

# Report

## **(1) Name of Lecturer:**

Corinne TIRY-ONO

## **(2) Position:**

Professeur des Ecole nationale supérieure  
d'architecture de Paris-Val de Seine

## **(3) Affiliation:**

Professeur des Ecole nationale supérieure  
d'architecture de Paris-Val de Seine

## **(4) Short Biography:**

Corinne TIRY-ONO is the Professeur des Ecole nationale supérieure d'architecture de Paris-Val de Seine. She was the full-time researcher of FRENCH MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND COMMUNICATION/Architecture, City & Landscape Research Bureau. She obtained a degree "Le projet architectural et urbain : théories et dispositifs" at Ecole d'architecture de Paris-Belleville et Université Paris 8 in 1993. And, she obtained a doctor degree in Modern & Contemporary History (of Architecture & Urban Planning / Japanese Studies) at Ecole pratique des hautes etudes in 2012.

## **(5) Subject and Schedule of the Lectures:**

From linear city to megastructural railway stations, 20th century has been a highlight time for architects to think the city according to the circulation/movement of people and goods. More than the other main urban functions (living, working, recreation), circulation and movement have been a powerful tool to design the city at different scales: from a simple building to a large territory. It has also the "power" to link all the activities (local as well as remote), and to create a specific landscape/urbanscape. In other words, it has the "power" to shape the city.

Today, at least in Europe, we call this dimension: "mobility". On the one hand, mobility includes a more complex agenda (political, social, economic, aesthetic, civic, etc.) than the basic target of physical circulation or traffic. It calls therefore for new design. On the other hand, we must not ignore historical examples that already gathered all these dimensions in the design of a piece of the city or territory.

We would like to discuss the theme "How mobility shapes the city?": firstly (Day 1), through different examples of historical and contemporary projects and theories; secondly (Day 2), through a focus on the railway station as an architectural and urban type in Japan; and thirdly (Day 3), through the investigation of a local site (Motomachi, Hiroshima).

### **Day 1: Thursday, November 6**

8:45-10:15

1. Lecture: "Mobility as an architectural project in the city. Some historical and contemporary references"
2. Discussion

10:30-12:00

1. Students' presentations (\*)
2. Discussion

### **Day 2: Friday, November 7**

8:45-10:15

1. Lecture: "The railway station as an architectural and urban type in Japan"
2. Discussion

10:30-12:00

1. Students' presentations (\*)
2. Discussion

**Day 3: Saturday, November 8**

8:45-10:15

Visit: MOTOMACHI HIGH-RISE COMPLEX (Hiroshima), ÔTAKA Masato, 1972-1976.

**(6) Comments:**

A total of 10 students participated in this lecture. In the lecture, through some case studies in Japan, the students understood about the historical change of the station in Japan. In addition, the students presented the present urban projects in Japan. Through the discussion, the students were able to have the opportunity to make a deep consideration by different opinions.



The third day, the professors and the students visited the apartment building in the middle Hiroshima district (Motomachi apartment complex). We understood the design concept and experienced the use of space in Motomachi apartment complex. After tour, the professors and students the exchanged their opinions.

