

Ying Zhou

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born

8 Nov 1977

Shanghai, CHINA

Education

Aug 2003-May 2007

Harvard University Graduate School of Design

Master of Architecture

Aug 2001-Aug 2002

University of Stuttgart Institute of Lighstructures

Fulbright Fellowship

Sept 1995- June 1999

Princeton University

Bachelor of Science in Architecture and Engineering

Professional Experiences

June-Aug 2004

M.A.D.A. spam, Shanghai, China

schematic design of "new watertown" masterplan in Zhujiajiao

design development of housing portion of new master-planned district in Zhangjiagang

concept design of urban masterplan in new district Nanjing

Feb-Aug 2003

Hamilton Anderson Architects, Detroit, MI, USA

urban analysis and design proposal for upgrading of the downtown Detroit transit system People Mover

Aug 1999-July 2001

Guy Nordenson and Associates, New York, NY, USA

structural analysis and design on schematic to construction phases of projects including the MIT Dormitory Simmons Hall, Nelson Atkins Museum (with Steven Holl Architects), Disney Escalator Canopies and collaboration for Cornell School of Architecture (winning entry), Fondation Pinault, Museum of African Art competitions

Teaching Experiences

June-Aug 2006, 2007

Harvard GSD Cambridge, MA, USA

summer studio instructor

Sept 2006-May 2007

Boston Architectural College Boston, MA, USA

first year studio and design course instructor

Computers

Microstation, AutoCAD, Rhino, 3DMax, Adobe Photoshop, Illustrator, InDesign, Premiere

Languages

fluent in written and spoken English, Chinese, German intermediate French

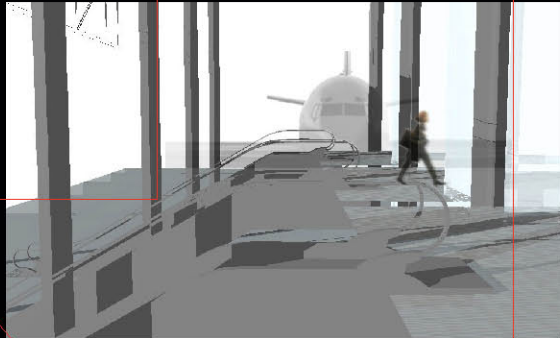


7:55 waiting

7:55 enter lobby



7:56 departure hall



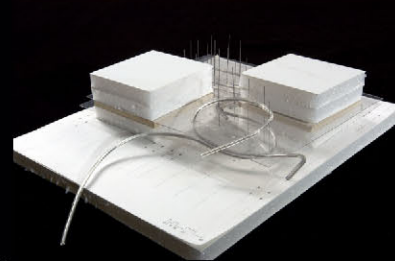
7:58 plane arrives

a small airport: technology on display

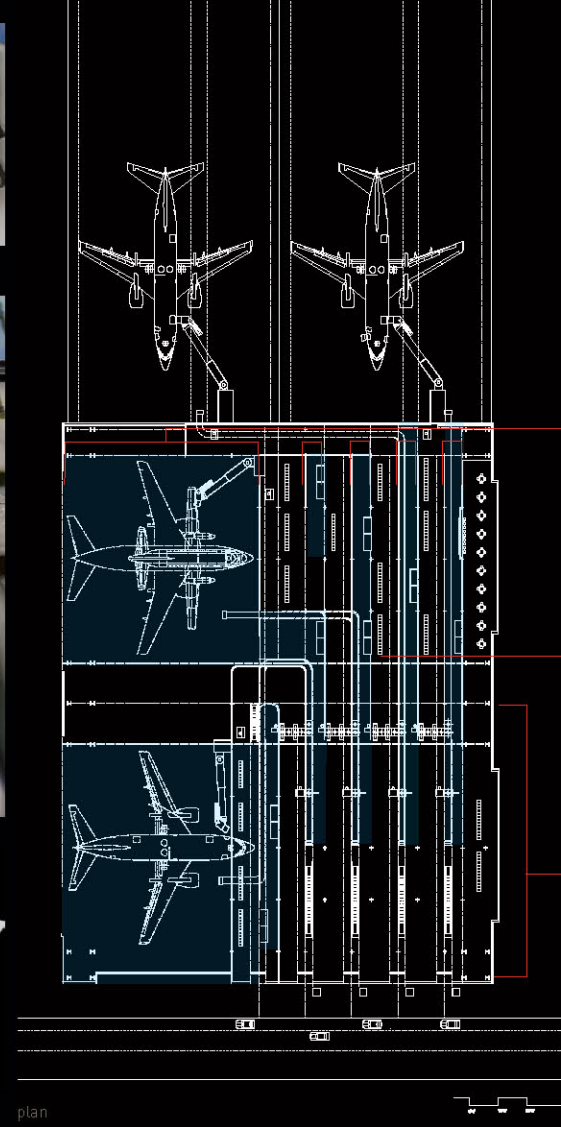
core studio design project
[nov-dec 2003]
harvard design school
critic: professor ashley schaffer

The proposal for the five week design of a small airport on a site with an existing hangar system of trussed frame structure puts technology on display in a sequence of circulation that takes the passenger from the airport entrance to check-in to security to finally the flight with full awareness of the supporting services (baggage check, X-ray machines). One proceeds between glass vitrines that displays all these services while containing the mechanism of their functioning.

A mechanical instrument that shoots out the passenger on one hand and the luggage, food, service personnel and other flight amenities on the otherhand is the underlying theme of the project.



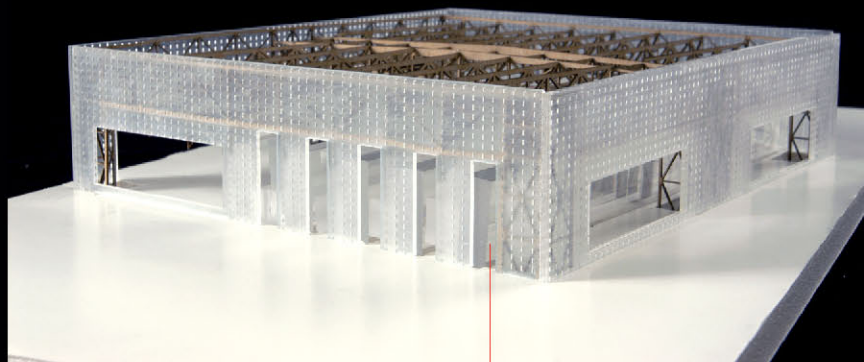
early study models



plan



Why watch bags on a lenticular screen when you can actually watch your bags?



service space:
luggage transport, x-ray infrastructure, meal preparation, kitchen, etc enclosed by glass thereby allowing visible understanding of its operation

served space:
circulation, lounge

This tiny airport is display mechanism at work. Watch your bags travel to the plane. Watch the food that you will eat being made being the safety of glass separating the served from the serving.

existing hangar
is made of trussed structure on a rigid grid that gives order to the steel supports for the vitrine system inside



8:00 security point + baggage check



8:04 inside gate



8:10 baggage arrival

library as a bridge

core studio design project
october 2003 |
harvard design school
critic: professor ashley schaefer

primary circulation
between structural
skin and the stacks

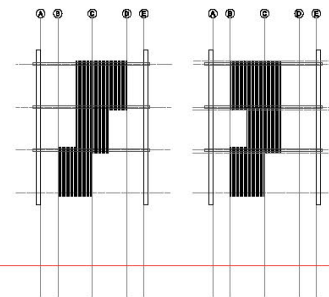
structural skin
would both allow
an increasing po-
rosity from bottom
(more stacks) to
top (more reading
space)

stacks
are carved out
to create interior
circulation

The simple idea of a structure that spans and serves as the outer covering for the library which then allows the entire stack system to be hung thereby freeing the configuration of stacks to mold the space of the interior begins to look at archiving and storage as an opportunity rather than a liability.

Spanning 40ft with a library containing a required linear footage of books is an exercise entirely executed in model form.

A second design problem undertook the facade systems of the two sides of the span and explored the interaction of the bridge with a designed 'existing' skin.

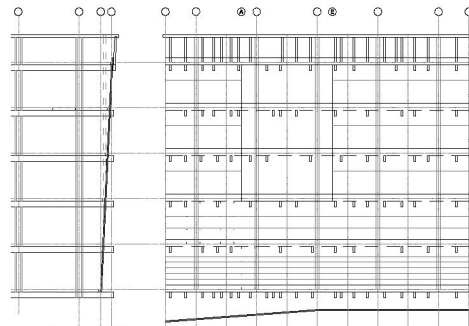




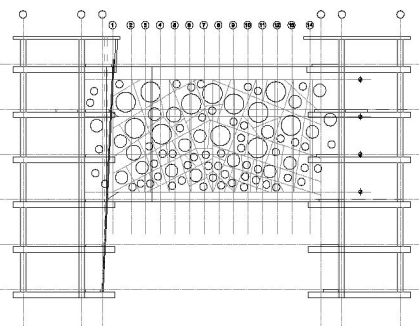
requirement: 70 linear foot of stacks



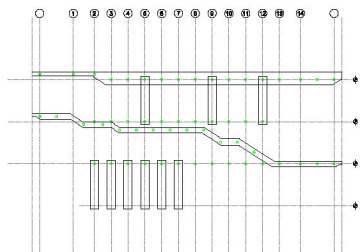
study model of "existing" facade



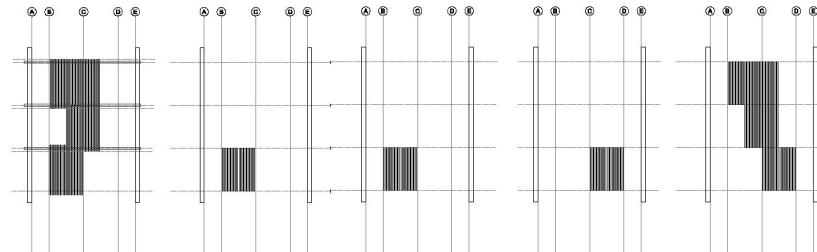
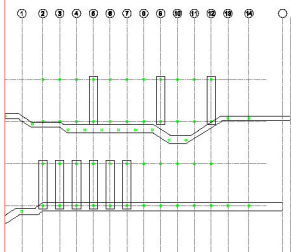
"existing" facade



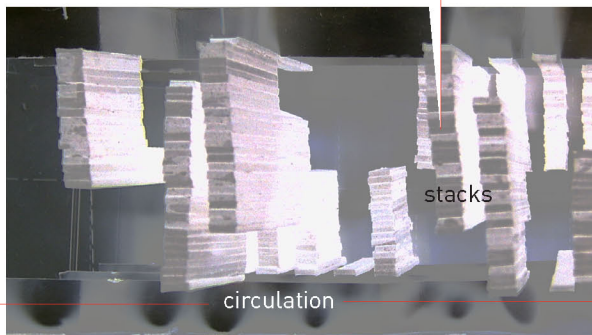
bridge between facades



circulation paths of the bridge

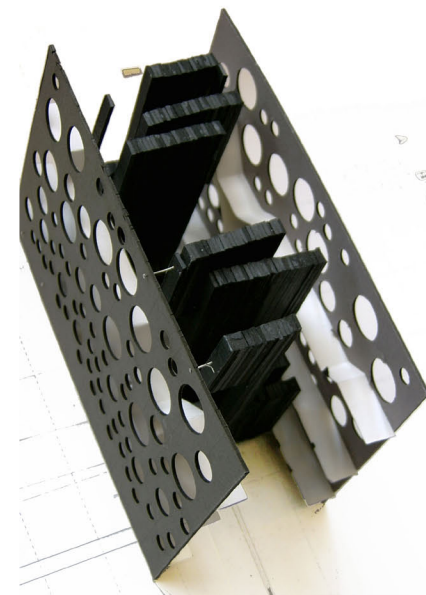
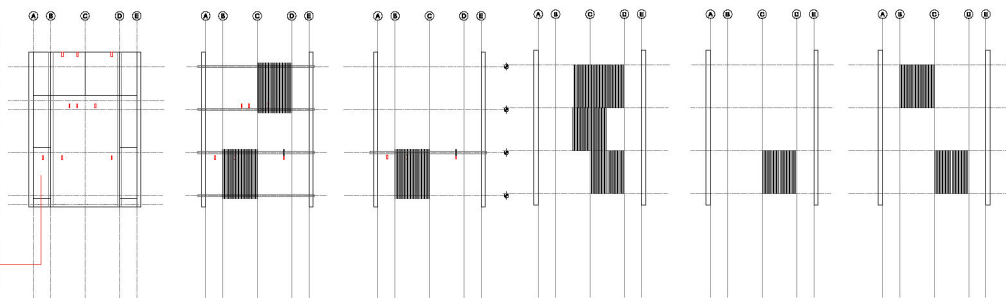


configuration of the stacks



stacks

circulation



study model of library

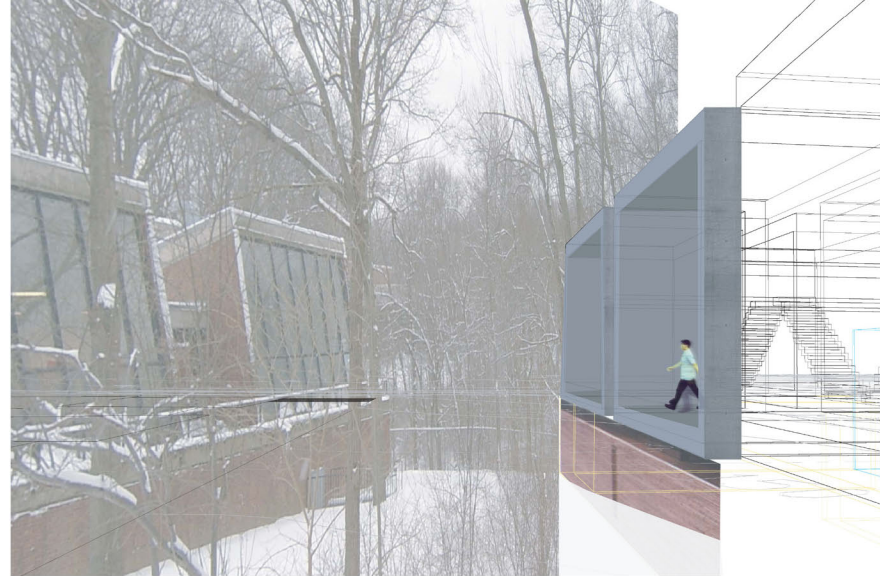
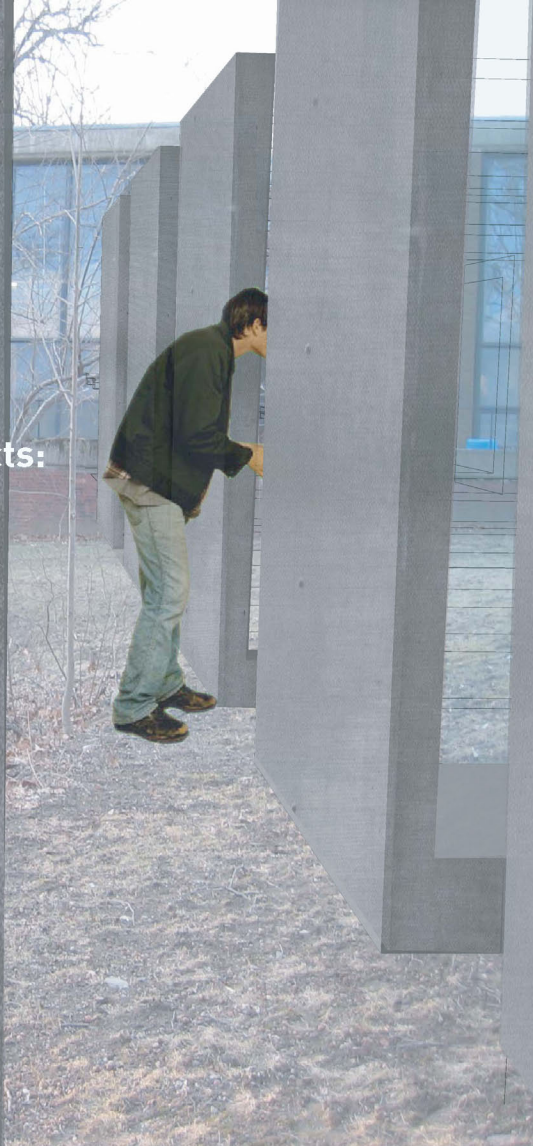
museum for 100 objects: entombing the real

core studio design project | march-may
2004 | **harvard design school**
critic: professor kelly wilson



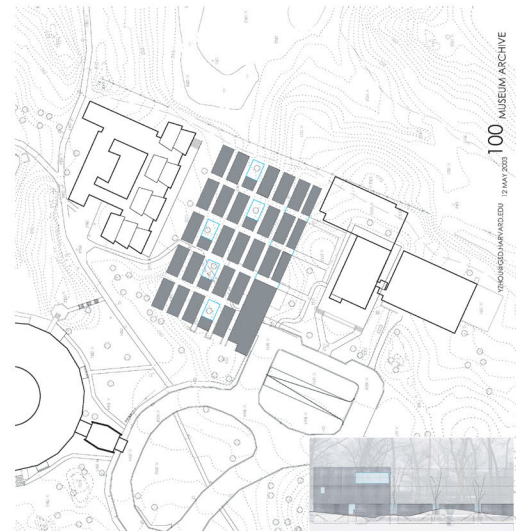
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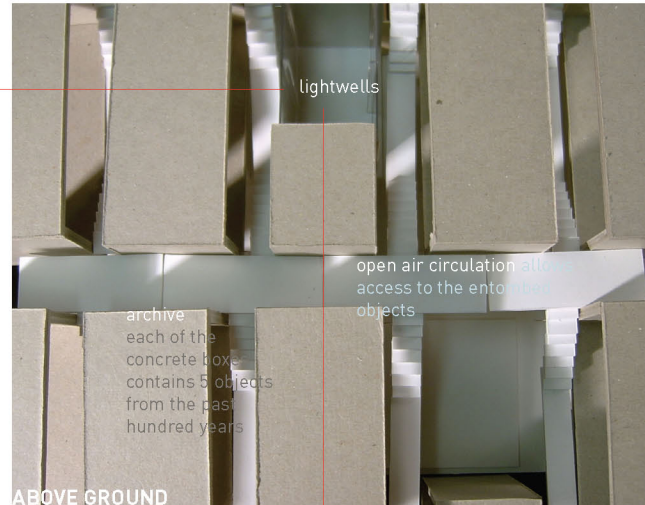
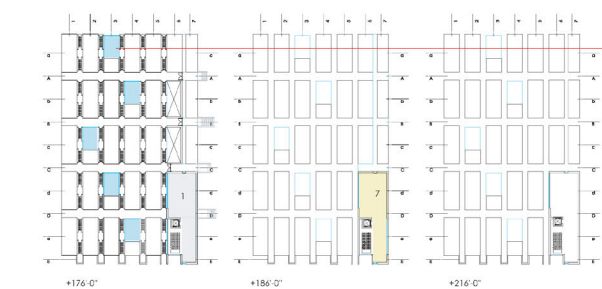
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The slope site in the suburban Brandeis University campus outside of the central Boston area with its programmatic requirement for curated display and storage of 100 objects to document the happenings of the last 50 years begins the study of the spatial implications of archiving varying scales and categories.

A kind of entombing of the objects is proposed with the paths between the display concrete boxes following the topos of the existing site slope. Facilities below the boxes are lit by a series of lightwells that begins to respond to the programmatic migrations in the subterranean as well as programmatic linkage between the existing art school to the west of the compound and the museum to its east.

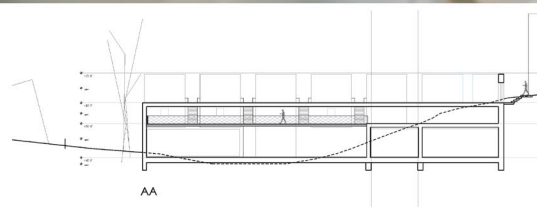
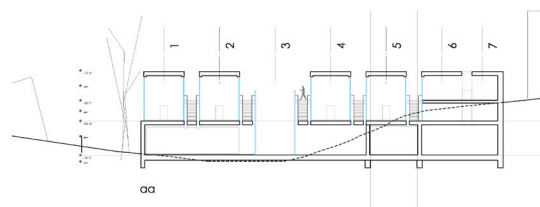
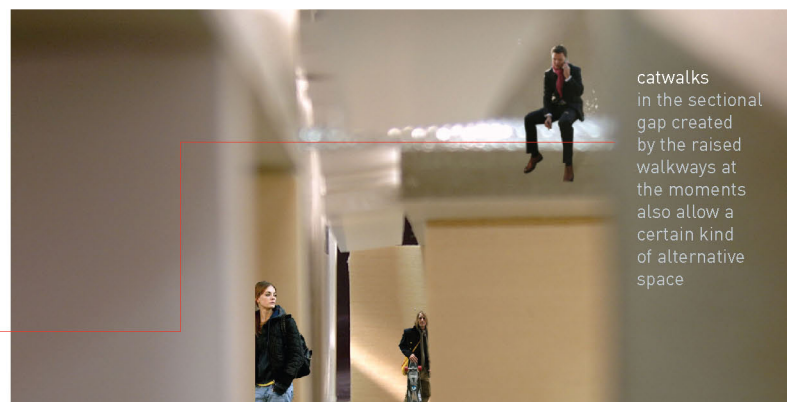
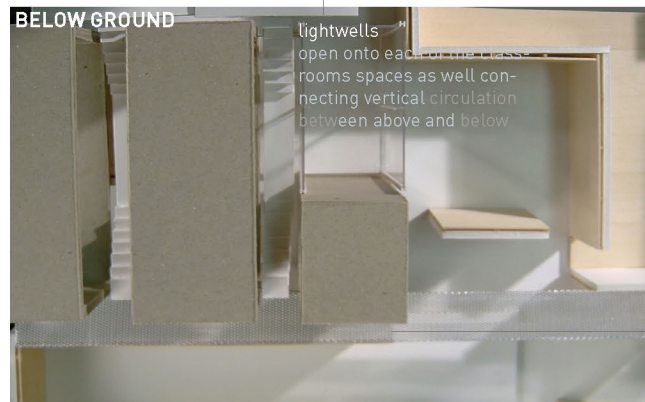




ABOVE GROUND



BELOW GROUND



classrooms and galleries

underneath the display archive of 100 objects are demarcated by the materials of wood for classroom and are lit through the lightwells that intercept the above ground system. it also links the art studios on the left and the museum on the right as a passage for the students.

housing in south boston: hilberseimer on the edge

core studio design project | feb - may 2005 |
harvard design school
critic: richard sommer

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0 32'-0" 64'-0"



FLR 4



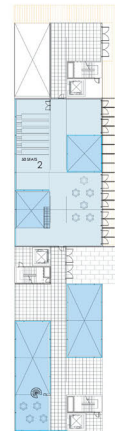
FLR 3



FLR 2



FLR 1



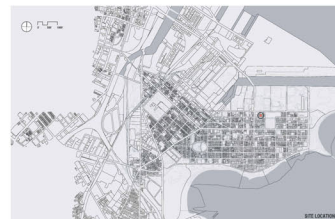
PLAZA LEVEL



STREET LEVEL

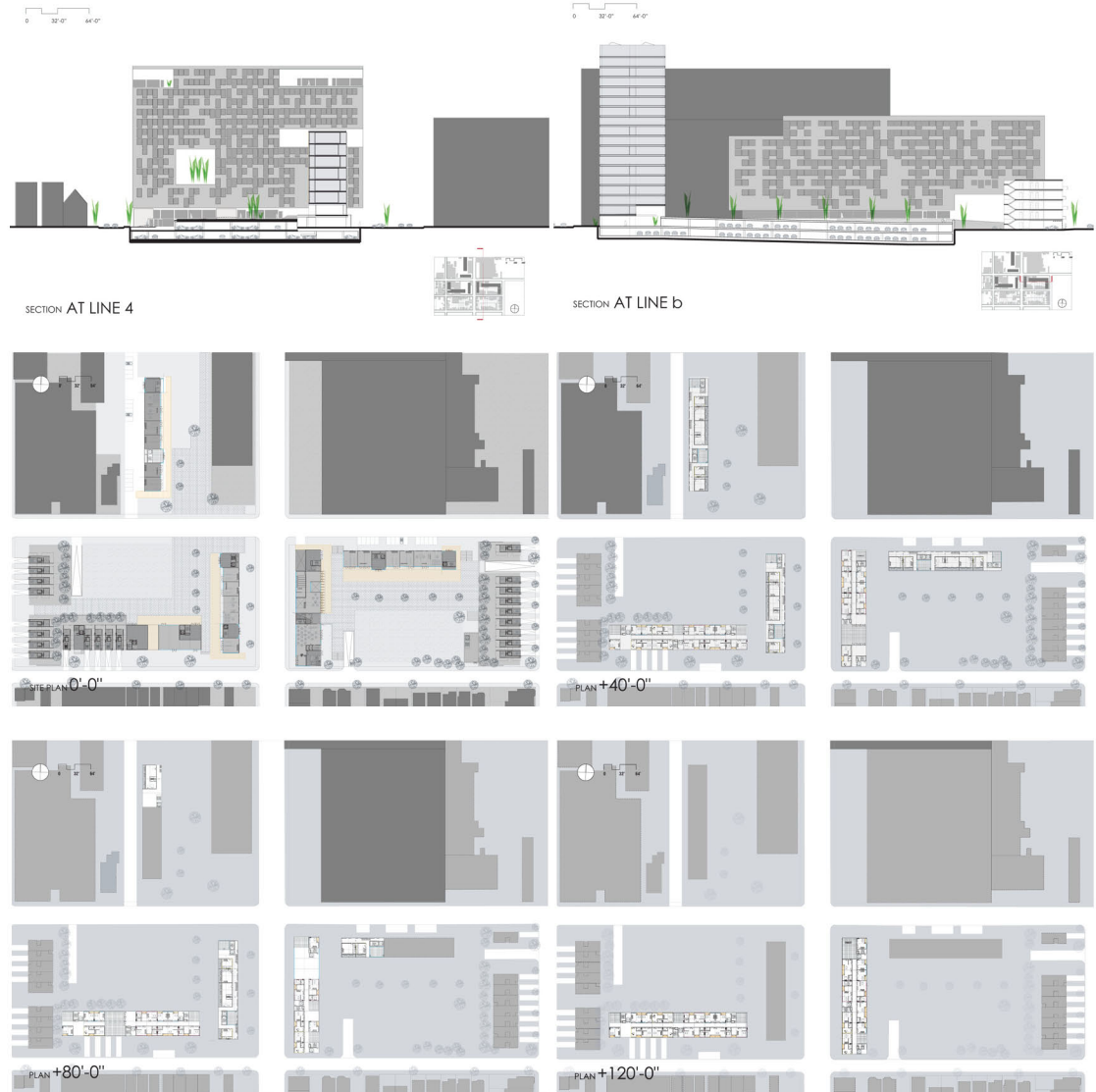
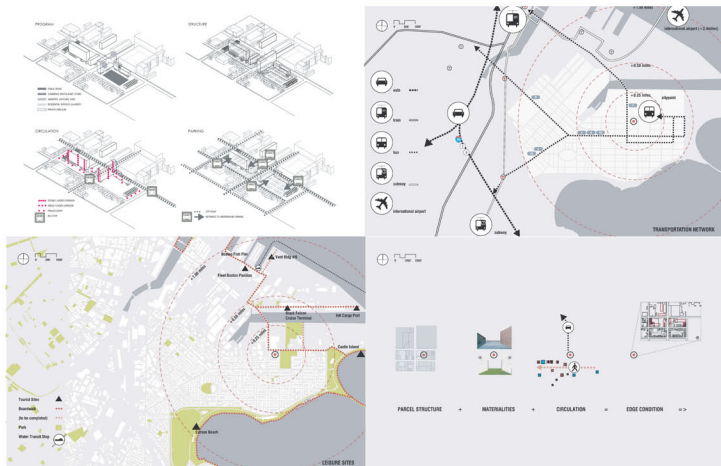
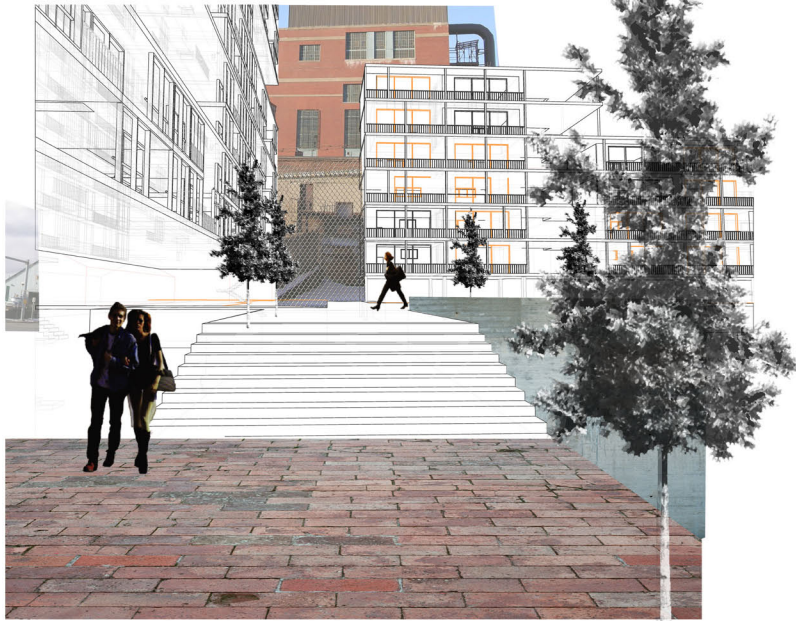
TYPE C DOUBLE-LOADED CORRIDOR HIGHRISE

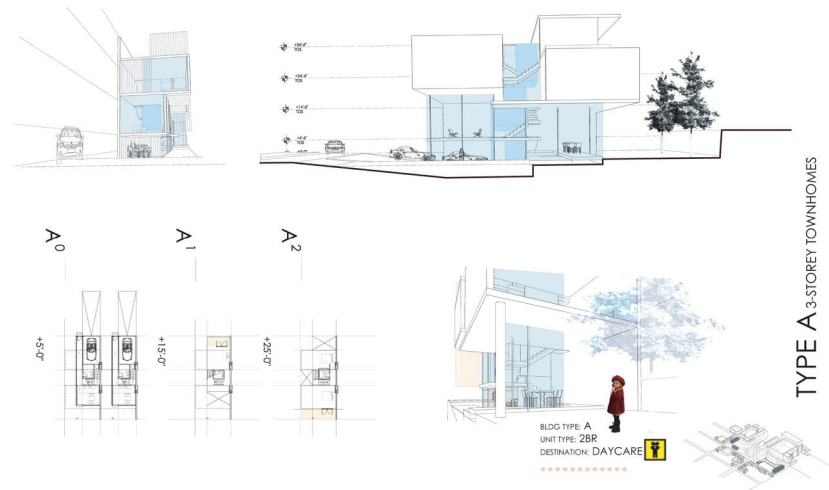
- 1 RESTAURANT
- 2 FILM THEATER
- 3 OUTDOOR TERRACE



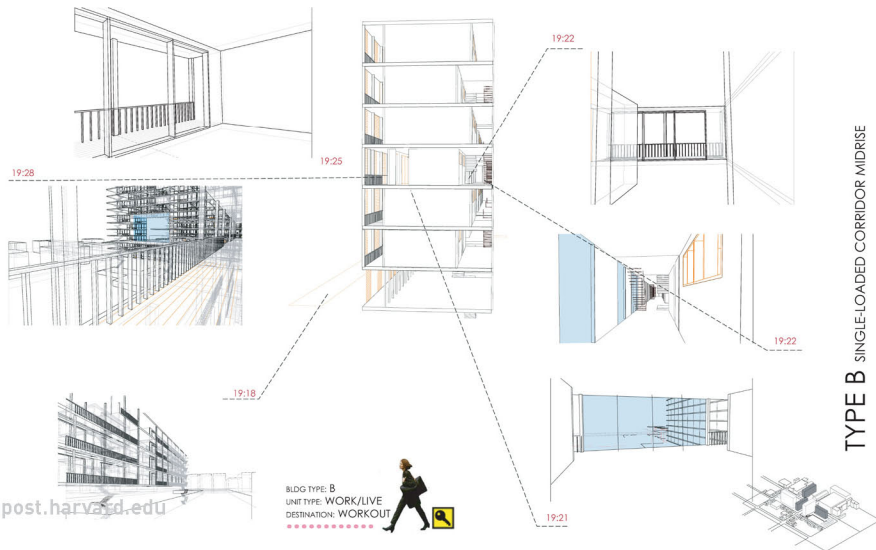
The site of three blocks in South Boston, adjacent on the north to an existing powerplant, on the south and west to residential fabric of clapboard houses, on the east to a green space of baseball and track field, creates a north-south edge condition between the Large scale of the industrial picturesque and the Small scale of the local residences. In between are the Medium brick-clad warehouses being slowly turned into loft-living spaces that corroborate an influx of young professionals via the 5 min drive from downtown Boston seeking an alternate to usual suburban life.

Initial studies of typological scalar juxtaposition à la Hilberseimer produced a set of dwelling types that then begin to react to the site forces at play. Calibrations of public/private, large/small, open/closed, industrial/domestic, front/back begins the speculation on dwelling and context that intersect the different scales of intervention between views, spaces and experiences.

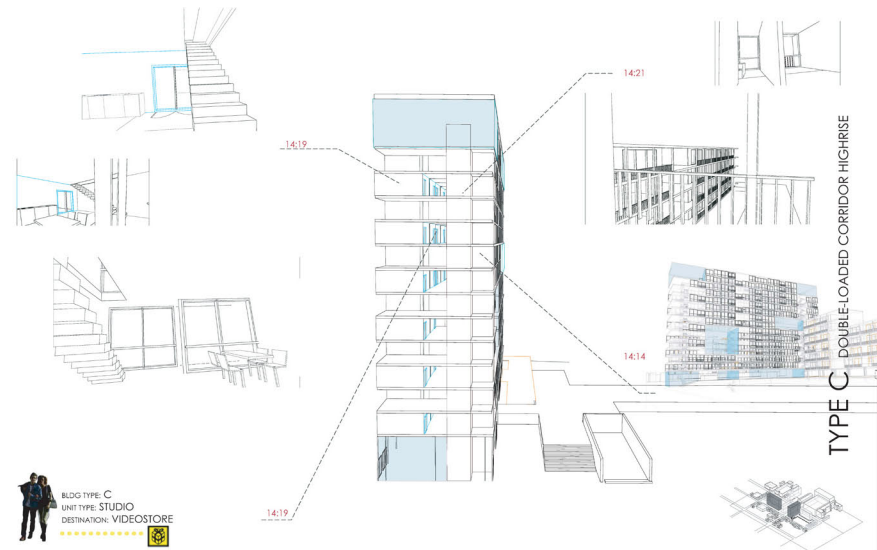




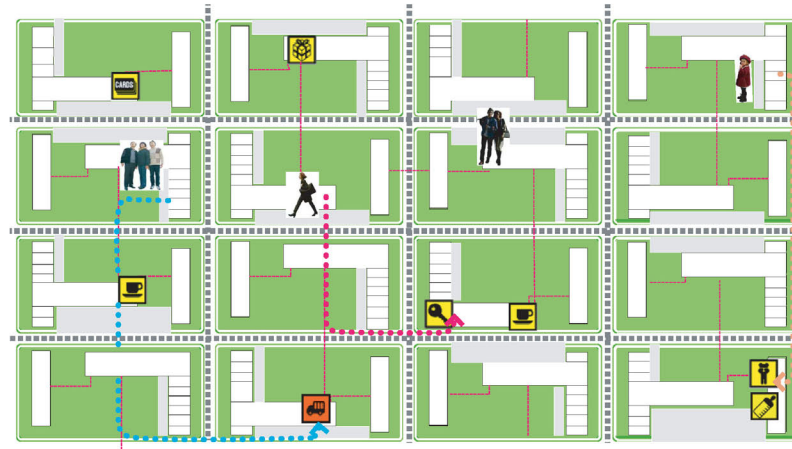
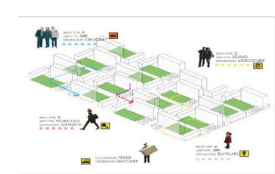
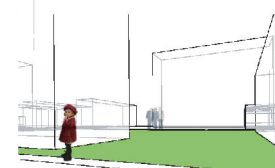
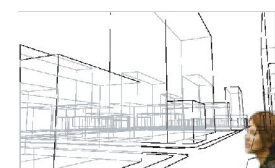
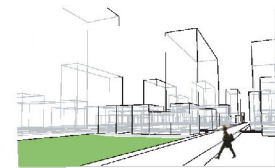
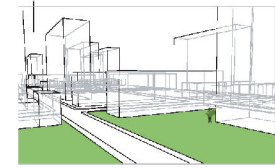
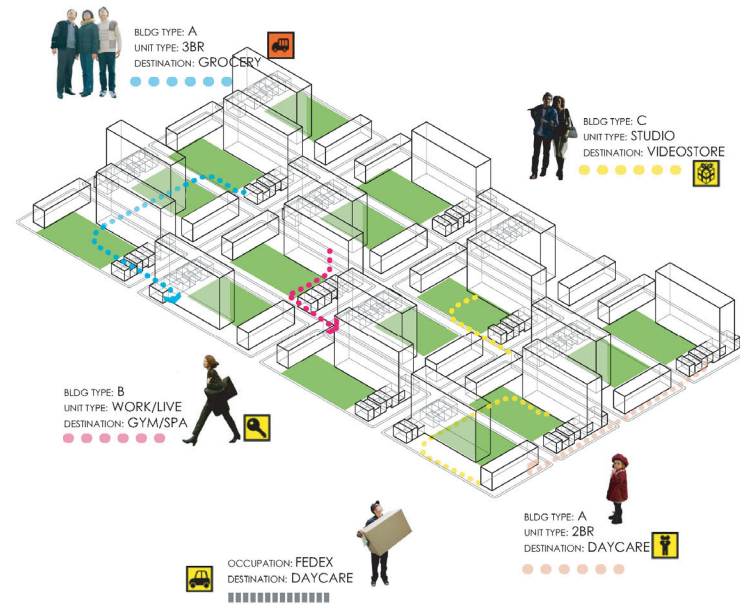
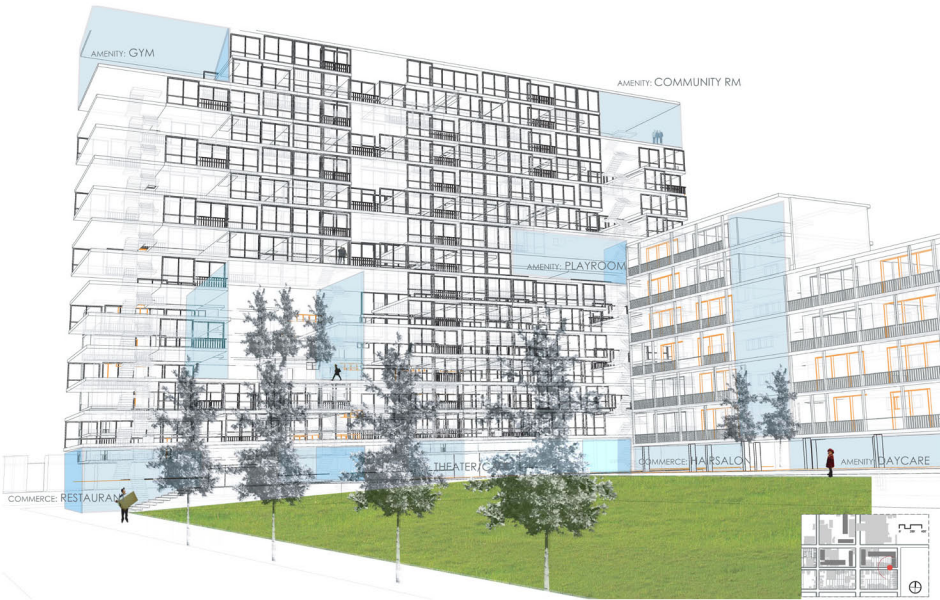
TYPE A 3-STORY TOWNHOMES



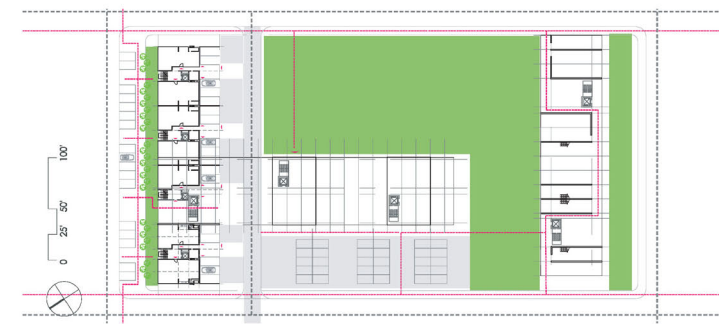
TYPE B SINGLE-LOADED CORRIDOR MIDRISE



TYPE C DOUBLE-LOADED CORRIDOR HIGHRISE



juxtaposing scaling a la Hilberseimer



enclosures

navigation

grain

infrastructures

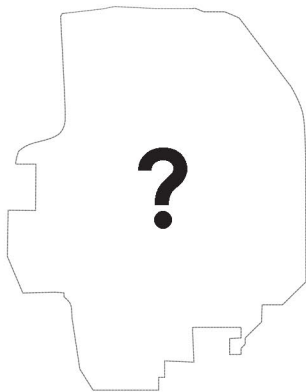
tsinghua university campus, beijing, p.r.china

options studio design project | feb-may 2006|
harvard design school
critic: professor joan busquets/felipe correa

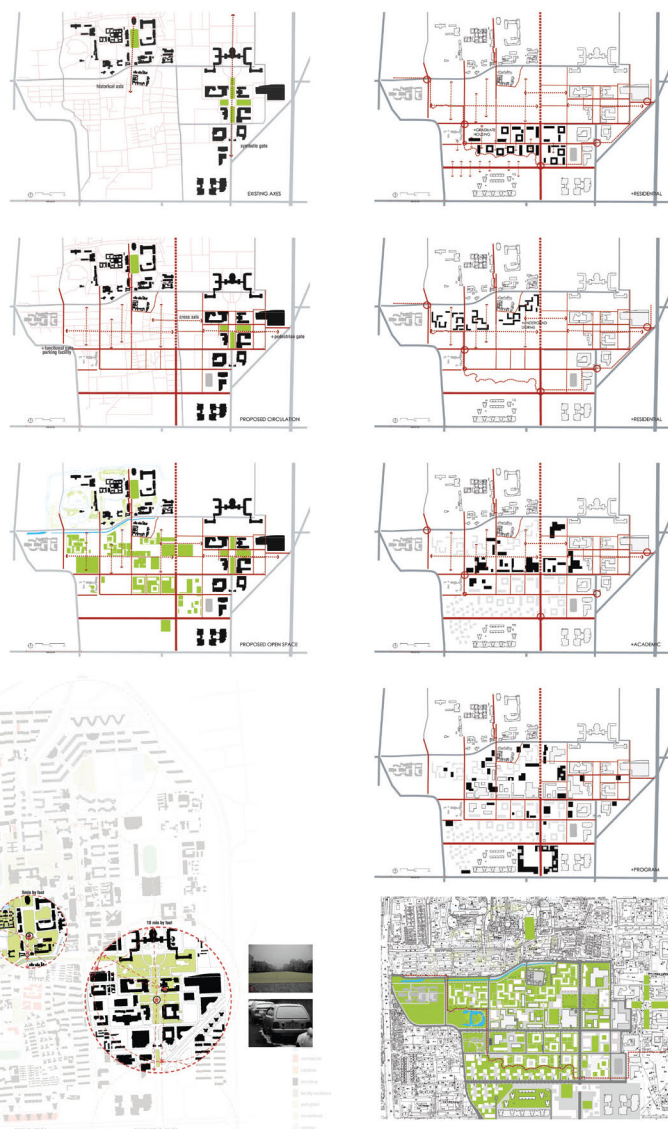


The analysis of Tsinghua University campus, located to the northwest of center city Beijing, P.R.China, begins with a mapping project that tries to understand the nature of the 3 mile diameter site in order to propose both a masterplan for a particular section of the site as well as a more detailed development of moments in this section, a tech plaza in this instance.

0 1/4"



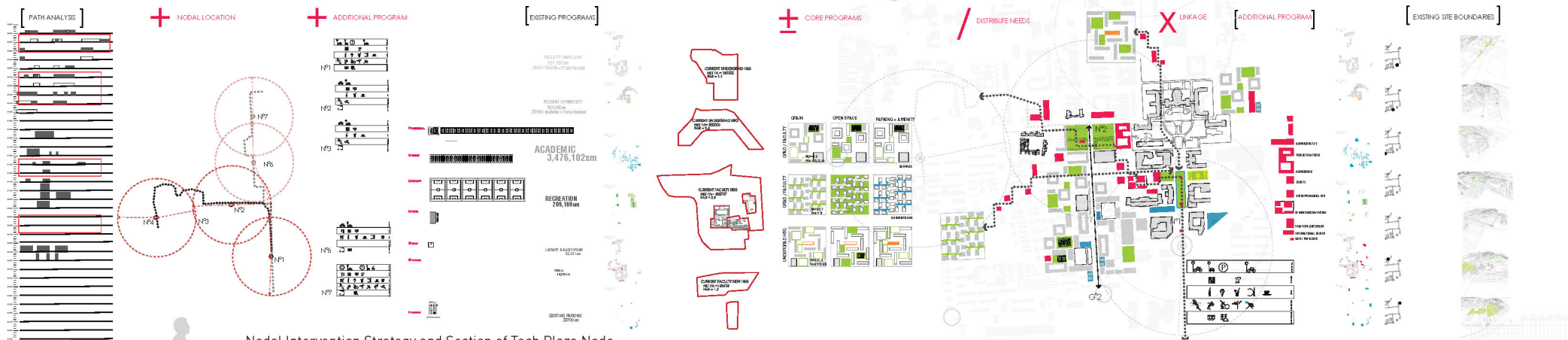
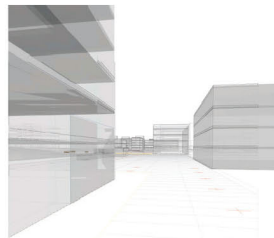
清华大学 TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY



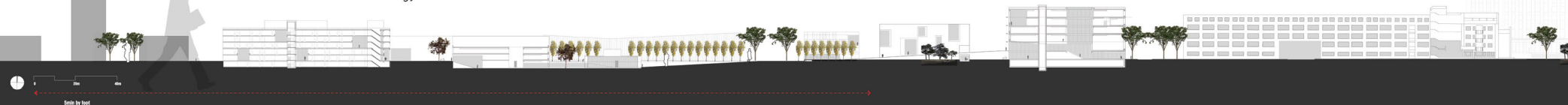
清华大学

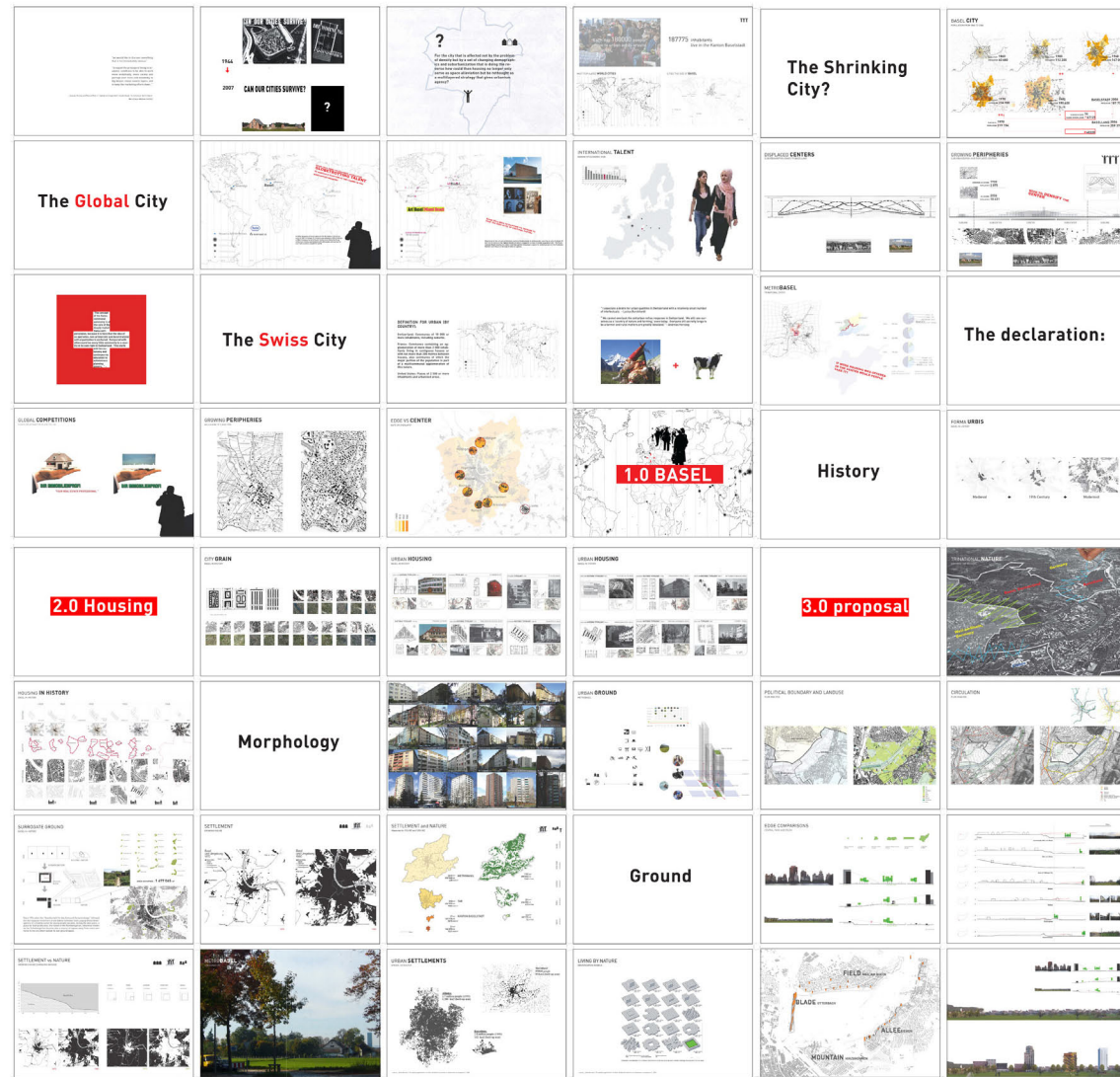
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Nodal Intervention Strategy and Section of Tech Plaza Node

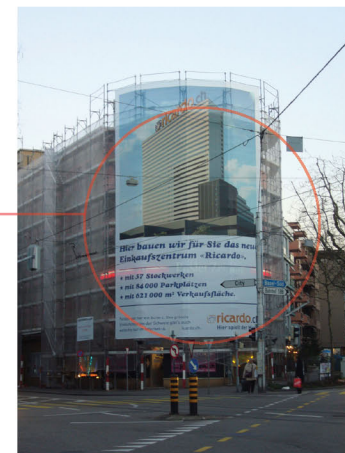
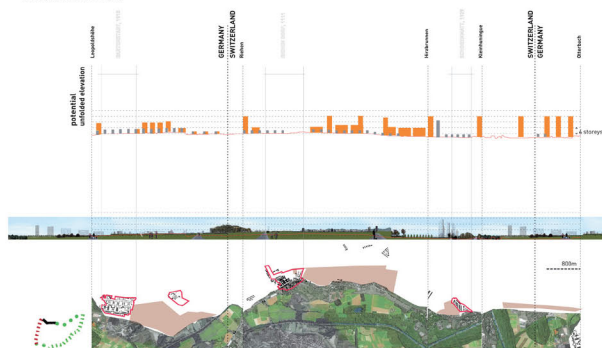






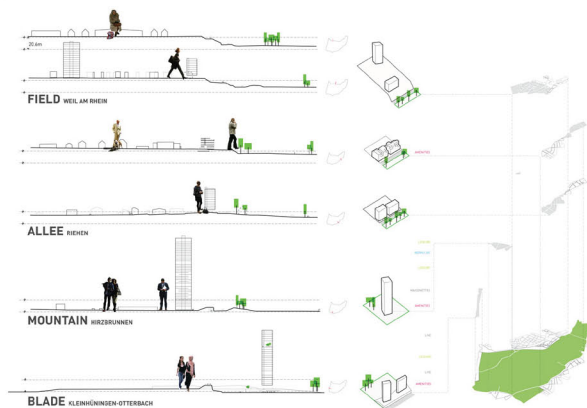
UNFOLDED ELEVATION

VIEWING OUT FROM THE PARK



298

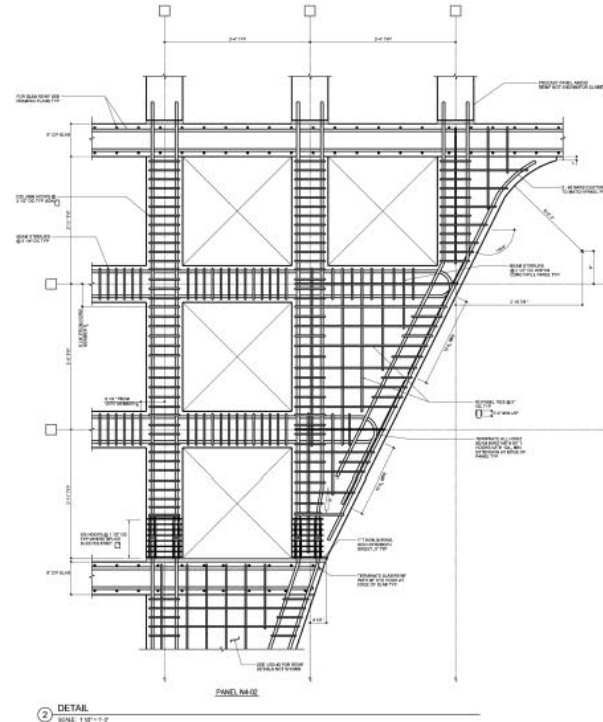
POSTSCRIPT | 299





MIT Simmons Hall

structural analysis
| schematic design - construction
document |
| june 1999 - jan 2001 |
guy nordenson and associates
principle: guy nordenson, p.e.
project leader: chris diamond
architects: steven holl architects



② DETAIL
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

Prefabricated Concrete Panel unit drawing