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2022 AIA Honorary Fellowship

Candidate Waro KISHI
Organization K.ASSOCIATES CO., LTD
Location Kyoto, Japan

Category of Nomination

Object 1 > Design

Summary Statement

Kyoto-based architect Waro Kishi has embraced the dynamic interplay of the ancient capital's historic culture and contemporary Modernism through four decades of practice and teaching both in Japan and around the world.

Education

1975-1978 Completed Post-Graduate Course of Architecture, Kyoto University
1973-1975 Graduated from Department of Architecture, Kyoto University
1969-1973 Graduated from Department of Electronics, Kyoto University

Licensure

Japan, Registration Number ("1st Class Kenchikushi"): 122614

Professional Affiliation(s)

Japan, Registration Number ("1st Class Kenchikushi"): 122614

Work History

2016-present Professor, Kyoto University of The Arts (formerly Kyoto University of Art and Design)
2010-2016 Professor, Kyoto University
2000-2010 Professor, Kyoto Institute of Technology
1993-2010 Taught Architecture Design in Kyoto Institute of Technology
1993-present Organized, Waro Kishi + K. ASSOCIATES/Architects, Kyoto
1981-1993 Taught Architectural Design in Kyoto College of Art
1981-1993 Principal, Waro Kishi, Architect & Associates, Kyoto

09/30/2021

Steven Spurlock, FAIA
Chair, Quinn Evans Architects, Washington, DC
AIA
1735 New York Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20006-5292

Re: Waro Kishi Sponsor letter AIA Honorary Fellow COD candidate Sept 2021

Waro Kishi has created an impactful legacy of work that celebrates Kyoto's ancient culture and a deep connection to nature re-presented through a contemporary modernism.

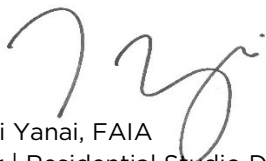
Kishi deftly handles space, material, and refined detailing to create buildings that are serene and simple, and that are culturally nuanced. He elevates human experience through movement and passage; from historic graves to a new sanctuary, restoring disconnected flow through relics that have been modified over time, or transcendent flow toward solar apertures. His work celebrates humanity's connection to nature in a spiritual yet modern way.

Kishi develops procession through a series of experiences, from open courtyards to enclosed spaces, and uses form and material, light and shadow, to immerse the occupant in a local and uniquely Kyoto experience that is also transcendent and universal. His modernism is rich and ethereal yet honors and is grounded in the legacy of Japanese culture.

The House in Nipponbashi, an early iconic work, is an urban sliver that skillfully manipulates procession up through a vertical experience that leads to a floating urban oasis, closer to sky and further away from the noisy street. His Glashaus provides a double-skinned façade of translucent glass louvers and sliding doors, a modern interpretation of a traditional shoji screen, that allows homeowners to adapt their space to their individual needs.

Waro Kishi has designed and built beautiful work. Moreover, he has spent almost four decades inspiring and engaging others in celebration of how an architect can be a conduit between a rich history and an optimistic future. In this regard, he has had both local and global impact through his work in design, education, publication, and exhibition. Waro Kishi's efforts to teach a new generation of emerging architects how a modern architecture can so masterfully draw upon centuries-old lessons and traditions continue to elevate the profession in Japan and the world. For these reasons, Waro Kishi deserves the recognition by and a place in the College of Fellows.

Sincerely,



Takashi Yanai, FAIA
Partner | Residential Studio Director

E STEVEN EHRlich, FAIA Founding Partner
Y TAKASHI YANAI, FAIA Partner
R PATRICIA RHEE, FAIA Partner
C MATHEW CHANEY, AIA Partner

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Section 1: Summary

Kyoto-based architect **Waro Kishi** has embraced the dynamic interplay of the ancient capital's historic culture and contemporary Modernism through four decades of practice and teaching both in Japan and around the world.

Since he became independent, he has been winning numerous awards, starting with “Commercial Space Design Award in Excellence” (Japanese Society of Commercial Space Designers) in 1983, “SD Review Award” for Kyoto Historical City Expo event space (Kajima Institute Publishing) in 1987 and “Award for Townscape of Kumamoto Prefecture” for Yunoka Bridge in 1991. Then he reached the “gateway to success” in 1993 by winning “Japan Institute of Architects Award for the Best Young Architect of the Year”. Moreover in 1996, he won the most prestigious architectural award in Japan, “The Prize of Architectural Institute of Japan” for House in Nipponbashi, fully establishing himself as Architect.

Along with his activities as an architect, he began his career as an educator in the same year as he established his own office. Through his whole career, he has been trying to make a contemporary interpretation of those two cultures through his architectural works and also, through his academic position in several Japanese universities and some foreign universities, he had been teaching his principle in his design studio. He continues as Professor at Kyoto University of the Arts from 2016 and is still active as Architect/Educator to this day.

Aside from his work, he was appointed as jury of many awards, and involved himself in assessing architectural works and finding new talents in Japan. He was Jury for “Japan Institute of Architects Award for the Best Young Architect of the Year” (1997), Committee Member for “The Prize of Architectural Institute of Japan Committee” (1998-1999) and for “Japan Federation of Architects & Building Engineers Association Awards Committee” for many years (2002-2019). He was also Jury for “Building Contractors Society Awards” (2008-2009), and most recently, he was judging the design proposals for Nakanoshima Museum of Art, Osaka and Nagano Prefectural Art Museum.

From 2013 to 2018, his contribution to Kyoto is seen in his extensive efforts as Head Jury of “Kyoto Architecture Award Committee” from its inception, to inherit the tradition and develop the future of Kyoto architecture by assessing the historical context and high creativity. Also as Jury for “Mainichi Design Awards” from 2017, he has been contributing to the development of architecture, as well as a wide scope of design areas in Japan. His participation as a member of the operation committee at TOTO Ma Gallery, a gallery totally devoted to architecture, shows his contribution to the society by getting involved in exhibition concepts to widespread the ideas and values of architects.

K. ASSOCIATES/Architects, with two main offices in Tokyo and Kyoto, work continuously with Waro Kishi on a wide range of design projects: architectural, interior, industrial and commercial, on a global scale in Japan, Korea, China, Germany and France. The most recent and notable project is a central government project, of supervising the redesigning of the Ministry of Cultural Affairs compound, which is to be transferred to Kyoto from Tokyo.

Waro Kishi is unique as Architect/Educator. A total collection of his activities joined the archives at Kyoto Institute of Technology Museum and Archives. As a permanent collection, it showcases Waro Kishi's lifetime scope of work, while he is still active. This could be the proof of his unique presence, with special qualities which are encouraged by AIA.

Section 2: Accomplishments

2. 1 Significant work

2. 1. 1 Projects



Relocation plan for Ministry of Cultural Affairs, Kyoto, Kyoto City, Kyoto, Japan
Design supervision
Under construction/ estimated date of completion Mar. 2023



NIHON KAGAKU SANGYO General R&D Laboratory, Soka City, Saitama, Japan
Design and supervision
Completion Sep. 2019
SEE: Section 3



Katsura Library, Kyoto University, Kyoto City, Kyoto Japan
Design supervision
*Library in Katsura Campus, Kyoto University, worked with Yasui Architects & Engineers
Completion Sep. 2019



House on maple-tree hills, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo Japan
Design and supervision
Completion Sep. 2019



Warehouse renovation at Minsheng-road, Shanghai, China
Design and supervision, Renovation Design
*Warehouse renovation built in 1920
Completion Jul. 2016



KUA headquarters bldg., Kyoto City, Kyoto Japan
Design and supervision
Completion Jun. 2019
SEE: Section 3



GLA Chukyo Hall, Nagoya City, Aichi Japan
General Supervision, Basic concept design
Completion Jul. 2016
SEE: Section 3



Kyoto University Student Clubhouse, north campus, Kyoto City, Kyoto Japan
Design and supervision
Completion May 2014



House in Yamanoi, Himeji City, Hyogo Japan
Design and supervision
Completion Jul. 2014

2. 1. 1 Projects



KIM HOUSE 2011, Osaka City, Osaka Japan

Design and supervision

Completion Nov. 2011



GLA Osaka Hall, Suita City, Osaka Japan

Design and supervision

Honorable Mention, 6th Kenchikujin Awards 2014, Osaka Association of Architects & Building Engineers

Completion Mar. 2013



Zohiko Urushi Museum, Kyoto City, Kyoto Japan

Design and supervision, Interior design

Completion Sep. 2011



NITTO PHARMA Landscaping project 1 - Cento anni Hall, Muko City, Kyoto Japan

Design and supervision

Completion Mar. 2011



Kionji Temple, Takarazuka City, Hyogo Japan

Design and supervision

Completion Mar. 2012

SEE: Section 3



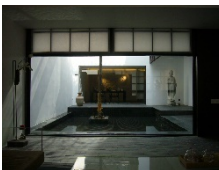
KIT HOUSE with Yasui Architects & Engineers Inc., Kyoto City, Kyoto Japan

Design, Engineering Supervision

*Student Pavilion in KIT Campus, worked with Yasui Architects & Engineers Inc.

Completion Mar. 2010

SEE: Section 3



Suzhou Vanke Villa, Suzhou, China

Design and supervision, interior design

*Shophouse worked with Alan Chan

Gold Award, 16th Asia Pacific Interior Design Awards 2008, Hong Kong Interior Design Association

Completion Dec. 2007



GLASHAUS, Osaka City, Osaka Japan

Design and supervision

Housing Design Award for Osaka, 2009

Completion Oct. 2007

SEE: Section 3



Luna de Miele, Minato-ku, Tokyo Japan

Design and supervision

Completion Nov. 2004

2. 1. 1 Projects



AQUA CUBE, CASSINA IXC. Ltd. (furniture)

Design and supervision

Completion May 2004



Paju SW office, Seoul, Korea

Design and supervision, worked with Kim Young-sub + KUNCHOOK

MOONHWAARCHITECT ASSOCIATES

Completion Mar. 2004



Akashi Meridian line Ferry Terminal, Akashi City, Hyogo Japan

Design and supervision

Commendation of the Jury of Dedalo Minosse International Prize, 2006

Award for townscape of Akashi City, 2004

Award for townscape of Hyogo Prefecture, 2004

Completion Sep. 2003



Hu-tong House, Western Japan

Design and supervision

Completion Aug. 2002



House in Fukaya, Fukaya City, Saitama Japan

Design and supervision

Completion May 2001



Antique Gallery "Kazurasei", Kyoto City, Kyoto Japan

Design and supervision

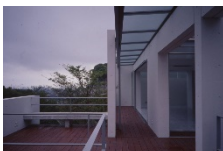
Completion Mar. 2000



House in Suzaku, Nara City, Nara Japan

Design and supervision

Completion Oct. 1998



House in Kurakuen I, Nishinomiya City, Hyogo Japan

Design and supervision

Completion Apr. 1998



Memorial Hall in Yamaguchi, Ube City, Yamaguchi Japan

Design and supervision

Completion Apr. 1997

2. 1. 1 Projects



Murasakino Wakuden, Kyoto City, Kyoto Japan

Design and supervision, worked with Nakamura Sotoji Komuten: Yoshiaki Nakamura

Completion Aug. 1995



Sonobe SD Office, Sonobe-cho, Kyoto Japan

Design and supervision

Annual Architectural Design Commendation of the Architectural Institute of Japan, 1996

Completion Nov. 1993



House in Nakagyo, Kyoto City, Kyoto Japan

Design and supervision

HOPE Award for excellent house in Kyoto 1994, Kyoto City

Completion Oct. 1993



House in Nipponbashi, Osaka City, Osaka Japan

Design and supervision

The Prize of Architectural Institute of Japan for Design, 1996

Kenneth F. Brown Asia Pacific Culture and Architecture Merit Award, 1995

Annual Architectural Design Commendation of the Architectural Institute of Japan, 1995

Japan Institute of Architects Award for the Best Young Architect of the Year, 1993

SEE: Section 3



Yunoka Bridge, Ashikita-cho, Kumamoto Japan

Design and supervision

Award for townscape of Kumamoto Prefecture 1991

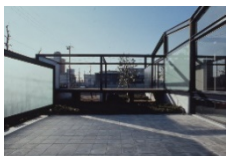
Completion Apr. 1991



Kyoto-Kagaku Research Institute, Kizu-cho, Kyoto Japan

Design and supervision

Completion Aug. 1990



AUTO LAB, Kyoto City, Kyoto Japan

Design and supervision

Completion Nov. 1989



KIM HOUSE, Osaka City, Osaka Japan

Design and supervision

Completion Mar. 1987



Kyoto College of Art, Takahara Campus, Kyoto City, Kyoto Japan

Design and supervision

* the first project that Kishi designed as a freelance architect and a joint design with Yoshikazu Oishi.

Completion Oct. 1982

Section 2: Accomplishments

2. 1 Significant work

2. 1. 2 Position Held

Member of the Grand Prize of Modern Living, Hearst Fujingaho Co., Ltd.: 2018

Member of selection committee of Mainichi Design Prize, Mainichi Newspapers: 2017-2020

Member of the judging committee of the design proposal of the renovation project for Nagano Prefectural Shinano Art Museum: 2017-2019

Member of the judging committee of the Grand Prize of Design of AIA JAPAN (The American Institute of Architects Japan): 2017

Member of the judging committee of Open-type Design Competition for Osaka New Museum: 2016-2017

Member of Heidelberg Club International, German Public association: 2015-present

Adviser, "Uruwashi no Machi/ Michi-dukuri" (NPO): 2015-present

Member of the judging committee of JIA (Japan Institute of Architects) Award for the Best Young Architect of the Year, Japan Institute of Architects: 2013

Chairman of the Prize of Kyoto Architecture of Kyoto Society of Architects & Building Engineers: 2013-2018

Expert Advisor of The Prize of AIJ (Architectural Institute of Japan) for Book: 2013

Member of the judging committee of design proposal competition of Doshisha University, Kyotanabe Campus Chapel and related facilities: 2013

Chairman of Daegu Gosan Public Library International Competition: 2012

Member of selection committee of the judging of proposed competition related to basic and construction design work of Kyoto Prefectural Minami Police Station: 2012

Member of TOTO Gallery MA Planning and Management Committee, 2009-2016

Member of the judging committee of the Prize of BCS (Building Contractors Society), Building Contractors Society: 2008-2009

Director, "Uruwashi no Machi/ Michi-dukuri" (NPO): 2004-2015

Member of Judging committee of the Prize of Japan Federation of Architects & Building Engineers Associations, Japan Federation of Architects & Building Engineers Associations: 2002-2019

Member of selection committee of the Prize of Architectural Institute of Japan for Design, Architectural Institute of Japan: 1998-1999

Member of the judging committee of JIA (Japan Institute of Architects) Award for the Best Young Architect of the Year, Japan Institute of Architects: 1997

Japan Institute of Architects: JIA <http://www.jia.or.jp/english/>

Architectural Institute of Japan: AIJ <https://www.aij.or.jp/aijhome.htm>

Heidelberg Club International <http://www.hcionline.de/contact/>

Section 2: Accomplishments

2. 1 Significant work

2. 1. 3 Academic Involvement

Visiting professor Nara Women's University: 2018-2020

Visiting professor Kyoto University of Art and Design: 2013-2016

Visiting professor Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, USA: 2004

Visiting professor University of California, Berkeley, USA: 2003

Special Speaker, "Cultural Layers", Design Lab; Kyoto Institute of Technology (Kyoto, Japan):
October 22, 2019

Special Speaker, "9 concepts of Architecture", Kyushu University Ito Campus (Fukuoka, Japan):
August 9, 2019

Special Speaker, "Cultural Layers", Texas A&M University (Texas, U.S.A): April 8, 2019

Special Speaker, "Cultural Layers", Kobe Design University (Hyogo, Japan): October 9, 2018

Special Speaker, "Contemporary movement in architecture of Kyoto", Kyoto Seika University
(Kyoto, Japan): June 23, 2018

Special Speaker, "Recent Works"; Kyoto-Copenhagen Workshop on Design Entrepreneurship, Kyoto
University (Kyoto, Japan): June 16, 2017

Special Speaker, "How did I started to be an architect", Meiji University (Tokyo, Japan): June 2,
2017

Special Speaker, Conversation with Soshin Kimura "ART meets SCIENCE #1 SADOU meets
Architecture", Kyoto University of Art and Design (Kyoto, Japan): March 8, 2017

Special Speaker, "Recent Works", Nagoya Institute Technology (Aichi, Japan): November 15, 2016

Special Speaker, "Recent Works 2", Chuo College of Technology (Tokyo, Japan): October 6, 2016

Special Speaker, "京都に還る_home away from home", Iino Hall & Conference Center, TOTO
Gallery MA (Tokyo, Japan): January 29, 2016

Special Speaker, "Dead-end modernism", Art and Architecture School of Waseda University (Tokyo,
Japan): November 12, 2015

Special Speaker, "Recent Works", Kyoto Tachibana University (Kyoto, Japan): December 5, 2014

Special Speaker, "Recent Works", Kyoto University of Art and Design (Kyoto, Japan): November 22,
2014

Special Speaker, "Recent Works", Osaka Sangyo University (Osaka, Japan): November 21, 2014

Special Speaker, Symposium "Where are we going? A message for the young architects", Italian
Institute of Culture (Tokyo, Japan): January 31, 2014

Special Speaker, "Cultural Layers", Malnad Architecture School alumni (Bangalore, India):
December 2, 2013

Special Speaker, "Cultural Layers", Indian Institute of Architects (Thrissur, India), November 30,
2013

Academic degree

A Master of Architecture, Graduate School, Kyoto University, 1978

A Bachelor of Architecture, Kyoto University, 1975

A Bachelor of Electrical Engineering, Kyoto University, 1973

Section 2: Accomplishments

2. 1 Significant work

2. 1. 4 Jury Experience

Tokyo Architecture Collection, 2021, 2007

<https://tokore.site/>

UIA approved International Competition of Korean War Memorial Park for Civil Victims, 2020

<http://akichiatlas.com/jp/archives/krrmemo20.php>

Nagano Architectural & Cultural Award, 2018

Nagano association of architects & building engineers: <http://www.nagano-kenchikushikai.org/results01.php?id=2>

Modern Living Award, 2018

Hearst Fujingaho Co., Ltd: [https://www.hearst.co.jp/aboutus/\(language\)/eng-US](https://www.hearst.co.jp/aboutus/(language)/eng-US)
https://modernliving.jp/shimizu/shimizu_mlaward_20181203

design proposal of the renovation project for Nagano Prefectural Shinano Art Museum: 2017-2019

Member of the judging committee of the design proposal of the renovation project for Nagano Prefectural Shinano Art Museum: <http://akichiatlas.com/jp/archives/atfyum65.php>

Mainichi Design Awards, 2017-present

Member of selection committee of Mainichi Design Prize, Mainichi Newspapers: <https://mainichi.jp/>

AIA Japan Design Award, 2017

http://akichiatlas.com/jp/archives/aia_japan_design_award17.php
AIA Japan: <https://www.aiajapan.org/>

Open-type Design Competition for Nakanoshima Museum of Art, Osaka, 2016-2017

Member of the judging committee of Open-type Design Competition for Osaka New Museum: <http://www.nak-osaka.jp/en/>

Japan Institute of Architects Award for the Best Young Architect of the Year, 2013, 1997

Member of the judging committee of JIA (Japan Institute of Architects) Award for the Best Young Architect of the Year, Japan Institute of Architects: <http://www.jia.or.jp/english/>

Head Jury of Kyoto Architecture Award Committee, 2013-2018

Kyoto Society of Architects & Building Engineers: <https://award.kyotofu-kenchikushikai.jp/>

Design proposal competition for Doshisha University, Kyotanbe Campus Chapel and related facilities, 2013

Member of the judging committee of design proposal competition of Doshisha University, Kyotanabe Campus Chapel and related facilities: <https://www.doshisha.ac.jp/>

The Prize of AIJ (Architectural Institute of Japan) for Book, 2013

Expert Advisor of The Prize of AIJ (Architectural Institute of Japan) for Book
<https://www.aij.or.jp/>

Kyoto Prefectural Minami Police Station Proposed competition: 2012

Member of selection committee of the judging of proposed competition related to basic and construction design work of Kyoto Prefectural Minami Police Station:
<https://www.pref.kyoto.jp/fukei/site/policemap/minami/index.html>

Daegu Gosan Public Library - UIA approved international architectural ideas competition, 2012

Chairman of Daegu Gosan Public Library International Competition
http://akichiatlas.com/en/archives/daegu_gosan_public_library.php

BCS - Building Contractors Society Awards, 2008-2009

Japan Federation of Construction Contractors: <https://www.nikkenren.com/>

JIA Diploma design competition, 2007

JIA (Japan Institute of Architects): <http://www.jia.or.jp/english/>

Japan Federation of Architects & Building Engineers Association Awards Committee, 2002-2019

Japan Federation of Architects & Building Engineers Association: <https://www.kenchikushikai.or.jp/>

The Prize of Architectural Institute of Japan for Design, Architectural Institute of Japan, 1998-1999

Member of selection committee of the Prize of Architectural Institute of Japan for Design,

Architectural Institute of Japan

<https://www.aij.or.jp/>

Section 2: Accomplishments

2. 1 Significant work

2. 1. 5 Lectures and presentations

Talk "talks about charm of Eames house": Y square, Tokyo, Japan, Mar. 28, 2019

In search of further possibilities of architecture: Fukiage Hall, Nagoya, Aichi, Nov. 9, 2018

Shibuya no Radio: The 23rd guest: ASJ, Tokyo, Japan, Sep. 7, 2018

Conversations with Waro KISHI×Yu SAKUMA 『What is the building code for renovation and effectively using?』 : Gakugei Shuppan-Sha, Kyoto, Japan, Sep. 27, 2018

Cultural Layers: K&K Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan, Jul. 14, 2018

Residence in urban area for the future: ASJ Tokyo Cell, Tokyo, Japan, Jul. 8, 2017

works of HOUSES_my private history: Mitsui Home Design Institute, Tokyo, Japan, Apr. 14, 2016

Cultural Layers: Maeda Corporation Head Office, Tokyo, Japan, May 20, 2015

Beyond the dead-end-modernism: Kajima Corporation, Tokyo, Japan, Sep. 9, 2015

Memorial lecture on Tuchiura House: Daikanyama Hillside plaza Hall, Tokyo, Japan, Apr. 4, 2014

Symposium "Where are we going? A message for the young architects": Italian Institute of Culture, Tokyo, Japan, Jan. 31, 2014

Modern Architecture in Los Angeles: The National Art Center, Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan, Mar. 20, 2013

Art and Architect Festa, Architecture Lecture 217: Inter office, Osaka, Japan, Jan. 27, 2012

Cultural Sustainability, Shanghai Architecture Fair, Shanghai, China, Mar. 27, 2012

Recent Works: Takenaka Corporation, Osaka, Japan, Sep. 4, 2012

Cultural Sustainability: Chiba Institute of Technology, Chiba, Japan, Nov. 30, 2011

Cultural Sustainability: Kyoto Keikan Forum, Kyoto, Japan, Nov. 19, 2011

Wooden public building forum: General Constructors Association of Kyoto, Kyoto, Japan, Oct. 14, 2011

Recent Works: Tokyu Corporation, Tokyo, Japan, Jun.1, 2011

Recent Works: Fujiya Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan, Dec. 3, 2010

Recent Work: Kobe Hyogo association of architects & building engineers, Kobe, Japan, Apr. 24, 2010

Recent Works: Mitsui-Home Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan, Jan. 13, 2009

Section 2: Accomplishments

2. 1 Significant work

2. 1. 6 Exhibitions

“**TIME WILL TELL**”, Kyoto Institute of Technology Museum and Archives, Kyoto, Jun. 26-Sep. 11, 2021.

“**Beijing Design Week**”: **Traditional Architecture and Community Regeneration Design show**, Agricultural Exhibition Hall, Beijing, China, Sep. 21-25, 2018 *¹

“**NEW JAPAN STANDARD**”, ASJ Tokyo Cell, Tokyo, Jul. 1-20, 2017 *²

“**京都から_rebooting Modernism**”, Galerie Aube of Kyoto University of the Arts, Kyoto, Apr. 1-20, *³

“**京都に還る_home away from home**”, TOTO Gallery MA, Tokyo, Jan. 28-Mar. 20, 2016

“**GA HOUSES Project 2013**”, GA Gallery, Tokyo, Mar. 16-May 26, 2013

“**1.17 / 3.11 Architecture for Tomorrow**”, ASJ Osaka UMEDA CELL, Osaka, Feb. 18-Mar. 12, 2012

“**JIA Kyoto exhibition**”, Annex hall of Kyoto Cultural Foundation, Kyoto, Mar. 16-18, 2012

“**GA HOUSES Project 2012**”, GA gallery, Tokyo, Feb. 25-May 20, 2012

“**Shanghai Architecture Fair**”, Shanghai new International Expo Center, Shanghai China, Mar. 27-29, 2012

“**Seoul Design Olympiad 2009**”, Main Olympic Stadium at Jamsil Sports Complex, Seoul, Oct. 9-29, 2009

“**GA HOUSES Project 2008**”, GA gallery, Tokyo, Mar. 22-May 25, 2008

“**Home Delivery**”, The Museum of Modern Art (MOMA), New York, Jul. 15-20, 2008

“**UPDATES @ Waro Kishi LISBON 2008**”, Faculdade de Arquitetura da Universidade de Lisboa, Lisbon, Oct. 13-Dec.13, 2008

“**GA HOUSE Project 2007**”, GA gallery, Tokyo, Mar. 24-May 27, 2007

“**100 designers in Japan**”, Design Gallery of Osaka Design Promotion Plaza, Osaka, Jun. 9-18, 2006

“**Unbuilt / Built**”, Two Rooms, Auckland, New Zealand, Sep. 6-22, 2006

“**GA HOUSES Project 2006**”, GA Gallery, Tokyo, Mar. 25-May 21, 2006

“**Contemporary Japanese Houses 1985-2005**”, TOTO Gallery MA, Tokyo, Dec. 8, 2005-Feb. 25, 2006

“**la Biennale di Venezia: 8th International Architecture Exhibition**”, The Japan Pavilion, Venezia, Italy, Sep. 8-Nov. 3, 2002

“**New Trends of Architecture in Europe and Japan 2001**”, Tokyo / Portugal / Rotterdam, Nov. 23, 2001-Jan. 16, 2002

“**Paju book city**”, Korean Institute of Architects, Soul, Dec. 14-15, 2001

“**PROJECTed Realities**”, TOTO Gallery MA, Tokyo, Aug. 2-Sep. 30, 2000

“**EAST WIND2000**”, Shinjuku Pard Tower, Tokyo, Jul. 8-28, 2000

“**Pacific Rim Architects**”, Tokyo, Dec. 16-28, 2000

Invited Architect: “**la Biennale di Venezia: Sensing the future**”, Venezia, Italy, Sep. 15-Nov. 17, 1996

“**Model for House**”, Japan Institute of Architects, Tokyo, Feb. 27-Mar. 17, 1994

“**The JIA Award for the best young architect of the year '93**”, Tokyo

“**Waro Kishi: architectural works 1987-1991**”, Gallery Daishinsha, Osaka, Jun. 22-Jul. 31, 1992

“**Waro Kishi: architectural works 1987-1991**”, Gallery KIMI, Kyoto, Apr. 24-29, 1992

“**KAGU: Designer's week in Makuhari**”, Makuhari Messe, Chiba, Oct. 11-18, 1989

World Old Castle Fair “**MICALADY**” show and booth, Hikone Castle, Shiga, Mar. 28-May 31, 1987



*1	*2	*3
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Section 2: Accomplishments

2. 2 Significant Awards, Honors and Recognition

Personal Design Awards

Honorable Mention “the Small Architecture”, The Architecture Master Prize 2016
Honorable Mention, 6th Kenchikujin Awards, 2014
Special Mention, Fritz-Höger-Preis 2014 für Backstein-Architektur, 2014
Honourable Mention “Building” of Kyoto Cityscape Awards, 2014
Gold Award, Global Design Awards 2011, Hong Kong Designers Association (HKDA), 2012
Housing Design Award for Osaka, 2009
Gold Award, 16th Asia Pacific Interior Design Awards, 2008
Good Design Award 2007, 2007
Commendation of the Jury of Dedalo Minosse International Prize, 2006
Commercial Space Design Award Nominate, 2004
Award for townscape of Akashi City, 2004
Award for townscape of Hyogo Prefecture, 2004
Award for townscape of Aichi Prefecture, 2002
Annual Architectural Design Commendation of the Architectural Institute of Japan, 1996
The Prize of Architectural Institute of Japan for Design, 1996
Kenneth F. Brown Asia Pacific Culture and Architecture Merit Award, 1995
Annual Architectural Design Commendation of the Architectural Institute of Japan, 1995
HOPE Award for excellent house in Kyoto, 1994
Award for townscape of Kumamoto Prefecture, 1991
SD Review Award, 1987
Commercial Space Design Award in Excellence, 1983

Section 2: Accomplishments

2. 3 Publications

Projects

Katsura Library, Kyoto University

Kindaikenchiku, No. 74, Vol. 10, pp. 153-156, October 2020; Kindaikenchiku, No. 74, Vol. 12, pp. 2225, December 2020

Nihon Kagaku Sangyo General R&D Laboratory

GA JAPAN, No. 162, pp. 118-129, January 2020

House on maple-tree hills

GA HOUSES, NO. 167, pp. 48-59, November 2019; Shinkenchiku/ Jutakutokushu, No. 411, pp. 114-121, June 2020; Modern Living, No. 253, pp. 96-105, October 2020; ARCHITECTURE & CULTURE, No. 480, pp. 187, May 2021

KUAD, headquarters bldg.

ARCHITECTURE & CULTURE, No. 462, pp.163, November 2019; GA JAPAN, No.160, pp.36-49, September 2019

Warehouse renovation at Minsheng-road

2017 DETAILS 2 2017 ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS ANNUAL, A&C Publishing Co., Ltd., pp106-111, November 2016

GLA Chukyo Hall

GA JAPAN, No.143, pp.110-123, November 2016

Hakuhodo

room, No. 151, pp.172, September 2015; MINI BUILDING, 2 Neighborhood Facility, pp.208-215, October 2015

Kyoto University Student Clubhouse, north campus

CONCEPT, No.190, pp.74-81, January 2015

Nanquan Temple project

CONCEPT, No.192, pp.146-155, April 2015

House in Yamanoi

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2. 3 Publications

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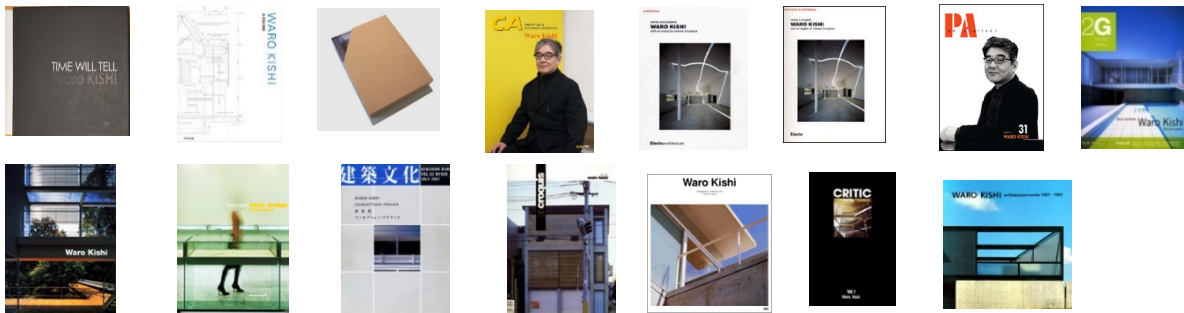
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Section 3: Exhibits

Exhibits List:

- 1 KIT HOUSE 2010
- 2 GLASHAUS 2007
- 3 House in Nipponbashi 1992
- 4 KUA headquarters bldg. 2019
- 5 GLA Chukyo-Hall 2016
- 6 Kionji Temple 2012
- 7 Nihon Kagaku Sangyo General R&D Laboratory 2019

1 KIT HOUSE Student Union building, Kyoto Institute of Technology 2010

Kyoto City, Kyoto Japan

Special Mention, Fritz-Höger-Preis 2014 für Backstein-Architektur, 2014

This is a project for a student union hall located in the middle of the campus of Kyoto Institute of Technology, a university which has a more than 70-year history. The building is to have a cafeteria on the first floor and a bookstore as well as a convenience store on the second floor.

As the construction is located in the center of the campus, I decided to take up the context of the school landscape and add new elements and features as an extension of the existing design.

By examining the seemingly simple grid alignment of the campus plan, a flow of space spreading diagonally from main campus toward Mt. Hiei is found. Thus, the plan becomes to integrate the same obliquely-directed and orthogonal feature to the building.

Re-creating the remnant of a formerly standing factory is also one of the main concepts. My plan proposes to apply the same roof structure, a series of gabled roofs, which would be an appropriate design for an engineering college. The hall is surrounded by a cluster of brown brick-tile buildings that represents the standard style of the whole campus. For this construction, I wanted to use actual bricks instead of brick-tiles for the exterior material as my proposition to return to the original intension.

In order to express the airiness of contemporary architecture at the same time, bricks are used only for the second floor. The first floor, with piloti and glass, is open to the rest of the campus. Also, some parts of the brick walls on the second floor are shaped in a grid structure to adopt an outward perspective through the semi-translucent brick wall. This is a way of exploring the possibilities for openness in structures with brick exterior walls.

The south side of the building includes a wood-deck plaza as a new student's hangout spot that would bring the bustle of their activity to the campus.

Client/ Kyoto Institute Technology

Design, Engineering Supervision/ Kyoto Institute of Technology Architectural Design lab. + Yasui Architects & Engineers, Inc. + KIAUS + K.ASSOCIATES/Architects

Project Architect/ Waro Kishi-principal in charge

Collaborative Architect/ Kiyoshi Nakamura, Koji Teraoka, Masaaki Mori

Design Architect/ Waro Kishi-principal in charge, Kiyoshi Nakamura, Kozue Miyazaki, Yusuke Osakada-project team

Supervision/ Kyoto Institute Technology + K.ASSOCIATES/Architects

Construction/ Kaname Kensetsu Co., Ltd.

Function/ Student Union Building (school cafeteria, book shop, convenience store)

Site area/ 73,385.28m² Building area/ 983.95m² Total floor area/ 1,605.11m²

Number of stories/ +2 Structure/ Steel Building Cost/

Design Term/ Apr. 2009-Jul. 2009

Building Term/ Nov. 2009-Mar. 2010

Building Cost/ ¥460,000,000

The declaration of responsibility

The nominee was largely responsible for the design of the project

Shinkenchiku, Vol.85 No.7, pp.133-140, May 2010

GA JAPAN, No.104, pp.22-37, May 2010

CASABELLA, 796, pp12-17, December 2010

Shumpei Tahara/ Chief Architect

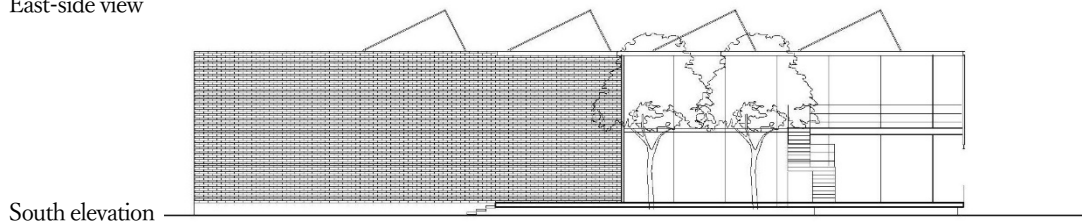
K.ASSOCIATES/Architects Co., Ltd.



North-side view



East-side view



South elevation



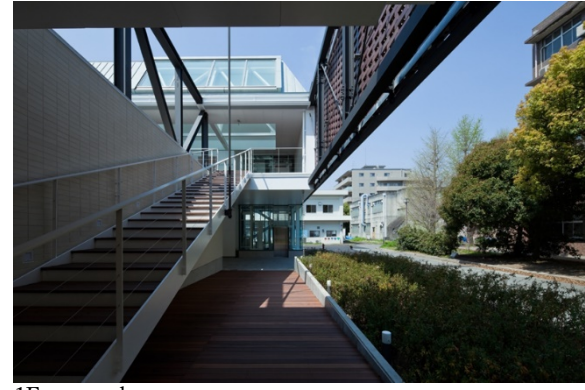
Northeastern appearance



Southeast bird's eye view



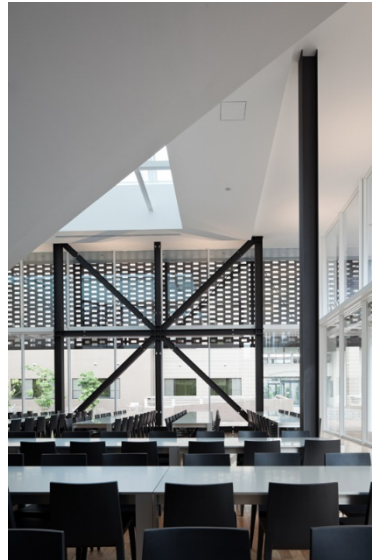
North-side



1F approach



2F Corridor



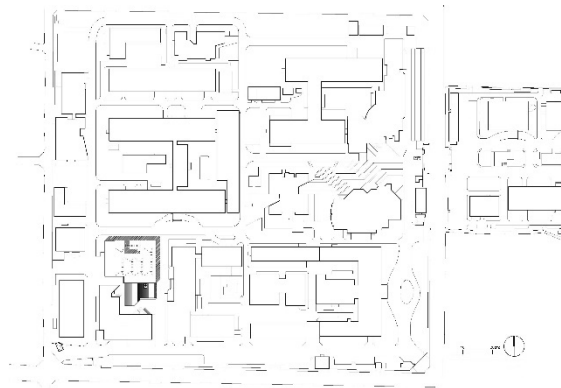
1F Cafeteria atrium



2F Shop



2F Shop



Site plan

2 GLASHAUS 2007

Osaka City, Osaka Japan
Housing Design Award for Osaka, 2009

The north side of this lot, located in the center of Osaka, faces Utsubo Park, an oasis of nature in the heart of the city. After first determining the maximum volume afforded by the lot, we set to work on an interior based on the largest floor space allowed by law. In our preliminary studies, we found that there was an ample amount of void space in terms of both height and width to create an outside area in the limited volume. The design for basic units are composed by a combination of two units with an L-shaped cross section, the ceiling of which is nearly 3.5 meters at its highest point and 2.5 meters at its lowest. In addition, we could create one floor unit with a ceiling height of 3.2 meters, another unit expanding horizontally with a two-layered stairwell and terrace, and a courtyard-equipped unit, for penthouses. One of the main features of this housing complex is its double-skin structure consisting of glass louvers and sliding sashes that covers the facade of the building on the park side. As the high-rise affords a view of such splendid scenery, with the city and the park stretching into the distance, we wanted to avoid large fixed sheets of glass stretching from floor to ceiling that would require around-the-clock air-conditioning. Instead, we set out to create a dwelling that would allow its residents to enjoy the change in seasons and fresh air. This led to the development of the double-skinned facade with its glass louvers and sliding doors. By opening and closing the two glass panels in the middle room, which we named the “Sun Room,” the user can continuously change the character of the residence – both its interior and exterior. Another important feature is that by dividing the standard units on the intermediate floors from the penthouse units, we attempted to imbue each space with its own distinct character. In the standard units, which are situated closest to the greenery of the park, extending to the north, the main interior feature is the height differential within the space. While in the penthouse units, which afford a view of the urban skyline, there are exterior spaces, such as a floating terrace and courtyard, which are exclusive to a high-rise residence. With this plan, we hoped to create a prototype living space for people clustered in the city. The result of this highly rational and logical approach is Glashaus.

Client/ Fukuhara Kogyo (FUKU BLD. Co., Ltd.)
Design and Supervision/ K.ASSOCIATES/Architects Co., Ltd.
Project Architect/ Waro Kishi
Design Architects/ Waro Kishi-principal in charge, Kozue Miyazaki-project team
Concept structural engineering/ Kyoto Institute of Technology, Morisako laboratory+momoma/
Kiyotaka Morisako • Masahiko Asayama
Supervision/ Waro Kishi + K.ASSOCIATES/Architects
Construction/ KONOIKE CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

Function/ Shop + apartment
Site area/ 365.25m² Building area/ 245.94m² Total floor area/ 2,466.45m²
Number of stories/ +14 Structure/ Reinforced concrete Building Cost/ ¥55,238,000-

Design Term/ Jun. 2005-Sep. 2005 The declaration of responsibility
Building Term/ Jul. 2006-Oct. 2007 The nominee was largely responsible
for the design of the project

Shinkenchiku, Vol.83 No.3, pp.100-111, February 2008
CONCEPT, Vol.109, pp.52-57, May 2008

Shumpei Tahara/ Chief Architect
K.ASSOCIATES/Architects Co., Ltd.



North-side appearance



C type view



F type view



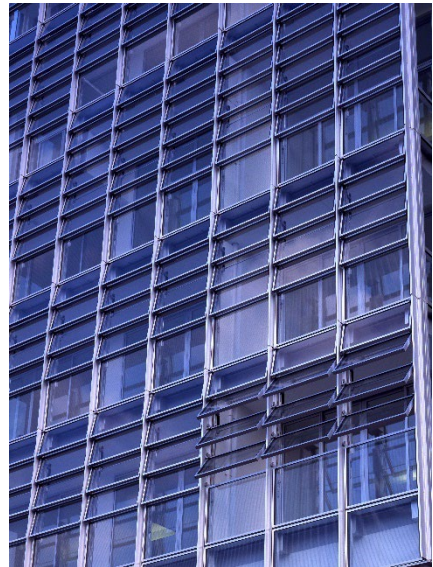
D type view



H type view



Sunroom



Louver



E type view

3 House in Nipponbashi 1992

Osaka City, Osaka Japan

The Prize of Architectural Institute of Japan for Design, 1996

Kenneth F. Brown Asia Pacific Culture and Architecture Merit Award, 1995

Annual Architectural Design Commendation of the Architectural Institute of Japan, 1995

Japan Institute of Architects Award for the Best Young Architect of the Year, 1993

The house was built on an extremely small plot of land in downtown Osaka. The facade of the building, 2.5 m in width, fills the entire front of the site. The house is 13 m deep, and the lower three floors were kept as low as possible. This construction is topped by the topmost floor, where the dining room is located. With a 6 m high ceiling, the dining room occupies as much as two-thirds of the entire building; the remaining third of the depth is filled by an open-air terrace. As a result, the structure not only emphasizes the vertical direction but takes full advantage of the depth of the narrow site. The building has two main themes. One is the verticality of urban life. The other is the creation of a floating living space (the top floor) that is cut off from the noise of the street and is close to Nature. Achieving this required nothing more than a few square m of terrace space and just 30 sqm of building space, including the generous dining room. What I tried to do in designing this house was to give new meaning to the concept of a roof garden.

If modern architecture can be called revolutionary, then it is partly because it abolished the roof. Up to then, the roof had been an indispensable element of any architectural creation. With the advent of modern architecture, however, the roof disappeared. That, at least, appears to be the significance of the invention of the roof garden. The building creates in the observer both the sensation of a privileged view and a unique feeling of being afloat. That, I think, is the precious quality that was made possible by the modern concept of space, or more specifically: the roof garden.

I do not know whether this house with its tiny terrace and dining room can be called a work of modern architecture. However, I am convinced that there is one thing we need to avoid, and that is to be blind to what our age has wrought.

Client/ San-in Construction

Design and Supervision/ Waro Kishi + K.ASSOCIATES/Architects Co., Ltd.

Architect, Architect Firm/ Waro Kishi, K.ASSOCIATES/Architects Co., Ltd.

Structural Engineer/ Urban Design Institute-Sadatoshi Onimaru

Constructor/ Oba Komuten Co., Ltd.

Function/ Residence

Site area/ 1,887.99 Building area/ 192.03 Total Floor Area/ 541.69

Number of stories/ +2 B1

Structure/ Steel, Reinforced concrete

Design Term/ Aug. 1991-Dec. 1992

Building Term/ Feb. 1993-Nov. 1993

The Japan Architect, No.6, pp.160-165, May 1992.

Shinkenchiku/ Jutakutokushu, No.74, pp.25-33, June 1992.

Kenchiku bunka, Vol.47, No.548, pp.153-164, June 1992.

GA JAPAN, No.02, pp.172-175, January 1993.

DETAIL, Vol.33, No.01, pp.29-31, February 1993.

CASABELLA, Vol.613, pp.4-8, June 1994.

a+u, 504, p.69, September 2012

The House Book, PHAIDON, p230, 2001

The declaration of responsibility
The nominee was largely responsible
for the design of the project

Shumpei Tahara/ Chief Architect
K.ASSOCIATES/Architects Co., Ltd.



Front appearance view



Dining room



Bird's eye view



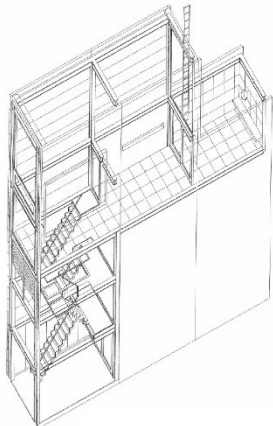
Staircase



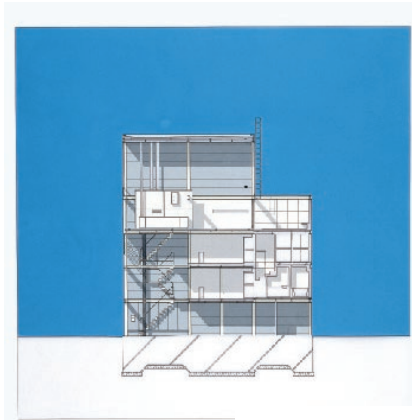
Dining room



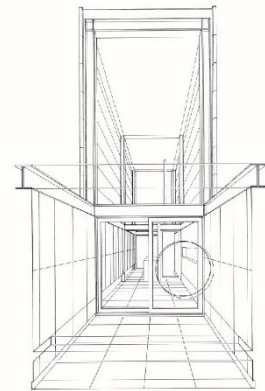
Staircase



axonometric drawing



East-west section



axonometric drawing

4 KUA headquarters bldg. 2019

Kyoto city, Kyoto Japan

KUA*, formally known as Kyoto College of Art, was founded in 1977. The old “Boutenkan”** was the original headquarters in the main campus of the old College, and this new architecture is, in fact, situated in the same location. The old alumni remember clearly, the impressive three-storied building with brown brick exterior that once stood there. When the College was first opened, the old “Boutenkan” was used as the headquarters mainly by the administration body. But they moved to another building of classrooms as time went on, to be among classrooms. Now, this new building was aimed to be the core center of the current University: first to rebuild “Boutenkan” as the headquarters facility; and second, its well-planned plaza on the rooftop to serve as a focal place for the students to enjoy. The old “Boutenkan” was built on a retaining wall just short of 10 meters high, and located in the center of the campus, which extended to the slope at the foot of Uryu Mountain, one of the 36 mountains forming the Kyoto Higashiyama mountain range.*** The new plan was precisely, to transform this retaining wall as an architecture with its rooftop turned into an aerial garden. This sky garden thus connected the second floor of the campus building to the south and the rooftop of the gallery building to the north. At the same time, a new plaza was to be created on the green slope of the campus site. On top of that, the major objective was to connect the vertical human flow, which had been disconnected before by the old retaining wall. Basically, this new building has three floors under ground and one floor above. The approach from below is designed to lead up to the maximum space possible, wide open to the sky, by setting back the top floor of the building. In addition, the top floor of the gallery building is revived as a wide open space, and at the same time, is connected one floor up to the rooftop plaza with a staircase and a waterfall. The rooftop plaza is now an aerial garden of extensive, horizontal dimension which never existed before in this campus. Furthermore, the steps leading from the lower floors up to the higher floors are placed along the vertical wall, connecting the 4 floors of interior spaces, and is made of the brown brick tiles, so closely reminiscent of those of the old “Boutenkan”. This one, direct staircase leads with unobstructed upward view, to experience the brick façade and the presence of the soaring retaining wall, which are, of course, the two elements to be remembered from the old “Boutenkan” in this exact location.

* KUA – Kyoto University of the Arts

** Boutenkan – 望天館 meaning “sky view hall”

*** Kyoto Higashiyama mountain range – eastern mountain range of Kyoto

Client/ Uryuyama Academic Foundation

Design and Supervision/ Waro Kishi + K.ASSOCIATES/Architects Co., Ltd.

Architect, Architect Firm/ Waro Kishi, K.ASSOCIATES/Architects Co., Ltd.

Design Architects/ Waro Kishi-principal in charge, Shumpei Tahara, Kenichi Kishi-project team

Structural Engineer/ mnd-Yoshiki Mondo

Constructor/ KONOIKE CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

Function/ University head office

Site area/ 65,892.34

Building area/ 1,084.55

Total Floor Area/ 3,143.62

Number of stories/ +4

Structure/ reinforced concrete, steel reinforced concrete, steel-frame

Building Cost/ ¥2,100,000,000-

Design Term/ Phase 1: Dec. 2013-Apr. 2014

Phase 2: Sep. 2016-Mar. 2017

Building Term/ Apr. 2017-Jun. 2019

GA JAPAN, No.160, pp.36-49, September 2019

The declaration of responsibility

The nominee was largely responsible for the design of the project

Shumpei Tahara/ Chief Architect

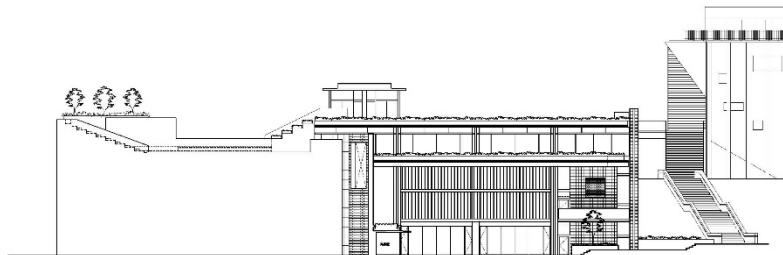
K.ASSOCIATES/Architects Co., Ltd.



Bird's eye view



West elevation





Rooftop



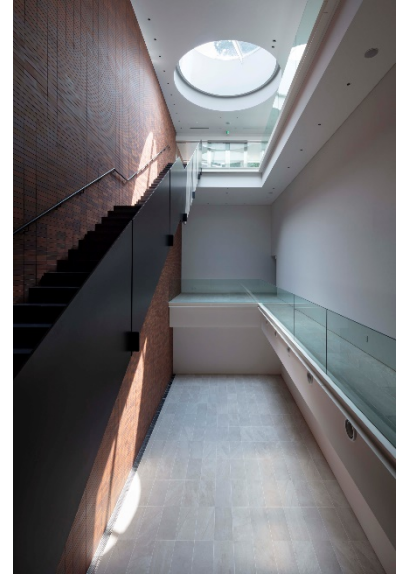
Rooftop square



1F level approach



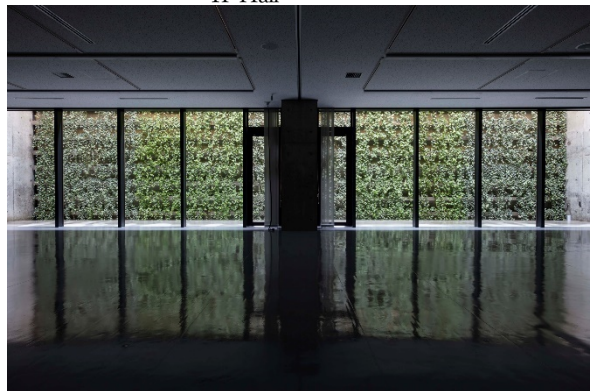
1F level approach



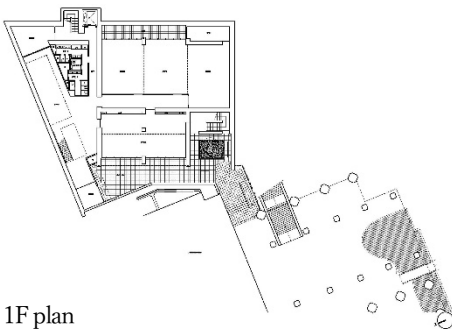
1F Hall



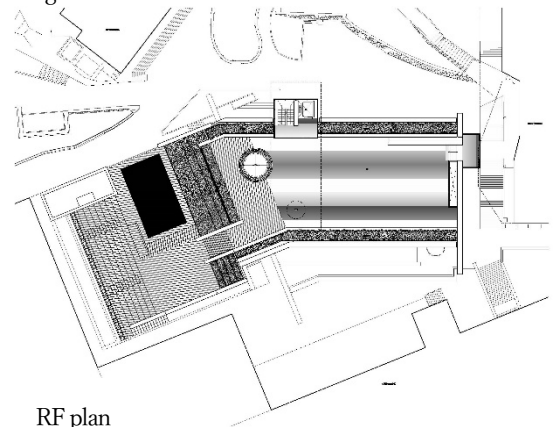
Main conference room



Learning commons



1F plan



RF plan

5 GLA Chukyo Hall 2016

Nagoya city, Aichi Japan

This is a convention hall located in Naka-ku, Nagoya City. It was required to show “two faces” for this building. The facade on the north side facing the main road is its face as convention hall with a capacity to accommodate over 600seats. On the south side is its face as a commercial building with a café on the ground floor and spaces above for future tenants. So the building was designed with a distinctive difference in the two faces facing north and south. Since this building has very few openings on the north facade, it was very challenging to design the walls. First, PC panels of polished white concrete was used as the exterior wall material. Then these panels were reinforced with vertical ribs to add a sense of scale and rhythm. At the same time, these ribs serve as a vehicle to show the movement of light and shadow following the sunlight. For visitors entering from the north side, the most important encounter with this building will be the lead way to the entrance on the second floor and the approach from the second floor, up to the top floor by elevator, to the prayer hall. This is why, the lead way from entrance to the atrium on the second floor was to be extended as much as possible. This was not just to physically create a long distance, but also to make a passage to spiritually transform oneself. First, visitors will enter inside by meandering through the two floating, semi-transparent glass screens. The entrance hall is designed as a space with controlled natural light coming in, thus slightly dim. There and then, the grand staircase appears, connecting to the main area on the second floor. As the visitors climb up the stairs, they are met by all the natural light shining through the skylight, placed at the top of atrium, high on the second floor. The atrium has the ceiling height reaching over 25 meters and exposed solely to the sky above through the skylight. It presents such a contrast to the relatively low ceiling of the entrance hall on the ground floor, and the lights in this such a bright, light filled space change constantly like a sun dial following the movement of the sun. The concept for the prayer hall on the top floor was to be a white, abstract space, as well as a space close to nature created with natural lighting. This is one of the reasons why the prayer hall is located on the top floor and the roof is constructed with a light form of sheet steel ribs. Actually these ribs, of 19mm-thin sheet steel running parallel on the ceiling, support the roof and are not just ornamental device. Furthermore, skylights were placed on both right and left top walls. The intention of this design is to create white, abstract walls and simultaneously, the recycled glass material and the natural backlight from the skylight, enhance the texture of the walls. All these effects derive from the design concept of producing an abstract space, filled with, not artificial but natural lights, creating bright white walls and projecting changing images with the course of time.

Client/ Religious Corporation GLA

General Supervision/ Waro Kishi + K.ASSOCIATES/Architects Co., Ltd.

Basic Concept Design/ Waro Kishi + K.ASSOCIATES/Architects Co., Ltd

Basic Design/ Waro Kishi + K.ASSOCIATES/Architects Co., Ltd., TAKENAKA CORPORATION

Working Design and Engineering Supervision/ TAKENAKA CORPORATION

Structural Engineer/ TAKENAKA CORPORATION

Constructor/ TAKENAKA CORPORATION

Function/ Hall, Office

Site area/ 1,511.19

Building area/ 1,305.39

Total Floor Area/ 6,413.77

Number of stories/ +7 B1

Structure/ steel-frame

Design Term/ Dec. 2012-Feb. 2015

Building Term/ Mar. 2015-Jul. 2016

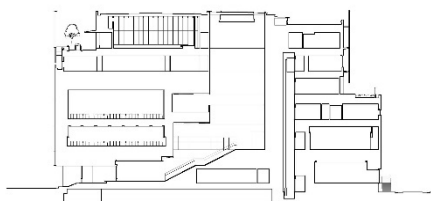
GA JAPAN, No.143, pp.110-123, November 2016

The declaration of responsibility

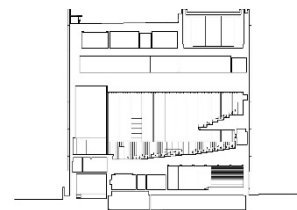
The nominee was largely responsible for the design of the project

Shumpei Tahara/ Chief Architect

K.ASSOCIATES/Architects Co., Ltd.



Longitudinal section



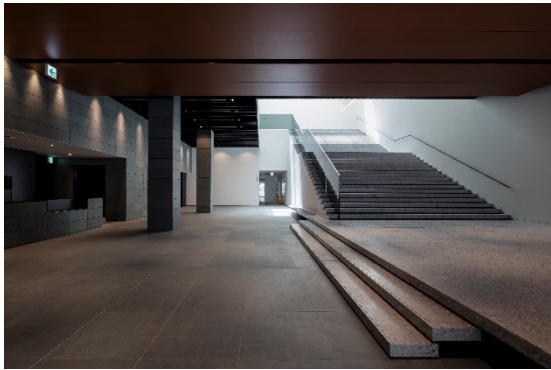
Cross section



South-side view



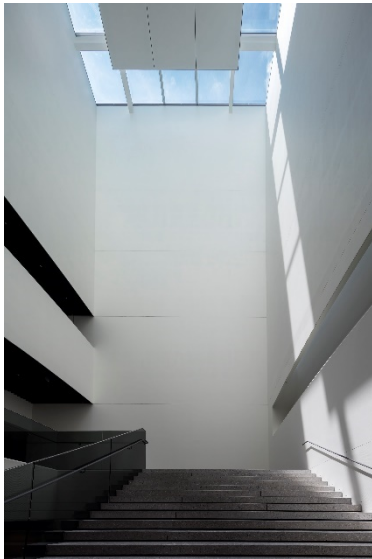
Entrance view from the North



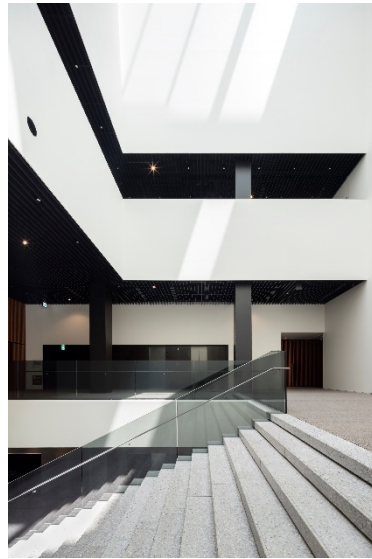
Entrance hall



Entrance hall



Atrium



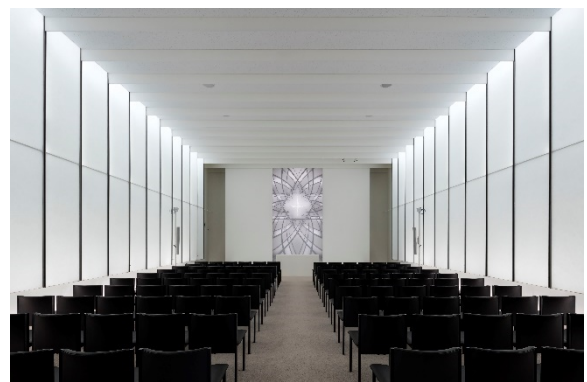
Atrium



Frame



2F Hall



6F Sanctuary

6 Kionji Temple 2012

Takarazuka City, Hyogo Japan

This is a proposal for a Zen temple located in an old residential area in the suburb of Takarazuka city, near Osaka. All the primary functions of the institute: main hall, reception hall and the monks of residence are all to be renovated. However, the site is not large enough to build each function individually. The project is required to situate the main features within one structure and yet create atmospheres appropriate for each space at the same time. In addition, the flow from the new building to the existing graveyard needs to be considered as well. Placing the one-story main hall in the back of the west side of the property which faces the graveyard, the reception hall in the east, across the courtyard, and the two-story dwelling on top as the second and third floors, the idea becomes to create a kind of temple complex.

The design seeks to be contemporary and not a copy of a traditional architecture, yet, maintain the atmosphere of a traditional Japanese temple building.

In my understanding, the most important element for a temple is the one of encounter with the Buddha. The long eaves around the main hall surrounded by a water garden create a dark ceiling surface. In the center lays a wooden-shell structured large roof that has an opening facing the north side. The opening lets light shine in, through thinly sliced stone, from behind the Buddha statue. It is a way to embody the idea of encountering the Buddha profiled by the softly diffuse backlight. The dwelling for the monks sits above the reception hall in two stories. In order to meet the contradictory functions: being open to the neighboring environment and ensuring privacy as a private house in a dense residential area, I developed a new movable glass-wood-hybrid louver for the armoring.

Client/ Kionji Temple

Design and Supervision/ Waro Kishi + K.ASSOCIATES/Architects Co., Ltd.

Architect, Architect Firm/ Waro Kishi, K.ASSOCIATES/Architects Co., Ltd.

Design Architects/ Waro Kishi-principal in charge, Miki Murakawa and Yusuke Osakada-project team

Structural Engineer/ mnd- Yoshiki Mondo

Constructor/ Kongo Gumi Co., Ltd.

Function/ Temple

Site area/ 957.39

Building area/ 391.05

Total Floor Area/ 499.86

Number of stories/ +3

Structure/ Reinforced concrete, Steel frame, Wood frame

Design Term/ Nov. 2009-Jun. 2010

Building Term/ Dec. 2010-Mar. 2012

GA JAPAN, No.116, pp.66-75, May 2012

Shinkenchiku, Vol.87, No.8, pp.179-187, June 2012

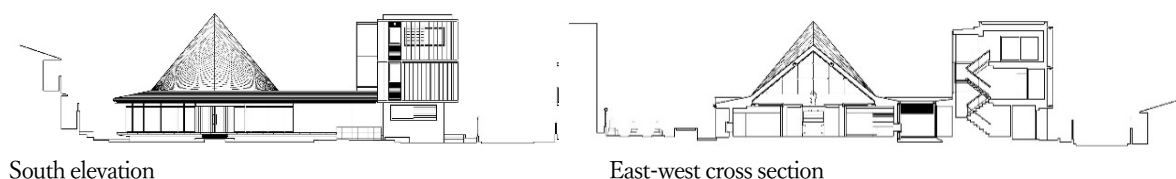
Fushi, pp.100-105, April 2013

MINI BUILDING , 2 Neighborhood Facility, pp.194-199, October 2015

The declaration of responsibility

The nominee was largely responsible for the design of the project

Shumpei Tahara/ Chief Architect
K.ASSOCIATES/Architects Co., Ltd.





Night view



Southwest view



Terrace



Terrace



South side view



Naijin (inner sanctuary of a temple)



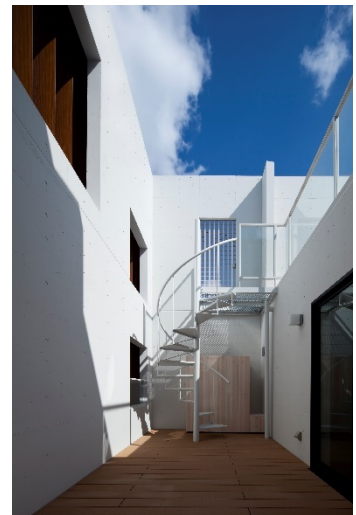
View from the Naijin (inner sanctuary of a temple)



Entry side



Overlooking the courtyard



Stairs

7 Nihon Kagaku Sangyo General R&D Laboratory 2019

Soka city, Saitama Japan

Nihon Kagaku Sangyo is a company producing mainly pharmaceutical products. Their Pharmaceutical Division has 4 plants in Saitama and Fukushima Prefectures. This project is for the main plant, the Saitama plant, located in Soka City. The aim was to newly build a general R&D laboratory for the Pharmaceutical Division within the factory compound. Its compound has many rows of low-rise factory buildings. In consideration of this factory environment comprising of groups of low-rise buildings, this new building has a structure of 3 layers: 2 layers plus a penthouse. Also a special consideration has been given to create an eco-friendly environment for the workers by increasing the green land ratio of the factory compound. In order to make up for a lack of enough greeneries and trees, they were added not only around the building but also on the rooftop. The function of this building is to serve the R&D Division as well as the Administration Division belonging to the entire plant. These two divisions do not need to be functionally related, but are nevertheless physically connected in the middle of the building by pilotis and an outdoor terrace, together with two separate entrances. As a result, a laboratory with two different functions, features a united surface. That is why, with this project, the building structure itself is built with long-lasting concrete, but all machineries are placed along the exterior walls, for making it possible to dismantle, renew and change them anytime. This system allows machineries to be updated from the exterior wall side, even when the Laboratory is in full operation. This is executed by installing two layers of exterior walls, minimum amount of RC walls and partitions inside, covering with a semi-transparent outer layer of polycarbonate material, then designating the outdoor gap, between the double walls, as the space for installing machineries. This way, machineries can be renewed anytime. Furthermore, the building is now functionally divided north and south, into two divisions. But is also designed in a way that the surface feature can be changed in the future. Except for the permanent concrete structure, the rest are made of semi-transparent industrial materials, such as polycarbonate for exterior walls, grating for work floors and steel mesh for ceilings. All these details can be attached to the main structure, thus making the surface feature of this architecture renewable, on top of the easy renewal of machineries. While the first and second floors are the building space specializing in R&D functions, the penthouse on the third floor is dedicated as R&R space for the workers in the plant.

Client/ Nihon Kagaku Sangyo Co., Ltd.

Design and Supervision/ Waro Kishi + K.ASSOCIATES/Architects Co., Ltd.

Architect, Architect Firm/ Waro Kishi, K.ASSOCIATES/Architects Co., Ltd.

Design Architects/ Waro Kishi-principal in charge, Takashi Okubo and Ryo Mizumoto-project team

Structural Engineer/ mnd-Yoshiki Mondo

Constructor/ Maeda Corporation

Function/ Office, Laboratory

Site area/ 39,154.47 Building area/ 1,120.80 Total Floor Area/ 1,966.11

Number of stories/ +3

Structure/ Steel frame, Reinforced Concrete

Design Term/ May 2017-Oct. 2018

Building Term/ Nov. 2018-Sep. 2019

The declaration of responsibility
The nominee was largely responsible
for the design of the project

GA JAPAN, No.162, pp.118-129, Jan. 2020

Shumpei Tahara/ Chief Architect
K.ASSOCIATES/Architects Co., Ltd.



Southeast view



Bird's eye view from the South



3F Roof terrace



2F Roof terrace



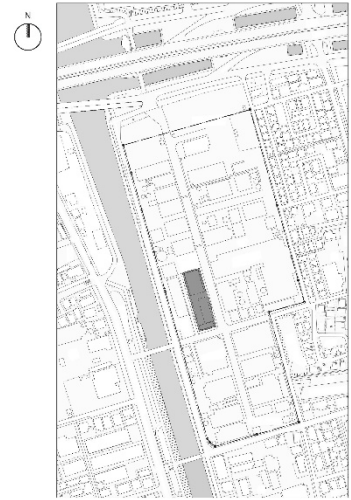
East-side view



West-side view Approach



Stairs



Site plan