



Pietro Aschieri, Palazzina de' Salvi, Italy 1929-30

The plan shows a rich organization of rooms, a central staircase and small, internal courtyards in a rather compact building body. It is a dense building block made livable and porous. The living spaces are positioned along the perimeter of the building, while utilitarian rooms are organized around the wells. The two sides are connected by hallways/gallery spaces. Each floor has three apartments, the separation between the apartments are meandering and not immediate.

Palazzina d' Salvi is a *palazzina* (translates as apartment house but implies a small palazzo as well), a housing typology that emerged in 1930s in Rome. It is strictly described with certain dimensions and characteristics; twenty-five to thirty-five meters wide, 5-6 stories high and two-three apartments per floor. Its structure is compact and has a block expression. The palazzina is often a freestanding building and often set back from the street. Facades are usually simplistic and only broken by balconies and terraces for the upper floor.

My project is not a palazzina, but rather a building block with palazzina connotations.



Richard Norman Shaw, Albert Hall Mansions, London 1876-1886

Albert Hall Mansion consists of three blocks of luxury apartments overlooking Kensington Garden. Each facade is facing different conditions and are therefor organized differently. The facades adjust and takes the the surrounding conditions into consideration. With a great variation in the facades, with their bay windows and balconies, the expression is rich at the same time emitting a sameness and wholeness in its expression.

I believe that the use of the facades potential to alter and take the surroundings into consideration has an enhancing effect of the quality of the cityscape.