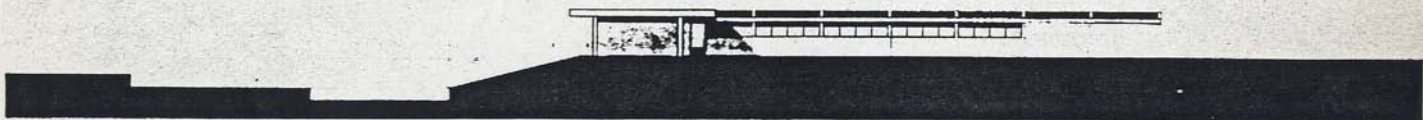
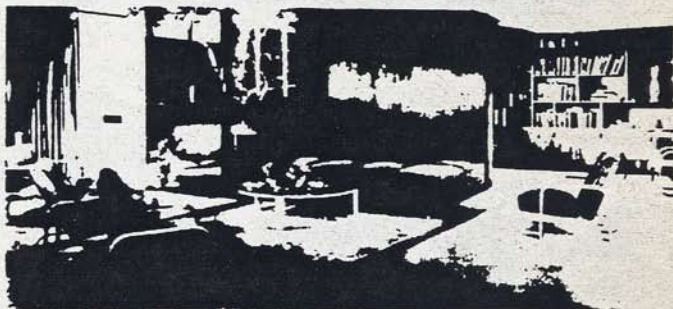
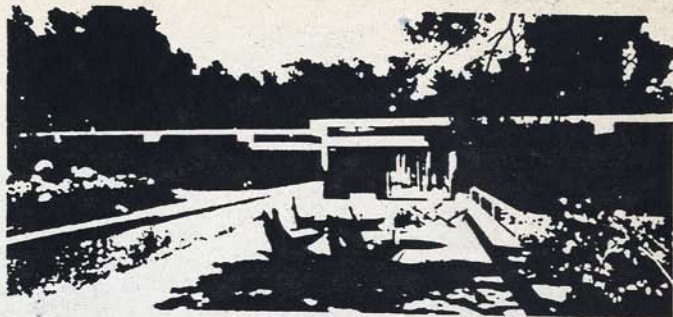


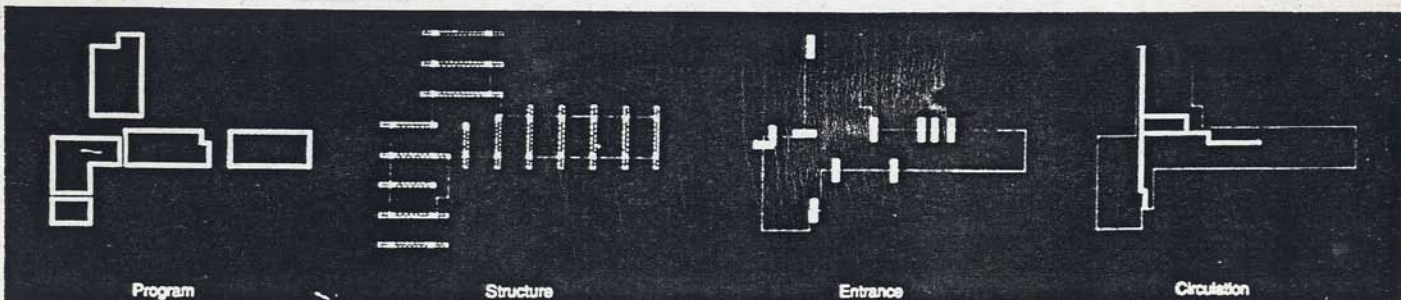
THE WORK OF ARCHITECT
Richard Neutra

TREMAINE HOUSE

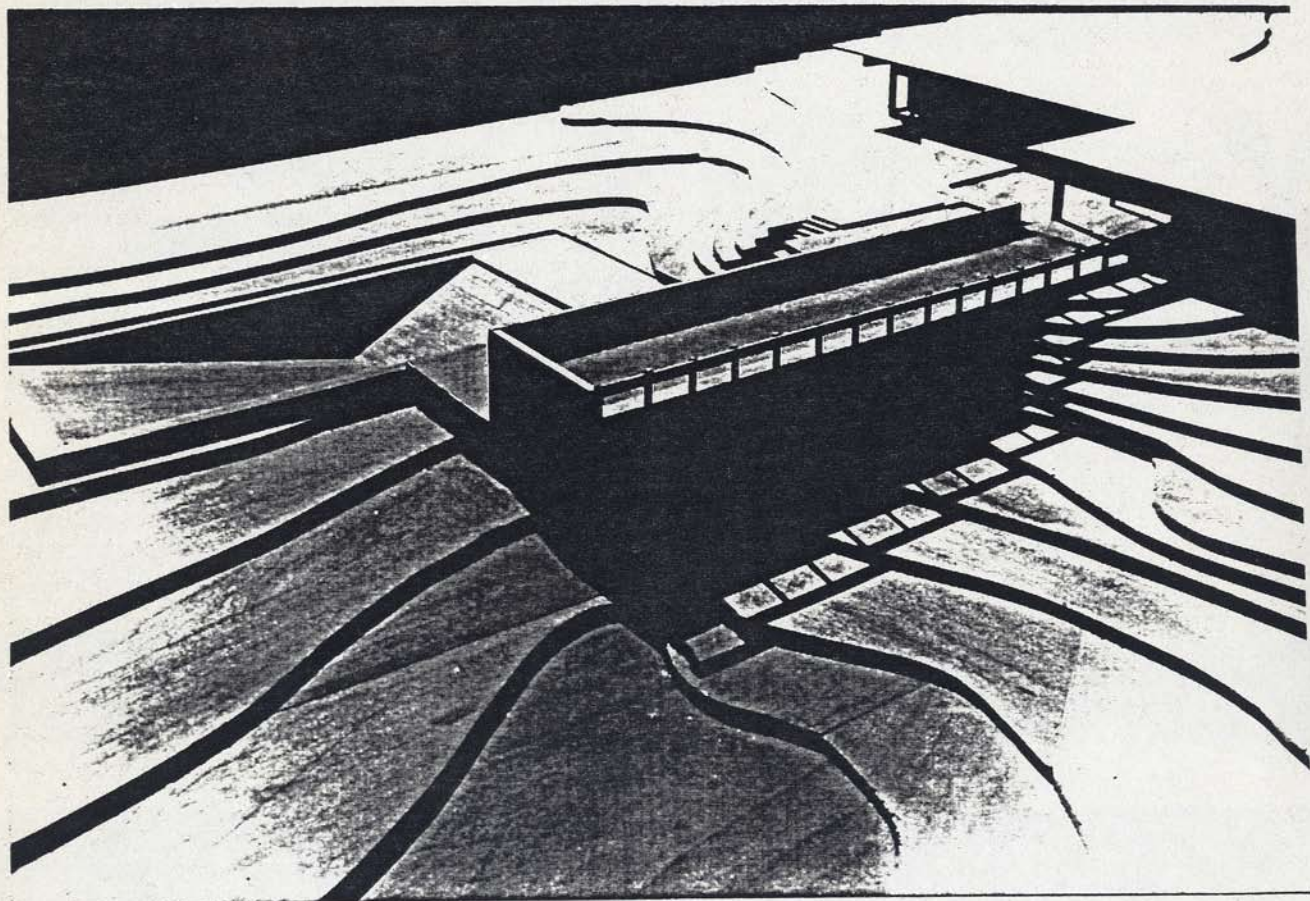
SANTA BARBARA CALIFORNIA
1948

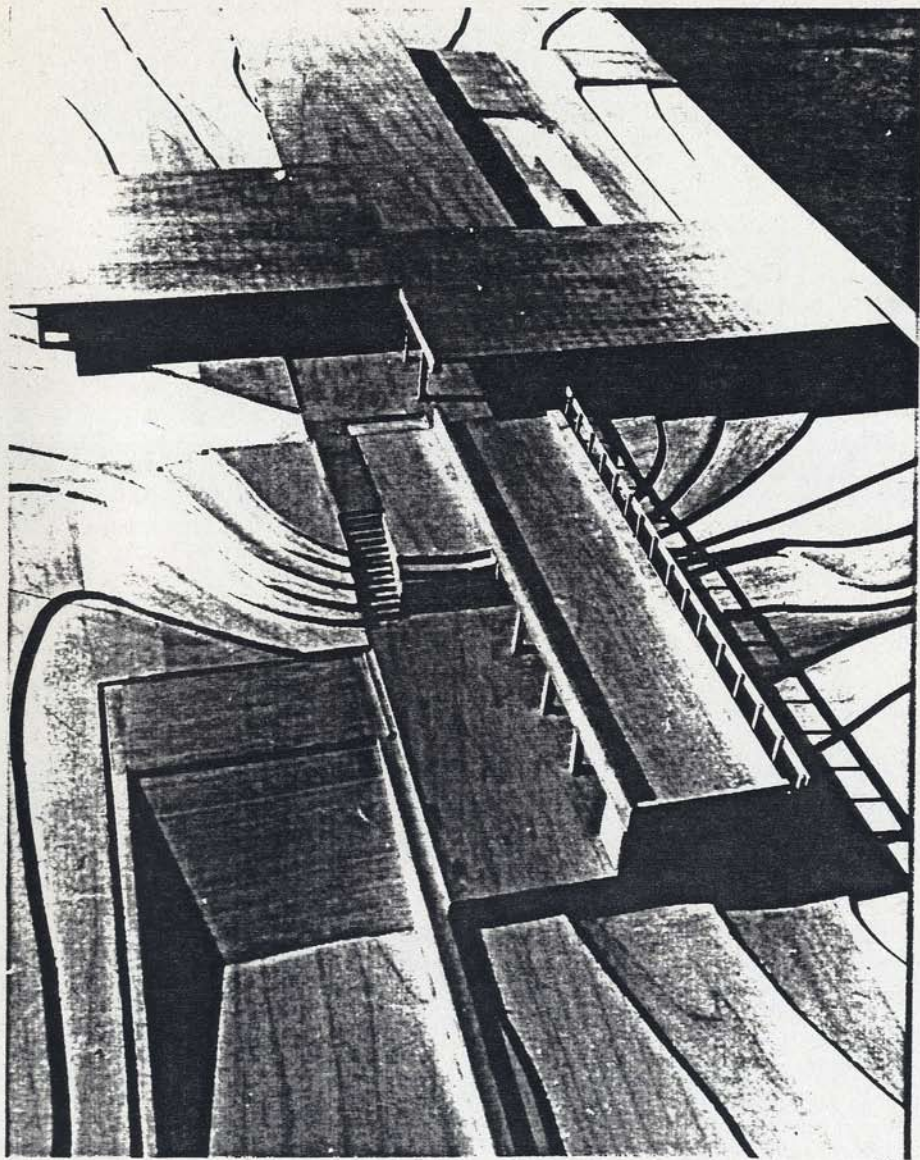


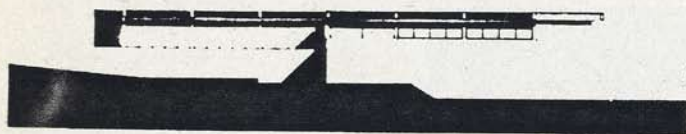
North Elevation



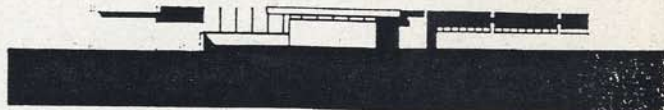
BIBLIOTECA
UNIVERSITÀ DI TORINO
FACOLTÀ DI ARCHITETTURA
E INGEGNERIA



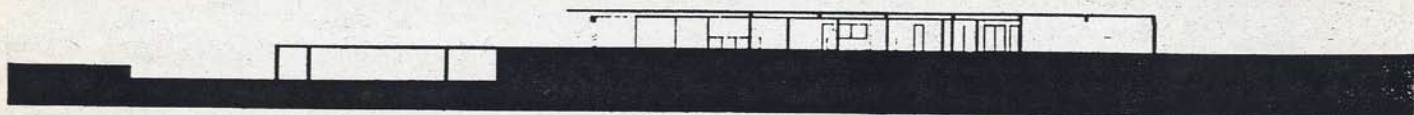




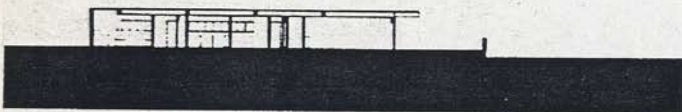
East Elevation



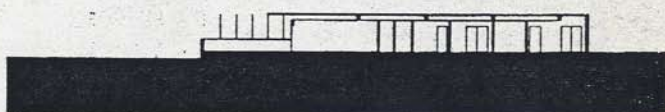
West Elevation



Section



Section

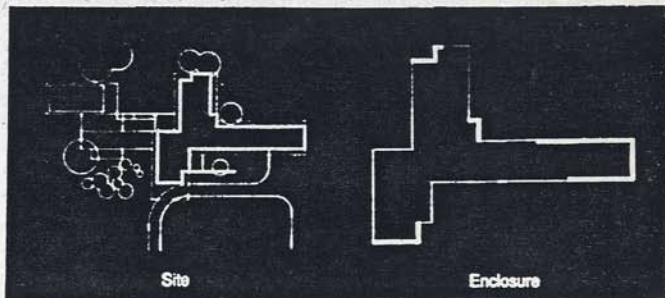


Section

Richard Neutra Case Study Project

by
Byung Jin Shim and Ivan Fernandez

The Tremaine house was planned on a cruciform pattern, using a reinforced concrete frame to create a canopy enclosing space. A regular column grid supports beams which are cantilevered beyond the screen walls to carry the lightweight flat roof. This disciplined structure system, however, varies from 16 to 20 feet. They are freely moved out of alignment when they interfere with the plan, replaced by a 6" diameter steel lally column. Only at the entrance, where dry-jointed stone walls are used, does the structure solidify into something approaching a conventional house. The spaces between the deep concrete roof beams are occupied by clerestory windows, with the result that the house seems remote from its roof structure. This house marks Neutra's first use of the butt-jointed plate-glass corner, here employed in the north-eastern corner of the master bedroom.



Site

Enclosure