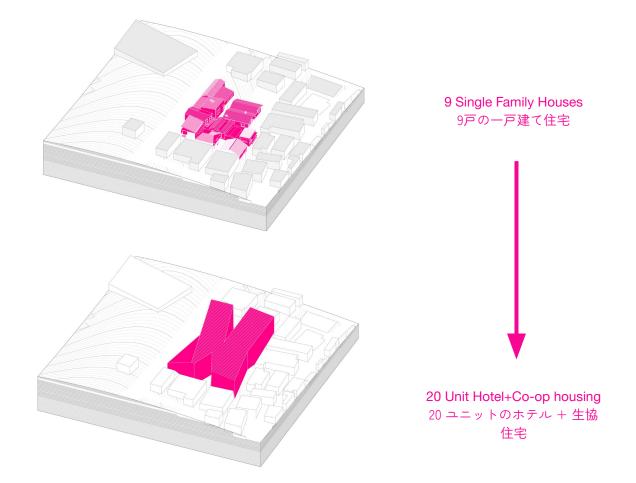




Namhi Kwun, SMArchS MCP '25 Calvin Zhong, MArch MCP '24

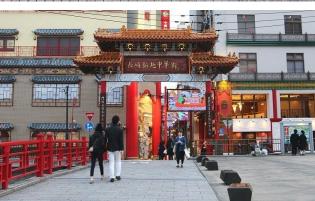


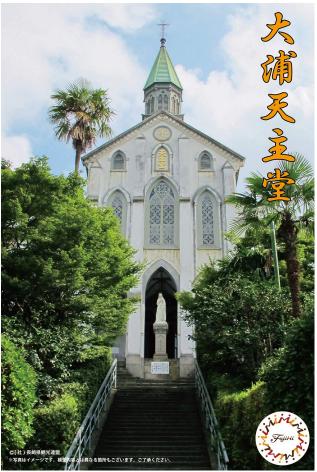
Nagasaki Dankan "Re-densifying" Hillside Neighborhood Diagram 長崎暖簾「再密集」ヒルサイド周辺図







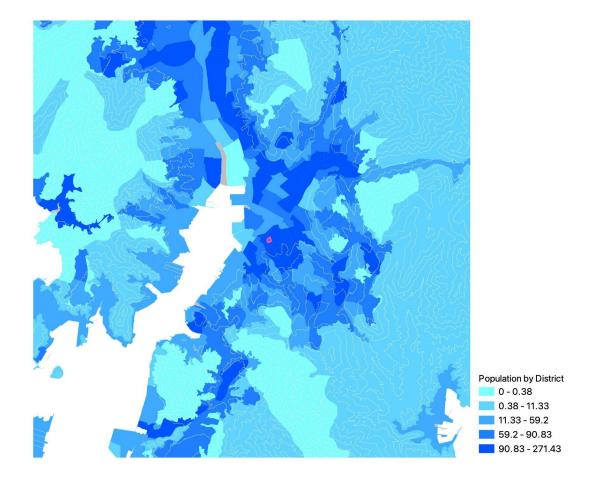




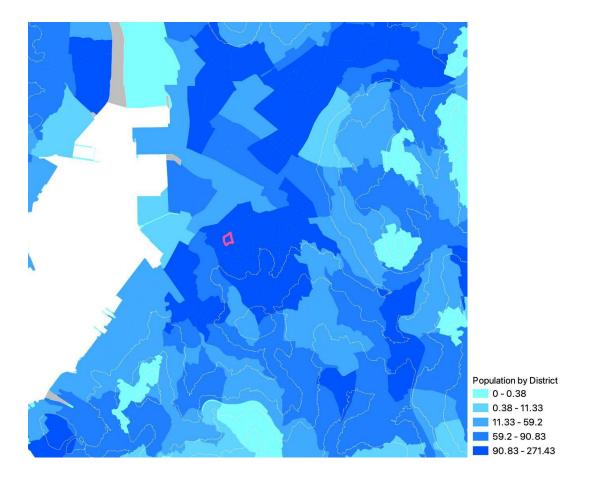




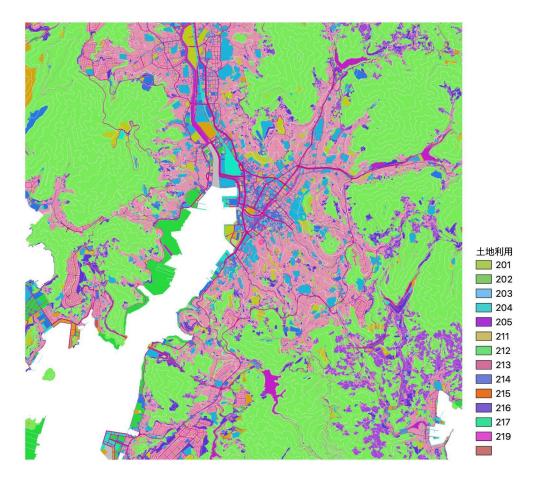
Nagasaki Historical District 長崎歴史地区



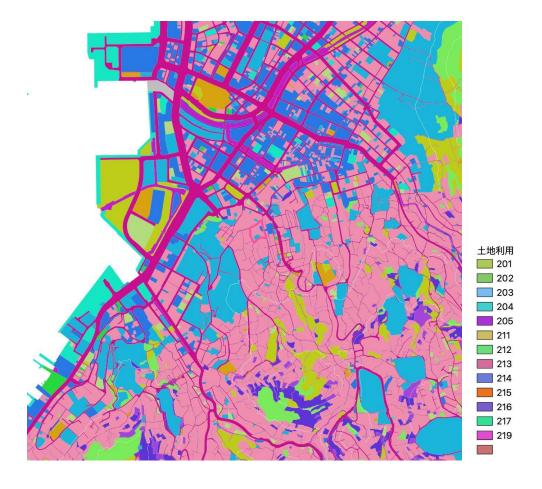
Population Analysis 人口分析



Population Analysis 人口分析



Land Use 土地の使用



Land Use 土地の使用





ABANDONED HOMES 放棄された家



SHRINKING CITY 縮小する都市



SYMPTOMS & ISSUES 症状と問題

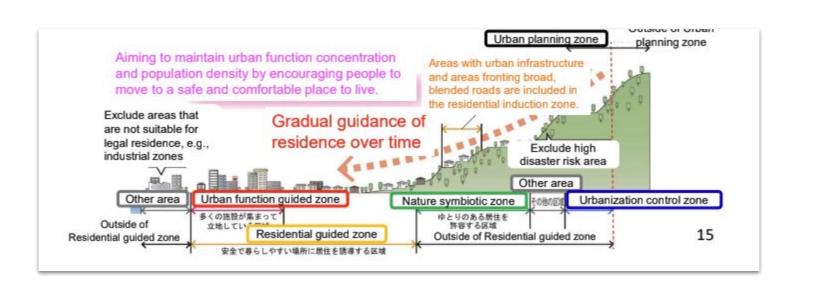
LANDSLIDES

地滑り

- Danger to life 生命の危険
- Danger to neighboring structures 隣接する建物への危険

- Underutilized land 十分に活用されていない土地
- Decaying homes at fire risk 火災の危険にさらされる朽ちた 家
- Tax burden for families 家族の税負担

- Shrinking economy 経済の縮小
- Single, elderly population 独身高齢者人O
- Lack of amenity and accessibility 設備やアクセスの不足



Location Optimization Plan in Nagasaki P15, City Planning in the Slope City of Nagasaki 長崎県立地適正化計画 P15 長崎市坂の都市計画

ARCHITECTURAL OUTCOMES 建築上の成果

Identify sites based on risk factors, population, demographics, and availability.

リスク要因、人口、人口統計、可用性 に基づいてサイトを特定します。

Develop **flexible architectural space** to meet current and future needs.

現在および将来のニーズを満たす柔軟な建築空間を開発します。

Oversee construction of mixed-use residential housing.

複合住宅の建設監理

Expand the program beyond one neighborhood.

プログラムを1つの地域を超えて拡大する

Continuously assess community needs.

コミュニティのニーズを継続的に評価 します。

Make architectural adjustments accordingly.

それに応じてアーキテクチャを調整し ます。 **Repurpose housing units** into cultural centers, museums, art residencies, and a tourism hub.

住宅ユニットを文化センター、美術館、アートレジデンス、観光拠点として再利用します。

Ensure transformed areas enhance Nagasaki's cultural and economic value.

改造された地域が長崎の文化的および 経済的価値を高めることを保証しま す。

1-2 Years 年

Conduct **comprehensive survey** of current residents to identify project participants.

現在の居住者に対する包括的な調査を 実施し、プロジェクトの参加者を特定 します。

Initiate detailed review process for construction of mixed-use residential housing in sloped areas.

傾斜地における複合住宅の建設について詳細な検討プロセスを開始する。

3-5 Years 年

Implement mechanisms for land acquisition and relocate single elderly residents to concentrated areas.

用地取得の仕組みを導入し、単身高齢者を集中地域に移転する。

Monitor community feedback and adapt strategies accordingly.

コミュニティからのフィードバックを 監視し、それに応じて戦略を適応させます。

5-10 Years 年

Foster community engagement and collaboration during the multifamily housing establishment.

集合住宅の建設中にコミュニティの関 与と協力を促進します。

Support forming a community for the residents

住民のコミュニティ形成を支援

10-20+Years 年

Assess the success of the project in terms of population migration and community development.

人口移動とコミュニティ開発の観点からプロジェクトの成功を評価します。

Refine long term strategies based on the project's impact.

プロジェクトの影響に基づいて長期戦略を洗練します。

CITY PLANNING OUTCOMES 都市計画の成果

ARCHITECTURAL OUTCOMES 建築上の成果

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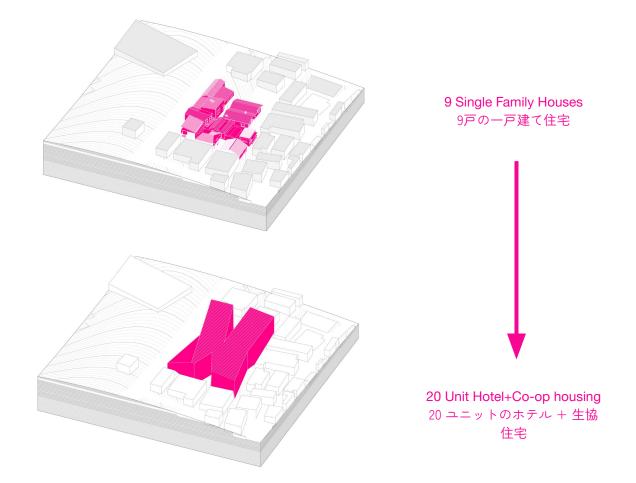
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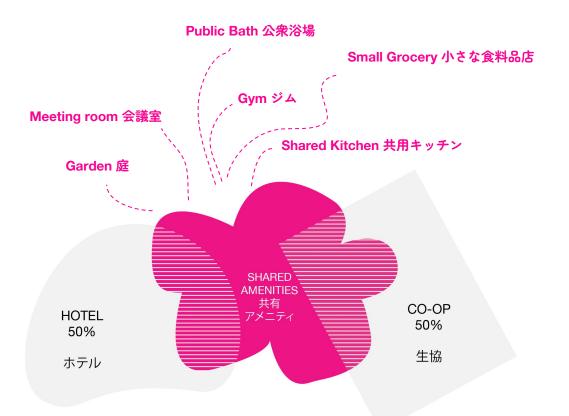
Refine long term strategies based on the project's impact.

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CITY PLANNING OUTCOMES 都市計画の成果



Nagasaki Dankan "Re-densifying" Hillside Neighborhood Diagram 長崎暖簾「再密集」ヒルサイド周辺図



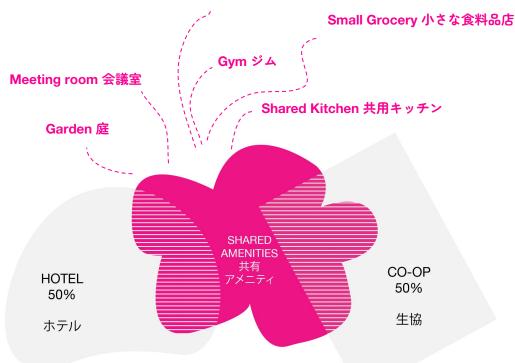
Public Bath 公衆浴場

Pros:

- +Unconventional room layout 型破りな部屋のレイアウト
- +Boutique hotel experience ブティックホテル体験
- +Strong connection with local residents
- 地域住民との強いつながり
- +Spacious amenities area 広々としたアメニティエリア
- +Ideal for long-term stay 長期滞在に最適

Cons:

- -Shared amenities space with local residents 地域住民との共用アメニティスペース
- Location is not close to the main street
- 場所は大通りに近くない
- Limited commercial activity in the neighborhood 近隣での商業活動が制限されている



Pros:

- +Free Amenities space 無料アメニティスペース
- +Proximity to new grocery/shop space 新しい食料品店/店舗スペース に近い
- + New construction 新築
- + Small community 小さなコミュニティ

Cons:

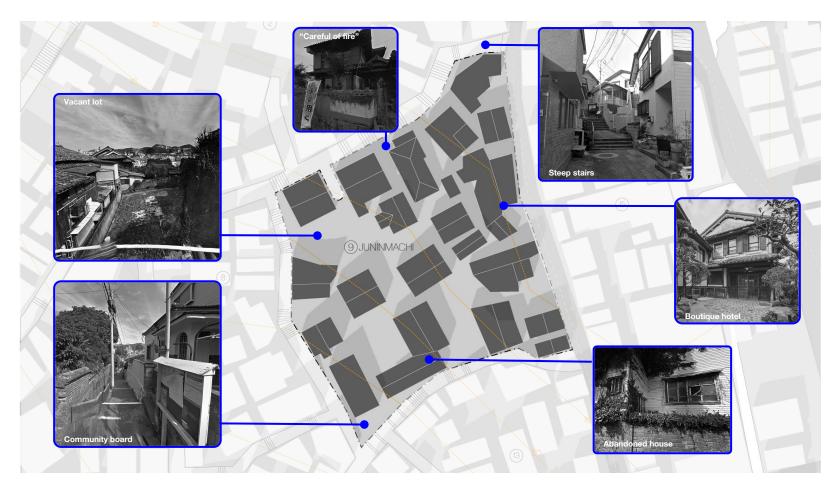
- -Shared amenities space with hotel guests 宿泊者と共用のアメニティ
- 宿泊者と共用のアメニティ スペース
- -Less private space プライベートスペースが少なくなる
- -Less private outdoor space プライベートな屋外スペー スが少なくなる
- -Smaller units より小さな単位

Mixed-Use Program Pros/Cons 混合使用プログラムの長所と短所

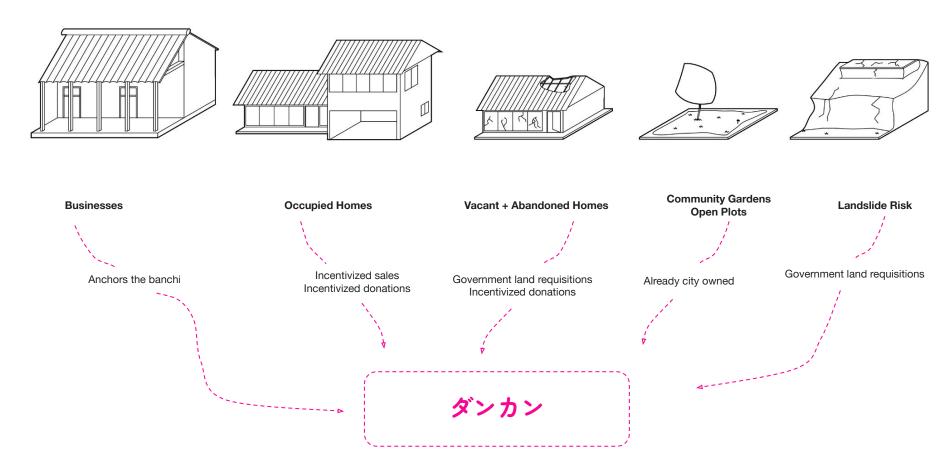








Existing Site Condition at 9 Juninmachi 既存の敷地状況 9 十人町



Proposed Land Acquisition Strategy 予定地の位置 9 十人町

The acquisition of land, rehabilitation and strengthening of sloped areas and buildings, and construction should be funded by a mixture of public, private, and corporate funds. **Community Gardens Businesses Occupied Homes** Vacant + Abandoned Homes Landslide Risk **Open Plots** Government land requisitions Incentivized sales Anchors the banchi Government land requisitions Already city owned Incentivized donations Incentivized donations Donating land within machis can be incentivized Hotels, AirBnB, and other tourism industries can participate in the renovation and take on partial by offering a portion of the new ownership of the ダンカン ownership of the new build. Corporations and building to families. Co-operative ownership of businesses can own 50% of the new building. the residential portion (50%) of the land could be used for either AirBnB or for housing families.

Proposed Land Acquisition Strategy 予定地の位置 9 十人町

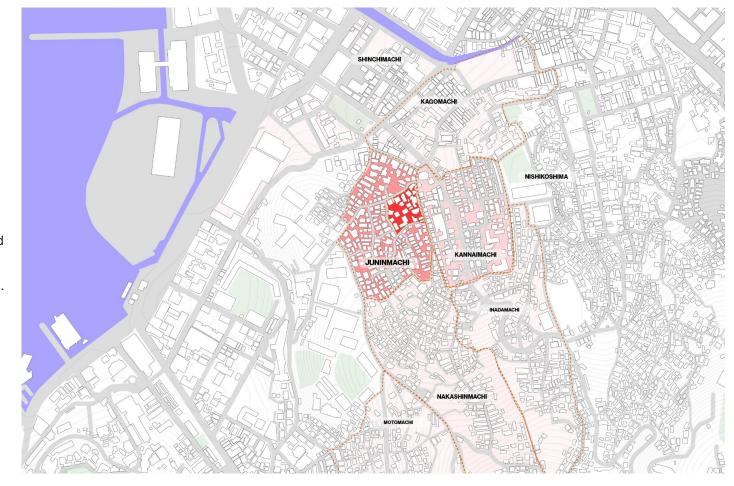
Incentive Zones

The development of opportunistic banchi-based dankans is supported by incentive zones.

For each dankan and the banchi that it is focused in, there will be an incentive zone that prioritizes local relocation and densification.

For 9 Juninmachi, homes and land within 9 Juninmachi are most prioritized for incentives that encourage land sale and donation.

Next is the wider Juninmachi, followed by nearby machis based on slope, danger, and distance to nearby roads.



Proposed Incentive Zones 予定地の位置 9 十人町 Governments already subsidize up to 500,000 YEN to renovate houses and clear dangerous houses. Governments will have to incentivize moving and densifying through these subsidies, but only for these new developments.

Migration Support Vacant House Renovation Subsidy

The total amount is equivalent to 50% of the renovation work eligible for the subsidy, and the maximum amount is 500,000 yen

Nagasaki City Specified Vacant House Removal Subsidy

Nagasaki City provides a portion of the removal costs (up to 500,000 yen) to those who remove specified vacant buildings that are dilapidated and dangerous, or that are likely to become dangerous.

Childcare Housing Construction Support Subsidy

Subsidies for home renovation work for households with children (400,000 yen), for households wishing to raise children (200,000 yen), and new construction for households with children (200,000 yen).

Nagasaki Living House/Housing Performance Subsidy

Subsidizing a portion of renovation aimed at improving bathrooms, toilets, and energy saving through heat-shielding and heat-insulating paint (100,000 yen).





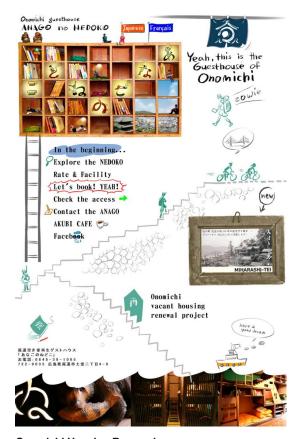
Studio Mumbai HotelAttracts Architecture and art professional



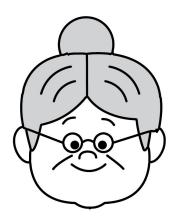
House in Kyushu Island
OFEA renovated existing house to expand spaces



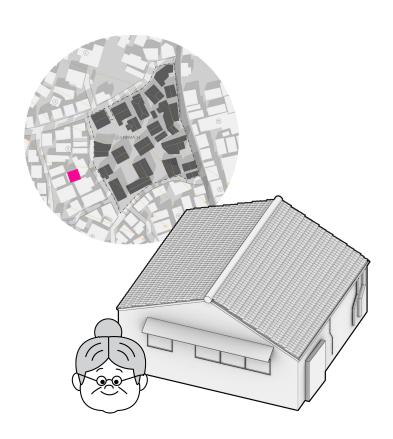
Minatonoyado Hotel
Traditional Japanese house turned into boutique hotel



Onomichi Housing Renewal Shipyard industries diversity their economic holds



Mrs. Suzuki (72) 鈴木さん(72)



Mrs. Suzuki has been living in 8 Juninmachi for 20 years. This was a home for her 5 family. Now she has been living alone for 5 years.

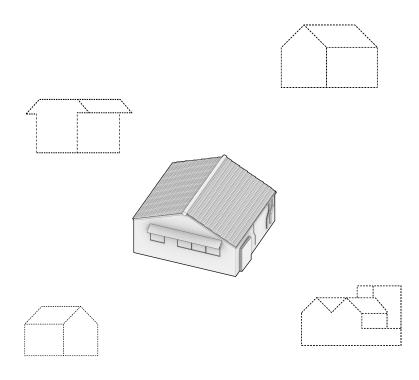
鈴木さんは十二人町8に20年住んでいる。 ここは彼女の家族5人 のための家でした。 現在、彼女は一人暮らしを始めて5年になります。



Closest grocery and hospital is quite far away from her house, so she always find difficulty to go down to the hill

最寄りの食料品店や病院は彼女の家からかなり離れているため、彼 女はいつも丘まで降りるのが困難です。





Although she had her private space with balcony, and garden, the house is too big to take care of herself.

彼女にはバルコニーと庭のあるプライベートスペースがありました が、家は自分自身の世話をするには大きすぎます。 Also, her neighbors have been leaving the town lately, and the neighborhood has been empty

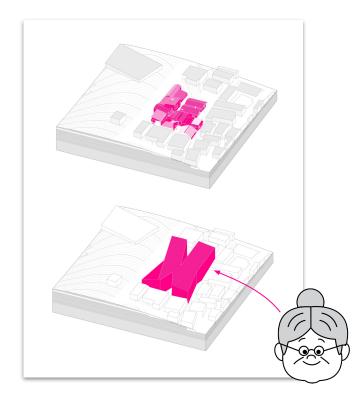
また、彼女の近所の人たちは最近町を去り始めており、近所は空き 家になっています

Local Resident Persona 地域住民のペルソナ



She received invite from a new development initiative. "Nagasaki Dankan! New model of co-op housing, please join to become the first owner of this place!" If you are within the 'machi' you will receive incentive. Please contact the agent

彼女は新しい開発イニシアチブからの招待を受けました。 『長崎だんかん! 新しいモデルの生協住宅、ぜひご参加いただき、この場所の最初のオーナーになってください!」 「まち」内にいるとインセンティブがもらえます。 代理店にご連絡ください



She was part of the 'machi' district, and she could potentially receive 15% discount on her unit. Although she can only afford 1 LDK unit by selling her home, she decided to be part in co-op

彼女は「町」地区の一員であり、ユニットの 15% 割引が受けられる 可能性がありました。 家を売っても1LDKしか買えないが、生協に加 入することにした。

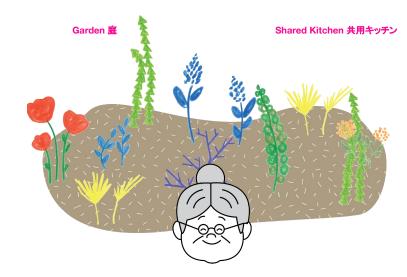
Local Resident Persona 地域住民のペルソナ

Public Bath 公衆浴場





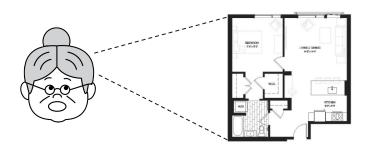
Gym ジム



However, she found that there were many amenities that are very close to her unit. She especially liked big community garden

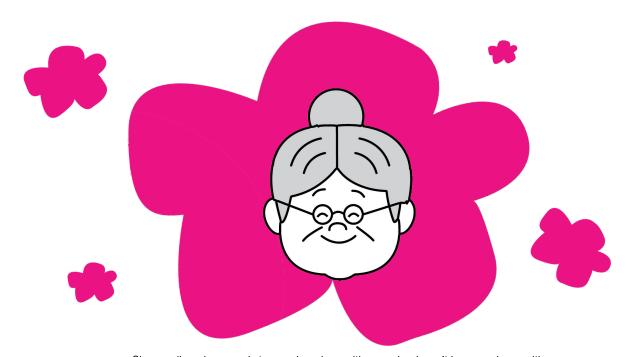
しかし、彼女はユニットのすぐ近くに多くの施設があることに気づきました。 彼女は特に大きなコミュニティガーデンが好きでした





The house was sold lower than the market value, therefore she decided to move in to 1 LDK unit at Nagasaki Dankan. When she first moved in, she was surprised that the unit was quite small for her.

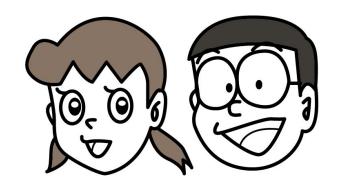
家が相場より安く売れたので、長崎暖館の1LDKに入居することにした。 初めて引っ越したとき、彼女は部屋が自分にとってかなり小さいことに驚きました。



She usually wake up early to use shared amenities, so she doesn't have any issue with sharing facilities. Although, her place got smaller, she gets to talk to newcomers to the town, and made friends in co-op. She feels much more secure that she is nearby grocery!

彼女は共用アメニティを使用するために早起きすることが多いため、設備の共用には何の問題もありません。 彼女の住む場所は小さくなりましたが、彼女は街に新しく来た人たちと話すことができ、協力プレイで友達もできました。 彼女は食料品店が近くにあることで、より安心感を感じます。

Local Resident Persona 地域住民のペルソナ



Ms. Shizuka & Mr. Nobita (28 & 31) しずかさん & のびたさん (28 & 31)



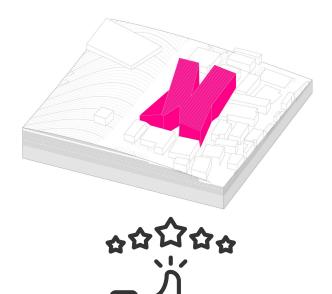
Ms. Shizuka and Mr. Nobita are from Kitakyushu. They are planning a trip to Nagasaki this summer. They never been to this region so they wanted travel like a local.

しずかさんとのび太さんは北九州出身。 彼らはこの夏に長崎への旅行を計画しています。 彼らはこの地域に行ったことがないので、地元の人のように旅行したいと考えていました。



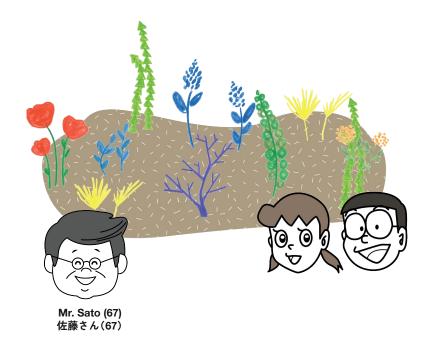
They saw advertisement about 'Nagasaki Dankan' Boutique hotel nestled in local hillside neighborhood. Experience co-living with local residents and beautiful views on the hillside.

彼らは、地元の丘の中腹にあるブティックホテル「長崎暖館」の 広告を目にしました。地元住民との共生と丘の上の美しい景色 を体験してください。



At first, they both hesitated about this hotel because they were not sure what it mean by 'co-living' with local residents. However, by checking the website with great reviews from travelers, they decided to go for Dankan.

最初は、地元住民との「共同生活」が何を意味するのかよくわからず、二人ともこのホテルに躊躇していました。 しかし、旅行者の口コミが高かったウェブサイトをチェックして、ダンカンに行くことに決めました。



They were little surprised by how far the hotel is from the city center but they thought it's perfect to be in quiet place. The hotel had diverse amenities and while they were looking at community garden, they met Mr. Sato

彼らは、ホテルが市内中心部からどれほど離れているかには少し 驚きましたが、静かな場所に滞在するのに最適だと考えました。 ホテルには多彩なアメニティがあり、コミュニティガーデンを眺 めていると佐藤さんと出会いました。

Hotel Guest Persona ホテルゲストのペルソナ





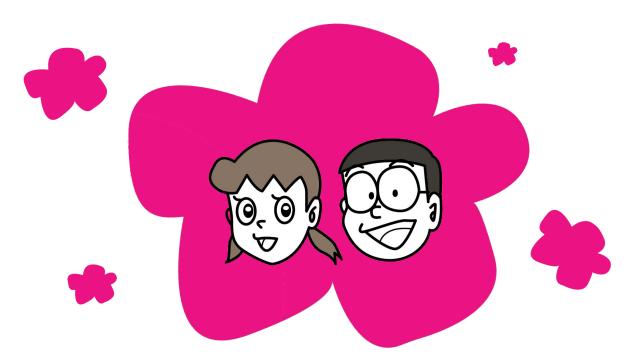
Mr. Sato was planting cabbage for his wife. He said he inherited an old house from his father and it was vacant for a while. He decided to sell it to land bank and bought unit here at Dankan with his wife. So far he has been enjoying meeting and talking with newcomers.

佐藤さんは妻のためにキャベツを植えていました。 父親から古い家を相続し、しばらく空き家になっていたという。 彼はそれを土地銀行に売却することを決め、妻と一緒に団館でここのユニットを購入しました。 これまでのところ、彼は新人たちと会って話をすることを楽しんでいます。



After five days of staying in Nagaski Dankan, they realize the co-op housing price was very affordable. Especially for young couple. They begin to think if this could be their vacation house.

長崎暖館に5日間滞在した後、彼らは生協の住宅価格が非常に手頃だったことに気づきました。 特に若いカップルに。 彼らは、ここが自分たちの別荘になれるのではないかと考え始めます。



Ms. Shizuka and Mr. Nobita begin to think possibility to finance to purchase to be part of the co-op. It is only 2 hour train ride, and they really enjoyed the quietness and facility.

しずかさんとのび太さんは、生協に加入するために資金を調達できないか考え始めます。 電車でわずか 2 時間ですが、彼らはその静かさと設備を本当に満喫しました。

Hotel Guest Persona ホテルゲストのペルソナ



USM - Breakdown

Site Area	2,500 sqm

Coverage 70%

Usable SM 1,250 * 2 floors

2,500 sqm

Residential 900 sqm

Hotel 800 sqm

Circulation 200 sqm

Shared 600 sqm

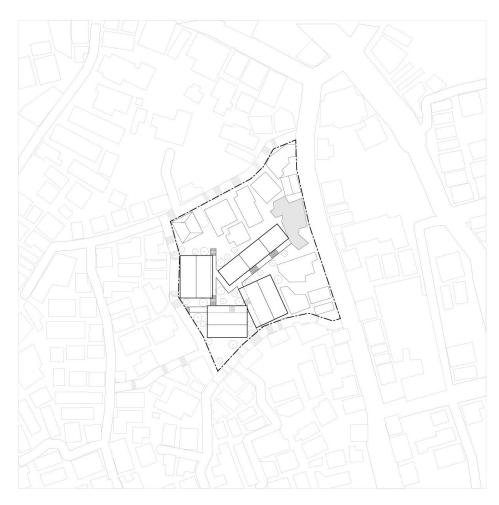


1,710 sqm

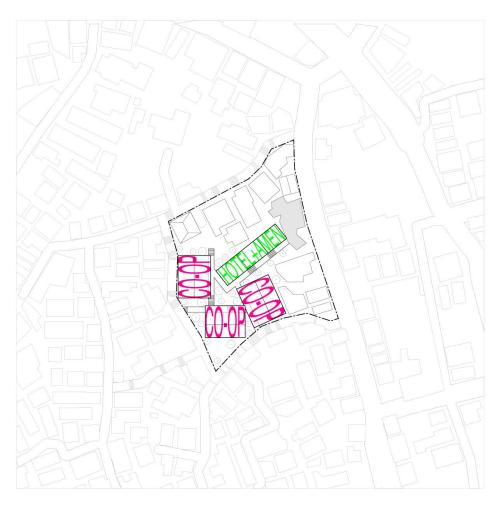
Unit Breakdowns ホテルおよび住宅ユニット



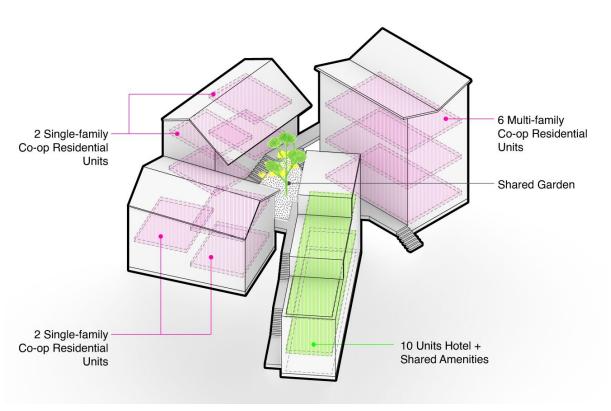
Proposed Architecture/Strategy 予定地の位置 9 十人町



Proposed Architecture/Strategy 予定地の位置 9 十人町



Proposed Architecture/Strategy 予定地の位置 9 十人町

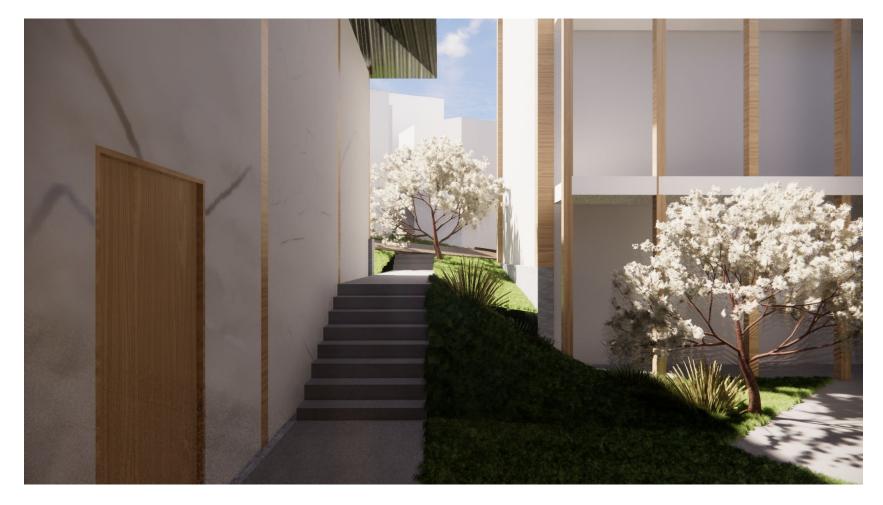


Proposed Architecture/Strategy 予定地の位置 9 十人町



Proposed Architecture/Strategy 予定地の位置 9 十人町





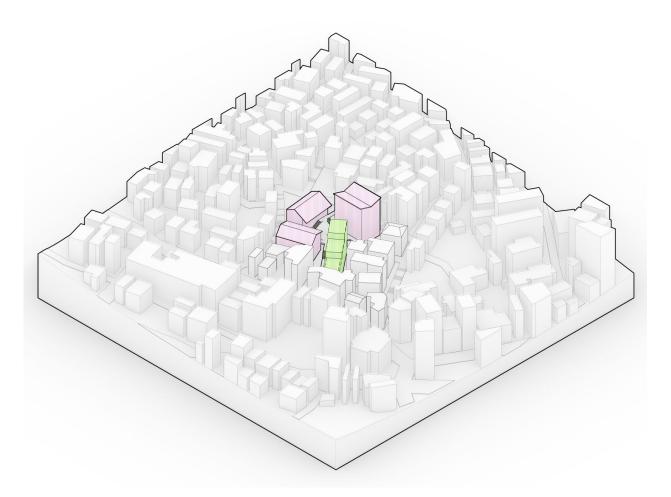
Proposed Architecture/Strategy 予定地の位置 9 十人町



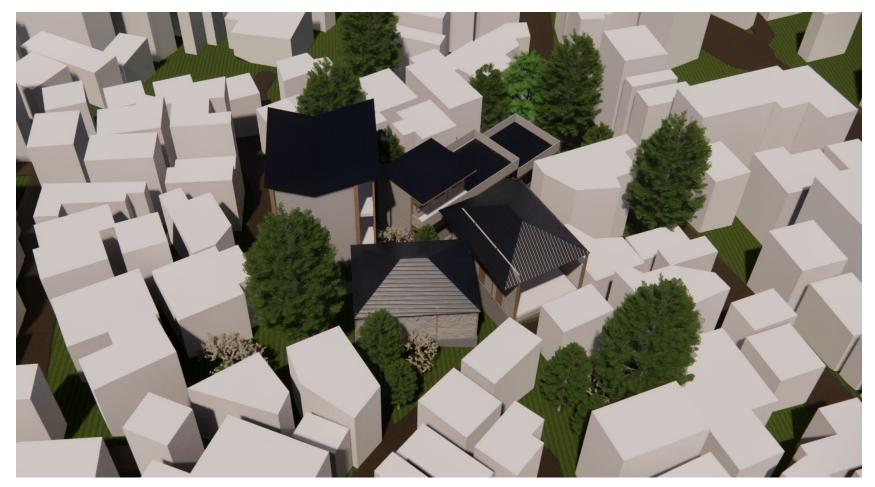
Proposed Architecture/Strategy 予定地の位置 9 十人町



Proposed Architecture/Strategy 予定地の位置 9 十人町



Proposed Architecture/Strategy 予定地の位置 9 十人町



Proposed Architecture/Strategy 予定地の位置 9 Juninmachi

Architectural Values & Desired Outcomes

1 Improving Housing Stock

Designing with a focus towards larger, more robust, and culturally relevant housing.

2 Providing New Housing

We build larger units and more densely to improve access to main roads and reduce infrastructural demands in the sloped areas.

3 Improving Tourism + Revitalization

Designing with a focus towards larger, culturally relevant hotels. This builds upon the historical context and tourism context closeby.

4 Designing towards Transition

Since these homes are newly renovated and constructed, they can be converted into hotels when families wish to leave (selling it to the hotel or government). Alternatively, they can run the home as an AirBnB or other short-term vacation rental.

5 Building Community

By grouping homes and designing more shared outdoor and indoor spaces, this can also help relieve issues of loneliness and shrinking communities.

6 Scaling the Strategy

This can scale based on the machi/banchi systems and the opportunities around the hillside communities.

Existing CO-OP House in Yakushima island







PRECEDENT

Tsukasa Ono Yakushima island Co-op house

The eight co-operators own Sumu Yakushima via a joint stock company, each having an equal share

Marketing and Affordable Housing: Co-op and co-ownership structures







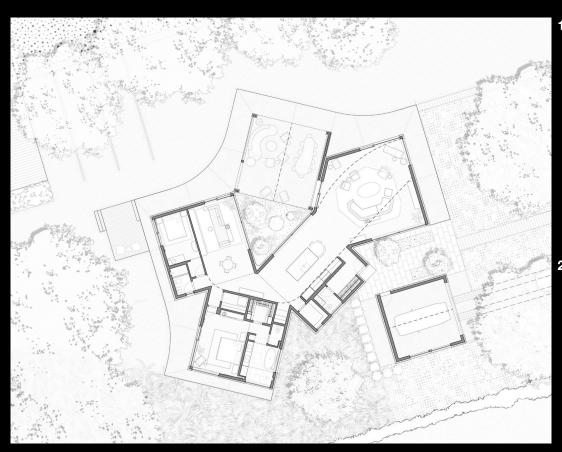
PRECEDENT

MUJI & UR MUJI House in collaboration with UR

Affordable housing with renovation of existing structure



UNIFIED FORMS



Acquire land

Through a joint venture between the hotel, government, and the residents of 9-banchi, we hope to acquire as much land as possible in each banchi.

The three possible ways to acquire land are:

- buyouts
- donation
- government requisition

These can be funded by:

- government subsidy
- hotel investment
- resident and family investment

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Through a joint venture between the hotel, government, and the residents of 9-banchi, we hope to acquire as much land as possible in each banchi.

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Acquiring Land + Investment

1 Acquire land

Through a joint venture between the hotel, government, and the residents of 9-banchi. We hope to focus on one banchi in each machi and incentivize densifying within each machi.

The three possible ways to acquire land are:

- buyouts
- donation
- government requisition

2 Funding Mechanisms

The acquisition of land, rehabilitation and strengthening of sloped areas and buildings, and construction should be funded by a mixture of public, private, and corporate funds.

These can be funded by:

- government subsidy
- corporate investment
- resident and family investment

3 Incentives for Investment

A Government Subsidy

Governments already subsidize up to 500,000 YEN to renovate houses and clear dangerous houses. Governments will have to incentivize moving and densifying through these subsidies, but only for these new developments.

B Corporate Investment

Hotels, AirBnB, and other tourism industries can participate in the renovation and take on partial ownership of the new build. Corporations and businesses can own 50% of the new building.

<u>C</u> <u>Private Investment</u>

Donating land within machis can be incentivized by offering a portion of the new ownership of the building to families. Co-operative ownership of the residential portion (50%) of the land could be used for either AirBnB or for housing families.

CURRENT SUBSIDIES

Migration Support Vacant House Renovation Subsidy

The total amount is equivalent to 50% of the renovation work eligible for the subsidy, and the maximum amount is 500,000 yen

Nagasaki City Specified Vacant House Removal Subsidy

Nagasaki City provides a portion of the removal costs (up to 500,000 yen) to those who remove specified vacant buildings that are dilapidated and dangerous, or that are likely to become dangerous.

Childcare Housing Construction Support Subsidy

Subsidies for home renovation work for households with children (400,000 yen), for households wishing to raise children (200,000 yen), and new construction for households with children (200,000 yen).

Nagasaki Living House/Housing Performance Subsidy

Subsidizing a portion of renovation aimed at improving bathrooms, toilets, and energy saving through heat-shielding and heat-insulating paint (100,000 yen).



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PROPOSED EXPANSIONS

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SHRINKING CITY: Lodging for tourism and new generation









PRECEDENT

TOTOTEI

Renovated House to boutique hotel

ABANDONED HOMES: Co-op and co-ownership structures

SHRINKING CITY: Lodging for tourism and new generation



LANDSLIDES 地滑り

SYMPTOMS & ISSUES

- _ Danger to life
- _ Danger to neighboring structures

MECHANISMS

- Government seizes unkept and vacant homes
- _ Rebuilding with stronger retaining walls



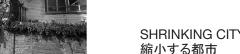


SYMPTOMS & ISSUES

- Underutilized land
- _ Decaying homes at fire risk
- Tax burden for families

MECHANISMS

- _ Government seizes unkept and vacant homes
- Land donation
- _ Co-op and co-ownership structures
- Rehabilitating and renovating existing structures







SYMPTOMS & ISSUES

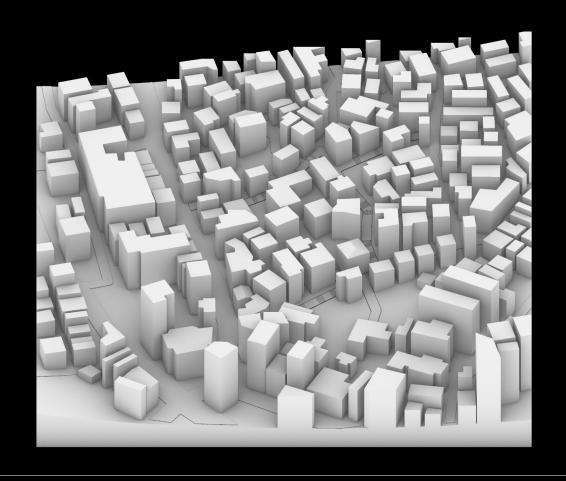
- Shrinking economy
- _ Single, elderly population
- Lack of amenity and accessibility

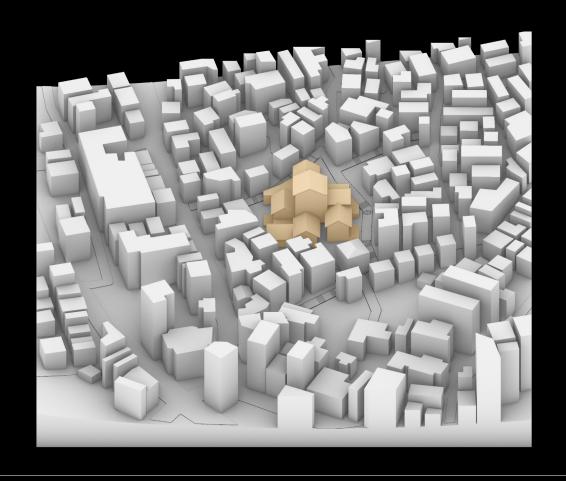
MECHANISMS

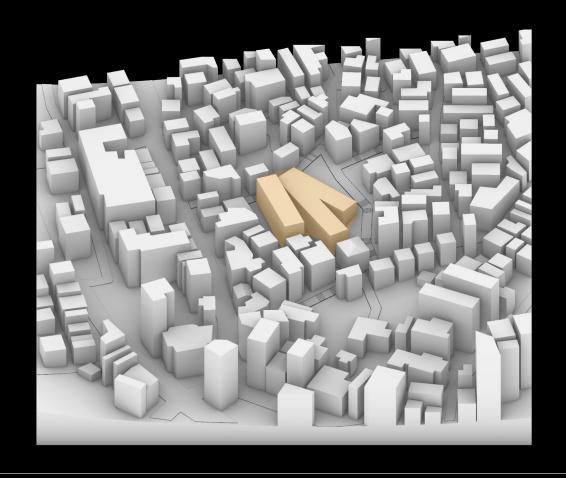
- _ Revitalization for tourism and new generation
- Improving retail and transportation amenity
- Community building and organizing
- _ Palliative approaches to shrinking cities
- Temporary relocation for densification

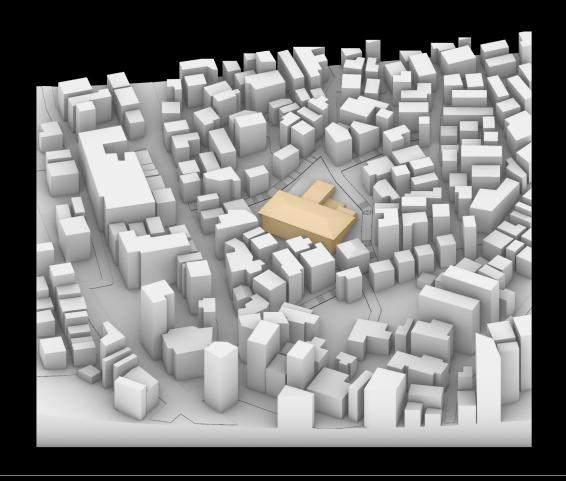
Co-op + Tourism | Mixed Used

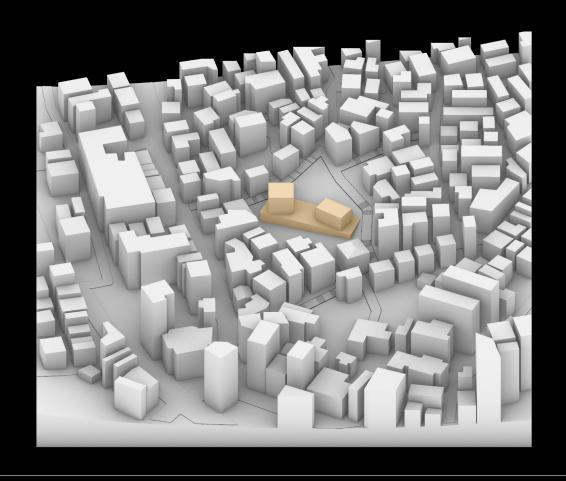
1	USM - Breakdown		3	Program Breakdown			
	Site Area	2,500 sqm			lential Quantity	Per Unit	Total
	Coverage	70%		1LDK 2LDK	x 5	60 100	300 300
	Usable SM	1,250 * 2 floors 2,500 sqm		3LDK		150	300 900 sqm
	Residential	900 sqm			Quantity	Per Unit 60	Total 360
	Hotel	800 sqm		2LDK 3LDK	x 3	100 150	300 150
	Circulation	200 sqm			10 Total		810 sqm 1,710 sqm
	Shared	600 sqm		Misc			
2	Unit Area Breakdown			Shared indoor space Kitchen			
	Residential	40%			Gym		
	Co-op Ownership			Community center			
	1LDK	1.4% per unit		Circul	ation space		200 sqm
	2LDK	2.3% per unit					
	3LDK	3.5% per unit					
11.S940	4LDK	4.6% per unit					202
		400/					

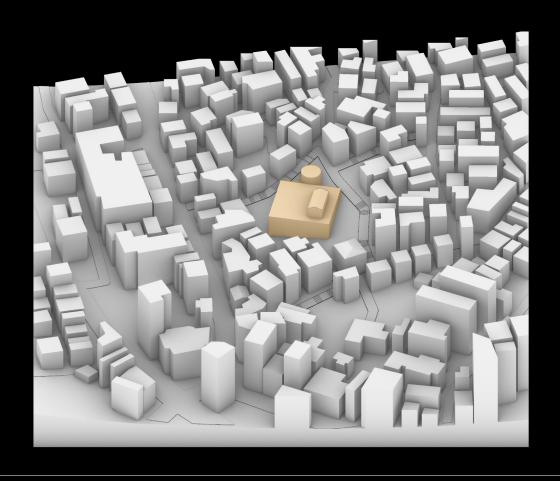


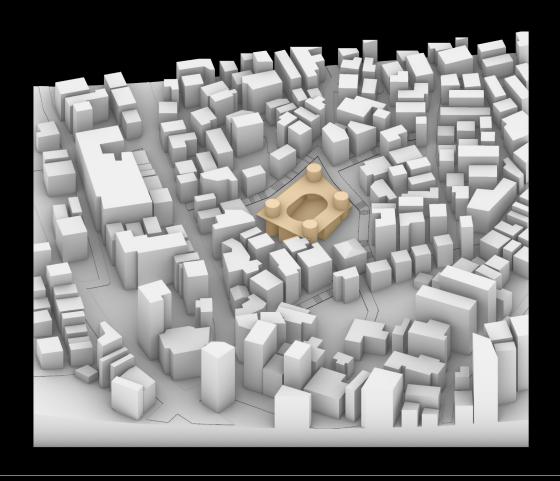












LANDSLIDES: Rebuild with strong retaining walls



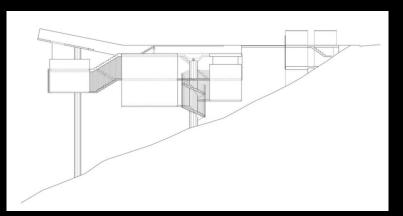
PRECEDENT

Kengo Kuma Prostyle Sapporo

Retaining wall Multi-tiered communal living

LANDSLIDES: Rebuild with strong retaining walls





PRECEDENT

Spbr arquitetosCasa em Ubatuba

Very tall posts Suspended space

LANDSLIDES: Rebuild with strong retaining walls





PRECEDENT

ZJJZ

Woodhouse Hotel

Disperse individual buildings

SHRINKING CITY: Lodging for tourism and new generation









PRECEDENT

TOTOTEI

Renovated House to boutique hotel

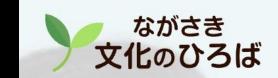
Next Steps

_Decide which mechanism to move forward with architectural design

Define floor area, program, materiality, and structure

_Create a survey to reach out for "Nagasaki City Citizen Life Department Cultural Promotion" for more accurate survey of the project

- WIP Survey questions includes:
 - What is the most difficult part to reside in hillside neighborhoods?
 - How many times do you need to go out to get supplies?
 - Is there community center that is dedicated for elderly?
 - What do you imagine the town would look like in 10 years?
 - Would you like to move to a new location (housing)
 which is more convenient and closer to the city if you donate the land?
 - o etc.



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