



## House in Minohshinmachi: The gradation of Nature

### Description

## An aesthetic and economical residence with a blurred boundary between interior and exterior

Designed for a young couple by Japanese architect **Yasuyuki Kitamura**, the Minohshinmachi residence shows that it is possible to have an aesthetic and interesting house while being economical.

The planned site is located in the northernmost part of Minoh City, Osaka Prefecture, and the surrounding development area was blessed by a natural environment. However, many of the houses built in the surrounding area were not much different from those built in the city center. In this environment, the client couple wanted a simple house that would allow them to absorb the richness of nature in their daily life, unlike living in a house built in the city.

The Minohshinmachi residence shows that it is possible to have an aesthetic and interesting house while being economical.

The south side of the site faces the road, and the east and west sides are flanked by residential lots. On the north side, the site faces the management road of Satoyama Farm, which was established as a buffer zone for the landslide disaster warning area. The background features the magnificent greenery of Mount Aogai, the northernmost mountain in Minoh City.

In addressing this border between the 'city' and 'nature', a quiet residence with a vague boundary between interior and exterior was required in harmony with the surrounding natural environment.



The House is a one-story building with a simple, loosely gabled roof, and the volume is kept low so that it is loosely continuous with the surrounding landscape. Additionally, with a very limited construction budget, the structure was built using conventional wooden construction methods, with all pillars measuring 105mm square, and all of them constructed using ordinary structural metals

‘A quiet residence with a vague boundary between interior and exterior was required in harmony with the surrounding natural environment.’

A simple symmetrical frame structure with columns spaced one pitch apart, a single longitudinal climbing beam inside and outside, and rafters with narrowed ends are used to ensure high seismic performance and to significantly reduce the construction period.



The interior space is extended by paired openings, a light roof, deep eaves, and large skylights that draw in the trees and blue sky. And by nesting the rooms, an intermediate area was created, blurring the interior and exterior of the building. Two pillars placed in the center of the large space, positioned as architectural components with a small cross section, provide the space with a sense of calm, like standing trees in a forest.

‘A simple symmetrical frame structure with a single longitudinal climbing beam inside and outside, and rafters with narrowed ends ensure high seismic performance and significantly reduce the construction period.’

This single architectural gesture establishes the building’s style based on an honest use of materials and a balance between opacity and transparency. Inside the single-storey home, which is divided by slender wooden beams, the kitchen, bathroom and other function rooms are contained by nested rectilinear volumes, either white-washed or clad in plywood.





Modern and solid, the structures provide a wonderful contrast against the classic, airy envelope. While seemingly light and ethereal, the house is highly earthquake-resistant, thanks to the traditional wooden construction method employed in its making. A new expression in a remarkable setting, the project shows that greatness can be achieved with modest means.

‘While seemingly light and ethereal, the house is highly earthquake-resistant, thanks to the traditional wooden construction method employed in its making.’

“We have been searching for the future of environmental architecture, and our goal was to reconstruct the forgotten relationship between local character and the surrounding natural environment. The result is a new type of building that, in addition to its high residential performance, feels more like a part of nature than a landscape,” said architect Yasuyuki Kitamura.



In recent years, the demand for housing performance has steadily increased. This building, with its well-balanced shape and large openings, was designed to withstand earthquakes in Japan, a country renowned for such occurrences. The house is designed to earthquake resistance grade 3 standards, and with excellent insulation performance standards, resulting in a calm and relaxing atmosphere.

The Minohshinmachi house won the prestigious *AZ Award*, and has been selected as the 2021 *Architizer A+ Awards Finalist* for Architecture + Living Small/Low Cost Design.

## Datasheet

Architects / Designers: Yasuyuki Kitamura  
Structural Engineer: Takuma Togo  
Builder: Takada Corporation

Site area: 210.10m<sup>2</sup>  
Building area: 87.52m<sup>2</sup>  
Total floor area: 81.15m<sup>2</sup>  
Main structure: Wooden frame

## About Yasuyuki Kitamura Architects

Led by Yasuyuki Kitamura, the YKA design team creates innovative projects that advance the state of sustainable architectural design, while embracing the architectural culture, buildings, and urban regions of Japan.

*Images: Masashige Akeda*



Sign-up to our newsletter  
and get email notification  
of our most recent articles

**Sign up**

Other articles on [Architecture and Design](#)

Image not found or type unknown

# Hatley



## Category

1. Architecture | Design
2. Residence

## Tags

1. Architizer A+ Awards 2021
2. AZ Award
3. Cottage
4. country house
5. Japan
6. residential architecture
7. Residential Interior Design
8. sustainable development
9. Yasuyuki Kitamura

## Date Created

July 2021