

ZHI LIN

+1 734-596-5668

linzhi715@gmail.com

Ann Arbor | Montreal | Shanghai

EDUCATION

- 08 05
2022 - 2024 **University of Michigan- Ann Arbor**
Master of Architecture
- 09 05
2018 - 2021 **McGill University, Montreal**
Bachelor of Science in Architecture
David Griffiths Memorial Scholarship 2019/2020
Murdoch Laing Prize Mention 2020
- 2016 - 2018 **Marianopolis College, Montreal**
DEC (Diplôme d'études collégiales) in Health Science

WORK EXPERIENCE

- 2022 - 2023 **VISION-hz, Shanghai**
Design Assistant
2023.07-2023.08 "Shanghai, Homeland Once Upon a Time - Jewish Refugees and Shanghai" touring exhibit: on-site coordination of the exhibit setup and opening event.
2022.06-2022.09 Meng Jing Tea House: participated in the design process and produced rendered images.
- 12 03
2021 - 2022 **East China Architectural Design & Research Institute (ECADI), Shanghai**
Architectural Intern
Wuxi Jinyuan Renovation: site visit, CAD drafting
Shanghai JinLing Rd. Renovation: produced site and historical analysis (Illustrator)
- 09 12
2021 - 2021 **Atelier Liu Yuyang Architects, Shanghai**
Architectural Intern
Shanghai Urban Space Art Season (SUSAS): edited and published media content, collaborated with incoming exhibitors
Urban renewal competition of Lumu Old Street, Suzhou: prepared diagrams and participated in schematic designs. (Illustrator, Rhino)
- 06 07
2019 - 2019 **MADA s.p.a.m, Xi'an**
Architectural Intern
- 01 06
2018 - 2018 **Marianopolis College Learning Center, Montreal**
Peer Tutor
Conducted weekly individual tutoring sessions for students taking Calculus I, II.

EXTRA-CURRICULAR EXPERIENCE

- 01 09
2019 - 2019 **AIESEC in McGill, Montreal**
Client Service Manager
Promoted brand awareness on campus through weekly class announcement.
Provided consulting services to students to find global volunteer projects.
- 12 01
2017 - 2018 **Orphanage Las Doce Piedritas, Guadalajara**
Volunteer
Prepared sessions and workshops to share cultural knowledge and social skills.
Organized sports activities for about twenty teenagers living in the house.

SKILLSET

- Modelization Rhinoceros, AutoCAD, Revit, SketchUp, Blender
Visualization Photoshop, Illustrator, Indesign, Twinmotion, Enscape, Premiere Pro
Language English (proficient), Chinese Cantonese/Mandarin (native), French (intermediate)

A Journal About ...

Exploring, Caring and Designing

Tea House

An Interior Design Project

Summer 2022, Private Commissioned Project

The Knot

An Elementary School Proposal

Fall 2020, Group Project, McGill SoA

Circular Line

A reimagined future of La Petite Ceinture

Fall 2023 Individual Project, Taubman
College

Sacred Moments

A Hospital Patient Room Redesign

Winter 2024 Group Project, Taubman College

Home Away from Home

An Apartment Hotel Proposal

Winter 2020 Group Project, McGill SoA

Other Selected Work

Tea House

Summer 2022
Commissioned Interior Design Project
Location: Shanghai
Project Lead: VISION
Project Designer: Yong Lin, Zhi Lin
I participated in the design process and prepared all the drawings. The project is currently under construction.

Site Condition



Material Palette



Concept and program



Tea Ceremony



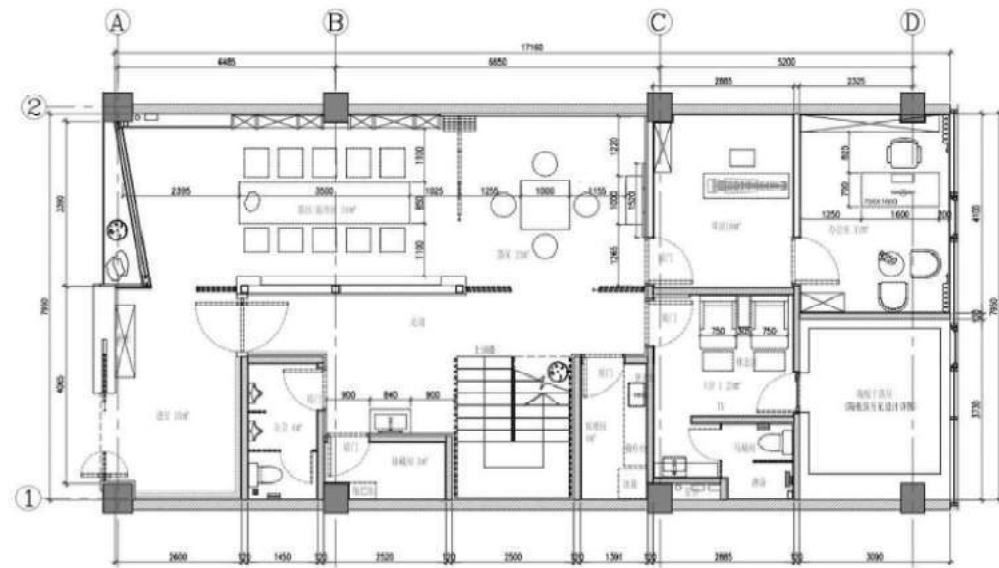
Massage



Yoga



Construction Photo



一层平面家具定位图

SCALE: 1:150

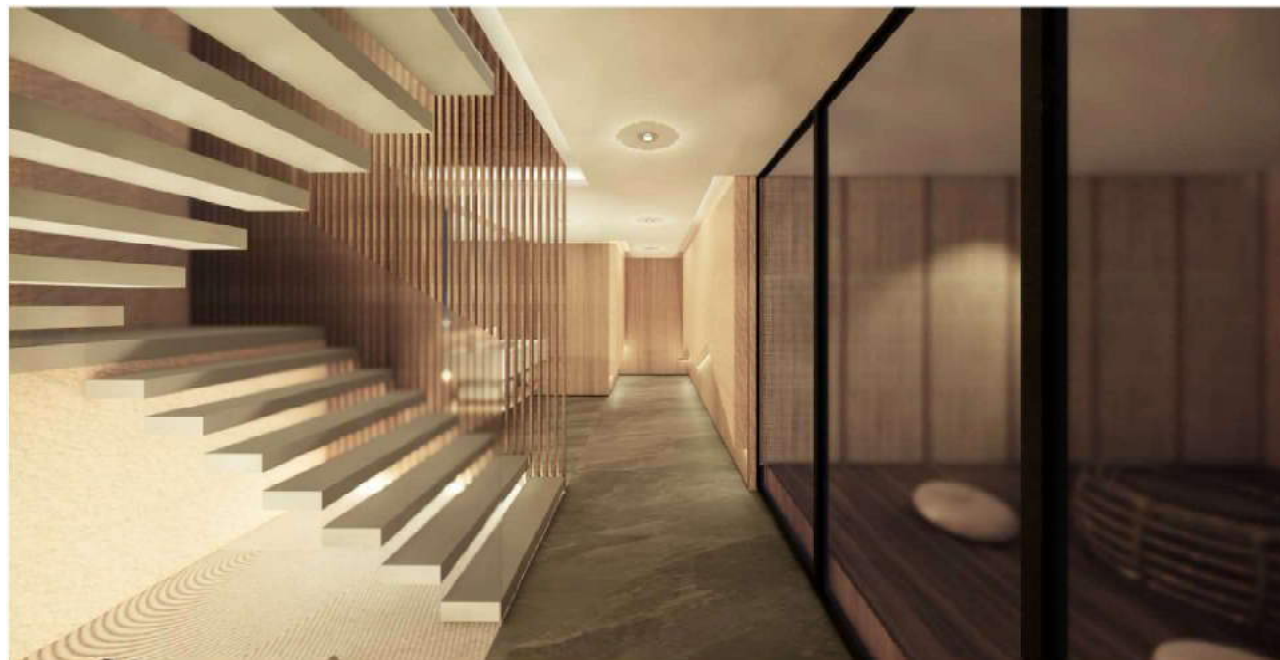
- 1. 业主及设计师共同商定，由设计师负责设计。
- 2. 确定平面功能，确定外立面材料、内部材料、内部材料、内部材料。
- 3. 平面功能、内部材料、内部材料、内部材料、内部材料、内部材料。
- 4. 内部材料、内部材料、内部材料、内部材料、内部材料、内部材料。
- 5. 内部材料、内部材料、内部材料、内部材料、内部材料、内部材料。
- 6. 内部材料、内部材料、内部材料、内部材料、内部材料、内部材料。



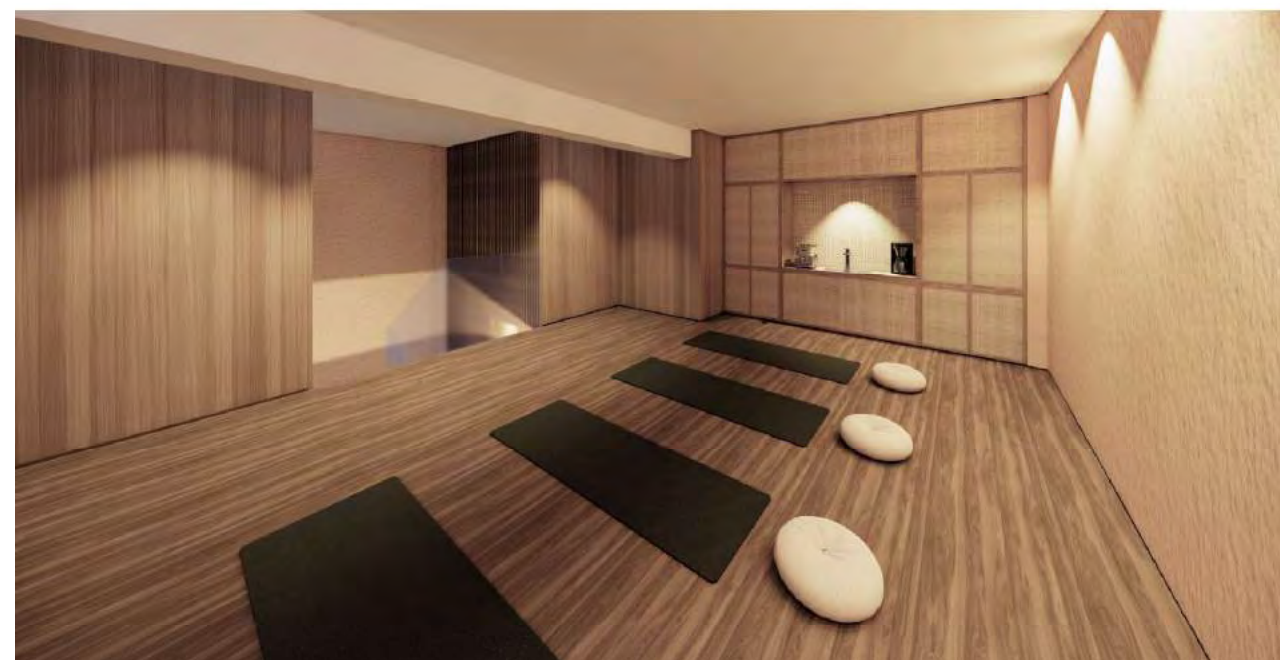
二层平面家具定位图

二、三层平面家具定位图

SCALE: 1:150



Interior Render



Interior Render

The Knot | An Elementary School Proposal

How to unite students and the local community on an abandoned golf site?



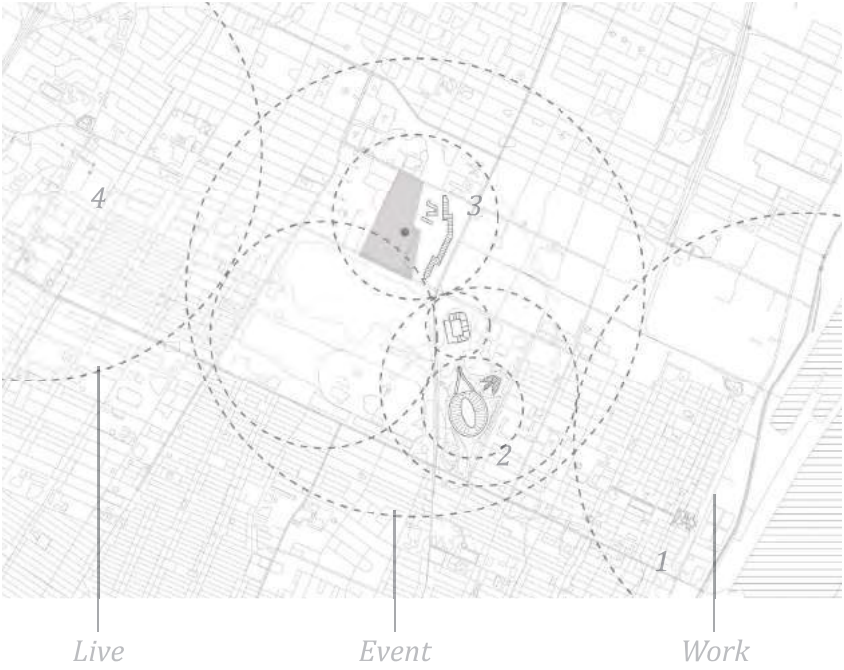
2020 Dec School Open Day.

McGill University SoA, Fall 2020
ARCH 405 Design and Construction 3
Instructor: Lia Ruccolo
Collaborated with Yuxuan Wu

School are frequently considered as vehicles for social change and places to educate and promote social equity and collaborativity. Our project explores the potential of 21st century's educational institution design and propose an elementary school for around 400 students between the age of 4-12. By carefully consider the need and roles of each age group, we demonstrate how the school can be used as a space for learning, sharing, and gathering at a wider community level.

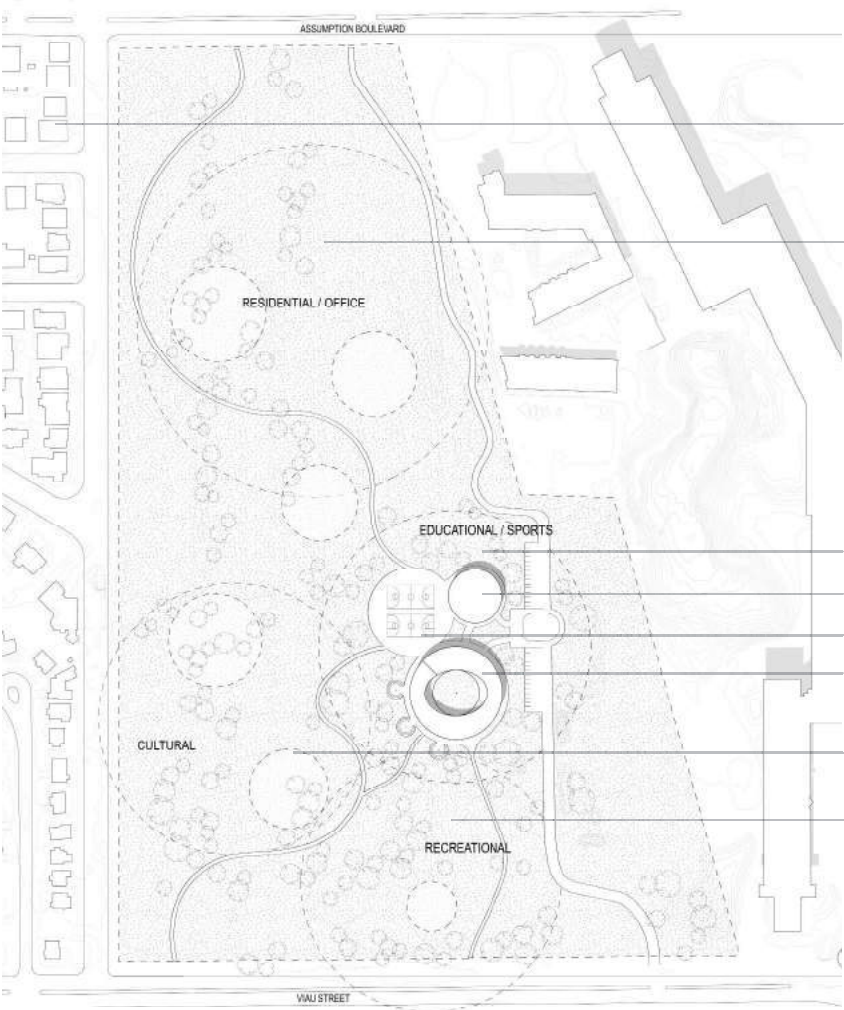
Yuxuan and I collaboratively decided the concept and accomplished preliminary research. I focused on the formal and spatial organization that could accomplish our design intention later in the semester.

* Drawings were finished by me individually unless noted.



The School As A Knot In The City

The site is surrounded by a diversified urban context. We believe that the school should not be restricted within an isolated learning environment, rather, an extension of classrooms to the community and city landscape is believed to be more beneficial for young students. The goal is to explore the possibility of using the school as a device to better connect the local community and the student population.



Marco Site Analysis



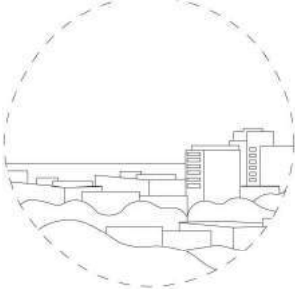
1 CBD District



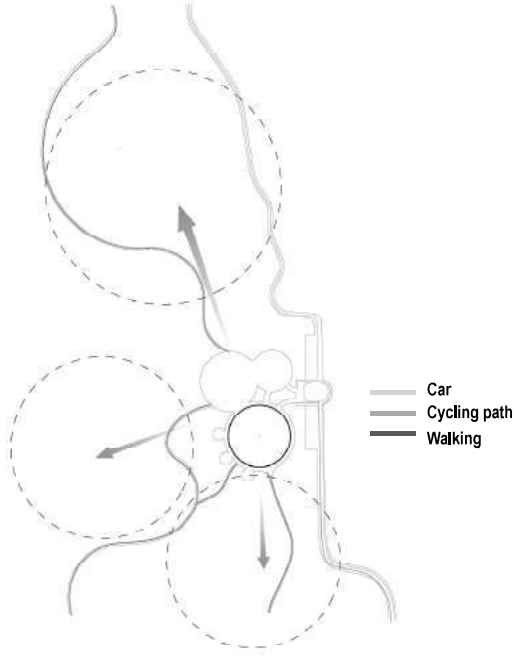
2 Olympic Stadium



3 Olympic Village



4 Dense Residential Zone



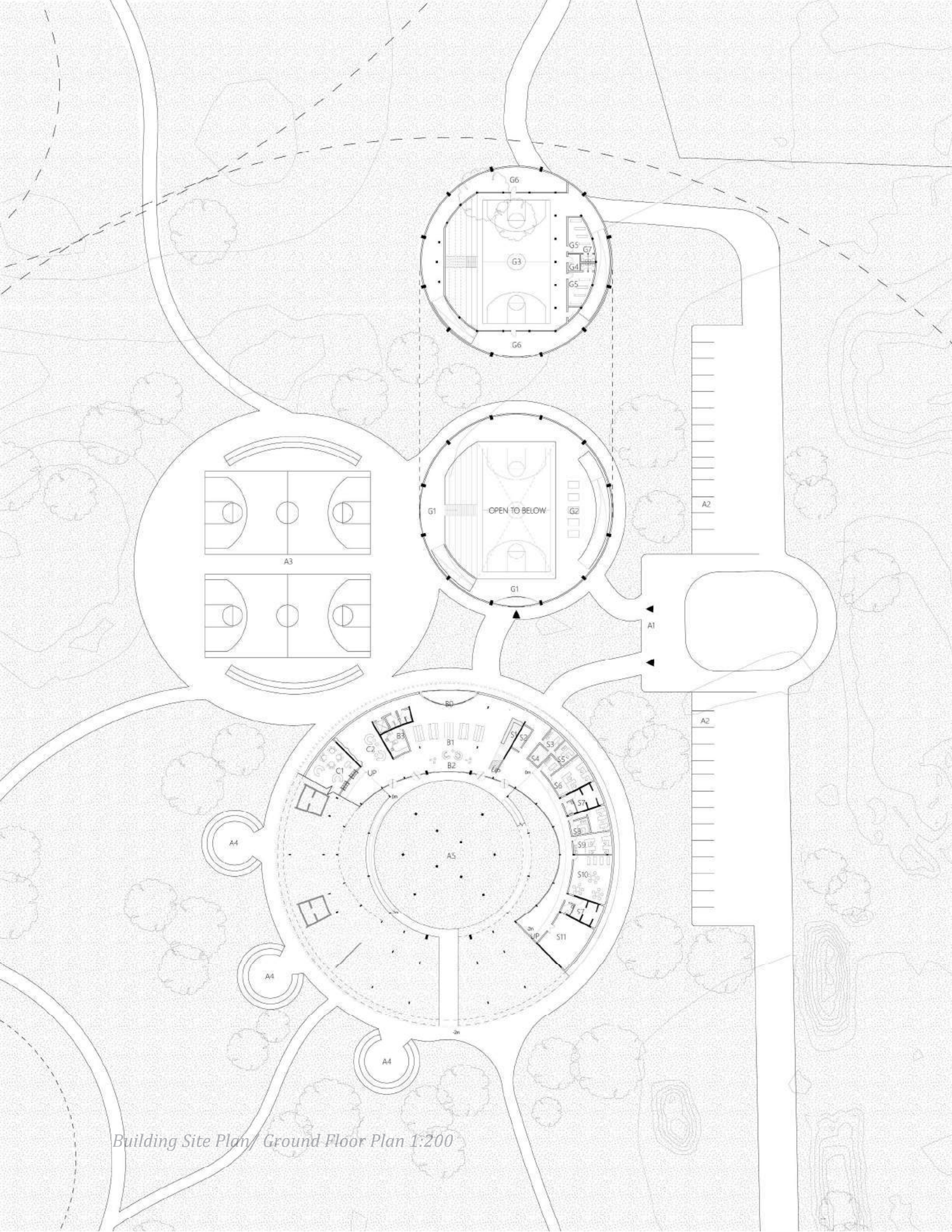
We envision the future development of the site as an expansion departed from the school building. The satellite zone will be designed for different purposes and connected to the educational zone we are proposing.



Two intertwining ramps to connect the student program with the public program. The interection of two ramps have the potential to create shared programs



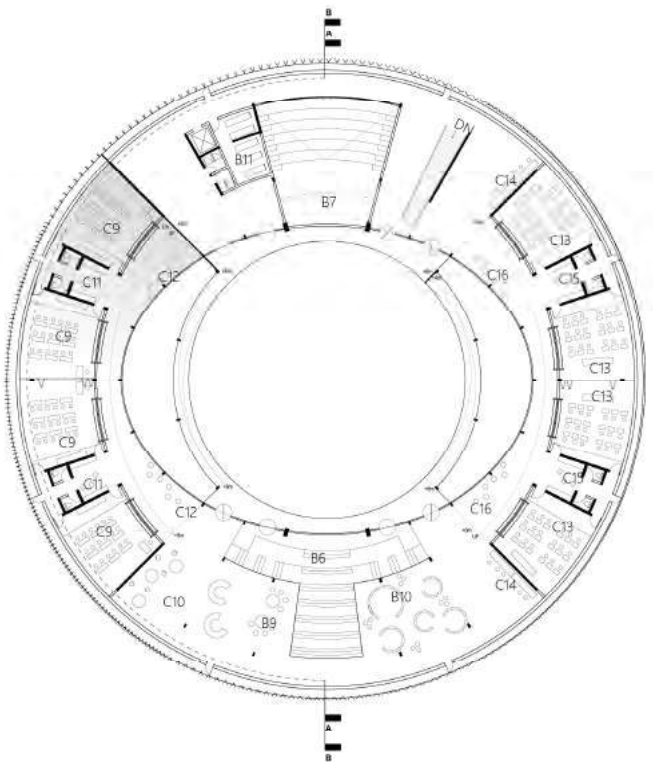
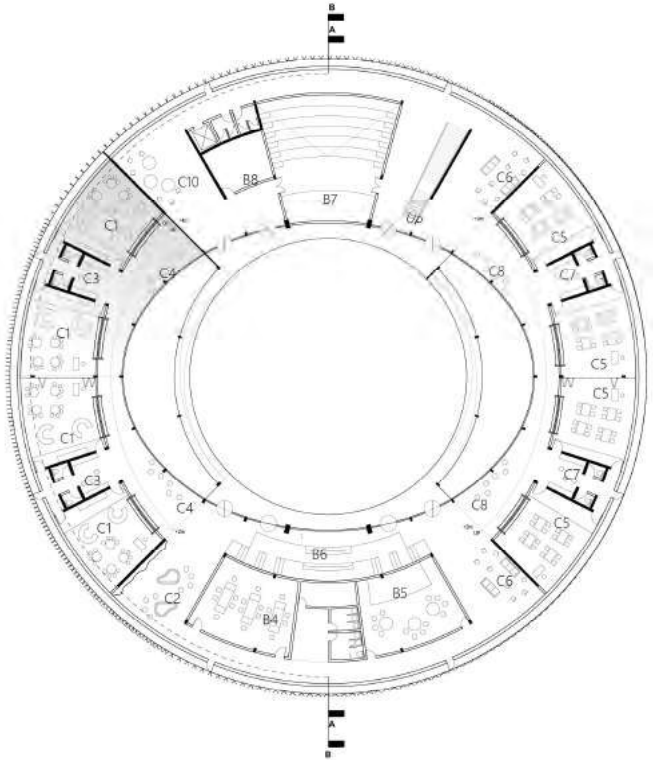
The doughnut shape of the school building locates programs for different users: the outer ramp is accessible by students and used as teaching areas, and the inner ramp is accessible by the public as a walking/jogging path.



The School As A Knot Among Students

Each grade occupies a quarter of a level and the continuous ramp links the classrooms together.

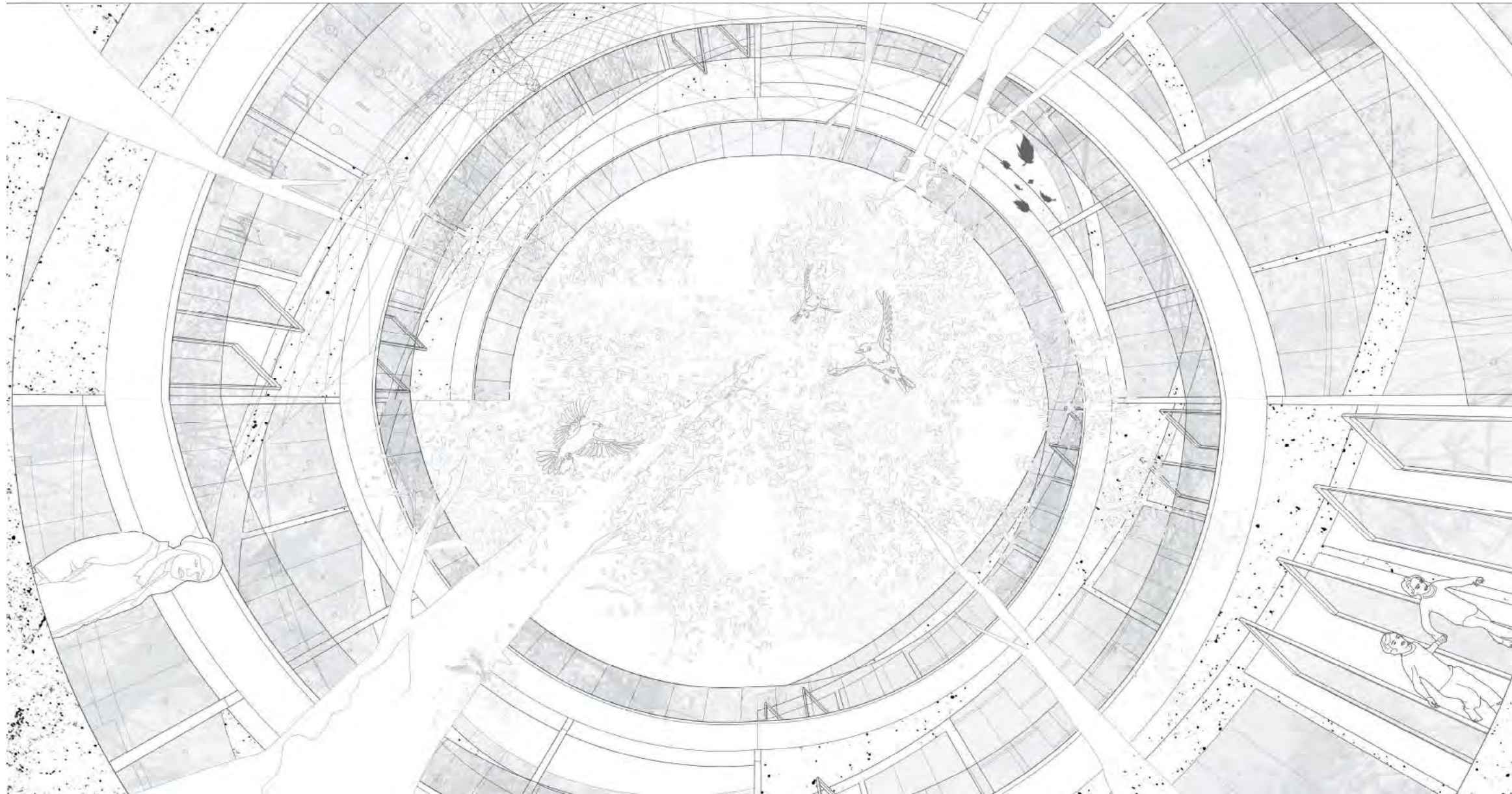
The corridor is designed to maximzie the view of the inner courtyard and encourage students to learn through observation.



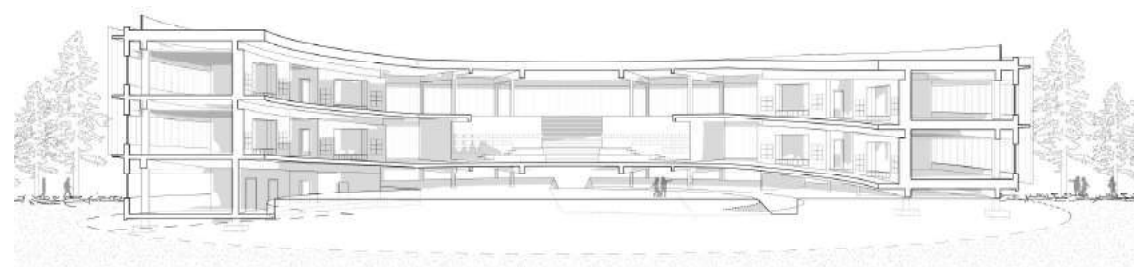
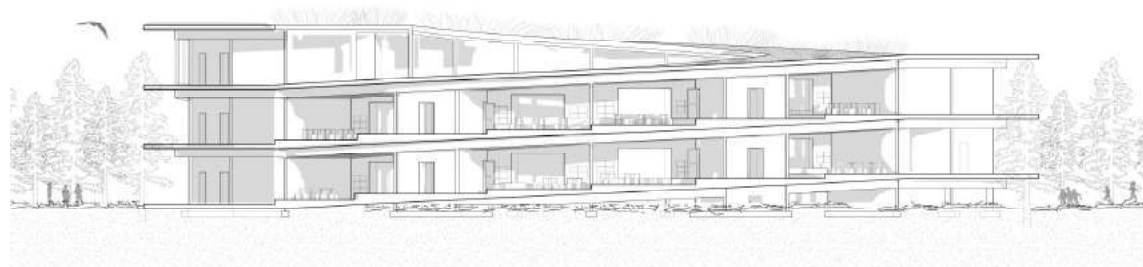
- B Collective Space
- B4 Science Lab
- B5 Music/ Arts Workshop
- B6 Grand Library
- B7 Auditorium
- B8 Auditorium Reception
- B9 Collective Study space
- B10 Exhibition Hallway
- B11 Changing Room/ Storage

- C Classroom Spaces
- C1 Pre-School Classroom
- C2 Pre School Collaborative Space
- C3 Pre School Changing Space
- C4 Pre School Breakout Space
- C5 Cycle 1 Classroom
- C6 Cycle 1 Collaborative Space
- C7 Cycle 1 Changing Space
- C8 Cycle 1 Breakout Space
- C9 Cycle 2 Classroom
- C10 Cycle 2 Collaborative Space
- C11 Cycle 2 Changing Space
- C12 Cycle 2 Breakout Space
- C13 Cycle 3 Classroom
- C14 Cycle 3 Collaborative Space
- C15 Cycle 3 Changing Space
- C16 Cycle 3 Breakout Space

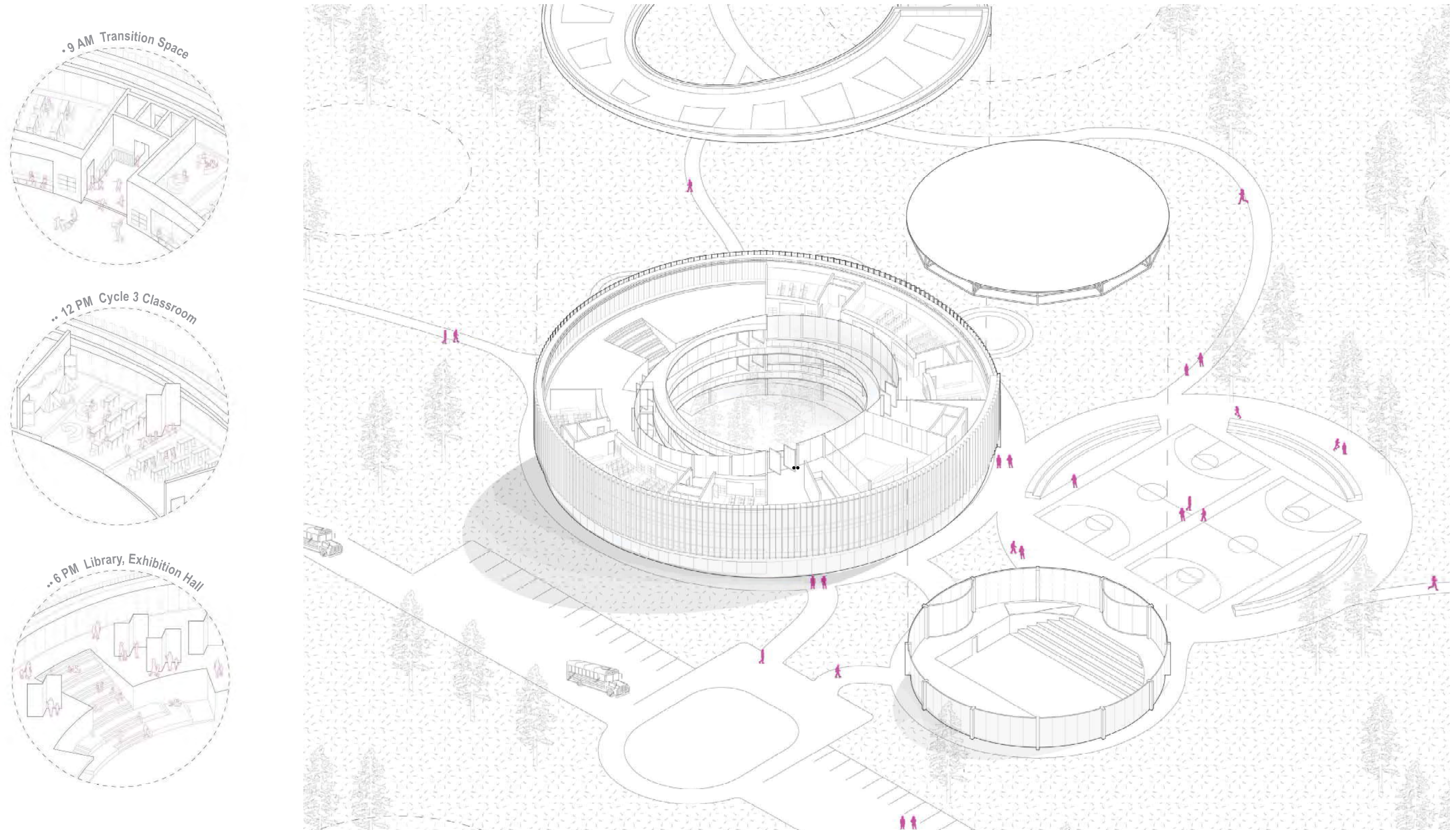
Level 1, Level 2 Floor Plan 1:200



Corridor space is emphasized in the school environment, the continuous ramp aims to create a free circulation between different grades and promote a better connection among student groups. The inner courtyard clearly represents the relations between each floor and illustrate a harmonious environment in the school.



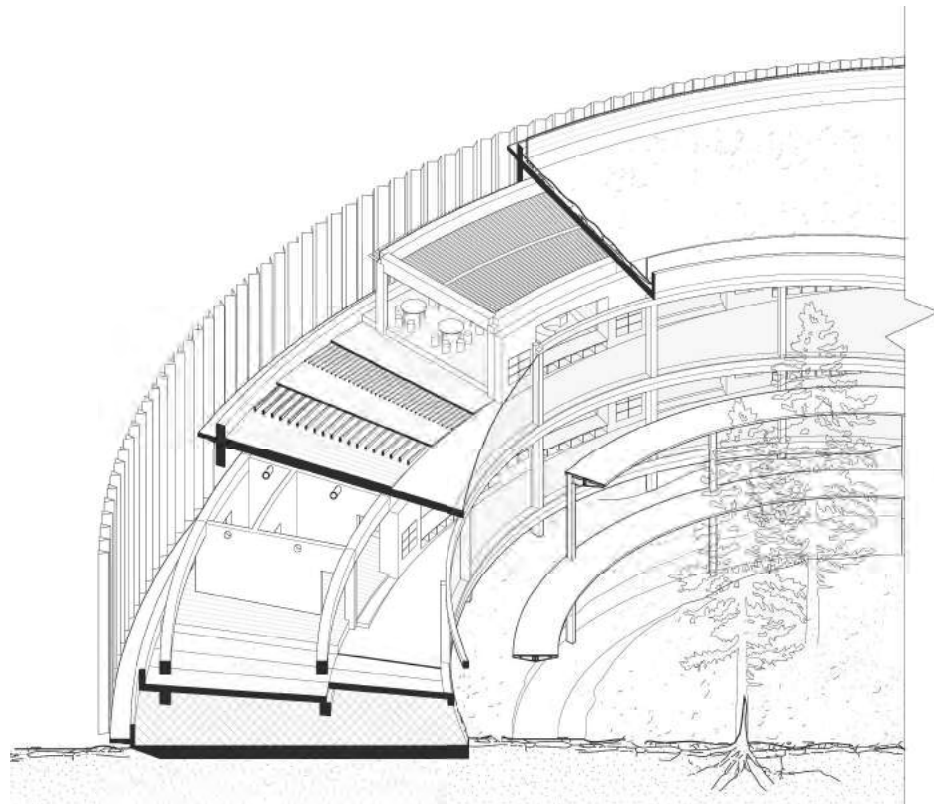
*Top: Perspective View of The Inner Forest
(Collaborated with Yuxuan Wu)
Bottom Right: Section A-A,
Bottom left: Spatial Section*



The School As A Knot In The Local Community

The doughnut shape of the school building creates a possibility of locating programs for different users in the local community: the outer ramp is accessible by students and used as teaching areas, and the inner ramp is accessible by the public as a walking/jogging path.

Building Overall Isometric & Typical Program Usage In A Day



Structural Iso of The Corridor Space (Collaborated with Yuxuan Wu)



Parapet

Zinc Parapet Cap
Vapour Barrier
Tapered Wood Stud

Roof

Glass Railing
Gray Granite Pavemnet
Sand Base
Gravel Base
Lightweight Growing Material
Geotextile Filter
Drainage Layer 100mm
Vapour Layer
Tapered Rigid Insulation
Precasst Reinforced Concrete slab,300mm

Outer Facade

Aluminum Rotating Panel, width 400mm
Top/ Bottom Spindles at top/ bottom SHS
100*100*10
Top/Bottom Flanges Fixed at Spindles
Tapered Cantilever Bolted Junction with Con-
crete Slab
Net Span 900mm

Inner Facade

Exterior Oak Cladding, 19mm
Drained and Ventilated Cavity, 25mm
Horizontal Furring Stripes, 25mm *74mm @
400mmc/c
Aluminum Vapour Barrier
Wood Fibre Rigid Insulation, 100mm
Exteriio Grade Plywood sheathing, 19mm
Steel Stud Framing with Wool Insulation,
40mm*140mm
Vapour Barrier
Interior Oak Cladding , 19mm

Interior Ceiling

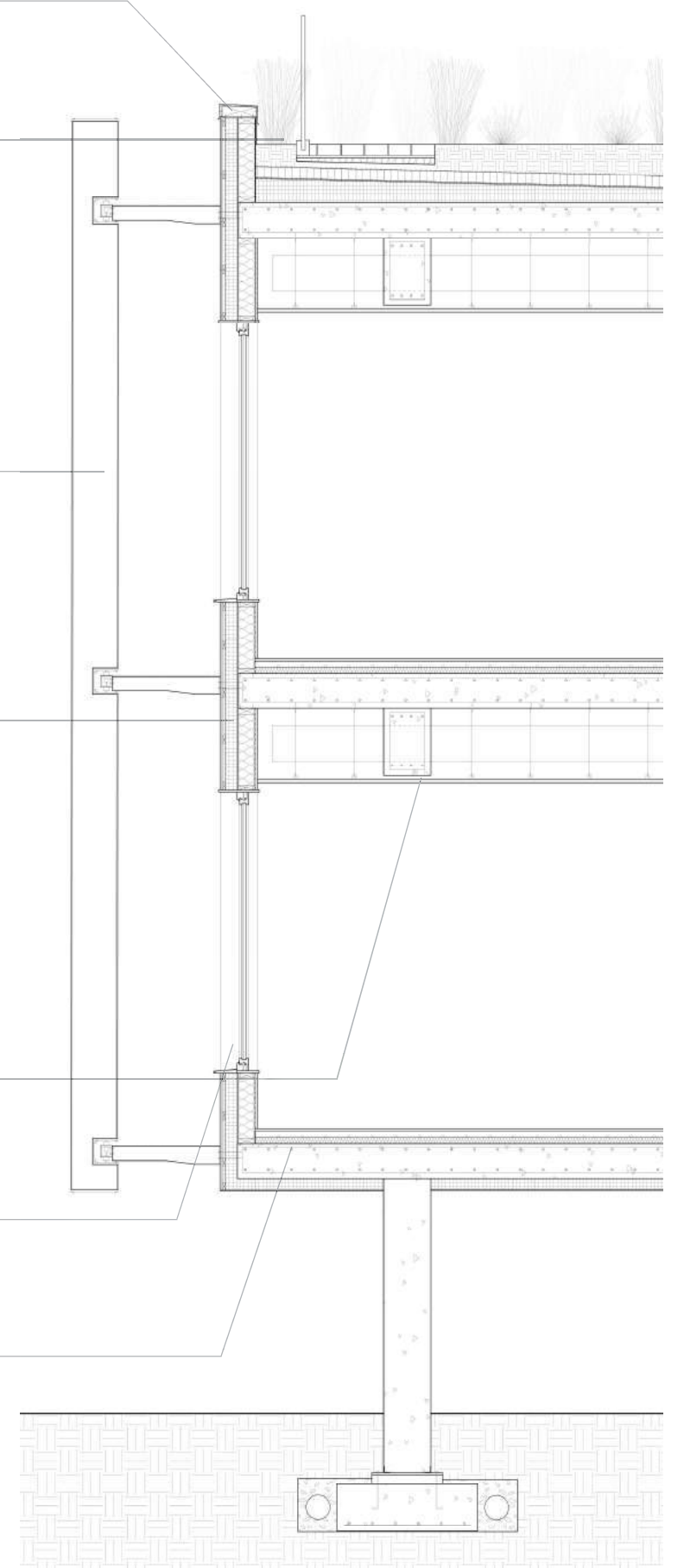
Heating/ Cooling Piping System
Suspended Ceiling. 30mm
Expansion Anchor Connection

Window

Triple Glazed Window with Aluminum Frame
Glass Thinckness 4mm, Air Space 12mm
Expansion Anchor Connection

Floor

Prefinished Oak Planks, 19mm
Concrete Screed with Embedded Heating Pipe
Heating Pipe d =20mm @ 200mm c/c
Wool Insulation, 50mm
Vapour Barrier
Precast Reinforced Concrete Slab, 300mm
Precast Reinforced beam, 600mm * 400mm
Rigid Insulation. 100mm
Building Paper



Circular Line | A reimagined future of La Petite Ceinture

How can architecture provide a framework to encourage autonomy and freedom in creative practice?



Taubman College, Fall 2023
ARCH 672 /UD 772 Proposition - Urbanism of Dissent
Instructor: Anya Sirota

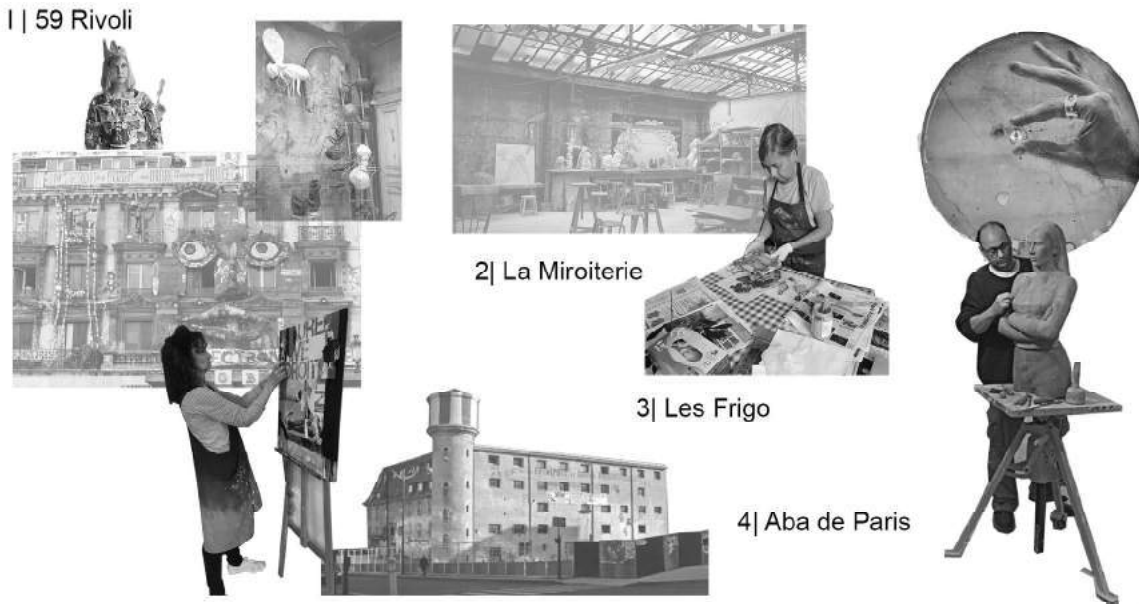
As contemporary Paris swelled, paralleling the trend in many cities, the cost of living soared, propelling artists toward the city's more economically forgiving outskirts. This migration diluted the artistic vitality once concentrated in the city's heart, transforming nonconformist enclaves like Montmartre through gentrification and diminishing their role as sanctuaries of untethered cultural expression. The turmoil of the World Wars, along with the diversification of the cultural scene, weakened Paris's dominance over the realms of art industry and commerce. Simultaneously, the emergence of other cities as art powerhouses and a shift toward

novel forms of artistic expression gradually eroded the city's once-steadfast stature as the central axis of the art world.

Confronted with a Parisian cultural scene that favors art marketing over creation, propelled by a profitable art market and soaring property prices that constrict artists' workspaces, "Circular Line" devises a plan to reclaim the neglected spaces of the Petite Ceinture. This strategy aims to revive the spirit of unfettered artistic experimentation within the city's core by utilizing these underused areas.

Art practice in Paris

During the 19th and early 20th centuries, Paris stood as an international nexus for the arts, reaching its peak with the birth of movements such as Impressionism and Modernism. The city's salons, renowned institutions, and the plethora of exhibition spaces nurtured both conventional and avant-garde practices and a progressive intellectual climate that fostered experimentation.



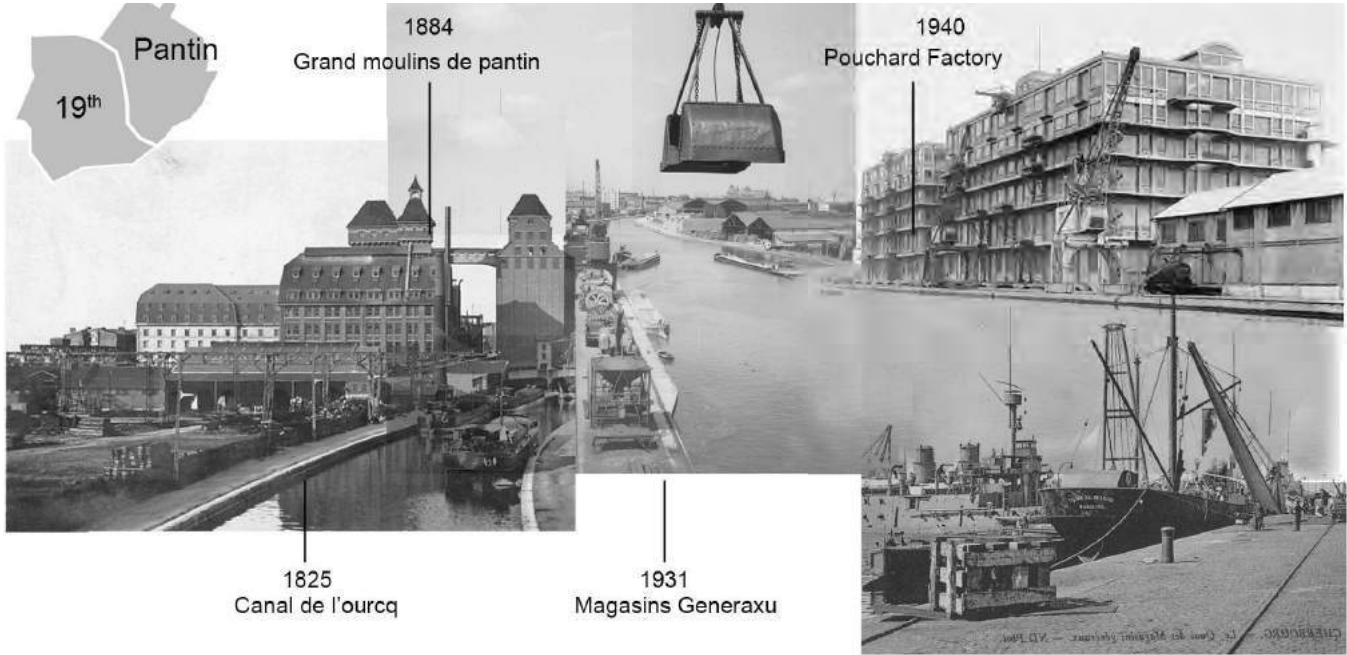
Salons in Paris: 59 Rivoli, La Miroiterie, Les Frigo, Aba de Paris, le 6B, Galerie Thaddaeus Ropac



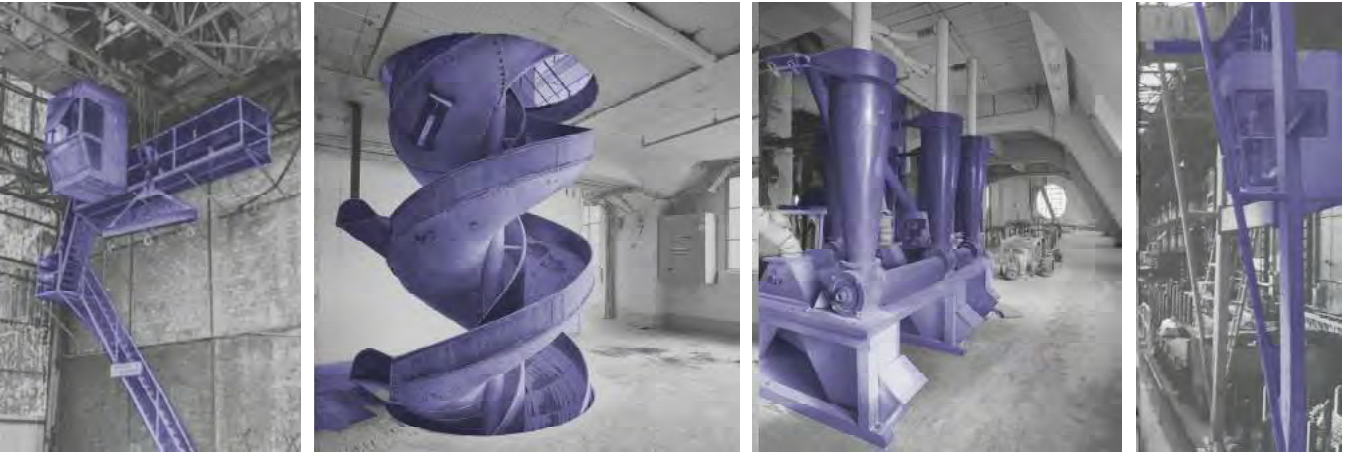
As contemporary Paris developed, the cost of living in the city increases, forcing artists to seek places to live and work toward the outskirts of the city. The migration diluted the artistic vibe once concentrated in the city.

Pantin and La Petite Ceinture

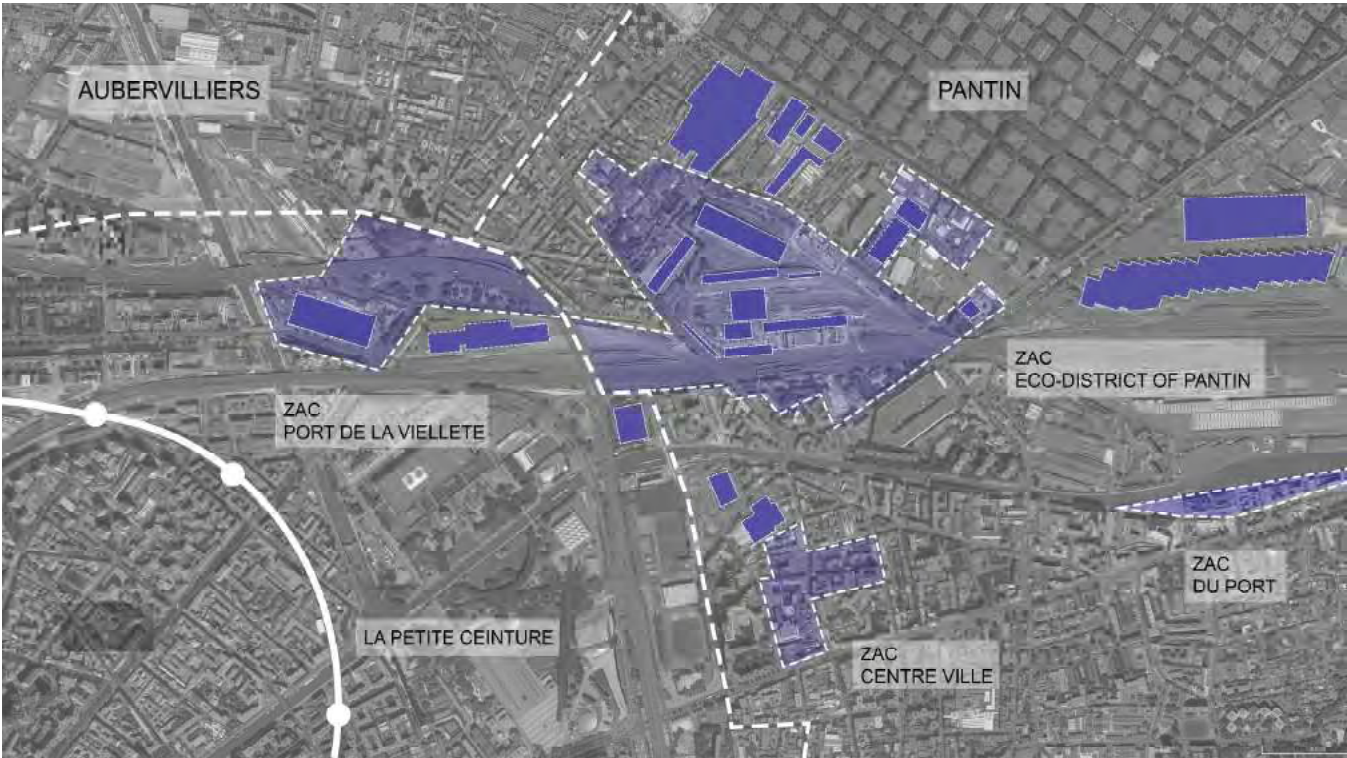
The project is located in the 19th arrondissement where gentrification and urban renewal is currently taking place. Not far from the Petite Ceinture is the Pantin area, which is known for its industrial heritage. The ongoing urban development plan ZAC accelerates the disappearance of local factories and artists' last shelters. *While gentrification seems inevitable, can we still carve out spaces where artists can thrive without the rapid influx of change?*



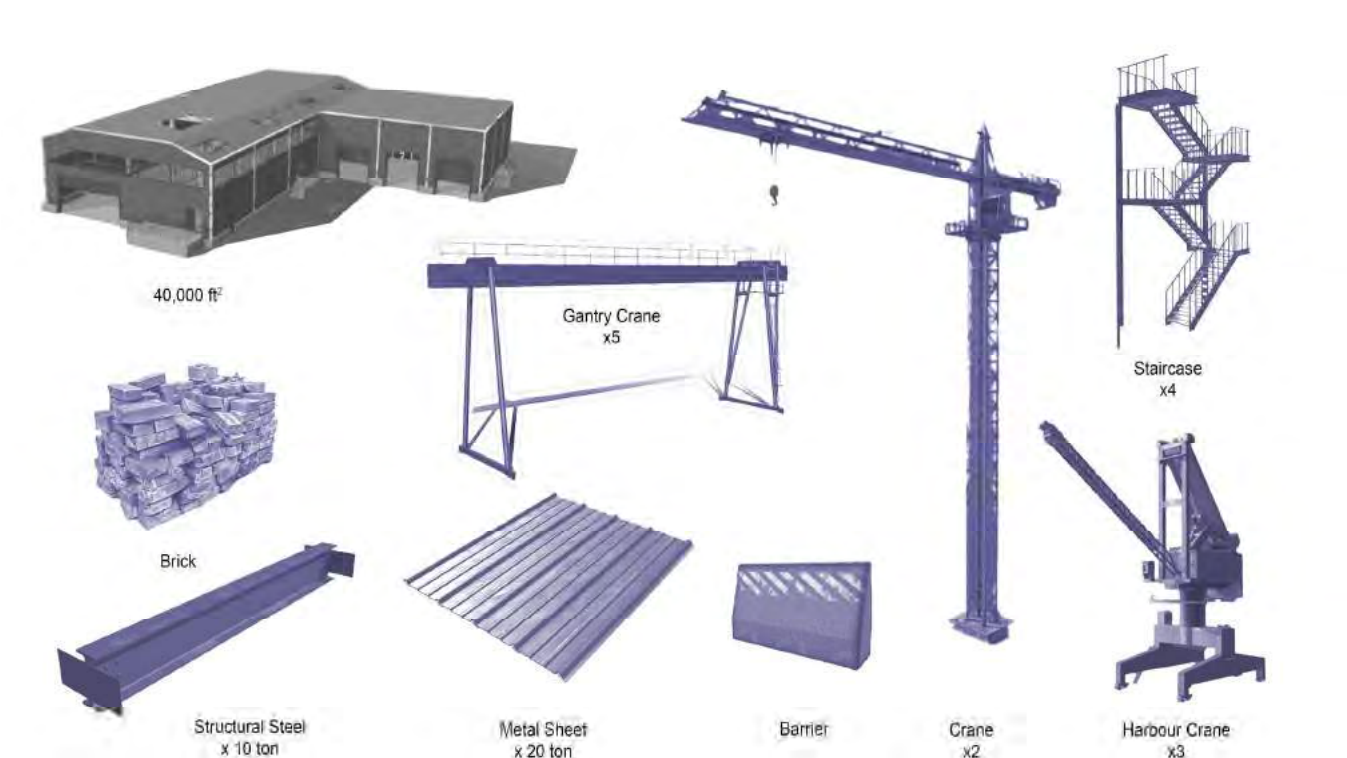
Industrial Heritage of Pantin



The project tactically sources materials from active gentrification and urban renewal zones, such as Pantin on the outskirts of the 19th arrondissement, engaging a rotating collective of artists to repurpose industrial remnants. Through these installations, it challenges and subverts the conventional narratives of property development and its standardized aesthetics.



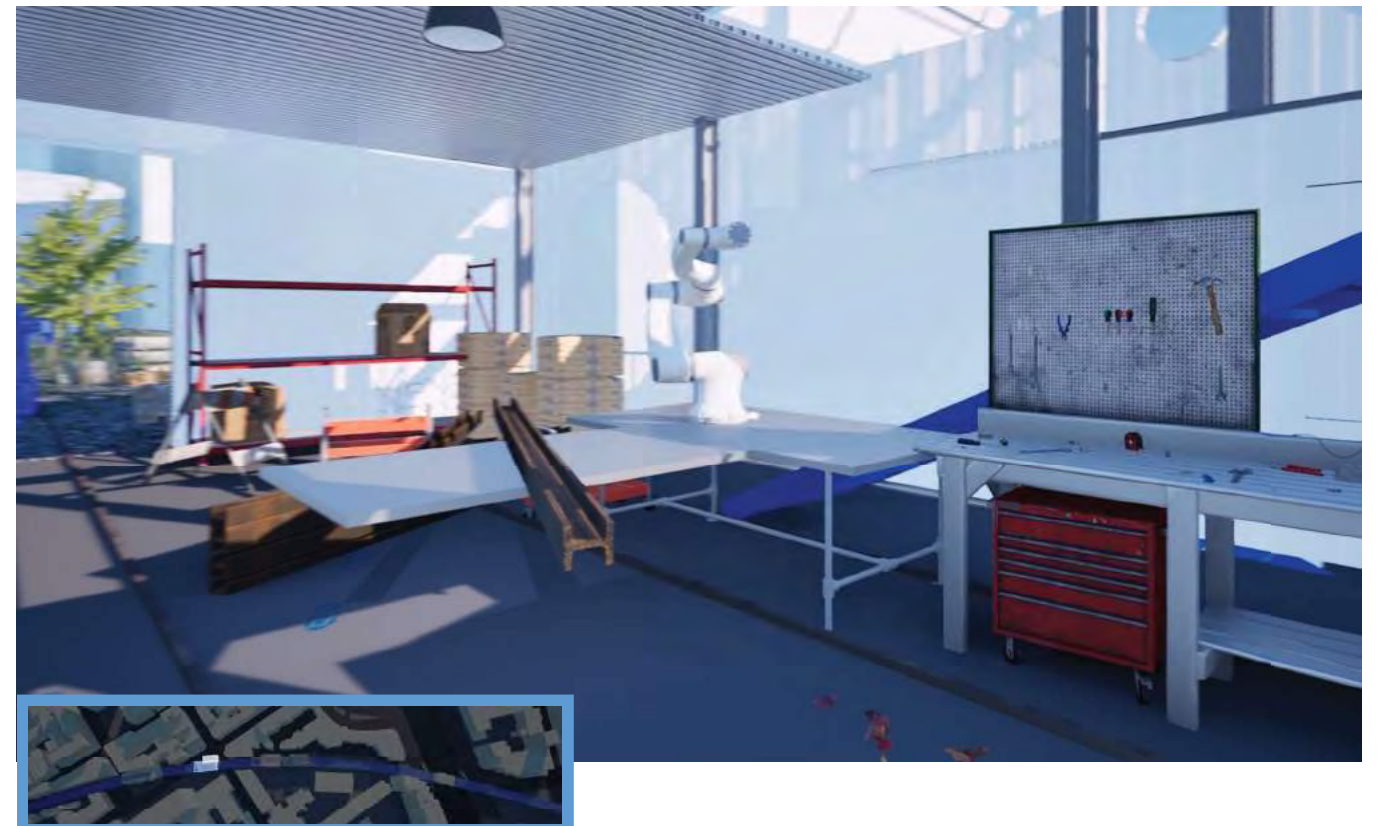
ZAC (concerted development zones) near La Petite Ceinture



Comparison of historical context and current renovation



Current site condition and proposed site for intervention
The design proposal focus on a 300m segment along la Petite Ceinture. The objective is to establish a framework while preserving enough autonomy for artist to create artwork spontaneously. The prototype is intended to be replicable across the entire site.



The interventions along la Petite Ceinture comprise five programs: a tool shed for storing machines and tools, a fabrication shop for processing raw materials, an artist studio for creating artwork, a cabin for artist to live in, and an outdoor installation area.

These permanent interventions imagine the reuse of structures left behind by urban renewal projects, such as steel columns, cranes, and corrugated steel sheets.

Top Left: Tool shed and performance hub, Bottom Left, Top Right, Bottom Right: Fabrication shop



The artist studio is designed as a vibrant hub where artists of diverse backgrounds and disciplines come together to create and collaborate. It serves as a melting pot of creativity, where painters, sculptors, new media artists can work side by side. The environment not only encourages artistic expression but also cultivate a strong sense of community among artists.

In addition to human artists, the studio also embraces the presence of non-human friends. It promotes a symbiotic way of living, where artists and their animal companions coexist within the creative space.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b13OTq4K2SY&list=PLEL-A8Z4o_zcE-5bOKloOvrXyUO9RnvCi



Views of the artist studio



In addition to the permanent structures planned along La Petite Ceinture, there are also designated areas where artistic expression can flourish. These spaces will serve as blank canvases for artists to showcase their temporary installations and engage in autonomous creative work.

The original railway tracks, remnants of the area's industrial heritage, will be carefully preserved to facilitate the transportation of materials and tools for artistic endeavors.

The space is also designed to accommodate wildlife, promoting biodiversity and providing opportunities for interaction between urban dwellers and the natural world.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XYfe4PG9luE&list=PLEL-A8Z4o_zcE-5bOKloOvrxyUO9RnvCi&index=4



Views of temporary installation area

Sacred Moment | A Patient-Centered Hospital Room Design



Taubman College, Winter 2024
ARCH 509 Augmented Tectonics
Instructor: Jonathan Rule

Collaborated with Ana Milagros Hurtado Castro

Our project seeks to re-imagine the patient room by creating spaces tailored for team-based care. Despite the constraint of limited space in the patient room, our design maximizes functionality to accommodate care members, ensuring seamless collaboration and efficiency in patient care.

At the heart of our approach is the patient experience, which we prioritize by creating a soothing and welcoming environment. Drawing on organic shapes reminiscent of the Sayama Forest, we aim to divide the room into distinct yet interconnected zones, each serving a specific function while contributing to an overall sense of tranquility.

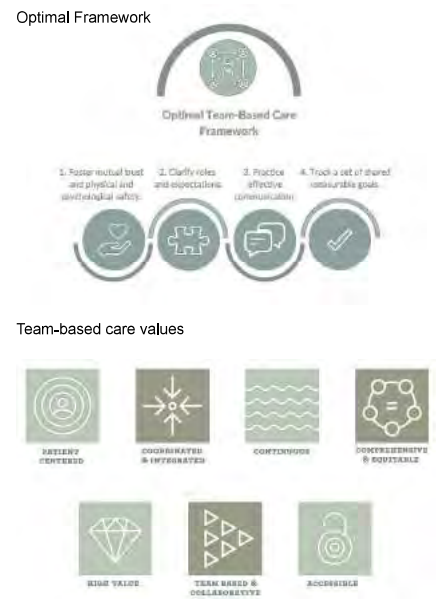
Central to our design is the promotion of communication and collaboration among the patient, their family, and the care team. We envision a space that not only allows for easy interaction but also encourages it, fostering a sense of community and support within the room. By creating a space that facilitates open communication, we aim to improve patient outcomes and overall satisfaction.

Research on Communication Scenario

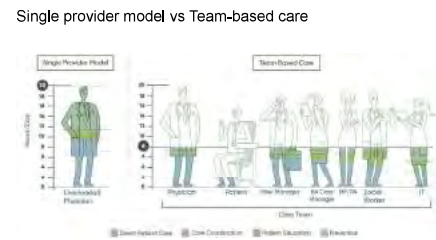
Team Based Care

A team-based model of care strives to meet patient needs and preferences by actively engaging patients as full participants in their care,while delivering health services through a multidisciplinary team working collaboratively with their caregivers toachieve coordinated care with high-quality outcomes.

The concept of team-based care goes beyond multidisciplinary rounds to emphasize a collaborative approach to healthcare delivery. In team-based care models, healthcare professions work together as equals, each bringing their unique expertise and perspective to the care of the patient.



Example of team-based care work flow



Design Proposal

Our design strategically organizes various functional spaces within a single room to optimize user activity and circulation. This layout significantly enhances the efficiency of team-based care. A key element in maximizing space efficiency is the use of foldable furniture, which can be easily reconfigured or stored when not in use.

A primary objective is to enrich the patient experience by fostering close connections with family during reovery and integrating various communication channels to involve them in decision-making proceses.The patient bed is centrally positioned within the room, ensuring that the patient feels supported and connected, both physically and emotionally, to their family and the care team. Moreover, acknowledging the role of the external environment in healing, our design incorporates dynamic and organic shapes in the facade and terraces to connect with nature and sunlight.



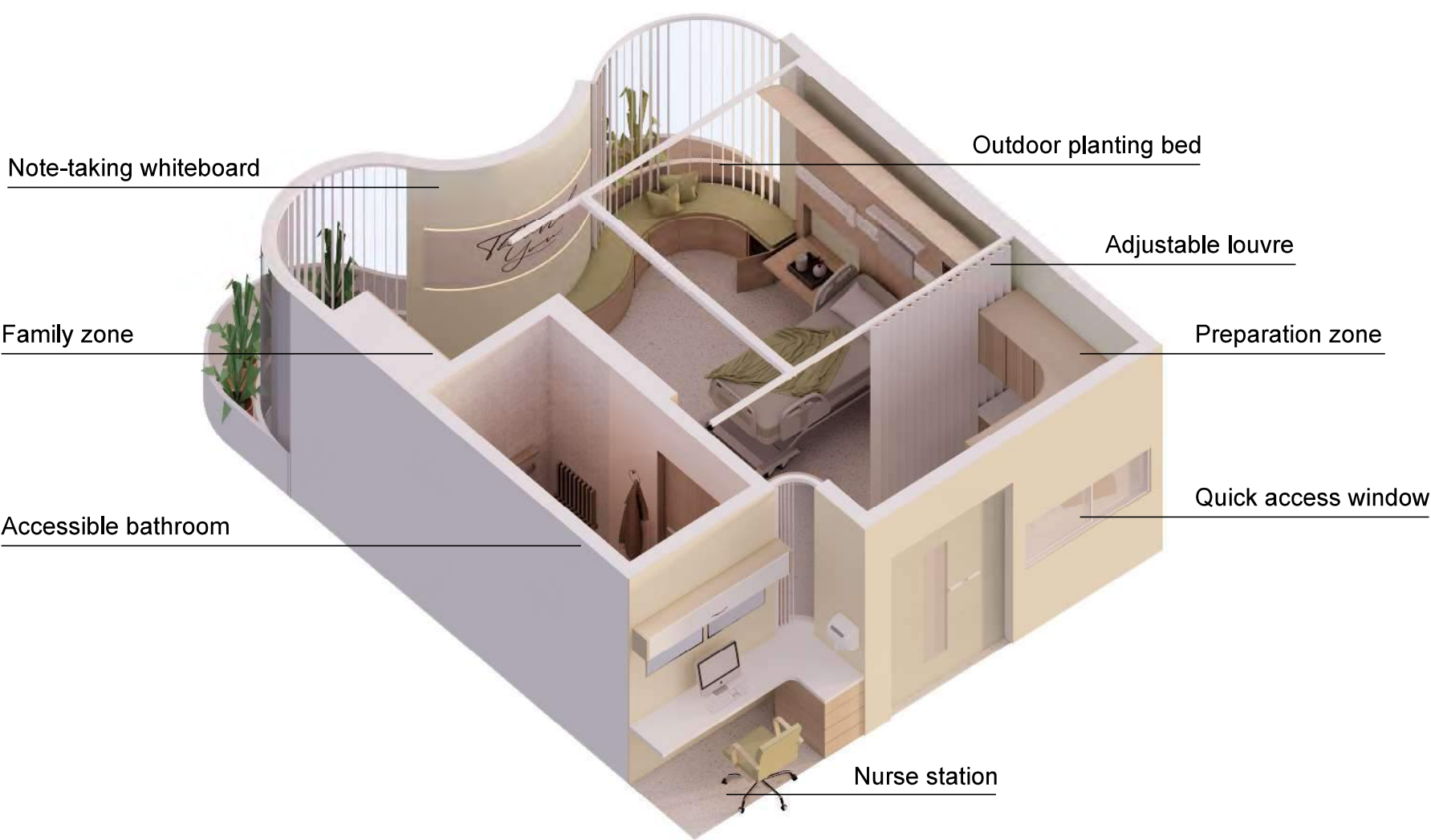
Design Consideration

Our primary goal is to enhance patient experiences during their recovery and treatment based on the team-based care and our precedent. To achieve this , we have set the following objectives to improve the current typical hospital rooms.

In terms of spatial design, we strategically divide spaces based on user needs, types of circulation, and workflow to create an efficeint environment for both partients and healthcare providers. We improve team-based care communication through the use of nurses' windows, whiteboards, and dual screens to faciliate seam-less information sharing.

As for family experience, we provide a dedicat-ed space for family members that offers comfort and fuctionality, enabling them to rest and work as need while staying close to their loved ones.

These measures are designed to create a sup-portive and functional healing environment that prioritizes the well-being and comfort of patients and their families.





Interior view

Home Away From Home | An Apartment Hotel Design

Another housing opportunity located near the medical center for special guests?



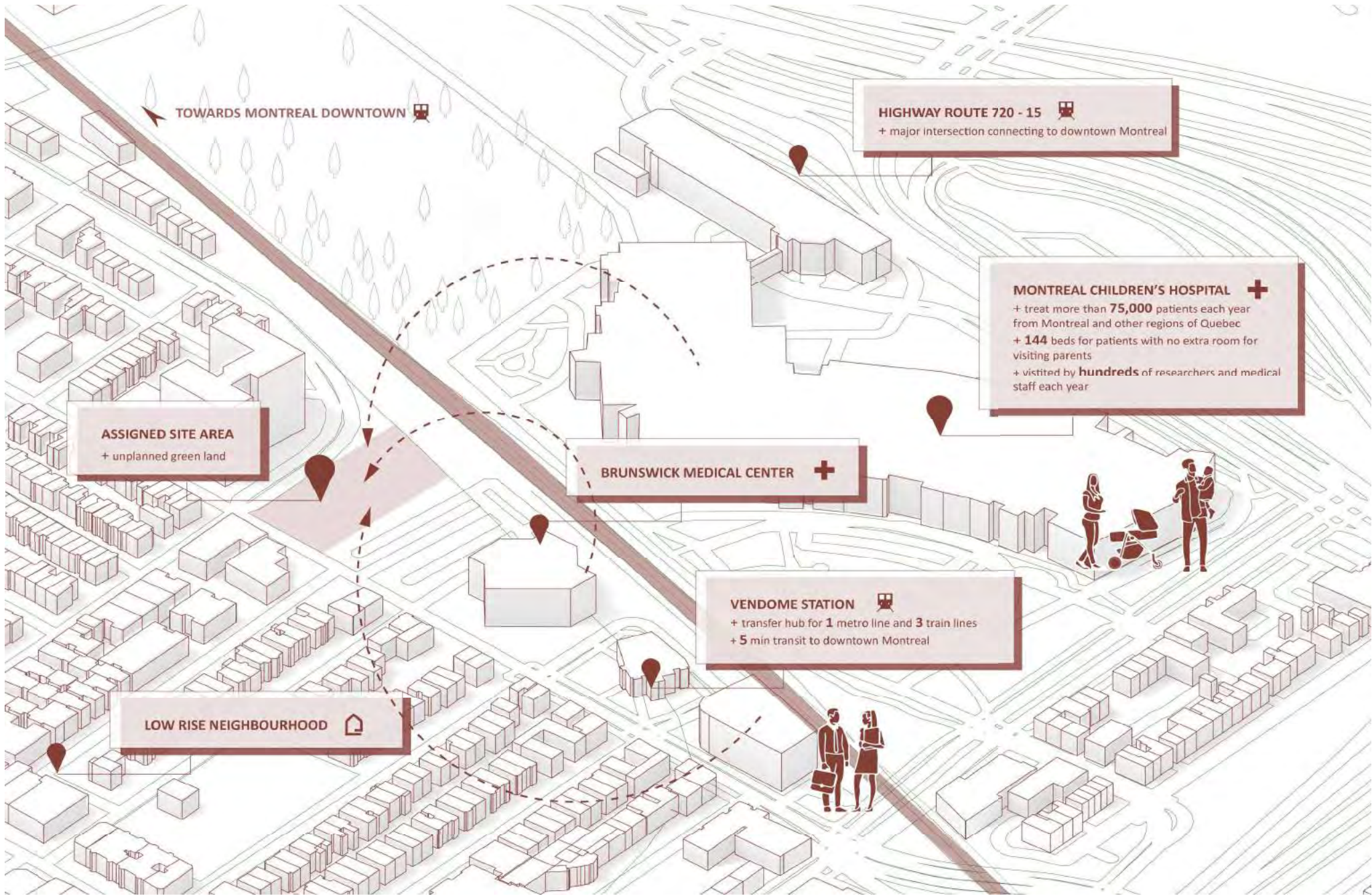
McGill University SoA, Winter 2020
ARCH 304 Design and Construction 2
Instructor: Avi Friedman

Collaborated with Mylene Pare

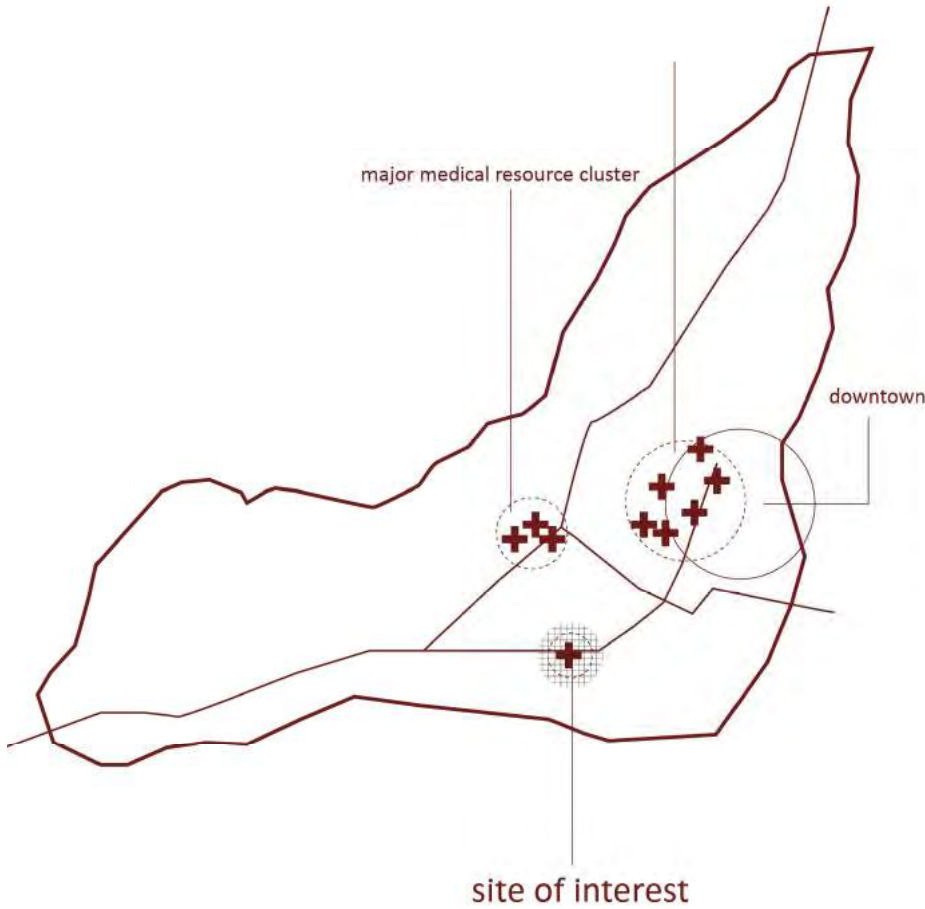
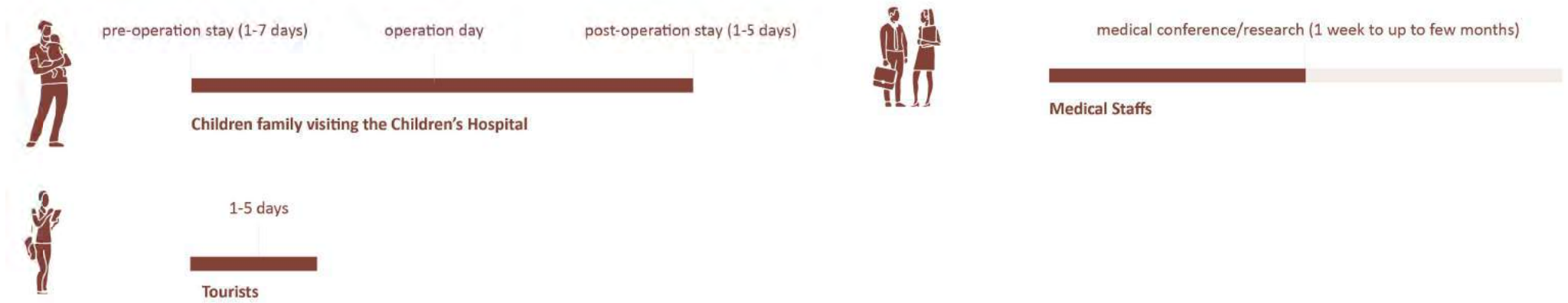
The relocation of Montreal Children's Hospital to Vendome area and the quick development of transit system in the area since 2015 has transformed this quiet neighbourhood into a critical medical center in the city. Thousands of young patients and medical workers come to the place every year for consultation and treatment. In case of short-term stay of these visitors, the neighbourhood does not have a suitable accommodation to host these medical workers and sick children's family. Our design aims to create various types of living units to accommodate the needs of coming families. The project explores the possibility of using various functioning spaces to create a common living environment and reduce the stress of young patients before going for treatments.

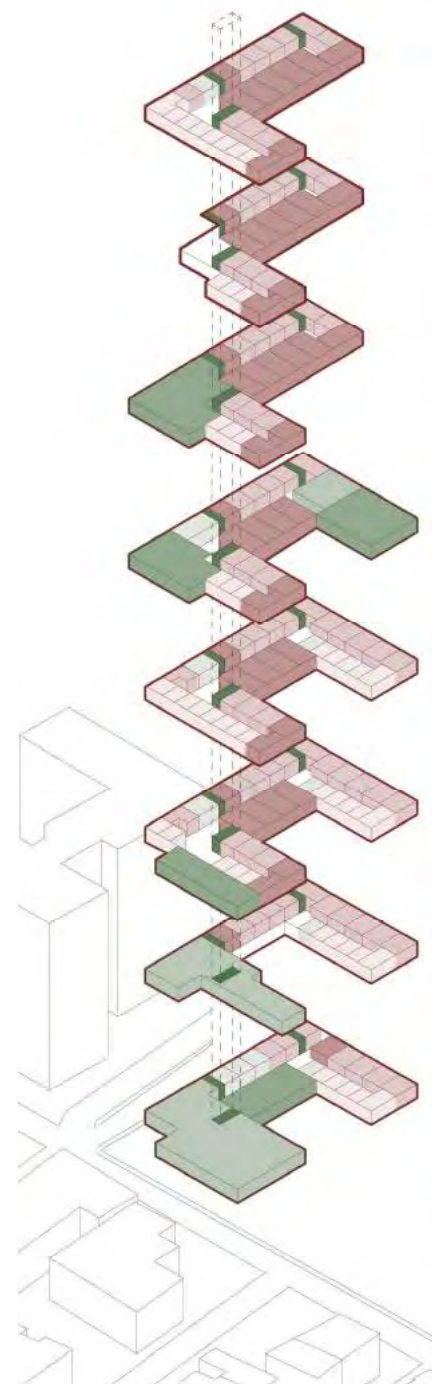
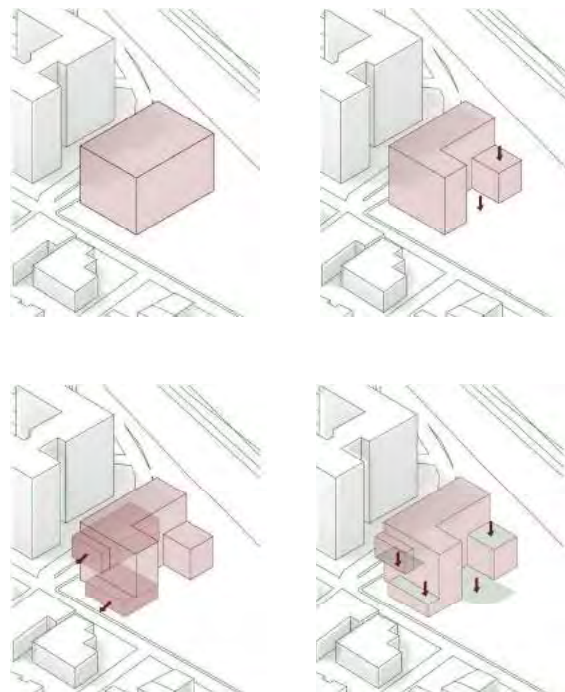
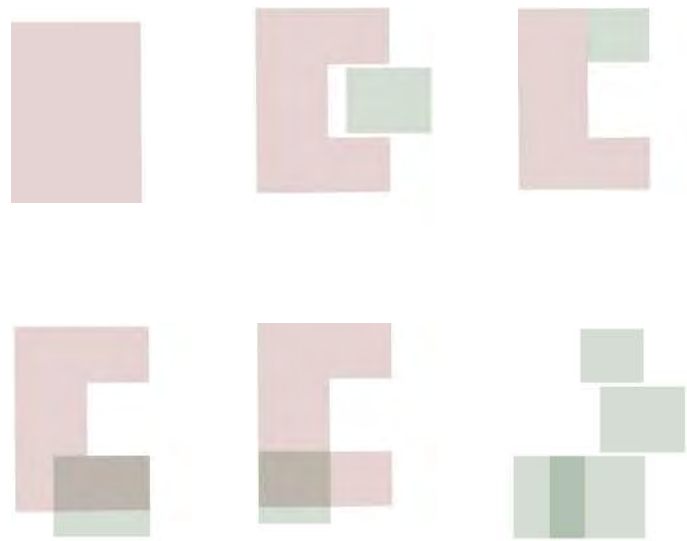
(Drawings are revised individually unless noted, Mylene and I collaboratively design the concept and the program of the project)

The relocation of Montreal Children’s Hospital to Vendome area and the quick development of transit system in the area since 2015 has transformed this quiet neighbourhood into a critical medical center in the city. Thousands of young patients and medical workers come to the place every year for consulation and treatment. In case of short-term stay of these visiotrs, the neighbourhood does not have a suitable accomodation to host these medical workers and sick children’s family. Our design aims to create various types of living units to accomodate the needs of coming families. The project explores the possibility of using various functioning spaces to create a common living enviroment and reduce the stress of young patients before going for treatments.



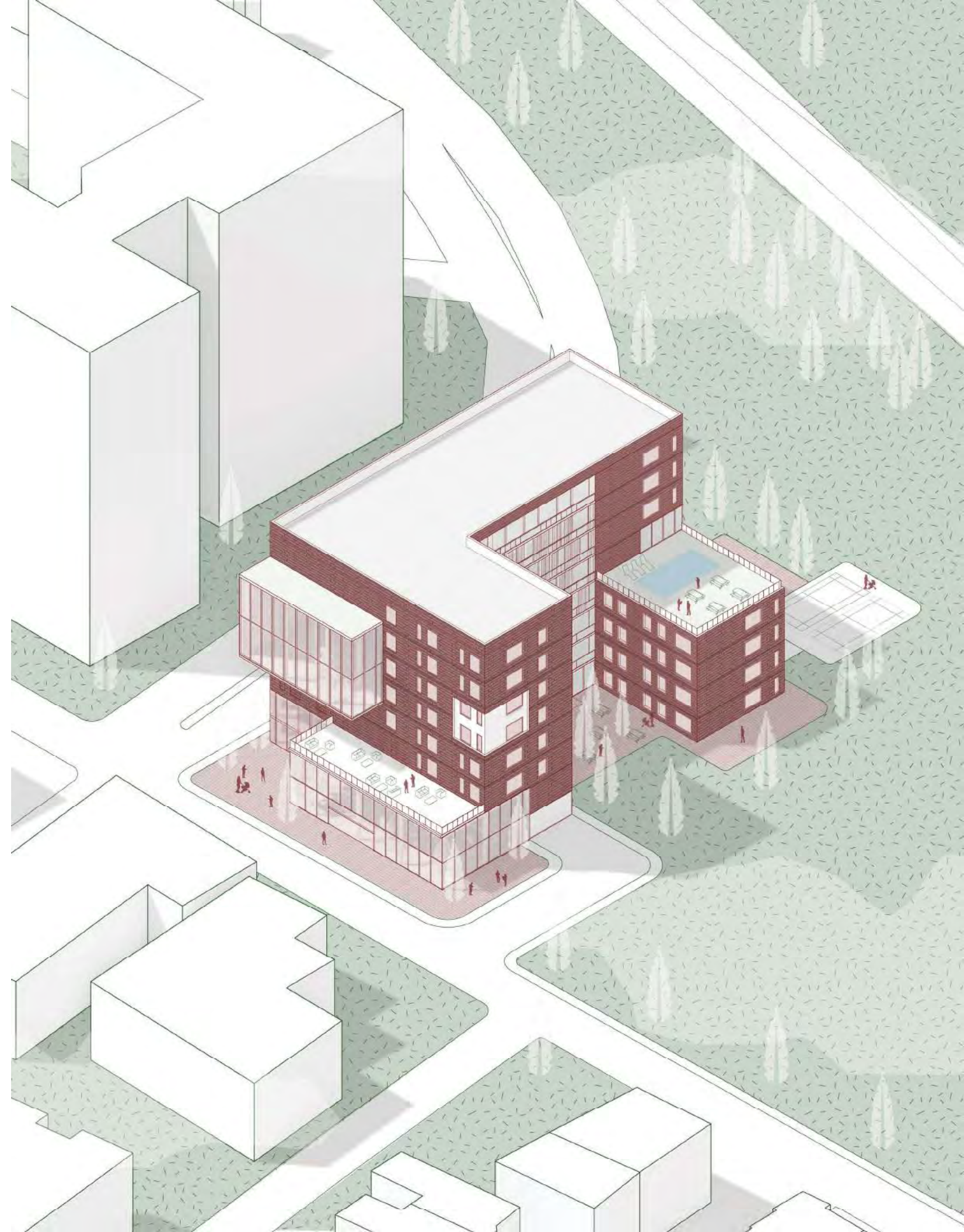
Need of A Temporary Accomodation for Different Guest Groups





- One Bedroom Unit
- Standard Unit
- Studio Unit
- Elevator
- Children Friendly Area
- Commercial Area
- Service Area

The goal of the project is to create a sustainable living environment for different groups of guests such as young patients, medical workers and tourists. Multiple public areas, either indoor or outdoor, are layered at different levels to fulfill the design intention while preventing one from disturbing the other. The design also maximizes the sunlight exposure to the public space in order to provide a healthy living environment in the urban context.





The design aims to accommodate the needs of different guests. The apartment hotel provides different functioning areas for public gathering at different locations. Cafes and lounges are accessible for general public on the lower level. A children-friendly atrium is designed at higher level as a leisure space for young guests and their family. The outdoor garden on the ground level and the outdoor pool at higher level allows guests to embrace a healthy lifestyle.

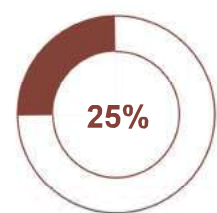
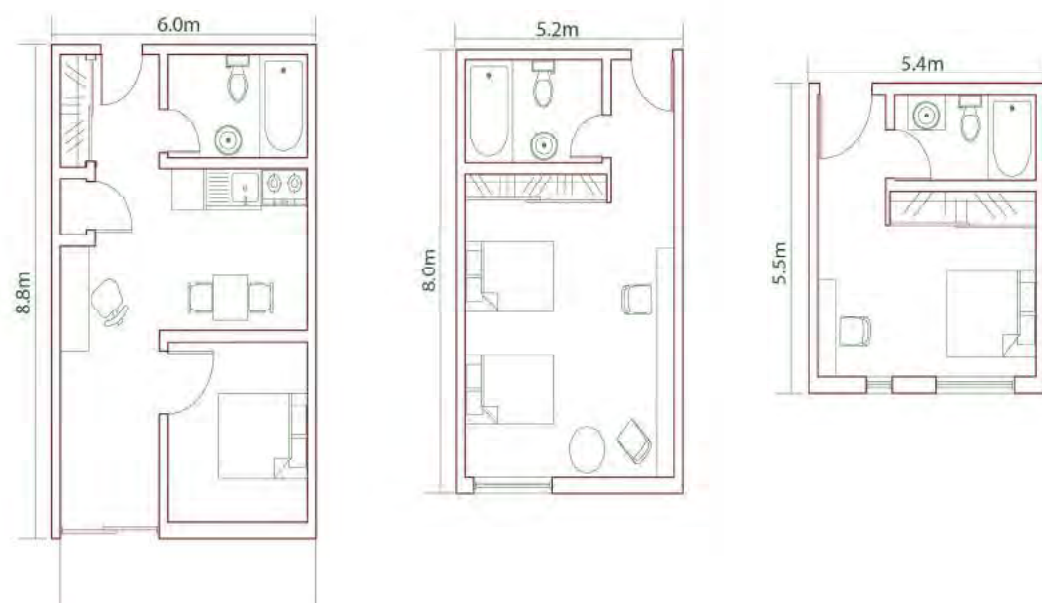
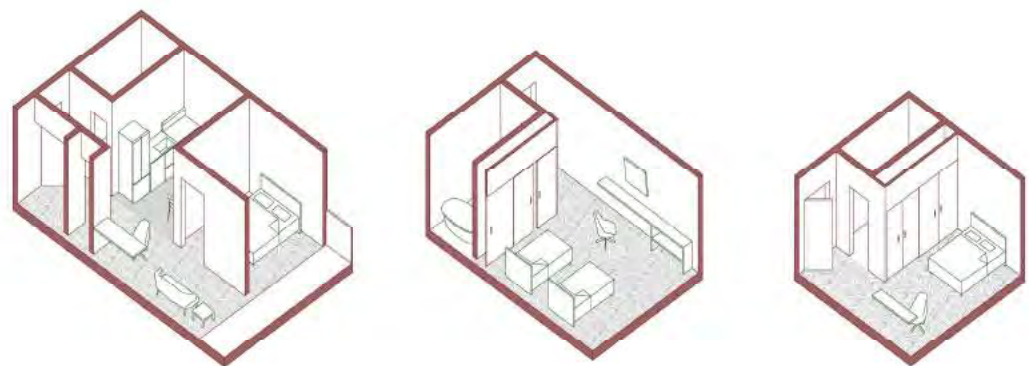
Top: Ground Floor Plan
Middle: Second Floor Plan
Bottom: 8th Floor Plan (Typical)



Perspective View of the Children-friendly Atrium



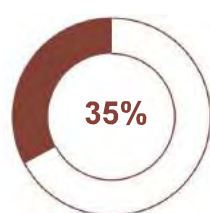
Perspective View of the General Lobby



One Bedroom Unit
53m²



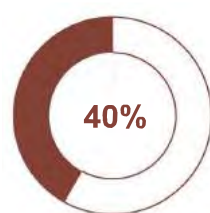
Young Patient Family



Standard Unit
42m²



Tourist



Studio Unit
30m²



Medical Worker
Business Worker

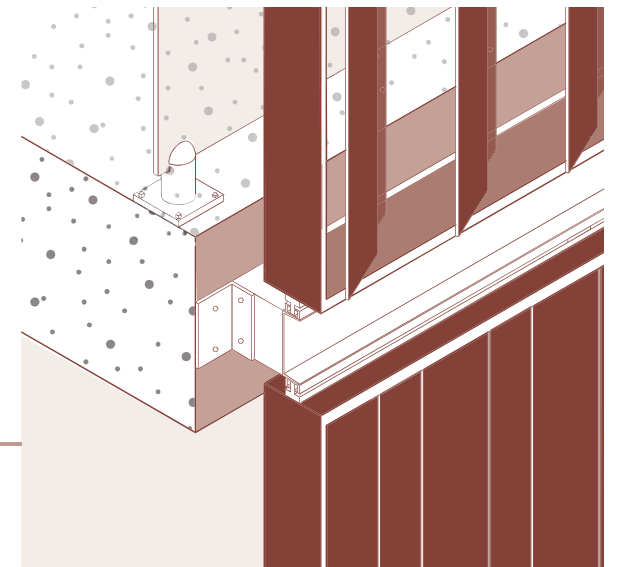
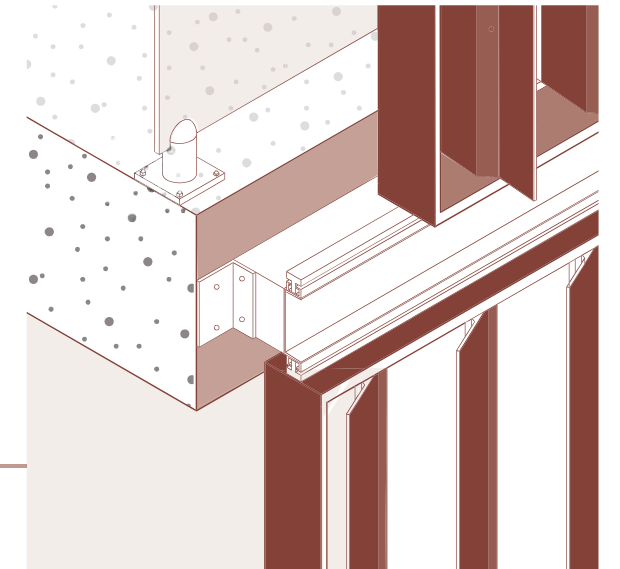
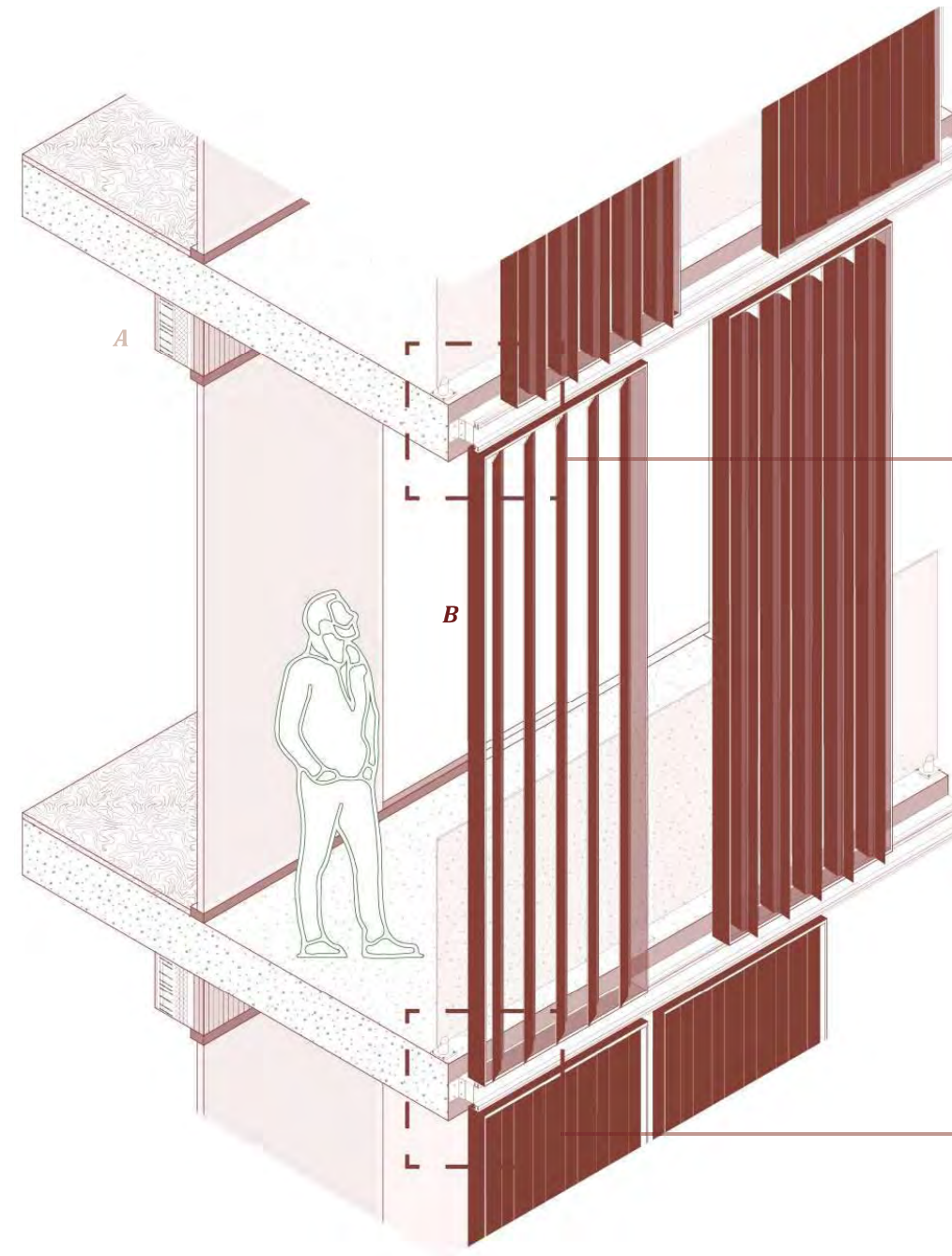
Apartment Unit Type Overview



Interior Perspective View



Right: South West Elevation Left: North West Elevation



Construction Detail (Selected)

A Inner Facade

Modular Brick Cladding, 100mm
 Drained and Ventilated Cavity, 25mm
 Horizontal Furring Stripes, 25mm
 *74mm @ 400mmc/c
 Aluminum Vapour Barrier
 Wood Fibre Rigid Insulation, 100mm
 Exterior Grade Plywood sheathing, 19mm
 Steel Stud Framing with Wool Insulation, 40mm*140mm
 Vapour Barrier
 Interior Oak Cladding, 19mm

B Exterior Louver

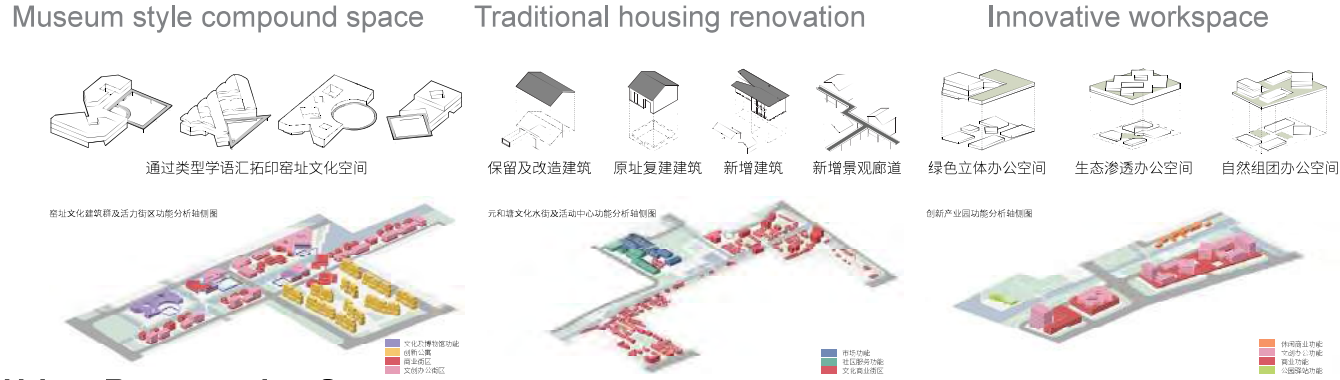
Aluminum Frame, 3000mm*1000mm*100mm
 Aluminum Rotating Panel, width 160 mm
 Top/ Bottom Spindles at top/ bottom SHS 100*100*10
 Top/Bottom Flanges Fixed at Spindles
 Bolted Junction with Concrete Slab

The exterior louver contains vertical metal blades and sliding panels to open and close adjusted to the different use during day and nighttime. The panels are not only sliding, but also the blades are mobile to ensure solar protection.

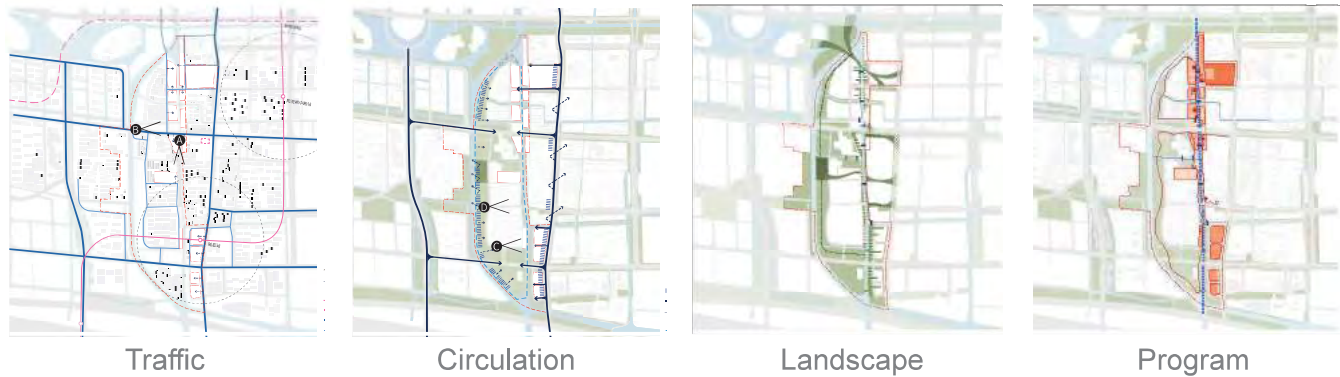
Internship Experience with ALYA

2021 Urban renovation of Suzhou Lumu Old Street Competition (2nd Prize)
Category: Urban Design, 1.5 months competition
Employer: Atelier Liu Yuyang Architects
Project Architect: Miao Yu, Dennis Chen
Intern: Zhi Lin , Wenxuan Tang
In the early stage of the cometition, my tasks were to do preliminary site analysis and 3D massing test.
In the latter stage of the competition, I was responsible for the production of 80% of the analytical diagrams and assisted the panel layout.

Key development sectors



Urban Regeneration Strategy

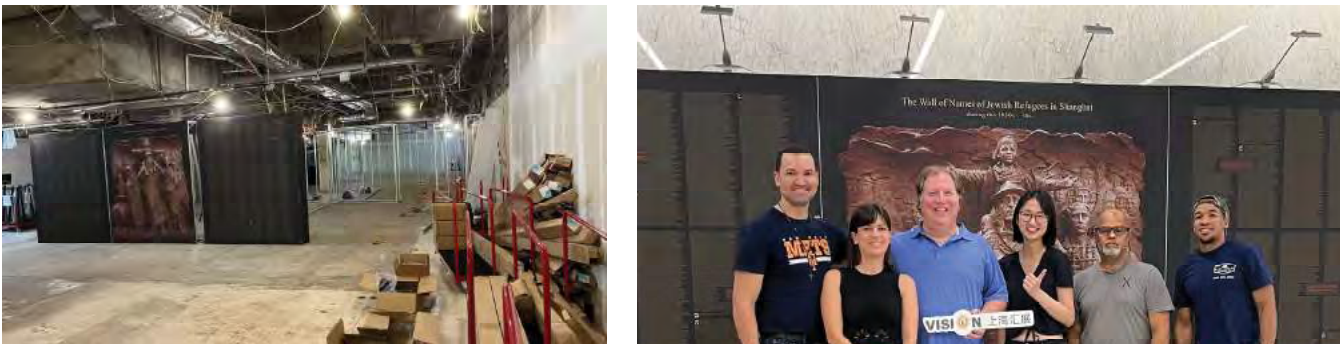


Suzhou Lumu Old Street was once one of the most important commercial water street in ancient times, but it has become a urban “leftover” space with the rapid development of other areas of Suzhou city. Its weak internal circulation system and its undevelopped landscape make the area isolate from the rest of the city.

Rendering: 100% finished by ALYA, drawings and diagrams on the page: 100% finished by me.

Experience with Vision-hz

Shanghai, Homeland Once Upon a Time
Category: Temporary Exhibition
Employer: Vision-hz, Collaborator: Shanghai Jewish Refugees Museum, Fosun Group
Project Lead: Yong Lin, Shanghai Jewish Regugees Museum
Project Assistant: Zhi Lin, Federica
I was responsible for on-site management throughout the entire exhibition and ensure a smooth com-
municaion between the design team in Shanghai and the collaborating team in NewYork.



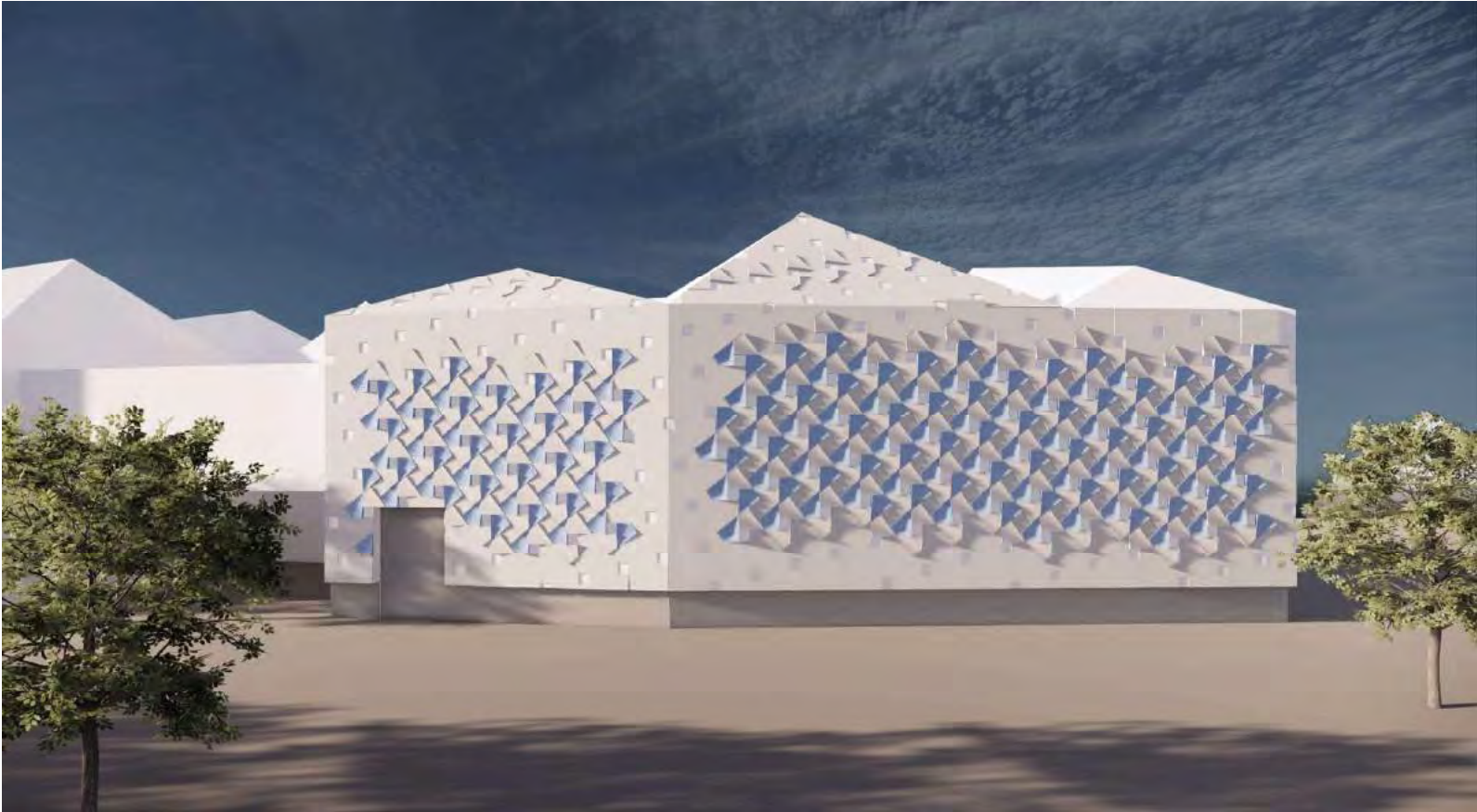
Left: Site photo,Top Right: Installation team from Hart New York, Bottom Right: Opening Ceremony



Media Coverage

Mountainscape Tiles

Fall 2023
Arch 509 Fabricated Ceramic Assemblies
Instructor: Christophe Humphrey
Team: Ana Milagros Hurtado Castro, Emily Standliff, Zhi Lin

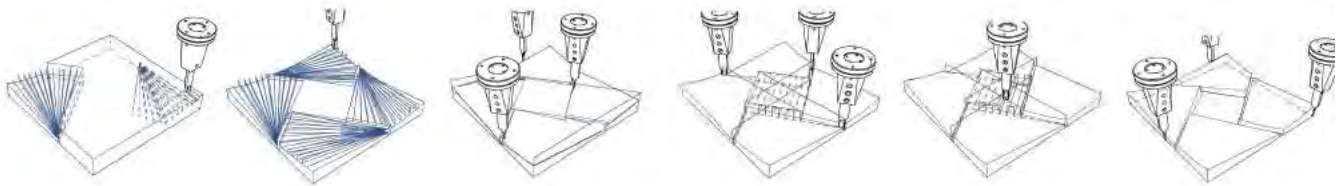


Facade Application Demo

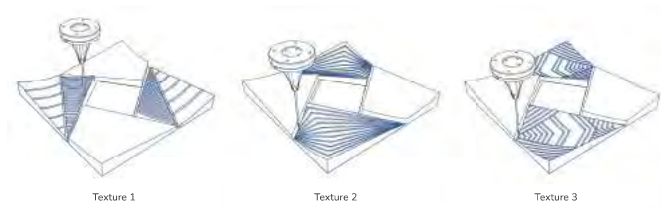


Facade Detail

Process



1. Tool path clears bulk of clay to shape tetrahedrons
2. Clean tool path to shape tetrahedrons
3. Tool path defines exterior of tetrahedrons
4. Tool path defines interior tetrahedrons
5. Tool path clears bulk of interior square
6. Final exterior cut creates square tile



Robotic Manufacturing Process



1. START WITH 2' x 16' x 16" CLAY SLAB. LET DRY FOR 30 MINUTES IF FRESH CLAY
2. BULK REMOVAL OF CLAY
3. CREATION OF BASIC SHAPE
4. MANUAL CLEAN UP WITH RIB + KNIFE TO DEFINE EDGES
5. LET DRY FOR 15 MINUTES IF WET FROM CLEANUP
6. RUN DETAILING TOOL PATH AND MANUALLY CLEAN WITH KNIFE TOOL

Manual Processing



Top: Initial Iteration
Bottom: 6" Glazing Demo
Right: 15" Demo



Surreal Circus
Photoshop
2024
Arch 509 Under the Digital Hood
Instructor: Perry Kulper



Urban Sketching
Watercolor
2019
St John, New Brunswick

PORTFOLIO

Z

EXPLORING, CARING, DESIGNING