

老い東京

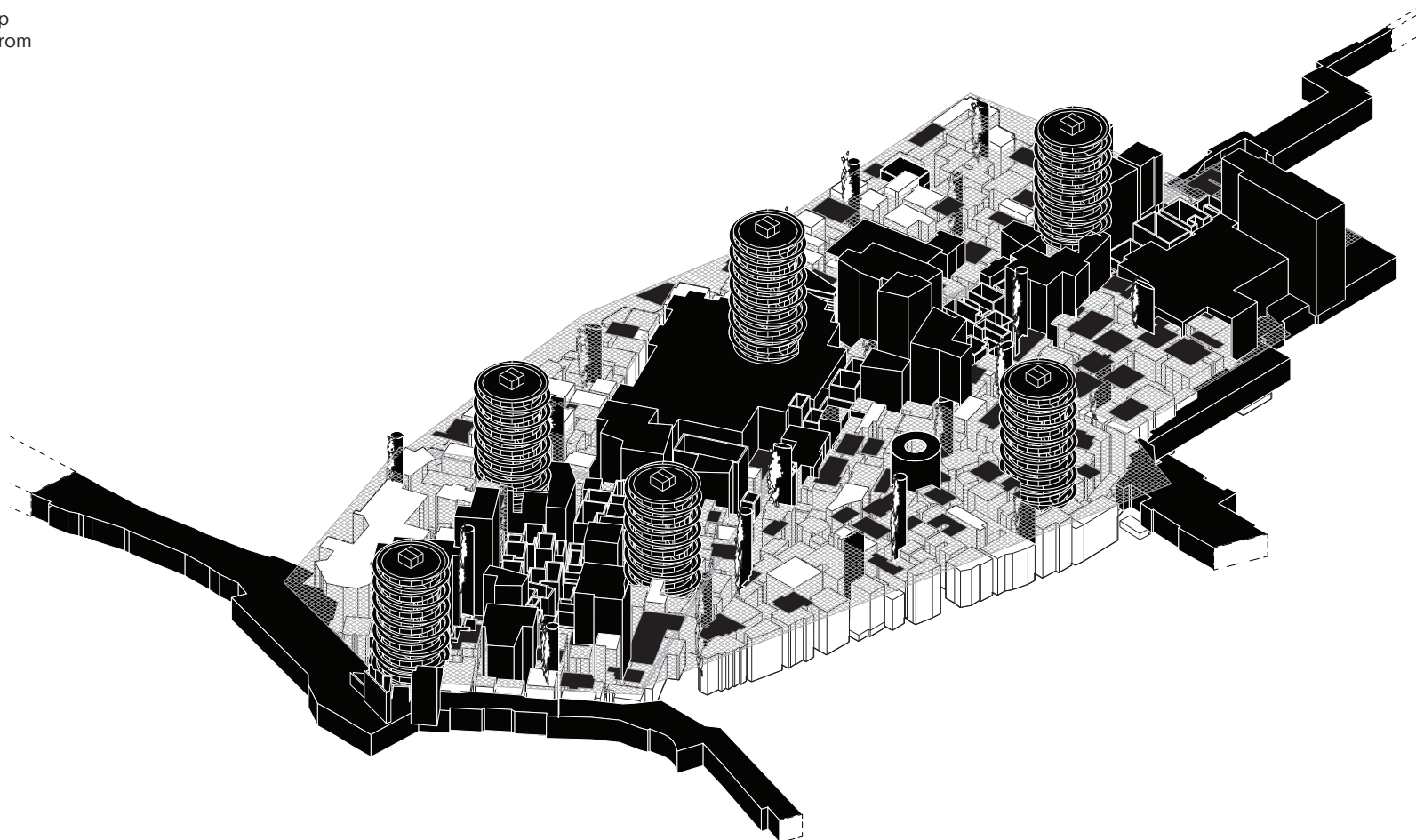
AGING TOKYO

Adam Frampton and Yuko Sono

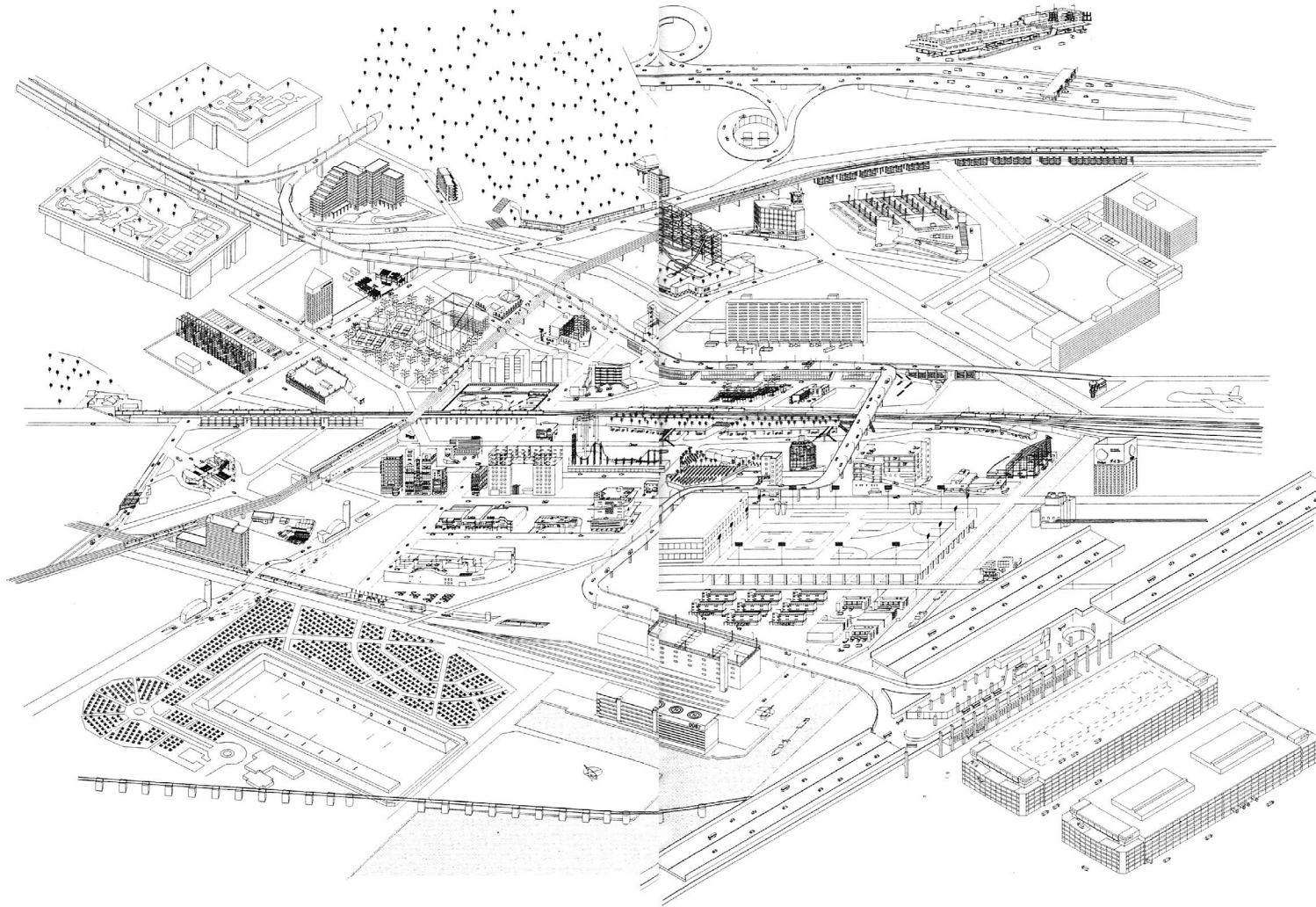
Columbia GSAPP x Waseda University

July 2018 (TBC)

2016
Housing the Majority: Baishizhou Urban Village
Shenzhen, China
GSAPP Summer Workshop
Drawing by Lindsey Wikstrom



Kaijima, Momoyo, Junzo
Kuroda, and Yoshiharu
Tsukamoto. Made in Tokyo.
Tokyo: Kajima Institute
Publishing Co., 2001.

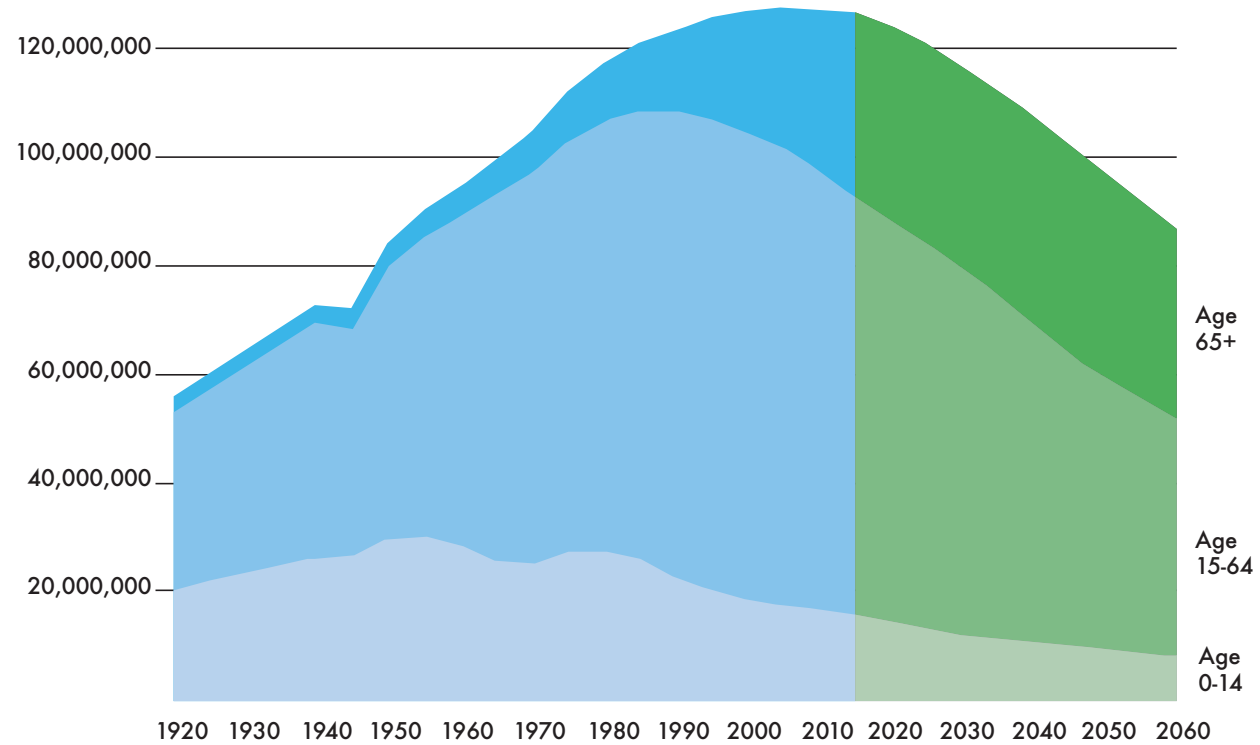


Due to the world's highest life expectancy and lowest fertility rate, nearly one quarter of Japan's population is currently over the age of 65.¹ Japan's population is shrinking and becoming more elderly. By 2100, Tokyo's population is forecast to drop from thirteen million to seven million people. At that time, Tokyo's population over 65 is expected to equal the “working age population” of those between the ages of 15 to 64², a radical shift in the proportion of those engaged in labor. This signifies a fundamental transformation in not only social and economic structures, but also urban form and architectural typologies of housing.

1. Aging of Japan. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aging_of_Japan.
2. Mochizuki, Takashi. “Shrinking, Aging Tokyo.” The Wall Street Journal. N.p., Sept 4, 2012. Web: <http://blogs.wsj.com/japanreal-time/2012/09/04/shrinking-aging-tokyo-2/>.

Japanese age distribution and future projection





Ise Jingu, Mie Prefecture



1

One team has looked at Sugamo, a shopping street that has been termed the elderly Harajuku, referring to another neighborhood of Tokyo which is known as the center of youth culture and fashion. The team has examined not only Sugamo's stores which provide retail products and services aimed at seniors, but also Sugamo's ecology of architectural and urban elements, including the adjacent Koganji Shrine.

01 地蔵通りの入り口
多くの観光客を管絃商店街に招待する玄関口が通りに飾られています高齢者を歓迎し、宵野に到着するのに苦労したときのジェスチャーです。
Grand Entrance to Jizou-Dori Street
The street is adorned by a gateway that inviting the many visitors to Sugamo Shopping Street. It is a gesture welcoming the elderly when they make an arduous journey to arrive in Sugamo.

03 衣類/履物/アクセサリ
衣類、特に赤い下着は、着用者に良好な健康をもたらすと考えられている。
見た目よりも快適に作られた履物やアクセサリ。
Clothing/ Footwear/ Accessories
Clothing, especially red underwear that is believed to bring good health to the wearer.
Footwear and accessories that are made for comfort more than for looks.

02 宗教記事/フラワーショップ
神への捧げ物のための記事を購入する。
家庭用の花もあります。
Religious Articles / Flower Shop
To buy articles for offerings to the deity.
Flowers also available for home.

05 化粧品/漢方薬/その他の薬
ほとんどの高齢者が使用します。化粧品と医薬品の両方が、高齢者をより若く感じさせるのに役立ちます。
Cosmetics/ Chinese Medicine/ Other Drugs
Used by most elderly. Both cosmetics and medicines help make the elderly feel younger.

06 読みやすいサイン
大きなフォントとシンプルなグラフィック。
Legible Signage
With large font and simple graphics

04 バラエティストリートフード/日本茶
様々なストリートフードの珍味日本のお茶。
Variety Street Food/ Japanese Tea
A wide array of street food delicacies and Japanese tea.

07 アクセス可能な通り
住宅につながる
Accessible Streets
Leading to the residences

08 オフィスのストリート管理
菅野を成功に導く背後の人たち。
Office of Street Management
The people behind making Sugamo a success.

09 伝統的/特殊食品
成熟した味のための珍味伝統的な過去のレシピを使用して
Traditional/ Speciality Food
Delicacies for the mature taste made using recipes from the traditional past

10 スーパーマーケット
/コンビニエンスストア
Supermarket/ Convenience Store

11 歩行者専用道路
自転車とサービス車両のためのオープン
Pedestrian Only Streets
Open for bicycles and service vehicles

12 家具製造およびアウトレット
安い家具店の提供後そべりのための快適な家具退職後のレジャーで。
Furniture Manufacturing and Outlet
The cheap furniture stores offering comfortable furniture for laying back with leisure after retirement.

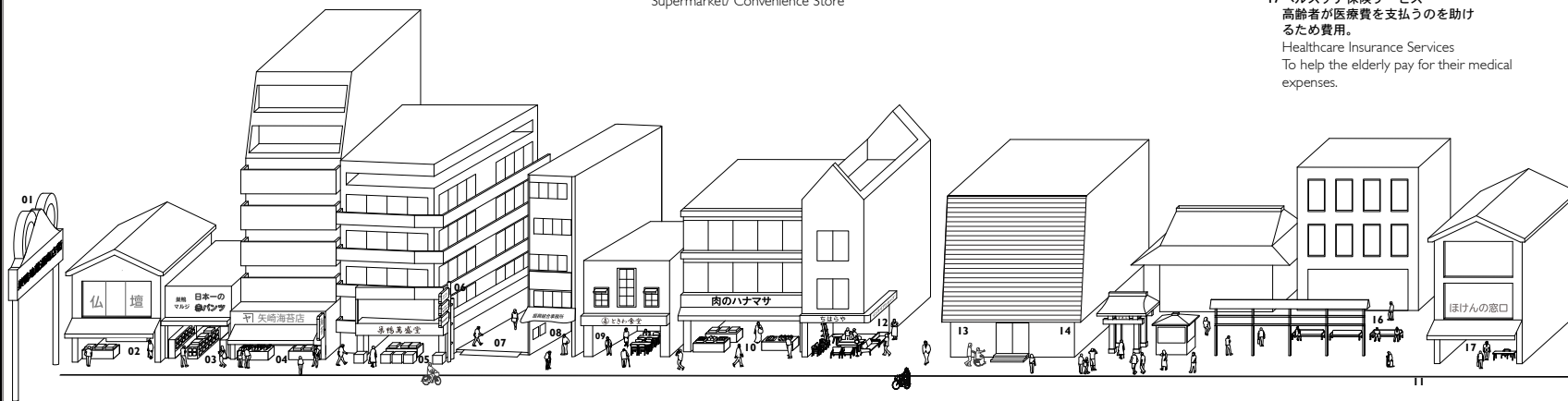
13 耐候グッズ/聴覚と歩行補助
エレクトロニクス
都市のペースに追いつくために高齢化を支援するショップ。店舗だけでなく、購入した商品の修理サービスを提供しています。
Weather Protection Goods/ Hearing and Walking aide Electronics
Shops that aide the aging population to keep up with the pace of the city. The stores not only sell but also provide repair services for the purchased goods.

14 国際コーヒーショップ/グローバルレシピとその準備若者と高齢者。
Int'l Coffee Shop/ Dessert Parlor/ Bakery
Serving global recipes and preparations for the young and elderly.

15 高建寺
隣人の中で最も崇拝された神社のひとつ。ここで神のアイドルを浴びることは、あなたの痛みを和らげるのに役立つと信じられています。
Kouganji Temple
One of the most worshipped shrines in the neighborhood. It is believed that bathing the idol of the deity here, helps provide relief for your pains.

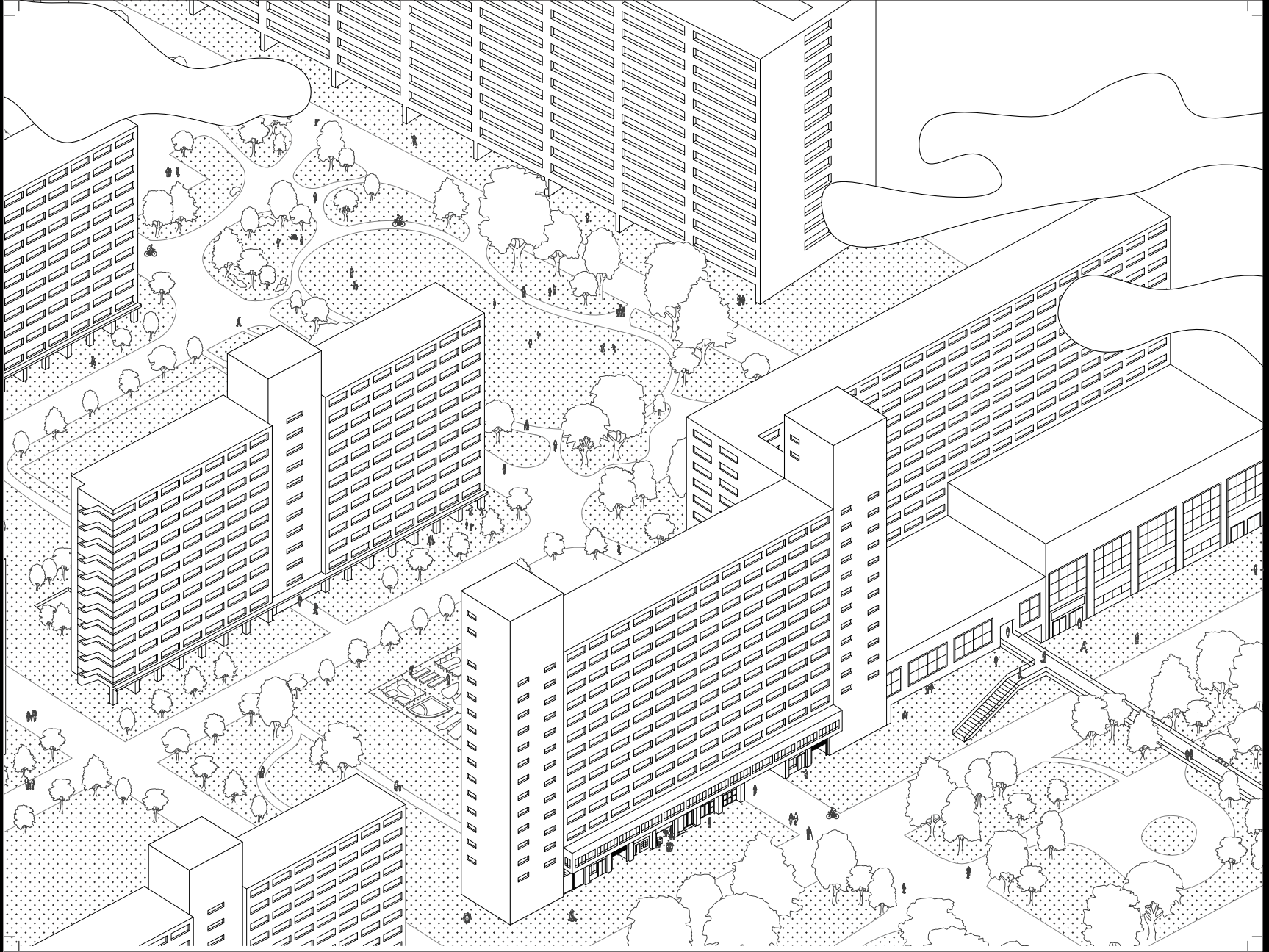
16 儀式を行うためのオープンスペース
神のアイドルの入浴は、寺院を囲む共通の広場で行われます。フェスティバルやその他の休暇の間に重要な集会スペースです。
Open Space for performing rituals
The bathing of the deity idol is performed in the common open spaces surrounding the temple. It is an important congregation space during festivals and other holidays.

17 ヘルスケア保険サービス
高齢者が医療費を支払うのを助けるため費用。
Healthcare Insurance Services
To help the elderly pay for their medical expenses.



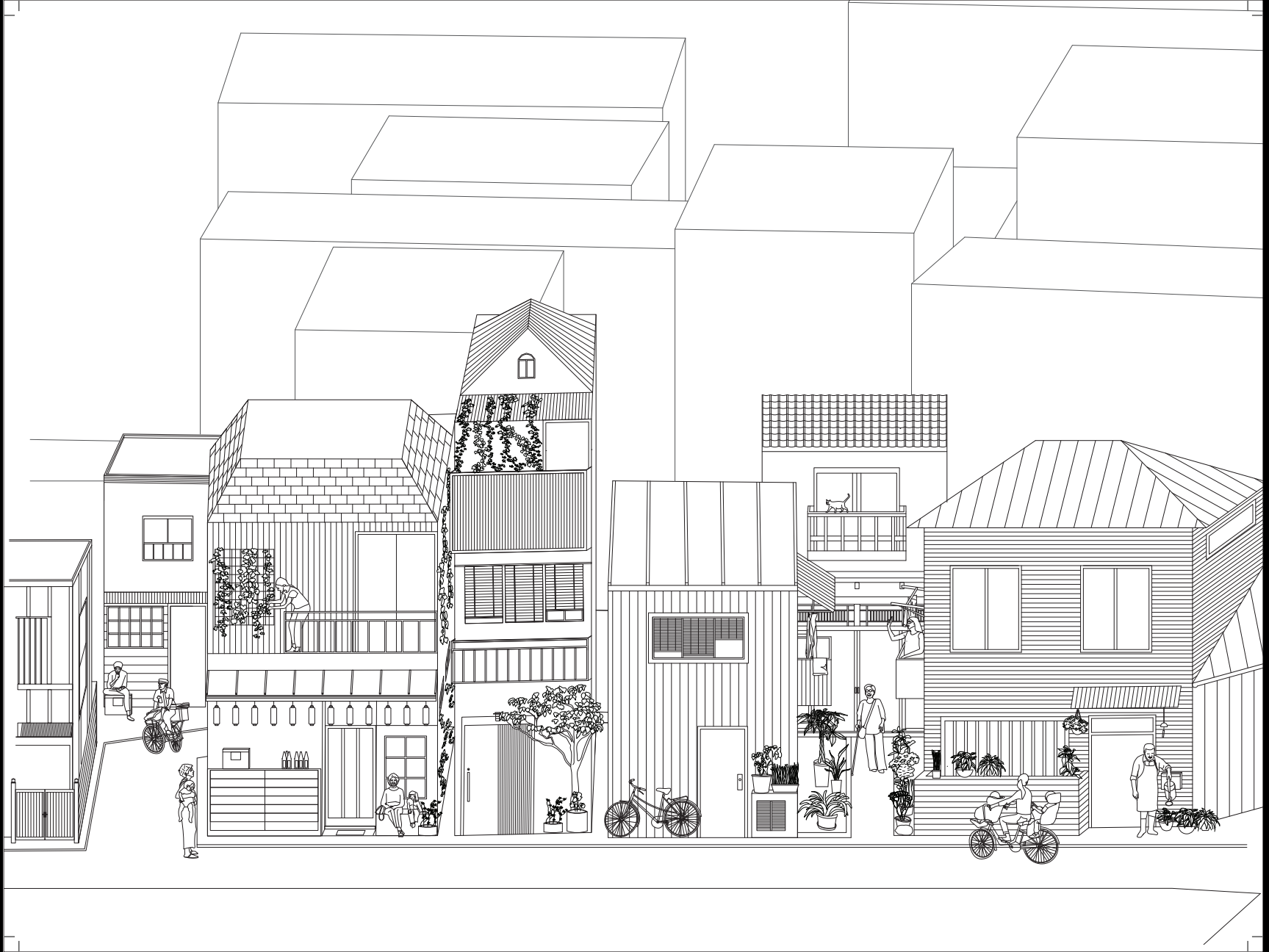
2

In the periphery, another team looked at Takashimadaira, a prototypical Modernist public housing project (danchi) that has become a naturally occurring retirement community (NORC) and which caters to a concentration of elderly residents. This team has speculated that the residential units themselves may offer the possibility to flexibly adapt to new types of users and living situations.



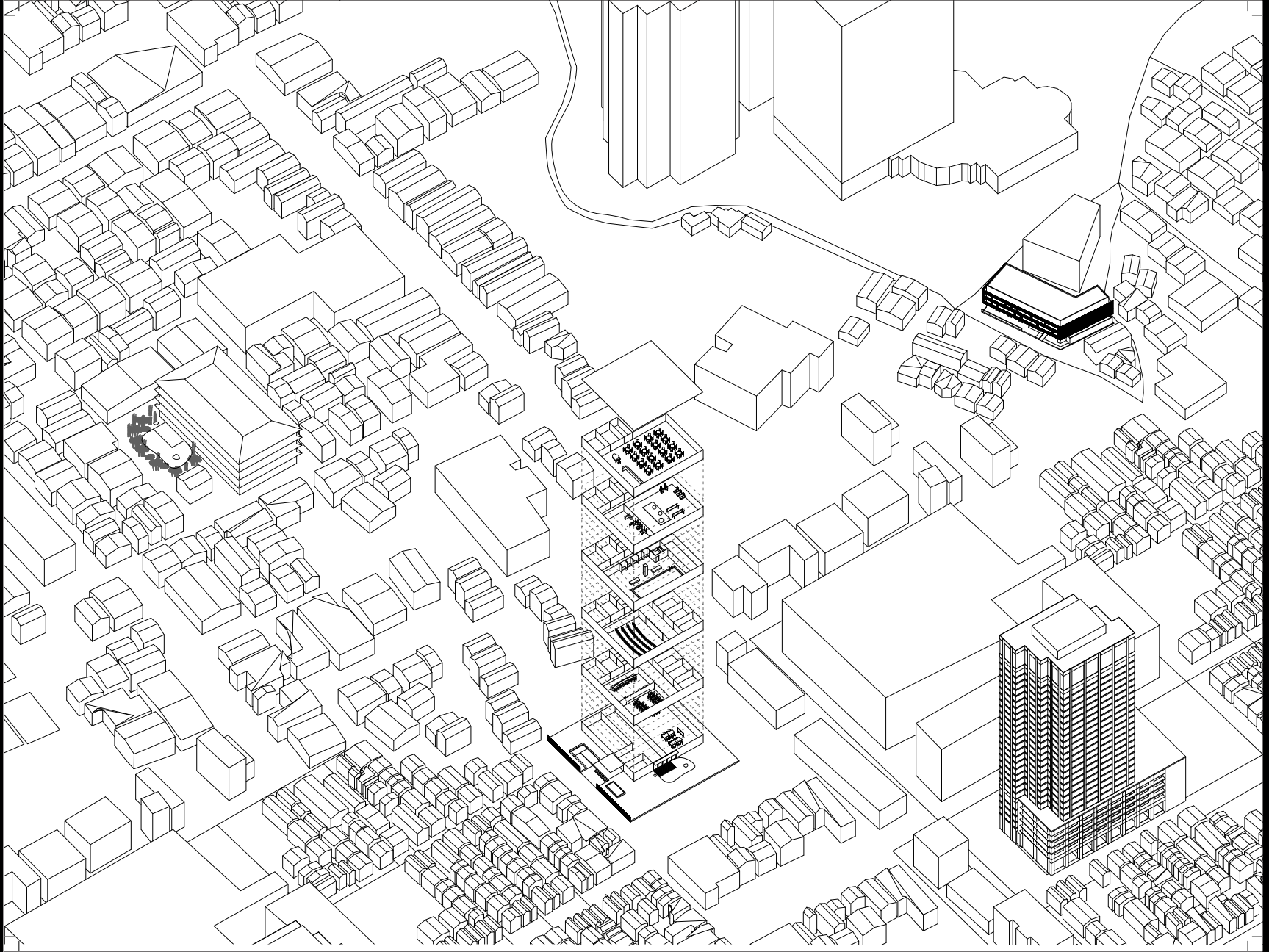
3

Another team investigated the neighborhoods of Yanaka and Nezu, an area of low-rise wood-construction buildings (mokuzou-misshuu-chiiki). Having survived the earthquake of 1923 and destruction during World War II, these neighborhoods have much older buildings, a deep-rooted community, and concentration of elderly people. The team has investigated how the spaces between buildings facilitate interaction and community between its inhabitants.



4

Finally, in the city center, one team has studied private, purpose-built residential facilities whose fee-paying tenants require a range of care, from independent to more assisted living. With their diverse programs that include not only residential units but also numerous amenities and other functions, these facilities can be seen as “cities within the city,” or, as Michael Foucault has termed, “heterotopias” for the elderly.



Phase

Approach / output

Aging Tokyo Workshop, Summer 2017

Background information
Case studies
Mapping
Identify trends
Identify opportunities

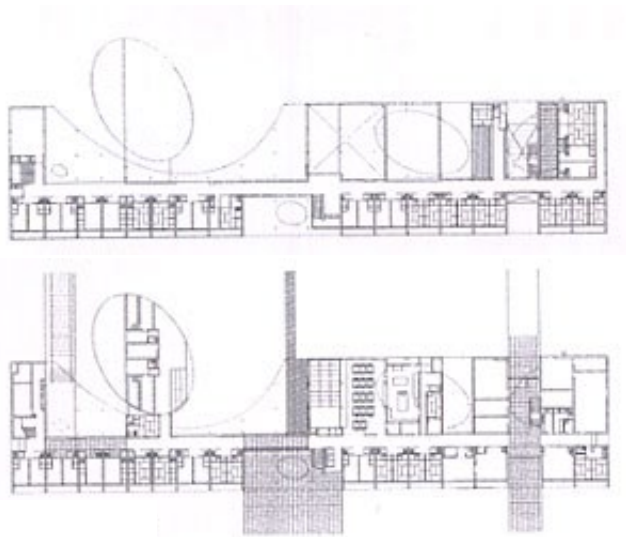
Initial exhibition or short publication

Aging Tokyo Workshop, Summer 2018

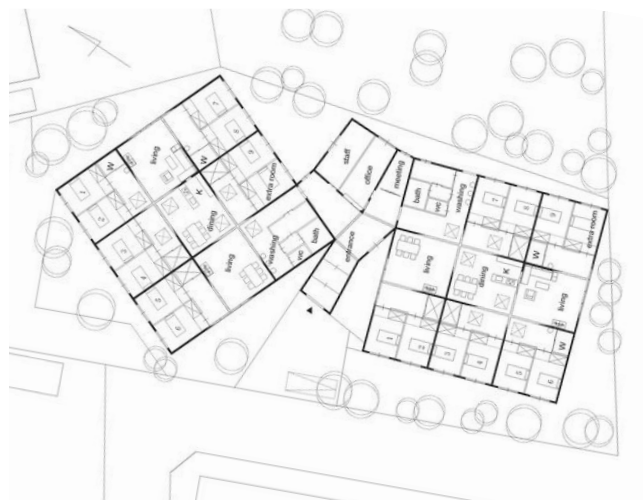
Projection & speculation
Prototypes
Proposals

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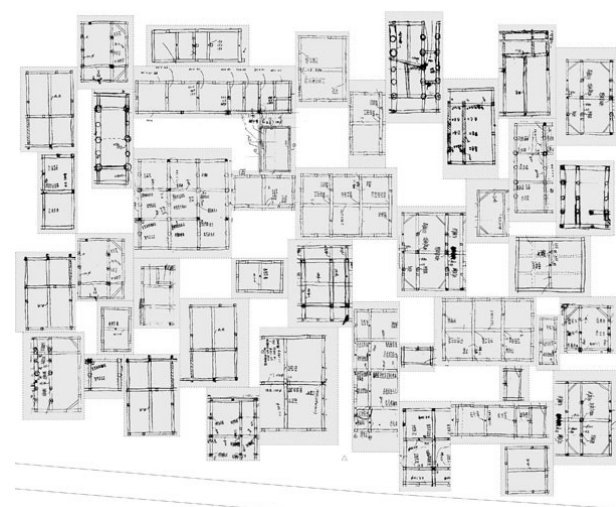
1994
 Toyo Ito
 Old People's House in Yatsushiro
 Kumamoto Prefecture, Kyushu



2006
 Sou Fujimoto
 Group home for elderly with dementia
 Noboribetsu City, Hokkaido Prefecture



2012
 Junya Ishigami
 Home for the Elderly (unbuilt)
 Akita Prefecture



旅行記錄 TRAVELOGUE

The workshop has also undertaken an exploration of the unique urban environment of Tokyo. For a city becoming older, Tokyo is ironically characterized by its newness, constant reinvention and renewal: the average lifespan of residential buildings is merely 26 years.³ Coupled with increasingly subdivided and smaller lots, along with a proliferation of single-family homes, Tokyo (and Japan in general) has become well-known for its architectural experimentation, particularly in the realm of housing in the post-Bubble economy. Students and faculty visited a number of significant projects, both contemporary as well as post-War and connected to the Metabolism movement. Finally, as an opportunity to understand the milieu of contemporary architectural production, the workshop visited four studios and offices of practicing architects in Tokyo, including Atelier Bow-Wow, Shigeru Ban, Junya Ishigami, and SANAA.

3. Kitayama Kō, Tsukamoto Yoshiharu,
Nishizawa Ryūe, Tokyo: Metabolizing Tokyo:
Tōtōshuppan, 2010.

