

An aerial drone photograph of a residential neighborhood. In the foreground, a light blue house with a white roof and a central vertical opening is prominent. Behind it, several other houses are visible, including a large white house with a grey roof and a yellow house with a red roof. The houses are surrounded by trees, some bare and some evergreen. In the background, several tall communication towers are visible against a cloudy sky.

20th-Century Architecture in Drone Views

George G. Booth Traveling Fellowship

Sylvia Choi

photo by Sylvia Choi + Bojune Kwon

ABSTRACT

Archival Project| 20th-century Architecture in Drone Views

One of the key features of today's drone technology is casualness. Unlike the previous generation of drones which were invented for military or government uses, modern day drones are easy to acquire and operate. This casualness of drones enables general public to record and share various aerial views with others. It has provided a fresh perspective on the space and environment.

The development of drones has had a new influenced on architecture photography as well. Contrary to traditional architecture photography, drone photography in architecture started unveiling hidden views of buildings which were not visible at eye level or cannot be captured in aerial photographs taken from high above. A modern drone can easily hover closer to the ground, fly around and capture any sides of a building.

The project '20th-century Architecture in drone views' is a photo archival project experimenting a new method of documenting important modern and postmodern architecture in drone's perspectives. The project aims to photograph and archive buildings from front, side and above. These primary views have been playing critical roles in the design process, but not been explored in architecture photography and only produced and documented by architectural drawings. The project focuses on the buildings mainly built from 1920s to 1970s where axonometric and other multi-view projection were set and adapted as formal design and presentation techniques.

Drones offer a fresh perspective on architecture. Drone technology has brought architectural design to new heights. As architectural drawings and models have been used to develop a design idea and communicate concept, being able to use the new media allows for an expanded sense of design, and helps bring the complete view of project creation. The project explores new means of representing modern and postmodern architecture in drone views to convey architect's intent that had been overlooked in architecture and architecture photography.



The big duck (plan+elevation+axonometric views)
photos by Sylvia Choi + Bojune Kwon

The project '20th-Century Architecture in Drone Views' is an ongoing archival project started in Fall 2018. Several postmodern buildings in the United States, including The big duck, The Vanna Venturi House, Hartford Seminary and the Fisher House, were photographed, and various drone views were tested, including top (plan), front (elevation) and multi-view projection (Axonometric) views.

In addition to American architecture, archiving European modern and postmodern Architecture buildings in drone views is considered as an essential part of this projects, since the modern architecture was originally led by Le Corbusier, Walter Gropius and several other architects in France and Germany.

The trip will be taken in fall 2019 for 3 weeks, and 15-20 modern architecture in France and Germany will be photographed and documented during this trip. The project will be conducted in collaboration with Bojune Kwon, a Brooklyn based photographer, who has been working together on this project and responsible for drone photography.

Airfare: New York to Berlin	\$1,000.
Paris to New York	\$800
Car Rental & Insurance:	
\$120 per day for 3 weeks	\$2,520
Lodging + Meals+ Incidentals:	
\$200 per day for 3 weeks:	\$4,200
Image editing + Create Website:	\$500
<hr/>	
Total:	\$9,020

Thank you for your time and consideration, and I would be honored to have the opportunity.

Sylvia Choi

Date of birth: September 25, 1985

Phone: 734.604.0342

Email: 925sylvia@gmail.com

Address: 97 Waverly Ave 2F, Brooklyn, NY11205

PROPOSAL

The goal of this project is to create a website and publish a book to archive and showcase the project, aiming to give fresh and creative perspectives on buildings captured by a drone, which were hidden from street views or not visible in typical architecture photography but have been importantly considered and planned during design processes.

During this travel, a selection of photos will be posted for each building through a blog or social media to engage public and get feedbacks to develop photographs into informative resources for architects or an interested member of public. Supplementary graphics including the original drawings of each building will be provided if required.

Week 00: Upon Arrival

- Apply for photography permits if required.
- Arrange and schedule photo shoots.

Week 01: Berlin, Germany

- Kreuzberg Tower, John Hejduk, 1988
- Berliner Philharmonie, Hans Scharoun, 1963
- Neue Nationalgalerie, Mies van der Rohe, 1968
- Bierpinsel, Ursula and Ralph Schuler, 1976.
- ADGB Trade Union School, Hannes Meyer, Hans Wittwer, 1930
- Eistein Tower, Erich Mendelsohn, 1921(Potsdam)

Week 02: Dessau-roßlau,Germany

- Dessau Bauhaus, Walter Gropius, 1926

Alfeld, Lower Saxony, Germany

- Fagus Factory, Walter Gropius + Adolf Meyer, 1931

Stuttgart, Germany

- Weissenhof Estate, 1927

Week 03: Paris, France

- Villa La Roche-Jeannere, Le Corbusier, 1925
- Foundtaion Suisse/ Pavillion, Le corbuser, 1932
- La Maison de Verre, Pierre Chareau, 1931
- Maison Louis Carré, Alvar Aalto, 1959
- Villa Savoye, Le Corbusier, 1931(Poissy)

axonometric views

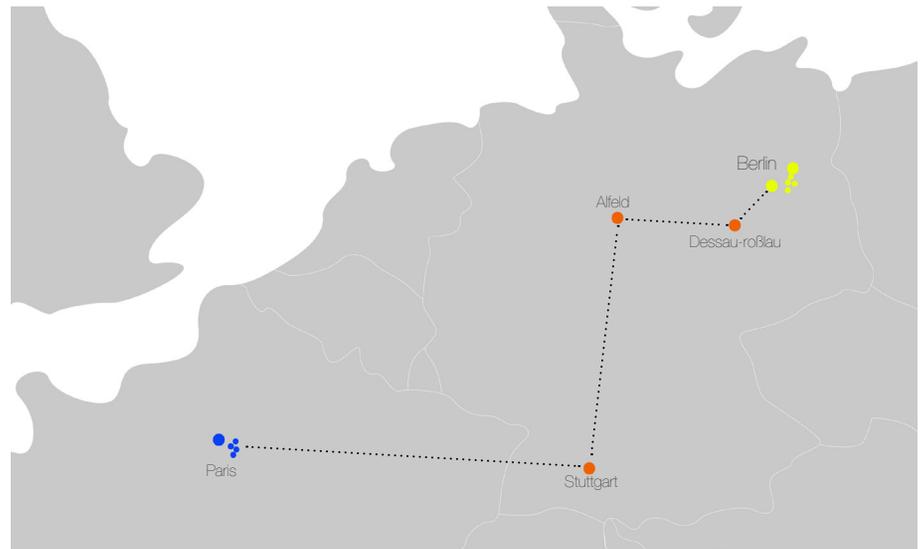
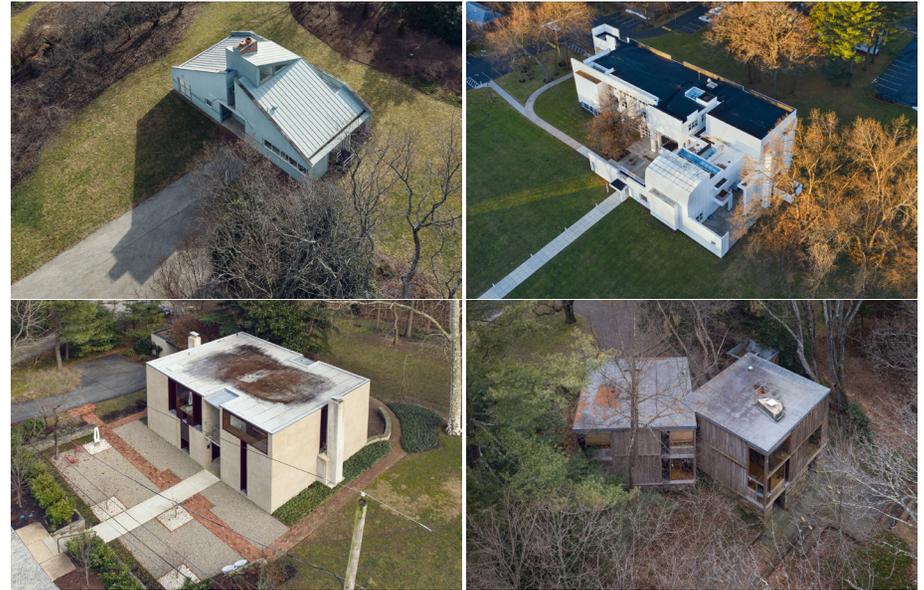
photos by Sylva Choi + Bojune Kwon

top left: Vanna Venturi House

top right: Hartford Seminary

bottom left: Margaret Esherick House

bottom right: Fisher House



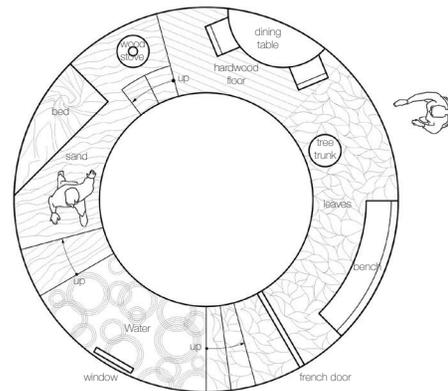
PORTFOLIO



Ordinary Scenes
: EXIT Architecture

Art Omi, Ghent, New York
JeongChoi Works, 2019

'Ordinary Scenes' explores a potential architectural form for the afterlife. We look back upon the memory of someone's life after they die. Even with the rapid development of technology, cultural changes, or different religious beliefs we store and recall memories as a way of cherishing life. Ordinary Scenes is a platform of a daily routine consisting of objects and textures that represent a natural scenery, or home, where most of our memories are made. Through the experiences of seeing and touching the commonplace objects, people can recollect stories about the past, recall their personal memories beyond ordinary scenes, and commemorate someone's special life who had lived in these scenes.



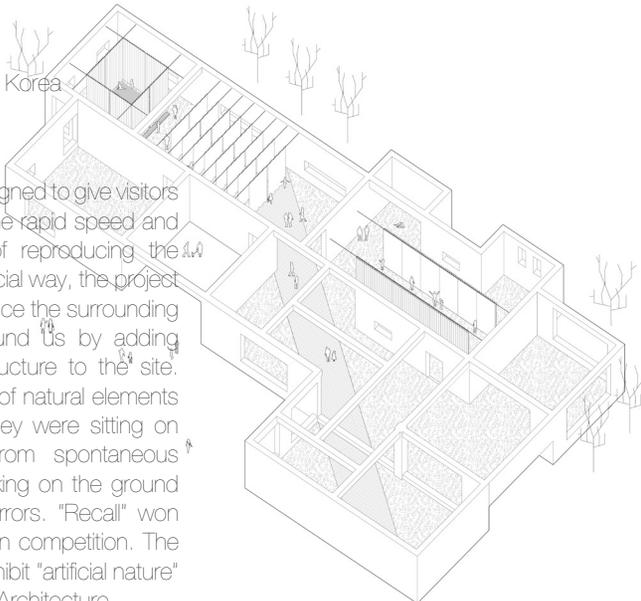
Mahogany
18"(w) x 18"(d) x 12"(h)



**Recall:
Artificial Nature**

SoDA Museum, Suwon, South Korea
JeongChoi Works, 2018

The project 'Recall' was designed to give visitors time to interact with nature in the rapid speed and rhythm of the city. Instead of reproducing the appearance of nature in an artificial way, the project "recall" leads people to experience the surrounding nature that always exists around us by adding minimum, light and flexible structure to the site. Audiences recall the existence of natural elements by looking up the sky as if they were sitting on a deck, feeling the wind from spontaneous movements of fabric, and walking on the ground that is infinitely reflected on mirrors. "Recall" won 2018 SoDA architectural design competition. The project is a part of the group exhibit "artificial nature" at SoDA Space of Design and Architecture.

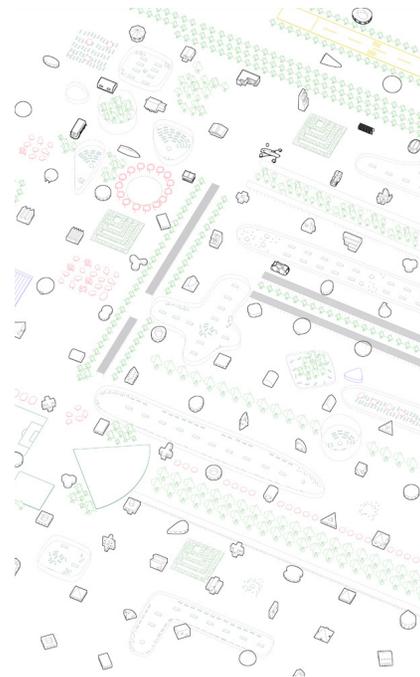




**CITY MINIMALISM:
Self Evolving City of the Future**
2017 UIA Seoul

Seoul Museum of Art, Seoul, South Korea
JeongChoi Works, 2017

"City minimalism" explores the vision of self-evolving future city in an attempt to examine sustainable city, space and life. In order to make city more diverse and flexible, the city elements are designated and organized by inhabitants as needed instead of building permanent and gigantic infrastructure for predetermined ideologies or motivations. To contain people's variable thoughts, desires and motives, city elements are designed to be able to change and extend to find again the identity of the city in a context of continuous changes.





LOCAL ARTISTS

Hot Wood Arts, Brooklyn, NY
JeongChoi Works, 2017

"Every so often, I would share this space of Hot Wood Arts with fellow artists for a long time, but I've grown used to the short interactions with new artists as well. I've also realized that, in reality, the life of an artist is not long. Suddenly, I wanted to make a record of all my fellow artists, for who knows when and why they may disappear or be forgotten." - Bojune Kwon

1/4" scale architectural model of Hot Wood Arts Residency, made in collaboration with Bojune Kwon, turns 7000 square feet of artist space into a 24"x12"x3" model based on precise field surveys and documentations. This model shows various working environments of 17 local artists, and inspires audiences to imagine each artist's specific story and background. It is a documentation of their workspace wherein lie all the time and effort put in prior to their public showcase.

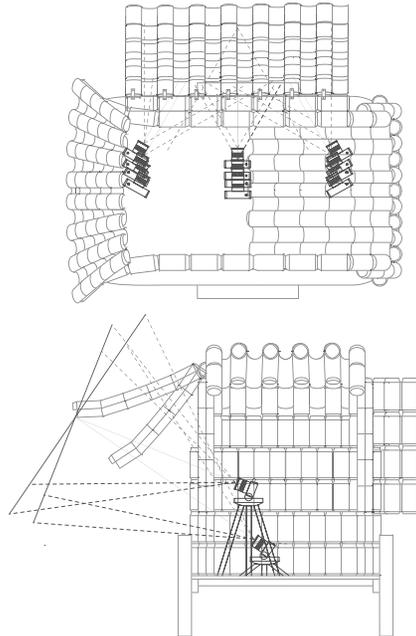




National Internationalism

Thesis, 2012
Steven Mankouche

In national . internationalism, characteristics of space are embodied in the regional methods of craft. Global brands, products and techniques persist in all global regions due to the evolution of mass production and the development of manufacturing technologies, diminishing the cultural distinctiveness and the diverse traditions of each region. Aiming to find a possibility of coexistence between internationalism and nationalism, the project experiments with the combination of global materials and regional techniques of craft proposing new methods of modernization, varying with the cultural distinctions of each region. The goal of national . internationalism is to generate an experience of cultural distinctiveness in a global society through personal lenses created by the transformation of global material.



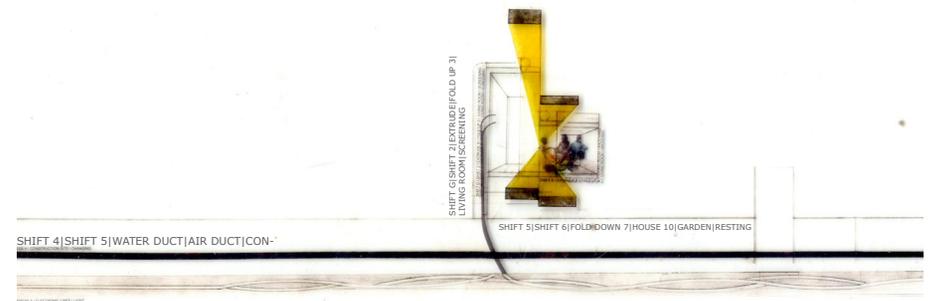
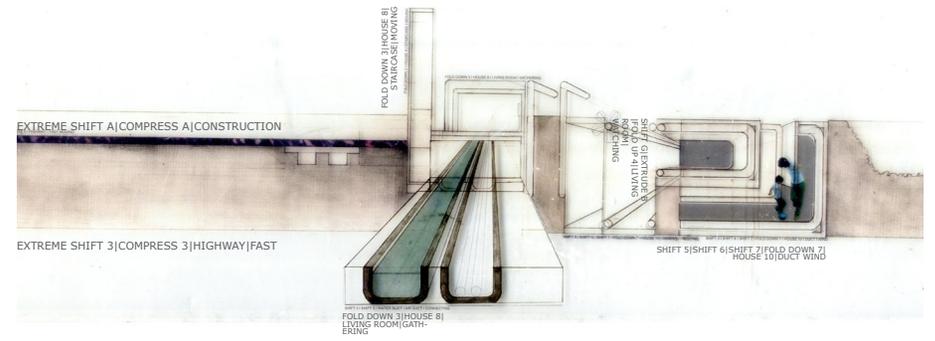
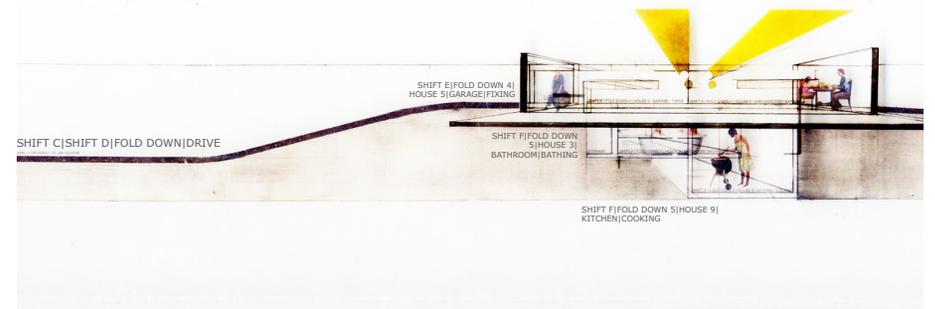
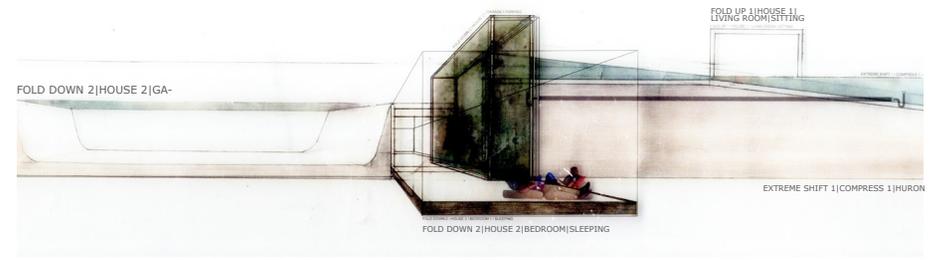
"Architects don't invent anything, they transform reality"
 Alvaro Siza



Framing Occupation

M. Arch Fall 2010
 Dawn Gilpin

The project started from the concept of the fast movement of capitalism. Extending the idea of capitalism into the suburban areas, the existing site generated unexpected moments caused by random movements to the site, and thus the project suggests new domestic space in 2030. This project attempts to transform the existing site through the instantaneous decision making process: shifting, folding, extruding and compressing. Through the multiple operations, this project creates unexpected spatial moments that allow us to initiate a new interrelationship between programs, spaces and infrastructures. From the result of transformation, new possibilities are suggested within the transformed site, and thus, a new program, shape and a role of domestic space in 2030 are proposed.



SYLVIA CHOI, AIA
97 Waverly Ave, 2F
Brooklyn, NY 11205
+1 734-604-0342
925sylvia@gmail.com

EDUCATION

University of Michigan, Ann Arbor MI
Taubman College of Architecture and Urban Planning
Master of Architecture with Distinction, 2012

Hanyang University, Seoul, South Korea
Bachelor of Architecture, Summa Cum Laude, 2009

National University of Singapore, Singapore
Exchange student, 2006

EXPERIENCES

JeongChoi Works, New York/ Seoul
Founder, Partner, 2016-Present
Exhibit "Exit Architecture", Art Omi, Ghent, New York
Exhibit "Artificial Nature", Museum SoDA, Suwon, South Korea
Exhibit "Self-evolving city", UIA 2017, Seoul, South Korea
Exhibit "Local Artists", Brooklyn, NY

Andrew Berman Architect, New York NY
Project Designer, 2015-2018
Center for Architecture, New York, NY
NYPL Washington Heights Branch, New York, NY
AIA/ Center for Architecture Exhibit Sea Level, New York, NY
Princeton Public Library, Princeton, NJ

Ten to One, Brooklyn NY
Project Designer, 2012-2015
Capsule Show Furniture Design, New York, Las Vegas & Paris
Pan American Library / Workshop, Philadelphia, PA
Bedford Stuyvesant Community Innovation Campus, Brooklyn, NY

NHDM, New York NY
Intern Architect, 2011-2102
(No) Stop Marconi/ Architecture Biennale Rotterdam 2012
Nodeul Island, Seoul, South Korea

Graduate Student Research Assistant, 2011
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor MI
Research Project 'Excise City', 2011

RSP Architects, Singapore
Intern Architect, 2006
Singapore Community development for youth and sports, Singapore

HONORS & AWARDS

Competition for Small Manufacturers' support center, 2nd prize, 2019
Project Seoul, South Korea

BENCHmark Competition, Winner, 2019
Storefront MB, Canada

Competition for the Self-Evolving City of the future, Winner, 2017
UIA 2017 Seoul, South Korea

Training Alternative Designs for Sport Facilities, Winner, 2017
Non-Architecture Competitions, UK

Green academy competition, Gold Mention, 2016
Young Architects Competitions, Italy

Taubman Scholar Architecture Merit Award, 2010-2012
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor MI

Hanyang International Scholar, 2010-2012
Hanyang University International scholarship program, South Korea

Honorable mention, 2009
The 6th DOCOMOMO Korea Design Competition, South Korea

Honorable mention, 2008
The 27th Korea National Architecture Competition, South Korea

Dean's Honors, 2008
Hanyang University Best thesis prize, South Korea

PUBLISHED WORK

Space Magazine, July 2018
Artificial Nature "Recall"

Seoul Museum of Art & UIA Exhibition Book, 2017
Self Evolving City "City Minimalism"

Training, Non Architecture Competition, 2017
Training Alternative Designs for Sport Facility "Sport City"

Unique Ubique, Korean Institute of Architecture, 2008
The city for coexistence "Two faced city"

Hanyang University architecture works, 2017
"Horizontality in void"