Ken Hata Farris

Selected Works

Hogan Translated, Location: Round Rock, Arizona, Model: Ken Farris

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ホーガン翻訳、場所：アリゾナ州ラウンドロック、モデル：ケン・フェリス

seemingly incompatible mediums of language and space, all while embracing the things lost and gained in process.

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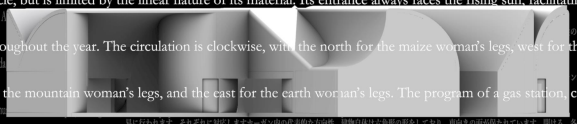

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mistranslation in architecture, as spaces created by converging languages.

LES School, Location: New York, USA, Model: Ken Farris

ローワーイーストサイド（LES）スクール、場所：アメリカ、ニューヨーク、模型：ケン・フェリス

Escola LES, Localização: Nova York, EUA, Maquete: Ken Farris

This project is a school centered on the education of earth and planetary studies, with an emphasis on physics and

これは、物理学と重力科学に重点を置いた地球惑星科学の教育を中心とした学校のプロジェクトである。こ

Este projeto é uma escola centrada no ensino de estudos terrestres e planetários, com ênfase em física e ciências

gravitational sciences. The design of this school was based on the idea of a hand wrapping around an object, fingers

の学校のデザインは、手で物を掴んだり、指を開いたり閉じたり、指を丸めてカップ状にするという発想に

gravitacionais. O design desta escola foi baseado na ideia

opening, closing, and cupping. Formally, doubling curving surfaces were draped on a series of programmed spheres

のに作られた、いろいろな大きさの曲面のつながりに、

colocando. Formalmente, superfícies curvas duplas foram dra

varying sizes for differing age ranges of middle school and high school students. Undulations in slabs create areas of

スラブの起伏は天井高さの異なるエリアを作り出し、教室、

variados para diferentes faixas etárias de alunos. As ondulações

differing ceiling heights, facilitating classrooms, laboratories, and circulation in hill and canyon-like spaces. Further,

salas de aula, laboratórios e a circulação em espaços qu

each slab creates an above and below condition that produces varying levels of privacy and exposure to light. Public

さまざまなレベルのプライバシーと光への露出を生み出している。低層階と屋上には、スケートパーク、

cada laje cria uma condição diferente tanto acima como abaixo que produz níveis variados de privacidade e exposição à

programs on the lower floors and roof are available to the surrounding community of the Lower East Side of New

体育館、講堂、天文台、プラネタリウムがあり、ニューヨークのローワーイーストサイドの周辺のコミュニ

luz. Programas públicos nos andares inferiores e cobertura estão disponíveis para a comunidade ao redor do Lower East

York City, which accommodate a skatepark, gym, auditorium, observatory, and planetarium.

ティに公開されている。

Side da cidade de Nova York, que acomoda uma pista de skate, ginásio, auditório, observatório e planetário.

Bronx Housing, Location: The Bronx, USA, Model: Ken Farris and Juliana Yang

ブロンクスの集合住宅、場所：アメリカ、ブロンクス、模型：：ケン・フェリス、ジュリアナ・ヤン

Bronx, Localização: Bronx, EUA, Maquetes: Ken Farris e Juliana Yang

This project is suspended between a river and a community garden; by lifting the main volumes off the ground plane with long concrete

このプロジェクトは、川とコミュニティ・ガーデンの間に位置している。主要な部分を民いコンクリートの張り出しにより地面から立ち上げる

está suspenso entre um rio e uma horta comunitária; ao elevar os volumes principais do plano térreo com longas extrusões de betão, o

extrusions, the void becomes a device for integrating the river, street, and garden. At the same time, a major highway, which runs along the

が川、道路、ガーデンを一体化させるデバイスになる。同時に、敷地の裏側には幹線道路が走っているので、静かな室内を確保するためには、

um dispositivo que integra o rio, a rua e o jardim. Ao mesmo tempo, uma grande rodovia que percorre os fundos do terreno exige uma

back of the site, requires a less fragile posture in order to harbor an interior that can be quiet. The rear facade, therefore, is lined with

であるため、そのため、背面には比較的

deep-planted

omes. There are no corridors in the

there are only

ce of elevator and stairwell cores which serve the

two adjacent units at every level. Vertical neighbors, therefore, interact at a smaller-than-building scale. Bringing some landscape up into the

uma escala menor do que a de um edifício. Trazendo alguma paisagem para dentro da habitação, os núcleos de circulação são revestidos

housing, the circulation cores are floored with tiles. The units are all floor through, with winter gardens facing west to the Harlem River. The

ートル）から25フィート（約7.6メートル）の幅のスペースに支えて来訪者用階の周囲には、スタジオと呼ばれるワンルームから三ベッドルーム

As unidades são todas no andar, com jardins de inverno voltados para o oeste até o rio Harlem. A regularidade da grade estrutural, com

regularity of the structural grid, with its alternating pattern of 10 to 25 feet spans, affords the possibility for a variety of layout combinations,

間取りの組み合わせの可能性をもたらしている。このように、シンプルな格子構造によって、広く開放的な中央の空間と同様に、クローゼット、

alternado de vãos de 10 a 25 pés, oferece a possibilidade de uma variedade de combinações de layout, de simples estúdios a habitações com

from studios to three bedrooms. In this way, a simple grid finds room for closets, nooks, and niches alongside a large, open central space.

といった細部をスペースが生み出される。

Dessa forma, uma simples grade encontra espaço para armários, recantos e nichos ao lado de um grande espaço central aberto.

Amagansett Community Center, Location: The Hamptons, USA, Model by Ken Farris

アマガンセット コミュニティセンター、場所：アメリカ、ハンプトンズ、模型：ケン・フェリス

Centro Comunitário Amagansett, Localização: The Hamptons, EUA, Maquetes: Ken Farris

The project begins as two walls weaving together, held together by a calibrated balance of forces. Eight circles of varying radii

このプロジェクトは、2つの壁が織り成す、力の均衡によって保たれた状態を作ることから始まる。さまざまな半径の八つ

O projeto começa com duas paredes entrelaçadas, mantidas juntas por um equilíbrio de forças. Oito círculos de raios variados

determine continuous lines of tangential loops, forming a helical composition that encapsulates disparate in-between spaces

の円で、接線ループの連続線を決定する。それが異が違った中間のスペースを包み込らせん状の構造を形成して、コミュ

determinam linhas contínuas de loops tang

uma composição helicoidal que encapsula espaços intermediários díspares

that facilitate community and beach-going activities. Wind and water are responsible for sculpting the topography of this

ニティやビーチに行くのを促進している。風と水は、この海辺の地形を掘り降る造形を担っている。しかし、これらの気ま

que facilitam as atividades comunitárias e

mento e a água são responsáveis por esculpir a topografia deste terreno à

ocean-side terrain. Yet, the proposal seeks to freeze a range of these capricious curves of sand as walls in a new architectural

として扱おうと提案するものである。砂と時間に浸食されたビー

ridgeline. Like a beach fence eroded by sand and time, these two walls become a subject of their environment, both supporting

支え、また砂丘から支えられている。この建築は、陸と海

cerca de areia erodida pela areia e pelo tempo, essas duas paredes tornam-se cúmplices da sua própria condição, tanto apoiando

and seeking support from the dune. The architecture unites the boundary of land and ocean, dune and beach. This architecture

、砂丘とビーチの境界を一体化させる。これにより、ライフセーバーの見晴し台、共用屋外シャワーやジェンダーフリーの

ganzo buscando apoio na duna. A arquitetura une a fronteira entre terra e mar, duna e praia. Essa arquitetura facilita uma série de

facilitates a series of programs ranging from a lifeguard observation space, shared outdoor shower, gender-neutral bathrooms,

トイレ、トレーニングセンターと駐車場の建築プロジェクトが容易にされる。各スペースは日門屋形の屋根に覆われ、三角

programas que vão desde um espaço de observação salva-vidas, chuveiro compartilhado, casas de banho neutras em termos de gênero,

training center, and garage. Each space is covered by a conical roof, with light leaking in from triangular clerestory windows.

形の明かりとりの天窓から光が漏れる。

centro de treinamento e garagem. Cada espaço é coberto por uma cobertura cônica, com luz vazando de janelas triangulares.

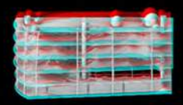
Projects:

Title:	*Type:*	*Personal/Academic:*	*Collaborator:*	*Professor:*
Mistranslations	Exhibition	Personal (S.23)	Alex Vicente	
Hogan, Translated	C-Store	Academic (S.24)		Chris Cornelius (Adv VI)
Greenhouse 45	Greenhouse	Academic (F.24)		Phillipe Rahm (Adv V)
School of Gravity	School	Academic (S.22)		Amina Blacksher (Core II)
On Water	Housing	Academic (F.23)	Juliana Yang	Hilary Sample (Core III)
In Dune	Comm. Center	Academic (S.23)		Robert Marino (Adv IV)

Translation is not limited to the conversion of one language into another. It is a diffusion between mediums, dependent on a hierarchical synthesis of concepts between ambiguous yet demarcated layers. The act of adapting information is an intrinsically imperfect operation: a simultaneous interpretation, where conscious and unconscious decisions influence output. Ideas are often complex and convoluted, with constituents inevitably added or subtracted in the process. Similar to translators, architects interpret concepts to drawings that will eventually make buildings. Converting two-dimensional representation into three-dimensional space inevitably produces errors in translation which accumulate regardless of an author's cognizance. In drawing the two simple lines

mistranslations

exhibition

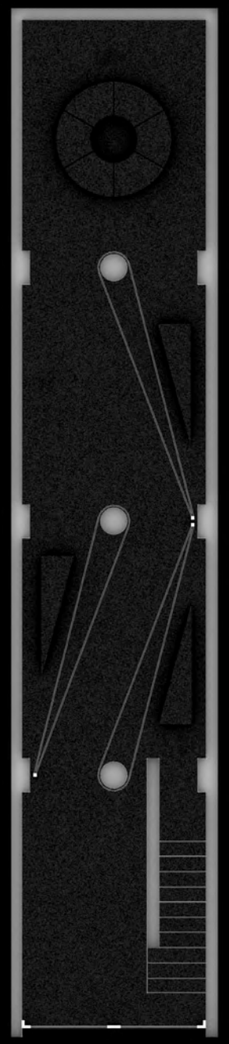


of a wall in an architectural drawing labor, material, and money will be necessitated in three-dimensional space. Mistranslations transpire as imprints of abraded graphite funnel from paper to screen, self-assembling into agglomerations of quadratic pixels, returning from the cybernetic to composites of timber, stone, and metal. As the cyclical pathways from the analog and digital become well-traversed, the resulting bumps and bruises create transmission losses that remain vestiges of space. Built mistranslations assume the form of a language that can be comprehended outside of semantics. These ambiguous translational intersections between rhetoric, representation, and reality were investigated in this exhibition.

Title:	*Type:*	*Personal/Academic:*	*Collaborator:*	*Professor:*
Mistranslations	Exhibition	Personal	Alexandre Vicente	

誤訳建築展


自動車

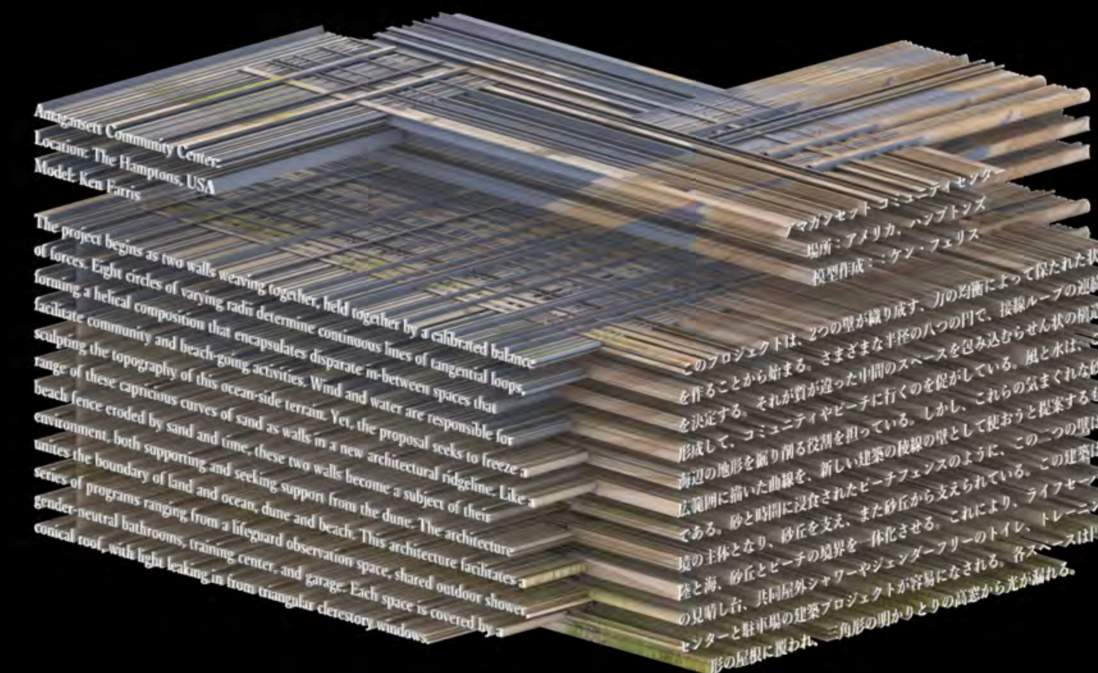


Nihonbashi Gallery Exhibition Plan

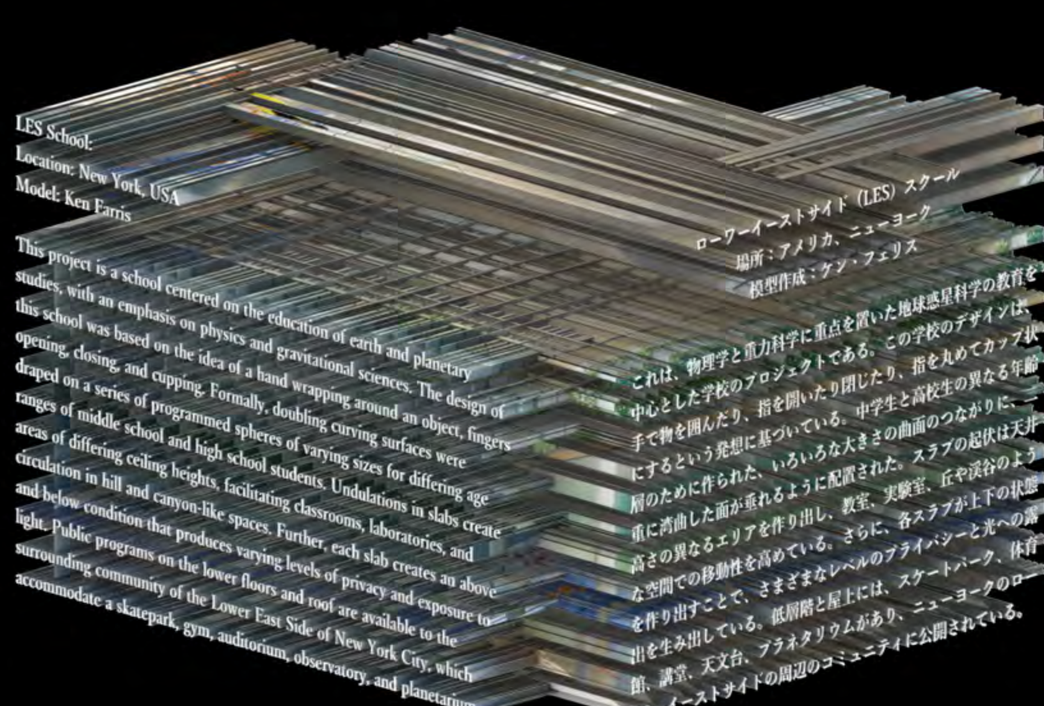
Towards Entrance

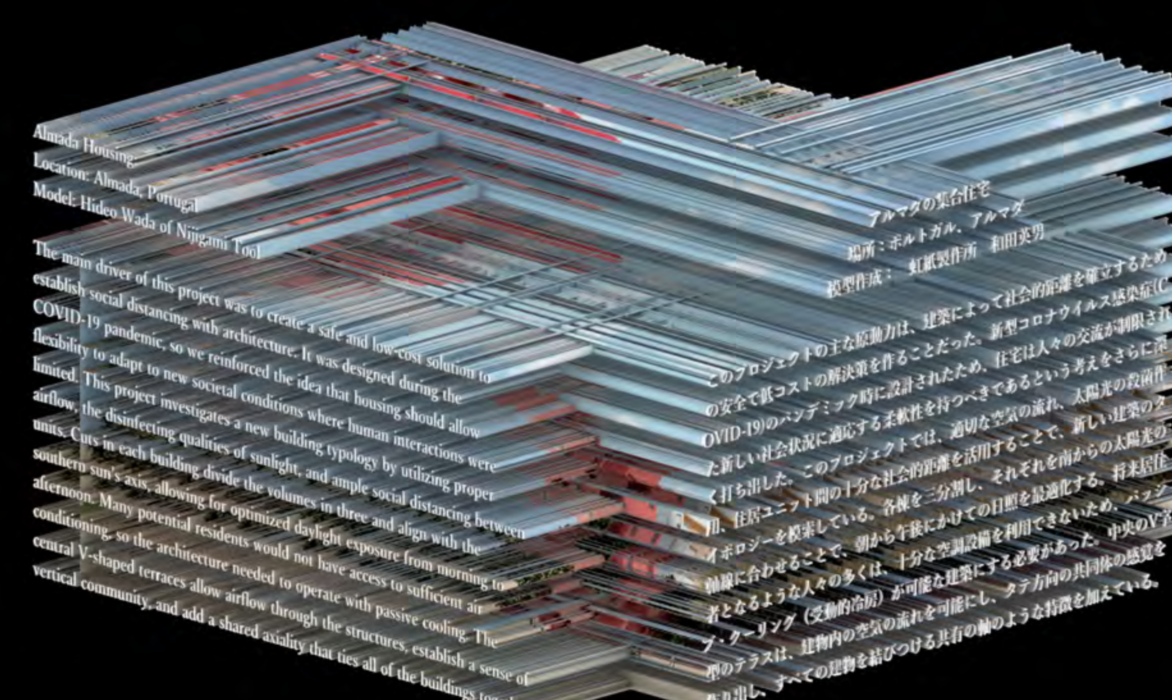
Double Height Space

Mistranslation by Extruded Form



English, Japanese, Portuguese Overlapped





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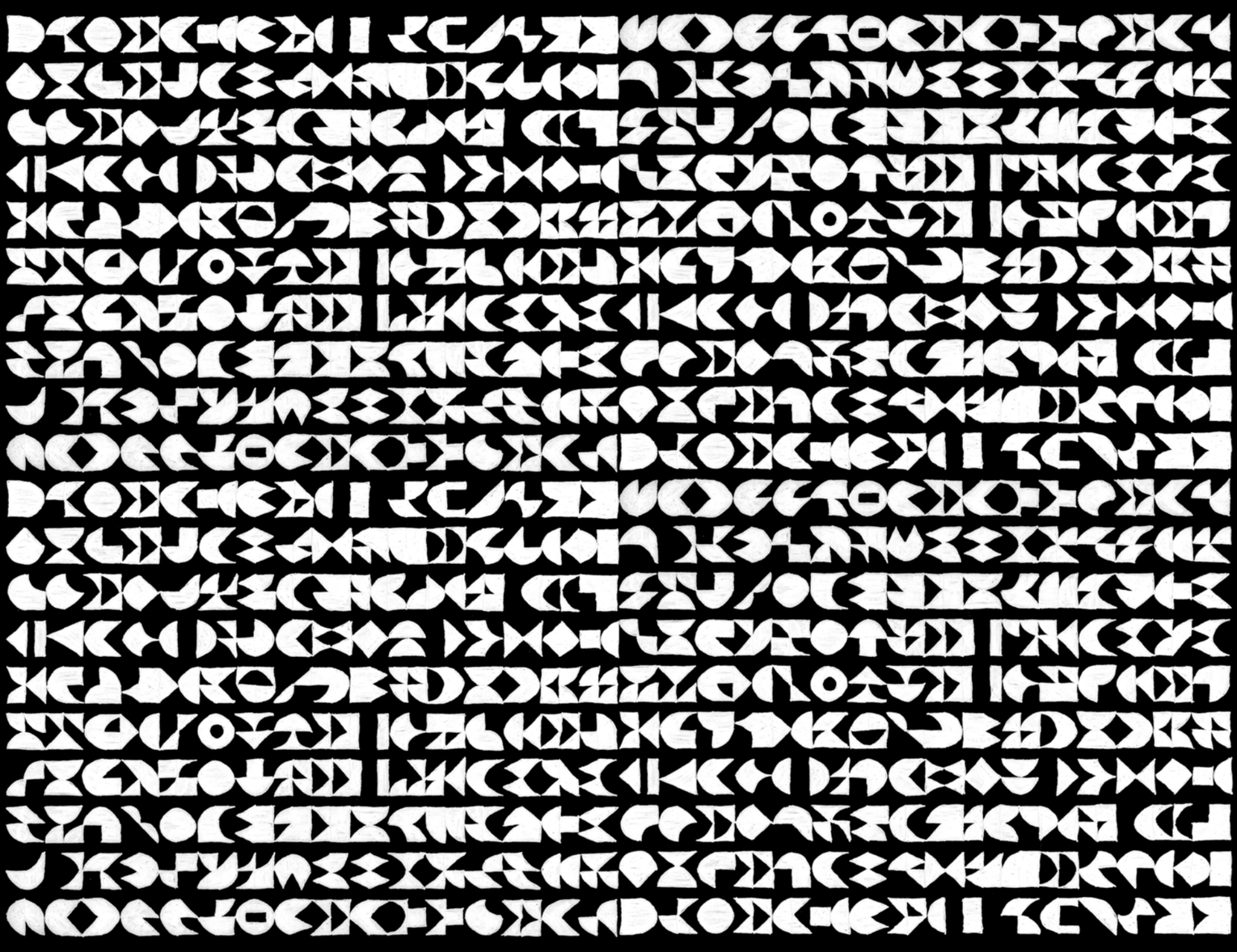
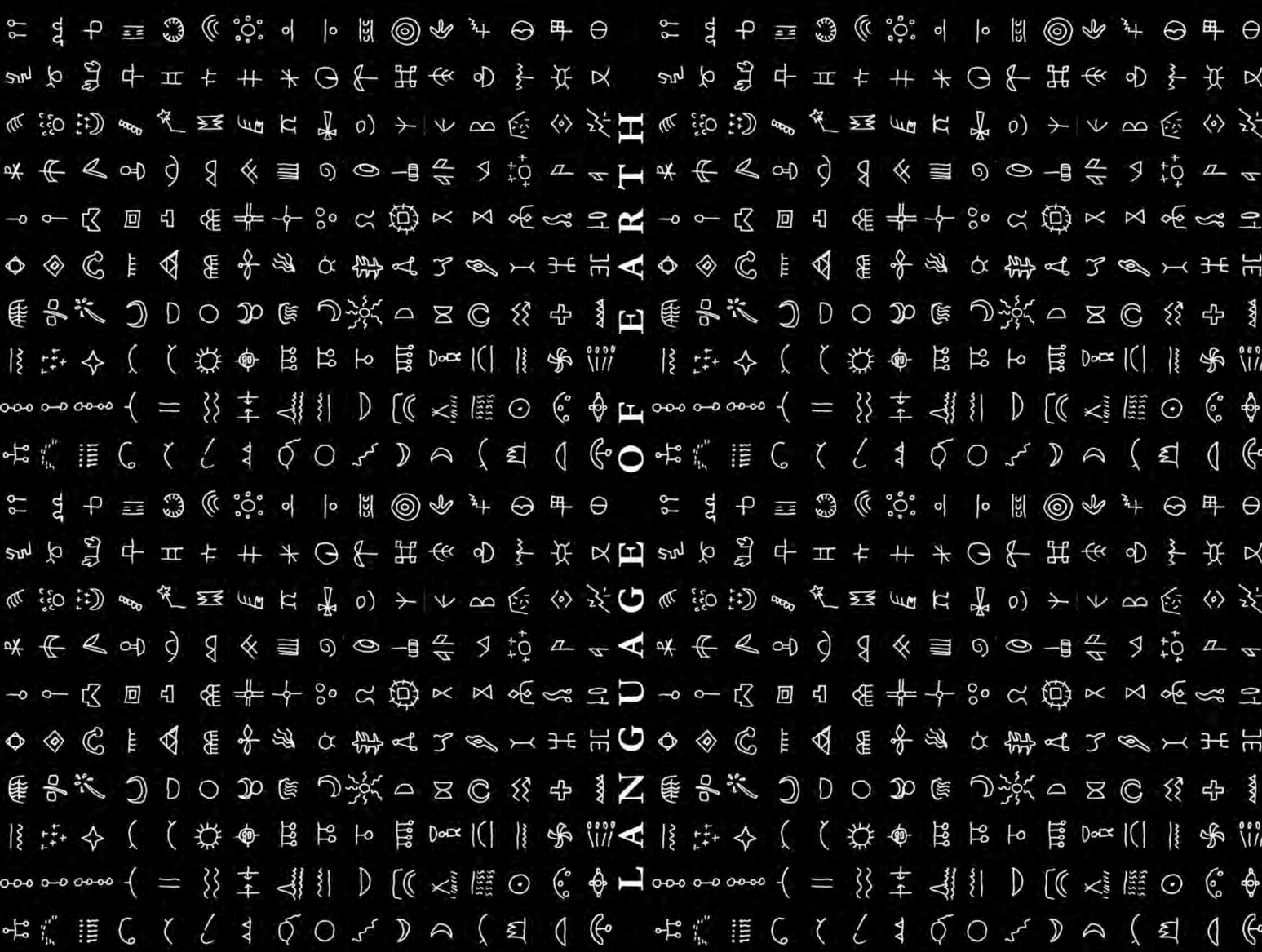
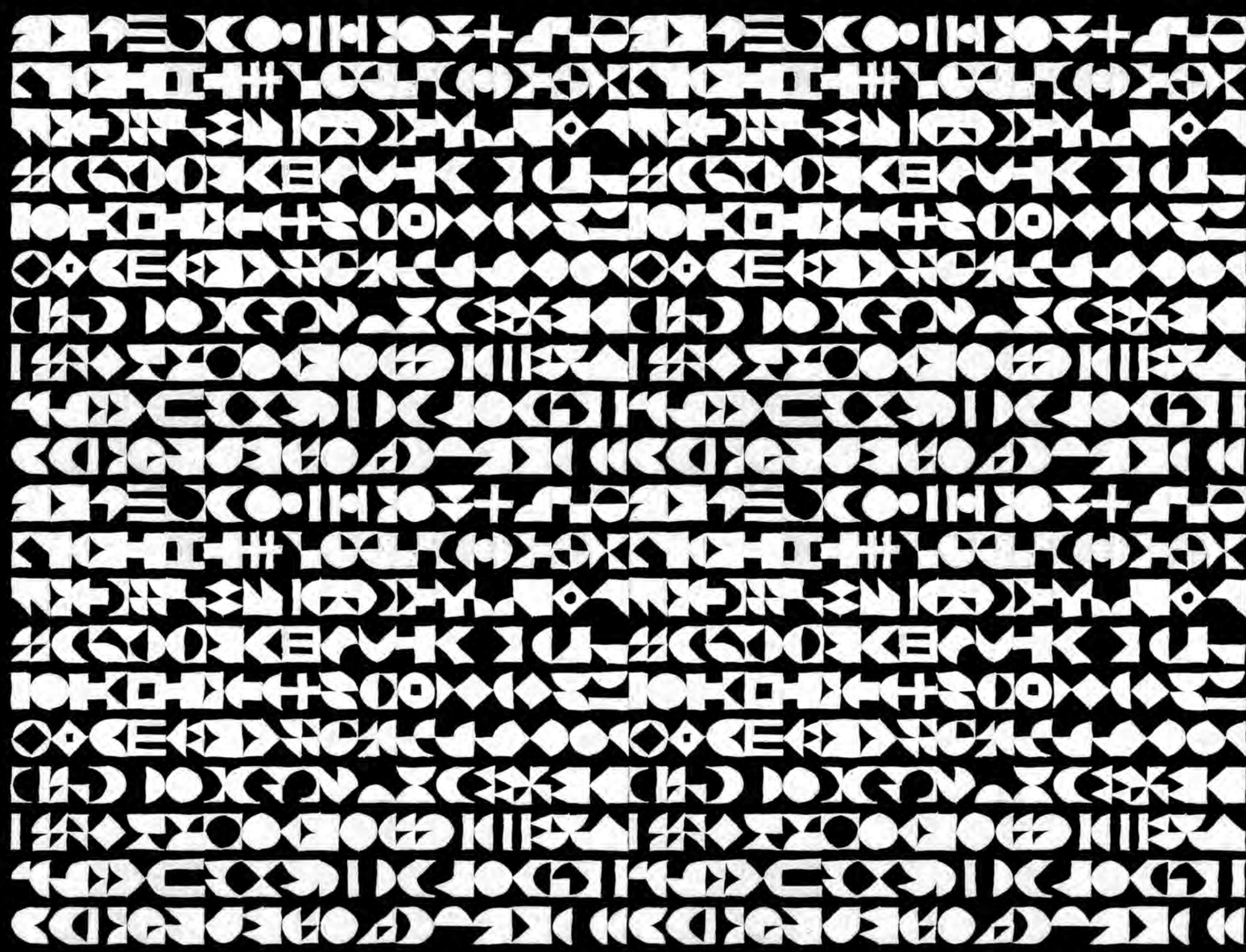
LANGUAGE OF VISION




EARTH
OF
LANGUAGE



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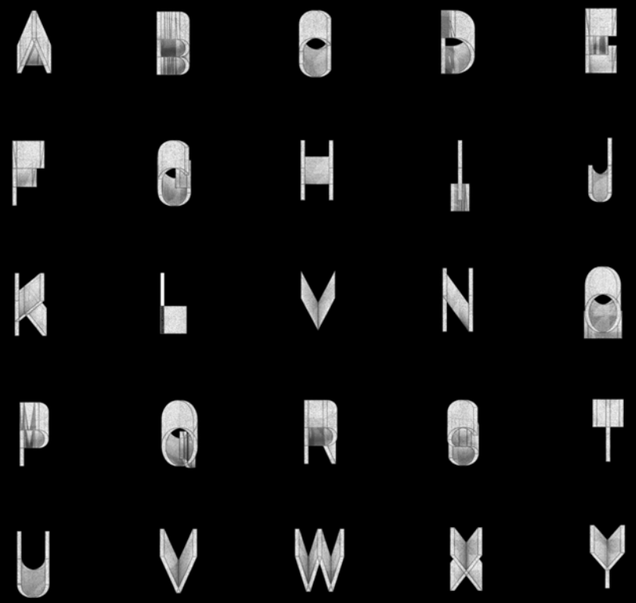
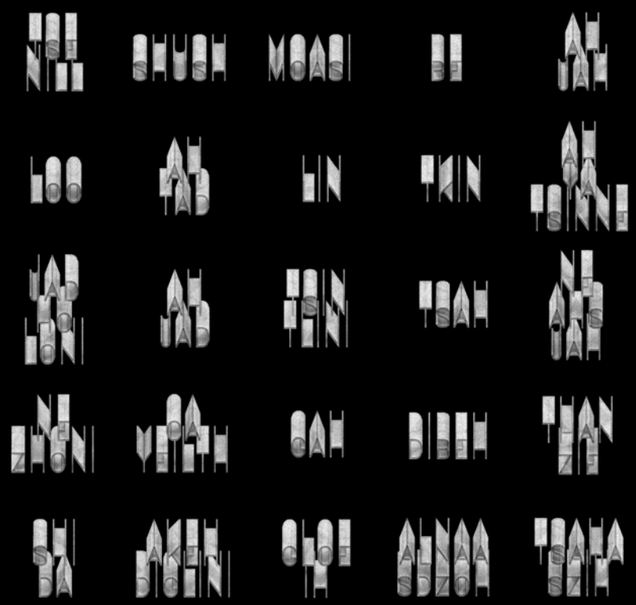
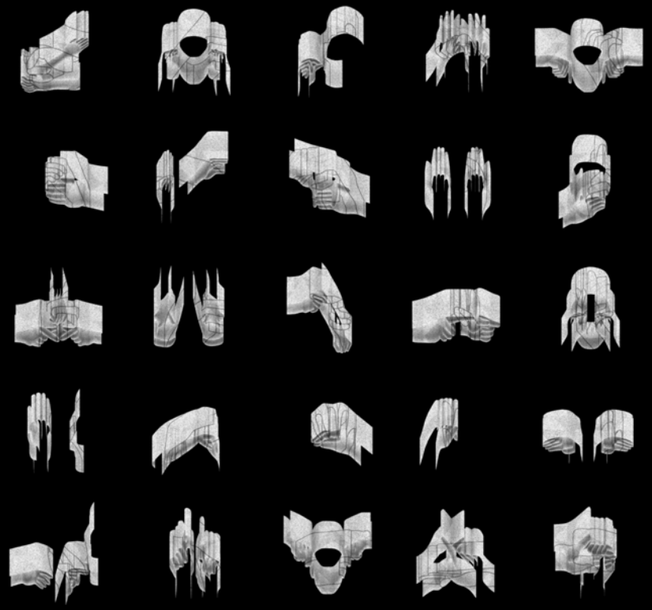
English Alphabet



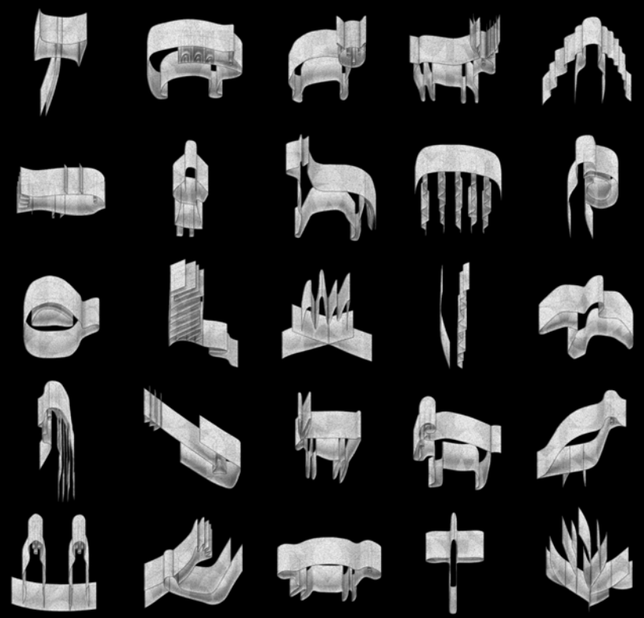
Navajo Code

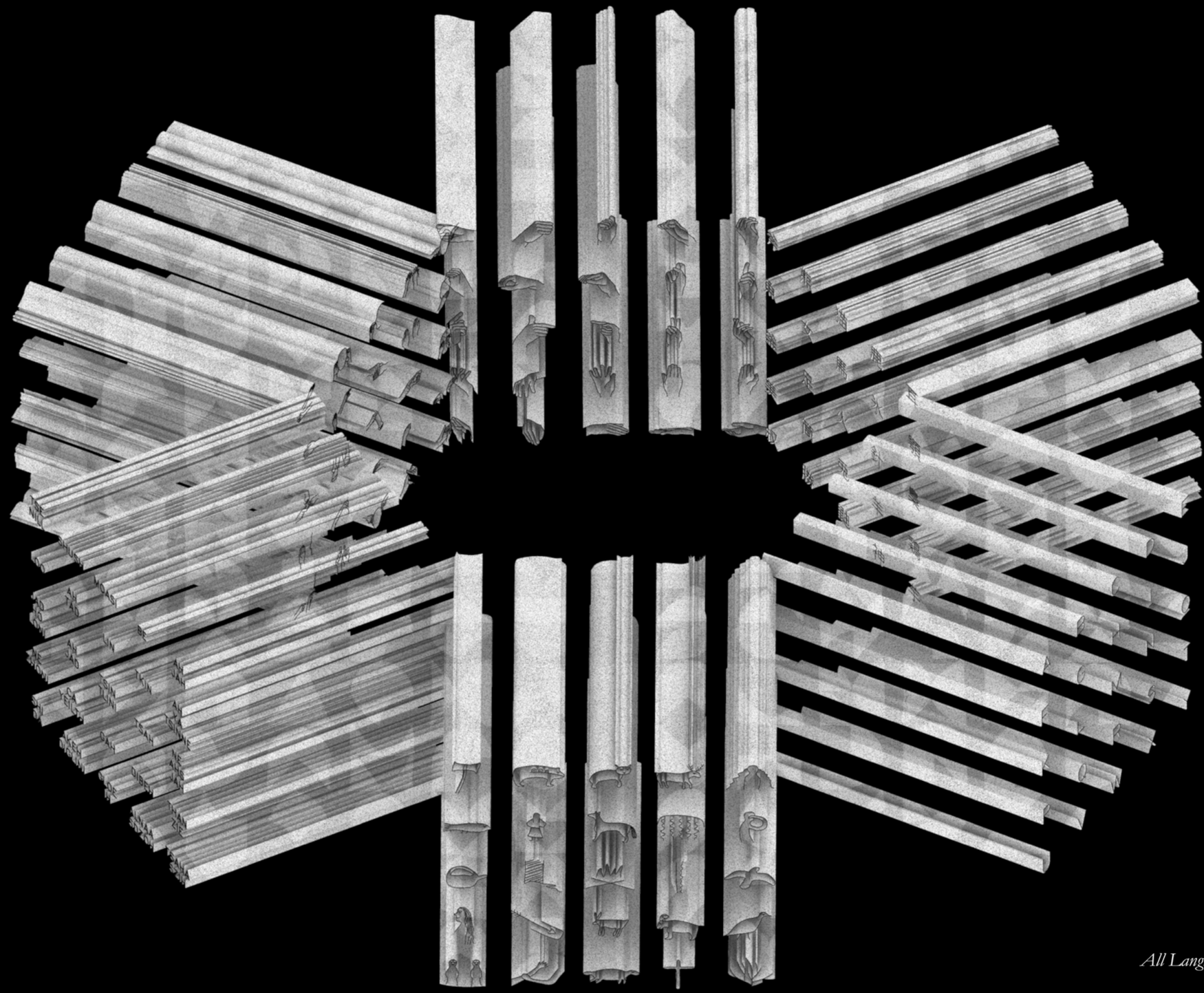


Indigenous Sign Language

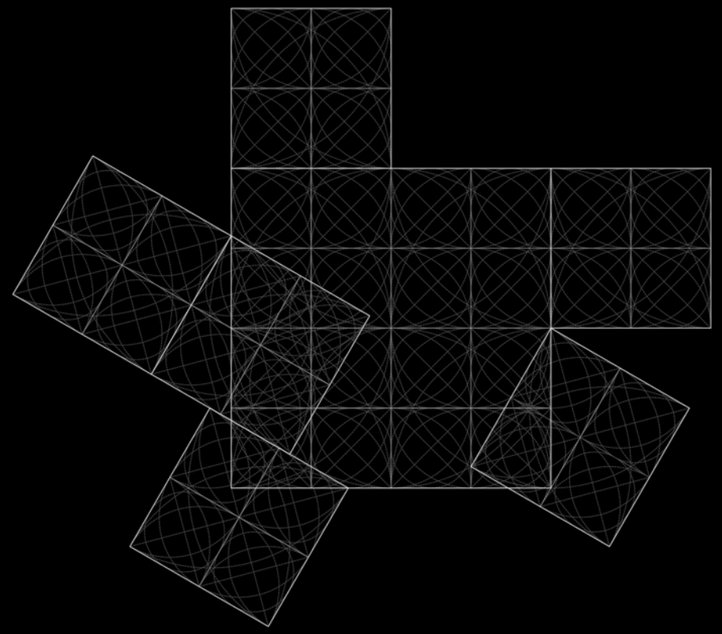


Pictographs

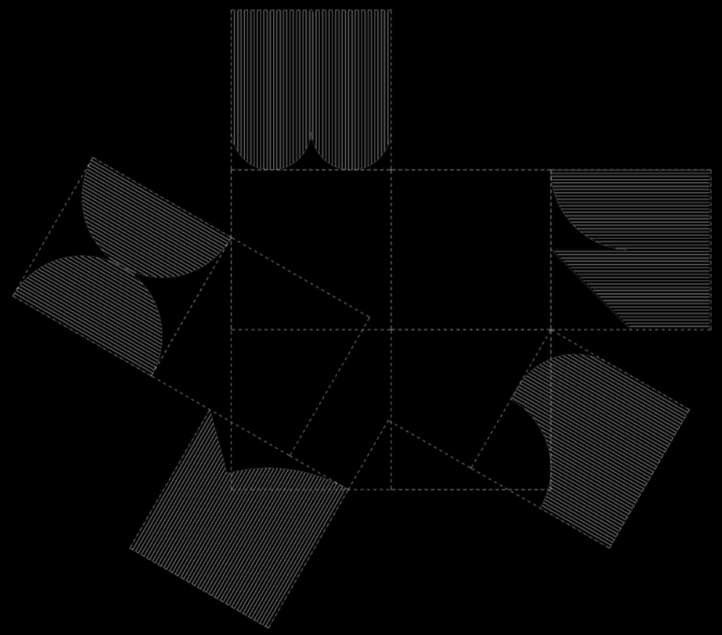




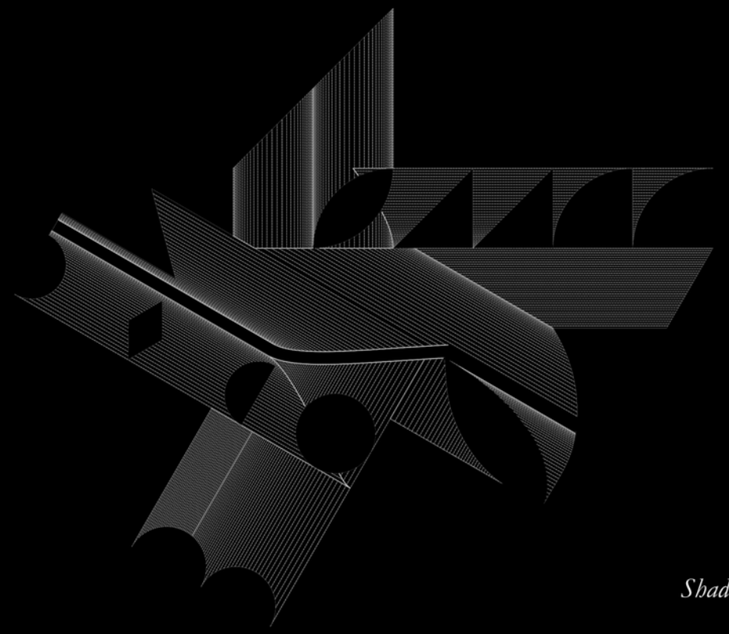
All Languages Intersecting, All at Once



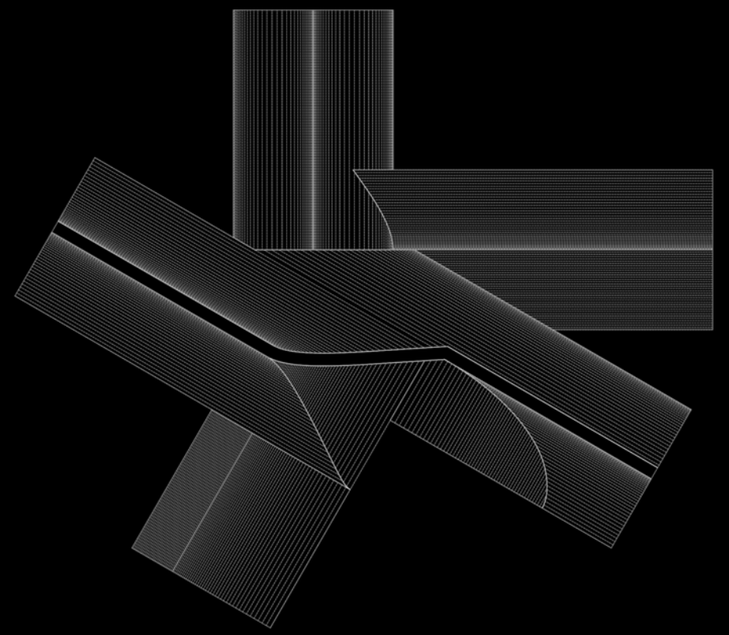
Symbol Grid



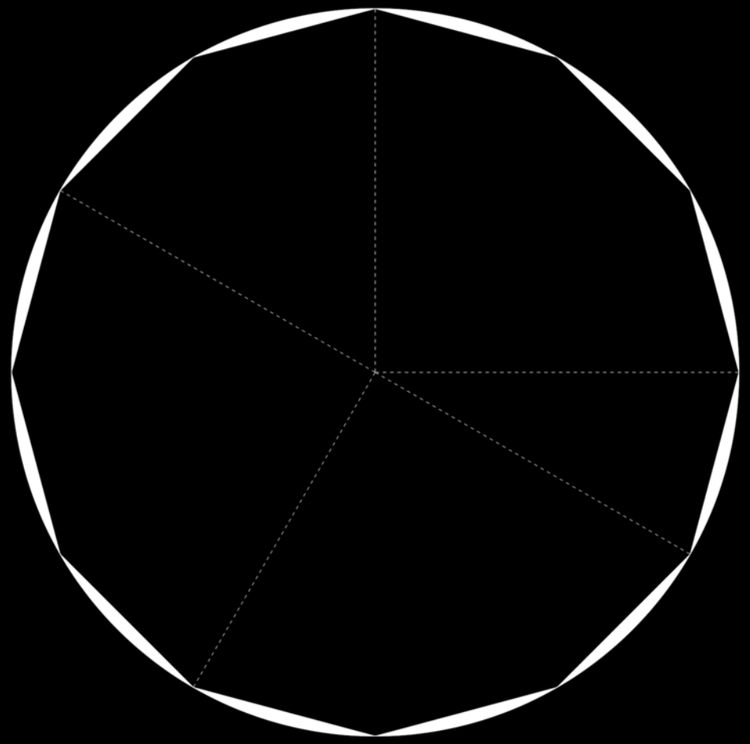
Extruded Sections



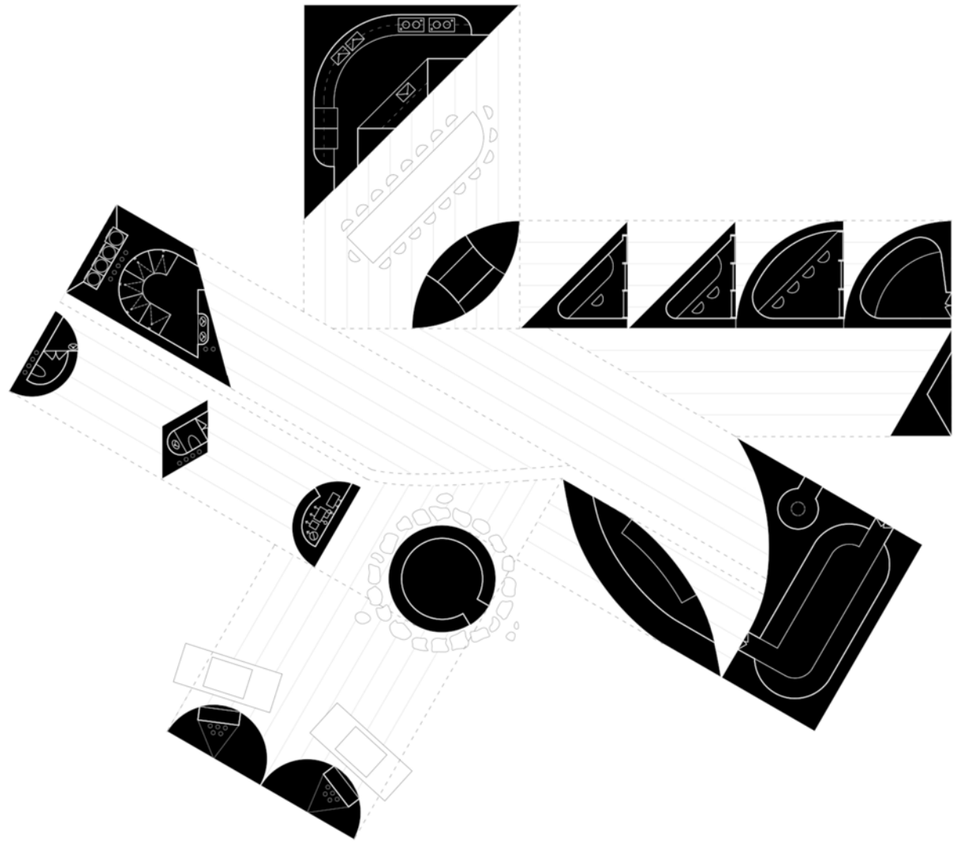
Shadowed Space



Roof Form



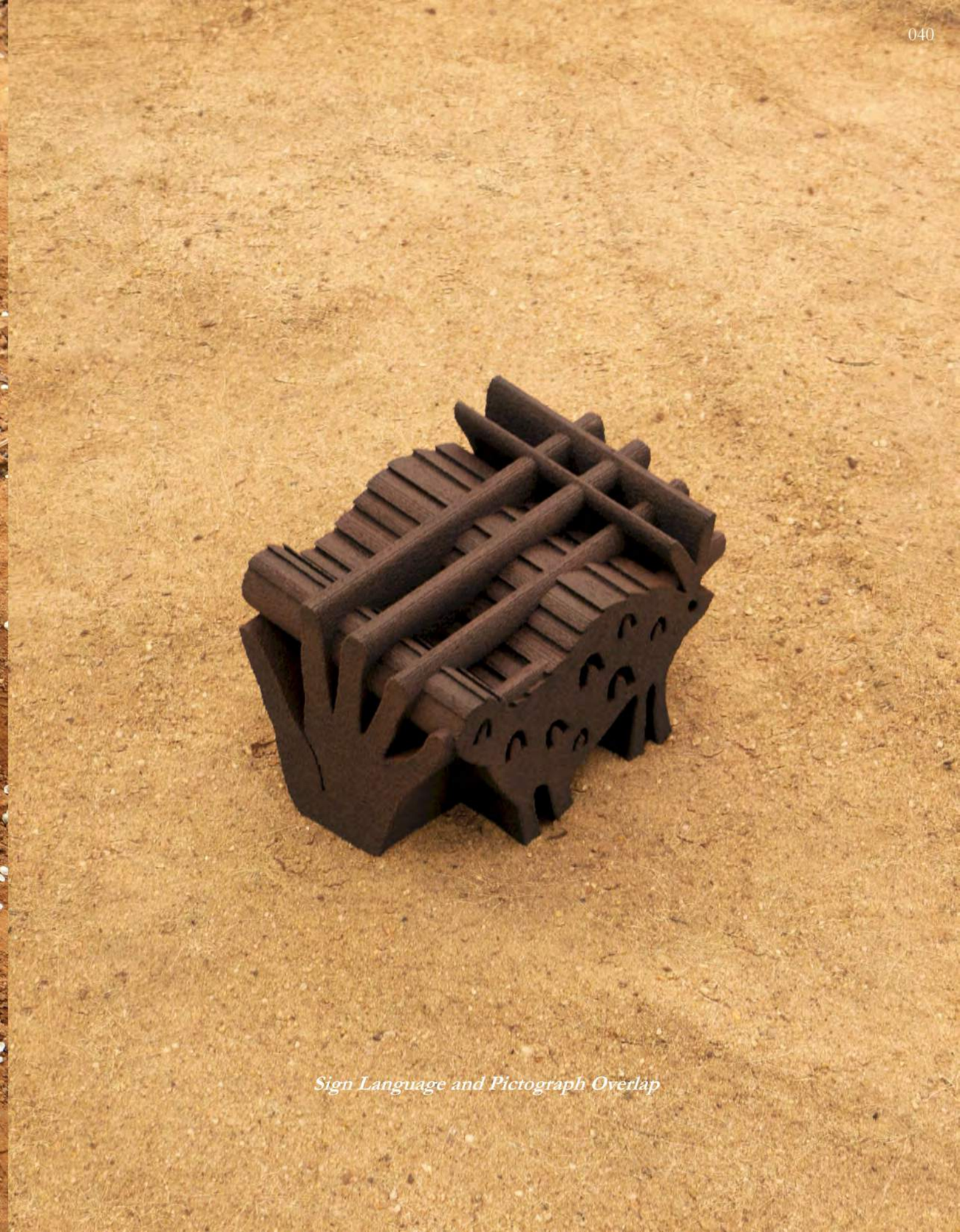
Line within Circle: Abstracted Hogan



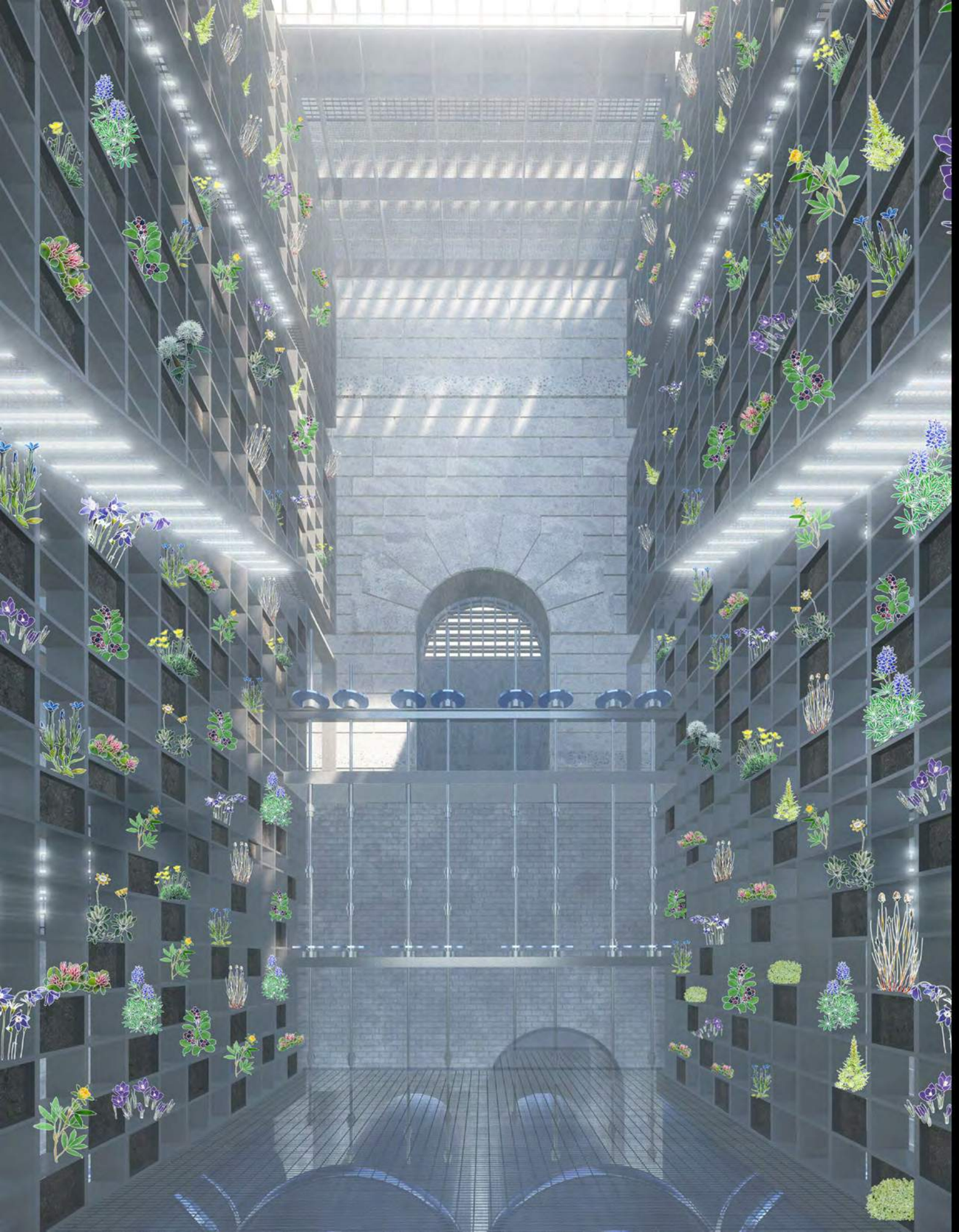
C-Store Plan: Kitchen, Gas Station, Showers, Offices, also included

Model embedded in Earth

Roof in Landscape



Sign Language and Pictograph Overlap



Greenhouse 45, Localização: Harlem, EUA, Maquete: Ken Farris

Greenhouse 45, Location: Harlem, USA, Model: Ken Farris

温室 45、場所：ハーレム、米国、模型：ケン・フィリス

A portaria de granito e aço na West 119th Street foi construída durante o surto de cólera da década de 1920, atendendo a uma necessidade de acesso a

The granite and steel gatehouse on West 119th Street was built during the cholera outbreak of the 1920s, fulfilling a need for access to

água limpa na ilha de Manhattan. O programa de estufas, desenvolvido no

clean water in the island of Manhattan. The greenhouse program, developed in the context of plant preservation in a climate emergency,

gera uma definição alternativa de valor da terra que, ao longo do tempo,

generates an alternative definition of value on land that has, over time, accrued monetary and historic worth. My adaptive re-use project at

este local retem grande parte do material de construção existente e reorient

this site retains much of the existing building material, and strategically re-orients the structure to prioritize plants and their solar radiation

precisa. O triângulo retângulo oferece dois efeitos significativos: primeiro,

needs. The right triangle offers two meaningful effects: first, densifies the available footprint of the small site by looking upward, and

segundo, a longa hipotenusa maximiza a luz solar do sul para o interior es

second, the long hypotenuse maximizes southern sunlight into the otherwise dark interior. Arctic plants naturally remain on the interior,

enquanto as plantas nativas de Nova York crescem ao longo da parede sul. No verão, o pon

while the native New York plants grow along the south wall. In the summers, the highest point of the structure receives over 12 hours of

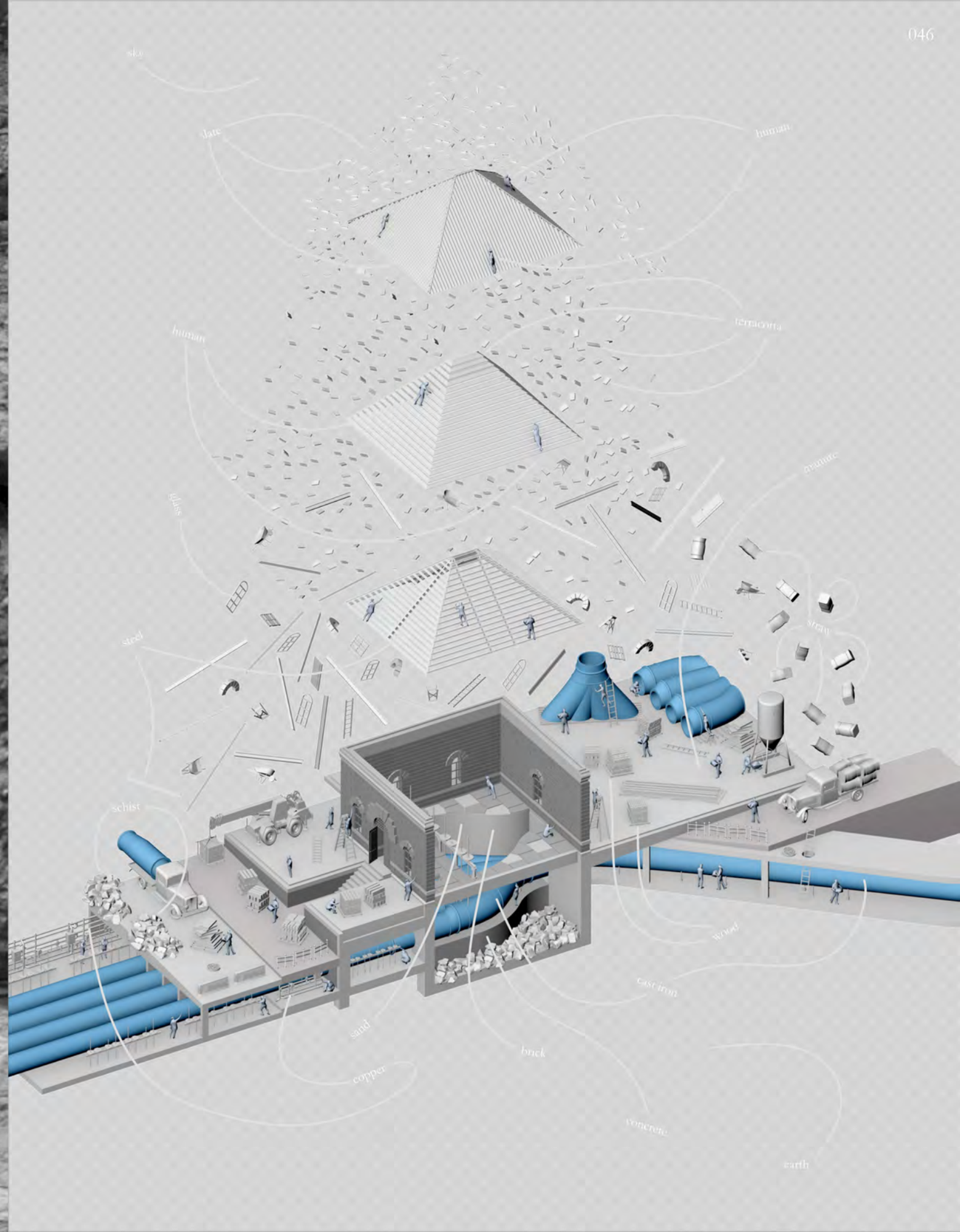
luz solar por dia, apoiando especialmente as plantas árticas. O edifício triangular é uma mem

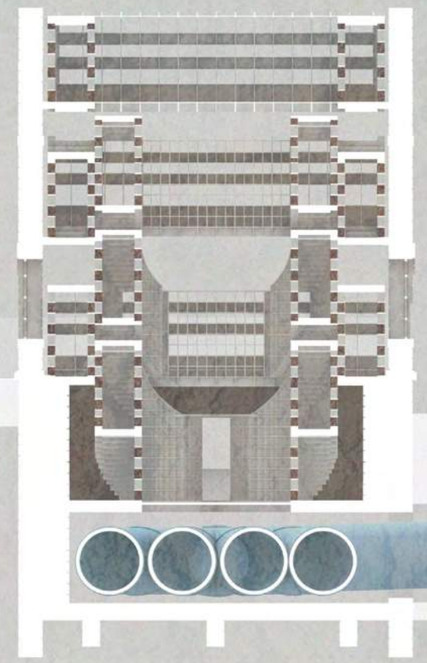
sunlight per day, supporting arctic plants especially. The triangle building is an altered memory of the rectangle with a pitched roof, an old

emblema da modernização da infraestrutura da cidade e do interesse na engenharia de água higiênica.

emblem of the city's modernization of infrastructure and interest in engineering hygienic water.

Title:	*Type:*	*Personal/Academic:*	*Collaborator:*	*Professor:*
Greenhouse 45	Greenhouse	Academic (F.24)		Phillipe Rahm (Adv V)


sky
slate
human
terracotta
human
granite
glass
straw
steel
schist
wood
cast iron
sand
brick
copper
concrete
earth



moss campion

plant height range: 3 - 15 cm
root depth range: 5 - 10 cm

dwarf willow

plant height range: 5 - 60 cm
root depth range: 10 - 30 cm

purple mountain saxifrage

plant height range: 5 - 15 cm
root depth range: 5 - 10 cm

tundra rose

plant height range: 5 - 20 cm
root depth range: 5 - 10 cm

arctic moss

plant height range: 1 - 5 cm
root depth range: 0 cm

pasque flower

plant height range: 5 - 15 cm
root depth range: 5 - 10 cm

arctic crocus

plant height range: 5 - 15 cm
root depth range: 5 - 10 cm

snow gentian

plant height range: 5 - 20 cm
root depth range: 5 - 10 cm

reindeer moss

plant height range: 1 - 10 cm
root depth range: 0 cm

saskatoon berry

plant height range: 30 - 200 cm
root depth range: 30 - 60 cm

arctic poppy

plant height range: 5 - 20 cm
root depth range: 5 - 10 cm

mountain avens

plant height range: 5 - 20 cm
root depth range: 5 - 10 cm

arctic willow

plant height range: 15 - 60 cm
root depth range: 15 - 30 cm

labrator tea shrub

plant height range: 30 - 100 cm
root depth range: 15 - 30 cm

arctic lupine

plant height range: 5 - 30 cm
root depth range: 5 - 15 cm

cottongrass

plant height range: 20 - 60 cm
root depth range: 15 - 30 cm

parsley

plant height range: 15 - 30 cm
root depth range: 15 - 30 cm

strawberry

plant height range: 15 - 30 cm
root depth range: 15 - 30 cm

arugula

plant height range: 20 - 30 cm
root depth range: 15 - 30 cm

lemon balm

plant height range: 30 - 60 cm
root depth range: 30 - 45 cm

celery

plant height range: 30 - 45 cm
root depth range: 30 - 45 cm

beet

plant height range: 20 - 40 cm
root depth range: 15 - 30 cm

kohlrabi

plant height range: 30 - 60 cm
root depth range: 15 - 30 cm

sweet potato

plant height range: 15 - 30 cm
root depth range: 30 - 45 cm

hot pepper

plant height range: 15 - 30 cm
root depth range: 30 - 45 cm

squash

plant height range: 80 - 100 cm
root depth range: 30 - 45 cm

green bean

plant height range: 30 - 60 cm
root depth range: 30 - 45 cm

blackberry

plant height range: 1 - 2 m
root depth range: 45 - 60 cm

okra

plant height range: 1 - 2 m
root depth range: 45 - 60 cm

tomato

plant height range: 1 - 2 m
root depth range: 30 - 45 cm

amarant

plant height range: 1 - 2.5 m
root depth range: 30 - 45 cm

hibiscus

plant height range: 1 - 3 m
root depth range: 30 - 45 cm

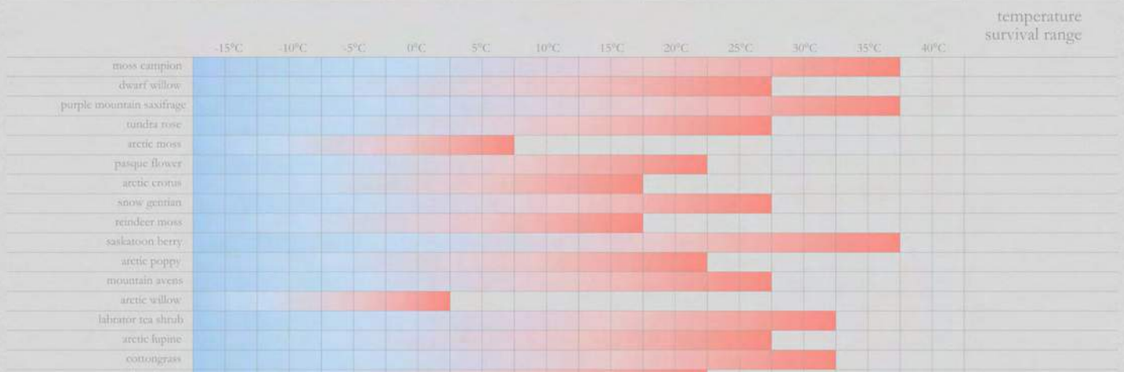
hydrangea

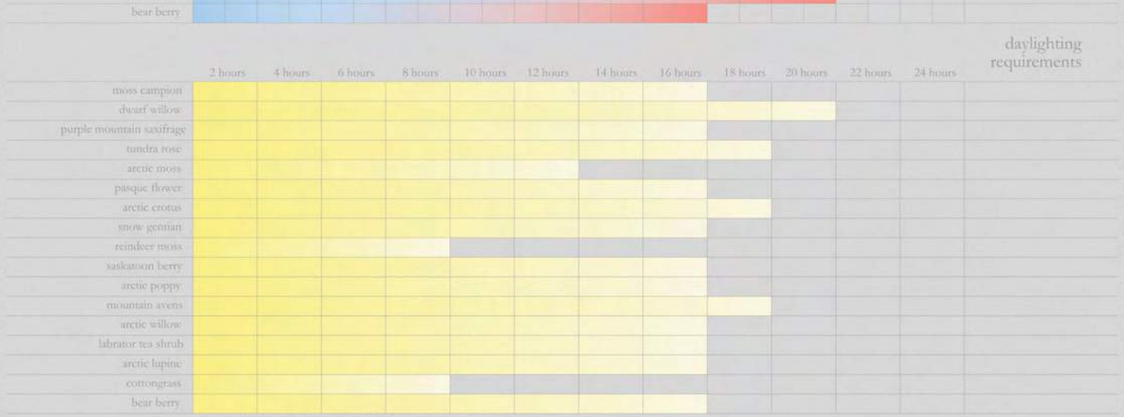
plant height range: 1 - 2 m
root depth range: 30 - 45 cm

corn

plant height range: 1.2 - 3 m
root depth range: 60 - 90 cm

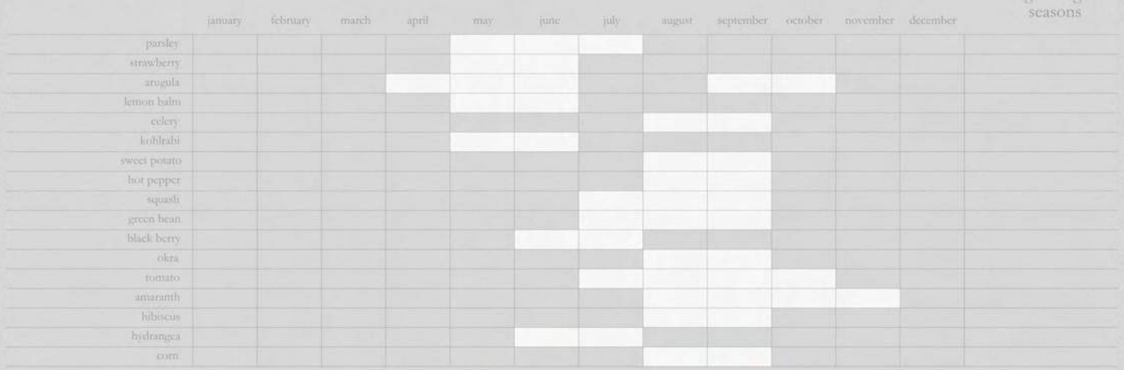
coolhouse (northern garden)

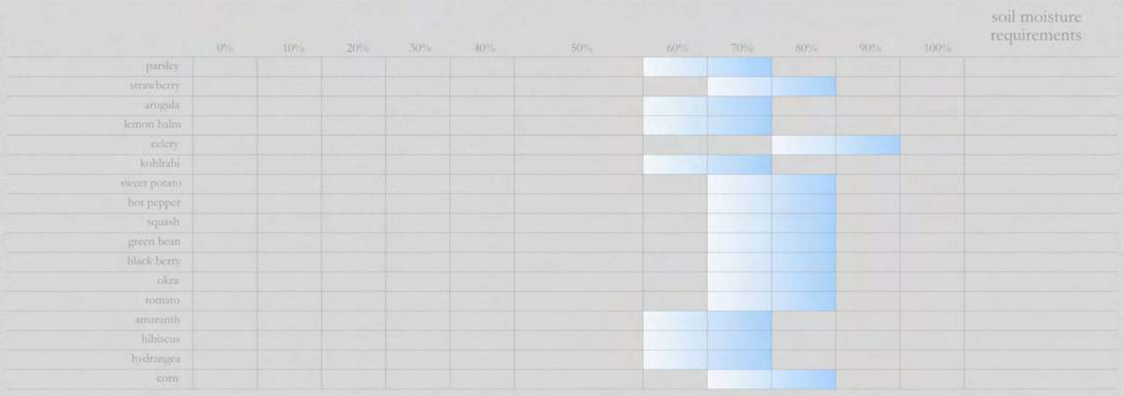




note: arctic plants require intense sunlight only during summer months

existing plants onsite (southern garden)





micro to macro organisms

three sisters diagram
(macro and micro biodiversity,
cylical and seasonal processes)

rhizosphere

Rhizobacteria: These are beneficial soil bacteria that can form mutualistic relationships with plants. They help with nutrient uptake, disease resistance, and plant growth promotion. Examples include Pseudomonas, Bacillus, and Azospirillum.

Mycorrhizal Fungi: These fungi form symbiotic associations with plant roots, aiding in nutrient uptake, especially phosphorus and nitrogen. Common types include arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi (AMF) and ectomycorrhizal fungi.

Mycorrhizal Fungi: These fungi form symbiotic associations with plant roots, aiding in nutrient uptake, especially phosphorus and nitrogen. Common types include arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi (AMF) and ectomycorrhizal fungi.

phyllosphere

Epiphytic Bacteria: These bacteria live on the surface of plant leaves and may be involved in nutrient cycling and protection against pathogens. Examples include Pseudomonas and Xanthomonas.[1]

Yeasts in the Phyllosphere: Cryptococcus spp.: Various species of the Cryptococcus genus are known to inhabit the phyllosphere. They are typically found on leaves and can be involved in decomposition processes.

Molds: Botrytis cinerea: Also known as gray mold, this mold species is a common pathogen in the phyllosphere and can cause diseases in a wide range of plants. Cladosporium spp.: Various species of Cladosporium are found on leaves and are known to be common foliar fungi.

carposphere

Bacteria: Erwinia amylovora: This bacterium is known for causing fire blight in fruit trees, particularly apples and pears. Pseudomonas syringae: While more commonly associated with the phyllosphere, some strains of Pseudomonas syringae can also be found on the carposphere of fruits and may cause fruit diseases.

Yeasts: Saccharomyces cerevisiae: This yeast species is commonly found on the surfaces of fruits, especially grapes. It is essential in winemaking and contributes to the fermentation process. Candida tullere: Found on fruits like apples, Candida milleri is involved in the fermentation of apple cider and contributes to its flavor.

Molds: Penicillium italicum: This mold species is responsible for causing blue mold in citrus fruits, resulting in post-harvest fruit decay.Rhizopus stolonifer: It is a common mold involved in the rotting of soft fruits like strawberries and tomatoes.

anthosphere

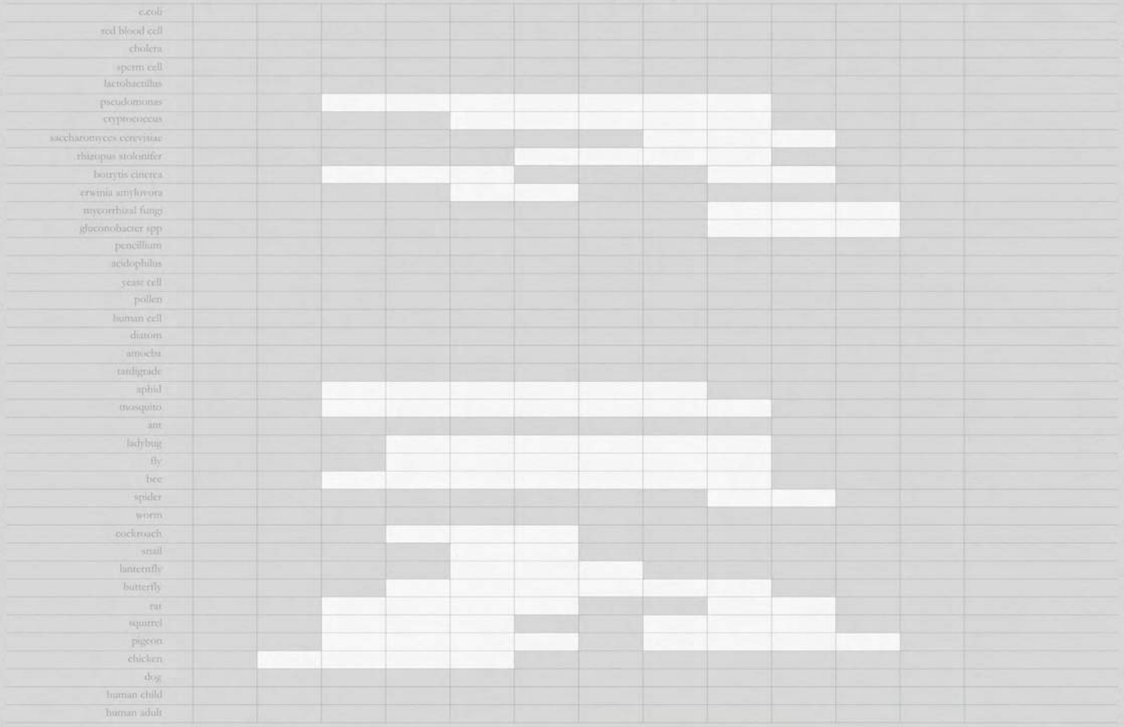
Nectar Microbes: commonly found in floral nectar. They can influence the nectar's chemical composition and may impact pollinator interactions.Gluconobacter spp.: Gluconobacter species are acetic acid bacteria that can be present in nectar. They are involved in sugar metabolism and can affect nectar quality.

Floral Epiphytes: Tillandsia spp.: Tillandsia, commonly known as air plants, are epiphytic bromeliads that grow on trees and other plants. They are often found in tropical and subtropical regions.Disa spp.: Disa orchids are epiphytic orchids found primarily in Africa. They grow on the branches and trunks of trees.

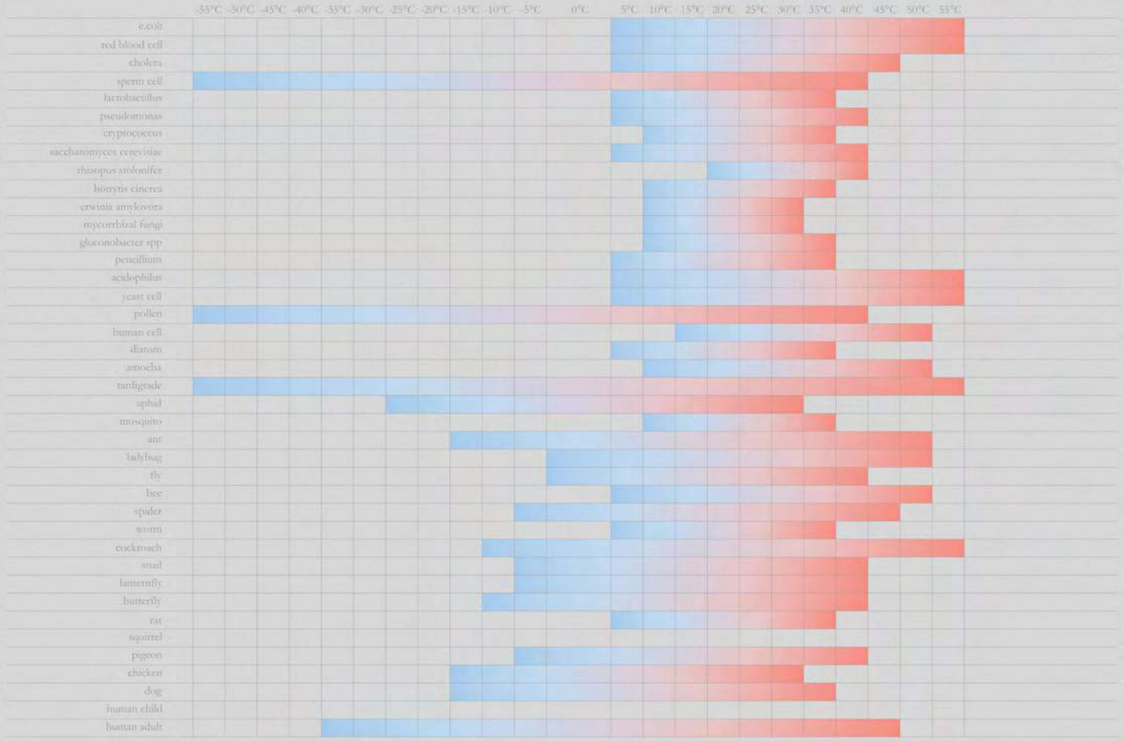
Vriesea spp.: a genus of epiphytic bromeliads, is commonly encountered on tree branches in tropical and subtropical regions. With their ability to thrive high above the forest floor, Vriesea species have evolved unique adaptations for acquiring nutrients and moisture from the surrounding air, rain, and debris.

micro to macro organisms

reproduction cycles



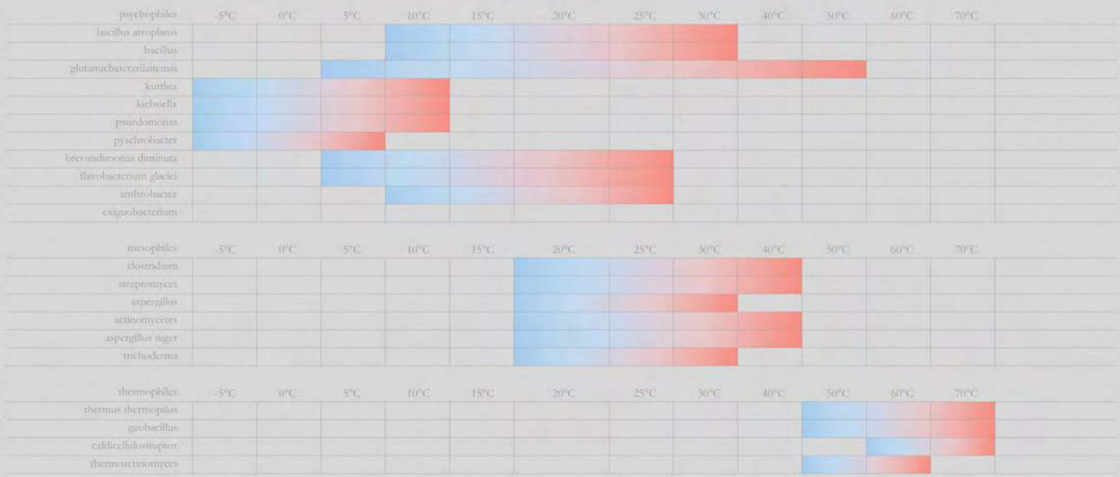
temperature survival range



soil and compost

soil type

temperature specific composting bacteria



LES School, Location: New York, USA, Model: Ken Farris

ローワーイーストサイド（LES）スクール, 場所：アメリカ、ニューヨーク, 模型：ケン・フェリス

Escola LES, Localização: Nova York, EUA, Maqueta: Ken Farris

This project is a school centered on the education of earth and planetary studies, with an emphasis on physics and

これは、物理学と重力科学に重点を置いた地球惑星科学の教育を中心とした学校のプロジェクトである。こ

Este projeto é uma escola centrada no ensino de estudos terrestres e planetários, com ênfase em física e ciências

gravitational sciences. The design of this school was based on the idea of a hand wrapping around an object, fingers

の学校のデザインは、手で物を掴んだり、指を開いたり閉じたり、指を丸めてカップ状にするという発想に

gravitacionais. O design desta escola foi baseado na ideia

opening, closing, and cupping. Formally, doubling curving surfaces were draped on a series of programmed spheres

colocando. Formalmente, superfícies curvas duplas foram dis

varying sizes for differing age ranges of middle school and high school students. Undulations in slabs create areas of

のために作られた、いろいろな大きさの曲面のつながりに、

variados para diferentes faixas etárias de alunos. As ondu

differing ceiling heights, facilitating classrooms, laboratories, and circulation in hill and canyon-like spaces. Further,

スラブの起伏は天井高さの異なるエリアを作り出し、教室、

salas de aula, laboratórios e a circulação em espaços que

each slab creates an above and below condition that produces varying levels of privacy and exposure to light. Public

ている。さらに、各スラブが上下の状態を作り出すことで

cada laje cria uma condição diferente tanto acima como abaixo que produz níveis variados de privacidade e exposição à

programs on the lower floors and roof are available to the surrounding community of the Lower East Side of New

、さまざまなレベルのプライバシーと光への露出を生み出している。低層階と屋上には、スケートパーク、

luz. Programas públicos nos andares inferiores e cobertura estão disponíveis para a comunidade ao redor do Lower East

York City, which accommodate a skatepark, gym, auditorium, observatory, and planetarium.

体育館、講堂、天文台、プラネタリウムがあり、ニューヨークのローワーイーストサイド周辺のコミュニ

Side da cidade de Nova York, que acomoda uma pista de skate, ginásio, auditório, observatório e planetário.

ティに公開されている。

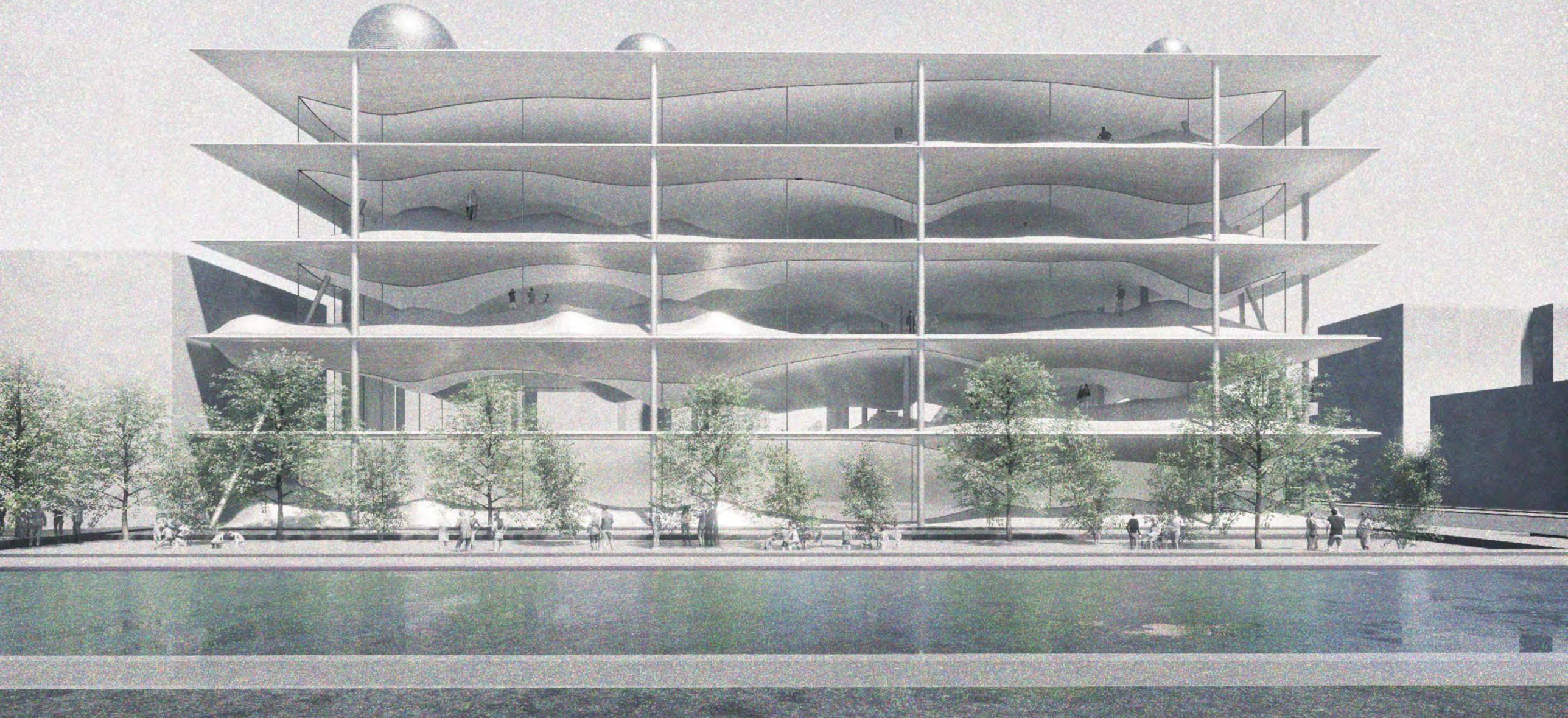
Title: School of Gravity

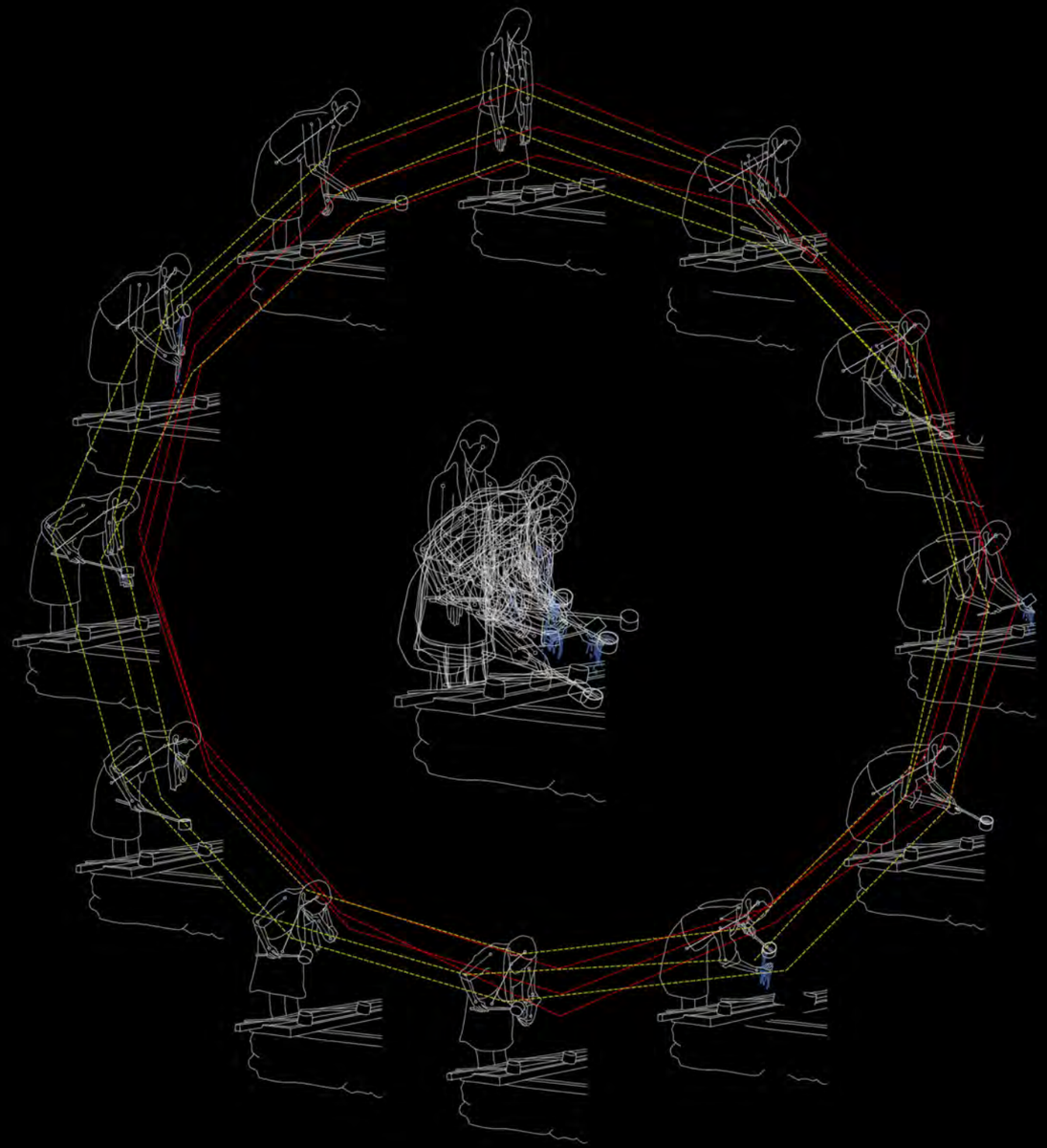
Type: School

Personal/Academic: Academic (S.22)

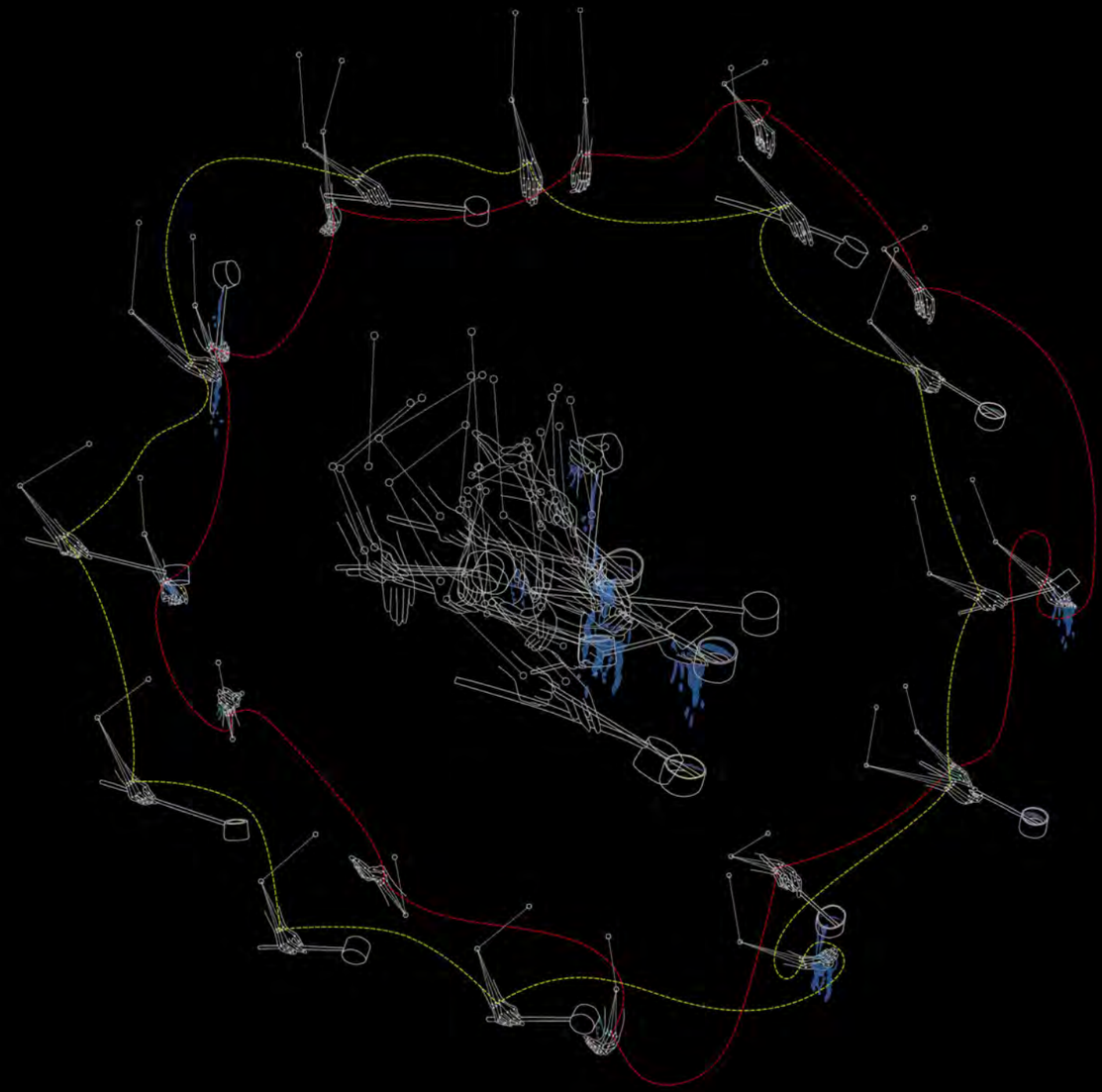
Collaborator:

Professor: Amina Blacksher (Core II)

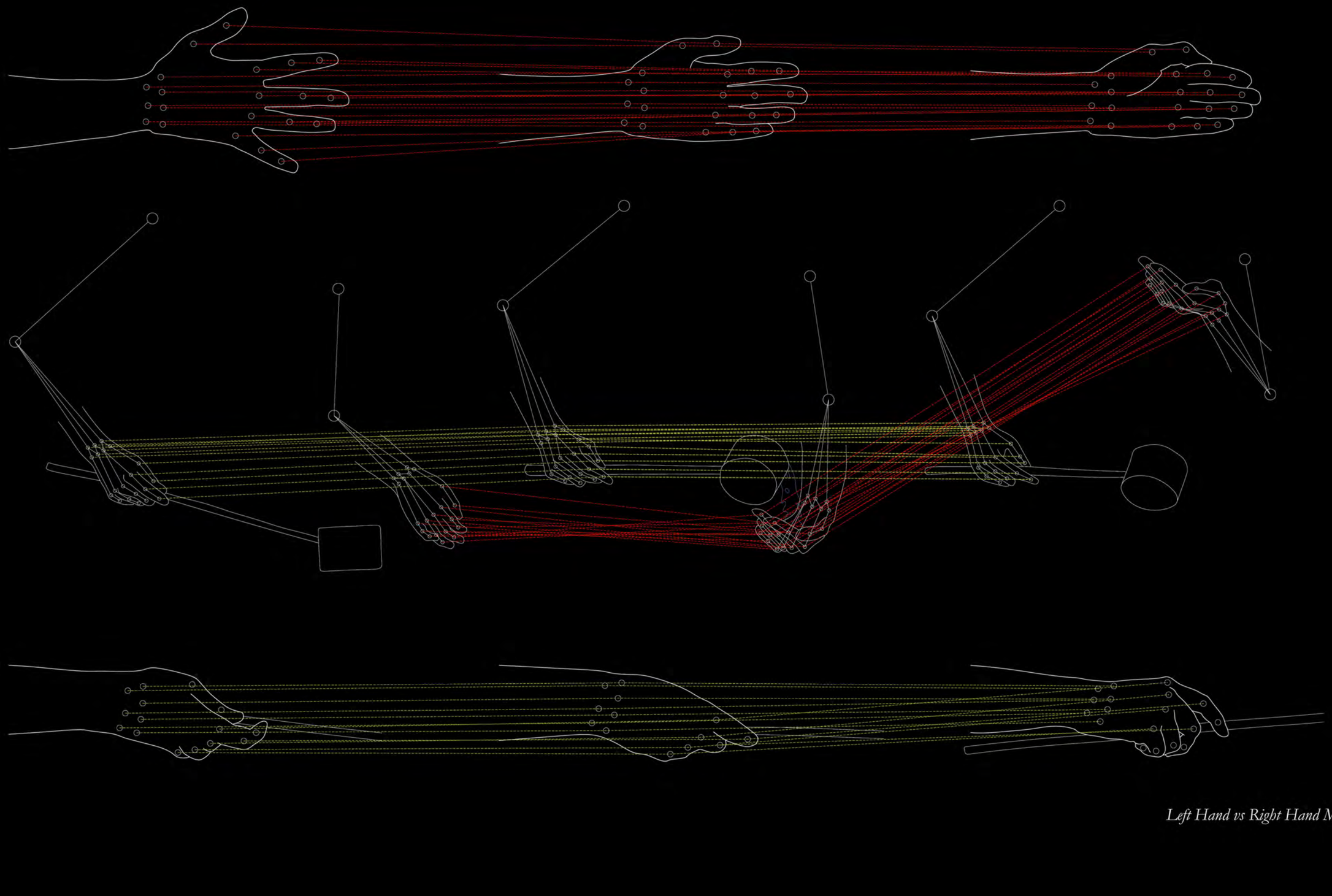




Ritual Purification



Form Generation: Hand as Vessel



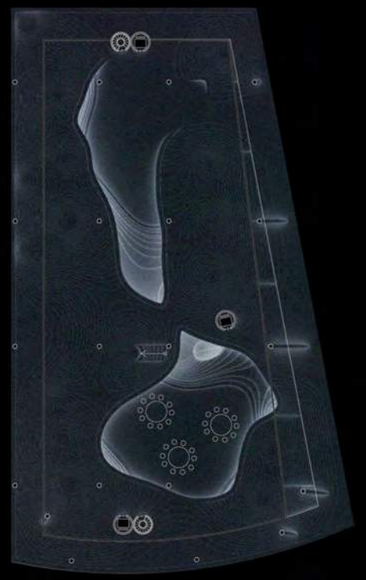
Left Hand vs Right Hand Movement

Study Model: Balloon, Marbles

Study Model: Balloon, Rocks

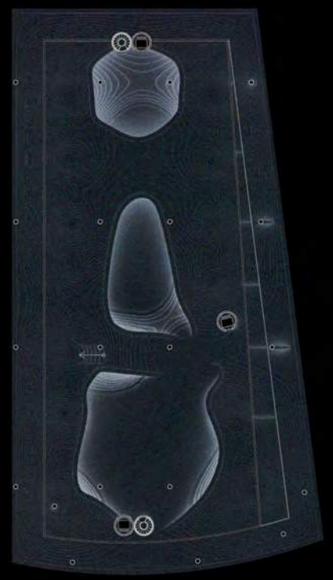
Basement Floor Plan

Ground Floor Plan



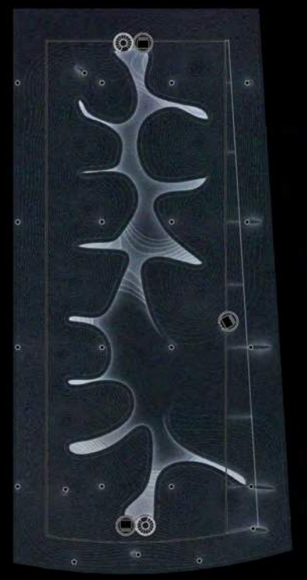
Third Floor Plan (Above)

Third Floor Plan (Below)



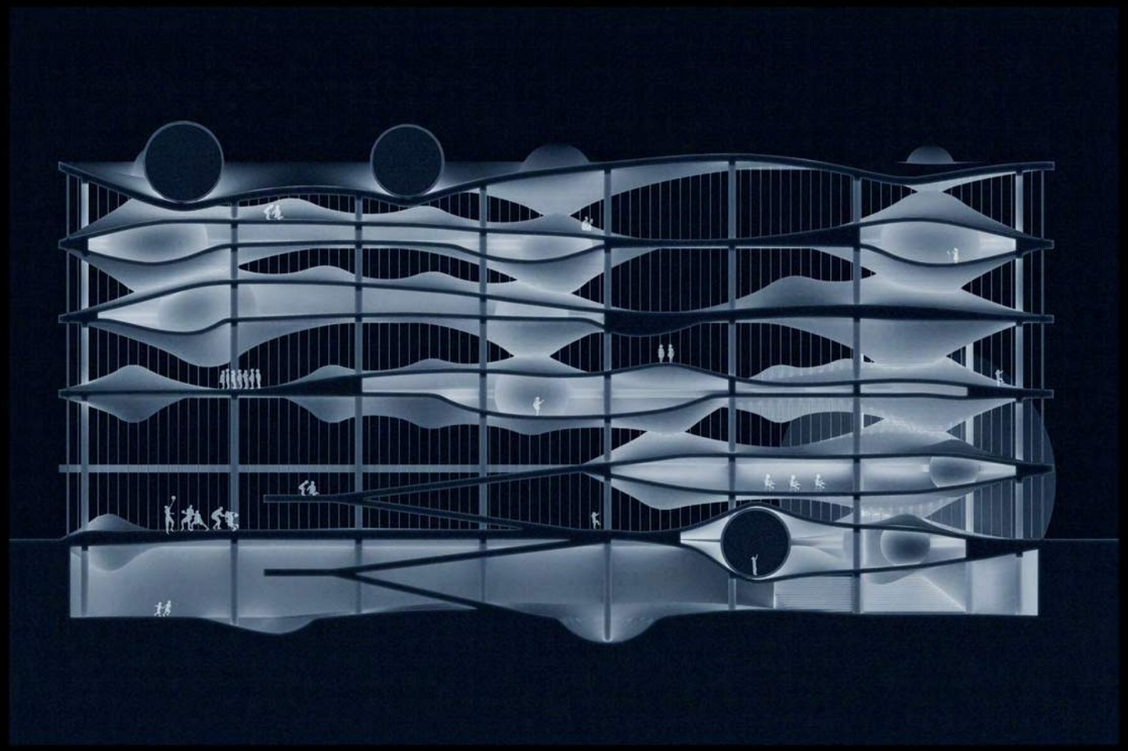
Second Floor Plan (Above)

Second Floor Plan (Below)

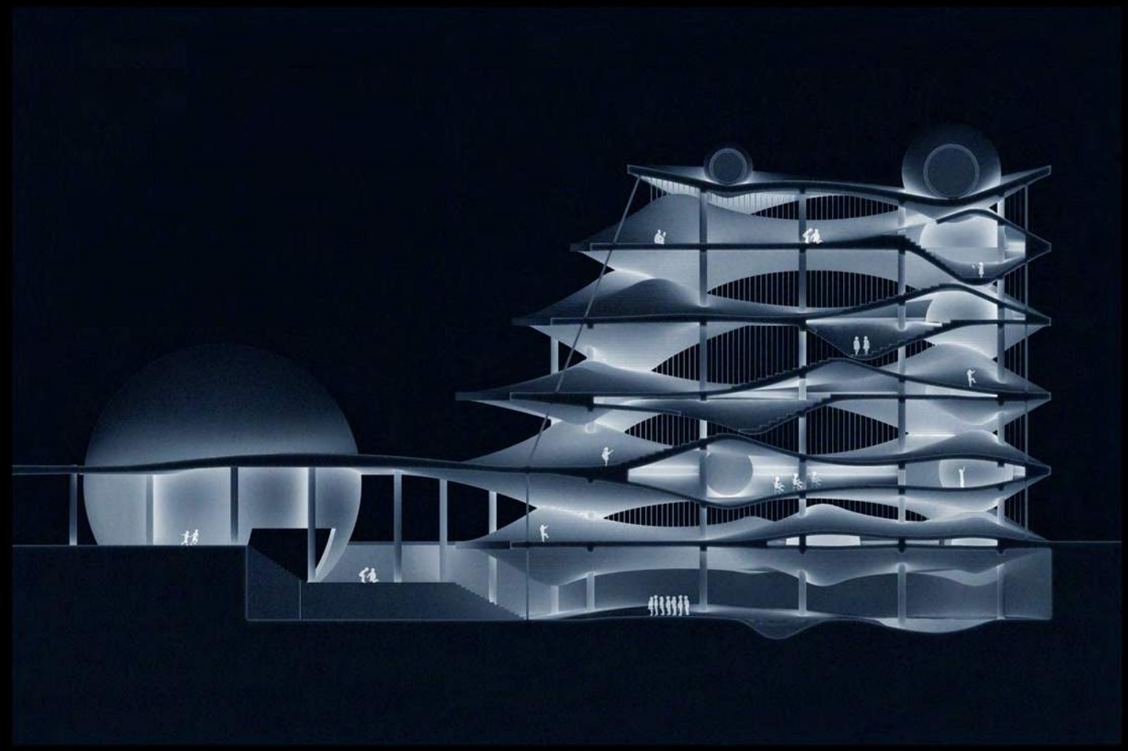


Fourth Floor Plan (Above)

Fourth Floor Plan (Below)

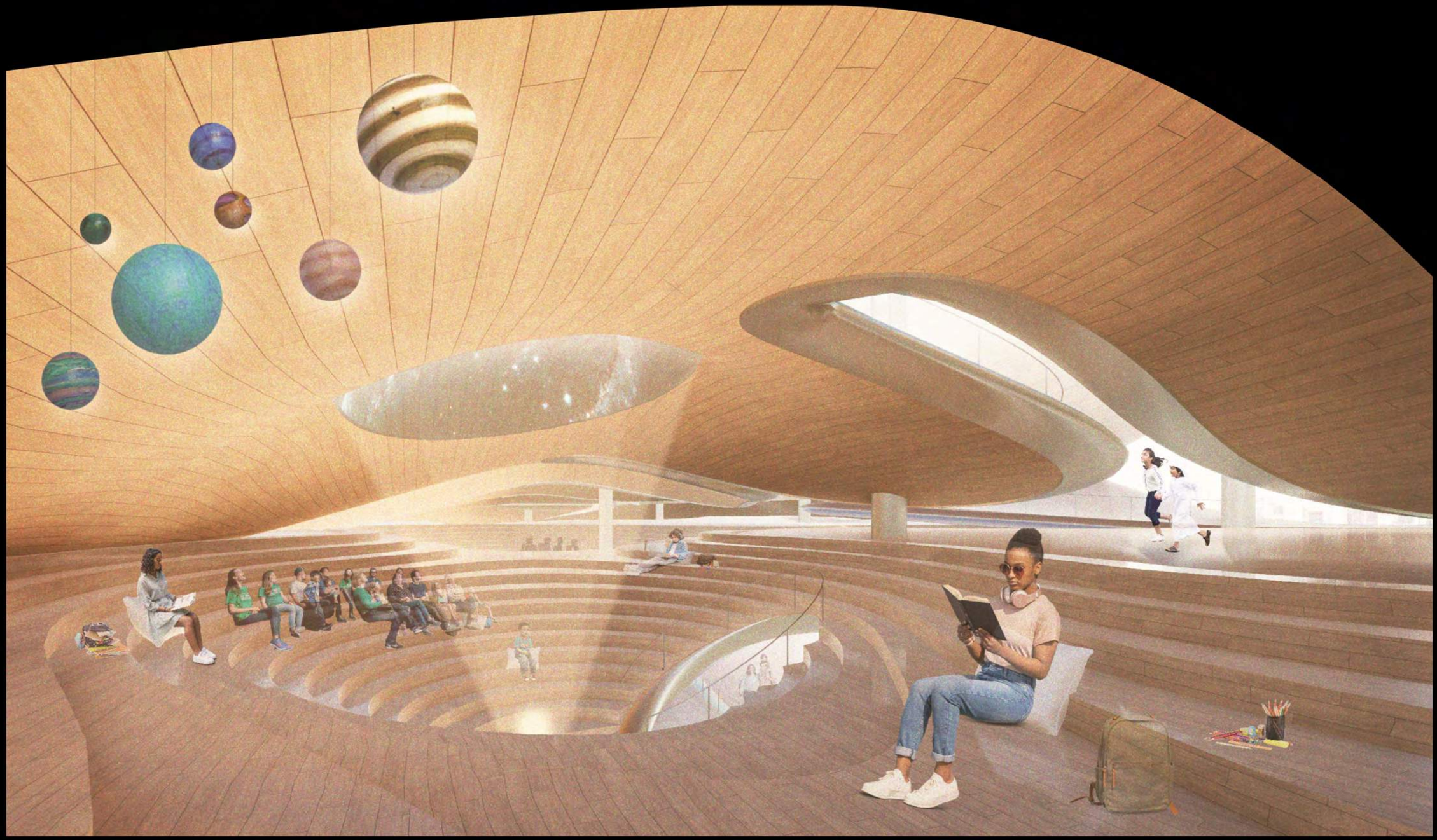


Long Section



Short Section

Gymnasium Perspective



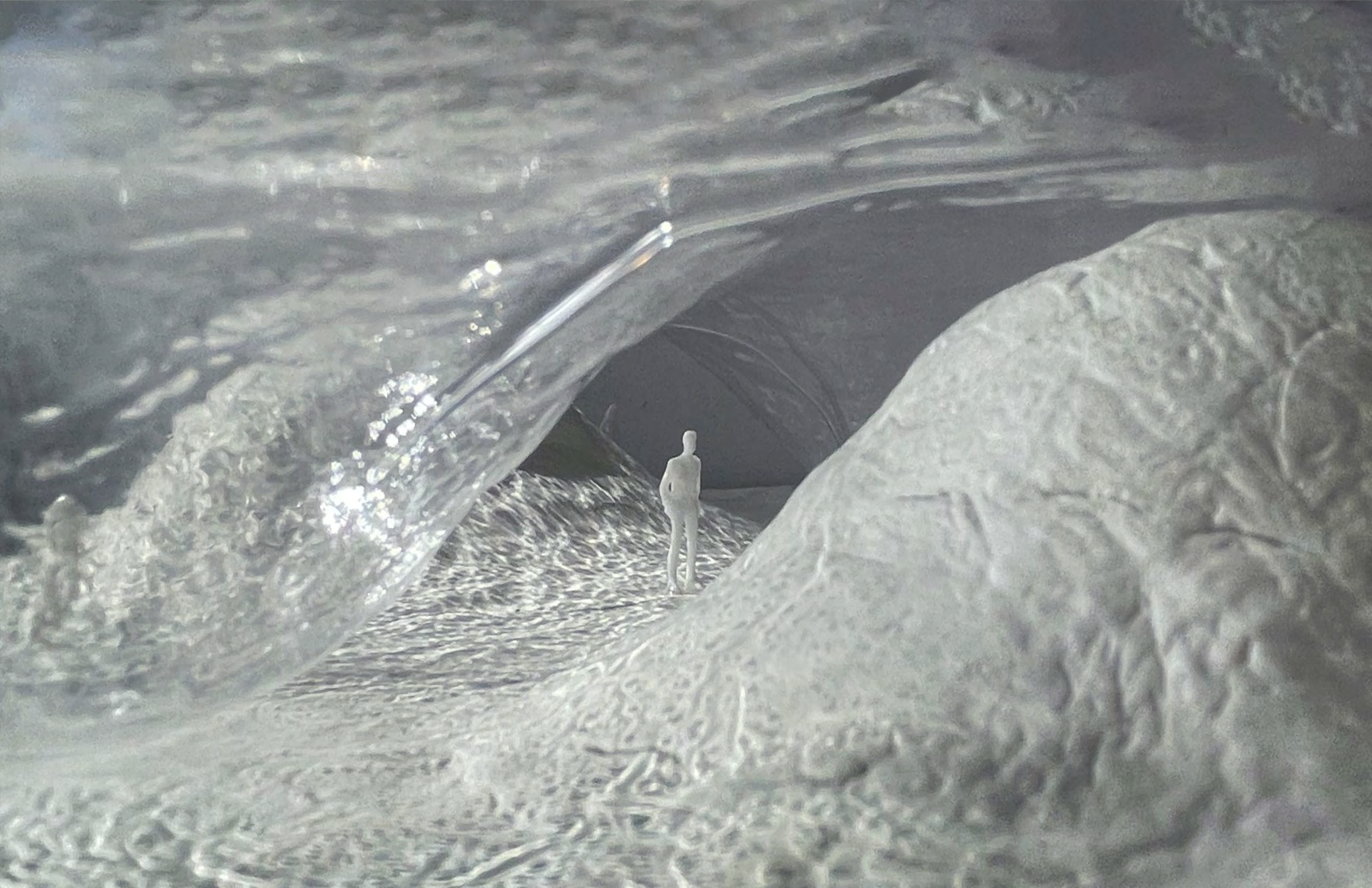
Classroom Perspective

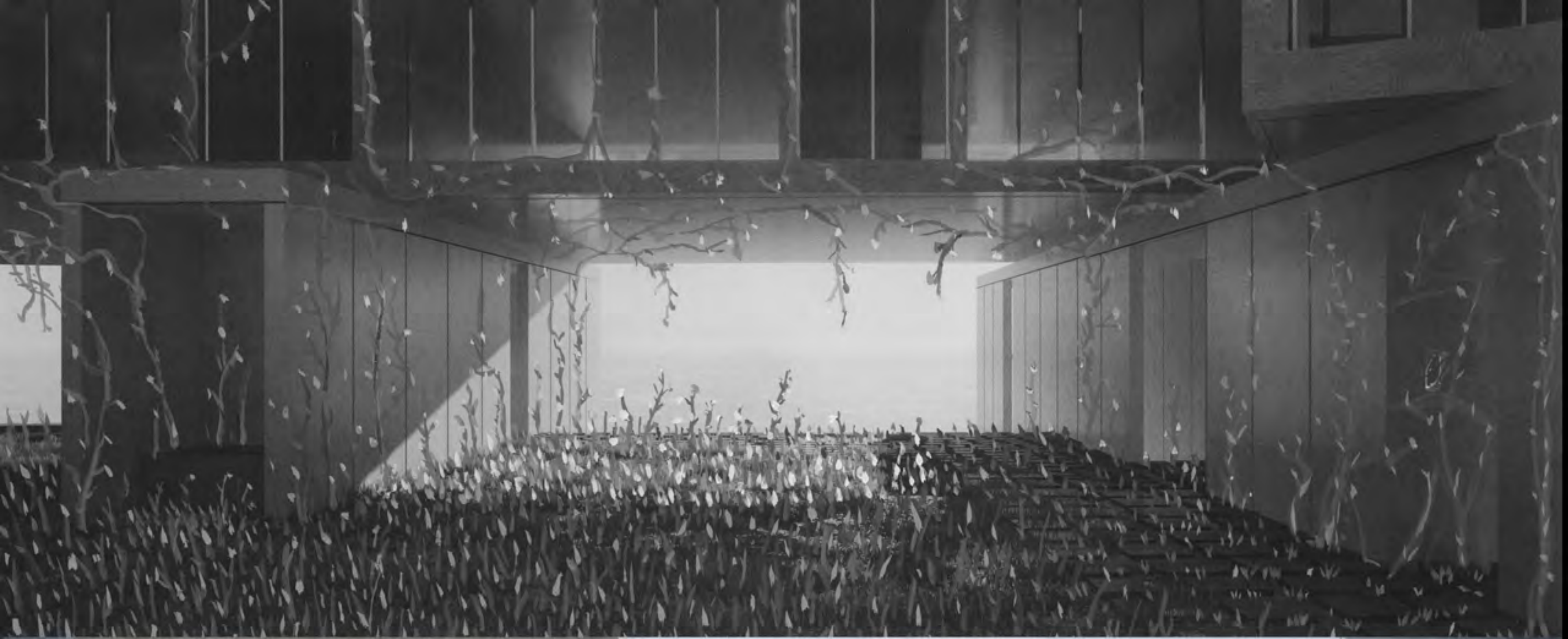
Model Process

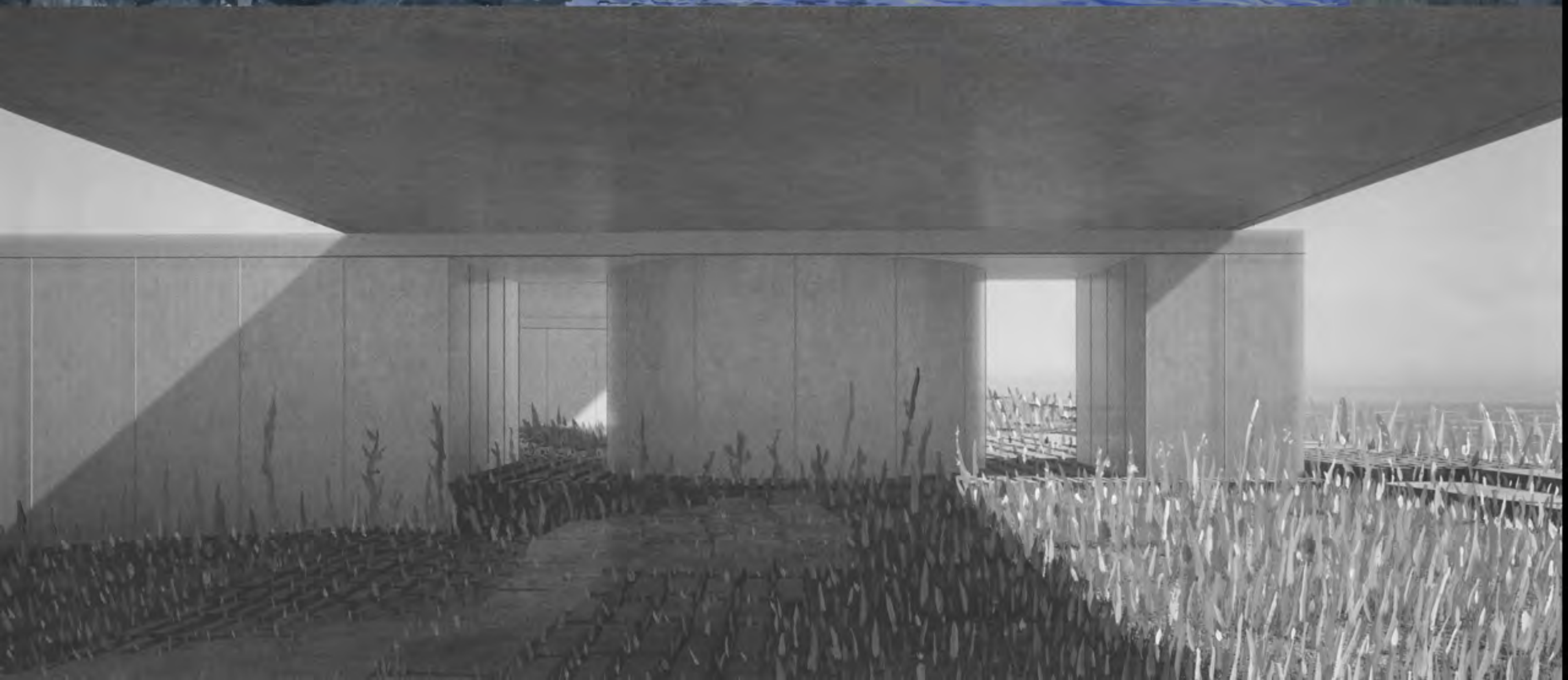
Spoon Concept Model

Glass Orb Concept Model

Completed Presentation Model







Bronx Housing, Location: The Bronx, USA, Model: Ken Farris and Juliana Yang

ブロンクスの集合住宅, 場所：アメリカ、ブロンクス, 模型：：ケン・フェリス、ジュリアナ・ヤン

Bronx, Localização: Bronx, EUA, Maqueta: Ken Farris e Juliana Yang

This project is suspended between a river and a community garden; by lifting the main volumes off the ground plane with long concrete

このプロジェクトは、川とコミュニティ・ガーデンの間に位置している。主要な部分を長いコンクリートの張り出しにより地面から立ち上げる

está suspenso entre um rio e uma horta comunitária; ao elevar os volumes principais do plano térreo com longas extrusões de betão, o

extrusions, the void becomes a device for integrating the river, street, and garden. At the same time, a major highway, which runs along the

が川、道路、ガーデンを一体化させるデバイスになる。同時に、敷地の裏側には幹線道路が走っているので、静かな室内を確保するためには、

um dispositivo que integra o rio, a rua e o jardim. Ao mesmo tempo, uma grande rodovia que percorre os fundos do terreno exige uma

back of the site, requires a less fragile posture in order to harbor an interior that can be quiet. The rear facade, therefore, is lined with

deep-planted balconies. There are no corridors in the building, instead, there are an abundance of elevators and staircases, which serve the

two adjacent units at every level. Vertical neighbors, therefore, interact at a smaller-than-building scale. Bringing some landscape up into the

共用の回廊はタイル張りになっている。これらの住居ユニットは床続きのワンフロアで、西のハーレム川に面しウィンター・ガーデンがある。

uma escala menor do que a de um edifício. Trazendo alguma paisagem para dentro da habitação, os núcleos de circulação são revestidos

housing, the circulation cores are floored with tiles. The units are all floor through, with winter gardens facing west to the Harlem River. The

ートル）から25フィート（約7.6メートル）の幅のスペースに交互に並ぶ格子構造の規則性は、スタジオと呼ばれるワンルームから三ベッドルーム

As unidades são todas no andar, com jardins de inverno voltados para o oeste até o rio Harlem. A regularidade da grade estrutural, com

regularity of the structural grid, with its alternating pattern of 10 to 25 feet spans, affords the possibility for a variety of layout combinations,

間取りの組み合わせの可能性をもたらしている。このように、シンプルな格子構造によって、広く開放的な中央の空間と同様に、クローゼット、

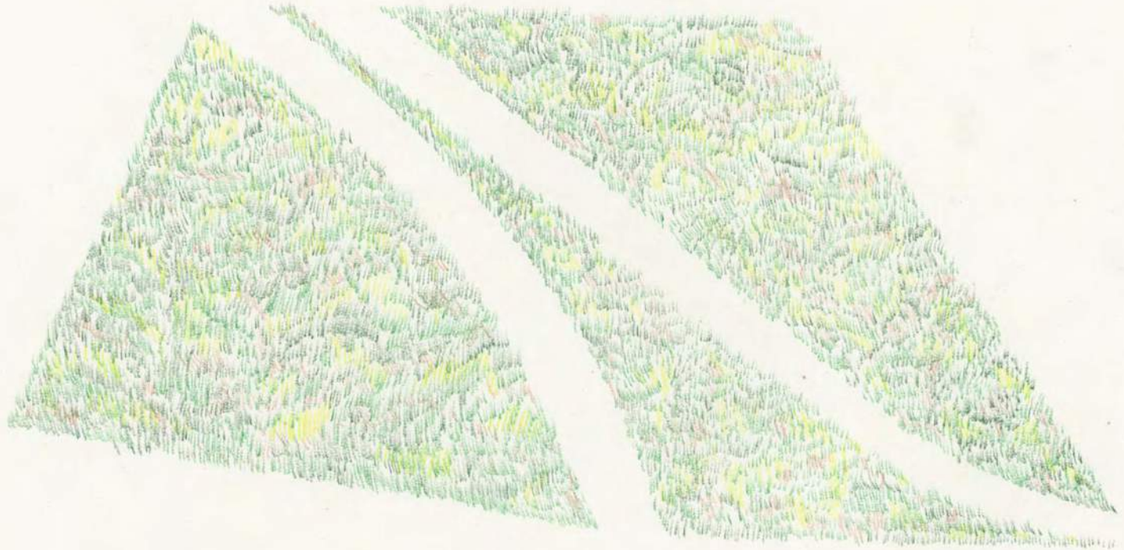
alternado de vãos de 10 a 25 pés, oferece a possibilidade de uma variedade de combinações de layout, de simples estúdios a habitações com

from studios to three bedrooms. In this way, a simple grid finds room for closets, nooks, and niches alongside a large, open central space.

といった独特なスペースが生み出される。

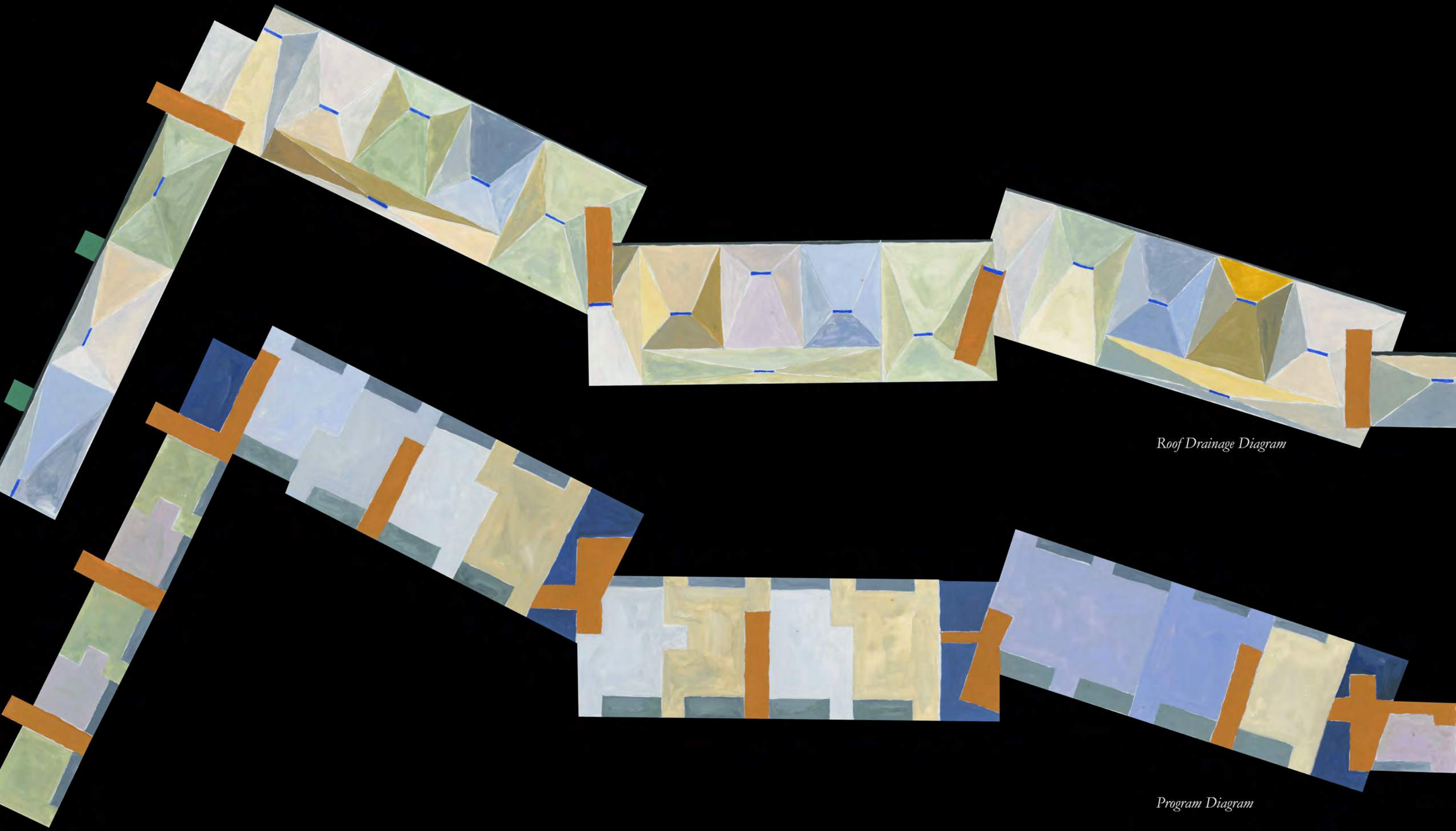
Dessa forma, uma simples grade encontra espaço para armários, recantos e nichos ao lado de um grande espaço central aberto.

Title:	*Type:*	*Personal/Academic:*	*Collaborator:*	*Professor:*
On Water ____________	Housing _________	Academic (F.23) _____	Juliana Yang ___	Hilary Sample (Core III)



Site Garden Plan

Site Plan along the River



Roof Drainage Diagram

Program Diagram

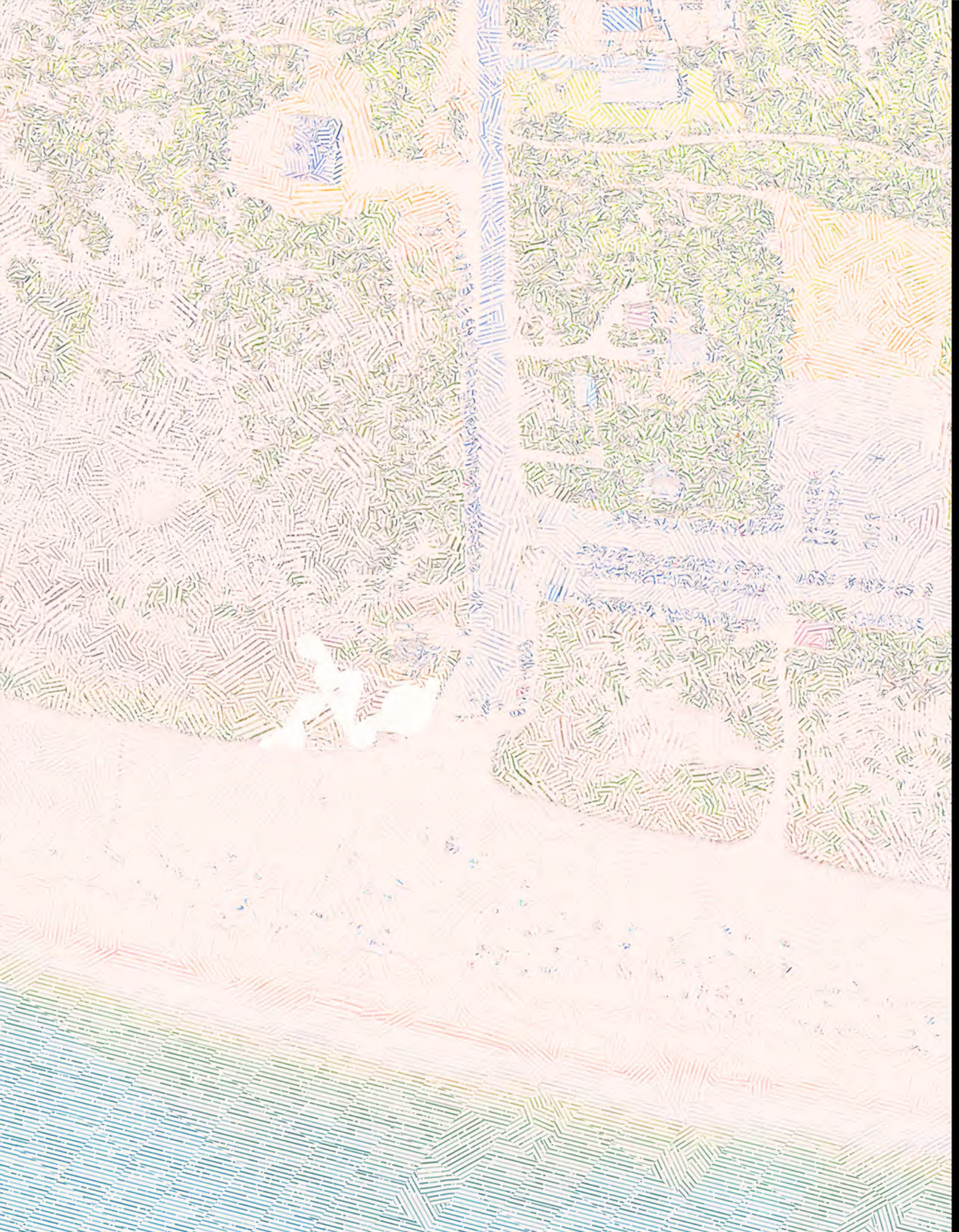
Model Production Photograph

Drawing Production Photograph

Second Floor Plan

Section Drawing

Ground Floor Plan



Amagansett Community Center, Location: The Hamptons, USA, Model by Ken Farris

アマガンセット コミュニティセンター、場所：アメリカ、ハンプトンズ、模型：ケン・フェリス

Centro Comunitário Amagansett, Localização: The Hamptons, EUA, Maquete: Ken Farris

The project begins as two walls weaving together, held together by a calibrated balance of forces. Eight circles of varying radii

このプロジェクトは、2つの壁が織り成す、力の均衡によって保たれた状態を作ることから始まる。さまざまな半径の八つ

O projeto começa com duas paredes entrelaçadas, mantidas juntas por um equilíbrio de forças. Oito círculos de raios variados

determine continuous lines of tangential loops, forming a helical composition that encapsulates disparate in-between spaces

の円で、接線ループの連続線を決定する。それが質が違った中間のスペースを包み込らせん状の構造を形成して、コミュ

determinam linhas contínuas de loops tang[illegible]uma composição helicoidal que encapsula espaços intermediários díspares

that facilitate community and beach-going activities. Wind and water are responsible for sculpting the topography of this

ニティやビーチに行くのを促がしている。風と水は、この海辺の地形を掘り削る役割を担っている。しかし、これらの気ま

que facilitam as atividades comunitárias e d[illegible]ento e a água são responsáveis por esculpir a topografia deste terreno à

ocean-side terrain. Yet, the proposal seeks to freeze a range of these capricious curves of sand as walls in a new architectural

ぐれな砂の曲線を壁として捉おうと提案するものである。砂と時間に浸食されたビー

beira-mar. No entanto, a propos[illegible]

ridgeline. Like a beach fence eroded by sand and time, these two walls become a subject of their environment, both supporting

支え、また砂丘から支えられている。この建築は、陸と海

cerca de praia erodida pela areia e pelo tempo, essas duas paredes tornam-se cúmplices da sua própria condição, tanto apoiando

and seeking support from the dune. The architecture unites the boundary of land and ocean, dune and beach. This architecture

、砂丘とビーチの境界を一体化させる。これにより、ライフセーバーの見晴し台、共同屋外シャワーやジェンダーフリーの

quanto buscando apoio na duna. A arquitetura une a fronteira entre terra e mar, duna e praia. Essa arquitetura facilita uma série de

facilitates a series of programs ranging from a lifeguard observation space, shared outdoor shower, gender-neutral bathrooms,

トイレ、トレーニングセンターと駐車場の建築プロジェクトが容易になされる。各スペースは円錐形の屋根に覆われ、三角

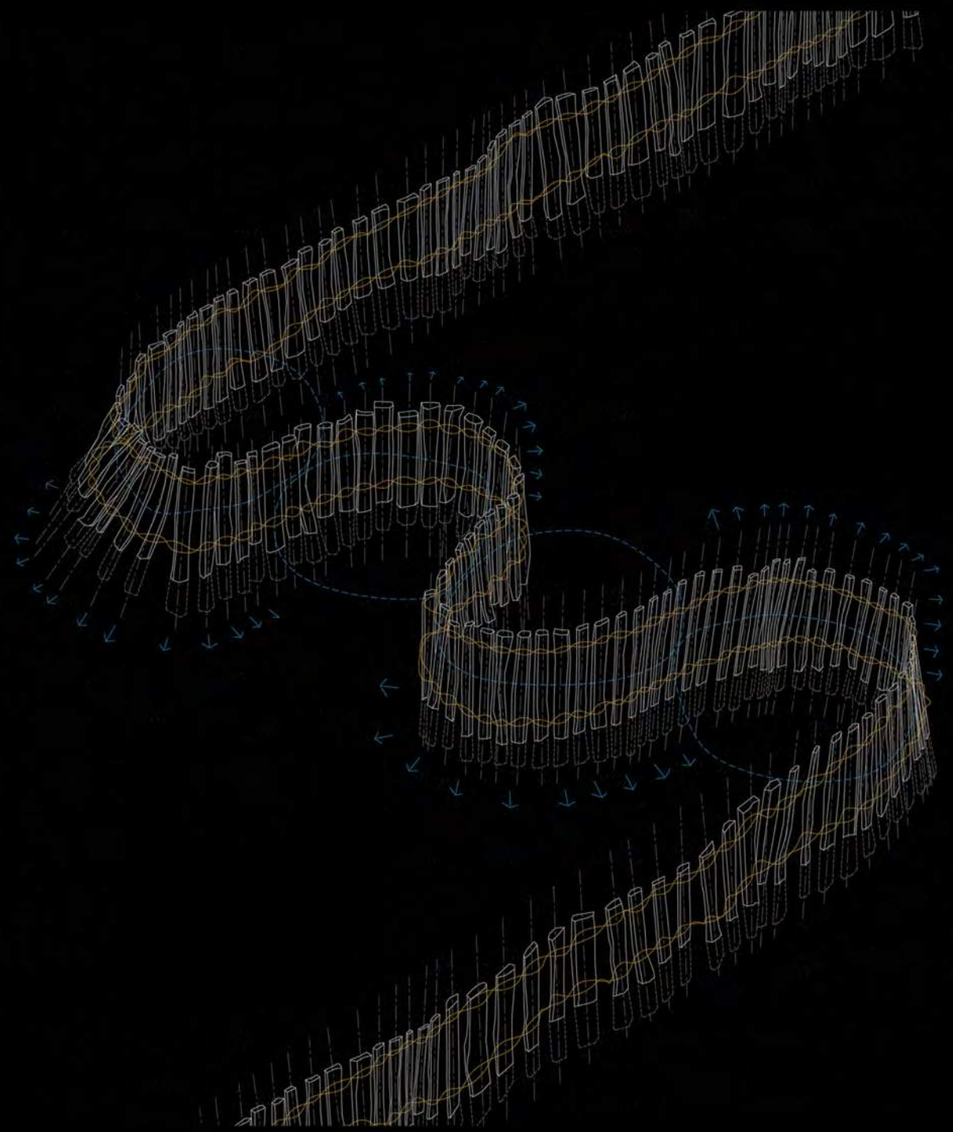
programas que vão desde um espaço de observação salva-vidas, chuveiro compartilhado, casas de banho neutras em termos de género,

training center, and garage. Each space is covered by a conical roof, with light leaking in from triangular clerestory windows.

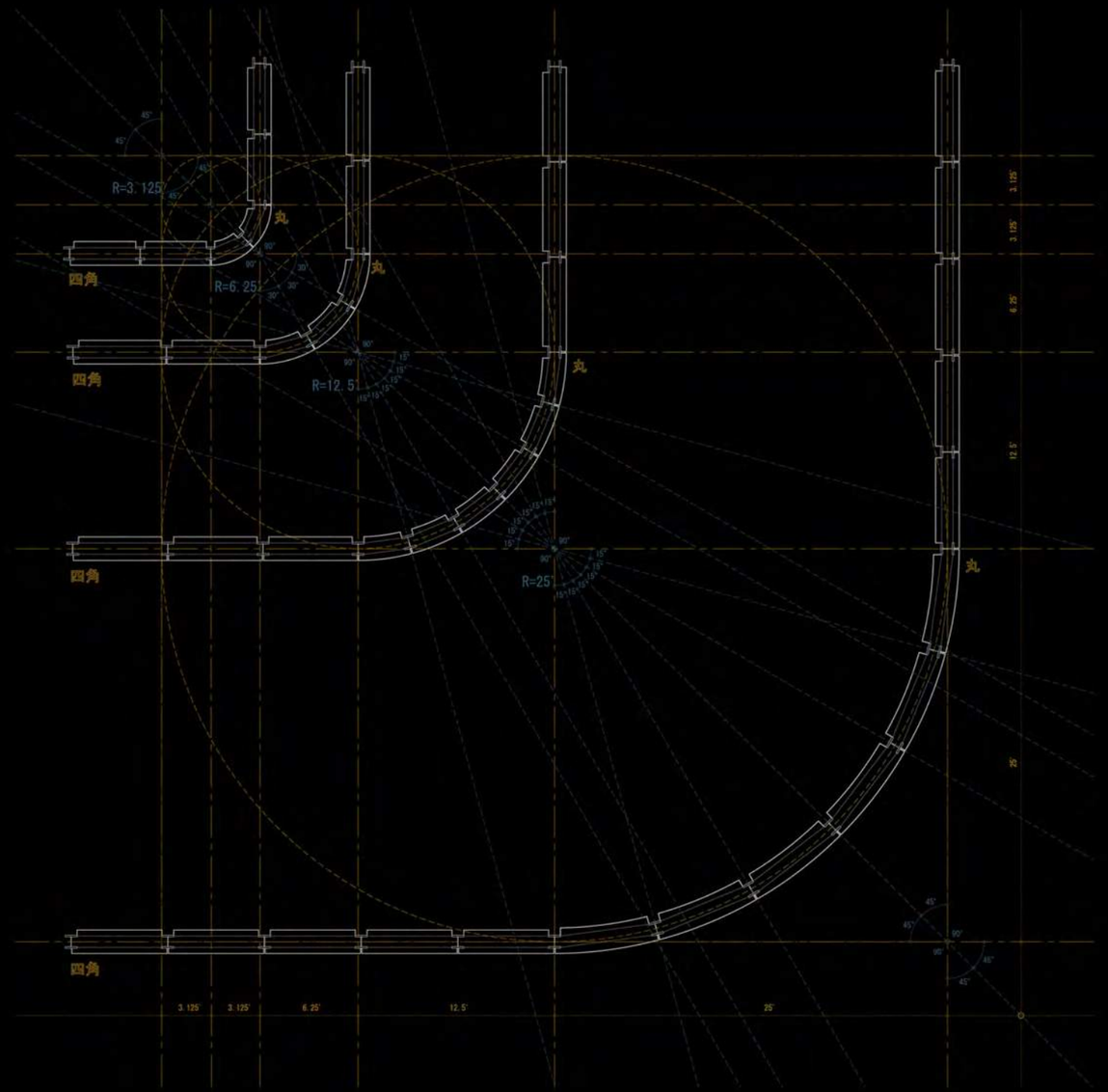
形の明かりとりの高窓から光が漏れる。

centro de treinamento e garagem. Cada espaço é coberto por uma cobertura cônica, com luz vazando de janelas triangulares.

Title:	*Type:*	*Personal/Academic:*	*Collaborator:*	*Professor:*
In Dune	Comm. Center	Academic (S.23)		Robert Marino (Adv IV)



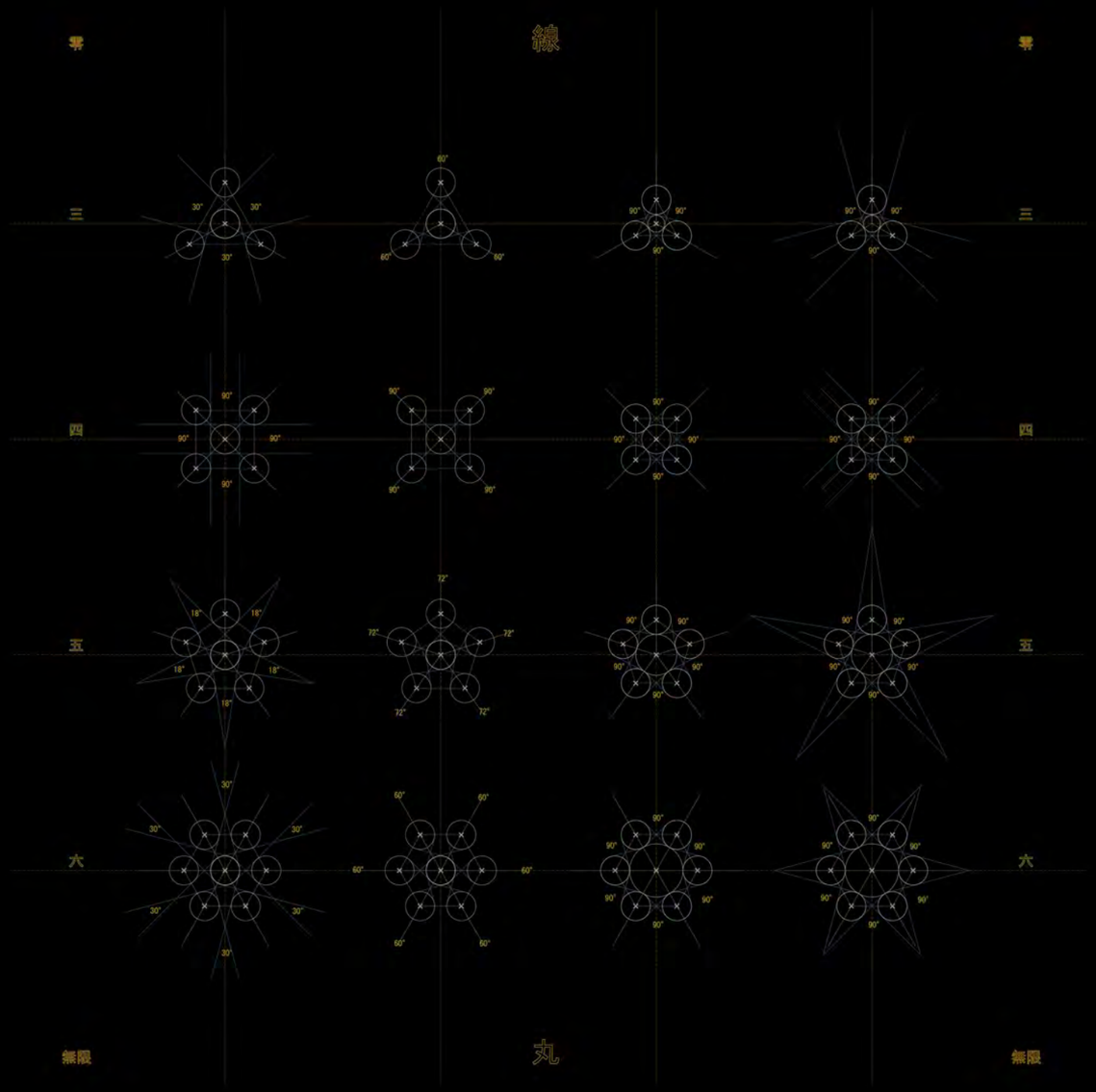
Dune Fence Diagram



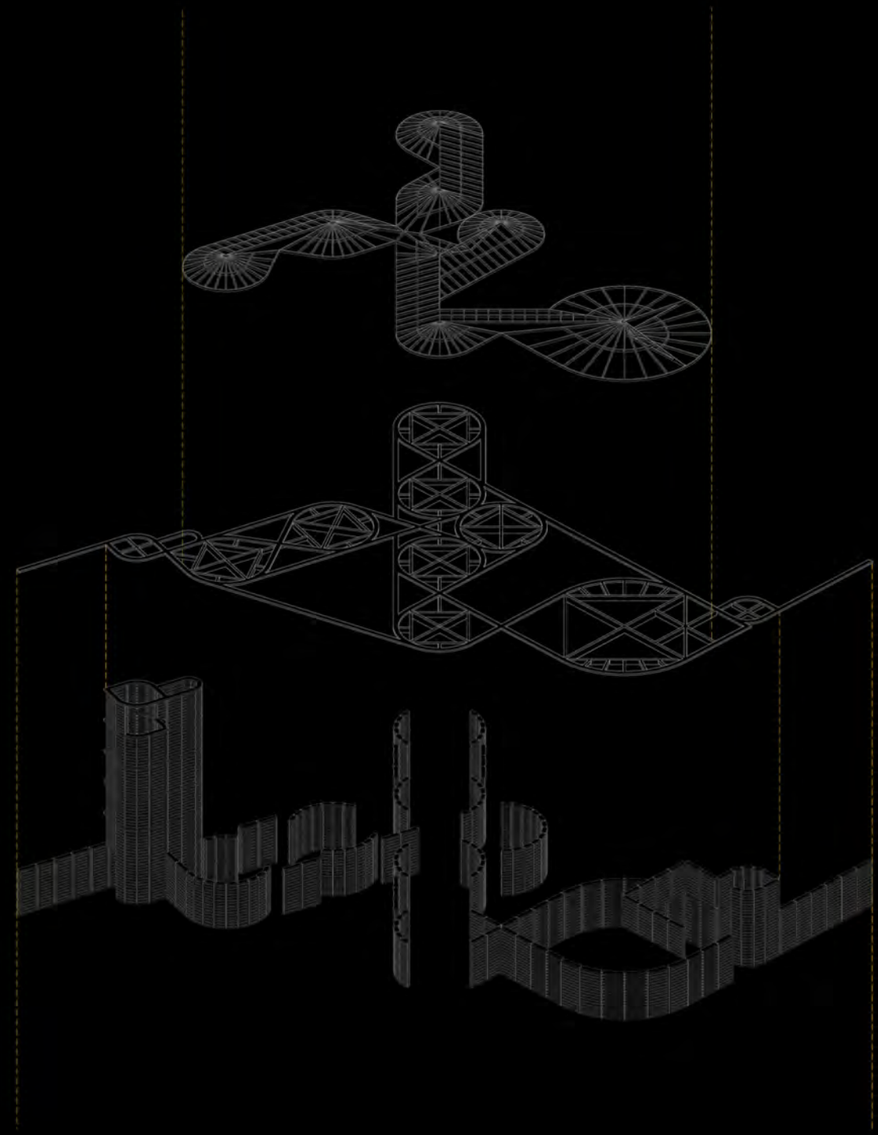
Wall Type Diagram

Ground Floor Plan

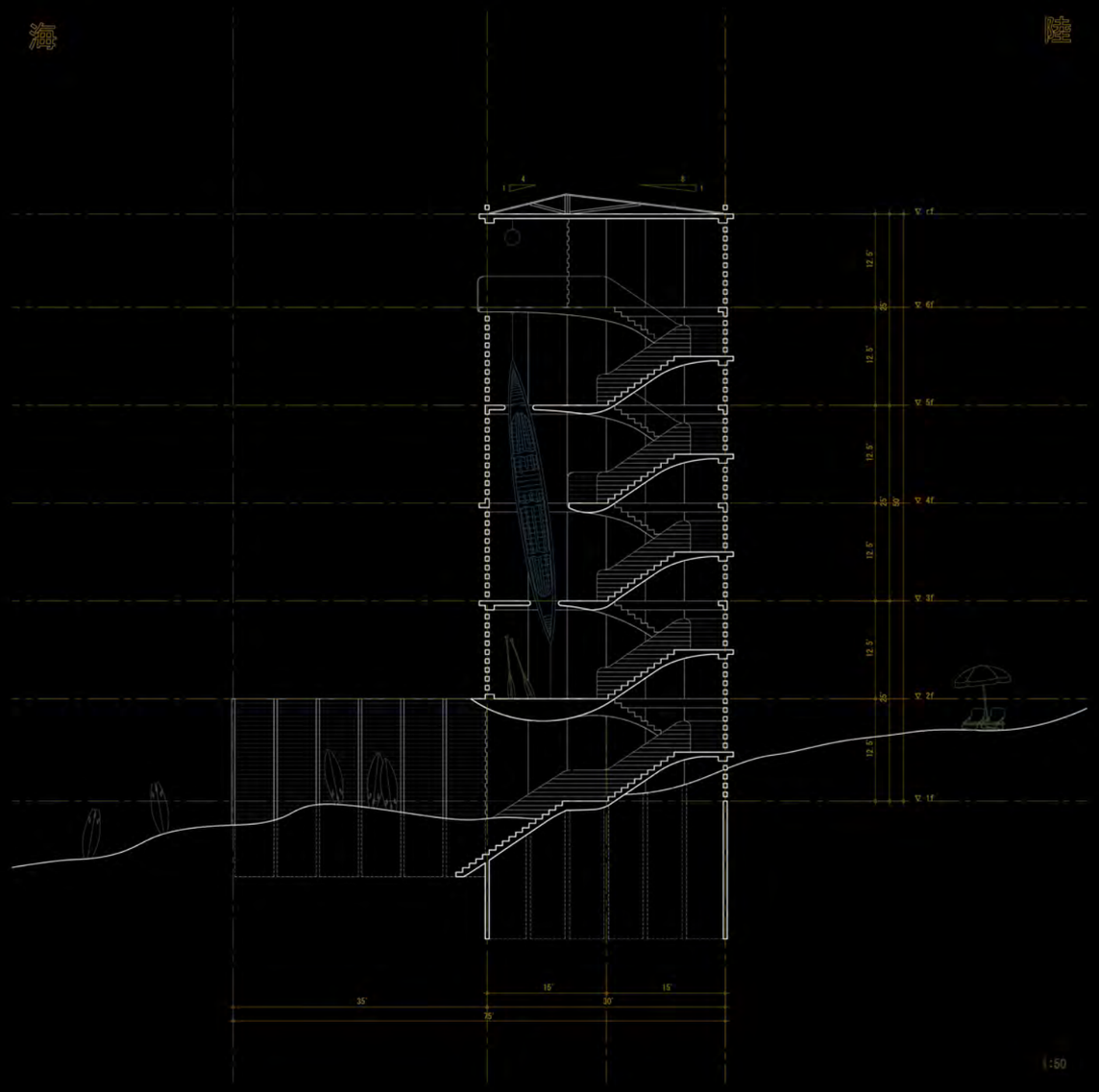
Second Floor Plan



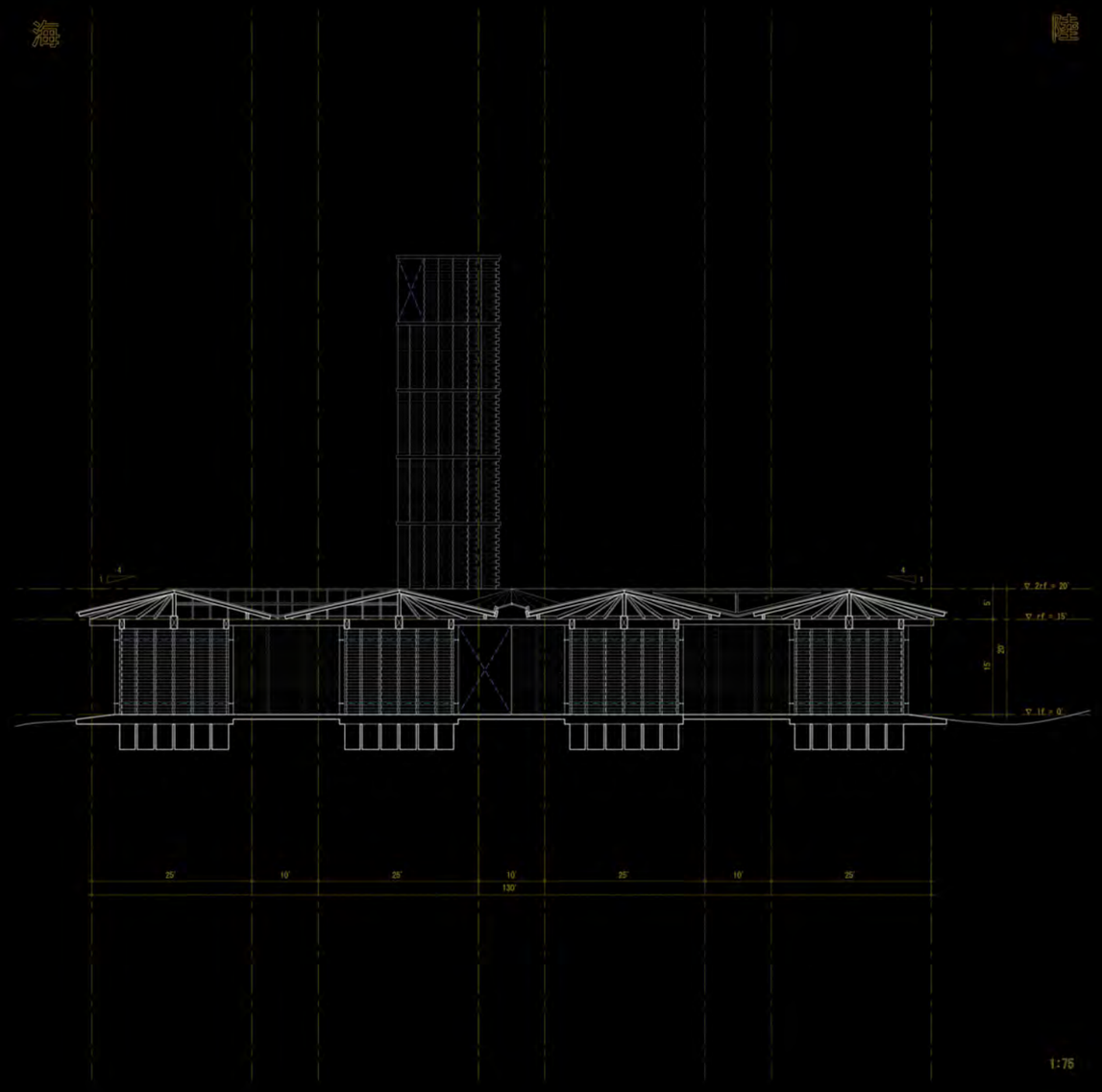
Circle Tangency Diagram



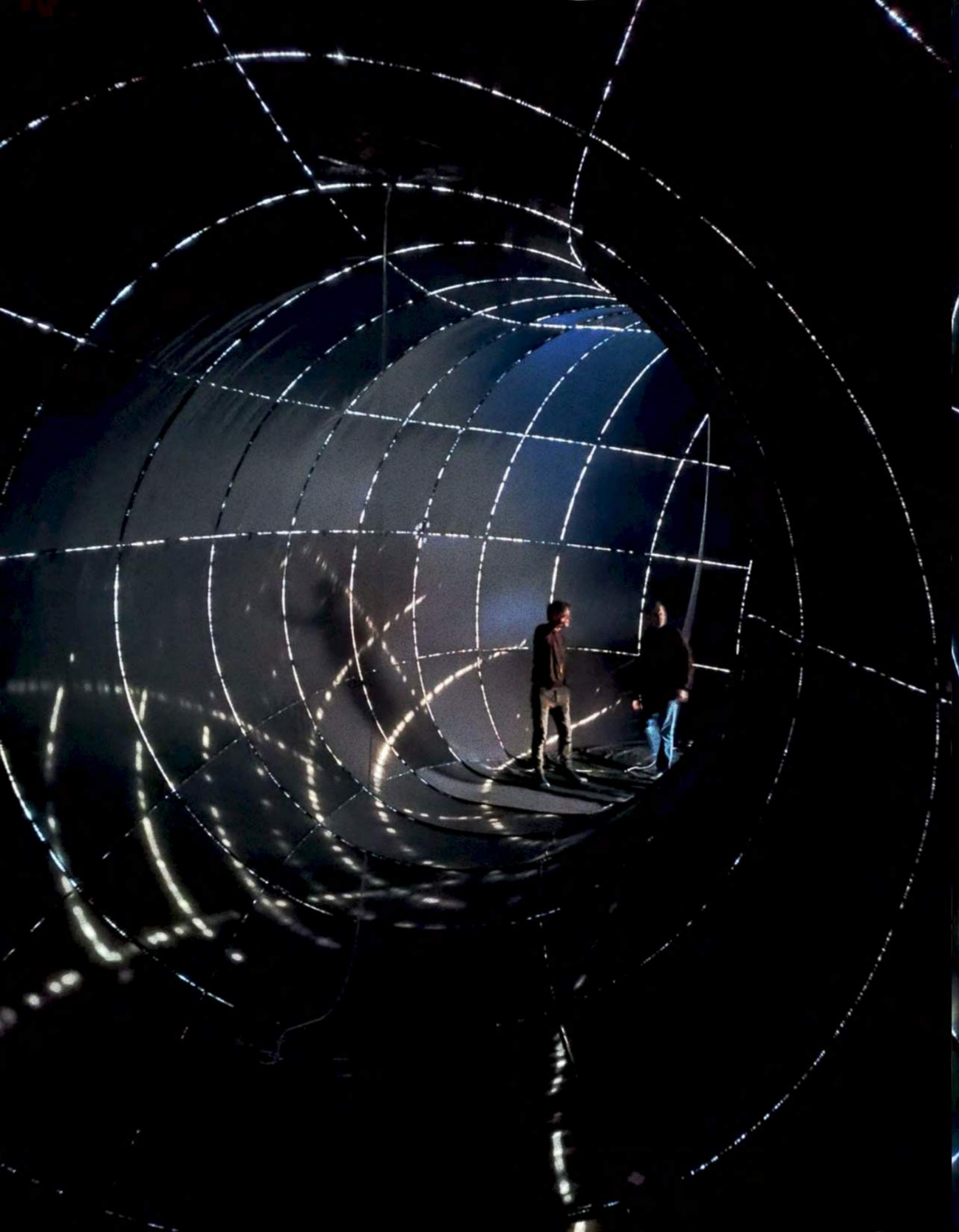
Structural Axonometric Drawing

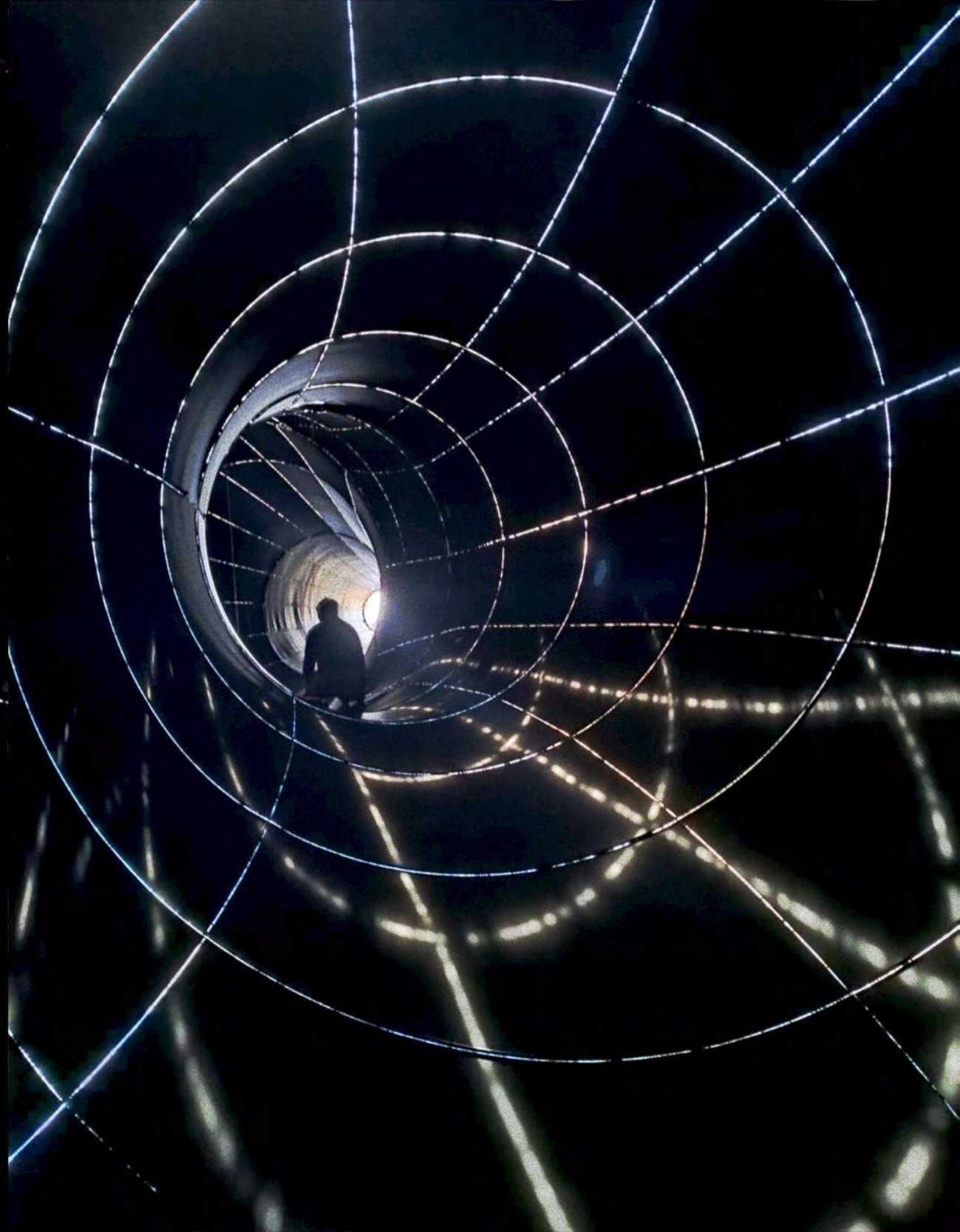


Lifeguard Tower Section



Garage Section





TO BE CONTINUED