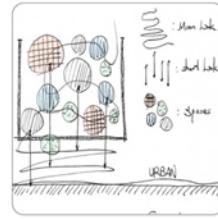
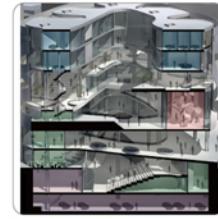
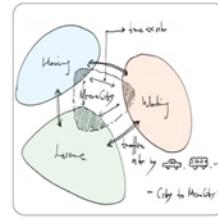


NCKU Architecture  
+  
NCKU Computer Science  
Information Engineering



DESIGNER  
+  
ENGINEER  
許晏嘉 Yen-Chia Hsu  
TAIWAN

## 2008.9 - 2010.2 MICRO-CITY THEORY

### Micro City Units

An Experiment Of A Portable Space System  
2009 Graduation Design  
The National Golden Award For Architecture In Taiwan  
Students' Group - First Prize



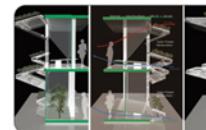
### Green Dreams - Micro City

A Sustainable And Ecological Living System  
2010 Skyscraper Competition



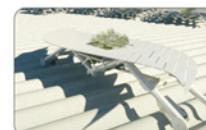
### Dynamic Facade

An Intelligent Controlled System  
Use Microchip And C++ Language



### Actuatecture

Living Labs Workshop  
Use BasicStamp And Basic Language

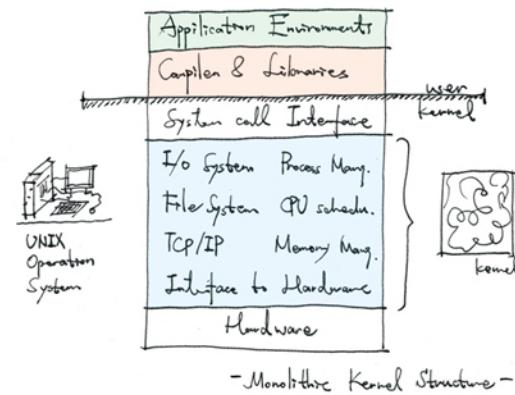


ENGINEERING  
(COMPUTER SCIENCE)  
+  
DESIGN  
(ARCHITECTURE)

The time spent traveling between spaces increases as city grows. The speed of transport must also increase to answer traffic demands. The cost of commuting will be proportional to distance. In my opinion, the concept of the micro-city may solve the endless problem of cost and distance, and save a considerable amount of time transiting between places.

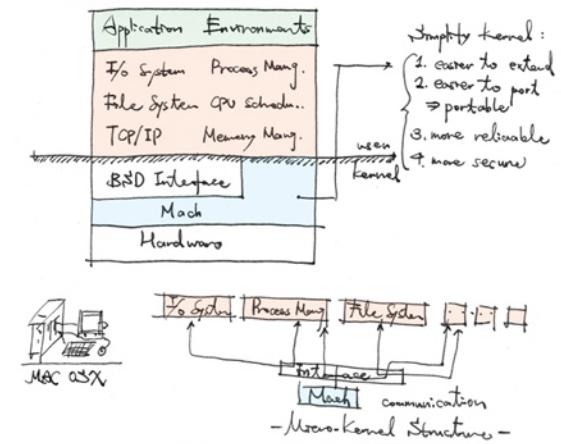
# MICRO CITY UNITS

An Experiment Of A Portable Space System  
2009 Graduation Design



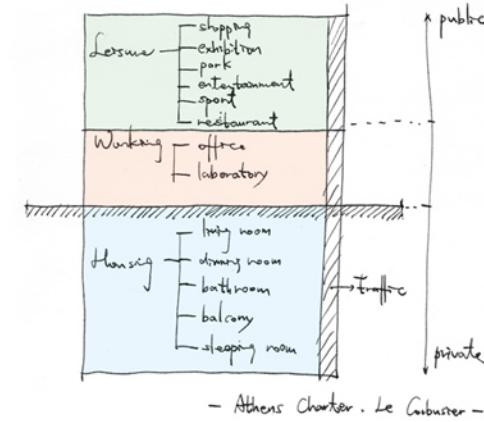
## 01 MONOLITHIC KERNEL STRUCTURE

I came up with the idea when I took a class named computer operating system in department of computer science. The lecturer mentioned an early monolithic kernel structure of operating systems, such as DOS and Linus. The kernel structure is very complex and complicated. It contains computer programs such as TCP/IP, memory management, and I/O system...etc.



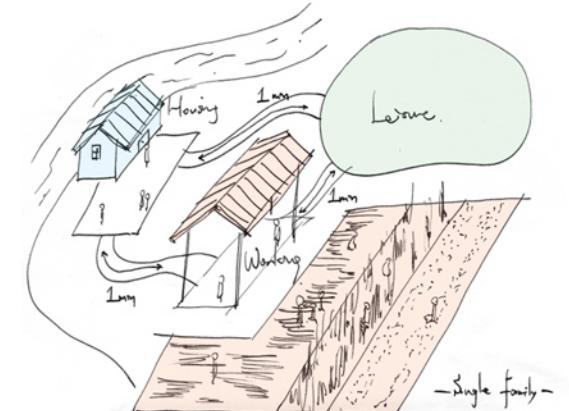
## 02 MICRO KERNEL STRUCTURE

The lecturer also mentioned another kernel structure named micro kernel. It was used on MAC OSX. It moved these complex programs from kernel mode to user mode. It simplified kernel structure significantly and make it lighter. The micro kernel plays a communicating role and connects all devices by a BSD interface. It is more flexible, portable, reliable, and secure.



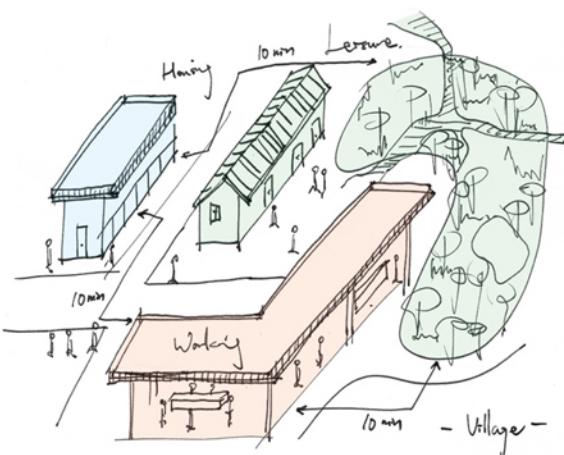
## 03 ATHENS CHARTER

According to the idea of computer operating systems, the issue that I want to discuss is to establish a space system which is composed by distinct functions. I find Athens Charter by Le Corbusier. It indicates that four functions which compose a city are working, leisure, housing, and transportation. And I add a hierarchy from public spaces to private ones on it.

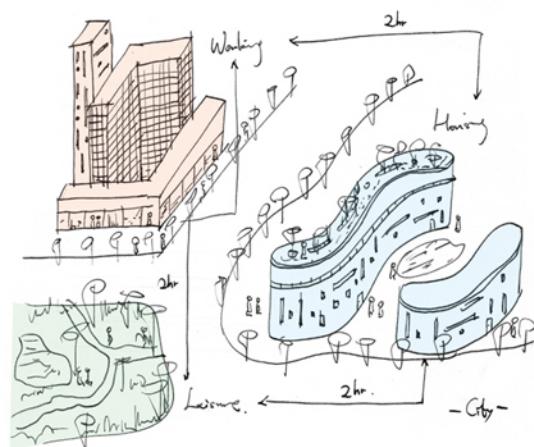


## 04 SINGLE FAMILY

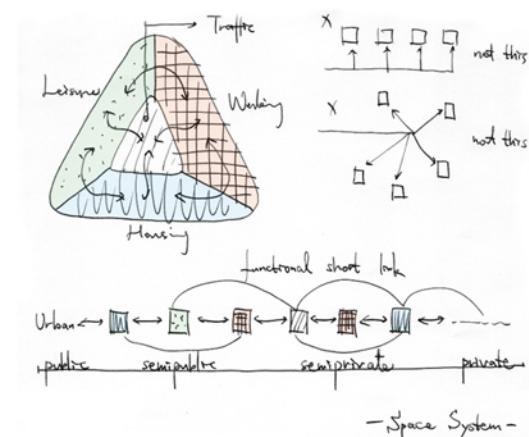
I wonder how these four functions work in our daily lives. And I understand the relationship between them from a single family in early times. One thing that interests me the most is the average time that people spent in order to cross different functions. Assume that it takes 2 minutes.

05  
VILLAGE

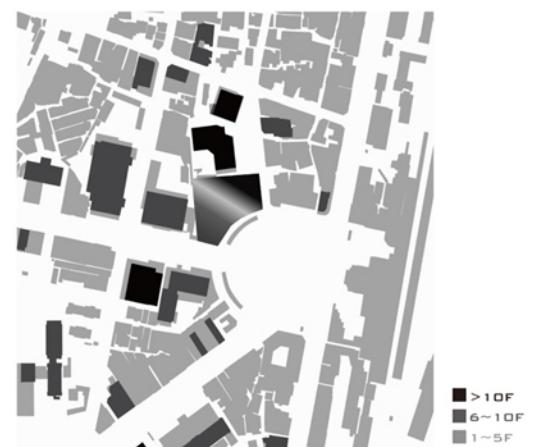
As the population augments, villages are formed naturally. We can also find the new relationship between the four functions in villages. Assume that the time that people need to cross distinct functions increases to 15 minutes.

06  
URBAN

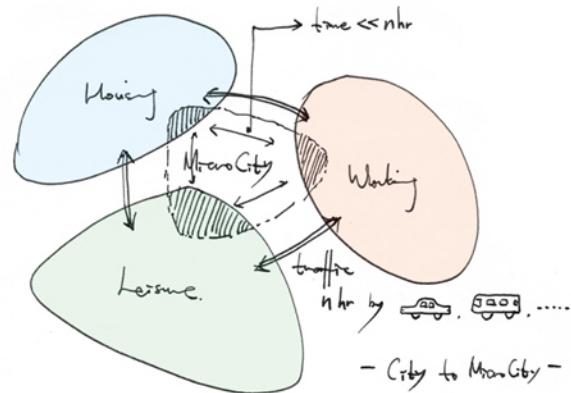
As the population grows continuously, a city is formed. The average time that people cross different functions may increase to several hours. We cannot walk but have to use transportation systems such as MRT system.

09  
SPACE SYSTEM

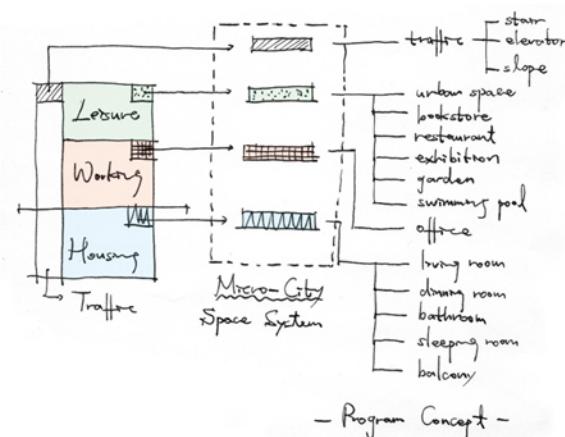
I start to consider the relationship between the four major functions. I think that they have to communicate with each other and are not just linked by movements. According to the relationship, I build a series of spaces and add a hierarchy from public spaces to private ones. Some shortcuts are also created.

10  
THE CONTINUITY OF SKYLINE

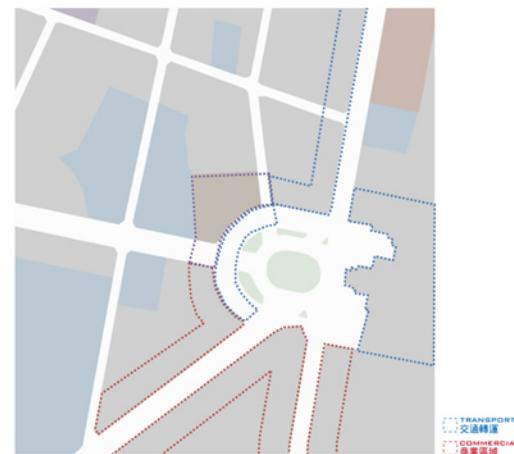
I think that the continuity of urban skyline is the first idea that I can add in my project. I distinguish the height of buildings which are near my site by different gray-scale colors and utilize the information to help me to define the morphology of the micro-city.

07  
CITY TO MICRO-CITY

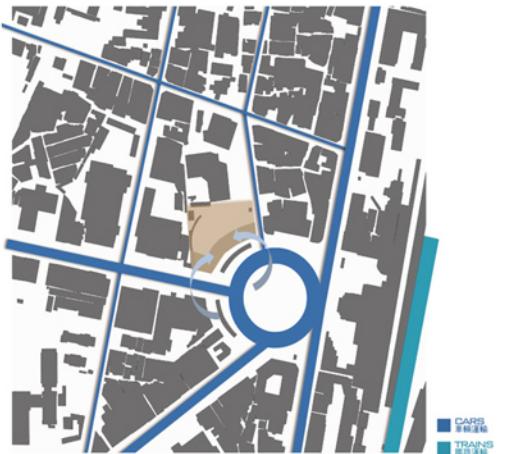
The average time that people cross different functions is in proportion to the scale of the city. The speed of transportation tools have to increase in order to meet the needs. And the cost that people spend on transportation tools is also increase. I think that the emergence of micro-cities can solve the problems.

08  
PROGRAM CONCEPT

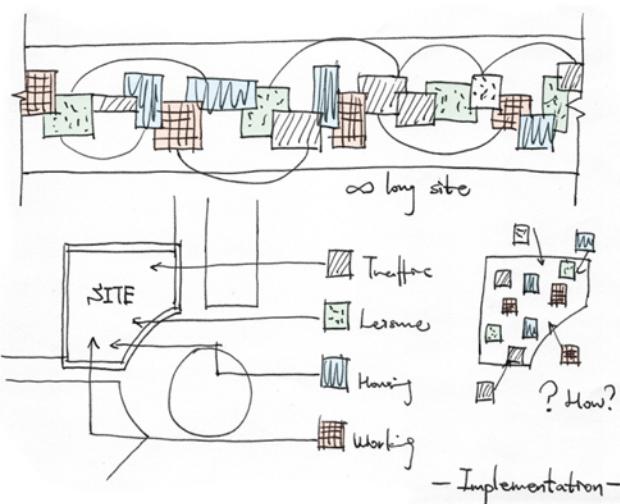
My architecture program is a research center of Apple's productions and computer science. This micro-city includes housing, leisure, working, and transportation. The major purpose is to develop a space system theory and to implement it in architecture.

11  
THE CONTINUITY OF FUNCTIONS

Then I come up with the second idea – the continuity of urban functions. The red dash line represents commercial activities. The blue dash line represents public transport interchanges. The site is at the intersection of the two functions. I use the information to help me to define the space typology of the micro-city.

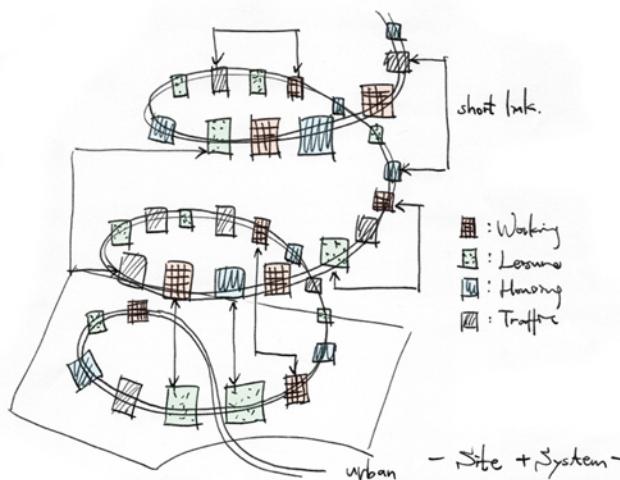
12  
THE CONTINUITY OF ACTIVITIES

The third idea is the continuity of human activities near the site. The blue line represents the movement of cars. The cyan line represents the movement of trains. Both of them help me to define the movement of humans and the main entrance of the micro-city.



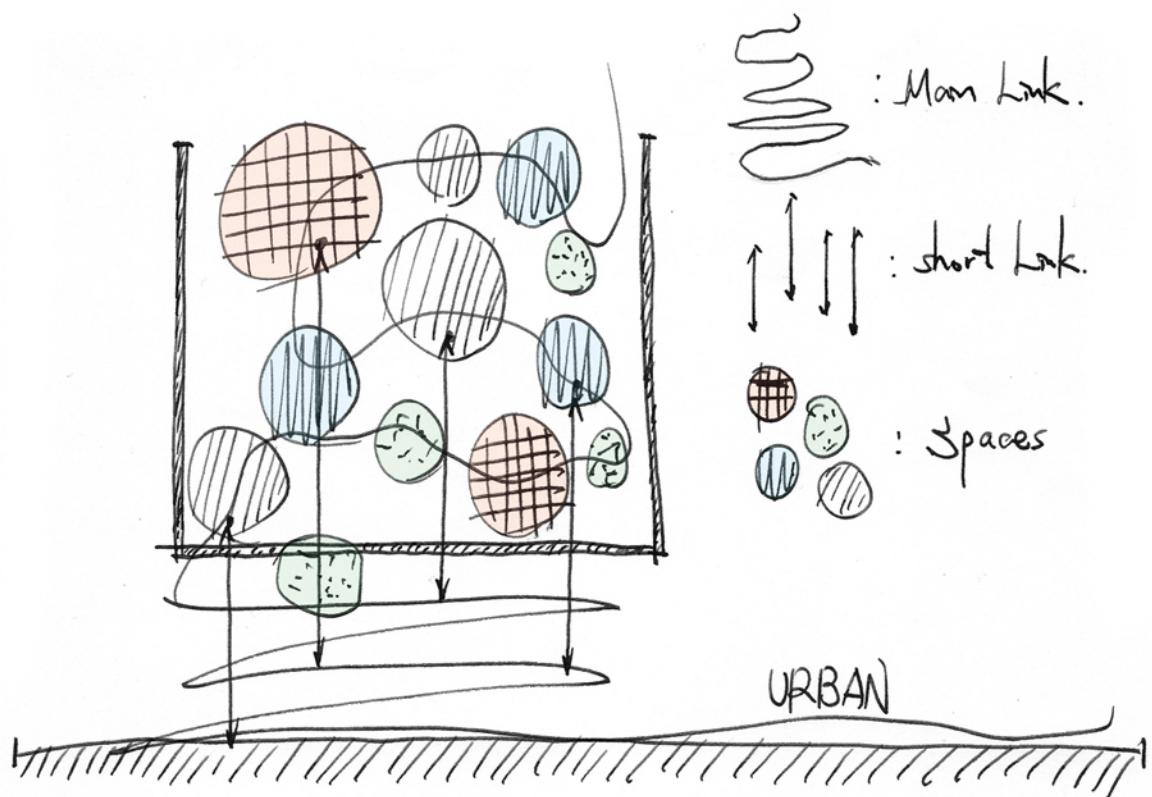
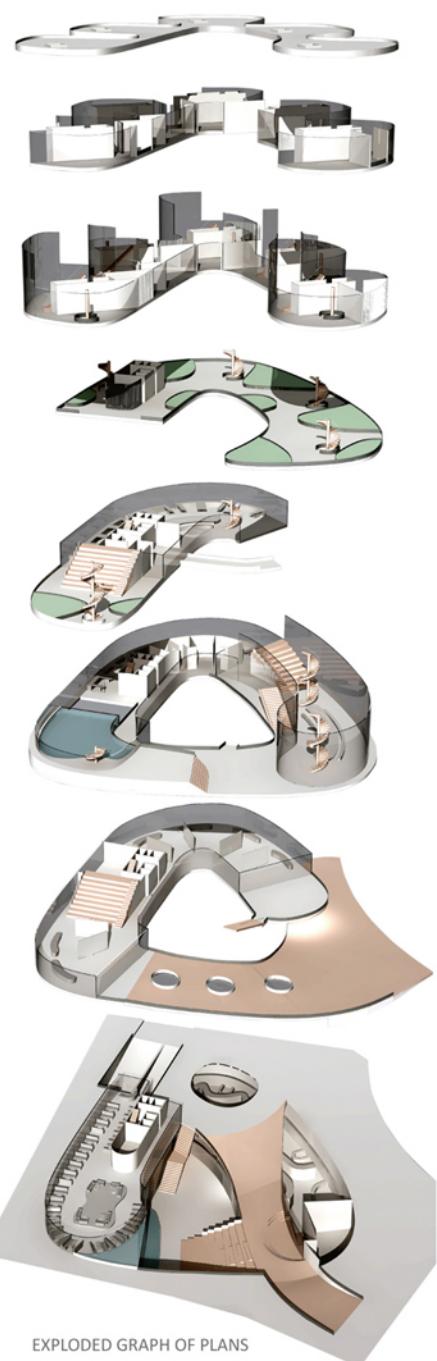
### 13 IMPLEMENTATION

I start to think how to implement the space system on the site. If I had a site with an infinite length, I would use a strip to link all the different types of functions together. In fact, the area of the site is limited and finite.



### 14 SITE + SYSTEM

In order to implement the space system on a limited site, I roll up the strip of spaces. The system extends urban fabric and roll up. I also add shortcuts to link specific functions and a hierarchy from public spaces to private ones.

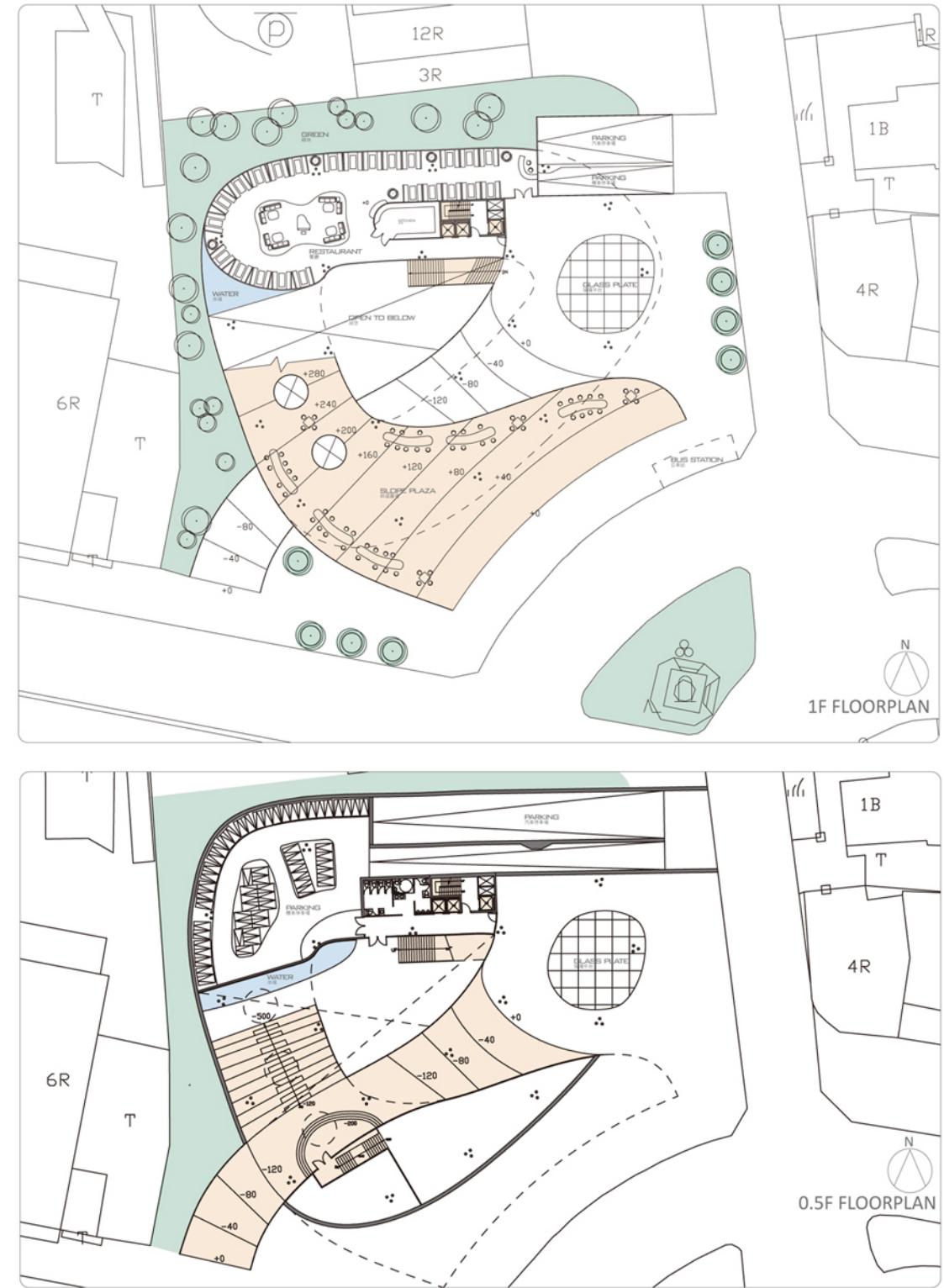


### - Concept -

#### 15 DESIGN CONCEPT

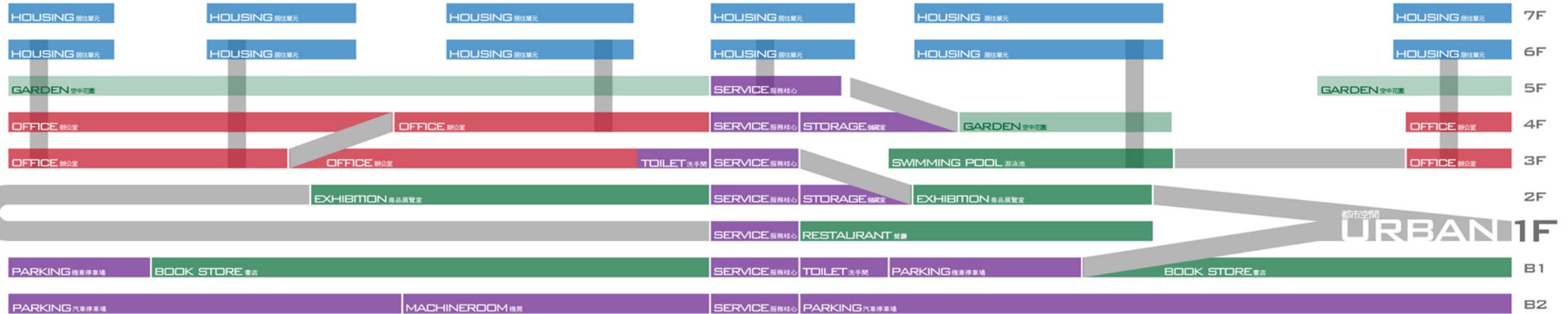
In lower floors, the space extends urban fabric. In higher floors, the space is enclosed by a special facade. The facade integrates the movement of spaces, the type of spaces, and shortcuts in order to reinterpret the design concept of Apple.



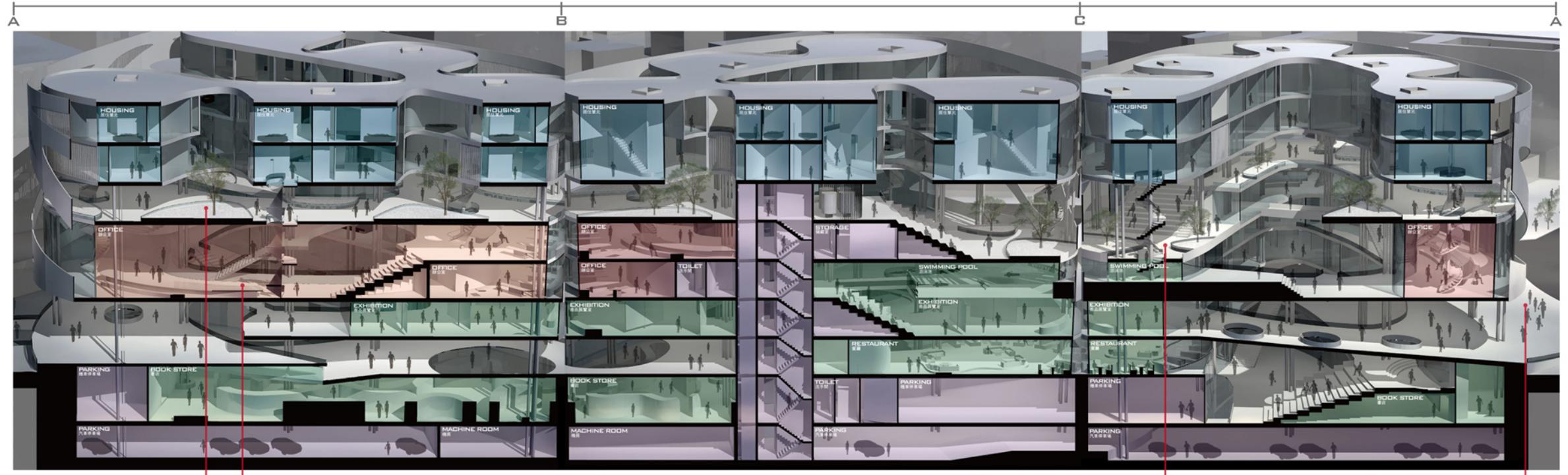


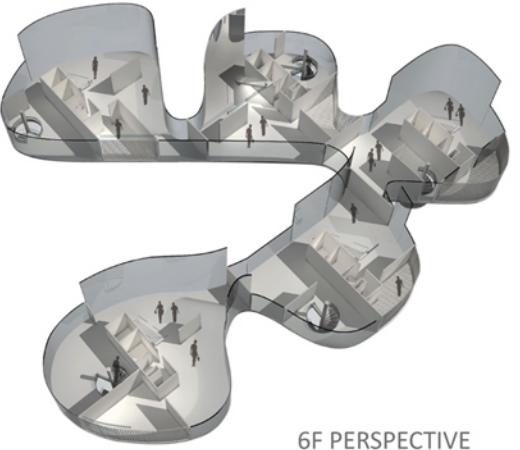
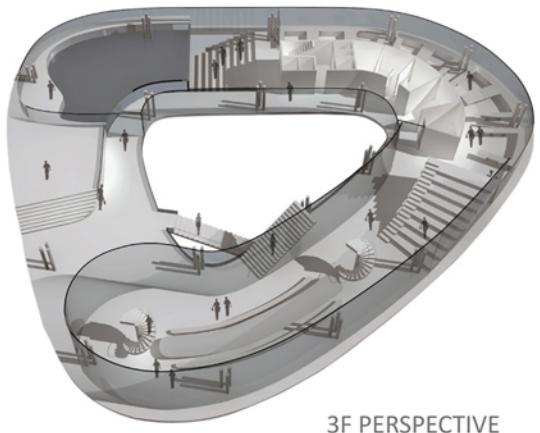
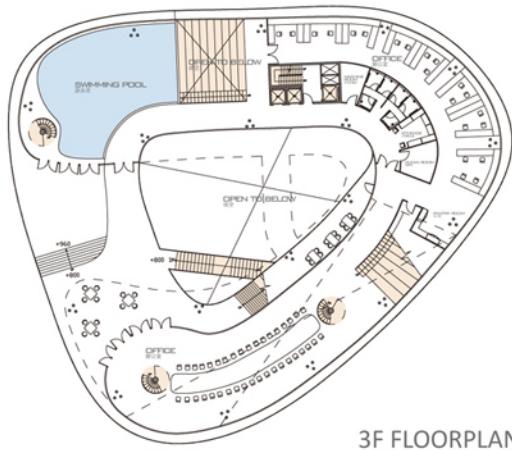
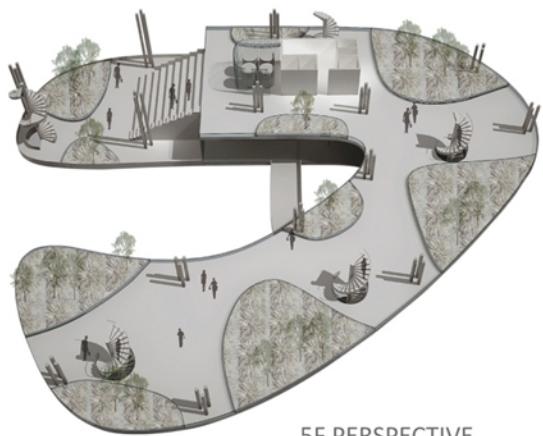
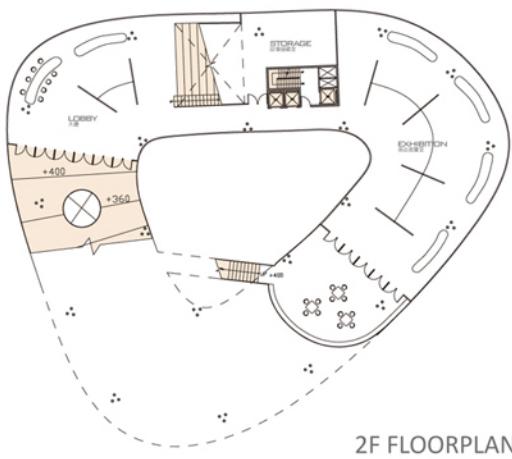
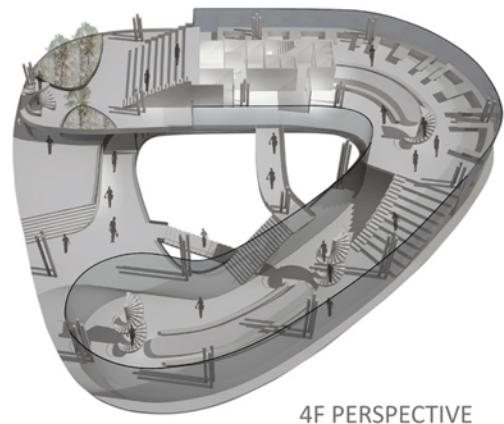
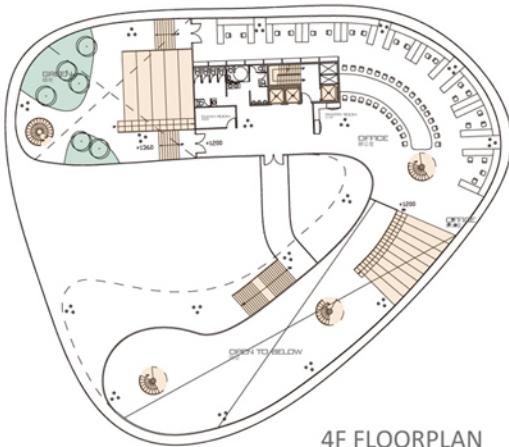
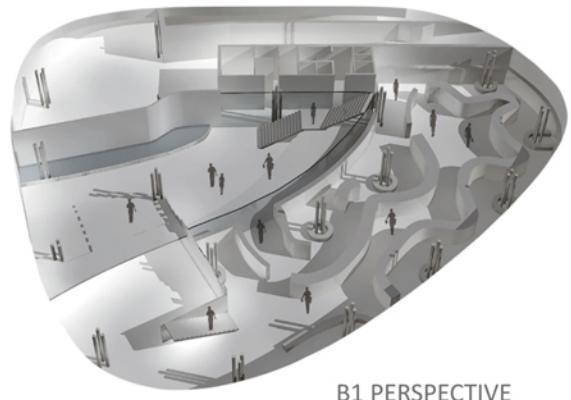
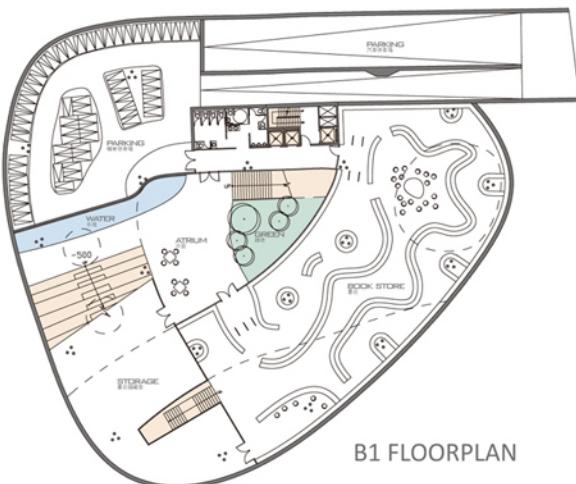
## MICRO CITY UNITS

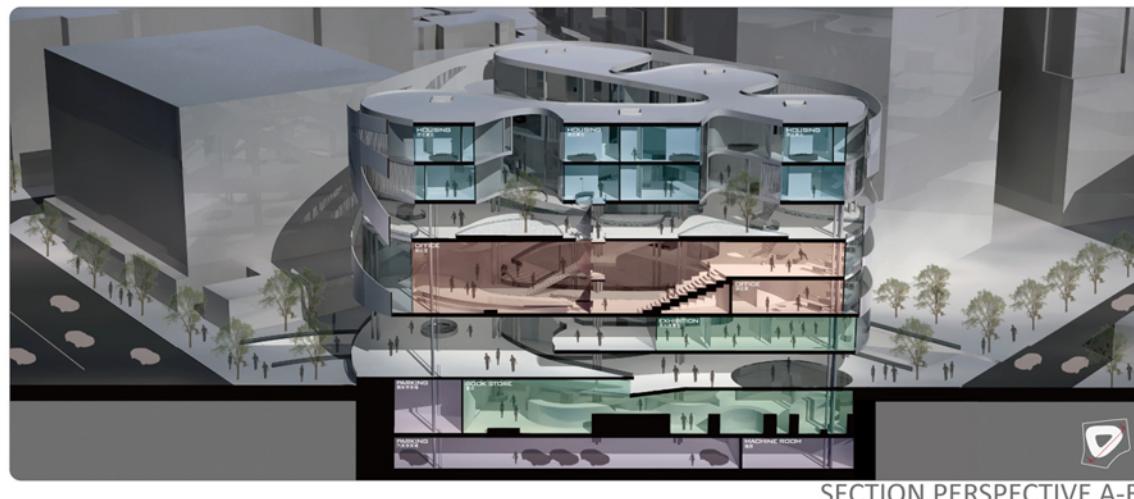
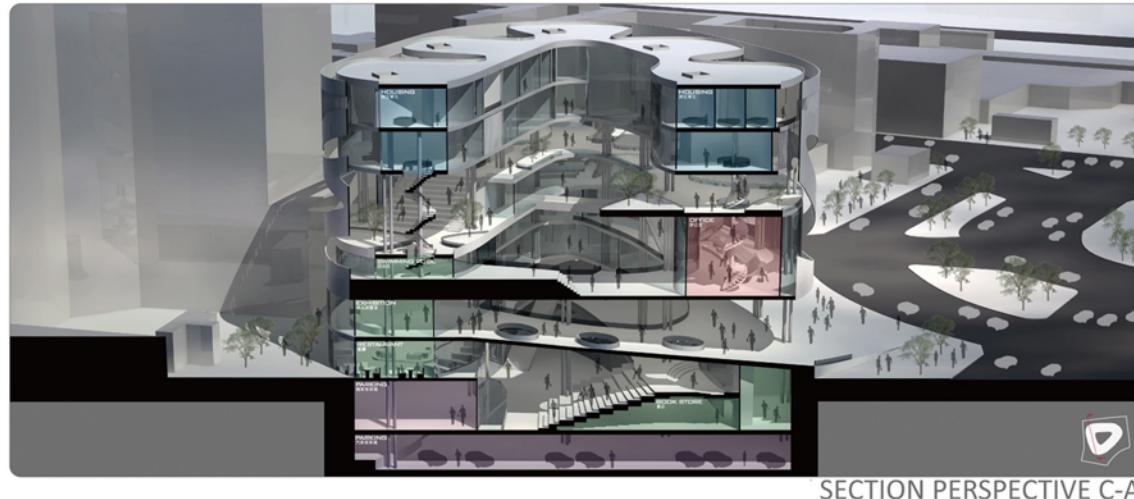
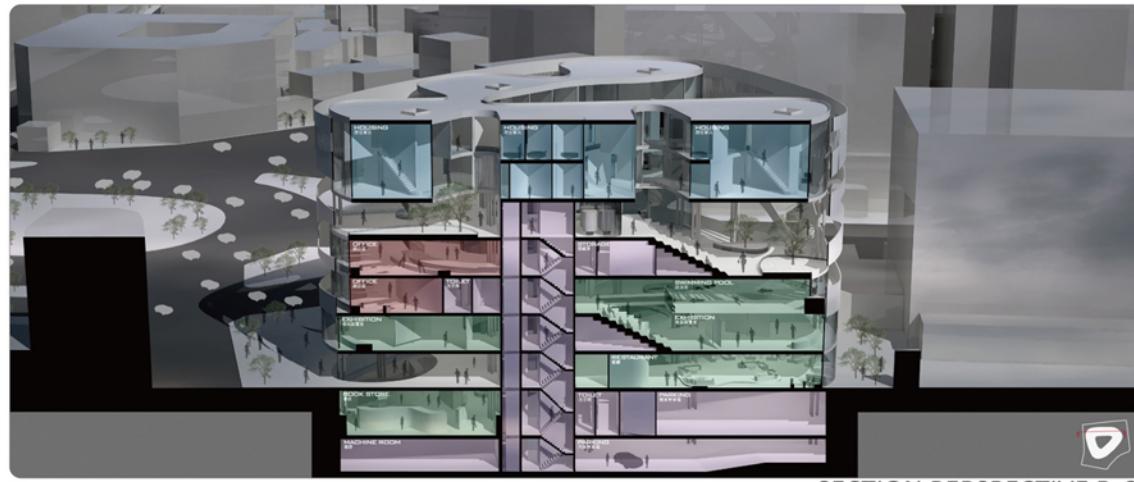
## MICRO CITY UNITS



都市空間 URBAN 1F



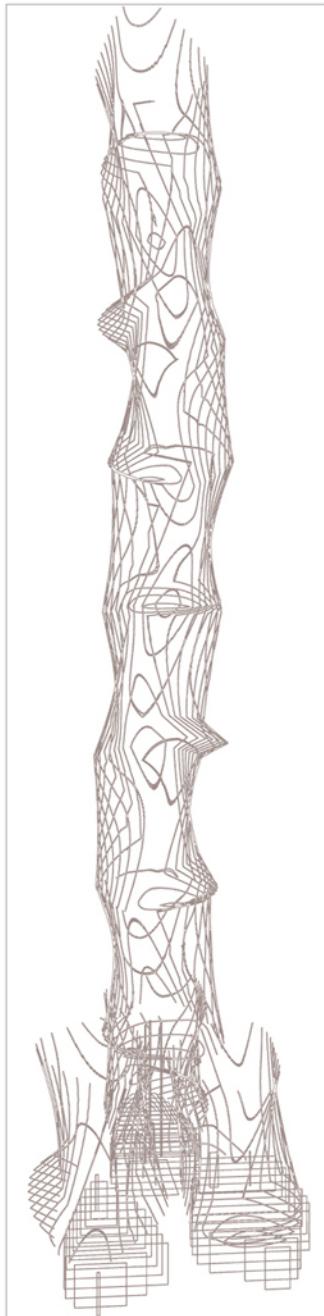
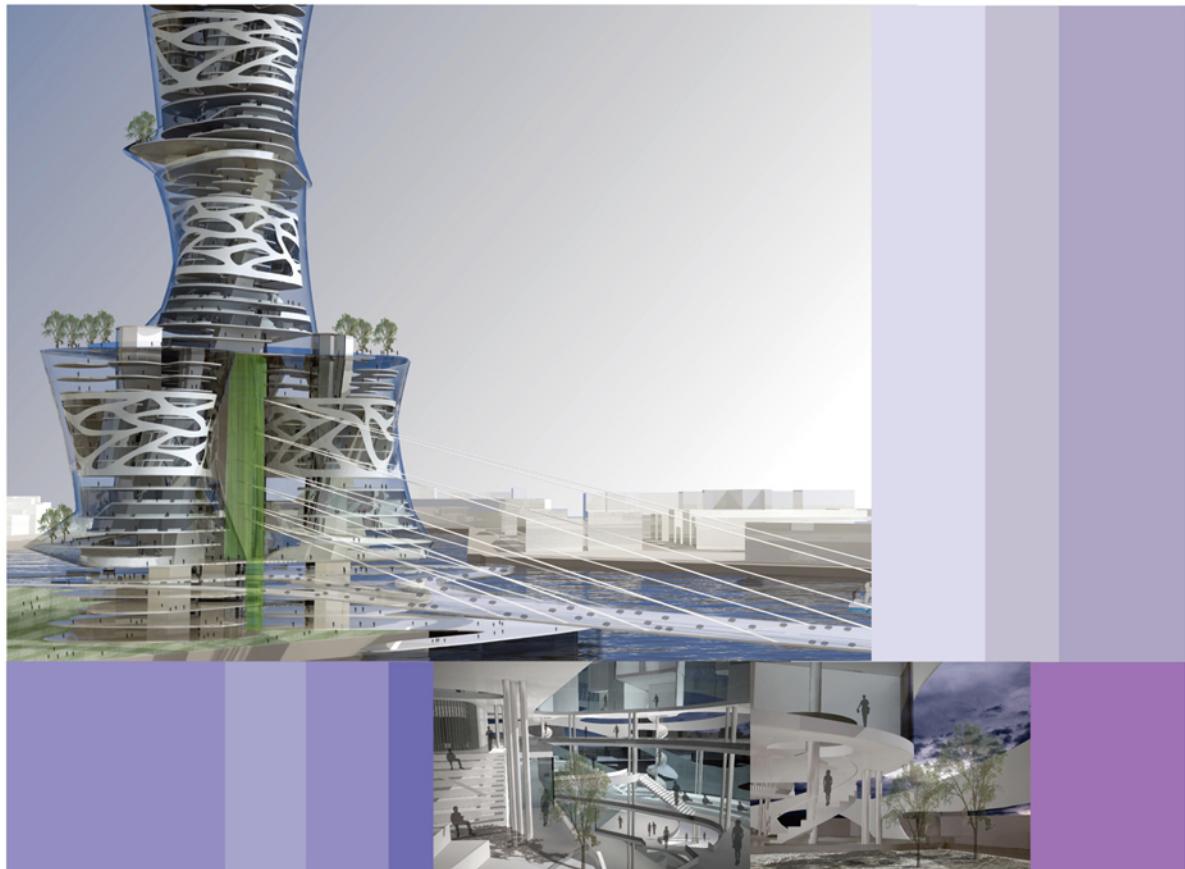


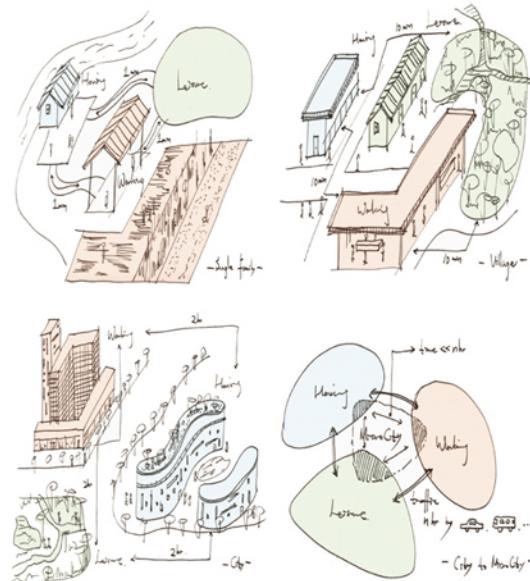
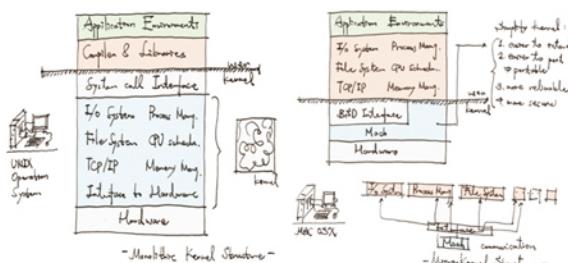


The increasing rate of metropolitan growth has led to serious issues about how a city can be formalized to minimize waste and transportation costs, and maximize sustainable energy and resource efficiency, and self-sufficiency while interacting with nature. The primary purpose of the design is to develop a distinctive site context in spatial typology which reacts to various physical environments in spatial morphology.

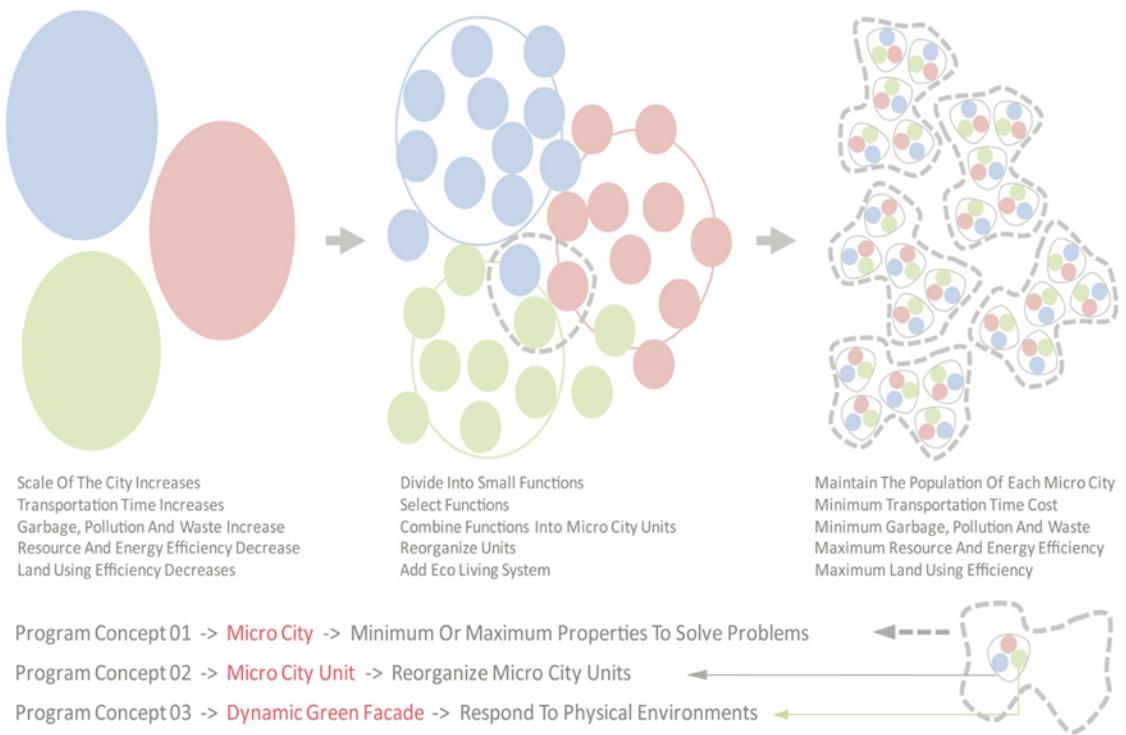
## GREEN DREAMS - MICRO CITY

A Sustainable And Ecological Living System  
2010 Skyscraper competition

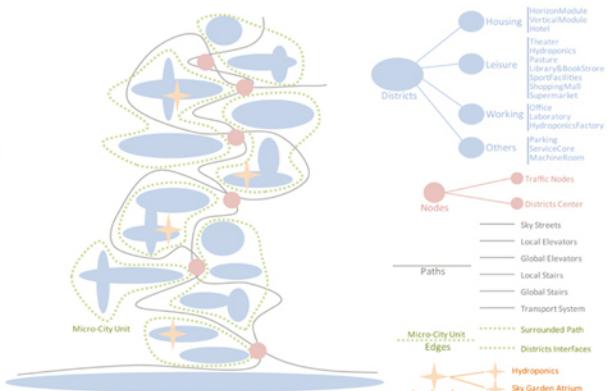
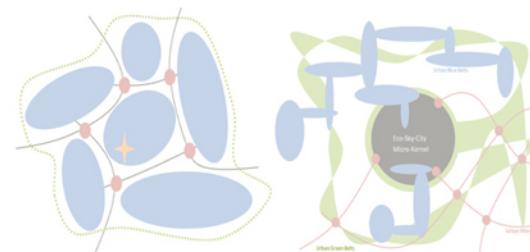




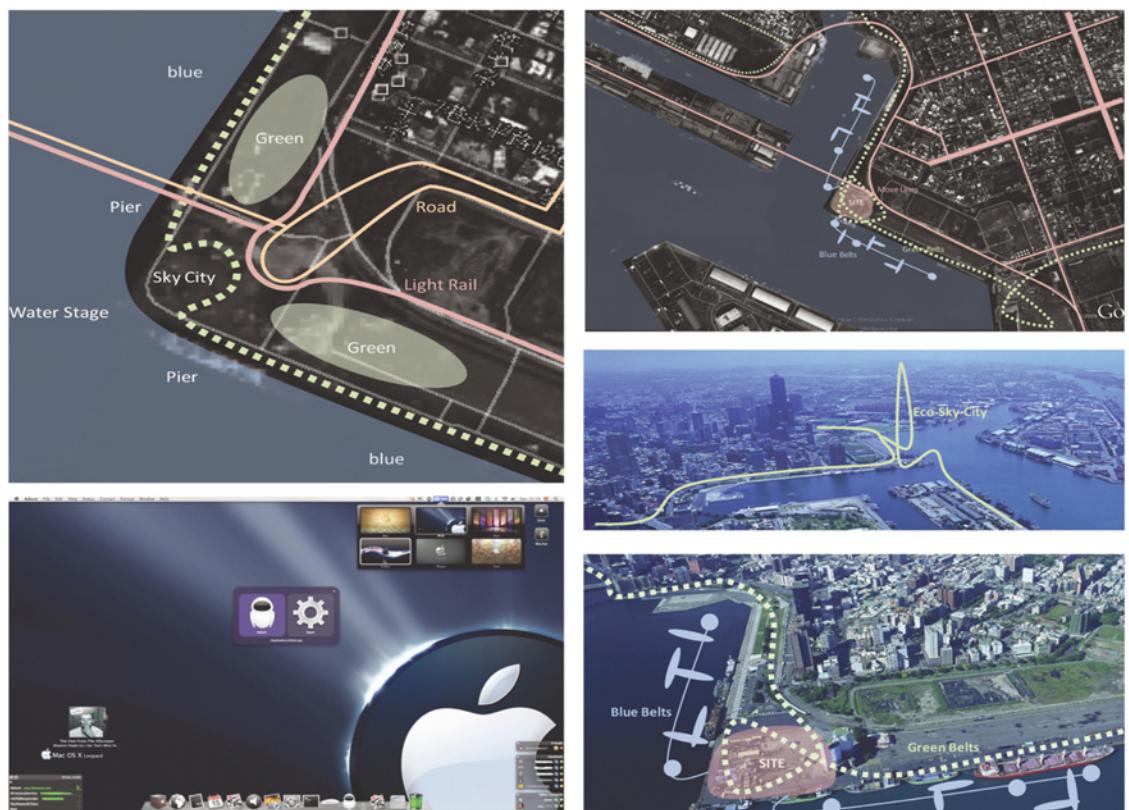
The idea arises from a Computer infrastructure - a Macintosh micro kernel structure streamlined from an early monolithic one which significantly improves the performance, portability and security of the operating system.



The divide-and-conquer concept is utilized to design a skyscraper as a micro-city intending to divide large-scale urban functions into small-scale ones (micro-city units). They are reorganized into an eco-living system (a multi-functional micro-city), making it much easier to maintain than its large-scale counterpart.



The micro-city is located in Kaohsiung City, a harbor city of Taiwan, which is situated on the boundary of the tropics and subtropics in Asia. Because of the local climate and environmental requirements, the micro-city involves a vertical and horizontal water transportation system at its core to regulate the micro-climate and transport citizens by water elevator from the microcity to the urban blue highway. To save energy, the core system desalinates sea water for the water supply to be electrolyzed to produce oxygen and hydrogen in fuel cell and algae power generation. A vertical farm with hydroponic mechanism in agriculture is placed in every micro-city unit to provide vegetables and fruit for citizens.



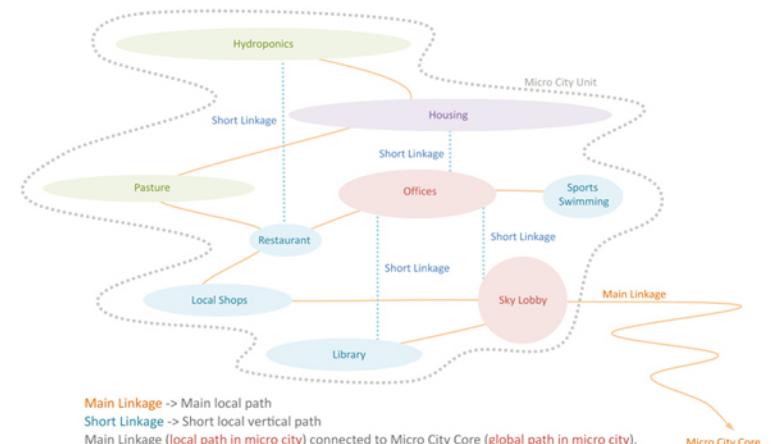
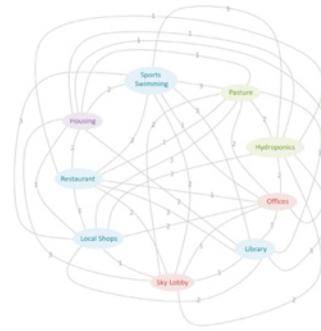
**Minimum Spanning Tree (MST)**  
A spanning tree in undirected graph G  
whose weight is minimum over all spanning tree

**Minimum Spanning Tree Problem**  
Undirected graph  $G = (V, E)$   
Weight  $w(u, v)$  on each edge  $(u, v) \in E$   
Find  $T \subseteq E$  such that  
1.  $T$  connects all vertices (a spanning tree)  
2.  $w(T) = \sum w(u, v)$  is minimized  
i.e.

Space linkage cost graph G  
Edge weight = priority of two connected spaces  
Find a linkage connect all spaces  
And the cost of the linkage is minimum

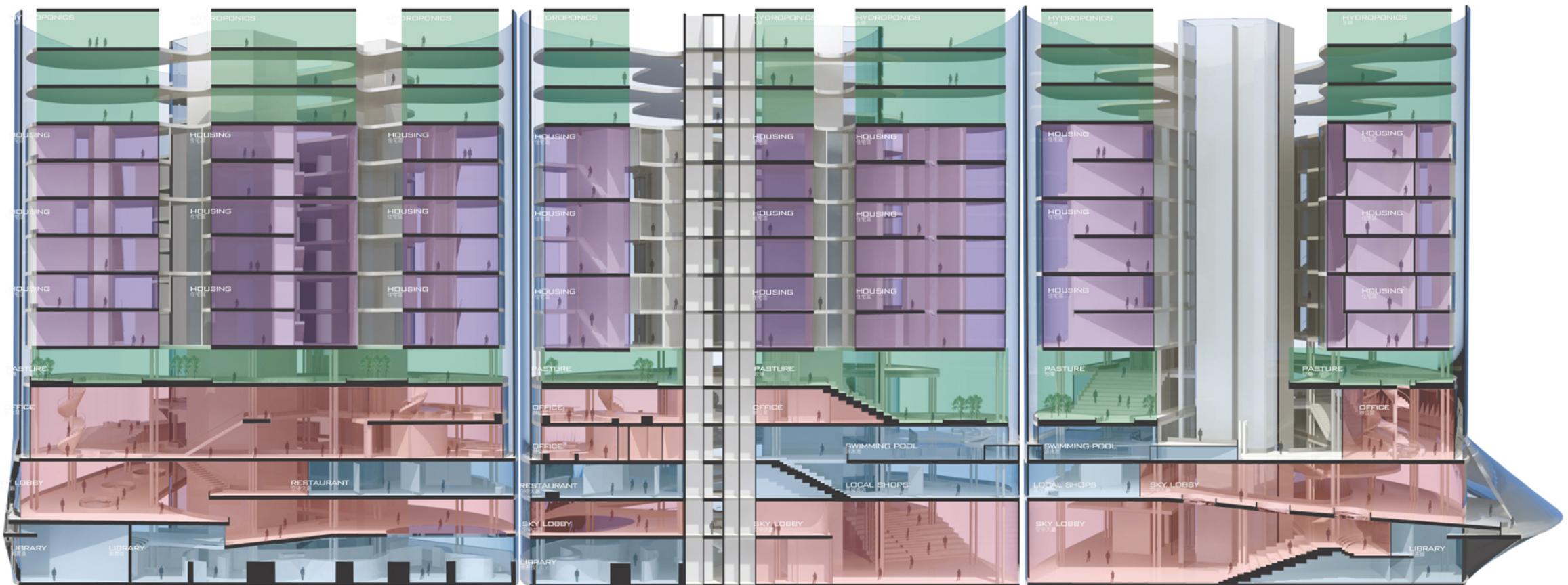
**Graph Theory : Prim's Algorithm**  
Builds one tree, so A is always a tree  
Starts from an arbitrary "root" r  
At each step, find a light edge crossing cut ( $V_A, V - V_A$ )  
 $V_A$ = vertices that A is incident on and add this edge to A

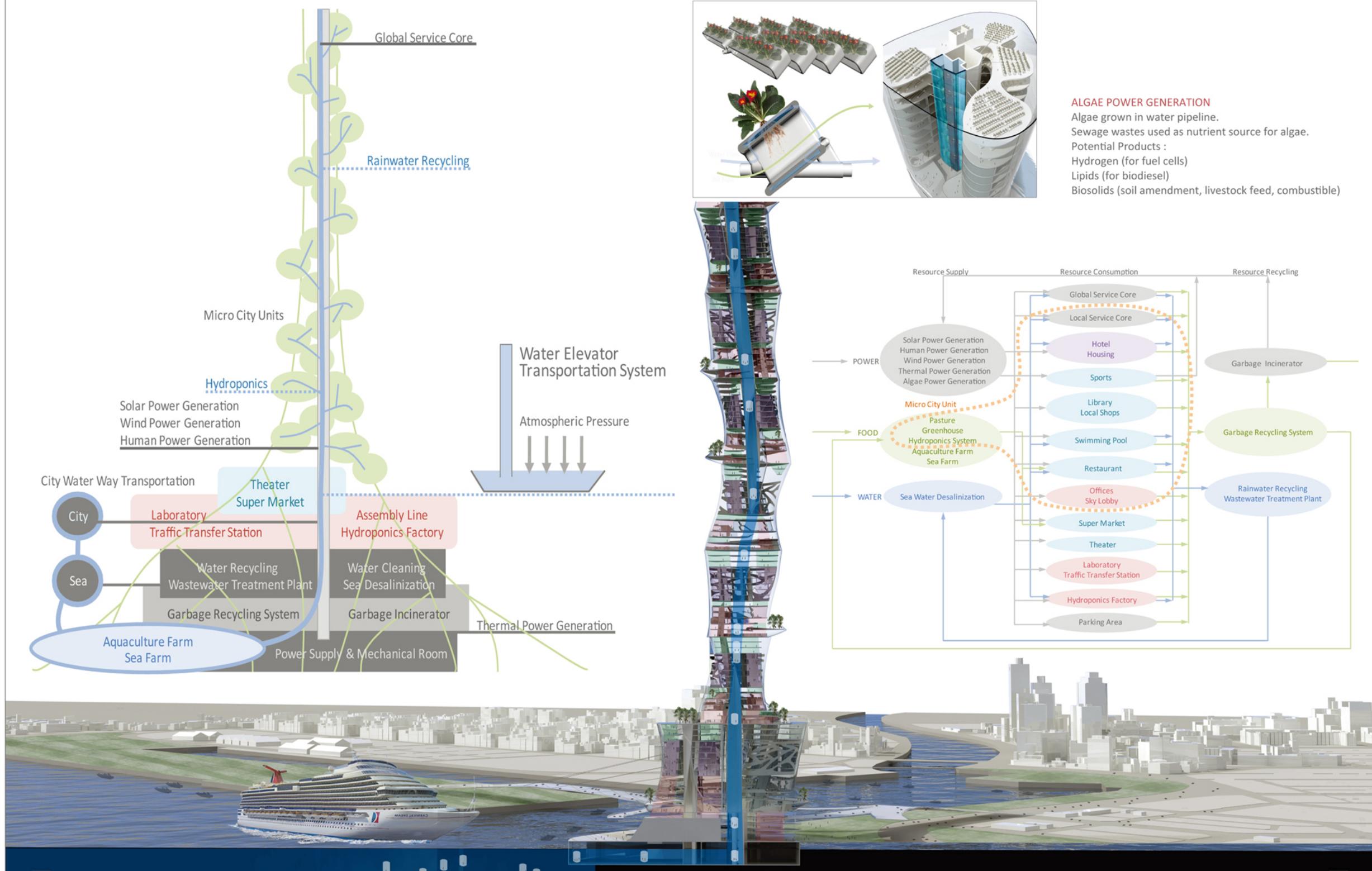
```
PRIM(V, E, weight, root)
1.Q <- Ø
2.for each  $u \in V[G]$  //initialize
3.do key[u] <-  $\infty$ 
4.n[u] <- NIL //set predecessor
5.INSERT(Q, u)
6.DECREASE-KEY(Q, r, 0) //priority queue
7.While Q  $\neq \emptyset$ 
8.do  $u <- \text{EXTRACT-MIN}(Q)$ 
9.for each  $v \in \text{Adjacent}[u]$ 
10.do if  $v \in Q$  and  $w(u, v) < \text{key}[v]$ 
11.then  $n[v] <- u$ 
12.DECREASE-KEY(Q, v,  $w(u, v)$ )
```



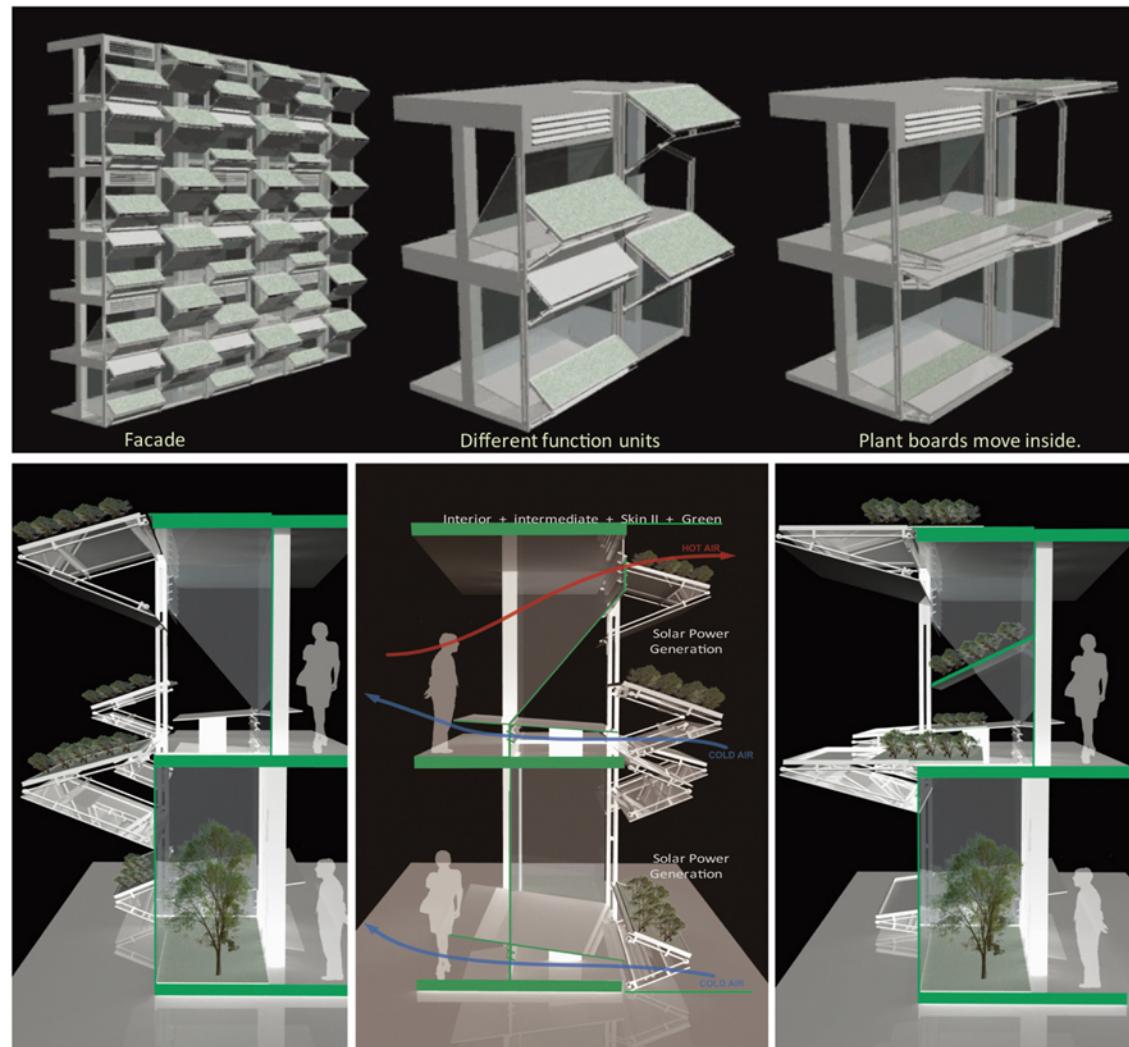
Every fundamental element of the micro-city is the taxonomic classification of spatial characteristics and is organized according to a hierarchical tree graph in the Graph Theory of computer science. A graph is an abstract representation of a set of vertices indicating distinctive spatial functions and edges with costs.

For instance, a lower cost edge connecting some pairs of functions demonstrates a stronger correlation than a higher one. Therefore, using Prim's Algorithm in the Graph Theory, the minimum spanning tree in which the sum of total edge costs is lowest is the best spatial system among all possible combinations of spanning trees.

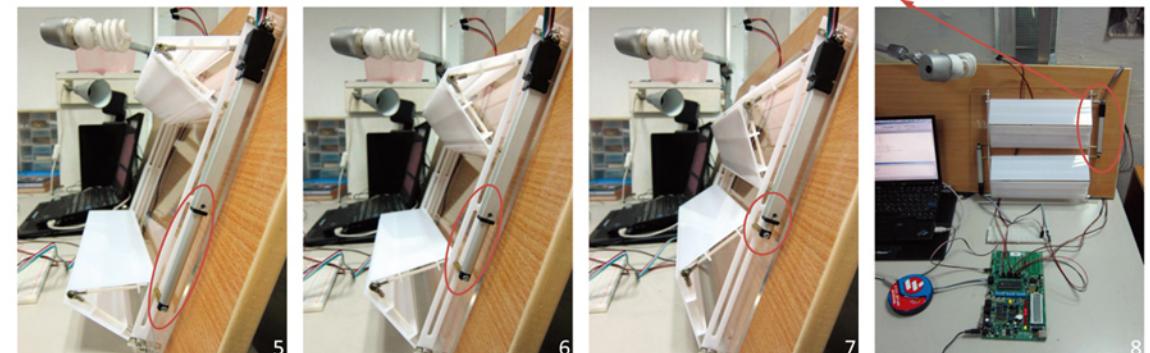




The micro-city also has specific requirements of deep eaves to avoid solar radiation and to prevent direct contact with the scalding sunlight in Taiwan. Therefore, dynamic green facades are invented to be dynamically adjusted by the data collected from the distributed sensor networks outside, and plant boards are placed on them to regulate the micro-climate. For instance, the facades could automatically open at noon to generate dynamic deep eaves, and close during the night in residential areas to obstruct the vision from the exterior. The facades can shelter flora by a mechanical structure which pulls the plant boards inside and closes them during tropical cyclones and storms. A prototype of the exterior kinetic facade has been implemented, embedding linear actuators in the kinetic structure to transform the shape of the facade. Photoresistors are installed to sense light. A control mechanism for the kinetic facade has been developed by writing a software program in Microchip Pic18 microcontroller. Ultimately, This intelligent and sustainable micro-city will fulfill our green dreams.



While turning on the light, the value of photoresistor changes. According to  $V=IR$ , voltage also updates and the value is read by A/D convertor from analog pin. The while loop in program detects input values and sets the pulse in Pulse-Width-Modulation mode to control the linear actuator to open the facade or close.





# Actua-tecture

## Skin that Acts

Skin of the building plays an important role in determining the ecological condition of a building. Innovative materials and intelligent system explore the opportunities for architecture. The building façade shall be responsive skin that acts properly in order to meet the changing requirement of environment.

## Crowd Behavior

Actua-tecture is multilayered façade build with intelligent system of automatic robotics. It adopts the principle of swarm intelligence. Basic unit of Actua-tecture is composed of a green plant, soft pavement, one basement, two telescopic elements, a driving motor, and four wheels. Those construct a framing structure that can stretch and huddle. The folding behavior is the main propeller which gives robots broad range of movements. As an algorithm is embedded in the system, Actua-tecture robots distribute and assemble according to the needs of the inhabitants and conditions of the environment. The crowd wisdom is the hidden mechanism that controls the collective and collaborative behavior of Actua-tecture.

## Eco-Dynamic Façade

The Actua-tecture is eco-dynamic. Actua-tecture façade constantly changes and adapts, with no permanent shape. It is the second-skin of architectural green wall. Aggregation of robots shapes various graphic patterns. For example, a tree pattern is the composition of robotic leaves that carry the green plant. Façade of the building is equipped with mechanism of air-purifier and solar power. It absorbs the solar energy and connects the electronic power system of the building. Aim of Actua-tecture is to build a self-sufficient mechanism for the buildings in the paradigm of sustainability.



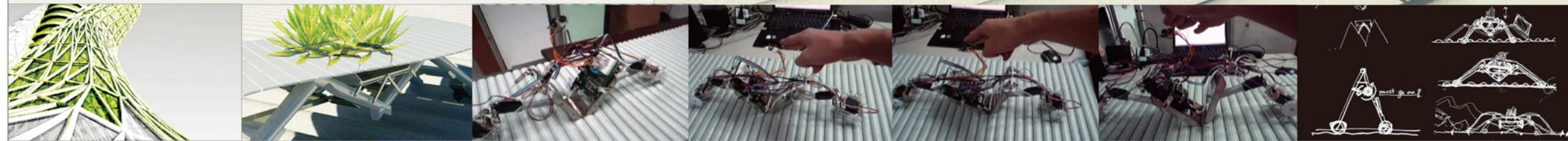
## Interactive Architecture

Group I

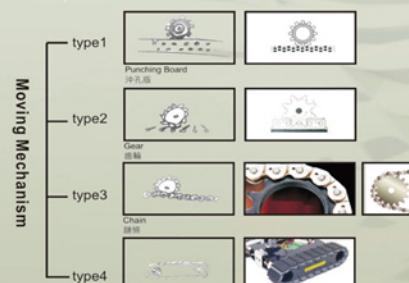
The project is implemented in a living lab workshop which directed by Michael Fox, the former director of kinetic design group in MIT media lab. This is a group work and I participated in the process of concept development and coding. The concept of the machine is based on a worm. I analyzed the movement of a worm by using a math function. A special computer program is written in the microcontroller named BasicStamp to control the movement of the machine. And I also added a photoresistor to detect light and to determine the moving direction of the machine.

### Group Members And Works:

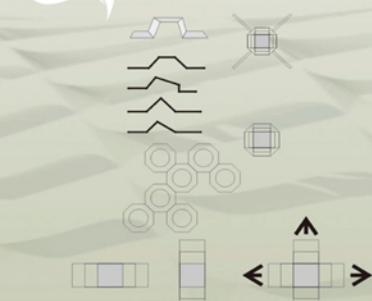
Yen-Chia Hsu (Me) : Coding And Concept Development  
Chang-An Pan : Mechanic Structure And Concept Development  
Yang-Ting Shen : Mechanic Structure And Concept Development  
Hsu-Tung Wang : Presentation And Concept Development  
Shu-Chen Fu : 3D Models And Concept Development  
Tien-Yu Wu : 3D Models And Concept Development



### 1.Moving Mechanism



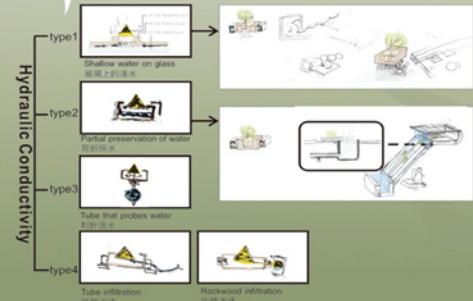
### 3.Composition of Frame



### 5.Robotic Morphology



### 2.Hydraulic Conductivity



### 4.Self-Transformation



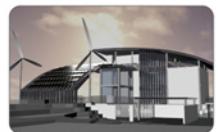
2007.9 - 2008.6 DESIGN PROJECTS

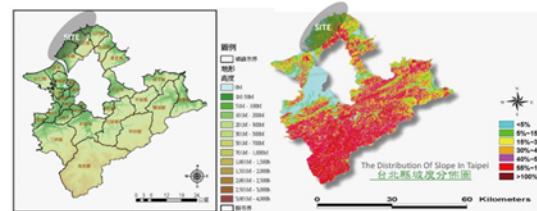
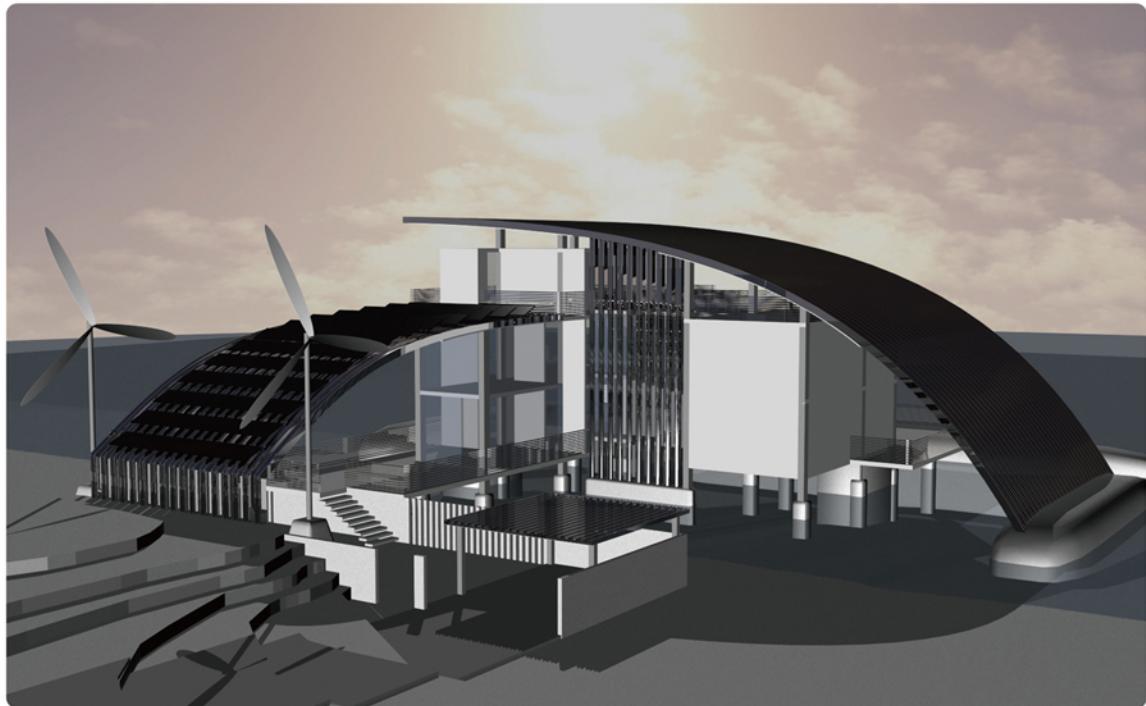
**The Final Haven**

Country House Design Competition

The Third Prize

Construction and Planning Administration, MOI, Taiwan





**Geography**  
The geography is a gentle hill which slants to Taiwan Strait and is accumulated by pyroclastic rocks and volcano ashes. Many erosion grooves and coulees make the slope of the hill steep.

**Climate**  
The northwest corner of the coast is sub-tropical monsoon climate and is located on the outer edge of Taipei basin's wind axis. It is affected by violent north-east wind in winter and suffers problems of facing west.

**HISTORY**

In year 2050, Earth's petroleum reserves are getting exhausted.

One meter sea level rise affected geography in Earth due to global warming and greenhouse effect.

The area of land diminishes and the climate is serious.

The inland population is saturated.

People have to build houses on coast as the final haven of human.

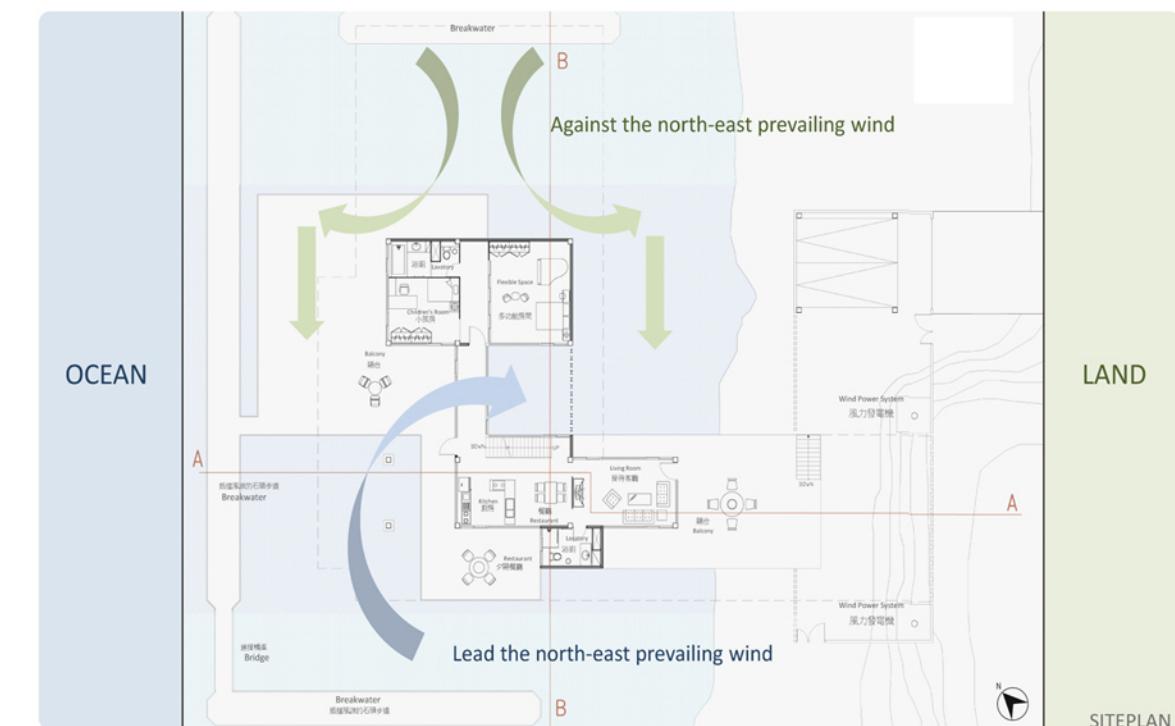
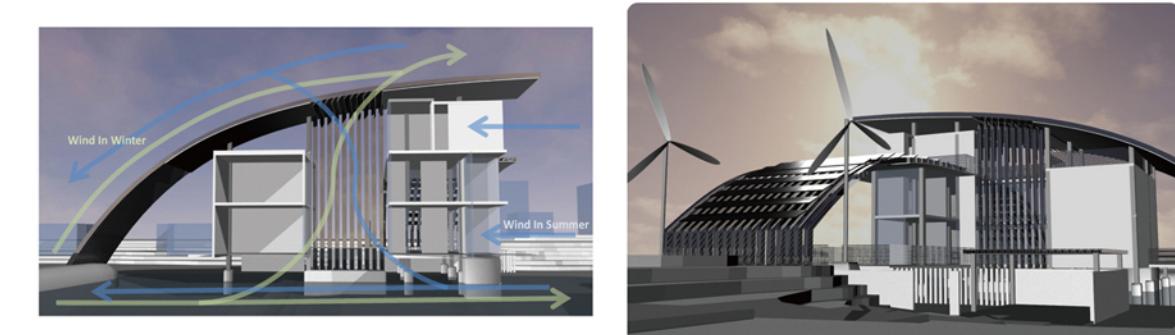
**HUMAN**

A retired couple who worked in a technological company before gets their retirement pension.

They build a sustainable house near the coast because of the saturation of inland population and the diminution of land.

They begin to research the techniques of marine farms and aquatic farms in order to be self-sufficient.

And their children also work with them in the workshop.



- Atrium

Because the site is affected by north-east prevailing wind seriously, the house has no windows which open to north-east. The elevated floor system can lead fresh air into the atrium. In winter, the blind control system in atrium can open blinds and let the air be heated by the sunlight. The water pipe in roof can collect rain water and lead water to the recycling system.

