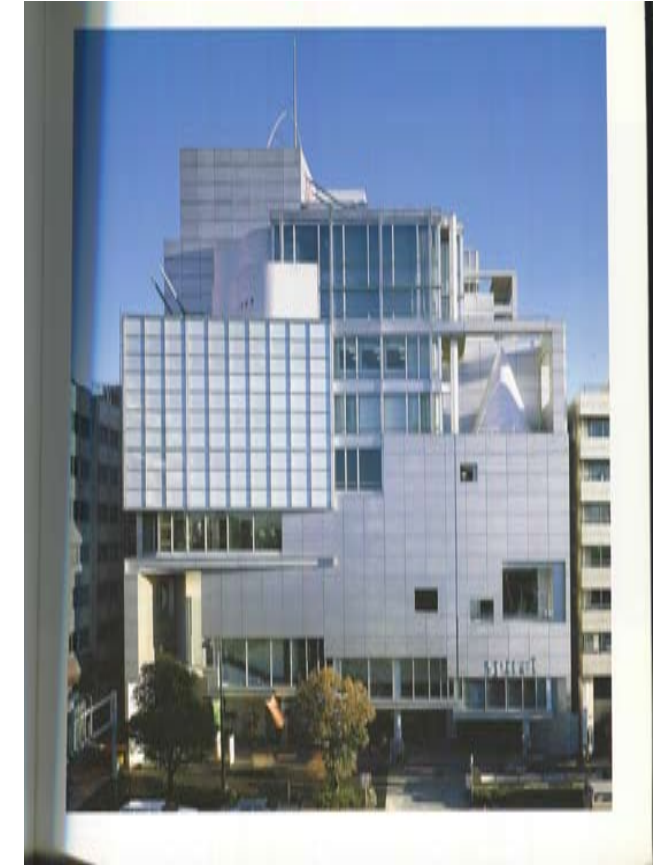


Axonometric drawing showing public circulation between first and third floors



Spiral ramp leading to the second-floor shops. The thin profile of the ramp is achieved with a structure of built-up steel plates, and the ramp itself is supported by walls at only three points. The continuous stainless steel handrail was welded and polished on site to achieve a seamless finish.

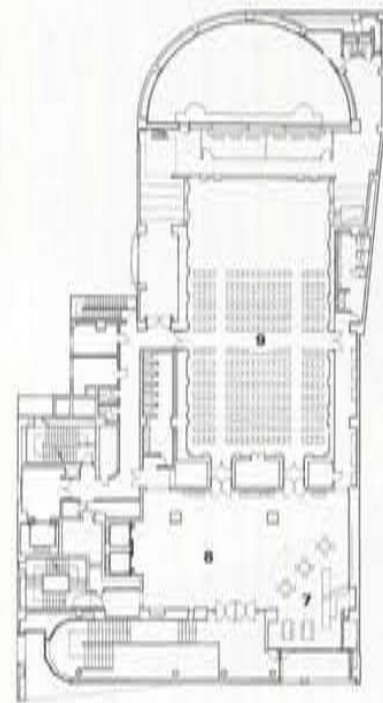


Above: View from the first-floor gallery to an art installation in the spiral atrium.

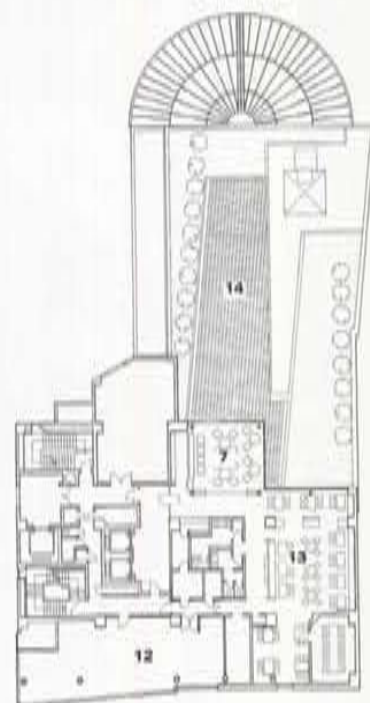
Right: The atrium is illuminated by a semicircular skylight. The lower wall is articulated as a base in rough-finished marble, with polished horizontal bands set in it to give a sense of scale. The stainless steel rings attached at the top of the base can be used to suspend installation materials across the atrium space.

Circulation Flow, Ramp Detail and the the main building facade/elevation photograph

WACOAL Media Center, "Spiral" Additional Images

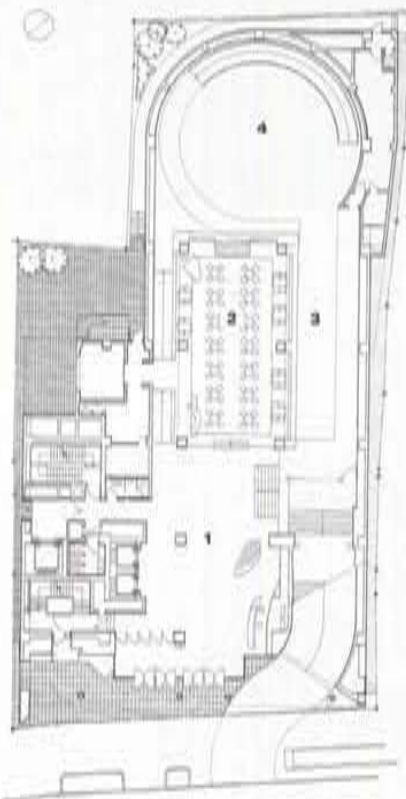


Third floor

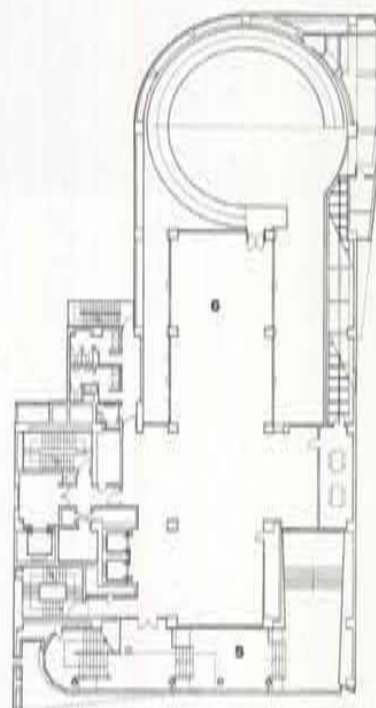


Fifth floor

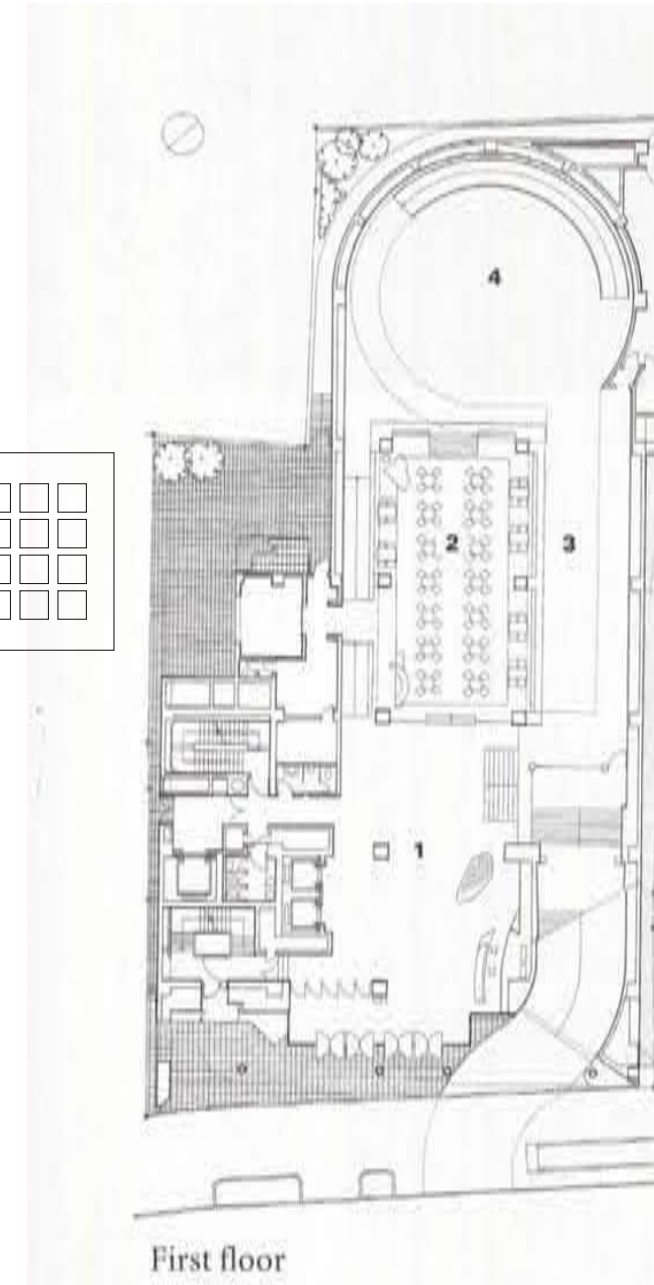
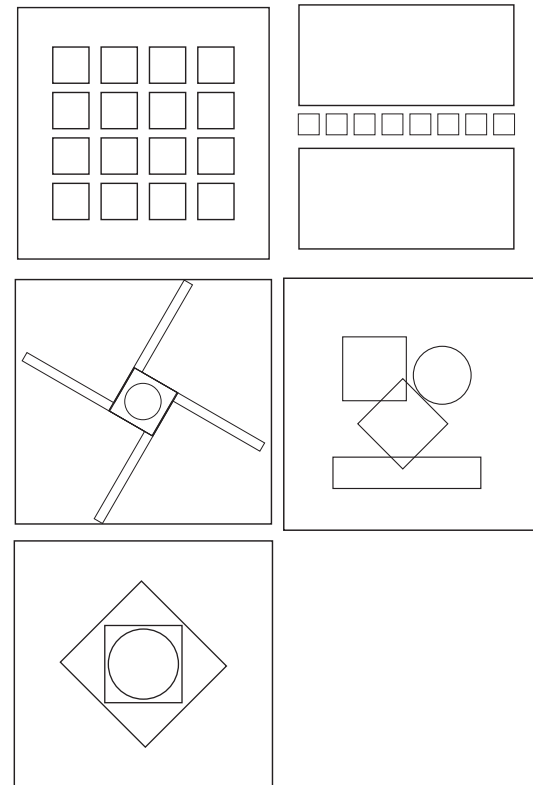
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 entrance hall | 9 Spiral Hall |
| 2 café | 10 office |
| 3 gallery | 11 studio |
| 4 atrium | 12 kitchen |
| 5 esplanade | 13 restaurant |
| 6 shops | 14 roof garden |
| 7 bar | 15 design center |
| 8 foyer | 16 club |



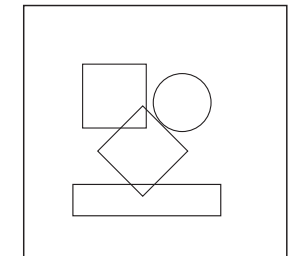
First floor



Second floor



First floor



The floor plans have a mix of grid, linear and cluster system.

WACOAL Media Center, "Spiral" CHING'S Organizational Systems

Name: Wacoal Media Center: " Spiral "			
Lecture Series:	Introduction/Vitruvian Qualities	Venustas: design program required to be media center	
		Utility: Multi function hall exhibit/functions	
		Venustas: Wacoal sponsored for their exhibit hall	
Material	Aluminum panelling, Concrete as main materials		
Most Prominent attribute	Aluminum Sash/Cladding Open Jointed system		
Organizational System/Plan	Mix of cluster, linear and center types		
Cultural Aspect/Factor	Modern Japanese architecture reflects, media presentation at the forefront		

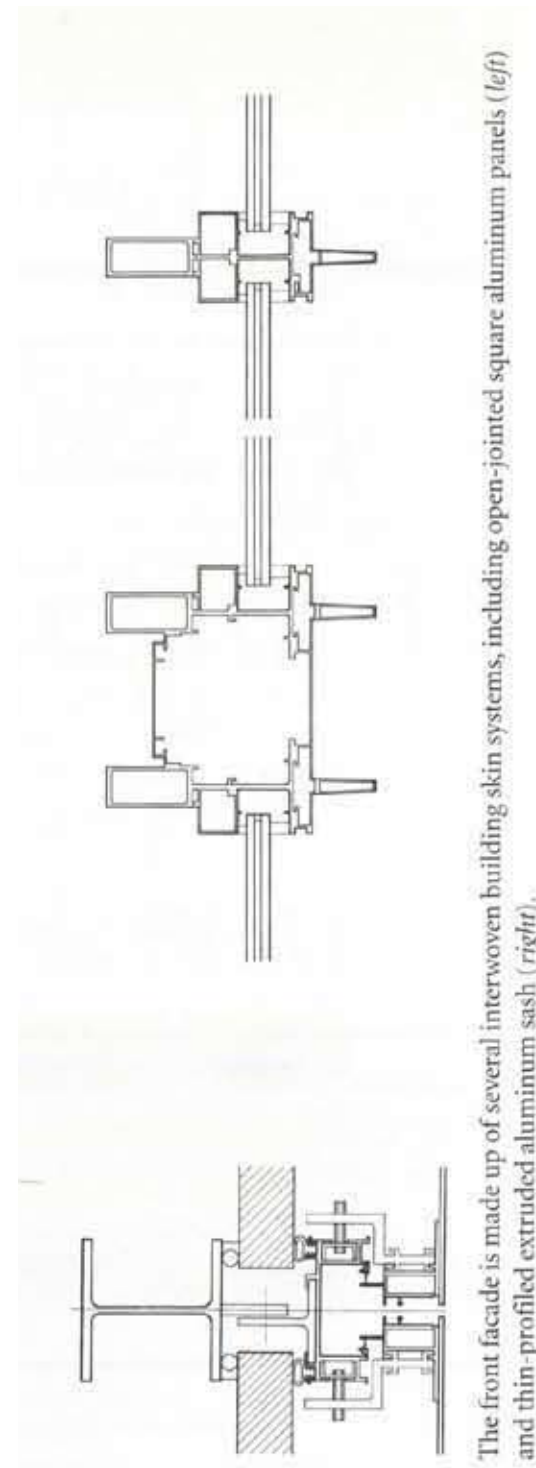
Spiral . Fumuhiko Maki

From Maki's book ,Princeton Architectural Press, Fumihiko Maki, The building is of significant cultural value because it celebrates modernism and cubist elements at the time when the western world used classical motifs.

With regards to Vitruvius, there is a combination of Venustas and Utilitas, in that, the building was designed to be a functional space while presenting not just beauty or art pieces but the circulation itself with regards to the ramp makes the unit a functional but also an aesthetic experience since the idea of expanse is reinforced by the ramp while looking exhibit pieces.

With space itself, overlaps within areas and functions allow for the building to weave program into the experience, via its large ramp and to view the exhibit space.

WACOAL Media Center, "Spiral" Additional Images



Yahagi, K. (2000). Fumihiko Maki: Buildings and Projects. New York City, NY: Princeton Architectural Press.

Urban, F. (2012). "Japanese 'Occidentalism' and the Emergence of Postmodern Architecture." Journal of Architectural Education, 65(2), 89-102. doi:www.jstor.org/stable/41820041

Frampton, K. (1978, September 25-November 14). A New Wave of Japanese Architecture. Institute for Architecture and Urban Studies

Bognar, B et al. (1990). The New Japanese Architecture. New York City: Rizzoli.

Fazio, M. W. et al. (2018). Building Across Time: An Introduction to World Architecture (5th ed.). New York City, NY: McGraw-Hill.

Material Highlight/Type /Mechanism

WACOAL Media Center, "Spiral"