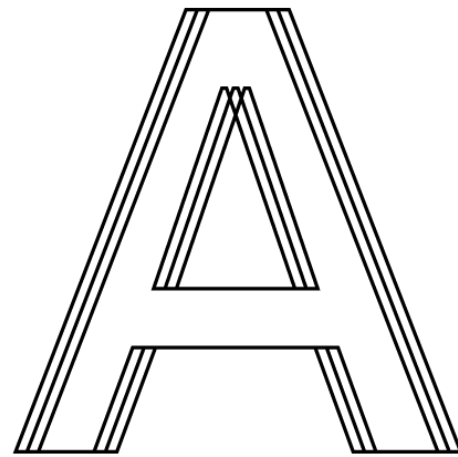
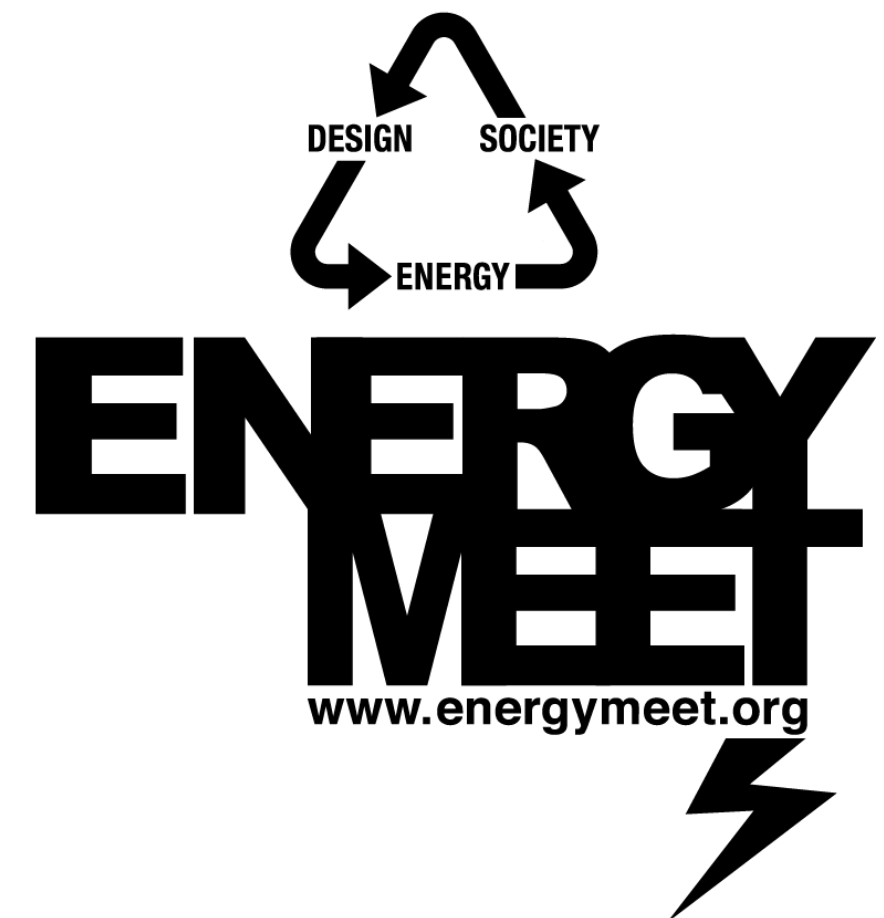


フロンティア ビジネス 研究会

Ashida
Architect &
Associates



蘆田暢人建築設計事務所



SKY HARVEST

Space Elevator を利用した Space farm の提案

FONDATION JACQUES ROUGERIE Coup de Cœur Babel - Collectif 2013
'Innovation et Architecture pour l' Espace' 賞 受賞

SK HARVEST

**CRISIS
AD 2100**



SKYHARVEST

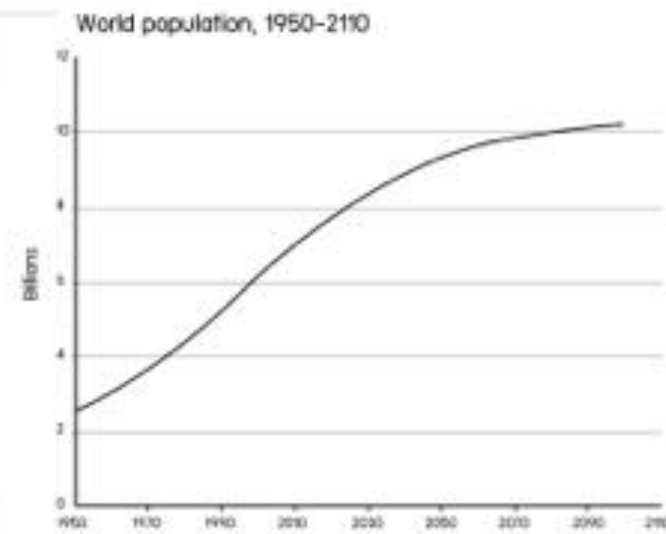
CRISIS 2100

POPULATION

FOOD

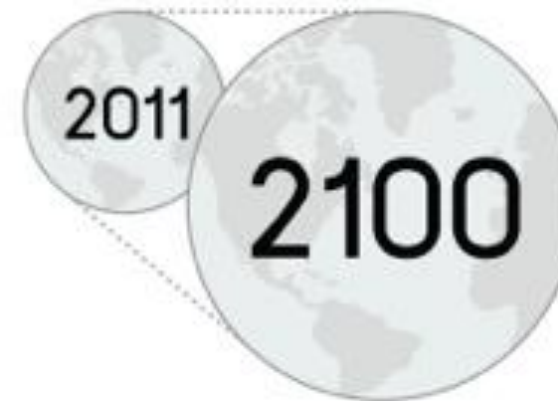
ENERGY

SkyHarvest is a survival axis for the World, a bond between the sky and earth. It will be capable of generating the World's energy needs and producing all the population's nutritional requirements through zero gravity farming in 2100. It will help resolve the three greatest crises facing Humankind - Population, Food and Energy.



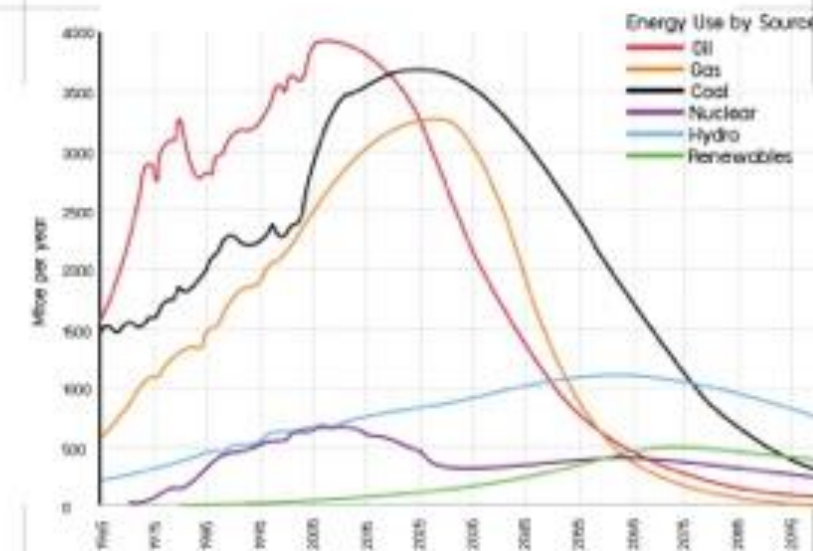
The World population is expected to reach 10 billion by 2100. Most growth will occur in regions that are now in their nascent stages of development. In Asia, Africa and India 'mega-cities' (10million+) and larger hyper-cities (20million+) will develop. By 2100, global life-expectancy too will increase from 75-82 years.

Overpopulation occurs when the number of people living on land exceed the surrounding resources to sustain them. By this standard, many nations are already overpopulated. The increasing World population is rapidly using up the Earth's resources and its ability to carry an ever-increasing amount of people. If we continue to consume our resources faster than they can be reproduced, Humankind will cease to exist.



To feed everyone, the world will need a 100% more food by 2100, when the world population is expected to hit 10 billion.

Is the earth running out of food? By 2100, the world will need to feed 10 billion people. Recent predictions claim that global food production will need to double in size to avoid catastrophic food-shortages. In 6 of the last 11 years, Humankind has consumed more food than it has produced. It is a small buffer from previous years that has helped avoid a hunger catastrophe. Several factors play their part in the crisis. Climate change is affecting where food can be grown. Unpredictable weather patterns are triggering floods and droughts. Land damaged through pollution is less productive reducing the amount of crops. Our fertile topsoil is slowly disappearing.

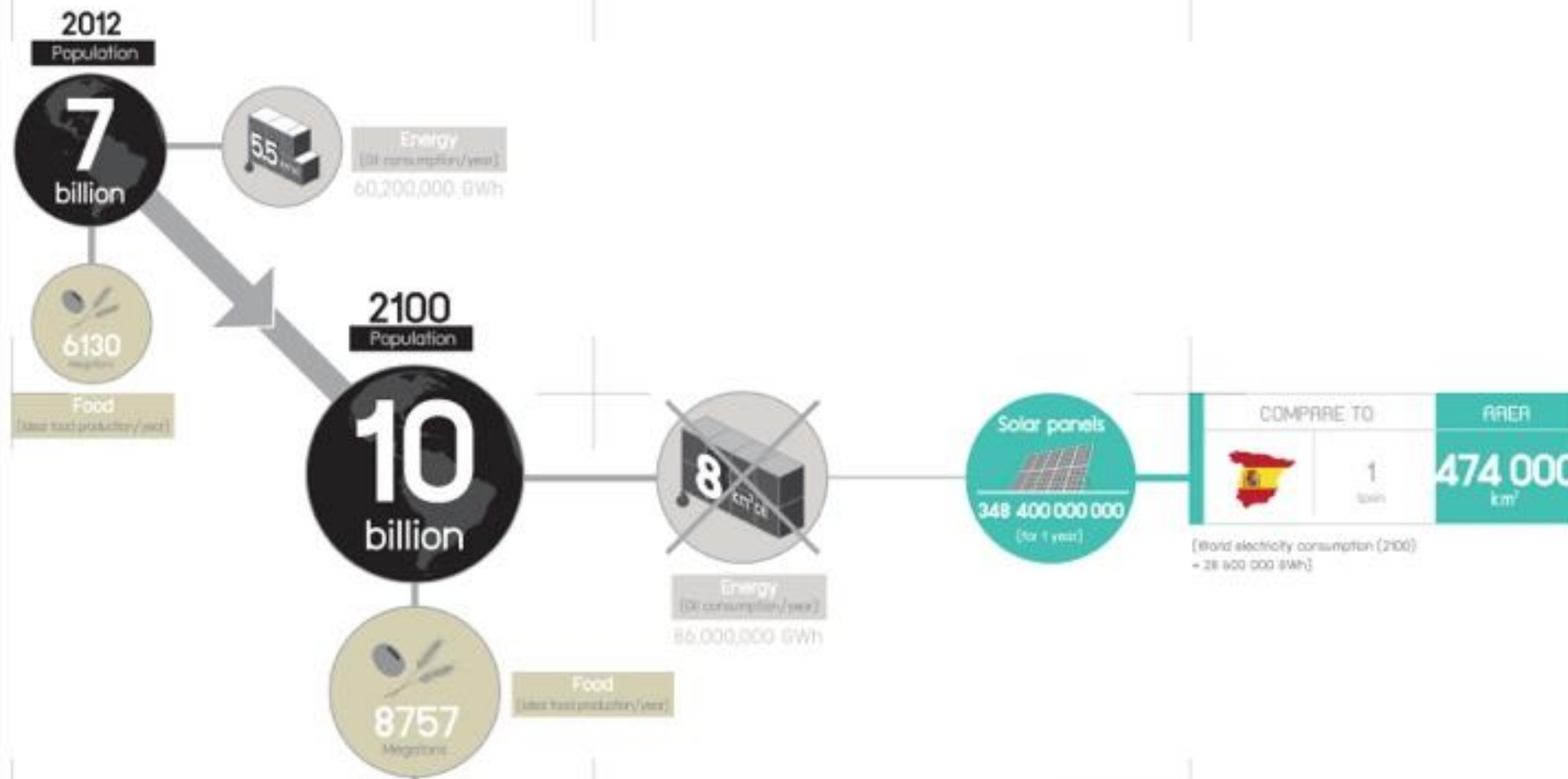


The World is without doubt running out of energy. Projections estimate most sources depleting by 2085. This remains the main source of conflict on the globe as each Nation tries to guarantee its future by securing an uninterrupted energy supply for continued technological progress. Without energy there is no progress, nothing moves. Soon after, we can expect the fall of our economies, mass unemployment, infrastructure breakdowns and ultimately famines and total system collapse.

Almost all industrial output depends on oil. It is the key driver of the economy. Its production is declining and the Earth's topography is being brutally damaged in a search for additional resources. With the threat of nuclear energy on our environment, can we still take our use of energy for granted?



EARTH ENERGY FOOD



ENERGY REQUIREMENTS

The crossed-out figure of 8 cubic kilometres of oil is an estimate for the total energy requirements for a population of 10 billion for one year. The figure adjacent is the number of Gigawatt hours (GWh) that it is possible to obtain from this volume of oil. The final figure shows the total amount of surface area required to generate an equal amount of energy using current solar technology. Currently, the amount of surface area required to produce our future energy needs is 474,000km².

FOOD REQUIREMENTS

The diagram at the top left shows the increase in population between 2012 and 2100. The figure of 8757 megatons is the total weight of food products required to feed a 10 billion world population for one year. Food has been divided into three major food groups, protein - carbohydrate - and vitamins (incl. fibre and minerals). The required quantity of each food group is then translated into a series of products and the amount of surface area required to grow them. The final figure shown is the total amount of required surface area in kilometres squared for all food groups combined. Currently, the required amount of surface area for total farming is 400,980km².



Counterweight



Center of mass
for system
(above geostationary level)

Geostationary Orbit

Climber

Anchor of equator

North Pole

Earth

SPACE ELEVATOR

In escaping from gravity, Humankind has always created novel technologies. Our interest in leaving the surface of the Earth - freely and when we decide - has crystallised into the idea of the space elevator.

It was Arthur C. Clark who first popularized its use. The space elevator will give us access to 'space' and its resources daily. It will remain in geosynchronous orbit above Earth, anchored at the equator. A counterweight at its opposite end will use the planet's rotational movement to fight gravity, keeping the cables attaching it to the Earth in tension. Elevator cars will then travel along ribbon-like cables ferrying cargo and personnel back and forth from the planet's surface. The space elevator will make the cost of ferrying objects into space competitive. Currently, a 'jetliner' offers a trip of about \$1/pound and rockets about \$10,000/pound. The space elevator will aim for \$10 per pound allowing a viable space-based economy.



FRONTIER

Humankind has an inbuilt urge to push boundaries. Vertical exploration into space remains the most epic adventure ever undertaken. Reaching beyond the Earth defines us. Since standing upright, we have always been interested in the heavens. Pushing beyond our limitations has always given us our greatest sense of achievement. It is with this attitude that we can explore the limits of our Earth and up into space.

Now when facing our greatest calamity Humankind must work with a constancy of purpose, surpassing independent ideas and resources and working together towards higher goals. By doing so, we will be able to achieve what no-one else has done before. We can then pass our successful knowledge on to future generations. They will take-up their new challenges building on our achievements. This is the impulse behind our evolution. With this attitude we will endure.

SPACE ELEVATOR

In escaping from gravity, Humankind has always created novel technologies. Our interest in leaving the surface of the Earth - freely and when we decide - has crystallised into the idea of the space elevator.

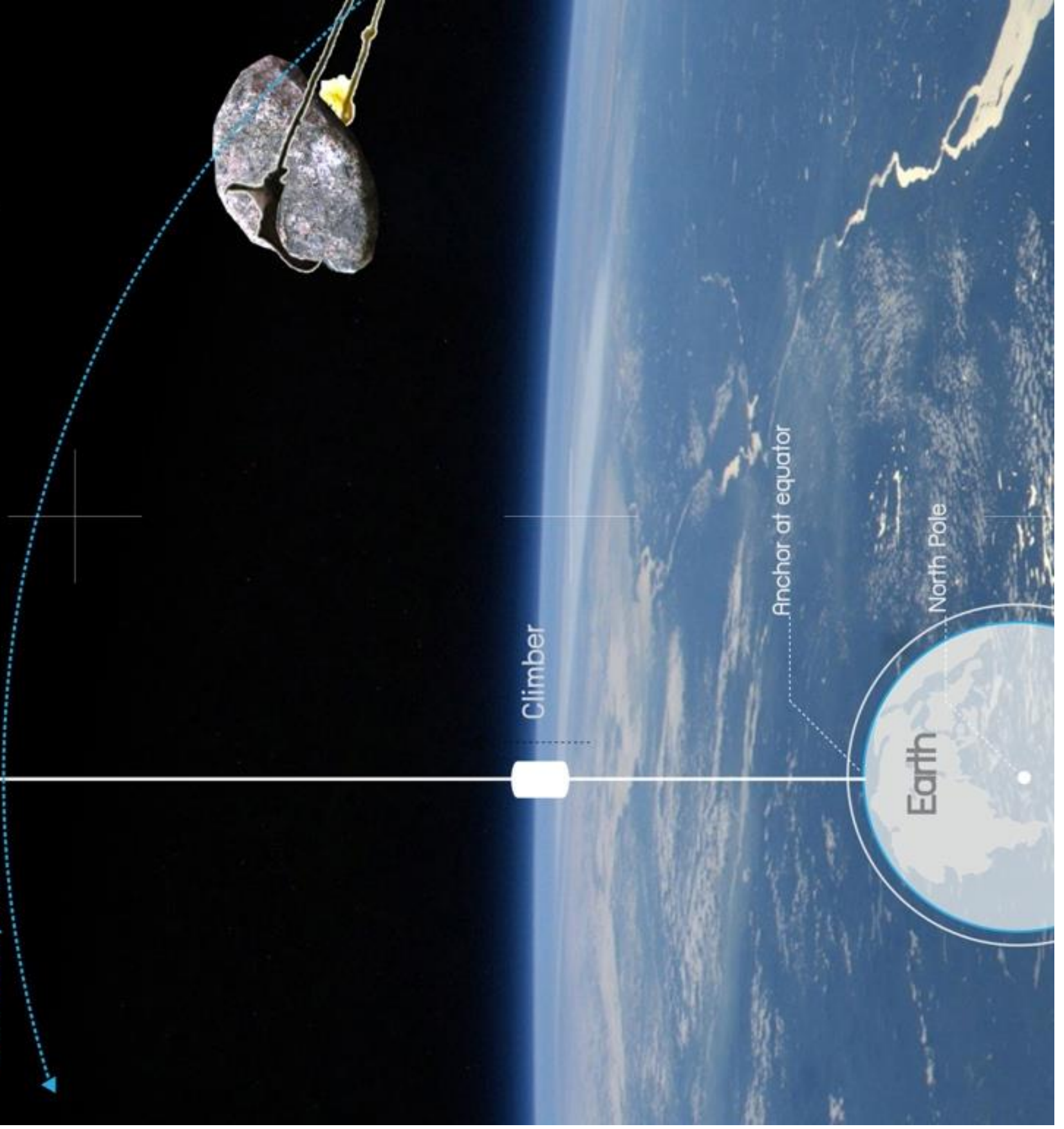
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Counterweight



Center of mass
for system
(above geostationary level)

Geostationary Orbit



Climber

Anchor at equator

North Pole

Earth

HUNGER MAP 2011

The space elevator allows us to dream of almost infinite verticality. Each horizontal crisis located on Earth can find its vertical solution on the space elevator. The three crises shown here are all based on surface area. Population, Food-shortage and Energy need surface area, one to live, one to grow and one to generate. The global maps clearly pin-point where these World problems appear.

The first global diagram (top-left) is the world hunger map for 2011. It depicts Africa, India and Far East Asian regions as having the highest expected levels of hunger now and in the expected future. These areas will thus require the highest quantity of food for stabilization.

POPULATION DENSITY MAP 2011

The second global diagram (top-middle) depicts the world population density for the year 2011. It clearly shows that widespread increases should be expected to occur in Africa, India and the Far Eastern parts of Asia. This will be due to rapid urbanization patterns that will trigger the development in these continents of 'mega' and 'hyper' cities. Within the next 100 years, the capitals of these countries are expected to house populations in excess of 20million inhabitants.

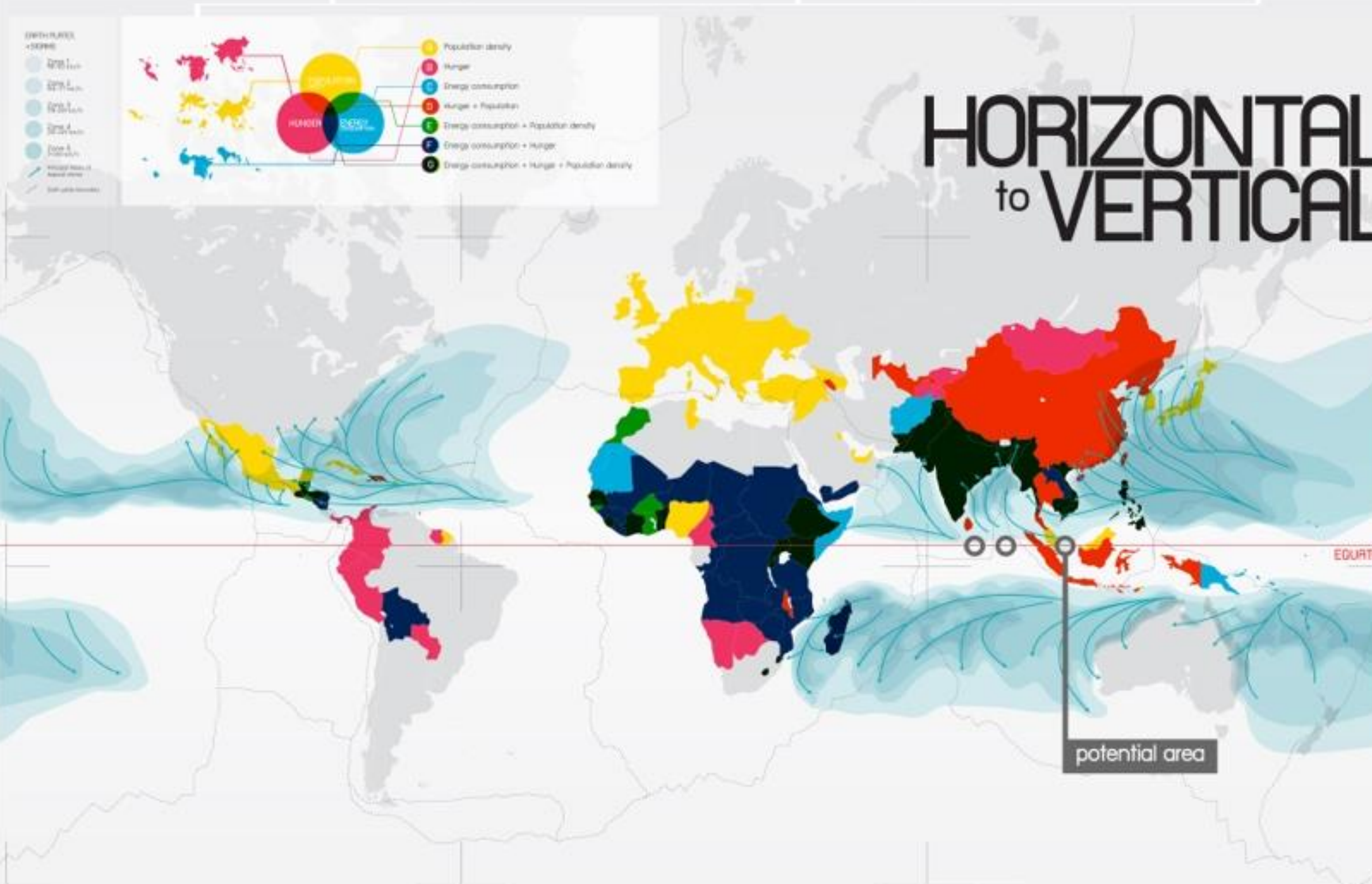
ENERGY CONSUMPTION MAP 2010

The third global diagram (top-right) reveals the levels of energy consumption by country for the year 2010. With the exception of central South America, the strongest increases in energy consumption are visible in Africa, India and the Eastern regions of the world. The demand of energy in these developing regions is expected to greatly increase as all its nations make an attempt to reach their full physical and economic development.

ATMOSPHERE AND GEOLOGY

The fourth diagram depicts atmospheric and geological concerns. The 'corioles force' (zero at the equator and increasing towards the North and South poles) helps stabilise weather along the equator. A tectonic threat from plate movement can be avoided if construction occurs equidistant from fault-lines.

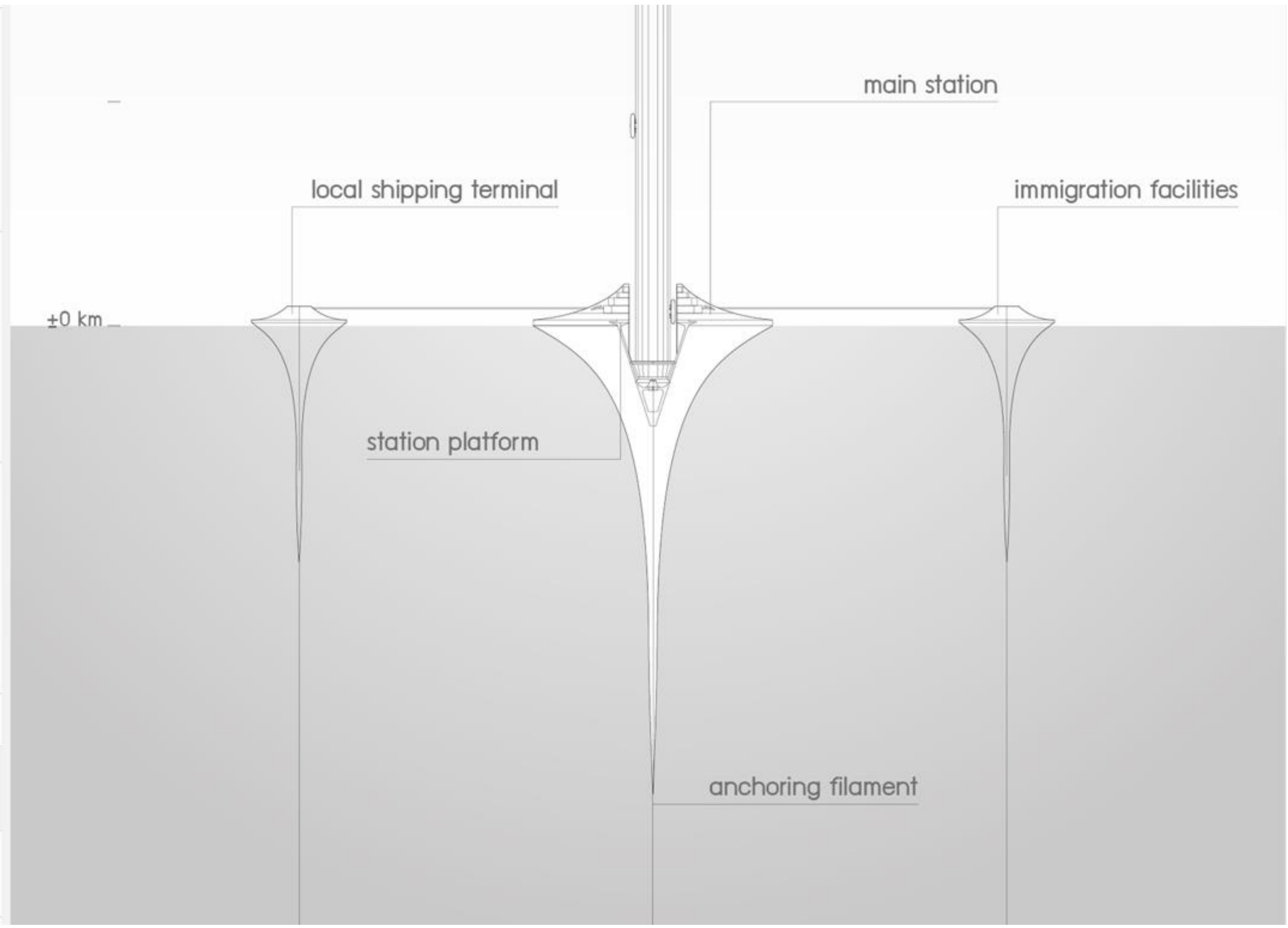
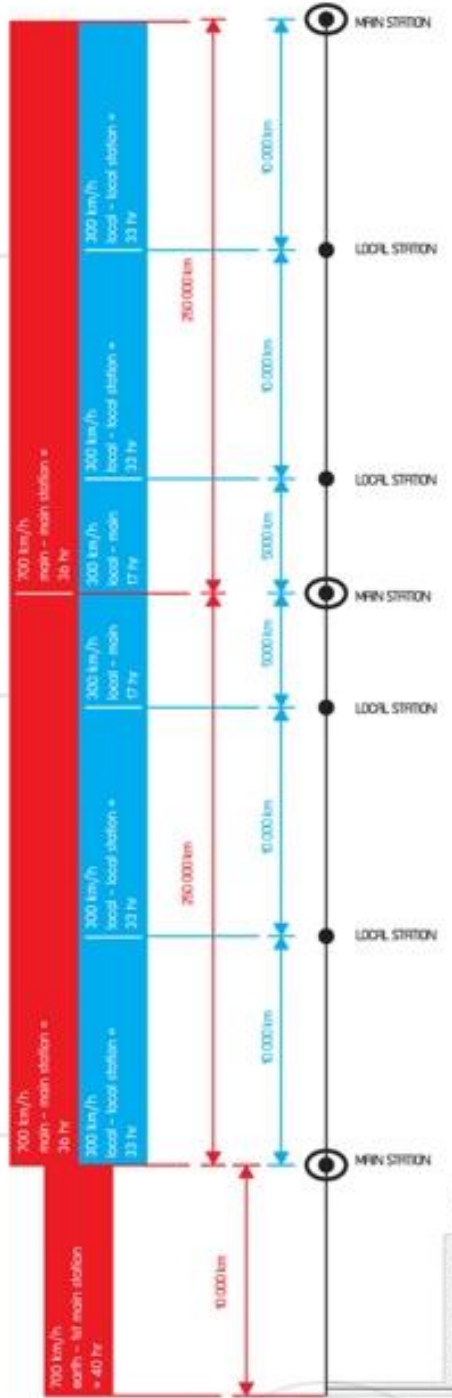
The main map is an overlay of Hunger, Population and Energy maps. Darkest colours show regions that would most benefit from a close proximity to SkyHarvest. The seas of South East Asia emerge as an ideal area for construction. In addition, the surrounding countries and their people have a strong history of trade and a good export mentality. When married, all these points provide a strong logic for an Asiatic location for the space elevator's anchoring islands.



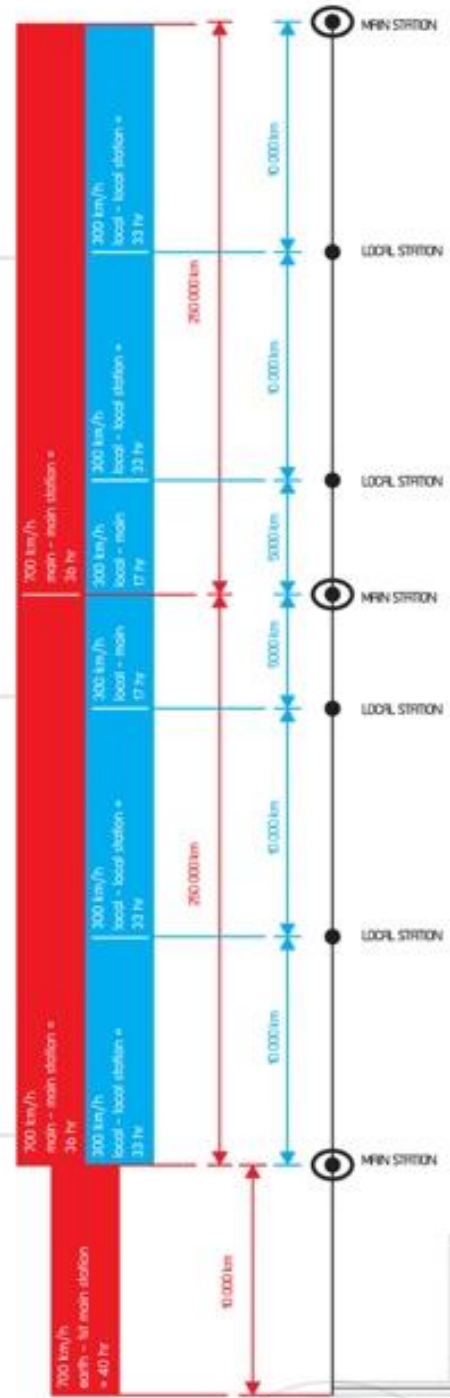
HORIZONTAL to VERTICAL

potential area

EQUATOR

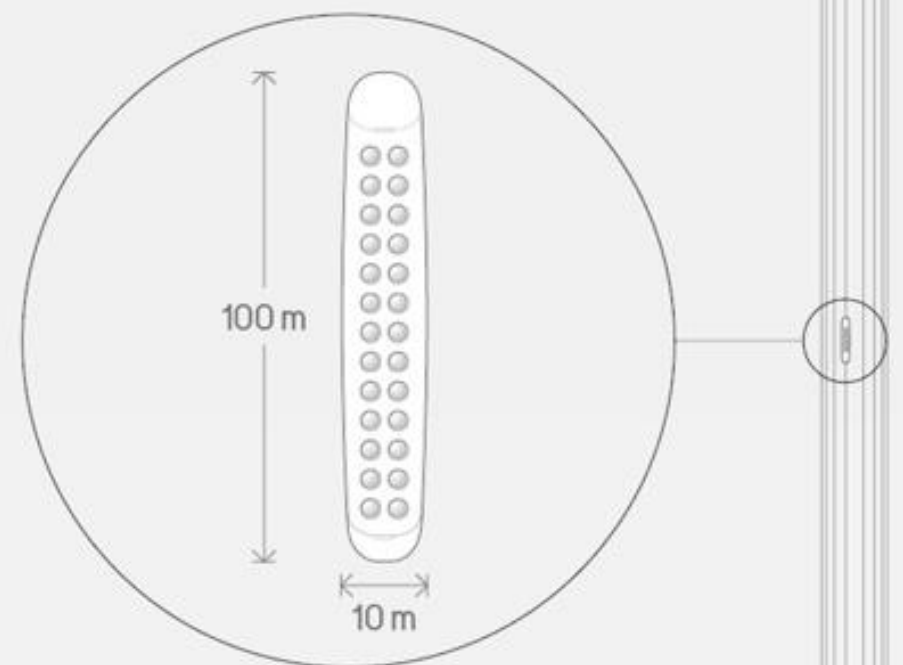
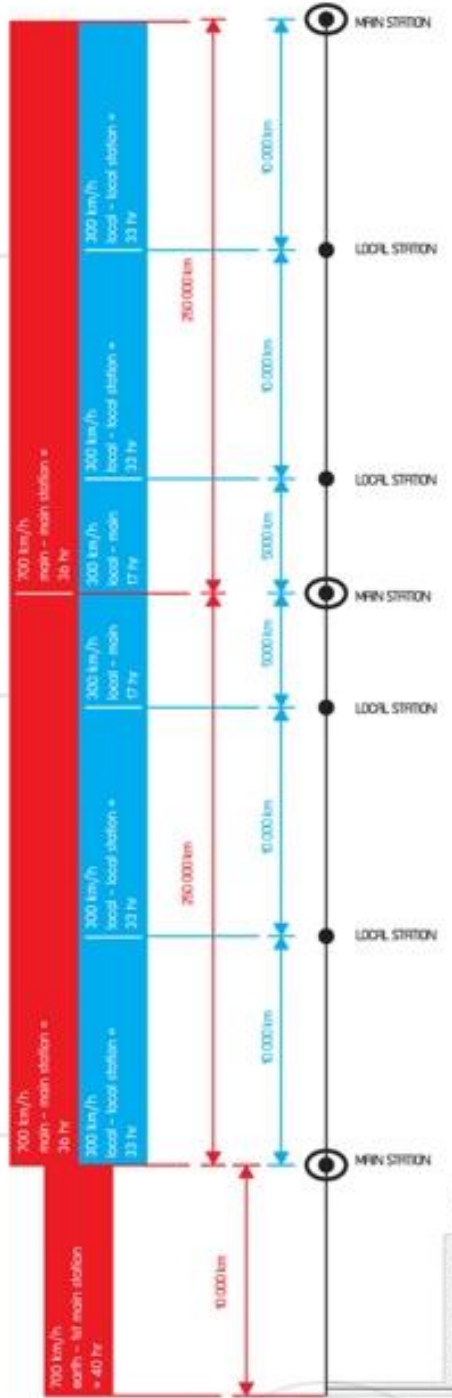


+5 km _



carbon-nanotube ribbons



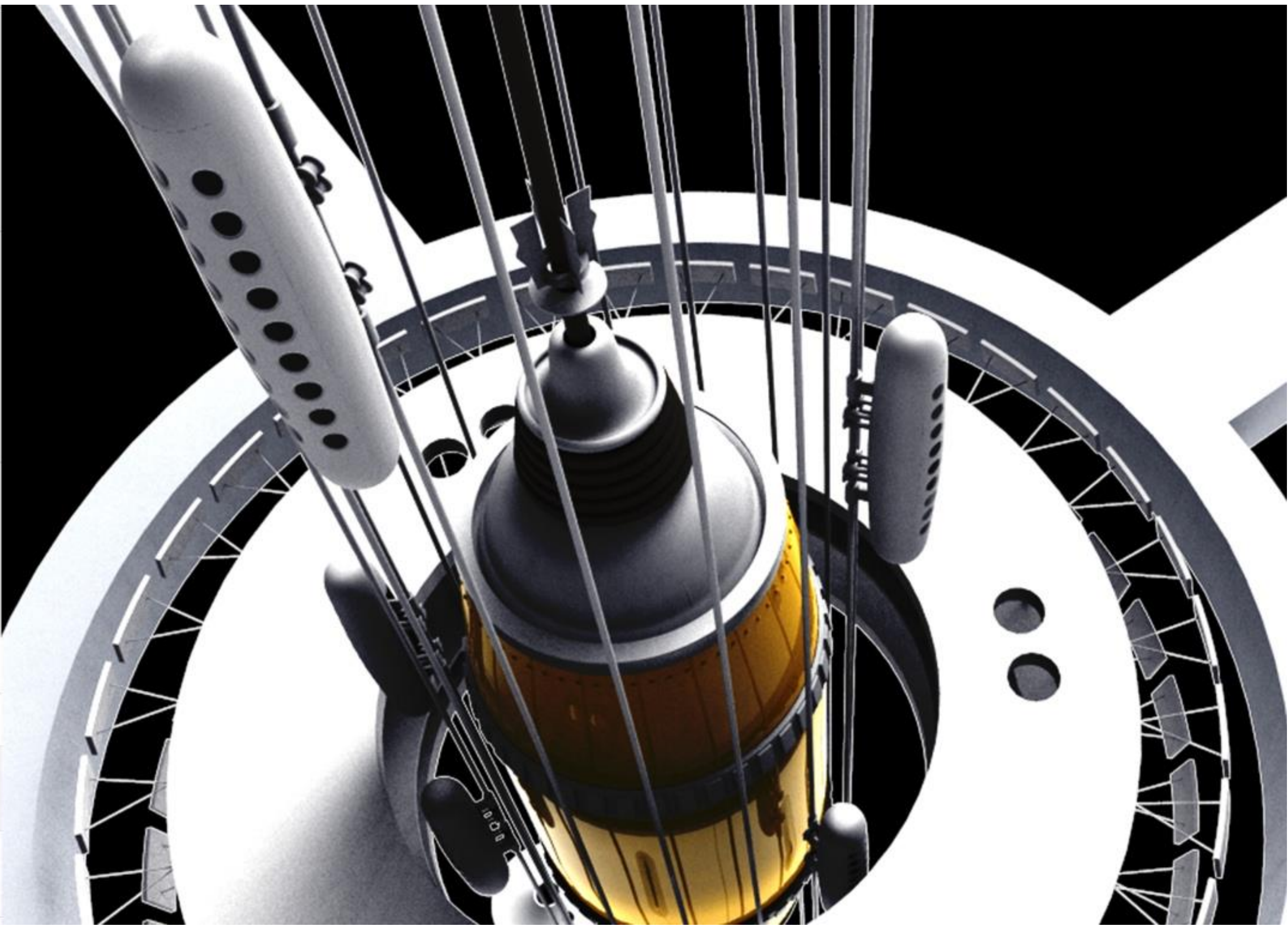
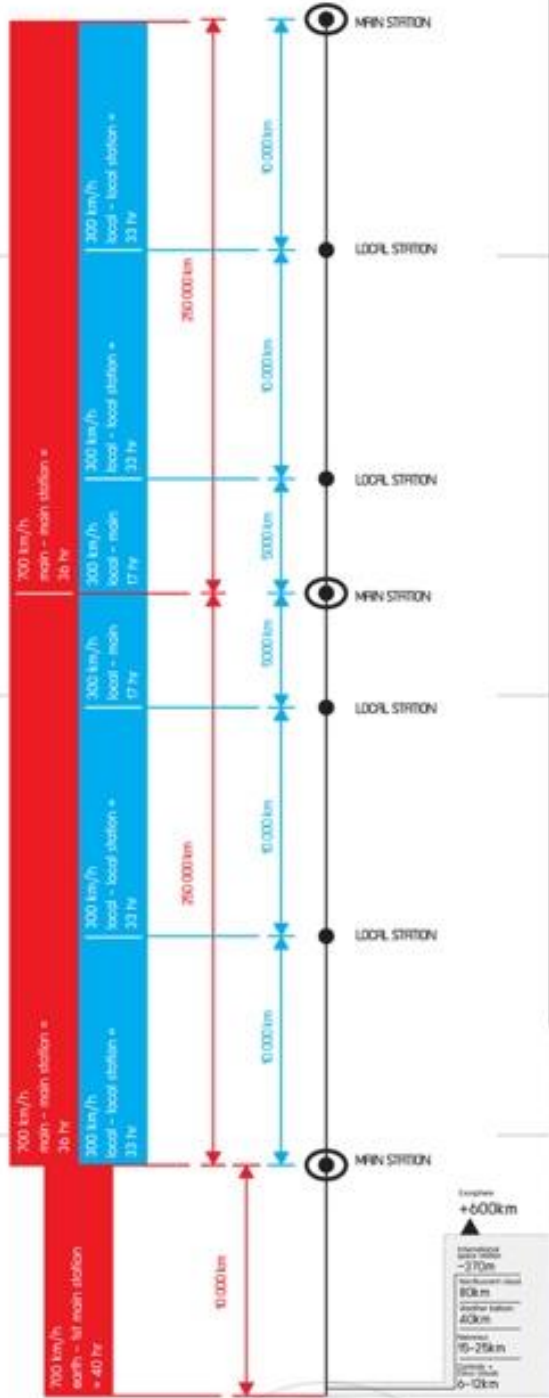


capacity :2,000 people
 speed :max. 700 km/h

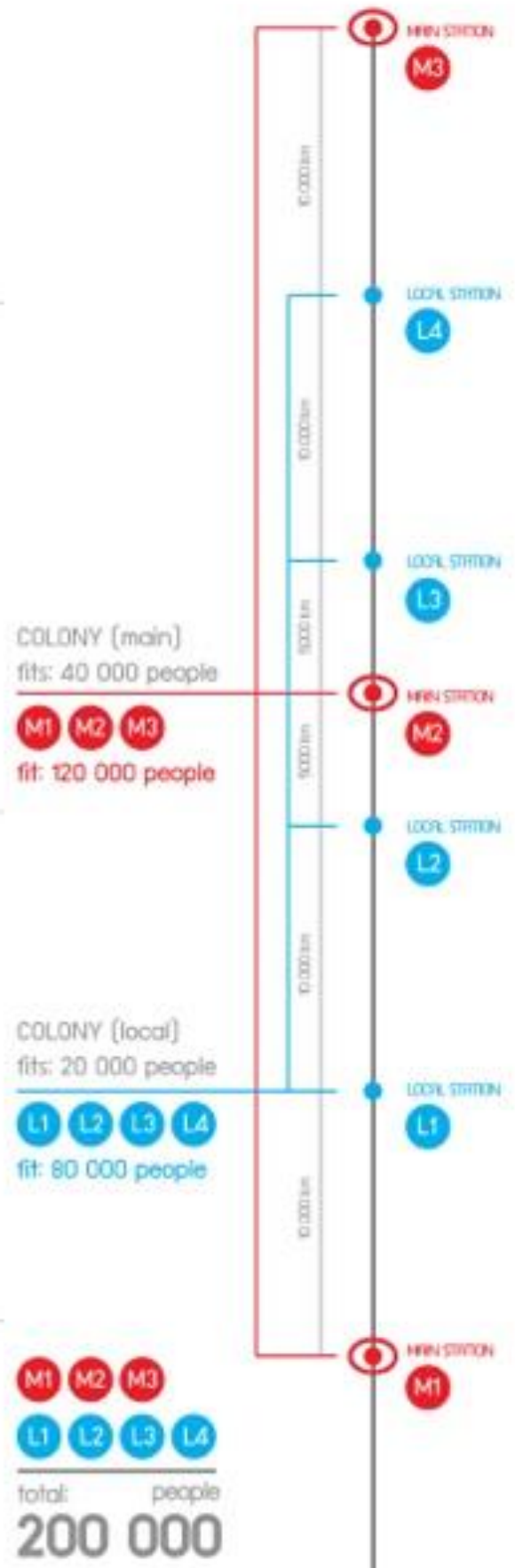
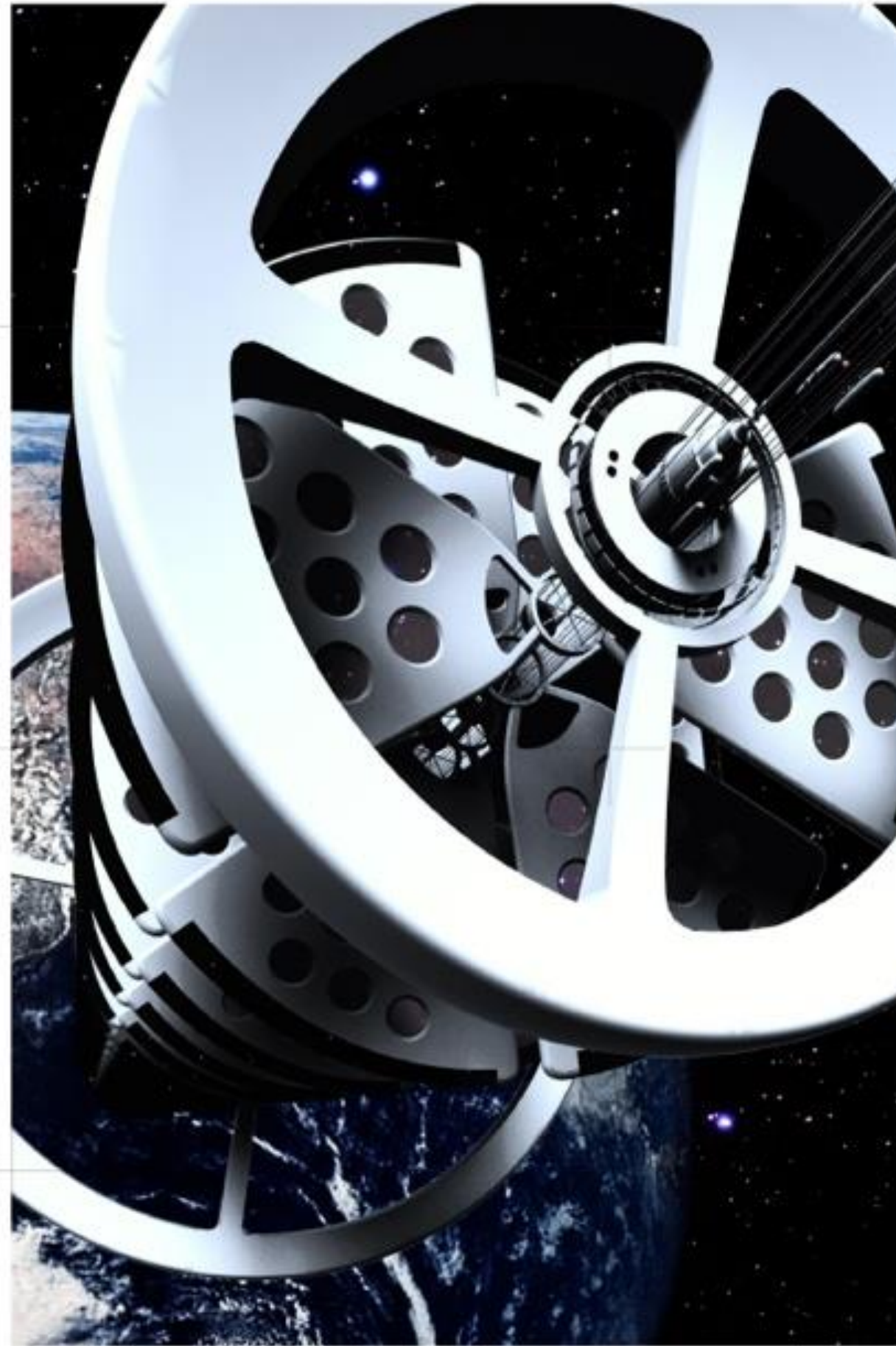
+5 km _

carbon-nanotube ribbons



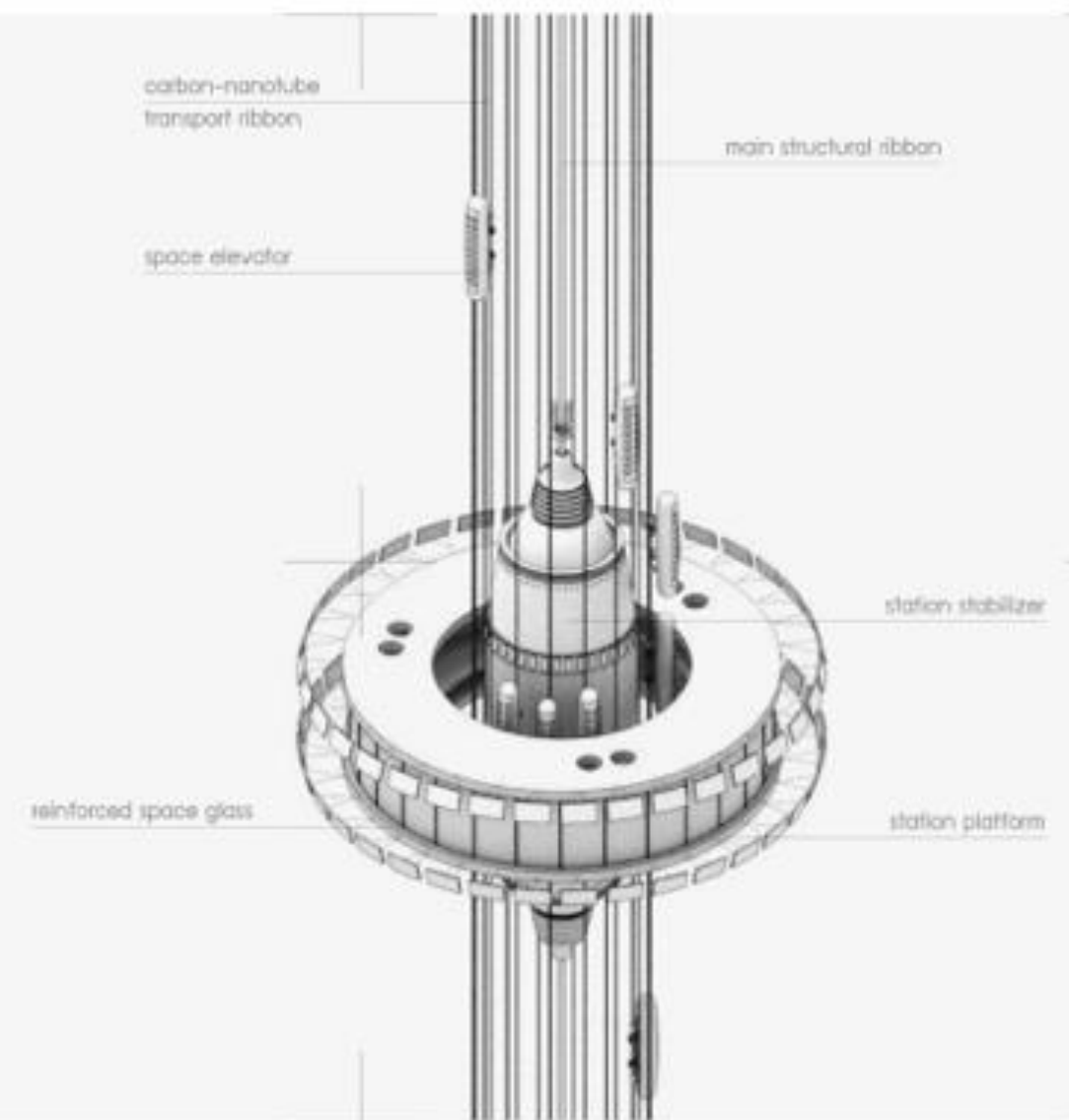


SPACE STATION AND COLONY



COLONIES

All SkyHarvest colonies are equipped for long-term settlement. There are 'main' and 'sub' colonies 4km and 2km in diameter. Nested in each colony is a space station that acts as transport hub for vertical movement. Their platforms allows interchange of personnel, cargo and crops, to and from all destinations along the space elevator and back to Earth. 4km wide colonies sit at 10,000km, 35,000km and 60,000km and contain 40,000 inhabitants. The 2km colonies are spaced every 10,000 km and hold 20,000 inhabitants. Journey time between larger colonies takes 50 hours (2days) to complete. Journeys between local space stations also take 50hours (2days) to complete. The SkyHarvest total population is 200,000.



MAIN COLONY

Capacity per unit
40,000

Number of MAIN COLONIES:
3

Overall capacity:
120,000



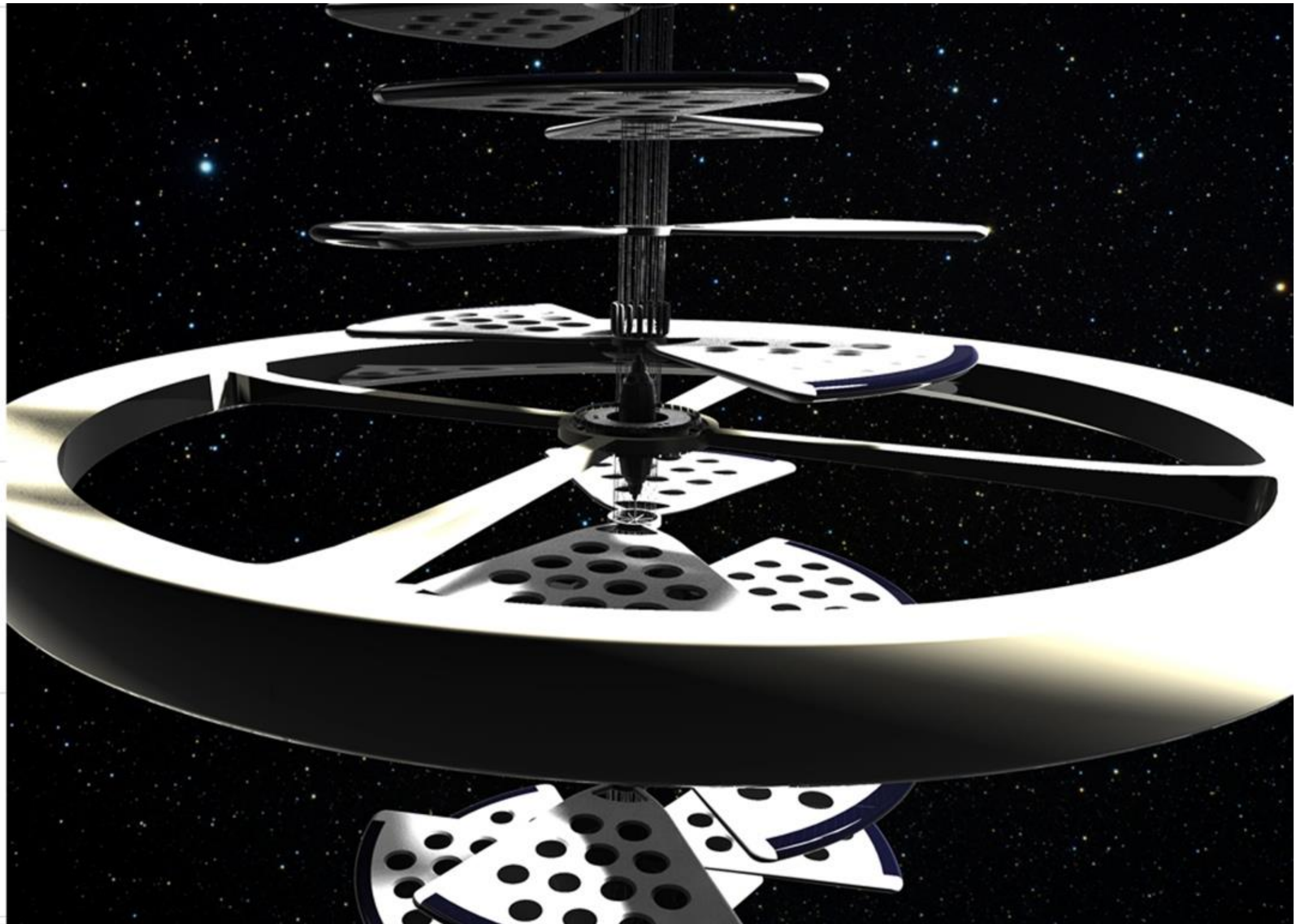
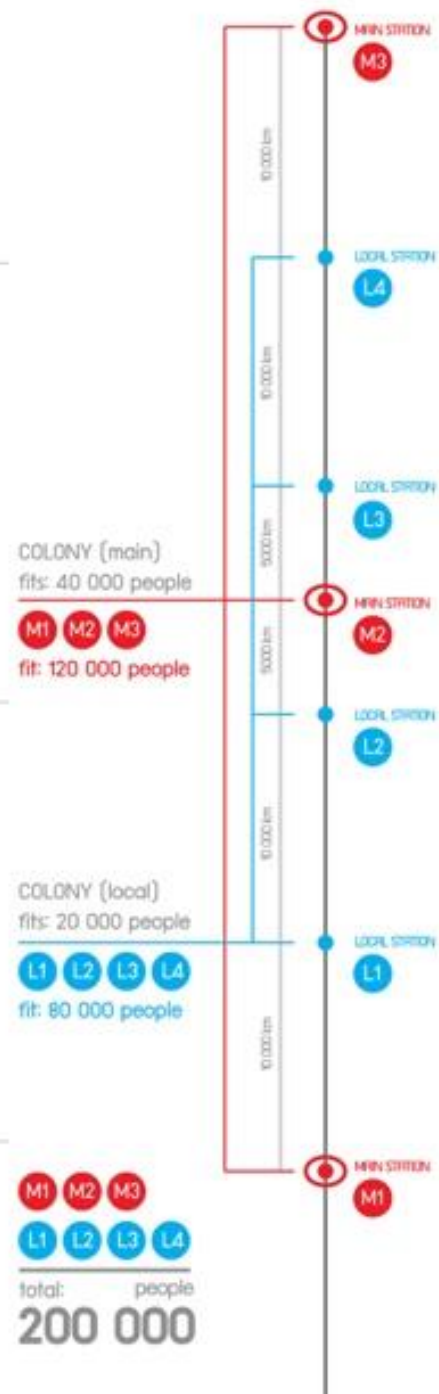
LOCAL COLONY

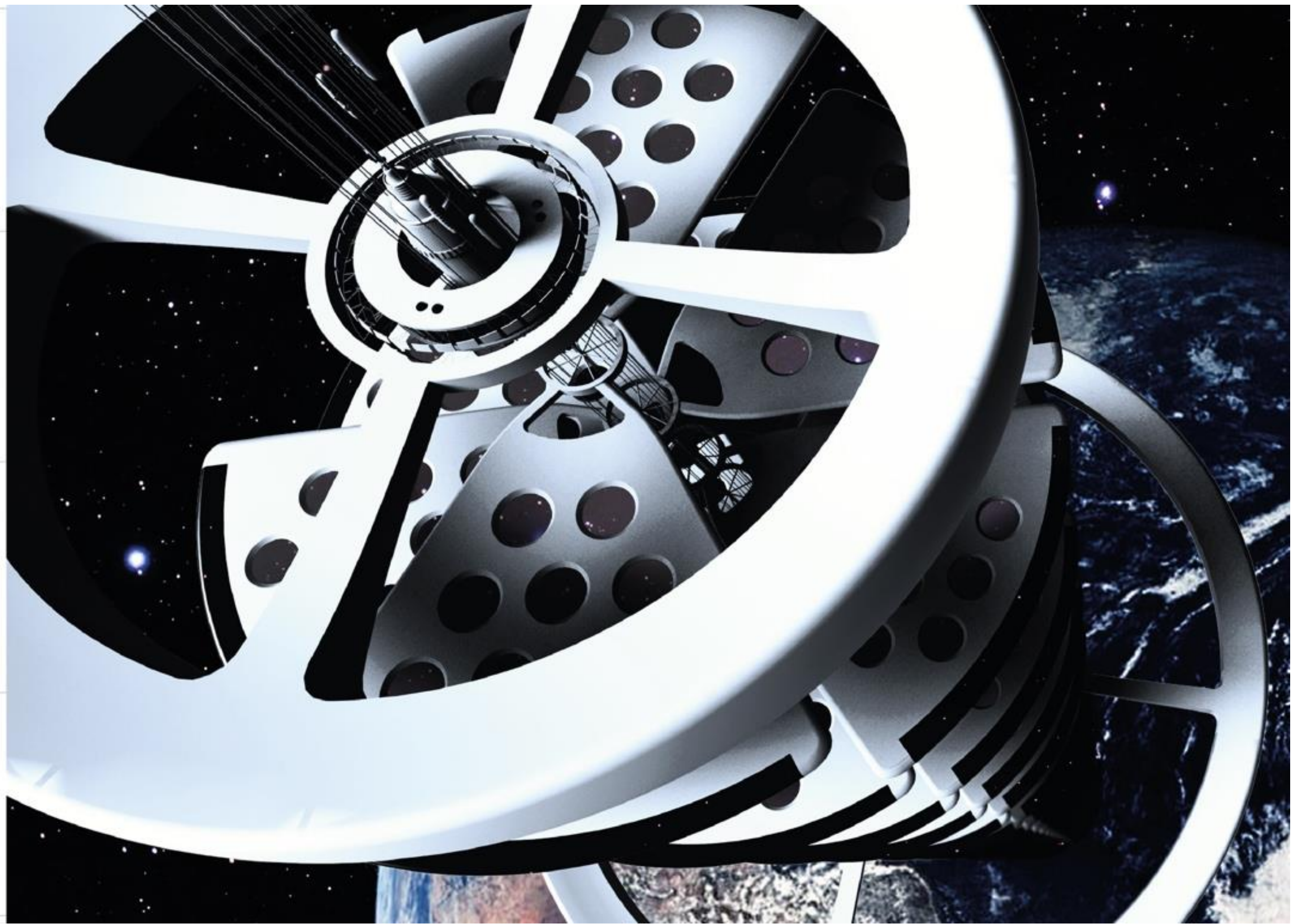
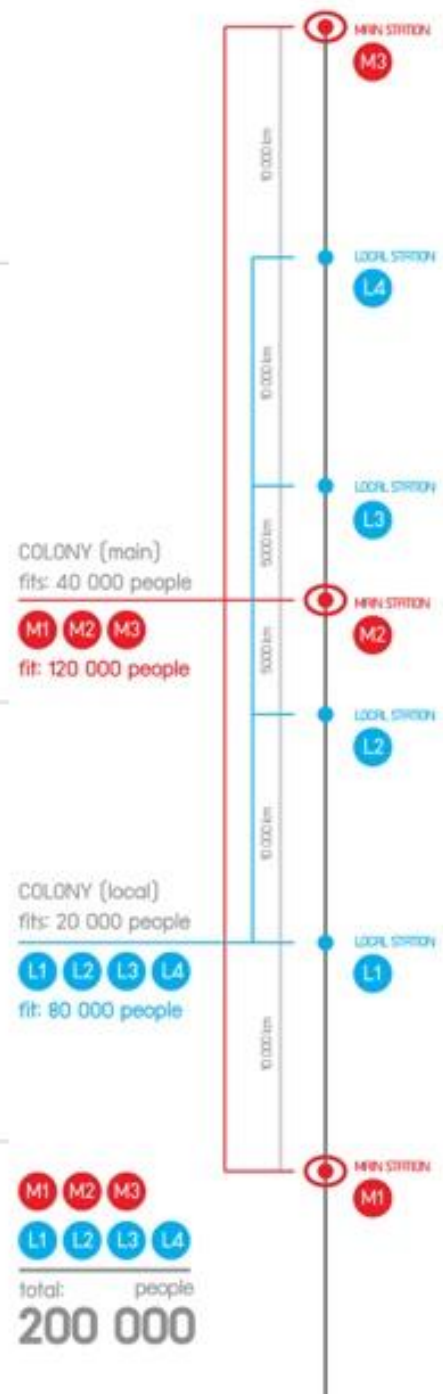
Capacity per unit
20,000

Number of LOCAL COLONIES:
4

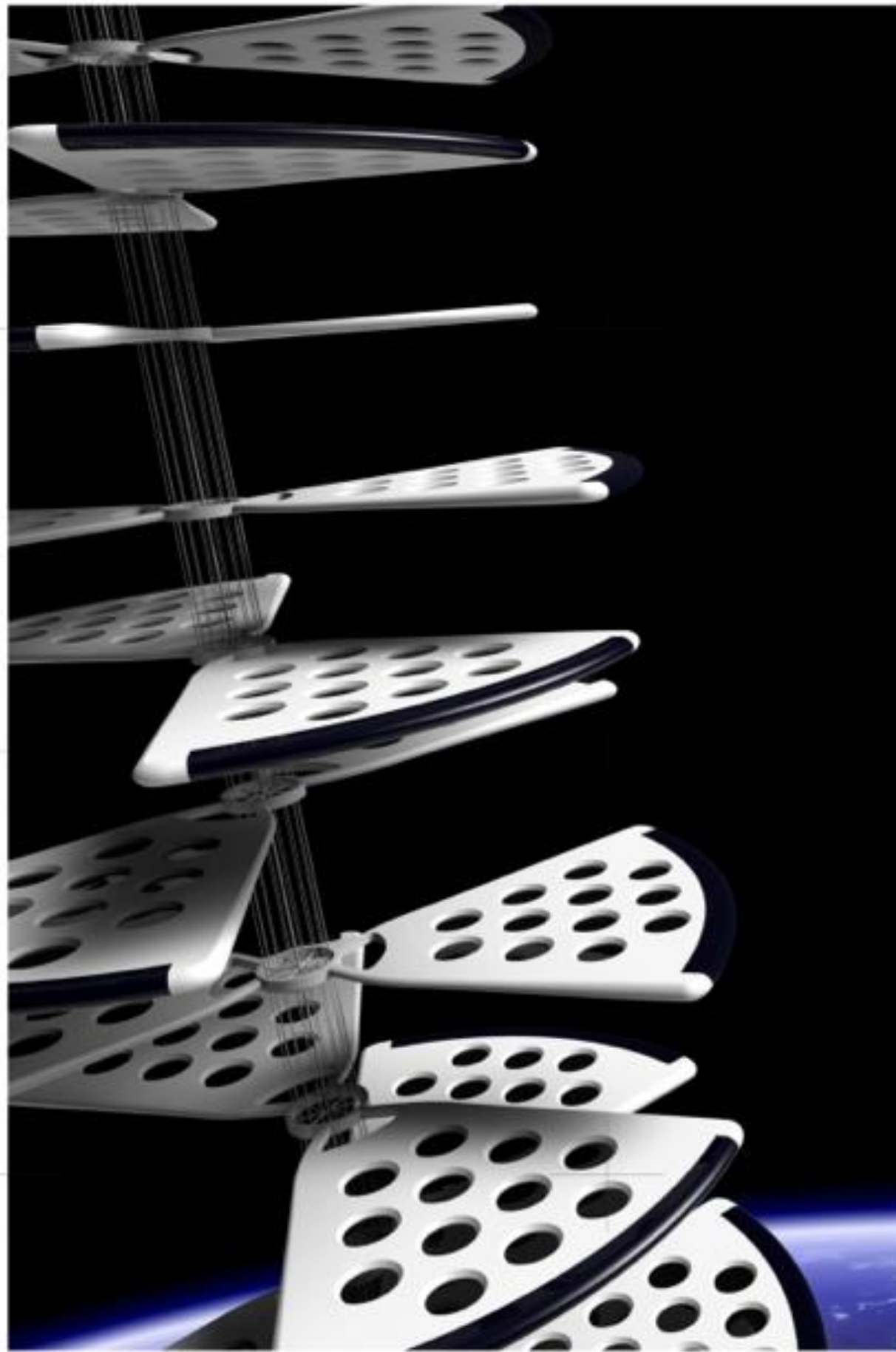
Overall capacity:
80,000

Total capacity:
200,000





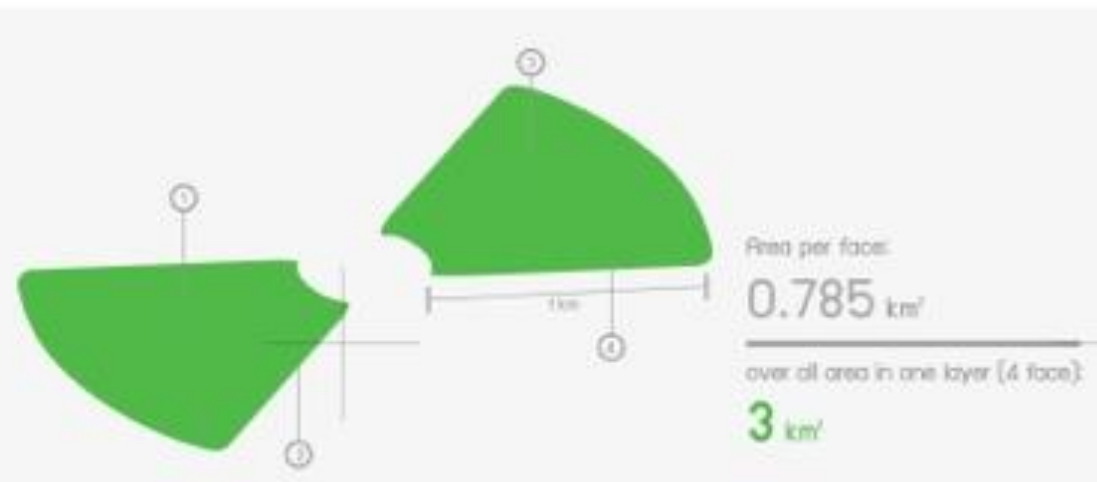
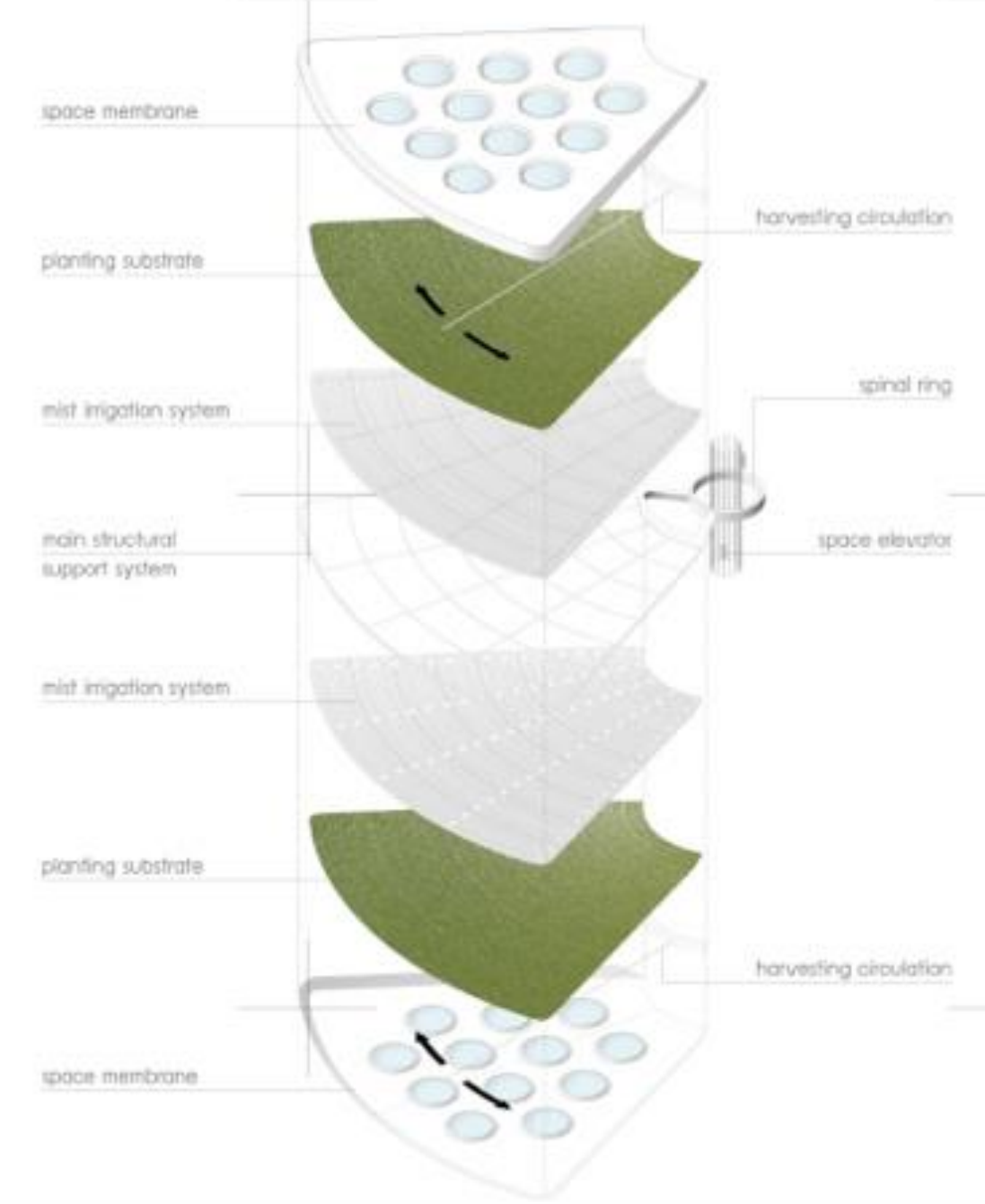
SPACE FARM



The SkyHarvest space farm takes agriculture 'off-Earth'. Each space farm is a dedicated environment for the optimized growth of crops. Each fan-shaped space farm has a mirrored twin and together they sit inside a diameter of 2 kilometres.

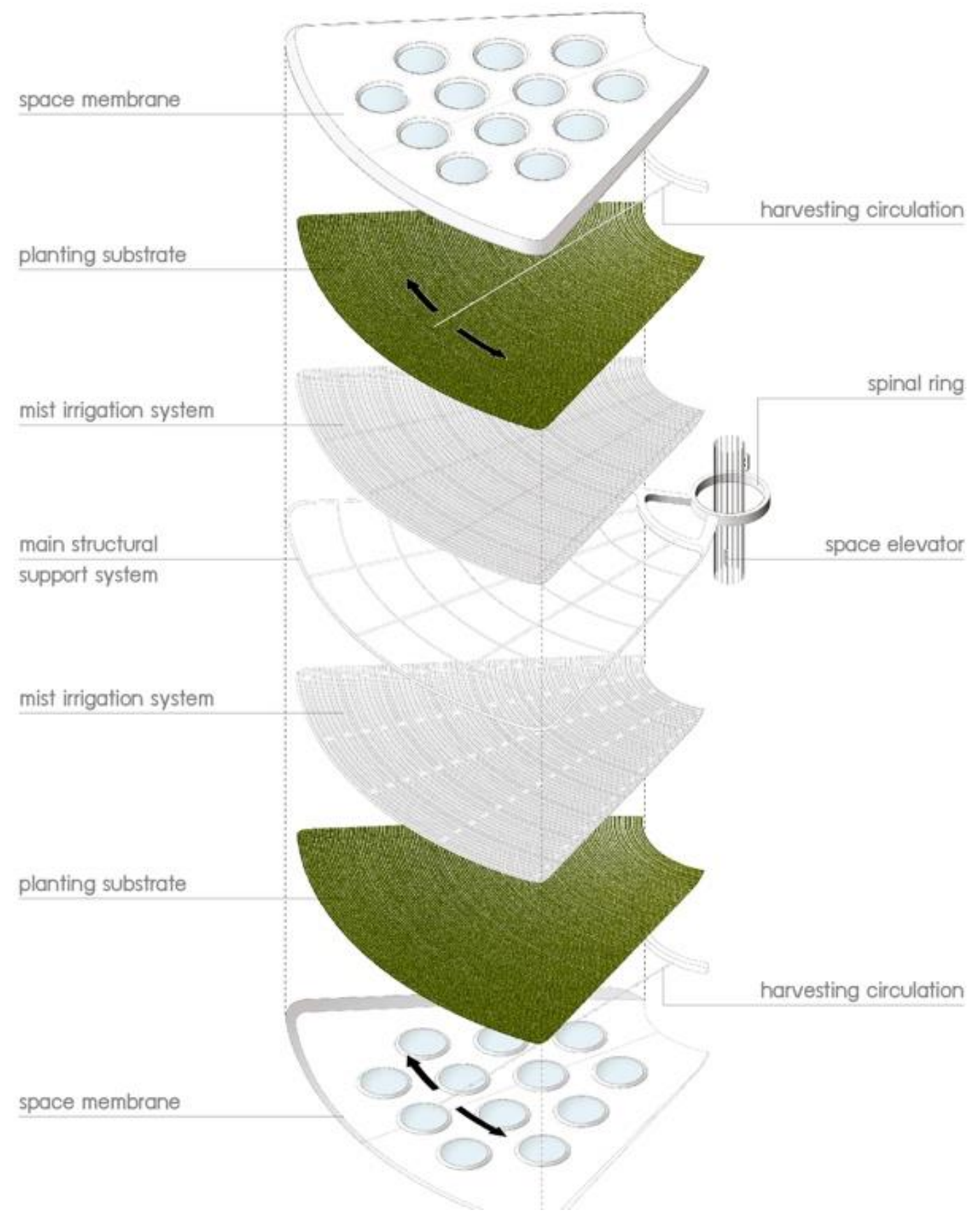
Their location - in zero-gravity - allows all their surfaces to be freed for farming. Their farmable surface area is 3km². Feeding an estimated 10 billion population requires a total surface area of 400,980km². This surface area will satisfy basic nutritional

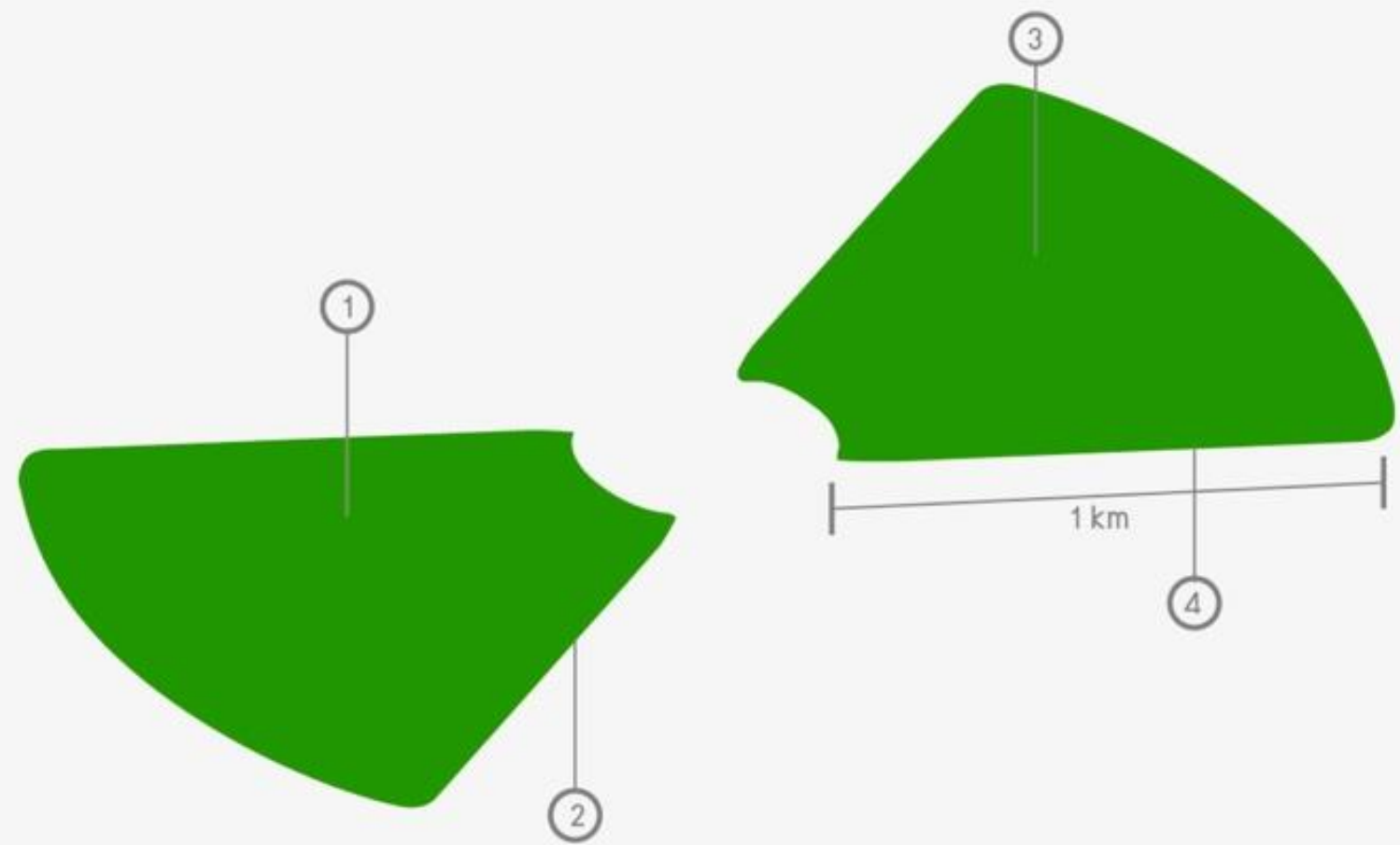
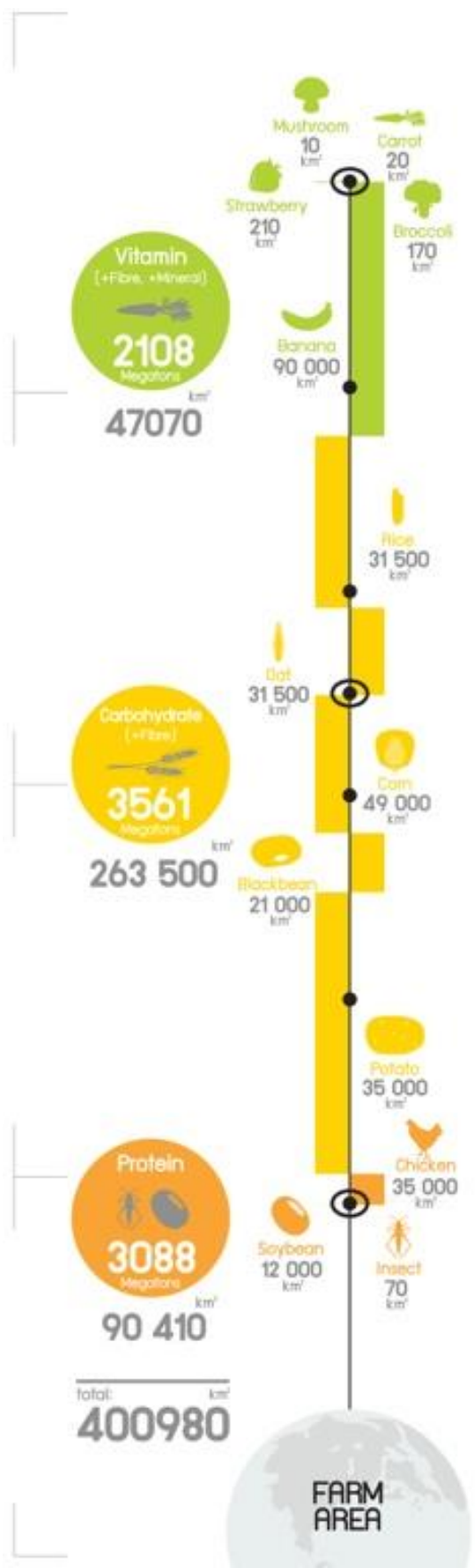
needs for a future World population. Additional surface area can easily be made available for luxury food production until the maximum surface-area figure for farming is reached. This figure is 1,875,000km² approximately four times 2100 requirements.



Ideal food production: (2100) = 8757 megatonnes







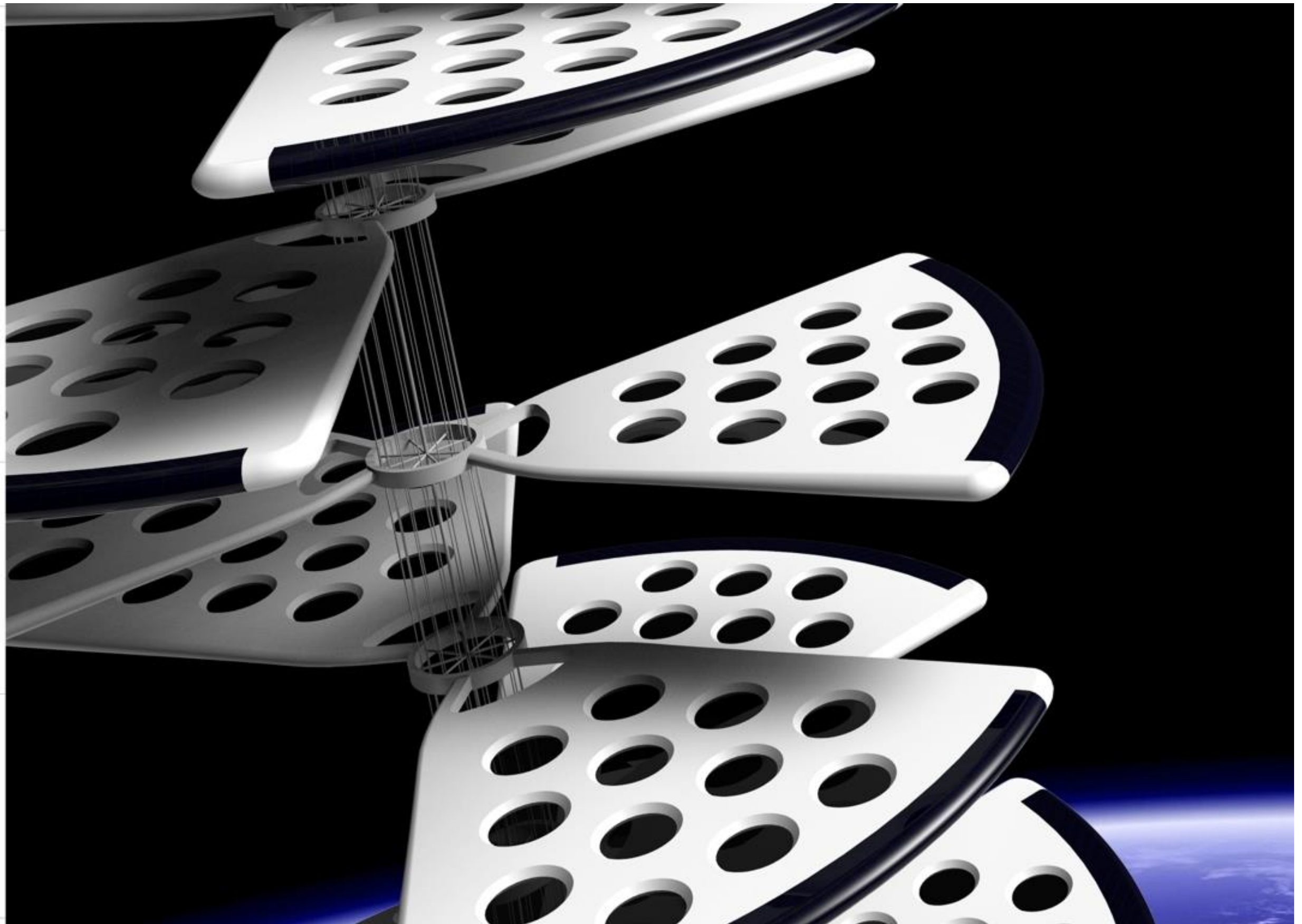
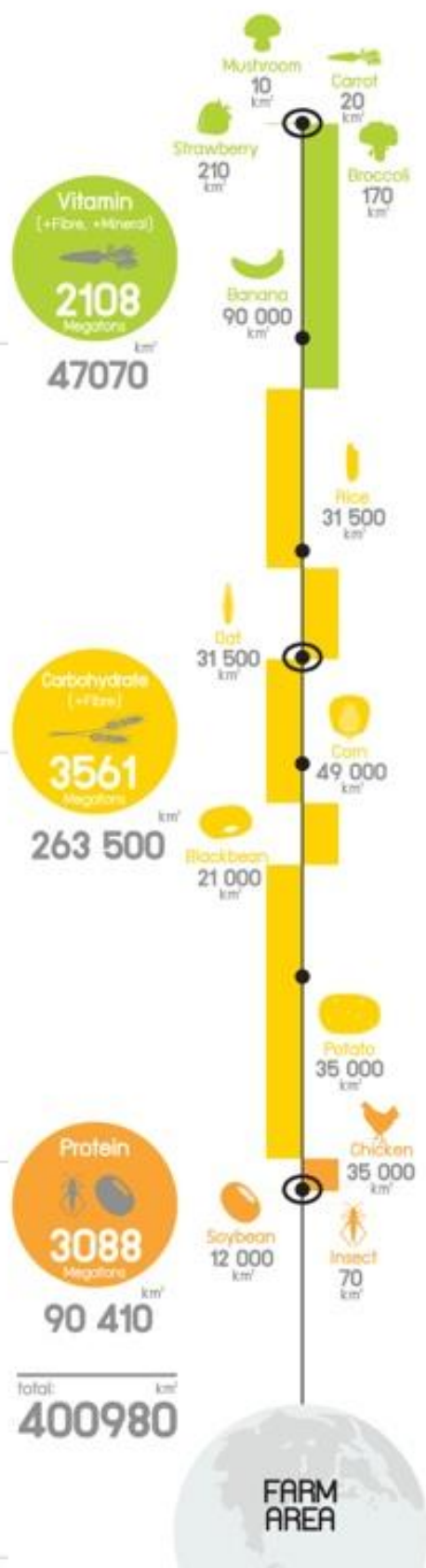
Area per face:
0.785 km²
 over all area in one layer (4 face):
3 km²

MINIMUM capacity
 Overall area of farm
400,980 km²

Number of layers:
133,660 layers

MAXIMUM capacity
 Overall area of farm
1,875,000 km²

Number of layers:
625,000 layers



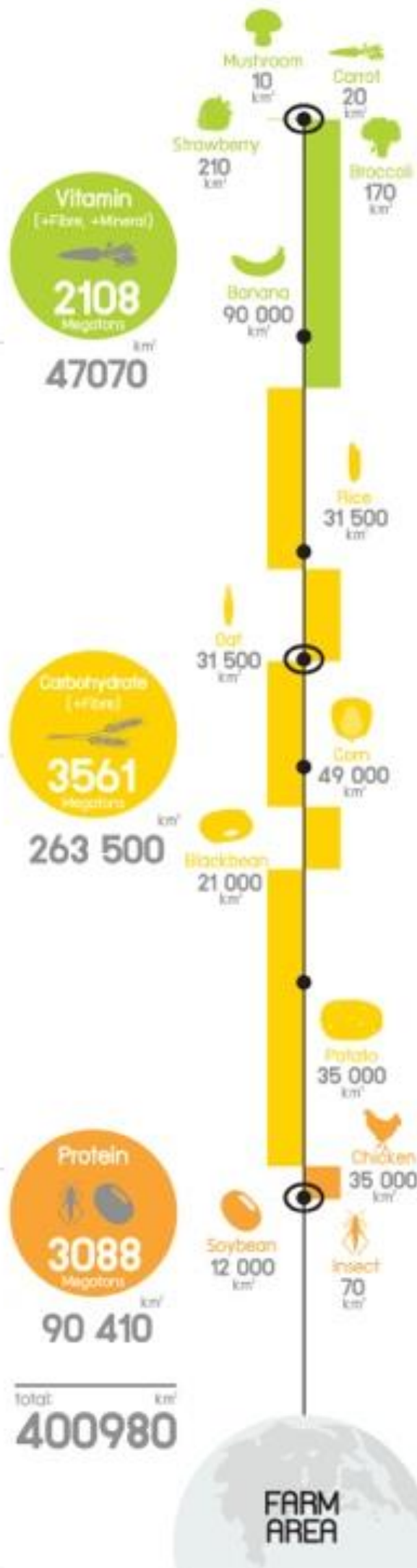
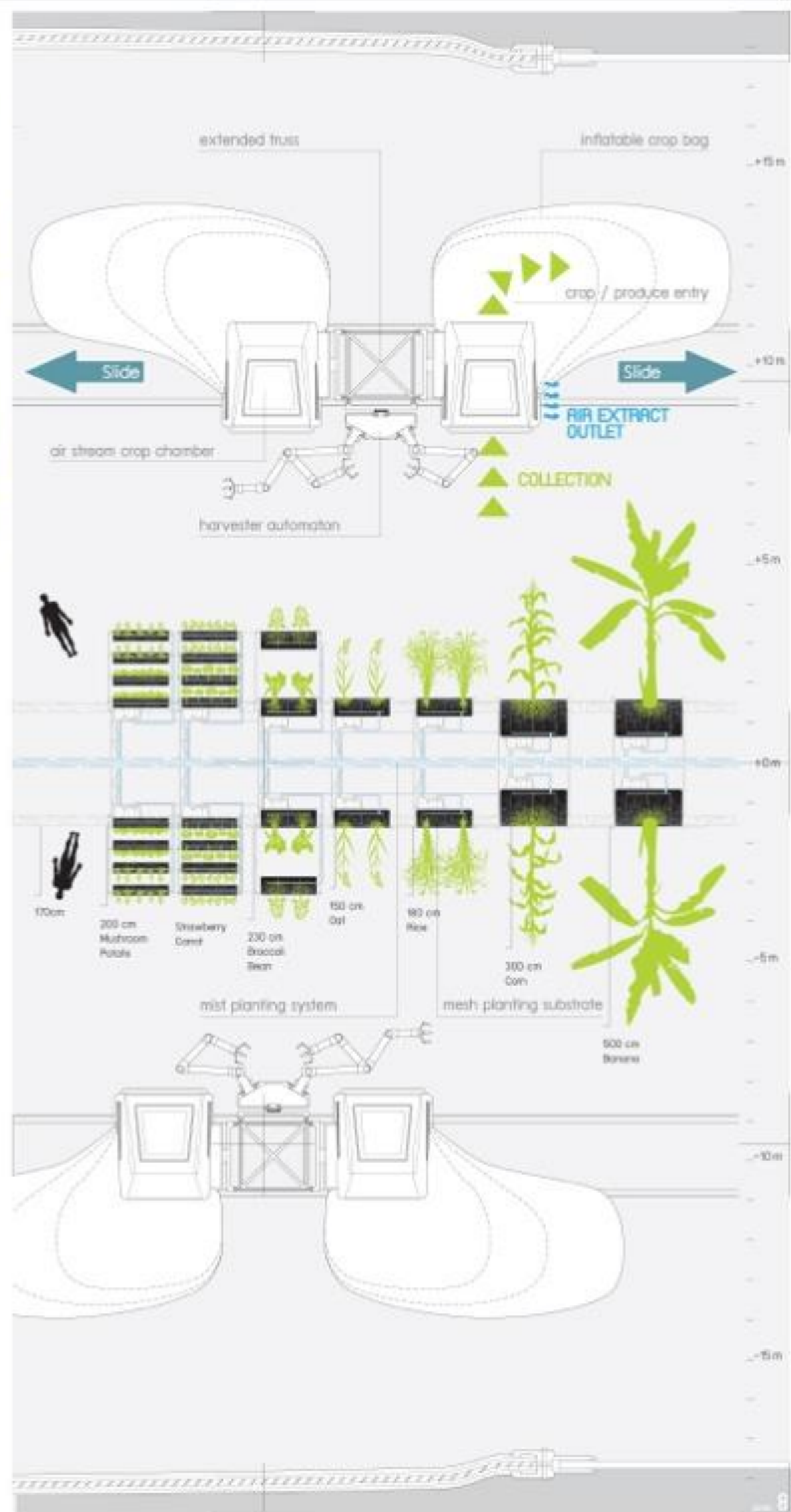
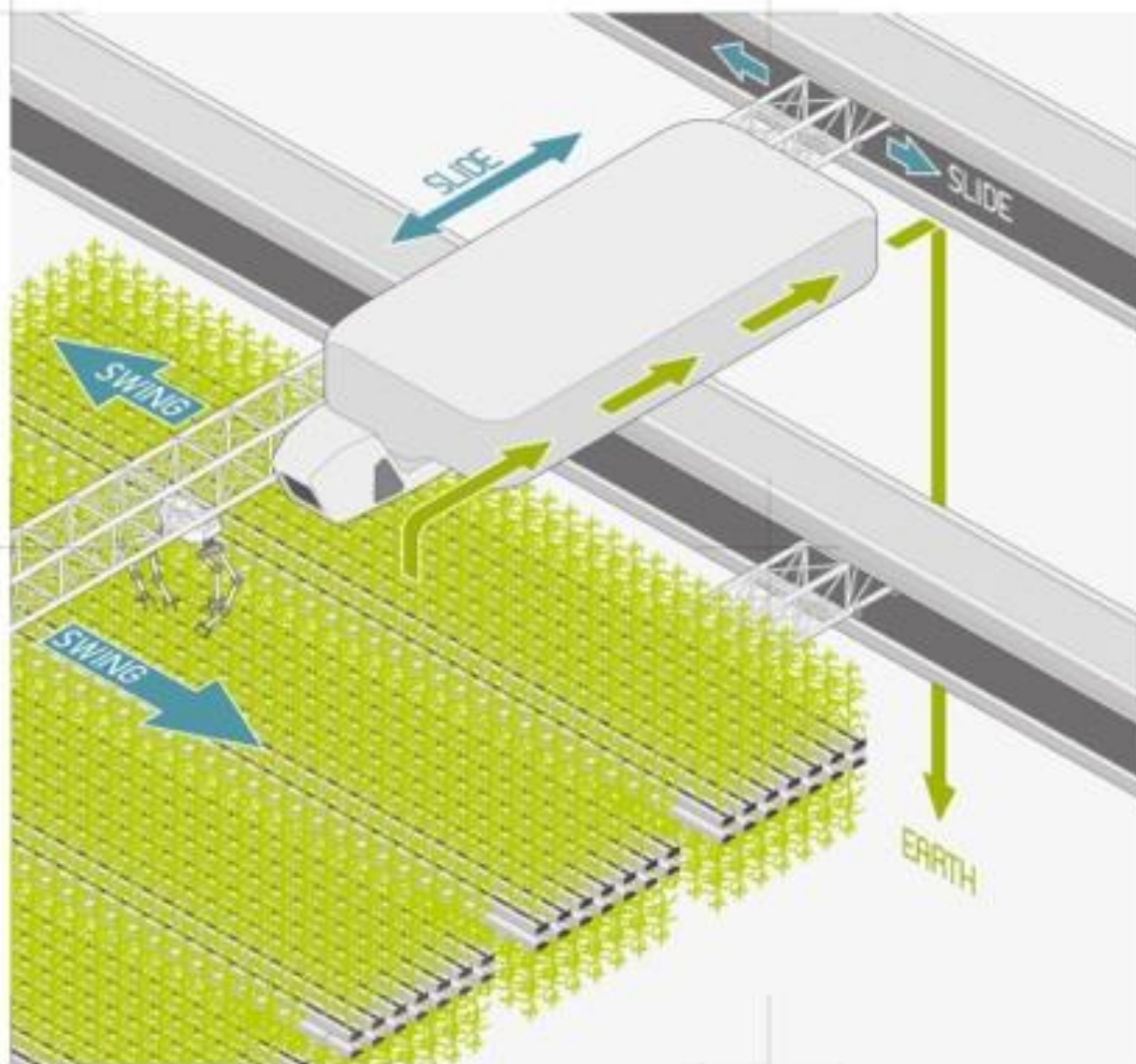
HARVEST

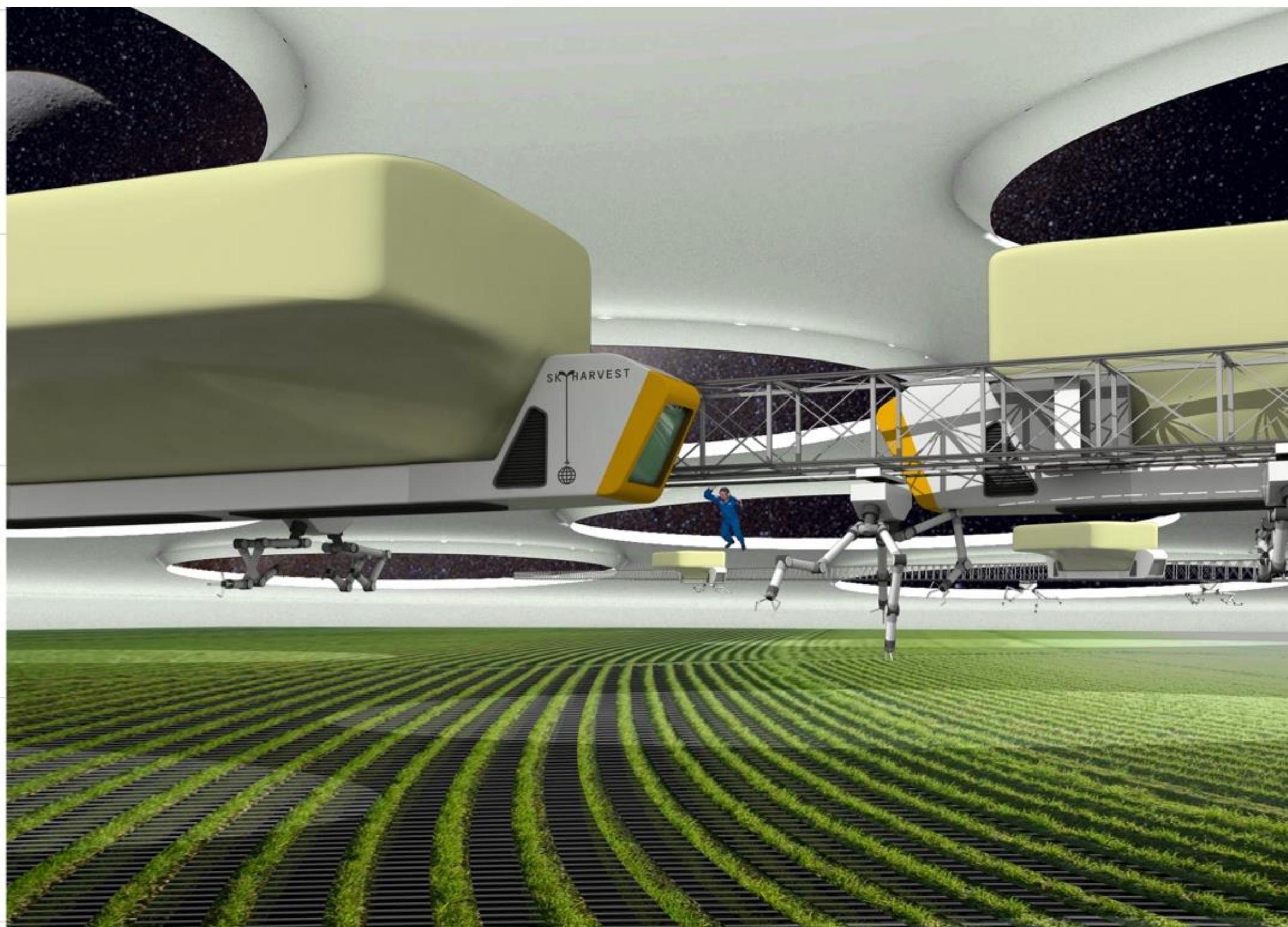
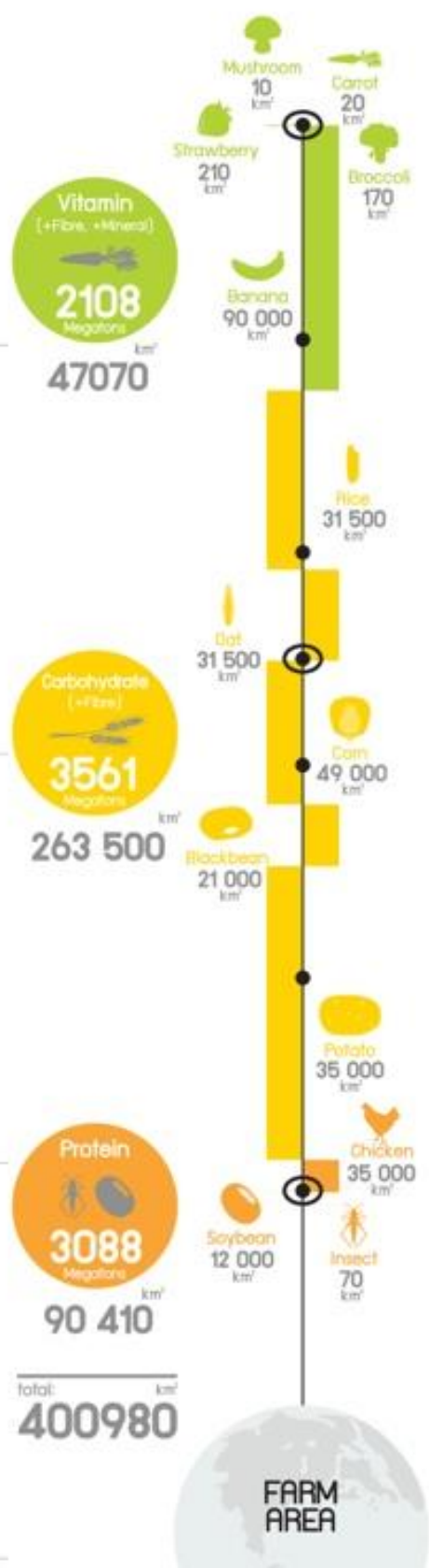


The SkyHarvest harvesting system is a complex automated structure. It does not use a growing medium. Irrigation involves a mist of nutrients absorbed slowly via a mesh screen. A soil-less environment produces faster growth rates and allows a higher density of plants/m² to increase overall yield

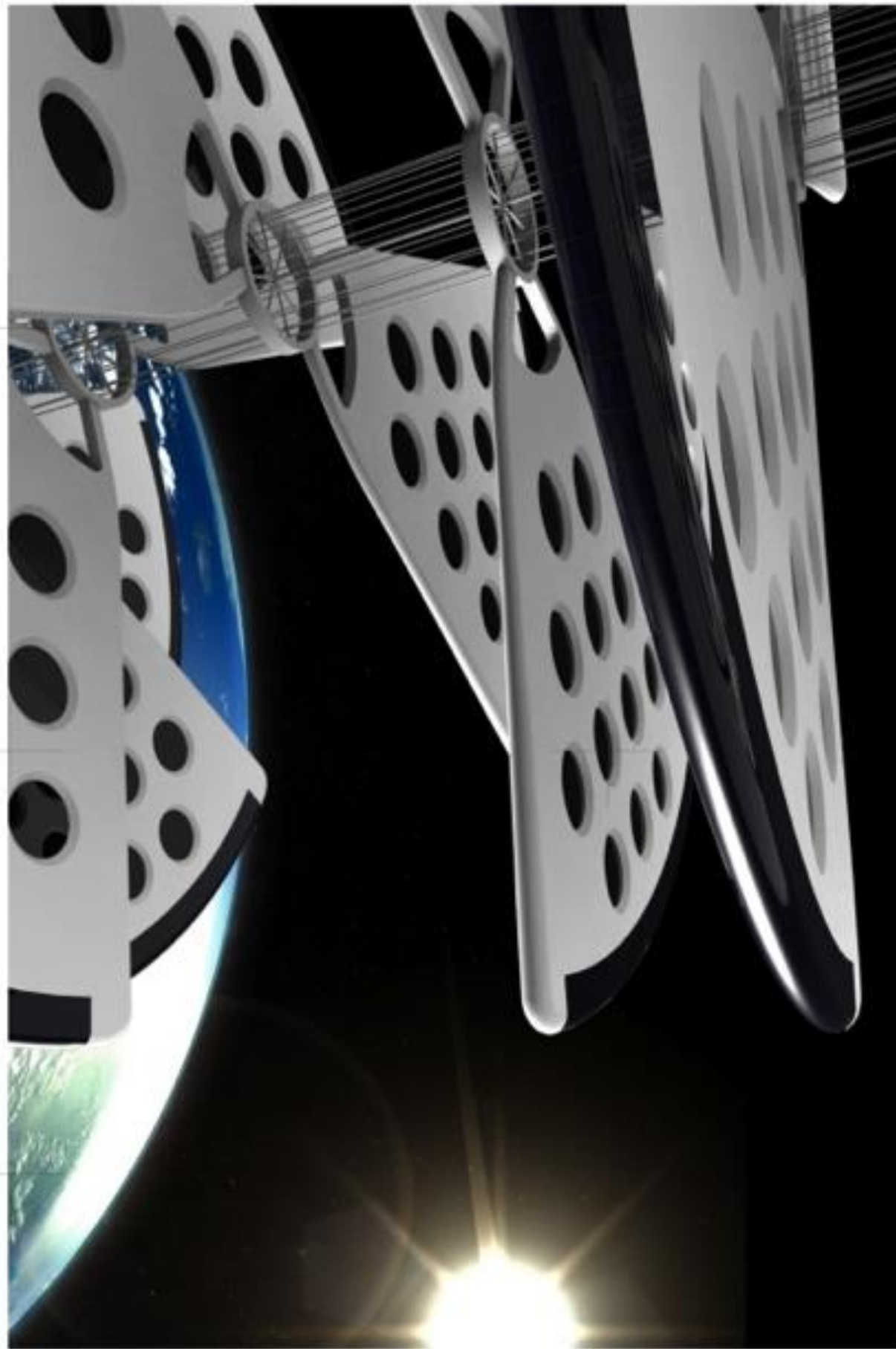
Crops are collected via a series of cargo-vehicles activated during harvesting periods. These vehicles silently glide along extended truss-structures and use their omni-directional arms to precisely collect the ripened produce. An air-stream system allows all types of produce

to be sucked into large fabric containers that sit alongside the cropping vehicles. In a single fluid process, large quantities of diverse 'produce' are collected, prepared and transported to a dedicated elevator hub for shuttling down to the Earth's surface for distribution.





SOLAR FARM

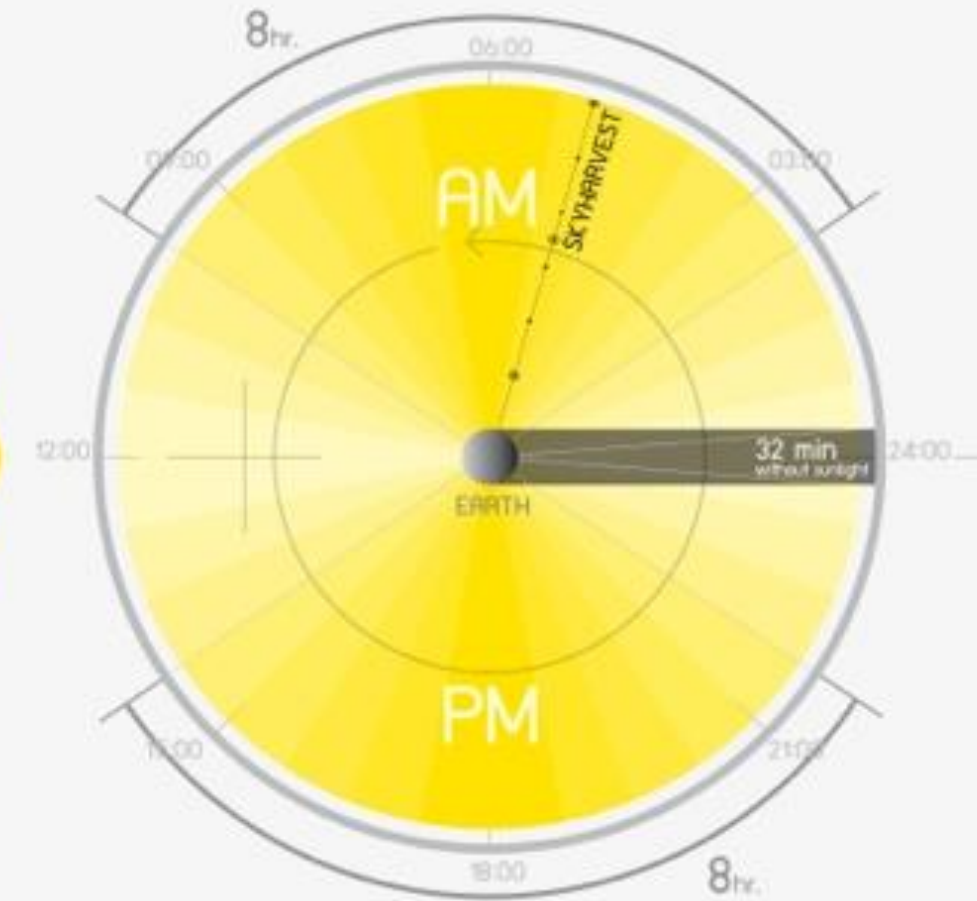


Solar farms begin 10,000km above Earth. They collect an almost uninterrupted flow of solar radiation. This energy is transmitted back to Earth for distribution. Solar panels surround the outermost edges of each space farm. The minimum solar panel configuration provides 167,176,405 GWh.

With a 2013 global consumption figure reaching 20,000,000 GWh, the minimum configuration already exceeds requirements seven times over. A maximum surface area configuration produces 763,020,000 GWh, a figure considered beyond necessity. Advances in solar-efficiency

increase performance by a factor of ten. Situated outside of Earth's atmosphere, the panel's performance increase by a further factor of ten. (98) With solar panels situated outside Earth's atmosphere, exposure time increases from 4 - 16 hrs./days

SUN LIGHT



16hr. POTENTIAL period for sunlight



Area of Solar cell per one unit:

0.0471 km²

25,920 GWh / km² / year (2100)

MINIMUM capacity

Overall area of Solar cells:

6295 km²

Number of layers:

133,660 layers

Overall energy produced / year (2100):

167,176,405 GWh

MAXIMUM capacity

Overall area of Solar cells:

29437 km²

Number of layers:

625,000 layers

Overall energy produced / year (2100):

763,020,000 GWh

World electricity consumption (2100) = 20,000,000 GWh

SOLAR CAPACITY

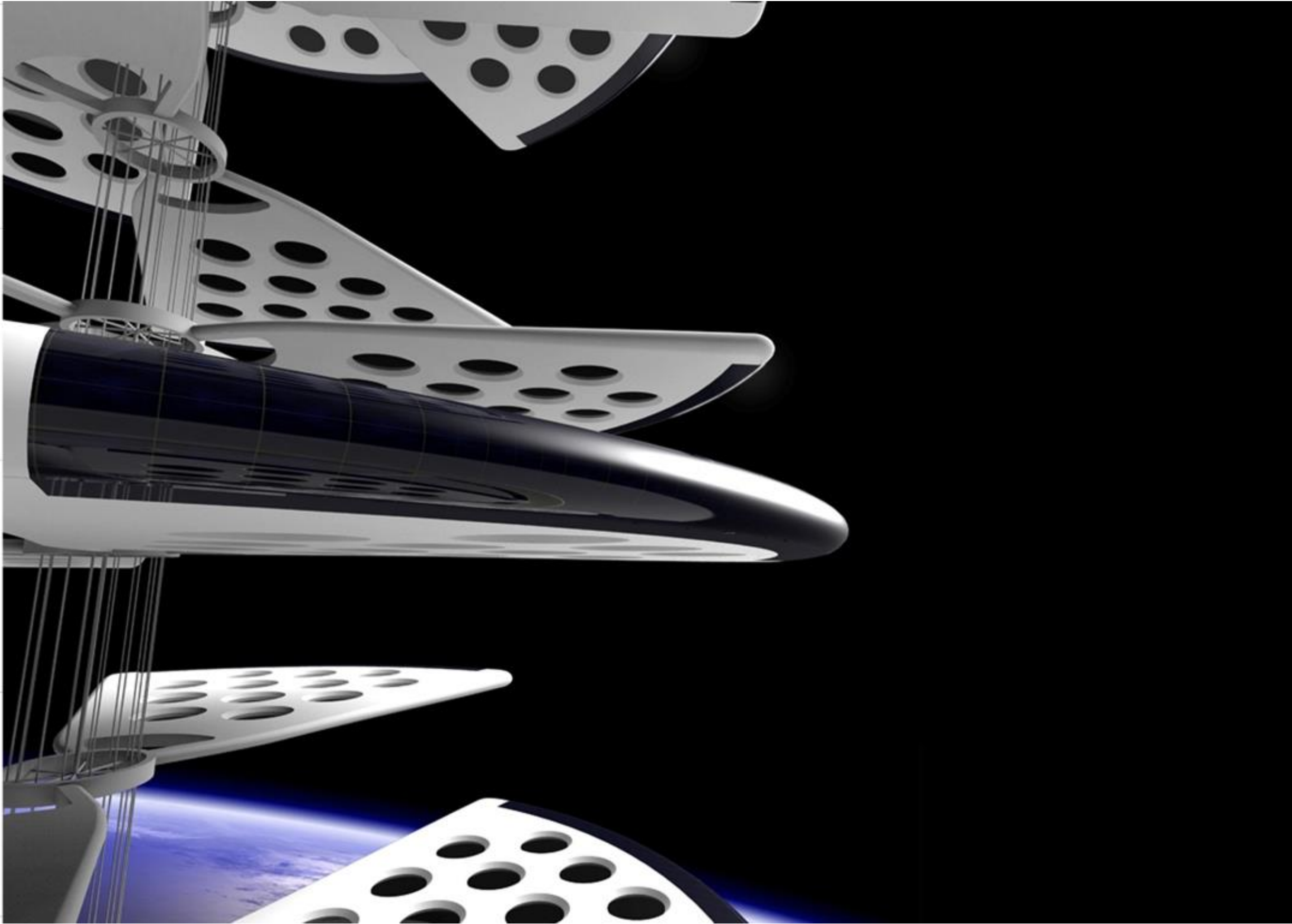
X10 CAPACITY

EARTH

SPACE

In space (at satellite heights) the energy harnessed by Solar cells is ten times the capacity than on Earth

SOLAR AREA

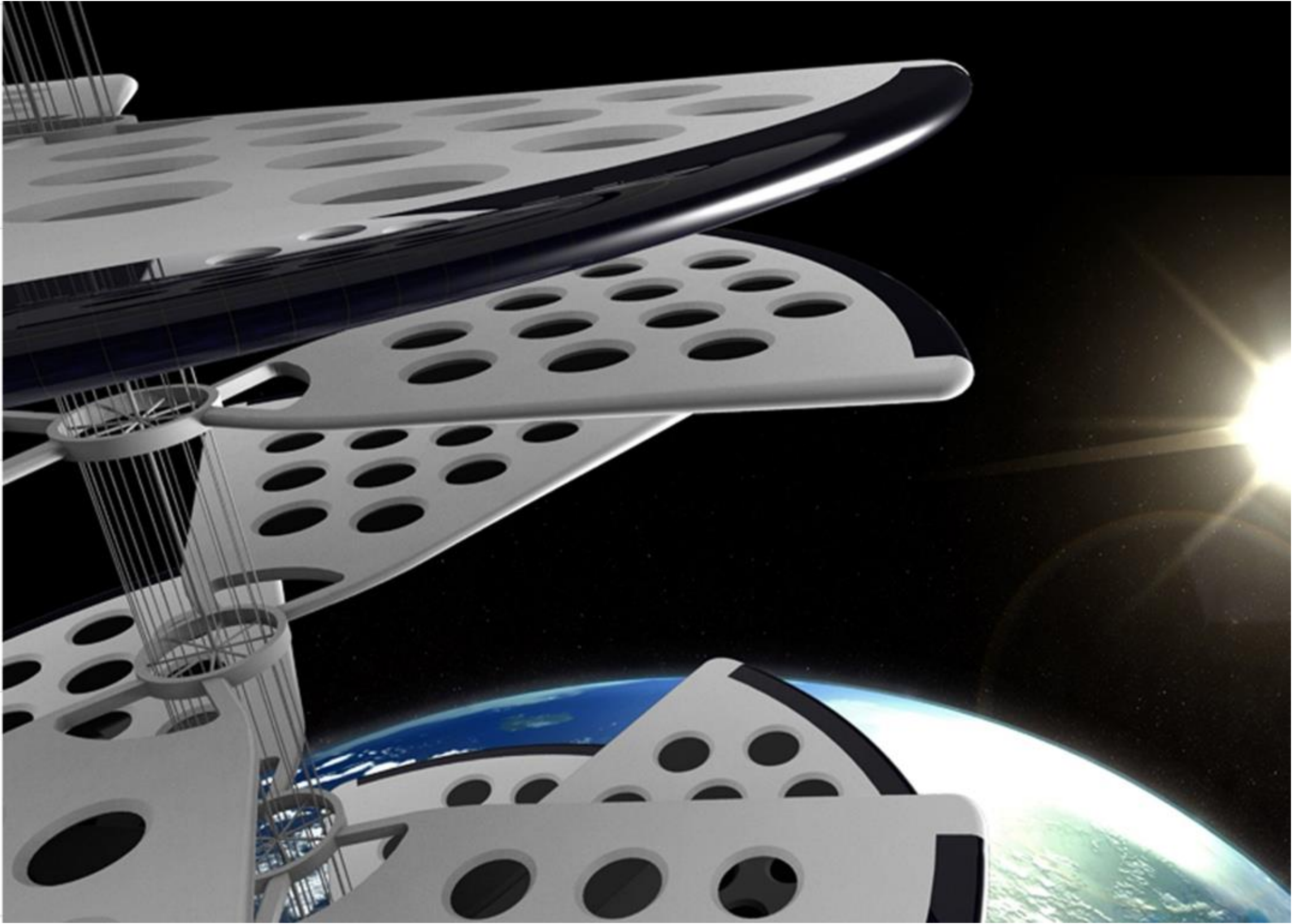


SOLAR
CAPACITY



In space (at satellite heights) the energy harnessed by Solar cells is ten times the capacity than on Earth





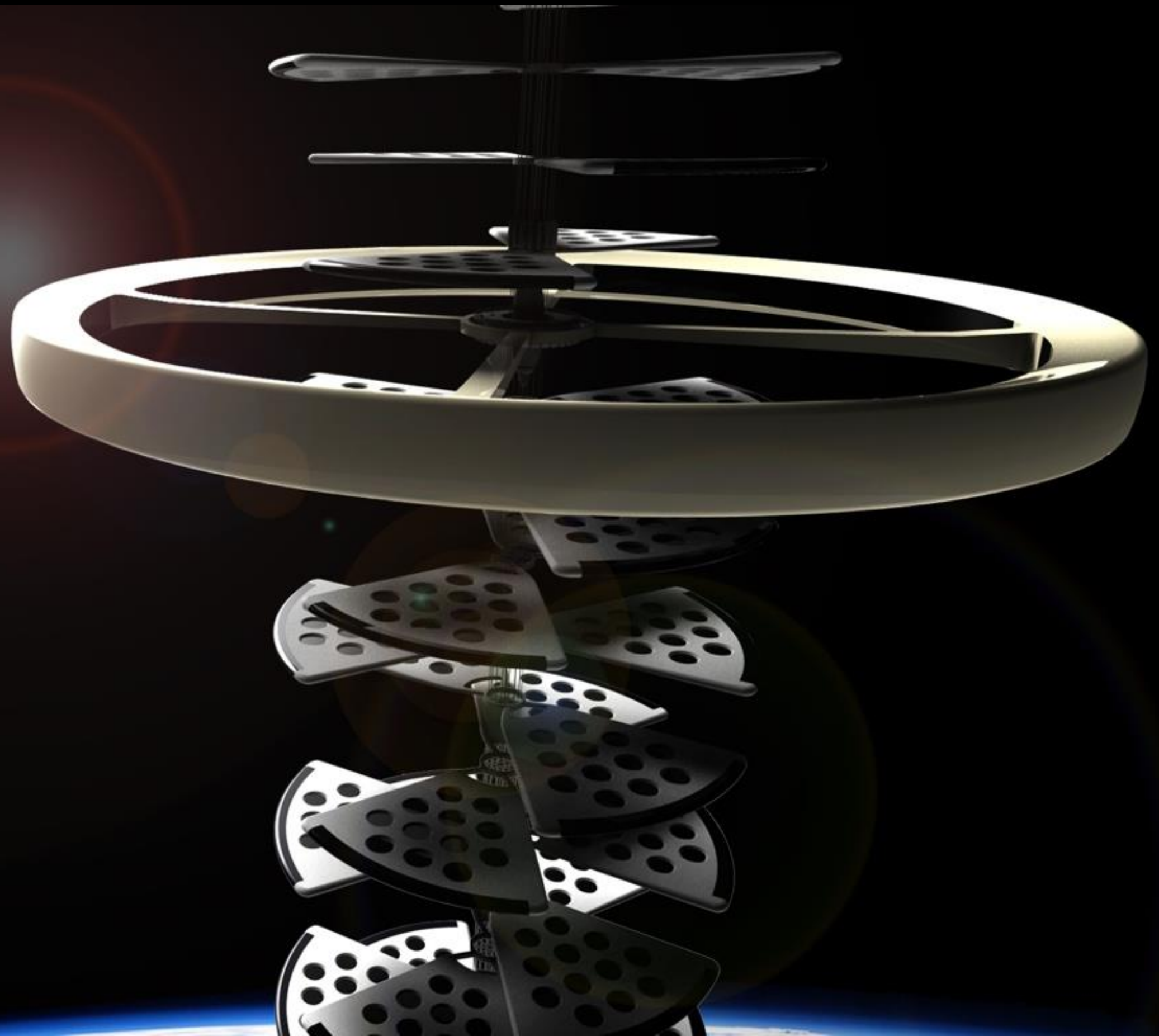
SOLAR
CAPACITY



In space (at satellite heights) the energy harnessed by Solar cells is ten times the capacity than on Earth



SK HARVEST





SK HARVEST





SKY HARVEST



ALOXYGEN

藻を活用した火星移住計画の提案

ALOXYGEN = ALGAE + OXYGEN

ALOXYGEN serves Earth quality natural Organic fresh air for settler on Mars. ALOXYGEN also can produce nutritious food, bio-petroleum and compost every 2~3 weeks constantly. This system is going to be developed on terraforming in the future.

2030

2040

2050

2060

2070

2080

2090

MARS TERRAFORMING and SETTLEMENT PROJECT

Implimentation phase

settlement phase

2033

2057

Mission01

Grounding and Setting up pre-installed Habitat Unit

Mission02

Extension and Infra Improvement of Habitat Unite

Mission03

Construction and Environmental Improvement

Mission04

Organic Air Farming and Soiling

Mission05

Health care and Farming

Mission06

Farming and Resource Mining

STORY

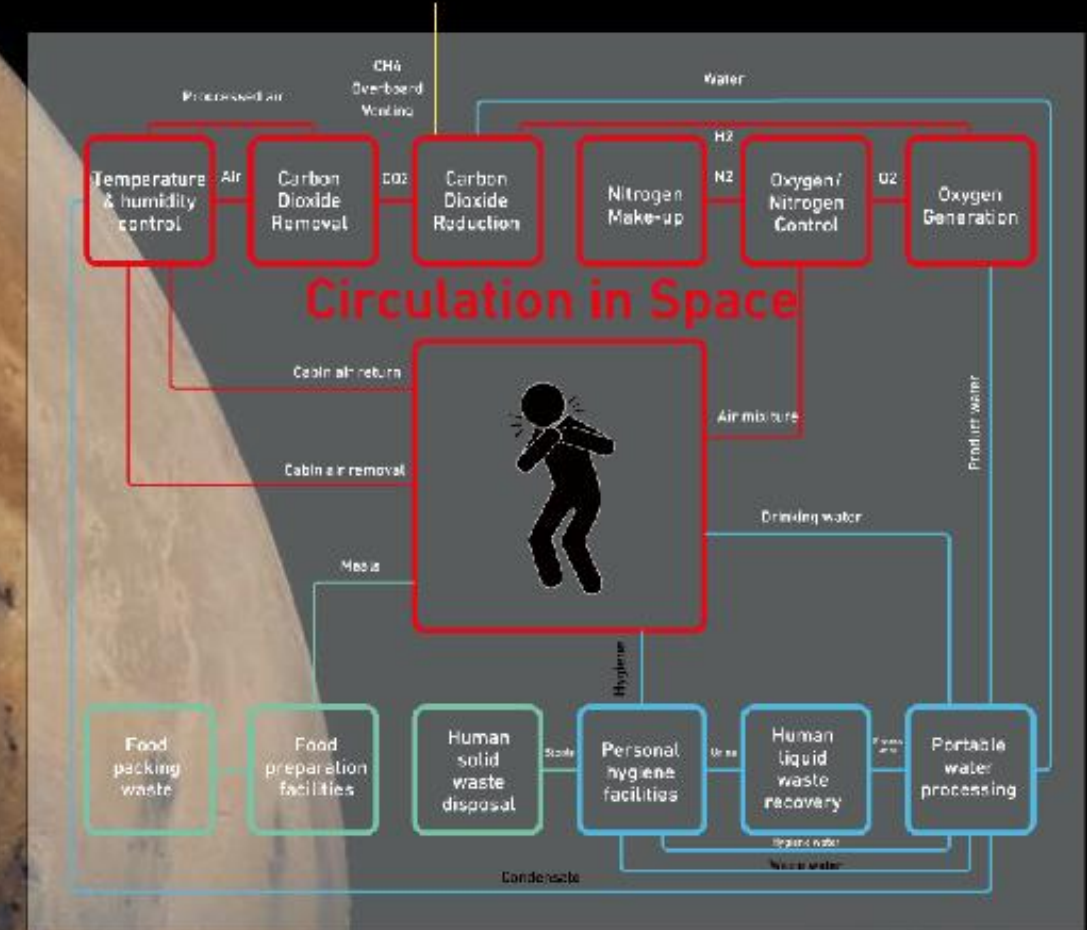
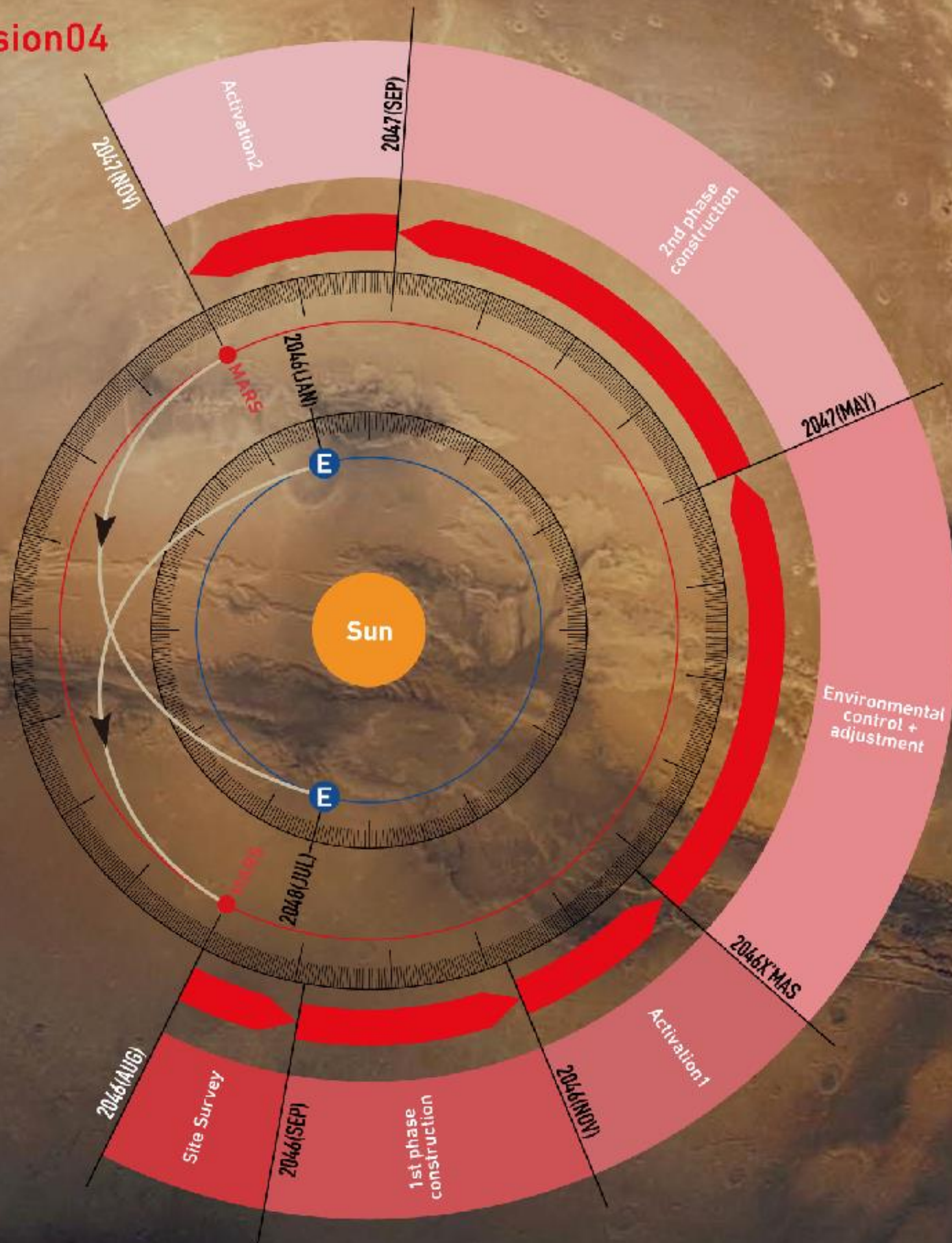
MTSP (Mars Terraforming and Settlement Project) is the most ambitious frontier project in human history. The idea of this MTSP is to bring Mankind to Mars and settle them down safe and healthy. It is planned to be completed by 2088 for turning Mars into "Earth Homing" colony for human being. This colony has to realize self-sustain environment with minimum resource supply from Earth. 40% of food has to be grown locally, 80% of air and water supply from recycling and percolation system, and 100% of energy resource production on Mars. In terms of achieving this big project,

MTSP is divided two phases. First phase is called "Implementation Phase" and second one is named "Settlement Phase."

The "Implementation Phase" is going to be completed by well-trained crew within 6 Missions from 2033 to 2057 for installing habitable units, basic infrastructure, transportation, farming soil and energy solution. It makes easier access to Mars for non-trained settlers in "Settlement Phase" in the end. Each Mission in first phase is scheduled 31 months long period.



Mission04



● Air/Gas ● Liquid ● Solid ● Vented Gas

Suffocation

Many of the crews reported the suffocation during the mission on Mars, however the environmental research didn't find any cause of this symptom at the first place. According to the analysis through past three Missions, many of the crew members, who work very hard under pressure, were having symptom of suffocation often, however scientifically qualified fine air was well circulated in the room. The research team of their suffocation couldn't discover any physical cause, and it had been a mysterious phenomenon for many years. After some analysis done by psychiatrist, the research team finally found that the "AIR" is the solution for this problem.

The crew members have many works to do everyday, heavy schedule and always feeling of oppression in artificially controlled room. We can't simply be in such a circumstance, because our mental is not designed for being long time under artificial environment without nature for long time, since mankind never be isolated from nature in human history. Existing Environmental Control and Life Support System is an artificial process in closed environment which simply caused suffocation.

Mission4 is now journeying towards to Mars for solving the problem of suffocation. Their mission is scheduled 31 months long, from departure to Mars until returning to Earth. Duration of single trip between two planets is about 8 months on Hohmann Transfer Orbit. And 15 months working mission on the surface of Mars.

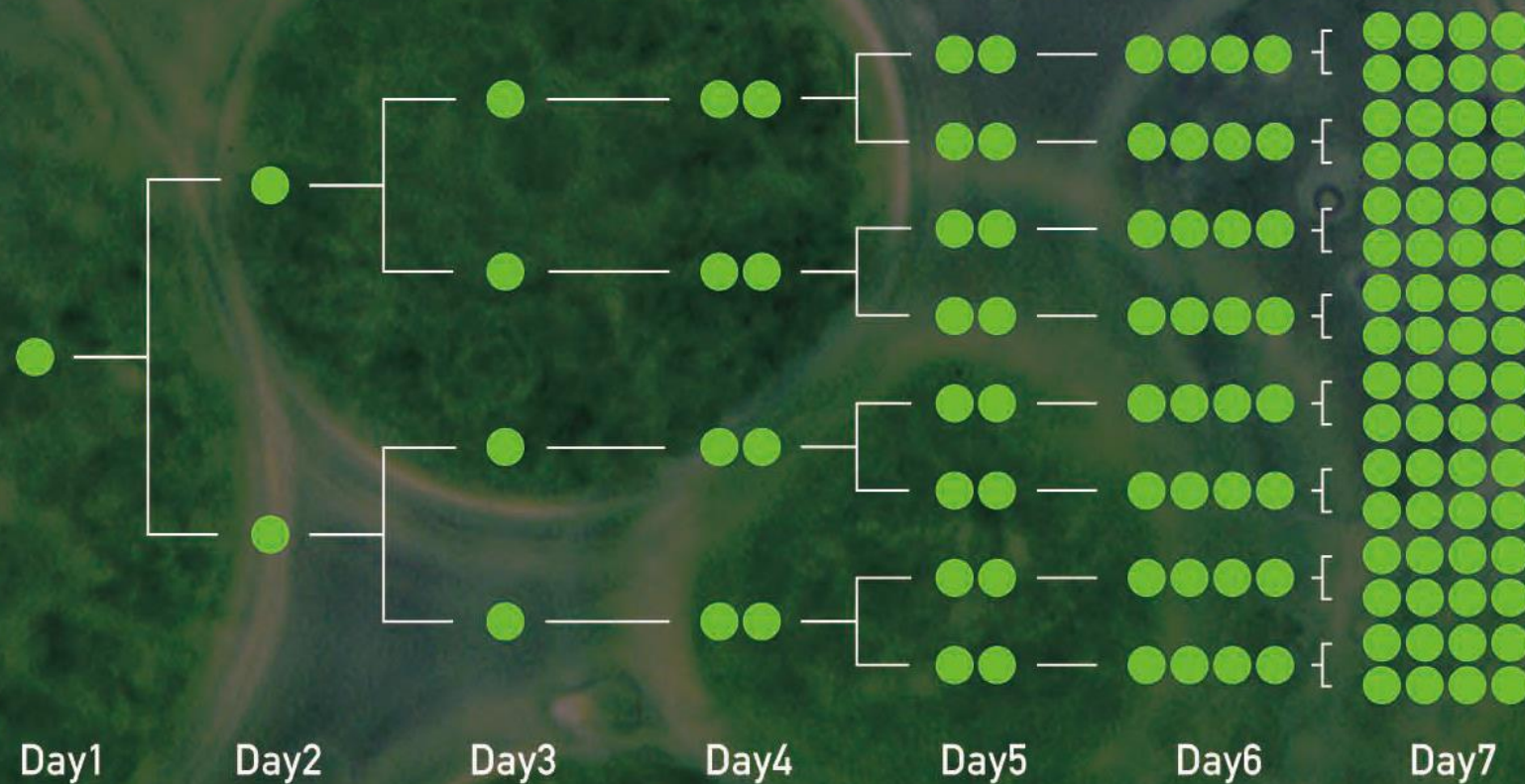
More Oxygen with ALGAE

For Supplying 1.5L of Oxygen/day (human demands), you need 7.5 trees or 30L of Algae. Tree requires fertilized soil, amount of water and large environment, however Algae only require 30 Litter of water and much smaller environment for producing the same amount of Oxygen.



ALGAE is Rapid Proliferating Organism

A single cell of Algae will rapidly multiply 64 within 1 week, and 8,192 within 2 weeks!



ALGAE is Nutritious Food

- Protein
- Vitamin
- Mineral
- Amino Acid
- DHA



Algae include plenty of Protein, Vitamin, Mineral, Amino Acid and DHA.

Protein Proportion



50%



20%

Algae contains amount of protein almost 50% of its whole body.

ALGAE is Bio-petroleum



The organic oil is for generating electricity in the future.

ALGAE for Relaxation

Green is simply a color of Earth that all crews are missing on Mars.




ALOXYGEN ~ Earth Homing Your Mars Life ~

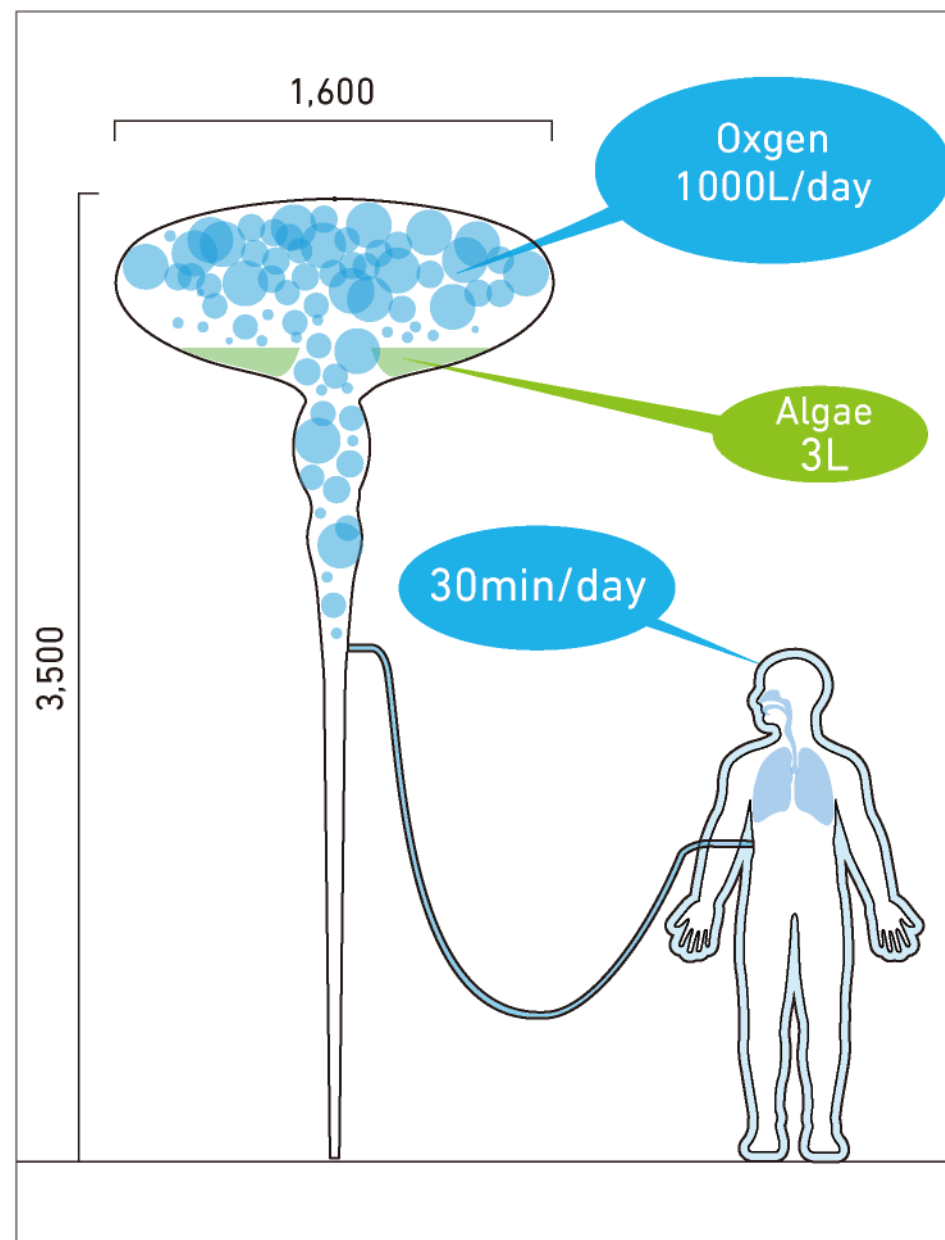
MARS ORGANIC AIR FARMING

ALOXYGEN is an air server for Mars settler. It provides Earth quality natural Organic fresh air for vitalizing people physically and mentally in extreme environment on Mars. ALOXYGEN contains Algae incubator that generate Organic Oxygen by its photosynthesis.

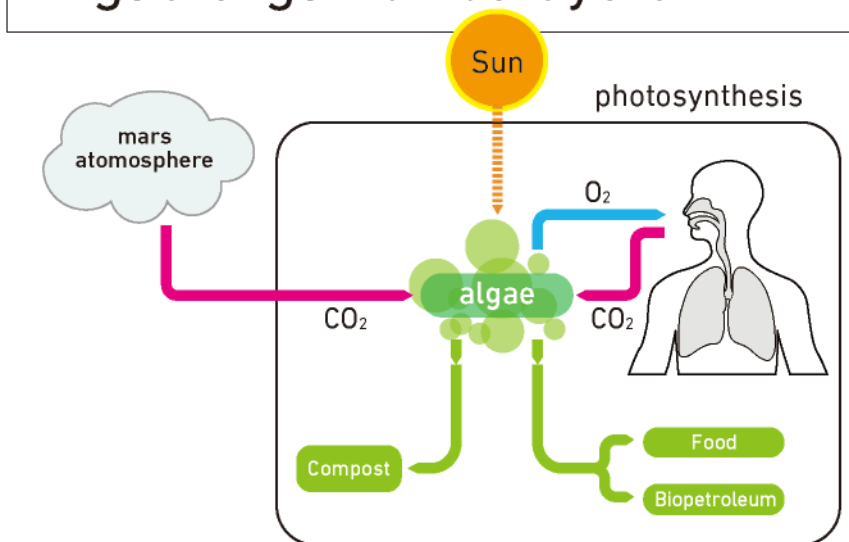
The product is not only producing Oxygen, but also nutritious food, bio-petroleum and compost for soiling. ALOXYGEN invites human to complete algae micro eco system for gaining Carbon Dioxide from human breath. And this eco system is going to be developed on terra-forming program in the future.

Our trained crew, Dr. Alg Aethome, engineer and biologist, is one of the 7 crews in Mission4 this time. His mission is to complete first phase of ALOXYGEN installation before Christmas in 2046.

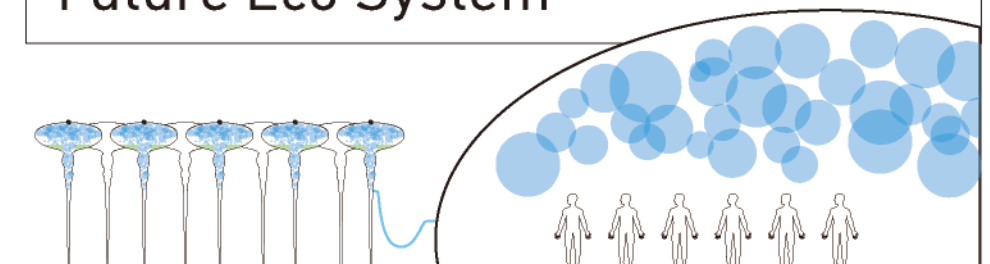
Once ALOXYGEN is installed, other crew members and settler can own their own ALOXYGEN, therefore you can name them, maintain them, take care of them, love their growth, and enjoy your own fresh air. Raising your ALOXYGEN with temperature control, circulation and feeding is one of the important activity that simply connect you to "a life of Earth" that keep you healthy as human being.



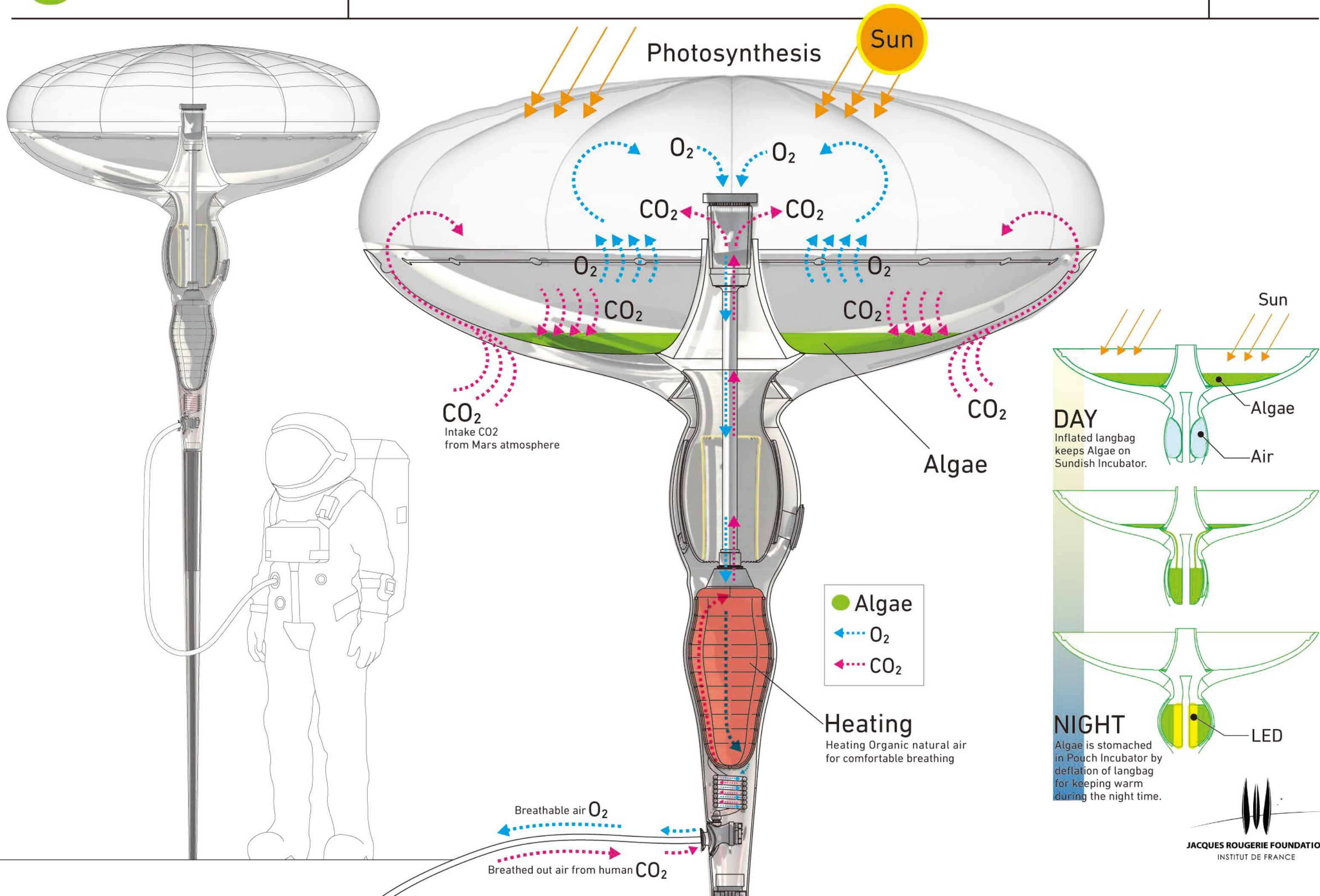
Algae Organic Eco System

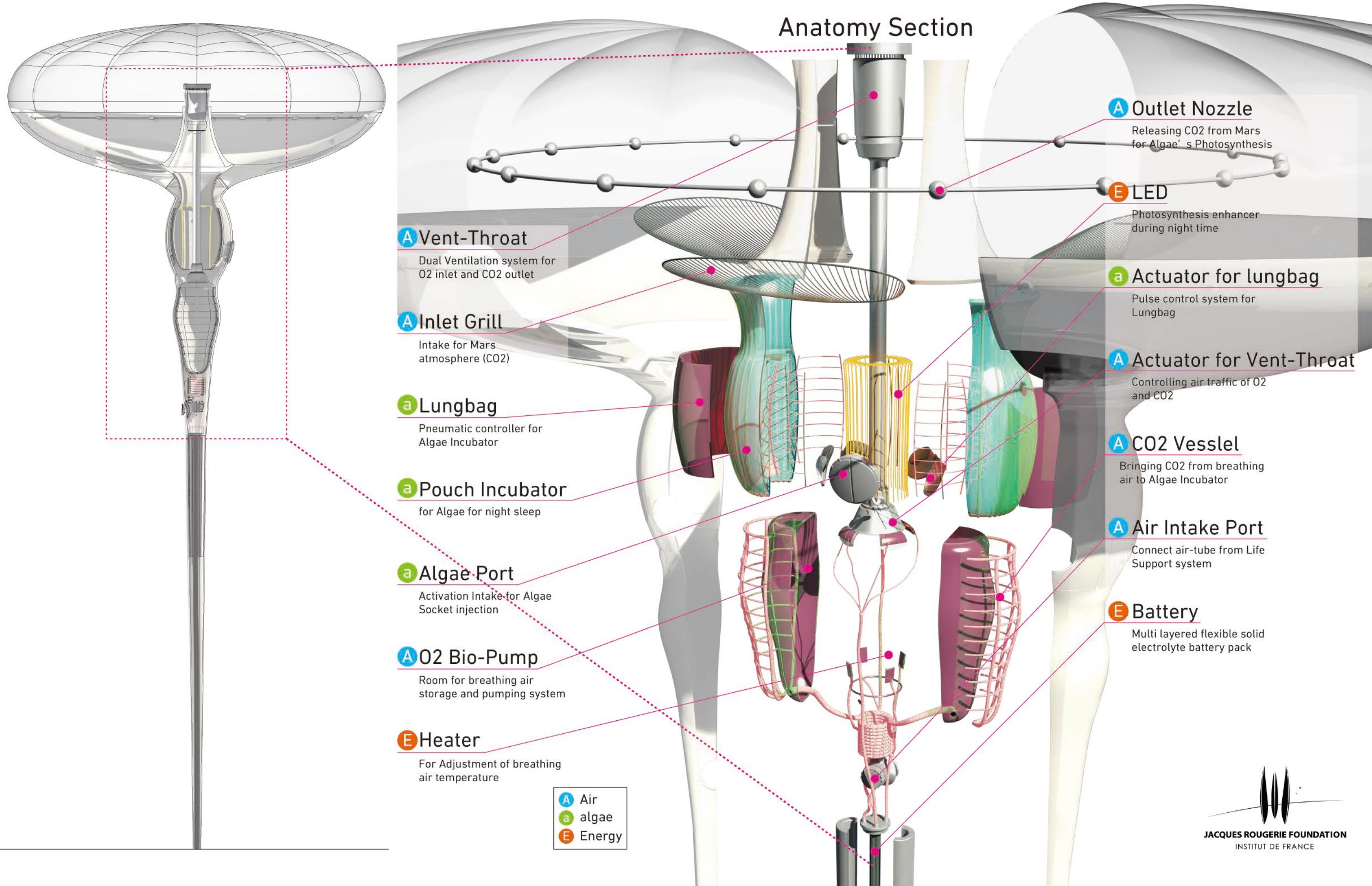


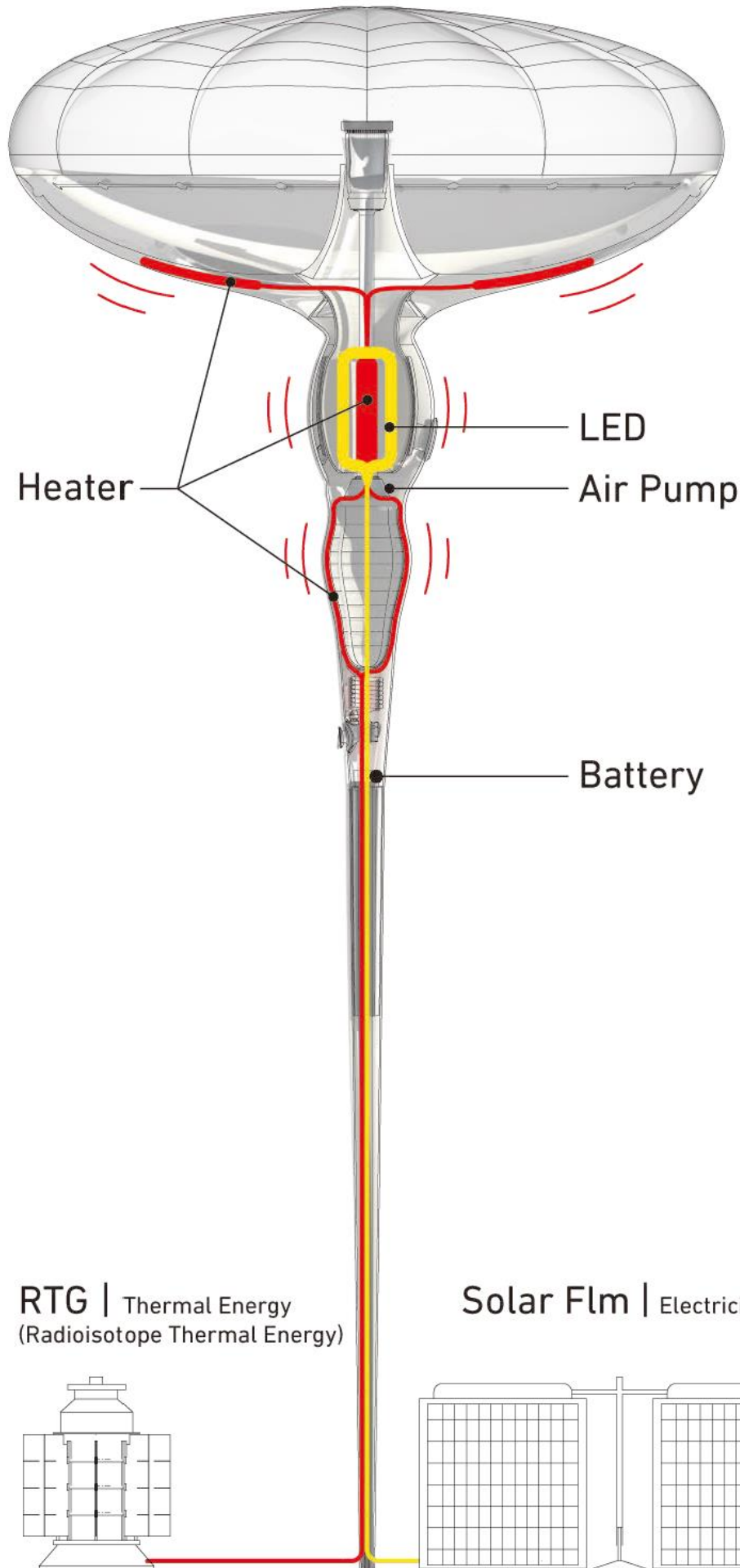
Future Eco System



In 2088
1,300 ALOXYGENs support
pressurized Biosphere Dome.







ALOXYGEN requires small amount of electricity for making pulse to activate the whole system, however it requires large amount of thermal energy, because of keeping ideal temperature in cold weather on Mars. RTG (Radioisotope Thermoelectric Generator) provides 3500W ~ 4000W, for 25~30 ALOXYGENs at the same time. Number of solar film will generate 80kW for the first installation.

