

# Environmental Assessment and Preservation for Fujian Hakka Villages

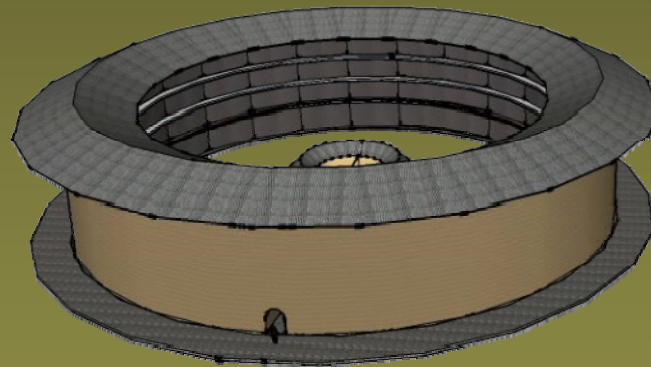
ISISS 2011 Xiamen University

*Minoru Ueda*

MU Design Inc. Japan

# Environmental Assessment and Preservation for Fujian Hakka Villages

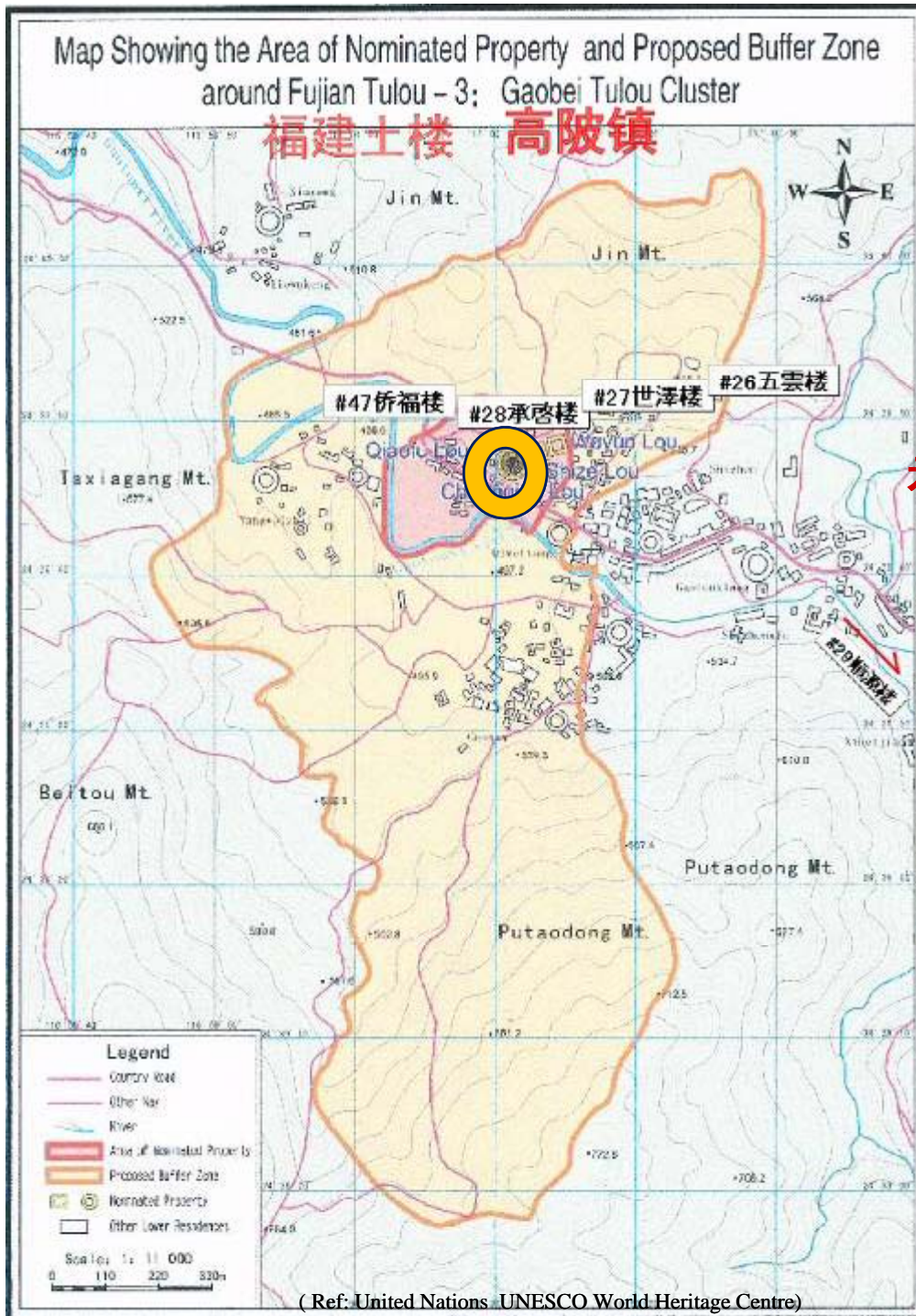
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1113-003 Gabei Tulou Cluster  
高北土楼



#28 承啓楼 Chengqi Lou (1709)

# Cheng Qi Lou 承啓樓



# Cheng Qi Lou 承啓樓

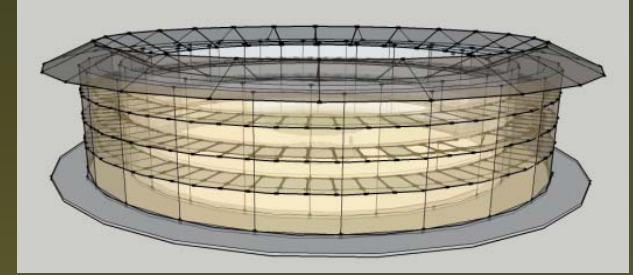
## Structure 建築



- Typical Hakka Toulou – one of the largest
- 4 Story South Facing 4層樓朝南
- Area 878 m<sup>2</sup> 面積平方米
- Diameter 62 m 直徑
- Height 15.8 m 建築高度



# Cheng Qi Lou 承啓樓



- 150 km from Xiamen      150公里從廈門
- Altitude 515 m      高度
- Hot Summer/Mild Winter      炎熱的夏季/寒冷的冬季溫和
- Surrounding area agricultural      圍繞區域農業
- 40 Family 200people lives      四十家族 二百人

# Local Climate 地域氣候

## Gabei area 高北

- Temperature 溫度
- Humidity 濕度
- Insolation 日射量
- Wind 風向・風力
- Rain 雨量
- Hot Summer/Mild Winter 炎熱的夏季/寒冷的冬季溫和
- 700 Heating Degree Days 700的采暖度日數

# Evaluating Environmental Impact

## 評估對環境的影響

### Key Factors 關鍵因素

- Energy Utilization 能源利用
- Comfortability Index

Comfortability index				
	Temperature		Humidity	
	溫度		濕度	
ASHRE	20 – 27	°C	0 - 80	%
Chinese Indoor Environmental Standard	16 –24	°C	30 - 60	%



# Data Loggers Installed 安裝數據採集器

4F Bed Room

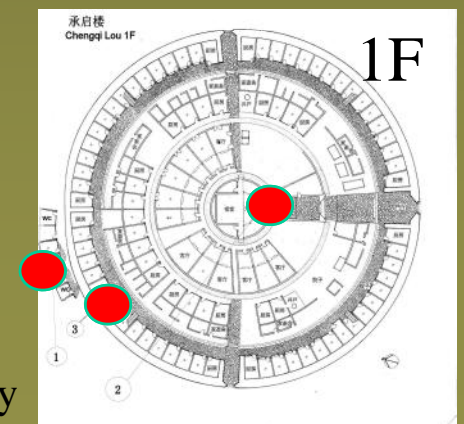
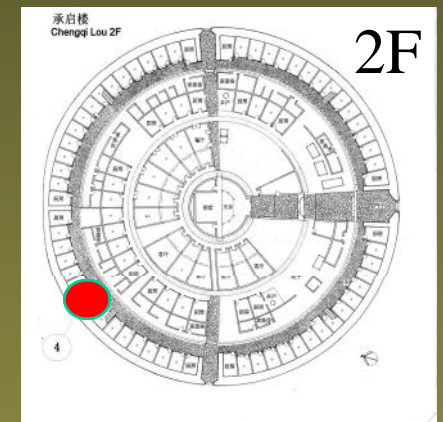
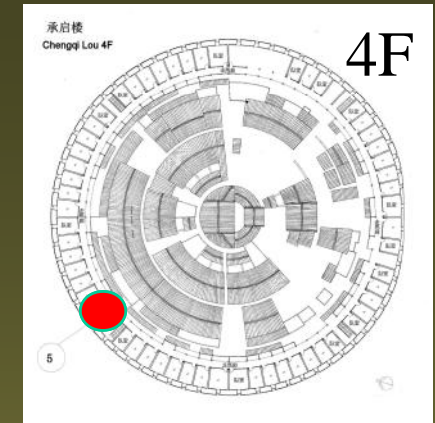
2F Storage

1F Kitchen

Courtyard

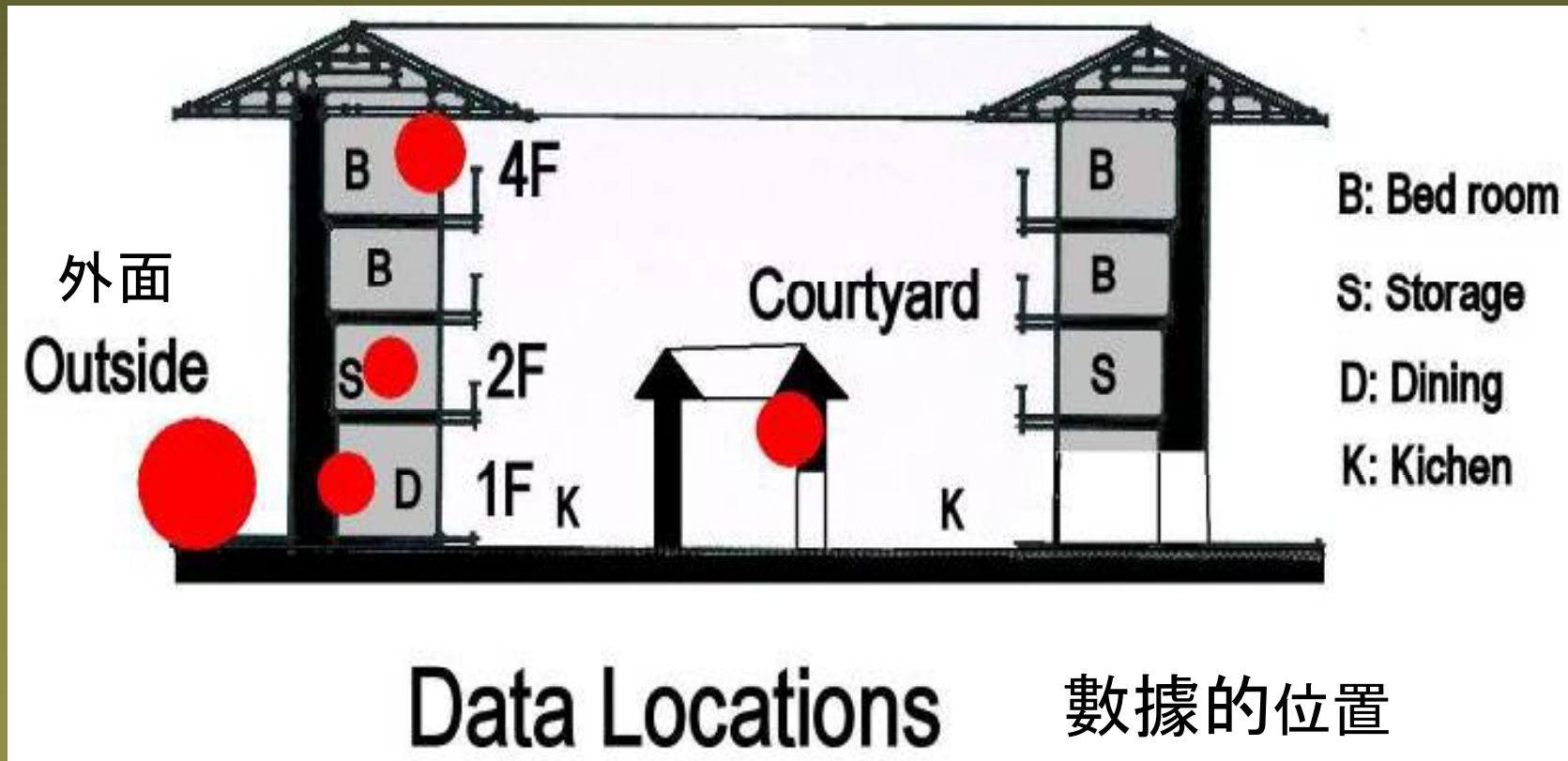
Outside

Reference: Drawings by Katayama and Tokyo Art University



# Data Loggers Installed 安裝數據採集器

Data Collected 夏季的數據收集  
June 28 – July 6, 2009

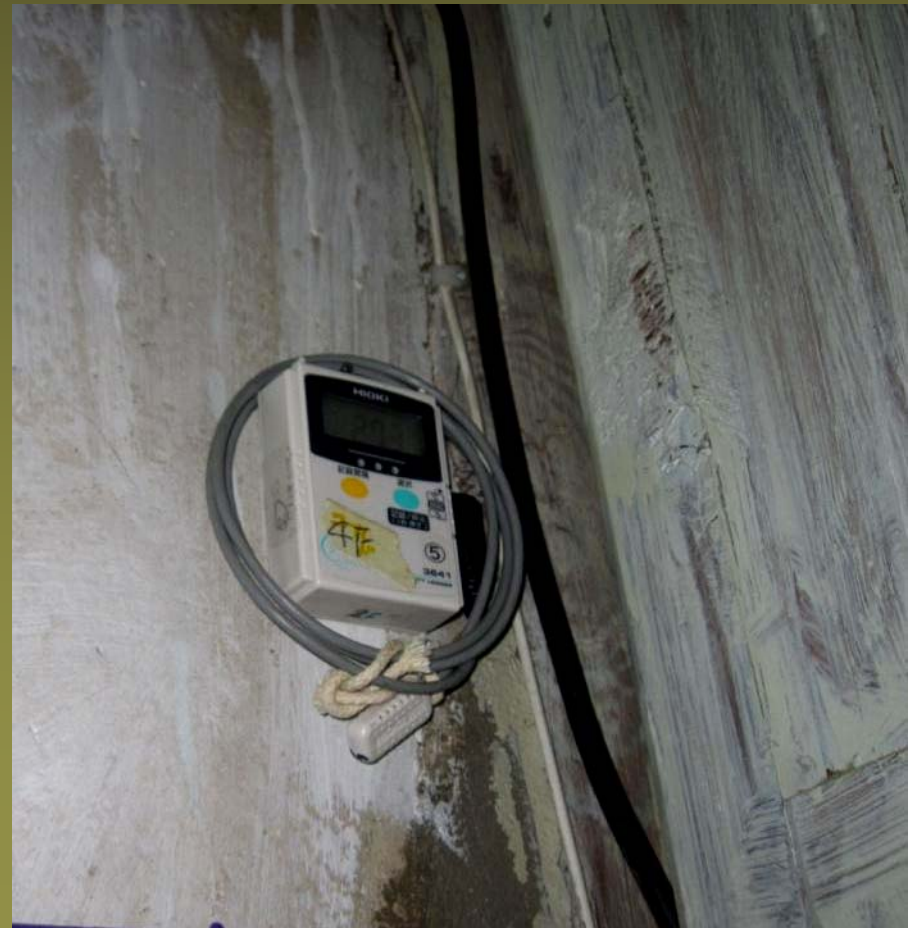


# Data Loggers - Cheng Qi Lou 2009

## 數據記錄儀 - 承啓樓

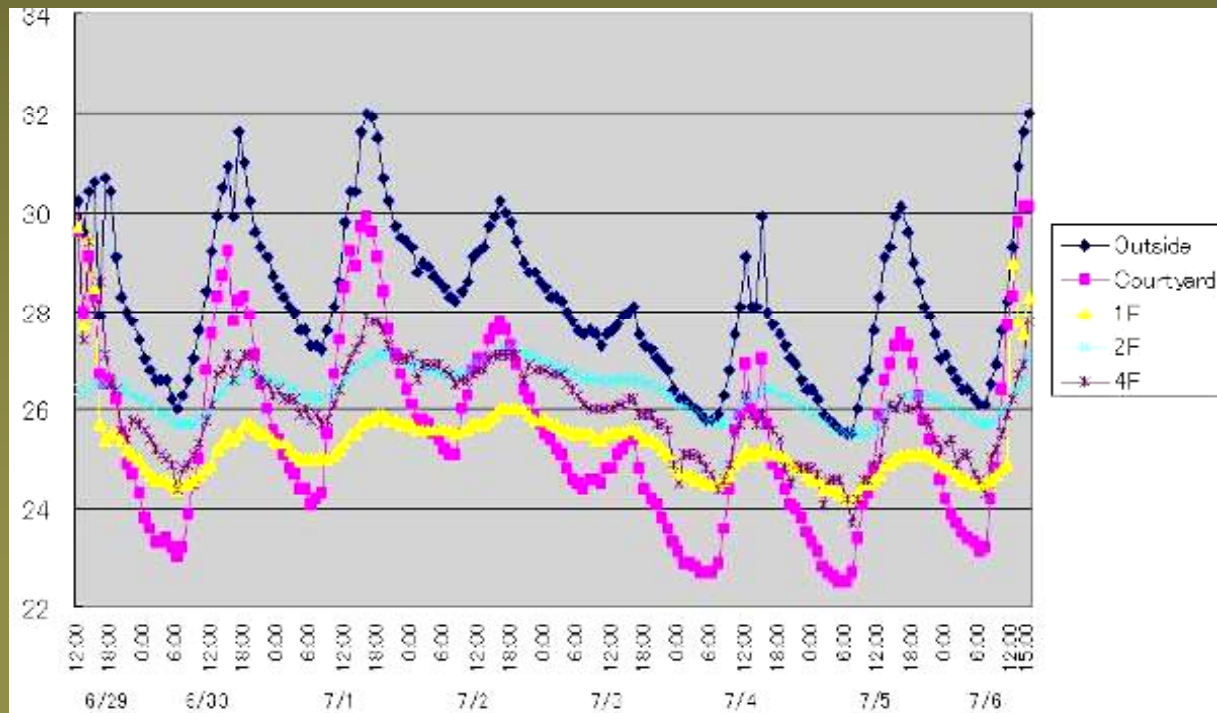
Monitoring Temperature and Humidity

監測溫度和濕度



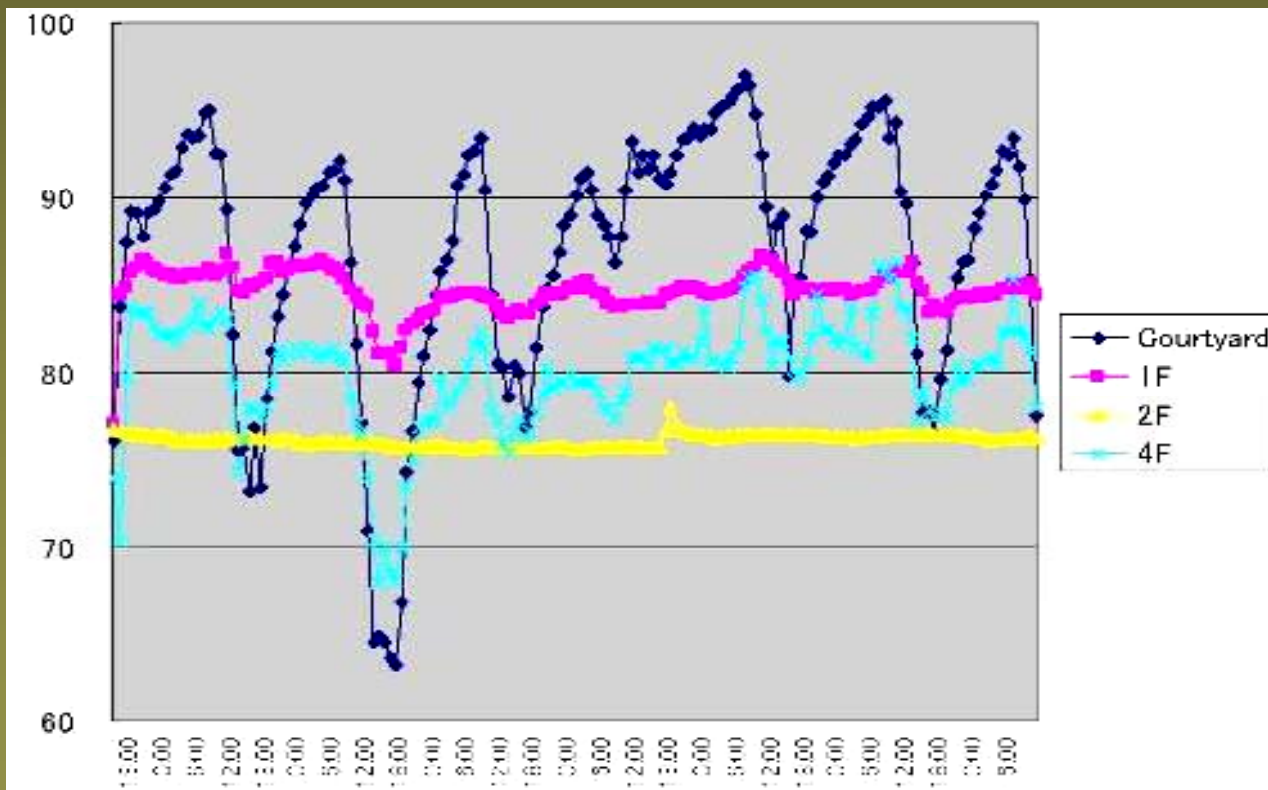
# Temperature Data 溫度數據

- External temp. variation  $6.5^{\circ}$  外部溫度變化
  - 2 fl. temp. variation  $1.7^{\circ}$  溫度變化
  - 1 fl. temp. variation  $<5.5^{\circ}$  溫度變化
- Cooler - vaporization effect 散熱器 - 汽化效應



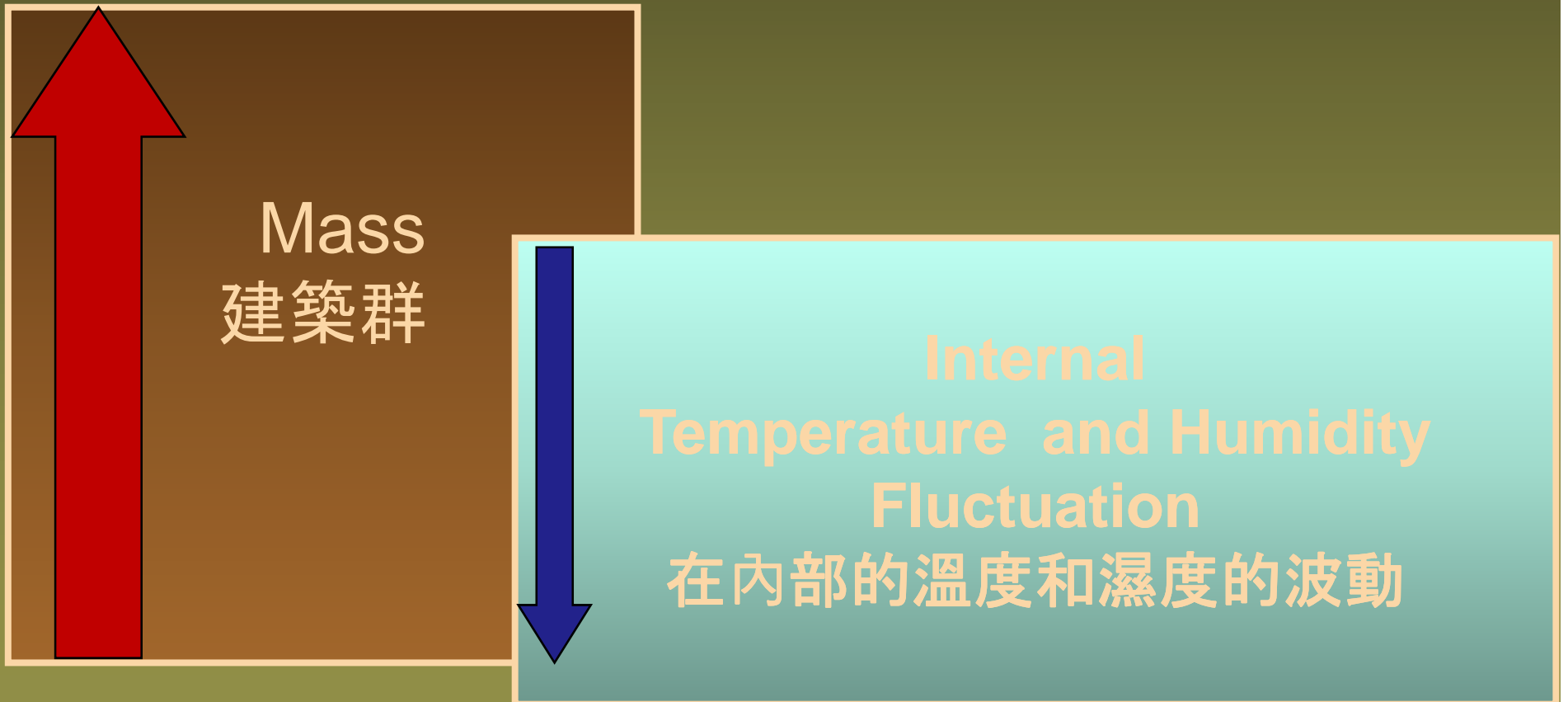
# Relative Humidity Data 對濕度數據

- 2 fl nearly constant at 76% ( $\pm 2\%$ )
- 1 fl relatively constant in 85% range
- 4 fl similar to external temp. but 7% lower



# Massive Rammed Earth Walls 大規模的夯土土牆

Thermal Performance 熱性能



# Massive Rammed Earth Walls

## 大規模的夯土土牆

- Cheng Qi Lou 承啓樓

Volume mass of earth - 3213 m<sup>3</sup>      地球的大批量  
26% of total building area      總建築面積

Smaller Toulou - similar wall thickness

Total volume mass / total space is even greater

Significant Thermal Battery Potential  
顯著的熱電池的潛力

# Historic Rammed Earth Structures 歷史撞向地球結構

- Defense / Security 國防/安全

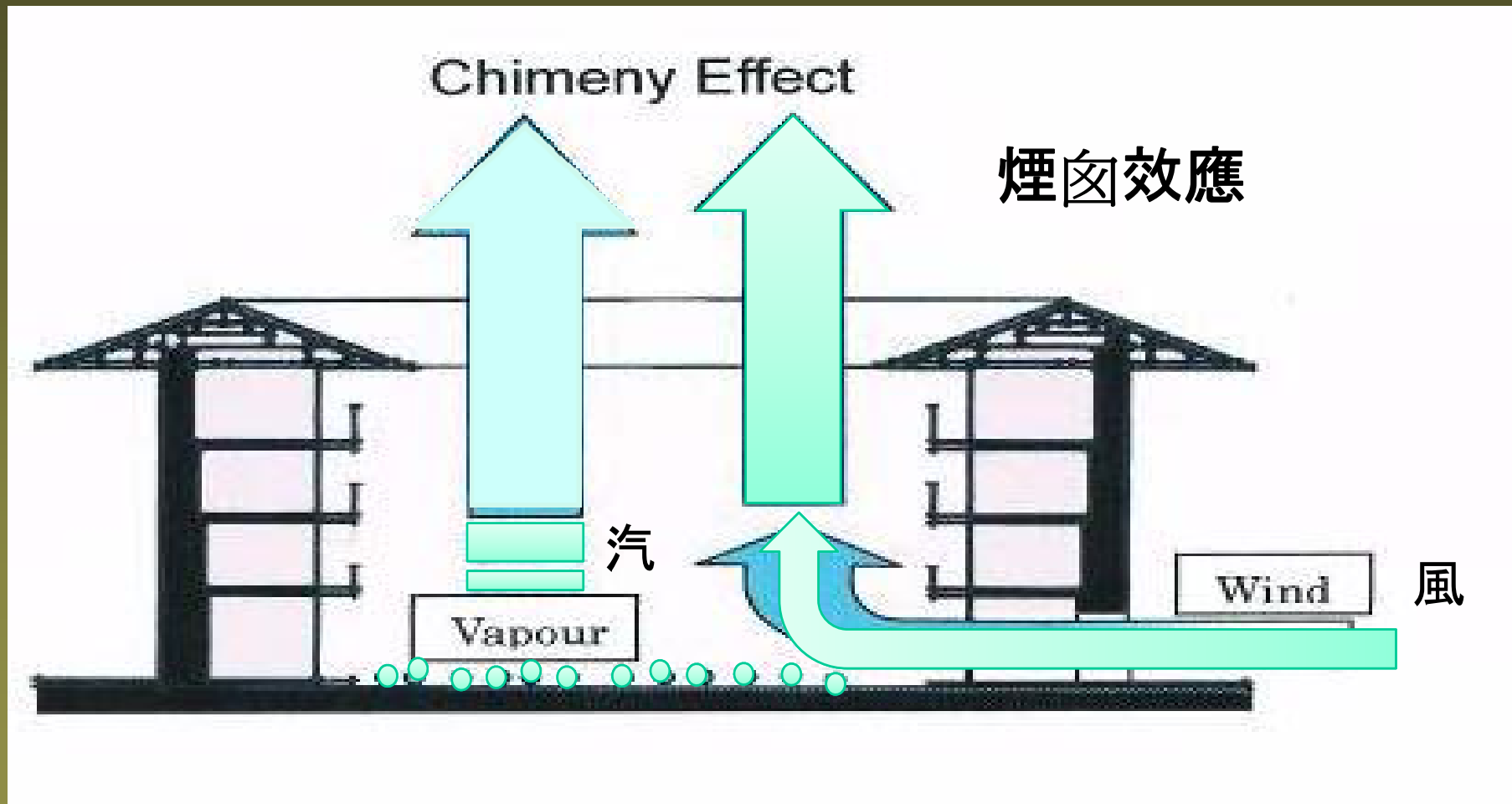
## Sustainable Architecture 可持續發展的建築

- Protection from climate 從氣候保護
- Storage preservation 儲藏保鮮
- Use local materials 使用當地材料



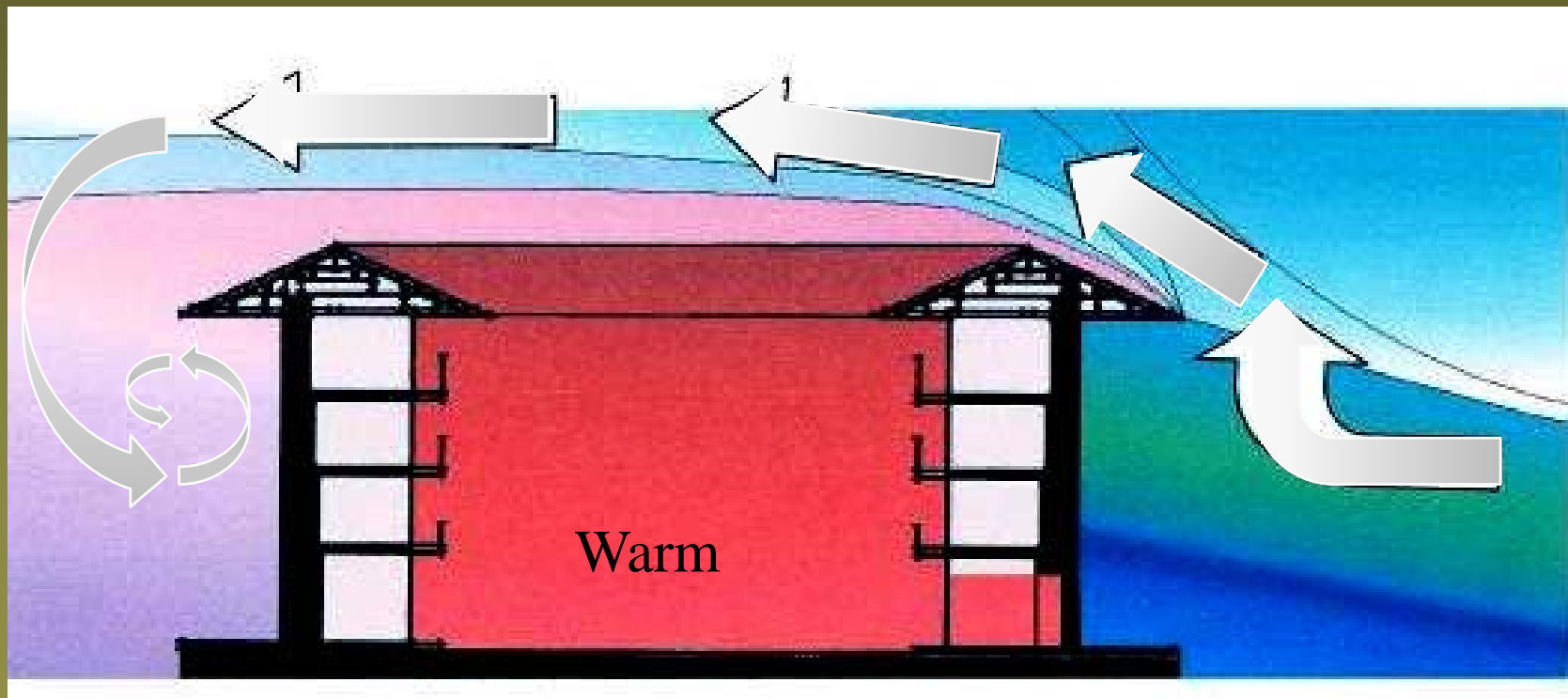
# Natural Air Flow 自然空氣流動

Summer 夏天



# Natural Air Flow 自然空氣流動

Winter - gate closed  
冬季 閘門關閉



# Improve Winter Heating Performance 提高冬季供暖性能

Prevent Heat Loss 防止熱損失

- External Insulation 外牆保溫
- Building perimeter 建築外圍

# Environmental Performance Assessment

## 環境績效評估

- LEED (US)
- BREEAM (UK)
- CASBEE (Japan)

	LEED	CASBEE	BREEM
Indoor Air Quality	MAX		
Noise & Acoustics		MAX	MANY
Service Ability	N/A		
Energy	Simulations		Simulations
Rain Recycles		MAX	
Water Wastes		N/A	
Nox. LCCO2	N/A		
Heat Islands Effects			N/A
Flexibility	Exist		

LEED	CASBEE
Sustainable Sites	Q-3 Outdoor Environment on Site LR-3 Off-site Environment
Water Efficiency	
Energy & Atmosphere	LR-1 Energy
Materials & Resources	LR-2 Resources & Materials
Indoor Environmental Quality	Q-1 Indoor environment
Innovation & Design	
	Q-2 Quality of Service

# CASBEE Criteria

## 標準

CASBEE-Noe			
Q-1 Indoor environment	Noise & Acoustics	LR-1 Energy	Building Thermal Load
	Sound Insulation		Natural Energy Utilization
	Sound Absorption		Renewable Energy
	Room Temperature Control		Efficiency in Building Service System
	Humidity Control		ERR *
	Lighting & Illumination		HVAC System
	Air Quality		Ventilation System
	Ventilation		Lighting System
	CO <sub>2</sub> Monitoring		Hot Water Supply System
	Control of Smoking		Elevators
Q-2 Quality of Service	Provision of Space & Storage	LR-2 Resources & Materials	Monitoring
	IT Innovation		Operational Management System
	Barrier-free Planning		Water Saving
	Perceived Spaciousness & Access to View		Rainwater & Gray Water
	Space for Refreshment		Recycled Materials
	Décor Planning		Timber from Sustainable Forestry
	Durability & Reliability		Materials with Low Health Risks
	Earthquake-resistance		Reuse of Existing Building Skeleton etc.
	Seismic Isolation & Vibration Damping Systems		CFCs & Halons
	Interval for Exterior Finishes		LR-3 Off-site Environment
	Interval for Main Interior Finishes	Noise, Vibration & Odor	
	Interval for Plumbing & Wiring Materials	Wind Damage & Sunlight Obstruction	
	HVAC System	Light Pollution	
	Water Supply & Drainage	Heat Island Effect	
	Electrical Equipment	Load on Local Infrastructure	
	Support Method of Machines & Ducts		
	Communications & IT equipment		
	Story Height		
Floor Layout			
Floor Load Margin			
Q-3 Outdoor Environment on Site	Biotope		
	Townscape & Landscape		
	Local Characteristics & Outdoor Amenity		
	Thermal Environment on Site		

$$ERR = \frac{\text{Total amount of energy saved in the evaluated building}}{\text{Standard primary energy consumption for the evaluated building}}$$

# Building Environment Efficiency Calculation (BEE) 建築環境效率計算

Building Environmental Quality and Performance  
Building Environmental Load

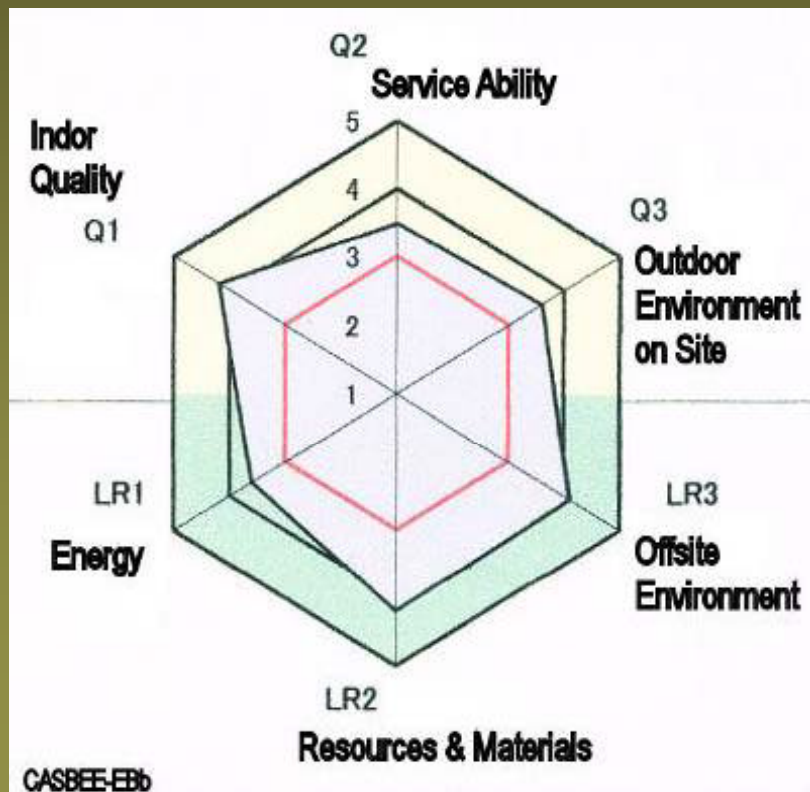
建築環境的質量和性能  
建築環境負荷

$$BEE = \frac{Q: \text{Building environmental quality and performance}}{L: \text{Building environmental loadings}} = \frac{25 \times (S_Q - 1)}{25 \times (5 - S_{LR})}$$

# Results 結果

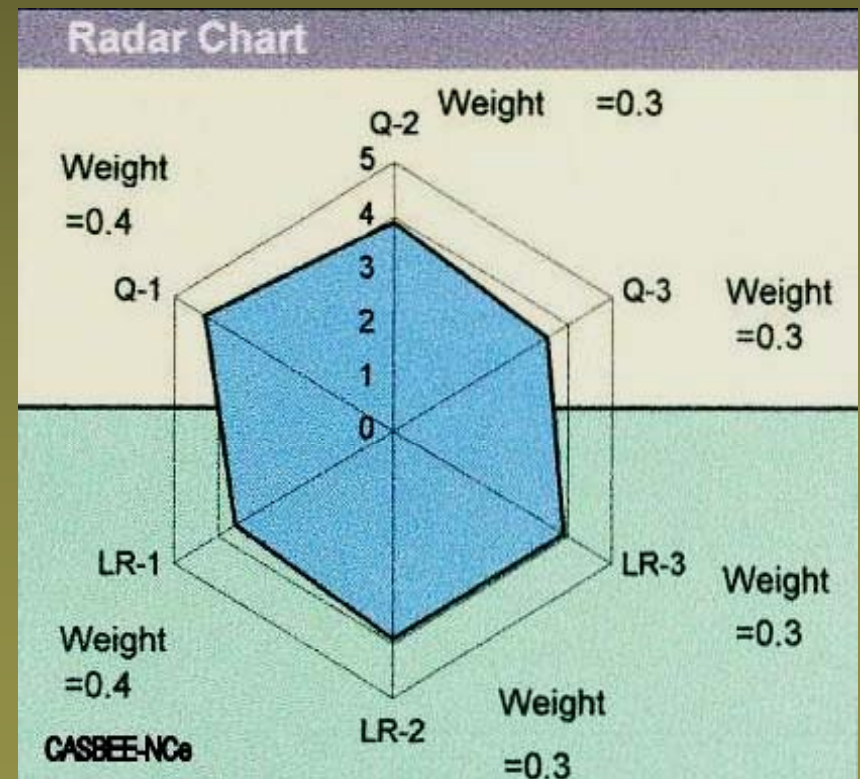
**BEE = 2.7**

Existing Building 現有建築物



**BEE = 2.9**

New Construction 新建築



# Assessment of Chen Qi Lou

## 評估承啓樓

- Impressive Performance for a 383 year old building
- Efficacy of vernacular buildings 鄉土建築的療效觀察

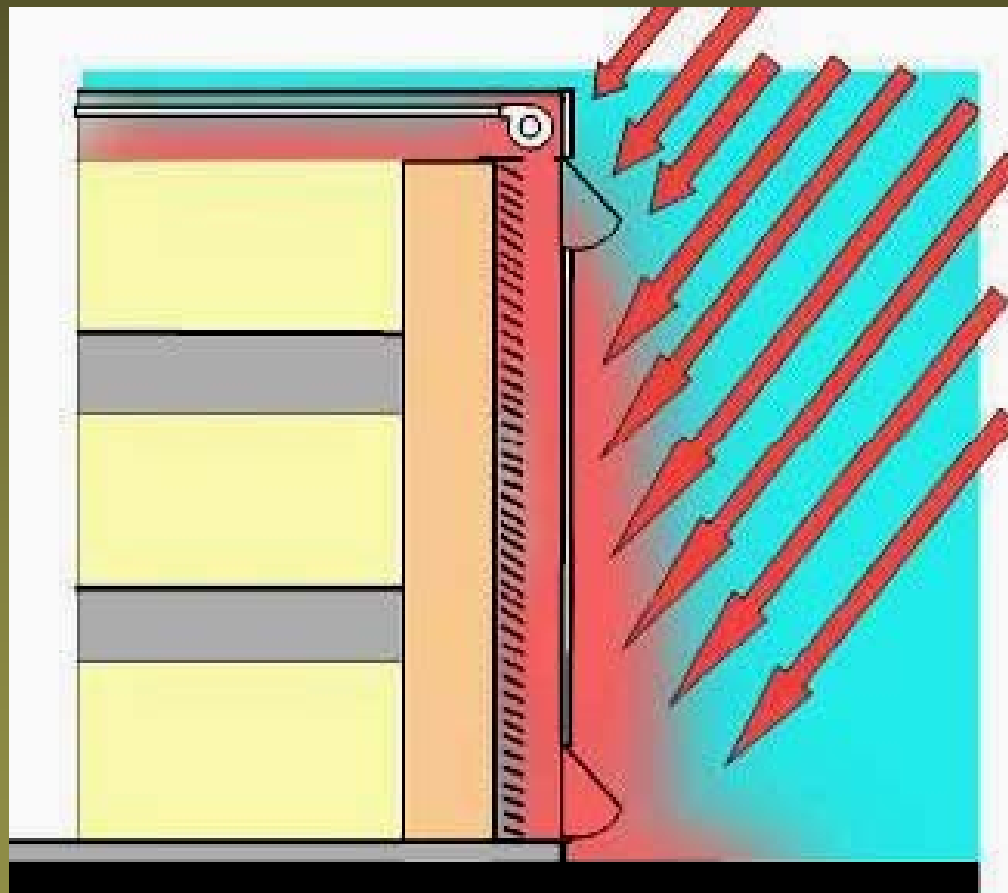


# Preserve

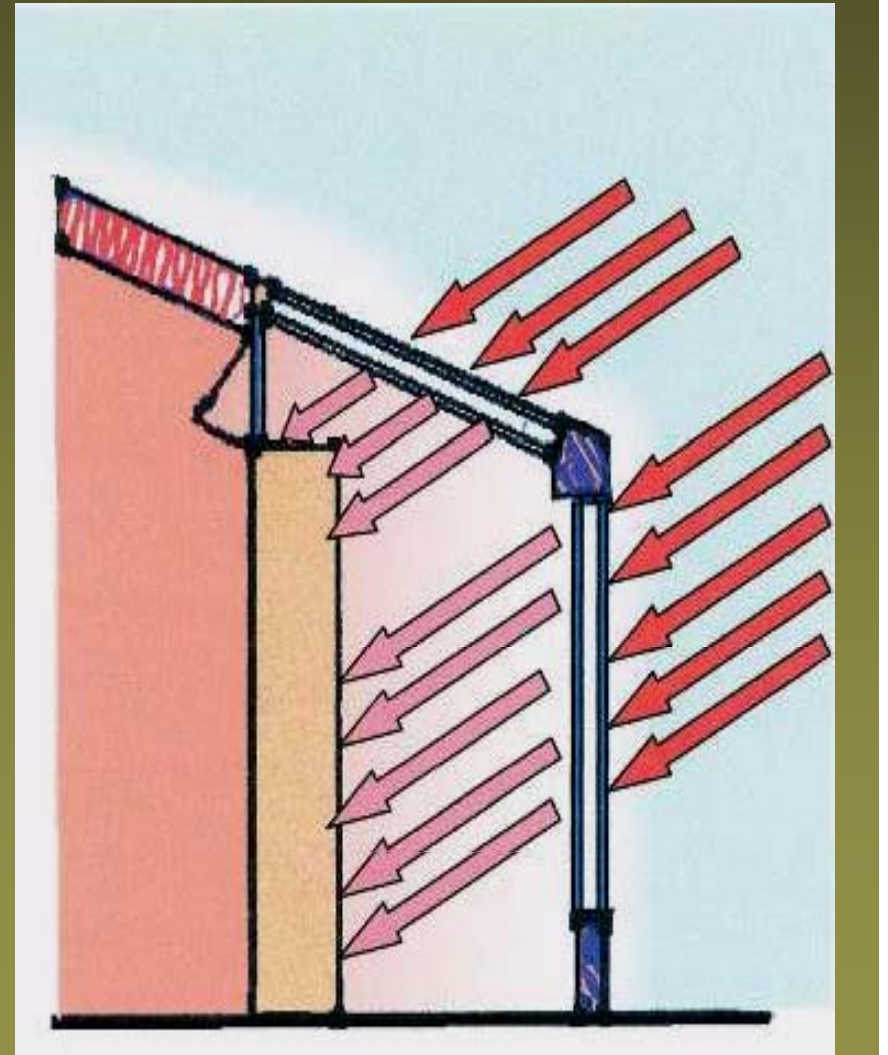
土楼维护 = Repair 修葺 + Revitalize 花样翻新

- 1) total water management upgrade
- 2) small energy efficient heating system
- 3) increased use of natural energy sources
- 4) more emphasis on the biotope and improvement in the outdoor environment.

# Double Skin Window 雙層窗



# Perimeter Window Zone 周邊窗戶區





# Conclusion 结论

- Research for preservation and sustainable retrofit
- Work with villagers to preserve and retrofit buildings
- Establish research and demonstration center