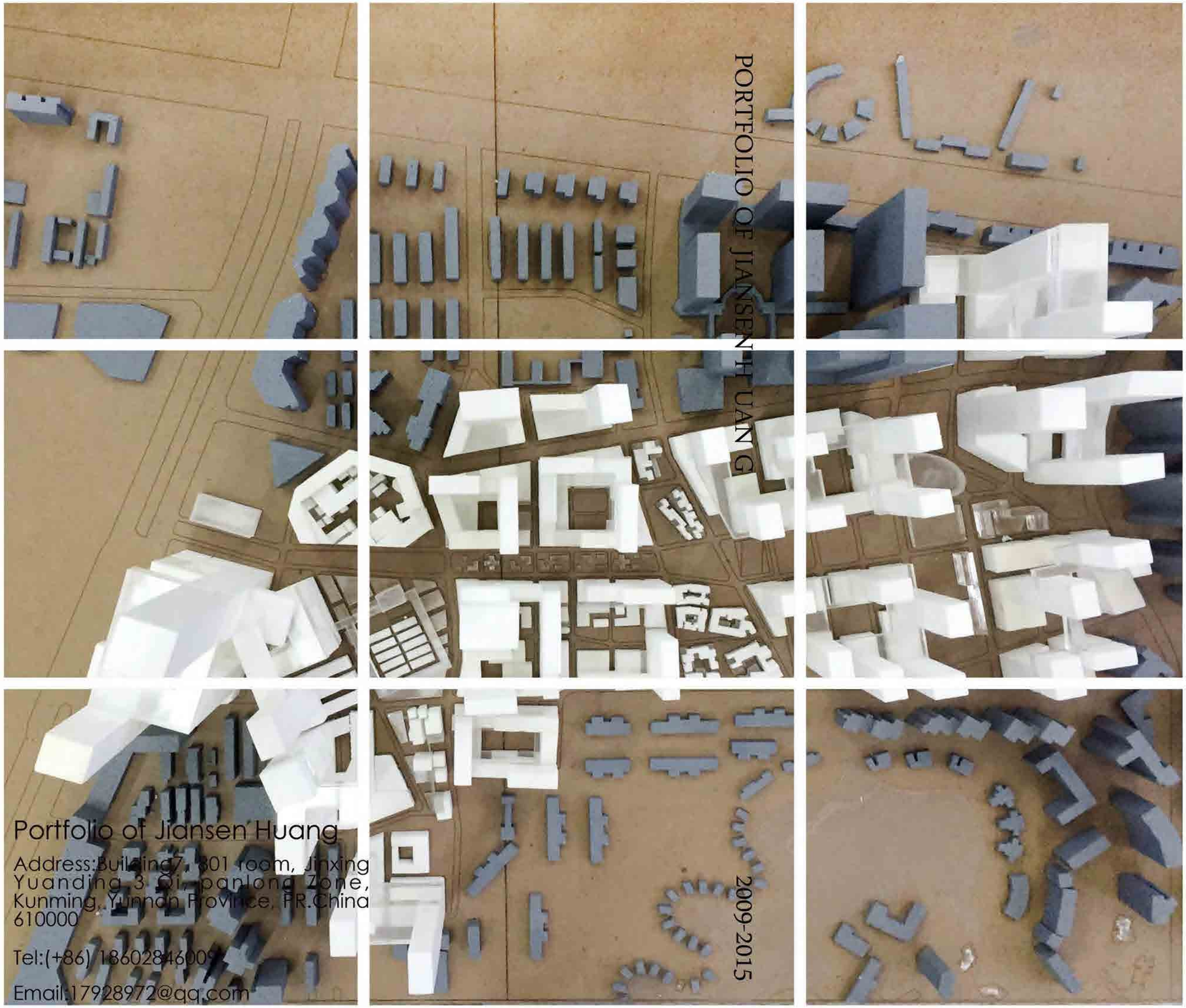

Portfolio of Jiansen Huang

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Tel:(+86) 18602846009

Email:17928972@qq.com

Portfolio

Jiansen Huang

Bachelor of Architecture
Southwest Jiaotong University
Chengdu, Sichuan, China

Asistant Architect
URBANUS SHENZHEN OFFICE

CONTENTS

Architecture & Fine art

This portfolio is a collection of design&art works I've involved from 2009~2015. I've been explored in a wide variety interrelated field, from Computer Graphic Technology to Achitecture and then later I've some chance to participate in some exhibitions and I also gain the chance to do some muti-media stuffs during my work experience. Therefore, I've bult the foundation to explore the boundary beyond Achitecture, more specificly, the interdispline program is more suitable for me. I collect my design work from school to work, and the category of these works vraies from Achitecture, CG, to Exhibition.

ACADEMIC

01 The City Green Way 01-04
Urban Design I Student work I Fall 2013
Tutor: Jingson Shi

02 Wuhou Library 05-08
Library Design I Student work
Spring 2014
Tutor: Dan Wei

03 Wall As Achitecture 09-13
Student competition I Student work
Spring 2013
Tutor: Yu Zhang

04 City Stage 14-19
Theatre Design I Student work
Winter 2012
Tutor: Yu Zhang

SUPPLEMENTARY

05 Project From Work Experience

Xiamen Music Center Design 21-21
Theatre Design I Competition I Fall 2015
Project Leader: Xiaodu Liu

Baishizhou Urban Design 22-22
Urban Design I Plan&Conception I
Fall 2014 - spring 2015
Project Leader: Yan Meng

[B10 Reformation and renewal Design] 23-23
Reconstruction I Design&Lanscape I
fall 2013 - now
Project Leader: Enchen Rao

06 Exhibitions

Tea House Wall 24-24
Survey&Exhibition I 2012.08-2013.09
Tutor: Li Danfeng

Hyper Metropolis 25-25
Survey&Exhibition I UABB I Fall 2015
Project Leader: Xiaodu Liu

07 Art Works

Computer Graphic Works&Practice 26-26
Rendering & Modeling I 2010

Computer Graphic Works&Practice 27-27
Rendering & Modeling I 2010

The time axis ····· 2009 ····· 2010 ····· 2011 ····· 2012 ····· 2013 ····· 2014 ····· 2015

[1] The city green way

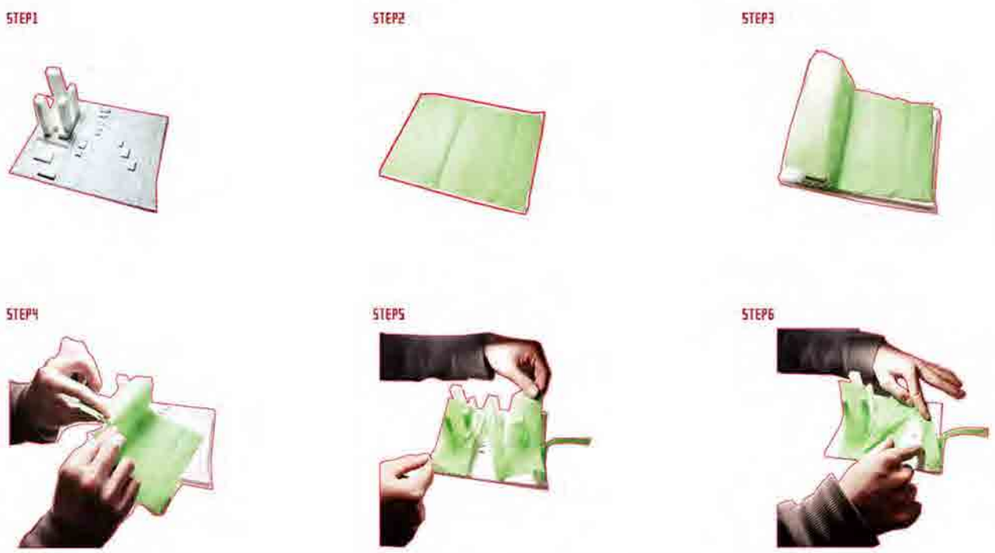
Type: Academic / cooperative work
Time: 2013.9 -2013.12
Site: ChengDu,P.R.China
Tutor: Jingsong Shi
Contribution:Conceptual design, Diagramming
Drawings, Physical&Digital modeling

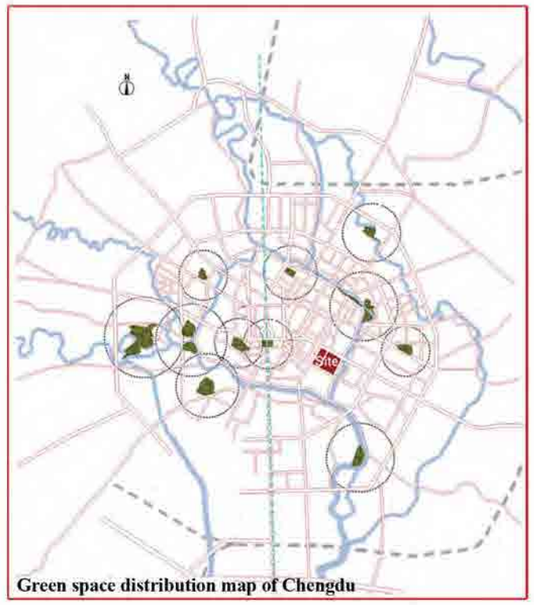
[1] The city green way

Urban design of Dacisi zone

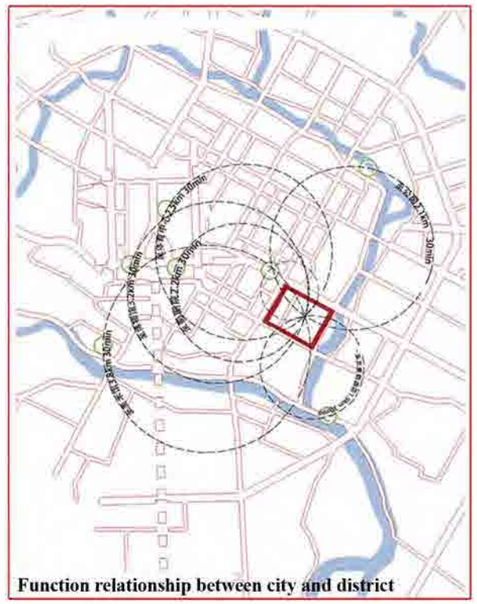
Partner: Yuan zhou

Bottom commercial layout principle, according to urban population and residents of two different mainly to simulate hands cross modality, (dynamic sales) and stop in sales (static leisure) from two directions intertwined. The main flow of tourists in the mountains, after one stationaryplatform rhythm alternating, make travel more interesting





Green space distribution map of Chengdu



Function relationship between city and district

Regarded as the cultural and recreational center of Chengdu in all ages, Daci Temple area has lost itself in the flood of rapid urbanization. Different from other historic blocks, the ancient dwellings used to exist in Daci Temple area have gone after ten years' urban changes. Facing the reality of multiple interest conflicts, we have no intention of starting the design from the perspective of urban texture recovery, instead, we are trying to discuss how to create a reasonable and sustainable area which is able to coordinate the surrounding commercial districts.

We analyze the current distribution of urban greenbelt from the perspective of publicity and are supposed to design an ecological, cost-effective and energetic urban park regarding the extreme deficiency of green space as well as leisure areas. This strategy not only promote the surrounding area's economy by adding recreational facilities, but also alleviate the pressure of the city by improving the overall environment, thus archiving the goal of maximizing economic interest and environmental benefit.

the site is sorrounded by Construction site or old buildings

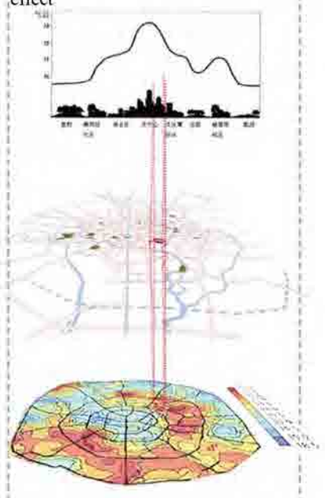
Bird view of the site

Section comparison between area and surrounding environment

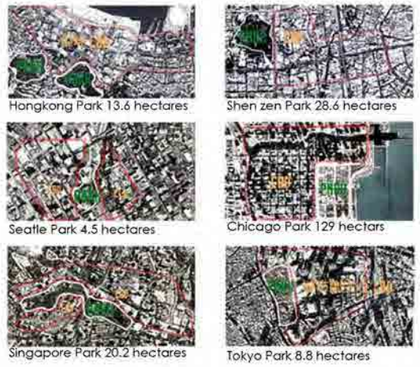
Analysis on the demand of different groups of people

The lack of green space and the poor urban environment

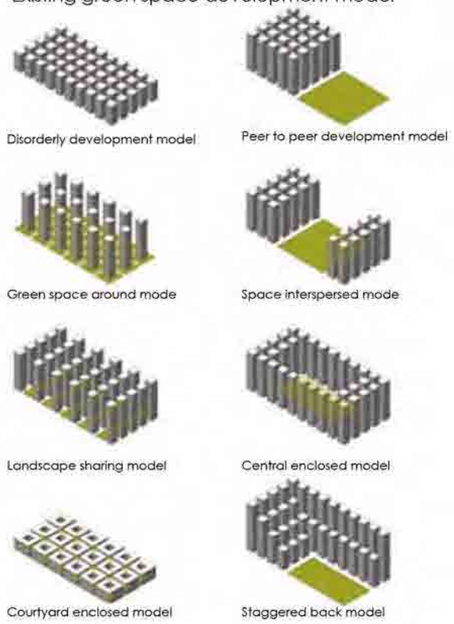
Mapping of the relationship between green space and urban heat island effect



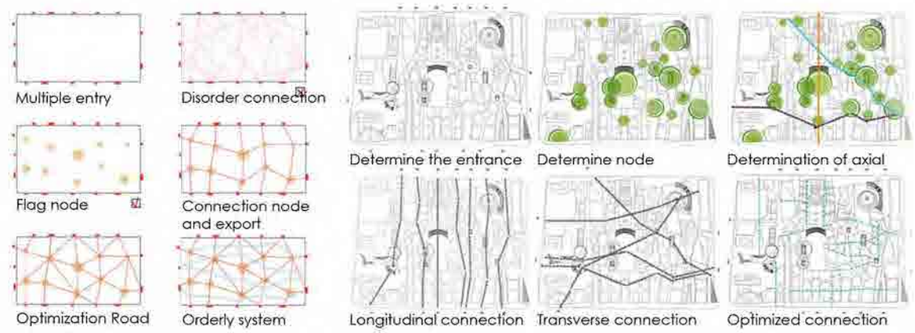
Comparison of Urban Central Park

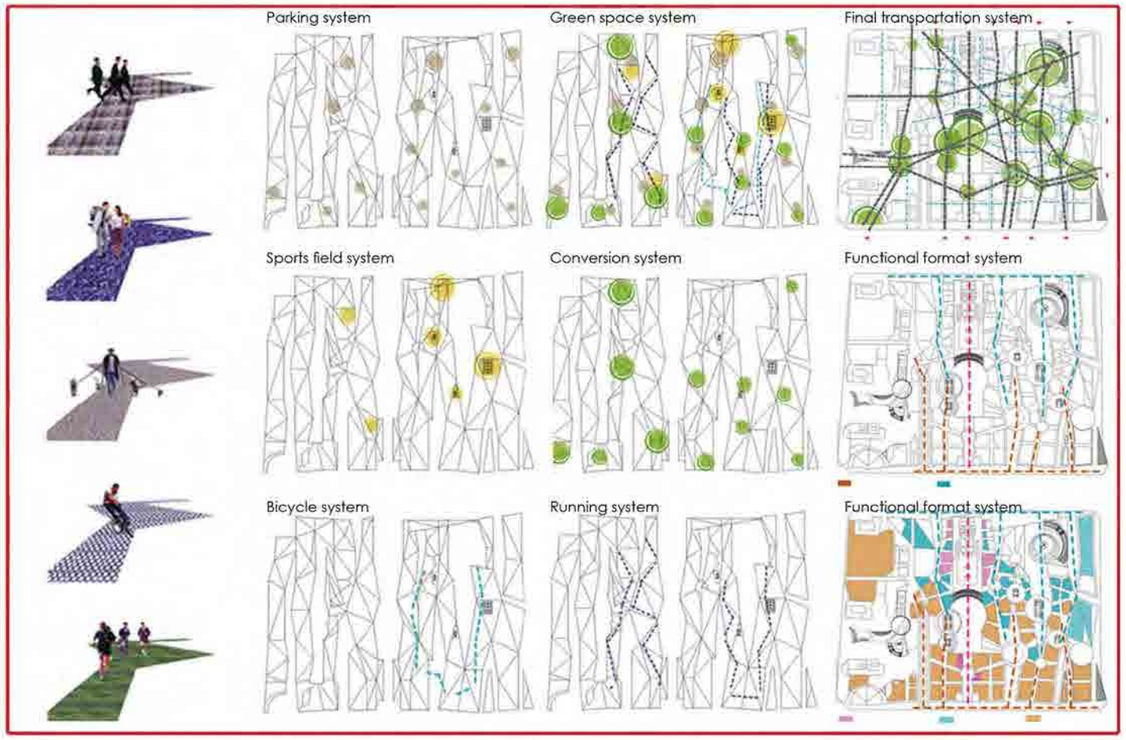


Existing green space development model

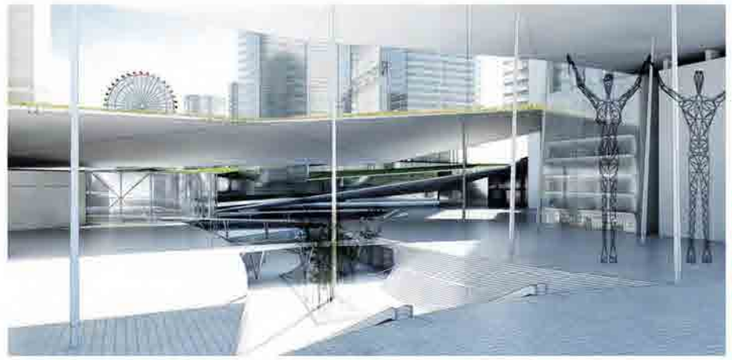


The concept and specific implementation of the internal traffic organization

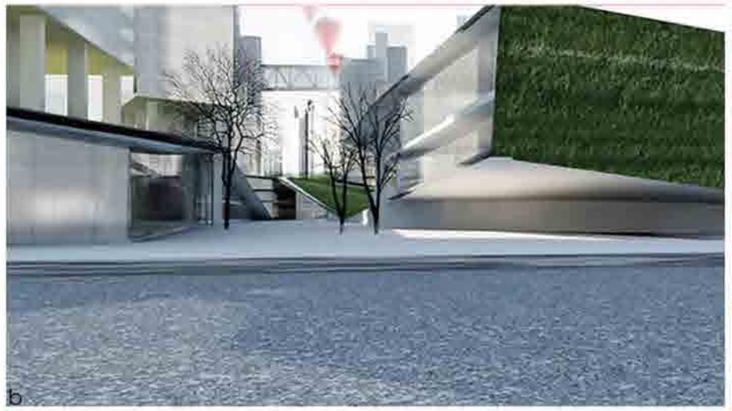




Section of green veins

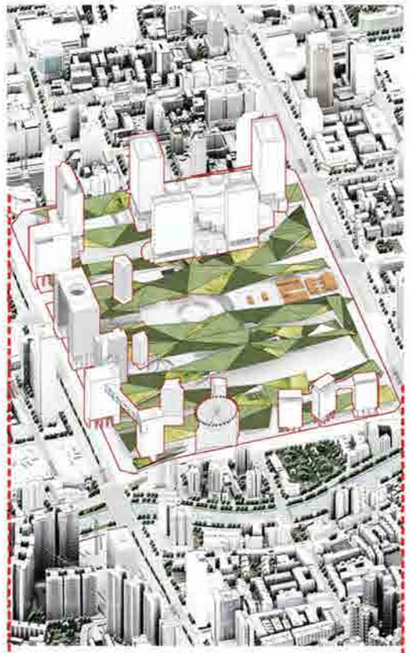


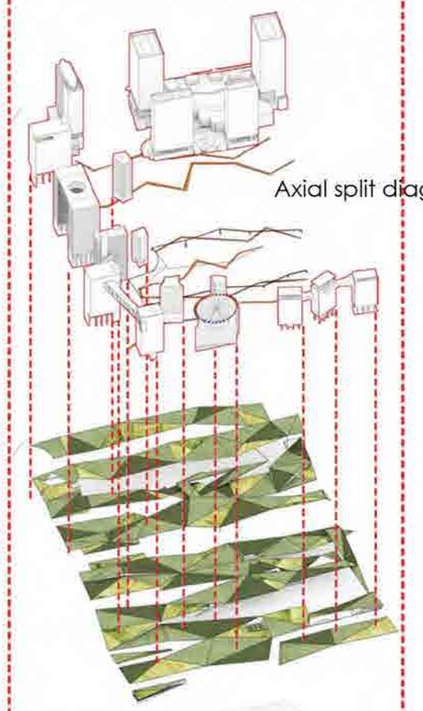
a



b

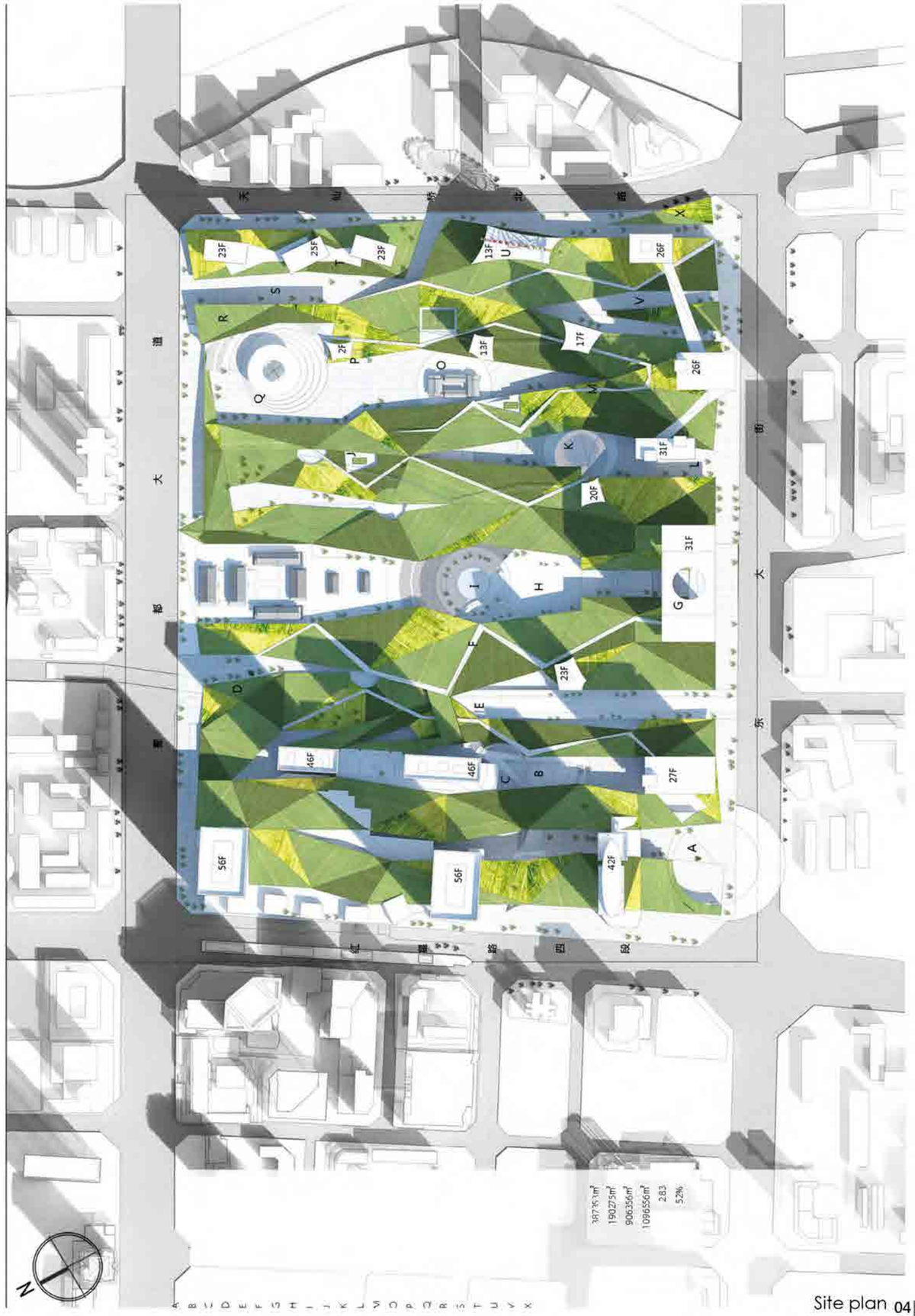
c



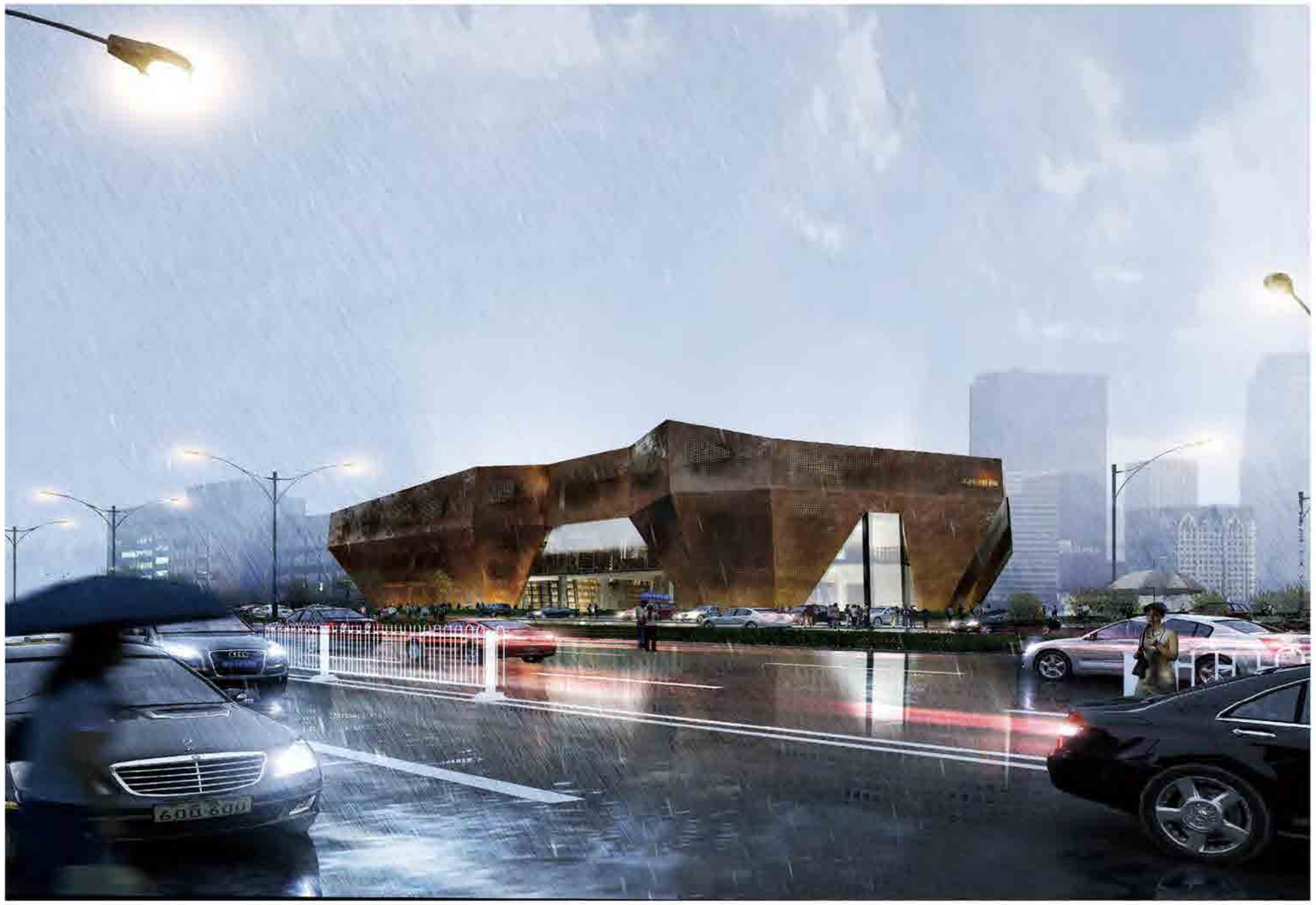


Axial split diagram

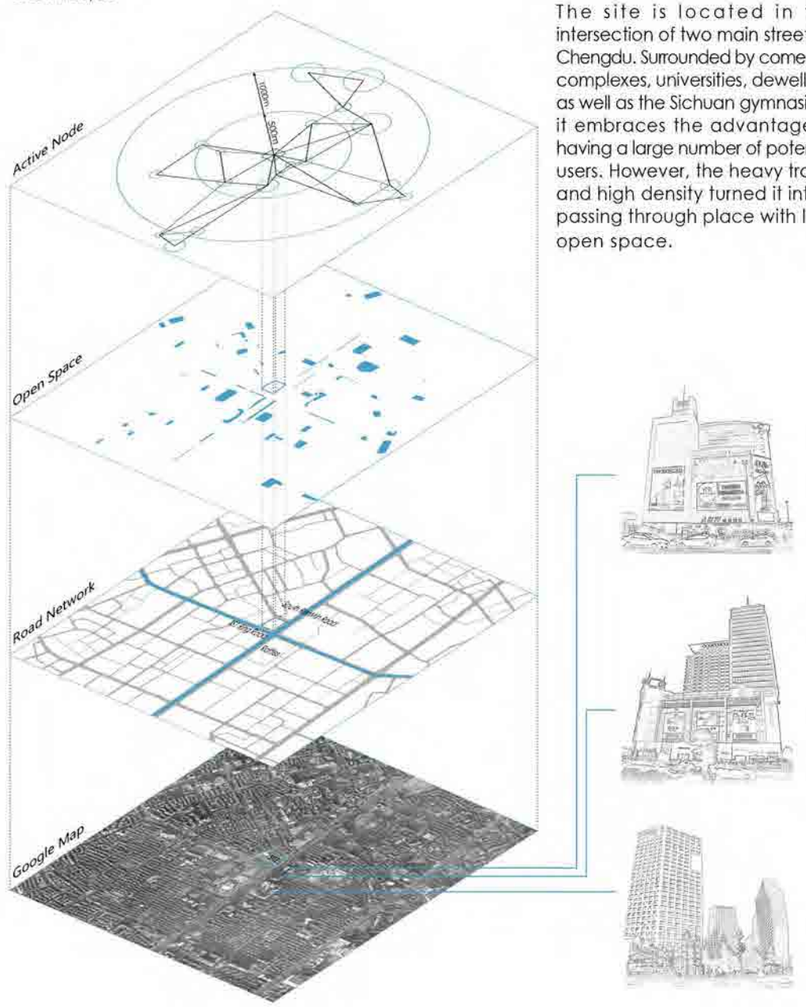
Axial split diagram



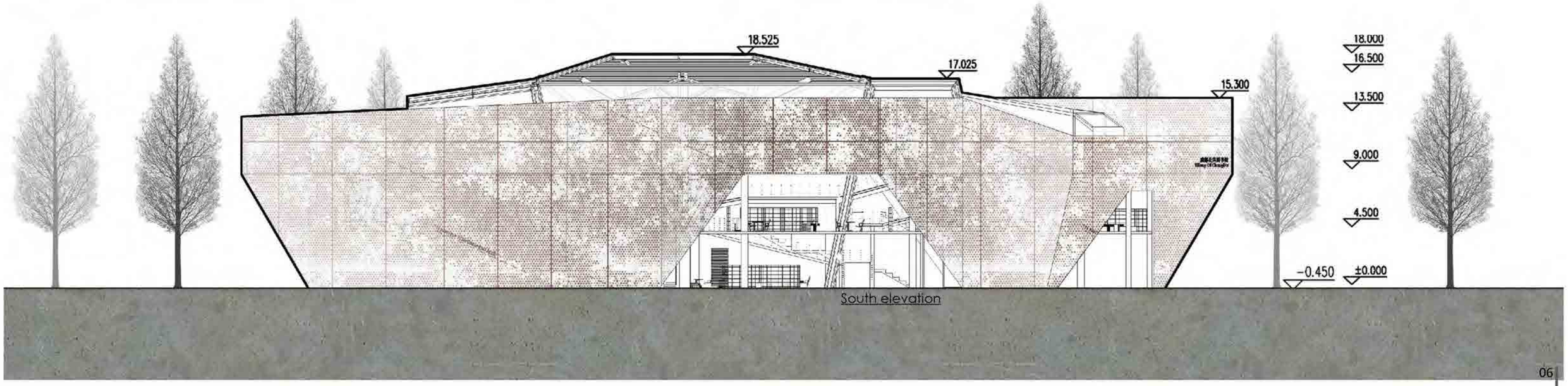
Site plan



Site Analysis

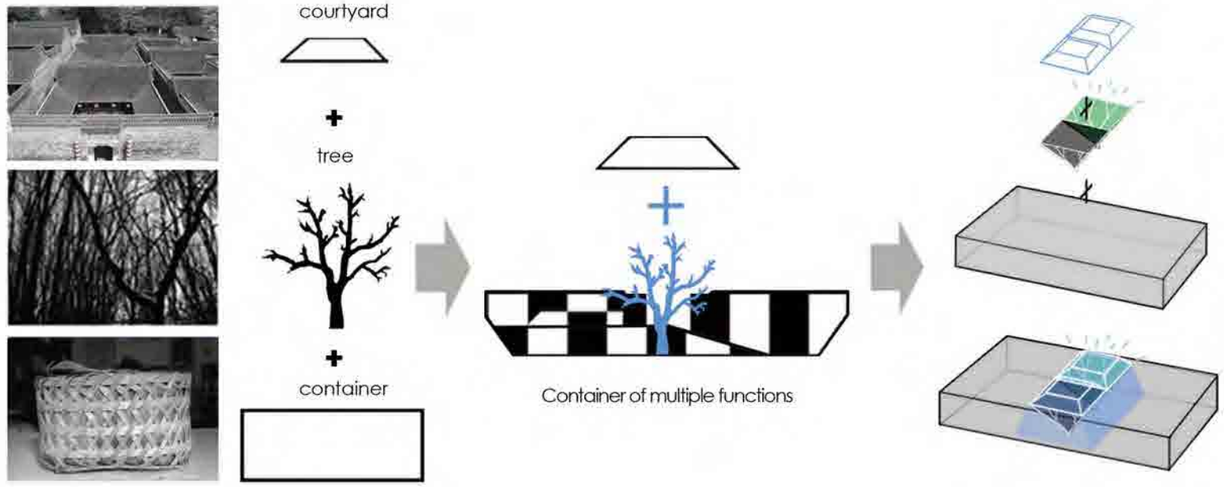


The site is located in the intersection of two main streets of Chengdu. Surrounded by comercial complexes, universities, dewellings as well as the Sichuan gymnasium, it embraces the advantage of having a large number of potential users. However, the heavy traffic and high density turned it into a passing through place with little open space.



South elevation

Concept

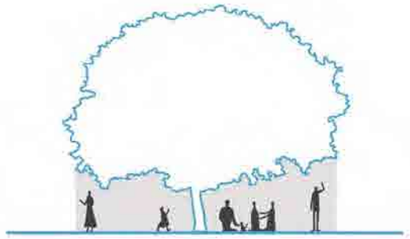


City parlor

Firstly, use the modern architectural techniques to convert the natural space into interior design which forms sculpture like structure.

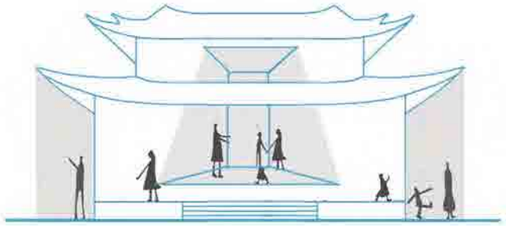
Aditionally, integrate the traditional space(the courtyard) into the building.

Combining both elements into one open space which helps create a real urban living room.



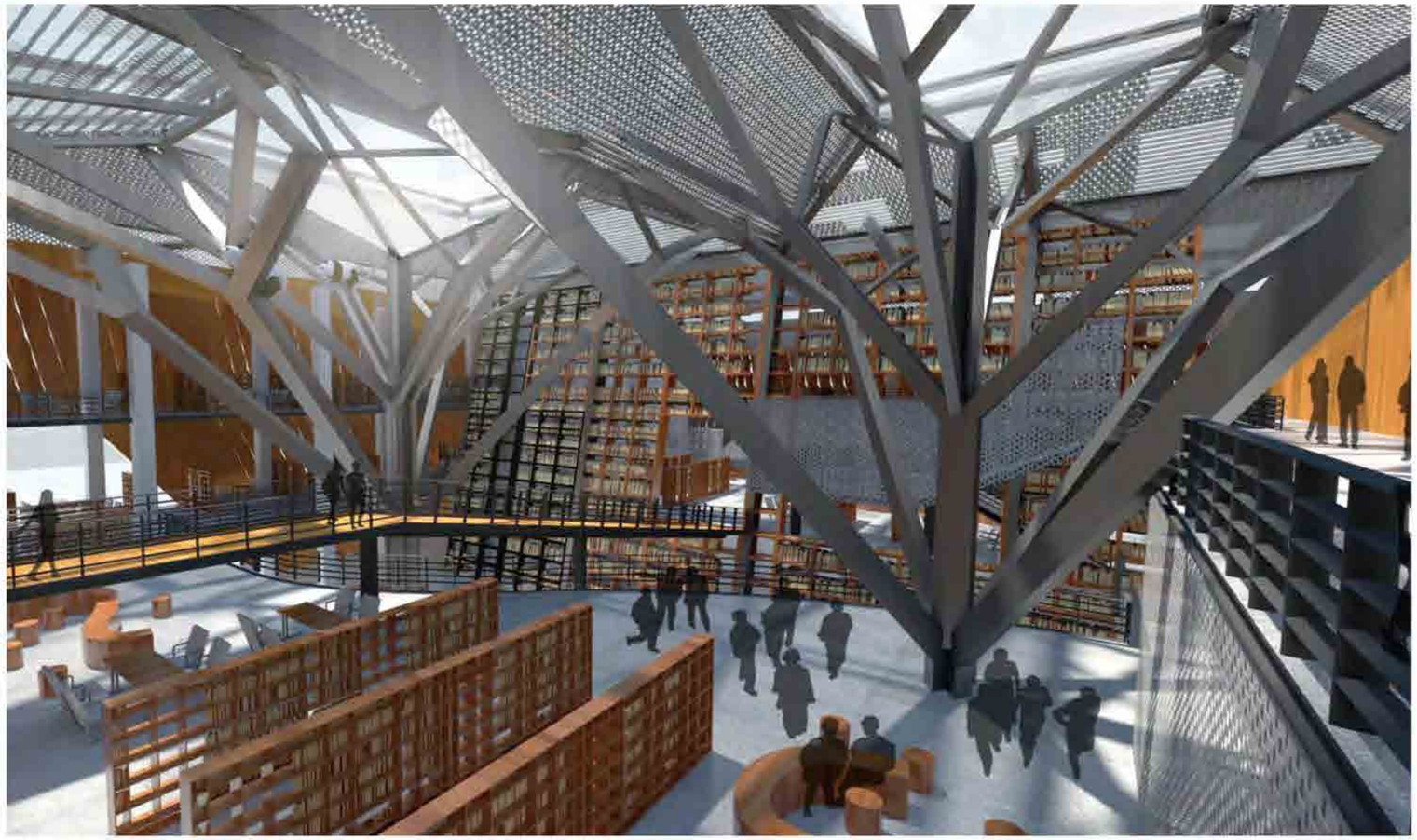
Tree

Shelter below the tree canopy which embraceswith cool and comfortable environment, is a great recessed place for people and animals in natural world



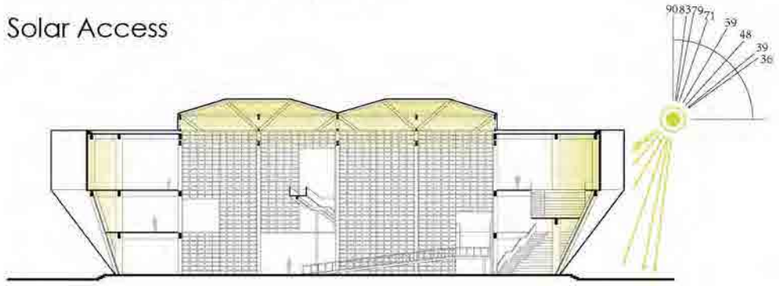
Chinese atrium

The traditional Chinese atrium normally serves as a courtyard for peopleto do their daily activities,and people's activities are not confined to the interior, but also engaged under the roof



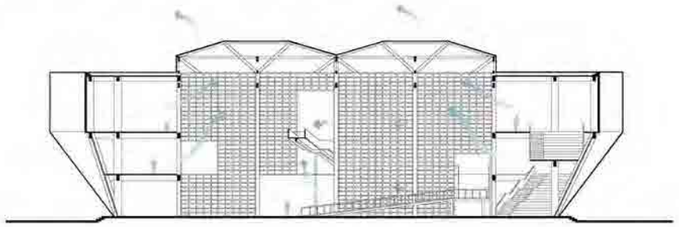
Sustainable Strategies

Solar Access



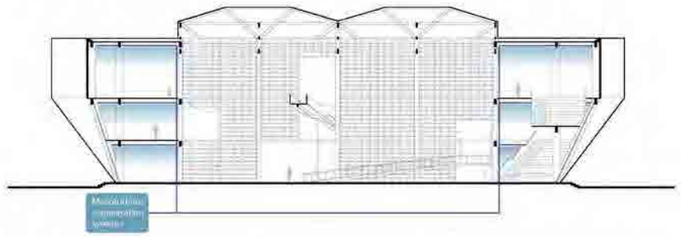
The courtyard and skylights increase solar access to compensate lighting problem caused by great depth of the building while surrounding parametric facades capture daylight based on the spacial need.

Ventilation



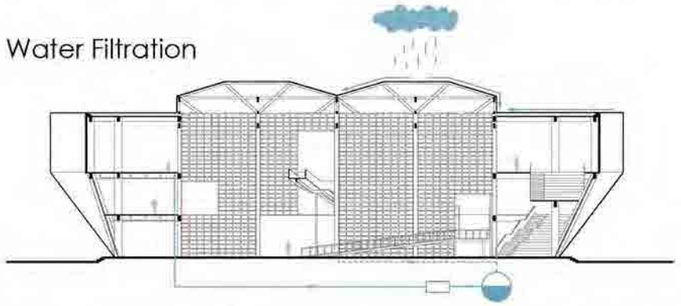
To best ventilate the structure, the facade will be closed in the winter and opened in summer to bring fresh air into the space. Full height space allows thermal air to raise and the chimney effect of atrium and skylights accelerate the rate of ventilation.

Energy Saving

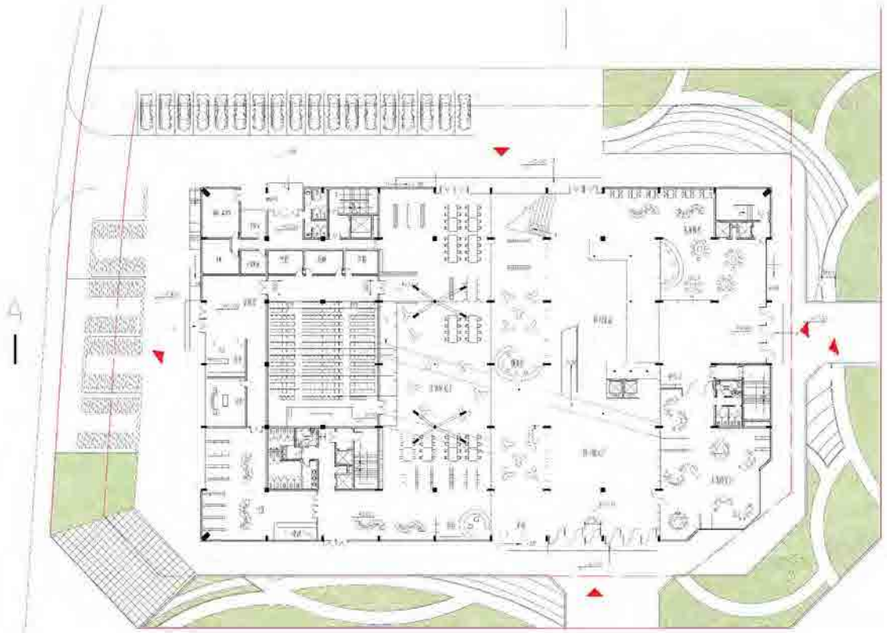


The use of natural-gas fired microturbine cogeneration system will generate electricity for the building. LED lighting fixtures and occupancy sensors used throughout the building, balanced with day light, reduce the use of energy and light pollution.

Water Filtration

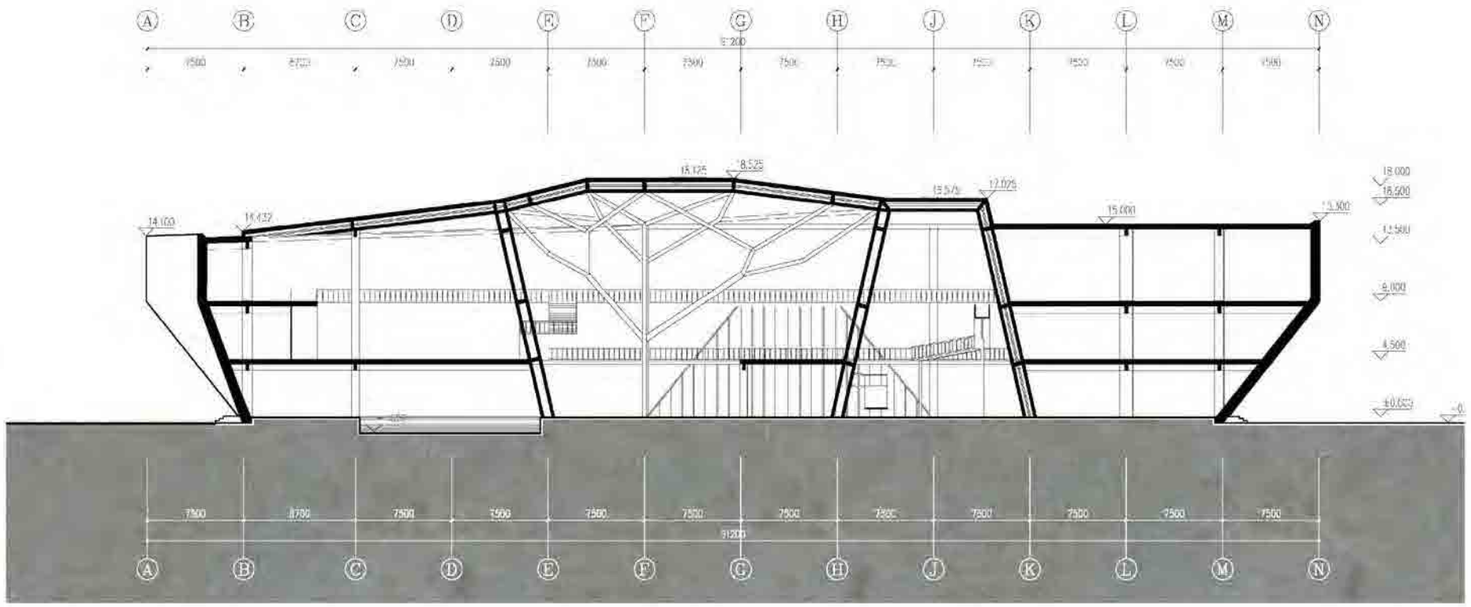


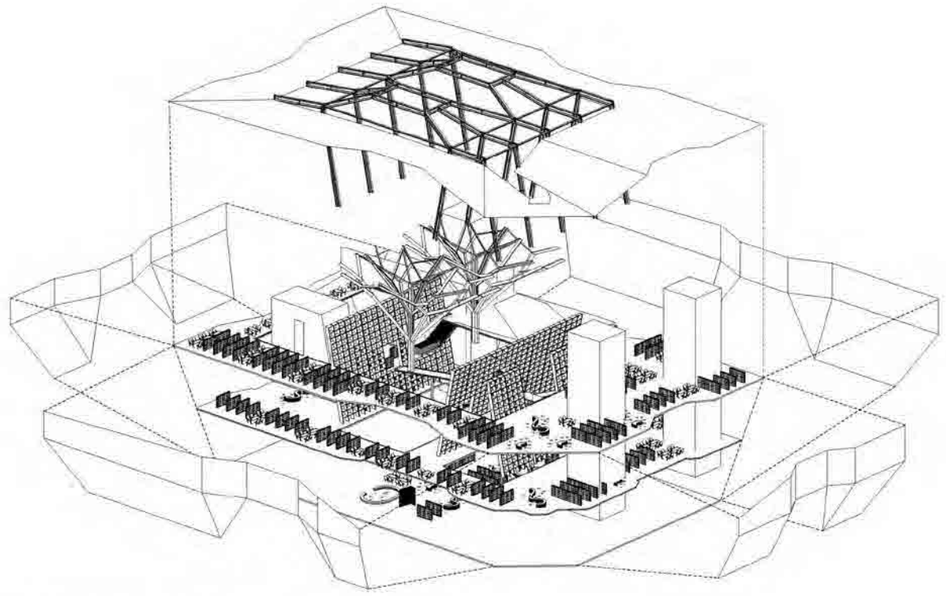
Water conservation measures to minimize consumption by gathering rain water and recycling waste water. After filtration, water could be reused for the building as well as irrigation purposes.



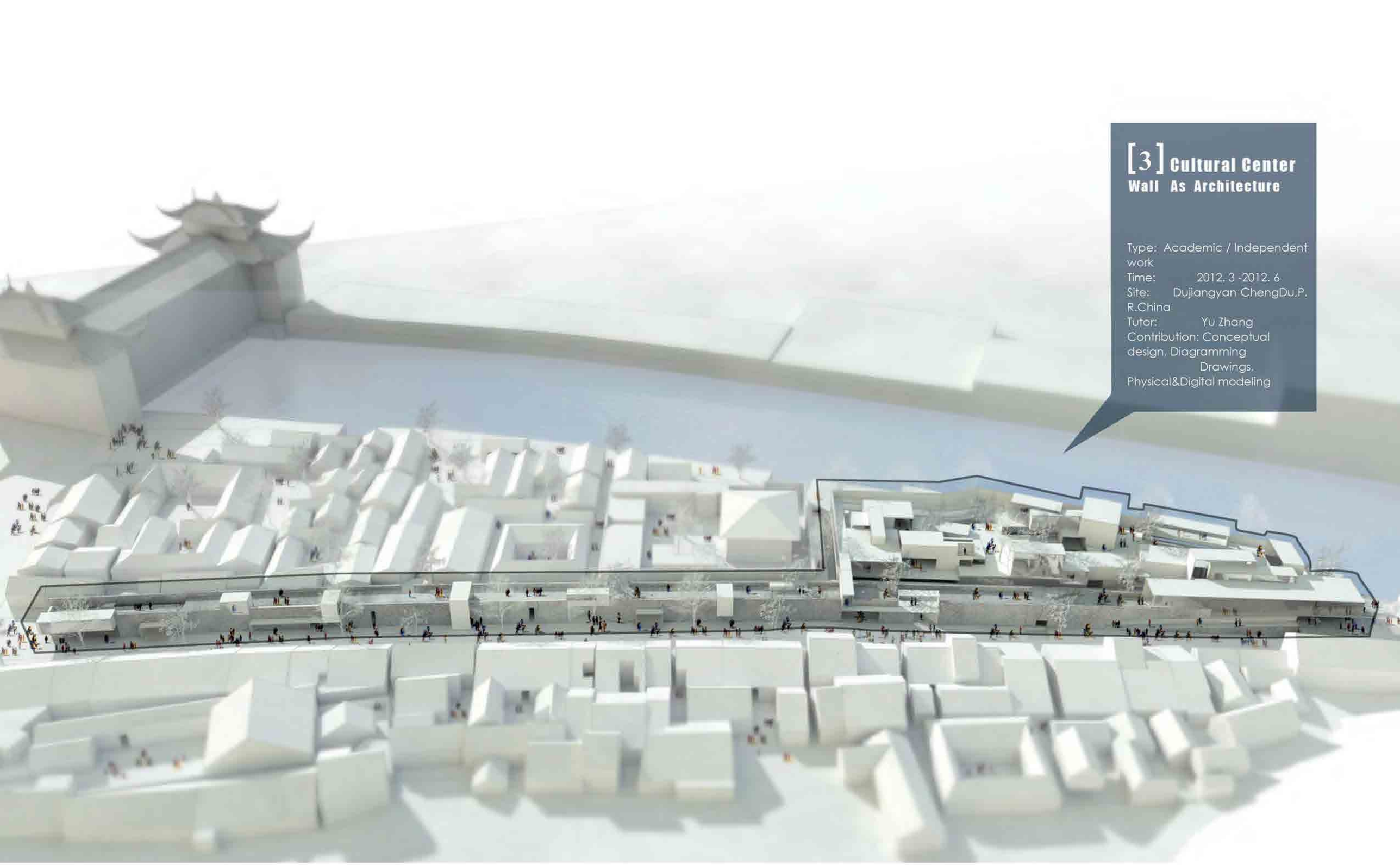
0 10 30 60

First floor plan





Layered Isometric Drawing



[3] Cultural Center
Wall As Architecture

Type: Academic / Independent work
Time: 2012. 3 -2012. 6
Site: Dujiangyan ChengDu.P.R.China
Tutor: Yu Zhang
Contribution: Conceptual design, Diagramming Drawings, Physical&Digital modeling

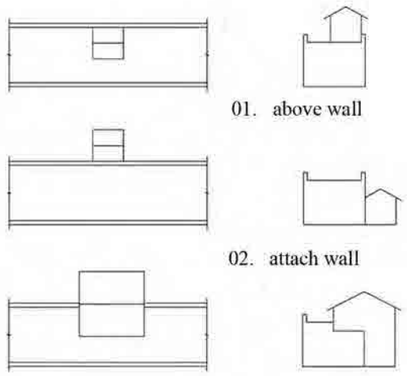
[3] Wall as architecture

Honorable Mention in "HYP CUP" 2012 Inter-national university students Achitecture Design Competition.

Land area: 4350 square meters
Building area: 5560 square meters
Building area: 2963 square meters
Volume rate: 1.28
Building density: 68%

The ancient appearance of the village

types of using the wall



01. above wall

02. attach wall

03. set into wall

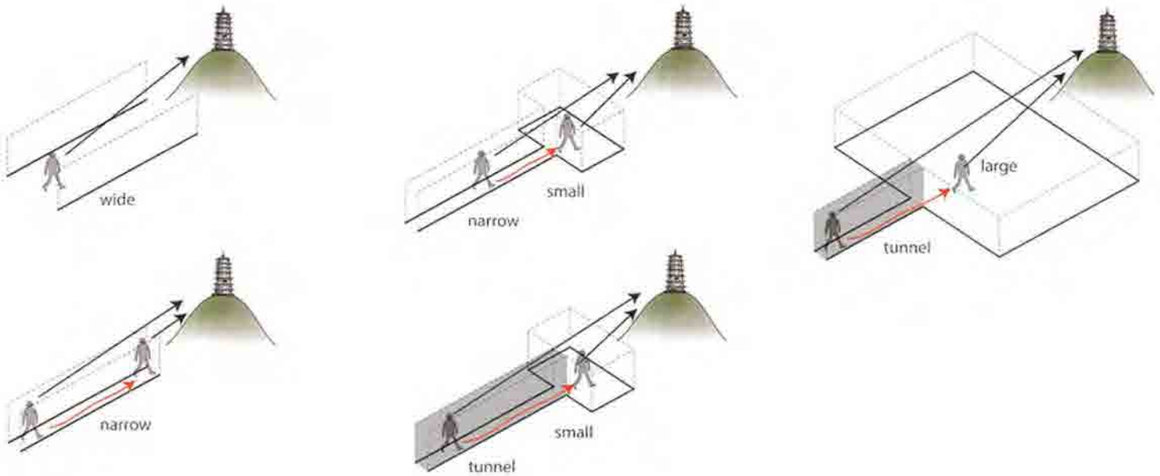
The legacy of ancient buildings have several kinds of using the ancient wall and now the remaining wall is used as a tourist routes, therefore we try to use the wall by inserting several boxes into the wall and making it of new funcations.

The importance of the wall

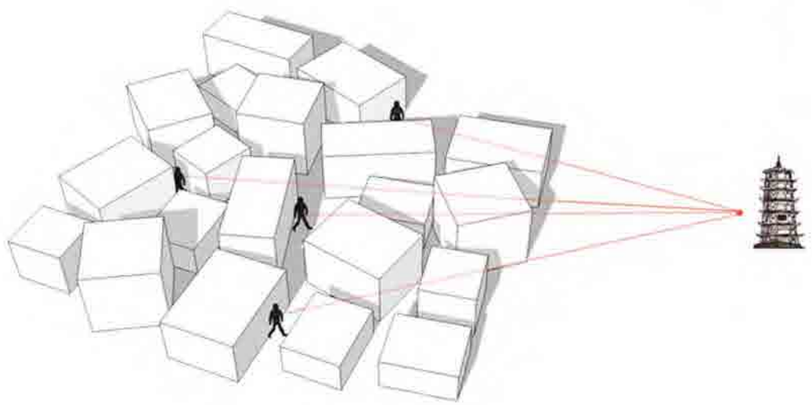
The wall reflects the vitality of sustainable development in its evolution and the thickness of the wall offers possibilities for future buildings to take shape. Only this section of the walls can be preserved becase of its combination with local residential. Which imply that things that last long must have the value of use.Xijie provides an open place for both local residents and visitors.The origenal wall devided this region into two parts.This design started from the separation made by the origenal wall.So we created a new wall neither too. close nor too open.

concept model

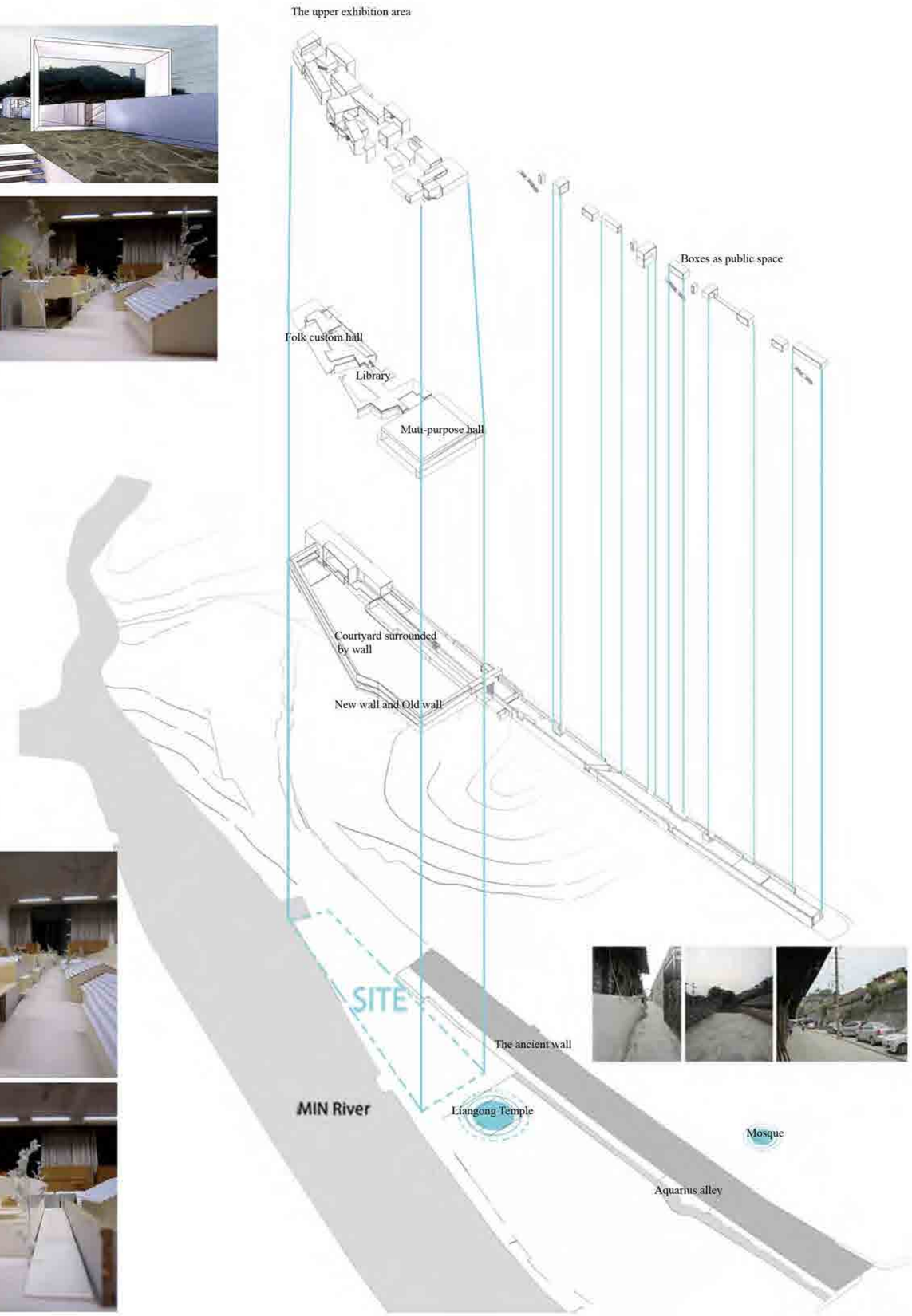
The evolution of the courtyard



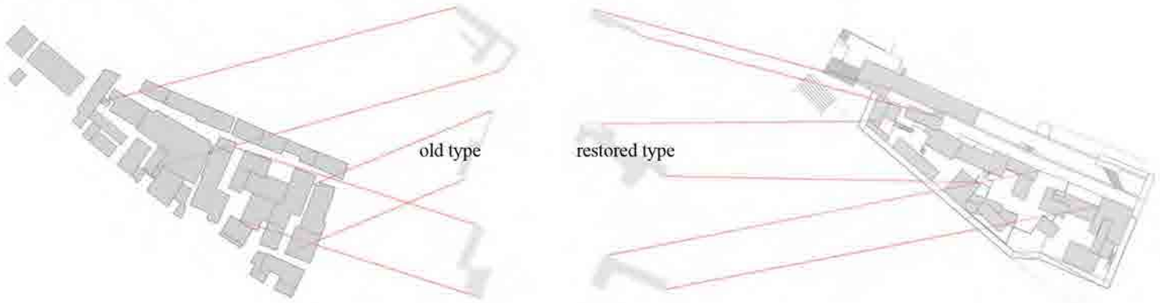
Different spatial experience in those randomly generated spaces



The tower can be used as a visual guide

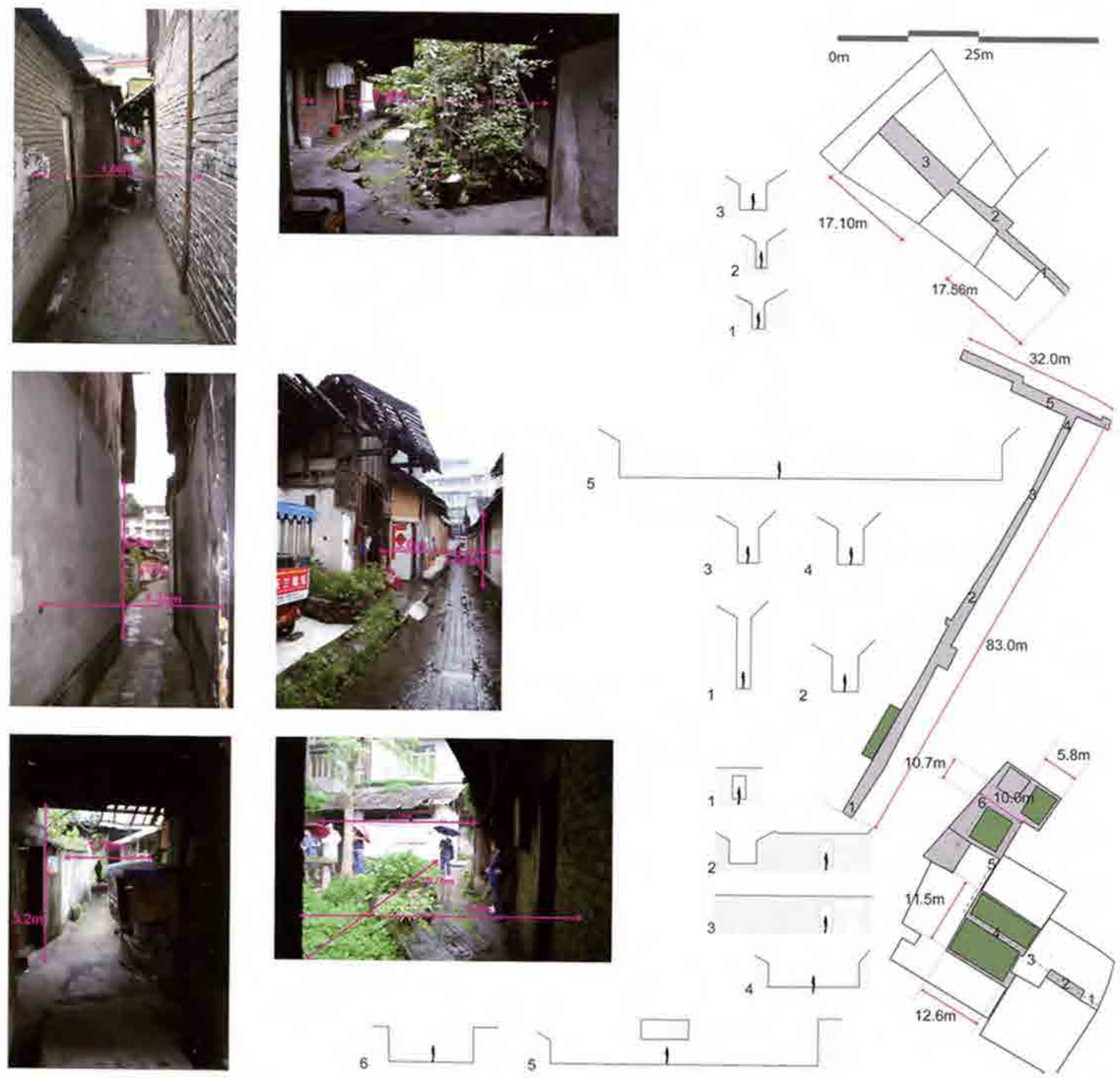


■ **Figure relationship**



Extract the old type and restore them

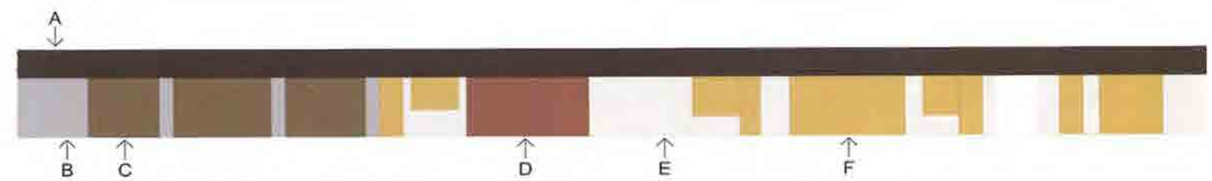
■ **Human scale**

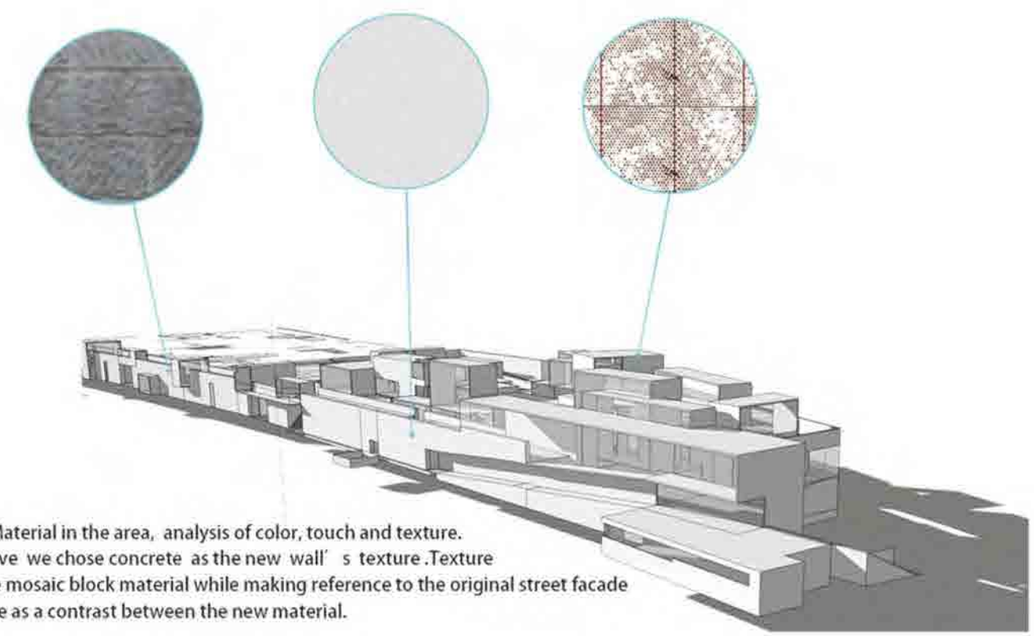


■ **Material Analysis**

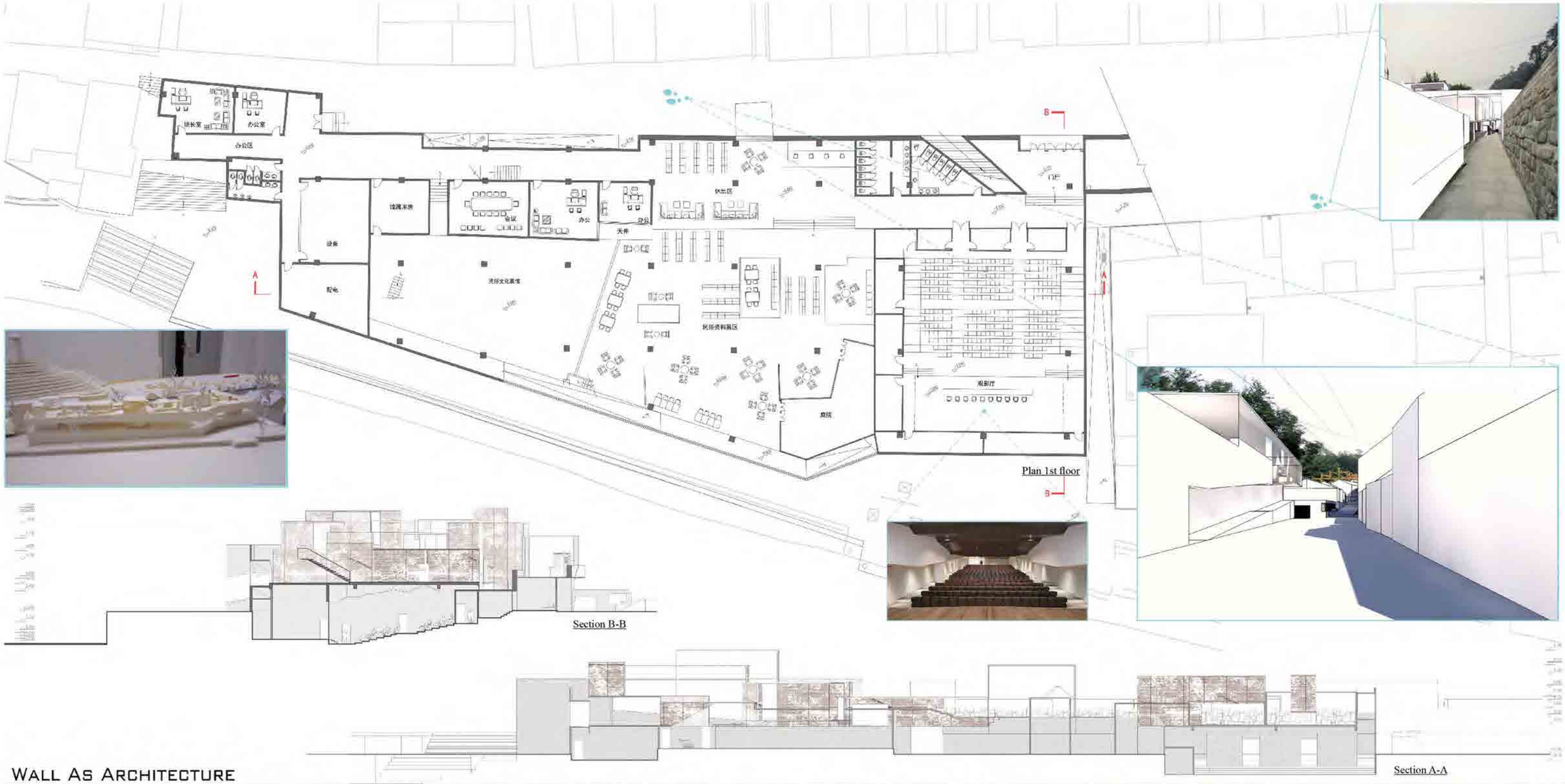
A: stone tile B: concrete C: brown wood D: brick E: tile F: wood

Traditional courtyard house





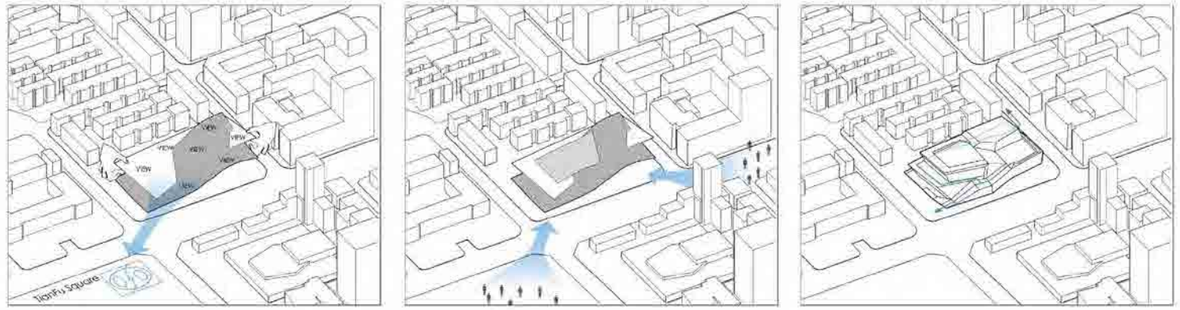
We sampling the Material in the area, analysis of color, touch and texture.
after Comprehensive we chose concrete as the new wall' s texture .Texture
metal plate as a the mosaic block material while making reference to the original street facade
The puzzle structure as a contrast between the new material.

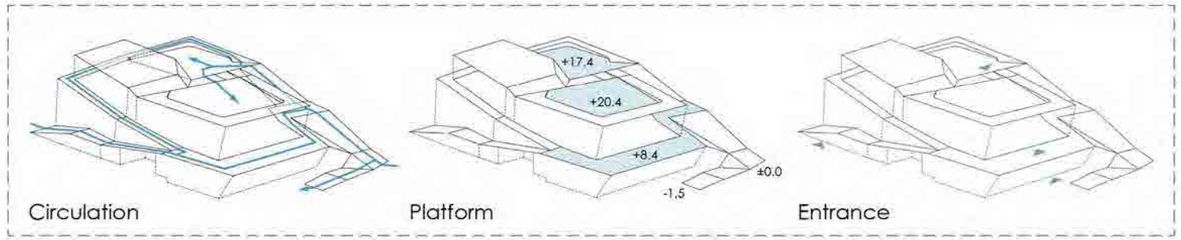


Wall As Architecture

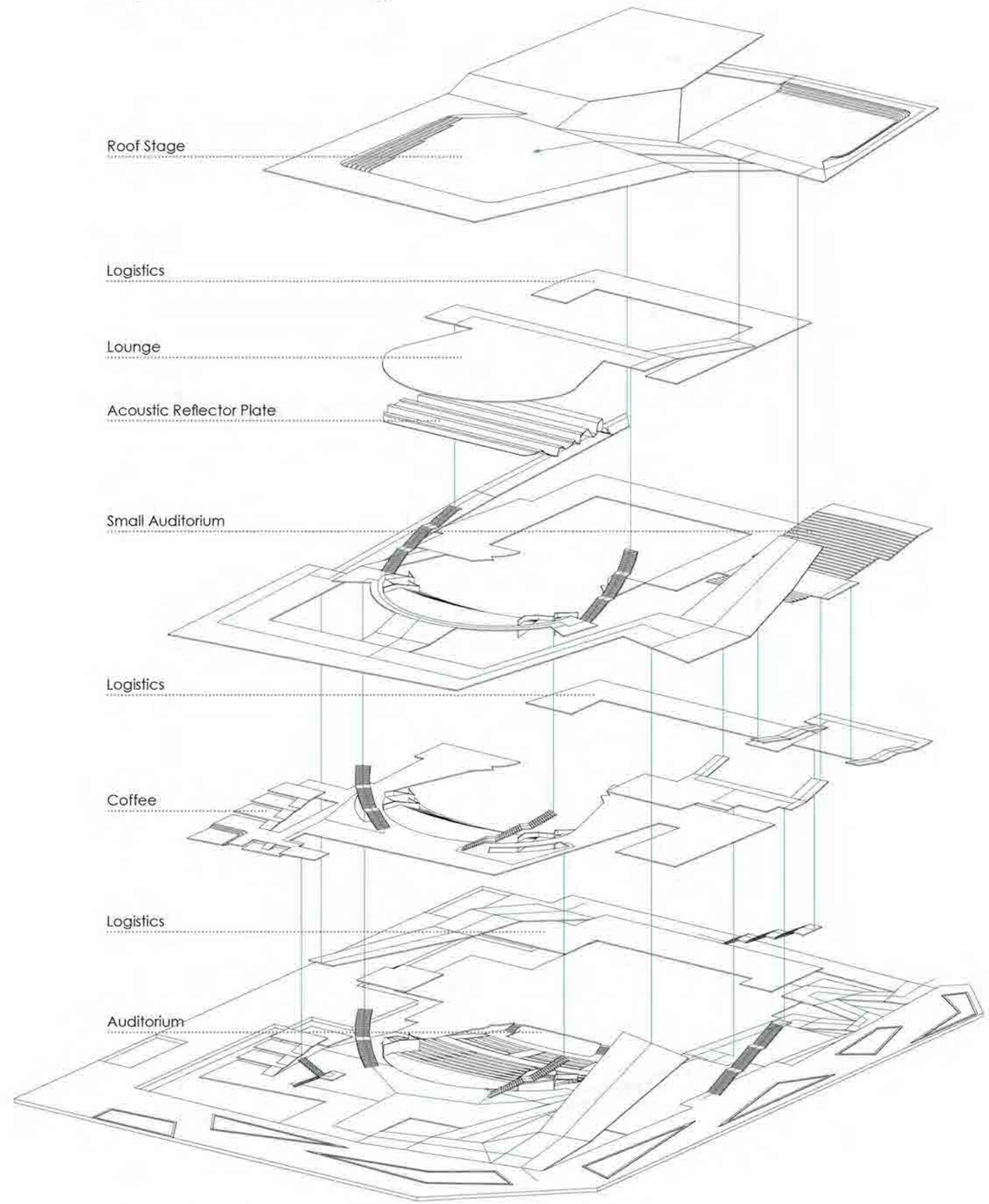
[4] CITY STAGE

Type: Academic/Group work(75%)
Time: 2012.11-2013.01
Site: ChengDu,P.R.China
Partner: Fengyan Li
Tutor: Lin Qing
Contribution: Conceptual design, Diagramming Drawings, Physical&Digital modeling



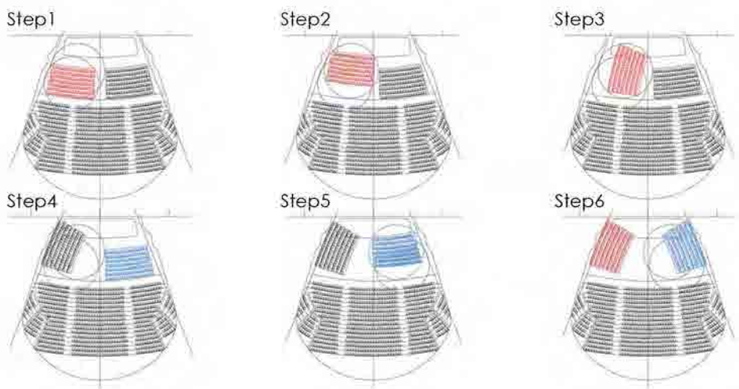


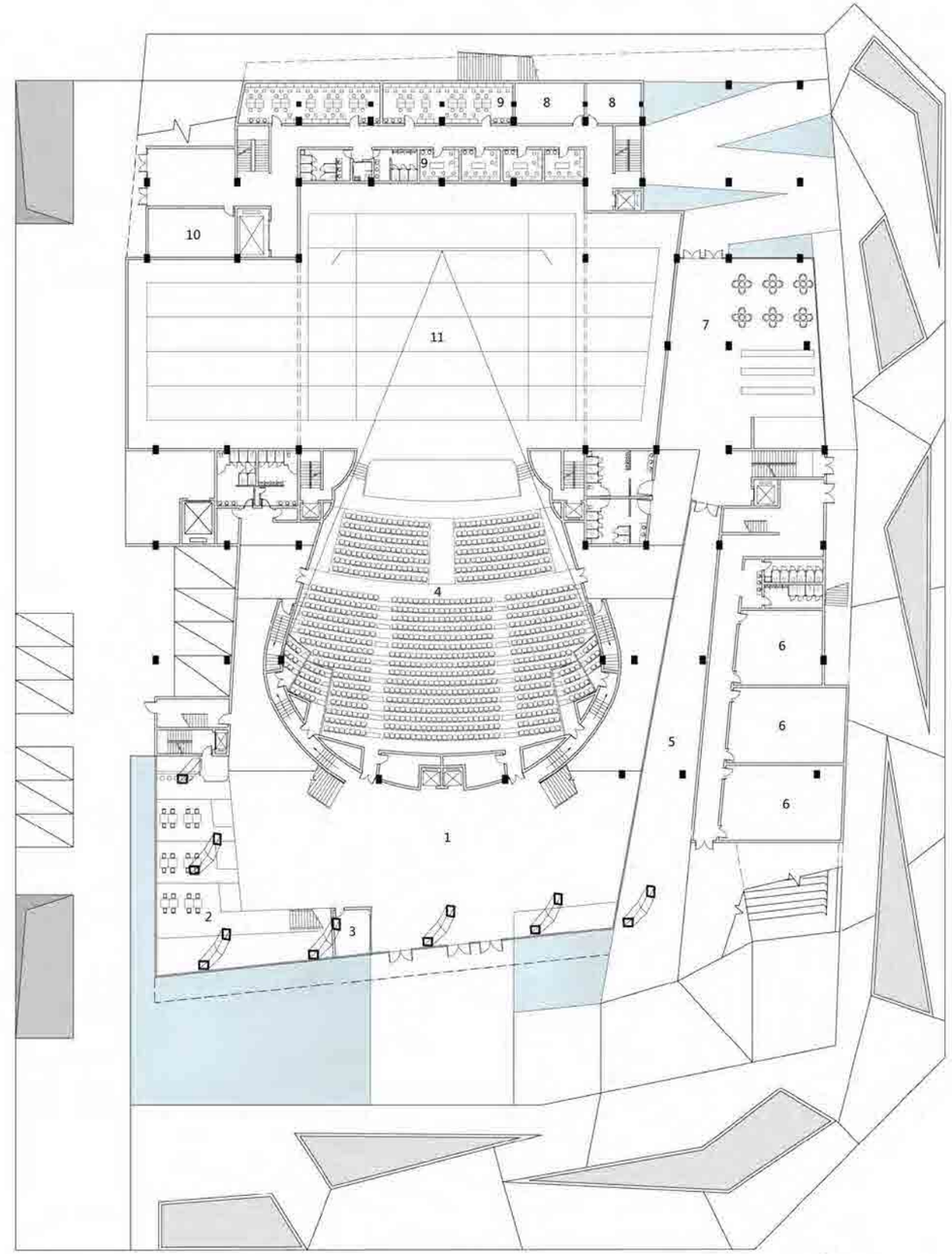
Layered Isometric Drawing



Changeable Auditorium

By changing the stage and seats, the auditorium can be adapted to different form of performance with different amount of audience. Embraced with this flexibility and versatility, the theater is supposed to be more widely used as well as to meet the requirement of future development of society.





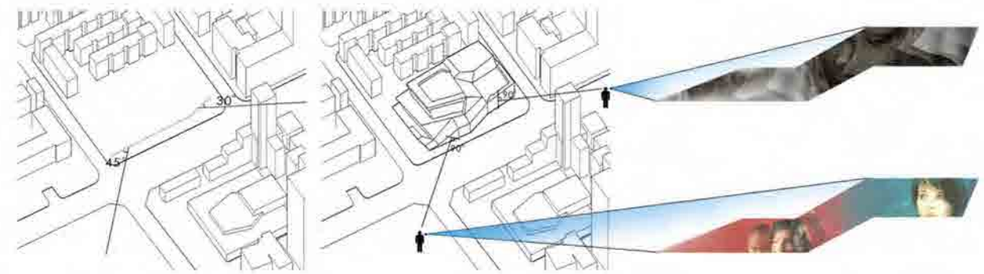
1 Lobby
2 Coffee
3 Ticket
4 Auditorium
5 Exhibition Hall
6 Training Room
7 Lounge
8 Costume Room
9 Dressing Room
10 Meeting Room
11 Stage

0 2 5 10

Ground Floor Plan

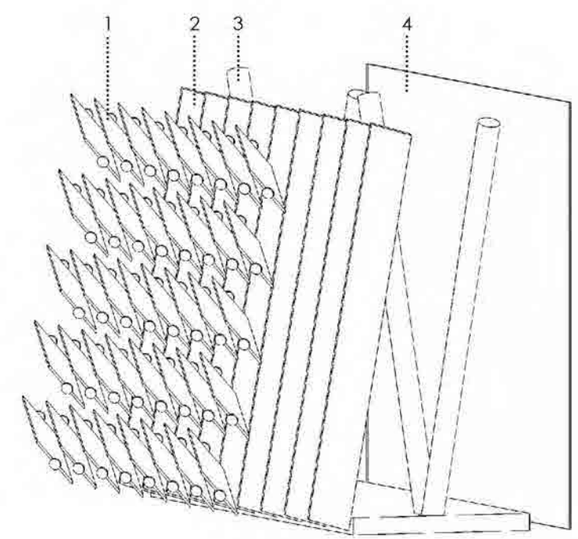
Facade Analysis

Sichuan Opera Turns Hostile



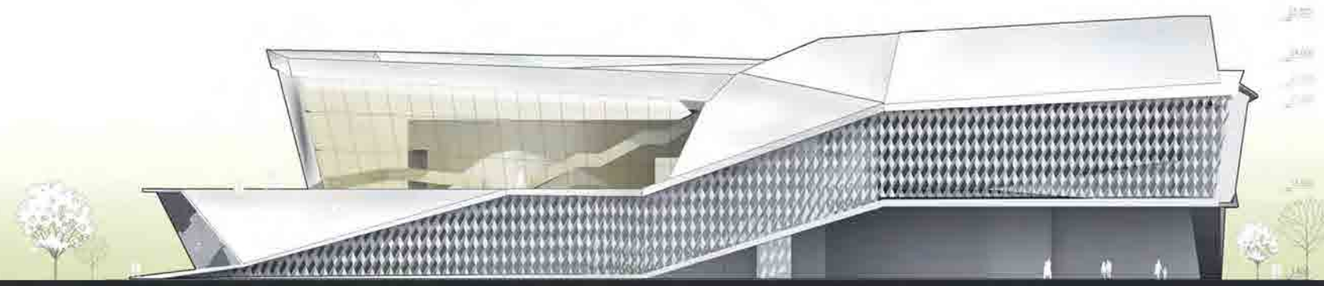
The Sichuan opera turns hostile is one of the special effects of Sichuan opera performances, which is used to reveal the characters' changes of thoughts and feelings through the specific image -- facebook. In order to invoke people's memories of this traditional Sichuan opera form, an articulated east/west image strategy are used in the south facade of the theater to create a dynamic facade system that offers observers a unique visual experience depending on their vantage point and the pace at which they are moving through the site. In this way, pedestrians and motorists will experience a image shift in color and transparency as they move across the theater grounds, which is just like the process of the Sichuan opera turns hostile.

Construct Detail

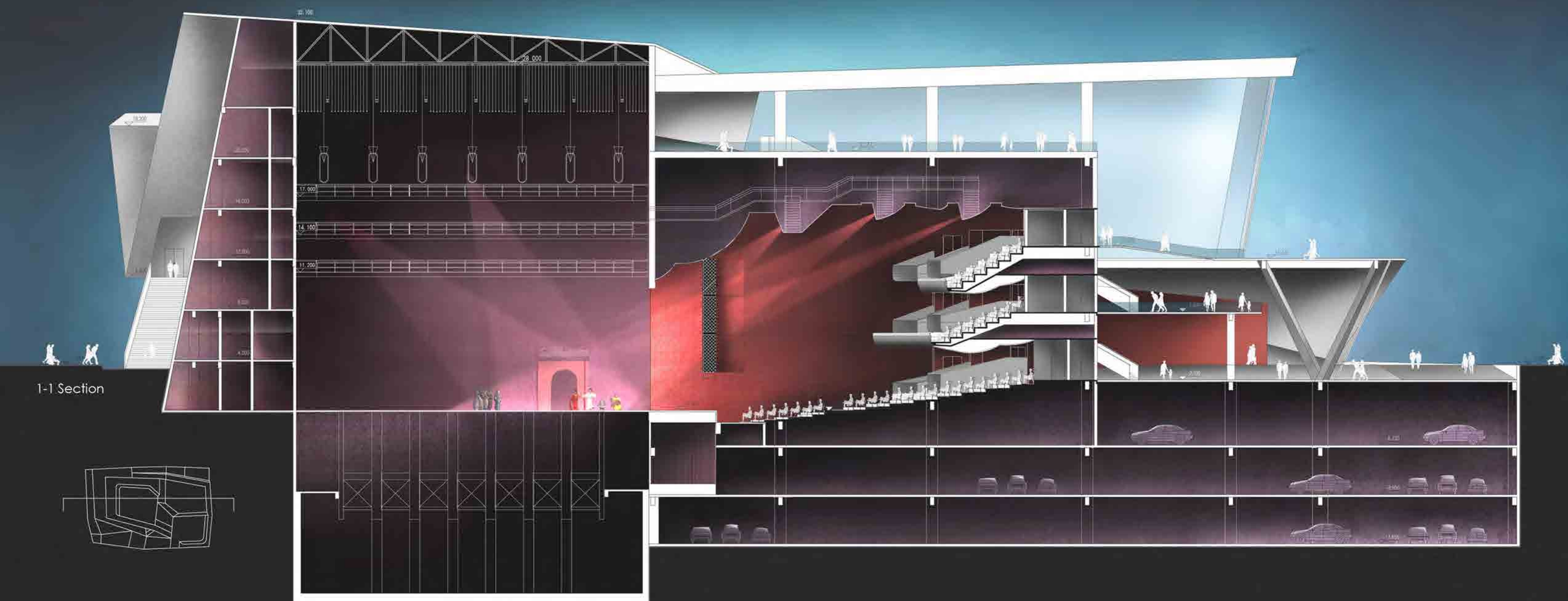


1 Rotatable LED
2 LED
3 Supporting Structure
4 Low-e Glass

West Elevation



South Elevation



1-1 Section

SUPPLEMENTARY

SUPPLEMENTARY

Project From Work Experience

Xiamen Music Center Design 21-21

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Project Leader: Xiaodu Liu

Baishizhou Urban Design 22-22

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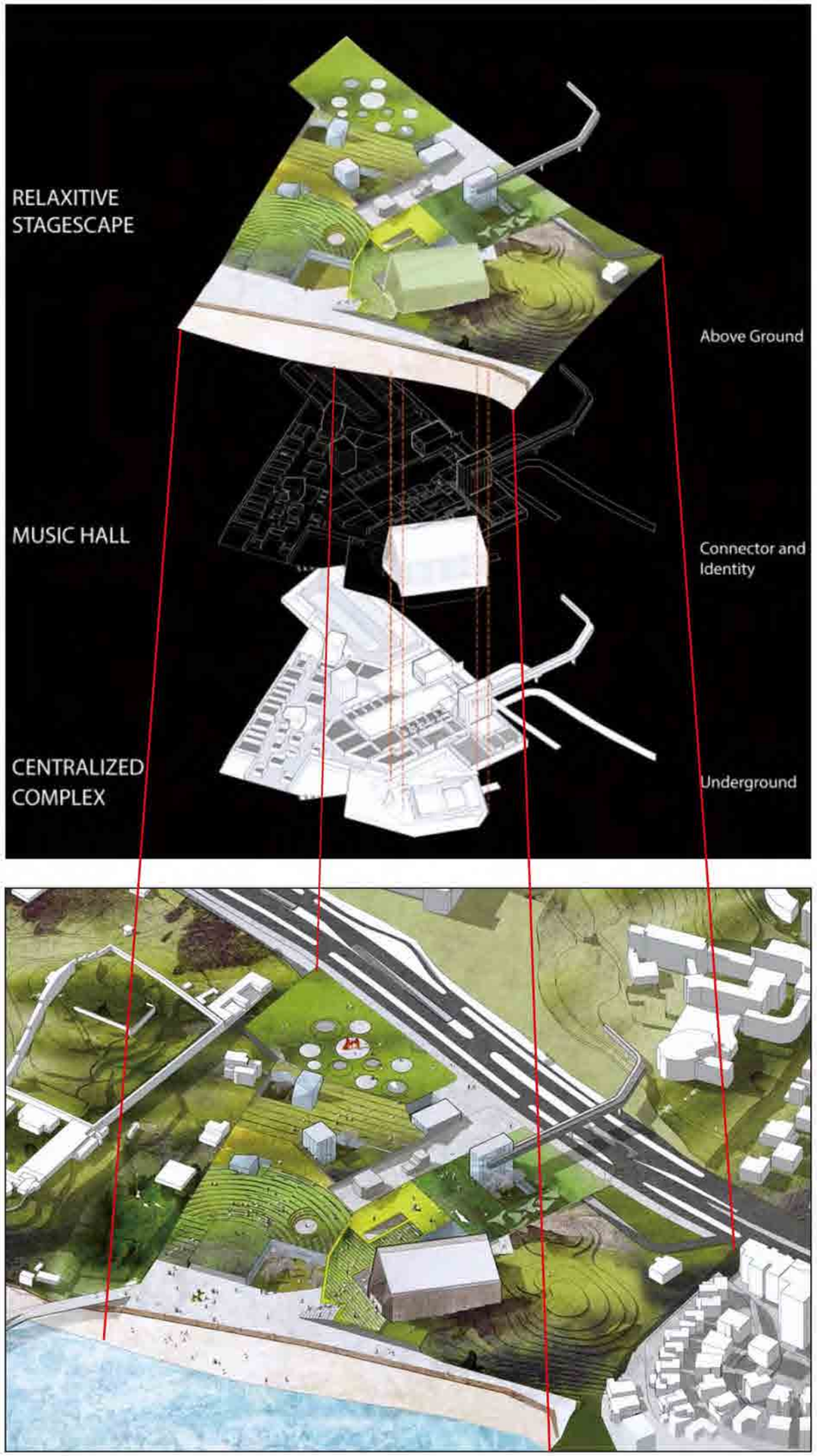
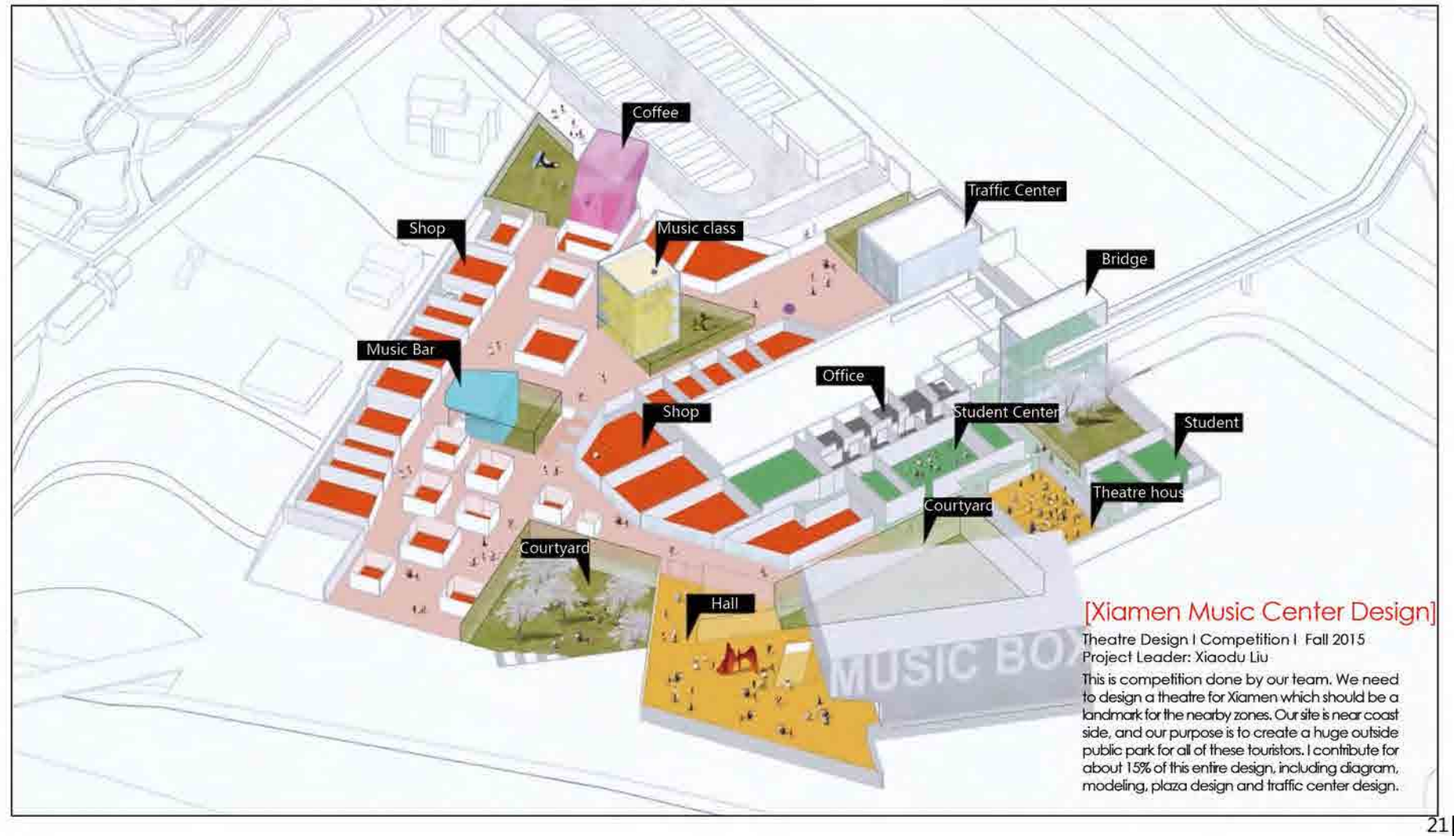
Computer Graphic Works&Practice 27-27

Rendering & Modeling | 2010





[Xiamen Music Center Design]

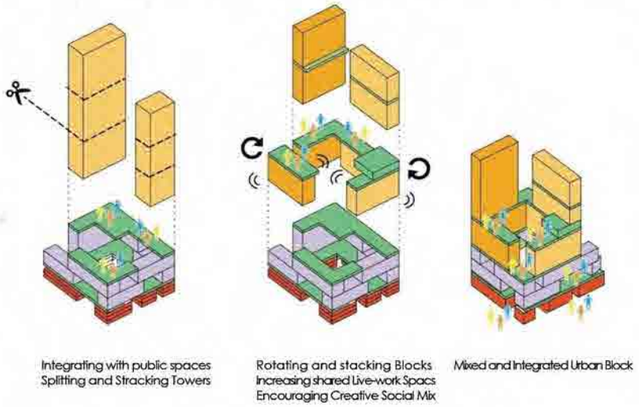
Theatre Design I Competition I Fall 2015
Project Leader: Xiaodu Liu

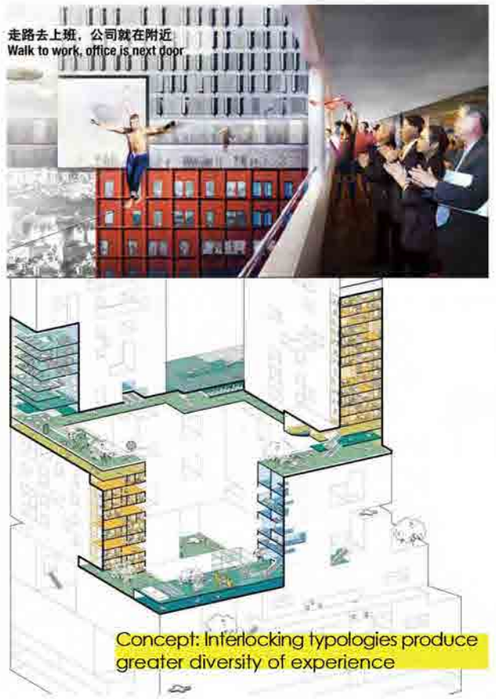
This is competition done by our team. We need to design a theatre for Xiamen which should be a landmark for the nearby zones. Our site is near coast side, and our purpose is to create a huge outside public park for all of these touristors. I contribute for about 15% of this entire design, including diagram, modeling, plaza design and traffic center design.

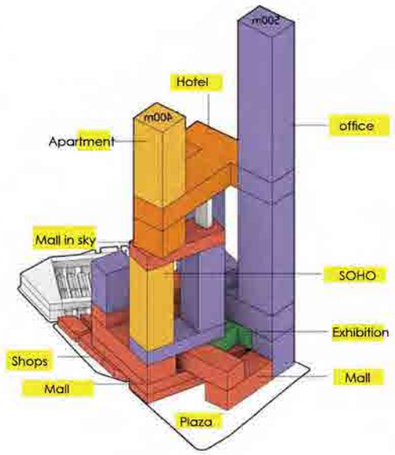
[Baishizhou Urban Design]

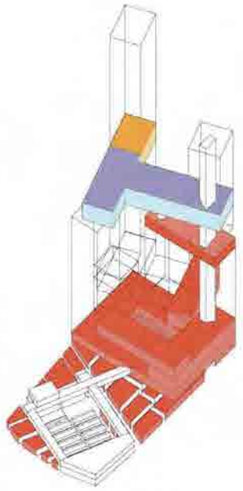
Urban Design I Plan&Conception I
Fall 2014 - spring 2015
Project Leader: Yan Meng

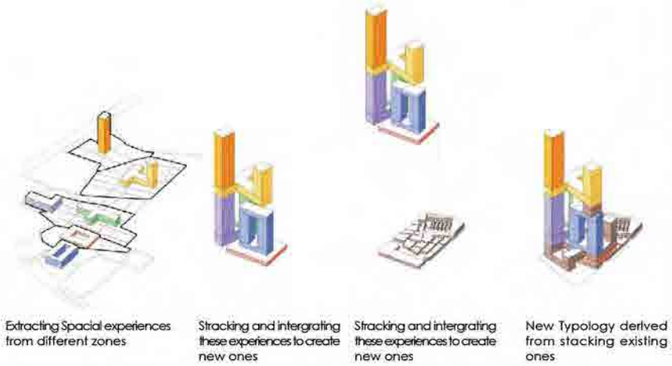
This is an urban village reform design program done by our team. Our concept is to create a mutiple and verticle City Village, therefore we could keep these high density areas and build series of hyper complex ubove these old buildings. I contribute forabout 8% of this entire design, including diagram, modeling, blocks design.







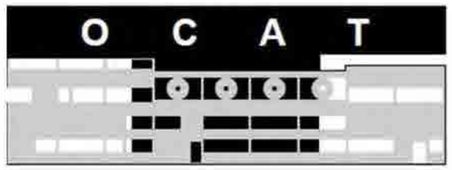


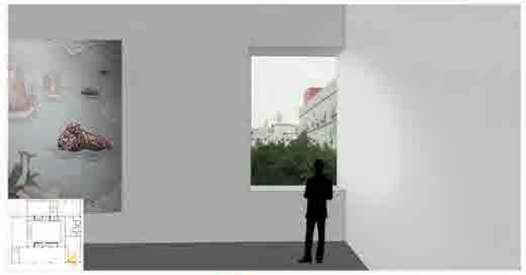


[B10 Reformation and renewal Design]

Reconstruction I Design&Lanscape I
fall 2013 - now
Project Leader: Enchen Rao

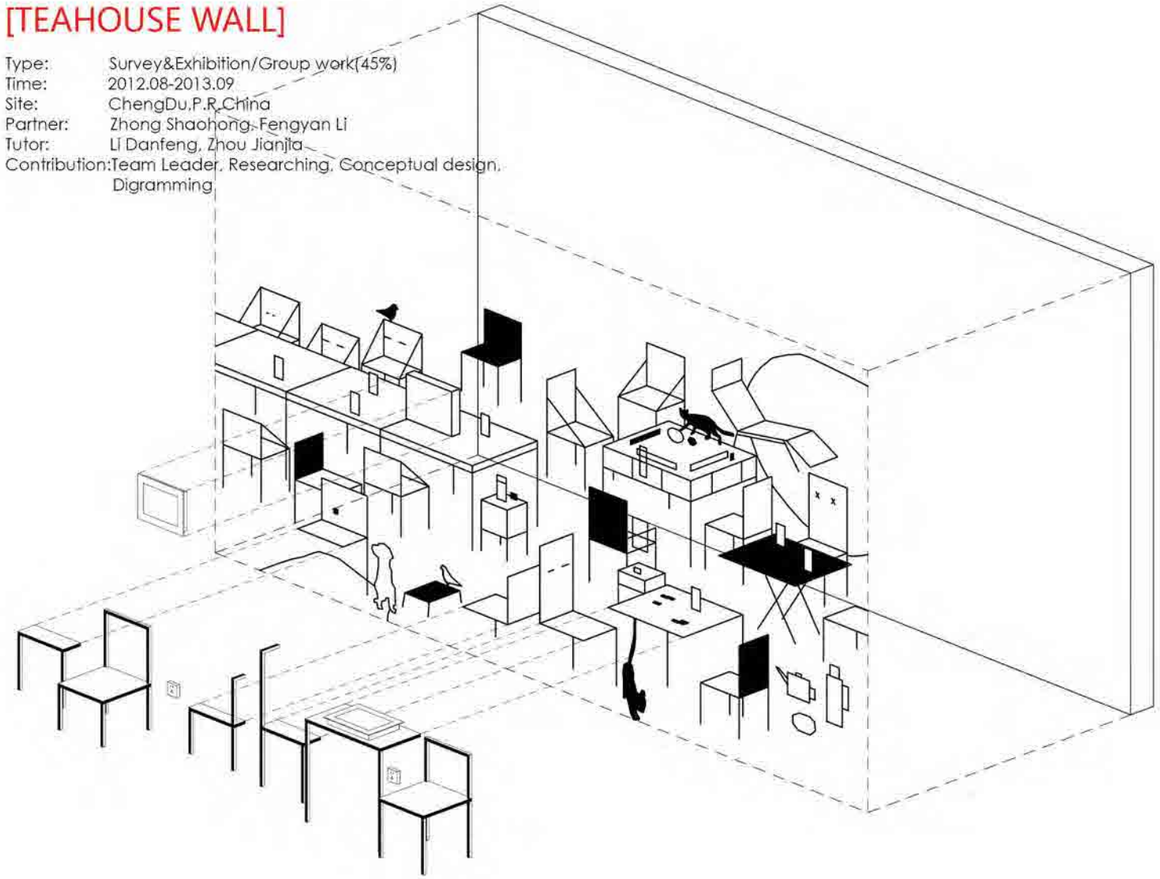
This is a reconstruction project done by our team. Our traget is to transform this old building into a museum which services for the entire OCAT LOFT-the innovation zone of Shenzen. I partipated in this project and involved in part of detail design, modeling, diagram and landscape design(8%).

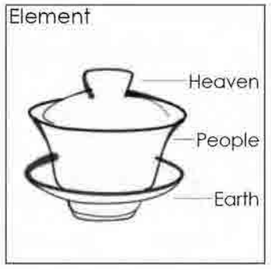


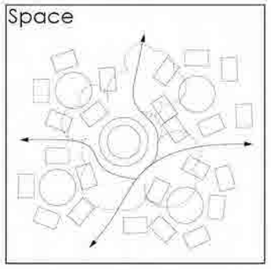


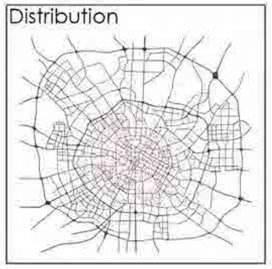
[TEAHOUSE WALL]

Type: Survey&Exhibition/Group work(45%)
Time: 2012.08-2013.09
Site: ChengDu,P.R.China
Partner: Zhong Shaohong, Fengyan Li
Tutor: Li Danfeng, Zhou Jianjia
Contribution: Team Leader, Researching, Conceptual design, Digramming

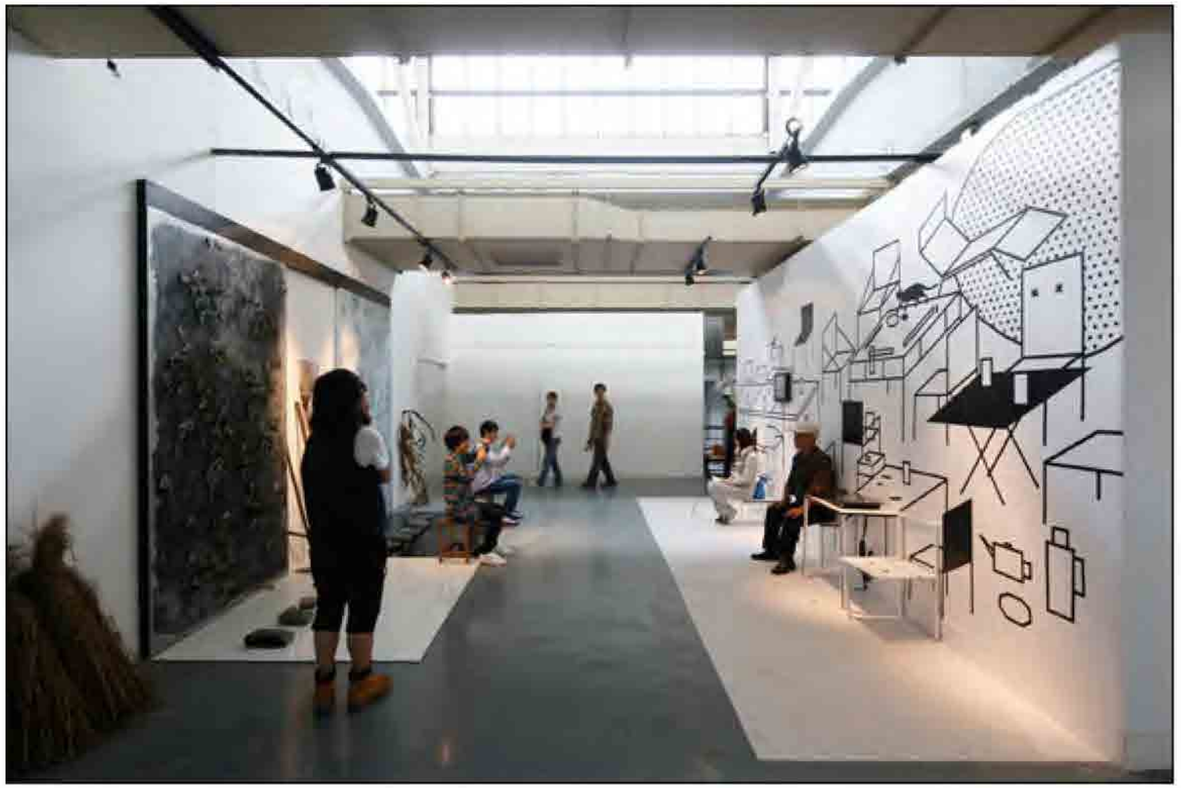


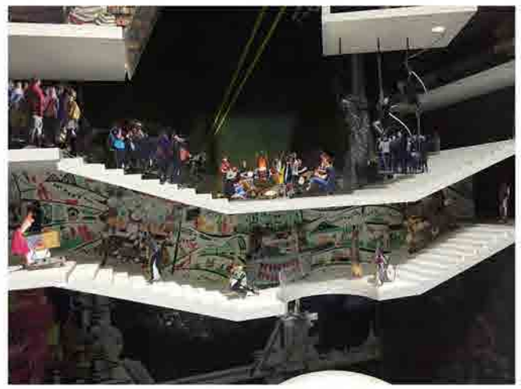






Sprawling over Chengdu sidewalks, public parks and scenic spots, teahouses have been recognized as the key image even the microcosm of Chengdu. Yet with the arising of modernized public creation spaces, the teahouse, however, is still the most pervasive culture to local. Years of modernization didn't immediately destroy older urban and agrarian life rhythms; in contrary, the persistence of the teahouse exemplified the vitality of Chengdu's popular culture. Thorough recording the teahouse in Chengdu temporally (from day to night) and spatially (from urban to rural), this proposal unfolds the scene of this relaxed life style in today's Chengdu, while tries to interpret this micro public space in the exhibition area.

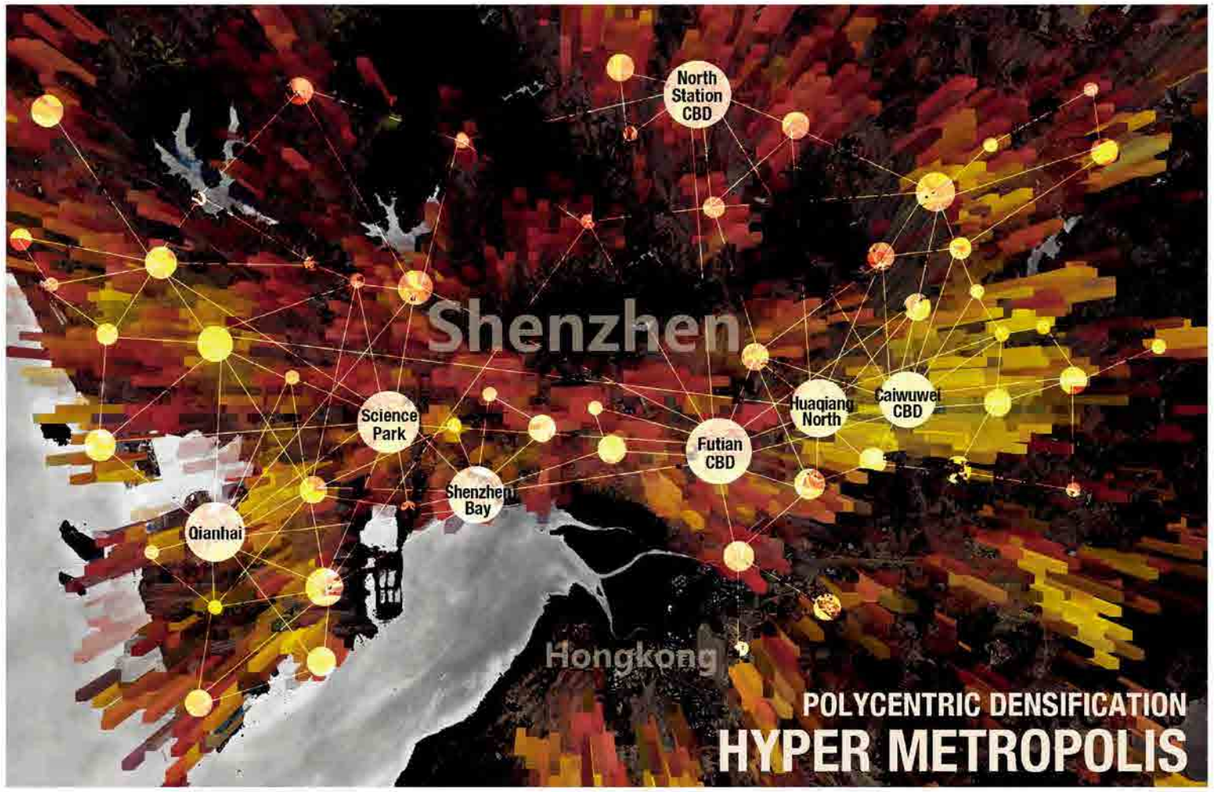




[HYPER METROPOLIS]

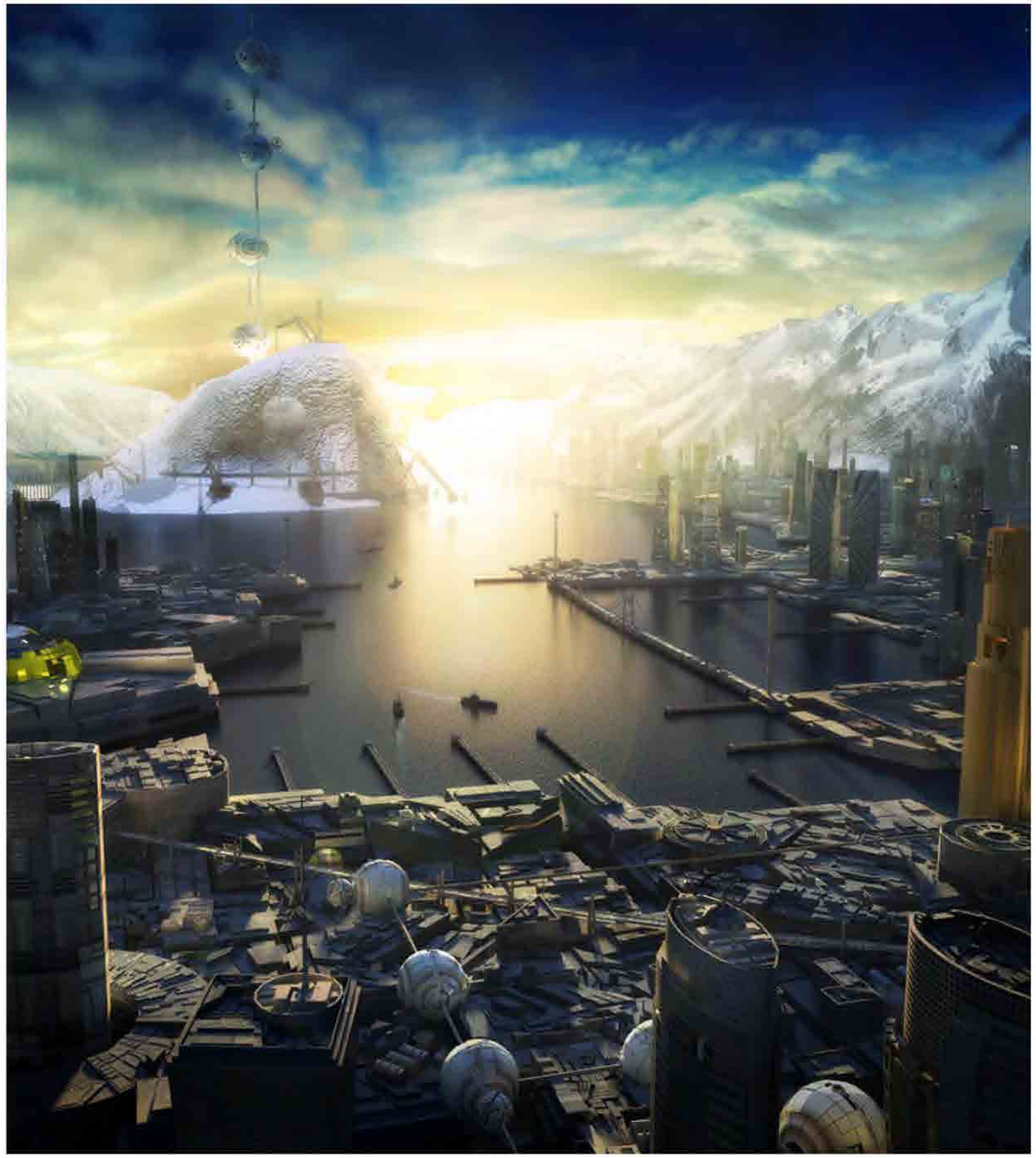
Type: Survey&Exhibition/Group work(20%)
Time: 2015.11-2015.12
Site: Shenzen,P.R.China
Contribution: Researching, Conceptual design, Digramming

This is an exhibition we did for 2015 UABB, and it is a speculation for future hybrid lifestyle in Shenzen. Our basic idea is to collage the cityzens' behavior and city's functions into one mega building. Therefore, this building is what we called "the Hyper Metropolis". In this hybrid building, you could satisfy all you desires without going outside, accordingly, this is a perspective of what our life could be in future Shenzen- "a highly hybrid lifestyle".



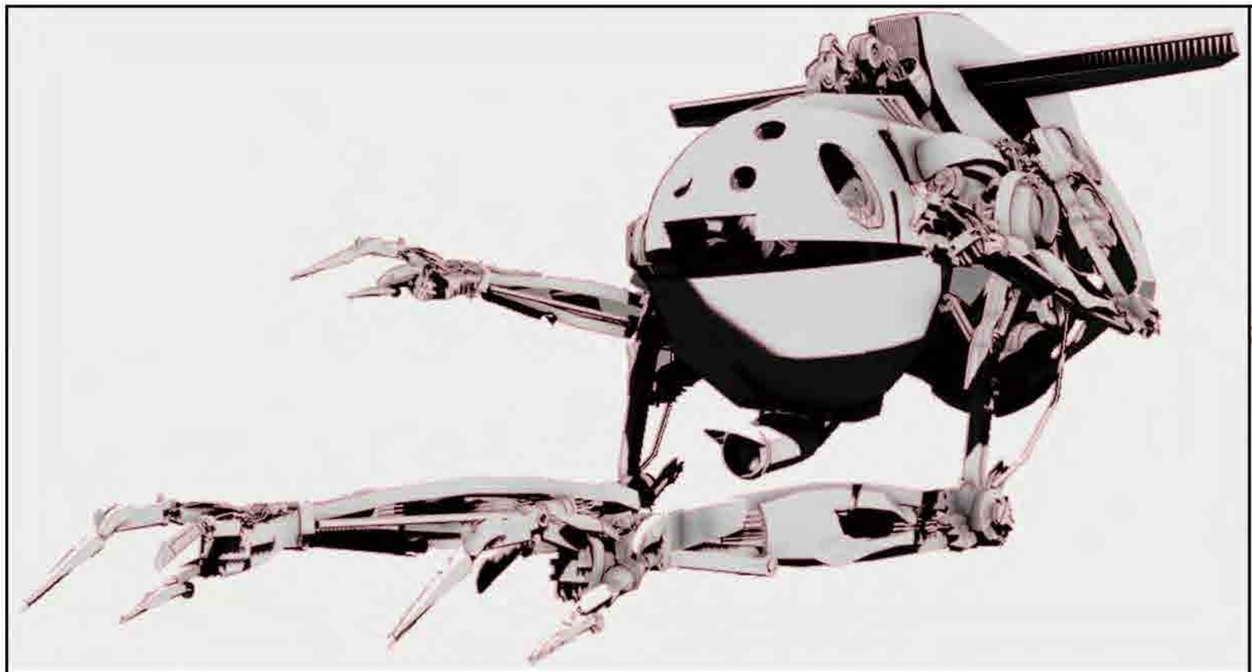
THE SKY CITY

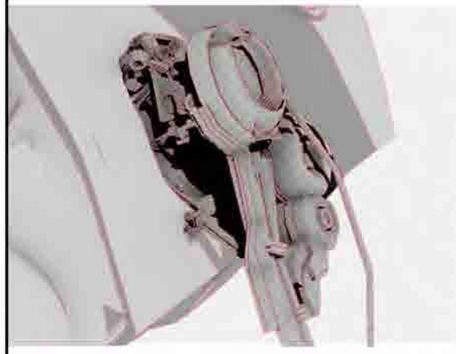
This is a rending practise I did in 2010. What I want to create is an fantastic Asian style city. In this city, this no vertical gravity, so the gracity could comes from any direction. Consequently, this kind of idea create a interesting world and image, this is China's traditional thoughts in my imagination for the definition of heaven.

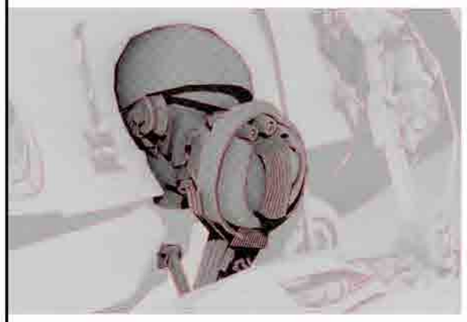


SOUTH POLE METROPOLIS

This is also an pratice I did in 2010. What I'm try to depict is a city which built alfter a nuclear war and our main continent has being destroyed, the remaining human move to south pole and they build this city in a gulf. When I doing this piece, I have no concept about achitecture, therefore this image/ this model just directly reflect my impression about metropolitan and how the texture of the city should be, it shows an outsider's perspective to plan a city.

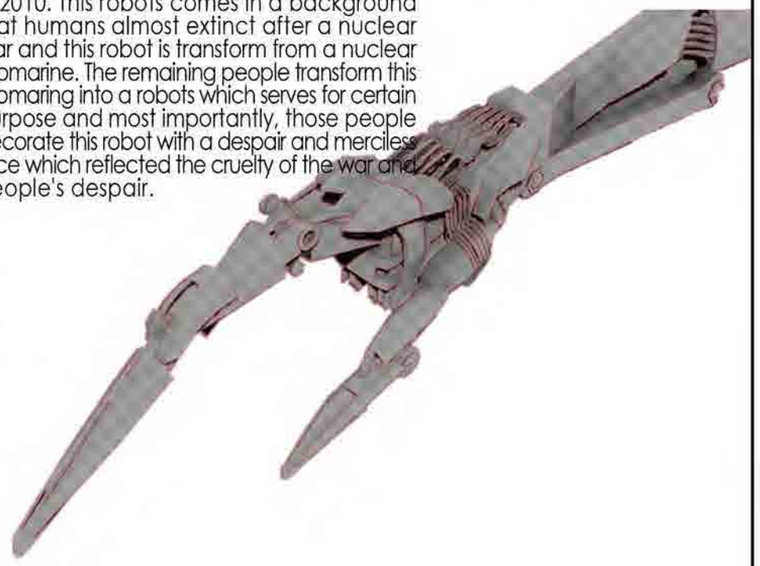


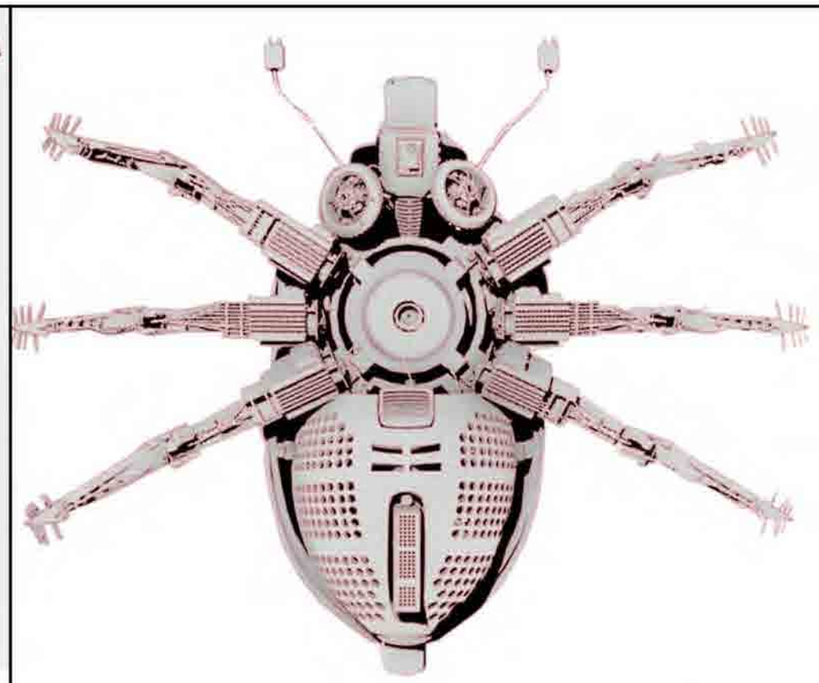


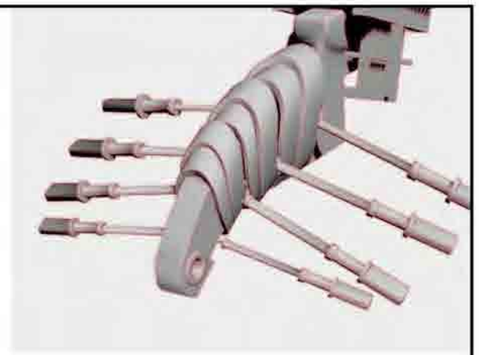


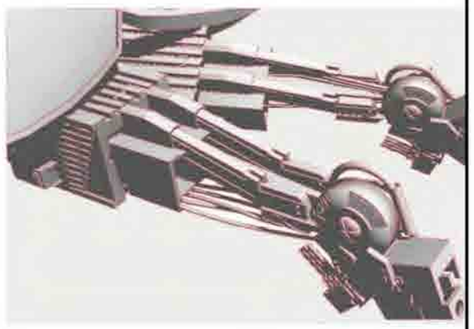
NUCLEAR SUBMARINE ROBOTS

This is an pratice I did when I learning MAYA in 2010. This robots comes in a background that humans almost extinct after a nuclear war and this robot is transform from a nuclear submarine. The remaining people transform this submaring into a robots which serves for certain purpose and most importantly, those people decorate this robot with a despair and merciless face which reflected the cruelty of the war and people's despair.









THE DUNG BEETLES

This is an pratice I did when I learning MAYA in 2010. What I'm trying to create is an stimulate robot which is compose by electronic components. The idea I wanted to express is how these recycled components could form a such lively electronic creature. Maybe I could really turn it into a walking mini robots.