

APEC建築師計畫

APEC建築師計畫 - 中華台北監督委員會
主任委員
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中華台北監督 委員會 國外事蹟

★ 參與「APEC建築師作品精裝書」(Coffee Table Book)

1、第九次中央議會菲律賓秘書處於線上會議中提出，為推動APEC建築師，擬集結各成員經濟體10位APEC建築師的作品，製作成精裝書出版。

2、參與精裝書的經濟體：日本、韓國、馬來西亞、墨西哥、菲律賓、新加坡、中華台北、美國。

3、中華台北監督委員會所挑選10位傑出APEC建築師分別為劉國隆建築師、林貴榮建築師、林煒郁建築師、張世鐘建築師、郭英釗建築師、陳嘉芸建築師、黃郁文建築師、楊天柱建築師、潘冀建築師及戴嘉惠建築師。

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CHINESE TAIPEI

Taiwanese indigenous people had been the dominant ethnic group from ancient times to the middle of the 17th century. As the Hans continued to migrate from mainland China and many Taiwanese Plain indigenous people, they became the largest ethnic group in Taiwan. Taiwan has experienced many regime changes, such as the Kingdom of Middag, the Taiwan Jose Colonial Period, Zheng's rule of Taiwan, Taiwan Qing-ruling Period, and Japanese Colonial Period. The most recent era is the post-war period that started in October 1945, when Taiwan was ruled by the Republic of China. After the civil war between Kuomintang and the Chinese Communist Party in 1949, the government of Republic of China moved to Taiwan, resulting in the division of the two straits. After retreating from Dachen Island in 1955, the Republic of China resided in its current territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen, Matsu, and part of the reef in the Chinese South-Sea. Taiwan has since become the main territory of the Republic of China. Although Republic of China is the official name of the country, the name "Taiwan" is commonly used in the international community.






Year	Total GDP	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Accommodation and Food Services	Information and Communications	Finance and Insurance	Real Estate	Government	Health and Social Work	Education	Other
2000	100	25	15	10	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
2001	105	26	16	11	6	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
2002	110	27	17	12	7	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
2003	115	28	18	13	8	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
2004	120	29	19	14	9	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
2005	125	30	20	15	10	7	6	6	6	6	6	6
2006	130	31	21	16	11	8	7	7	7	7	7	7
2007	135	32	22	17	12	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
2008	140	33	23	18	13	10	9	9	9	9	9	9
2009	145	34	24	19	14	11	10	10	10	10	10	10
2010	150	35	25	20	15	12	11	11	11	11	11	11
2011	155	36	26	21	16	13	12	12	12	12	12	12
2012	160	37	27	22	17	14	13	13	13	13	13	13
2013	165	38	28	23	18	15	14	14	14	14	14	14
2014	170	39	29	24	19	16	15	15	15	15	15	15
2015	175	40	30	25	20	17	16	16	16	16	16	16
2016	180	41	31	26	21	18	17	17	17	17	17	17
2017	185	42	32	27	22	19	18	18	18	18	18	18
2018	190	43	33	28	23	20	19	19	19	19	19	19
2019	195	44	34	29	24	21	20	20	20	20	20	20
2020	200	45	35	30	25	22	21	21	21	21	21	21

2020 Gross Domestic Product by Kind of Activity

- Agriculture, forestry, and fishing
- Manufacturing
- Construction
- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household appliances
- Accommodation and food services
- Information and communications
- Finance and insurance
- Real estate
- Government
- Health and social work
- Education
- Other




35,886 km²

23,266,014

New Taiwan Dollar (元) (TWD)

Chinese, Mandarin, Taiwanese Hokkien, Taiwanese Hakka

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Heritage

In Taiwan's history, prehistoric humans, indigenous people, Dutch, Spanish, Japanese, and Han Chinese have all lived in Taiwan. They have created a rich and diverse Taiwanese culture, which has given birth to different customs and traditions. Taiwanese culture presents a diverse and lively cultural ecology of ethnic groups, evolving from confrontations among ethnic groups and the regeneration of different cultures. The cultural assets were handed down by these ancestors—traditional architecture, humanities and historical sites, folklores, and art. These assets are well preserved in Taiwan today.

Architecture

The meanings and connotations of the style, structure, and function of Taiwanese architecture in each era, as well as the social, religious, political, economic, artistic aspects, are manifestations of Taiwan's rich cultural heritage. Different architectural styles were developed throughout Taiwan's history from the different regimes. The earliest old houses can be traced back to prehistoric times. Later, aboriginal

buildings were erected by the Austronesian people in Taiwan. During the Joseon period, fortresses and churches were built in the north and south of Taiwan based on colonial and missionary activities. During the Zhengyi period, Taiwan served as an anti-Qing dynasty base. Therefore, the fort-looking Fujian-style buildings were introduced to Taiwan. During the Qing Dynasty, the main trend of architecture was to integrate Chinese and Western schools of design. The Self-Strengthening Movement in the late Qing Dynasty was a precursor for institutional reforms following the Opium Wars. As part of the reform, military and fort construction spread within the country. At the end of the 19th century, Japan ruled Taiwan and brought the architectural styles from its other colonies to Taiwan. The theme of these buildings were fusions of Fujian style, Japanese, and Western cultures. The reinforced concrete technology was also introduced during this period. After the civil war, with the arrival of the Kuomintang Government, the classical Chinese style gained more popularity in Taiwan. During this period, Taiwan was influenced by the internationalism movement from the US, to construct buildings in modern style. Nowadays, Taiwan's architecture is a diversification with a variety of designs.

Composition of APEC Group

The "APEC Architects Project Third Steering Committee Meeting" held at the Grand Hyatt Hotel in Taipei in February 2004, concluded that all participating economies are required to establish a monitoring committee since July 1, 2006. After the meeting, the National Architects Association of R.O.C. was assigned by the Construction and Planning Agency, Ministry of the Interior to take over the "APEC Architects Project-Chinese Taipei Monitoring Committee". The National Architect Association also invited the Council for Economic Planning and Development Executive Yuan, Government Information Office, Public Construction Committee, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Examination, Bureau of Foreign Trade, NDA and the Construction and Planning Agency Ministry of the Interior. They jointly participated in the preparations for the cooperation. Finally, it was established on May 28, 2006. The "APEC Architect Project-Chinese Taipei Monitoring Committee"

is a permanent organization composed of 31 representatives, including seven representatives from government agencies, seven representatives from related academic institutions, and 17 representatives from the Architects Association. The steering committee was met regularly.

The Chinese Taipei Monitoring Committee took over the work of the Secretariat of the 1st Central Council.

After the third steering committee meeting, Chinese Taipei volunteered to serve as the secretariat of the First Central Council. The representatives of all participating economies expressed gratitude for this action. In the fourth steering committee meeting held in Hawaii, USA on September 22 and 23, 2004, the steering committee officially designated



Chinese Taipei as the secretariat of the 1st Central Council (2004-2005). At the same time, it set the next meeting in Tokyo from May 31 to June 2, 2006, in the 2005 meeting, the member economies decided that Mexico will take over the work of the second secretariat (2006-2007).

"Chinese Taipei APEC Architect Certificate" Grant Ceremony

The "APEC Architects Project-Chinese Taipei Monitoring Committee" held the first certificate awarding ceremony for 42 APEC architects who passed the screening of the Chinese Taipei economy on November 28, 2005. Taiwan, as the "Chinese Taipei" economy, is a founding member of the APEC Architects Project. It has been authorized by the APEC Architects Project Central Council to become the only certification body in R.O.C. that handles APEC architect qualifications. Since September 2005, architects who meet the registration standards will be registered as APEC architects who can practice architecture internationally. As of the end of 2009, the number of domestic APEC architects was 110, of which five died. Three registrations were canceled.

There are 102 architects in total. There are still several architects submitting documents and inquiries, and the qualification meeting will be held after the information is complete. The goal is to add 10 APEC architects every year.

Introduction to previous mutual authentication with other economies

Since the establishment of the "APEC Architects Project-Chinese Taipei Monitoring Committee" on May 28, 2006, in order to enable the "APEC Architects Project" to develop smoothly and actively engage with other economies, the following is the process of mutual authentication and letter of intent signed with other member economies.

1. Letter of intent for the first phase of cooperation signed with Austria on November 22, 2006.
2. Memorandum of cooperation with Hong Kong on December 6, 2006.
3. Second phase of the mutual certification agreement with Australia on September 18, 2007.
4. Letter of intent to cooperate with Mexico on October 24, 2008.

5. Memorandum of cooperation with the Philippines on April 22, 2009.
6. Another signed a memorandum of cooperation with the Philippines on October 10, 2013.
7. Mutual authentication agreement with New Zealand on October 02, 2012.

Promote the new southbound policy

The new southbound policy is one of the key points of the government's current policies, and the effects of various plans have gradually become clear. In particular, the new southbound joint courses have responded eagerly, proactively suggesting many types of cooperation plans and exchanges and learning opportunities, leading to a new wave of cooperation. The "APEC Architects Project-Chinese Taipei Monitoring Committee" will actively cooperate with and make good use of and integrate resources to maximize the effectiveness of the new southbound policy. As the ASEAN countries are mostly of the British system, they have created a "forward-looking" indicator for our architects to go to the new southbound country under the framework of the new southbound policy.

In order to comply with the government's new southbound policy, we choose to new southbound country (such as Malaysia) where the construction and architectural professions are well-developed in mainland and our architects have more opportunities for development. In addition, we collect and compile information to assist our architects in their development plans. The "APEC Architects Project-Chinese Taipei Monitoring Committee" has organized the collection of relevant construction laws and regulations of the Malaysian economy under the APEC framework and further collects the relevant requirements for architects to implement business in Malaysia, and also publicized in and supported the government's new southbound policy and architectural design related activities.

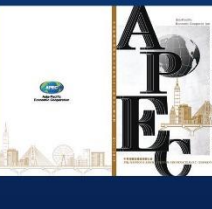
Handling the APEC Architect Project Promotion Conference

The "APEC Architects Project-Chinese Taipei Monitoring Committee" are invited to various local associations to hold joint and conferences (including common meeting with domestic architects), we will also enhance our understanding of international architectural trends, to strengthen our country's architectural skills. This trip promotes the "APEC Architects Project" and gained support from the local associations.

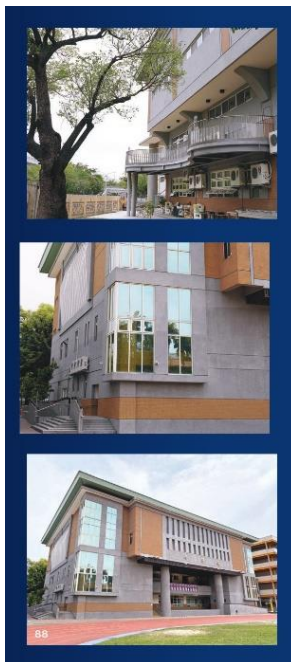
The APEC Architect Project-Chinese Taipei Monitoring Committee holds events with professional teachers and students to promote internships, exchange programs and provide additional assistance in applying the programs. The committee not only helps understanding the mutual recognition with various economies, but also provides information on the regulations, social and economic development related to the participating economies. The committee provides resources to teachers and students to gain exposure and understanding on international standards and projects.

Publishing special books

The APEC Architect Project-Chinese Taipei Monitoring Committee has compiled the original 1st and 2nd series of Publishing in APEC Architect Project Documentary. The development materials from 2001 to 2019 are compiled and summarized into one volume, and the process and results of the previous parliaments are recorded in a complete and detailed manner. It was published in February 2019 and sent to all member associations, relevant government agencies, members of the Chinese Taipei Monitoring Committee, and Chinese Taipei APEC architects for reference.



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Educational

Dalong Bulding of Dalong Elementary School

Project Location	West District, Taichung City, Taiwan	Milestones	Completed in 2016
Client	Dalong Elementary School	Design Theme / Concept	A new landmark within the school that integrate the surrounding nature, music, and historical school buildings.
Designer	Kuo-Lung Liu, RA	Inspiration / Style	Fusion of modern and traditional Japanese style
Number of Floors	4 floors above ground 1 floor underground	Key Features / Building Materials	Reinforced concrete, stone, glass, and 13-joined bricks
Building Use	Educational Building		

Dalong Elementary School, located in the West District of Taichung City, was founded in 1899. The school's historical buildings were built during the Japanese Colonial Period, which have great preservation and architectural research value. The Japanese facade material "13-joined bricks", with air-defense protection color was used as part of the newly designed Student Activity Center of Dalong Elementary School. This multi-purpose building showcases a great combination of art, dance, and oriental music. The new Student Activity Center harmoniously matched with the surrounding classical and traditional Japanese school architecture.

This three-story building contains rooms for different functions, including one floor for kindergarten, one for lecture hall and library and the other one for basketball court and auditorium. The kindergarten floor was built frameless, which eliminated the traditional rectangular frame design and replaced with curved walls and windows. The windows are positioned like piano keyboards. It almost feels like there's melody playing in your head when passing by the windows.

In addition, a centuries-old camphor tree, extended into the library from its curved balcony on the second floor, provides students a space to enjoy the nature while reading. The Student Activity Center unique architectural appearance is created by combining nature with historical elements, which turns Dalong Elementary School into a new landmark that combines traditional structure with flowing vision.



Place of Worship / Church

New Hall of Mazu Temple in Jide Palace

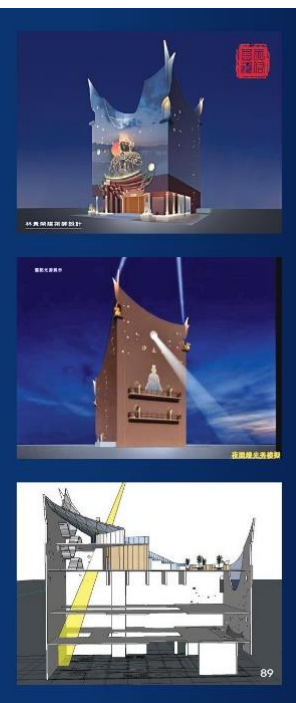
Project Location	Xizhi District, New Taipei City, Taiwan	Milestones	In Progress, Scheduled to complete in 2023
Client	Jide Palace Management Committee	Design Theme / Concept	Temple of Light
Designer	Lin Quesy-John, RA	Inspiration / Style	Post-modernism
Number of Floors	6 floors above ground, 1 floor basement	Key Features / Building Materials	Reinforced concrete, stone and glass
Building Use	A meeting place for worship and gatherings of Mazu believers		

Taiwan's first religious "Tolerant Building"

Skylight is the original design concept for the reconstruction of Jide Palace. Introducing the light from 71.86 degrees southward angle of elevation, the sun shines in directly on the altar every year at noon on Mazu's birthday (March 23rd lunar year) to deliver warmth to the hearts of every believer.

A temple of the soul

The Mazu in heaven floats across the ocean
Built a palace in the name of foster son
The brand new Jide Palace
Hold on to a firm belief
Tianhuo Temple reflected by the water
Shining the light of Notre-Dame in the East
From sunrise to sunset
Xizhi's mother has blessed the world forever



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Community Development / CSR Liberty Taoyuan Factory and Culture Creative Hall

Project Location Taoyuan District, Taoyuan City, Taiwan
Client Liberty Stationery Corp.
Designer Lin Wen-Yu, RA
Number of Floors 5 floors above ground, 1 floor basement
Building Use CSR/Factory office and culture creative industry

Milestones Completed in 2019, in use
Design Theme / Concept Sustainability, inheritance and innovation
Inspiration / Style Calm and restrained, energetic and fresh
Key Features / Building Materials Metal plates, glass, steel structure, cement

Liberty is a stationery brand that has been operated for over 70 years since 1948. Liberty upholds the concept of fulfilling company's social responsibilities, giving back to the community and providing both various and high-quality items at stations.

In order to integrate the old factories into the new design, Liberty decided to rebuild at its original site. The new concept on recycled Liberty's indoor and production line. This cultural and creative building design promotes Liberty's brand image and its mission in cultural education.

The metal plates of black, gray, and white pop in and out on the surface of buildings from wall. This design is lively, innovative, and harmonious, and echoed by the dark gray curtain glass in front. The business logo is decorated with red lines that symbolize the corporate image of mellowing and restraining.

The Culture Creative Hall uses staggered stacked virtual versus real objects to demonstrate how the design design ideas where the space can be used. The color material is made of clear and transparent coated glass, presenting a vibrant and fresh architectural image.

The main building and the Culture Creative Hall are connected by a transparent truss bridge, symbolizing cultural and historical heritage and brand progress and innovation. The building materials are mainly metal plates, glass, steel structures, and other recyclables based on the company's social responsibility and sustainable management concepts.



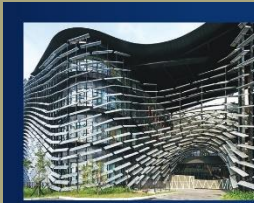
Educational Viet Hoa International School

Project Location Phu Chinh, Tan Uyen District, Binh Duong, Vietnam
Client Viet Hoa International School
Designer Chang Shih Chung, RA (Awake-Arch)
Number of Floors 6 floors
Building Use Educational Building

Milestones Completed and opened in 2019
Design Theme / Concept Fusion of Taiwanese, Japanese, Vietnamese style, substantial and concise
Inspiration / Style Local culture form
Key Features / Building Materials Steel, concrete, glass, and substance material

The structure is a completed international school (teaching Chinese, Vietnamese, English, Japanese) with the goal of cultivating all-round talents in the future. The school accepts kindergarten and elementary school students. In the future, there will be a middle school and a high school.

The design uses colors of the Vietnamese ground, land and walls, a delicate Japanese arch and curve concept and a Taiwanese green architecture concept for configuration and modeling of the courtyard. This design allows teachers and students to experience the beauty of the integration and transformation of different materials and feature interfaces in education, with recreation, sports, and outdoor garden spaces. At the same time, it forms a sustainable environment. It uses innovative architectural aesthetics, energy-saving, air-saving, water conservation, and green and other construction methods to become the leader of future education.



Government / Institutional Central Taiwan Innovation Campus MOEA

Project Location No.2, Wenxian Rd., Zhongxing New Village, Nantou City, Nantou County 510, Taiwan (R.O.C.)
Client Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI)
Designer Rio Architecture Formosana
B&F - Kub Ying Chiao
B&F - Chang Ching Hwa
Number of Floors 4 floors above ground, 1 basement level

Building Use Government Building
Milestones Completed
Design Theme / Concept Journey of creative classes
Inspiration / Style Contemporary
Key Features / Building Materials Steel frame, concrete, curtain wall, aluminum plate, solar panel

CTIO is a research hub that also allows the community to use its canteen, lecture hall, exhibition space, and multi-use gardens, so two circulation loops are required, one for the public, the other restricted for internal use.

The journey of these researchers starts from the entrance plaza on the ground level containing an 800-pond. It continues through the lobby, then to the open play area and proceeds to the lobby in the restricted zone. The three different courtyards connect different levels of the building, allowing for this journey to be diverse and sensorially rich. The exhibition space and the library, located at the core area, connect with the laboratories and offices through the footbridges, which as a whole serve as a common space for the researchers to exchange their creative ideas.

The general public can begin their visit by passing through the lobby and going up the steps at the central atrium. Natural light and the ambience of greenness are introduced into the interior through the full-height glass panels, which also allows indoor activities to be extended to the outdoor platform. The semi-outdoor platform on the rooftop houses trees and vegetation, as well as a canopy formed by solar panels. These spaces are intended for the public to stay and take a rest. The general public can therefore enjoy overlooking the spectacular view of Baguazhai without any obstruction.

The facade is composed entirely of metal-framed curtain walls and aluminum-louver panels. 3,356 pieces of architectural exterior sunshades, designed by Nobe Architects (Iseuro Toyoko and Chia-Ihsuan Tsai), were manually installed by the construction team.

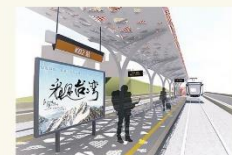


Government / Institutional Stations, Management Office and Depot of New Taipei City Light Rail Transit, Ankeng

Project Location Ankeng area, Xincin District, New Taipei City, Taiwan
Client Department of Rapid Transit Systems, New Taipei City
Designer Chiewan Chen, IO-11 Architects and Planners
Number of Floors 1 to 3 floors
Building Use Public transportation, government building

Milestones Completion by 2021, open to traffic service in 2022
Design Theme / Concept Showcase of Light and Greenery, Guardian of Mountain and Home
Inspiration / Style Explicit structure / modern style
Key Features / Building Materials Steel, perforated panel, colored wire mesh, and ceramic dot-printed glass

The LRT facilities are surrounded by hills with organic forms, insects including butterflies and fireflies, and various habitats mixed with migrant artists. To pay tribute to sustainable nature, the design yields space to breathe and sunlight, which allows stations to become a showcase of light and greenery. Connecting between downtown and the LOHAS community, all hardware quality touches the ground, which increases direct transportation paths as the guardian of the mountain and home. Ground stations pay the drama of four seasons with a changing light beam in gradient green through colored sky windows. Sky stations interpret the forest in one with wire mesh in gradient warm colors. Some intend to catch the fragrance of trees and flowers in the shape of a tea desk. The transfer station mimics hills and village houses with slope roofs and random windows. Lantern-like protruding sky windows on the roof of the Depot echo shimmer of fireflies and stars. The manner of harmony comforts peoples' hearts.



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Commercial / Mixed Use WAFERLOCK[®] CTSP Production Site

Project Location	Central Taiwan Science Park, Taiwan	Milestones	Formal opening
Client	WFE Technology corp.	Design Theme / Concept	BIM and LEED Platinum
Designer	Yu Wen-huang Architects and Associates	Inspiration / Style	Green building/modern style
Number of Floors	5 floors	Key Features / Building Materials	Steel, concrete, and glass
Building Use	Factory and office building		

Transcendence and Advancement: Pursuing Excellence with WAFERLOCK's New Plant in Central Taiwan Science Park

Excellence is not a destination; it is a continuous journey that never ends. In this project, a goal set not far from perfection has been achieved. Right from the start, the architect persevered with green building principles in everything from building orientation, facade fenestration, to the incorporation of planted walls. The same commitment persisted throughout every stage, and the client's expertise in intelligent building and automation, complemented by an energy management system by EMS controls specialist, COBA Technologies, were also effectively leveraged to create an all-around intelligent and green building.

The site, situated in Central Taiwan Science Park, is an existing three-story plant without basement slated for expansion into a five-story factory-and-office with one basement floor. It is not hard to imagine the tough challenges that would arise from interfacing the old and new while having operations during construction. The key to success in the project would be the ingenuity and rigor of the construction plan.

All in all, proper management of the entire process is paramount. Rather than rely solely on the installation of equipment or facilities, LEED Platinum certification must be accomplished by adding green building design practices, deploying intelligent tools in construction management and building maintenance management, and last but not definitely not least, achieving seamless teamwork.



Commercial / Mixed Use Fab 15, TSMC

Project Location	Tainan, Taiwan	Milestones	Formal Opening
Client	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company	Design Theme / Concept	Sustainable Modern
Designer	Joshua J. Park, FAIA	Inspiration / Style	Nature, ecology
Number of Floors	13 floors	Key Features / Building Materials	Steel, PC, metal and glass curtain wall
Building Use	Offices, fabrication facilities and utility plant		

Located on a hillside in the Central Taiwan Science Park, the TSMC Fab 15 project consists of two large fabrication plants and two office buildings with an atrium in between. Layered in a series of horizontal and vertical massing, the office buildings share a central atrium that consolidates circulation and provides natural ventilation through the roof. The facades of the fabrication plants feature a system of screening panels for photovoltaic, shading and greenery. A large canopy extends across the two plants to provide shading and double as a marker for the main entrance to the complex. The rehabilitated landscape which includes an ecological retention pond with strolling paths, has led to the return of frogs and fawns. By incorporating elements of nature in all aspects of the design, the project opens beyond simply meeting functional requirements to establish a new standard of industrial architecture meant for work, people, and the environment.



Educational Yanping Elementary School

Project Location	Datong District, Taipei City	Milestones	Green Building Certification
Client	Taipei City Government	Design Theme / Concept	The space is to integrate playing, learning, and performance into a single space.
Designer	Tien-Chiu Yang Architects	Inspiration / Style	Modern Style
Number of Floors	4 stories high & 2 floors underground		
Building Use	Educational institution (elementary school)		

YanPing Elementary School is located in a historically and culturally rich district of Taipei City. The total floor area is 30,267M². Even with the limited space and budget, YanPing elementary school is able to accommodate 63 classrooms, a dedicated kindergarten, gymnasium, playground, library, kitchen, and two underground floors as a constructed public parking lot on campus. The parking lot has 335 parking spaces and 127 motorcycle parking spaces.

As Taiwan is located in a subtropical and seismic region, the design concept takes green buildings, ventilation, shading, structural safety, and a campus that is open to the public for educational facilities and recreational spaces into consideration.

There is a square and an interesting and friendly image at the entrance of the school gate. The main users of a school are the children who will retain childhood memories in the school. The campus uses a large area of white to represent purity, from the more humanistic and creative point of view, the design creates a more accessible "blank" space to stimulate student interaction and give children the happy space they should have at their age. The use of orange to decorate the campus makes it more friendly and interesting. In a quiet and relaxing atmosphere, it forms a dynamic contrast with the liveliness of the children.



Educational Taipei Municipal Yongqian Elementary School Project

Project Location	Wenshan District, Taipei City, Taiwan	Milestones	Occupied and operated since June 2018
Client	Yongqian Elementary School - Taipei City New Construction Office	Design Theme / Concept	Ecological primary school in the city
Designer	J.H Day Building Workshop, Architects, Jia-Hsi Day	Inspiration / Style	Ecological and social design/modern style
Number of Floors	4 floors above ground and 2 floors underground	Key Features / Building Materials	Indoor basketball court reinforces concrete, laminated wood and steel structure, glass curtain system
Building Use	Educational		

Reconnecting City and Nature: A Ecological Elementary School

Yongqian Elementary School is located at the foot of the Xinyuan Mountain, which is rich in natural ecology in the southern Taipei City. The site is about 250 meters in length, and it expands on a slope into an irregular shape. The project goal is not just a simply designing a school, but reconnecting the urban life and nature by series architectural design strategies of transparency of visibility and transparency of understanding. The architectural layout is carefully planned to integrate the urban area and the edge borders of the mountain. Buildings scatter organically on the site, learning spaces and public spaces from various learning series between buildings and landscape, in ambiguity of inside and outside, and in layers of indoor and outdoor. The result creates an open, encouraging attitude for students and the surrounding neighborhood to explore and experience. More importantly, the city and nature can coexist on campus, which is a new way for urban residents to reconnect with nature.

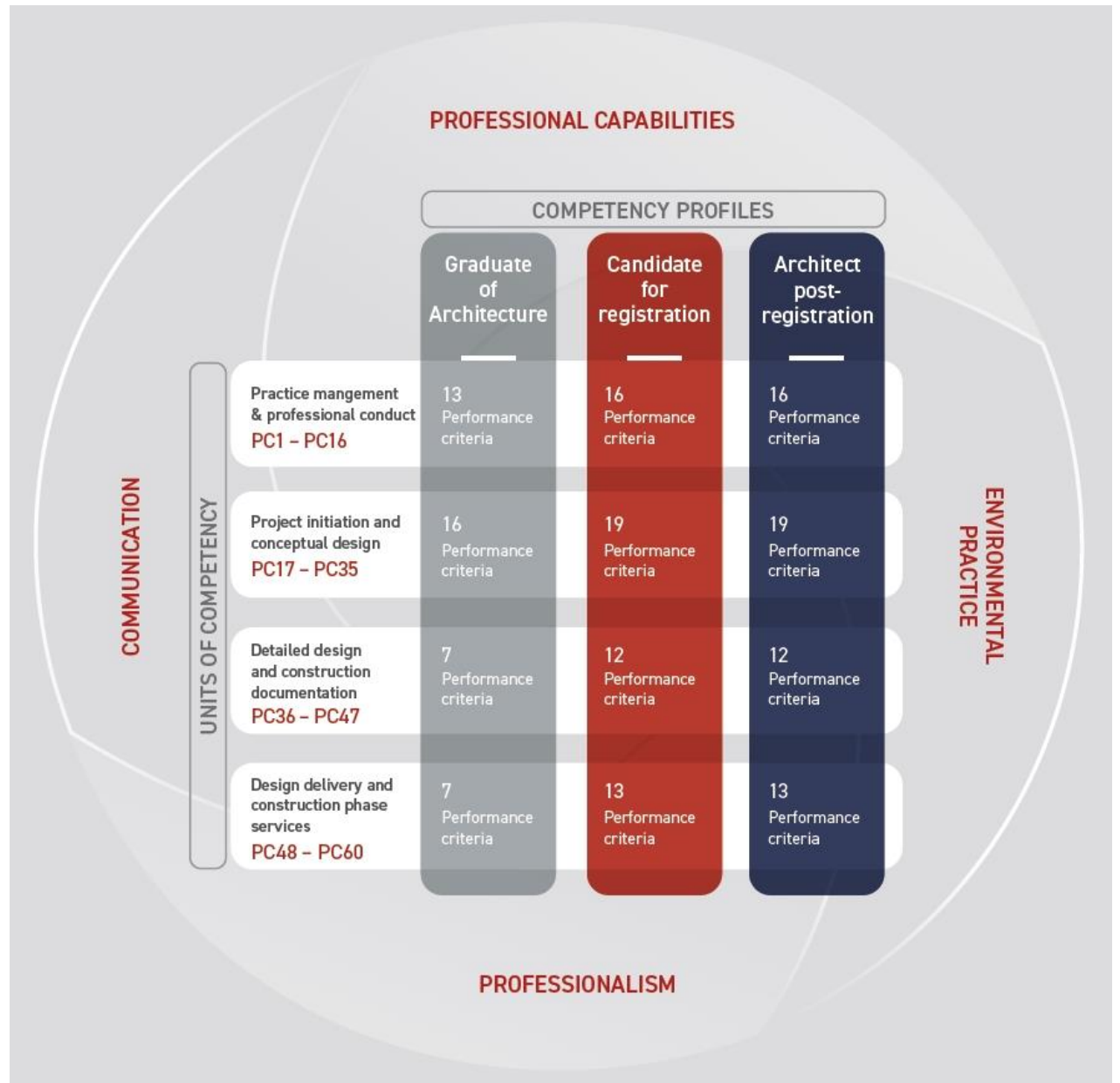


★近兩年與各經濟體/國家洽談互惠認可之歷次會議

日期	澳洲	澳洲辦事處	澳洲 (會前會)	加拿大	美國	英國
110/07/23		✓				
110/08/27	✓					
110/09/16			✓			
111/01/21				✓		
111/02/21		✓				
111/04/26	✓					
111/06/08					✓	
111/07/06						✓
111/09/14					✓	

與各經濟體、
國家洽談互惠
認可事宜

澳洲



美國

1.1 Program Criteria (NCARB-NAAB)

NAAB Program Criteria (PC) & Student Criteria (SC)
<p>PC.1</p> <p>Career Paths</p> <p>How the program ensures that students understand the paths to becoming licensed as an architect in the United States and the range of available career opportunities that utilize the discipline's skills and knowledge.</p>
<p>PC.2</p> <p>Design</p> <p>How the program instills in students the role of the design process in shaping the built environment and conveys the methods by which design processes integrate multiple factors, in different settings and scales of development, from buildings to cities.</p>
<p>PC.3</p> <p>Ecological Knowledge and Responsibility</p> <p>How the program instills in students a holistic understanding of the dynamic between built and natural environments, enabling future architects to mitigate climate change responsibly by leveraging ecological, advanced building performance, adaptation, and resilience principles in their work and advocacy activities.</p>
<p>PC.4</p> <p>History and Theory</p> <p>How the program ensures that students understand the histories and theories of architecture and urbanism, framed by diverse social, cultural, economic, and political forces, nationally and globally.</p>
<p>PC.5</p> <p>Research and Innovation</p> <p>How the program prepares students to engage and participate in architectural research to test and evaluate innovations in the field.</p>
<p>PC.6</p> <p>Leadership and Collaboration</p> <p>How the program ensures that students understand approaches to leadership in multidisciplinary teams, diverse stakeholder constituents, and dynamic physical and social contexts, and learn how to apply effective collaboration skills to solve complex problems.</p>
<p>PC.7</p> <p>Learning and Teaching Culture</p> <p>How the program fosters and ensures a positive and respectful environment that encourages optimism, respect, sharing, engagement, and innovation among its faculty, students, administration, and staff.</p>
<p>PC.8</p> <p>Social Equity and Inclusion</p> <p>How the program furthers and deepens students' understanding of diverse cultural and social contexts and helps them translate that understanding into built environments that equitably support and include people of different backgrounds, resources, and abilities.</p>

Education Evaluation Matrix (PC)

NAAB Program Criteria (PC) & Student Criteria (SC)		PC1	PC2	PC2	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	PC6	PC7	PC8	PC8
NAAB Program Criteria (PC)	PC.1 Career Paths How the program ensures that students understand the paths to becoming licensed as an architect in the United States and the range of available career opportunities that utilize the discipline's skills and knowledge.											
	PC.2 Design How the program instills in students the role of the design process in shaping the built environment and conveys the methods by which design processes integrate multiple factors, in different settings and scales of development, from buildings to cities.											
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	PC.7 Learning and Teaching Culture How the program fosters and ensures a positive and respectful environment that encourages optimism, respect, sharing, engagement, and innovation among its faculty, students, administration, and staff.											
	PC.8 Social Equity and Inclusion How the program furthers and deepens students' understanding of diverse cultural and social contexts and helps them translate that understanding into built environments that equitably support and include people of different backgrounds, resources, and abilities.											

incorporating lecture and workshop with US educated and/or licensed architect.

Career Paths
The third year level requires a summer internship for one credit. Students are exposed to various facets of the practice of Architecture.

Design
How the program instills in students a holistic understanding of the dynamic between built and natural environments, enabling future architects to mitigate climate change responsibly by leveraging ecological, advanced building performance, adaptation, and resilience principles in their work and advocacy

Design
How the program instills in students a holistic understanding of the dynamic between built and natural environments, enabling future architects to mitigate climate change responsibly by leveraging ecological, advanced building performance, adaptation, and resilience principles in their work and advocacy

1. building environmental control system 2. site planning 3. Design Studio

1. Architecture History 2. Contemporary Design 3. Architecture programming 4. other related classes introducing relevant case study

Fifth year studio is open thesis research + design course. Fourth year is theme related one semester studio that allows students to explore possible innovative research

students are encouraged to work in teams for multiple lecture classes as well as participating in our call competitions

Students are encouraged to work in teams for all the lectures Class; all site models are made in teams to allow students to learn to coordinate and support each other.

co-working studio allows students to interact with fellow students and faculty members. Also, by having student association allows students to promote their events or projects.

program allows students to understand uniform code compliance that are common in many countries. Particular lecture classes will bring case studies from the US. Site Planning, Architecture System and Contemporary Thoughts

1.2 Student Criteria (NCABR-NAAB)

SC.1

Health, Safety, and Welfare in the Built Environment

How the program ensures that students understand the impact of the built environment on human health, safety, and welfare at multiple scales, from buildings to cities.

SC.2

Professional Practice

How the program ensures that students understand professional ethics, the regulatory requirements, the fundamental business processes relevant to architecture practice in the United States, and the forces influencing change in these subjects.

SC.3

Regulatory Context

How the program ensures that students understand the fundamental principles of life safety, land use, and current laws and regulations that apply to buildings and sites in the United States, and the evaluative process architects use to comply with those laws and regulations as part of a project.

SC.4

Technical Knowledge

How the program ensures that students understand the established and emerging systems, technologies, and assemblies of building construction, and the methods and criteria architects use to assess those technologies against the design, economics, and performance objectives of projects.

SC.5

Design Synthesis

How the program ensures that students develop the ability to make design decisions within architectural projects while demonstrating synthesis of user requirements, regulatory requirements, site conditions, and accessible design, and consideration of the measurable environmental impacts of their design decisions.

SC.6

Building Integration

How the program ensures that students develop the ability to make design decisions within architectural projects while demonstrating integration of building envelope systems and assemblies, structural systems, environmental control systems, life safety systems, and the measurable outcomes of building performance.

Education Evaluation Matrix (SC)

NAAB Program Criteria (PC) & Student Criteria (SC)		NAAB Student Criteria (SC)												
		SC1	SC1	SC2	SC2	SC3	SC3	SC4	SC4	SC5	SC5	SC5	SC6	
SC.1	Health, Safety, and Welfare in the Built Environment How the program ensures that students understand the impact of the built environment on human health, safety, and welfare at multiple scales, from buildings to cities.													
SC.2	Professional Practice How the program ensures that students understand professional ethics, the regulatory requirements, the fundamental business processes relevant to architecture practice in the United States, and the forces influencing change in these subjects.													
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SC.6	Building Integration How the program ensures that students develop the ability to make design decisions within architectural projects while demonstrating integration of building envelope systems and assemblies, structural systems, environmental control systems, life safety systems, and the measurable outcomes of building performance.													

Building environmental system urban planning, landscape urbanism, contemporary thoughts expose students to the health topic

Students are encouraged to participate in community design projects by working with the residents on actual design-build projects, interacting with users and understanding the impact of health to people and community

Practical training class allows students to intern on the summers for credit. Also, lecture classes invite architects to share their practice experience

Students are encouraged to understand the business of design in terms of design phase to parametric fabrication and curtain wall design. Therefore, the intricate subdivision of the practice are taught in various classes

program allows students to understand uniform code compliance that are common in many countries. Particular lecture classes will bring case studies from the US, Site Planning, Architecture, System and Contemporary Thoughts

Students are encouraged to incorporate building code into design. The environmental control system class incorporates mechanical system and green building design requirement into the class

Architecture System, Structure and form, Construction management classes offer realite theme and topic

Students have several courses that are in the architecture technology realm. It is incorporated with professional lecture series as well as digital fabrication and envelope design.

Architecture System, Structure and form, Construction management classes offer realite theme and topic

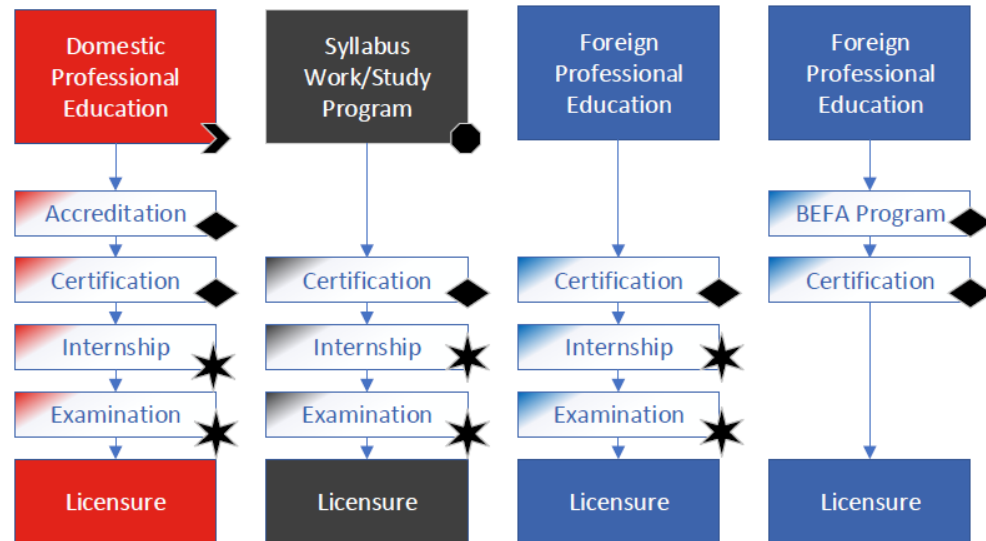
From second year studio class on, the classes allow students to learn urban planning, code relevance, structure system, social design and architecture system design to studio classes.

architecture system, construction management and structure and form classes allow students to learn

Students are required to complete a building type design from the first year onward. The synthesis of the design and building tectonic as well as construction are required for design studio.

加拿大

Roadmap to Licensure



- ★ Administered by CALA
- ◆ Administered by CACB on behalf of CALA
- Administered by RAIC on behalf of CALA
- Administered by CCUSA

1.1 加拿大建築 師能力標準

1	Programming
2	Site and Environmental Analysis
3	Schematic Design
4	Engineering Systems Integration
5	Building Cost Analysis
6	Code Research
7	Design Development
8	Construction Documents
9	Procurement and Contract Award
10	Construction Phase
11	Management of the Project
12	Professionalism and Professional Practice

1.2 教育學程 準則

Program Performance Criteria	Student Performance Criteria
PPC 1. Professional Development	A. Design (Eight SPCs)
PPC 2. Design Education	B. Culture, Communications, and Critical Thinking (Five SPCs)
PPC 3. Global Perspectives and Environmental Stewardship	C. Technical Knowledge (Five SPCs)
PPC 4. Collaboration, Leadership, and Community Engagement	D: Comprehensive Design (One SPC)
PPC 5. Technical Knowledge	E: Professional Practice (Five SPCs)
PPC 6. Breadth of Education	

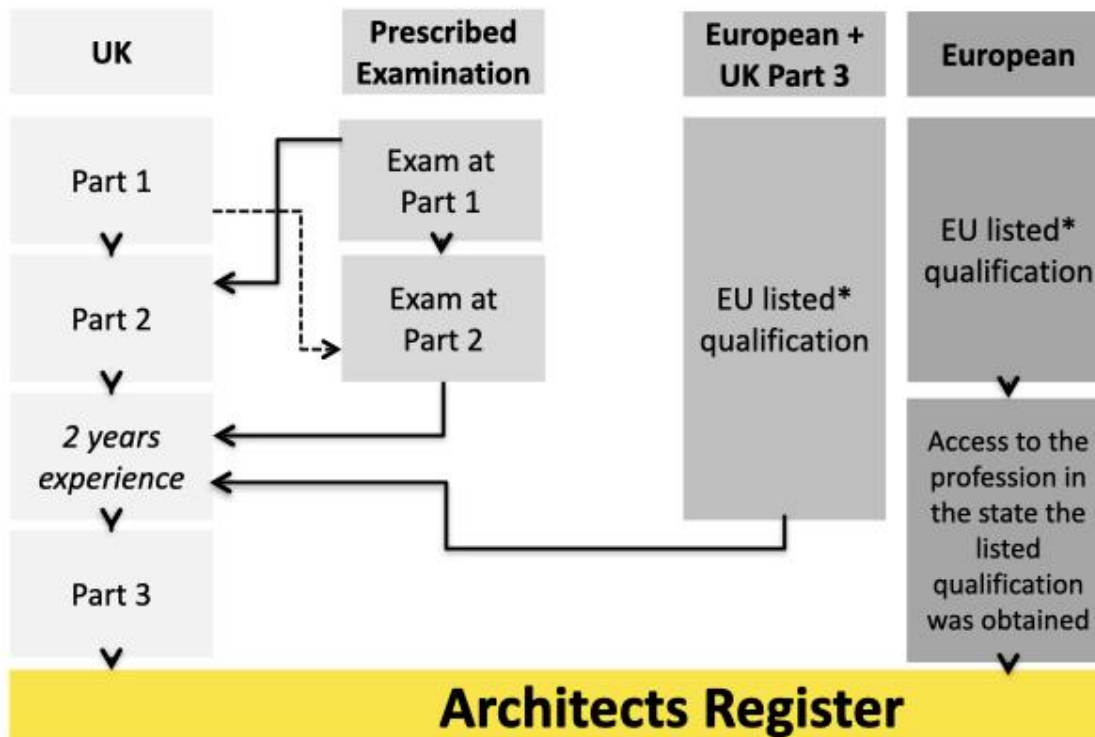
1.3 實習 - 3720小時

CATEGORY A: Design and Construction Documents		Minimum Hours Required
1	Programming	80
2	Site and Environmental Analysis	80
3	Schematic Design	240
4	Engineering Systems Integration	140
5	Building Cost Analysis*	80
6	Code Research*	120
7	Envelope Detailing	80
8	Design Development	320
9	Construction Documents	760
10	Specifications and Material Research*	120
11	Document Checking and Coordination*	100
12	Energy Literacy/Sustainability	80
<i>*May occur in multiple phases of a project</i>		
Minimum Hours		2200
CATEGORY B: Construction Administration		
13	Procurement and Contract Award	120
14	Construction Phase – Office	200
15	Construction Phase – Site	200
Minimum Hours		520
CATEGORY C: Management		
16	Management of the Project	120
17	Business/Practice Management	120
Minimum Hours		240
Total Hours required in Categories A, B, C:		2960
Remaining Additional Hours (may be gained in experience areas 1-17):		760
TOTAL ARCHITECTURAL EXPERIENCE HOURS REQUIRED:		3720

英國

Routes to UK Registration from 1 January 2021

This graphic is a summary of the routes to registration as an architect in the UK, it does not cover the full requirements of each route.



- A qualification listed under Annex V of EU directive 2005/36/EC including relevant Swiss qualifications.
- Please note that we are unable to accept qualifications listed in Annex VI of EU directive 2005/36/EC.

★韓國慶尚北道建築士會來台參訪



韓國慶尚北道建築士
會於12月1日抵台拜
訪本會進行為期三日
之建築交流，並與本
會、臺中市建築師公
會及臺灣建築發展學
會簽訂相互合作備忘
錄，促進雙方友好及
建築文化交流，締結
相互合作關係，以增
進會員間友好關係及
建築文化發展。



★合作備忘錄



경상북도 건축사회와 타이중시 건축사공회 간의 상호 협력을 위한 협약서

경상북도 건축사회와 타이중시 건축사공회 (이하 '양 협회'이라 한다)대표단은 양 협회의 우호관계 증진과 건축문화교류에 있어 상호 협력관계 목적으로 양 협회는 다음과 같이 본 협정서를 체결한다.

1. 양 협회는 상호존중과 신뢰를 바탕으로 건축문화 발전을 위한 상호 협력관계를 발전시켜 나가며 이 협정서에 양 협회 대표단이 서명함으로써 발효된다.
2. 양 협회는 건축문화발전을 위하여 기술자문, 정보교환, 양 협회 건축행사 및 회원 상호 간의 교류 등을 적극 지원한다.
3. 양 협회는 상호방문하여 회원 상호 간의 우의 증진과 건축문화 발전을 위하여 적극 지원 노력한다.

2022년 12월 1일

타이중시 건축사공회 會務理事

賴惠禎

중화민국 전국건축사공회

의사장 유국룡
劉國隆

사단법인 대만 건축발전학회

이사장 권경리
權敬利

경상북도 건축사회

회장 이재철

이재철



慶尚北道建築士會與臺中市建築師公會 相互合作備忘錄

慶尚北道建築士會與臺中市建築師公會(以下簡稱雙方)之代表團為促進雙方友好及建築文化交流, 締結相互合作關係, 雙方簽訂本備忘錄內容如下:

1. 雙方秉持互相尊重及信賴, 以促進建築文化發展為共同目標, 建立並增進合作關係, 本備忘錄於雙方代表團簽名後生效。
2. 雙方為促進建築文化發展, 將積極支援協助技術諮詢、資訊交流, 雙方的建築相關活動及會員間的互相交流活動。
3. 雙方將致力於透過互相往來、參訪, 以增進會員之間的友好關係及建築文化的發展。

2022年 12月 1日

台中市 建築師公會 會務理事

賴惠禎

慶尚北道 建築士會
會長 李在哲

이재철

中華民國全國建築師公會
理事長 劉國隆

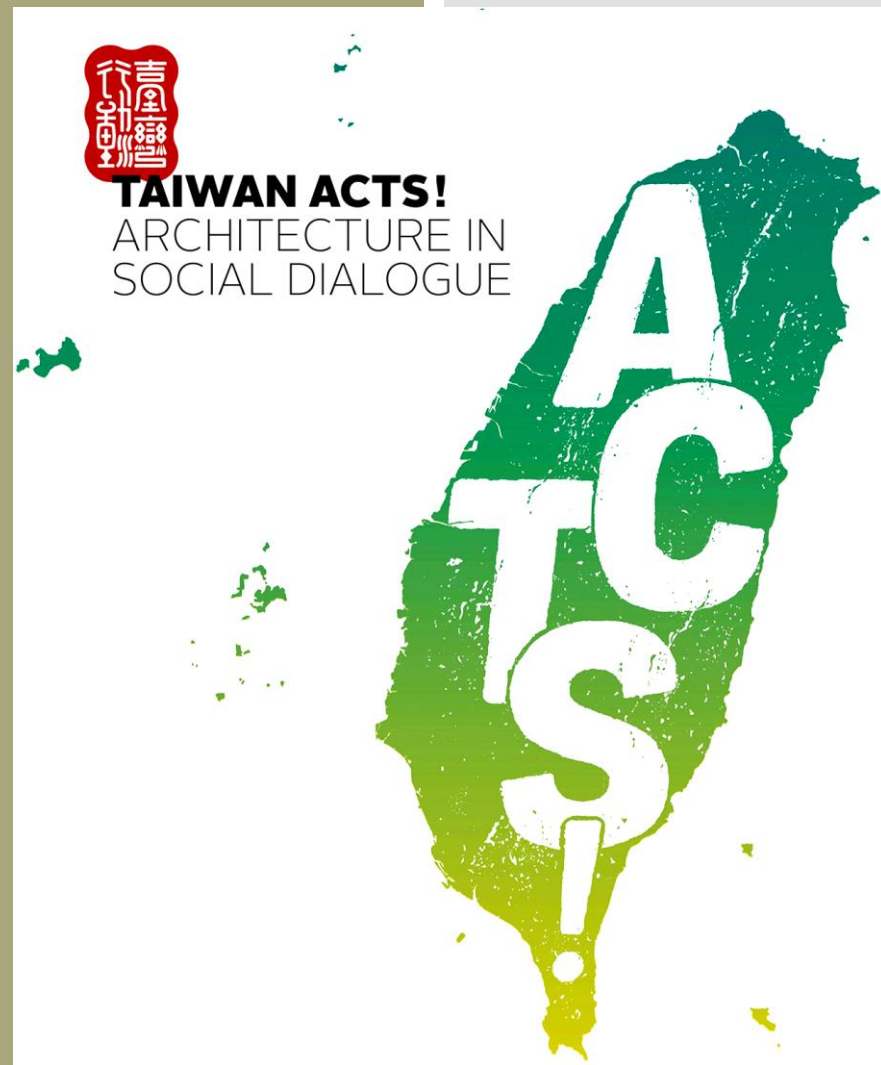
劉國隆

社團法人 中華民國 建築發展學會
理事長 陳慶利

陳慶利

全國建築師公會參與《臺灣行動:與社會對話的建築》

2023年《臺灣行動:與社會對話的建築》於捷克布拉格國家科技圖書館辦理，台捷建築師公(協)會將進行雙邊交流活動，並舉辦3場台灣建築文化作品展覽介紹（新竹公共工程執行案例/基隆社區總體營造案例/宜蘭地方創生案例），捷克建築師協會將負責準備相關參訪活動，表彰台方執行成效之頒獎儀式與簽訂合作意向備忘錄。





Architect Liu, Kuo-Lung (Frank Liu, 劉國隆)
President/Chairman of the National Architects Association of R.O.C. (Taiwan)
13F-3, No. 51, Sec. 2, Keelung Rd., Xinyi Dist.,
Taipei City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)
Postal Code : 110502

7 February, 2023
Ref. No. 085-2023/PM/JK

Dear Mr. Liu,

Let us inform you, that Czech Chamber of Architects (CCA) as a patron of the exhibition "Taiwan Acts! - Architecture in Social Dialogue" would like to invite you to participate in the conference that will occur as an accompanying program in the frame of the exhibition at National Library of Technology (NTK), Prague, Czech Republic, during the week 2/27th-3/3rd, 2023.

The event is organized by Alliance for Architectural Modernity (現代建築學會), Taiwan, and curated by Dr. CHIU Chen-Yu (裘振宇) and Professor Wang Chun-Hsiung (王俊雄). The event also received patronage from the President of the Senate of the Czech Republic Mr. Vystrčil.

During the course of the week, the events will be a showcase of implementations resulting from the highest quality of design, governance, architectural competitions, and public works. Seminar will focus on three thematic areas for every day where your lecture and lecture of other Taiwan architects will be followed by local Czech speakers. This will be a great chance to introduce the incredible Taiwanese achievements and compare with Czech experience on that field.

We would be pleased to take opportunity of your presence and ask you to introduce your organization on welcome speech.

I look forward to meeting you in Prague and sharing these memorable moments with you.

Sincerely


Jan Kasl
President of the Czech Chamber of Architects



本會將與捷克建築師協會簽署有關相互拜訪及相互邀展之MOU，為促進兩國建築師執行業務之內容學習及作品切磋，進而了解兩國之間之城鄉風貌及文化獨特性。

全國建築師公會邀請您加入台灣中心(台灣雷伊漢勒世界公民中心) 「台灣的光」永續能源集資計畫救助土耳其災民

土耳其與敘利亞邊界
2月6日凌晨發生規模
7.8強震，包含鄰近的
敘利亞，官方公佈的
死亡人數已超過萬人，
為協助土國災民重建
家園，各地紛紛發起
捐款賑災活動，全國
建築師公會發起邀請
各界共同加入「台灣
雷伊漢勒世界公民中
心」(台灣中心)集資
計畫一起捐款救助災
民。



Hatay, Turkey, February, 6, 2023. Diken.com

「台灣 - 雷伊漢勒世界公民中心」為土耳其在地援助機構，以在台灣正式立案之「國際人道建築與教育協會」，是一個由中華民國外交部以及台灣民間集資，台灣人在土耳其蓋的、幫助敘利亞難民重建生活的組織。



由於土耳其當地斷水、斷電情況恐怕會持續半年以上，且震災與通膨導致能源價格飛漲，除了既有的集資計畫，台灣中心目前規劃籌建太陽能電場和水循環過濾系統，透過太陽能發電設備的建置，這是一個協助難民度過寒冬與黑暗外，更可以讓台灣中心永續發展，對環境友善的計畫。





台灣雷伊漢勒世界公民中心執行長裘振宇於112年2月9日回台尋找援助管道，並於10日前往全國建築師公會與劉國隆理事長共商後續如何協助台灣中心進行「台灣的光」永續能源專案，期盼透過贊助、捐贈與產業整合，共同參與國際人道救援項目，於台灣中心規劃裝置容量289.52kW 以上的光電設備，不僅可以維持台灣中心的基本供電，讓土耳其、敘利亞的難民度過寒冬，更是西亞第一座搭載再生能源的難民中心。

全國公會劉國隆理事長表示：
本次募集活動除了邀請各縣市建築師公會共同支持外，更廣邀社會大眾一起加入，除了可以達成台灣中心水電自給自足的目標外，更是為「愛護地球」及「永續環境」盡一份心力。





敬請參與台灣中心(台灣雷伊漢勒世界公民中心)「台灣的光」永續能源集資計畫救助土耳其災民，期盼透過贊助、捐贈與產業整合，共同參與國際人道救援項目，如有愛心捐款並請貴會協助代收，本會將於112年4月30日匯集各方捐款後轉交社團法人國際人道建築與教育協會，並由協會開立抵稅證明，協助台灣中心達成水電自給自足的目標，更是為「愛護地球」及「永續環境」盡一份心力。

謝謝聆聽