

# UTILIZATION

Creative Home Space Design



## UTILIZATION

Creative Home Space Design

The efficient utilizing of the space is crucial in today's interior design, given the housing price rise everywhere.

This book features valuable space-efficient interior designs, offering you fresh ideas on how to better utilize space while maintaining a high quality design to meet the needs in modern living.





# **UTILIZATION**

**Creative Home Space Design**



**SendPoints**



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# FOREWORD

## GIVING OUR HOMES NEW DIMENSION

Our skyscrapers use the real estate afforded them in the smartest way possible by building upward rather than outward. Simply put, these buildings defy gravity. However, the homes within these towers do not even approach their technological capabilities in the way that they use space.

Man has traveled to the moon and yet the space that is beyond hand's reach, his house, often lies dormant. How much more efficient would it be to use all the available vertical room and cut off some horizontal square meter? Think how the air condition/heating/lighting bill would be reduced if apartments were built this way.

While domiciles are gradually applying technological improvements which are chipping away at this problem, the improvements are not coming quickly enough. Our homes are still essentially the same today as they were 100 years ago. Changing one house at a time is better than not changing at all; but we really need to take those modern ideas and apply them wide-scale if we are to get out of the box which linear living has placed us in.

The world spins at a frenetic pace these days, yet our homes remain ever the same. Designers stick to archaic ideas such as the thought that a miniscule lobby at the entrance to an abode is somehow welcoming. How can dinner party guests, for instance, feel welcome when no more than two people can fit in the entry way?

We have places to eat, sleep, cook, etc. but is there any space in our homes to really live? Have you ever felt the sensation that your home is merely borrowed property because the design is restricted and doesn't allow you freedom for movement and creativity?

For a house to become one's own it must do away with conventionality and capture your imagination. It should not become familiar and hum-drum in a matter of days or weeks, but should have countless facets of dimension so that you could explore the space you have lived in for a hundred years and still find surprises.

Like nature, the fixtures of our homes, though permanent, should be ever-changing. Trees grow and transform day by day. Sunsets never look the same twice. That same quality should exist in the indoor landscape we inhabit.

Rather than walls being four-sided and hard, why not arouse curiosity in each person who enters by experimenting with new textures and shapes? Vivid colors, intriguing designs and unconventional usage of space can add to the enjoyment of our dwellings, while making them more practical at the same time. After all we, as humans formed by God, the Master Designer, are made to be happiest and most productive when we too are using our creative abilities both at home and in the office

Home should be a haven to get away from the stress of our job, but also a place where ideas flow freely and undisturbed so we can come back to work on our A game every Monday morning. An employee who works in a bleak cubicle/office only to return home to a bleak house/apartment is not likely to produce many innovative ideas for their boss.

Until these changes come we remain in our elongated dwellings, imprisoned in our albeit cozy cubicles while our spirits desperately desire to soar with the freedom modern technology could give to our living environment.





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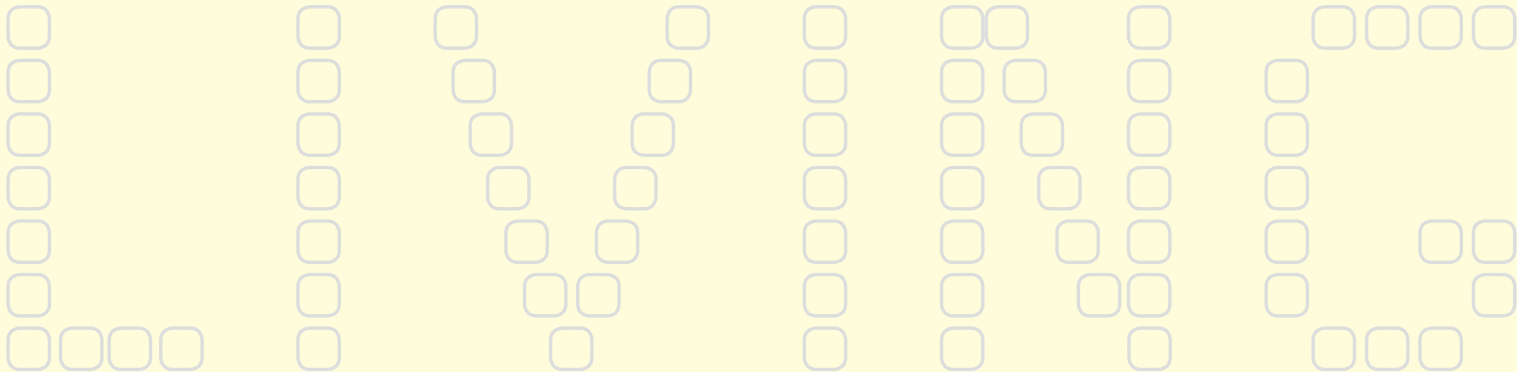
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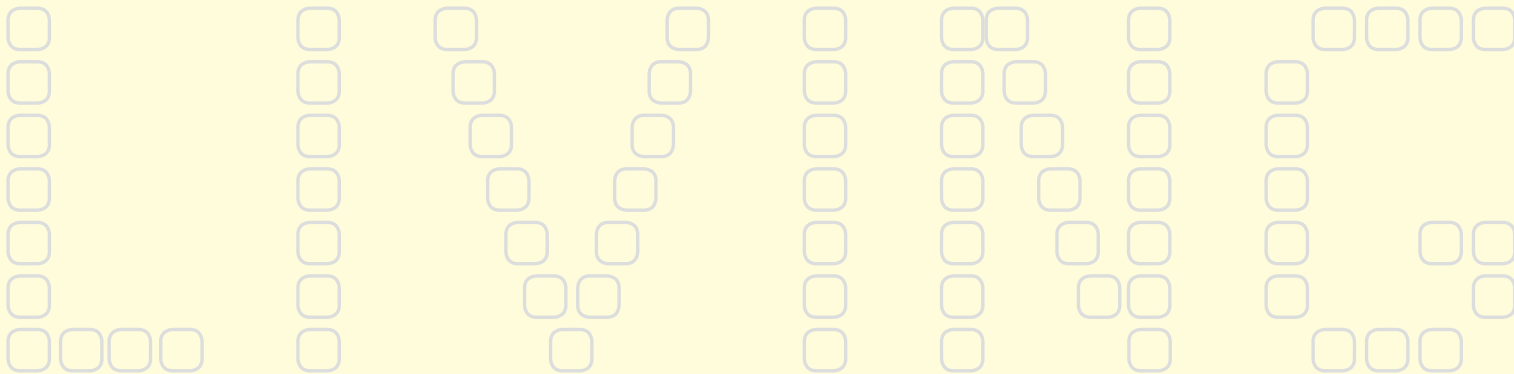
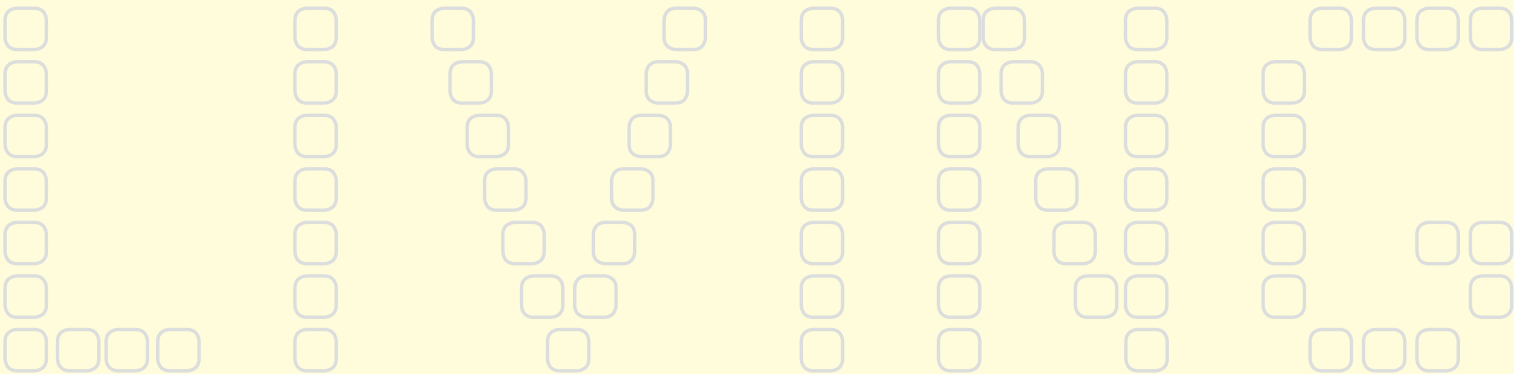
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# Padovani

**Architect** // Maurice Padovani //

**Photographer** // Paul Ladouce //

**Area** // 125 m<sup>2</sup> //

**Location** // Marseilles, France //

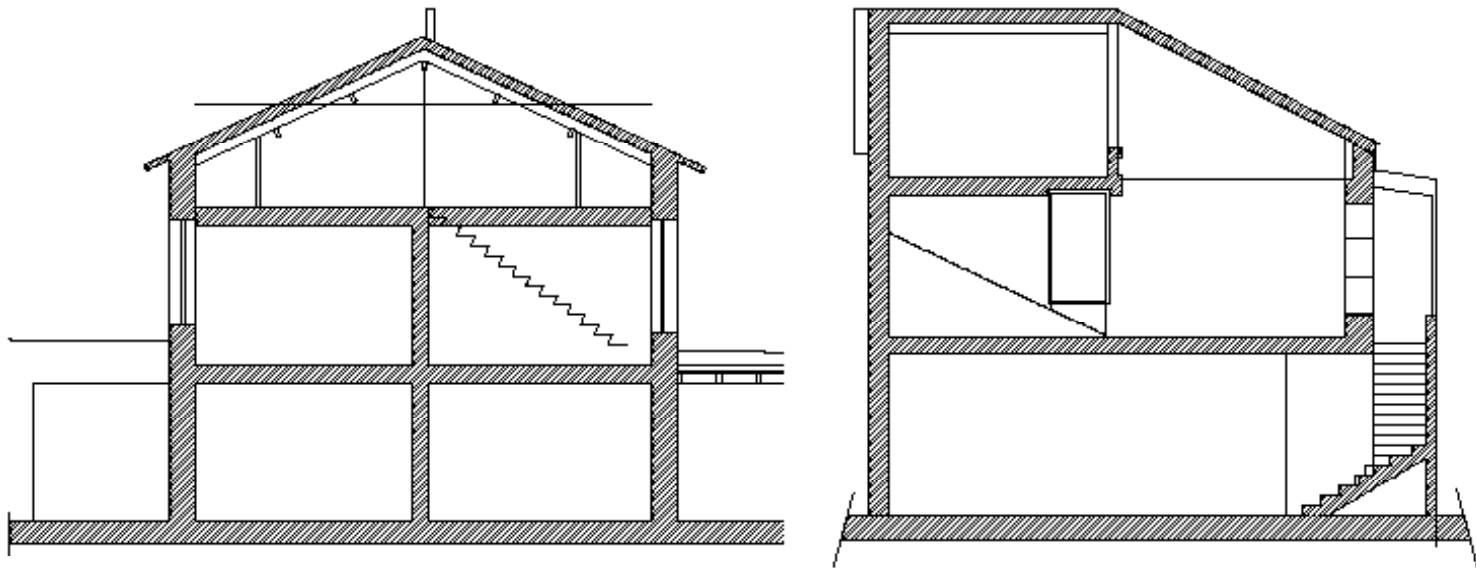
## *Project Description:*

Located by the beach of the Prado in Marseilles, this former smallholding flanked by a stable was renovated in three steps. At the very end of the nineties, the young family on the first floor gladly agreed to the two children sharing the same room for a time. The volume was then entirely freed from all its partitions and false ceilings thus revealing a rich and space-structuring framework. Behind the complexity of the assembling of beams and joists, the parents' bedroom slipped in, opening to the living room and accessible by a metal stairway.

The top of the main wall was entirely open and the old staircase, formerly external, was integrated to the house's volume thanks to the installation of galvanized steel bays whose oblique uprights gave rhythm to the surface.

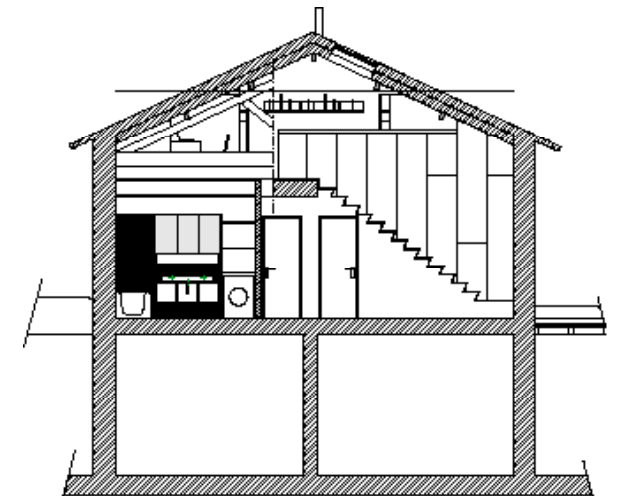
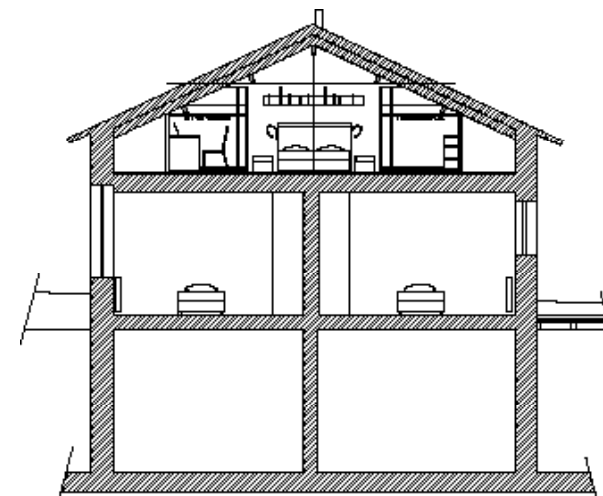
The two children became teenagers, the first floor was recently and once more completely restructured.



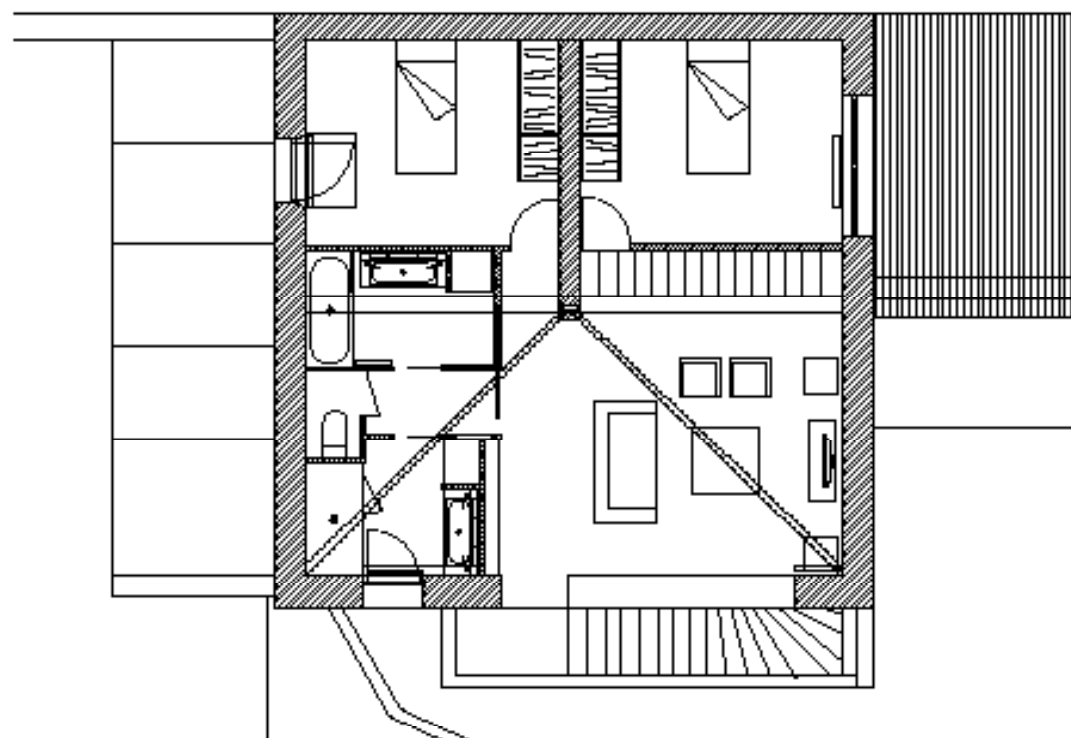


#### *Creative Use of Space:*

The kitchen space, turned into a small bedroom before, is now two new bathrooms, the chimney is gone and a new room was created under the mezzanine allowing at last the boy and the girl to live comfortably. The stairway leading to the mezzanine, a bare folded steel sheet, icon of the house, was moved onto the new room's partition and firmly fixed to a structure hidden within the wall. As with the semi basement, a wainscot, above the steel stairs, covers a wall that converts into a lifeline behind the overhead framework. The OSB used for the wainscot, whitened and sanded as for a modest "céruse" (a particular bleaching technique), is used as well for the building of the living room's bookcase, the wardrobes in the children's rooms and for all the furniture in the parents' bedroom. The kitchen is composed of two fully white-lacquered parallel blocks. Both are apart from the walls around them in order to give them a status of independent pieces of furniture and not the one of an integrated system. The block in the back, taller and longer, is essentially devoted to the storing of implements, dishes and supplies. The low islet serves as a functional bar for dish washing, preparation and cooking. The islet's worktop is a simple zinc sheet framed in an aluminum angle bracket which slight gap with the piece's body accentuating the suspension effect.











# Ripollés-Manrique House

Architect // Teo Hidalgo Nácher //

Photographer // José Hevia //

Location // Castellon, Spain //





**Project Description:**

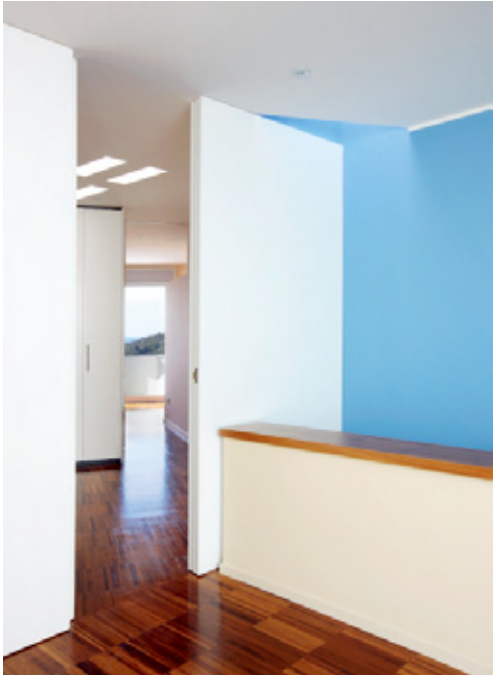
The site is surrounded by pine trees on an isolated estate on which the construction work began in the seventies, near the town of Benicassim in Castellon, Spain. For each house, the main entrance is on the first floor where the private living spaces are three bedrooms, two bathrooms and a study. The ground floor is designed as an open-plan space that opens up to the rear patio, side gardens and front terrace and contains all the common areas: the living/dining room, the kitchen, the utility room and the toilet.

**Creative Use of Space:**

The plot, with its steep slopes and irregular geometry, is situated on top of a hill, overlooking the Mediterranean Sea. The project was born out of this difficult terrain which, rather than proving problematic, helped guide the architect's work. Following the edges of the plot's perimeter, the two houses are joined together as one.

The layout aims to make the most of the available space and complies with building regulations dictating minimum space distances from the edges of the plot -- three meters from the eastern edge and five from the western.

The building's relationship with its surroundings is based on a series of wishes that the owners and the architect expressed: both houses must be private while still being open to the vast stretches of land and the sea surrounding them; they must be well-lit with natural ventilation and have plenty of outdoors space; the natural features of the surrounding environment must not be spoiled; and they must be constructed using as few materials as possible.







# Quotel

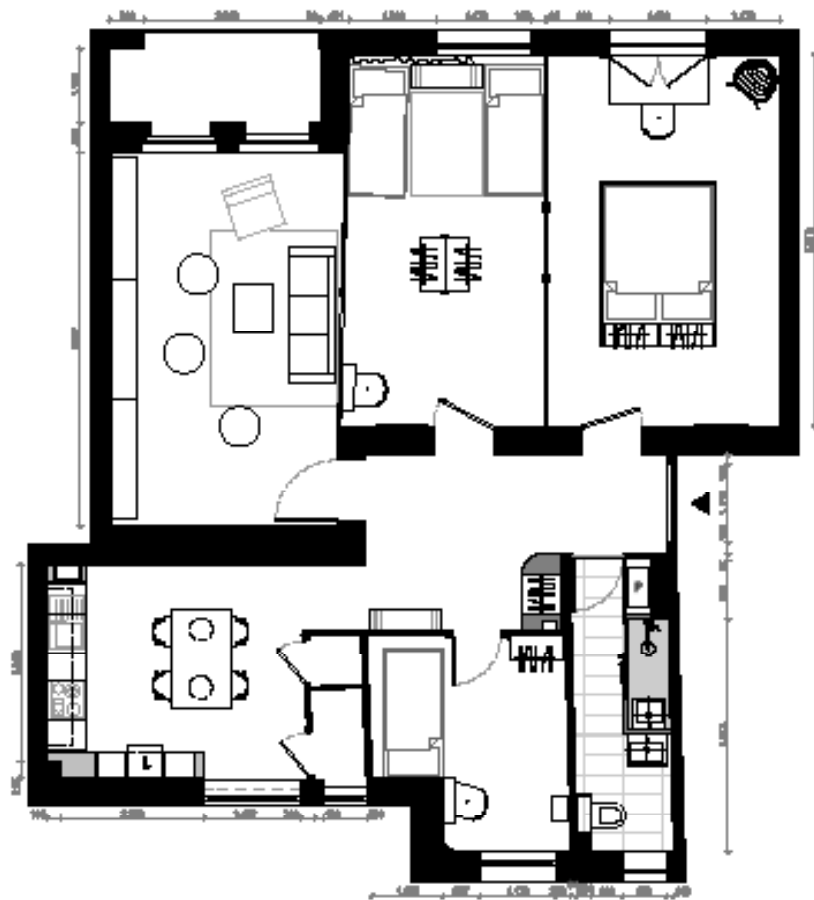
**Architect** // Jerzy Woźniak, Paweł Garus / mode: lina architekci s.c. //

**Photographer** // Marcin Ratajczak //

**Area** // 100.1 m<sup>2</sup> //

**Location** // Poznań, Poland //



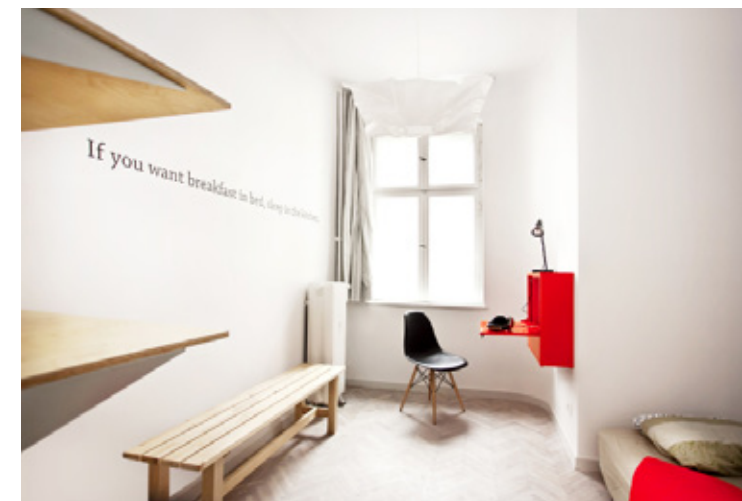


**Project Description:**

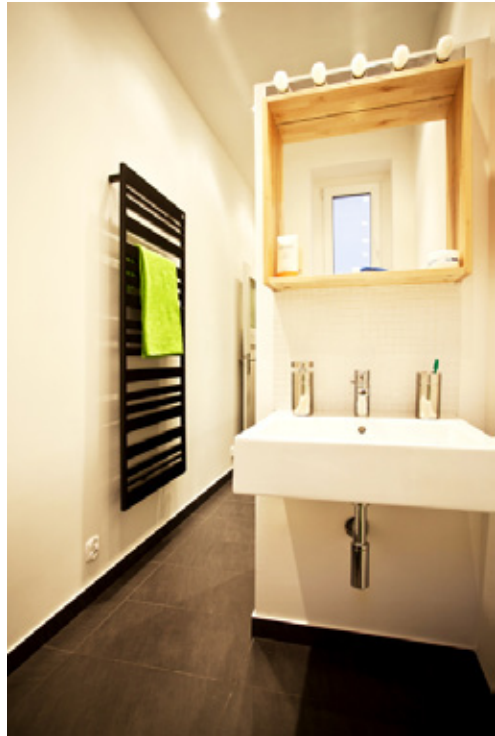
It is an apartment designed for guests visiting the Poznań International Fair. This specific customer defines the nature of this apartment -- at the crossroads of hotel features and relaxed homely atmosphere.

**Creative Use of Space:**

The challenge was to use easily replaceable parts and create a space that definitely stands out among other similar offers on the market. The designers faithful to the principle of crossing-over combined catalogue elements with these custom-made objects to create an affordable and durable design giving the impression of tailored interior.









# Suspended Room, Valentin's Apartment

**Architect** // Emmanuel COMBAREL Dominique MARREC Architectes //

**Photographer** // Gaston BERGERET //

**Area** // 50 m² //

**Location** // Montrouge, France //

## Project Description:

The transformation of this small apartment has above all been strategically de-compartmentalized, so as to fit into an open plan and elude the demand of an extra room by conceiving in the center of the volume a suspended white cube which generates comic and disconcerting situations.

## Creative Use of Space:

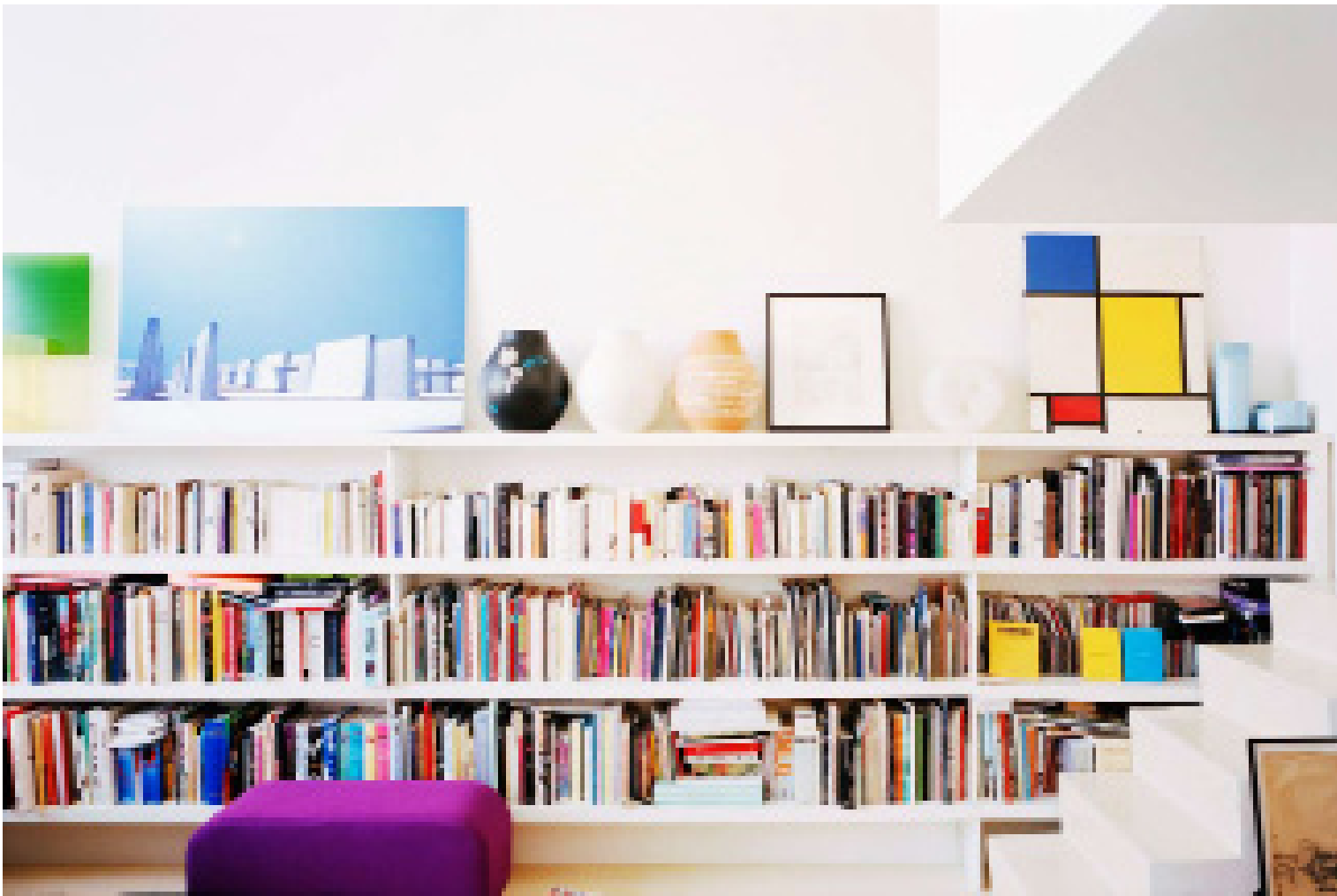
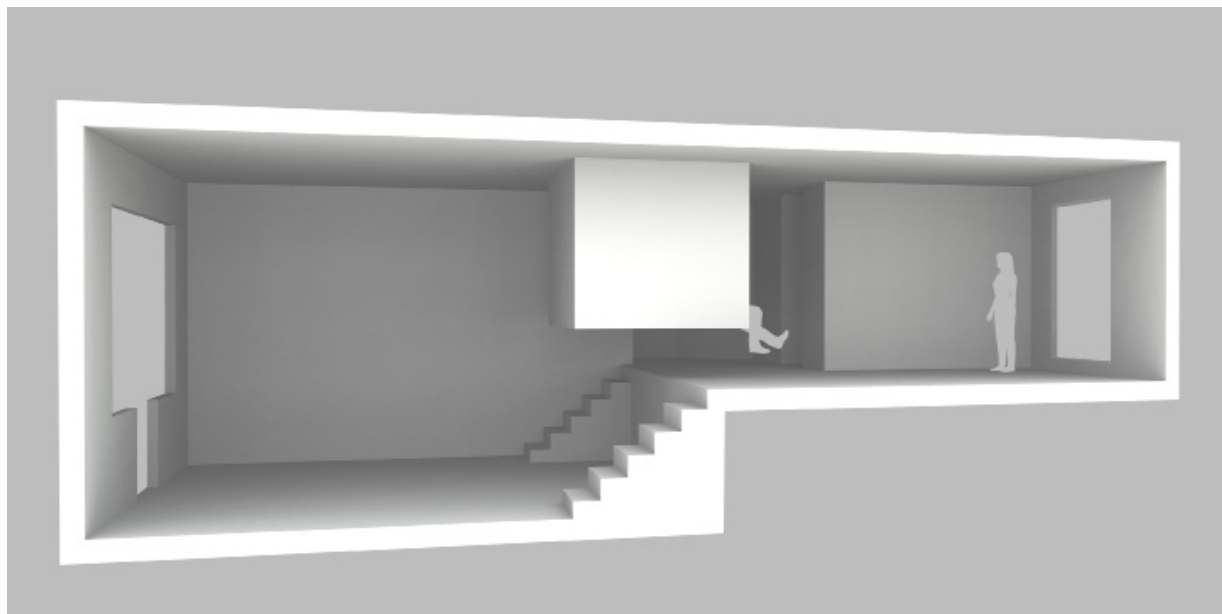
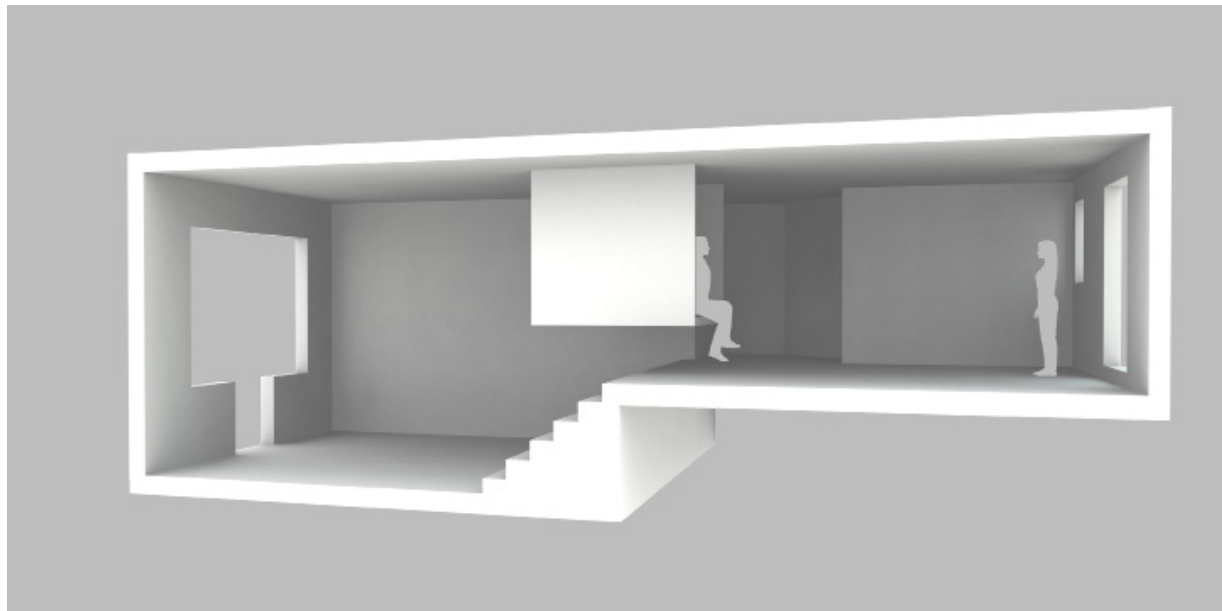
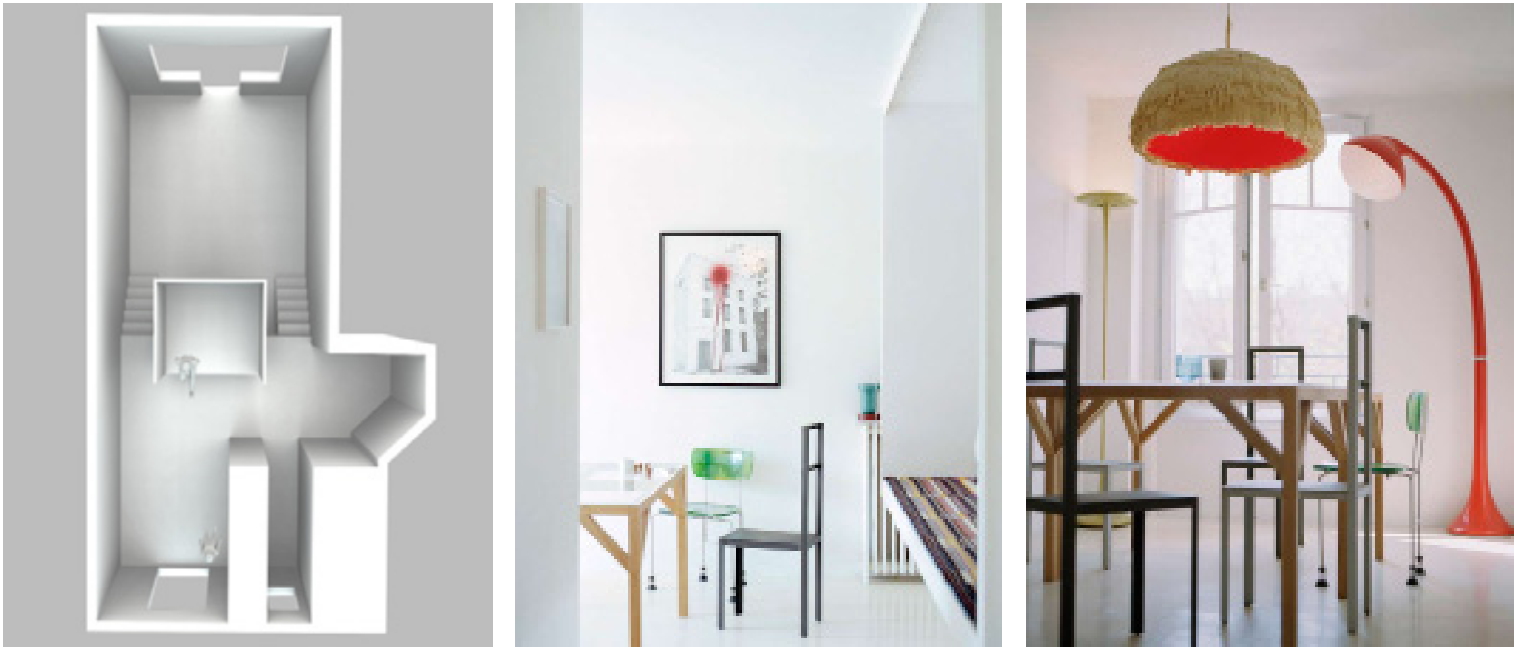
The plan was to work on a 50 m² apartment in which the variety of orientations and volumes make possible unusual and uncommon living situations. The restraint of the demand of the client to have an independent bedroom turned out to be an advantage by putting this intermediary room in a central position, straddling the two floor levels, disconnected from the floor. The bedroom became an islet in the heart of the apartment around which you can turn, experimenting different moods: up or down, below or above, on or under and finding out unseemly uses.

The bedroom, connoted as the archetype of privacy and intimacy, became an object of curiosity by transgressing its symbolic value, appearing like an anomaly. Open and visible from the entry, it stands for a huge inhabited furniture. Facing the dining room, it can be used as a "bumrest" or a bench.

The bedroom is like a hut in the middle of the flat. Suspended right in the center of the apartment, leaving the floor untouched and the circulations free, it divided the space, reversing the perception of the atmosphere in the apartment by making private what is usually not -- the living room.











# Garage House

Architect // Hector Ruiz-Velázquez M.Arch //

Area // 70 m² //

Location // Madrid, Spain //

**Project Description:**

The ancient palatial buildings of Madrid in some cases retain a very particular distribution where the presence of the former spaces, use of carriages or living spaces, occupy a prominent position in the former habitat of the whole building.

**Creative Use of Space:**

The surface is split and folded into itself like a natural geographical shape. It helps to harmonize the flow of communication between the new created areas of the house and provides operational flexibility and freedom of movement inside. In this new topology of housing or lifestyle, we created a single hierarchy where the car space, kitchen, living room and bedroom share the same value protagonist of the whole.

In the twentieth century cars were hidden and separated from the day to day use of a house, some reasons being the dirt of the roads and highways, and some being the inadequacy of security systems in technologies. It is now expected that these difficulties are overcome. The Garage House is proposed as a new typology for housing in the twenty-first century, a return to the presence of our modern transport day by day to our habitats and to recover the wasted spaces of our buildings.

This is a proposal for the coexistence of the vehicle and the house, where the interior of the car is a comfortable extension of the same room of the house where it is parked. The 70 m² of the old garage is converted through a central folding structure in a hierarchical space, with multiple and different perspectives, away from any previous conventional living space.











# The Inhabited Fold House

Architect // *Hector Ruiz-Velazquez MArch* //

Area // *40 m²* //

Location // *Barcelona, Spain* //

**Project Description:**

This house is a 40m<sup>2</sup> apartment with all the features of a house of 80m<sup>2</sup> folded inside. This house is a new challenge for architecture and interiors that aim to open new horizons on how to use the coveted living space in big cities.

**Creative Use of Space:**

The Inhabited Fold House is the use of architecture and scenery in a unique and innovative housing model and challenges the laws of gravity, which looks at the Japanese art of origami paper folding to acquire its shape. The Inhabited Fold is a new and profitable formula to optimize square meters in view of the unaffordable price and shortage of living space that prevails in large cities. This double size domestic space combines efficiency, resourcefulness, sensitivity through aesthetics and pure function using cutting-edge technology.



The interior of this apartment is an exercise in secrecy that revolves around the rest of the performance. It is the beating heart of the project and is embodied in an unusual domestic scene, drawn by diagonal movement. The high-density particleboard (painted with high-strength Valentine paint) that makes up like a large sheet of paper whose silhouette is split to accommodate the different areas of applications. Each domestic function from the living room, kitchen, bedroom, bathroom and closet area, opening onto the center of inertia of the crease and getting a pleasant feeling of spaciousness needed for its future inhabitants.

The forms that define this apartment seem to defy gravity and logic. This spatial perception changes as we go through it, creating a fluid and dynamic container.







# Ceramic House

**Architect** // Hector Ruiz-Velazquez MArch //

**Location** // Spain //

## Project Description:

ASCER (Spanish Association of Ceramic Manufacturers TILE FROM SPAIN) commissioned Hector Ruiz-Velazquez MArch to create a dynamic and versatile domestic space in which we incorporated some of the amazing quality finishes of manufactured ceramics produced by partners of ASCER.

This house seeks to achieve routines that are capable of becoming rituals. Ceramic is a material that in its flatness can give us a huge variety of richness in three dimensions, with its textures, colors and highlights. It is a material that offers opposed connotations -- tradition and innovation, continuity and change.

## Creative Use of Space:

The strategy was to work with the three-dimensional plane using all surface potentials. In this house architects formulated a complex relationship between simple planes and complex planes that create a simple relationship between "in top-under, outside-inside" spatially opposite situations but are easy to combine because the qualities of the ceramic materials. They are not talking about a unique area but a script that allows them to discover different spaces with an undulating route, in plan and section that transform the scale by expanding the space. They are also recreating a natural architectural landscape through the contrast of light and shadow on different planes. As they move through the house, the different planes vibrate as a unit.

This space is a built manifesto of the idea of a new language in domestic architecture which reveals the immense possibilities of transformation and flexibility of the domestic environment. The result is a new modern typology where freedom of movement inside the house, meaning that every room's functionality is revealed over another. In this way, each space is enriched by the other, offering an extraordinary spatial experience.













# Q Loft

**Architect** // Joseph Tanney, Robert Luntz / Resolution: 4 Architecture //

**Photographer** // Floto + Warner //

**Area** // 441.3 m<sup>2</sup> //

**Location** // NEW YORK, U.S.A. //

**Project Description:**

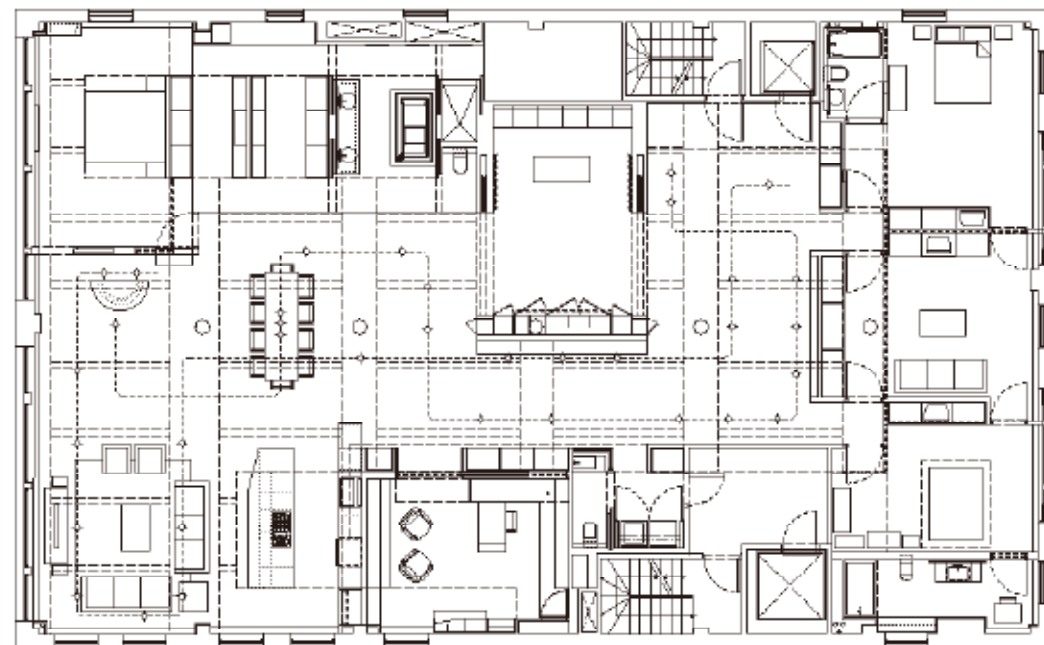
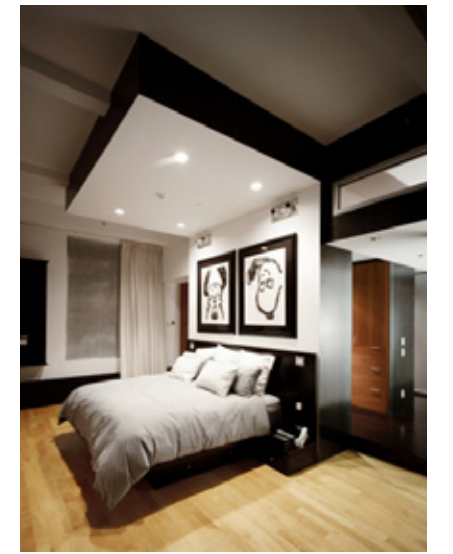
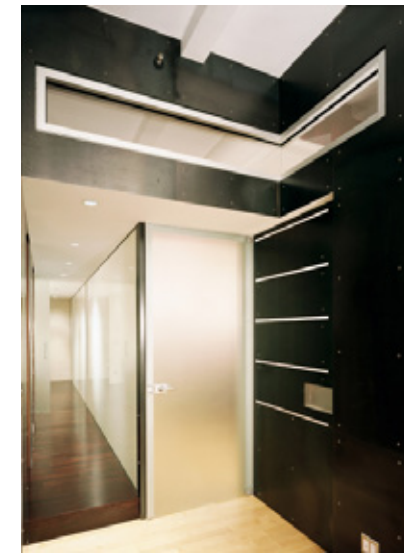
The Q Loft project was a complete gut renovation of a loft for Joe Quesada, Editor-in-Chief of Marvel Comics in New York, and his family. Located in a former industrial building in New York's Chelsea neighborhood, the Q Loft occupies an entire floor with full-window exposures and classic urban views. Due to the depth of the extremely large floor plate, a strategy of placing "volumes-of-program" was employed.

**Creative Use of Space:**

This was achieved by demarcating various private zones-of-use with cabinets to accommodate storage, allowing the "loft-ness" to flow around each cabinet and through each zone. The resultant is an interweaving Z-shaped public void. The public zone consists not only of areas for kitchen, dining, and living, but also areas for display, collections and musical entertainment. These zones-of-use remain open, marked by furniture placement and lighting fixtures above. Natural light permeates the space and is shared by the use of clear frosted glass, and polycarbonate, creating a series of layered transparencies.











# Singel

**Architect** // Laura Alvarez Architecture //

**Photographer** // Ewout Huibers //

**Area** // 120 m<sup>2</sup> //

**Location** // Amsterdam, the Netherlands //

## Project Introduction:

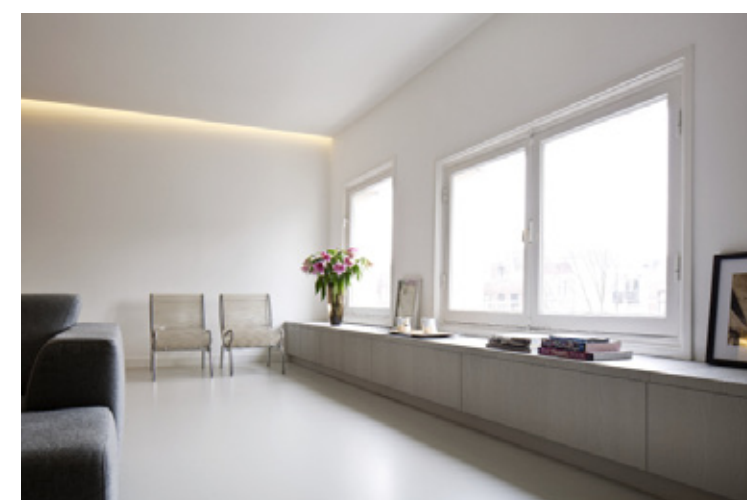
Laura Alvarez Architecture has completed the renovation and interior design of a two-floor apartment in Amsterdam. The building is catalogued as a national monument. The main idea was to transform the dark and claustrophobic existing apartment into a bright loft and at the same time bring into view special elements of the ancient building.

## Creative Use of Space:

A 70 m<sup>2</sup> living area is located on the first floor. It is conceived as a continuous space capable to host different living activities without dividing them into different rooms. A light steel staircase creates a transition between cooking and dining area. A series of satin-glass walls have been introduced in the upper floor to bring natural light into the lower level and the bathroom. An oak gray-painted window bench provides a seat to enjoy the beautiful view towards the Amsterdam channels.

On the upper floor you can find a guest room and the main sleeping room. Both spaces are experienced as one large room that can be split into two in case of need. The bathroom is situated between these two rooms. Existing plaster walls have been removed in order to bring the old roof-beams into view. An eleven meters long closet has been designed to be used as storage and as wardrobe. An existing colorful closet is used to define the height of the closet and to break the long white line of the new furniture. An indirect light is placed above the closet to accentuate the continuity of the space.













# Lignes Aériennes

**Architect** // Laurent McComber, Justin Duchesneau //

**Photographer** // Steve Montpetit //

**Location** // Montréal, Canada //

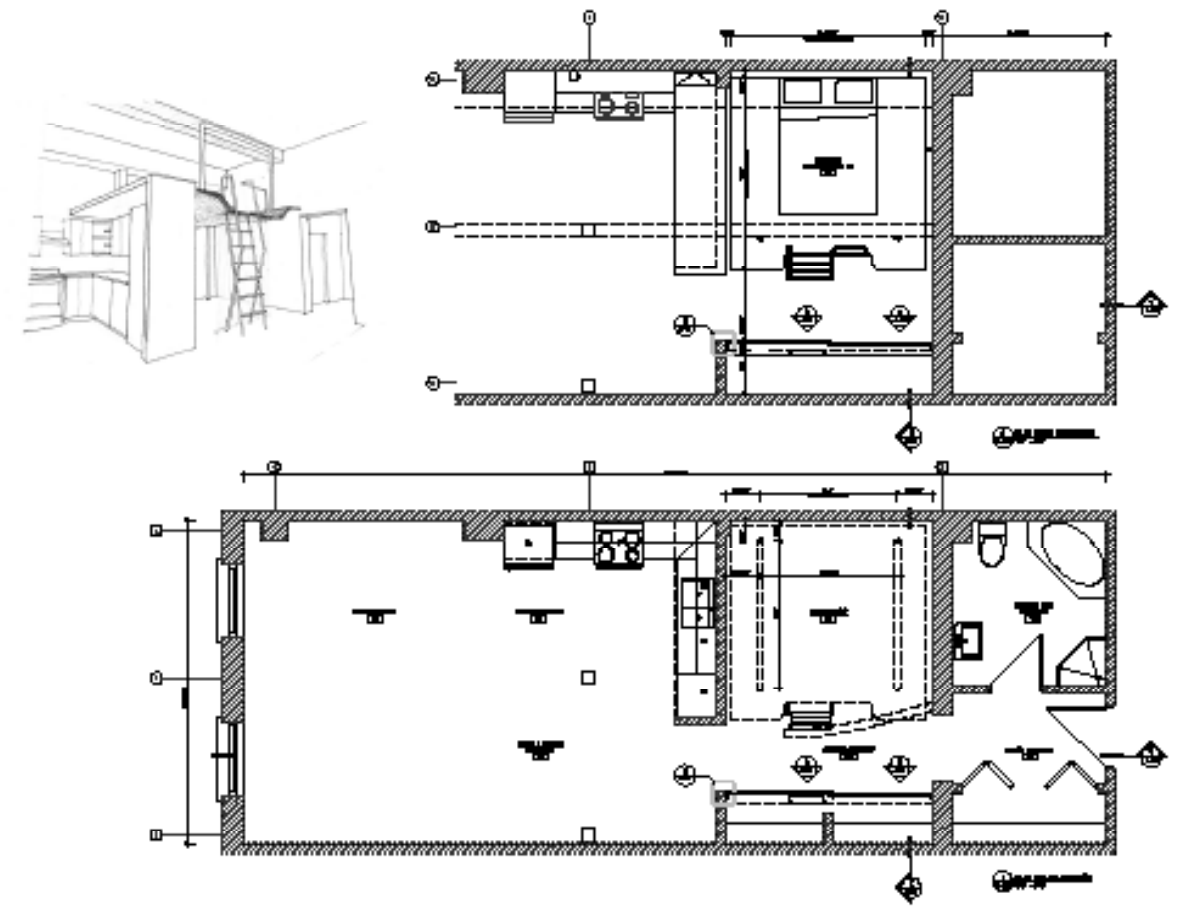
## Project Introduction:

The aim of this project is to raise the parents' bed to make room for their baby.

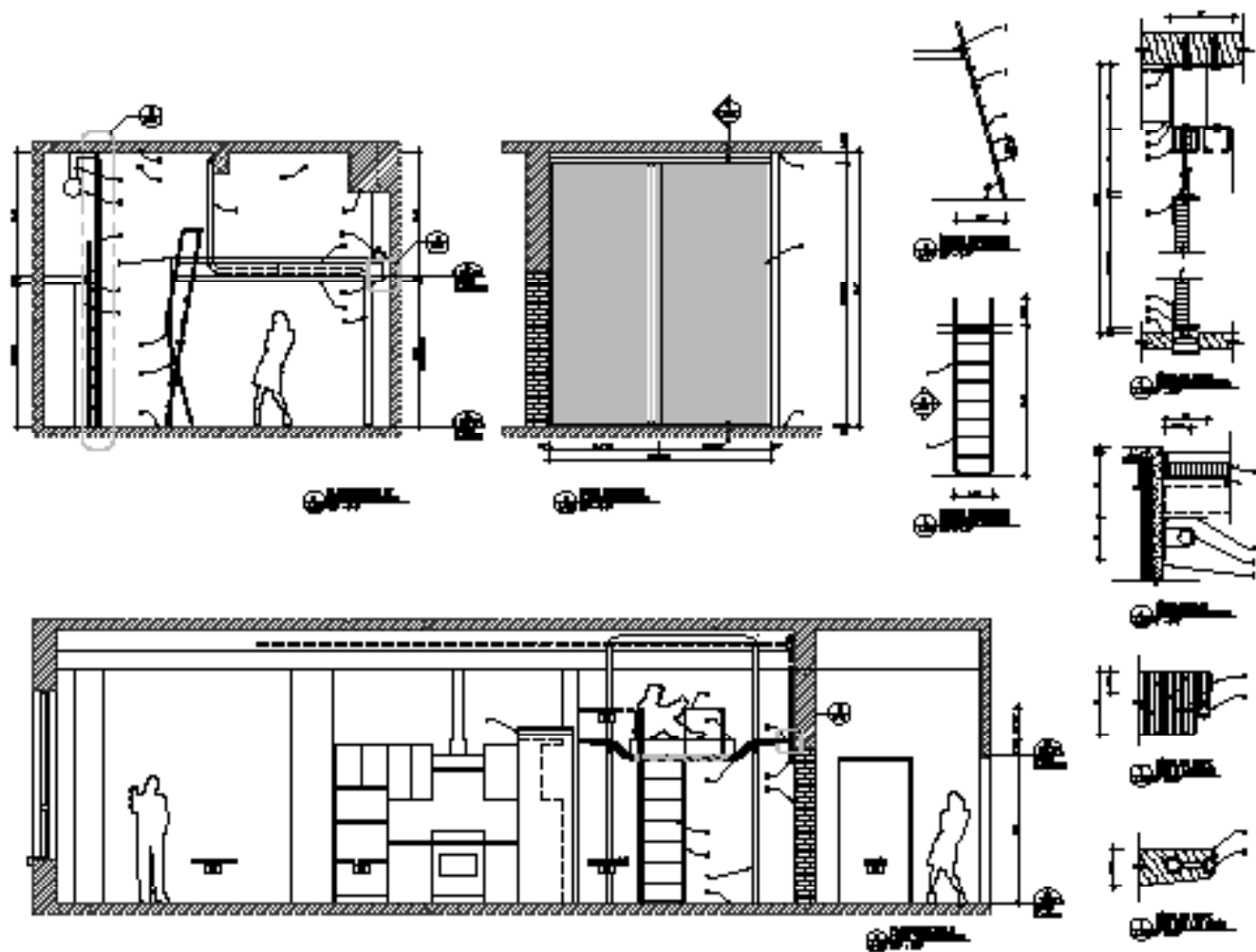
## Creative Use of Space:

The bed's fir plywood slab follows the sinuous curves of its tubular steel structure, floating above the cradle. Illuminated by an opalescent storage wall and by neon light bouncing off bricks, the space thus embodies lightness.













# Kattenburg

**Architect** // Laura Alvarez Architecture //

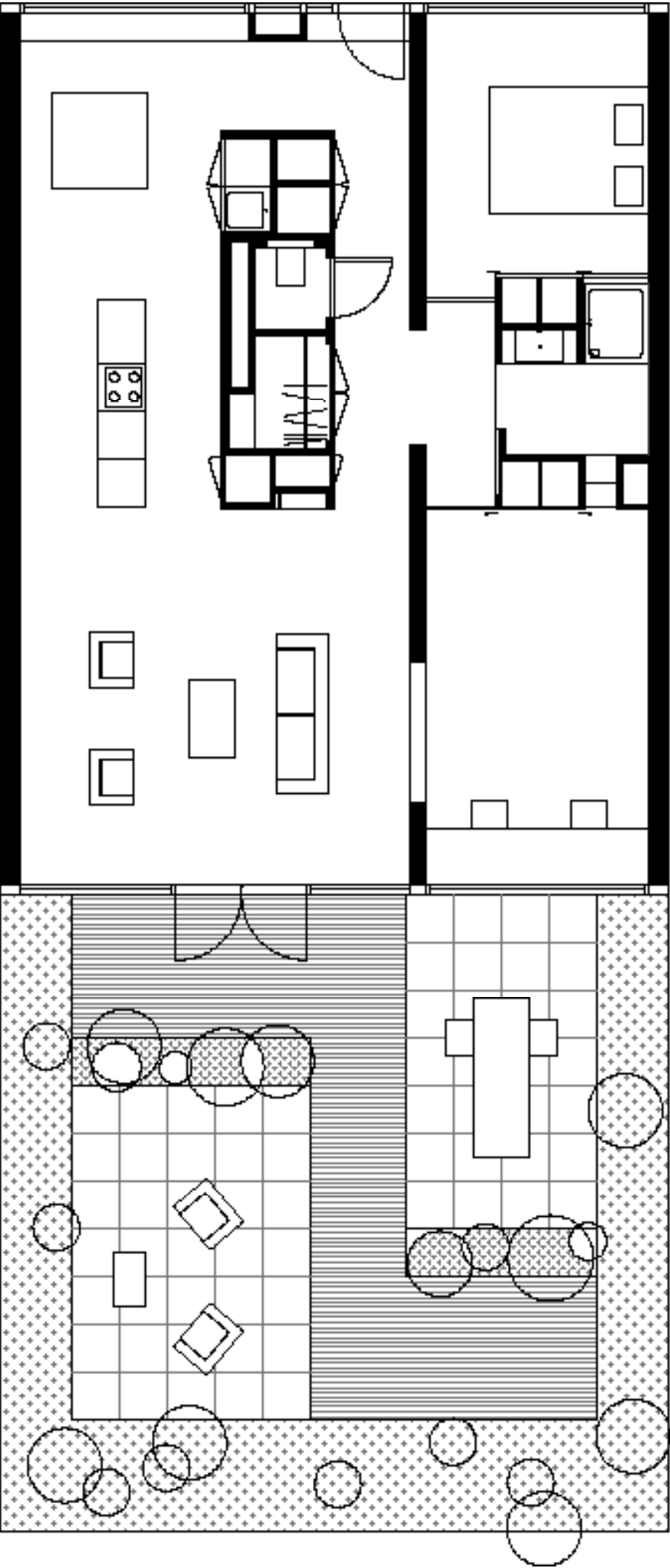
**Photographer** // Ewout Huibers //

**Area** // 85 m<sup>2</sup> //

**Location** // Amsterdam, the Netherlands //











#### ***Project Introduction:***

The apartment is located in a very quiet and green area in the center of Amsterdam. It has a garden orientated towards SE which provides a fantastic view and lighting for the house. Bringing light inside and achieving spatiality have been the two main goals of this project.

#### ***Creative Use of Space:***

The spaces are very clearly organized. A wooden box separates day and night functions. It contains all the service spaces of the house such as storage, wardrobe, WC, and boiler, etc. By concentrating all these elements in a box, the designers created clean and wide living spaces.

The bathroom is situated between the two bedrooms. It receives natural light from both sides. A small wooden window opens up towards the garden. All doors of the house have been removed and replaced by sliding doors. By doing so, the user has the flexibility of opening and connecting all the spaces or closing them all. The old lowered ceilings have been removed and the old piping left visible, as a remembrance of the past.









# House T

Architect // POINT //  
Photographer // Enrico Muraro //  
Location // Turin, Italy //

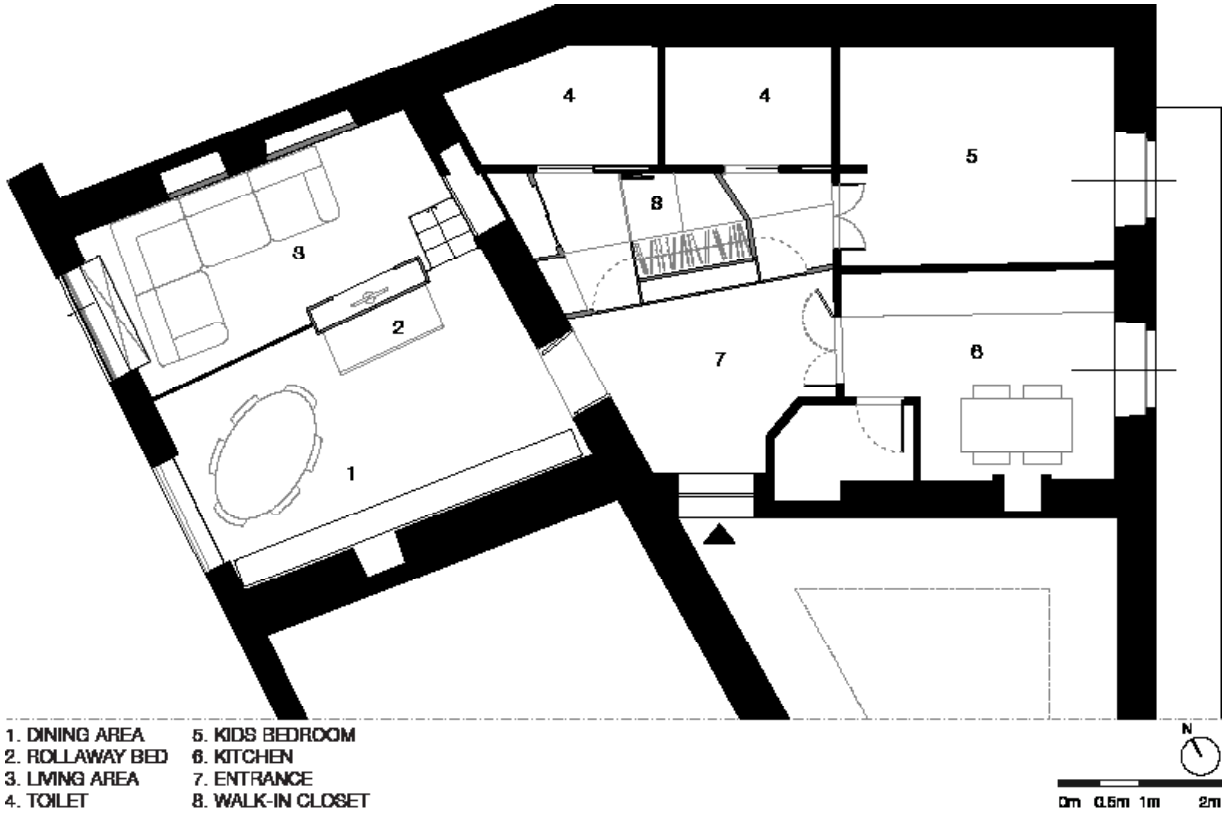


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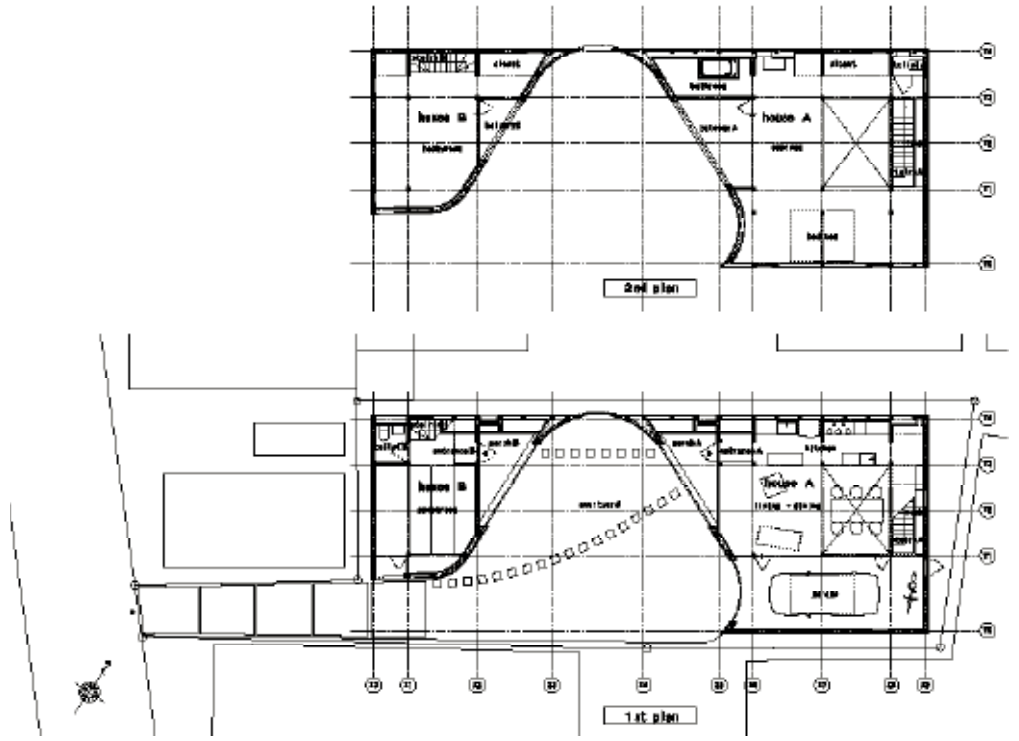
Since the family had increased in number the challenge of the project has been to make the most of the available space. The project aims to bring up the family to a multifunctional use of the spaces, without conventional limits. That's why the designers decide to give the existing big living room space a multiple function, being at the same time the owner's bedroom, the living and dining space and the relax area and to dedicate the only existing room to the newborns. The challenge of the project has been to maximize the available space while avoiding chaos and disorder.

**Creative Use of Space:**

POINT decided to heighten half of the room to create a larch wood platform to create a relaxing space with sofa and TV, using the high difference to hide a rollaway bed and storages. All the new furniture was made on our own design, in white or champagne lacquered MDF wood. A new big wardrobe space, conceived externally as a white varnished monolith, but internally totally equipped, divides in two the entrance area, serving also as a decompression space to enter the babies' room. The project is totally made on design, with broad use of larch wood for the flooring and matte varnishing for all fixed furnishings and mobile elements. The original furniture is mostly vintage design pieces, like the marble table, or contemporary, like the sofa.







**Project Description:**

This is a project of one family living in two houses built slightly apart from one another. One great volume of a house which covers the entire plot was supposed first. Then this volume was carved in a curve in three segments and two volumes at both ends were built as two houses on the site. The wood structures and finishing materials of two houses were standardized to emphasize the relationship of the two volumes being originally from "one great volume" and that they are one though apart. The carved volume in the middle became a courtyard leading to the approach of the two houses.

Having another house for movies at night, overnight guests or work at home allows the inhabitants the liberty to do what they please at the time they want. The distance between two houses may be just right for inviting grandparents to move in someday or providing privacy to children at puberty. The purpose of building two houses slightly apart is not the same as that of having a villa at a resort or a farm household having a main building and a barn. This project is an experiment for allowing more life style options in living in the urban area.



# A House Made of Two

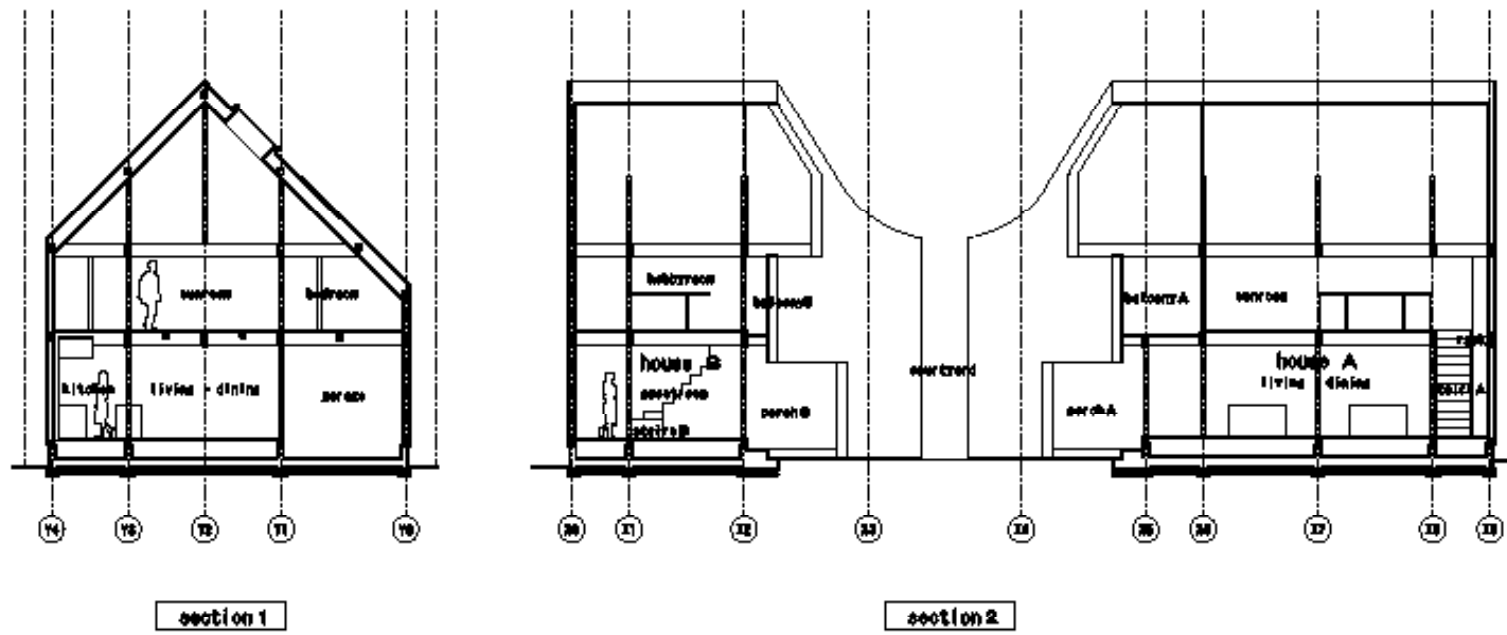
**Architect** // Akio Nakasa / naf architect & design //

**Photographs** // Toshiyuki Yano / Nacasa & Partners //

**Area** // 105.88 m<sup>2</sup> //

**Location** // Kanagawa, Japan //





#### *Creative Use of Space:*

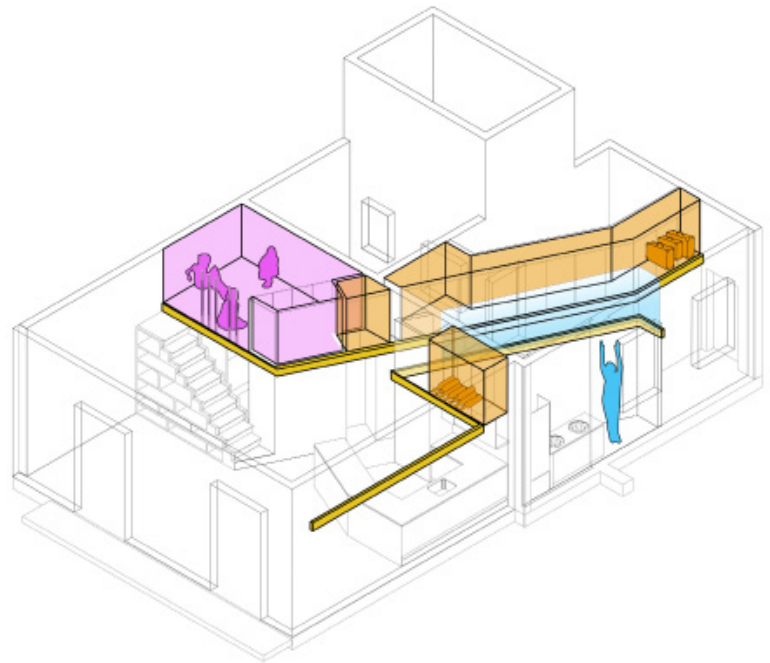
The initial idea was to have two houses on the site. Then in order to signify that these houses are in close relationship with one another which are inhabited by one family, this scheme of two volumes evolving from one single volume was created. A volume of gable roof house carved in a curve gives a particular shape of the section.











# Santpere47

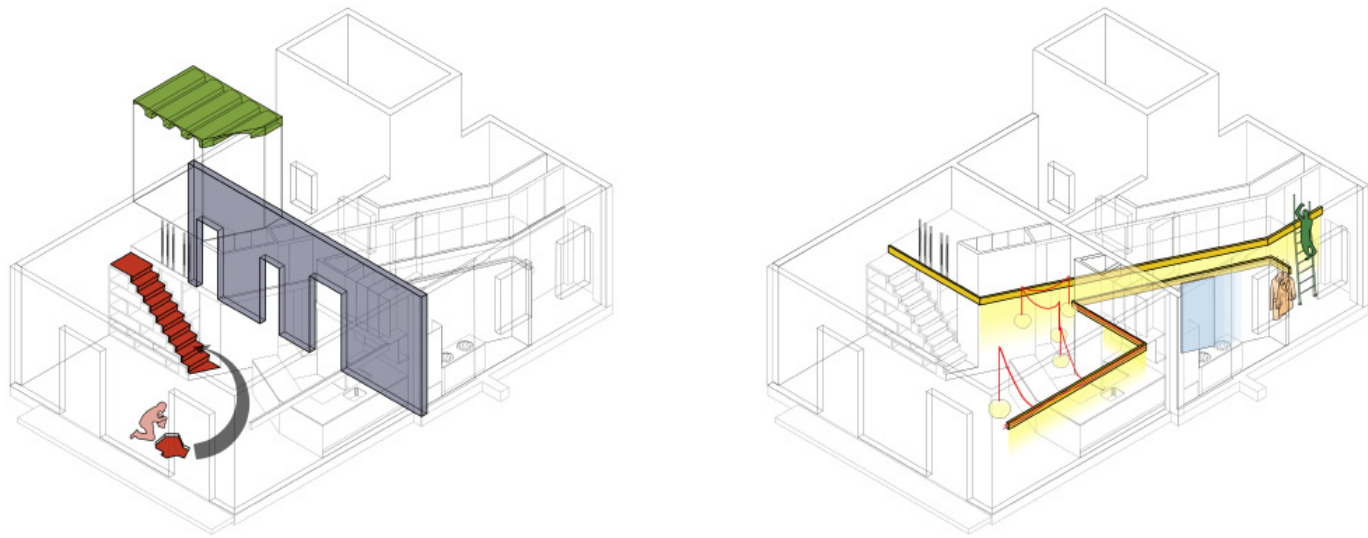
**Architect** // Miguel Angel Borras, Elodie Grammont / MIEL Arquitectos //

**Photographer** // Nuria Vila //

**Area** // 105 m<sup>2</sup> //

**Location** // Barcelona, Spain //





#### ***Project Introduction:***

The alteration of the flat SANTPERE47 is a rereading of the spatial structure of the typical Barcelona's flat of the end of the 19th century, and a succession of isolated rooms and disconnected courts.

#### ***Creative Use of Space:***

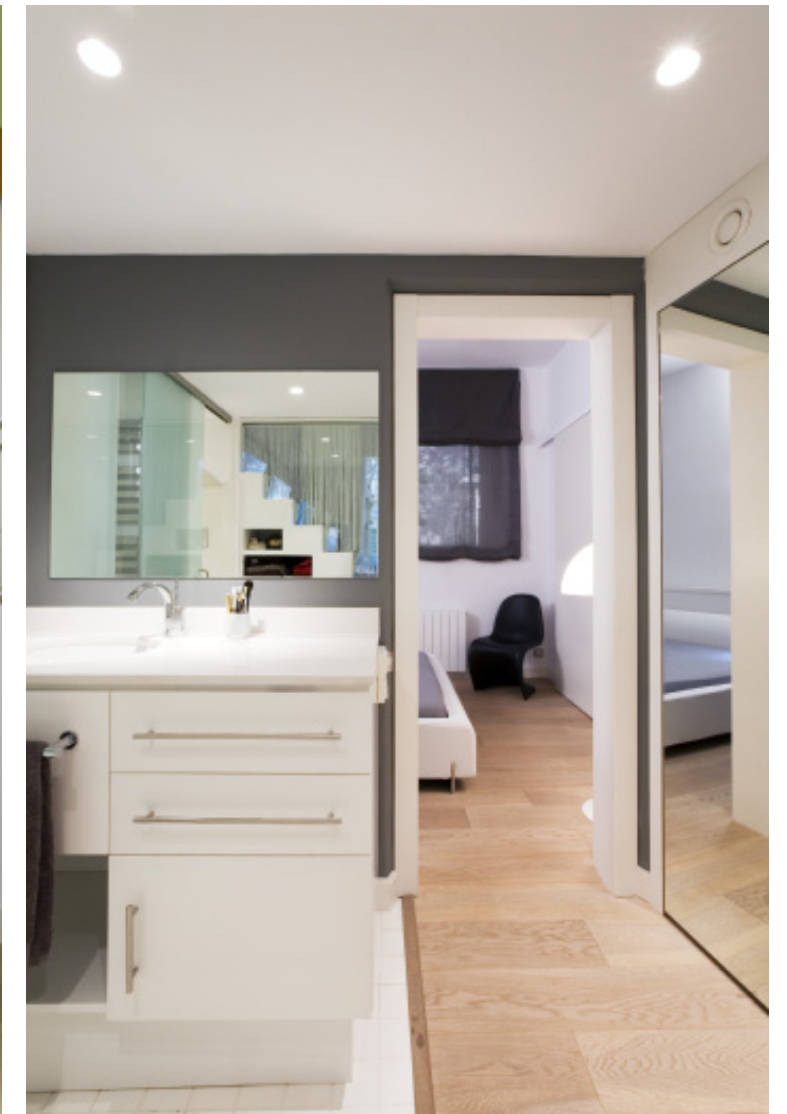
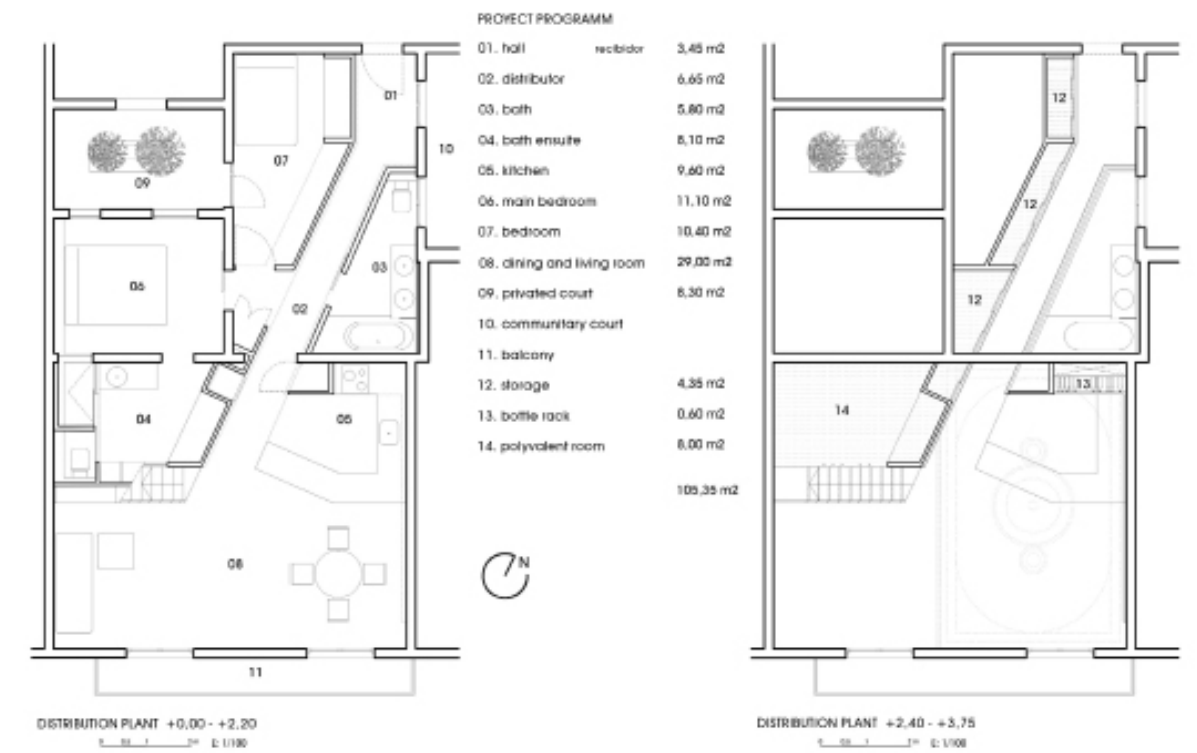
It was when studying the flat that the designers discovered a geometric coincidence in the Cartesian plot, a diagonal axis that followed the hollows of the entrance's door, of an intermediate pass throw and of one of the large windows facing the street.

Two golden guides re-follow the bodies that slip on both sides of the diagonal, two technical guides that support the wired up, lighting, guides of doors and a sliding stairs. These golden lines establish a horizontal division in the flat: up to 2.20 m it flows the living space and above the given space floats, with another scale organizing mezzanines of storage, bottle racks, the entry of zenithal light in the bath or a polyvalent room.

SANTPERE47 is a fresh dialog with its origins that one discovers between the golden art craft ceiling of the dining room and the dance of drops of illuminated water, in the tactile experience of the girders of wood that support the floor within reach of your hands in the mezzanine or in the stairs -- furniture that enriches it formed by the mosaic re-consisted of the old living, whose reflection multiplies like a magic carpet.











# Inside Out

Architect // Takeshi Hosaka / Takeshi Hosaka Architects //

Photographer // Koji Fujii / Nacasa&Partners Inc. //

Area // 59.23 m<sup>2</sup> //

Location // Tokyo, Japan //





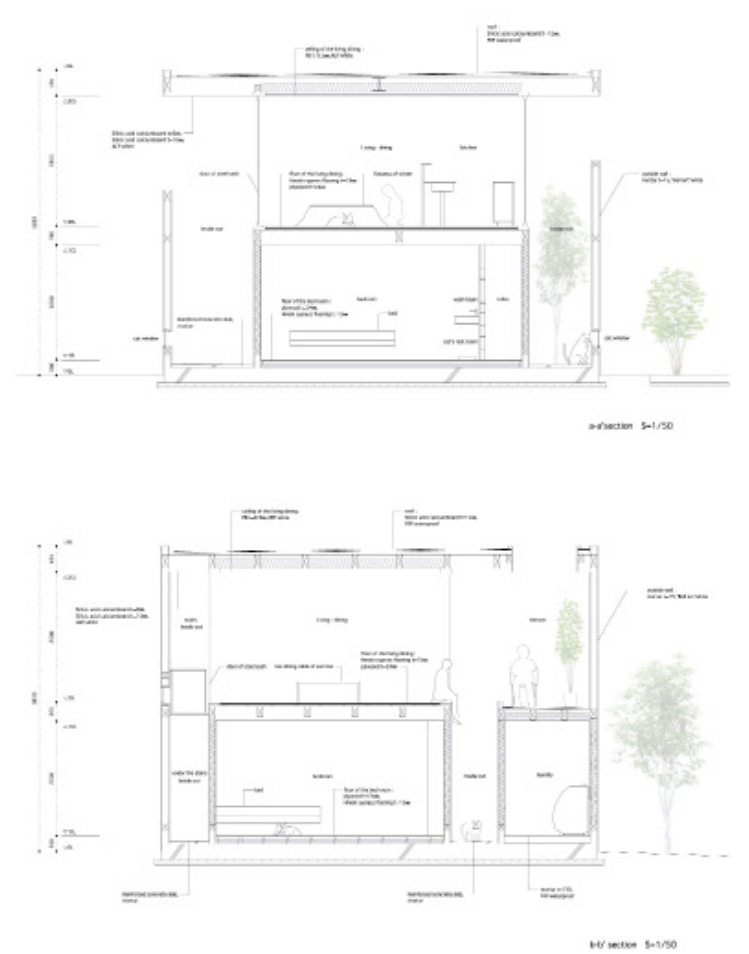


**Project Description:**

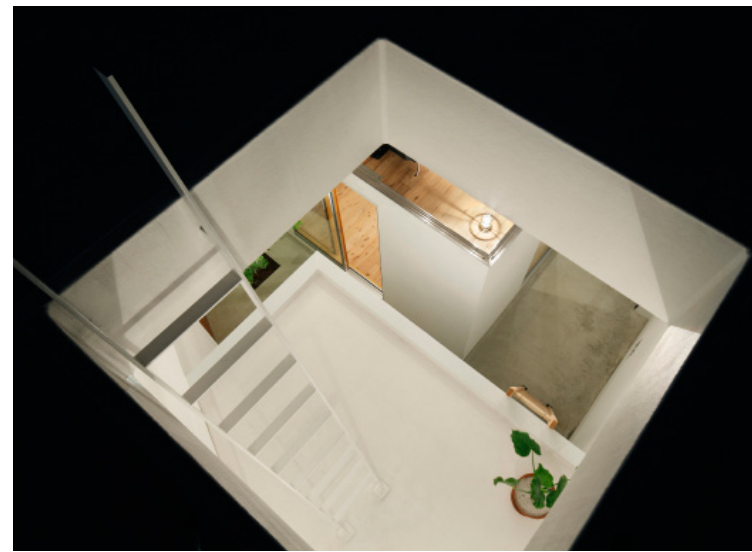
This is a project for a married couple and their two cats located in Tokyo, Japan. The project started on the idea that humans and cats live in a house rather than cats living in a house designed for humans. And finally this idea brought out a concept: a house inside which you feel being outside.

**Creative Use of Space:**

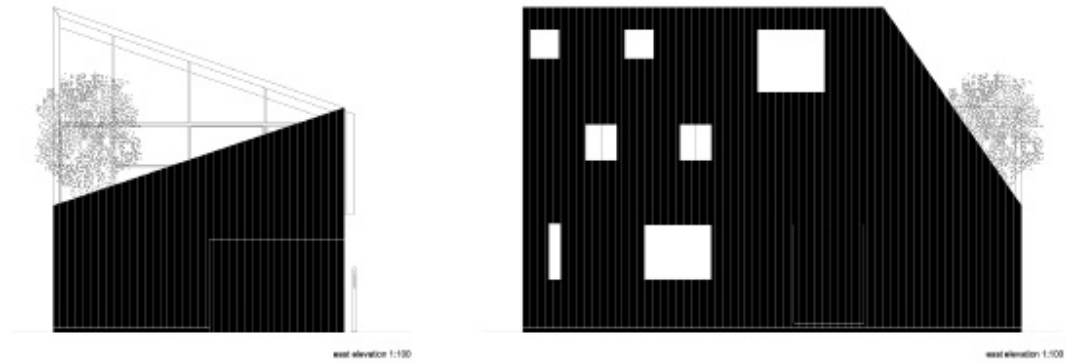
Inside the volume, there is a space in which you would feel yourself being outside. Light, wind or rain could enter the house that your way of life depends on the weather. In this house, you would always positively seek to find another way of life. The rainfalls vary according to the wind direction, so you could find the area where you won't get wet by the rain. As you live longer, you would find out, from your experiences, various things about the relation between the extent to which rain enters on one hand, and the location of objects, furniture and yourself on the other. There is no air-conditioner in this house. During intermediate seasons or summer, both humans and cats live in natural draft. In other words, they live in the air environment that is almost the same as the outside. On windy or chilly days, you could stay in the indoor boxes or the living room with glass sliding doors. Figures and other many items which have been collected are placed not only indoors, but many of which are also put on the outdoor shelves if possible. Cats walk on the thin line on which rain doesn't fall and find places in the sun to take a nap. The couple stays in the living room upstairs with glass doors open, sometimes even on rainy days. They often live a life in which they feel themselves being outside even when being inside.











# Wrap House

**Architect** // Bunzo Ogawa / FUTURE STUDIO //

**Photographer** // Toshiyuki Yano //

**Area** // 64.46 m<sup>2</sup> //

**Location** // Hiroshima, Japan //





**Project Description:**

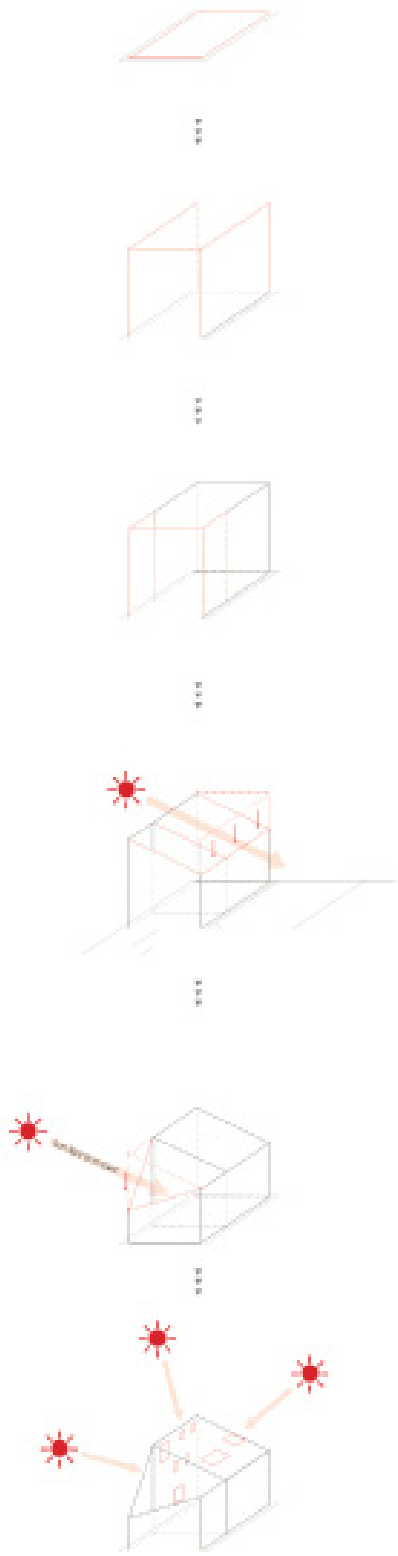
WRAP HOUSE is a combination of three elements -- sunlight, spacious sense and privacy to enrich the living space. The house is located in a flat residential quarter in the Southwest of Hiroshima City. As the site is surrounded by the houses nearby, one of them is directly bordering the boundary of the site, so it is necessary to come up with the following architectural arrangement.

**Creative Use of Space:**

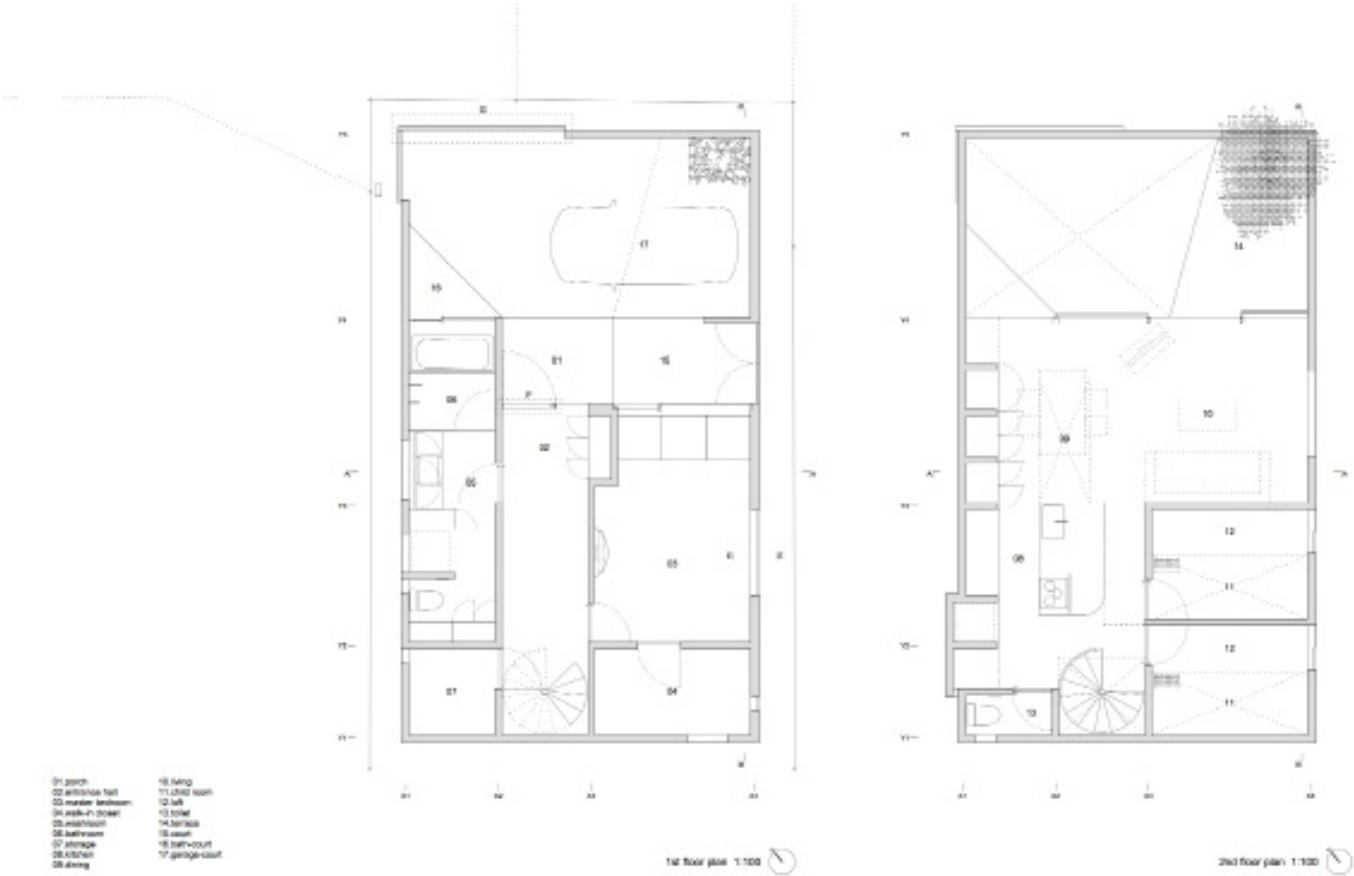
The task was to create a bright and wide space while protecting the privacy of the owner. Based on the site's restrictions, a wall wraps around the full site creates a "void" on the north side in consideration of the permitted floor area ratio. The north orientated living space is extended by a terrace, which is adjacent to the parking space while facing the street to the north. In addition, considering the natural sunlight conditions for the neighboring house to the west, a pitched roof was chosen and a v-shaped wall is surrounding the 'void' on the east side. As a result, sunlight shines into the void in the morning and a "sunlight well" is created.

The external void space is perceived as an extension of the internal space, while the wrap-around wall is both protecting the privacy of the residence space against the surroundings and creating a spacious impression. The sky can be seen from the bathroom on first floor, while the car can be overlooked from the master bedroom.

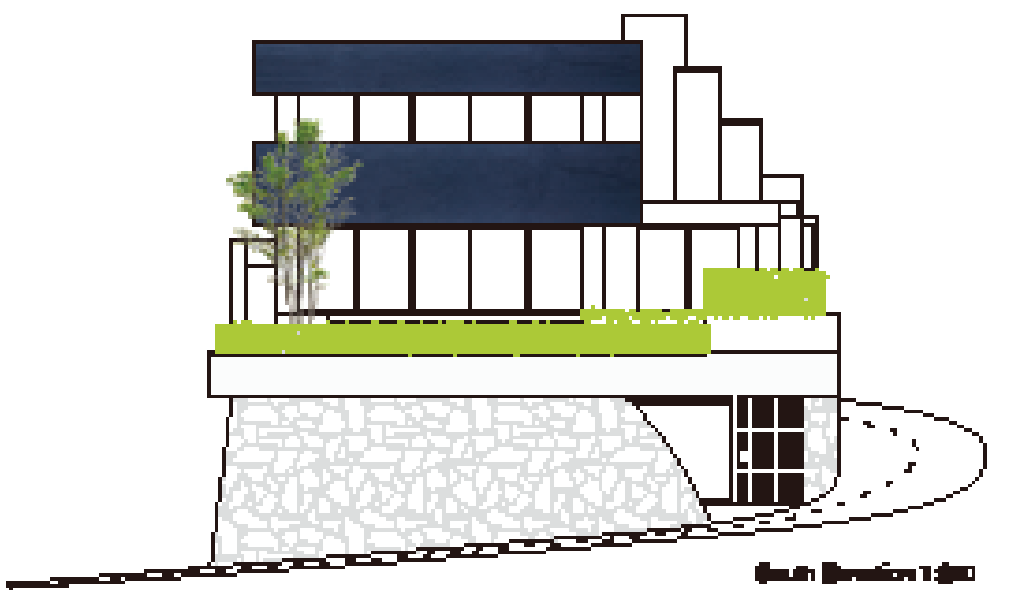
The entrance for both residents and car is facing the road to the north and is formed by a part of the wall which can be opened and shut providing access to the void space. The sky framed by a diagonal wall extends to the top and an ash tree with a height of 6m penetrates the second floor terrace. The north side buffer zone, although not included in the legal building footprint, plays a role in maximizing the site's potential.











# Beam House

Architect // Bunzo Ogawa / FUTURE STUDIO //

Photographer // Toshiyuki Yano //

Location // Hiroshima, Japan //





#### ***Project Description:***

The house is in the corner of an exclusive residential quarter where there is a panoramic view of Hiroshima city. It is a renovation project for a 20 years old house to get remodeled into an RC structure luxury house with 2 above-ground floors and 1 basement. A main subject of this plan was to work out negative elements of the house, such as low beams, a popped out passageway, and different height of ceilings and so on.

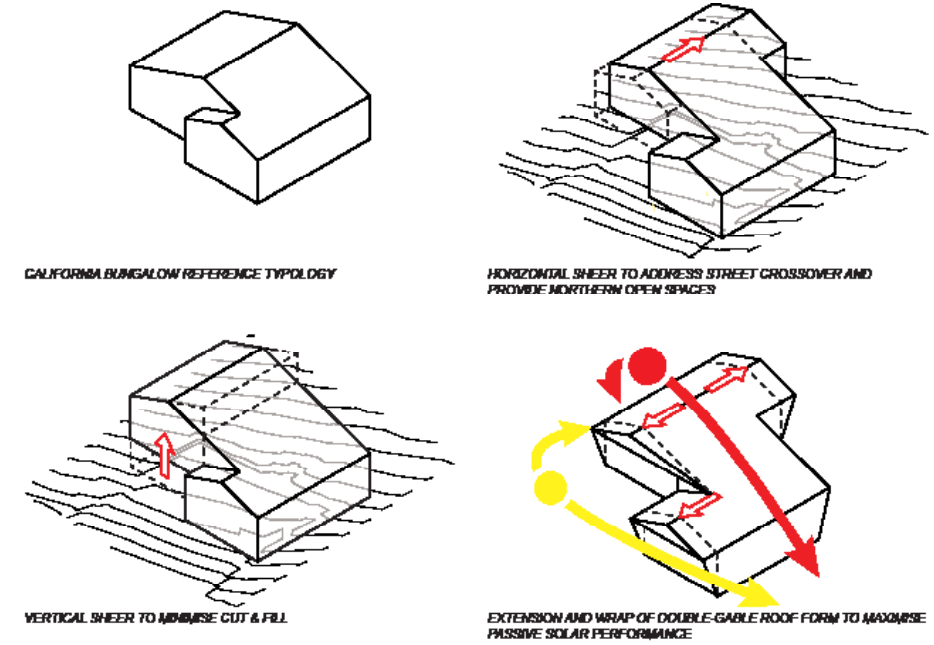
#### ***Creative Use of Space:***

Future Studio tried to transfer the problem "Overhead Landscape" into the elements that could induce a spatial phenomenon. Various colors, mirrors and lightings are installed so as to put unevenness parts to good use. Low beams divided spaces gently, a wrapped box connected the passageway on the upper floor, resonating with lights, and a mirror placed in a hollow ceiling to create unlimited depth of the space. A former plan separated into small spaces turned to a big connected space. Clear glasses and walls are divided by such as fringe curtains, etc. and it produces space continuity. To make brightened up dark space, high reflection materials were used. With all these measures, a phenomenon caused by "Overhead Landscape" projects appeared on a floor screen.









# California Dreaming

Architect // Ben Milbourne / Bild Architecture //

Photographer // TM Photo //

Area // 235 m<sup>2</sup> //

Location // Tasmania, Australia //

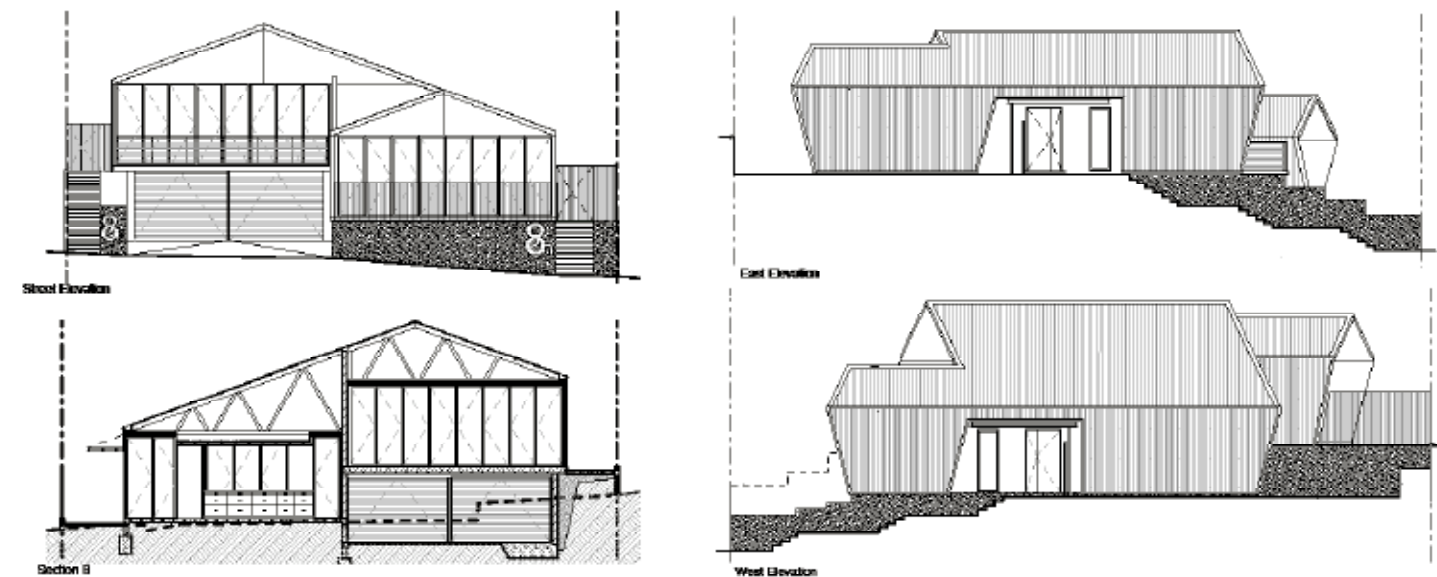


**Project Description:**

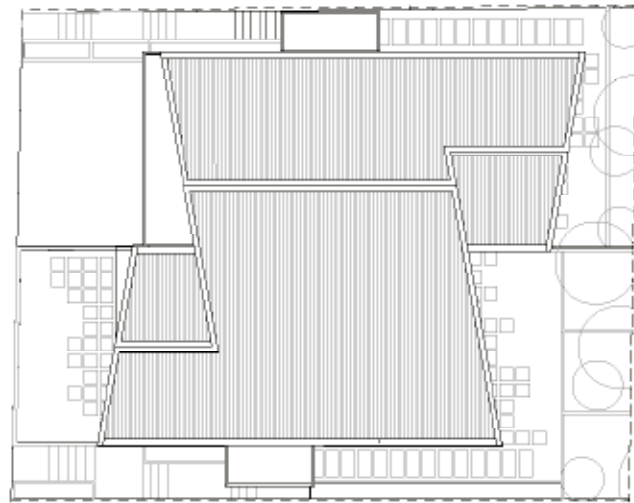
California Dreaming is the first in a series of projects exploring adaptations of Australian suburban typologies for contemporary housing requirements. Located in an area of inner-urban Launceston originally developed with inter-war ‘California Bungalow’ type housing, the project adapts and co-ops this typology to contemporary living styles and expectations for a pair of duplex residential units.

**Creative Use of Space:**

While the project formally adapts the California Bungalow type and consciously responds to its neighbors, the plan and programmatic response departs from the reference typology. California Dreaming centralizes ‘core’ service program (kitchen/bathroom and laundry), pushing habitable program to the perimeter with ample access to natural light and strong connections to the exterior. The units are mirrored in plan with the northern orientated living spaces provided with expansive retractable glazed doors, opening out onto private balcony/courtyard the northern views down the valley and across the city. The ‘core’ acts as a spatial catalyst defining the shape and size of the surrounding habitable rooms, while sliding panels alternatively separate spaces into discrete rooms, or retract to form a fluid continuous space where programs are flexible and loosely defined.











# Light Stage House

**Architect** // Bunzo Ogawa //

**Photographer** // Toshiyuki Yano //

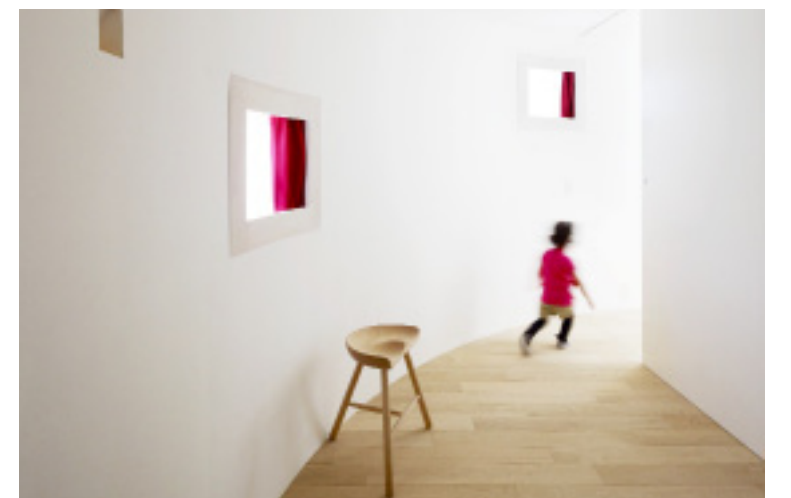
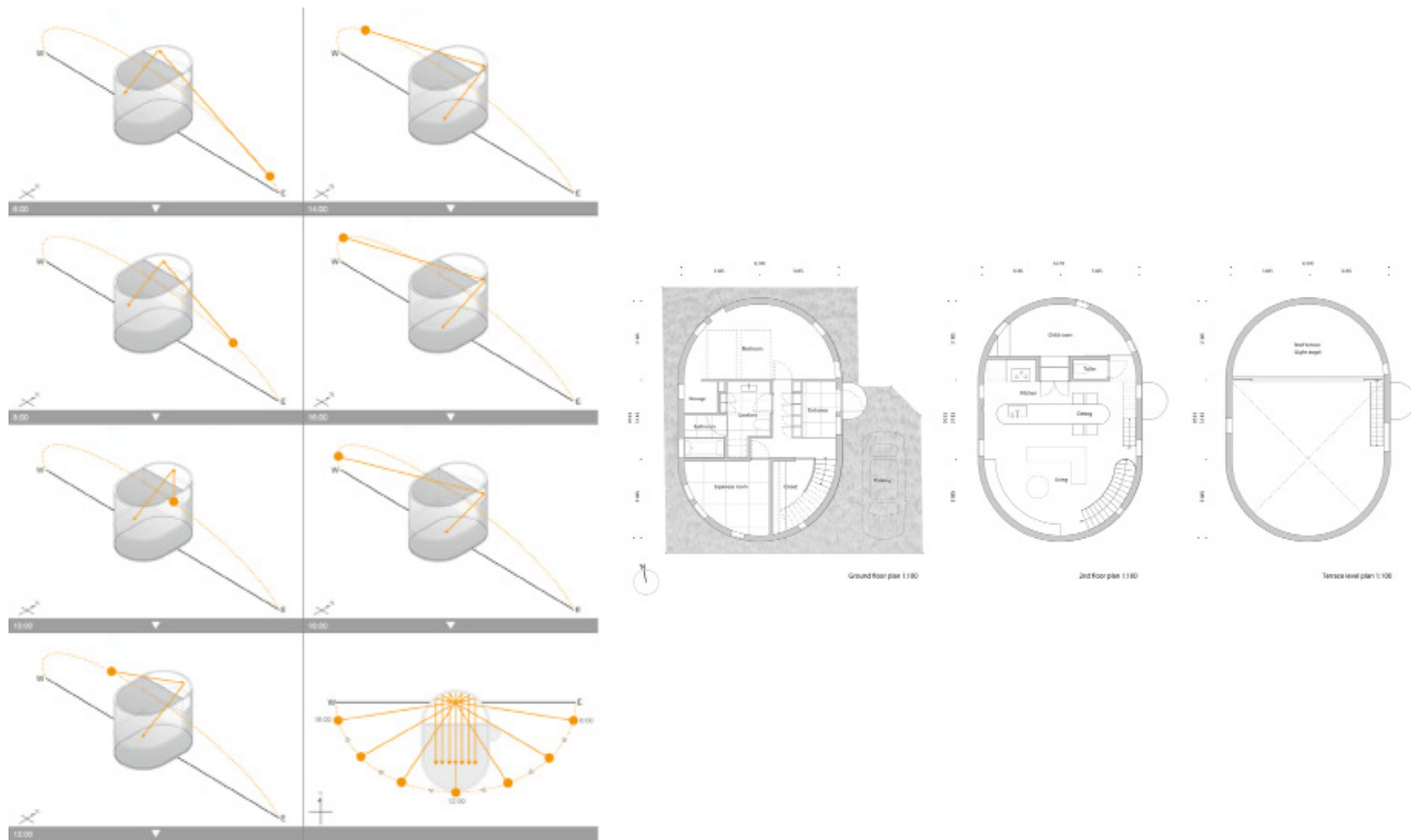
**Area** // 52.14 m<sup>2</sup> //

**Location** // Hiroshima, Japan //

***Project Description:***

The concept of this house is "sunlight stage" which is a way to take sunlight on the site. The taking point of sunlight is set to a high position from the north side of the house. When the sun comes out, the house becomes curved in shape because movement of the sun is analyzed, and the angle of incidence is calculated, and the brightness is brought to the residence space by the reflection of sunlight. The sunlight changes by making it to a curved and edgeless surface according to the change of the solar position of different weather.







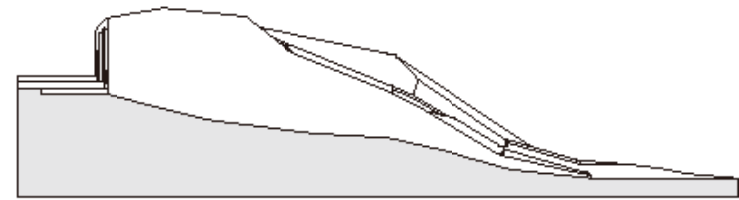


**Project Description:**

The House in Chihuahua is part of a golf club community in the desert-like northern region of Mexico. The dwelling was designed to accommodate the special climatic circumstances of the area: in winter, temperatures can fall to minus ten degrees Celsius, while in summertime, temperatures can rise to above forty degrees Celsius. The daytime and nighttime temperature difference can vary by as much as twenty degrees. To balance the extreme temperature differences, Productora partially buried the house into the mountain slope to take advantage of the soil's thermal mass. The colder soil around the house absorbs heat accumulated during the day, and at night the ground gives off heat to the building. The house is organized around a series of patios and roof openings that provide light, ventilation, and views to different areas of the house. The sloped roof acts as a new topography, which blurs the boundaries between the constructed area and the surrounding landscape.



NORTH ELEVATION



SOUTH ELEVATION

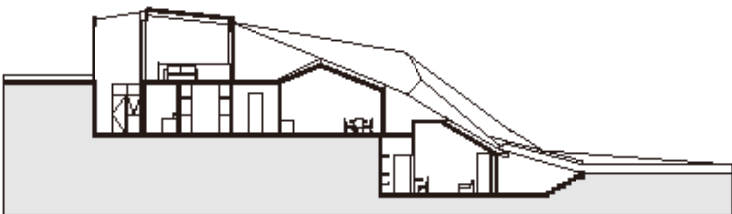
# House in Chihuahua

**Architect** // Carlos Bedoya, Wonne Ickx, Victor Jaime, Abel Perles / Productora //

**Photographer** // Iwan Baan //

**Area** // 375 m<sup>2</sup> //

**Location** // Chihuahua, Mexico //

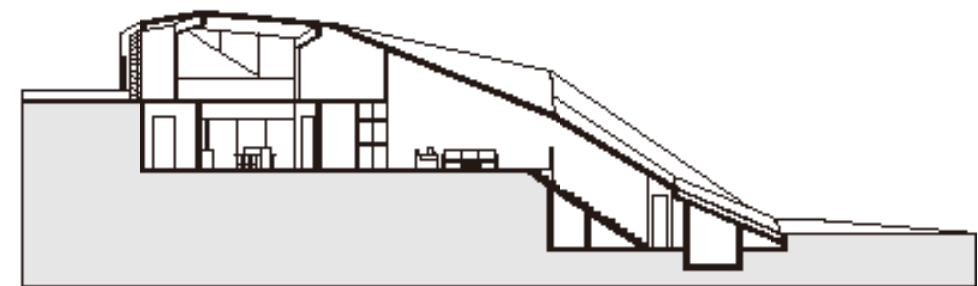


SECTION A-A

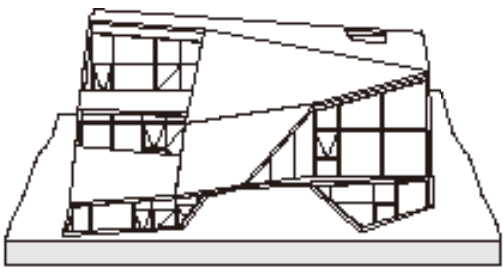


SECTION B-B





SECTION C-C



EAST ELEVATION



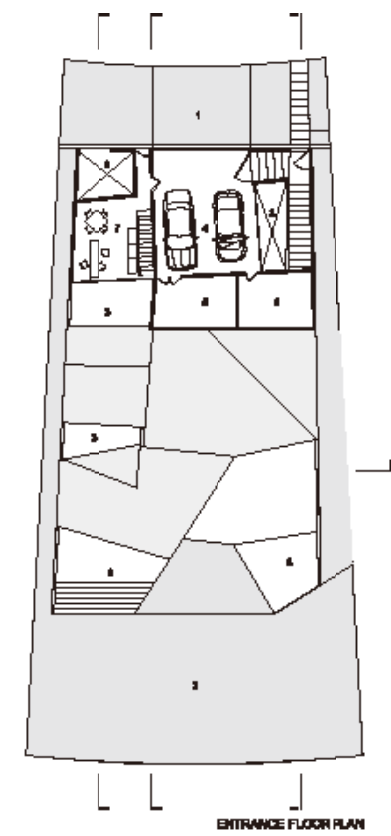
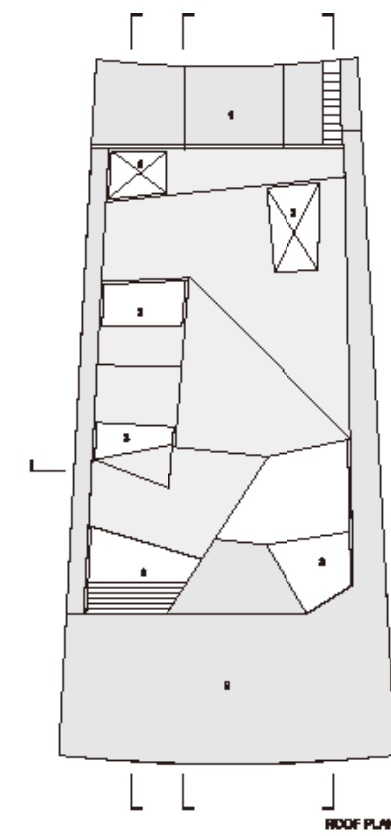
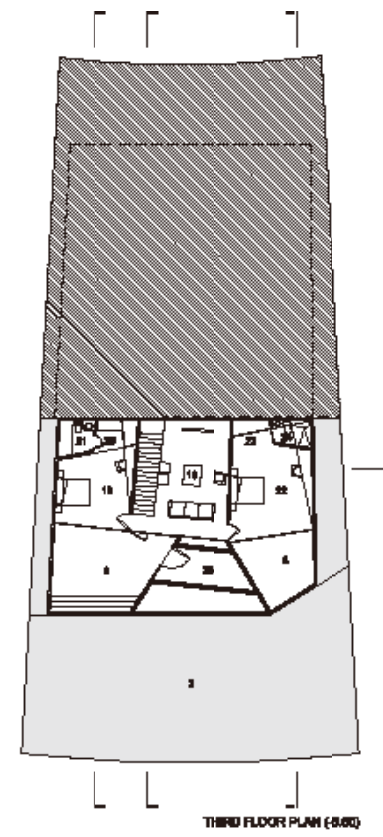
SECTION D-D



WEST ELEVATION











**Project Description:**

The goal of the project is to convert a post-war house into a contemporary home and to provide a much needed addition. Preserving as much of the structure as possible the design team also turned to sustainable solutions that were particularly suited to the heavy masonry construction of this home. By insulating the house on the outside all of the thermal mass can be utilized to both moderate indoor temperatures and humidity, and facilitate a nighttime ventilation strategy that will greatly reduce cooling requirements.

**Creative Use of Space:**

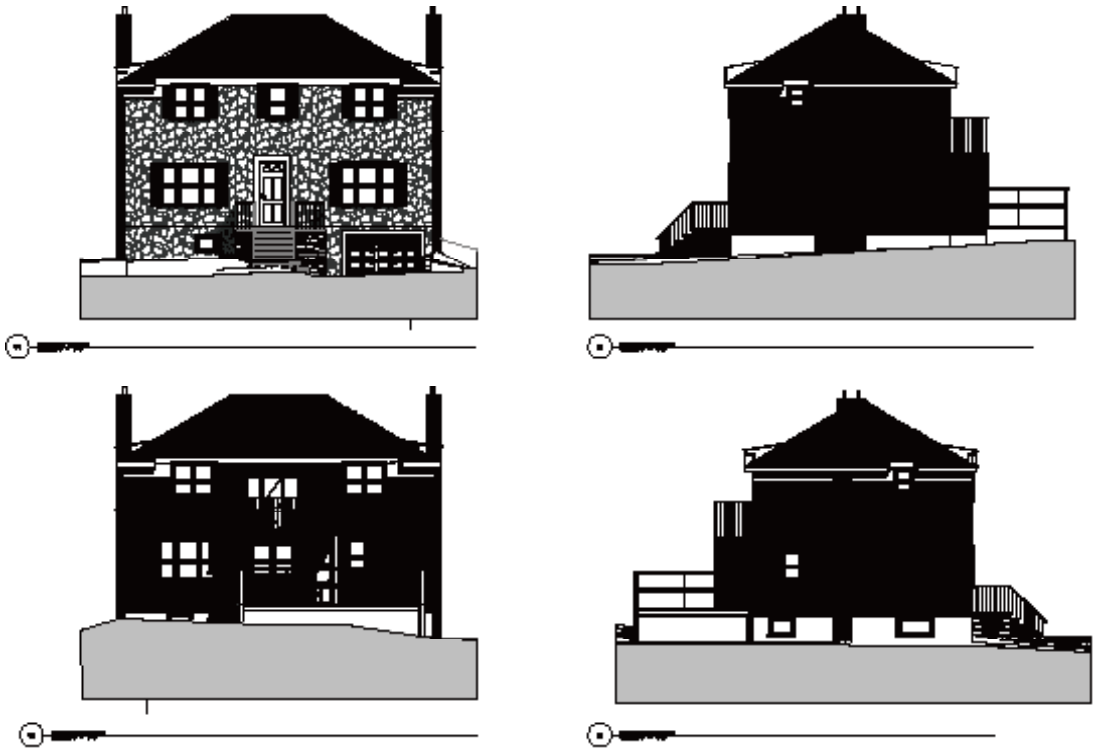
Space heating is delivered through a retrofit staple-up radiant heat application to all floors within the existing building, while the rear addition makes use of new infloor radiant heating throughout. The application of a new external cladding system to all existing facades offers the opportunity to re-insulate all external walls above grade, thus helping to stabilize heating and cooling strategies within the buildings envelope. Along with the re-insulation of the existing basement floor slab and the strapping out and re-insulation of all external basement walls heat losses can be minimized.

The main living areas to the rear addition maximize passive heat gains through the introduction of larger expanses of glazing to the south facade, while at the same time enhancing the overall connectivity between internal and external spaces. The second story has been designed in such a way as to cantilever past the ground floor along both the south and west facades, this in turn creates a brise-soleil to control the over exposure to the sun and overheating.

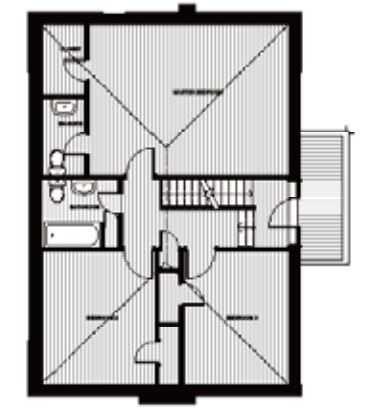
# North Kingsway Residence

**Architect** // Graham Smith, Joe Knight //

**Location** // Ontario, Canada //















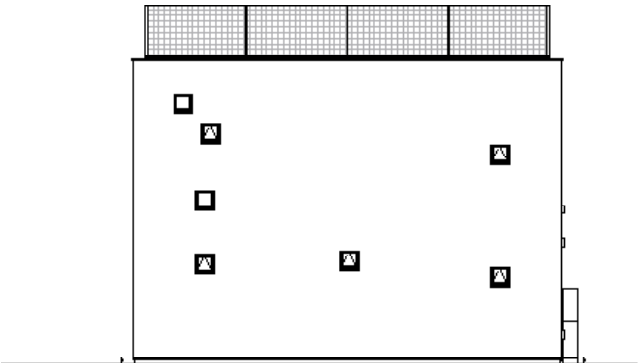
# RoomRoom

**Architect** // Takeshi Hosaka / Takeshi Hosaka Architects //

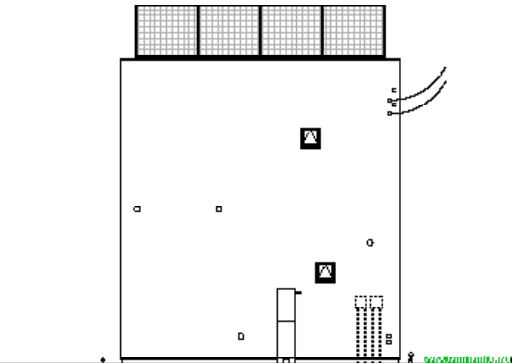
**Photographer** // Koji Fujii / Nacasa&Partners Inc. //

**Area** // 36 m<sup>2</sup> //

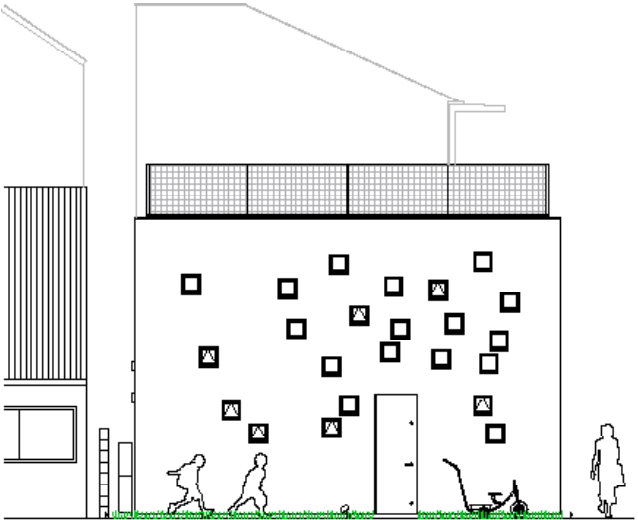
**Location** // Tokyo, Japan //



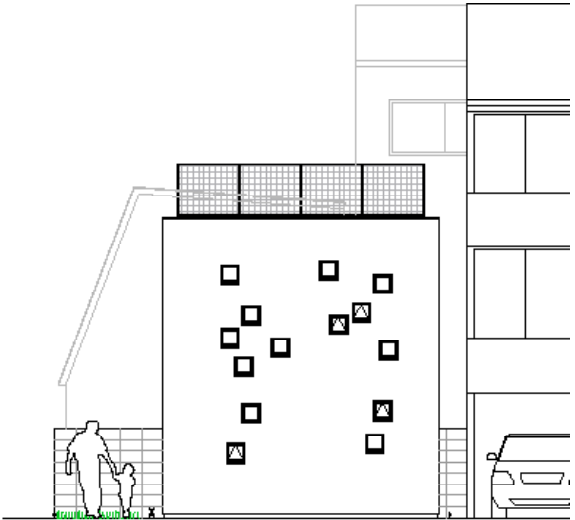
southeast elevation S:1/75



northeast elevation S:1/75



northwest elevation S:1/75



southwest elevation S:1/75



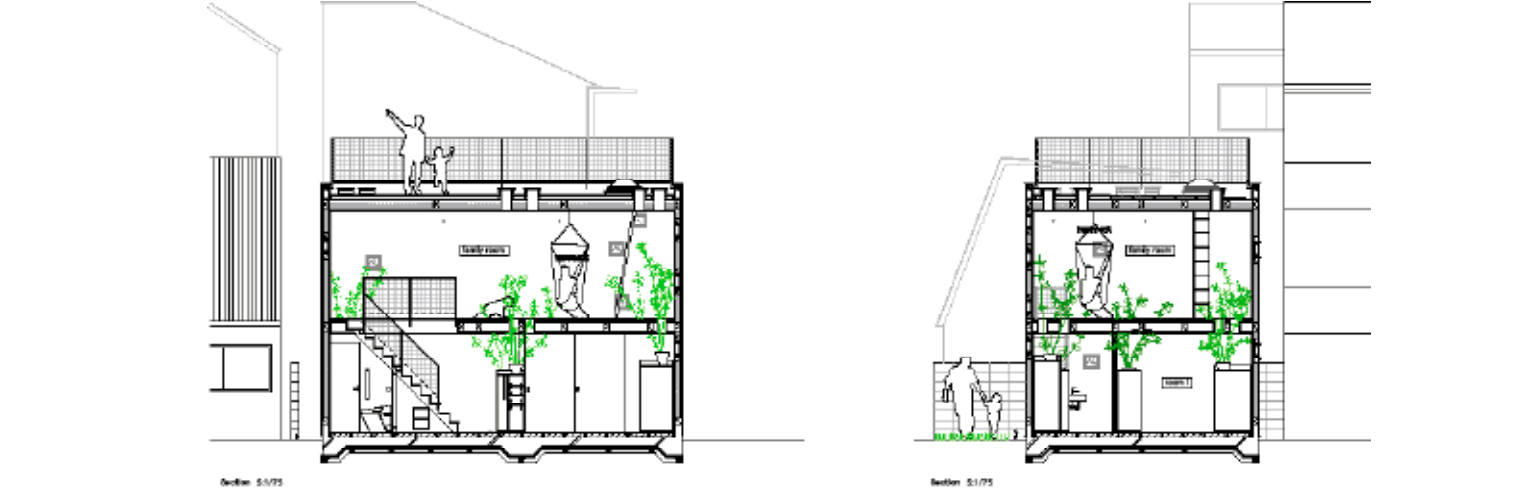


**Project Description:**

This is a house for a couple with two children. The house consists of two small rooms on the first floor, one big room on the second floor and the roof. It is two stories with box shape construction with many small openings of 200 mm squares randomly installed on the walls, floors and the roof.

**Creative Use of Space:**

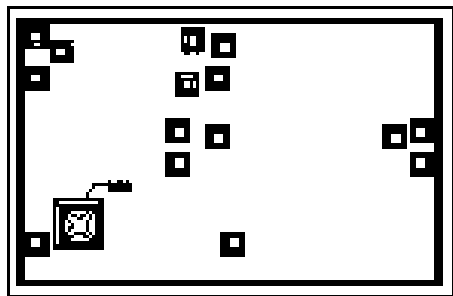
The openings of 200 mm square on the floor are used as atriums or practical openings for communications between the first and the second floors. Communications are done through this small opening verbally between children with hearing capability and communications between parents without hearing capability and children with hearing capability are done by sign language. Children sometimes call their parents' attention by dropping a toy mini car. The openings on the walls are useful to take air and light from outside and in addition, they are used as a communication tool between a small garden and interior. In the same way, the openings between the rooftop and the second floor and between the rooftop and the first floor not only work to take light from outside but also help communication of sign language. The tree set up in the first floor is sticking out to the second floor passing through four or five 200 mm square openings. From this, the 200 mm openings become a conduit for the communication between human beings, plants, wind and light and human beings to extend the inside and outside of the house in length and breadth in all directions.



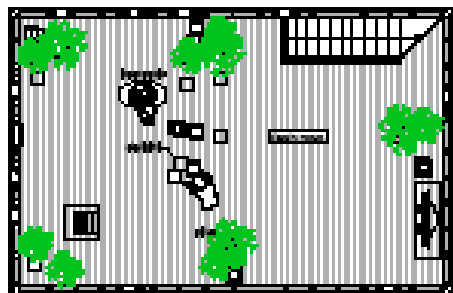




1st plan (1/4/100)



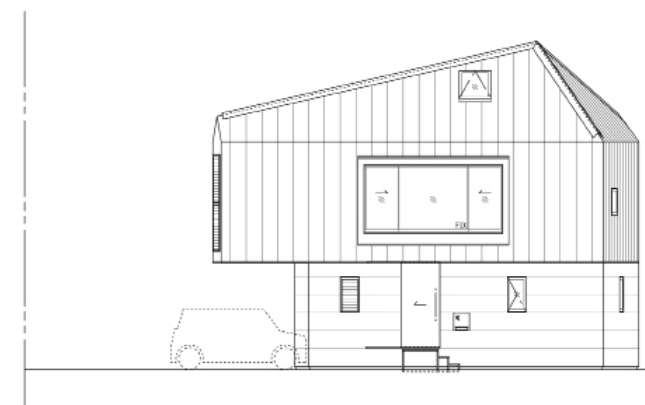
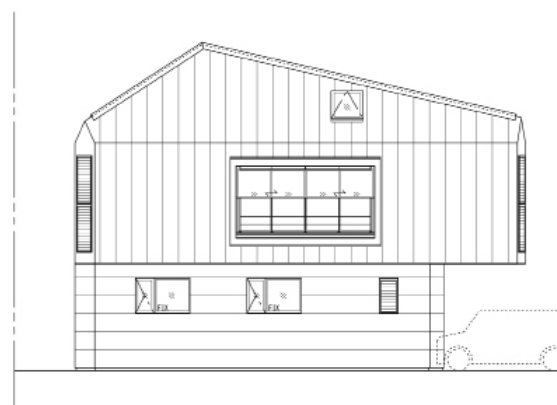
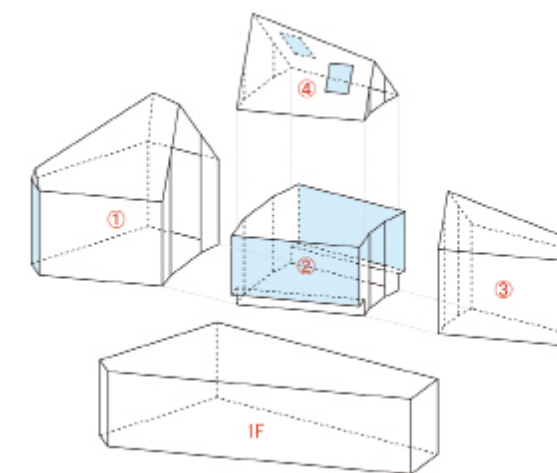
1st plan (1/4/100)



1st plan (1/4/100)







## Riverside House

**Architect** // Kota Mizuishi / Mizuishi Architect Atelier //

**Photographer** // Hiroshi Tanigawa //

**Area** // 55.24 m<sup>2</sup> //

**Location** // Tokyo, Japan //







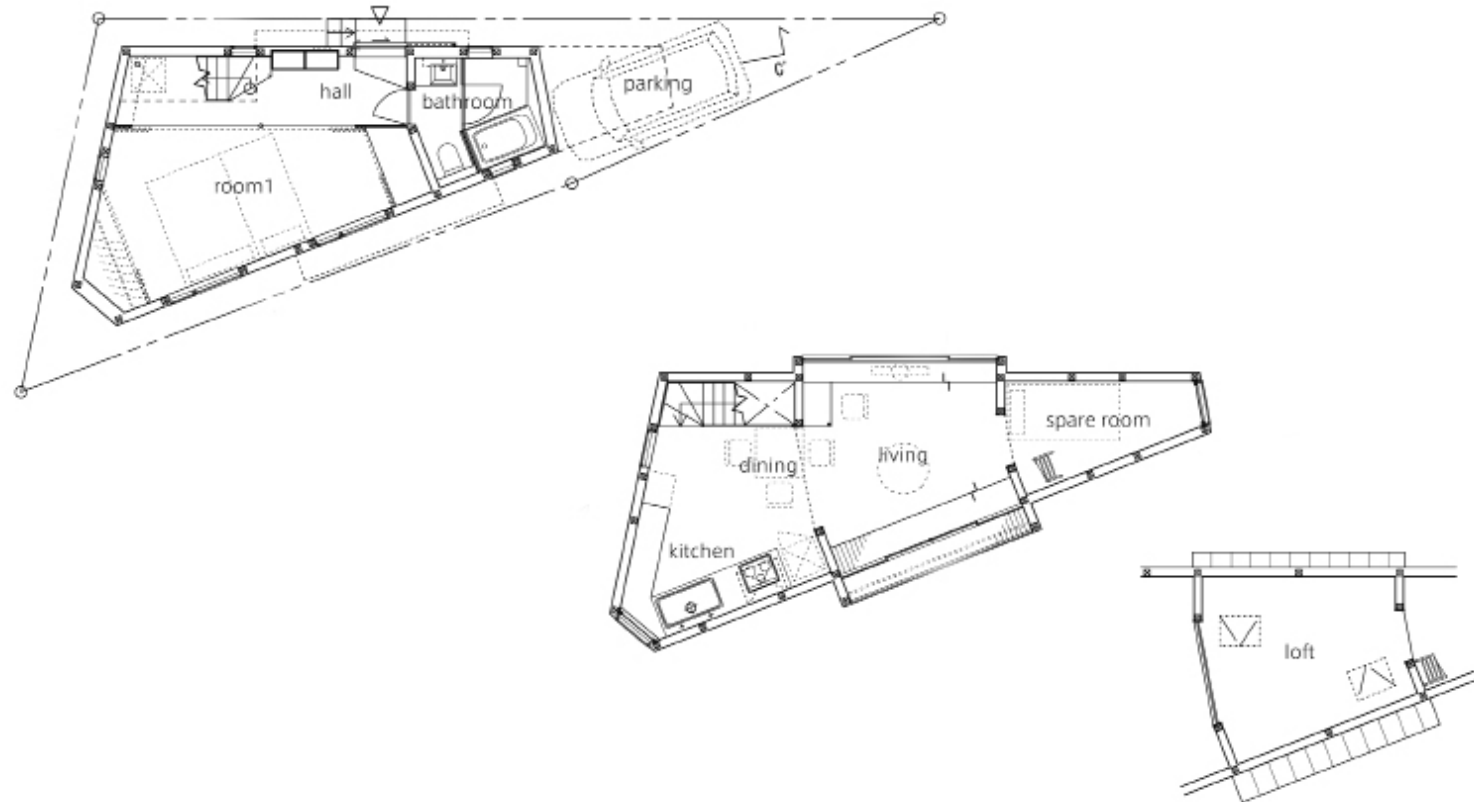
**Project Description:**

This is a small house built on the triangle site where the river and the road were crossed and made to the acute angle. For the dead-end road, it became a plan in various regulations for obtaining special permission. It's a residence for a couple and a little girl. Although it was a novel site of a limited area, since a river was faced through a bank and a promenade, the designer wanted to create various relations with the river. The building is the form that cut an acute angle part on a triangle plan derived from the site. Furthermore, it got the maximum volume of hip roof of three planes in restriction of setback-line.

**Creative Use of Space:**

Although the level 0 floor is a private space, it limits for dividing with the curtain of a race in the door, stairs, storage, etc., except for the bathroom. The level 1 floor is divided into small areas by structural narrow walls, being connected with one by the ridge line of a roof. So there are different open feelings and the relations with the river. The west side space up to the stairs is the largest place that has a high ceiling with a feeling of rise towards the roof top. The central space is low ceilinged and has full opening windows on both sides as a balcony and the bay window that spreads outward with a feeling of floating.









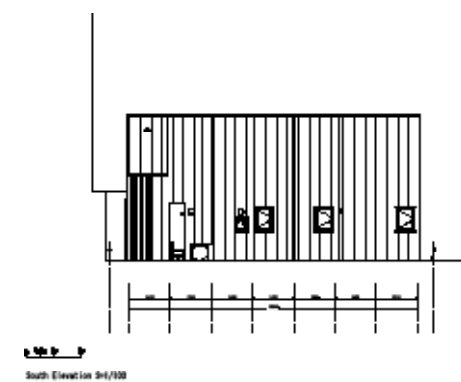
# Daylight House

**Architect** // Takeshi Hosaka / Takeshi Hosaka Architects //

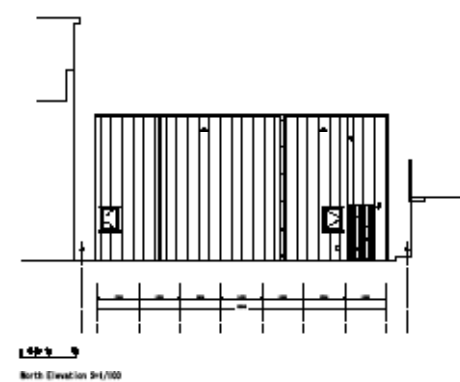
**Photographer** // Koji Fujii / Nacasa&Partners Inc. //

**Area** // 73.6 m<sup>2</sup> //

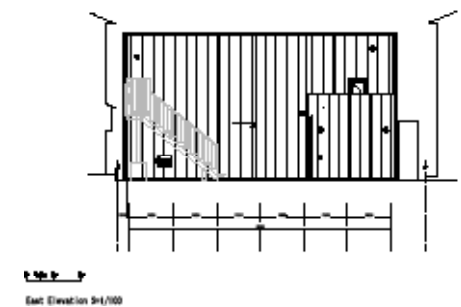
**Location** // Yokohama, Japan //



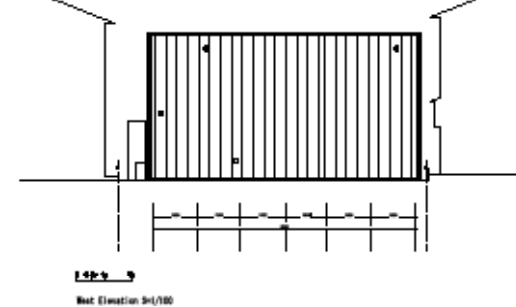
South Elevation 3x4/100



North Elevation 3x4/100



East Elevation 3x4/100



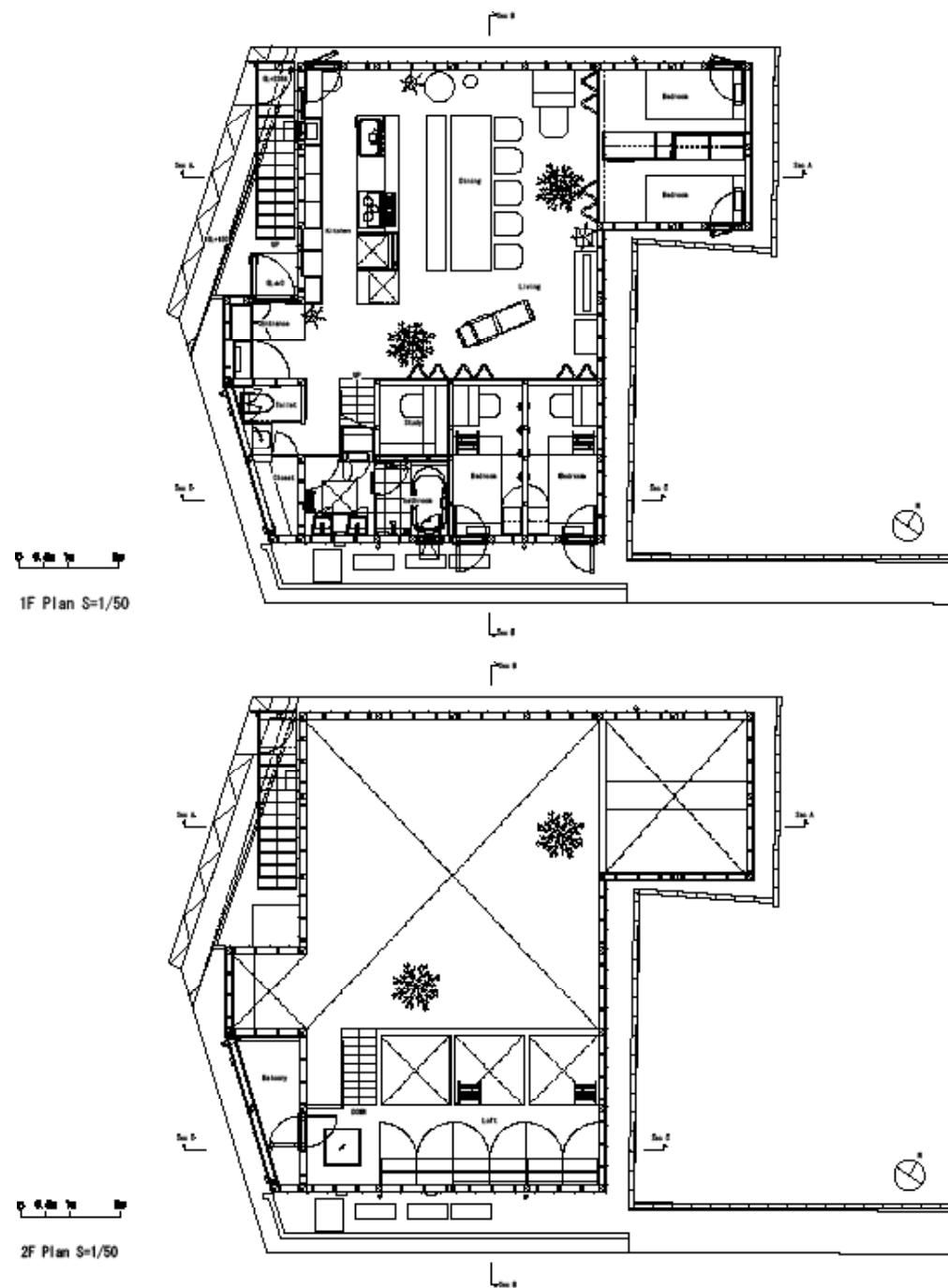
West Elevation 3x4/100

## Project Description:

This is a house in which residents live under natural lighting from the sky.

The site is five minutes' walk from the railway station, and it is surrounded by a mixture of detached dwellings and 10-floor condominiums and office buildings. The location nested in a valley between buildings and the light streaming down from the sky. A couple with two children planned to build their home at this spot.

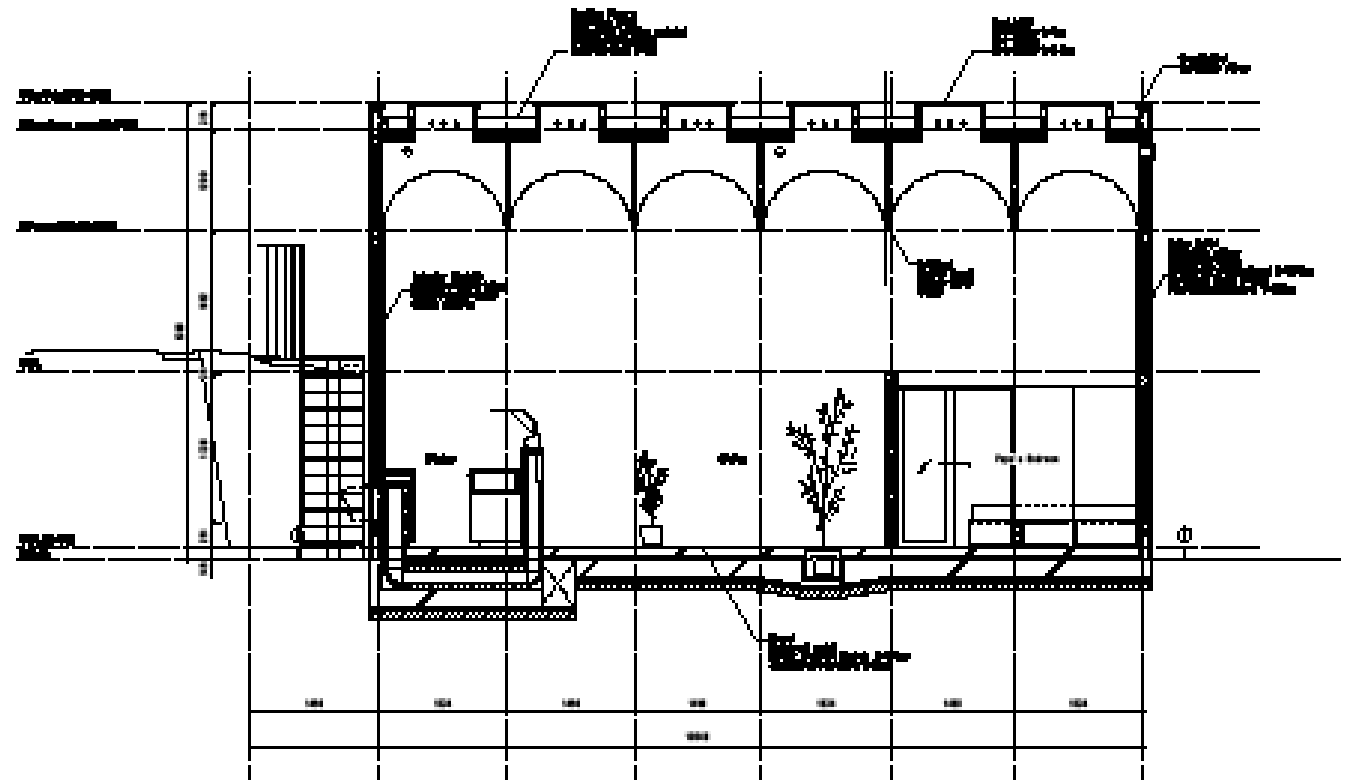




#### ***Creative Use of Space:***

As the inside space is in full view of the surrounding tall buildings merely with the transparent top light, the decision was firm from the beginning to install the ceiling under the top light. Through the installation of the ceiling to make it possible to delicately feel the change and expression of the sky through it rather than directly looking up, coming up with an idea how to configure the indoor space to sufficiently acquire the feeling of outside expression became a focus of attention. When it comes to the ceiling, it is a white acrylic vault board ceiling enabling the projection of the subdued expression of light and sky coming through glass top light on the ceiling surface. In addition to the mortar floor and larch plywood wall, the concrete white acrylic surface of high visibility is deprived of its concrete existence by its detailed treatment as if there is no brick mold. In doing so, the surface loses its concrete existence and acquires its abstractness as if only the light and expression appear at the upside of the inside space. There is a window (900mmx700mm) in each room. The wind blows through them to the whole house. There is an air space between the acrylic surface and the roof, and forced air is used to eject air heated by the sun in summer out of the building, while movement of the air is stopped in winter to use the air layer as a thermal buffer to ensure the thermal environment inside is stable.

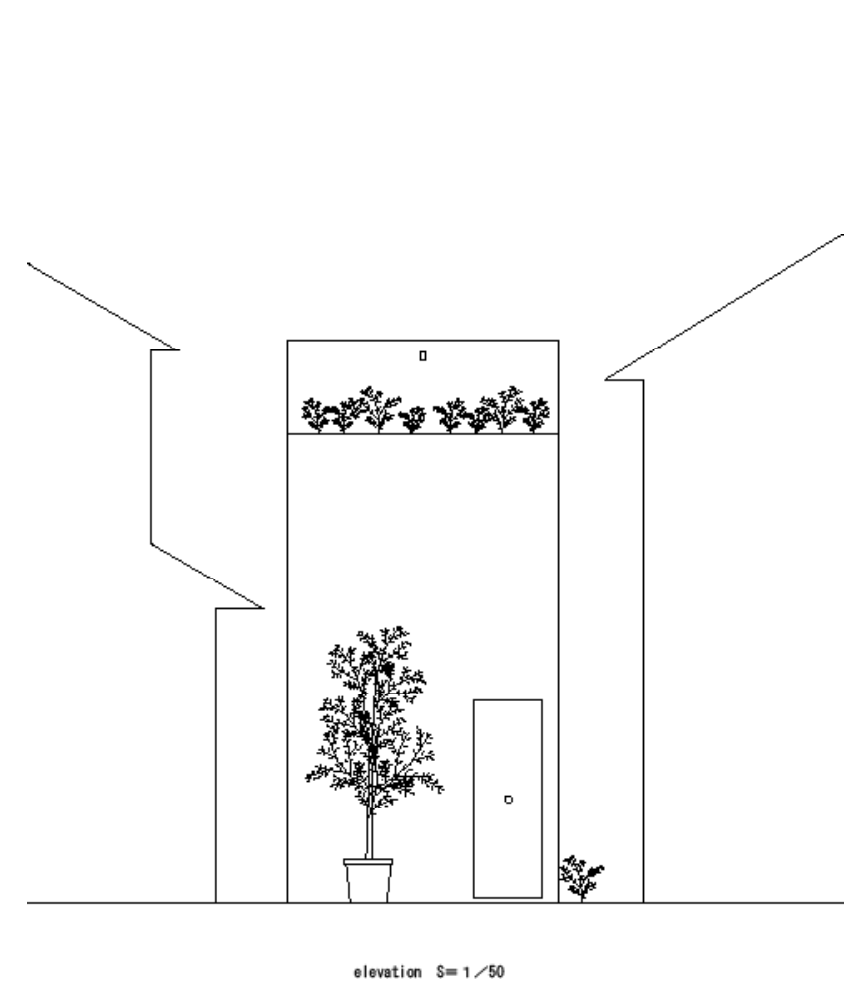




Section A 3-1/00



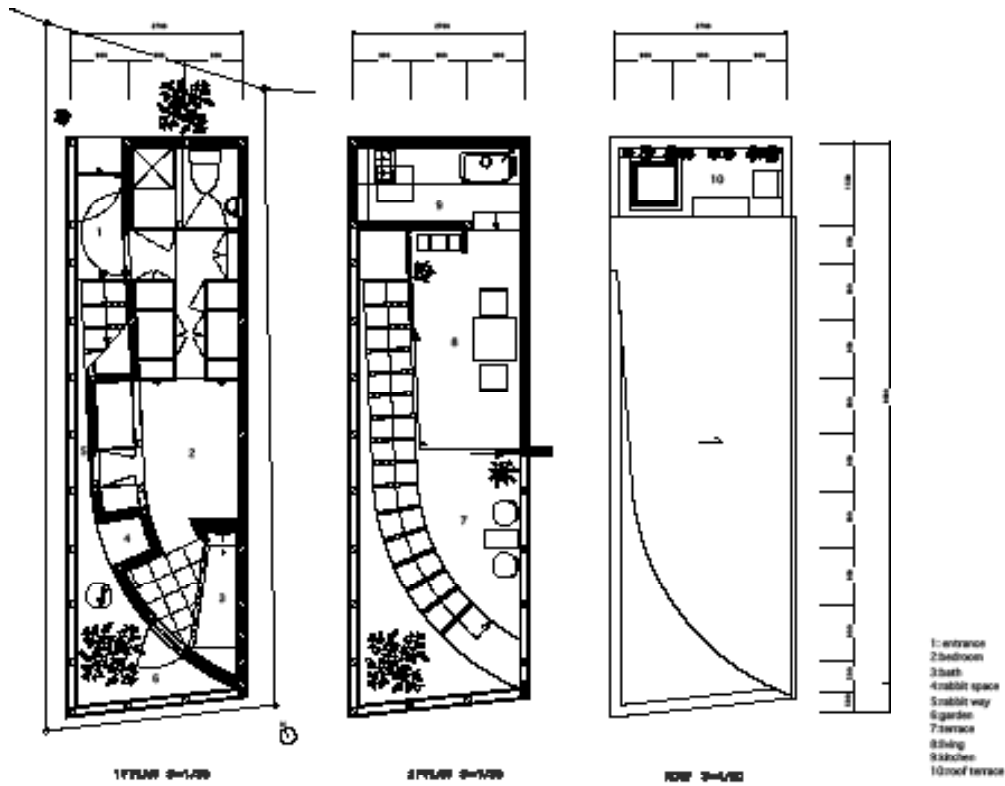




# Love House

**Architect** // Takeshi Hosaka / Takeshi Hosaka Architects //  
**Photographer** // Koji Fujii / Nacasa&Partners Inc. //  
**Area** // 59.23 m<sup>2</sup> //  
**Location** // Tokyo, Japan //



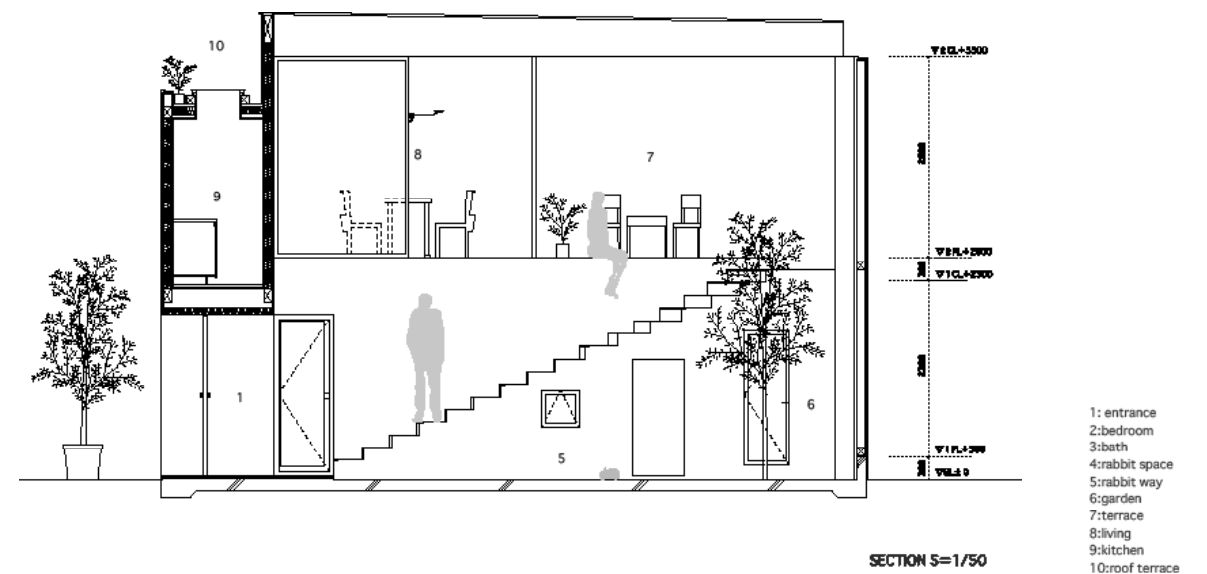
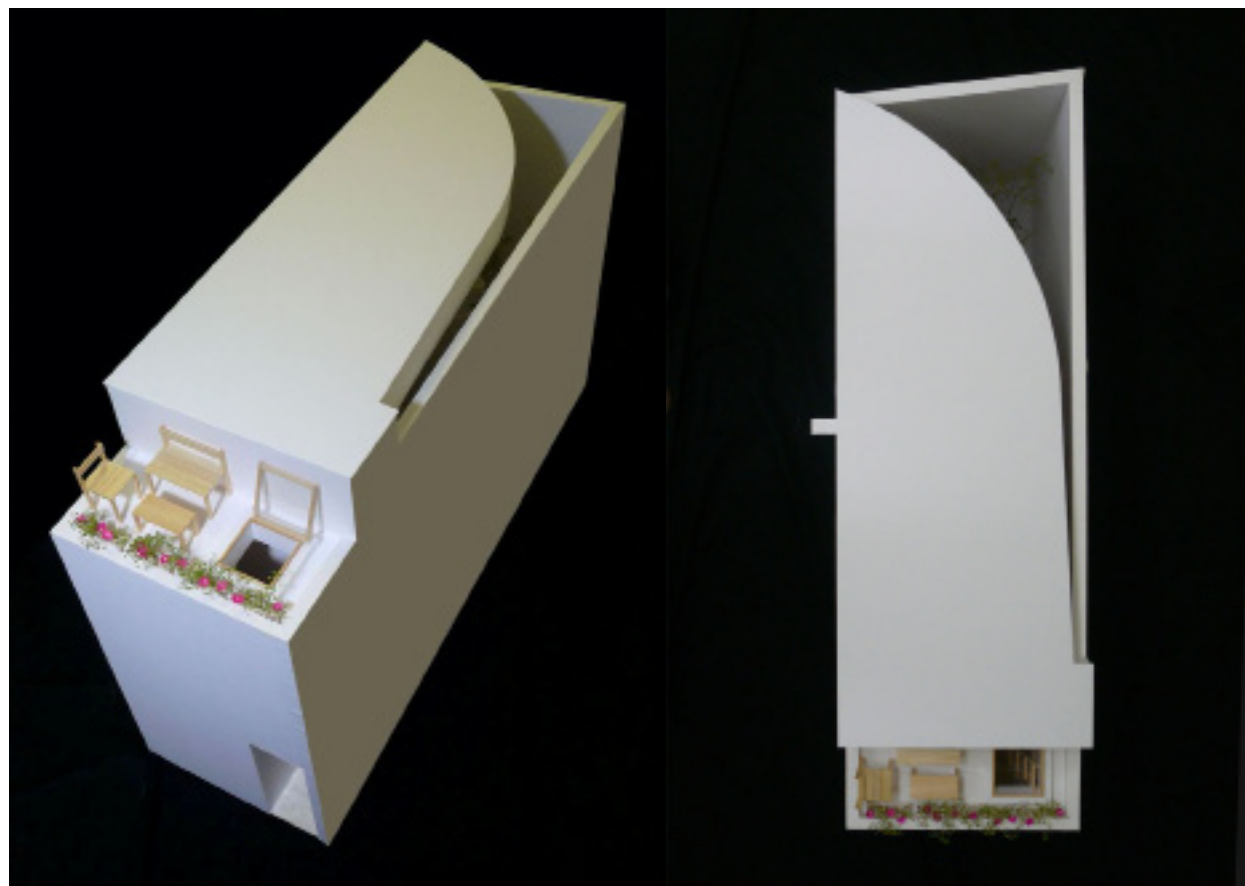


**Project Description:**

LOVE HOUSE is a house for a couple. It is based on a very small site of 33 square meters with frontage 3.3m/ 10m deep, Takeshi Hosaka planned to build a frontage in 2.7m / about 9m deep. He drew the biggest curve with width and depth of a building and distributed a place of a roof and a place of a sky with the curve. The stairs went up from the first floor to the second floor with this curve.

**Creative Use of Space:**

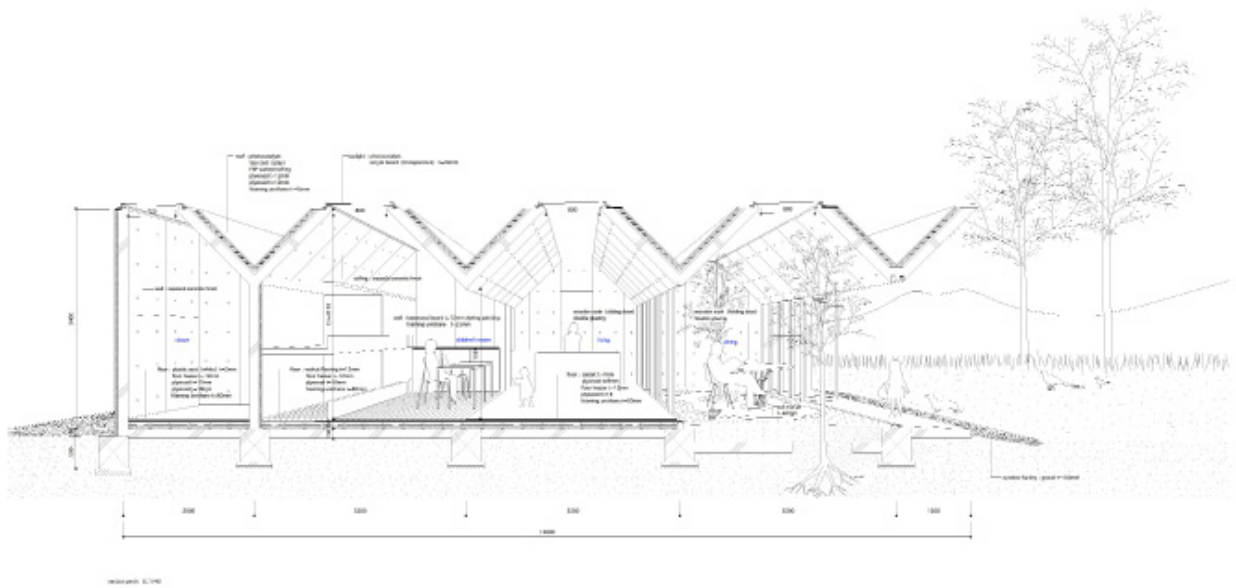
LOVE HOUSE does not separate the inside and the outside. Takeshi Hosaka defined a new space that doesn't belong to both the inside and the outside.











# Outside In

**Architect** // Takeshi Hosaka / Takeshi Hosaka Architects //

**Photographer** // Koji Fujii / Nacasa&Partners Inc. //

**Area** // 102.14 m<sup>2</sup> //

**Location** // Yamanashi, Japan //

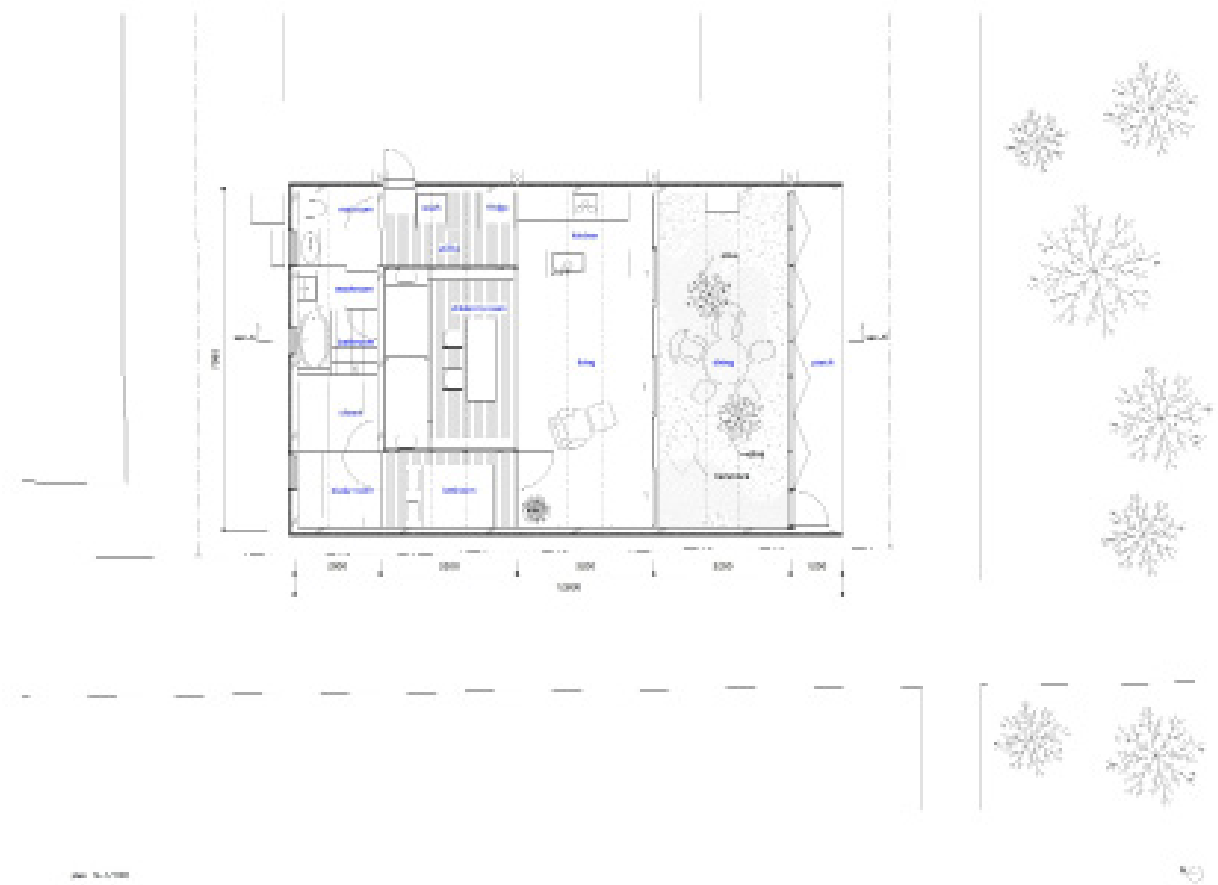
## Project Description:

Takeshi Hosaka was commissioned to enlarge a house for a couple in their 30's and their three daughters located in Yamanashi Prefecture. In the beginning, Takeshi Hosaka gave half of the house a new one-storied structure with a continuous gradation from the wooded area on the south side of the house to the inside area which is a boundary structure built in space between nature and human beings.

## Creative Use of Space:

Nature is attractive enough to be taken into the inside area of the house, such as the sky being above the house, the forest close to the house, and the ground below the house. Therefore, the designer created a structure in which nature is horizontally and vertically incorporated as an integral part of the design of the structure to create a gradation from the outside area to the inside. To put it concretely, the open shed lies facing the south, which makes it possible for the residents to feel as if they were in one room, filled with a sense of unity with the wooden area. And the upper part of the house also has an open structure, consisting of some combinations of reinforced concrete V beams and transparent acrylic, as a result of which the residents can see the sky through the acrylic ceiling. The V-beam structure conveys an impression of durability and reliability, while the presence of the acrylic is next to nothing, which enables you to ignore the acrylic unconsciously and see only the rows of reinforced concrete V beams. What comes into your eyes is nothing but the beams, so you can feel the sky is so close, being unconscious of the existence of the roof. And the dining room is located at the end of the house, which is a boundary area between outside area and insider area in terms of the gradation.

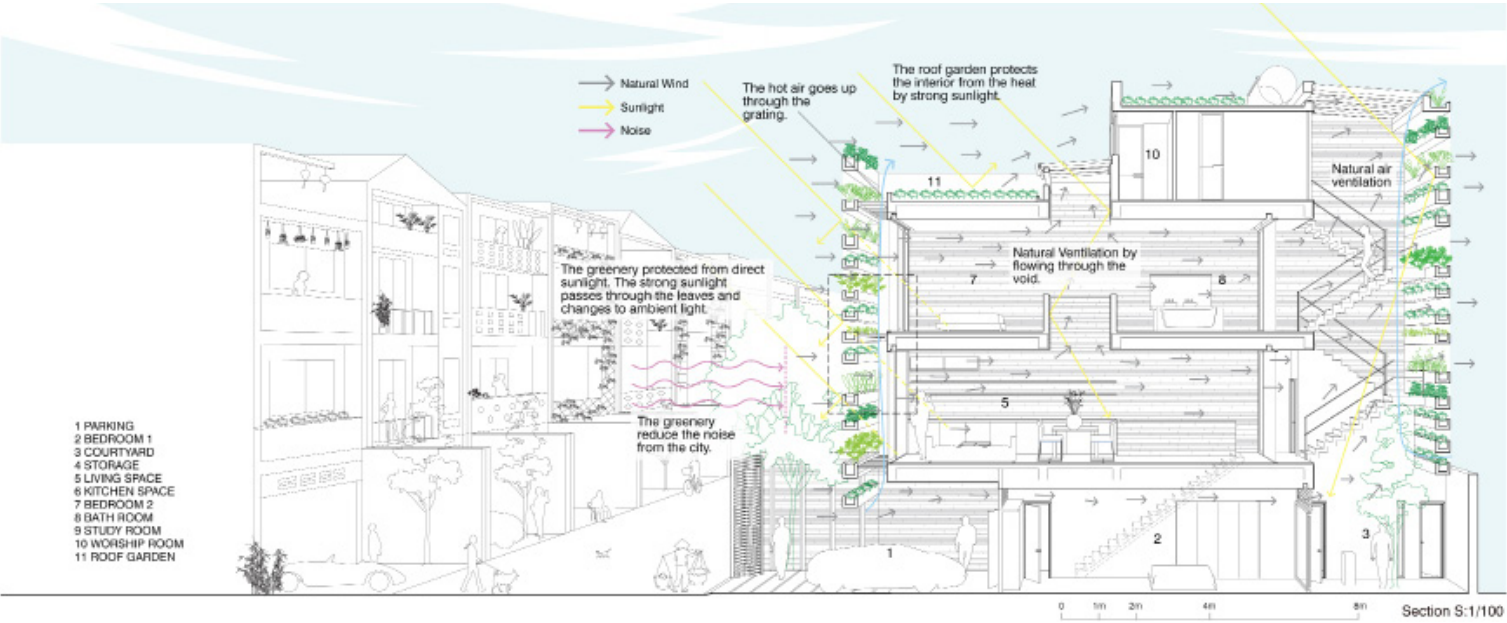












**Project Description:**

The house, designed for a thirty-year-old couple and their mother, is a typical tube house constructed on the plot 4m wide and 20m deep. The front and back are entirely composed of layers of concrete planters cantilevered from two side walls.

The distance between the planters and the height of the planters are adjusted according to the height of the plants, which varies from 25 cm to 40 cm. To water plants and for easy maintenance, we use the automatic irrigation pipes inside the planters. Naming this green tropical and unique house "Stacking Green" is because its façades are filled with vigorous and vital greenery.

The house structure is a RC frame structure widely used in Vietnam. The partition walls are very few in order to keep interior fluency and view of green façades from every point of the house. During the day we get the varying light with the time of day trimmed by the top-light in the center. In the morning and the afternoon, the sunlight enters through the leaves on both façades, creating beautiful shadow effects on the granite walls, which are composed of strictly stacked 2cm stones.

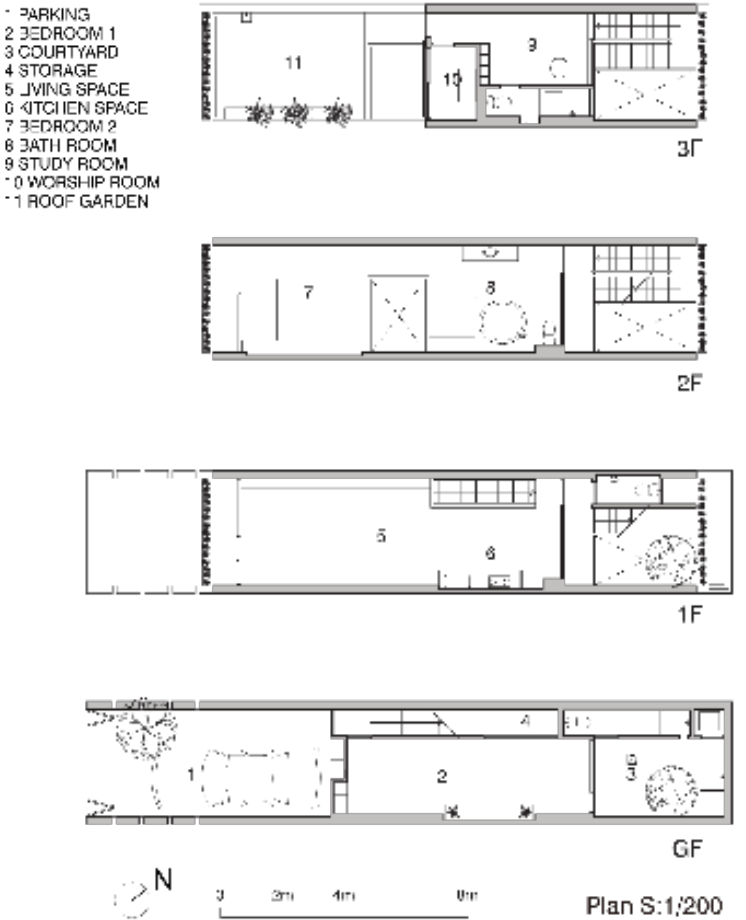
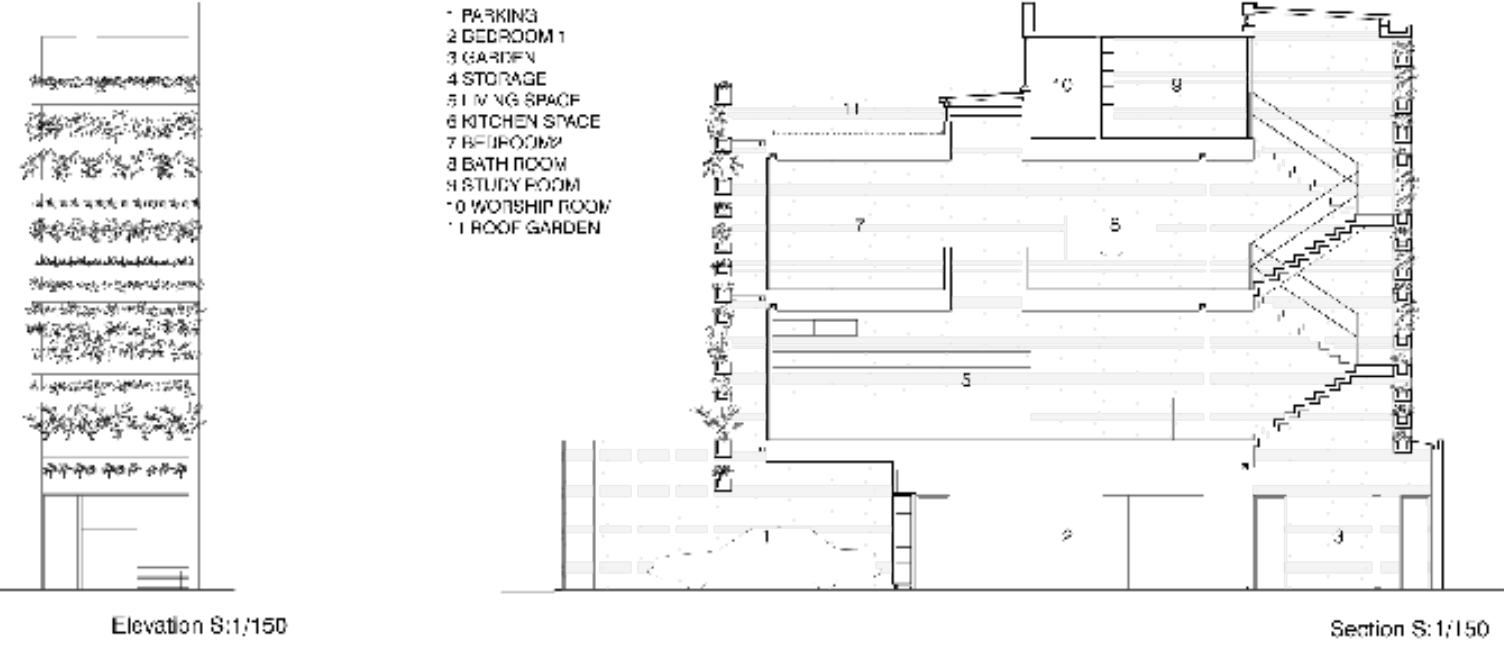
# Stacking Green

**Architect** // Vo Trong Nghia, Daisuke Sanuki, Shunri Nishizawa / Votrongnghia Co., Ltd. //

**Photographer** // Hiroyuki Oki //

**Location** // Ho Chi Minh city, Vietnam //





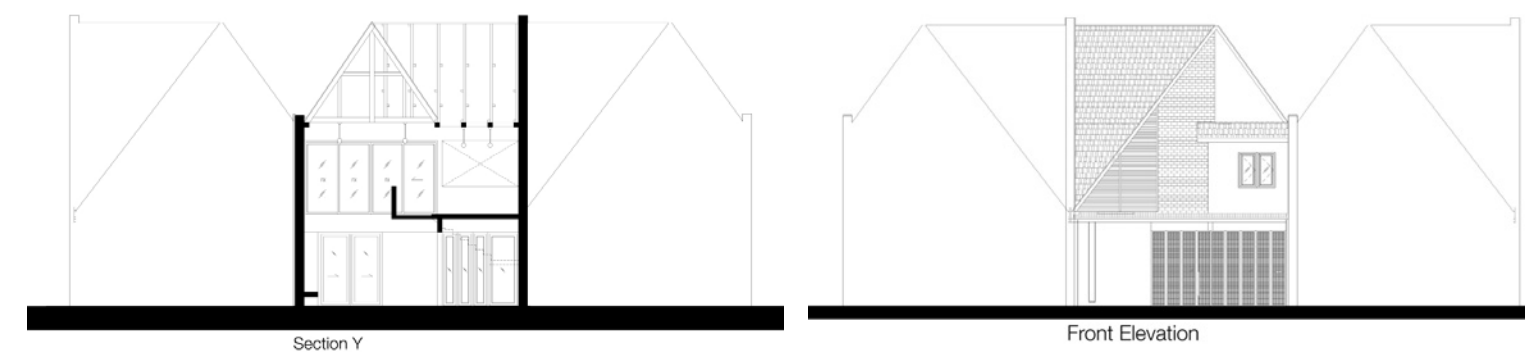




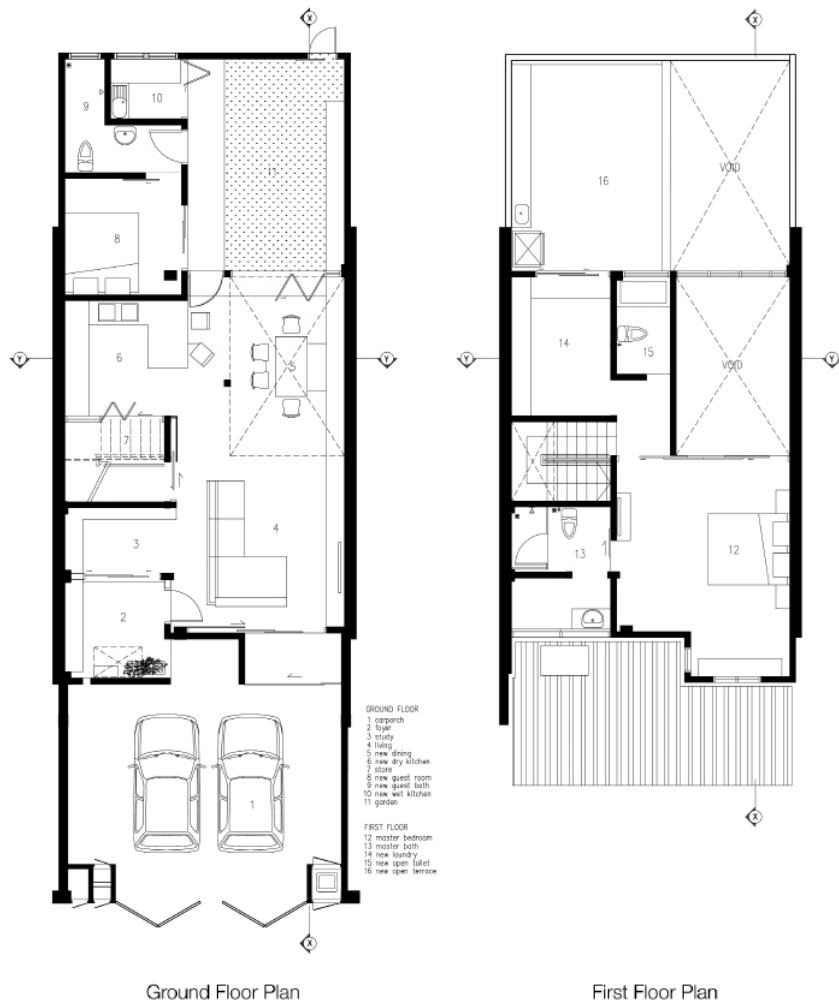
# J House

Architect // DESIGN COLLECTIVE ARCHITECTS //

Location // Selangor, Malaysia //







#### Project Description:

The project is situated in the 25 years old suburban housing estate of Subang Jaya, Selangor. The house is an intermediate terrace house with a frontage of 6.6m and 22.5m deep. The existing house is a double-story unit with 3 bedrooms and 3 bathrooms, with a standard living, dining and kitchen layout.

On the ground floor is a guest room and bathroom, a small wet kitchen, a pantry, study corner and an entrance foyer.

Generally the entire top floor is allocated for the master bedroom with an intermediate zone that can be converted to a spare temporary room when needed. Also on the first floor is the utility and laundry area, situated at the back of the house.







***Project Description:***

The brief of the client was to create a fun, unique space in which the client, an Italian socialite/jewelry designer, could live and entertain. Set on only 300sqm of land in the trendy area of Seminyak, Bali, the site presented challenges not only in terms of its limited size but also its east orientation. The design solution therefore required a creative use of space, where different functions could harmoniously overlap and interact with each other. The result of allowing the spaces to overlap, instead of defining functions by changes in level and sliding panels, is a sense of a much larger space.

***Creative Use of Space:***

The first floor is dominated by the master bedroom, flanked on 3 sides by green terraces, which maximize natural light and enhance the perception of the size of the space. With functions comfortably overlapping each other within the one area, there is a visual interaction between the bed, bathtub, shower, sink, and writing table. All vertical partitions on this floor are treated using wooden louvers to maximize the natural light, giving this space a much lighter feel in contrast to the strongly defined concrete structure of the floor below. The limited size of the land presented the challenge of how to use the space efficiently while still including the various functions that the client requested. The design approach was therefore to plan the space in such a way where different functions could harmoniously overlap and interact with each other -- the dining area also becomes a lounge, the living zone flows seamlessly into the pool area, and each bedroom functions also as a living space. Instead of being defined with walls, the various functional zones are differentiated by changes in levels and through the use of sliding panels. This provides the client with a space that can flexibly accommodate her changing needs.

# Lovelli Residence

**Architect** // Valentina Audrito //

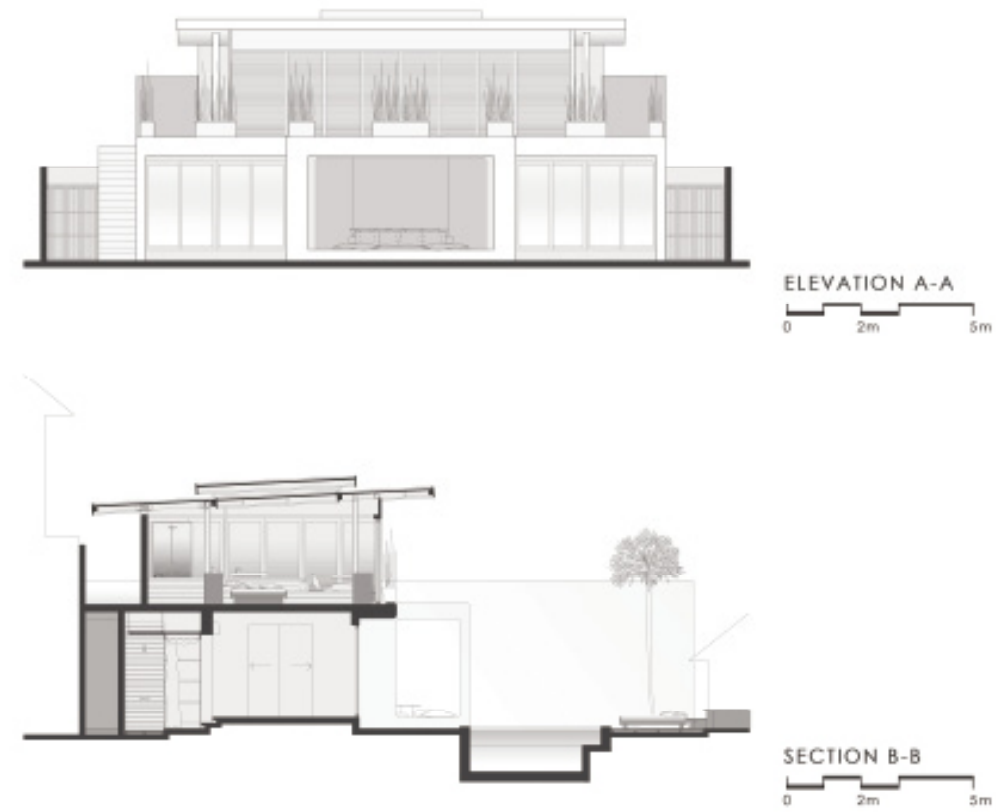
**Photographer** // Moch. Sulthonn //

**Area** // 300 m<sup>2</sup> //

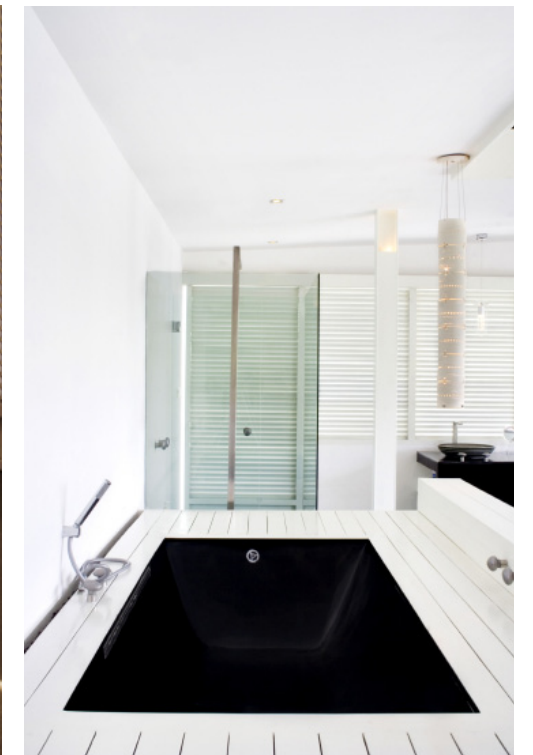
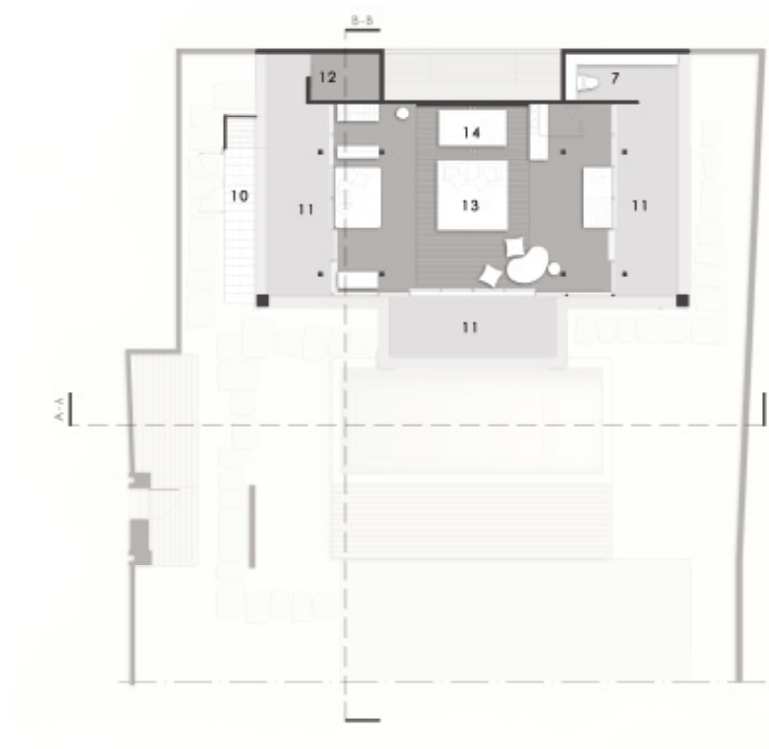
**Location** // Bali, Indonesia //













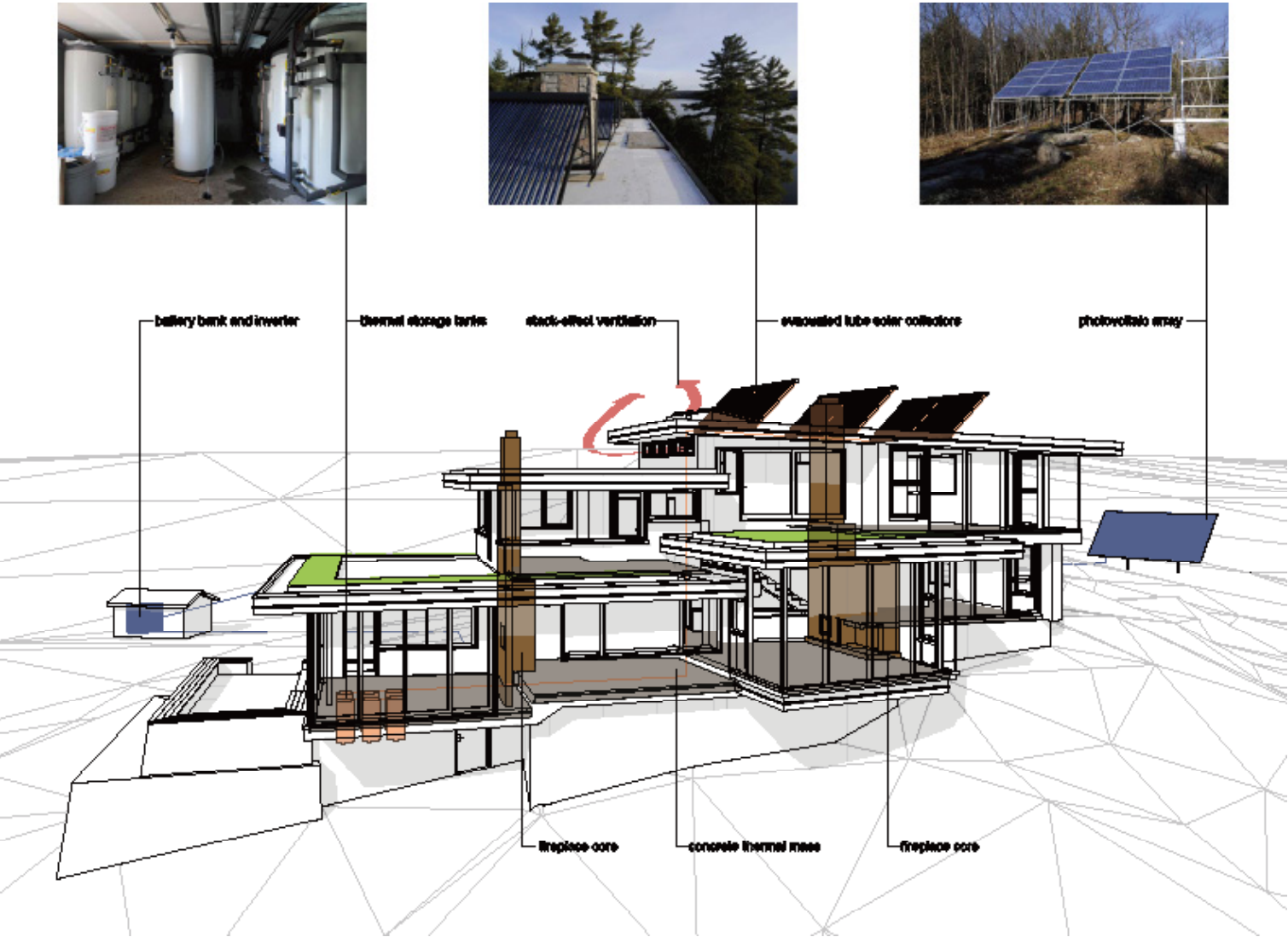


# Cliff House

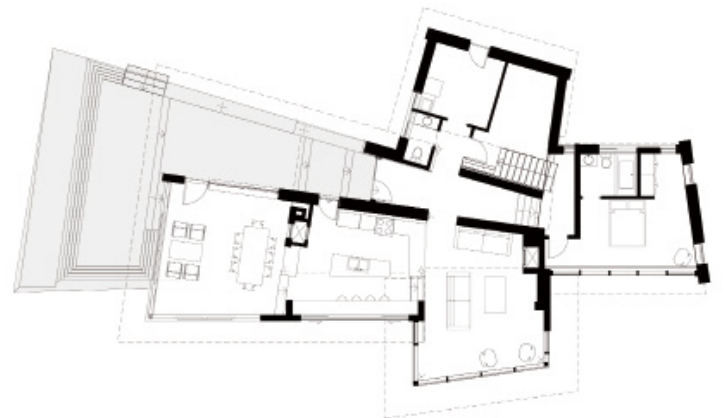
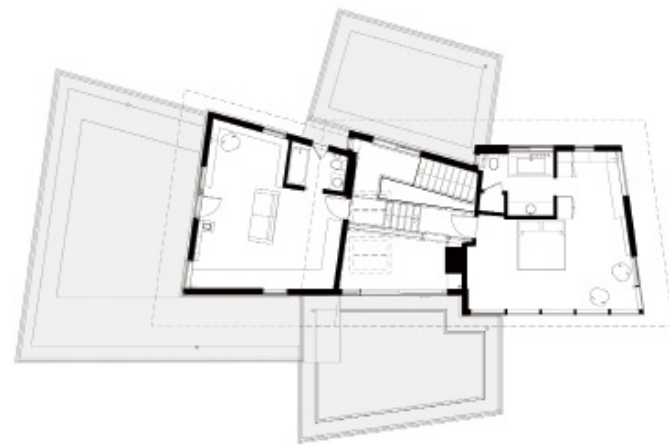
Architect // Trevor McIvor, Tony Round / Altius Architecture Inc. //  
Area // 297.3 m<sup>2</sup> //  
Location // Ontario, Canada //

**Project Description:**  
Set on the Cliffside of a much-cherished lake, this cottage seeks to enhance the extraordinary surrounding scenery through the thoughtful integration of building elements with the natural assets of the site and terrain. This dwelling emerges from the rock formation of the cliff using the same local granite to form its base. A central core acts as an anchor that circulates movement, light and air into the living spaces that pinwheel and cantilever off into the landscape.

**Creative Use of Space:**  
In spite of its modest scale, the residence easily accommodates the family of four by providing amenity for dinning, cooking, living, reading and sleeping which are each carefully tuned to the unique view, light and breezes of the cliff. To balance the heavy mass derived from the fireplaces, cantilevered volumes, flying roofs and floor to ceiling glass are used to achieve a lightness of form as it works to bring the lake into the living spaces. This system implements a passive gain and solar mass strategy that takes advantage of the sun's daily passage and the movement of air in different seasons for each space. In summer, solar shading limits heat gain while operable windows are orientated to take advantage of natural ventilation. The operable windows in the central circulation space are designed to make use of the stack effect so that hot stale air is vented out and cool fresh air is drawn in. Green roofs are designed to mediate temperatures and control runoff while connecting the building foreground with the distant landscape. In winter, optimized glazing and solar orientation are used in conjunction with thermal mass in the form of concrete slabs and stone walls and the two interior fireplaces to store the sun's radiant energy to form the base of the heating system. A high performance envelope design also works to limit unfavorable heat loss and gain all year round.



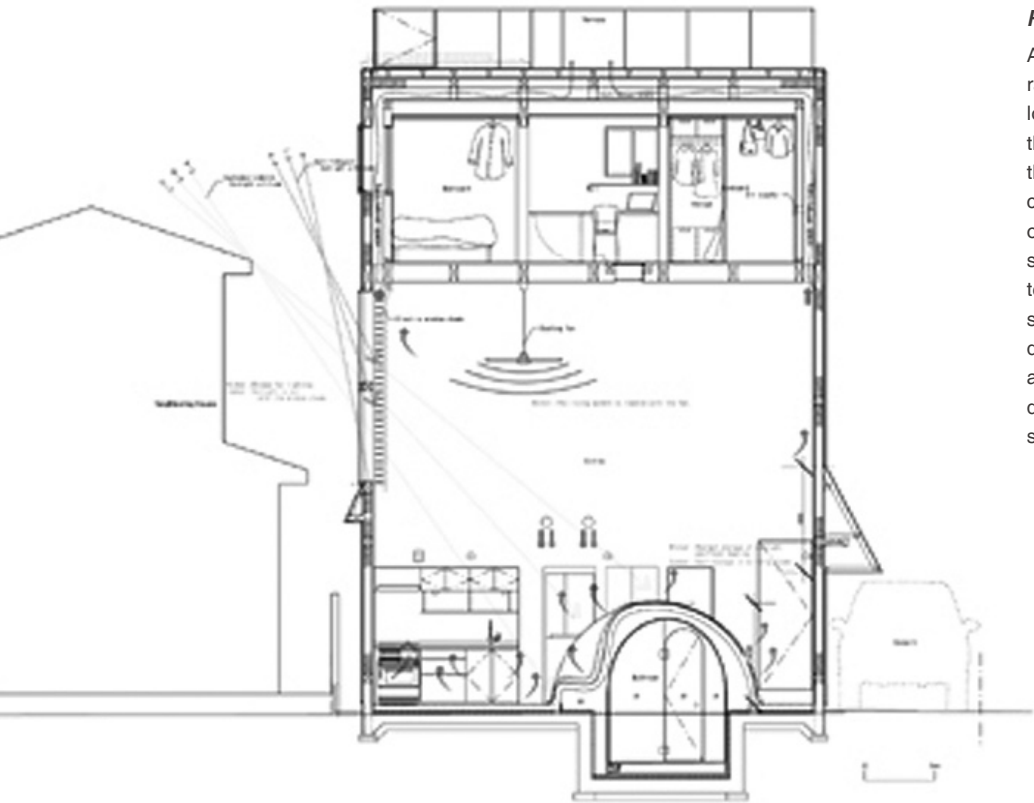












**Project Description:**

A house situated in the residential area near a railway station was built on the corner lot located one lot behind the main street. The house site borders the streets on the north and the east, and in the east there are a T-junction and an open car park on a culvert. This is an area with a peculiar atmosphere of openness, where signboards and pot plants stick out into the street and there are many long-term residents, who are often seen chatting on the street. This house site is a "special spot of district designated under the zoning regulation", as there is a change in the zoning near the border of the next-door house site, which enabled the house to be built slightly higher than the next-door house of the south.

# Ground and Above Roof House

**Architect** // Takanori Kagawa, Junko Kishigami / SPACESPACE //

**Photographer** // Koichi Torimura //

**Area** // 53.31 m<sup>2</sup> //

**Location** // Osaka, Japan //





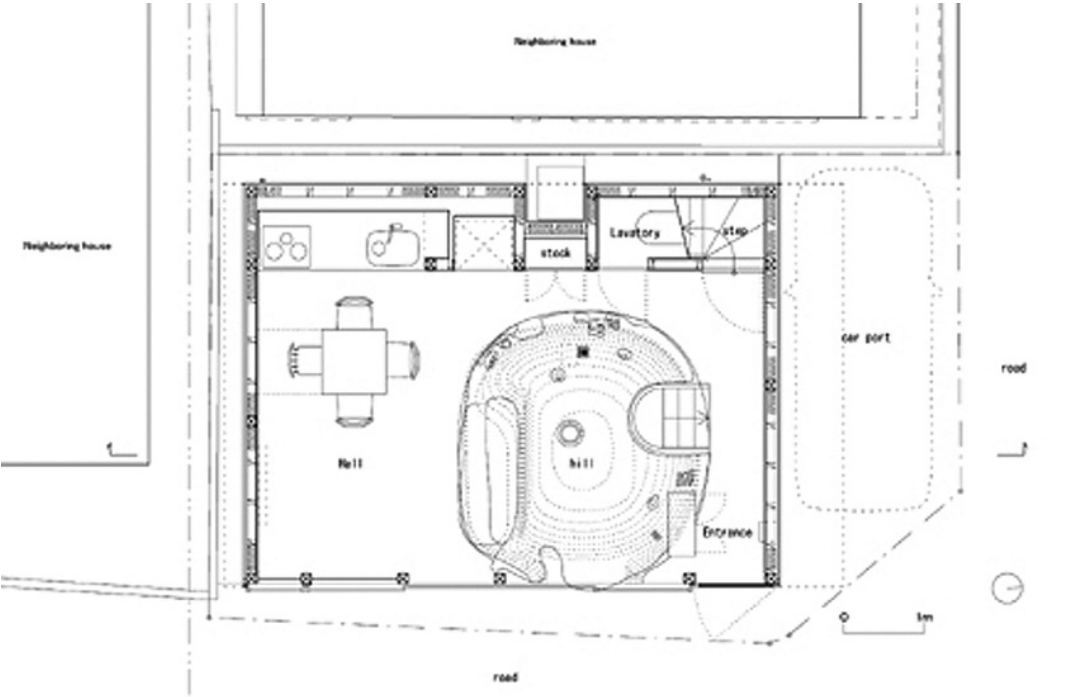


***Creative house of the space:***

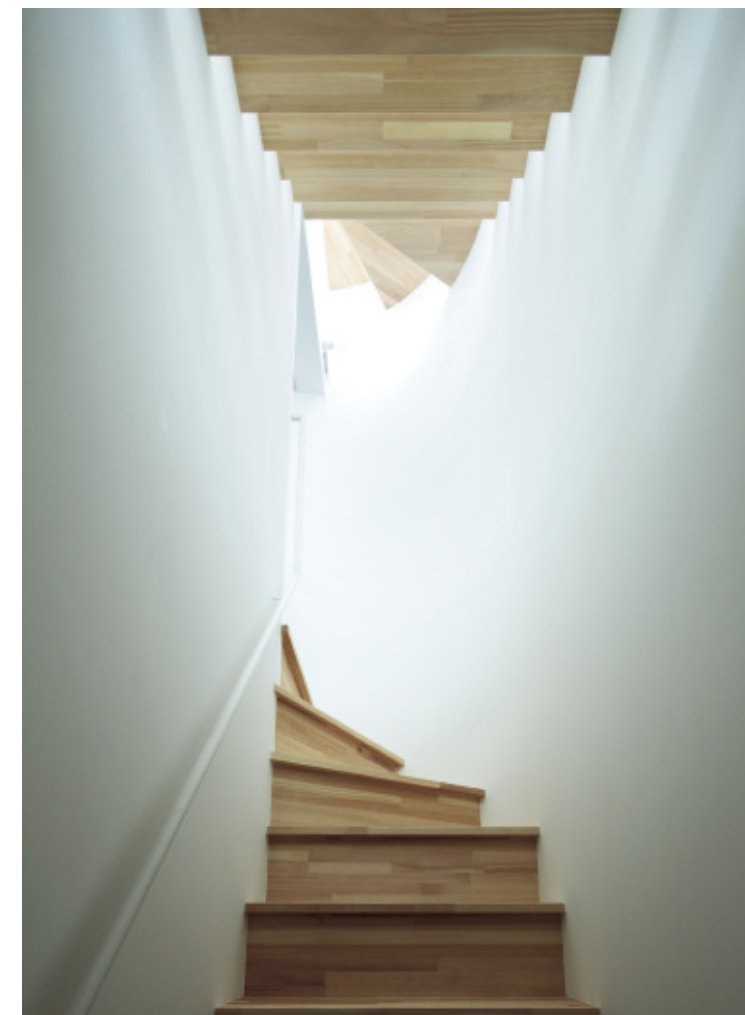
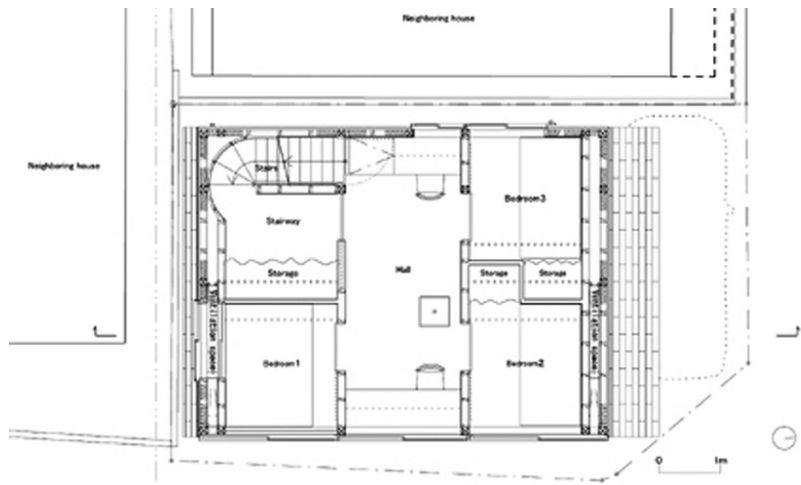
Under such surroundings, a two-story wooden house is built. With the view to create living space linked with lively atmosphere, there are only a hall and a hill on the first floor which leads to the street, while the second floor is taken a good distance from the busy street. Its roof is lifted higher than the neighboring ones which enable the first floor to receive enough sunlight. In winter the kamakura-shaped hill with a bathroom inside can store solar heat gathered through a large window located at the upper south part of the first floor. It can also function as various living goods such as a sofa when facing a TV, a verandah when sitting from the outside with a window open, a screen from the entrance, a storehouse and a place for children to play.

The bedrooms on the second floor are in minimum size so the hall is used for all activities other than sleeping such as study or reading. From the second floor window a roof top view different from the view from the first floor window opens up.

The space linked up with functions of the house and the movement of wind, heat, living, people and goods may only be called "two-story wooden house" at present. However, it is different from the usual one because there is no appropriate name for this space so far.











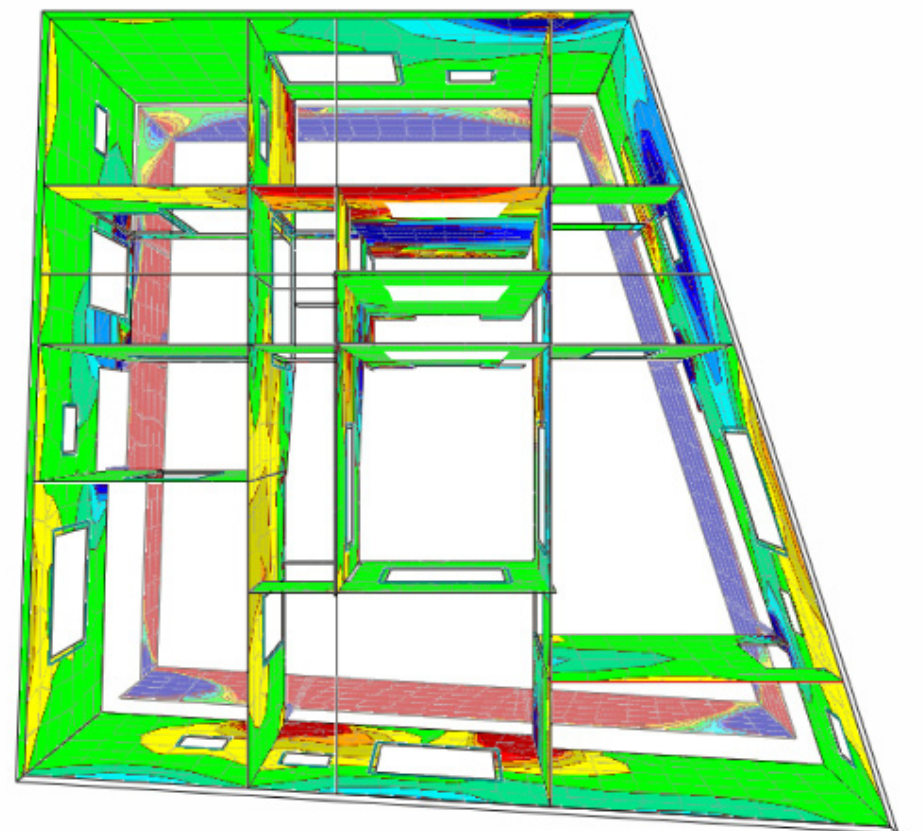
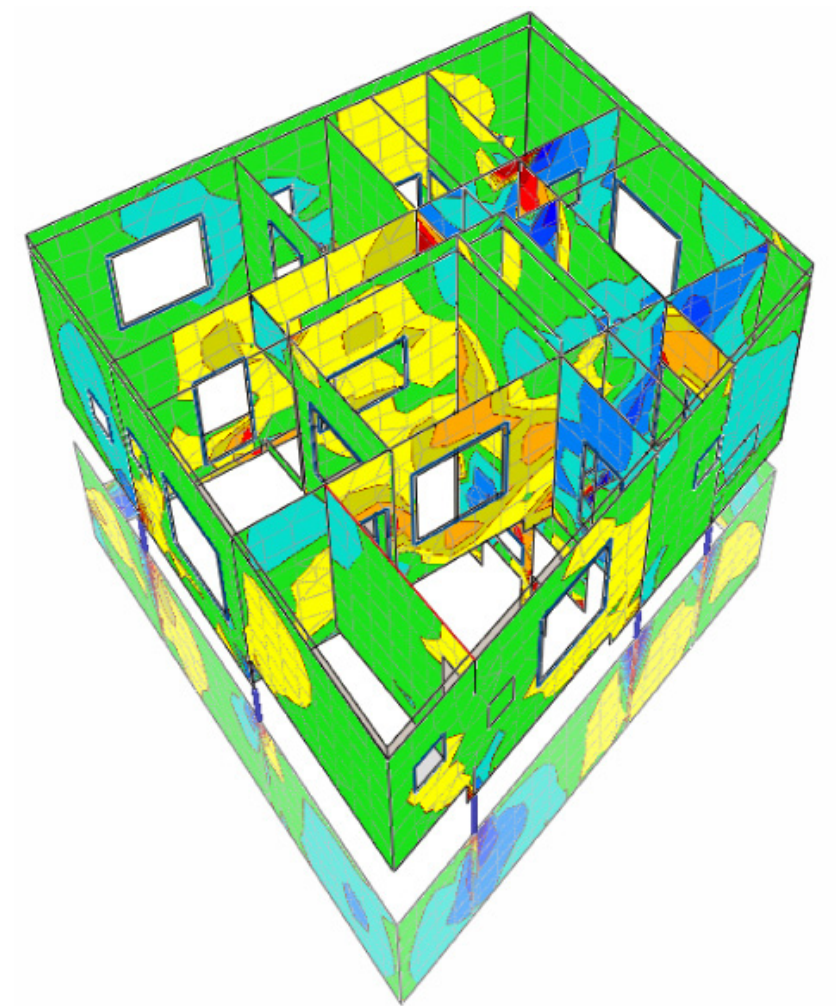
# Haus W

**Architect** // Kraus Schöenberg Architects //

**Photographer** // Ioana Marinescu //

**Area** // 105 m<sup>2</sup> //

**Location** // Hamburg, Germany //











**Project Description:**  
This is an affordable prefabricated low-energy house for a young couple and their two children. The family wanted a house that feels like a connected space, but would also offer individual space to the occupants.

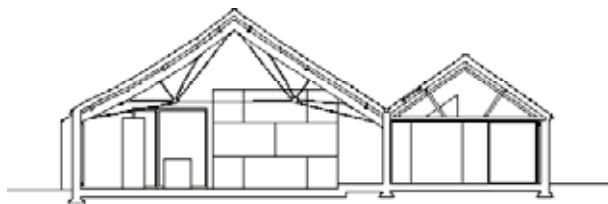




**Section**

***Project Description:***

This is a project instigated by Carl Turner Architects from the outset. This process has allowed us to experiment, learn and test ideas. The conversion of this once derelict Norfolk barn created a series of spaces intended as part home, part meeting place, with the capacity to accommodate working, thinking and making ideas happen.



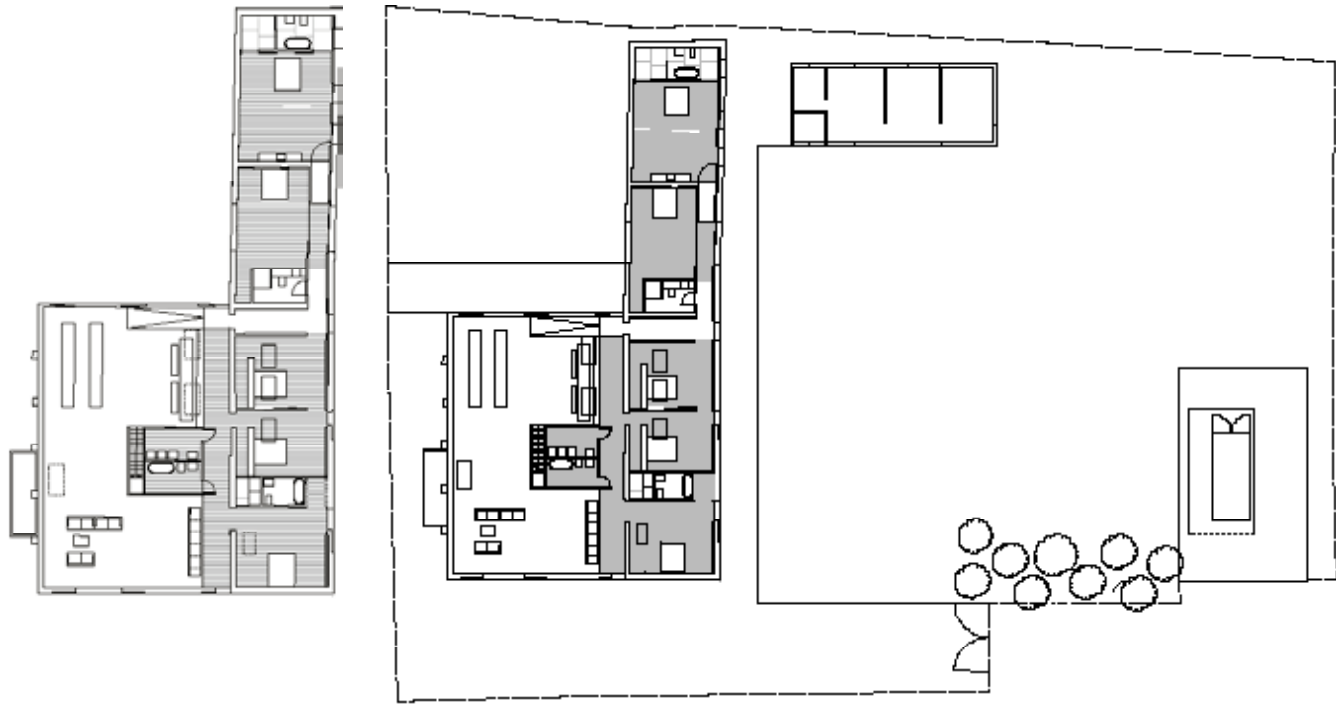
# Ochre Barn

**Architect** // Carl Turner Architects //

**Photographer** // Ioana Marinescu, Tim Crockett, Jeremy Phillips //

**Location** // Norfolk, UK //





**Creative Use of Space:**

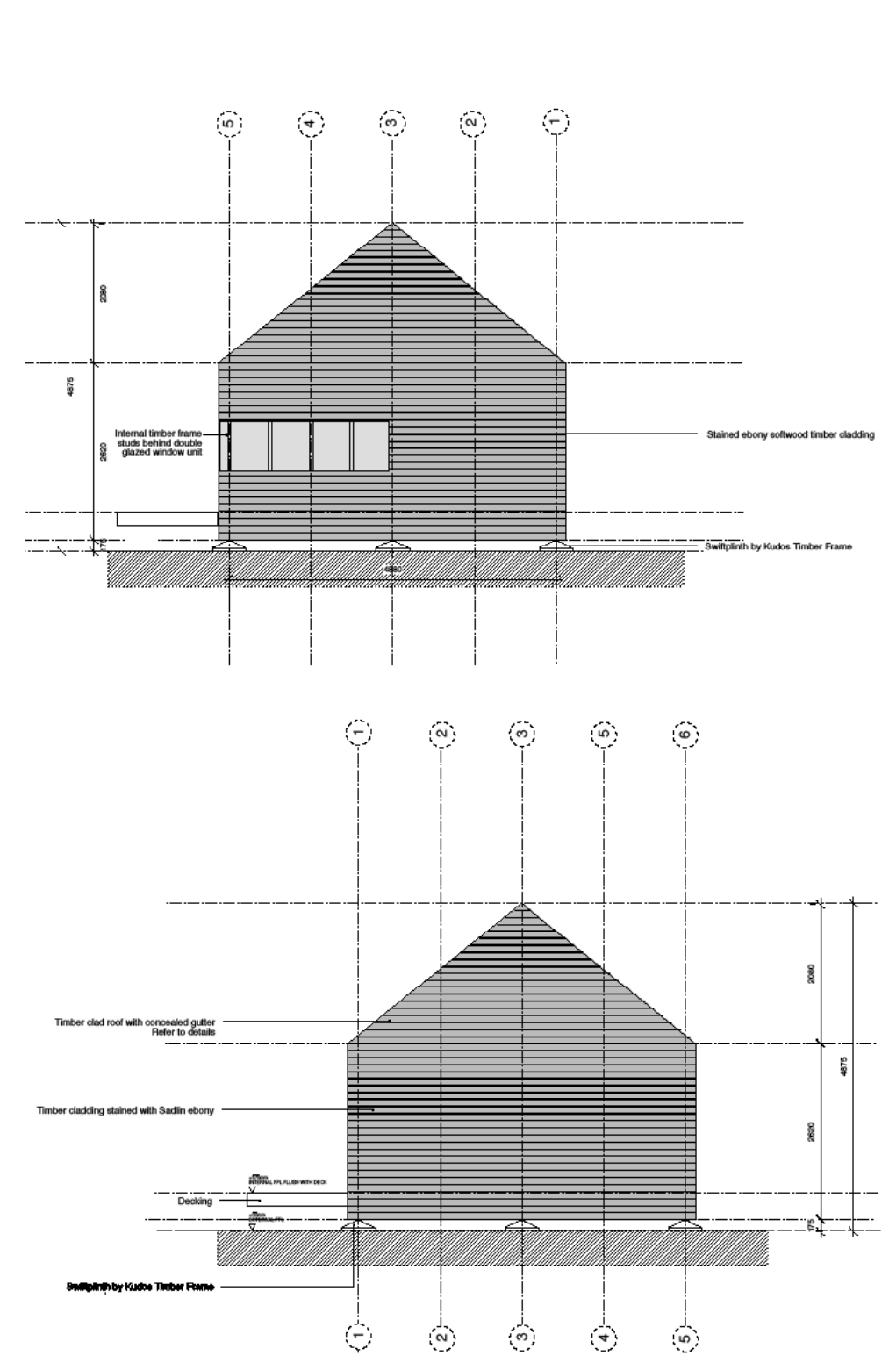
Carl Turner Architects has treated the existing building exterior as if it was listed, and inserted a new lining to the interior. Doors and windows have been set back to this line to emphasize the wall thickness and expose the beautiful bull nose brick details. The roof tiles have been re-claimed.

The interior has been left open where possible, and we have treated the interior as a landscape. The cellular spaces have been treated as buildings within buildings. These over-scaled furniture pieces and "pods" create spaces at a more intimate scale.

The main threshing barn forms the main public areas of the building. The longer wing forms a sequence of bedrooms and bathrooms. The entire interior has been bespoke made.





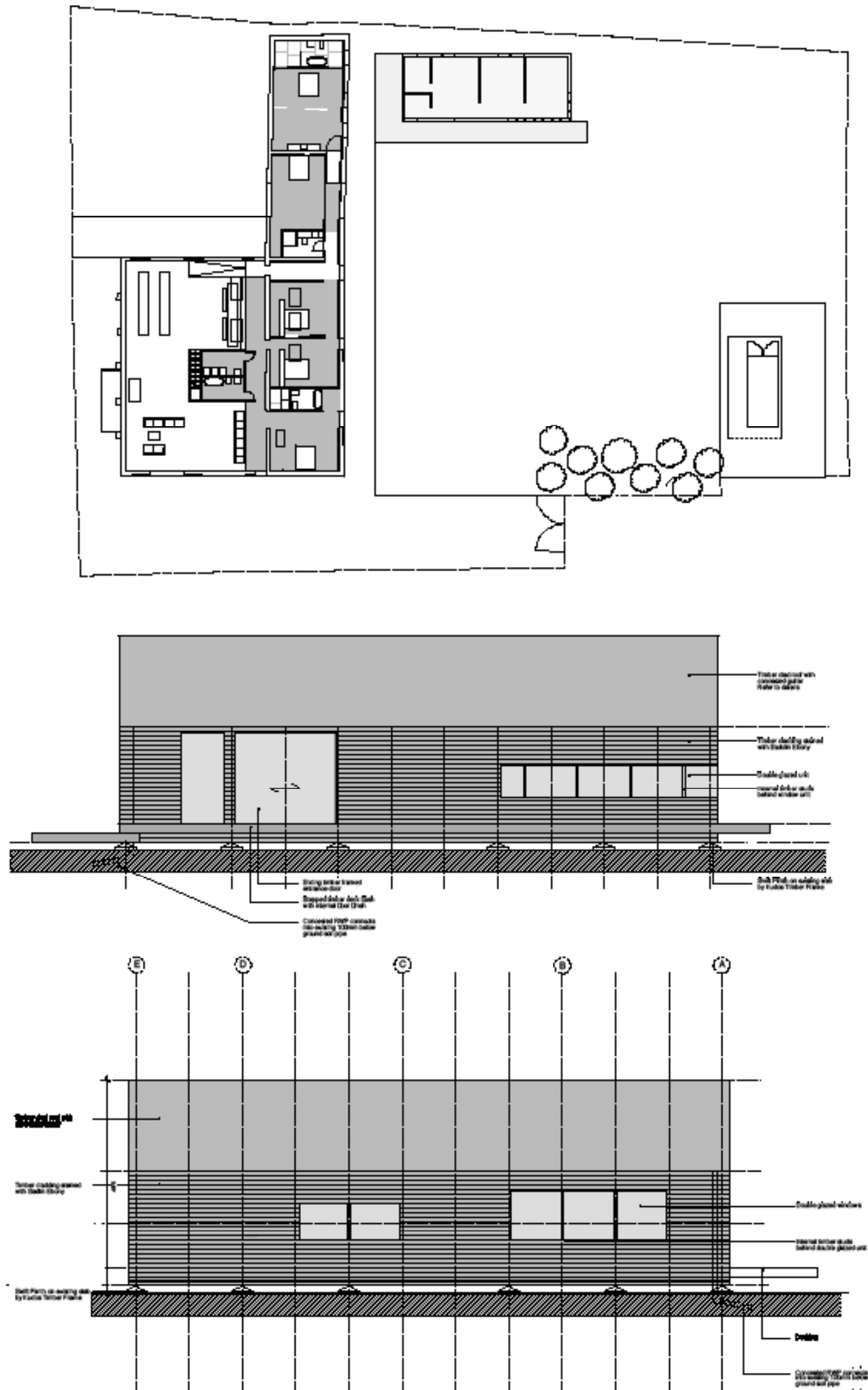


# Stealth Barn

Architect // Carl Turner Architects //  
Photographer // Tim Crocker, Jeremy Phillips. //  
Location // Norfolk, UK //







#### Project Description:

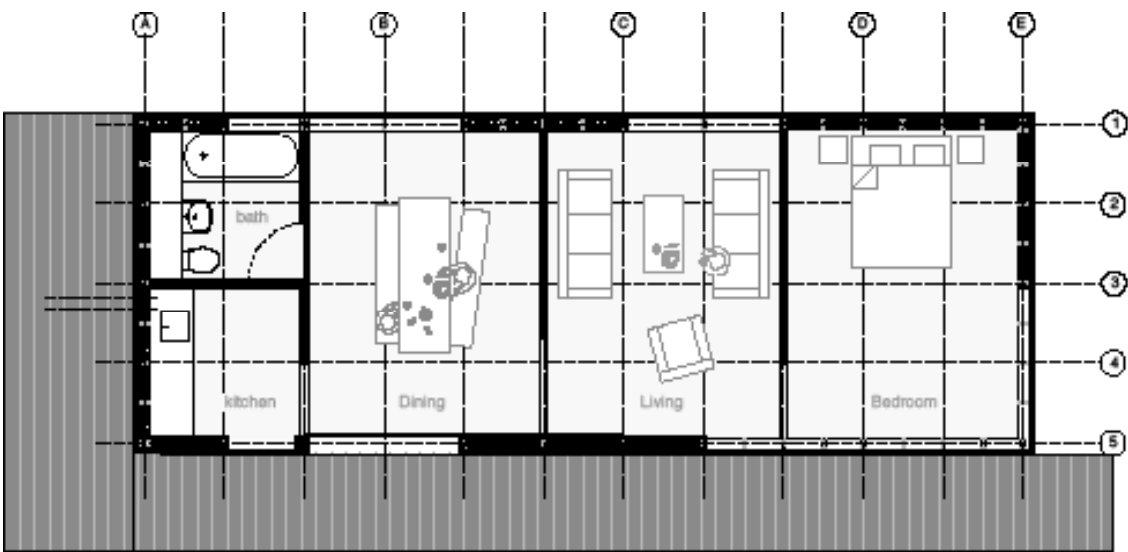
Stealth Barn is a project that sits next to and complements Ochre Barn, a large threshing barn converted by CTA to a home and studio. This addition was to provide a self-contained unit that could equally act as a guest house, studio or meeting place, depending on time of year and workloads: a retreat, but also a place of inspiration, enjoyment and a place of work and home without compromising the experience of either. Sitting in the exposed expanse of the Cambridge shire fens, it is a bold, simple form, reminiscent of the barn it accompanies. Placed perpendicular to the existing barn, it stands to create and define a slightly more sheltered and casual garden which melts into the fens. This clear and simple move also hints at the memory of a former farm yard.

#### Creative Use of Space:

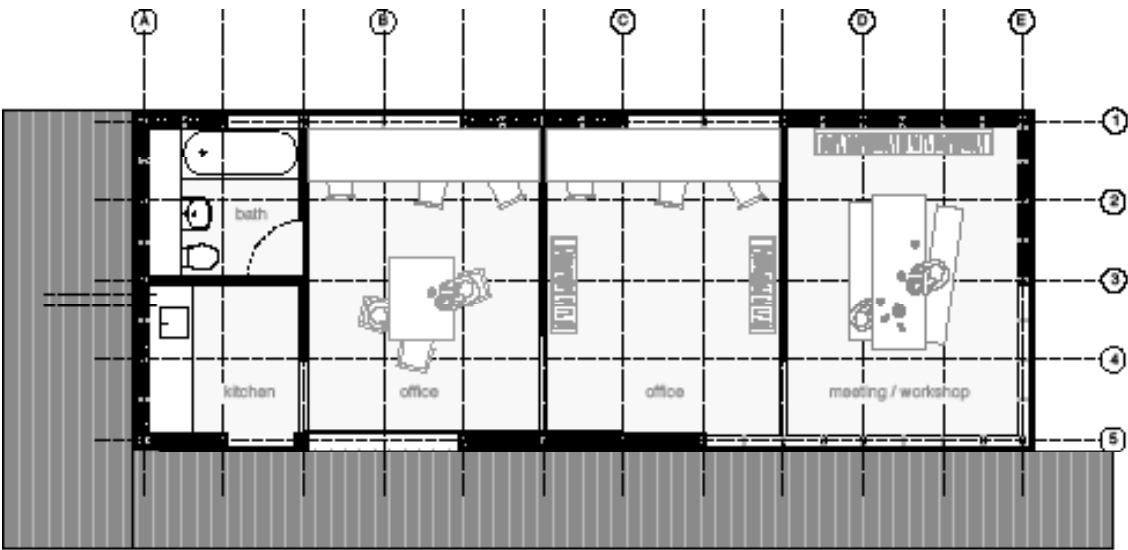
Stealth Barn pays respect to the form of the agricultural context but contrasts with the traditional barn. Stealth Barn is a sharp black mass -- a shadow of the adjacent barn or a silhouette on the horizon. It is a robust exterior wrapped with a restricted palette, devoid of fussy detail, and formed to withstand its exposed position. On the interior, this toughness is inverted through the inclusion of a warmer OSB. It wraps fully around the space to form angles reminiscent of the adjacent barns divided with straw bales. It also creates an immersive interior landscape with spaces simply dissected in a semi open-plan manner to create compartments. Each room has aspects overlooking the fields which, although open, are very much seen through and out of this interior, providing a sense of protection and warmth. The arrangement of the main spaces into simple pockets is the key to facilitating the barn's multifunctional use -- for it to become a bedroom and a meeting room, a dining room and a studio space.







Value Base Work  
Proposed Ground Floor Plan / 1 level, redigative  
1:20 @ 20



Value Base Work  
Proposed Ground Floor Plan / office studio redigative  
1:20 @ 20







EAST ELEVATION



WEST ELEVATION

# 360-Winnette

**Architect** // Cathy Garrido / Altius Architecture Inc. //

**Area** // 220 m<sup>2</sup> //

**Location** // Toronto, Canada //

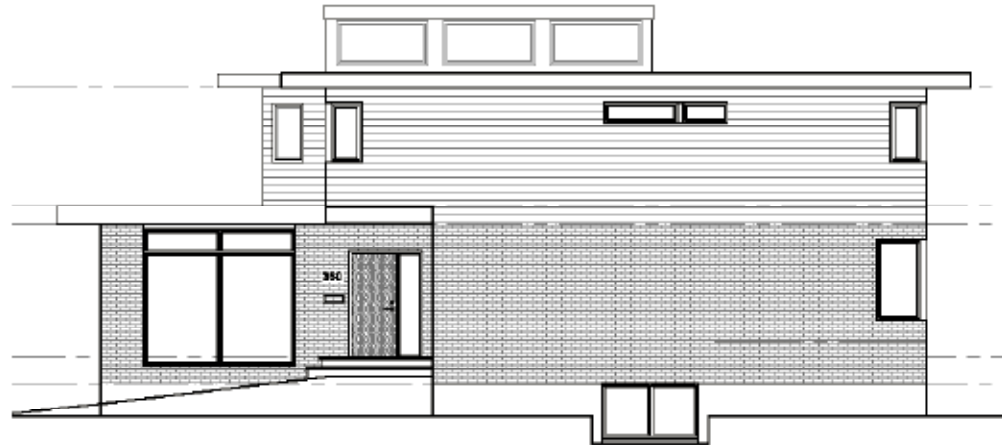
**Project Introduction:**

This 3 bedrooms single family residence brought new construction of an open concept to a challenging urban site. The centrally located double height home brings in natural light, casting dramatic shadows, marking the passage of time during the day while acting as a 'lantern' at night.





SOUTH ELEVATION



NORTH ELEVATION

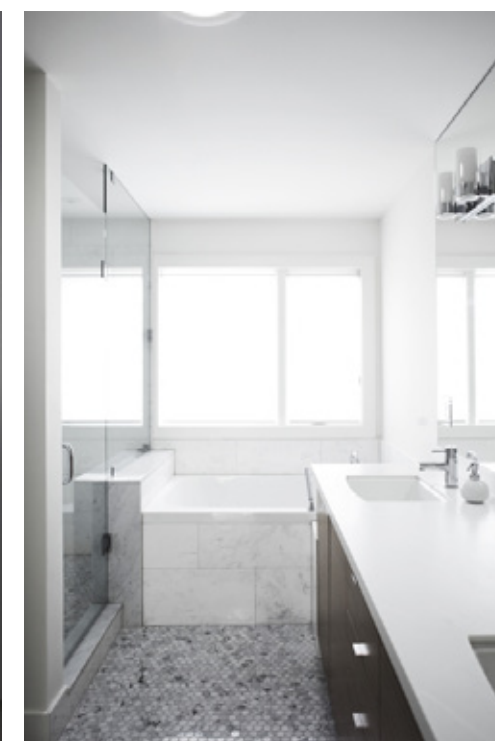
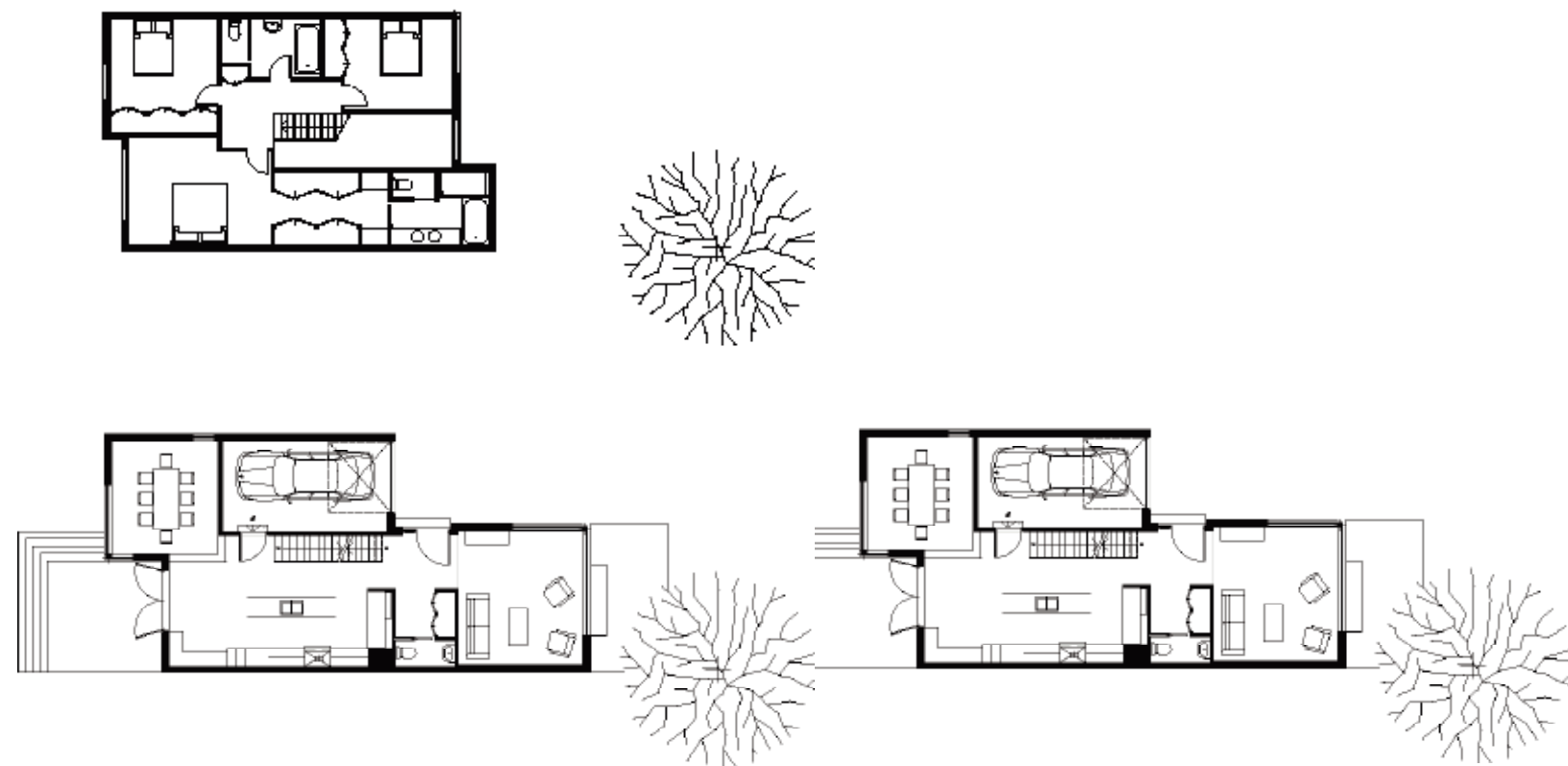
#### *Creative Use of Space:*

When viewed from the street, the living room is projected forwards, while the adjoining bedrooms frame the interior stair core from behind. This staircase is the highest form in the structure and is centrally located in the plan; its clerestory windows draw natural light into the home and vent stale air out. Generous overhangs keep the hot summer sun out of the home, while allowing winter sun in. Expansive black-framed operable windows, white roof plans, charcoal-colored wood siding and brick express the subtle minimalism of the home. A light-well also serves to provide natural stack ventilation, permitting interior air to be exhausted at the clerestory level above.

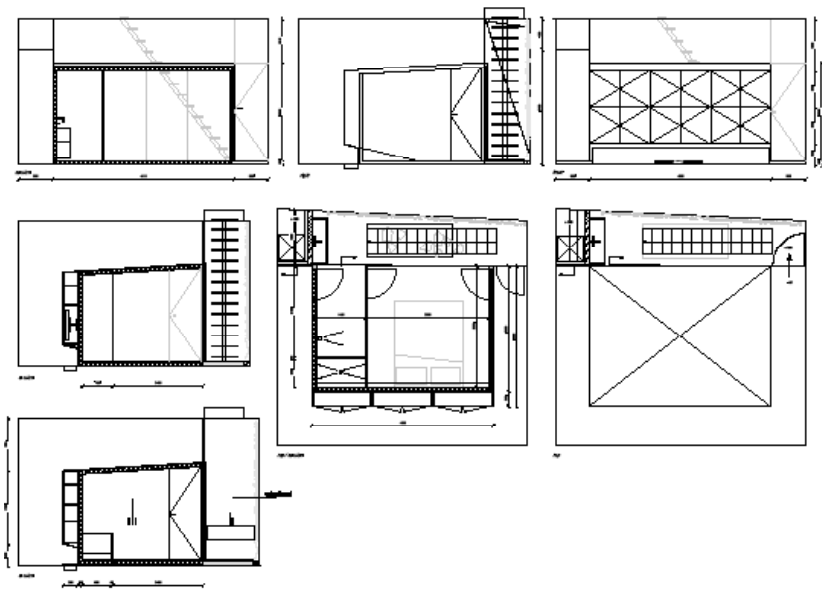
The open kitchen looks across to the sheltered dining room, which is a few steps up; giving it a more intimate ceiling height than the rest of the ground floor. The dining room overlooks the back garden and deck, and a narrow window frames the existing side yard tree beautifully. The soft grey room encloses a 6-person dining table and the low ceiling height makes it a comfortable space to share a meal. Upholstered seating and a hanging fabric lamp add texture and softness to the space. The master bathroom incorporates a bathtub and a clear shower stall that is reflected in the mirror above his and her sinks. The mirror, glass shower and large operable window make the room feel bright and open.











# Home 06

**Architect** // i29 | interior architects //

**Photographer** // i29 | interior architects //

**Area** // 140 m<sup>2</sup> //

**Location** // Amsterdam, the Netherlands //

## Project Description:

This residence at the Singel, Amsterdam (NL) exists from one open space where several functions have been put into freestanding objects.

## Creative Use of Space:

The kitchen and wardrobe are placed near the entrance and combined into one single volume. The bathroom and bedroom are hidden into a volume placed at the back of the house. From the open living area you can see alongside the volume towards the vertical garden and the entrance stairs to the roof terrace. The view on the green wall holds a promise in itself which will be redeemed once you enter the bedroom or the bathroom. The small measurements of this combined bed and bathroom are in contrast with its spaciousness, while containing a private and personal feeling.

The panorama on the overgrown plant wall and the contrast with the minimalist white bed/bathroom provides an intense experience. The integration of nature is an important aspect of traditional culture in Japan. The integrated in-house vertical garden is an example of this. Other features also speak simplicity and minimalist details.









**Project Description:**

The house was built on a very long, narrow and sloped lot of 940m<sup>2</sup>. The clients wanted a large, spacious house on one hand, while maintaining the intimacy and the sense of a warm family life on the other.

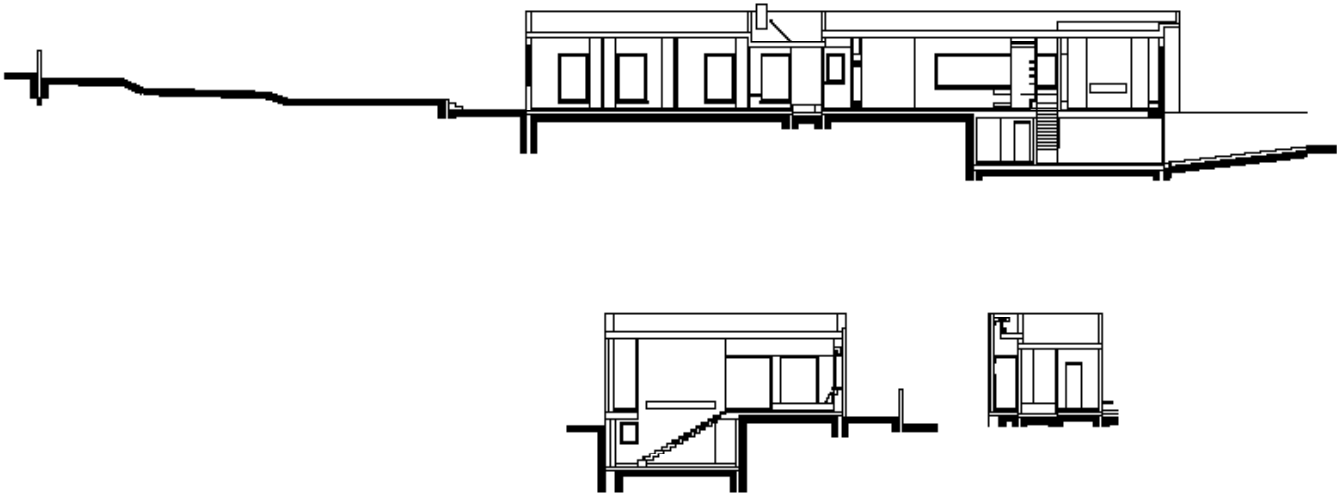
The clients' requests were clearly defined: strong connection between indoor and outdoor, huge patio as a main feature, connected to most of the rooms. They want a house that will not be too flashy for its surroundings. And if possible, a plan would deal with their inherent mess."

**Creative Use of Space:**

The solution is to plan the house on one level, which creates intimacy despite the size. The house is organized around a central courtyard embraced by the public space and the children's rooms. The house is based on the longitudinal axis as private area and an open square of 120 sqm. A dramatic long corridor is lighted by a "light-fall" -- a sky light window devised to also let hot air out.

The designers dealt with the subject of an organization and order using a huge piece of furniture designed as multi-functional storage, located in the central open space, accessed from four sided. One of its sides hides the steps leading down to the basement and has a niche displaying a collection of sculptures.

Concrete is one of the most common materials here, and is used in a unique way- thin fiber cement surfaces form the kitchen countertops and wrap the island, coat the window sills, the surfaces in bathrooms and garden benches.



# House E

**Architect** // Sharon Neuman Architects //

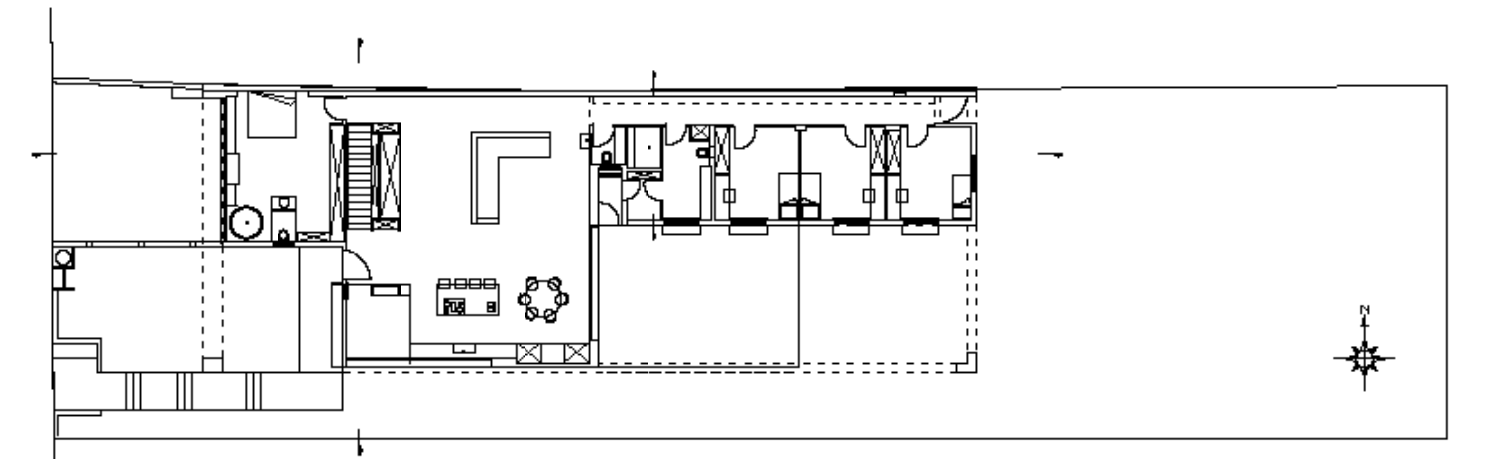
**Photographer** // Amit Gosher //

**Area** // 300 m<sup>2</sup> //

**Location** // Haruzim, Israel //



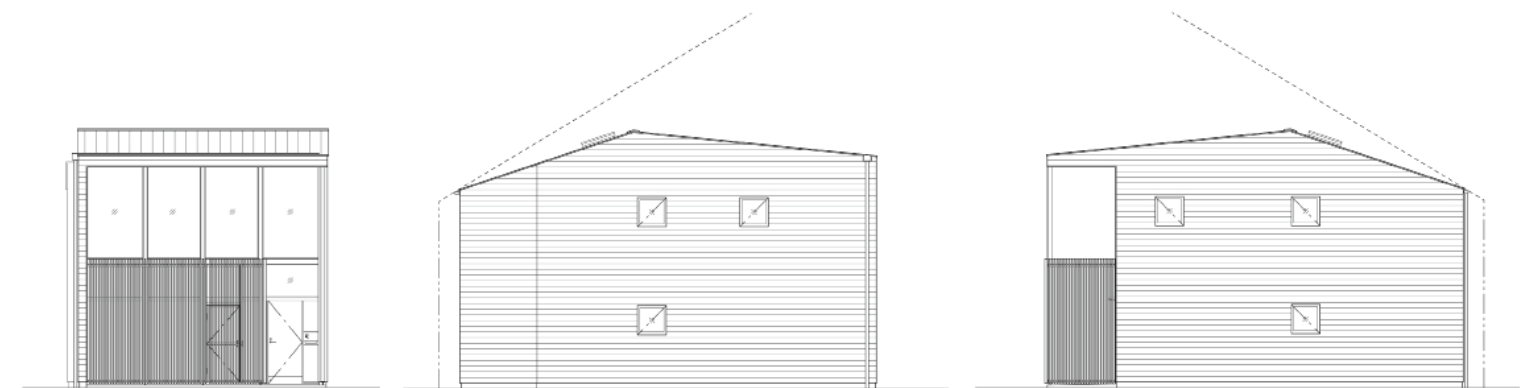












# House with Futokoro

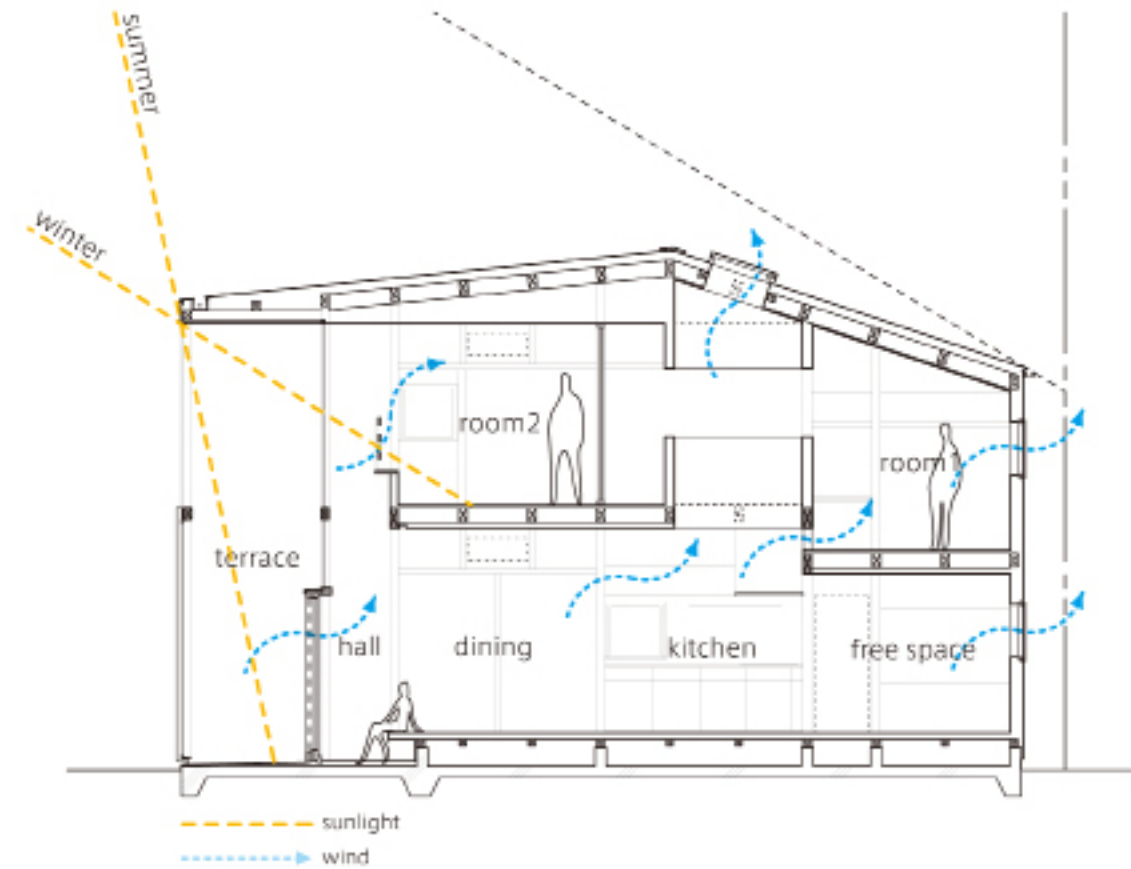
Architect // Kota Mizuishi / Mizuishi Architect Atelier //

Area // 108.11 m<sup>2</sup> //

Location // Tokyo, Japan //







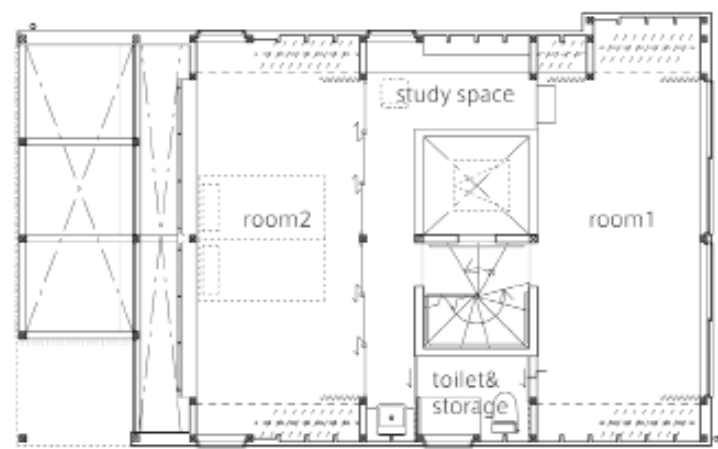
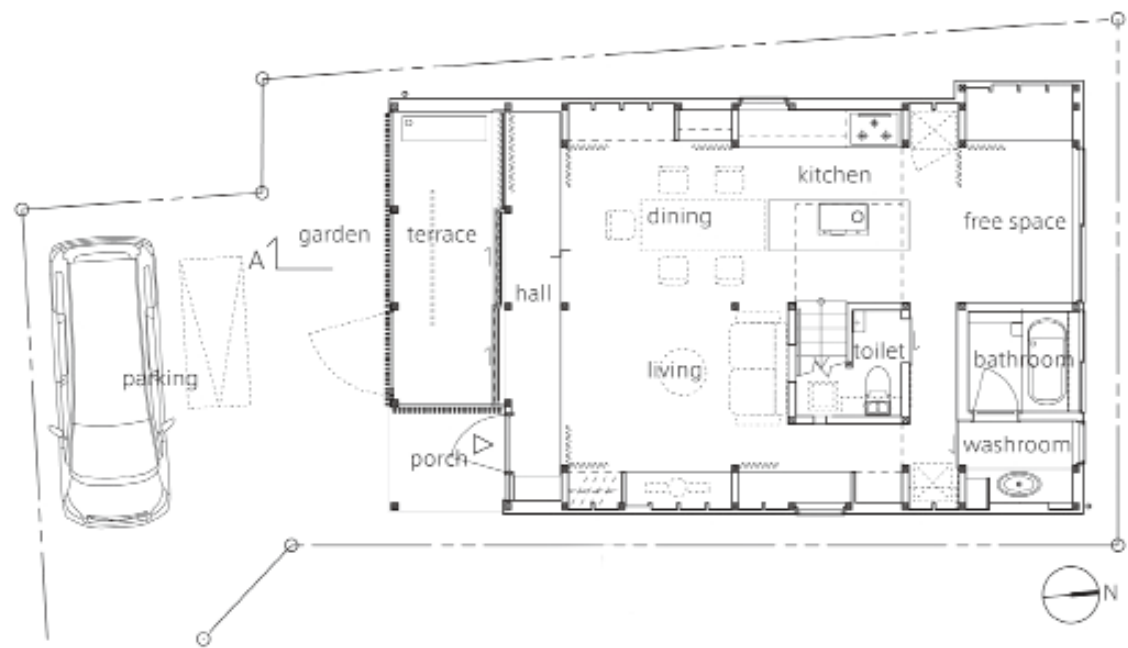
#### ***Project Description:***

This house was planned in the deepest part of a site divided into three. Because it was expected that next buildings approach in the east and west, Kota aimed at the house which wind and views could pass in the north and south direction. The residents are a couple with two little girls, two dogs, and three cats.

#### ***Creative Use of Space:***

Kota calls the structure wall area "FUTOKORO" which means recess space among something in Japanese. The role of the "FUTOKORO" can be changed to furniture, such as storage space, a working table, and a desk, or a pet's room. The whole house is connected by excursion line of flow which is created by stairs and a well hole in the center, and by lowering the north side floor of the level+1 in regulation of setback-line. On the southern side, the big earthen floor serves as the entrance. The lattice prevents the escape of pets and controls sunlight from the outside. This earthen floor unifies the inside and outside by opening a large window. "FUTOKORO" is a free space that can be used in a variety of ways.









# Residence in Kishigawa

Architect // Mitsutomo Matsunami / MATSUNAMI MITSUTOMO ARCHITECT & ASSOCIATES //

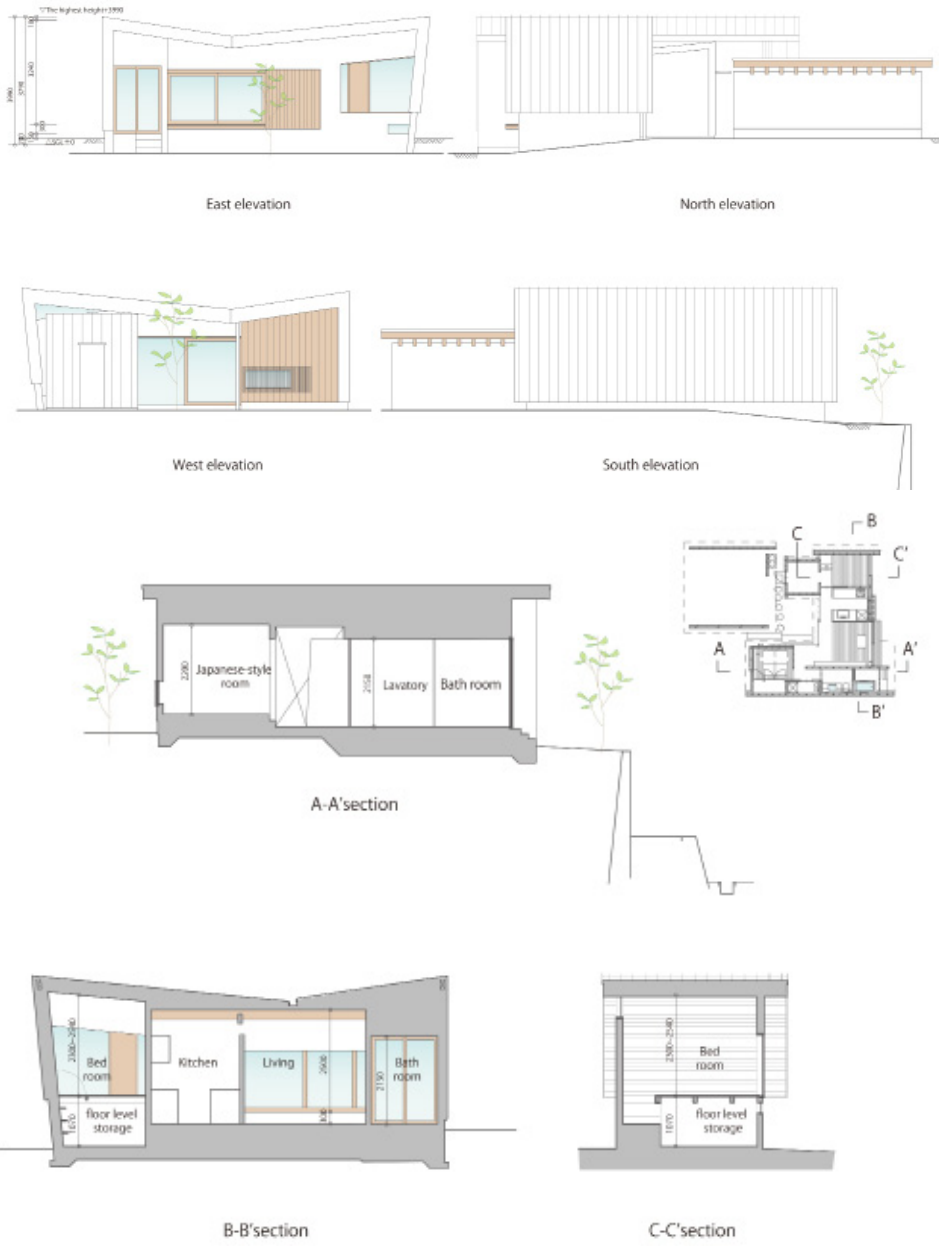
Photographer // Mitsutomo Matsunami //

Area // 79.13 m<sup>2</sup> //

Location // Wakayama, Japan //

**Project Description:**  
The owner of the house is a Sushi chef from Wakayama. Dressed in coveralls most of his spare time, he is a big car lover and a mature man who enjoys both his work and hobby.  
With masculine clarity, his wishes for a new house were to view from the interior his parked car in a covered garage and to have his evening drink with fish char-grilled over an Irori (traditional Japanese open hearth), but to accommodate only two rooms.  
The extended landscape of the surrounding area was the decisive factor in determining the house location. In the midst of rice fields, the house site provides a high level of privacy to its resident. The house design evolved into a U-shape with a courtyard through which the resident feels nature close at hand with a vision of opening his own Sushi restaurant on the premises.

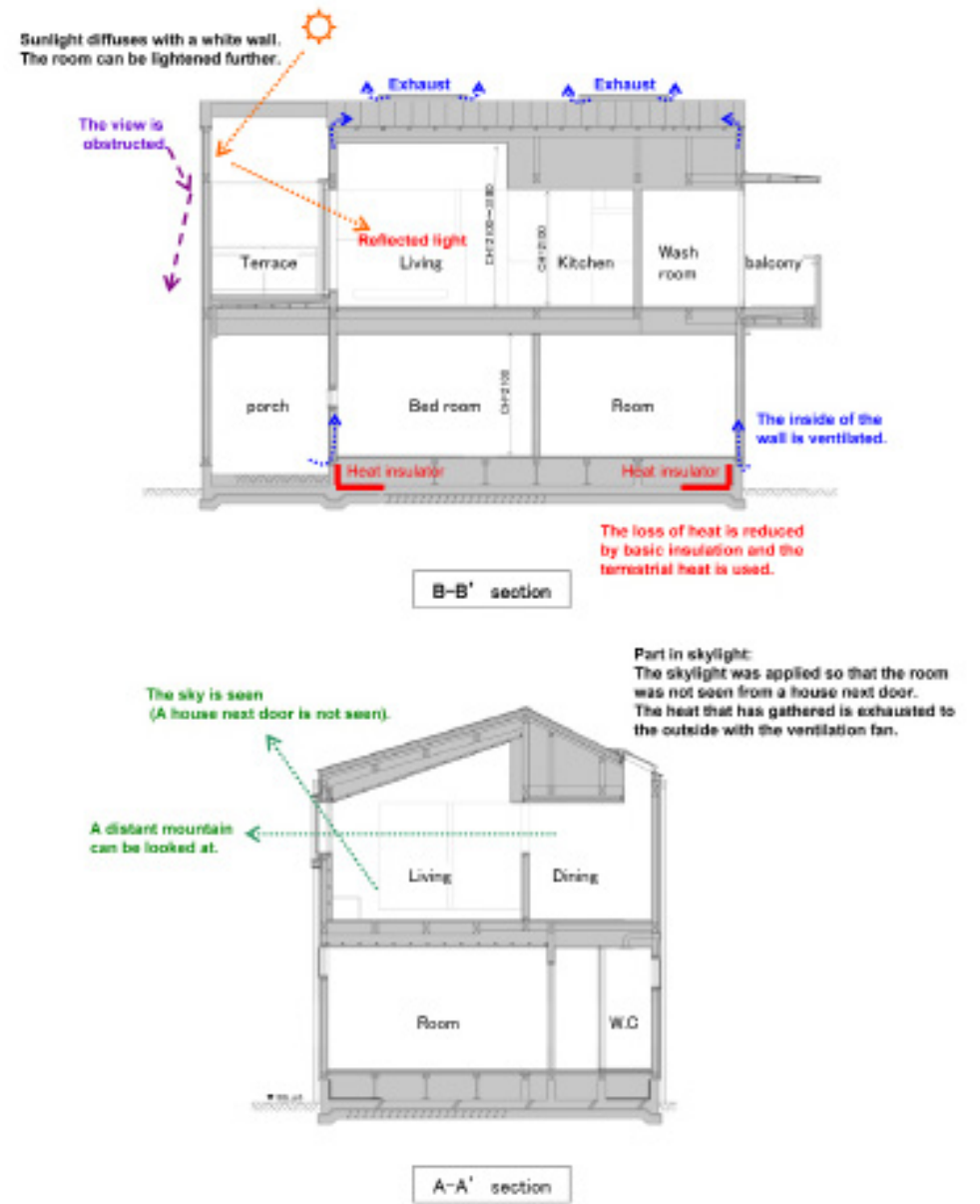
**Creative Use of Space:**  
There is no traditional entrance hall. Visitors enter the house from the courtyard and through a ground-level connecting space called Doma.  
The owner's close connection to the community made it possible to have this open approach to enjoy frequent visits of neighbors and friends, which shows the nature of the locals. His dearest wish came true with the Irori placed in the best location of the house: the center of the living room with a panoramic view over rice fields. Choosing single-story construction instead of double helped to avoid the hustle of meeting complicated fire code requirements which would have resulted in high cost and special equipment for the Irori setup.  
The requested number of rooms was easily achieved in a single story as well. The U-shape of the building surrounding its courtyard brings openness into the 49.58m<sup>2</sup> space, uniting all adjacent space through the Doma.











#### Project Description:

The client for this project is a family of a couple with a little child.

The project began from site selection with the client. After visiting several locations, the inverted L-shaped lot in the residential area of Kawanishi city, Hyogo grabbed the family's heart with its scenic view far over Satsuki Mountain from the east side, which is one level higher than the surrounding townscape.

The couple, who love to spend weekends at home, envisioned their dream house as a spacious single-story with a table for dining, a room for stretching out and a terrace. Due to the site conditions the final design grew to a double story residence. However, the open view of the second floor was designed to retain a single-story atmosphere for the family to spend most of the day relaxed.

#### Creative Use of Space:

The terrace, the most time-consuming element of the design process, is oriented to the south for sunlight and located directly over the entrance, connected to the living area as one united space, and covered with louvers to protect privacy.

The louvers viewed from the long entrance approach, characteristic of the inverted L-shaped lot, welcome visitors and heighten their expectations for entering the house.

On the second floor, the contrast between the terrace, the well-lit relaxing living room, and the quiet dining room with descending light from a skylight allow the clients to choose each space depending on their needs.

The first floor accommodates the master bedroom and the child's room.

# Residence in Matsugaoka

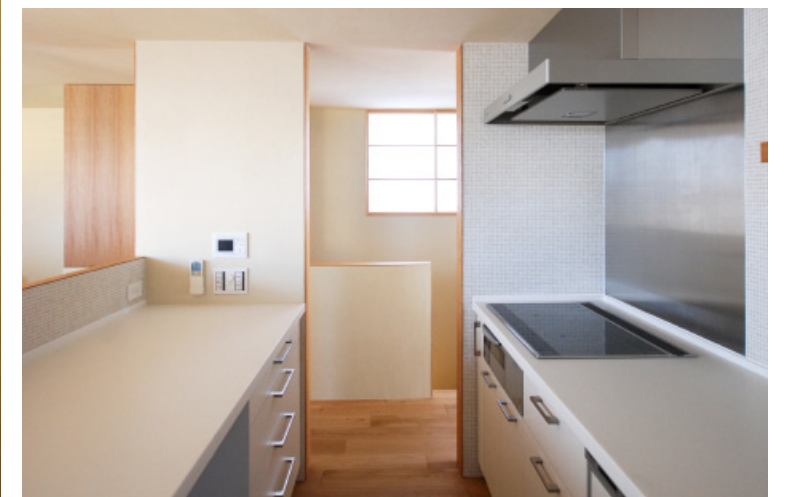
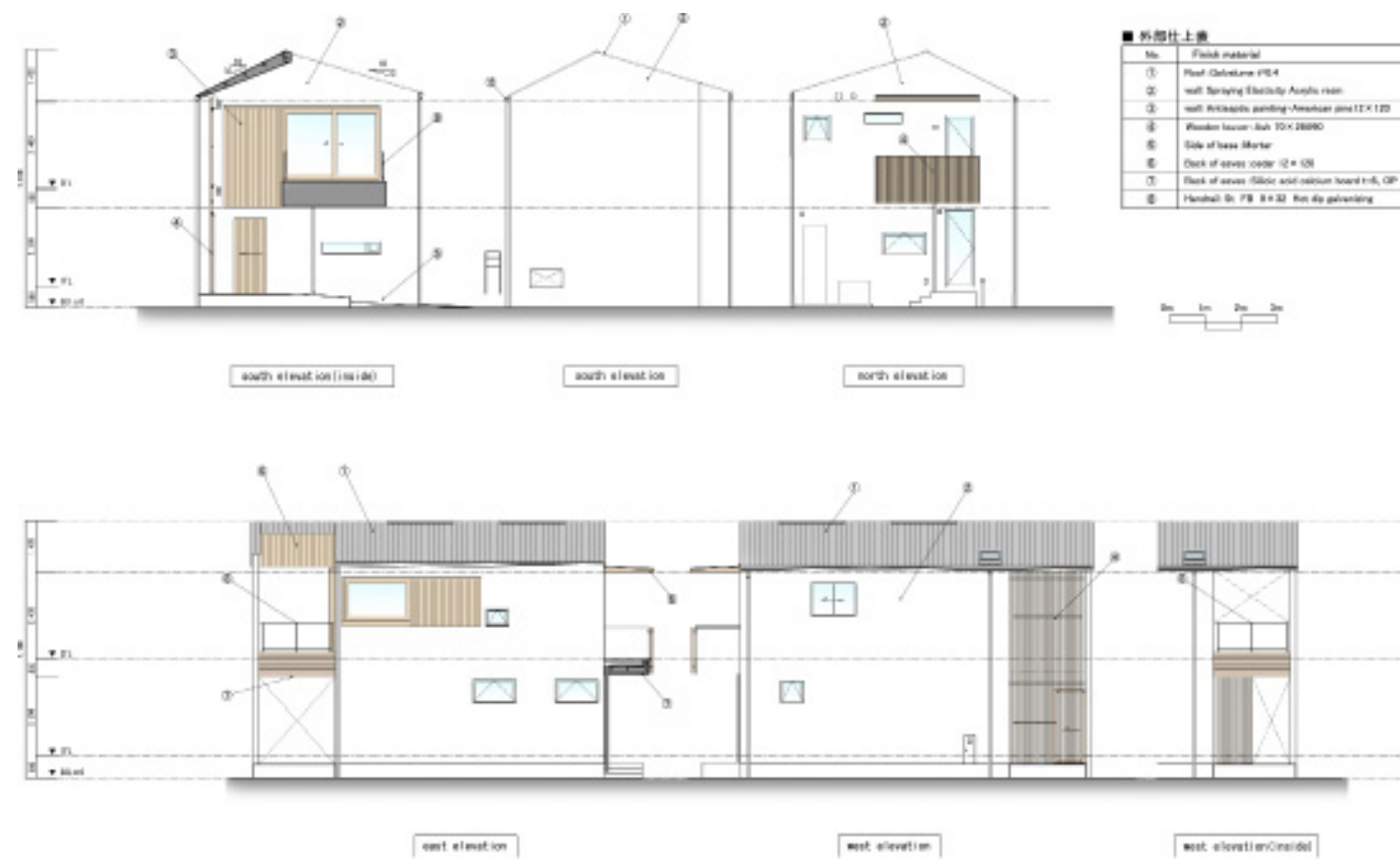
**Architect** // Mitsutomo Matsunami / MATSUNAMI MITSUTOMO ARCHITECT & ASSOCIATES //

**Photographer** // Mitsutomo Matsunami //

**Area** // 89.35 m<sup>2</sup> //

**Location** // Hyogo, Japan //









# North Bondi House

Architect // MCK Architects //

Photographer // Douglas Frost //

Area // 195 m<sup>2</sup> //

Location // Sydney, Australia //

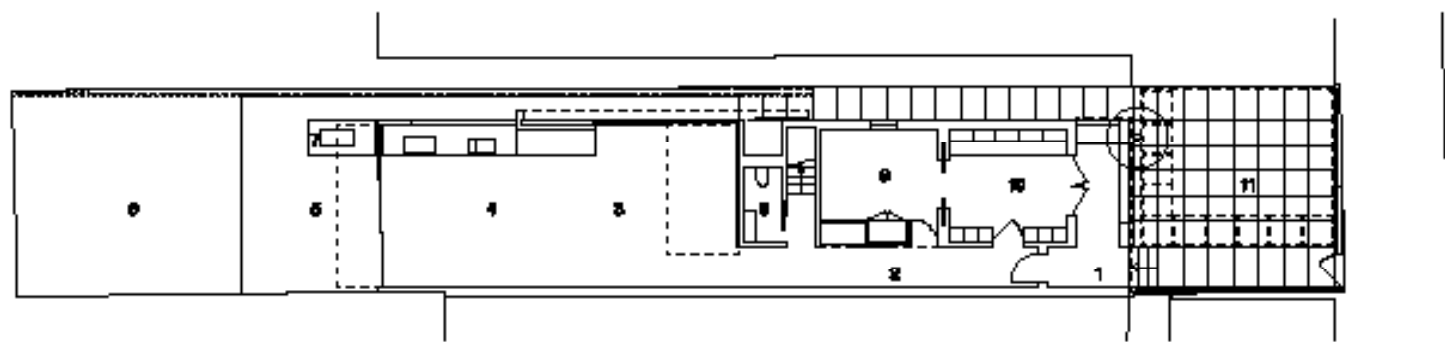
## Project Description:

The North Bondi House project evolved from the need to provide a growing young family with additional space to live and work in a contemporary environment. It seeks to maximize its functionality by providing flexible and efficient space. Circulation is generally embraced as having a duality of function, in that it generally doubles up as useful other functions such as laundries, robes, and kitchen, etc. The linear nature of the site is enforced within the design and drawn upon to enhance the continuity of space.

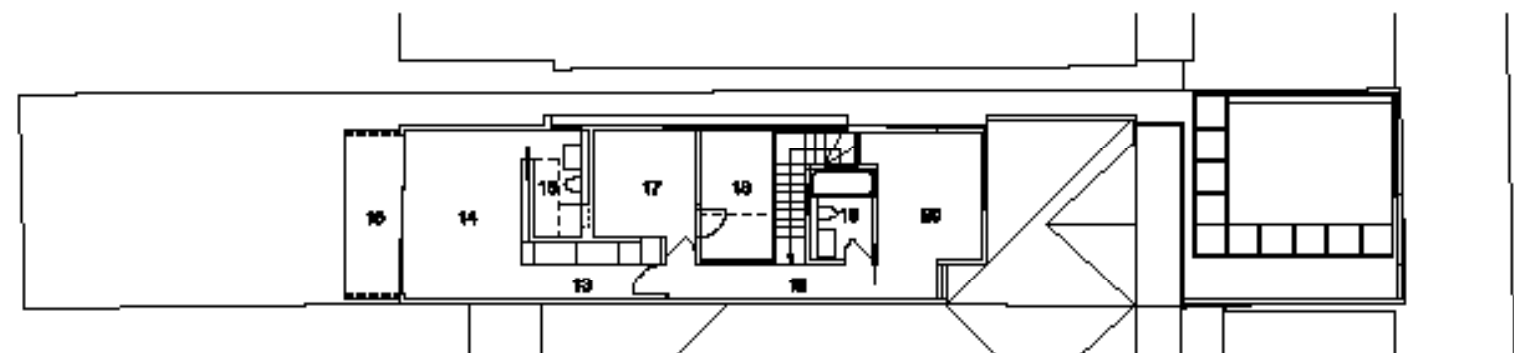
## Creative Use of Space:

The design allows a family with an 'open door' policy with enough space and quality environment to live and work comfortably. The design has transformed a dark awkward house into a beautiful naturally lit home, featuring an abundance of controlled natural light entering the interior throughout the design. Given the tight nature of the site, and the constraints of a semi-detached plan, the focus for the new design was to create the required additional spaces in the form of a first floor. This first floor was designed in sympathy to the existing pitched roof form of both sides of the semi-detached building and was designed to be as unobtrusive as possible. The functional performance of the design provides the inhabitants with diversity of space which allows them to congregate collectively in the larger more public/open planned zones, or retreat to the smaller more private zones to work or rest. It was intended that both levels connected via the central core and that the movement through the house presented the user with a social means to connect to different spaces.





First Floor  
 1. Hall  
 2. Living Room  
 3. Kitchen  
 4. Dining Room  
 5. Study  
 6. Bedroom  
 7. Bathroom  
 8. Terrace  
 9. Balcony  
 10. Staircase  
 11. Storage  
 12. Entry  
 13. Hallway  
 14. Living Room  
 15. Kitchen  
 16. Dining Room  
 17. Study  
 18. Bedroom  
 19. Bathroom  
 20. Terrace  
 21. Balcony



First Floor  
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 15. Kitchen  
 16. Dining Room  
 17. Study  
 18. Bedroom  
 19. Bathroom  
 20. Terrace  
 21. Balcony







# Bala Park Island

Architect // Tony Round, Trevor McIvor //

Location // Lake Muskoka, Ontario //

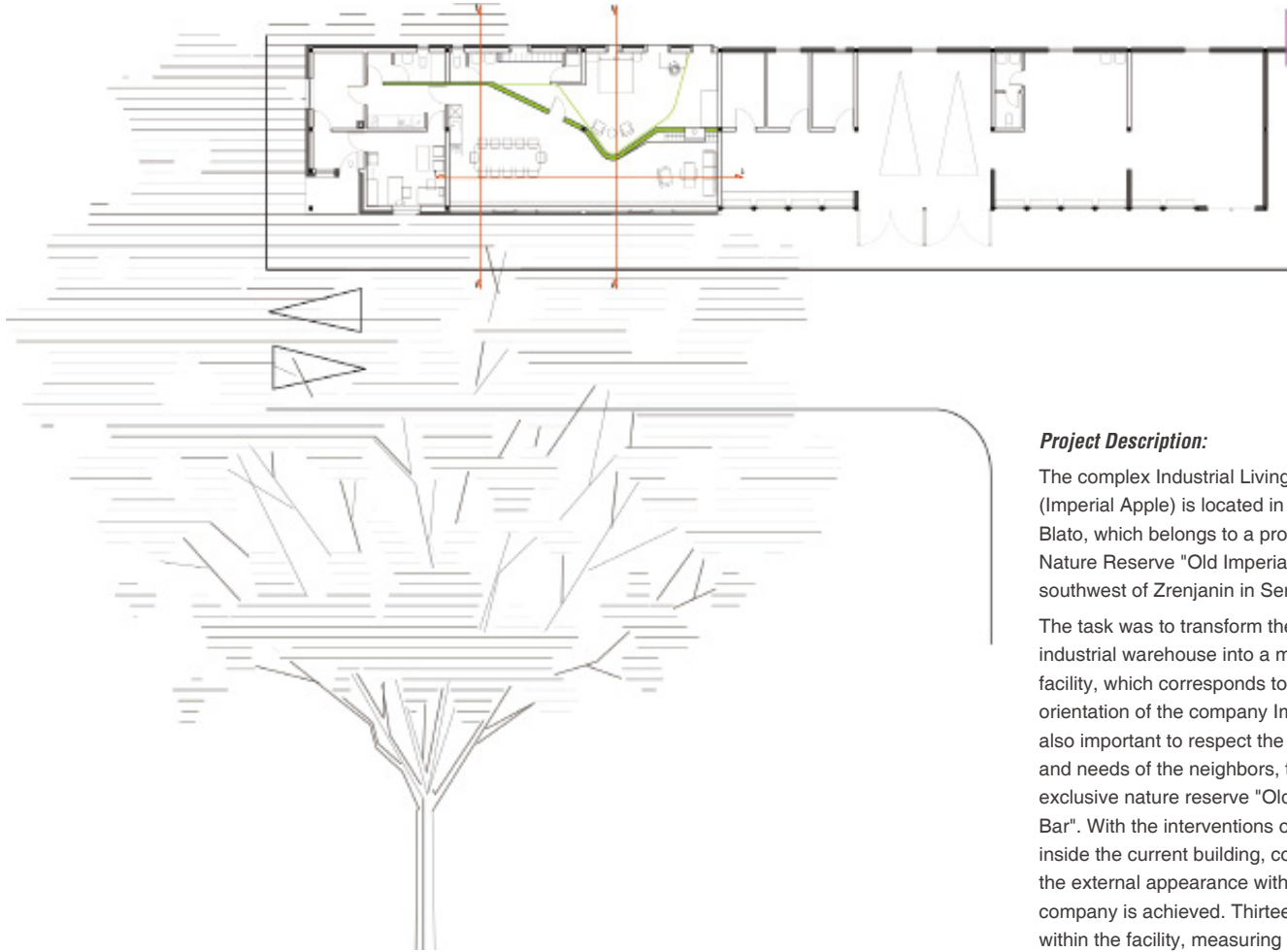
**Project Description:**

As with all our cottage work the site had a major influence on the design. The main level of the building nestles up against a distinct granite ridge. The ridge provides a perfect landing for the second level which anchors the building back on to the Canadian Shield. The landing for the upper level walks out to a path that follows the ridge to a future bunkie. The design is a simple roof line that tilts upwards revealing the ridge through clerestory windows. The floor levels follow the slope varying the interior ceiling heights. The exposed Douglas fir roof joists provide a continuous rhythm across the entire ground floor ceiling.





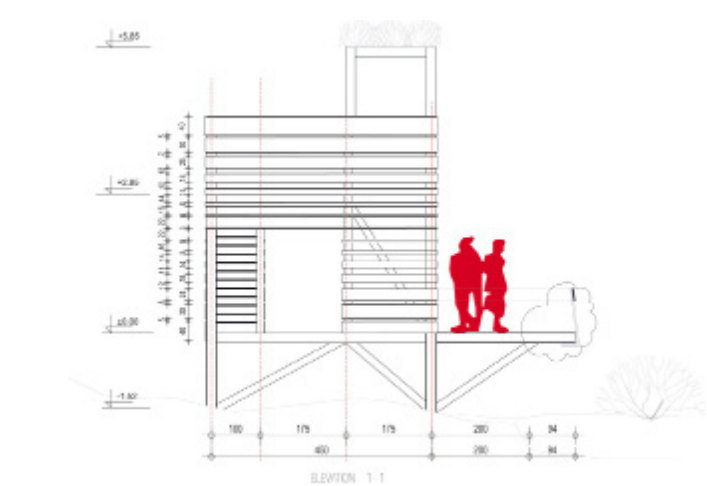




**Project Description:**

The complex Industrial Living -- Carska Jabuka (Imperial Apple) is located in the village of Belo Blato, which belongs to a protected area of special Nature Reserve "Old Imperial Bar-Begej", 15 km southwest of Zrenjanin in Serbia.

The task was to transform the existing agro-industrial warehouse into a modern multipurpose facility, which corresponds to the ecological orientation of the company Imperial Apple. It was also important to respect the specific environment and needs of the neighbors, the owners of the exclusive nature reserve "Old Begej-Imperial Bar". With the interventions on the façade and inside the current building, correspondence of the external appearance with visual identity of the company is achieved. Thirteen existing modules within the facility, measuring 8x7, were converted to one basic functional whole.



# Ecka -- Industrial Living

**Architect** // Ana Zatezalo Schenk, Cedomir Ristic / Sinestezia //

**Photographer** // Nebojsa Gornjak //

**Area** // 100 m<sup>2</sup> //

**Location** // Belgrade, Serbia //





#### *Creative Use of Space:*

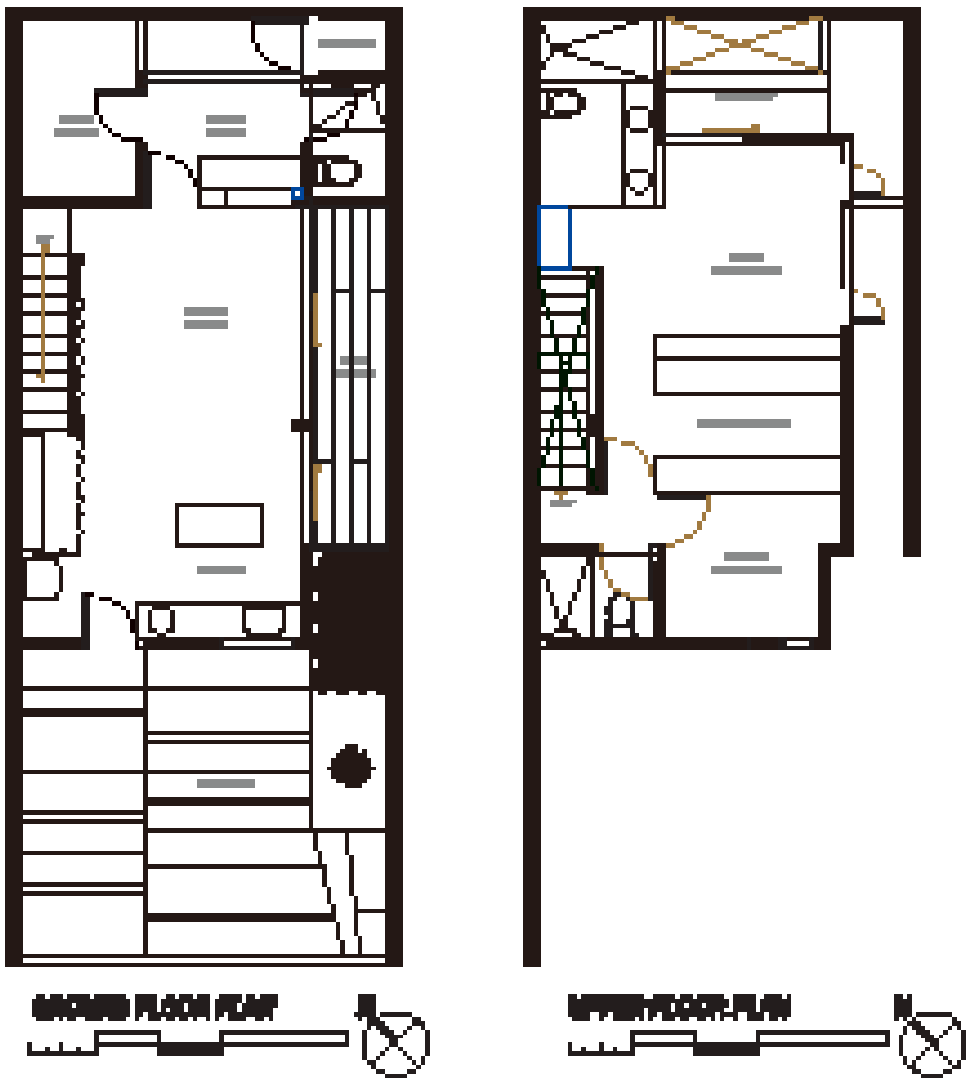
The newly formed part designed to respond to the request of multiple purposes is primarily a representative space for business meetings, receiving clients, but also for family gatherings, holidays and daily leisure.

The dialogue between traditional and modern is made with a spinal wall which divides existing modular logic of the space and thus forming a different functional whole. In order to highlight the frequency and to expand the space, the wall was divided into three equal horizontal lines that stretch its length. In the convex part, the space is formed to welcome clients, while in the part that follows the facade is a table for larger meetings or family dinners. In the concave part, a whole for leisure is separated.

The eclectic interior is made from traditional elements: a furnace from Vojvodina, Persian and Uzbek rugs, Vietnamese paintings, furniture from Bali, pottery from Tibet and pillows from Venice. The North facade is completely open to the plains and orchards, and a horizontality that is reinforced by the glass facade follows the nature of a row of trees, meadows, grass, orchard, and the sky.







**Project Description:**  
In Indonesian, Kiri means left. An analogy to represent the shape of a house that gives an impression as if it's leaning to the left. Kiri's House is an application of a design for a house that refers to the owner's personal style: compact rooms to create practical living style. With a land area of 6x15 meters, this house was designed to be functional. The shape no longer is our first priority. Building mass, in fact, took the simplest form -- four side geometry.

# Kiri's House

Architect // *Atelier Riri* //  
Photographer // *Fernando Gomulya* //  
Location // *Bintaro, Indonesia* //







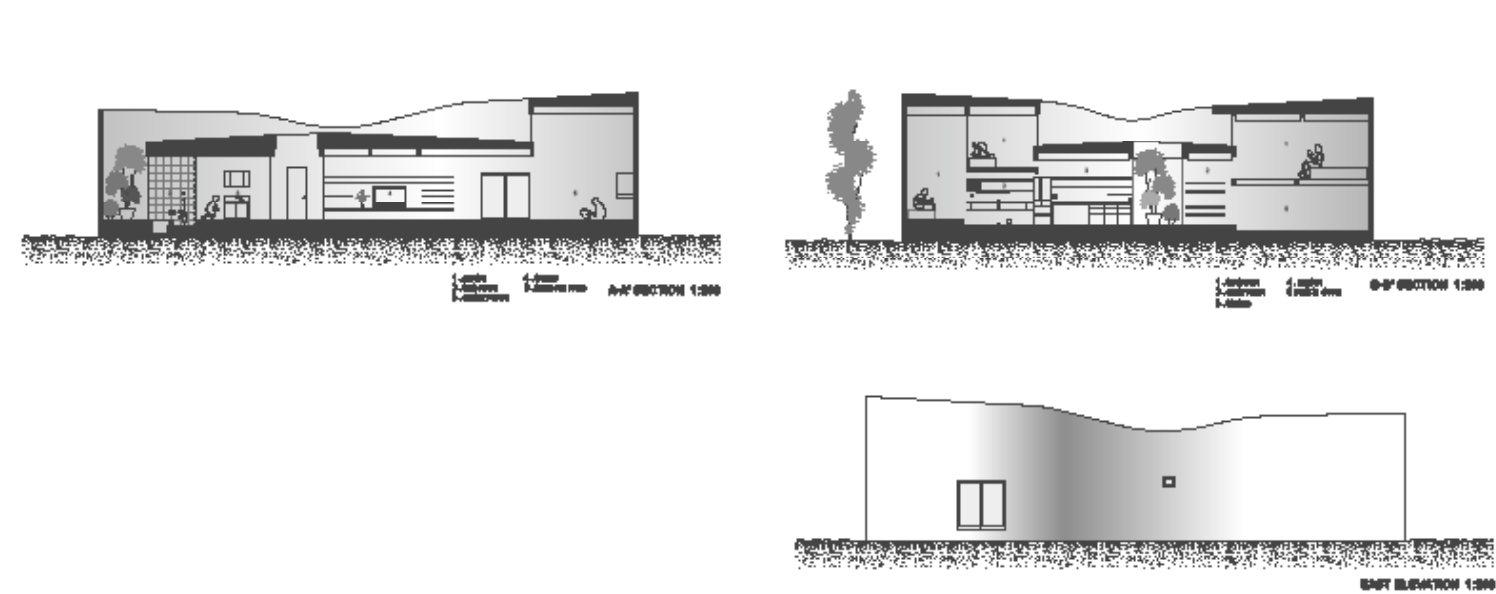
***Creative Use of Space:***

Rooms were programmed to suit the owner's cultural life. It creates open space which was from the result of the rooms' integration and reduction of needs that was considered less important to be placed on ground level. Equipped with moveable furniture (wheeled), the area on ground level then provides space for complex activity. Meanwhile, a private area on the second story was equipped with built-in furniture.

Both levels are connected with a corridor that has a shape of a side court on the right side of the building. That way, the building looks like it has only 4.65 meter width and is leaning to the left. On the side of the court, there's an open space.







# Oshikamo

Architect // Katsutoshi Sasaki + Associates //

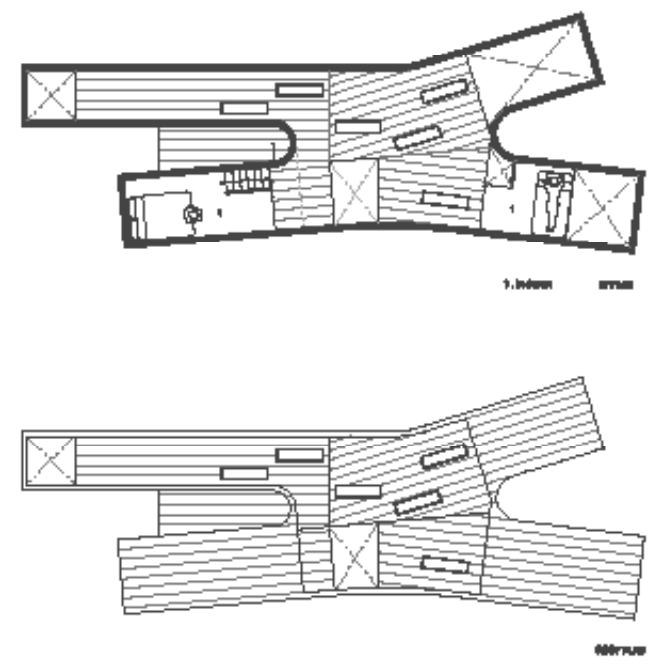
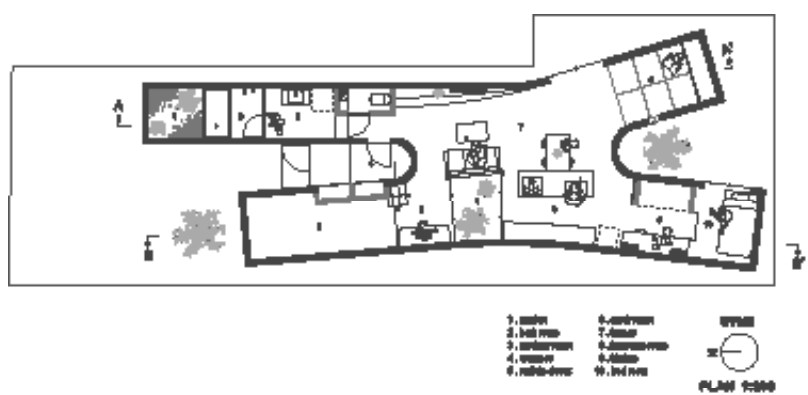
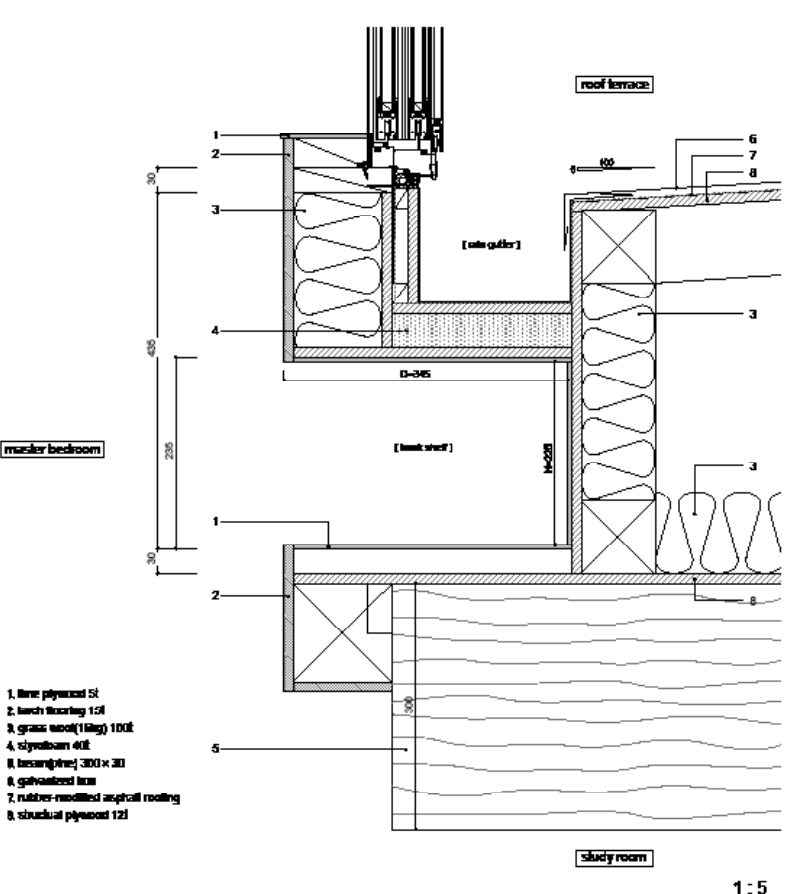
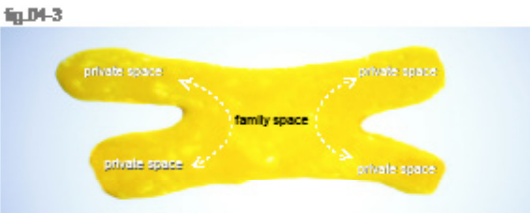
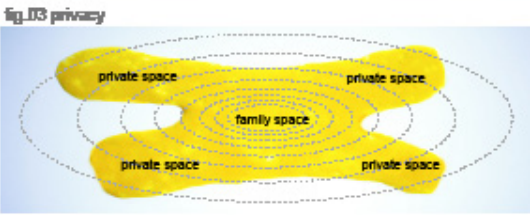
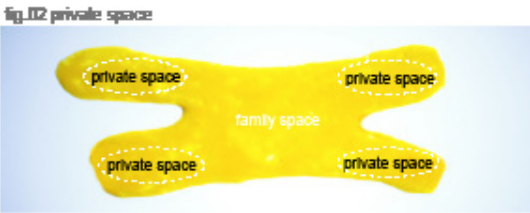
Photographer // Toshiyuki Yano //

Area // 101.94 m<sup>2</sup> //

Location // Toyota-shi Aichi, Japan //







**Project Description:**

The lot is located in a residential area and is surrounded by neighboring housings, with a mother's house on its west. Requests for the house include: encourages the family to spend time together (rather than isolating anyone), spatial, bright, and with plenty of natural light.

**Creative Use of Space:**

The family space is arranged at the center of the site. The private space is arranged at the edge of the site, and they connect gradually by the one volume. Distance among rooms and curved spaces provide adequate privacy. Each room is indistinctly connected to each other via central space.

The indistinct connection is the key concept of this house, expressing the spatial relationship (not on/off relationship) among the rooms, like a photo out of focus. You can grasp the space visually if the entire space is visible. You can let your consciousness develop the space if not all is visible, like walking in a path, not sure of what is ahead.

Spaces divided by straight lines relate to rationality. Spaces connected with curving lines relate to ambiguousness, like a drop of milk in coffee. What interests us is how the rooms connect to each other instead of how a room is made. What interests us is the "air" that curves, crosses, and diffracts, like a cloud, constantly moving without definite shape.







**Project Introduction:**

This is a house renovation project for a young couple.

**Creative Use of Space:**

To make effective and rational use of space, sliding doors are often used in Japanese buildings. In this work, the wooden glass sliding door is more than a door. Glass can create a special feel. And there are slight changes of the appearance of the house, which also can be said to bring a visual impact in the room. A proper distance makes a small space different. The sliding door makes you feel the multi layers of the constructions frame. It is an experiment that extends the possible use of a wooden glass sliding door.



# House in Hiyoshi

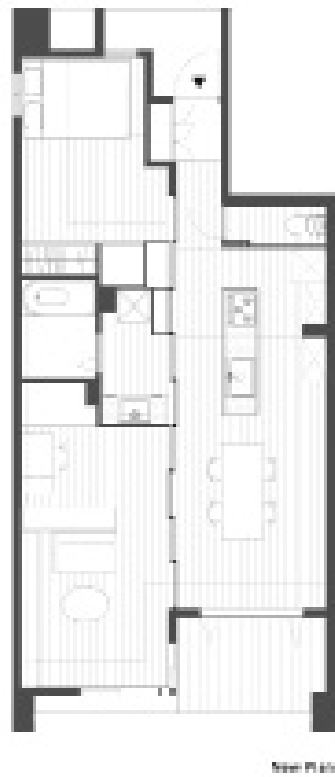
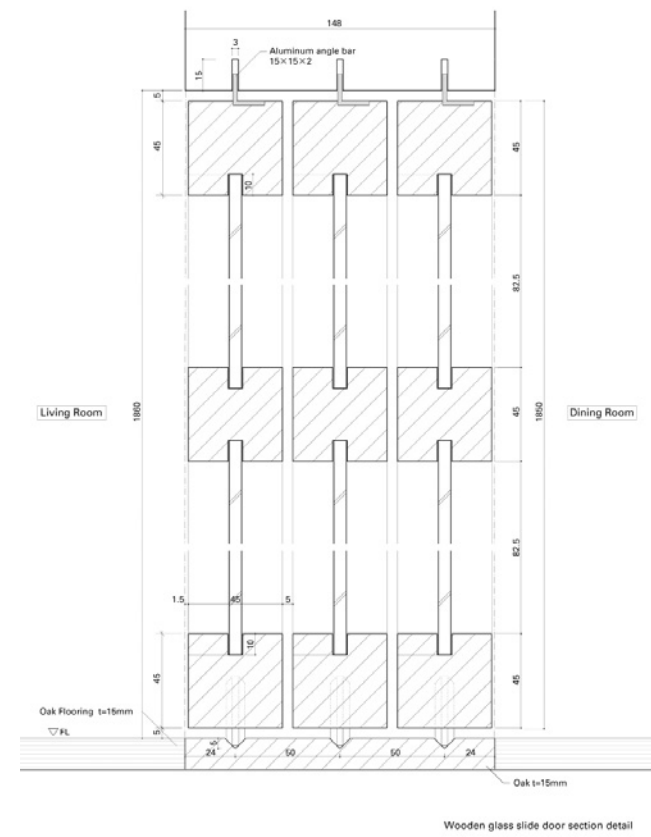
**Architect** // YUSUKE FUJITA / Camp Design Inc. //

**Photographer** // HATTA //

**Area** // 62.39 m<sup>2</sup> //

**Location** // Kanagawa, Japan //









# House in Kamimachi

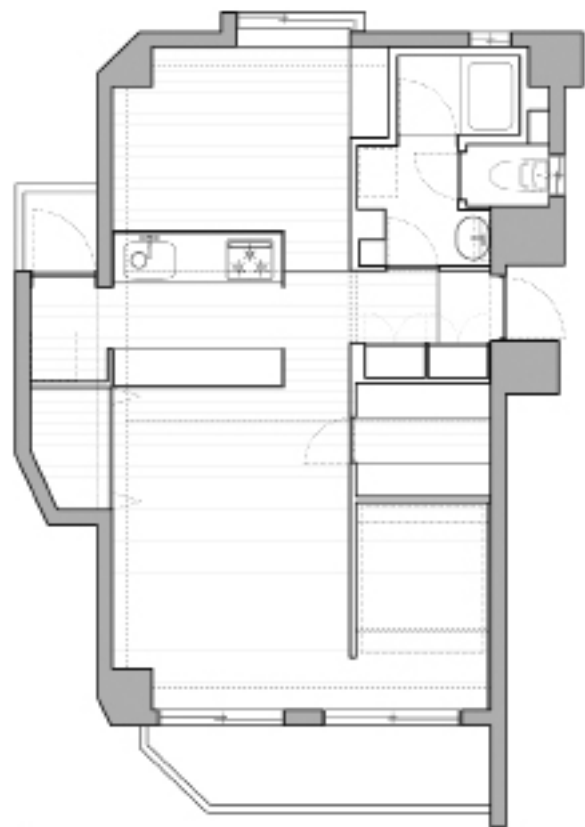
Architect // YUSUKE FUJITA / Camp Design Inc. //

Photographer // HATTA //

Area // 52.14 m<sup>2</sup> //

Location // Setagaya, Japan //





New Plan S1/100

**Project Introduction:**

The client is a young couple with a newborn baby. For the coming ten years, there is no need for a private room for them.

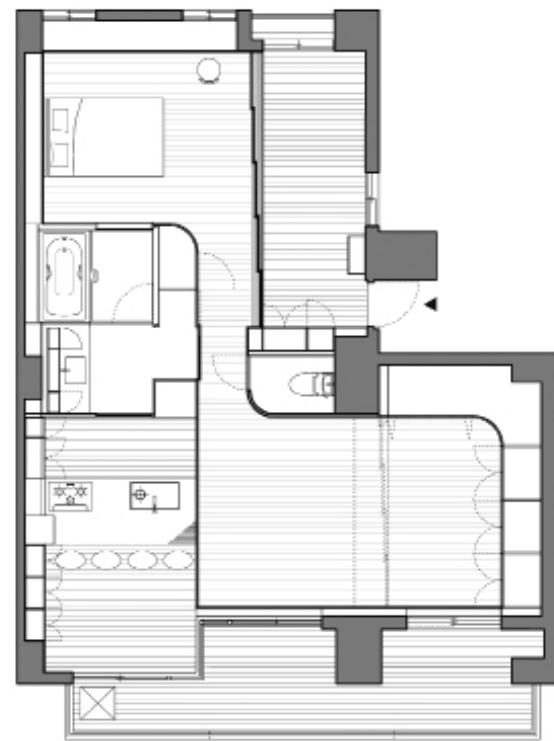
**Creative Use of Space:**

Before the renovation, we visited their current house and paid special attention to the light direction and ventilation. We decided to change the original lighting and ventilation system, and choose the basic energy need according to the living condition of the house. We wanted to create a unique living space in the urban construction.

To the south of the house, a reasonable distance between two buildings is required. To the north, there is a small park nearby with low surrounding buildings. Such an environment helped me to design a single unit house where one can enjoy the wind and sunlight from nature.







PLAN S=1/100



## House in Midorigaoka

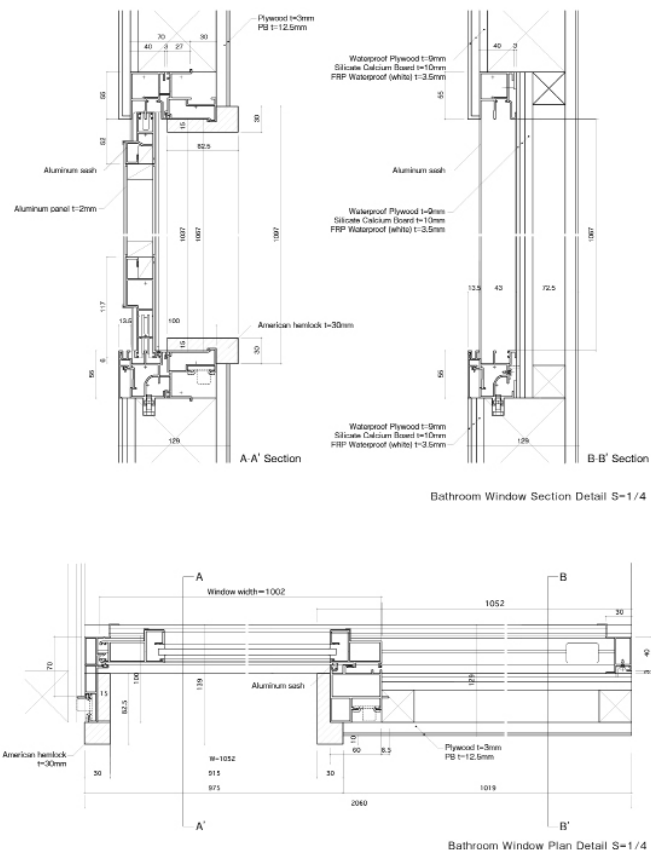
Architect // YUSUKE FUJITA / Camp Design Inc. //

Photographer // HATTA //

Area // 81.45 m<sup>2</sup> //

Location // Kobe, Japan //





**Project Introduction:**

It is a renovation project of an apartment in Japan.

**Creative Use of Space:**

This is a renovation project of a 25-year-old house with an area of 80 square meters. The newly renovated house is in accordance with the new construction code, which requires a certain amount of floor space between buildings. The floor space can be used as a courtyard or parking space. These seemingly insignificant spaces, in fact, are related to the balance of the main building, the external environment and living space. Thinking the building and its external space design, I considered whether the design will make the main building and the existing architectural framework go beyond the limit of the external environment. The first problem is how to design the construction unit while maintaining a certain floor space in existing main building and land. Laws and regulations have strict limit on floor space, which brings the need for the reference like building construction, the position of the entrance, and housing equipment, etc. Different design elements are often added to life in architecture. The most significant feature of the interior space design is the wide terrace design, which makes the surrounding space expanded twice. The space created as the sun room offers a place for plants and laundry. On the other side of the house, the space formed from the balcony to the dining room created a whole living space. The space below the wall beams can be used for furniture. To build a connected family space, the designer specially designed a space for rest. The designer wanted to design a living space that attracts natural wind and light through the use of limited surrounding land.







# Transected Penthouse

Architect // Ana Zatezalo Schenk, Cedomir Ristic / Sinestezia //

Photographer // Vladimir Milisavljevic //

Location // Belgrade, Serbia //



**Project Description:**

The building is located 5 km away from the center of the town in the historically preserved area. The design was determined by the notable influence of the buildup and landscape surroundings. The roof offers a panoramic view of Belgrade.

**Creative Use of Space:**

Thus in order to preserve the visual relationships and control the complex consistency between the existing and the new. As a result, two apartments were created, each two stories high with 3-site-orientation. One of them was developed in details by studio Sinestezia.

We tried to offer a rich variety of spatial conditions and tectonic contrast: intimate/open, high/low, and rough/refined. The basement accommodates the living, dining and sleeping rooms where the curtains and other mobile elements allow different scenarios.

The apartment was designed as an open space, with detached rooms, and with the doors only on the restrooms. The main entrance is positioned to reach the heart of the apartment, where all convergent axes meet. The lower level is dominated by huge living area with views spreading to surrounding greenery. The upper level is house "den" where one can work, read, meditate or enjoy home steam sauna or amazing view over the terrace. Townhouse is giving attention to clear traces and axes, "V" shaped columns, steel console staircase and designed pieces of light and finishes.







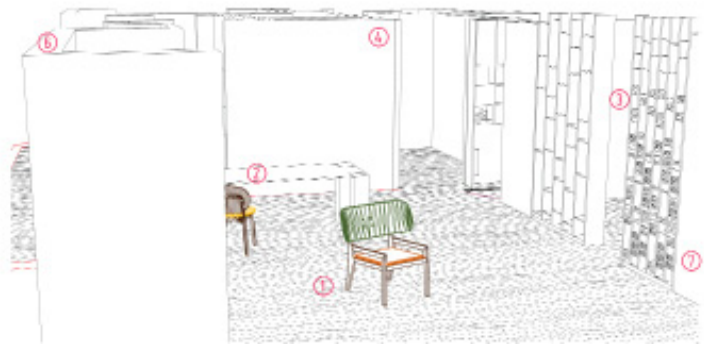
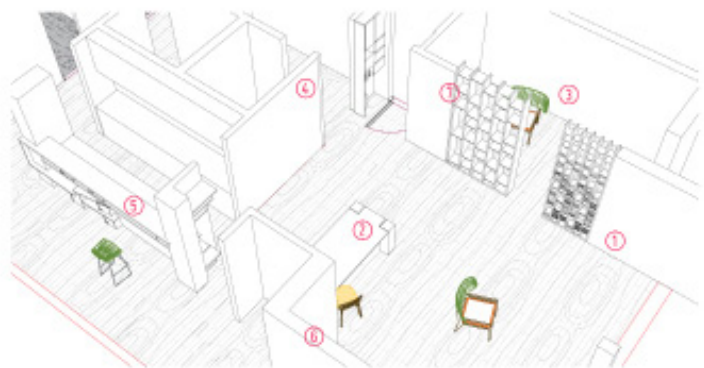
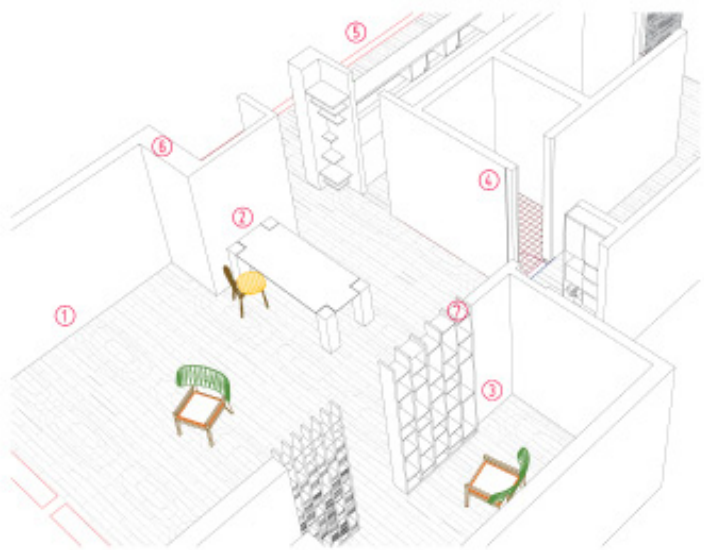
**Project Description:**  
Bello apartment is located in a 1970's four-story building, 5 km from the city center of Belgrade, Serbia. With a panoramic view of Belgrade, the building is surrounded by a park dominated by evergreen trees. Bello apartment is a contemporary, multi-layered space, balanced with its airy compartments forming new functional wholes and purposes. On the other hand, its exciting informal ambience, loses its limits in white, and becomes an accomplice in resistance to ordinary and everyday habits.

# Bello Apartment

Architect // Sinestezia //  
Photographer // Nebojsa Gornjak //  
Area // 100 m<sup>2</sup> //  
Location // Belgrade, Serbia //







#### Creative Use of Space:

The main task in reconstruction of the apartment was to achieve a continuity of space and communication, and at the same time create the quality of intimacy of separating spaces by combining the lobby, dining room, living and working rooms. Above all, it was necessary to open the ceiling in order to achieve sufficient height. The concrete ceiling structure, typical of architecture from the 70's, became the inspiration of the entire refurbishment shaping the design of floors, lighting and furniture elements. Using a variety of curtain arrangements, sandex, shelves, parapets and partitions, a bright and light space, of flexible purpose was obtained. By creating a visual contact between the kitchen and bar, an elevated sense of space is achieved.

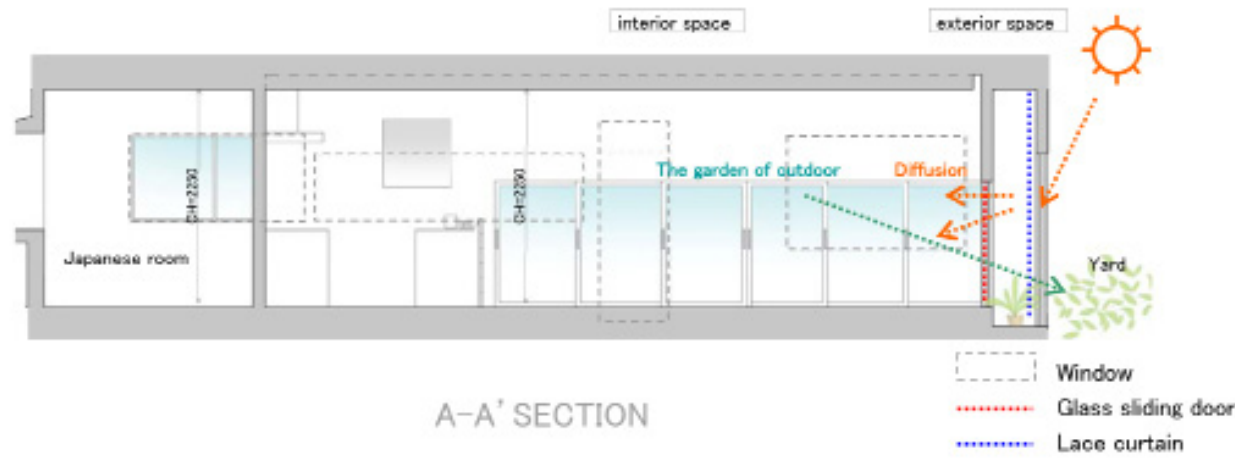
Communication between the foyer and hallway leading to bedrooms and the kitchen corridor makes a steady continuity, which is consistent with the flexibility of the apartment living zone. Large window areas are now fully open to the park, with which the presence of nature in the home is intensified. The coffered ceiling with its diffuse illumination corresponds to the floor graphics, featuring white lines that contribute to the dynamics of the whole apartment.

Furniture is in accordance with the basic idea, specially designed for this setting. The contrast between solid and stable and light and floating is expressed with a dining table, a traditional element in a family environment which in this way takes its contemporary form. Desired contrast is completed by applying white color, which made the space bright and unobtrusive.

The structure of the asymmetrical shelves, follows the walls and interior elements, and thus becomes a special visual motif that is not drowned by the rest of the interior.







**Project Description:**

This house was built 40 years ago and its condition had shown deterioration at various parts. The client commissioned Mitsutomo Matsunami to remodel the existing cold, dark Japanese-style room, the breakfast-kitchen and the drawing room, and renew the outdated building equipment.

The client requested a large living room for family members to get together. There should be a comfortable, warm room suited for the elderly and to renew the building equipment to all-electronic appliances.

**Creative Use of Space:**

In this house, the dining room and the drawing room next to it had been separated and clients had not used the drawing room which was the lightest and warmest room in the home. So the designers planned to remove the partition wall and united the parted rooms. But they feel bothered by the left existing openings which had been built for each room and had various sizes and heights, so the designers installed new living interior space. They set a hanging partition wall and parted the room into the "interior space" and the "exterior space", and created a new living space inside and homogeneity of the opening.



# Residence in Houryuji

**Architect** // Mitsutomo Matsunami / MATSUNAMI MITSUTOMO ARCHITECT & ASSOCIATES //

**Photographer** // Mitsutomo Matsunami //

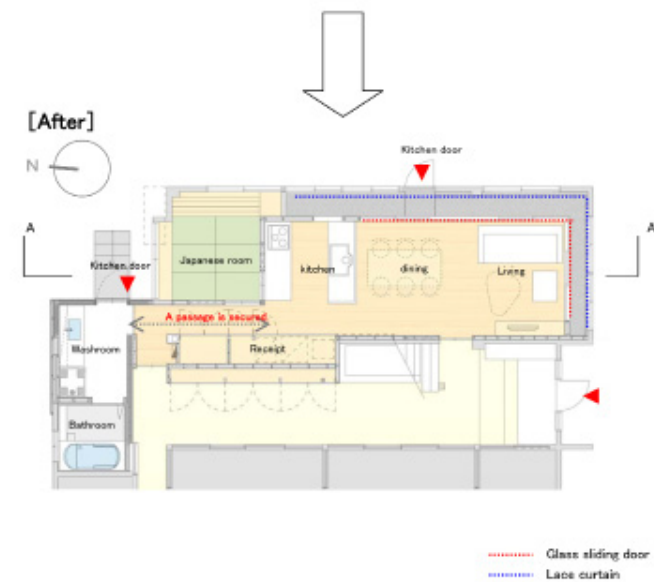
**Area** // 50 m<sup>2</sup> //

**Location** // Nara-prefecture, Japan //





They planned the "interior space" as the quiet space in which soft sunlight flows in from the foot of the room, and the "exterior space" as the bright sunroom drawing the outside garden into it. The designers created a perception of inside and outside by setting a step of floor height right under the hanging partition wall between the two spaces. This wall hangs to 1,300mm high from the floor of the inside space so that when one stands at the inside space, the hanging wall comes into view and he feels the space as if it is a single partitioned room. And when he takes a seat, his eyes come under the level of the bottom of the partition wall so he can feel his space extends and becomes one with the outside garden. Curtains were hung in the outside space for diffusing sunlight and getting maximum light through the windows.



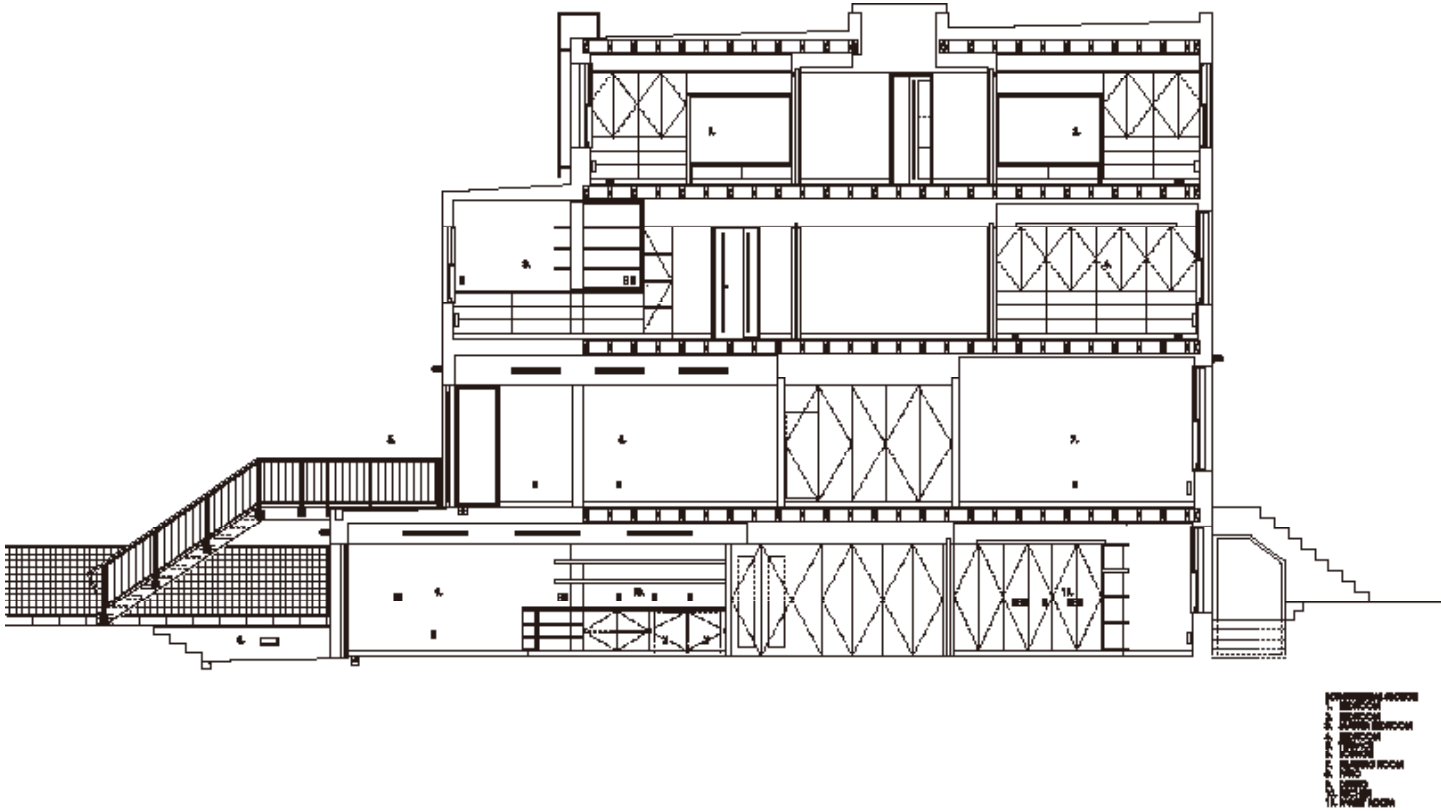




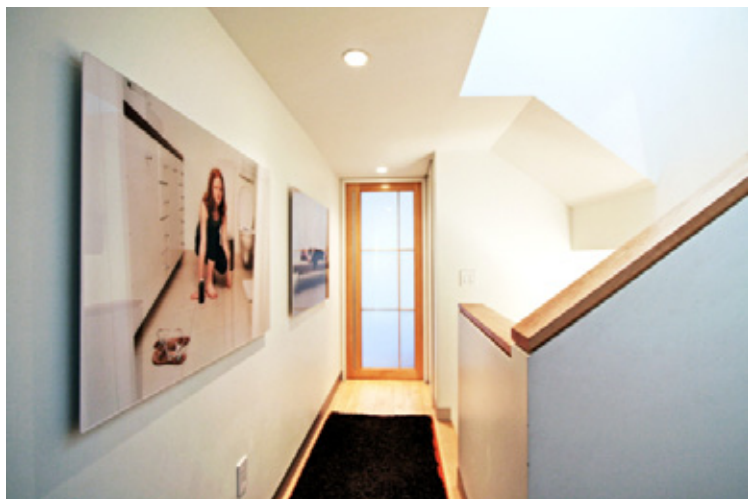
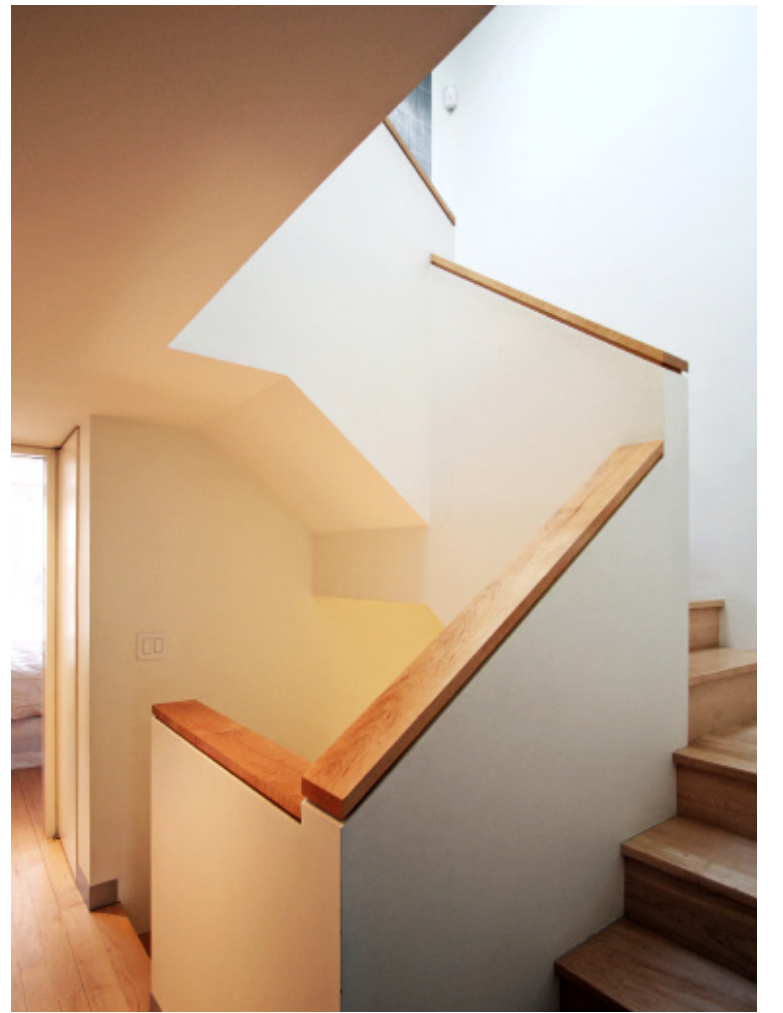
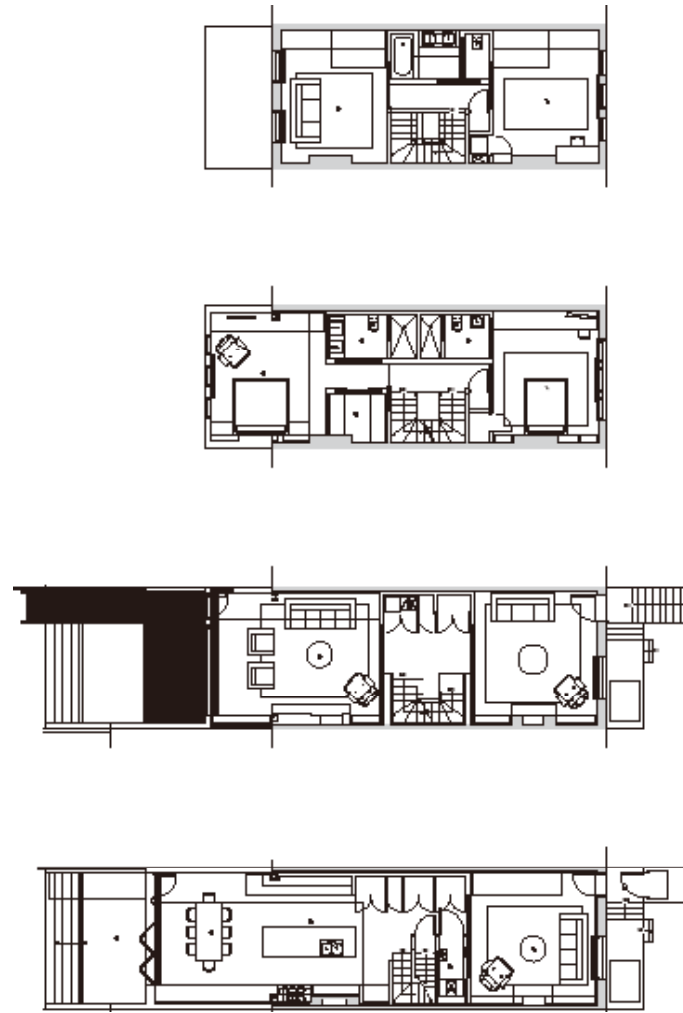
# Ewan Residence

**Architect** // Joseph Tanney, Robert Luntz / RESOLUTION: 4 ARCHITECTURE //  
**Photographer** // RESOLUTION: 4 ARCHITECTURE //  
**Location** // New York, U.S.A. //

**Project Description:**  
The Ewan Residence was a gut renovation of an existing townhouse located in Brooklyn.



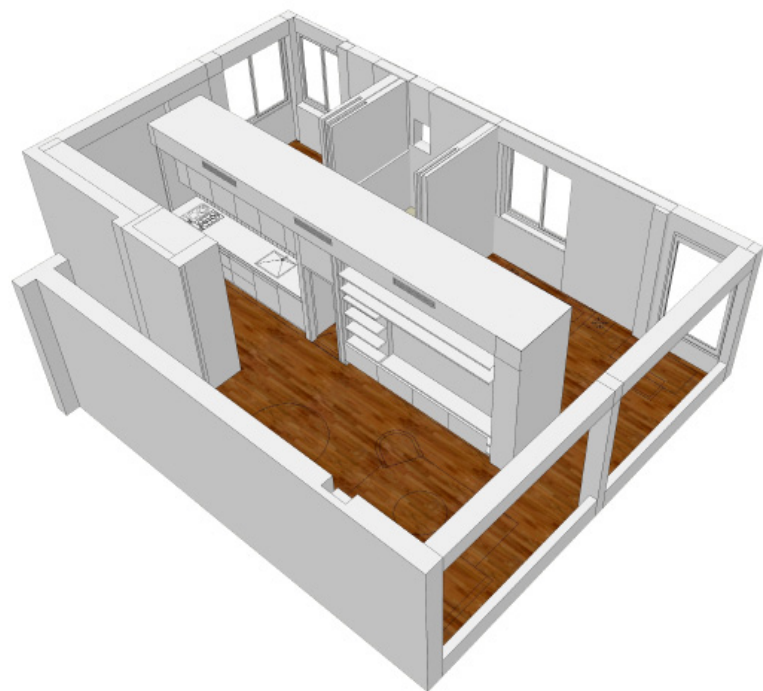












# Ein Gedi Street

**Architect** // Nir Rothem, Bosmat Sfadia Wolf / SFARO Architects //

**Photographer** // Boaz Lavi, Jonathan Blum //

**Area** // 59 m<sup>2</sup> //

**Location** // Tel Aviv, Israel //

**Project Introduction:**

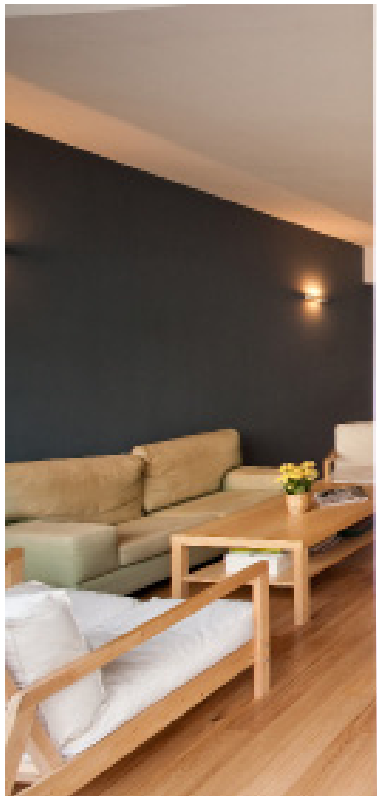
A typical 59m<sup>2</sup> Tel-Aviv apartment was transformed to accommodate a new baby on the way. In order to allow an addition of a second bedroom, SFARO had to rethink the apartment's circulation in a bid to gain further habitable space, which meant removing all corridors and unused storage spaces.

**Creative Use of Space:**

In the end, except for two supporting columns, the entire apartment was torn down and rebuilt with a single element, which forms a partition between the living area and the sleeping/bathing area. This partition houses all the storage and service functions, as well as containing the water, heating and cooling systems.

The end result is a free-standing unit which does not reach the outer walls of the apartment, thus allows for a free 360 degrees of circulation around it. The bathroom now functions as a secondary path between the 2 bedrooms, while the kitchen and living room are located at the other end of the partition wall.









# Emmanuel Street

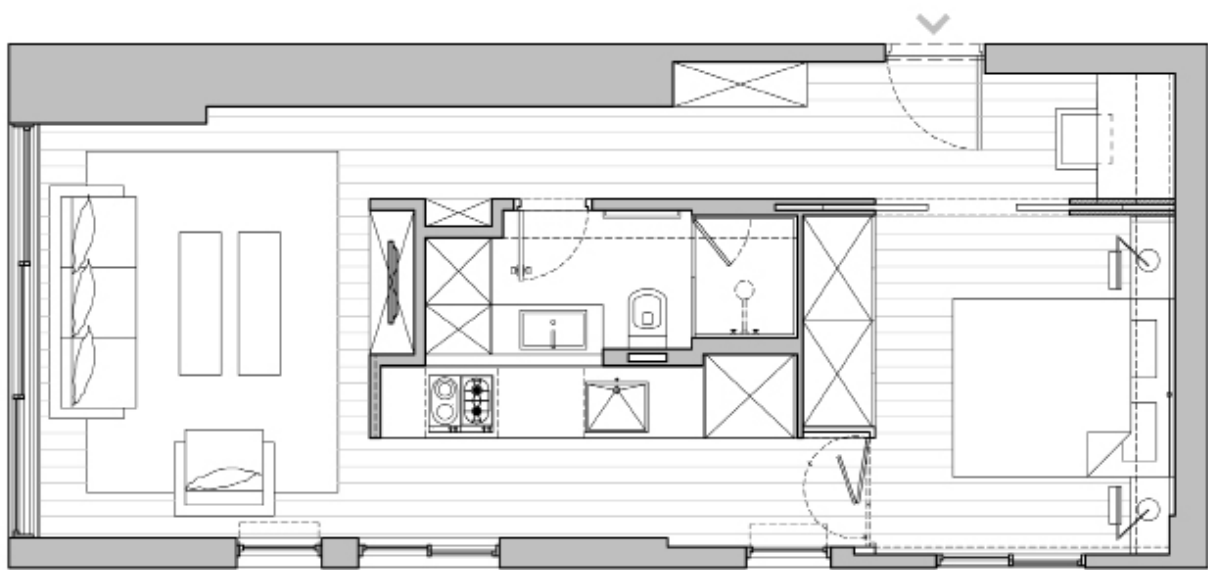
**Architect** // Nir Rothem, Bosmat Sfadia Wolf / SFARO Architects //

**Photographer** // Boaz Lavi, Jonathan Blum //

**Area** // 40 m<sup>2</sup> //

**Location** // Tel Aviv, Israel //





**Project Introduction:**

Following Tel-Aviv's soaring housing prices over the last 3 years, many people are forced to renovate their existing apartments instead of selling and buying bigger ones. This owner decided to transform her studio apartment into a one bedroom, including storage units, a large separate kitchen and a full size queen bedroom.

**Creative Use of Space:**

SFARO chose to condense all the programmatic functions and storage units into a cube which was centered in the middle of the space, thus dividing the apartments into 4 zones, while maintaining a 360-degree circulation around it, which makes the space seem endless and bigger than it actually is.

By adding sliding doors that disappear into the cube, the space can be altered according to the time of day and the various needs of the owner, contributing further more to the sense of a multi-functional and multi-layered space.

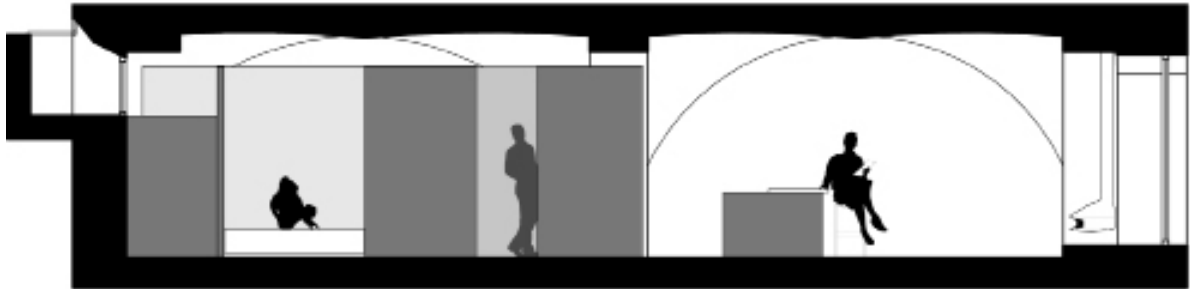






# Ice Grass

Architect // Studioata //  
 Photographer // Beppe Giardino //  
 Area // 100 m<sup>2</sup> //  
 Location // Torino, Italy //



- 1. entrance
  - 2. livingroom
  - 3. kitchen
  - 4. bathroom
  - 5. bedroom
- 0 200







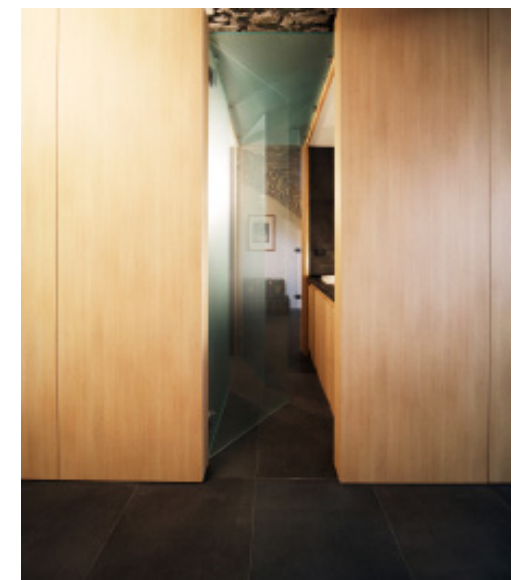
#### *Project Description:*

This renovation purpose was to investigate and control the relation between a “guest” object and the space around it. The object has got size and architectural features defined and recognizable. These characteristics vibrate, and contrast with the surrounded space.

#### *Creative Use of Space:*

The plan position of the object and the overall spatial composition determine the need to change the general perception of the environment. The apartment has been obtained restoring a former stable chalet in the heart of a small village called Pragelato in the Turin's Alps in North Italy. The vaulted has been totally restored and the floor has been realized intricately related to the building village by a dark chalky stone tile. The goal was to be able to obtain a relation from the existing space and the necessity of a single man for his own second house, trying to make clear the insertion of new functions in a space that once was designated for other used.

In the middle of the room, a big volume has got on the inside all the necessary service that a house needs: bathroom, kitchen, cupboard and a wardrobe.







## Tiles and Concrete

**Architect** // Francesco Di Gregorio & Karin Matz //

**Photographer** // Francesco Di Gregorio //

**Area** // 90 m<sup>2</sup> //

**Location** // Lasagnana, Tizzano Val Parma, Italy //

### ***Project Description:***

It is located in Lasagnana, on a tiny street in the middle of Val Parma. The ground level of a former stable has been converted into an apartment/studio for a young couple. Dimensions and shapes come from the position of existing elements: windows, walls and columns. The strongest element of the stable was the "whole space".

### ***Creative Use of Space:***

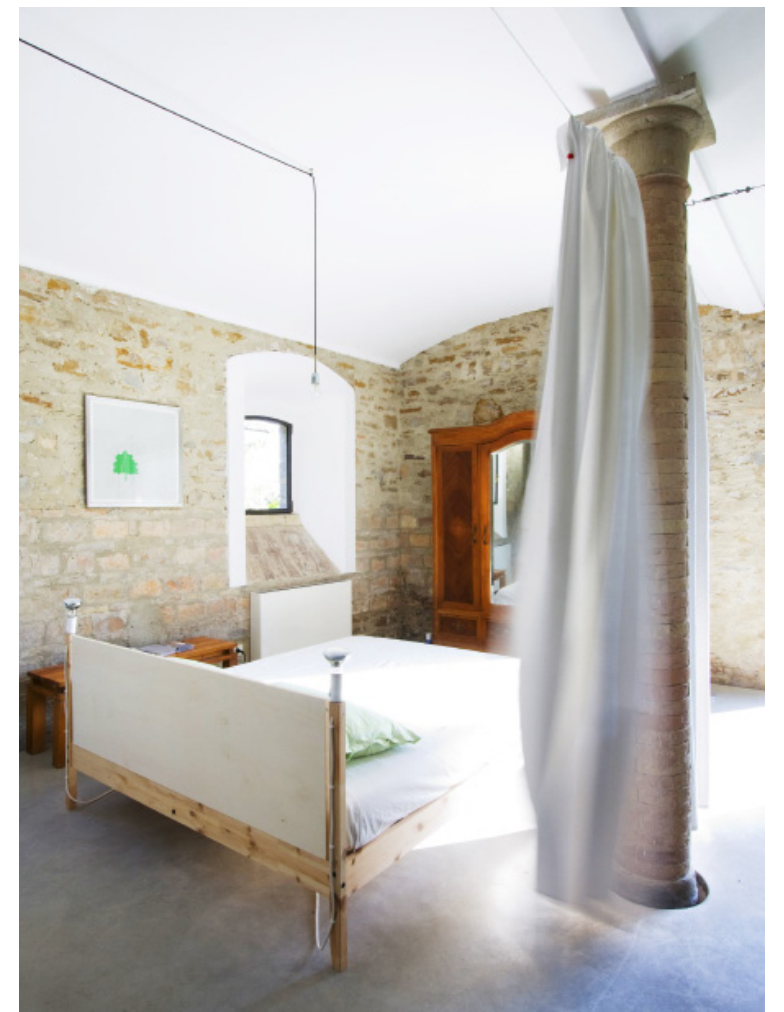
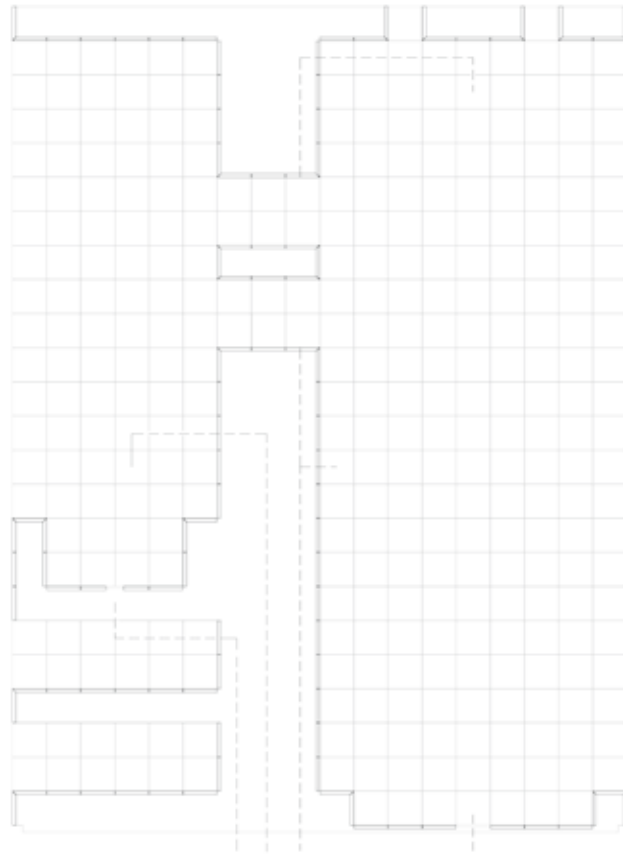
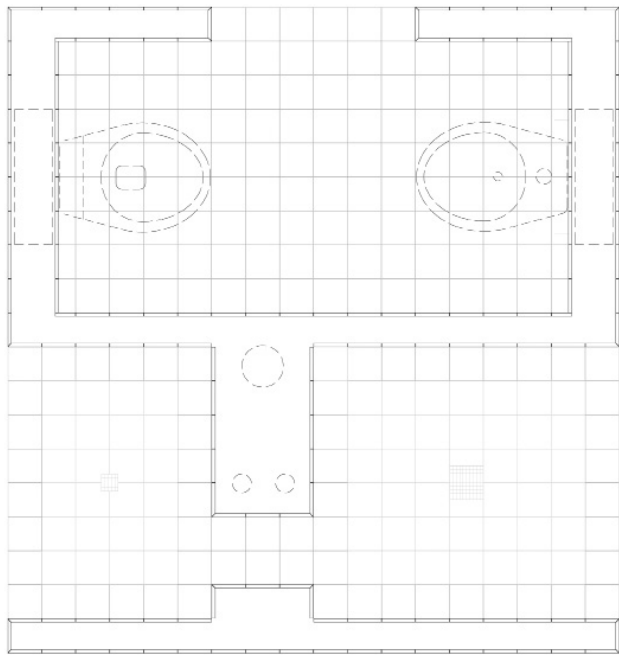
A bathroom is the only volume added, completely covered in white 10x10 cm tiles that bring light and uniformity. It is a freestanding structure where space has been turned inside out. Inside the functions needed, outside the circulation. The bathroom stands on a new concrete floor, which is separated from the existing walls and columns by a gap framed with steel plates that defines its limit and absorbs its flows.

The "whole space" is the bathroom; the bathroom is the "whole space". All supported by a uniform slab. Divisions are possible through lightweight vertical surfaces hanging from a grid of stainless steel wires, which also transport the electrical cables around the space.













# The Drew House

Architect // Simon Laws / Anthill Constructions //

Photographer // Alex Chomicz //

Location // Australia //



**Project Description:**

The Drew House is a holiday retreat for Australian photographic artist, Marian Drew, and her family. In their youths the family took camping trips to the area near Seventeen Seventy, a town just south of Gladstone and the most northerly surf break on the east Australian coast at the start of the Great Barrier Reef.

The house aims to create a kind of luxury campsite nestled among the knarled Bloodwoods and ancient Palms of the pristine ridge top site with forms that also reflect the strong iconography of the sugar mills that were also a large part of the family's history.

Living and sleeping pods along with a bathhouse were built in Brisbane, close

to construction services, and transported the 500km to site fully completed. The separated pavilions allow for the privacy of holidaying family groups and also more easily integrate into existing landscape, which has been minimally disturbed.

Natural oiled Australian hardwood timbers and other minimally finishes, simple materials combined with the dynamic indoor/outdoor spaces to create an environment for the maximum enjoyment of the wonderful bushland setting and mild sub-tropical climate.

Rainwater tanks, solar hot water and electrical panels, an energy efficient passive design and a community water recycling system, for everything but drinking and bathing, make the house largely self sufficient.

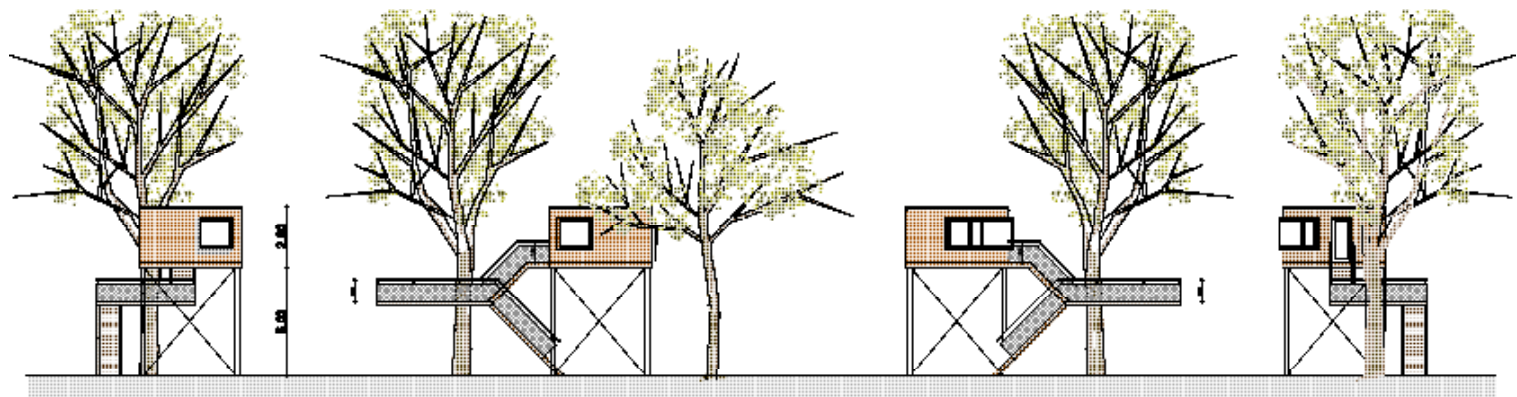






**Project Description:**

The copper cube is located close to the living-house in Werder near Berlin and has a view on lake Zernsee. There are two different levels: the terrace on 4.5 m and the squared treehousecabin on 5.5 m height. The treehouse with a bathroom inside is carried by 4 steel-stilts; the terrace is fastened to the tree - an oak - by steel ropes and textile belts. The treehouse has windows to all direction and two dormer-windows to look into the treetops and the sky. The treehouse is used as external guest-room and offers inside a bed and a comfortable bench, a desk, a wardrobe, a minibar, electricity and a heater. Inside the cabin there is a small bathroom with shower, toilet, sink and cabinets with white surface. The pipes for fresh and waste water and the electricity are hidden in one of the steel stilts.

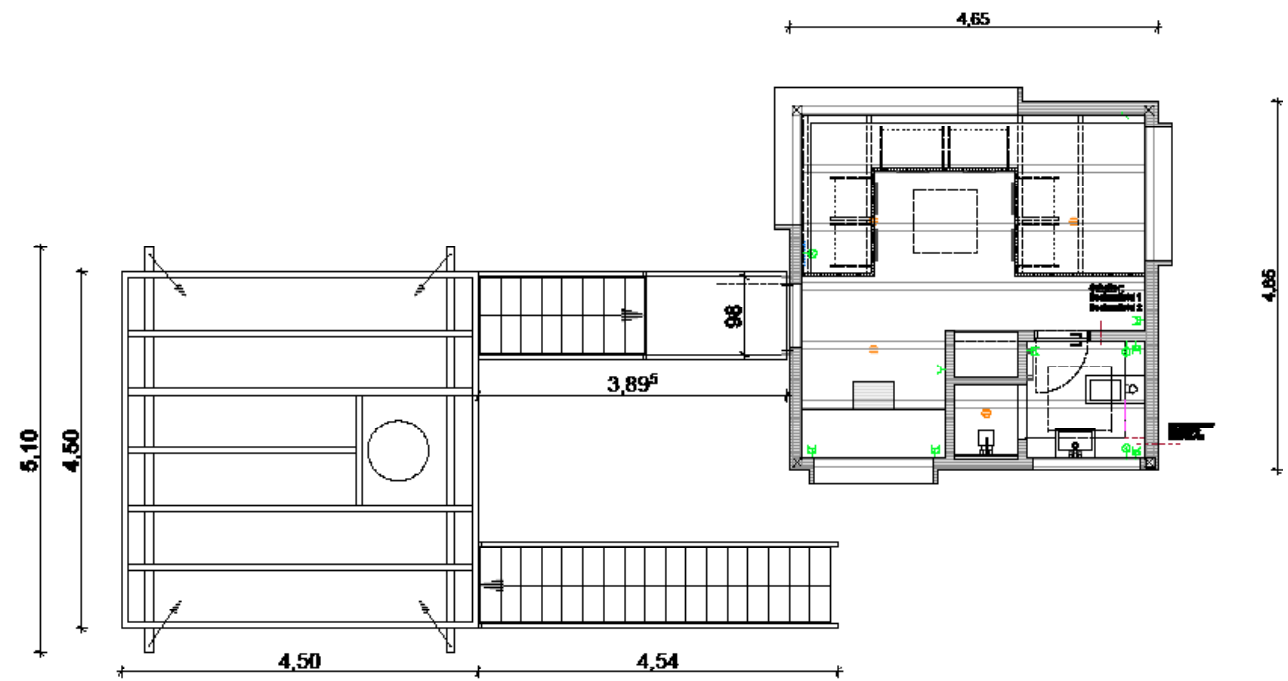


Ansichten Kupfer Kubus

# Tree House "Copper Cube"

Architect // baumraum //  
Photogrphe // Markus Bollen //  
Area // 17 m<sup>2</sup> //  
Location // Werder, Germany //





floorplan copper cube







***Project Description:***

This small apartment in Amsterdam was completely renovated for a foundation repair.

***Creative Use of Space:***

In its new layout, all the functions of the house are placed in two wall units. Entrance hall, wardrobe and kitchen equipment are hidden behind a pinewood wall. On the other side, there is a second wooden wall of the same material. This wall integrated a bench, fireplace and storage. The floor, ceiling and walls are all white. A custom designed table and bench, together with the fireplace are anthracite gray. The simplicity of the design and choice of materials created a lot of space within the limited area of this apartment.



# Home 08

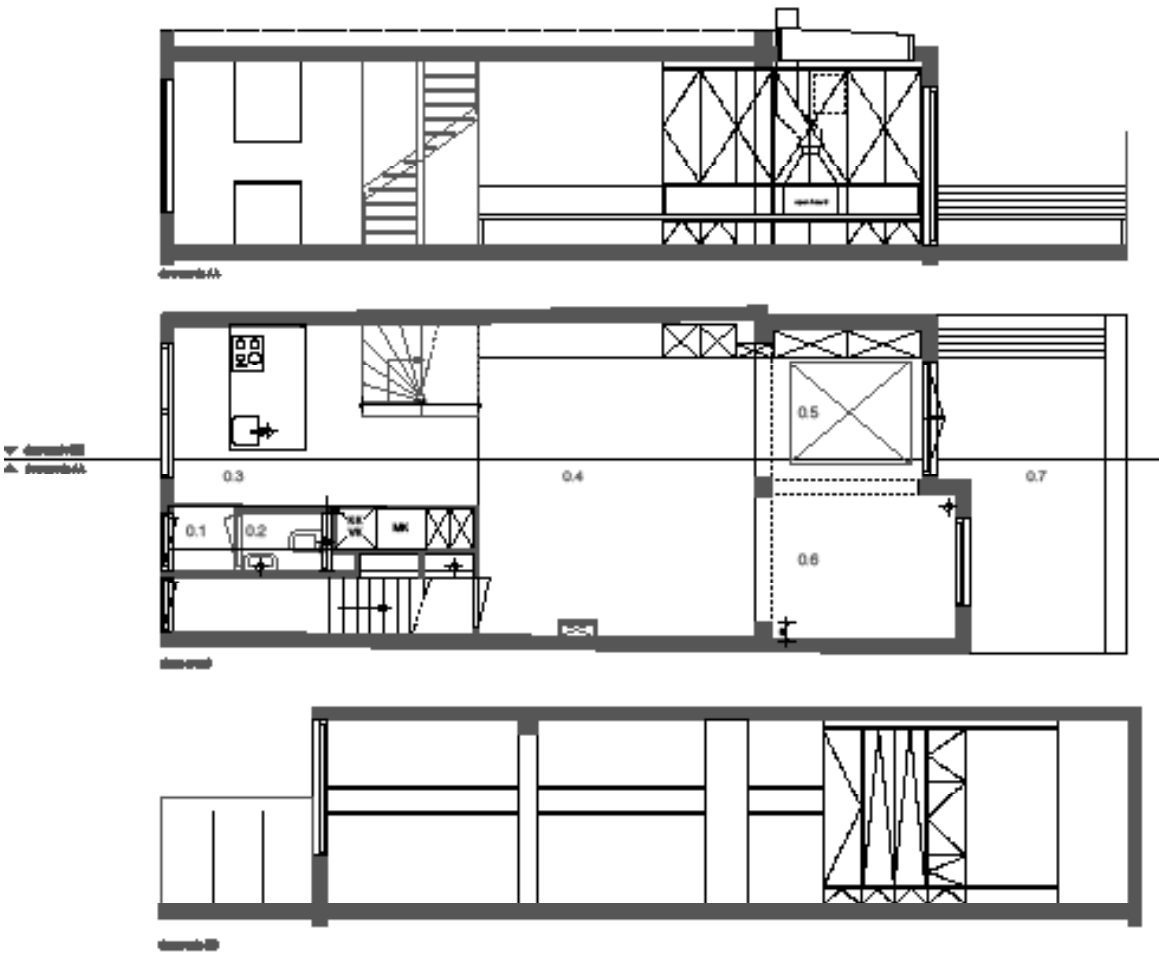
**Architect** // i29 | interior architects //

**Photographer** // i29 | interior architects //

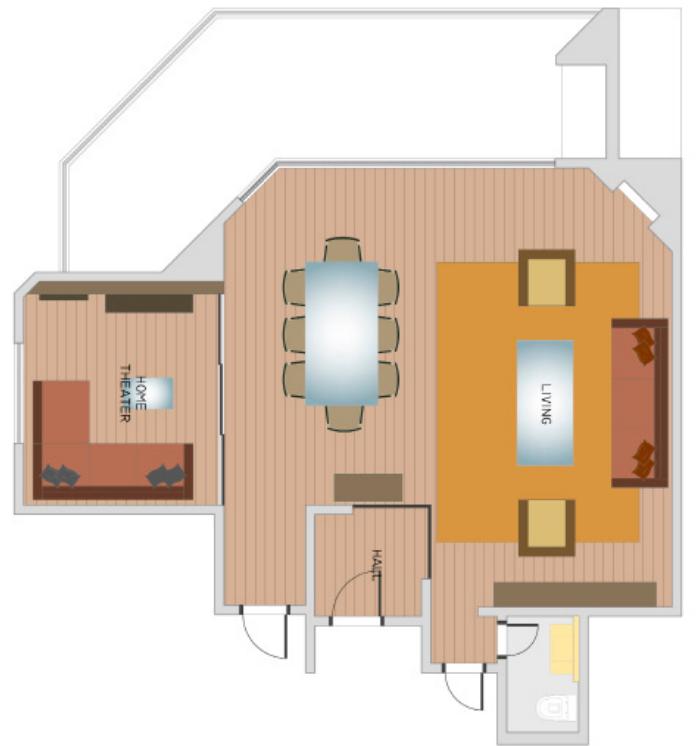
**Area** // 45 m<sup>2</sup> //

**Location** // Amsterdam, the Netherlands //









# Chic Simple

Architect // Fábio Galeazzo //

Photographer // Célia Weiss //

Area // 250 m² //

Location // São Paulo, Brazil //





**Project Description:**

Located in São Paulo, this 250m² apartment was updated and used sustainable materials like the certificated hard wood floor, which also goes on some walls and an ecologic paint based on land and limy. The walls of the hall were replaced by a stainless steel structure with acid-etched glasses inspired on the oriental screens and an agate stone works as a puller. Part of the ceiling had its height reduced in order to get xenon light.





# Contemporary Hut

**Architect** // Fábio Galeazzo //

**Photographer** // Célia Weiss //

**Location** // São Paulo, Brazil //

***Project Description:***

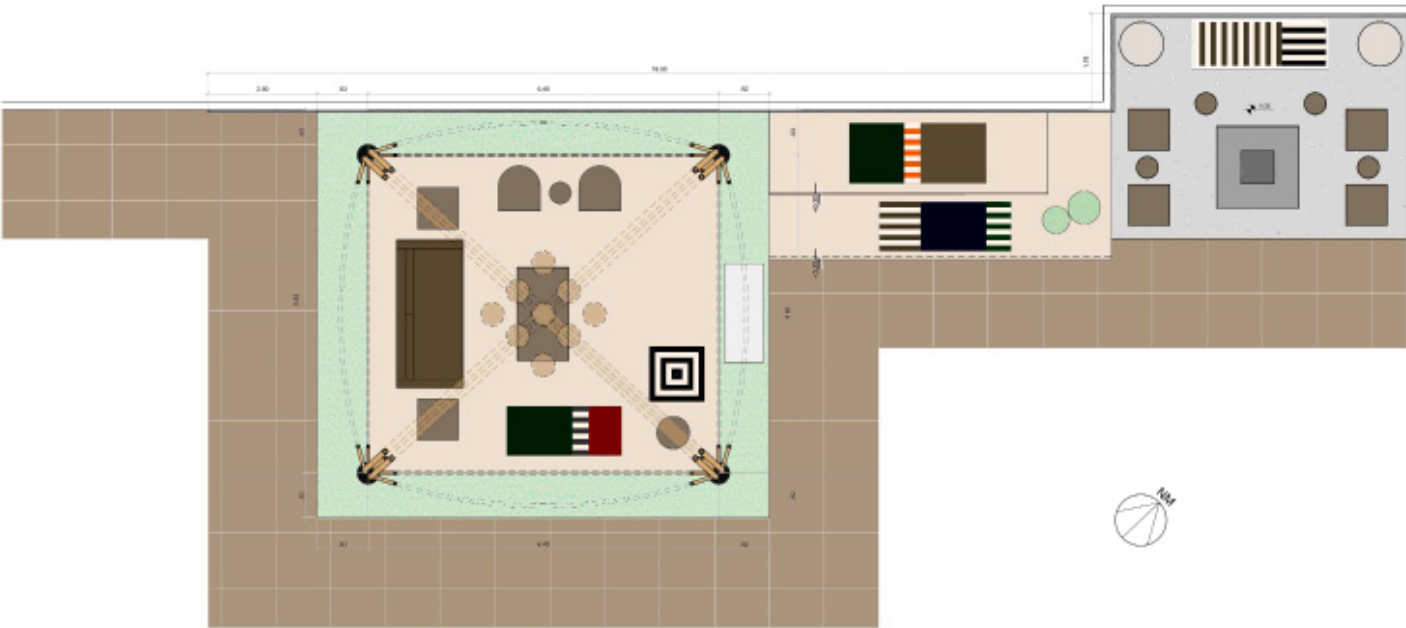
This work intends to value handmade work and sustainable construction, expressing in that a true way of living that starts with primal references mixing it with the contemporary tendencies of living, which integrates values from yesterday and today through a future view.

Having that in mind, the project proposal transcends the common sense, aims to be timeless and to bring to the public ideas of comfort and welfare into a digital and speeded up world, in order to increase human contact.

Connecting the internal and external area there's a 60m² spaces of especially drawn decks inspired by woof found in baskets of Brazil Indians tribes. In that area colored mattress were scattered and in the center it's found a fire pit made of soapstone.

The decoration is a compound of natural textiles like cotton and rough wood furniture. A highlight is the Wester armchair by Hans Wegnerque.









# Urban Cabin

Architect // Fábio Galeazzo //

Photographer // Evelyn Muller/ Marco Antonio //

Area // 90 m² //

Location // São Paulo, Brazil //

## Project Description:

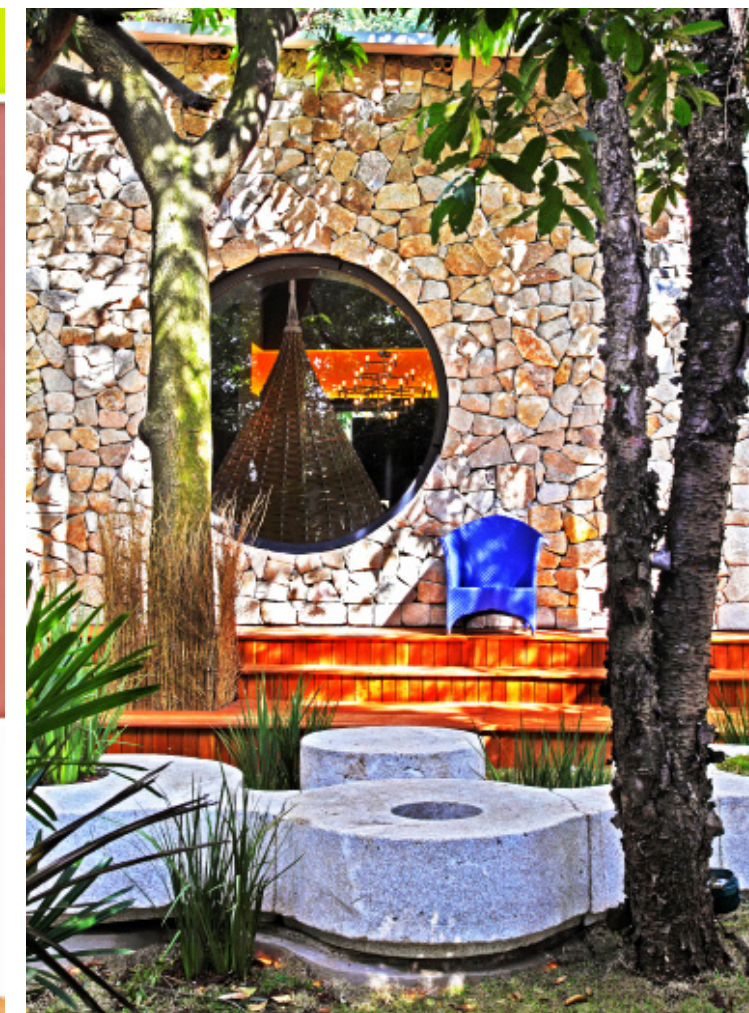
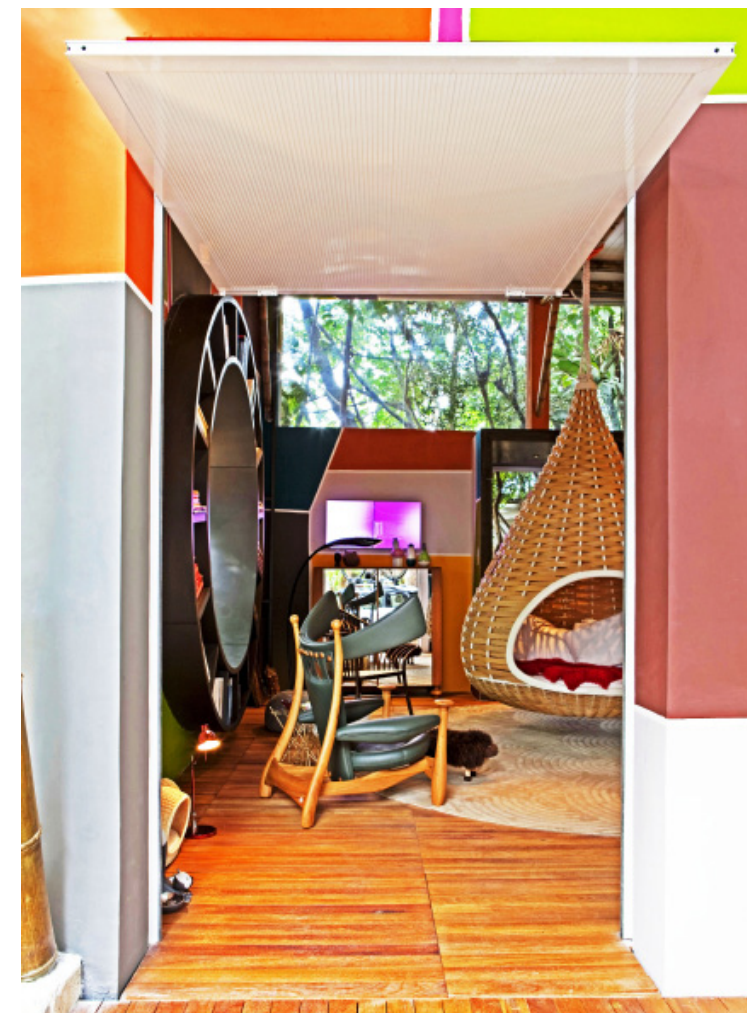
Certificated management timber and some exotic brown granite were used in the floor. In order to counter the whole structure and highlight the house amid the dense vegetation, the interior and exterior walls were treated as a state of art and received several irregular shapes in different colors inspired in the universe of the modernist painter Tarsila do Amaral.

Inside, with the aim to enhance the view and increase communication between internal and external area a large shelf built in a circular shape frames the landscape. In the decoration design furniture as the giant bed-shaped nest, the "Chifruda" chair from the designer Sergio Rodrigues, the dinner table, and "2 in 1" from the designers Campana brothers and Scandinavian furniture fit perfectly on the rustic structure.

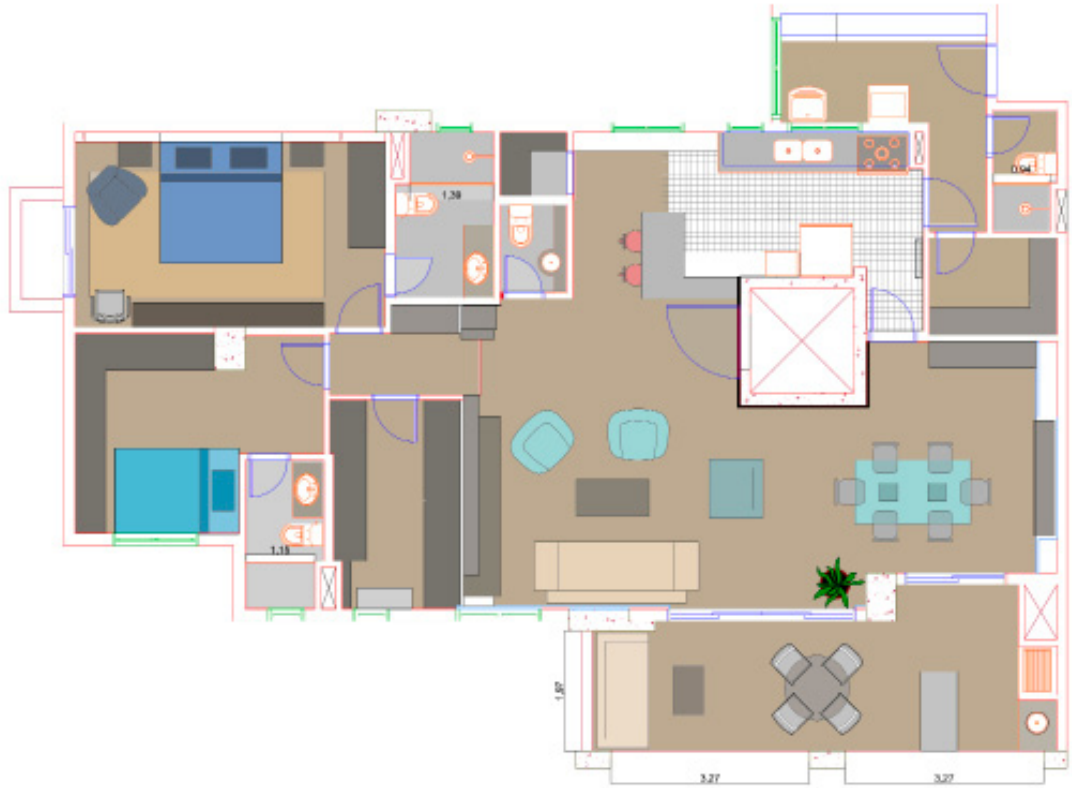
It is a contemporary version of housing that brings back the idea of one space living, matching technology and design while proposing a new young way of living.











**Project Description:**

Located in São Paulo, this 90m<sup>2</sup> apartment was renovated and received as coating sustainable materials like certified handling wood in the floor and in some walls. The kitchen walls were removed and replaced by an intermixed tone of green olive glass tiles balcony for quick meals. On the side wall there's graffiti of a young artist.



# Pied à Terre a São Paulo

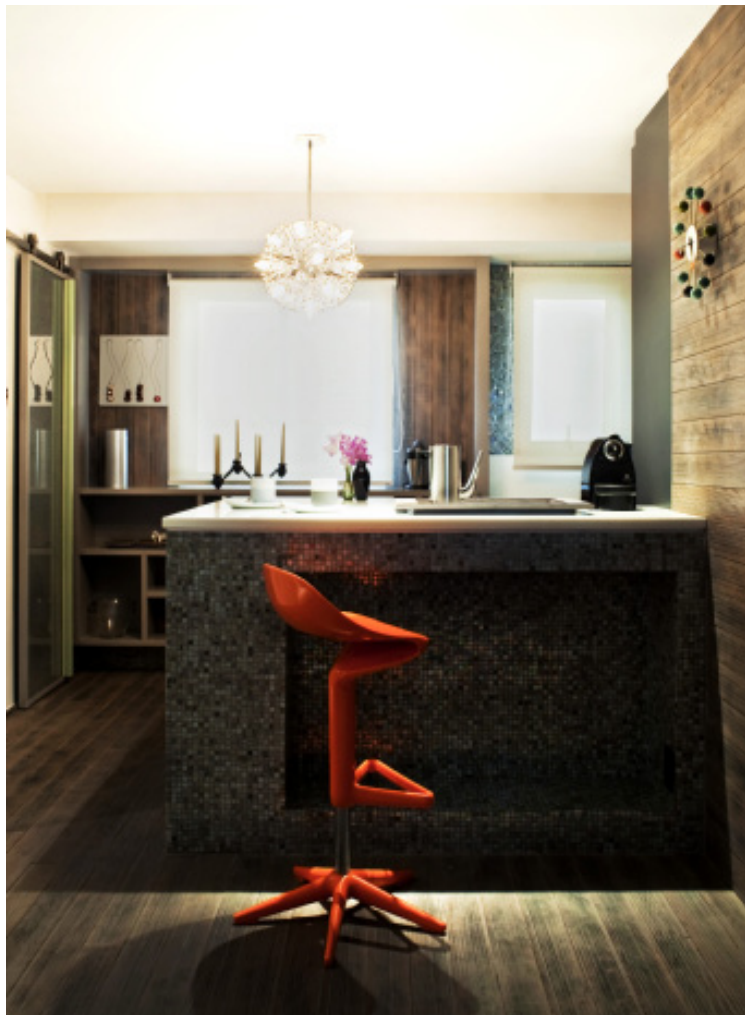
Architect // Fábio Galeazzo //

Photographer // Célia Weiss //

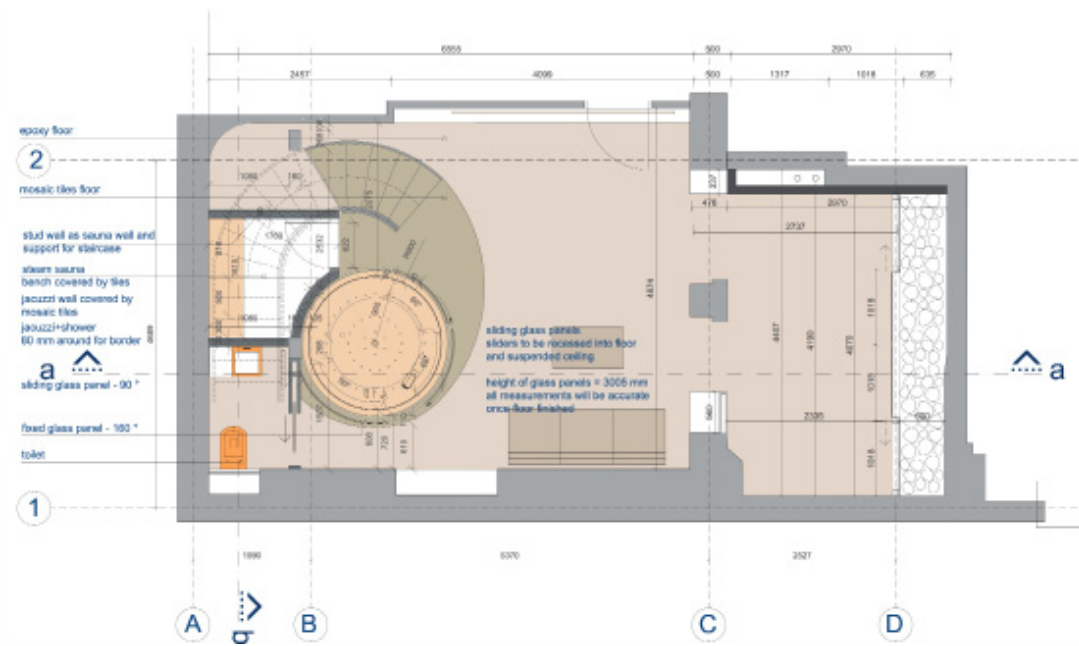
Area // 90 m<sup>2</sup> //

Location // São Paulo, Brazil //









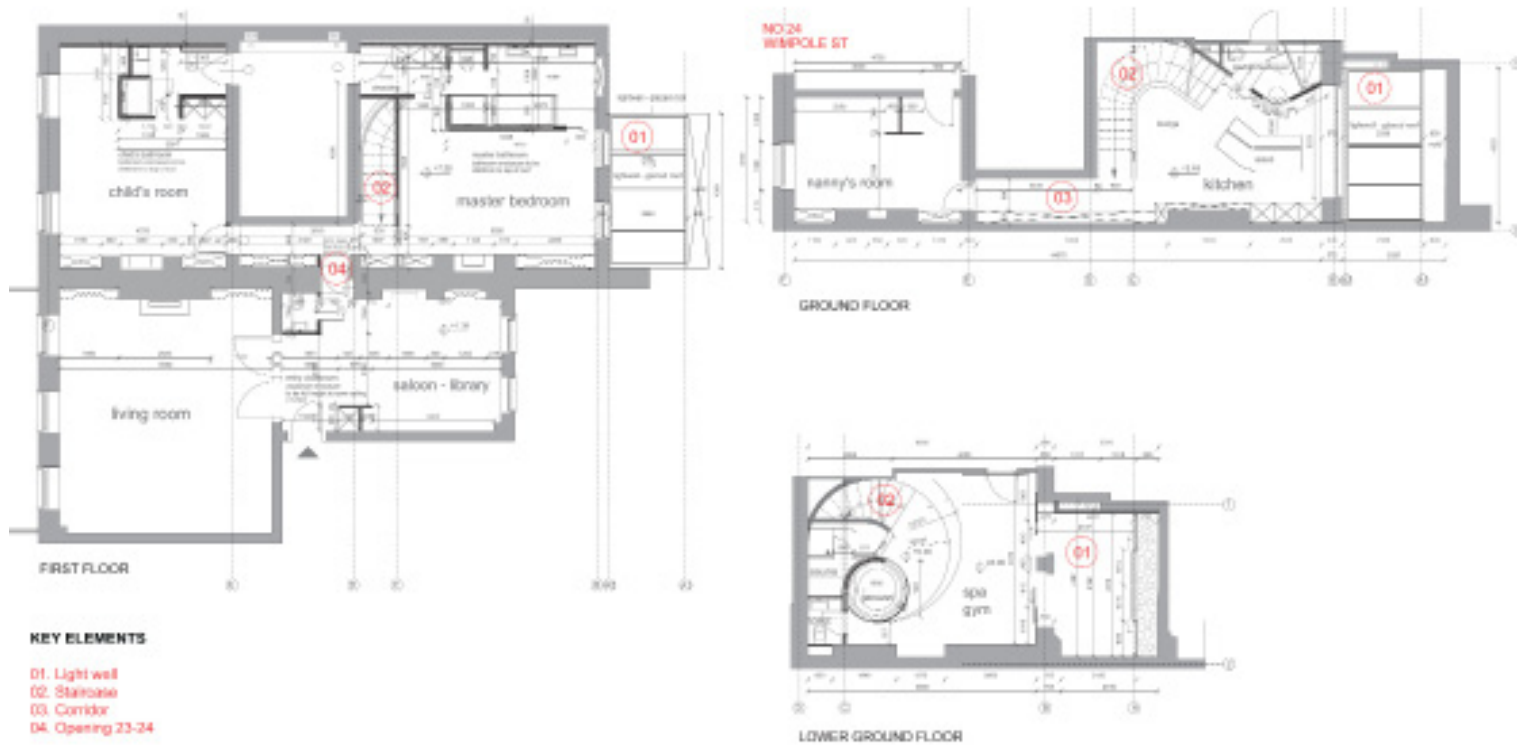
# London Townhouse

**Architect** // Ana Zatezalo Schenk, Cedomir Ristic, Sandra Draskovic, Natasa Vukosavljevic / Sinestezia //

**Photographer** // Ana Stojadinovic //

**Location** // London, UK //





#### Project Description:

Wimpole Street is located in the center of London, just a few minutes' walk from Oxford Street. Unlike the very busy Oxford Street, Wimpole Street is a quiet up market area known for its well settled doctors.

#### Creative Use of Space:

The client bought 6 apartments in two neighboring buildings with the desire to connect them into one. This was a demanding request, which implied very complex interventions both in construction and design aspects of the project. A central torus is the main spiral skeleton that links the different spaces. Inspiration was found in project of Shukov Radio tower, by Melnikov, one of the most prominent architects of Russian avant-garde at the beginning of 20th century.

The central tower is treated as a spine that starts as a mezzanine, converting into a helical staircase, then a lounge bench and finally becoming a curved wall. By introducing this central torus, we kept maximum diversity of each space as a clear intimate environment.

The interiors of each room: living, saloon, children, master, nanny, kitchen, cinema, spa, bathrooms, are designed as a self-contained world with their own characters.







**Project Description:**

The Wilton Residence is a 1930's hunting lodge located in the historical heart of Connecticut. The home belongs to an American family, who returned to the US after living in Europe for 13 years.

**Creative Use of Space:**

The interior is a reflection of their years living abroad with an eclectic mix of high European contemporary design, personal mementos and a classic American style. UXUS wanted to create an invigorating energy by fusing a pioneering spirit with the inherent comfort of effortless style--colonial yet innovative. Inspired by Rustic Luxury and essential beauty found in simple things, every space within the Wilton Residence exudes openness, personality and playful sophistication.

When designing the spaces, a key objective was to create an inviting environment for the family and their guests. Interior spaces celebrate the family's stories, moments and inspirations with a whimsical touch.

# The Wilton Residence

**Architect** // UXUS //  
**Photographer** // Dim Balsem //  
**Location** // Connecticut, U.S.A. //



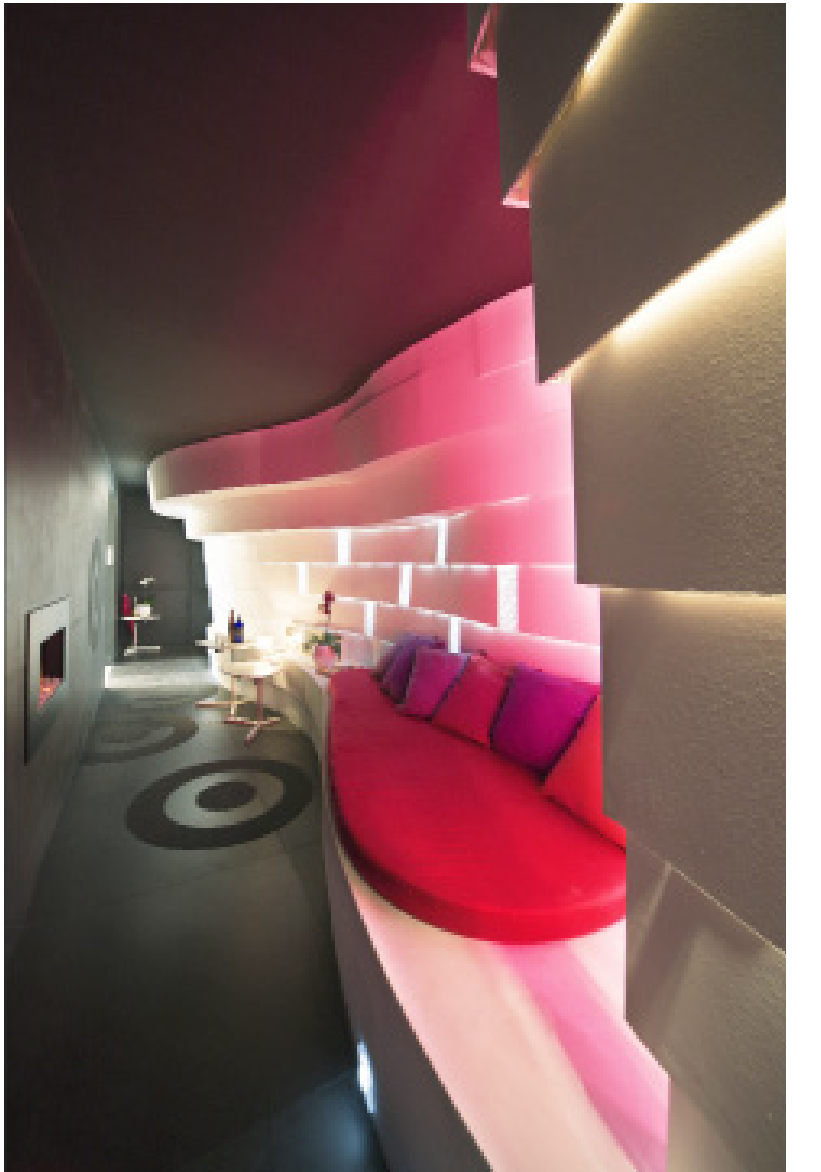












## 18 m<sup>2</sup> Apartment

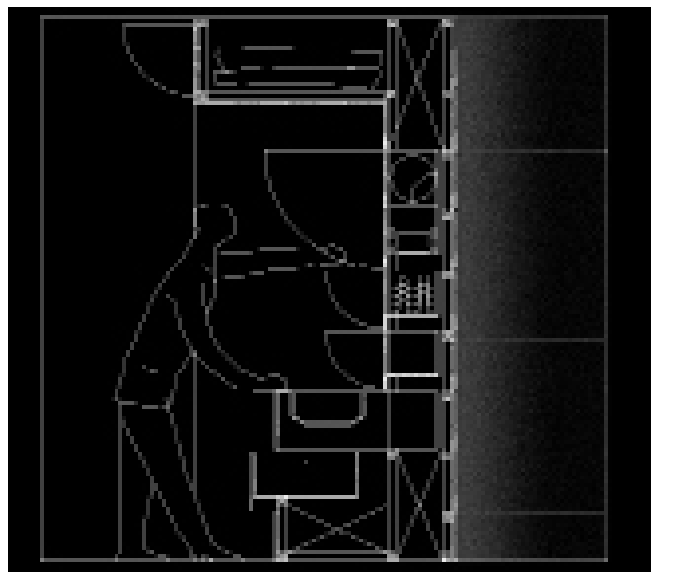
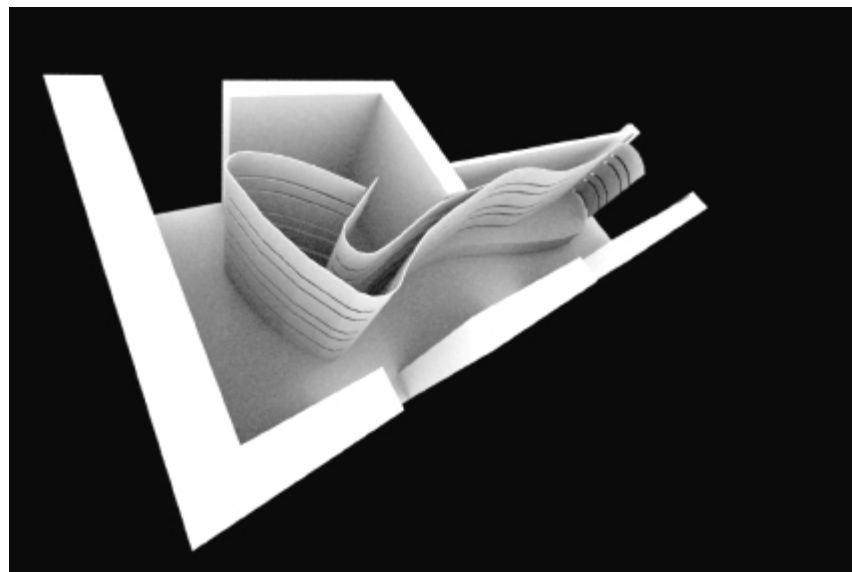
**Architect** // Hector Ruiz-Velazquez MArch //

**Area** // 18 m<sup>2</sup> //

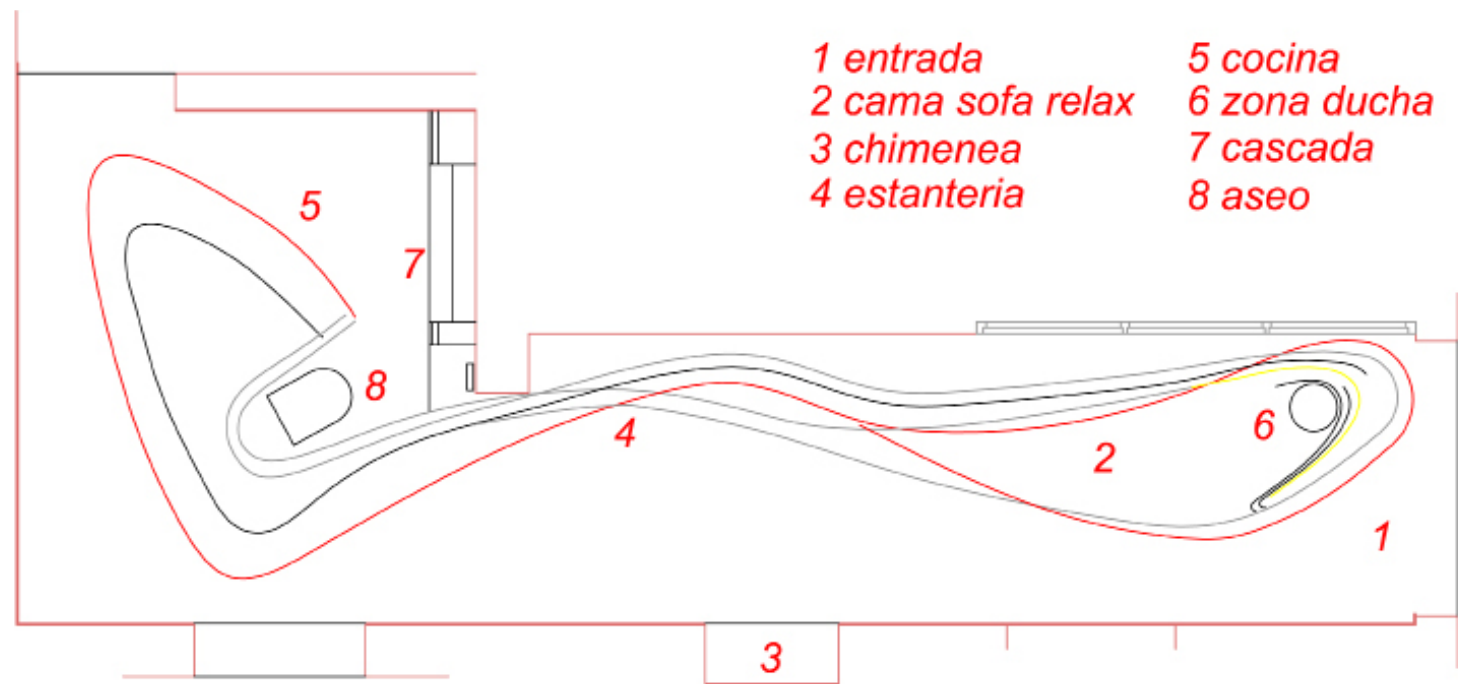
**Location** // Madrid, Spain //

### *Project Description:*

The inspiration in nature allows you to build a backbone through a sinuous curve and slightly staggered this original small apartment. The architect systematic changed traditional distribution of houses.





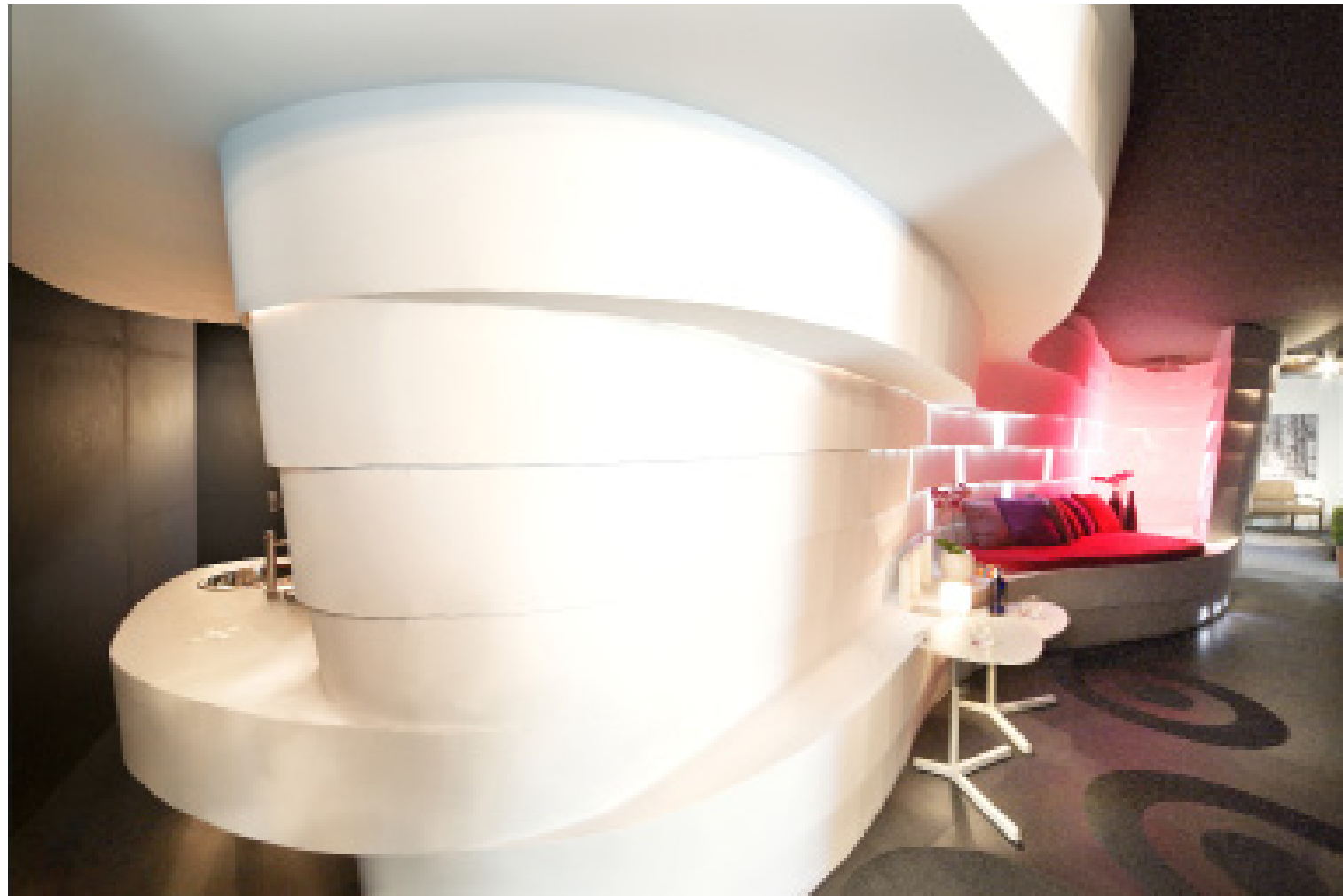


#### Creative Use of Space:

In order to create an unlimited new spatial feeling of openness, and to contrast it with the powerful white curve vertebra space greatly amplifies the feeling of the apartment space.

The most vital movement that suggests the curve is not a purely aesthetic concept, but rather a functional excuse. It requires to consider all essential elements of a traditional house: kitchen, bedroom, bathroom and living room.

Besides the rooms, the volume of space hides major furnishings and services, as all equipment or facilities are managed by the cabin's body curve. The forms seem to dance to the movement of a young resident move freely in any part of the space. At the end of the curve at its two opposite points, one part is in the heart of the spiral, the private space that responds to the toilet. The entrance is hidden behind the last stretch of the curve.







# Ritual House

**Architect** // Hector Ruiz-Velázquez MArch //

**Area** // 80 m² //

**Location** // Madrid, Spain //

***Project Description:***

ASCER (Spanish Association of Ceramic Manufacturers TILE FROM SPAIN) commissioned us to create a dynamic and versatile domestic space in which we incorporated some of the amazing quality finishes of manufactured ceramics produced by partners of ASCER.

We have developed a prototype house in which the design and the first approach were to break predictable scheme that were based only on customs inherited from the past. Our daily life has lost all types of ceremony. The current living routine is a result of past lifestyles and obsolete architectural living programs.

This house seeks to achieve routines that are capable of becoming rituals. Ceramics is a material that in its flatness can give a huge variety of richness in three dimensions, with its textures, colors and highlights. It is a material that offers opposed connotations "Tradition and Innovation; Continuity and Change."



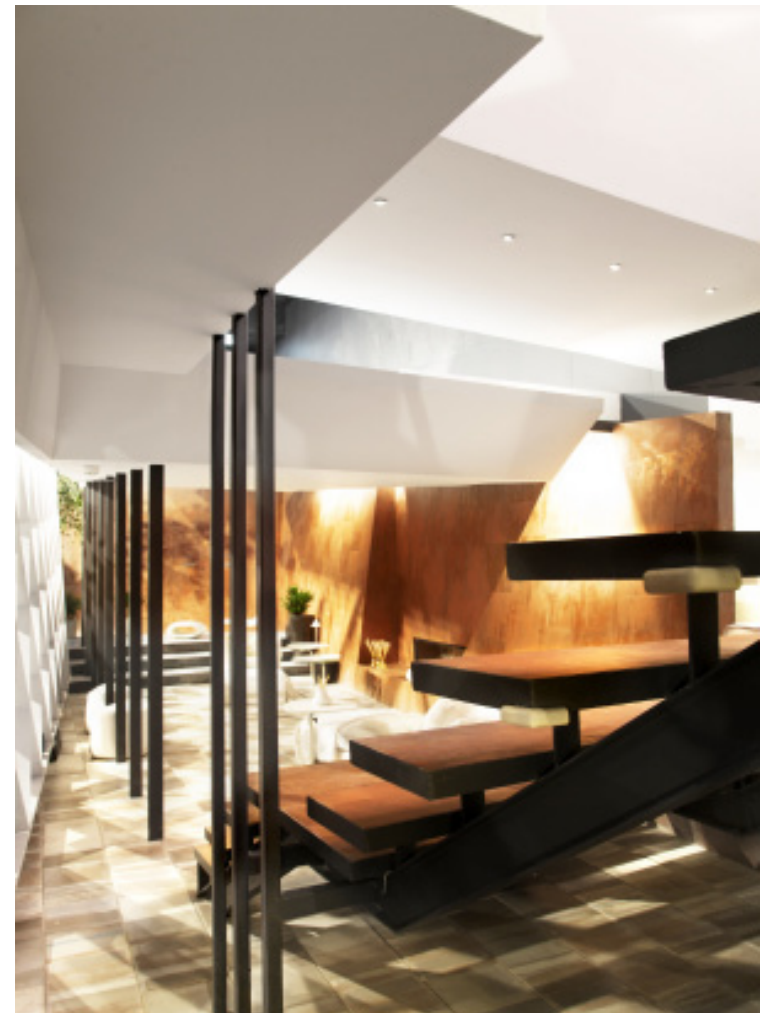


#### *Creative Use of Space:*

The strategy was to work with the three-dimensional plane using all of the potential of the surface. In this house we formulated a complex relationship between simple planes and complex planes that create a simple relationship between "in top-under, outside-inside" spatially opposite situations but are easy to combine because the qualities of the ceramics.

They are not talking about a unique area but a script that allows us to discover different spaces with an undulating route, in plan and section that transforms the scale by expanding the space. A natural architectural landscape was recreated through the contrast of light and shadow on the different planes. As we move through the house the different planes vibrate as a unit.

This space is a built manifesto of the idea of a new language in the domestic architecture which reveals the immense possibilities of transformation and flexibility of the domestic environment. The result is a new modern typology where freedom of movement inside the house, meaning that every room's functionality is revealed over another. In this way, each space is enriched by the other, offering an extraordinary spatial experience.





# INDEX

## Akio Nakasa

[www.naf-aad.com](http://www.naf-aad.com)

Akio Nakasa is the principal architect of naf architect & design. He was born in Hiroshima in 1971 and graduated from Department of Architecture of Hiroshima University. In 1997, he got the Master Degree of Architecture from Waseda University and worked for Riken Yamamoto & Field Shop at the same year. Then he established naf architect & design in 2001.

## Altius Architecture Inc.

[www.altius.net](http://www.altius.net)

Altius Architecture Inc. is a Toronto based multidisciplinary design firm, licensed by the Ontario Association of Architects, with a focus on the broader residential market. Clean contemporary design, emphasizing craftsmanship and materiality, has resulted in a number of award winning and critically acclaimed projects. Altius' custom residential and cottage projects are known for their sensitivity to site, thoughtful interiors and innovative sustainable design.

## Anthill Constructions

[www.anthillconstructions.com.au](http://www.anthillconstructions.com.au)

Anthill Constructions aims to create dynamic environments that respond to the site, climatic conditions and clients' needs to use less energy and heighten the experience of space and light through the innovative use of materials and technique. They try to ensure that every detail of a project is finished to the highest possible standard.

## Atelier Riri

[www.atelierriri.com](http://www.atelierriri.com)

Atelier Riri is a design and architecture firm that was founded by Novriansyah Yakub (Riri) in Jakarta, Indonesia. As an architect, Riri began his practice in 2005 in design for architectural, interior, landscape, and product design. He focuses on eco-design practice within unique and contemporary solutions.

## Ateliers L. McComber

[www.ateliersmc.ca](http://www.ateliersmc.ca)

Since 2005, Ateliers L. McComber has been offering an integrated service of architecture–construction. Acting as both architect and general contractor, they bring simple and elegant designs to life.

Every intervention they make is inspired by the context, its users and their needs. Working judiciously with space and matter, they can shape any environment into an elegant place to live in. Meticulous planning, effective management and careful handling of the entire construction process enable them to achieve high standard and quality. Striving constantly to reduce the ecological footprint of their projects, they insist on integrating green technologies and processes.

## Baumraum

[www.baumraum.de](http://www.baumraum.de)

Baumraum designs constructions for natural and urban surroundings where you can unwind and let your imagination run free. From simple garden houses for private properties to elaborate constructions for commercial use, Baumraum will realize your concept according to your individual wishes.

## Bild Architecture

[www.bild.com.au](http://www.bild.com.au)

Bild Architecture is a cross-disciplinary design studio specializing in architecture and urban design, based in Melbourne, Australia. Bild's research and design based practice is enriched by collaborations with a variety of other professionals from various disciplines, including architecture, art, music, cultural theory and others. The studio is committed to discovering unique solutions for every project. Their projects are realized and enhanced through a process of open collaboration with the clients, consultants and contractors, delivering individual projects of high design quality.

## Bunzo Ogawa / Future Studio

[www.futurestudio.jp](http://www.futurestudio.jp)

Bunzo Ogawa was born in 1979 in Yamaguchi, Japan. After graduating from Architecture Department of Shibaura Polytechnic University, he studied at London Bartlett Institute of Architecture. After that, he worked as an intern in the London office of Jean Nouvel and was involved in the cooperation project between Foster & Partners and Atelier Foster Nouvel. In 2008, he founded Future Studio that focuses on contemporary architectures. He is the architecture design director of Future Studio and a visiting lecturer of Hiroshima International University and Arabuki Design College.

## Carl Turner Architects

[www.ct-architects.co.uk](http://www.ct-architects.co.uk)

Carl Turner Architects is an award winning multidisciplinary architecture, art and design studio, working at a scale between architecture and furniture. Unusually for architects, they make their own work.

With most of their work to date, they have worked to create an entire environment or total architecture. They achieve this through a combination of two approaches. Internally they are interested in the users and the psychology of space. Externally, more emotional influences such as color, materiality and shape often prevail.

## DESIGN COLLECTIVE ARCHITECTS

[www.dca.com.my](http://www.dca.com.my)

Design Collective Architecture Network Sdn. Bhd. (DCA) is a design orientated firm which focuses on high customization to customers' needs in the process of procuring a building. The office encompasses the integration of architecture, interior design and landscape. DCA is divided into a private division and commercial division.

## Emmanuel Combarel Dominique Marrec Architects

[www.ecdm.eu](http://www.ecdm.eu)

Founded after being the recipient of the Albums de la Jeune Architecture award in 1993 and the Villa Médicis Hors les Murs – scholarship in 1996, Emmanuel Combarel and Dominique Marrec Architects (ECDM) has been leading for 18 years working on defining a living environment through an architectural project. Environmental quality, landscape, uses, ways of life, and technical choices are all structuring elements of the office's projects. The architecture that materializes the firm's approach is underpinned by the evolutions and mutations of our society. It tends to be a simple, sober architecture following a rigorous logic, with no preconceptions, nostalgia or stylistic preoccupations.

## Fábio Galeazzo

[www.fabiogaleazzo.com.br](http://www.fabiogaleazzo.com.br)

Known for uniting beauty and sustainability, Galeazzo was announced the winner in two categories on Casa Cor Award 2011, as the Most Audacious project and Best Use of Colors. For two years in a row (2011 and 2010) their designers were selected among the worldwide winners of the Andrew Martin Award, recognized by The New York Times as the "Oscar of Decoration", and his work has been publicized in more than 50 countries.

He is the owner of Galeazzo Design, a multidisciplinary company of architecture, interior design and product development.

## Francesco Di Gregorio, Karin Matz

[www.karinmatz.se](http://www.karinmatz.se) / [www.francescodigregorio.it](http://www.francescodigregorio.it)

Francesco Di Gregorio and Karin Matz are two architects driven by a fascination for territories, movement, structures, everyday life, human behavior and the fact that every place and person has their own stories to be found out.

## HRuiz-Velazquez

[www.ruizvelazquez.com](http://www.ruizvelazquez.com)

Hector Ruiz-Velazquez founded his own architectural office in 1992 as a culmination of an extensive professional practice that included architectural projects of big scale to corporate images. A characteristic of his studio is its diversity not only in cultural aspects but also in the professional disciplines. The studio covers projects from urbanism to graphic design, industrial and interior design, photography, as well as integral corporate images.

Hector Ruiz Velazquez's projects have been published in numerous publications all over the world since 1992 and he has been invited to lecture in different universities and public and private institutions in different parts of the world.

## i29 | interior architects

[www.i29.nl](http://www.i29.nl)

i29 | interior architects is a collective noun. Within this collective Jasper Jansen (1970) and Jeroen Dellensen (1972) are like one. They don't wear the same clothes like twins do, but do finish each other's sentences. They form a true duo. Their collaboration is a constant dialogue between their personalities and shared endeavor for creativity.

## Katsutoshi Sasaki + Associates

[www.sasaki-as.com](http://www.sasaki-as.com)

Katsutoshi Sasaki was born in Toyota-shi Aichi, Japan in 1976 and graduated from Kinki University. In 2008, he established Katsutoshi Sasaki + Associates.

## Kraus Schöenberg

[www.kraus-schoenberg.com](http://www.kraus-schoenberg.com)

Kraus Schöenberg was established in 2006 with two members Tobias Kraus and Timm Schöenberg.

## MATSUNAMI MITSUTOMO ARCHITECT & ASSOCIATES

[www.mma-design.com](http://www.mma-design.com)

Mitsutomo Matsunami was born in Osaka, 1977. He founded Matsunami Mitsutomo Architects Inc. in 2005. They often think what kind of house is good to make life better and happier. And, it is not novel but a practicable design in mind.

## MCK Architects

[www.mckarchitects.com](http://www.mckarchitects.com)

MCK is a young team of multi-award winning architects based in Sydney, Australia. They specialize in residential and commercial projects of high quality finishes and details that are sensitive to context and brief. Their distinctive aesthetic is known for its classic proportion and geometric form. They enjoy using unexpected materials that challenge and sometimes even surprise. They also believe that good architecture and respect for the environment go hand in hand.







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