

MICROMEGLASLAB

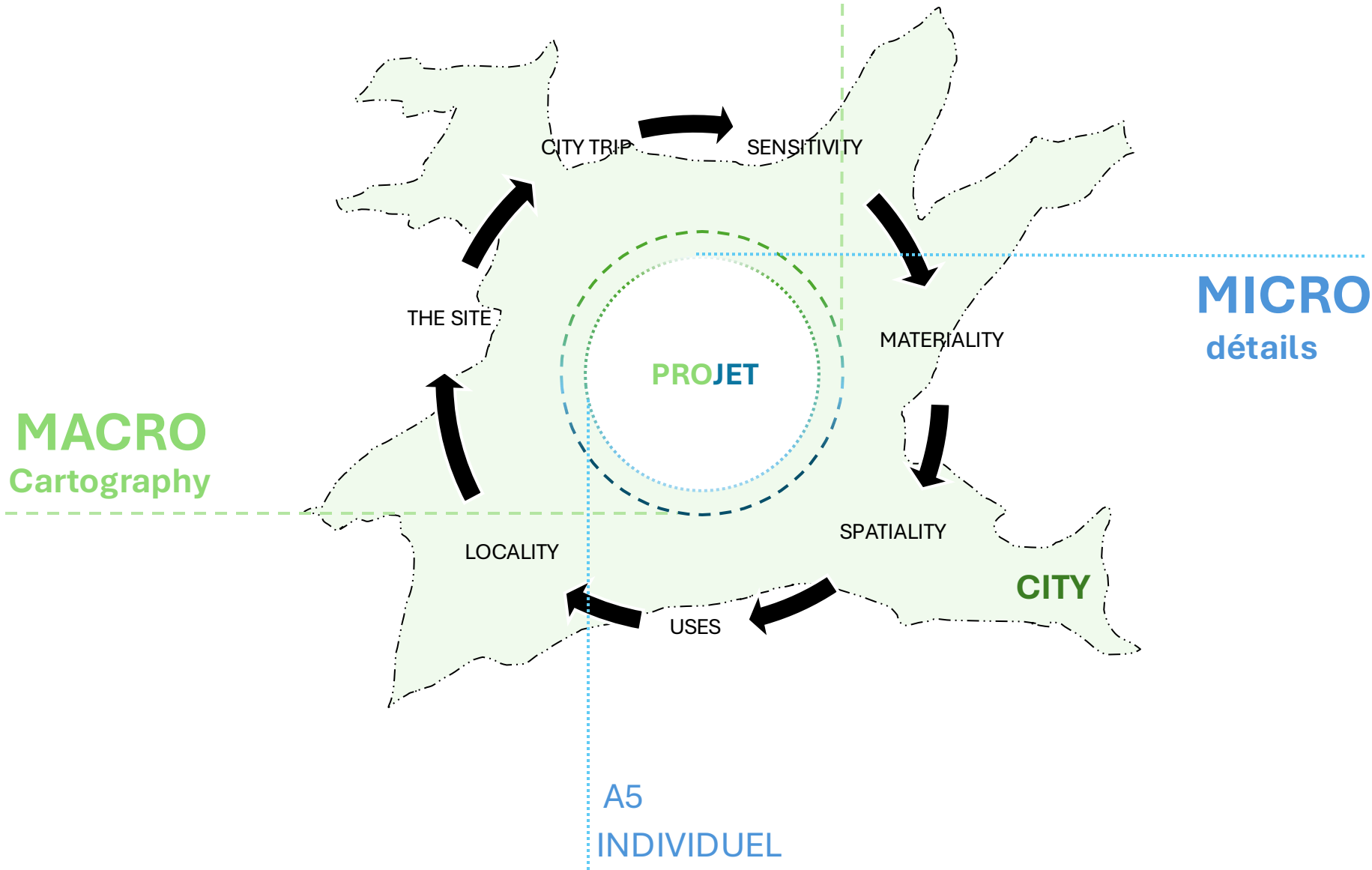
Eve Deprez & Alain Simon

Présentation 2025 - 2026

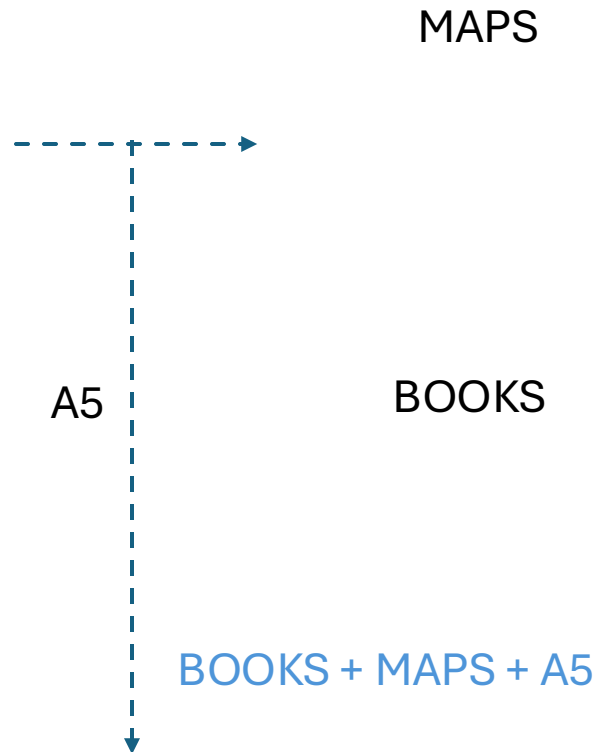


STUDIO MECANISM

THE COMMUN
THEMATICS



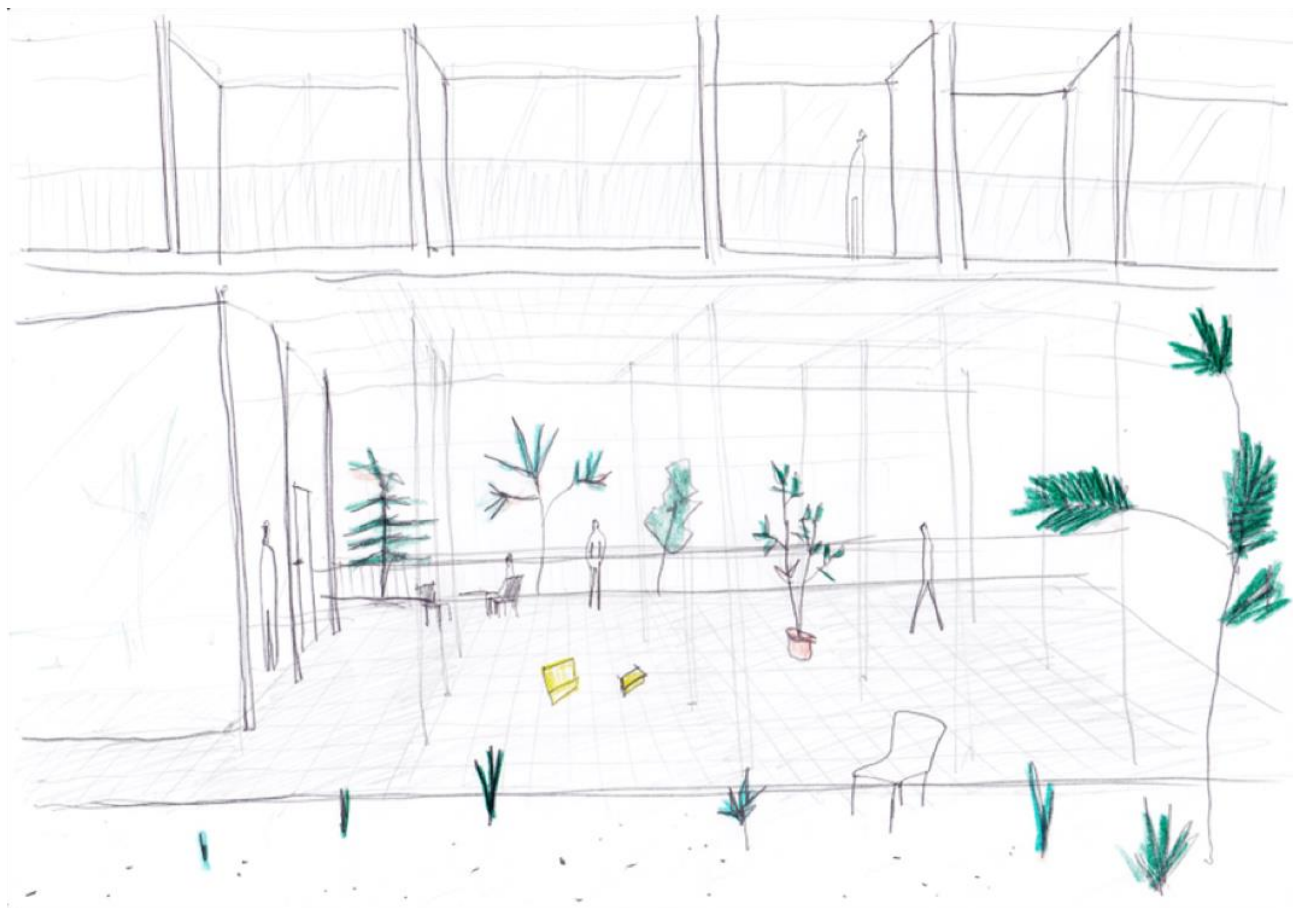
HISTORIQUE

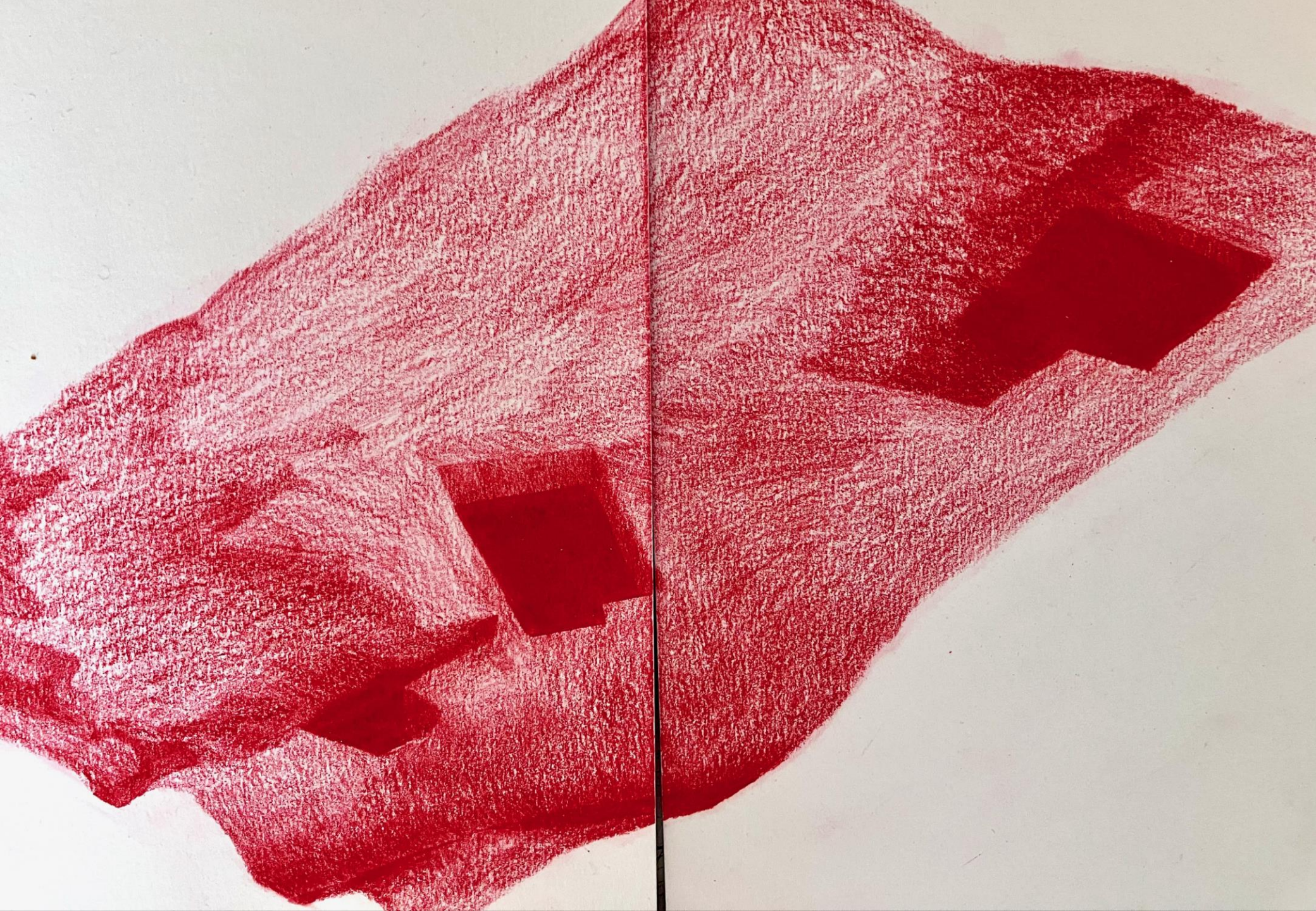


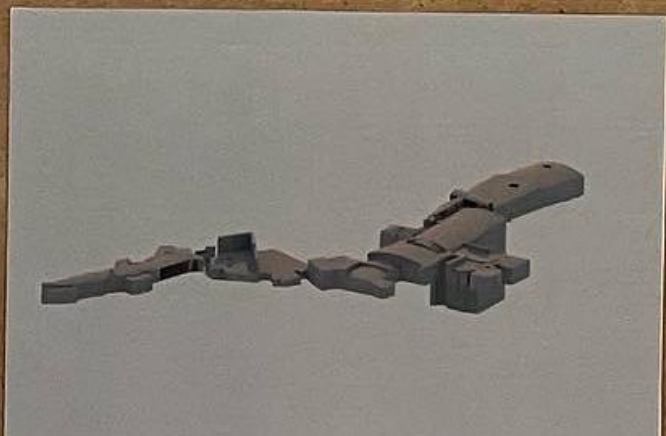
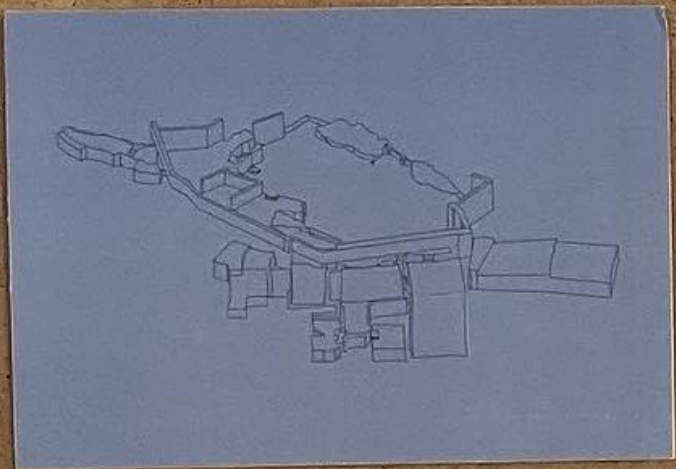
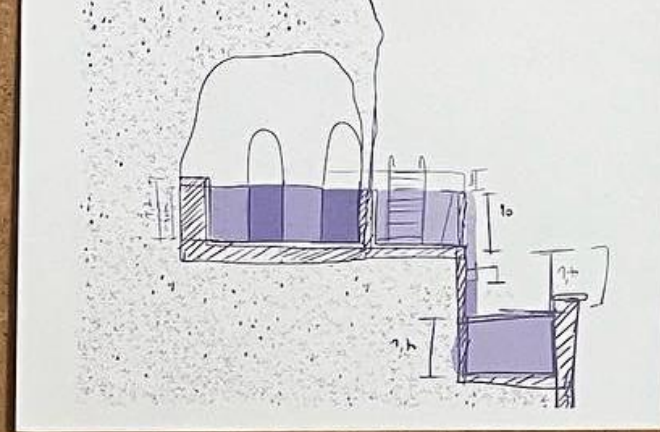
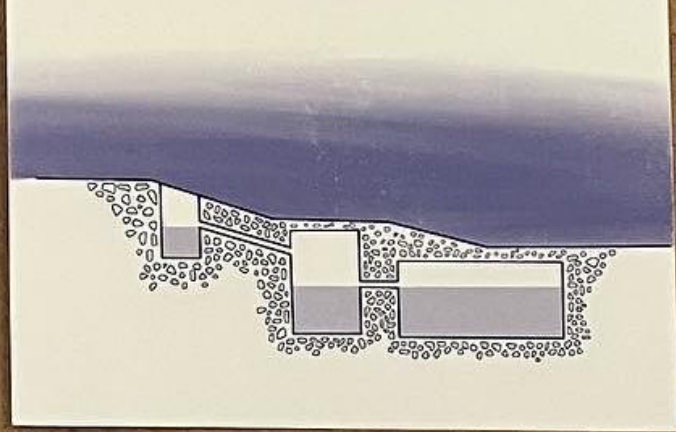
- 2011 BXL
- 2012 CHARLEROI
- 2013 HONK KONG
- 2013 RIO
- 2014 NEW DELHI
- 2014 CASABLANCA
- 2015 SHANGHAI
- 2015 SARAJEVO
- 2016 TOKYO
- 2016 SEOUL
- 2017 MIAMI
- 2018 DETROIT
- 2019 ANTWERPEN
- 2019 MECHELEN
- 2020 AALST
- 2020 LEUVEN
- 2021 GHENT
- 2022 MATERA
- 2023 DUNKERQUE
- 2024 BORDEAUX

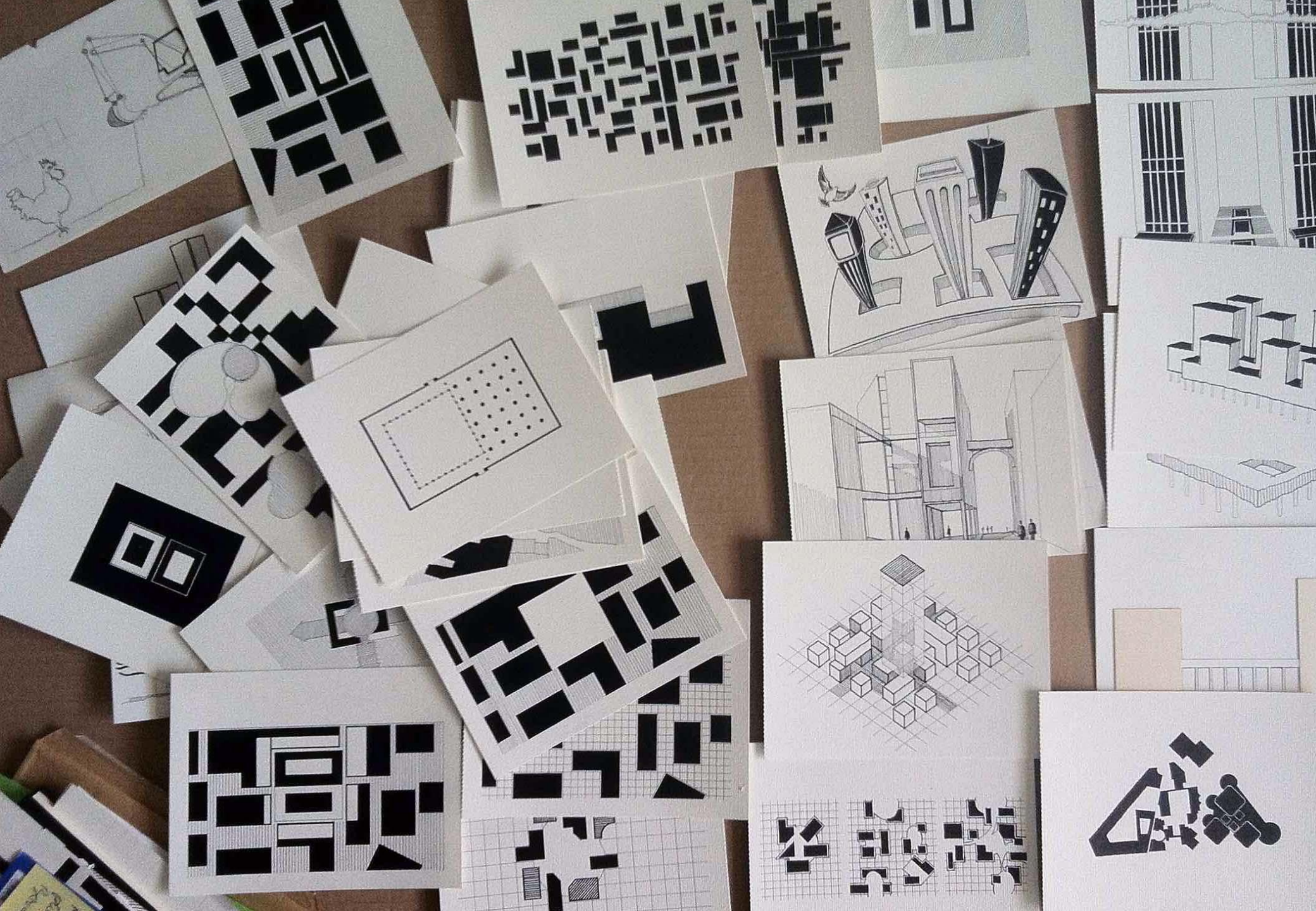
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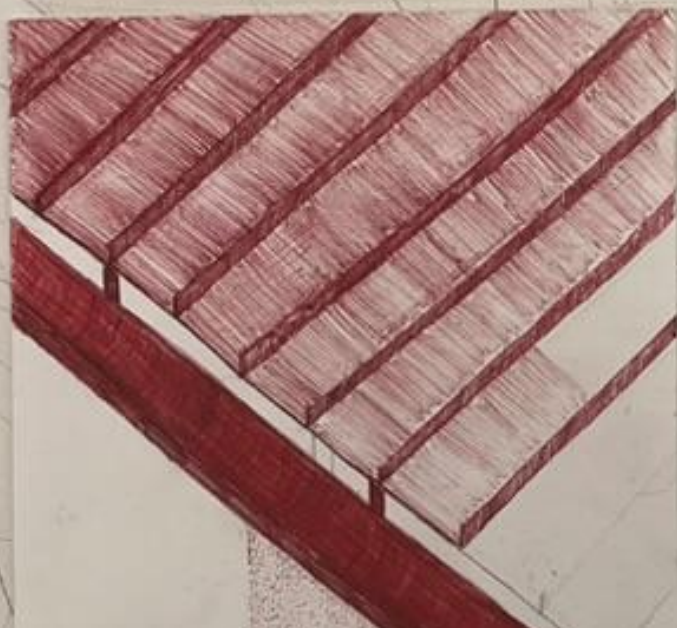
INDIVIDUEL











LES MAPS

EN COMMUN



LLOBSTEIN
Marion



TARNEC
Ambre



THOMY
Eva



ALBERT
Maxime



BURIEZ
Elsa



LAARIF
Mohammed



RANNOU VIDAL
LECUONA
Claire



DELLISSE
Lolo



VAN ROY
Cleo



EL KHARAJ
Nawfel



FUJIEDA
Yuki



GOFFART
Alex



ZGUIMI
Melek



CORTES
Anne-Charlotte



KLEMM
Martin



LELOTTE
Nathan



CORMAN
Alexandra



GRAZIANI
Alycia



PRAX
Marie-Lou



DERRICKX
Zoé



MASSEZ
Elise



LEROY
Ambre



BELHASSEN COHEN
Noé



HOUYET
Henry



MARON-NEAU
Maéline



DEGRUSSEON
Tom



MOREUIL
Gabriel



MOUNIAMA
Elsa



DILOULOUFOT
Fanielle



JAMOIS
Lucas



WEI-BE
Nelly



CABANES
Corentin



KERVELLA
Samuel



MERTENS
Simon



DAHM
Caroline



DEYGAS
Jade



MULLER
Sirine



D'AGATA
Marta



MICHAUX
Jade



PROST
Sacha



BUSATTO
Arnaud



DURIN
Maëlle



ROY
Margot



TREINEN
Carla



LE QUEAU
Yohann



MIYASE
Takashi



VAN DER NOORDAA
Mathias



CHOUGRANI
Apolline



DEHON
Florian



PFEUROU
Camille



BERGHMAN
Ayat



JIMENEZ-ROSELL
Daphné



SERBAILLE
Albane



AUGUSTO-CLAVIERIE
Camille



GIGOT
Charlotte



LEMAIRE
Imane



ACHOUR
Rayan



DESSAPT
Quentin



PARES
Natacha



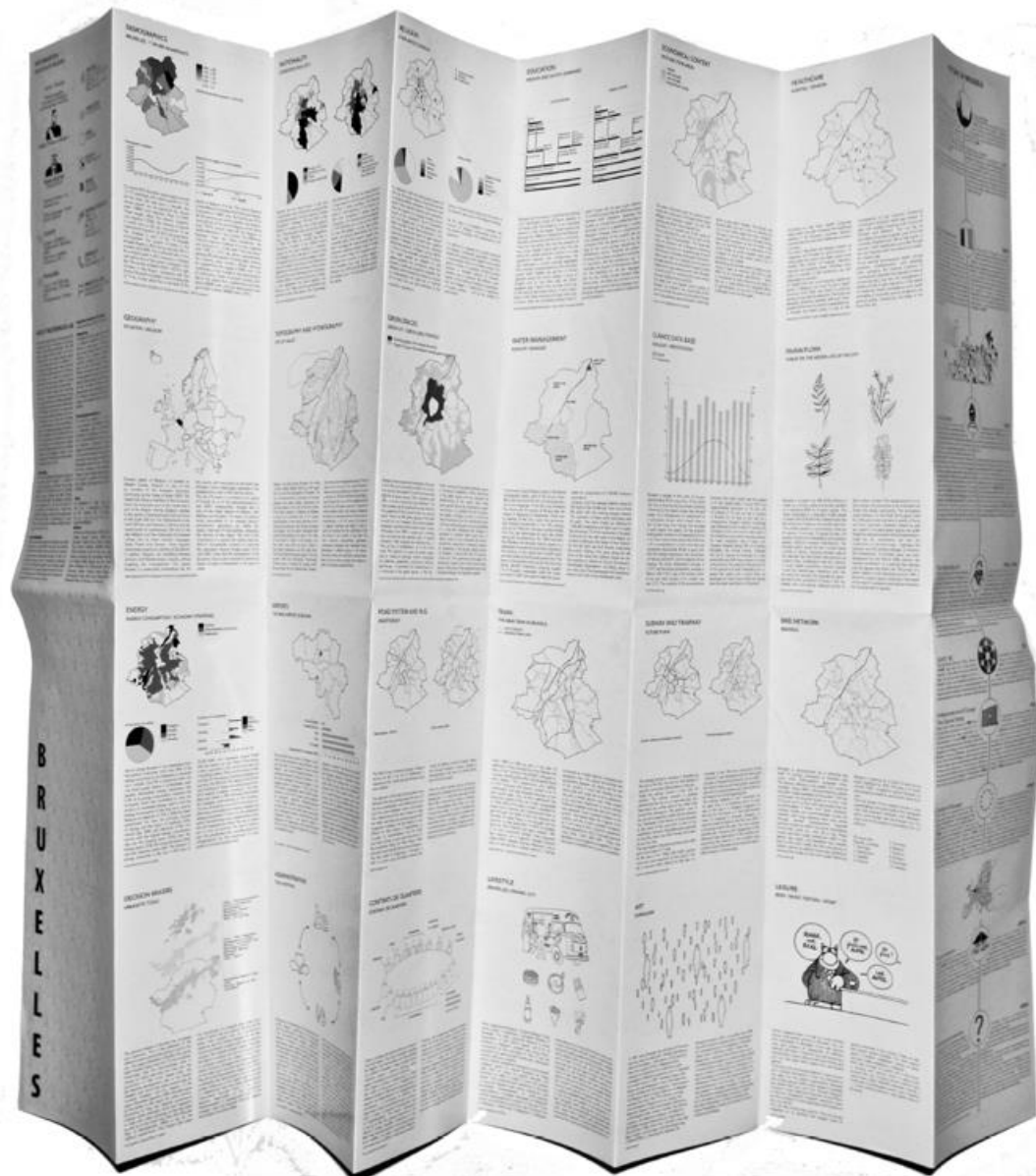
DEFREZ
Eve



SIMON
Alain

LE COMMUN

BRUXELLES



	Area: 15.59 km ²		Population: 322,731 inhabitants
	Density: 20,701 hab./km ²		Embassy of Belgium
	Mayor: Gayaneh Lantaka		Mihandza 14, Chyodoku 152-0084 Tokyo
	City hall address: 6-6-1 Nakano, Tokyo 164-8501		+81-3-324-2011 FAX
	Principals parks Itsuwajima Park Hannamizono Park Epsteinmori Park		Emergency Police: 110 Fire ambulance: 119 Coast guard: 118
	Important places Meiji University Arao Yakushi Shoin Buddhist temple Nakano Broadway Nakano Sun Plaza		Rivers Kanda Matsuyama River Arakawa River
	Notes		

A detailed map of the area around the village of Shuanghuang, showing the Yellow River and the Great Wall. The map is titled "THE MATTER OF AGRICULTURE TOWARD THE SPECIAL ZONE". The map shows the Yellow River flowing through the area, with the Great Wall running along the top. The village of Shuanghuang is located in the center, with other villages like Shuanghuang East and Shuanghuang West also marked. The map includes various geographical features like mountains, rivers, and roads, and is labeled with Chinese characters and numbers.

The oldest anthropological finds from Nakuru are from the paleolithic period, and historians assume that it might be when the first humans began to populate the area. At this time, the village of Nakuru remained near the shore of Lake Nakuru, which was a modern age, the town of Nakuru moved primarily through agriculture. Before, the village was largely influenced by the close capital of the British colonial government, which was connected to Nakuru, principally served to make economic exchanges and trade. Before 1940 became today, the village was the party for the British colonial government, which was connected to Nakuru, principally served to make economic exchanges and trade. Before 1940 became today, the village was the party for the British colonial government, which was connected to Nakuru, principally served to make economic exchanges and trade.

Miyi University was originally established as Meiyo High School by three young men in 1881, back in the early days of Japan's modern period. Since those days, Meiyo has continued for almost 140 years as the only Japanese leading private universities. But Meiyo University does not simply look at the past. It is an institution that is constantly in tune with the times and anticipates future developments.

In recent years, for the first time in half a century, the university opened a new faculty in the early stages of the school of information and communication, that was followed by the

creation of the School of Global Japanese Studies in 2008. The School of International Mathematical Science was established in 2013, and the same year saw the opening of Nakane Campus, which symbolizes Meiyo's status as an urban university.



MEIYO UNIVERSITY

[illegible]

Kyôka Matsuri & Fiction by MARUICHI ICHIO. Investigates the popular structure of the kyôka metropolis and its territory illustrated by both architect Stéphane Leger and artist Nobumasa Iwakashi. It considers 85 different lauds of kyôka. Listed under various chapters made of short, eurythmic streams of consciousness that cover concepts and narratives ranging from "kyôga" to "Kyôriken Jai," "Shamisen," "Ubiquitous," "Encircled," "Inevitable," and "Superior." To dip in to it at random intervals and discover it in parallel on idea at a time.

[illegible][illegible]

The garden techniques, which were developed especially with the *tsu* garden (*tsu-san*) and the garden of the *tsu* pavilion (*tsu-ia*), interested in the small gardens (*tsu-no-riya*) of urban dwelling. The miniaturization of garden elements is well suited to the small garden, and the garden is requested the symbol of the atmosphere of the forest land in the middle of the city. Thus *tsu-no-riya* connects to interior passage (*tsu-rya*), which is a continuation of the street. The garden of the *tsu* pavilion is the traditional *tsu-no-riya* was embodied the principle of a microcosm of nature, and while the formal rules for achieving this have been replaced by a variety of approaches, many people personal, the core of the idea remains. The traditional *tsu-no-riya* measured 3 meters square, or approximately the size of *tsu* islands mat, although a correspondence to the size of the garden is not always observed. Most *tsu-no-riya* are slightly larger than *tsu-rya*. Usually, *tsu-no-riya* are found within areas formed by the junction of buildings, under the overhang of roofs, or between buildings. The garden is a place where people can receive a good deal of the fun of their neighboring lands during rain and snow.

Technical drawing of a balcony railing. The railing is labeled '1400' at two points. A plant is shown growing from the balcony floor. The drawing is a line drawing with some shading.

ten seasons after the collapse of the Japanese empire and her subsequent loss of the traditional Japanese house, the Japanese house has long comprised a large living room on one side and bedrooms on the other side to lodge with the family. In the past, during winter, sliding screens of wood protected the interior from the cold in interior parts of the house and in most cases separated from the exterior space by a porch covered by a roof that did not begin to make a covered space to become a "usable intermediary space for the day climate." Rain flows freely into a ditch made at the base of

[illegible][illegible]

HOUSING ORGANISATION AND WALLED SPACES

The diagram illustrates housing organization and walled spaces through three types of walls and a perspective drawing of a traditional Japanese house.

- East Court House:** Represented by a solid line wall.
- American House:** Represented by a dashed line wall.
- Japanese House:** Represented by a stippled line wall.

Below these wall types is a perspective drawing of a traditional Japanese house, showing its structure, roof, and garden.

Traditionally, Japanese dwellings were based on the modular grid of the tatami and the class system of the aristocracy and the farmer class (samurai and the merchant). These were three types of structure that dominated the housing stock: machiya (townhouse), nagaya (alley house), and the yatai (stilt house). The machiya and nagaya were arranged along the street or on the bay with commercial activity (e.g., shops) in front and the living area on the rear yard.

The Great Kanto Earthquake of 1923 and the following devastation from the World War II destroyed the traditional Japanese housing.

Source: Japanese House Museum
Downloaded from ASCE/ASCE

period housing stock. Shortly after the war, great demand for housing and the need for disaster (fire and earthquake) proof structures ended and resulted in the introduction of modern apartment blocks.

One of the characteristics of the Japanese housing is the use of sliding partitions of glass, inside or outside. Curtains walls create an adaptable space structure. Outside the fence and the gate, the house is not like a building, but a screen. The outside street

Yatai are stalls selling a variety of Japanese street food, such as ramen, udon, yakitori, gyoza and tempura.

They open after the sunset and close in the early morning. The yatai usually measure about 3 by 2.5 meters. They are often used as one meter for a customer to sit.

Descended from food stalls and placed outside of Buddhist shrines, yatai date from the 5th to 7th century. They provided simple food for the traveling pilgrims. As Japan's economic growth accelerated after the

Yatai converted into storefront, giving rise to mostly ramen noodle chains.

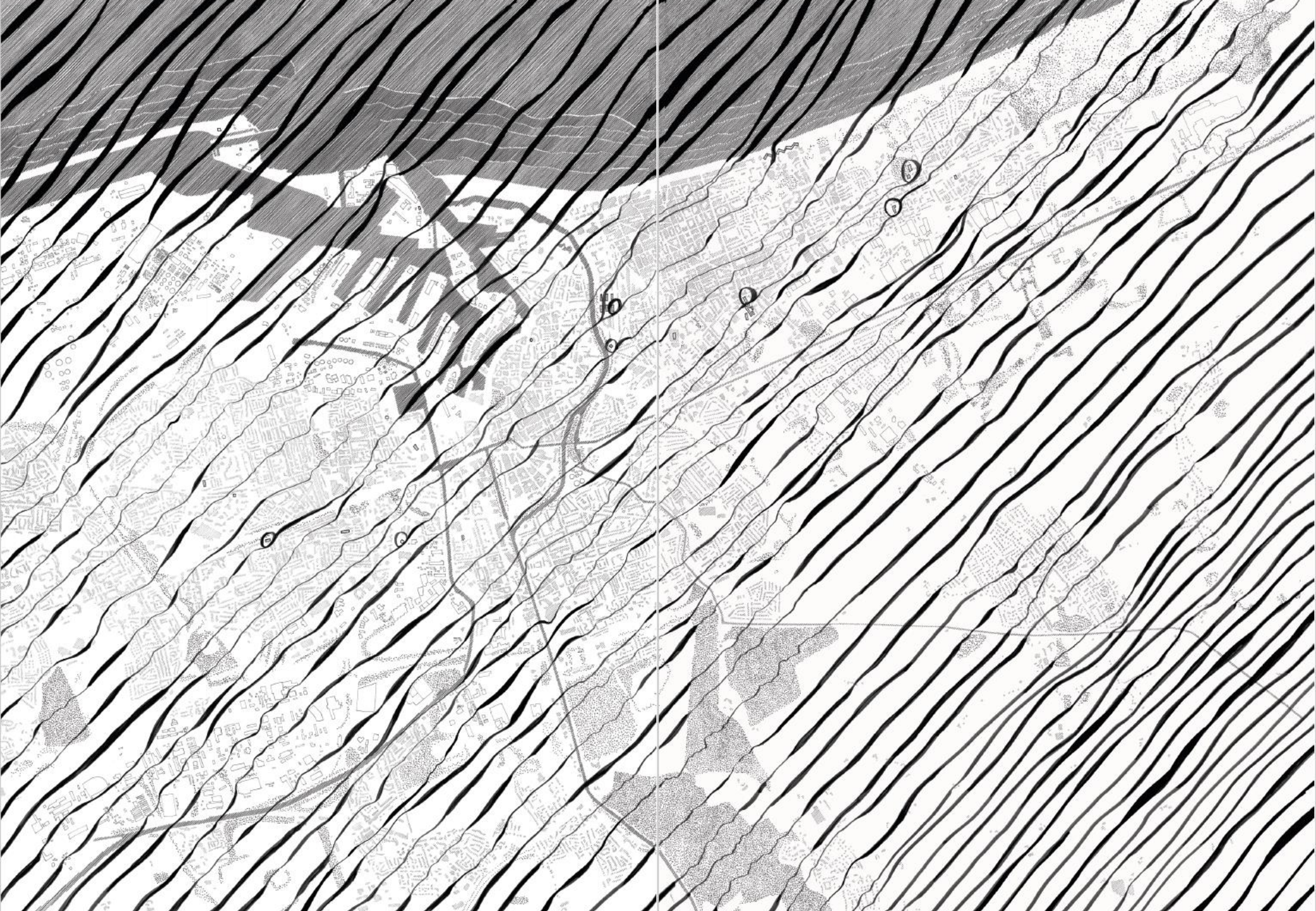
The colorful chawan, or paper lanterns, enlighten the daiwari and ramen palates. Japanese culture is strongly related to these stalls as they fit the linear structure perfectly with scattered roads of the public space, inherited from the Chinese culture, mostly ramen noodle chains.

Photo by Kenji Kato

But according to this, bikes are still in the middle of "disruption-level" casualties, with 1,000 deaths and 13,000 injuries in the group of 6267 stations in 2012. Bikes are also themselves an problem in the urban infrastructure, because they tend to take up the sidewalk, disturbing the pedestrians and obstructing the flow of traffic. The importance of parking areas for bikes with the arrival of the Olympic games, the city tries to improve the bike infrastructure and to make it more attractive for the commuter authorities and it doesn't help the current situation.

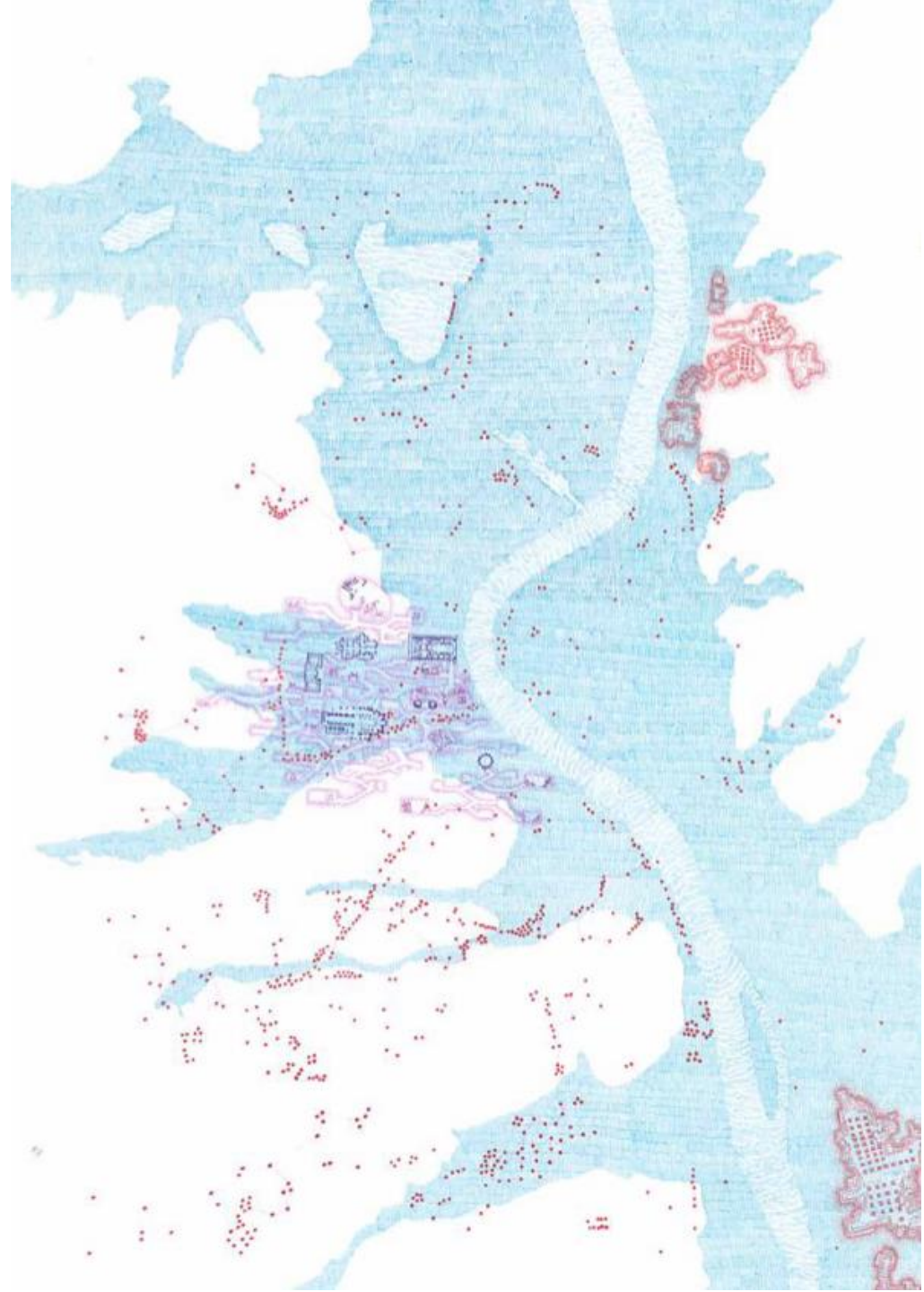
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NAKANO 中野





BORDEAUX SUBREPTISSE



PRINTEMPS EN MOUVEMENT



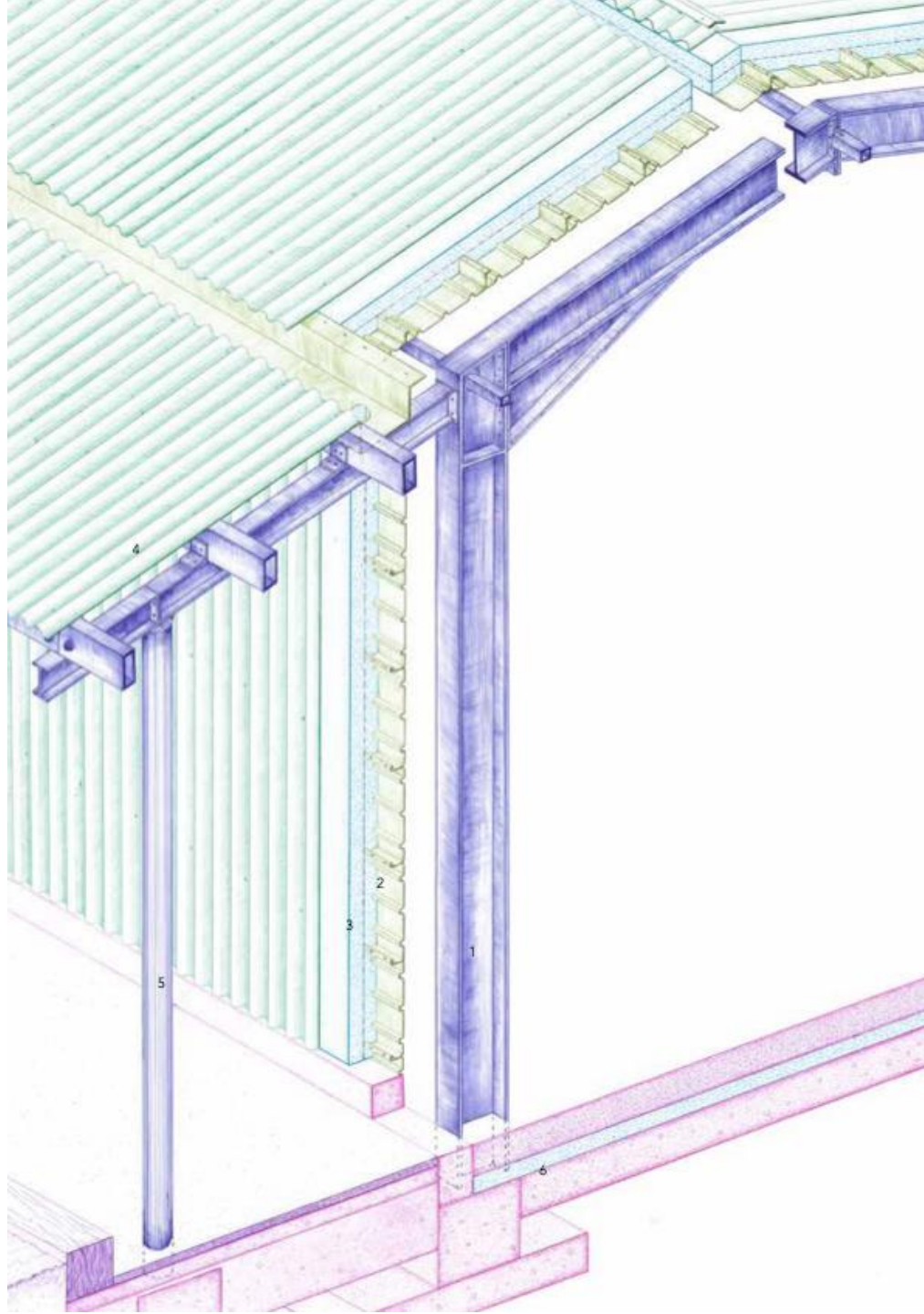
VAGUE FERTILE

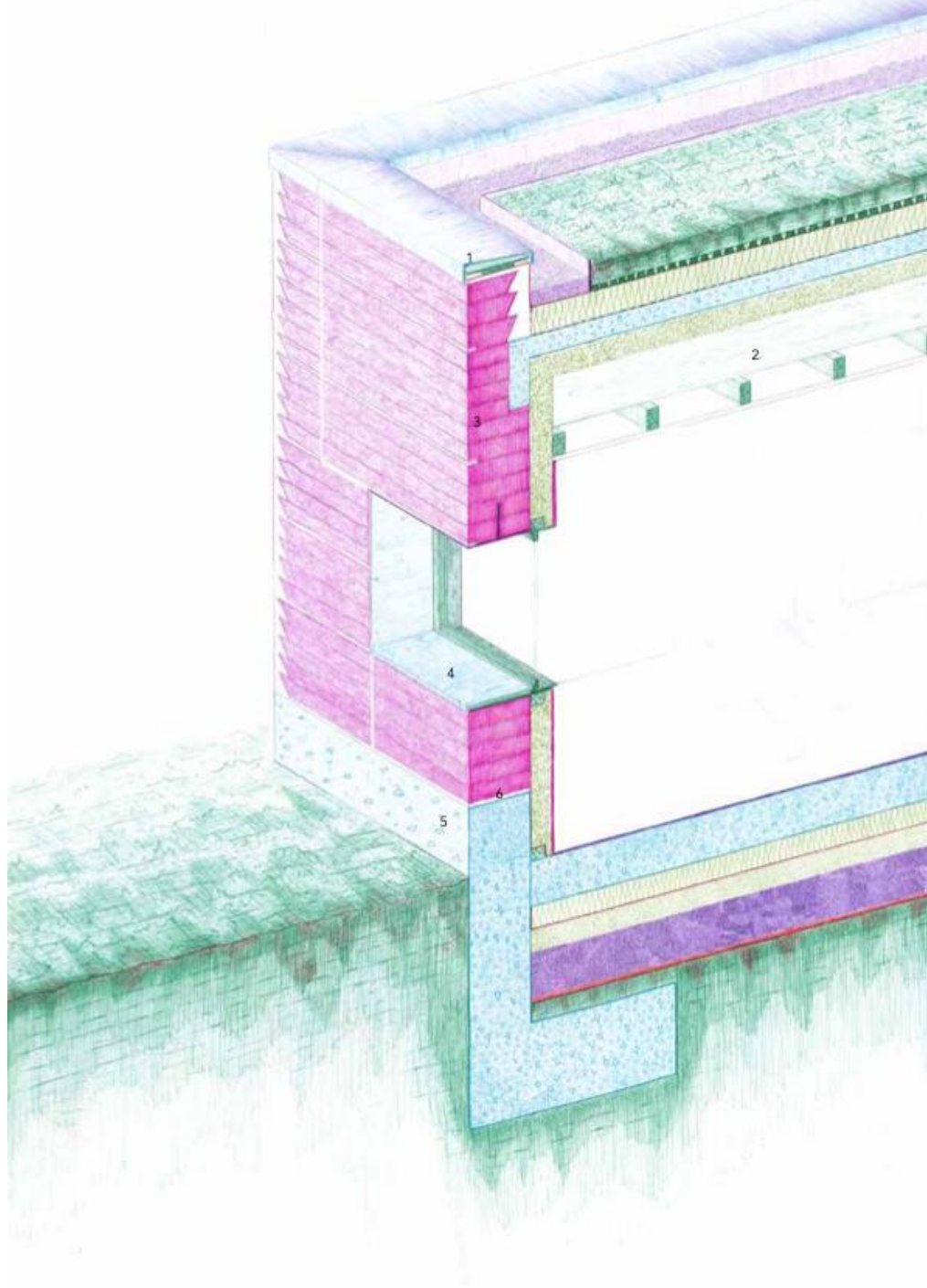


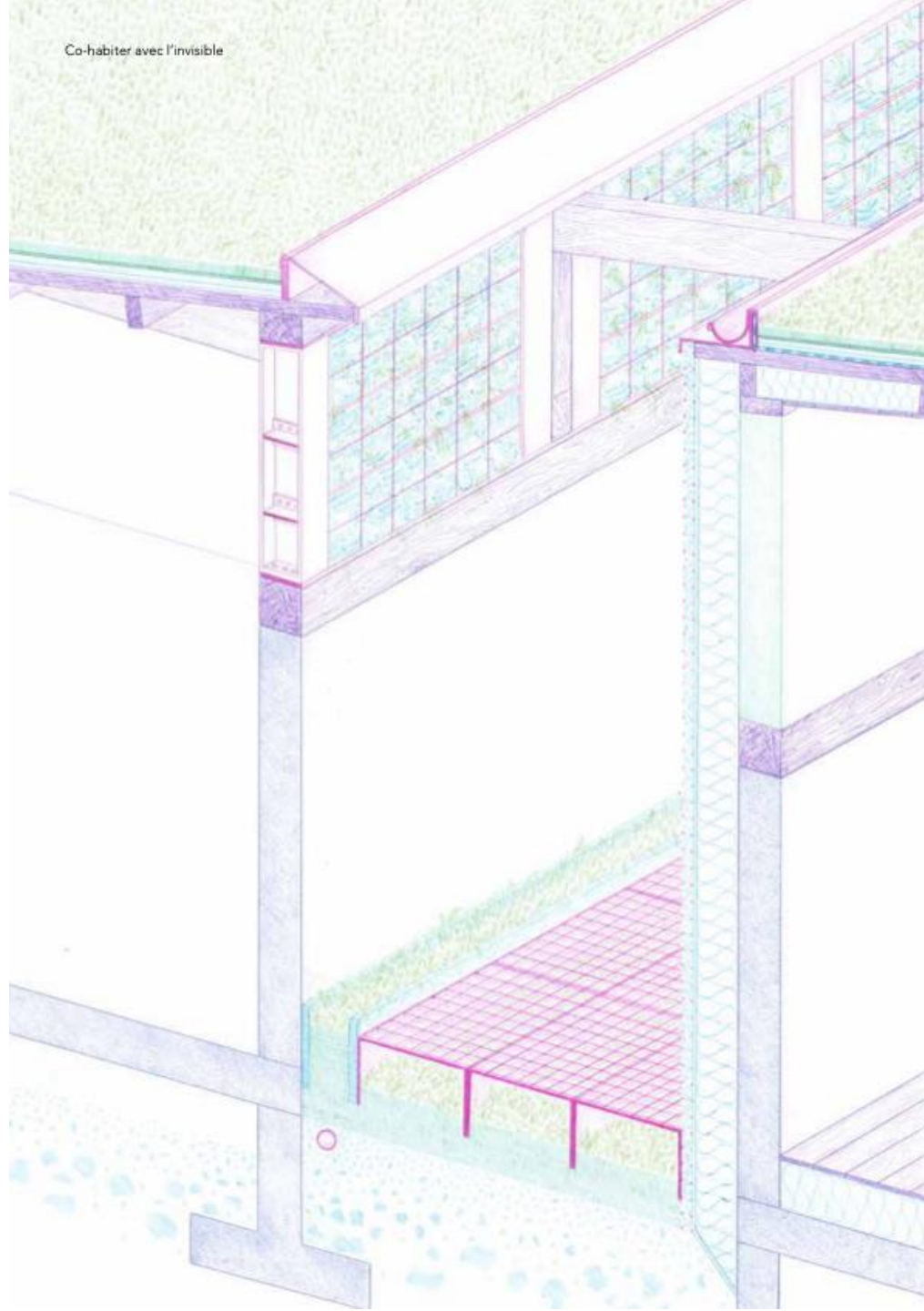
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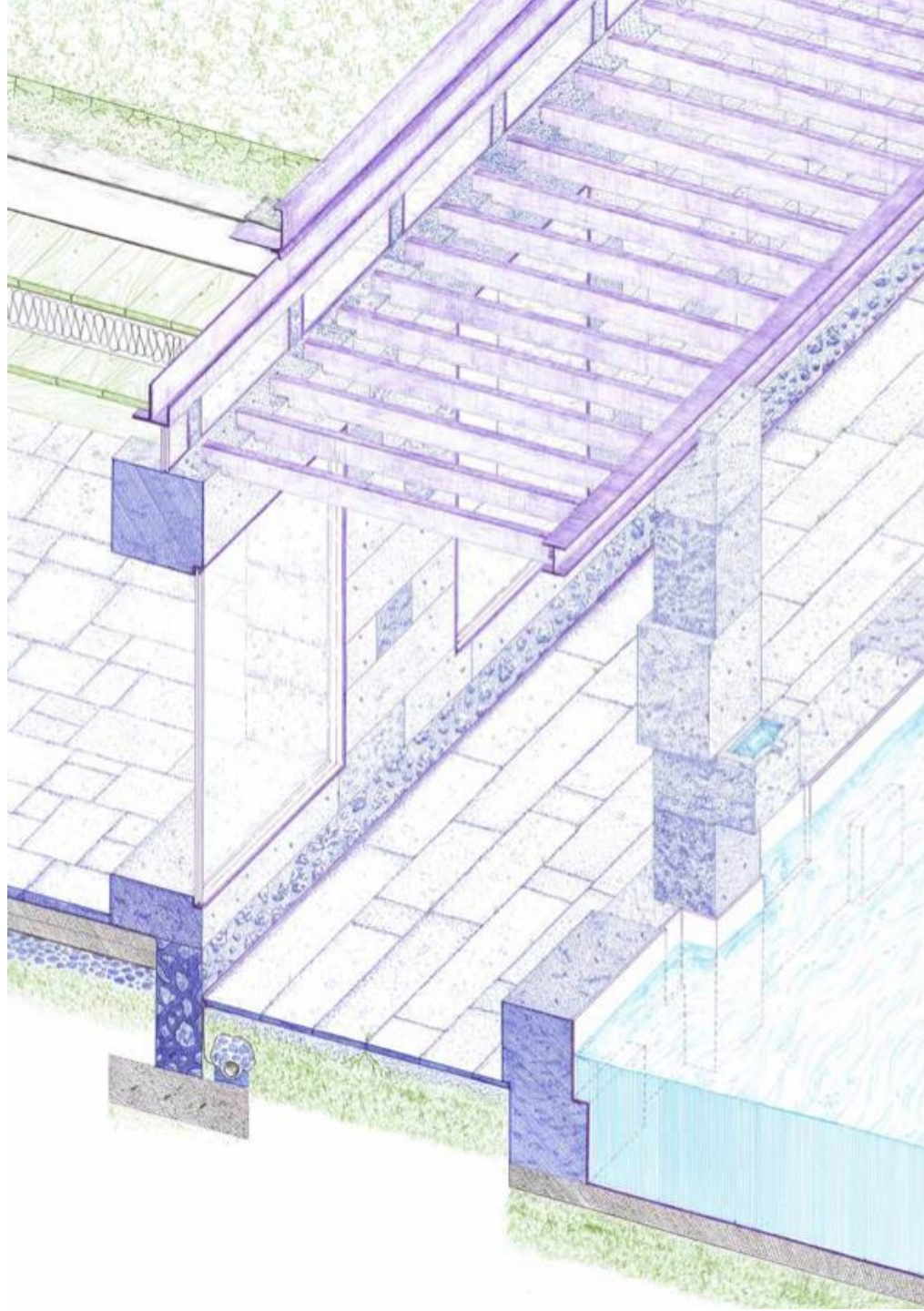
EN COMMUN





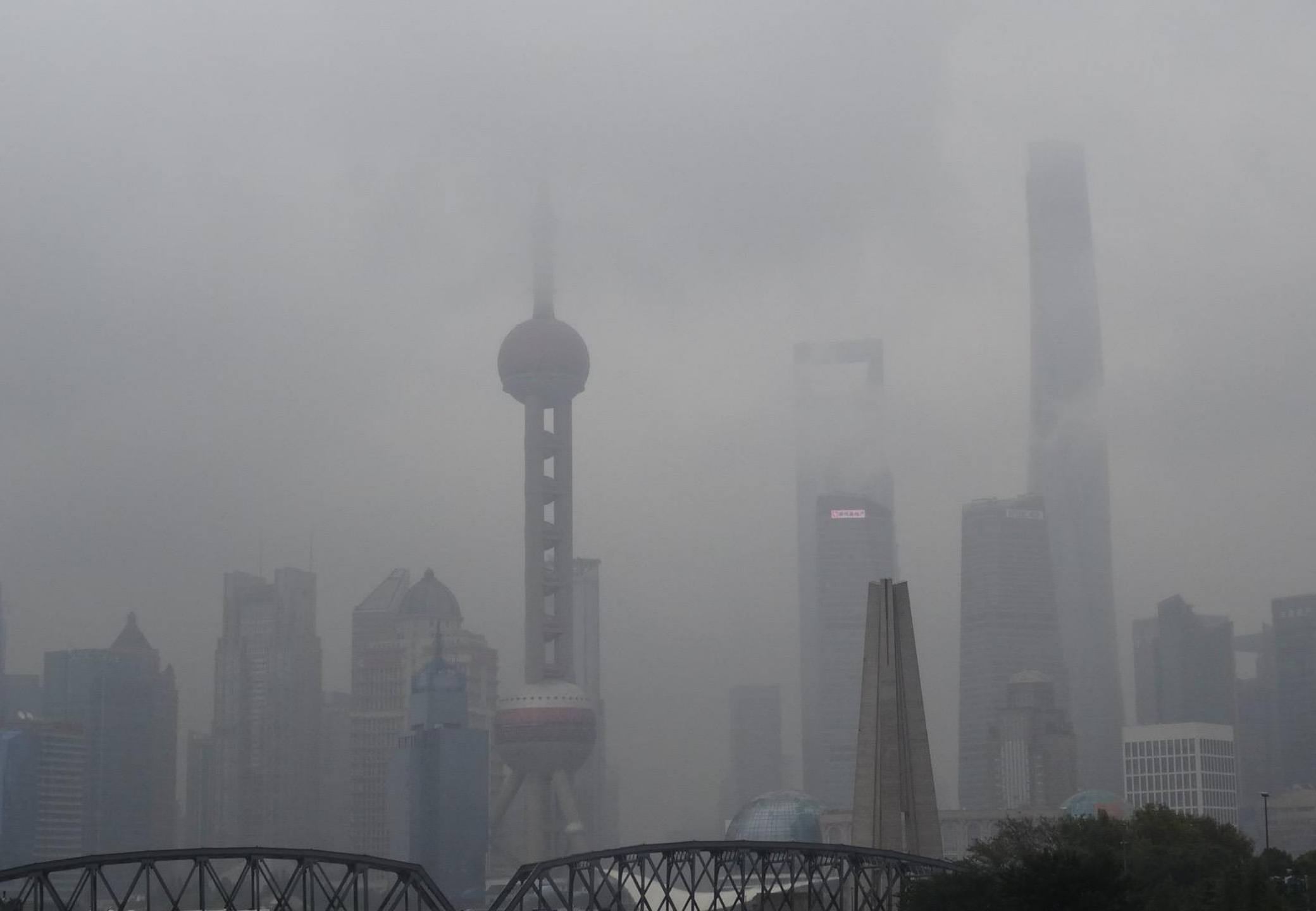






VOYAGES









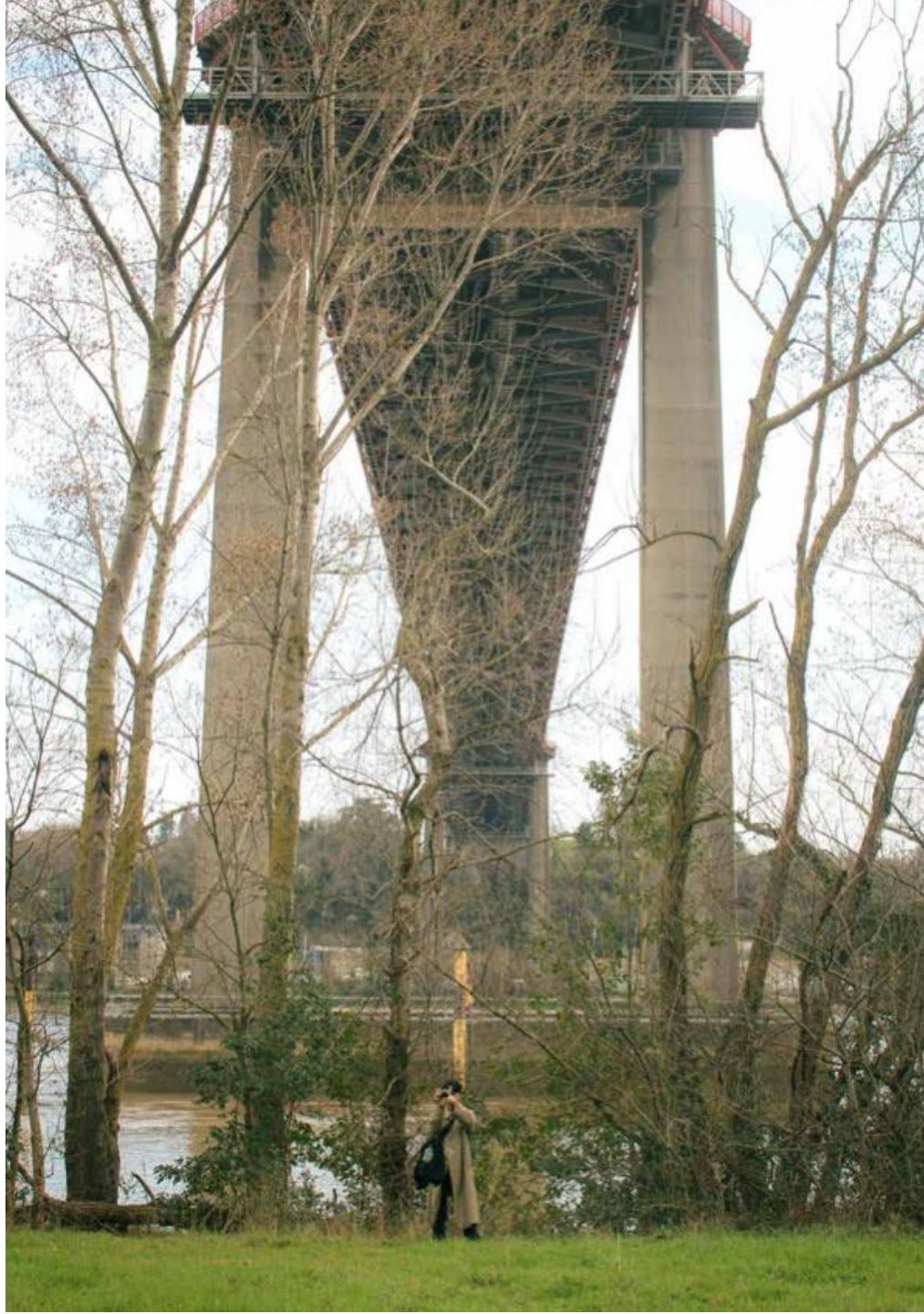


2 voyages à Marseille

- 1 Rencontres experts et recherches **Micro Macro**
- 2 Choix et visites de 20 sites hétérogènes



SITES & PHOTOS





Jardins divers - Cité du Grand Parc







Bordeaux subreptice - Parc de l'Ermitage Sainte-Catherine, Lormont

MAQUETTES







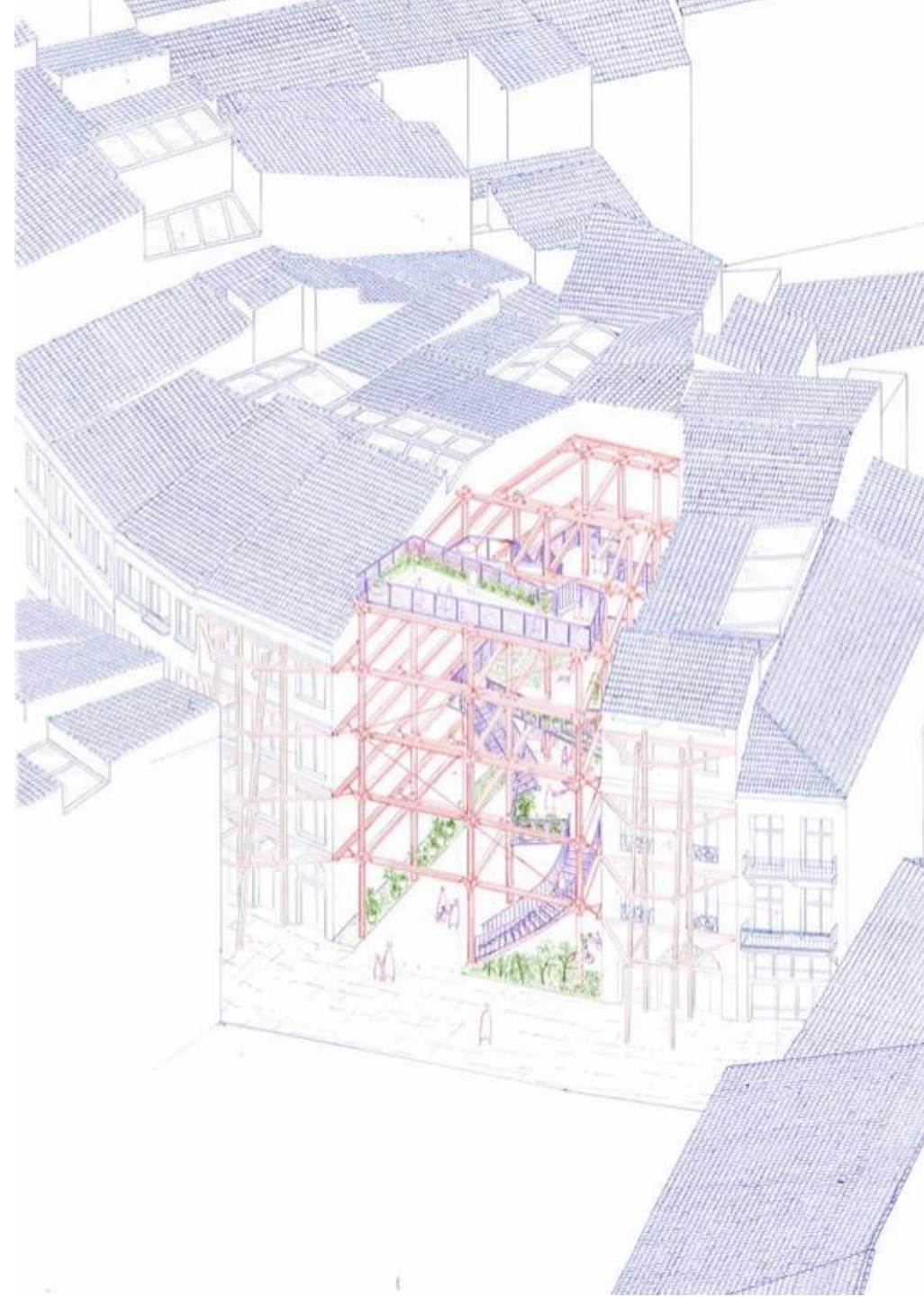
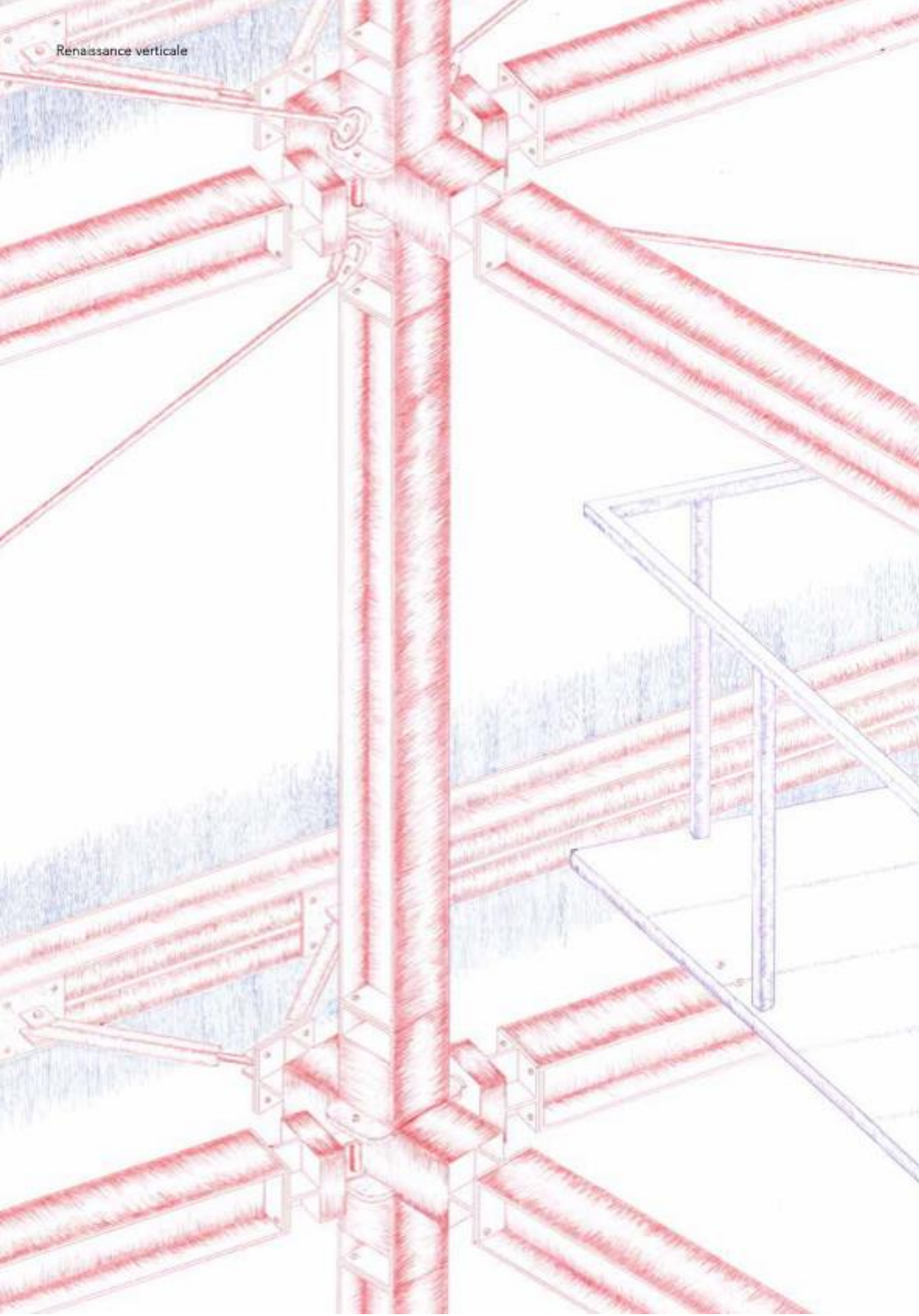
LES PROJETS



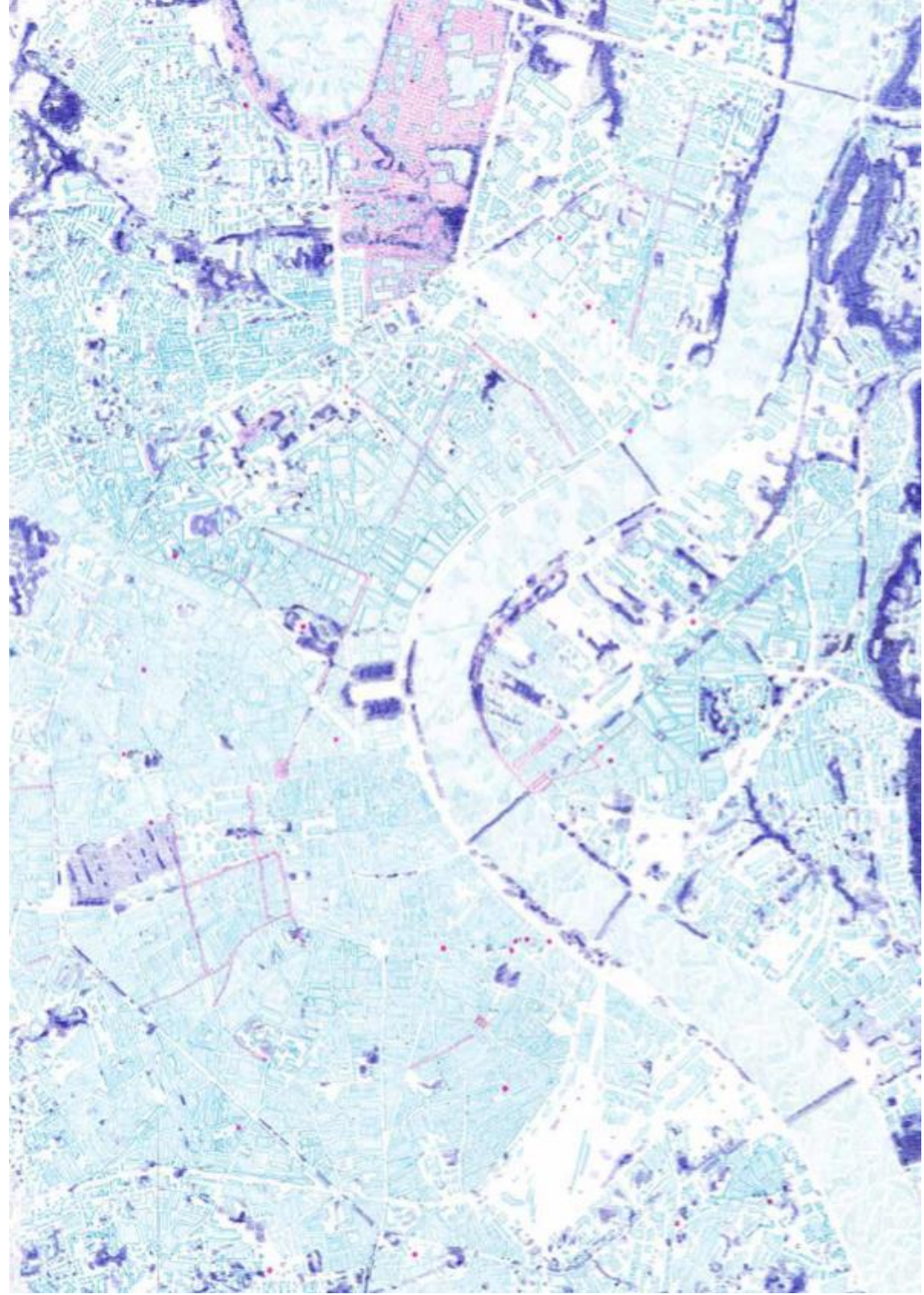


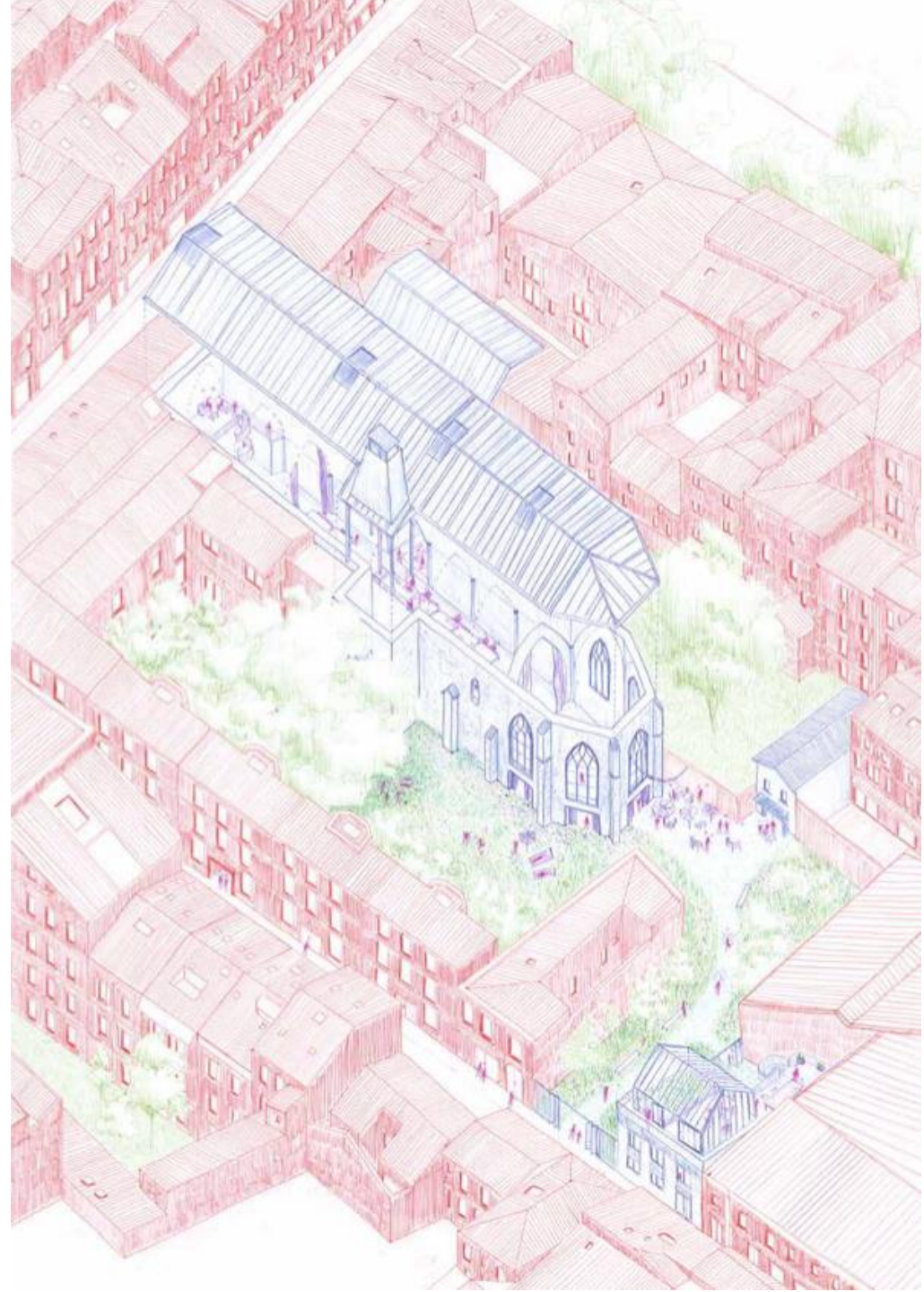
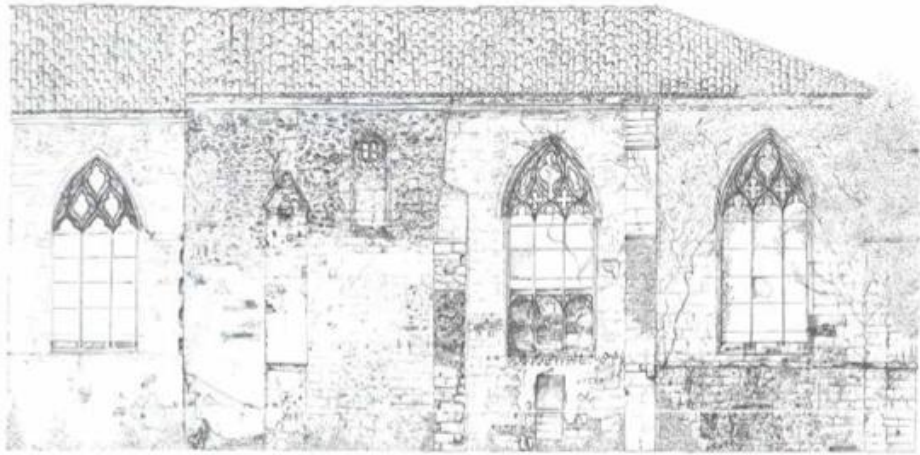
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PARCOURS DE FRAICHEUR





BOOK

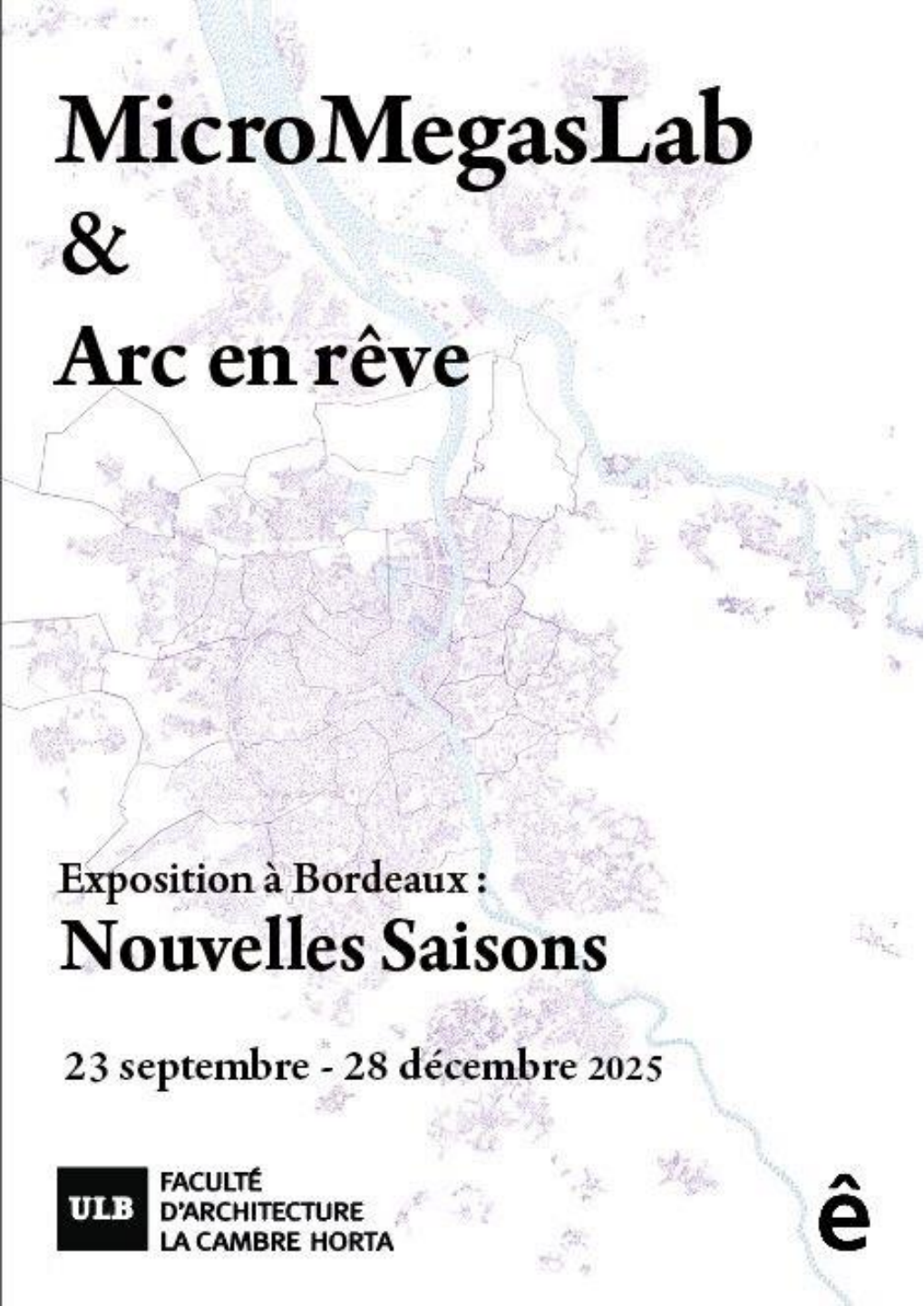






EXPOSITIONS





MicroMegasLab & Arc en rêve

Exposition à Bordeaux :

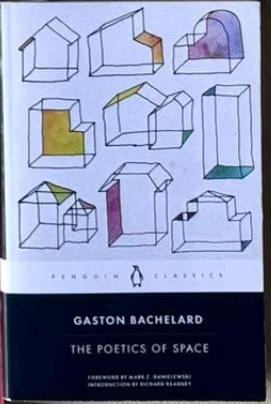
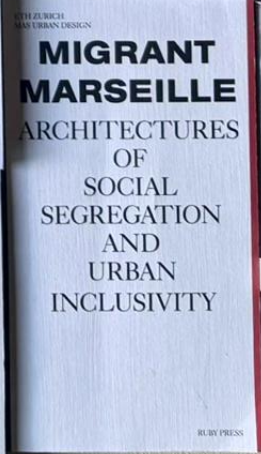
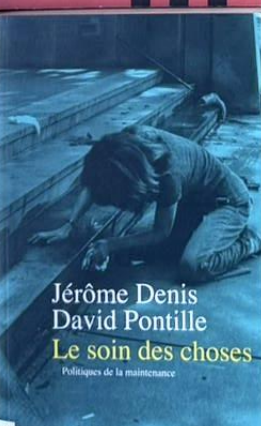
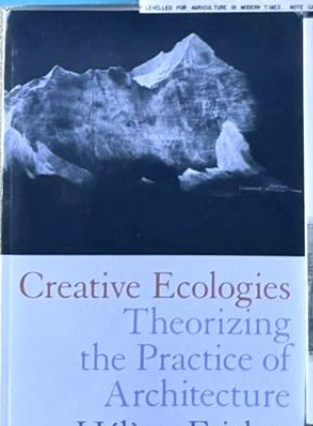
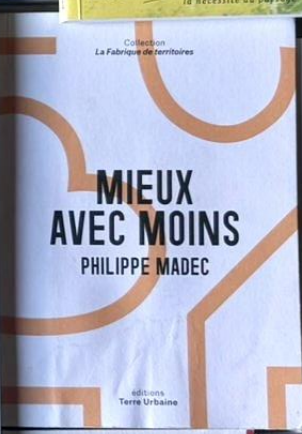
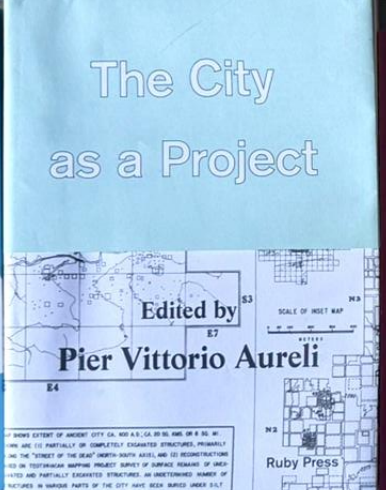
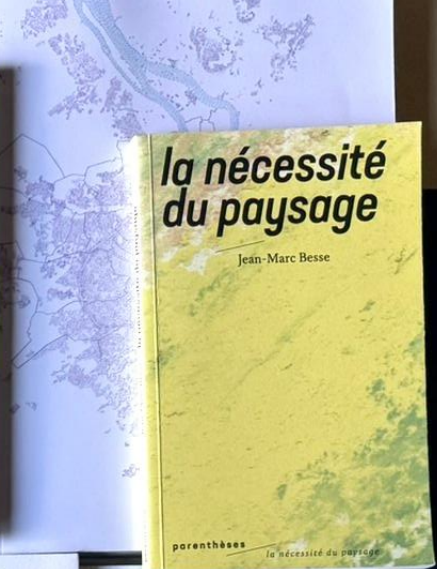
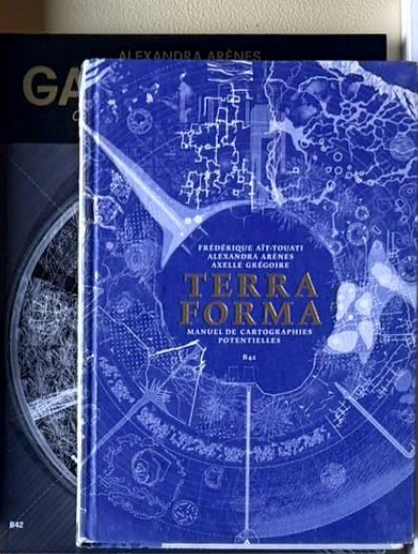
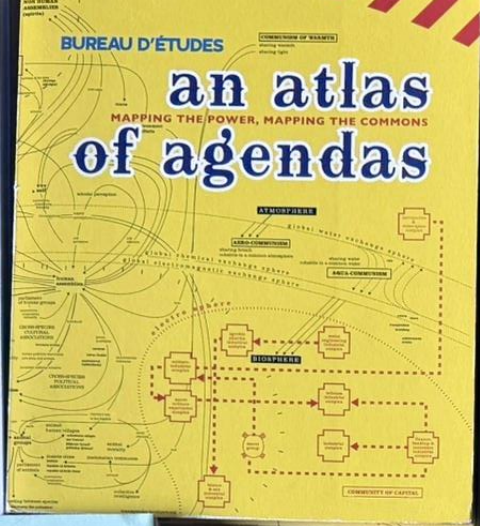
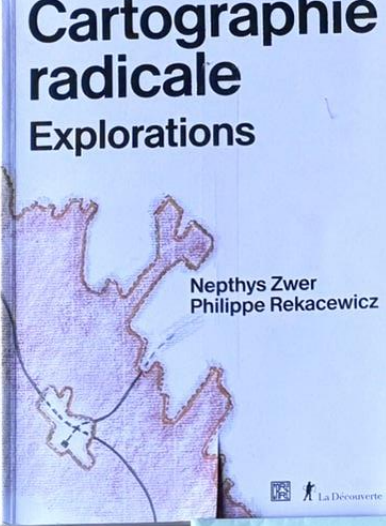
Nouvelles Saisons

23 septembre - 28 décembre 2025

ULB FACULTÉ
D'ARCHITECTURE
LA CAMBRE HORTA

è

BIBLIOGRAPHIE



2025 2026

MARSEILLE

COLLABORATIONS ENVISAGÉES

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Euro méditerranée

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Encore Heureux.

SELLE Victor architecte

Concorde Architectes.

Bureau d'architecture Concorde

