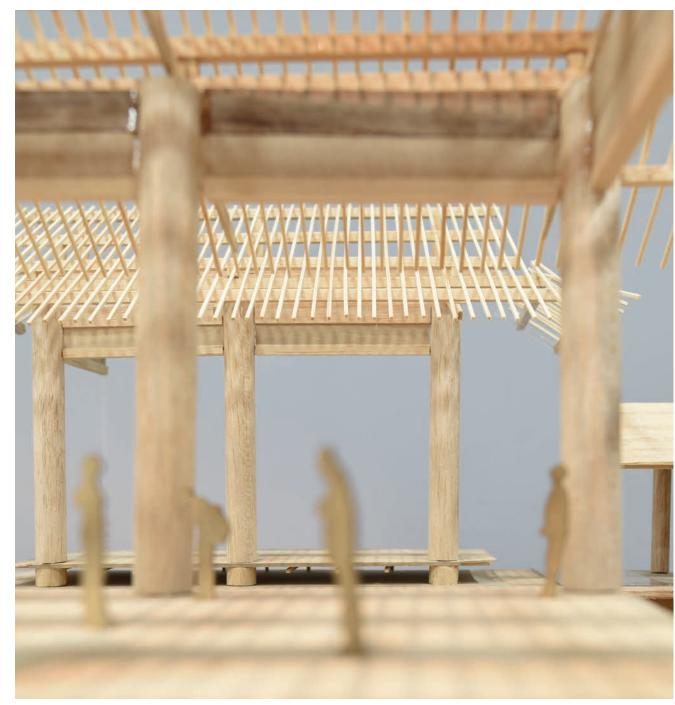
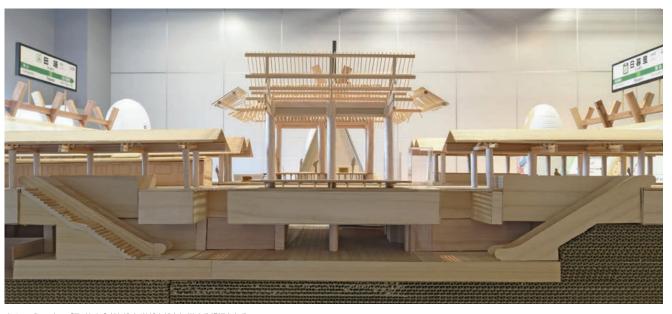
西日暮里駅 NISHI-NIPPORI 神社としての駅 STATION AS A SHRINE



山手線へ乗り換えようと石造りの階段を登りホームに出れば伝統的木造屋根に覆われた神楽殿が現れる A traditional wooden roof strucutre will welcome people transiting towards the Yamanote line platform through stair space made of stone.



ホルーパーのトップライトから差し込む光が自然を知覚する契機となる Lights coming through the wooden louvre on the toplight giving an oppurtunity for people to perceive nature.



西日暮里駅 NISHI-NIPPORI

西日暮里駅は、山手線のなかでも東京オリンピック後に生まれた若い駅である。幅の広いホームやしつかりとした鉄骨の屋根架構、千代田線との接続のために地下深くまで掘削された頑丈な造りになっている。日本の高度経済成長期の雰囲気を感じさせる場所といえる。西日暮里駅の脇に広がる台地には古代から人々が暮らしてきた。巨木や神楽殿の残る諏訪神社の境内はその象徴的な存在である。日本の歴史的時間の堆積と隣り合う場所でもある。神社に参拝したり祭事に関わることは、私たちの心のなかに亡き人や先人たちの存在を確認し、自分が生きる時間を超えたより長い時間の尺度を感じとる機会といえる。現実の空間にはない抽象的な存在を確認するために、その存在に代わる神社の物質性や参拝の仕方といった形式性が大事になる。

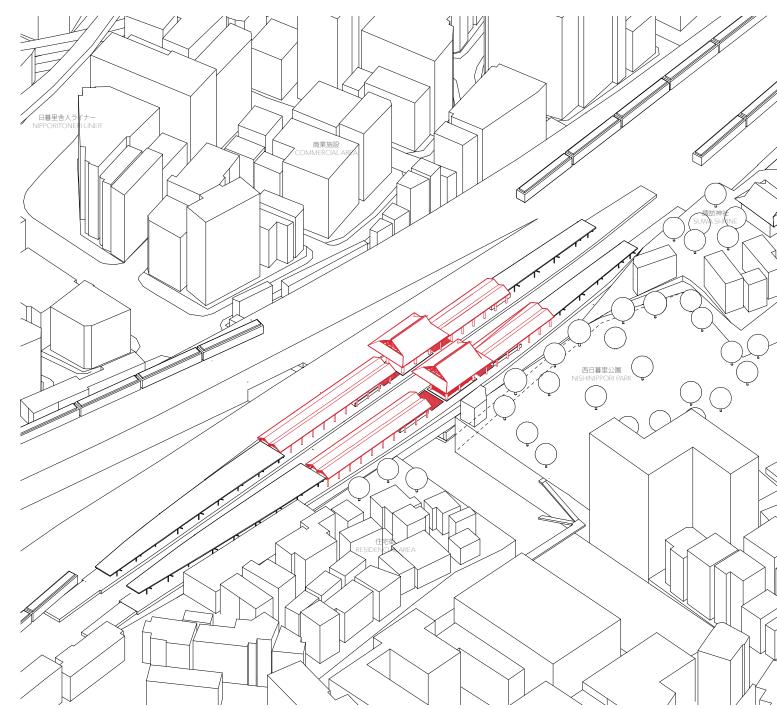
駅を多様な人々のための交流拠点として構想するとき、駅舎に神社のような物質性と形式性をもちこむことで、その多様さを歴史的な時間尺度に拡張することができないだろうか。頑丈な鉄骨造の屋根架構を伝統的木造にかえる。鉄に覆われたホームで電車を待つ時間が丸太の質感や古代の手仕事を感じる時間にかわる。幅広のホーム中央に神楽殿をつくる。 瓦葺きの大きな屋根がおおらかな待合空間になると同時に街の風景がかわる。千代田線から山手線への乗換動線の仕上げを石から木へとリズミカルに切り替え、神社へ参拝するときの形式を重ねてみると、乗換の体験が自然の物質や光を知覚する機会にかわる。

Nishi Nippori Station among the other Yamanote line station, is a young station born after the Tokyo Olympic Games. It is a rugged construction excavated deep underground and connected with the Chiyoda Line, with a firm steel roof frame and a wide platform. It is a place that preserves the atmosphere of the high economic growth period of Japan. People have been living on the land alongside the station since ancient times. The giant tree and Kaguraden, which is a part of the shrine to perform the sacred dance, in Suwa Shrine are the symbolic existence of it. It is also a place that exists side by side with the accumulation of historical times in Japan. Visiting the shrine and participating in the festival is an opportunity to celebrate the memory of the deceased and to be aware of the events of the larger time scale beyond the one in which we live. In order to understand this abstract existence, which is not readily apparent in the physical world, the materiality of the shrine and the manner of visiting it becomes important.

By exploring the idea of the station becoming a base for new exchanges through diversity that is expanded to the historical time scale, the station may gain the materiality and the way to worship a shrine.

Looking at station as the center of interaction between various people, if the station contain the materiality and form of a shirne, is it possible for its diversity to be extended into historical time scale?

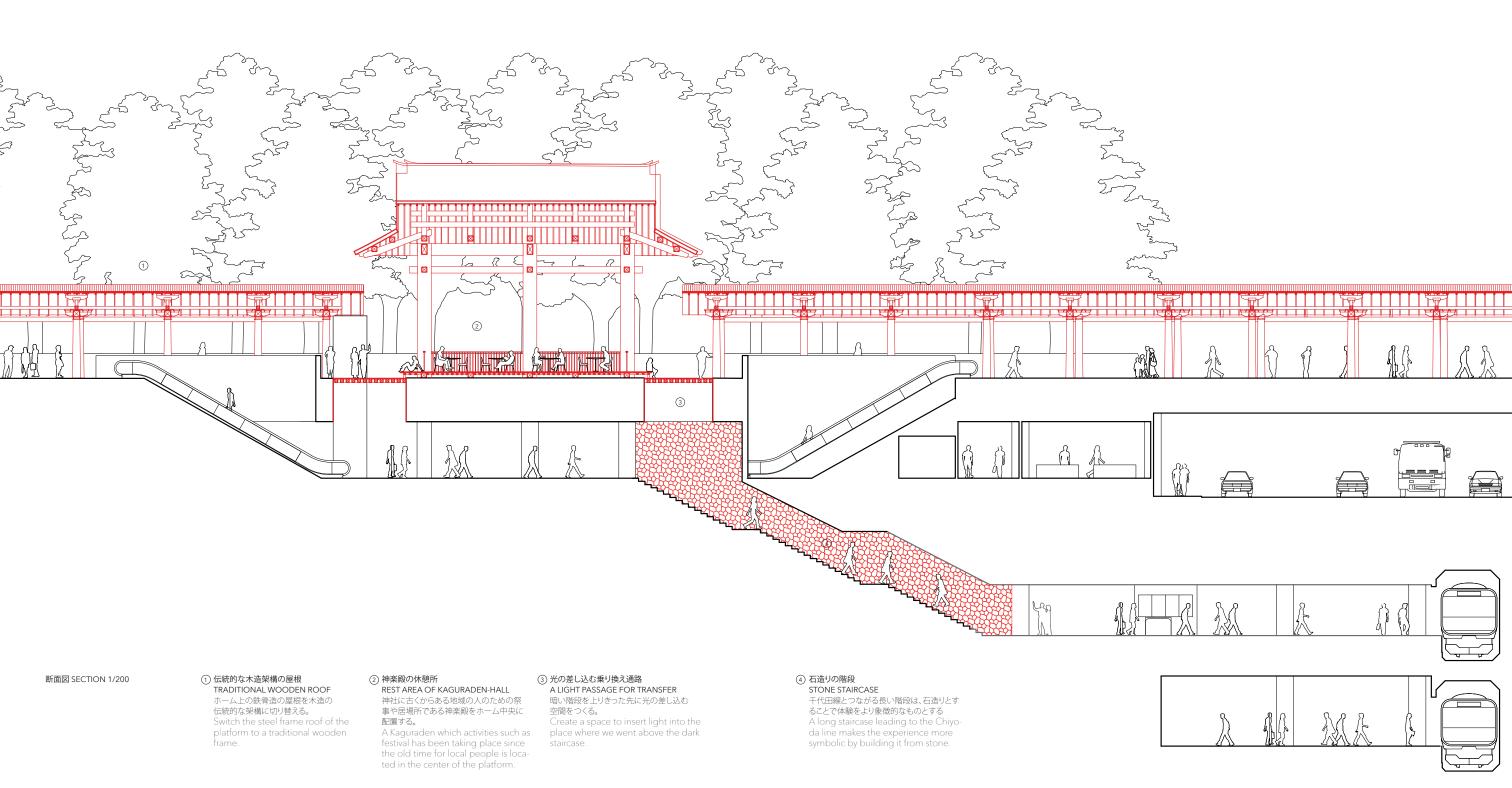
The heavy steel roof frame is changed to a traditional wooden frame. The moment in which one waits for the train on the platform covered with steel changes to a moment where people can feel the materiality of the wood as well as the handcraftsmanship that shaped it. A Kaguraden is installed at the center of the wide platform. The space is covered by large ceramic roof tiles to create a generous waiting space and also brings changes to the city scenery. The material of the wall of the transit circulation path from Chiyoda line to Yamanote line is switched rhythmically between stone and wood and is overlaid to the sequence followed when visiting the shrine. These interventions turn the experience of transit into an opportunity to feel natural materials and perceive the light.



アイソメトリック図 ISOMETRIC

新旧が交錯する日暮里の街

Nippori, where the old and the new pair intersect



西日暮里駅 NISHI-NIPPORI