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City Planning Studies “Presents Situation and Prospects, District, Resort”, Satoshi ASANO, City Planning Review, No.263, pp.104-107, 2006

A Study on the Applying Circumstances and Roles of the Landscape Administrative Measures in the Landscape Ordinance about the Region Limitative type and the idea Active Type, the Present Condition of the Prefectures' landscape Administrative Measures Centered on the Landscape Ordinances Part 2, Yoshio BANDO, Satoshi ASANO and Shoji IMAI, Journal of Architecture and Planning, No.612, pp.99-105, 2006

In this study, we've made the hearing for 12 Prefectures and 12 municipalities of the total development type which occupies the Prefectures more than the others. So we've surveyed the situation bearing the landscape administrative measures of the total development type's Prefectures by making clear not only the applying circumstances of the hard measures of the wide-landscape region, the landscape-forming district, the large-scale activities etc. ,the important landscape structure etc. ,and the soft measures of the enlightenment etc. ,the landscape-forming agreement, the landscape-forming group, the support etc. ,but also the Prefectures' role for the municipalities. There're the 3 roles in the landscape administrative measures of the total development type

3D SPATIAL COMPOSITION OF CIVIC CENTER IN THE EARLY SHOWA ERA WITH BIRD' S-EYE VIEW PICTURES BY YOSHIDA HATSUSABURO IN CASES OF 18 PREFECTUAL CAPITAL CITIES BASED ON JAPANESE CASTLE-TOWNS.[in Japanese], Kenjiro MATSUURA : Journal of Architecture and Planning , Transactions of Architectural Institute of Japan, No. 602, p.p. 105-112, 2006.4

This paper aims to clarify 3D spatial composition of Civic Center in the early Showa era with bird's-eye view pictures by YOSHIDA Hatsusaburo in cases of 18 prefectural capital cities based on Japanese Castle-Towns. First, I indicate necessity of complementing by topographical map , photographs and pictures in case of using bird's-eye view pictures by YOSHIDA Hatsusaburo as research material , because characteristic of them is deformation, and examine their possibility of research material. Findings are as follows : 1) We can grasp arrangement conditions and facades of each government and municipal offices , whole construction of Civic Center and physical state of surrounding Civic Center with bird's-eye view pictures , 2) As a result of analysis 3D spatial composition of Civic Center with bird's-eye view pictures in cases of 18 cities , there was principle of 3D Urban Design answer to spatial composition of Castle Districts such as main road , moat and skirt of mountain.

THE REORGANIZATION AND URBAN DESIGN OF CIVIC CENTER BY WAR REHABILITATION PROJECT AFTER THE WORLD WAR II IN PREFECTUAL CAPITAL CITIES BASED ON JAPANESE CASTLE-TOWNS.[in Japanese], Kenjiro MATSUURA, Hirohisa NINOYU and Masuro URAYAMA: Journal of Architecture and Planning , Transactions of Architectural Institute of Japan, No. 608, p.p. 89-96, 2006.10

This paper aims to clarify reorganization and urban design of civic center by War Rehabilitation Project after the World War II , analyzing cases of 22 prefectural capital cities based on Japanese Castle-Towns. Findings are as follows : 1) governmental and municipal offices tended to be accumulated near castle area after the World War II , 2)

reorganization of civic center from before to after the World War II are grouped into three types , and most of them are the Keeping type which was kept in the same place as before the World War II and expanded , 3) in the case of forming civic center inside castle area before the World War II , civic center tended to be kept in the same place as before the World War II and seen urban design applying the elements of Japanese Castle-Towns, 4) urban design of paying attention to "Axis" tended to be kept and urban design of paying attention to "Class" tended to be disappeared after the World War II , 5) urban design of paying attention to main street built by War Rehabilitation Project after the World War II were seen in the cities of all types.

A Study of Spatial Characteristics and Urban Design of Civic Center formed in the Meiji and Taisho Era - Case Study of 39 Prefectural Capital Cities.[in Japanese],Kenjiro Matsuura , Tomohiro Iwasa and Masuro Urayama, Journal of the City Planning Institute of JAPAN, No.41, pp. 917-922, 2006.11

This Paper aims to clarify Spatial Characteristics and Urban Design of Civic Center analyzing Cases of Prefectural Capital 39 Cities formed Civic Center in the Meiji and Taisho era. Findings are as follows : 1) in Japanese Castle-Towns Civic Center were formed in Castle Districts , and in other Cities along Main Streets or behind Commercial Districts , 2) four Urban Designs used main streets were seen in Model located in Castle Districts and Model located along Main Streets , 3) four Urban Designs used side Streets crossed Main Streets were seen in Model located behind Commercial Districts , 4) Urban Design placing government and municipal offices focal point of vista was widely used regardless of Spatial Characteristics of Civic Center and cities' origin.

A Study on Shop Accumulation by Community Planning for Tourism on The Yakimono-Stroll-Road District in Tokoname City , Aichi Prefecture.[in Japanese],Shinjiro SAKAMOTO* , Kenjiro MATSUURA and Masuro URAYAMA, Journal of the City Planning Institute of JAPAN, No.41, pp. 1025-1030, 2006.11

This Paper aims to clarify Spatial Form of Shop Accumulation and Process from opening Shops to accumulating Shops paying attention to Shops for Tourists in Case of Yakimono-Stroll-Road-District in Tokoname City , Aichi Prefecture. Findings are as follows : 1) Small Shop Accumulations from three to nine were nearby Stroll-Road , 2) Shop Masters without Relationship in the Local Community were half the number and they have strong will to contribute to Stroll-Road-District, 3) Mediators encouraged opening Shops to Shop Masters , 4) Empty Factories prepared for Shops were distributed inside Stroll-Road-District , 5) Owners of Shops called out Shop Masters in selecting Shops , 6) Main Cause that make it possible to Large Shop Accumulations was Stroll-Road which was a Busy Street and has Sequence of Attractive Scenes.

A Study on Citizen's Maintenance and Use of Roads planted Street Trees with Edible Fruits.[in Japanese],Kenjiro MATSUURA and Masuro URAYAMA,Papers on Environmental Information Science No.20,p.p.223-228,2006.11

This research clarifies citizen participation in maintenance of street trees with edible fruits, using a questionnaire to local governments. Main results are as follows; Almost of the roads planted fruiterers locate in urban areas. Fruiterers require more disinfection and manure than trees without fruit, and to take those fruits. There are some roads for citizen groups, students and commerce groups to maintain and harvest them. From comparison between the Apple Street Trees and Cherry Street Trees in Iida city, street trees with fruiterers can provide citizen with chance to utilize them such as events of harvest and environmental study etc.

Development Plan of Mie prefectural Riverside Park in 1965 , Satoshi ASANO and Kenjiro MATSUURA : "Dreams of urban planning", [in Japanese], Jurinsha , p.p.134-137 , 2006.3

INABE SOGO GAKUEN Hige School,ISHIGURE Elementary School,YOKKAICHI University,OYAMADA Memorial Spa Hospital,MIE Prefectural Art Museum,MIE Center for the Arts,SENJUJI Charnel House, Kenjiro MATSUURA : " Guide Book of Modern Architectures in Tokai Area ", [in Japanese], Architectural Journal , p.p.84-87 , 2006.4

A Study on the Actual Conditions of the Reorganization and Consolidation of Municipal Offices by the Consolidation of Municipalities [in Japanese], Naoto Kanzaki, Hiroyuki Takai, Shoji Imai, Mitsumasa Nakamura: Regional Community Facilities Planning and Design, Vol.24, pp.25-32, 2006

In late years, many municipalities consolidated. When we catch the consolidation of municipalities from the architectural side, it is thought to generate the surplus facilities and spaces, and to be done the reorganization and consolidation. In that case, it is a social proposition to use them effectively today. The purpose of this study is to clarify the ideal way of effective uses in communal facilities of the future by clarifying the actual conditions of the reorganization and consolidation, and the effective uses generated in that.

A Study on the Successive Change Condition of Ashiyahama Seaside Town—From the Interview Research for Management Staffs and Homeowners Association, and Observation Research— [in Japanese], TAKAI Hiroyuki, TAKADA Mitsuo*, TONOOKA Tsubasa*, YOSHINO Masahiro, KANZAKI Naoto, BAI Jin: Journal of Papers on Housing, No. 1, pp.241-248, 2006

The aim of this research is to make clear the actual condition on successive change of the Ashiyahama Seaside Town. The research was made by the interview research for management staffs and homeowners association, and observation research. Many changes are surely occurred. For example, residents' ageing tendency has occurred, and sky-parks and open spaces are not used as the planners intended.

Passive Cooling Effect of Water Evaporation in Perspirable Building, Yukio ISHIKAWA, Proceedings of EuroSun 2006, International Solar Energy Society, pp.1-6, 2006

Spectral reflectance of ceramic tiles for exterior wall of buildings and their performances on solar heat absorption, Masato TAZAWA*, Hiroshi KAKIUCHIDA*, Ping JIN*, Toyohiko SUGIYAMA*, Yukio ISHIKAWA,, Proceedings of the World Renewable Energy Congress, pp.19-25, 2006

Spectral reflectance and Solar Absorption of Ceramic Tiles for Exterior Wall of Buildings, Masato TAZAWA*, Hiroshi KAKIUCHIDA*, Ping JIN*, Toyohiko SUGIYAMA*, Yukio ISHIKAWA,, Proceedings of Renewable Energy, pp.153-156, 2006

Mixing Model for Thermal Energy Storage Water Tank of Multi-connected Mixing Type, H. Kitano, T. Iwata, S. Ichinose*, Y. Ishikawa and K. Sagara* : Proc. of 10th International Conference on Thermal Energy Storage (ECOSTOCK 2006), pp.71-77, 2006.6

A Study on the Heat Load Characteristics of Underground Structures, Part 1. Field Experiment of Underground Structure under Internal Heat Generation, Kyung-Soon Park, Hisaya Nagai and Takeshi Iwata, Journal of Asian Architecture and Building Engineering, Vol.5, No.2, pp.421-428, November 2006

The purpose of this study is to clarify the heat load characteristics of underground structures. In order to achieve this purpose, it is necessary to clarify the heat and moisture behavior of underground basements and the surrounding ground, and to acquire the basic data for computational analysis. Accordingly, this paper presents the measurement results of about one year of field experiments begun in October, 2004, related to an underground experimental basement under internal heat generation conditions. Analysis results related to the heat and moisture behavior of the experimental basement and ground, the influence that internal heat generation had on the surrounding ground, condensation behavior, the interrelationship between precipitation and the fluctuation of moisture content in the ground, and the annual mean heating load per unit area, etc., are also presented.

Assessment Report on Damaged Prambanan World Heritage Compounds, Central Java, Satoshi YAMATO, Toshikazu HANAZATO, Kunihiko ONO et. al., July 2007

This report was published as a reconnaissance report of the Prambanan, World Heritage in Indonesia, damaged seriously damaged by the Central Java Earthquake of May 27, 2006. The authors were sent by Japanese Government to conduct the survey of the earthquake damage to the architectural heritages in the epicentral area near Yogyakarta. The report was based on this field survey performed in the middle of July 2007, focusing on both the structural damage and the historical documents/drawings of the Prambanan that would be essential for planning to restore the damaged the masonry heritages.

Fundamentals and a Few Recent Applications of Environmentally Friendly Porous Concrete, Shigemitsu HATANAKA, Naoki MISHIMA, Yukihisa YUASA*, Akihiro MAEGAWA, Takeshi NAKAGAWA and Moe KURODA : International Conference on Pozzolan, Concrete and Geopolymer, pp.20-36, 2006.5

Experimental Study on Permeability Coefficient of Fresh Mortar, Toshitsugu INUKAI, Naoki MISHIMA, Eisuke SAKAMOTO and Shigemitsu HATANAKA : Proceedings of the Japan Concrete Institute, Vol 28, No.1, pp.1109-1114, 2006.6 (in Japanese)

Study on Quality Improvement in Vacuum Processed Full-Scale Slab Concrete, Eisuke

SAKAMOTO, Naoki MISHIMA, Mamoru FURUICHI and Shigemitsu HATANAKA : Proceedings of the Japan Concrete Institute, Vol 28, No.1, pp.1325-1330, 2006.6 (in Japanese)

Experimental Study on Properties of Small Particle Size Porous Concrete, Akihiro MAEGAWA, Akira YAMAMOTO, Naoki MISHIMA and Shigemitsu HATANAKA : Proceedings of the Japan Concrete Institute, Vol 28, No.1, pp.1397-1402, 2006.6 (in Japanese)

Roof Planting with Water Culture Using Light Weight Porous Concrete, Moe KURODA, Naoki MISHIMA, Ken MATSUDA and Shigemitsu HATANAKA : Proceedings of the Japan Concrete Institute, Vol 28, No.1, pp.1409-1414, 2006.6 (in Japanese)

Strength Evaluation of Hardened Cement by a Drill Type of Surface Strength Measurement Apparatus, Tetsuya HASEGAWA, Shigemitsu HATANAKA, Naoki MISHIMA and Yasuo TANIGAWA : Proceedings of the Japan Concrete Institute, Vol 28, No.1, pp.1877-1882, 2006.6 (in Japanese)

FEM Analyses on Compressive Failure of Prismatic Concrete with Internal Defect, Eiji MIZUNO*, Tomonori TANASE*, Atsushi ITOH* and Shigemitsu HATANAKA : Proceedings of the Japan Concrete Institute, Vol 28, No.2, pp.109-114, 2006.6 (in Japanese)

Investigation on Preservation and Repairs of the Sukhothai-Ayutthaya Ruins (World Cultural Heritage Site) in Thailand, HATANAKA,S., PRINYA,C.*, HASEGAWA,T., THANUDKIJ,C.* : Bulletin of Center for International Education and Research, Mie University, Vol.2, pp.75-85, 2007.3

Fundamentals and Few Recent Applications of Environmentally Friendly Porous Concrete, HATANAKA,S., MISHIMA,N., YUASA,Y., MAEGAWA,A., NAKAGAWA,T., KURODA,M. : Bulletin of Center for International Education and Research, Mie University, Vol.2, pp.113-124, 2007.3

Strength Evaluation of Hardened Cement Paste by Small Diameter Drill-Type Test Machine, T.HASEGAWA, N.MISHIMA, S.HATANAKA, N.HASEGAWA and Y.TANIGAWA : Proceedings of The 2nd Symposium on Prospects of Nondestructive Testing Method for Concrete Structure, pp.421-426, 2006.8

Evaluation of Surface Strength of Terra-Cotta and Effect of Penetration-Type Chemical Agent by Small Diameter Drill Type Test Machine, T.HASEGAWA, S.HATANAKA, N.MISHIMA, N.HASEGAWA and Y.TANIGAWA : Proceedings of The 2nd Symposium on Prospects of

Nondestructive Testing Method for Concrete Structure, pp.441-446, 2006.8