Ever since the industrial revolution, manufacturing has played a pivotal role in the developmental progress of almost every facet of life in the modern world. The products that result from the manufacturing of raw goods provide us with everything from the roofs over our heads to the toothbrushes we hold every morning. However, these buildings traditionally are one story, spread out on massive, several thousand square foot plots. Their construction is typically made from concrete or metal, mass produced and put together by contractors. While this is relatively inexpensive initially, they are inefficient to heat, generally do not stand up to aging, and take up valuable land within established cities. Most importantly, these buildings create poor working environments for the industrial workers, while the businessmen and women just a few miles away work in beautiful office buildings with wonderful views.

The industrial building and site not only serves the workers within, but will help to increase a sense of transparency between the work being done inside and the neighborhood outside. The architecture will serve as a tool for understanding and celebrating the processes of industry or manufacturing. This translates into both the use of glazing (a physical transparency) and in the way the architecture translates the inner workings into design features.