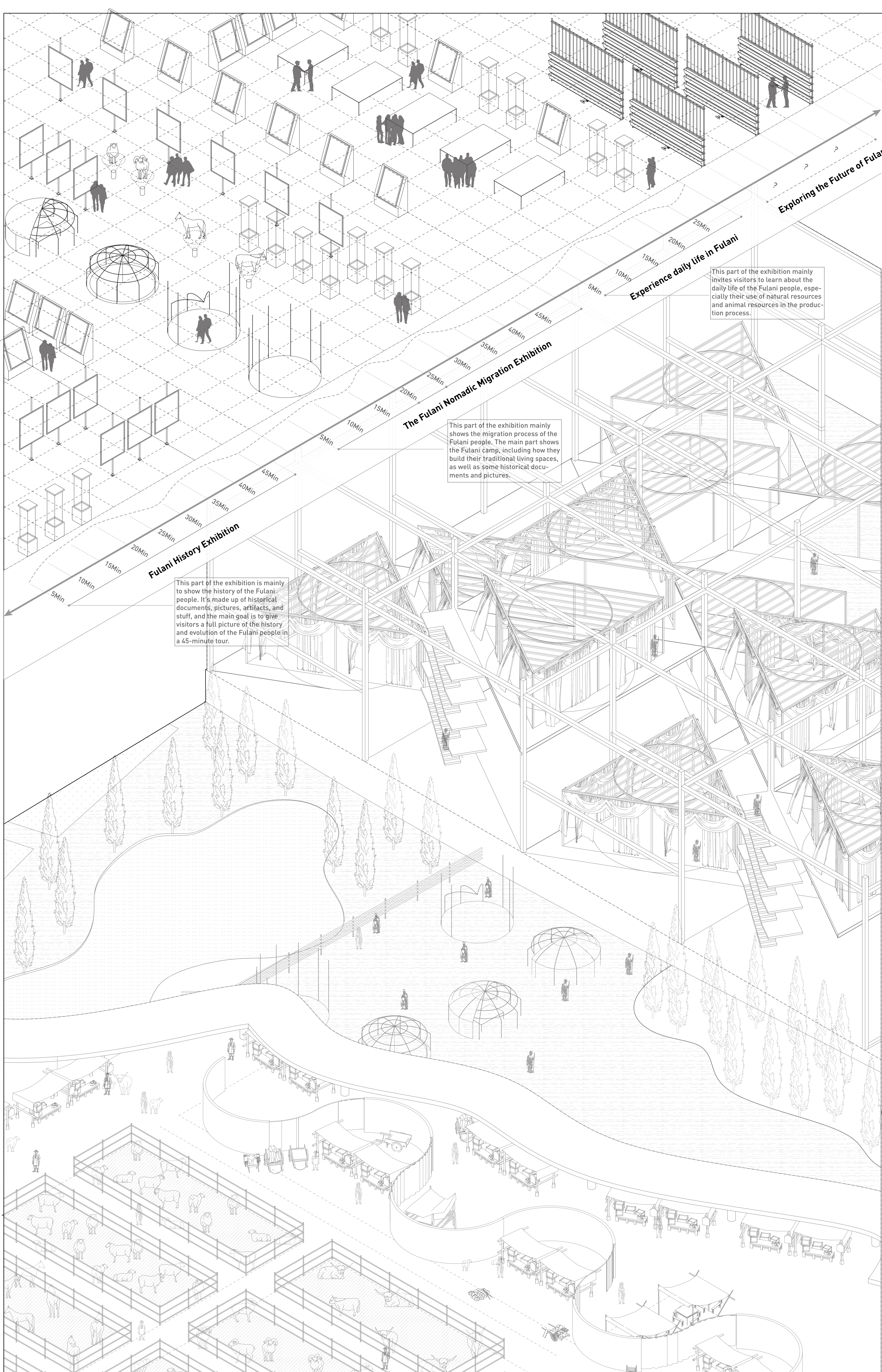




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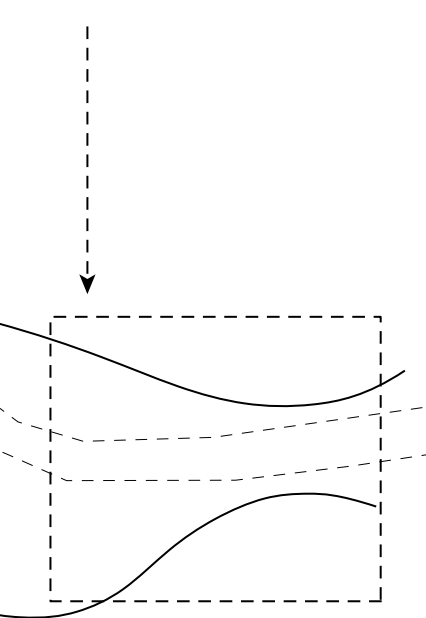
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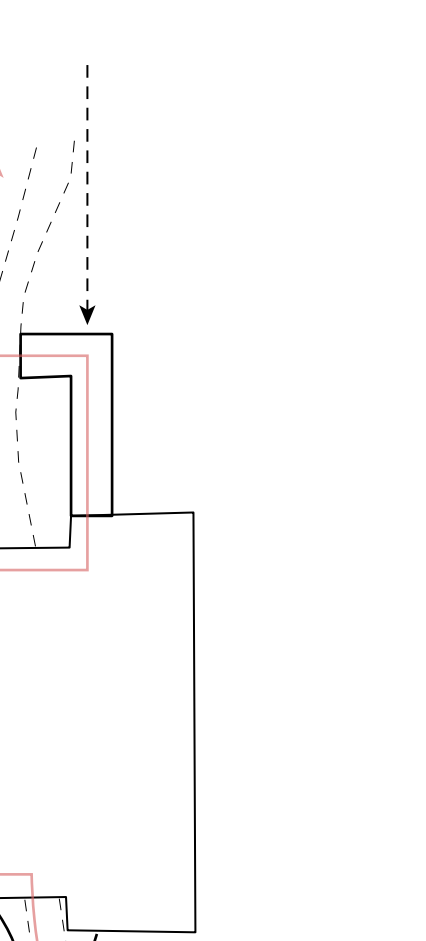
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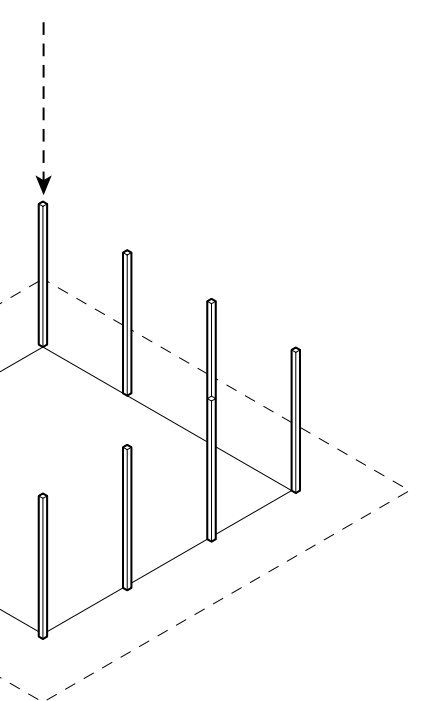
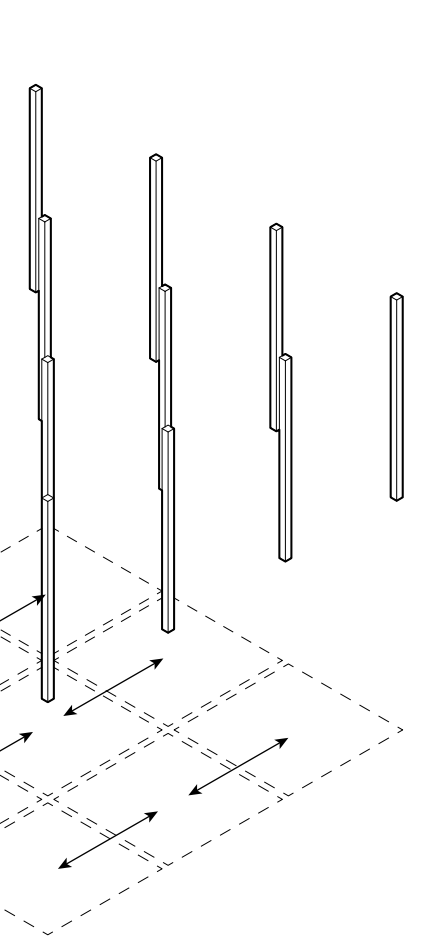
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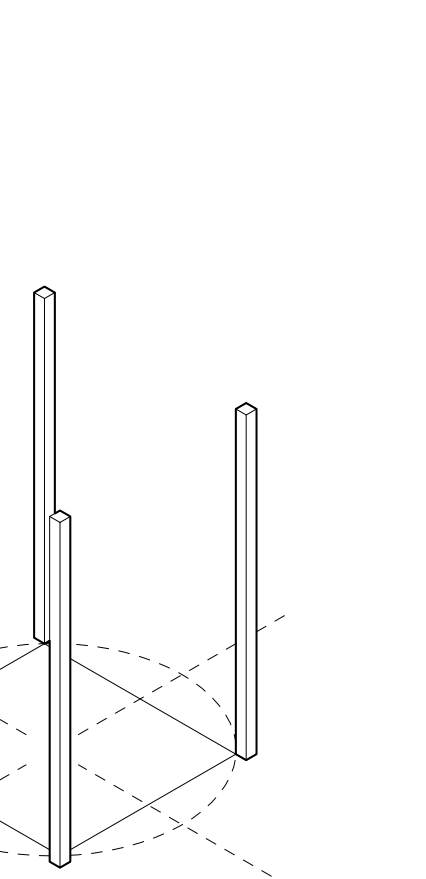
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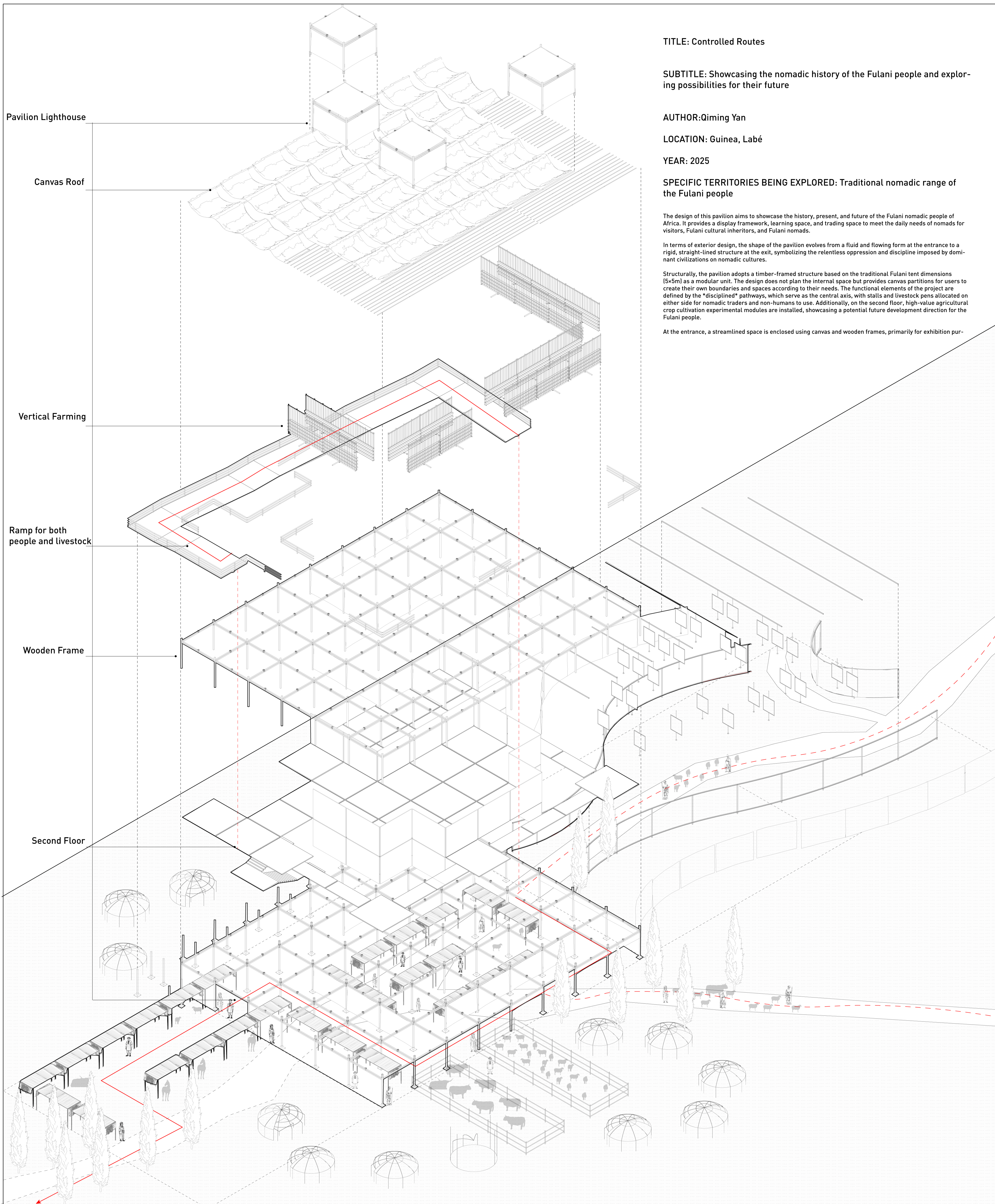
y route symbolizing the
of nomadic peoples.



aries of the project with
are also vague, making
ulani people to expand
tward from this center.



e is set up with curtains
to create a flexible space
an be changed.



TITLE: Controlled Routes

SUBTITLE: Showcasing the nomadic history of the Fulani people and exploring possibilities for their future

AUTHOR:Qiming Yan

LOCATION: Guinea, Labé

YEAR: 2025

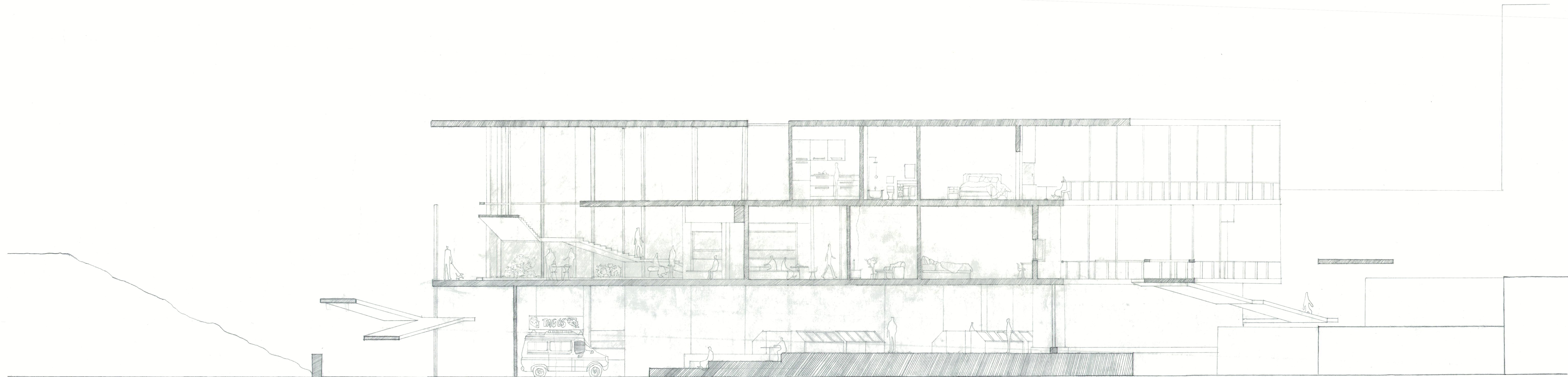
SPECIFIC TERRITORIES BEING EXPLORED: Traditional nomadic range of the Fulani people

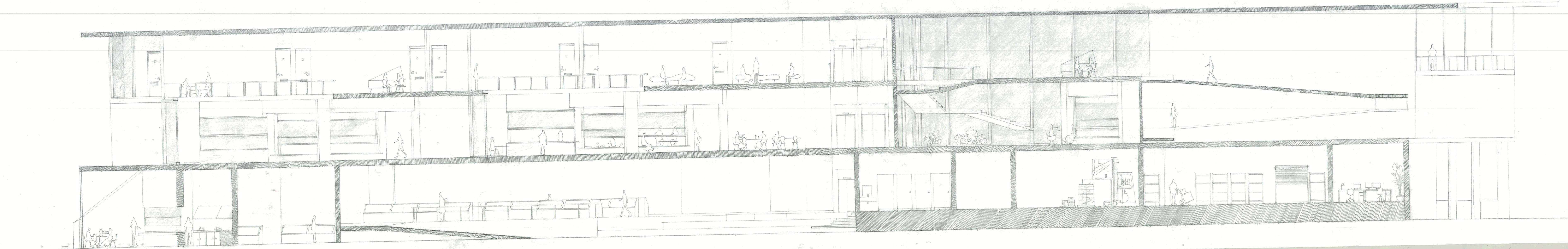
The design of this pavilion aims to showcase the history, present, and future of the Fulani nomadic people of Africa. It provides a display framework, learning space, and trading space to meet the daily needs of nomads for visitors, Fulani cultural inheritors, and Fulani nomads.

In terms of exterior design, the shape of the pavilion evolves from a fluid and flowing form at the entrance to a rigid, straight-lined structure at the exit, symbolizing the relentless oppression and discipline imposed by dominant civilizations on nomadic cultures.

Structurally, the pavilion adopts a timber-framed structure based on the traditional Fulani tent dimensions (5x5m) as a modular unit. The design does not plan the internal space but provides canvas partitions for users to create their own boundaries and spaces according to their needs. The functional elements of the project are defined by the "disciplined" pathways, which serve as the central axis, with stalls and livestock pens allocated on either side for nomadic traders and non-humans to use. Additionally, on the second floor, high-value agricultural crop cultivation experimental modules are installed, showcasing a potential future development direction for the Fulani people.

At the entrance, a streamlined space is enclosed using canvas and wooden frames, primarily for exhibition purposes.

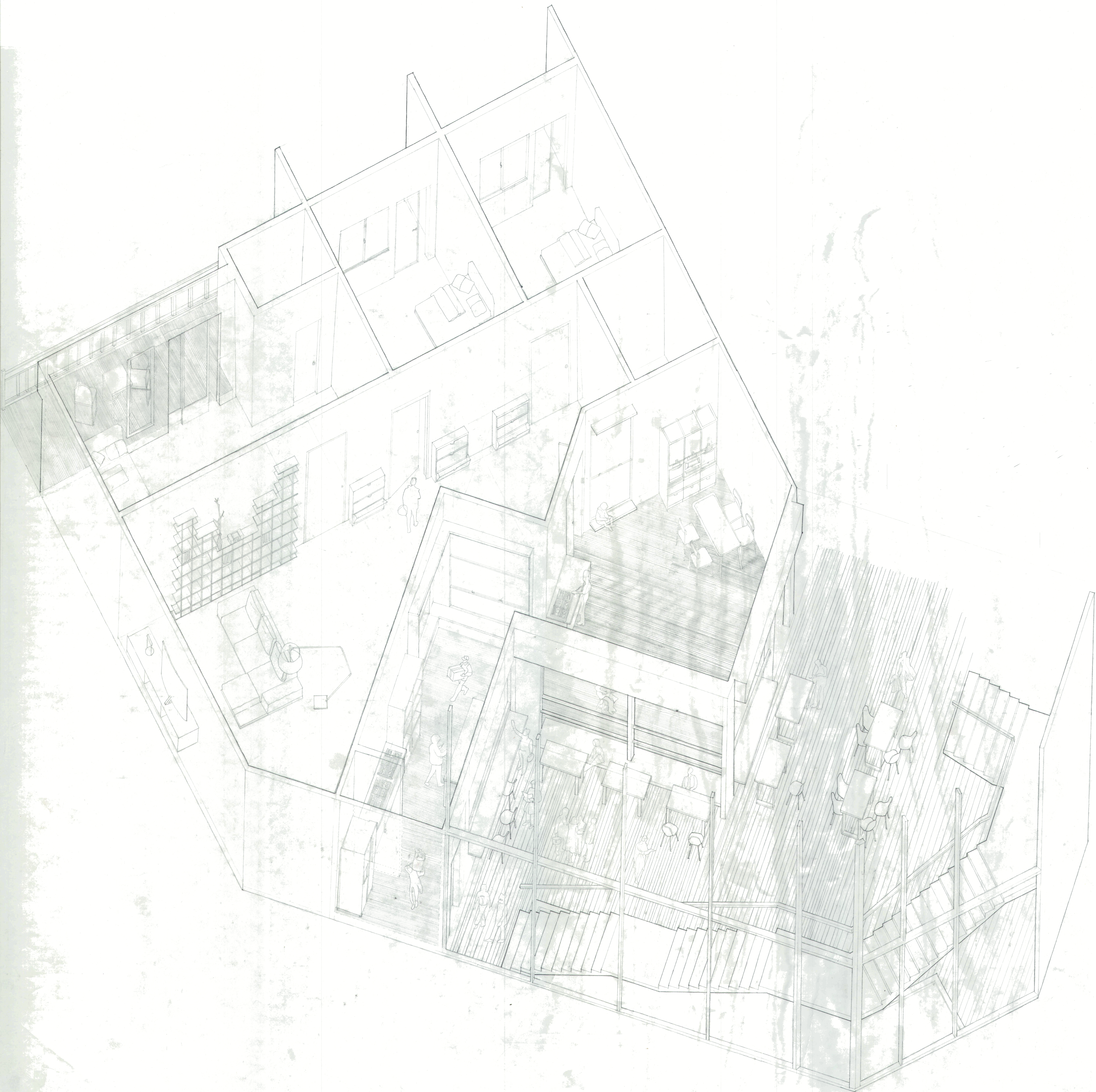


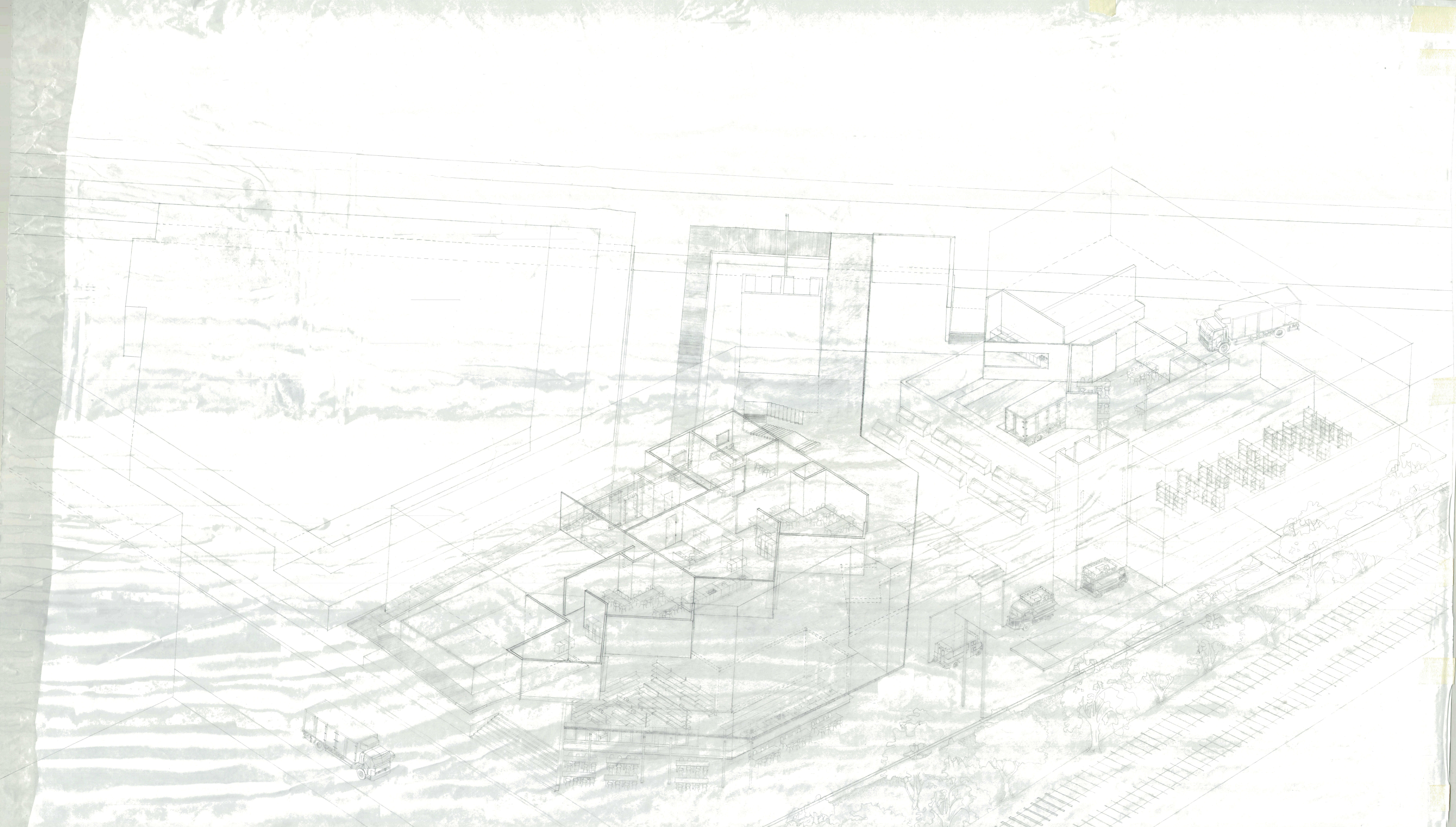


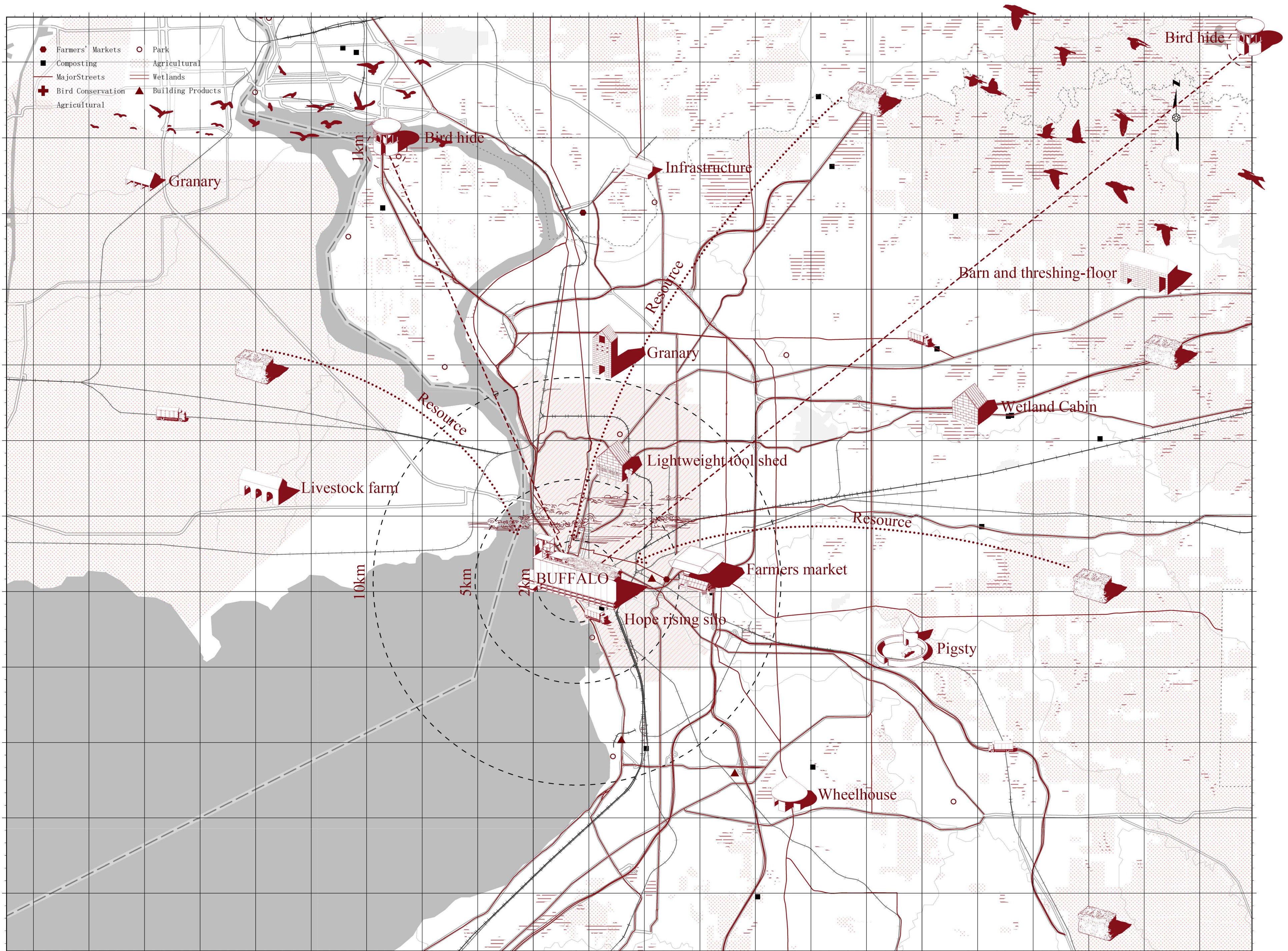


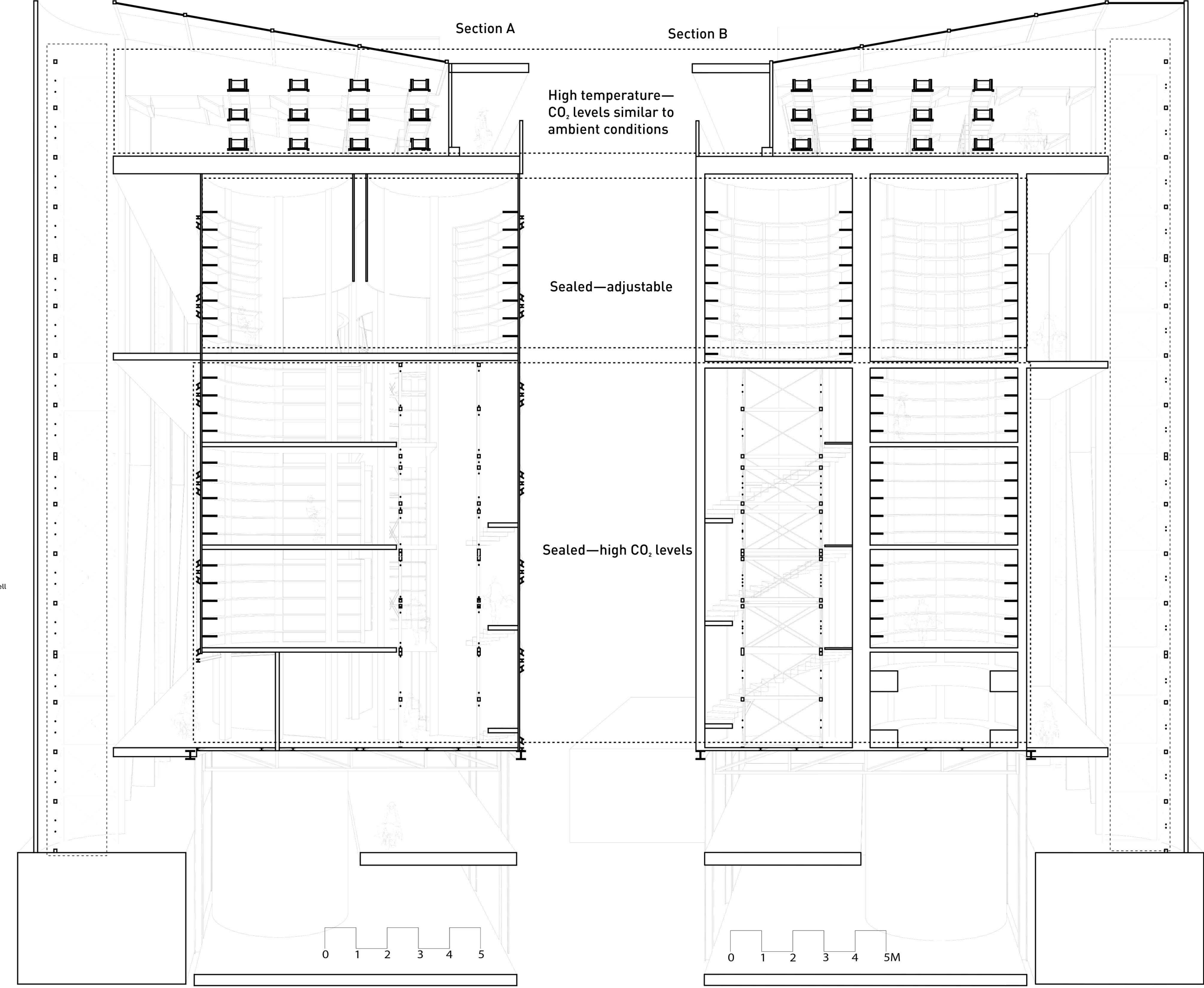
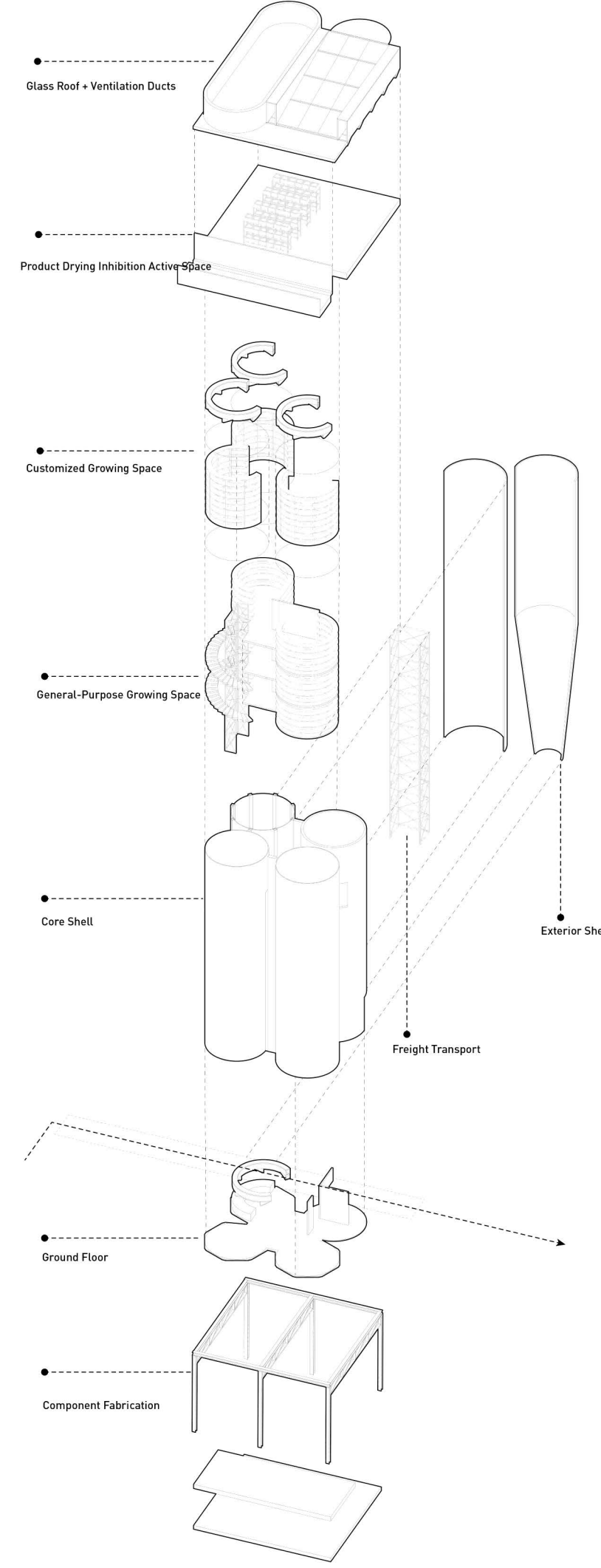
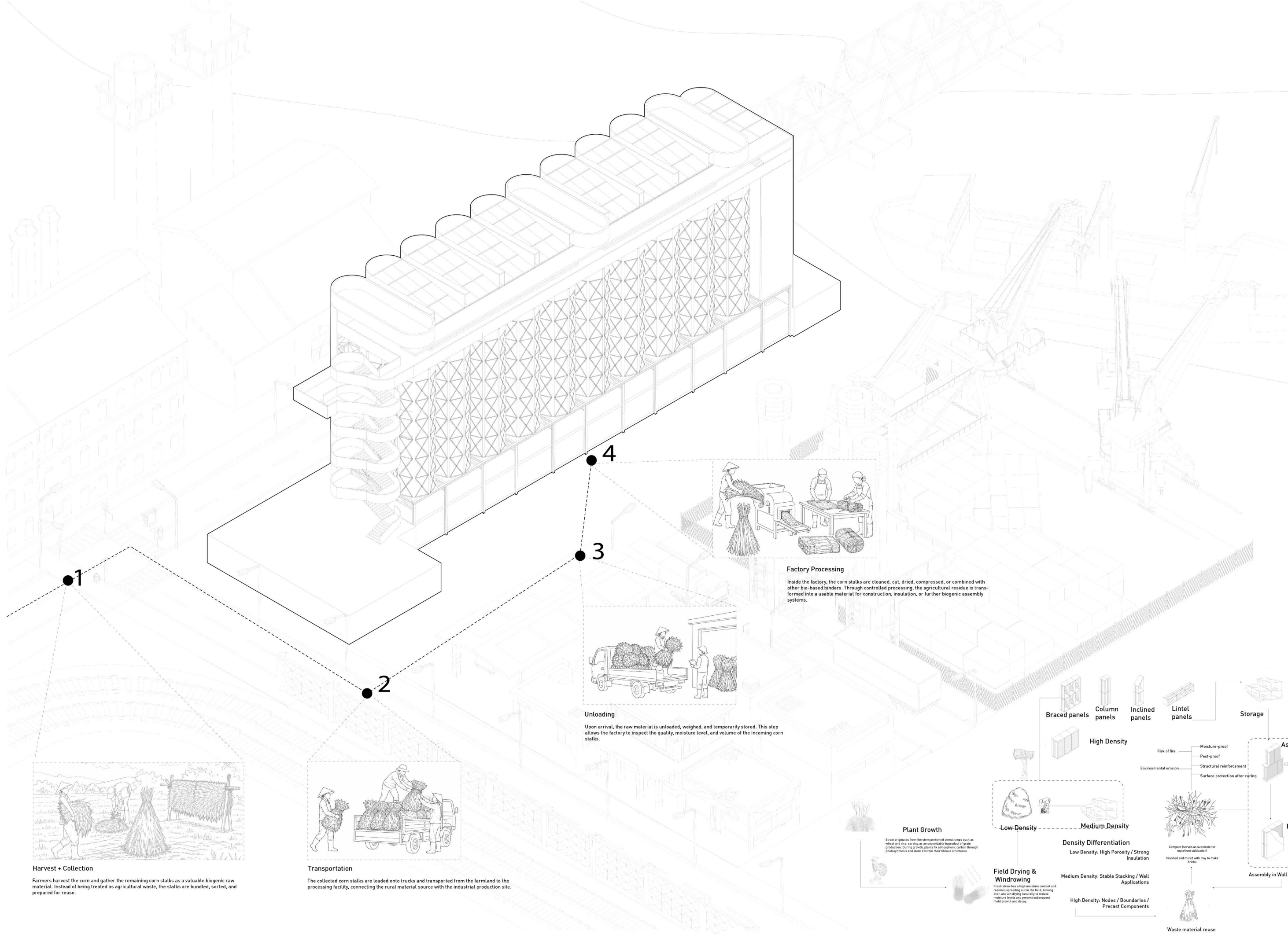


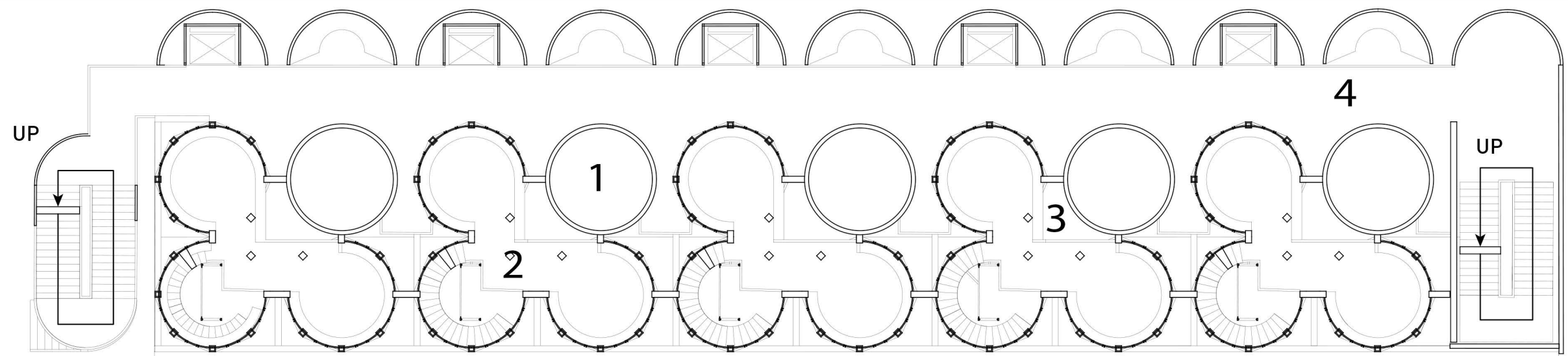






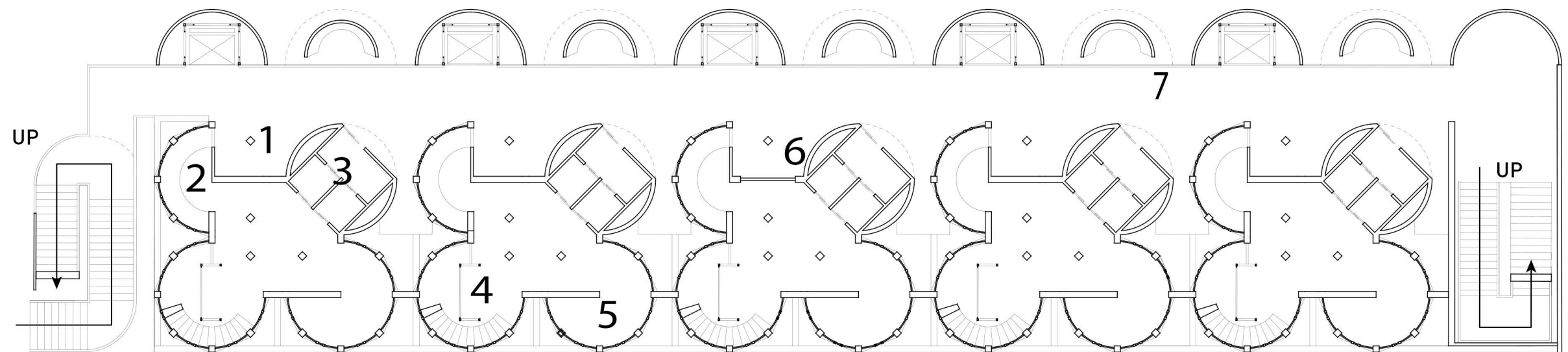






Growing Level

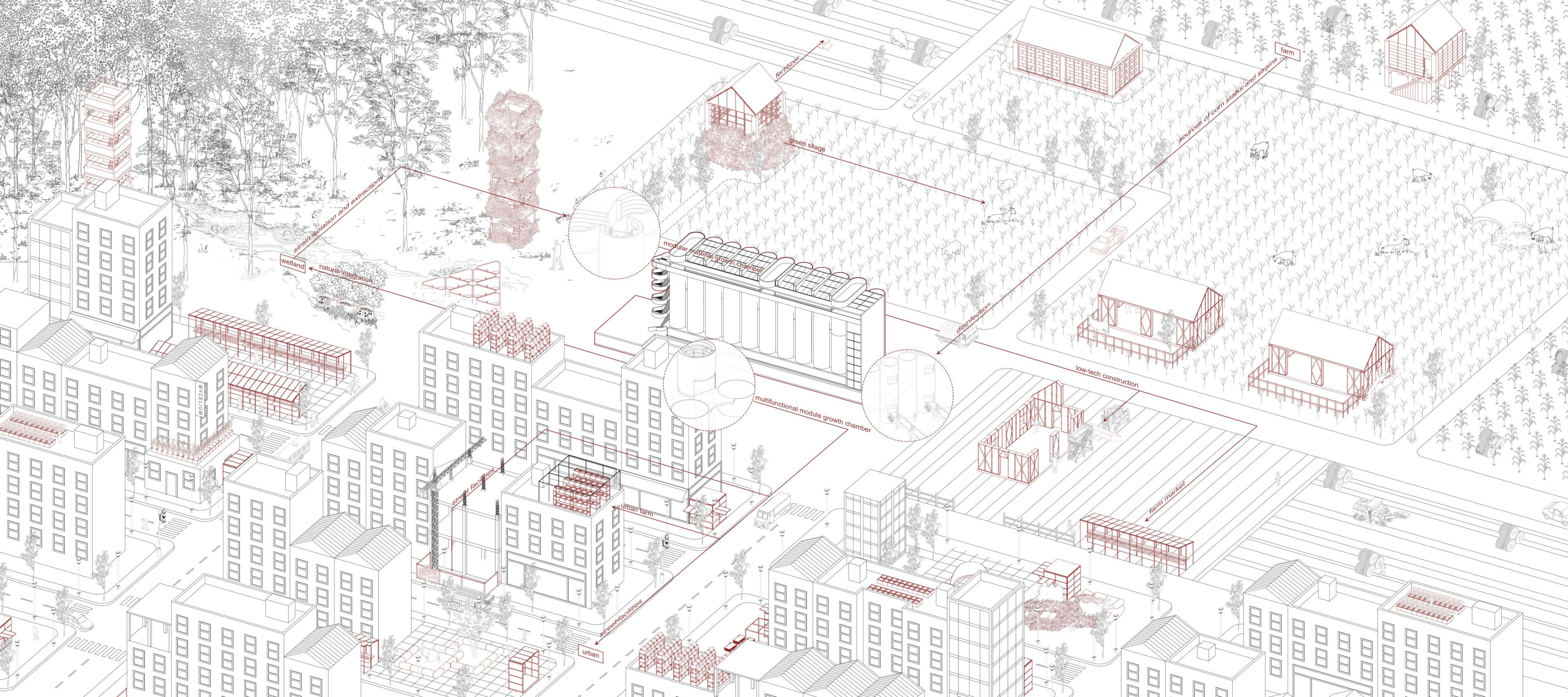
- 1-Core (including disinfection ducts)
- 2-Growth area
- 3-Duct room
- 4-Corridor



Entry Level

- 1-Temporary Storage for Undisinfected Goods
- 2-Goods Disinfection Room
- 3-Personnel Disinfection Room
- 4-Vertical Goods Transport Area
- 5-Storage for Disinfected Goods
- 6-Visitor Area
- 7-Corridor

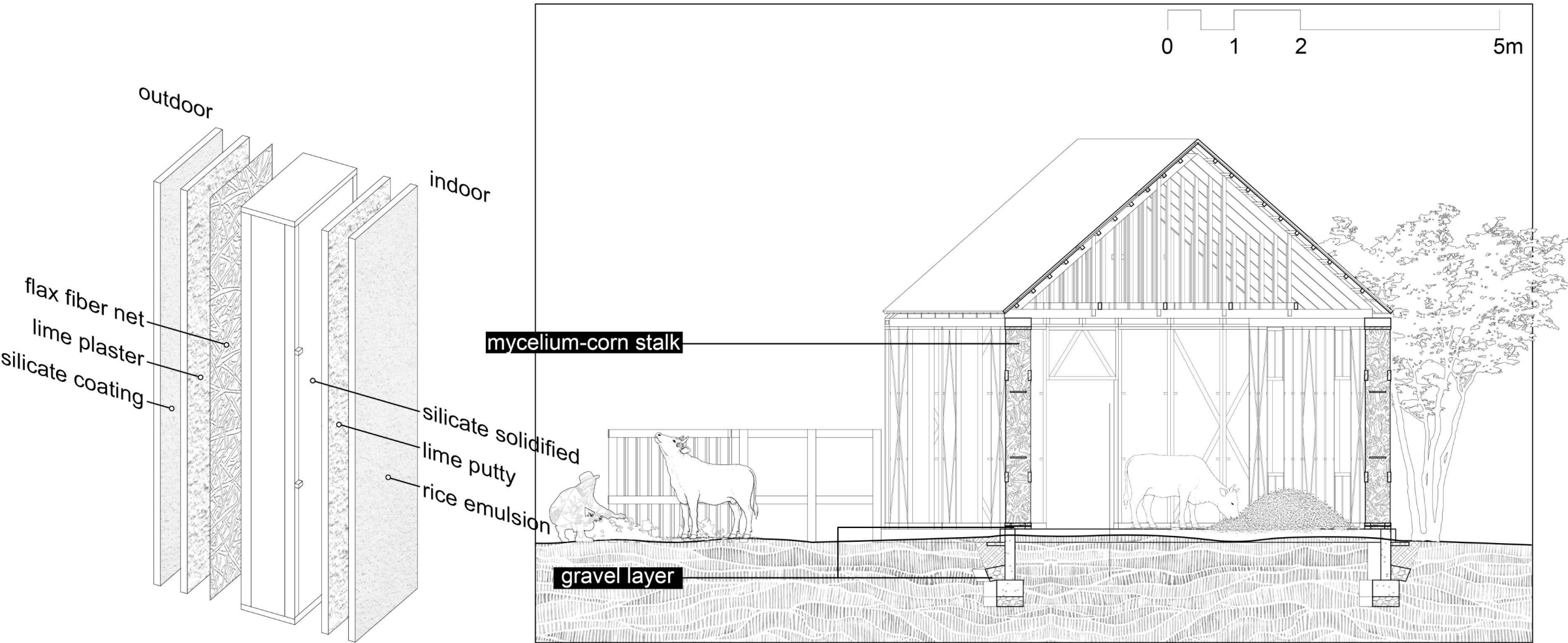
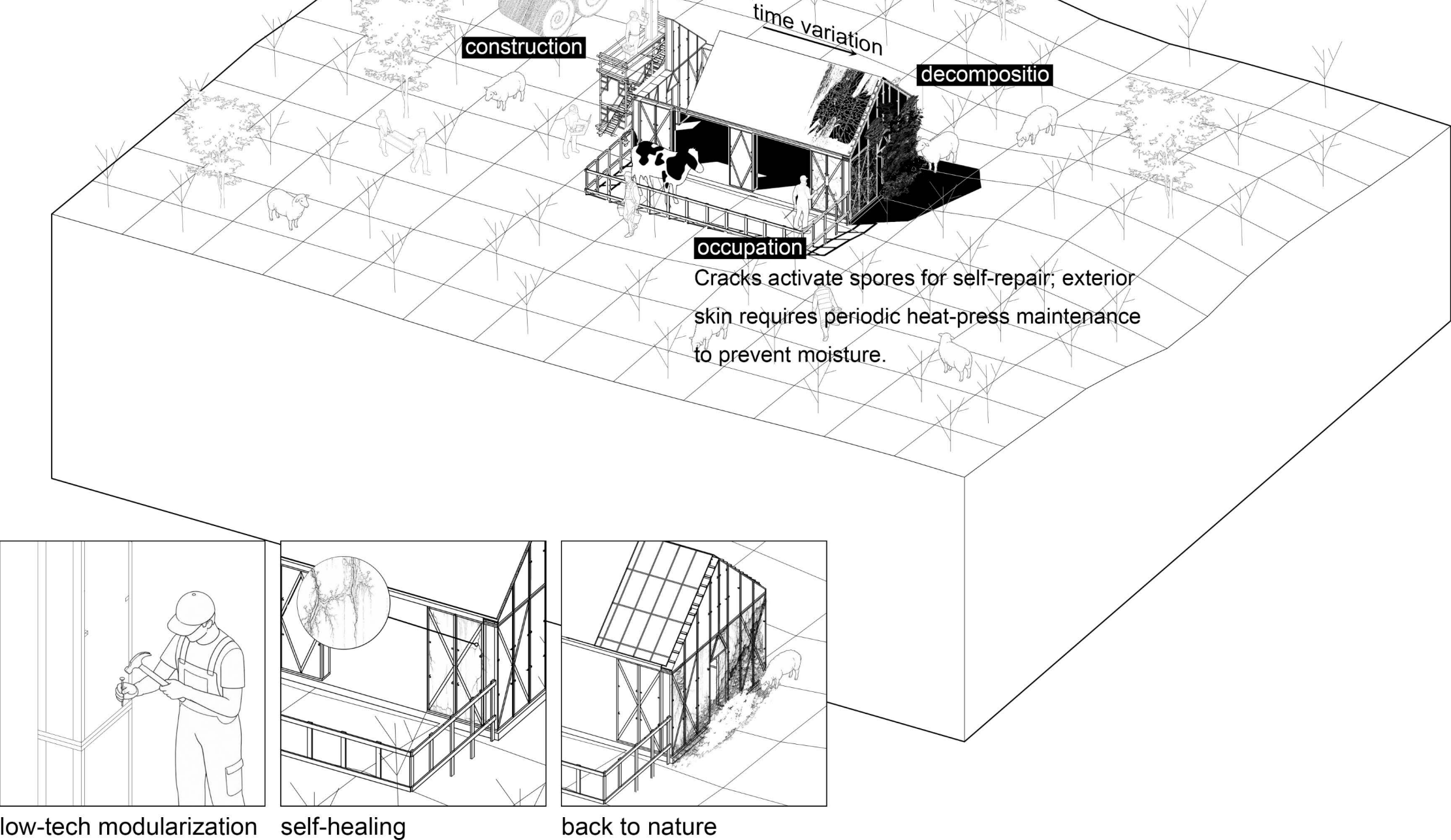




Farm: Barn

Standardized mycelium–corn modules enable rapid assembly and low-tech construction.

During use, dormant spores within the material can be activated at points of damage, allowing localized self-repair. Over time, water infiltration triggers renewed mycelial growth, leading to gradual material breakdown as it transforms into soil and supports the emergence of new vegetation.

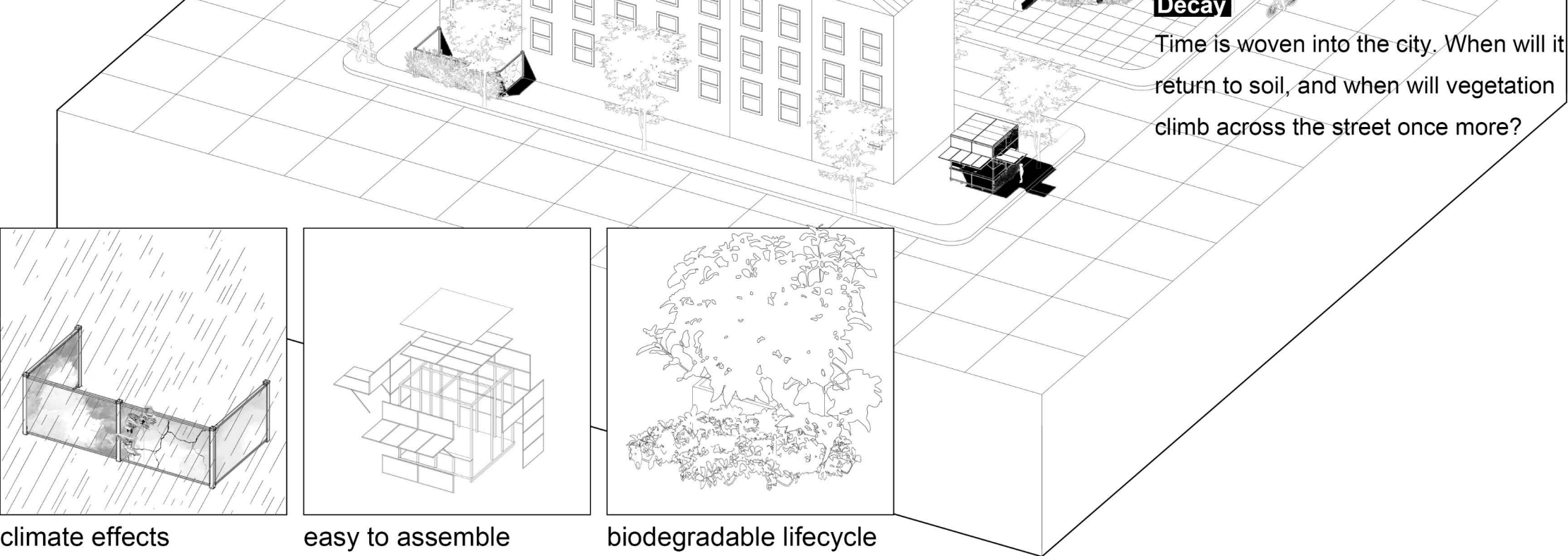


Urban: temporary building

In cities, our mycelium and corn stalk composite is used for temporary architecture and urban agricultural systems. It performs reliably in the short term, with rapid assembly and low environmental impact. If left unused or exposed to prolonged moisture, it gradually decomposes and is eventually overtaken by vegetation.

Second life

After its service cycle ends, the composite can be collected, processed, and transformed into organic fertilizer



Wetlands: Bird Towers and Bio-filter Units

Mycelium–cornstalk composites enable structures that gradually decay, host vegetation, and transition into ecological substrates, supporting habitat formation and water purification.

