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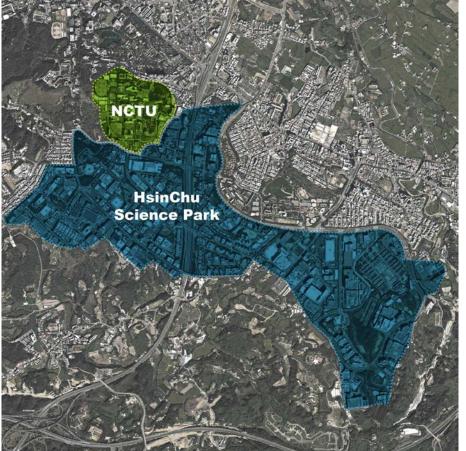
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#### INTRODUCTION

Taiwan is an island located on the eastern edge of the Asian continental shelf with complex geological and topographical characteristics. The rivers are short and swift and typhoons, floods, and earthquakes are frequent occurrences. In the face of such natural disasters, the ecosystem of Taiwan is quite vulnerable. With its high population density and limited land, Taiwan underwent rapid development that has inflicted much damage on its natural environment. Eco-friendly buildings are essential to conserving the natural habitats of Taiwan's diverse fauna and flora.

Since the lack of feasible land of an island country presents an innate limitation on its development, the most important issue for its sustainable development should be to make optimal use of the land resources it possesses. This is especially true in Taiwan's case, as two thirds of its land area is mountainous and only one quarter is suitable for agricultural production, which further limits the supply of land that can be used for farming and socio-economic activities apart from forestry, water resources, and mining.

NCTU / UNICODE, a team from National Chiao Tung University (NCTU), views Solar Decathlon Europe as an opportunity to develop a prototype house for coexisting with nature by focusing on the green house technology that has been developed for cultivating orchids in Taiwan combined with the research institute here in NCTU. The university's main campus is located at the center of the Hsinchu Science Park, Taiwan's national research center. The area is referred to as the Silicon Valley of Asia. More than 400 technology companies have been established in the Science Park.







#### PROJECT

NCTU/Unicode is developing a prototype house that will use progressive greenhouse technology developed in Taiwan for the cultivation of orchids. In addition to emphasizing harmony with nature, NCTU Unicode also strives to create a comfortable living space, which means dealing with high temperatures and extreme humidity in Taiwan. We believe that using less energy for climate control in the house makes the project more sustainable and more attractive to markets not only in Taiwan but in other countries as well. We want to devise a solar house solution that is suitable for the local conditions, but can also be applied to a wider range of locations as well.

#### Concept

We took inspiration for most of the design concept from the local conditions in Taiwan, considering elements such as the island climate, available technology, industrialization methods, and social housing issues.

#### Island climate

Located on the Tropic of Cancer, Taiwan has a marine tropical climate. The northern part of the island has a rainy season that lasts from January through late March. The entire island also experiences hot, humid weather from June through September. In order to create a comfortable living space, high temperature and extreme humidity are the biggest issues to solve. In the present day, eco-friendly practices are also of extreme importance, so we plan to use the lowest amount of energy possible for climate control in the house.

#### Green house technology

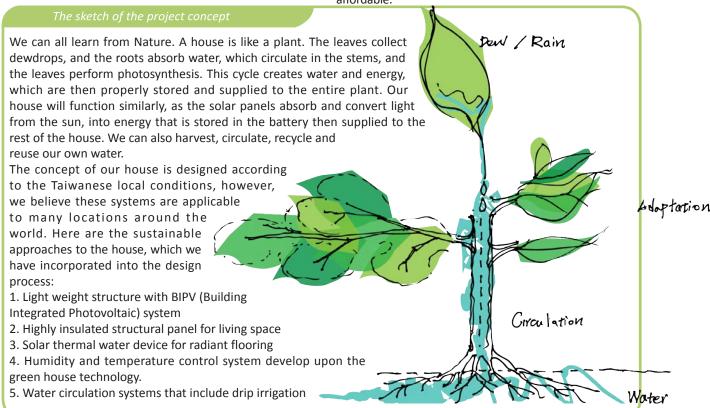
When we started to develop the concept of our house, we looked into the avant-garde greenhouse technologies that are available in Taiwan, with special focus on how orchids are cultivated. Taiwan is world famous for its successful industry in the cultivation of orchids. We recognized that Taiwan's greenhouse technology is supremely advanced and realized that it is ideal for implementation in our project house to control the temperatures and humidity of our inside space.

#### Social housing issues

We are also aware of the problems with social housing in Taiwan and are trying to configure our house to improve the conditions. The housing system in Taiwan has been fully commercialized. In the beginning, public housing was able to fulfill a social function, but almost every unit has since been sold off and privatized. As a result the system ignores disadvantaged groups, social justice and low-income housing: rented housing accounts for only 0.8% of public housing in Taiwan, 0.64% of which is in Taipei. We realize that the system we develop for the Solar Decathlon Europe is also applicable for the social housing; not only will renewable energy create a comfortable living space, but it can also reduce utility and living costs.

#### Industrialization methods

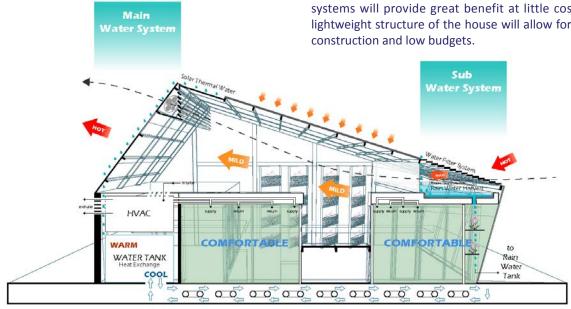
One of the advantages of integrating greenhouse technology into the design of our house is that there already exists an industrialized market in Taiwan, will help lower the construction costs and make the house more affordable.



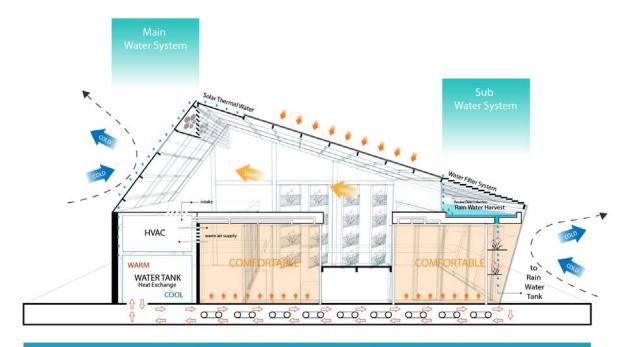
#### **Design Approach**

The concept of our house is based on local conditions, but we are confident that these systems are applicable around the globe. We are expecting much drier climate conditions during the Solar Decathlon Europe 2014 in Versailles, France. The challenge is do design a house that functions well in the both dry and humid conditions. However, this will provide us with valuable experience that will contribute to our plans of marketing the house in different cities and countries.

We have designed the house so that both sunlight and water are utilized to ensure optimal living conditions and minimal waste. Our house harnesses natural light not only to generate electric energy through the photovoltaic panels integrated on the roof, but also to regulate the internal temperatures of the house through a thermal mass wall. We also maximize water efficacy by using greenhouse evaporative cooling and drip irrigation systems. Lastly, the functions of sunlight and water intersect to provide heated water that can be used domestically as well as to regulate indoor temperatures when it is cold outside. The implementation of such systems will provide great benefit at little cost, as the lightweight structure of the house will allow for efficient construction and low budgets.



#### **SECTION DIAGRAM: SUMMER TIME**



**SECTION DIAGRAM: WINTER TIME** 

#### **Objectives**

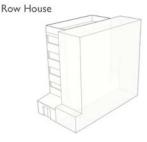
#### **Application to Social Housing**

Next, we would like to talk about the possible development of our solar house to a new type of Taiwanese social housing system. At the present moment, Taiwan's social housing situation is in sore need of improvement. As much of Taiwan's land is not easily developed, most of the 23.31 million people of Taiwan live close to the coasts rather than in the mountains, which take up around two thirds of the island's land mass. With such high population density - in Taipei, the capitol of Taiwan, population density in separate districts range from 4,600 to 27,600 - the solution the Taiwanese people use is to build upwards. Many families have row houses three to four stories tall that take up very little horizontal space. The other most common form of housing is the duplex apartment that also extends vertically to maximize the number of families that can inhabit the apartment. Despite the solutions to conserve space, there are still a number of people who require but cannot afford better homes. The

social housing system Duplex Apartment is partly to blame, as it only takes up 0.8% of the total houses in Taiwan, compared to 6.06% in Japan, 6.2% in the USA, and 9.7% in Korea.





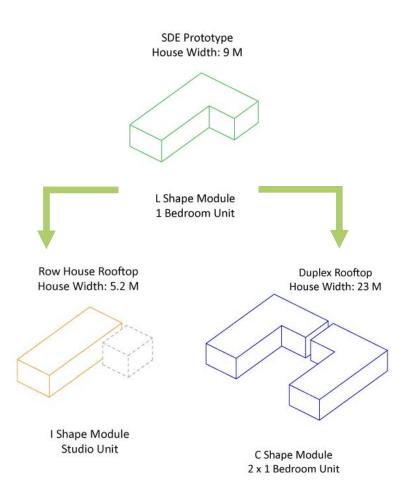


We believe that our solar house can help mend the social housing system in a number of ways in addition to making the buildings of Taiwan more environmentally friendly without causing

a large disturbance in the pre-existing structures. Firstly, the manufacturing process of our house can be modularized and industrialized, which will reduce the work load of the construction workers and shorten the required construction time, ultimately resulting in a lower construction budget. The house will incorporate a water-filtering system as well as a thermal water system for the cooling and heating of units. The house will also be self-sustaining with electricity through the use of building integrated photovoltaic panels. If our design is implemented successfully, we anticipate up to a 12% increase of social housing in Taiwan. A report that includes the data from Solar Decathlon Europe 2014 will be submitted as a proposal to the Ministry of the Interior of Taiwan after the completion of the project.

#### **Urban Regeneration**

Our goal is to revamp the social housing system of Taiwan and integrate more eco-friendly buildings in the process. As one of the aspects of environmental architecture is to disturb the surroundings as little as possible, one of the things we hope to accomplish is to create a design that causes minimal disturbance and even contributes aesthetically to its surroundings. We choose "Urban Regeneration" as our goal because we strive not only to improve the architecture of crowded cities like Taipei, but also to target social issues by addressing the social, economic, and physical needs of the people. Our solution is to build on top of existing buildings – specifically, the row houses and duplex apartments that are extremely common in Taipei.



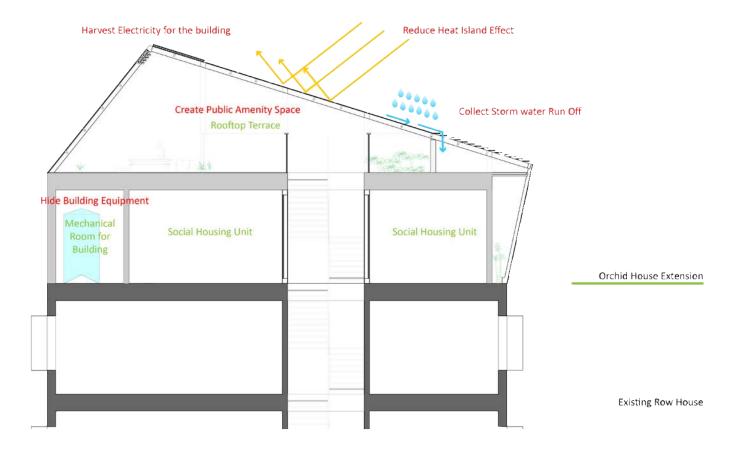
#### Augmenting Pre-existing Architecture

Not only will our design support a sustainable system that increases energy conservation and cuts down on house utility costs, but it will also improve the visual landscape of the Taipei skyline. At the present, most of the roofs are either concrete with metal water tanks placed in the most convenient position or covered by metal roofs to prevent rainwater leakage. Our plan is to place the aesthetically-pleasing solar house on the rooftops of existing buildings, creating a place to live and socialize, as well as to put the necessary mechanical features.

With urban regeneration, we plan to expand existing structures with as little disruption to the original architecture and its occupants as possible. This is why we made sure to modularize the Orchid House. This reduces not only the costs, but also construction time. Additionally, the house is designed to fit on pre-existing buildings. Because the two building types we plan to target -- row houses and duplex apartments -- have different rooftop shapes, the Orchid House is designed in an "L" shape, in which the short arm of the "L", the bedroom, can be detached to make an "I" shaped studio. This "I" shaped structure fits perfectly on the long, narrow rooftops of row houses; the stairs of the Orchid House can be connected to the original stairs of the row house, and the mezzanine level can become an open socializing space for all the tenants of the building.

Moreover, when applied to the wider duplex apartment buildings, the "L" shaped Orchid House can be mirrored to form a sideways "C". Not only does this form efficiently increase the number of social houses, but it also contributes to the lives of the original occupants of the apartment. The terrace space within the "C" can have multiple purposes. For example, it can be used as an area to gather and hold social events; people can cultivate plants for aesthetics or for food, and for improved air quality; the apartment can also utilize the terrace as space to extend its pre-existing elevator. In the last case, the Orchid House can contribute even more by sharing some of the electricity harvested by its solar panels and using it to power the elevator.

Essentially, the best and primary intention of NCTU Unicode is to create a single dwelling prototype that focuses on environmental and social issues. Our design will reduce the heat island effect of Taipei and encourage households to conserve resources and use less destructive forms of energy. In addition to our "green rooftop system" we also intend to create passive wind ventilation systems that will save energy in the naturally hot and humid Taiwan environment. Furthermore, our design will also contribute greatly to improving the social housing program of Taiwan and provide better living conditions for the population.



#### **House Design**

Although our house will be designed as a single dwelling for Solar Decathlon Europe, our final goal is to adopt the housing structure as an element of collective social housing. In order to achieve it, the structural system has to be extendable to multi-floor buildings and configured in certain modular units. We will utilize BIM (Building Information Modeling) software for the complex building system and create an efficient but strong structure system. The social housing will be self-sufficient not only in terms of the energy supply, but also in that the occupants can consume the food they grow in the areas in and around the house that are watered via drip irrigation

NCTU / UNICODE's "Orchid House" will incorporate all of the progressive technology that is available in the NCTU research lab, Hsinchu Science and Technology Industrial park, as well as all over Taiwan, including greenhouse technologies, digital environmental control interfaces, solar thermal collectors, and high efficiency photovoltaic panels. However, if we only rely on those technologies, the construction costs will likely exceed the limit of market availability. We aim to make the Orchid House available at a low cost by distributing and mixing those technologies with other passive methods. For example, we will incorporate an active and passive solar system, and recycle and harvest water for radiant

#### Building envelop and passive solar system

In order to utilize the passive solar system, which uses 90% less energy for heating and cooling compared to existing building and archives 75% overall energy savings, we have carefully considered the layout of the house. The west side of the house is composed of a long cement wall that will act as a thermal mass, which will absorb heat during the day that will be released at night when it is colder. We deal with issues of overheating with strategies such as careful placement of windows.

#### Temperature controlling space

The air temperature will be controlled through the green house space to minimize the energy consumption for cooling and heating the living space. Using technology inspired by the orchid growers of Taiwan, the house will remain cool on the inside even during hot summer days. Hot air will enter the house through louvers that cover the indoor water subunit, which collects and uses rain water to cool down the air with evaporation. The cool air is then drawn through the house by several large, silent fans stationed at the opposite end of the house.





On the other hand, during the winter, the louvers will be closed to prevent frigid air from entering the Orchid House. Additionally, the main water unit, which is heated using solar energy, will provide hot water that will circulate under the floorboards to radiate heat. The thermal mass wall will also be invaluable to providing heat through passive solar methods. The house will be analyzed in the early developmental stage using solar access calculation software, such as Ecotect, to generate environmental feedback.

#### Water Harvesting and Usage

In order to conserve resources and act environmentally, we will harvest rain water in a subunit water tank close to the roof. This reservoir will be used not only as part of the cooling system as mentioned above, but also as a source of water for the various plants in the house. We have looked into drip irrigation as the most efficient use of our resources for watering the vegetation. Not only is drip irrigation 20-40% more efficient than traditional sprinkler methods, but also it maintains a more suitable balance of air and water in the soil for optimal plant growth.

#### Lighting system

Lighting design will be an integral element of the house and its energy system. Taiwan is currently one of the largest manufacturers of LED in the world and NCTU's research institute is also taking part of the industry. We will use the most efficient light source on the market and integrate all lighting with the house sensor system to monitor the room for brightness, comfort, and temperature. Our electrical lighting will work with the

mechanical system to increase system efficiency. All the heat generated by the light source will be paired with the performance of air delivery systems to avoid wasting heat by lighting source.

#### PV system

Among many companies we have researched, we have noticed the innovative work of a Taiwanese company called the Delta Group. An offshoot company, DelSolar, is a leading PV manufacturer in the global industry. DelSolar products have cell efficiencies ranging from 18% to 20%, which allows the Orchid House to harvest more energy using less material. Our design team is working closely with the DelSolar research team to develop the most efficient PV system for the house. We plan not only to use the PV system as a power generator, but also as a key element for the architectural aesthetic.

#### Control system and Digital fabrication

As part of the NCTU Graduate Institute of Architecture, we are especially knowledgeable about advanced digital technologies, such as interactive mechanisms and CAD/CAM fabrication, which we will apply to the house's components. The interactive technology will possibly be a sunshade device of the house or sensory device for the human activities in the house integrated in the house control system. We will be able to monitor the system through a wireless network within the house that will be visible in web format to be checked through personal computers and smart phone devices. Also digital fabrication gives the house interior space to be very unique construction with minimal waste of material.

#### **Dissemination Activities and Current Impact**

In the past few months, the NCTU Unicode team has attended several conferences, organized several field trips, and introduced itself and the Solar Decathlon Competition in several presentations

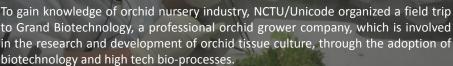
One day internship in Ruentex Group — MARCH 20 2013, TAIPEI



The NCTU/Unicode team participated in Ruentex Group's internal "Innovation and Technology Committee Meeting", hosted by the chairman Dr. Samuel Yin. As a result, we had a better understanding of on-going projects, cross-functional operations and innovative construction/material development.















cooling system, fans, artificial lake, and more.



In 20 seconds per slide, for a total of 20 slides, one of the members of NCTU/UNICODE presented her experience of traveling to France for a Solar Decathlon Europe 2014 meeting. This event was held in the Graduate Institute of Architecture of National Chaio Tung University, open to all the architecture students.





Understanding. The Graduate Institute of Architecture held a reception after the

ceremony.













NCTU/UNICODE was given a guided tour around the innovative Mega House, which is also known as the EAG House. "E" stands for the electronic management of the entrance and exit of personnel and the sensors that reduce energy consumption. "A" is for automatic, and the "G" stands for green building, in which the building panels can be reused and recycled after disassembly.





In a meeting with representatives of Delta Electronics Inc., NCTU/UNICODE learned about the long-term goals of the Delta Groups, which includes a focus on smarter and greener living such as renewable energy and energy efficient architecture.







NCTU/UNICODE gave its last presentation on the finalized design to the university professors involved in the project. The presentation, which included a slideshow, a 1:25 model, and several large posters, received favorable responses.

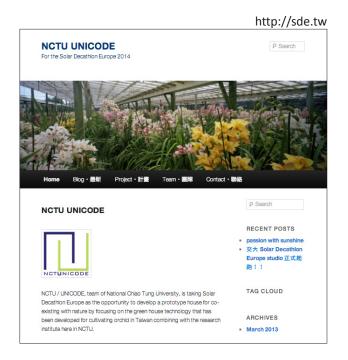




NCTU/UNICODE held a tea party to present its final project design and results to all the professors and students of the Graduate Institute of Architecture at National Chaio Tung University. This was the first time the project was announced to the public, and many current students expressed interest in joining the team.



#### COMMUNICATION INFO







We set up our Official Web Site in English and Mandarin, please scan the flash code or link to <a href="http://sde.tw">http://sde.tw</a> to check out our latest updates. We also have a Facebook fan page to attract more interest in our project.





For more information, please contact with us at:

National Chiao Tung University Graduate Institute of Architecture NCTU UNICODE TEAM

E-mail: sde@arch.nctu.edu.tw

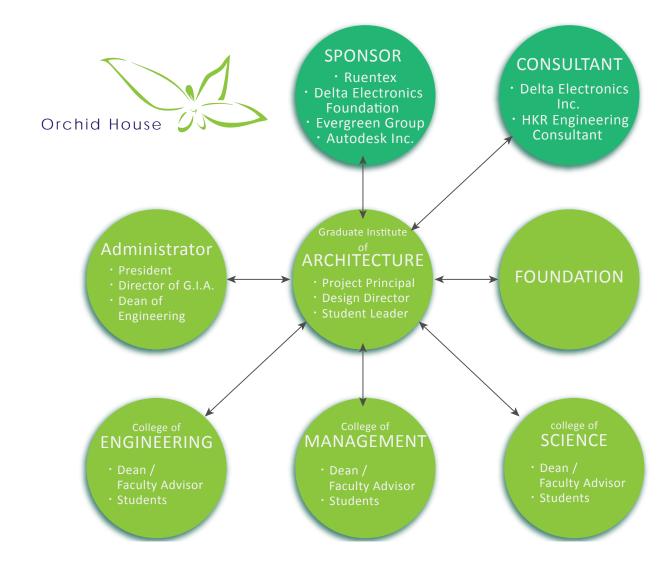
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#### TEAM

#### **NCTU UNICODE**

Since NCTU/UNICODE will be the first Taiwanese team to enter the Solar Decathlon, we have gathered a team with the best and most knowledgeable among the fields of architecture, engieneering, science, and management in Taiwan.



NCTU/UNICODE includes architects, engineers, scientists, graphic designers, interior designers, product designers, and representatives of many other disciplines, all extremely knowledgeabl of and skillful in their respective fields. This wide range of experience and expertise provides NCTU/UNICODE great opportunity to explore our unlimited possibility of collaborative environment to complete our fist Solar House in Taiwan.

The architecture team has experience in designing, management, fabrication, and design-building. Professor Tseng, the project principal, has over 15 years of professional experience at all stage of design and construction with high profile award winning projects. Professor Nagatomo and Jan, the design director, are

specialized in translating digital design to fabrications. In addition, the architecture team also includes professionals in business development, interactive mechanism, interior design and furniture design.

The engineering team includes experts on a variety of interdisciplinary projects in solar cell applications, renewable energy, and solar energy applications. Professor Chang, project research director, is considered a pioneer of the III-V industry in Taiwan and has developed many important research in various project includes III-V triple junction solar cell applications. The team also includes experts in structural, civil, materials, and construction engineering.

#### **Team**

#### PRESIDENT OF NCTU



Yan-Hwa Wu Lee Ph.D is the president of NCTU. Dr. Lee received her doctoral degree in biochemistry from the University of Tennessee and her master and bachelor degrees from the National Taiwan University. She has been member of The Academy of Sciences for the Developing World since 2007 and was also awarded Taiwan Outstanding Women in 2010. Dr. Lee Wu was elected to become an academician of Academia Sinica at Taiwan in 2000, a prestigious position for her scientific achievement.



#### PROJECT CO-DIRECTOR/IT SYSTEM DIRECTOR

Dr Jason Yi-Bing Lin is the Chair Professor of the Department of Computer Science and Information Engineering (CSIE) at National Chiao Tung University (NCTU) since 1995. Lin is the co-author of three books Wireless and Mobile Network Architecture (co-authored with Imrich Chlamtac; published by John Wiley, 2001) Wireless and Mobile All-IP Networks (John Wiley, 2005), and Charging for Mobile All-IP Telecommunications (John Wiley, 2008). He now serves as Vice President of NCTU.



#### DFAN OF FNGINFFRING

Chiun-Hsun Chen Ph.D is the Dean and a professor of the College of Engineering at National Chiao Tong University. Dr. Chen received his Ph.D and Master degrees in Mechanical & Aerospace Engineering from Case Western Reserve University. His area of research is Energy-Thermofluids Engineering / Micro / Nano Engineering.



#### INNOVATION DIRECTOR

Yuan-Pern Lee Ph.D is the Chair Professor of the Department of Applied Chemistry at NCTU. Dr Lee received a Ph.D from the University of California, Berkeley in Chemistry. He specializes in research on physical chemistry, laser chemistry and spectroscopy. He is a fellow of the Academy of Sciences for the Developing World and was also elected an Academician from Academia Sinica in 2008.



#### **PV SYSTEM DIRECTOR**

Chain-Shoo Hsu Ph.D is a vice president of National Chiao Tong University and also a chair professor of the College of Science, Department of Applied Chemistry. Dr. Hsu's research area is focused on the synthesis of organic materials for optoelectronic applications. Particular examples refer to liquid crystals, liquid crystalline polymers and conjugated polymers.



#### PROJECT MANGEMENT DIRECTOR

Hsin-Li Chang Ph.D is the Dean of the College of Management and a professor in the Department of Transportation Technology and Management. Dr. Chang received his Ph.D from Northwestern University in Transportation System Engineering. He specialized in Transportation Safety, Traffic Engineering and Control, Travel Demand and Behaviour, and Railway Engineering and Operation.



#### TRANSPORTATION ADVISOR

Professor Hsun-Jung Cho graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with a Ph.D in Transportation Management and Planning, Urban and Regional Planning in 1989. He is currently a professor in National Chiao Tung University in the Department of Transportation Technology and Management. His areas of interest include Intellegent Transportation Systems, Logistics Management, Network Analysis, Game Theory, and Bi-level Optimization.



#### DIRECTOR OF ARCHITECTURE

Shu-Chang Kung is the Director of the Graduate Institute of Architecture at NCTU as well as a vice professor. Mr. Kung graduated from the Architecture Department of Tunghai University, Taiwan in 1986, and received a Master of Architecture and Master of Design from the Harvard Graduate School of Design, U.S.A. He is also a licensed architect in Taiwan.



#### PROJECT PRINCIPAL

C. David Tseng is a Professor of the Graduate Institute of Architecture as well as the vice Dean of the College of Humanity and Social Science at NCTU. Mr Tseng received his Master degree from Graduate School of Design, Harvard University. He was formerly the Dean of the Architecture Department of Tunghai University in Taiwan and also an Architecture/Landscape Architecture Evaluation Board member of Ministry of Education.



#### Mechanical Electrical & Plumbing Consultant

Chenwu Chung holds Mater of Architecture as well as Master of Science in Mechanical Engineering from University of Arizona. He is a member of International Facility Management Association (IFMA), Mr. Chung won the first Diamond Award of Taiwan Intelligent Building. He is doing research on integrating Building Information Modeling (BIM) and Facility Management.



#### **DESIGN ADVISOR**

Chi-Yi Chang is a Professor of G.I.A. at NCTU. He has received Master in Design Studies from Harvard University and the Ohio State University. Mr. Chang has won many design awards and competition projects, and has made major contributions to the academic field. He is a member of Council at Urban Design Institute of Taiwan.



#### **BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT ADVISOR**

Eric Chuang AIA is an Assistant Professor of G.I.A.. Mr. Chuang received his Master of Architecture degree from University of Pennsylvania (USA) in 1988 and a Bachelor of Architecture from Tunghai University (Taiwan) in 1985. He is registered in the State of Massachusetts. Mr. Chuang is also the Managing Director of Chenco Holding Company, LLC, an investment management corporation with its investment portfolios in real estate, information technology, biotechnology and media in the USA, Taiwan and China.



#### TECHNOLOGY ADVISOR

June-Hao Hou Ph.D is an Assistant Professor of the Graduate Institute of Architecture at NCTU and also the program director of Master of Science and PhD program. Dr. Hou received Doctor of Design and Master of Design Studies from Graduate School of Design, Harvard University. He is the Director of A Learning and Design Environment for Parametric Modeling in VR CAVE, National Science Council of Taiwan.



#### **TECHNOLOGY ADVISOR**

Pei-Hsien Hsu Ph.D is an Assistant Professor of Graduate Institute of Architecture at NCTU. Dr.Hsu holds a Ph.D in Architecture, Digital Research Studio, from the University of Cambridge. His research was funded by National Science Council and is aimed to investigate the use and the design of mobile augmented reality system to assist collaborative urban design.



#### ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL ADVISOR

Shaw-Bing Chen is an Assistant Professor of the Graduate Institute of Architecture at NCTU. He received his Master of Science in Architecture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and his Bachelor of Architecture from the University of Southern California. He also is a licensed architect in the state of California.



#### **DESIGN DIRECTORS**

Minnie Jan is an Assistant Professor at the NCTU Graduate Institute of Architecture. Ms. Jan graduated from the Columbia University Graduate School of Architecture, Planning and Preservation. She is the selected researcher for Solar Decathlon Europe 2010 of Institute for Advanced Architecture of Catalonia. Ms. Jan is also an USGBC LEED Accredited Professional.



Daisuke Nagatomo is an Assistant Professor at the NCTU Graduate Institute of Architecture. Mr Nagatomo has received his master degree in architecture from Columbia University and bachelor degree from Meiji University. He also holds a research diploma from Institute for Advanced Architecture of Catalonia specialized in Solar House development program. Mr Nagatomo is also an USGBC LEED Accredited Professional.



#### STUDENT LEADER

*Chih-Ming Chien* is a Ph.D student at the National Chiao Tung University. He had received his bachelor degree from the National Tapei University of Technology, and master degree from National Taiwan University of Science and Technology. Chien is the founder of "Volunteer Architect" program, which is a special group that gathers student volunteers to build projects at remote locations.



#### **CORE STUDENTS**

These 5 Students are the core students in the team, which are all in the third year of Master of Architecture I.

Sheng-Kai Sky Tseng (Left 1) Sharon Shih (Left 2) Claire Huang (Middle) Green Chen (Right 2) Yating Wu (Right 1)



# COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS AND SPONSORING COMPANIES

Organizer



**Sponsors** 



#### **Ruentex Engineering & Construction Co.**

Ruentex Engineering & Construction Co. is mainly engaged in construction operations, civil engineering contracting, equipment installation and project planning and consulting business. The company also manufactures and sells building materials.

#### Autodesk Inc.



Autodesk, Inc., is a leader in 3D design, engineering and entertainment software. Customers across the manufacturing, architecture, building, construction, and media and entertainment industries. From blockbuster visual effects and buildings that create their own energy to electric cars and the batteries that power them, the work of our 3D software customers is everywhere.

#### **Delta Electronics Inc.**



Delta Group strives to provide innovative, clean, and energy-efficient solutions for a better future. The company has long implemented green manufacturing processes, recycling, and waste management programs. In recent years, the company has developed high-density and high-efficiency telecommunication power systems, UPS's with advanced interfaces, computer networking components and products with high software content, microdisplay PTV's, and much more.

# THE AND REAL PROPERTY.

#### **Evergreen Group**

The Evergreen Group has diversified its business interests with land and air transportation operations and an international chain of hotels in the past 40 years. EVA Air is Taiwan's first and only privately owned international airline. Engaged in air travel, sea freight, ground haulage, and hotels, the Evergreen brand is strongly associated with safety, reliability, and high-quality services.

Sponsors



## Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

TSMC is the world's first dedicated semiconductor foundry. It strives to be the most advanced and largest technology and foundry services provider to fabless companies and IDMs, and in partnership with them, to forge a powerful competitive force in the semiconductor industry. TSMC is also currently investing in lighting and solar energy related-industries.

#### DelSolar



Established as a joint venture of Delta Electronics, Inc., and the Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI), DelSolar is the world's number one provider of switching power supplies, holding a leading position in the fields of automation, networking, and renewable energy. Delsolar is committed to providing clean and effective solar energy for a sustainable world.

### Grand Biotechnology Co., Ltd.



Grand Biotechnology Co. specializes in the research, development, production, and selling of cultivated plants (rooted and unrooted) and flowers using tissue culture technology. They also are involved in international trade for plants and plant seedlings.

#### **HKR Engineering Consultants**

## 大合先進

A relatively new company based in Taipei, HKR Engineering Consultants provides services in geometry, CFD, structural analysis, façade design, and 3D integration..

# A NELTA

#### **Delta Electronics Foundation**

The Delta Electronics Foundation was established in 1990 to facilitate local and global action among a wide range of philanthropists, nonprofit partners, and even private corporations or public policymakers. The foundation focuses primarily in the fields of scientific development, education, and the environment – specifically, the challenges of global warming and international energy deficits.

### CONTACT INFORMATION

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