

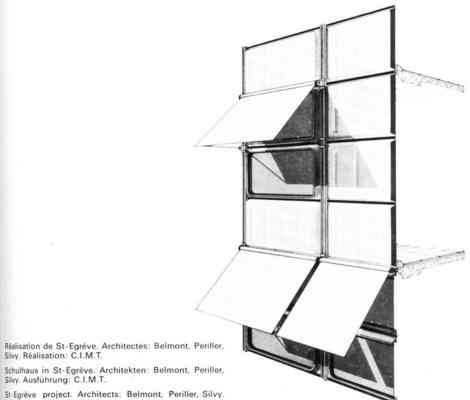


MidReview Presentation GROCS 2009

Prefabrication is the practice of assembling components of a structure in a factory or other manufacturing site, and transporting complete assemblies or sub-assemblies to the construction site where the structure is to be located. The term is used to distinguish this process from the more conventional construction practice of transporting the basic materials to the construction site where all assembly is carried out.

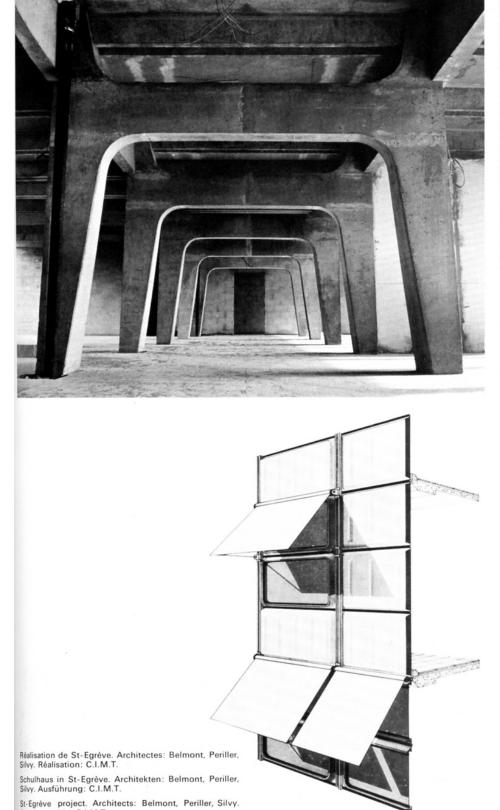








Systems of prefabrication can be **open** or **closed**. Open systems can be installed in a variety of ways, while closed systems are determinant.

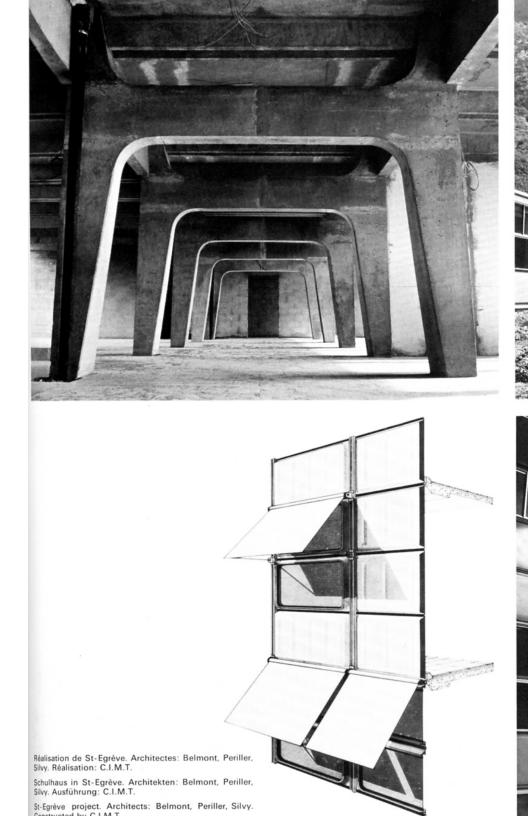


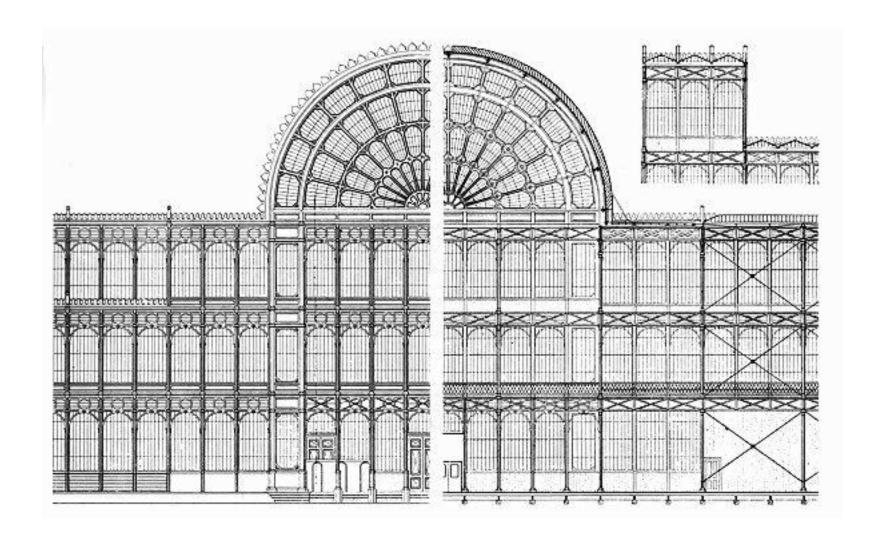


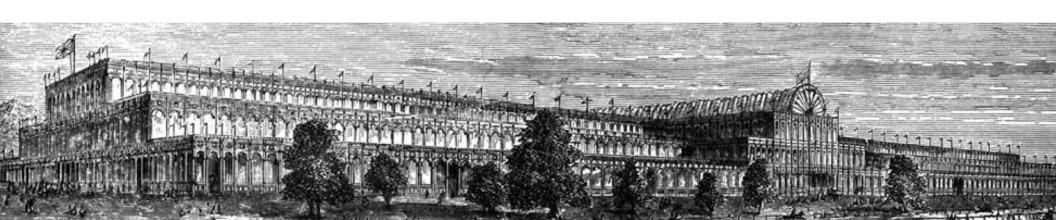


The installation of prefabricated components can be **wet** or **dry**. Wet components require modification to be installed on site, while dry systems are completely prepared before reaching the location of construction.

-David Leatherbarrow + Mohsen Mostafavi, Surface Architecture, 2002.

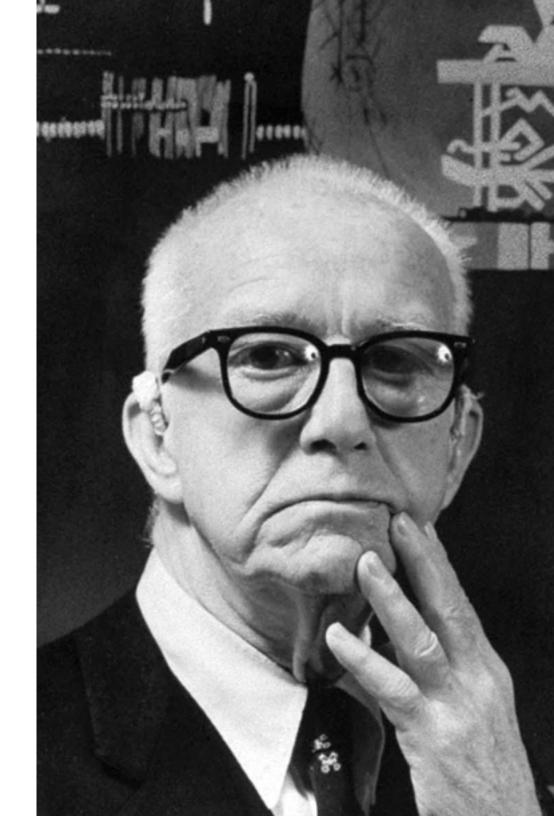


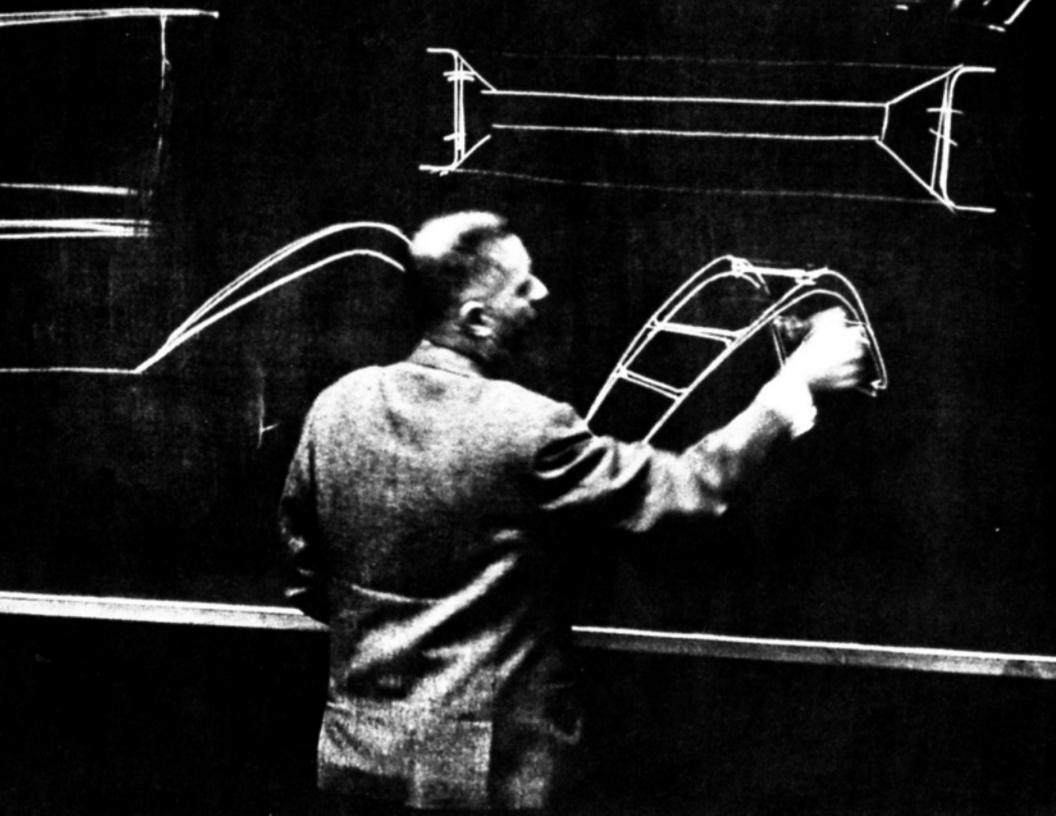






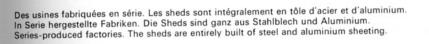


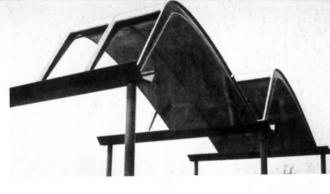


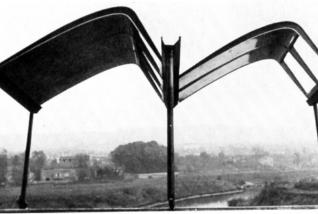


Type shed Typ Shed Shed Type















Deux hommes suffisent avec un appareil de levage lég pour la mise en place.

Zwei Männer und eine Hebevorrichtung genügen a Montage.

Two men only with light lifting gear are needed to set the structure.





Imprimerie Mame à Tours, 1950. L'effet de réfléchissement de la lumière d'une voûte à l'autre n'est pas imprévu. Architecte: B. Zehrfuss.

Druckerei Mame in Tours, 1950. Der Reflexionseffekt des einfallenden Lichtes von einer Schale zur anderen ist nicht zufällig. Architekt: B. Zehrfuß.

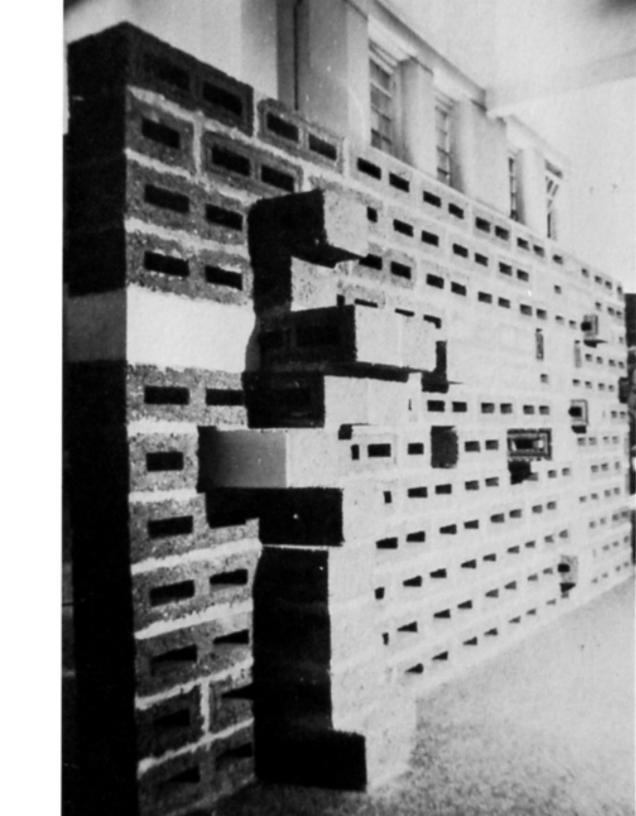
Mame printing works at Tours, 1950. The reflection of light from one aisle to the other is intentional. Architect: B. Zehrfuss.











Group Eleven. Adrian Heath and John Weeks. Projecting and receding concrete blocks stabilize a wall and produce an aesthetic effect using simple materials.













