


i n t e r r e l a t i o n
" r e c i p r o c a l r e l a t i o n s h i p "

wesley thomas kinsey
C o l u m b i a G S A P P 2 2 - 2 3



Architecture is the relationship between everything and everyone. It is the realization of cultures, the physical or non-physical interaction between humans and non-humans, and the inspired creation of all species. Architecture has changed throughout time and will continue to change as our relationships and discoveries draw us near to a **coalesced world of interaction.** Architecture plays a specific role in the next steps of human culture as it begins to define how humans respond to non-human entities. It has the unique ability to **influence change** throughout its community, region, or world.

Through my research on the sociological and psychological effects of architecture on humans, I have challenged the traditional canons recognizing architecture as something **greater than just humanity, greater than design, and greater than thought.** I embrace this challenge throughout my design process as I seek to identify how the **identity, culture, environment, form, materials, and program** of each of my designs inspire a future of architecture that responds to the intrinsic connection of all.



One Ecological Community

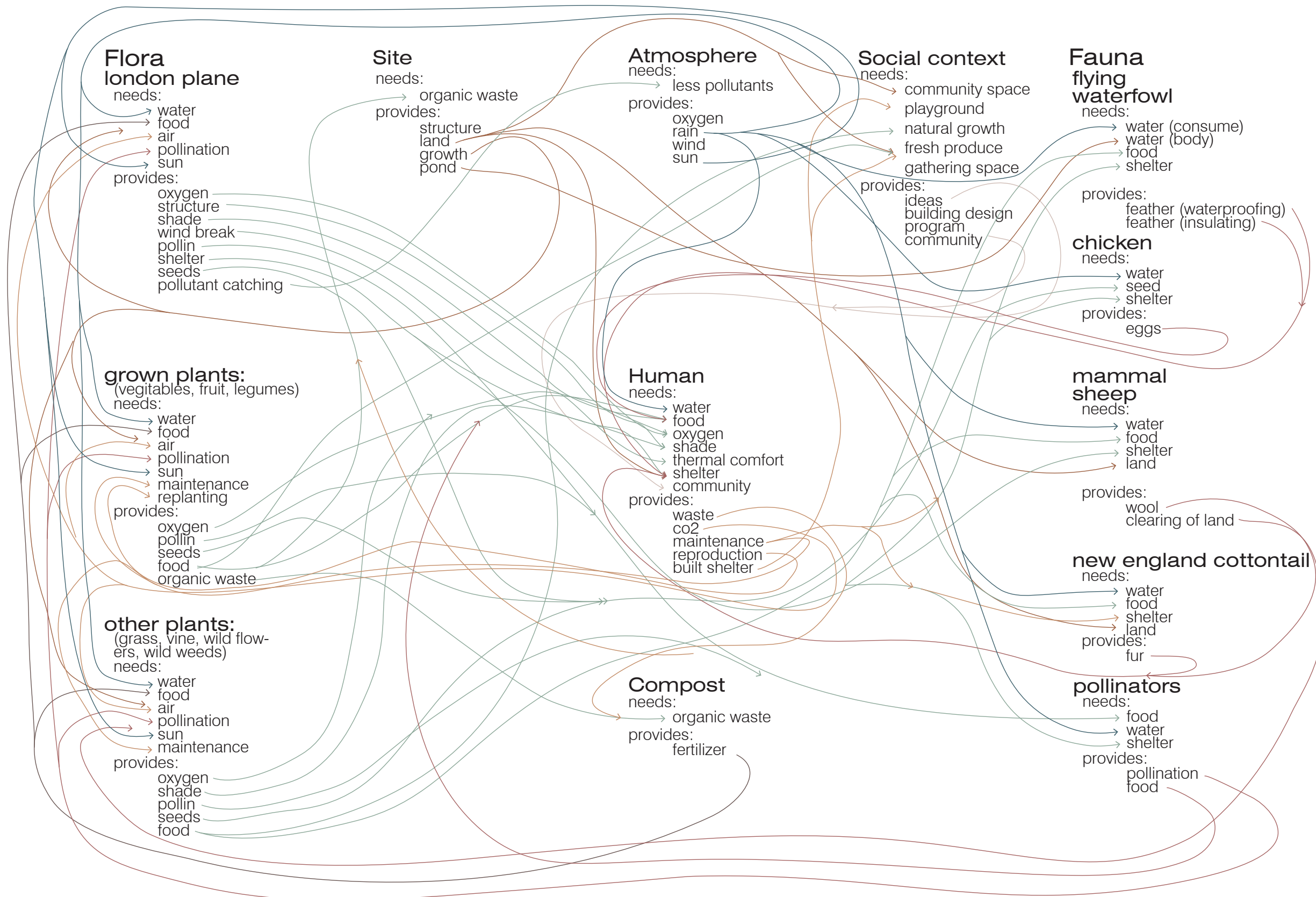
Project:
Collective Space

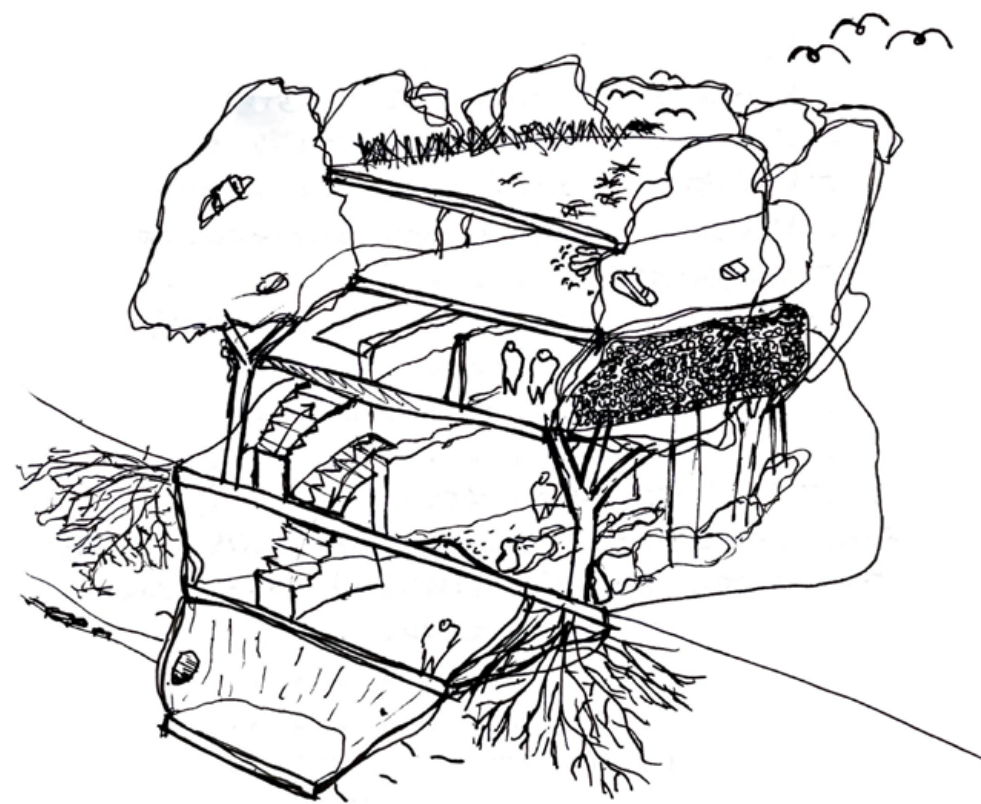
Project Type:
Community, Housing, Civic


Concept:
One Ecological community provides a **new way to interact with public space**. A self managed, collective space that occupies an abandoned urban site. A new architectural method to increase the capacity of the urban environment. One ecological community inspired by the use of many actors. Responding to a **flat ontological view of humans and non-humans**. The initial idea for one ecological community stems from the interactions of actors and users upon a single site. Humans are no longer the most important actor, mankind must coexist with nature by being its benefactor. **The humans and non-humans will become the architects**. Building their own conglomeration of materials, shading, insulation, protection, etc. They will interact as one ecosystem relying on one another. Without one, the others could not exist. Each portion is intrinsically connected to another. Each one relies on another for shelter, food, growth, or structure. The entire facility brings all of these connections into one place inspiring a new sustainable architecture, one where the human and non-humans interact for the betterment of one another.

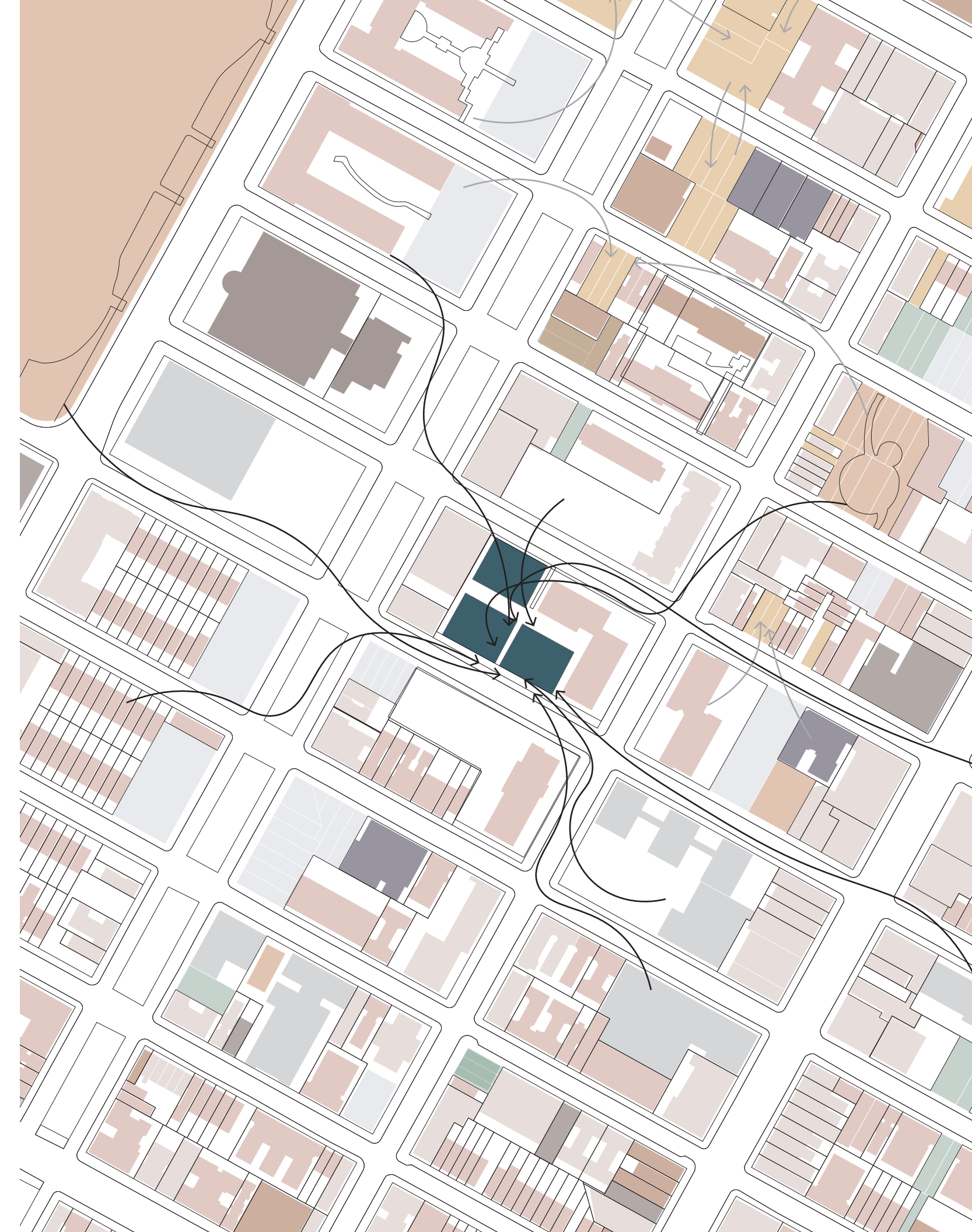
Professor:
Elias Anastas and Yousef Anastas

Year:
Summer 2022





site		commercial/housing	
empty lots		commercial	
parking		education	
community garden		health	
park		worship	
housing		government	



Transscalarities & Arguments Andres Jaque

What is our body? Is our body just a conglomeration of inherited genomes and indoctrinated practices of current and past societies? Our bodies are our own, beyond the definition of a collective societal whole, more than the definition left behind by our ancestors. Our bodies are made up of complex mechanisms, fluids, structures, and other components that are often defined by our ancestors, toxins, and the world around us. Our bodies are a means of the future.

Excerpt from environmental engagement transscalarity week reflecting on Astrid Neimanis, Audre Lorde, and Alexis Pauline's writing and projects

I constantly ask myself what is the future of architecture? What about architecture inspires the sociology and psychology of the current time? And what can architects do to design an architecture of the future that can introduce new sociology and psychology amongst cultures to recognize all people as human and worthy of love, freedom, and the pursuit of happiness?

Excerpt from regrounding architecture transscalarity week reflecting on my personal history from an unrecognized native american tribe.

Architecture constantly spans the gap between disciplines, environments, cultures, and species. However, architecture typically only responds to human needs and human desires. It also struggles to include each human through colonial, racial, and cultural design. Architecture relies on the predominant cultural influence and often forgets the humanity of design.

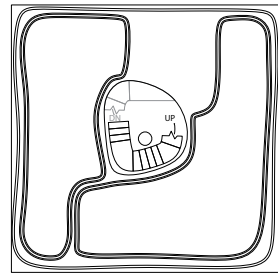
...
Non-humans have the autonomy to function inside their own sociological understandings. How may their sociological and potentially cultural interactions begin to shape architecture and design?

Excerpt from trans-human transscalarity week reflecting on Vivian Despret's writing and work.

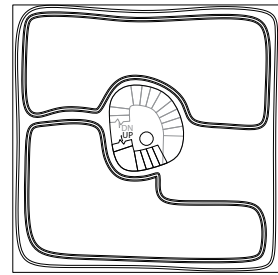
How can architecture change and make an impact on cultural sociology to empower human rights and endeavor to create open spaces for all people?

...
Architecture participates in all aspects of life. From humans to non-humans architecture has an impact. The impact can be designed for and must consider the condition of human rights. Designing for all people, inclusive in every aspect, and addressing future technologies as well as the real world. Borders are to be blurred and removed, allowing the accessibility of unalienable human rights. Architecture is to cultivate change by creating virtual, mental, and physical spaces that are accessible and safe for each person.

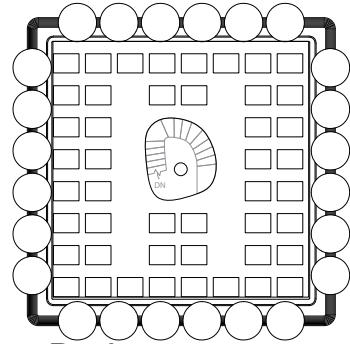
Excerpt from arguments paper reflecting on Emmanuel Admassu's lecture and writing.



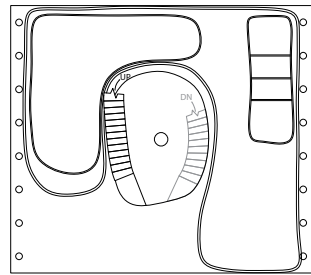
Level 8
human apartments



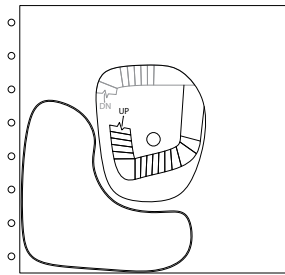
Level 9
human apartments



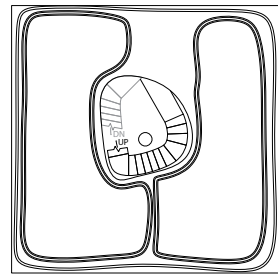
Roof
water collection, solar
collection



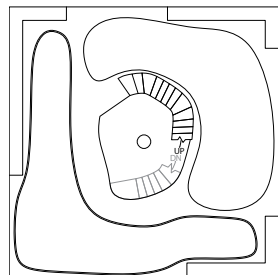
Level 5
gathering/community
space



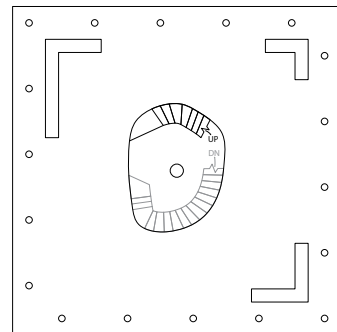
Level 6
creatures of flight
space



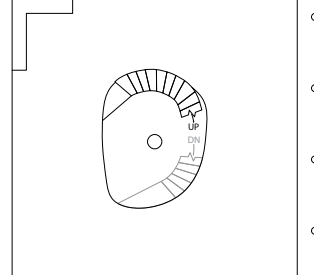
Level 7
human apartments



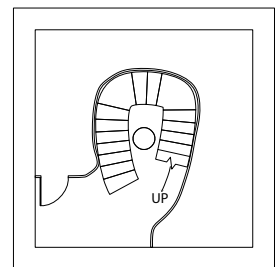
Level 2
mammals



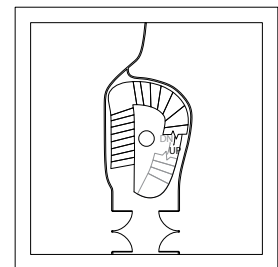
Level 3
urban farm



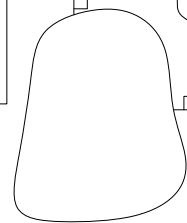
Level 4
urban farm



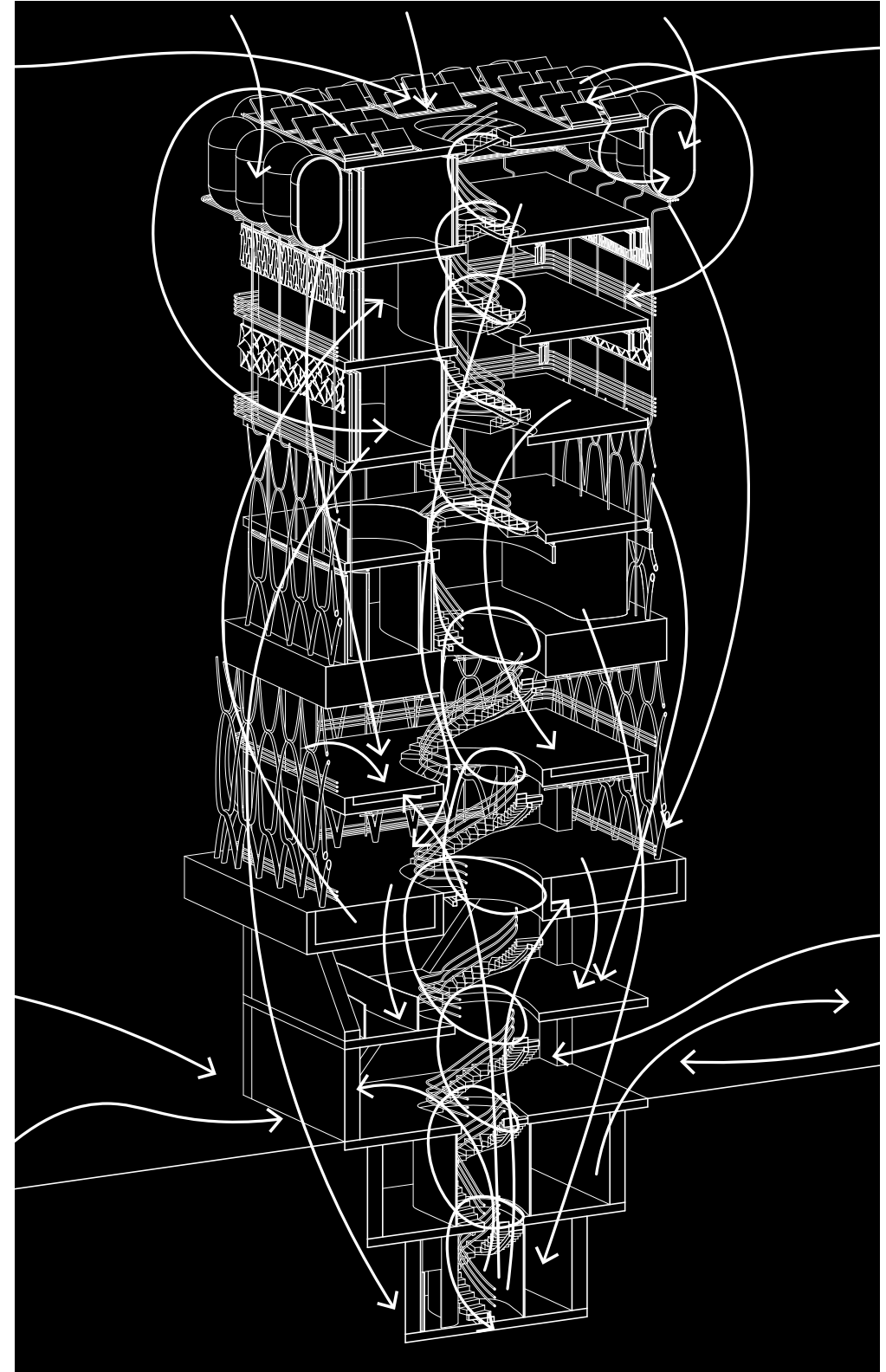
Level -2
compost



Level -1
education



Level 1
entry, pond, grazing





year 50: autonomous

One Ecological Community will be completed near year 50. The entire building will function autonomously from any outside resources. Returning both humanity and nature back to its conception. A conception of mutually beneficial relationships with agency for each actor. Each member lives to serve another and dies to serve others.

year 30-50: inhabitation

The last few levels added to One Ecological Community will be spaces for humans. These spaces are specifically designed to contain and contribute no carbon to the environment. The humans will reside amongst the creatures using their resources for insulation and shelter. The human will provide maintenance to the facility and create a community containing all creatures.

year 20-30: reintroduction

As One Ecological Community slowly grows, plant and animal life will recognize the oasis as a place to seek shelter, find food, and create communities. Many of these species will be reintroduced to the city through pollination and fertilization. The plants will return the favor by providing food for many of the species.

year 5-20: growth

New York State contains a wide variety of plants and wildlife, many of which have migrated out of New York City in the past 200-300 years due to human intervention. One Ecological Community strives to return these species back to the city. Plant life serves an important role in the building, including structure through baubotanik methods.

year 0-2.5: structure

The initial structure of One Ecological Community will consist of rammed earth or stone construction depending on the site's soil type. New York's City's soil varies wildly throughout Manhattan, falling under the categories of rock, dense soil/soft rock, soft soils, and some special soils. Either rammed earth or stone, the ground will provide the initial structure of the building.

year 0-2.5: excavation

One Ecological Community begins with the selection of a site, an analysis of surrounding environments, sociology, and ecology. Once the site is selected, the ground will be excavated using semi-industrial tools. The dirt removed will be stockpiled for later use as rammed earth walls.

Passive heating and cooling system through atrium spaces allowing air to enter and escape at each level. Containing hot air to heat spaces in the winter, and allowing hot air to escape in the summer.

Specific tree species are used, such as the London Plane, that capture pollutants and clean the atmosphere.

Rain and sunlight provide atmospheric connections to One Ecological Community. These provide the main sources of energy and water.

insulating walls in the wintertime are created with all natural elements

rain provides water for humans, while solar generation provides water and premises.

chickens provide eggs for consumption by humans.

chickens and other birds provide feathers that are excellent insulators.

water provided to flight creatures for flight creation.

urban farm provide food and seeds for flight creatures.

sheep and small mammals provide insulating materials to be used in winter conditions.

waterproof waterproof leathers that can be stacked to create a seal.

water is provided to all growth through water collection systems. rain water capture ensure appropriate water amounts year round.

baubotanik tree structures provide safety and homes for creatures of flight

urban farming provides food and shelter for the humans that dwell within the space or that roam the space or live amongst the surrounding neighborhood.

compost provides fertilizer for growth elements.

excavated earth creates above ground structures that are sustainable.

community input and desires form the building along with nature

human and animal organic waste create compost.

sheep are provided grazing crops and care from humans

lessons from nature are taken into other communities and shown how to create similar structures.

- 0-2' dark brown, gravelly loam; weak medium granular structure; fibrous; 25% gravel, 10% cobbles, 10% stone
- 2-11' silty loam; 20% gravel, 10% cobbles; 10% stone; neutral
- 11-19' dark brown very stony coarse sandy loam; massive; friable; 20% gravel, 10% cobbles, and 15% stones; slightly massive; firm 50% gravel, 15% cobbles, and 30% stone; slightly alkaline
- 40-50' reddish brown very stony sandy loam; massive; friable; 16% gravel, 15% cobbles, 20% stones; slightly alkaline
- 55-60' blue musky silt loam (poured soil surface); silty; structure: friable; moderately acid.
- 60' bedrock - other fill

A School of Interaction

Project:
Conceptualizing an Architecture School

Project Type:
Higher Education, Reuse

Concept:
Architectural education breaks down conventional ideas and expands the way students think until they **see the world through a different lens - a kaleidoscopic lens** that makes it impossible to ignore the multitude of assemblies involved in creating architecture. The studio's primary purpose is to provide a gathering space, **where students learn by doing, collaborating, observing, and being observed.** Rather than being an enclosed room, the studio must become the **movement of the building**, performing as a spread of active spaces for gathering and the constant repositioning of the architectural lens.

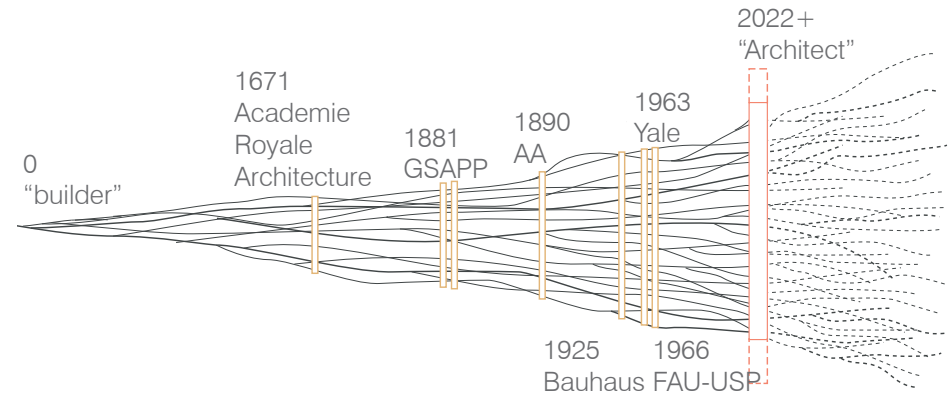
Professor:
Bernard Tschumi and Valeria Paez-Cala

Team:
Jonathon Chester, Maria Candelaria-Ryberg

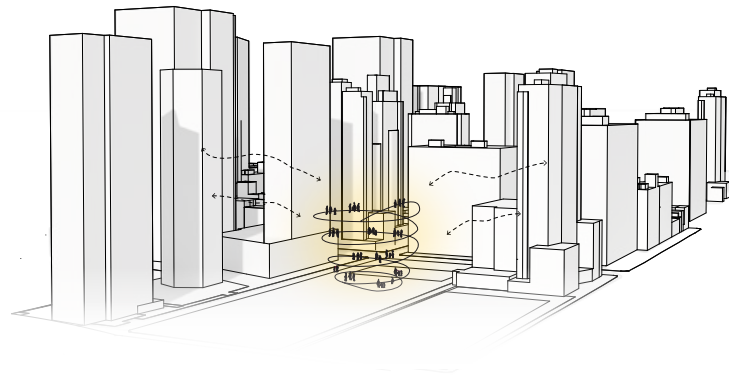
Year:
Fall 2023



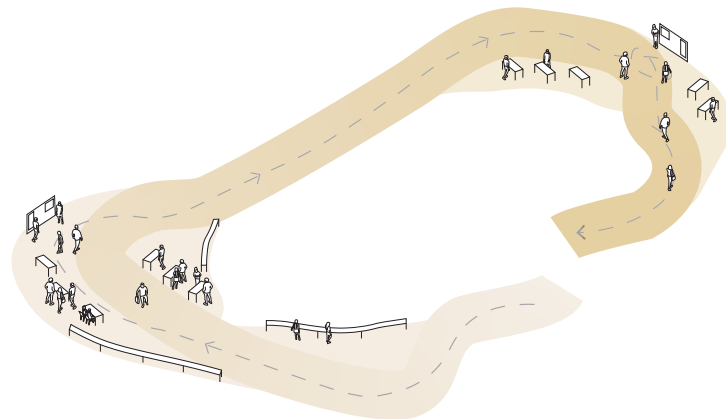
Evolution of Architecture



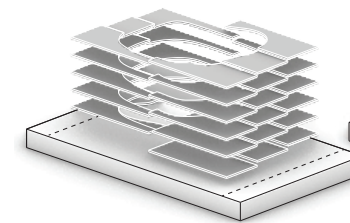
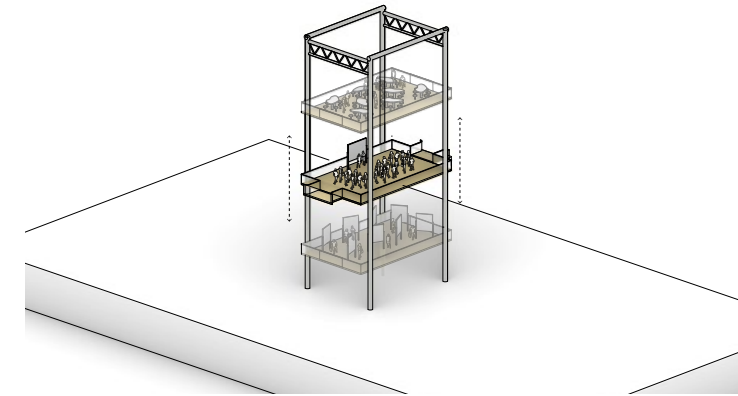
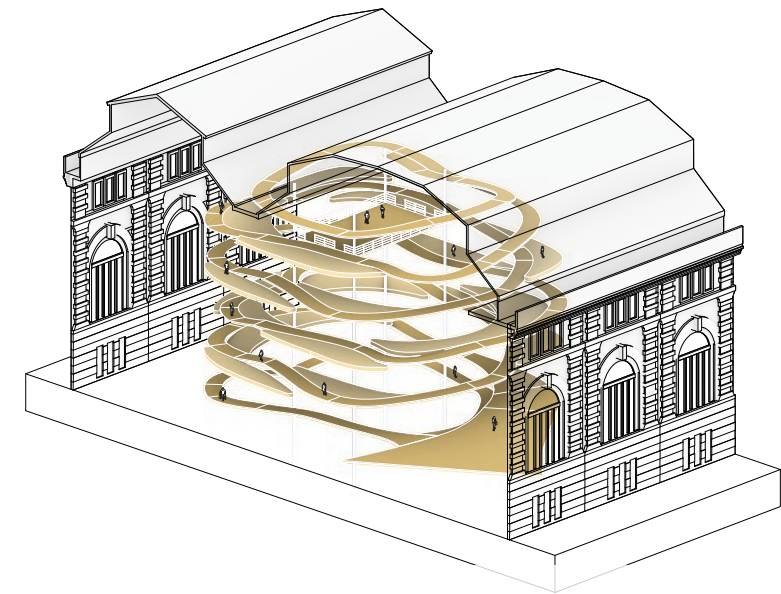
What is the role of architectural schools and the studio?



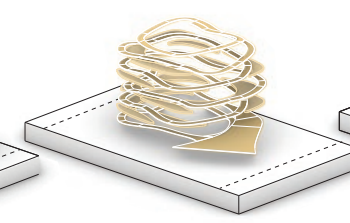
The studio maximizes the potential of encountering as one moves through the spaces. Students learn in a **collaborative atmosphere by doing, observing, and being observed.**



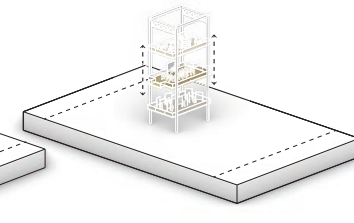
Typology



Stepping
additional program



Core Ramp
studio



Elevator/Platform
presentation &
pinup

Spectacular Pedagogies
Mark Wasiuta

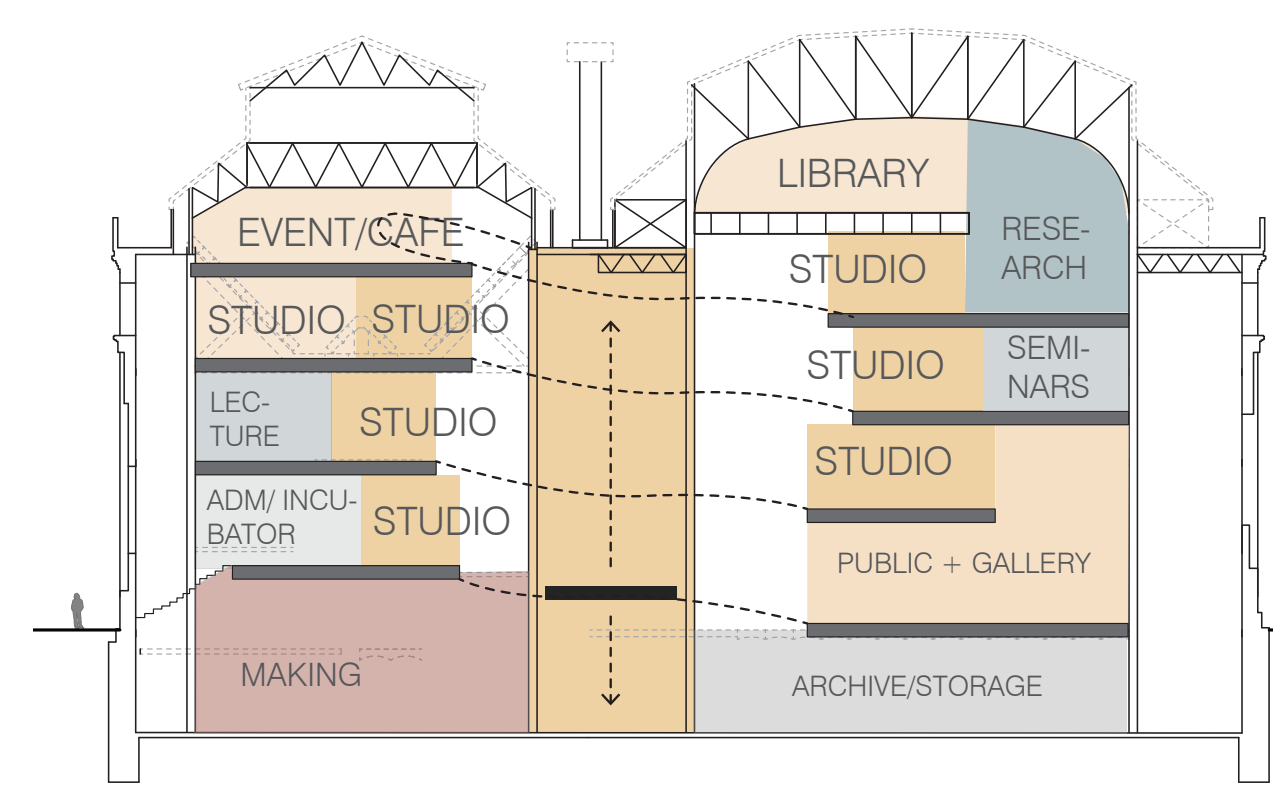
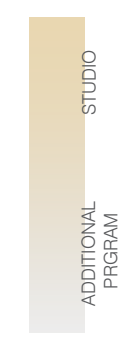
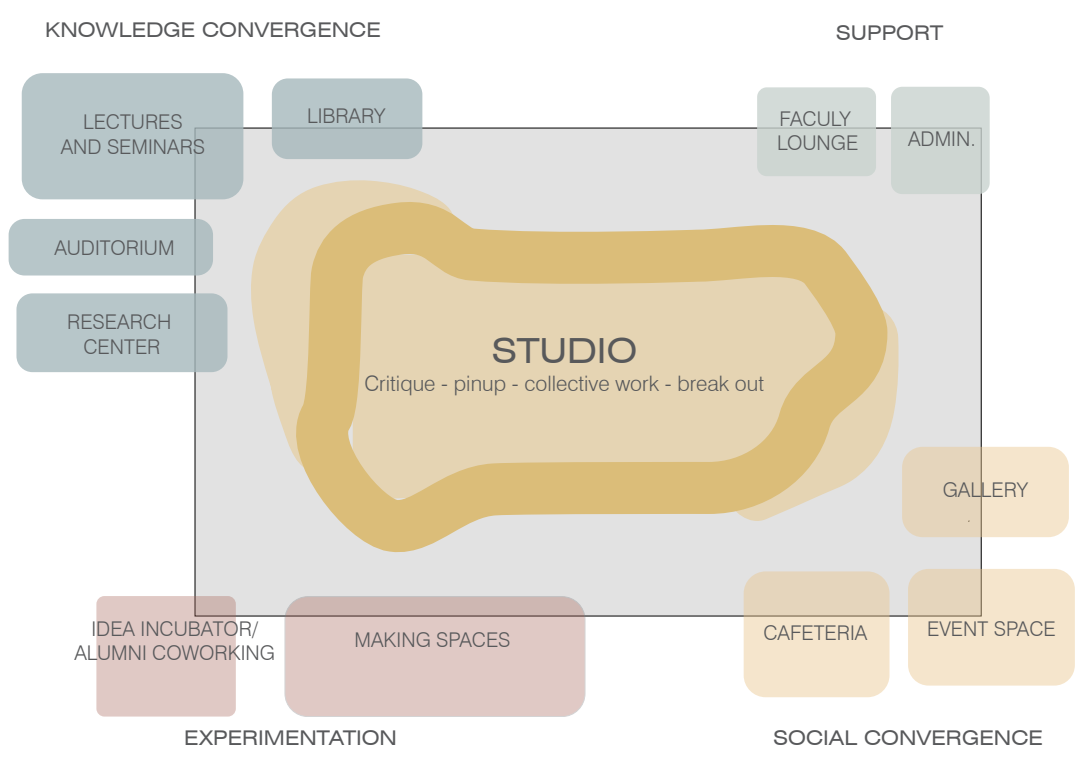
PHysical and Psychological Space Created
using Pedagogical Devices

Paper excerpts

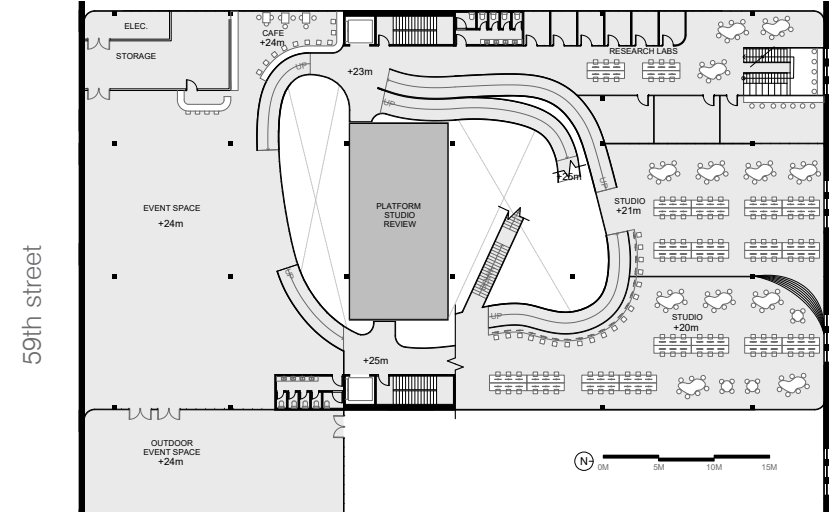
When considering the spectacularity within the education system in the United States it is to consider the space outside of the classroom while keeping the teaching space familiar to past generations without variations or new techniques.

He continues on to say, "Adelbert Ames, Jr., has described perception as the 'ongoing interaction of three components of your total situation... the demonstrations also disclosed that the content of perception was at least in part a consequence of the 'object' of the perception; that is, was dynamically related to unperceived light ray bundles impinging on your eyes and to your physiological structure patterns."
(Arnheim, What do the Eyes Contribute?)

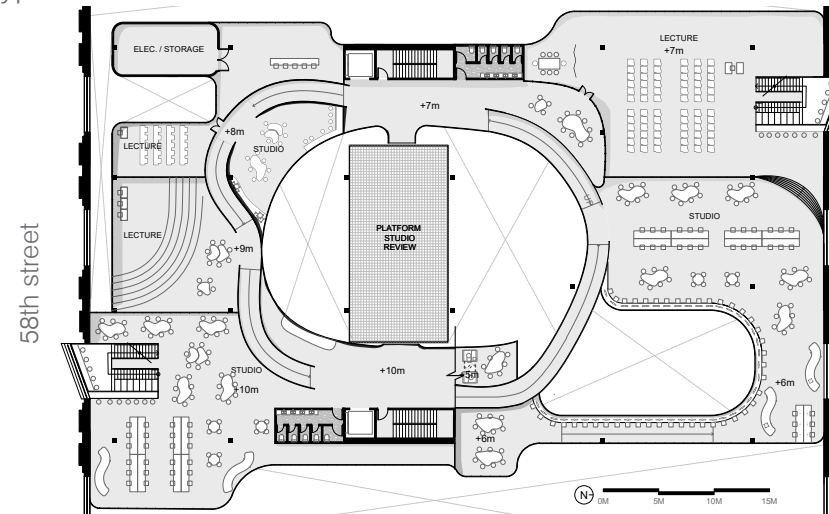
How must we change the tradition of the past to teach only what we know and encourage the student to go beyond our perceived spectacular abilities?



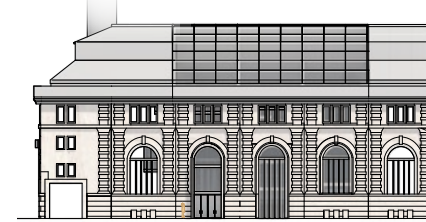
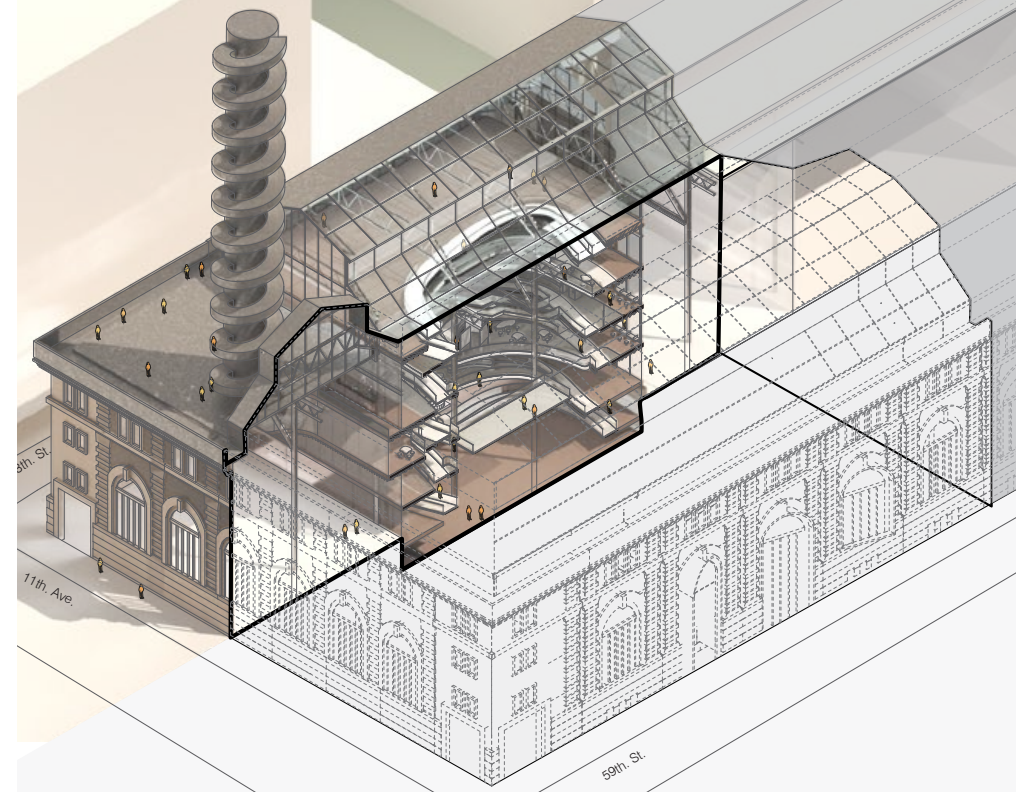
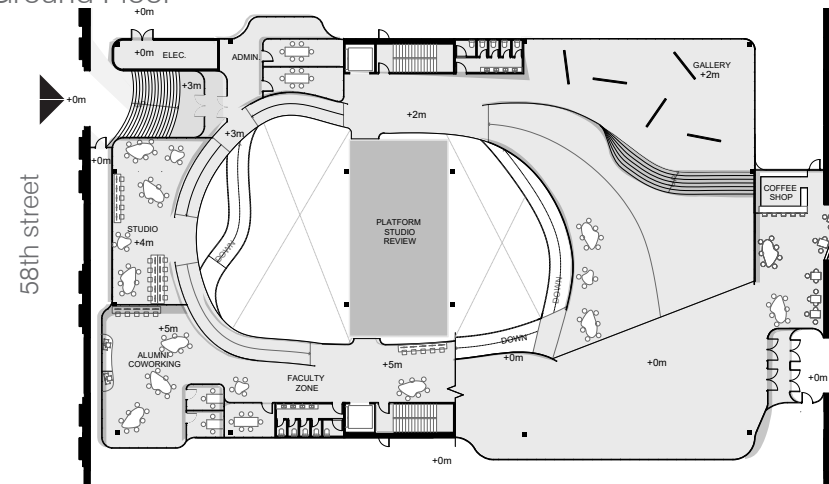
Event Floor



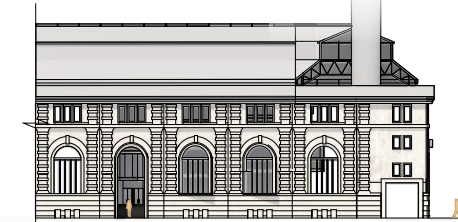
Typical Floors 2-4



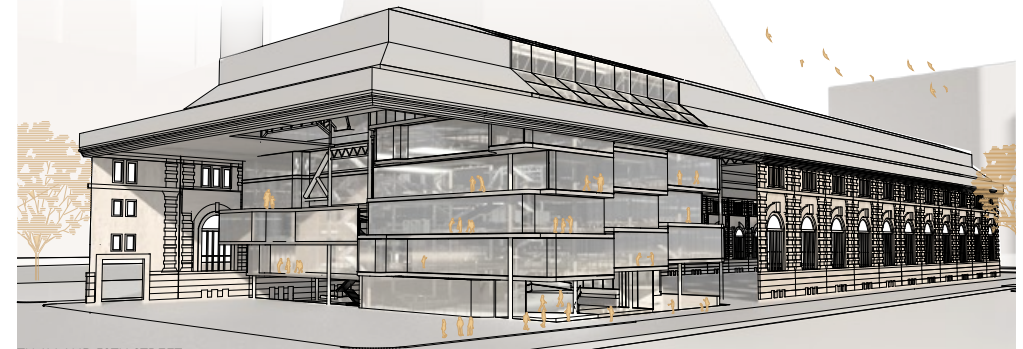
Ground Floor



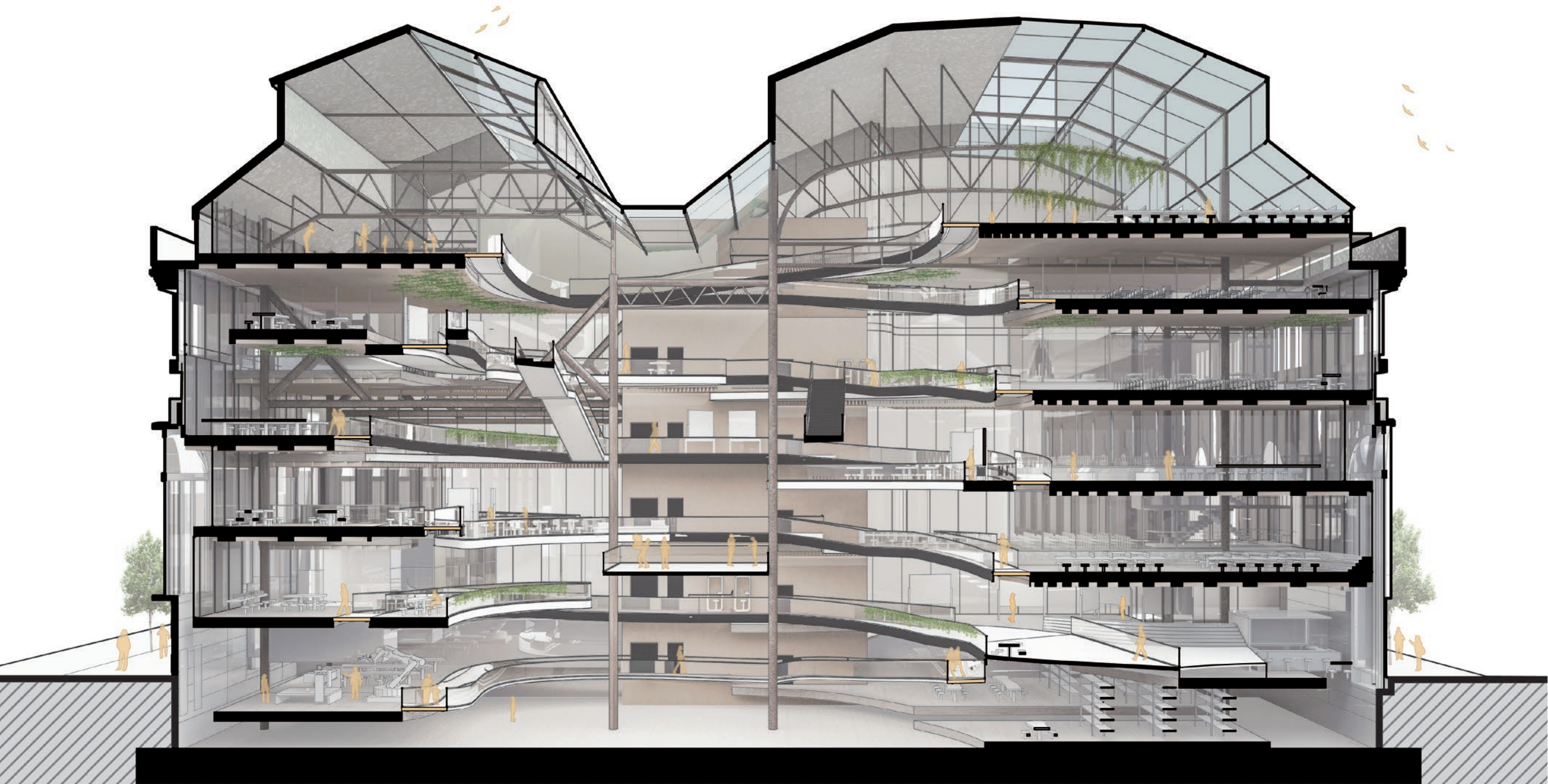
59th street elevation

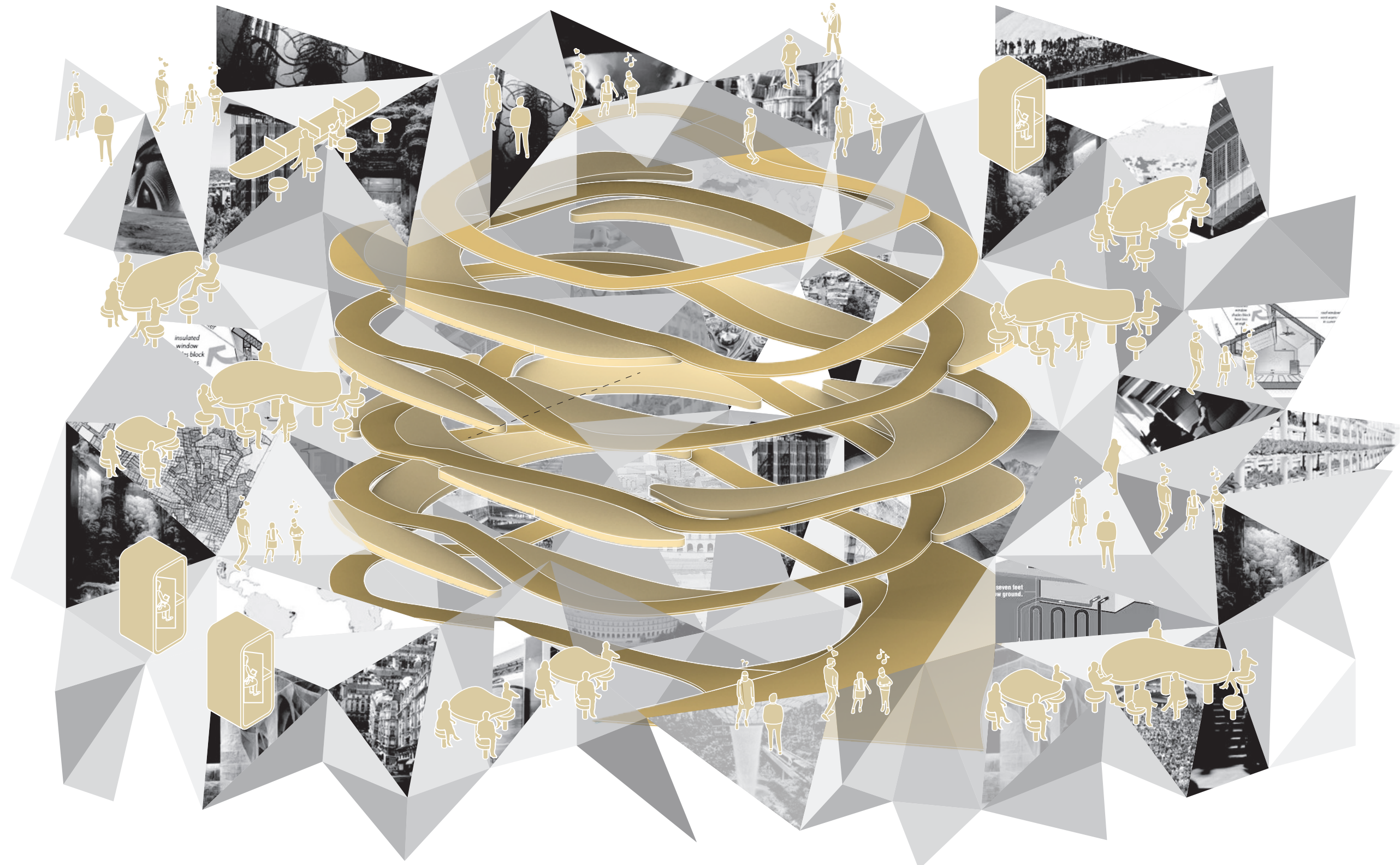


58th street elevation









Kaleidoscopic Assemblies explore new paths and imagine new ways of understanding architecture - **shaking up the discourse and re-assembling fragments into a new architectural perception.**

History of Architectural Theory
Mark Wigley

Arcology: The City in the Image of Man
Paolo Soleri

Paper excerpts

The book itself has a personality of one similar to a god. It will not be handled the same as any other book, it will not rest with them, nor will it be read upon a typical desk. It requires something greater for itself. Soleri ensures his personality and beliefs are fully engulfed within his theory of arcology.

Soleri further directs the reader to believe that man is a living creature, designed and created to reside upon the earth as a natural object. Man has thus run away from its original condition as nature and in doing so has created an unnatural way of life.

Soleri's self-righteousness causes him to believe man has sinned in his eyes and must repent, turn away, or earn its way into the afterlife, or in Soleri's case, the city as an arcology.

The title of the book directly relates to the passage out of Genesis; however in Soleri's version it is arcology that is created through the city and man creates it. "Man" is now suggested as the god figure and "the city" is man's creation.

I return to my bedroom each day after experiencing and recognizing the sins of the world Soleri describes while also asking forgiveness for those I have committed myself. Content with the glaring looks of the book upon my wall. Knowing it is judging my every design decision form here on forward, looking over me counting my sins against arcology. Ensuring I still think of it every day ossifying its ideals into my thoughts. Promising its sovereignty over all my ideals. Its preservation ensured through its concealed pages and through the thoughts of all who have opened them. Knowing it's the savior of the world, it rests peacefully above my head.



Project:

Radical Re-Use; an exploration of housing

Project Type:

Urban design, multi-family housing

Concept:

Bulk Fuel Storage Facilities are an object of historical oil capitalism in Los Angeles. The storage facilities have remained within the city providing residents with toxic and volatile environments. Many of these facilities reside near the Port of LA in a significantly underserved region. Bulk fuel storage facilities are built in a highly mechanical and functional manner. These facilities are slowly diminishing as oil and other non-renewable energy sources are being replaced by renewable energy.

Each unit provides an encasement that could be used for living and other facilities. Each unit is contained within a larger industrial farm containing 10-100 units. The large facilities provide an opportunity to create new communities and neighborhoods within these industrial districts.

The new living environment amongst the bulk fuel storage facilities will create a complete environmental dichotomy from what existed before. The units will retain their integrity as objects, yet used for other purposes, while the landscape around will recognize the functional industrial landscape while reinterpreting it into a completely sustainable, carbon-zero community. The community will provide an oasis for humans and non-humans to gather together away from the surrounding urban context.

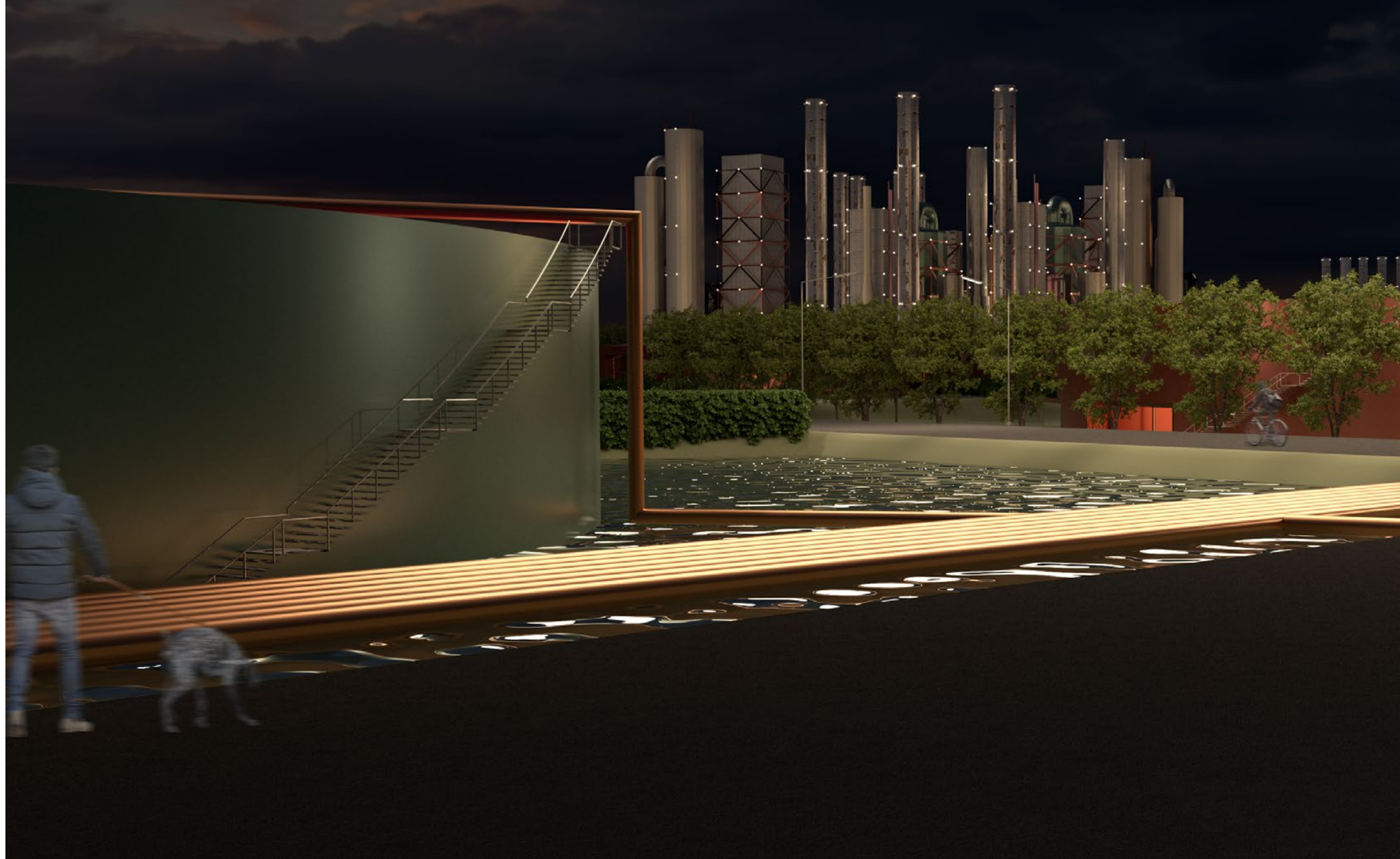
The project will explore ways of reintegrating bulk fuel storage facilities into the changing urban landscape while retaining their industrial heritage. Designed in concentric rings of living and parks, completely sustainable, megastructural, or plug-in-able, the Los Angeles bulk fuel storage facilities will rejuvenate the surrounding context.

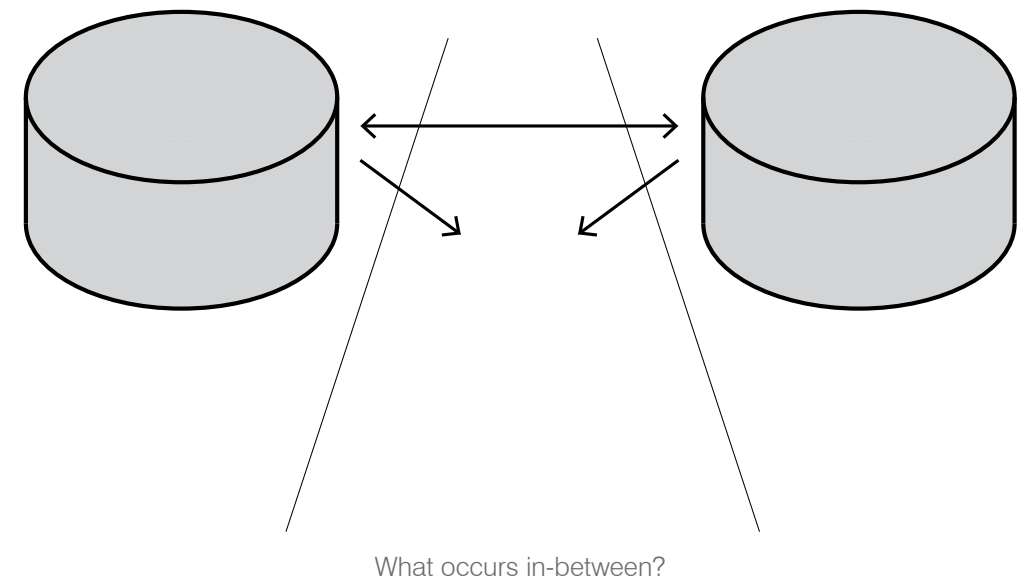
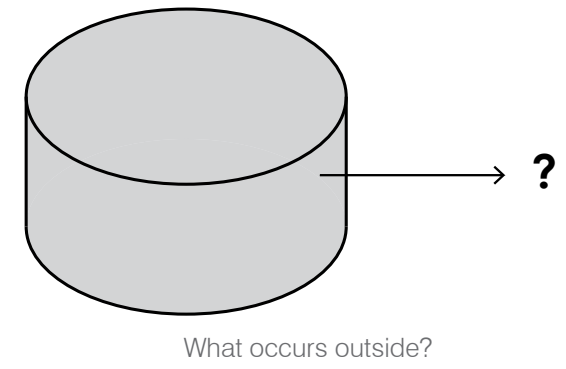
Professor:

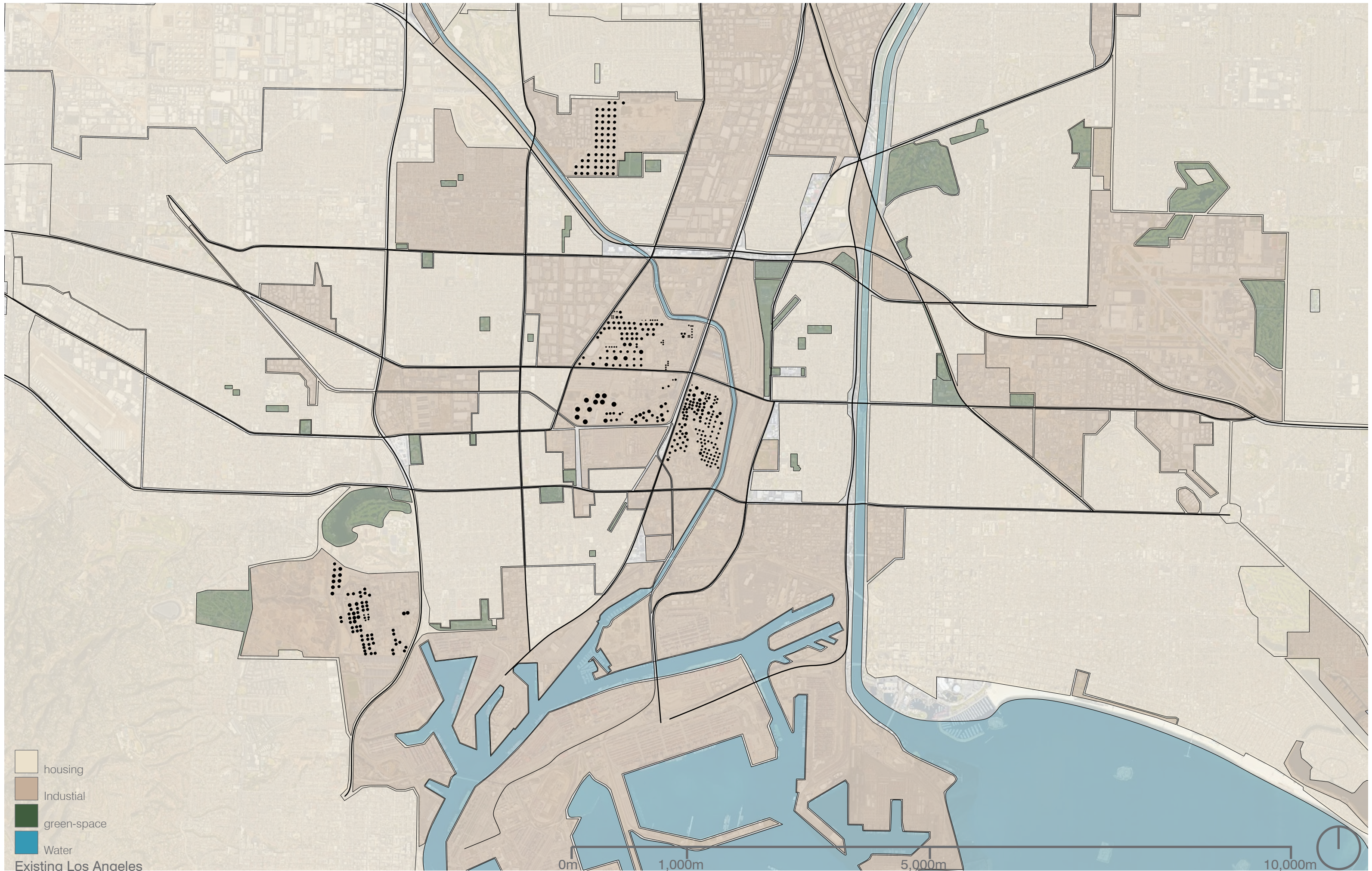
Olga Aleksakova, Joel McCullough

Year:

Spring 2023



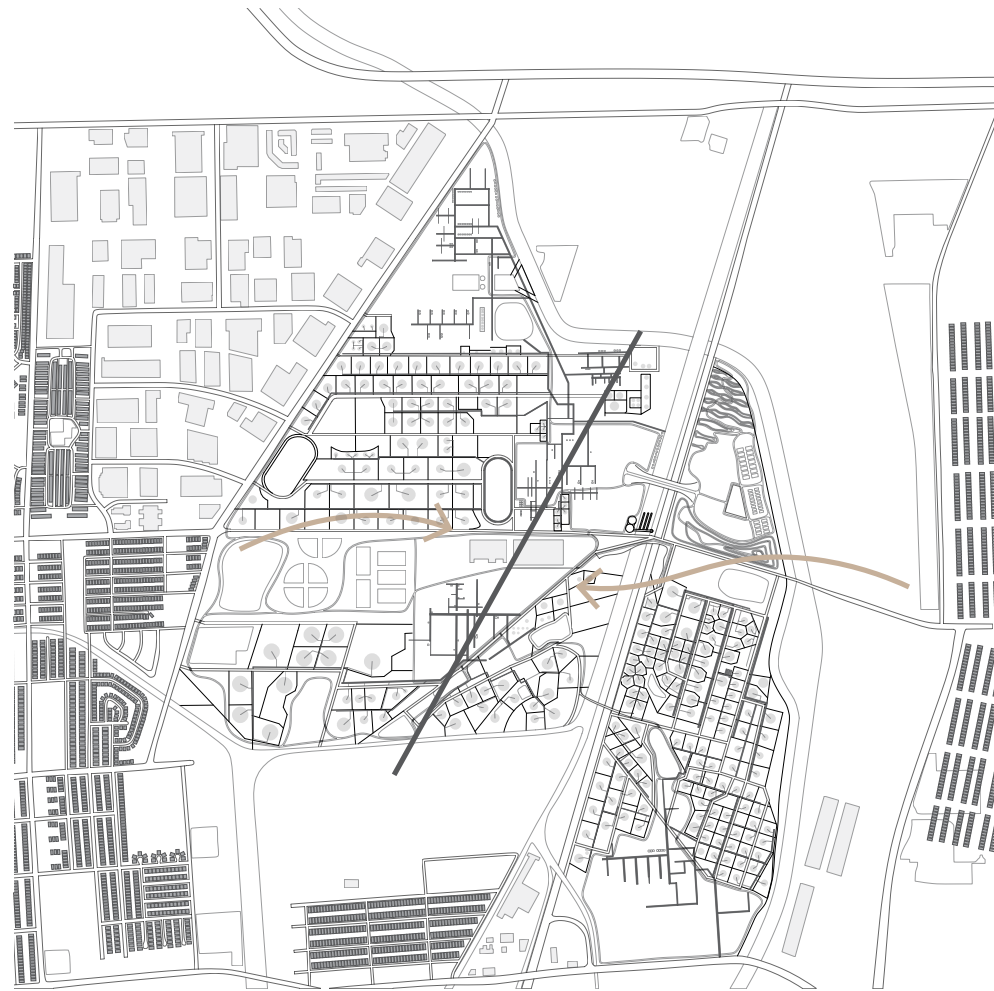




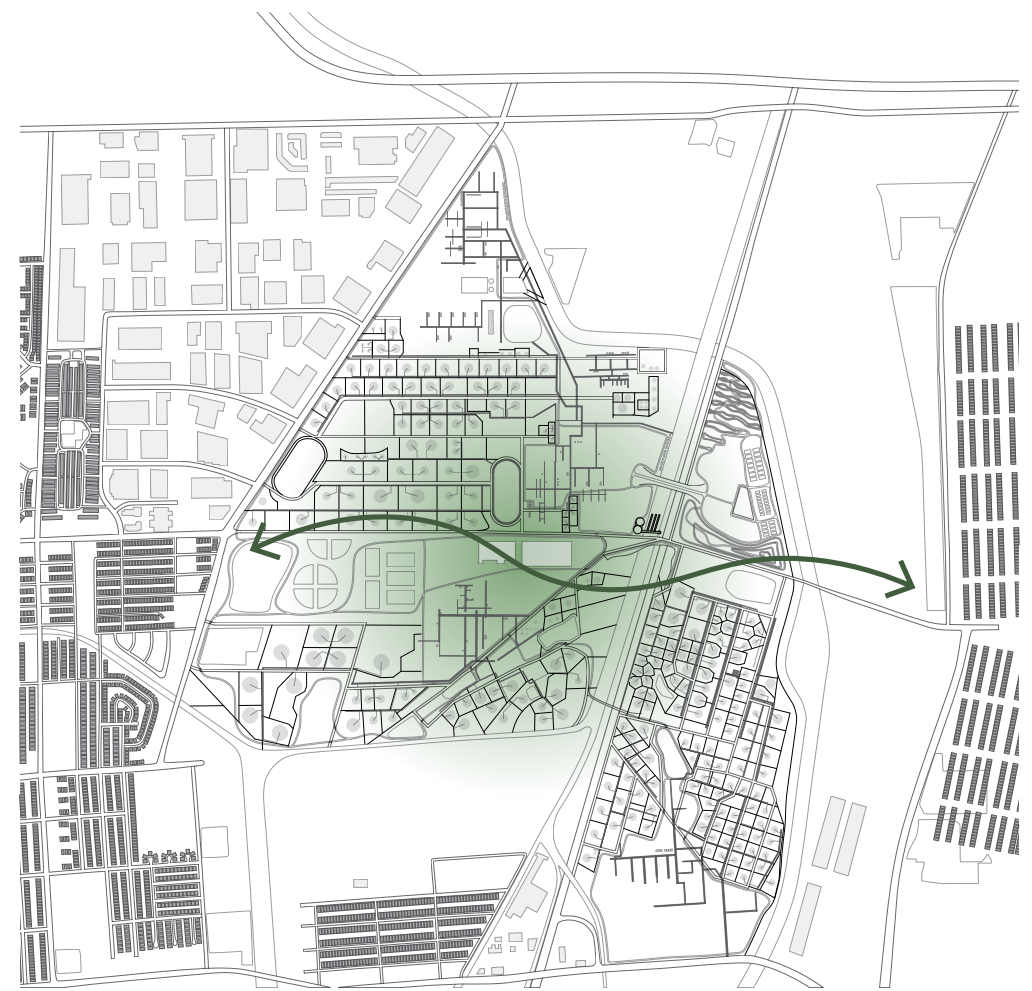
housing
Industrial
green-space
Water

Existing Los Angeles

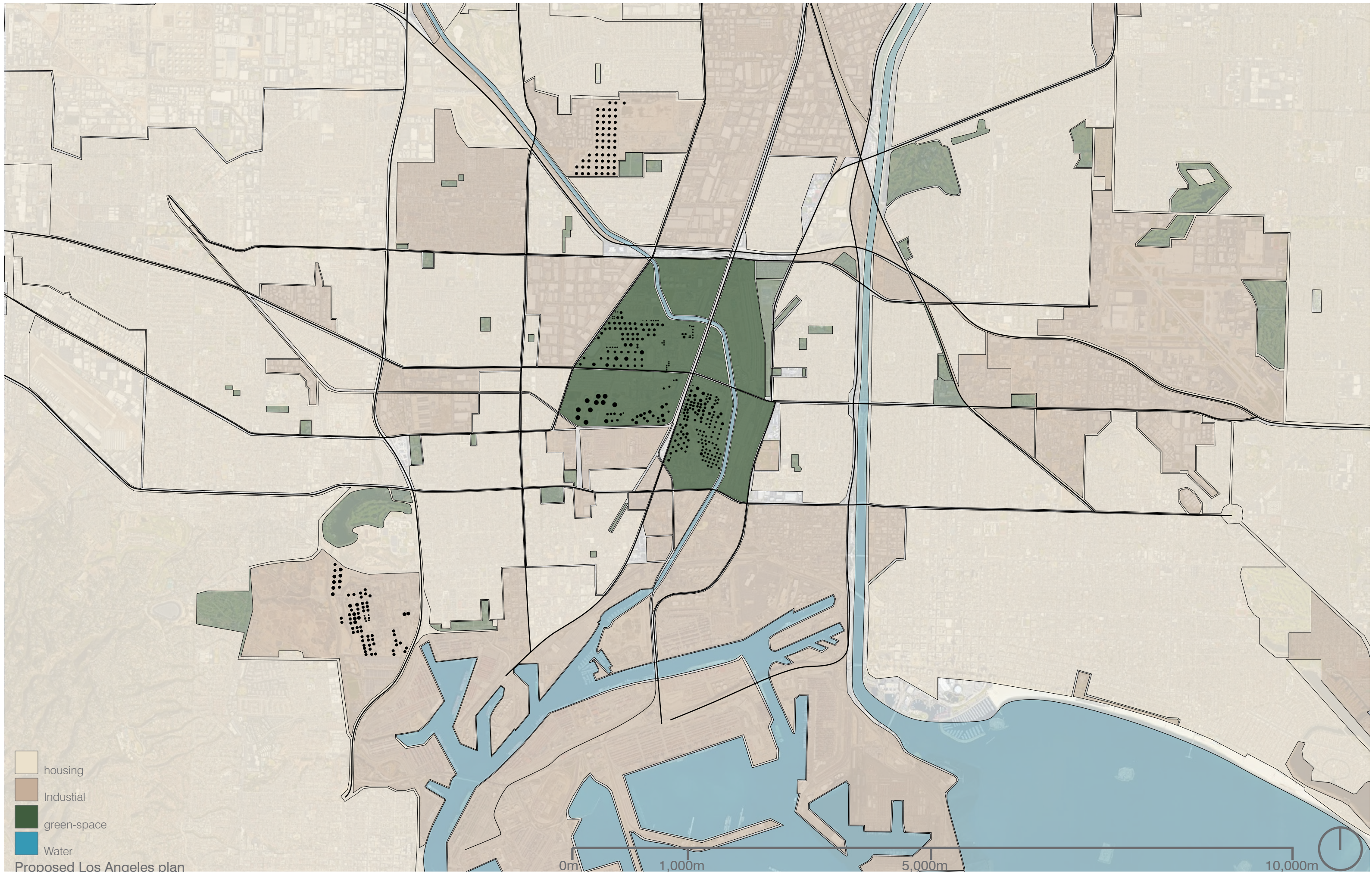
0m 1,000m 5,000m 10,000m



disconnected housing through industrial corridor



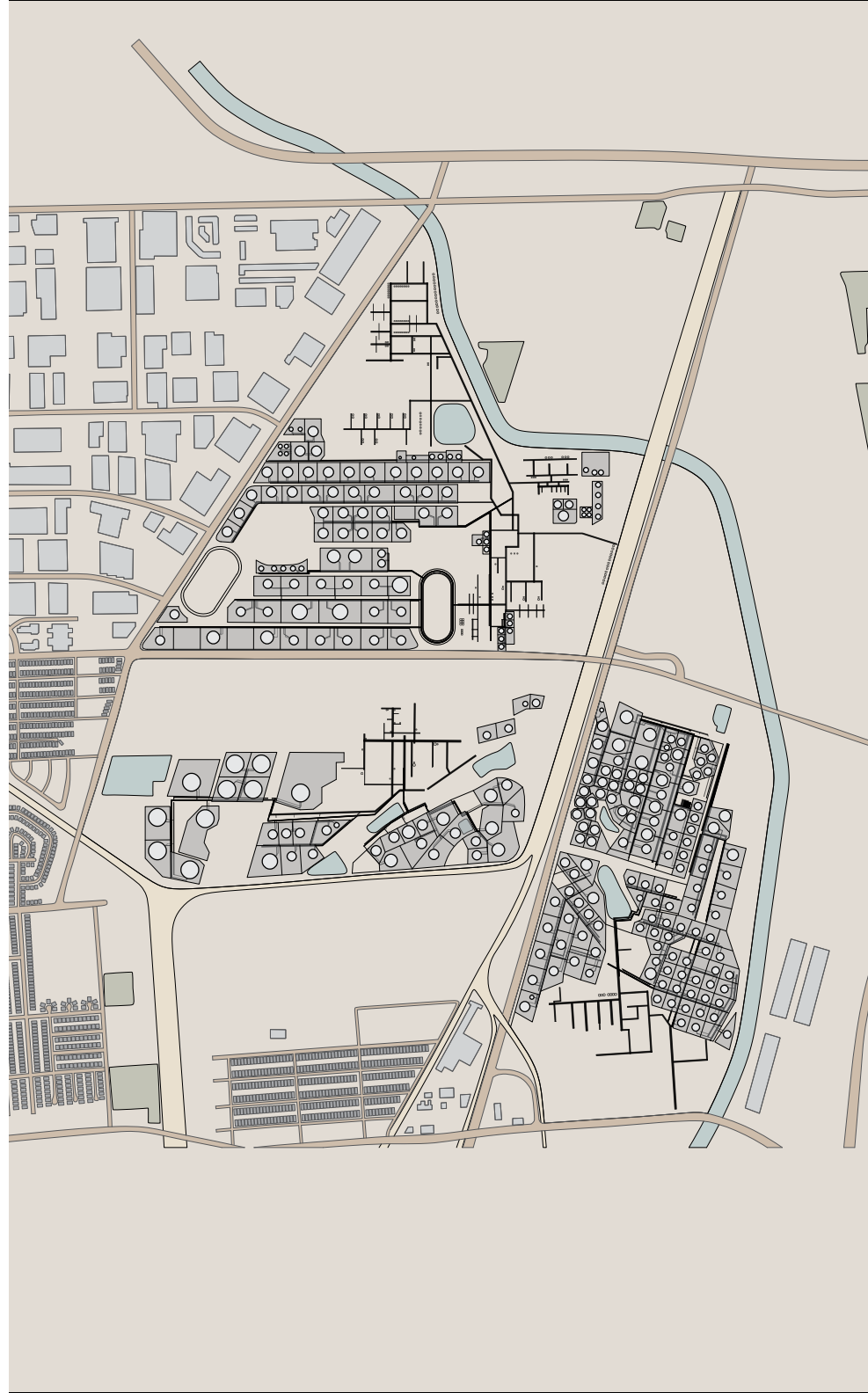
reconnect neighborhoods through industrial landscapes



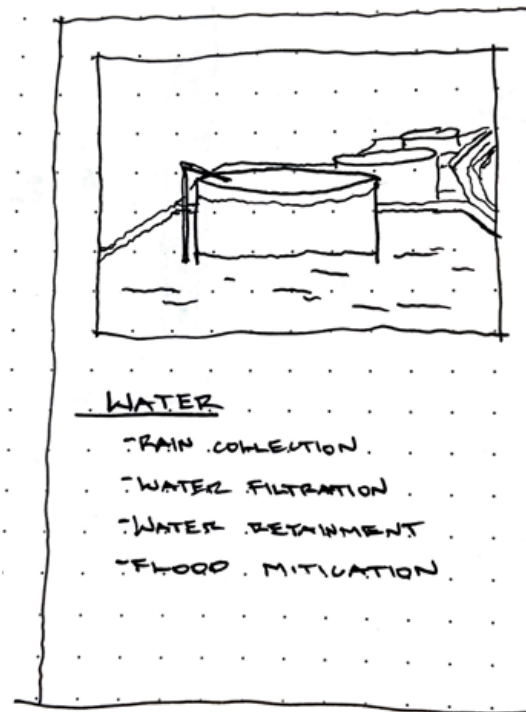
- housing
- Industrial
- green-space
- Water

Proposed Los Angeles plan

0m 1,000m 5,000m 10,000m

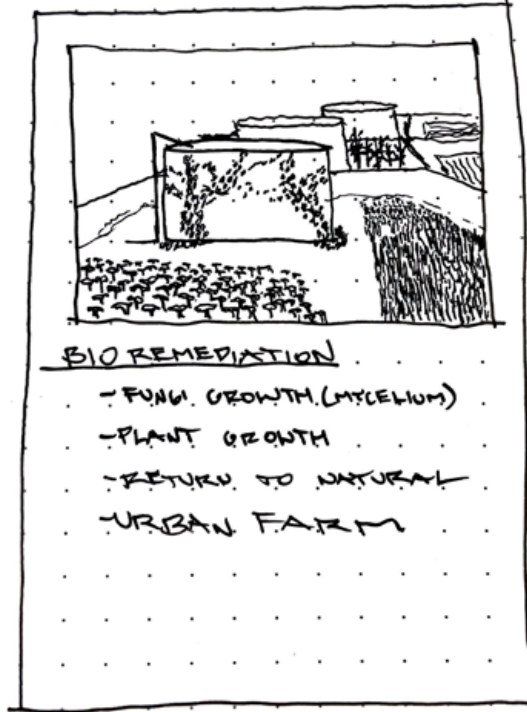


existing site



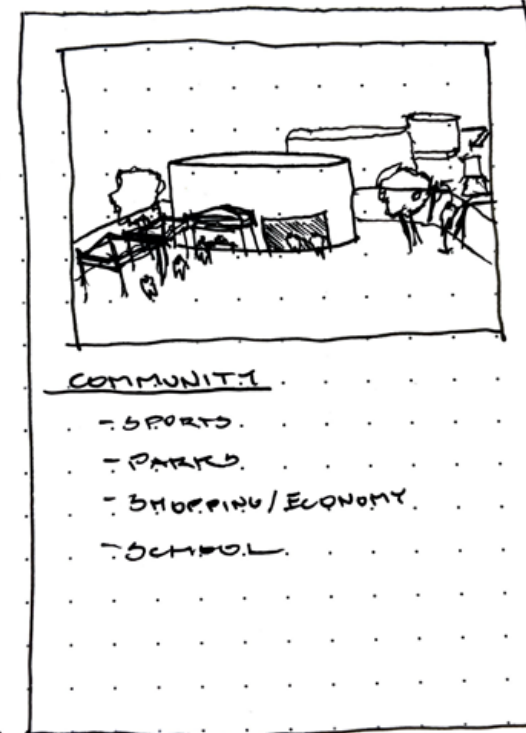
WATER

- RAIN COLLECTION.
- WATER FILTRATION.
- WATER RETAINMENT.
- FLOOD MITIGATION.



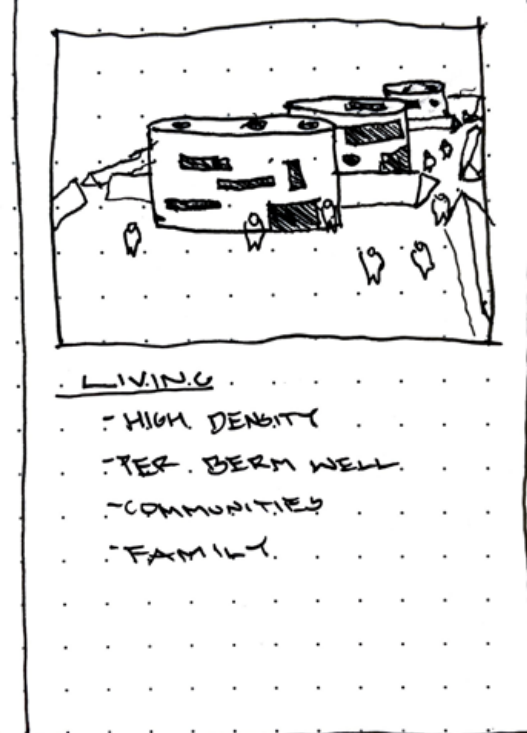
BIO REMEDIATION

- FUNG. GROWTH (MYCELIUM)
- PLANT GROWTH
- RETURN TO NATURAL
- URBAN FARM



COMMUNITY

- SPORTS.
- PARKS.
- SHOPPING/ECONOMY.
- SCHOOL.

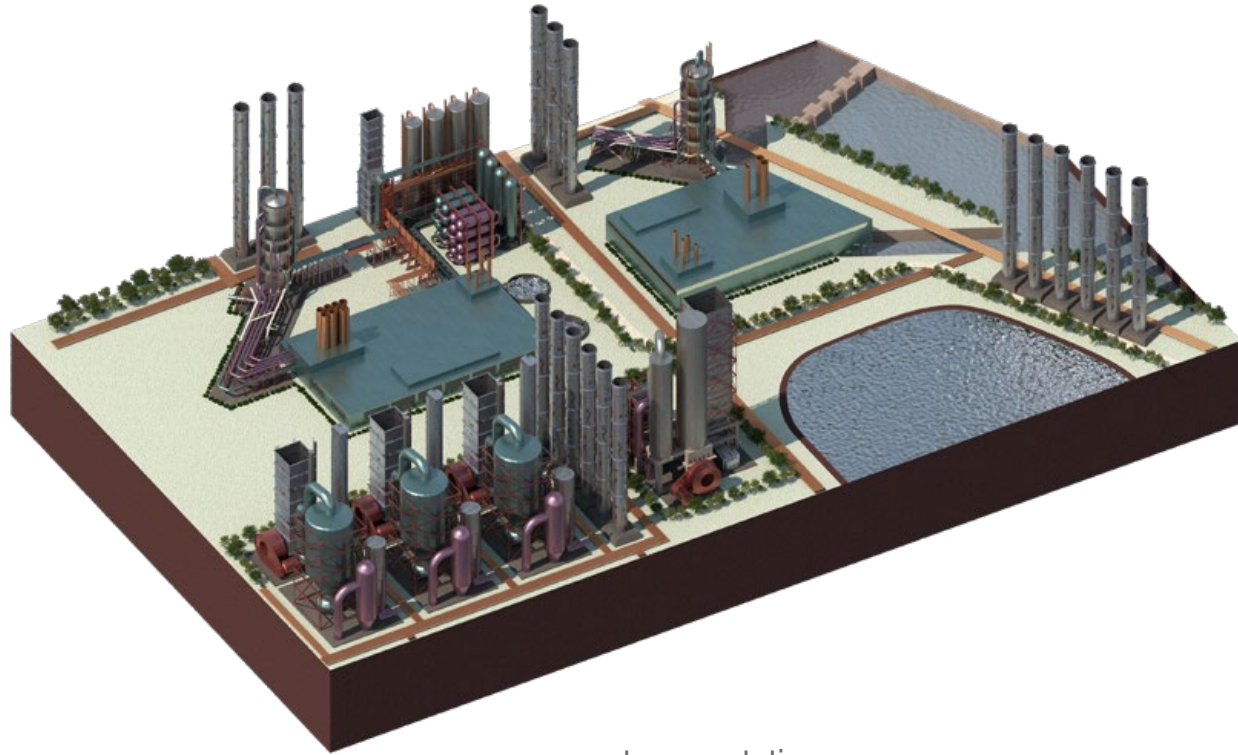


LIVING

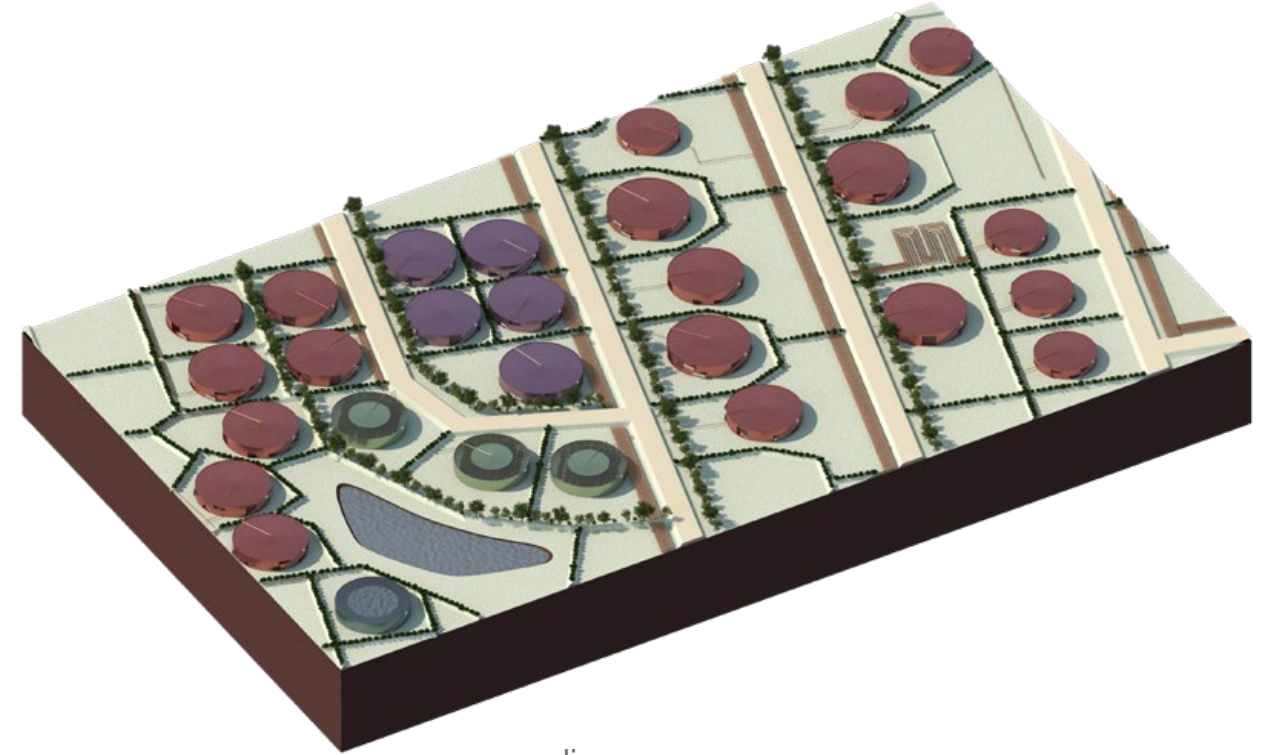
- HIGH DENSITY
- TER. BERM WELL.
- COMMUNITIES
- FAMILY.

remediation scheme

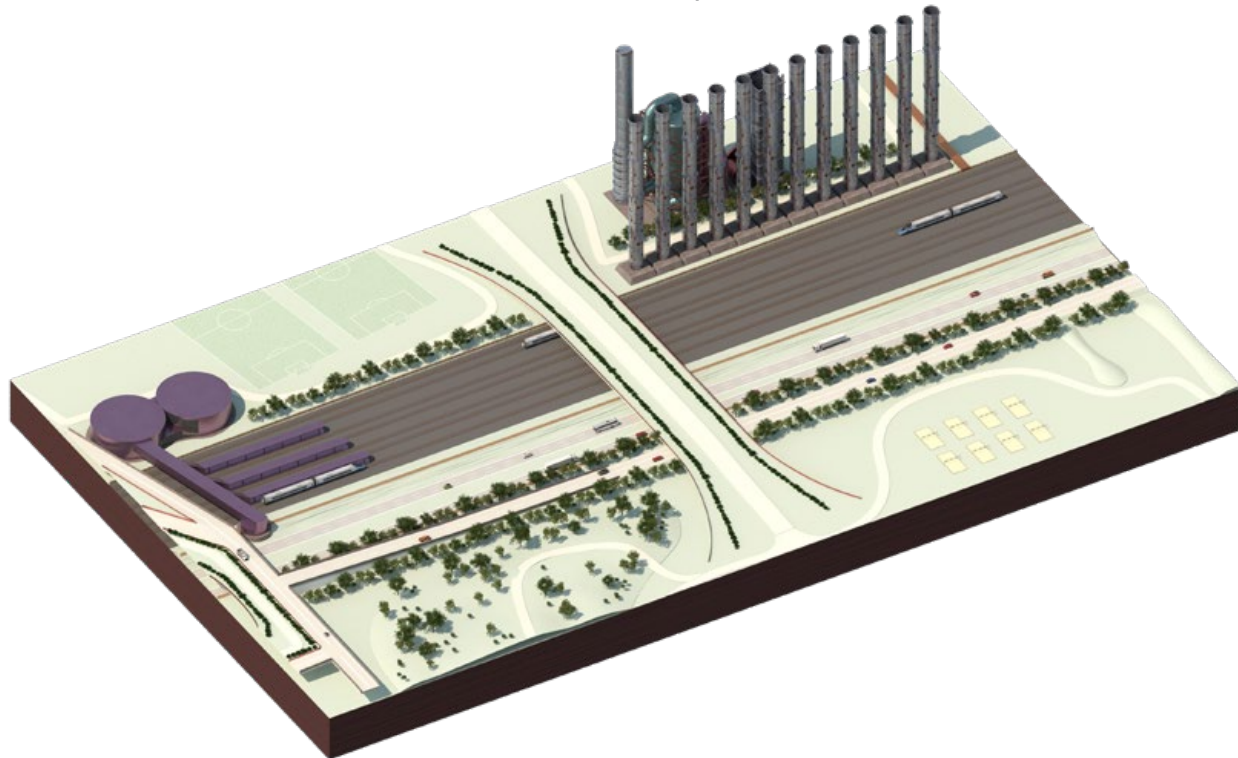
water filtration



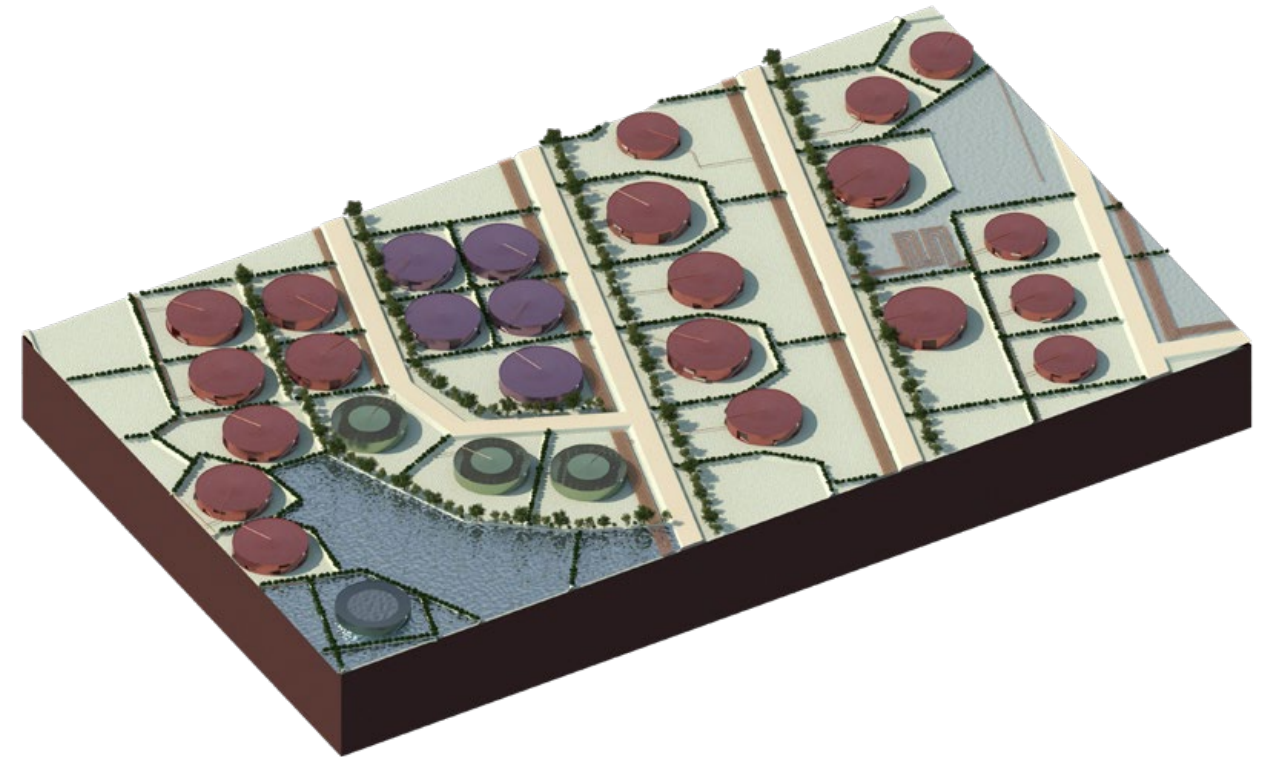
living

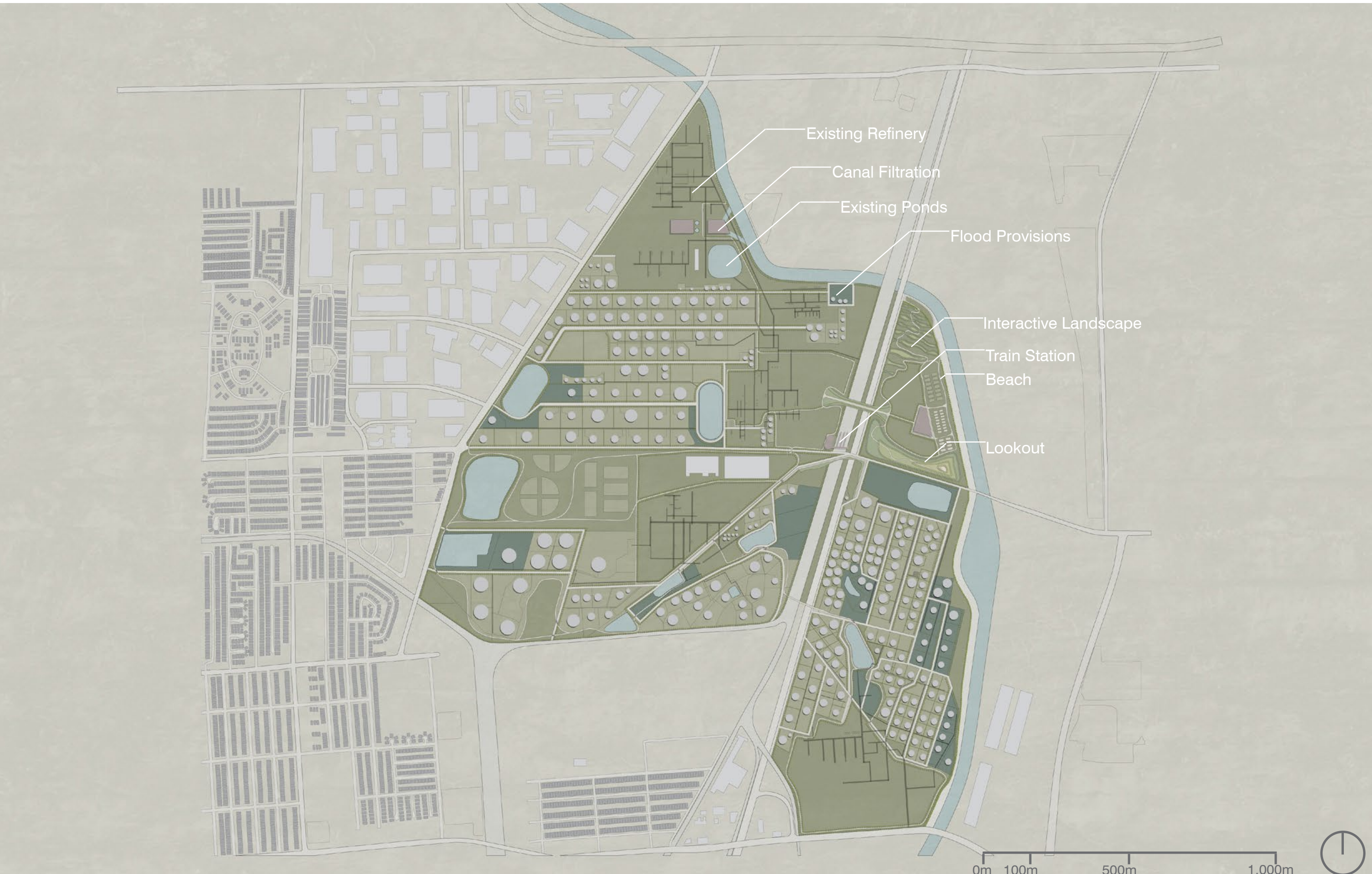


transportation



responding





Existing Refinery

Canal Filtration

Existing Ponds

Flood Provisions

Interactive Landscape

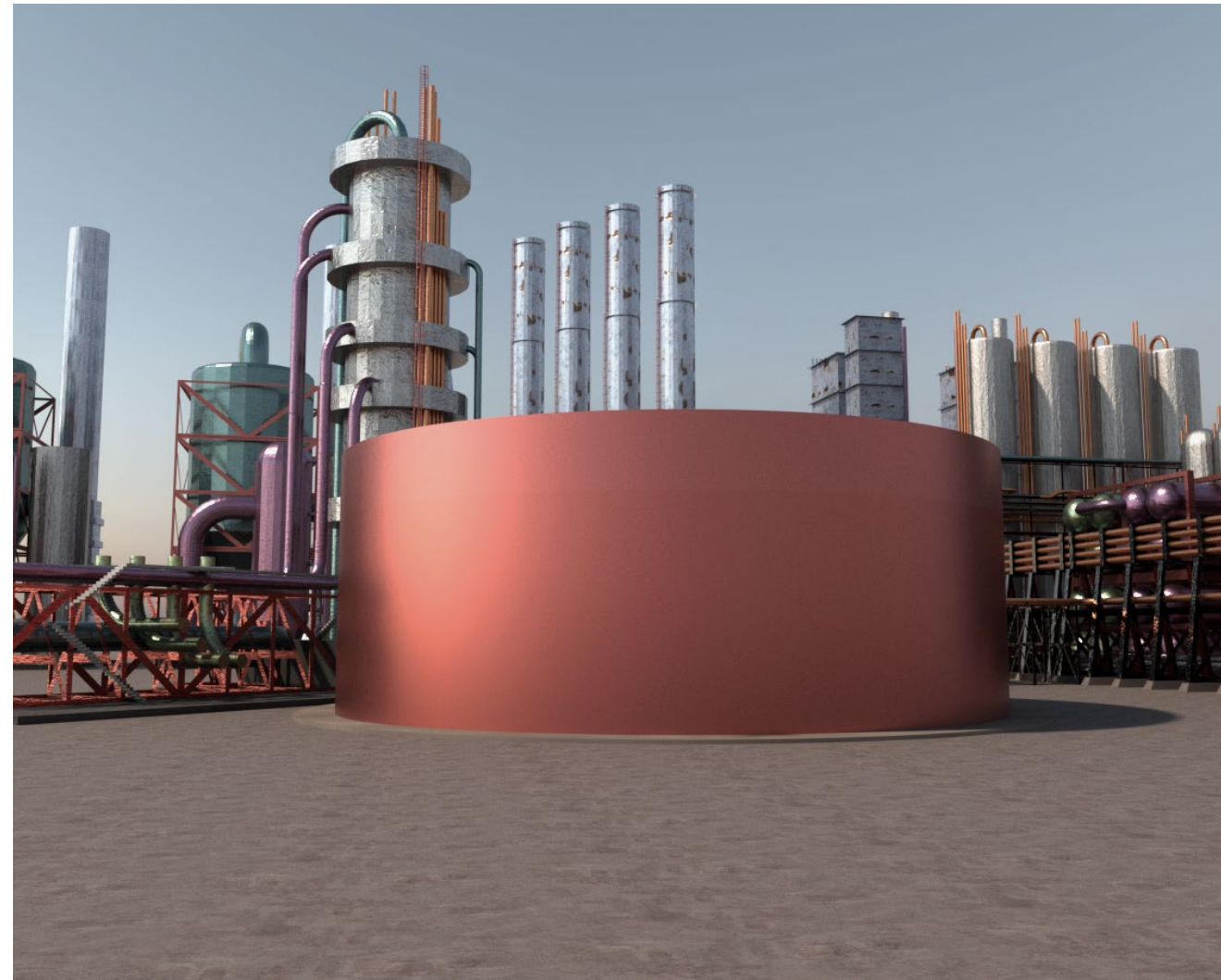
Train Station

Beach

Lookout

0m 100m 500m 1,000m





Practicing Uncertainty
Mario Gooden

architecture has the opportunity to observe and understand the action of spectators and users of each of our designs. Most of the time a building is constructed and there might be a occupational research done later on to understand the satisfaction of a building, however this research doesn't seem to translate directly to the next designs.

...

...

Architects seem to only participate in a single act, we design. Many times we are not the clients, we are not interacting with the architecture, nor are we watching the people.

...

however it still promotes more actions from architects into understanding the severity of which our products have on the everyday life of another being, either human or non-human.

Excerpt from thoughts
on Elvia Wilk's Lecture

The design is being "undone" each day through its use. I also venture to think of the natural life cycle as ecologies always find a way to integrate death and life with one another. Each living creature benefits from the death or life of another creature. How can architecture respond to such a life cycle where it benefits those around it beyond the human?

...

An ecology that continuously builds off of the life and death of one another to create something greater.

Excerpt from thoughts
on Samita Sinha's Lecture

The people can no longer be controlled, expected, or surveyed to do a specific task. McElheney uses his art to continue to create undefinable reactions from the users and viewers in contrast to a capitalist society where everything needs to be controlled. This creates new opportunities to respond to further unforeseen actions, new discussions through reactions, and new engagements between people.

Excerpt from thoughts
on Josiah McElheney's Lecture



A Totem

Project:

1:1 Fabrication

Concept:

Ari and I wanted to create a playful structure that encouraged physical interaction through touch and visual kinetics. The project seeks to combine three very different materials of rockite, sapele wood, and aluminum. Each of these materials required different fabrication methods from casting to cutting and sanding.

Team:

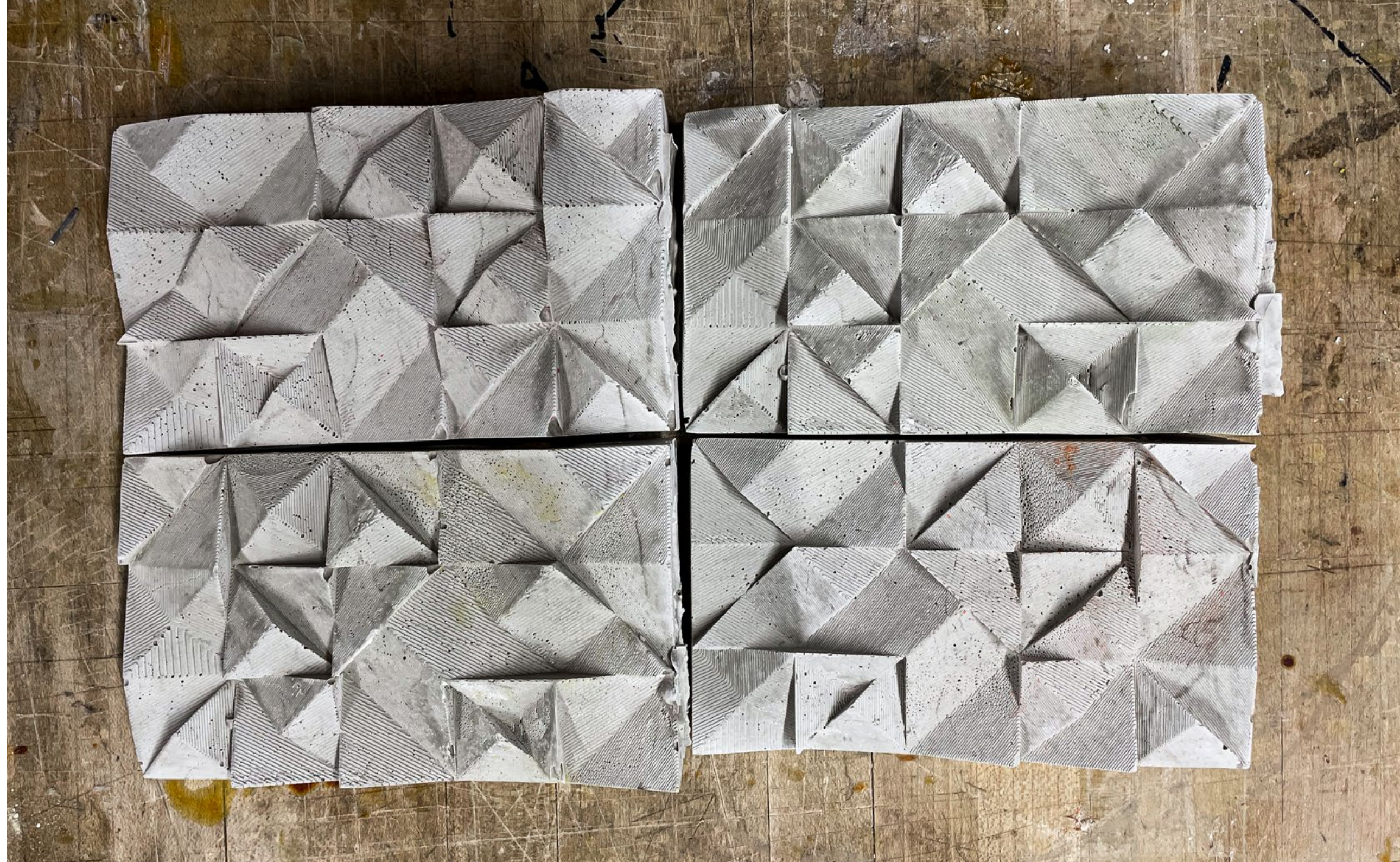
Ari Nadrich

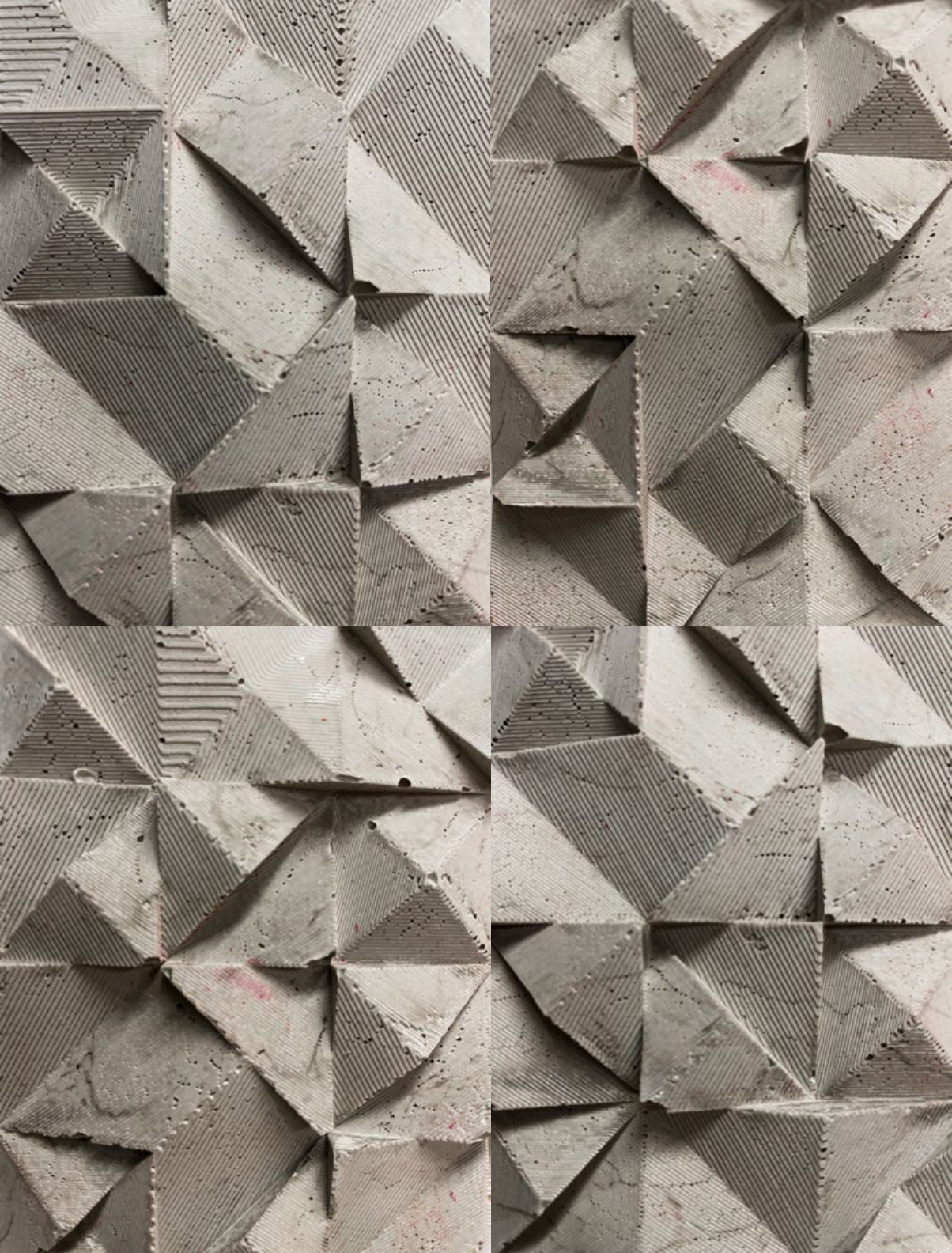
Year:

Spring 2023

Professor:

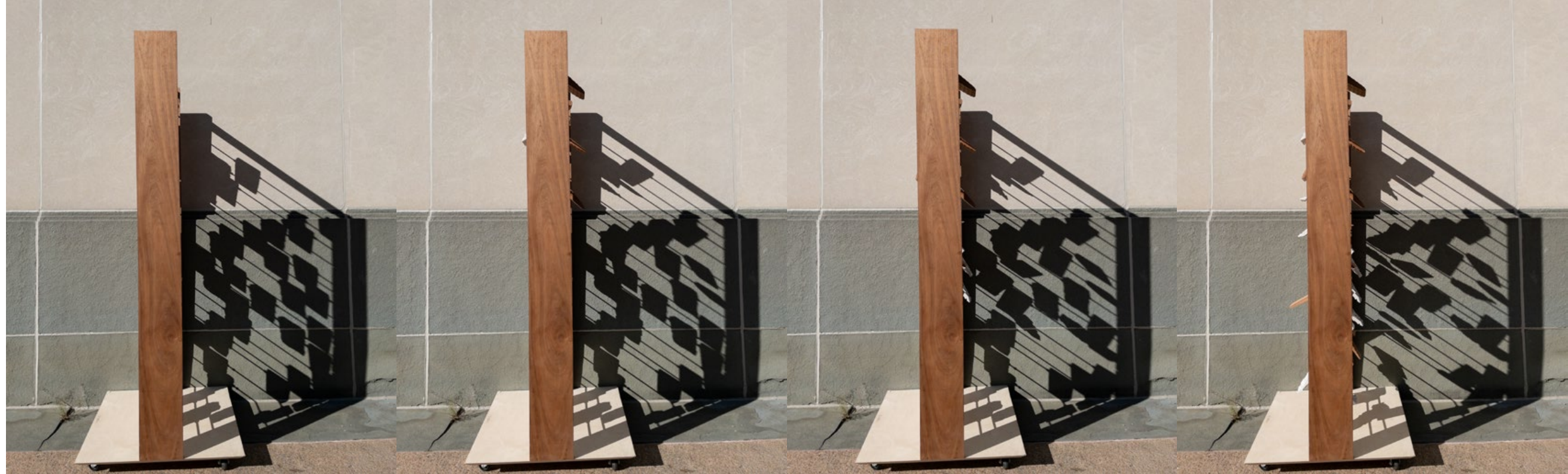
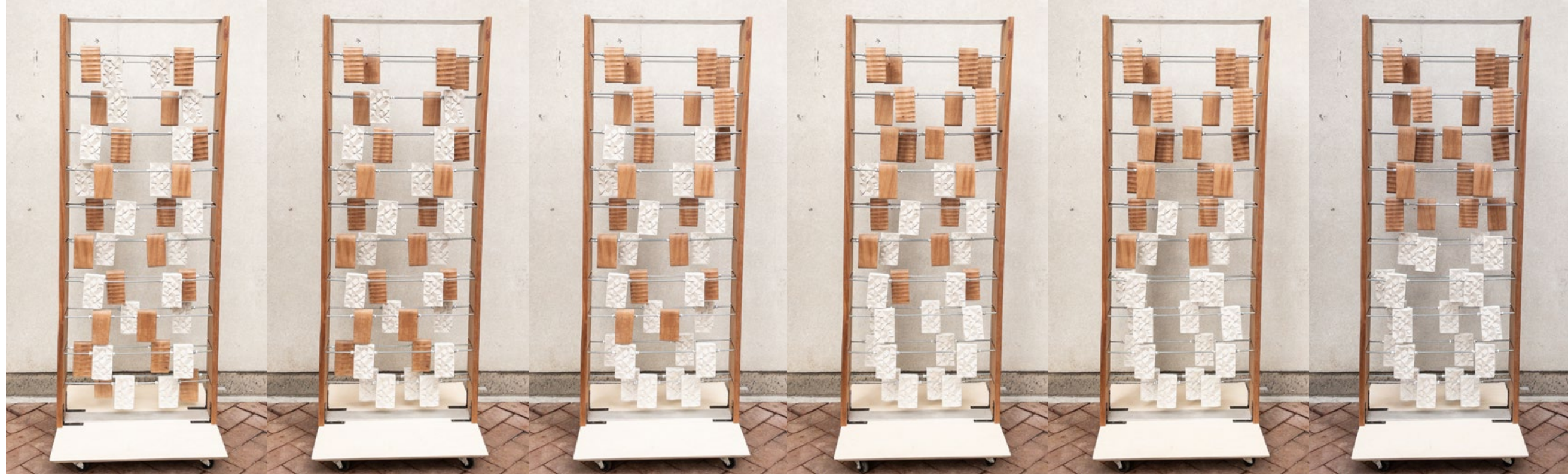
Zach Mulitauauaopele











 **Reflections & Refractions**

Project:

Ultrareal



Description:



Professor:

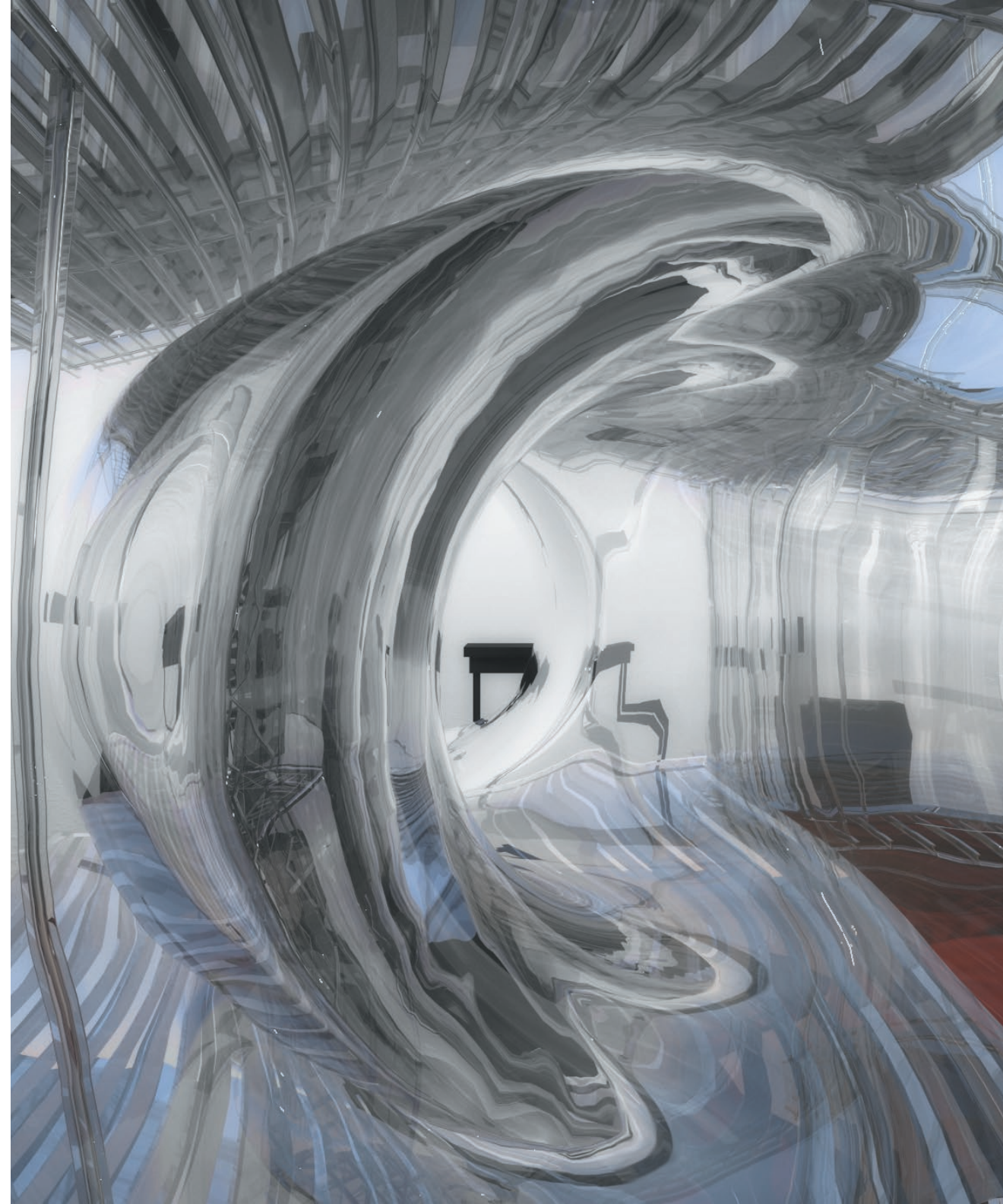
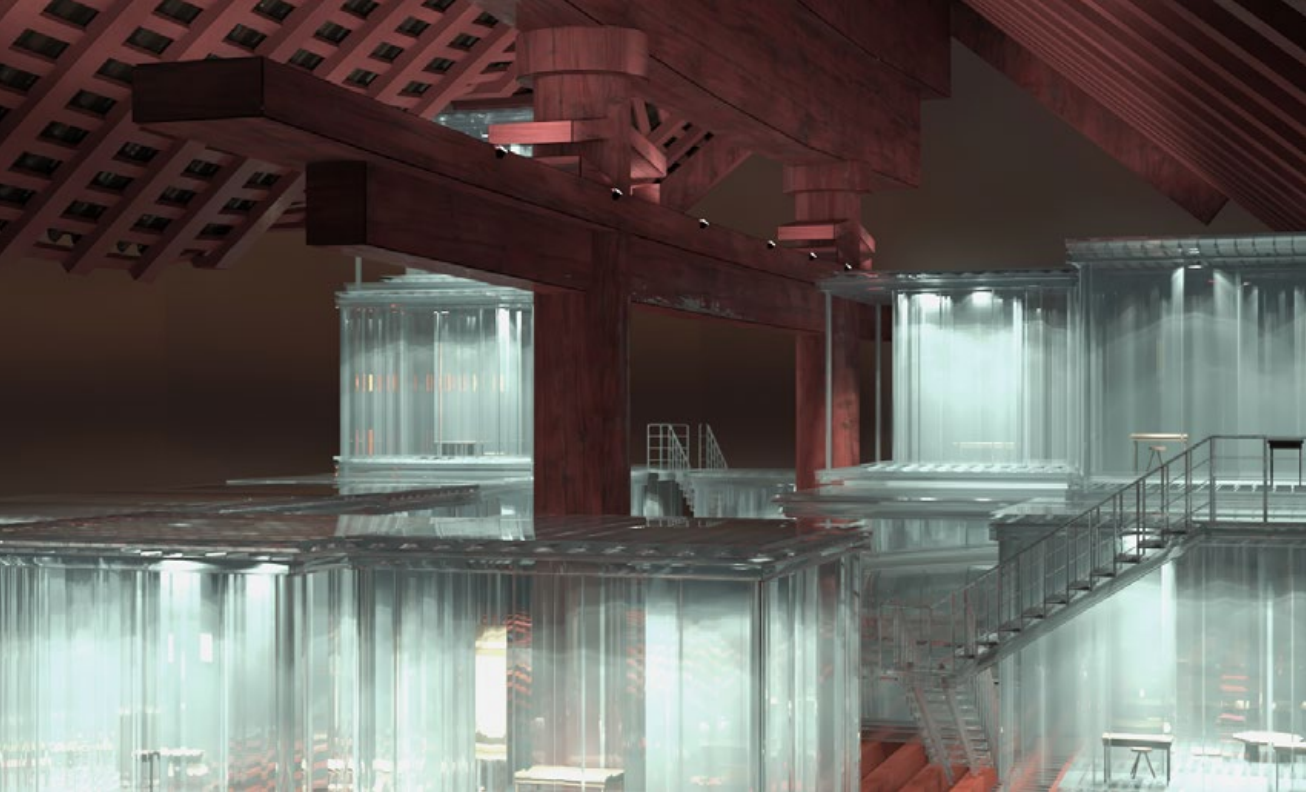
Zach Mulitauauaopele

Year:

Spring 2023

Concept:





Project:

Footprint Carbon and Design

Description:

A Carbon footprint and embodied energy analysis of the Jerome L. Greene Science center visualized through physical interactions with real objects.

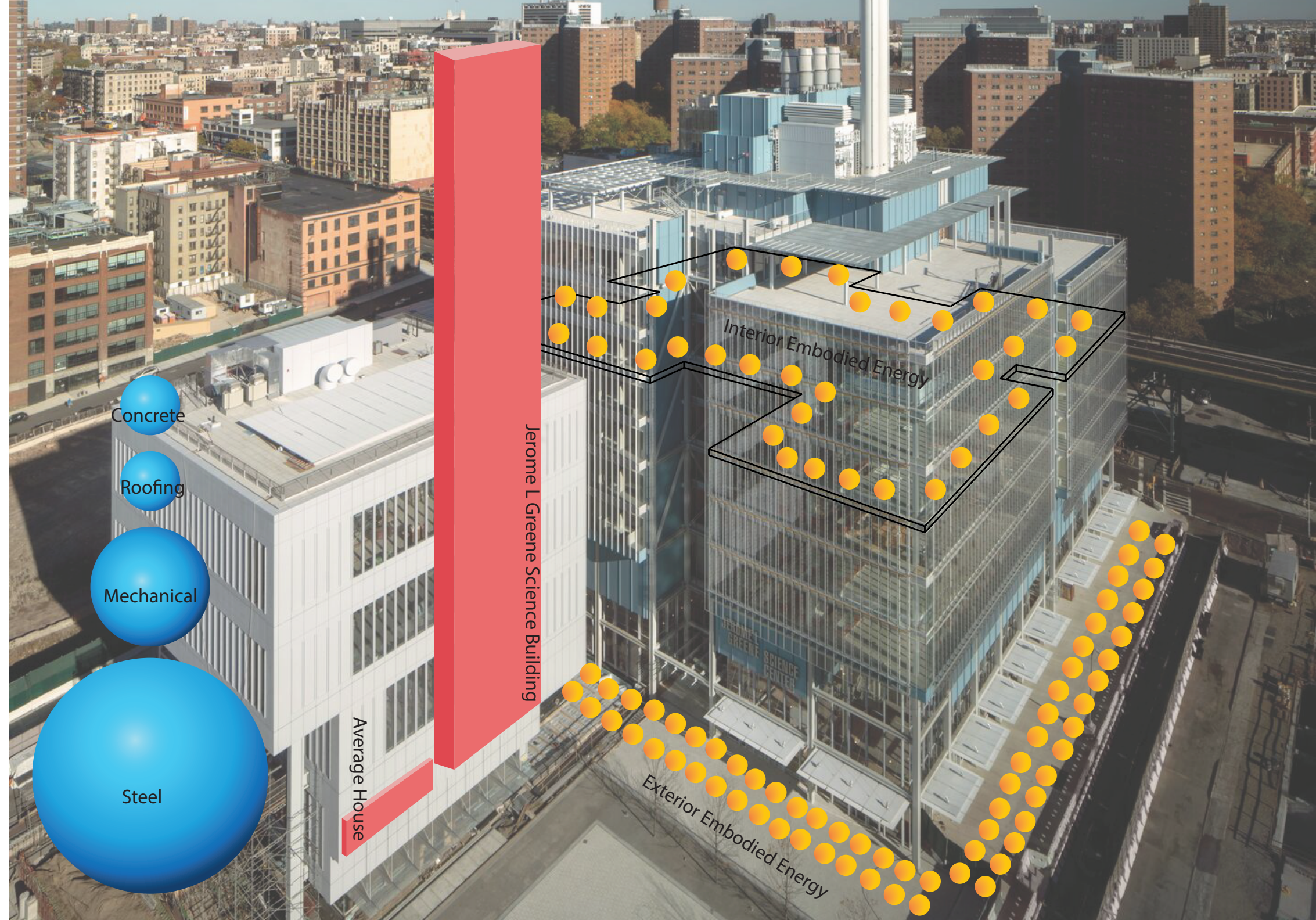
...
An analysis of a typical oil refinery and the remediation cost by calculating the embodied energy and carbon output.

Year:

Spring 2023

Professor:

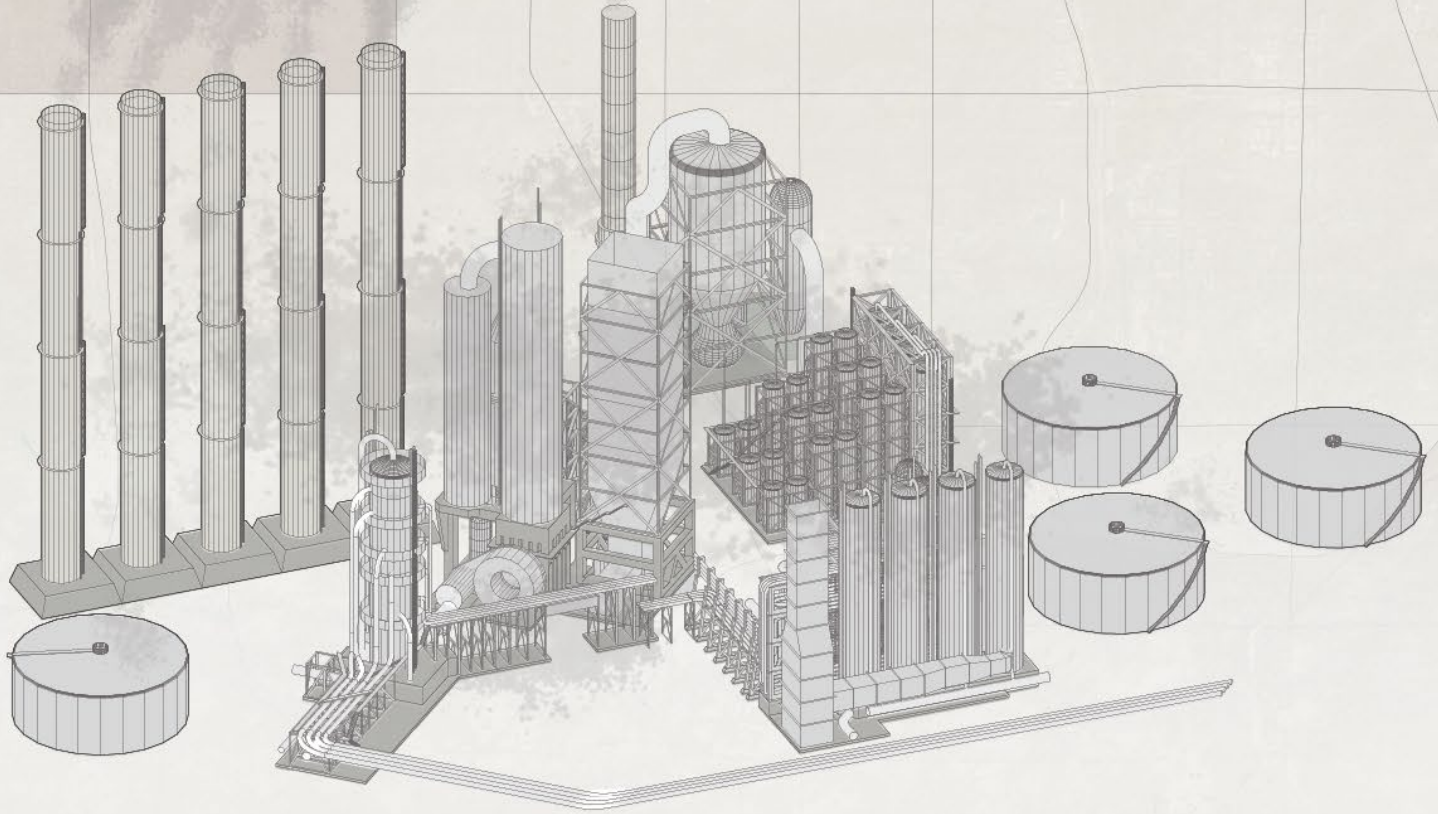
David Benjamin



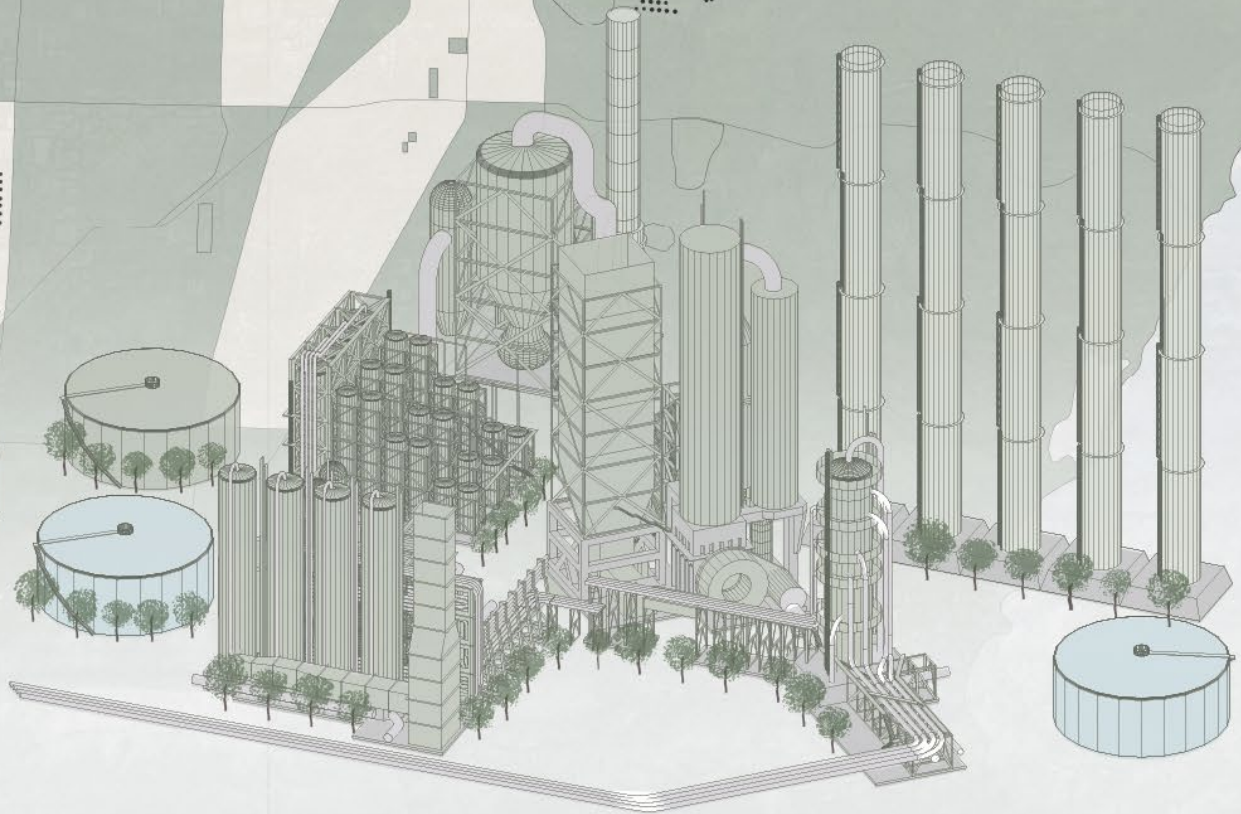
Materials:	MJ/kg	ft ^ 3	weight/ft ^ 3	total weight (lbs)	Total Weight (kgs)	MJ	% of total
Concrete Floor (25MPa):	1.10	366,400.00	150.00	54,960,000.00	24,929,416.32	27,422,357.95	2.84%
Steel Structure:	38.80	45,800.00	490.00	22,442,000.00	10,179,511.66	394,965,052.56	40.93%
Steel Currugated Sheet:	79.60	4,770.83	490.00	2,337,708.33	1,060,365.80	84,405,117.55	8.75%
Double Glazed Curtain Wall:	66.80	5,279.17	157.00	828,829.17	375,950.28	25,113,478.66	2.60%
Double Skin Single Glazed Curtain Wall:	28.50	1,330.00	157.00	208,810.00	94,714.55	2,699,364.55	0.28%
Interior Single Glazed Curtain Wall:	28.50	545.13	157.00	85,584.63	38,820.50	1,106,384.28	0.11%
Glass Awning:	28.50	2,240.00	157.00	351,680.00	159,519.23	4,546,298.18	0.47%
Mechanical (HVAC)(Aluminum):	358.00	4,293.75	168.48	723,411.00	328,133.44	117,471,772.35	12.17%
Mechanical (Ventilation)(Aluminum):	358.00	2,862.50	168.48	482,274.00	218,755.63	78,314,514.90	8.12%
Metal Panel (Aluminum):	358.00	536.67	168.48	90,417.60	41,012.70	14,682,546.61	1.52%
Insulation (Polystyrene):	155.00	8,586.67	1.00	8,586.67	3,894.84	603,700.71	0.06%
Gyp Board (Plasterboard):	15.10	4,973.50	61.50	305,870.25	138,740.30	2,094,978.51	0.22%
Hung Ceiling Tile (Plasterboard):	15.10	26,282.67	61.50	1,616,384.00	733,178.85	11,071,000.66	1.15%
Floor Tile (Ceramic):	18.90	1,159.38	2.50	2,898.44	1,314.71	24,847.98	0.00%
Lighting(Aluminum+Glass):	372.50	123.66	325.48	40,248.86	18,256.56	6,800,568.40	0.70%
Roofing Material (Spray on):	1,250.00	13,333.33	4.00	53,333.33	24,191.57	30,239,466.67	3.13%
Wood Panel (Interior):	26.90	886.67	93.60	82,992.00	37,644.51	1,012,637.25	0.10%
Vapor Retarder:	155.00	1,073.33	0.10	107.33	48.69	7,546.26	0.00%
Paint:	124.00	47.71	599.00	28,577.29	12,962.43	1,607,341.43	0.17%
Basement:	20% of total building		Total - basement	804,188,975.45		160,837,795.09	16.67%
					Total	965,026,770.54 MJ	

Oil Refinery Remediation

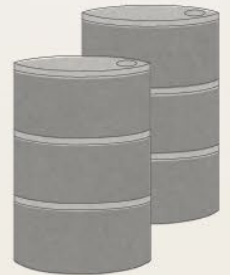
53,800,000,000
Trees/sm of grass necessary



14,000 Mt CO2/year



-14,000 Mt CO2/year?



450
KG CO2
per barrel



34.25
KG CO2
per panel



Steel Piping

396
KG CO2
per 6'



Purple Needlegrass

-1.0
KG CO2
per sm/year



Elderberry



Buckwheat

Coast Live Oak

-21
KG CO2
per year

Oil Barrel 42 gallons

Carbon Steel Panel



w t k

