

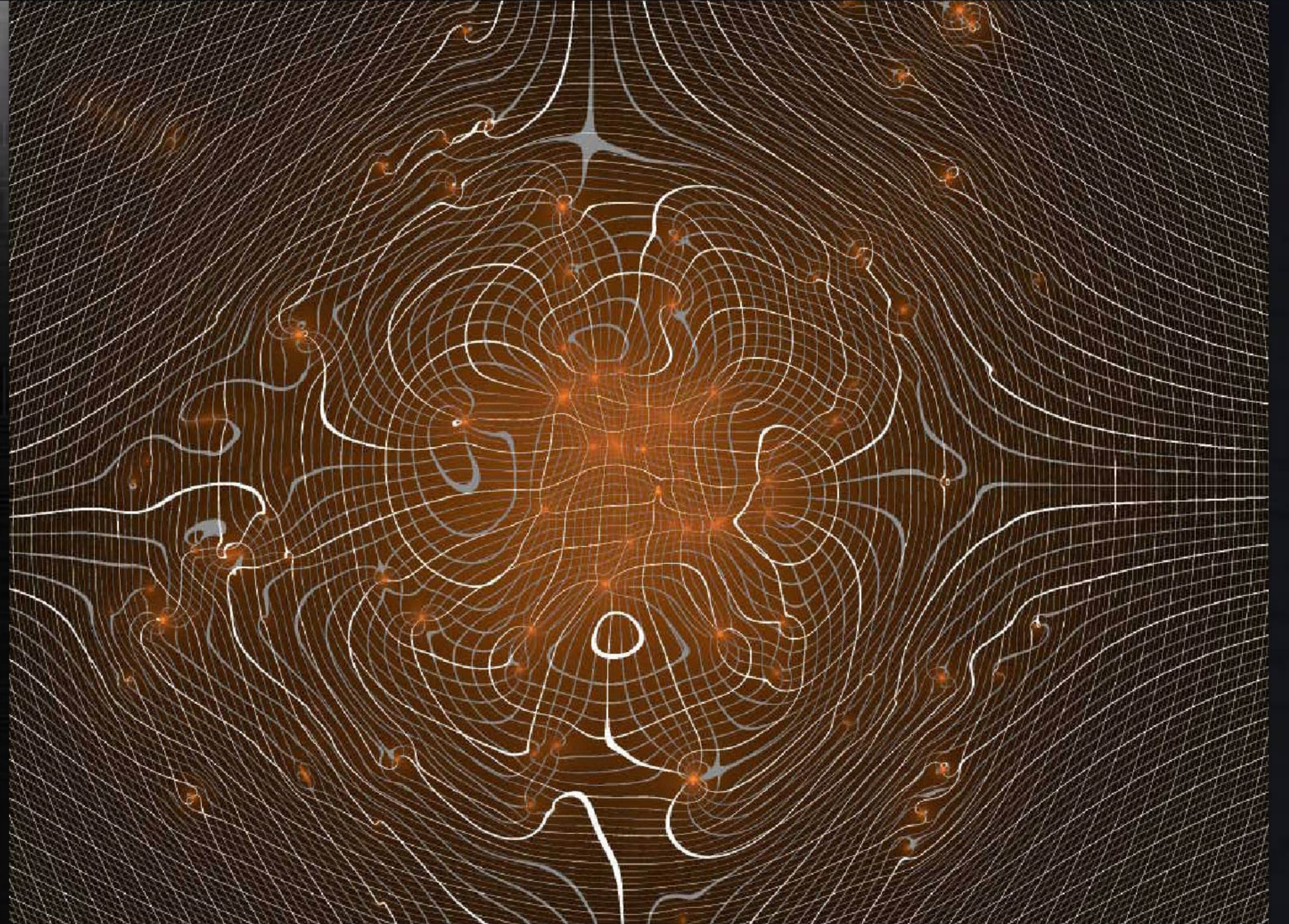
An aerial, black and white photograph of a dense forest. A narrow, light-colored path or streambed winds through the trees, creating a series of curves and loops. The overall texture is highly detailed and repetitive, with the path acting as a central visual element.

# SPACE, TIME, POWER

**Bin Tian. Nathaniel Dekens**

## INTRODUCTION:

Castells arguments for the idea of the Space of Flows is based around the concepts of space and time.







## NEW INDUSTRIAL SPACE:



**TOKYO AT NIGHT**

Four different types of industrial location in the global production process:

- 1) R&D, innovation, and prototype fabrication;
- 2) Skilled fabrication in branch plants;
- 3) Semi-skilled, large-scale assembly and testing work
- 4) Customization of devices and aftersales maintenance and technical support.

Leading technopoles are in fact contained in the leading metropolitan areas.



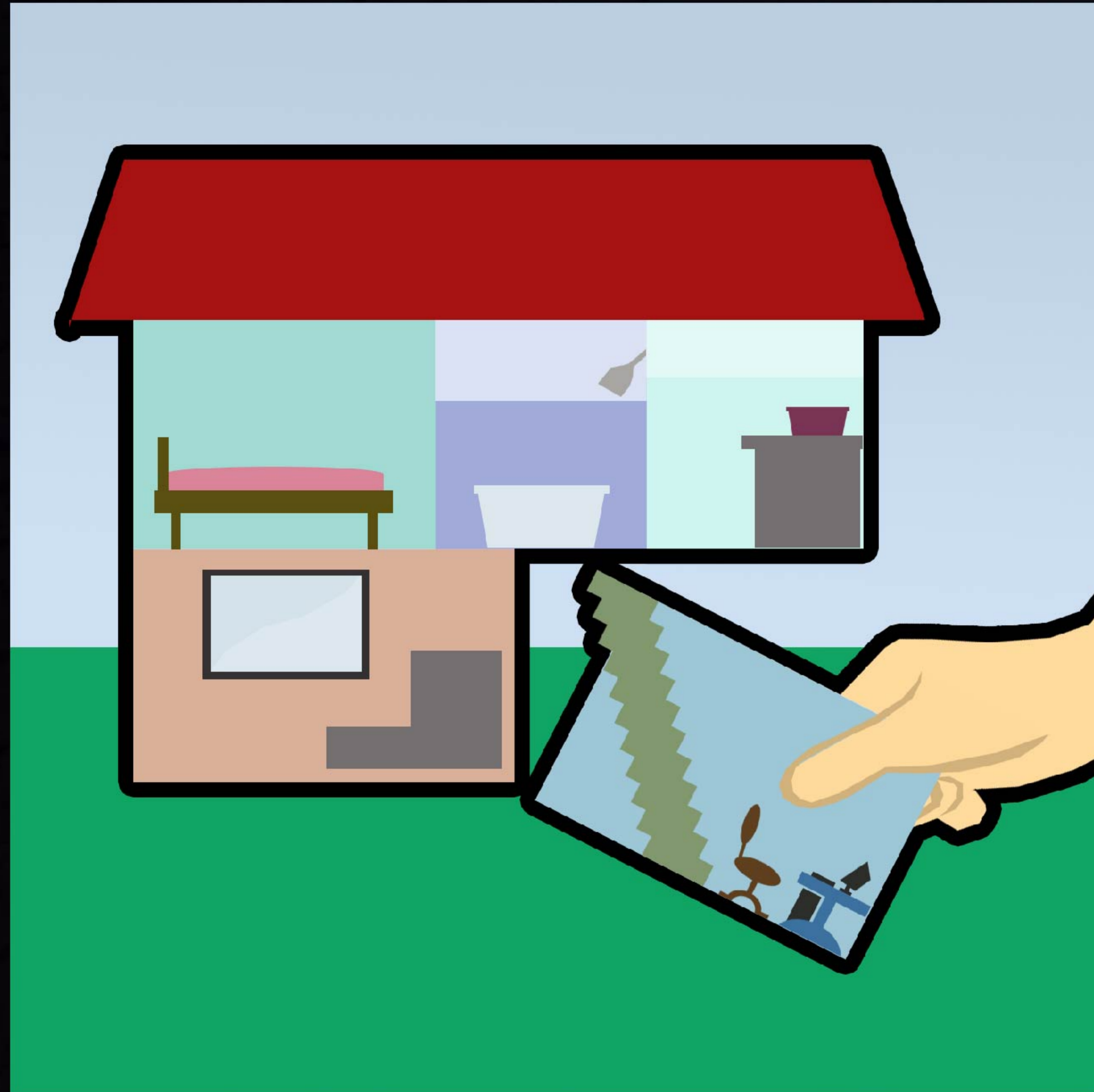
**PARIS AT NIGHT**

## **THE END OF CITIES:**

The development of electronic communication and information systems allows for an increasing disassociation between spatial proximity and the performance of everyday life functions.



**THE END OF CITIES BY NAOMI**

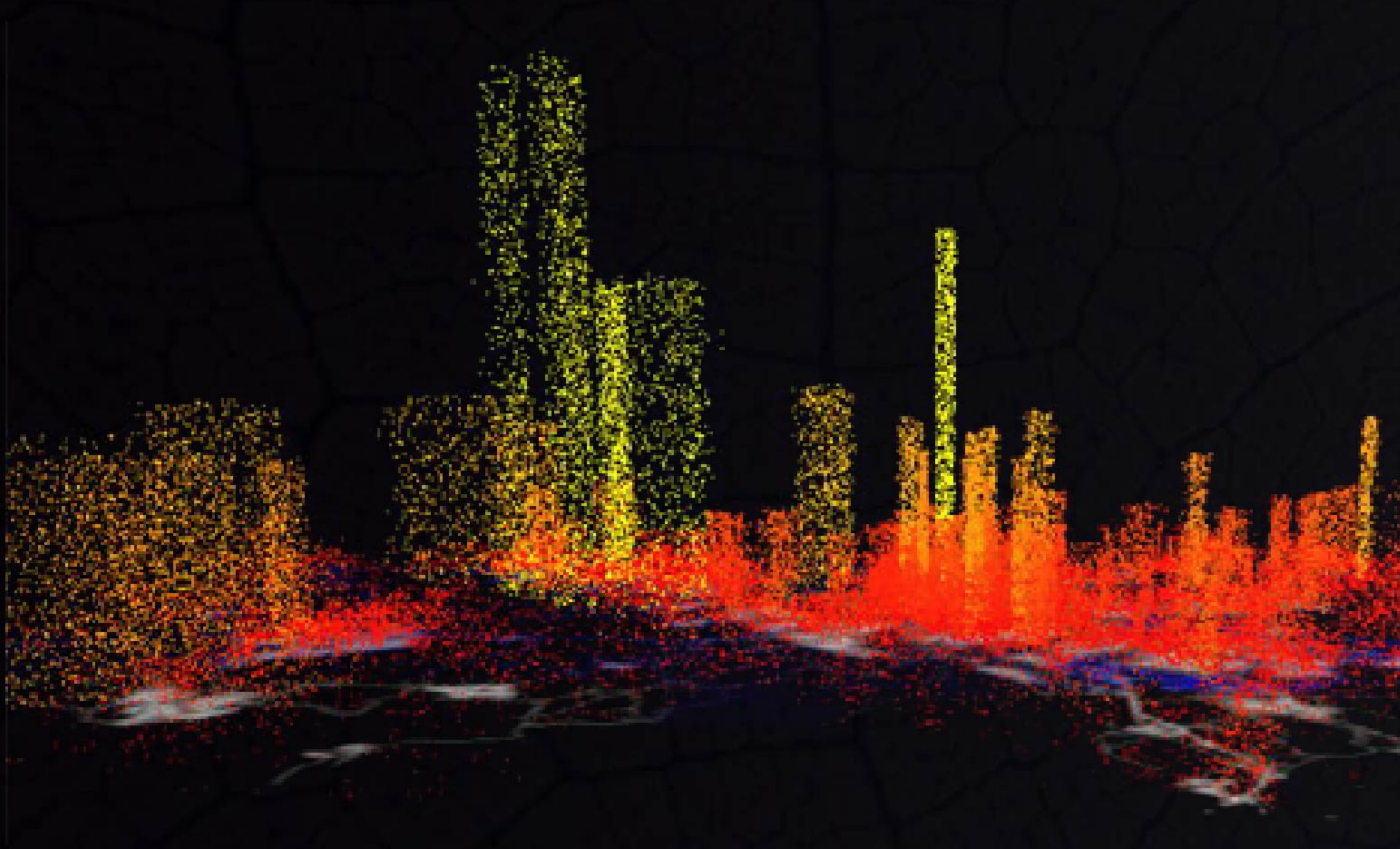


The trend of the new society is home centeredness but it does not mean the end of the city.



## **THE INFORMATIONAL CITIES:**

The informational city is not a form but a process characterized by the structural domination of these spaces of flows.

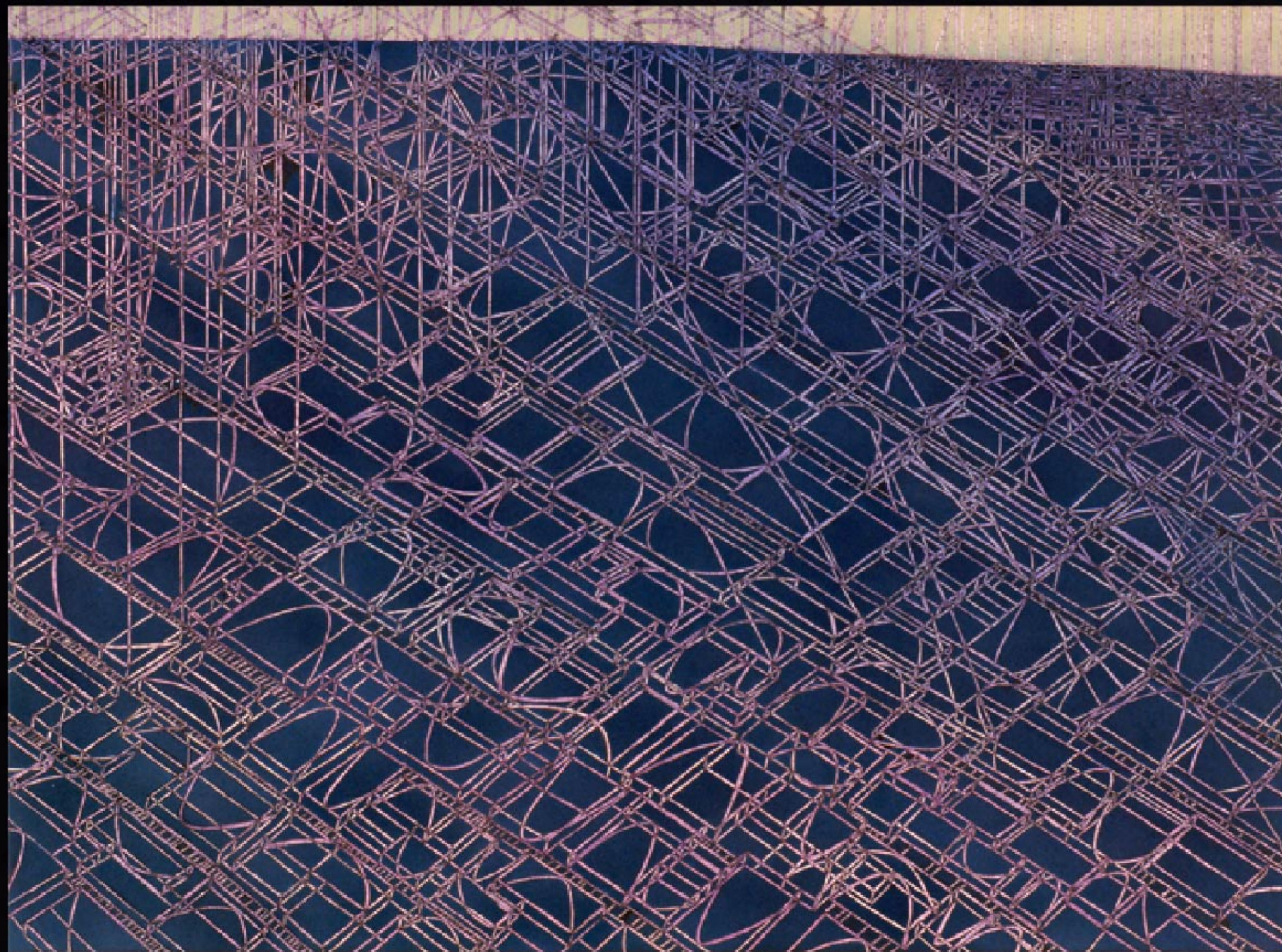


**DIGITAL VISUALIZATION OF INVISIBLE DATA FLOW**

The notion of the Edge City theorized by Joel Garreau in which the city:

- (a) Has five million square feet or more of leasable office space
- (c) Has more jobs than bedrooms
- (e) Was nothing like 'city' as recently as thirty years ago.

- (b) Has 600,000 square feet or more of leasable retail space . . .
- (d) Is perceived by the population as one place ...



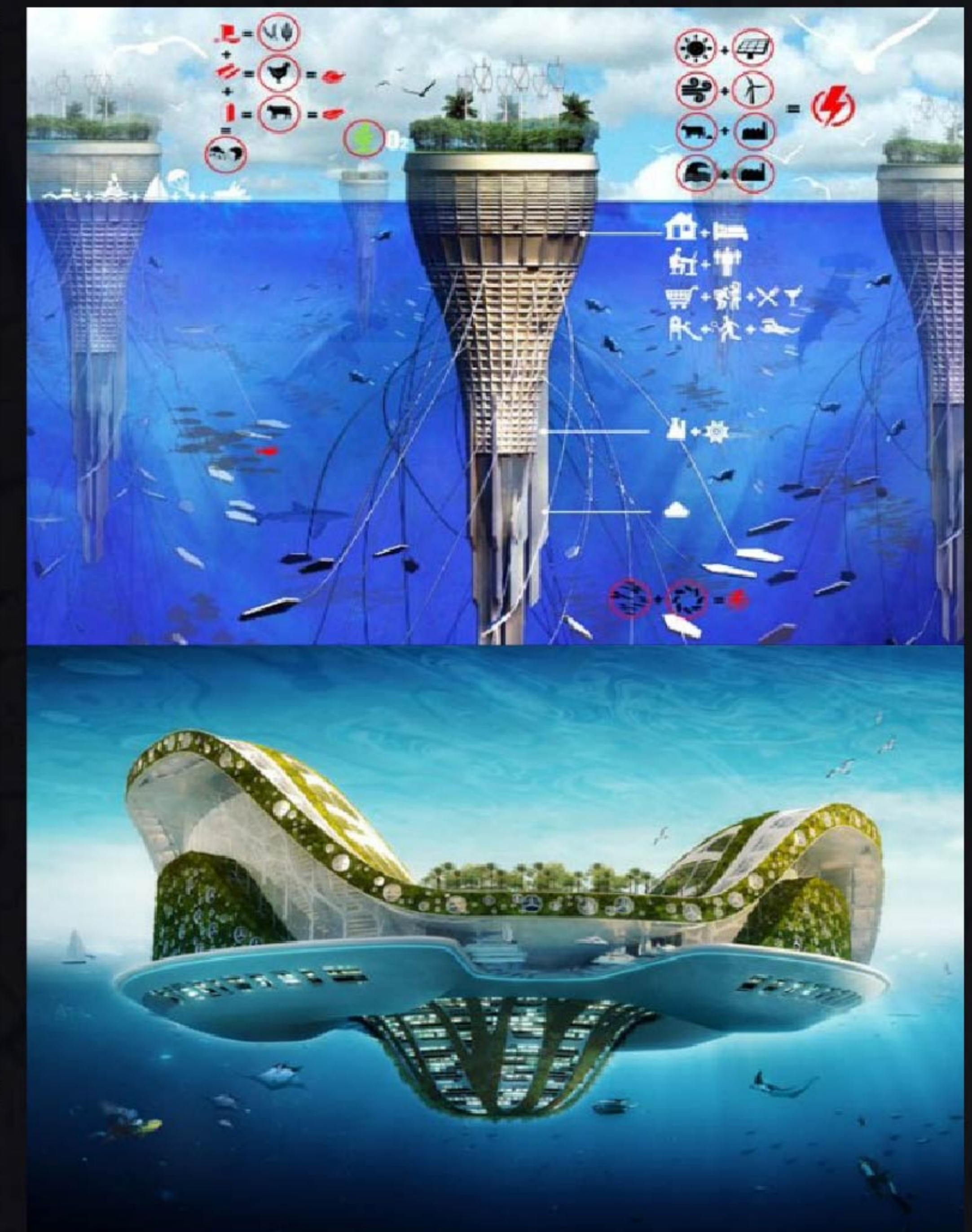
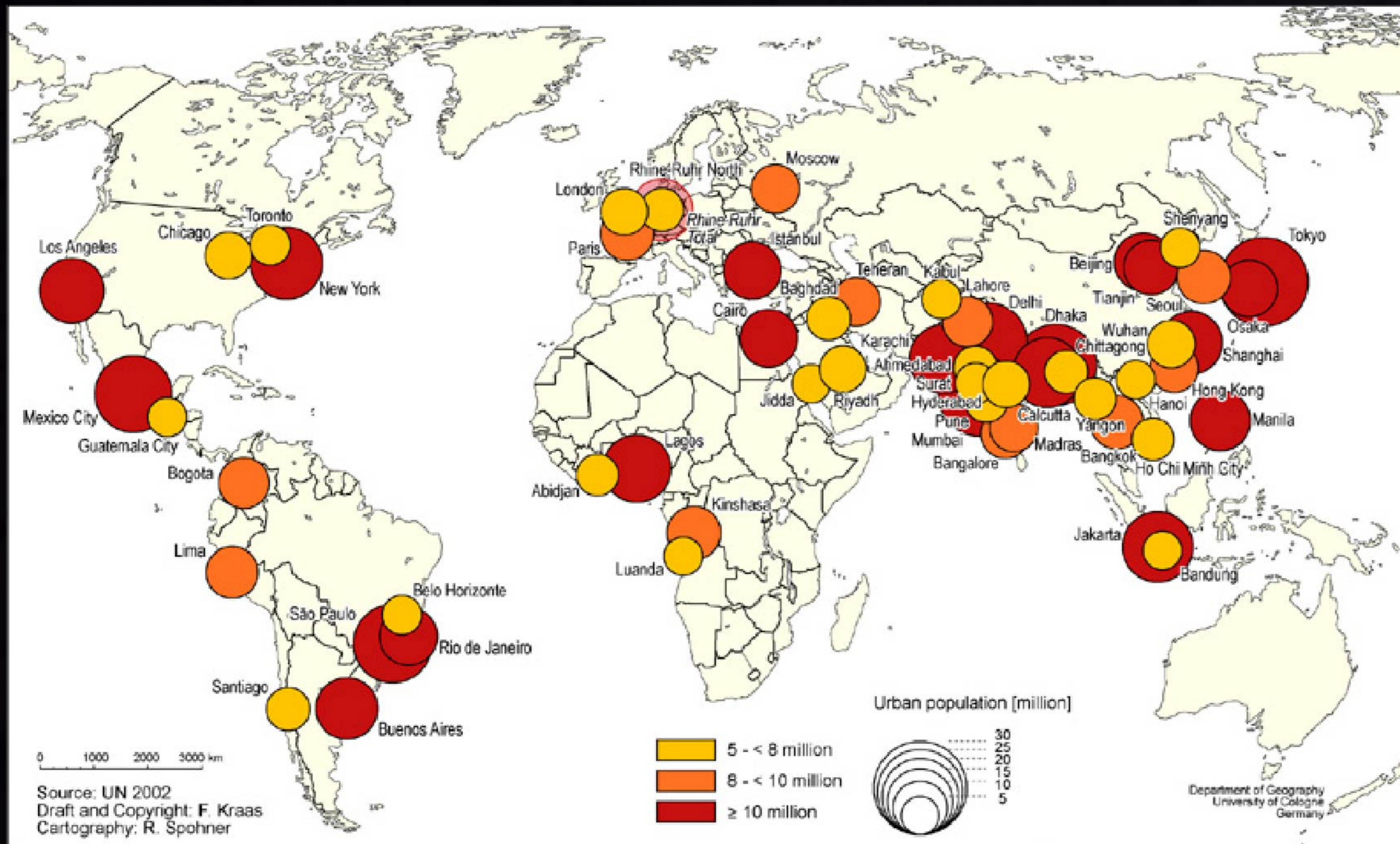
**"EDGE CITY", ACRYLIC, PEN AND INK, ILLUSTRATION BOARD. 2005**



**"EDGE CITY", OIL ON CANVAS, 1998**

Mega-cities can be characterized by the following points:

- they are centers of economic, technological, and social dynamism , in their countries and on a global scale;
- they are the development engines; their countries' economic fate, depends on mega-cities' performance
- centers of cultural and political innovation;
- connecting points to the global networks of every kind.



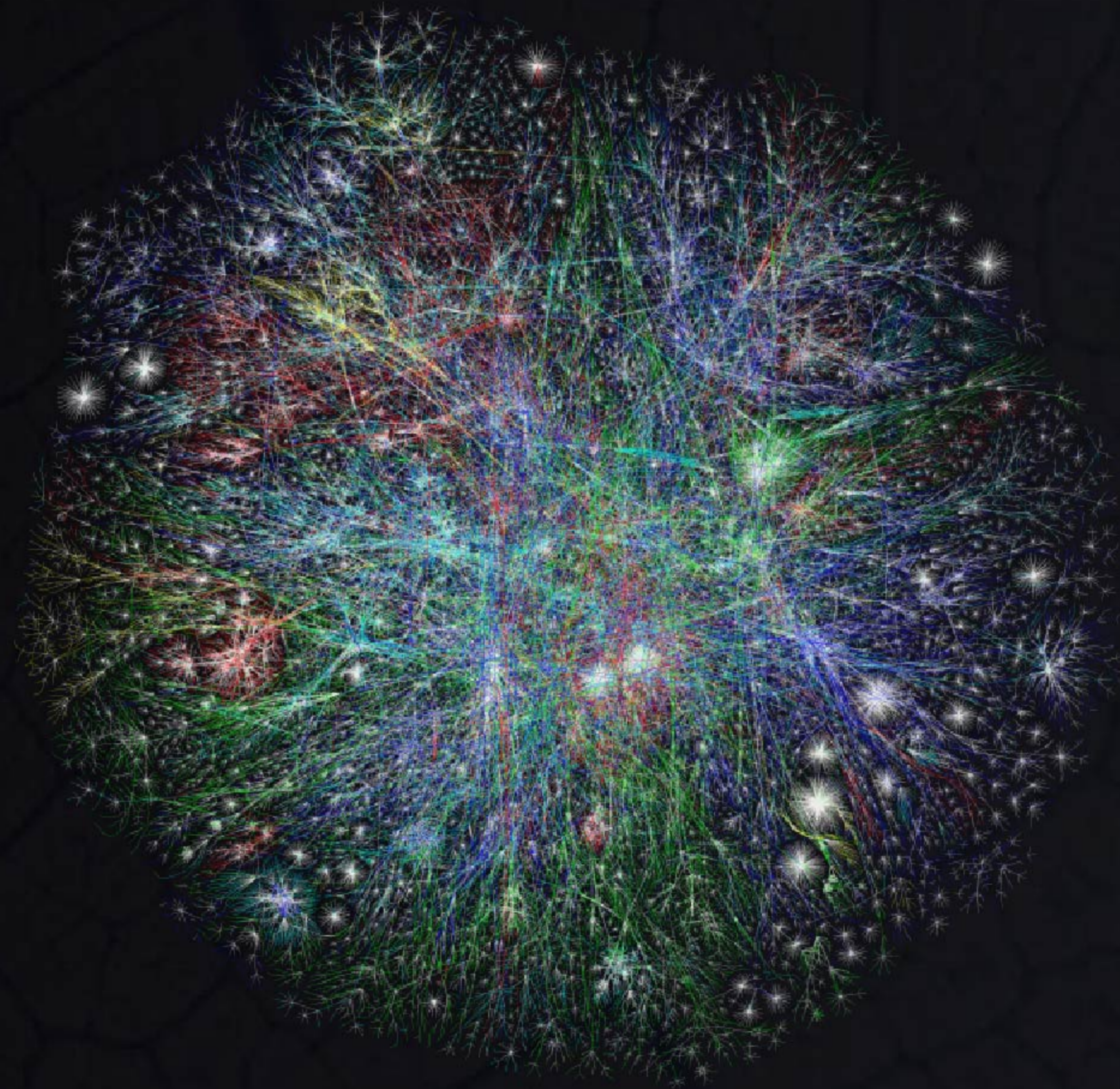
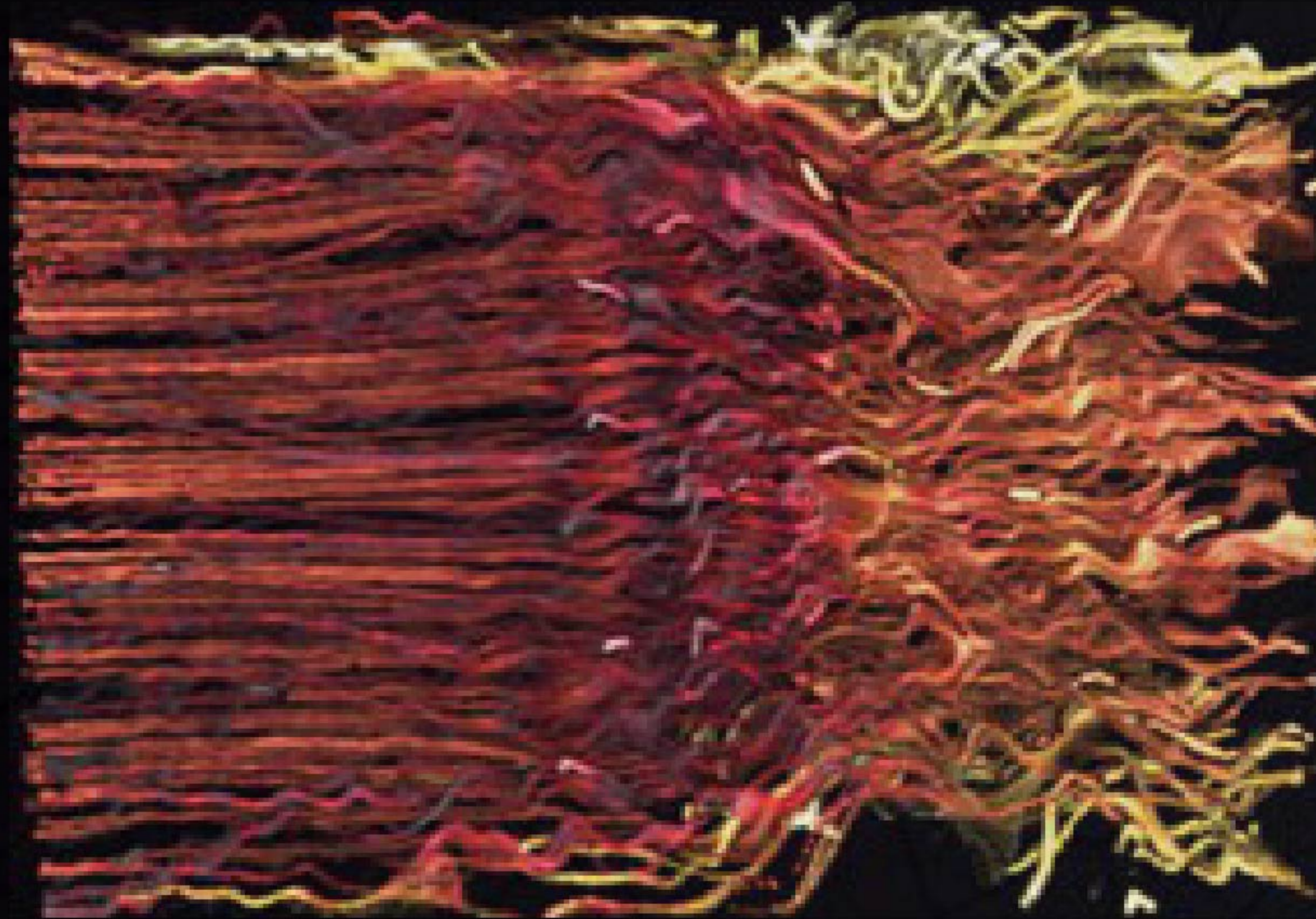


# DeltaSync 02

**SUSTAINABLE GROWTH IN URBANISED DELTA AREAS**  
THE OPPORTUNITIES OF A GEOGRAPHICAL APPROACH TO THE PEARL RIVER DELTA

## **SPACE OF FLOWS:**

Space is the expression of, and is society in itself.



**SPACE OF FLOWS AND SPACE OF PLACES:**



# ARCHITECTURE OF THE END OF HISTORY



# A FEW EXAMPLES OF SPACE OF FLOWS IN EVERYDAY LIFE

Telemarketing





online health services



## CONCLUSION:



The most intriguing thing aspect in the space of flows is how it relates to social movements and the influence of information technology on society, and the effect this has on the changing form of cities.

## QUESTIONS:

1. What does place mean?
2. Will the role or idea of place decrease or change due to the rise of information technology and globalisation? Into what?
3. What role does the Architect play in a world that is ever increasingly being shaped by the flow of information and electronic media?
4. What role can Architecture have in the development of Mega Cities?
5. Is the ultimate end of technology and the flow of information to eliminate nationalism and create a global society?
6. What will a society that is ever increasingly moving towards a global city look like? In doing so we will maintain or lose our culture heritage and individuality?