001. Beijing-nijieB Houses

traditional courtyard housing in Beijing

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traditional courtyard housing in Beijing
Rebuild or Fill the fragmental paces

The hutong is a characteristic aura: a street accreted by eaves and walls of the age-old box building in Beijing.

We try to recombine the inner and outer spaces by cad operation.

Attribute the culture trait of hutongs to the central axis, then accrete the scrappy group. The anomalism replaces the rules, and the fragmentation replaces the cosmos to be another kind of the space-time continuum.

We expect to reenact the culture trait of the original hutongs in Beijing.
The Axis of Beijing

Photo: Peking under the Ming and Qing.
Interface / wall

The block circumscribed by wall graphic.
4D dimensions

Interface / wall

We try to find the relations of the stere-space in hutongs by computistical operation.

The wall is the role to demarcate inner and outer, upper and subjacency, lords and visitors.

藉由電腦的輔助運算, 討論胡同所蘊藏的3向度空間關係, 在這個涵構裡面, 墻所扮演的角色是區隔內外, 上下, 主客的介面.
Density of Beijing
Density of Beijing

Photo 1: density analysis of hutong.
Photo 2-3:

Data mapping
A piece of ink rubbing

Fifth dimension

First dimension

Second dimension
The inner space fabric graphics
The process of computistical operation

The diffuse stere-hutongs graphics by computistical operation.

Step 1---step 2---------step 3--step 4
The space circumscribed by wall graphic.
The inner space fabric graphics

Prototype A

Prototype B

Prototype C

Prototype D

IF
Prototype A+B = C (g_nijieB House III)
Prototype A+C+D = E (g_nijieB House
Prototype B+D = ........
The cumulative result afterward computistical operation
The unit section afterward computistical operation.
The unit section afterward computational operation.
Rebuild or Fill the fragmental paces
Conceptual model

The space circumscribed by wall graphic.
The space circumscribed by the graphic.