

Profile

• Basic Information

Name of practice: Fuminori Nousaku Architects

Website (or social media) : <http://fuminori-nousaku.site> https://www.instagram.com/fuminori_nousaku/

Location : Tokyo, Japan

Founding year : 2010

Names of principals and birth years : Fuminori Nousaku, 1982

• Biography

Fuminori Nousaku is a Japanese architect based in Tokyo and is currently teaching at Tokyo Metropolitan University. He was Born in Toyama, Japan in 1982, graduated from Tokyo Institute of Technology in 2005, Master Degree from Tokyo Institute of Technology in 2007, Internship in Njiric + Arhitecti Zagreb, Croatia as a part of doctoral program 2008, Established Fuminori Nousaku Architects in 2010, received Dr.Eng from Tokyo Institute of Technology 2012. Assistant Professor of Architecture at Tokyo Institute of Technology 2012-2018, Associate Professor of Architecture at Tokyo Denki University 2018-2021.

• Selected Publications

WindowScape : *Window behaviorology* (co-author, Film Art, 2010)

WindowScape2 : *Window and CityScape Genealogy* (co-author, Film Art, 2014)

WindowScape3 : *Window Workology* (co-author, Film Art, 2017)

en:art of nexus | *The Japan Pavilion at the 15th International Architecture Exhibition, La Biennale di Venezia 2016* (co-author, TOTO publishing, 2016)

Empathy, Time, Architecture (co-author, TOTO publishing, 2019)

Cosmo-Eggs (co-author, LIXIL publishing / Case Publishing, 2019)

Cosmo-Eggs: Reflections on Cosmo-Eggs at Japan Pavilion at La Biennale di Venezia (co-author, torch press, 2020)

Edifice of the Wild (monograph, LIXIL publishing, 2021)

• Selected Awards and Recognitions

Tokyo Residential Architecture Prize (2010)

SD Review Kajima Prize (2013)

Special Mention, Japan Pavilion at Venice Biennale 15th International Architecture Exhibition (2016)

SD Review Prize (2017)

Japan Pavilion at 58th Venice Biennale International Art Exhibition (2019)

Architects of the Year (2020)

Environment-Friendly Home Award (2020)

Gallery IHA Residential Architecture Award (2020)

• Statement

Modern life is dependent on infrastructure and industrial products. While industrialization has improved the convenience of life, the origin of resources and energy, the processing process, and the disposal destination of the things that support life have become black boxes. Architecture is also built on the premise of its infrastructure and industrial system.

In this age of climate crisis, our infrastructure and services are beginning to be exhausted, and we must rebuild our lives of mass consumption. As we learned from the Fukushima nuclear disaster, an overly centralized system is risky. We know that our lives are going beyond our biocapacity. Discovering and utilizing the local resources in our cities is the key to sustainable living.

The sun provides us with warmth, hot water, and even electricity. The microorganisms in the soil decompose garbage and excrement. Soil and trees reduce the heat island effect. The large amount of waste generated in cities can be reused as resources. We can incorporate these urban energy and material cycles into our buildings.

Our architectural practice begins with a rethinking of the resources and methods of construction. Instead of scrap and build, we reclaim vacant houses and reuse scrap materials. It is an attempt to create an ecological cycle in the city with a wild sensibility, using natural resources such as sun, soil, and water, while affirming the decayed environment instead of the clean and new state.

We design architecture that reduces vacant houses, creates spatial margins, reuses and rearranges the materials in place, and uses materials such as straw, bamboo, wood, and paper to return to the earth. We propose new foundations that do not burden the soil from the perspective of opening up the ground surface covered with asphalt and concrete and improving the soil environment. We understand the elements of traditional Japanese architecture, such as stone foundations, verandas, eaves, shoji screens, and mud walls, from an ecological perspective, and are developing architecture that combines modern technology with traditional knowledge.