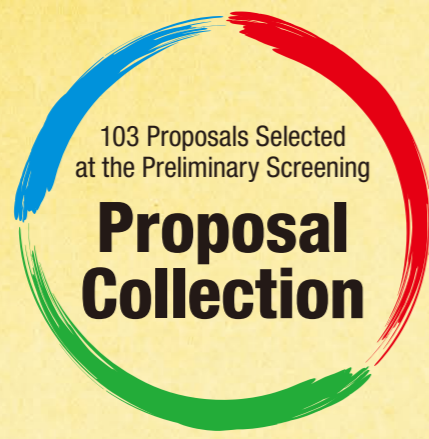


Idea
Concept
Design

「世界遺産・宮島（厳島神社）」の玄関口
～宮島口を魅力ある未来と世界へつなぐ～
Gateway to Miyajima and the Itsukushima Shinto Shrine, a World Cultural Heritage Site
: Creating a Promising Future for a Globally Connected Miyajimaguchi

宮島口 まちづくり 国際コンペ

International Urban Planning Competition
for Miyajimaguchi Area



予備審査通過 103 作品

作品集

103 Proposals Selected
at the Preliminary Screening

Proposal Collection

English version



Gateway to Miyajima and the Itsukushima Shinto Shrine, a World Cultural Heritage Site
: Creating a Promising Future for a Globally Connected Miyajimaguchi

International Urban Planning Competition for Miyajimaguchi Area

Organizer: Hatsukaichi City, Hiroshima
Co-organizer: Hiroshima Prefecture

January 2016

主催 / 廿日市市 Organizer: Hatsukaichi City, Hiroshima
共催 / 広島県 Co-organizer: Hiroshima Prefecture

Background and Objectives

Miyajima Island has long been known as one of the Three Great Sights of Japan. The island and its shrine were a popular tourist destination for many years before they were placed on the World Heritage List in 1996. Presently, the history and natural beauty of this area attract 4 million domestic and international visitors annually.

Miyajimaguchi, an area in Hatsukaichi city, Hiroshima prefecture is located across the channel from Itsukushima Island, commonly known as Miyajima Island. The island is famous for its World Cultural Heritage Site: Itsukushima Shinto Shrine. Around the time of the foundation of Itsukushima Shrine in the 6th century, boats began docking in the area. Miyajimaguchi prospered not only as a gateway to the Shrine, but as a port of call for merchant ships in the Edo period, such as the Kitamae-bune vessels that transported goods from Hokkaido to the Osaka area. The area's history has always been intimately linked with that of Miyajima Island. Up until the Meiji Restoration (around 1868) it was taboo to give birth or to bury the dead on the island. Consequently, Miyajimaguchi was the site of all such important events for the islanders.

After the Meiji Period (1868 to 1912) the area's function as the connecting point to Miyajima Island was reinforced by Miyajima Railway Station (currently JR Miyajimaguchi Station), a private docking service and the opening of a new Miyajima street car line by Hiroshima Electric Railway Company, or Hiroden. The current port area was enabled through two land reclamation projects.

* * *

Due to its topographical limitations, development of the Miyajimaguchi area faces serious challenges. The proximity of steep inclines to the coastline mean there is not enough flat area remaining to improve the area's function as a transportation gateway. Major transportation networks such as the Japan Railway and a national highway have added structural problems by transecting the area. As a consequence, serious traffic congestion occurs during peak tourist season. This congestion detracts from the scenic views of the island and sea from this gateway to the World Cultural Heritage of Miyajima Island. Because a lack of space prevents tourists from spending time in the Miyajimaguchi area, it is merely an unavoidable point of congestion on the way to the island. The deterioration of the port facilities further taints impressions of the area.

* * *

Hatsukaichi City is now calling for the redesign of the Miyajimaguchi area, with the intention of creating an amenity-based space welcoming to tourists, while at the same time, overcoming its topographical issues. We anticipate this becoming an emblem of our city and serving as a hub from which the world may learn more of our culture and history. To this purpose, the city has decided to implement projects, which include a makeover of the pier area and revitalization of the surrounding town.

At the core of this project is the first reclamation of land in 50 years. The one hectare of new land created by this reclamation project will be the seed for our project. It should solve our current challenges and: 1) improve passenger terminal function, including the creation of a new pier, 2) provide verdant recreational space by the sea, and 3) resolve traffic congestion. We intend for the improvements to trigger and boost area-wide revitalization, by improving the landscape, attracting large numbers of people, contributing to area tourism and generally improving accessibility.

* * *

Hatsukaichi City would like to proceed with this development project with the participation of our residents. In order to do so, we need to share the 10 to 20 year projection of our plans for the city with them. We intend to finalize the Grand Design for the area as soon as possible, so that we can begin to realize the plans for this area.

We would like the Miyajimaguchi area to create a promising future for its residents, one deserving of its status as gateway to the World Heritage Site of Miyajima Island.

It is our intention that this International Competition will enable us to gather a wide range of innovative ideas from experts all over the world.

A wide range of innovative ideas from you, for our Grand Design, can revitalize the Miyajimaguchi area. We look forward to receiving your fascinating ideas for this town.

Theme

Main Theme

Gateway to Miyajima and the Itsukushima Shinto Shrine, a World Cultural Heritage Site : Creating a Promising Future for a Globally Connected Miyajimaguchi

Across the water from Miyajimaguchi lies Miyajima Island and the World Cultural Heritage designated site: Itsukushima Shinto Shrine. According to the Convention on World Cultural and Natural Heritage, sites worthy of UNESCO designation are defined as irreplaceable natural or historical assets worthy of being preserved for future generations.

The Miyajimaguchi area is located across the sea from this shared global asset. As stated above, the history and culture of this town have been intimately linked with that of Miyajima Island throughout their chronicled past.

Because the deceptively small 15-hectare Miyajimaguchi competition targeted area is the site of a vast 1,000-year history and culture, and breathtaking seascapes we aim to revitalize Miyajimaguchi as a gateway town worthy of its important role in providing access to the island of Miyajima and the treasure it holds.

Sub-themes: Development Vision

1: Formation of landscape (including public buildings, facilities, space-use, external appearance)

Anyone coming overland, who wishes to visit Miyajima Island must first arrive at Miyajimaguchi, from a train, bus, car, or other mode of transportation and take the ferry. A visit to Miyajima Island starts here. Likewise, this will be a parting step following a journey to Miyajima. This area is responsible, therefore, for first impressions and lingering memories of a Miyajima Island visit. We need to create a landscape suitable to this purpose.

2: Creation of a space, bustling with people (new functions, overall traffic flow improvements and solutions to congestion in this town, etc)

At present, this area simply functions as a junction or a transit stop on the way to Miyajima Island. We want to transform it into an area that, of its own accord, lures visitors to stay and enjoy Miyajimaguchi. To make this happen, this area must develop currently unavailable functions and attractions that will appeal to a wide range of visitor interests. The design must also enable the visitors to stay and walk around in the area.

3: Improvement of amenities (smooth flow of vehicular and pedestrian traffic services, natural and man-made environment, etc.)

The impression and the value of a place depend largely on the available amenities or the comfort level the place can offer. This area, being a traffic node, has a main road cutting across the area. Keeping this limitation in mind, we need to facilitate all area traffic. We are looking to make more than physical/ structural improvements. Adding to the provision of information and increasing hospitality will also improve amenities. Underlying all this, however, is the need to secure safety in the area. As this is a waterfront area and Japan is an earthquake-prone nation , disaster damage prevention must be given sufficient consideration as well.

Committee members

Committee members

Committee Chairman

Takayuki Kishii

Professor, Nihon University, College of Humanities and Sciences(urban planning and transportation planning specialist)

Professor Kishii graduated from University of Tokyo Department of Urban Engineering in 1975 and obtained a master's degree from the same department. He started working for the Ministry of Construction in 1977, before becoming an associate professor at Nippon University and then assuming his current role in 1998. He has held prominent positions such as that of president of The City Planning Institute of Japan, president of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government's Landscape Consultation Committee, member of the New National Stadium Japan International Design Competition Committee, deputy chair of the Shibuya Station Urban Renewal Coordination Council, vice chairman of the Urban Renaissance Agency's Project Appraisal Oversight Committee and chair of Kumamoto prefecture's Kumamoto Station Area Urban Space Design Council. He was awarded the 2009 Best Paper of the Year Award by the City Planning Institute of Japan and his publications include: 'Chyuushajyo karano machi zukuri (Urban Renewal from Parking Lots: City Regeneration).

Committee Members

Tadao Ando

Architect

Professor Ando set up Tadao Ando Architects & Associates in 1969 after travelling the world and independently studying architecture. He was appointed honorary professor at Tokyo University in 2003 and acting chair for The Reconstruction Design Council in Response to the Great East Japan Earthquake in 2011. He was awarded the Architectural Institute of Japan Annual Prize in 1979 for his Sumiyoshi Row House, the Alvar Aalto Medal in 1985, the Japan Art Academy Prize in 1993, the Pritzker Architecture Prize in 1995, the AIA Gold Medal in 2002, the Order of Culture in 2010 and the Commander, French Legion of Honor in 2013. His work includes the Church of the Light, the Modern Art Museum of Fort Worth, and the Punta della Dogana. Among his publications are 'Kenchiku wo kataru (Talking about Architecture),' 'Rensenrenpai (Succession of Defeats),' and 'Shigoto wo tsukuru (Creating Work).'

Soukei Ueda

Ueda Soukoryu Grand Tea Master

Grand master Ueda graduated from Keio University Law School in 1968 and succeeded the title of Ueda Soukoryu junior tea master in 1972 before assuming his current role in 1995. In 1987, he oversaw the creation of the tea ceremony room in the Japanese garden of Chongqing, China. In 1988, he designed the tea ceremony room 'Senshinteitai' presented to Hanover, Germany by Hiroshima city and oversaw the planning of the tea ceremony room (designed by Kenzo Tange) in Hiroshima's International Conference Center in the same year. In 2003 he oversaw the planning for Kamotsuru geihinkan, and in 2008 he hosted a tea ceremony for world leaders in the first ever G8 summit in Japan. He has also held prominent positions such as that of chairman of the Hiroshima Assembly for Youth Development and served on the board of the Hiroshima City Culture Foundation. His publications include: 'Ueda souko-ryu chanoyu nyumonhen (Introduction to Ueda souko-ryu Tea Ceremony)' and 'Hibi goyudan nakiyou (Keep Your Eyes Peeled).

Shigeru Hori

Professor, Tokyo University Asian Natural Environmental Science Center (landscape engineering and history of thought for planning and design specialist)

Professor Hori graduated from Tokyo University's Faculty of Agriculture in 1976 and worked in the Ministry of Environment as a project general manager for nature preservation, an aide in the Tokyo University Faculty of Agriculture and as an assistant professor in Tokyo Institute of Technology Department of Social Engineering, before assuming his current job in 1996. He has held prominent positions in the National Land Development Council, the Council for Historical Features in Ancient Capitals, the Council for Relocation of the Diet and Other Organizations, was chairman of the Saitama Landscape Planning Council and of the Chiba prefecture Narita city Landscape Planning Council. He also advises on the rejuvenation of tourist sites, arcades, city streets, parks and public buildings. His publications include 'Keikan karano michizukuri (Building roads through landscape).'

[Organizational Committee Member] **Katsuhiro Shinno**

Mayor, Hatsukaichi City

Division Committee members

Division Committee Chairman

Shinya Hashizume

(as above) *concurrently serving as a committee member

Division Committee Members

Takanori Ichikawa

Associate professor, Kinki University Department of Architecture (architectural planning and passive design specialist)

Associate professor Ichikawa graduated from Tokyo University of Science Faculty of Engineering Department of Architecture in 1993, and started his current position after working as chief designer at Uchii Architects, as an associate at Tokyo University of Science Faculty of Engineering Department of Architecture and as lecturer at Kinki University Department of Architecture. He worked as general project manager for the Architectural Institute of Japan Urban Waterside Committee. His research has included 'Spatial composition of traditional settlements,' 'Passive design,' 'Waterside community experiments' and 'Regenerating old folk houses.'

Carolyn Funck

Professor, Hiroshima University Graduate School of Integrated Arts and Sciences (geography of tourism specialist)

Professor Funck studied geography and history at University of Freiburg, before moving to Matsuyama City in Ehime as an exchange student in 1987. She worked as a German instructor at Matsuyama University, Kobe Gakuin University and Ritsumeikan University prior to completing her doctorate at the University of Freiburg in 1998. She worked as an assistant professor at Hiroshima University Graduate School of Integrated Arts and Sciences before assuming her current position. She has held prominent positions including serving on the Hiroshima prefectural tourism committee. Her current field of interest is the Inland Sea of Japan (Setonaikai) and her research focus is on 'sustainable tourism' and 'developing tourism in Japan.'

Mikiko Ishikawa

Professor, Chuo University, Faculty of Science and Engineering, Honorary Professor, Tokyo University(environmental design and urban environment planning specialist)

Professor Ishikawa graduated from Tokyo University Faculty of Agriculture in 1972, continued on to postgraduate study at Harvard University Graduate School of Design and completed her doctorate at the Tokyo University Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences. She taught at Keio University Faculty of Environment and Information Studies and Tokyo University School of Engineering before assuming her current position at Chuo University in 2013 and being appointed honorary professor at Tokyo University in the same year. She has held prominent positions including serving on the Tokyo Metropolitan Government's Park Consultation Council, the City of Yokohama's Greenery Consultation Council, and the Chairwoman of the Miyagi Prefecture Iwanuma City Conference for the Reconstruction. She was awarded the Civil Engineering Design Prize for 'Manabi no mori (Forest of Learning)' in 2008 and her publications include 'Toshi to ryokuchi (Cities and Greenery)' and 'Ryuikiken Planning no jidai (The Era of River Basin Planning).'

Shinya Hashizume

Professor, Osaka Prefecture University Research Organization for the 21st Century, Head of Research Institute for Tourism Industry, special advisor to Osaka City (history of architecture, tourism policy and urban culture specialist)

Professor Hashizume graduated from Kyoto University Faculty of Engineering Undergraduate School of Architecture in 1984, and completed a master's as well as doctorate in Kyoto University Graduate School of Engineering. He is a doctor of engineering, and reached his current position via roles such as assistant professor in Kyoto Seika University Faculty of Humanities, professor at Osaka City University Graduate School of Literature and Human Sciences and Osaka City University Urban Research Plaza. He is also a guest professor at the International Research Center for Japanese Studies, chairman of the Osaka Arts Council, chairman of Osaka prefecture's Council for Advancing City Attractiveness, vice chairman of the Osaka City Planning Council, and chairman of the Kyoto City Planning Council for Tourism. His publications include: 'Nihon no tou, tawa no toshi kenchikushi (Japanese Towers, a history),' 'Suito Osaka Monogatari (The story of Osaka, city of water),' and 'Setonaikai modanizumu shuyu (Setonaikai Modernism).'

Yoshiaki Honpo

Professor, Tokyo Metropolitan University, Faculty of Urban Environmental Sciences (tourism policy specialist)

Professor Honpo obtained his master's degree from Tokyo Institute of Technology Graduate School of Engineering in 1974 before joining the Ministry of Transport in the same year. He worked at the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, the Ministry of Construction's Urban Renewal department, the Ministry of Transport's Tourism and Transportation Policy Planning department, and served on the board for Japan Post before becoming the director-general of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism. He was appointed to his current role upon retirement and has been a member of the World Tourism Organization since 2013. He has been an advisor to the Ministry of Tourism since 2014 and became a specially appointed professor at Tokyo Institute of Technology in the same year.

Akemi Imagawa

Associate professor, Hiroshima Institute of Technology, Faculty of Engineering, Department of Civil Engineering and Urban Design(urban area planning specialist)

Associate professor Imagawa obtained a postgraduate degree in architecture from University of Glasgow, and a doctorate from Kyoto University Graduate School of Engineering. She specialized in Environmental Engineering and wrote her thesis, 'Planning for and analyzing the philosophical construct of areas of environmental coexistence,' in 2002. She was appointed to her current role in 2011 after serving as a special researcher for the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science and as an assistant professor at Hiroshima Institute of Technology's Faculty of Engineering. She has held the prominent position of landscape advisor to Hiroshima prefecture and conducts research into 'sustainable solutions to environmental coexistence,' 'beautiful cities (urban design)' and 'lovable cities (communities).'

[Organisational Committee Administrators]

Teruhisa Ishioka

Officer for the Hiroshima Prefecture Civil Engineering City Technology Department

Tadaaki Harada

Deputy Mayor, Hatsukaichi City

Outline of General Information

(1) Organizer

Organizer: Hatsukaichi City Co-organizer: Hiroshima Prefecture

(2) Eligibility

Open to applicants of any nationality or qualification level.Only individuals or groups of individuals are eligible.

(3) Language Use

English or Japanese

(4) Targeted Area

Miyajimaguchi area. Hatsukaichi city

(5)Main theme

Gateway to Miyajima and the Itsukushima Shinto Shrine, a World Cultural Heritage Site

: Creating a Promising Future for a Globally Connected Miyajimaguchi

(6)Sub-theme

Improving the landscape, attracting large numbers of people and contributing to area tourism and generally improving

(7)Proposal Contents

amenities.

A wide range of innovative ideas for the Grand Design of the area.

(1) Concept for the development of the site and its urban planning principles and total design

(2) Desirable facilities and functions to be incorporated

(3) Creative means, policies and programs to realize your proposal

(8)Entries

(1) Proposal Paper (2) Panels (size: A1, maximum 2 panels) (3) Summary/Outline

(9)Awards

Total prize money 8.5 million yen: 3 Awards of Excellence of 2 million yen each and 5 Honorable Mentions of 0.5 million yen each are planned.

(10)Registration Period

February 6 through March 27, 2015

(11)Application Period

May 11 through June 30, 2015

(12)Judges

KISHII Takayuki, ANDO Tadao, ISHIKAWA Mikiko, UEDA Soukei, HASHIZUME Shinya, HORI Shigeru, HONPO Yoshiaki, SHINNO Katsuhiro and others

(13)Proposals on Display

Sept. 8 to Oct. 16, 2015

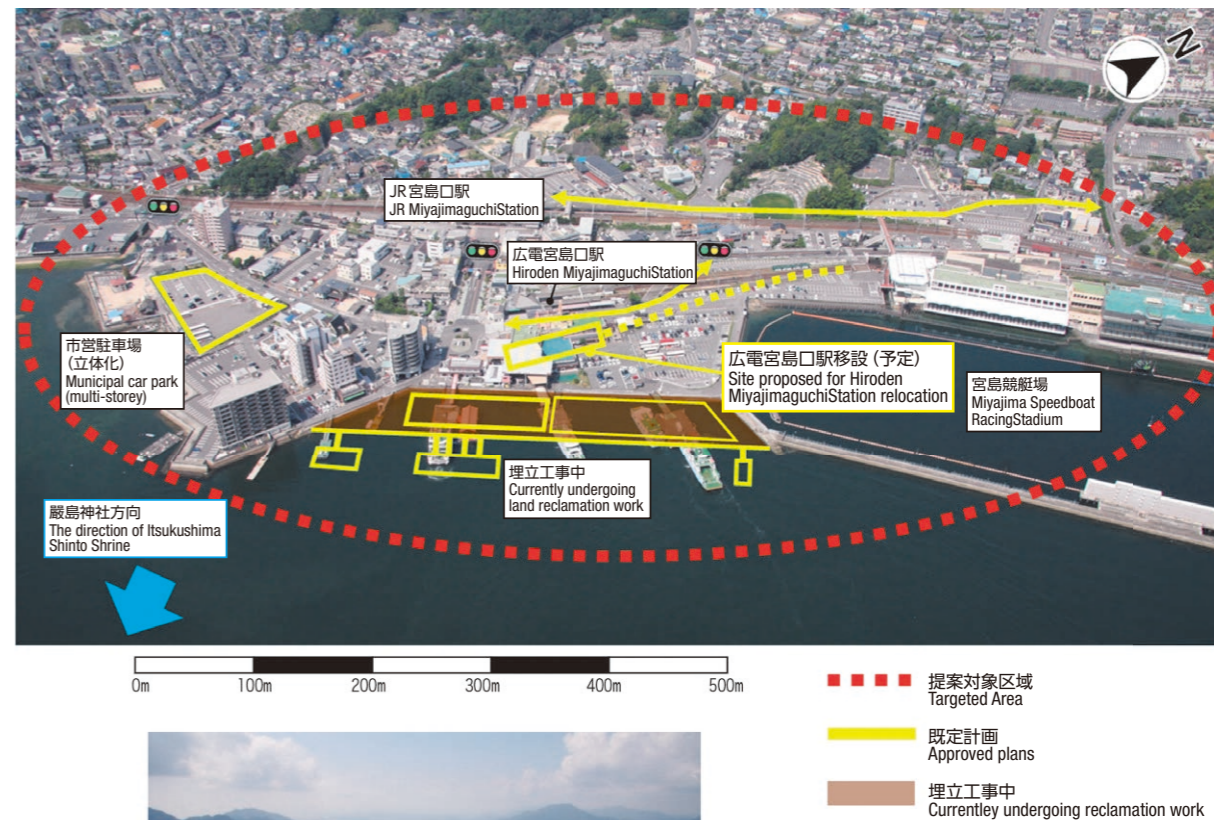
(14)The Main (Final) Judging and Award Ceremony

(Hatsukaichi Municipal Office Lobby; Hatsukaichi Municipal Office, Ono Branch; Hatsukaichi Art Gallery etc.,

Oct. 17, 2015(Sakurapia, Hatsukaichi Bunka Hall)

*The Main (Final) Judging is based on Public Presentation

Targeted area



Total number of registered applicants and total number of entries

(1) Total number of registered applicants

	Japan	Foreign countries*	Total
number of registered applicants	889	115	1,004
(%)	88.5	11.5	100

*29 countries (Major 5 countries; China31,Russia15,Germany11,Bulgaria7,U.S.A7)
 Note: Representative's address in the case of group entry.

(2) Total number of entries

	Japan	Foreign countries*	Total
number of entries	215	15	230
(%)	93.5	6.5	100

*9 countries and regions
 Note: Representative's address in the case of group entry.

Countries and regions of entries

Countries and regions		Number of entries	(%)	
Japan	Hatsukaichi city	14	6.1	
	Hiroshima Prefecture(except Hatsukaichi city)	45	19.6	
	Chugoku region	2	0.9	
	Kanto area	84	36.5	
	Kinki area	35	15.2	
	Other region	35	15.2	
	Subtotal	215	93.5	
	Foreign countries	Russia	3	1.3
U.S.A		2	0.9	
France		2	0.9	
Bulgaria		2	0.9	
Chana		2	0.9	
Germany		1	0.4	
Switzerland		1	0.4	
U.K		1	0.4	
Hong Kong		1	0.4	
Subtotal		15	6.5	
Total		230	100.0	

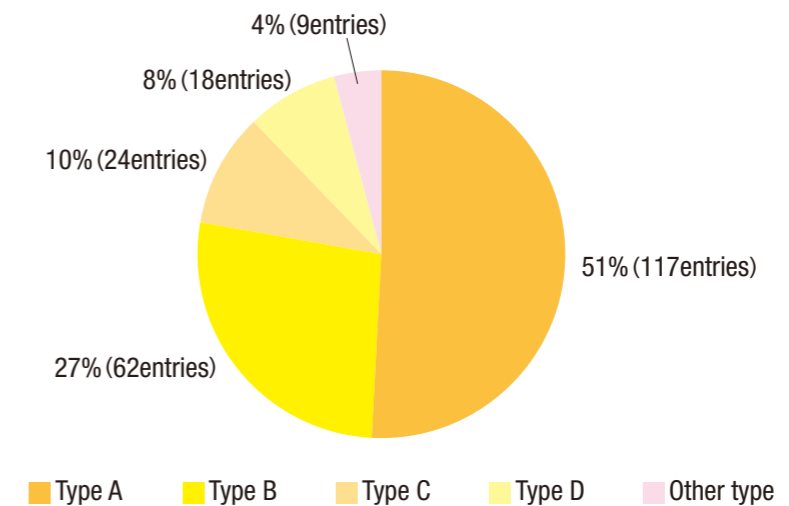
Note: Representative's address in the case of group entry.

Occupation of applicants

	(%)		
	Japan	Foreign countries	Total
University faculty	37 (16.1)	2 (0.9)	39 (17.0)
Undergraduate/postgraduate students	32 (13.9)	2 (0.9)	34 (14.8)
Architectural firms/architects	81 (35.2)	8 (3.5)	89 (38.7)
Urban planning consultants	14 (6.1)	0 (0.0)	14 (6.1)
Thinktanks/design/housing & real estate/other services	13 (5.7)	1 (0.4)	14 (6.1)
Major construction companies/developers	6 (2.6)	0 (0.0)	6 (2.6)
Others	32 (13.9)	2 (0.9)	34 (14.8)
Total	215 (93.5)	15 (6.5)	230 (100.0)

Note: Representative's address in the case of group entry.
 The itemized totals may not agree exactly with the figure in the total due to fractional amounts being rounded.

Types of entries



[Legend of Types]

Type A	Proposals focused on overall town planning, such as area zoning, the placement of major facilities and roads
Type B	Proposals focused on exteriors of major facilities, designs, functions, and road layouts
Type C	Proposals focused on views, the townscape, and the landscape
Type D	Proposals focused on residents' lives, tourist services, town ideals, and the mechanisms and ideas of town planning

Screening/Review Results

1. Preliminary screening

1.1 Screening Results

The preliminary screening began at 9 AM on Friday, July 31, 2015 in the 7th floor conference room of Hatsukaichi City Office.

The objects to be screened were 230 submitted proposals. The reduced-size copies of the proposals had been sent to the members of the committee in advance. On day of the screening, A1-size editions of the proposals were examined before the voting and discussion by the 6 division committee members took place. (Each division committee member was asked to select roughly 40 proposals.)

As a result, after reexamination of the A1-size editions, 103 proposals acquired more than one vote and passed the preliminary screening,

1.2 Review

○ Work submitted to this competition was judged on three criteria: 1- Does the work address the given issues? 2- Is it original? and 3- Are the proposed ideas practical? At the screening, work was examined to see whether these three criteria were coherently addressed, equally weighted, and whether all requirements were satisfied.

○ By nature, originality often conflicts with feasibility. We looked at the balance between originality and practicality, and omitted the proposals that we concluded were not feasible.

○ However, considering the nature of the competition, we also adhered to a dictate that proposals with firmly held opinions or some exceptional or strongly appealing points should be selected even if they were average in other ways.

○ In this competition, timing suggestions were very important. For facilities which are currently in need of repair (first phase facility construction plans), a plan's feasibility is crucial. For medium- to long-term construction plans, imagination is a necessary element. The passenger terminal in the harbor will be the first area to be renovated. The construction of the public spaces could be planned for the medium term. Town revitalization is a project for the slightly distant future. This is why we took the relative timing of the two proposal panels into consideration when examining the proposals.



2. Main competition

2.1 Main (first) Competition Results

The main (first) competition took place in the first exhibition room in the basement of Hiroshima Prefecture Cultural Center and began at 1 pm on Thursday, August 27, 2015.

(1)First selection

The objects to be screened were the 103 submitted proposals which passed the preliminary screening. Reduced-size copies of the proposals had been sent to the committee members in advance. On the day of the competition, A1-size editions of the proposals were examined before voting and discussion by the seven committee members began. (Each committee member was asked to select ten proposals.) As a result, forty-five proposals acquired more than one vote and passed the first selection of the main (first) competition.

(2)Second selection

Out of the forty-five proposals that passed the first selection, the fifteen proposals that acquired two or more votes became the nominees of the second selection. Committee members discussed whether any of the remaining proposals should be reconsidered. Five additional proposals were recommended as a result. As, however, the five additional proposals did not receive strong support, the second selection was limited to the fifteen proposals with two or more votes.

(3)Third selection

All the committee members discussed each of the fifteen proposals that passed the second selection. Then, each member voted for 3 proposals. As a result, ten proposals received more than one vote. The five proposals that did not receive any votes were eliminated.

All the committee members discussed each of the ten proposals that earned one or more votes and decided that the six proposals that earned two or more votes should be the nominees. To select two additional nominees to fill the quota of eight, the committee members discussed the four proposals that earned one vote and one with a special recommendation from a committee member who explained the reason. We selected two more proposals following discussion and voting. In total, we selected eight nominees for the semi-final awards and agreed to judge them with a fresh eye, disregarding previous screening discussions and numbers of votes at the final competition scheduled for Oct. 17. The final selection was to be based on the public presentations of the eight proposals.

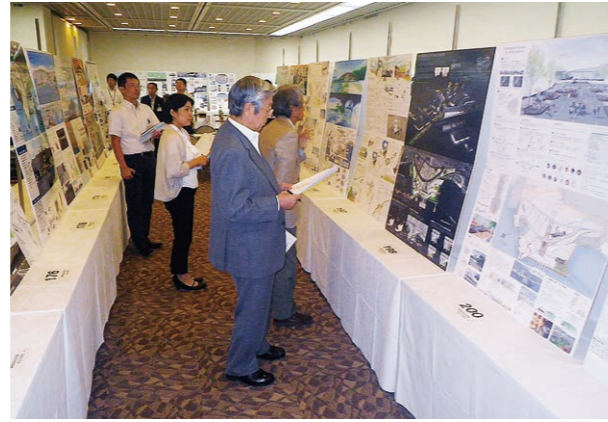
(4)Special Award

The committee chairman proposed to give a special award ('Noteworthy Proposal') to a proposal by an overseas applicant. Entry number 230 was selected as the best proposal from abroad and it was decided it should receive the special award.

No prize money was attached to the special award and no presentation was requested.

Confirmation of the prizewinning proposals

After the main competition, the committee received signatures on the Guidelines for Application, Intellectual Property Rights and Handling of Entries and other agreements, from the representatives of the eight proposals selected as nominees. With the completion of this procedure, the eight proposals were confirmed as semi-finalists.



2.2 Main competition (the final competition) : Public presentations

The final competition featuring public presentations was held at a large auditorium, the Hatsukaichi Cultural Center Sakurapia. The competition began at 1 pm on Saturday, Oct. 17, 2015.

(1)Public presentations

① Each proposal representative was allowed seven minutes in which to explain the Microsoft Power Point images he or she projected on the screen.

(Note: The PowerPoint images were limited to the contents of the submitted proposals. No new content was accepted.)

② Each presentation was followed by a ten minute question-and-answer period involving the committee members and the presenter.



(An audience of 540)

(2)Judging

After the public presentations, the committee had a closed meeting in a separate room to select three “Awards of Excellence” and five “Honorable Mentions” from among the eight nominees.

The selection process proceeded as follows:

Based on the presentations and the question and answer session, all the committee members discussed each of the eight proposals before selecting three. Committee members who were absent had submitted their final votes beforehand. The two proposals that received the most votes (two had the same vote totals) were selected for “Awards of Excellence.” To select the third “Award of Excellence” winner, the seven

committee members present at the meeting discussed the four proposals that had the second highest number of votes before voting again. In this way, all three “Awards of Excellence” and the five “Honorable Mentions” were decided.



2.3 Review by committee members who heard the eight presentations

Mr. Kishii, chairman

This competition posed the question, “What is the ideal future of Miyajimaguchi, as the gateway to the world heritage Itsukushima Shrine on Miyajima Island?” Many people, from local residents to interested domestic and international parties sent in their original proposals. I would like to thank everyone for his or her input.

As we announced today, the eight semi-final proposals, and particularly the three winners of “Awards of Excellence,” proposed possible futures for this area which considered feasibility, showed originality and were imaginative. These proposals were rated very highly, because they evoked favorable responses from both visitors to and residents of this area.

Of course, the three proposals, or, in fact, the eight proposals that received awards today are not the only ones of which this is true. All 230 proposals were carefully thought out and contained fine ideas which I hope will be utilized in the town planning that is about to begin. Those who gave presentations today obviously spent a great deal of time creating their plans. We appreciate them having come all this way to spend an entire day promoting their work and engaging in dialog with the judges. I ask that each of you will now participate in dialog and discussion for the betterment of a new Miyajimaguchi.

Ms. Ishikawa, committee member

Looking at all these proposals that poured in from all over the country and even from abroad, I noticed many excellent ideas and was doubly convinced that Miyajima is indeed an attractive place. Many people visit Miyajima from all over the world expecting to see and feel the importance of this cultural treasure that humankind has created. I felt these 230 proposals showed deep respect towards Miyajima. This competition was meaningful in that it sought to unite environment, culture and people in creating a bridge to the future.

My area of expertise is landscaping. This competition gave me a keen awareness of the weakened presence of the natural environment in our society. For many people, forests, the sea and the natural environment in general have ceased to be part of their lives. These winning proposals today, however, are ones that have attempted to embody the essence of our culture, ones in which people were aware of existing within nature’s complexity. I think that is the reason these proposals were selected for awards.

Another relevant concern is that of reserved conservative attitudes. This is not traditional to our culture. In my research into gardens I have noticed that people in the Edo period were far more reformist or innovative

than we are now. Itsukushima Shrine is more innovative than anything we are doing these days. Traditionally, we were innovative. How can we embody this? Today is a first step in the innovative 'grand design' which will become this area's future. In this sense, this international competition has been very important.

Mr. Ueda, committee member

As I mentioned before, the graves of my ancestors have been re-zoned into the Hatsukaichi city limits so I have a lot invested in the future of this area. I am from a family which has taught buke-sado, a Samurai family tea ceremony style originating in the Edo period, for generations. I spend my days, thinking deeply about this tradition. So in examining the proposals, I paid particular attention to the attitude of the proposals to the shrine. Have they spent time thinking deeply about this? Does the proposal show reverence toward shrines and to Itsukushima Shrine? How did they view Miyajimaguchi as a gateway? Does the proposal weigh the relevance of this town equally to that of the shrine? Finally, I looked at the attitude toward Miyajimaguchi itself and not just as a transit point. Does the proposal attract both visitors and residents to Miyajimaguchi for its own sake? I am not an architect, but I did my best by carefully weighing these points during the screening.

By this stage in the game, I was already well acquainted with the drawings and the plans, but I realized today how much more vivid all the plans looked during the presentations. As you may have noticed, the proposals became animated and spoke for themselves. I had a valuable experience today thanks to the impact of the presentations.

Mr. Hashizume, committee member

From the very inception of this project, I have worked with the secretariat to create the framework of this international competition.

This is the first international competition for both the City of Hatsukaichi and the Urban Planning Department of Hiroshima Prefecture. I have done what I could to advise the secretariat based on my experience with this type of competition in Kyoto and Osaka. I am moved today to see how far we've come.

I found it quite challenging to draw up the application guidelines because they were making incompatible or conflicting demands of the applicants. For example, the guidelines ask for both originality and feasibility. One may come up with many original ideas, but it is quite hard to show a methodology for realizing ideas.

Another request the guidelines made was for both an immediate plan to be realized in the short term, and plans for the the mid- and long-term future. For example, they ask for an immediate solution to the traffic congestion problem, while at the same time demanding a proposal for changes that will attract many people to visit and stay in the future. I imagine the applicants worked hard to resolve these conflicting requirements.

Some proposals sought to please everyone and in the process, lost momentum and character. Other proposals placed too much emphasis on a single element, and were eliminated for lacking a 'comprehensive' approach.

In spite of this, we have received many excellent proposals that overcame these hurdles. At the screenings, our policy was to keep as diverse a selection of proposals as possible. That resulted in the final selections made today.

From the start, we intended to make this an opportunity for local residents to see just how highly Miyajimaguchi is regarded by the outside world and how much potential people see in this place. This could happen if residents viewed the remarkable variety of proposals we knew would flood in. That is why we pushed for this public presentation competition and the open screening of the proposals. I am deeply pleased our intentions have borne fruit and that we have such a good turnout today. The international competition may end today, but this is also the day we begin to design our future. This is important, so I will say it again, today is not the end, but the beginning.

Mr. Hori, committee member

I am pleased to see so many people here today. Please raise your hand if you are from around here. It seems more than half of you are from this area. This shows how interested local residents are in this competition. Excellent. You will be dealing with the large volume of town planning proposals submitted to the competition and I would like to talk about how best to utilize them. I observed two positions applicants could take. One is a local stance that envisions this town's future in the eyes of its residents. The other is a visitor's stance that projects an ideal for this town from the visitor's perspective. Each proposal embraces these two different viewpoints. So you must categorize the proposals into one of these two groups. Both viewpoints are vital, but they are different and should be considered separately. Another task is to separate holistic and detailed perspectives. There are big-picture comprehensive plans that outline area-wide proposals and detailed plans which look at lifestyle concerns, facility-use, and how best to create a comfortable inviting area. Again, these are different approaches.

The defining characteristic of this competition is that it is about ideas and nothing more. Overall, it seems to me this has resulted in the more comprehensive proposals winning awards. However, you are not going to do comprehensive things. You are going to pick up some ideas that you think can utilize. In this sense, ideas are the most important aspect. Unfortunately, the proposals that had some very good partial ideas, but were less appealing as a whole package, were rejected in the early stages. I know there are still many diamonds in the rough among the rejected proposals. I would like you to keep an eye on them. One such proposal I found memorable was about primary industry and business opportunities for local residents. All the proposals, lauded ones and rejected ones alike, are now yours. It's a hefty treasure chest. You are charged with making the best possible use of this asset and with the question of what kind of place you will bequeath to future generations. These proposals are the fruit of the effort and experience of their creators. Respect and utilize them. Do not allow any gem of an idea to go wasted.

Mr. Hompo, committee member

This was my first involvement with an international competition. Although it has been a great experience, I am determined never to participate in this type of event again. It was incredibly difficult to repeatedly narrow the proposal selections. They were all very good. I found it extremely hard to make choices.

The selection of the semi-finalists was especially challenging as naturally, the proposals in the final competition were all of high quality. As the chairman mentioned, we had a difficult time selecting the award-winning proposals. We were required to select three finalists and managed to accomplish this by voting. As you know, the winners were those with the highest ratings.

As Mr. Hori said, the proposals are not finished products. To be precise, they are far from completion. They are valuable ideas and guides to directions you could take. That is why they are rated highly. You, the residents and planners of this area, are the ones to enable these great ideas to manifest. I hope that you will create the best possible reality from these proposals for this town and for your future.

Award of Excellence

Registered No.3330 (Entry No.016)
Urban Planning in Miyajimaguchi "Aesthetics in Japan; Portrayal and Condensed Scenery"

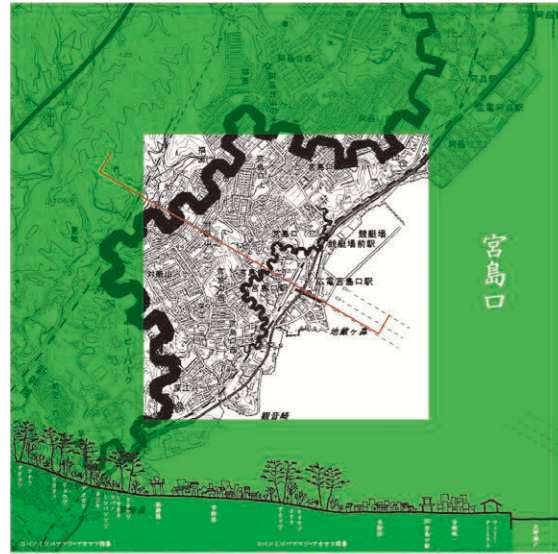
Proposer

Shuji Kamikado
上門 周二

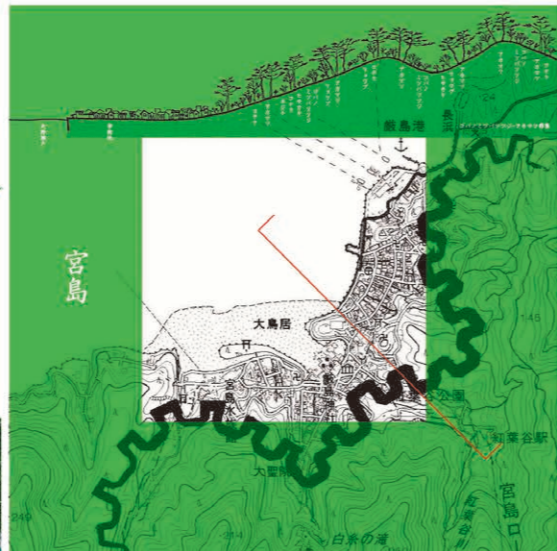
鈴木 晋太郎、島田 昭仁、西 和彦、与儀 詠子

Reason for selection

- This proposal had a firm grip on the connection between the landscapes and views of Miyajima and the unifying concept of the Japanese aesthetic of harmony or, "Wa" as a unifying concept for overall renovation and new facilities.
The simple and unadorned traffic congestion solutions it offered were compact and a historical flavor was evident throughout.

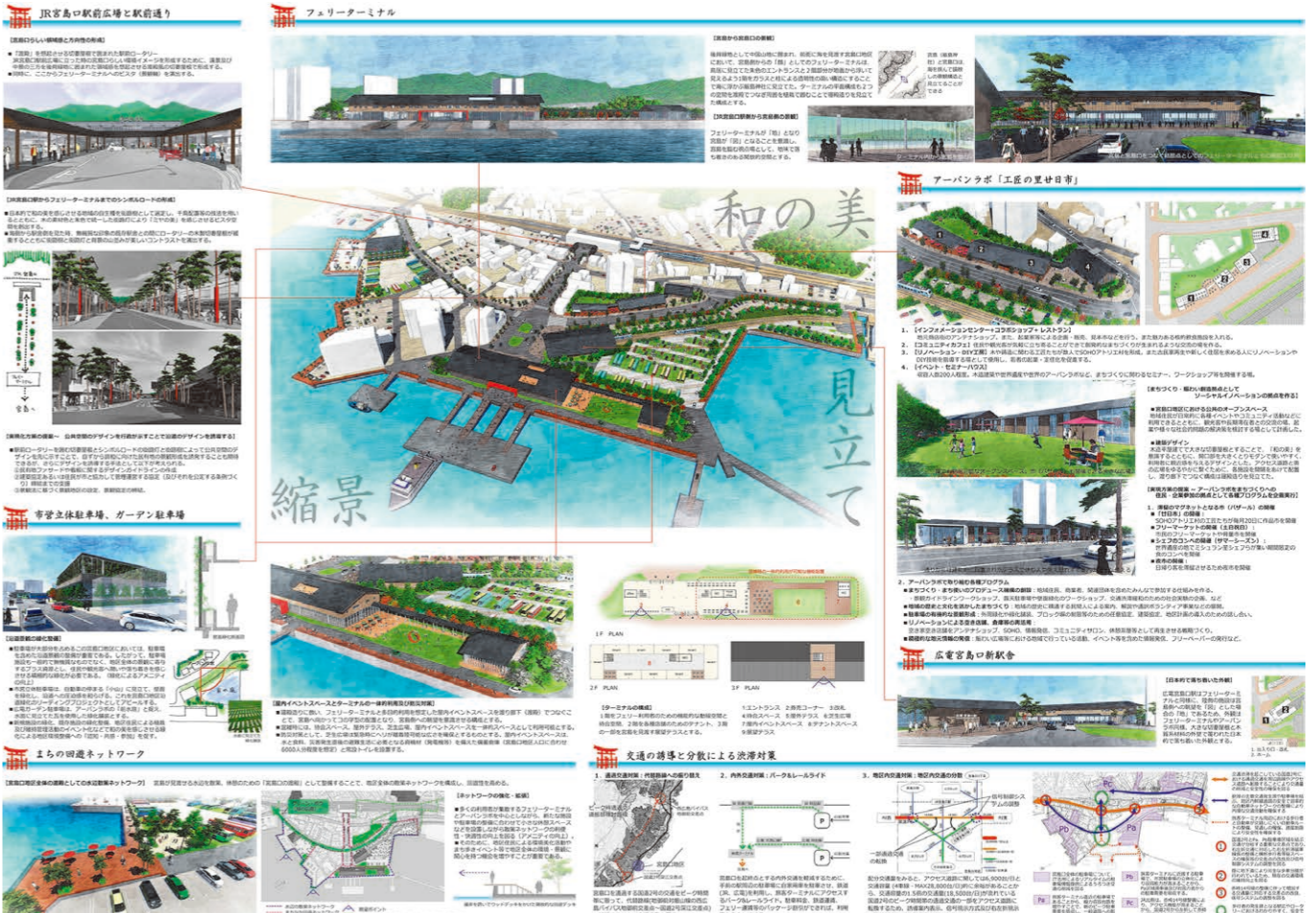


宮島口
【和の美、見立てと縮景】のまちづくり



Presentation Summary

- Flanked by mountains and open to the sea at the front, Miyajimaguchi has the topographical structure known as zofu-tokusui in the Feng-Shui system of city-state site selection. Miyajimaguchi will have a 'nesting structure' as we incorporate this concept at every level: that of the entire area, the town, and individual facilities.
We consider Station Street the main thoroughfare of the area. Town plans, developed in cooperation with local residents, will work from this.
The ferry terminal will be opposite Itsukushima Shrine, like a reflection of it. The terminal will have an unobstructed view of Miyajima Island. The new Hiroden station will be designed as a single structure unified with the ferry terminal. An 'urban laboratory' will be established there and function as a town planning center.
Parking lots are considered components of the landscape. The parking lot at Hiroden Garden will include generous amounts of lush foliage.
Foot paths will be created along the shore to encourage visitors to stroll near the sea.
Trees and other plants will be planted along Station Street and the access roads and referred to as a 'green bow.'
To improve traffic congestion, we will start with what is immediately possible: making detours, or encouraging 'park & rail ride' access by providing a parking lot at Ajina Station.



Presentation Q & A Session

- Q1 Who will use this 'urban laboratory'? Can you explain about it in more detail?
A1 First, we will set up an information center, a shop, and a temporary restaurant in collaboration with local businesses. We hope to make this a place for social innovation.
Q2 In your plan, the existing residential areas and the shopping areas on Station Street remain blank. What are you going to do about the daily lives of the local residents, their activities, and the amenities of the town?
A2 Building facilities is not town planning. We left those spaces blank, because all of us should be involved and work together on town planning. This is the purpose of our proposed 'urban laboratory' becoming the heart of town planning. This space can also be used for a range of events.
Q3 Do you have any specific ideas for the 'greening' of the area?
A3 Based on plants with the most potential to thrive in this habitat, we will choose species and plant them over a wide area, not only along the roads, but also in the parks and on private land.
Q4 I understand how you chose to do nature-modeling, but how will you reflect this in individual facilities?
A4 We consider nature-modeling a measure to create a unified total landscape design for the whole area, not just for individual facilities.

Committee Member Comments

- This proposal is very conscious of the need to consistently incorporate a unifying Japanese aesthetic in new facility designs so they will be congruous with Miyajima and the surrounding environment.
This proposal is clear, compact, and uncomplicated. It envisions creating a town busily humming with people, yet retaining a historical atmosphere.
This work is based on the idea of zofu-tokusui and the choices that align with it. Will this work as a framework for the town? I have some doubts about this idea, but as a first step, I think this is a rather realistic plan.

Award of Excellence

Registered No.3141 (Entry No.094)
Above the Sea and Below the Mountains; Living in the Seto Inland Sea Area

Proposer

Hikaru Kinoshita
 木下 光

松下 和輝、今安 悠人、宮垣 尚仁、奥山 裕貴、WEE YIH CHIAN、片山 湧、郡司 浩和、中田 喜之、村田 裕介、米崎 綾夏、中山 絵理奈、山口 侑香

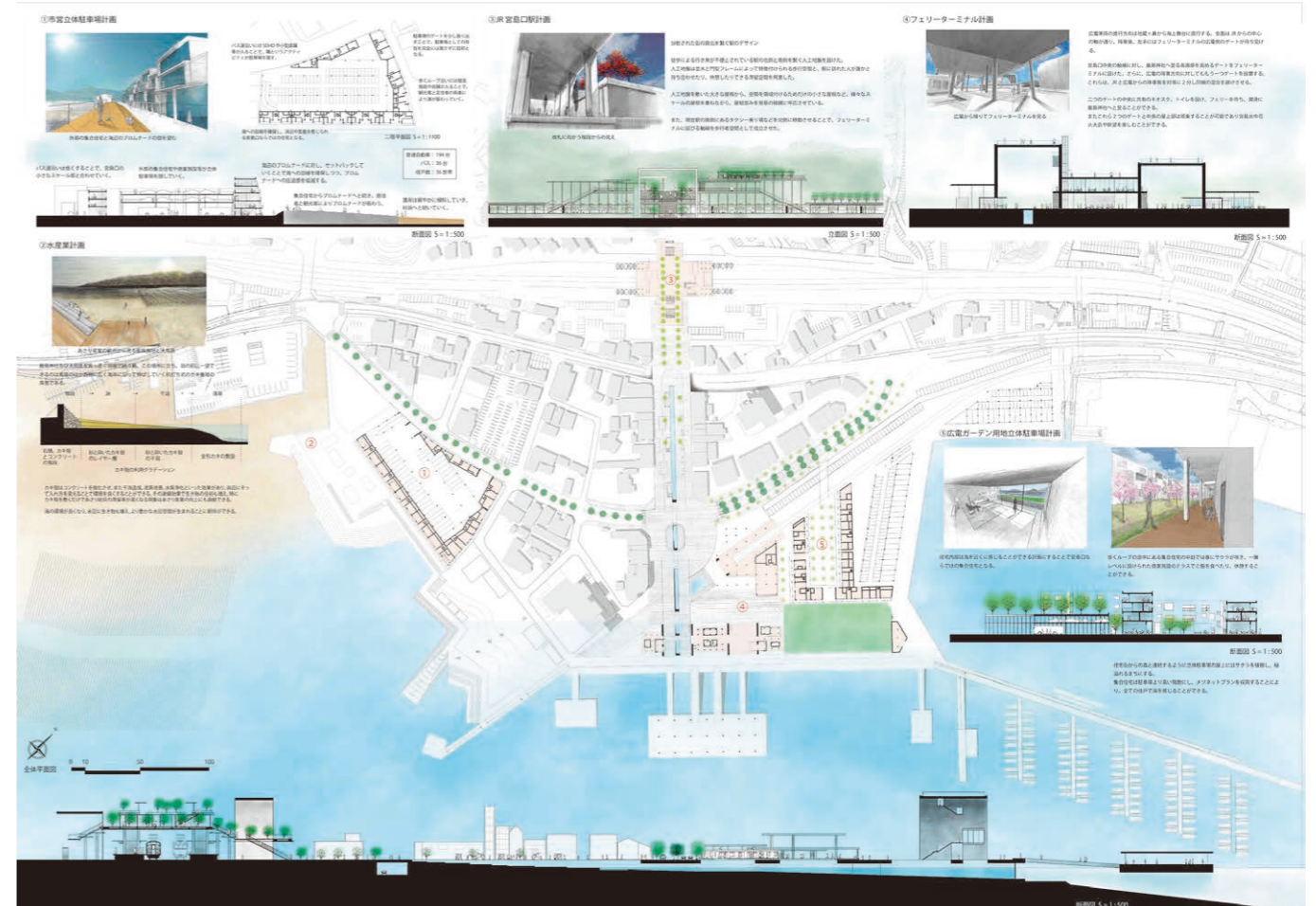


Presentation Summary

- Five prescriptions to solve the four problems of this area:
 1. Make this area a fun place to walk around by constructing an underpass for Route 2.
 2. Establish a town framework by establishing two axes, one from the JR station to the ferry terminal, and another from Hiroden station to Jizogahana Cape. Connect the sea and the mountains. Elevate the JR station. Create a view of Itsukushima Shrine from Hiroden station. Decide on five 'look out' points from which spectacular scenic views can be enjoyed.
 3. Provide for a Japanese Mediterranean Sea (Inland Sea) lifestyle by constructing apartment buildings and creating parking lots. Construct housing where each resident has the right to moor a boat to the speedboat racecourse seawall. Build facilities for marine sports and other types of seaside activities.
 4. Clean the sea through fishing/aquaculture promotion by converting the nearby sea floor to a gently sloping shoal so that the waters around Miyajimaguchi will become an ideal habitat for a range of sea life. As this becomes a valuable resource, more parties will have an investment in seeing that it remains a healthy environment. Build a look-out point and a market.
 5. Improve tidal awareness by establishing sluiceways along the prefectural road so that people can have easy visual access to high and low tides. Replicate this on Miyajima Island.
- In addition to these prescriptions, we will initiate town development through additional programs which utilize the proposals above.

Reason for selection

- The contrast of the sea side with the station side has been preserved without forfeiting views of Miyajima.
- The proposal takes the mooring rights and other community activities of the fishing industry and the boat racing marine stadium breakwater into account.
- Significant improvements to traffic congestion can be achieved by redirecting Rt. 2 underground as proposed.



Presentation Q & A Session

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <p>Q1 Where is the entrance to the Hiroden parking lot?</p> <p>A1 Between the speedboat racecourse and the land adjoining it.</p> | <p>Q2 Do you have a specific design for the ferry terminal?</p> <p>A2 Our main consideration is not the specific design. Our focus is on 1-increasing vegetation by way of a roof garden and 3-the view from the garden and 3-the skyline/scenery. We think effective landscaping can be achieved using local resources.</p> | <p>Q3 Can you tell us more on your ideas about promoting fishing/aquaculture?</p> <p>A3 We want to make this (harbor) area into a residential area. That is why we proposed the housing plan with mooring rights. With these plans, we want to promote fishing/aquaculture. Abundant sea life will be good for the local economy which will in turn serve to maintain that healthy habitat. That is what is meant by promoting fishing to purify the sea.</p> | <p>Q4 As for the sluiceways, at low tide, instead of water, we'll see the empty sluices. Do you have any concrete ideas on how to use seawater to make this area attractive to people?</p> <p>A4 We will slope the sluiceways and control the water at the gate. In addition to sluiceways, we can offer the attractive choice of sea view apartment buildings in the open spaces near the fishing/aquaculture area and the shore.</p> |
|---|--|---|--|

Committee Member Comments

- This is a very distinctive proposal. The plan to secure the view of Miyajima Island, the contrast between the station side and the seaside, and drawing in sea water to the Itsukushima Park axis line are especially noteworthy. However, it is questionable whether it is necessary to go to all the trouble of constructing 5 meter wide sluiceways in the Miyajimaguchi area.
- The ideas of having apartment buildings with mooring rights utilizing the seawalls of the speedboat racecourse and promoting fishing/aquaculture are good ones which will energize the local community. The Route 2 underpass is a significant idea in combating traffic problems.
- I have some issues with the sluiceways, but the structure and the concepts of this proposal are very solid.

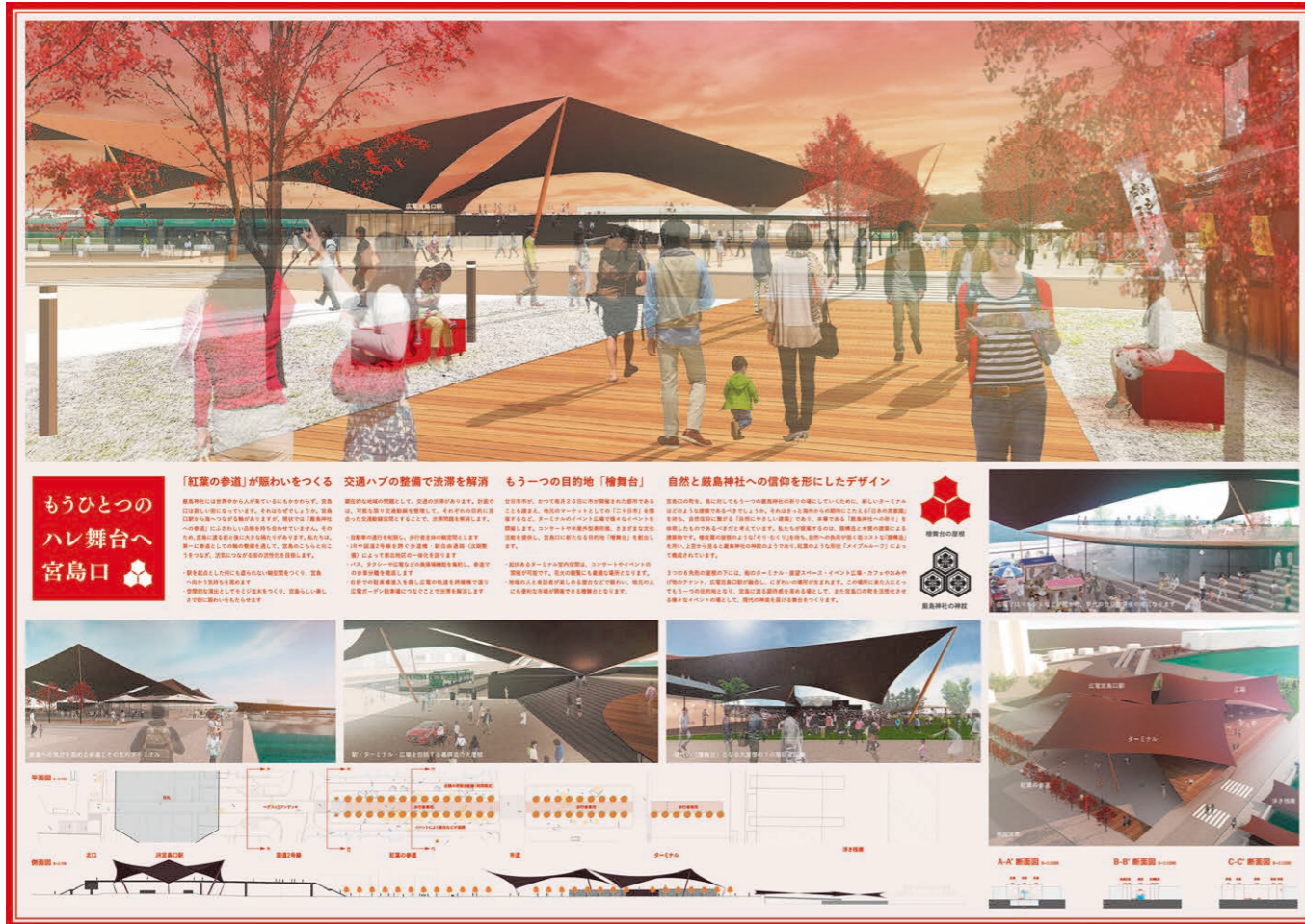
Award of Excellence

Registered No.3587 (Entry No.182)
An Equally Luring Attraction: Miyajimaguchi

Proposer

Hisashi Kishi
岸 尚志

太刀川 英輔

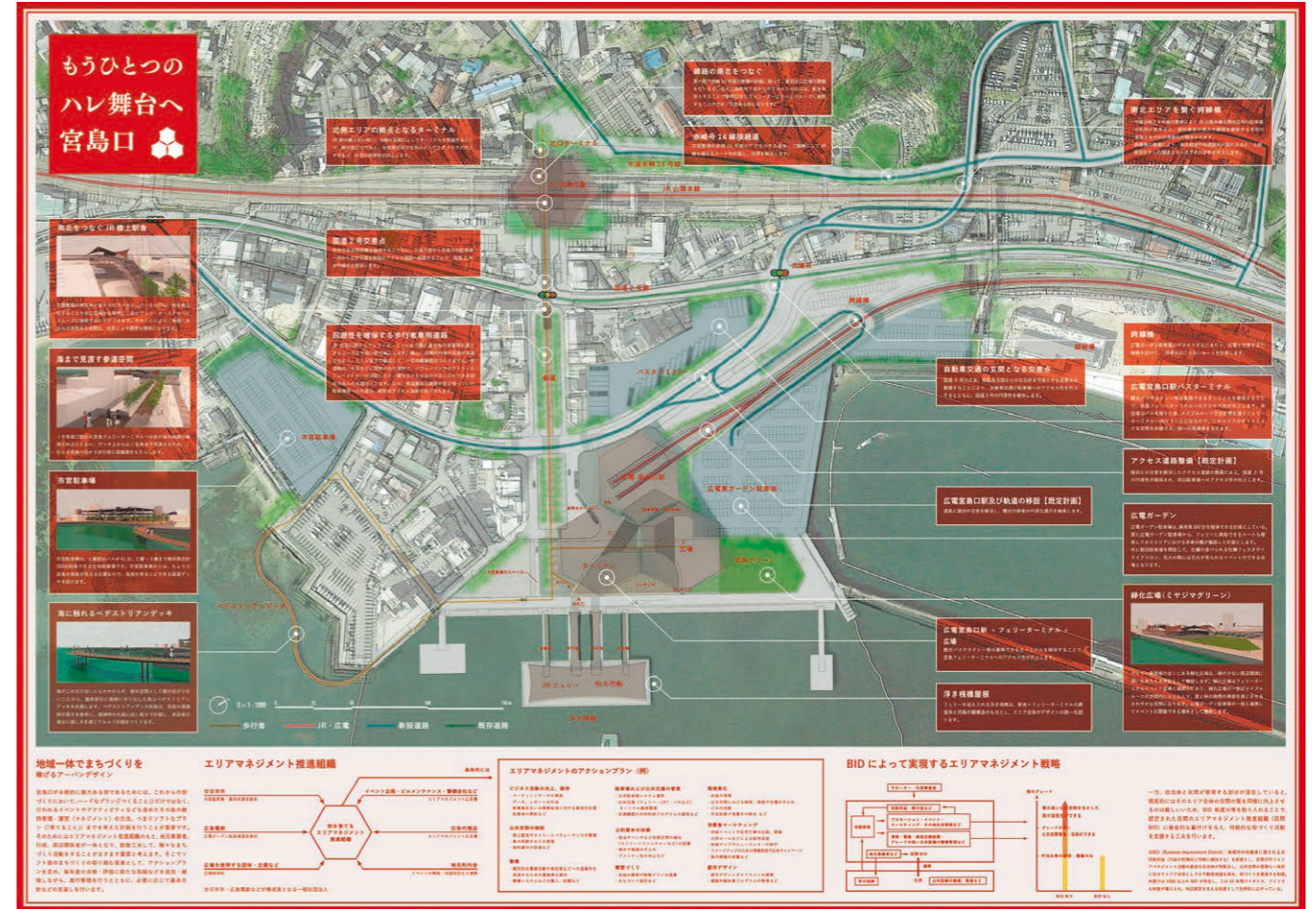


Presentation Summary

- The objective of this plan is to change Miyajimaguchi from a transit point into a destination. At the same time, we want to make this a town the local residents enjoy living and walking around in.
People getting off the train have a view of the Inland Sea and the verdant approaches. The main approach to the shrine becomes a bustling area and the protected shore area is renovated. Creating distinctive branding for this town is our objective.
Review and redesign the flows of traffic to and within the town. By separately managing the through-traffic and the traffic headed for Miyajima-guchi, we can relieve congestion. We will make the terminal compact so passengers can transfer effortlessly from one mode of transportation to another.
Along the approach to the shrine, we will set up low-cost structures that have a minimal burden on the environment, such as tarps, which will adhere to the design codes of Itsukushima Shrine. Crowds will be drawn to activities under the canvas roofs, such as art exhibitions and markets.
The town plan will adopt a special zoning category known as BID (Business Improvement District).

Reason for selection

- The idea for a sweeping roof that connects and encompasses both the ferry terminal and the HiroDen station is promising.
The proposed deck to cover Rt. 2 and the pedestrian overpass to the HiroDen parking lot take traffic facilitation and pedestrian safety into consideration.



Presentation Q & A Session

- Q1 Are the tarp structures weatherproof?
A1 We are confident our proposed structures will be weatherproof.
Q2 These tarp structures seem too big. Why this color?
A2 We decided to make them this size after a series of studies. However, it is possible to make them a bit smaller. We did not want the common white tarp color, so we intentionally chose this color to compliment the texture of Japanese hinoki roofs.
Q3 Do you have some concrete ideas for BID? Do you really think they can make money in this area?
A3 We proposed the BID zoning, since establishment of a source of revenue is required for long-term town planning success. We want to establish a mechanism whereby people can develop various projects that make use of this area's brand. We are aware the hurdles to this are high.
Q4 How did you come up with this circular overpass at the entrance of Hiroden parking lot? And how can people go in and out?
A4 We used a circular overpass for the access to avoid having people cross the railroad. The shape was decided by gradient calculations. It is designed in a way that omits right turns, since they create traffic jams.

Committee Member Comments

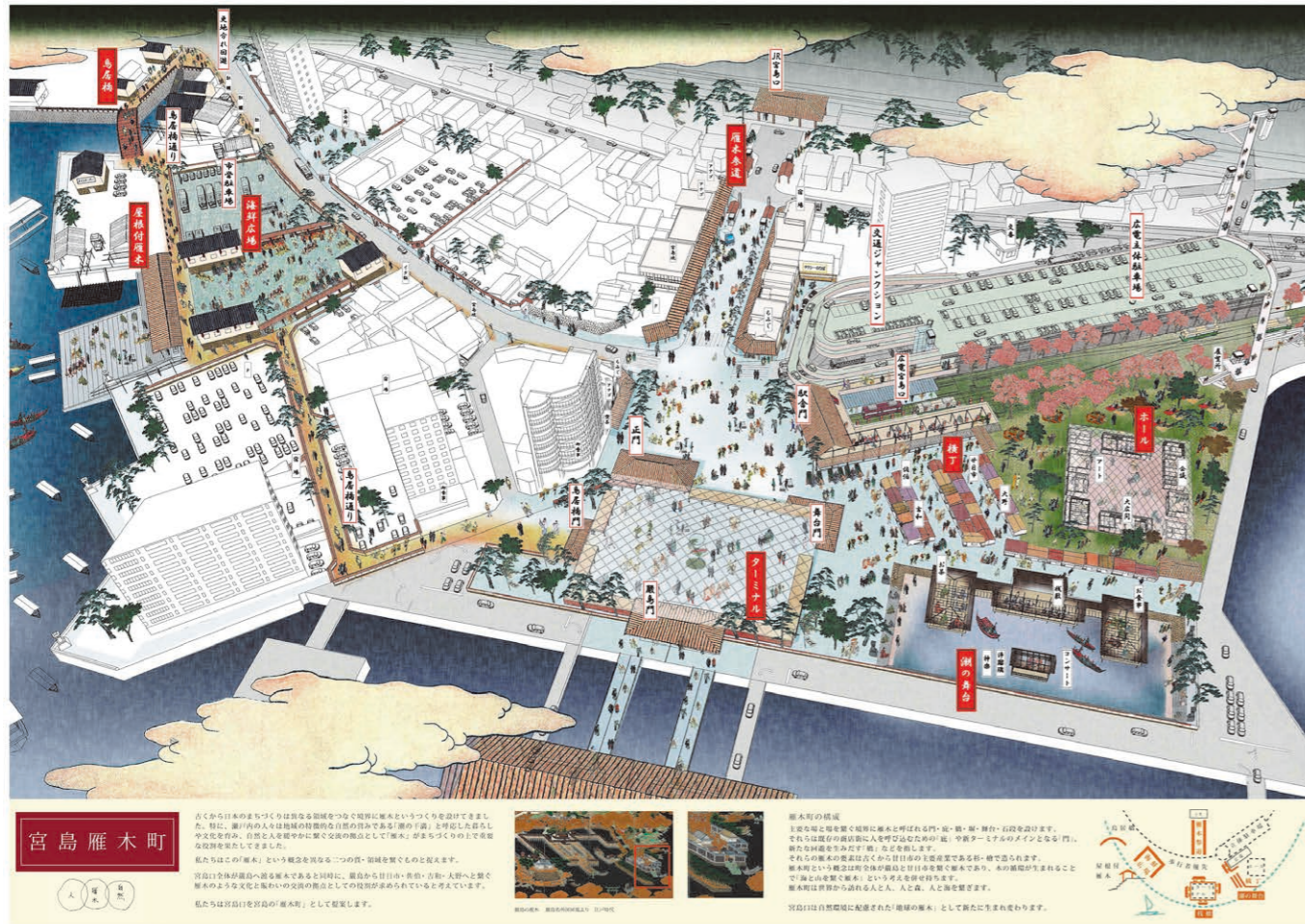
- This idea unites the passenger terminal operations and Hiroden station under a large single roof.
This proposal considers facilitation of smooth traffic flow and pedestrian safety, with the idea of a deck over Route 2, and overpass access to the Hiroden parking lot.
Although this proposal includes many problematic features, it may provoke meaningful discussion about town planning.

Honorable Mention

Registered No.3860 (Entry No.107)
Miyajima Gangimachi

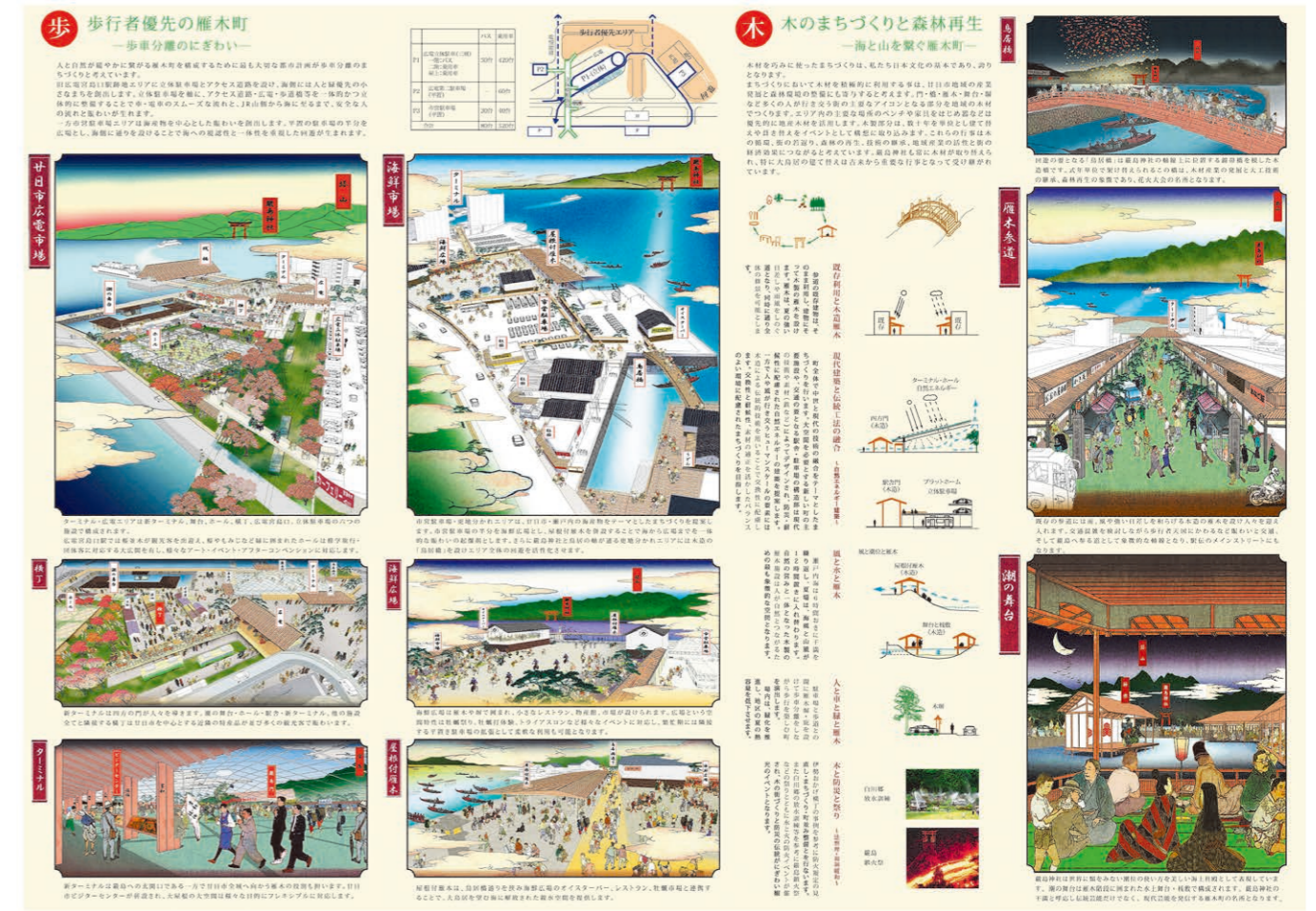
Proposer

Hiroshi Sanbuichi
三分一 博志



Presentation Summary

- We propose a town plan based on the concept of gangi, or 'marine access stairs,' a device which provides simultaneous loading and unloading access to small craft at high and low tidal conditions. Our wooden steps will connect the people of the Inland Sea and can also connect people with nature.
- Gangi is also the word for eaves or awnings. At places where people and nature are connected, such as bridges, fences, and gates, we will use both types of gangi, eaves/awnings (gangi), and marine access stairs (gangi). These gangi will be made from local lumber, such as hinoki (Japanese cypress). By using gangi, we can make the best use of existing buildings in the plan for the town.
- We will build a multi-storey parking lot by Hiroden station. A road will provide direct access to it. This will separate pedestrian and vehicular traffic. On the seaside, we will create an area where priority is given to people and a verdant environment.
- The town will consist of three parts: the Hatsukaichi area, the Approach to the Shrine area, and the Fresh Seafood area. By Hiroden station, we will draw in large numbers of visitors by building a stage, an auditorium, a side street, and more. The passenger terminal will function as a visitor's center to provide information on the Hatsukaichi area. In addition to the center, an 'ushio-tide' stage will be set up and events such as kendama (cup and ball game) contests, held.
- In the center of the area, we will make an open space for restaurants, product exhibitions, sport events, oyster shucking events, and so on. On the axis line to Miyajima Island, a Torii (archway to the shrine) bridge will be created as a showplace for the big summer fireworks display.



Presentation Q & A Session

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| <p>Q1 Can the traffic problems be solved with a single, big multi-storey parking lot?</p> <p>A1 This is a three-storey parking garage above a two-storey building. It will be directly accessed from the road, so it will promote the separation of pedestrians and vehicles. This is very important for this town.</p> | <p>Q2 Don't you have any proposals for the existing urban district?</p> <p>A2 Since restructuring private properties is difficult, we made a plan with minimum changes to the existing business district. We would like to modify the exteriors of the existing buildings with gangi.</p> | <p>Q3 Don't you think that greenery is too scarce in your plan? Are the green areas in your drawing pine trees? They are difficult to grow and take a long time.</p> <p>A3 Yes, they are difficult to grow. We would like to expand the 'greening' of the area starting with the ground level parking lots and the open spaces.</p> | <p>Q4 Do you have any detailed plans for the terminal?</p> <p>A4 Since there is a great difference in the number of 'busy' and 'off' season tourists, it is preferable to build a low-rise, one-storey building for the terminal. Covering the building with a huge roof will give it a modern part as well as a part which is of a more human scale.</p> |
|---|---|---|---|

Committee Member Comments

- From the drawings, the plan looks like a theme park. The idea of giving a unified impression with gangi, while preserving the status quo as much as possible is quite interesting from the point of view of feasibility.
- I felt a strong will to achieve pedestrian-vehicle separation from this proposal. So far, there are few cities that have succeeded with this. Therefore, I doubt it can be done easily here.
- Although yours is not the only proposal for which this is true, the plans hardly mention the people who live here.

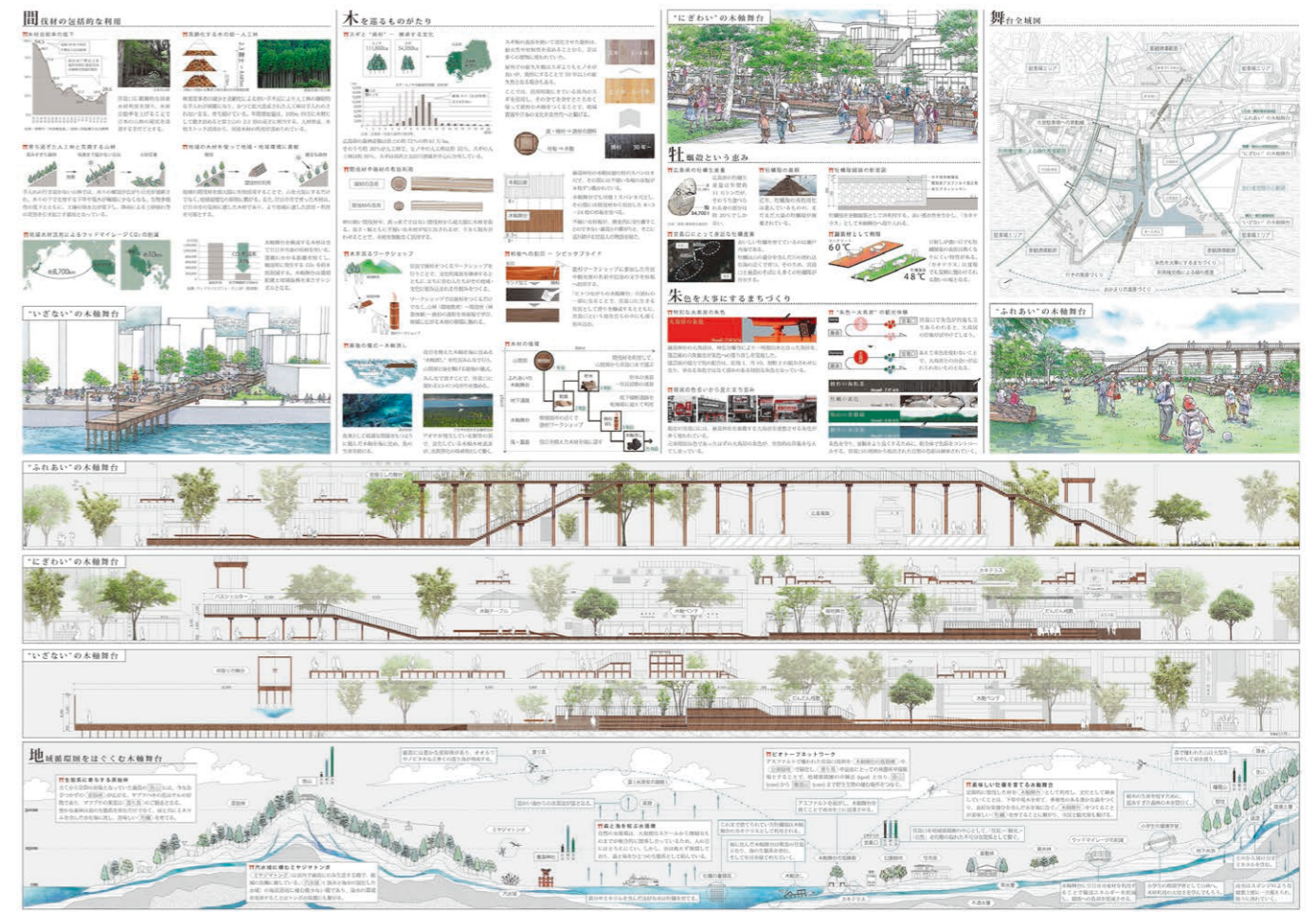
Honorable Mention

Registered No.3829 (Entry No.142)
Connect at the Hub

Proposer

Yoshihisa Oyabu
大藪 善久

松井一哲、高橋舞、小林綾、和田浩平太、米山宏美



Presentation Summary

- To promote social gathering in the town, we propose construction of the three wooden platforms we are calling: 'Invitation,' 'Hustle-Bustle' and 'Contact.' We will build these platforms one by one, at appropriate points during town development.
- At the completion of the ferry terminal, the wooden 'Invitation' platform will become a center where Miyajimaguchi town planning is discussed. We will help regional forestry by utilizing Japanese cedar from forest-thinning. We will hold 'burnt cedar cladding' events and workshops for residents. We anticipate that these activities will become good opportunities for a variety of people to become involved with the area and its culture.
- The next wooden platform, 'Hustle-Bustle' will be built when the new Hiroden station and the access road are completed. We will attract crowds and activity to the shopping area by closing off a part of the prefectural road to motor vehicles.
- The municipal government will acquire private parking scattered over the area, by purchasing the usage rights. This will enable an integrated parking system and optimum land use.
- We propose a color-use rule for the Miyajimaguchi area townscape plan that limits the use of vermilion, a sacred color.
- The wooden platform, 'Contact,' will be built during the second phase. It will be a place for socializing. Visitors and local residents will mingle and enjoy interacting here.

Presentation Q & A Session

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| <p>Q1 The wooden platform, 'Invitation,' extends into the sea. It seems it will be difficult for a public institution to maintain. And is it safe without any fence?</p> <p>A1 We will prevent too many people from gathering there at the same time. To make it more practical, we can erect fences.</p> | <p>Q2 The wooden platform you are calling 'Contact' crosses over the JR railway. Is such a huge wooden structure over the railway safe?</p> <p>A2 We will apply a right-'person'-in-the-right-place policy and use different kinds of lumber for different parts of the structure. For the weight-bearing parts, it is possible to use LVL (laminated veneer lumber) or a steel skeleton.</p> | <p>Q3 Is the deck barrier-free?</p> <p>A3 We have provided slopes, etc.</p> | <p>Q4 Why do you need three different platforms?</p> <p>A4 Because the phased improvement projects and the three districts that form this area require different functions for their different characteristics. In this area you don't really need one huge facility.</p> |
|---|---|---|---|

Committee Member Comments

- I am not even going to comment on the wooden 'Contact' platform, but the wooden platform you are calling 'Invitation' has potential. It will be successful if you pay enough attention to detail.
- This work may require some partial revisions, but its proactive proposals, to remove obstacles and blockages to views of Miyajima Island, and to utilize local lumber, are noteworthy.
- Of the three wooden platforms, the 'Invitation' platform is the most important. However, if it requires fences around it, it won't be rated as highly. Also, there is a possibility that the bridge will not be completed exactly as planned and will end up having a negative impact on the town plan.

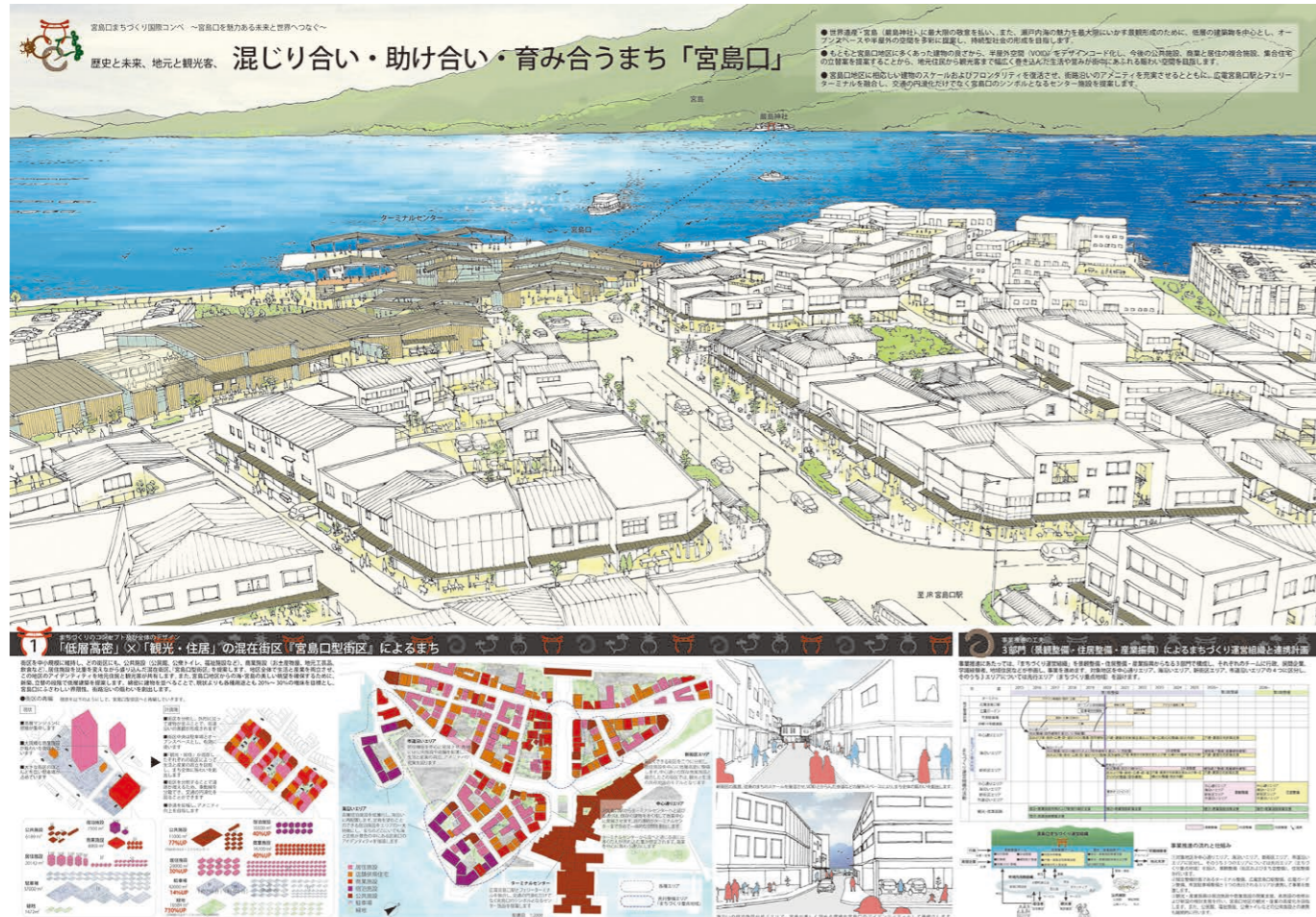
Honorable Mention

Registered No.3729 (Entry No.153)
Connect with Miyajimaguchi

Proposer

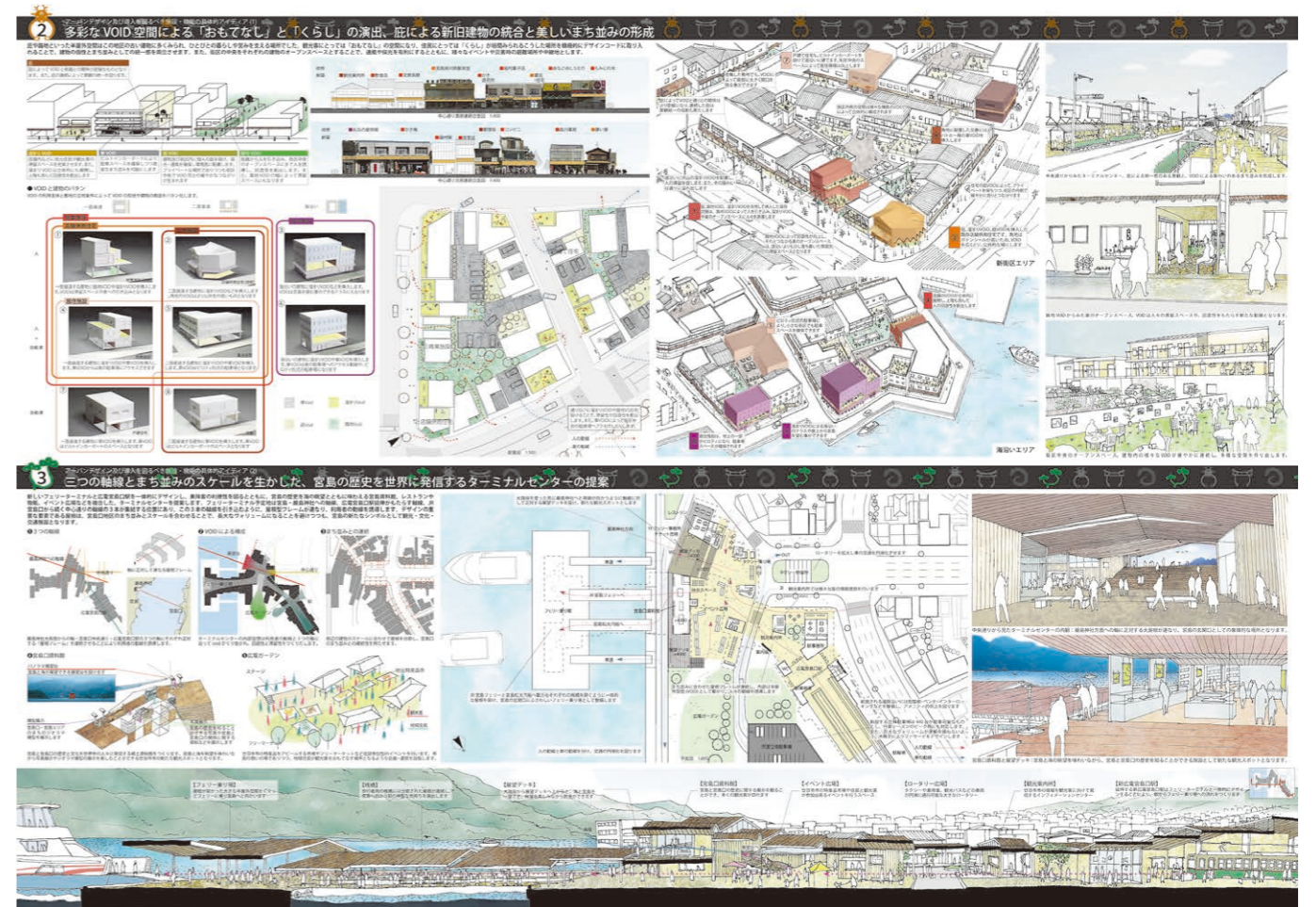
Mikiko Terauchi
 寺内 美紀子

松原 昂平、大村 公亮、福嶋 史奈、出田 麻子、上田 彬央、市川 楓



Presentation Summary

- We propose to develop a town where districts of different characteristic natures coexist, in a low-skyline/high density tourist/residential area. By restructuring the town blocks, we can create some building-free spaces that will be utilized as open spaces, public facilities, commercial institutions etc., to revitalize the whole town.
- By creating open spaces, it will be possible to arrange for hospitality and entertainment for visitors and a pleasant living environment for residents. We will integrate old and new buildings, in order to create a beautiful overall townscape.
- We will integrate the ferry terminal and the new Hiroden station by means of a continuous roof. This will encourage people to walk around more and stay longer.
- In this integrated terminal center, we will have a look-out point, Miyajima Museum, restaurants, shops, and more. This will emphasize the area's function as a gateway to Miyajima Island.
- The town planning organization will be responsible for management.



Presentation Q & A Session

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| <p>Q1 You did not mention the traffic problems. Do you have any proposals that address it?</p> <p>A1 We plan to increase the parking areas by 14 %.</p> | <p>Q2 How do you intend for us to go in and out of the Hiroden multi-storey parking lot?</p> <p>A2 Almost the same as now.</p> | <p>Q3 What do you assume to be the mechanism or the force which pushes for the actual restructuring of the town blocks? Without some compelling force or something, I don't think it is possible to realize this plan.</p> <p>A3 We envision three-part cooperation in which the town planning organization will assist with landscape, residence, and tourist area arrangements.</p> | <p>Q4 I didn't quite understand the plan for the terminal.</p> <p>A4 Taking care to preserve the existing skyline and consistent scale, will ensure a unified and integrated appearance. At the same time, we will secure views of the sea.</p> |
|---|--|---|---|

Committee Member Comments

- This proposal encourages the integration of visitors and residents. These ideas and viewpoints are important for the town planning of this area.
- Your proposal reminds me of 'Pattern Language,' a theory by Christopher Alexander, but I think that this kind of town planning requires a lot of time.
- Listening to your presentation, I had the feeling that this proposal was rather weak. This idea could be applied to any place. I didn't see any particular relevance to Miyajimaguchi.

Honorable Mention

Registered No.3412 (Entry No.155)
Refresh Yourself by the Islands and the Sea in this Land of New Beginnings.

Proposer

Toshio Fujiwara
藤原 敏雄

荒川 洋文、蕪木 伸一、松尾 浩樹、猪里 孝司、川崎 泰之、石田 武、半澤 武夫、平賀 順也、藤沢 亜子、渡邊 哲也、望月 健太、野口 鮎子、小松 香衣、横石 めぐみ、島村 義隆、梶山 剛、矢田貝 大輔、侯 野 実



Presentation Summary

- This town's geographical and historical relationships with Miyajima and the Inland Sea will be revitalized and the renewed interest in these facets of Miyajimaguchi will become the hub of town development.
We will regenerate the historical landscape through two basic structures, increasing verdant areas and emphasizing the integration of Miyajimaguchi and Miyajima Island.
We will build a high overpass approach to the shrine made of concrete. It will go through three zones; the lively bystreet, the waterside green garden and the gateway to Miyajima. A vast verdant zone will be created along the coast and there will also be a greenbelt along the JR railway. During periods of traffic congestion, the green spaces can be used as parking lots.
We will set up an seaside terrace which will attract large numbers of people. Also, a 'Fisherman's Wharf' will be created. The terminal will be a plant-filled light airy building which is open to Miyajima Island. We will make a green roof for the Hiroden parking lot which will be used as the spectator stands for events at the speedboat racecourse. We will promote the use of wooden buildings made with the local timber in the district currently home to shops and businesses. Traffic congestion will be reduced by integrating the parking lots. This can be achieved through the exchange of use rights and consolidation. We will have residents participate in town planning and strengthen the brand power of this town.
We will found a TMO (Town Management Organization), introduce a TID (Tourist Information Desk) and promote town planning while securing funds.



Presentation Q & A Session

- Q1 The overpass approach to the shrine seems to be quite high. I wonder if it blends in with the surrounding buildings.
A1 Indeed, it is about 5 meters high, but it will be a symbol of the town and it will help activate the movement of people by encouraging them to go up and down the pilgrimage path. It will be a relay point from which people can drop in at shops on both sides.
Q2 Won't salt damage make the 'greening' along the coast be difficult? What kind of trees are you thinking about?
A2 Salt resistant trees like pine trees, nanaminoki (scientific name: Ilex chinensis), kuroganemochi (Round Leaf Holly), and so on. We referred to the ecosystem that we found on an antique map.
Q3 I can't really grasp the image of the terminal.
A3 The 'greening' is the main concept. We are thinking about light thin roofs, slender pillars, and an open building. It might be interesting to make the roof of a porous medium and have rain misting in.

Committee Member Comments

- The overpass to the shrine is distinctive and the plan is well balanced on the whole. However, the overpass itself may not be feasible, because it would cut off connections with the shopping street. If that happens, there may be no use for this proposal.
The plan seems costly and burdensome for the area.
The weak point of this plan is the absence of input from local residents. We need to see the residents. How do they move through the area? The presenter has a passionate vision. I understand you want to make something like this, but the plan lacks input from the residents. Do they want something like this?

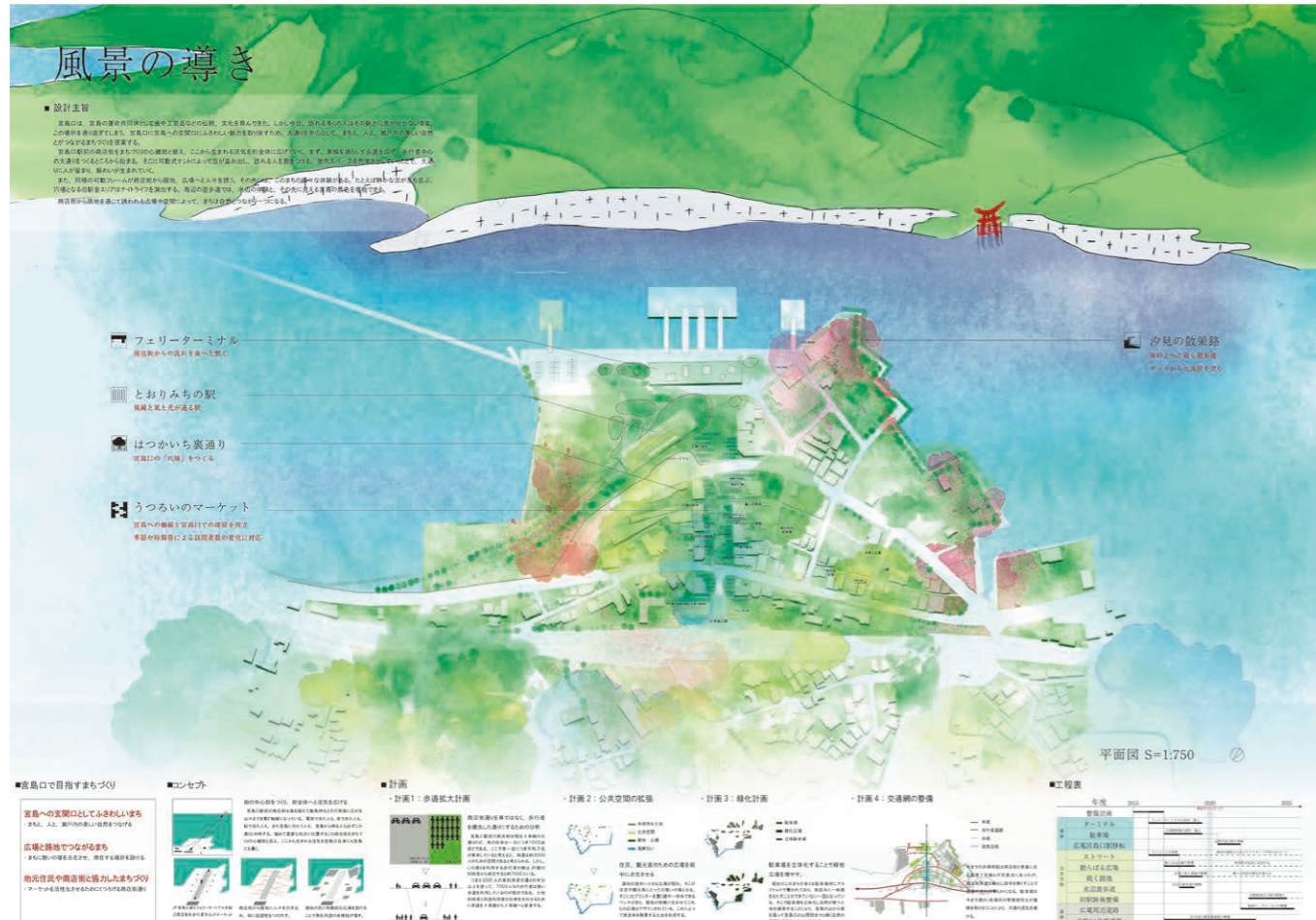
Honorable Mention

Registered No.3768 (Entry No.158)
Let the sights and sounds of Miyajimaguchi show you the way

Proposer

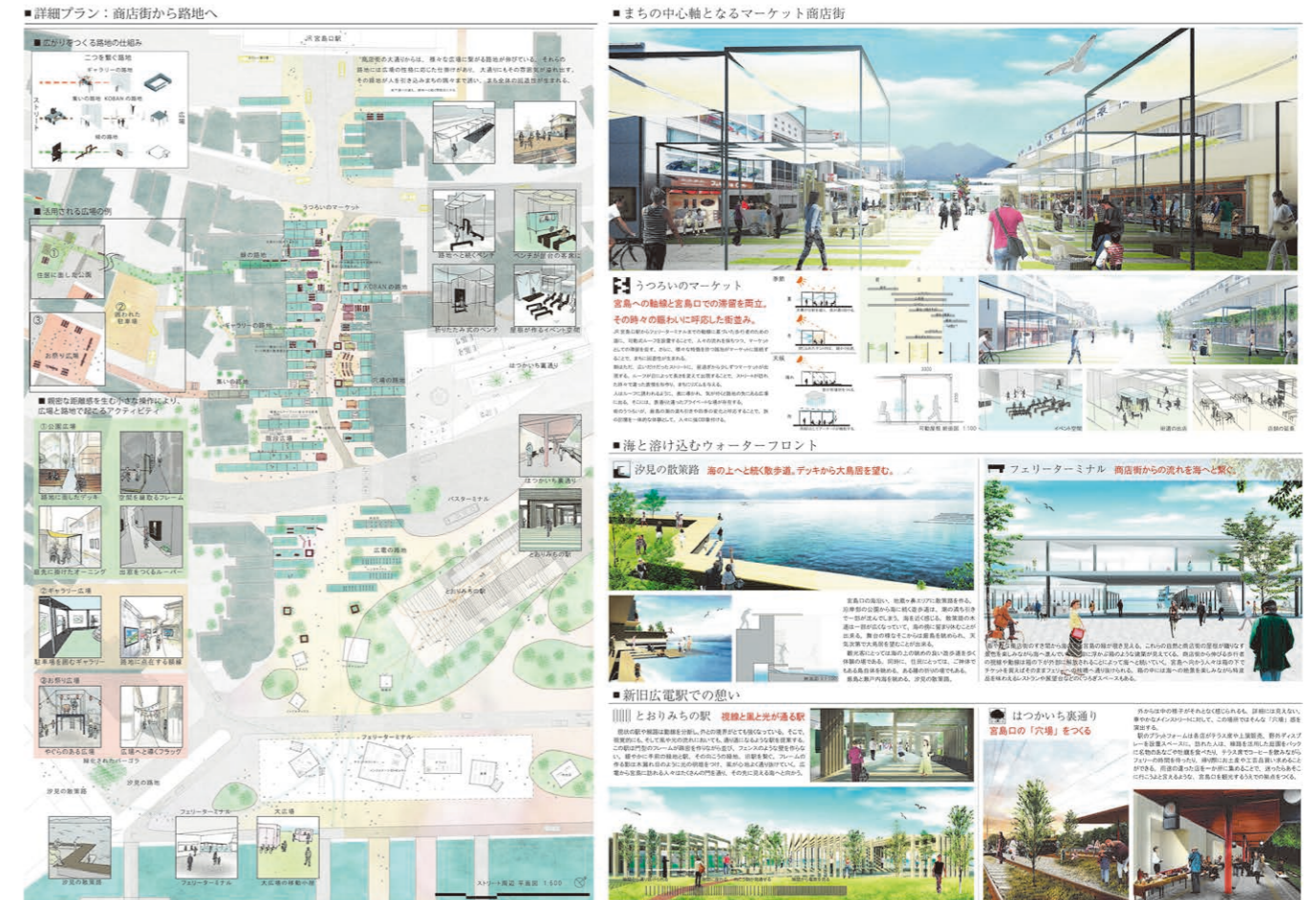
Radovic, Darko
 ラドビッチ ダルコ

宮垣 知武、鈴木 萌、上野 若太郎、Ikalovic Vedrana、佐藤 悠太、
 天野 綾人、Czarnobroda Roxane、鳴海 波奈子



Presentation Summary

- Our proposal emphasizes collaboration and the environment. Our objective is to practice moderation in developing this town so that the residents feel comfortably at home and attached to living here.
- By treating the main street as an axis, we can create a pedestrian-friendly town that encourages people to mingle. According to the survey, 3,000 people a day pass through this town by car, and 7,000 people on foot. However, usage ratios for the width of the road show 30% is used for pedestrians and 70% for vehicles. If we resolve this mismatch, we can energize the town.
- With the pedestrian-friendly main street we provide, people will be encouraged to stop and stay around, have a break, shop and engage in conversations. People will naturally be attracted to alleys in the surrounding areas. The streets will be covered by roofs, and the connected roofs will lead people to the alleys, enabling a circular flow of foot traffic through the area.
- The new Hiroden station and the ferry terminal will be a unified integrated open space in a connected framework. The site of the old Hiroden station will become the hub market of the town, with restaurants and shops.
- A walking trail will have a structure that enables people to go close to the sea where they can appreciate the flow of the tides.



Presentation Q & A Session

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Q1 Do you have any ideas for ways the local residents can utilize the pedestrian-only area?</p> <p>A1 I think once the streets and spaces are crafted to meet our standards, they will naturally attract residents to this area. However, our next task is to discuss suitable management measures with the residents.</p> | <p>Q2 Why haven't you adopted some temporary Japanese aesthetic touches, such as spaces where people can have a short rest, outdoor benches, hanging screens, and the like? Your proposal could be applied to any place in the world. Is it really suitable for Miyajimaguchi?</p> <p>A2 What we have presented today are not fixed designs, but town planning strategies. Detailed plans will evolve through the next step and be carefully considered.</p> | <p>Q3 Why do you have a big path of vehicle flow between the central axis and the ferry terminal?</p> <p>A3 We put a high priority on vehicle processing speed. To achieve this, we limited the number of intersections to one. This provides access to two separate parking lots. We also wanted to enable vehicles to get close to the sea.</p> |
|---|--|---|

Committee Member Comments

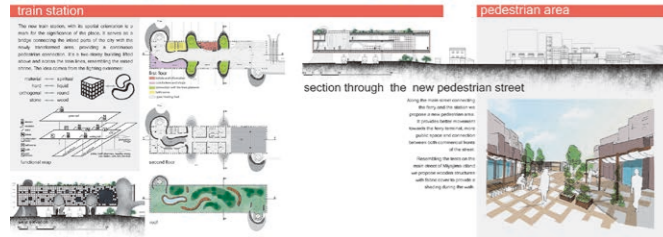
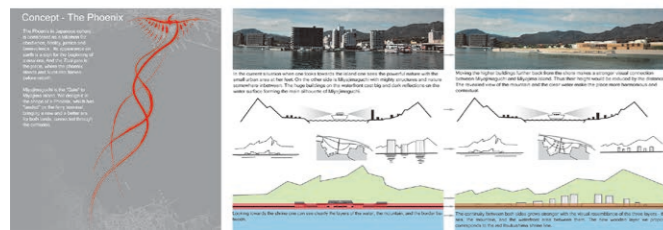
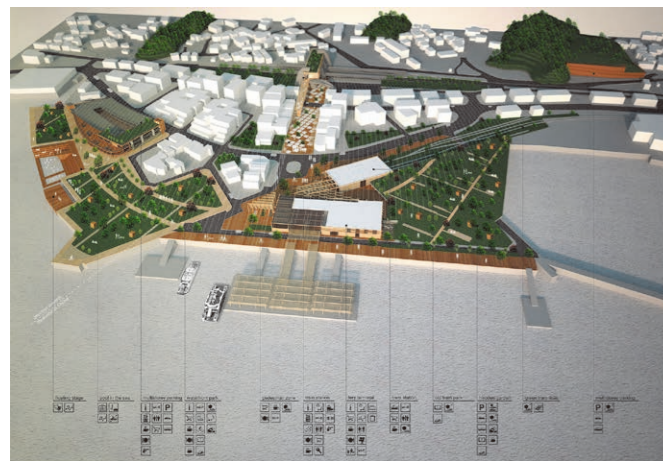
- This proposal starts from the assumption that the local residents will choose ways to wisely use the prefectural road. They also proposed ideas to create bustling areas of human activity. This perspective is important.
- These strategies are very universal. They aren't specific to Miyajimaguchi.
- There is no concrete traffic plan. These are merely ideas.

Special Award

1 Entries

Special Award

Registered No.7005 (Entry No.230)
Plant – Engage - Welcome



plant connect engage



phase 1 phase 2



Proposer

Milena Metalkova-Markova Ilieva

Hristo Petrov Dimitrov, Tsvetina Mitkova Dimitrova, Boyan Svilenov Kostadinov

Reason for selection

- This was a significantly higher level proposal that the majority of the work submitted from overseas and it had a firm grasp of the regional issues.
- The proposal had an overall phoenix concept associated with the vermilion torii gate of the Itsukushima Shrine and was a town revitalization plan that featured redevelopment.

Other Entries that Passed the First Screening of the Main Competition

36 Entries



Registered No.3259 (Entry No.001)
Creating a Verdant New Approach to the Shrine, Worthy of its World Heritage Designation and Visits from People from All Over the World

Proposer

Kazuma Mizobuchi
みぞぶち かずま

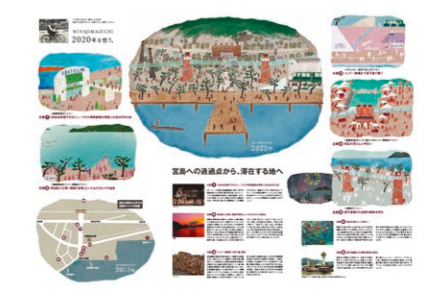
嶋田 裕紀、本橋 亜美



Registered No.3036 (Entry No.003)
Drawing a Futuristic New Gate Town: Miyajimaguchi, Shining Town on the Seto Inland Sea

Proposer

Masayuki Yamamoto
山本 雅之

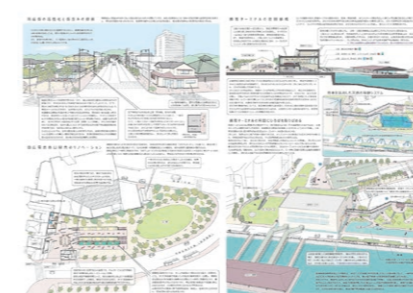
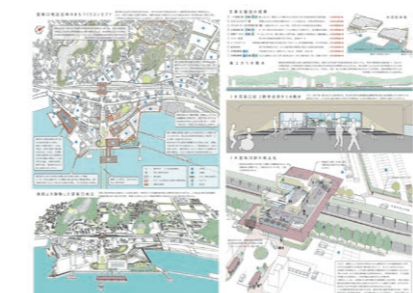


Registered No.3077 (Entry No.013)
Scenery, Space and Time are best experienced from the opposite shore; Transforming Miyajimaguchi from being just a spot on the way to Miyajima to being an "Optimum Place to Visit"

Proposer

Midori Sato
佐藤 緑

仲子 盛進、弥中 敏和、納島 正弘



Registered No.3596 (Entry No.014)
The Relationship between Itsukushima and Miyajimaguchi

Proposer

Shigekazu kawashiro
川城 茂一



Registered No.3214 (Entry No.018)
Making Everyday Life More Colorful

Proposer

keiichi Inoue
井上 恵一

堀 真美



Registered No.3610 (Entry No.025)
Creating a Sea Pilgrimage Route from Miyajimaguchi that is Welcoming, Friendly and the Best World Heritage Site it can be!

Proposer

Toshiro Sato
佐藤 俊郎

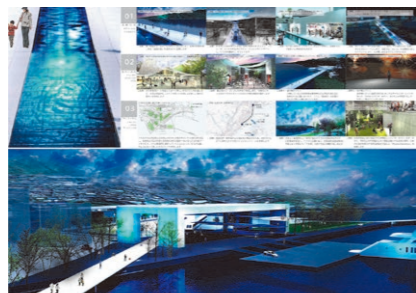
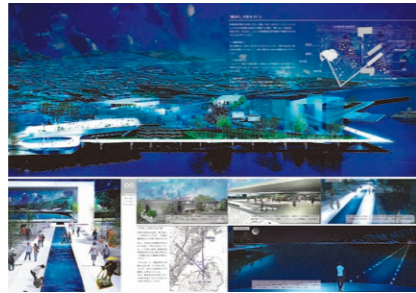
岡 大輔



Registered No.3679 (Entry No.031)
**Wind, Earth, Forest & Sea:
 The Sea Pilgrimage Network, Connects
 Miyajimaguchi with the World and the
 Future**

Proposer
 Katsuyuki Obana
 尾鼻 克之

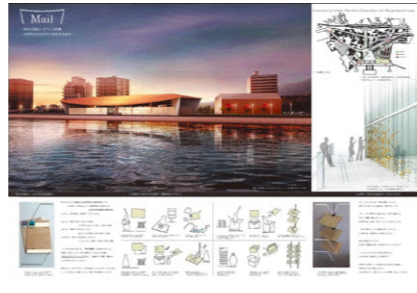
岸 真人、藤原 由香里、尾鼻 明子



Registered No.3018 (Entry No.035)
**Community Revitalization with a Focus
 on Connection**

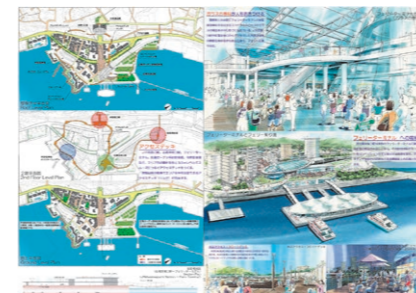
Proposer
 Kazuo Fujimoto
 藤本 和男

山本 真実



Registered No.3621 (Entry No.064)
**Vistas Created from Postcards from All
 Corners of the Globe: "Wood Travels"
 Participatory Urban Planning**

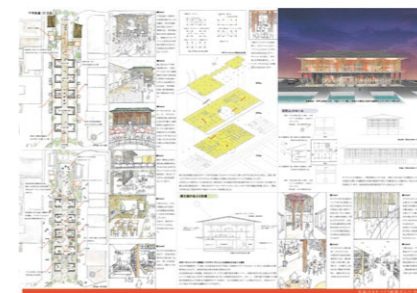
Proposer
 Takeshi Honda
 ホンダ タケシ



Registered No.3374 (Entry No.083)
**The Miyajimaguchi WEB (World Engaging
 Bridge) Plans: A Friendly
 Place to Enjoy Dining, Beauty and Other
 Pleasures**

Proposer
 Nobuo Kawahara
 川原 伸朗

青木 秀史、荻野 太一、高橋 勇也



Registered No.3074 (Entry No.099)
**Passing on Memories and Landscapes
 from 1000 Years Ago to our Descendants
 1000 Years in the Future**

Proposer
 Keizo Yano
 八納 啓造



Registered No.3011 (Entry No.100)
**Landscapes from Heaven and Earth:
 Creating Wonderful Vistas that Connect
 and Are Connected, Change and Are
 Unchanged.**

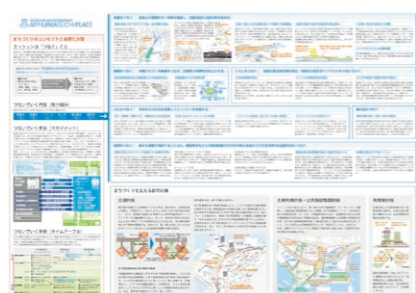
Proposer
 Yoichiro Miyamori
 宮森 洋一郎



Registered No.3389 (Entry No.066)
**M-GATEWAY: Eight New Views Connect
 with the World**

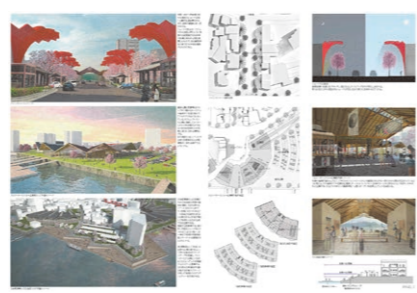
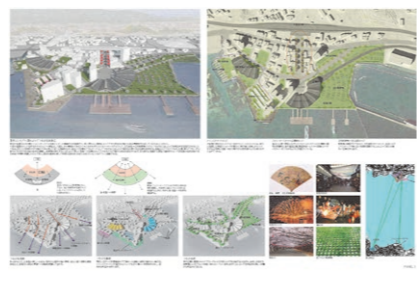
Proposer
 Yoriyuki Yamada
 山田 順之

曾根 佑太、野中 朋恵、青木 忠尚、埴原 新奈



Registered No.3695 (Entry No.073)
**Connect People, Things, Experiences and
 Informant; Welcome to Miyajimaguchi
 Place !**

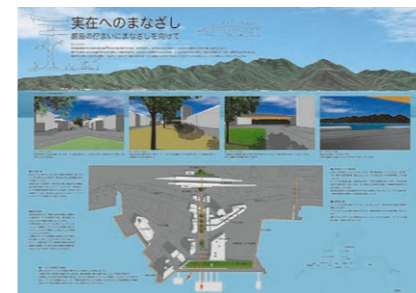
Proposer
 Makoto Takata
 高田 真



Registered No.3635 (Entry No.077)
**Unifying Miyajimaguchi with Fan Shapes
 and Designs**

Proposer
 Akira Kindo
 金道 晃

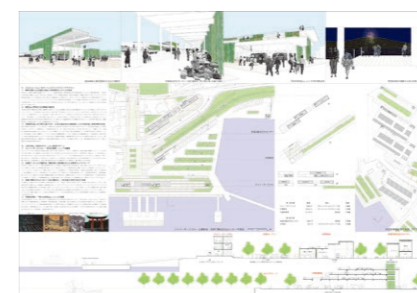
Hiroshi Takeyama, Marie Nihonyanagi,
 Chikako Kanamoto, Keigo Yoshida



Registered No.3122 (Entry No.103)
**Seeing What is There:Drawing Our Gaze
 Toward Itsukushima**

Proposer
 Ryuji Morioka
 盛岡 隆治

岡田 英治、黒瀬 尚範、西村 正弘



Registered No.3194 (Entry No.112)
Cultural Green Raft

Proposer
 Yoshihiro Hotta
 堀田 典裕

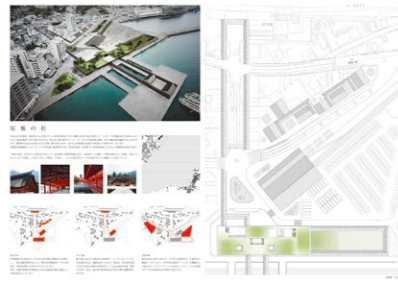
(匿名希望)、朴 光賢、足立 太一



Registered No.3735 (Entry No.115)
Nodes of the Wind

Proposer
 Makoto Yokoyama
 横山 真

宮田 真、内田 和音、黒木 香那、前田 凌児、佐々木 優、
 赤池 美奈、林 遼平、高瀬 孝太郎、渡辺 祥平、椎野
 創介、兼重 仁、梅田 翔平、倉橋 一将、田中 暢人、
 佐藤 史典、西川 文人、田中 貴宏、塚井 誠人



Registered No.3093 (Entry No.116)
A Forest of Roofs

Proposer

Yu Ninagawa
蜷川 結

森 創太



Registered No.3481 (Entry No.118)
Sacred Miyajima, Secular Miyajimaguchi

Proposer

Tsuyoshi Setoguchi
瀬戸口 剛

渡部 典大、加持 亮輔、久保山 航希、松山倫之、岩国 大貴、北原 海、中田 華子、山崎厚、渡邊 天磨



Registered No.3144 (Entry No.122)
Rooflines: The Key to a Cohesive Townscape

Proposer

Ken Takahashi
高橋 賢



Registered No.3878 (Entry No.145)
Miyajimaguchi as a Festival Grounds

Proposer

Yoshio Sakurai
櫻井 義夫

岩田 健一、木村 才人、田中 茉莉、村田 徹、根本 響暉、石塚 亮祐、桑島 直樹、増尾 さと子



Registered No.3746 (Entry No.146)
Creating a Place in Miyajimaguchi that is a Win-Win-Win for the Miyajima Shrine

Proposer

Saori Nakagawa
中川 沙織

釜本 彩、中峰 宏恵



Registered No.3098 (Entry No.147)
Developing a Balanced Urban, Non-urban Ecosystem: Revitalizing Miyajimaguchi as a Town "Between"

Proposer

Satoshi Numanoi
沼野井 諭

本間 百合、中野 卓、茅野 壮志



Registered No.3574 (Entry No.132)
Creating an Independent Community with a Future and Global Connections

Proposer

Motoki Yanagawa
柳河 元木

村若 尚、今掛 壽大、梶田 真生、山田 光代、大江 弘康



Registered No.3306 (Entry No.135)
What a Sight! A Shrine Gate in the Sea with Crowds of People Milling About

Proposer

Wataru Hiyama
松山 渉

松波 龍一、前岡 智之



Registered No.3720 (Entry No.143)
Itsuku, Itsukushimu, Itsukushimaguchi (To Enshrine, To Care for, the Gateway to the Shrine)

Proposer

Yu Nakai
中井 祐

尾崎 信、福島 秀哉、浅井 淳平、山崎 明日香、鍵村 香澄、佐井 倭裕、裴宇 翔、小粥 慶子、長谷川 悠翔、小出 ひかり、板谷 知明、坂本 いづる、鈴木 優太、樋口 直也



Registered No.3089 (Entry No.149)
A Lounge for Miyajima: Creating a Place to Gather ("Za")

Proposer

Hirofumi Maesaka
前坂 浩史

今知亮、柳橋 歩、前坂 宏美、北島 あゆみ



Registered No.3248 (Entry No.165)
Port town Gate town

Proposer

Masamichi Motoda
許田 昌路



Registered No.3802 (Entry No.170)
Creating a Friendly, Welcoming Town where Discoveries are Made and People Want to Slow Down and Take it Easy

Proposer

Yasuaki Tanago
田名後 康明

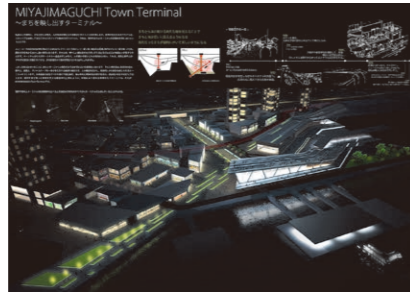
伊藤 廉、Pepe Alessandro、Ramos Joao、川上 直人、Gomes Rita



Registered No.3020 (Entry No.184)
STATION-STYLE
Spinning Out Our Welcome To You:
Miyajimaguchi Station

Proposer

Yasushi Takata
高田 康史



Registered No.3002 (Entry No.198)
MIYAJIMAGUCHI Town Terminal:
Reflections of the Town

Proposer

Masato Ito
伊藤 雅人

全 瑛美、松田 宜子、水嶋 輝元

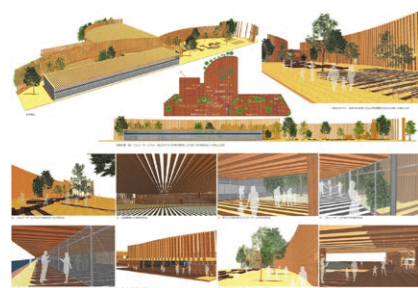


Registered No.3206 (Entry No.207)
Taking Back the Streets: Making
Miyajimaguchi a Pedestrian-friendly
Town

Proposer

Kanji Hayashi
林 寛治

林 太郎



Registered No.3421 (Entry No.210)
The Town Where Wonderful Exchange
is Created by the People and Ships that
Cross the Sea

Proposer

Tatsuo Kawanishi
河西 立雄

太田 梨吾、大塚 響子、矢野 奏子



Registered No.3043 (Entry No.213)
"The Reorganization of Miyajimaguchi:"
Eco-Museum Features Exhibits on the
Historical Environment of this Area

Proposer

(Anonymous)
(匿名希望)

堅川 雅城

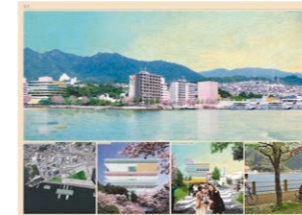


Registered No.7156 (Entry No.226)
Steward of the Seto Inland Sea: the
Gateway Town of Miyajimaguchi

Proposer

Hiroki Baba

Shu-Kuei Hsu, Shih Chia Chiu, Liyang Chen, Arisa Nakamura, Midori Fukutani



Registered No.7002 (Entry No.007)
A Promising Future for
a Globally Connected
Miyajimaguchi

Proposer

Andreas Kofler

Marcello Tavone



Registered No.3470 (Entry No.011)
The Town Will be Revitalized
through the Efforts of People to
Create, Nurture and Protect It

Proposer

KinzoTsuchiya
土屋 謹三

Registered No.3230 (Entry No.024)
Two Shores On Opposite Sides
of the Sea

Proposer

Shozo Ito
伊藤 正三

Registered No.3544 (Entry No.032)
Bridge to the Forest, Bridge to
Time, Bridge to the Town

Proposer

Masanori Kinjo
金城 正紀



Registered No.3575 (Entry No.008)
A Beautiful Town with
Passionate People

Proposer

Kiyoaki Takeyama
竹山 清明

Registered No.3078 (Entry No.017)
Trellis-filled Landscape

Proposer

Michiya Tsukano
塚野 路哉

関谷 航



Registered No.3383 (Entry No.030)
Igniting Miyajimaguchi for its role
in the Tourist Industry in Hiroshima
Prefecture: Establishing a Place for
Businesses that will be Patronized by
the Annual 4 Million Visitors

Proposer

Izumi Kimoto
木本 泉

小倉 哲雄

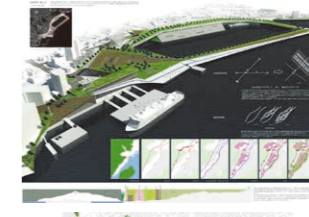


Registered No.3871 (Entry No.034)
GREEN HILLS
-Line & Loop City-

Proposer

Noriyuki Hikida
疋田 訓之

岡崎 哲也





Registered No.3201 (Entry No.036)
A Hill Covered with Plants and Flowers: Enjoying the Round Trip from and to, and the Stay at the Gateway to Itsukushima Shrine and Miyajima

Proposer

Jun Sakakihara
 神原 潤



Registered No.3075 (Entry No.037)
The Music of Heian (Peace of Mind)

Proposer

Yasuo Aoyagi
 青柳 康夫



Registered No.3426 (Entry No.055)
Miyajimaguchi, the Original Landscape

Proposer

Kasumi Kobayashi
 小林 花純

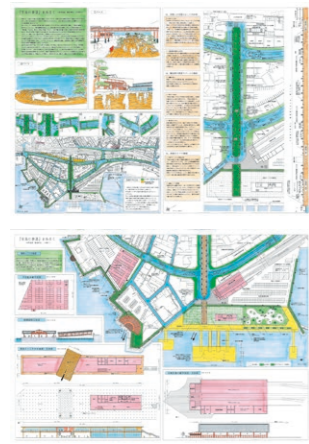
飯島 瑞、若井 里奈、深谷 理沙子、
 細野 茜



Registered No.3704 (Entry No.056)
Creating an Alluring Town where Visitors Want to Stay

Proposer

Yoshinori Fukuzumi
 福住 義徳



Registered No.3137 (Entry No.038)
An Invitation to Walk the Pilgrim's Path to the World Heritage Site, Itsukushima Shrine

Proposer

Hachidai Kokami
 鴻上 八大



Registered No.3365 (Entry No.040)
Spinning a New Town: Creating Landscapes that become Cultural Icons

Proposer

Shintaro Hanazawa
 花澤 信太郎

小野田 好歩、伊藤 弓乃、小島 永倫
 美、佐々木 哲也



Registered No.3138 (Entry No.058)
Reception Space for all People who Assemble in Miyajimaguchi; The Welcome Desk of Miyajima

Proposer

Hiroki Kanno
 菅野 広樹

梶ヶ谷 友希、関 研二



Registered No.3460 (Entry No.059)
Originality and Contemporary Style

Proposer

Junya Umemura
 梅村 絢矢

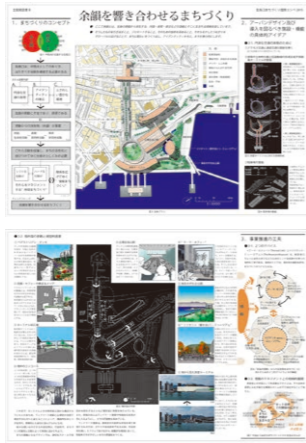
川副 育大、青木 秀史、白岩 ひかり、
 上間 至



Registered No.3065 (Entry No.044)
Harbor Towns Along the Coastline

Proposer

Tomokazu Hayakawa
 早川 友和



Registered No.3142 (Entry No.047)
Urban Design that Reflects the Tones and Vibrations of the Trip

Proposer

Anonymous



Registered No.3863 (Entry No.068)
Eight Views of Miyajimaguchi

Proposer

Mamiko Ishida
 石田 摩美子



Registered No.3602 (Entry No.074)
"Precincts: A Life of Collaboration: A Townscape Woven by Its Residents and Visitors (People + Townscape)"

Proposer

Umekazu Kawagishi
 川岸 梅和

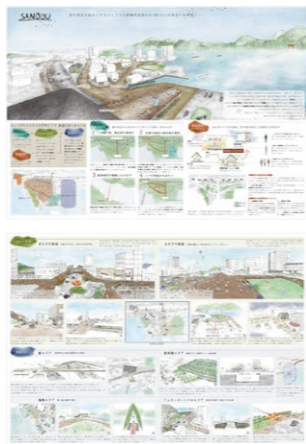
野田 りさ、三輪 翼、藤江 陸、田中
 集也、田原 一鳴



Registered No.3429 (Entry No.050)
Town Bordering the Gods

Proposer

Miki Fujisaki
 藤崎 美貴



Registered No.3245 (Entry No.054)
Pilgrimage Path: Converting the Area from one through which 4 Million Visitors Pass, to one where those Visitors Want to Stay, through Aggressive Relocation of the Station and Other Infrastructure

Proposer

Yasuhiro Yamada
 山田 泰弘

間宮 農一、神原 充大、神谷 亮賢、
 伊藤 雪乃、上奥 璃奈、高田 恭子



Registered No.3756 (Entry No.078)
A Tourist Town That's a Fun Place to Live: Creating a Multi-layered Living Environment

Proposer

Hiroki Yoshihara
 吉原 弘記

Sandra McKee



Registered No.3580 (Entry No.081)
Nurture the Sea: Natural Beauty of Laurel Forests, Intermediaries Creating Activities and Town Guides to Link It Together

Proposer

Hiromu Saeki
 佐伯 裕武



Registered No.3261 (Entry No.082)
A Tiny Shell V-Base that Opens to the World

Proposer

Fumiyuki Egami
江上 史恭

中園 哲也、名和 研二、金 泰宇、船津 明、徐 浩然、太田 康介



Registered No.3812 (Entry No.087)
A Pilgrim's Path Out of History – Miyajimaguchi and Itsukushima

Proposer

Tsuneo Ishikawa
石川 恒夫

石原 智成、渡邊 翔太、齋藤 俊明、石川 恒夫、片田 梓麻、郭 瑞



Registered No.3253 (Entry No.127)
Miyajimaguchi: Beautifully Coloring History

Proposer

Takayuki Omori
大森 貴行

住吉 祐志、加藤 拓也、国生 昌美、松永 雄介、白川 岳、西尾 洋一郎



Registered No.3813 (Entry No.128)
**To the Island Imposed by the Gods
Paying Respects at Miyajima Pilgrim's Sea Path Town**

Proposer

Hiroko Matsumoto
松本 浩子

内田 かおる



Registered No.3114 (Entry No.089)
Miyajimaguchi: Connecting People, Connecting the Sea

Proposer

So Sugita
杉田 宗

中山 慎介、桐谷 久代、市村 隆幸



Registered No.3578 (Entry No.101)
The Fan of Miyajimaguchi Reveals the Main Attraction: Itsukushima Shrine: Connecting the Area with a Prosperous Future and Global Connectivity

Proposer

Takashi Uzawa
鶴沢 隆

今 和俊、鶴身 侑未、水越 俊宇、厚見 慶、白石 珠奈子、駒田 六花、杉崎 広空



Registered No.3485 (Entry No.134)
Miyajimaguchi Gateway: Sampling the Allure of Miyajima through Viewing and Art

Proposer

Kenji Kuribayashi
栗林 賢次

池田 翔、左近充 翼、佐野 翼



Registered No.3819 (Entry No.141)
Time Slip: Today's Town, Yesterday's History

Proposer

Takahiro Matsumoto
松本 貴博

喜多 未咲子、藤田 了、蓑田 詩織



Registered No.3472 (Entry No.119)
ROOTS PEDWAY

Proposer

Kuniaki Hisayasu
久安 邦明

小原 太樹



Registered No.3737 (Entry No.121)
Green Plats Guardian Forest Overlooking the Island of the Gods "
A Platform from which we can Inform People about Miyajima and the Seto Inland Sea

Proposer

Keiji Teratani
寺谷 啓史

門谷 和雄、松浦 真已、上野 三奈



Registered No.3594 (Entry No.157)
"Reflections in a Mirror" a Design for Miyajimaguchi

Proposer

Ryoko Yoshida
吉田 涼子

魚本 大地、田頭 亜里

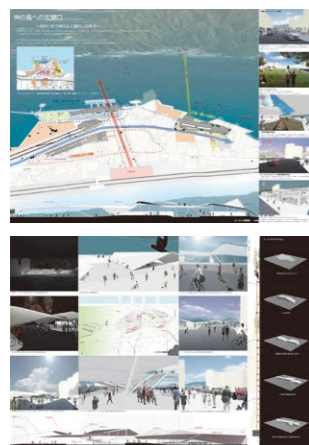


Registered No.3413 (Entry No.159)
Stretch! Miyajimaguchi

Proposer

Tsutomu Sato
佐藤 勉

齋藤 隆太郎、フランク・ラ・リヴィエリ



Registered No.3514 (Entry No.123)
**Gateway to the Island of the Gods
A Buzzing Town Facing the Gods' Island**

Proposer

Daisuke Tanikawa
谷川 大輔

山縣 怜史、橋目 悠揮、井上 翔太、檜垣 政宏、松尾 翔、渡部 桃子、峠昇汰、塩澤 電弥、宮瀬 修平、森川 侑太、中尾 真理子、堀江 正明



Registered No.3665 (Entry No.126)
RE-ORIENTATION MIYAJIMAGUCHI - A Long, Long Terminal -

Proposer

Shota Funahashi
舟橋 翔太

藤本 朱久里、藤波 勇次、マルコム、小場瀬 卓志、花島 凜子、塩谷 希武



Registered No.3109 (Entry No.163)
Hatsuakaichi, a Town to Nourish and Share

Proposer

Yukio Oga
大賀 行雄

トゥイアン、平木 秀和、大熊 克和、川崎 圭祐、Myat Kaung、Myat Myint Zu Tun、今野 政憲、平川 琢也、前田 雄太郎



Registered No.3244 (Entry No.172)
A New Look for Miyajimaguchi: Three Elements of "Za": Hills, Facilities and People!

Proposer

Yang Yerim

Katayama Go



Registered No.3241 (Entry No.176)
Miyajima Wandering Pilgrim's Path

Proposer

Hitoshi Hasebe
長谷部 等

中村 康、山下 哲夫、有馬 浩一、山内 菜都海



Registered No.3540 (Entry No.178)
A Welcoming Harbor with Two Pilgrim's Paths:
One: Enjoying the Sea and Two: Enjoying the Welcoming Town from the Sea

Proposer

Masamichi Nakaigawa
中井川 正道

上綱 久美子、田村 賢治



Registered No.3085 (Entry No.190)
The Port Where Time Slows Down

Proposer

Takaki Kobayashi
小林 嵩

圓山 王國、矢田 絃馬



Registered No.3723 (Entry No.200)
Miyajimaguchi Rhapsody: A People, Space and Time Trio Town

Proposer

Naoko Kuriyama
栗山 尚子

小西 健友、岡 美里、森川 潤、吉岡 明剛、財前 美和、原川 圭示、荒木 爽祐、黒田 知沙、中村 大樹、森 優也、武田 慎太郎



Registered No.3811 (Entry No.179)
Mountains, the Town and the Sea: The Seto Inland Sea Reflection

Proposer

Tatsuki Sato
佐藤 立樹

瞿 寧幸、佐々木 真美



Registered No.3152 (Entry No.180)
Miyajima Market Comes Alive

Proposer

Kazuki Kubo
久保 和樹

黒本 剛史、三文字 昌也、中井 雄太



Registered No.3058 (Entry No.203)
The Pilgrim's Path Floating in the Sky Invites You to Itsukushima Shrine Floating on the Sea
Creating Depth in the Gateway Town with Alleys and Connected Eaves

Proposer

Masanori Watase
渡瀬 正記

永吉 歩



Registered No.3393 (Entry No.206)
Feast: The Cape in Front of the Seto Inland Sea

Proposer

Yuki Oyama
大山 雄己

芝原 真史、伊奈 ゆう子、太田 慈乃、黒瀬 武史、窪田 垂矢



Registered No.3220 (Entry No.183)
Corridor to the World Heritage Site: Connecting Time and Space

Proposer

Yoshinobu Isomura
磯村 吉信

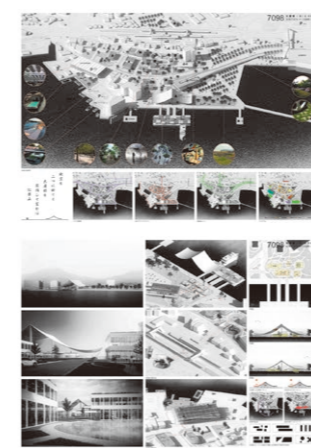


Registered No.3229 (Entry No.186)
World Heritage Tourist City Initiative: Transportation, Museums, Amusement, Ecology and Energy

Proposer

Misaki Izawa
伊澤 岬

轟 朝幸、江守 央、小林 直明、土岡 正和、池上 晃司、丹下 幸太、浦井 匠、天羽 祥太



Registered No.7098 (Entry No.215)
BIG ROOF

Proposer

Toshihiro Kubota



Registered No.7091 (Entry No.217)
MODEL FOR MUTUAL BENEFIT BETWEEN AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMY

Proposer

Nedko Krumov

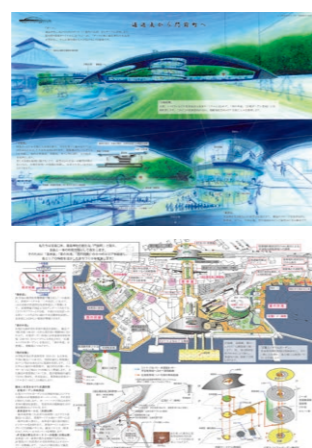


Registered No.3215 (Entry No.187)
Grand Corridor Overlooking Miyajima

Proposer

Yasuhiro Kiyomizu
清水 泰博

清水 順子



Registered No.3291 (Entry No.189)
From Wayside Spot to Thriving Gateway Town

Proposer

Koji Kobayashi
小林 幸司

熊井 健、笠原 卓、中野 淳太



Registered No.7135 (Entry No.218)
Parallel Pilgrimage Path and Gabled Seashore Two Traditional Architectural Styles: Hirairi and Tsumairi

Proposer

Raphael Lee

Toshiya Kogawa、Alex Veal



Registered No.7087 (Entry No.224)
Structure

Proposer

Rozita Kashirtseva

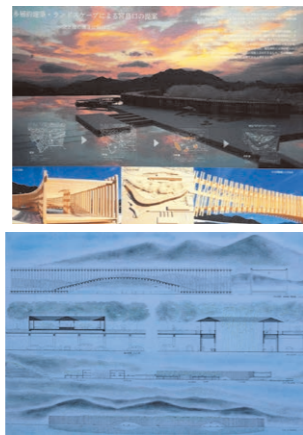
Ksenia Boksberg



Registered No.7145 (Entry No.225)
KAMI NO TSURO (Aisle of the Gods)

Proposer

Julia Watson



Registered No.3287 (Entry No.228)
A Proposal for Multi-tiered Architecture and Landscaping in Miyajimaguchi: Making the Most of the Glow of the Sky and the Sparkle of the Sea

Proposer

Yuki Osumi
大角 祐稀

定行 桃、京條 仁彦、玉井 佑典

List of All Entries (230 entries)

Result	Registered No.	Entry No.	Title
Award of Excellence (3 Entries)	3330	016	Urban Planning in Miyajimaguchi "Aesthetics in Japan; Portrayal and Miniaturization of Scenery"
	3141	094	Above the Sea and Below the Mountains; Living in the Seto Inland Sea Area
	3587	182	An Equally Alluring Attraction: Miyajimaguchi
Honorable Mention (5 Entries)	3860	107	Miyajima Gangimachi (Beautiful, Practical Sea-Access Stairs)
	3829	142	Connect at the Hub
	3729	153	Connect with Miyajimaguchi
	3412	155	Refresh Yourself by the Islands and the Sea in this Land of New Beginnings.
	3768	158	Let the Sights and Sounds of Miyajimaguchi Show You the Way
Special Award	7005	230	Plant – Engage - Welcome
Other Entries that Passed the First Screening of the Main Competition (36 Entries)	3259	001	Creating a Verdant New Approach to the Shrine, Worthy of its World Heritage Designation and Visits from People from All Over the World
	3036	003	Drawing a Futuristic New Gate Town: Miyajimaguchi, Shining Town on the Seto Inland Sea
	3077	013	Scenery, Space and Time are best experienced from the opposite shore; Transforming Miyajimaguchi from being just a spot on the way to Miyajima to being an "Optimum Place to Visit"
	3596	014	The Relationship between Itsukushima and Miyajimaguchi
	3214	018	Making Everyday Life More Colorful
	3610	025	Creating a Sea Pilgrimage Route from Miyajimaguchi that is Welcoming, Friendly and the Best World Heritage Site it can be!
	3679	031	Wind, Earth, Forest & Sea: The Sea Pilgrimage Network, Connects Miyajimaguchi with the World and the Future
	3018	035	Community Revitalization with a Focus on Connection
	3621	064	Vistas Created from Postcards from All Corners of the Globe: "Wood Travels" Participatory Urban Planning
	3389	066	M-GATEWAY: Eight New Views Connect with the World
	3695	073	Connect People, Things, Experiences and Information; Welcome to Miyajimaguchi Place !
	3635	077	Unifying Miyajimaguchi with Fan Shapes and Designs
	3374	083	The Miyajimaguchi WEB (World Engaging Bridge) Plans: A Friendly Place to Enjoy Dining, Beauty and Other Pleasures
	3074	099	Passing on Memories and Landscapes from 1000 Years Ago to our Descendants 1000 Years in the Future
	3011	100	Landscapes from Heaven and Earth: Creating Wonderful Vistas that Connect and Are Connected, Change and Are Unchanged.
	3122	103	Seeing What is There: Drawing Our Gaze Toward Itsukushima
	3194	112	Cultural Green Raft
	3735	115	Nodes of the Wind
	3093	116	A Forest of Roofs
	3481	118	Sacred Miyajima, Secular Miyajimaguchi
	3144	122	Rooflines: The Key to a Cohesive Townscape
	3574	132	Creating an Independent Community with a Future and Global Connections
	3306	135	What a Sight! A Shrine Gate in the Sea with Crowds of People Milling About
	3720	143	Itsuku, Itsukushimu, Itsukushimaguchi (To Enshrine, To Care for, the Gateway to the Shrine)
	3878	145	Miyajimaguchi as a Festival Grounds
	3746	146	Creating a Place in Miyajimaguchi that is a Win-Win-Win for the Miyajima Shrine
	3098	147	Developing a Balanced Urban, Non-urban Ecosystem: Revitalizing Miyajimaguchi as a Town "Between"
	3089	149	A Lounge for Miyajima: Creating a Place to Sit and Relax
	3248	165	Port town □ Gate town:
	3802	170	Creating a Friendly, Welcoming Town where Discoveries are Made and People Want to Slow Down and Take it Easy
	3020	184	STATION-STYLE Spinning Out Our Welcome To You: Miyajimaguchi Station
	3002	198	MIYAJIMAGUCHI Town Terminal: Reflections of the Town

Result	Registered No.	Entry No.	Title
	3206	207	Taking Back the Streets: Making Miyajimaguchi a Pedestrian-friendly Town
	3421	210	The Town Where Wonderful Exchange is Created by the People and Ships that Cross the Sea
	3043	213	"The Reorganization of Miyajimaguchi:" Eco-Museum Features Exhibits on the Historical Environment of this Area
	7156	226	Steward of the Seto Inland Sea: the Gateway Town of Miyajimaguchi
Entries Selected at the Preliminary Screening (58 Entries)	7002	007	A Promising Future for a Globally Connected Miyajimaguchi
	3575	008	A Beautiful Town with Passionate People
	3470	011	The Town Will be Revitalized through the Efforts of People to Create, Nurture and Protect It
	3078	017	Trellis-filled Landscape
	3230	024	Two Shores On Opposite Sides of the Sea
	3383	030	Igniting Miyajimaguchi for its role in the Tourist Industry in Hiroshima Prefecture: Establishing a Place for Businesses that will be Patronized by the Annual 4 Million Visitors
	3544	032	Bridge to the Forest, Bridge to Time, Bridge to the Town
	3871	034	GREEN HILLS -Line & Loop City-
	3201	036	A Hill Covered with Plants and Flowers: Enjoying the Round Trip from and to, and the Stay at the Gateway to Itsukushima Shrine and Miyajima
	3075	037	The Music of Heian (Peace of Mind)
	3137	038	An Invitation to Walk the Pilgrim's Path to the World Heritage Site, Itsukushima Shrine
	3365	040	Spinning a New Town: Creating Landscapes that become Cultural Icons
	3065	044	Harbor Towns Along the Coastline
	3142	047	Urban Design that Reflects the Tones and Vibrations of the Trip
	3429	050	Town Bordering the Gods
	3245	054	Pilgrimage Path: Converting the Area from one through which 4 Million Visitors Pass, to one where those Visitors Want to Stay, through Aggressive Relocation of the Station and Other Infrastructure
	3426	055	Miyajimaguchi, the Original Landscape
	3704	056	Creating an Alluring Town where Visitors Want to Stay
	3138	058	Reception Space for all People who Assemble in Miyajimaguchi; The Welcome Desk of Miyajima
	3460	059	Originality and Contemporary Style
	3863	068	Eight Views of Miyajimaguchi
	3602	074	"Precincts: A Life of Collaboration: A Townscape Woven by Its Residents and Visitors (People + Townscape)
	3756	078	A Tourist Town That's a Fun Place to Live: Creating a Multi-layered Living Environment
	3580	081	Nurture the Sea: Natural Beauty of Laurel Forests, Intermediaries Creating Activities and Town Guides to Link It Together
	3261	082	A Tiny Shell V-Base that Opens to the World
	3812	087	A Pilgrim's Path Out of History – Miyajimaguchi and Itsukushima
	3114	089	Miyajimaguchi: Connecting People, Connecting the Sea
	3578	101	The Fan of Miyajimaguchi Reveals the Main Attraction: Itsukushima Shrine: Connecting the Area with a Prosperous Future and Global Connectivity
	3472	119	ROOTS PEDWAY
	3737	121	Green Plats Guardian Forest Overlooking the Island of the Gods " A Platform from which we can Inform People about Miyajima and the Seto Inland Sea
	3514	123	Gateway to the Island of the Gods A Buzzing Town Facing the Gods' Island
	3665	126	RE-ORIENTATION MIYAJIMAGUCHI -A Long, Long Terminal -
	3253	127	Miyajimaguchi: Beautifully Coloring History
	3813	128	To the Island Imposed by the Gods Paying Respects at Miyajima Pilgrim's Sea Path Town
	3485	134	Miyajimaguchi Gateway: Sampling the Allure of Miyajima through Viewing and Art
	3819	141	Time Slip: Today's Town, Yesterday's History
	3594	157	"Reflections in a Mirror" a Design for Miyajimaguchi
	3413	159	Stretch! Miyajimaguchi
	3109	163	Hatsukaichi, a Town to Nurish and Share
	3244	172	A New Look for Miyajimaguchi: Three Elements of "Za": Hills, Facilities and People!
	3241	176	Miyajima Wandering Pilgrim's Path
	3540	178	A Welcoming Harbor with Two Pilgrim's Paths: One: Enjoying the Sea and Two: Enjoying the Welcoming Town from the Sea
	3811	179	Mountains, the Town and the Sea: The Seto Inland Sea Reflection
	3152	180	Miyajima Market Comes Alive
	3220	183	Corridor to the World Heritage Site: Connecting Time and Space
	3229	186	World Heritage Tourist City Initiative: Transportation, Museums, Amusement, Ecology and Energy
	3215	187	Grand Corridor Overlooking Miyajima
	3291	189	From Wayside Spot to Thriving Gateway Town
	3085	190	The Port Where Time Slows Down
	3723	200	Miyajimaguchi Rhapsody: A People, Space and Time Trio Town
	3058	203	The Pilgrim's Path Floating in the Sky Invites You to Itsukushima Shrine Floating on the Sea Creating Depth in the Gateway Town with Alleys and Connected Eaves
	3393	206	Feast: The Cape in Front of the Seto Inland Sea
	7098	215	BIG ROOF
	7091	217	MODEL FOR MUTUAL BENEFIT BETWEEN AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMY
	7135	218	Parallel Pilgrimage Path and Gabled Seashore Two Traditional Architectural Styles: Hirairi and Tsumairi
	7087	224	Structure
	7145	225	KAMI NO TSURO (Aisle of the Gods)
	3287	228	A Proposal for Multi-tiered Architecture and Landscaping in Miyajimaguchi: Making the Most of the Glow of the Sky and the Sparkle of the Sea

Result	Registered No.	Entry No.	Title
	3852	002	宮島まちづくりへの提言
	3160	004	the gate
	3007	005	—
	3159	006	まちには居場所がちゃんとある
	3009	009	利用者視点に立った宮島口整備の提案
	3050	010	宮島を中心としたマリンワールド構想
	3197	012	宮島口ルネッサンス 参道を正しく通し、厳島に相応しい門前町として場を整える
	7024	015	—
	3955A	019	—
	3953A	020	ドリームセンターの計画案
	3612	021	宮島口 彩り界限 IRODORI KAIWAI (瀬戸内の自然環境と一体になる場所)
	3463	022	厳島神社とその背後にあるものを、未来と世界へとつなぐ「まちづくり」
	3069	023	宮島口計画提案
	3223	026	共に・つながり・生み出す・風景へ (建築構成参加プログラム)
	3294	027	輪で繋ぐ千年紀行
	3604	028	宮島口の出会いは、スマートな驚きです。
	3702	029	原始宮島境内・参道口の構想
	3401	033	Extended Stay -let's rest a day-
	3592	039	明日も、いたい宮島口
	3557	041	未来 市の宮 MIYAJIMAGUCHI
	3560	042	減築される地盤 - 宮島口に現れる海-
	7108	043	New Life of Miyajimaguchi Area Gateway to Miyajima Island
	3512	045	人と自然と文化を結ぶ町
	3340	046	THE BEACON THE BEACON は灯台が船を導くように宮島口へ人々を導く
	3775	048	“架け橋”と“ふれあい”
	3289	049	Many Door's from 宮島口
	3400	051	もみじまち A MICRO INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT
	3518	052	つなぎ結び幸せにするまちづくり
	3407	053	白く美しいまち みやじまぐち
	3928	057	machi ホテル
	3706	060	新しい舞台の創造
	3427	061	ちいさい「あき」みつけた ~若者が創りだす文化・伝統の発信地としての宮島口~
	3669	062	LAND ⇄ SEA
	3167	063	「宮島口でひと休み」
	7074	065	これからも千年。 - 未来へ育む宮島口-
	3037	067	劇空間・交流広場と風のデザイン
	3100	069	「日本の心」を宮島口に創生 - 日本心：自然と調和し、健やかな心持で時を過ごす-
	3576	070	色褪せることない新たな宮島口を目指して
	3497	071	—
	3705	072	海へとつなぐまち
	3231	075	海上の参道
	3227	076	宮島口“愛”ランド計画
	3840	079	ひといきつける観光地
	3110	080	『世界遺産・宮島(厳島神社)』の玄関口~宮島口を魅力ある未来と世界へつなぐ~
	3452	084	臨海緑地 うみ にわ
	3012	085	参差錯落
	3716	086	神の島を抱く - 宮島口のリリースム
	3906	088	みやじまエントランス しおまちひろば
	3163	090	「世界遺産・宮島(厳島神社)の玄関口」~宮島口を魅力ある未来と世界へつなぐ~
	3049	091	宮島口デッキ
	3212	092	1つの輪で、まち全体を、まとめよう
	3186	093	宮島口 天空参道+未来街区~広島・宮島 広域平和・文化都市圏~
	3449	095	「きんざい 宮島 弥山にも のぼりんざい」
	3442	096	旅の目的は宮島口です
	3285	097	ココロ清まる、宮島口
	3367	098	宮島口・参道陸橋
	3293	102	『いにしえモダン』の新たな物語りを始めよう。宮島と向き合う宮島口を革めてつくろう。
	3414	104	輝壇 - 緑でつながる人の輪とまちの記憶-
	3162	105	海の道、海の都 日本の海洋文化を復権させ、その発信地となる宮島口
	3745	106	宮島に思いを馳せる
	3510	108	宮島口まちづくり計画書
	3235	109	世界の人々を包み込む大らかな屋根
	3672	110	CO-Making PLACE
	3659	111	4K-MIYAJIMAGUCHI DEVELOPMENT

Result	Registered No.	Entry No.	Title
	3880	113	歩き祭る
	3752	114	海の参道
	3096	117	ご縁の杜
	3134	120	Pleasant Garden Heritage for Next Generation
	3891	124	いつくしむ森 [慈しむ杜]
	3408	125	育まれる建築 九十九式年建築による新たな世界遺産
	3915	129	社に馳せて
	3363	130	緋の杜
	3292	131	700年を経て清盛に挑戦状! 瀬戸内海に寄り添いそして生まれ
	3782	133	100年単位の歴史を支え、次世代につながるまちづくり GATEWAY VILLAGE ~宮島グローバル~
	3080	136	ターミナルからシーサイドリゾートに向けて 地域の企業・住民による、地域のための再開発の提案
	3694	137	美し国ニッポン、そして宮島口
	3541	138	廿日市をグローバルタウンへ
	3265	139	LOOP 2
	3883	140	宮島口に網をかける 自動車の排除と低層高密度のポリウム群による定住人口と滞在人口の増加
	3942	144	エコ・カルチェ 宮島口 ~立体的都市空間の創出~
	3329	148	Candle ガイドブックのない都市 City without Guide Book
	3549	150	モミジの杜で自然と一体となった景観を取り戻す 宮島口を通過する町から滞留する町へ変化させる交通計画
	3572	151	未来は過去の中 (壊さない建築家の一提案)
	3211	152	瀬戸内の自然に抱かれるまち
	3128	154	育てよう。未来の歴史
	3646	156	杜を創る
	3176	160	海をまたぐ緑の門前町
	3527	161	遠い昔 御神体 厳島は 宮島口のどこからでも望めるランドマークであった 失われた視覚的 心理的 一体感 そして 門前町としての賑わい これの復権が いま はじまる かつて 海を参道と見立てた 大胆な発想に立ち返って
	3488	162	a-round wharf ~島と人とがめぐりあう まあるい波止場~
	3656	164	回廊と舞台と塔楼
	3358	166	宮島へのパノラミックな眺望を活かした街づくり
	3750	167	にじんでゆく生彩
	3379	168	文化と交流のまち - 交通インフラからつくる新たな都市像-
	3925	169	みてるの地、みちるの日々
	3019	171	宮島口からの歴史的なエレベーションの背景に潜む、空間に奥行きを与える作法
	3872	173	海の見える風景を再生する - 宮島口における公共空間の再編計画-
	3792	174	宮島の非日常、対岸の日常 ~失われた流れを取り戻すには~
	3511	175	里海×里山
	3448	177	紅葉 変様 宮島口
	3923	181	厳島文化圏の点と線と三角形
	3446	185	朱箱
	3359	188	天空カプセルロード
	3189	191	景を臨む参道
	3509	192	連綿態(れんめんたい) RENMEN-TAI - 宮島口まちづくり計画-
	3499	193	浄土 Pure Land
	3932	194	「宮島口」やめるってよ!
	3814	195	from 宮島口 to the place where it boasts to the world
	3073	196	駅前参道広場計画
	3055	197	現代版宮島参詣 ~宮島口が形成する「特別な場所」宮島~
	3046	199	宮島の歴史、文化を感じ、世界へと発信するターミナル
	3501	201	海の参道 整備構想 ~海上社殿造営 900周年に向けての展望~
	3256	202	とけあう 溶け合う 解け合う 訪れるたびに新しい宮島口
	3299	204	Re-Maintenance ~宮島口を魅力ある未来と世界へつなぐ~
	3125	205	拡がる波紋
	3556	208	対域一対(タイ・ツイ・むかう・こたえる) -
	3952	209	SANDŌ - MIYAJIMA と世界へつながる道をつくる
	3008	211	—
	3198	212	宮島口の成長 - PARKING PARK-
	3331	214	コヤ、ヒロバ、界限、生業
	7148	216	A GATEWAY TO THE WORLD - AN INHERITANCE OF THE TRADITION 世界へのゲートウェイ・伝統の継承
	3629	219	あかりの燈るまち 宮島口 ~世界と歴史をつなぐゲート~
	7031	220	Symbiotic Miyajimaguchi 2.0
	7081	221	—
	3314	222	対岸門前町 MIYAJIMAGUCHI 緑・風・水・太陽を間近に感じて 多文化×ローカルの出合うまち
	7090	223	宮島口まちづくり国際コンペ
	3267	227	日本のUtopia - 「地球の未来を探しに行こう!」世界の子どもたちが宮島へ-
	3017	229	宮島口の課題と対策