

architecture

CONNIE LING

portfolio



CONNIE LING

Architectural Graduate / Architectural Technician

PORTFOLIO

Selection of:

- academic works from VUW
- concept designs from work



01

INTEGRATED SOCIAL LEARNING

Thesis project

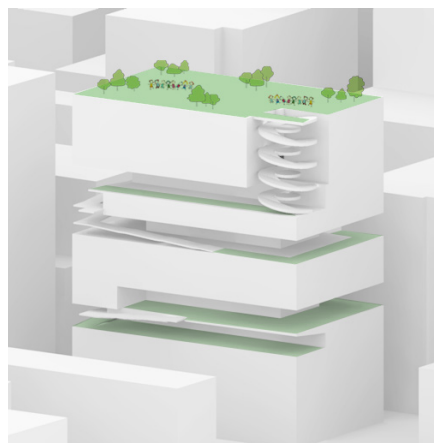
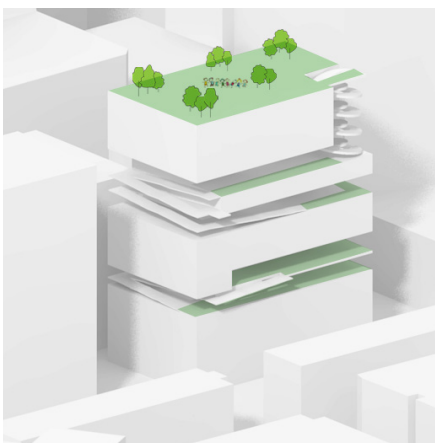
The convenience of early childhood centres (ECE) near to guardians' working places creates a need to look into the integration of ECE into Central Business District (CBD) where most office buildings are located.

This requires investigation on how the integration of ECE into office buildings could change office buildings designs to meet children's learning requirements. The design in this research aims to explore potentials in which this integration could happen.

The aim of this thesis is to develop ways that mixed-age early child-care centres can be integrated with CBD office buildings.

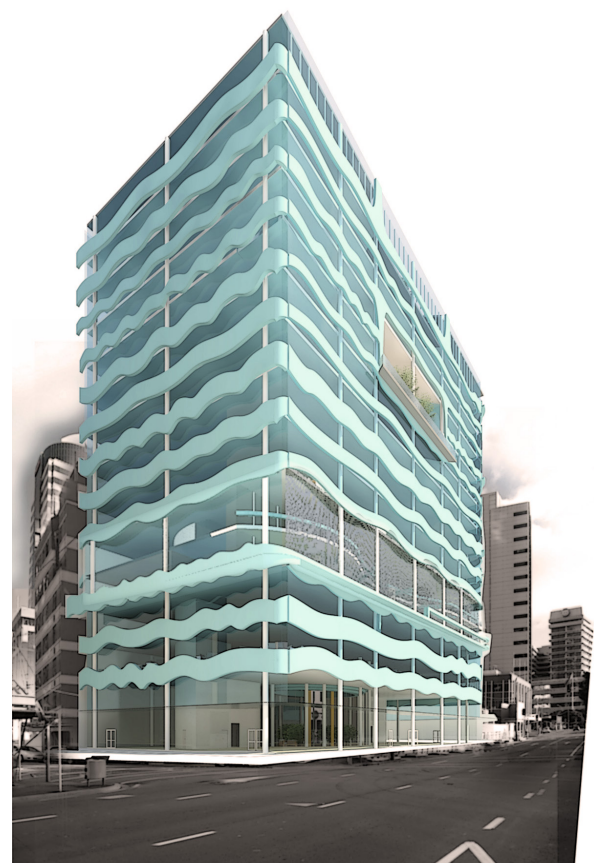
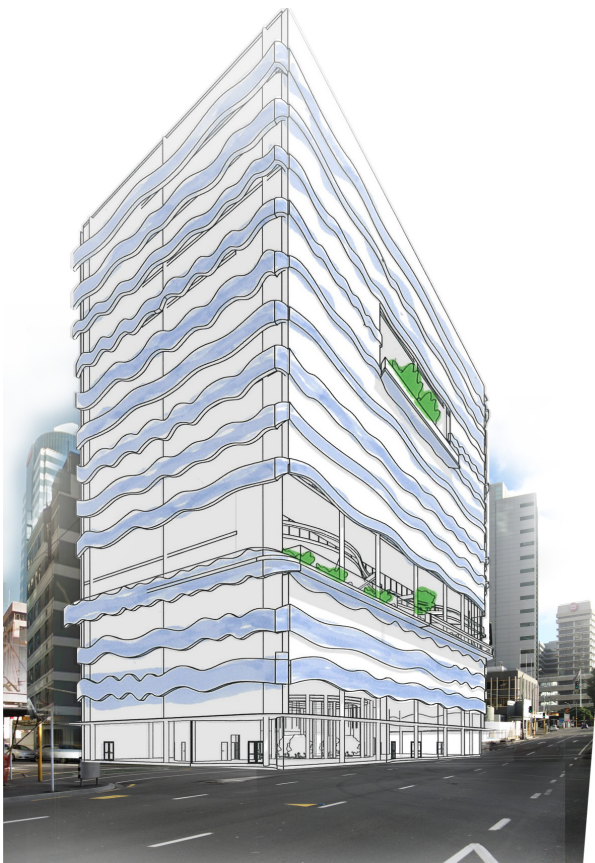
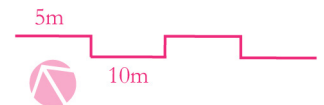
This integration is explored by analysing strategies of office building designs that can be applied to support children's learning and interaction in the office environment. Atrium could give children wider social learning experiences. Circulation paths could be a social and visual learning spaces for mobile children when they transition from a play space to another. Outdoor spaces are required for children's learning but could also be adults' outdoor workspaces. The facade design should enhance the outdoor space and also add a creative touch on it.

Overall, this thesis aims to support the integration of early child-care centres in office buildings within in the CBD.

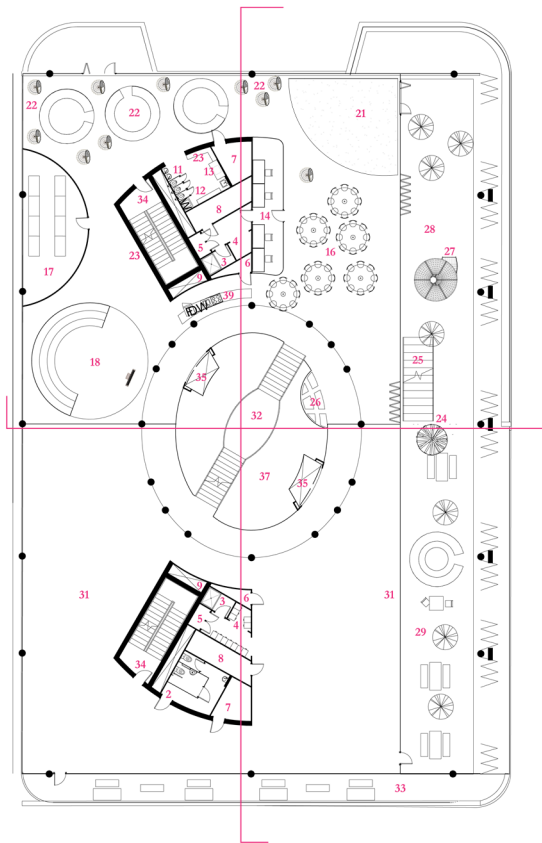


Concept designs

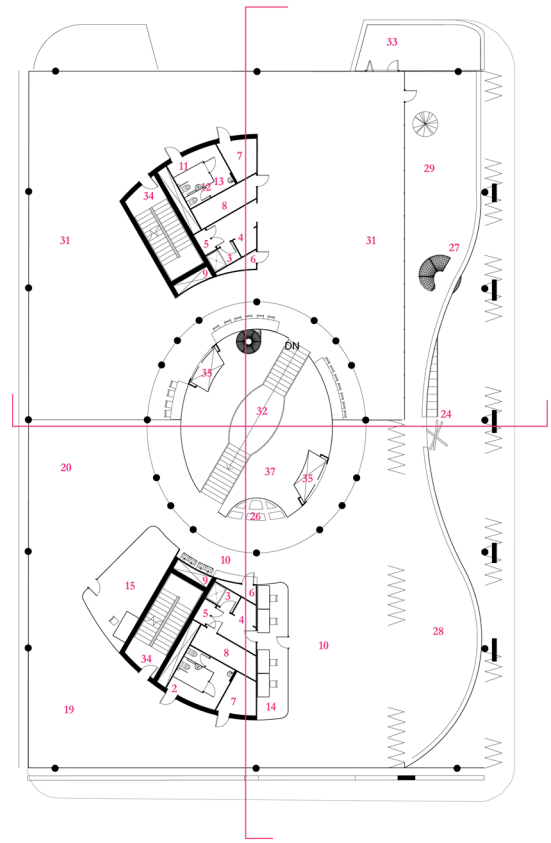
1. LOBBY
2. TOILETS
3. SHOWER ROOM
4. LOCKER STORAGE
5. ELECTRIC RISER
6. DATA RISER
7. COMMUNICATION ROOM
8. HVAC RISER
9. KITCHEN RISER
10. CHILD-CARE ARTS SPACE
11. CHILD-CARE CHILDREN TOILET
12. CHILD-CARE LAUNDRY ROOM
13. CHILD-CARE NAPPY CHANGING ROOM
14. CHILD CARE STAFF ROOM
15. CHILD CARE PRINCIPAL & COUNSELLING ROOM
16. CHILD-CARE DINING/ WRITING SPACE
17. CHILD-CARE SLEEPING ROOM
18. CHILD-CARE MUSIC SPACE
19. CHILD-CARE BLOCKS SPACE
20. CHILD-CARE SPORTS SPACE
21. CHILD-CARE INFANT SPACE
22. CHILD-CARE BOOKS SPACE
23. CHILD-CARE CUBBY SPACE
24. CHILD-CARE CLIMBING STRUCTURE
25. CHILD-CARE STAIRS
26. CHILD-CARE ATRIUM LOOK OUT SPACE
27. CHILD-CARE SLIDE
28. CHILD-CARE OUTDOOR SPACE
29. SHARED OUTDOOR SPACE
30. SHARED ROOF TOP OUTDOOR SPACE
31. WORKSPACE
32. WORKSPACE STAIRS
33. WORKSPACE OUTDOOR SPACE
34. FIRE EXIT
35. GLASS ELEVATOR
36. BICYCLE LOCKER
37. ATRIUM
38. RETAIL
39. KITCHEN



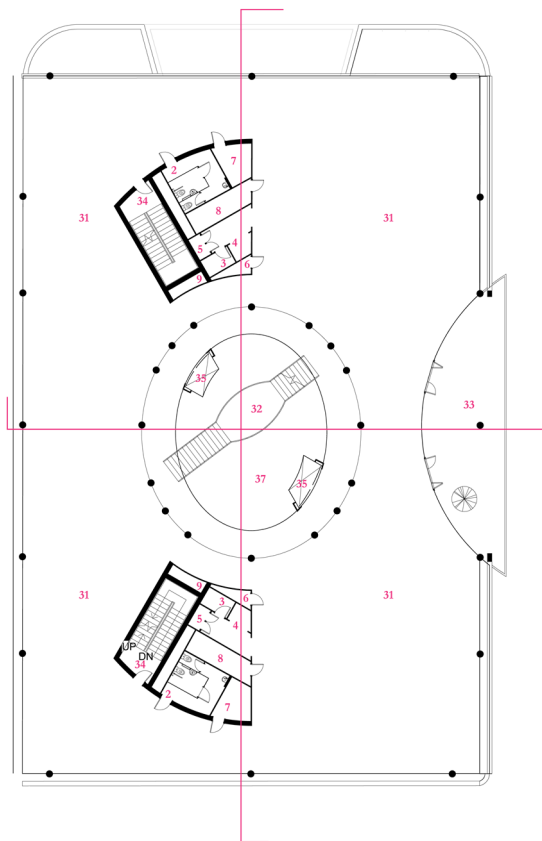
Using different ways to visual the facade design



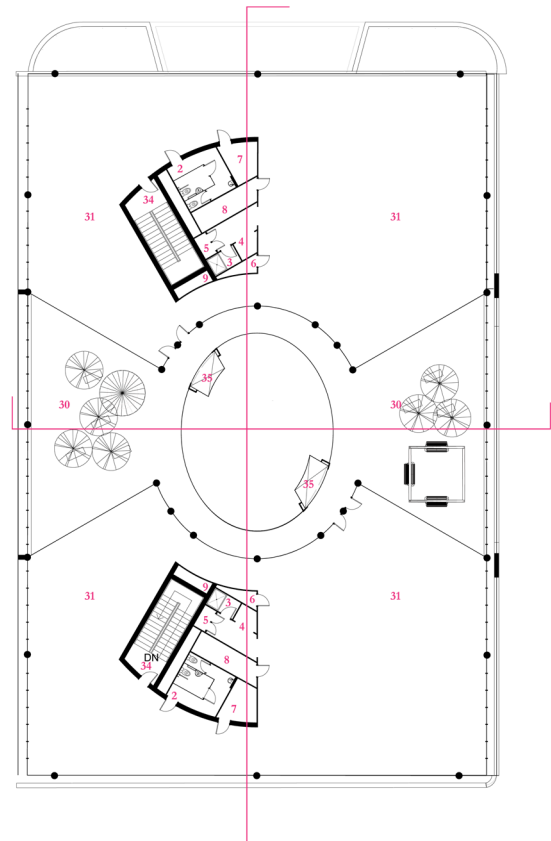
4th floor



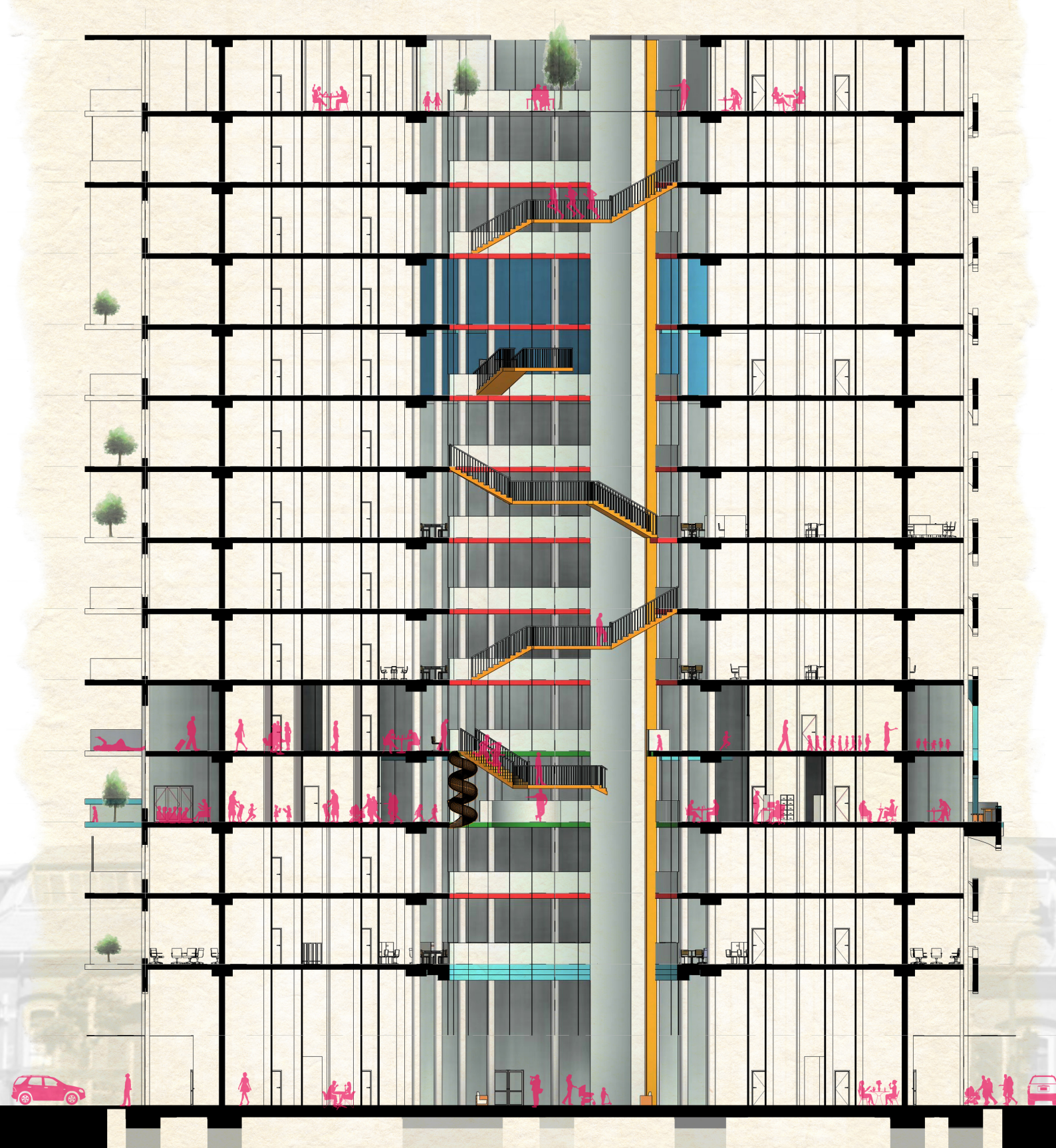
5th floor



10th floor



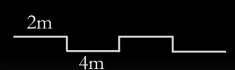
14th floor

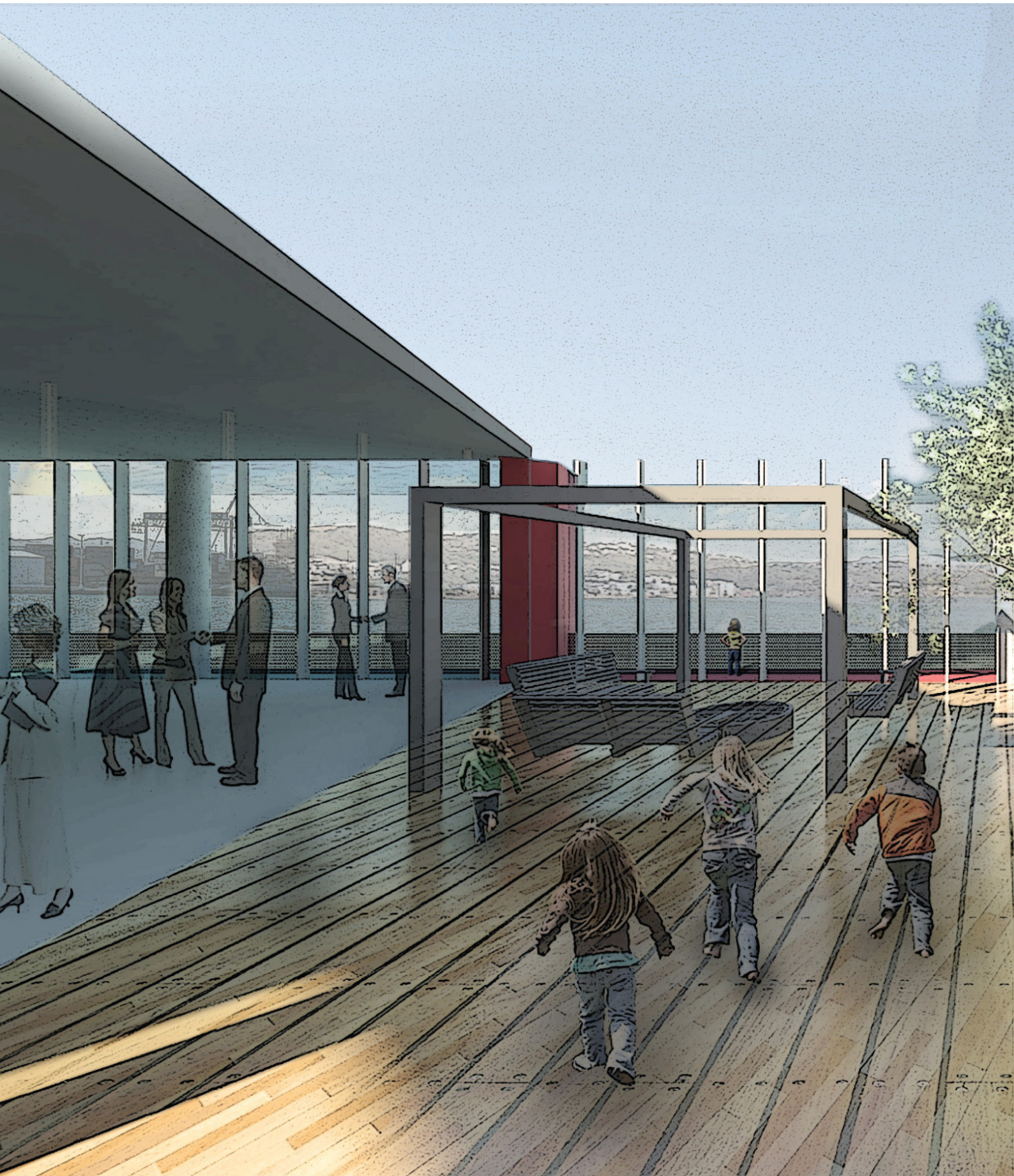


Longitudinal section. The cross-level of the office and early child-care centre are connected by a central atrium that allows visual interaction and sound ambience.



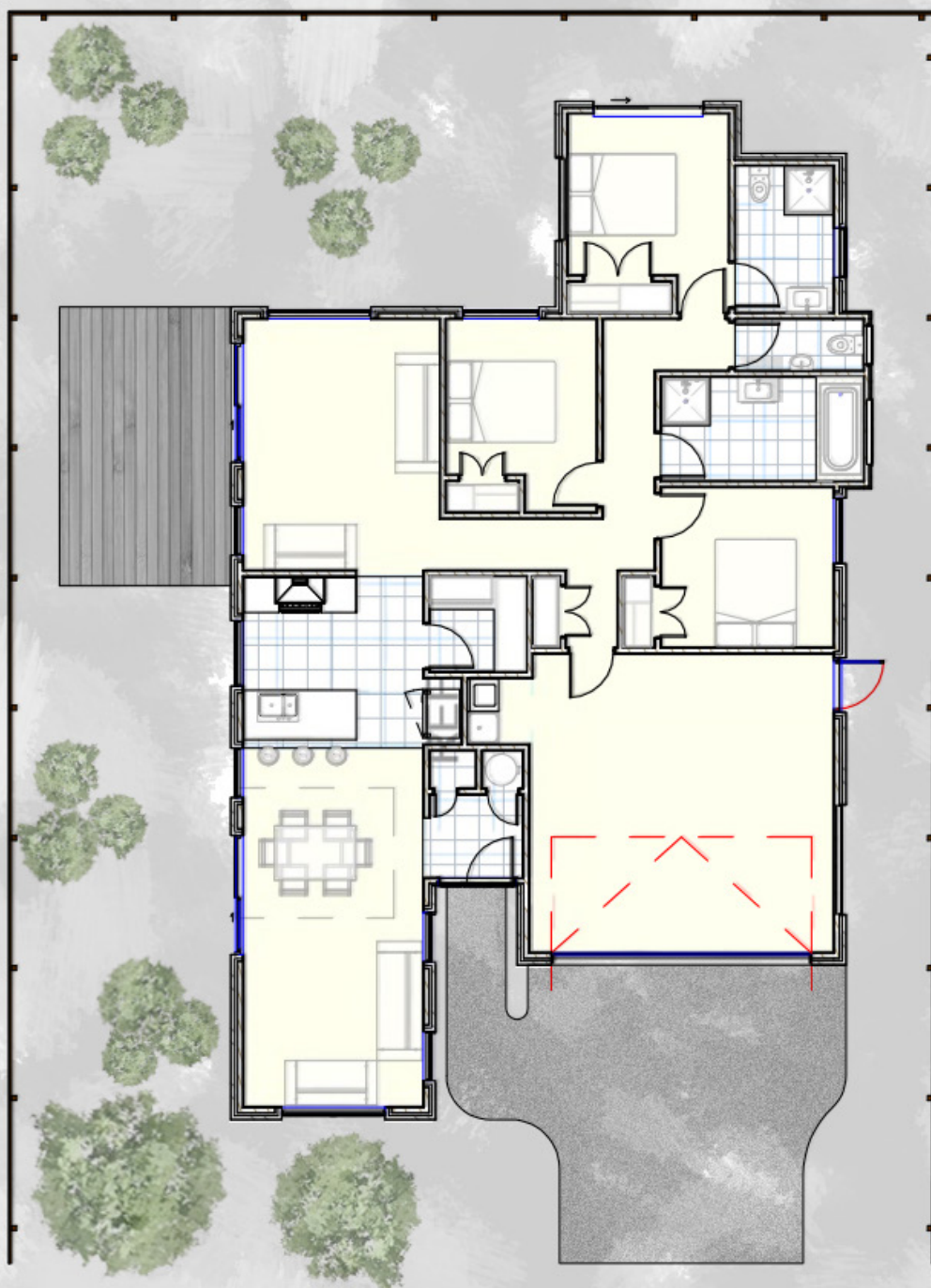
Early child-care centre and office spaces





Rooftop outdoor shared space between children and adults

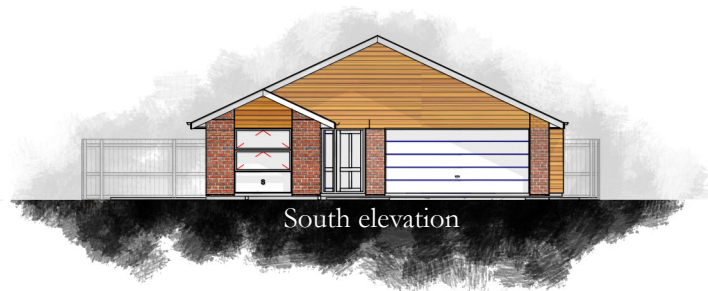


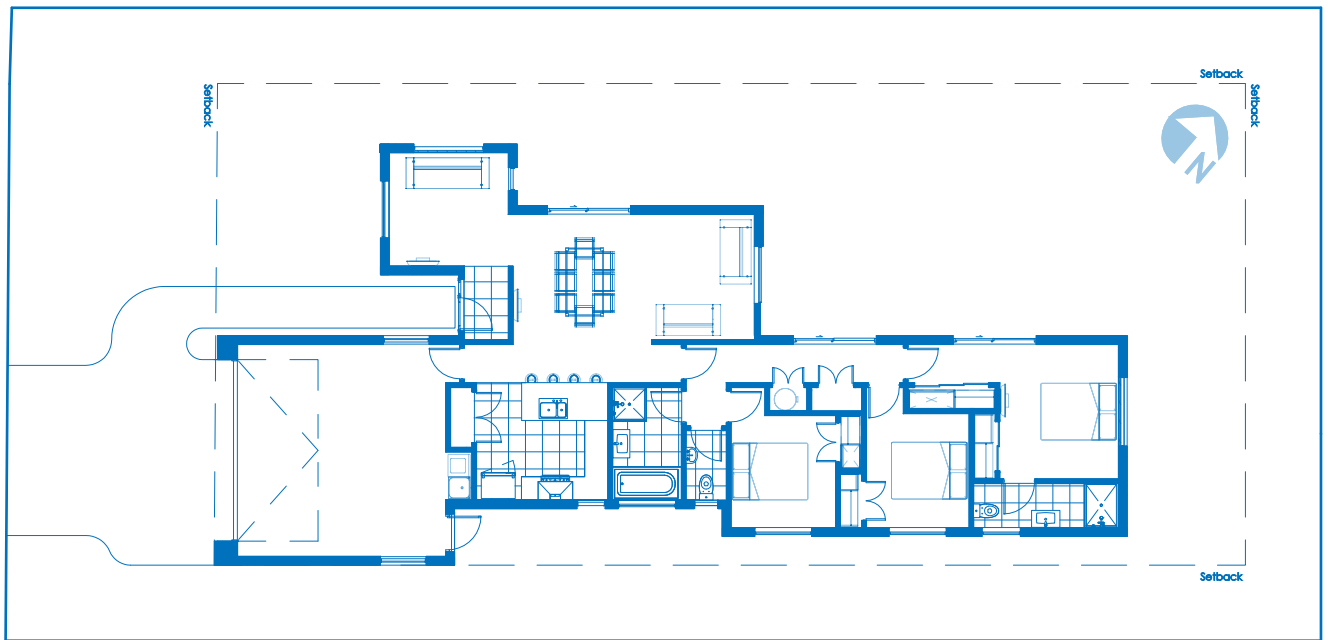


2017 work

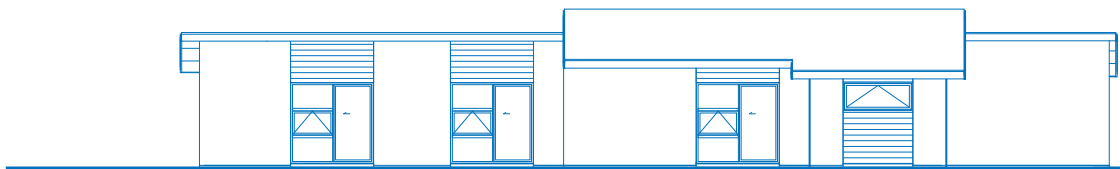
02 CONCEPT DESIGN

- Designing for a land located in Christchurch Residential Medium Density Zone
- Utilising the North side of the house for outdoor spaces
- Achieving 160m² slab over brick area

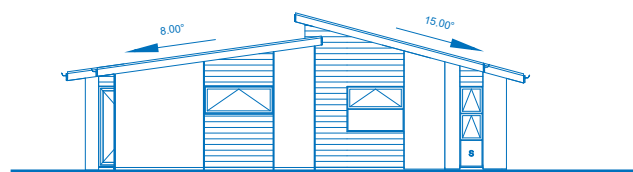




East elevation



West elevation



North elevation

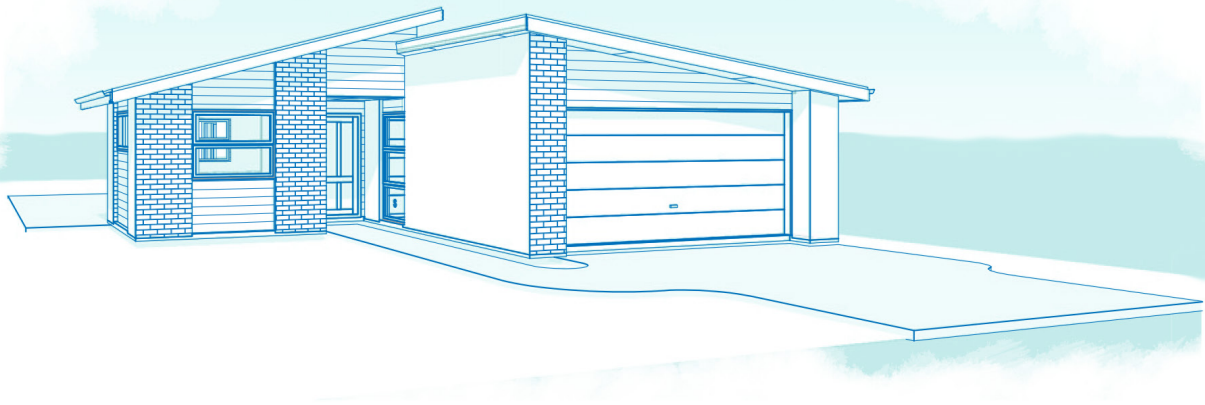


South elevation

03 CONCEPT DESIGN

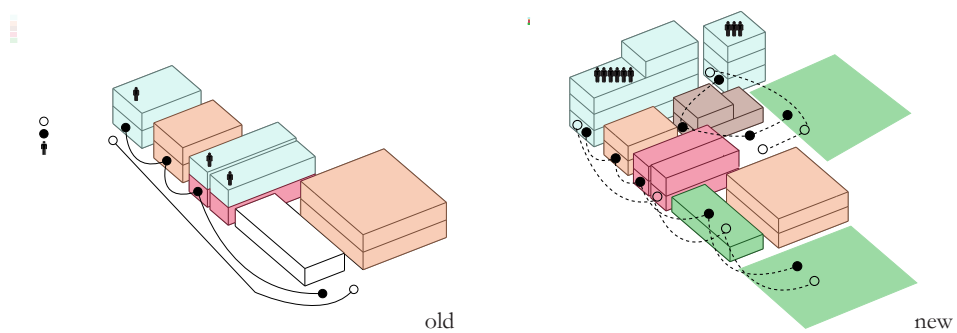
2017 work

- Designing for a land located in Selwyn District Living Zone Z.
- Creating two small size living areas
- Achieving 163m² slab over brick area





Masterplan of the site. Red line represents demolished existing structures.



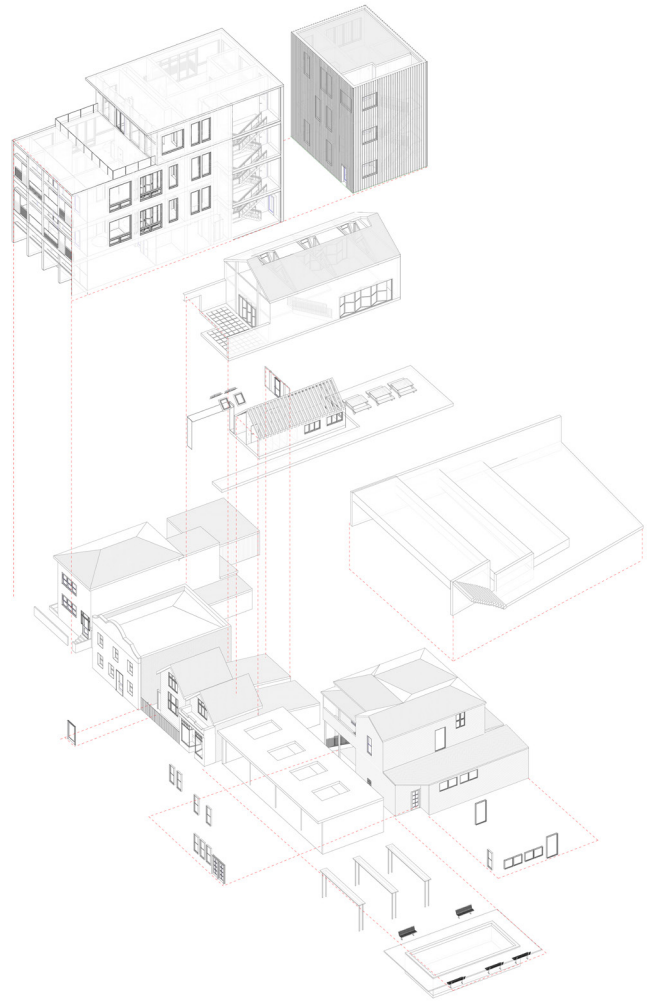
Diagrams showing the improvement of social interaction from new masterplan

04

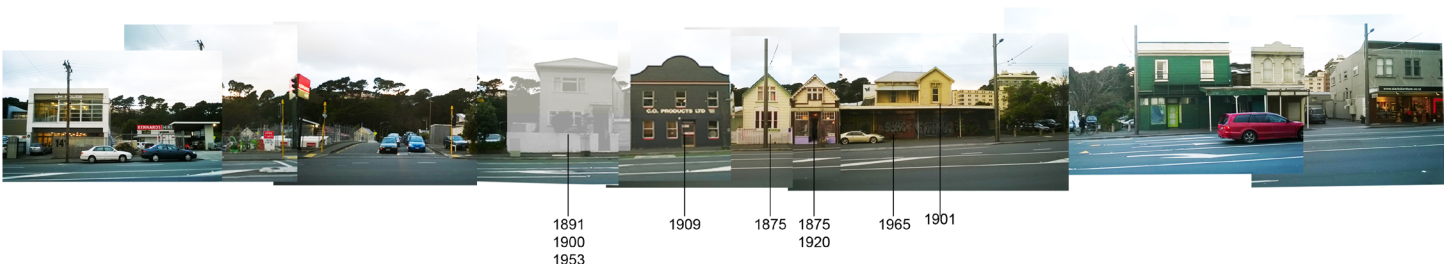
NEW TOWN

4th year project

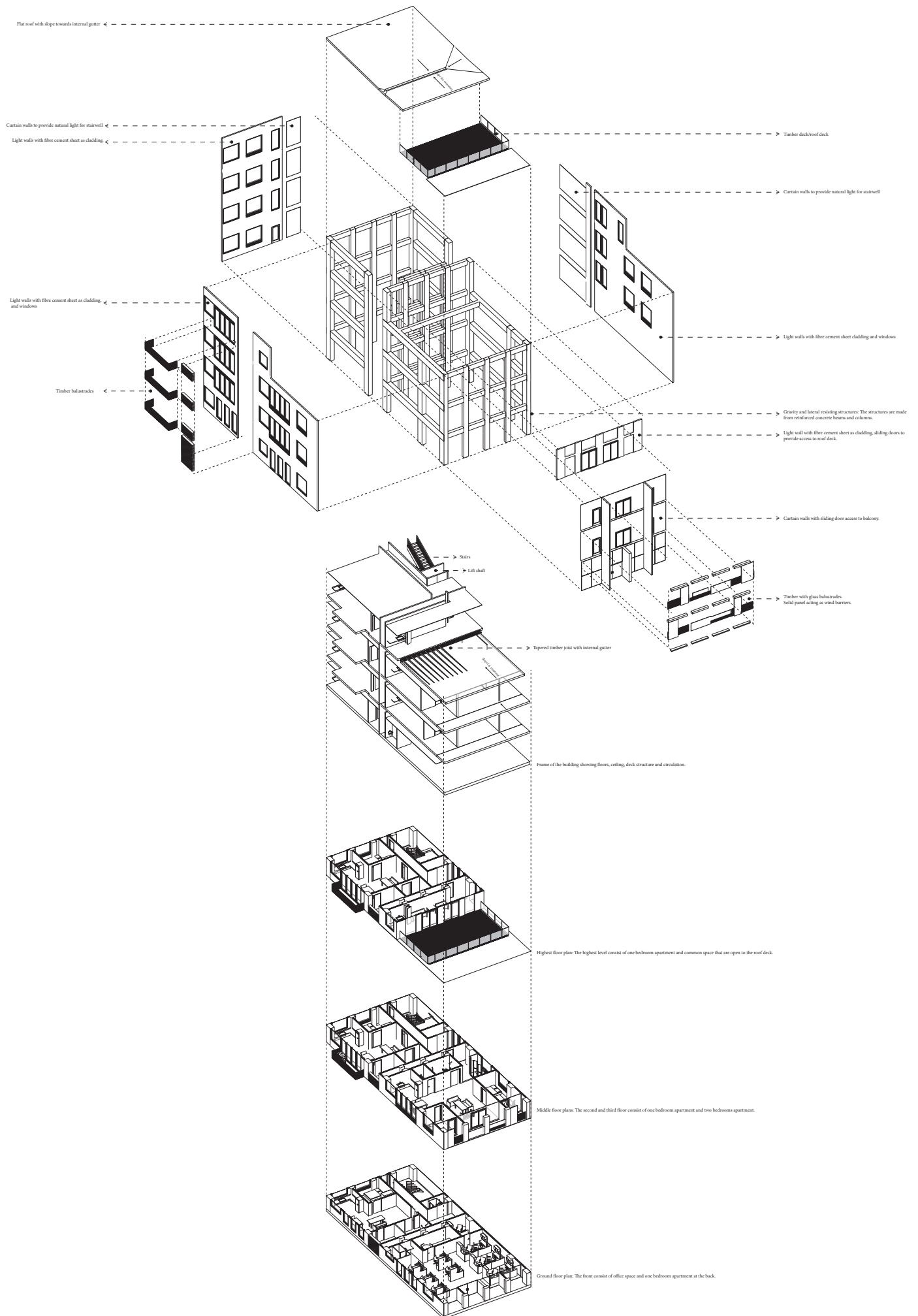
- Master planning for new development of Wellington suburban (Newtown) within groups of people
- Analysing the existing buildings' historical value and determine to keep, revitalise or demolished the buildings
- Redeveloping new buildings with elements that resemble the old existing buildings' character



Addition and alteration on the site



Historical age of the existing buildings

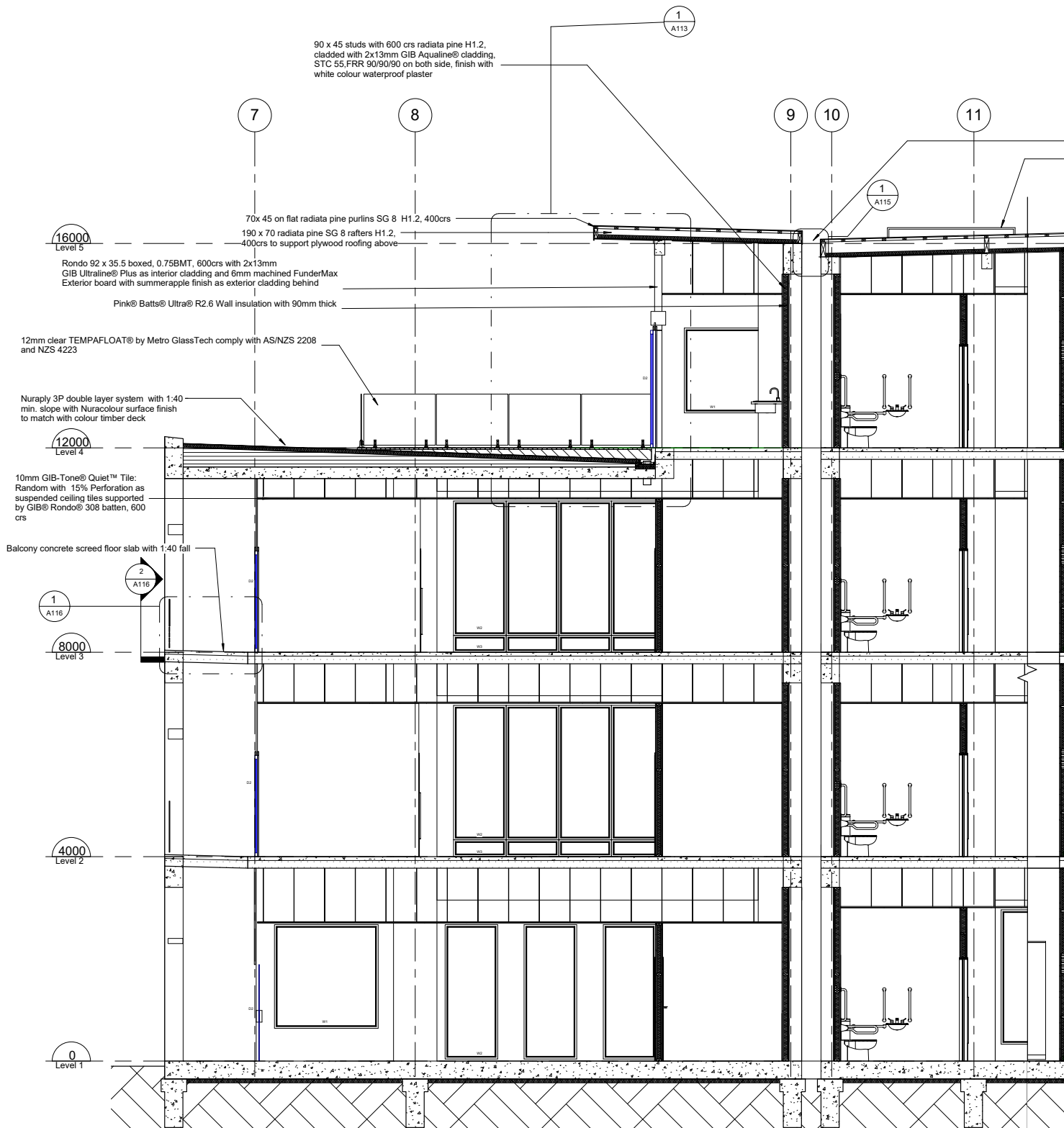




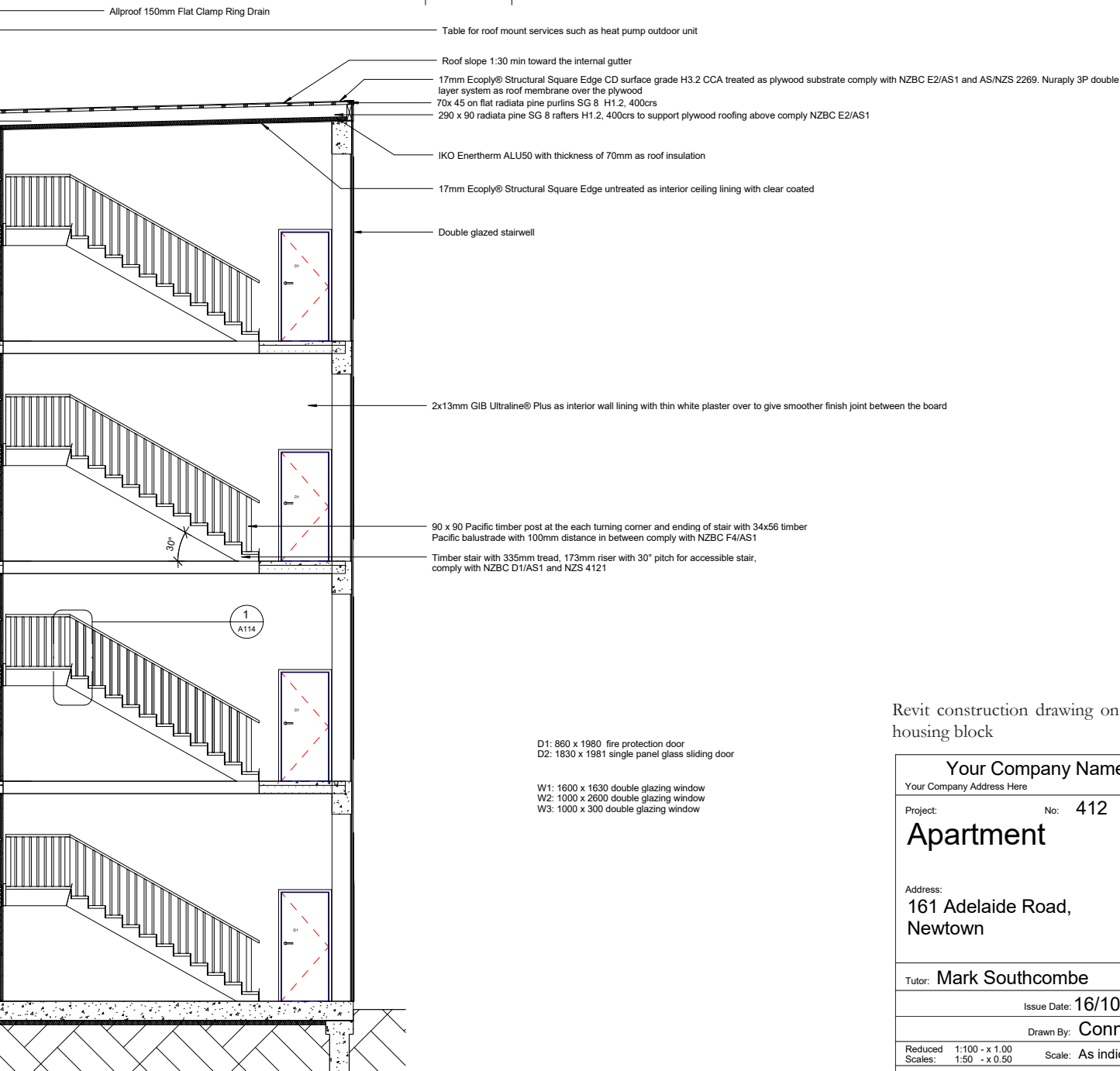
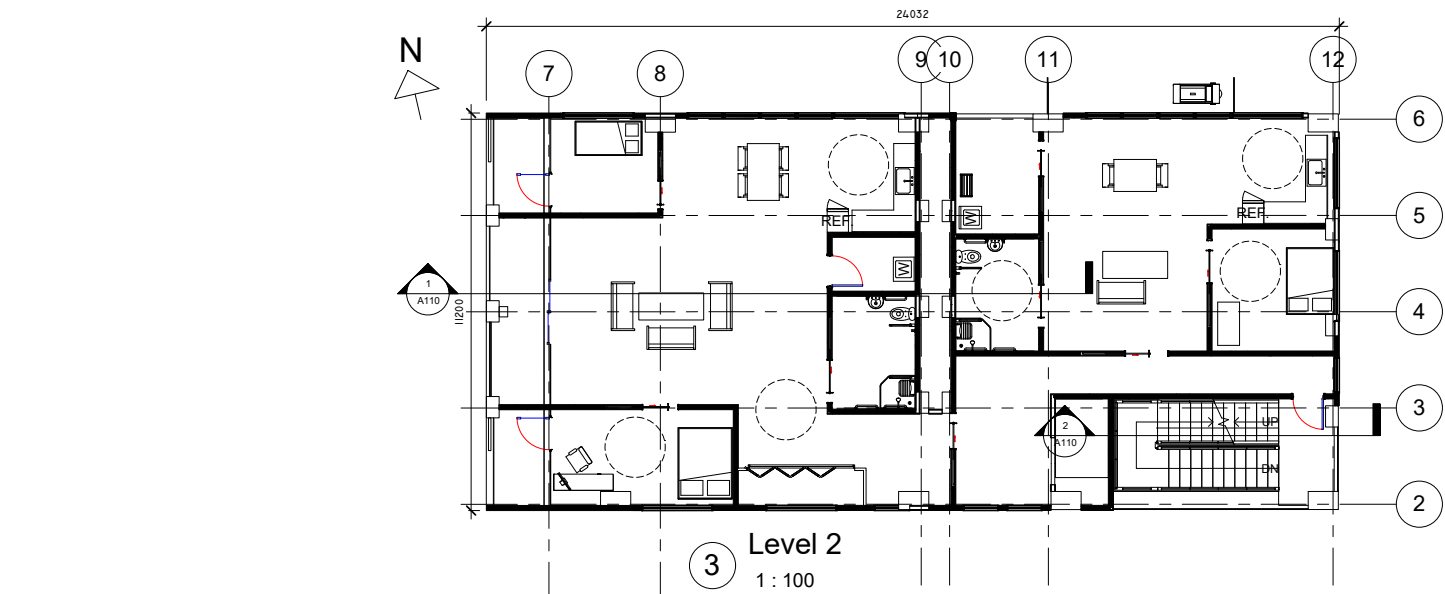
New accessible housing complex



Addition of spaces on the site



1 Section 1
1 : 50



Revit construction drawing on new housing block

Your Company Name

Your Company Address Here

Project: No: 412

Apartment

Address:
**161 Adelaide Road,
Newtown**

Tutor: **Mark Southcombe**

Issue Date: **16/10/14**

Drawn By: **Connie**

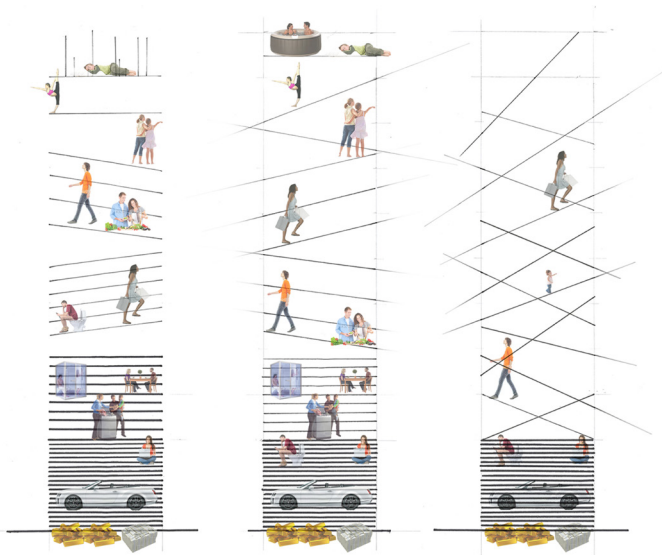
Reduced 1:100 - x 1.00
Scales: 1:50 - x 0.50 Scale: As indicated

Plan and section

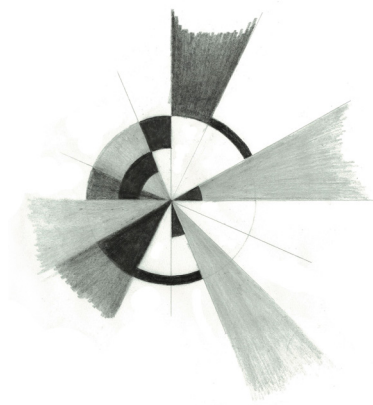
Sheet:

A110

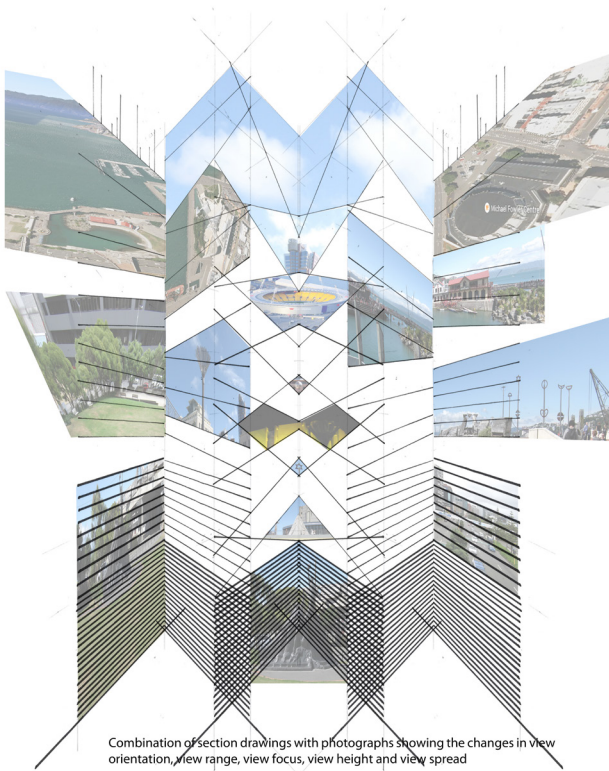
Copy of Section 1
1 : 50



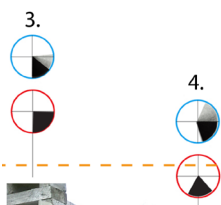
Section diagram showing the house programmes in relation with height, view range and view orientation



Conceptual plan/programme diagram of house that responds to different views orientation, view range and height



Combination of section drawings with photographs showing the changes in view orientation, view range, view focus, view height and view spread



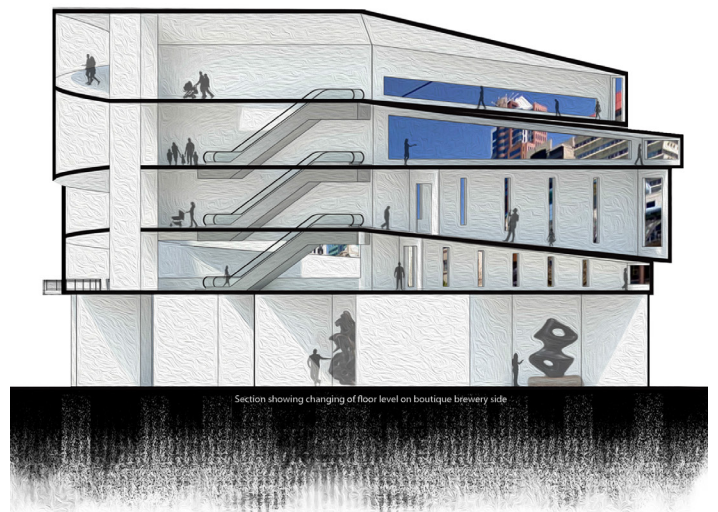
BLUE - eye movement
RED - direction from site
ORANGE - height

05

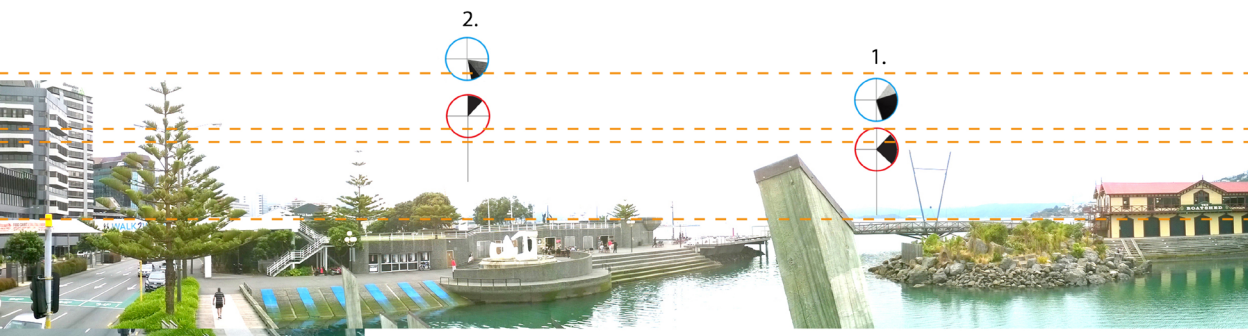
BREWERY + GALLERY

4th year project

- A cross programming of two different architectural programmes. The form of the building dictates the body orientation in relation to the visual that they see.



Sections





View of the kitchen from communal corridor

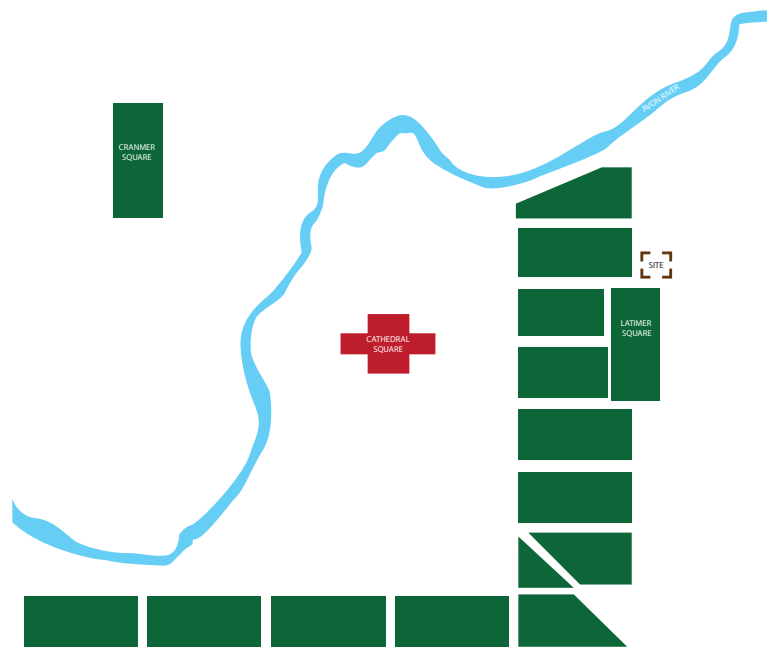


View of the kitchen from inside of the apartment

06 CULTURAL HOUSING

3rd year project

- A housing project in Christchurch that is designed based on the New Zealand bi-culturalism.
- The kitchen is seen as an important social connector space. Thus, the kitchen is designed to have an openable wall to allow social cooking.



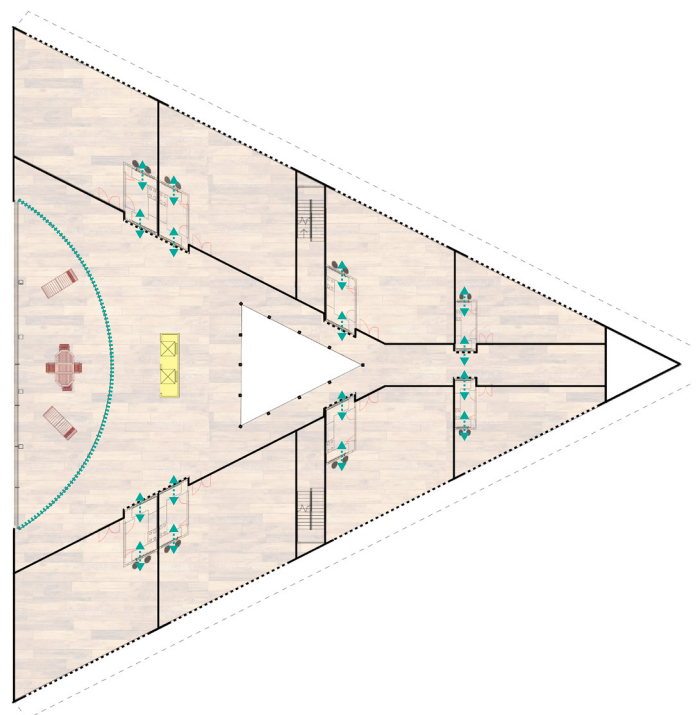
Diagrammatic site plan



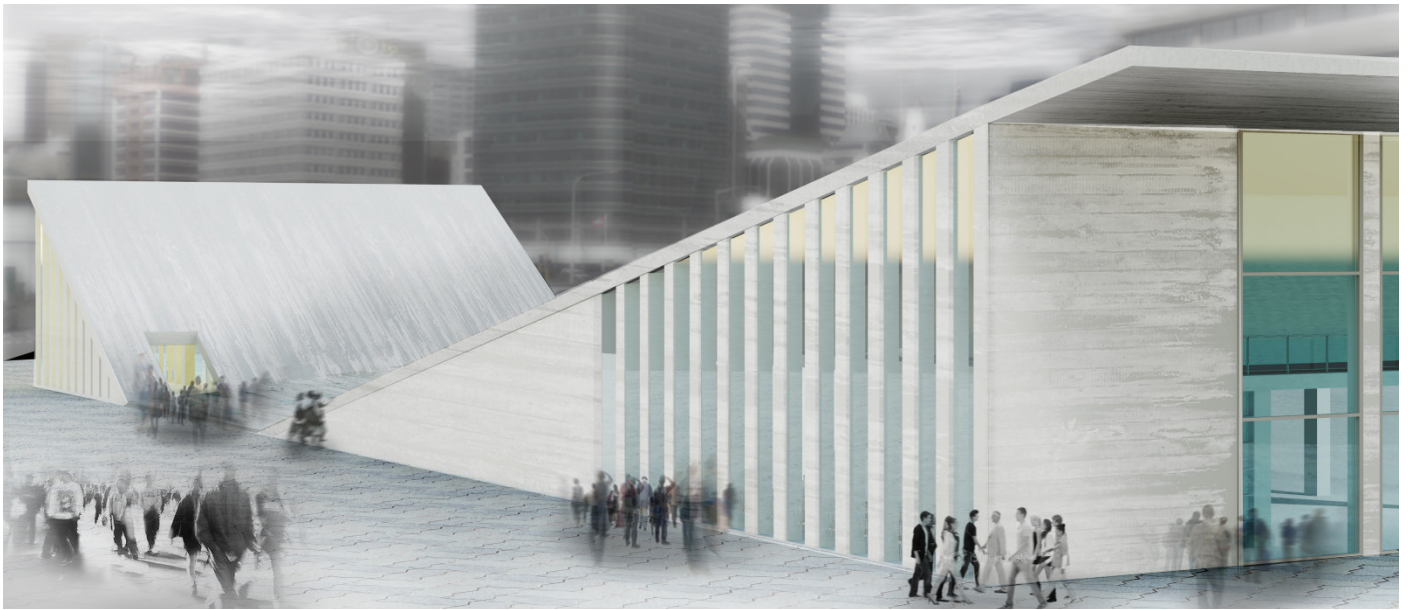
Interior of the apartment



Communal deck



First floor plan showing the location and social interaction of the kitchen to the communal corridor

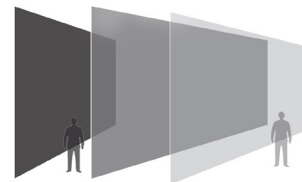


Facade

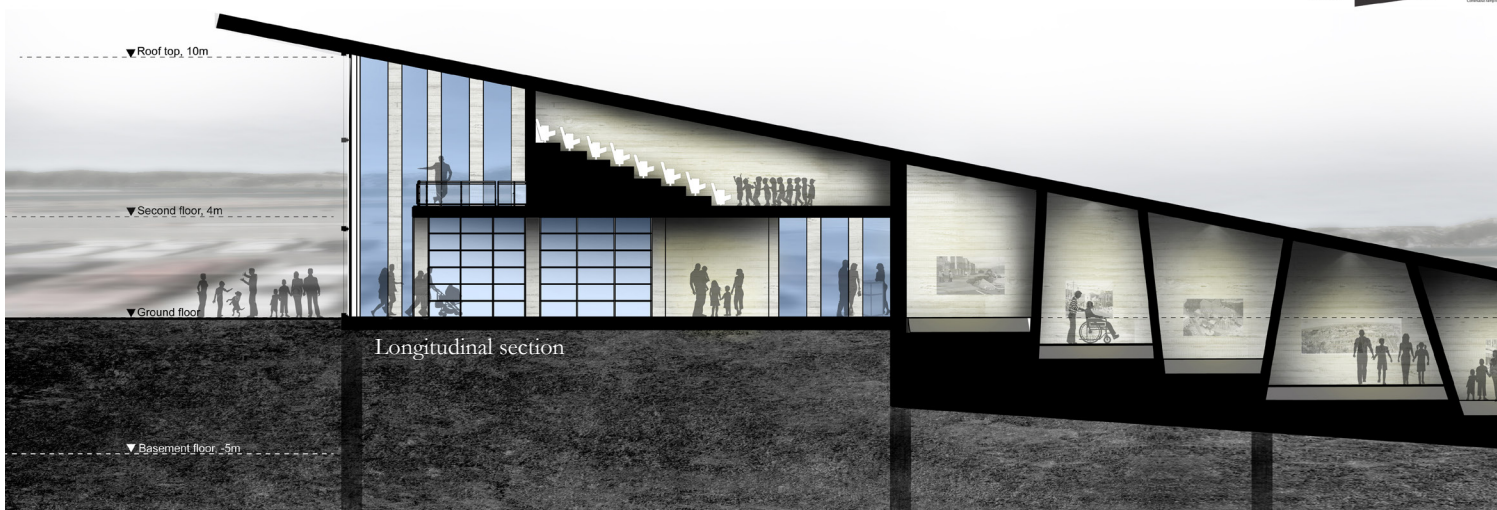
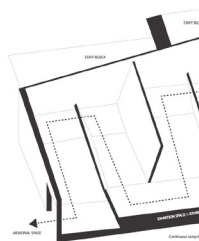
1. Natural forces could not be predicted therefore, the earthquake forces could not be expected and people got no time to prepare. It could happen anytime- when people are at the shop, eating, talking or walking. The first stage is expressing the normality of life. Cafe, shop, public toilet and reception are placed near the entrance of the main hall. The second floor is the lecture theatre on the mezzanine floor.



2. The second stage of the earthquake experience is the unknown sound that happened before the big shake started. At here, the exhibition space will start and light intensity getting less and less as people move further into the museum. There will be continuous ramp with several landings that act as exhibition space.



3. The third stage of the earthquake experience is where the big shake happens. At here, people get panic and situation becomes more constricted. The space becomes more constricted and creates uneasy, unstable, chaotic situation.



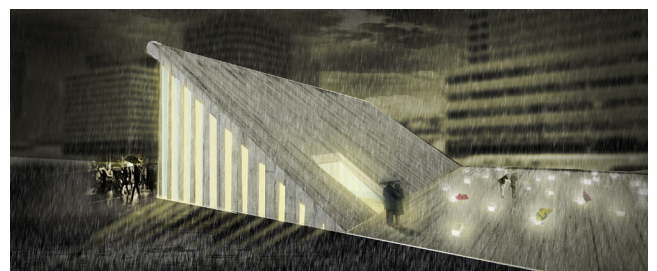
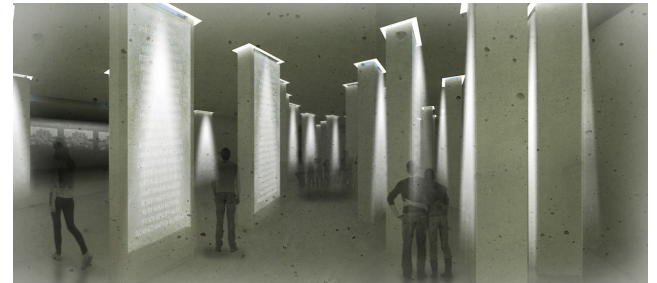
Longitudinal section

07

NEW ZEALAND EARTHQUAKE MUSEUM

3rd year project

- Using concrete structures as design elements for an earthquake museum located facing the Wellington harbour
- The interior of the museum had been designed into five spaces that represent the five sequential experiences of earthquake struck. This is done through how the concrete structures is arranged and penetrated



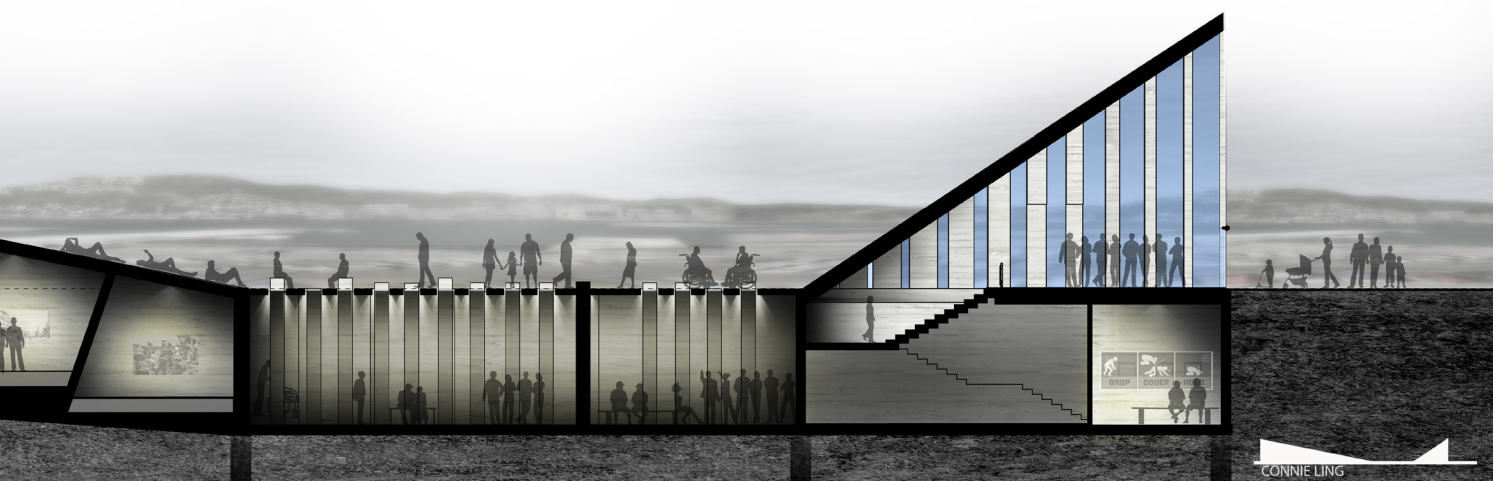
Atmosphere of the interior and exterior spaces

earthquake experience is the
ed. Things start to collapse,
tion becomes chaotic. The
become steeper and the lane
due to the slanted wall. This
notic feeling to the viewers.

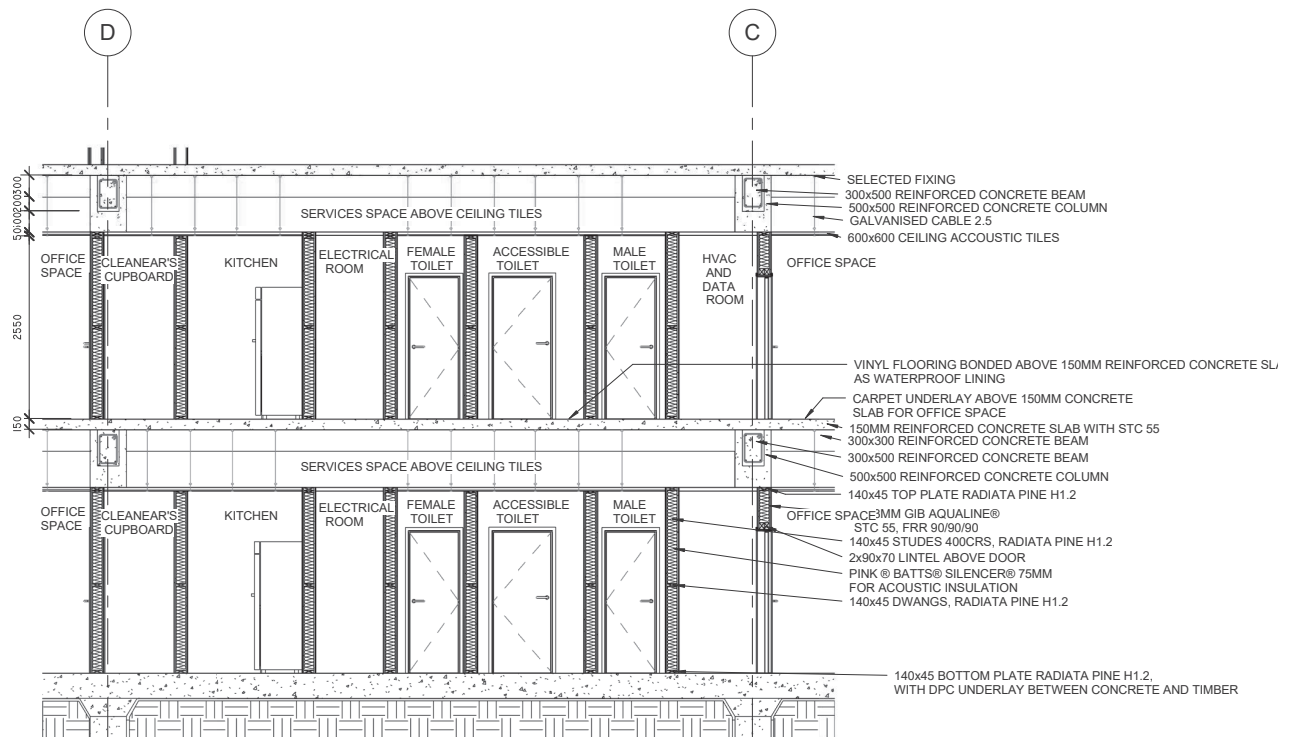
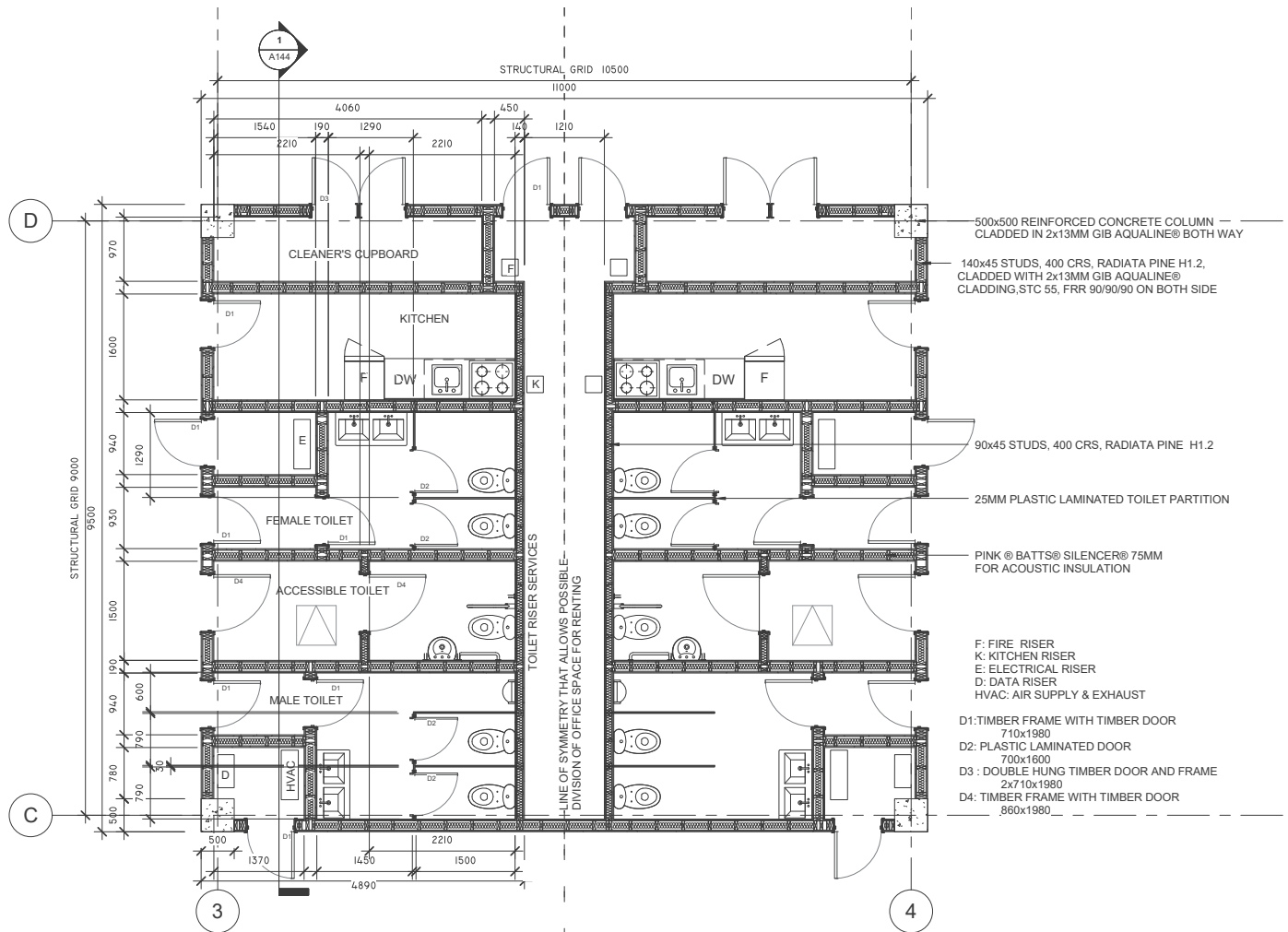


4. The fourth stage is the silent moment after the shake finished. The memorial space will be located at here. After the shake, people will either wait for the next big shake or started to think what they should do. Above the memorial space on the pedestrian level will be the public urban space. This allows people to have interaction with the memorial space exteriorly. The memorial column marking will be visible on the ground level. They consist of blocks of different sizes and height to be made as outdoor sitting furniture. Some are just flat to allow people on a wheelchair to experience the space too. The memorial space becomes important meeting space for people that had been affected by earthquake.

5. The last stage is the search for hope and life. After the earthquake, people will come out from their chaotic space and started to look for other people or helping other people. At here, people will able to see the nice exterior view of the harbour, seeing further facing the main direction of pedestrian coming from. Thus, they can see more life and light after going through all those experiences before.



CONNIE LING



1

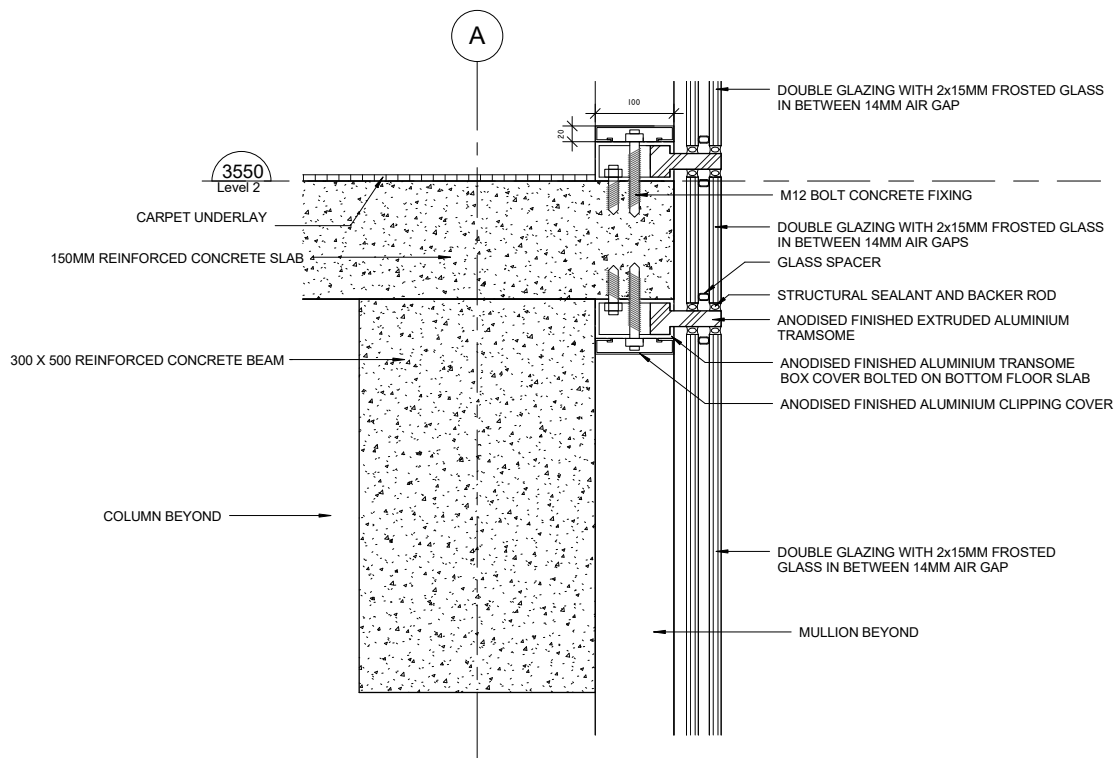
Services Section

1:50

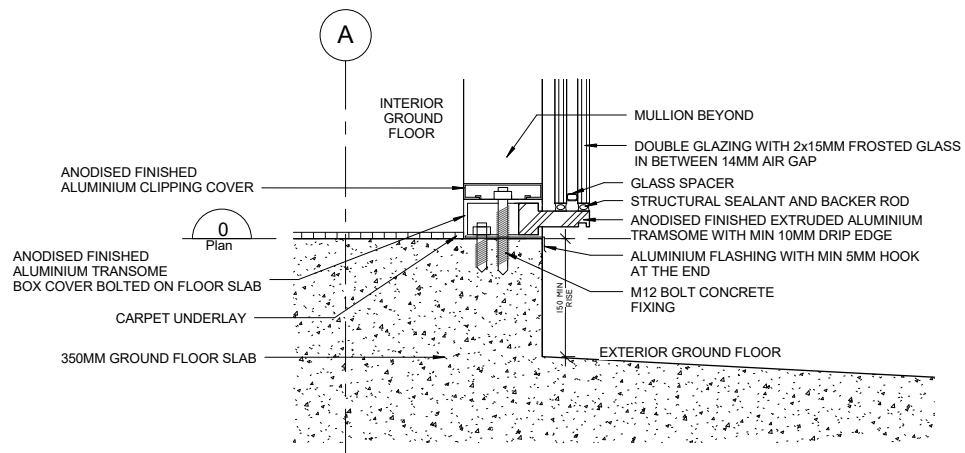
08 CORE DESIGN

3rd year project

- Core space design for a 10 - storey office building through understanding the need for different accessible services space
- Facade design for the office building
- Construction drawings of the core space and facade are produced in Revit.



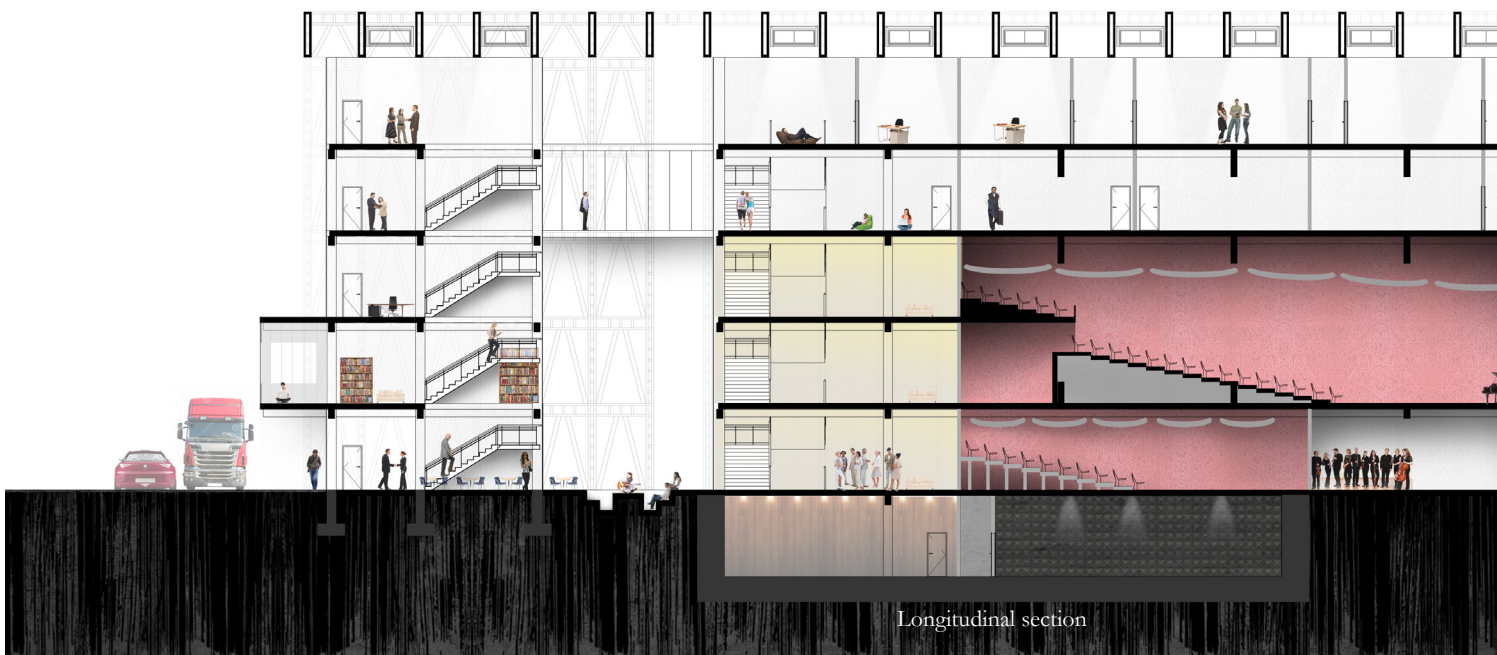
1 Transome with beam and floor slab connection
1 : 5



1 Transome connection with ground floor slab
1 : 5



Facade



09

NEW ZEALAND SCHOOL OF MUSIC

3rd year project

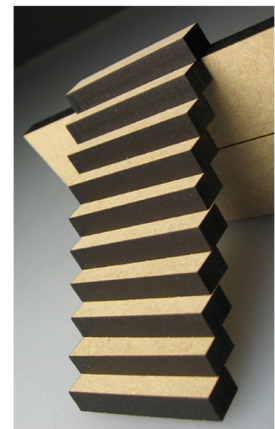
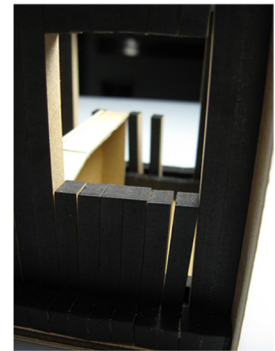
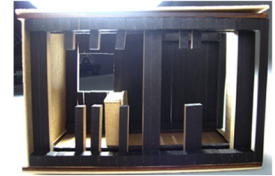
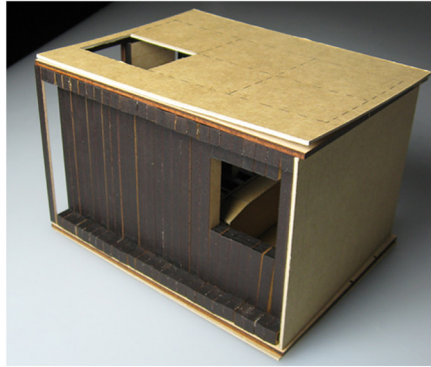
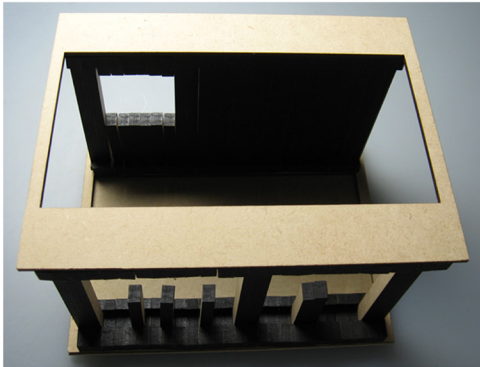
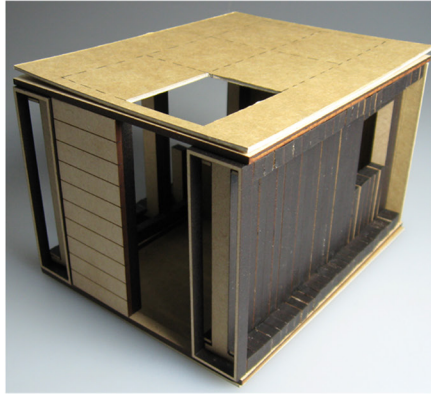
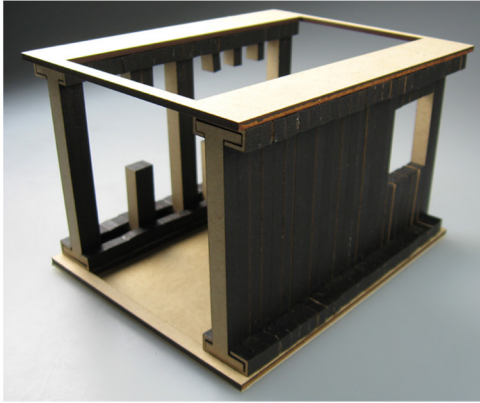
- Designing a music school in Wellington Central that incorporated steel structures as design concept expression
- The main structures (bracing and moment frame) are exposed outside of the building to resemble the concept of headphones where it emits music to surrounding people when it is loud
- The different opacity and permeability of the facade express music of different loudness



Ground floor spaces



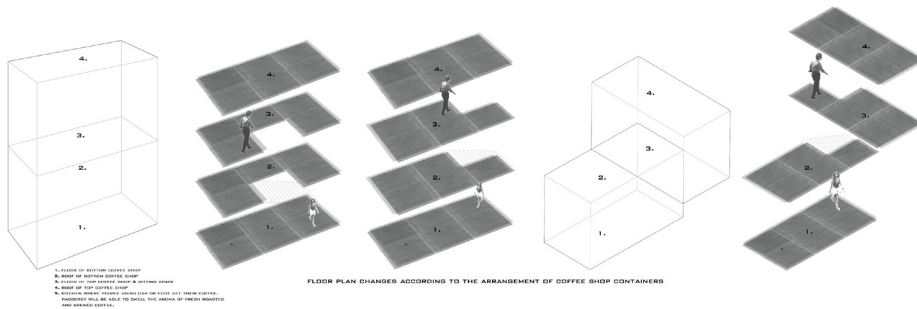
Transverse section

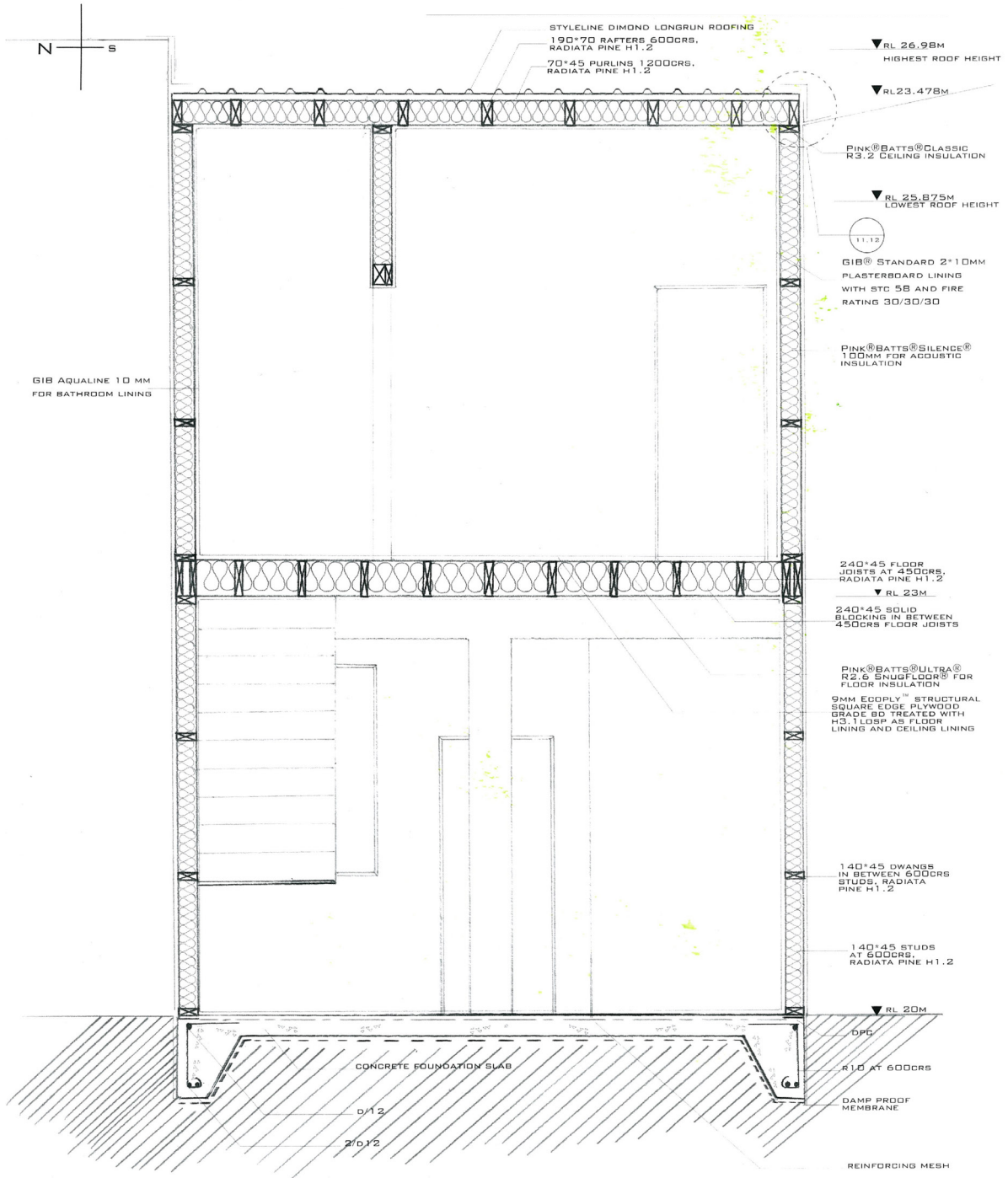


10
COFFEE HOUSE

2nd year project

- A coffee house that is designed based on how coffee travels around the city: land and air.
- The lightweight coffee house allows land transportability and the porous nature of the wall allows coffee smells to spread to the surroundings.



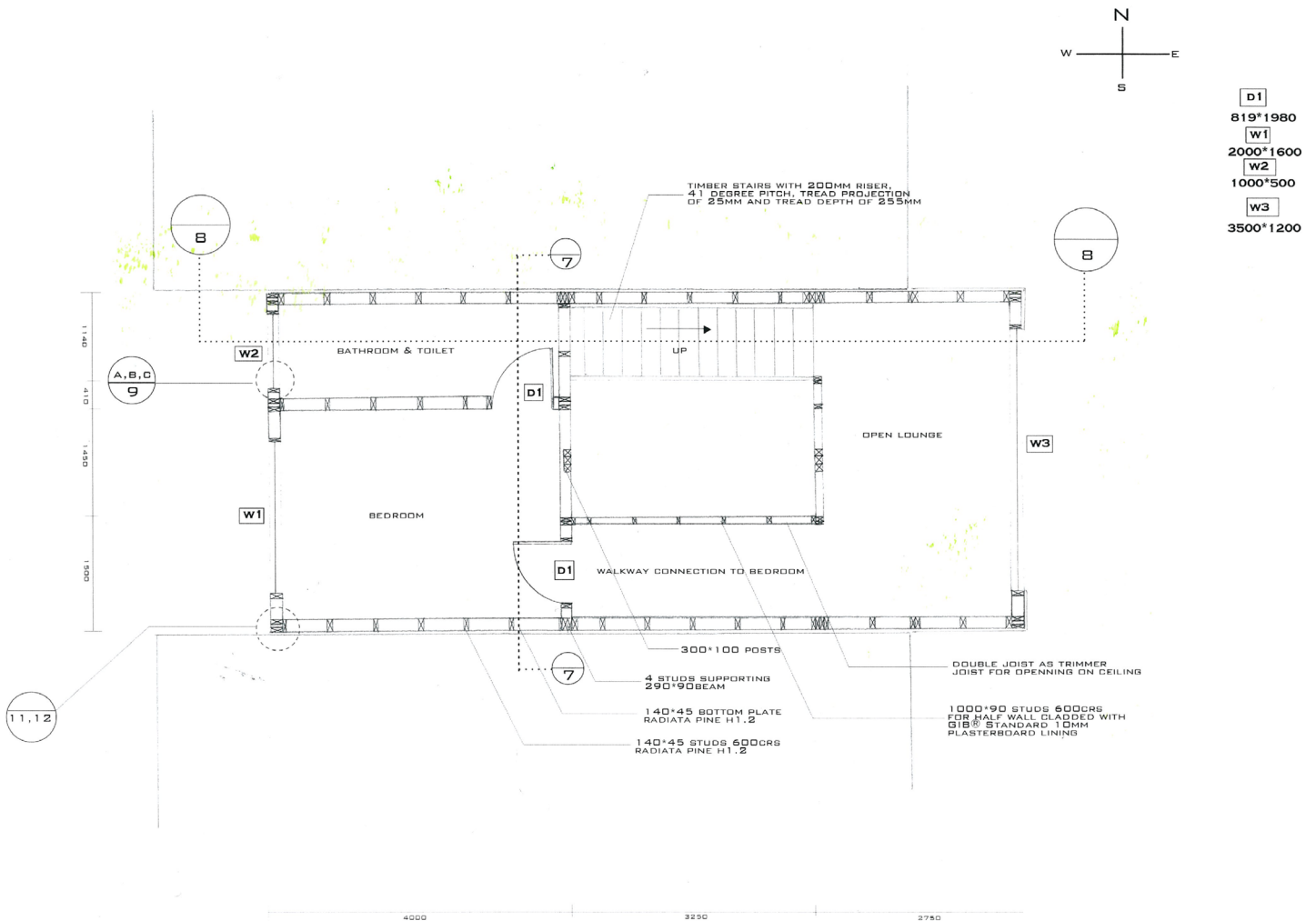


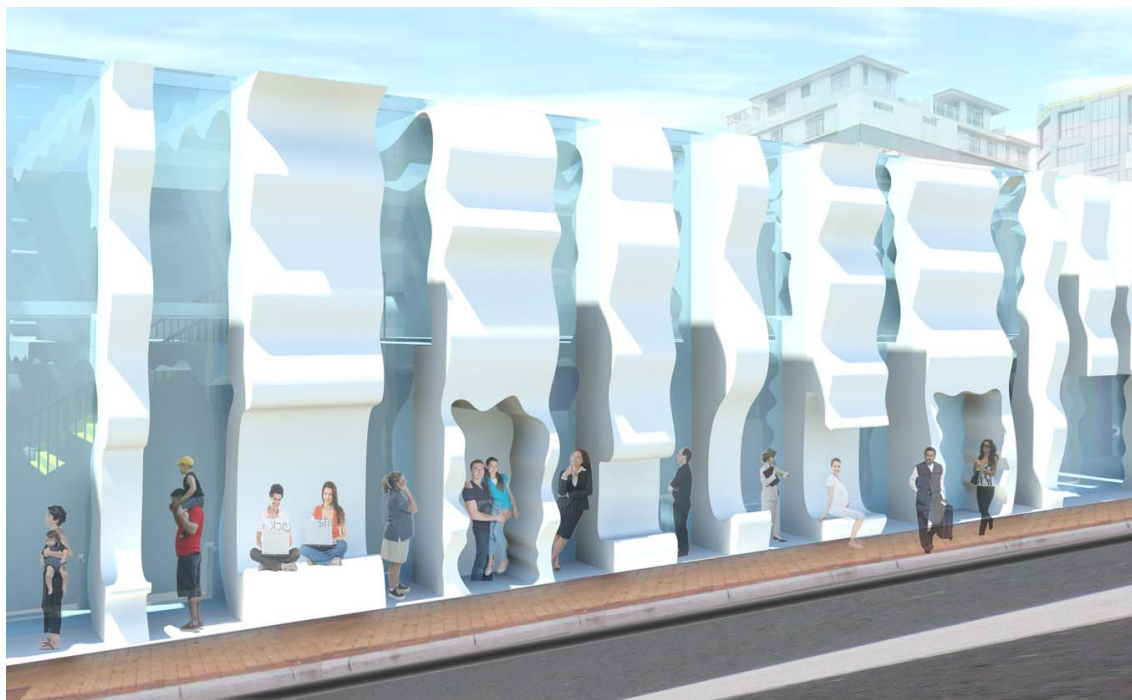
11

TERRACE HOUSE

2nd year project

- A timber terrace house that is designed in a team of two people according to NZS 3604.
- Hand-drawn construction drawings are produced according to the house design.





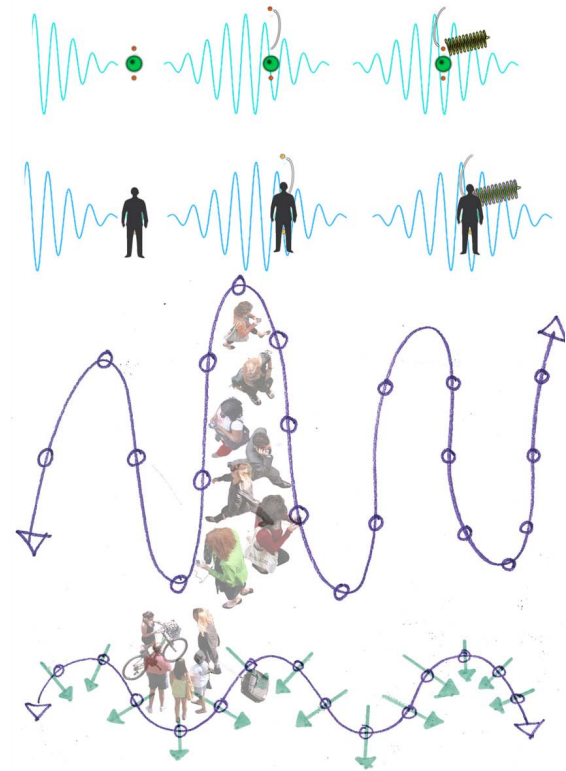
Facade being utilised as waiting space



12 TRAM STATION

2nd year project

- Designing a new transport hub station in Wellington CBD
- Proposing a tram station that expresses the electric nature of tram. The concept of electric electron movement in wavy pattern becomes the exterior expression and structures of the building



Eletron concept

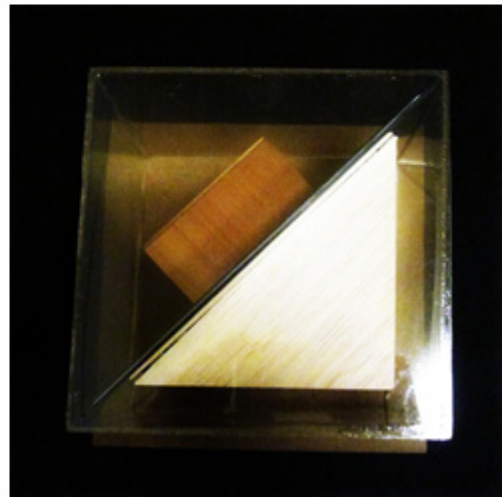
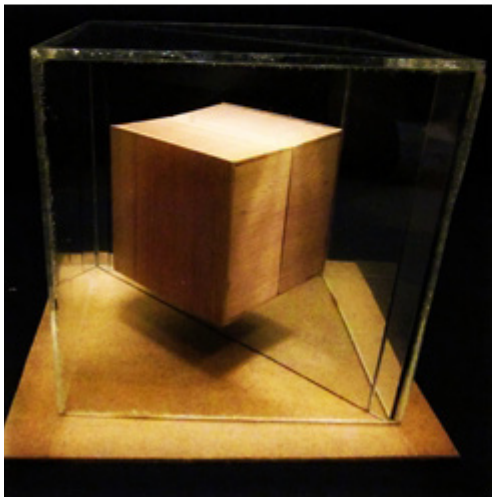
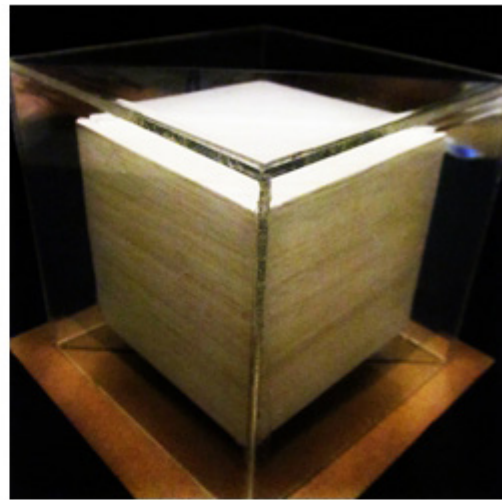
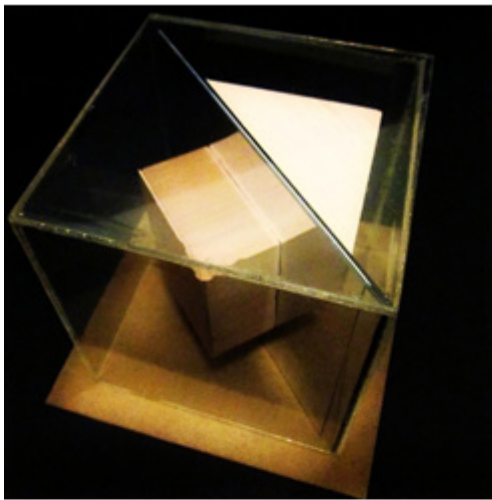


13

PERCEPTION OF SPACE

1st year project

- A physical model that expresses the perception of space without visual and the reality of it.

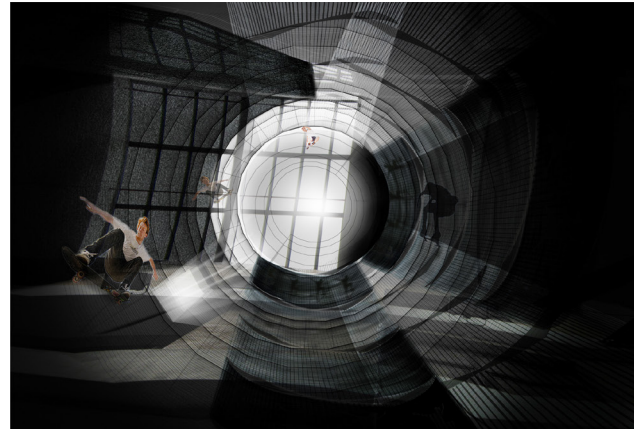


14

IN BETWEEN TOP AND BOTTOM

1st year project

- Exploration of ramps within School of Architecture

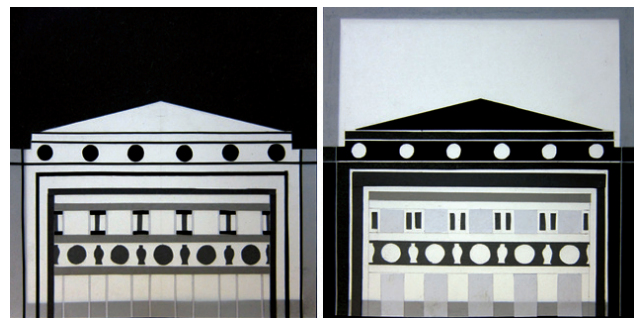
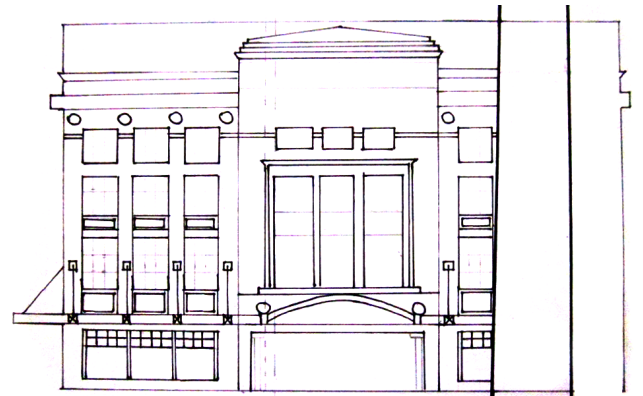


15

EMBASSY THEATRE, WELLINGTON

1st year project

- Understanding the classical design of Embassy Theatre through technical drawing
- Exploring the classical design through paper cutting and pasting that expresses night and day



16

SPACE & PRESSURE

1st year project

- Identifying negative spaces between body and space

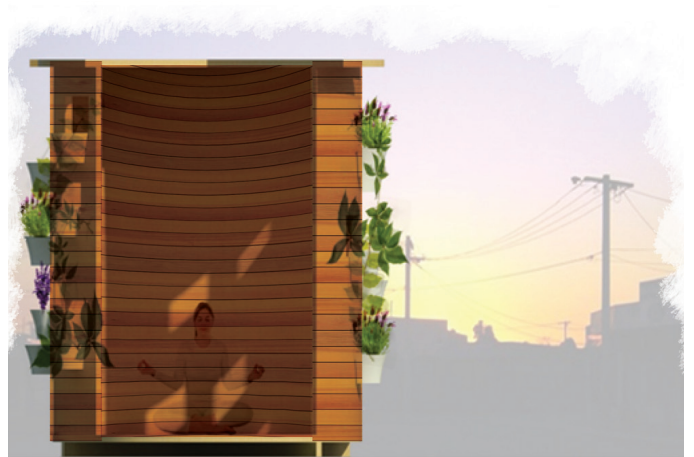


17

MEDITATION POD

2nd year project

- Creating a outdoor meditation pod using Accoya wood as furniture design



18

SHELTER

1st year project

- Exploration of ergonomics within shelter space



19

BEACH BACH

2nd year project

- Combining architecture with furniture design idea



CONNIE LING

CONTACT

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