



100-Day Exhibition: Labor, Robots, and Corridors

Citation

yang, yuhou. 2021. 100-Day Exhibition: Labor, Robots, and Corridors. Master's thesis, Harvard Graduate School of Design.

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100-DAY EXHIBITION: LABOR, ROBOTS, AND CORRIDORS

A Thesis Submitted to the Department of Architecture Harvard University Graduate School of Design, by

YUHOU YANG

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of [Master of Architecture]

MAY, 2021

(Month and Year Thesis Submitted)

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(signature)

[Student Name]

(signature)

[Thesis Advisor Name]

100-Day Exhibition:

Labor, Robots and Corridors

Yuhou Yang

Advisor: Jennifer Bonner

LABOR

Company Town

Hashima Island was developed by the corporate giant Mitsubishi in the 1800s for mining While being a symbol of the rapid industrialization of japan, it is also a site of forced labor before and during World War II. In 1974, the mines were closed, the island became a ghost town.



Carnegie Steel



Roebling Steel Mill



Whittier



Marktown



The Hershey's



Hashima Island























History of Hashima Island













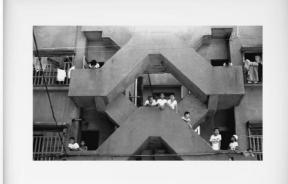




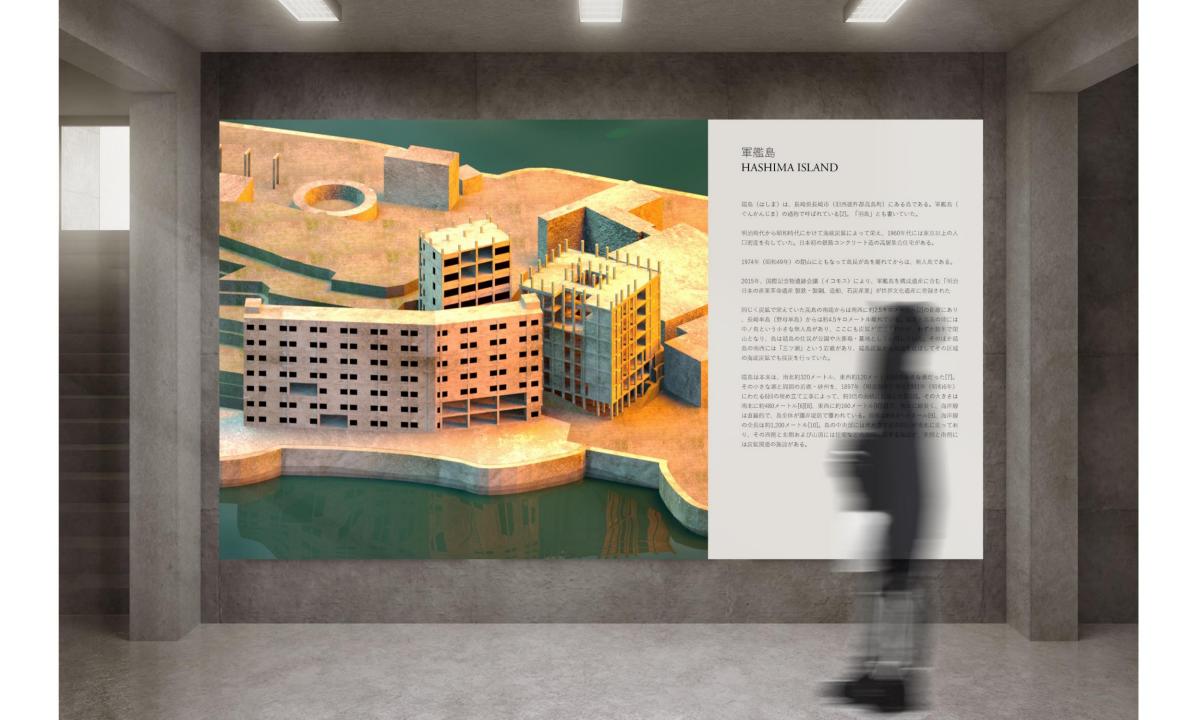








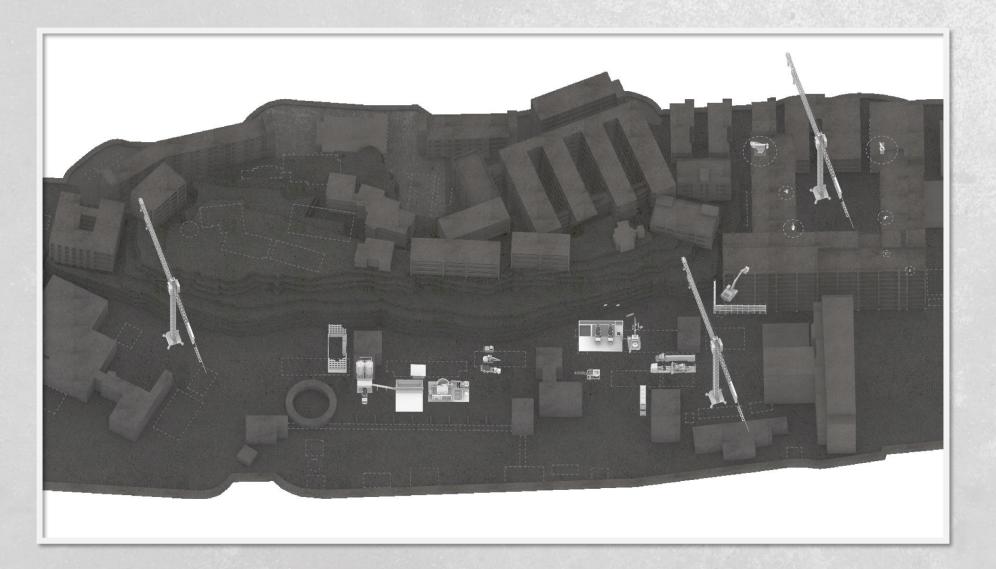


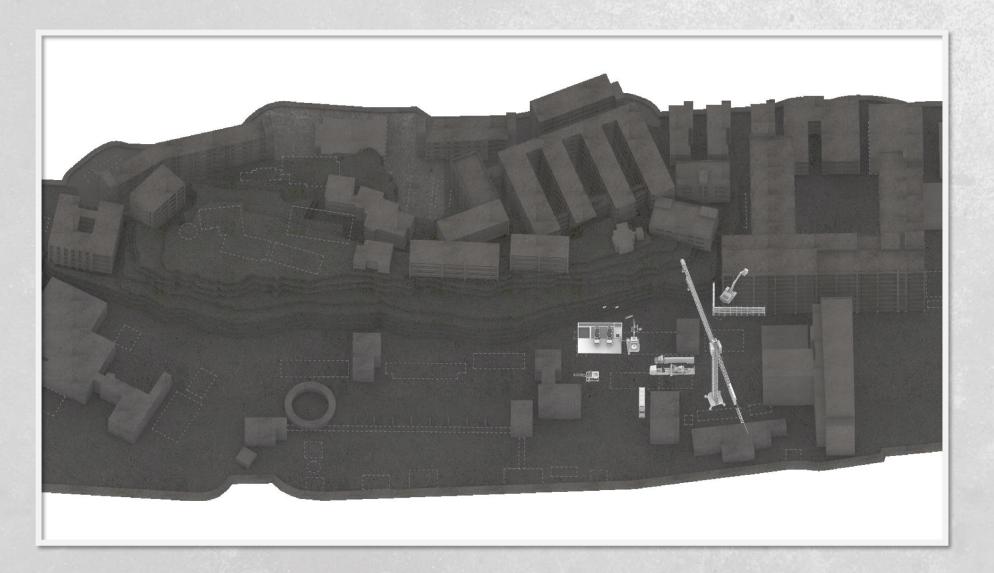


ROBOTS

Hashima Fab Lab

A weird, giant and cycling memorial spectacle with the introduction of a new sort of labor in a format of 100-day exhibition. The new labor is the robots. The robotic machines replaced the enslaved persons to run a closed system of deconstruction and reconstruction: a constant displacement of architectural productions. The whole island is a museum. The exhibition is a constantly work-in-progress construction

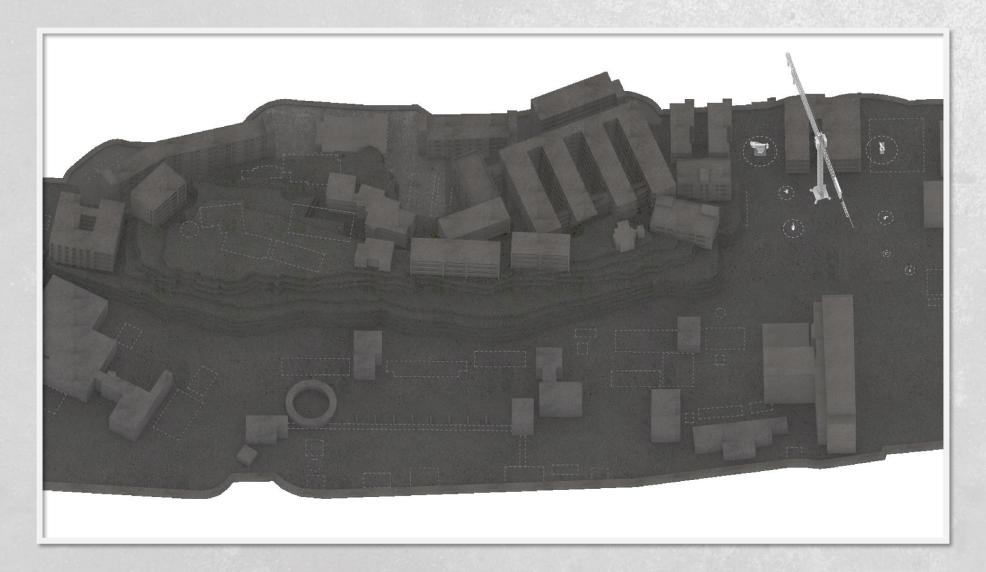




Conventional Machines for deconstruction



Machines for Concrete Recycling

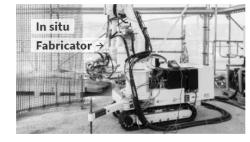


Innovative Robotic Machines



INNOVATIONS

DFAB HOUSE is transferring five innovative digital fabrication technologies from research to architectural application. Find out more.







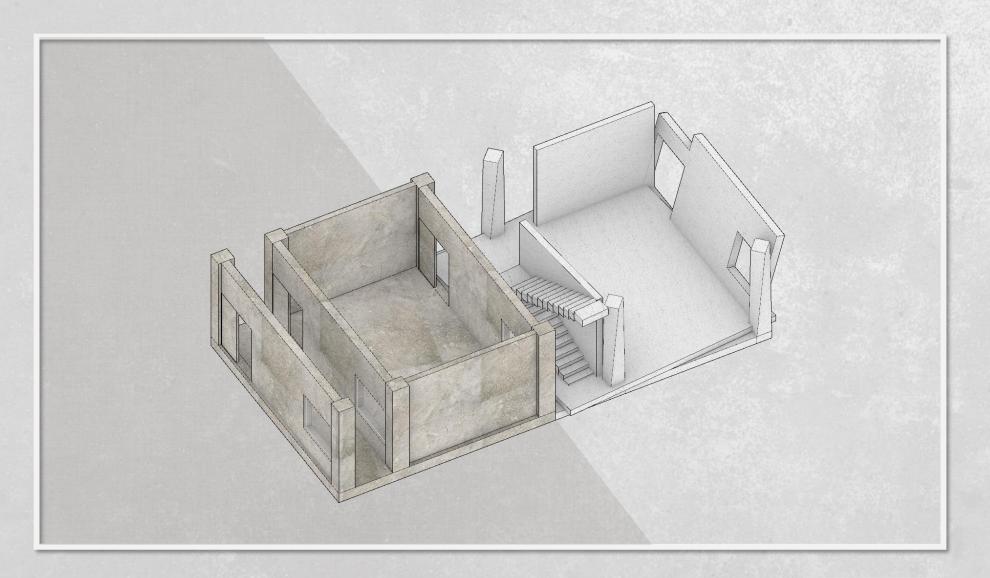


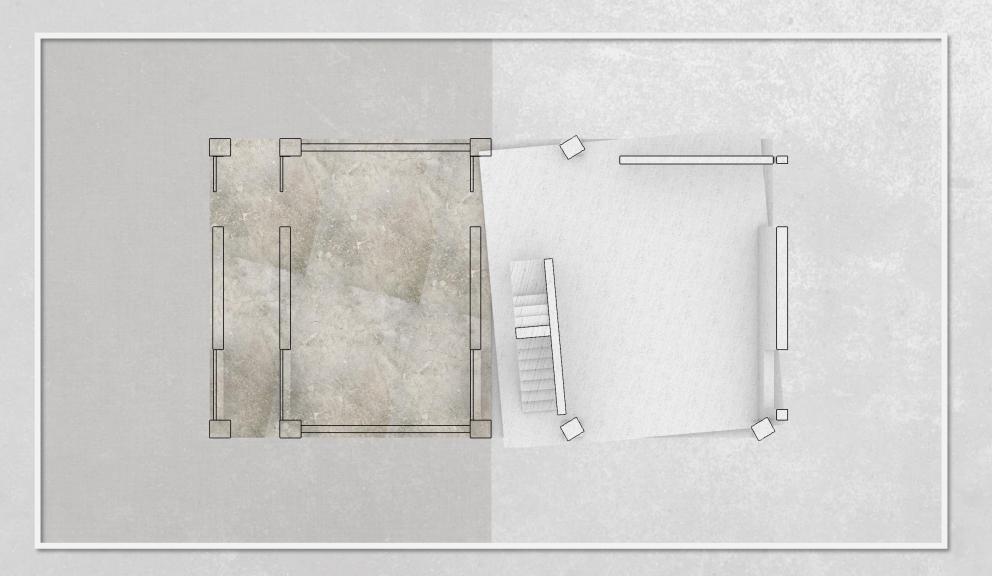


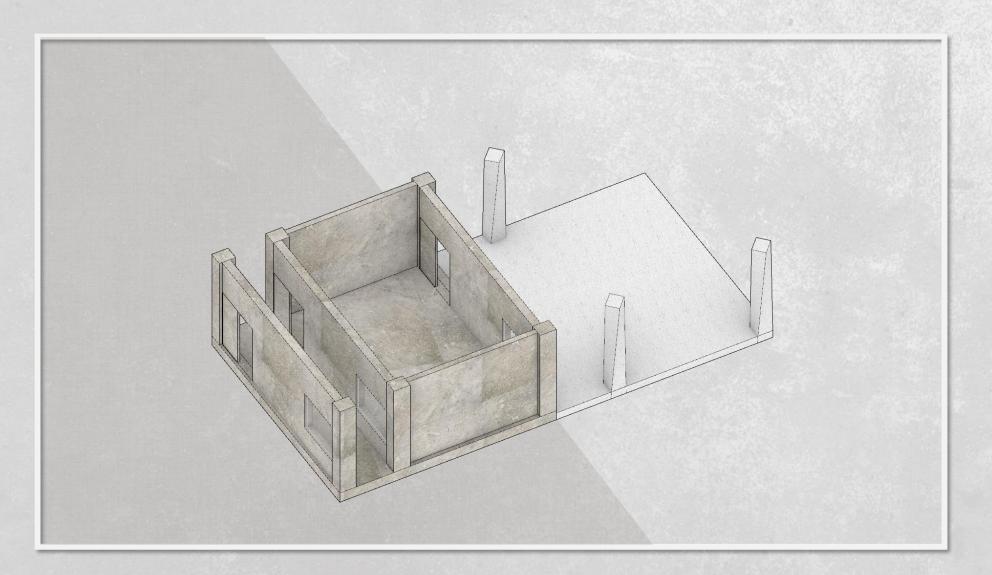


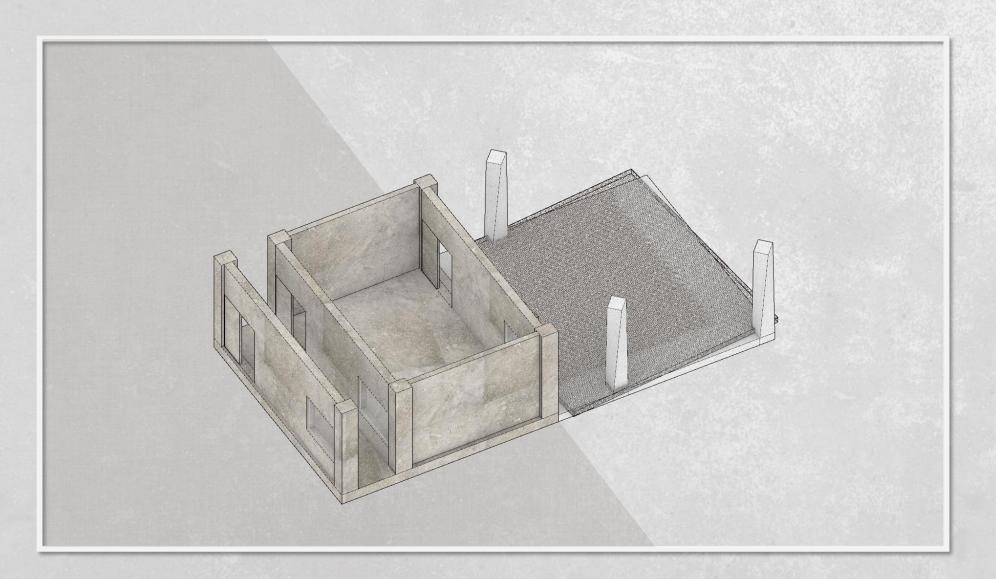


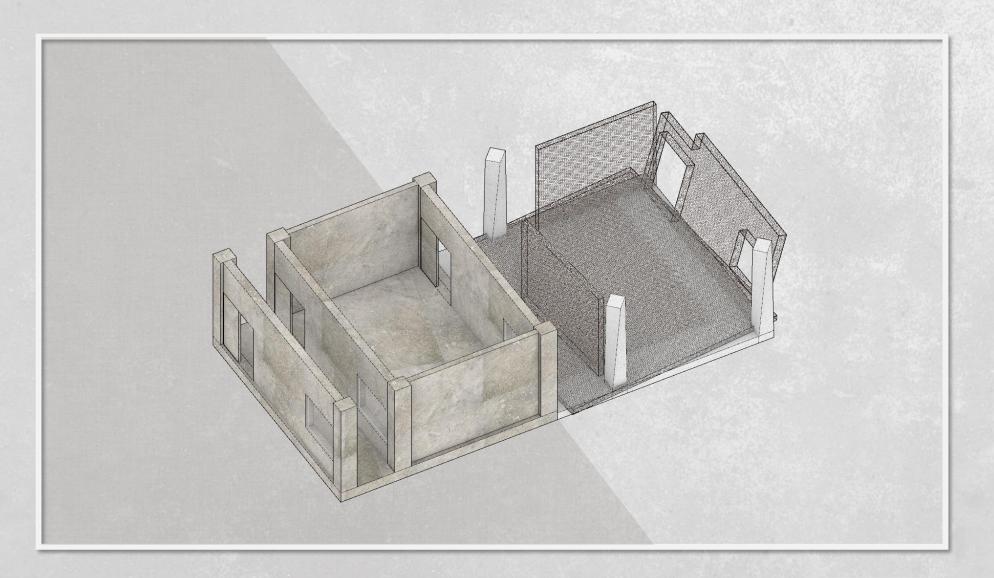
https://dfabhouse.ch/

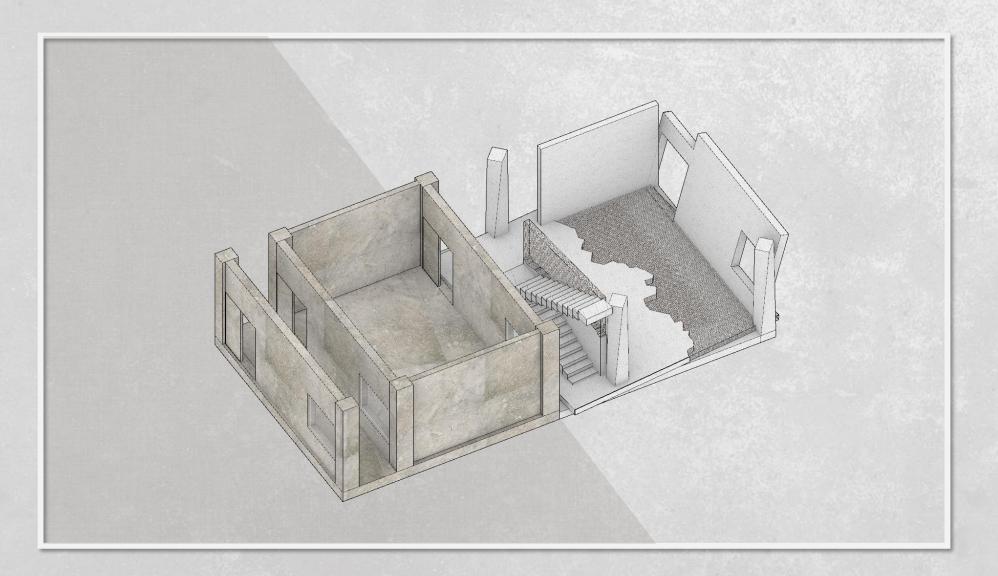


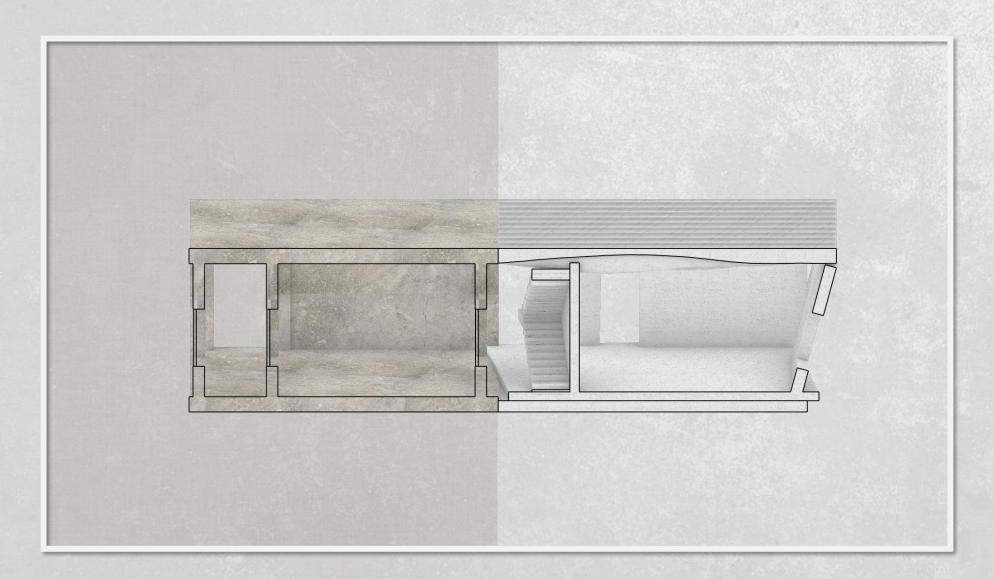


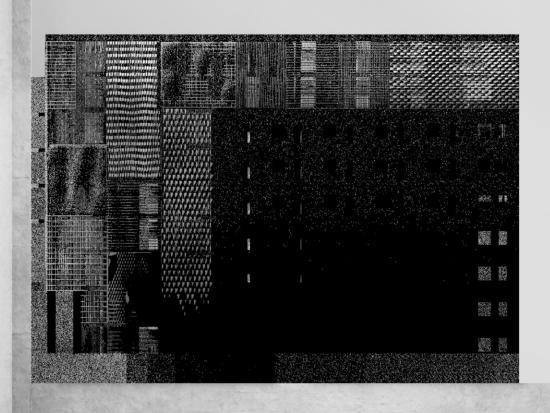










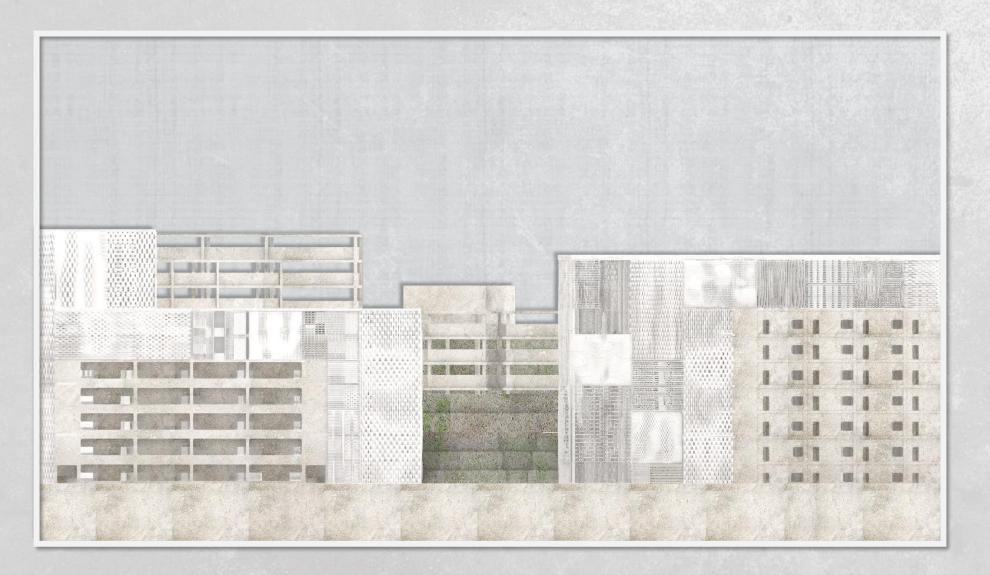


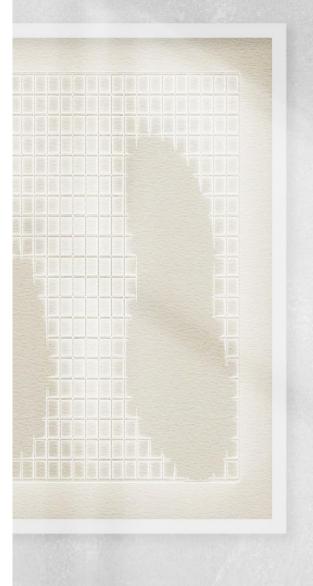
軍艦島ファブラボ HASHIMA FAB LAB

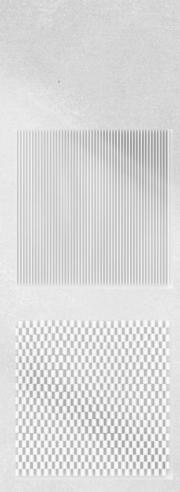
どの建物にも人員用エレベーターは設置されておらず[74] (1945年建設の65号様に 計画されたが、資金不足で結局設置されなかった。なおか中学校には、閉山までの でく短い期間、給食用エレベーターが認恵された)。また般別の浴室設備((内風呂)を備えるのは鉱長社宅の5号棘(1950年) および幹部職員用アパートの3号棟 (1959年)、職員用集金客活施設の7号棟 (1953年)、そして島内間一の保館「清風 荘」だけであった。トイレも多くが落下式であった[75]が、閉山時には半数ほどの 住宅で水洗式が導入されていた。数事場は閉山まで共同のところが多かった。

岩山の南端、貯水槽の隣に灯台があるが、これは閉山によって夜間の鳥の明かりが 無くなったため、その翌年(1975年) 建てられ、同年12月29日に初点灯した[76]も ので、正式名称は「肥前端島灯台」[76]。灯台は、1998年12月17日に流化プラスチック製の「2代目」に建て積えられた[76]。

水売や装骨造で建設された建物は、元から景波に晒されていい時には島金体を波が覆う事すらあった)上に、風雨のほか、防水技師の間間でから水化によって組持管理からされなくなったこと「771から急速に多地によると、「75号、信島・神社)の拝殿をはじめ完全に崩壊したものが多い。なお、はいことして、建物外部に鉄製の部品が用いられることはほとんどなかった。は、コンクリート造の場合も、その技術が未成む時期のものも多く、配助活用の間間ではいまっまっため、非本の人手切ら渦砂を混ぜていたこと「771もあり劣化が進んでいる。かっちが特に設けられたキャンチレバー(張り出しベランダ)は、その設計に下はあったなか鬼数が入り、はバイブの支柱で桶強されていた「771が、閉山後そのました。キャンチレバーが崩落するのは「時間の問題」とみられる「771」では、ローナ投機会」は設で土台の土が変われる場所が開き出しになっている。のはまではこれに対策コンクリート建造物が取り壊される事態、千分すずつままれている。ため、建築工学の利息から経年条化などの費重な変更を

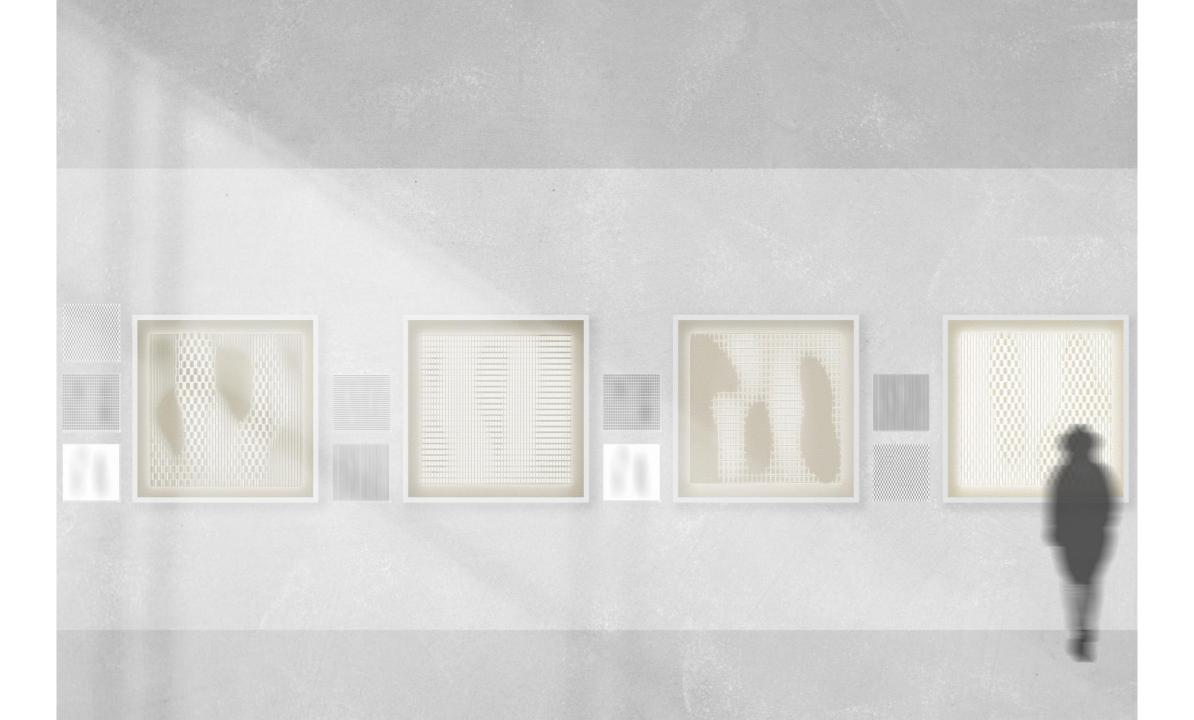


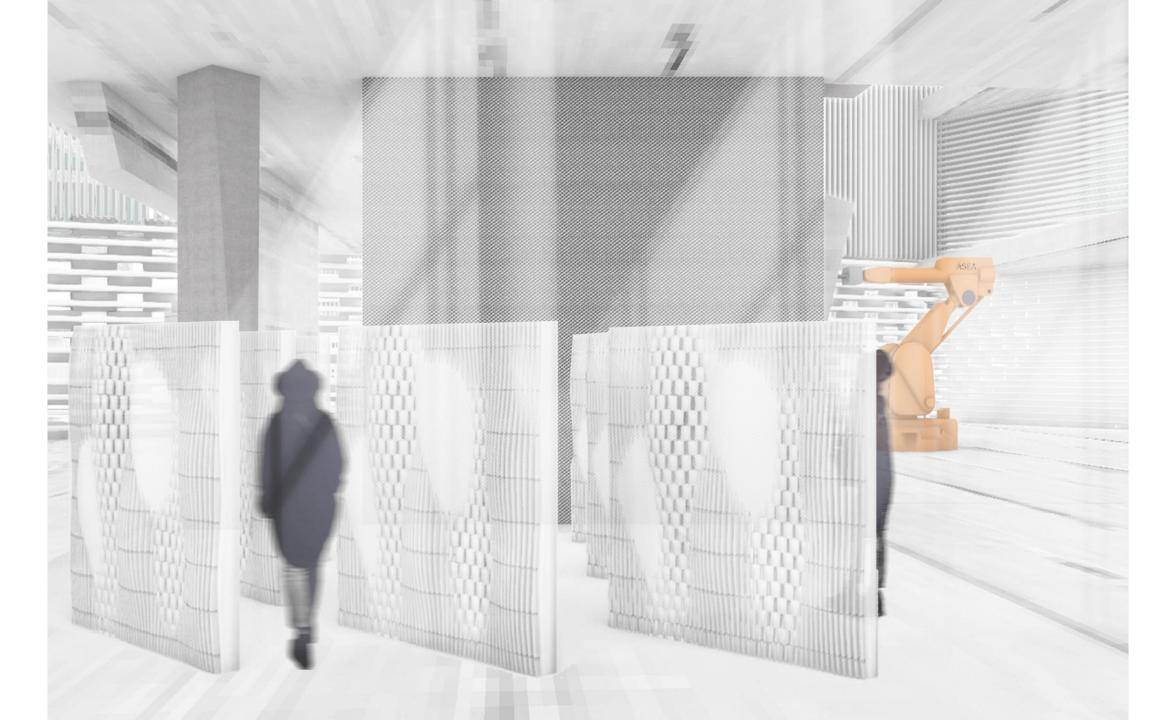












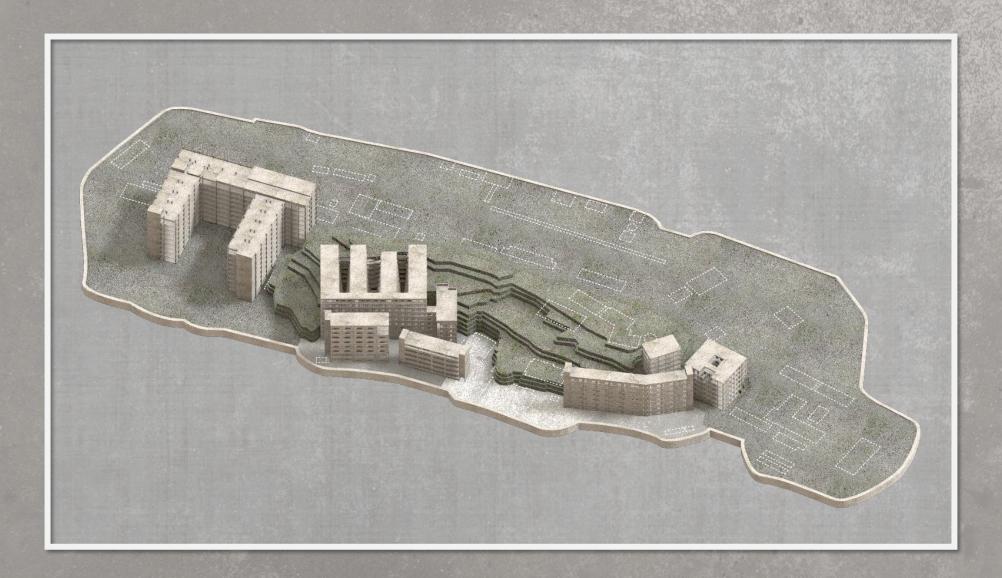


Axon Building 1



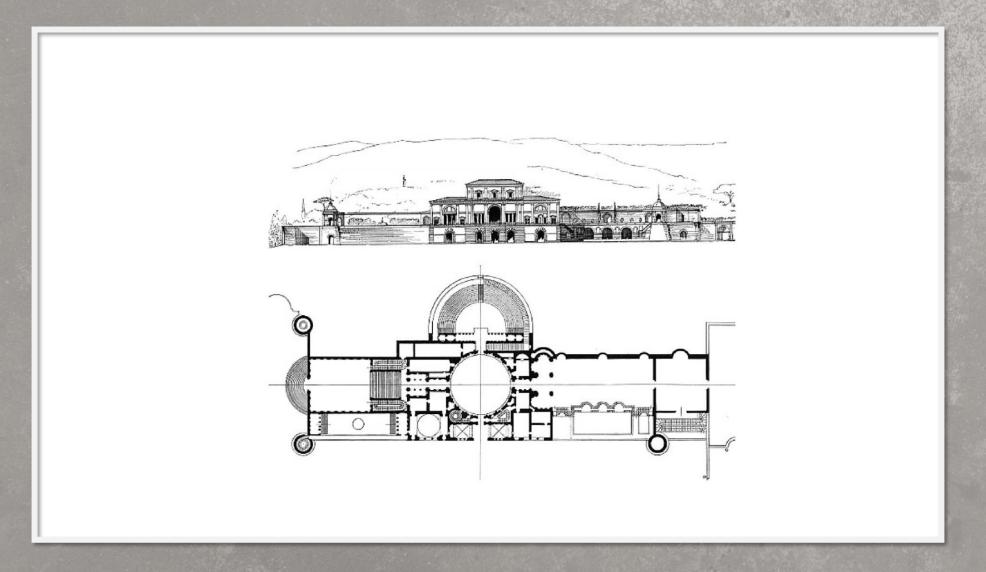
Axon Building 2

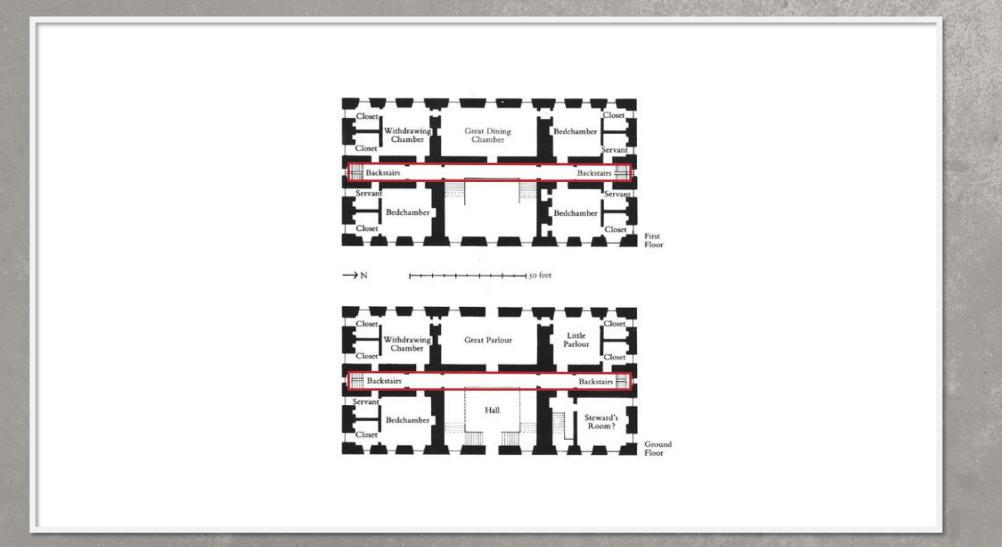


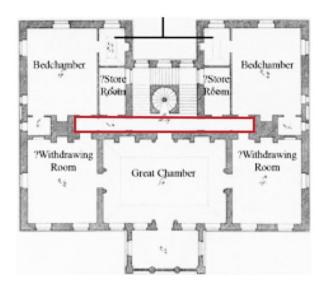


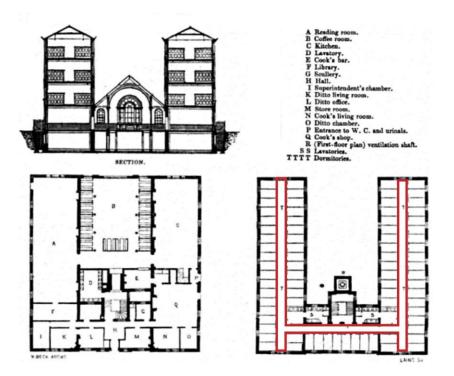


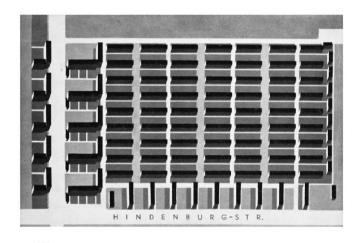




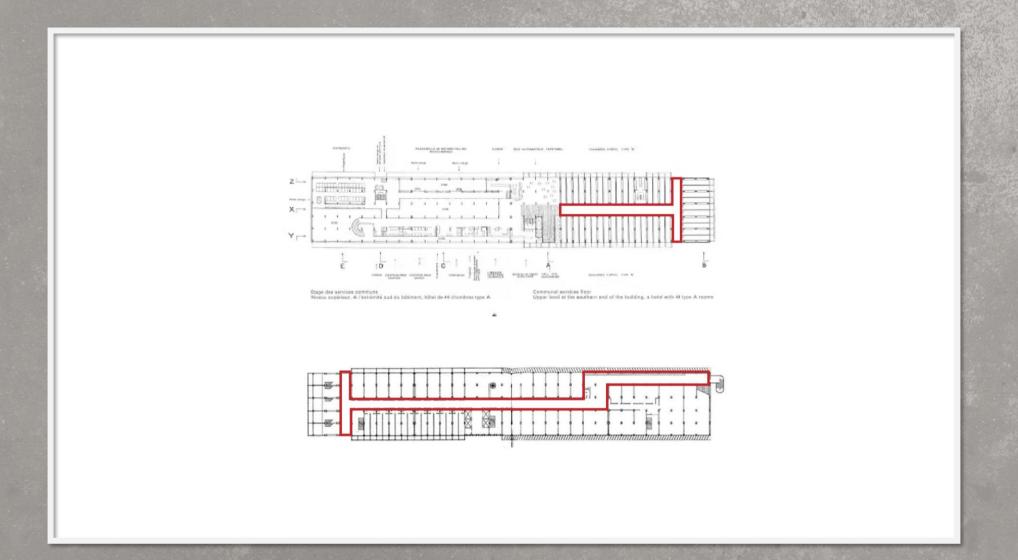


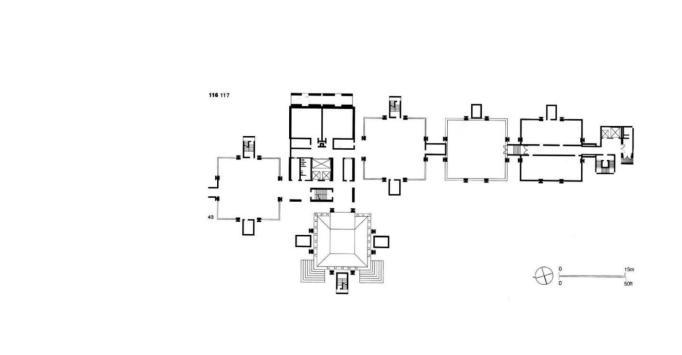


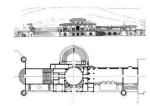








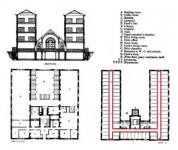


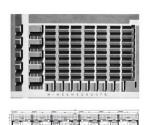




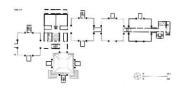












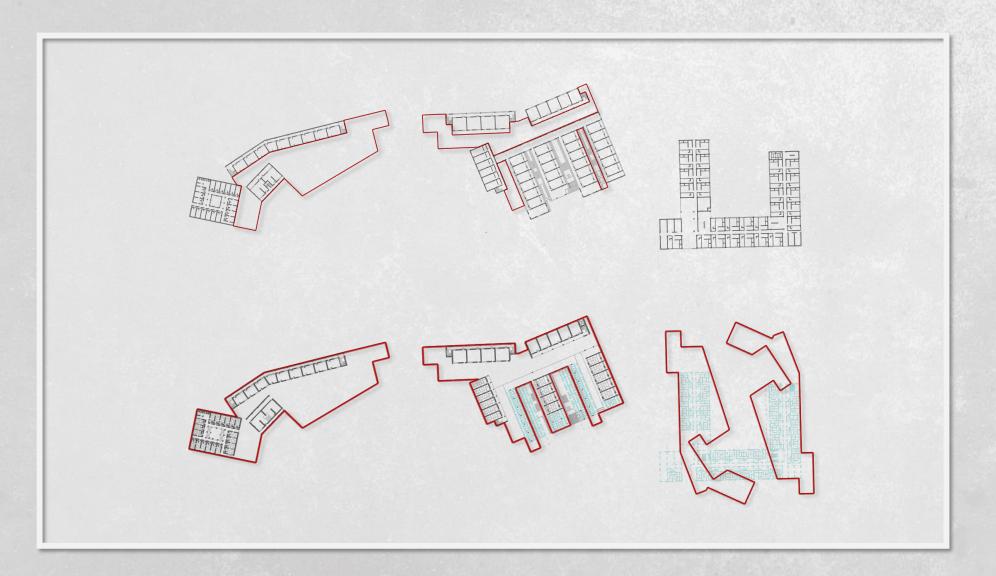


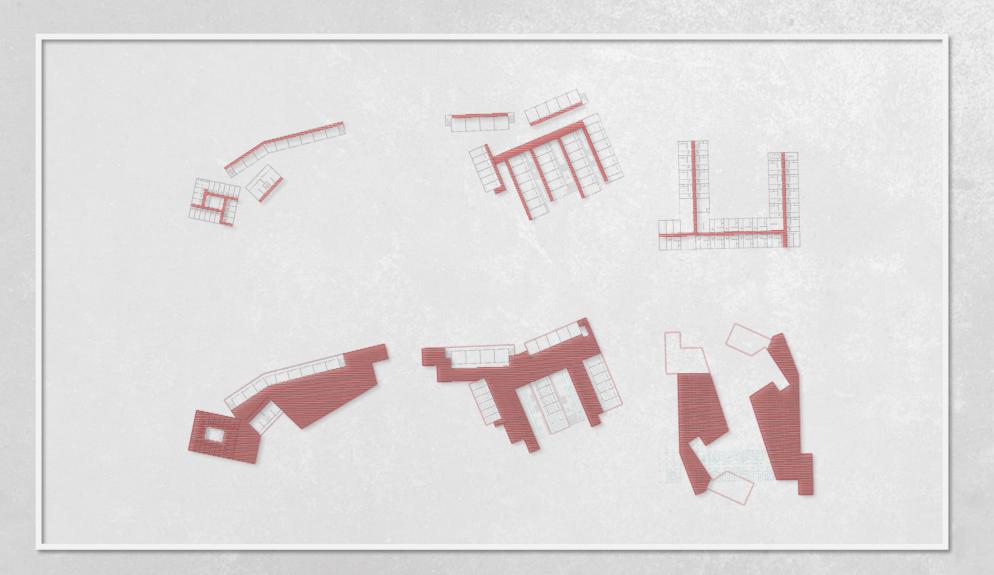


CORRIDORS

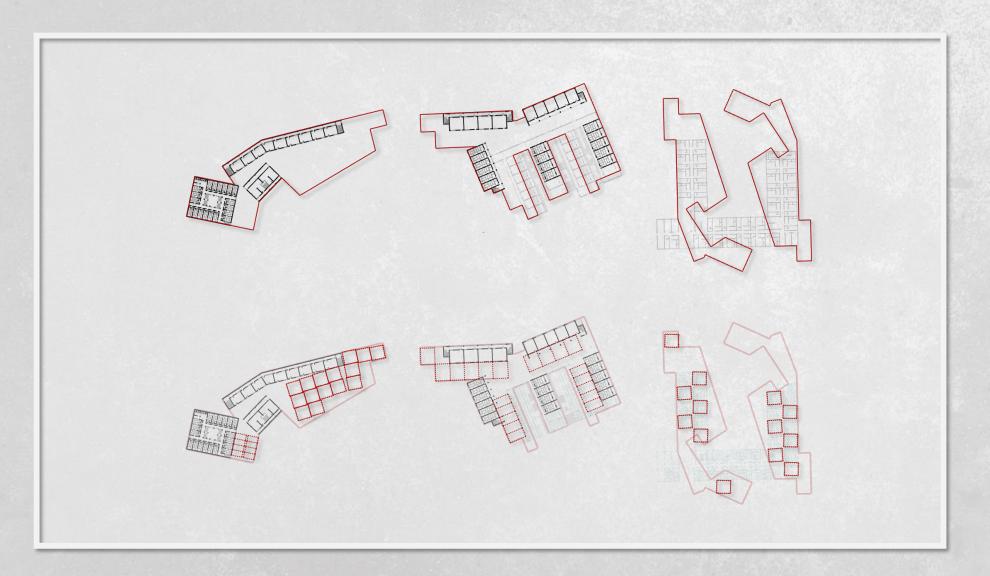
XL Corridors

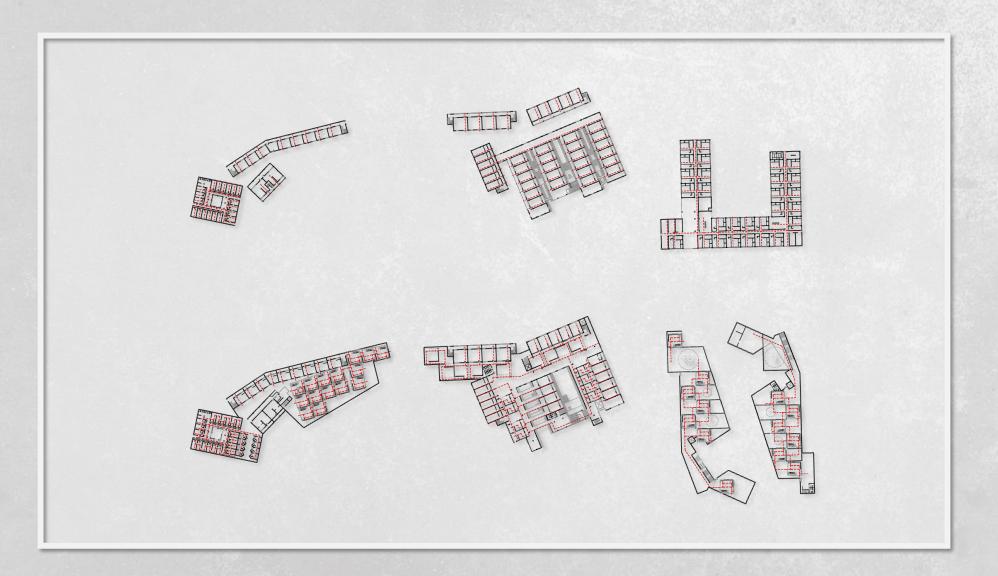
The corridor should be considered as an organizational device for facilitating public interaction while maintaining a divider for separating the private and public at the same time. The corridor wants to be a room as well.

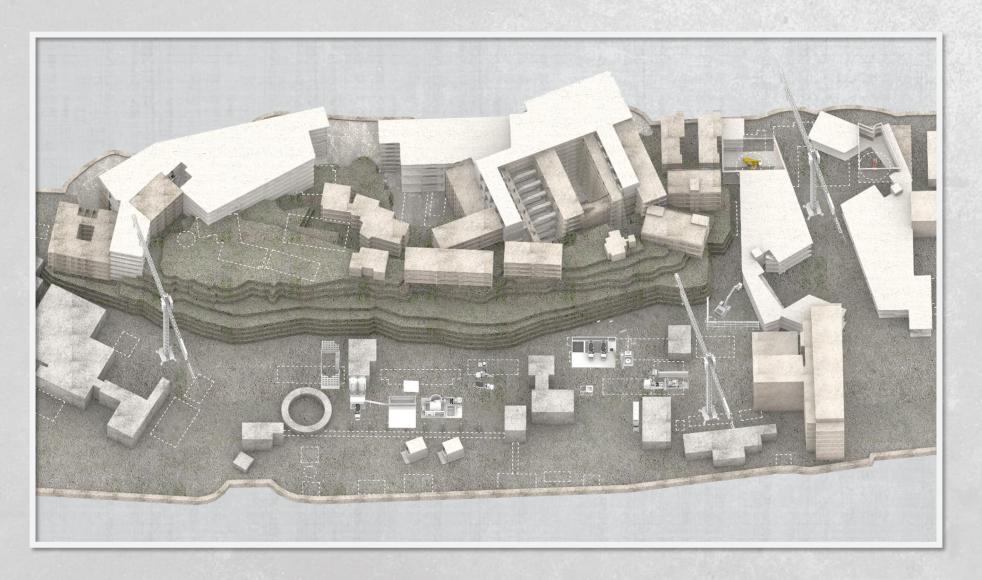












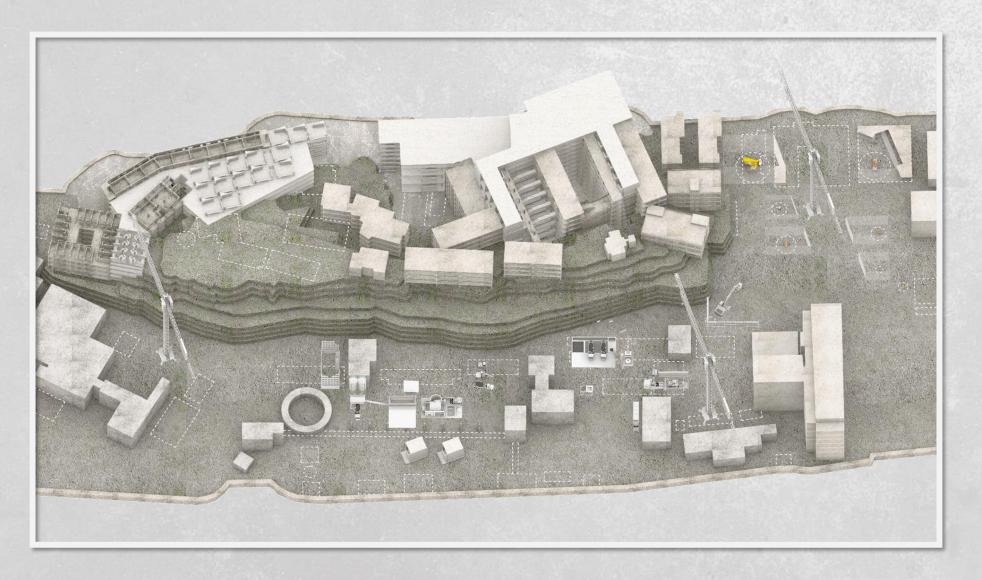




Typical Plan Building 3



Typical Plan Building 1







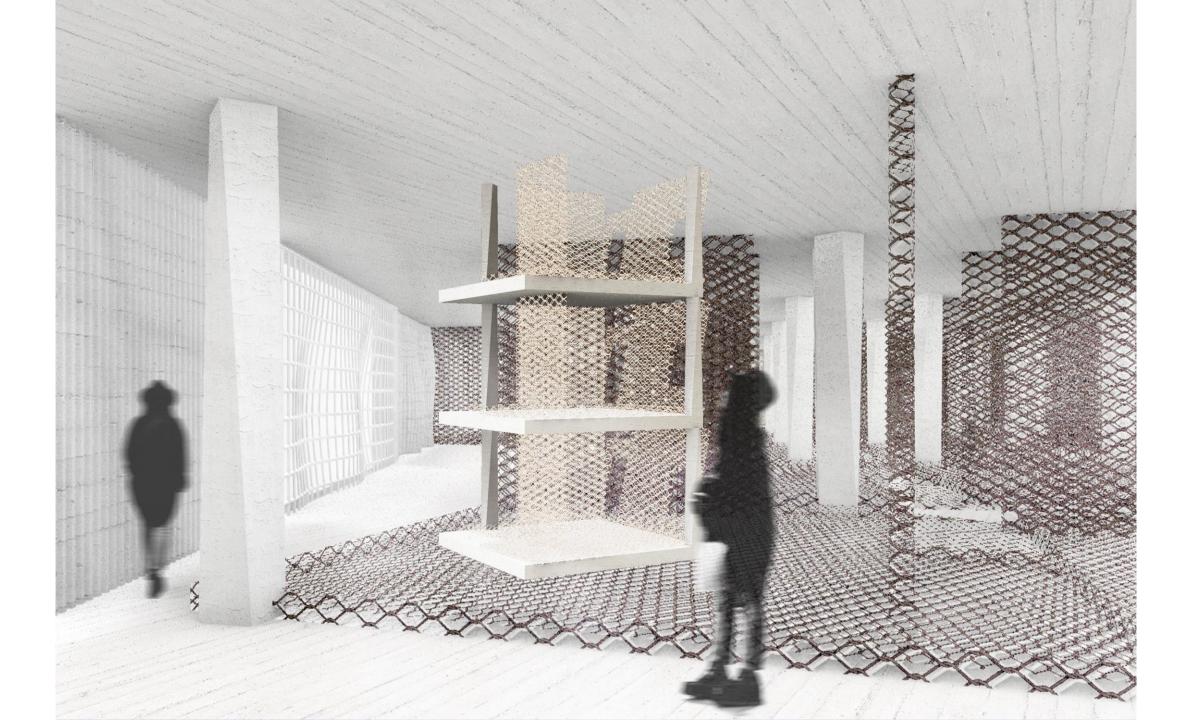


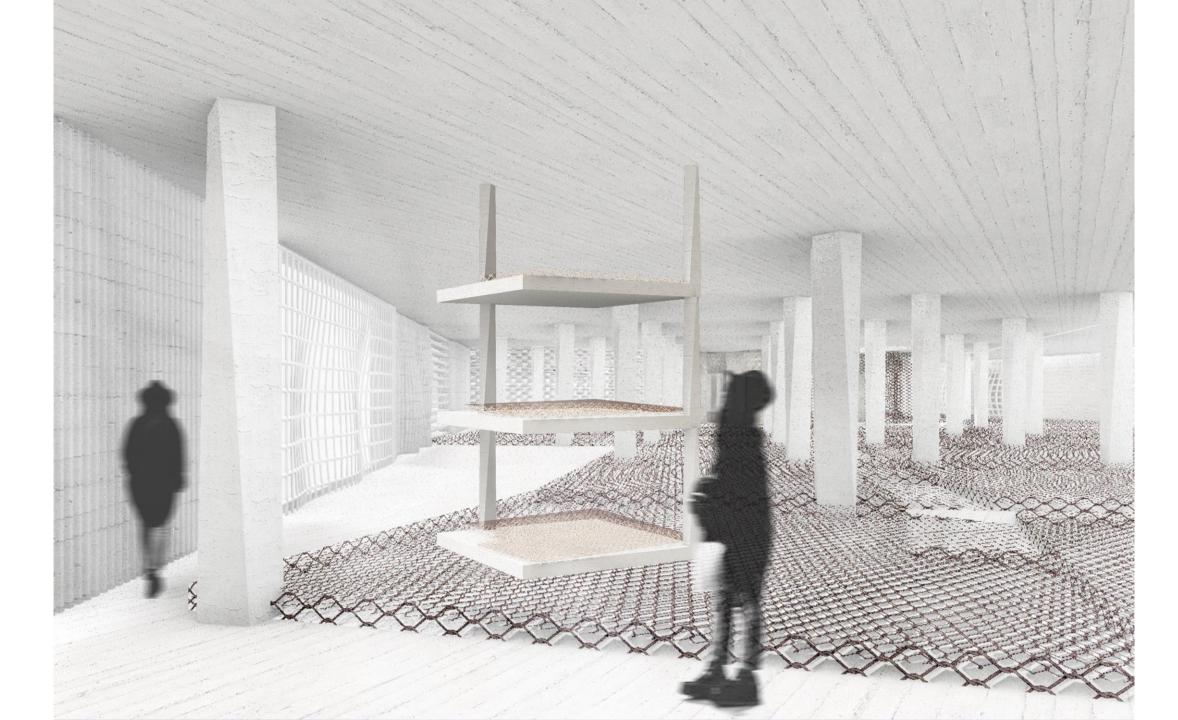




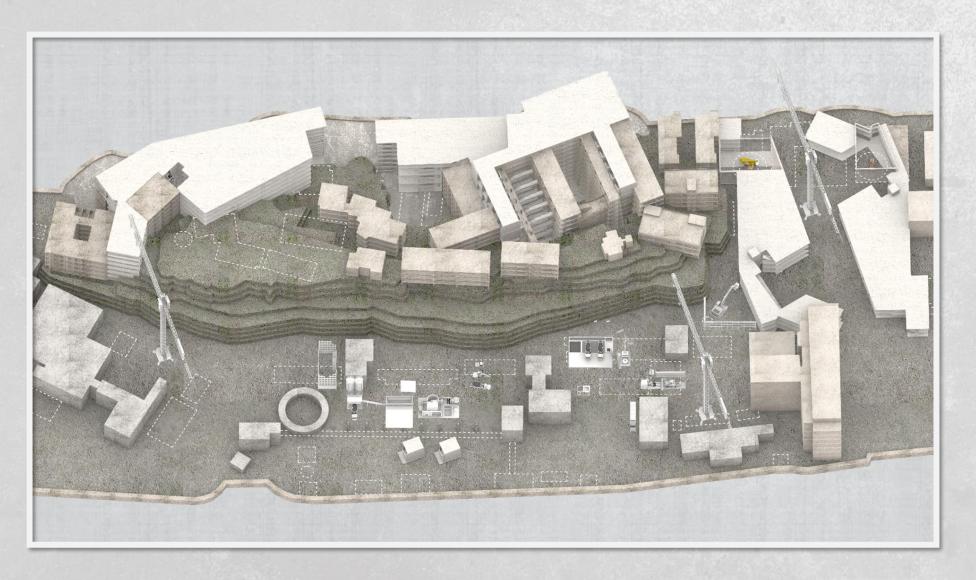


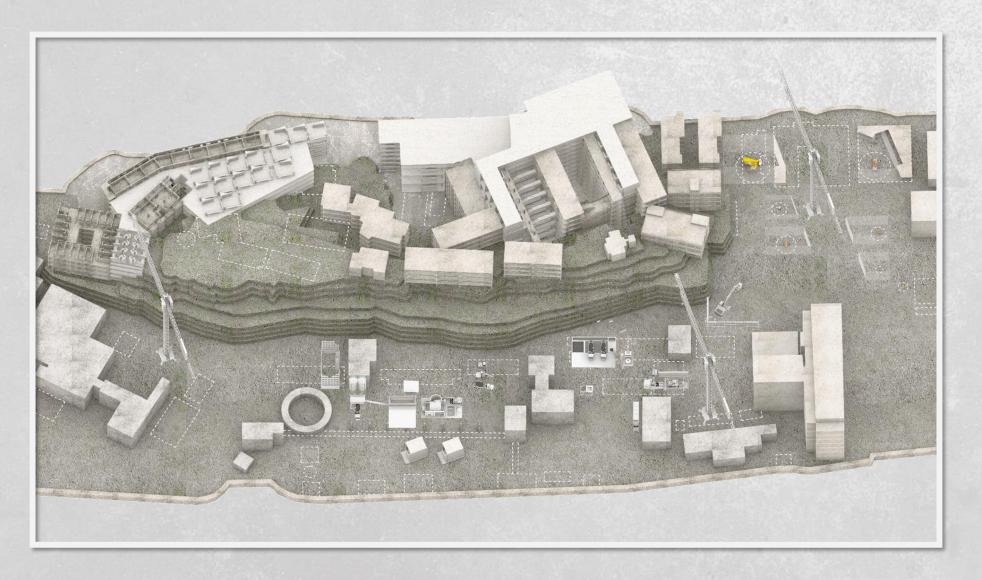




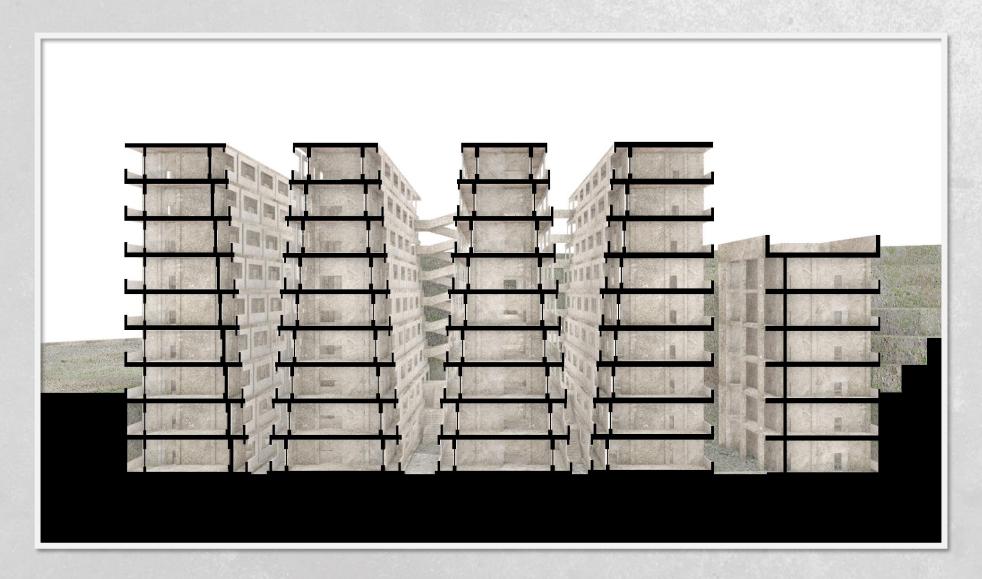














Building 2 New Section



