

ZHAO LIANGYU

ARCHITECTURE PORTFOLIO

SELECTED WORDS2018-2022



Zhao Liangyu

University of Pecs,
Faculty of Engineering and Information Technology,
Breuer Marcel Dorctoral School

D.O.B. 04.12.1986 TEL. (+36) 702150963 EMAIL:396874566@qq.com ADD. Boszorkány u. 2, H-7624 Pécs

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- 02 Renewal design of the ancient town in Jilin
- 03 Friendship Village hotel and Museum Design
- 04 Maanshan Village Exhibition Hall Design
- 05 Design of the Northeast Folklore Museum
- 06 Manchu Cultural Station Design
- 07 Shanhaiguan Living Market Renovation Design
- 08 Forums attended
- 09 Prizes awarded
- 10 Teaching

### STUDIES:

- 2018-DLA, University of Pecs, Faculty of Engineering and Information Technology, Breuer Marcel Dorctoral School
- 2008-2011, M.A, Academy of Fine Arts, Northeast Normal University, China, Major in **Environment Design**
- 2010, Exchange student, Academy of Fine Arts, TingHua University, China, Major in Environment Design, Supervisor: Pro. SuDan (Vice Dean Academy of Fine Arts, TingHua University. The Designer of 2015 Milan World Expo China Pavilion )
- 2004-2008, B.A, Academy of Fine Arts, Northeast Normal University, China. Major in Environment Design

### TEACHING EXPERIENCE:

Lecturer, Department of Environment Design, Academy of Art and Design, 2012-JiLin University Of Architecture

### RESEARCH WORKS:

2012-Researcher, Northeast Cold Land Architecture Research Institute, Northeast Cold Region Environmental Design Research Center, JiLin University Of Architecture.

### DESIGN EXPERIENCE:

2018–2021, Designer, (Part-time) Donghe Architecture and Interior design studio

Designer (Part-time), Hongkong commercial space 2016.

2015. Designer (Part-time), Collaborative Innovation Center Of EcoDesign,

School of Fine Arts, TingHua University

2012-2016, Designer (Part-time), JuXiang design company

2011–2012, Designer, Tiema decoration design company

2010. Designer, Pro. SuDan Studio, School of Fine Arts, TingHua University

2006–2009, Designer, Jiahe decoration design company

### DESIGN WORKS:

- 2021, Renewal design of the ancient town in Jilin
- 2020, Friendship Village hotel and Museum Design
- 2020, Maanshan Village Exhibition Hall Design
- 2019, Shanhaiguan Living Market Renovation Design
- 2019, Design of the Northeast Folklore Museum
- 2018, Manchu Cultural Station Design
- 2015, LuNeng real estate intelligent home exhibition hall design
- 2014, Atrium design of teaching building in JiLin Architecture University
- 2014, Nan tong 1895 Industrial Relics Revival Planning Project
- 2013, Protective development, landscape planning and architectural design of the MeiXiao village
- 2010, Renovation and design of Chinese National culture Palace (One of the ten major buildings in New China, Bidding first prize)
- 2010, Harbin railway station HeXie ZhongXing Plaza design (Bidding first prize)
- 2010, Qingdao garment factory planning design
- 2010, Design of visitor service center in Hainan, Sanya
- 2010, Planning design of Haian Nantong holiday village



### PUBLICATIONS:

## JOURNAL:

- (1) A Study of the Characteristics of Traditional Manchu Dewellings in Northeast China, *Pollack Periodica*, ISSN :1788-1994, Vol. 17, No. 2, 2022.
- (2) An analysis of the ancient city pattern in the Manchu town of Wula Street, Jilin, *Tourism Today*, ISSN: 1671-7740, no.10, pp159, 2019.
- (3) An Introduction to the Spatial Context of Non-Linear Architecture, *Si Lu Shi Ye*, ISSN: 2096-1200, no.36, pp364, 2018.
- (4) A brief analysis of the logic of parametric architectural design, *Si Lu Shi Ye*, ISSN: 2096-1200, no.32, pp185, 2018.
- (5) A small discussion on the application of installation art in the landscape planning and design of Meixiao Village in Haikou City, *Zhi Yin Li Zhi*, ISSN: 1671-1483, no.18, pp269, 2016.
- (6) Design for the conservation and renovation of Meixiao Village, Yongxing Town, Haikou City, *Journal of Jilin College of Construction Engineering*, ISSN: 1009-0185, no.6, pp43-45, 2014.
- (7) Study on the Planning Strategy of Cultural and Creative Industrial Park with Regional Characteristics of Northeast China, *Tong Xing*, ISSN: 1671-6868, no.9, 2016.
- (8) Design for the renovation of the Chinese National Culture Palace, *Pin Pai*, ISSN: 1671-1009, no.10, pp107, 2014.
- (9) Sustainable Environmental Design, Pin Pai, ISSN: 1671-1009, no.10, pp173, 2014.

### ABSTRACT BOOK:

- (1) A study of the characteristics of traditional manchu folk dewelling in northeast china, abstract book for the 17th miklós iványi international ph.d & dla symposium, ISBN: 978-963-429-811-3, pp19, 2021.
- (2) Research on the heritage and protection of the ancient town of wula street in jilin based on organic renewal theory, abstract book for the 17th miklós iványi international ph.d & dla symposium, ISBN: 978-963-429-811-3, pp31, 2021.
- (3) Study on the inheritance of traditional folk culture in the renovation design of the ancient town of wula street in jilin city, abstract book for the 17th miklós iványi international ph.d & dla symposium, ISBN: 978-963-429-811-3, pp40, 2021.
- (4) Analysis of the ancient city pattern of wula street manchu town, jilin city. Abstract book for the 16th miklós iványi international ph.d. & dla symposium, ISBN: 978-963-429-578-5, pp33, 2020.
- (5) Meixiao village yongxing town haikou city protective reconstruction design. Abstract book for the 2019 6<sup>th</sup> international academic conference on places and technologies.
- (6) Research on the Planning Strategy of Cultural and Creative Industrial Park with Northeast Regional Characteristics. Abstract book for the 15th miklós iványi international ph.d & dla symposium, ISBN: 978-963-429-811-3, pp44, 2019.

RENEWAL DESIGN OF THE ANCIENT TOWN IN JILIN
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- 4 -

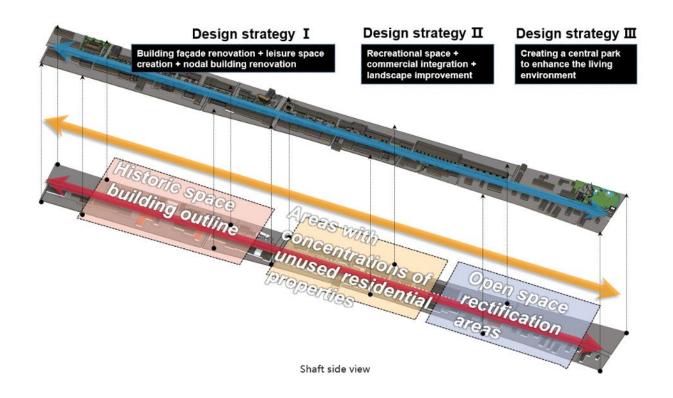
# RENEWAL DESIGN OF THE ANCIENT TOWN IN JILIN 2018-2021

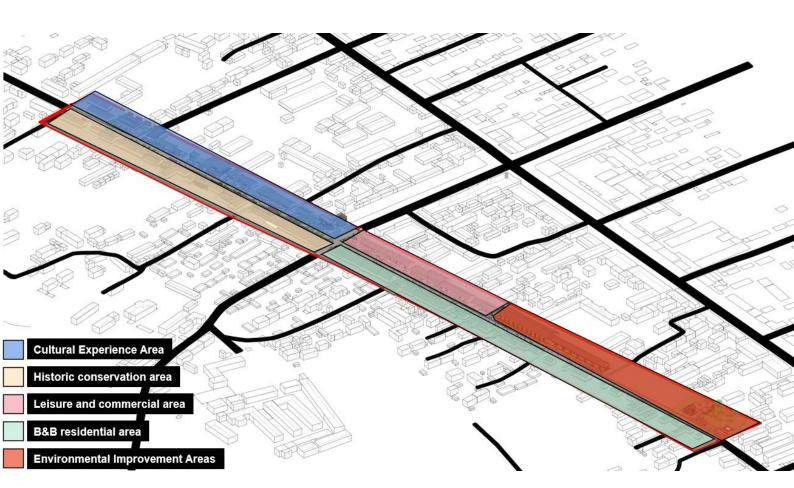
The ancient town street is 950 meters long, with an average 12 meters gap between buildings on both sides. Once, the street was filled with shops on both sides, showing enriched contents of history and culture. Primitive northeast Manchu residential buildings distributed on both sides dated back to the Ming and Qing periods. They are the soul of the entire Wula Street Ancient Town, as they carry the most authentic Manchu style. At this moment, the ancient street is paved with cement and the street environment is a mess. The buildings are common residential buildings with a one- or two-story scale and double sloping roofs. Most are ragged and the forms are monotonous.

The buildings in the ancient town street are divided into three categories based on time, material, color, and roof form, including traditional style, traditional/modern style, and modern style. Buildings of the first category are constructed before the end of the Qing dynasty, with intact preserved outlooks. The second category contains buildings before the foundation of the new China, of which the qualities are average and a certain amount of historical architectural components are reserved. Buildings of the third category are the reconstructed modern architecture. Based on the value and property of the architectural outlooks, four reconstruction approaches of demolishment, preservation, restoration and new construction are adopted accordingly.

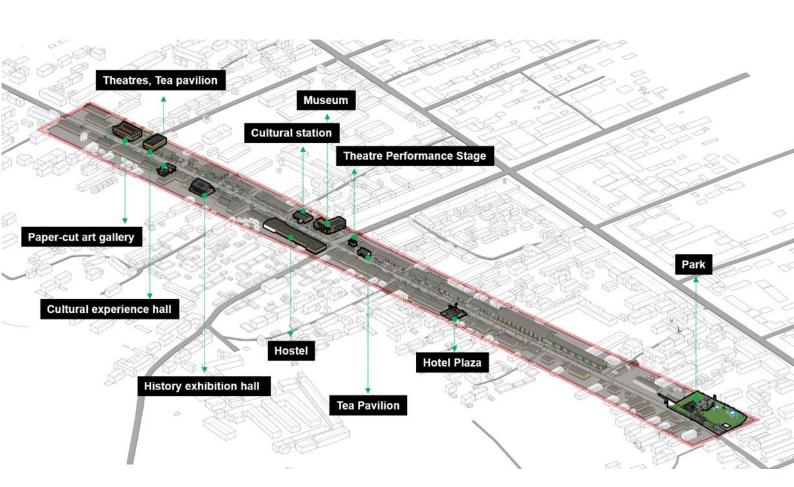




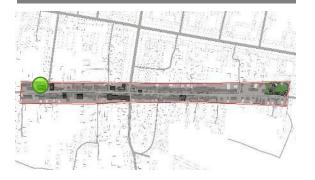


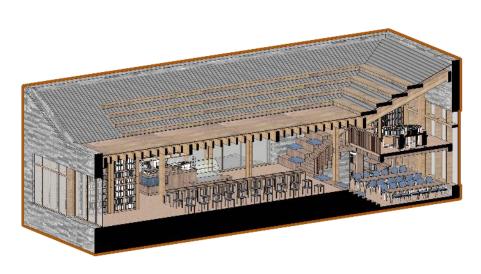




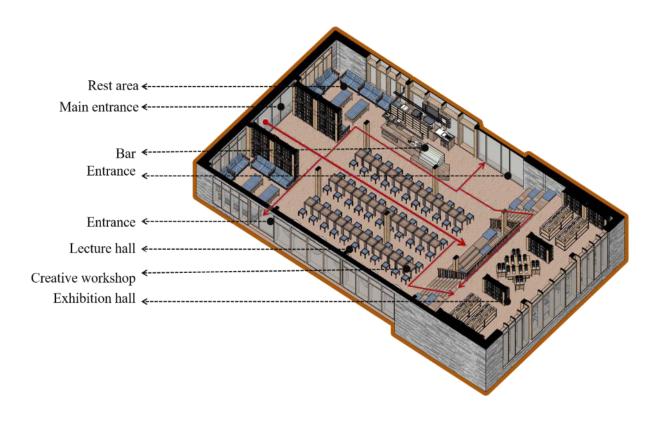


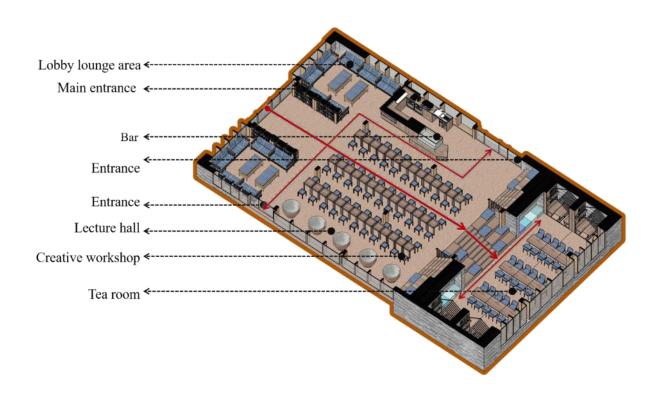
# PAPER-CUT GALLERY

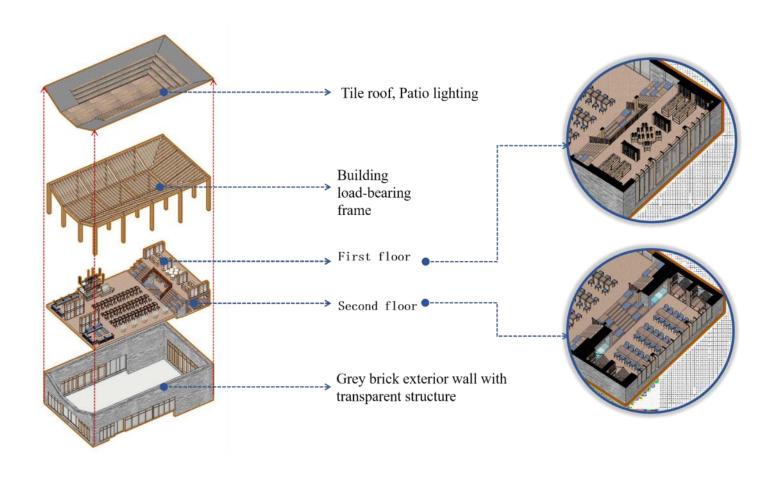












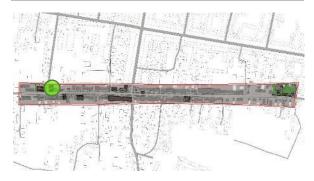






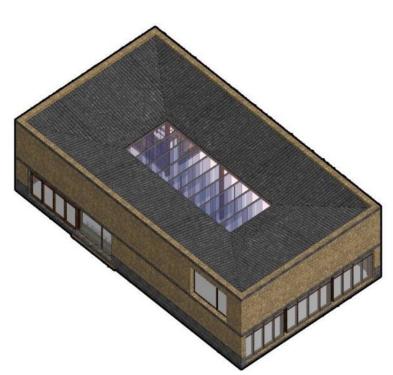


# CULTURAL EXPERIENCE HALL



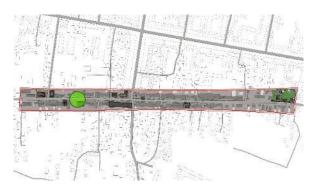








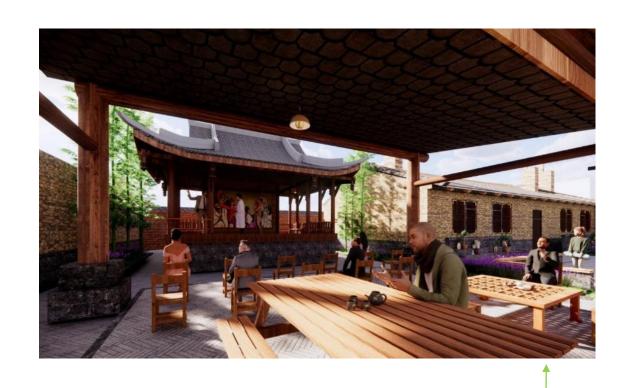
# THEATRES, TEA PAVILIONS













# HISTORY EXHIBITION HALL









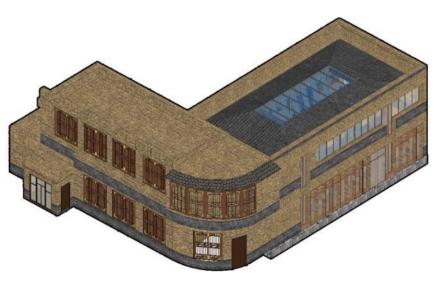




# MUSEM



















# ENTRANCE SQUARE





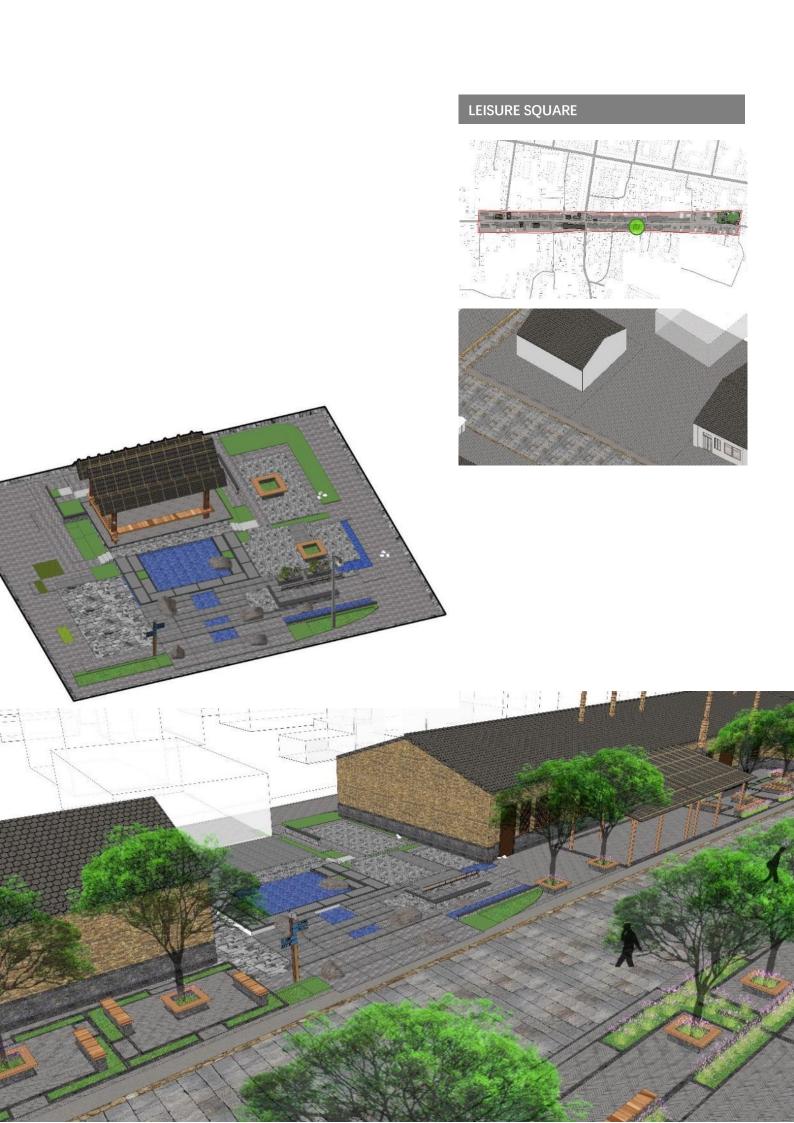








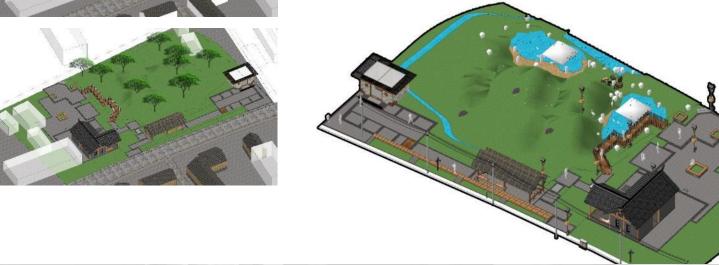






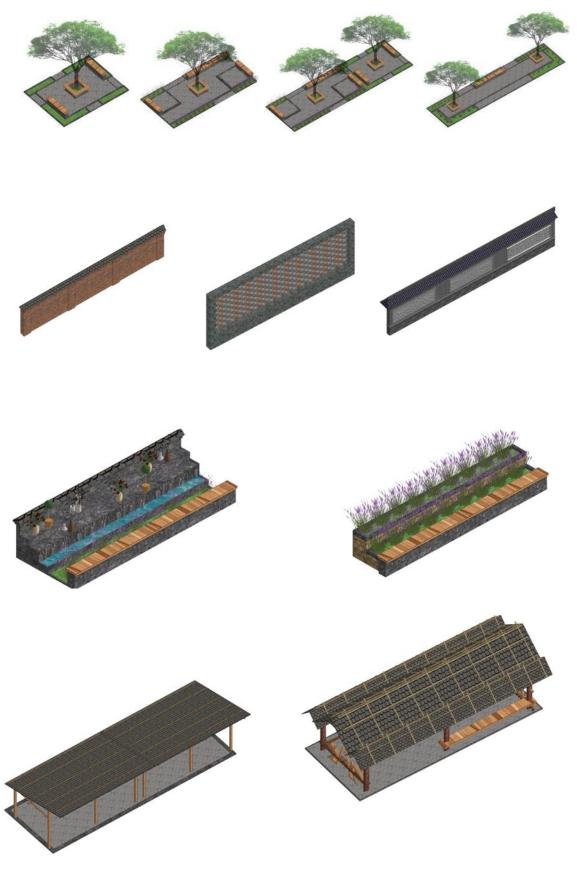


# PARK



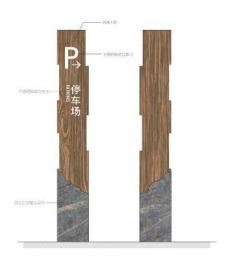


# PUBLIC FACILITIES

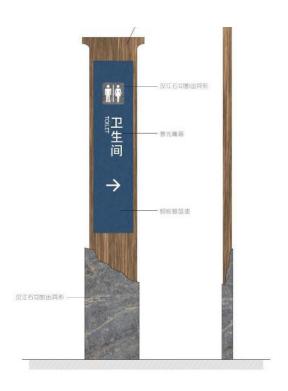


# SIGNAGE



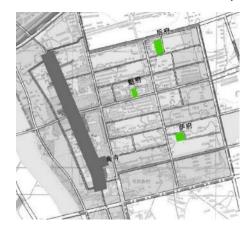






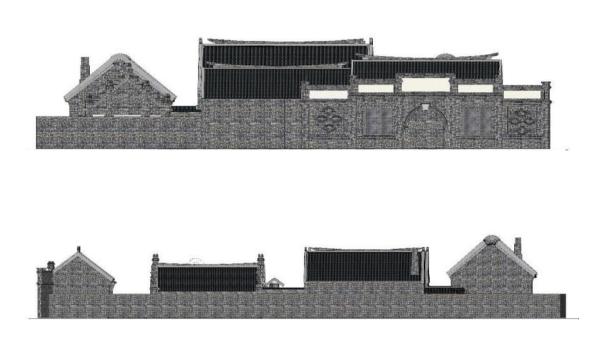
# Restoration and conservation of traditional buildings

In the first phase, the key historic buildings in the old town of Ula, Sa House, and Kui House were restored, and the historical buildings were restored according to historical information. Preserve the original historic building courtyard pattern and style. The original building structure is fully preserved, the walls are dismantled and reconstructed in masonry, and the doors and windows are preserved and utilized. The building's façade decoration and brickwork are retained and installed in its original position. The original appearance of the historic building is fully restored. The interior of the space is set up as a public activity space for the ancient town, an activity center for the elderly, and the courtyard site is set up as a public activity site for the ancient town, allowing for festivals, shamanic rituals, and daily resident gatherings.



# **RESTORATION AND RENEWAL OF ANCIENT RESIDENCE 1**













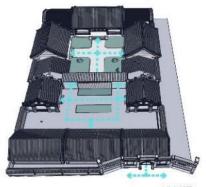












动线分析图



例而分析图





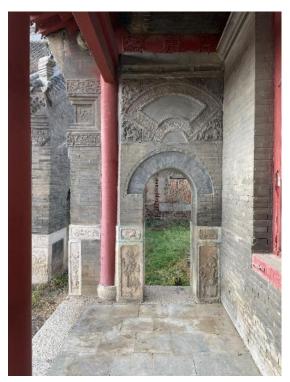
# RESTORATION AND RENEWAL OF ANCIENT RESIDENCE 2



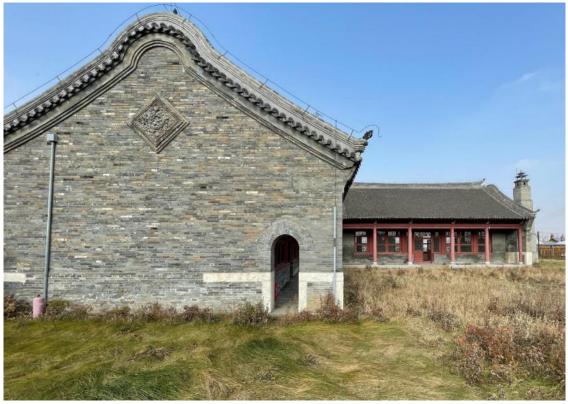








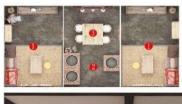




# RESTORATION AND RENEWAL OF GENERAL RESIDENCE







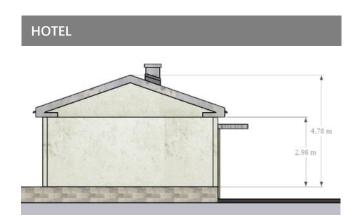




i	FRIENDSH	IP VILLAGE	HOTEL	AND MUS	SEUM
	FRIENDSH	IP VILLAGE	HOTEL	AND MUS	SEUM
	FRIENDSH	IP VILLAGE	HOTEL	AND MUS	SEUM

### Application of Traditional Materials and Traditional Elements

The residential museum adopts the Sanheyuan layout that resembles traditional Manchu residential courtyards. Despite traditional residential buildings' subtle and complicated wall laying processes, they stand out with good ecological performance and high living comfort. However, since 1950s, to quickly address the housing problem in the rural areas, simplified brick-and-tile houses have been built in a great amount, making traditional crafts including masonry panels and timber frames deserted. Most construction techniques have been abandoned. The design of the residential museum forms new architectural textures and qualities through endowing traditional materials with new forms of modern construction methods. The architectural form extracts elements from traditional Manchu architecture with applications of traditional wood windows and wood doors to the building's facade. The walls were painted in off-white to mimic the color of the original adobe and used antique brick finish. The roofs were laid in the traditional timber structure with traditional gray title surfacing.





















MAANSHAN VILLAGE EXHIBITION HA	\LL

## MAANSHAN VILLAGE EXHIBITION HALL DESIGN 2020

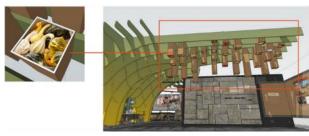
### 1) Project Overview

The Village History Museum is located at Jiutai District, Changchun City, Jilin Province. With modern architectural forms and interior space organization, the exhibition center puts the development history of Ma'anshan on display. It's the cultural architecture of Ma'anshan Village.

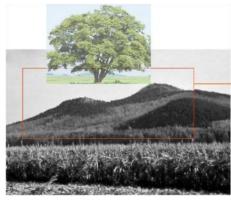
### 2) Project Design

Overall, the architecture adopted modern construction methods and expression forms. Red brick masonry walls deliver a thick sense of history. Cement hollow bricks for building facades lay out the shape of the mountain of Ma'anshan, which enriches the morphology of the front elevation and enhances the regional features of Ma'anshan. The indoor exhibition line is simple and smooth, and all the exhibits can be appreciated along a zigzag route. The indoor installation extracts the iconic landscape of Ma'anshan mountain, where both positive and negative forms are combined and intertwined. The upper positive tree form and the lower negative Ma'anshan imply the vision that people of Ma'anshan live in harmony with nature and work together for a better hometown. The interior space also displays the indoor construction of traditional Manchu residences, dispatching intuitive perceptions of the living situations of Manchu ancestors to exhibit and promote Manchu residential culture. The exhibition center provides space of public activities for villagers and circulating local history and folk culture.

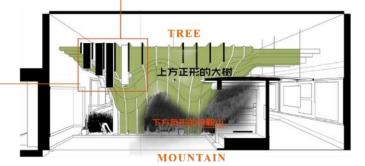




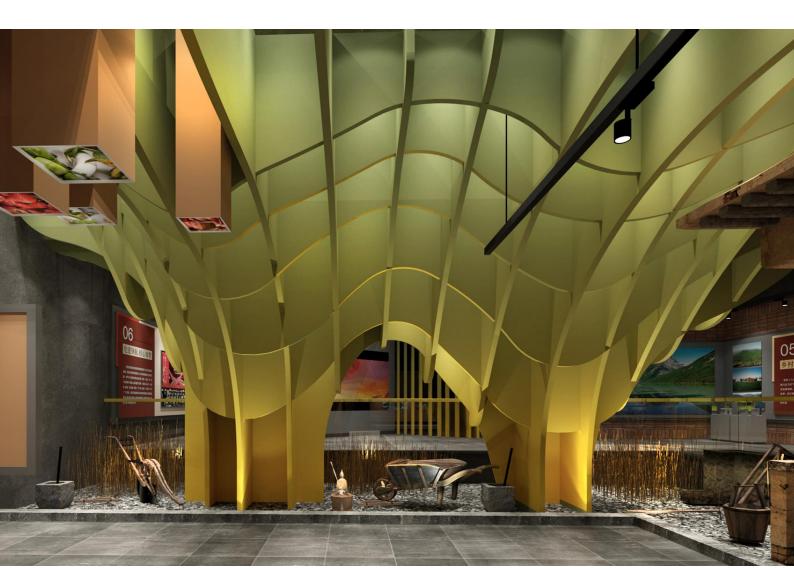
3,A matrix of square blocks, the surface pattern of each block is the characteristic crops of the village



1, Extraction element



2, The interior installation extracts the iconic landscape features of the mountain form by combining positive and negative shapes, where the positive shape above is a tree and the negative shape below is a mountain, signifying the villagers' vision of living in harmony with nature and building a better hometown.









NORTHEAST	FOLKLORE	MUSEUM	

## DESIGN OF THE NORTHEAST FOLKLORE MUSEUM 2018

### 1)Street Outlook

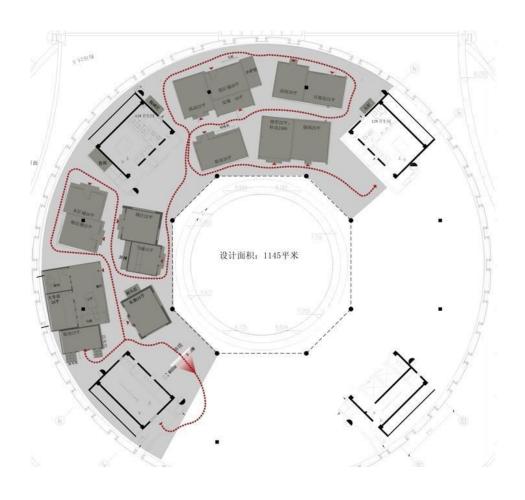
As a principal component of the traditional village outlook system, commercial street outlook plays an important role in inheriting and promoting features of traditional village outlook. The design of the traditional commercial street in the museum's second floor is highlighted in the architectural forms, building facades, building facade decorations, street facilities, street and street nodes. The continuance of facade is the main content of street interface inheritance. In addition to the continuance of traditional facade elements such as materials, decorations, doors and windows, it is more important to inherit the elements with regional and ethnic features on the facade, such as the design of shop signboard, the design of roof ridges and eaves, and the design of side gables.

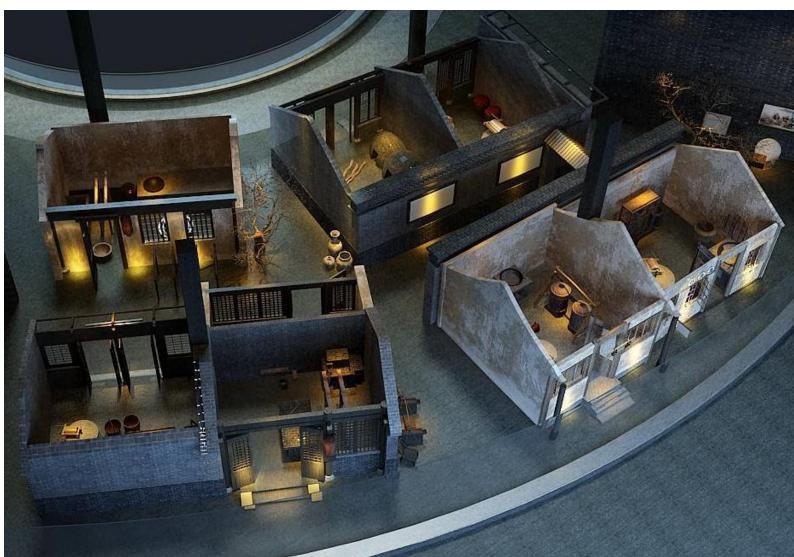
### 2)Architectural Forms

The shop buildings continue the traditional Manchu architectural forms, such as adobe walls with wood frame roof and straw roof pavement structures, and brick walls with wood frame and gray tile pavement structures.













# MANCHU CULTURAL STATION

## MANCHU CULTURAL STATION DESIGN 2018

### 1) Demonstration of Manchu Architectural Features

In the building community design of Manchu cultural center, the contents of Manchu traditional folk culture is fully excavated based on deeply understanding Manchu traditional culture and architectural forms. Traditional architectural forms, construction methods and expression forms are remoulded, extracted and utilized to bring the most distinctive and representative part of traditional Manchu architecture to architectural creation in an abstract way. Manchu traditional folk culture and architectural culture are developed and inherited in modern architectural design through modern architectural design techniques of form variation and symbolic to deeply create the artistic conception and atmosphere exclusive to Manchu architecture.

### 2) Architectural Function Layout

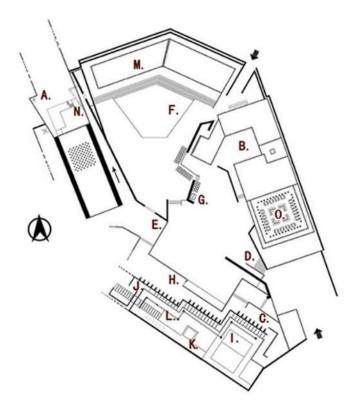
The layout of the building community continues the traditional Manchu courtyard style. The buildings share a two-floor structure, one being above ground and underground. The main functions are: cultural activity square, folk art learning space and exhibition center.

The exterior of the building inherits the traditional Manchu roof ridge and gable form, expressing the intention of traditional architecture in a simple form. The square space has the shadow wall of traditional Manchu courtyard and the totem pole of Shaman culture. As for facilities, there are stone tables and stools and peasant pots to create a strong atmosphere of Manchu culture.





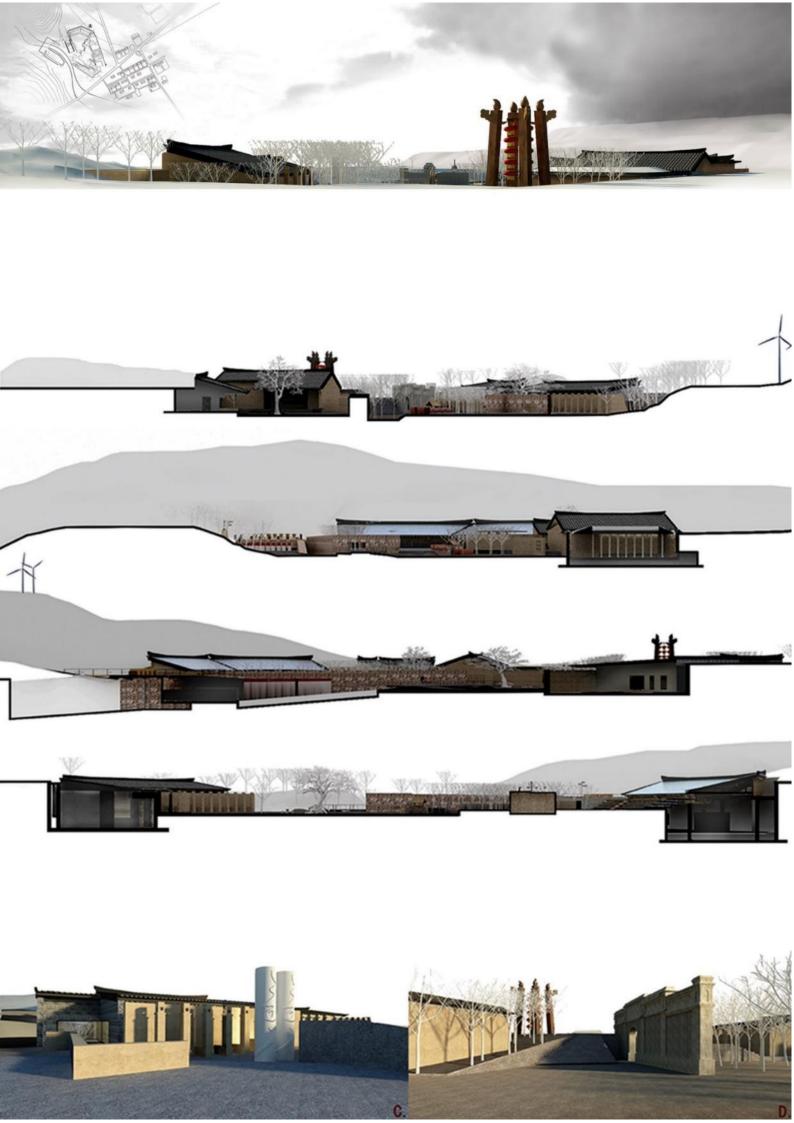




- A, Outdoor Recreation Area
- B, Building Courtyard
- C, Entrance
- D, Rest Area
- E, Wrestling Ring
- F, Fire District
- G, Outdoor Landscape
- H, Hand Workshop
- I, Corridor
- J, Paper-Cut Art Exhibition Area
- K, Pottery Exhibition Area
- L, Theater
- M, Lounge
- N, Library





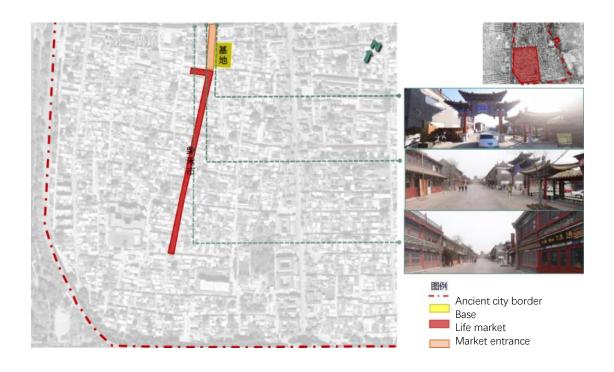


# SHAN HAIGUAN LIVING MARKET

### SHANHAIGUAN LIVING MARKET RENOVATION DESIGN 2018

The market was renewed and renovated through a highly creative approach that could awaken the residents' awareness of active participation, making the market not only a consumer market for local people but also a consumer place where visitors can experience the life of the old town. At the same time, the renewal model of "government's support and guidance, cooperation between local residents and businesses, and participation of social resources" was implemented, injecting vitality into the old town.

The renovation plan focuses on the problems such as inadequate functions and poor image of the market stalls. The signboards, shelves, price tags and storage space of the stalls have been renovated with the approval of the owners. Under the concept of serving the practical needs of the stall owners and highlighting the cultural heritage of the old town, creative ideas were added to the design, such as firewood, shells, hemp ropes and other materials with a local flavour, to revitalize the traditional bazaar, providing useful assistance to the stall owners in soliciting customers, storage and display of goods, as well as bringing new opportunities for local residents to reclaim their memories and visitors to gain fresh experiences.











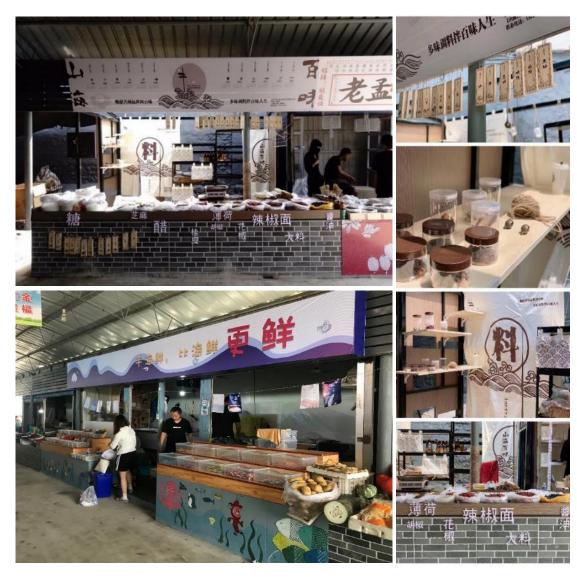












### REPORTED AT THE FORUMS:

2021.10.26-10.27, 17th Ph.D./DLA SYMPOSIUM 2020.10.26-10.27, 16th Ph.D./DLA SYMPOSIUM 2019.10.27-10.28, 15th Ph.D./DLA SYMPOSIUM 2019, 6<sup>th</sup> International Academic

Conference on Places and technologies 2018.10.29-10.30, 14th Ph.D./DLA SYMPOSIUM

### FORUMS ATTENDED:

- 2021.12.11. Online conference: Exploring the paths of higher education to help rural revitalization, Nanjing University.
- 2021.12.05. Online conference: 2021 Tsinghua
  Cultural and Creative Forum, Cultural
  and Creative Development and Rural
  Revitalization, Tsinghua University.
- 2021.12.05. Online conference: Young architects' stories of rural creation, School of Architecture, Kunming University of Technology.
- 2021.11.20. Online conference: What I can do for the countryside, Young Scholars Forum. Shenzhen University, School of Architecture and Planning.
- 2021.11.23. Organic renewal and land-based construction in the whole process of rural revitalization, Jilin University of Architecture.
- 2020, Online conference:Post-War heritage reconstruction as modern architecture, the 50<sup>th</sup> Lunchtime Lecture Series, University of Cambridge.
- 2020, Online conference: "Settlement"
  Architectural Anthropology Extension
  Lecture, Tongji University
- 2018.10.29-10.30, 14th Ph.D./DLA SYMPOSIUM 2018.10.25, "SHARE" International Architecture And Engineering Form, Budapest





2019, 6<sup>th</sup> PT. Conference



2019, 15th Ph.D./DLA Symposium



2018, 14th Ph.D./DLA Symposium



2019, Semester 3 Presentation



2018, "SHARE" Architecture Form



2019, Architectural survey in Pecs



#### POLLACK PERIODICA

#### Liangyu ZHAO

Marcel Breuer Doctoral School
Faculty of Engineering and Information Technology
University of Pées
Boszorkány u. 2, H-7624 Pées, Hungary
and
Faculty of Art and Design
Jilin Jianzhu University
Changchun, China

e-mail: 396874566@qq.com

Pécs, 20 April, 2022

Dear Mr. Liangyu ZHAO

on behalf of the Editorial Board of Pollack Periodica you are cordially informed that your paper, submitted on 31 December 2021 to the Pollack Periodica for publication, entitled as 'A STUDY ON THE CHARACTERISTICS OF TRADITIONAL MANCHU DWELLINGS IN NORTHEAST CHINA' by the author Liangyu ZHAO, on the basis of international reviews has been accepted for publication. It is planed coming out in Pollack Periodica, Vol. 17, No. 2, August, 2022; published by the Akademiai Kiado, Budapest, Hungary.

Sincerely yours

Smalia Trongi Dr.-Habil. Amália Iványi, PhD, DSc, one of the Editor of Pollack Periodica

Acceptance of thesis



Certificate of attendance

### PRIZES AWARDED:

**First Prize**, Scheme design of green lamp store, The seventh session of China New designer Prize, 2007

Organizer:Interior design branch of Chinese Architectural Society

**First Prize**, Where dreams begin, The ninth session of China New designer Prize, 2009 Organizer:Interior design branch of Chinese Architectural Society

Gold prize, Best creative performance award, Where dreams begin,

China Environmental Design Academic Year Award, 2009

Organizer: China Environmental Design Academic Year Award organizing committee

**Selected Work,** Exhibition of works on interior design schools in Asia,2010 in Korea Organizer: Asia Interior Design Institute Association

**Selected Work,** Scheme design of green lamp store ,The 12th national art exhibition, Nov.2009

Organizer: China artists association

**Excellence Award,** The place where dreams begin ,The fourth session of the national environmental art design exhibition, 2010

Organizer: China artists association

**Third prize,** Where dreams begin, China interior space environment art design competition, 2009

Organizer: China architectural decoration Society

**Excellent creative Award,** "China Construction" national exhibition of environmental art and design, 2009

Organizer: Architects branch of Chinese Architectural Society

**Selected Work,** Scheme design of green lamp store, The third session of the national environmental art design exhibition, 2008

Organizer: China artists association

**Excellence Award,** Love In The House, China Environmental Design Academic Year Award, 2009

Organizer: China Environmental Design Academic Year Award organizing committee

**Excellence Award,** Scheme design of green lamp store, China Environmental Design Academic Year Award, 2007

Organizer: China Environmental Design Academic Year Award organizing committee

**Excellence Award,** Scheme design of green lamp store, Design competition across the Taiwan Strait, 2008

Organizer:Interior design branch of Chinese Architectural Society

**Best Adviser Award,** The Twelfth session of China Environmental Design Academic Year Award.2014

Organizer: China Environmental Design Academic Year Award organizing committee

Outstanding Instructor Award, China Environmental Design Academic Year Award, 2014

Outstanding Instructor Award, Jilin Province Ice and Snow Design Competition, 2021



### TEACHING:

### **Design Practical Training**

Professional Design Practical Training is a compulsory professional practice course in Environmental Art and Design. This course extends the design project from the previous course - plaza design - by making a model of the scheme. This will further improve students' design skills, exercise their manual and model making skills and further consolidate the knowledge learnt in the design of the previous course.

### Design of the external environment of public spaces

This course is about the landscape design of Xinglongshan Station Square in Changchun City, Jilin Province. The aim of this course is to enable students to master the theory and design methods of urban square landscape design, and through systematic study and practice, to develop students' overall mastery of public space design ideas and basic design ability and expression ability.

### Landscape design principles and design

This course is about the design of the external environment of a villa. The aim of this course is to give students a preliminary grasp of landscape design theory and design methods, and through systematic study and practice, to develop an overall grasp of external environmental space and basic design and expression skills.

### Fundamentals of Digital Media Design

Students will develop the ability to virtually represent the overall design of architectural and interior and exterior environmental spaces through the computer. Through the study and training of drawing software commands, students will gain an initial grasp of the process and presentation techniques of effect drawing.

