

PORTFOLIO | XU ZIQIAN

SELECTED WORKS

2024 - 2025

CONTENT

01 "EXPANDED" VISION
Research of (In)visible Images

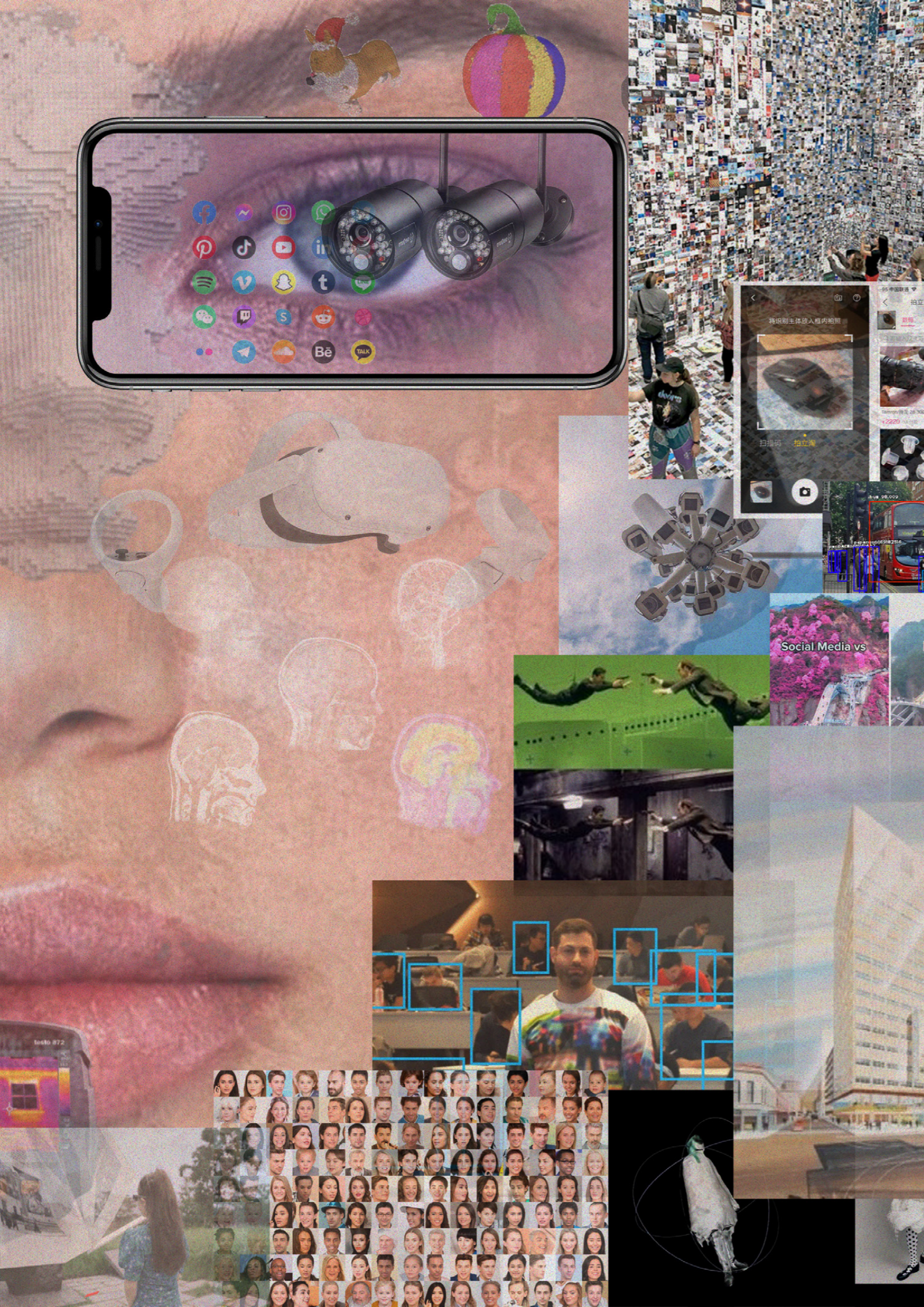
02 SUPER SONIC: TEXAS LISTENING
SSC Thought Experiment

03 PARQUE RECULTIVO
Trnasformation of Parque Móvil del Estado

04 WEB DESIGN
Coding for Spacial Practices

05 ESCAPE FROM DREAM
Virtual Architecture

06 THE BUILT WORLD
Architectural Photography



01

"Expanded" Vision Research of (In)visible Images

Site: N/A

Group Work

Partner: Yuewen Jing, Jieyu Yang

Summer 2024, Adv Arch Design Studio

Instructor: Michiel Helbig, Corneel Cannaeerts

The amount of images produced each year is increasing exponentially, this is partly due to the increased accessibility of cameras and smartphones and social media and image sharing platforms. Additionally there is a rapid increase in images that are not meant for humans to look at but are part of machinic operations, ranging from computer vision, to surveillance technologies, to the vast datasets used in machine learning and artificial intelligence. While these technologies lead to increased visibility our research indicates that the resulting post-digital media ecology paradoxically also leads to a decreased visibility. Our fieldguide explores this paradox, proposing an expanded vision that includes human and machines, exploring operational images in terms of input, process and output.

The project aims to display the interconnectedness of all of these spaces, screens and interfaces. Through consciously submitting to this voluntarily surveillance the project demonstrates that a seemingly straightforward situation - three architecture students working on a collective project - reveals a complex spatial reality, an ecology of interrelated media.

FIELDGUIDE

"EXPANDED" VISION
"INVISIBLE" IMAGE

PROCESSING MODEL THROUGH INVISIBILITY

Computer Software
Interface
Phone App
Algorithm

INPUT

Responsible to HUMANITY
PROCESSING
RESPONSIBLE TO MACHINES

OUTPUT

PROCESSING

INPUT

OUTPUT

INVISIBLE VS VISIBLE

In this post digital era, image culture makes the world more (in)visible.

ALGORITHM
SOCIAL MEDIA
"EYES" CAMERA
ULTRA REALITY

so how does TECHNOLOGY influence us?

DETECT VS HIDE

MORE Information

Open's information as large as this world.

LESS Privacy

Each recognized by computer vision, privacy was stolen.

IMPACT Recognition System

Filter Bubble
selects algorithm contextual information less visible

PRESENT VS ABSENT

Massive Information
More data than ever before

IMPACT Meta Data

AI Face Changing Post

GENERATING VS CHEATING

Impact on AI

Normal Reality
The reality been lost reality.

FAKE VS REALITY

Fantasy Reality Online
Social media reality online features in the new world.

Highly developed
Social media makes world better after more visible.

HOT SPOT VS BLIND SPACE

Heavily Restricted
A light colored and dark colored area in the world.

IMPACT Social Media

Building in the Real World

VISUAL VS ACTUAL

Building in the Thermal Imaging

Traces of Reality

Impact on Thermal Imaging

INSIDE VS OUTSIDE

INSIDE
Structure of Objects

OUTSIDE
Shape of Objects

Loss of Appearance

Impact on Scanners

MORE SAFETY Brought by Security System

SURVEILLANCE VS PRIVACY

LESS Privacy
Due to Over-Monitoring

Impact on Surveillance

UNRENDERED SCENES EMPLOY'S MORE VISIBLE

POST-PRODUCTION VS REALITY

SHOOTING SPOT/SCENES LESS VISIBLE

Blending Real and Fictitious Elements

Impact of Chroma Keying Green Screen

SELECTIVE DETAILING ENHANCE LIGHTING AND ATMOSPHERE CONTEXTUAL INTEGRATION

RENDERING VS REALITY

VISUALIZATION BEFORE CONSTRUCTION OF ARCHITECTURE

Impact of Photographic Rendering Agency

FANCY IMAGES ENRICHING REALITY MORE VISIBLE

AUGMENTED VS REALITY

REALITY AND CONTEXTUAL ENVIRONMENT LESS VISIBLE

Impact of Augmented/Artificial Reality

MAPPED VS REALITY

REALITY OF BUILDING ITSELF LESS VISIBLE

Impact of Imaging And Projecting

CONCLUSION

Paradox of "Expanded" Vision

LIBERATION is LIBERATING?

Present Information on Leak Privacy to Become Learning Subjects of "EYES" CAMERA

SOCIAL MEDIA ALGORITHM ULTRA REALITY

Reduce Ourselves to Subjects of "EYES" CAMERA



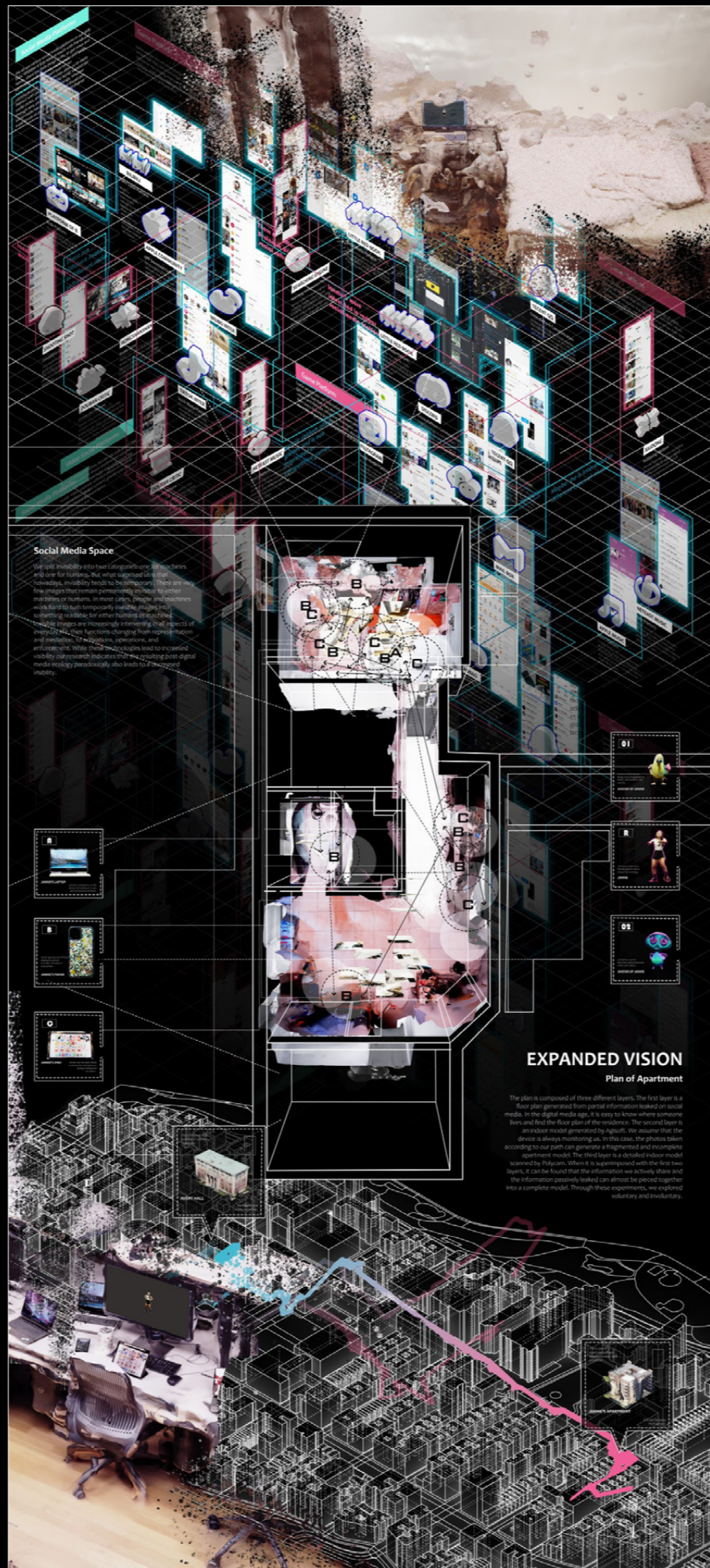
Social Media Space

We have visibility into two categories: one for machines and one for humans, but what happened is that visibility. Visibility is not the same as transparency. Transparency remains partially invisible to machines and humans alike. People and machines work hard to burn temporary visibility programs into something readable for other humans. Machines' visible insights are increasingly becoming a part of everyday life, often hidden behind screens of representation and resistance, to deception, persuasion, and enforcement. What these technologies require is sustained visibility and research indicates that the resulting digital media ecology paradoxically also leads to a loss of visibility.

EXPANDED VISION

Plan of Apartment

The plan is composed of three different layers. The first layer is a floor plan generated from partial information based on social media. In the digital media age, it is easy to know where someone lives and find the floor plan of the residence. The second layer is an indoor model generated by Aqara. We assume that the device is always monitoring us, so in this case, the photos taken according to our path can generate a fragmented and incomplete apartment model. The third layer is a detailed indoor model scanned by Polycam. When it is superimposed with the first two layers, it can be found that the information we actively share and the information passively linked can almost be pieced together into a complete model. Through these experiments, we explored voluntary and involuntary.



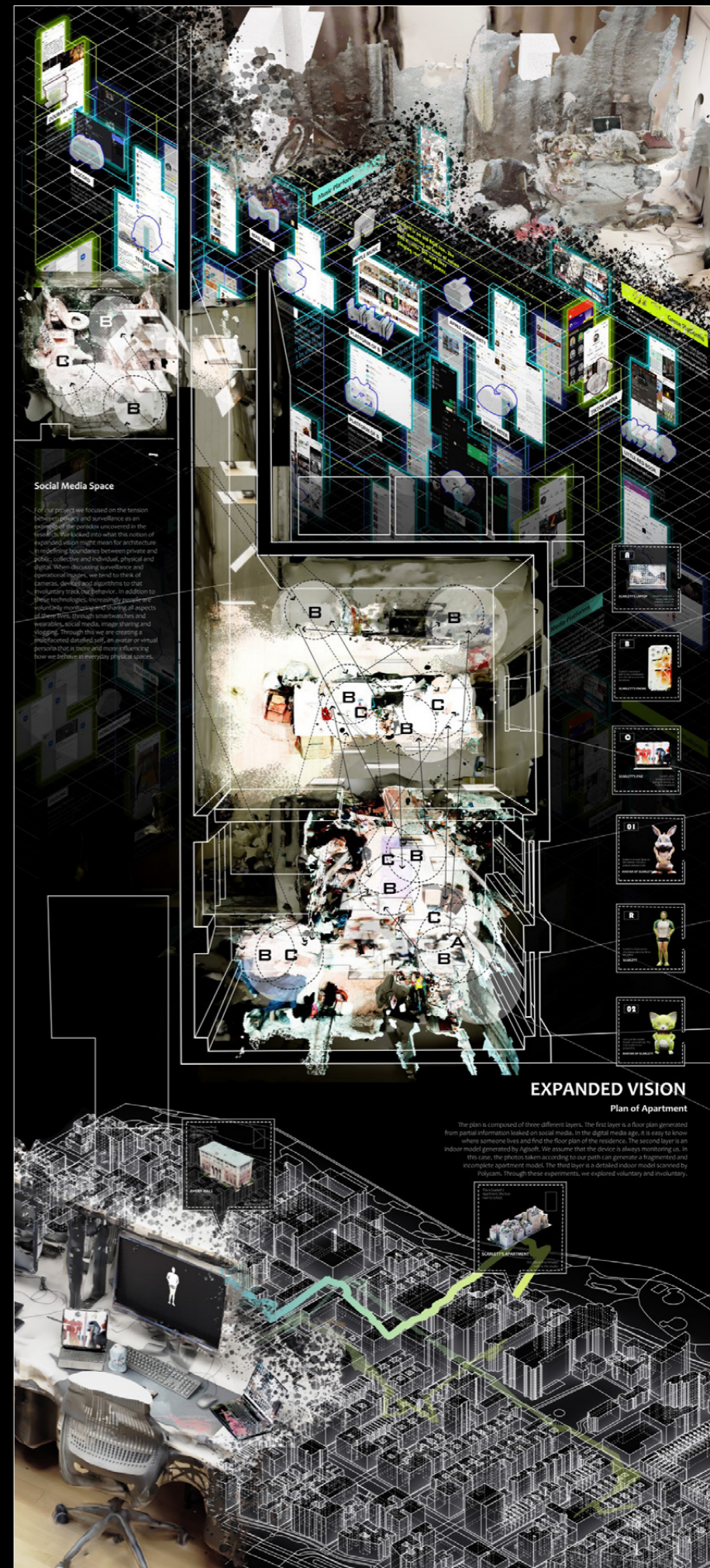
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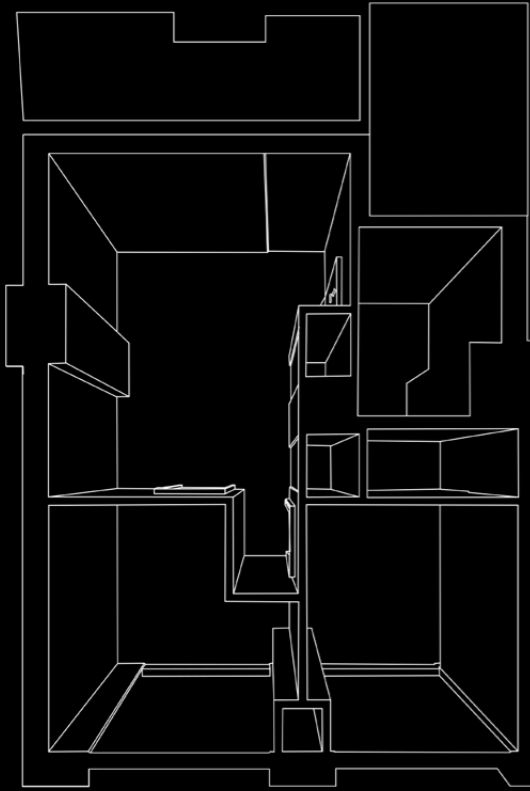
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LAYERS OF PLAN



Wall

We can get a series of voluntary information on social media, which allows us to outline the general layout of the room.



Agisoft

We import the pictures and videos into Agisoft, which will identify our shooting location and path and then generate an incomplete apartment model.



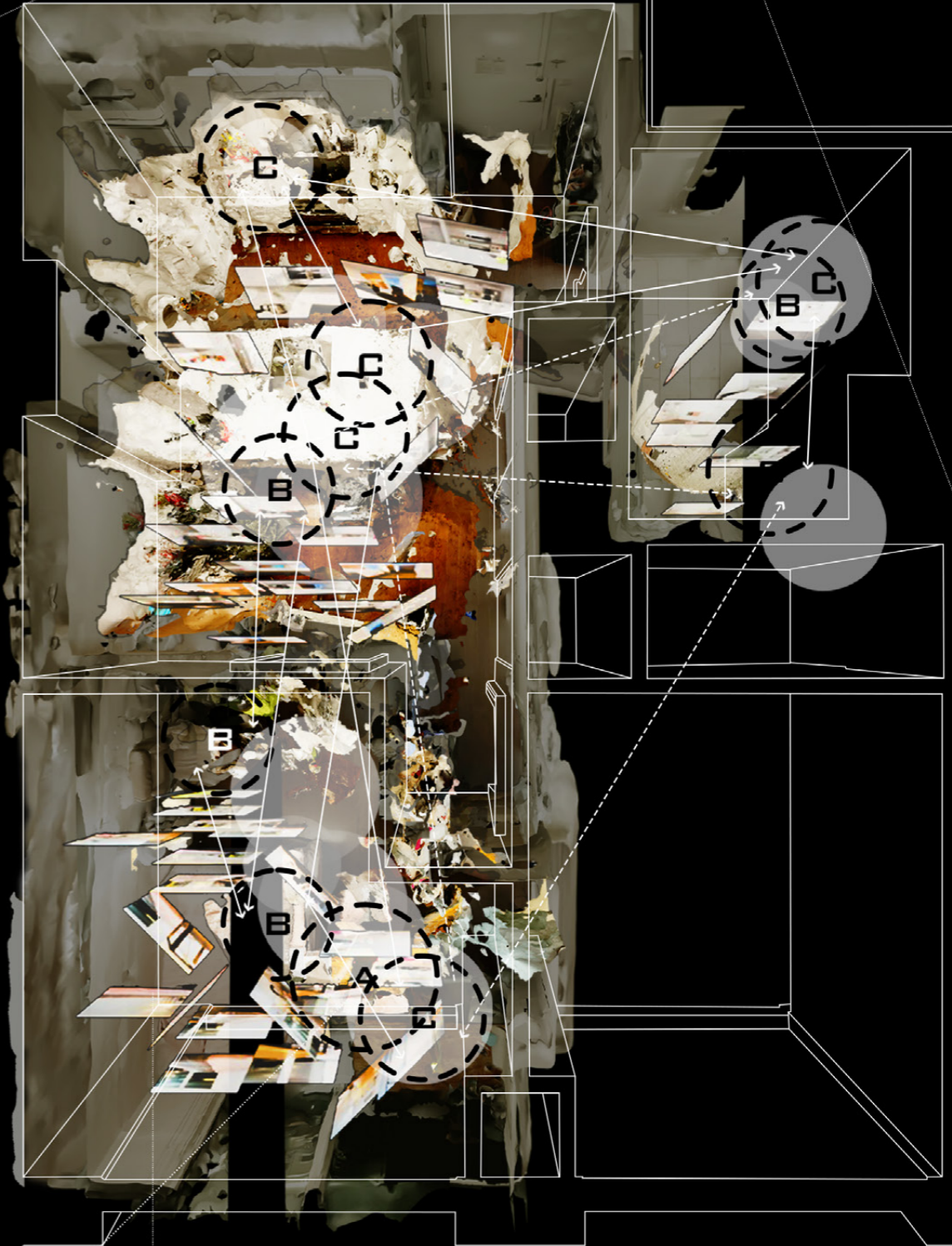
Polycam

By scanning the entire room with Polycam, we can get a very complete model of the room.



Pictures

our devices will also inadvertently provide some information, such as the room background captured by the laptop during zoom.



The plan is composed of four different layers. The first layer is a floor plan generated from partial information leaked on social media. In the digital media era, it is easy to know where someone lives and find the floor plan of the residence. The second layer is generated by Agisoft. We assume that the device is always monitoring us, so the photos taken according to our path can generate a fragmented and incomplete apartment model. The third layer is a detailed indoor model scanned by Polycam. When it is superimposed with the first two layers, it can be found that the information we actively share and the information passively leaked can almost be pieced together into a complete model.



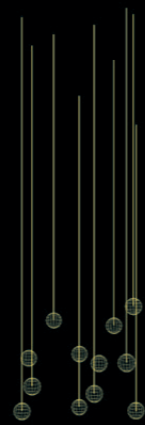
Anthrophony

Sounds generated by human activities, which are mostly concentrated in the surface area. Examples include short and frequent sound events such as footsteps, conversations, and construction noise. The particles are small and dispersed, showing the strong locality of the sound.



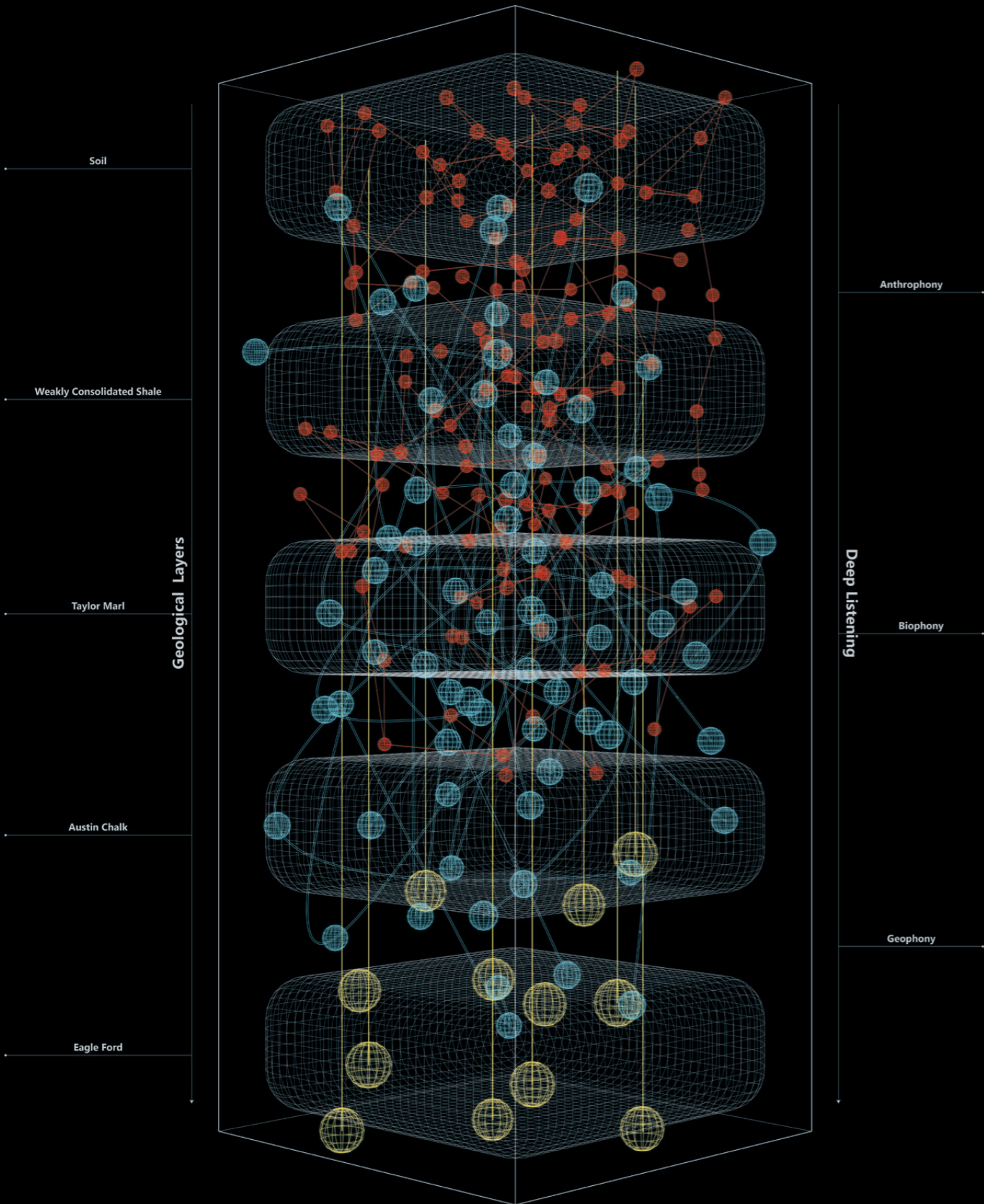
Biophony

The sounds of organisms (such as plants and microorganisms) and natural environments. The sound of underground water flow, the tiny vibrations of plant roots, and the sounds of insects or small animals. The particles are medium-sized and widely distributed, reflecting the continuity and connectivity of natural sounds. The cone represents the nonlinear propagation path of sound, showing the reverberation, refraction or diffusion characteristics of sound in the underground environment.



Geophony

The sounds of the geological environment, such as stress changes in rock layers, resonance or silence deep underground. The particles are the largest and the deepest, symbolizing the depth and long-term nature of the source of these sounds. The vertical straight line shows that the sound propagates upward from deep underground, connecting the deep layer with the surface.



Super Sonic: Texas Listening

SSC Thought Experiment

Site: Texas, USA

Group Work

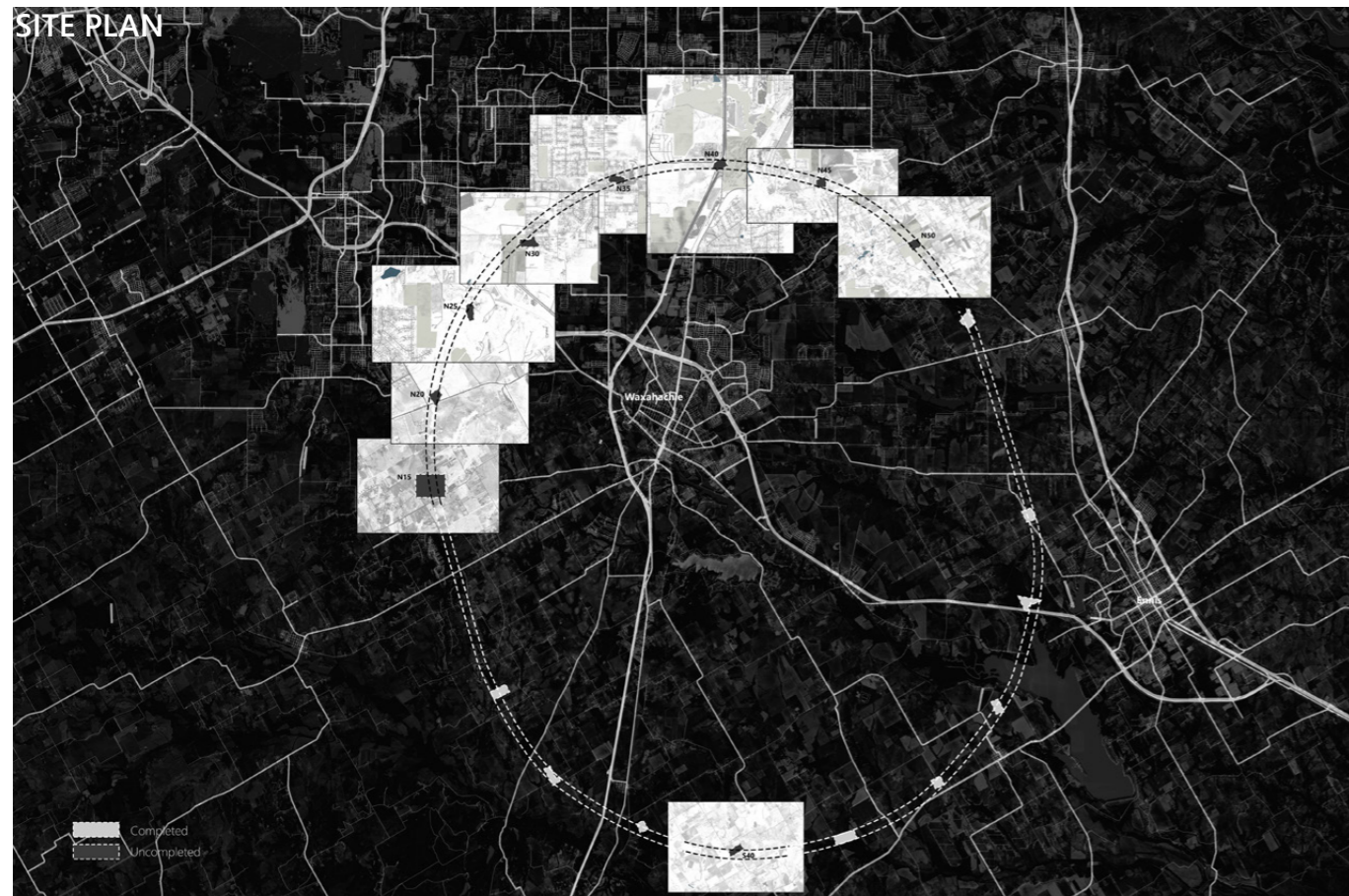
Partner: Haoyu Wu, Runhe Song

Fall 2024, Adv Studio V

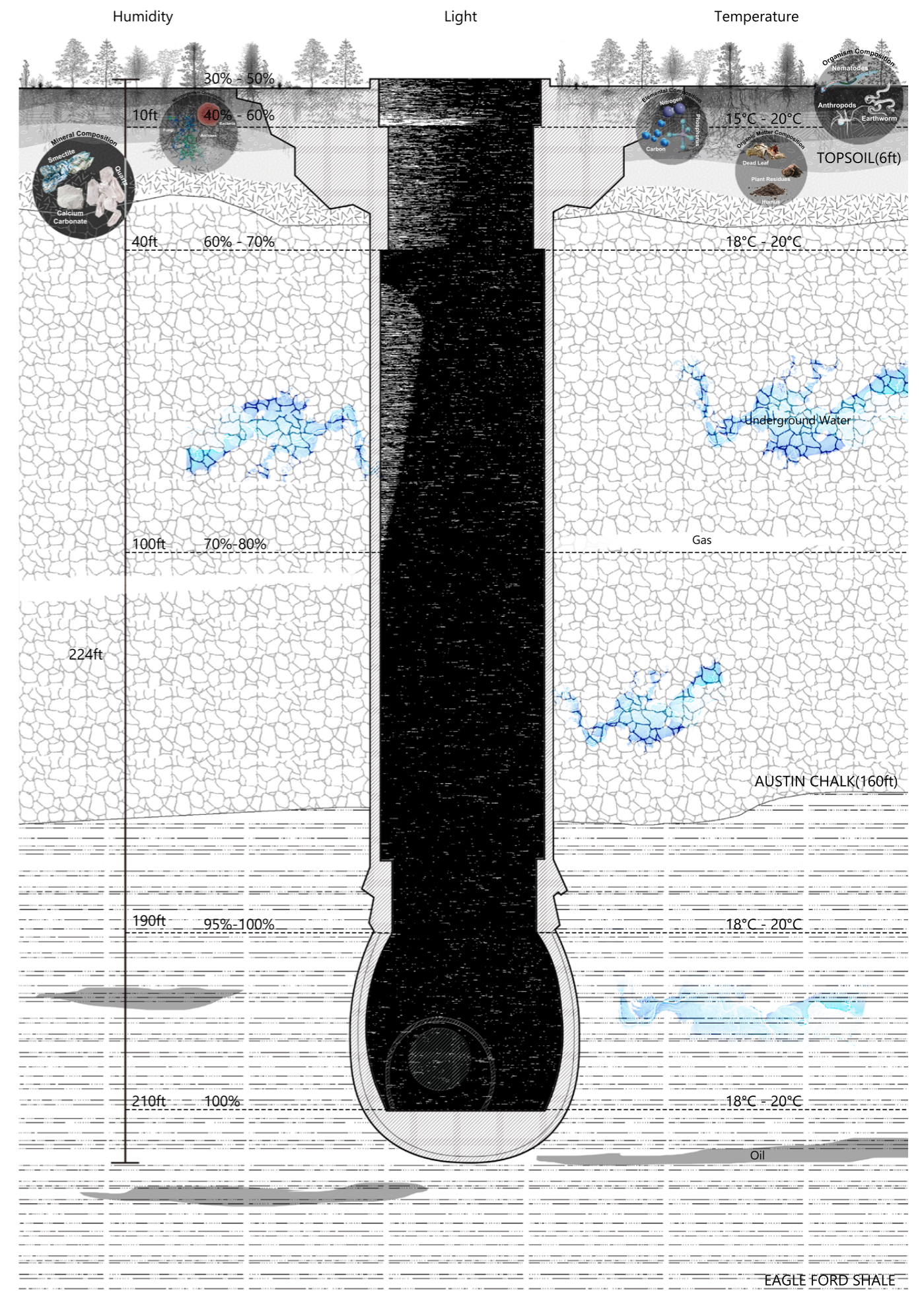
Instructor: Lindy Roy

The Superconducting Super Collider (SSC), a monumental yet abandoned scientific endeavor of the industrial age, lies dormant beneath Texas. Its 17 shafts and 14.5-mile tunnel, once intended for particle physics, now stand as relics of human ambition—offering a unique acoustic and sensory infrastructure. This subterranean network, shaped by geophony, biophony, and anthropophony, becomes a canvas for reimagining humanity's relationship with sound, nature, and introspection.

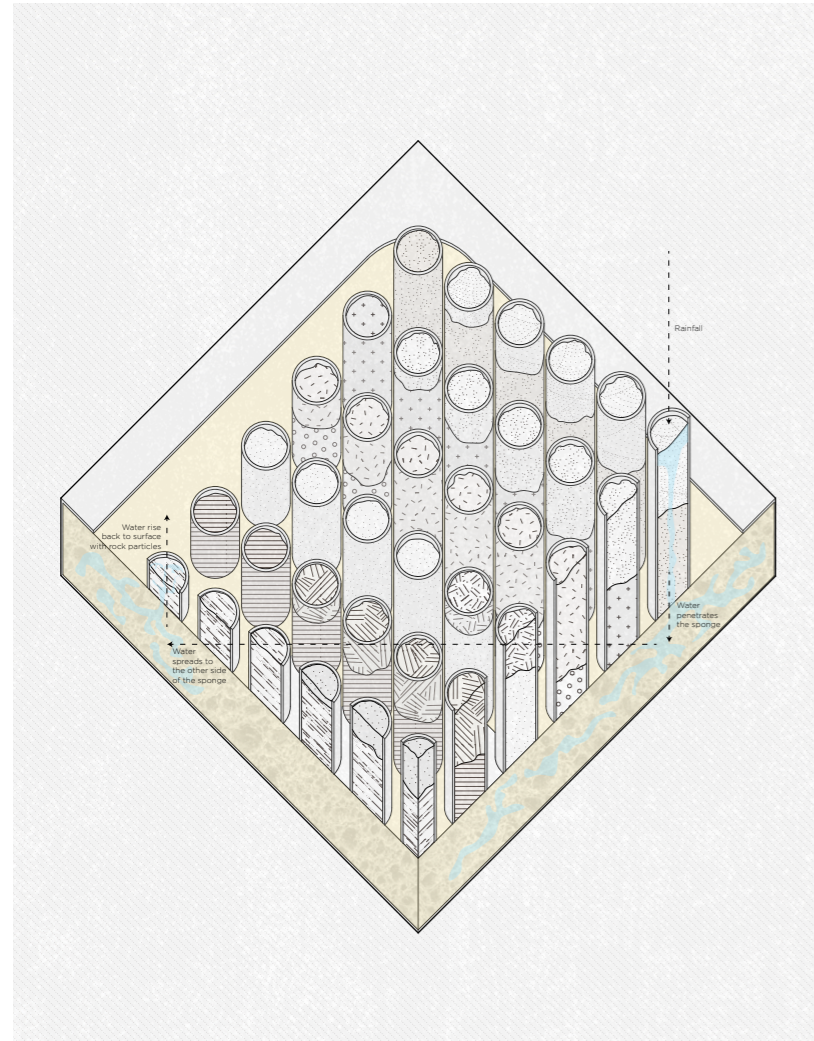
Our project transforms SSC into a Deep Listening sanctuary, where visitors descend through dynamic microclimates to encounter amplified layers of Earth's soundscape. From lively sonic environments to meditative silence, the project harmonizes human interaction with geological and ecological rhythms. Through interactive junctions, immersive concerts, and reflective spaces, it invites a profound reconnection—to oneself, to others, and to the planet's often unheard voices.



UNDERGROUND ENVIRONMENT



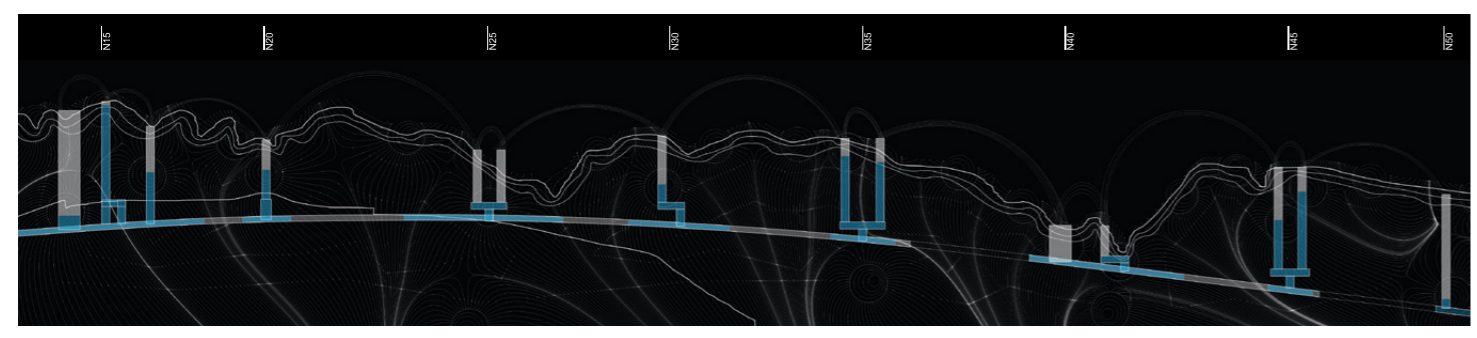
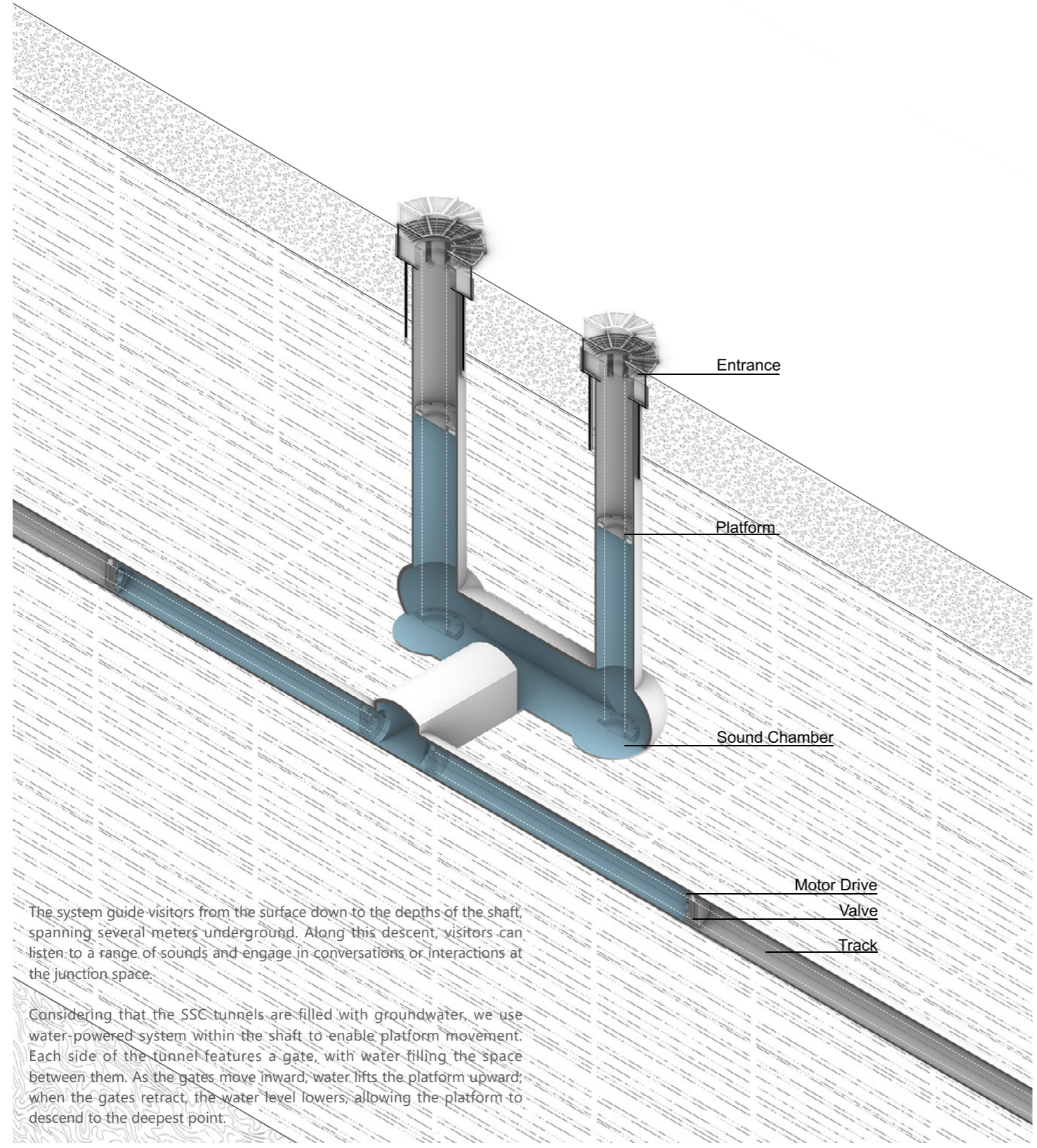
PROTOTYPE



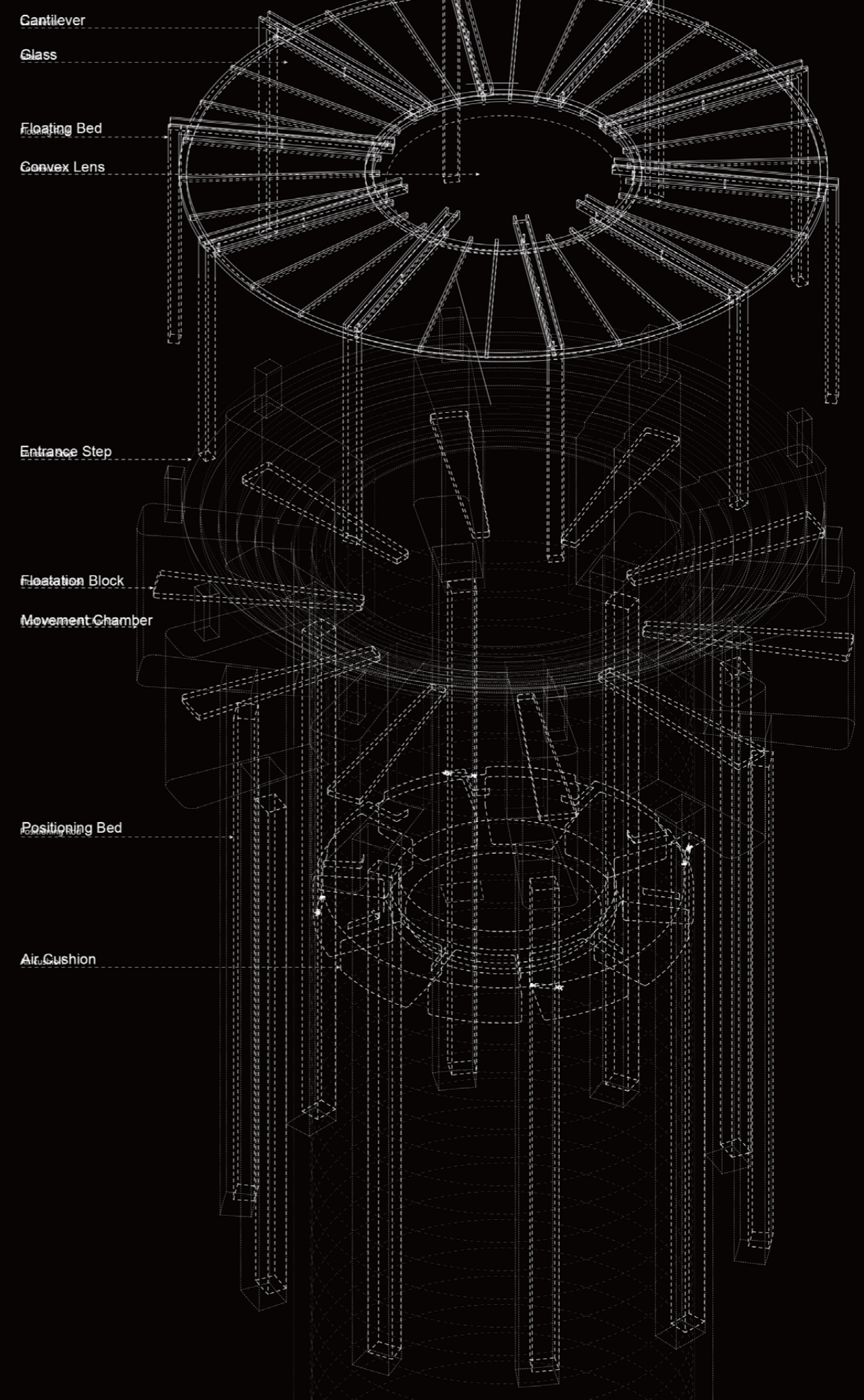
- Step 1**
Pour water into the soil layer tube to simulate rainwater infiltration into the soil.
- Step 2**
The water will flow through the tube into the sponge, and the sponge will slowly absorb the water.
- Step 3**
When the water content is sufficient, squeeze the sponge to let the water appear.
- Step 4**
Observe the impact of water on different strata based on the color difference and simulate the impact of geological movements on aquifers.



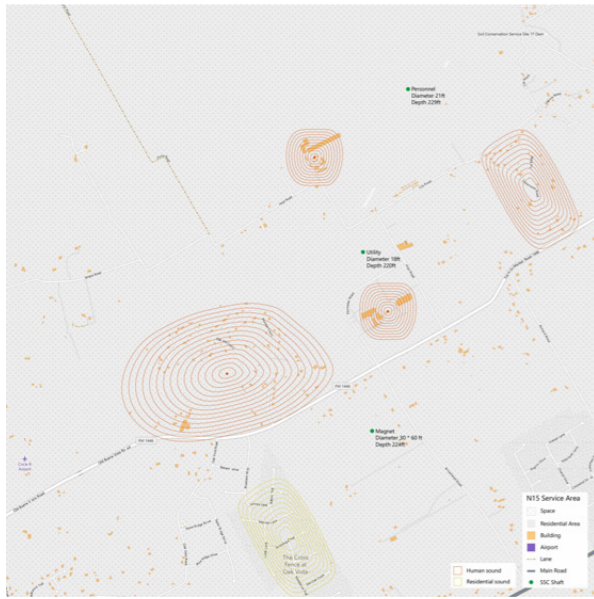
WORKING SYSTEM



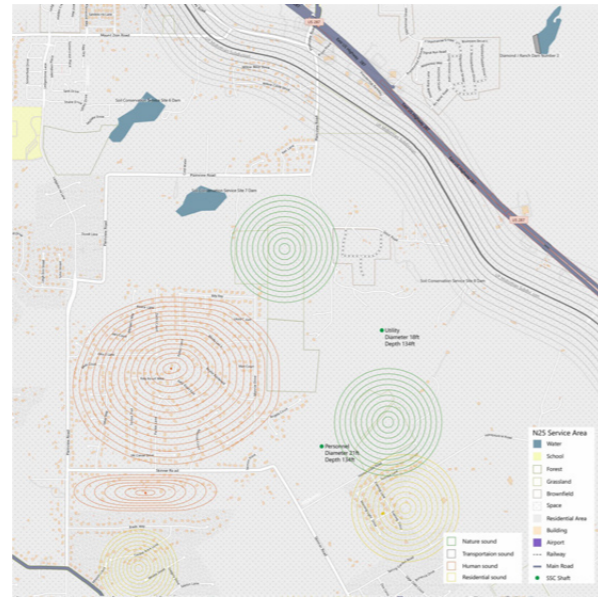
ENTRANCE OF SHAFT



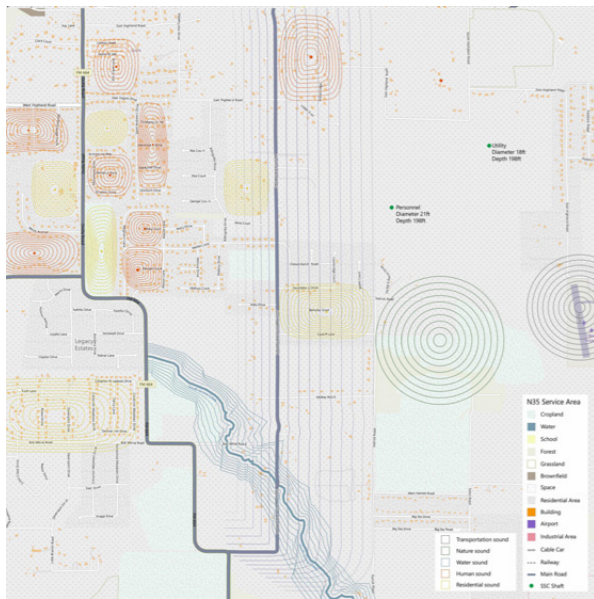
SOUND MAP



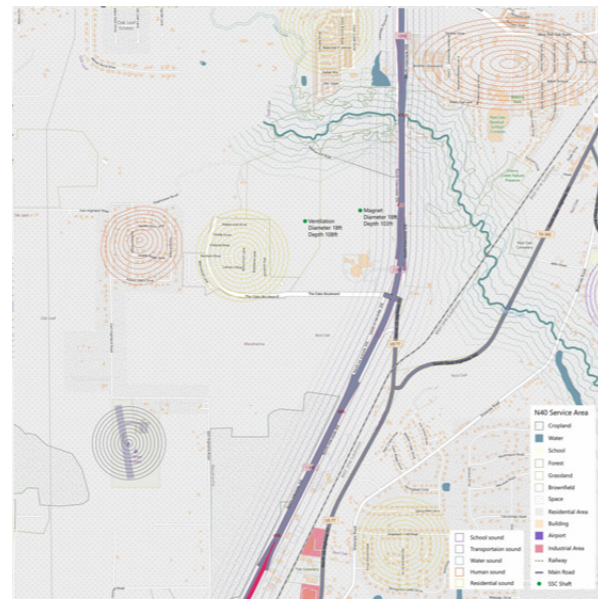
N15 - Utility + Magnet



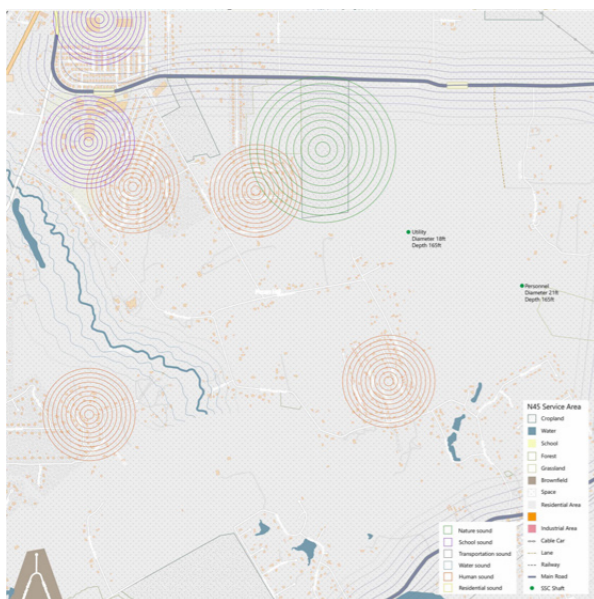
N25 - Utility + Personnel



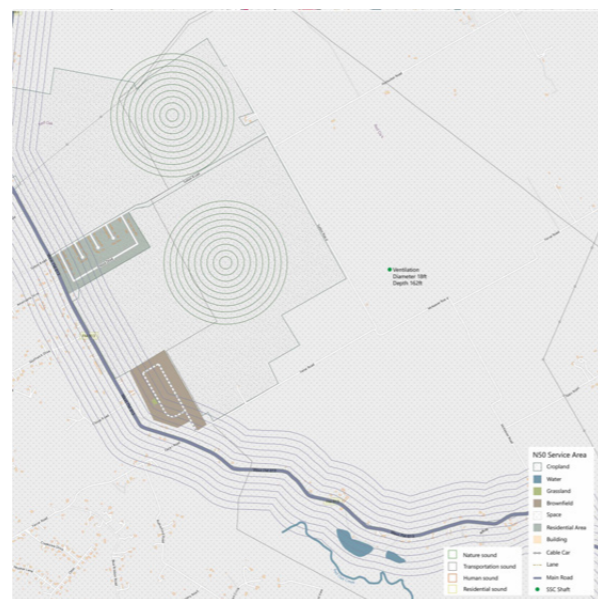
N35 - Utility + Personnel



N40 - Ventilation + Magnet

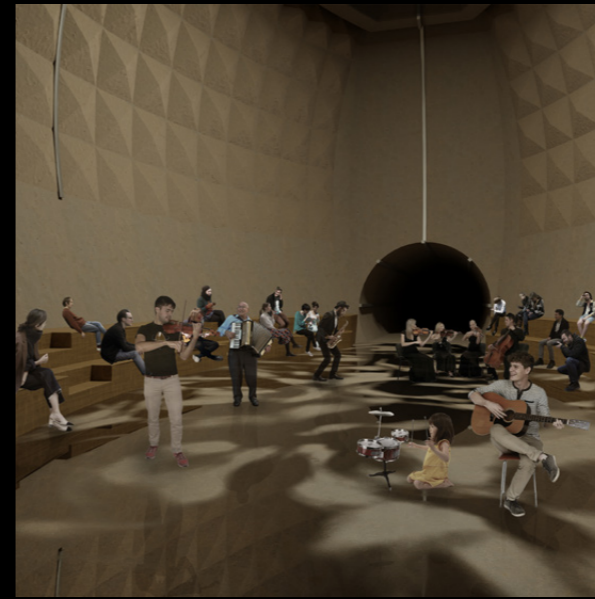


N45 - Utility + Personnel



N50 - Ventilation

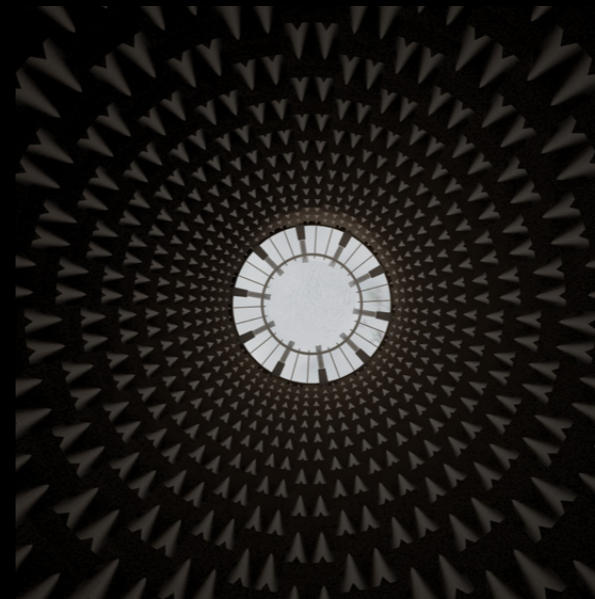
SOUND CHAMBER



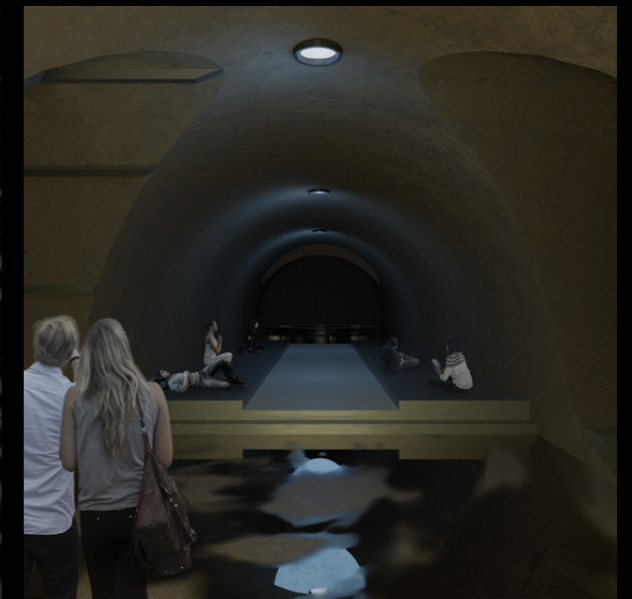
N15 - Concert Chamber



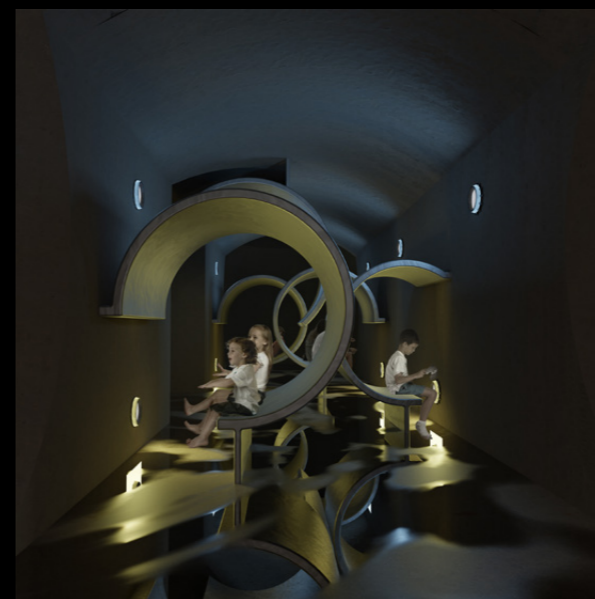
N25 - Acoustic Chamber



N35 - Anechoic Chamber



N40 - Meditation Chamber



N45 - Communication



N50 - Water Chamber



03

Parque Recultivo

Transformation of Parque Móvil del Estado

Site: Madrid, Spain

Group Work

Partner: Haoyu Wu, Qian Chen

Spring 2025, Adv Studio VI

Instructor: Juan Herreros, Oscar Caballero

Once built to over serve 3,000 cars under the logic of control and circulation, the Parque Móvil del Estado stood as a monument to industrial order and the authoritarian state. Today, those same "bones" become the foundation for something radically different: an open, adaptive, and living environment. Instead of erasing the past, the project chooses to keep, remove, and add - preserving the structural integrity, removing barriers to light and air, and introducing new layers of agricultural production, housing, and communal life.

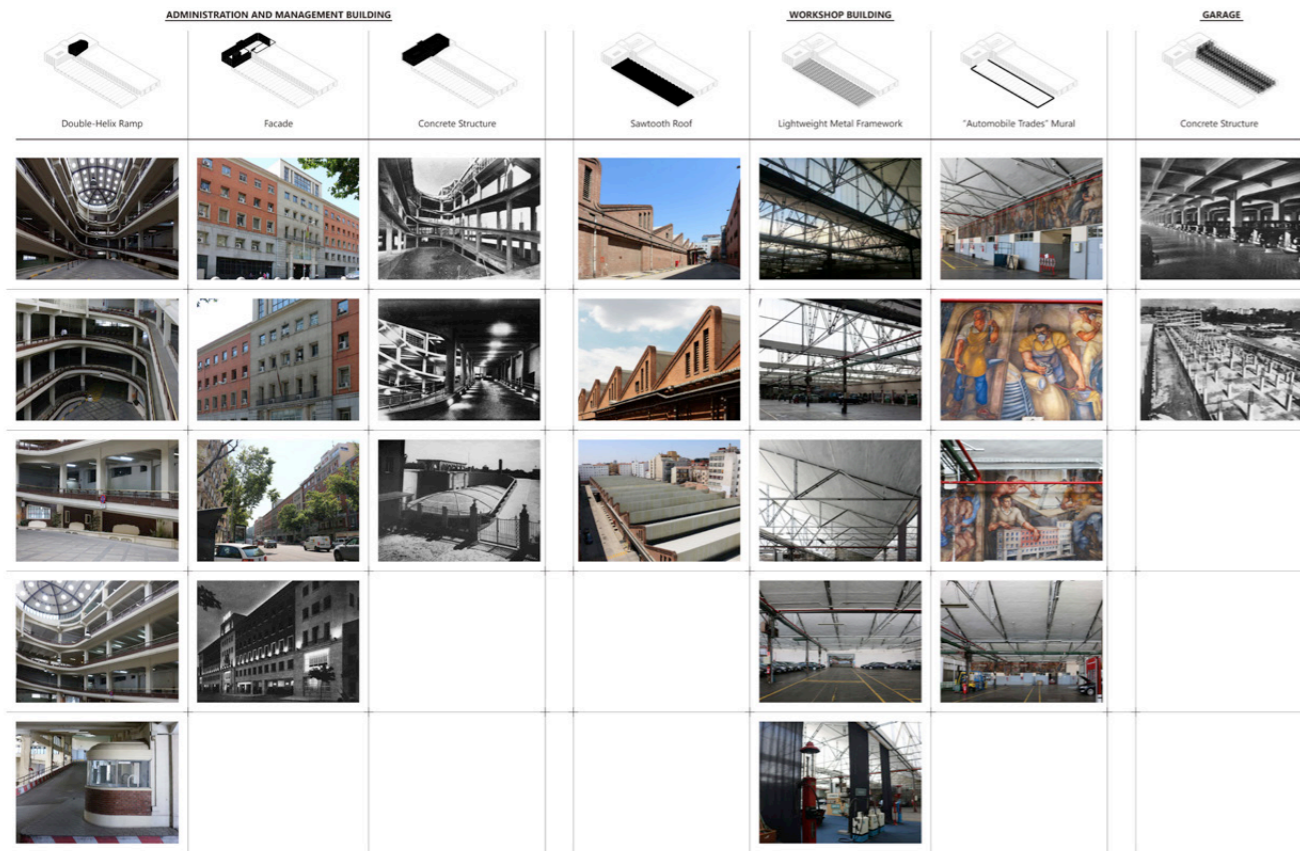
This is no longer a site of storage - it is a site of cultivation. A new ecosystem where food, people, and infrastructure coexist, where the industrial past becomes soil for ecological and social futures.

SITE ANALYSIS

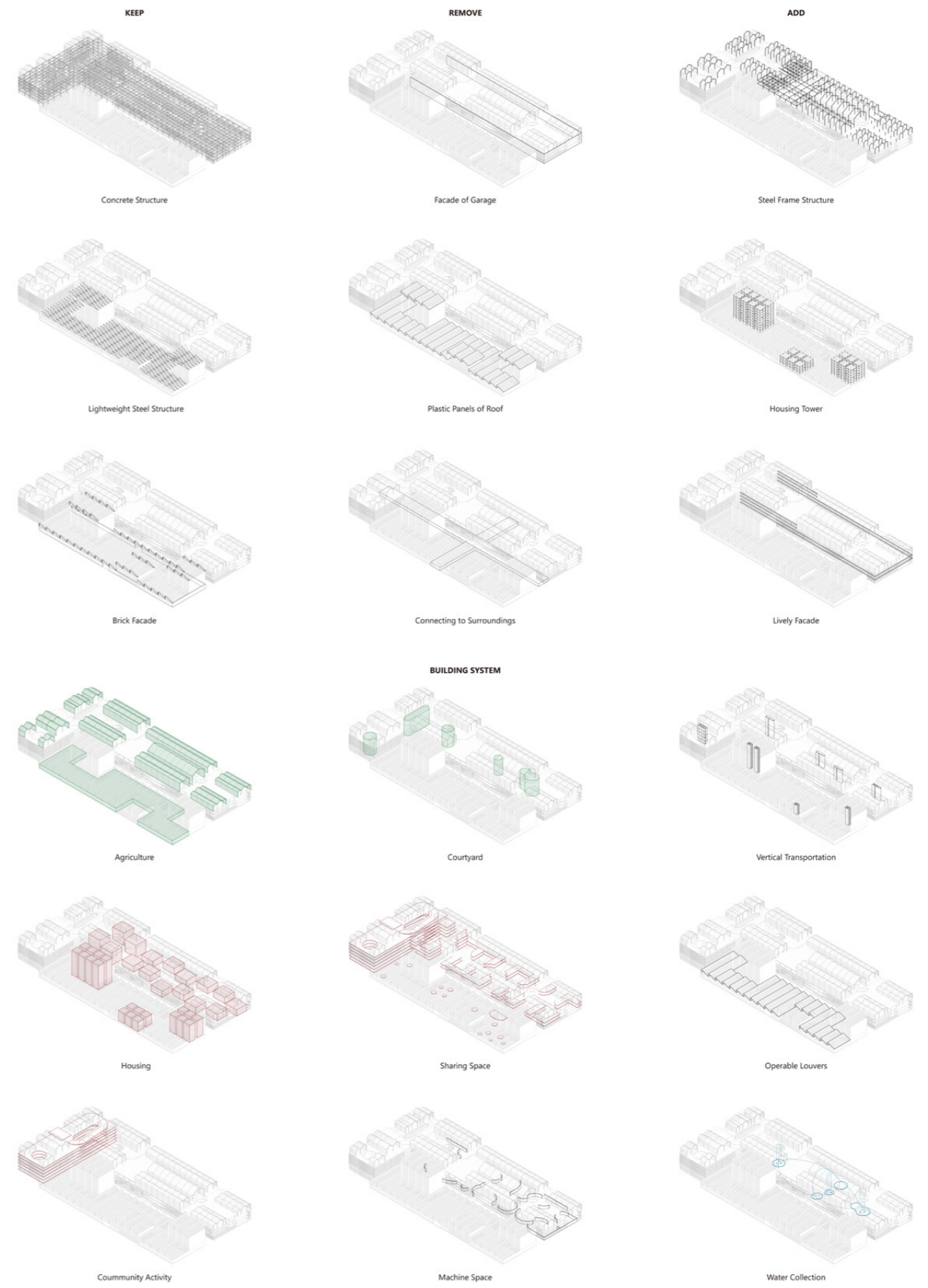


Parque Móvil is located in a dense urban environment, surrounded by residential buildings. It can be divided into three volumes. These three parts have completely different structures: the administration and management building features a massive double-helix ramp, the workshop has a lightweight steel framework, and the garage utilizes a traditional reinforced concrete structure.

ORIGINAL BUILDING



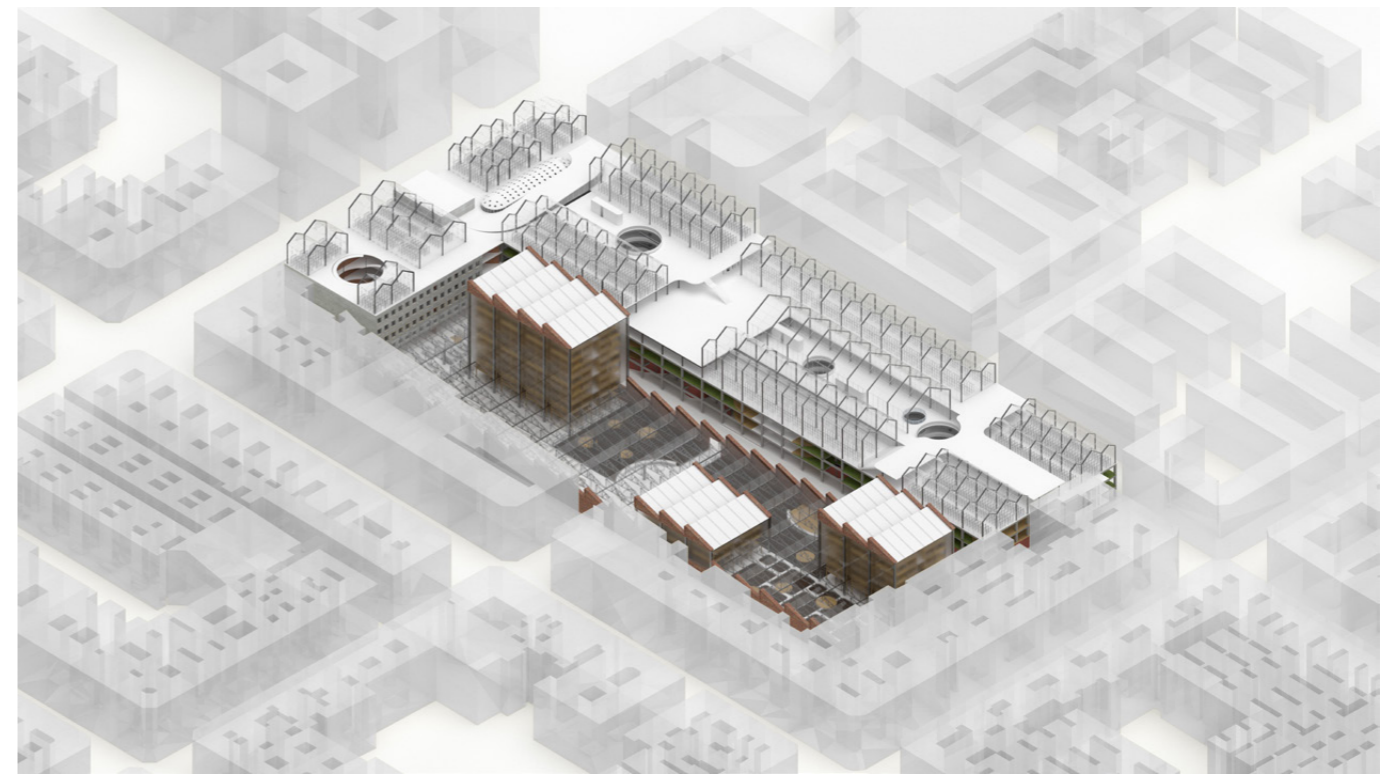
TRANSFORMATION STRATEGY



FIRST FLOOR PLAN



- 1. Community Center
- 2. Double-Helix Ramp
- 3. Agriculture
- 4. Shared Space
- 5. Storage
- 6. Machine Space
- 7. Water Collection
- 8. Planting Space



PLANT TYPE	FACILITY	TYPICAL SPECIES	LIGHT REQUIREMENT
Field Crops		Wheat, Sunflower, Corn	Full Sun
Fruit Trees		Apple, Lemon, Citrus	Full Sun
Climbing Plants		Bean, Grape, Cucumber	Half Sun
Trellis Plants		Tomato, Eggplant, Peas	Half Sun
Root Plants		Onion, Garlic, Carrot	Half Sun
Bed / Containers		Strawberry, Lettuce, Mint	Half Sun
Hydroponics		Lettuce, Spinach, Kale, Herbs	Diffuse Light



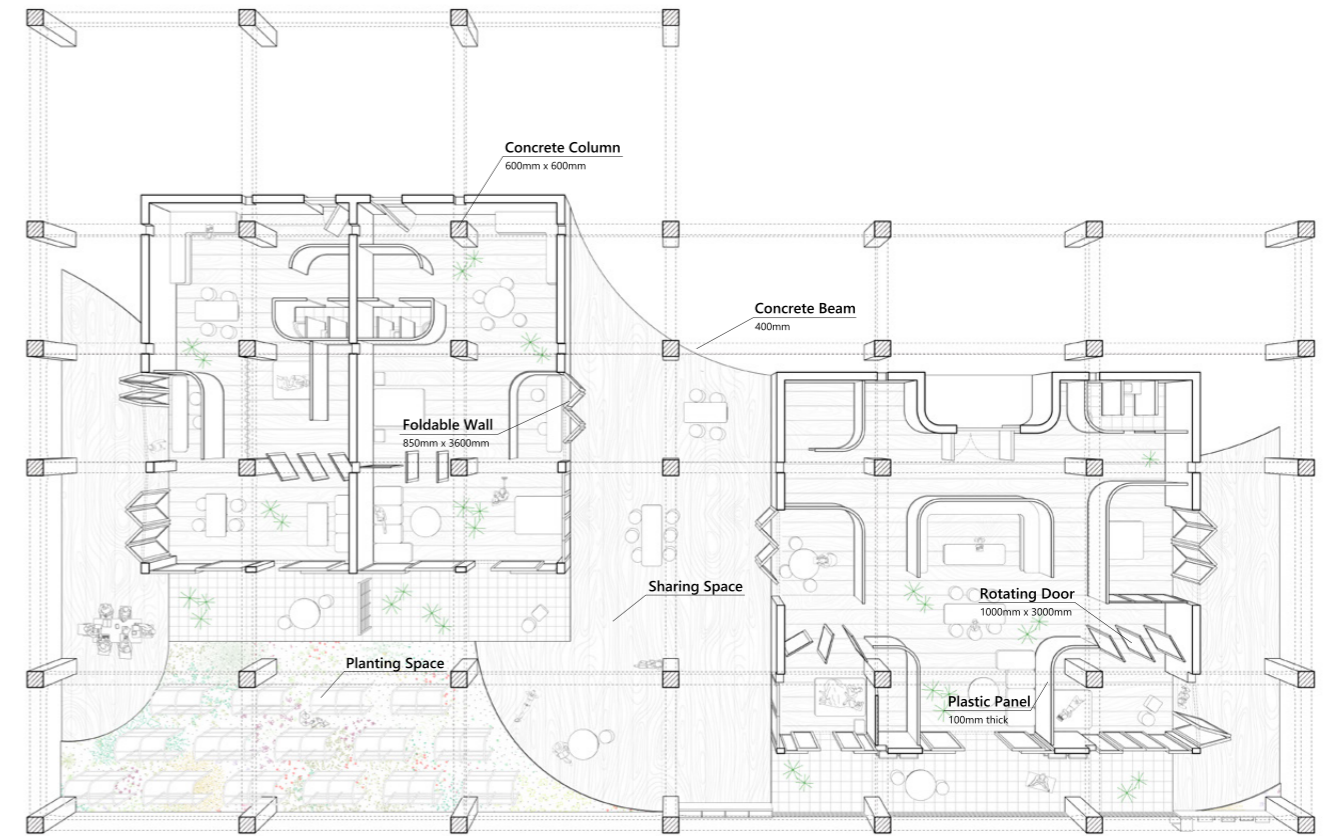
SECTION (WORKSHOP + GARAGE)



SECOND FLOOR PLAN



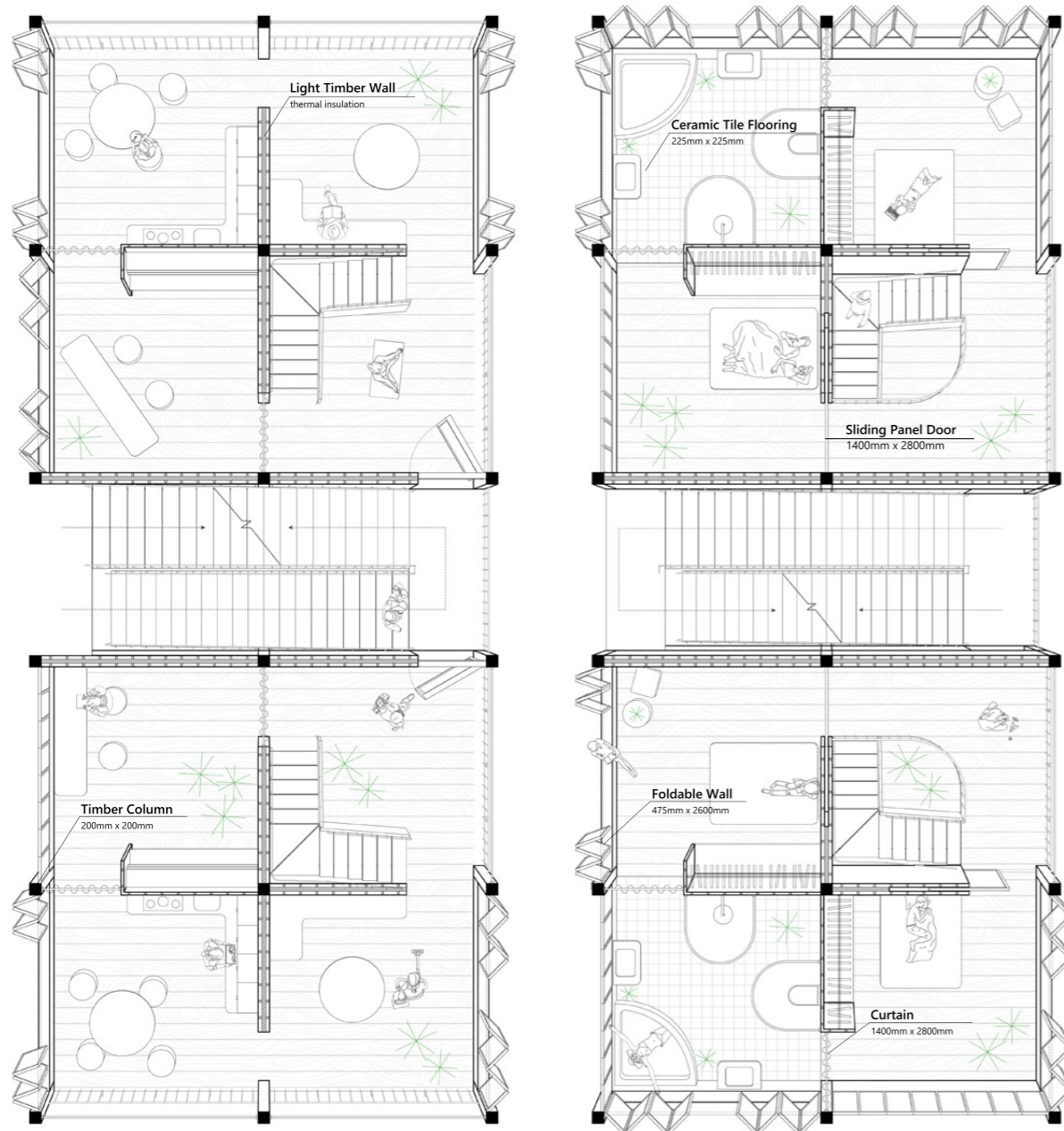
UNIT OF GARAGE



- 1. Community Center
- 2. Double-Helix Ramp
- 3. Unit of Workshop
- 4. Unit of Garage
- 5. Shared Space
- 6. Planting Space



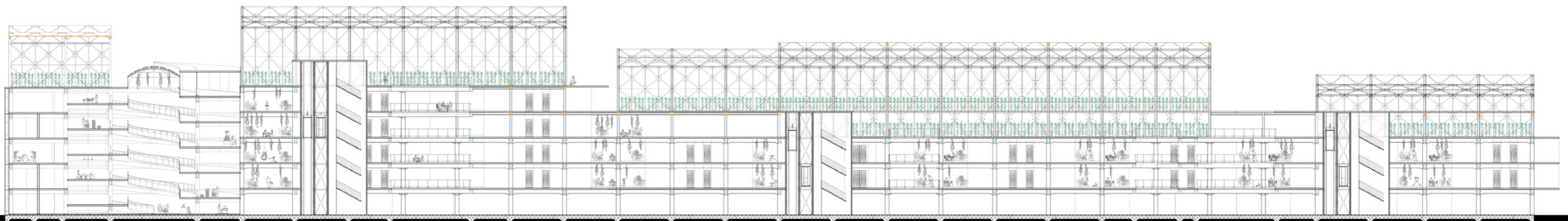
UNIT OF WORKSHOP

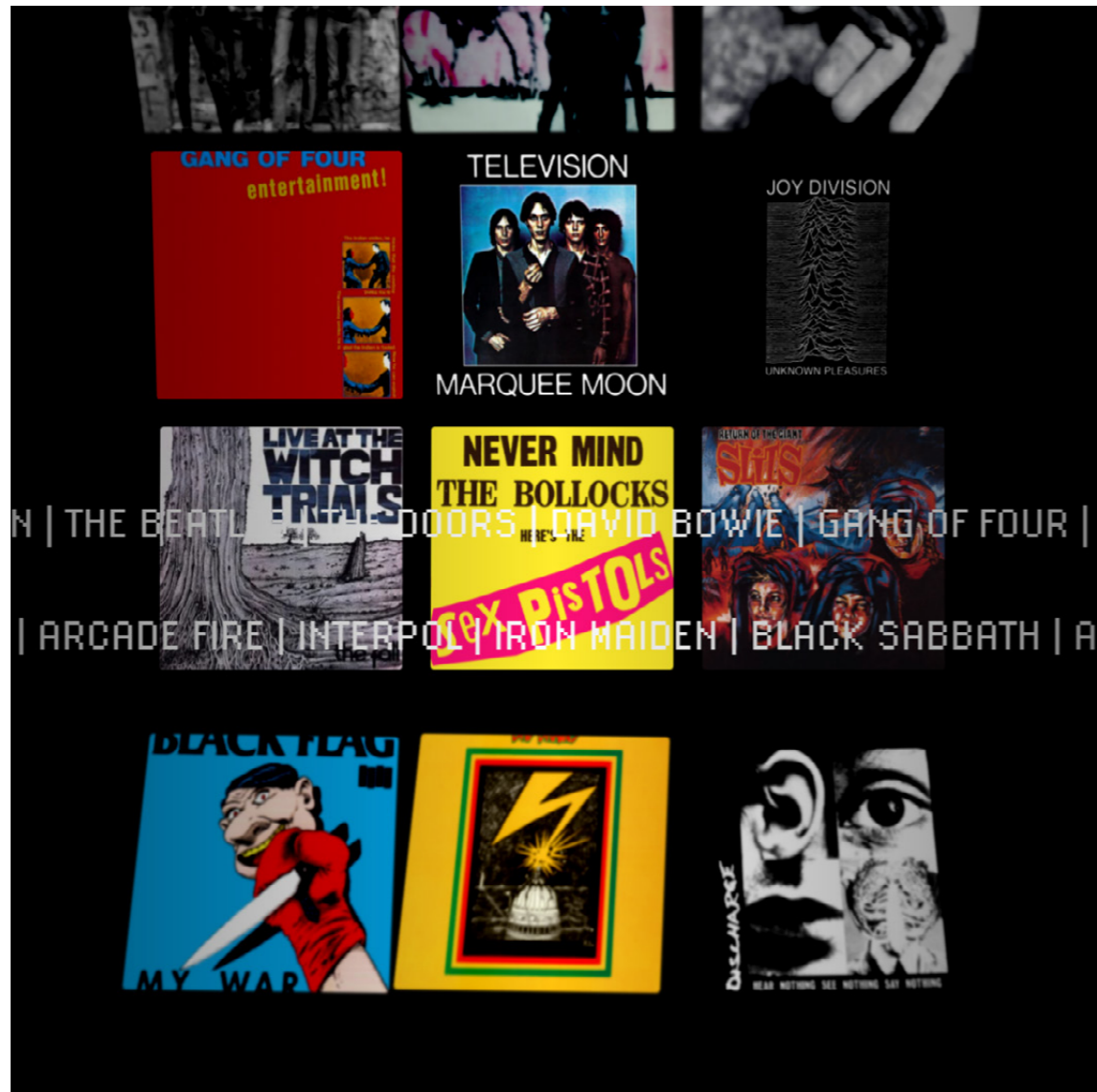


The living units are added inside the original structure like a "building in building." Each unit has two floors and is built with simple columns and cross walls. Inside, the space is divided by curtains and many foldable windows to create a flexible and open living area. The units provide basic housing needs but also allow people to shape the space based on their lifestyle.



SECTION (ADMINISTRATION + GARAGE)





04

Web Design

Coding For Spacial Practices

Individual Work

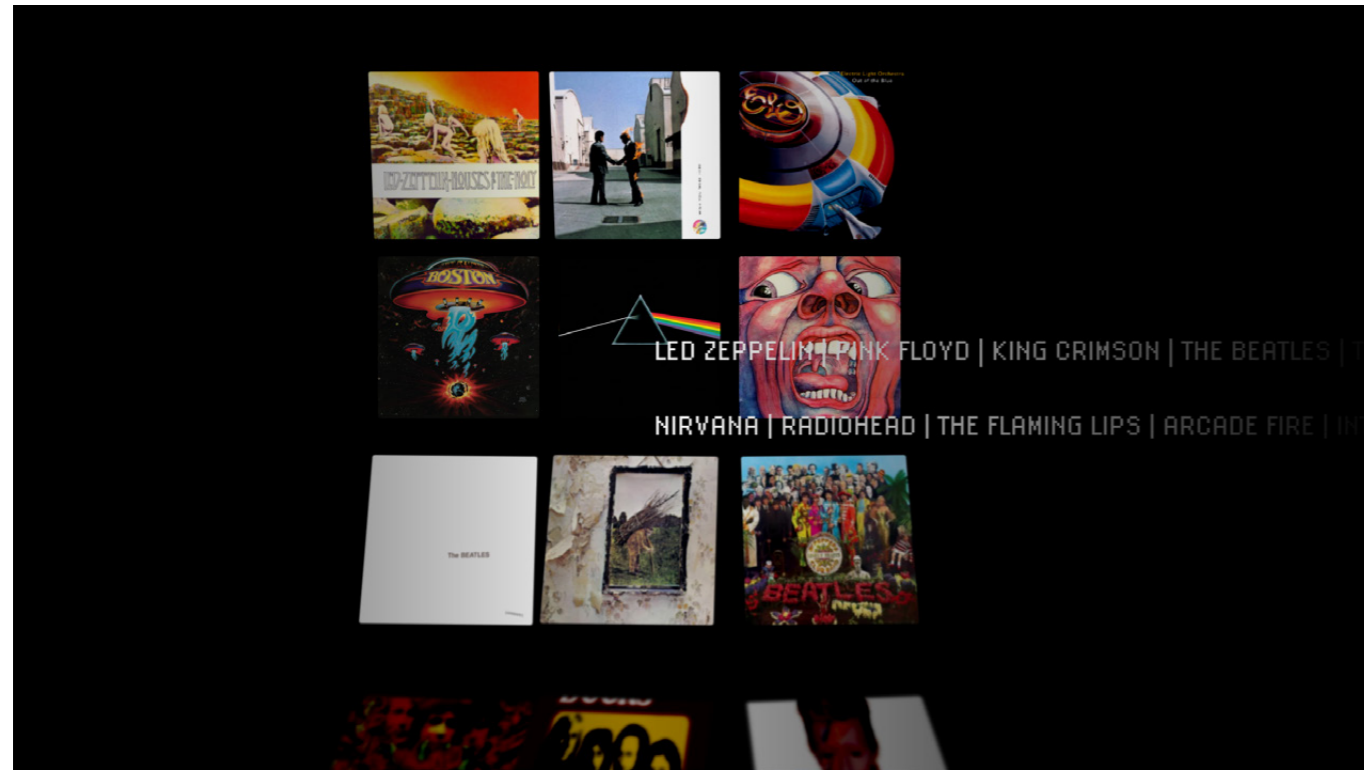
Fall 2024

Elective Course

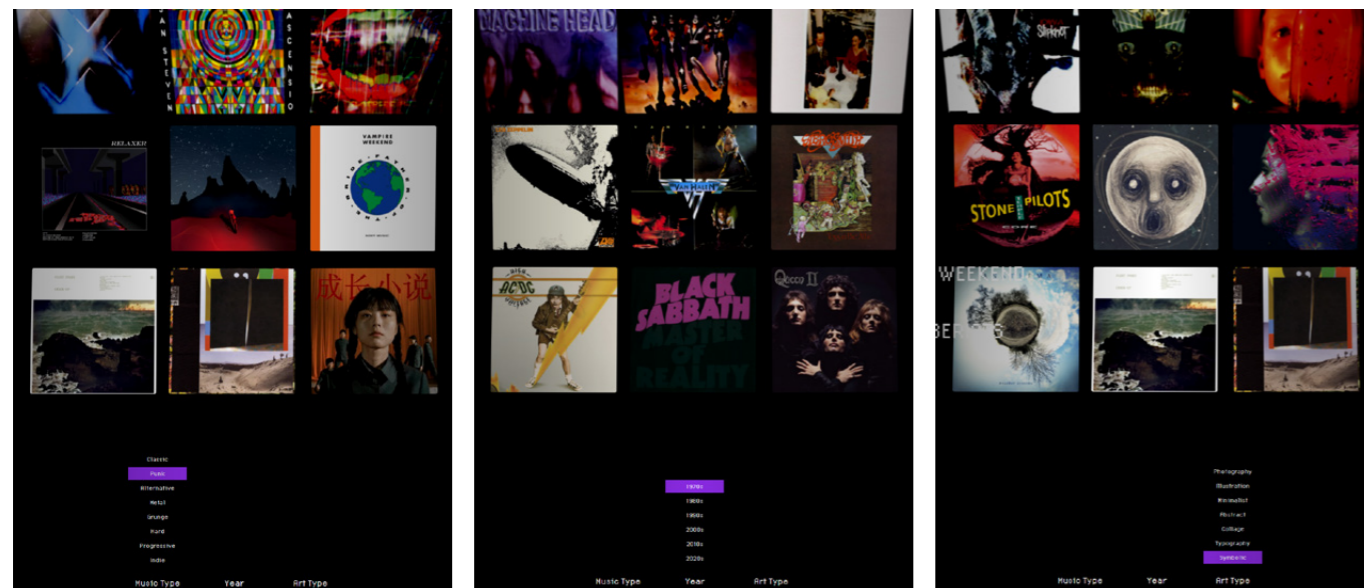
Instructor: Celeste Layne

100 ROCK ALBUM COVERS

Long before the digital age and the emergence of contemporary design disciplines, there existed a unique canvas that captivated millions of visual audiences: the album cover. Cover design is an essential part of a music album, with powerful cultural impact and truly global influence. It provides designers with a canvas through which they can express their creativity and originality to the world and is considered one of the most effective marketing tools.



CATEGORIES



ROOT HTML

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en" class="no-js">
3
4 <head>
5   <meta charset="UTF-8" />
6   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
7   <title>ROCK ALBUM COVER | GSAPP 2024 CODING</title>
8   <meta name="author" content="Codrops" />
9   <!-- <link rel="shortcut icon" href="favicon.ico" -->
10  <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://use.typekit.net/pxn8wdc.css">
11  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/base.css" />
12  <script>document.documentElement.className = "js"</script>
13  <!-- <script src="//tympanus.net/codrops/adpacks/analytics.js"></script -->
14  <link rel="stylesheet" href="./css/index.css">
15 </head>
16
17 <body class="loading">
18   <main class="shadow">
19     <!-- <div class="frame">
20       <a class="frame_back" href="https://tympanus.net/codrops/?p=81462">Article</a>
21       <a class="frame_archive" href="https://tympanus.net/codrops/demos">All demos</a>
22       <a class="frame_github" href="https://github.com/codrops/Staggered3DGridAnimations">GitHub</a>
23     </div>
24     <div class="intro">
25       <h1 class="intro_title font-alt">Staggered (3D) <br>Grid Animations</h1>
26       <nav class="tags">
27         <a href="https://tympanus.net/codrops/demos/?tag=scroll">#scroll</a>
28         <a href="https://tympanus.net/codrops/demos/?tag=3d">#3d</a>
29         <a href="https://tympanus.net/codrops/demos/?tag=grid">#grid</a>
30       </nav>
31       <span class="intro_info">Scroll gently &amp; enjoy</span>
32     </div -->
33     <section>
34       <div class="grid"></div><!-- grid -->
35
36       <div class="btnBox">
37         <!-- <div class="cardItemBtn">
38           <span class="btn_text">Load More</span>
39           <div class="mask">
40             <button>按钮1</button>
41             <button>按钮2</button>
42             <button>按钮3</button>
43           </div>
44         </div -->

```

JAVA SCRIPT

```

1 // import { preloadImages } from './utils.js'; // Import utility function to preload images
2 const preloadImages = (selector = 'img') => {
3   return new Promise((resolve) => {
4     // The imagesLoaded library is used to ensure all images (including backgrounds) are fully loaded.
5     imagesLoaded(document.querySelectorAll(selector), {background: true}, resolve);
6   });
7 };
8
9 gsap.registerPlugin(ScrollTrigger); // Register GSAP's ScrollTrigger plugin
10 gsap.registerPlugin(SplitText); // Register GSAP's SplitText plugin
11
12 const grid = document.querySelector('.grid'); // Select the container that holds all grid items
13 const gridImages = grid.querySelectorAll('.grid_item-imgwrap'); // Select all elements with the class '.grid_item-imgwrap'
14
15 const marqueeInner = document.querySelector('.mark > .mark_inner'); // Select the inner element of the marquee
16
17 const textElement = document.querySelector('.text'); // Select the text element
18 var splitTextEl = new SplitText(textElement, {type: 'chars'}); // Split the text into individual characters for animation
19
20 const gridFull = document.querySelector('.grid--full'); // Select the full grid container
21
22 const creditsTexts = document.querySelectorAll('.credits'); // Select all elements with the class '.credits'
23
24 // Helper function to determine if the element is on the left or right side of the viewport
25 const isLeftSide = (element) => {
26   const elementCenter = element.getBoundingClientRect().left + element.offsetWidth / 2; // Calculate the center of the element
27   const viewportCenter = window.innerWidth / 2; // Calculate the center of the viewport
28   return elementCenter < viewportCenter; // Return true if the element's center is to the left of the viewport's center
29 };
30
31 // Function to animate the grid items as they scroll into and out of view
32 const animateScrollGrid = () => {
33   gridImages.forEach(imageWrap => {
34     const imgEl = imageWrap.querySelector('.grid_item-img'); // Select the image element inside the grid item
35     const leftSide = isLeftSide(imageWrap); // Check if the element is on the left side of the viewport
36
37     // Create a GSAP timeline with ScrollTrigger for each grid item
38     gsap.timeline({
39       scrollTrigger: {
40         trigger: imageWrap, // Trigger the animation when this element enters the viewport
41         start: 'top bottom+=10%', // Start when the top of the element is 10% past the bottom of the viewport
42         end: 'bottom top-=25%', // End when the bottom of the element is 25% past the top of the viewport
43         scrub: true, // Smooth scrub animation
44       }

```



05

Escape From Dream

Virtual Architecture

Group Work

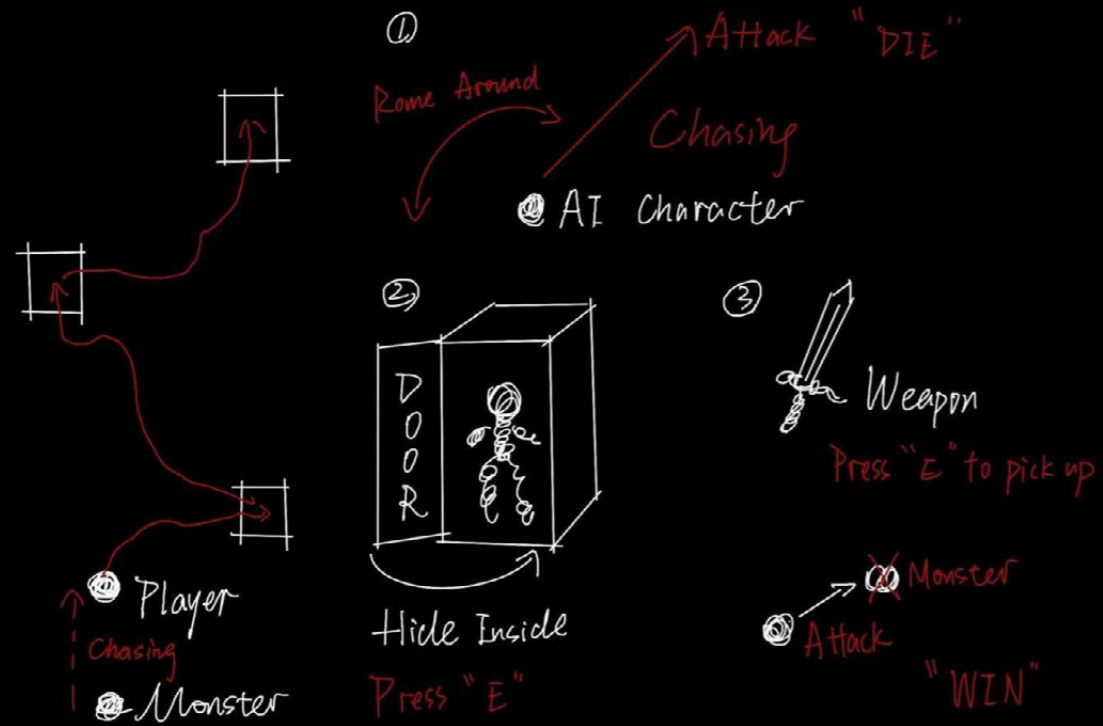
Partner: Haoyu Wu

Spring 2025

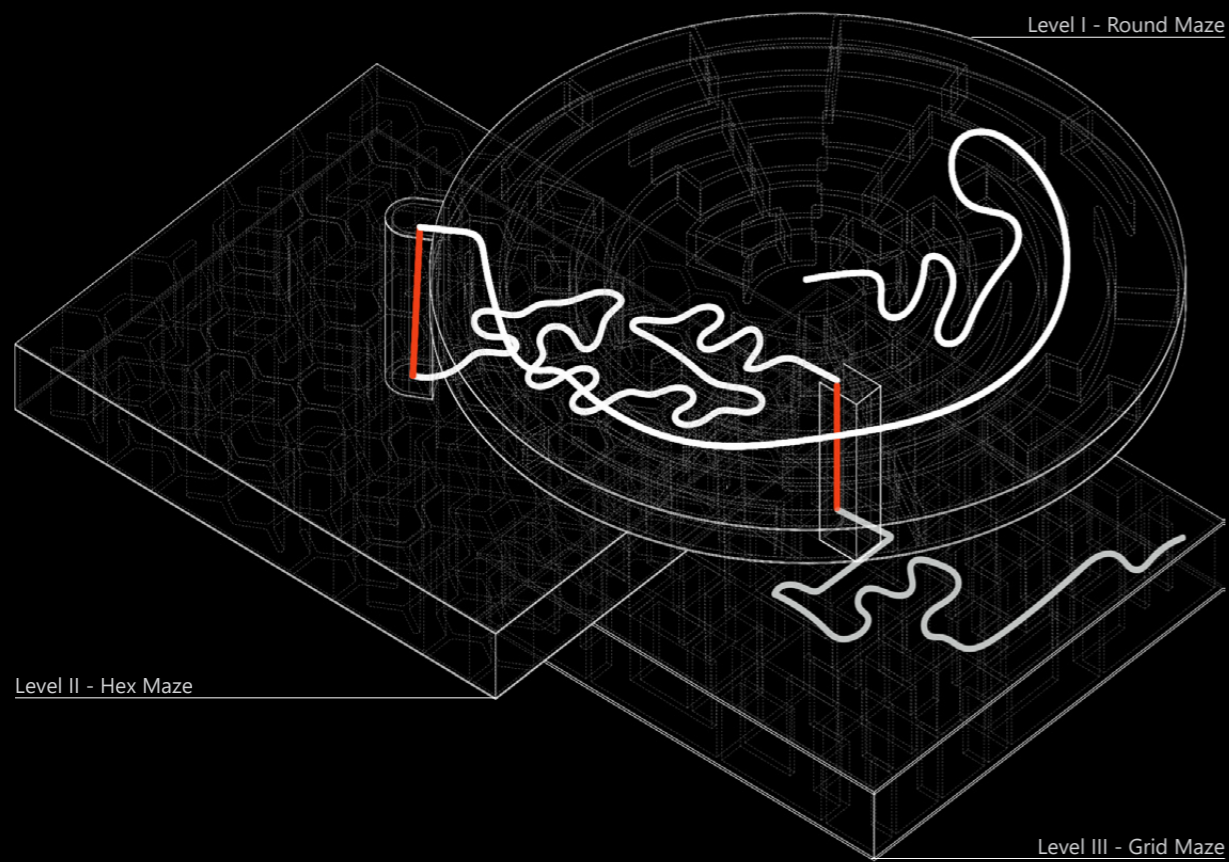
Elective Course

Instructor: Nitzan Bartov

SKETCH PROPOSAL



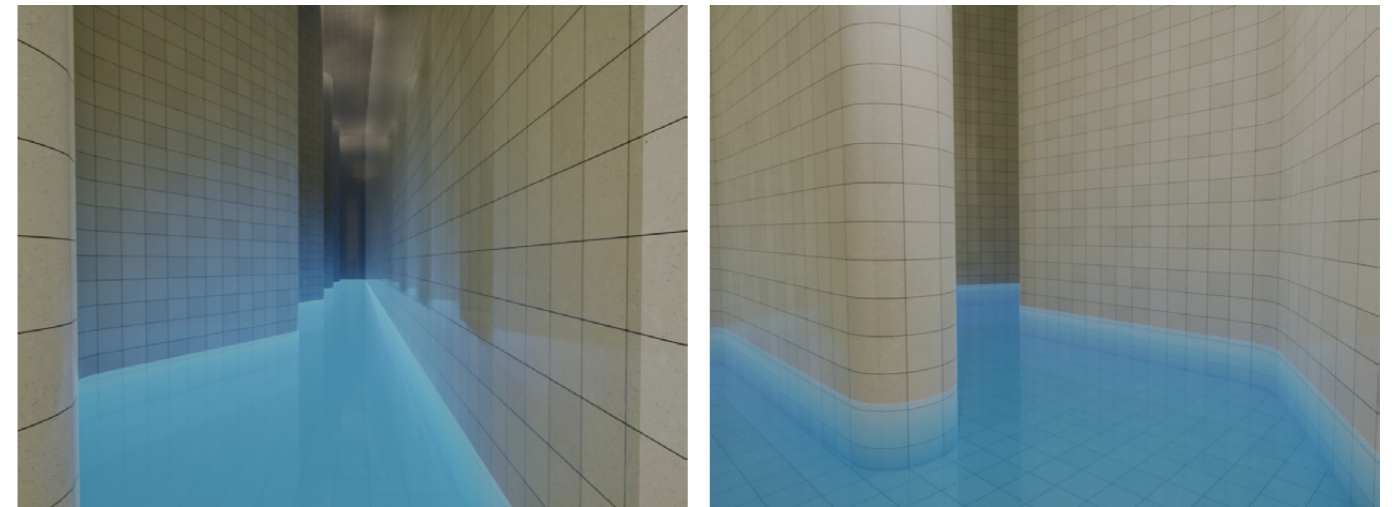
LEVEL DESIGN



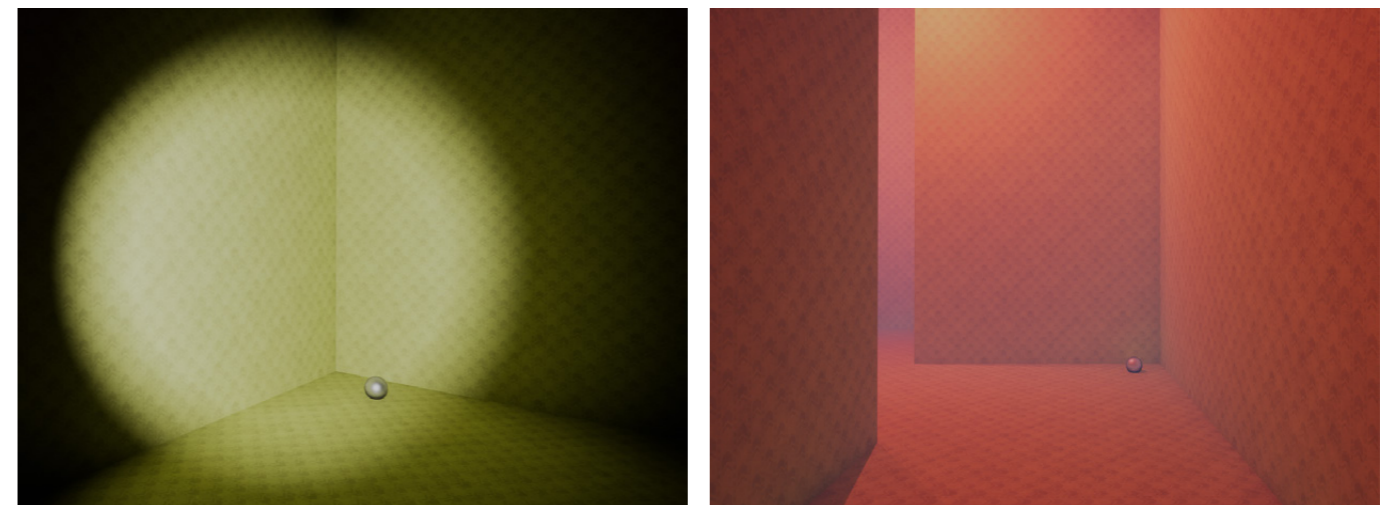
The first level presents a tense, horror-like atmosphere. Three AI enemies actively pursue the player, who must hide and carefully navigate to find the correct path to the next layer.



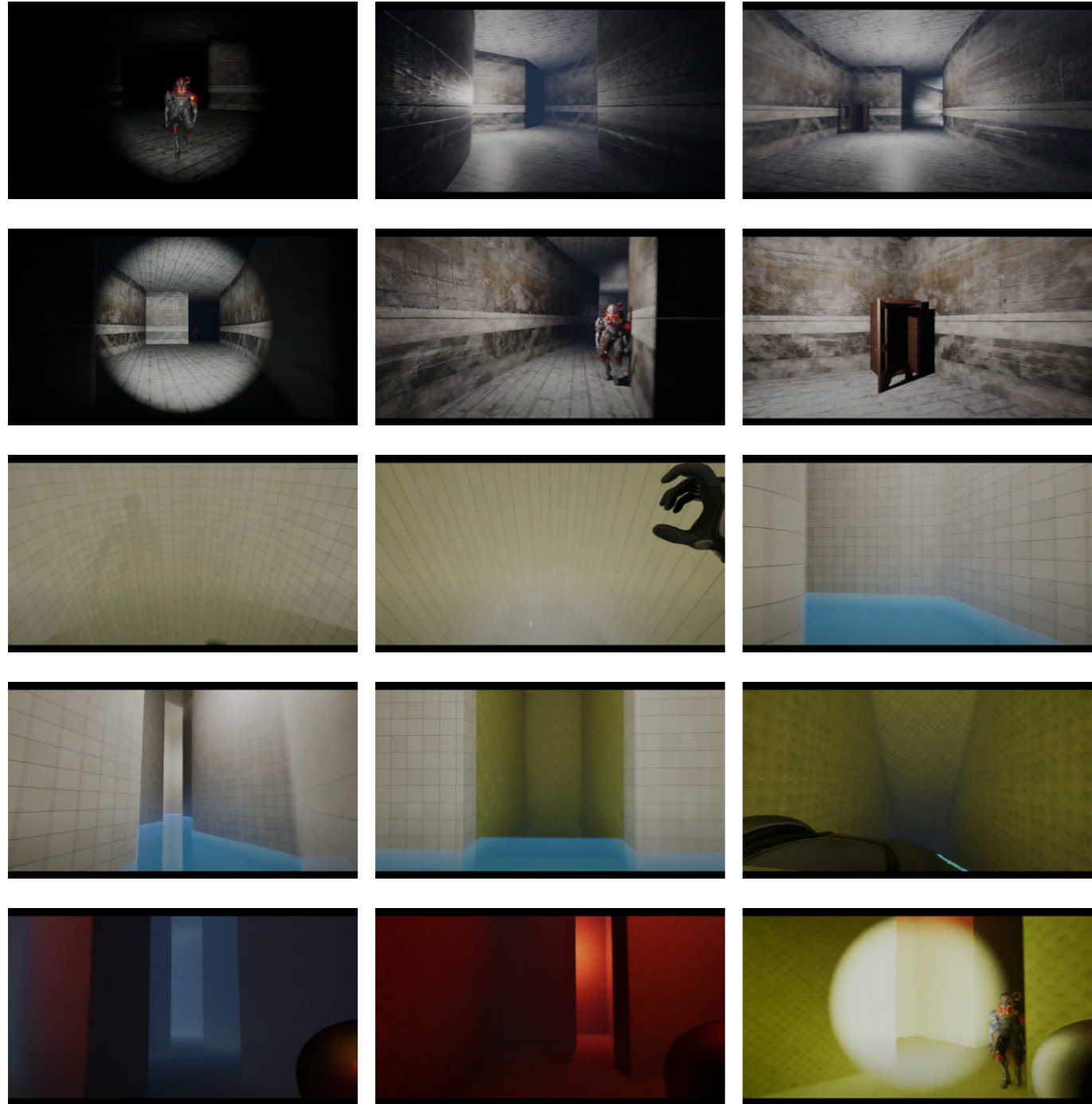
The second level is calm and introspective, reflecting a moment of self-exploration. There are no monsters here, and although the path is winding, it has no forks or dead ends.



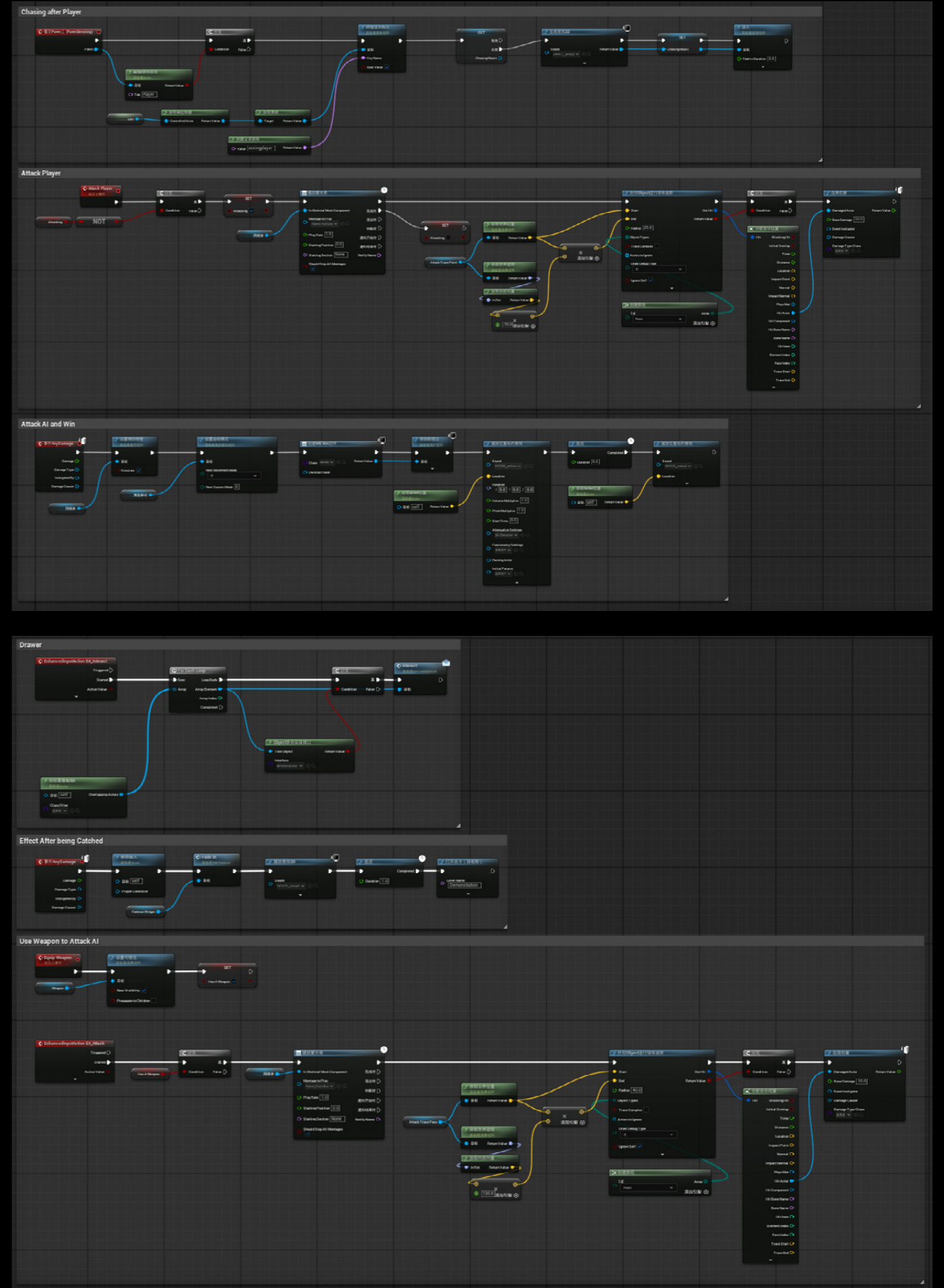
The third level introduces a turning point - players gain access to a weapon capable of defeating the AI. This shift in power allows for confrontation rather than avoidance.



The journey through these levels resembles a gradual awakening from a dream: from fear and disorientation, through reflection, to eventual clarity and control.



BLUEPRINT PROGRESS



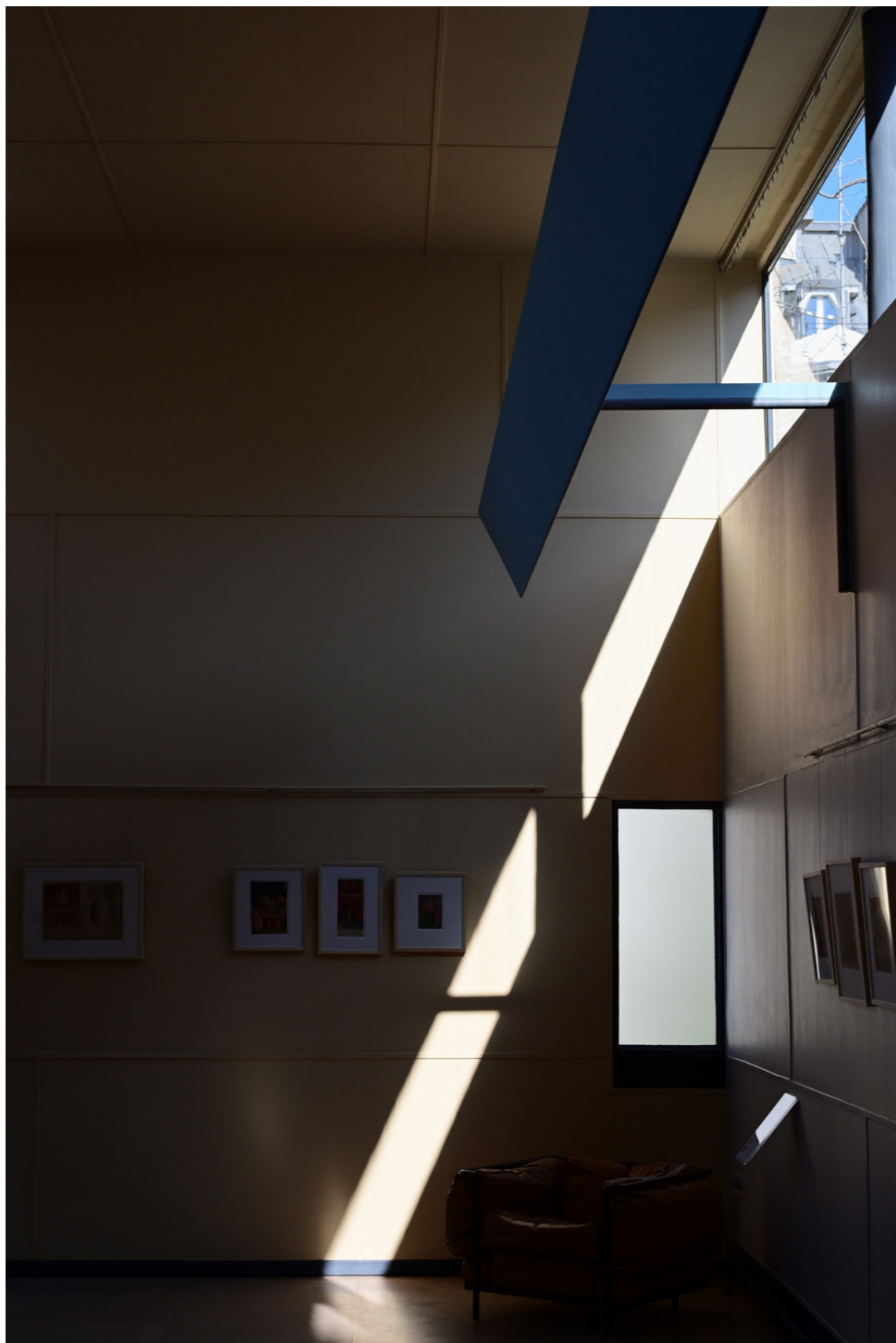


06

The Built World

Architectural Photography

Individual Work
Spring 2025
Elective Course
Instructor: Michael J. Vahrenwal



f/10

1/400 s

ISO - 640

51 mm



f/4

1/20 s

ISO - 640

52 mm



f/5.6 *1/3200 s* *ISO - 640* *70 mm*



f/4 *1/20 s* *ISO - 640* *60 mm*



f/8 *1/6 s* *ISO - 640* *70 mm*



f/4 *1/250 s* *ISO - 640* *70 mm*