

JING CHANG

"OF ELECTROMAGNETIC", 12. 2012

Electromagnetism is about particles gathering and releasing. The layout of particles is arranged due to the imaginary "attracting and repelling force".

*Harvard Graduate School of Design
University of Hong Kong*

JING CHANG

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jchang@gsd.harvard.edu/changjing510@gmail.com
changjarch.com

"The inferno of the living is not something that will be; if there is one, it is what is already here, the inferno where we live every day, that we form by being together. There are two ways to escape suffering it. The first is easy for many: accept the inferno and become such a part of it that you can no longer see it. The second is risky and demands constant vigilance and apprehension: seek and learn to recognize who and what, in the midst of inferno, are not inferno, then make them endure, give them space."

- Italo Calvino, Invisible Cities

Education	Harvard Graduate School of Design Master in Architecture I with Advanced Placement University of Hong Kong Bachelor of Arts in Architectural Studies Academy of Fine Arts Vienna Exchange Study on Architecture Cambridge University Exchange Study on Arts and Architecture University of Hong Kong Engineering Studies Zhejiang University Engineering Studies	Sep 2017 - May 2020 Sep 2012 - June 2015 Oct 2014 - Feb 2015 July 2012 - Sep 2012 Sep 2011 - June 2012 Sep 2010 - June 2011
Professional Experience	Research Assistant, Harvard CAMLab (Part-time) Currently participating in arts projects related to immersive theaters. A Tourism App Design and Development Project, Bali, Indonesia Currently participating in a tourism app design and development project in Bali. The project includes the investigation of Bali local tourism, design of the user experience and the user interface. SW Design, Hong Kong - Architectural Intern Site surveying, SD, logistics management, digital drawings for residential interior projects in Hong Kong Aedas, Hong Kong - Architectural Assistant Facade design of office tower projects in China; Details design for commercial complex projects in China WilkinsonEyre, Hong Kong - Architectural Assistant Pre-design, SD, DD, CD and CA work on West Kowloon Cultural District Artist Square Footbridge project in Hong Kong; Pre-design work and logistics management on Friendship Dome project in Tianjin, China; Design works on several competitions; Marketing management work Wang Weijen Architecture, Hong Kong - Architectural Intern Site Surveying, physical and digital modeling on a residential masterplan project in Hong Kong; Marketing management	Oct 2020 - Present Jan 2020 - Present Jul 2018 - Aug 2018 Feb 2017 - Aug 2017 Sep 2015 - Aug 2016 Jun 2014 - Jul 2014
Recognition	The Third Place Prize, Project Old and New, Osaka, Japan The Second Asian Contest of the Rookies' Award for Architectural Students, Asian District Conducted by Norihiko Dan, Akihisa Hirata, etc. The First Runner-up, Project Old and New, Nanjing, China The Second Asian Contest of the Rookies' Award for Architectural Students, China District Department of Architecture, Southeast University HKU Worldside Undergraduate Student Exchange Scholarships University of Hong Kong	Oct 2013 Aug 2013 Jul 2012
Experiences	Workshop: Inclusive Strategies for Sun Sang Eco Village in Bali Island Participating in this workshop to propose development plans and designs; Coordinate among participants and locals Selected Students Representatives RIBA (Royal Institute of British Architects) qualification check Rundgang (Academy Exhibition) Academy of Fine Arts Vienna 2013-2014 Hong Kong-Shenzhen Architecture and Urbanism Biennale Guizhou Miao and Dong People Research Programme jointly held by Tsinghua University and University of Hong Kong	Jan 2020 May 2015 Feb 2015 Feb 2014
Skills	Modelling: Rhino, AutoCAD, Sketchup, Microstation, Revit(Elementary) Graphic and Design: Vray, Maxwell, Adobe Creative Suite (illustrator, photoshop, indesign, aftereffect, lightroom, XD) Coding: Grasshopper and relevant plug-ins, C++ Digital Fabrication: Arduino, MasterCAM/CNC, 3D Printing Languages: English, Madarin Chinese, Cantonese Chinese	

July 7, 2020

To whom it may concern,

Jing Chang is my thesis student in the spring semester of 2020 at Harvard Graduate School of Design. She produced a remarkable project, a series of residential towers located on various challenging sites in Hong Kong.

During the semester, Jing conducted thorough research of precedents relevant to her hypothesis; the exceedingly slender towers built in Hong Kong during the post-war period are capable of being aggregated or formed and arranged to lean on one another in flexible ways that are more beneficial than the bulkier towers that are more commonplace in Hong Kong today. Jing quickly recognized that designing from the inside out, taking furniture into consideration while composing the egress core as compactly as possible, would allow a fine grain articulation of the plan such that it could altogether be shaped irregularly within the unusual, but centrally located sites she wished to build on.

Jing is a skillful designer who demonstrated a willingness to learn by testing new ideas, continually. She followed up logically on forms conceived intuitively. She is sensitive toward both aesthetics and functions. She is proactive and independently motivated, works hard and quickly. She can be expected to contribute very productively to any architecture firm she chooses to work for.

During the time I worked with her on the thesis, Jing was always eager to express her opinions and to solve the problems encountered. She is a very friendly and engaging person. I believe she will be an active communicator on any professional design team.

Given her skillfulness as a designer, her work ethic, open mindedness and communication skills, I believe you will find Jing Chang to be a valuable contributor to your company.

Sincerely,



Preston Scott Cohen
Gerald M. McCue Professor of Architecture
Harvard University Graduate School of Design
Founding Principal, Preston Scott Cohen, Inc.
scott@pscohen.com

WilkinsonEyre

13th July 2016

To whom it may concern

Cherry Chang worked at Wilkinson Eyre Asia Pacific as an Architectural Student from 1 September 2015 to 12 August 2016

In that time she has worked as part of our team on:

Artist Square Bridge - a 120m long footbridge during the detail design and tender drawing preparation stages

Tianjin - an invited competition submission for a 30Ha conservatory complex as part of a new landscaped park

Qi'ao - a Concept Design for a 20Ha green house and botanic garden as part of a nature reserve in Zhuhai

Beijing Beiyuan - the construction document review of a mixed use development incorporating a retail mall, Soho residential development and office accommodation

Zhengzhou - a Concept Design for a master plan for a mixed use development with a central theatre, cultural amenities, commercial office space and residential accommodation with a total GFA of 800,000sqm

She has been unfailingly willing to help with a wide range of tasks, some of which required significant perseverance and patience, and has become a valued member of the team.

We wish her well in her next role.

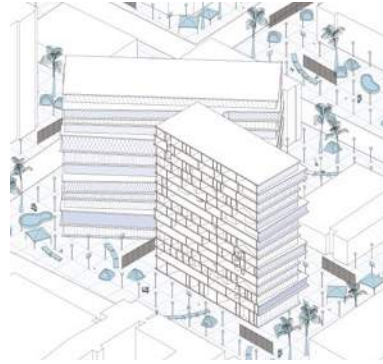
Yours faithfully



Matthew Potter
Managing Director, WilkinsonEyre Asia Pacific

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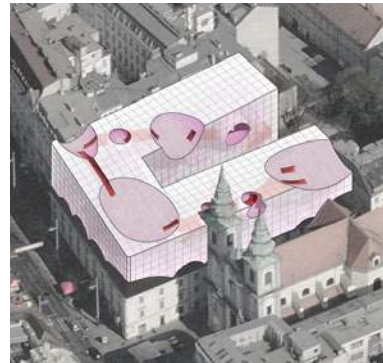
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- C. WAVING FROM GROUND**
University of Hong Kong
12.2012

01 THE EXTRA-ORDINARY EVERYDAY

Mixed-Use Housing in Skid Row in Downtown LA

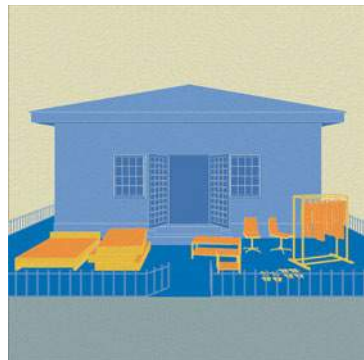
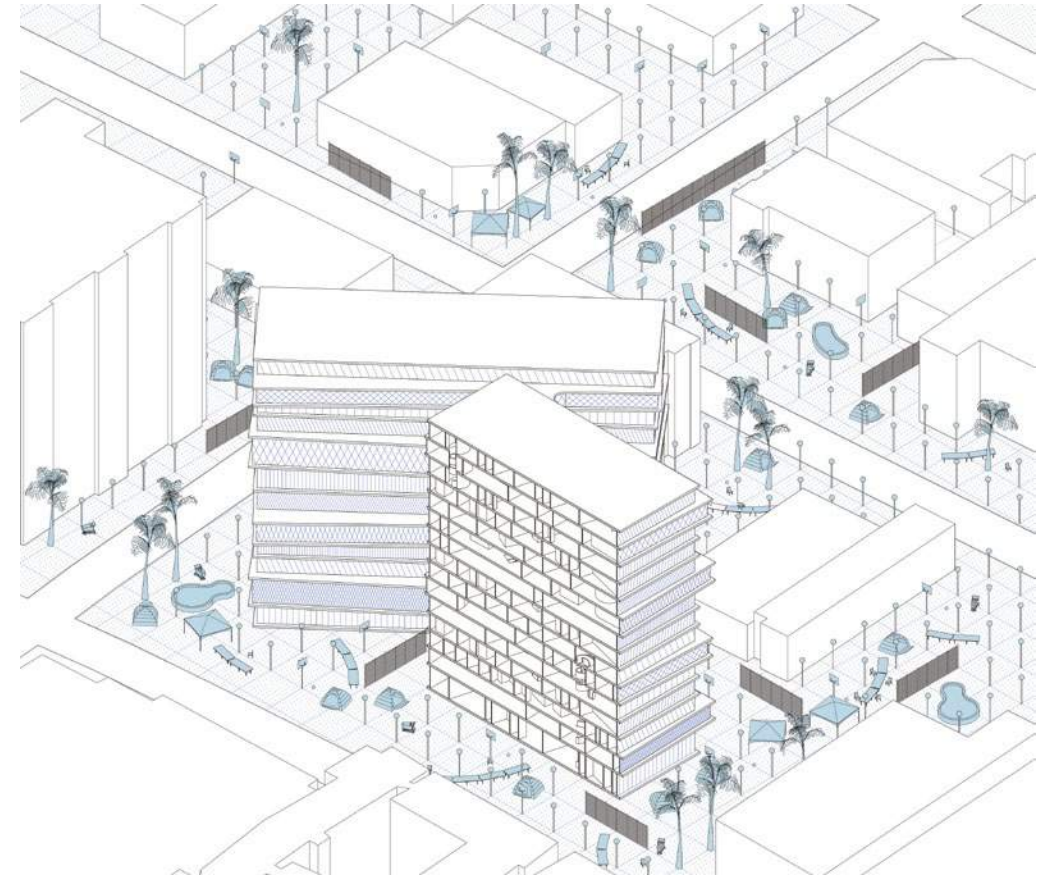
Project Type: Mixed-Use Housing
Project Site: Downtown LA, US
Program: Transitional Housing
 Student Housing
 Artist Studios
 Market-rate Housing

Course: STU 1202

Instructor: Jenifer Bonner
 Graduate School of Design
 Harvard University

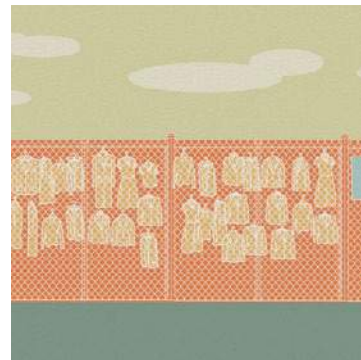
Collaboration: Zhixin Lin, Jing Chang

Date: 05. 2018



"In public spaces, familiar items such as tables, chairs, and tablecloths, usually seen inside the home, transform neglected and underused space into islands of human occupation."

--Margaret Crawford

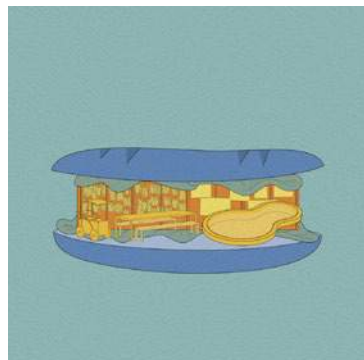


"...everyday urban design is situational and specific, responding to very particular circumstances"

--Margaret Crawford



Storage can be exposed and displayed on the facade, which encourages informal exchanges among different residential groups.

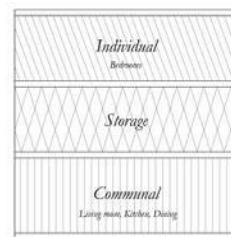


By inserting storage into the middle layer of residential units, everyday spaces have become an inevitable part of domesticity.



"Everyday Urbanism is touted as a form of bottom-up planning where change occurs through accretion over time."

-- Michael Speaks



Domestic architecture has the ability to celebrate everyday urbanism by absorbing informal streetscape activities into the individual and communal housing.



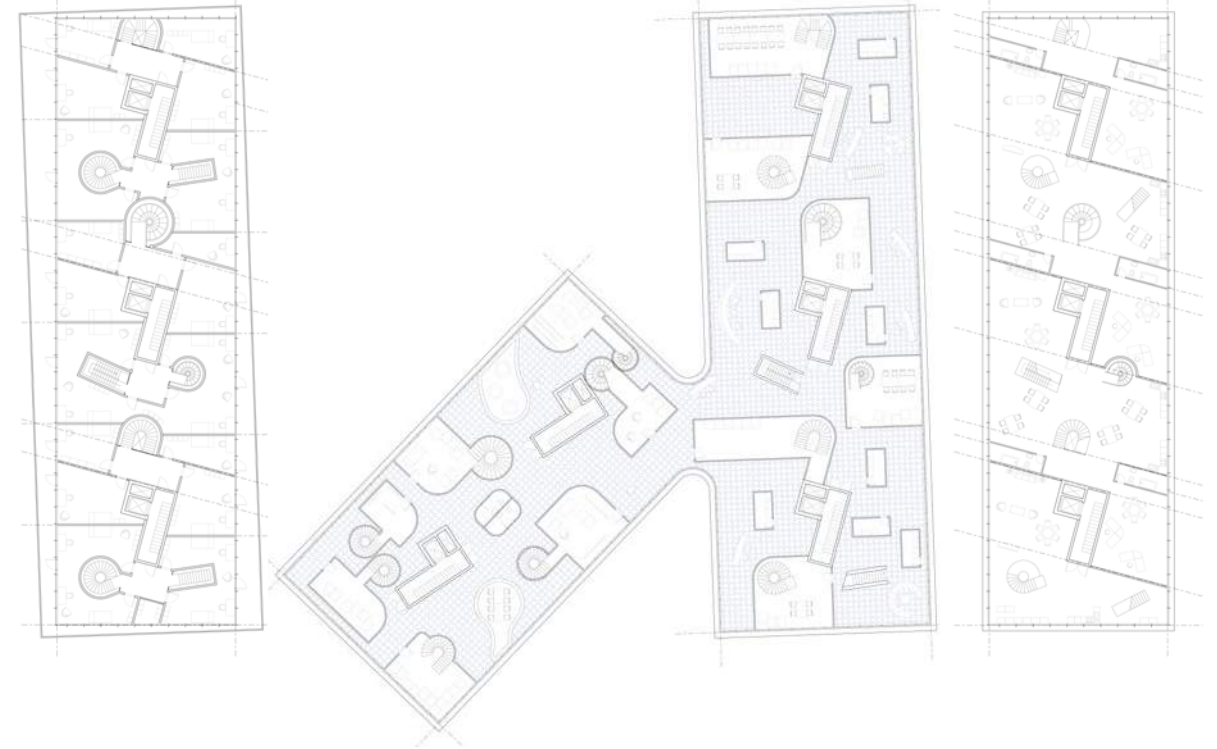
SECTION

TRANSITIONAL HOUSING

STUDENT HOUSING

Individual Transitional Housing Storage Transitional Housing Storage Transitional Housing Communal Transitional Housing

Individual Student Housing Storage Market-rate Housing Storage Student Housing Communal Student Housing



3F Plan on the East Block

2F Plan on the East Block/
2F Plan on the West Block

1F Plan on the East Block

6F Plan on the East Block

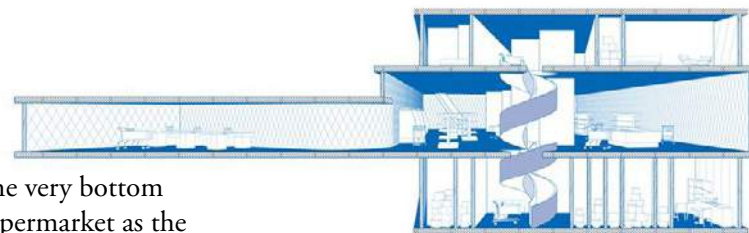
5F Plan on the East Block/
6F Plan on the West Block

4F Plan on the East Block

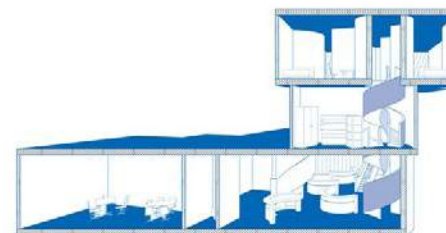


I. SUPERMARKET

The first set of the housing which is at the very bottom is about transitional housing with the supermarket as the storage layer in the middle. The bottom layer of this set of sandwich units is about the public communal space while the top layer is about the private individual space.



Transitional Housing - Unit Section



Student Housing - Unit Section



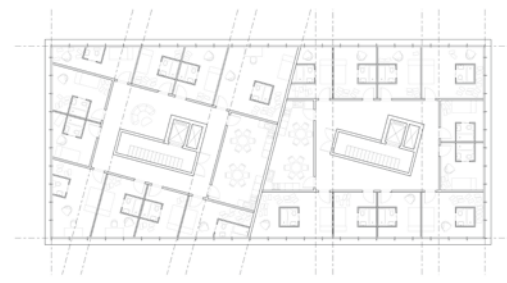
II. STUDY SPACE

The second set of housing is about student housing with the student study space as the storage layer in the middle. The bottom layer of this set of sandwich units is public communal space while the top layer is private individual space.

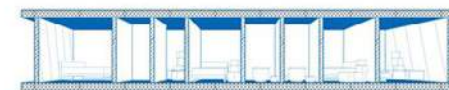
HOARDER RESIDENCE

III. HOARDERS

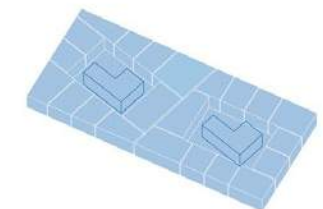
This type of housing is designed for hoarders whose space is mainly used for storage. These sets are serving as buffer zones between other sets of housing in the cheap twin version of the building.



4F/8F/12F Plan on the West Block



Hoarder Residence - Unit Section



Hoarder Residence - Unit Types

ARTIST RESIDENCE

Individual Artist Residence Storage Student Housing Storage Artist Residence Communal Artist Residence



9F Plan on the East Block

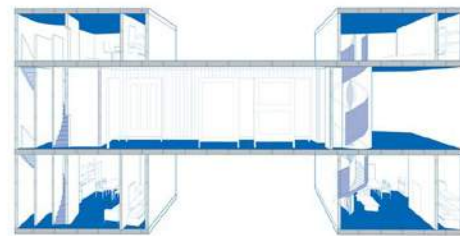
8F Plan on the East Block/
10F Plan on the West Block

7F Plan on the East Block



IV. ARTIST WORK EXHIBITION

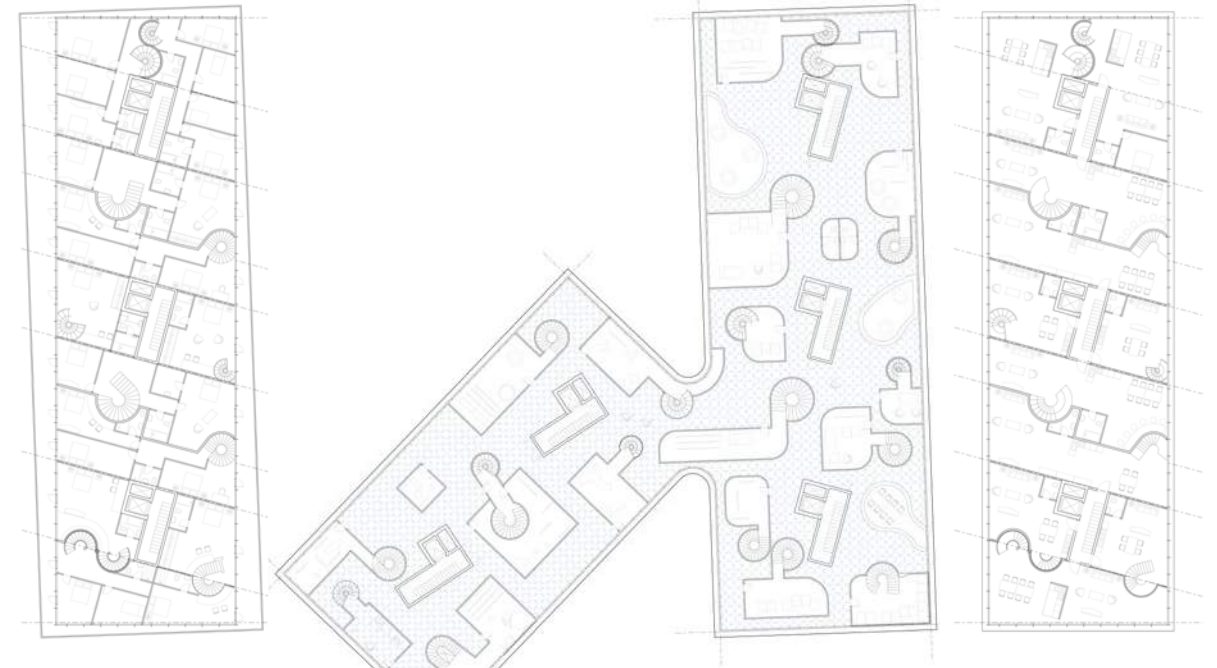
The third set of housing is artists studios with artist work exhibition space in the middle as the storage layer. The bottom layer of this set of sandwich units is public communal space while the top layer is private individual space.



Artist Residence - Unit Section

MARKET-RATE HOUSING

Individual Market-rate Housing Storage Artist Residence Storage Market-rate Housing Communal Market-rate Housing



12F Plan on the East Block

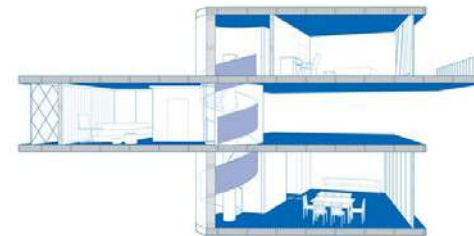
11F Plan on the East Block/
14F Plan on the West Block

10F Plan on the East Block



V. POOLS

The fourth set of housing is market-rate housing with garden space, including pools, in the middle as the storage layer. The bottom layer of this set of sandwich units is public communal space while the top layer is private individual space.



Market-rate Housing - Unit Section



02 ANTIPODES

ROOFTOP GALLERY IN CULTURAL HUB OF VIENNA

Project Type: Youth Community Renovation and Rooftop Workshop+Gallery
Project Site: Mariahilfer Street, Vienna, Austria
Program: 4,600 sqm Interior Potential Space
 1,800 sqm Exterior Workshop
 1,800 sqm Gallery Space
Course: Project in Geography, Landscape, Cities
Instructors: Stefan Gruber; Christina Condak Academy of Fine Arts, Vienna
Studio Type: Individual
Date: 01. 2015



Reference: Gordon Matta-Clark

Gordon Matta-Clark saw architecture into elements and break its architectural order by cutting and splitting buildings.

I. ANTIPODES

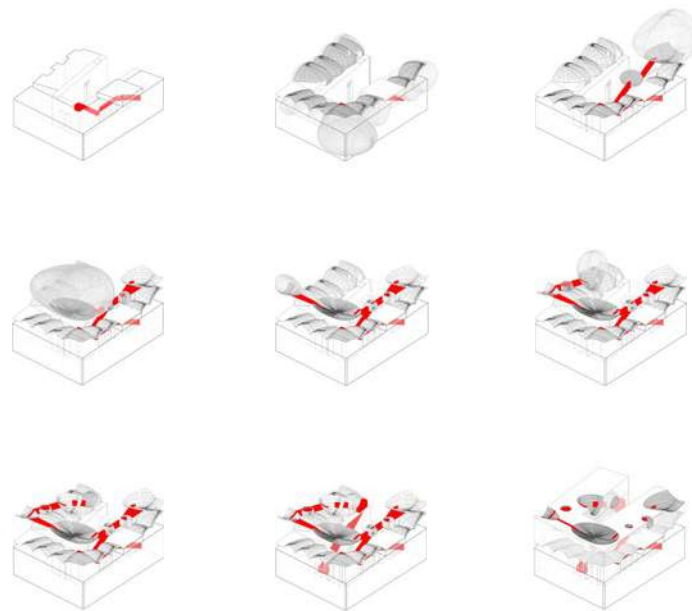
While European cities remain the features of order, introversion and in-plan porosity, this project is to showcase its iconic architectural power by contrast to the urban context, breaking the order, exposing the inside and exhibiting porosity in section. As a youth community centre including workshops and fee-charging gallery, its outstanding appearance among Vienna's skyline shows the novelty and vitality of young people.

II. BREAKING THE ORDER

We see the existing rooftop "cities" as nodes of individual desires. If we continue using the same deconstructing way, architecture could be analyzed into facade, slabs, walls, rooftops and stairs. European buildings have strong orders of elements.

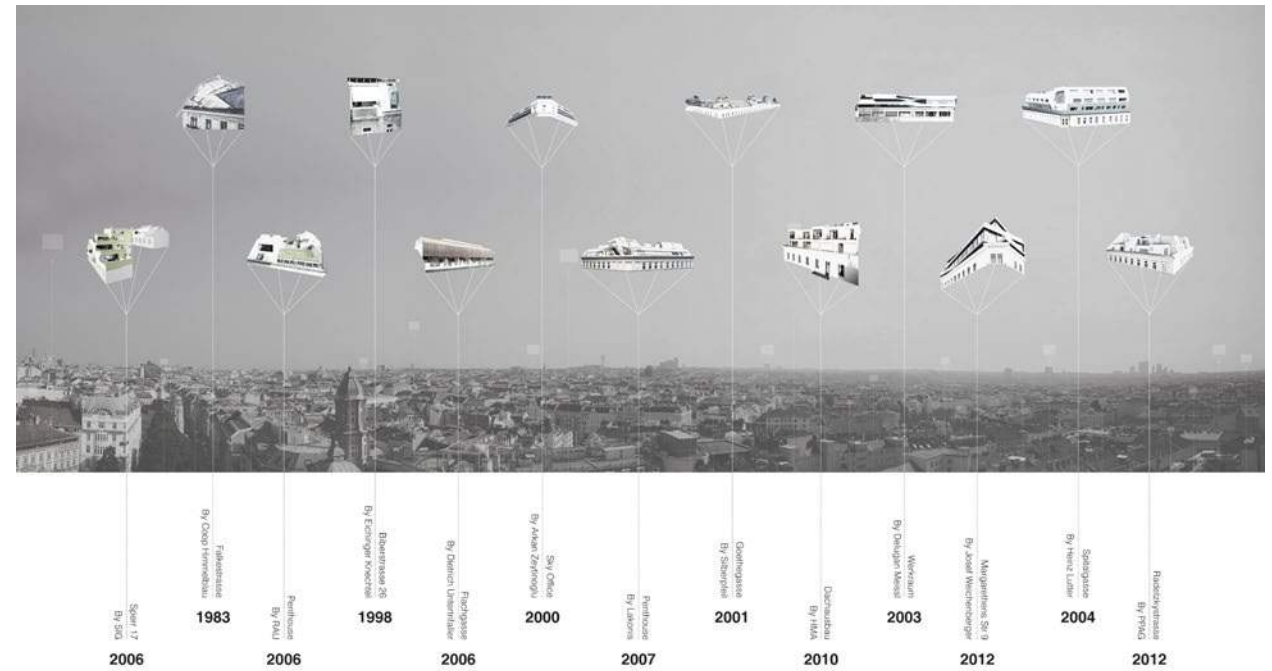
In the architectural scale, when roof is not only the roof, it could be facade, slabs and even stairs. While still keeping its dominant eye-attracting position, it could also provide access, new facade and potential spaces.

ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS

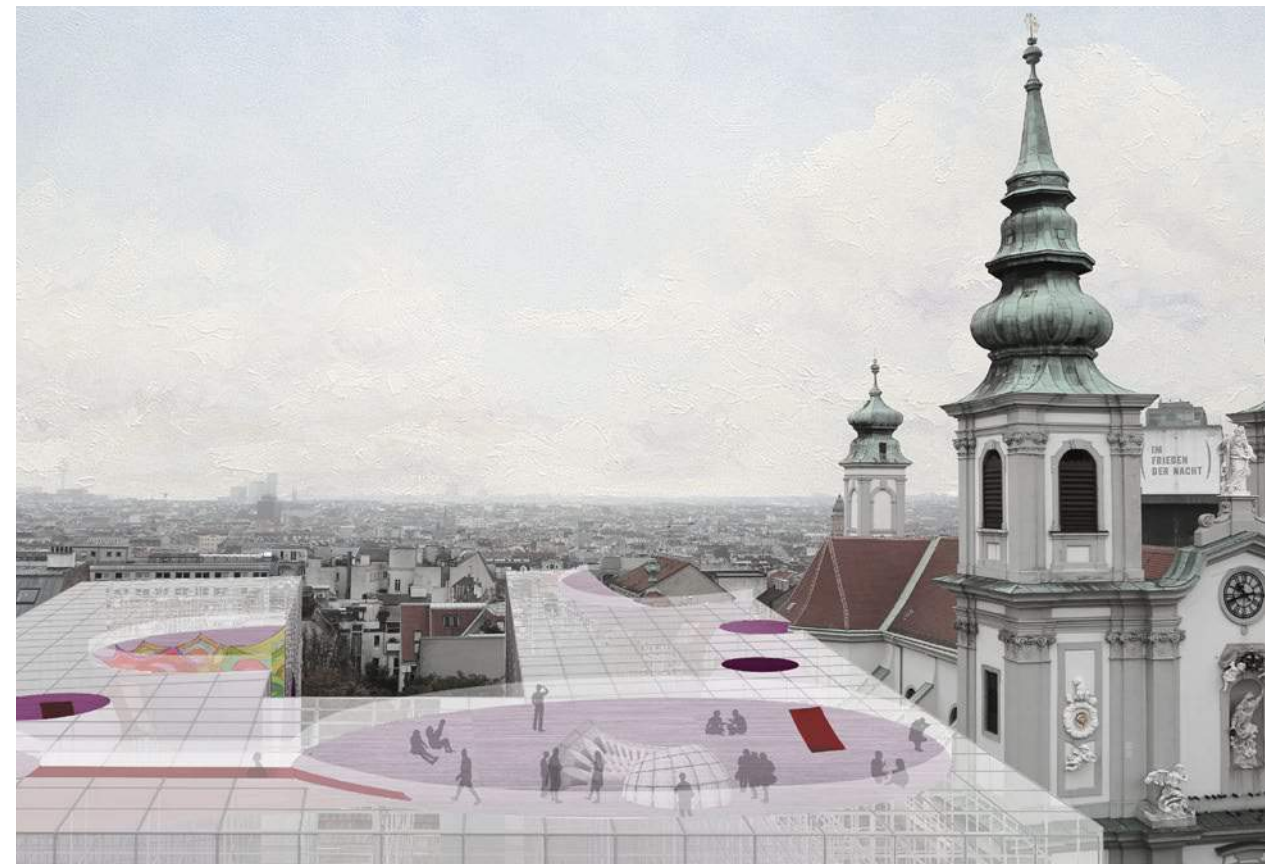


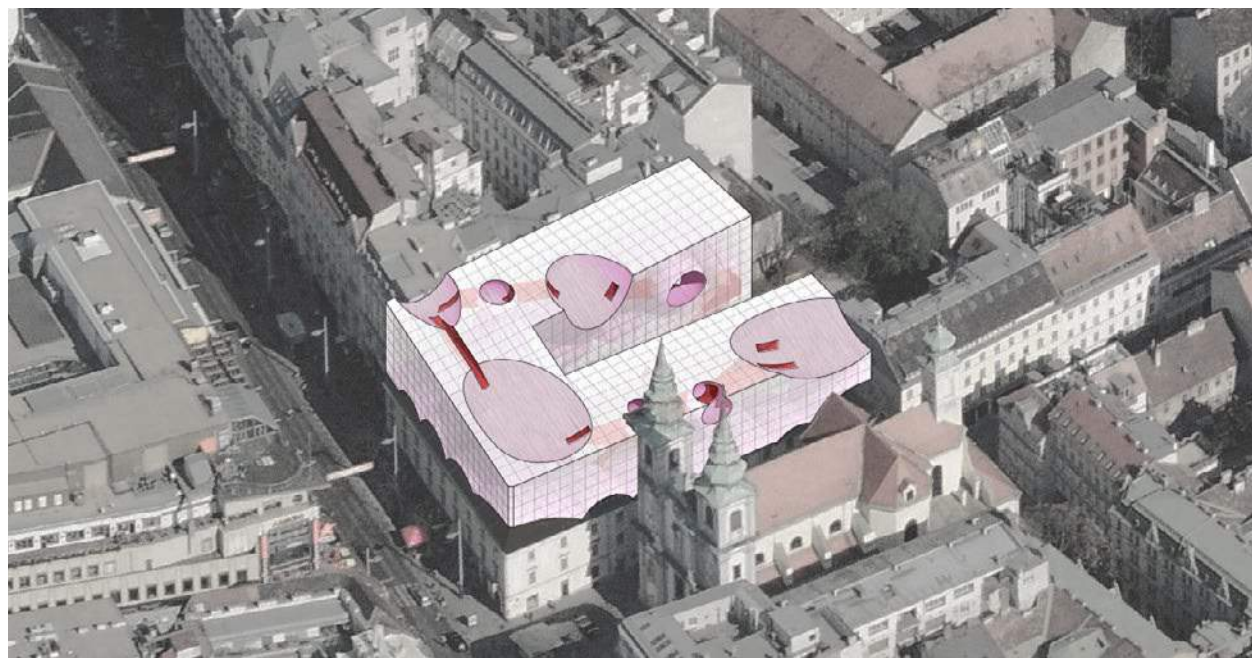
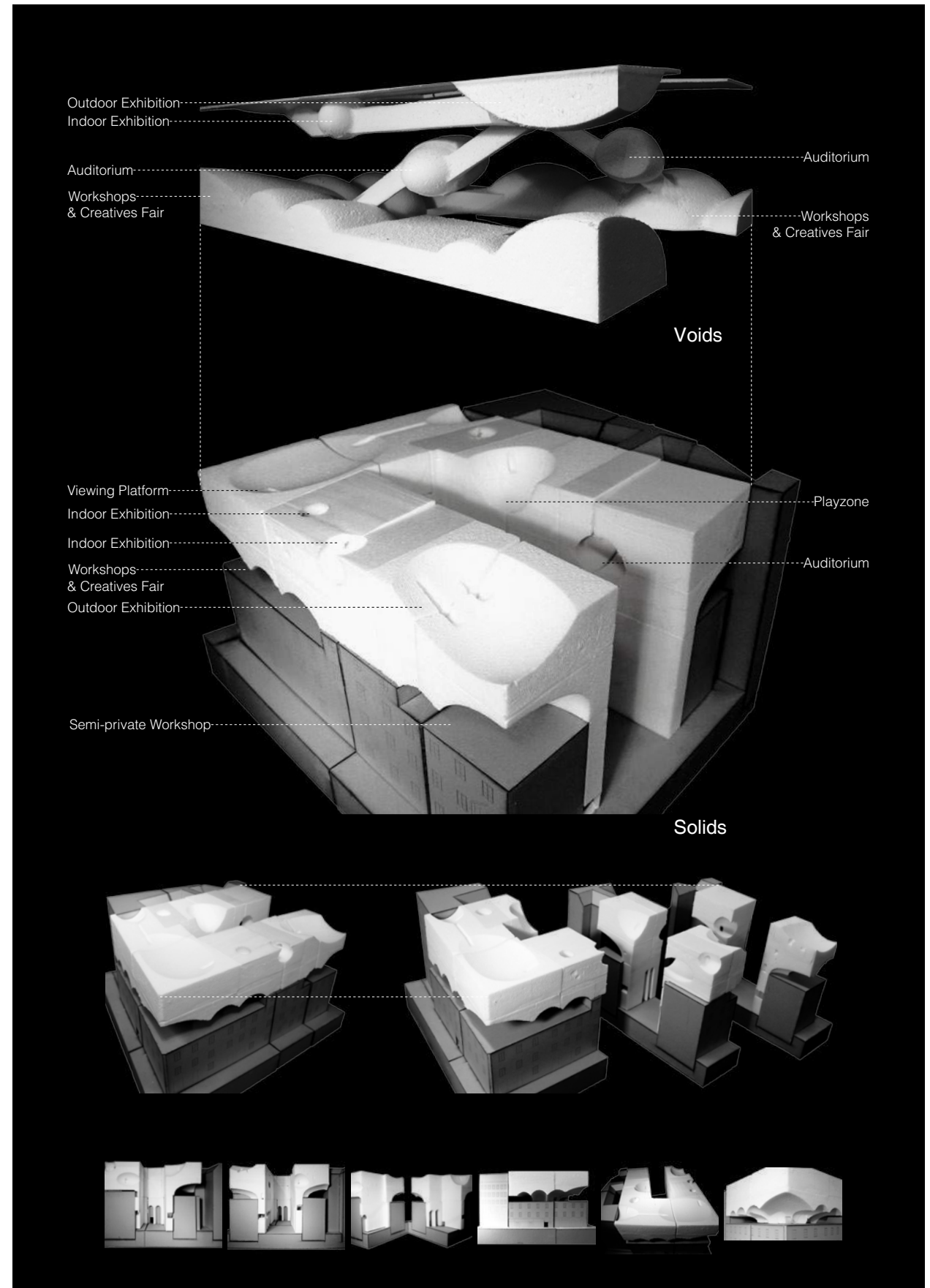
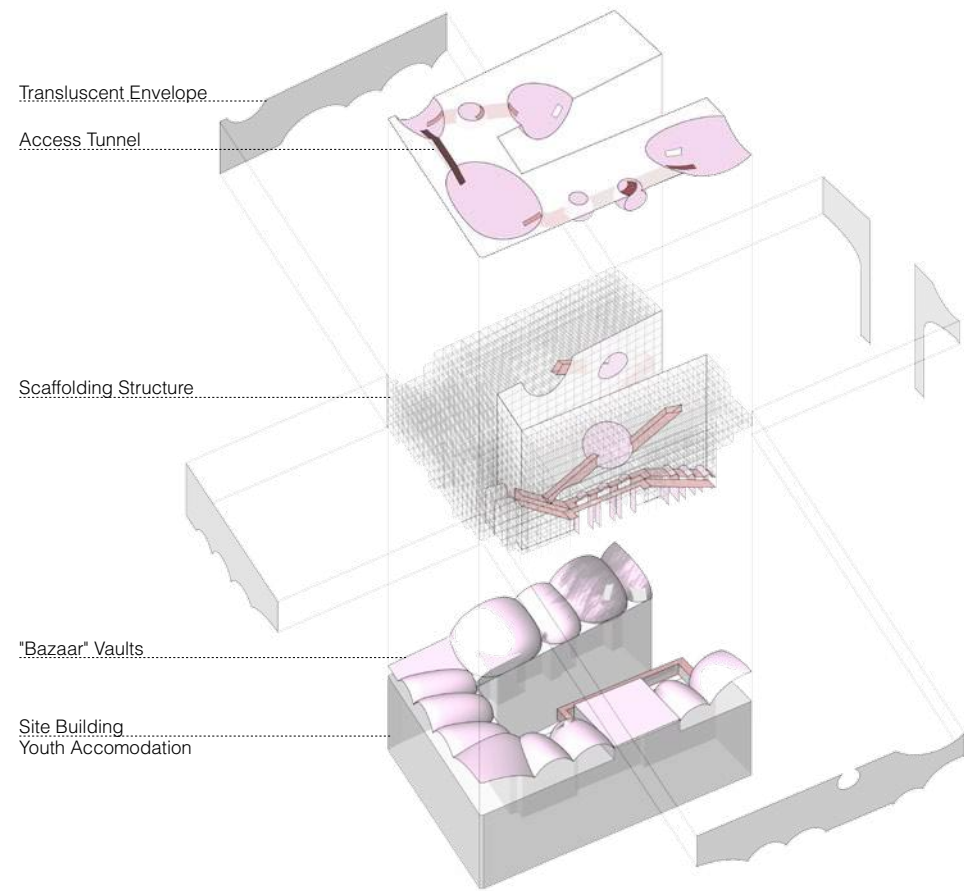
Access tunnels are penetrating through "bubbles", introducing the main loop circulation for fee-charging galleries held by young people. The secondary circulation is leading to workshops and creatives bazaar under the vaults.

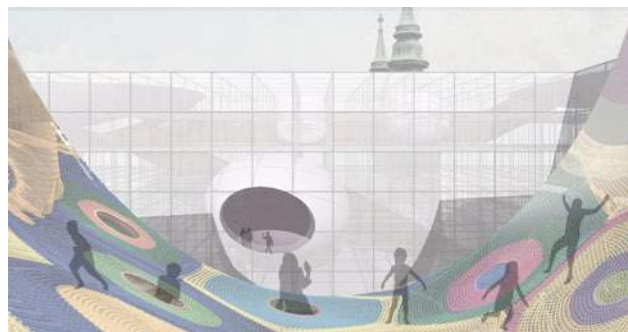
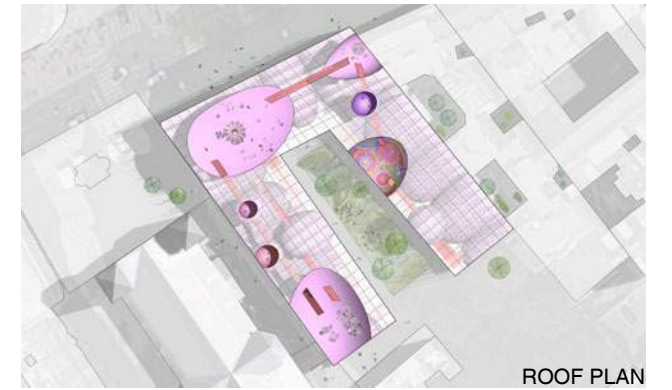
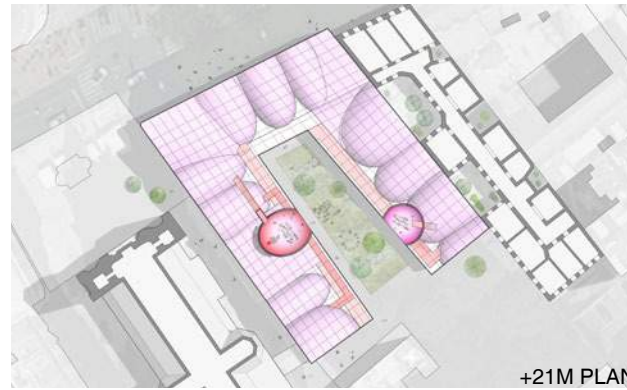
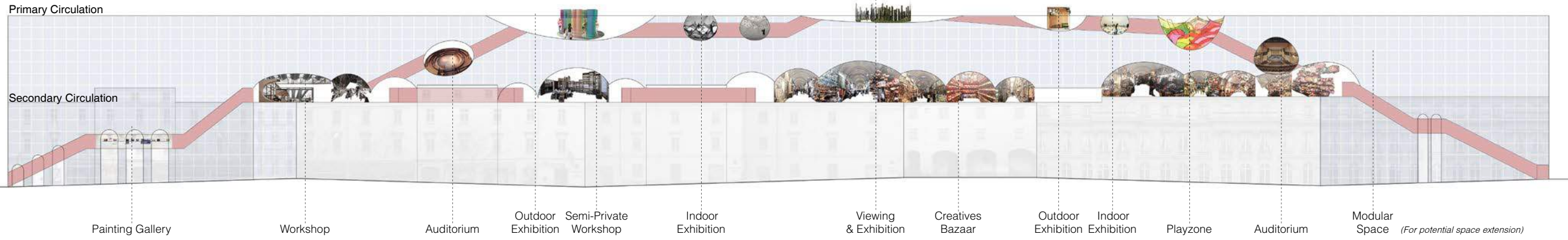
PENETRATION TACTIC



VIENNA'S ROOFTOP ATLAS







03 TO INTEGRATE: TO DECOMPOSE

A Performance Theatre in Boston

Project Type: Theatre
Project Site: Boston, US
Program: Performance Halls, Admin, Residential, Residential,

Course: STU 1202

Instructor: Jon Lott
Graduate School of Design
Harvard University

Collaboration: Individual

Date: 12. 2017

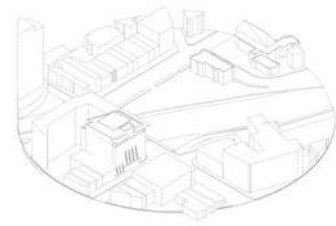


THE FIELD

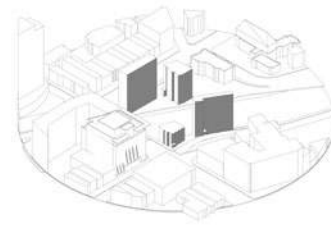
"To Integrate" is to form into a unified whole. Architecture is fundamentally a part-to-whole problem, involving the complex integration of building programs, components, systems into a synthetic whole.

"To Decompose" is to reverse the traditional architectural thinking process, breaking down the ultimate product into related parts, emphasizing the dominant.

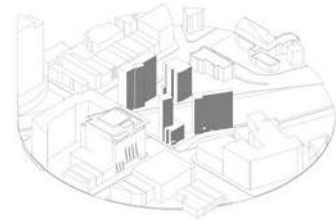
The fragmented theatre is a trial in decomposing architectural design, exploring the interface as well as relationships between the secondary (admin, retail, residential, exhibition, etc.) and the primary (the performance hall) programs.



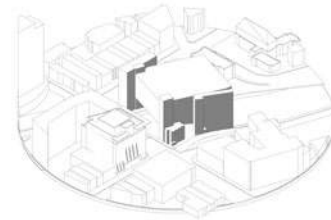
The Contexts



Secondary Programs



Cores

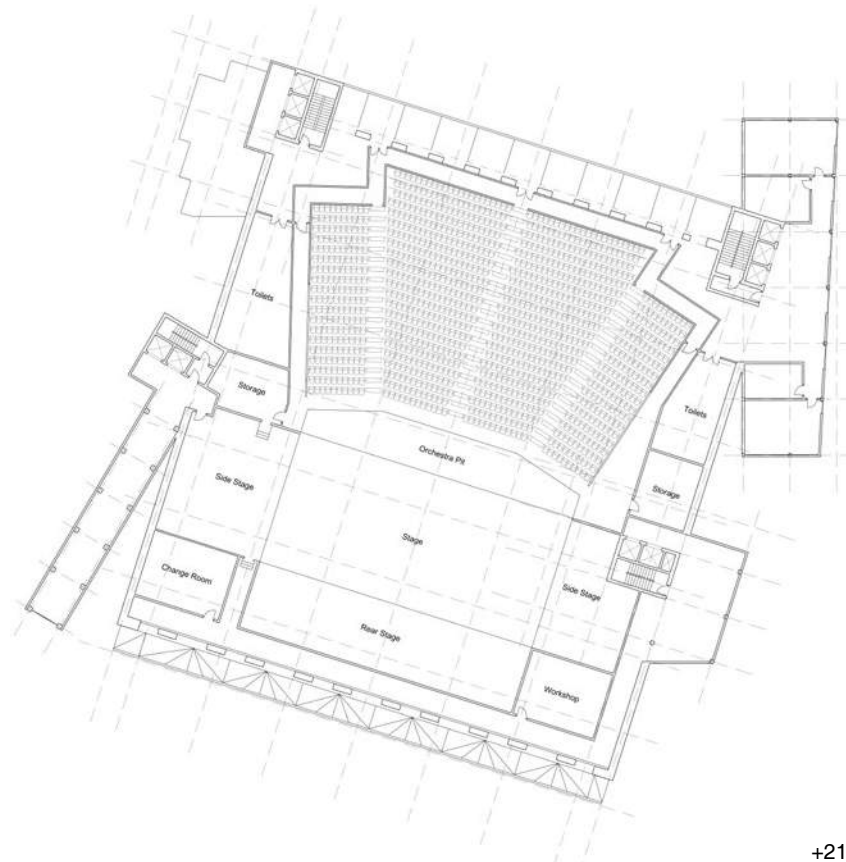


The Theatre

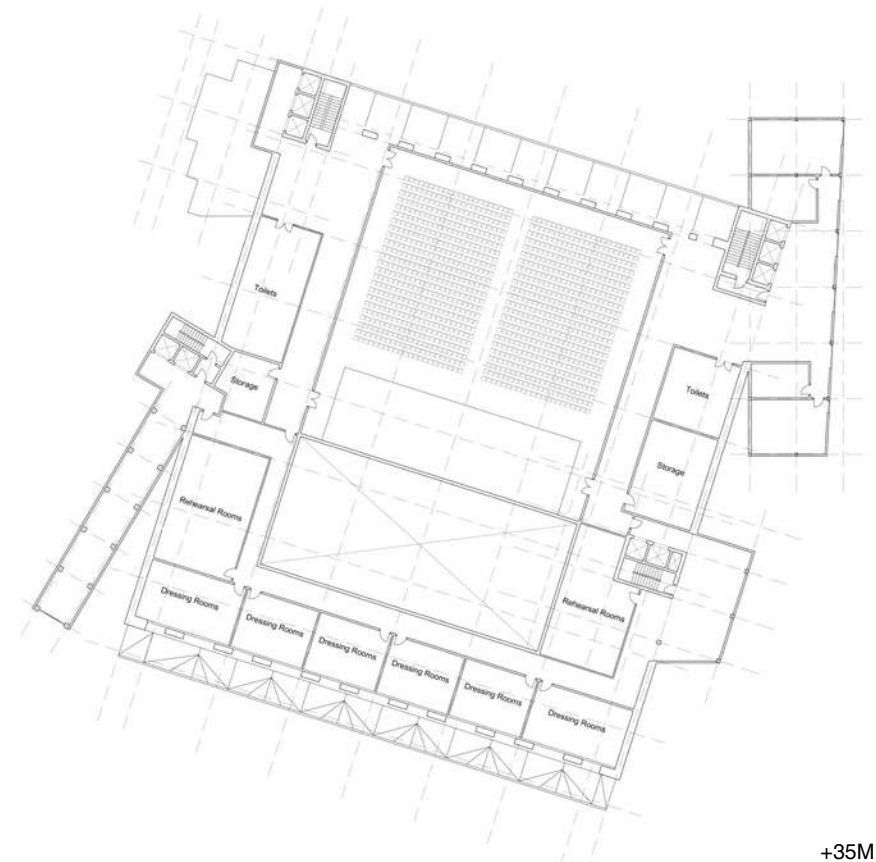
COMPOSITION



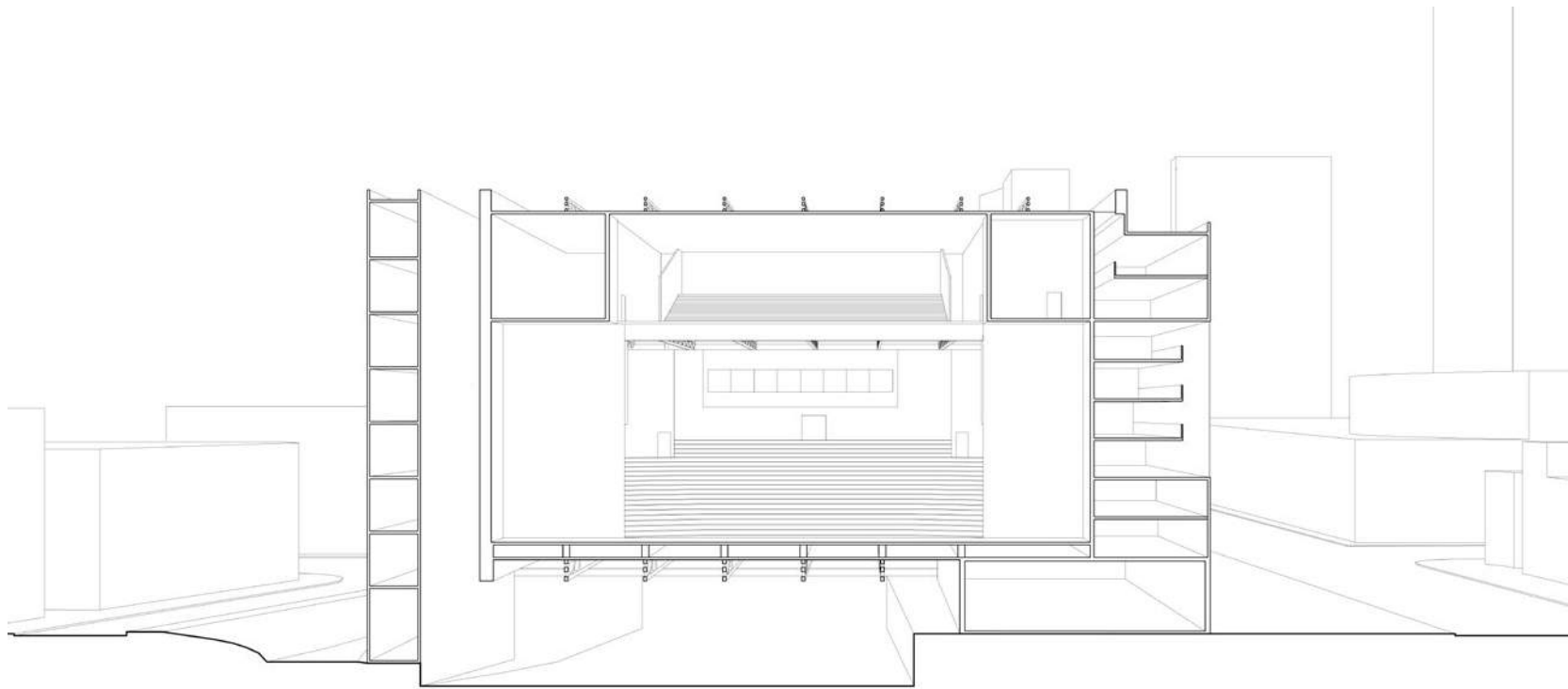
GROUND FLOOR PLAN



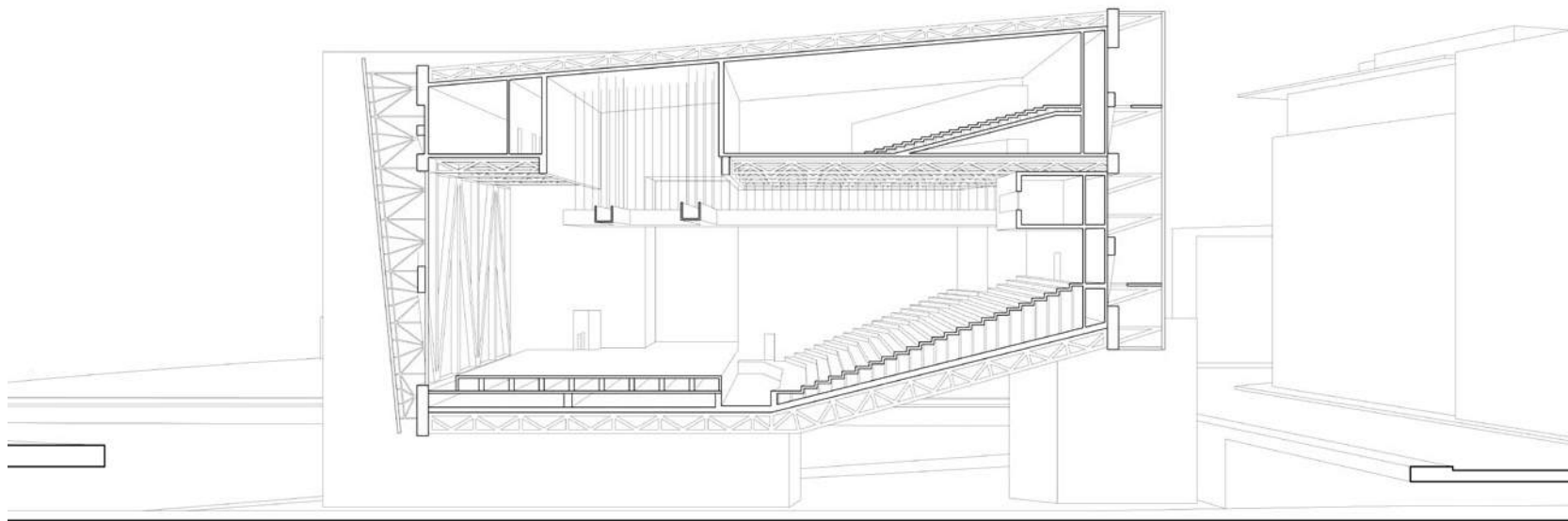
+21M PLAN



+35M PLAN



SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B



View from a Pedestrian



View from a Driver



View from a Bird

04 BREAKING THE ICE

ENVIRONMENTAL LIVING IN NORTHERN CHINA

Project Type: Mixed-Use Housing
Project Site: Harbin, China
Program: 19,000 sqm Residential Area (Including 58 simplex units and 27 duplex units)
 8,000 sqm Commercial Area

Course: ARCH3046 Architectural Design 5

Instructor: Olivier Ottevaere
 University of Hong Kong

Studio Type: Individual

Date: 05. 2015

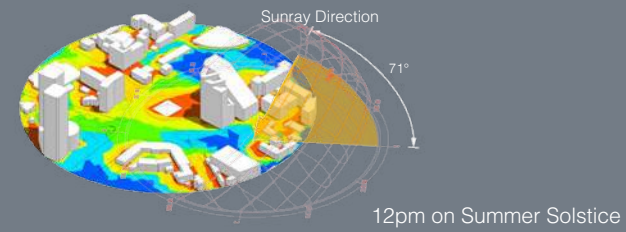
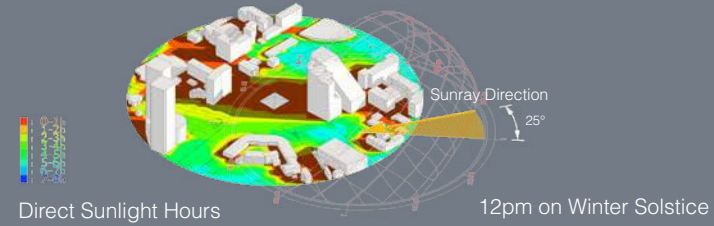


SITE

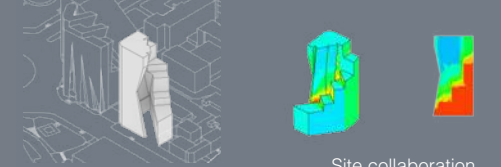
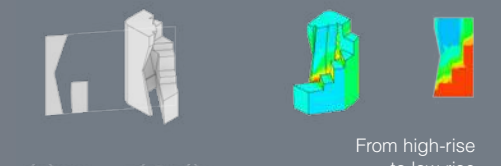
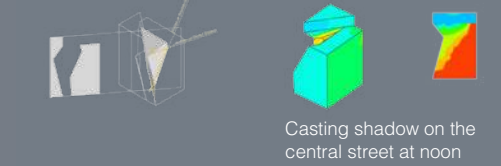
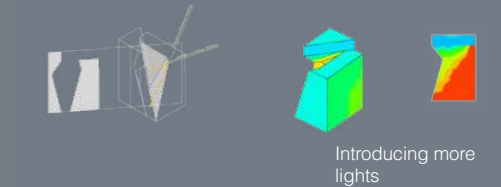
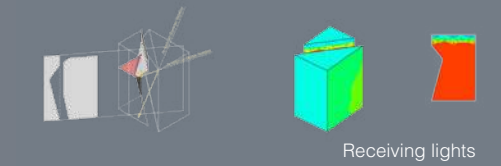
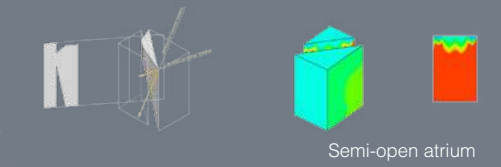
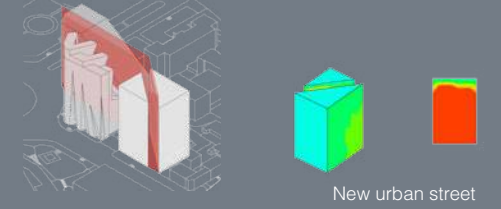
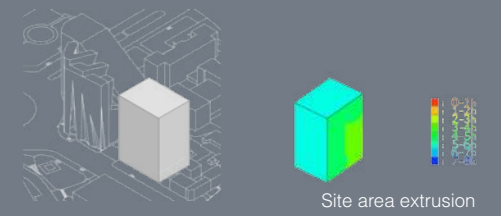


Site Extrusion

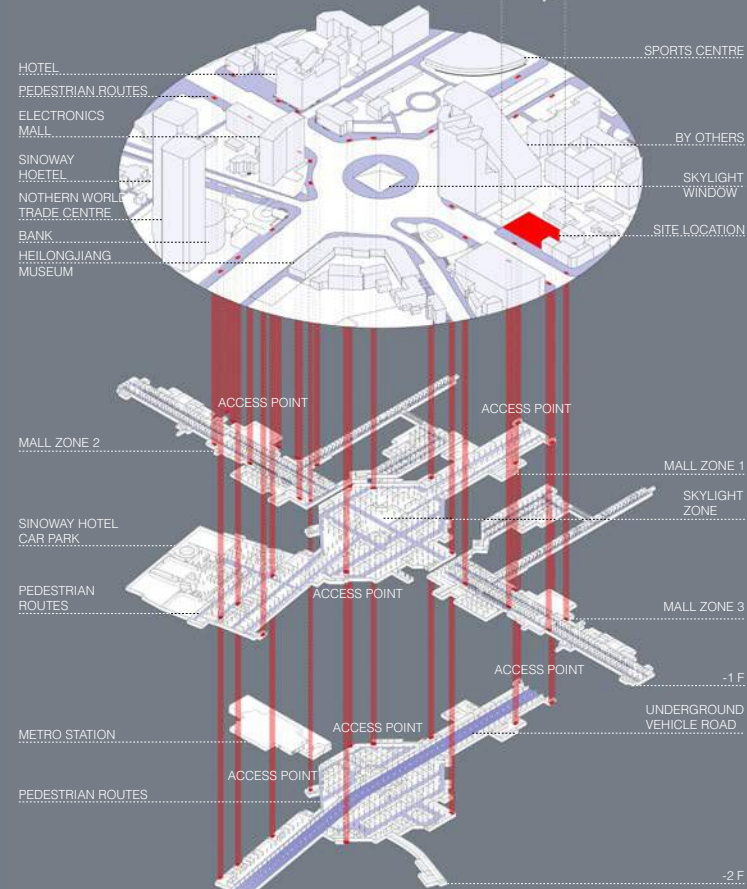
SOLAR ANALYSIS



FORM



UNDERGROUND FABRIC



I. ADAPTABLE LIVING

The main intention of this project is to design a mixed-use residential building adapting to local harsh climate as well as showing the developing potential of underground life growing up above.

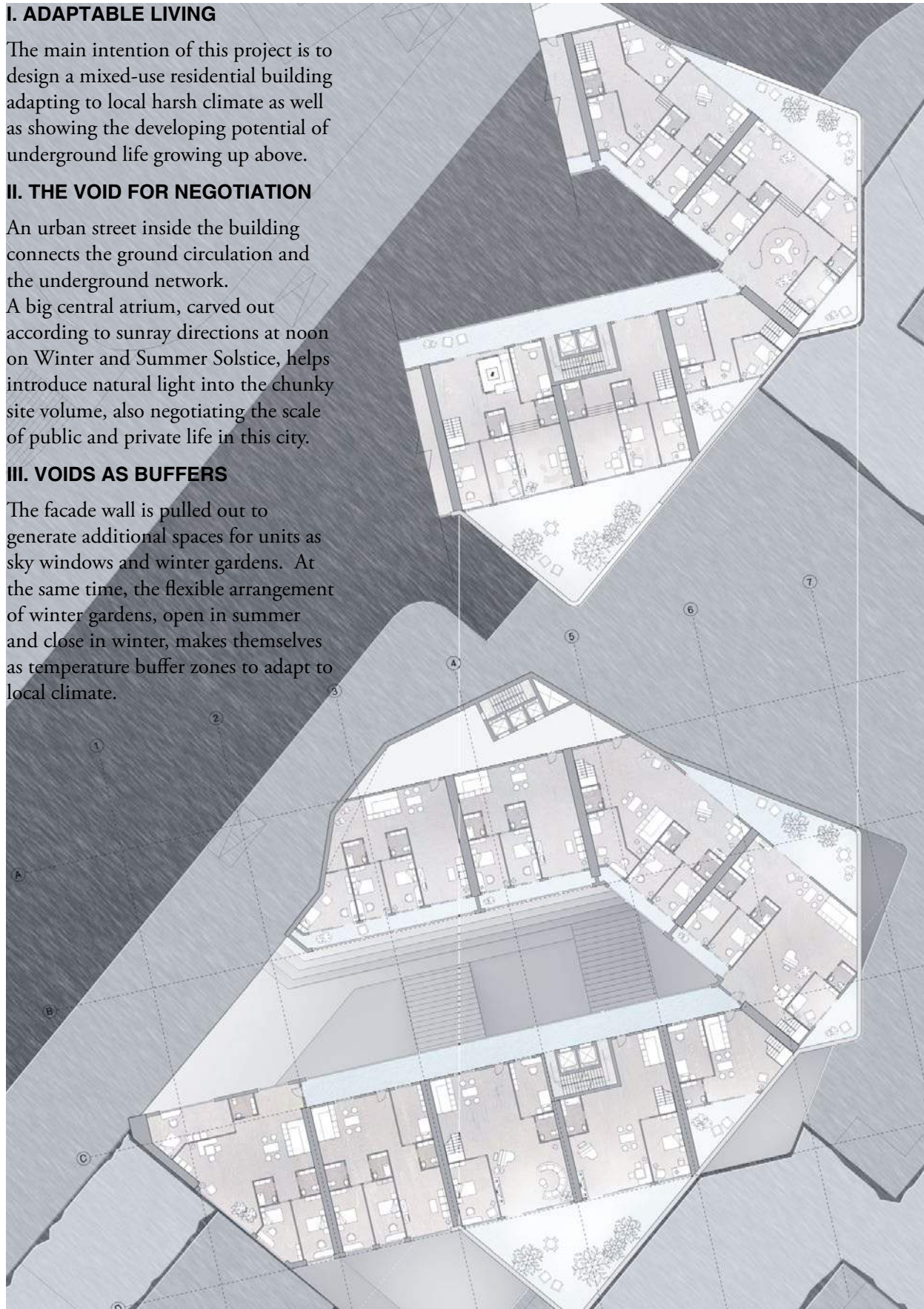
II. THE VOID FOR NEGOTIATION

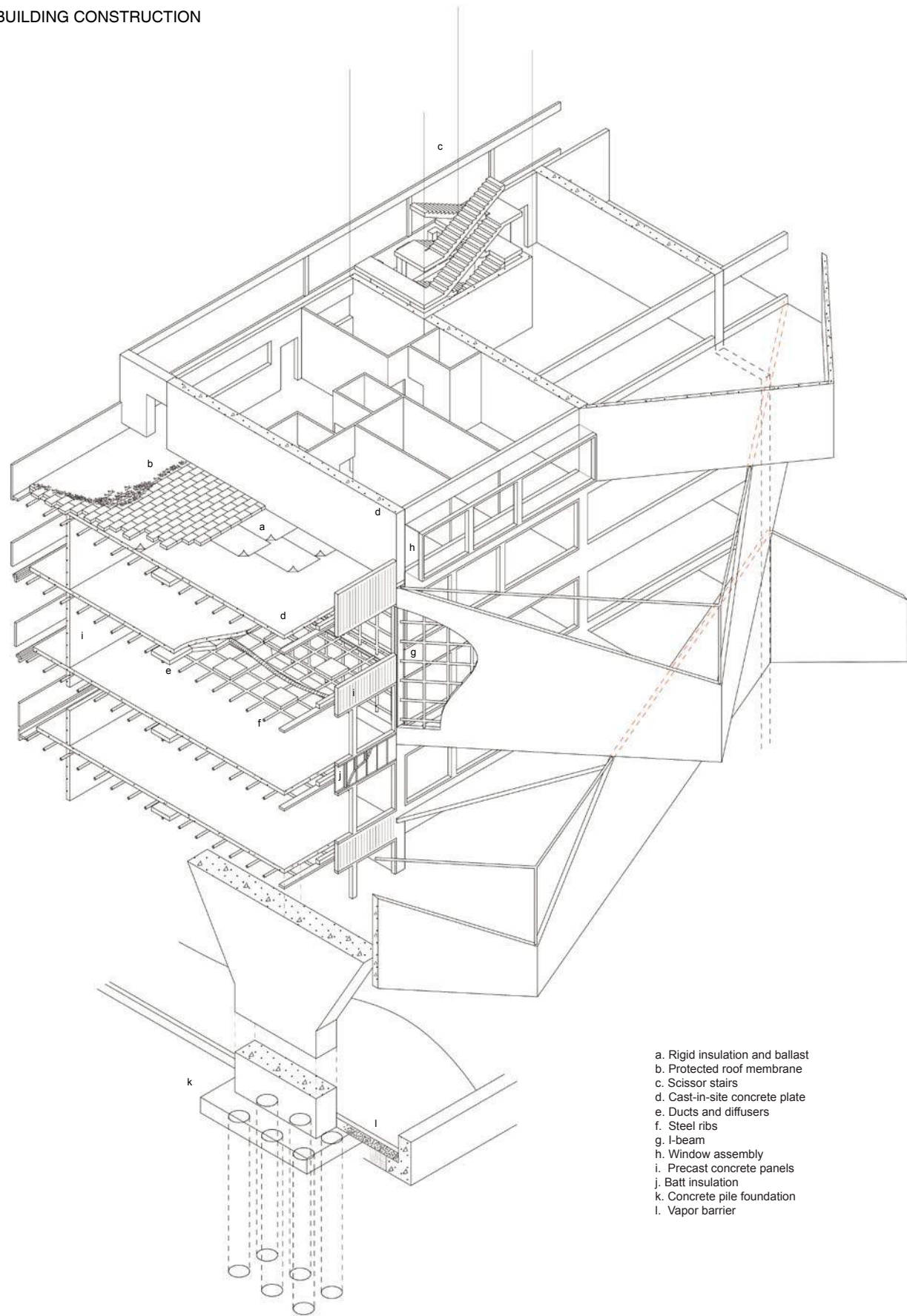
An urban street inside the building connects the ground circulation and the underground network.

A big central atrium, carved out according to sunray directions at noon on Winter and Summer Solstice, helps introduce natural light into the chunky site volume, also negotiating the scale of public and private life in this city.

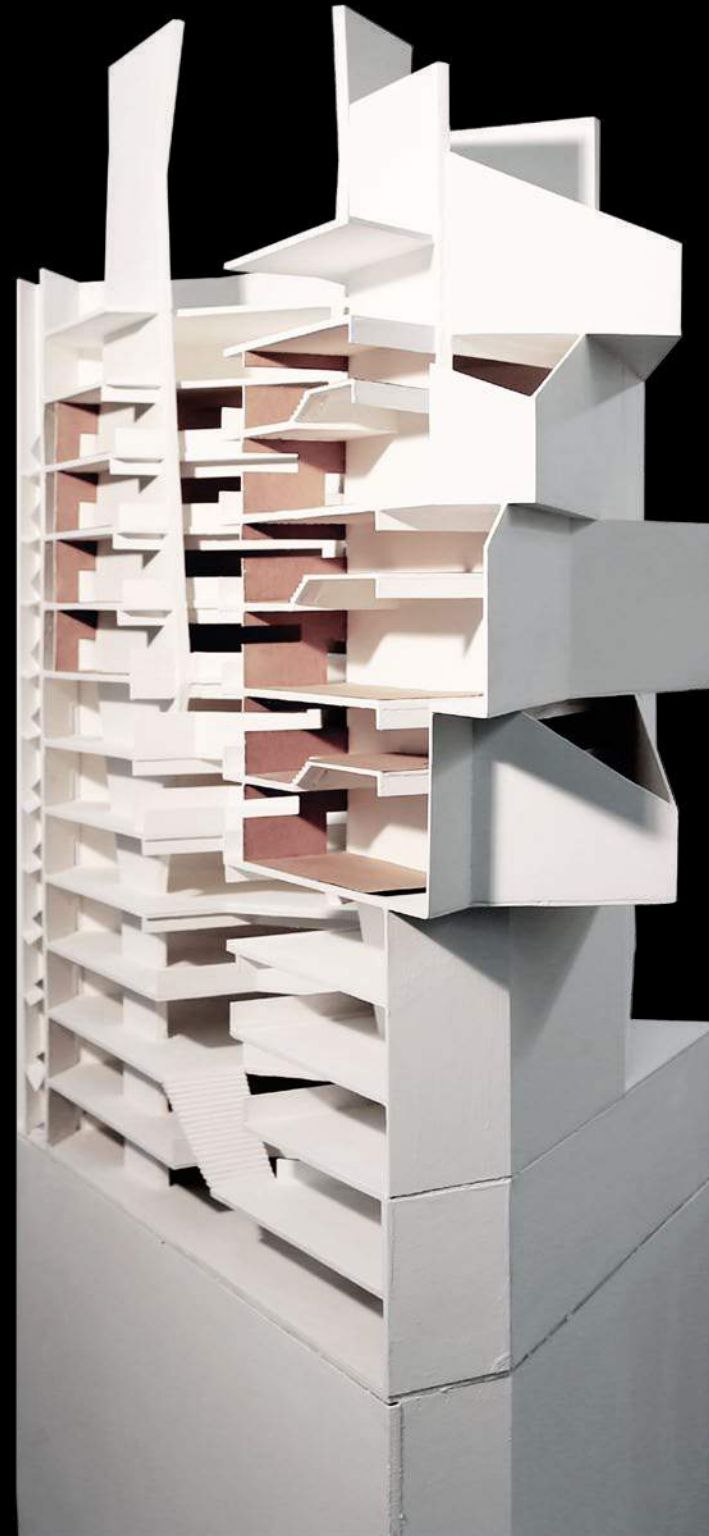
III. VOIDS AS BUFFERS

The facade wall is pulled out to generate additional spaces for units as sky windows and winter gardens. At the same time, the flexible arrangement of winter gardens, open in summer and close in winter, makes themselves as temperature buffer zones to adapt to local climate.





- a. Rigid insulation and ballast
- b. Protected roof membrane
- c. Scissor stairs
- d. Cast-in-site concrete plate
- e. Ducts and diffusers
- f. Steel ribs
- g. I-beam
- h. Window assembly
- i. Precast concrete panels
- j. Batt insulation
- k. Concrete pile foundation
- l. Vapor barrier



05 OLD AND NEW

HOUSE EXTENSION IN AN OLD VILLAGE

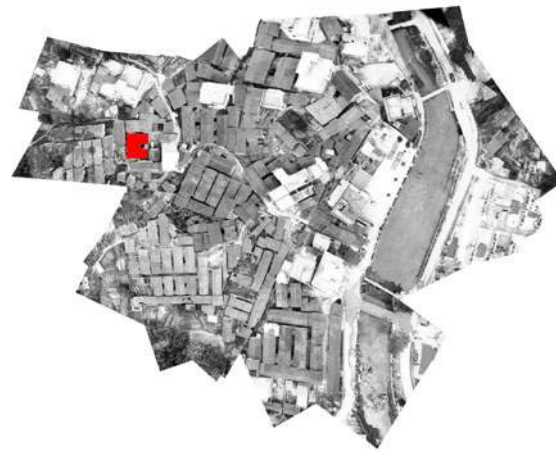
Project Type: Village Housing
Project Site: Changliu Village, Guangdong
Program: 250 sqm Living Area

Course: ARCH1026 Architectural Design 1

Instructor: Miho Hirabayashi
University of Hong Kong

Studio Type: Individual

Date: 05. 2013



Changliu Village



Site Location



Interface of Old and New

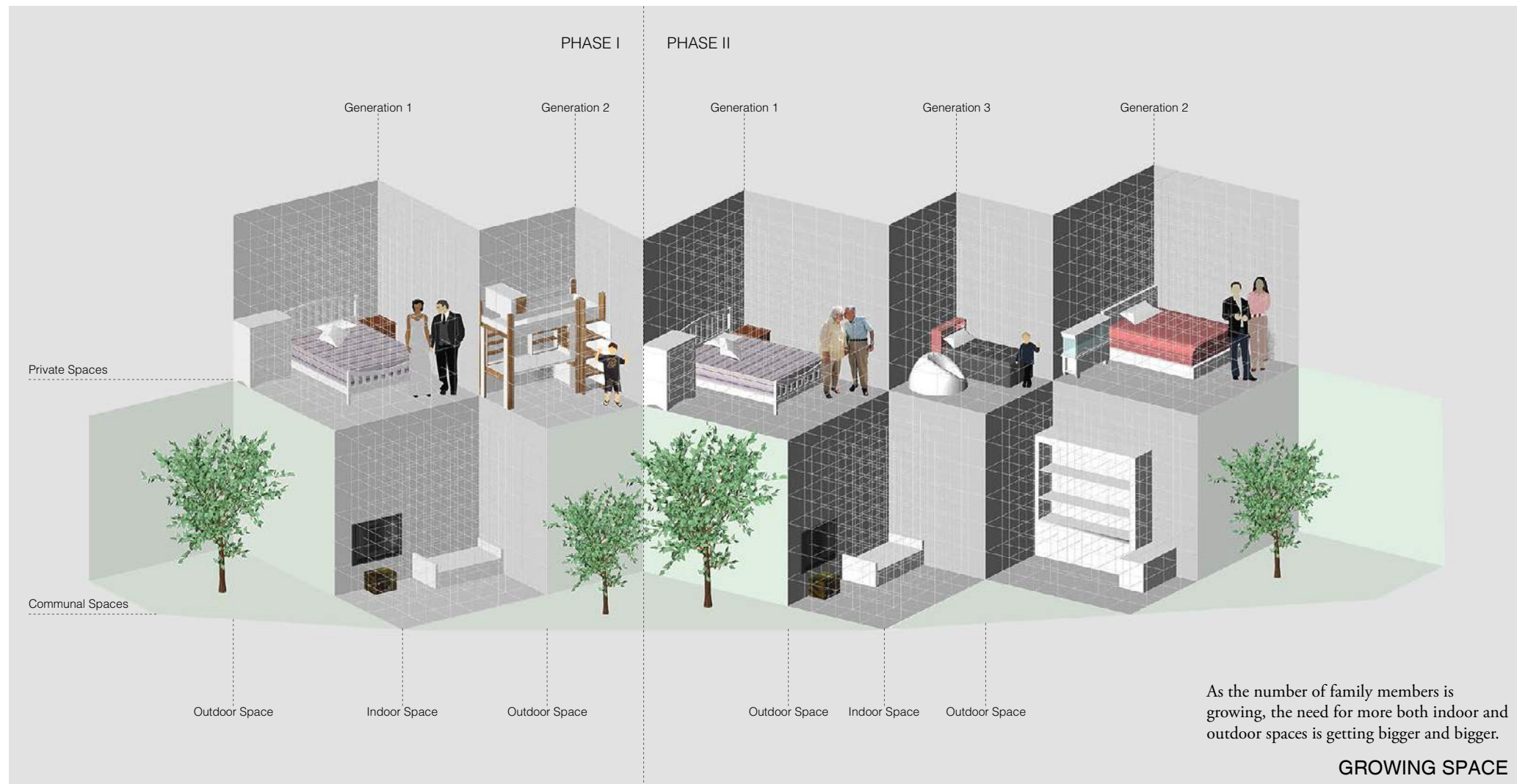
Villagers have already started to renovate their houses, leaving hints of old and new interface.

I. HIERARCHY

Villagers of Changliu Village are all relatives sharing the same family name and worshipping the same ancestors. In general, the hierarchy of people is based on age and elder people are more respected for their wise. Spatially, there's one dominant gathering space in front of the ancestor hall in the village, serving as the holly worship space.

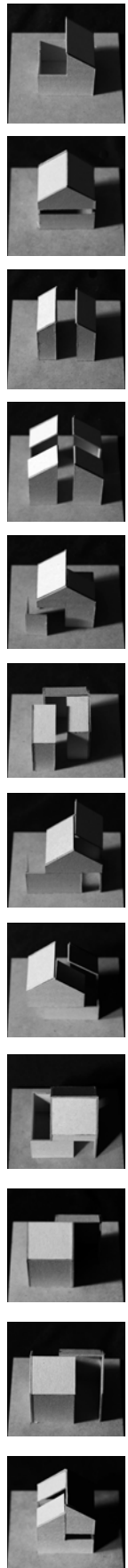
II. POPULATION FLOW

Instead of an isolated village it's used to be, Changliu Village is more and more connected to the outside world under the rapid development of China. As a consequence, population exchange happens more and more frequently. As people are coming and going, the need for more space is getting significant. Instead of roughly rebuilding, the idea of extension integrating both the old and the new is introduced to add in more space as well as to keep the old familiar hints. While the family number is growing, the extension could be renewed again to meet new requirements.



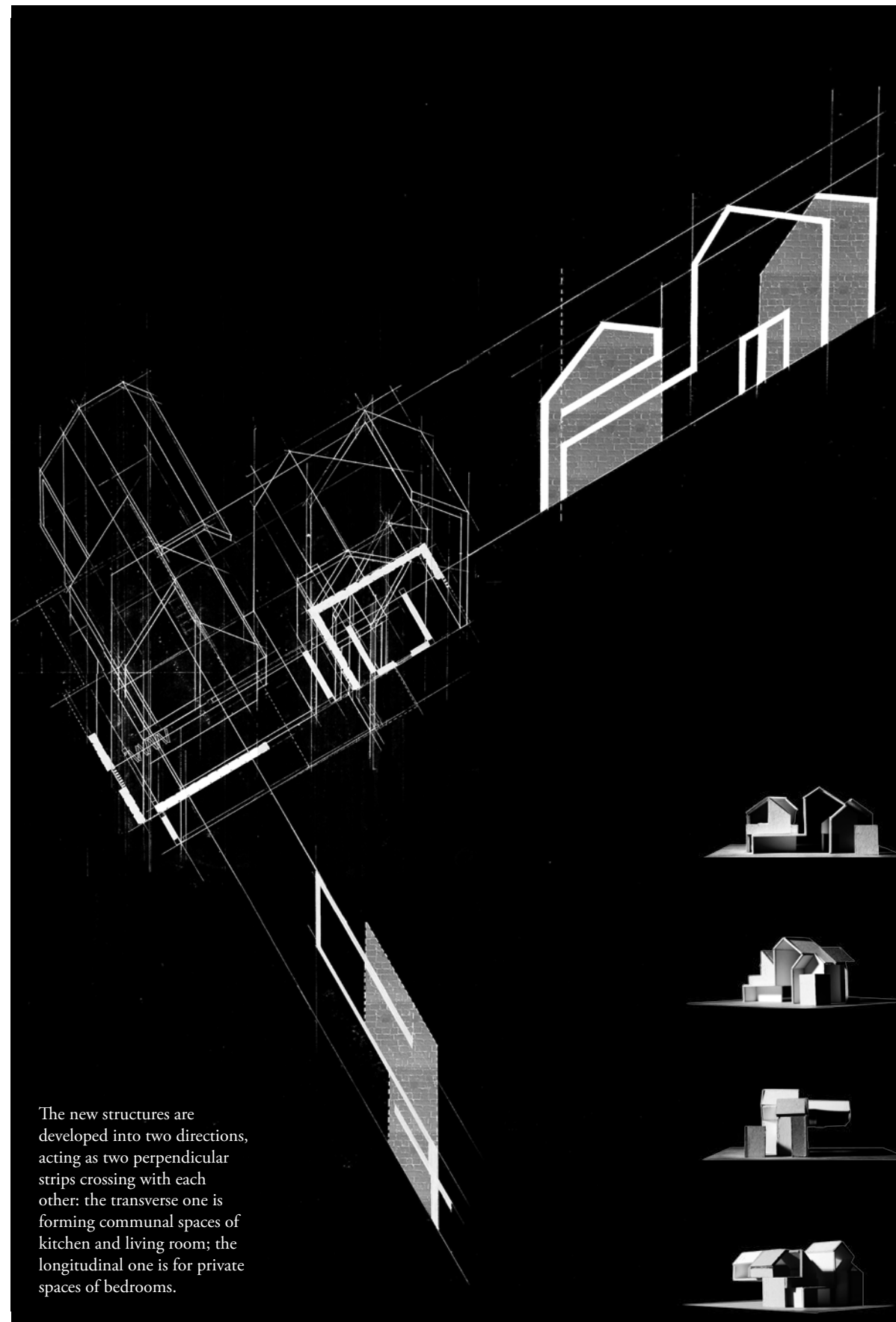
As the number of family members is growing, the need for more both indoor and outdoor spaces is getting bigger and bigger.

GROWING SPACE



III. OLD AND NEW

The old and new people? The old and new relationship? The old and new space? The old and new structure? The old and new materials? This project is to find a balance between old and new by splitting the old structures and inserting the new intervention into the old space. As an extension of old house cluster, it could fulfill the needs for extra space for new people and reinvent the relationship between the old and the new (people, structures, materials, etc).

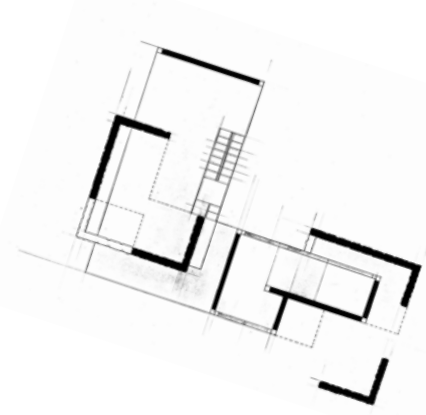


The new structures are developed into two directions, acting as two perpendicular strips crossing with each other: the transverse one is forming communal spaces of kitchen and living room; the longitudinal one is for private spaces of bedrooms.

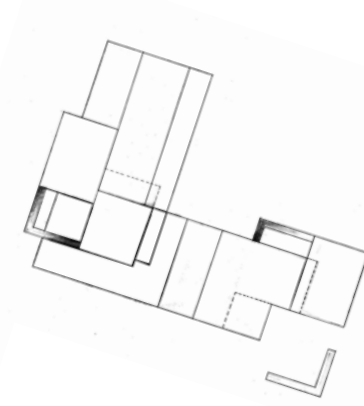
Ground Floor Plan



2 F Plan (+5m)



Roof Plan



On the ground floor, demolishing one of the houses in the cluster gives more open spaces for community gathering. The semi-open living room directly connects this open space. The separate kitchen could be used together by relatives who live next door. On one level above, bedrooms with an outdoor balcony could provide privacy to residents as well as give good village views.

IV. BLURRED BOUNDARIES

To tighten the relationship between family members and neighbours, indoor spaces are extended to the outdoor with boundaries blurred, shown as the semi-open living room, the separate kitchen and the bedrooms with a balcony.

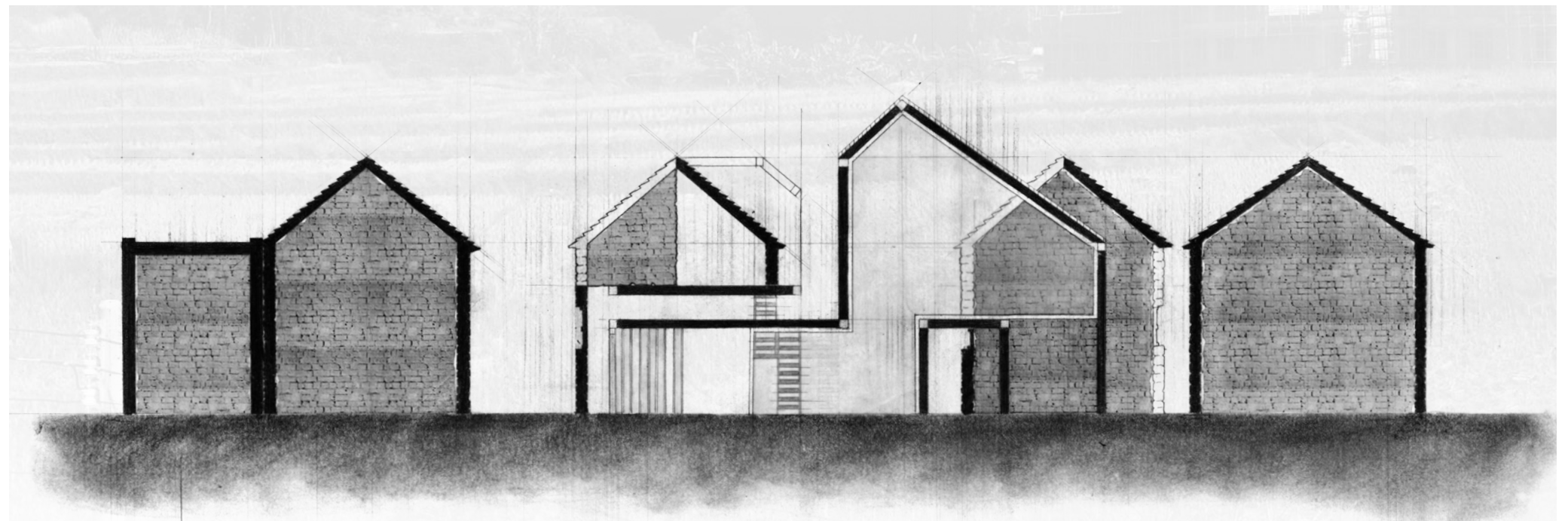
V. VILLAGE UNDER CHANGE

One prosperous way of the village's development is at first co-existence of old and new and then new intervention gradually replacing the old construction. Giving it more time, Changliu Village could be developed by replacement.

VI. A LITTLE VISION FOR FUTURE

It's a pity to know that the whole Changliu village, bearing a unique hierarchy of relatives, has been torn down completely in 2014. It's one of the possible outcomes of China's rapid development and also the most pathetic one. As a consequence, the spiritual community the villagers used to have has been destroyed more or less due to this rough and intolerant action.

As an idealist willing to strive upstream, I would like to fight for more opportunities in the process of economic development to keep the spirit and culture.



06 HONG KONG LIVING FANTASIES

Rethinking "Toothpick" Tower Typologies

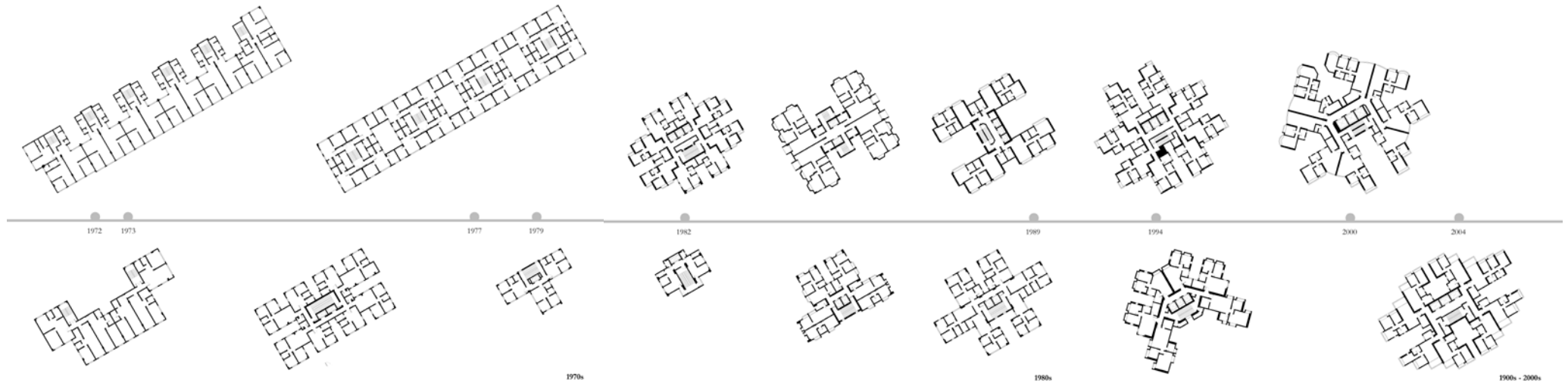
Project Type: Urban Housing
Project Site: Hong Kong
Program: Residential

Course: Architectural Thesis

Instructor: Preston Scott Cohen
 Graduate School of Design
 Harvard University

Collaboration: Individual

Date: 05. 2020

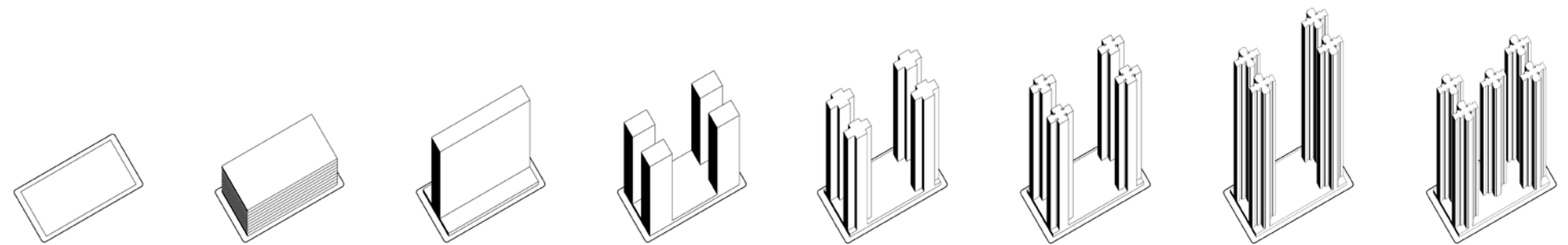


I. PREMISE - PROTOTYPING

Historically, all architecture was the intelligence of a single maker—the master builder. Specialization has caused architecture to fragment with architects serving only as designers. In order to maximize the efficiency as well as to get the design more in control, architectural prototyping within a designated system could be a new trend for future design method. In the definition of prototyping, the concept of the generic and the specific reveals the characteristics of prototypes and systems. While the prototypes are providing global conditions, the designated system is giving local scenarios under various on-site constraints.

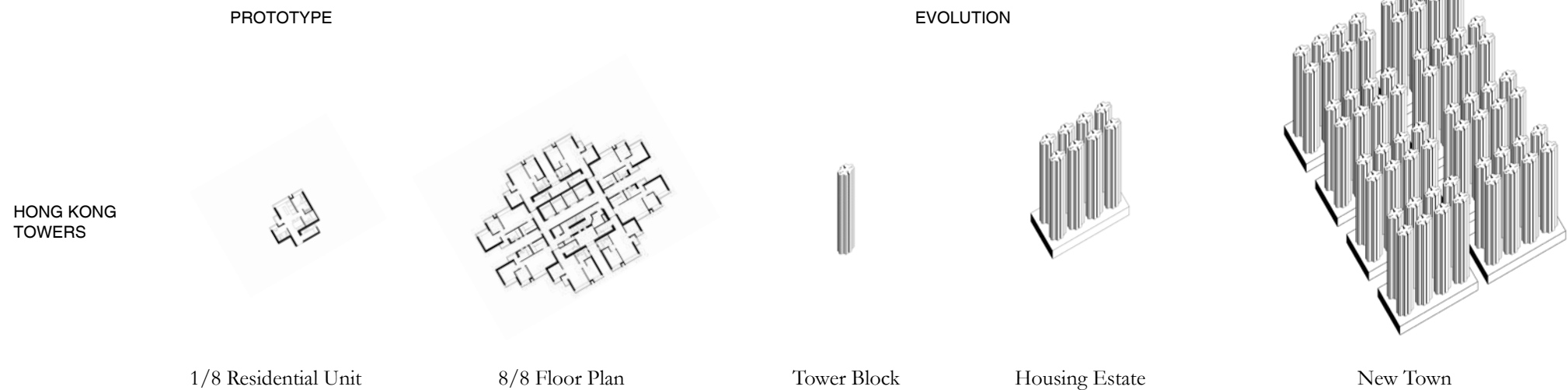
II. BUILDING CODES

The greatest permissible plot ratio for housing development in Hong Kong is 10, added to which is a maximum site coverage of 40% and a minimum building height of 61 metres. The building's eventual form would appear to be a direct consequence of pumping up the legislation to a maximum.



HONG KONG HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

BUILDING CODES SHAPING THE TOWERES



HONG KONG TOWER DEVELOPMENT MODEL

III. NEW HONG KONG PROTOTYPING

In this thesis, what has been proposed is not only a project, it's a development model which could add more living varieties, more social values with considering the efficiency and feasibility at the same time to the current development model which is a pure outcome of the economy. In the urban scale, various new "toothpick" models are sitting within different urban contexts, re-defining and re-exploring the relationships between the water, the hill, and the cityscape.

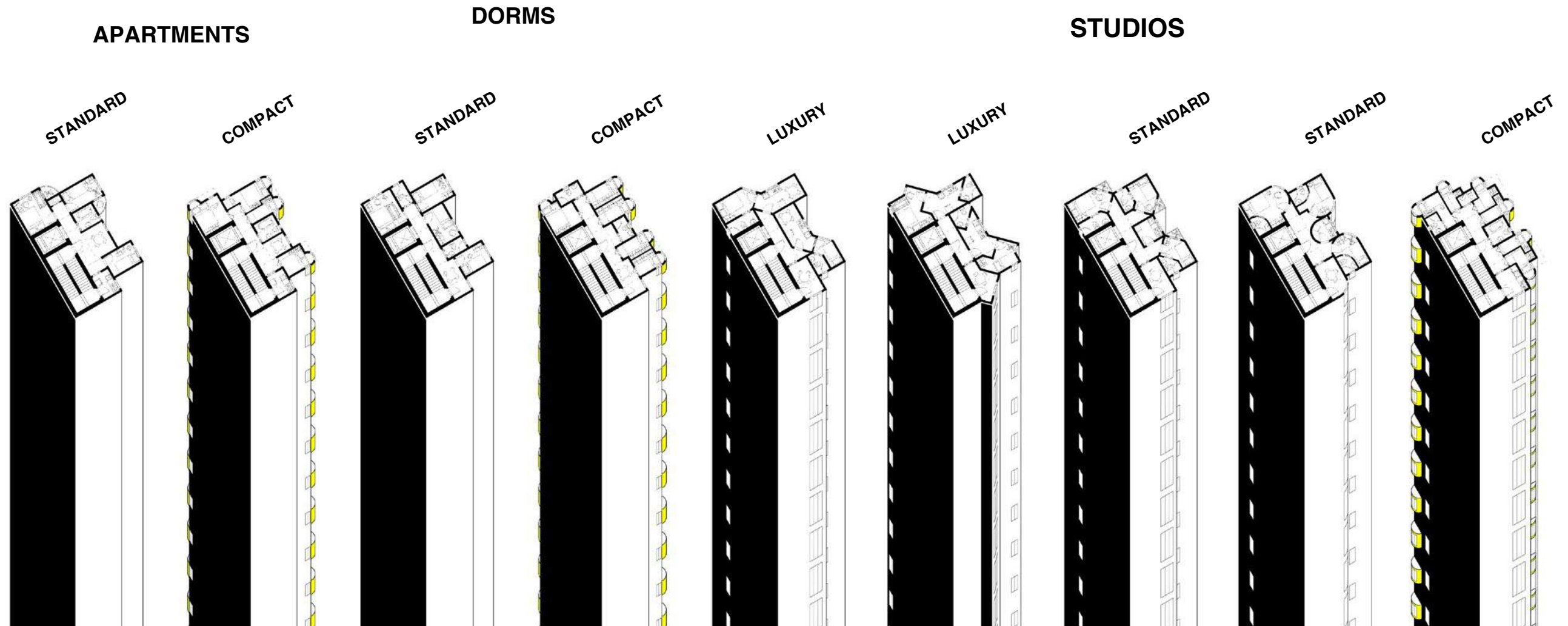
IV. ABSTRACT

Hong Kong, as a city, is not easy. With limited development tolerance in area, Hong Kong grows vastly upwards and downwards. Being incredibly dense and smothered with hilly terrain, it is penetrated by a system of highways, walkways, footbridges and underground tunnels. Pencil Towers are one of the outcomes of Hong Kong's vertical development due to the lack of land resource and the huge demand of housing need. Under various external pressures (historical, economical and legal), pencil towers become exclusive for Hong Kong, especially in 1980s. However, things become more severe right now. There are less and less vacant sites, let alone the complex topographies of Hong Kong making it more difficult for new projects. Besides, the current tower development model is just the mere product of maximizing the economic values. How can a new tower development model adapt to unuseable sites? How can one building project provide diverse living qualities for various communities?

The intention of this project is to propose a designated system of "toothpick" tower typologies (the more slender version of pencil towers) which could adapt to various sites in Hong Kong, street gardens, unused ports, etc. With fully utilizing the land and picturing a variety of living images, the social reconfiguration that the typological transformation leads to, as well as the human-scale space design within the typology, could maintain more intimate, giving Hong Kong its distinctive character.

V. PROTOTYPE: The Livings

i. "TOOTHPICKS"



VI. SYSTEM: The Sculptures

Hong Kong is a city full of complexity: islands surrounded by the ocean, skinny towers built on difficult terrains, urban fabric penetrating through buildings, as well as the multi-layered underground tunnels.

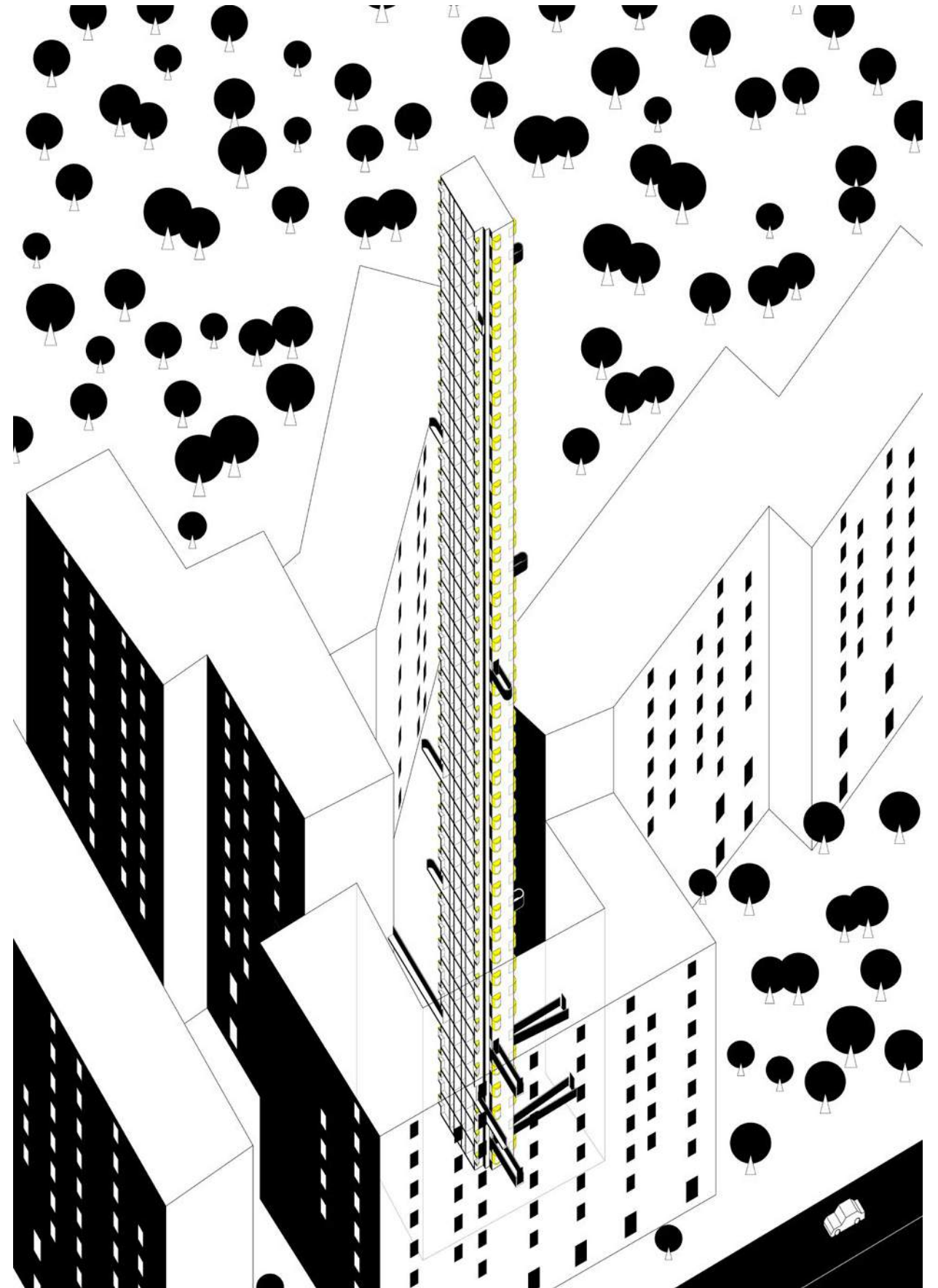
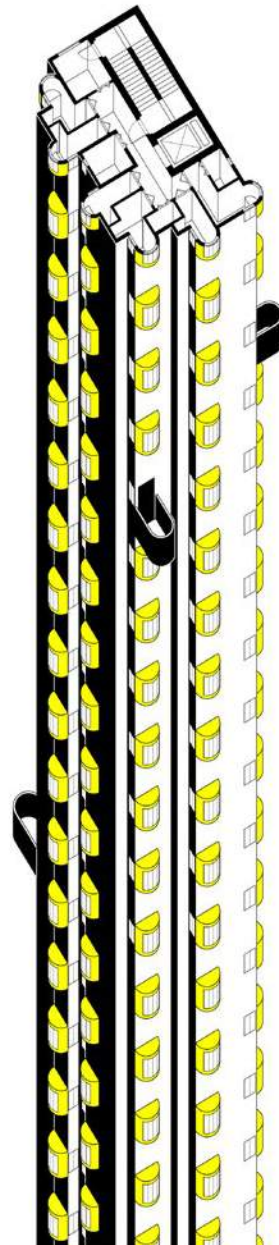
All of the above make it extremely difficult for new structures. However, the new model is suggesting an innovative way for interventions adapting to the complex **cityscape** in Hong Kong.

i. The Tower Could Go Anywhere.

The invisible side of Hong Kong is the subdivided apartments.

Super narrowness and super slenderness means super efficiency; super tiny footprint means it could go any possible vacant land, even the tiny courtyard!

The invisible could be designed visible.

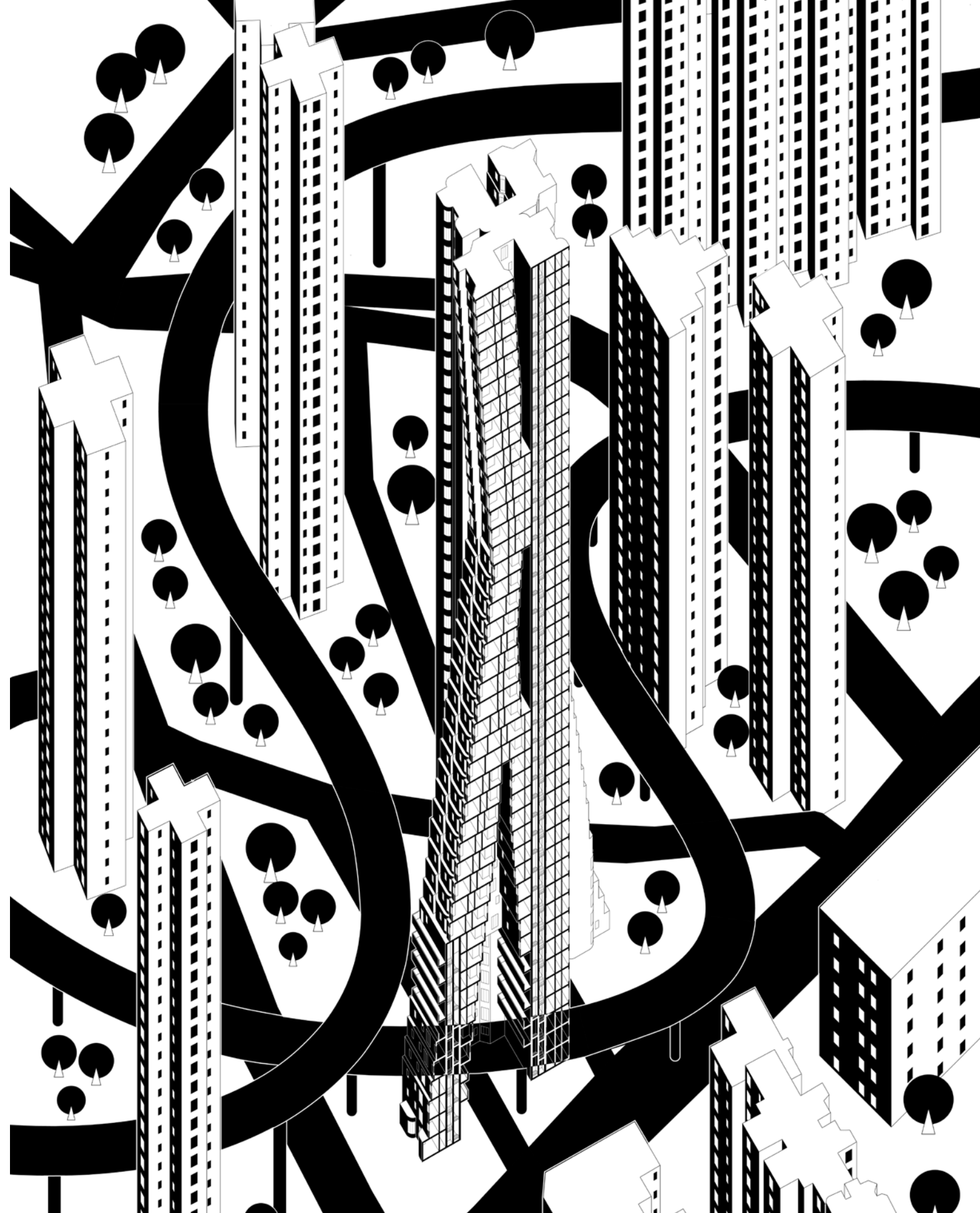
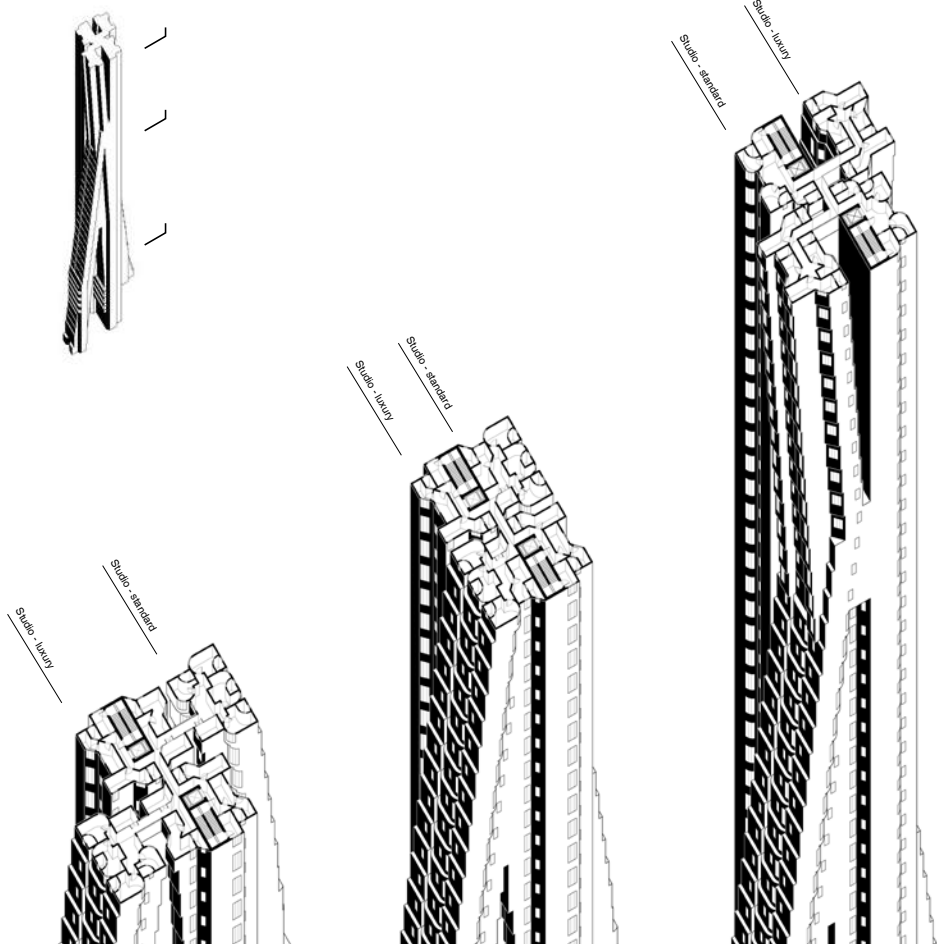


ii. The Bundle Sits Between Roads.



Leaning towers are suggesting different relationships of units, either apart or touch or intersect, leading to more complex social reconfiguration.

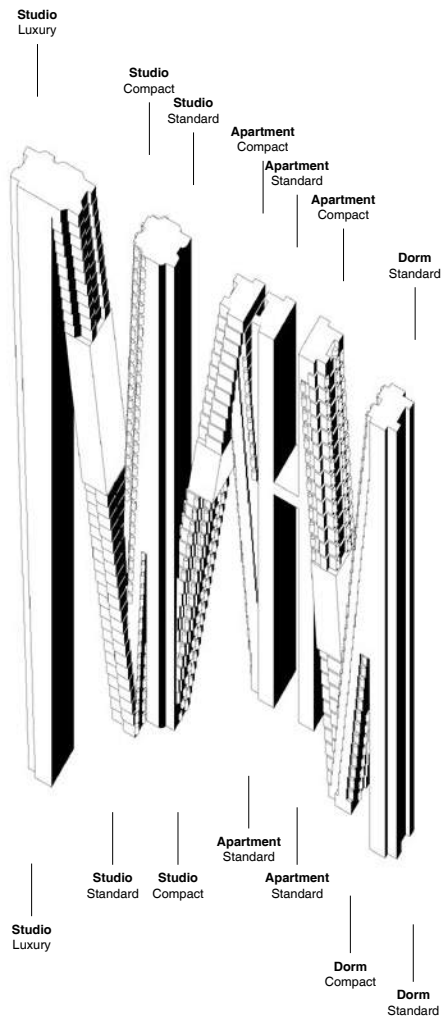
LEANING TOWERS



iii. The Wall is Also the Fence.

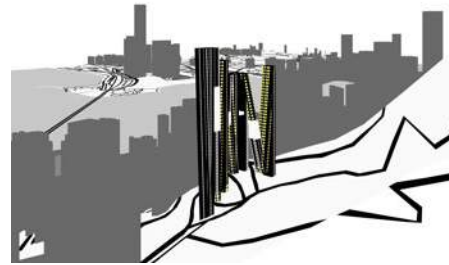
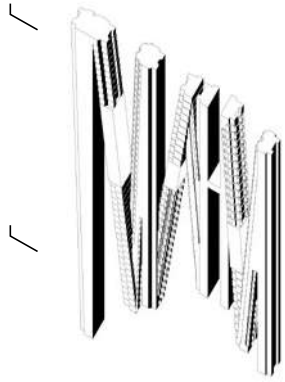


THE WALL



THE LIVINGS

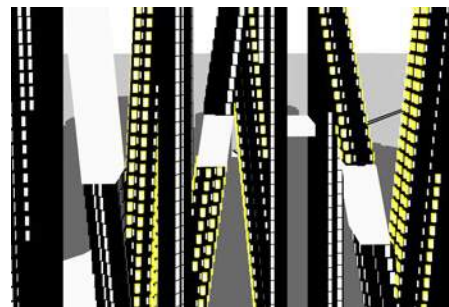




Gaps could give some of the rooms and some of the windows a sense of enclosure. Tiny spots of the foot prints could allow the road to go through the bottom gap.

THE BRIM

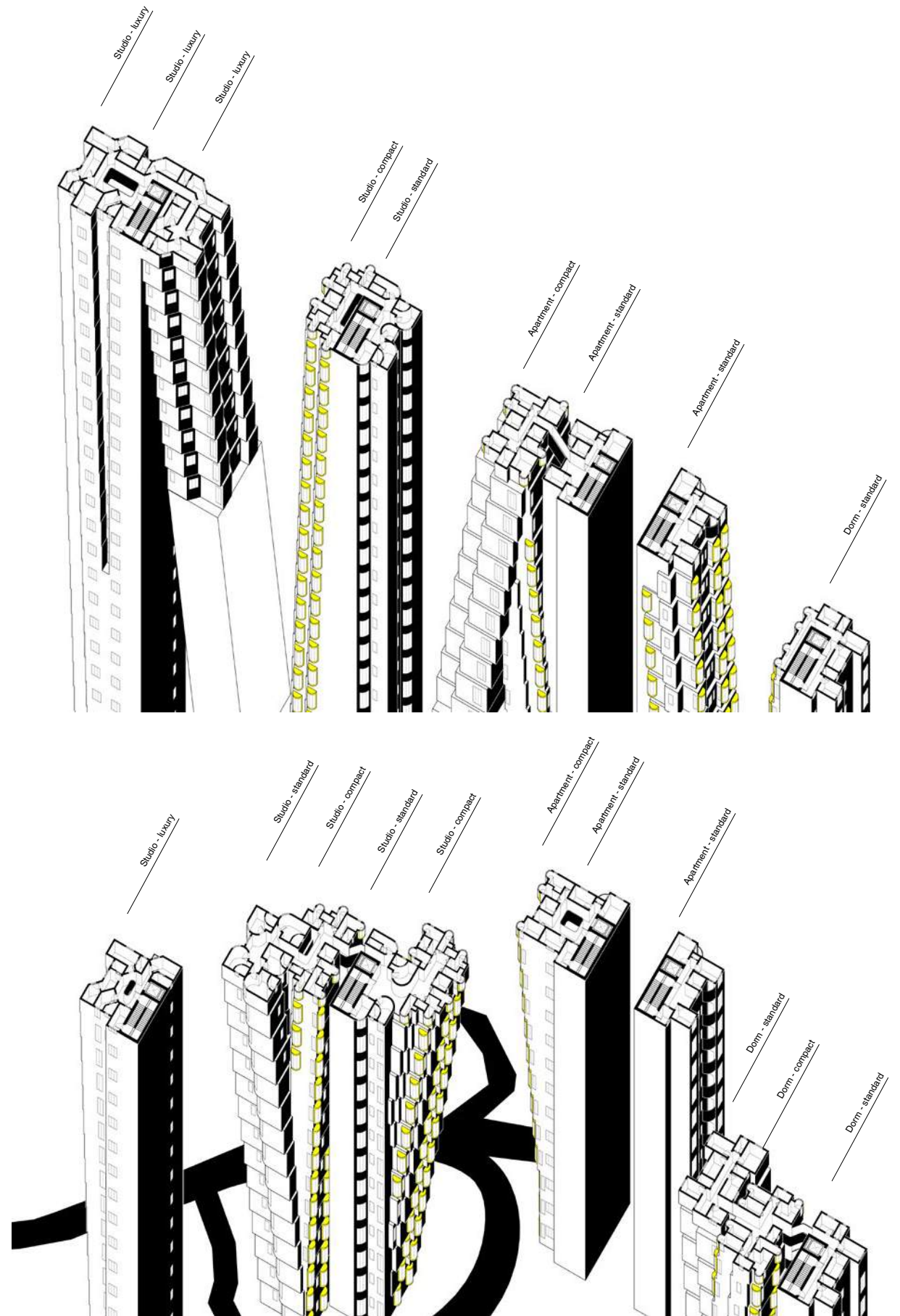
Different tower relationships could suggest different styles of accommodation, either apart, or touch with a small lightwell for more natural light or merge into one.



Cores for all these individual residential parts, and the short cores for communal parts. These parts cannot be directly accessed from the residential cores.

Shear walls for residential towers, trusses for the communal segments to transfer the load of the short cores as well as holding all the towers together.

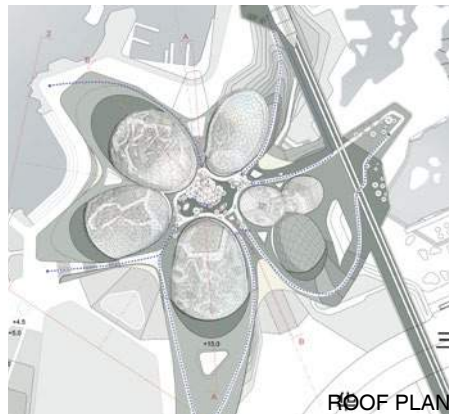
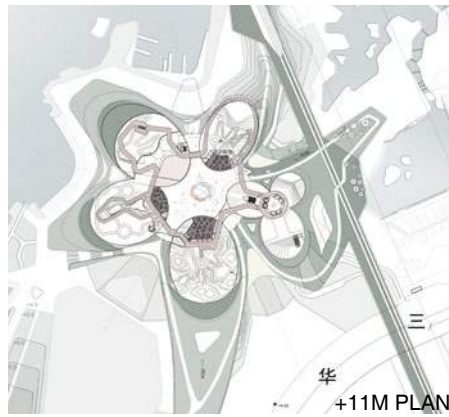
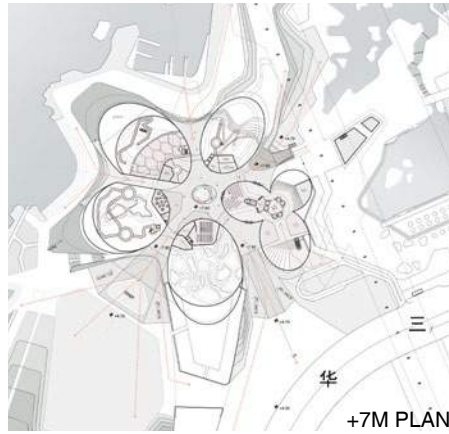
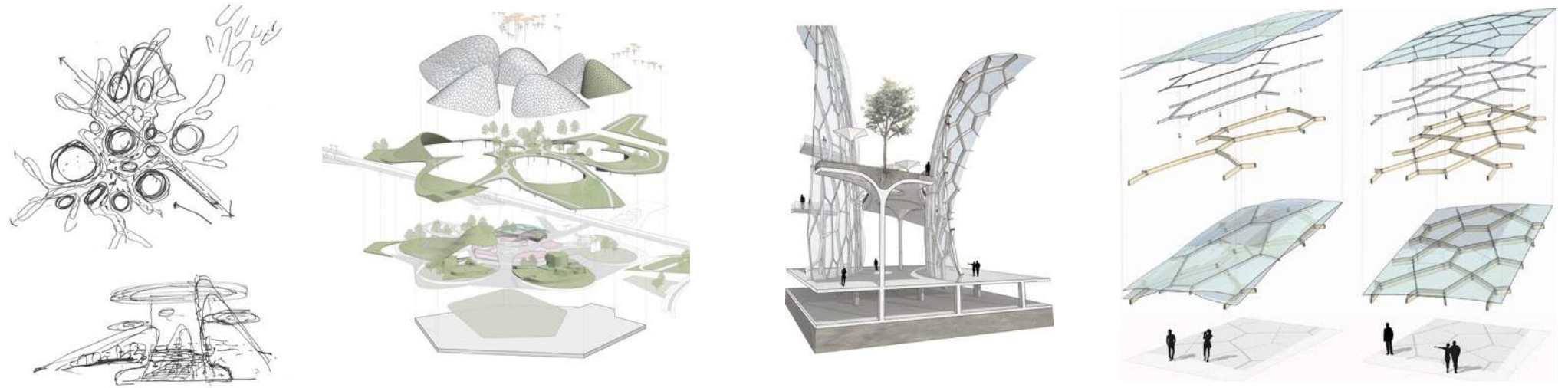
THE SCREEN



07 PRACTICE

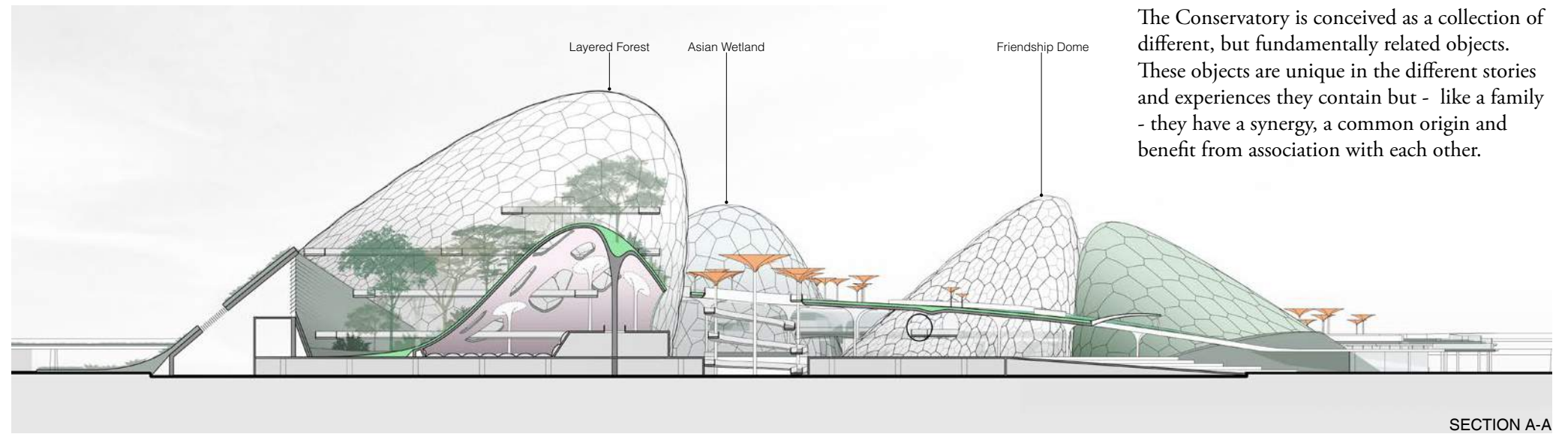
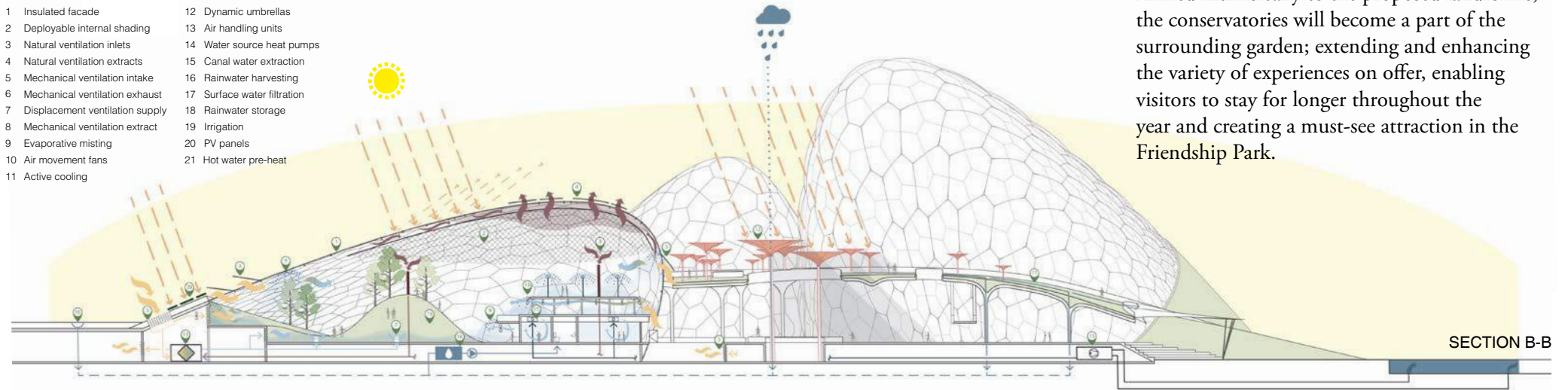
A ECO-CITY

Project Type: Dome Conservatories
Project Site: Northern China
Area: Level 1 (+4.3m): 32,355 sqm
 Level 2 (+7.8m): 29,155 sqm
 Level 3 (+11.6m): 3,930 sqm
 Level 4 (+27.4m): 920 sqm
Firm: WilkinsonEyre Architects
Date: 03. 2016



LEGEND

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 Insulated facade | 12 Dynamic umbrellas |
| 2 Deployable internal shading | 13 Air handling units |
| 3 Natural ventilation inlets | 14 Water source heat pumps |
| 4 Natural ventilation extracts | 15 Canal water extraction |
| 5 Mechanical ventilation intake | 16 Rainwater harvesting |
| 6 Mechanical ventilation exhaust | 17 Surface water filtration |
| 7 Displacement ventilation supply | 18 Rainwater storage |
| 8 Mechanical ventilation extract | 19 Irrigation |
| 9 Evaporative misting | 20 PV panels |
| 10 Air movement fans | 21 Hot water pre-heat |
| 11 Active cooling | |



Linked intrinsically to the proposed landforms, the conservatories will become a part of the surrounding garden; extending and enhancing the variety of experiences on offer, enabling visitors to stay for longer throughout the year and creating a must-see attraction in the Friendship Park.

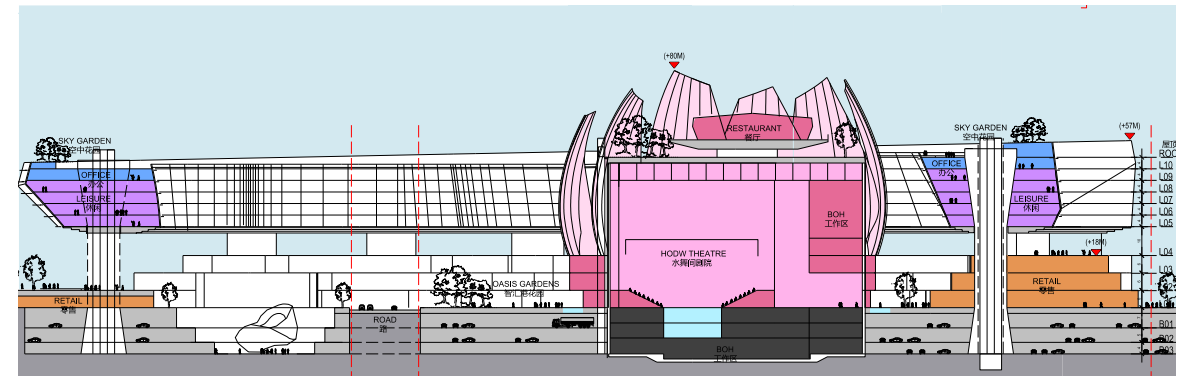
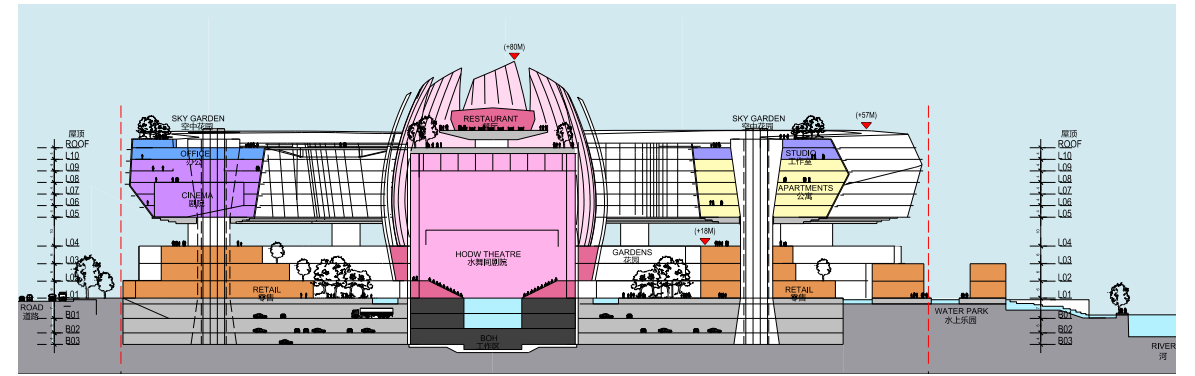
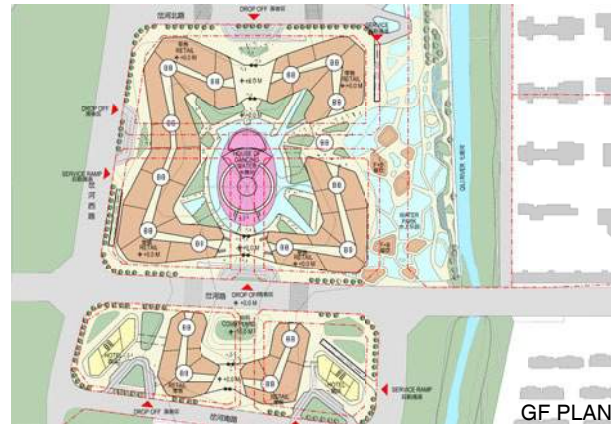
The Conservatory is conceived as a collection of different, but fundamentally related objects. These objects are unique in the different stories and experiences they contain but - like a family - they have a synergy, a common origin and benefit from association with each other.

B. LOTUS CENTRE

Project Type: Commercial Complex
Project Site: Zhengzhou, China
Programs: Retail;
 House of Dancing Water/ Theater;
 Hotel;
 Residential

Firm: WilkinsonEyre Architects

Date: 05. 2016



SECTIONS



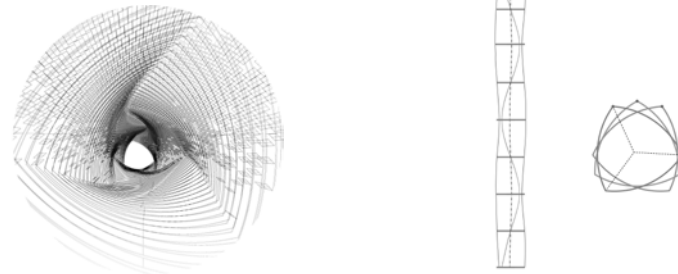
SITE PLAN

This project proposed a master plan scenario in the newly-developed area in Zhengzhou, China. The masterplan includes a retail mall, two hotels, three residential areas, and, most importantly, House of Dancing Water/ Lotus Center. With the Lotus Center sitting in the middle of the “coul”, this retail complex project rests on the water like a flower, which also symbolize the glorious development of Zhengzhou



© LOUVRE-UP

Project Type: Pedestrian footbridge
Project Site: West Kowloon Culture District, HK
Firm: WilkinsonEyre Architects
Date: 03. 2016

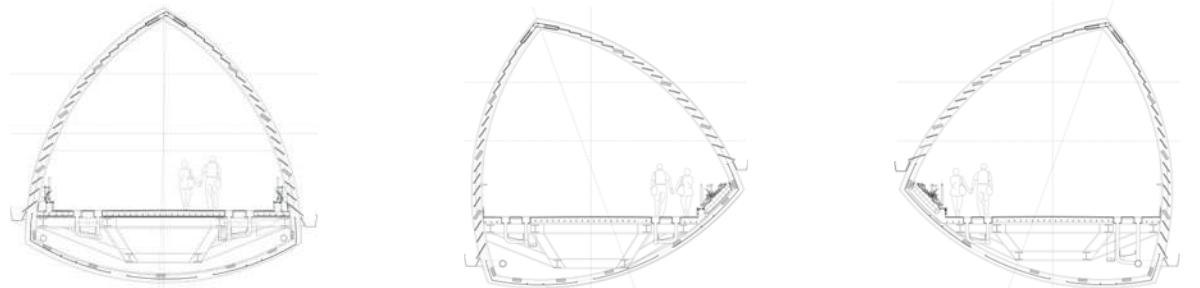


This semi-open bridge is based on the form of a twisting tube. Designed and computed in parametric design tools, the exact geometries, dimensions and spacings of ribs and louvres are set to fulfill the shading, fire-resistance and ventilation requirement.

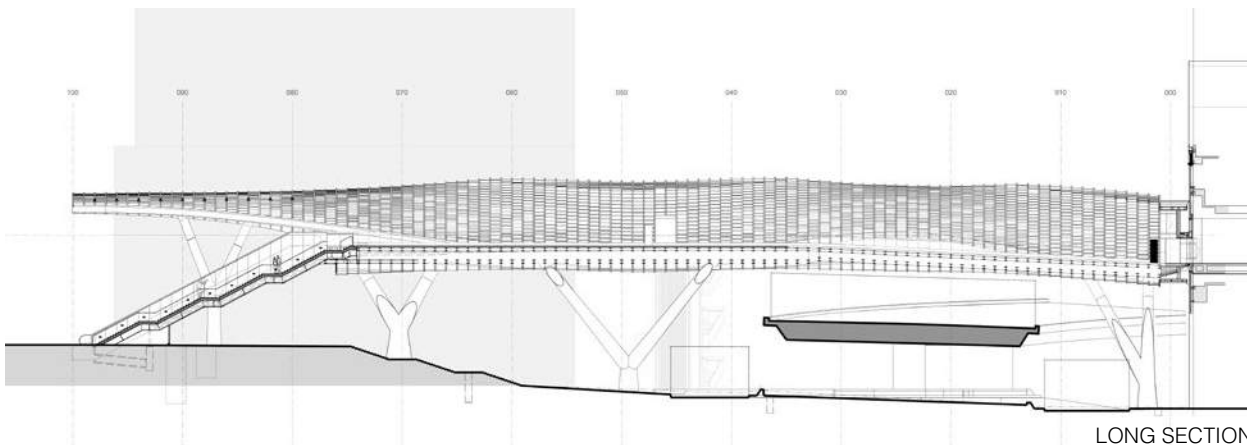
© TOWER FACADE STUDY

Project Type: Office Tower Facade Design
Project Site: Chongqing, China
Firm: Aedas, Hong Kong
Date: 03. 2017

This study is to find the most efficient facade mullion schedule which could provide the best aesthetic performance while using the minimal types of mullions. This is to ease the construction process and increase the material efficiency by trying to use standardized mullions as much as possible. There are mainly three types of mullions: thick ones of 400mm, thin ones of 100mm, and the standardized transition mullion. Grasshopper scripting is the main method to control the facade performance and to calculate the mullion numbers.



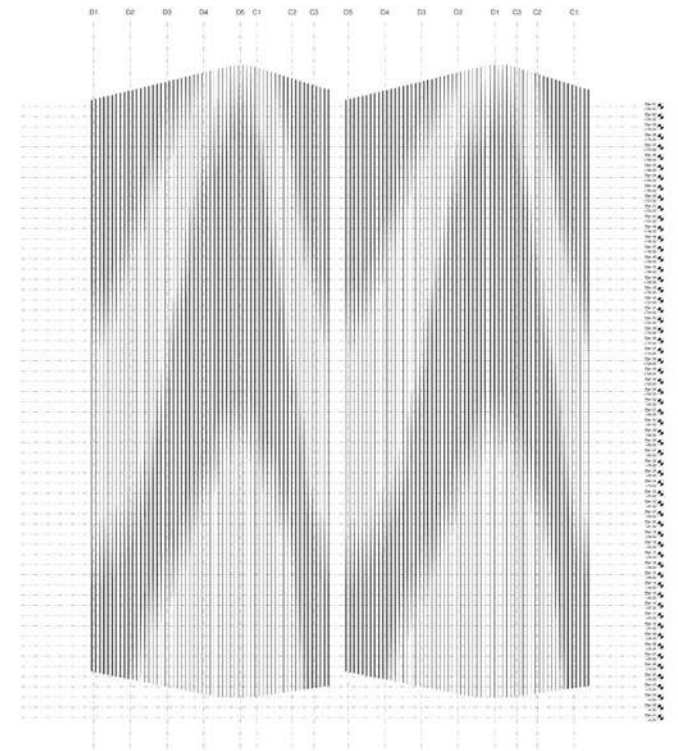
CROSS SECTION



LONG SECTION



FINAL OPTION



UNFOLDED MULLIONS

Mullion Type	Type A (Thick)	Type B (Thin)	Type C (Transition)
Thickness (mm)	400	100	400-100
Dimension Length (mm)	52004	49677	20000
Number	107	125	334

MULLION SCHEDULE

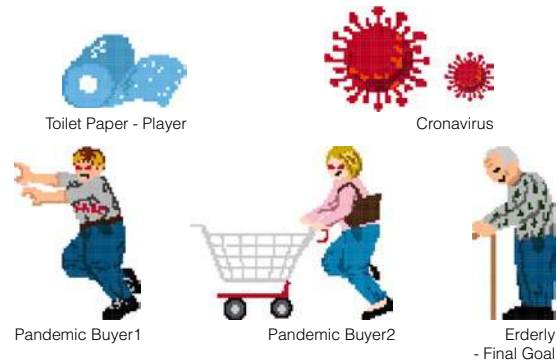
08 MISCELLANEOUS

A PRODUCT AND UI/UX DESIGN

Institution: Graduate School of Design
Harvard University

Date: 2018 - 2020

Architecture, or space design, must be associated with other smaller-scale or intangible designs to either complement it or drive it. In my point of view, understanding the whole design system in which architecture is a part of building my design sense.



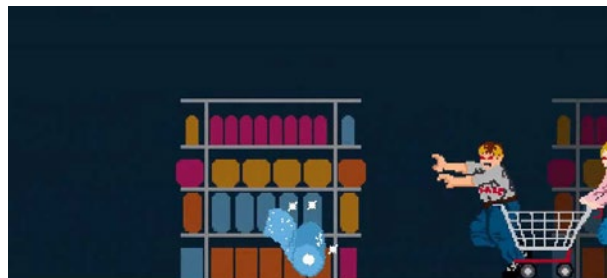
01. Toilet Paper Battleground

Collaboration with: Ying Zhang, Yuning Zhang, Kongyun He
Date: 05.2020

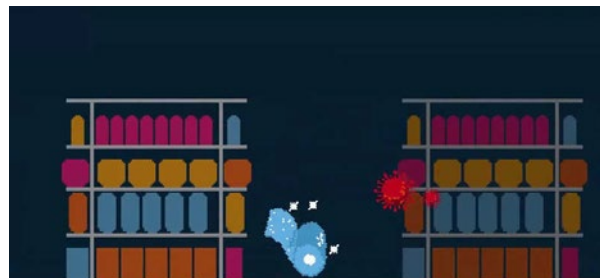
Now, novel coronavirus panic buyers are snatching up toilet paper. Toilet papers have been flying off the shelves as the public's anxiety about the outbreak continues to drive so-called "panic buying." This situation is ripping off the basic resources from the elderly, who are more vulnerable at the greatest risk from the novel coronavirus. Overall, the game 'TP Battleground' is meant to raise the awareness of the public about this 'elderly' issue while casting a little irony on this panic buying phenomenon.



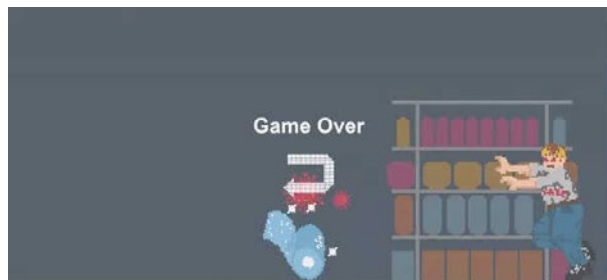
'TP Battleground' is a side-scrolling game featuring 2D retro-style graphics, which features elements such as the toilet paper, the coronavirus, the panic buyers, the elderly, and the trash, etc. The Player will play as a toilet paper that floats in the mid-air to avoid the "attack" from coronavirus in the air, the panic buyers on the ground, and some other possible obstacles. Once the player touches any of these obstacles, the game will end. The final goal of the game is to reach the elderly at the end.



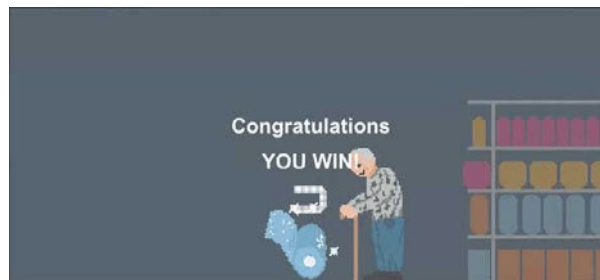
Encountering Pandemic Buyers



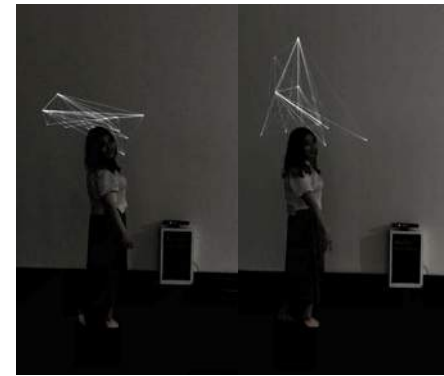
Encountering Coronavirus



Game Over!



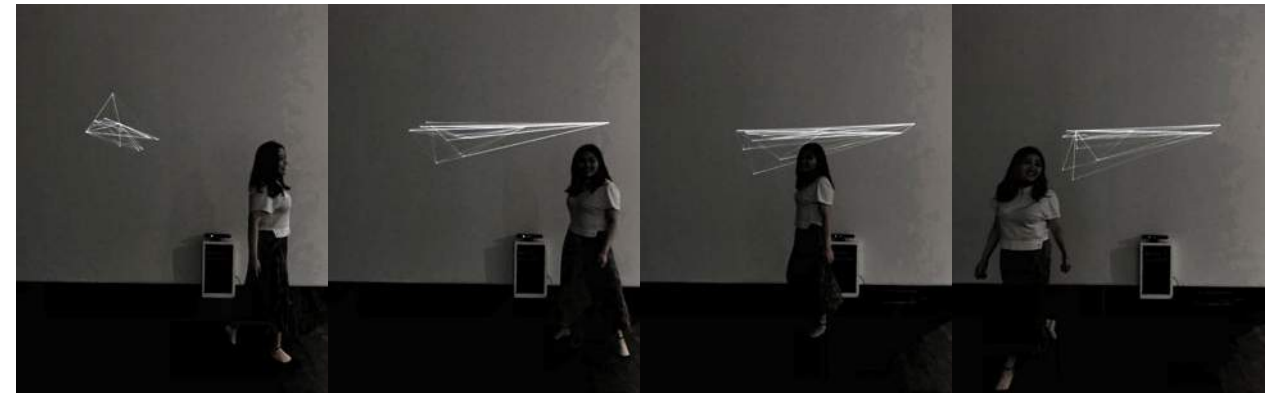
You Win!



02. RE-THINKING CONSTELLATION

Collaboration with: Jonathan Yeung, Ailing Zhang, Veronica Smith
Date: 05.2018

In this project, a sensor measures the ambience of the space using Kinect Average Point tracking to detect human movement. Processing translates the data into a motion graphic. A person within the specified range of distance will be sensed and reflected as a red dot every 10 Processing units. A constellation web is created, setting up a conceptual network of the human movement. Each new dot will leave a trace on the existing constellation. When there is no movement, the web will disappear. Here we use the trace not as a surveillance image like in the other projections in the gallery; rather, this is an abstracted visualization of human motion in real time.



03. BIO-STOVE

Collaboration with: David Rosenwasssar, Sara Tepfer, Lamia Almuhanha
Date: 12.2019

Every year, polluted cooking air has killed millions of people. Bio-Stove is a product which could be installed above the stove by users to clean cooking air. It is made of blue steel coated with Catalytic Inerse Opal to react with Ozone, CO, VOCs, SOx, NOx, etc. This product consists of two flat sheets but could be popped up 3-dimensionally to form strips of holes to allow air to go through. By using this adaptable structure, this product could remain flat in the box for easy shipping.



B. FRAMING VIEW

Course: ARCH2050 Architectural History and Theory 3 - Global Perspectives II

Instructor: Weijen Wang, Chad Mckee
University of Hong Kong

Construction Collaboration: Huang Danlei, Rachel Au-Yang, Nefeesa Hamza, Chang Jing

Date: 06. 2014



This project transforms the door-opening from one gesture into a gradual process, in which pilgrims can view the Guanyin Pavilion and feel the whole temple in different scales.



Conceptual Design



On-situ Construction

While opened by folding, the door is also defining buffer spaces between the space outside temple and the space inside temple, which gives pilgrims time and space to prepare themselves for the Buddha visit.

By the two folding screens working together, the view to the inside of the temple could be opened little by little from smaller scales to larger scales.



Defining Space



Gradual Opening Process



©. WAVING FROM GROUND

Course: ARCH1025 Introduction to Architectural Design

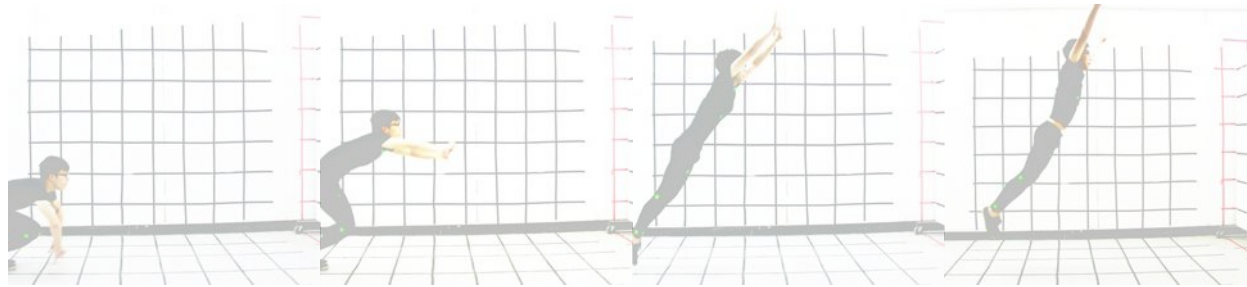
Instructor: Chad McKeel
University of Hong Kong

Collaboration: Alex Yuen, Vicky Wu, Zhu Yuge, Chang Jing

Date: 12. 2012

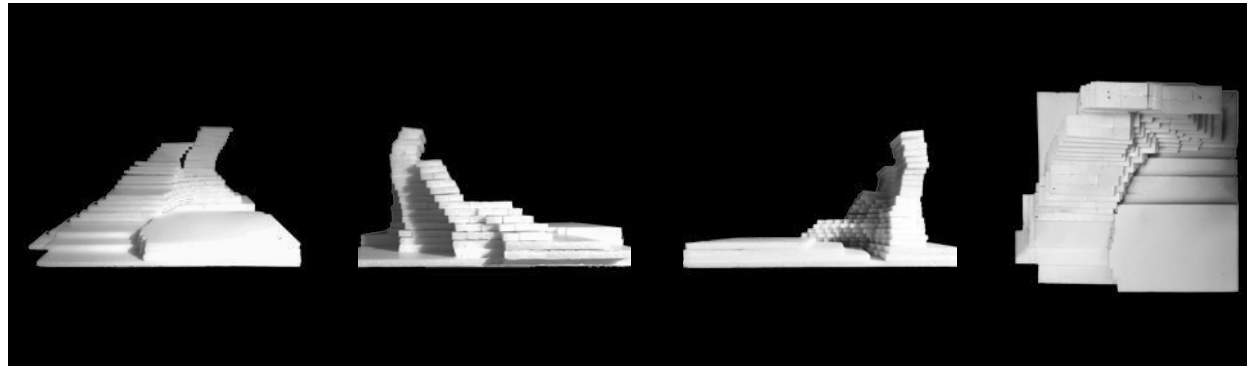


Construction with Bricks and Chicken Wires



Jumping Mapping

This body-scale intervention starts from the body movement mapping to make sure the body-scale dimensions.



The brick structure rises from the ground and gradually forms a wall, bending a little bit forward. The rising process can be seen as a jumping process, showing tension defying gravity.

The site is in Changliu Village, which has a strong order of relatives. This intervention is located in the ancestral hall square, which is the most important communal space in this village. Villagers, no matter how old, all like to gather there after dinner for communal activities. This installation could serve as a piece of street furniture, on which people of different heights could sit or lean.



This intervention consists of components in different scales, allowing people of different ages to sit on, to lean on and to play with.

