



mini house Alejandro Bahamón



The dual use of this house as a summer residence and work space for artists in search of a peaceful setting was the starting point for this project.

The unique plan, combining a living space, gallery, and work space for artists, needed a specific setting, natural but still accessible in order to meet the client's requirements. The plot that was chosen is surrounded by a forest of birch trees in northern Zealand, the same island on which Copenhagen is located, 592 feet above sea level – a very unusual landscape for a Scandinavian country such as Denmark.

The building, which could not exceed 1,076 sq. feet in size, had to serve as a work and leisure space for several artists. The plan is symmetrical, with two principal spaces, one for work and one for rest, at either end of the building. These are joined by a service module in

the center of the building. Here the bathroom, the kitchen, and two fireplaces are clustered. Sliding doors built into the partitions define these spaces and can divide the rooms or join them into a single, continuous space that extends outside to wooden decks.

The house was configured to resemble a long wooden box in which just one of the ends, the one that faces south, is totally open, due to an enormous window. The western side is closed by wooden shutters. When the house is occupied, they can be fully or partially opened, like blinds, to control the entry of light.

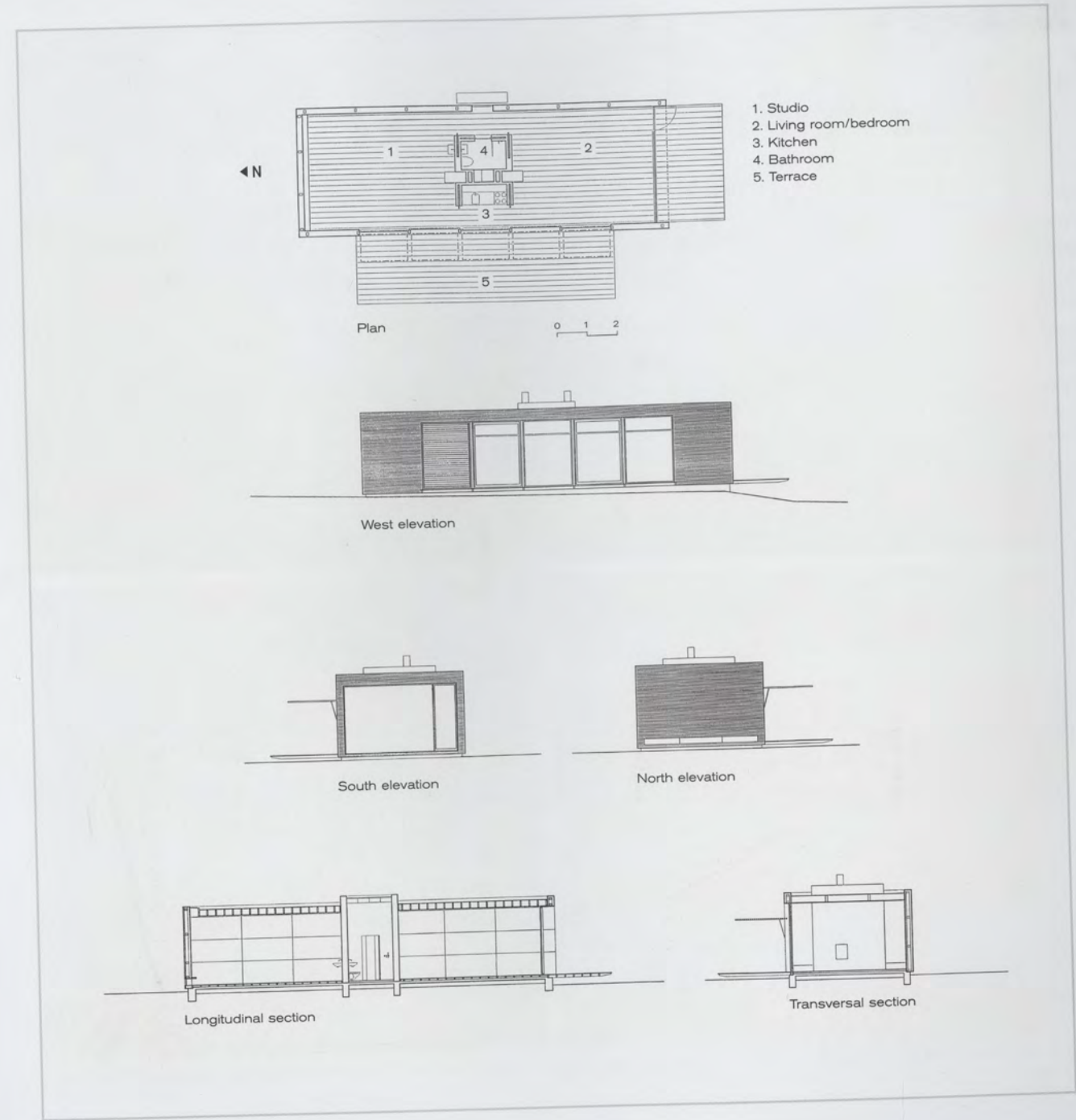
The structure consists of metal frames covered with wooden slats, and a central unit of brick, in which the service areas are located and which gives the system some rigidity. Panels of birch plywood were used to finish the interior surfaces, while larch – which, over the years will acquire a fine, silver-gray patina – was used on the outside. In this way, the building blends in with the natural colors surrounding it.

Summer Residence

HENNING LARSENS TEGNESTUE
and Gallery



The wooden decks enhance the image of the house as an object floating above the dense growth of ferns covering the site.





The basic concept of the project and its elemental geometry made it possible to use traditional wood construction techniques. The openings are carefully designed to provide adequate lighting, according to need, or to highlight certain aspects of the setting.





The building was conceived with a basic, uniform, solid shape to create a small residence in which the vast landscape is the protagonist.

The conceptual jumping off point for this project was the desire to create a monolithic, sculpture-like structure in the midst of this vast upstate New York landscape. The 345-acre site is on a flat, wide-open stretch of land. Bands of colors in the ground, the dense woods, the mountains, and the sky dominate the scenery in all directions.

To take the best advantage of the views of a nearby ravine and the woods that cover a third of the property, the house was situated at the edge of the lot.

A future unit, separate from and smaller than the current one, with just one level, will complete the grouping and include a patio linking the two structures.

The home, used as a getaway for short periods or on weekends, is divided into two levels. On the ground floor of this cube-like structure is a parking area and a small office, while the upper floor houses the kitchen, bathroom, living room, and bedroom, separated from the rest of the space by low shelves. The roof is used as an exterior terrace. From here one can enjoy splendid views of the valley, the woods, and the ravine and still be shielded from the untamed surroundings.

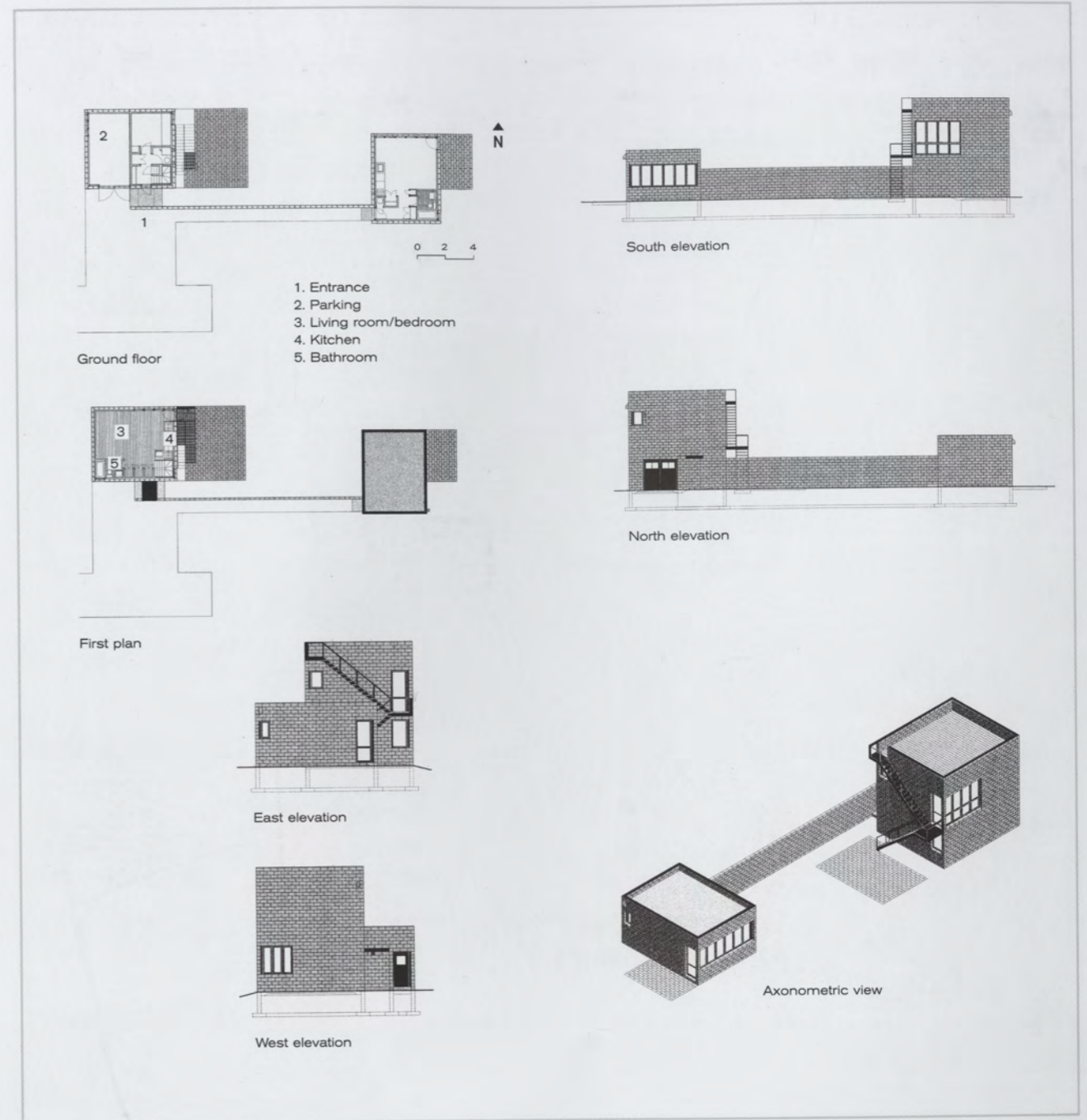
The outer surface consists of concrete blocks in which the joints have been kept to a minimum, emphasizing the building's sturdy, solid structure. On this skin, a composition of orthogonal lines defines the aluminum fenestration, which opens to the outside. The polished concrete flooring of the patio extends toward the interior, while on the upper level, which contains the more domestic areas, oak floorboards provide a warmer touch.

Ithaca

SIMON UNGERS
House



Inside and out, the materials used reinforce the idea of a tiny refuge and monolithic sculpture.





The minimalist approach to details and finishes fully reflects the fundamental nature of the home.



In contrast to the massive volume of the house, narrow metal stairs placed against the exterior wall of the building connect the future ground floor patio with the living area and roof top terrace.





The creation of a unique object was achieved through a basic scheme which involved the use of the current construction materials of the region.

House on the

Island of Omø

opening, 23 inches high, around the building, frames the rest of the surrounding landscape.

The building is based on an American-style framework covered with plywood, which allows the windows and doors to be placed anywhere. One determinant for the construction was thermal insulation which, in this case, results in great energy savings. The 6-inch thick floors and walls and the 8-inch thick ceilings minimize the amount of heating needed during the winter. Also, the horizontal placement of the exterior wooden slats can deflect up to 40 percent of the sun's rays during the warmest months.

The plan includes a principal space on the ground floor, which houses the combined living room, dining room, and kitchen. In the southern part of the house, the two-story space accommodates a sleeping loft, which is on an upper level but integrated into the general space. Contiguous to the entry area, also on the southern side of the house, is a small guest room, separate from the main unit.

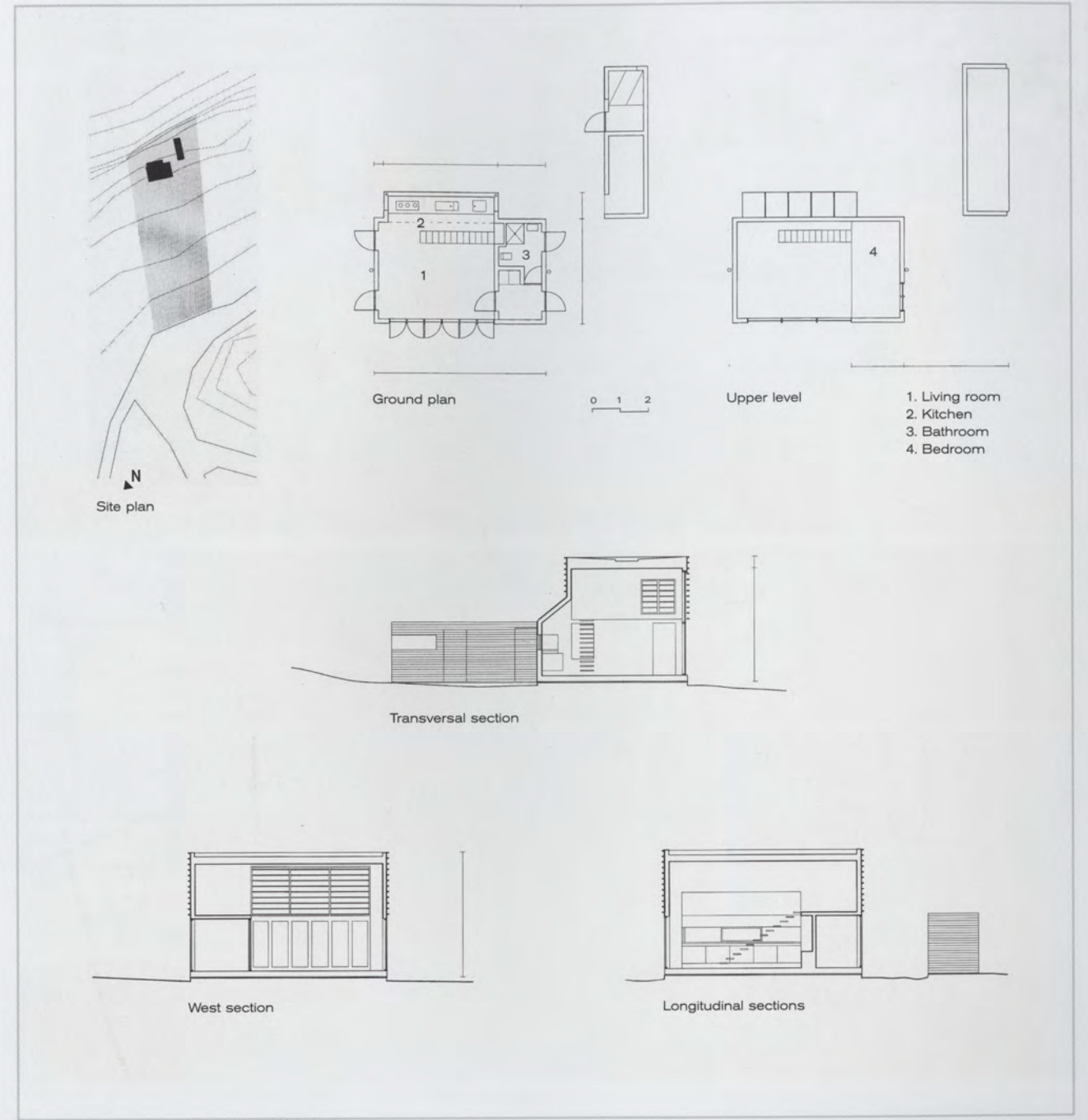
This weekend refuge is located on the island of Omø in southern Denmark, in an area occupied, aside from a village, mostly by farms and small, rural houses built using traditional construction techniques. The plot is on the most remote part of the island, with views as far as the Great Belt – an ideal spot for a hideaway.

The relationship between a basic cubical unit and a structure based on traditional local techniques led to a simple architectural design with great compositional strength. The structure is a wooden box with narrow openings that let light in and enable the residents to enjoy the surrounding landscape. A single large window highlights the most attractive view, toward the sea and the sunset, while another

OLE HOLST



The bi-directional placement of the wooden slats makes it possible to control the entry of light while enhancing the outward appearance with a fine texture.





The sleeping area, on an upper level, enriches the interior space by creating different heights.





The principal challenge was to create a compact home with prefabricated components that would be easy to put together but very comfortable and adaptable to different needs.

Small

House

BAUART ARCHITEKTEN

The home is a small container with regular rectangular proportions, optimized for maximum spatial and functional efficiency. Each of the four outside walls has a large window that connects the space to the surroundings while providing natural light and ventilation to all the rooms. Its proportions give the house a sculptural appearance.

The structure consists of a system of prefabricated wooden frames finished with wooden panels and strips. The foundations, also prefabricated, can be assembled on site, and the whole house can be put up in a single day. Moreover, the carefully planned structure and the dimensions of the building allow it to be moved anywhere. In short, it is a simple but very comfortable home.

One floor contains the public areas, while the other is devoted to private space. On the lower floor, the continuous space is divided by a central unit that houses the kitchen. Directly above it is the bathroom. The stairs, along one side of the rectangle, direct traffic along the length of the interior. Natural wood is the dominant material inside, while the red-painted panels serve as a counterpoint and distinguish the service areas.

The Small House project, promoted by Architectureforsale, features a prefabricated home that can be set up anywhere and is adaptable to different needs. It can be an extension of a growing family's home, an independent house for one person, or a private office. Versatility, ease of transport, and simple assembly were the project's objectives.

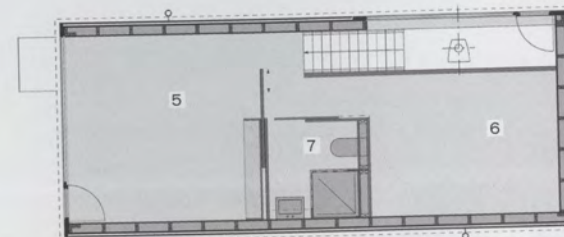


The large windows ensure a close relationship with the exterior while making the interior seem much bigger.



Ground floor

- 1. Entrance
- 2. Living room
- 3. Kitchen
- 4. Dining room
- 5. Bedroom
- 6. Studio
- 7. Bathroom



First floor



Longitudinal sections



Inside, the same materials used for the outer structure provide a warm, comfortable atmosphere.





The building's proportions and the arrangement of the exterior walls, the filled spaces and the empty spaces, are all a function of the structural system. The square shape of the chipboard panels emphasizes the project's shape.

Black

Box

ANDREAS HENRIKSON

up with a structure that could be set up anywhere and was suitable for different purposes. The box can be used as a small getaway, study, summer house, pavilion, office, or a student's home. Each owner can decide on the utilization in accordance with his or her needs and location.

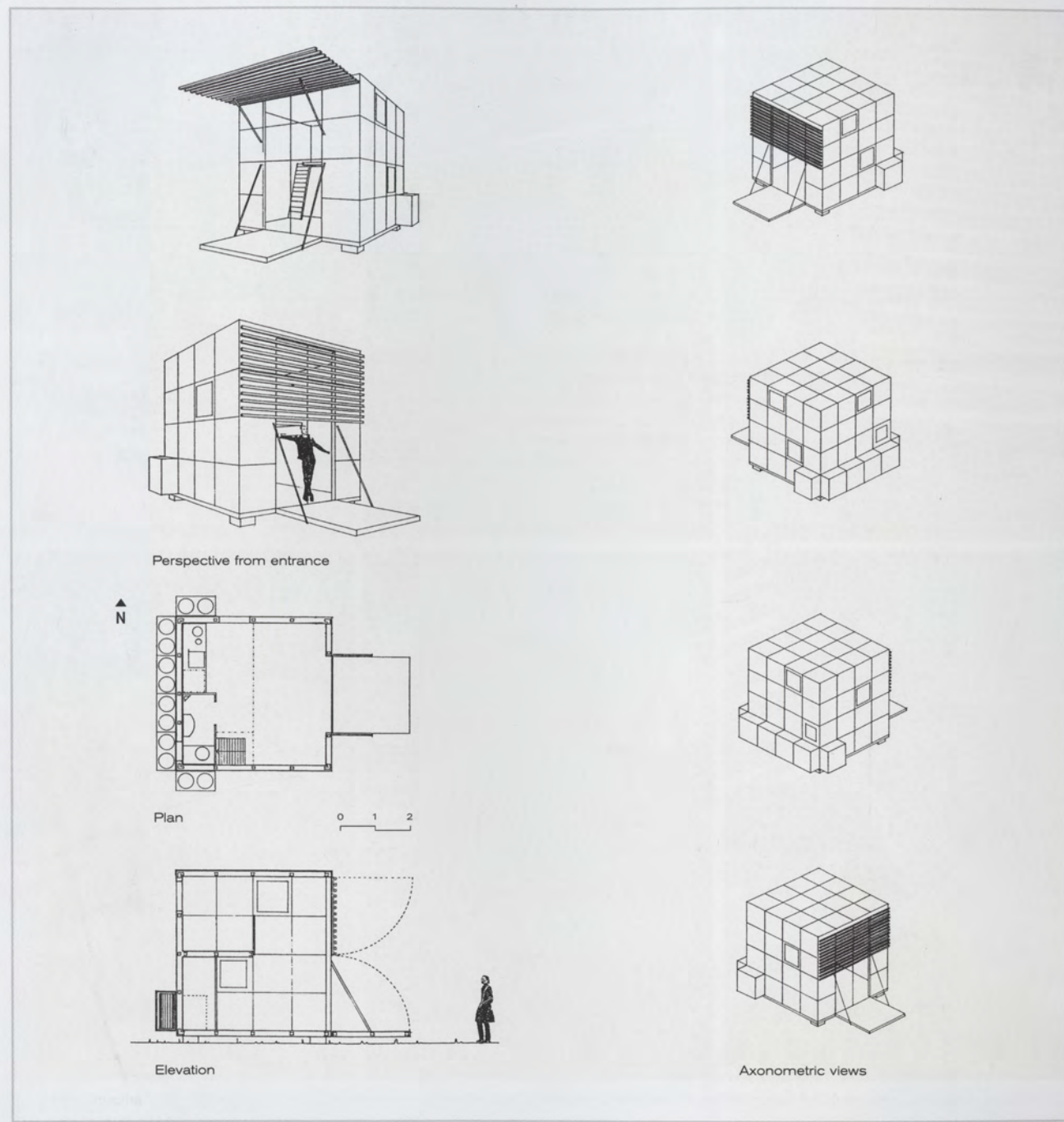
The structure consists of a simple system of light wooden frames that form a three-dimensional orthogonal weave covered by ninety square chipboard panels. Each panel has a layer of plywood on both sides. Due to their proportions and assembly mechanisms of the panels, constructing and dismantling the box is an easy task. The roof is covered with a membrane of high-quality rubber that protects the house from climatic variables and water.

"Black box" is the name that was given to this project, consisting of a small, mobile, multifunctional home, because of its outward appearance which, according to the architect, resembles a magician's box. The idea was an initiative of the architect, who both designed and built the project. His challenge was to come

The architect wanted to create a dwelling that was both spatially flexible and energy self-sufficient. The interior is a medium-sized two-story space. An open space on the upper level serves as a sleeping or work area. Below it are the services, kitchen, bathroom, and stairs, which are on one side of the cube. The house is not connected to any utility systems. Electrical power installations, water, and waste are held in containers, adjacent to an outer wall, that can meet the house's needs for extended periods.



The platform at the entrance and the blinds on the upper level can be adjusted in accordance with how the building is being used or the amount of light desired.





Inside the wood surfaces and the light colors contrast with the exterior to create a warm, inviting atmosphere.

