



2006.09-2008.06

Re-order\_reconstruction of deductive organization

Re\_Modulor Re\_combine stacks Re\_Grille 9547501 林柳吟 Liu-Yin Lin

Re-order\_reconstruction of deductive organization Re\_Modulor Re\_combine stacks Re\_Grille Contents Preface Astract Re\_Modulor Back to the future: digital thinking learning from history Digital Modualization Re\_combine stacks Digital Library Urban Library Re\_Grille Urban Gallery One.One 1.1 Re\_Weaving Parametric Surfaces Imagination 101 Re\_WORK SHOP
Redevelopment options for the Schiedamsedijk in Rotterdam
BIG ZIPPER Re\_Exhibition Digital Library for the Future NextGEN Library



#### 9547501 林柳吟 Liu-Yin Lin

was born in Miaoli, Taiwan. Master of Architecture, NCTU and Bachelor of Arch., NTUST. Entry awards of international competitions, TOP 30, 2006 FEIDAD. take part in "NEXTGEN 20" project design team in AleppoZone. Discover that architecture is not merely purified connection between form and space but thinking transition deriving from life and logics. Superficial physics influence my awareness of aesthetics and relatively change my narration of all kinds of "condition".

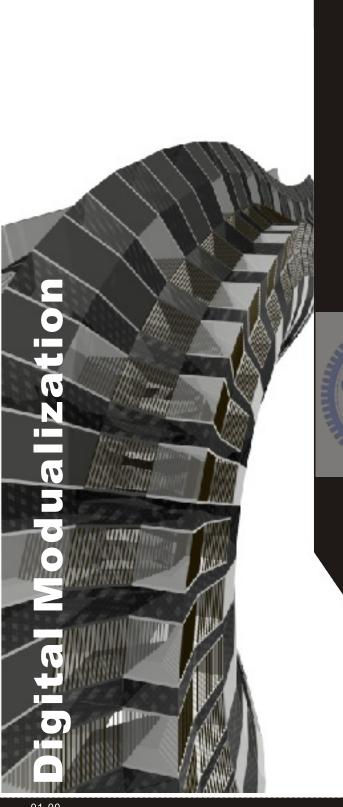
"再秩序"\_重構演繹組織,是尋求舊有或已經實驗過的理論與形式的規則裡,"再"整理出另一 種詮釋方法,加以變形與組織,賦予新的面貌在新與舊之間衍生出新的用法。演繹的過程中分爲三 個個案, "Re\_Modulor、Re\_combine stacks、Re\_Grille ", 在 "Re\_Modulor", 是尋求數位 形體裡是否有新的模矩隱藏與存在,試圖從早期柯比意的自由形體"廊香教堂"裡分析出模矩與規的 可能,再加以演化與應用於新的自由形體裡; "Re\_combine stacks" 是探討下世代圖書館知識的 需求與搜尋方式已經被網路的搜尋引擎依照個人的需求鍵入關鍵字所取代,書架也會隨著人類的需 求重新組合群組,把建立過後的秩序,因爲行爲的改變,"再"變化與組合;"Re\_Grille"是藉由 觀察都市的都市物件 " 菜市場頂棚 " 後,將所測繪的頂棚圖中抽象成另一種圖像,經由圖像演繹, 形成空間置入真實的案例,發展出空間的另一種解讀方法。這三種的空間實驗方法,都是循著秩序 的線索在重新整理出一套實驗性的方法, 運用新的邏輯推演"再"秩序。

論文最後加入"編織參數曲面"的學習成果,發現複雜的自由形體裡可以簡化成簡單的數學公式以 代數代換出不同的形體,以及學期間參予了Jaakko workshop,對於荷蘭的水岸城市有新的觀察與 扮演不同角色介入河岸 尋找新的水岸的解決辦法,最後再"修習完"Digital library project"後在 扮演不同角色介人河岸,尋找新的水岸的解決辦法,最後再"修督完 Digital library project 後在 圖書館舉辦了"nextgen"的展覽,回應進入web 2.0 時代擷取知識資訊是反應個人需求與使用搜尋 知識的個人化,概念性的呈現我們那學期的學習心得。

"Re-order"reconstruction of deductive organization is to observe old or experimented theory and rules. "Re-" concludes the other way to interpretation and when we change its shape and reorganize, give the new appearance that extends the new way between new and old. The process of deduction is divided into three programs including Re\_Modulor Re\_combine stacks and Re\_Grille. Fist one, Re\_modulor is to find a new Modulor if it exists or hides in the digital freeform. "Re\_combine stacks"is to research the next generation needs in the library. The way is to find a book and knowledge in the library instead of internet search engine entering the keywords according to your personal need. When you enter the keywords, the active shelves will reorganize in accordance with people's needs. The active shelves will be reorganized and changed by changing behaviour. "Re Grille" is to observe the "the ceiling of the food market" in the city and design. Through the deduction of picture, it places this idea into the real case and develops the others spaces. These three experiments on spaces are the way to reorganize and find a new logic following a new idea and rules. On the new logic our research deduce that the concept is "Re-"rules.

In my research, I added learning results about "Weaving Parametric Surfaces". It is to simplify a complex free form to math formula instead of different forms. I also joined the Jaakko Worshop program to observe water city and try to find a new way to solve problems in Netherlands. Finally, when we finished the "Digital library project", we held and exhibition called Nextgen in the library. The purpose is to catch information knowledge to replay the personal needs in web 2.0. that's all what we learn in this semester.

Re\_Modulor



01-00 林柳吟 Liu-Yin Lin 05

# Entry awards of international competitions, TOP 30, 2006 FEIDAD

# 2006.09-2007.01

Re-order\_reconstruction of deductive organization

Corbusier published the concept of the modulor during 1945 to 1955. He used the concept of the mathematic ratio and the massilia a lot in his own design case. No matter his dimension OR the ratio of the space, it stands on the modulor.

On the other hand, we cannot find the modulor in the La Chapelle de Ronchar that he designed FROM 1950 to 1955. It is one of the special creations, which is different from others. Because of this, the later generations try to analyze some relationship of its ratio.

Now, in our dissuasion, we try to find and experiment on this kind of situation. We try to see if it exits some kinds of the mathematic ratio or not, and then display the concept of themathematic modulor further. In the future, the digital architecture can be made and produced enormously but it still can keep its personal characteristic.

Re\_Modulor

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#### Project overview

The concept of Digital Modualization
The module
The La Chapelle de Ronchamp

183

#### Find the model of module

Test 1

Test 2

Conclusion

113

#### Design

Site

Analyze

3d perspective

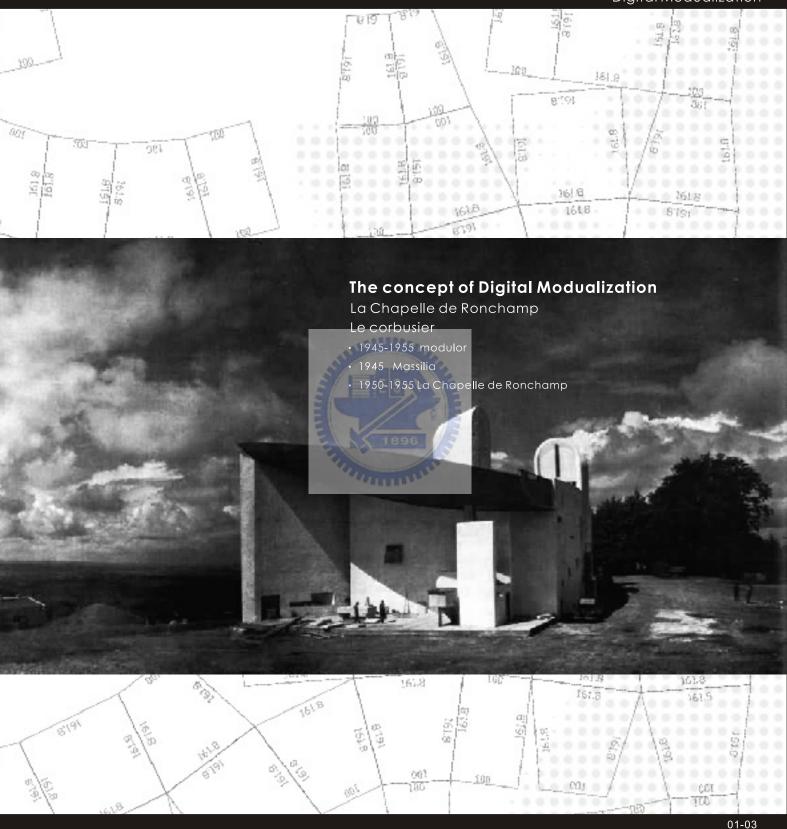
Physics model

Corbusier published the concept of the modulor during 1945 to 1955. He used the concept of the mathematic ratio and the massilia a lot in his own design case. No matter his dimension OR the ratio of the space, it stands on the modulor.

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Now, in our dissuasion, we try to find and experiment on this kind of situation. We try to see if it exits some kinds of the mathematic ratio or not, and display the concept of themathematic modulor further. In the future, the digital architecture can be made and produced enormously but it still can keep its personal characteristic.





### $\textbf{Re-order}\_\texttt{reconstruction} \ \texttt{of} \ \texttt{deductive} \ \texttt{organization}$

Re\_Modulor



**Project overview** 

The concept of Digital Modualization

### The module

## The La Chapelle de Ronchamp

183

Find the model of module

Test 2

Concles

Le corbusier

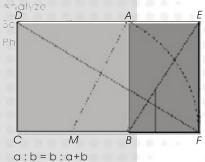
# the Modulor of Digital.

- The digital architecture is without module.
- · Does it exist the relationship of module on the free form of La Chapelle de Ronchamp.
- If it can conclude some relationship of the ratic, does the digital architecture have the Ratio in mathematics or not?
- Substantially, it is economic and tangible.

113

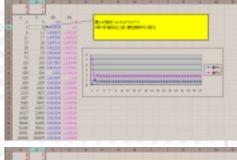
Le corbusier MODULOR.

#### Modulor



1 (10

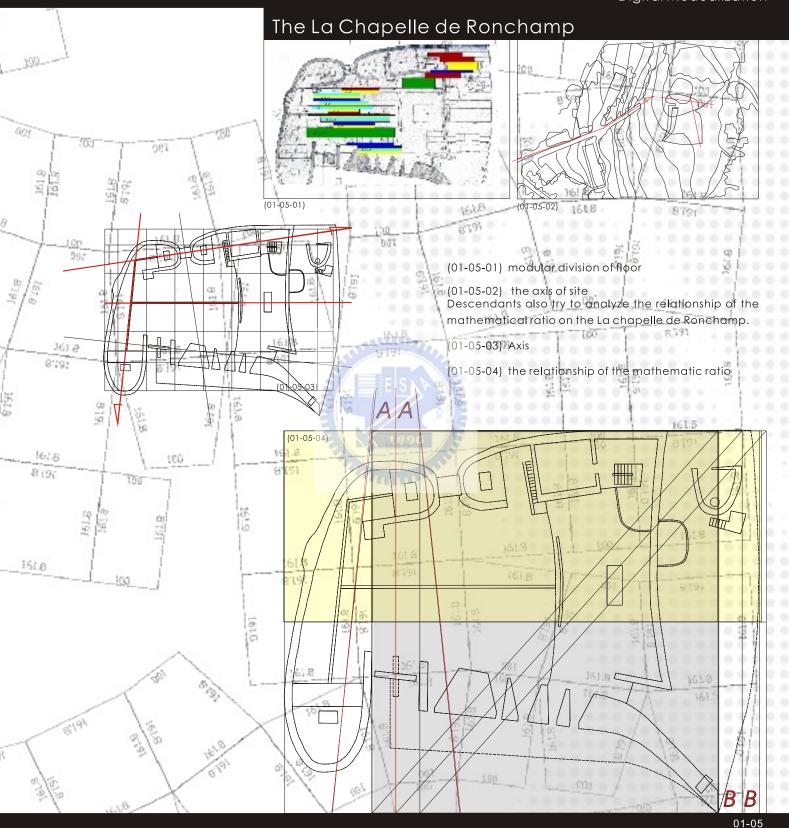
b:a=1.618



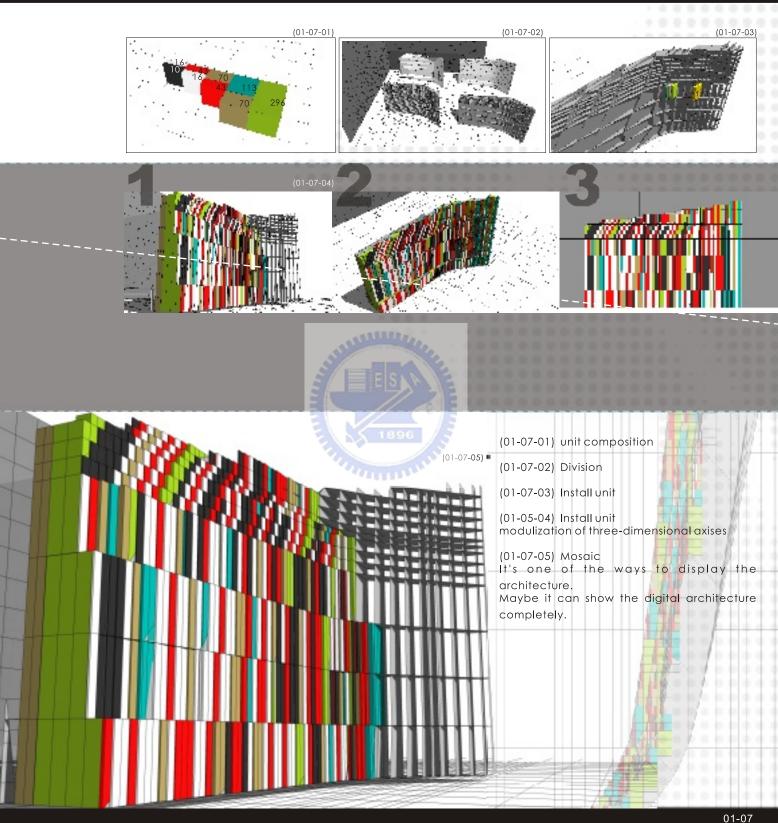


MODULOR

ries rouge	Series bleue
95280	1177 73
588 86	727 88
363 94	449 85
224 92	278 02
139 02	171 82
85 92	106 19
53 10	65 63
3281	40 56
20 28	25 07
12 53	15 50
7 73	9 58
4 79	5 92
296	3 66
1 83	2 26
1 13	1 40
70	86
43	53
27	33
17	20
10	13
6	8
4	5
2	3
1	2
	- 118



Re-order\_reconstruction of deductive organization Re\_Modulor 183 Find the model of module analyze wall according to the Golden Module in x, y, z axis Test 1 Test 2 27 Conclusion 27 27 choose a wall to analyze 16 113 The La Chapelle de Ronchamp 01-06 林柳吟 Liu-Yin Lin ]]



Re\_Modulor



183

Find the model of module

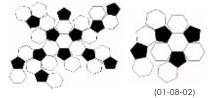
Test 1

Test 2

Conclusion



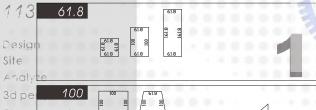


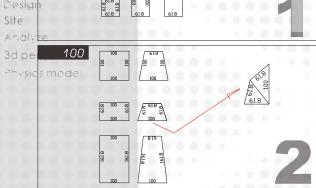


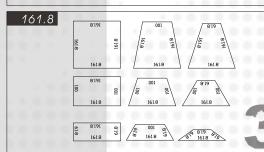


(01-08-04)









(01-08-01) back to mention surface and circumference

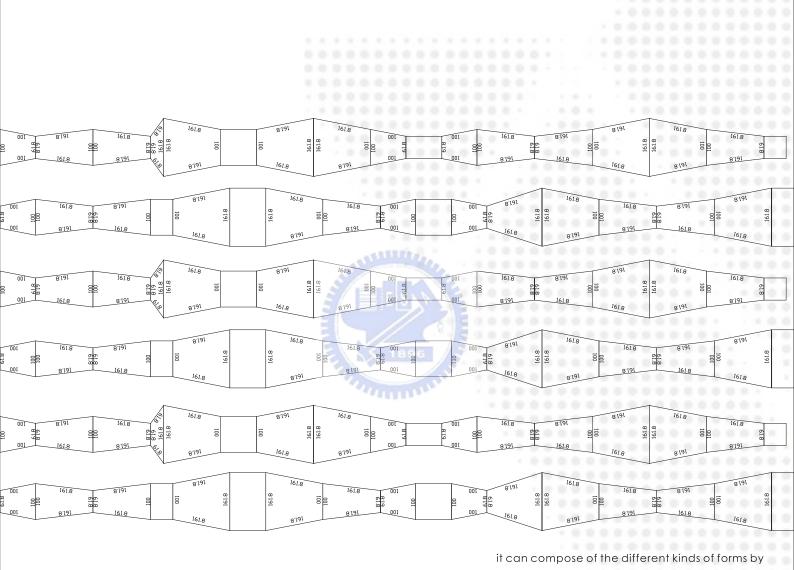
(01-08-02) \_exist some proportionable relationship on surface, organization and its circumference

(01-08-03) \_a regular pentagon of dodecahedron and a regular hexagon of twenty sides get thirty-two sides

(01-08-04) 1.first, use three assembly forms and let it conform the modulor

(01-08-05) 2. then use the relationship of mosaic to combine together

(01-08-06) when the angle is changeable, it can change much more different forms.



limitation ---- the observation of

Re\_Modulor



Project overview

The concept of Digital N

the module

The Lo Chorelle de Ro

#### 183

Find the model of module

Test 1

113

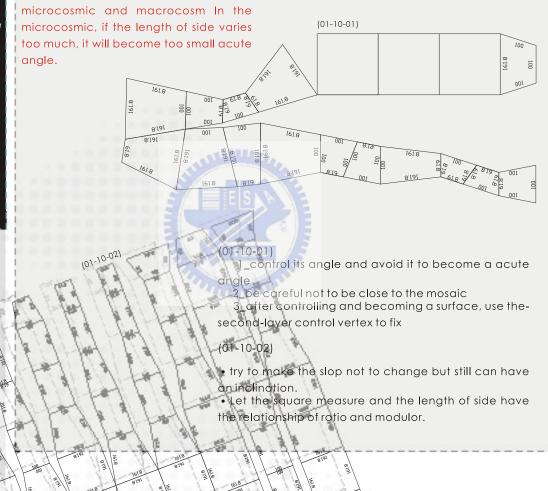
Design Site

A TVOTYZO

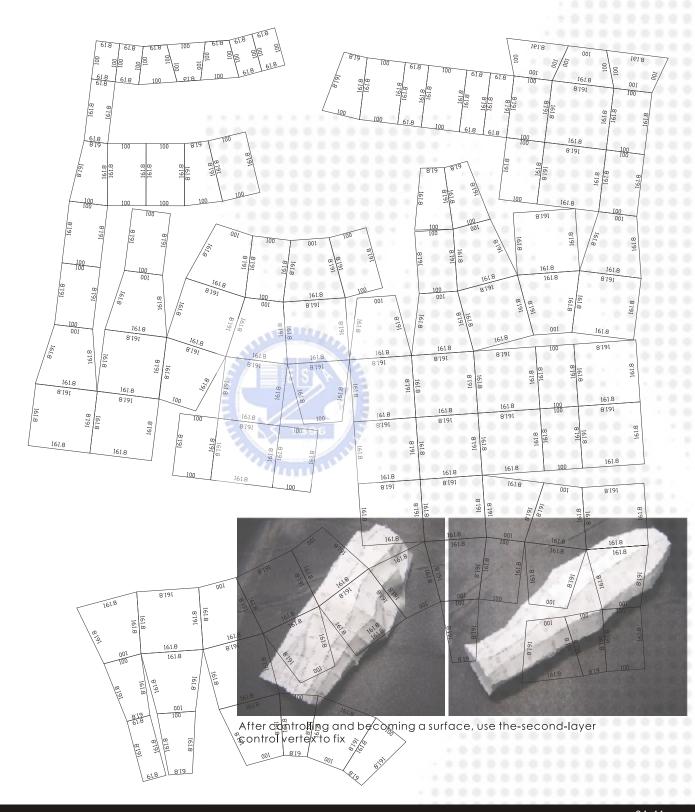
3d person

#### Test 2

Conclusion



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Re\_Modulor

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Project overview

The module

#### 183

Find the model of module

Test 1

Test 2

Conclusion

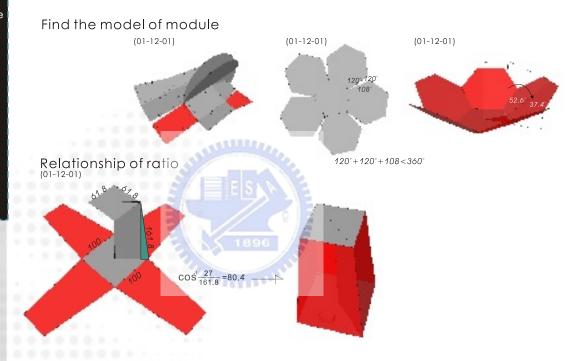
#### 113

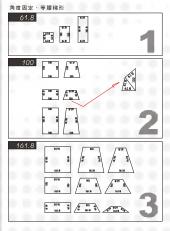
Design

Analyze

3d perspective

Physics mode



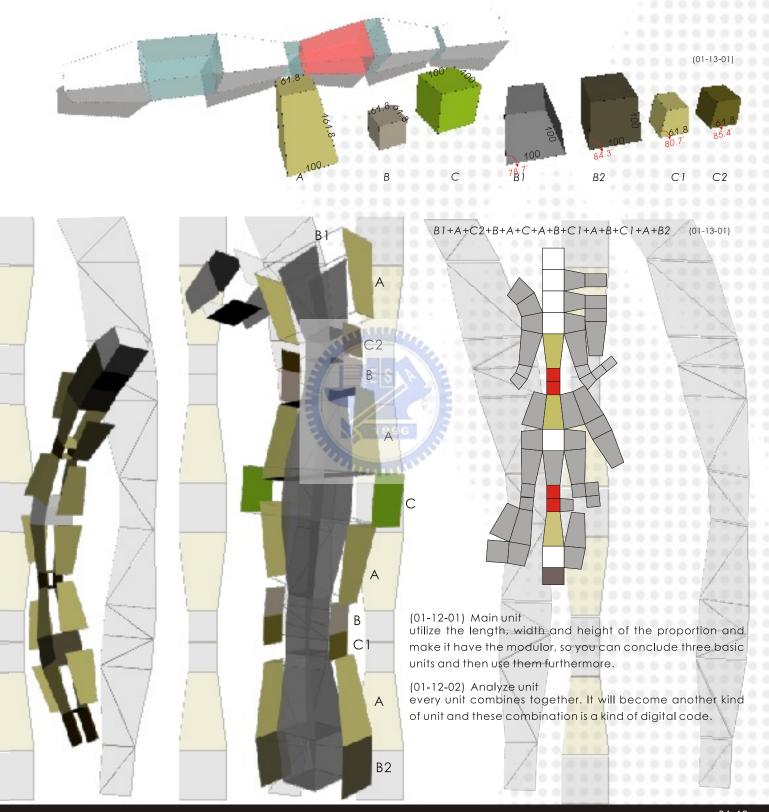


(01-12-01) 1.surface could be liberated, but angle could not e fixed

(01-12-02) 2.only becomes a volume

(01-12-03) 3.only become volumes in some peculiar angles

(01-12-04) only become volumes in some peculiar angles





Design process
The same length can rotate and make up.















Site

(01-15-01) a convent

Try to rebuild a wall in pre-existing building to retrieve the La Chapelle de Ronchamp image

(01-15-02) Try to rebuild a wall in pre-existing building to retrieve the La Chapelle de Ronchamp image

Re\_Modulor

#### 226

Project overview

The concept of Digital A

The modul $\epsilon$ 

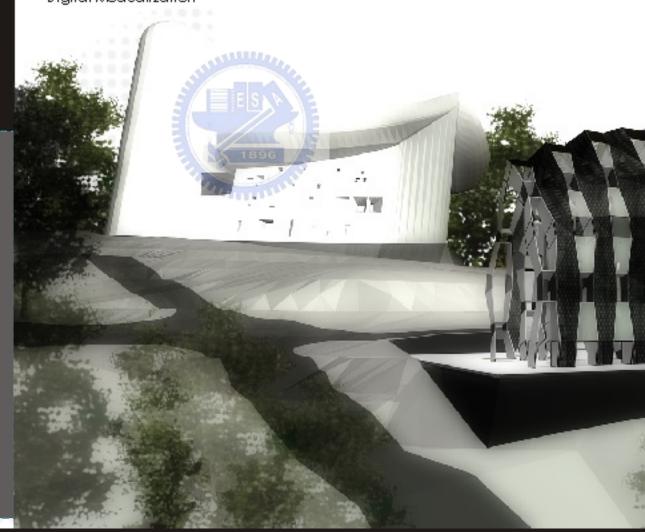
The Lo C'opelle de Ro

### 183

Find the model of module

Test 1

Test 2 Conclusion Site with The La Chapelle de Ronchamp liberated from the module of Le Corbusier's ... Digital Modualization



### 113

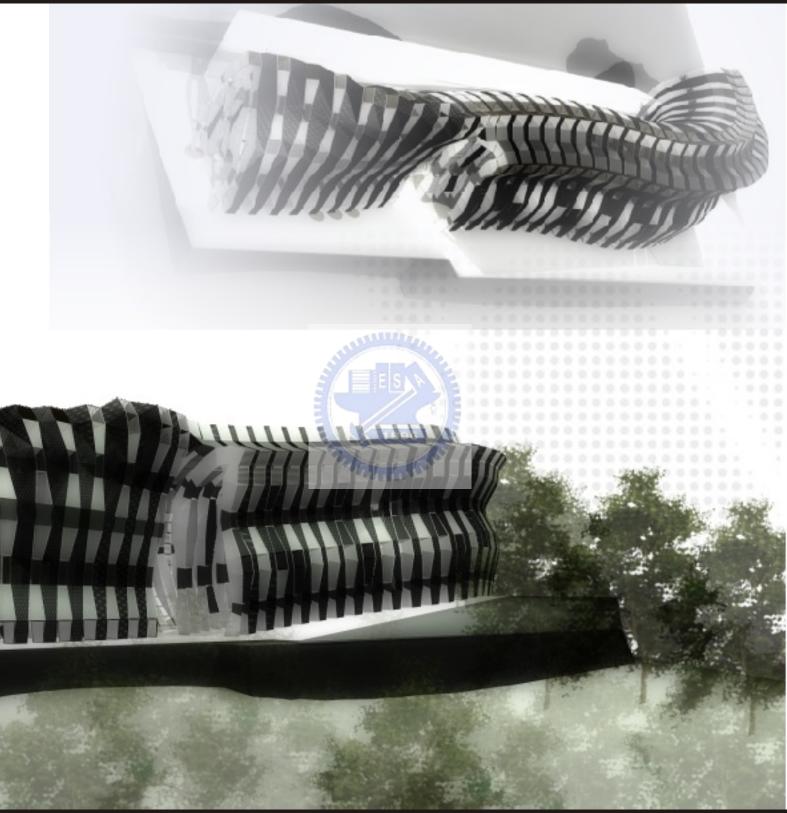
Design

### Analyze

3d perspective Physics model

back to the future: digital thinking learning from history

Digital Modualization



Re\_Modulor



Project overview

The concept of Digital A

The module

The Lo Chopelle de Ro

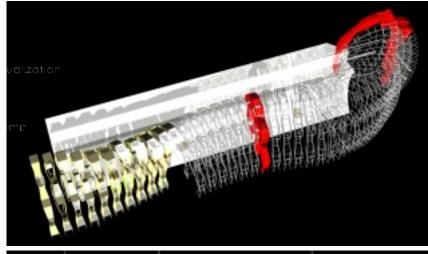
#### 183

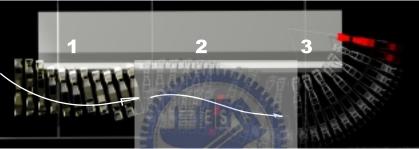
Find the model of modul

Test

Test

Conclusion



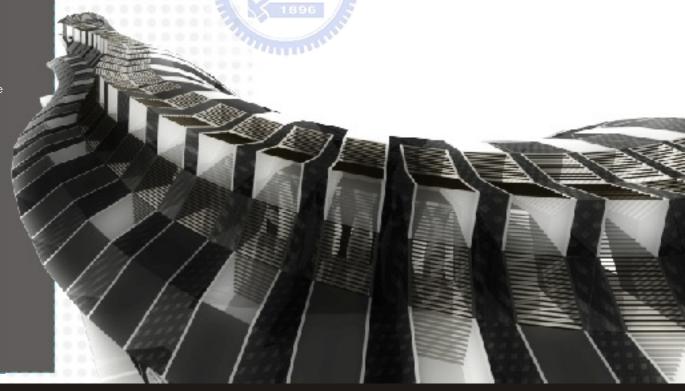


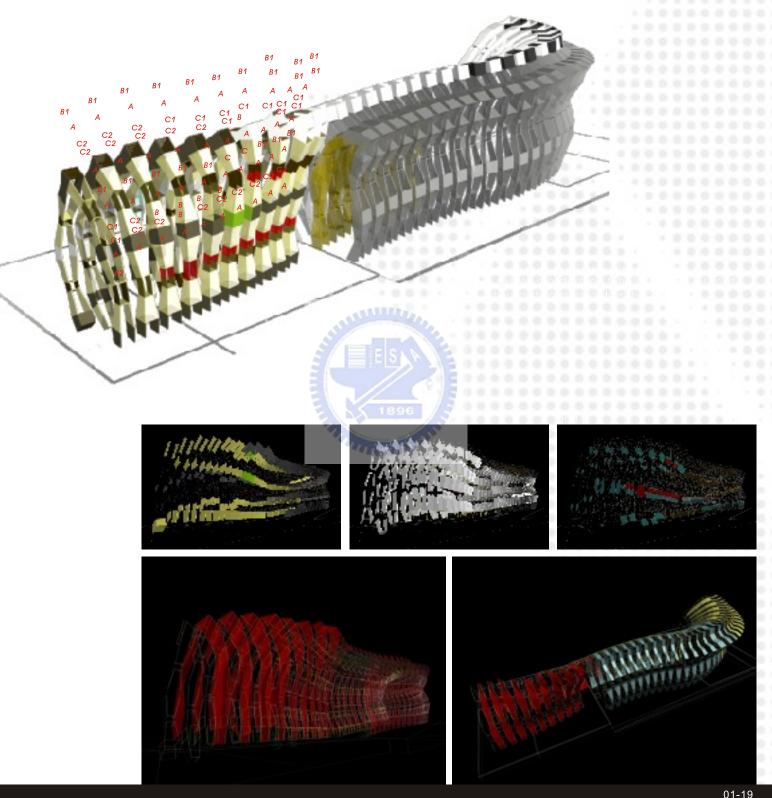
113

Design

### Analyze

3d perspective





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Re\_Modulor



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Re\_Modulor

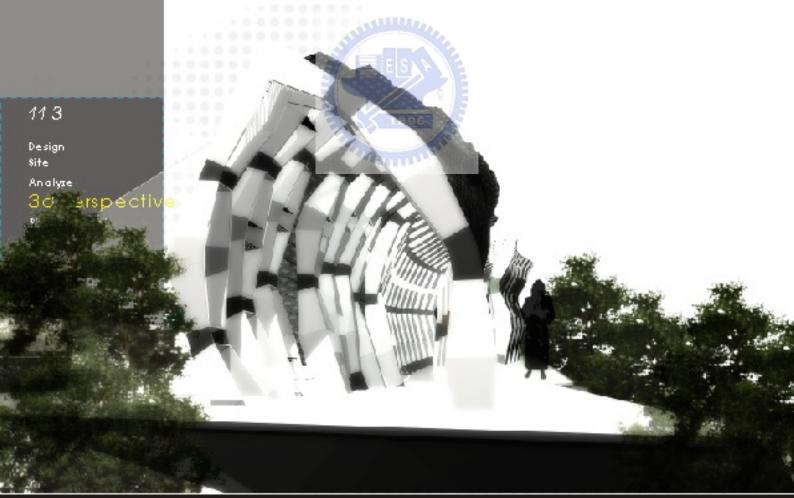
226
Project overview
The module

183

Find the model of modula

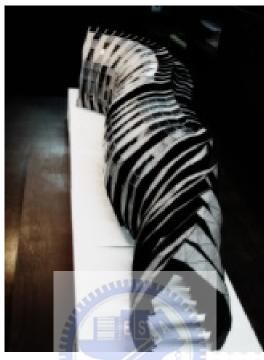
res

Conclusion

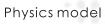


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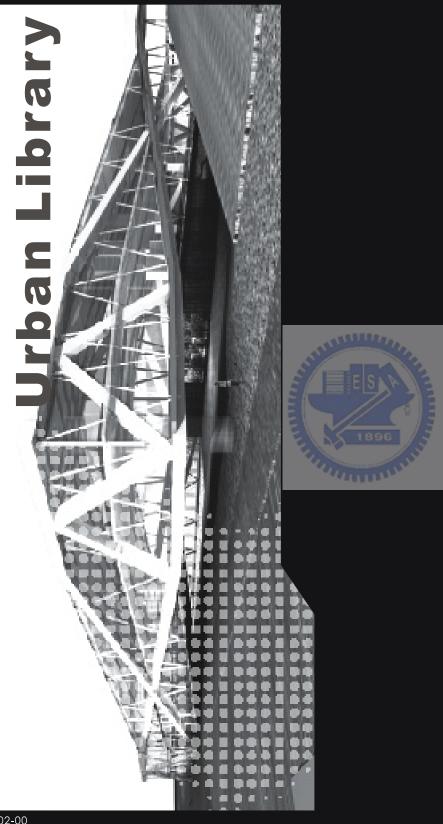








**Re-order\_**reconstruction of deductive organization Re\_combine stacks



# 2007.09-2008.01

Re-order\_reconstruction of deductive organization

### Urban Library

閱讀習慣的改變顯示不是因爲大家不讀書,而是因爲進入了web 2.0,網路搜尋知識的資訊化取代上圖書館閱讀實體書,而網路打入關鍵字的搜尋行爲反應了每個人需求不同的知識分類,這些需求反應在個大搜尋網站平台,形成需求爲目的的知識區塊。都市的活動分區因爲每個人的行爲而形成不同區塊活動分區,而這些分區會因爲城市中不同的活動改變而重新組合,反應新的活動區塊滿足人們需求的不同。

所以library 2.0將會因爲城市的行爲反應知識的需求與重組。

We will hunt for knowledge through Internet instead of going to physical library since we enter the time of Web 2.0. The activity of infilling keywords in the blank of Google reveals that, Internet platform give us a virtual key to unfold the extended coverage of online knowledge bank.

Consequently, library 2.0 represents redefinition and recombination of knowledge which is due to human activities in cities.

Re\_combine stacks

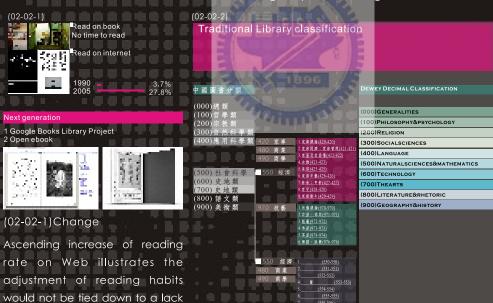
#### URBAN LIBRARY

City is composed of many different divisions which define how we consider the urban features. And these divisions will vary directly corresponding to consumption and requirement of city residents.

Library would become one part of living essences and would also stimulate the morphing progress of city when consumption awareness is prompted by living formation.

#### (02-02-2)Search Engine

There exists a huge difference between traditional and contemporary categorization of knowledge since digital age has arrived for decades. Internet search engine would precipitate the efficiency of how we grab and gain our desirable knowledge. And classification of library resource would be changed by the oncoming era of Web 2.0.





of reading time.

#### REQUIREMENTS

We will hunt for knowledge through Internet instead of going to physical library since we enter the time of Web 2.0.

The activity of infilling keywords in the blank of Google reveals that, Internet platform give us a virtual key to unfold the extended coverage of online knowledge bank.

## What the custom needs?

#### **URBAN PLANING**

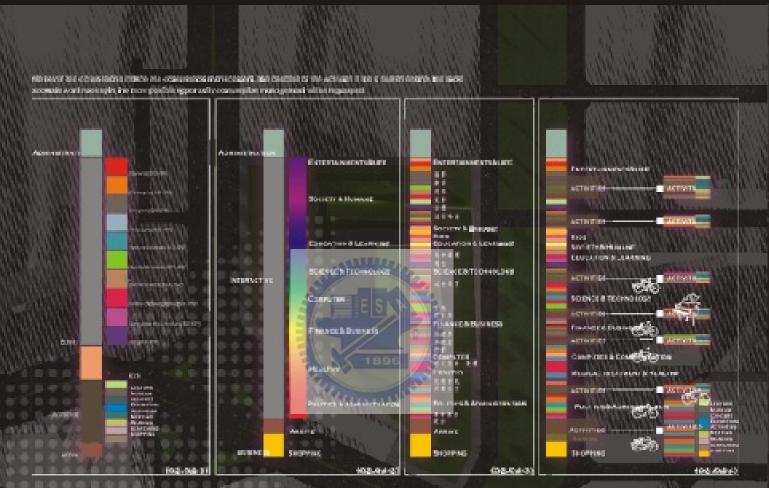
The classification of needs is showed on the portal site like library. It is a main search engine in accordance with action and their knowledge.



- · Life in city reacts on the needs of human. For example, knowledge will be regrouped to follow the action happened and it will be efficient to follow the needs of human.
- $\bullet \ \, \text{Urban zone = needs zone = knowledge needs to be divided but just like traditional classification.}$
- Consumption behavior in the urban arises from the zone. Human consumption demand arises from the urban.
- How to consumer in my library is that when consumption knowledge becomes the human demand, I arrive my purpose people consuming in my library.



# **Re-order**\_reconstruction of deductive organization Re\_combine stacks



#### RECOMBINE THE REQUIREMENTS

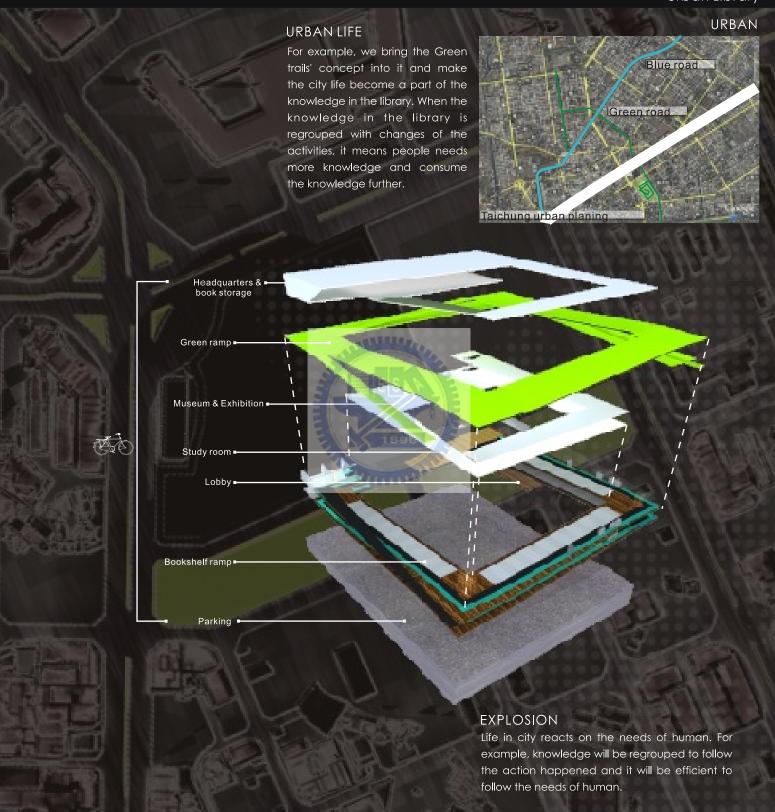
(02.04-1) Traditional knowledge classification

(02.04-2) In accordance with needs, we will regroup the needs and become virtual internet into hypostatization like spectrogram which can't be divided very clearly.

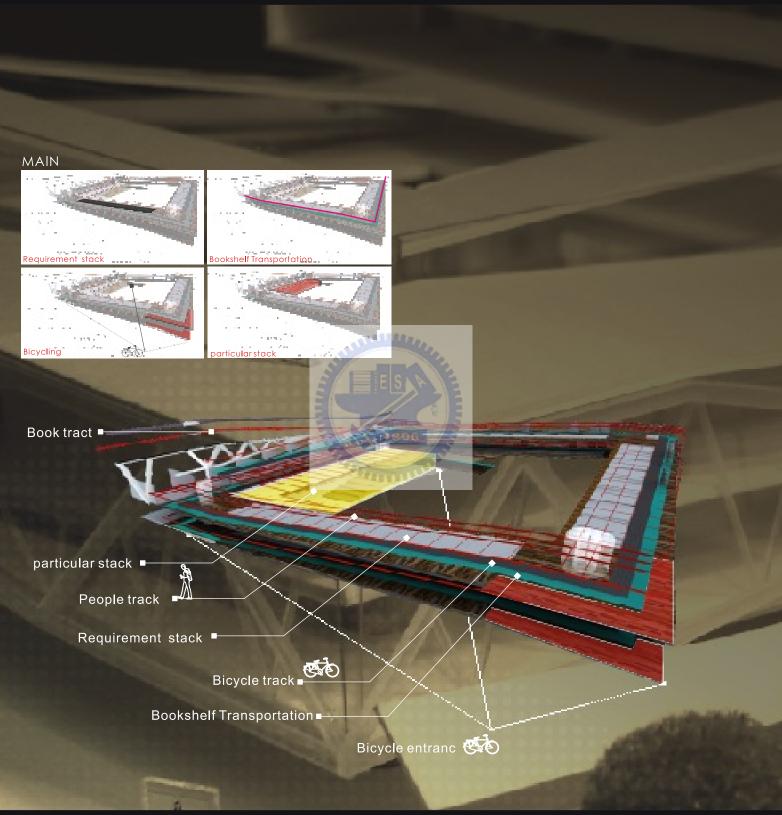
(02.04-3) In accordance with classification of living needs, they will be subdivided into more details and parts.

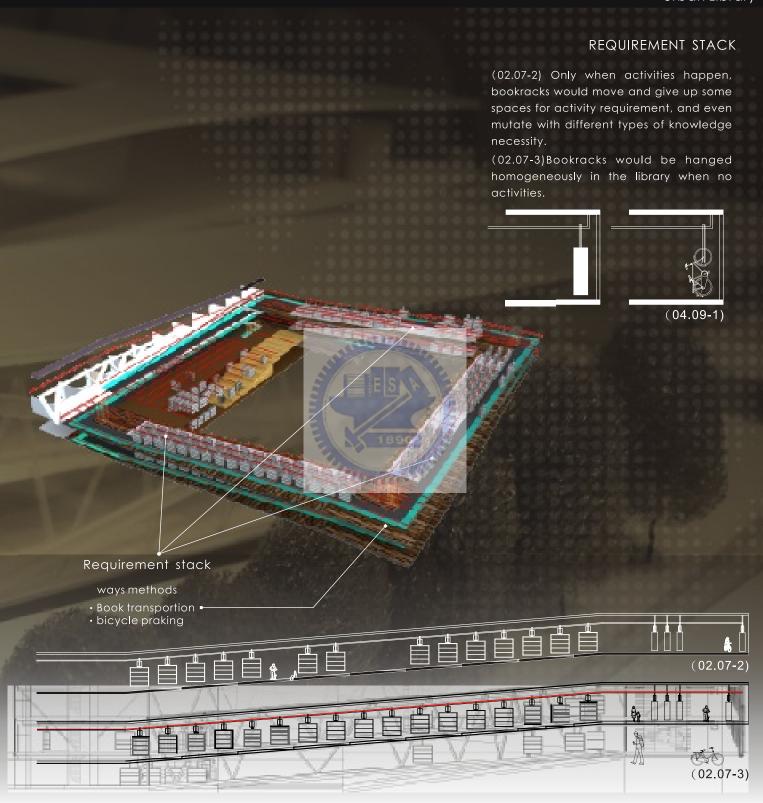
(02.04-4)We key in the activities and induce the consumption management. The concept of the Activities is like a search engine. The more accurate words we key in, the more possible opportunity consumption management will be regrouped.

### Digital Library Urban Library



# **Re-order**\_reconstruction of deductive organization Re\_combine stacks

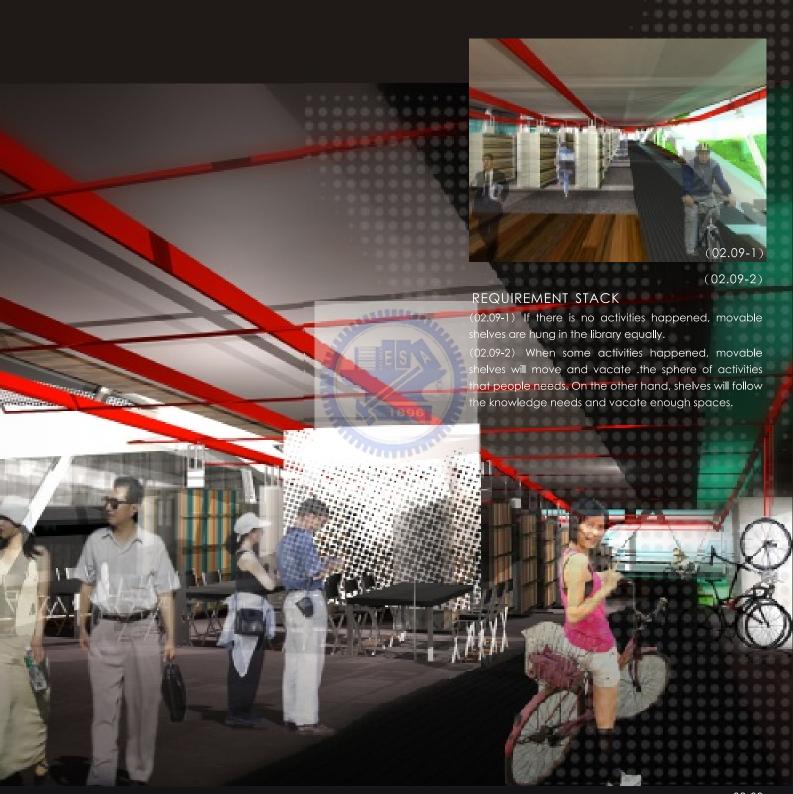




# **Re-order\_**reconstruction of deductive organization Re\_combine stacks



### Digital Library Urban Library



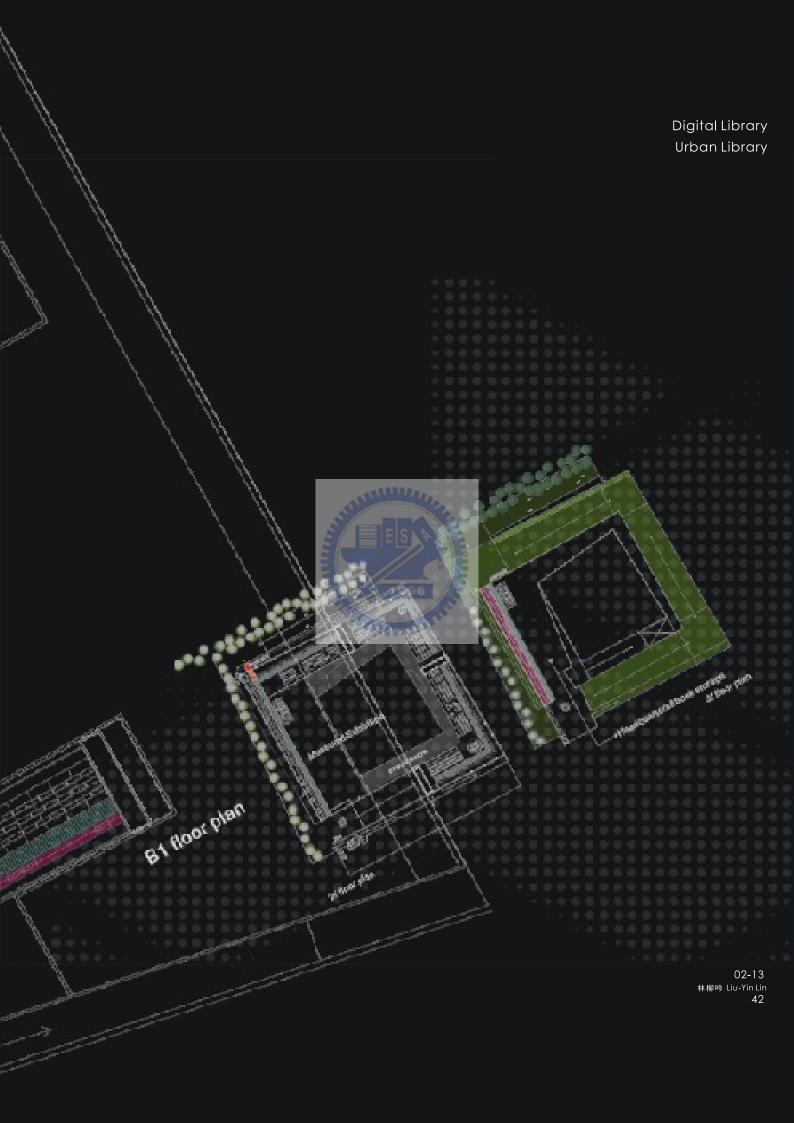
# **Re-order**\_reconstruction of deductive organization Re\_combine stacks



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**Re-order\_**reconstruction of deductive organization Re\_combine stacks

