



“houses are conformed and deformed according to the location and the people”

(Aldo Rossi, 1984)

— concept

SUSTAINABILITY

Wood is an organic and renewable material that allows sustainable, ecological construction, unlike its principal competitors, concrete, steel and aluminium. It therefore minimises the environmental impact of this type of structure. Moreover, the use of wood in construction is an effective way of combating the greenhouse effect because when a tree is cut down the carbon dioxide remains locked in it and is not released into the atmosphere, unlike what happens when it decomposes or burns.

— system

THE MODULE

Although Modular System constructions have a common basis – the module – the system is designed in a way that enables a whole range of solutions. A building concept has been developed based on the combination of an innovative system of wood construction with the aggregation of multifunction modules. Imagining a house as an assemblage of rectangular elements – modules – all formally identical but each configured differently and serving different uses (kitchens, bathrooms, bedrooms, etc.), makes it possible to create simple and linear forms.

The ability to add or replace predefined modules with different functions makes Modular System buildings “dynamic and open”, i.e., the system allows easily the inclusion of further modules linked to the original core structure.

— philosophy

APPROACH

Conceived to be easily design and quickly built, Modular System houses are inspired by the design philosophy of architects of the Modern movement such as Mies van der Rohe, Craig Ellwood, Richard Neutra, Charles and Ray Eames and the technical research of the French architect Jean Prouvé. Also reflected is the tradition of vernacular architecture and the architectural development of the 1930s that created the concept of “Existenz Minimum”, which based its research on measurable minimum standards – the minimum size house to ensure acceptable levels of habitability and comfort.



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(Aldo Rossi, 1984).

The form and interpretation of the place are critical in the search for an appropriate solution to the existing landscape in order to achieve a functional and comfortable ambiance in Modular System houses.

With their conceptual and simple design the Modular System buildings combine an interesting minimalist approach, a careful selection of regional and traditional materials and modernist details.

Modular System houses express a dichotomy between an expressive and participatory purpose with the environment and the condition of protection and shelter. The extroversion-introversion relationship is revealed in the use of large glazed windows frames. The house functions as a receiver of forces, energies and images through the large glass walls, creating a dynamic relationship between outdoors and indoors.