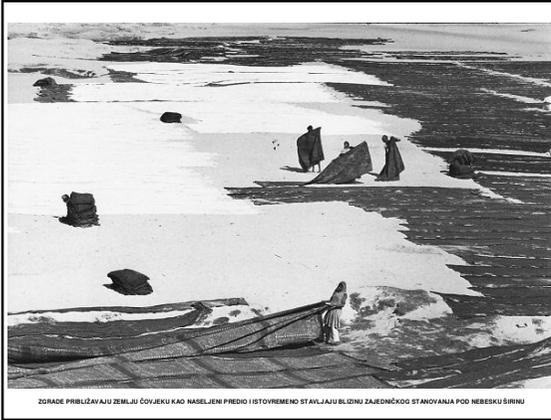
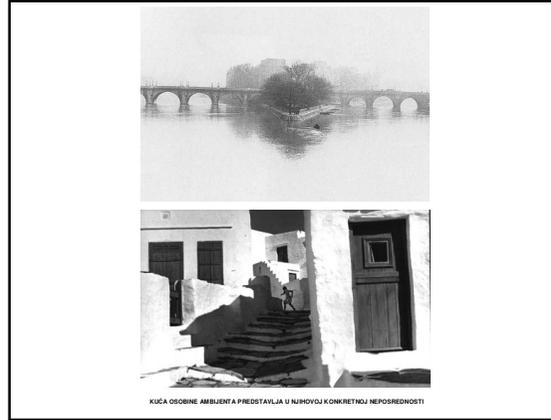


Stanovanje

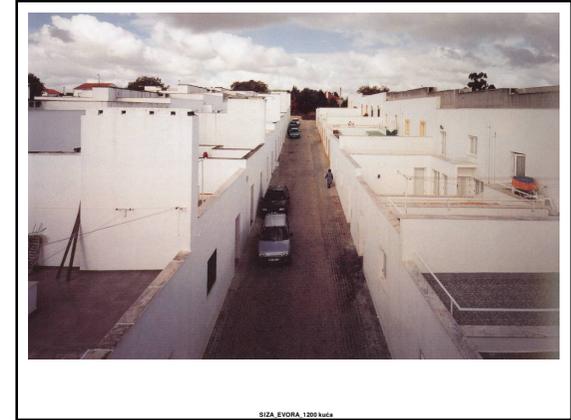
iz grada < u grad < u potrazi za smislom



ZGRADJE Približavaju zemlju čovjeku kao naseljeni predio i istovremeno stavljaju blizinu zajedničkog stanovanja pod nebesku širinu



Kuća osobine ambijenta predstavlja u njihovoj konkretnoj neposrednosti



SIZA EVORA, 1200 kuća



"I have always had the impression that Alvaro Siza's architecture sprang from archaeological foundations known to him alone—signs invisible to anyone who has not studied the site in detail through drawings with steady, focused concentration.

Later on, those signs come together because they convey a feeling of growing out of something necessary, of relating, connecting, establishing and constructing, all the while maintaining the tender uncertainty of hypothesis and discovery.

The construction is slow and intense. It is made of the discrete, if not downright secret, signs of an attempt to start anew, based on establishing some creative and apparently simple and explicit signs of an universal design system.

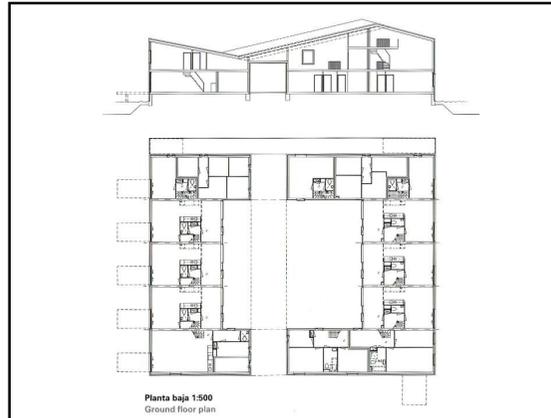
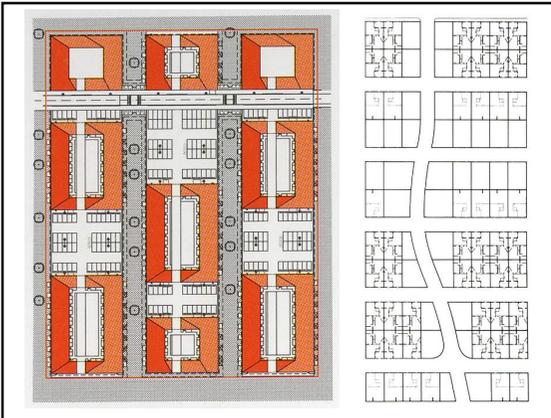
Siza's work is characterized by just that sense of architecture as a means of listening to the real, in that it hides at least as much as it shows. Siza's architecture makes one see, and it reveals rather than interprets the truth of the context.

PRITZKER PRIZE CITATION FOR SIZA
VITTORIO GRESCOTTI



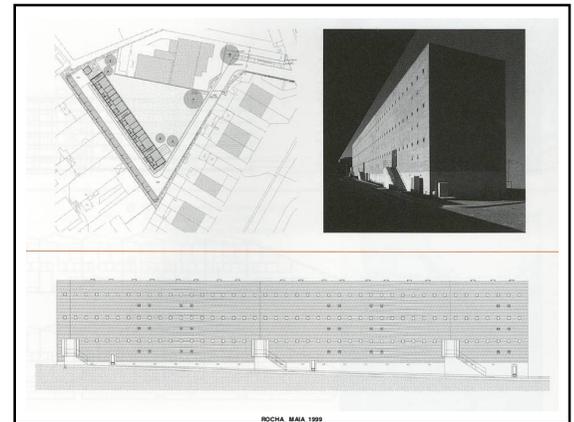
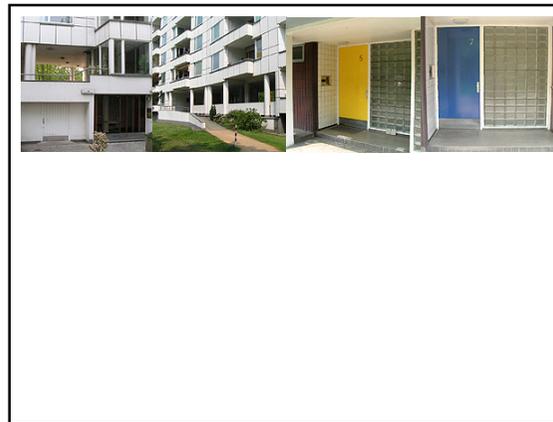
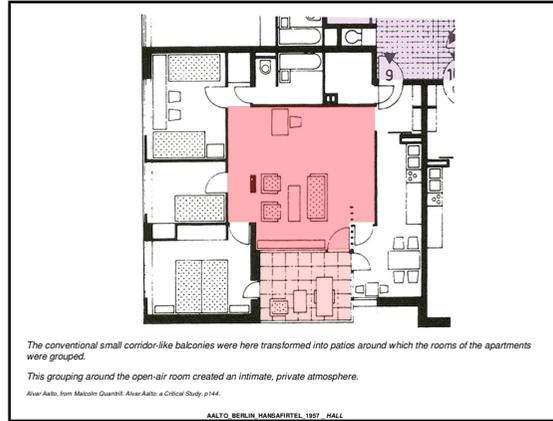
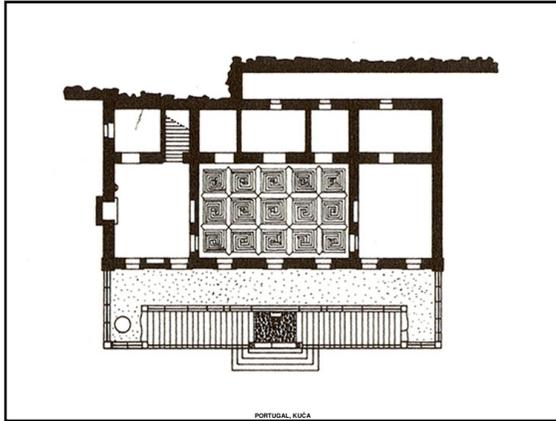


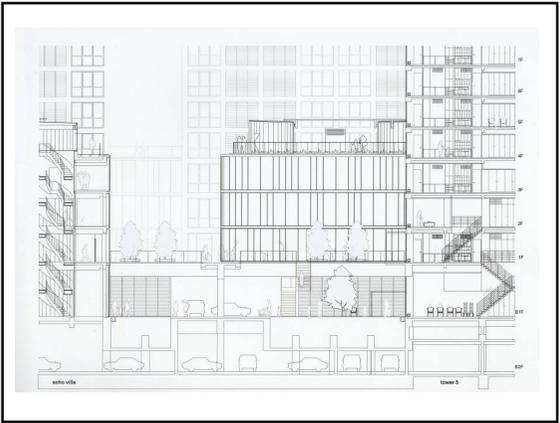
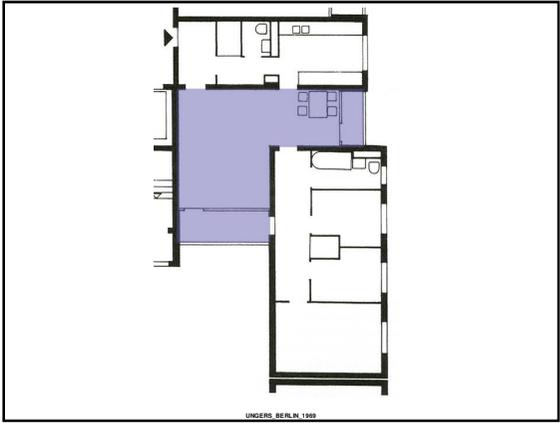
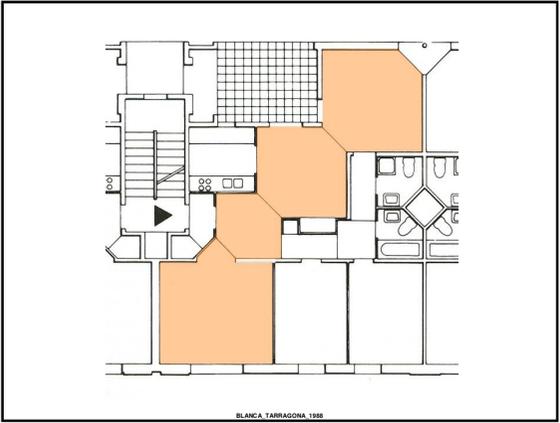
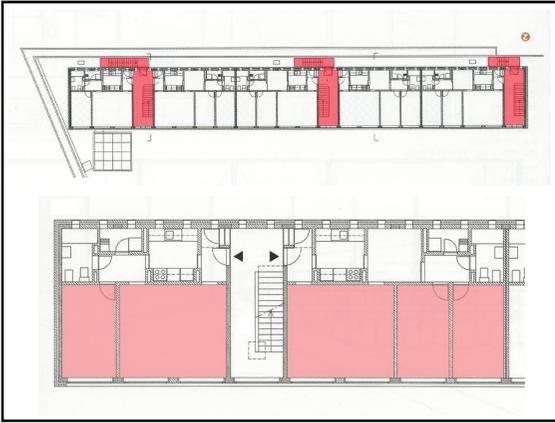
BOSCH DELFT



Planta baja 1:500
Ground floor plan



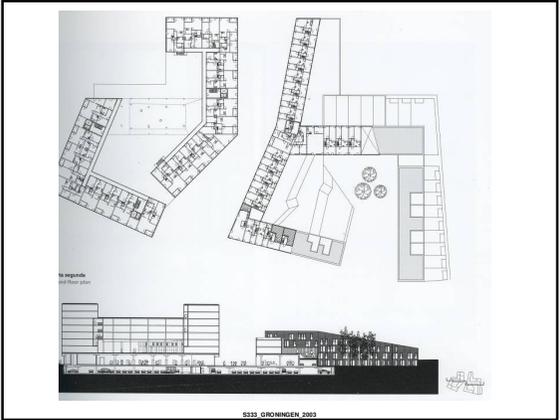




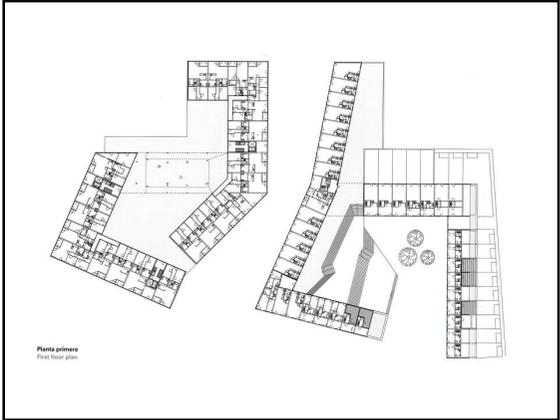
S333_GRONINGEN_2003



The urban concept developed by the municipality extends the network of routes and views through the site. The municipality's desire to establish 'openness' through an equal relationship between landscape and building was central to the success of the plan. However this ambition had to be negotiated with the market requirements for programmatic density. This led the municipality to create the concept of 'schotsen'. A 'schots' is considered a compact building block eroded internally by new forms of semi-public space. Thirteen 'schotsen' are distributed across the site in an open landscape that operates as a filter zone between the city centre and 19th century housing extensions. S333 have developed Schots 1 and 2, which forms a strategic link in the city's ecological corridor linking the canal with an existing urban park, as the first phase of the project on the original European 3 site.



S333_GRONINGEN_2003

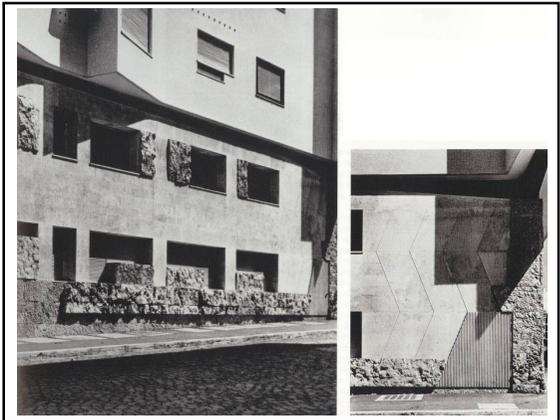
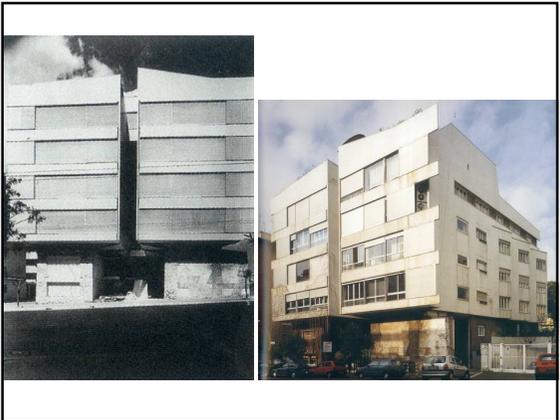


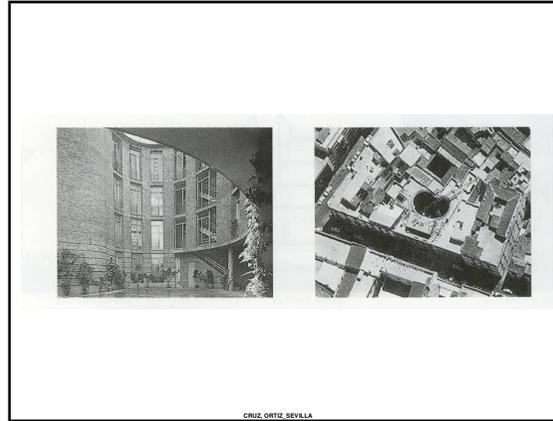
Planta primera

First floor plan

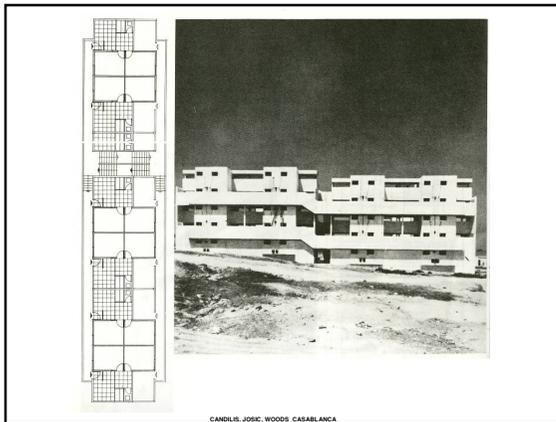
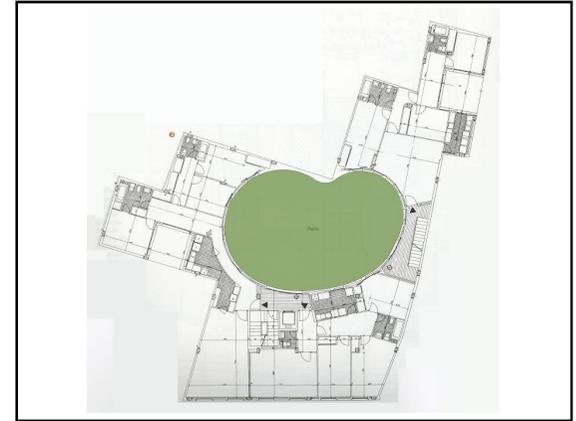


BORETTI GRASOLE - 1945

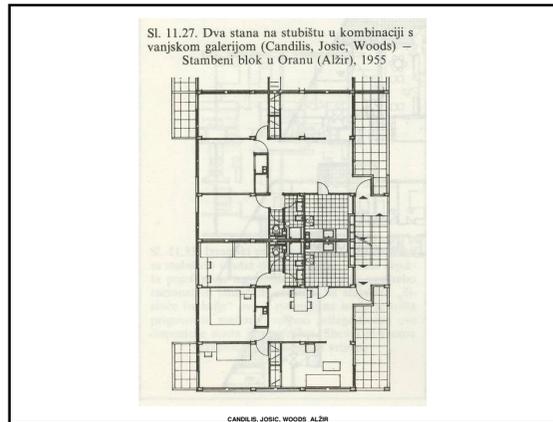




CRUZ, ORTIZ, SEVILLA



CANDILIS, JOSIC, WOODS, CASABLANCA

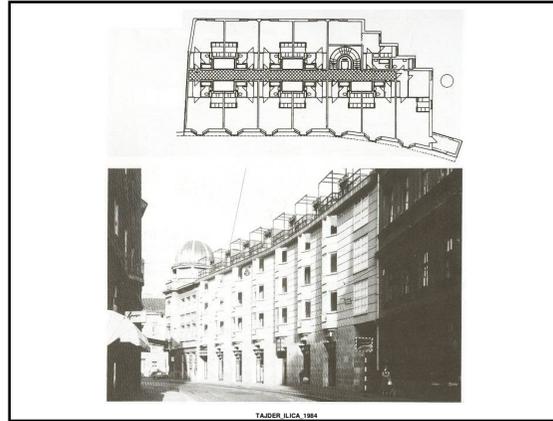


CANDILIS, JOSIC, WOODS, ALŽIR

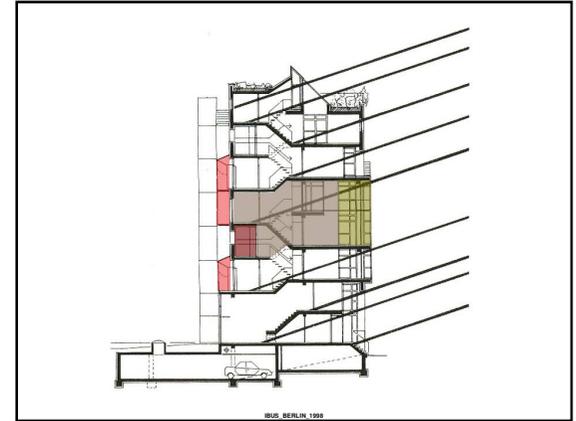




MACKINTOSH HILL HOUSE 1902



TAJDER LICA 1984



IBS, BERLIN 1998

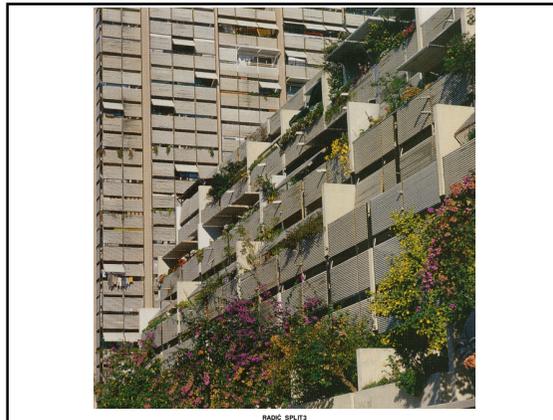


BASIC TIZ ZADARI

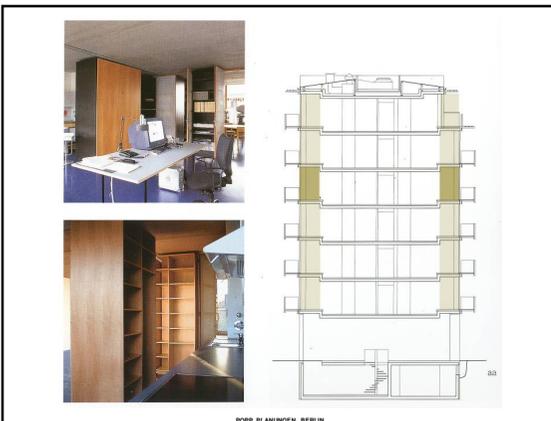
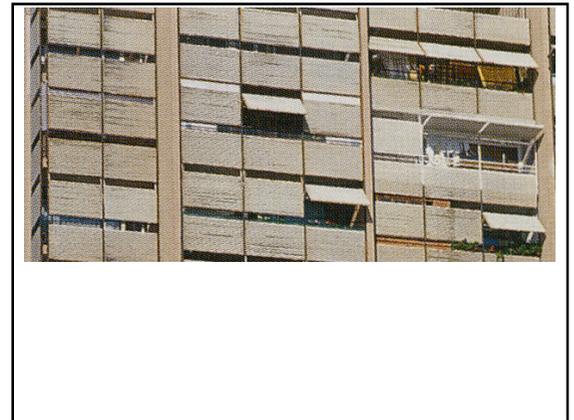




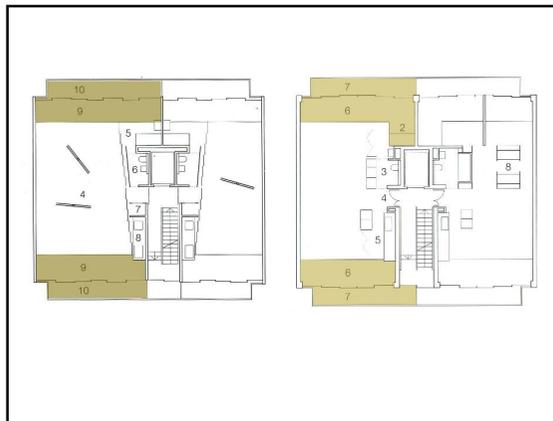
RADIĆ SPLIT3

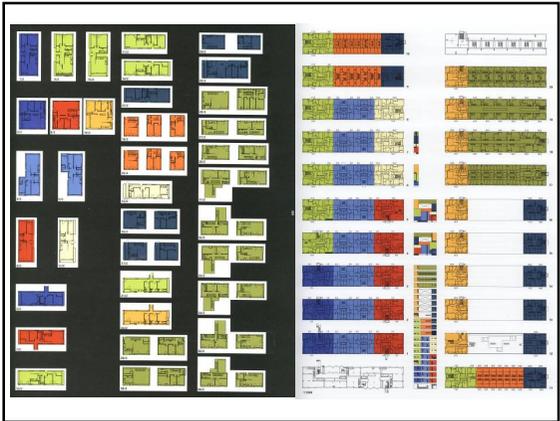
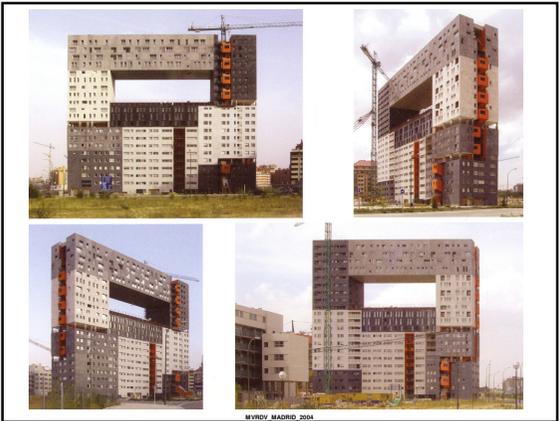
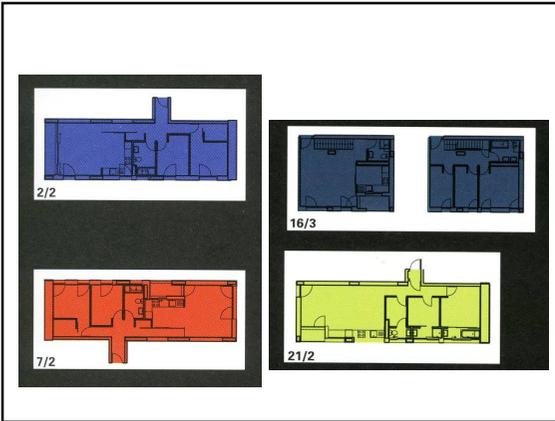
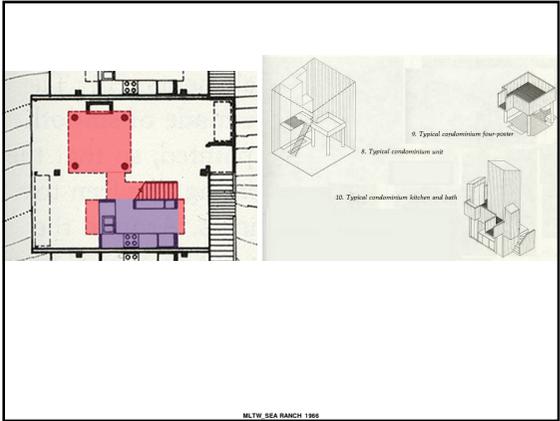
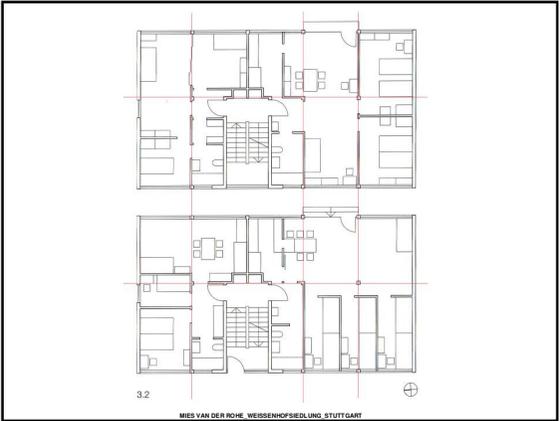


RADIĆ SPLIT3



POPP, PLANUNGEN, BERLIN





ZADATAK / CASE STUDY 4

IME I PREZIME