

The Metapolis Dictionary Of Advanced Architecture English Edition

This is Hybrid is a selection of the articles and projects published in the Hybrids series of the magazine a+t running over four issues, during 2008 and 2009. The prologue, written by Steven Holl specially for this compilation, puts forward the potential of hybrid buildings in the 21st Century.

Is it possible to energise the reuse of urban abandoned spaces with low financial capital investment? Addressing this question requires a normative and cultural change, where the rules are less focused on the material processes of producing space and more aimed at fostering the construction of relationships. The reality of several European cities shows how traditional forms of stimulating urban renewal – with respect to the financing of operations, how to design and build, and urban planning legislation – no longer work. This book examines an alternative culture of design and regulation, drawing on the richness of the various approaches to the subject to present an integrated study of the phenomenon of reuse across its economic, architectural and urban dimensions. From this theoretical base, it empirically analyses six Italian case studies in terms of the broadness of geography and in their governance models, and of the important role of the unity of cultural destination for their reuse proposal. The book is intended for all those involved in the cultural challenge of reusing urban abandoned spaces, including public administrators, entrepreneurs, architects, planners and academics.

This is Not Architecture assembles architectural writers of different kinds - historians, theorists, journalists, computer game designers, technologists, film-makers and architects - to discuss the characteristics, cultures, limitations and bias of the different kinds of media, and to build up an argument as to how this complex culture of representations is constructed.

Architecture creates complex spatial situations that are the subject of urban design. Design uses a repertoire of specific architectural means in a creative way, resulting in cities that can be lived in and perceived in their three-dimensional experience. The current book, an extended new edition of *Architecture of the City* (2016), describes the repertoire with which architecture and design regain an entry to urbanistics. It pleads for an "architectonic turn" in urbanistics – a demand to finally comprehend the city architecturally: the issue is not just about buildings in the city, but about architecture of the city as a whole, as is clearly expressed in the new title of *City as Architecture*.

This book is useful to students, architects, landscape architects, designers and artists in stimulating a dialogue about nature, design process, art and architecture. It applies an artistic methodology to architecture, works it through 3 examples, resulting in buildings connecting us to our natural landscapes and inspiring environmental awareness.

This book presents some of the world's greatest modern buildings, from 1950 to the present, dissected and analyzed through specially commissioned freehand drawings.

Dispelling the conventional wisdom that French Gothic architectural flourishes were born of despair or gloom, Bridham reveals the whimsical nature of these creations and the ingenious artisans who made them. 572 illustrations.

Through Eisenman's own essays and through extensive illustration, readers come to understand Eisenman's diagram-based approach to design whereby sites and structures can be manipulated in diagram form."--BOOK JACKET.

The Metapolis Dictionary of Advanced Architecture City, Technology and Society in the Information Age Actar birkhauser

Robert Venturi and Denise Scott Brown revisit their 'infamous' book which overturned the barriers separating high architecture from the commercial architecture of the Strip. You can get involved, hear the couple's project description, see the drawings and join in the crit.

Since the beginning of the housing boom of the 1950s, the size of the average North American house has steadily grown while the size of the average family has decreased. Today, a growing number of homebuyers seeking smaller, more efficient residential designs are rediscovering a centuries old housing prototype: the narrow house. Measuring twenty-five-feet wide or less, these "infill" or "skinny" houses, as they are often called, are on the rise in cities and suburbs around the world. The benefits of building small and narrow are numerous: greater land-use efficiency, less building material, fewer infrastructure costs, lower utility bills, and flexible layouts. This building type creates environmentally sensible houses that allow homeowners to live within their means. *Narrow Houses* presents a thorough overview of the practical considerations of designing a narrow-front home, including siting, floor arrangements, footprint, and interior and exterior finishing. The book documents twenty-eight innovative examples of narrow houses from around the world designed by today's foremost architects. Project data including floor plans and extensive interior and exterior photography demonstrate the inherent flexibility of this housing model and the many possibilities for adapting these homes to the constraints of site, climate, budget, family size, and other needs.

Publisher description

Forms of innovative housing in an urban context are knowledgeably analyzed in this survey and introduced systematically with numerous examples from famous international architects. Architects are searching for adequate new systems for urban housing construction given the background environment of the changing cities. The vital interest pertaining to these innovative fields of activity led the editor to critically examine realized buildings as well as planned projects. In the first section of the publication, the latest developments and research are competently placed into contexts and explained to the reader. In the second section, the housing and projects that can be considered paradigmatic are presented according to contextual aspects. The illustrative material (sketches, plans, model pictures, etc.) is for the most part published here for the first time. Works by the following architects are discussed in this volume: Adriaan Geuze & West 8, Ben van Berkel, MVRDV, Willem Jan Neutelings, Eduard Bru/OAS, Actar Arquitectura, allas/Diacomidis/Papandreou/Haritos/Nikomidos, Soriano-Palacios, Riegler & Riewe, Kees Christiaanse, Josep Lluís Mateo, Hans Kollhoff, Wiel Arets, Philippe Gazeau, Francis Soler, Steven Holl, Kas Oosterhuis, Josep Llinçs, Marzelle/Manescau/Steeg, Jean Nouvel, Eduardo Souto de Moura. The editor and principal author is an architect, director of the architectural magazine "Quaderns" and teaches at various universities.

Edited by Vicente Guallart and Laura Cantarella.

Under the influence of globalization, the centres of many cities in the industrialised world are losing their place identity, the set of cultural markers that define a city's uniqueness and make it instantly recognisable. A key task for planners and residents, working together, is to preserve that unique sense of place without making the city a parody of itself. In *Planning and Place in the City*, Marichela Sepe explores the preservation, reconstruction and enhancement of cultural heritage and place identity. She outlines the history of the concept of placemaking, and sets out the range of different methods of analysis and assessment that are used to help pin down the nature of place identity. This book also uses the author's own survey-based method called PlaceMaker to detect elements that do not feature in traditional mapping and identifies appropriate planning interventions. Case studies investigate cities in Europe, North America and Asia, which demonstrate how surveys and interviews can be used to draw up an analytical map of place identity. This investigative work is a crucial step in identifying cultural elements which will influence what planning decisions should be taken in the future. The maps aim to establish a dialogue with local residents and support planners and administrators in making sustainable changes. The case studies are amply illustrated with survey data sheets, photos, and coloured maps. Innovative and broad-based, *Planning and Place in the City* lays out an approach to the identification and preservation of place and cultural heritage suitable for students, academics and professionals alike.

Both architecture and anthropology emerged as autonomous theoretical disciplines in the 18th-century enlightenment. Throughout the 19th century, the fields shared a common icon—the primitive hut—and a common concern with both routine needs and ceremonial behaviours. Both could lay strong claims to a special knowledge of the everyday. And yet, in the 20th century, notwithstanding genre classics such as Bernard Rudofsky's *Architecture without Architects* or Paul Oliver's *Shelter*, and various attempts to make architecture anthropocentric (such as

Corbusier's Modulor), disciplinary exchanges between architecture and anthropology were often disappointingly slight. This book attempts to locate the various points of departure that might be taken in a contemporary discussion between architecture and anthropology. The results are radical: post-colonial theory is here counterpoised to 19th-century theories of primitivism, archaeology is set against dentistry, fieldwork is juxtaposed against indigenous critique, and climate science is applied to questions of shelter. This publication will be of interest to both architects and anthropologists. The chapters in this book were originally published within two special issues of *Architectural Theory Review*. This volume contains the proceedings of the 11th International Conference on Structural Analysis of Historical Constructions (SAHC) that was held in Cusco, Peru in 2018. It disseminates recent advances in the areas related to the structural analysis of historical and archaeological constructions. The challenges faced in this field show that accuracy and robustness of results rely heavily on an interdisciplinary approach, where different areas of expertise from managers, practitioners, and scientists work together. Bearing this in mind, SAHC 2018 stimulated discussion on the new knowledge developed in the different disciplines involved in analysis, conservation, retrofit, and management of existing constructions. This book is organized according to the following topics: assessment and intervention of archaeological heritage, history of construction and building technology, advances in inspection and NDT, innovations in field and laboratory testing applied to historical construction and heritage, new technologies and techniques, risk and vulnerability assessments of heritage for multiple types of hazards, repair, strengthening, and retrofit of historical structures, numerical modeling and structural analysis, structural health monitoring, durability and sustainability, management and conservation strategies for heritage structures, and interdisciplinary projects and case studies. This volume holds particular interest for all the community interested in the challenging task of preserving existing constructions, enable great opportunities, and also uncover new challenges in the field of structural analysis of historical and archeological constructions. A survey of contemporary architecture and urban development showcases the most influential works of sixty seminal and rising architects, in a volume that is complemented by essays on how their contributions have reflected the industry's efforts throughout the past half century. Original.

Founded in 1998, Ortlos is a virtual office which deals with architectural topics, urban planning issues and interface design in general. This book looks at a dozen projects, dating from 2000 to 2003, which come from the virtual office.

AA Files is the Architectural Association's journal of record and offers a platform for exchange connecting the research produced by the AA community to a larger architectural debate globally. Organised in a series of thematic sections that emerged from the AA Files Issue 76 Glossary, each 'file' contains two or more contributions that explore a common keyword constructing a dialogue between a heterogeneous set of authors with the aim to reframe architecture as a critical point of entry through which the most urgent social and environmental questions of today can be addressed. In Issue 77, the themes are Body, Care, Economy, Environment, Labour, Project and Resistance. A special feature 'file' on Home gathers ten perspectives on domestic living during lockdown from Mexico City to Teheran, while ARÓ (Allies Against Discrimination and Disparity) writes on four keywords that have been added to our AA Files Glossary: Afrofuturism, Exile, Third Space and Transience. With contributions by ARÓ, Panos Dragonas and Lydia Kallipoliti, Cooking Sections, Andrea Bagnato, Geoff Manaugh and Nicola Twilley, Leonard Ma, Brittany Utting and Daniel Jacobs, James Westcott and Federico Martelli, Ludovico Centis and Ed Ruscha, Georgios Eftaxiopoulos, Elena Palacios Carral, Neeraj Bhatia, Pietro Bonomi and Nicolás Ornaghi, Christophe van Gerrewey, Hugh Strange, Alejandra Celedón Forster, Hamed Khosravi, Ethel Baraona Pohl, Alessandro Bava, Fernanda Canales, Brendon Carlin, Mariabruna Fabrizi and Fosco Lucarelli, Dan Handel, Harriet Harriss, Peer Illner, Kaveh Rashidzadeh, Charles Rice, Francesca Romana Dell'Aglio, Gabrielle Eglen, Jeremy Lecomte, Oli Surel and Max Turnheim.

A relatively new trend in architecture, folding is a playful method that opens up the design process to spontaneity and surprise. *Folding Architecture* presents the results of research into the technique, which was carried out in The Netherlands by the architectural faculty at the TU in Delft. It is an enlightening and inspiring survey that is vividly illustrated and presents all of the much-discussed concepts, projects and buildings in which this process has been applied. And as the book implies the possibilities are endless. Compulsory reference material for any architect or student of architecture who wishes to design outside of mainstream. Sophia Vyzoviti is an architect and teaches design method at the TU in Delft.

Extracts from the 39 volumes of my science "Zermatism," based on new interpretations of petrographic communications, in which will be revealed the most precedent-shattering and up-turning of all notions on our origins. Including samplings from *Anthropolitical Motivations*, *The Deluged Gods*, and *Listen to These Stones* Stanislav Szukalski (1893-1987) was a Polish-born sculptor, writer, graphic artist, and heretic. Highly regarded in both the US and Poland between the World Wars, he lapsed into obscurity, living and working in "America's Cultural Siberia" (Southern California) until comic art collector Glenn Bray rediscovered him in 1973. For forty years, Szukalski had developed his all-encompassing science "Zermatism" about the origin of Man, laid down in 39 heavily illustrated volumes with subjects such as "Universal Pictography," "The Flood Scumline," and "Anthropolitical Motivations." The work sets out to prove, among much else, that "Man-apes" make bad politicians, and that all Humanity stemmed from Easter Island, sharing a common protolanguage, "Protong" (bearing a striking resemblance to present-day Polish). Behold!!! The *Protong*, first published by Bray in 1980, was the first book in 50 years to bring Szukalski's work to the light of the American public. It is a modest selection from the thousands of drawings in the *Zermatism* oeuvre. *The Work of Szukalski* (Covici-McGee, 1923) and *Projects in Design* (University of Chicago Press, 1929) showed the young Szukalski's strength as artist-sculptor. This book combines those vitalities and steps beyond the accepted rules-for-artists in that it is divinely idiosyncratic and wholly unique.

Ugly, Useless, Unstable Architectures traces productive intersections between architecture and the discourses of Post-Structuralism and New Materialism. It investigates how their unique 'ontological regimes' can be mobilised to supersede the classical framework that still informs both the production and the evaluation of architecture. Throughout its three main chapters, this enquiry challenges one of the most prevalent tropes of architectural assessment: Beauty, Utility and Stability. Author Miguel Paredes Maldonado critically unpacks the spatial and operational qualities of these three idealised concepts, before setting out an alternative framework of spatial practice that draws from Gilles Deleuze's post-structuralist take on the production of the real and Manuel DeLanda's model-based branch of New Materialism. This book reads and situates a series of spatial works through the lens of this critical methodology to contest the conceptual aspects traditionally underpinning architectural 'value'. It posits that architecture can operate as a continuous, generative spectrum encompassing a broad range of potential configurations. Written for academics and students in architectural theory, design and contemporary philosophical thought alike, this book should appeal to a wide audience.

This book deals with slums as a specific question and a central focus in urban planning. It radically reverses the official version of

the history of world cities as narrated during decades: slums are not at the margin of the contemporary process of urbanization; they are an integral part of it. Taking slums as its central focus and regarding them as symptomatic of the ongoing transformations of the city, the book moves to the very heart of the problem in urban planning. The book presents 16 case studies that form the basis for a theory of the slum and a concrete development manual for the slum. The interdisciplinary approach to analysing slums presented in this volume enables researchers to look at social and economic dimensions as well as at the constructive and spatial aspects of slums. Both at the scientific and the pedagogical level, it allows one to recognize the efforts of the slum's residents, key players in the past, and present development of their neighborhoods, and to challenge public and private stakeholders on priorities decided in urban planning, and their mismatches when compared to the findings of experts and the demands of users. Whether one is a planner, an architect, a developer or simply an inhabitant of an emerging city, the presence of slums in one's environment – at the same time central and nonetheless incongruous – makes a person ask questions. Today, it is out of the question to be satisfied with the assumption of the marginality of slums, or of the incongruous nature of their existence. Slums are now fully part of the urban landscape, contributing to the identity and the urbanism of cities and their stakeholders.

The Institute for Advanced Architecture of Catalonia calls its 8th Advanced Architecture Contest titled "Design for Living," an opportunity for a global reflection to rethink human habitats where 126 proposals from all around the world help to shape our understanding of contemporary design and architecture. This effort offers the opportunity for a global reflection to rethink human habitats, at a time when the fight for life and climate allows us to consider how we would like to live in the coming decades. We like to think that each person's life begins at home, which is the center of their universe and the origin of their social interactions. During the pandemic, we had been confined to our homes and they have become microcities where we live, work and rest, connected to the world through information networks. So, after this experience, how do we imagine the future for our living environment? The contest encourages participants to propose a design related to their way of life, at the scale that most interests them from our bodies to the city, anywhere in the world, and that reflects different cultural, environmental, economic or social conditions. In total, the competition received 193 proposals from all around the world and the book includes all the rules and results of the competition, the 33 members of the international jury and the images and information of 126 selected projects. Seen as a whole, this effort serves to build a contemporary vision of the conditions that are currently shaping design and architecture and will continue to shape it in the following years.

The first international anthology to document a radically new poetry which takes language beyond the confines of the printed page into a non-linear world of digital interactivity and hyperlinkage. The work of the poets discussed in this book challenges even the innovations of experimental poetics. It embraces new technologies to explore a new syntax made of linear and non-linear animation, hyperlinkage, interactivity, real-time text generation, spatiotemporal discontinuities, self-similarity, synthetic spaces, immateriality, diagrammatic relations, visual tempo, multiple simultaneities, and many other innovative procedures. This new media poetry, although defined within the field of experimental poetics, departs radically from the avant-garde movements of the first half of the century, and the print-based approaches of the second half. Through an embrace of the vast possibilities made available through new media, the artists in this anthology have become the poetic pioneers for the next millennium.

This book is a critical reappraisal of contemporary theories of urban planning and design and of the role of the architect-planner in an urban context. The authors, rejecting the grand utopian visions of "total planning" and "total design," propose instead a "collage city" which can accommodate a whole range of utopias in miniature.

Fractal analysis is a method for measuring, analysing and comparing the formal or geometric properties of complex objects. In this book it is used to investigate eighty-five buildings that have been designed by some of the twentieth-century's most respected and celebrated architects. Including designs by Le Corbusier, Eileen Gray, Frank Lloyd Wright, Robert Venturi, Frank Gehry, Peter Eisenman, Richard Meier and Kazuyo Sejima amongst others, this book uses mathematics to analyse arguments and theories about some of the world's most famous designs. Starting with 625 reconstructed architectural plans and elevations, and including more than 200 specially prepared views of famous buildings, this book presents the results of the largest mathematical study ever undertaken into architectural design and the largest single application of fractal analysis presented in any field. The data derived from this study is used to test three overarching hypotheses about social, stylistic and personal trends in design, along with five celebrated arguments about twentieth-century architecture. Through this process the book offers a unique mathematical insight into the history and theory of design.

ING_17 Flap copy

Even in a country where outstanding achievements have become almost a commonplace, the Japanese architect, Kisho Kurokawa, appears as both a remarkable and a remarkably successful man. With buildings in the United States and Eastern and Western Europe as well as in Japan, he has established an international reputation as a leading figure amongst the younger generation of architects. At the age of forty he already had thirty-five major buildings and seventeen books to his credit; four new towns are being built to his designs; he heads a company of over a hundred employees, he runs a think-tank and an urban design bureau and for variety he has his own television programme with a regular audience of some 30 million. Behind these statistics lies a prodigious vitality expressed in original and stimulating buildings. -- from book jacket.

One gets the impression from most books about architecture and the city that the world is a flat place inhabited by very rich countries, plus others that are very poor and who are trying as fast as they can -via primitive capitalism - to stop being so. More complex physical and geographical realities exist, however, as well as places with middling economies. In this book Eduard Bru speaks of some of these places in the South of Europe, as well as on other continents. He does this through his own projects and writings, and those of different friends, organized according to a certain mise en scene: The book opens with a number of theoretical articles and schemes oriented towards thinking about the specific conditions

