

Affordable **Home Design**

Innovations and Renovations



Project: **EISENMAN DAVIDSON APARTMENT**

Photographer: **Esto Photography; Jeff Goldberg**

Architects: **Resolution: 4 Architecture**

Location: **New York, USA. 2000**





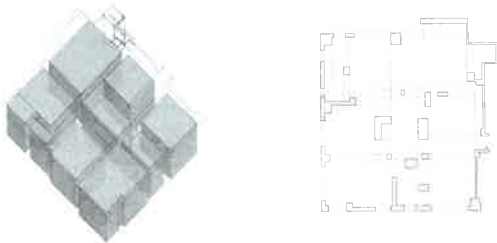
Homogenization of surface treatments unifies the project, hence walls, floors, and ceilings are either painted or finished in the same materials.

The project employs a simple but unified architecture that allows the owners to invest more in interior decoration.





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1. Axonometry

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2. Plan



The outside dimensions were already determined by the three existing spaces. Unification came about via specific interventions that kept to the original plan.



The necessity of a cost-effective budget for this building in Barons Court, Kensington made the use of inexpensive materials vitally important. Introducing unusual materials also cut costs on other items of the project. The architects proposed large, full-height storage walls built with sheets of translucent polycarbonate. A more economical material than glass, polycarbonate also served the purpose of “containing” fluorescent lamps. This made these walls into luminous planes that subtly define the program’s uses. Opaque glass sliding doors maintain the diffuse character of the spatial limits. In addition to saving space, these doors help to distribute natural light through the separate rooms, creating an attractive continuity based on flexibility. One of the few “solid” elements in the house is the furniture used in the kitchen. Constructed of wood units with birch veneer, they have an opaque solidity that instills a more precise definition to the space. The end result is a single space in a house delineated by opaque planes, contrasting with the transparency of the other materials.

