

亞洲最近流行的 SARS 病毒給了我一個啟發讓我重新思考空氣對 ecohouse 的重要性  
基地在台灣素有風城之稱的新竹(HsinChu)農村社區的環境建築坐落在稻田中

Recently SARS virus inspired me. It evokes my thought about how important the air condition to the ecohouse. The site is sitting on a paddy field which is located in a so-called 'Win Town', HsinChu Taiwan.

# ECOHOUSE-

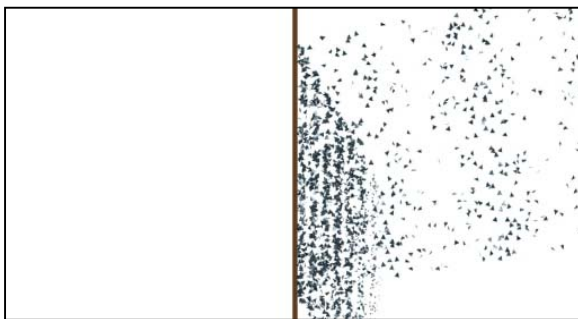
風中的生態住宅

# ON AIR







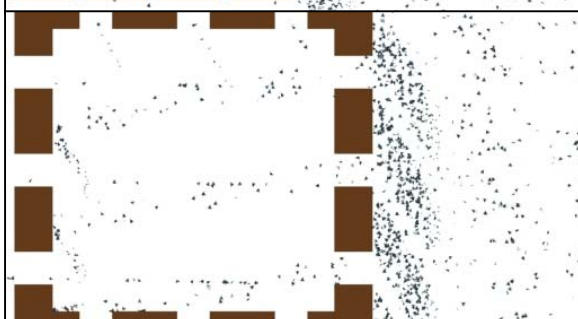
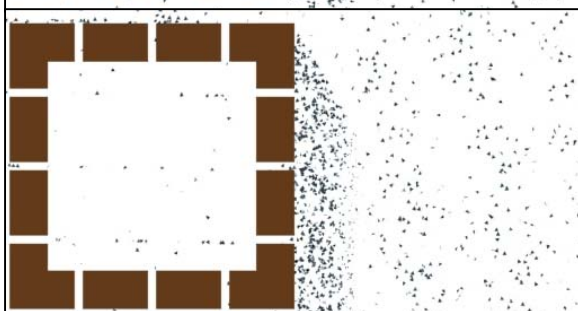
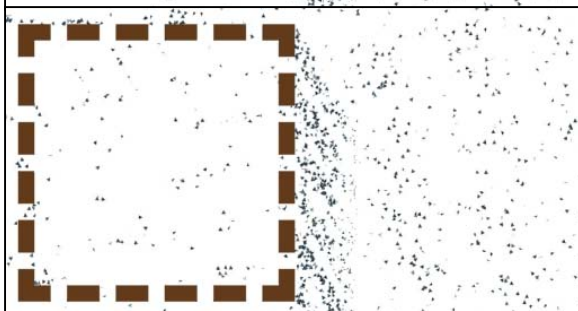
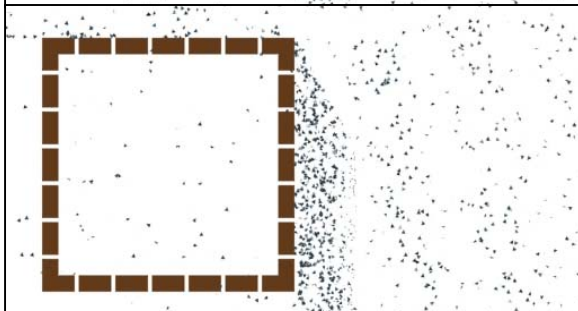
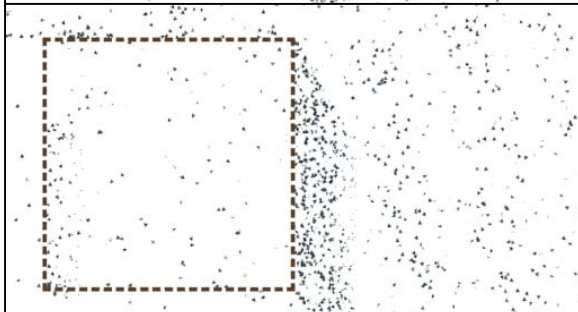
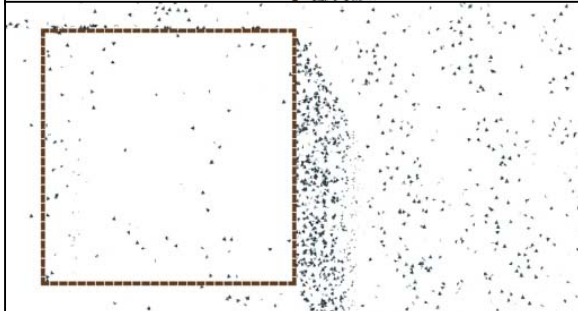


設計構想主要有三個階段

### 1. 開口密度 (concept)

透過 MAX 的分子系統 (Particle System)

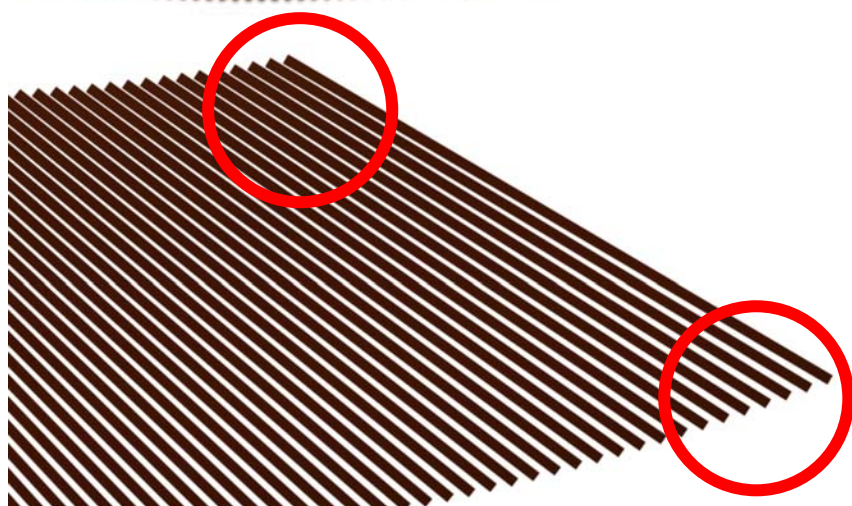
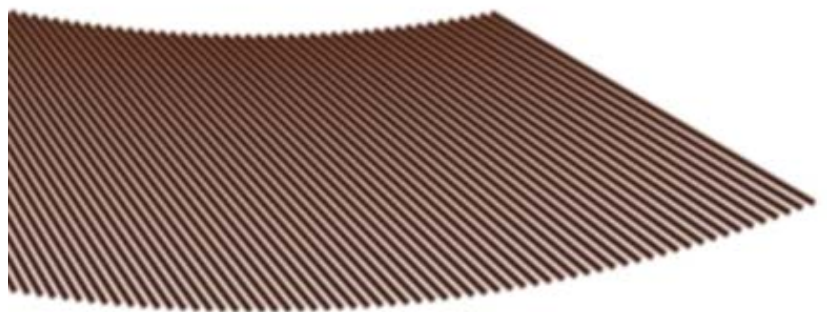
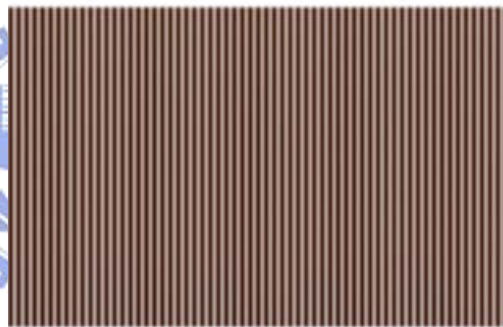
模擬一連串的動畫來觀察建築開口與空氣的流動關係



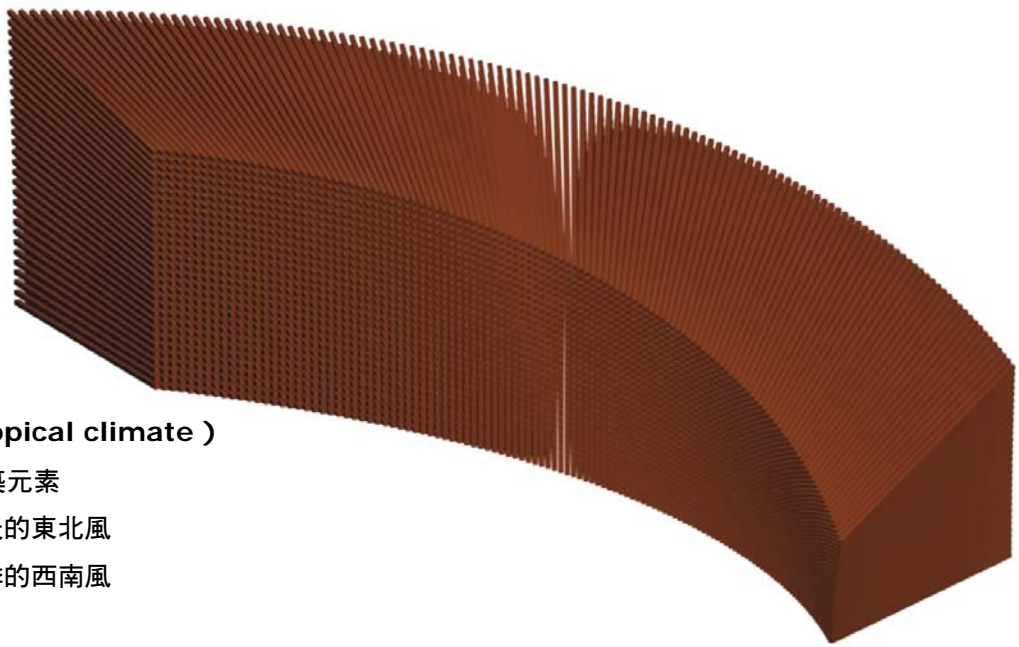
The main design propositions

### 1. Building Opening Density

The relationship between building openings and air circulation is simulated by 'Particle System' in 3D MAX program.







## 2. 量體--反應亞熱帶氣候(Semitropical climate )

600\*10\*10 cm<sup>3</sup> 的木材是建築元素

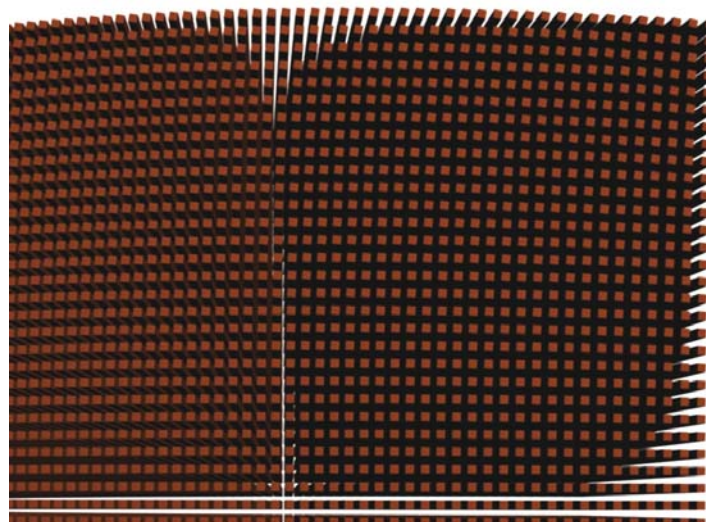
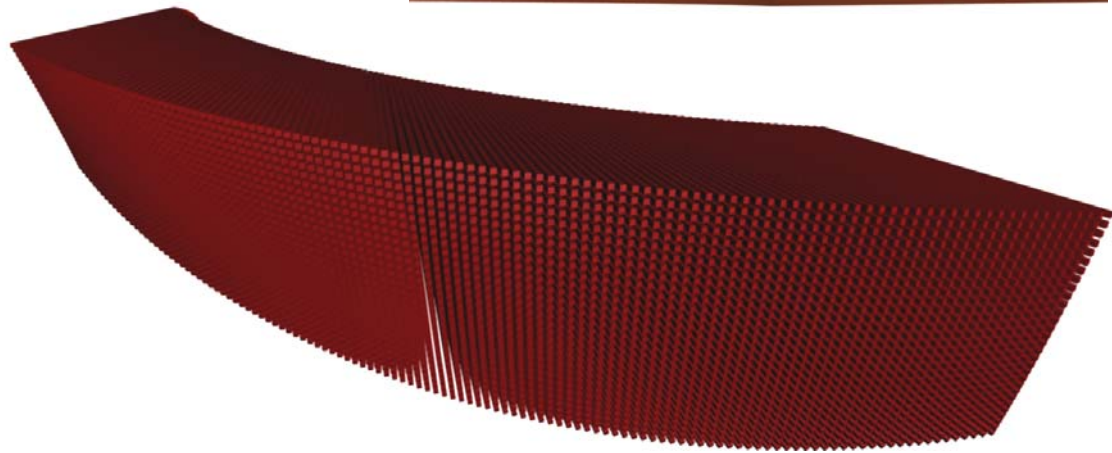
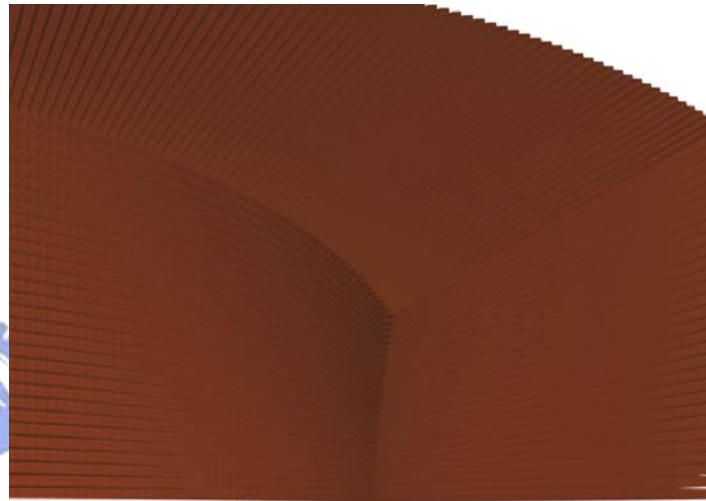
東北方向的開口密度低是反應冬天的東北風

西南方向的開口密度高是反應夏季的西南風

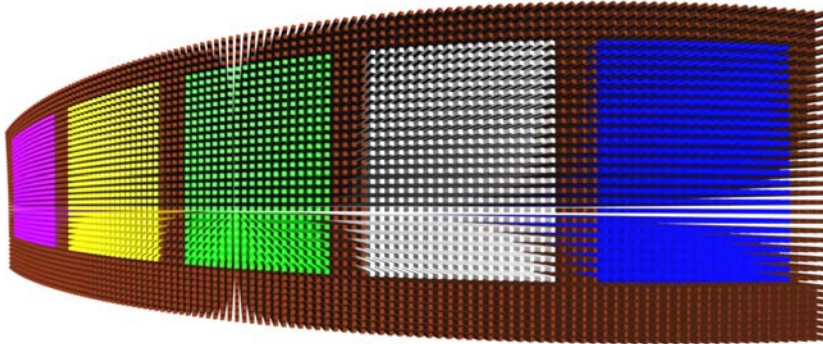
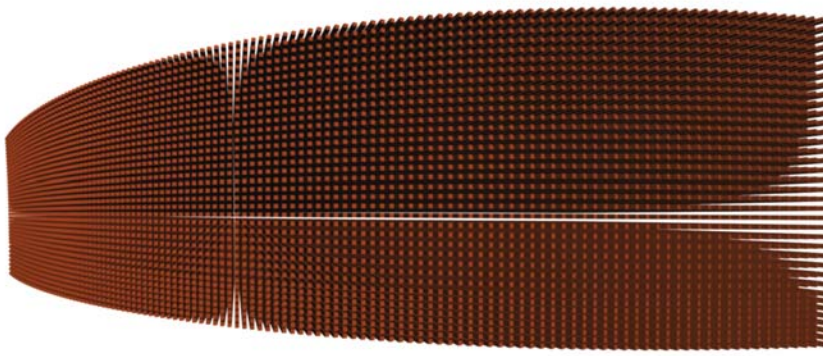
## 2. Object ---Reflect Semitropical Climate

600 cm by 10 cm by 10 cm timber construct the main element of the ecohouse.

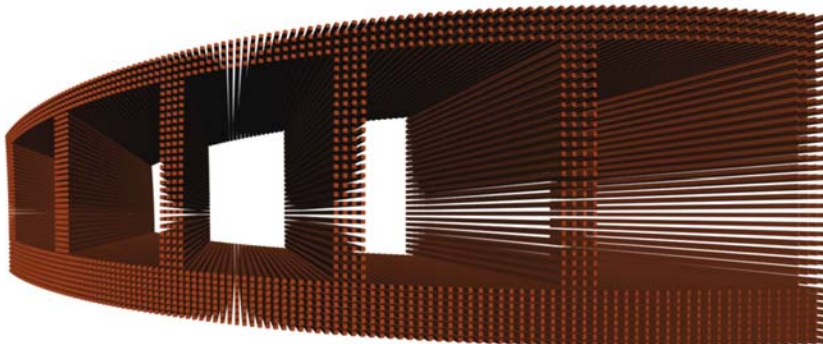
In order to reflect winter monsoon, the density of the building opening toward the northeast face is lower; on the other hand, the southwest face is higher to reflect the summer monsoon.







**3.Family**--每個人的臥房也就是每個人的起居室  
心理的健康與建築的物理環境一樣重要，策略是  
打破私有領域的界線強調空間開放性，加強親人  
之間的互動



**3.Family---Symbiosis of human activities and natural environment.**  
The strategy is breaking the wall for privacy, and emphasizing on sharing space and frequent interaction.

