The design of venues that evoke creativity

The future of venues
CONTENTS

007 Close-Up | Secuio 7017 — Transforming an existing overpass into an elevated walkway for people

Feature

018 The future of venues
018 Giving forms to the city's potential — The CoFuFun Square and Art Museum & Library, Ota
020 A site of co-creation that sheds light on solving the refugee problem — The Spinelli Project
032 Ideal approaches to place that fosters living together — Vitra Design Museum’s Together!
036 A venue where musicians and audience can think as one — Pierre Boulez Saal
044 Future venues that link various types of richness with great taste as a hub
050 An interface with the city — The Ginza Sony Park Project
052 An attempt of a venue for creating brand experience — JINS Shibuya
056 A site of co-creation that sheds light on solving the refugee — The Spinelli Project
058 A venue that promotes learning as well as having fun — The Micro-O Project
062 The ability to read blank spaces holds the key to finding the potential of a place — Interview with Seigo Matsuoka

069 LEADERS | Yoshihide Otomo, Musician
074 Sci Tech File | Clues to continual innovation as seen in the mechanism of the Japanese morning glory's diverse mutations

INSIGHT

080 Overturning 100 years of conventional wisdom — Air Free Concept
086 Polishing local gems — An initiative by Airbnb
092 How can we explore Blockchain Book?
   An experiment by Google Creative Lab Sydney’s Tea Uglow
098 Utilizing art and design to eliminate the gap between medical treatment spaces and daily life

104 Kinya Tagawa’s BTC Talk Jam | guest > Yohei Sadoshima (CEO and editor of Cork)
110 Creators Navi | Pia Wustenberg, circo de sastre, Keisuke Shimakage
   Momoko Kudo, Junko Shimizu, Koichiro Omiki, Forbes Massie
126 Subscriptions & Digital Publishing Service, Back Issues
128 Advertising and Web Magazine information
難民問題の解決に光をともす
共創の場
スピネッリ プロジェクト
A site of co-creation that sheds light on solving the refugee problem
The Spinelli Project

文／小野英美
By Nozoe Komachi
ドイツ社会を捉えるか否か難問である。その解決への展望が見られない現状に、建築家までが難解な問題に直面している。コンセプトベースが一筋の光であると思われる。

一緒に学び、一緒に学ぶ

2015年のゴジラ大災害から100万人以上に達する
てよなる難民・難民がドイツに入国し、その受け入れは大規模建築で様々な多様な問題を抱えている。対策が求められていると言われている。

特にこのドイツにおける難民問題は深刻である。難民は、地域社会の課題であり、地域の変化をもたらす大きな変化である。難民の受け入れは地域社会の変化をもたらす大きな変化である。

建物問題

建築家が難民問題を解決するために、大きな挑戦である。建築家が難民問題を解決するために、大きな挑戦である。

デザインが発展する起点となっている。ドイツの対面法や電子的なビルディングの心地よさにインパクトされ空間を作り、さらにイラストレーションと設計された空間にインパクトされる。難民が将来の社会ではどのような社会を築き上げることができるのかと建築課題への取り組みである。難民問題は将来の社会に影響する重要な課題である。従って、建築家が難民問題を解決するために、大きな挑戦である。建築家が難民問題を解決するために、大きな挑戦である。

Build Together — Learn Together

The number of refugees and migrants entering
Germany has far exceeded the one million mark
since the European refugee crisis began in 2015, and refugee acceptance has become an important subject for young students and architects alike. Approximately 800 refugees are living in a temporary facility prepared by repurposing the Stern-Bauekasten at a former US military garrison in Mannheim, Baden-Württemberg today, but they have been forced into a long period of idleness while patience is waiting for the result of provisional residence permit examination, and it is undeniable that they live in a stark environment equipped with the bare minimum of functions.

Tu Kaiserslautern (Technical University of Kaiserslautern) that established the educational project called "Design Build in which the students are not only handle design but also conduct an output participatory architectural project titled "Build Together — Learn Together" for four and half months from August last year and completed a wooden pavilion that functions as a communal space for creating a new quality of life for the refugees.

In the project, a campus-wide competition was held and a proposal by a trio comprising Sandra Gersig, Sascha Roth and Tobias Vogel was selected. Requested in the competition were low-cost simple designs that use solid wood as the material, that make effective use of the characteristics of wood, and that can be constructed by non-professional volunteers without the use of large machines.

The grid-structured pine wall is very impressive as it creates beautiful and playfully patterns of light and shadow depending on the angle of sunlight, and not a few refugees feel a sense of the space as they are living in a familiar environment and elements from their own countries.

Nationaltheater Mannheim is considering use of the pavilion stage as an experimental theater in which the refugees are also cast, which could very well lead to the creation of new culture unforeseen at the launch of the project.

The refugee crisis has shaken German society. In this gloomy situation without a solution in sight, a common space built jointly by some architecture students and refugees is providing a ray of light.