The building was rebuilt in a residential area developed in the 1960s that was used as rice fields, and prior to that a likely Arakawa distributary.
The building was located towards the west side of the site to allow a line of vision between the road on the south side and the park on the north side, and where the view was formerly blocked is now used as an approach. The main structures of the building are two large wooden walls on the north and south sides that block the view, three floors in-between, and a roof truss. In order to create a foundation for living, the interior of the large wooden walls are entirely made of shelves of Tilia japonica. White walls supported with steel frames sandwich both ends of the wall shelves. In the openings between the wall shelves and the white walls, there are slit windows and a vaulted ceiling that runs from the park to the street.
The house was designed to realize a wealth of life in a large space that is integrated with the history of the site and the surrounding environment, although it is actually a small sized house.