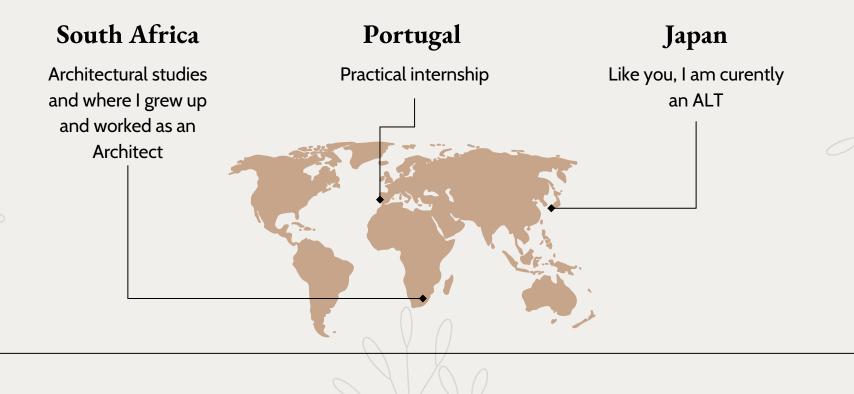


# SDC 2024 Architecture Workshop

### a little bit about me





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#### Introduction to

#### Japanese Architecture

**Traditional & Modern Housing** dwellings



### Urban vs. Rural

#### Homes, your context

Differences by Location and practical solutions



#### **Core Design**

#### Concepts

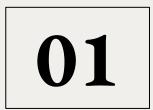
Harmony with the natural, Minimalism & Multi-Functional Spaces

03

**Practical exercise** 

**Real-Life Adaptations** 

04



# The Built Environment

A brief historical point of view



### Introduction

# What makes Japanese architecture unique?

How has Japanese architecture evolved and influenced modern homes today



## Evolution of Japanese Homes

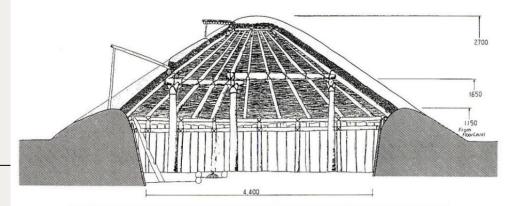
Jomon period - 300BC

Pit dwellings

Oval/rounded shape

Protection from elements





## Jomon ruins and

## reconstructions you can

visit

- Matsurokan Museum- Fukuoka
- Fukui cave -Northern Sasebo

#### Yayoi Period 300BC - 300AD

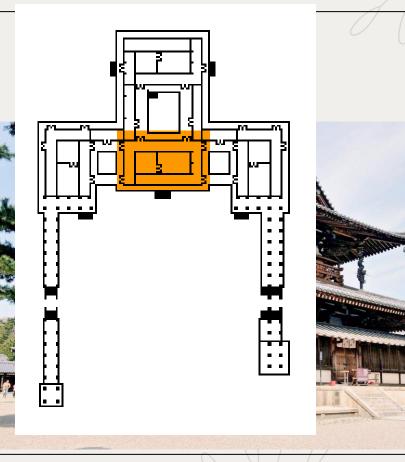
Raised-floor houses made of wood and thatch, designed to protect food storage and people from flooding



## Yayoi Period ruins and reconstructions you can visit

• Harunotsuji Ruins – Iki island





## Heian Period

- Nara is the capital, Horyuji temple is constructed
- Use of wooden pillars
- Tatami

## EDO

Raised-floor houses made of wood and thatch, designed to protect food storage and people from flooding



## The Kura Storehouse



## Meiji

Focus on "western" architectural tradition

Use of brick and large scale mass production of building parts

Cheaper metals are now more common in construction of homes



## The blend of the old and New

## **Timber framing**



## Timber joints





## Timber joints









### Interior timber maintenance

Filling on painted timber

Teacher-housing and timber framing

Can you pins things into your walls?



## A Look at tatami



 Tatami as a traditional unit of measurement (1 tatami mat ≈ 0.9m x 1.8m).

• Major influence on room size

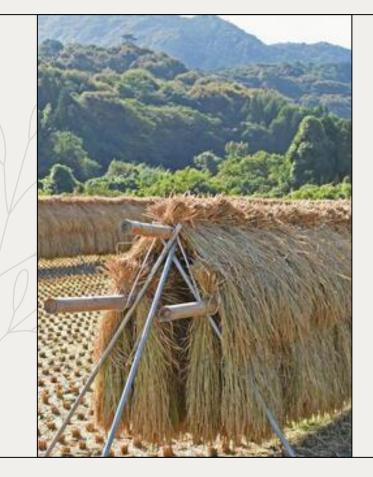


イグサ

#### Woven layer outer layer of tatami

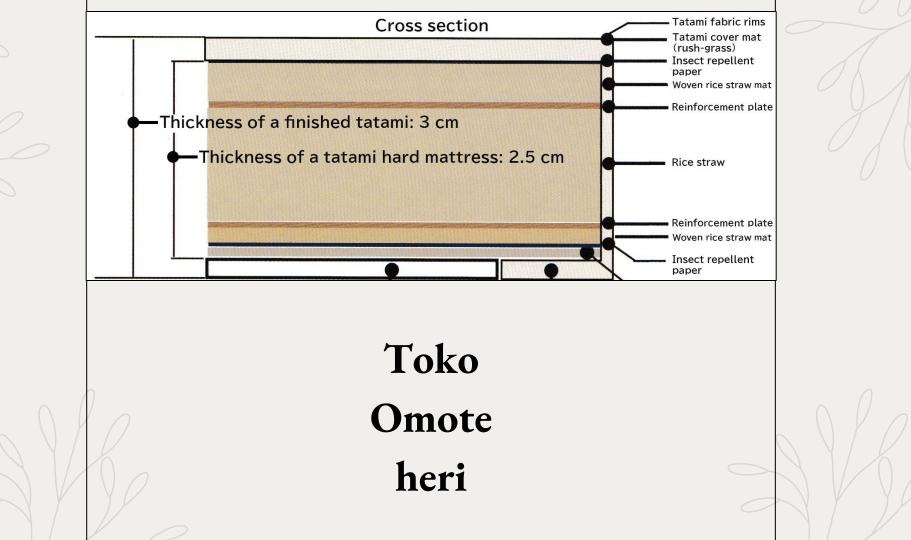
85% is produced in Kumamoto





## Woven rice

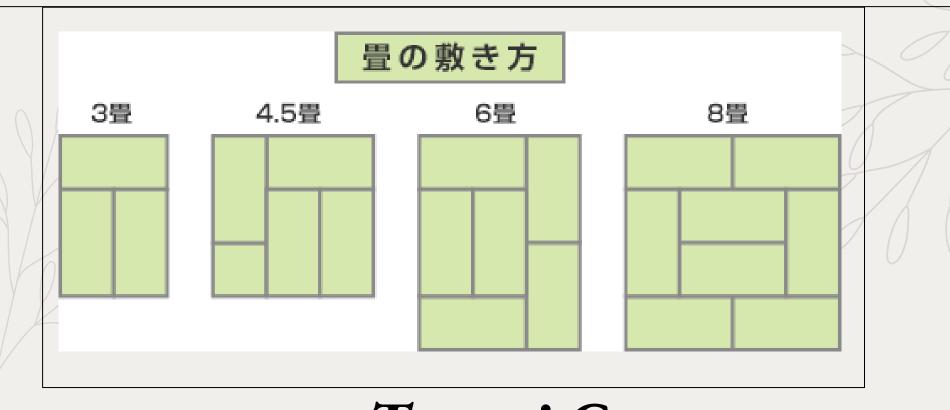
straw



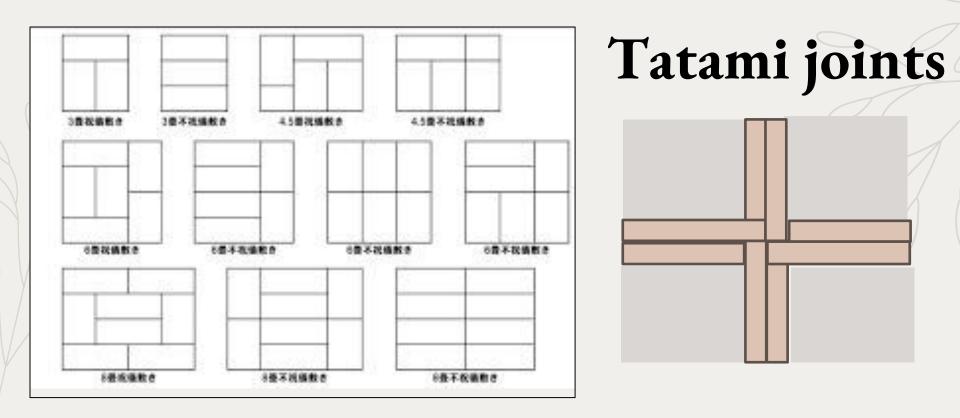
## Tatami maintenance

- Traditional tatami needs to be aired out
- How to lift your tatami
- Keep dry
- Pest control





## Tatami Counter



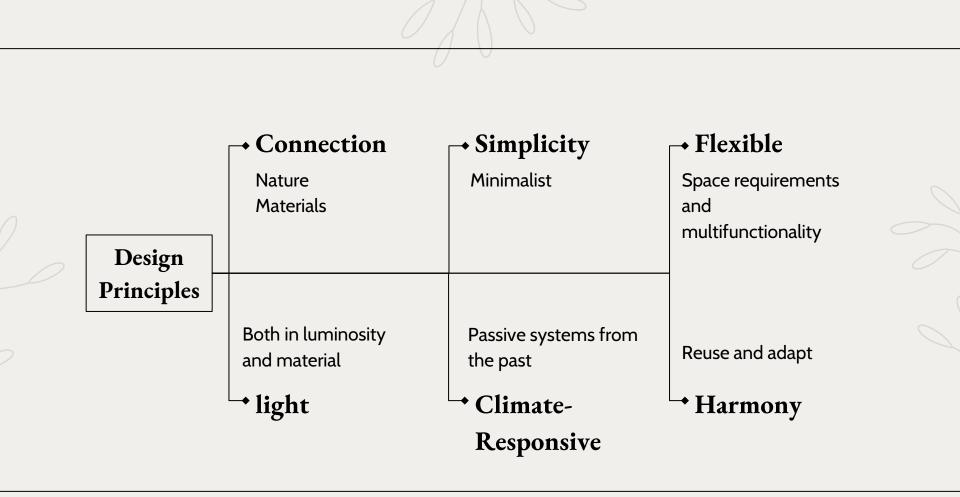


## Okinawa tatami

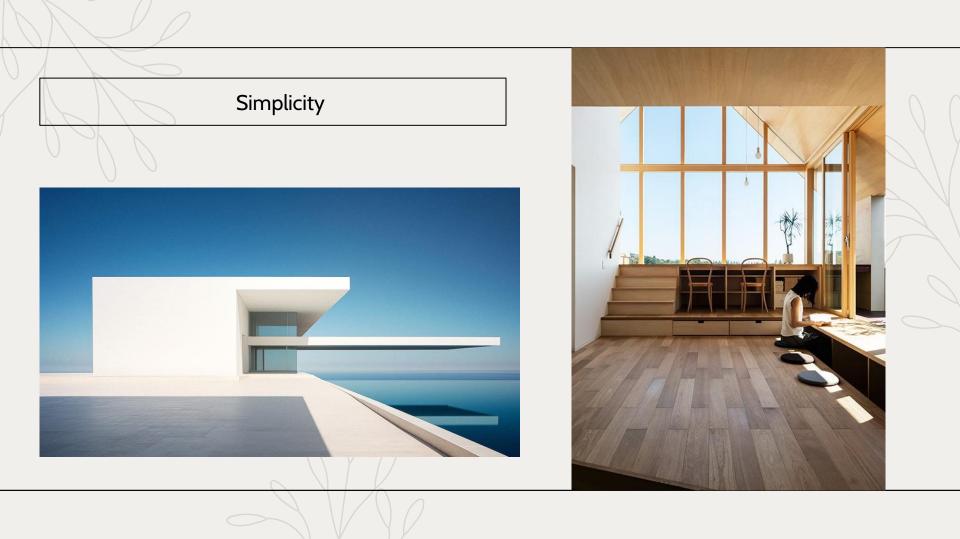
#### What's underneath your tatami?

- Timber joists/
- Concrete





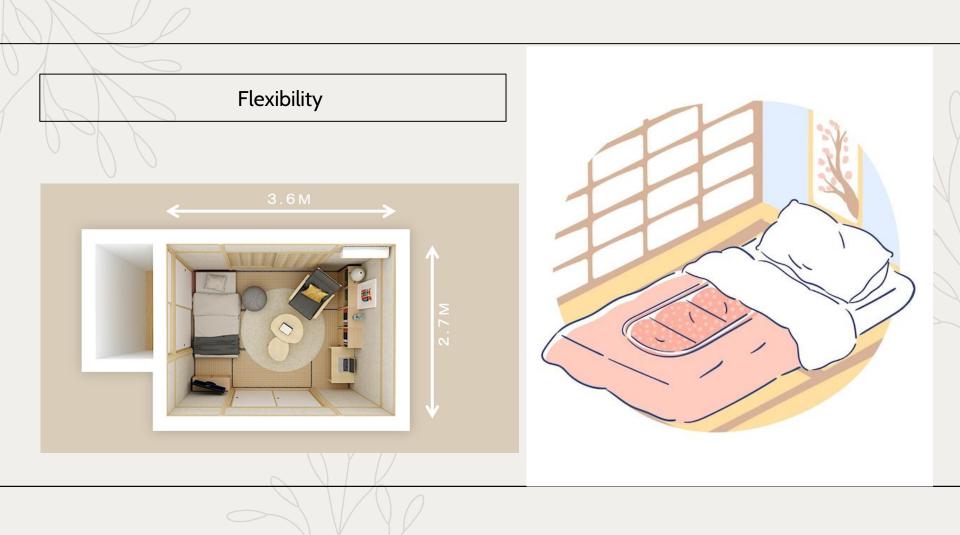


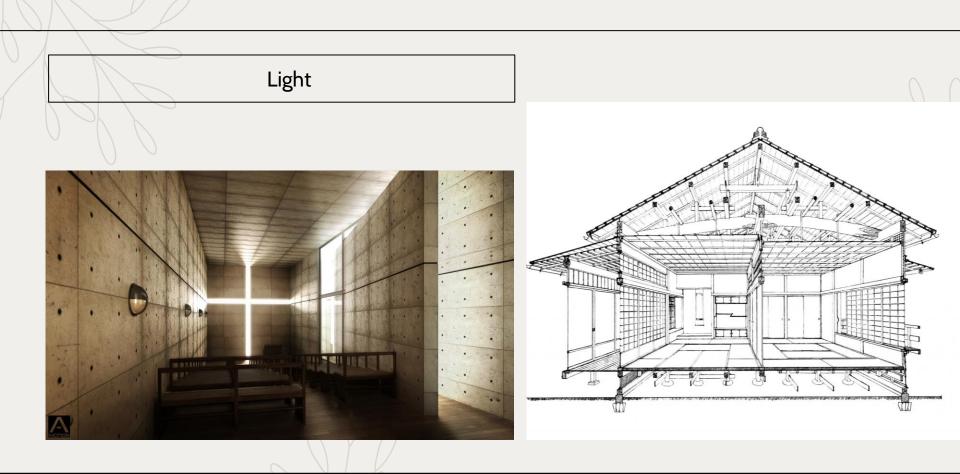


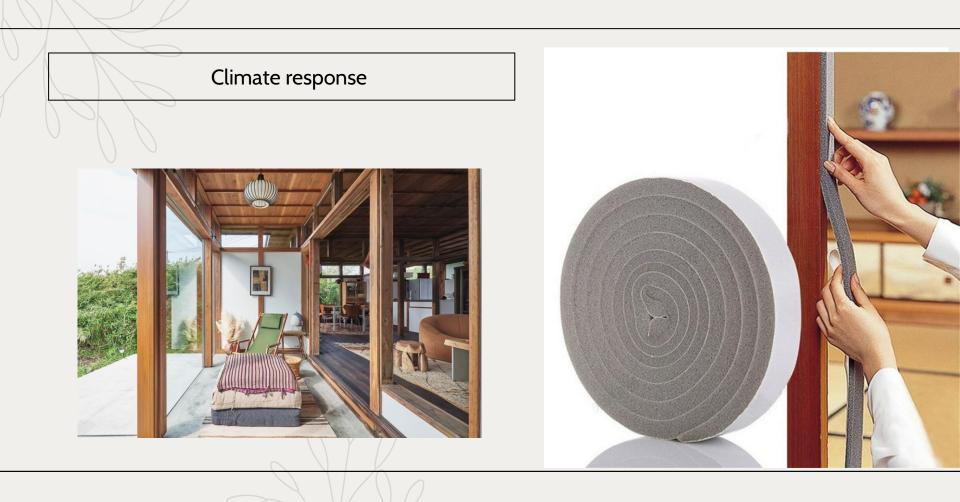


When you look at Japanese traditional architecture, you have to look at Japanese culture and its relationship with nature. You can actually live in a harmonious, close contact with nature this very unique to Japan.

### —安藤忠雄, Tadao Ando







## Workshop portion!

## Lets design our own Apartment

#### Analysing Your Space

#### Objective:

Explore your chosen apartment layout and identify unique features and challenges.

#### **Discussion Points:**

- Consider how you currently use similar spaces in your home.
- Identify challenges in the example floor plan and at home such as:
  - Limited space, room shapes, access to light and ventilation
- Reflect on how design principles can address these challenges:
  - Multi-purpose rooms: Transform spaces using features like futons or sliding doors.
  - $_{\odot}$  ~ Natural light: Strategically place furniture to maximize light or shade.
  - **Minimalism:** Create serene, clutter-free spaces that feel functional and inviting.

#### Designing Your Space

Activity Using modular furniture cut-outs, design your apartment/home layout.

Consider:

- Space-saving techniques: Use compact or foldable furniture or movable pieces.
- Multi-functional furniture: Think of items like storage beds or tables that double as desks.
- Japanese elements: Include tatami mats in logical arrangements, shoji screens between rooms, or genkan (entryway) features.
- **Personal style:** Blend this apartments aesthetics with your favourite furniture pieces or elements from your home or dream home.

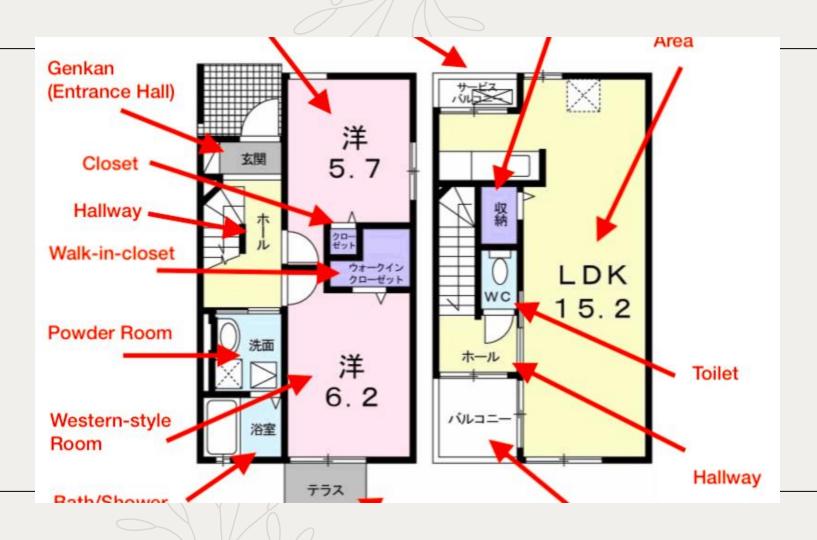
Storage Maximize space with features like deep closets, modular shelving, or hidden compartments.

#### Additional Challenge (Optional):

Incorporate outdoor features, such as balconies or gardens. Think about adding plants or seating to connect

the indoors with nature you are welcome to draw in balconies on the base pan and outdoor elements on the

sticker paper provided.







# Thanks!

Four Facets of Contemporary Japanese Architecture. (n.d.). In MOOC edX コース 「現代日本建築の四相」 Xシリー ズスタート. https://learning.edx.org/course/coursev1:UTokyoX+UTokyoO05x+2T2O23/home

Morse, E. S. (1895). Japanese homes and their surroundings. 川村善之. (2000). 日本民家の造形: ふるさと・すまい・美の継承.

川村善之. **(2000)**. 日本民家の造形: ふるさと・すまい・美の継承.