

ISARCH建築學生獎

ISARCH Awards for Architecture Students

競賽介紹 (2026 比賽資訊)

競賽說明

ISARCH是一個非營利性組織，創辦人為Adrià Clapés Nicolau and Francesca Neus Frontera Carbonell，最初由建築專業的學生和年輕建築師組成，其目標是為圍繞學生在大學學習框架內貢獻的架構解決方案提供一個辯論平台。它為學生的工作提供了一個超越學生和講師之間傳統關係的國際預測機會。ISARCH建築學生獎要求各參與大學採用的各種教學和學習方法學的見解和合作。這種合作為開放反思和評論創造了良好的環境，這對於推進建築知識和技術知識的發展和進步至關重要。

ISARCH建築學生獎的另一個目標是鼓勵年輕人加入有關建築的辯論，並以他們獨特的視角和意見作出貢獻。ISARCH建築學生獎背後的理念是支持年輕人和新興人才的創造力，並促進參與這一舉措的各學生之間的爭論。

2023 年創建了六個不同的類別：建築、產品、平面、時尚、數位和藝術。

競賽介紹 (2026 比賽資訊)

參賽資格

競賽面向全球設計公司、青年建築師及具潛力的學生開放。

- * 每位參賽者或團隊可提交不限數量的作品，評審團將對所有參賽作品進行評估。
- * 對全球年滿 16 歲的任何人士開放，包括專業人士、自由工作者、教授與學生等。
- * 參賽作品可以作為概念設計、進行中設計或實際設計提交。
- * 參賽作品可為概念設計、進行中設計或已完成的實際設計，且所有作品須為 5 年內完成。
- * 鼓勵來自各類設計相關課程與計畫的在學學生及應屆畢業生投稿。於最近兩年內取得文憑的畢業生，亦可報名學生類別。

競賽介紹 (2026 比賽資訊)

參賽時程

早鳥報名：2025年12月10日至2026年02月01日

一般報名：2026年02月02日至04月30日

延遲報名：2026年05月01日至06月30日

最後報名：2026年07月01日至07月31日

初選：2026年08月01日至08月31日

初選公告：2026年08月15日

決賽入圍報名：2026年09月15日截止

決選：2026年10月01日至10月31日

獲獎公告：2026年11月01日

參賽費用

早鳥報名：學生90美元、專業450美元

一般報名：學生100美元、專業500美元

延遲報名：學生120美元、專業600美元

最後報名：學生150美元、專業750美元

第二階段評審：學生20美元、專業：100美元

參賽類別

景觀設計、室內設計、建築設計

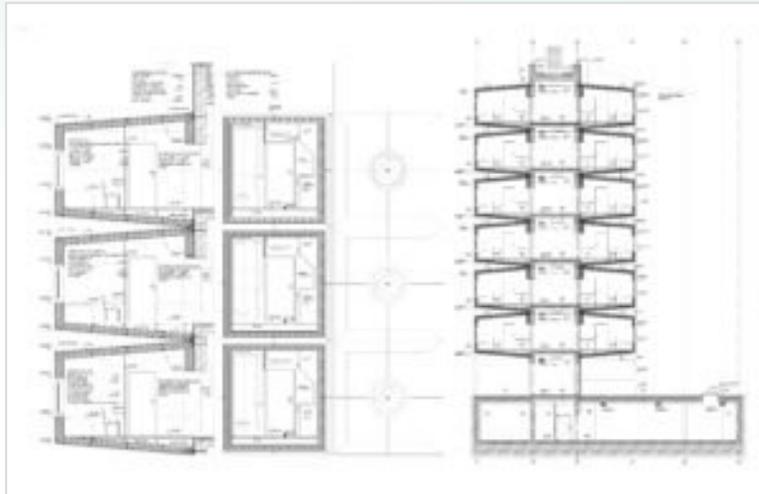
官方網站

www.isarch.org

2025 得獎作品

學生類

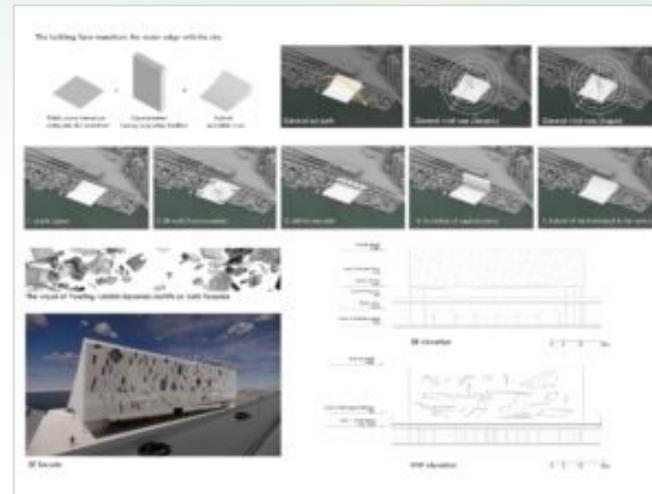
Gold Award



Project of a Capsule Hotel as an Infill Development on Halicka Street in Cracow

Aleksandra Chmura

Silver Award



PrayaEdge

Becky Sun

2025 得獎作品

學生類

Bronze Award



Streaming Flow

Chen, Yu-Han



3D-printed ceramic bricks forming
a double-curved masonry structure

Hsing-Jung, Lee / Yu-Yun, Chen

2025 得獎作品

學生類

Jury Special Award



Stream City

Yu-pei Chen



The Tranquil Downtown

Yu-Yi Chuang

2024 得獎作品

Gold Award

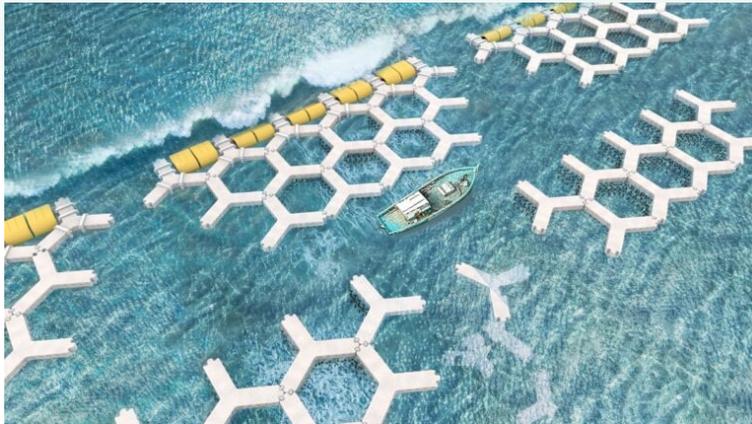
Tesseract

Ying Lin/
Jiaqi Wang/
Wanzu Jiang/
Zongliang Yu



2024 得獎作品

Silver Award



O-oyster

Sin-Yu Lin/Yun-Jhen Wu/
Wen-Shin Zeng/Yin-Chi Liu



VOLCAHARBOR

Located on the Pacific Ring of Fire, Japan has 111 active volcanoes, the second highest number in the world. In January 2014, Sakurajima volcano in Kagoshima city, Japan, erupted, sending smoke up to 1,250 meters high, causing great distress to nearby residents. Japan not only has more disasters caused by volcanic eruptions, but also has mountainous areas, a large population, and a serious shortage of building land, and the residential problem needs to be solved urgently.

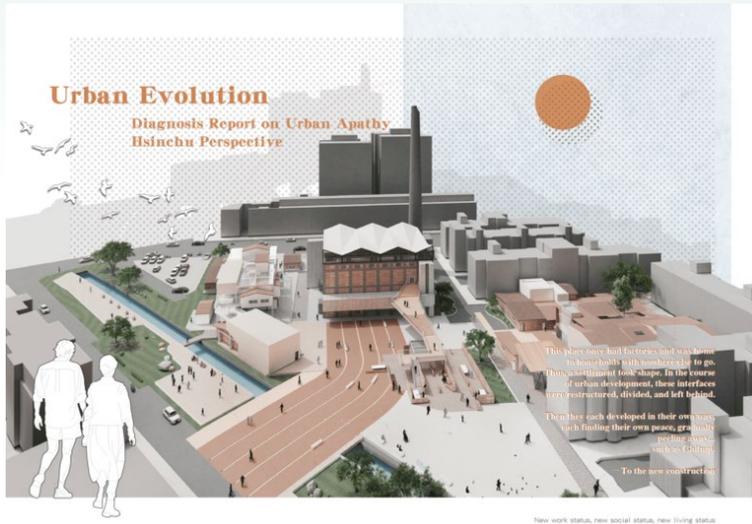
This project provides a solution to this problem. The central tower extracts magma, uses liquid water to regulate and cool the volcano, and converts the thermal energy of the volcano into electricity for use. Extracting greenhouse gases from volcanic eruptions and turning them into fuel for energy. By processing volcanic rock into pozzolanic cement as a 3D printing material, a new batch of homes is born with each volcanic eruption. This plan not only reduces the impact of volcanic eruptions on the environment and residents' lives, but also provides a new way to solve the land shortage in Japan.

Volcaharbor

Sin-Yu Lin/Yun-Jhen Wu/
Wen-Shin Zeng/Yin-Chi Liu

2024 得獎作品

Bronze Award



Urban Evolution

Pei-Chi, Lee



Tao.yi.

Chen, Yu-han

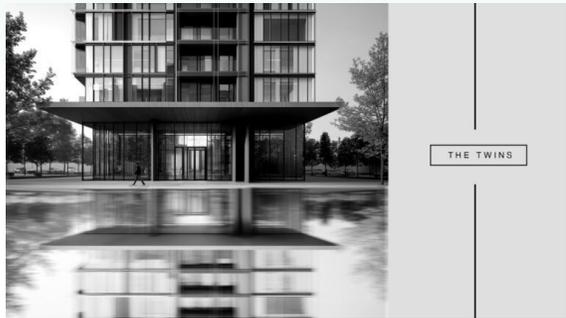


A Kaleidoscopic Symphony

Dylan Baliski

2024 得獎作品

Jury Special Award



The Twins

Charles Walker



Humidium. Interpretation, heritage and water history center in the historic granary building.

Pola Kopras



Atami Symphony : Melody of Culture and Nature

CHU Fong Wai/TONG Yuen King /LEE Yan Ming/CHENG On Ki/CHEUNG Li Sheung /HO Sam Yin/Karin KONDO/LAU Ho Lun/LEE Cheuk Lam



The new type of community

YAO Xiaoqian

IDC補助作品

入選 Selected

2011 TOKYO TDC

補助年度：100年度 (收錄於2012專輯)



the same

林正達

| 國立臺灣師範大學 藝術學院 美術研究所

入選 Selected

2013 TOKYO TDC

補助年度：101年度 (收錄於2012專輯)



PAGE DESIGN

廖韡

| 國立臺灣師範大學 藝術學院 美術研究所藝術指導組

IDC補助作品

銅獎 Bronze

2023 ISARCH 建築學生獎

編織機摩天樓 Textile Machine Skyscraper

劉子謙 | 國立臺灣科技大學 建築學系

補助年度：113年度 (收錄於2024專輯)



TEXTILE MACHINE SKYSCRAPER
Creating a recycling system for discarded clothes to solve the pollution problem of abandoned clothing

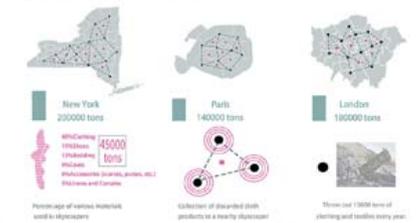
Background

'Fast fashion' items of clothing are made cheaply in large factories in countries including China and Bangladesh. They are then exported across Asia to markets in western Europe and North America, including Britain and the United States. There, big 'fast fashion' brands — such as H&M — tempt consumers by offering cheap garments and new ranges. But not all stock is sold, and any unsold 'fast fashion' items are then shipped to less economically-developed countries such as Chile and Uganda, and bought by textile merchants. There, the merchants either try to trade them in domestic markets, or smuggle them across the borders. Where clothing cannot be moved on, it is dumped and later burned.

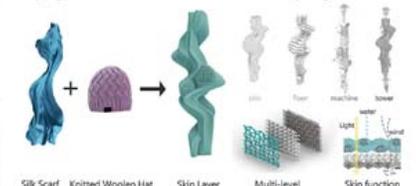


Concepts

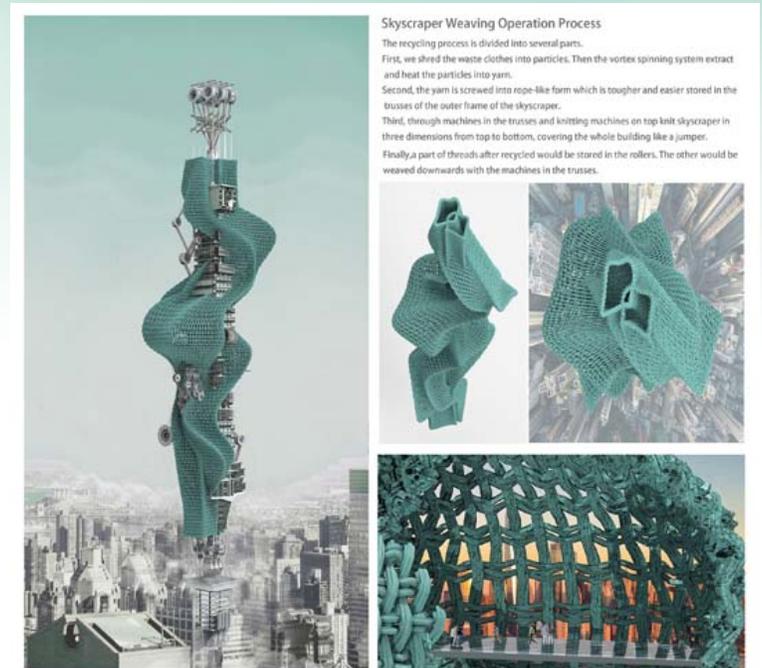
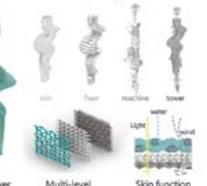
In order to minimize energy waste and environmental issues, I choose to build the sites in several cities where the fast fashion clothes are most consumed and where the places symbolize the trends, such as New York, Tokyo, London and Paris, to avoid waste clothes being sent to less economically developed countries and causing local pollution.



Styling Ideas

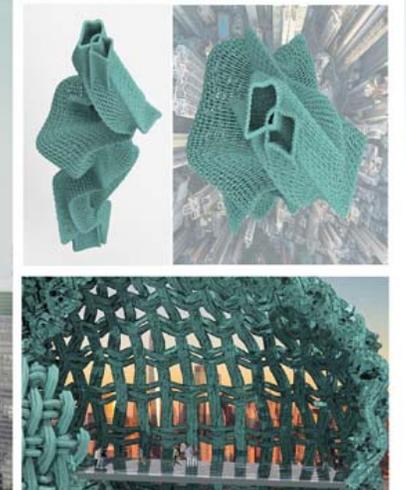


Disassembly diagram

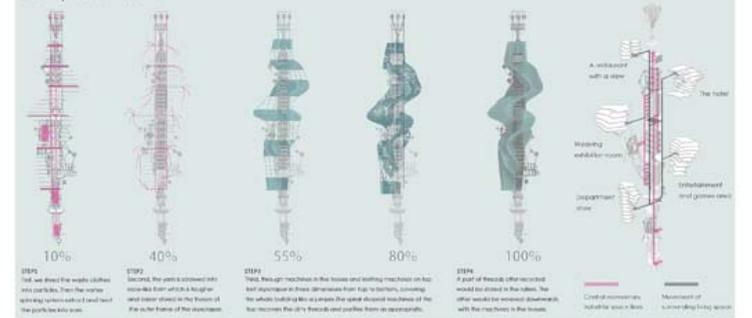


Skyscraper Weaving Operation Process

The recycling process is divided into several parts. First, we shred the waste clothes into particles. Then the vortex spinning system extract and heat the particles into yarn. Second, the yarn is screwed into rope-like form which is tougher and easier stored in the trusses of the outer frame of the skyscraper. Third, through machines in the trusses and knitting machines on top knit skyscraper in three dimensions from top to bottom, covering the whole building like a jumper. Finally, a part of threads after recycled would be stored in the rollers. The other would be weaved downwards with the machines in the trusses.



Completion Chart



Winner

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補助年度：113年度 (收錄於2024專輯)



大都會淨化膜系統

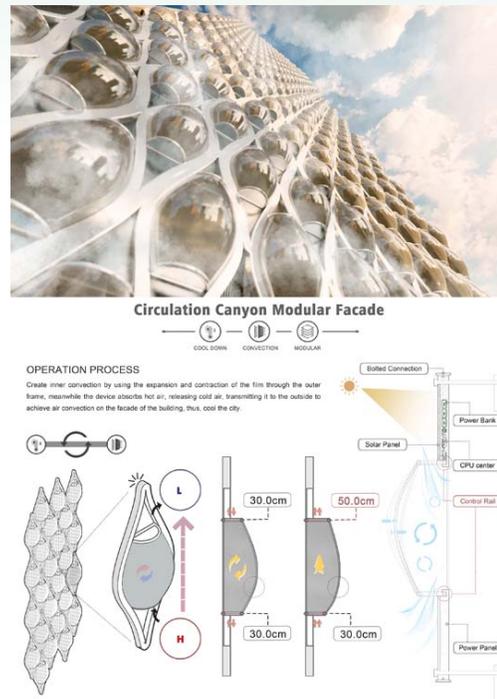
METROPOLIS CLEANSE MEMBRANE

施善譯 | 國立臺灣科技大學
建築學系

Winner

2023 ISARCH 建築學生獎

補助年度：113年度 (收錄於2024專輯)



循環峽谷模塊化立面系統

Circulation Canyon Modular Façade

施善譯, 林艾宏, 簡碩德
| 國立臺灣科技大學 建築學系

Winner

2023 ISARCH 建築學生獎

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環保快篩

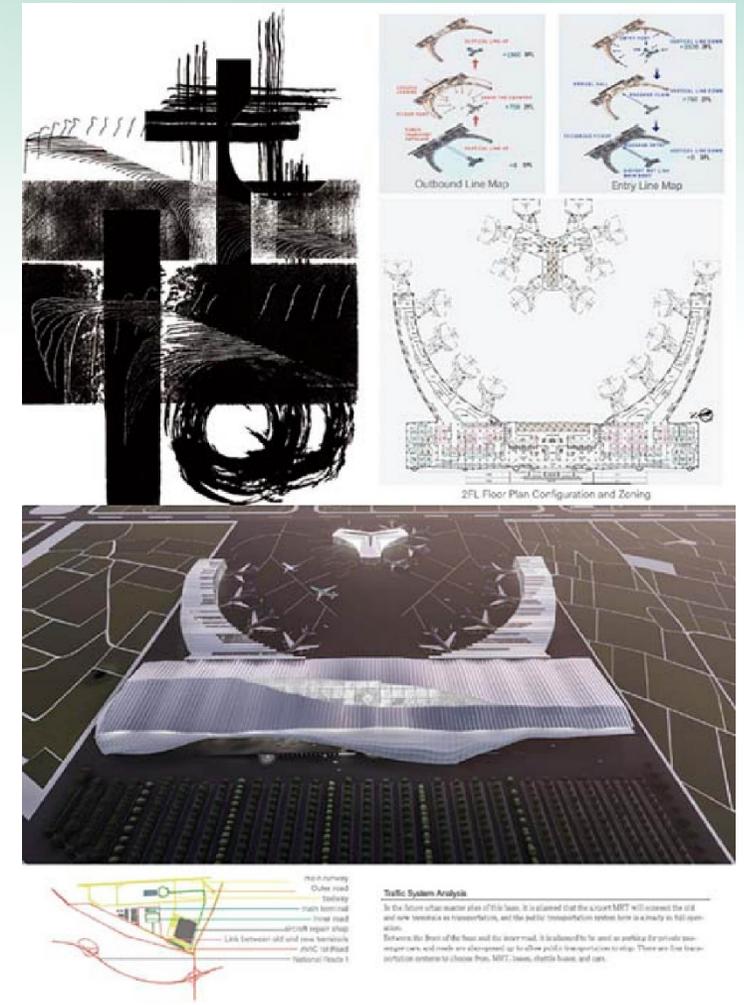
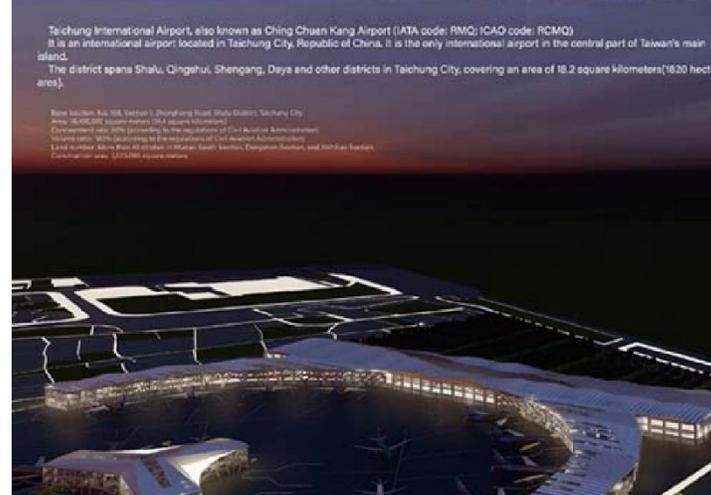
ECOV

陳昱廷, 林仲威, 薛凱潔, 常勛宇
| 國立臺北教育大學 建築學系

IDC補助作品

Winner

2023 ISARCH 建築學生獎



飛龍在天/台中國際機場 The Dragon Soars in the Sky/Taichung International

王昶勝 | 朝陽科技大學 建築學系

補助年度：113年度 (收錄於2024專輯)

IDC補助作品

Winner

2023 ISARCH 建築學生獎



The Echo of Lodestar

王維亭, 邱靖文, 蘇煒筑,
陳俞蓁, 鄭雨桐, 周方浩

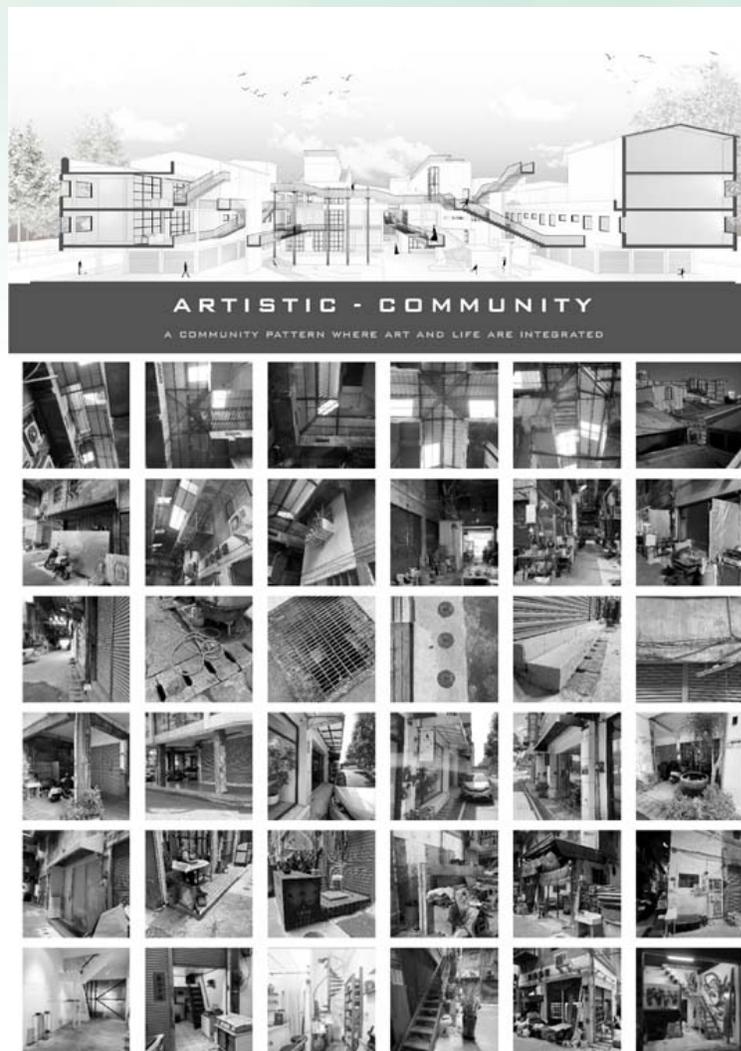
| 元智大學 資訊傳播學系

補助年度：113年度 (收錄於2024專輯)

IDC補助作品

Winner

2023 ISARCH 建築學生獎



藝質·聚落

ARTISTIC - COMMUNITY

劉彥廷 | 亞洲大學 室內設計學學系

補助年度：113年度 (收錄於2024專輯)

IDC補助作品

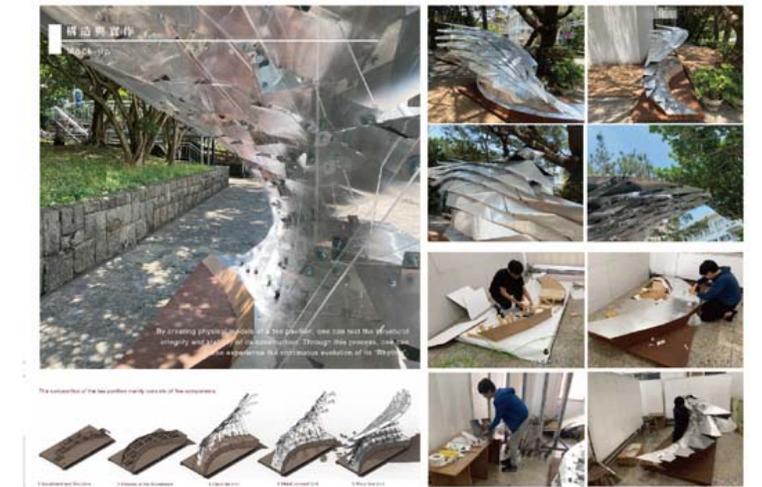
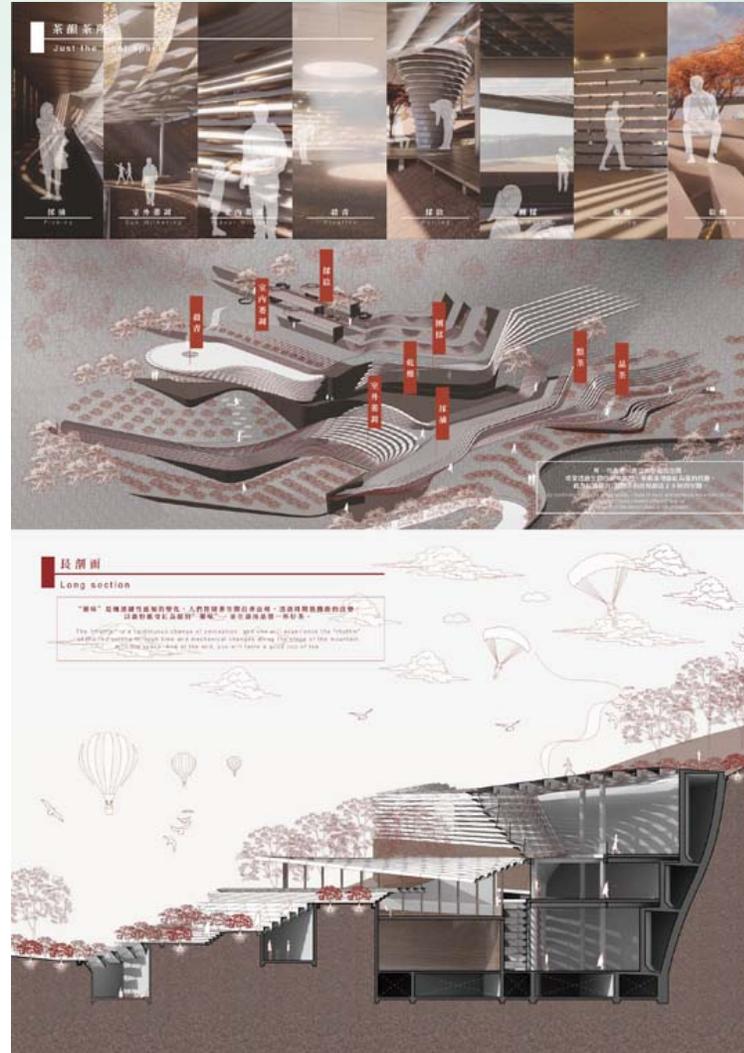
Winner

2023 ISARCH 建築學生獎

茶韻茶所
Rhythm of Tea

翁嘉穉 | 淡江大學 建築學系

補助年度：113年度 (收錄於2024專輯)



Winner

2023 ISARCH 建築學生獎

果樹降溫裝置

FTCSD

曾振彥, 劉音棋
曾玟心, 林欣妤

| 明志科技大學 工業設計學系

補助年度: 113年度 (收錄於2024專輯)

FTCSD

Fruit tree cooling spray device

設計概念 Design concept

FTCSD果樹噴霧降溫裝置是一部使用非洲當地竹材打造的集噴霧與集露降溫裝置。FTCSD集露水裝置有雙層結構設計,第一層功能為集露與導水,藉由竹編所產生的透網孔讓空氣中的水分,且竹子比熱大,在晚上時容易因為溫差而產生露水。頂部附加外觀具有遮陽效果,減少水分蒸散。第二層為儲水,儲水區擁有可回收膜,避免水分流失。當高溫來襲時,果農只需拉動底部的竹竿便可啟動噴霧器進行降溫。透過水霧可吸熱的原理,該區域的氣溫得以降低,果樹的熱傷害得以有效減少。

The fruit tree cooling spray device (FTCSD) provide regional cooling and reduce heat damage to fruit trees for fruit farmers in Africa and other dry regions.

FTCSD is made from African bamboo, we hope to reduce costs and achieve environmental benefits.

Device adopt the double layer modeling structure. The top uses the mesh produced after weaving to collect dew in the air, more over it can also block a sun.

The bottom uses the principle of leverage, when you step on the pole, water mist can be easily sprayed and make the temperature drop. The spray switch is detail designs. The groove design makes it easy to pull the cord and it will not be lost when pulling it down.

The whole use process can make the user have a pleasant use experience.



噴霧降溫 Spray cooling
竹子製作 Bamboo making
槓桿原理 Lever principle

議題發現 Issue



自工業革命後,溫室氣體排放量逐年升高,導致全球氣溫上升。高溫氣候除了導致乾旱外,也影響農、漁、牧業等對人的健康。對於農業而言,高溫氣候導致果樹收成下降也造成果樹熱傷害,加上乾旱讓水需求上升,使得農家雨水出現匱乏。

Since the Industrial Revolution, greenhouse gas emissions have led to a gradually increase in global temperatures. In recent years, high temperature records have been broken all over the world. This show that global temperatures will be even worse in the future.

High temperature cause droughts and affect agriculture, fishing, animal husbandry even human health. Many fruit trees are caused heat damage-affecting development and harvested by high temperatures. In addition, frequent droughts lead to increased demand for agricultural water.

問題發現 Problem

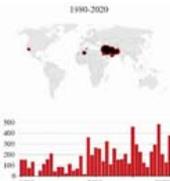


全球高溫
高溫對果樹造成熱損傷,其間接為蒸散作用,蒸散作用的中斷導致果樹只能透過自然蒸散或輻射散熱散熱,但在高溫的環境下,只有被進一步的阻礙散熱,因而導致熱傷害。

Global high temperature
High temperature causes heat damage to fruit trees. It promotes rapid evaporation of water, and causes fruit trees to dry up-die and grow.

農家用水短缺
高溫氣候使水分快速蒸發,無法為農田灌溉亦或是噴霧降溫等作業,導致農作物難以生長甚至死亡。

Water scarcity for agriculture
High temperatures lead to increased chances of drought and water scarcity for agriculture.

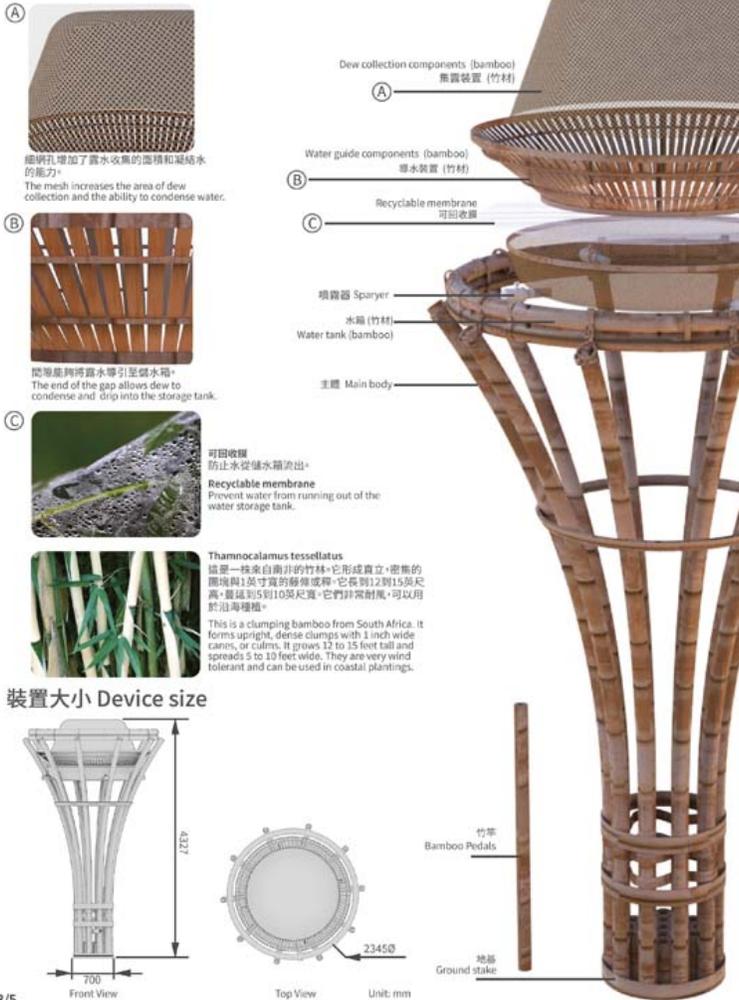


從1980年至2020年的最高氣溫紀錄圖來看,氣溫有逐漸上升的趨勢,高溫導致頻繁的干旱,給農作物造成熱損傷,給農民造成重大損失。

According to the chart of maximum temperature records from 1980 to 2020, there is a gradual upward trend in temperature. High temperatures lead to frequent droughts that cause heat damage to crops and heavy losses to farmers.

1/5

裝置結構 Structure



A Dew collection components (bamboo) 集露裝置 (竹材)
透網孔增加了露水收集的面積和凝結水的能力。
The mesh increases the area of dew collection and the ability to condense water.

B Water guide components (bamboo) 導水裝置 (竹材)
間層能夠將露水等引至儲水箱。
The end of the gap allows dew to condense and drip into the storage tank.

C Recyclable membrane 可回收膜
可回收膜防止水從儲水箱流出。
Recyclable membrane Prevent water from running out of the water storage tank.

噴霧器 Sprayer
水箱 (竹材) Water tank (bamboo)
主體 Main body

竹竿 Bamboo Pofats
地樁 Ground stake

裝置大小 Device size
Front View
Top View
Unit: mm

3/5

佳作 Honourable Mention

2018 ISARCH 建築學生獎

聚而居 Gather and Reside

陳麒善, 陳莉莎, 陳霆

| 國立臺灣科技大學 建築計學系

補助年度：108年度 (收錄於2020專輯)

