



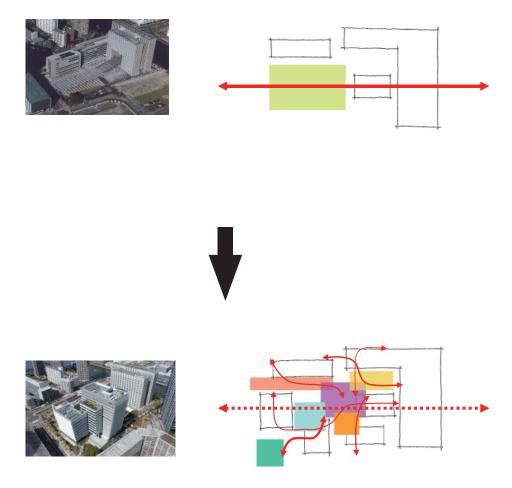


### **PROJECT STATEMENT**

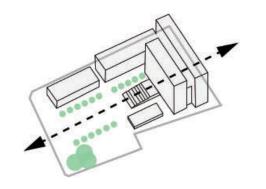
This project envisioned a landscape transformation for redevelopment of the Shibaura Institute of Technology campus in Toyosu. The previous homogenous landscape with a dominant axis was reimagined into a network of multi-directional, human-scale places to accommodate the changing environment of the campus, which is becoming increasingly dense as extensions are built, and to foster connections among campus functions, inherited land memories, and the surrounding community.

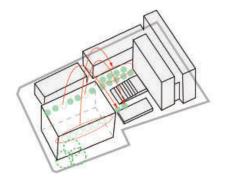
The architecture and landscape respond to each other, maximizing openness to the city and carefully respecting the memory of the land, including preserving the giant trees that have long been a symbol of the site. The semi-outdoor piloti leads people and cool summer breezes from the adjacent intersection to the central campus. Buildings have distinctive slanted facades facing the street to reduce the oppression of the cityscape and create a green amenity space open to the surroundings. Activities of people in the plaza and ground floor cafe are seamlessly connected to the outdoor space, creating a strong link between indoor activities and the city.

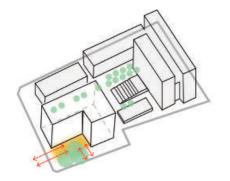
Immediately upon completion, a new pedestrian flow and sense of village-like complexity was created and people can now enjoy the outdoors while finding their own place on campus.

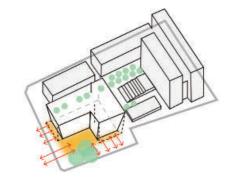


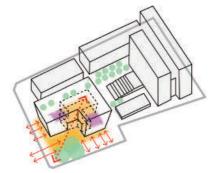
The diagram discribing for landscape transformation

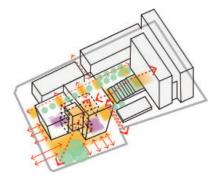












Spatial development process of architecture and landscape

## **PROJECT NARRATIVE**

## **Background**

#### Advanced urban redevelopment after the decline of steel industry

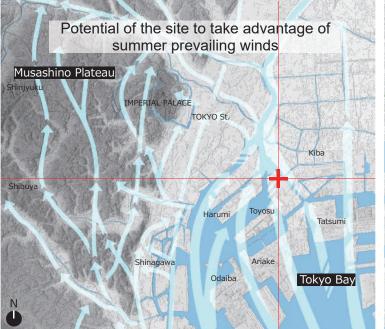
In the first half of the 20th century, the Toyosu area, created on the Tokyo waterfront as reclaimed land, continued to develop as an industrial area centered on the shipbuilding industry. In the 90s, Ishikawajima-Harima Heavy Industries, which owned a large tract of land in Toyosu, discontinued its shipbuilding business, which triggered a large-scale redevelopment of the area.

In 2006, Shibaura Institute of Technology opened its campus in the Toyosu area. Three campus buildings were constructed then, followed by the completion of another one in 2017. The new campus headquarters building constructed for this project faces the main street on the west side and is located at the nexus of the city and the campus.

#### Problems and potentials of the existing campus

The huge open space in front of the existing building lacked human scale, so few people could relax and spend meaningful time there. The benches and shrubs, which were arranged at equal intervals and trimmed in a uniform shape, were not much more than symbols created for the sake of minimalist design. Another problem was the lack of accessibility from the station due to the dense greenery surrounding the southwest intersection, and the lack of connection to the city. The greenery also had a growth problem. As the water table at the site is extremely high, tree growth was poor due to root rot. In addition, the paving blocks were being damaged by the exposed roots of trees.

On the positive side, the metasequoia trees, which are water-tolerant and unaffected by the high water table, grew significantly over the 15-year period, creating an impressive row planting landscape. Another positive was the striped pavement pattern. Striping, which makes a strong impression on the landscape, can bring a sense of unity to an entire campus that tends to become disorganized with repeated additions, and can "tune" the campus landscape.



The topography map of Tokyo overlayed with the wind path in summer



The site location map overlayed with the regional open green







History of campus development

#### **NEGATIVE ASPECTS OF THE CAMPUS**









Problems of the previous campus environment

#### POSITIVE ASPECTS OF THE CAMPUS







Potentials of the previous campus environment

#### Inheritance of land memories

#### Inheritance of paving pattern

As the paving pattern was inherited, the pedestrian walkway was developed in harmony with the existing environment so as not to detract from the unified look of the entire campus. Some of the existing pavers removed during demolition were carefully stored and reused. By composing a hybrid stripe pattern with a mixture of old and new pavers, the value of the campus was enhanced as an eco-campus that takes CO2 emissions into consideration by reusing existing materials.

#### Inheritance of greenery

The existing trees were considered a valuable environmental asset to the university, and it was decided that they should be passed on to the next generation. A group of giant trees that had watched over the land from the southwest corner of the site was preserved to create a symbolic green core of overwhelming volume and shaded space at the main entrance of the campus. The rows of Metasequoia trees that had grown healthily and formed a green axis were also preserved and transplanted to maximize their value in the new campus.

#### Inheritance of industrial history

Respecting the history of steel production, especially shipbuilding, latent in the context of the city, steel walls were installed as elements that characterize the landscape. The shape of the wall was designed with reference to the form of a ship bow and the angle is harmonized with the facade of the architecture. The wall is not only a landscape element, but also serves as a bench to provide a shaded place to rest, to protect the base of the trees from pedestrians, and to ensure a healthy growing environment by protecting trees that are at risk of root rot due to the high water table.







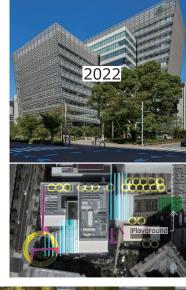


The shape of the facade of the architecture and the steel walls are reminiscent of the bow of a ship

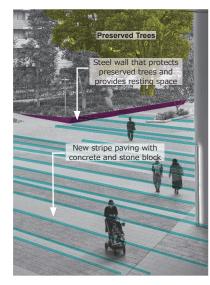




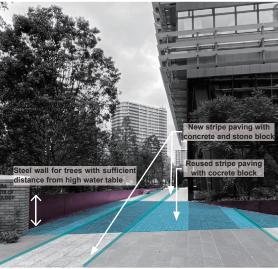












The renovated campus photos highlighting the land memories

## Openness and connectivity with the local community

#### Improving connection with the neighborhood

Formerly, the intersection at the southwest corner of the site was surrounded by dense greenery and lacked pedestrian access to the campus from the station. In this project, this intersection was positioned as the face of the campus that most strongly connects to the city and was developed as a campus gateway plaza that can accommodate large numbers of students while also functioning as a public open space for the community.

#### Replacing playground for local children

On the previous campus, nursery school children used to be seen running and playing freely on the lawn. To recover and update the "playground" that would be lost with the construction of the new building, a children's park for the neighborhood was constructed on the roof of the existing building and connected to the renovated giant steps.

#### Seasonal Step Flower Garden created by students and local residents

Students, local residents, faculty, staff, and gardeners work together in the Step Flower Garden to maintain the plantings and host various events. During the planting season, local residents and students select flowers and plant them with their own hands, making name tags to accompany the flowers, in an effort to encourage as many people as possible to get involved and connect with the area through the garden.

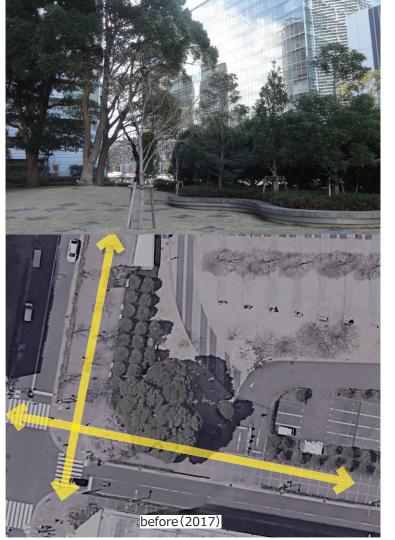








Various seasonal events by local residents and students





Changes in pedestrian circulation and open space at the southwest corner of the site











Creating pleasant spaces & places, not only for the students, but also open to the local community

## Improving quality of outdoor space and place for the students

#### Outdoor space and place with human scale

Taking advantage of the spatial characteristics of the densely built campus, the aim was to create a village-like sense of pleasant complexity rooted in the human scale by softly dividing the space through switching paving patterns, placement of outdoor furniture, and green plantings.

#### Creating an amenity space for people among greenery

Establishing a place for people together with greenery achieves the creation of greenery that is not only beautiful to look at, but also enjoyable and comfortable to interact with – greenery that is not only beautiful in itself but also beautiful with the presence of people.

Particularly with regard to existing trees, preservation was conscious that the value of greenery is enhanced not by preserving trees only as they are, but by overlaying them with places for people.

#### Making outdoor rooms that keep moderate distance from pedestrian flow

In consideration of some points below, a pleasant atmosphere was created where students can spend time relaxing outdoors.

- Benches should be set back from the hustle and bustle of student traffic.
- Benches should not be placed parallel to pedestrian circulation, but in a line so that people do not walk directly in front of people sitting on the bench.
- Create cozy pocket spaces that provide a comfortable sense of occupancy by creating a slight difference in level or using different paving materials between the resting area and the surrounding area.











Creating cozy outdoor lounge spaces among greenary with human-scale





Preserving and transplanting trees provides students with cozy places to eat and chat among greenery

# Rich variety of textures that make people want to get close and touch and can give insight to students studying manufacturing

The benches and floors that meet the hands and feet create expressive textures that make people want to get close and touch, and create opportunities for students studying different types of manufacturing to gain insights that they could not get at their desks by coming into direct contact with real materials that show various textures depending on their finish.

#### Delicate stripe paving with two different textures

A new pavement stripe pattern is installed on the campus by combining different testures of concrete and stone. The campus floor has a more subtle expression, which will change in texture with age, so that visitors can enjoy the difference over time.

#### Irregular pattern finish that creates sense of depth

On the steel plate, an uneven surface texture with non-homogeneous depth is achieved. An authentic metallic feel is created which enhances the expression of the plants by adjusting the intensity of the painting and polishing of the finish,

#### Various types of texture for furnishings

For the finishing of outdoor furniture such as benches that come into contact with people's hands, hand-polished, sandblasted, and bush-hammered designs that combine a variety of textures are used to create a diverse feel of concrete.









Various types of texture for furnishings





Stripe paving with two different textures (concrete and stone)





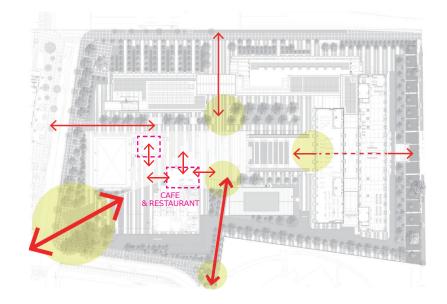
Bush-hammered concrete to conctrast with the plants





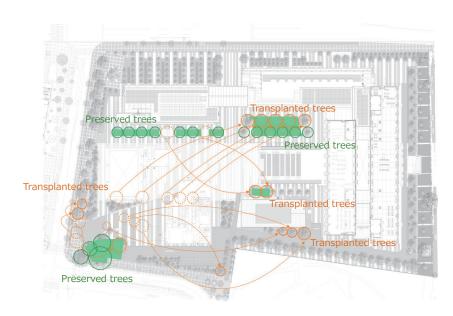
Irregular pattern finish that creates sense of depth on the steel plate

## LANDSCAPE DESIGN STRATEGY



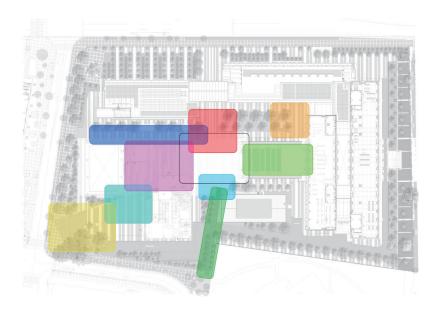
# a) Openess and connectivity

#Open to the local residents #Campus gateway plaza #Shibaura Kids Park #Campus promenade



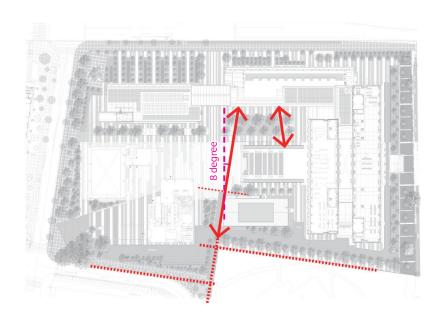
# d) Inheritance of greenery

#Giant trees #Metasequoia trees #Tree preservation #Tree transplantation using an exclusive machine



# b) Sense of diversity and village-like complexity

#Human-scale design #Multi-directional places #Outdoor rooms among greenery



# e) Adopt to the peripheral block layout

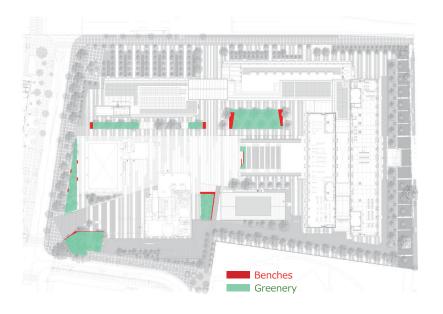
#8 degree angle #Harmony with the srrounding cityscape #Place for people with preserved trees



# c) Harmony with the existing paving

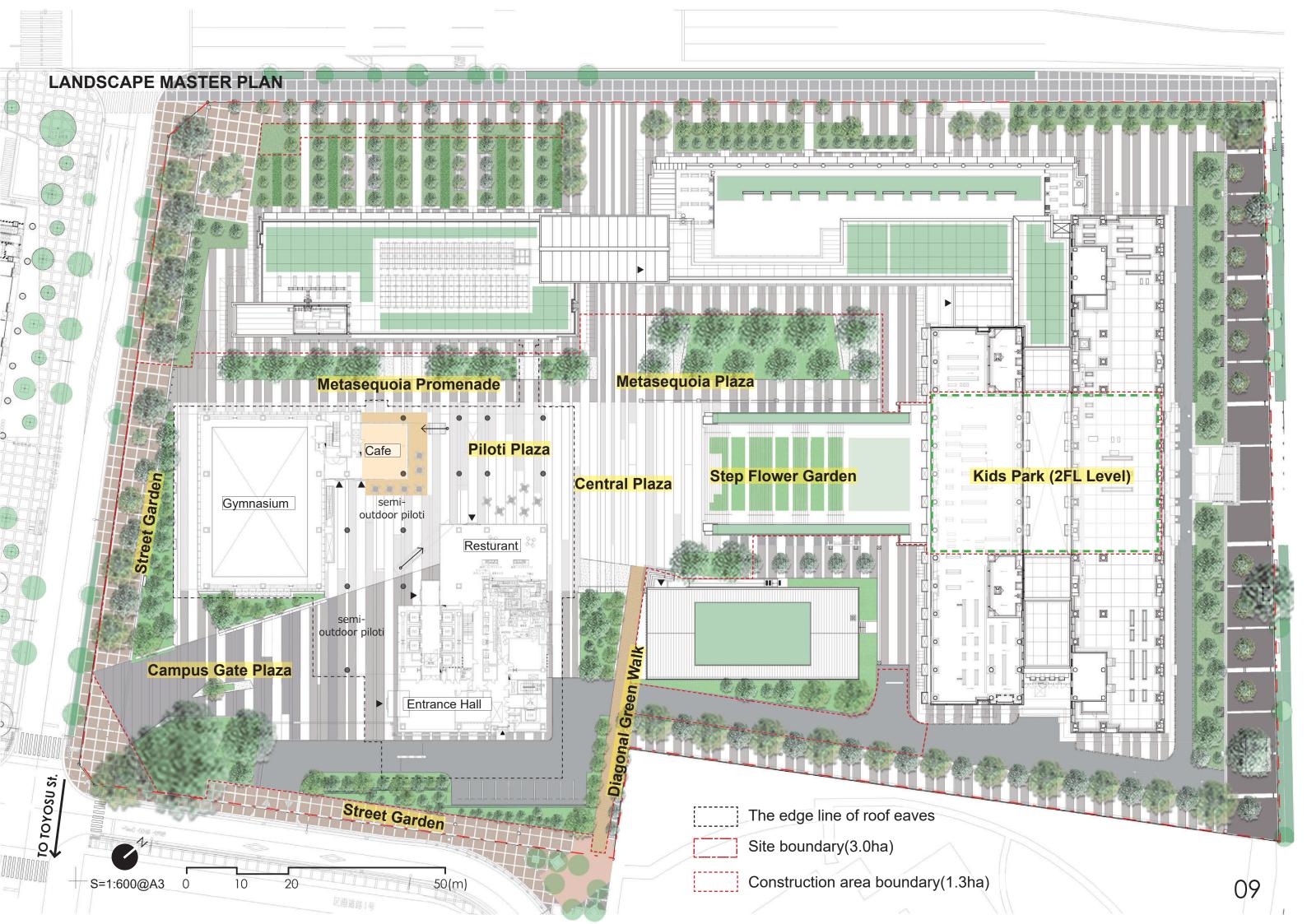
#Stripe paving #Reused paving blocks

#New striping pattern with two different textures

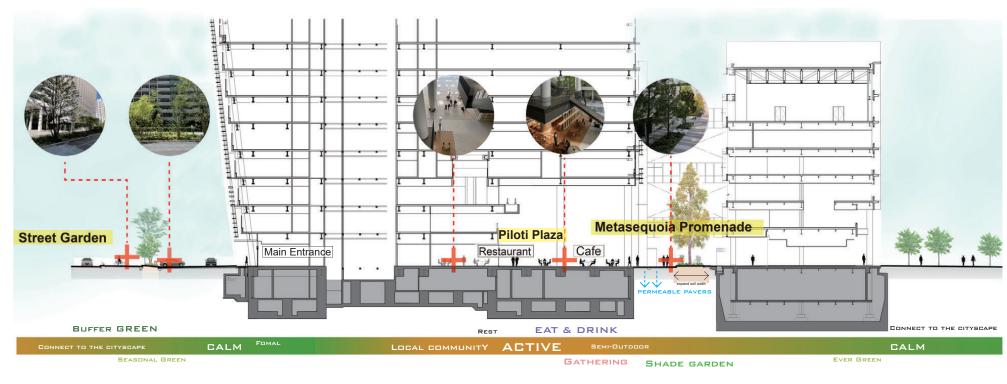


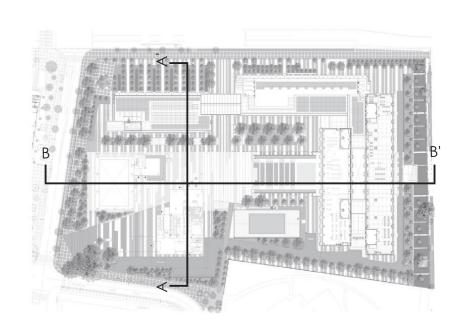
# f) Establishing a place for people together with greenery

#Enjoyable and comfortable green space to interact with

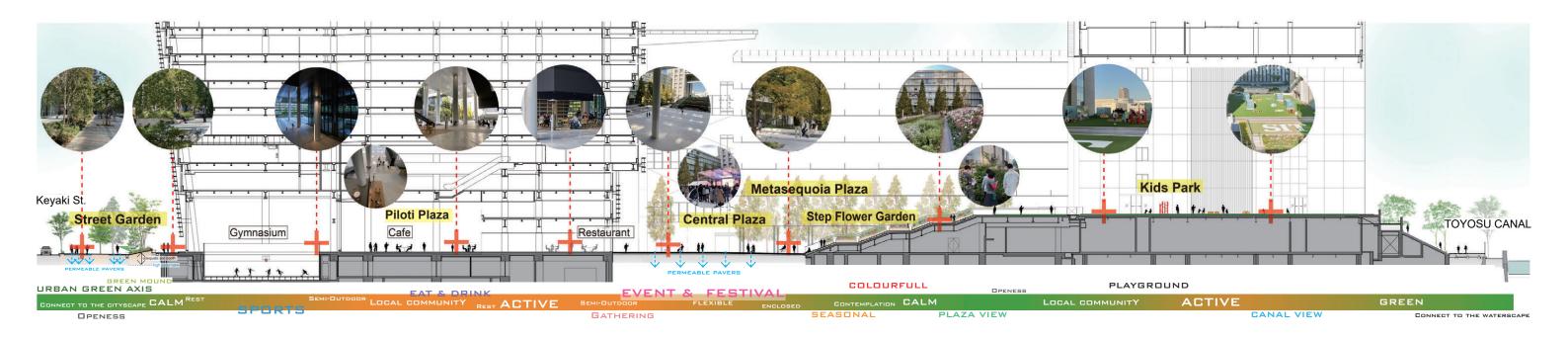


## SITE SECTION





AA' section S=1:600



BB' section S=1:600







View of the campus gate plaza with stone/concrete strip paving from the piloti

Steel wall bench with preserved giant trees behind





Viewing the new main building from the top of the Step Flower Garden



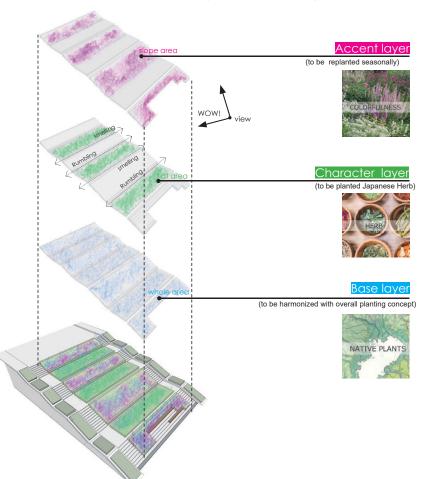


The lower area of the garden with wooden seats installed on top of the existing stairs





Before and after photo of the Step Flower Garden



The diagram showing the planting design concept for the Step Flower Garden



View towards to the Metasequoia trees from the east side of the garden



Outdoor class scene at the Step Flower Garden 16







View of the Diagonal Green Walk. Students spend their time sitting on the bench and residents walk their dogs along the promenade



The night view of semi-outdoor piloti from the south- east side of the site