

Schmidt Residence Sequim, Washington (1998–2000)

eloved family cabin once stood in this aring above Sequim Bay on the mpic Peninsula. The land belonged to wife's parents, and when it came back the market, the Bay Area—based couple ted the opportunity to build their own terfront vacation home.

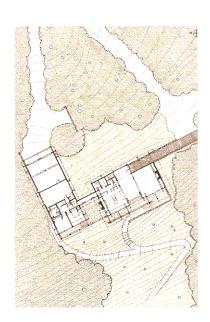
The 4,500-square-foot (418-square-ter) house is split into two structures. A zed walkway connects the main living a (with a master bedroom above) to an building containing guest rooms, a del train room, and the garage. The wings sit perpendicularly and enclose enerous outdoor terrace, complete in fireplace, overlooking the water. The

house's simple gable forms and exposed structure are set on a stone plinth and resemble a tent pitched on a platform in the woods. In some places, the stone is higher, forming fireplaces, and in others it extends out as low walls that anchor the house to the landscape or step down to the shoreline.

A long plank boardwalk through the woods to the house parallels the slope toward the water but reveals only glimpses of the bay. The front door is set perpendicular to the gable end so visitors enter under a low eave before turning into the main living area and toward an uninterrupted water view. The first floor is

completely open with low cabinets, overhead beams, and a fireplace defining the kitchen, dining, and living areas. Instead of heavy-timber posts and beams, the structure features pairs of lightweight wood framing, adding to the buoyant quality of the space. The beams and columns continue beyond the glass skin of the house, dissolving the boundary between inside and outside.

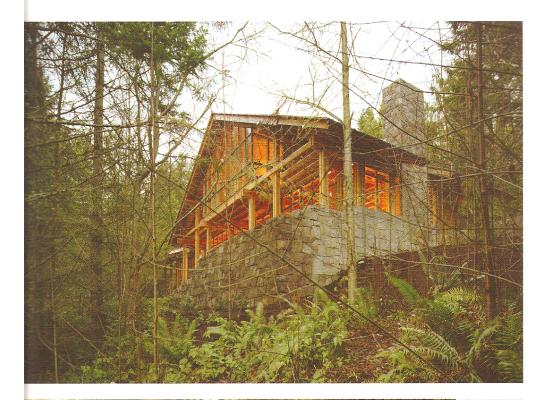
BELOW || Site and first-floor plan













LEFT || The two wings of the house enclose an outdoor terrace, complete with fireplace, that overlooks the water.

Long Residence Orcas Island, Washington (2000–2003)

This retreat on Orcas Island along the Harney Channel has a view of the green and white Washington State ferries as they ply their watery route among the San luan Islands. The house is on a shallow south-facing strip of land along the narrow waterway with a tombolo—a rocky slet connected to the main island by a spit of sand—completing the scenic picture. There is little fetch (the amount of open space on water where wind builds up), allowing the roof to pitch up toward the vater without fear of a gale ripping it off.

The design of the house is all about supporting the roof. Because most people experience wood as sawn lumber, the nouse is an opportunity to underscore the aw beauty and power of trees in their

more natural state. Western red cedars were harvested from the contractor's father's land and then water-blasted to remove the bark and reveal their skeletal form. The six logs, between 12 and 60 feet (3.7 m and 18.3 m) long, are hoisted in the air on bundled tripods of cedar poles.

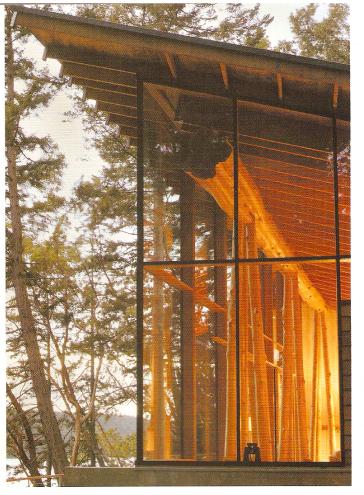
The logs and beams sit on a simple rectilinear concrete platform that retains earth on the north side of the house and forms a large terrace on the south, where the steep hillside slopes down to the water. The longest log runs parallel to the north wall of the house along the forest and supports the low edge of the roof as it slopes up to 15 feet (4.6 m) along the water. Three logs sit at a slight angle to each other along the south to form a seg-

mented arch that captures a view of the channel. A glass wall with large panes and few mullions sits outside the structure, wrapping it on three sides.

Visitors arrive through the woods along the north edge of the house, which is nestled into the forest floor. A series of small windows in the otherwise opaque wood-shingled façade frame vignettes of the wood tripods inside. A retaining wall extends into the hillside and holds back earth at the front door. The entry is into a low enclosed area that widens as the ceiling slopes up over the main living dining area with the channel beyond.

BELOW | Site and floor plan





 $_{\rm BELOW} \parallel$ The roof is lower above the entry on the north and slopes up above the main living-dining area along the channel.





