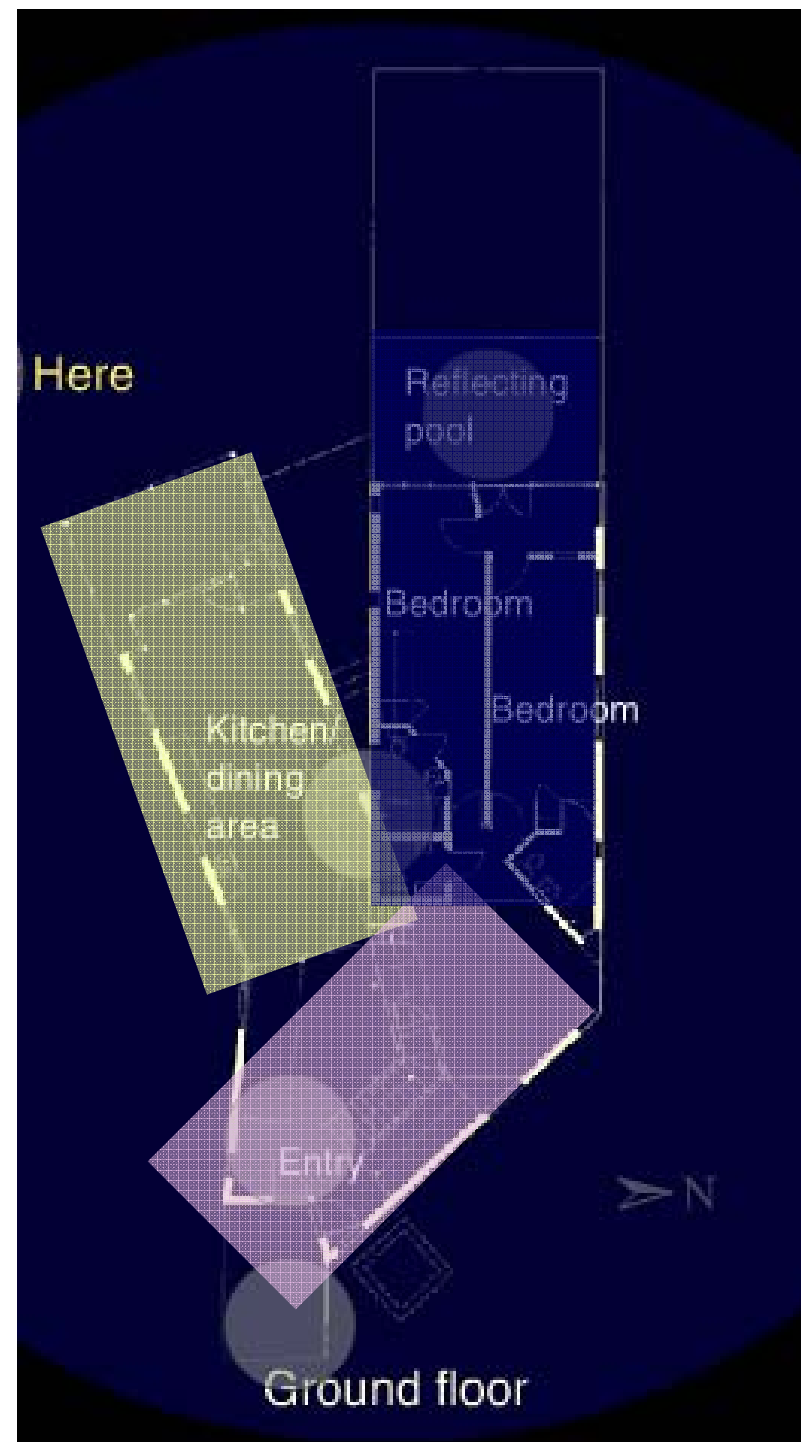


STEVEN HOLL ARCHITECTS

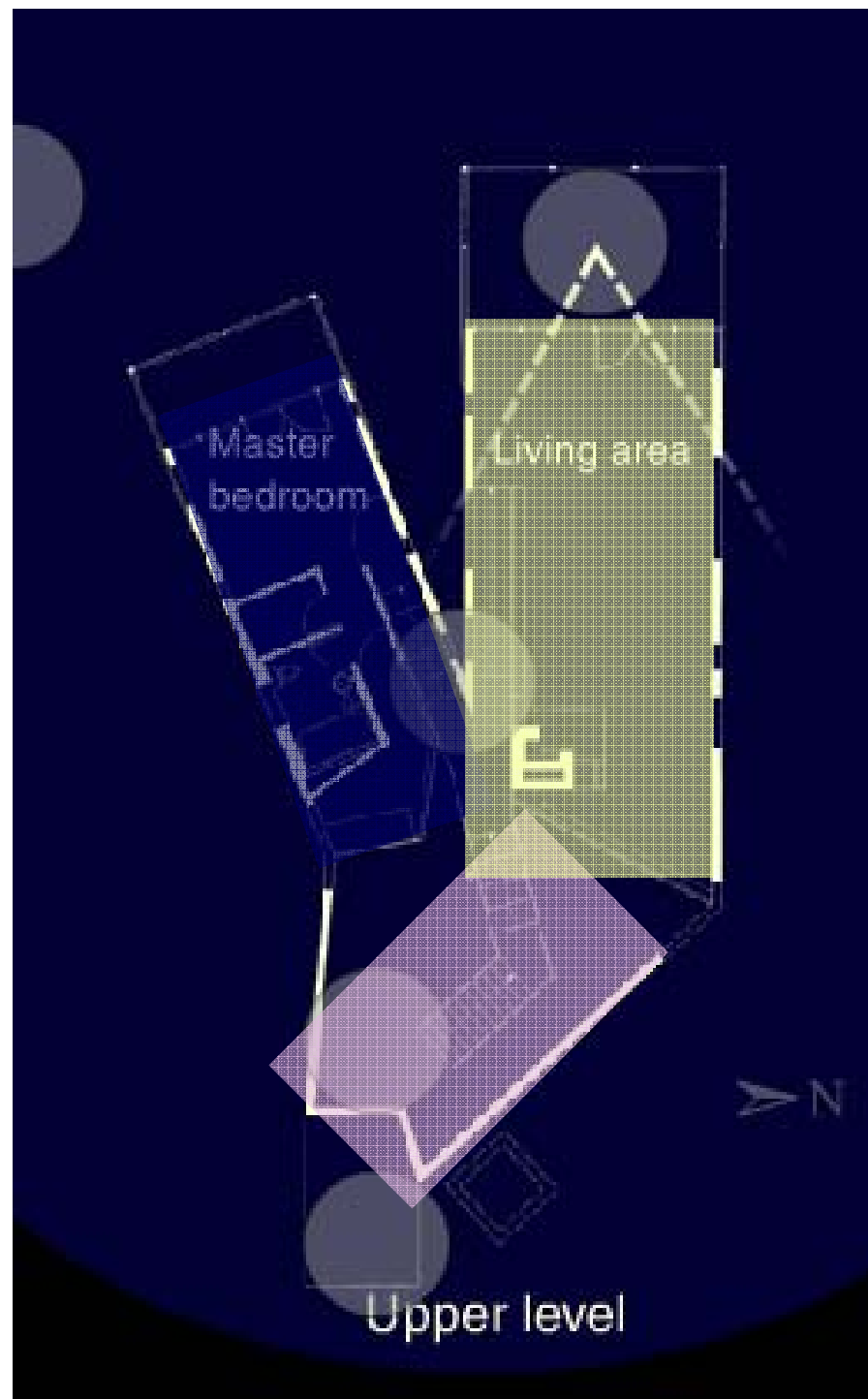
YHOUSE

SCHOHARI COUNTY, NEW YORK, USA, 1999





OSNOVA PRIZEMLJA



OSNOVA SPRATA









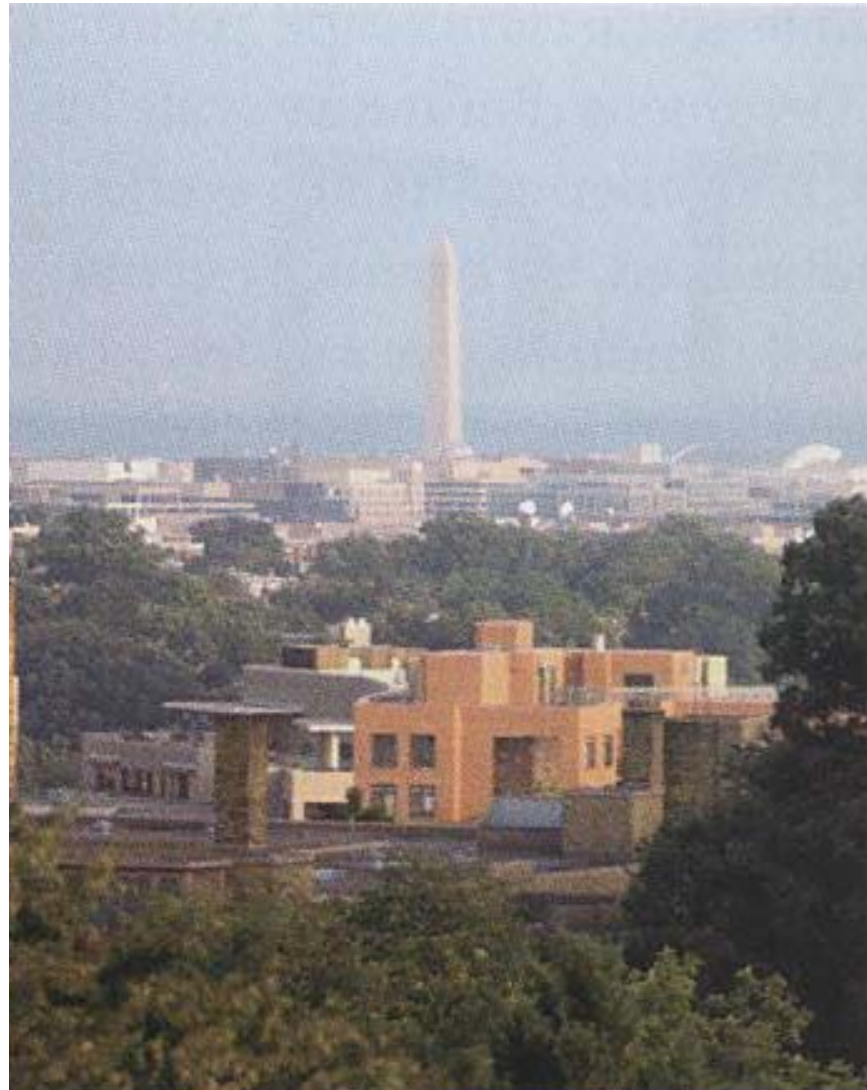
STEVEN HOLL ARCHITECTS

AMBASSADOR'S RESIDENCE

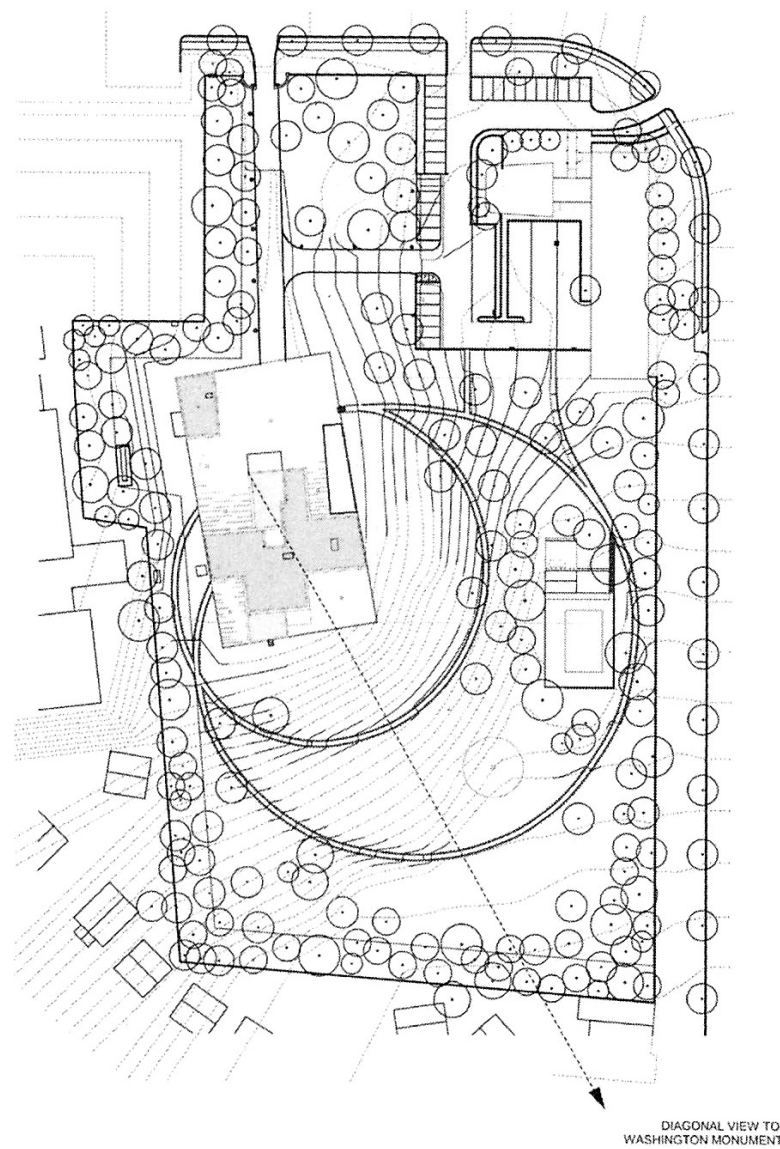
WASHINGTON, DC, USA, 2007



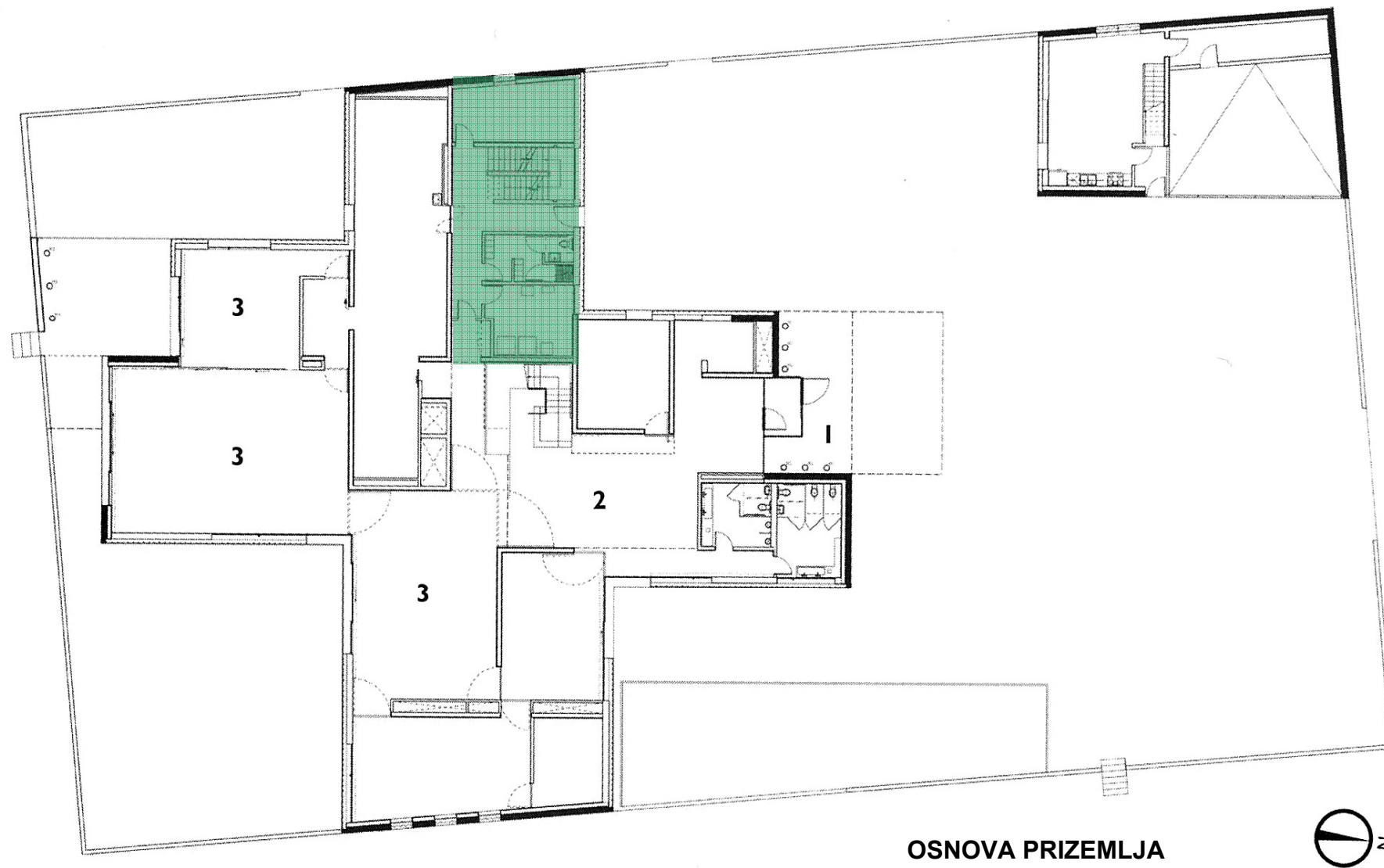




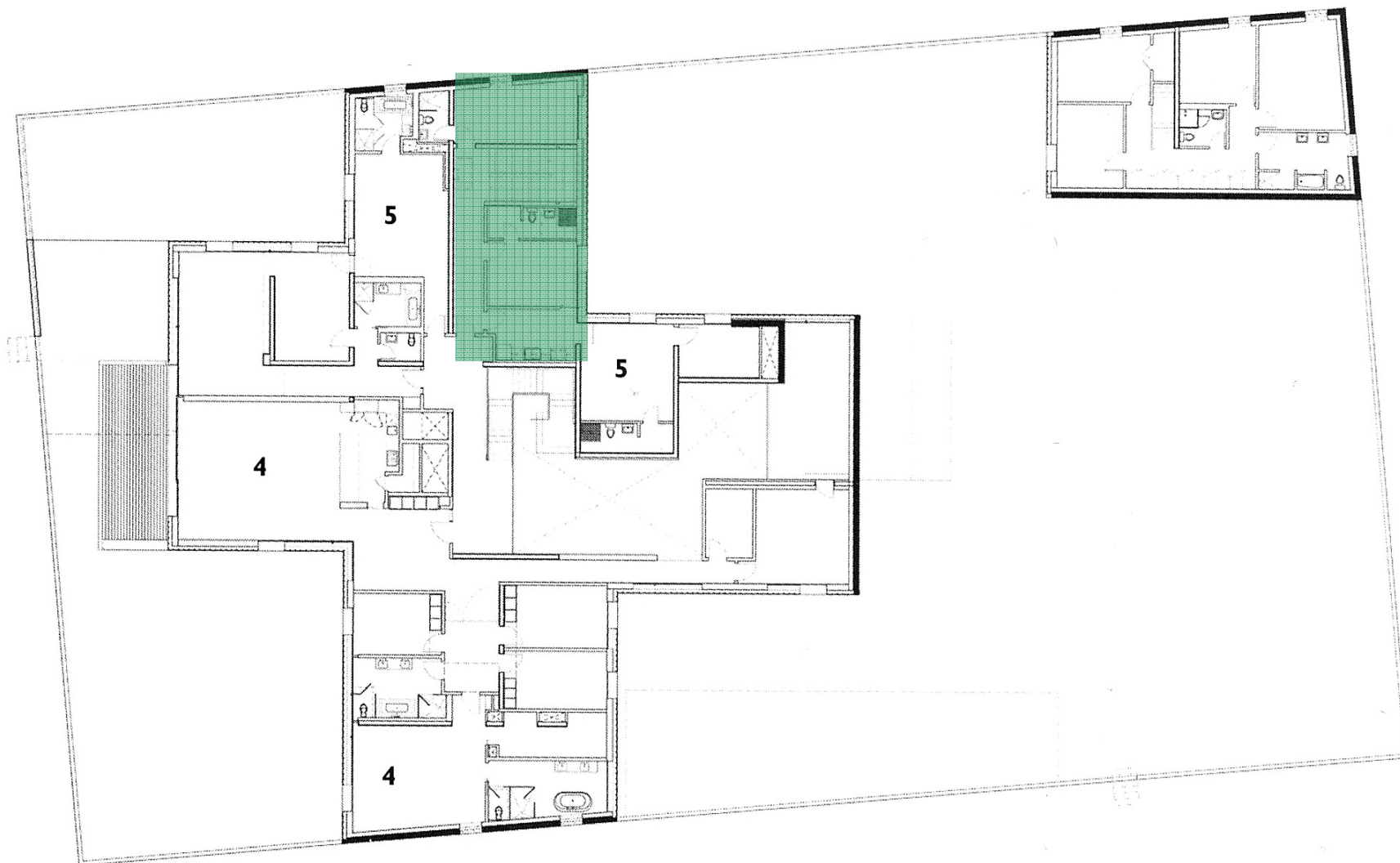




SITUACIJA

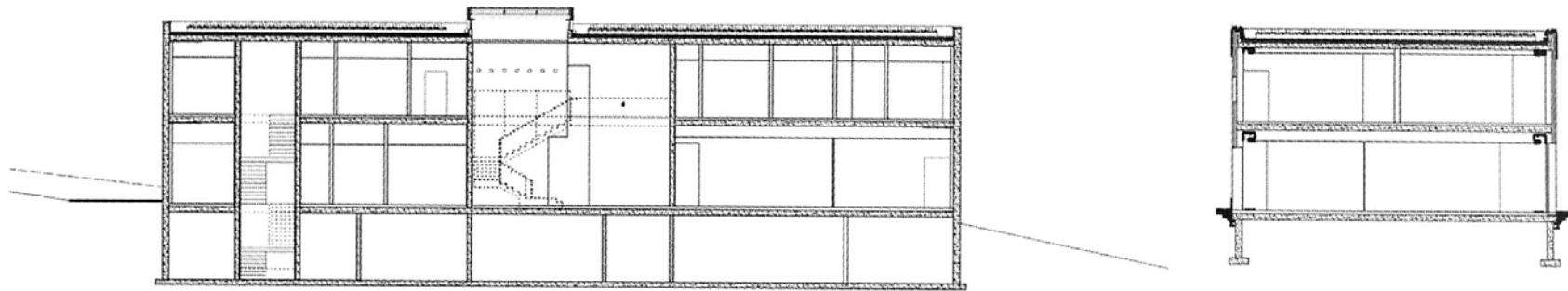


1. ulaz 2. ulazni hol 3. prostorije namenjene javnosti (saloni) 4. privatna rezidencija 5. gostinske sobe

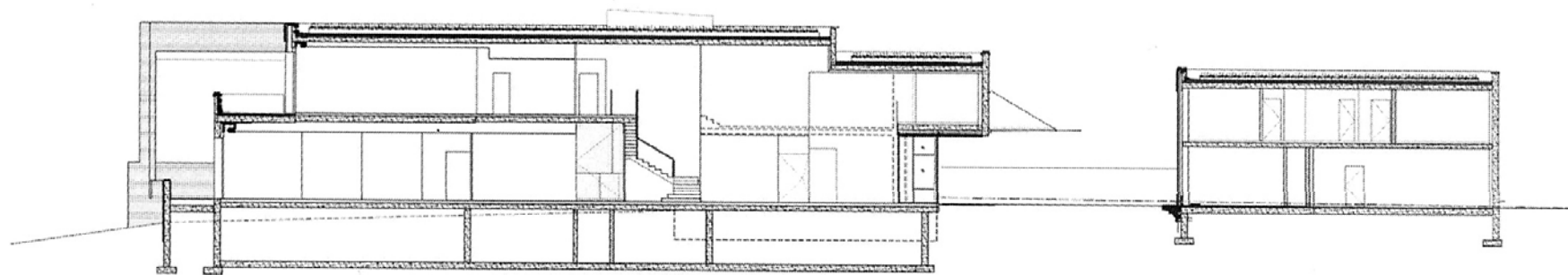


OSNOVA SPRATA

1. ulaz 2. ulazni hol 3. prostorije namenjene javnosti (saloni) 4. privatna rezidencija 5. gostinske sobe



cross section looking north



cross section looking east

PRESECI









- 1
A slim porte
cochère signifies
and dignifies the
main entrance.
- 2
House and garden.
- 3
The leafy
formality of
Washington DC.
- 4
Icy translucent
glass is paired
with charcoal
concrete.













7, 8
Interiors are
modern, elegant
and unstuffy.
9
Cut-aways
provide
captivating
views.
10
The scale of
the entrance
hall reflects
the need for
ambassadorial
spectacle.





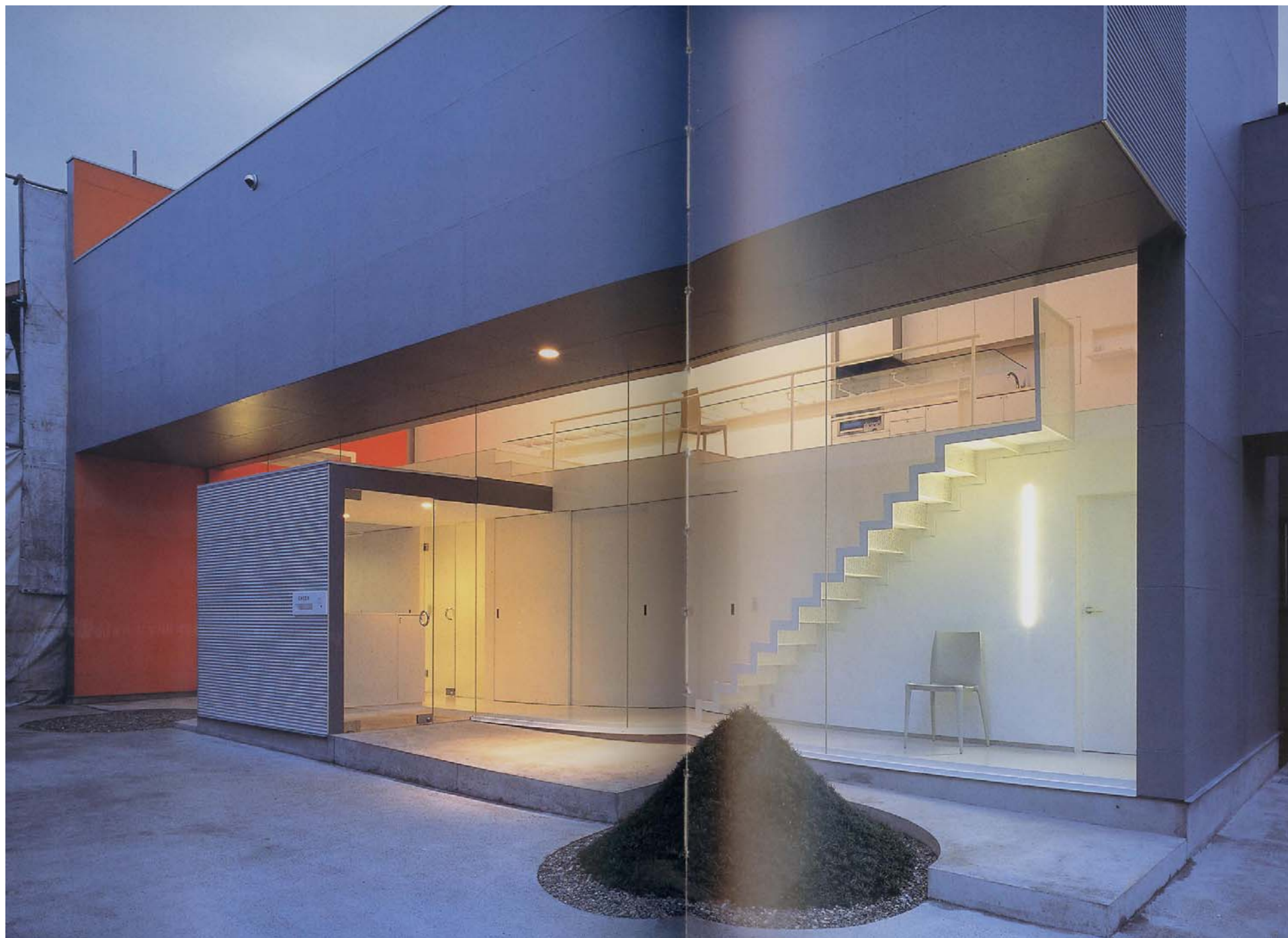


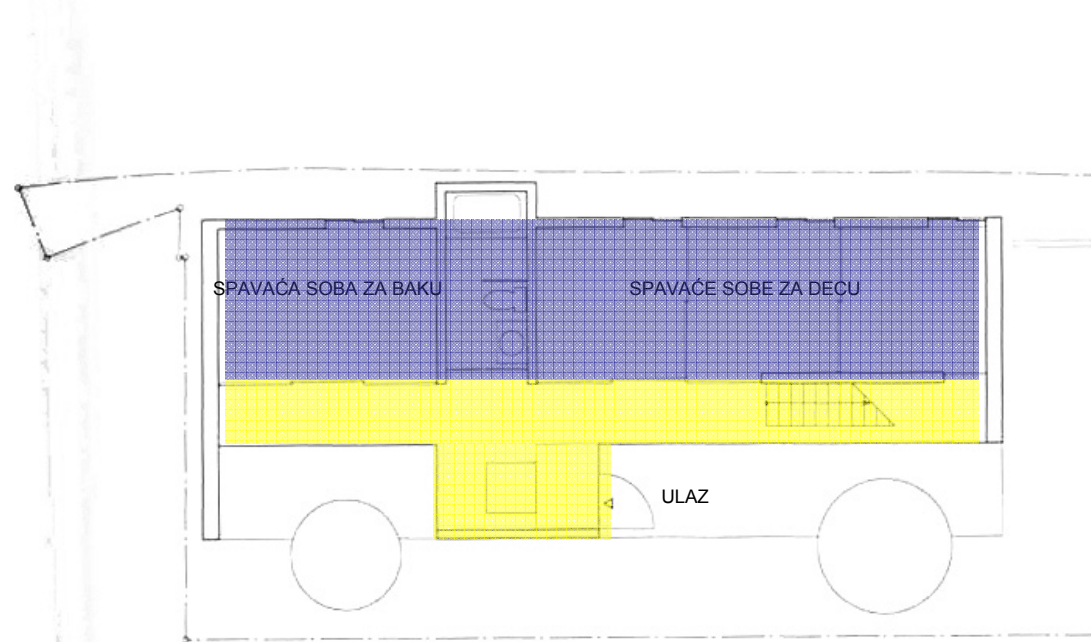
KUĆA U GRADU

KEI'ICHI IRIE, POWER UNIT STUDIO

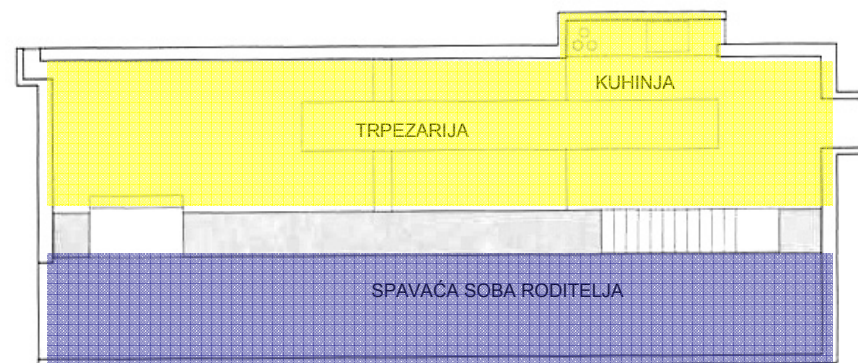
C HOUSE

TOKYO, JAPAN, 2001





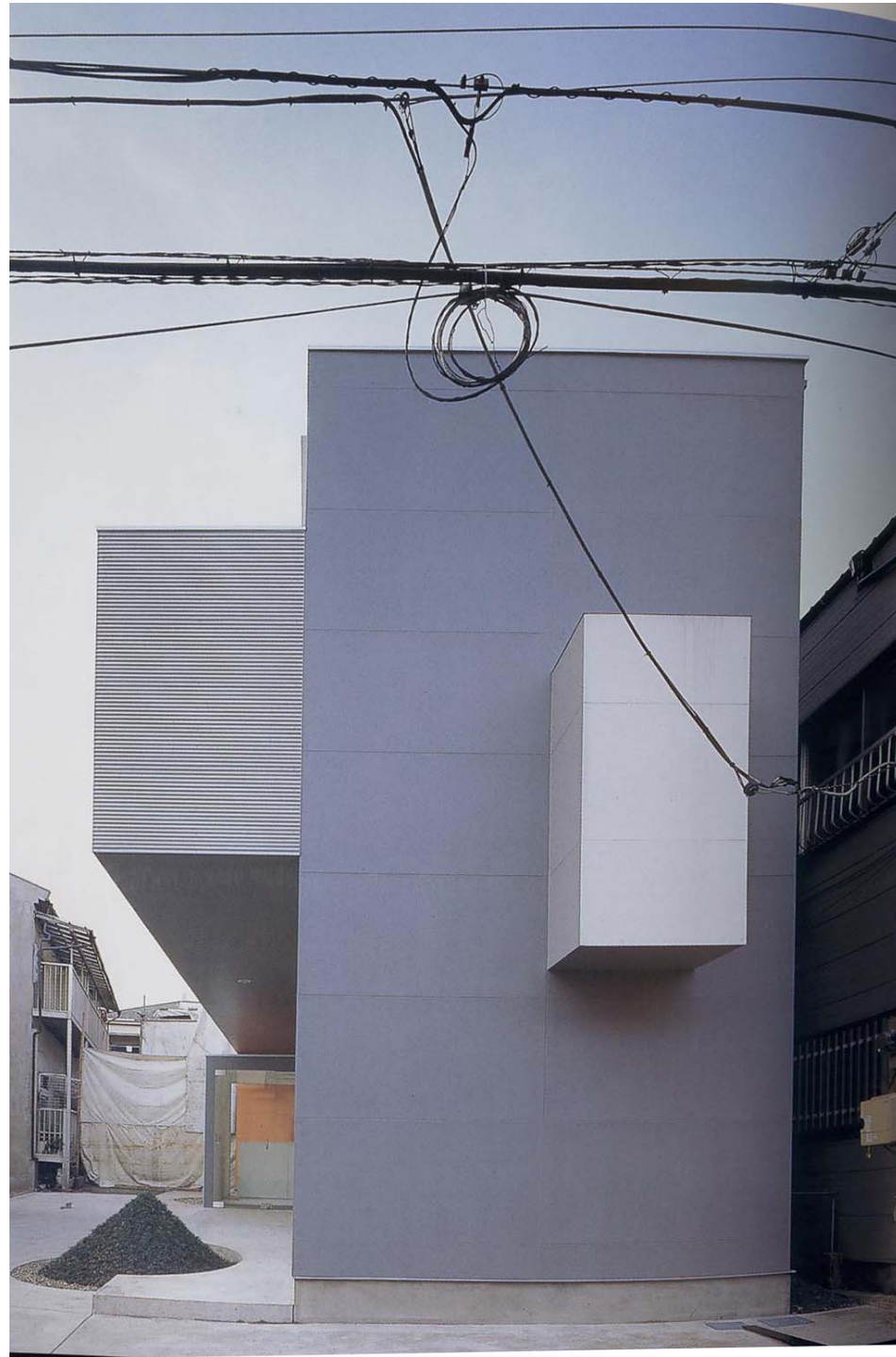
OSNOVA PRIZEMLJA



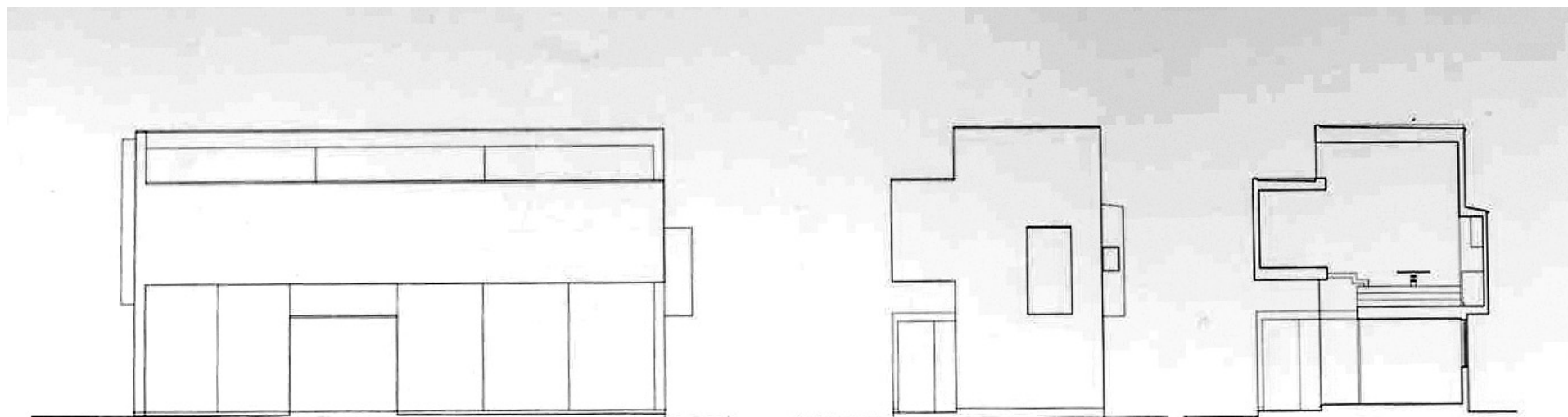
OSNOVA SPRATA

UKUPNO, OBE ETAŽE 108 M2









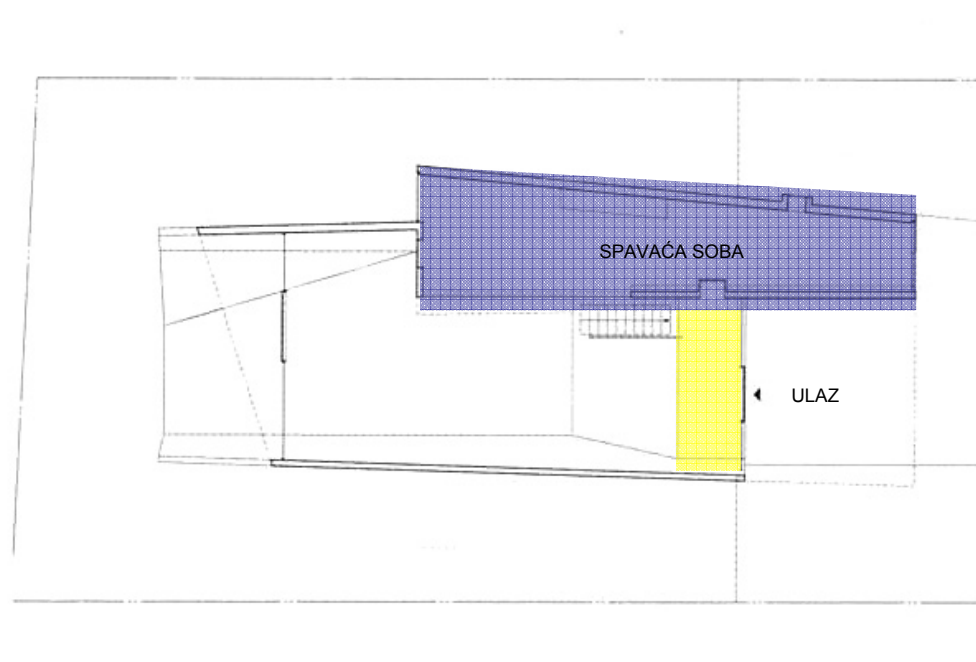
IZGLEDI

KEI'ICHI IRIE, POWER UNIT STUDIO

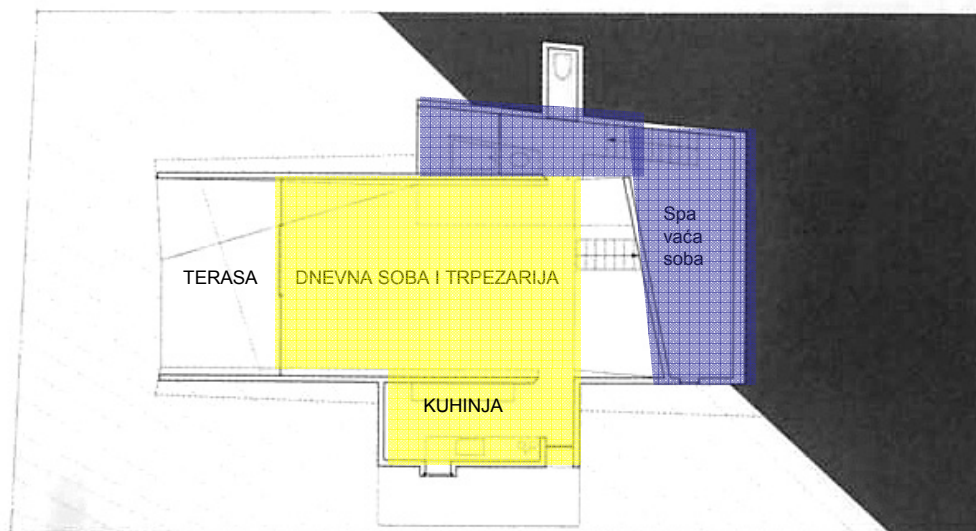
Y HOUSE

CHITA-SHI, JAPAN, 2001





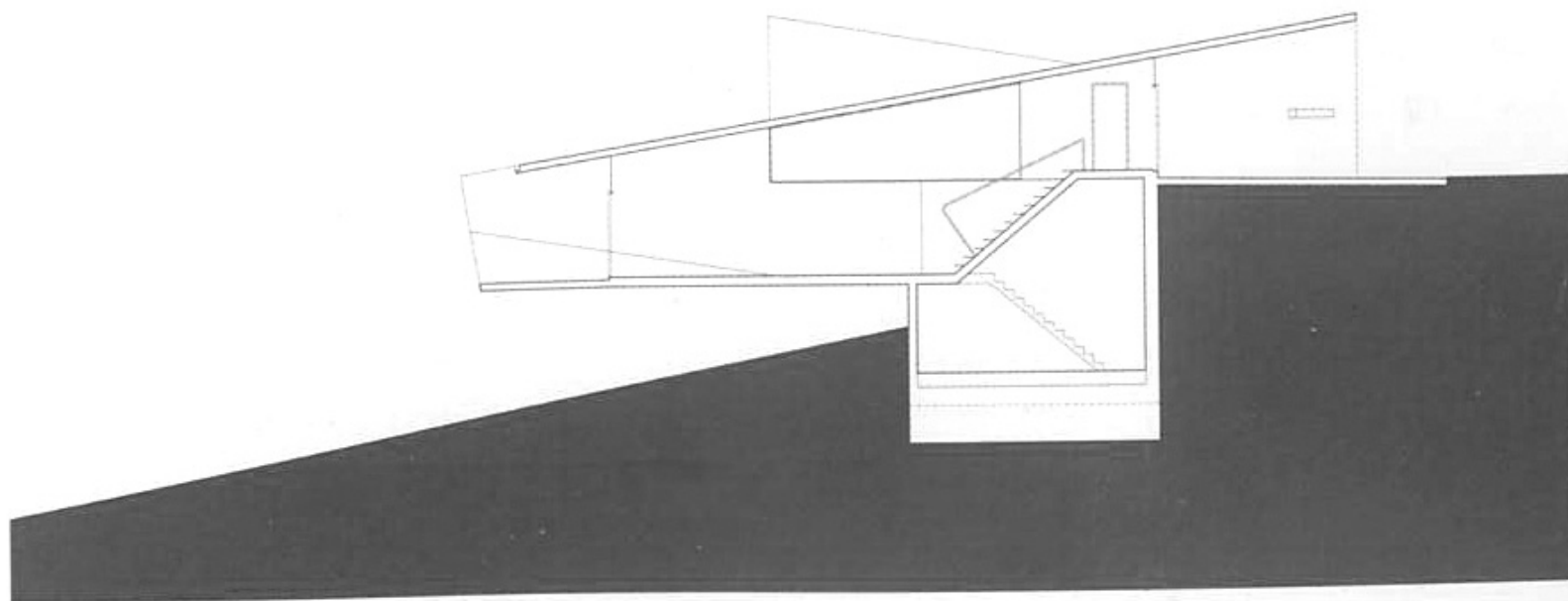
PRVI SPRAT



PRIZEMLJE

(u podrumu je još jedna spavaća soba)

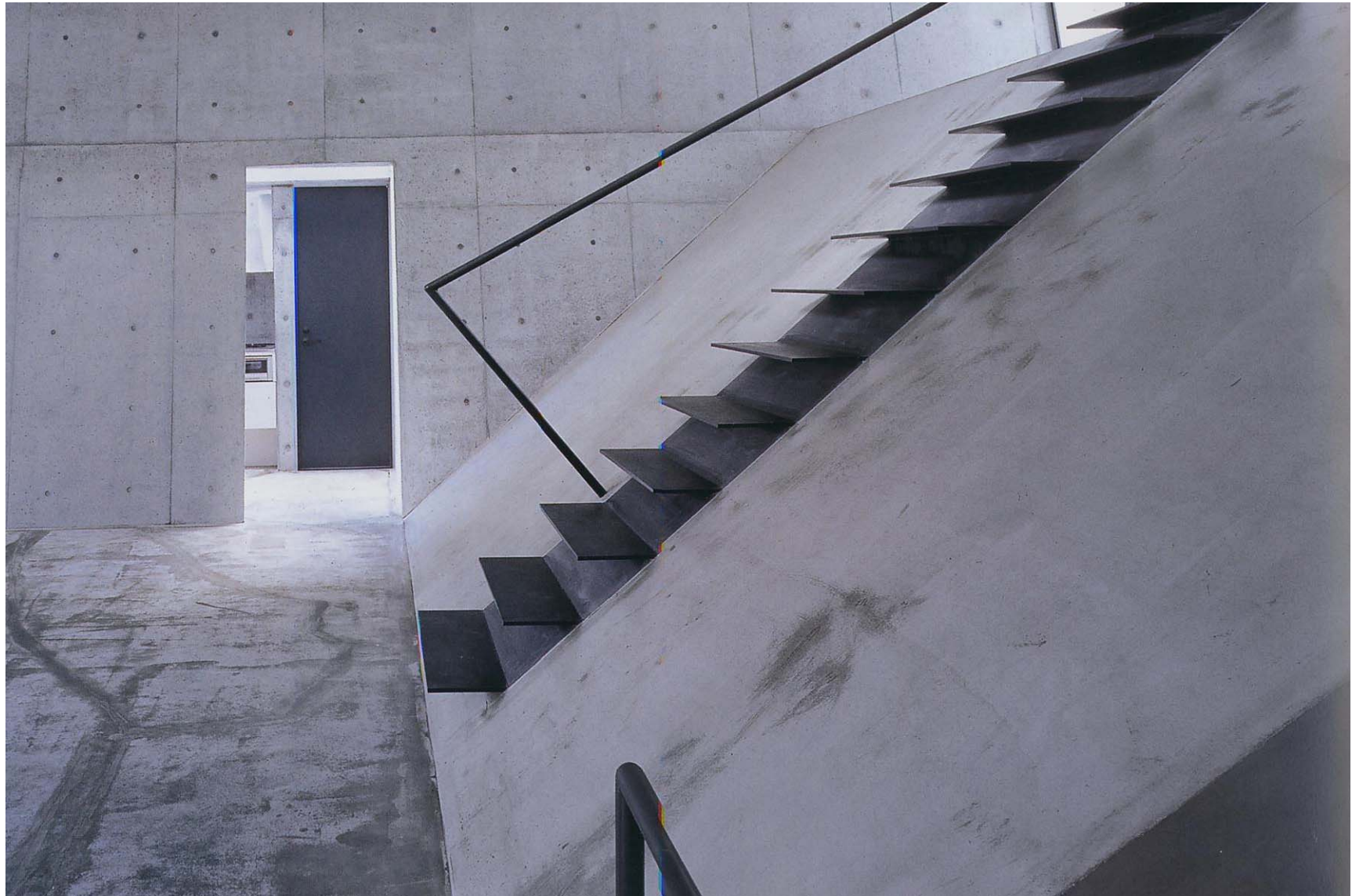
UKUPNO 135 M2



PRESEK



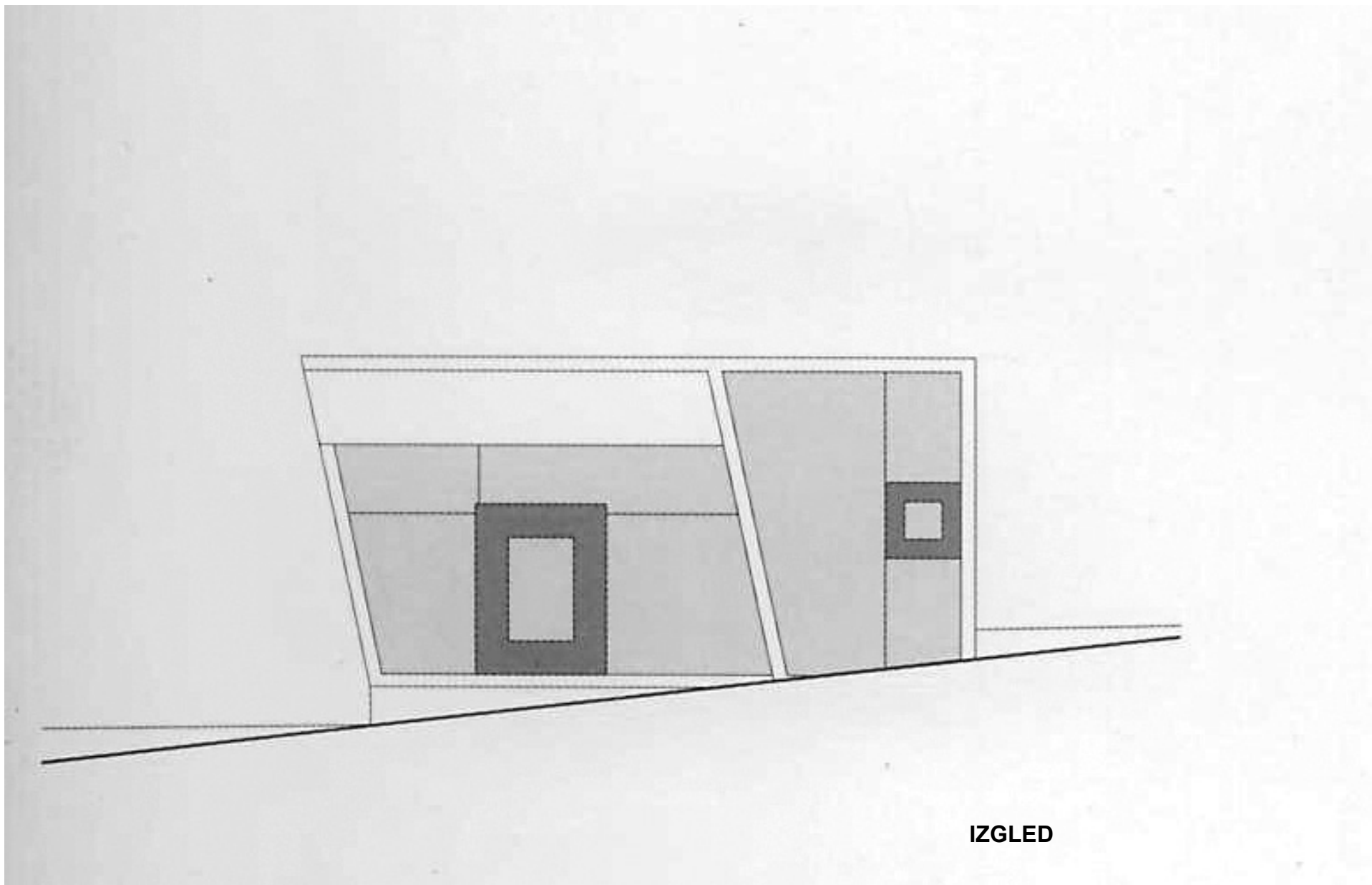










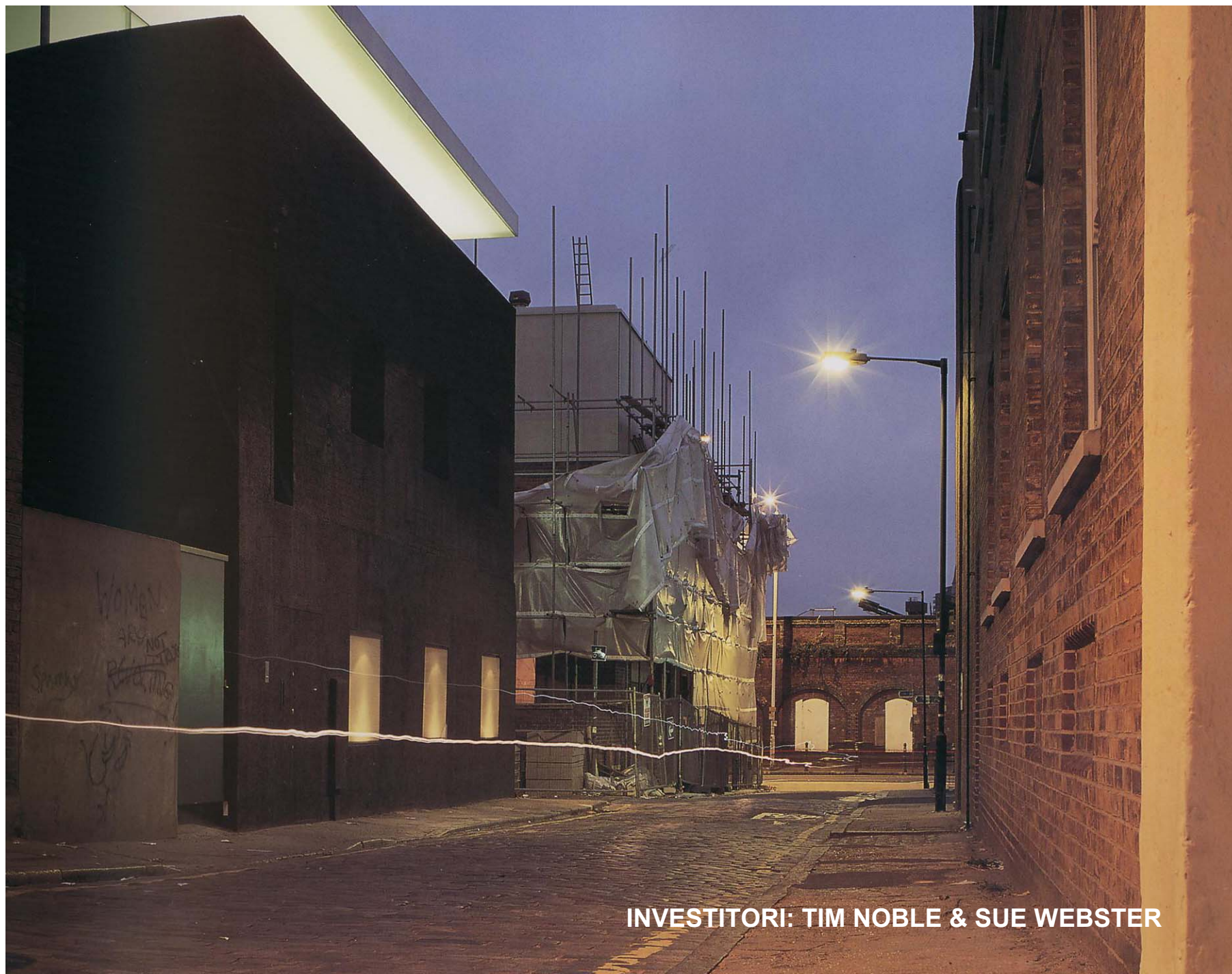


DAVID ADJAYE, ADJAYE/ASSOCIATES

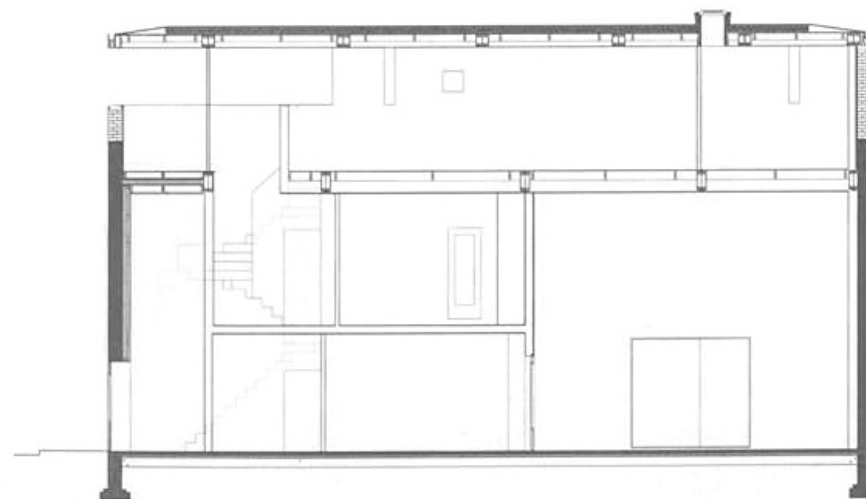
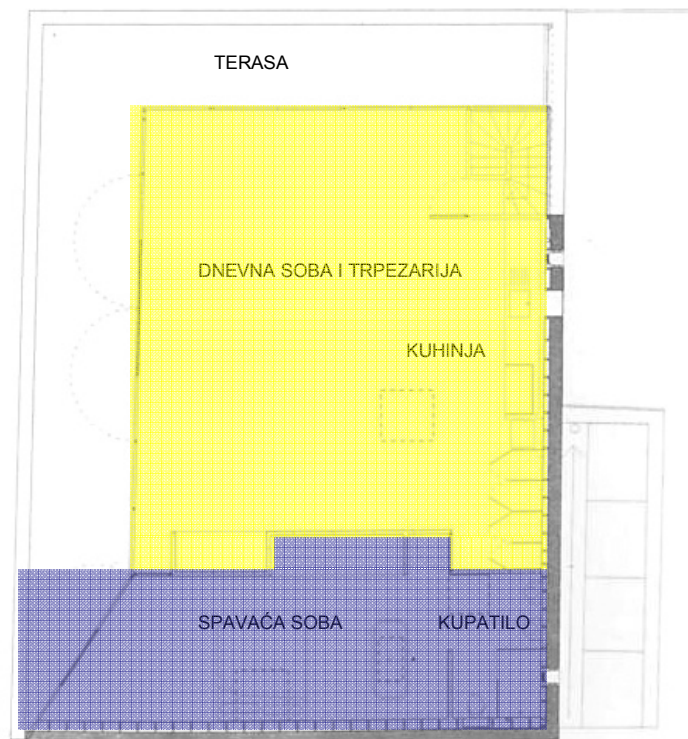
DIRTY HOUSE

LONDON, UK, 2001



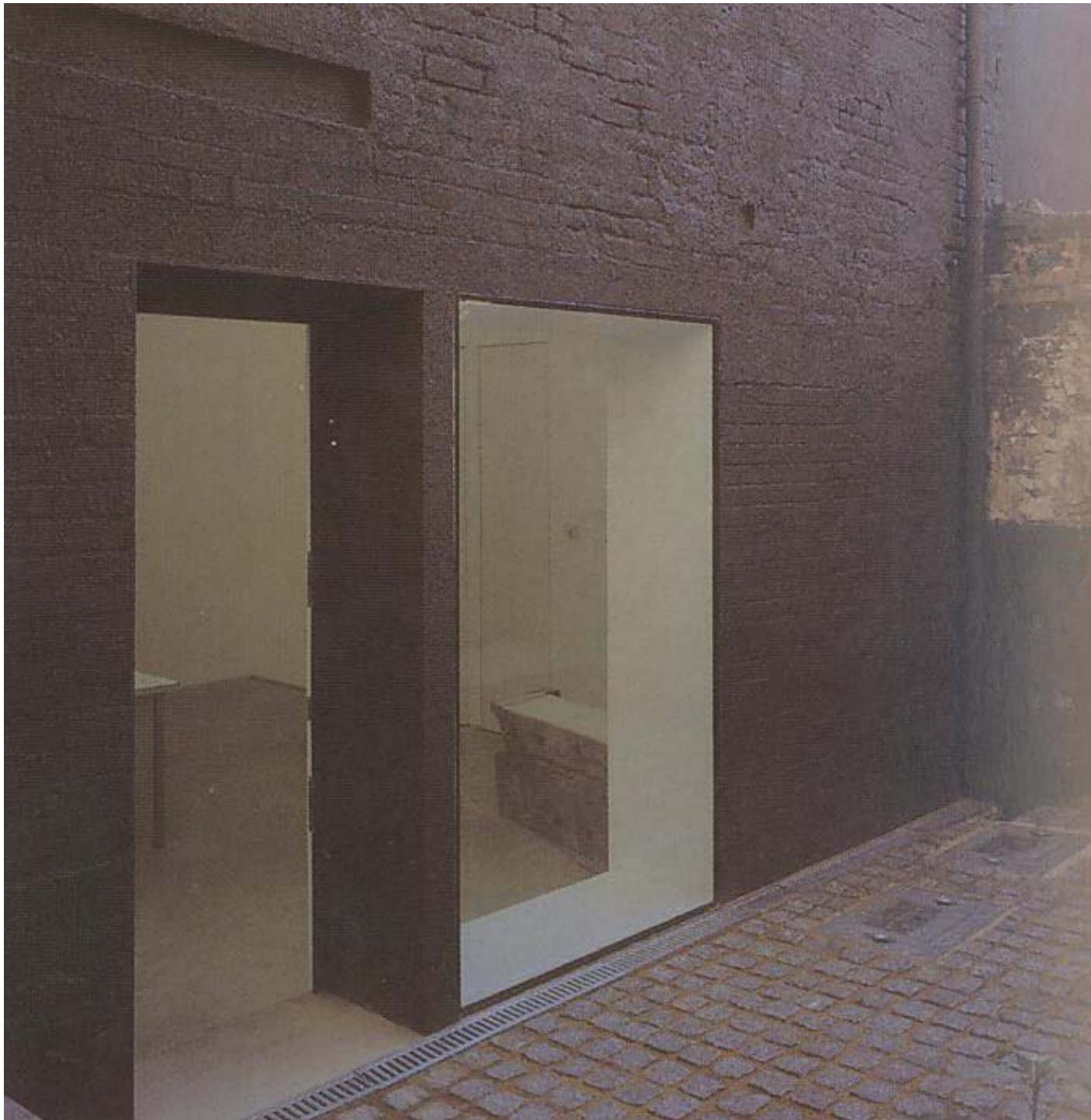


INVESTITORI: TIM NOBLE & SUE WEBSTER



**OSNOVA POTKROVLJA I
PRESEK (UKUPNA
POVRŠINA KUĆE 465 M2)**















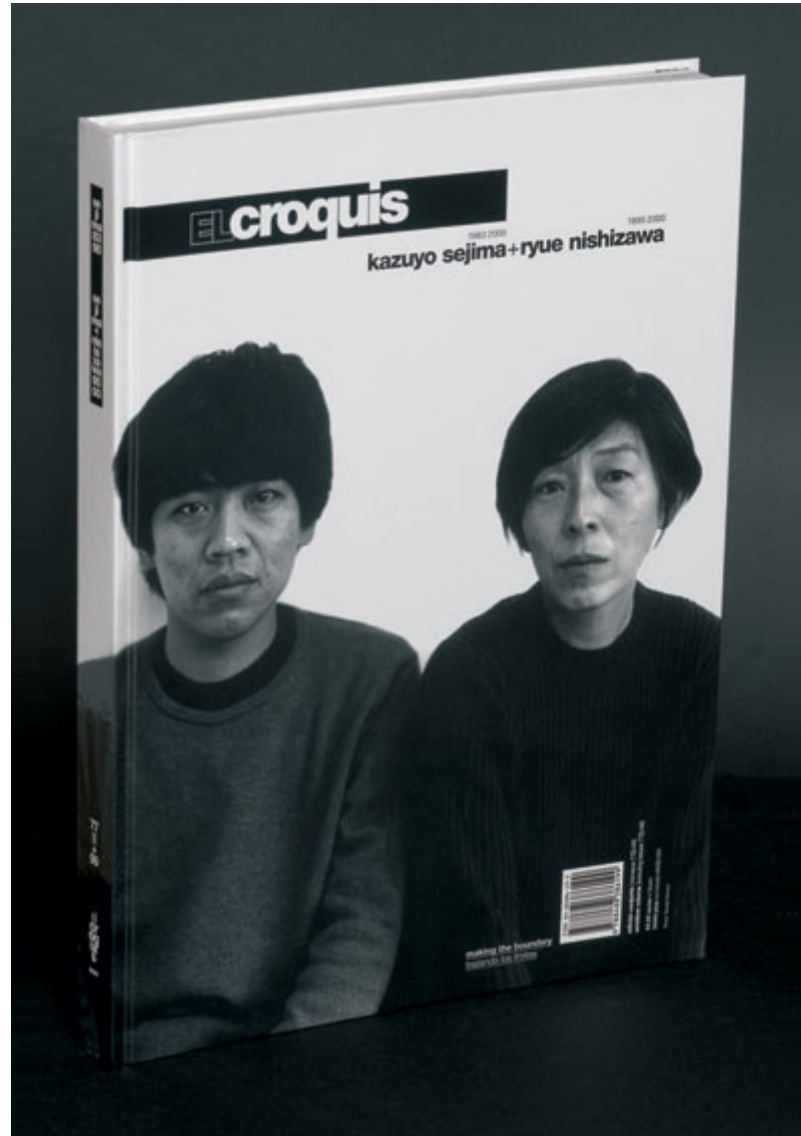




KAZUYO SEJIMA / SANAA

SMALL HOUSE

TOKYO, JAPAN, 2000



small house

Kazuyo Sejima/SANAA
Tokyo, Japan 2000

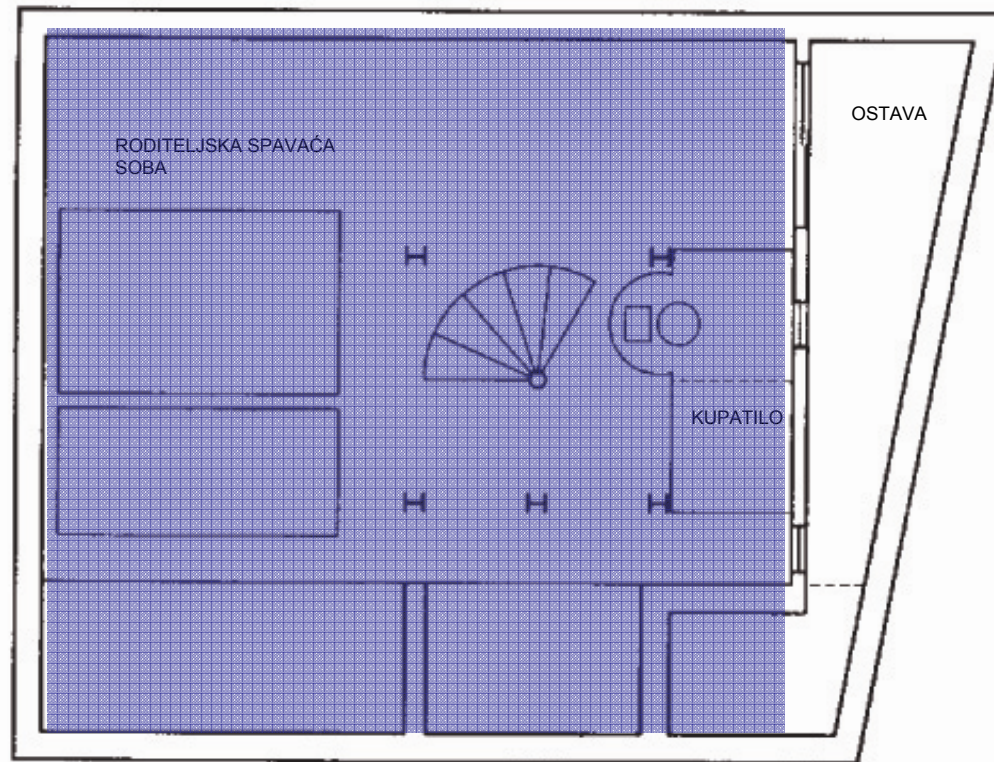




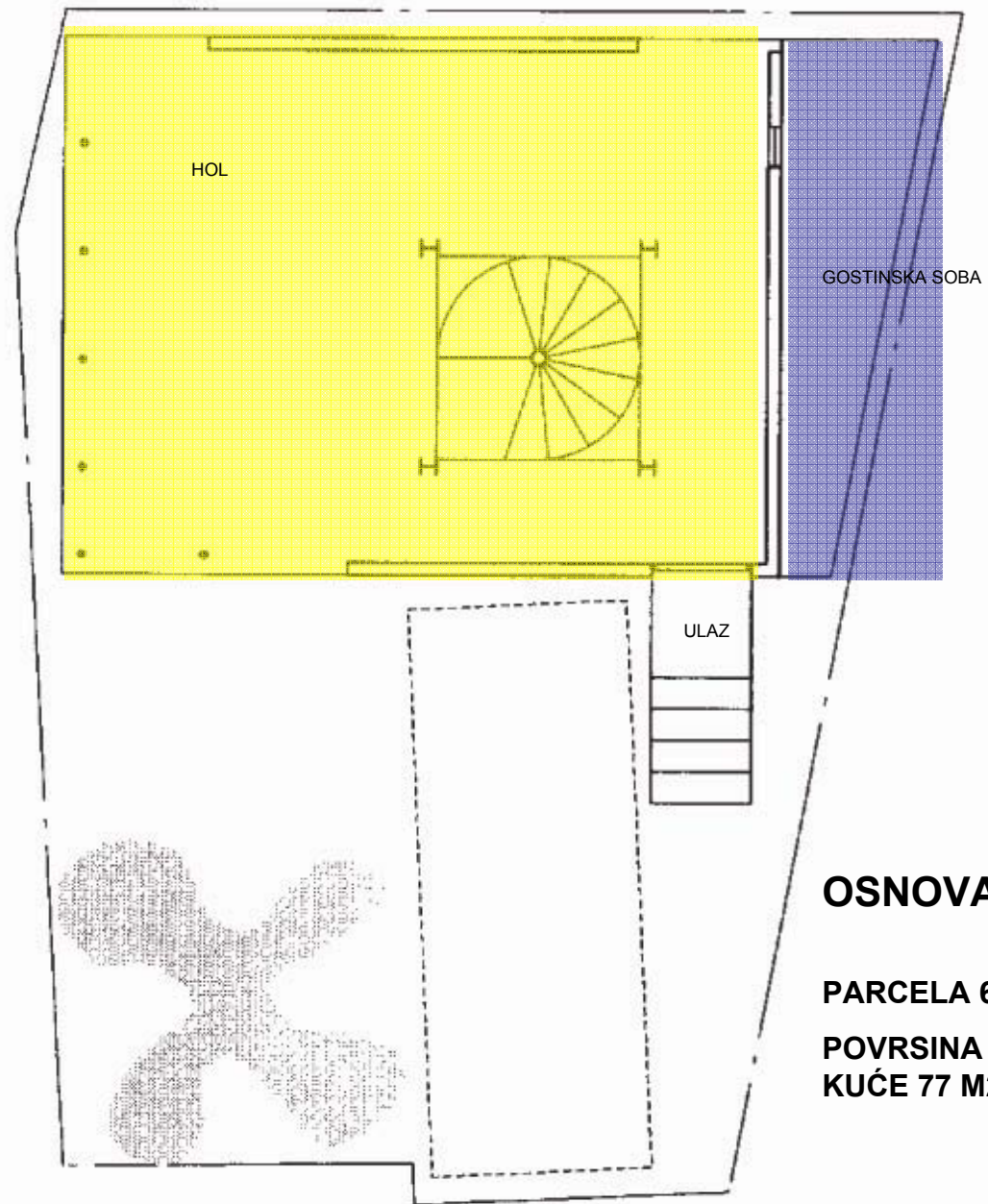
In Tokyo, where land is scarce and real estate values are astronomical, every square inch of buildable space counts. The average city resident lives in two-thirds of the space claustrophobic New Yorkers call home, and have a cost of living 1.5 times that of New York. Walk along the city streets and you will find impossibly narrow buildings with angular setbacks at their crowns to follow stringent guidelines to allow light and air to penetrate the crowded urban canyons. Architect Kazuyo Sejima's appropriately named Small House fills a tiny 60-square-meter (646-square-foot) lot in a commercial area of central Tokyo. On this diminutive site, she had to squeeze enough living space for a







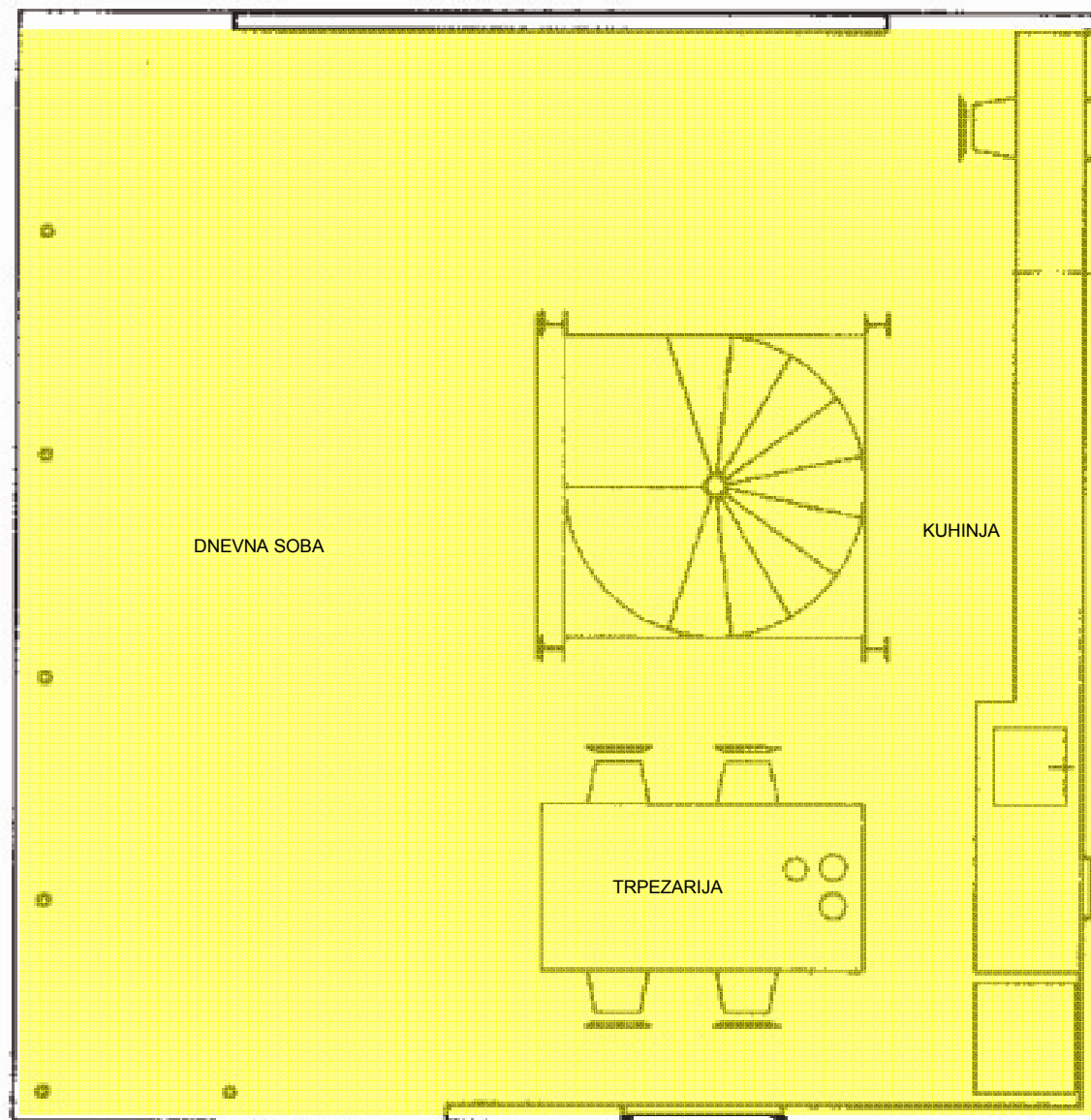
PODRUM



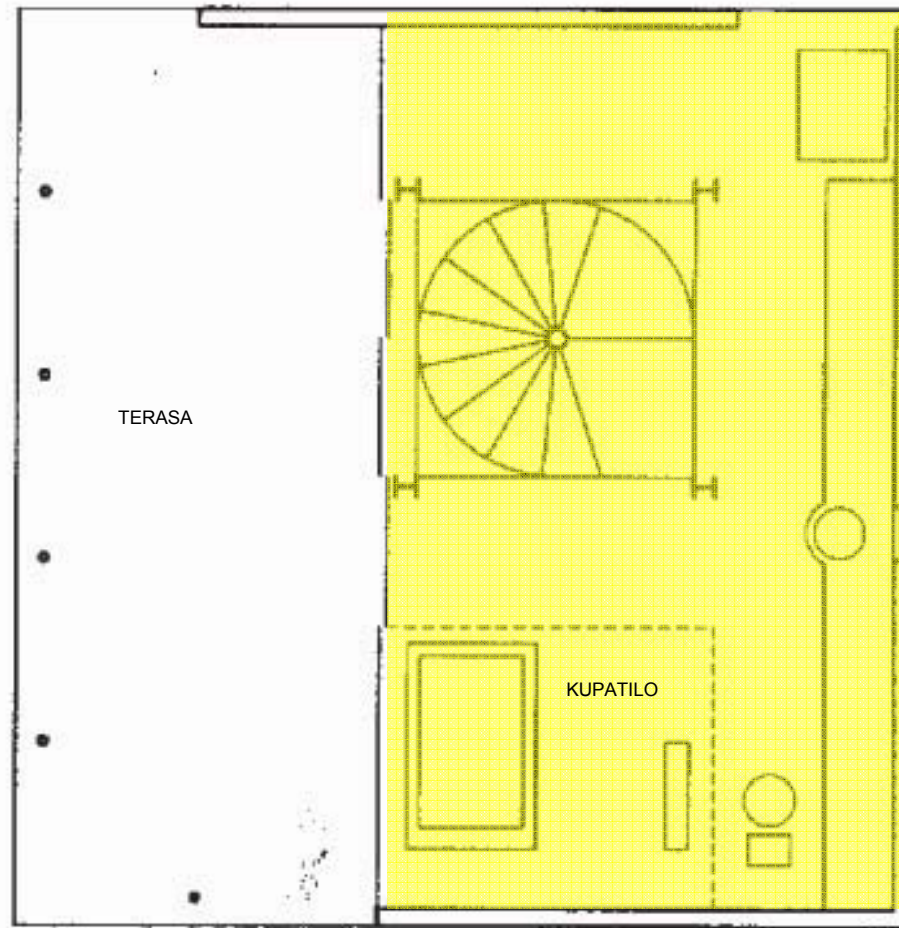
OSNOVA PRIZEMLJA

PARCELA 60 M²

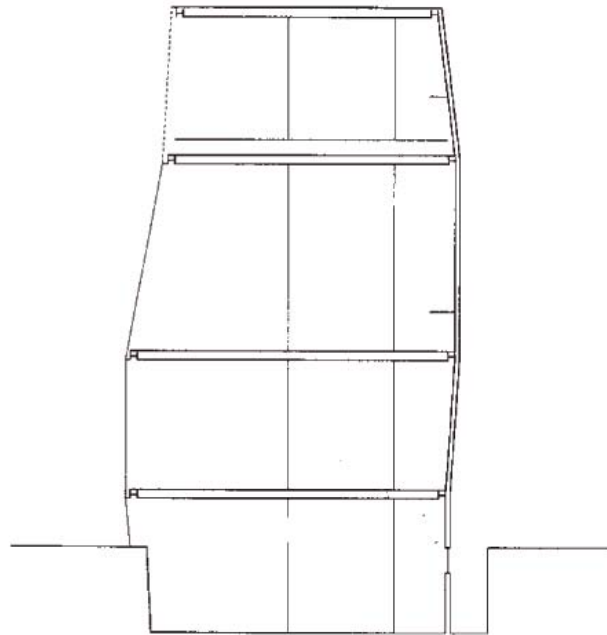
POVRšina KORISNOG PROSTORA
KUĆE 77 M²



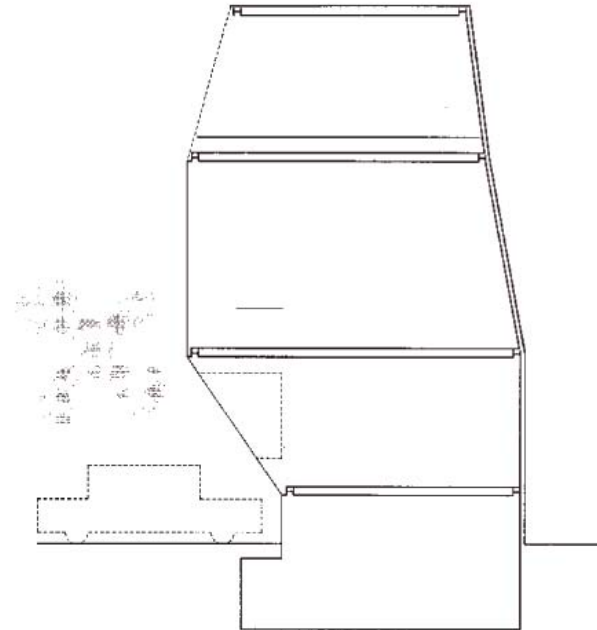
OSNOVA PRVOG SPRATA



OSNOVA DRUGOG SPRATA



north section



south section

PRESECI











BAUMSCHLAGER-EBERLE

FLATZ HOUSE

SCHAAN, LICHTENSTEIN, 2002



CARLO BAUMSCHLAGER



DIETMAR EBERLE

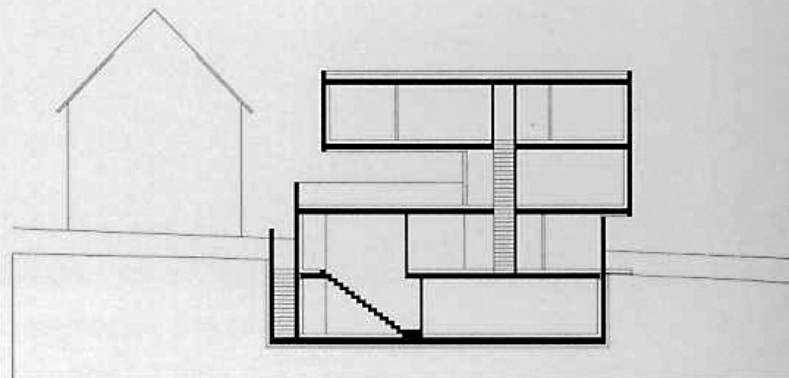
flatz house

Baumschlager-Eberle
Schaan, Liechtenstein 2002

Architects Carlo Baumschlager and Dietmar Eberle are known for their strong, muscular forms that stand apart from their alpine surroundings. The architects build mostly in the Vorarlberg region, the western tip of Austria, where the context is dramatic mountain ranges and alpine architecture. Baumschlager-Eberle's designs avoid the traditional chalets in favor of muscular forms that respect the scale of the surrounding mountains and lakes. Sometimes the architects reinterpret traditional construction, such as the delicate screens or louvers used in houses, hotels, and communities. In other projects, they look to minimalist poured concrete with few details.

The house they designed in the hamlet of Schaan in Liechtenstein—the small, mountainous principality tucked between Austria and Switzerland—is a prime example of their minimalist, almost brutalist bent. It was designed for a country doctor and his large family, the house commands a hillside slope facing west. The site is between a rocky mountain range to the rear and an open view of Schaan to the front. The architects manipulated the sloping site to create a usable area around the four-story home's second level where the primary living spaces are located.

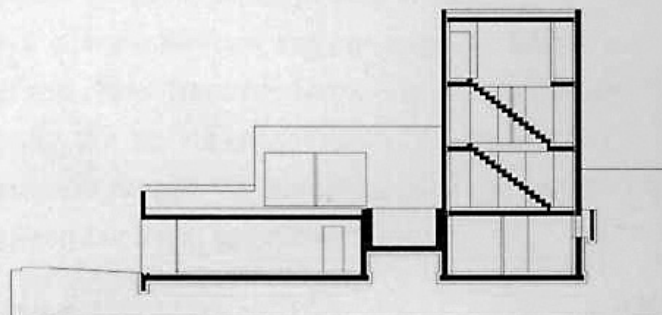
The ground floor contains a garage, a cellar, and a private apartment. This partially buried floor creates a large, flat pedestal on which the rest of the house is built.



PRESECI

PODRUM:

**Garaža, ostava,
apartman**

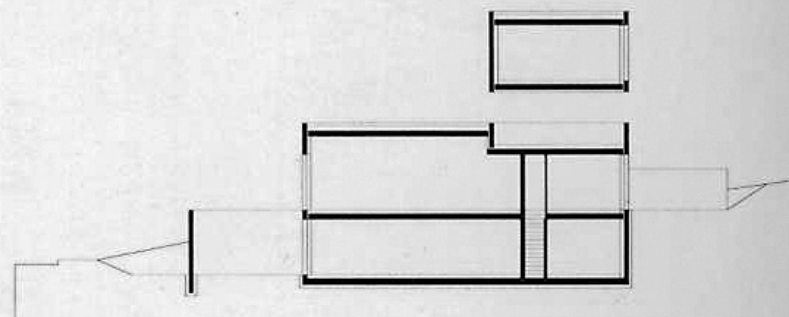


PRIZEMLJE:

Dnevni boravak

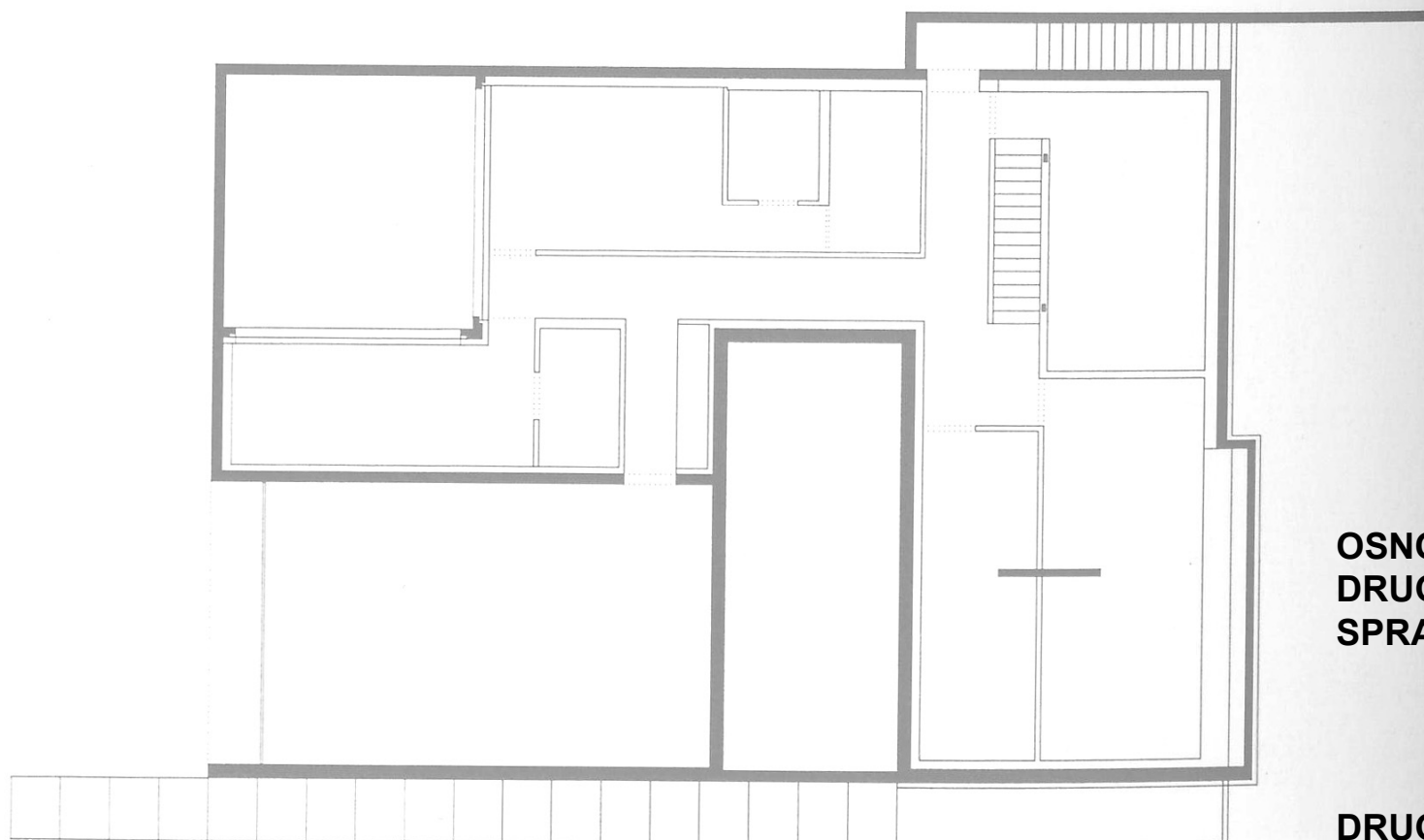
PRVI SPRAT:

**Roditeljska
spavaća soba**



DRUGI SPRAT:

**Dečije spavaće
sobe (konzolno)**



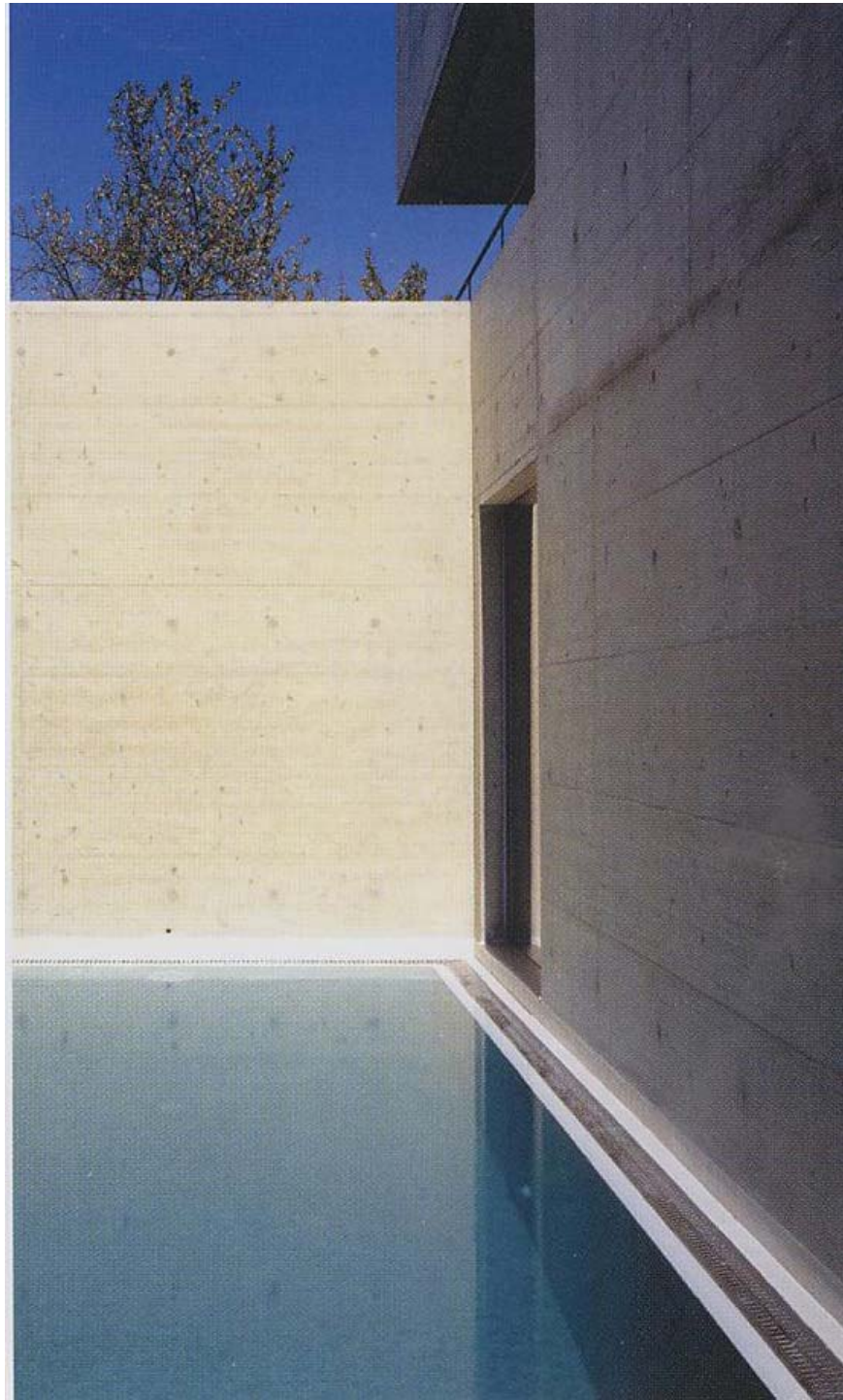
**OSNOVA
DRUGOG
SPRATA**

DRUGI SPRAT:
Dečije spavaće
sobe (konzolno)

**UKUPNA
POBRŠINA KUĆE:
277 M2**



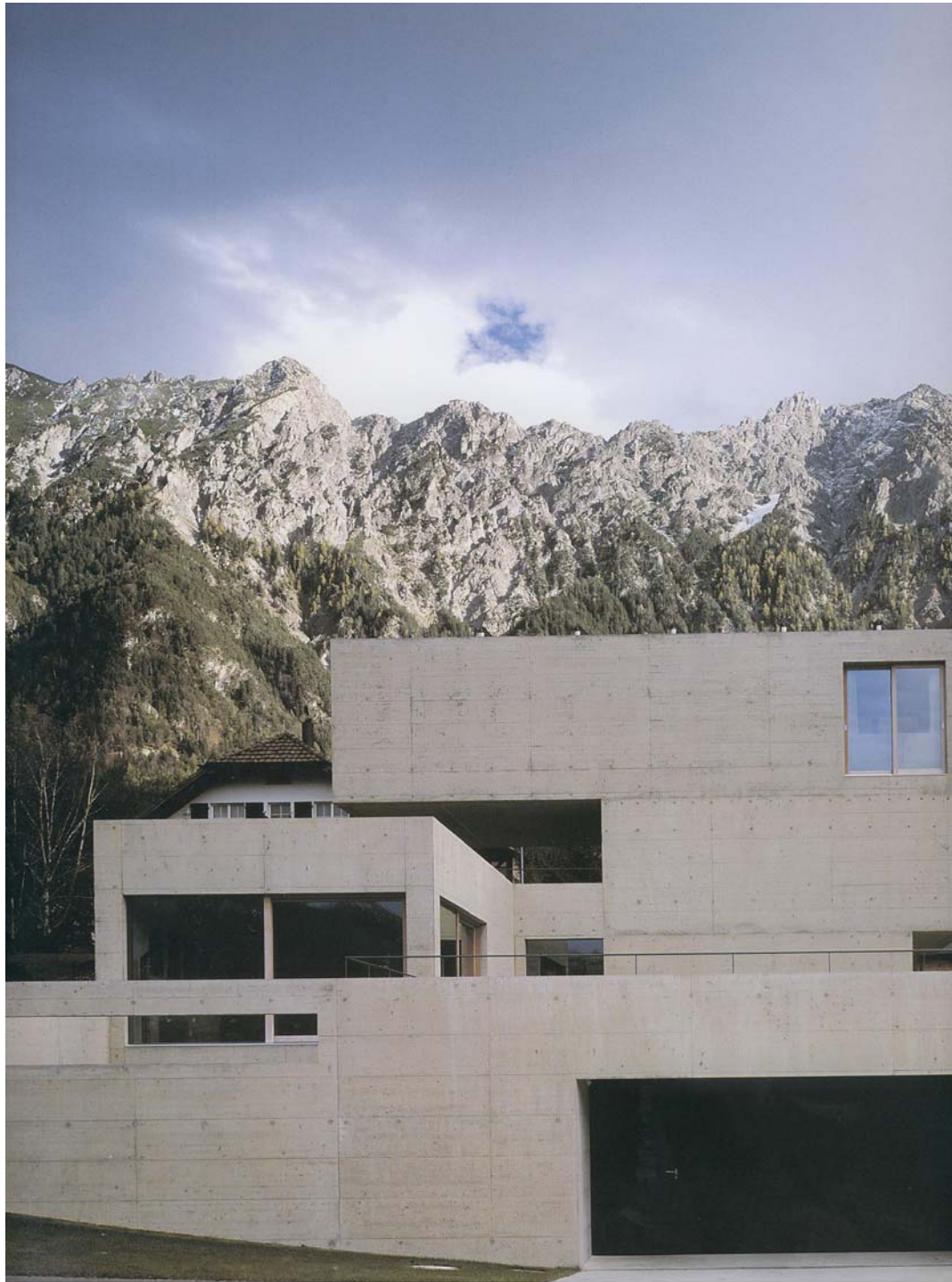












ADRIA+BROID+ROJKIND

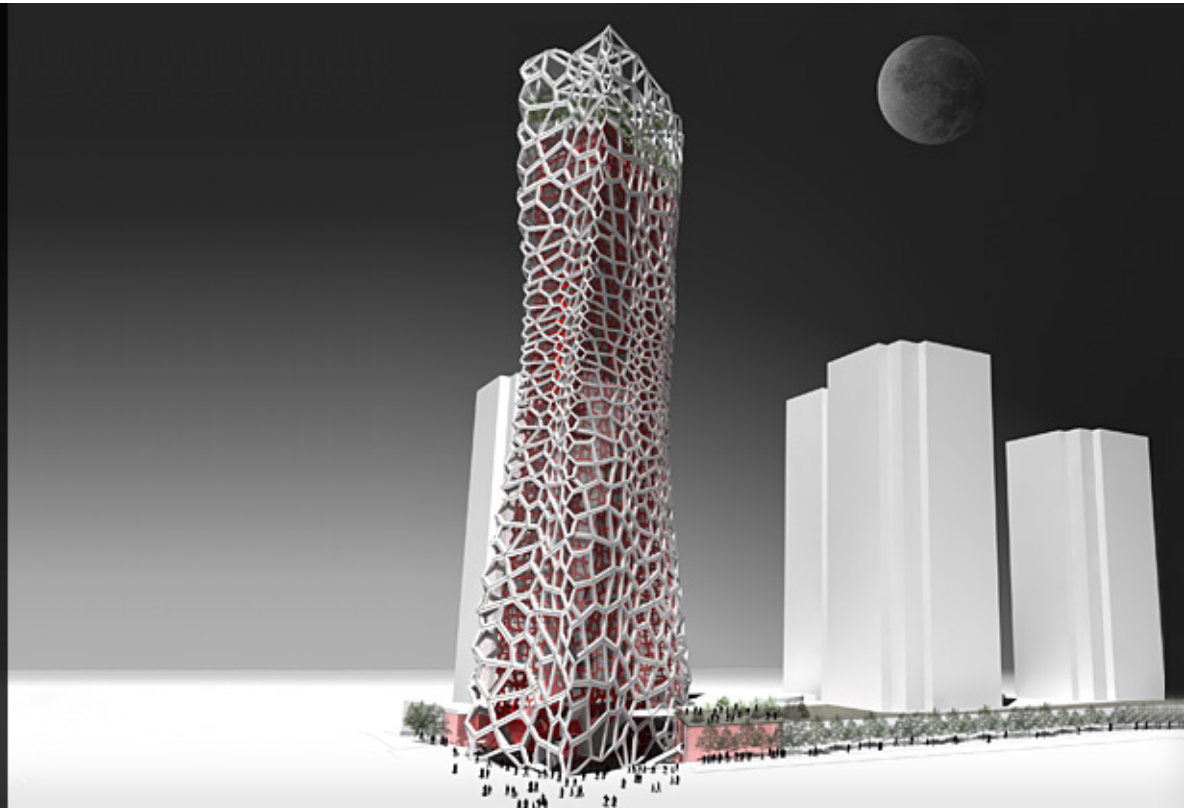
F2 HOUSE

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO, 2001



MICHAEL ROJKIND

"If a design doesn't turn me on, something is wrong. And if I cannot imagine myself using the space I'm designing, I won't present it."

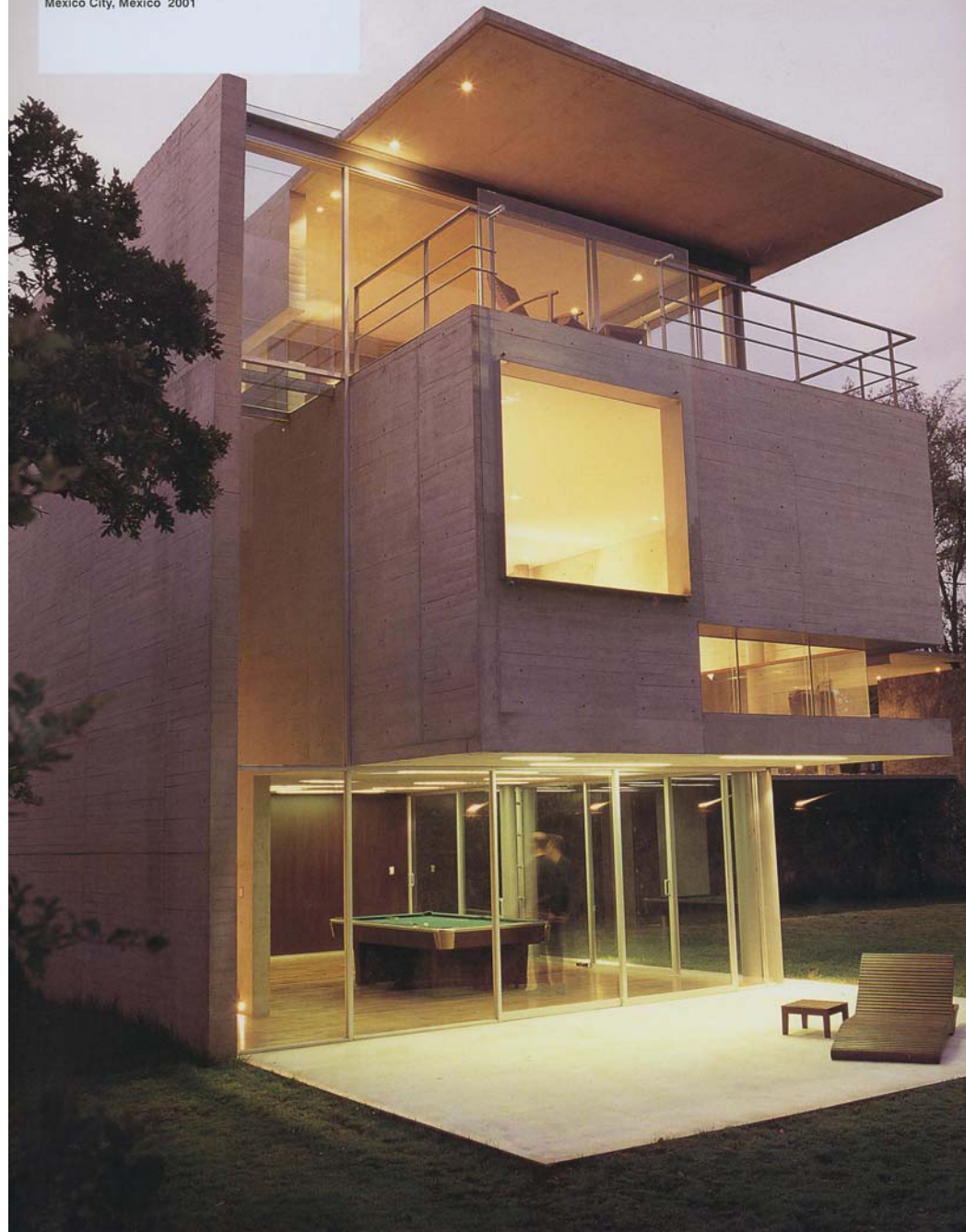


Adhering to those principles keeps the young architect true to his inner compass — though the needle doesn't always point to a fat bottom line. "I choose to do what I really believe in," he says simply. "So designing a house with Roman pillars for a client who wants Roman pillars, just for the money, is something I'd never agree to."

"It's a personal matter," he concludes. "I'd go back to drumming before doing architecture that lets me down."

f2 house

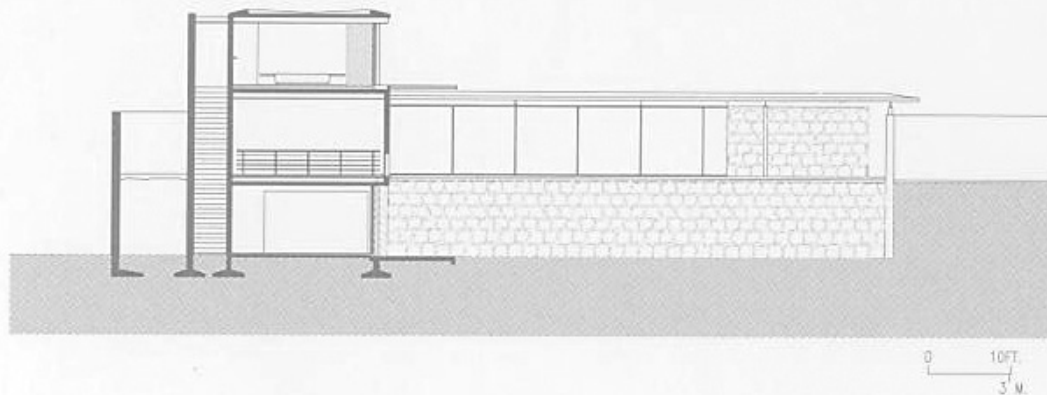
Adrià+Broid+Rojkind
Mexico City, Mexico 2001





This house by architects Miquel Adrià, Isaac Broid, and Michel Rojkind on the outskirts of Mexico City puts a warm, tactile spin on Modernism with rich local materials. The architects gave the three-level, 465-square-meter (5,000-square-foot) house a structural frame of steel and poured-in-place concrete which allowed them to create daring cantilevered spaces that defy structural logic. For instance, on the garden facade the concrete box of the second-level living room floats out beyond walls of glass. The exposed board-formed concrete wall bridges the material gap between the typical elements of Modernism—concrete, steel, and glass—and richer, more sculptural materials such as volcanic basalt stone, teak, and travertine.

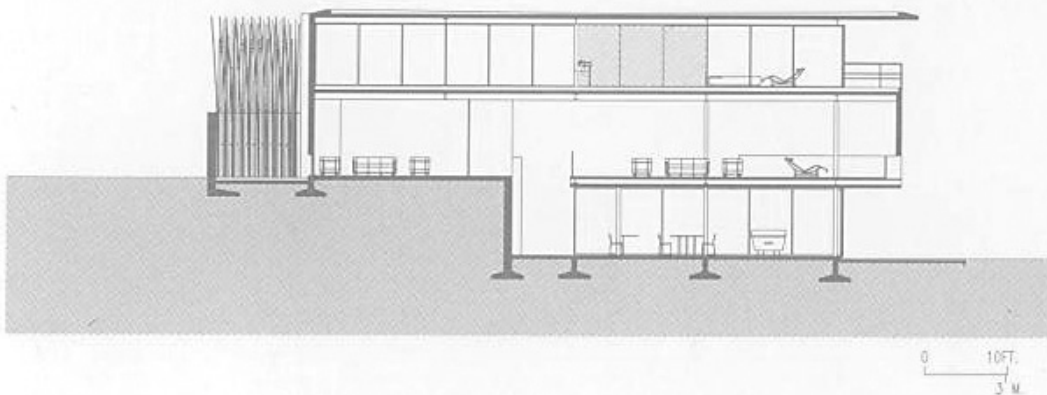
The architects defined a private precinct for the house with long, towering walls of local basalt stone. One enters the L-shaped house on the middle of three levels, along a wooden path and through a doorway framed by dark stone walls and sheltered by a thin



PRESECI

PODRUM:

Dnevna sobe/soba
za zabavu

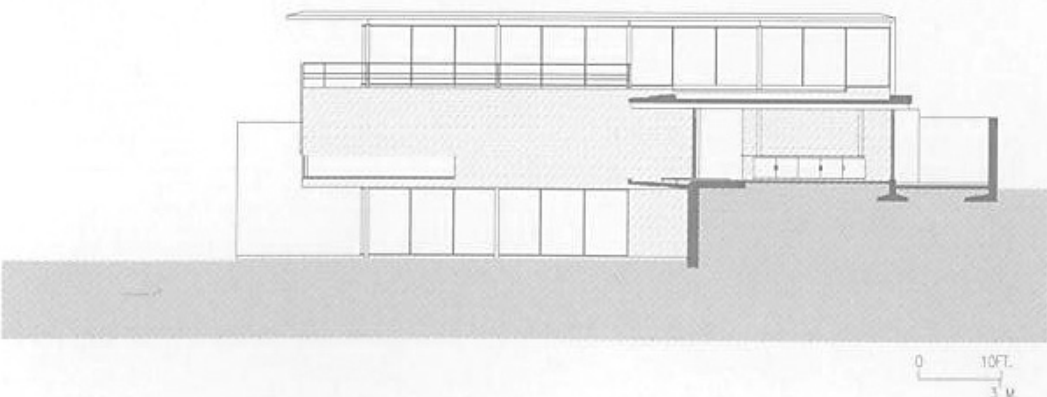


PRIZEMLJE:

Ulaz, servisna zna,
otvorena kuhinja,
trpezarija,

PRVI SPRAT:

Spavaće sobe

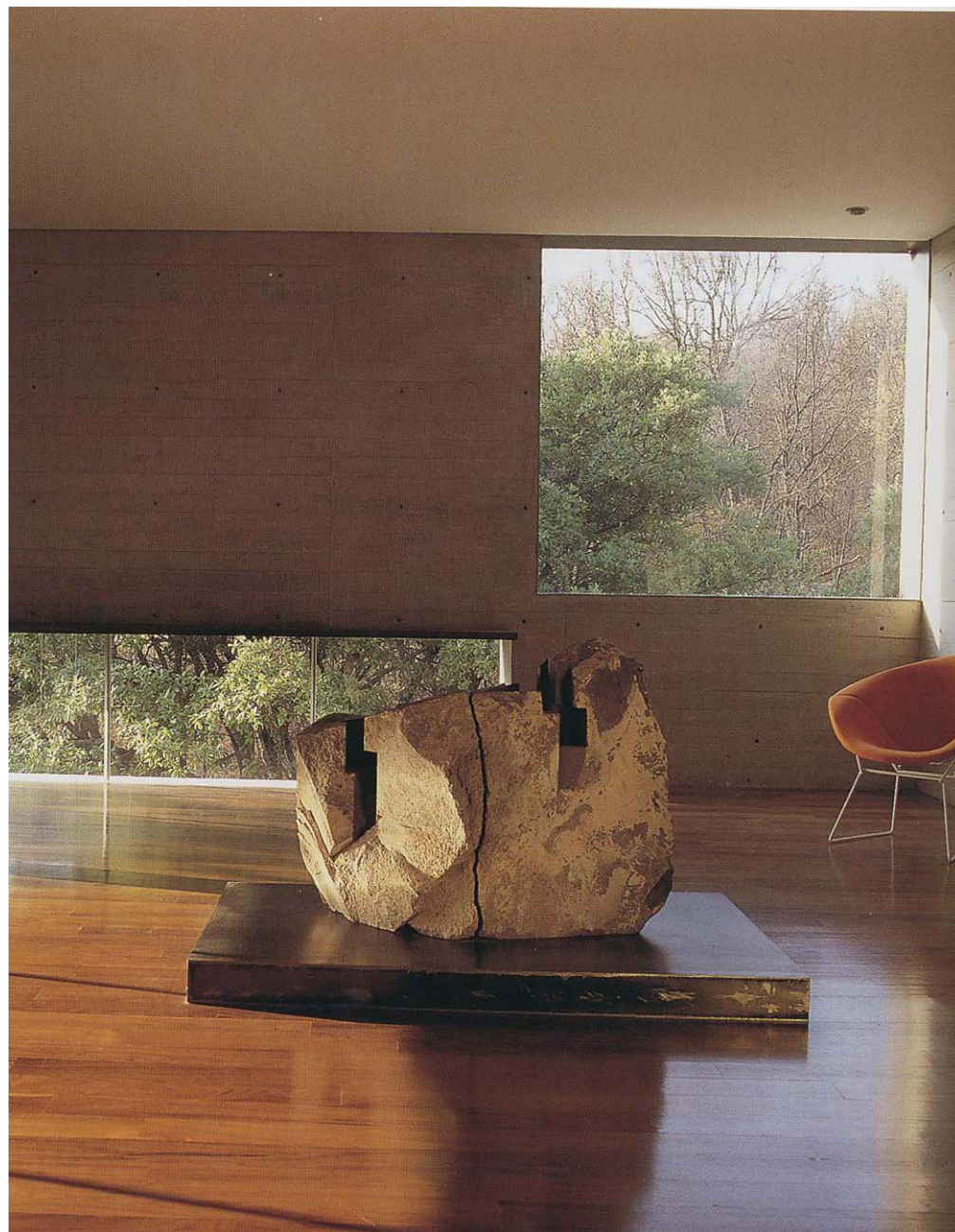


**UKUPNA
POVRŠINA 465 M2**













WERNER SOBEK

SOBEK HOUSE

STUTTGART, GERMANY, 2000

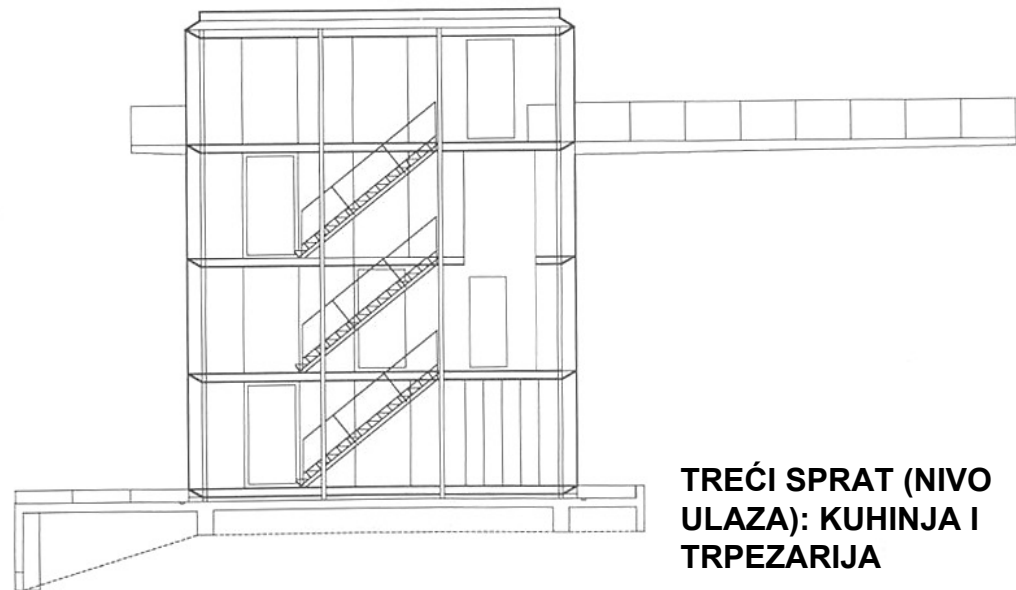
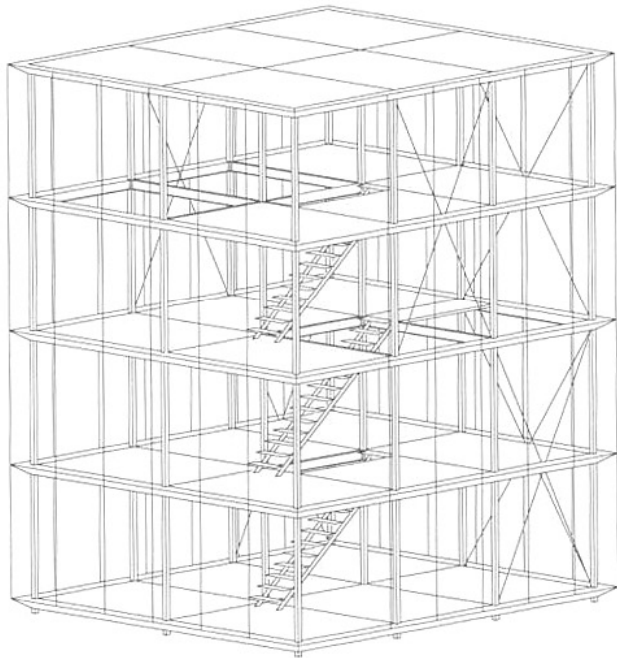


2000

my architects, which are often lab-
out theories and ideas, German
ek's own house in Stuttgart is a
rticularly in flexibility and energy
tory glass box is a simple but
ne for living," to borrow a phrase
is a straightforward modular steel-
complex computer controls that
elevated environmental benefits.
st eleven weeks.
hill overlooking the city, the home
level via a bridge. The house
n of a run-down structure from the
rved and built upon to minimize
of new excavation. Atop the exist-
ngineer erected a modular steel
agonal steel bracing in just four
structure could also be easily dis-
or reassembly elsewhere. (Sobek
ling about the technology: He suc-
il innovator of tensile fabric struc-
ad of the Institute for Lightweight
entral Laboratory for Structural
niversity of Stuttgart.) Floor panels
d span the exposed steel mem-
nts are concealed in exposed metal
the glass facades and fed through
plenums.
stine transparent enclosure is a
kin of triple glazing mounted flush
il frame to create a smooth glass
ce between the outermost of
tains a metal-coated plastic foil that
sun's infrared radiation, which
sant to be transmitted through the



AKSONOMETRIJA I PRESEK



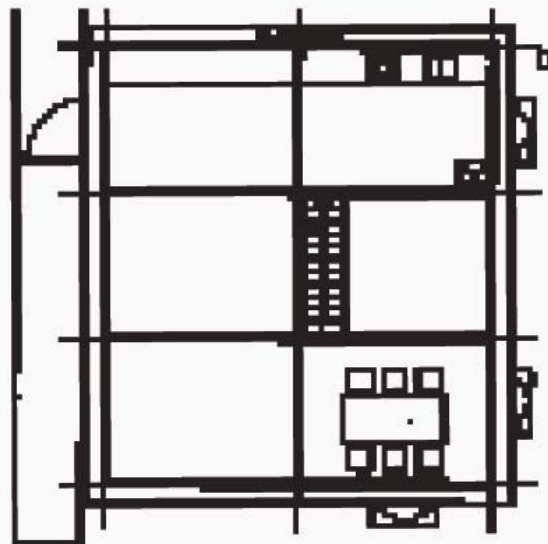
**TREĆI SPRAT (NIVO
ULAZA): KUHINJA I
TRPEZARIJA**

**DRUGI SPRAT:
DNEVNA SOBA,**

**PRVI SPRAT:
SPAVAĆA SOBA**

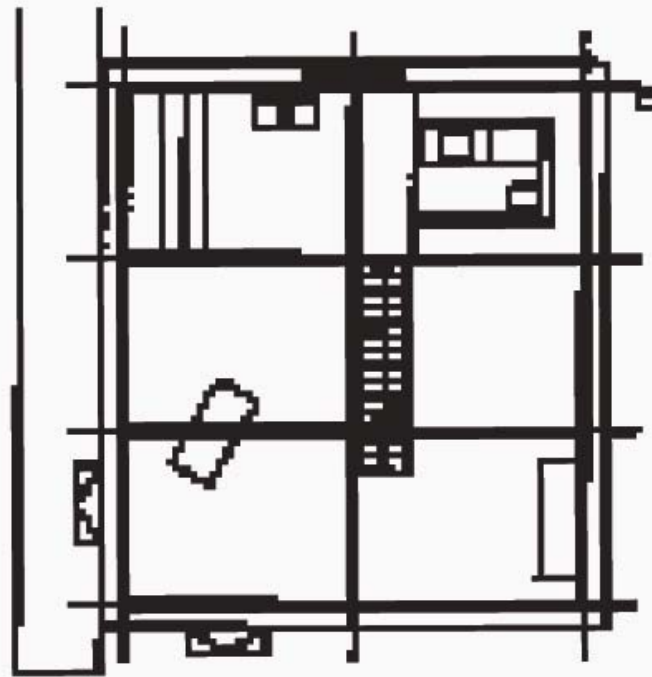
**PRIZEMLJE: RADNI
PROSTOR**

TREĆI SPRAT, NIVO ULAZA



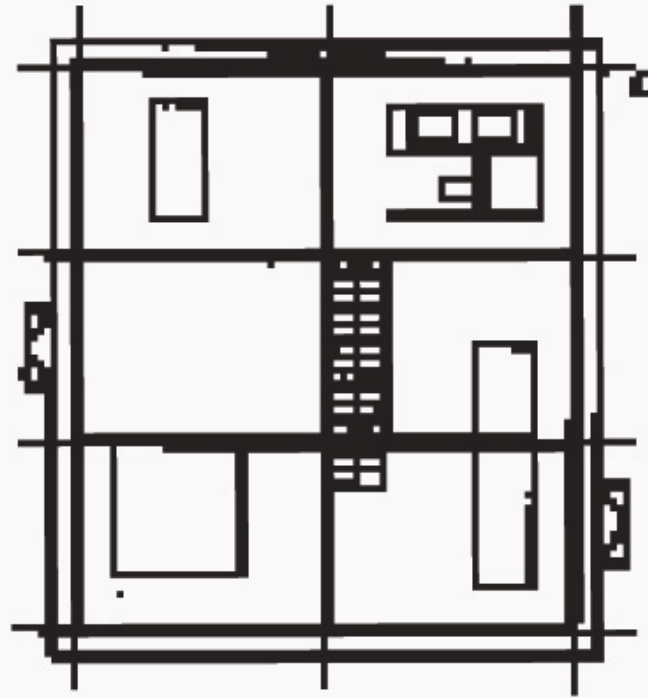
third floor: cooking and dining

DRUGI SPRAT



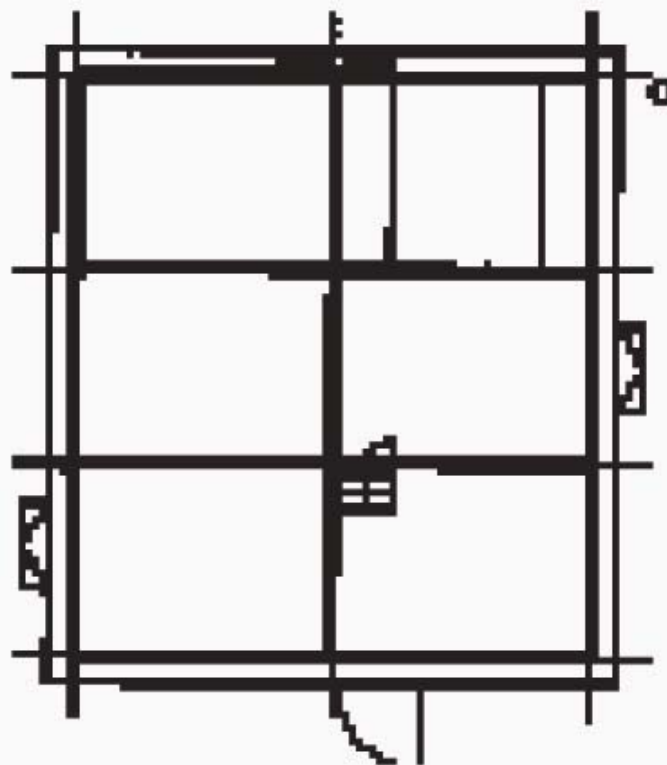
second floor: living

PRVI SPRAT

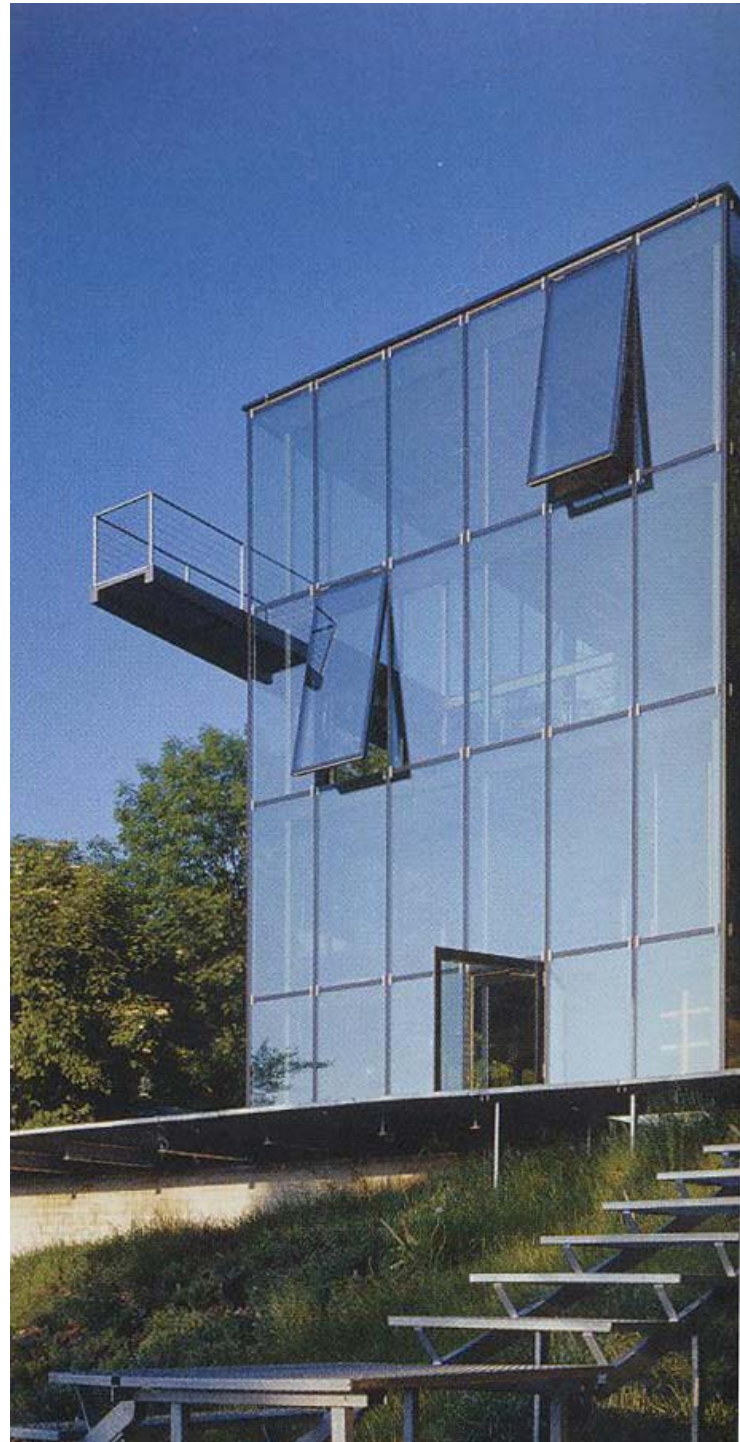


first floor: sleeping

PRIZEMLJE



ground floor: workshops (scale 1:200)







RICHARD MEIER & PARTNERS ARCHITECTS

NEUGEBAUER HOUSE

NAPLES, FLORIDA, USA, 1998



Lebauer house

Richard Meier & Partners Architects
Naples, Florida, United States 1998

The 7,500-square-meter (7,500-square-foot) house designed by Richard Meier in Naples, Florida, is a departure from the Mediterranean Revival culture common throughout the region. In his streamlined modern style rendered in white and glass, Meier created a delicate pavilion overlooking Double Bay. The home's defining element is its butterfly roof—a standout among homes with tile roofs—that lifts up toward the bay, bringing light into the airy interior. The double-layer roof also provides guidelines for a pitched profile, though in a more subtle manner.

In typical Meier style, the architect organized the acre-fan-shaped site as a series of overlapping geometric fields. The garage is a circular white-clad drum at the entry side of the house, sitting in a gridded grove of 25 palm trees. The house is a simple rectangular bar set on a shallow platform paved in Spanish limestone, with a long lap pool at the edge of the bay, which sets off the composition from the underlying field of grass.

The house is organized as a series of parallel planes that widen from the garage toward the water. Every dimension is based on a strict 12-foot (3,658 mm) module. The edge closest to the garage is a





