

BRUTUS®

# Casa

2

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特別  
定価 980円

さがしてみよう、理想の住宅。

## 最強・最新! 住宅案内2007

この1年のベスト住宅  
25軒が凄いです!

集合住宅と住み手、  
相思相愛の秘密はコレです。

新築より刺激的!  
リノベの今を追いかけます。

住宅本30冊イッキ読みから  
セレブの住宅事情まで。

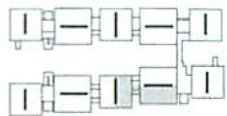
## G-FLAT

●賃貸●所在地/東京都大田区北千束●交通/東急目黒線洗足駅徒歩2分●規模/地上5階●住戸数/47戸●住戸面積/25.92㎡~91.53㎡●賃料/110,000円~237,000円●管理費/8,000円~13,000円●構造/鉄筋コンクリート造+一部鉄骨造●設備/オートロック、冷暖房ほか●竣工/2006年3月●問合せ/コムラエージェンシー☎03-3509-0008、http://www.wkomura-agency.co.jp/

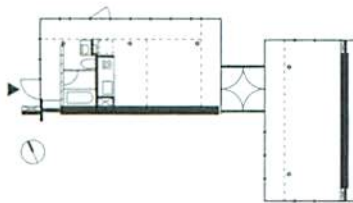


Koh Kitayama

1960年生まれ。75年横浜国立大学建築学科卒業。同大学大学院在学中の78年ワークショップを谷内田章夫、木下道郎と共同で設立。80年同大学院修士課程修了。95年architecture WORKSHOP設立。現・横浜国立大学教授。



中央の壁と渡り廊下で支え合う。



## Glazed Apartment : Dare Decision to Design / Live in 建築家の実験的なチャレンジに、 住み手も工夫し、挑んでいます。

5つのガラスの棟の連なりが、2つ向かい合う。  
街や向かい合う住居に対し大きく開いた実験的空間に、  
住人は開放感を魅力と感じ、独自の工夫で楽しんでいます。

photo\_Isao Imbe, Kenichi Suzuki illustration\_Rei Nakayama  
text\_Norio Takagi



左/2室の住戸は90度方向が違い、奥の居室は中庭から奥に延びる形に。右/四方がガラスで覆われた開放的な建物が、5棟×2列の計10棟で構成される。



左/中庭の孟宗竹は視線を遮るスクリーン。中/玄関からのアプローチ。引き戸は自由に動かせる設計になっている。右/玄関側の居室には水回りを収めている。

「視線以上に、開放的であること  
の魅力のほうが大きい」  
実験的な空間は、住人を選ぶ。  
建築家のチャレンジに挑むHさんは、  
優れた住み手であるようだ。

「視線以上に、開放的であること  
の魅力のほうが大きい」  
実験的な空間は、住人を選ぶ。  
建築家のチャレンジに挑むHさんは、  
優れた住み手であるようだ。

構造的にもプラン的にも斬新。  
住人のHさんは「建築家のチャレン  
ジ精神に対し、住み手として挑  
戦したかった」と、入居を決めた  
と言う。Hさんの工夫は、特徴的  
な渡り廊下に見つけられる。白い  
玉砂利や石を配置して、そこに鉢  
植えを置いた坪庭を自作したのだ。  
全面ガラス張りの空間に、ゆっ  
たりと家具を配置。近隣の視線は  
気にならないか?と問うと、

「視線以上に、開放的であること  
の魅力のほうが大きい」  
実験的な空間は、住人を選ぶ。  
建築家のチャレンジに挑むHさんは、  
優れた住み手であるようだ。

## 四

方が全面開放になった  
5つのガラスの棟が連  
なる特徴的なファサード。  
オートロックのゲートを潜り  
内部に至ると、竹林を挟み、新た  
な5棟の連なりが構築されている。  
周囲に対し、大きく開いたガラ  
スの棟の連結住居。それは北山恒  
の「既存の集合住宅にはない、一  
緒に住んでいるという感覚をつくり  
たい」との思いから生まれた。

## G-FLAT

東京都大田区

設計：北山 恒

渡り廊下で  
連結された  
開放的な2空間。

2つの住戸をつなぐ渡り廊下は、半外部空間。  
住人のHさんは、コルクタイルや玉砂利を敷  
き詰めて、坪庭を自作。緑を楽しんでいる。

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## a-place

by **Takanori Suzuki** Meguro Ward, Tokyo Prefecture

**A**-place is situated between Route 246 and Yamate Street, two main Tokyo thoroughfares. Yet the immediate surroundings form an unexpected air pocket, shielding a quiet residential district. Architect Takanori Suzuki was able to insert an apartment complex in a site along an alley linked to both large roads. By making use of the old persimmon trees that originally grew on the land surrounding the L-shaped buildings, Suzuki was able to create a verdant front garden that drew the streets into the site. All units face the front garden. The alley forms a gentle slope leading to the complex

and connects to the common use stairway. Although a-place is comprised of stacked layers, the alignment of units along the alley suggests aspects of a *nagaya*. All the kitchens, bathrooms, and other rooms face toward the outside. Large apertures look out at the communal corridors, but this does not make the complex seem closed off to the outside. Instead, this arrangement provides the openness of a *nagaya*. Windows are also placed in the kitchens and bathrooms to allow more sunshine to stream in, making the units even more comfortable.



photo\_Kenichi Suzuki

### a-palce

**Rental units / Location** - 4 Aobadai, Meguro Ward, Tokyo Prefecture / **Dimensions** - 3 floors / **Units** - 11 / **Per unit area** - 32.22m<sup>2</sup> - 44.41m<sup>2</sup> / **Structural composition** - reinforced concrete / **Completed** - February 2006

### Takanori Suzuki

Born in 1953. He earned a Master's degree in architecture from the Yokohama National University, Graduate School of Engineering (1979). After working for Sakakura Associates research institute and workshop, he co-founded the firm of Suzuki Takanori + HAL (1993).

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## G-FLAT

by **Koh Kitayama** Ota Ward, Tokyo Prefecture

**T**he façade is comprised of a row of five glass-encased buildings. After passing through the auto-lock door way, you see a similar set five buildings and a verdant garden of bamboo sandwiched in between the two rows. Towering structural walls that reach from floor to ceiling are inserted among this complex of ten glass buildings. These walls help isolate the complex and allow sunlight to pass through and winds to circulate, creating a high-quality living environment. Walls of adjacent buildings are arranged in alternat-

ing directions and are all connected by breezeways, forming a mutually supporting structure. Each unit is comprised of two adjoining spaces connected by a breeze way. In other words, these half-outdoor breezeways become a means for the residents to travel between the two rooms. In addition, the spaces can be freely demarcated through the use of sliding doors and movable furniture. The Moso bamboo planted in the central garden also functions as a screen, blocking the view inside the residential units.



photo\_Kenichi Suzuki

### G-FLAT

**Rental units / Location** - Kitasenozoku, Ota Ward, Tokyo Prefecture / **Dimensions** - 5 floors / **Units** - 47 / **Per unit area** - 25.92m<sup>2</sup> - 91.53m<sup>2</sup> / **Structural composition** - reinforced concrete + steel frame / **Completed** - March 2006

### Koh Kitayama

Born in 1950, Kitayama earned a Master's degree from Yokohama National University in 1980. He co-founded an independent studio in 1978, and he established and became the chairperson of Architecture WORKSHOP in 1995. Kitayama is currently a professor at Yokohama National University.

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## SY118

by **Makoto Yokomizo** Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo Prefecture

**S**Y118 is located on a corner facing an alley close to Kagurazaka Station. The steep alley beside SY118 is fitted with stairs and the greatly sloped area around it has become a residential district. To increase profits, the owners sought ways to squeeze as many units as possible in this narrow 100m<sup>2</sup> site. In order to maximize capacity, the site was cut off diagonally by the lines of the adjacent road and the regulations about the amount of sunlight provided for surrounding residents, and, as a result, the west side wall is especially

contorted. Yet architect Makoto Yokomizo bravely embraced these difficult dimensions. A unique space with slanted walls dramatically inclined on the west side developed from efforts to find ways to best arrange the apartment units. The walls between the units are slanted, and having diagonal walls inside all units create a sense of spatial equilibrium. The architect considered how to make the interior space more livable, and, as a result, the slanted walls give the apartments a certain liveliness and sense of fluidity.



photo\_Kenichi Suzuki

### SY118

**Rental units / Location** - Yasai-cho, Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo Prefecture / **Dimensions** - 5 floors / **Units** - 13 / **Per unit area** - 15.00m<sup>2</sup> - 34.58m<sup>2</sup> / **Structural composition** - reinforced concrete / **Completed** - March 2006

### Makoto Yokomizo

Born in 1962, Yokomizo earned a Master's degree in 1986 from the Tokyo University of Fine Arts and Music, Department of Architecture, where he was then employed as a part-time assistant. He began working for Toyo Ito Architect & Associates in 1988. He went independent in 2001.