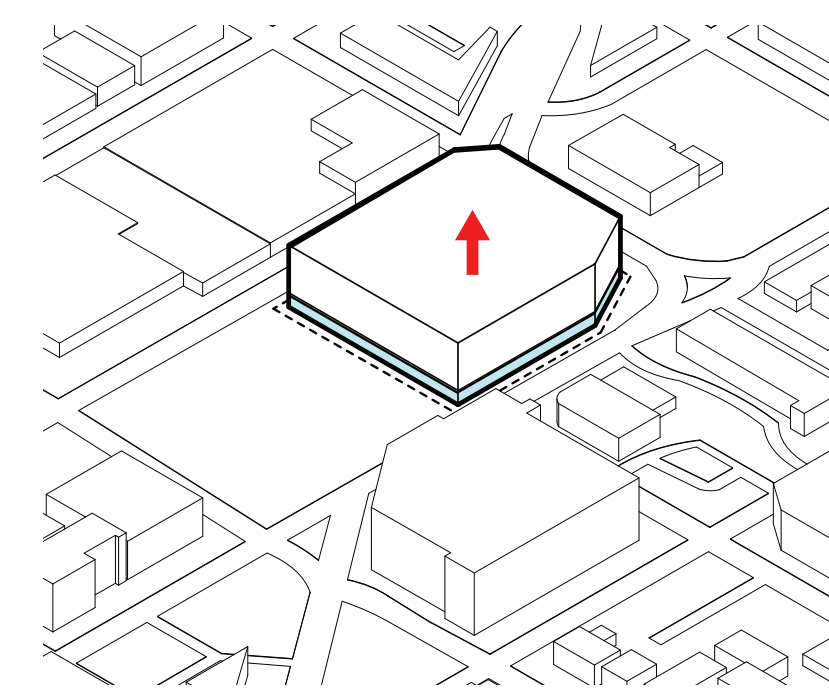
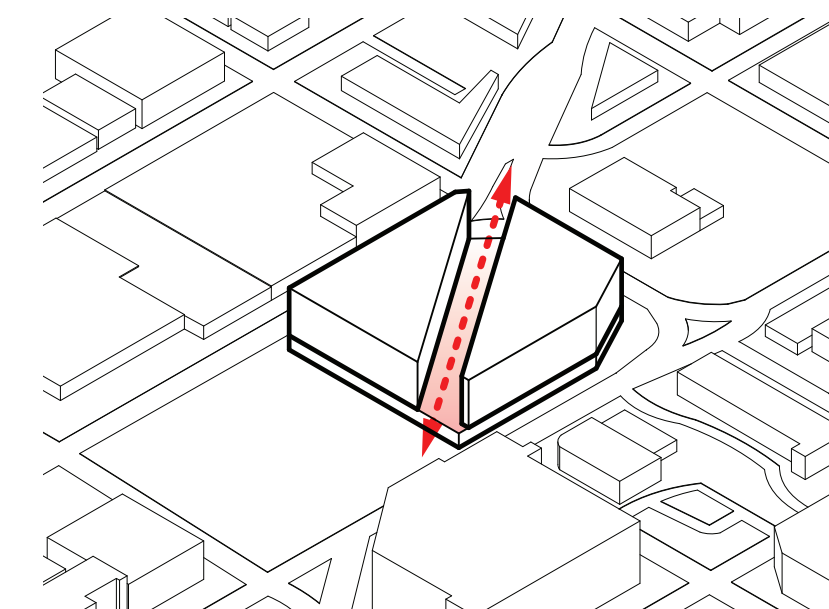


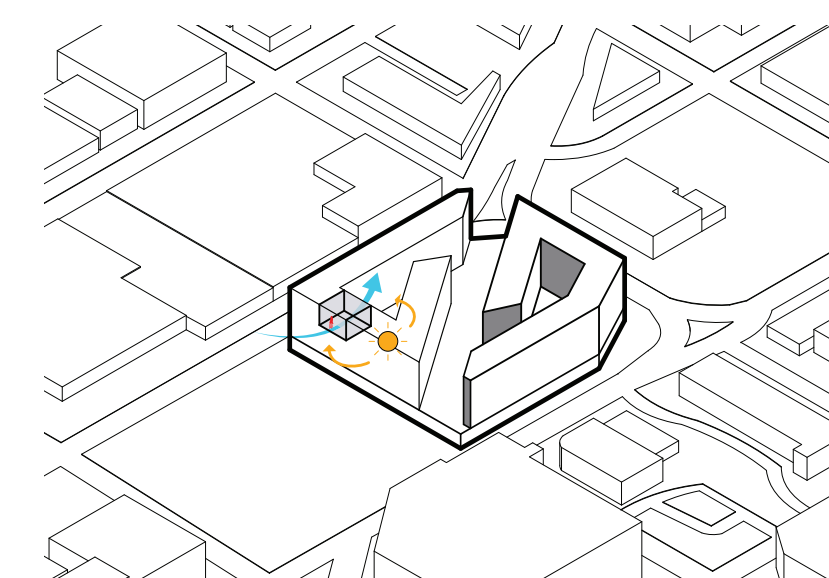
SITE PLAN



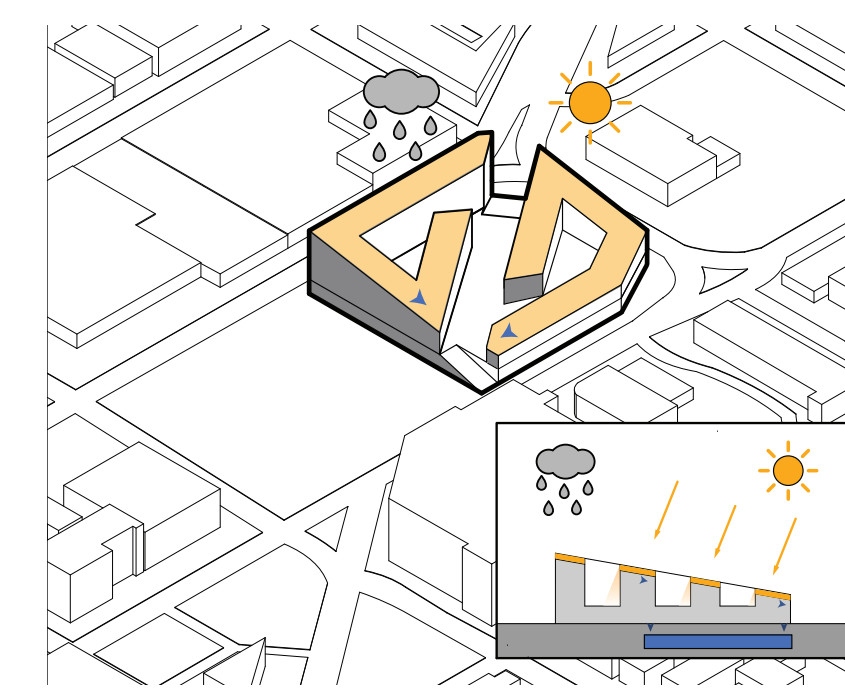
**1** Max Volumn (Height Limit : 65ft)  
Increase density and provide storefront retail to vitalize street



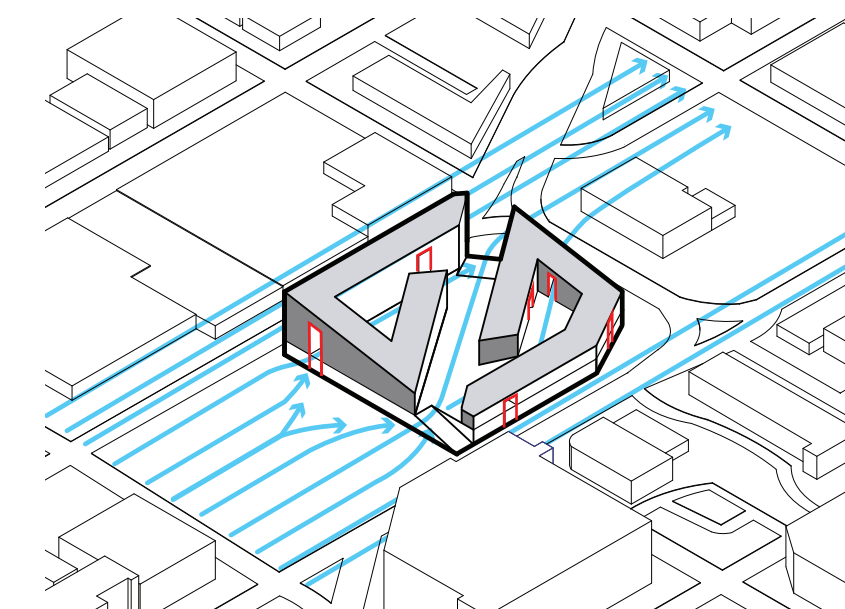
**2** CONNECTION  
visually connects the axis of Sandy Blvd while dividing volumn more suit to residential use



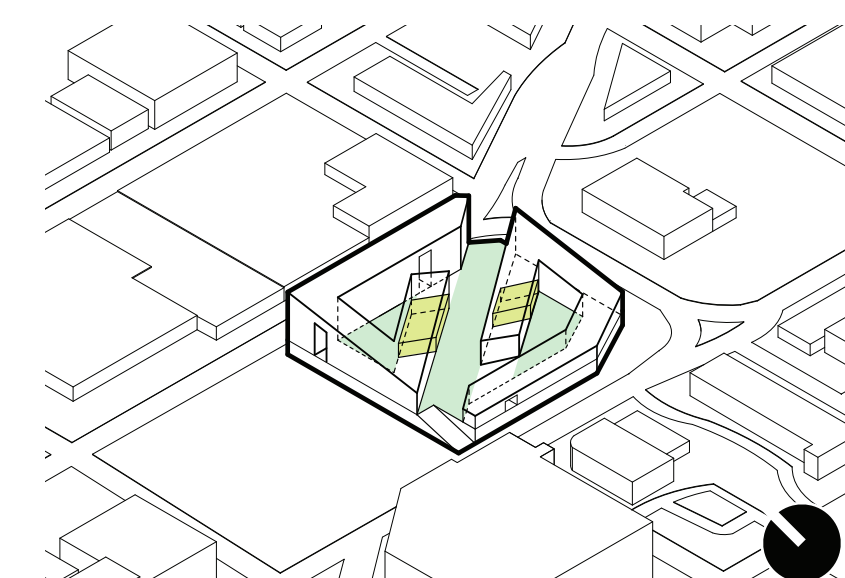
**3** UNIT LIGHTING AND VENTILATION  
each units can cross ventilate and have natural light from two directions



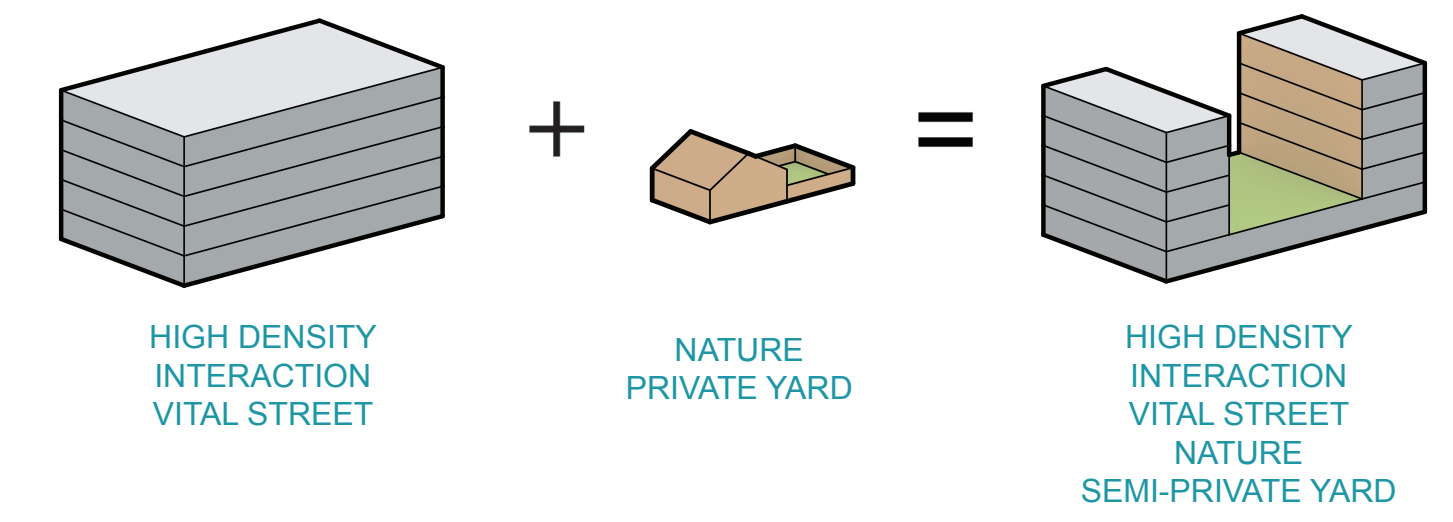
**4** SLICING  
roof faces south to optimize efficiency of solar panels and rainwater collecting



**5** CROSS, STACK VENTILATION  
Puncture the volumn to enhance ventilation



**6** COMMUNITY ORIENTED SPACE  
increase interaction with neighbors



The project site, created as a new parcel by the removal of a portion of NE Sandy Boulevard in Portland, Oregon, is located on a threshold between urban context in northwestern side and residential area in south eastern. Our design focuses on responding to these two different types of housing context by combining advantages from each. Important qualities in urban environment are keeping high density, interacting with neighbors, and vitalizing street life where as advantageous quality of residential area are greenery and having a secured private yard.

The building is pushed to the edge of the street to provide street front retails that reinforces in vitalizing street, and reaches to the maximum allowed height (65ft) by the city to increase density. Community space for residents is elevated off the street making it semi-private. Community space such as central garden, theater, lounge, and fitness room are provided to evoke interactions with neighbors.

The building is sliced facing south to optimize generating solar energy effectively and the sloped roof guides rainwater collecting efficiently. All the circulations area of the building is not enclosed to enhance cross and stack ventilation. Operable louver is applied on the building as a shading device according to orientation.

The building expresses solar energy technology by wearing solar panels on roof and the main façade. The solar panels on roof and façade generates total demand of electricity achieving net zero building.



RUNNER UP  
Sang-Oh Jo, JungA Hong, and Do Yoon Kim,  
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

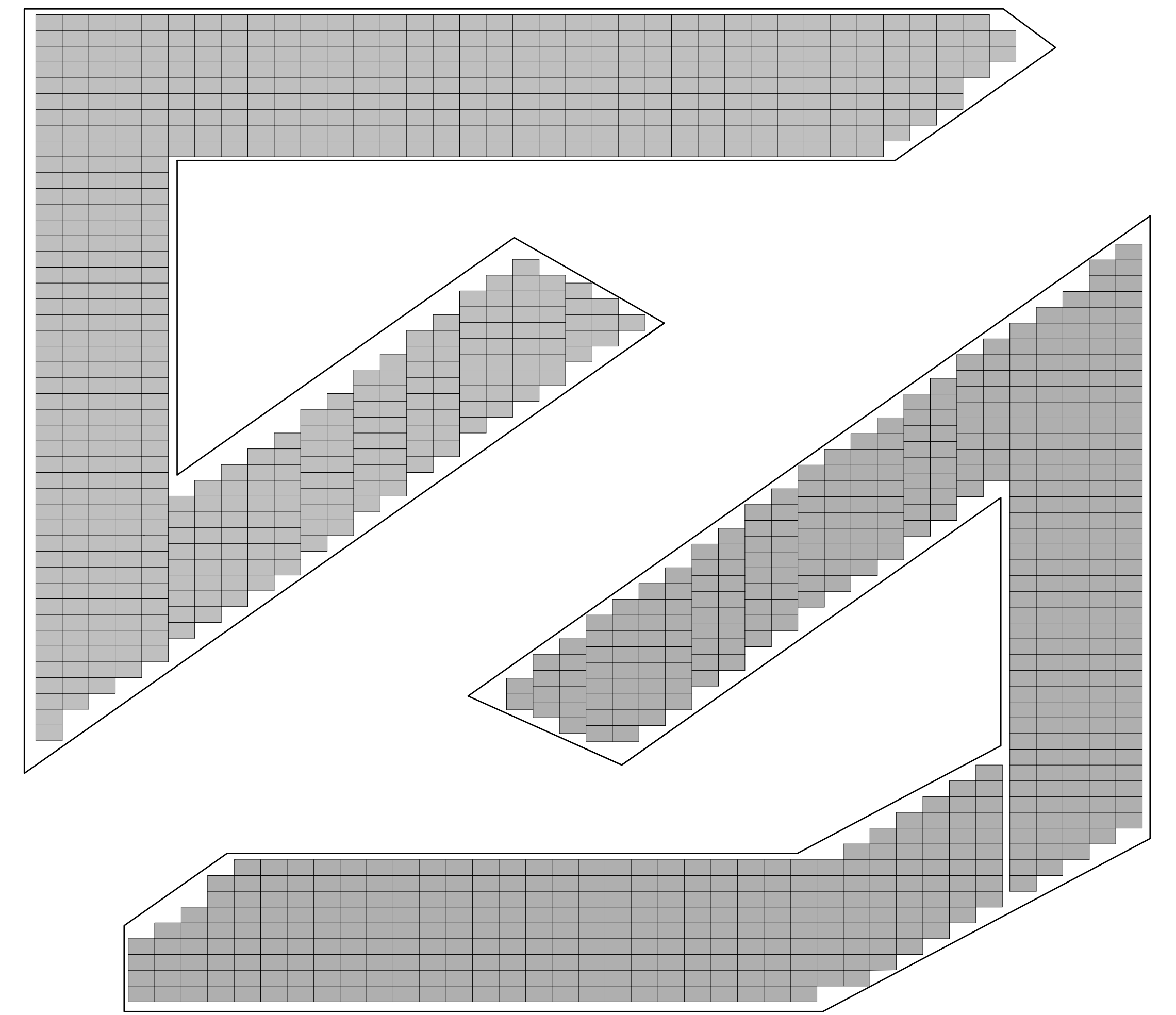
PERFORM  
2015  
BUILDING DESIGN  
COMPETITION



2ND FLOOR PLAN



ROOF PLAN



3RD FLOOR PLAN



4TH FLOOR PLAN



1" = 20'

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PERFORM  
 2015  
 BUILDING DESIGN  
 COMPETITION

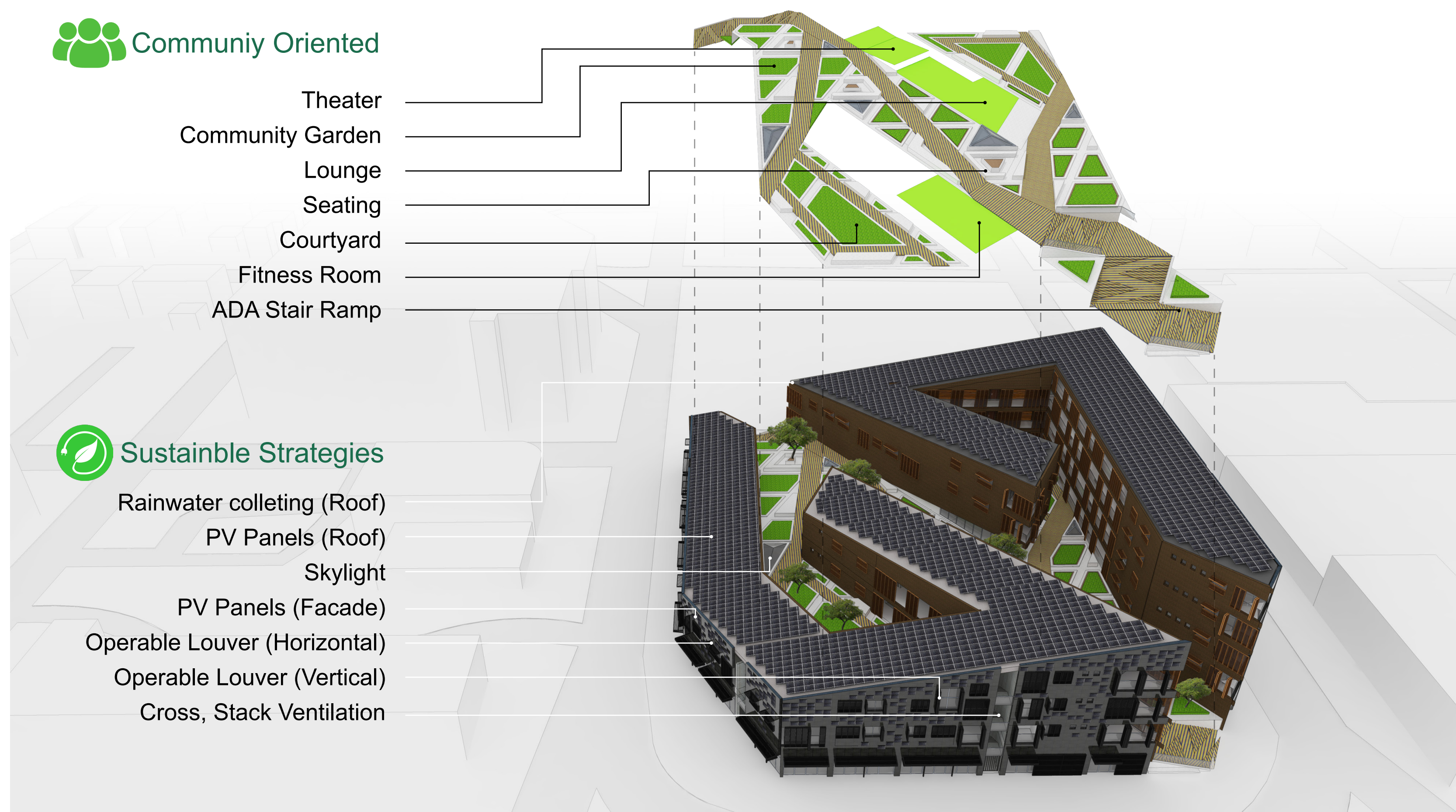


**Community Oriented**

- Theater
- Community Garden
- Lounge
- Seating
- Courtyard
- Fitness Room
- ADA Stair Ramp

**Sustainable Strategies**

- Rainwater collecting (Roof)
- PV Panels (Roof)
- Skylight
- PV Panels (Facade)
- Operable Louver (Horizontal)
- Operable Louver (Vertical)
- Cross, Stack Ventilation

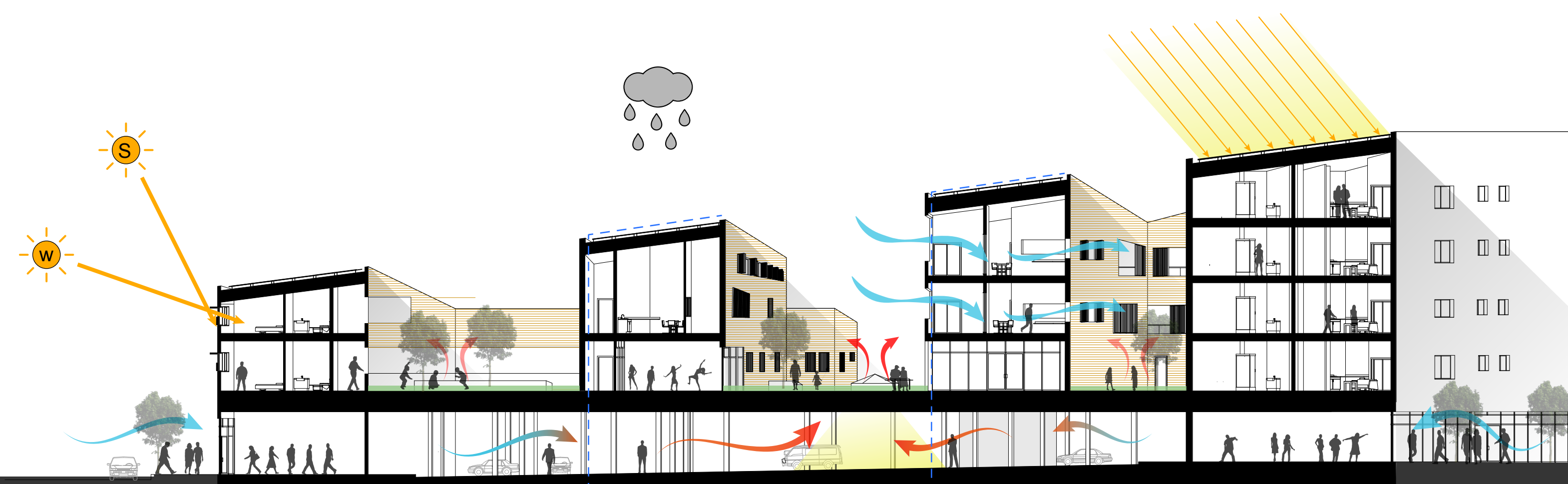
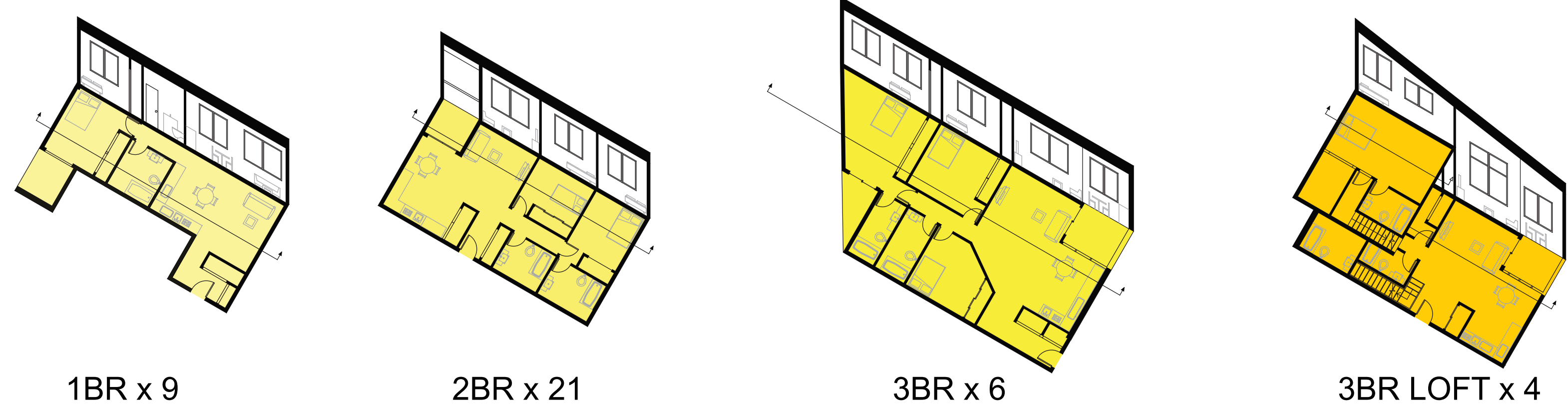


SOUTH ELEVATION

NORTH ELEVATION

WEST ELEVATION

EAST ELEVATION



SECTION

65-0  
51-0  
39-0  
27-0  
15-0  
0-0  
65-0  
51-0  
39-0  
27-0  
15-0  
0-0  
65-0  
51-0  
39-0  
27-0  
15-0  
0-0  
65-0  
51-0  
39-0  
27-0  
15-0  
0-0

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