

Project Title:
"The Tiny House"

Category: Single House / Rural

Location:
Delloc, Suhareka – Kosovo
Year of completion: 2022
Total area: 102 m²

"We are part of nature, coexisting with it, and without it, we could not exist. Architecture should be part of nature, interacting with it to create components of a harmonious coexistence."

— *Author of Project*

The perception of size is often a relative context when it comes to residential structures, depending on the approach and the way the space is utilized. The purpose of this relatively small-scale project—with a total surface area of 102 m²—is not only to serve as a primary shelter, but also to directly reflect the interconnection between humans and nature.

Located within a National Park at an altitude of 1670 meters above sea level, the positioning of this structure offers a powerful bond between nature and the human experience. The client's request itself was centered around this relationship: that nature must become part of the building, engaging interactively both with the structure and with the individual who inhabits it.



"The Tiny House embedded in the pristine alpine landscape at 1670m altitude, designed to harmonize with the terrain and natural vegetation without disturbing the existing ecosystem."

The Tiny House is a unique structure composed of prefabricated elements designed within a modular concept. Given the geomorphology of the terrain, transporting and assembling these prefabricated components was a considerable challenge.

The entire structure is built from a steel frame and enclosed with sandwich panels featuring polyurethane thermal insulation. The interior is enhanced with additional insulation and clad in industrial wood elements, evoking the warmth and spirit of a modern mountain cabin.



“Interior view revealing the warmth of industrial wood finishes and the immersive natural light, creating a contemplative and grounded living experience.”

Large windows are purposefully designed to establish a constant visual and emotional connection with nature, reinforcing a sense of ongoing interaction between the human and the natural world.



“The modular steel-frame construction with expansive glazing opens up to panoramic views, while the anthracite façade merges visually with the surrounding forest.”

The geometric placement of the structure is such that its longitudinal volume faces the vast view of the **Dukagjin Plain**, offering a panoramic visual depth of over 50 kilometers. From here, the

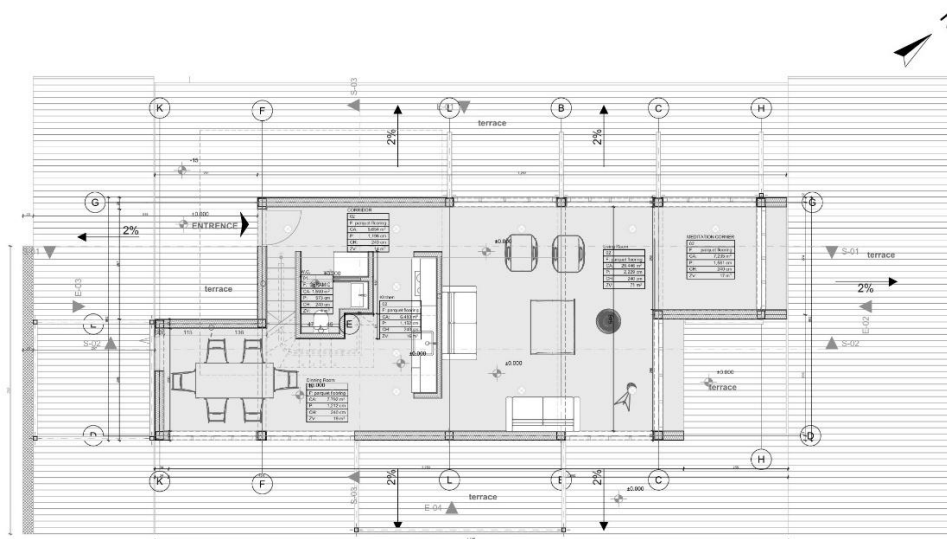
Accursed Mountains (Bjeshkët e Nemuna) can be seen in dialogue with the peaks of the **Sharr Mountains**.



“Strategically positioned for maximum immersion in the topography, the retreat maintains a low visual impact while offering high experiential depth.”

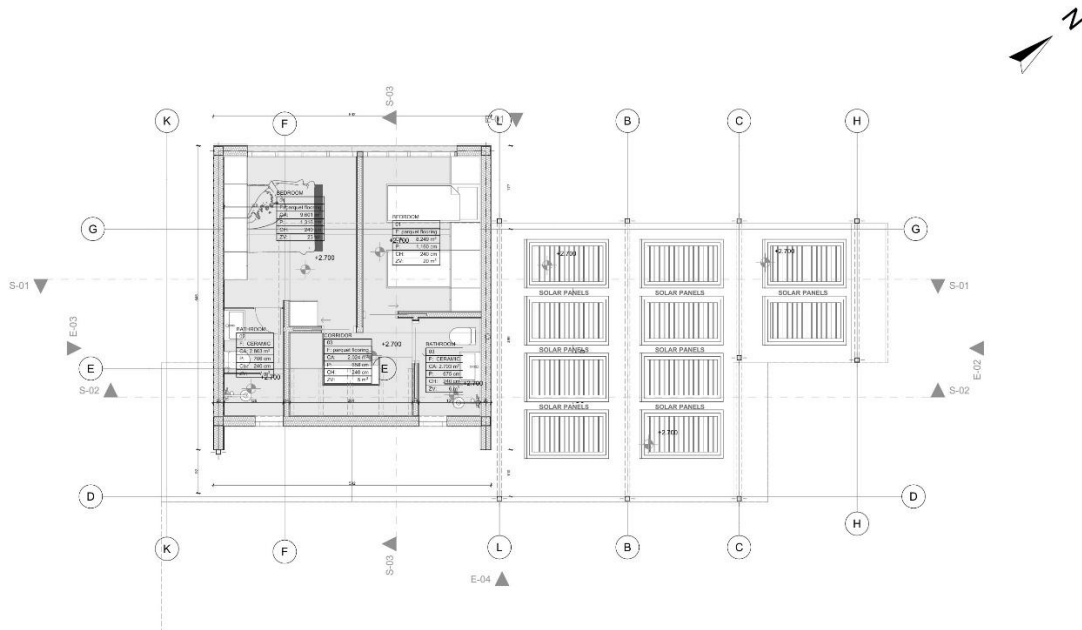
This house is intended for **periodic use**, serving as a retreat for relaxation and meditation, creating a meditative and imposing atmosphere for its owner.

The ground floor includes a dynamic living space that serves as the core of the house, connecting all functions while also acting as the social and spiritual epicenter. The living area is complemented by a kitchen, dining space, and a bathroom, as well as a special **meditation zone** integrated into the open-plan layout.



Ground floor

The upper floor contains two bedrooms with integrated bathrooms, both facing the Dukagjin Plain, with each room extending outward on a nearly 2-meter cantilever.



The First Floor

The **anthracite color** of the sandwich panels blends visually with the surrounding nature, giving the impression that the house is part of the landscape. In winter, this dark hue functions as a light-absorbing surface, contributing to a **passive solar effect**.

Solar panels, installed on the roof above the ground floor, provide sustainable electricity, turning the house into a partially self-sufficient ecological unit.



It is important to emphasize that throughout the design and construction process, **maximum care** was taken to preserve the natural terrain and geomorphology. Not a single tree or existing oak was cut or altered during construction. The intention was to **fuse the architecture with the terrain**, respecting and protecting the natural environment to the greatest extent possible.



“This house invites its dweller to disconnect from the artificial and reconnect with the essential: silence, scale, and the pulse of nature.”