

Portfolio'25

Seoyeon Lim



Seoyeon
Lim
Architectural Design Undergraduate
25 May 2003 Born in Seoul, Korea

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Education

DIS (Danish International Student) | 2025-Current | Copenhagen, Denmark
Parsons School of Design | 2022-Current | New York, New York
Yonsei International Summer School | 2024 | Seoul, Korea
Loveless Academic Magnet School | 2018-22 | Montgomery, Alabama

Skills

Hand drawing
Design Thinking
Analytical Speaking
3D Model Making
Intuitive Problem-Solving
Leadership

Technical

Rhinoceros
AutoCAD
Sketchup
Enscape
Grasshopper
Photoshop
Illustrator
InDesign

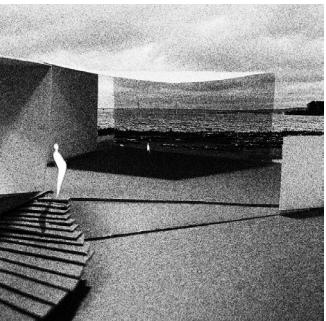
Experience

Design Studio 2 Spring 24 Mentoring | 2024
E4 Parsons Making Center Student Worker | 2024
Fine Art Studio Student Assistance | 2021-22

Languages

English(Fluent)
Korean(Fluent)

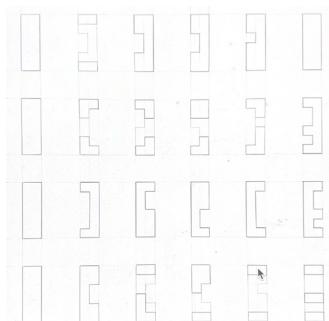
Contents



Dobbs Ferry Boat Academy and Residence



Eco-Weave



Materiality and Assembly



Creative Barn

Dobbs Ferry Boat Academy and Residence

Professor:

Prof. Jeremy Barbour

Individual Project

Semester:

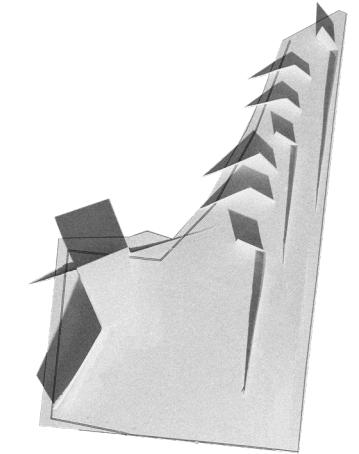
Spring 2024

Design Studio 2

Site :

Dobbs Ferry, New York,
US

32.833799, -109.713923



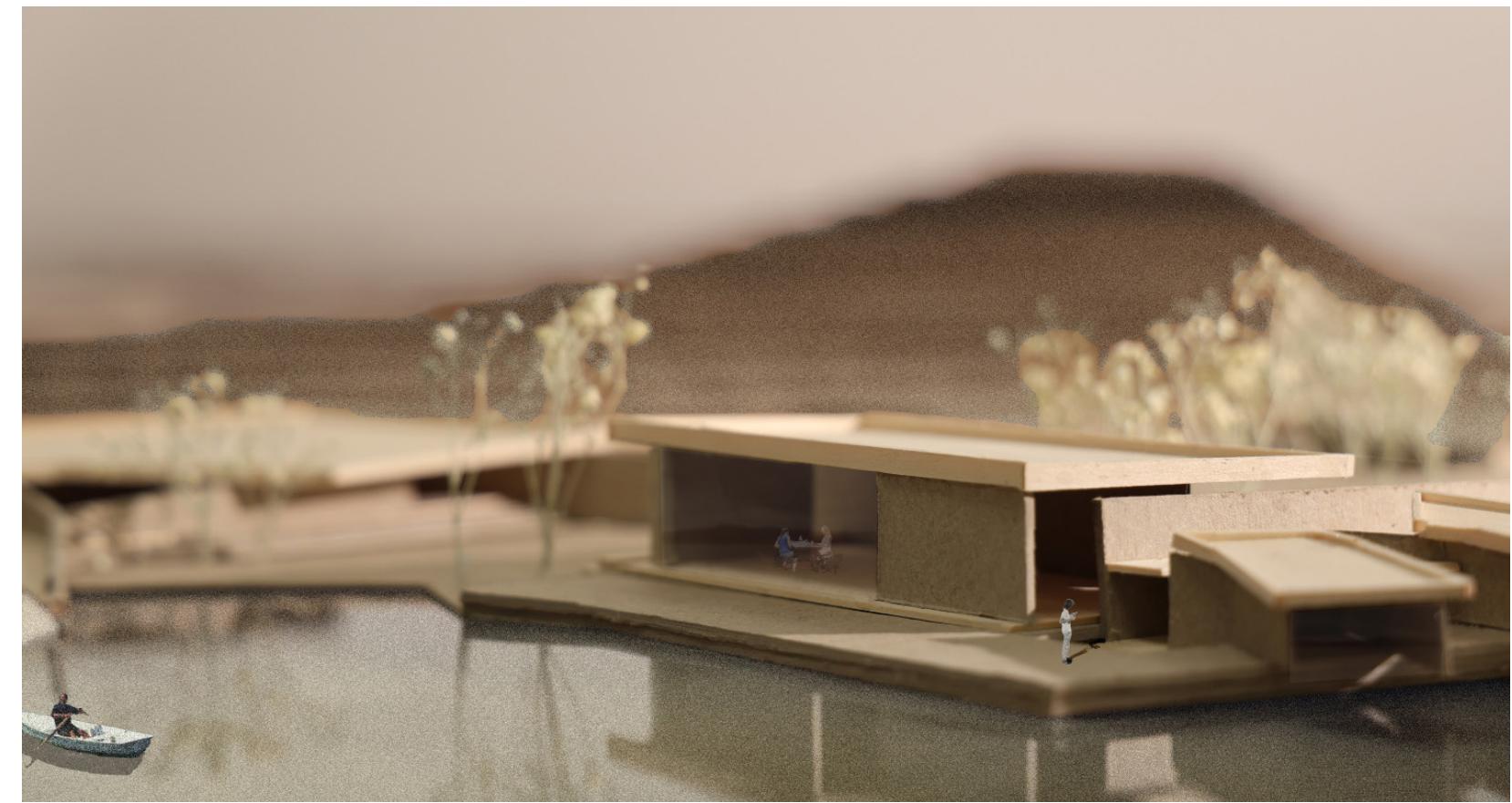
Designed alongside the Hudson and Bronx river, this traditional boat academy and residency brings the community together under one purpose of boat making.

The space engages the town to merge in more naturally by offering a welcoming atmosphere where visitors can enjoy the waterfront, park, indoor-outdoor environments, all under the vibrant energy of creativity.

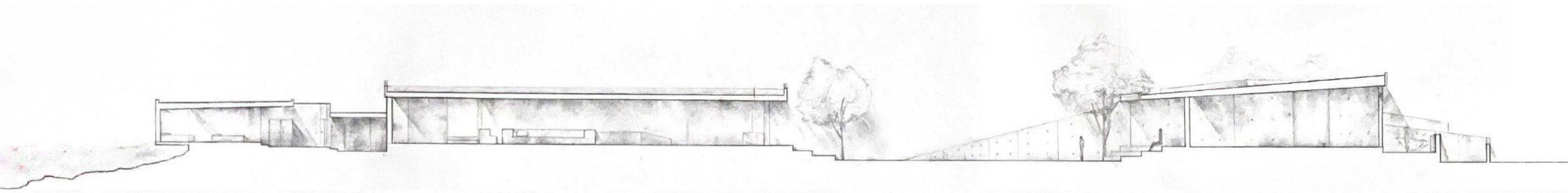
Edge of the Water

The site has a special condition of having direct access to the water and a great riverview facing north. Designed to house 10-12 students including RA and provide an learning and making space, two main programs are placed closer to the water, maximizing the advantage of river.

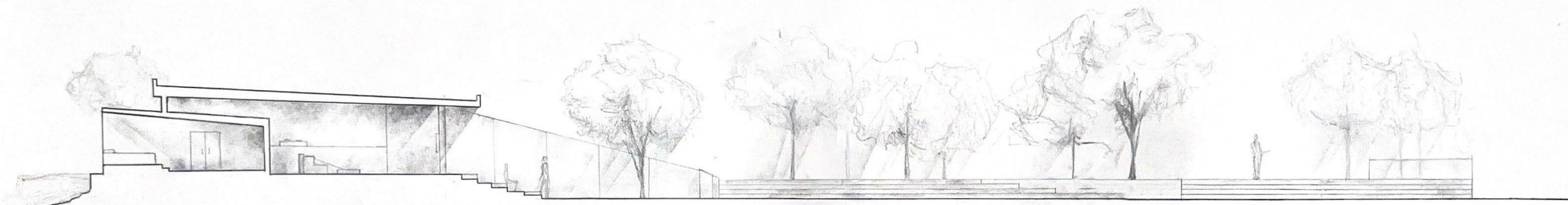
Guests and residents can choose to either enter the living area from the public gatering area or private entrance around the park, they have living room and kitechen sepearted with the faceted walls having full view out to the river.



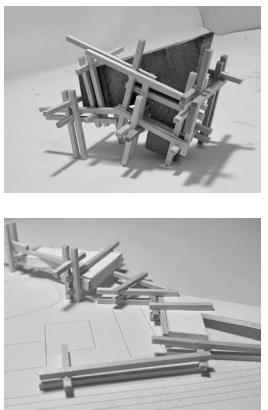
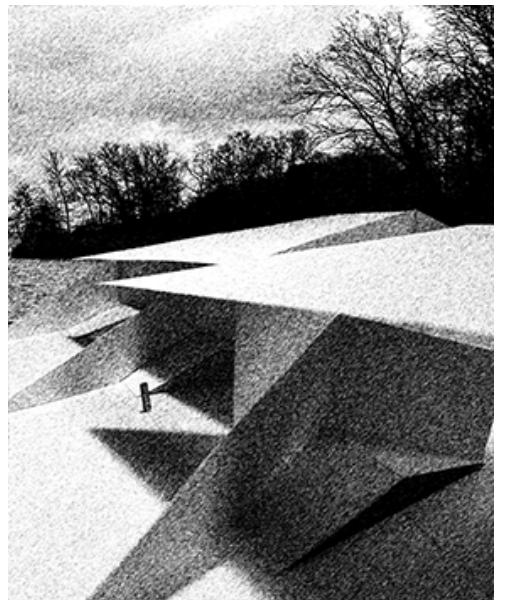
student residence alongside the river



section through sleeping room, living space and boat making

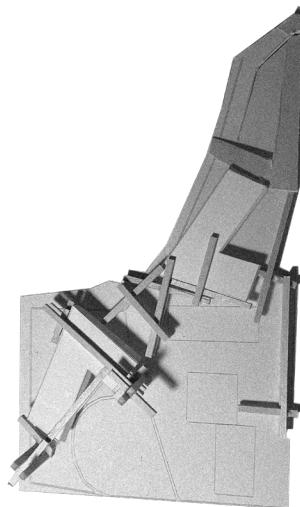
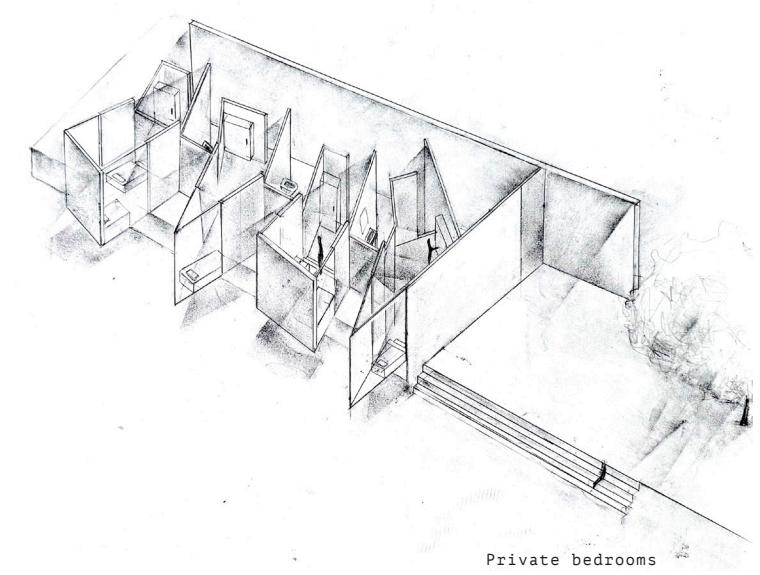


section through living space and park



Elevated private sleeping rooms provides more private feeling while students gets view out to the water from the room.

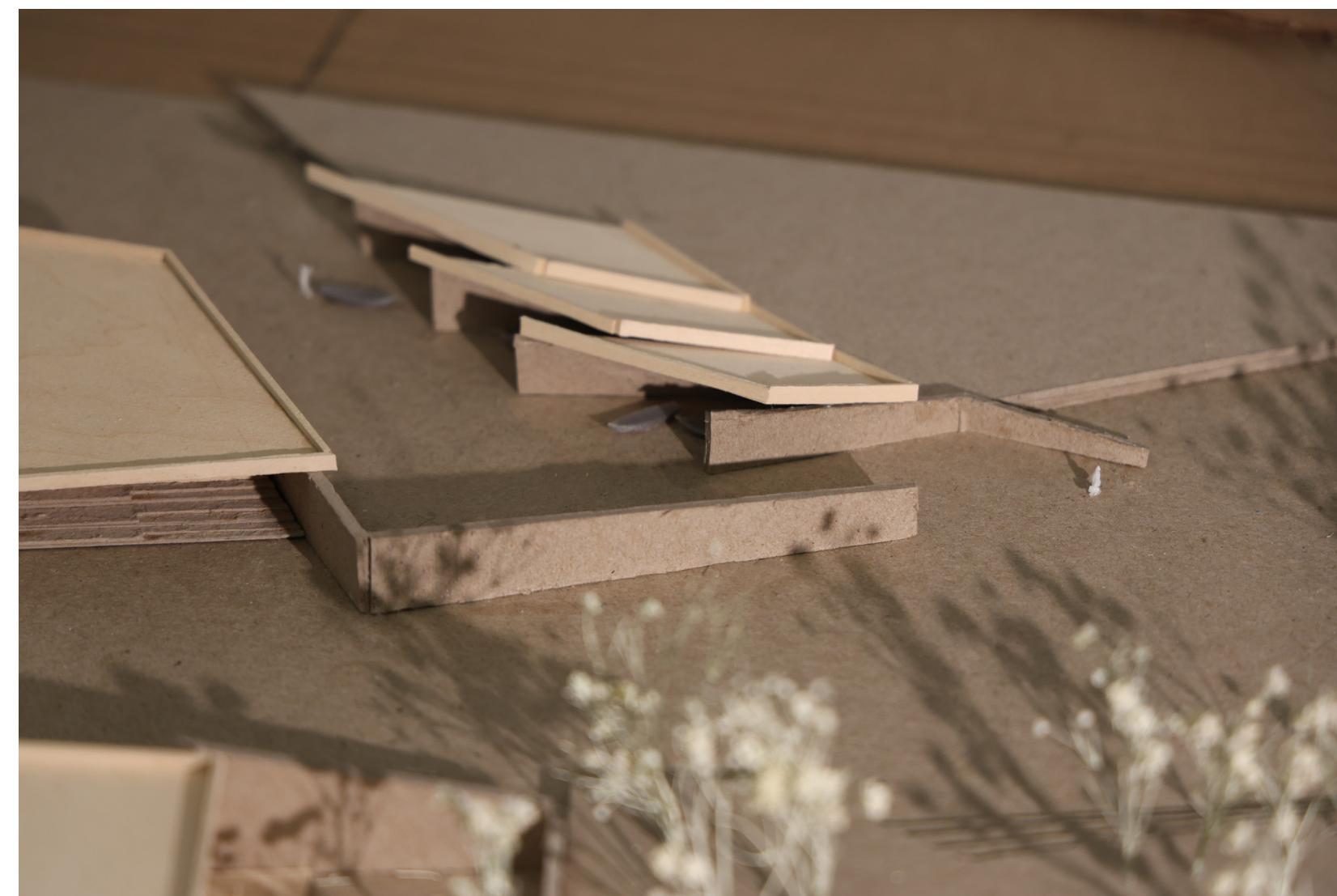
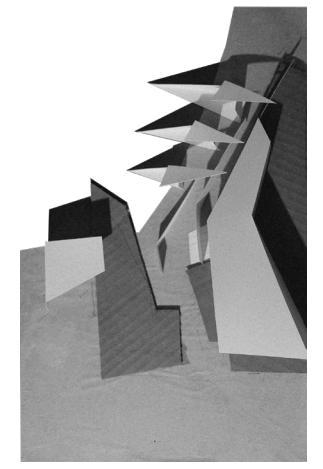
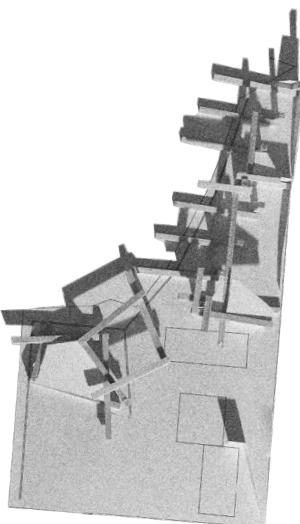
Boat and material storage is placed near the entrance- for easier access of the cars to enter when loading materials.



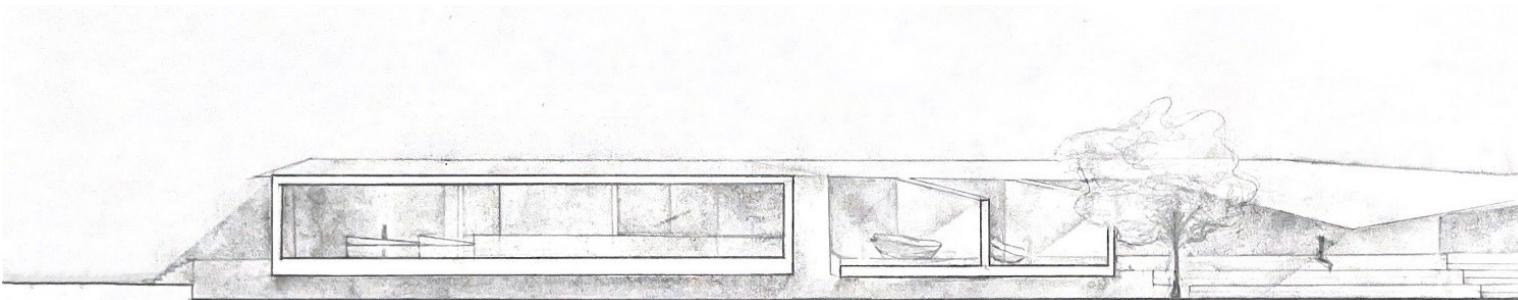
Systems

- System A: tapering faceted walls varying in sizes and direction
- System B: larger tapering vessels inserted in between walls that wraps to create enclosure

Calibration of two systems to separate and create common outdoor and indoor space for eating, meeting, making, learning, gathering, and more private spaces where you can rest and sleep for students.



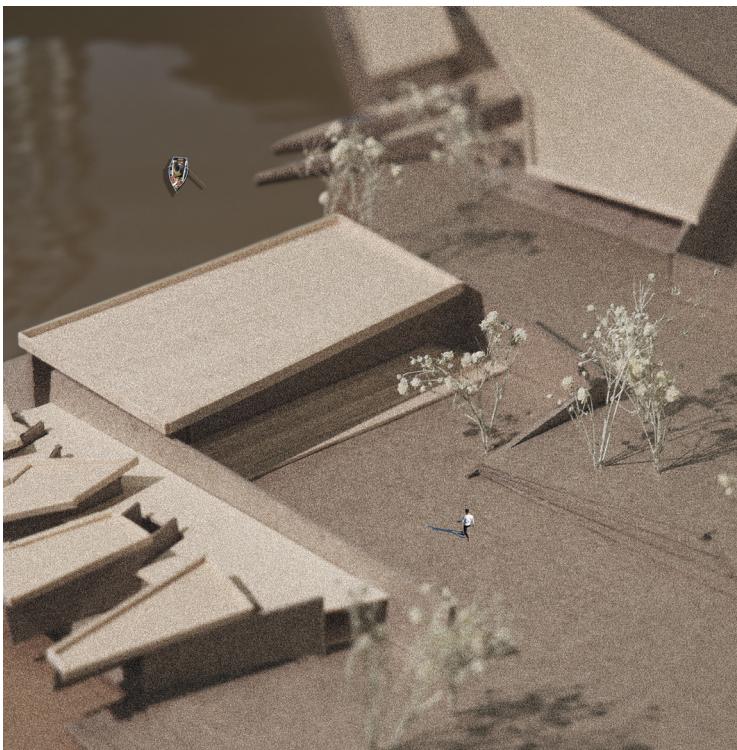
Material and Boat Storage



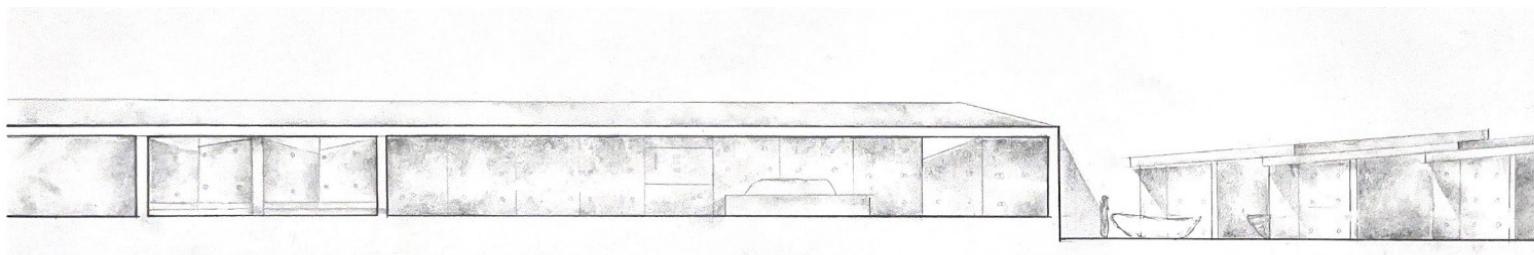
section through studyroom and boat launching

Divided into two different programs for boat making and launching including class and study rooms on the southeast side while one side is fully dedicated for residency with kitchen living area and more private sleeping rooms.

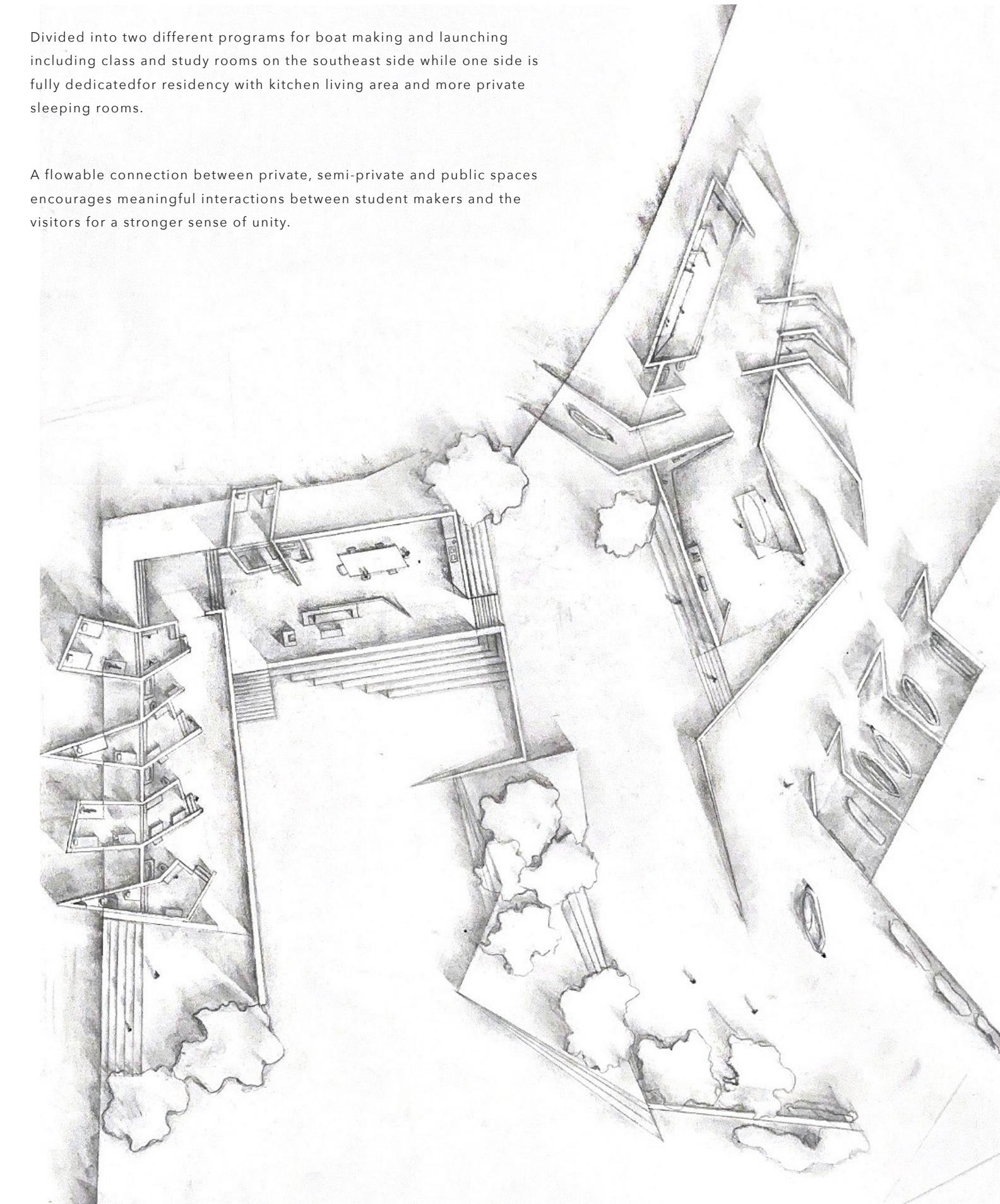
A flowable connection between private, semi-private and public spaces encourages meaningful interactions between student makers and the visitors for a stronger sense of unity.

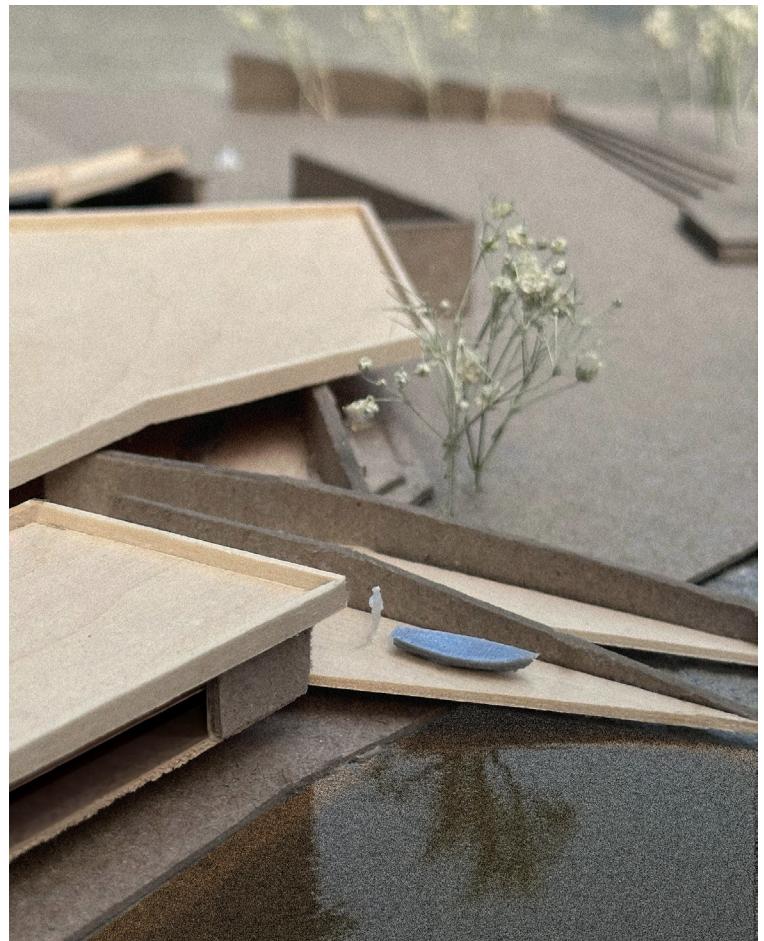


Instead of enforcing a wall to separate those two programs, the park naturally separates the private and public, creating a semi-public space upon entry.



section through Making space and labs



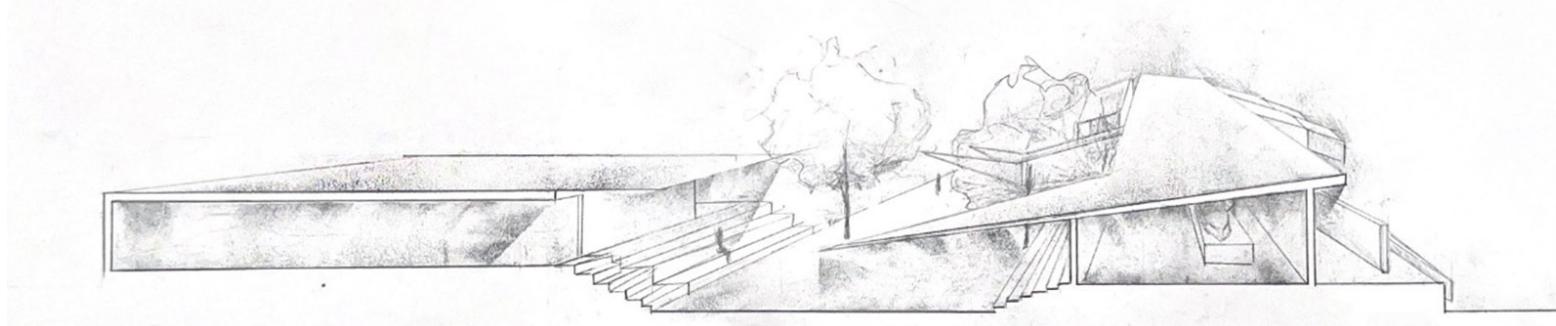


boat launching

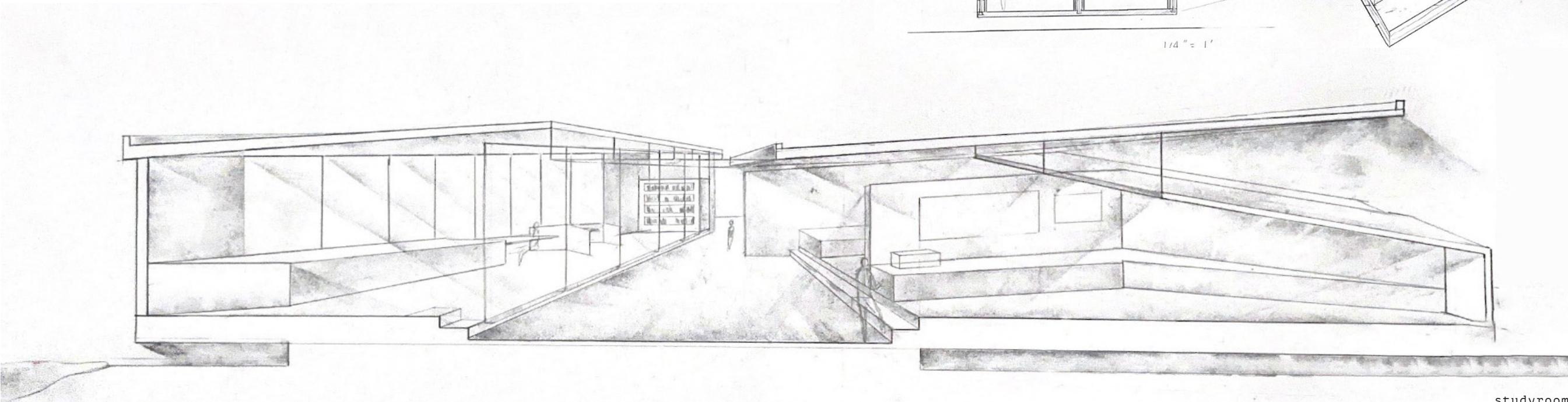
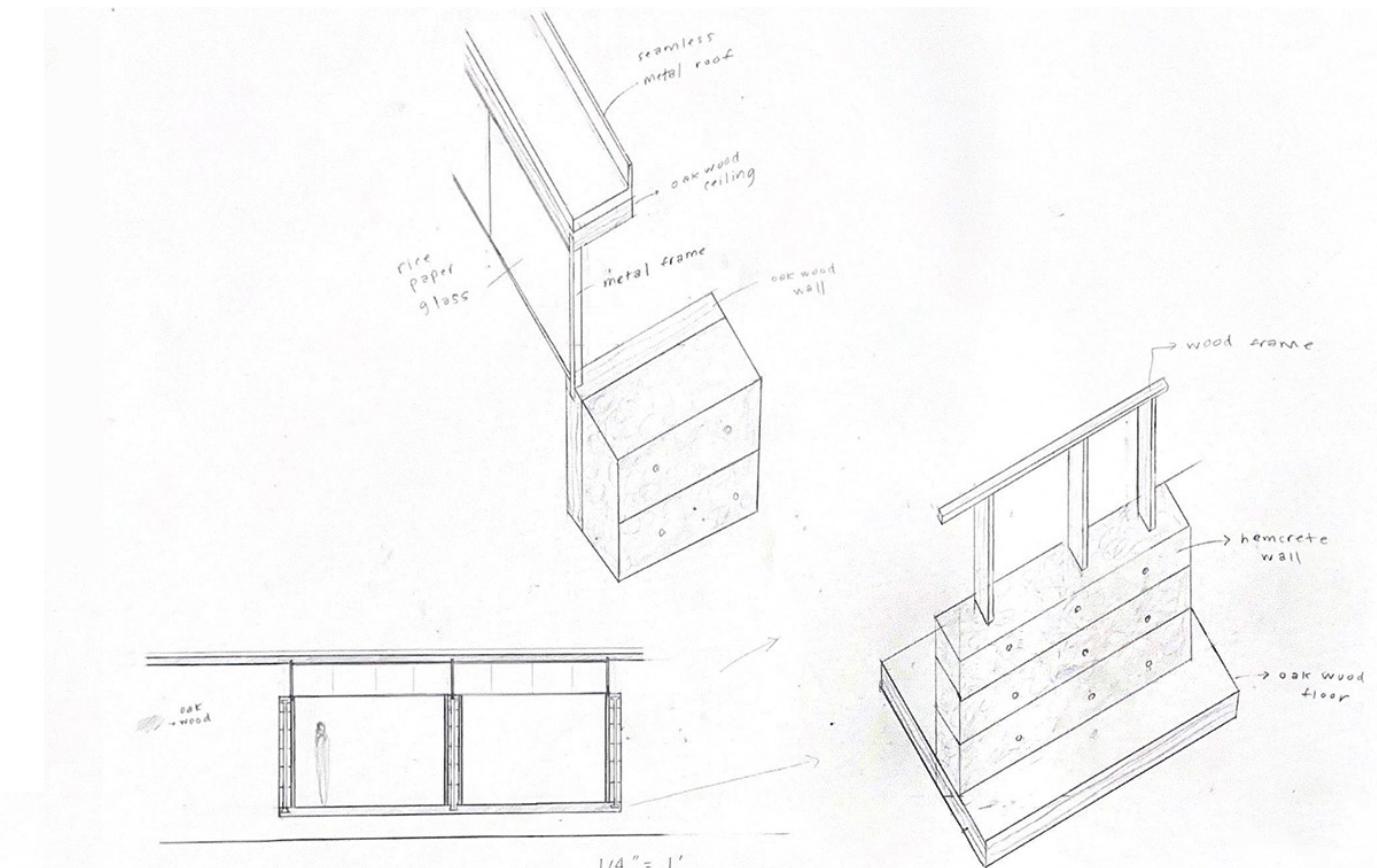
Access to the Waterview from All Spaces

Main public common space created with wider stairs facing each other under the vessels allows guests to enjoy the view out to the water.

Guest and student encounter boat making space and pass through the boat launching and finally to the studying and lab area where study room gets view out to the water with the glass opening.



main public gathering



studyrooms and labs

Safford Agricultural Waste Repurposing Center: Eco-Weave

Professor:

Prof. Andreas Benzing

Group Project

Partner: Hiya Patel

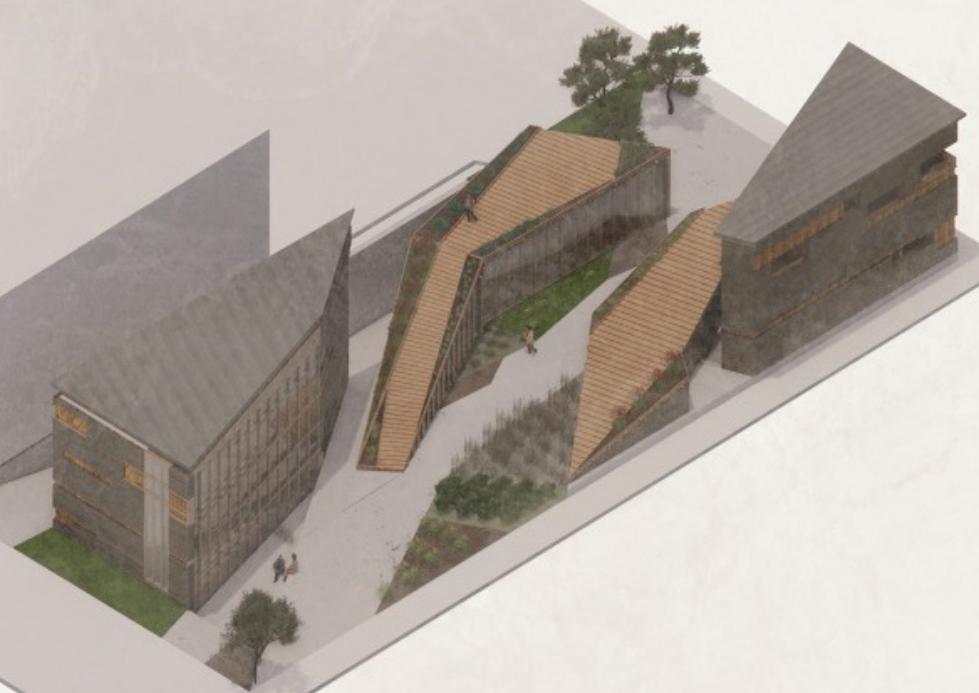
Semester:

Fall 2025

Design Studio 3

Site: 608 W Main St,

Safford, AZ, US

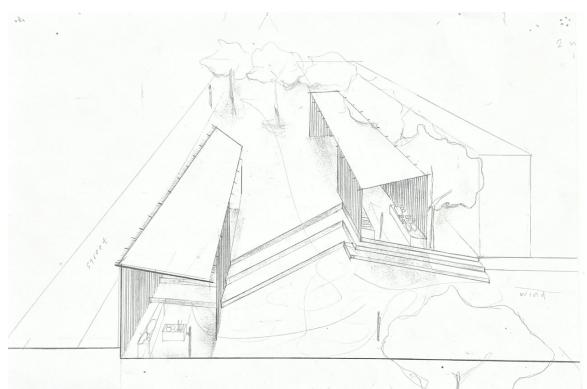


Designed as a collaborative production center and residency, EcoWeave is designed to foster interaction between workers and guests while bringing an attention to a huge agricultural waste of hay and straw residues within Safford's economy.

Our mission is to increase awareness to the agricultural waste within the community in Safford, Arizona as state is heavily depended on agriculture as their primary livelihood. By repurposing and reusing the waste, the center transforms the agricultural waste into eco friendly products, which brings back the state an income. This will make the city to be more conscious of idea of sustainable local economy and promote greener future.

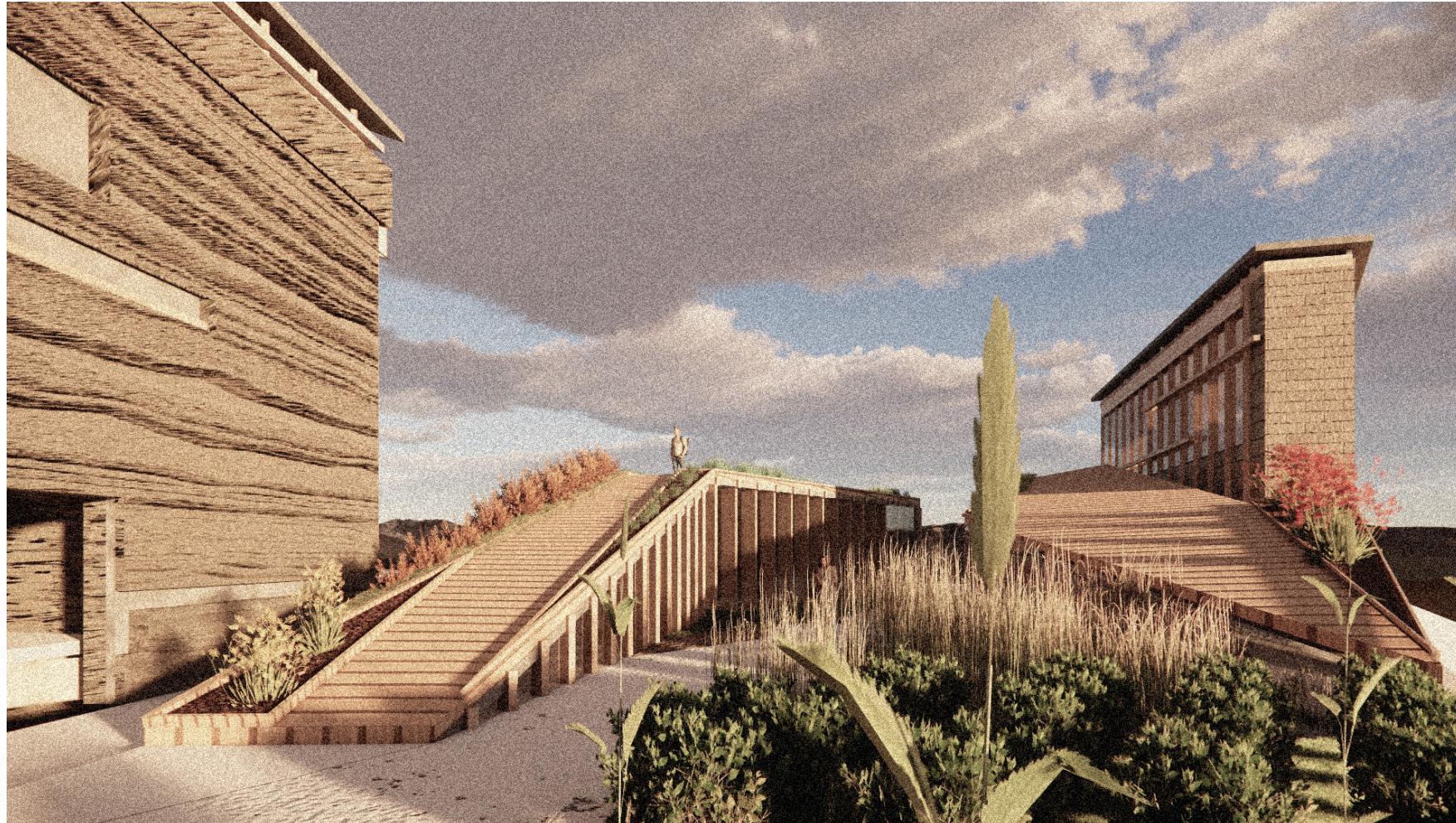
Vegetation

In between outdoor spaces on the ground level with the placement of vegetation are designed to encourage guests to fully utilize different public spaces and to maximize the passive cooling effect through natural ventilation within the center.

**Underground connection for enhanced functionality**

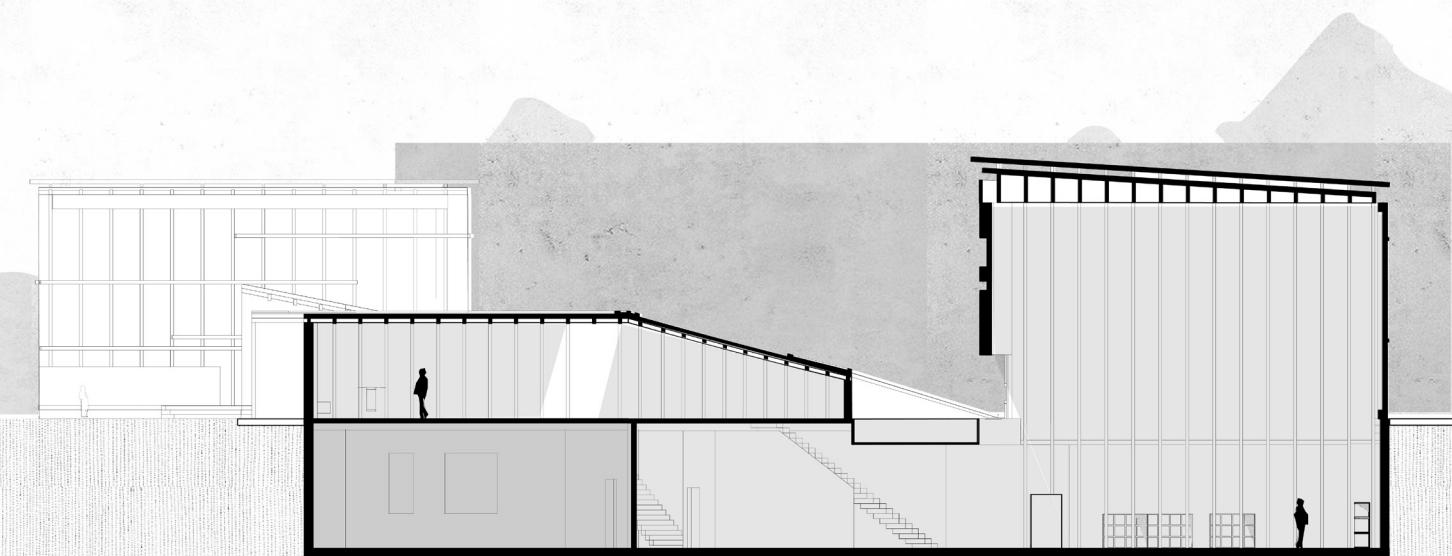
While from the public space all components of the buildings are separated with distinguished programs, they are all connected on the basement for residences and workers to move more fluidly between the production and residences space without interrupting public uses on the ground level.

- 1. material production
- 2. material lab
- 3. bathroom / shower room
- 4. spinning room
- 5. boutique
- 6. private designing studio
- 7. private living area
- 8. bag production
- 9. private bedroom
- 10. material storage
- 11. private bathroom



Exterior and Angled roofs

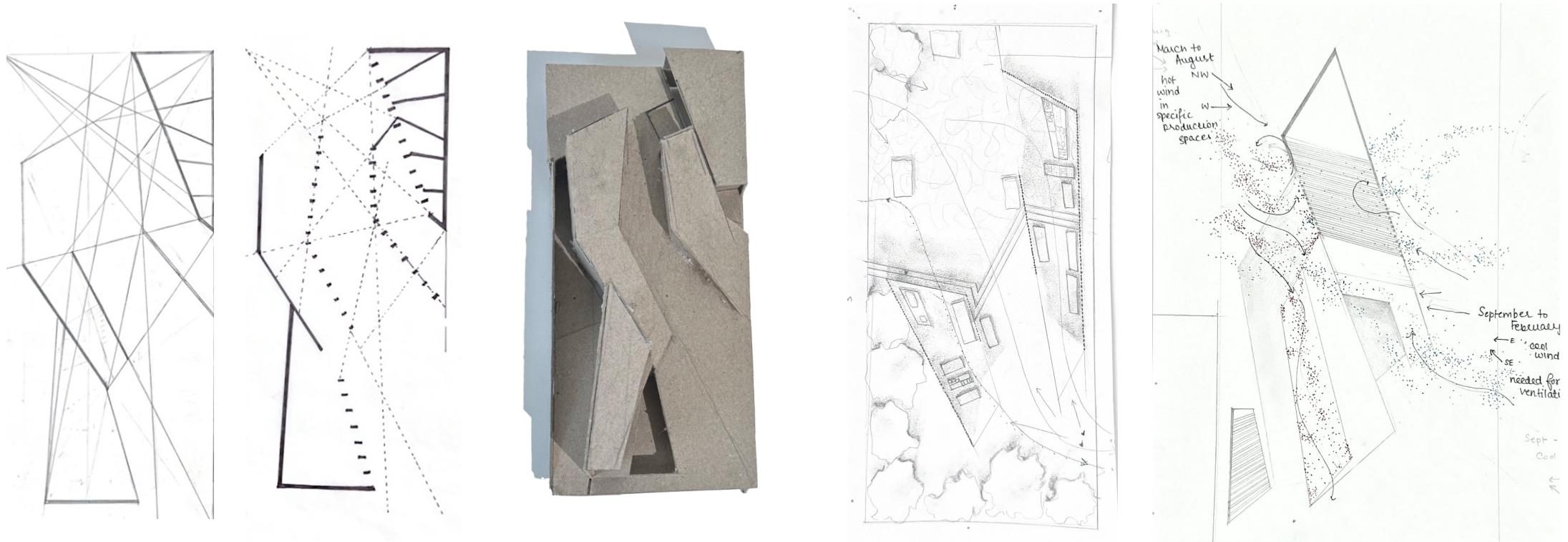
Larger north openings allows the building to cool down the building more effectively while angled roofs block direct solar exposure. Materiality of the exterior follows the system where for we used rammed earth bricks and prefabricated panels with exposed straw insulation for thicker walls glass walls and clt frames for

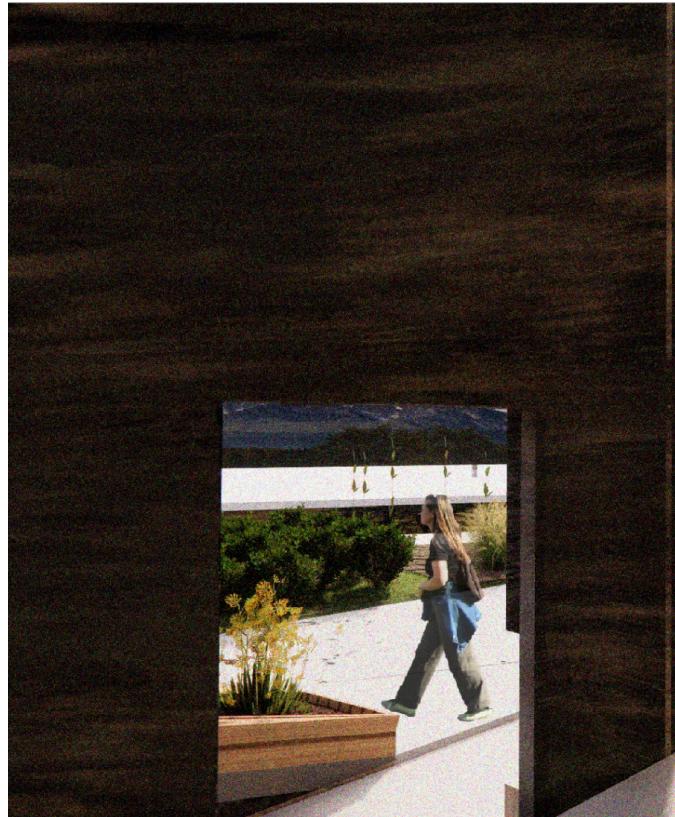


Environment-Driven Design

The orientation and the openings of the buildings were driven from our climate analysis and by applying passive cooling strategies to specifically correspond to the condition of the site and Arizona's hot and dry climate.

The glass facade used for walls facing inward provides not only more flowable circulation and views but also blocks main solar exposure from the south in the days while the placement of the vegetation would also help to lower the temperature and block sun radiation that comes from southeast in the morning.

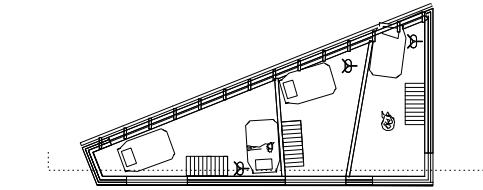
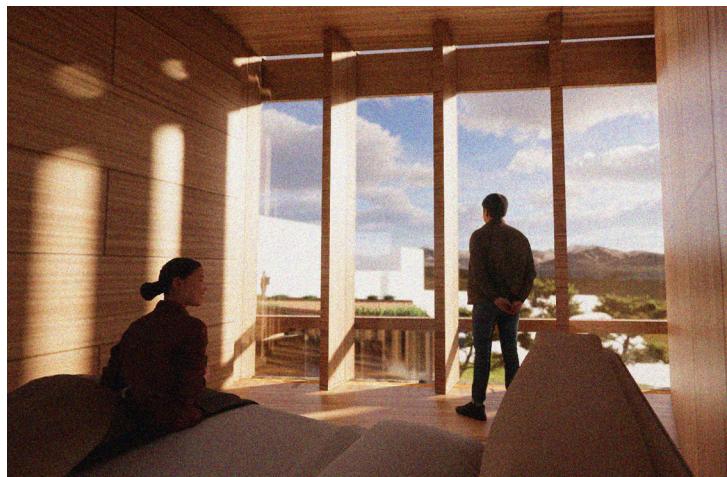




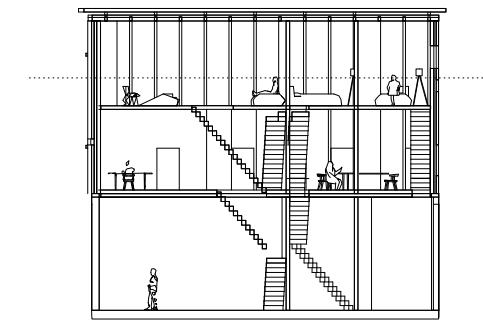
Interior Materiality

To distinguish the interior feeling between residence and production, use of material varied. Use of rammed earth walls with exposed straw ceiling for production and botuquie creates more rough and factory like feeling.

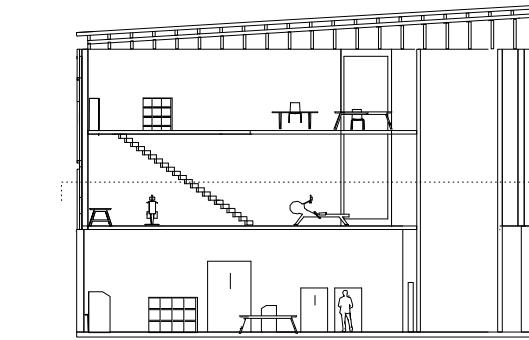
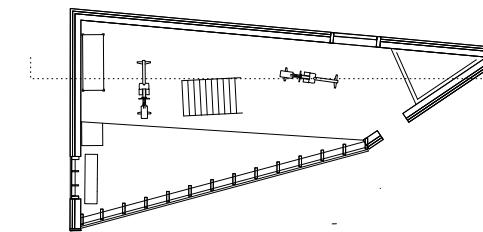
While for residences components of the center, townhouses and designing studio, use of all clt walls and ceiling provides cleaner and maintained feeling inside.



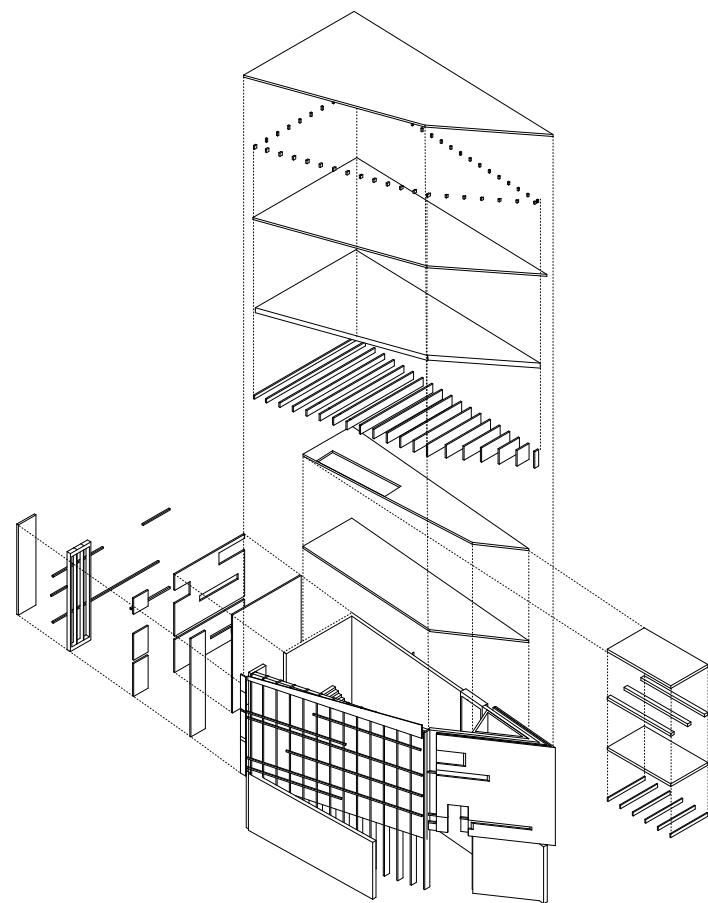
Residence and Production



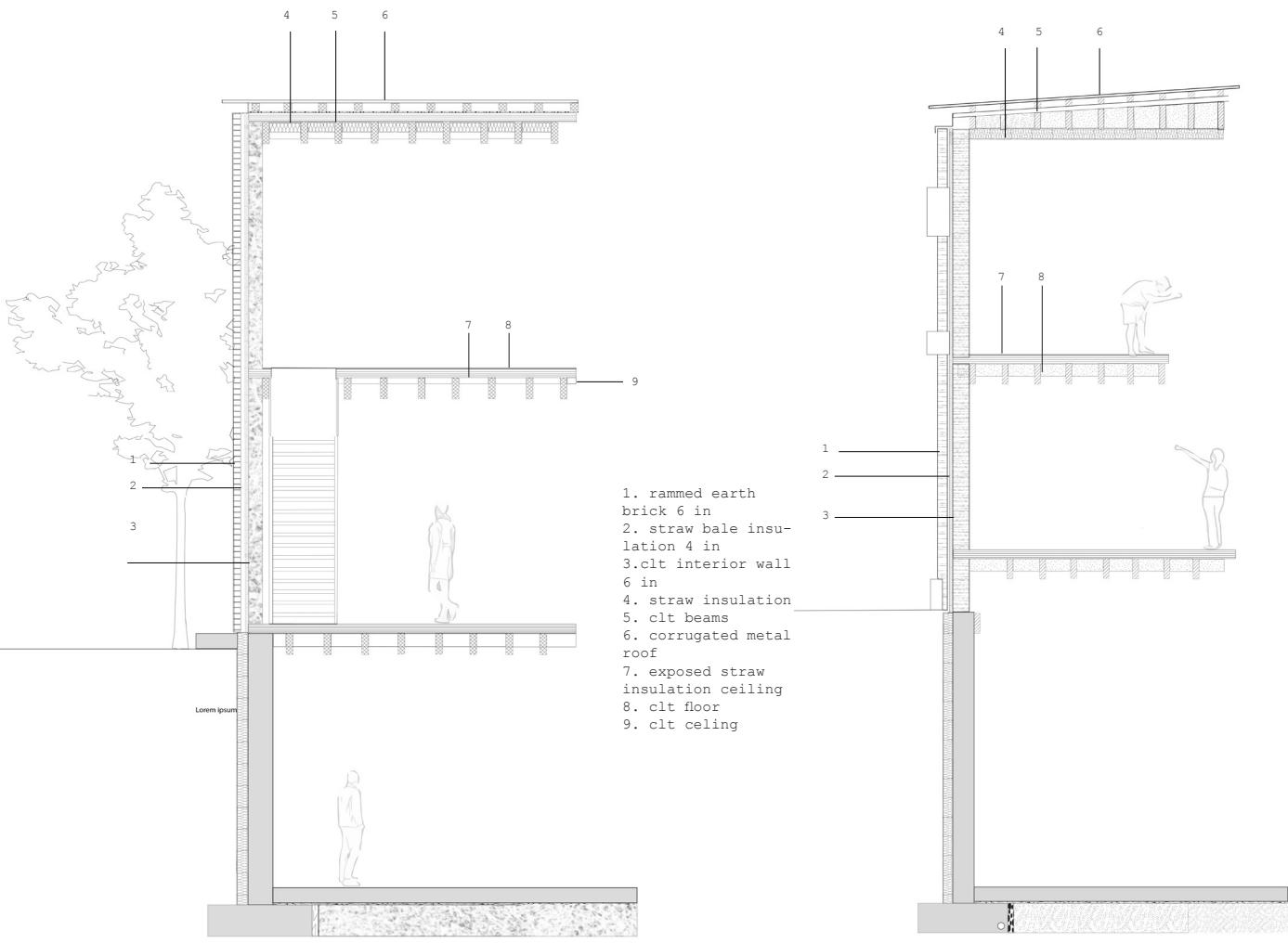
1. rammed earth brick (6 in)
2. strawbale insulation (4 in)
3. clt interior wall (6in)



1. rammed earth panel (4 in)
2. strawbale insulation (10 in)
3. rammed earth interior walls (4 in)



N
1/8"

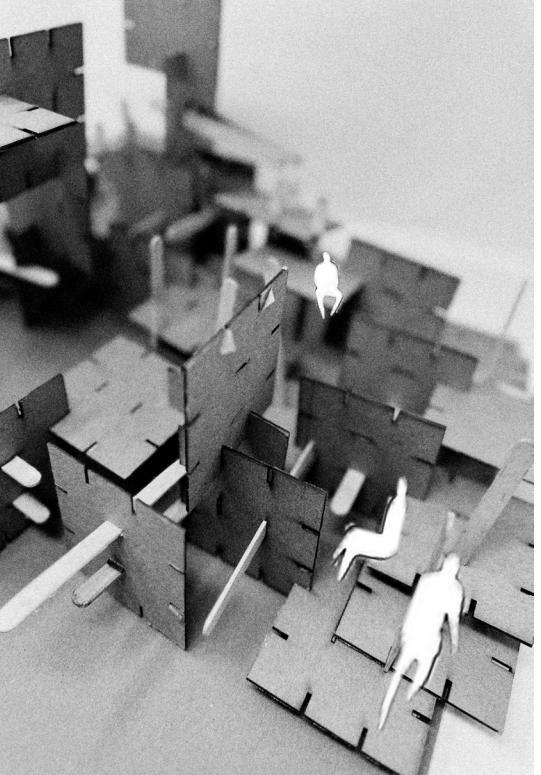


Straw Bale Insulation

The straw was not only used to produce bags but also as a main insulation for all buildings, further reinforcing the idea of reusing waste sustainably. Along with the use of thicker rammed earth walls, the center achieves a higher R-value, with high thermal performance and resistance of heat.



Urban Plug-In: Tiny Studio

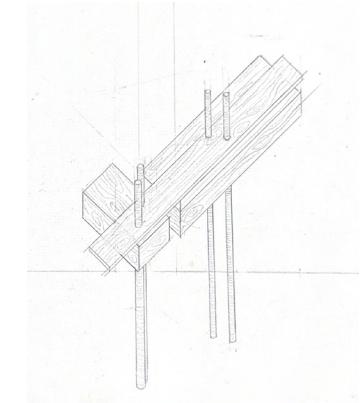


Professor:
Martina Kohler

Individual Project

Semester:
Fall 2024
Material Mining and De-
sign

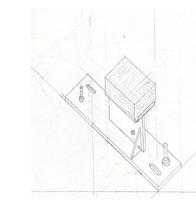
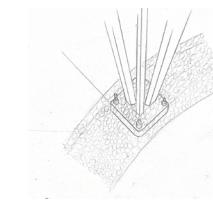
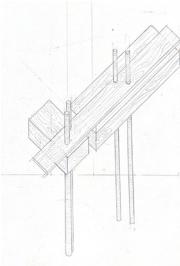
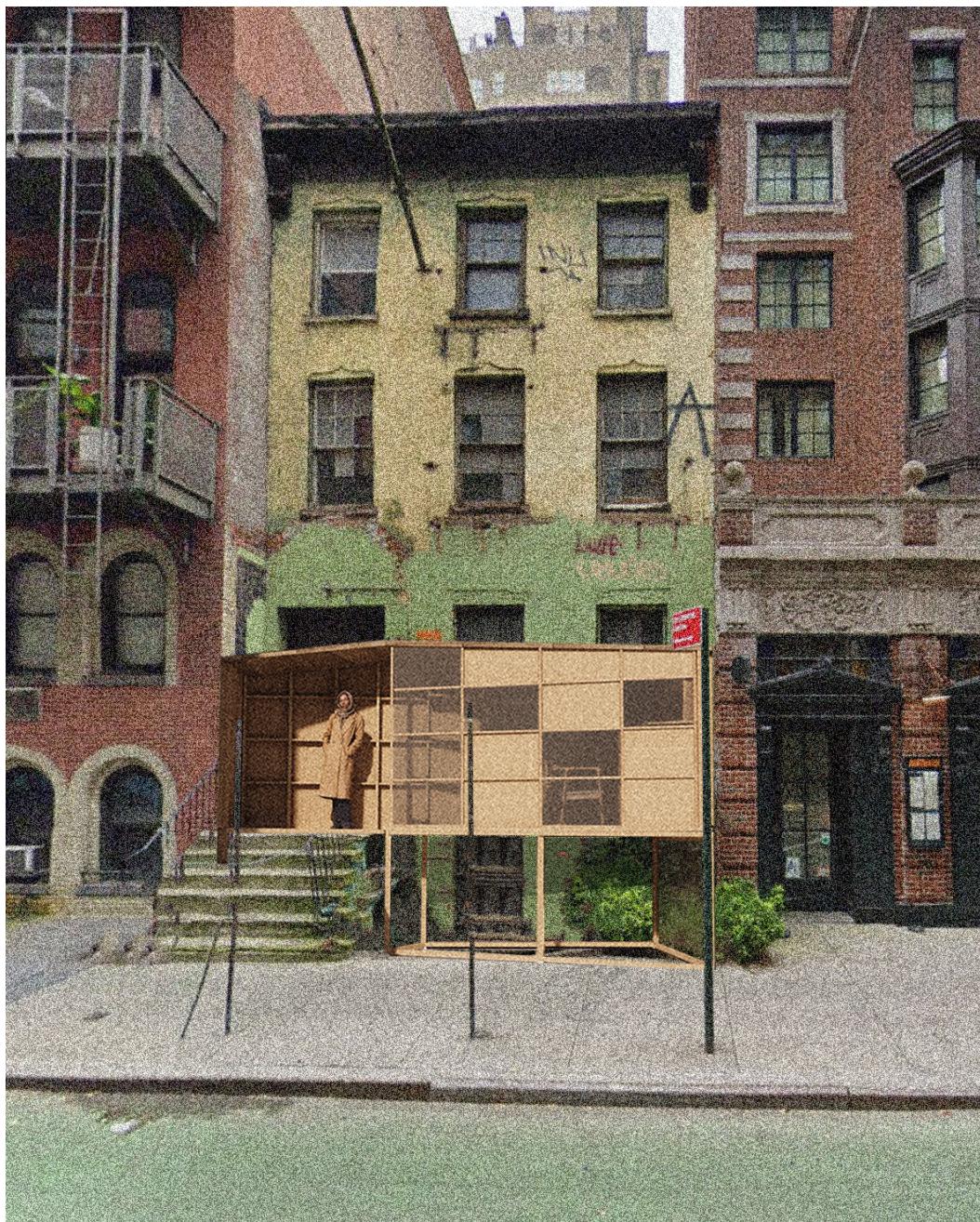
Site: 50 W 13th Street,
New York, NY



Studying successful design strategies and assembly methods from precedents that have been designed to consider the impact of material choice on people, natural environments, and climate throughout the building's lifecycle, I investigated and created a catalog of parts from an existing installations.

Working with that catalog, I have designed a new functional assemblages. During this process, I explored methods and new concepts of how to work with industrial elements that have already been altered.

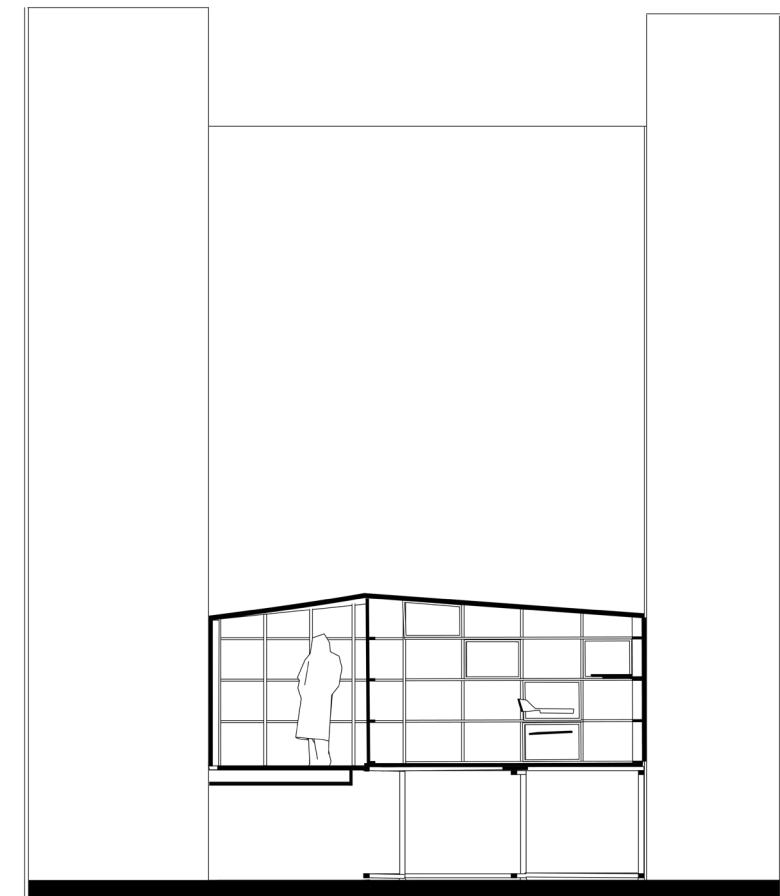
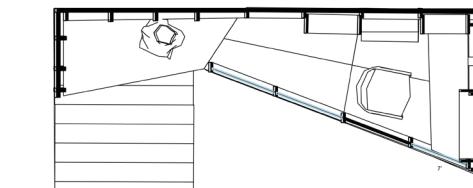
Modular Studio



True Urban plug in

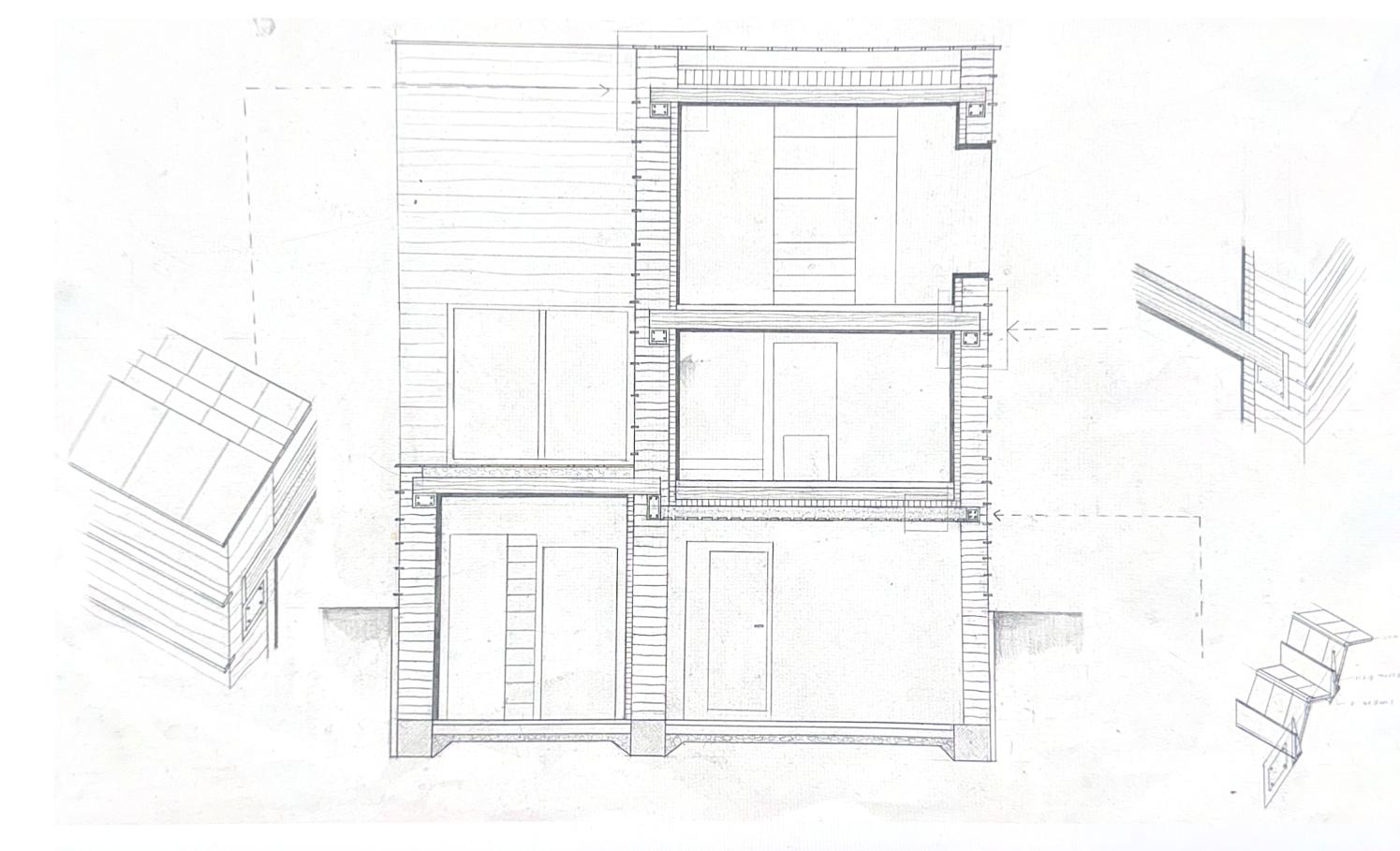
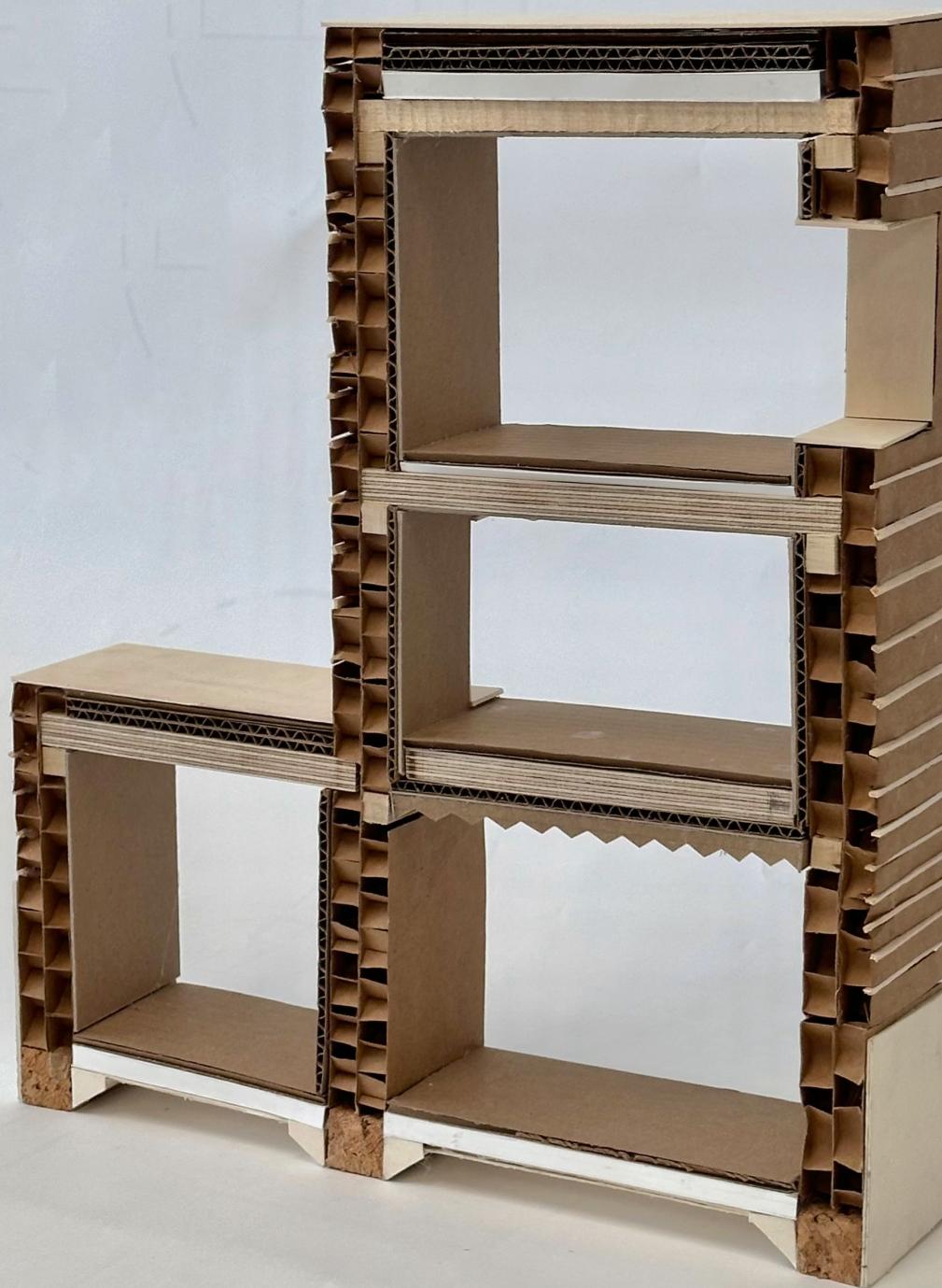
By taking the typical measurement of the brownstone with a stoop in new york city (20' x 8'), the project reimagines abandoned units that is not under control throughout the city which is becoming a

The Tiny Studio provides a space for artist and writers to bring their own creativity to the space within the fast-paced city. The space could be reserved for certain amount of hours and will be opened during the day.



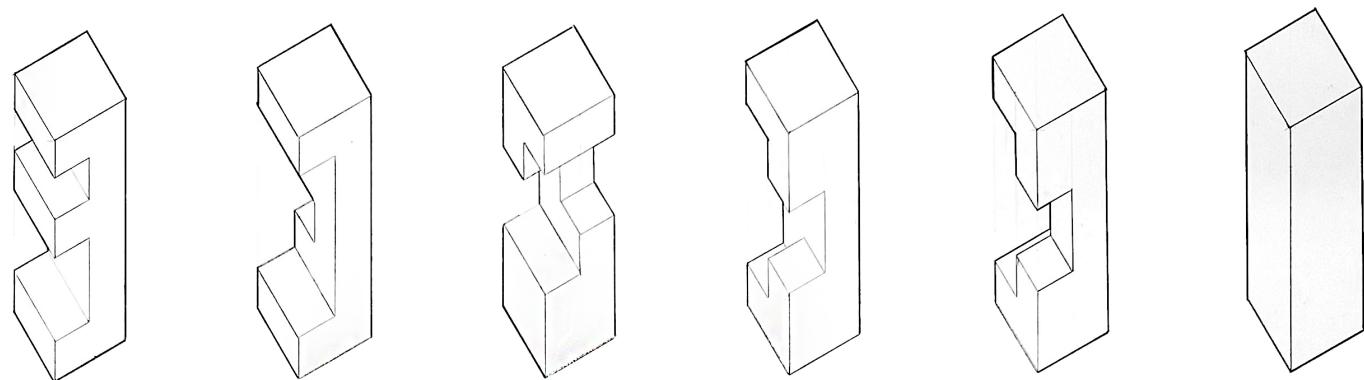
Study of Rauch House & Connection points

Investigating the nature of materials of Rauch house and its methods of assembly, I learned their direct application in buildings from a spatial, environmental, health, and tectonic perspective.

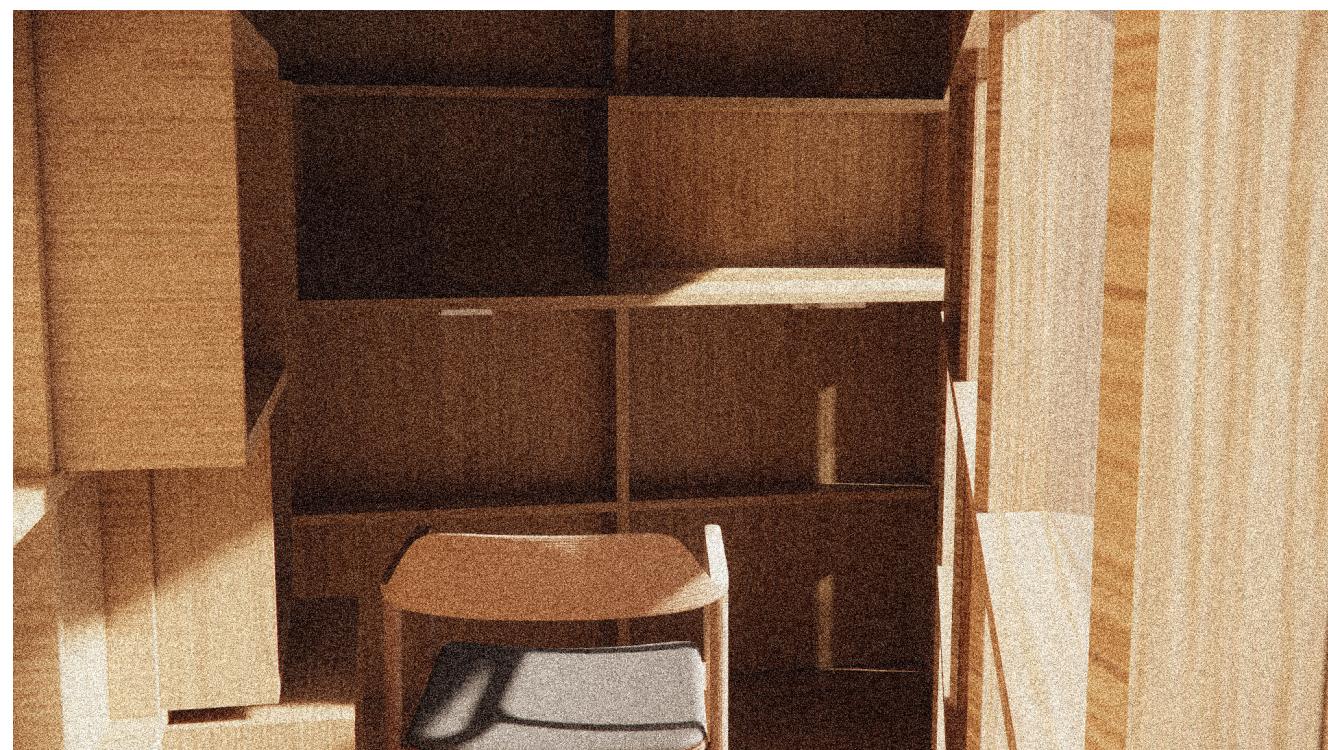
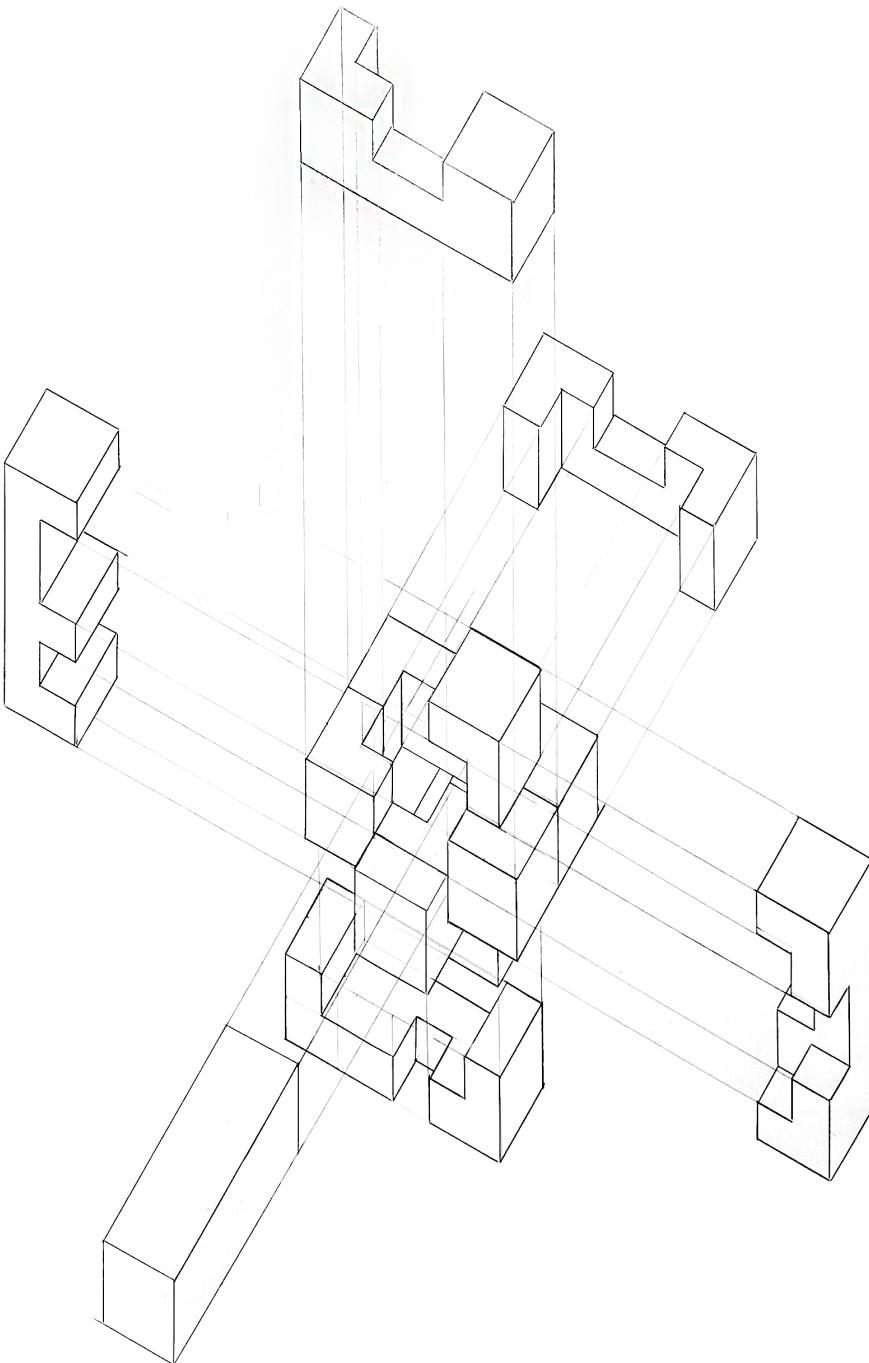


Embodied Carbon Calculation

Rauch House - GWP				
Material	Reference GWP	Volume (ft ³)	Volume (m ³)	Embodied Carbon (kgCO ₂ e)
Rammed Earth	9	640	18.12278183	163.1050365
Foam Glass	339	144.847	4.101610281	1390.445885
Trass Lime Concrete	836.88	61	1.727327643	1445.565958
Fired Clay	317	27.31	0.773333081	245.1465866
Reed Matt Insulation	-128	244.28	6.91723929	-885.4066291
Cork/Clay/Trass-lime mix	10.52	150	4.247526991	44.68398395
Clay Plaster + Clay Board	93	57.695	1.633740465	151.9378633
Glass	3593	0.852	0.024125953	86.68455025
Crushed Volcanic Rock	62	78.399	2.220012457	137.6407724
Dimensional Lumber	-615	154	4.360794378	-2681.888542
Plywood	-472	12.5	0.353960583	-167.069395
Total (kgCO ₂ e)				-69.15393031
Project Area (m ³)				39.76769799
GWP/m ³				-1.738947281



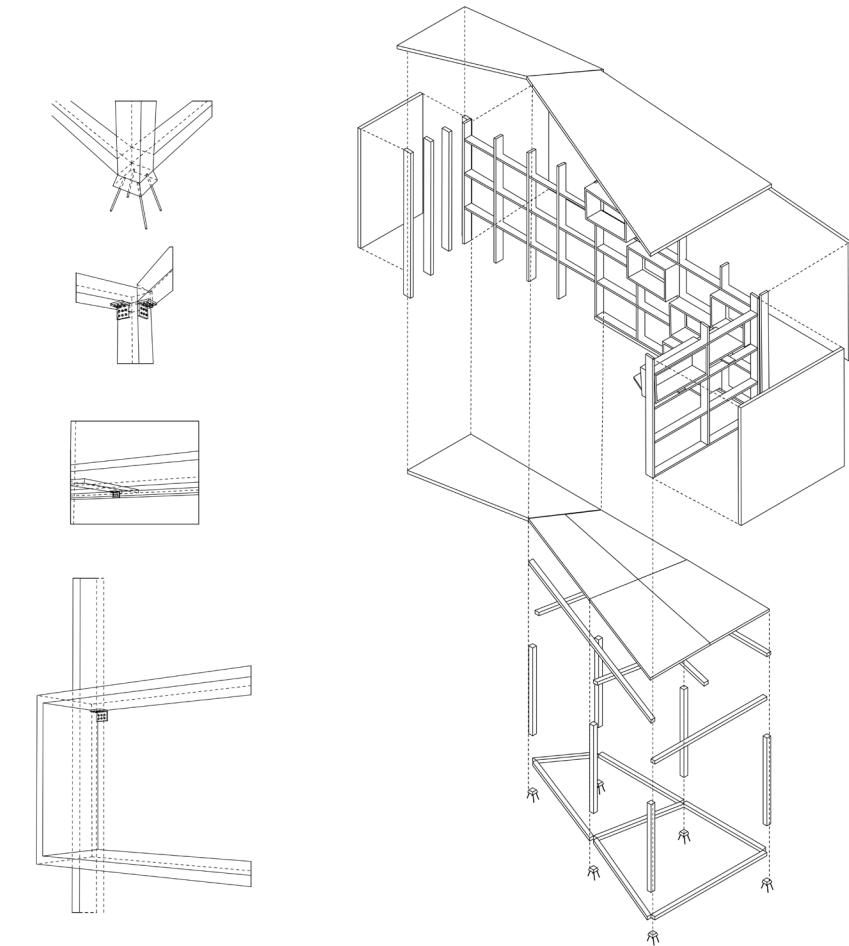
Exploration of Joint system



Future Disassembly

Studio is built with a modular system of wood frames that acts as a stud for the walls but also as a supporting structure for the floor plates, desk, bookshelf, and roof. All parts are stabilized with steel connection.

The studio was designed to be assembled and disassembled ideally every 6 months and to be transported by a truck to different sites. It will be recognized by its unique shape.



Creative Barn

Professor:
Leslie Lorimer

Individual Project

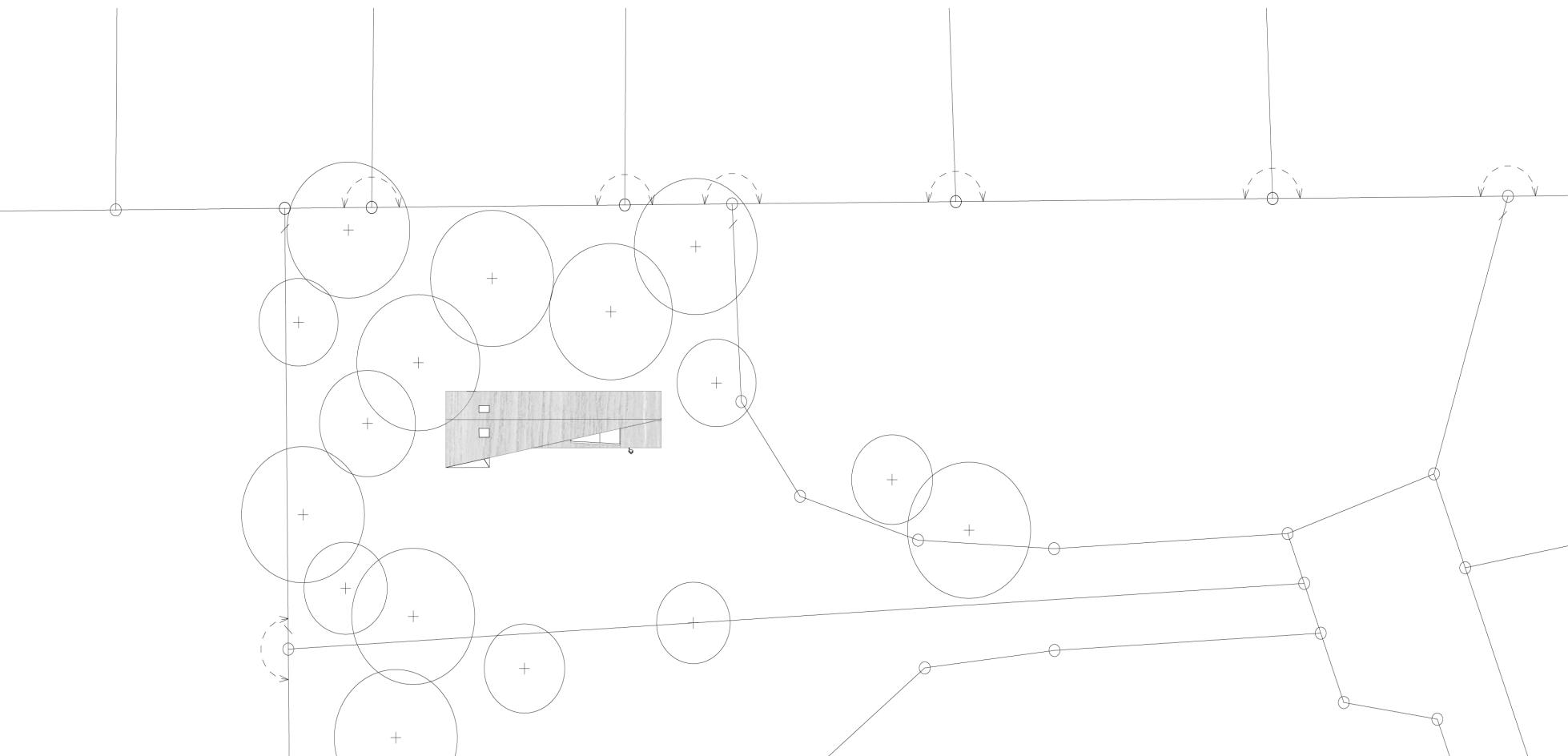
Semester:
Spring 2025
Architecture Design
WStudio

Site: Gribskov Kommune,
Ramløse Sand, Denmark



Located in a forest, an hour drive from the city of Copenhagen, this summer house for a Jane, 55 year old man, offers him a place to reflect, heal, and recharge. The serene surroundings inspire his creativity while he spends his weekends there composing music on his cherished piano.

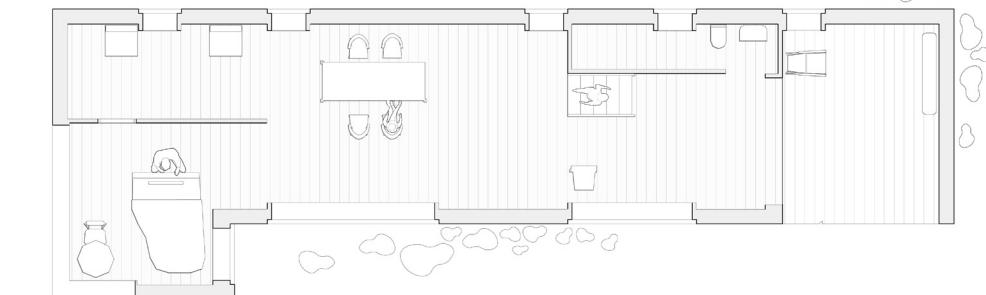
Inspired by traditional shape of traditional barn, house gives him a space to host warm dinner with his neighbors and his two young adult children.

**Connected spaces**

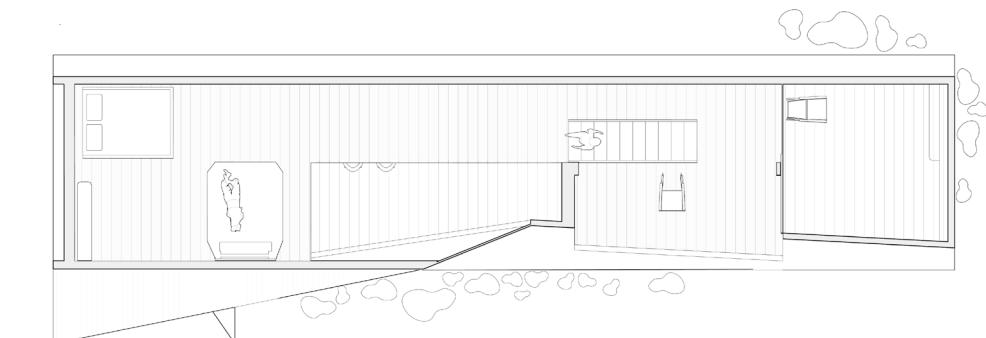
Mezzanine connects all spaces together for family to stay tighter while it helps this small space to not feel stagnated. The acoustic of the piano will be better echoed throughout the space.

His music room with small window gives him a view out to the forest.

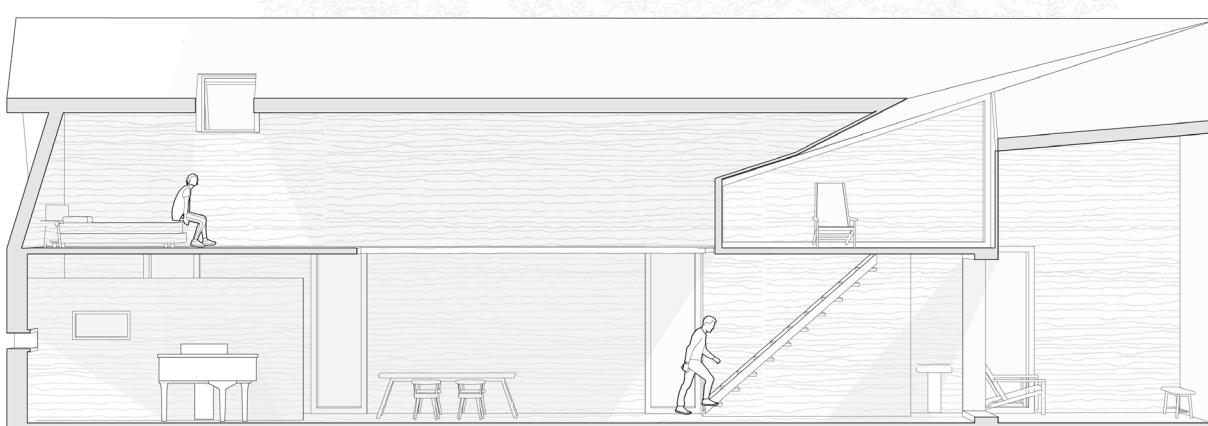
Indoor and outdoor space upon entering connects the house with the nature.



ground floor

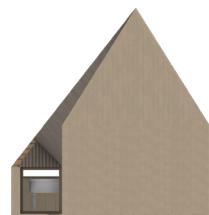
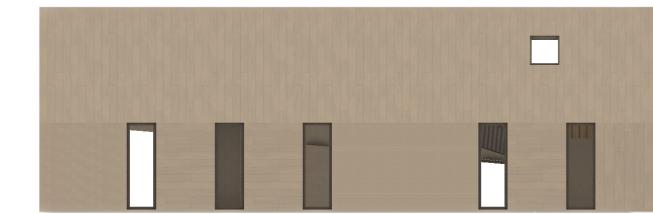


2nd floor





Exterior Facades



Starting off with the lines from piano notes (c, d, e, f, g, a, b), all walls and windows follows the lines of notes.

While following the traditional simple form of barn, by carving in a roof, it creates an balcony on the 2nd floor. Also, by carving the mass from a roof, it creates more unique look on two facades, while other two are kept more simple and monotone.