“Inariyama Special Education School” for mentally and physically challenged students is located in a residential area spreading along the Chikuma River. In order to create a “school that resembles a town”, the school facilities are placed in clusters. Almost all the wood used for this building was produced in the area. 28,000 larches cut in an area of 250ha were used for structure and finish. A “traceability system” which clarifies the place of production, distribution channel, and lumber mill was established for the first time in Japan.

The larch wood, which was up till now considered to be difficult to handle as structural material, was assembled without using metal hardware, employing techniques that stem from ancient Japanese wooden architecture. By avoiding the use of metal we achieved a minimum energy consumption and CO2 emission during the manufacturing process.