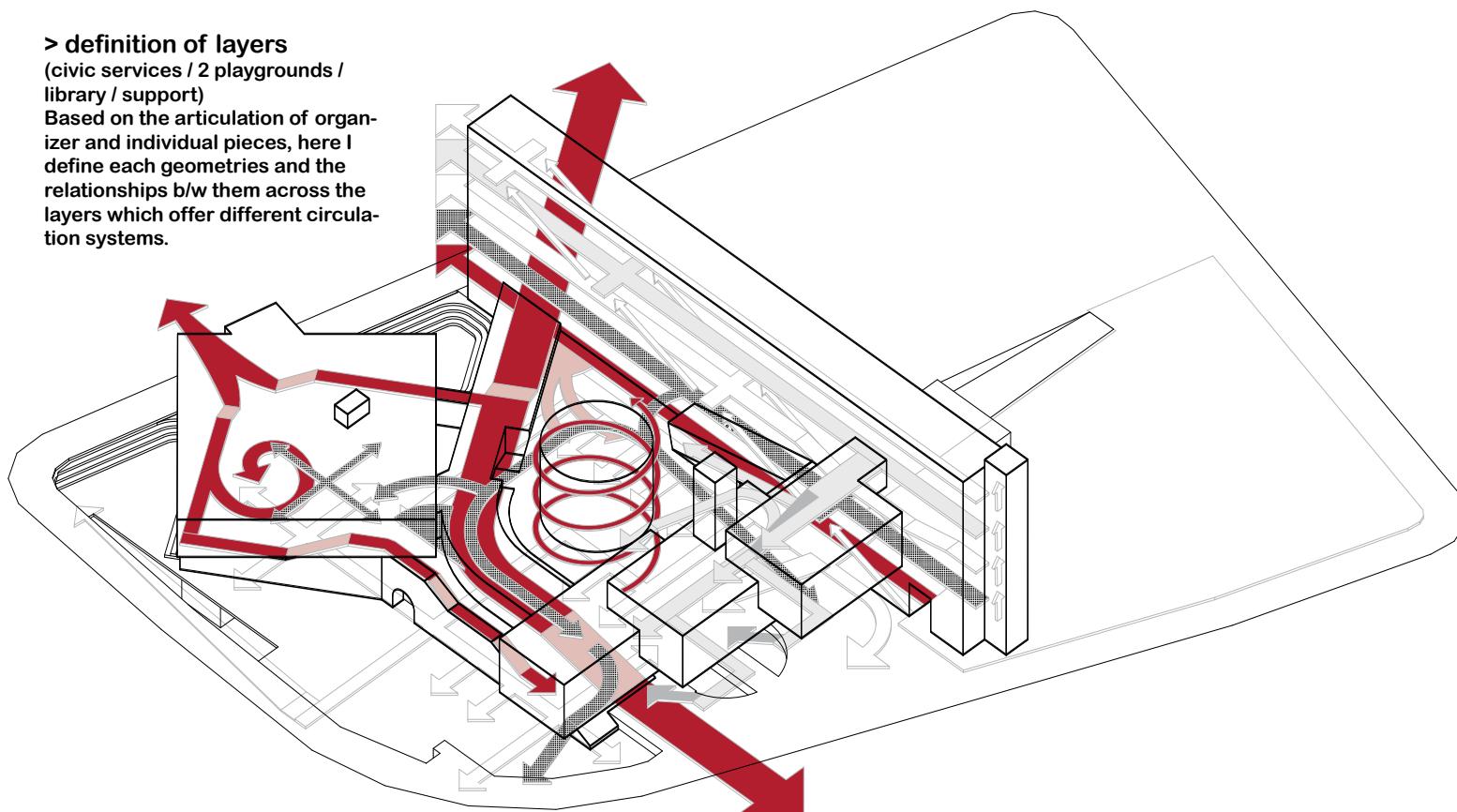
In public space, events come with two elements: stage+backdrop as it does with performance stage. Here, the wall structure as an organizer reconciles the diversity of individual forms of performance stages. The wall has two sides, and each works as a backdrop of two different stages: the managed and the spontaneous. These two different public spaces come into being in the form of playgrounds. Playground is the elemental, instinctive form of public space.

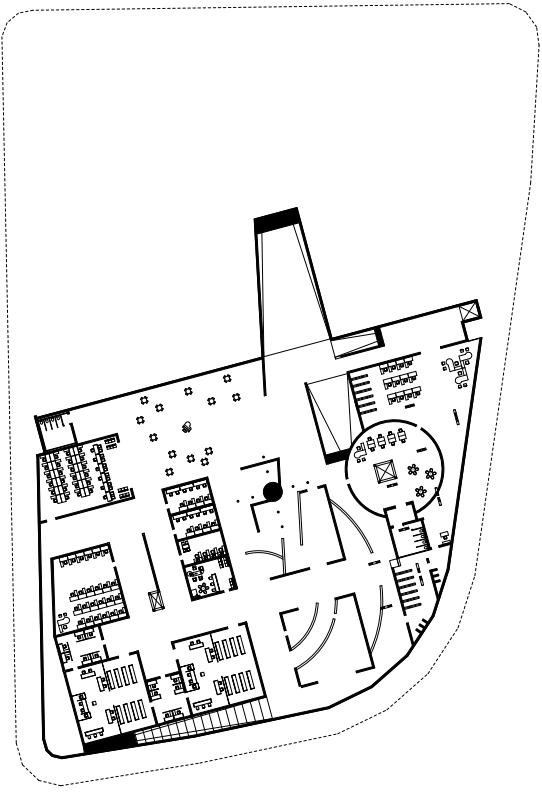
> event + plan + permeability

Events occur on the stage. Stage is analogous to plan. Considering the definition of public space, it should be highly permeable from every direction horizontally and highly engaged with street level vertically.



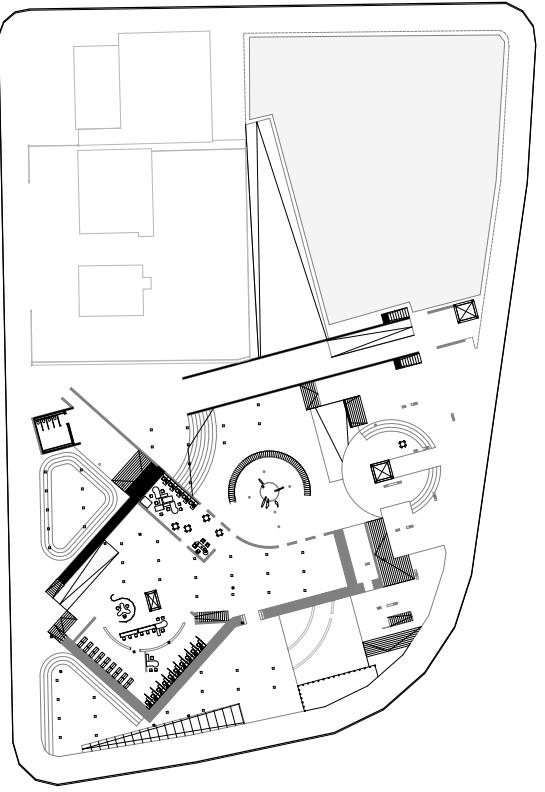
> definition of layers
(civic services / 2 playgrounds / library / support)
Based on the articulation of organizer and individual pieces, here I define each geometries and the relationships b/w them across the layers which offer different circulation systems.





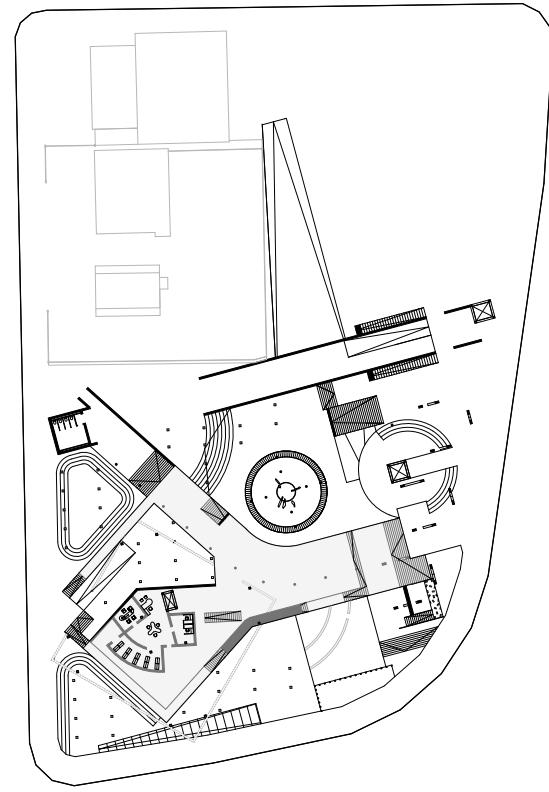
underground

public court
warehouse
office



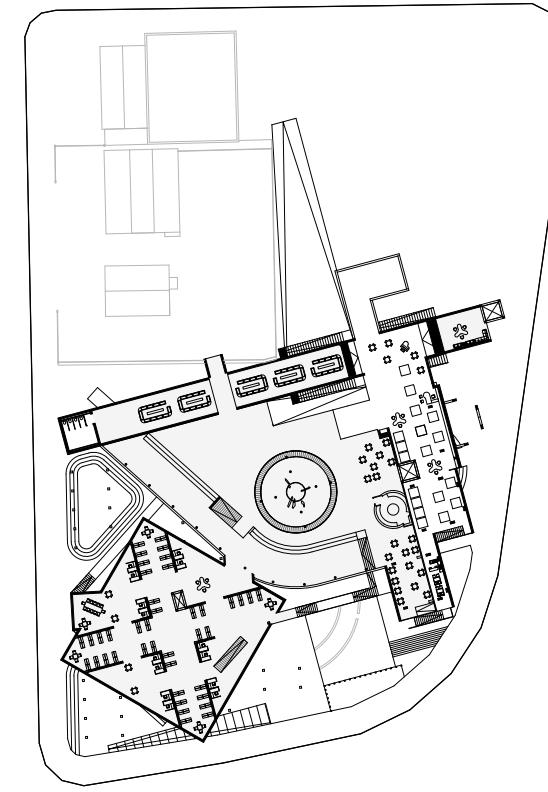
1st floor + the two plazas

public playground x 2
childcare center office
public garden
lobby



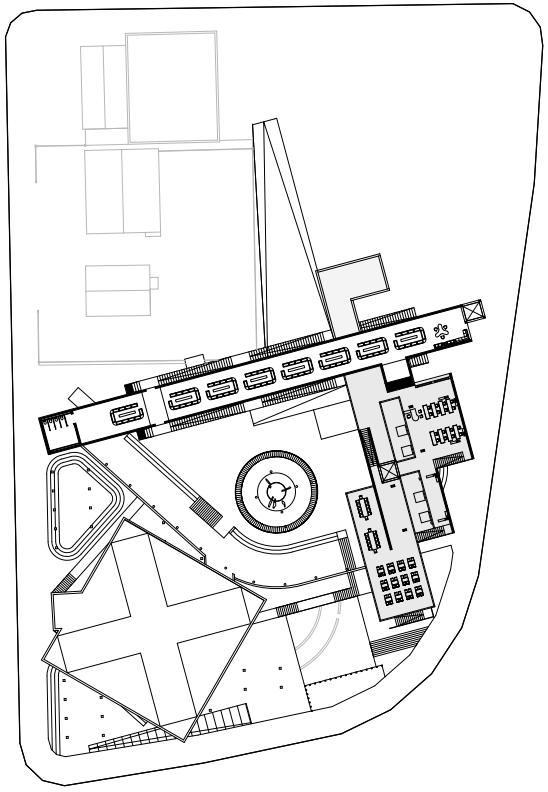
mezzanine A

flea market
library office, circulation
outdoor reading area
public garden



2nd floor + mezzanine B

flea market
library stack, indoor reading area
childcare center
cafeteria, restaurant
gallery

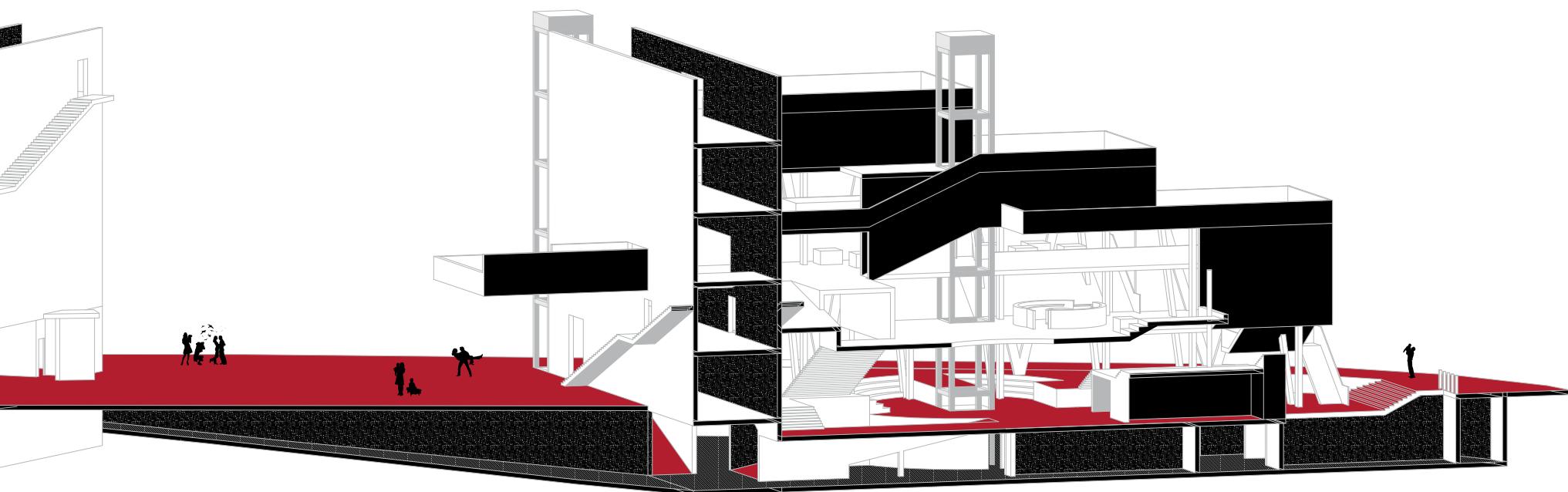
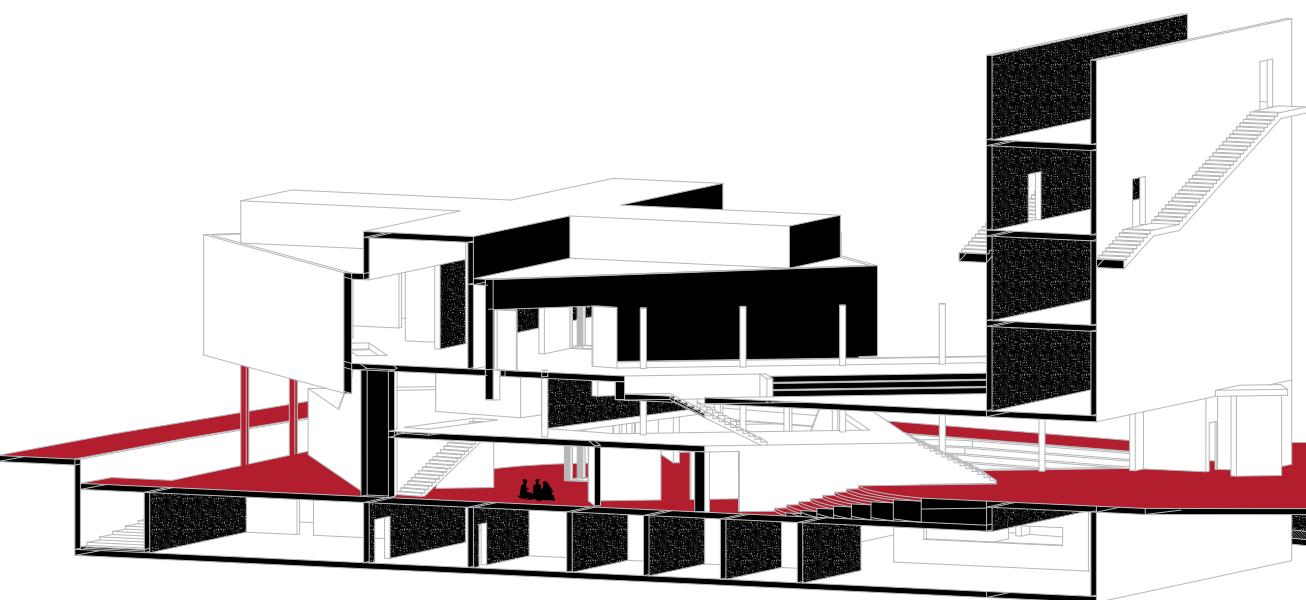


3rd floor

flea market
administrative office
viewing platform

> Section – the street flow

Here I delineate how street level is engaged with the walls, the mezzanines, and two different plazas. Officially, street level is integrated with the building in two ways: through the ramp, and through the elevated mezzanine.



02

F 2012

02. programless surface: **The Snake**

_Core Studio, M.Arch, Rice School of Architecture
_Advisor: Prof. Ron Witte
_Site: Rice University, Houston, USA
_Program: N/A

