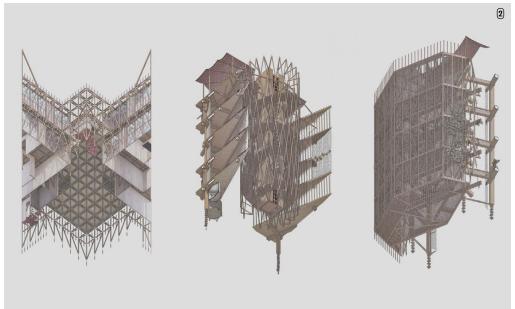


- $^{\mathrm{2}}$  locally-sourced bamboo structures frame the space, and are designed for ease of cyclical maintenance and replacement.
- <sup>3</sup> a fishmarket serves as the interface between the institute and the community.

The Abidjan region is as much a lagoon-scape as it is a landscape. Along the Ebrie lagoon's edge, the land belongs to both everybody and nobody, creating a zone that is both precarious and highly contested in the

The design proposal builds on the social organization of the fishing collective, proposing an urban plan centered on the aquaculture institute that acts as the node of a working waterfront that can respond to ecologies and economies of stewardship across social groups. The urban scheme protects the mangroves both for their aesthetic and their infrastructural value; treating them as a future economic driver through carbon funding, a barrier against coastal erosion, and the foundation for a healthy coastal fishery ecosystem. A formal language of weaving scales through the mangroves and into urban forms. The workers' housing, mid-rise apartments, and gathering spaces allow air, water, and vegetation to flow through—creating an inland urban hinterland that supports and supplements the mangrove forest.



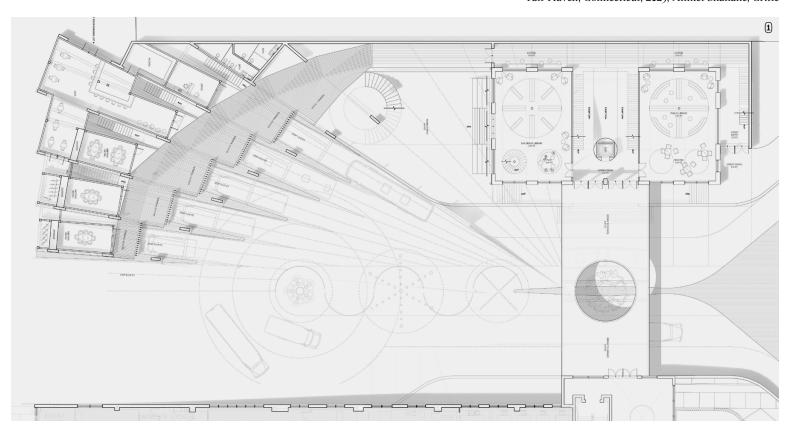




- <sup>1</sup> structural bamboo members can be recycled for millwork in the midrise apartments and vertical gardens.
- <sup>2</sup> lowrise structures including temporary housing and storefronts can be constructed entirely of reused bamboo space-frames.
- ³ these superstructures create solar chimneys and promote cross-ventilation.

The displacement of coastal fishermen and fish processors along the Ebrie is a chronic issue, with many of the promises of relocation and compensation ending up unfulfilled. We believe that we can tap into that workforce for both the perpetuation of the Ebrie-Comoe delta as an active fishery and use that repository of knowledge for the purposes of ecosystem conservation.

The residential units are composed of two faces that flank the core living area. The more public of the sides faces plazas, parks, and markets and acts as the circulation between units as well as terraced gardens for residents to grow small crops. The more inwards-facing of the sides acts as a medium for water and heat, supplementing the air and light flows from the outer edge. The roof serves as a common area for residents to congregate and celebrate—oriented along spaces of collective food production: the kiln, the hearth, the oven. Rainfall runs along the ground floor of the residents and streets, tapering to the low-lying corridors in between residential. There, an wetlands park transforms through the seasons.



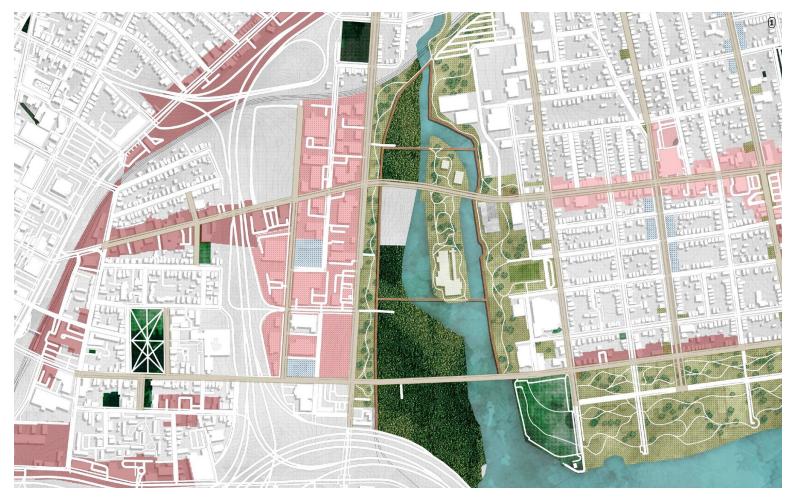




- ¹the ground floor acts as a concourse, alternating between serving students and commuters through the day.
- $^{2}\,\mathrm{a}$  cafe, storefronts, and community meeting rooms line the concourse.
- <sup>3</sup> stairs spiral off the main concourse to reading rooms and classrooms in the upper floors and a black-box theater below.

tangsida.com sida.tang@yale.edu (678) 467-7350 Located on the site of the Fair Haven Library, this project centers around intensifying the concept of interchange—an activity that is already deeply embedded within our site; be it in the form of borrowing and returning books, in the elaborate choreographies of hundreds of students arriving and departing from the site every school day, in the criss-crossing of city commuter buses that stop and connect the adjacent blocks, or in the schedules of the employees who operate the transit infrastructures others inhabit.

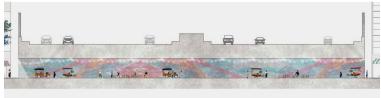
By grafting language classrooms, market areas, indoor/outdoor performance spaces, in addition to a multi-modal transit interchange onto the existing library structure, the project serves all the people who engage with transit as part of their daily routines. For them, it creates a space that brings order to the chaotic theater of pickups and drop-offs. Here, the Interchange complements the existing library program, acting as a place to relax, network, and learn within their daily commutes; a place to have a book, a coffee, a conversation with someone new.











- <sup>1</sup> site plan, with key development and resilience corridors highlighted.
- $^{\rm 2}\,{\rm sections}$  of strategic interventions across key east-west connections.

tangsida.com sida.tang@yale.edu (678) 467-7350 Maps and graphics for a urban resilience design proposal affecting coastal Fair Haven at the mouth of the Mill River in New Haven categorizing property values, flood risk, storm surge risk, and existing development initiatives.

The goals of this project are twofold. The first is to create resiliency from flooding caused by the Mill River in the region via means of protection, retreat and egress. The second is to strengthen the socioeconomic fabric of these extents by stitching these varying zones together through economic development and resilience corridors. Operating within the framework of the Mill River Trail Framework, we propose a system of raised road and coastal wall solutions within the greens spaces along the trail plan. In addition, we plan on extending the extents within the Trail to the Wooster neighborhood on the West and Fair Haven proper to the East, encouraging latitudinal connectivity across New Haven and promoting economic activity in regions currently in developmental flux.



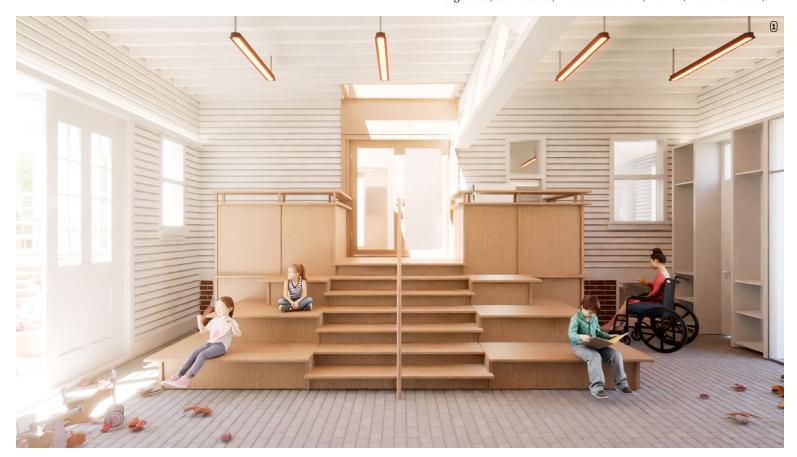


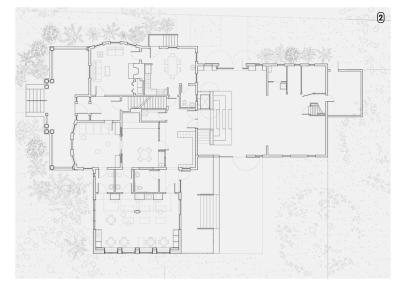


- <sup>1</sup>a series of bioretention basins both reduce runoff into the canal and enhance absorption.
- <sup>2</sup> the central area of the site orients around a town square, with a library, a multi-use community center, parking, and daycare.
- <sup>3</sup> the complex is organized into 8 smaller neighborhoods, each with its own unique amenity, incl. gardens, pools, etc.

A proposal for a significant expansion of affordable housing within the existing Dyson Circle complex in Palm Beach, Florida, creating homes for over 1,000 residents of Palm Beach County. Like many midcentury car-oriented neighborhoods across the U.S. the site was designed an enclave with one main arterial road and cul-de-sacs, leading to feelings of fragmentation and disconnection.

The design proposal weaves the complex into the larger social fabric of Palm Beach County by introducing community centers and complementary programs available to nearby residents, creating a multi-generational and mixed-income community. Our three central design goals are to increase the supply affordable housing through human-centered development; promote connectivity and community resilience, both within the neighborhood and adjacent communities of Palm Beach County; and bolster sustainability and social resilience. Our vision for the site extends beyond housing to shape a resilient community where architecture serves as a bridge between people and place.



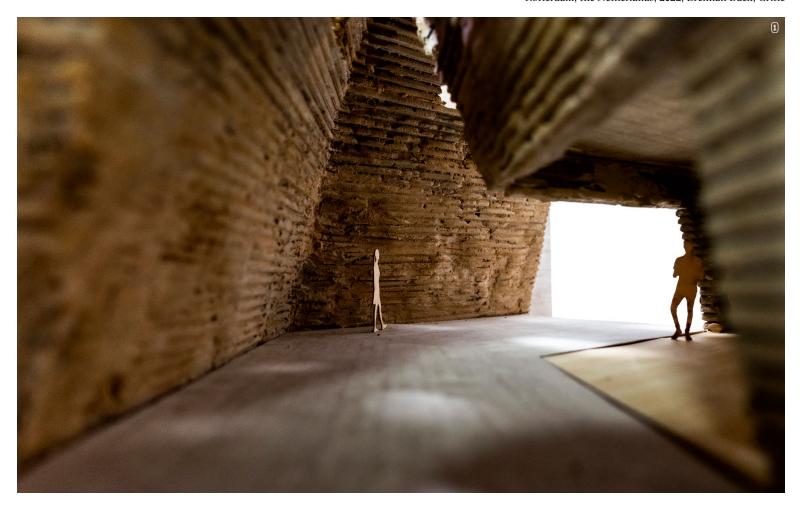




- ¹ the barn breezeway will be repurposed into an anchor between the two spaces as well as an entry to the daycare
- <sup>2</sup> ground floor plan.
- <sup>3</sup> the 1980s addition is converted to add classroom programs within.

tangsida.com sida.tang@yale.edu (678) 467-7350 A mixed-use adaptive reuse development for a vacant mansion in Edgewood, New Haven. The existing house will be adapted to accommodate a Montessori school designed in conjunction with the Greater Dwight Development Corporation, as well as two apartments for teachers on the second floor and a market-rate unit on the third floor.

The new partitions and millwork in the classrooms take advantage of the large openings and pitched roof at the extension to create a well lit space, accentuated by new skylights and a dramatic light shelf. The upper floors of the house received a lighter level of intervention than the first floor, and have been converted into three apartments with their own kitchens and living rooms. A millwork system creates divisions between rooms as well as public spaces at the rear yard and inside the breezeway. In the classrooms, these pieces mediate between areas accessible to students and areas only accessible to teachers while creating safe nooks and crannies for play.







- <sup>1</sup>1:24 scale study of an informal performance corridor made of cast coffee grounds.
- <sup>2</sup> 1:24 material study of the exterior facade treatment made of earth and coffee grounds.
- <sup>3</sup> spatial analysis of caves deconstructed from 3d scans

Acoustician and architect J.L. Clarke cites reverberation — the tendency for sound to linger in the air after it is played — as the key factor in producing a sense of holiness and reverence in music. This project explores the auditory properties of a man-made landscape, taking inspiration from "sacred caves" sites in which the serpentine geometry of the cavern causes sound to echo in phase.

In addition to traditional enclosed concert halls and recital spaces, this project centers around cavernous corridors that serve as both spaces of circulation and informal performance spaces, creating a soundscape that flows through the building and into the surrounding landscape. Through iterative testing and research, the nooks and crannies produced by the construction process of untreated 3D-printed concrete structures were found to produce a similar acoustic effect. To achieve the intended earthen materiality, additional tests using natural pigments, sediment, coffee grounds, and concrete were conducted resulting in the final texture of the proposed walls.



¹the site plan encompasses a campus that includes schools, childcare, and housing; culminating in a performance space at a restored harmon cove station.

The Hackensack riverside is a site that has been massively reshaped by extensive histories of damming, dredging, and construction hidden just underneath the river's banks, with the viaduct work accompanying Secaucus Junction cutting off the water entirely. This project aims to leverage these forgotten underpinnings and reuse this overlooked periphery, connecting Secaucus's fragmented populations through park and greenway programs interspersed with multi-generational housing, education centers, and cultural spaces in a way that fosters community within a burgeoning population of immigrant families.

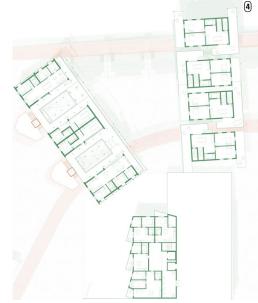
Throughout the mile-long site, we use the language of play as both mediator and connector, providing access and inviting people of all ages to traverse the landscape. The site is organized by a series of winding walkways, with sites of play acting as the point of connection as they overlap and intersect. Below, a network of recreational wetlands and swales weave between the existing piles, allowing the site to function as a resilient buffer for the neighborhood as a whole.

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- the walkway weaves through the housing across multiple elevations
- <sup>2</sup> a strategy of retreat preserves pockets of wetland for research and recreation.
- 3 the 85' caisson piers of the rail viaduct are re-purposed as the footing for midrise housing and ribbons of walkways.
- <sup>4</sup> multifamily housing is designed around open courtyards and gardens.

tangsida.com sida.tang@yale.edu (678) 467-7350 This mixture of walkway and greenway encourages all members of the community to move around by foot and by bike, be it to school, the store, cultural events, or work. The intersecting mesh walkways perch themselves on the existing landscape of berms, piers, and caissons, allowing for a variety of ways to engage with the water. This creates a series of natural amphitheaters along berms, and allows the 40' long concrete piers below the viaduct to gain a second life as piers from which patrons engage with the water's surface.

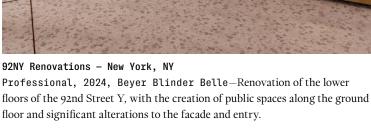
Designed to reflect the increasingly-diverse population, our housing units are designed around the multi-generational model of the courtyard—arrayed vertically. Likewise, our units are designed around a series of additional semi-porous skins beyond an unit's exterior walls: these layers act like second skins, creating winter gardens and patios while also allowing apartments to connect together as families grow over the generations.

### Sida Tang 2019-2025



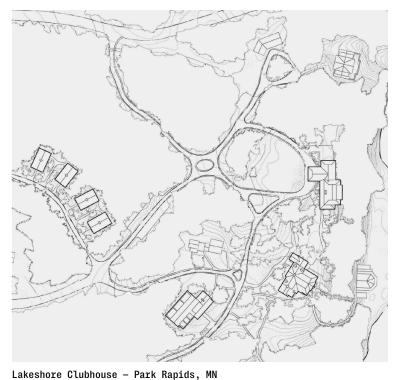
St John's Affordable Housing - Middletown, CT Academic, 2023: Conversion of an unused church school and vacant convent lot into affordable housing under 9% LIHTC guidelines. Conducted with an interdisciplinary clinic of law and management students.







McGraw Hall Adaptive Reuse - Ithaca, NY Professional, 2024, Beyer Blinder Belle: Conversion of a key building on the Cornell Quad into lecture, classroom, & offices for the anthropology department, as well as a change in access and surrounding landscape.



Professional, 2022, Povero & Company: Schematic design for a master plan for a corporate retreat campus including 50 guest lodgings, a cookhouse, and dining hall perched on an outcropping above Long Lake.