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Preface

Collecting the latest house works around the world, the book has shown different styles and lightspots in house design. From their planning, architectural design, space design, environment design and style, it highlights each house on their concept, design, solutions and innovation with full materials including hand—drawings, planning drawings, renderings, sections, elevations, engineering drawings, detail drawings as well as high—resolution photographs. It will be an interesting book for the house designers to read and collect.























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Moebius House

Architect: Tony Owen Partners Location: Military Rd, Sydney, Australia Photography: Brett Boardman



This family house faces onto views of the Sydney Opera House and Harbour Bridge. The house explores a more environmentally sensitive form of design called "micro design". Micro design utilizes parametric modeling software which can respond to very small changes to design input criteria. The unique form is a response to the requirements to maintain view and solar corridors.

Tony Owen Partners started by responding to the site with a series of movements which folded and twisted the space in order to maximize the changes of level, view opportunities and potential for connectivity to outside spaces at various ground planes. The architects created a dynamic model capable of responding to changes in these variables and allowed the models to run in real time. Then they stopped the model when the architects felt they had a model which satisfied their concerns.

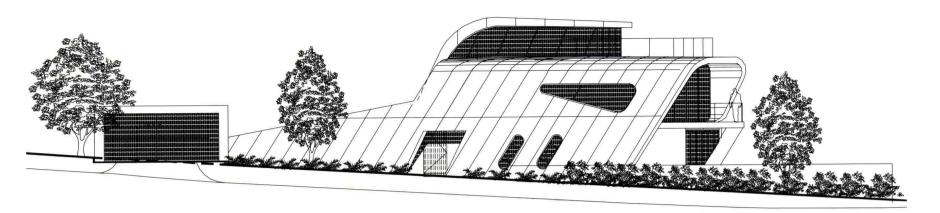
The house has a fluidity of space which is a direct result of having a strong relationship with the surrounding landscape. Due to the complex geometry of this house and the need for such fine tolerances, they have to evolve a completely new system of fabrication and assembly for this house.

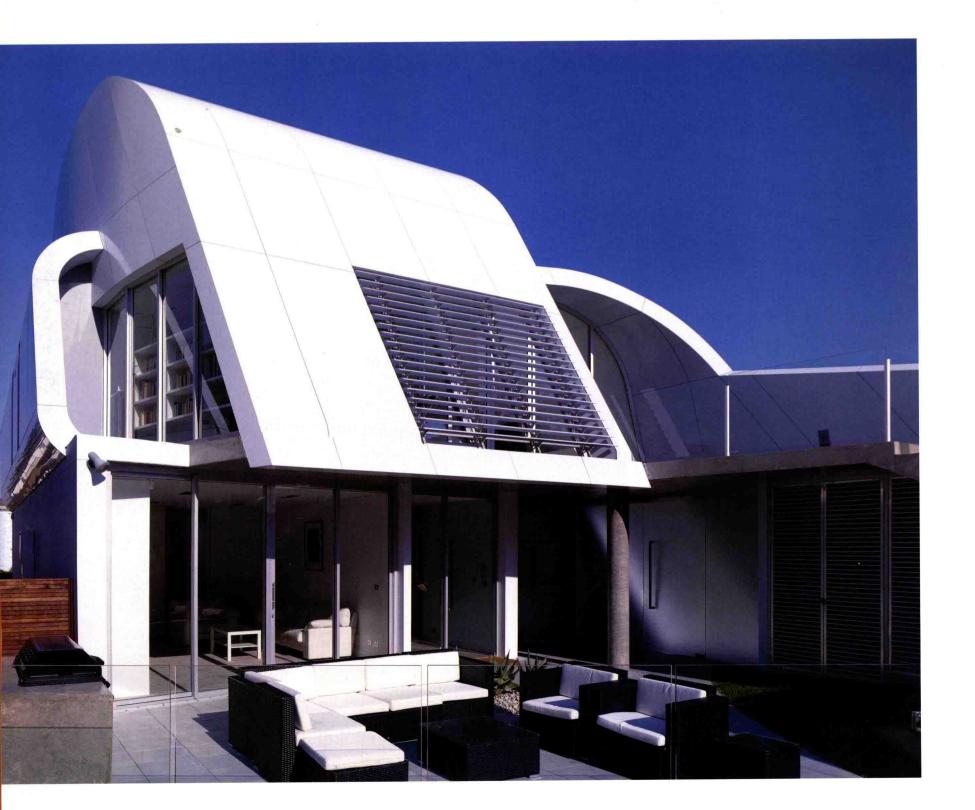
The architects started off designing a house, but in the end the construction process more closely resembles that of a car.

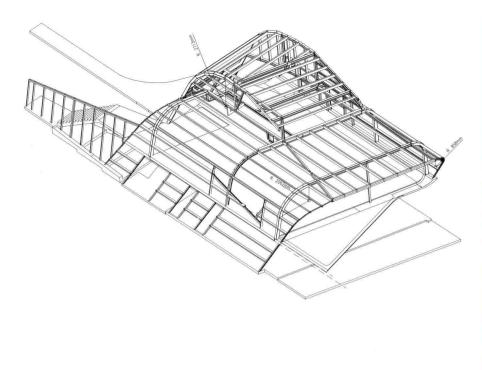
Early on it became apparent that this house would have to be detailed and documented entirely in 3 dimensions. The steel frame house is being clad in metal panels which are being pre—cut in China. The complex curving structure is like the ribs of the human body and must fir within a very slim cladding zone. The tolerances are very tight so if anything is out by even a few millimetres, the ribs will stick out from the skin. It took about 12 months to finalize the steel chasis. This involved developing the structure as a 3 dimensional model and continually checking it by inserting it onto the 3—dimensional model to make sure it fit. This model was continually checked against the computer model being prepared by the still fabricators until it was identical and all junctions were resolved.

In a traditional house the floor and walls are built first and the roof is added. The Moebius House is being

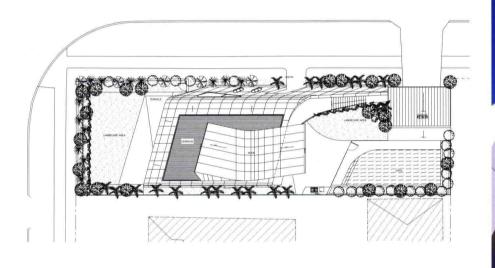


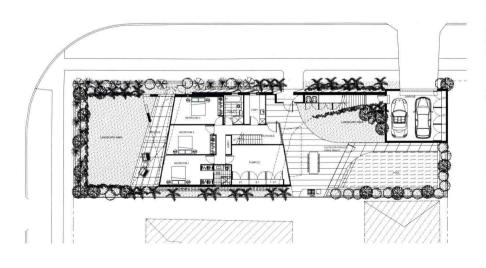


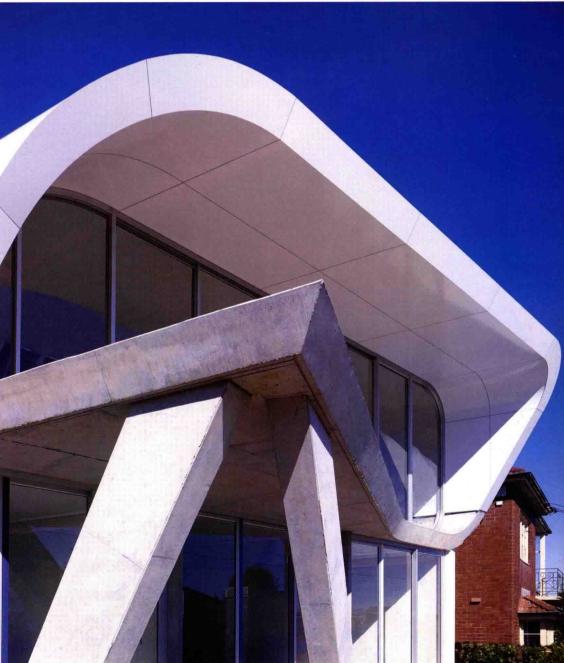




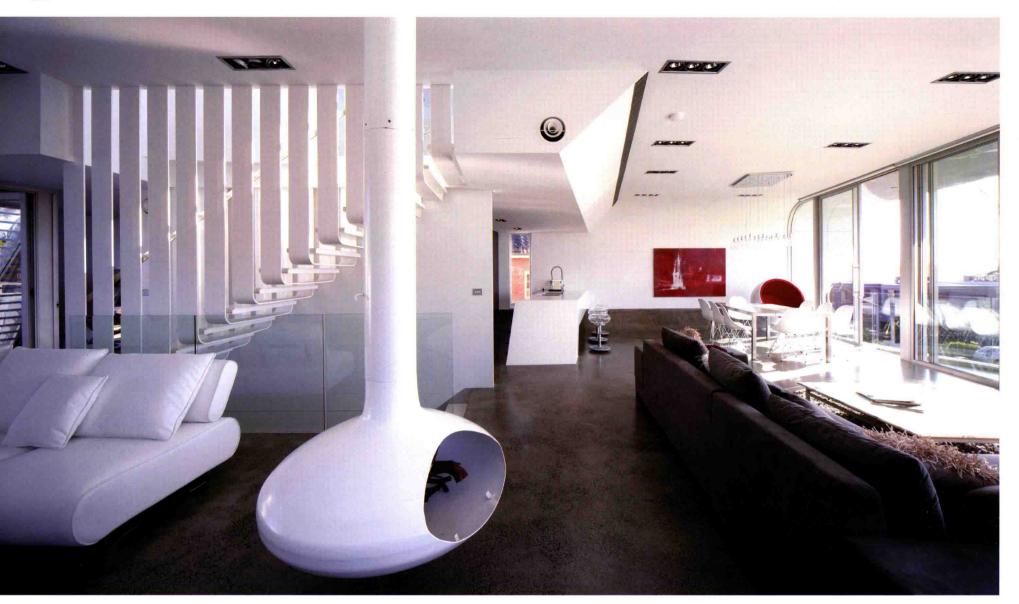


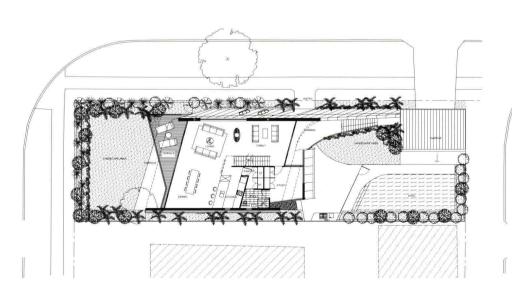


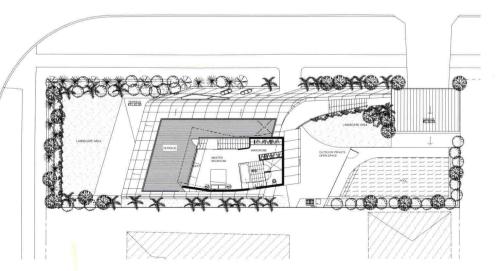




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assembled around a chasis like a car would be. First the chasis is assembled on site. Then the pre—formed metal cladding panels are attached to the chasis to create a monocot shell. The house is wired and plumbed like a car, with the electrical, air conditioning and services all wired through the chasis. The kitchen even resembles a dash board.

The architects are exploring an architecture which is more responsive to the environment, and refer to this as "Elastic Design". This architecture is pliant, yet has an inherent structure and ordering principle. Elastic Architecture is an architecture that is capable of responding to all manner of changing variables. This includes spatial, programmatic, environmental and structural issues. The architects are designing spaces which expand to allow greater connectivity to the exterior environment to maximize light, air and movement flows, or retract for greater privacy and differentiation of uses. These are spaces which respond not just to program and uses, but to patterns of behaviour which change through time. The architects are envisioning dynamic buildings which respond to variations in inputs and relationships. The result is an architecture which is "future focused" in thinking, open and responsive in approach, and experimental in nature. This is an architecture which is supple and responsive, reactive to changing variables and assisted by new technology.



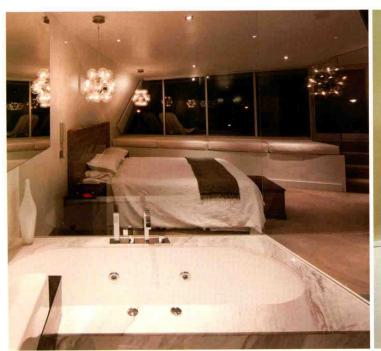
















Bill's House

Architect: Tony Owen Partners Location: Sydney, Australia



This house is designed for a client in Sydney's inner west. The client is a concrete contractor who plans to build the house himself. As a result the house is designed to make maximum use of concrete and solid construction. Because of the client's heritage, the design is influenced by the materials and forms of Mediterranean Architecture. The curved shell forms reflect the sails of the fishing boats from the Greek Islands. In addition the client does a lot of entertaining and wants a house which maximizs the connection to a large outdoor space.

The client's brief is to create a unique and iconic home. This presented challenges as the site is situated in a fairly homogenous suburban location. As a result, the house has been designed as a series of blocks which modulate the scale and minimize the impact of the house to the surrounding areas. It consists of a series of different internal levels, which step up progressively from the street. The house is quite solid from the street and progressively opens up to be completely open to the rear. These changes in levels create an opportunity for the strongly stepped external massing as well as the complex interplay of the stairs in the central internal spaces.

The house has an "L—shaped" configuration to maximize the solar aspect for the living spaces. There is also a central courtyard to the west which allows for light to penetrate the middle of the house and also serves to break up the massing of the facade.

A feature of the house is the large central staircase element. The original idea for this stair comes from the James Bond movie "Never Say Never Again". This stair adjoins the central courtyard so it is always bathed in light. The stair connects the various level changes in a single fluid sculptural element in dark polished concrete.

The dominant feature of the house is the curved sail—like rear white walls. These walls soften the massing and bring a lightness to the house. The walls break up the space and progressively dematerialize the house into a



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