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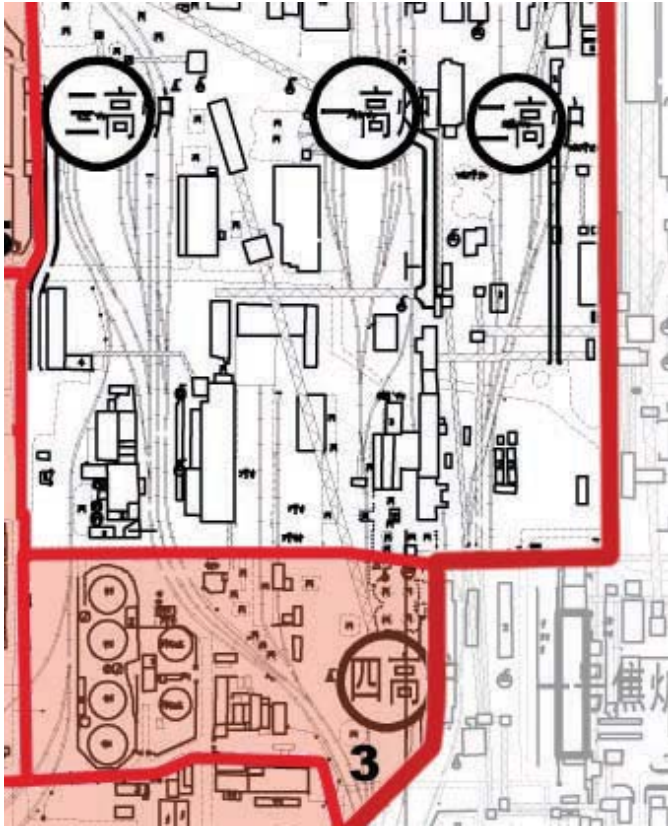
11.307 Beijing Urban Design Studio
Summer 2008

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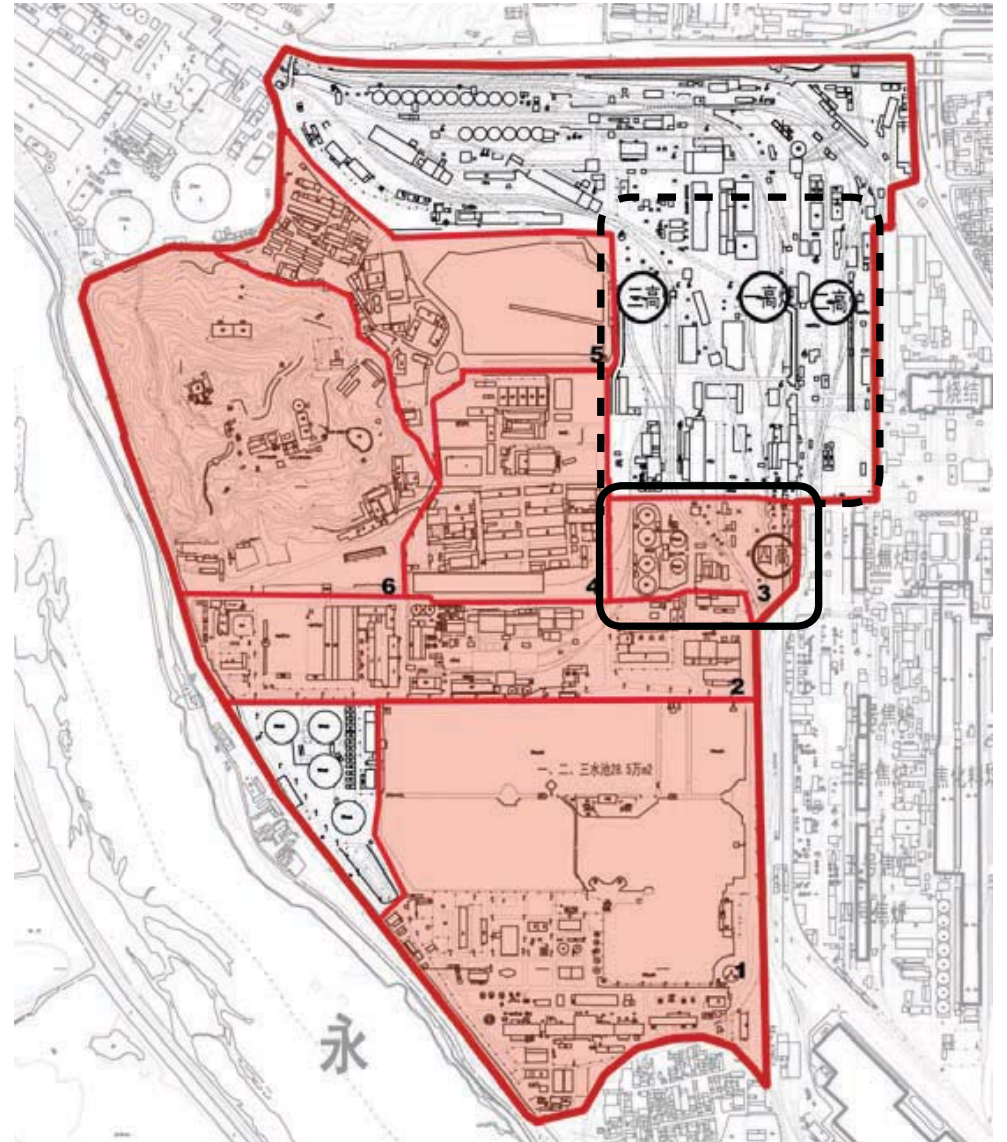


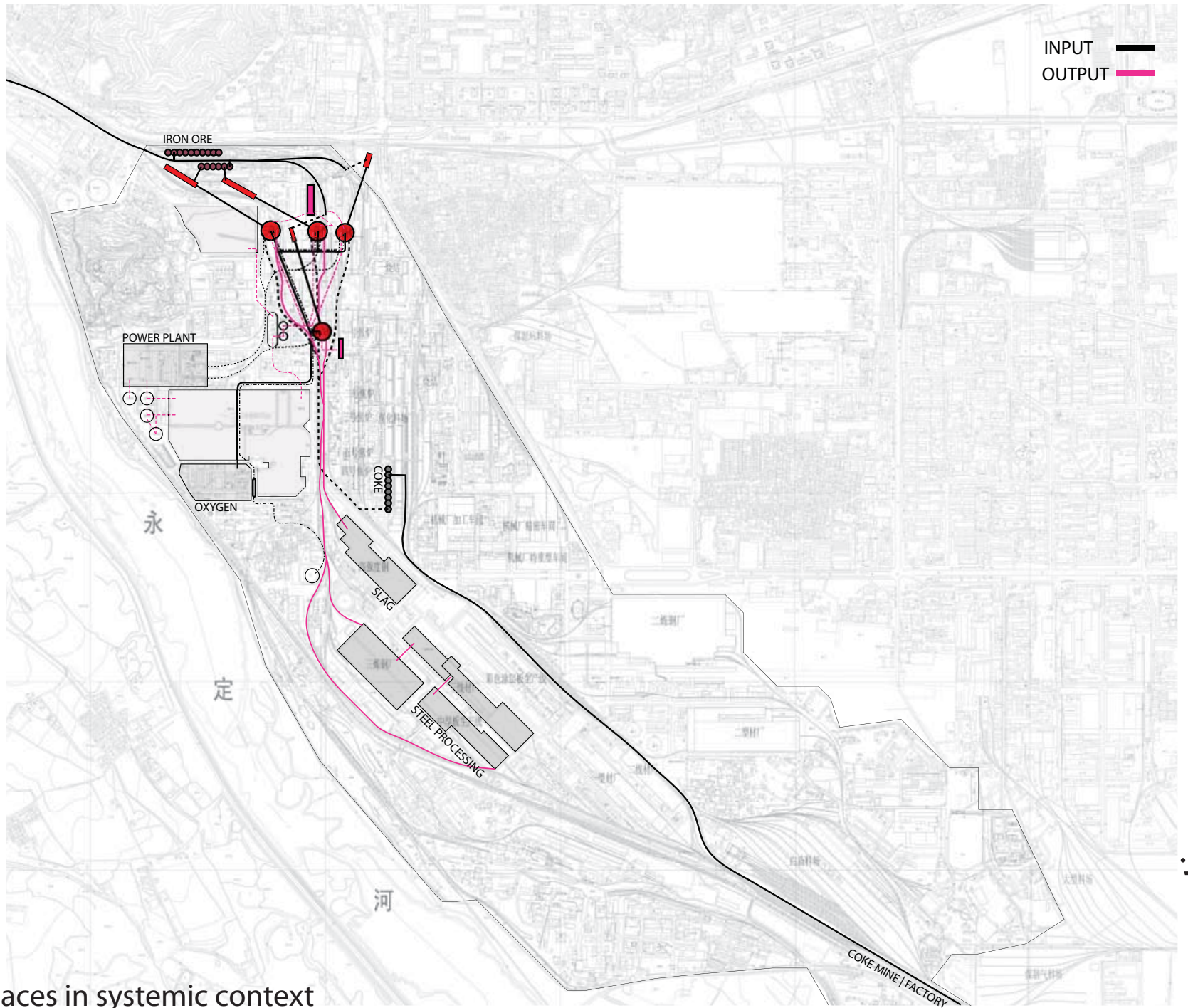
MIT - TSINGHUA | BEIJING URBAN DESIGN STUDIO

eskinazi victor | kaminski-coughlin ian | ming ye | pandit ninad

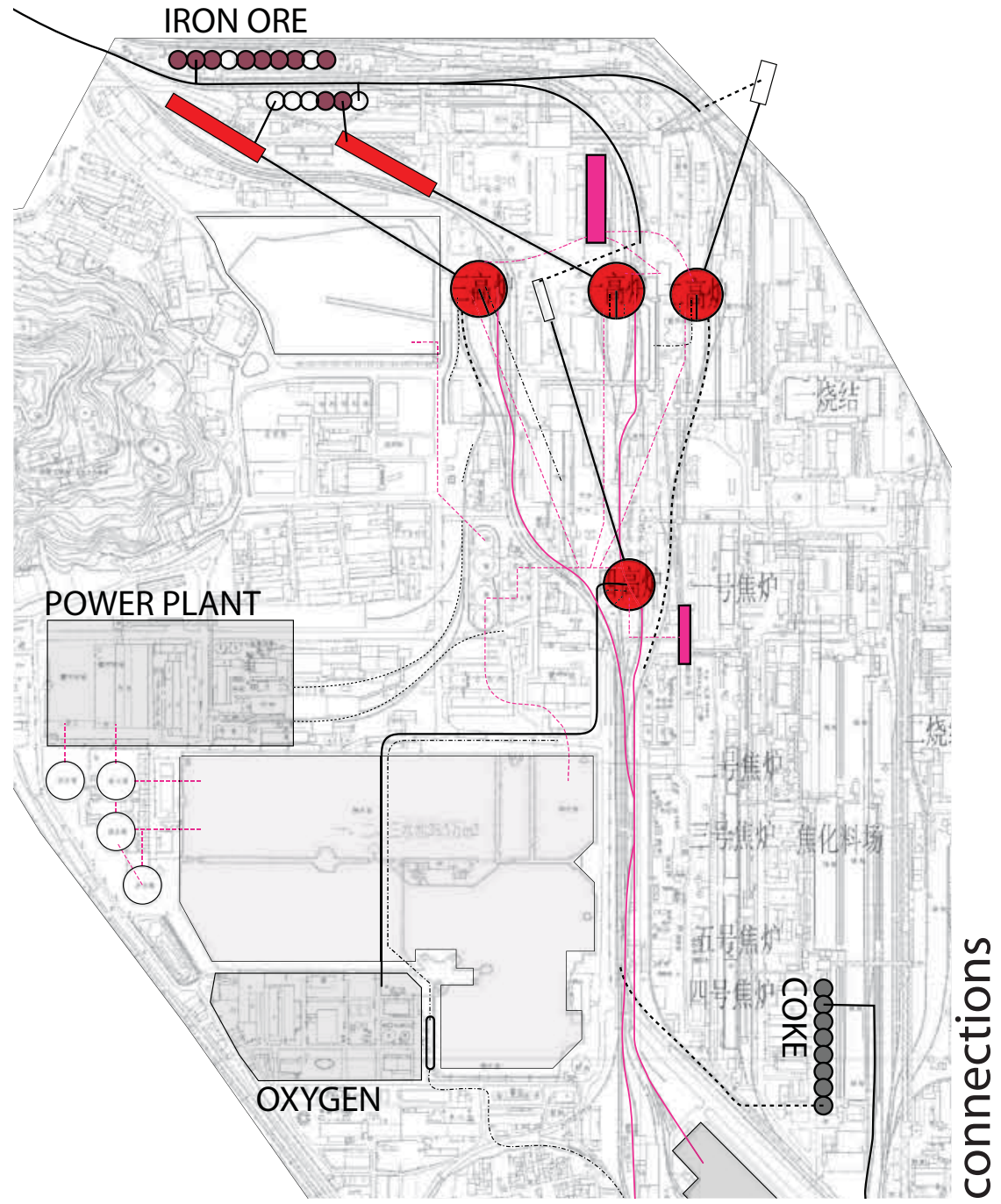


Study Area: furnace 4 area 3



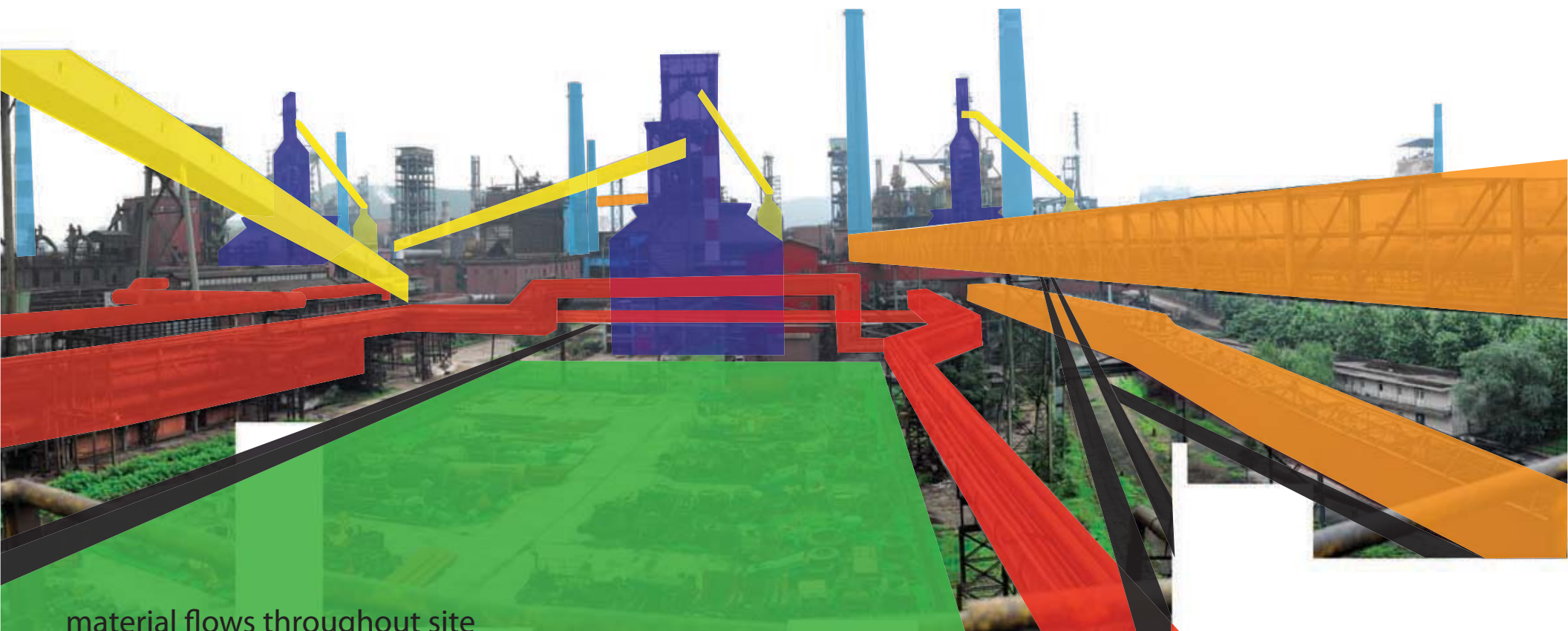


position of furnaces in systemic context

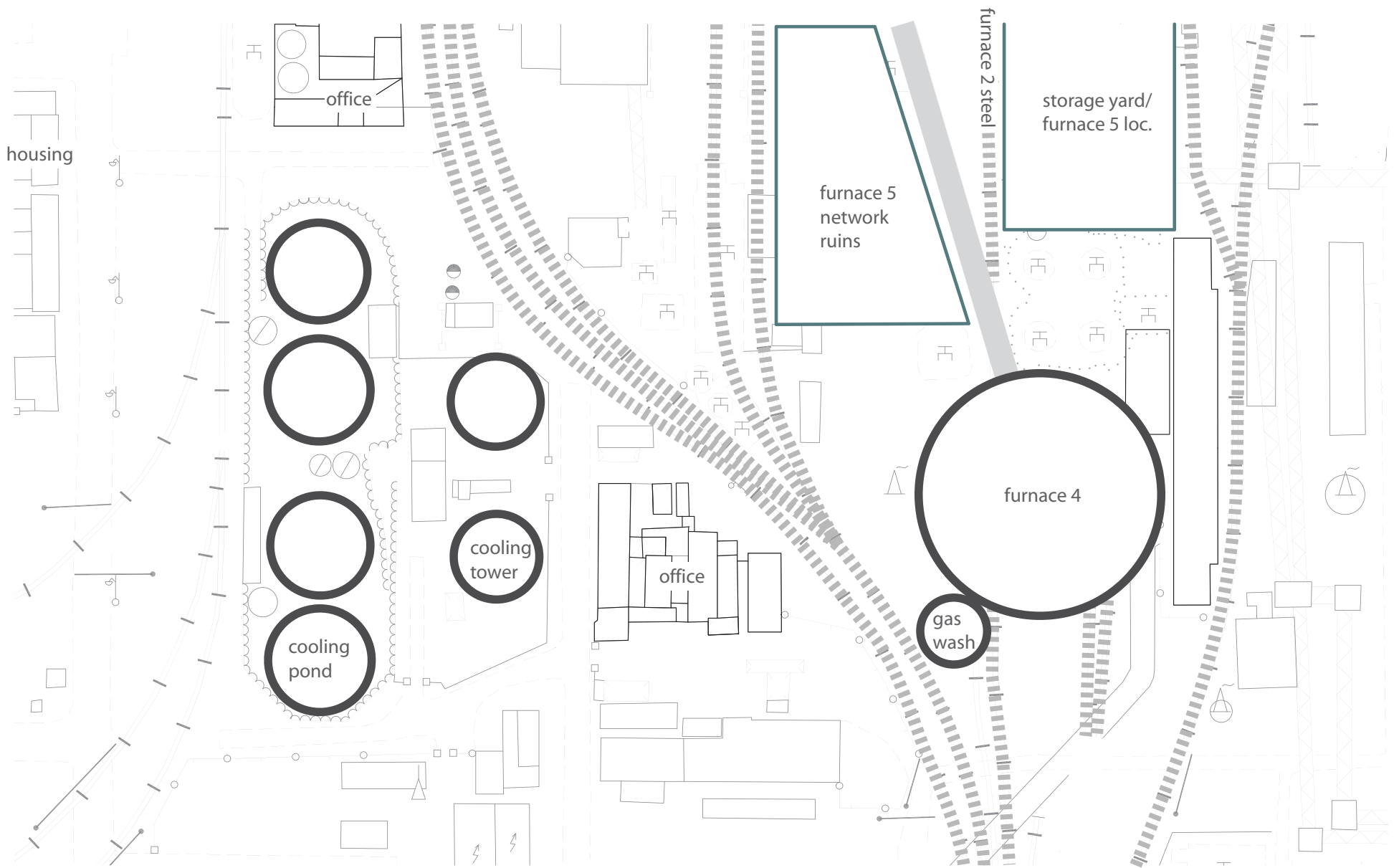


material flows throughout site

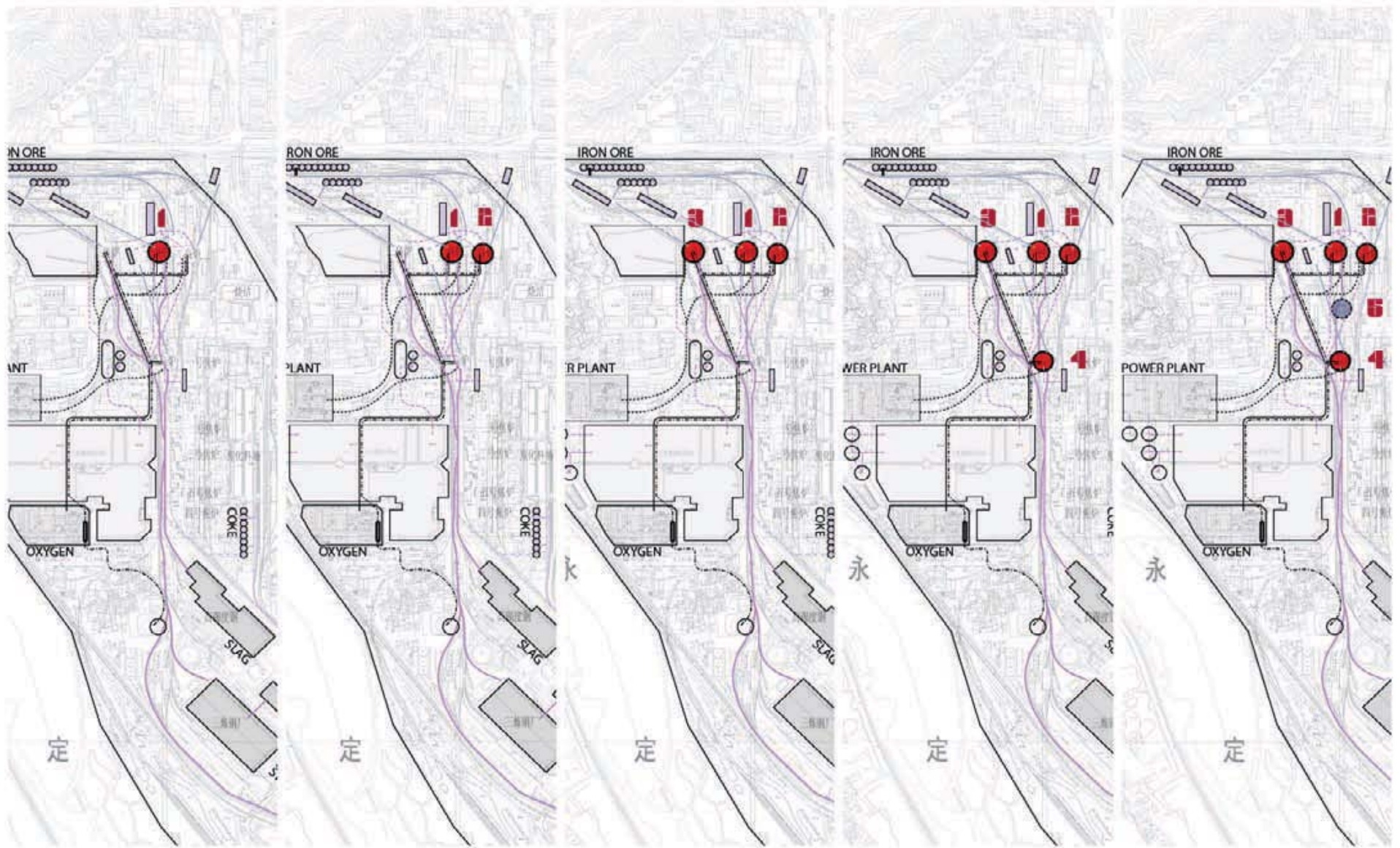
connections



material flows throughout site



furnace 4 area



serial construction sequence

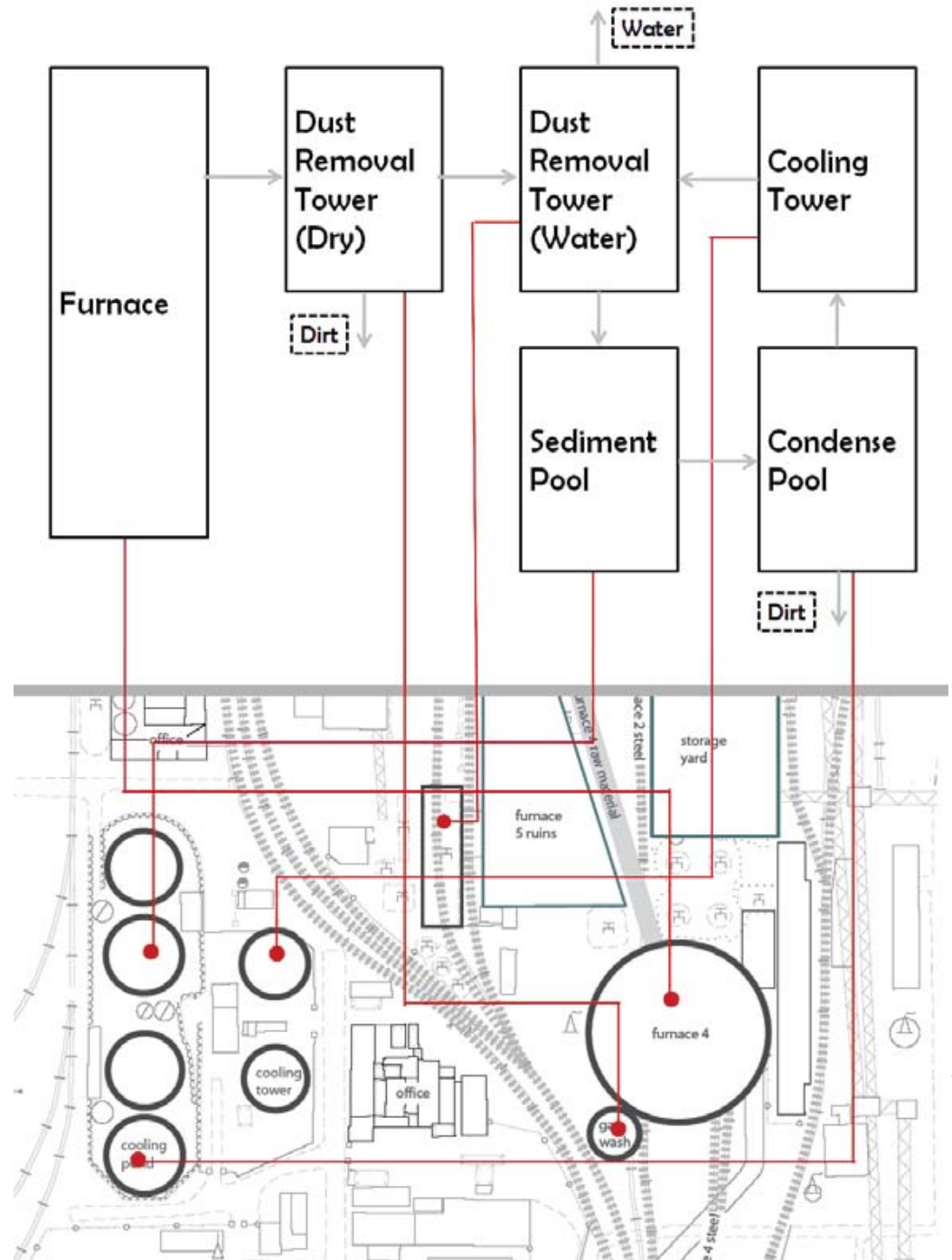
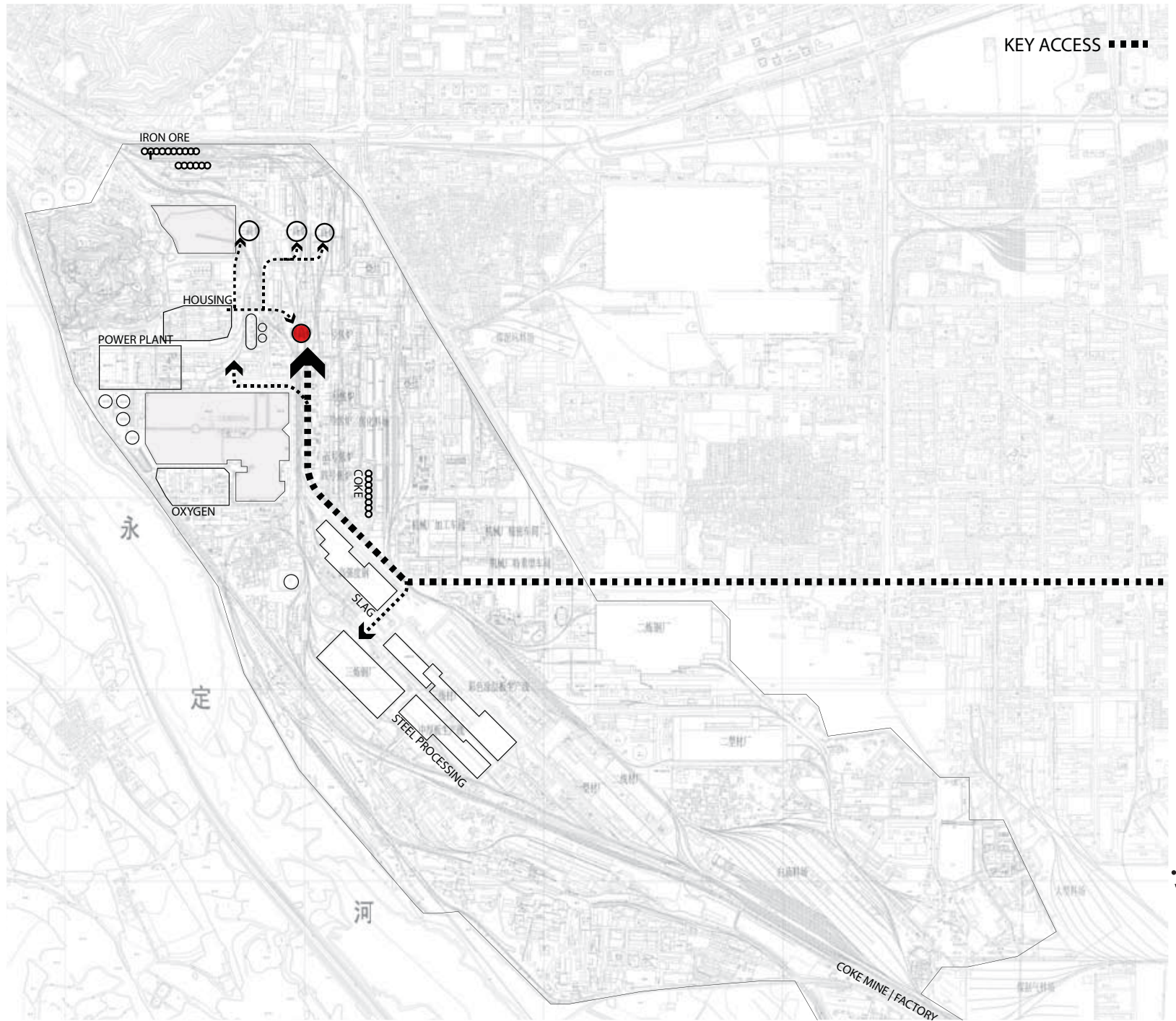


diagram of steel making process

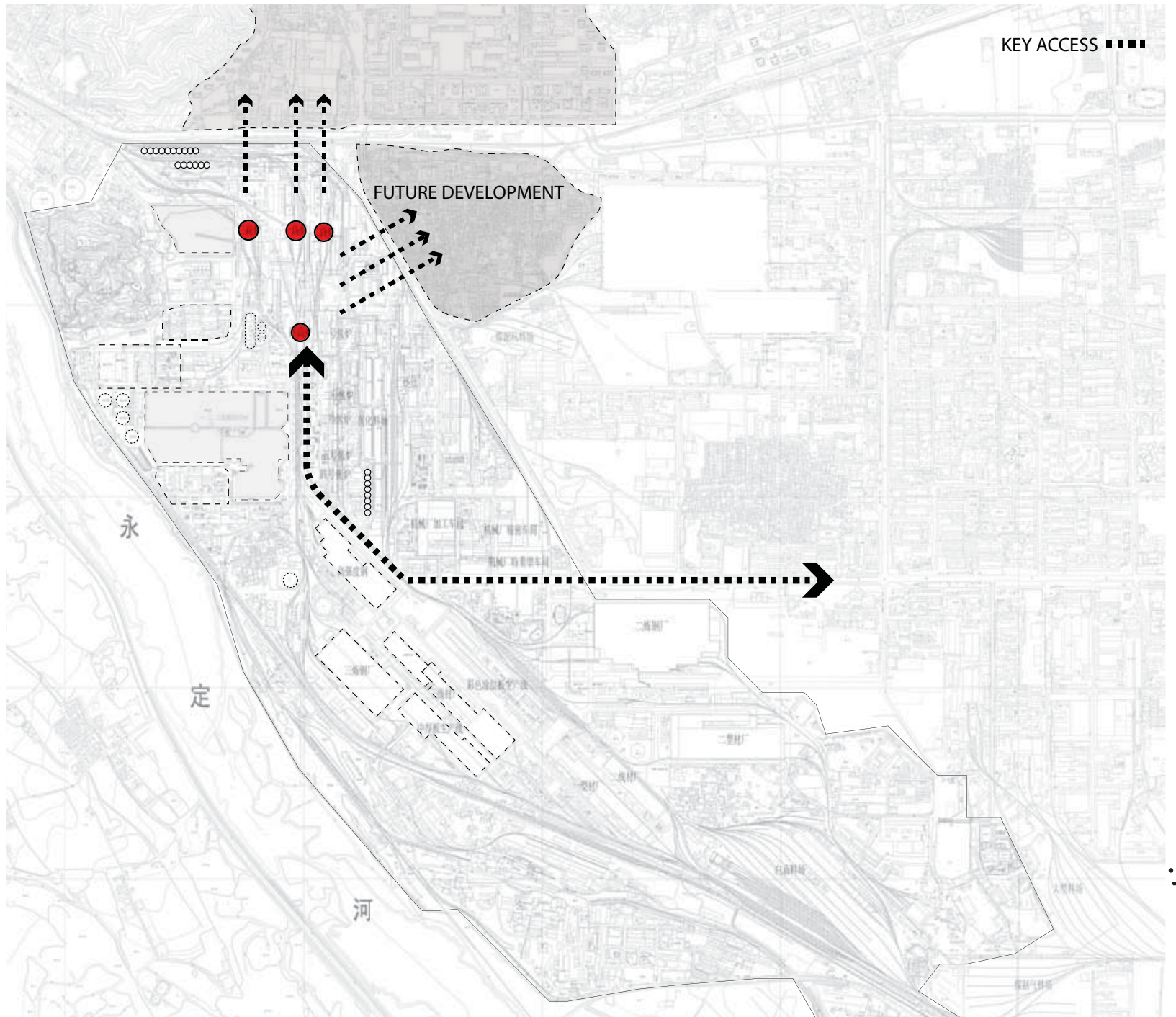
connections

axial location

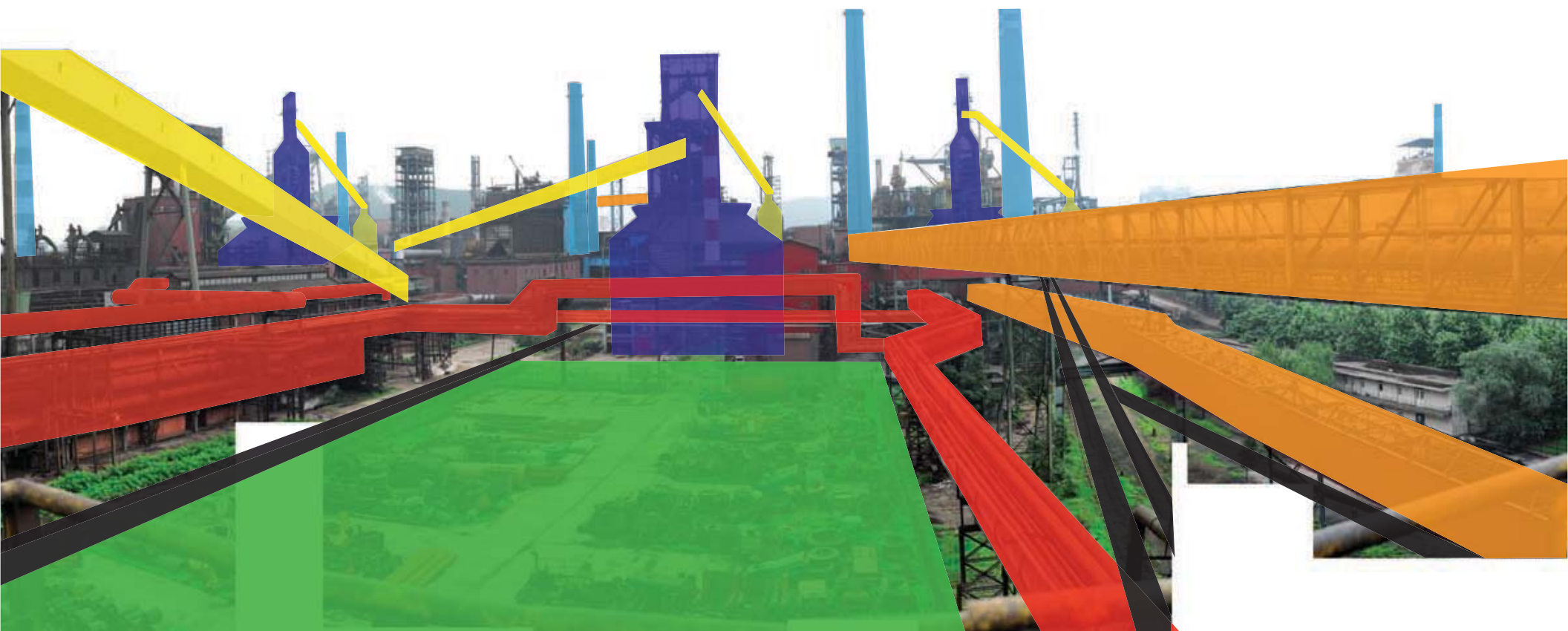


connections

edge potential



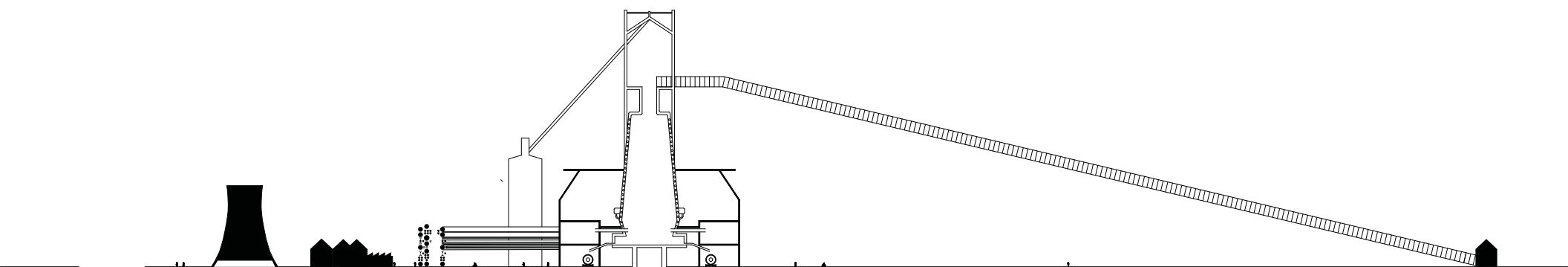
connections



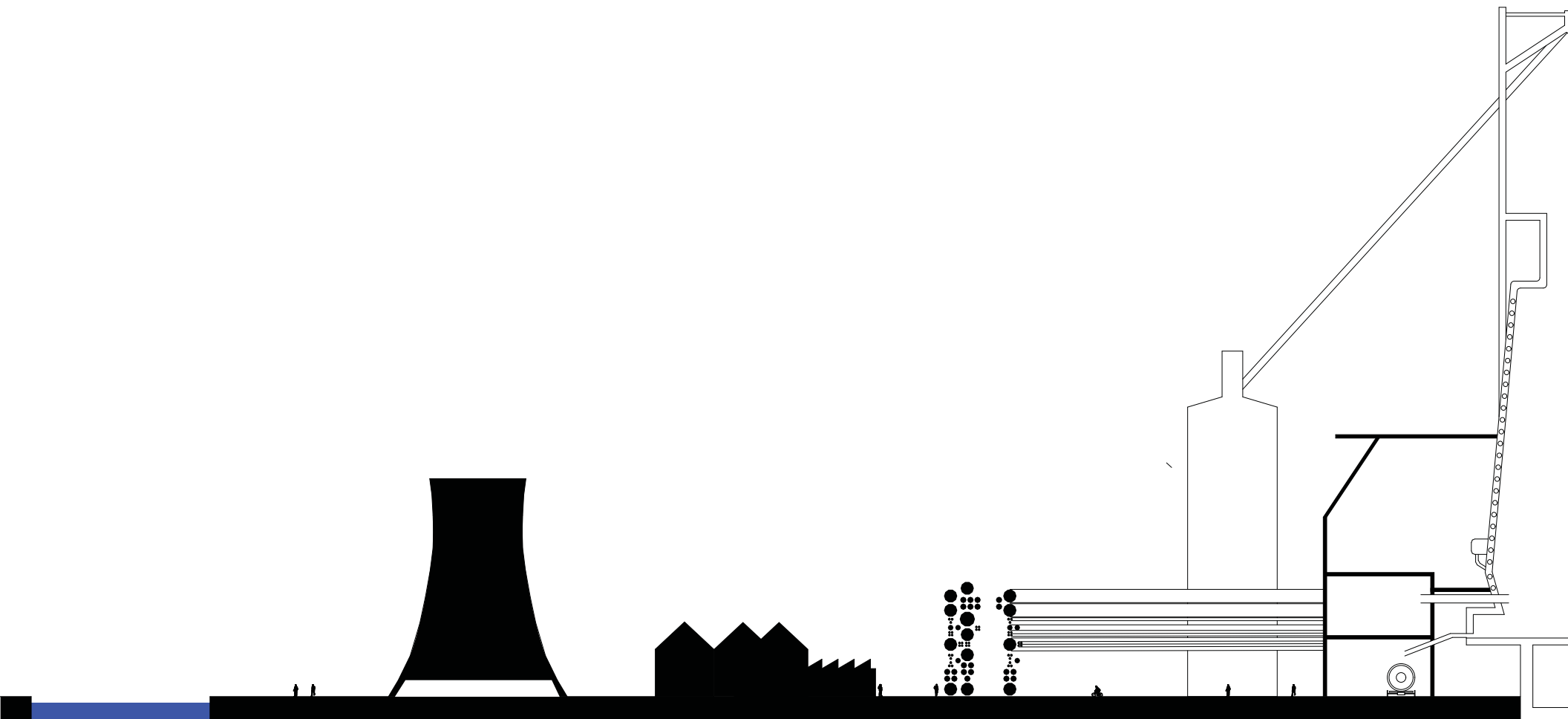
NETWORK IS STRUCTURE AND OBJECT



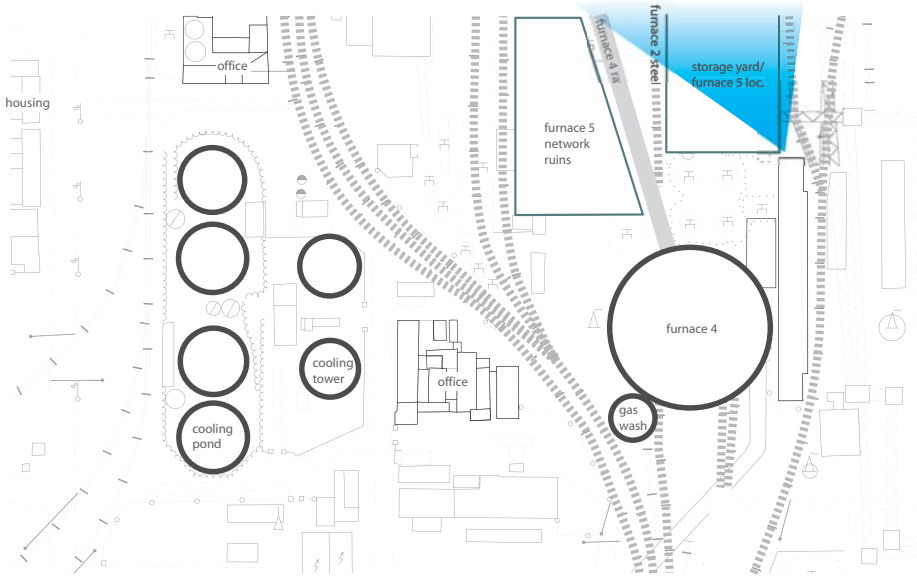
spatial experience



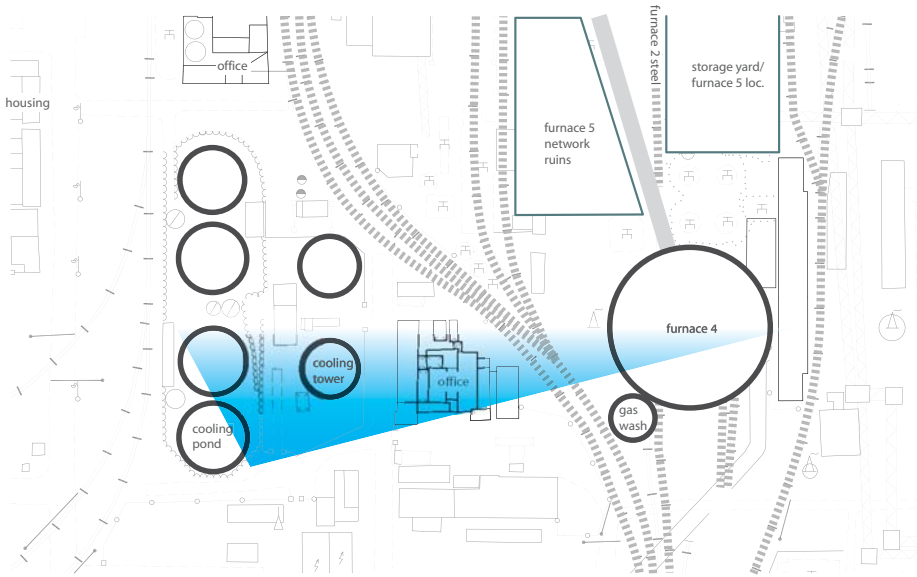
schematic section



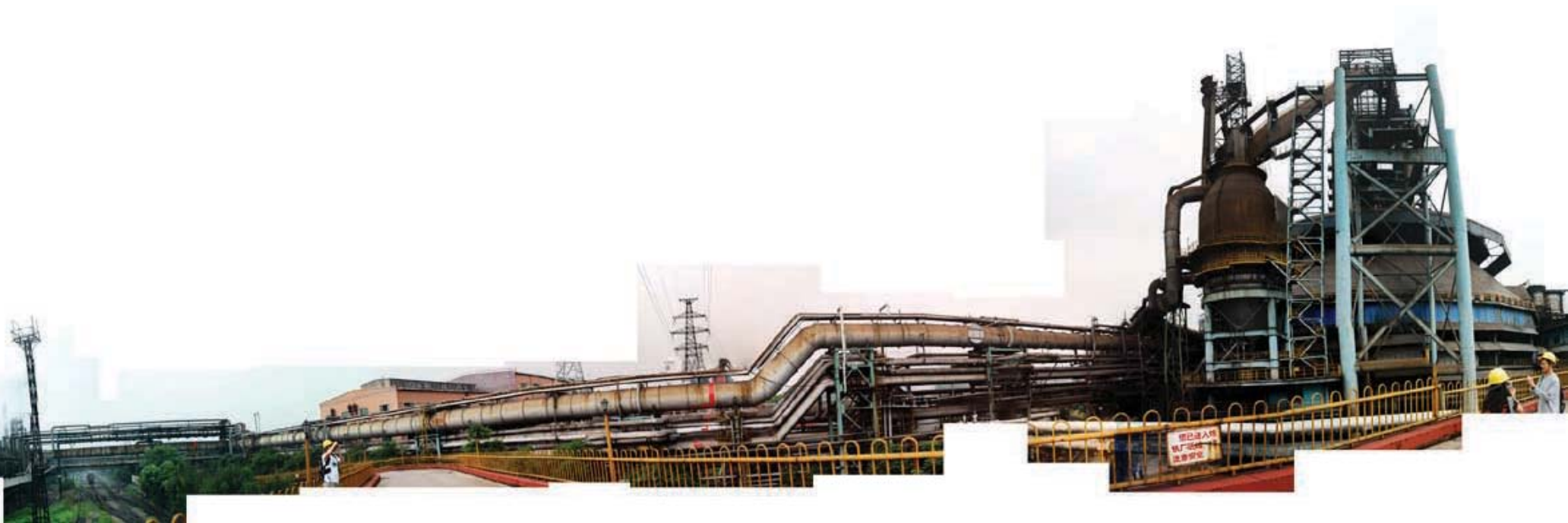
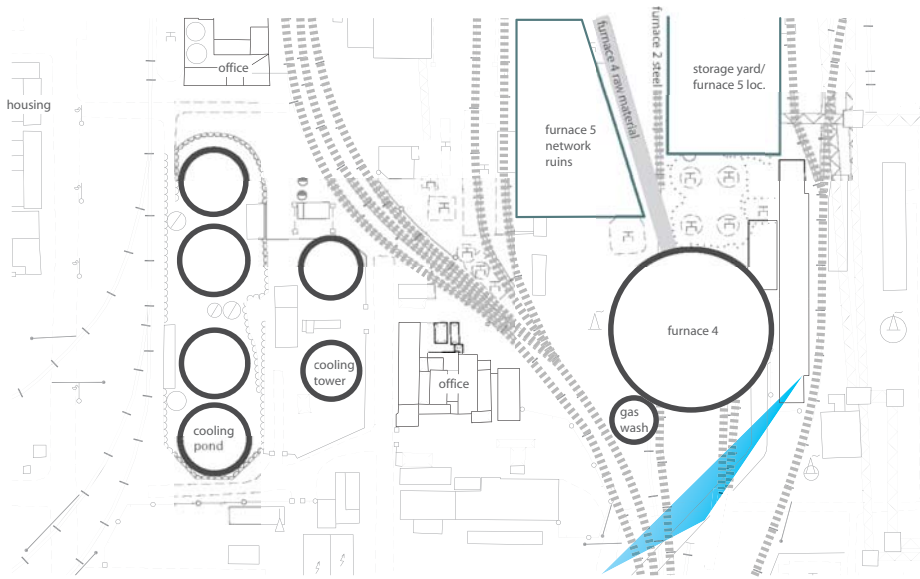
schematic section detail



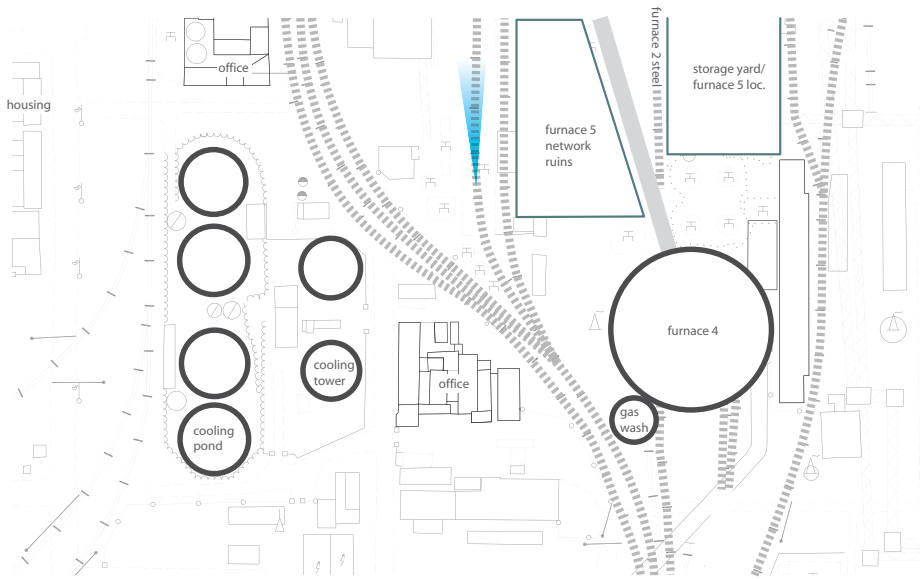
storage area/
furnace 5



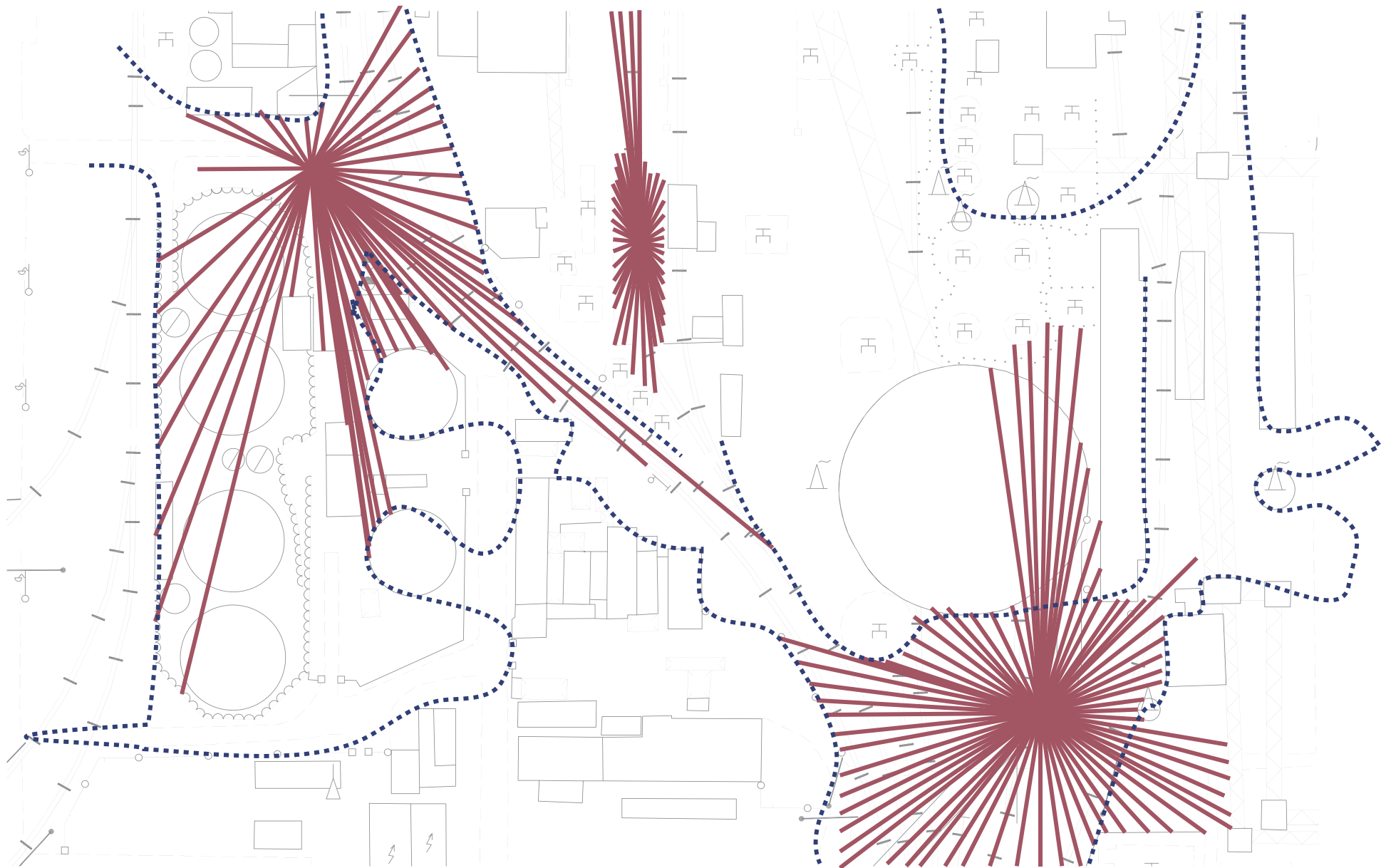
cooling pond &
tower



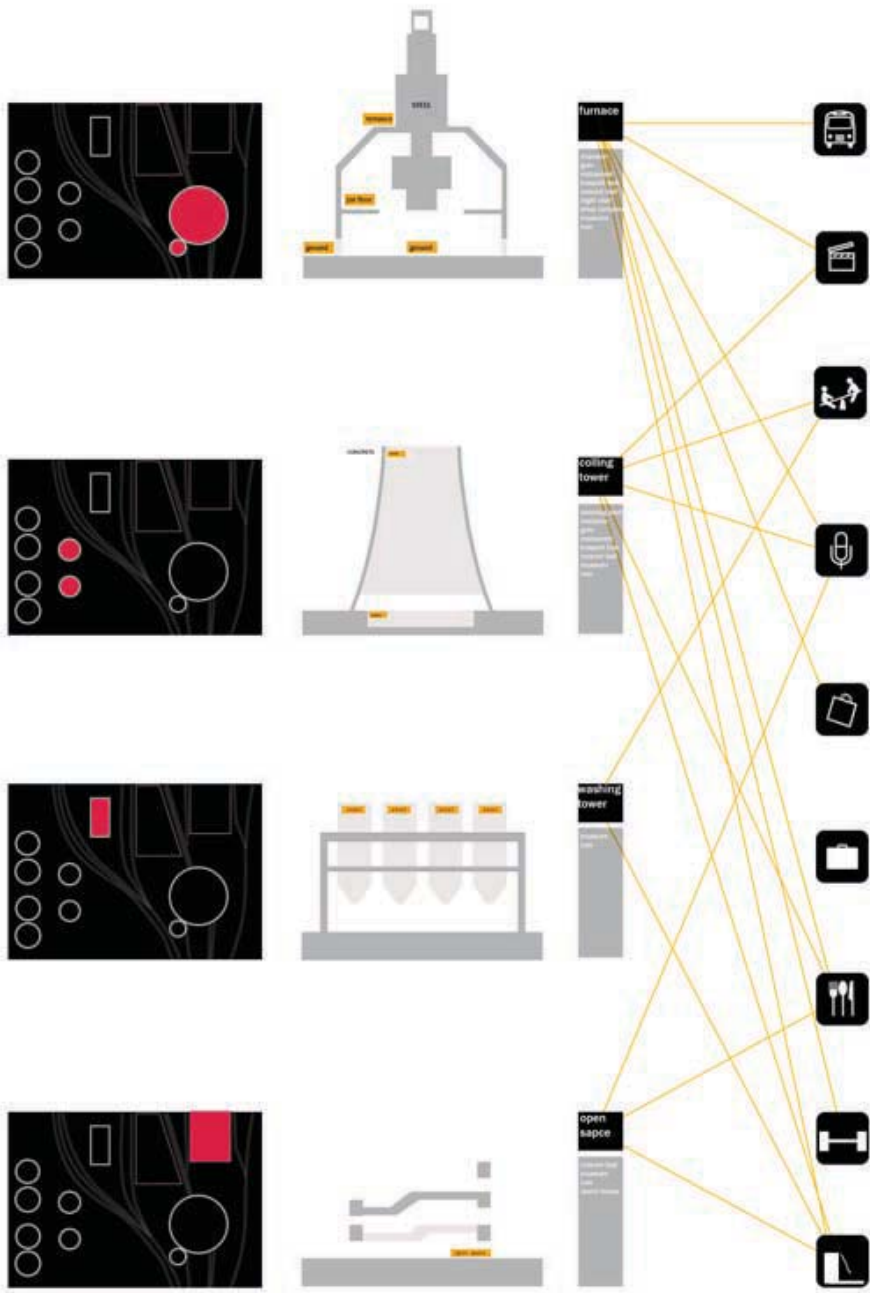
furnace 4



understory



sight lines / dynamic edges



potential adaptations

Most existing models of adaptation conserve the object not the network.

Both physical and social entities render the network.

The furnaces are the material and social nexus of Shougang Factory.

Their location, spatial qualities, and iconic status anchor the site and demand special consideration.

The serial nature of the five furnaces support differentiated interventions.

How is a network preserved?

