

Zeitschrift: Bauen + Wohnen = Construction + habitation = Building + home : internationale Zeitschrift
Herausgeber: Bauen + Wohnen
Band: 11 (1957)
Heft: 3

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storey plan so as to render the cleaning and maintenance of the house more easy, and as no stairs could be included. In the event married son moves out, the flat can be incorporated in the main house. As the son's flat was built as a separate wing between the street and the main house itself, the latter is completely shielded from street noise and dust, and is oriented around a small interior garden court. The main house is entered from a small hall running along the east side and leading directly into the large dining-room opening toward the north and south. The living-room is completely glazed along the south side, this being taken up by a sliding wall and a large west window reaching from the floor all the way up to the ceiling. The south wing comprises the children's bedrooms, an annex on the north the kitchen, and accessible only from the dining-room, the parents' bedroom and the bath. The son's flat consists of a living-room completely glazed on the south, a kitchen, a small bath and a bedroom with east window. The exterior masonry consists of hollow pumice stones. Ceilings above cellar and ground floor are of reinforced concrete, which above the ground floor are provided with suspender beams with ribbed cement flooring slabs placed on top. The resulting pitched roof is covered with roofing felt and aluman.

One-family house in North Hollywood
(pages 92—93)

The entrance to the house is situated in a corner on the north side. First comes a small cloakroom hall, which leads directly into the ample living-dining room and on into the garden. On the right there is access from the hall to a large study. Just opposite, the stairs lead up to the first floor with the bedrooms. The living-room consists of two parts designed for different purposes, one for music, the other for entertaining. In the seating area we can see a large corner settee and a broad fireplace. The dining-room is next on the east, again with access to the garden, separated from this living-room only by a curtain. The dining-room is directly accessible from a pantry, which is again connected with the roomy kitchen. There is room also in this kitchen for a breakfast nook, in addition to appliances and cupboards. Farther to the east there is a small laundry. The ground floor also comprises a guest cloakroom with WC, a maid's room with WC and a double garage with a small workshop. The first floor consists essentially of two bedrooms, a roomy

children's room with space for three beds, which also serves as a playroom, and a parents' bedroom with separate dressing-room. A small wash-room with shower forms a unit with the children's room; the parents' bedroom is connected with a spacious bath room with WC. The area above the ground floor which has not yet been built over serves for the time being as a roof terrace. The entire south elevation of the living-dining room is done in glass, consisting in part of fixed-pane, in part of sliding-door elements. The panes reach all the way from the floor to the ceiling. In contrast to this, the kitchen and laundry windows have a high parapet. The construction material utilized for the most part is wood, on the outside thin, narrow fibre-board beading, on the inside broad inlaid plywood slabs. The wild undeveloped surroundings form just the right setting for this spacious house.

One-family house at Kusnacht ZH
(pages 94—96)

The client wanted a modern house in close contact with Nature. The steep slope of the ravine and the neighbouring trees determined the architectural concept. Construction: Drained concrete foundations and brick walls insulated with Zublante and backed with cellular earthenware slabs. Lower ceiling reinforced concrete, upper ceiling with wooden beams representing roof construction at the same time. Under-ceilings pinewood strips, roof covered with asphalted gravel. Double wooden windows without lintels, partly with Alimil sills. Chimney wall in red brick with built-in inner and outdoor chimneys. Whitewashed, dispersion-painted walls. Beechwood parqueting on insulated underflooring.

Project of a holiday house in Arosa
(page 97)

Spending a holiday in the mountains means above all lying in the sun, loafing, bathing, mountain climbing, skiing, etc. Our little example presented here is suffused with this holiday mood: Dining, sitting, sun-bathing, these three activities take place on the ground floor on the south side; the east rooms comprise the bedrooms and bath room. One storøy lower, on the slope, at grade level, there is a spacious sun terrace, which can be comfortably furnished. It is to be regretted that the building permit for this house was

refused, the other plans being a jumble of log houses in the Hollywood pseudo-Alpine style.

Plan for a One-family house with tenant's flat or Studio (pages 98—99)

The present plan was worked out in a contest with the theme "Modern Housing." A requirement was to arrange the house in such a way that as need arose, a tenant's flat or studios could be installed without large-scale alterations. The introduction of a hallway, accessible from the vestibule, creates a central space serving as a multi-purpose room. It can be used as a children's play-room with little furniture to be damaged. It can also be used as a general recreation room, e. g. for table tennis, etc. In summer the south glass wall is shoved back, and in this way the hallway is given the character of an open-air room. The house is divided into two sections by this hallway. In the west section are the garage and the studio. The latter can also be utilized as a tenant's flat, since it is accessible from the vestibule and is separated from the main part of the house as well as from the garden. The long side of the east section faces south. It contains the living-room, which is sub-divided into dining nook, living area and reading nook. The bedrooms are accessible from here through an open passageway. The WC with bath is convenient to the living- and bedrooms. The disposition of the plan offers the possibility of creating a tenant's flat with separate entrance. The basement entrance to be sure would have to be situated outside the flat. The entrance is too narrow. The hallway area opening on to the garden makes for a neat connection between house and garden, and the living area is well sub-divided with its dining and seating areas. The fitting out of the kitchen will be somewhat restricted by the present arrangement of doors. The architecture is clearly conceived and consistently carried out.

Project for one-family house (page 100)

This is a typical house for five persons. Nearly all living functions are comprised within the closed, almost square plan. This small house can be built in plain bricks or also in quarry stone, depending on local sources of material and landscape. It is partly built over a cellar and has a solid flat roof with interior drainage and corresponding heat insulation. The bed-

rooms are surrounded by masonry. The living-room and utility area on the street side has a supporting structure of steel supports, upon which there are placed ceiling joists of corresponding dimensions. The house is provided with standard central heating, with new-style small radiators furnishing heat to the rooms. The living-room in addition has an open fireplace. It is possible with only slight alterations to create a flat within the house to be sub-let to a tenant. Moreover, the house can be constructed as a double-house, in which case the central partition is extended about 5 m. north and south.

New Gardens (pages 101—108)

Our purpose here is not to publish the most striking ideas in garden design, but merely to make a modest contribution on the state of affairs in this field of design. The gardens presented are of different dimensions and serve different purposes. Some have the most severe lines, others have flowing dynamic lines, but they were all created and planned for people who are awake to the demands of modern living.

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