地上之家 House Off the Ground

探访指数：2.8 / 5.0 | 从图纸阅读一座悬于坡上的住宅

空间故事

- **从高差理解方案：**通过西北俯瞰、道路外观与剖面图比较约 5 米高差，可看出建筑没有把斜坡整平，而是以四根钢柱把生活层架到原地形上方。
- **复原抵达顺序：** 首层图显示入口并非从高处直接接入。抵达者由低侧穿过架空层，再沿坡面走向后方入口；这条路线把土壤、柱脚、阴影与雨水路径置于室内之前，是理解项目最重要的空间线索。
- **读取 I 形生活带：** 二层平面把厨房、餐厅和起居区组织成狭长中轴，两端叠入儿童空间、卧室、水区与储藏。对照室内照片观察凸窗如何增加坐卧尺度，以及 3.8 米高空间如何缓解平面宽度的限制。
- **用剖面连接日常：** 从浴室、日光室到外部的连续门洞，展示家务活动如何沿长向展开；阁楼平面则说明卧铺与储藏怎样嵌入两端。住宅的价值不在单一造型，而在地面、生活层与阁楼之间的细致分工。

旅人行囊

- **最佳体验：** 把地上之家视为一项坡地住宅的远程研究，而不是可入内参观的目的地。先看外观和剖面，再依次阅读首层、二层与阁楼平面，最后回到室内照片核对凸窗、楼梯和家务动线。
- **审美练习：** 在剖面上标出原地形、四根钢柱、3.8 米高 LDK 与阁楼，再比较若采用挡土墙和填土可能产生的基座。这个练习能具体理解“少改动土地”如何同时影响造价、景观与空间气质。

- **摄影边界：** 项目没有公开门牌或开放安排，不应根据道路照片反向寻找住宅。即使偶然在公共道路遇见相似场景，也只应记录整体街区和地形，不靠近围界、不拍摄居住者，也不使用无人机越过私人场地。
- **替代路线：** 若想在日本实际体验架空与坡地建筑，可选择有明确开放信息的公共美术馆、寺院或观景设施。出发前核对运营方公告，把私人住宅的设计观察留在出版物、图纸与公开展览之中。

交通与住宿建议

- **抵达原则：** “西日本”覆盖范围广，现有资料不足以形成负责任的到访路线。铁路、驾车或步行建议均不应被推演为住宅地址；没有业主或设计团队的明确书面邀请，就不应尝试接近项目。
- **入场规则：** 地上之家是私人家庭住宅，没有门票、开放时间、预约入口或公开导览。任何场地、架空层、楼梯与室内空间都不属于公共参观范围，隐私和家庭生活必须优先于建筑记录。
- **行程安排：** 如因其他公共建筑前往西日本，可把本项目作为旅前或旅后的图纸阅读案例，不为它单独安排定位搜索或住宿。住宿选择应服务于已确认开放的公共文化路线，与私人住宅保持明确距离。

探访建议：地上之家最适合被当作一项关于坡地、结构与家庭生活的图纸研究。以公开照片理解地形和架空层，以三张平面图复原 I 形生活带及两端阁楼，再用剖面确认四柱结构如何减少土地改造。项目没有公开地址或参观渠道，不寻找门牌、不进入场地，才是对住宅隐私与建筑意图都负责的观察方式。

House Off the Ground

Visit Index: 2.8 / 5.0 | Reading a house suspended above its slope

Spatial Story

- **Begin with the level change:** Only western Japan is disclosed and the private address is not published. Compare the northwest aerial view, road elevation and section to understand the five-metre slope and the decision to lift the living band on four steel columns rather than flattening the site.
- **Reconstruct the arrival:** The first-floor plan shows that entry is not taken directly from the high side. Arrival crosses beneath the house from the lower edge and follows the slope toward the rear entrance, placing soil, column bases, shade and drainage before the interior.
- **Read the I-shaped living band:** The second-floor plan arranges kitchen, dining and living areas along a narrow centre, with children's rooms, bedroom, wet areas and storage stacked at either end. Use the photographs to see how bay windows and the 3.8-metre height offset limited width.
- **Connect daily life in section:** Aligned openings link bathroom, sunroom and exterior domestic work, while the loft plan shows sleeping and storage areas tucked into the ends. The house is best understood through the division of ground, living band and loft rather than as a single formal image.

Traveler's Toolkit

- **Best experience:** Treat House Off the Ground as a remote study of sloping-site housing, not an interior destination. Read exterior views and section first, then the first-floor, second-floor and loft plans, and finally return to photographs of bay windows, stairs and domestic circulation.
- **Aesthetic exercise:** Mark the original terrain, four steel columns, 3.8-metre LDK and lofts on the section, then compare this with the retaining walls and filled platform a conventional solution might require. This makes the project's restraint spatially legible.
- **Photography boundary:** Do not reverse-search the house from road photographs. If a comparable setting is encountered incidentally from public space, document neighbourhood scale and topography only; never approach boundaries, photograph residents or fly a drone over private property.
- **Public alternative:** For an in-person study of elevated or slope architecture in Japan, choose public museums, temples or observation facilities with explicit access information. Confirm operator notices and keep this private house within publications, drawings and authorized exhibitions.

Getting There & Where to Stay

- **Arrival principle:** Western Japan is too broad to support a responsible route. Rail, driving and walking information must not be extrapolated into a residential address. Without explicit written

invitation from the owner or design team, the project should not be approached.

- **Access rule:** This is a private family home with no tickets, public hours, booking channel or regular tour. The site, undercroft, stairs and interiors are outside the public realm, and domestic privacy takes precedence over architectural documentation.
- **Itinerary planning:** If travelling elsewhere in western Japan for confirmed public architecture, use this project as pre- or post-trip drawing study. Do not build a location search or hotel choice around the house; accommodation should support publicly accessible cultural routes.

Visit Advice: House Off the Ground is best treated as a drawing-led study of slope, structure and family life. Use the published photographs to understand terrain and undercroft, the three plans to reconstruct the I-shaped living band and end lofts, and the section to confirm how four columns reduce land disturbance. With no published address or visit channel, not searching for the house or entering the property is the responsible form of architectural observation.