

Year: 1992

Location: Japan

Program: Housing Complex

Housing at Shakuji Park



Instead of forming each unit by lining up parallel walls, all 9 walls were arranged in an S-shape configuration. Additionally, by transferring the entire building's lateral loads through the slab, it was possible to satisfy the necessary amount of walls in both x and y directions because the walls of other units become subjected to the lateral loads in other directions. Highly independent maisonette-style apartments are placed above and below, and private terraces are made on the rooftop separated by rigid walls protruding vertically. A cylindrical core which functions as a much stronger structural bearing wall than a straight one, contains hydraulic elevator from the first to third floor, and a kitchen on the fourth floor. This cylindrical core and the nine walls are clearly articulated in both position and color, increasing the transparency of the space.