Commissioned by the City of Santa Monica; the sculpture is situated on the exterior wall of an existing parking structure at Santa Monica Place - originally designed by Frank Gehry. Near the beach and the Third Street Promenade, the site is heavily trafficked by tourists on foot and in automobiles. An aggregation of mirror-polished stainless steel spheres, the sculpture operates structurally like an enormous Newton’s Cradle - the ubiquitous toy found on the desks of corporate executives. Each ball is suspended by a cable from a point on the wall and locked in position by a combination of gravity and neighboring balls while reflecting the a distorted image of passersby in both cars on foot.

Project Location Santa Monica, CA, USA  Project Year 2010  Site www.ball-nogues.com
The Elastic Plastic Sponge was created by students from the Southern California Institute of Architecture (SCI - Arc) led by Benjamin Ball, Gaston Nogues and Andrew Lyon of the Ball - Nogues Studio. The Elastic Plastic Sponge is a large scale installation and can be twisted, arched and curled to form different types of space including a lounge, a theater, or a large sculptural Mobius strip. In the desert heat of Indio, the architectural installation will provide a respite from the sun by making shade and mist while at night, each 'cell' within the Elastic Plastic Sponge supports a fluorescent tube - the tubes shift in orientation relative to each other to create the effect of sweeping motion. The motion effect is evident from close up as well as impactful from across the vast festival grounds an important asset in an environment of throngs of festival-goers and competing spectacles.

Project Location: Coachella Valley Music & Arts Festival, Indio, CA, USA  Project Year: 2009  Site: www.ball-nogues.com

1. Start bending 30' PVC conduit into 3 leaf clover shape
2. Using the jig, place the module and adjust to get equal sized leaves. Secure corners with hose clamps. Equilateral triangular prism with 5 side, 2x4 wood stud secured to prism with corner brackets
3. Connect two modules together. Use the pre-drilled holes to guide assembly. Pre-drill holes 1.5" from center line
4. Bend leaves together to make the crystal
5. Join crystal "faces" together. Secure with aluminum cross plate.

1. 30' PVC conduit with sheen finished to enhance visibility
2. Using the jig, place the module and adjust to get equal sized leaves. Secure corners with hose clamps. Equilateral triangular prism with 5 side, 2x4 wood stud secured to prism with corner brackets
3. Connect two modules together. Use the pre-drilled holes to guide assembly. Pre-drill holes 1.5" from center line
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Project Location: Coachella Valley Music & Arts Festival, Indio, CA, USA  Project Year: 2009  Site: www.ball-nogues.com
Built to Wear, constructed for the 2009 Shenzhen Hong Kong Biennale of Urbanism. This hanging architecturally scaled structure is comprised of 10,000 items of clothing manufactured by American Apparel - operator of the largest garment factory in the United States. Each garment serves the dual role of building component and individual article of clothing. Over the course of the Biennale, the installation dismantled and the T-shirts, muscles shirts, spaghetti tank tops, baby dresses, bikinis and G-string, was dispersed to visitors. At a time when most US garment production has moved offshore, Built to Wear invites viewers to contemplate the relocation of manufacturing from the developed world to emerging economic powers like China while reconsidering notions of material lifecycle in architecturally scaled structures. By using a coveted consumer good the garment - as its basic building block the project expands and critiques notions of 'green' architecture while activating public space through consumption.

Project Location Hong Kong, Shenzhen Biennale of Architecture and Urbanism  Project Year 2009  Site www.ball-nogues.com
GRAVITY’S LOOM

Ball - Nogues Studio I 발 - 노게스 스튜디오

Ball - Nogues studio created an immersive installation titled Gravity’s Loom that explores the space and structure of the Efroymson Family Entrance Pavilion. Gravity’s Loom, part of the artists’ Suspensions series, was composed of an array of vibrantly colored hanging strings that span the entire pavilion and generated the appearance of a softly spiraling gossamer surface. This surface twisted, contorted, and spiral downward through the atrium, transformed the architectural space and re-choreographed the flow of visitors to encourage new interactions with the museum. Each string in the installation hung from two points on the oval perimeter of the Pavilion, forming curves that responded to the distinctive features of the IMA building.