Introduction
Cultural heritage is the legacy of physical artifacts and intangible attributes of a group or society that are inherited from past generations, maintained in the present and bestowed for the benefit of future generations. In which cultural heritage shall include: two spectrum of identity, tangible and intangible. In which the tangible culture shall include, buildings, monuments, landscapes, book, works of art, and artifacts. On the other hand, the intangible culture shall include, folklore, traditions, language and knowledge, atmospheric condition, etc.

Syracuse, as part of the Upstate New York used to be an essential economic center of the United States. This not only was resulting from its once influential salt industry and its easily accessed canal infrastructure, but also was heavily influenced by the industrial innovation. Without trained engineers, the people in Syracuse designed machines for excavating the earth and building the Erie Canal. And with easy transportation, goods and industrial products created and produced from Syracuse were shipped and transported. This brought prosper and wealth to the Syracuse.

With new transportation technology development including the railways for trains and highways for car, Erie Canal lost its competitive advantage. As a result, industrial goods from Syracuse, with great qualities and quantities, can no longer find its market sufficient to consume all these production. A great number of factories were either relocate to other parts of the country, or shut down permanently. And the Erie Canal was transformed to a city road. The image of industrial prosperity had lost and left behind, were only traces of history.

This tangible ruins and intangible image of prosperity is waiting to be reconnect, revitalize, reestablished. Architecture, as a device that can both protect and revitalize such cultural heritage, is to mediate and to link the tangible and intangible part of history. An industrial memorial that is composed of a spatial translation of such industrial image can be a great way to memorize, revitalize, and relink the tangible and the intangible of industrial culture heritage.

Primary Issues
Cultural Heritage of Syracuse

Syracuse was once thriving with many different kinds of industries and manufacturers, which they produced different products within the city and distributed along the Erie Canal. Identify the cultural heritage and traces of Industrial history that made Syracuse prosper, the tangible part of the history. To understand the value of industries in forming of upstate New York’s culture, and how contemporary culture can be revitalized by the commemoration of the past.

Urban Infrastructure of the Canal

To add notable acts of architecture on a continuous urban transportation facility, and to speculate new public improvements for an urban infrastructure. Understand the importance of the canal to Syracuse economic development and its role as a significant piece of the urban infrastructure. What could be its architectural implications? Has the identity of the canal became obsolete today, being replaced by road and the rise of automobiles?

Spatial Translation of the Intangible

To reconnect the gap between object, system, and space under the discipline of an industry. The larger effort of this project is not only to revitalize the tangible commemoration of the past but also is to reestablish the intangible quality that it once might hold. To analysis the creating industrial process or the streamline of a factory, and to find the intangible qualitative condition of the tangible past, one can start linking the tangible and intangible together. Such a way could be a successful method of approach to this design process.

Manifesto

Culture heritage is a combination of tangible traces of history and intangible memory. Although tangible ruins can shows certain level of history, the combination of tangible and intangible can give a fuller understanding of specific history. Architecture as a device that can both protect and revitalize culture heritage, should work as a media to link the tangible and intangible part of history by shell the tangible, and imposing new ‘intangible’ quality.
Site One Dimensions: 130' * 200'.

Site Two Dimensions: 130' * 240'.

Site Three Dimensions: 185' * 200'.

Site One - Salt Industry, Beer Industry, and Typewriter Factory.

Site Two - Typewriter Factory - I. C. Smith's and Brothers, 701 E Washington St.

Site Three - Saltshed - Open Field, Brewery - Moore and Quinn, 120 S Crouse Ave, and Industry.