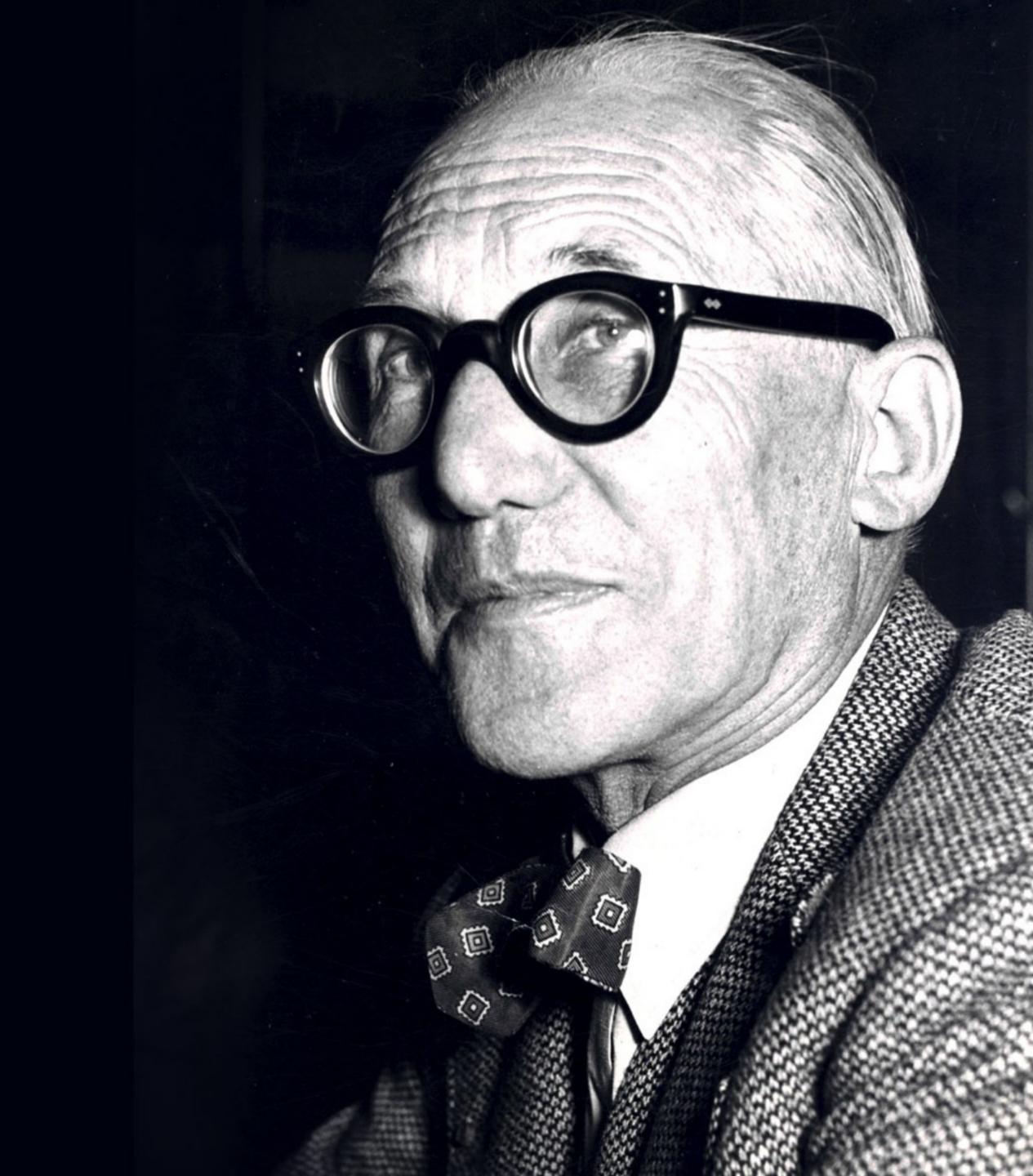
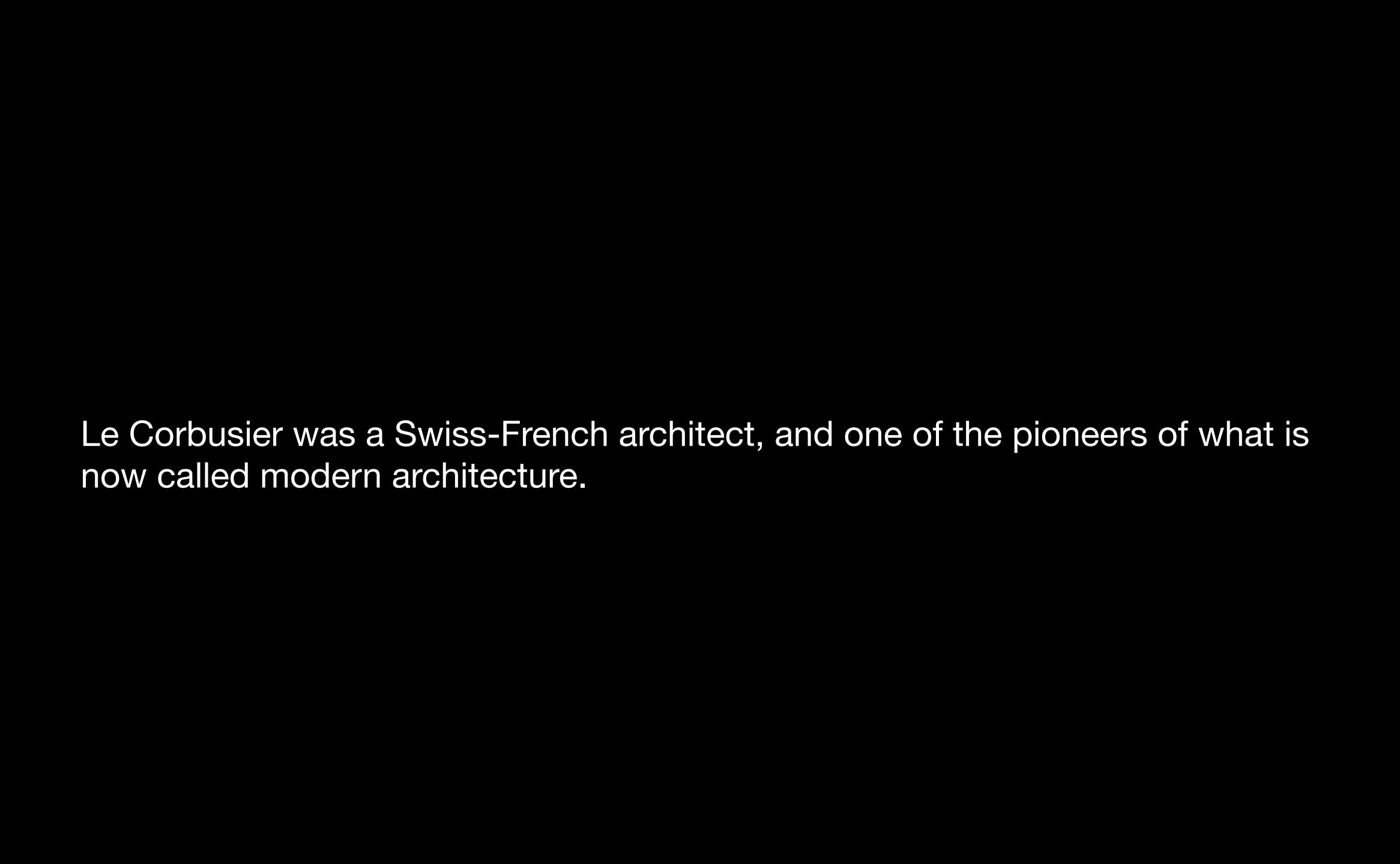
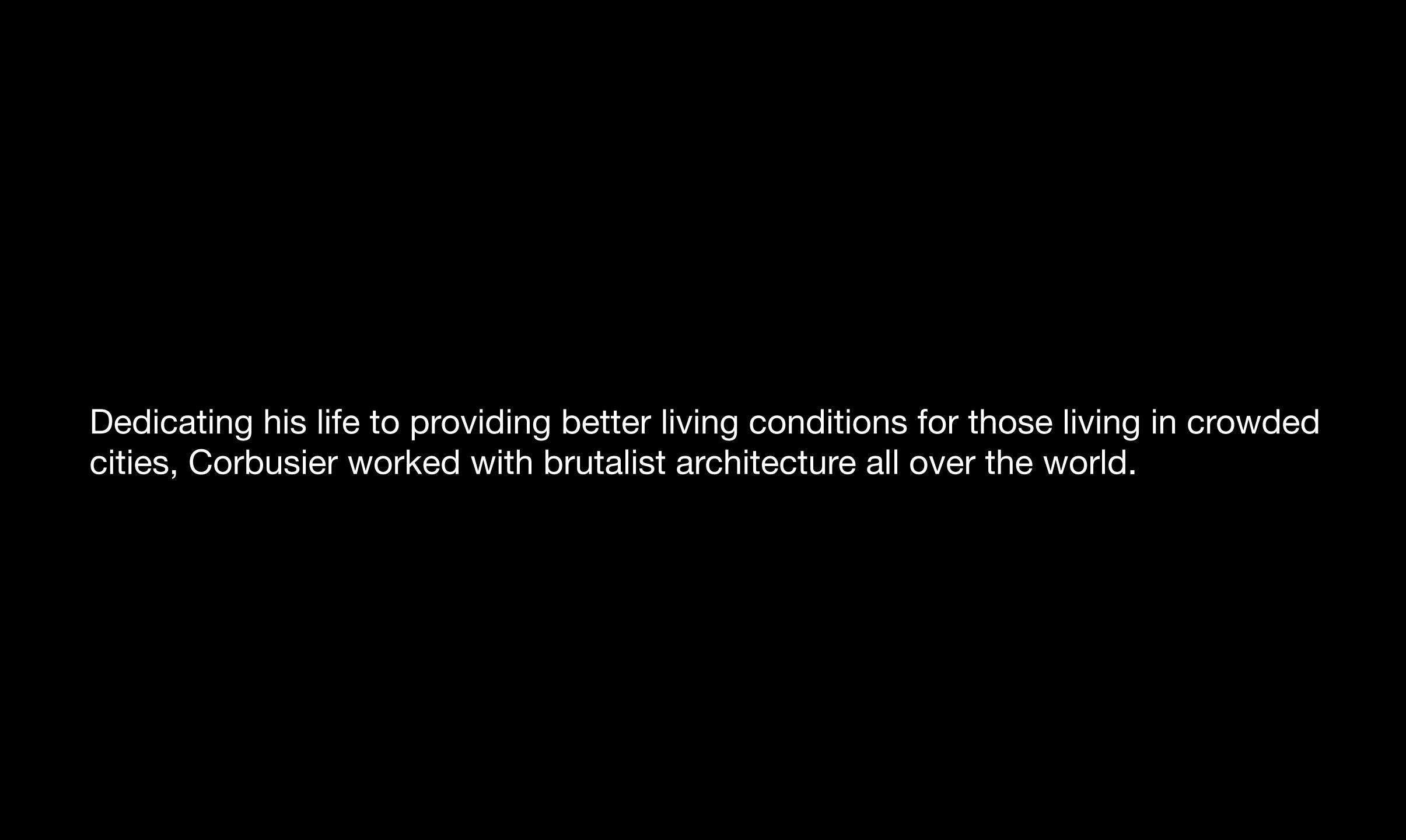
Immeuble Villas

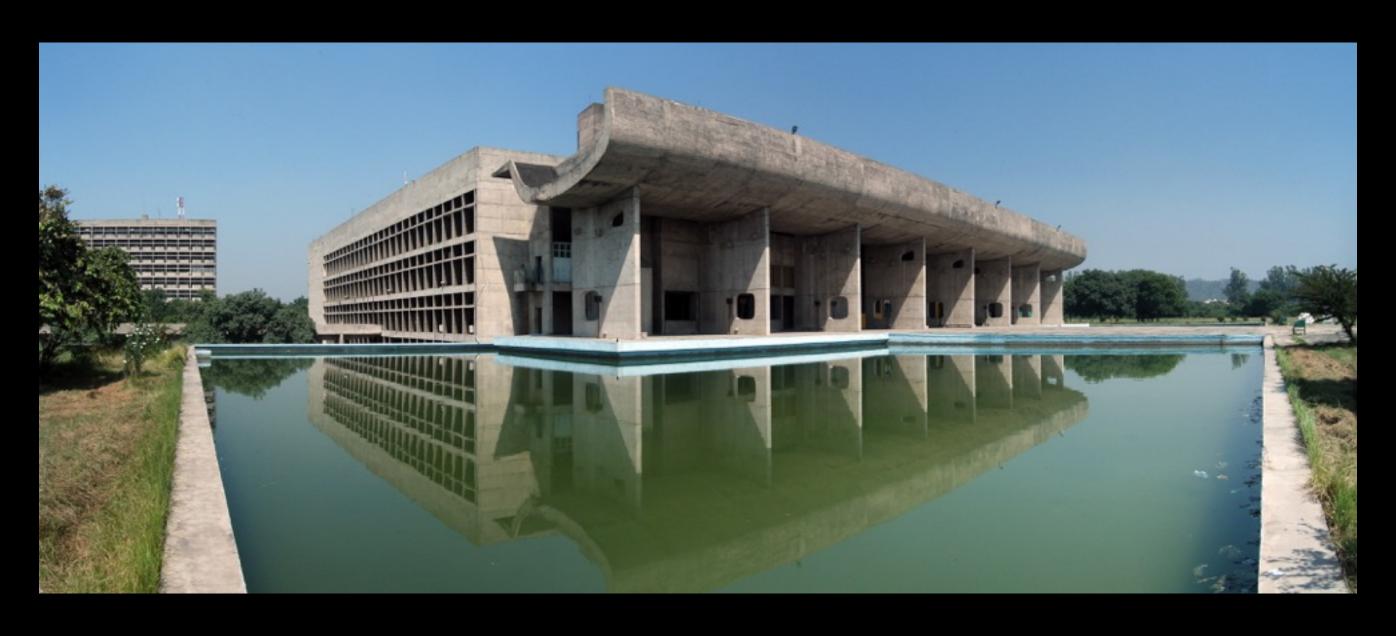
Le Corbusier: 1922

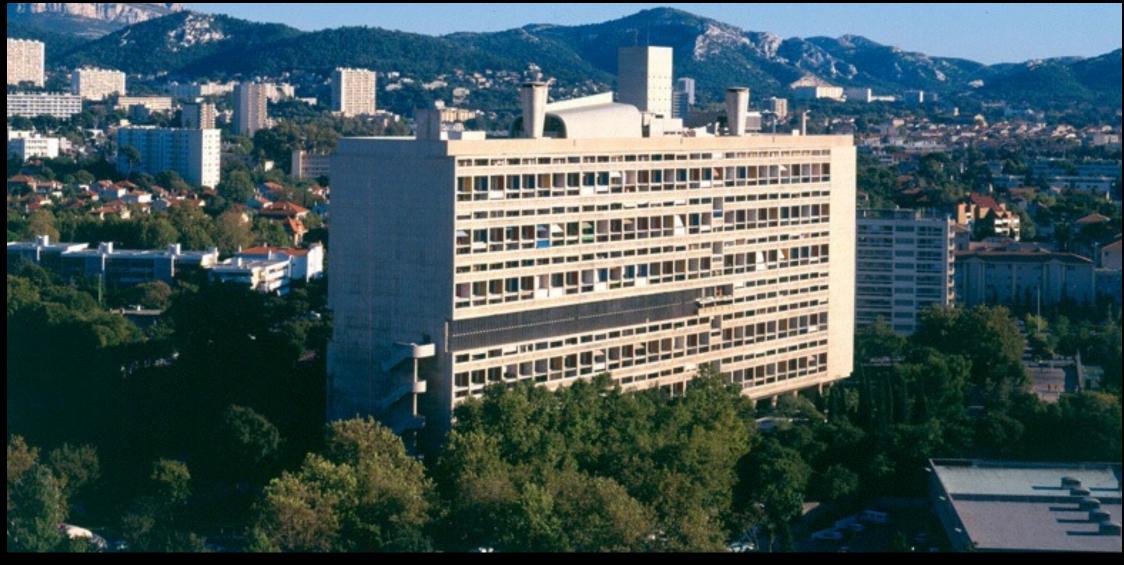
Le Corbusier









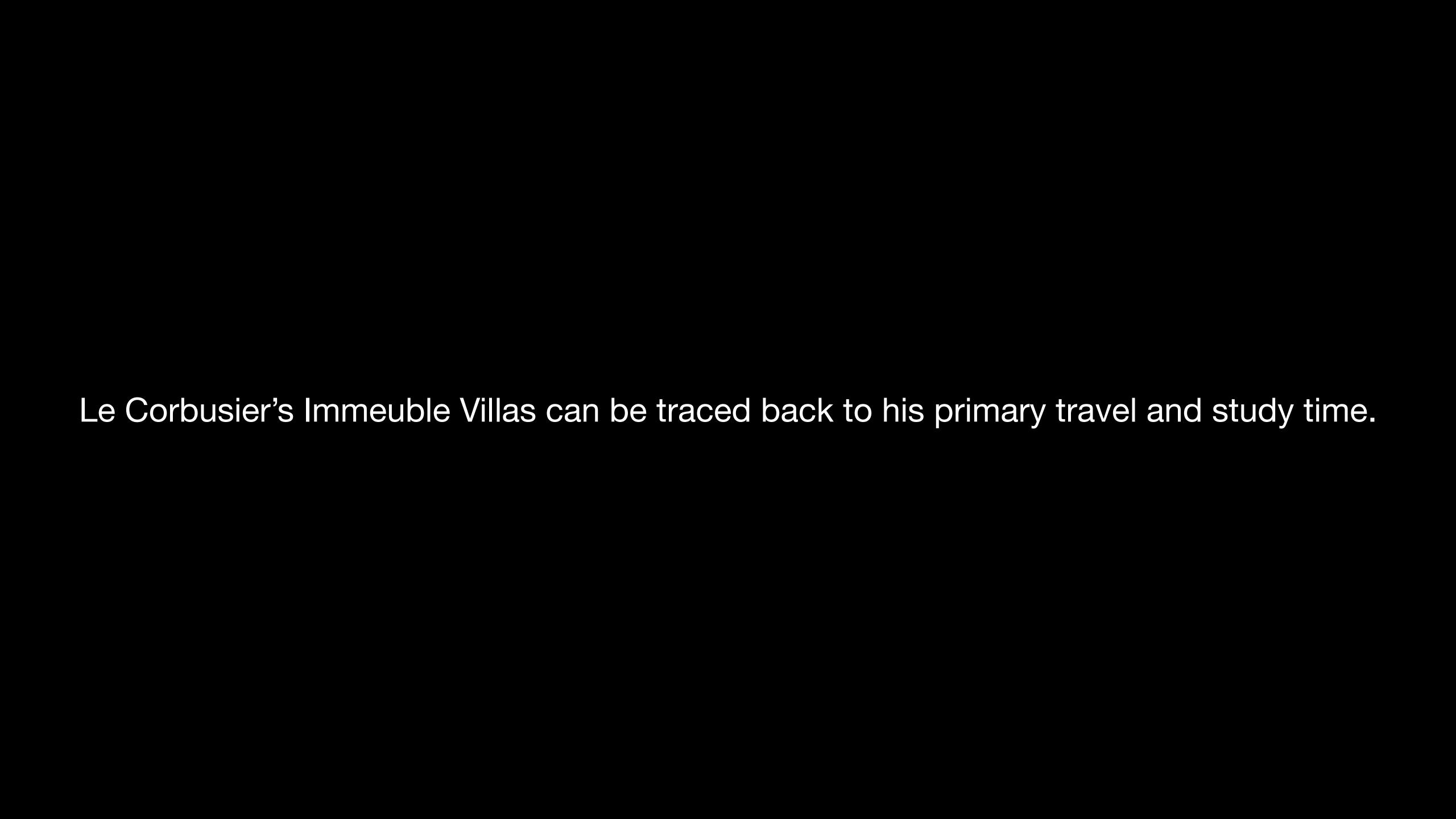


During his career, Le Corbusier developed a set of architectural principles:

- Pilotis
- The free designing of the ground plan
- The free design of façade
- The horizontal window
- Roof gardens



Apartment buildings have technical and economic advantages in areas of high population density, and have become a distinctive feature of housing accommodation in virtually all densely populated urban areas around the world.



In 1907, Corbusier visited a Carthusian monastery in Italy. With its cells built as separate houses, each equipped with their own garden and surrounding stone wall, Corbusier roughly sketched his idea on the back of a restaurant menu.





Immeuble Villas

Le Corbusier sought efficient ways to house large numbers of people in response to the urban housing crisis in France. His Immeubles Villas were a project where large blocks of cell-like individual apartments were stacked one on top of another.

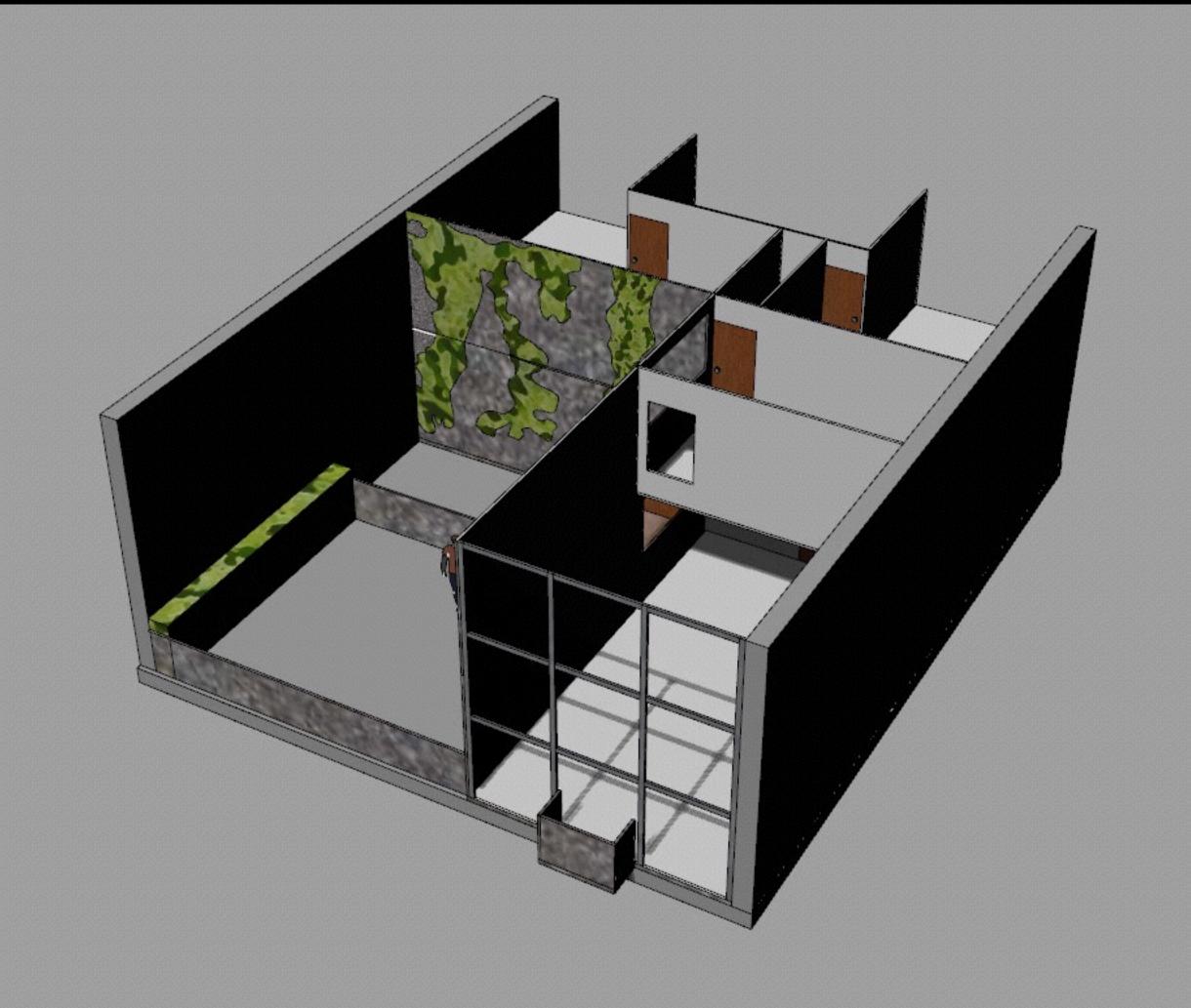


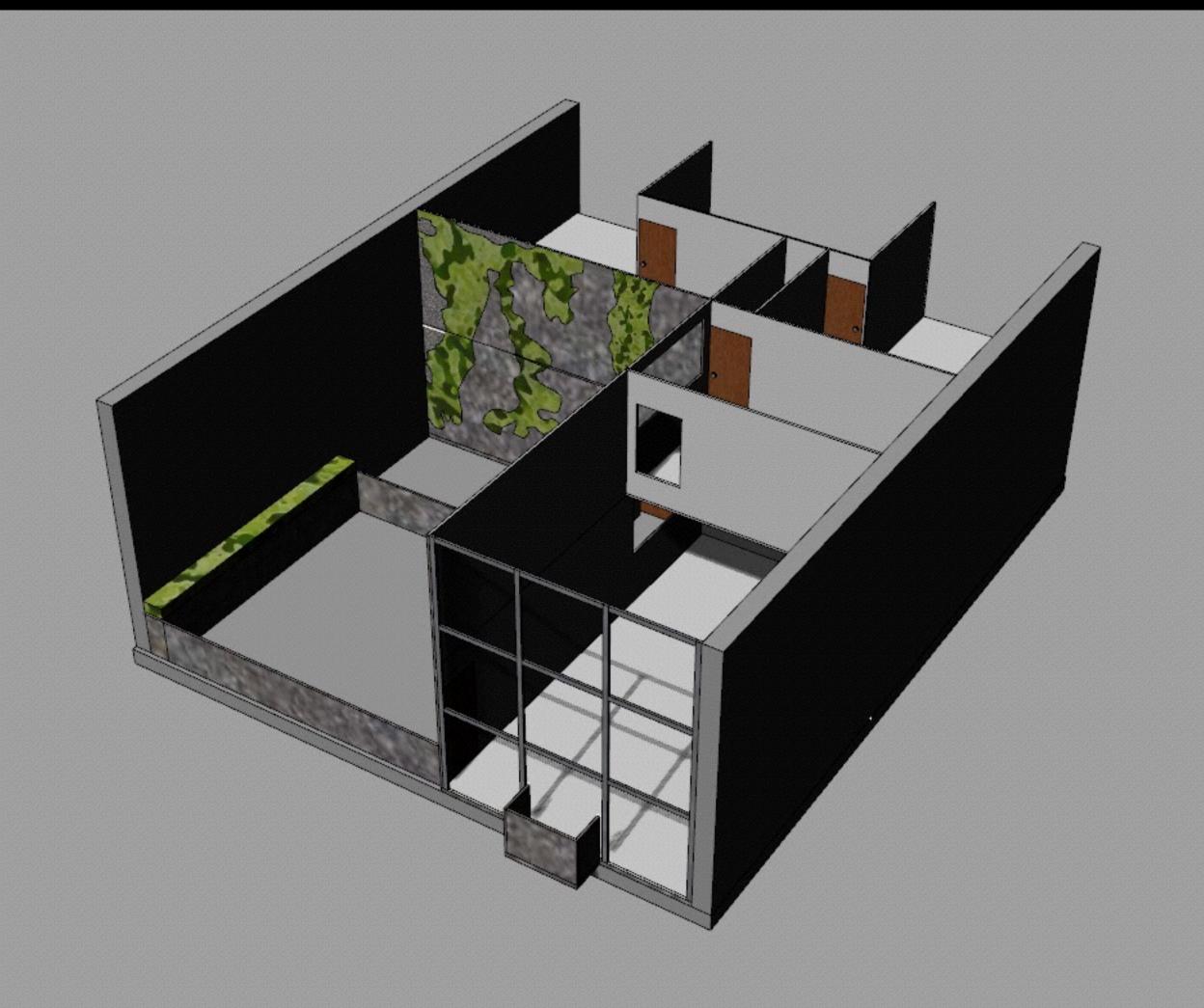
Described as a single freestanding building with 120 stacked maisonette dwellings, the building had a perimeter of 400 x 200 metres, and contained 340 villas per block.

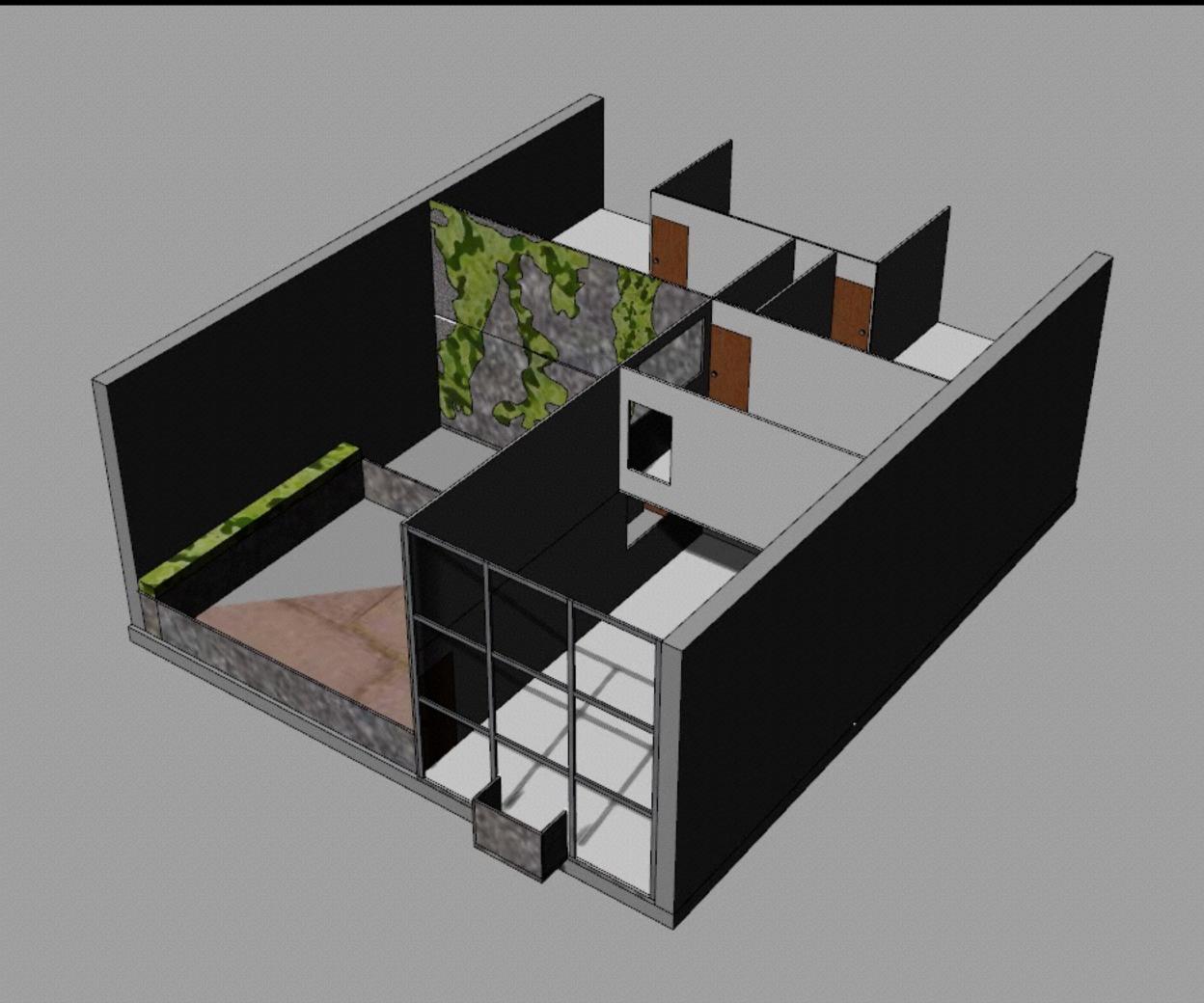
The only ever built element of the Immeuble Villas was one sample dwelling - The Pavillon de l'Esprit Nouveau, exhibited at the Ecposition des Arts Décoratifs in Paris in 1925.









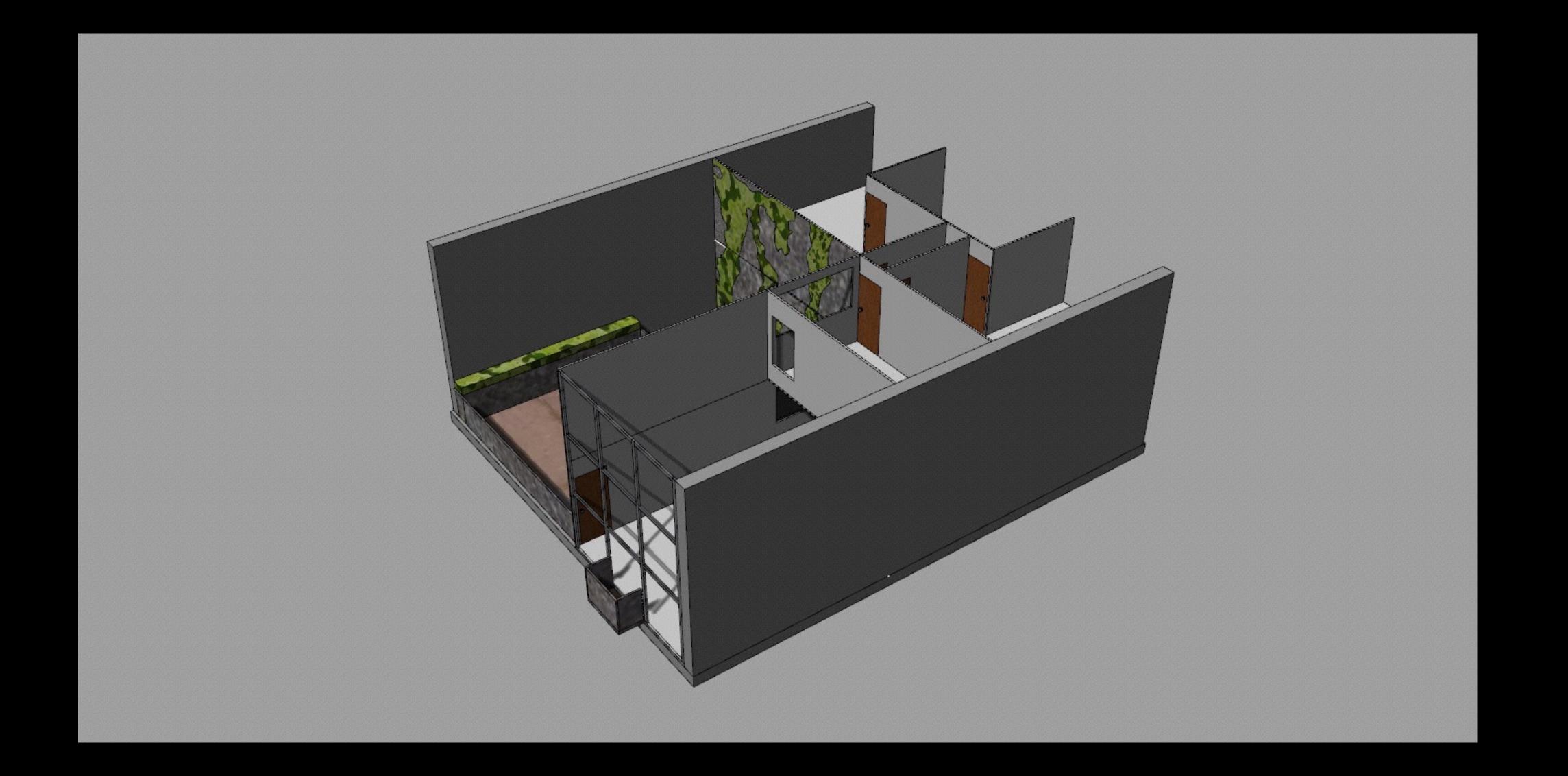


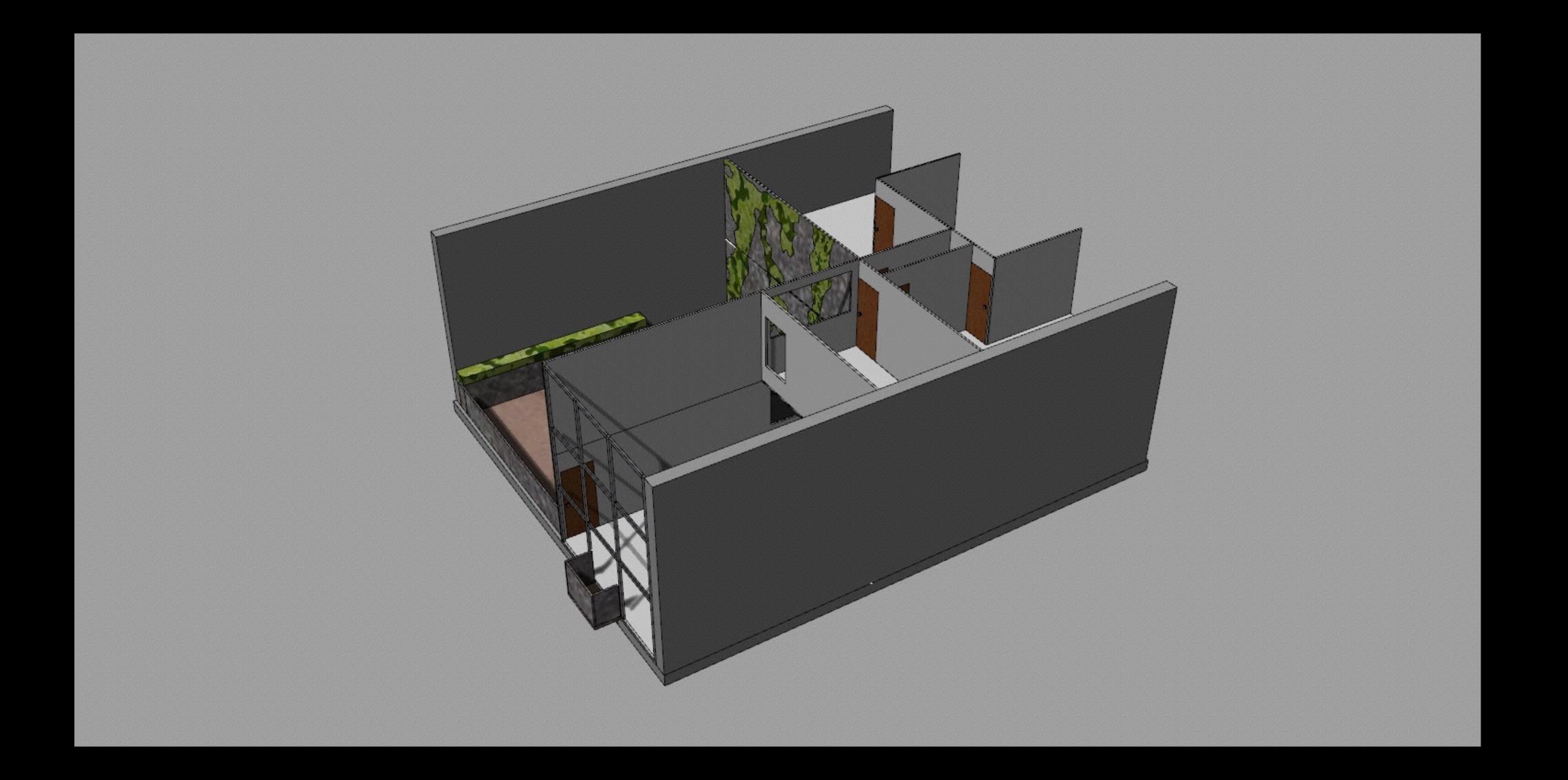


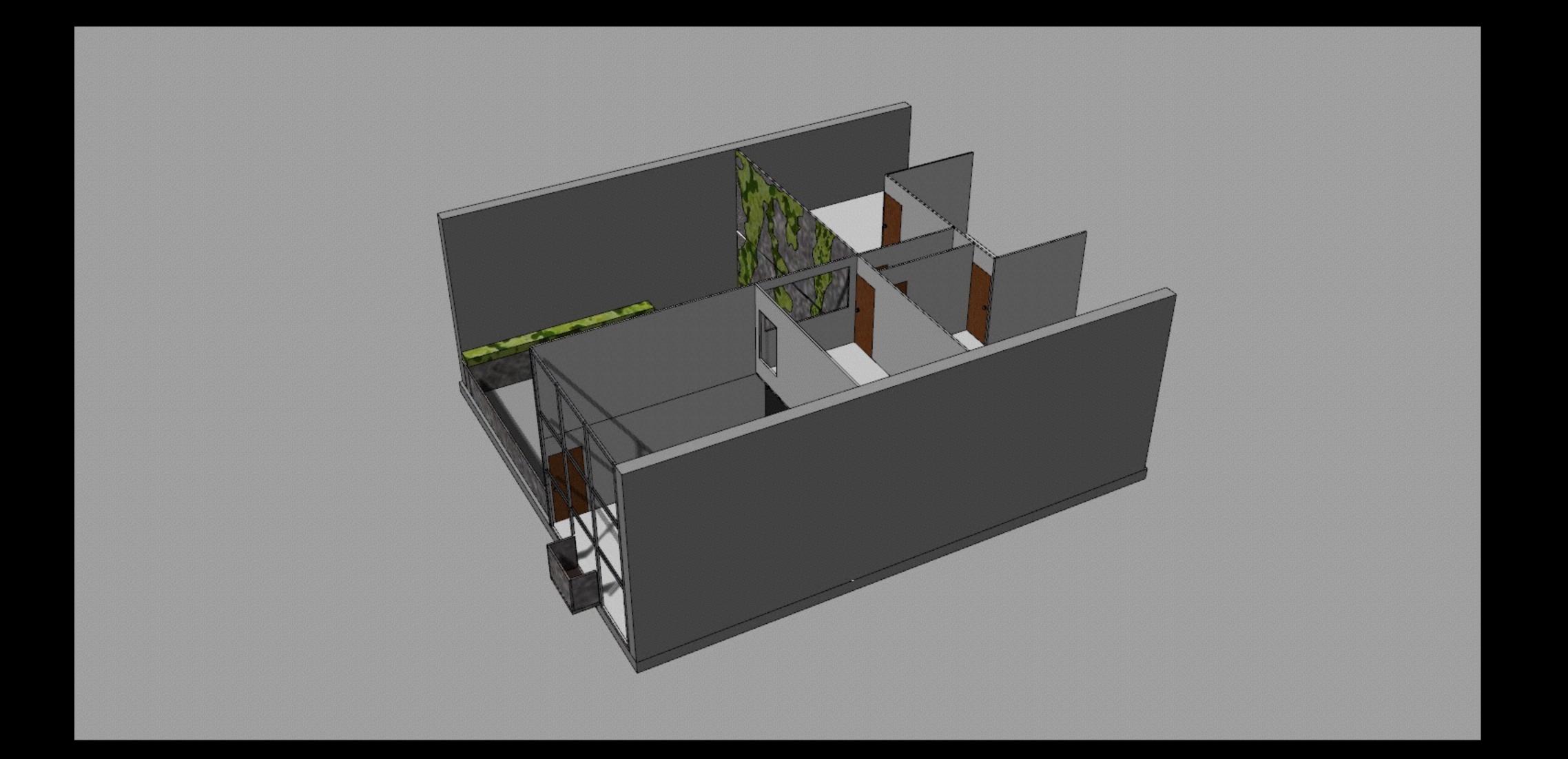


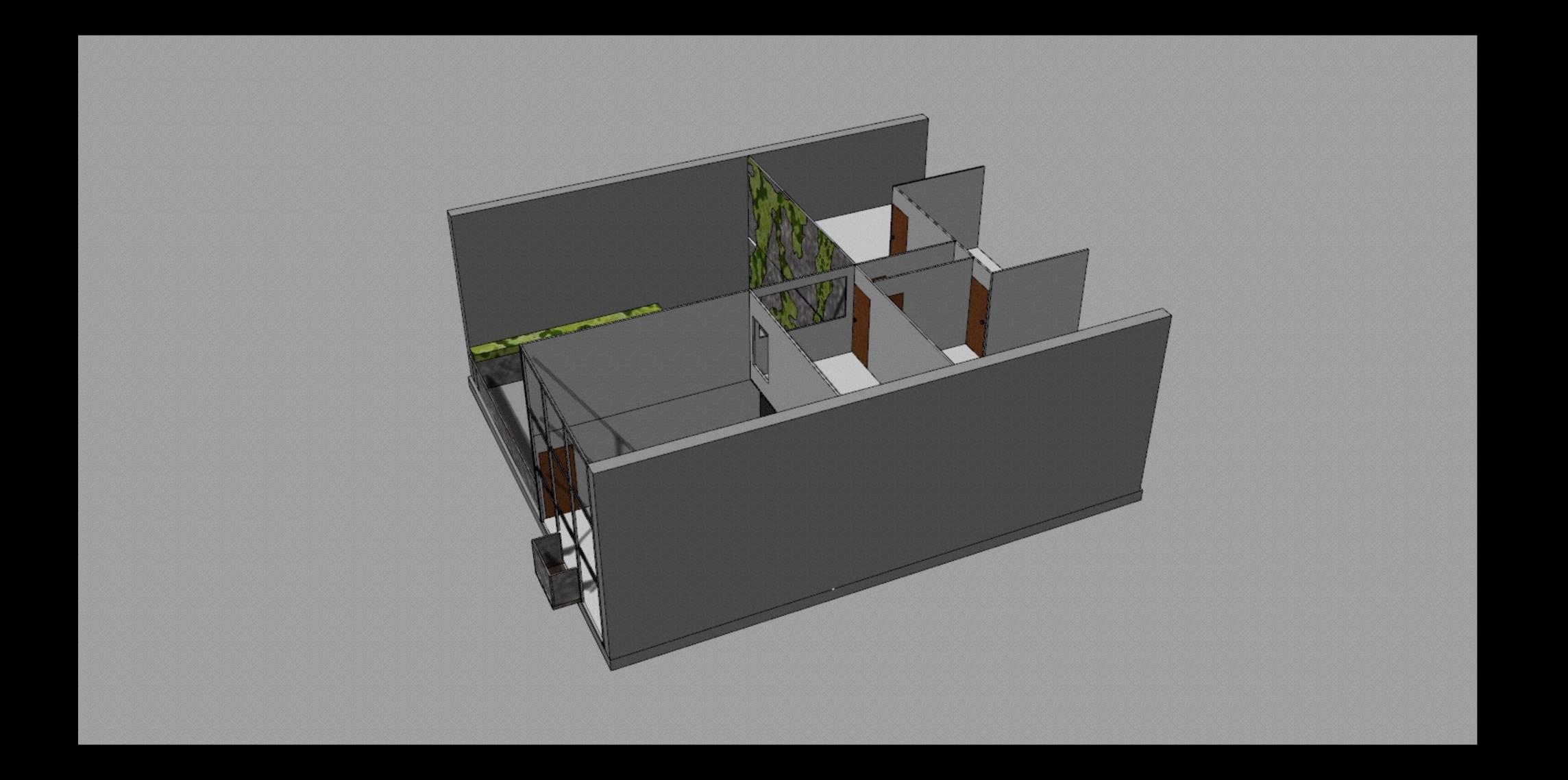


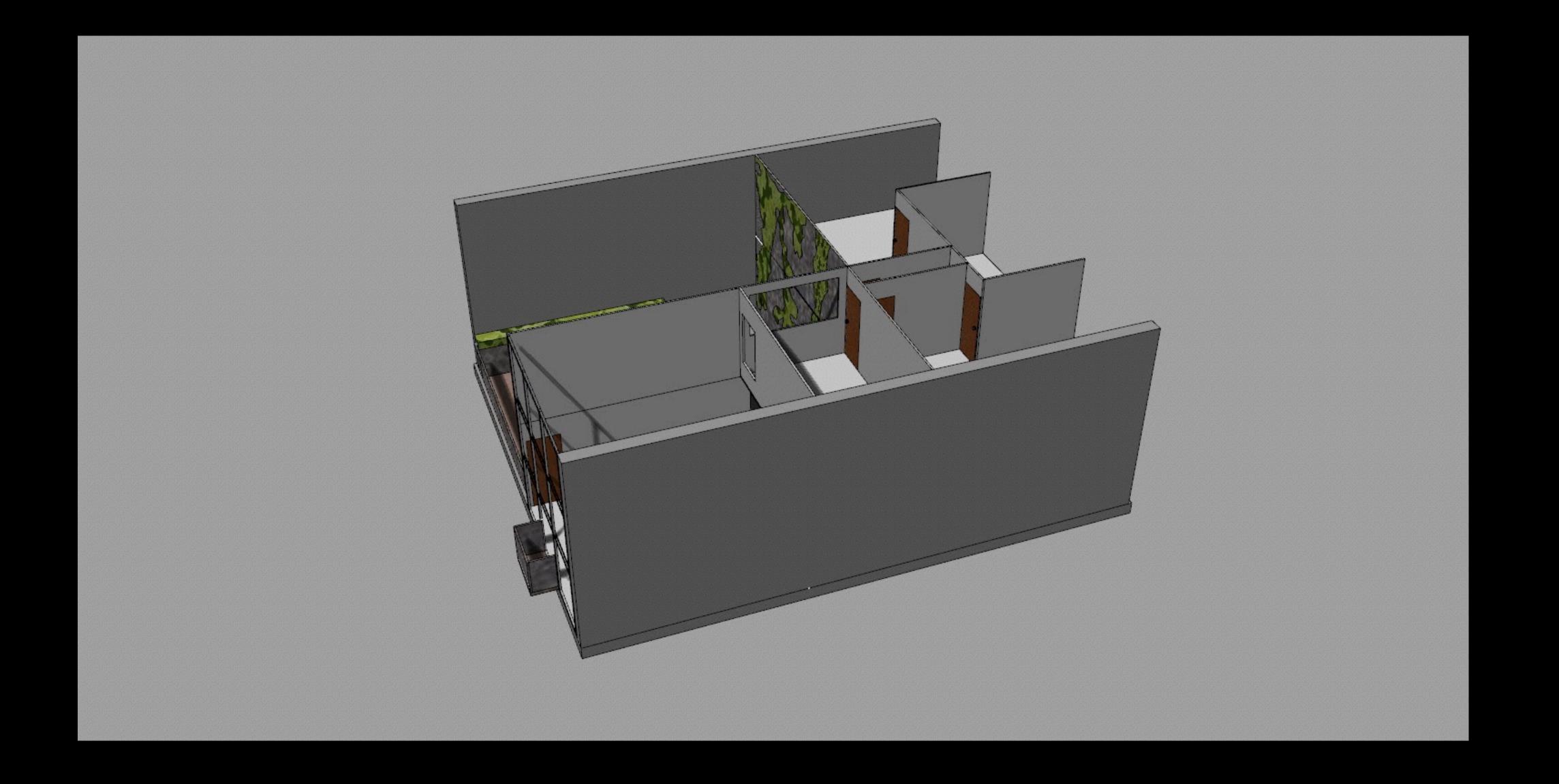


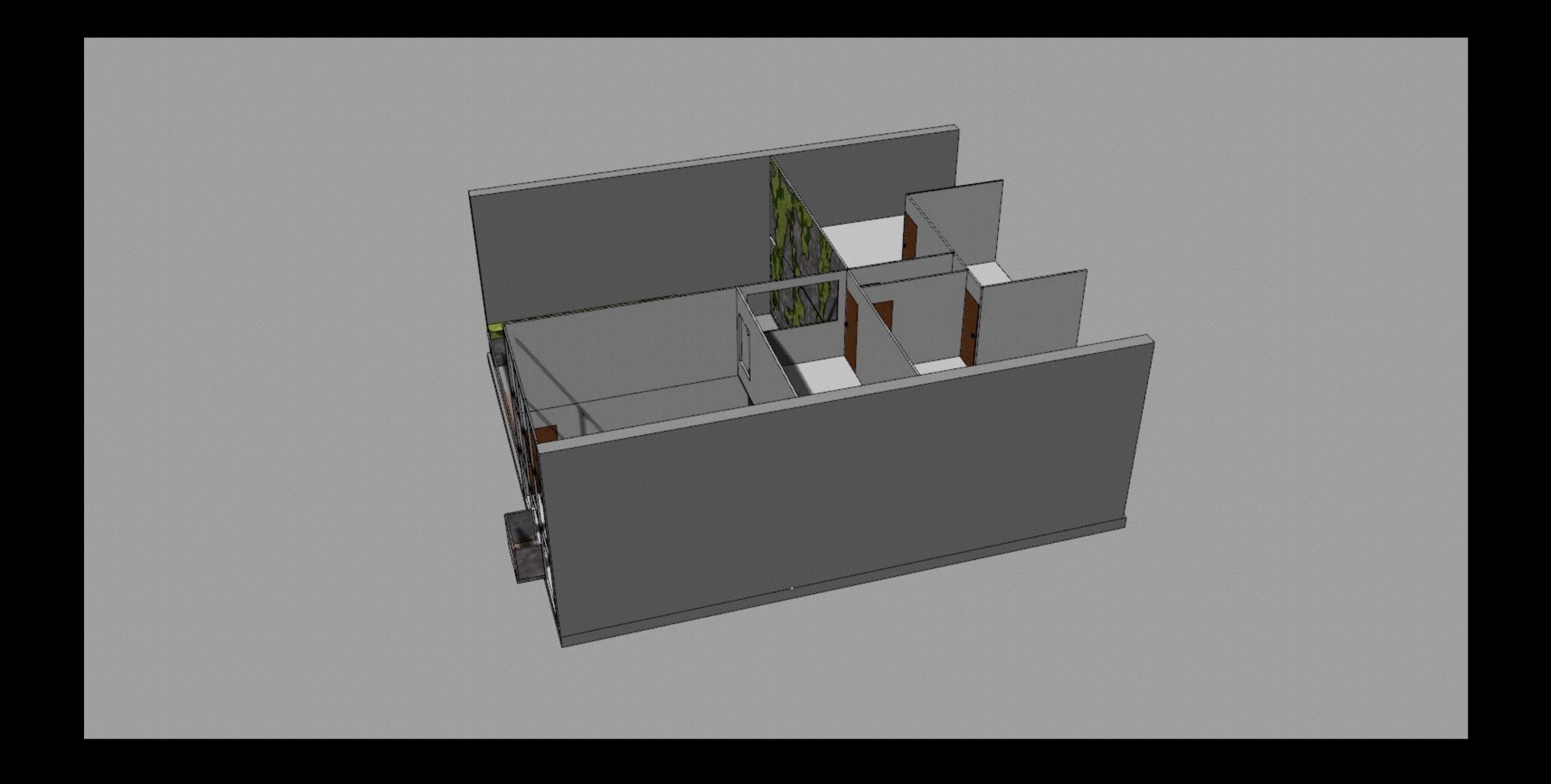


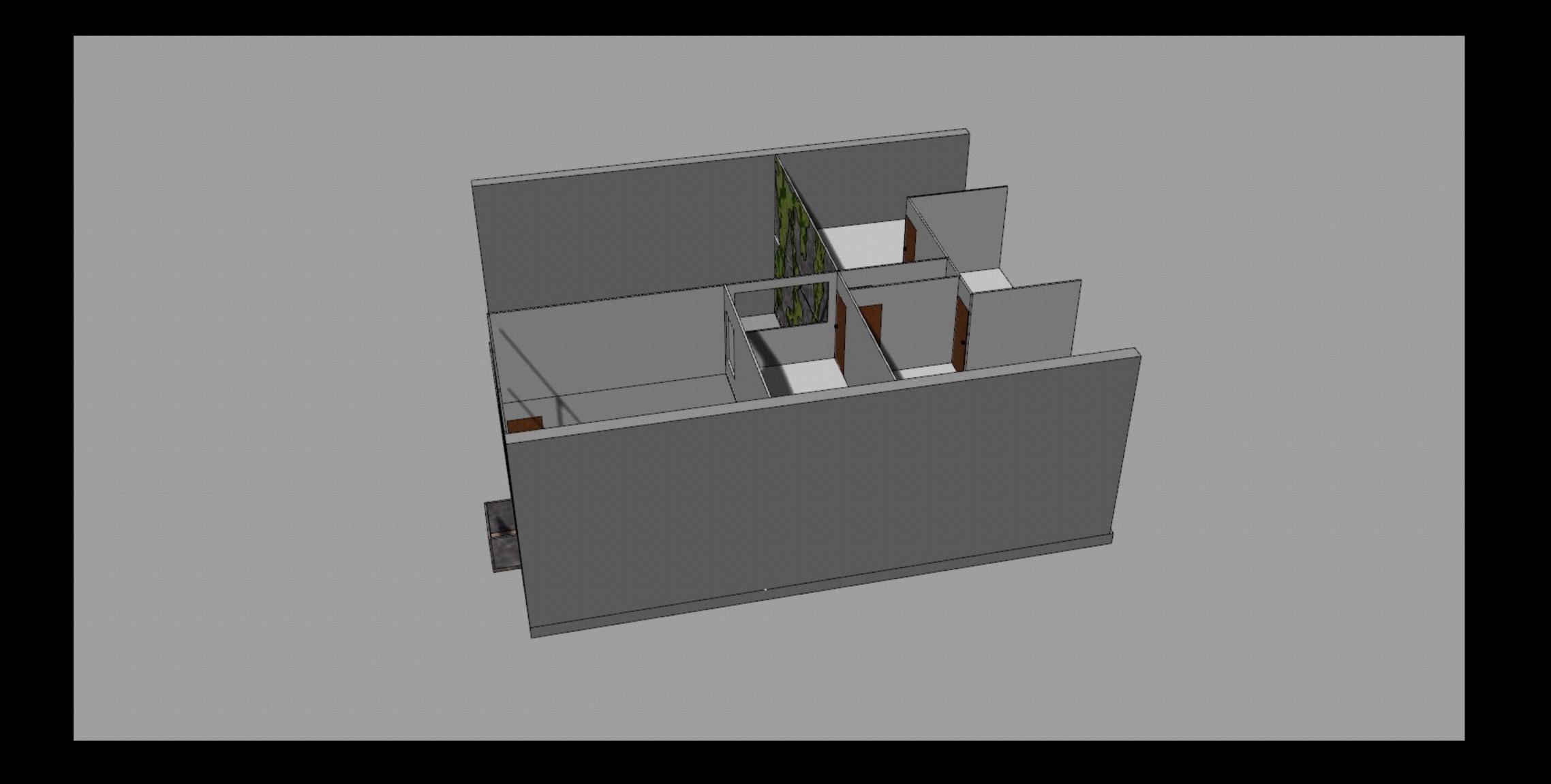


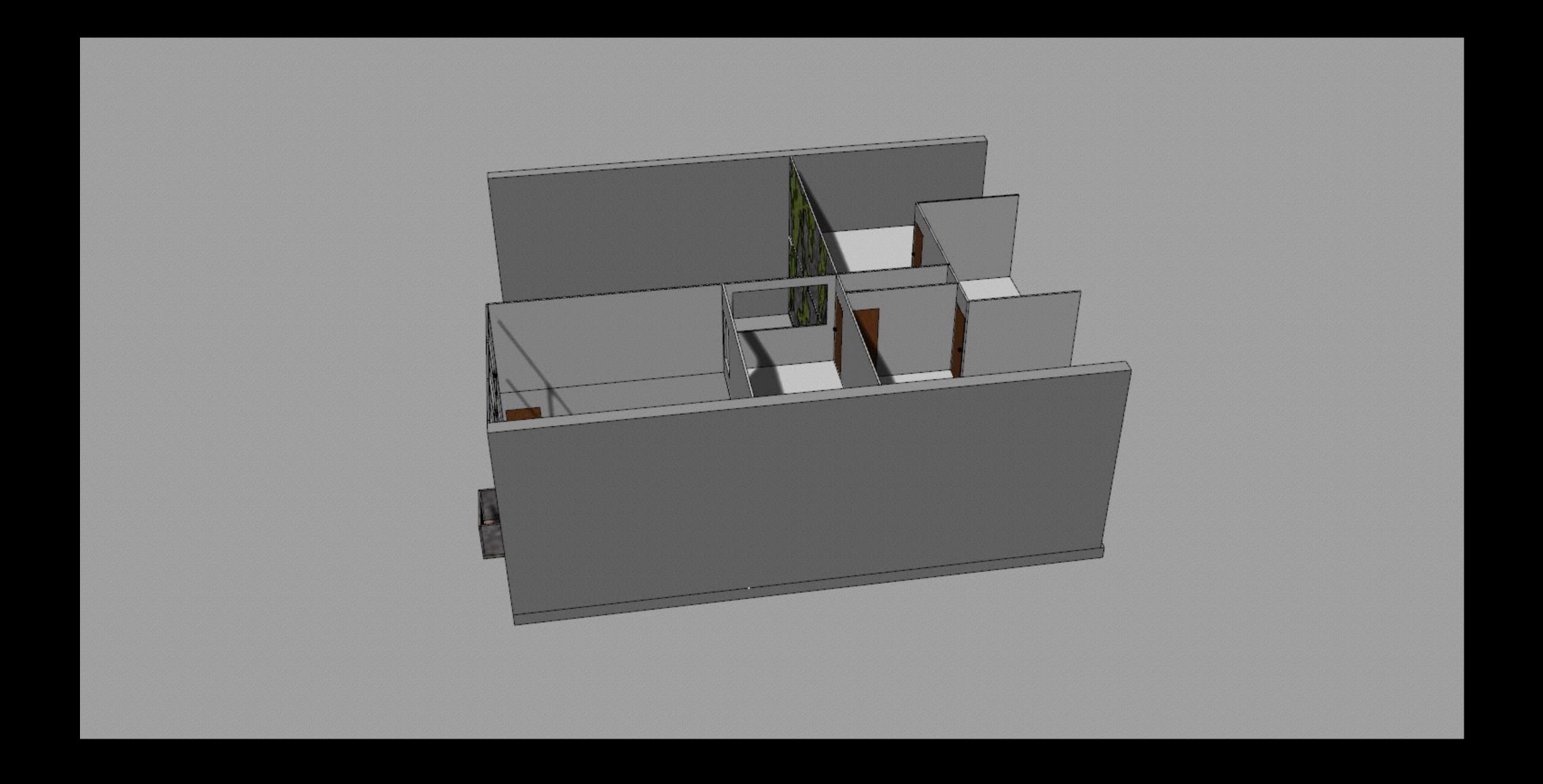


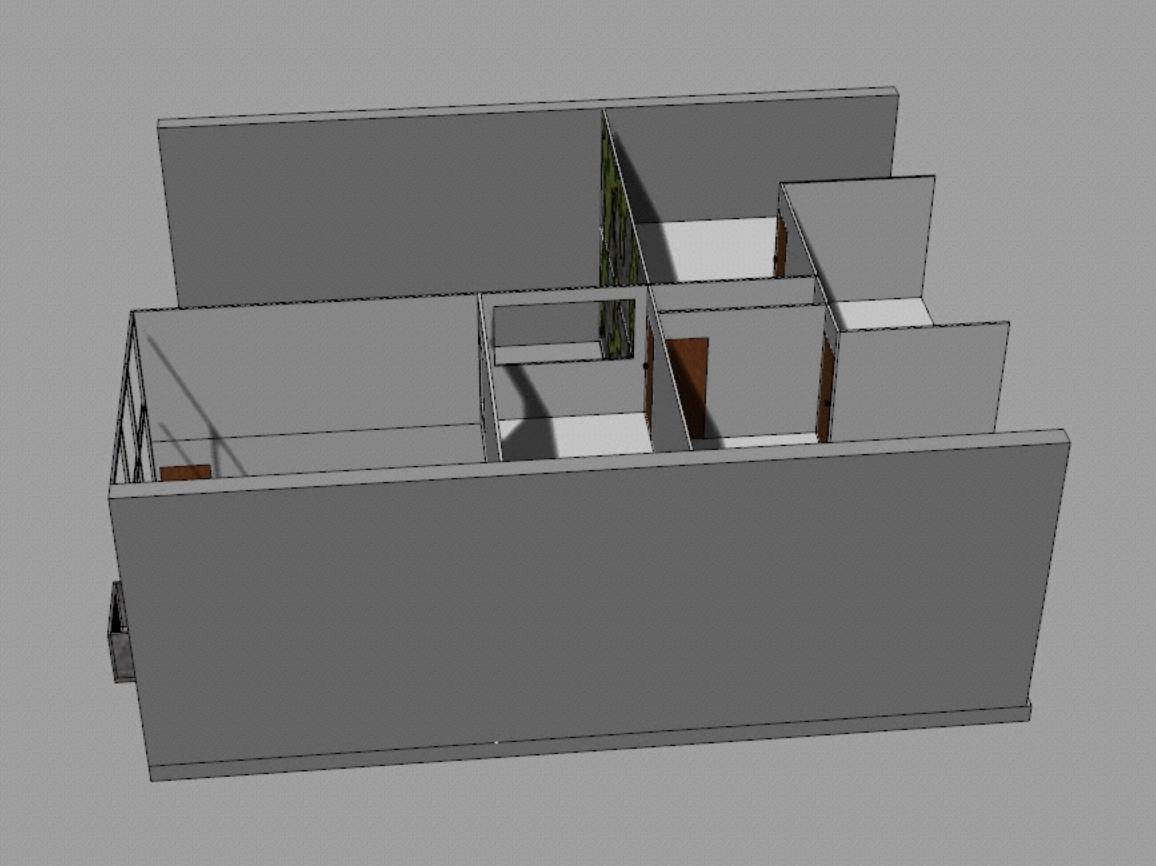


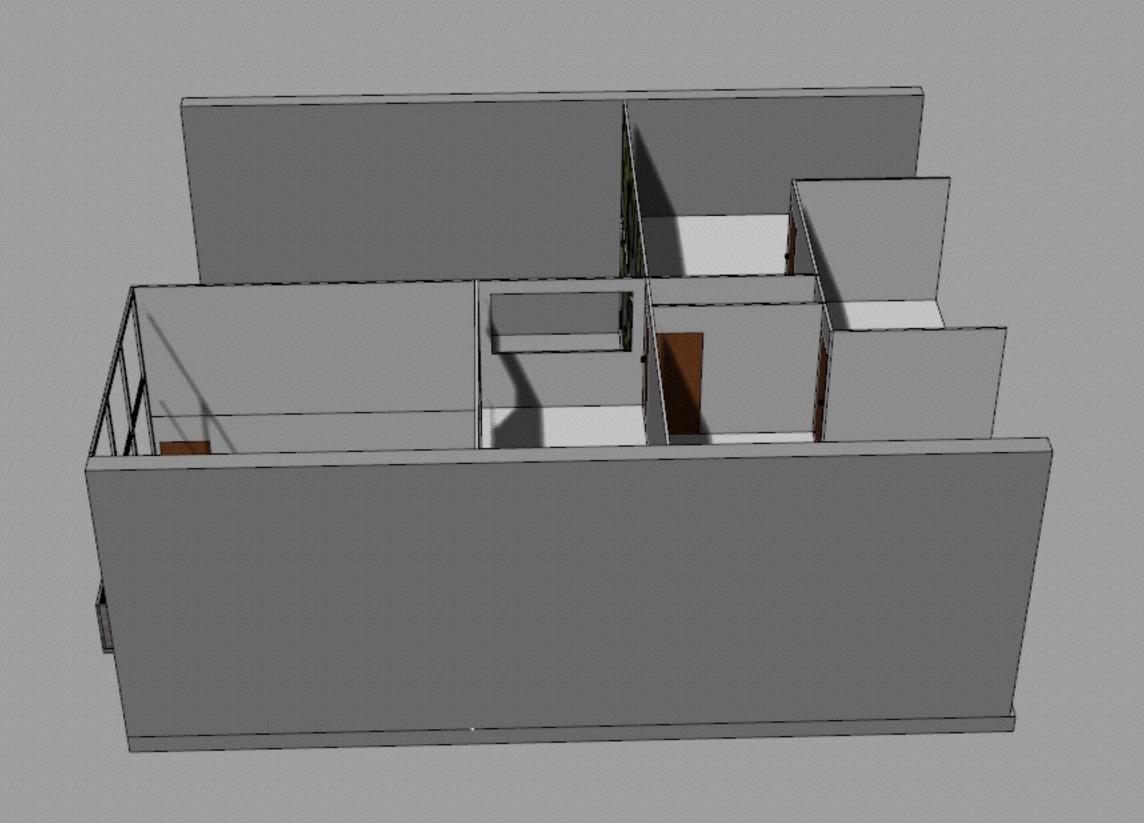


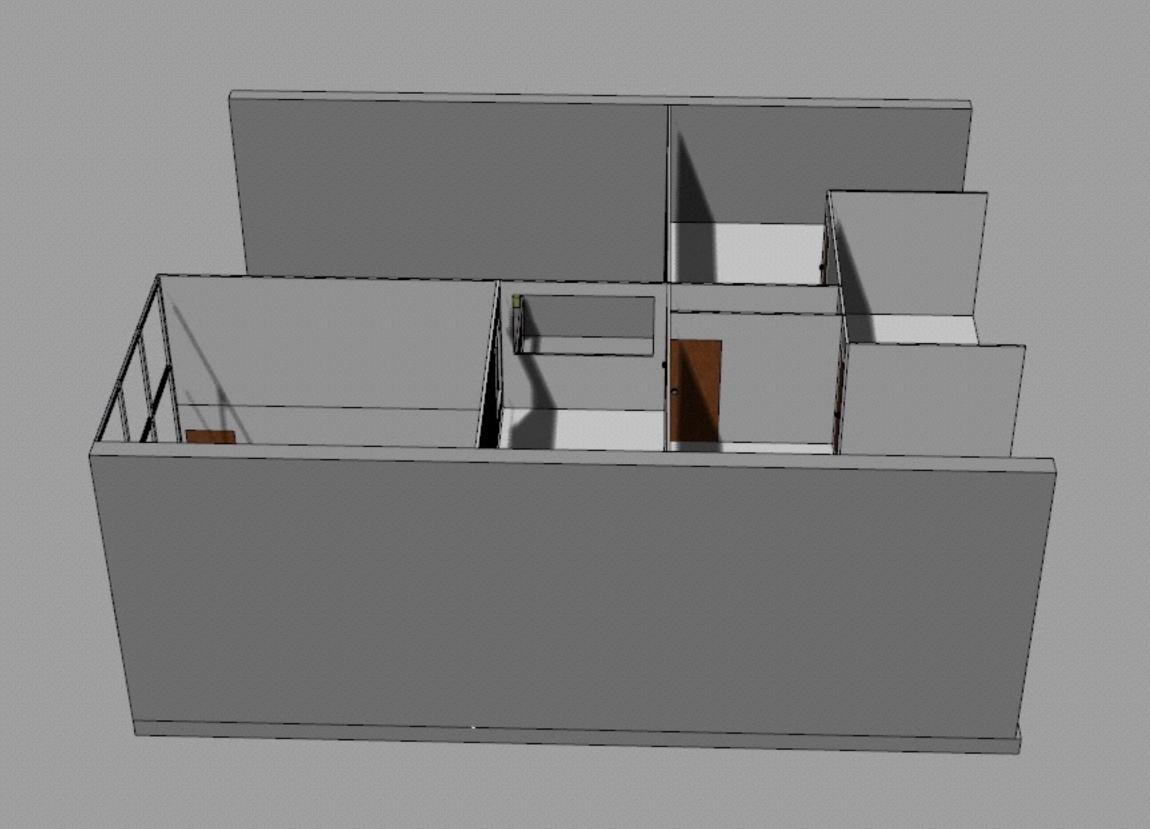


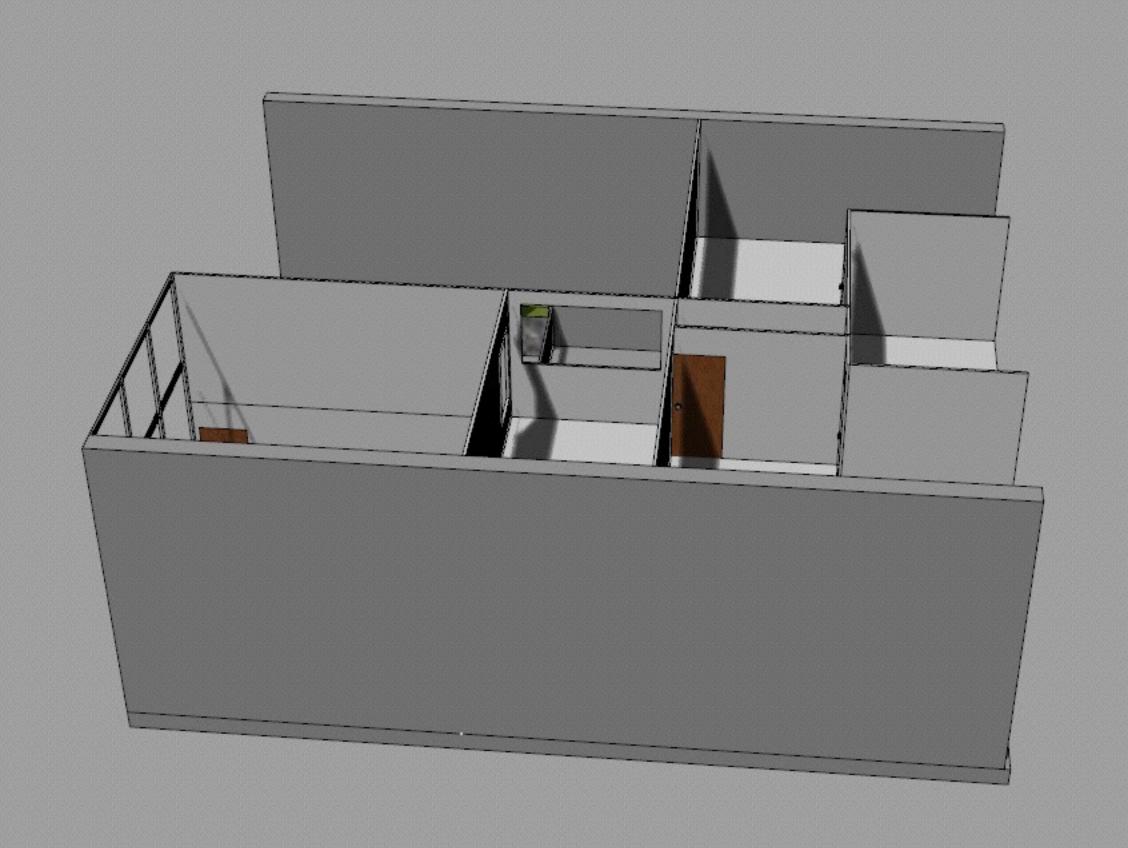


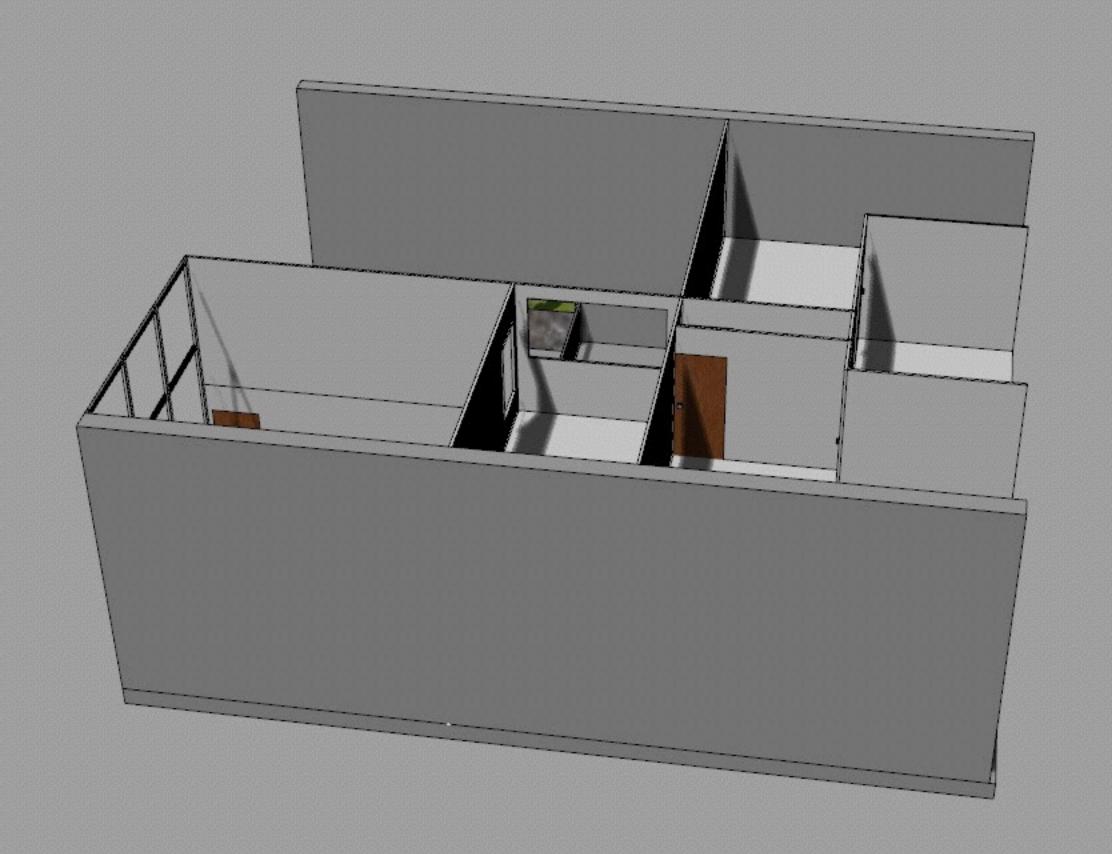


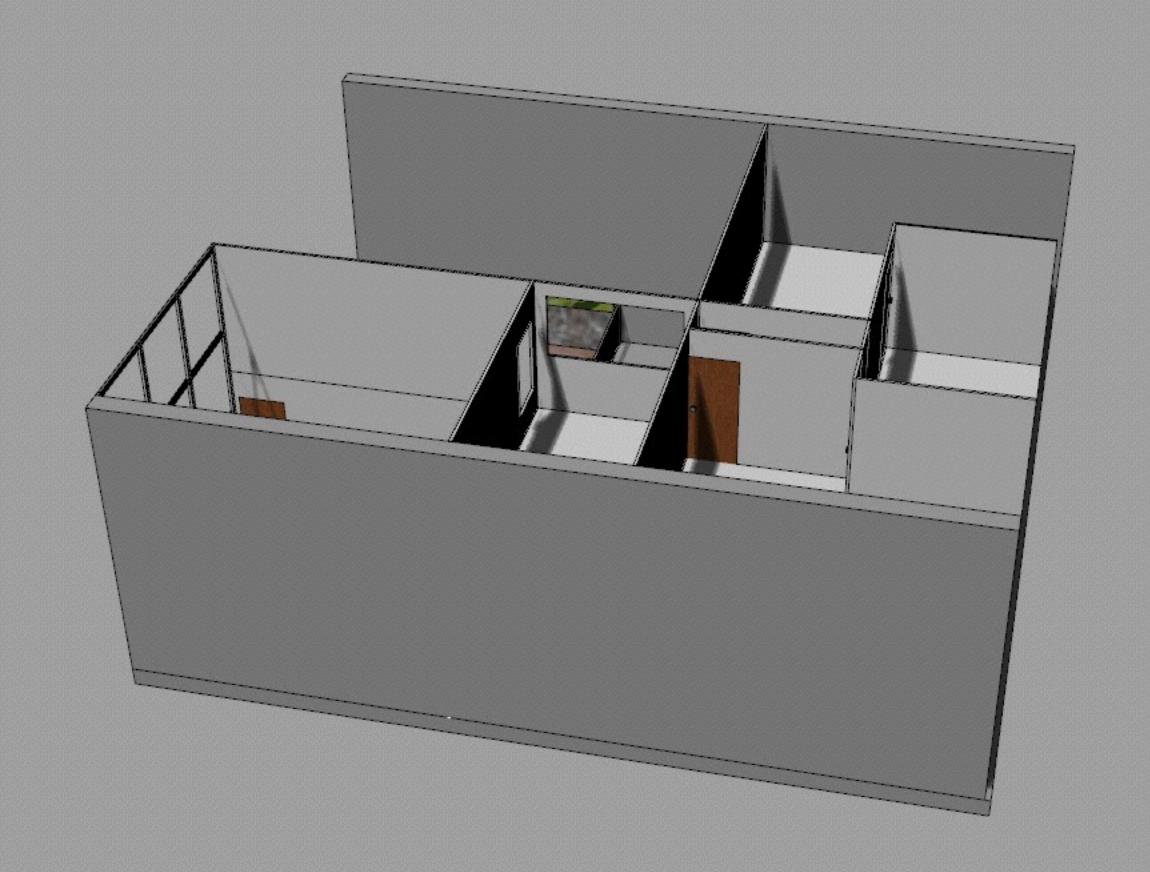


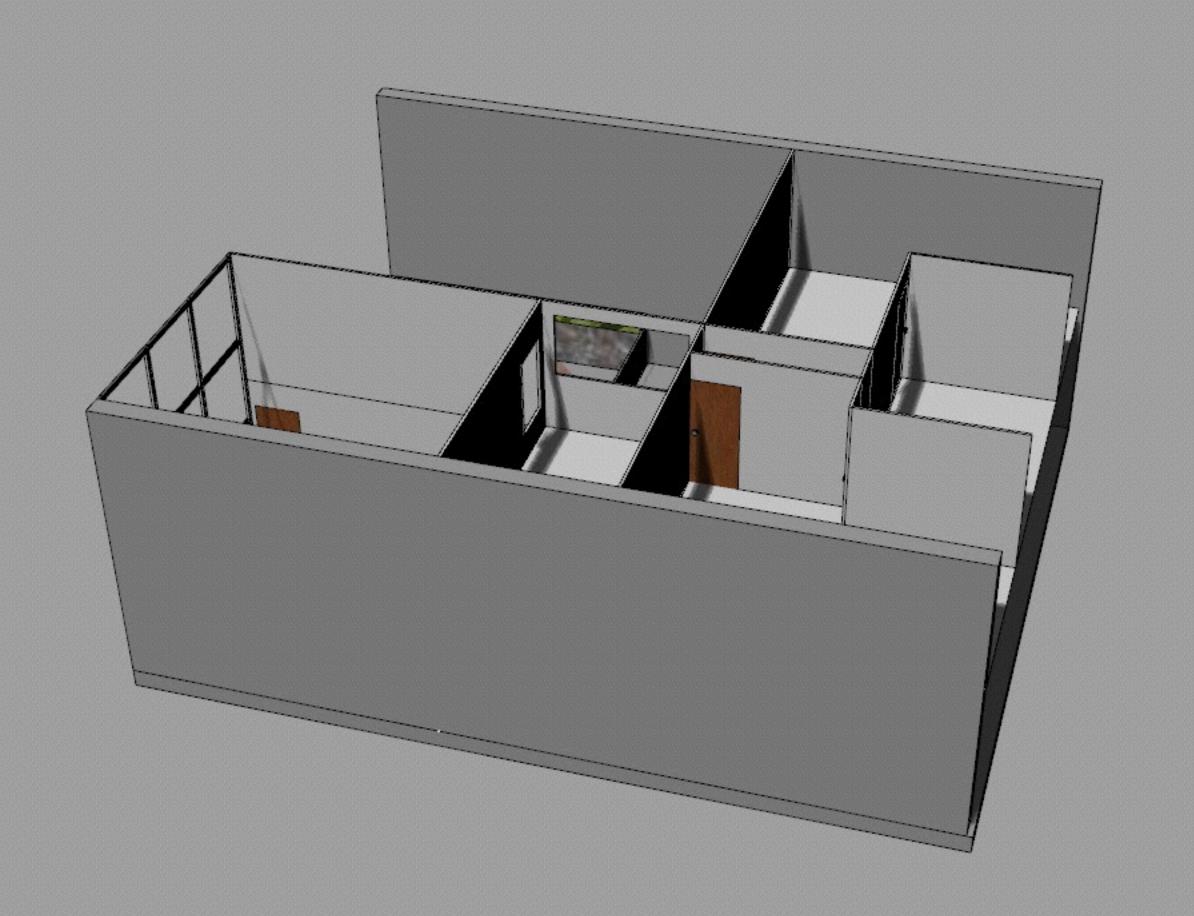


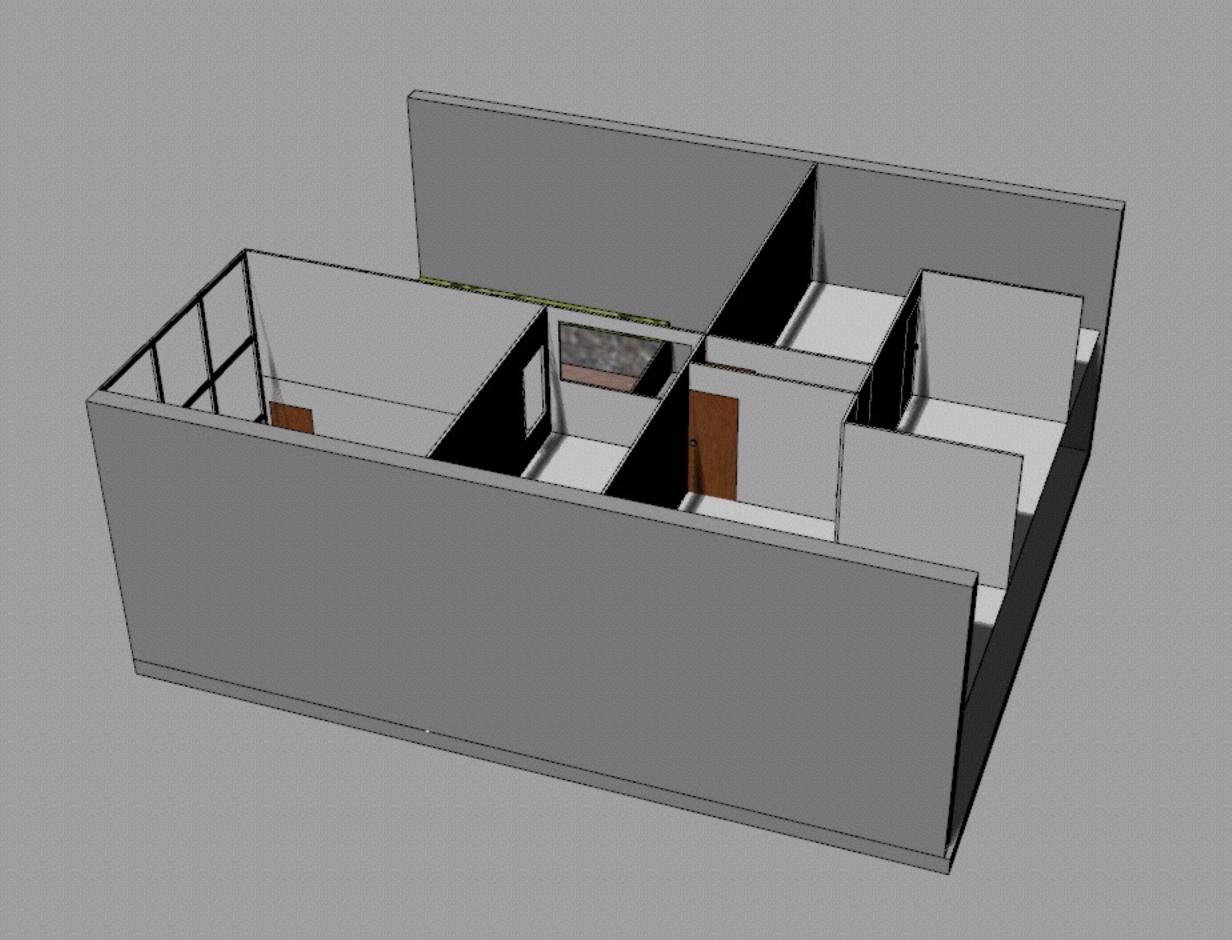


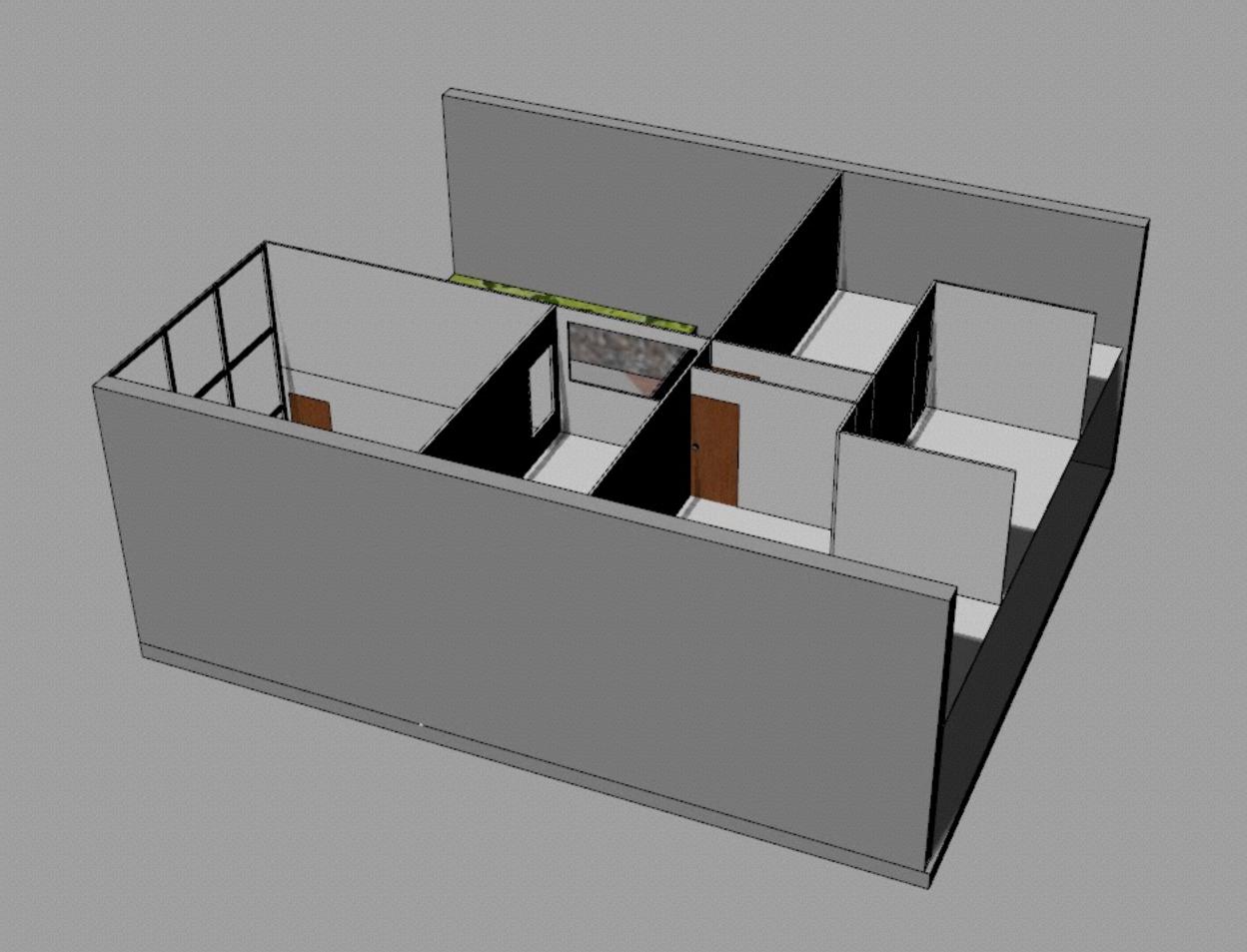


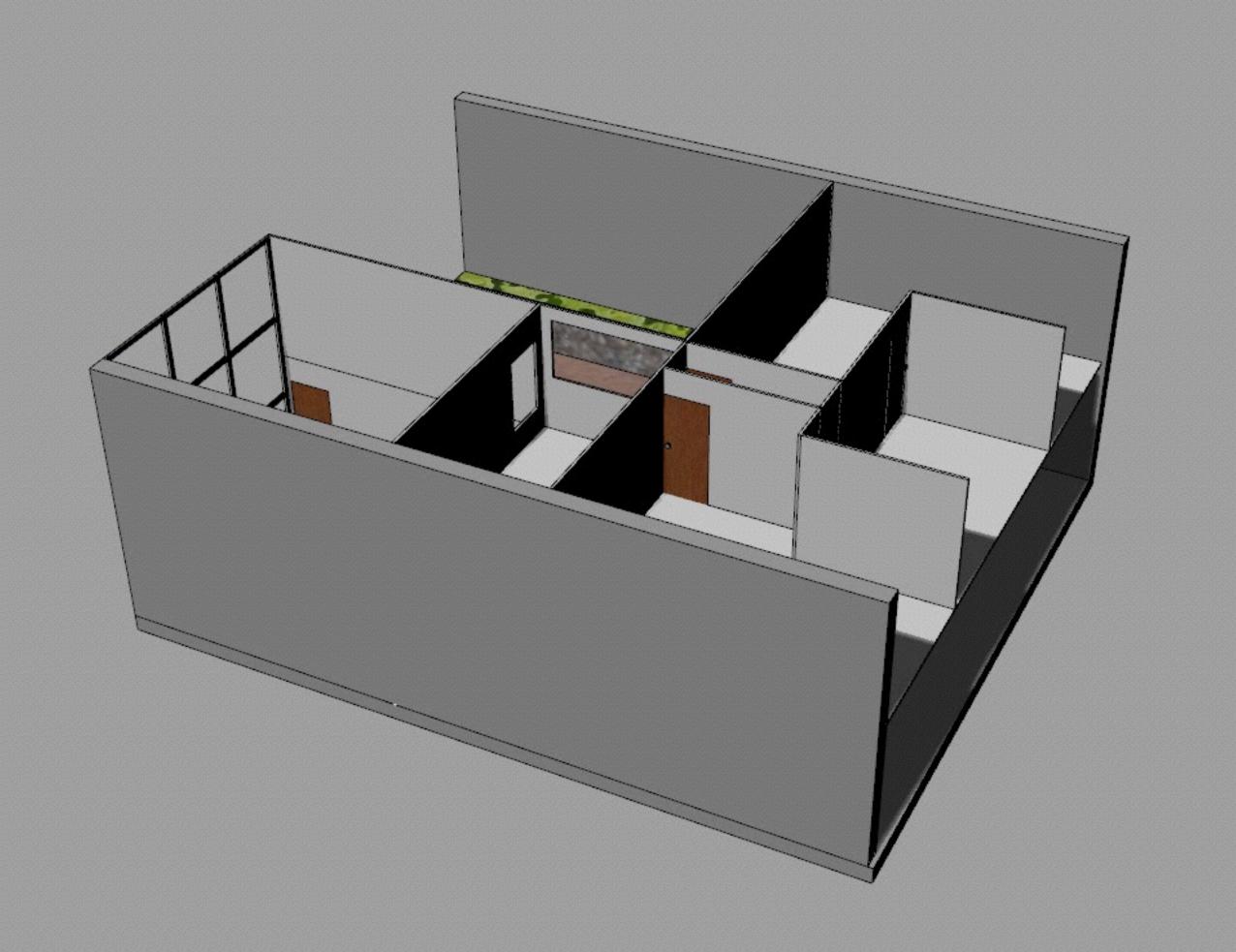


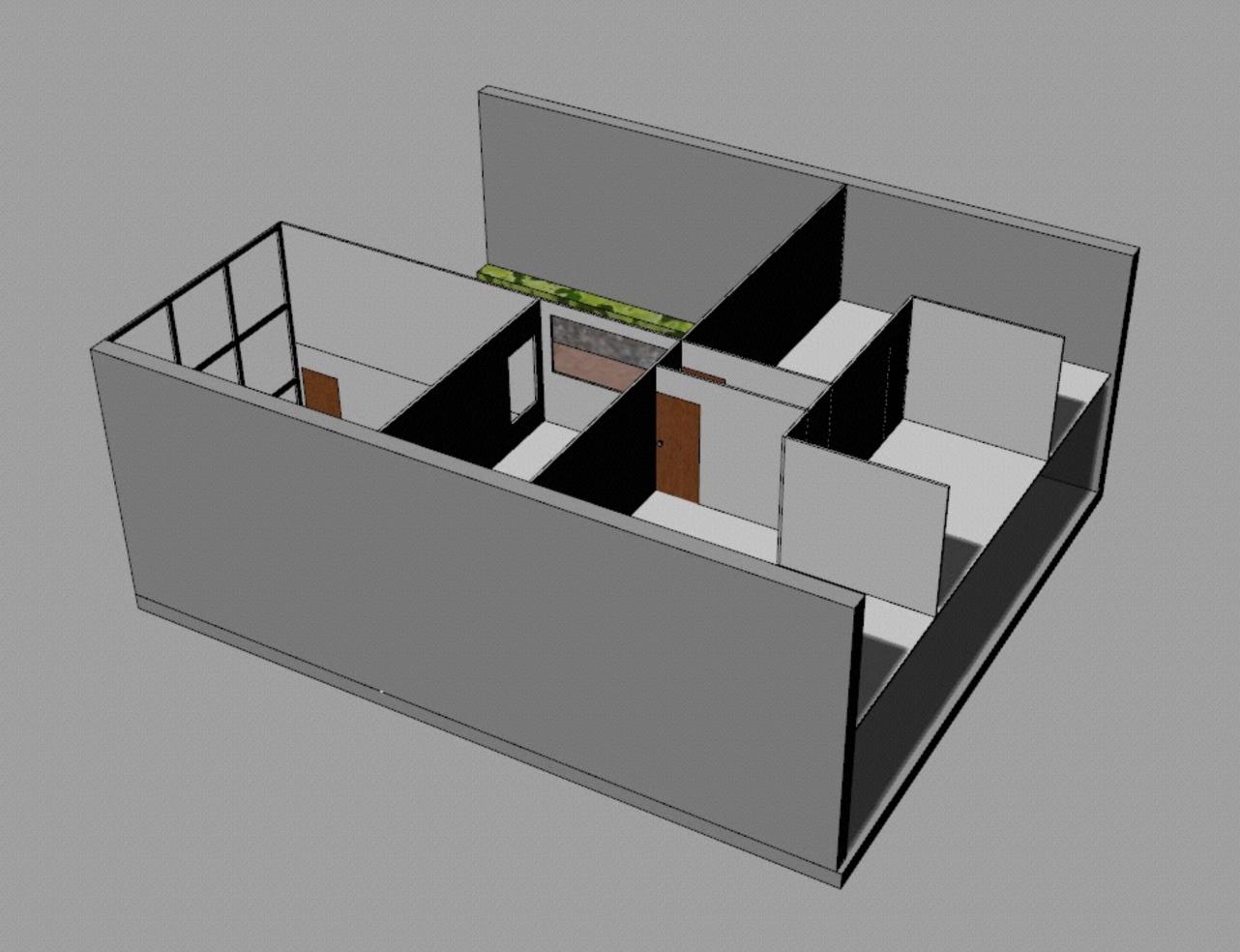


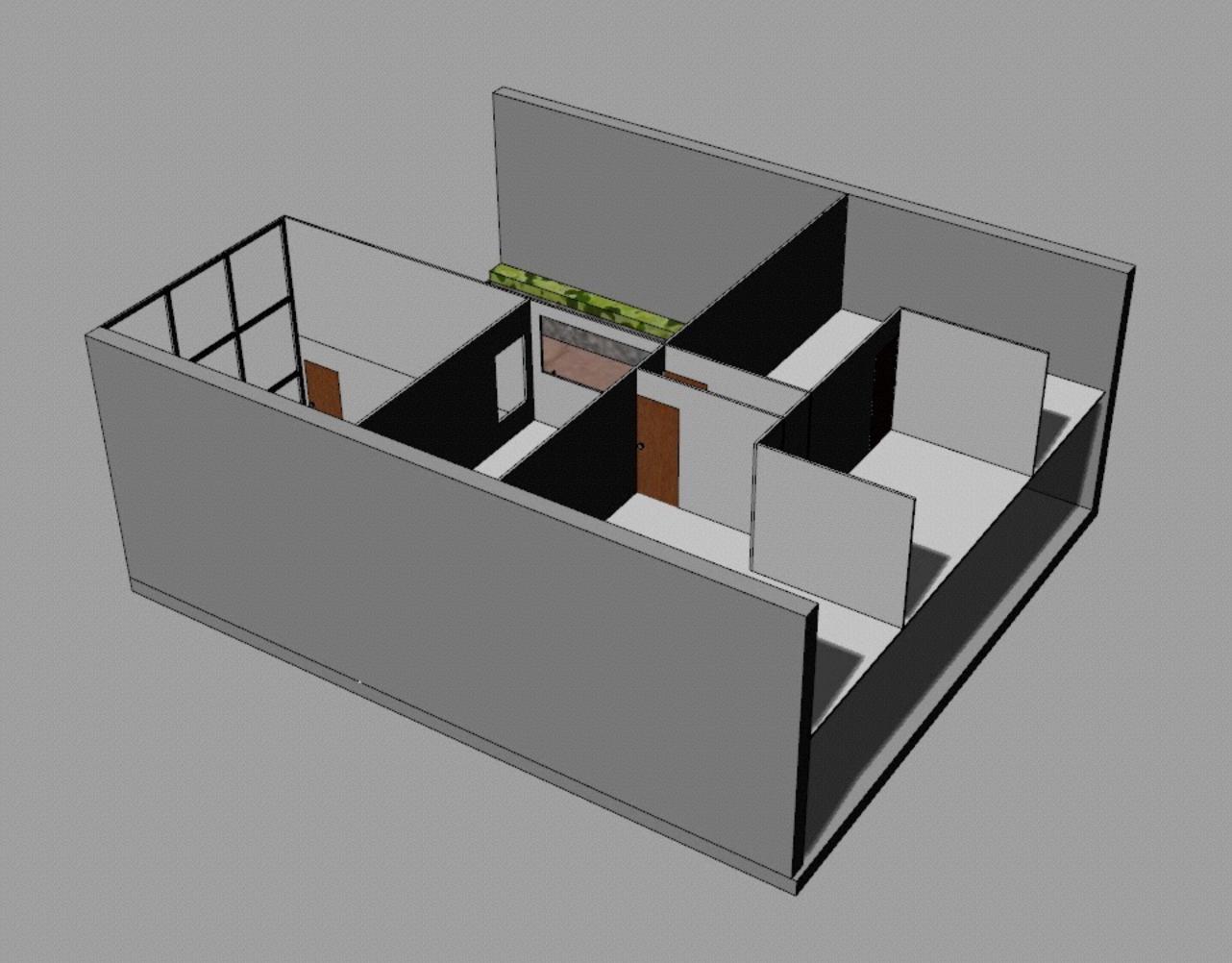




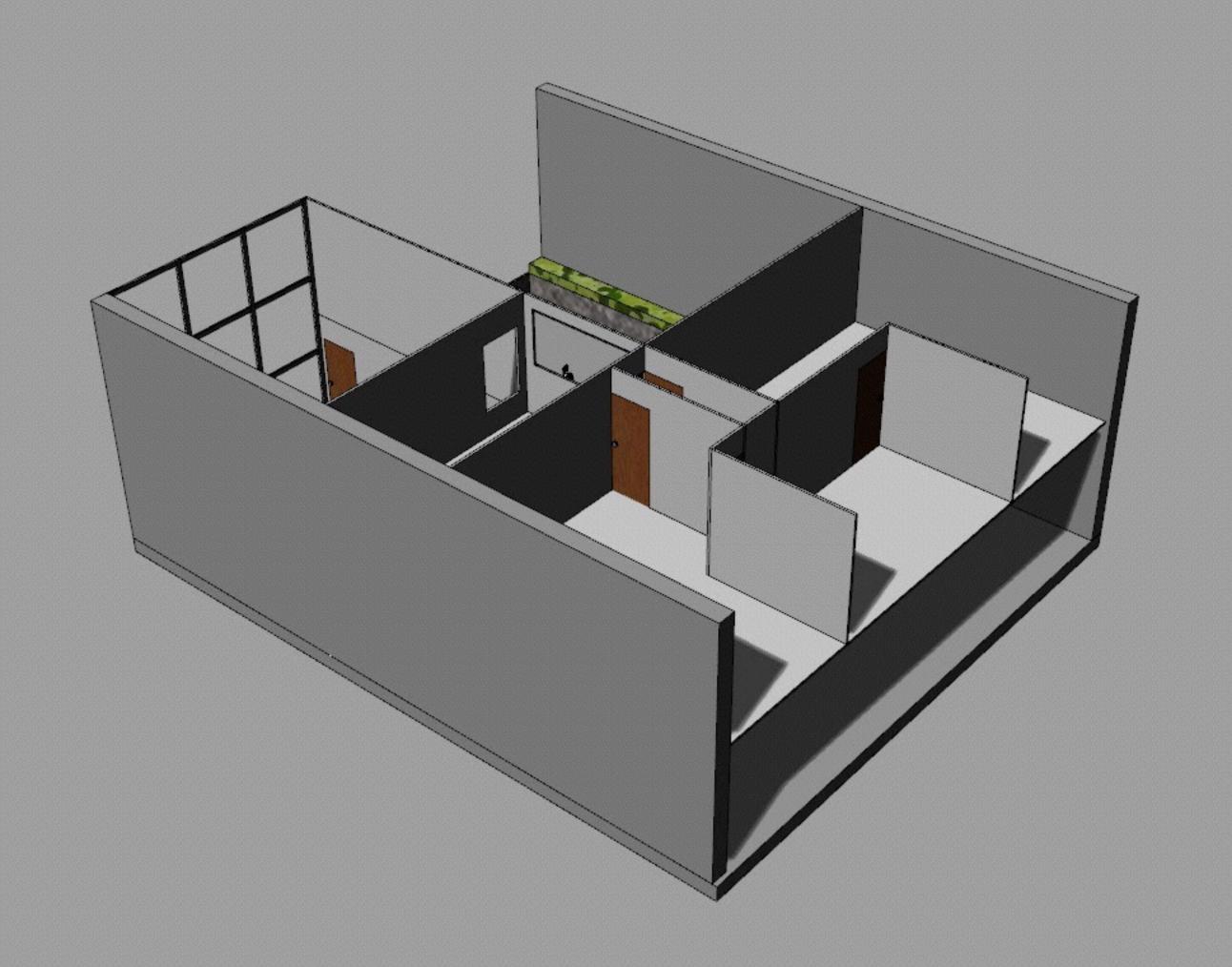


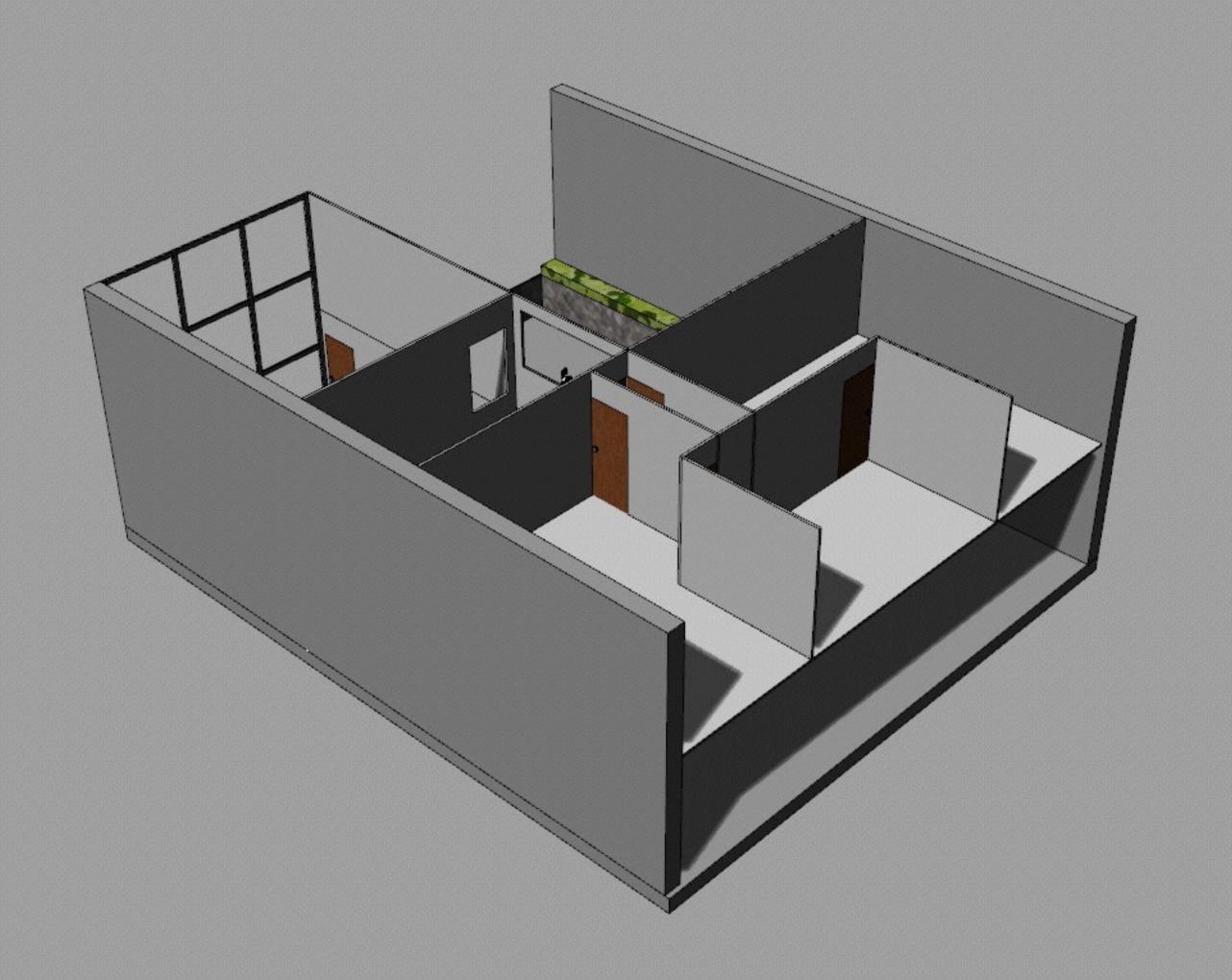


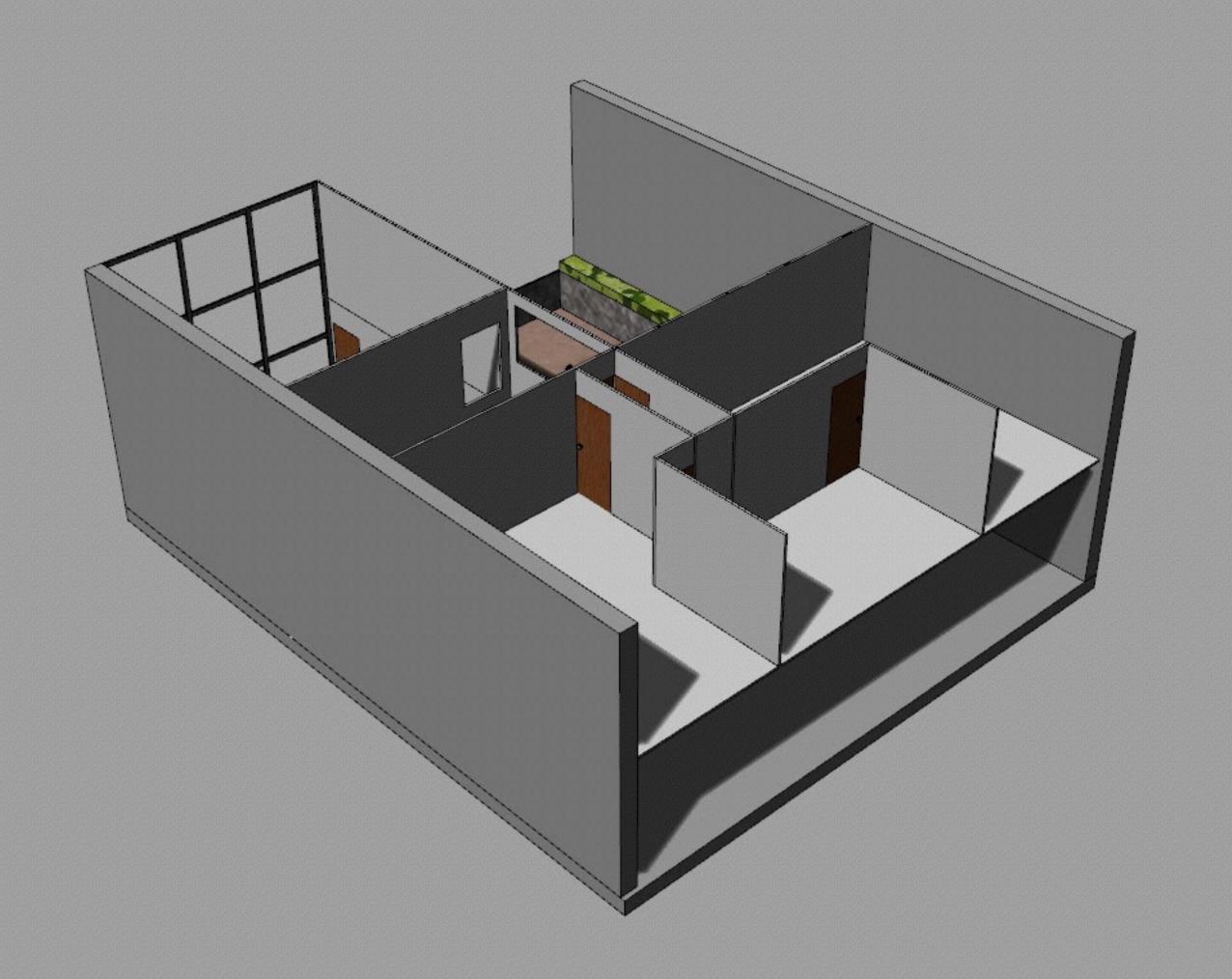


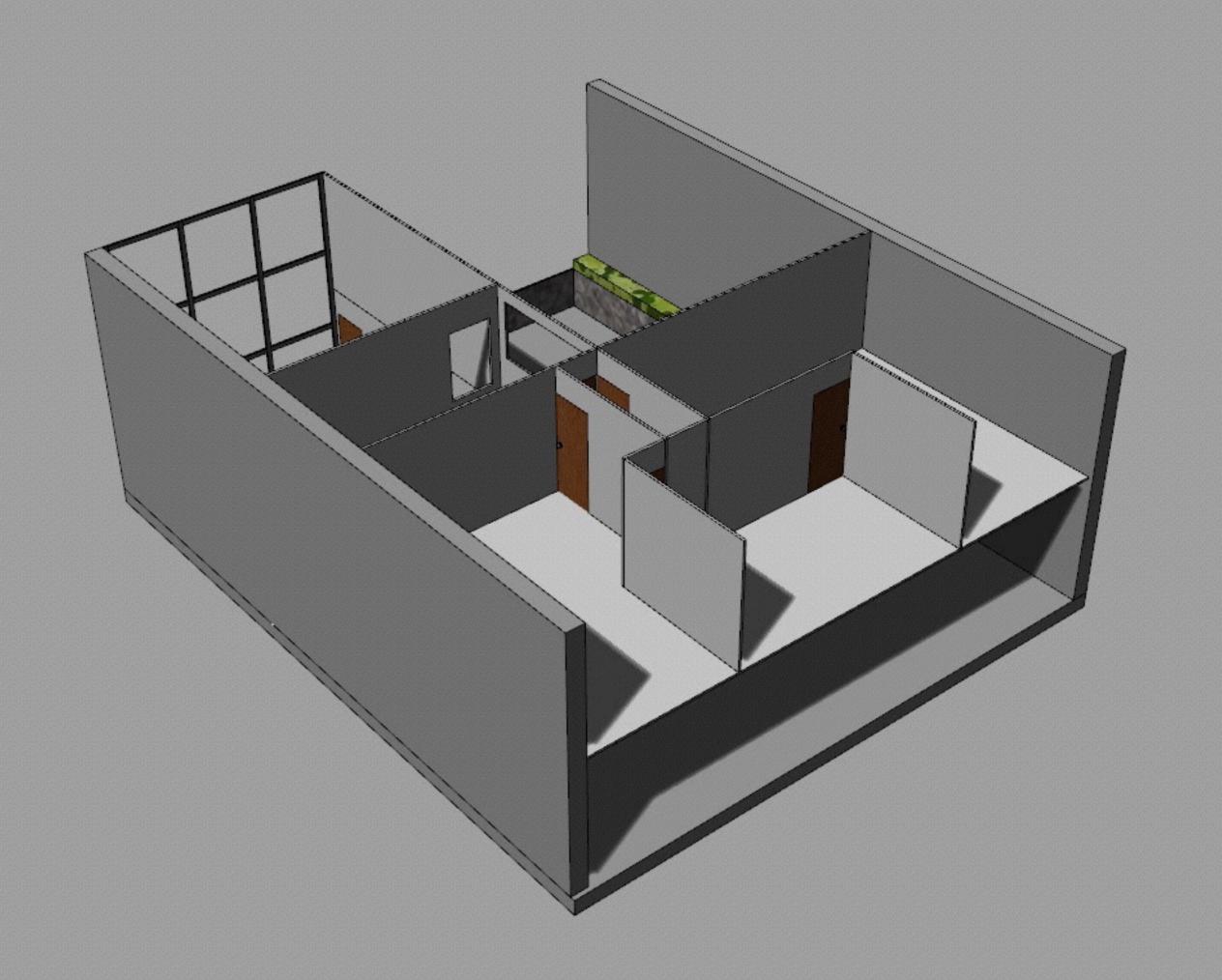


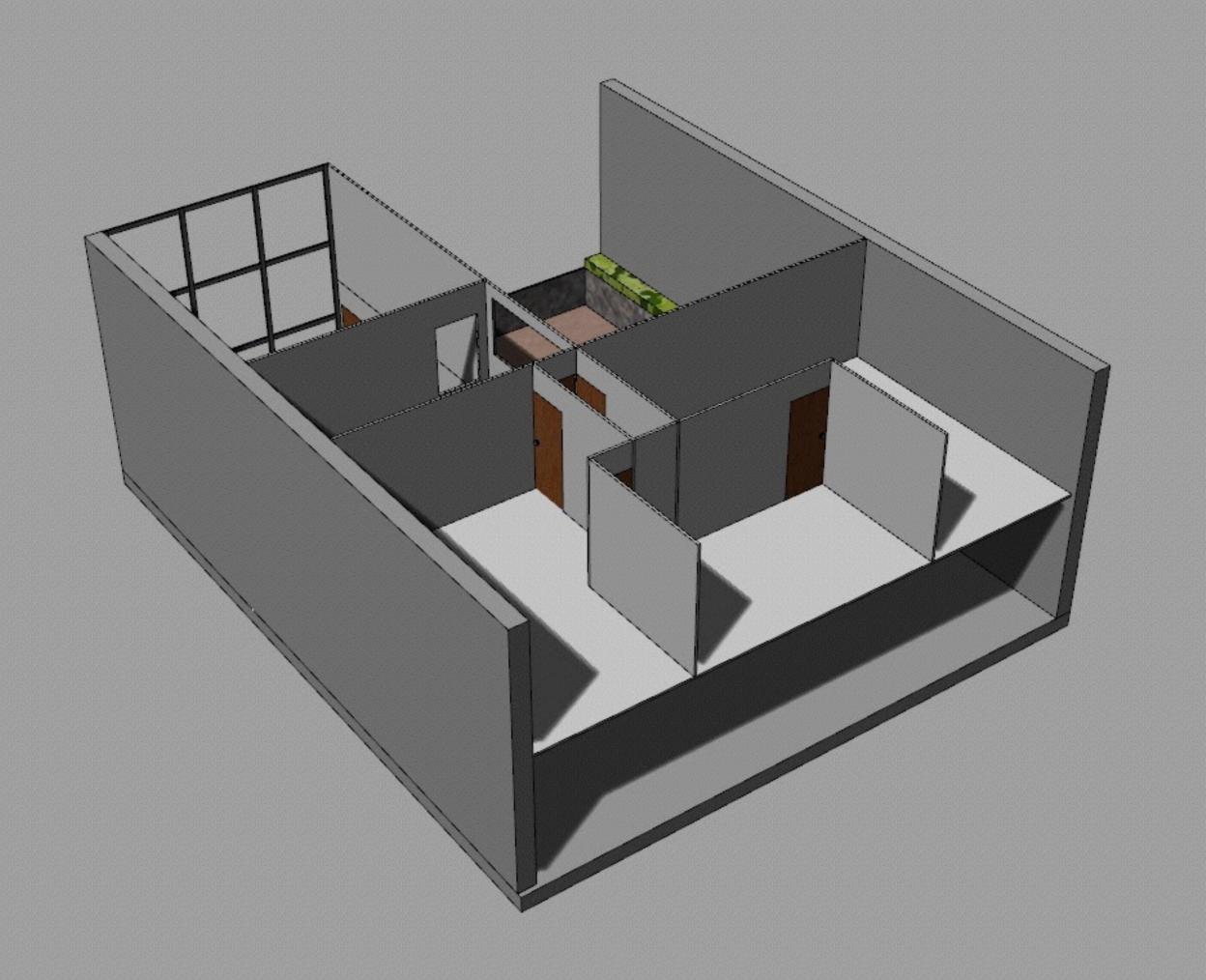


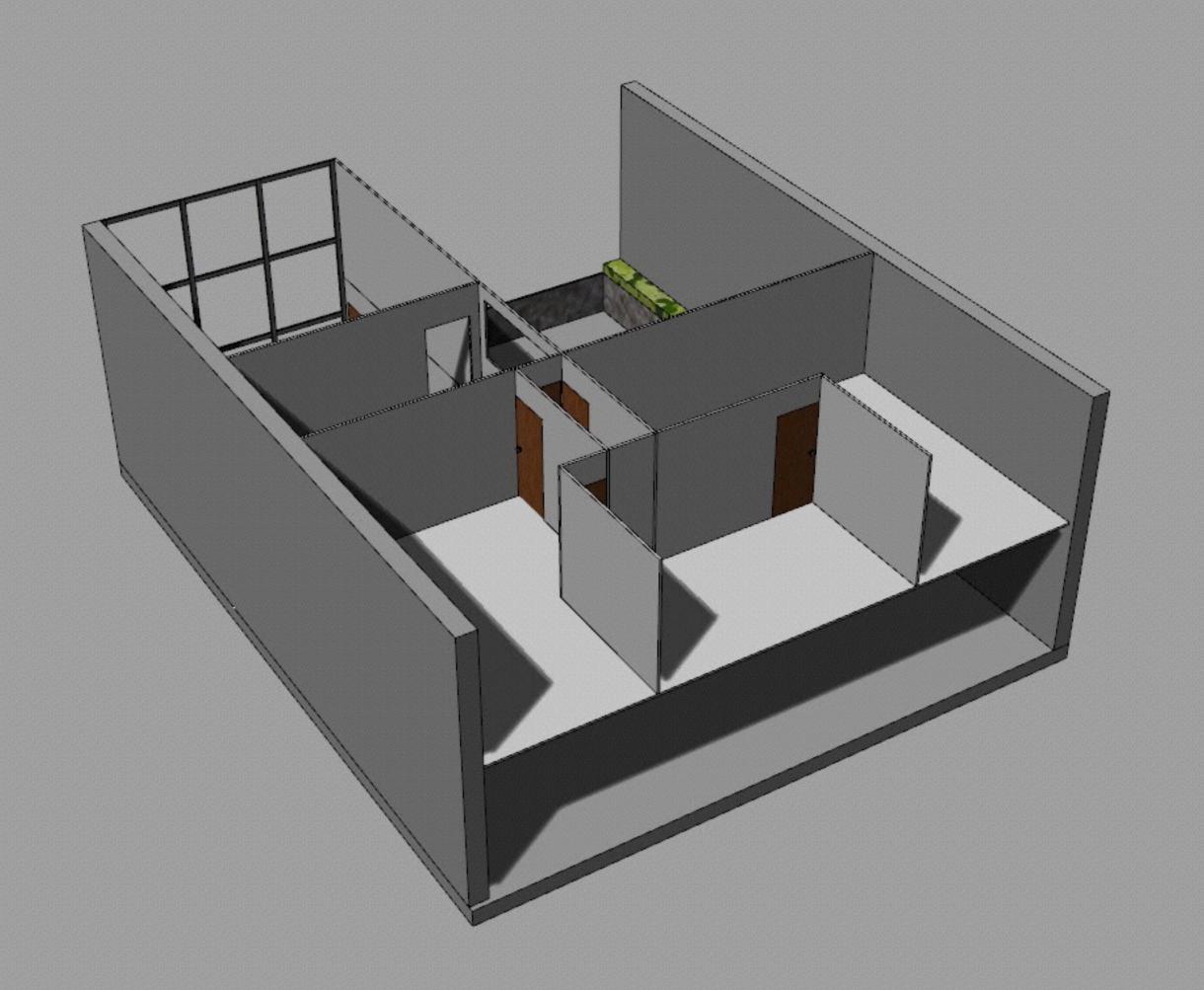


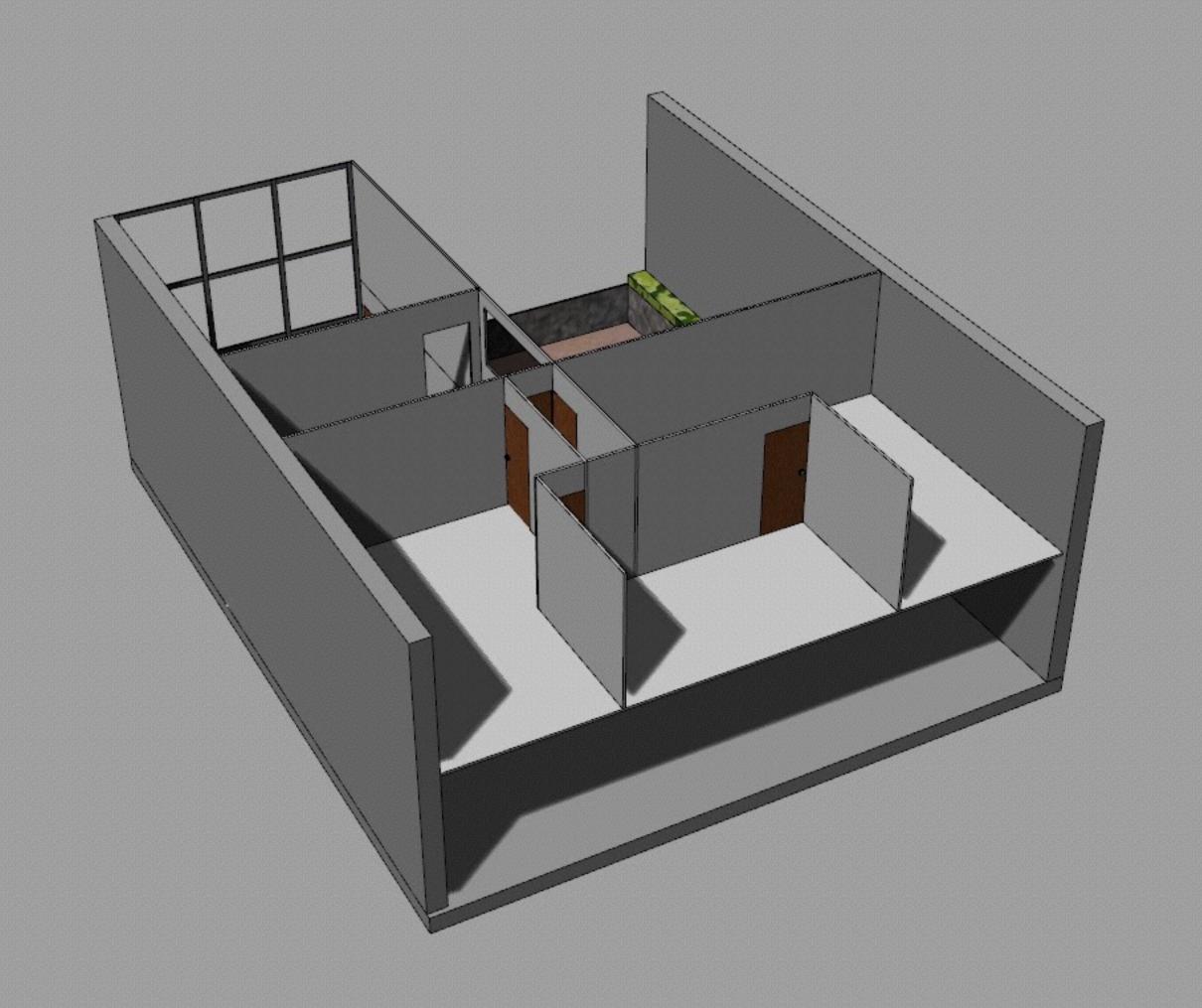


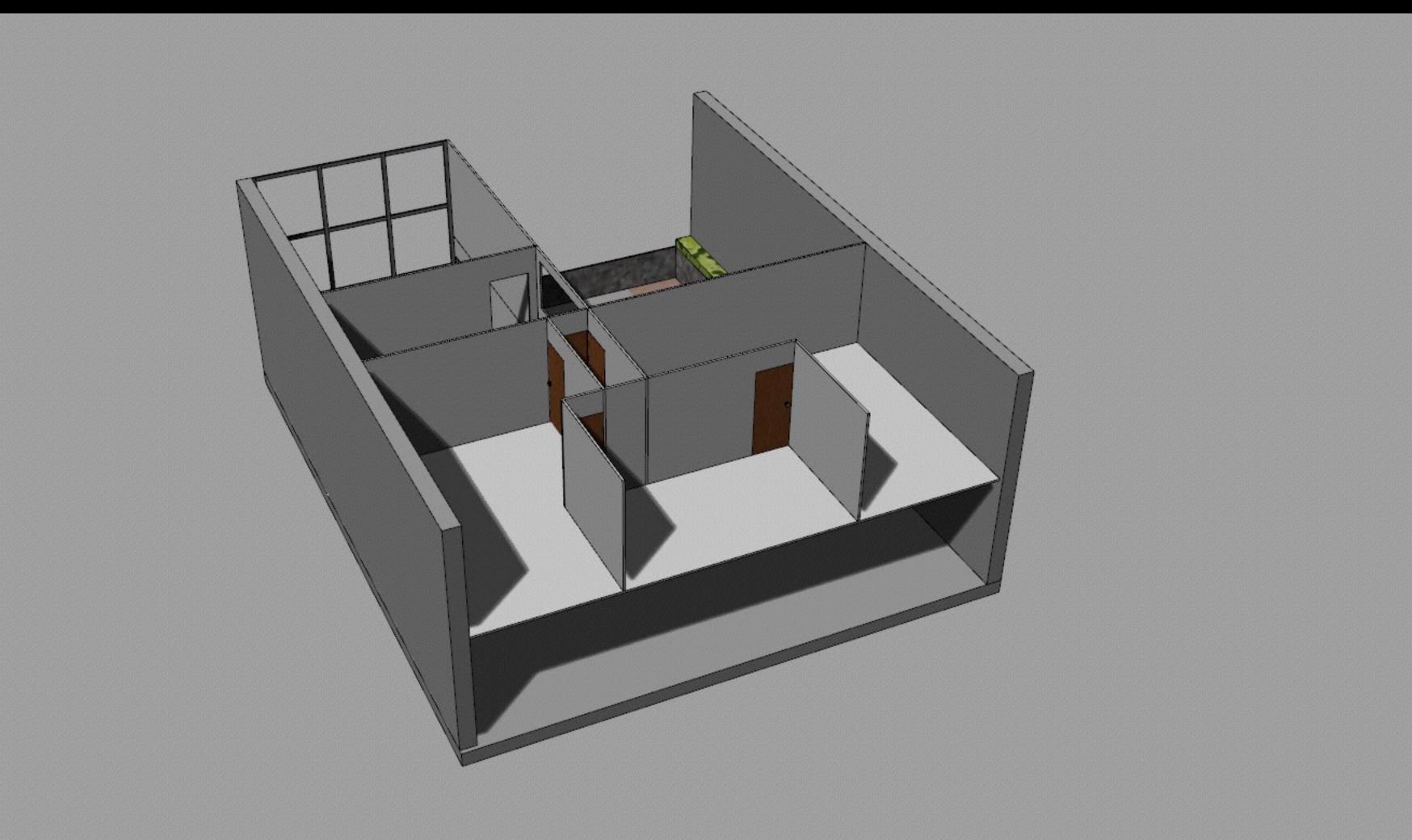


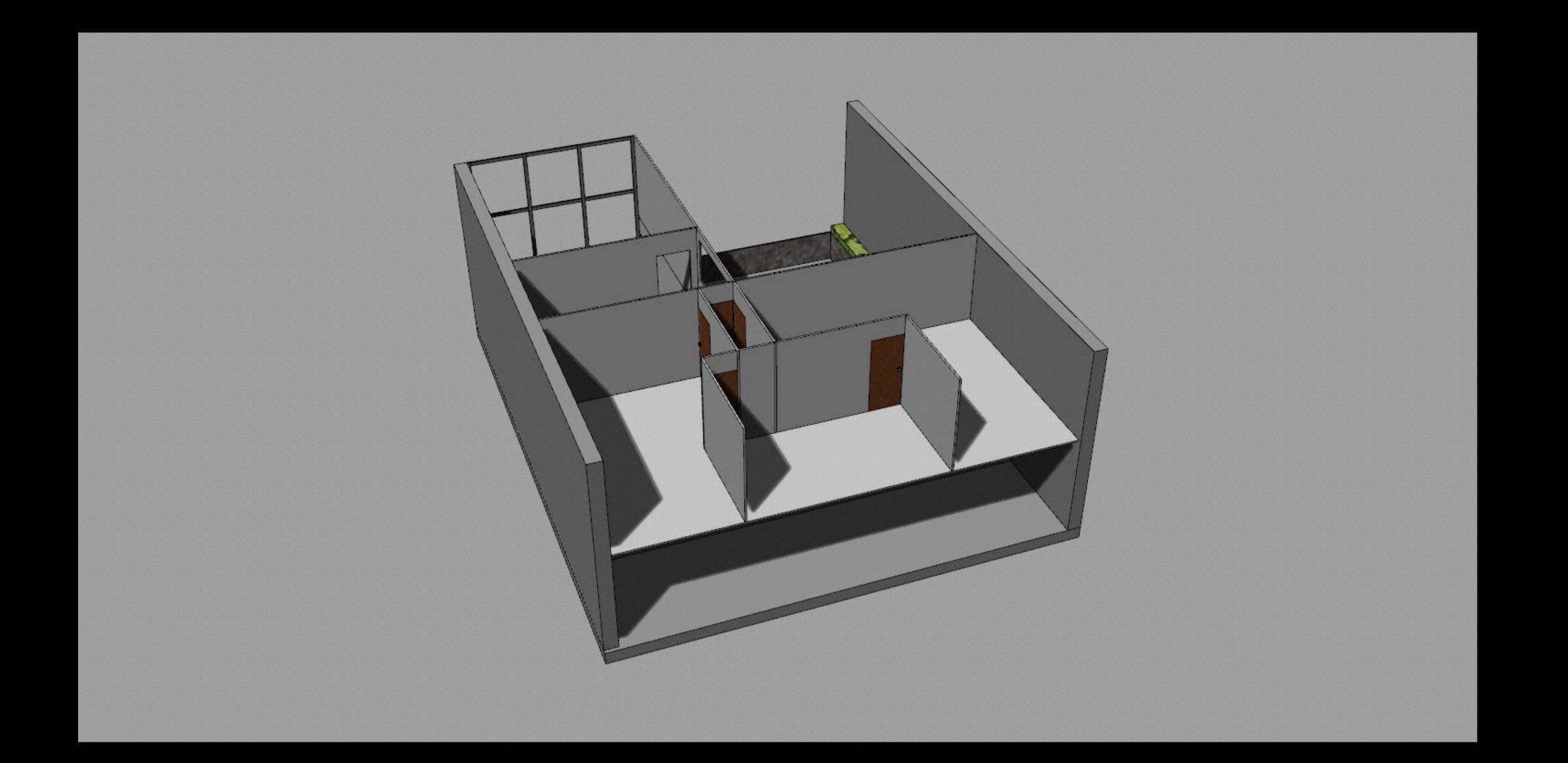


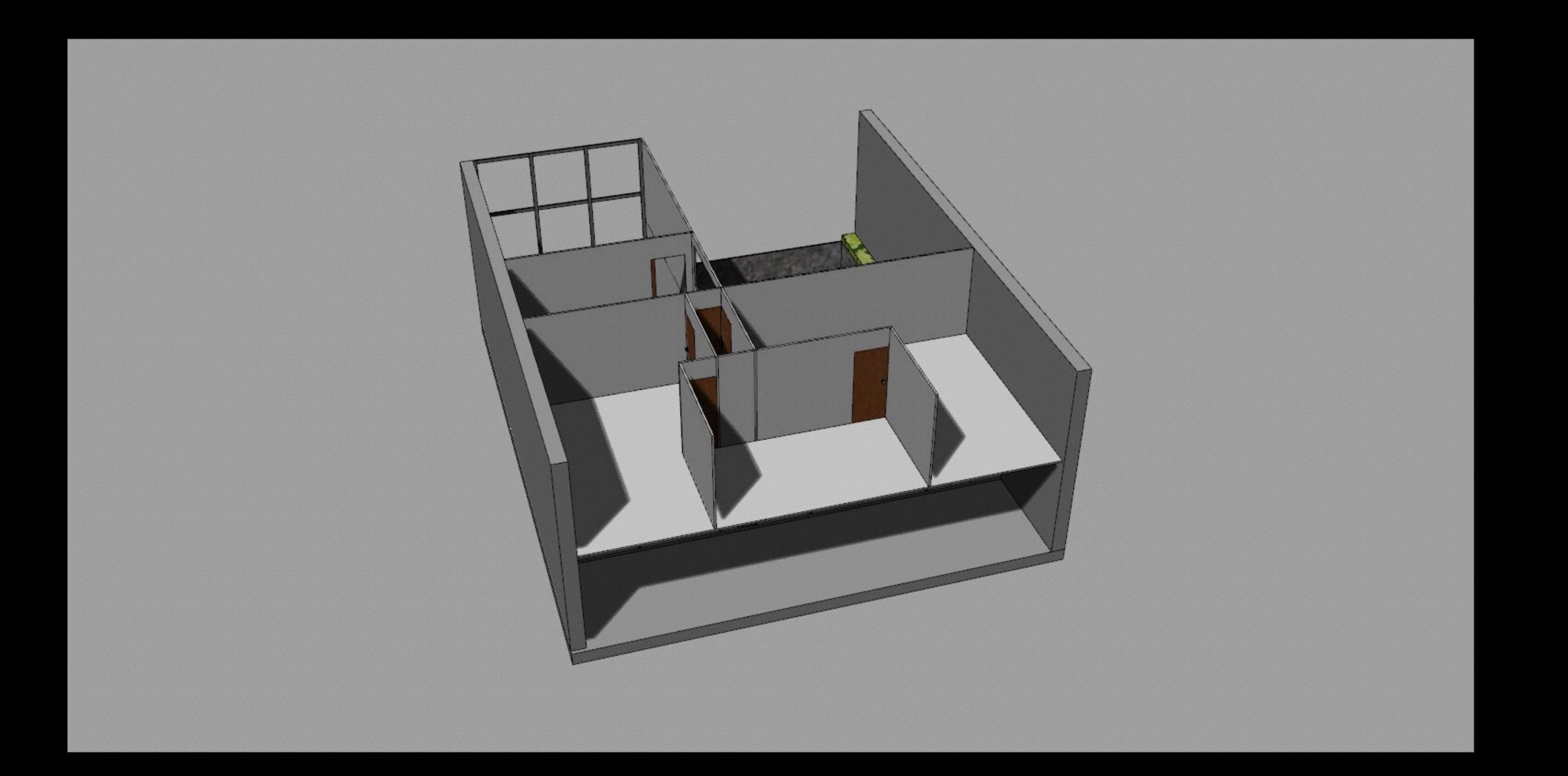


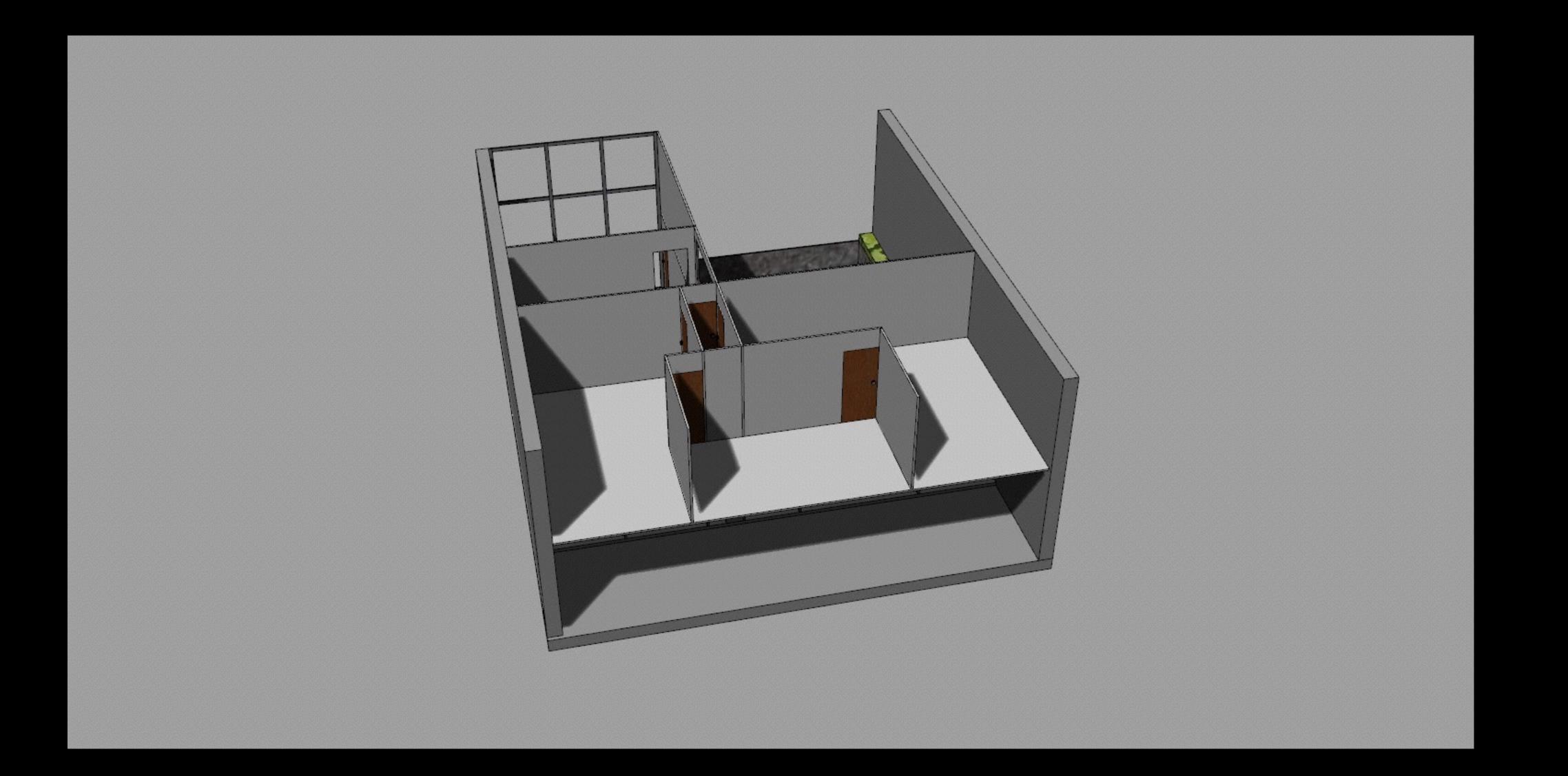


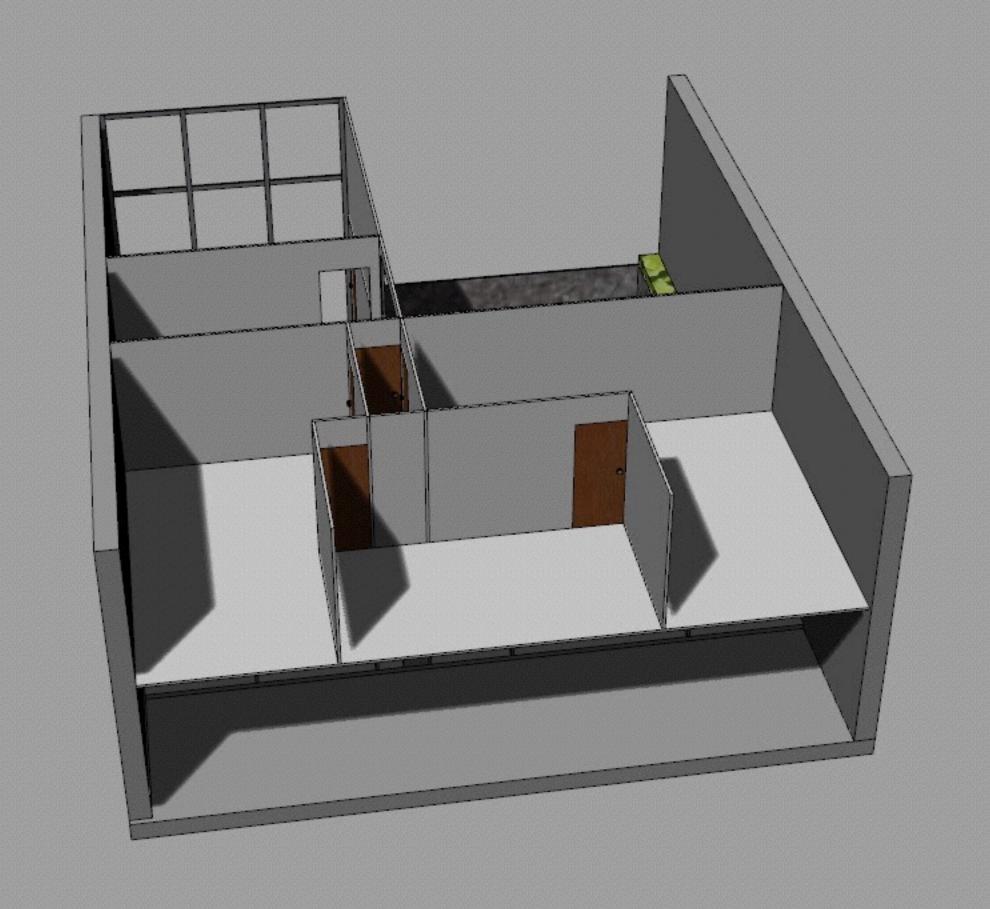


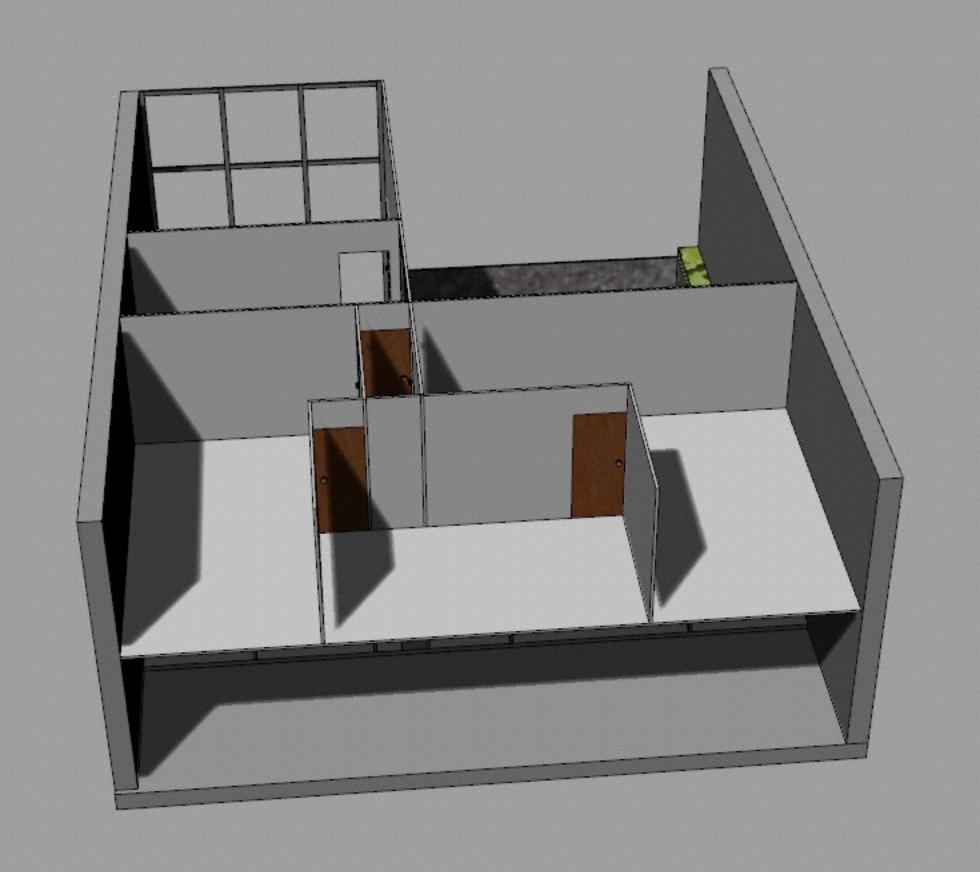


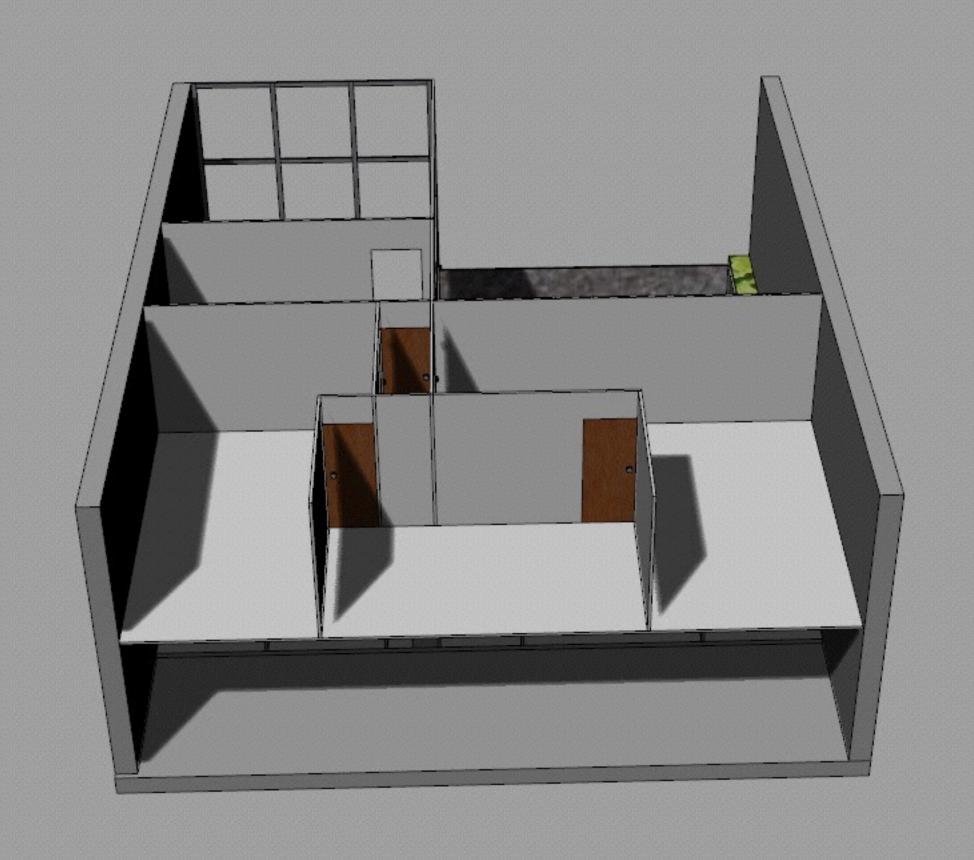


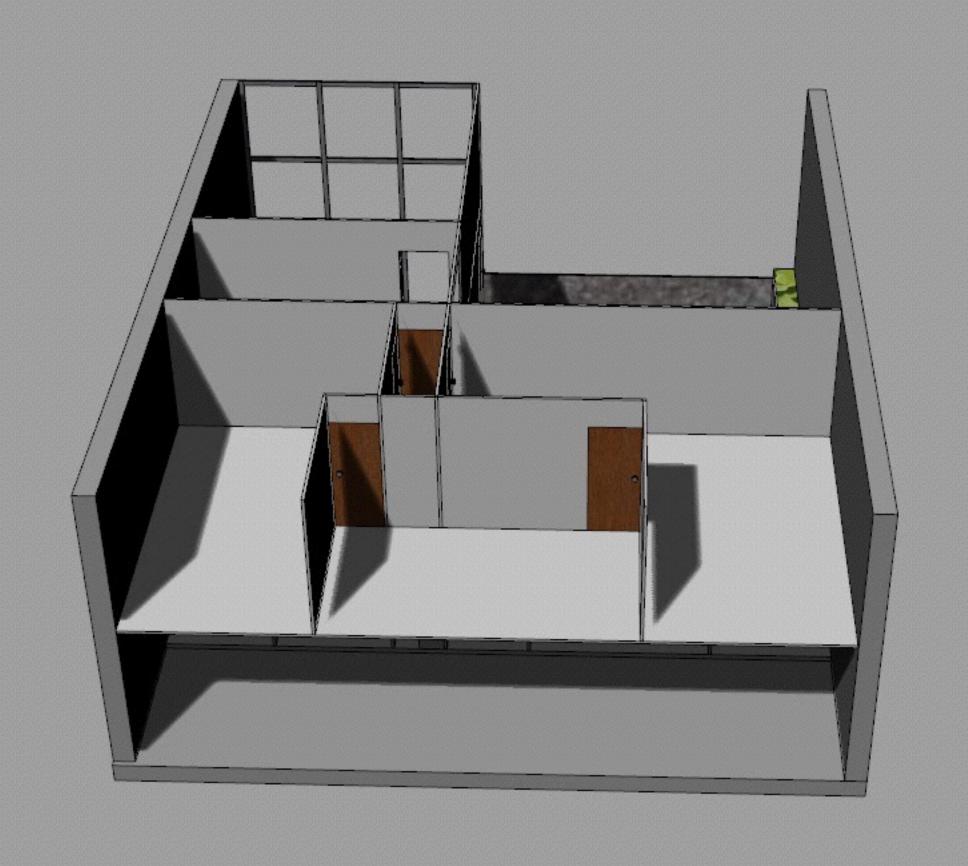


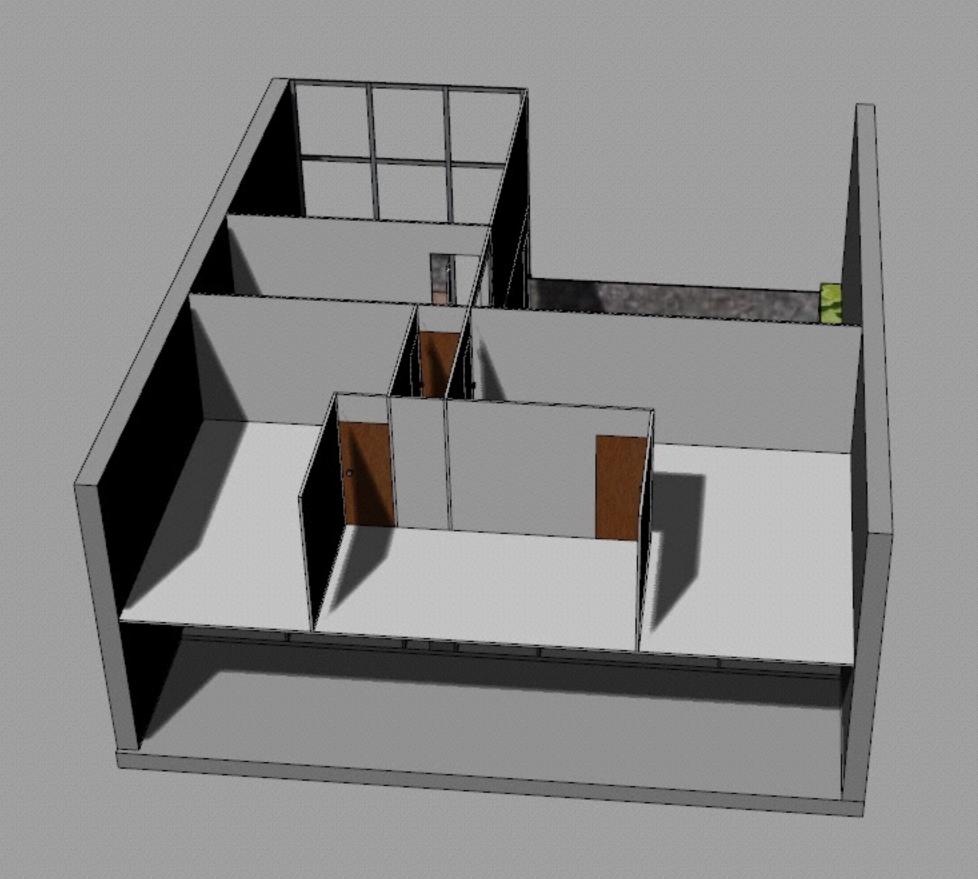


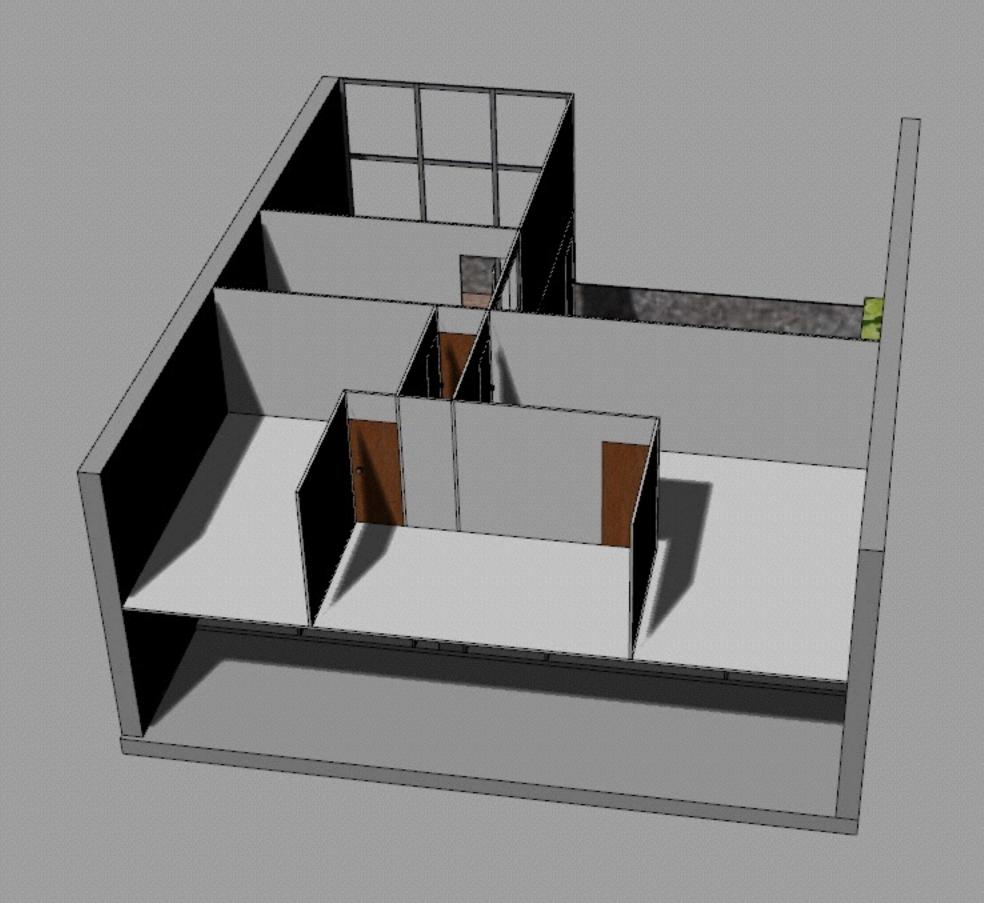


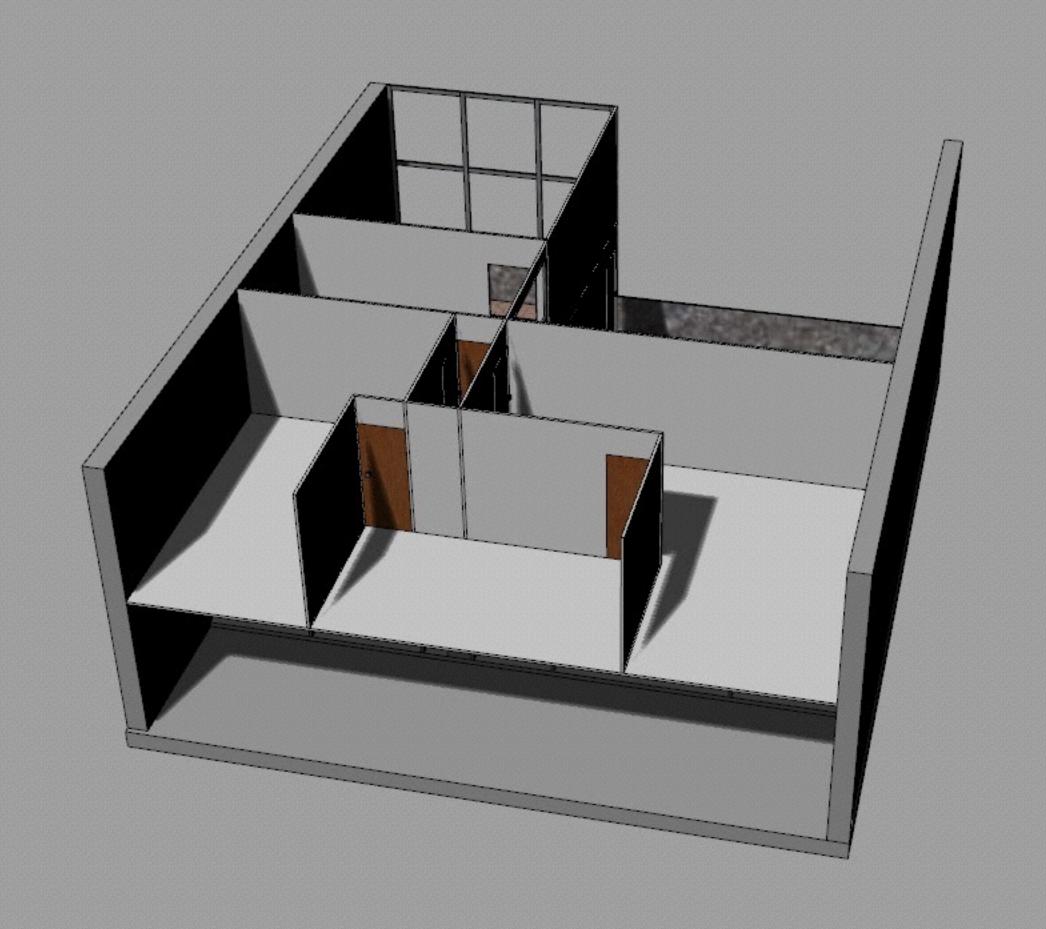


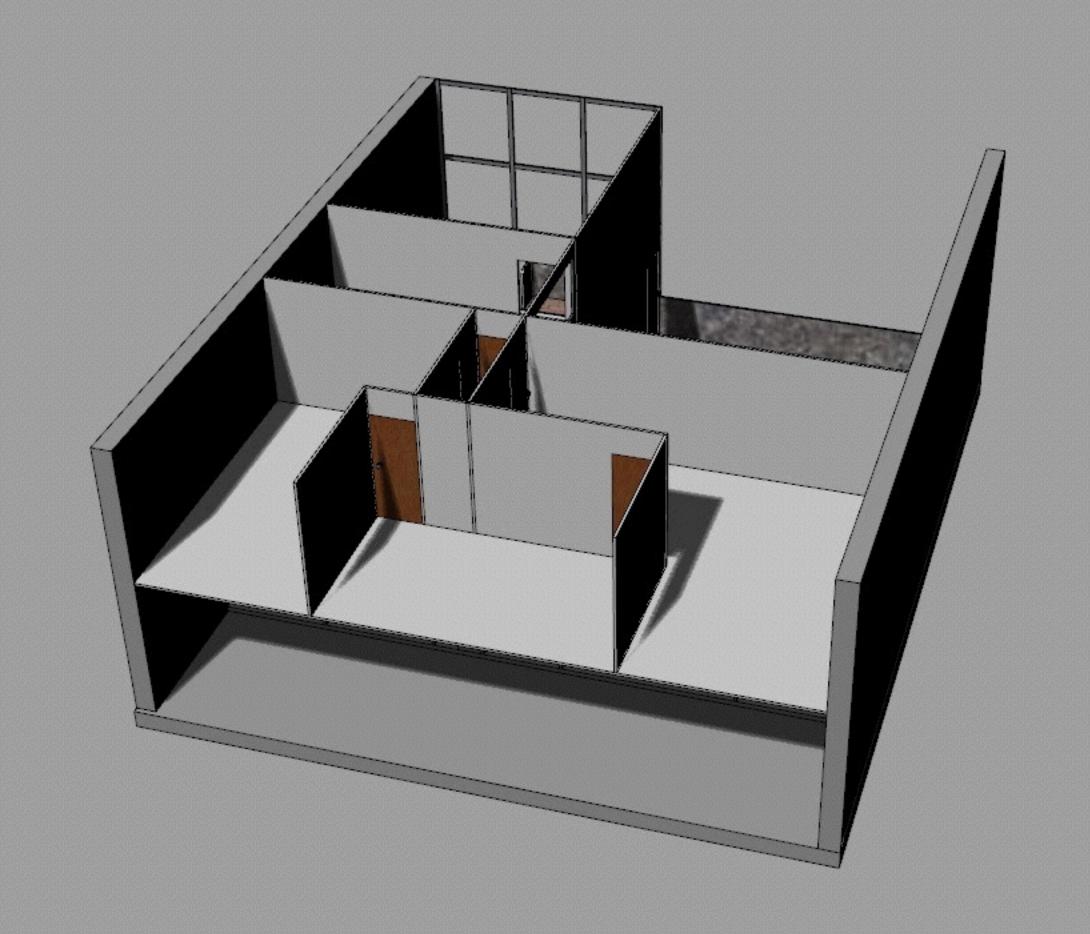


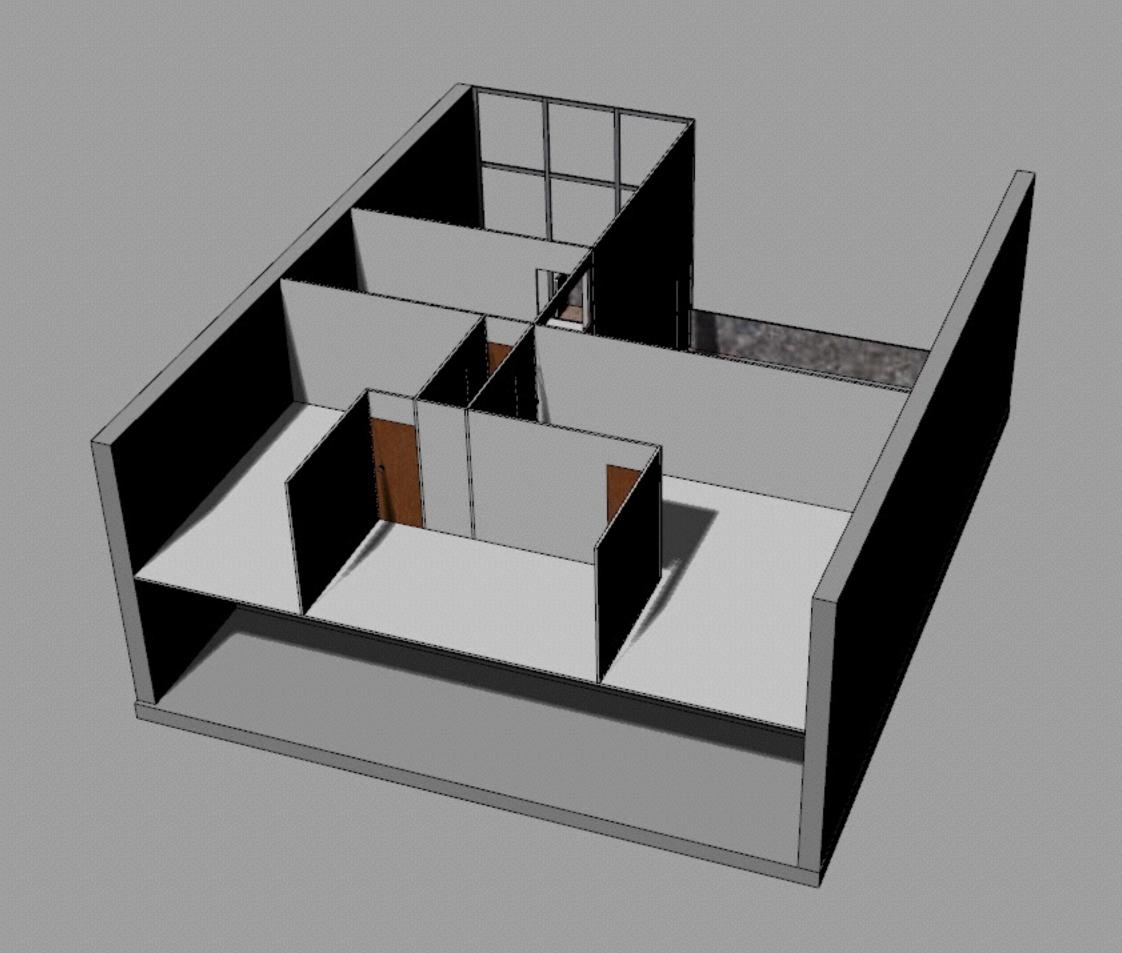


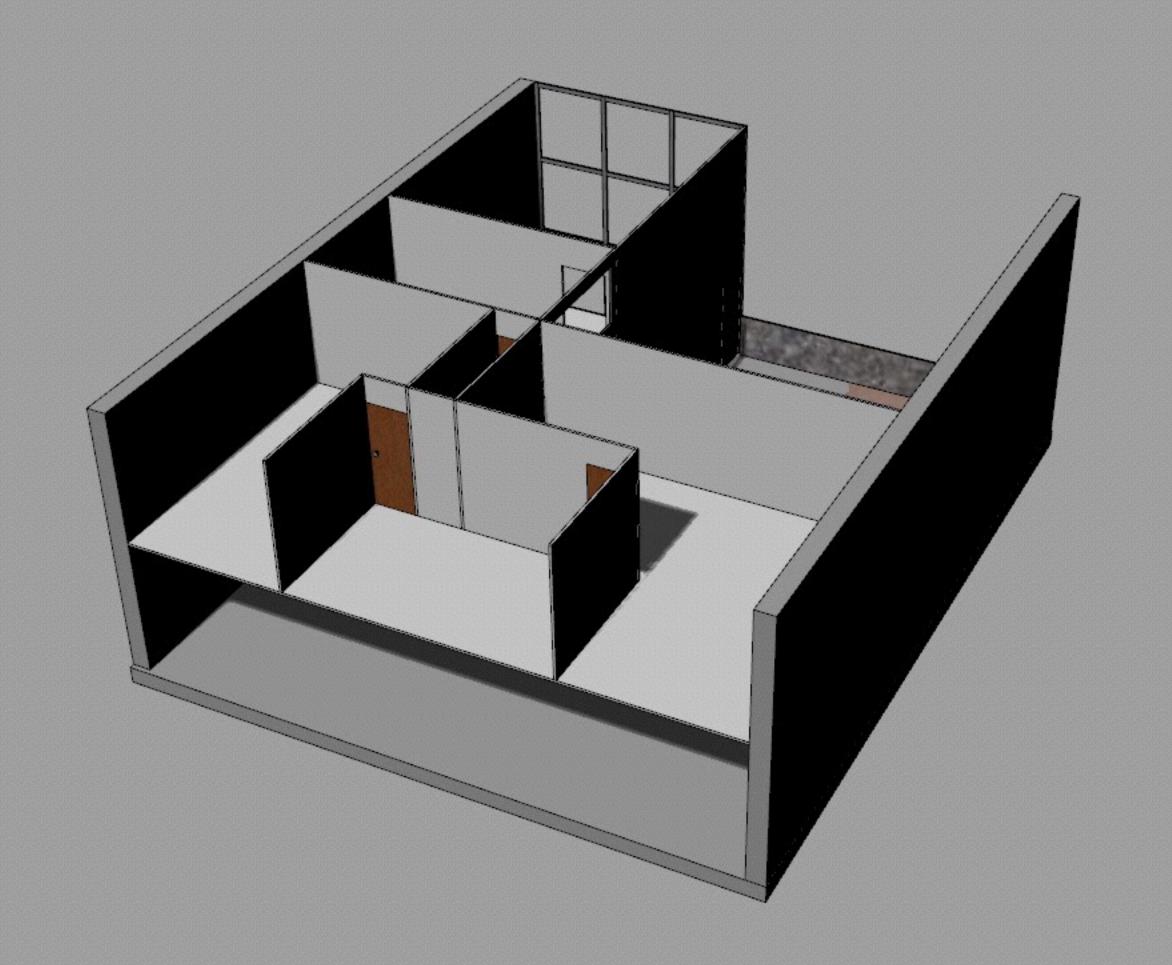


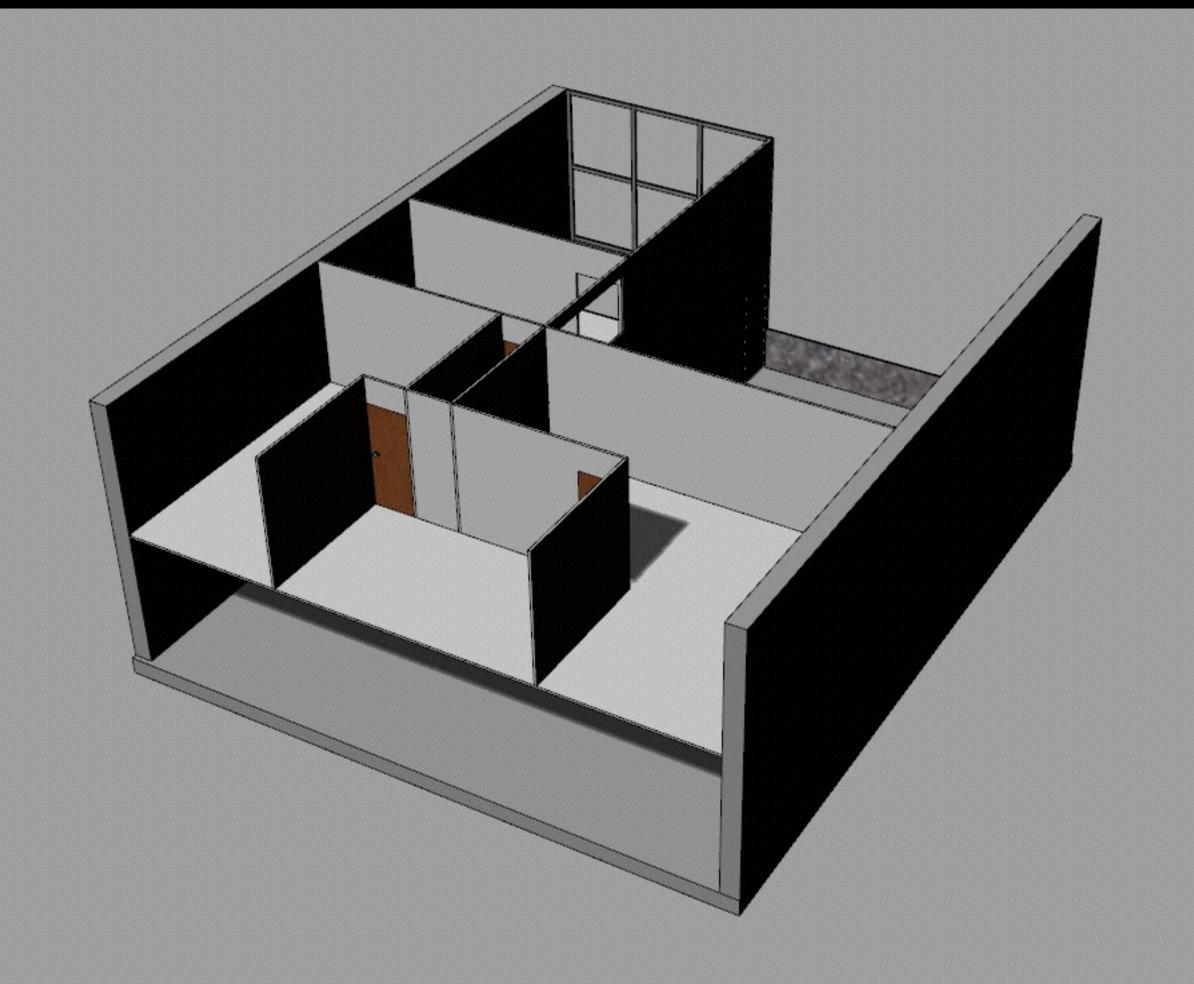


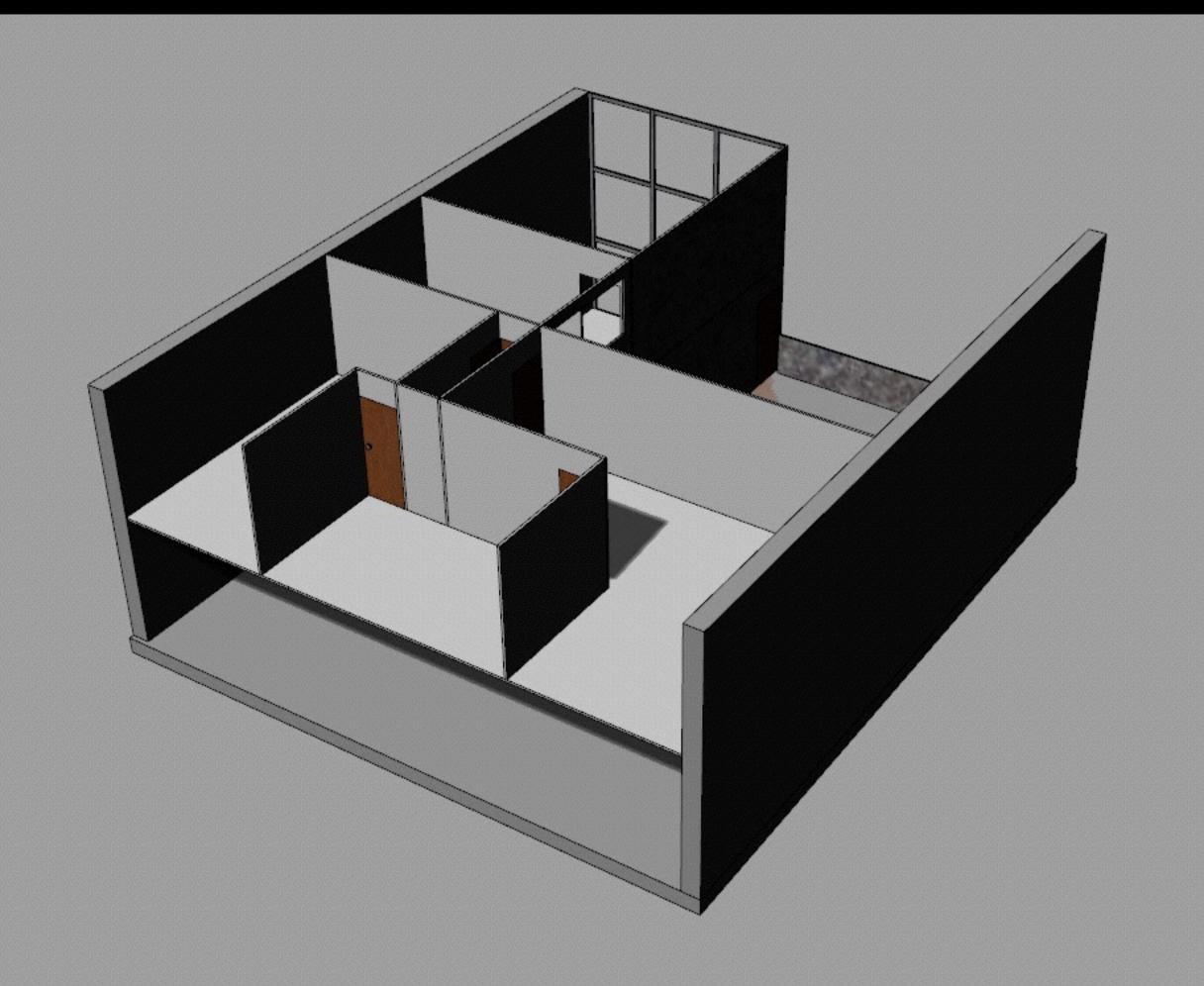


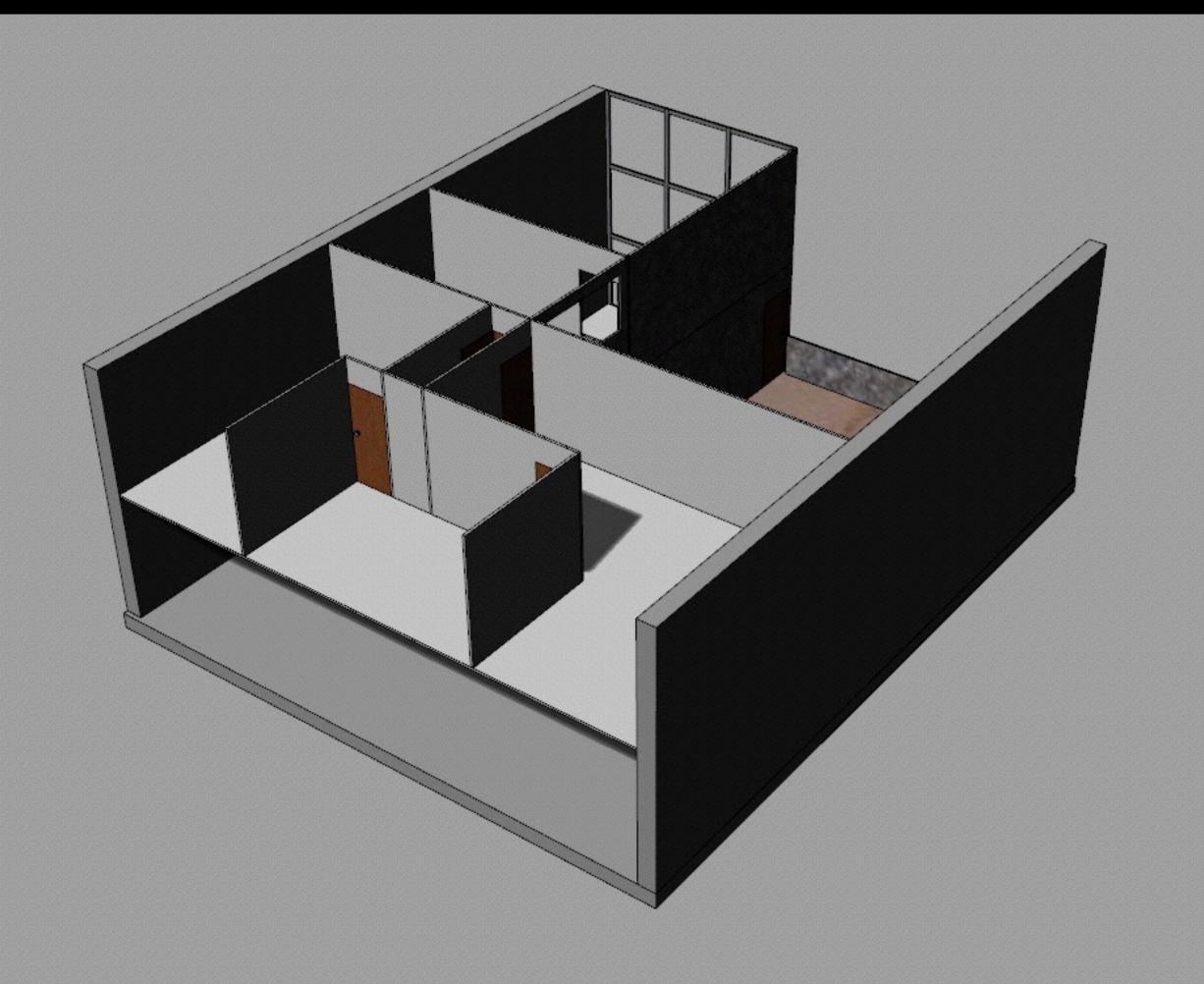


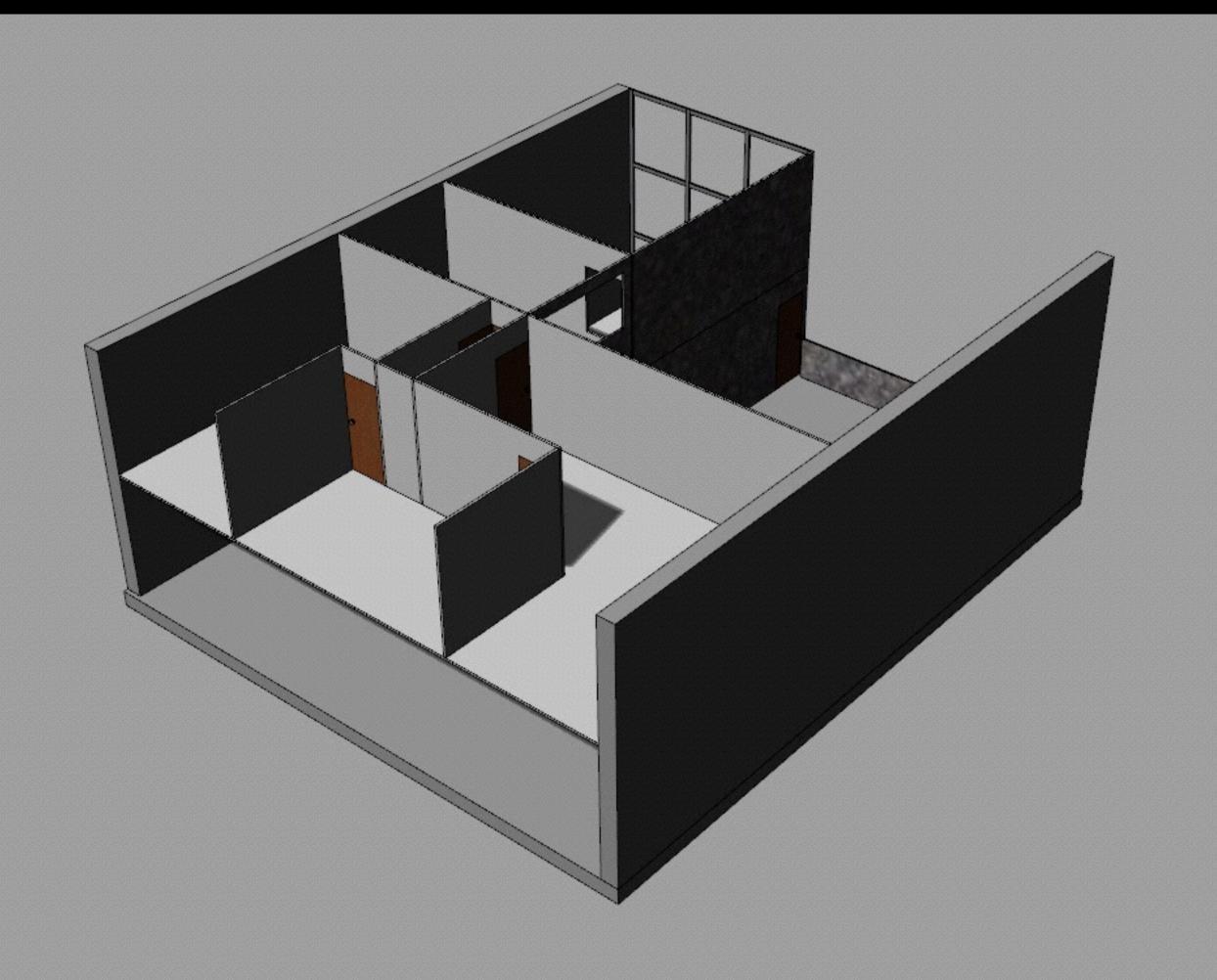


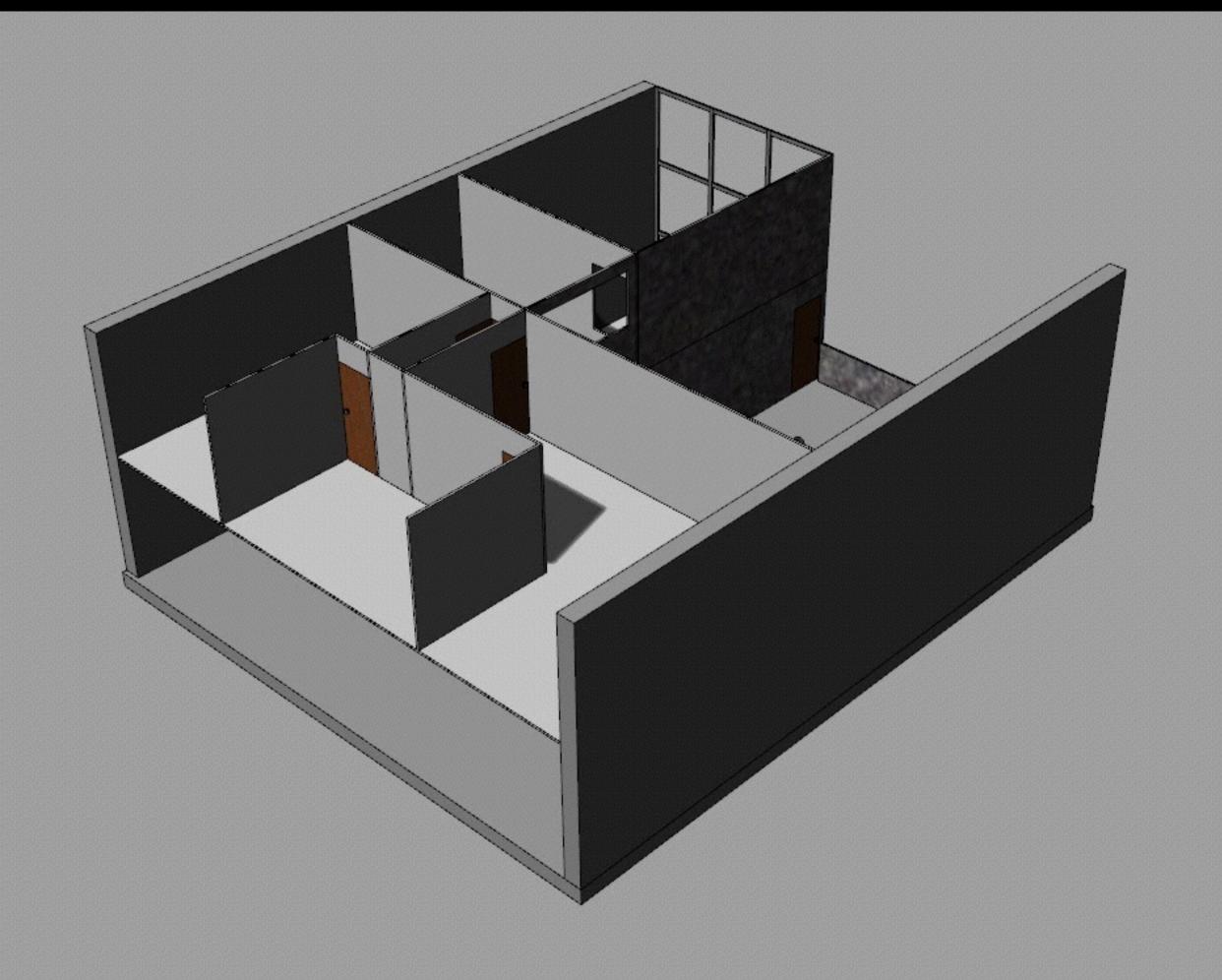


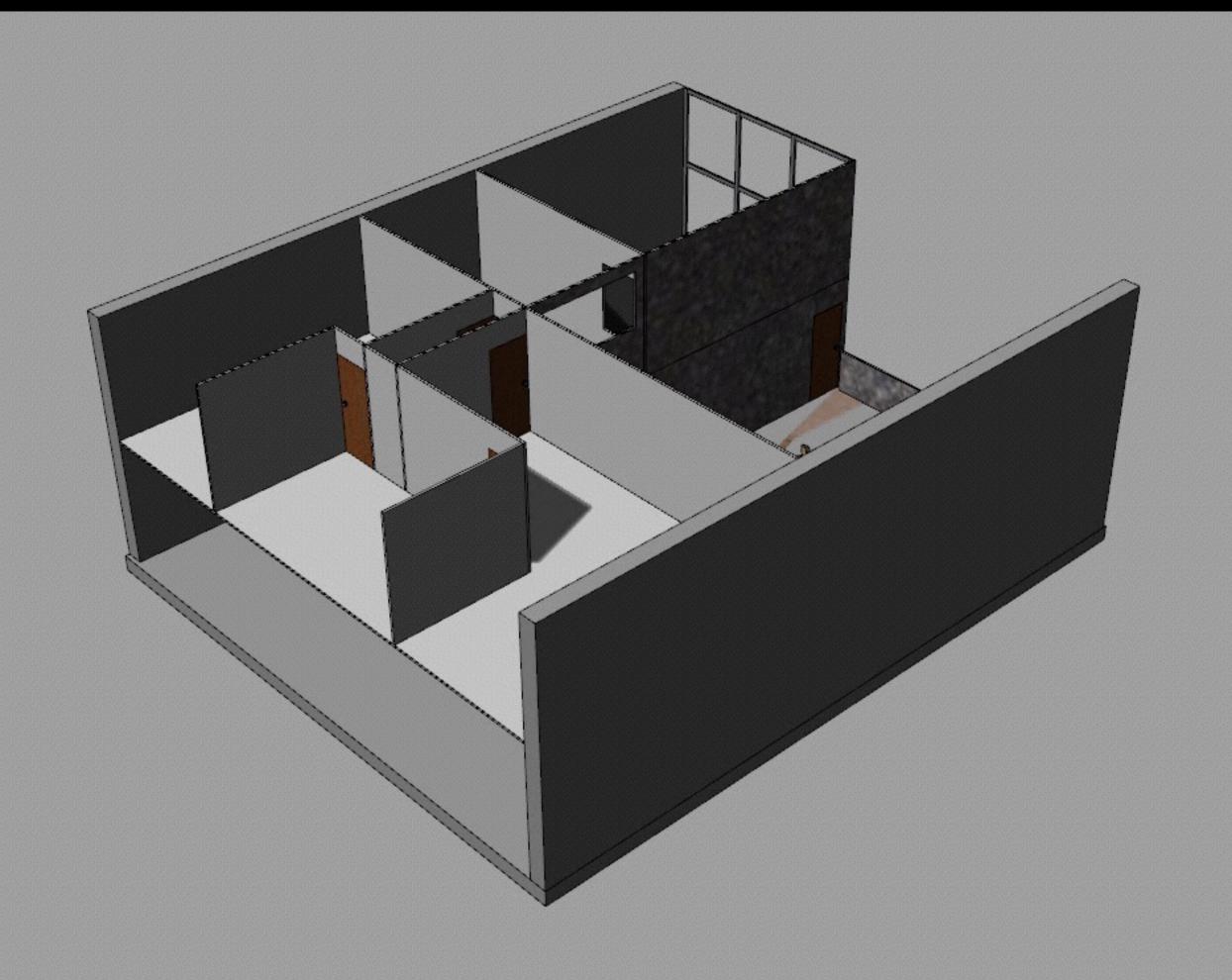


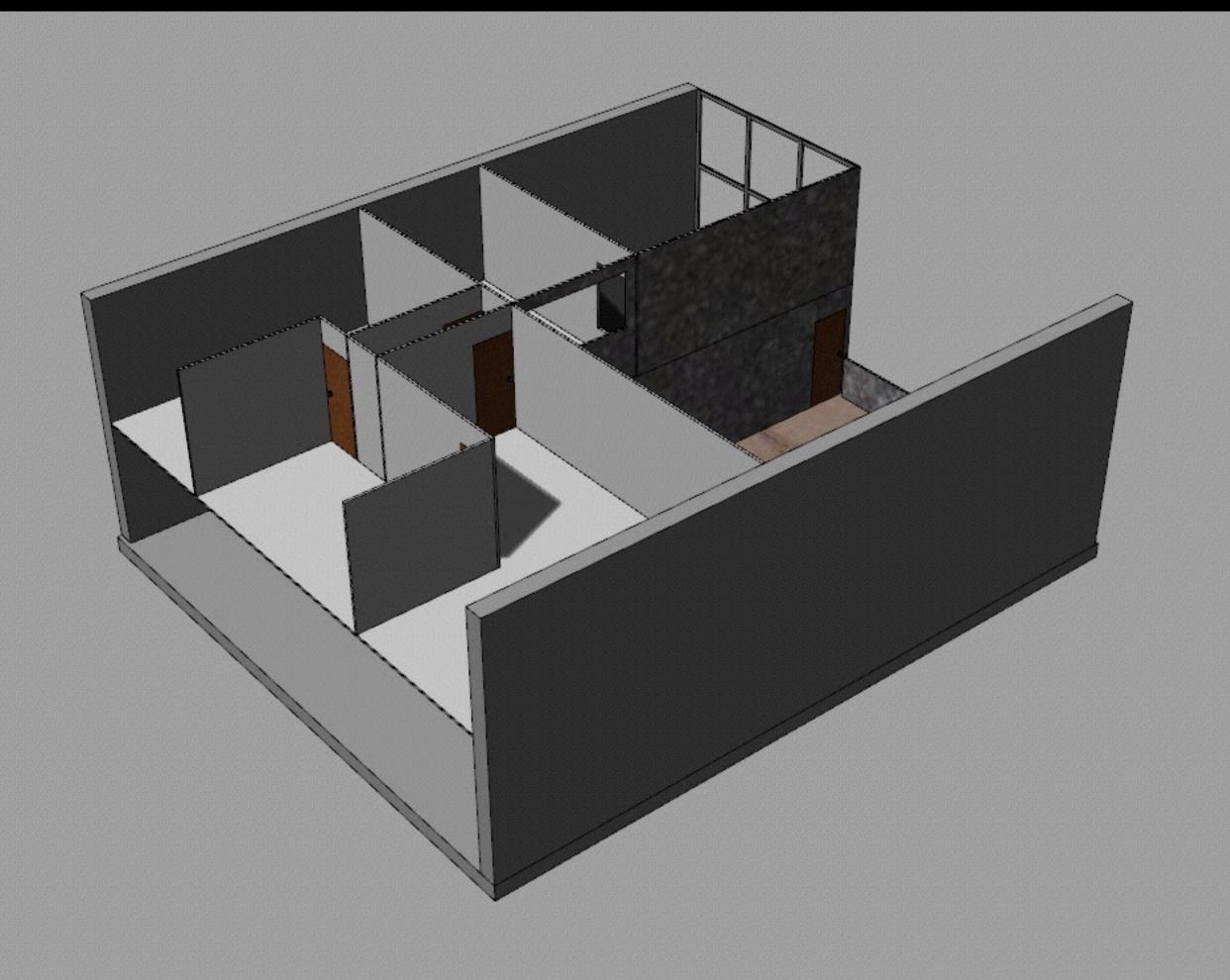


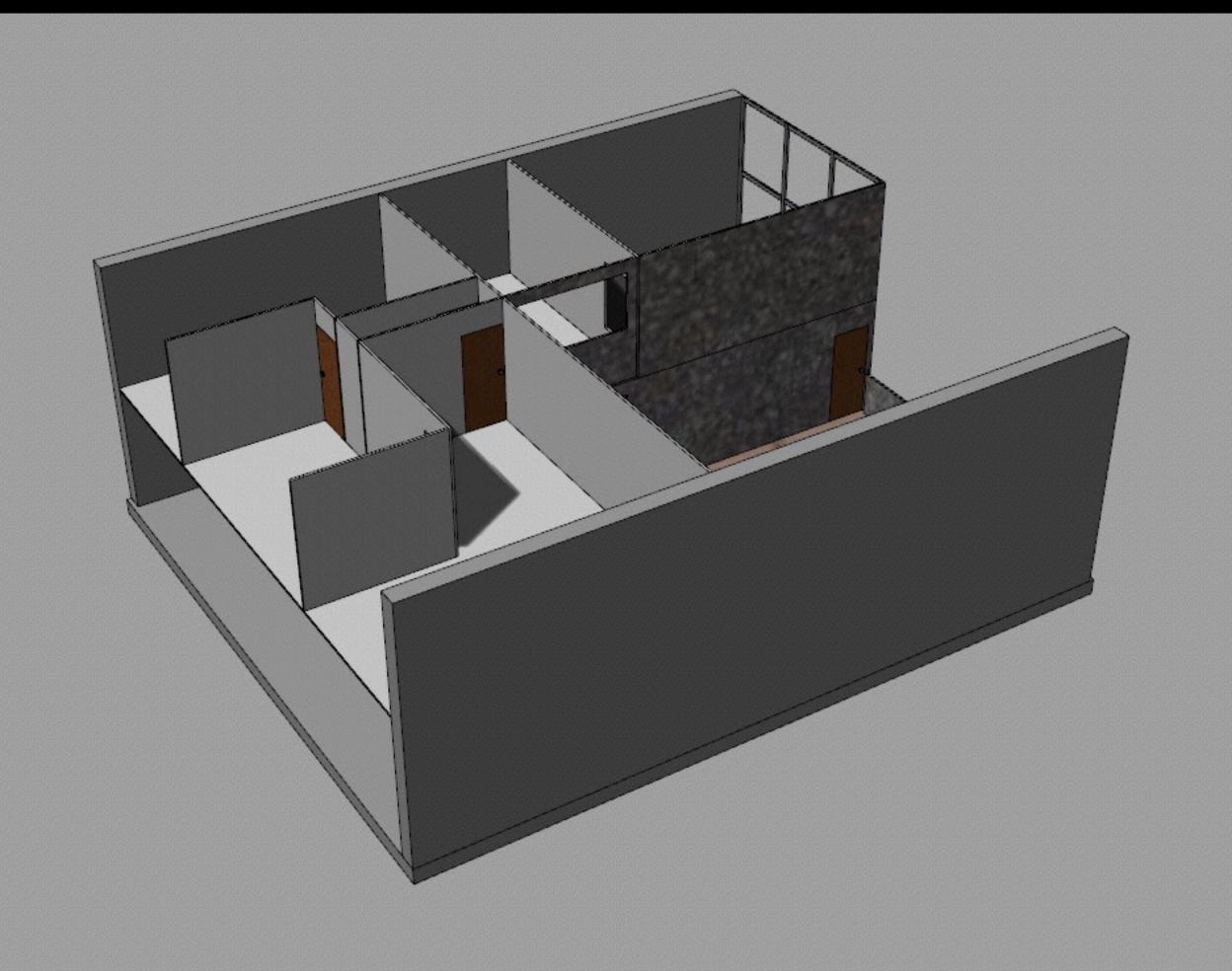


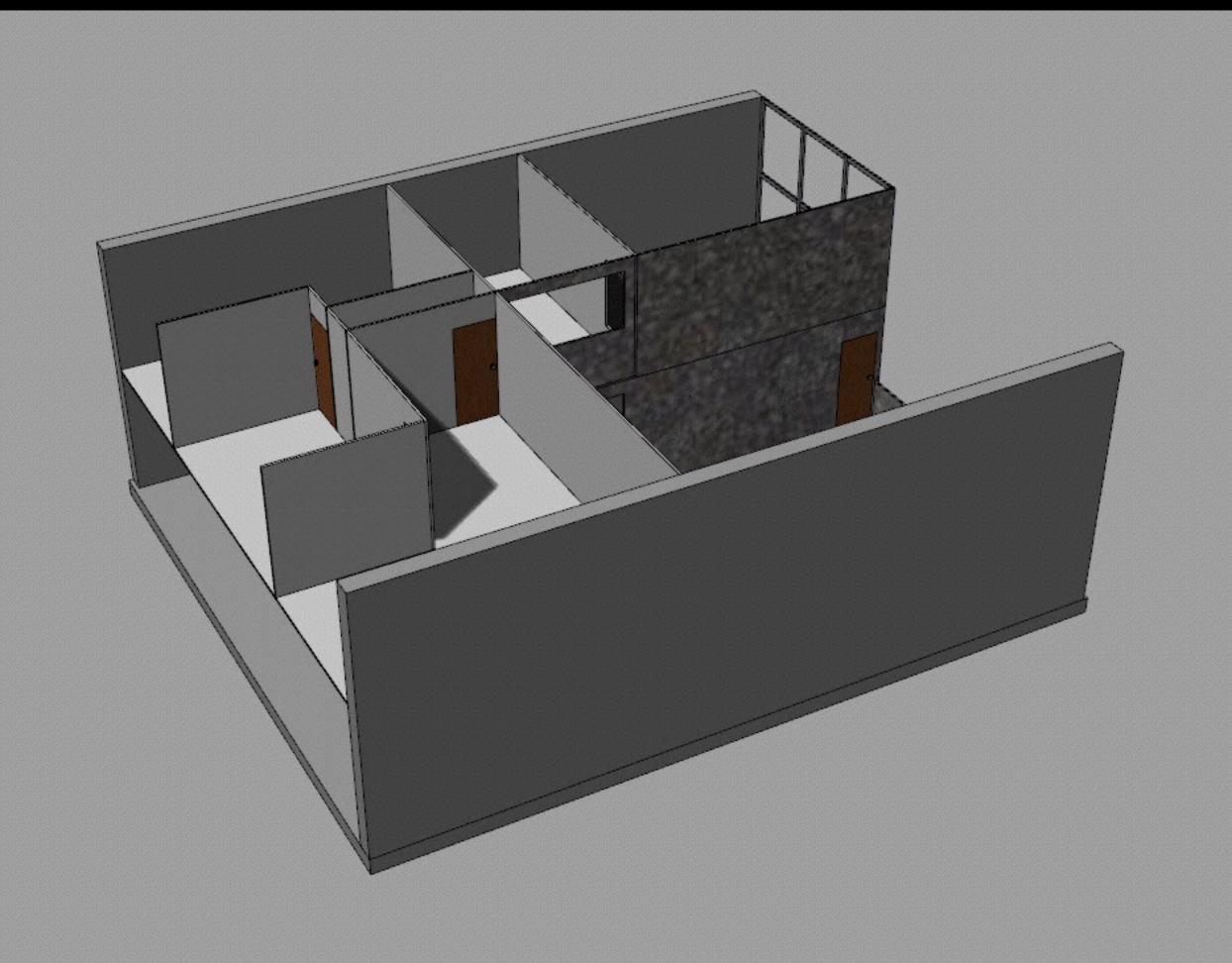


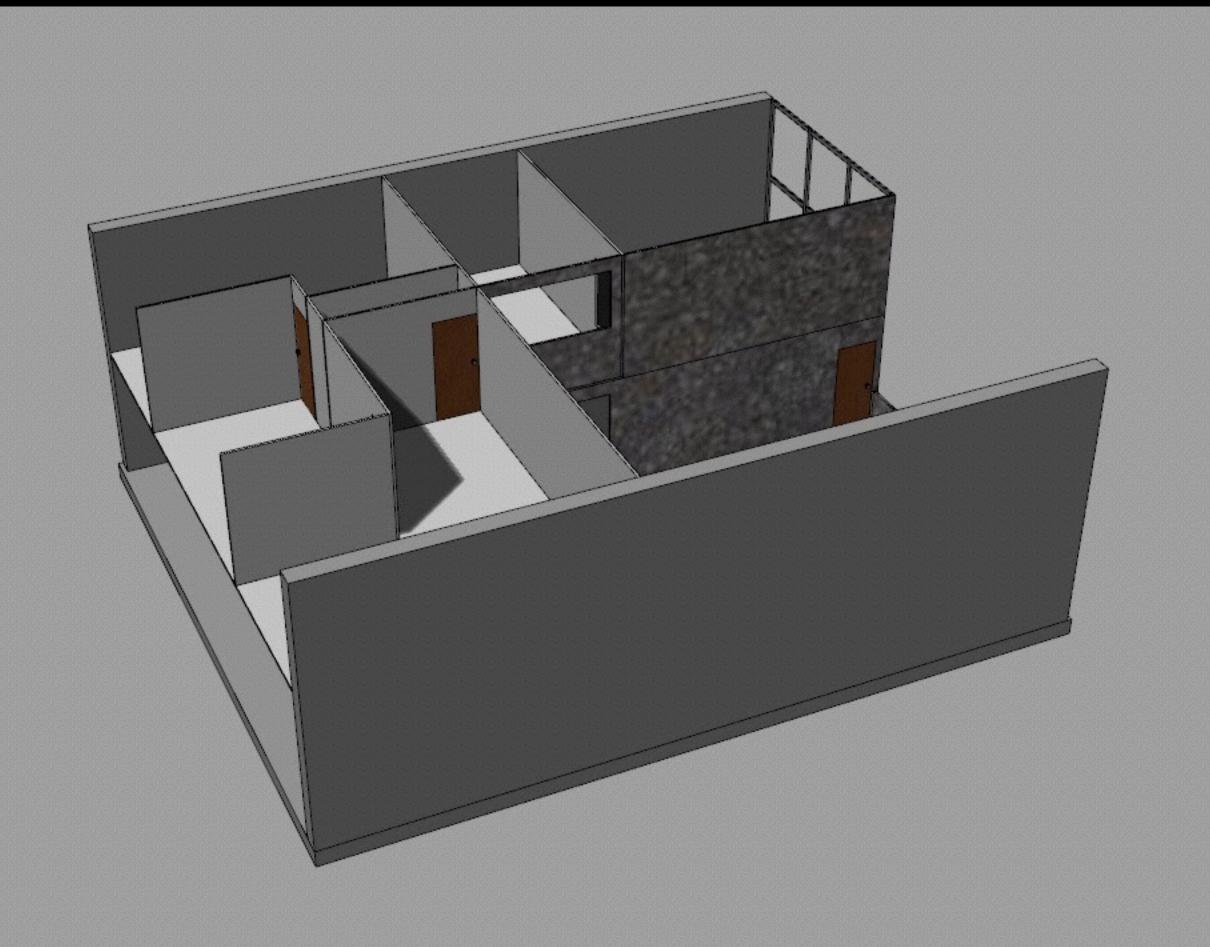


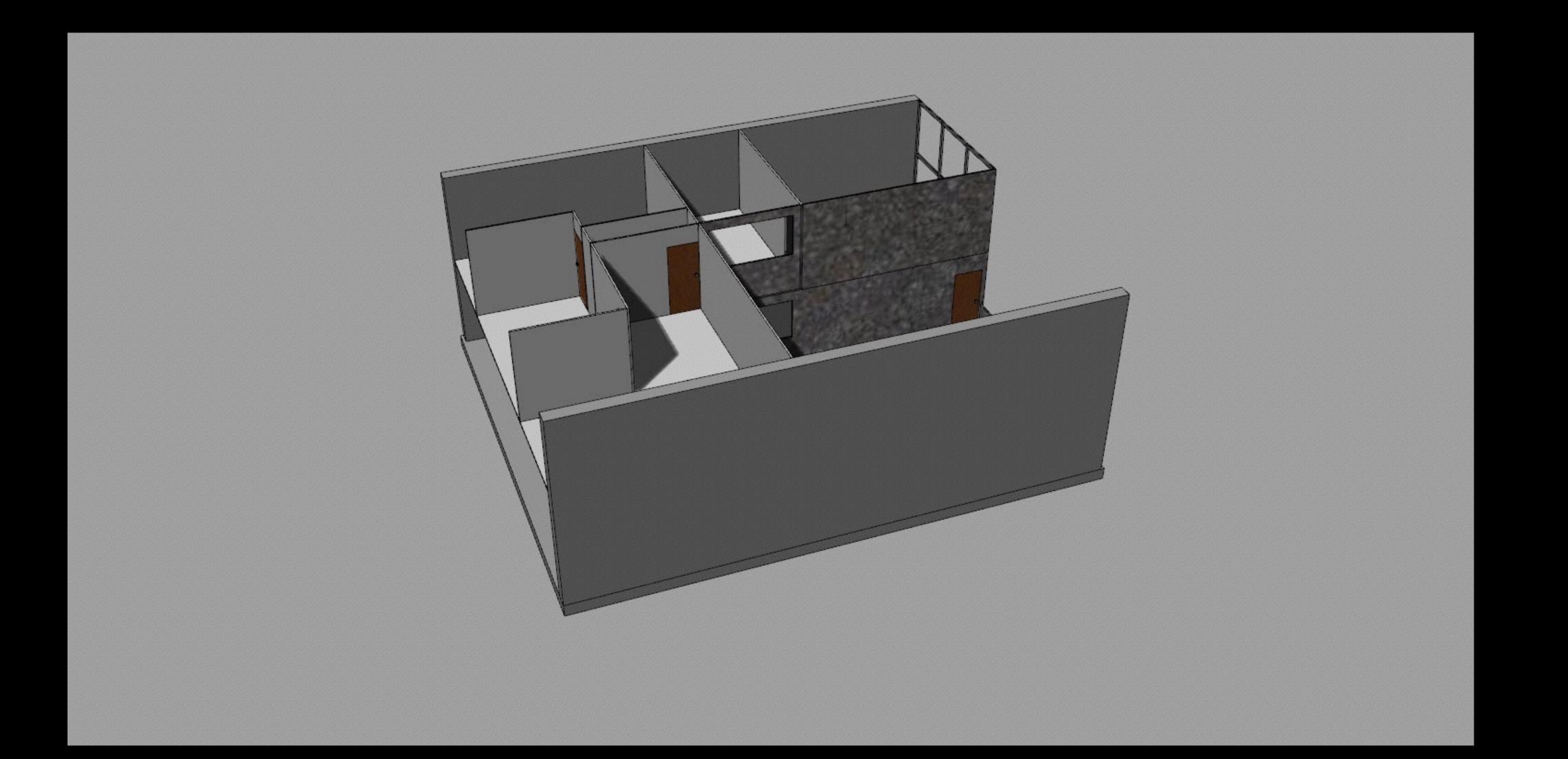


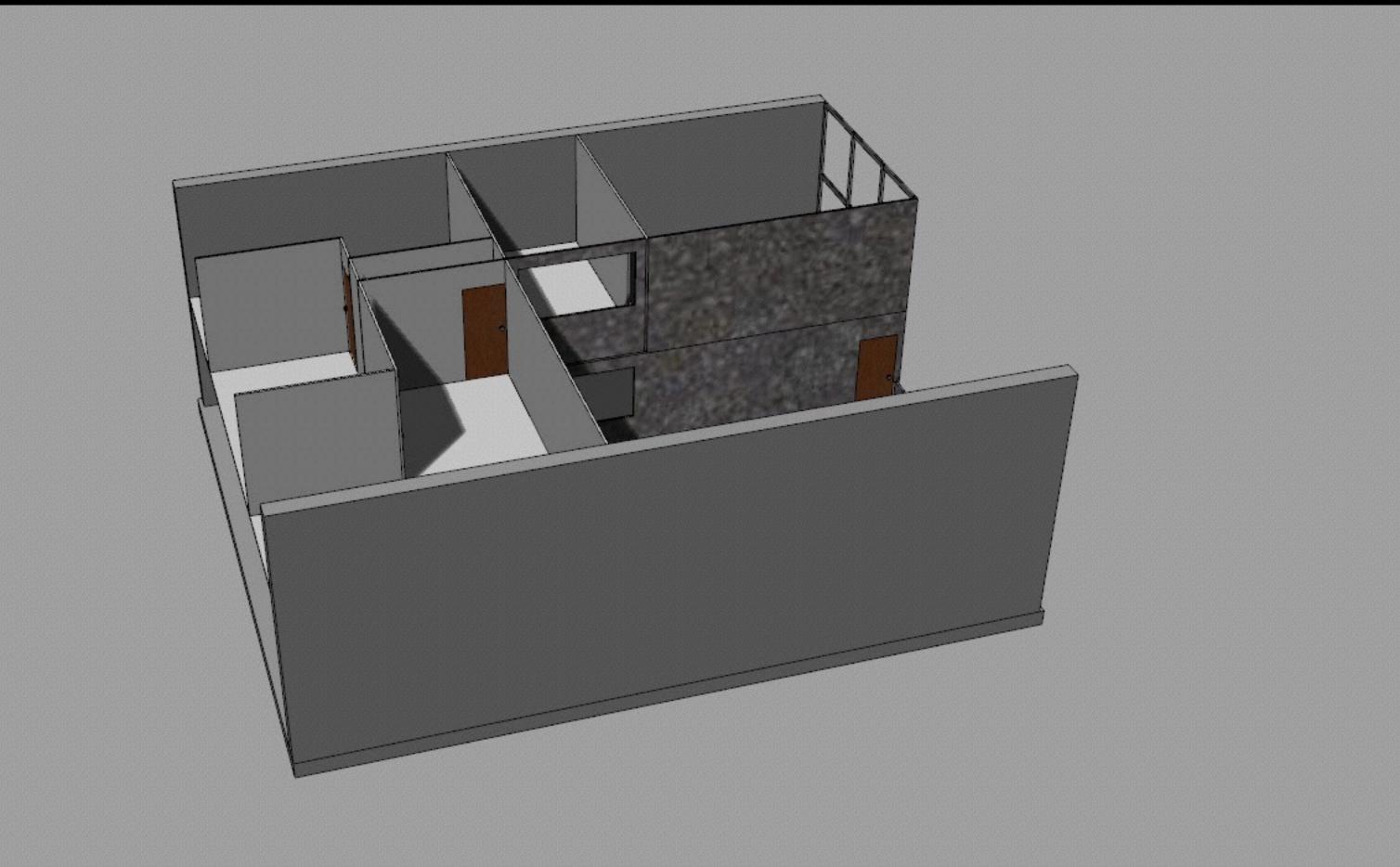


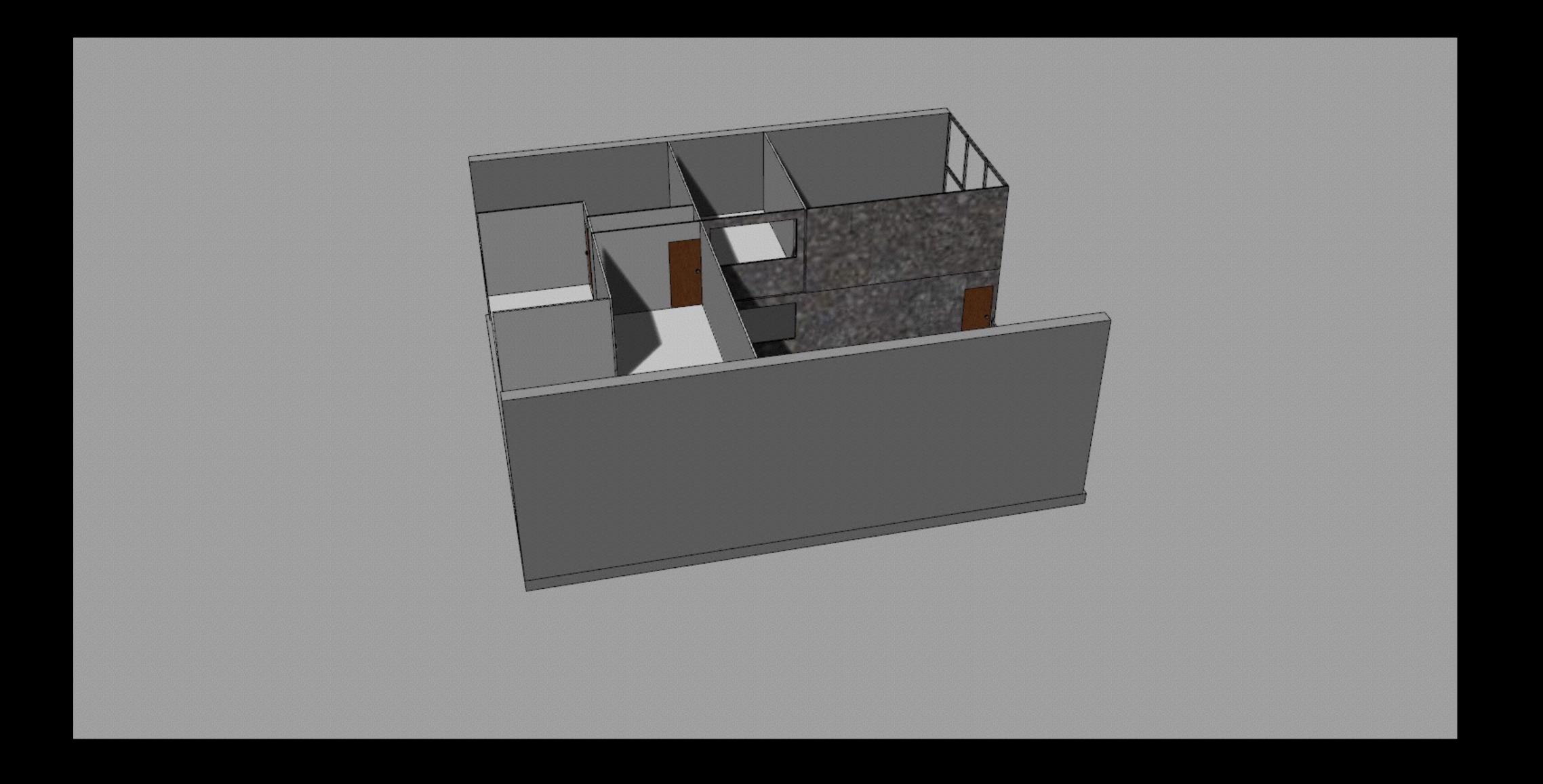


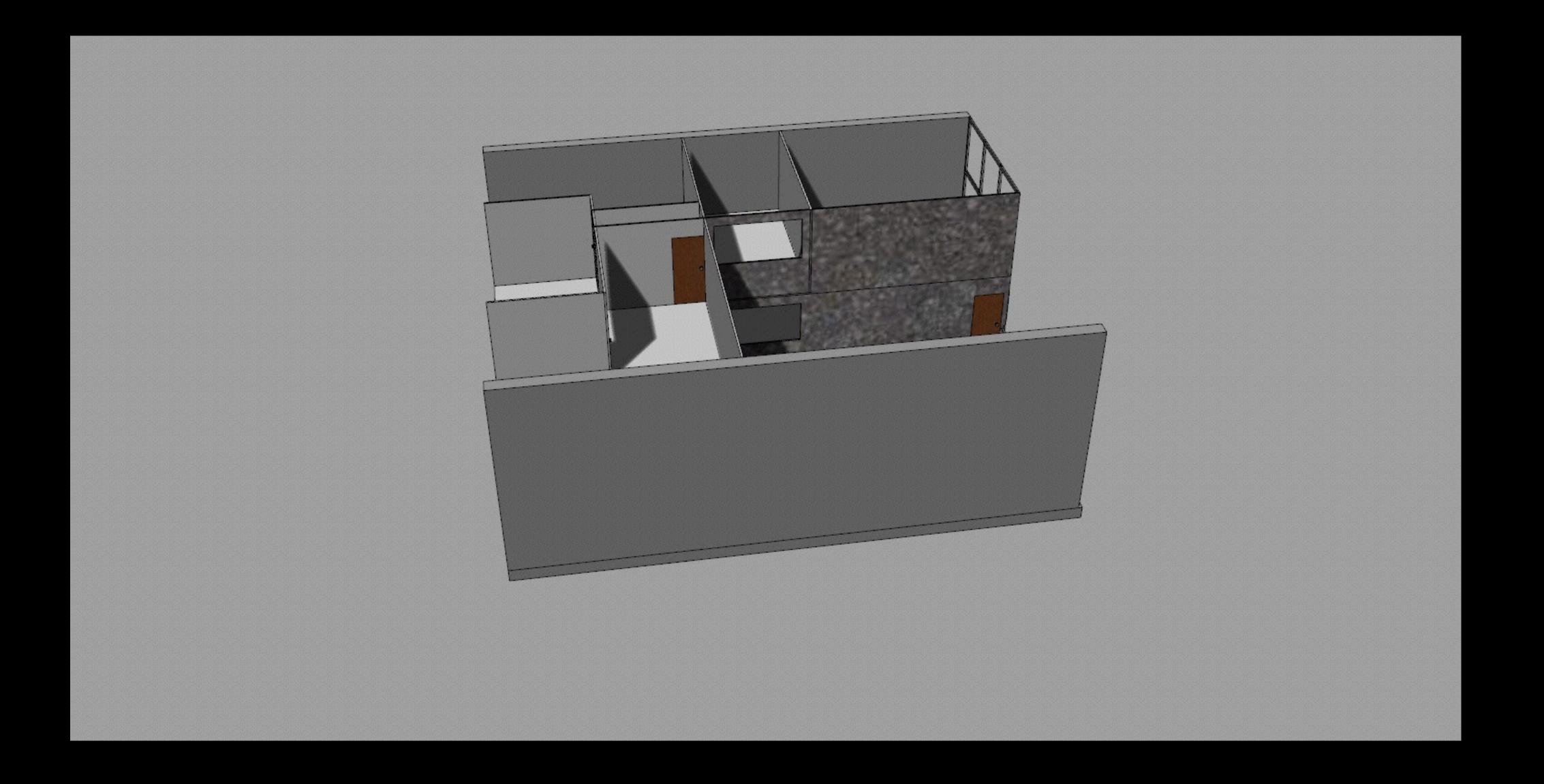


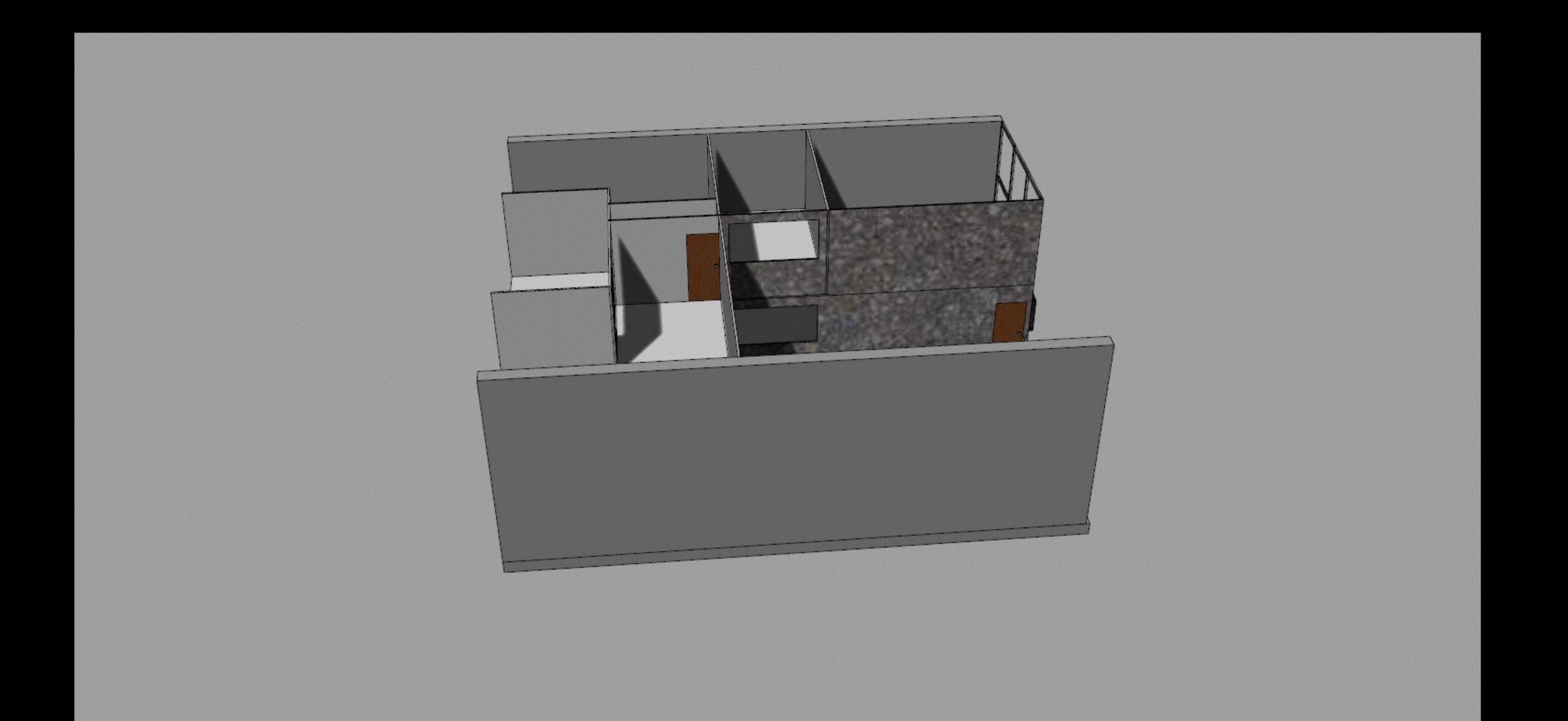


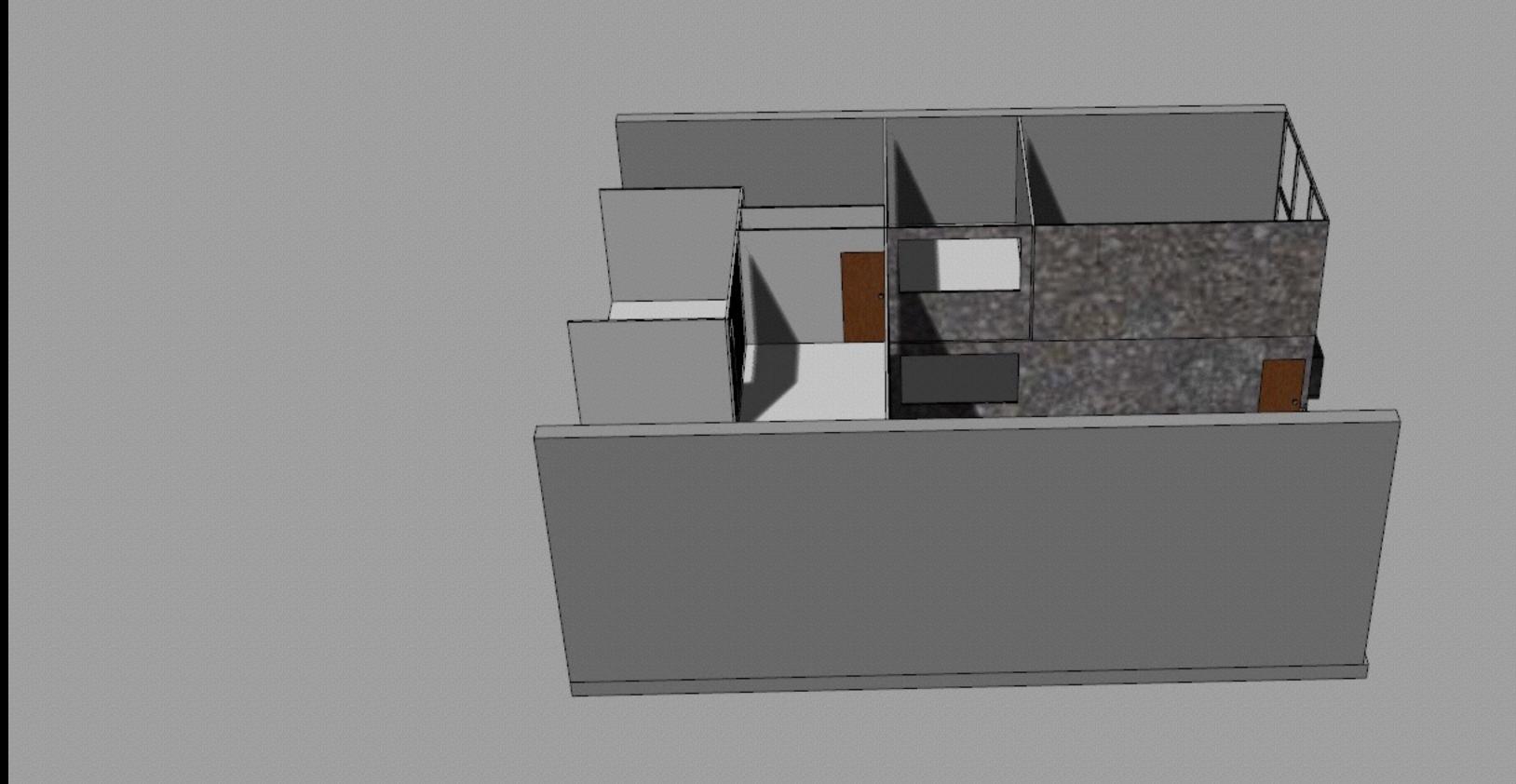


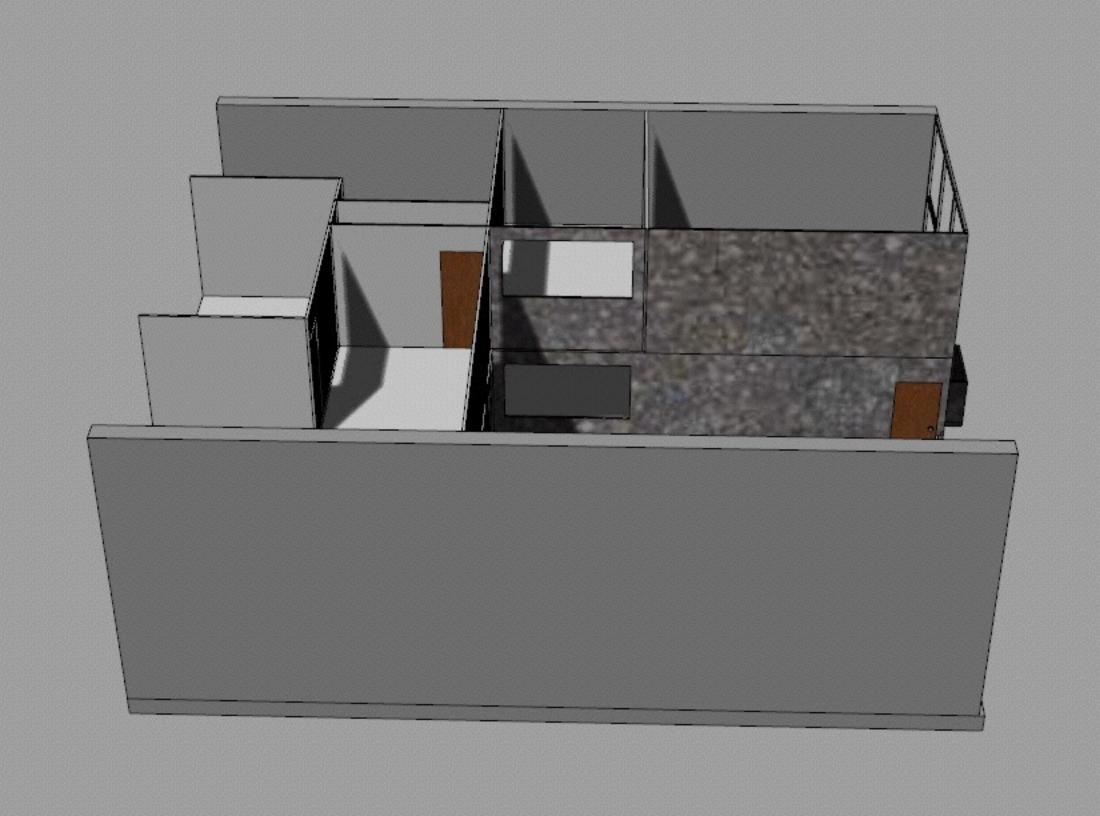


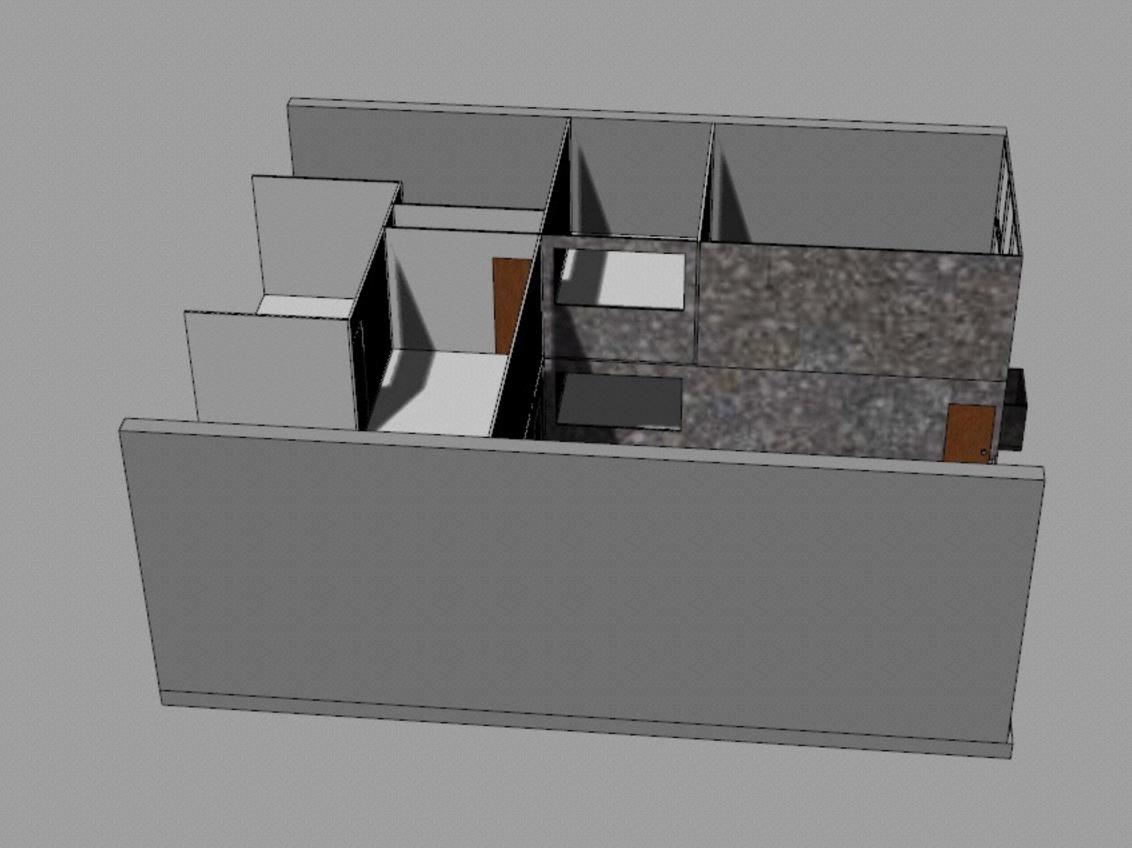


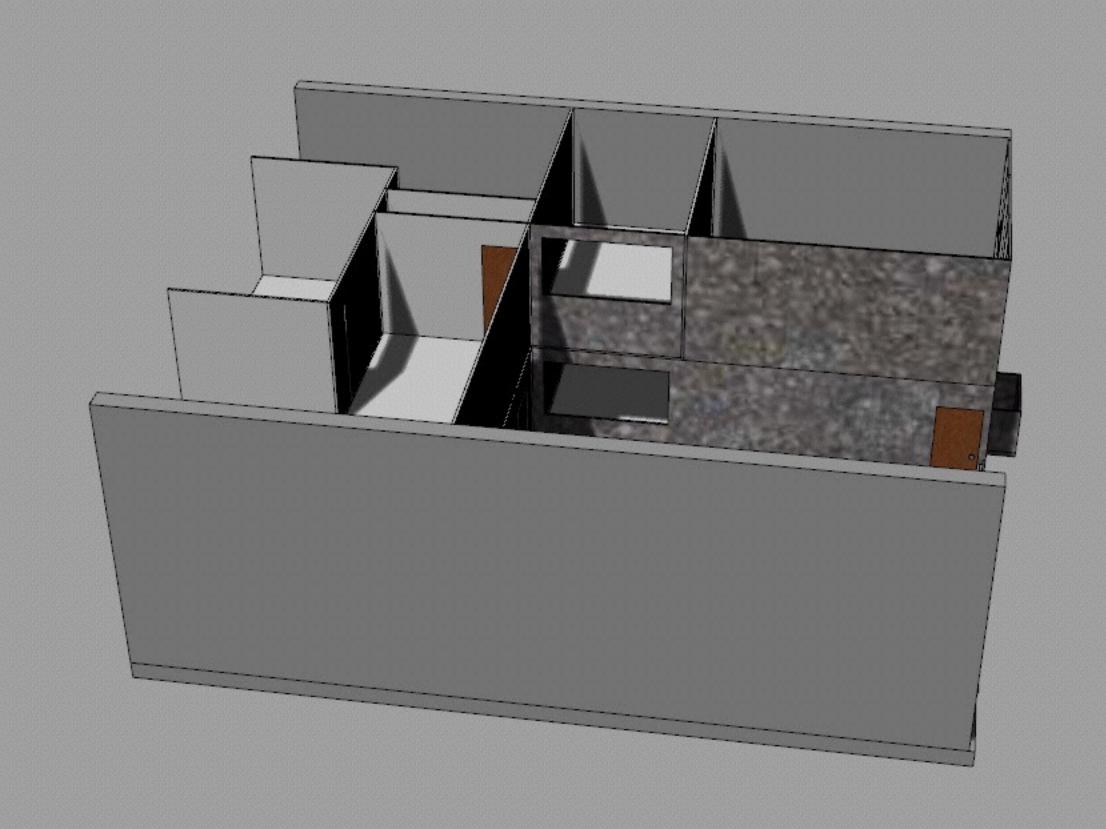


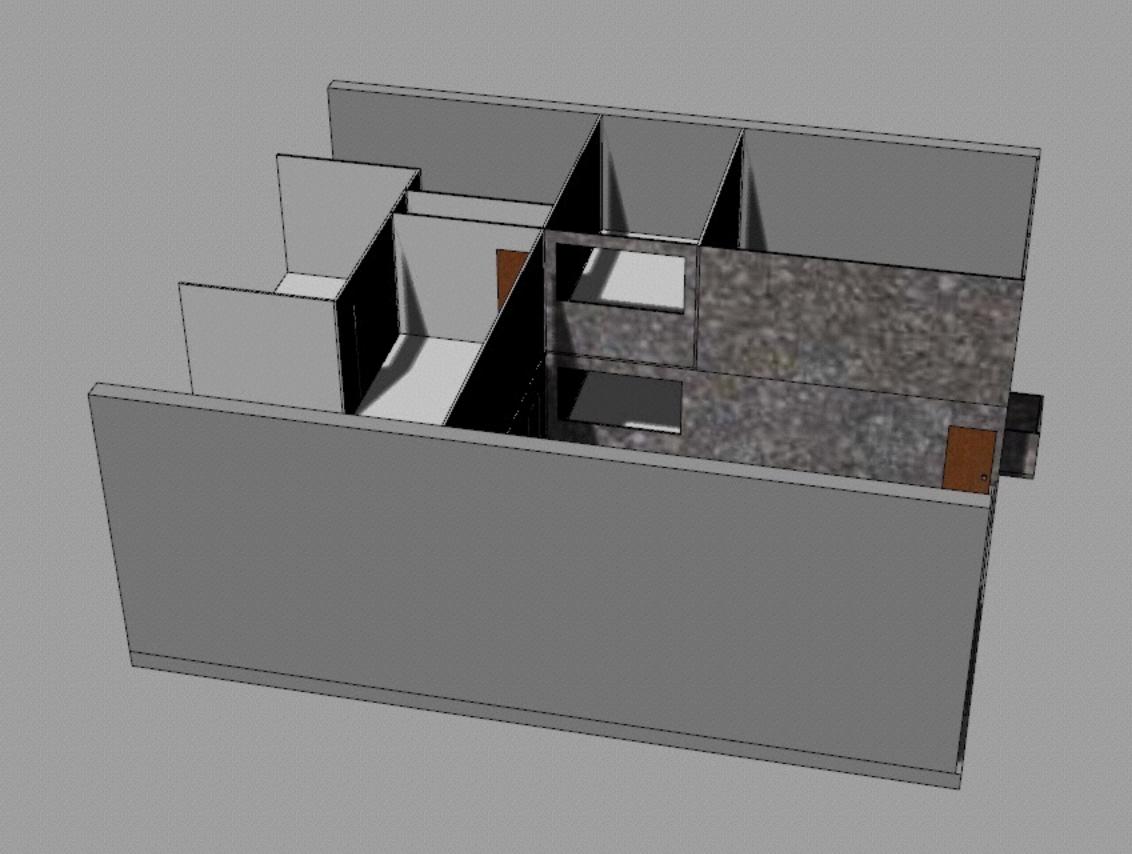


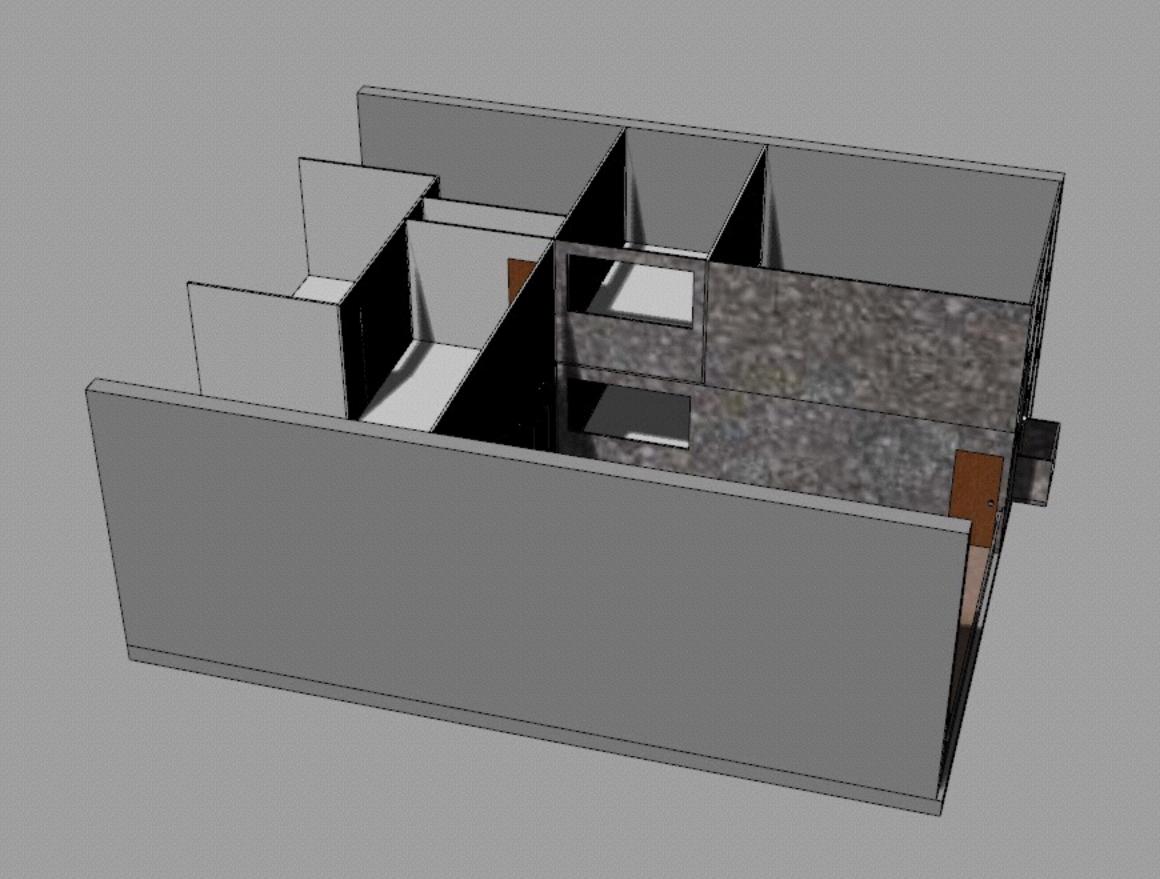


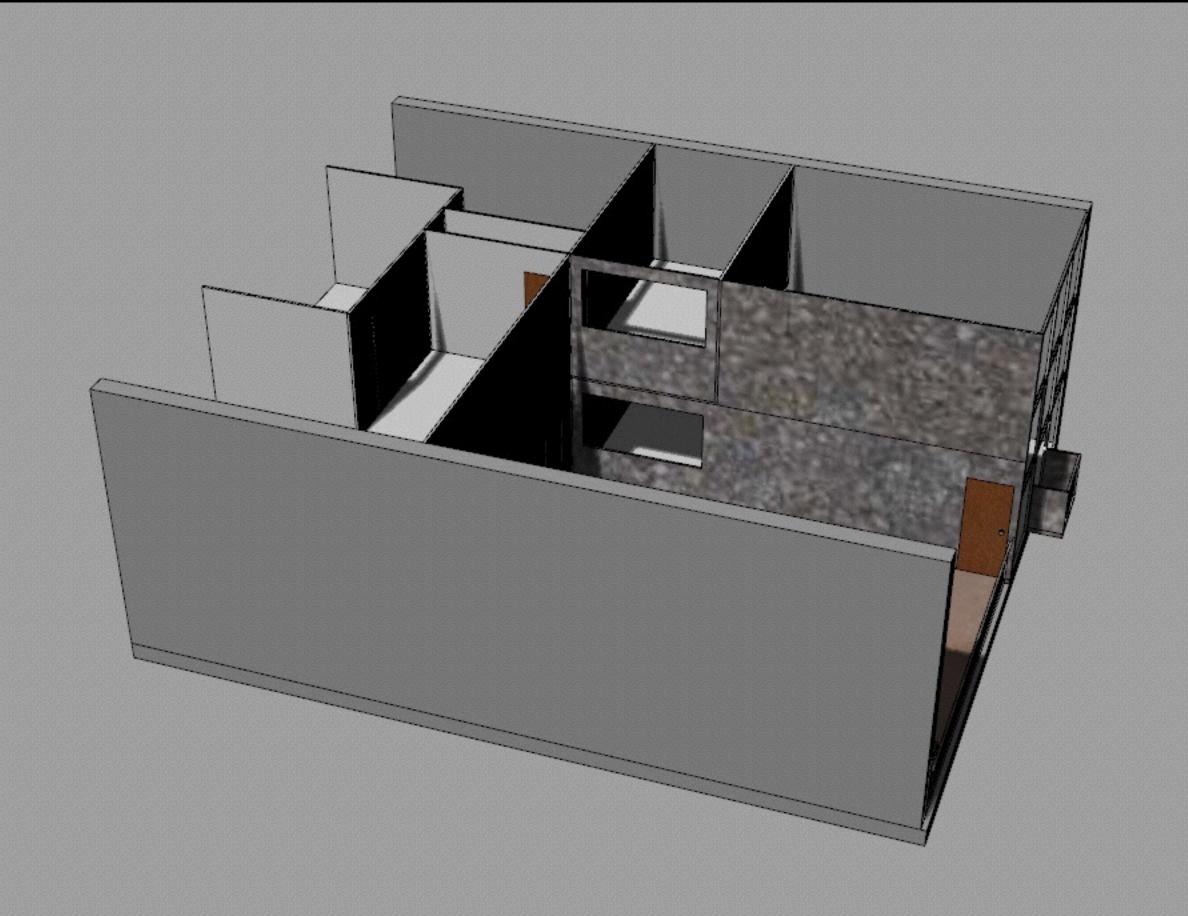


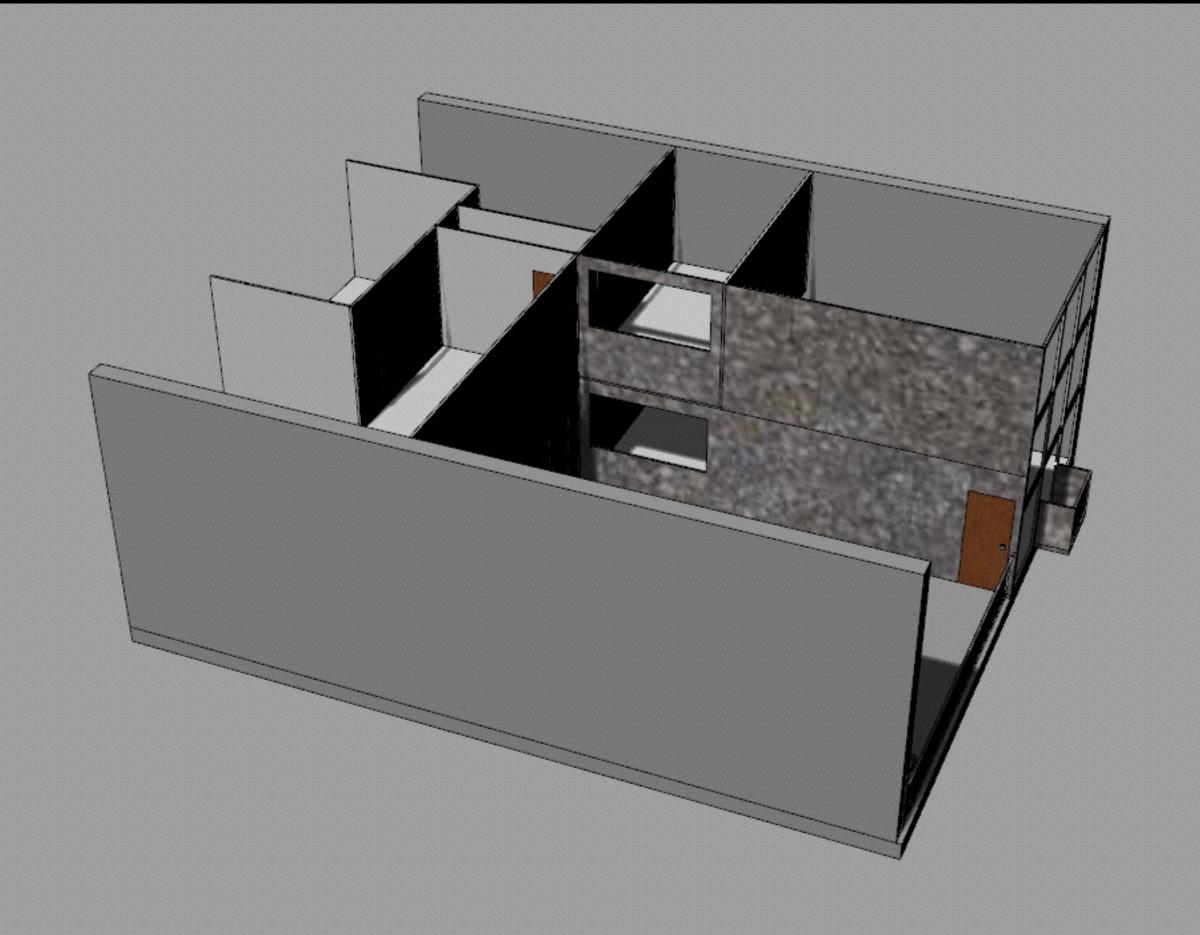


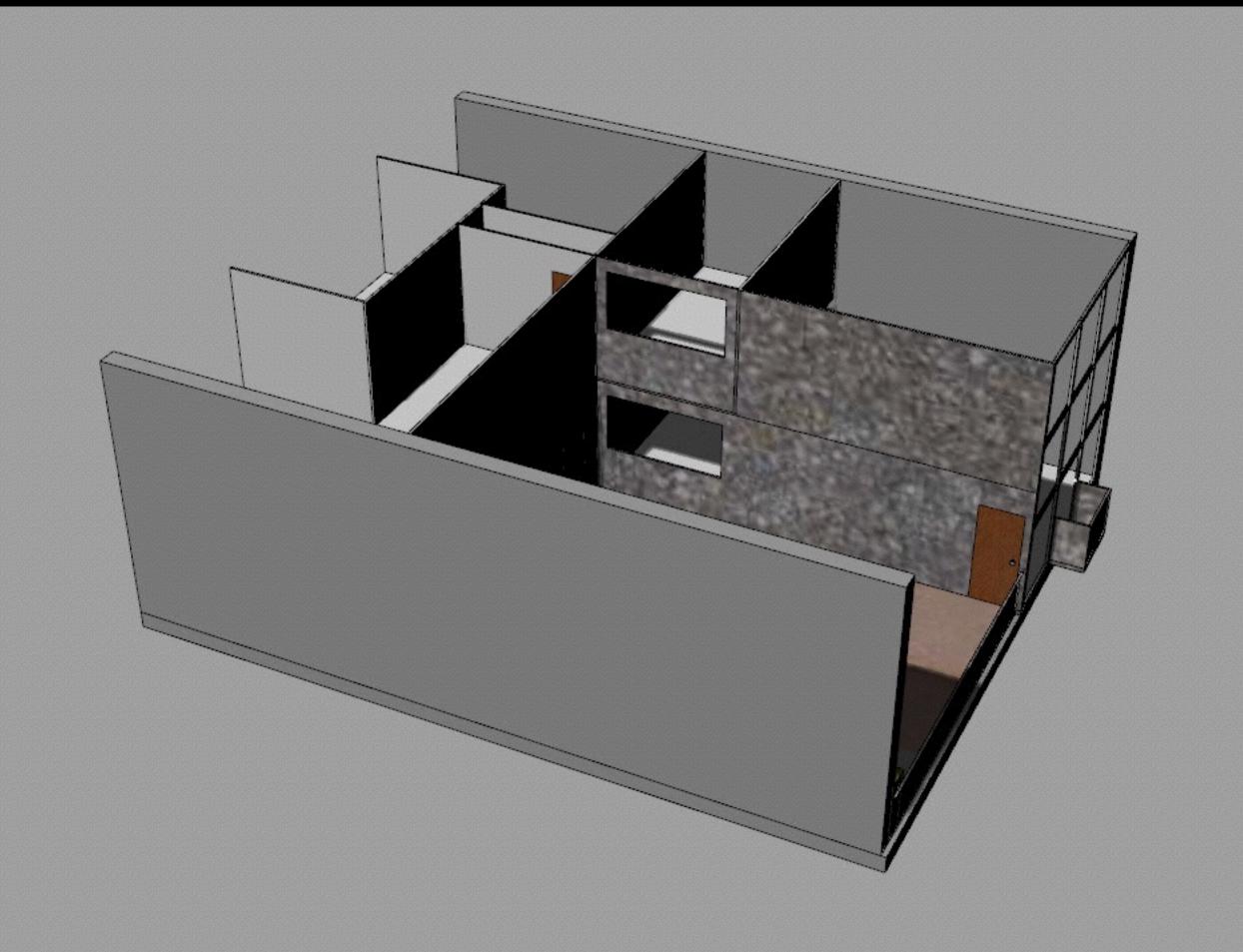


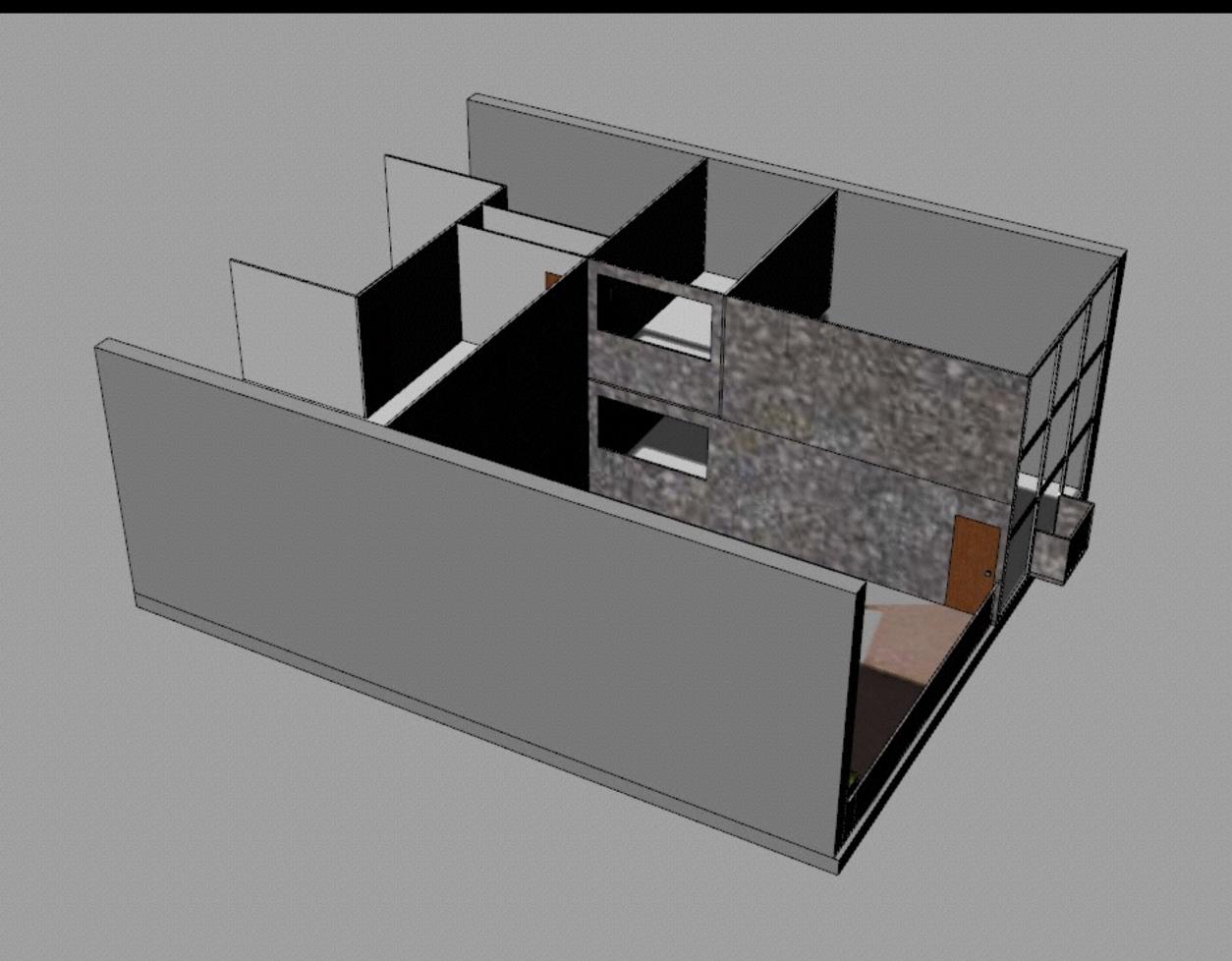


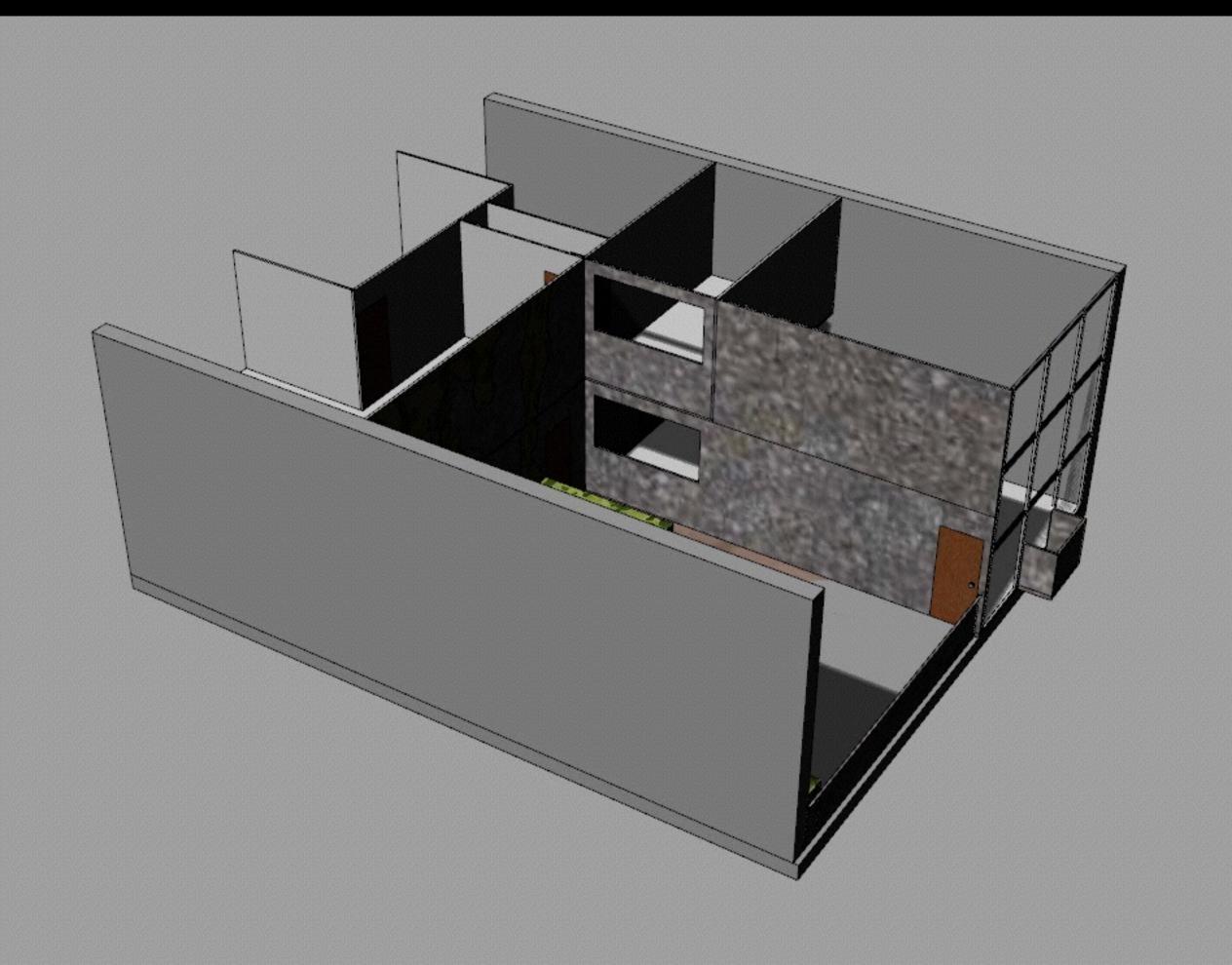






















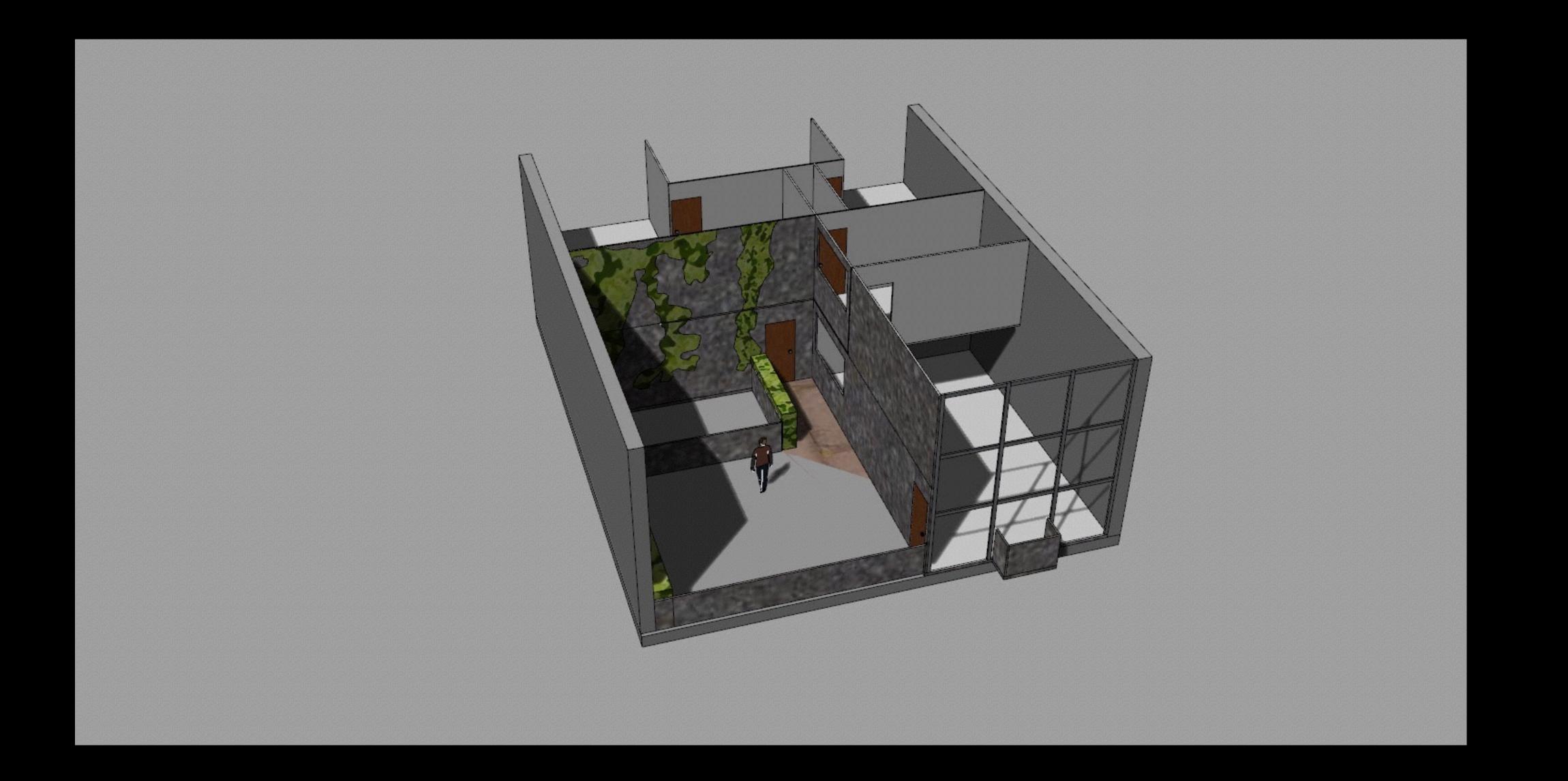


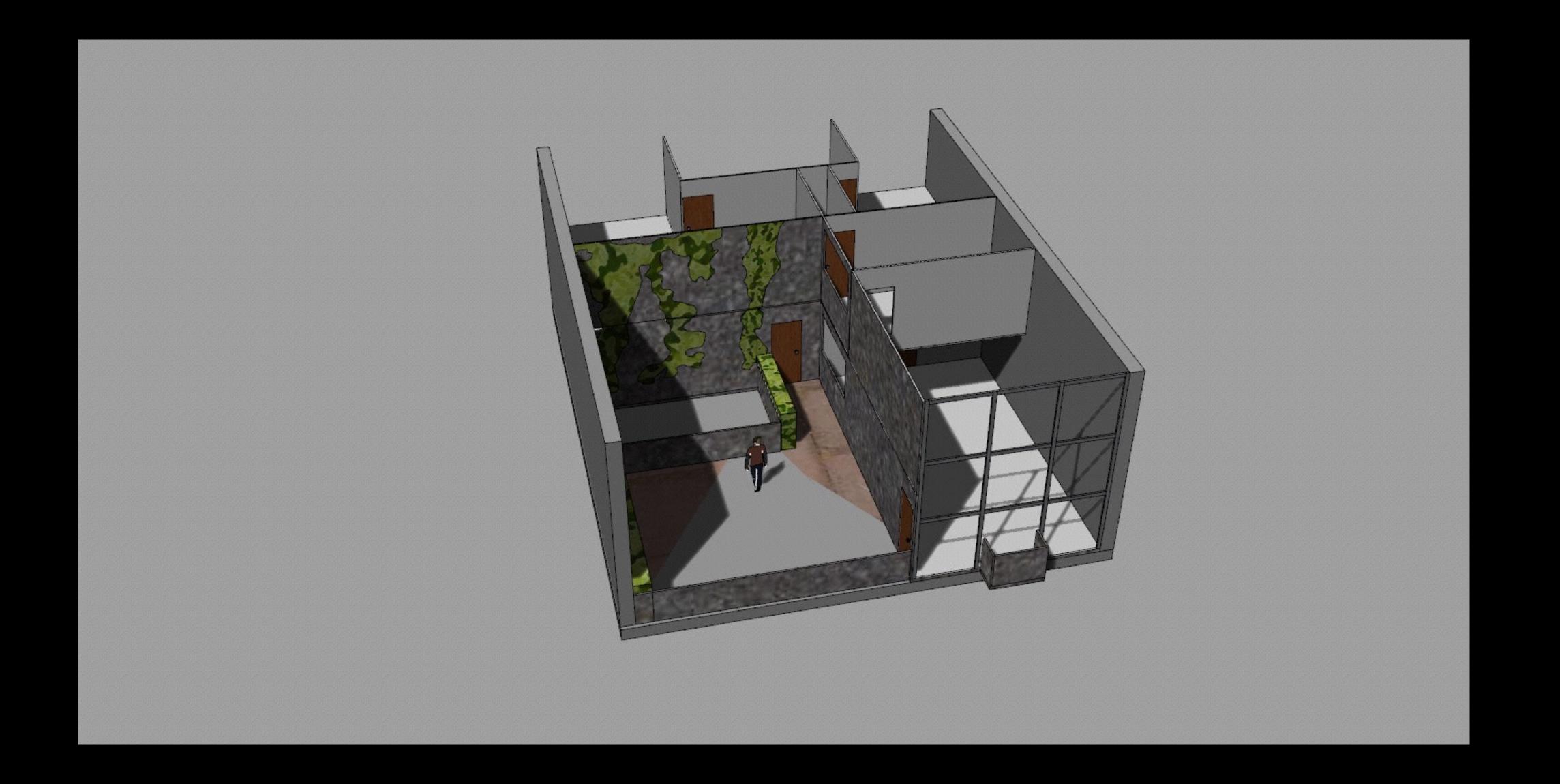










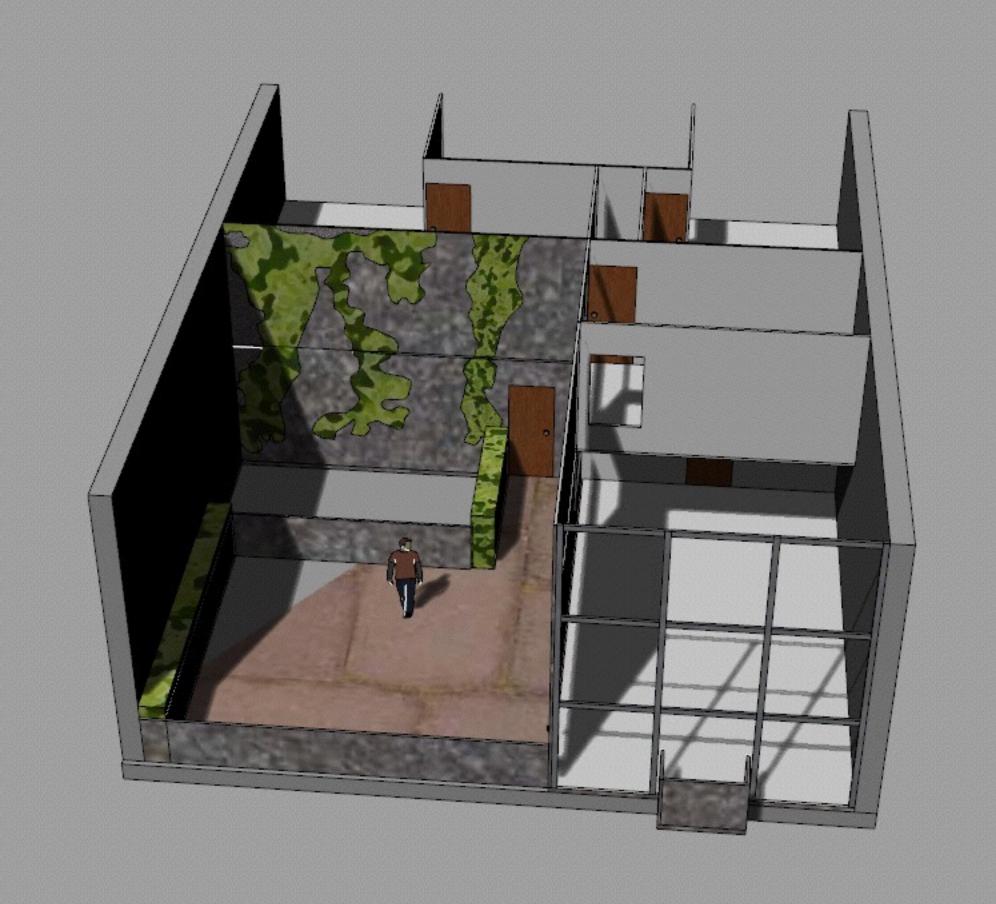


















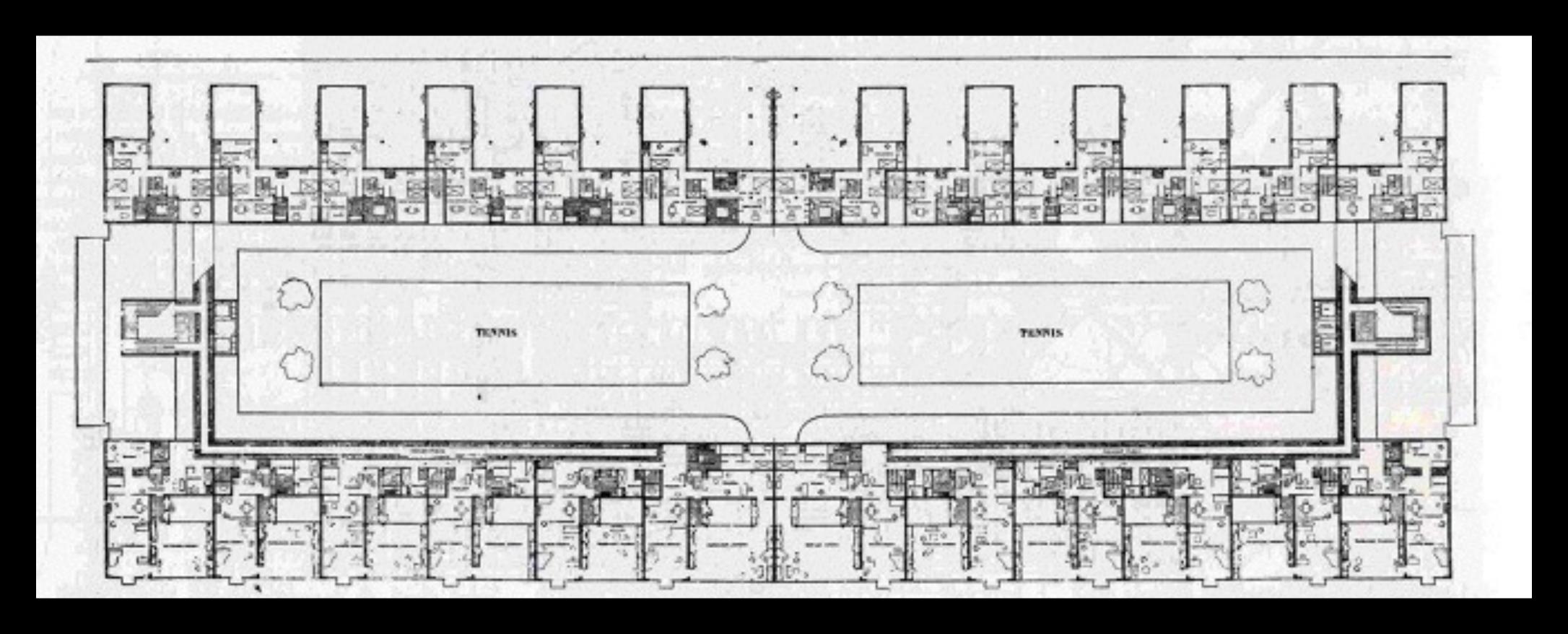




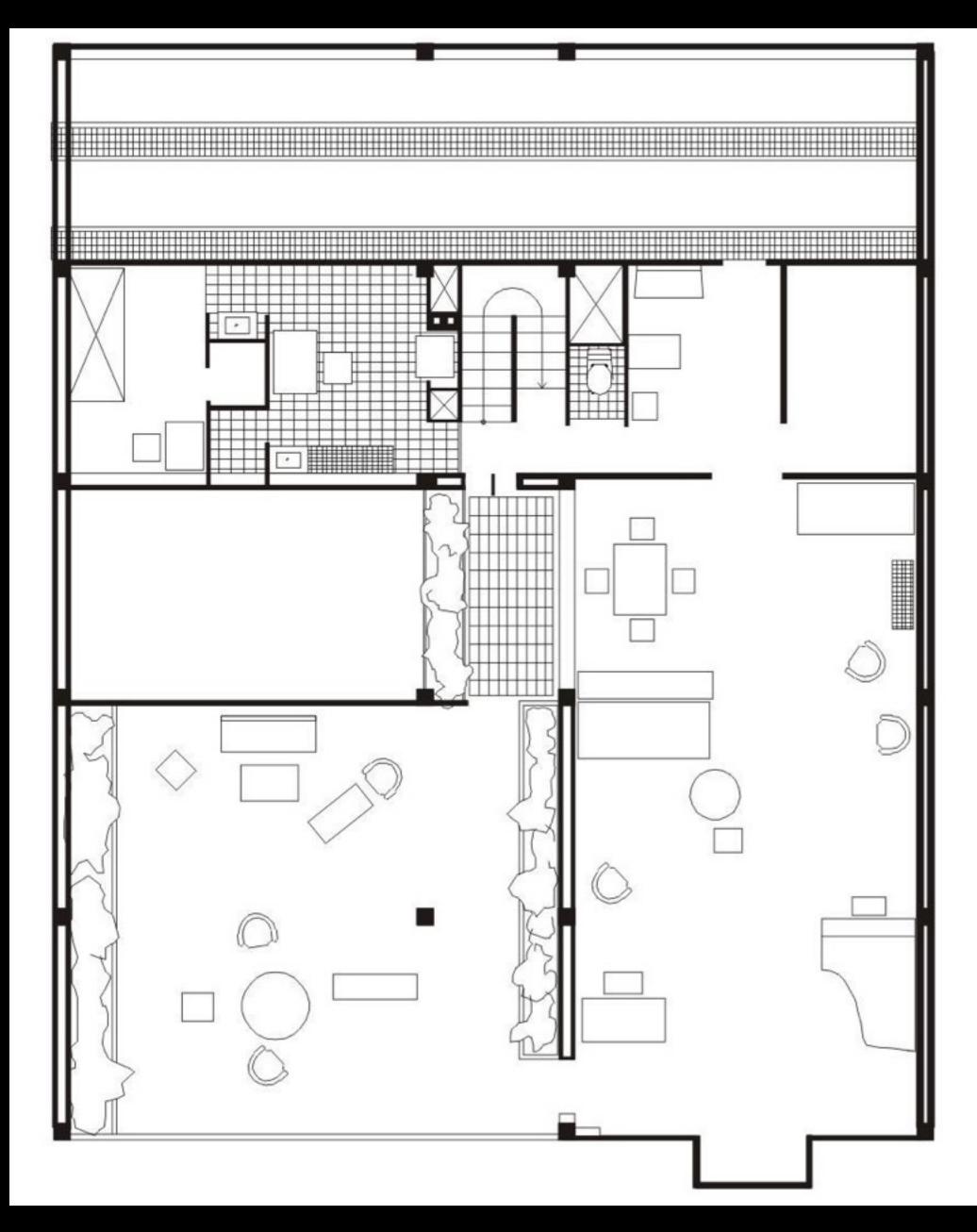
The basic villa element is 11.5 metres in length, and gives the whole dwelling a footprint of approximately 130 square metres.

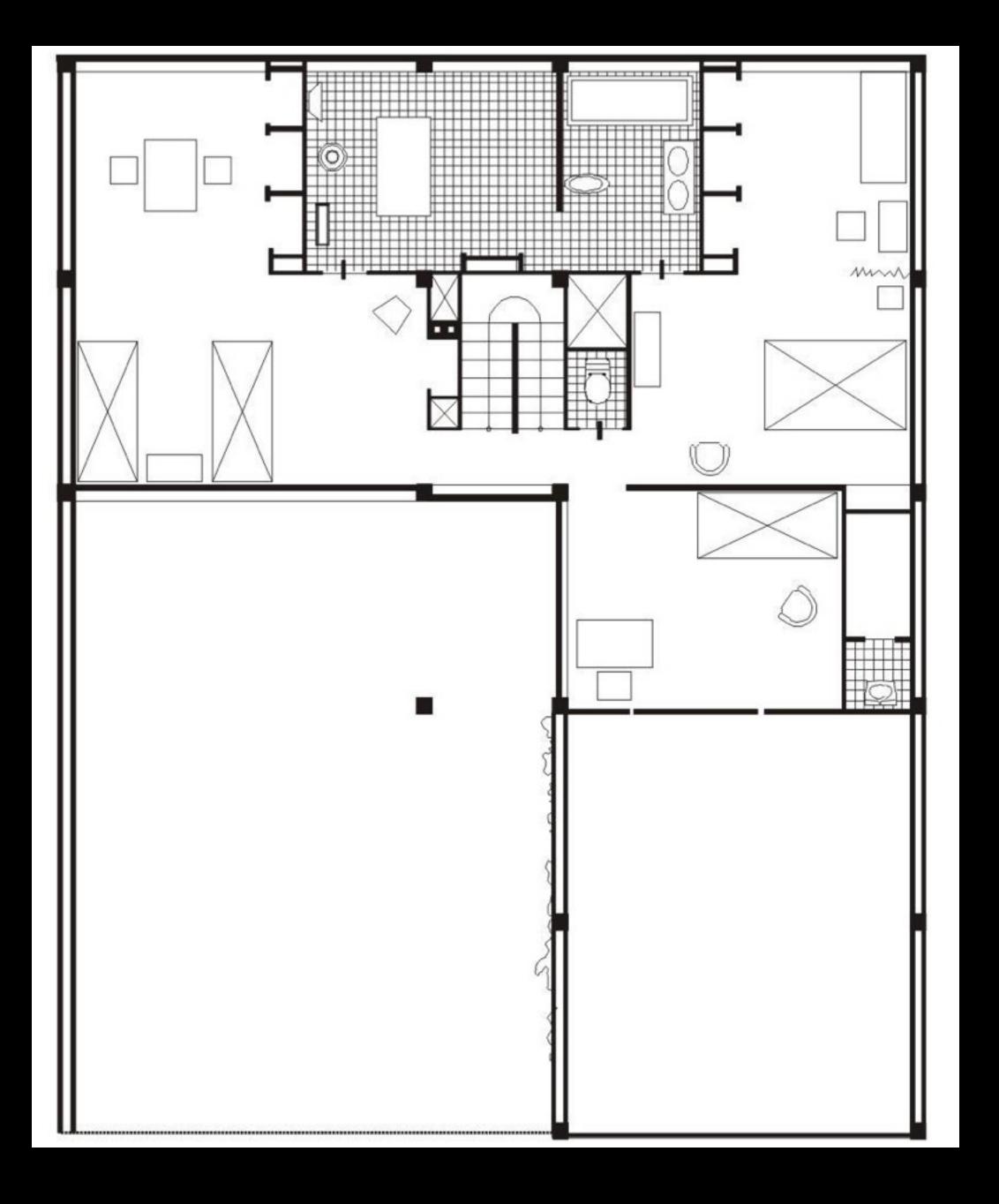
The plan is organized in an L-shape, with a "terrasse-jardin" in the remaining space. It contains a large shared bedroom for the children, one bedroom with attached boudoir for the parents, a study, a bathroom, a sports room and an open-plan dining-living-room.

On its ground floor, the villa connects to the rest of the building via a corridor of a width of 2.5 metres. Le Corbusier's idea of the Immeuble Villas is that it encompasses a whole system of services provided for the inhabitants.



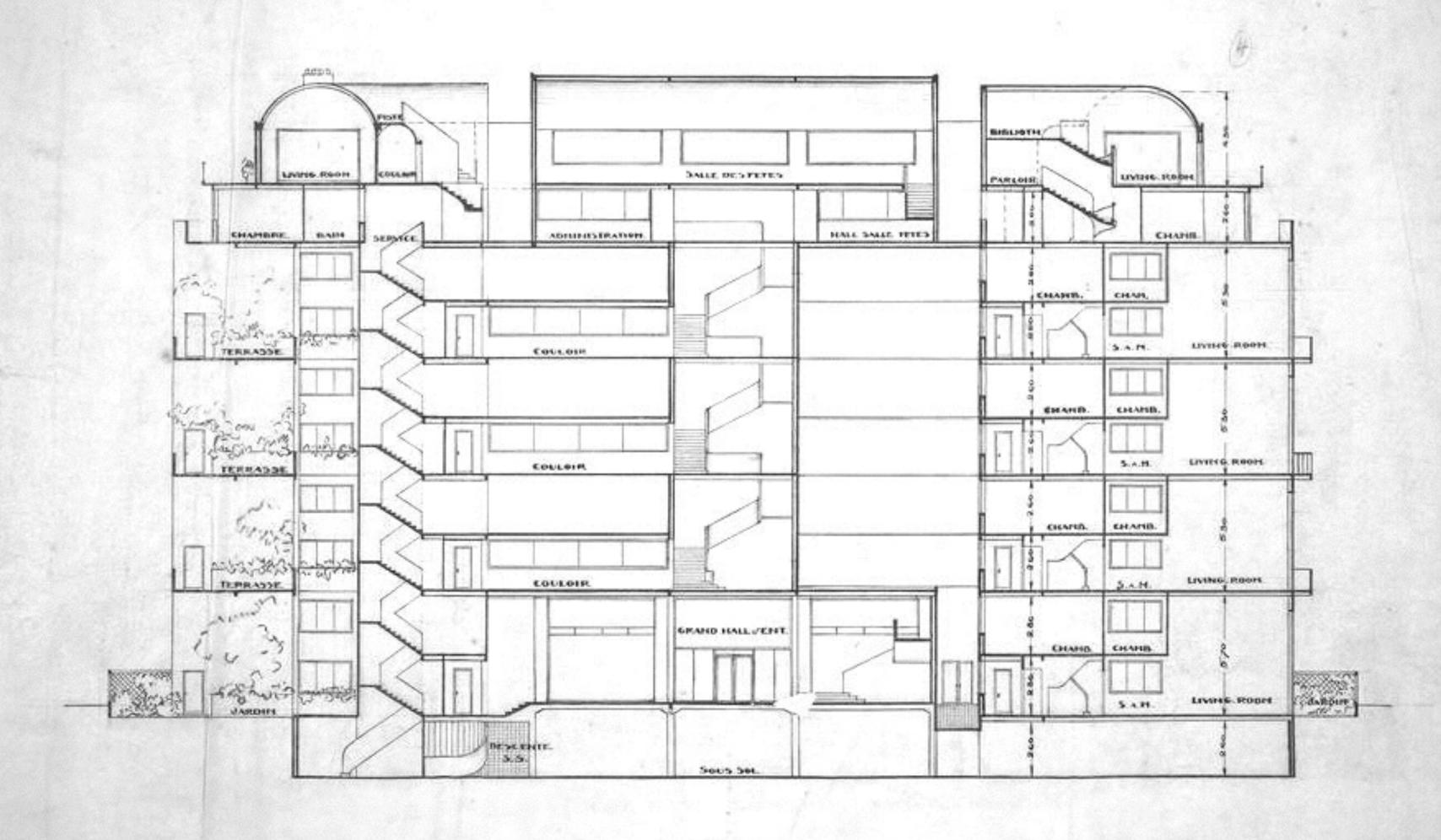
Floor Plan





Dwelling Floor Plans

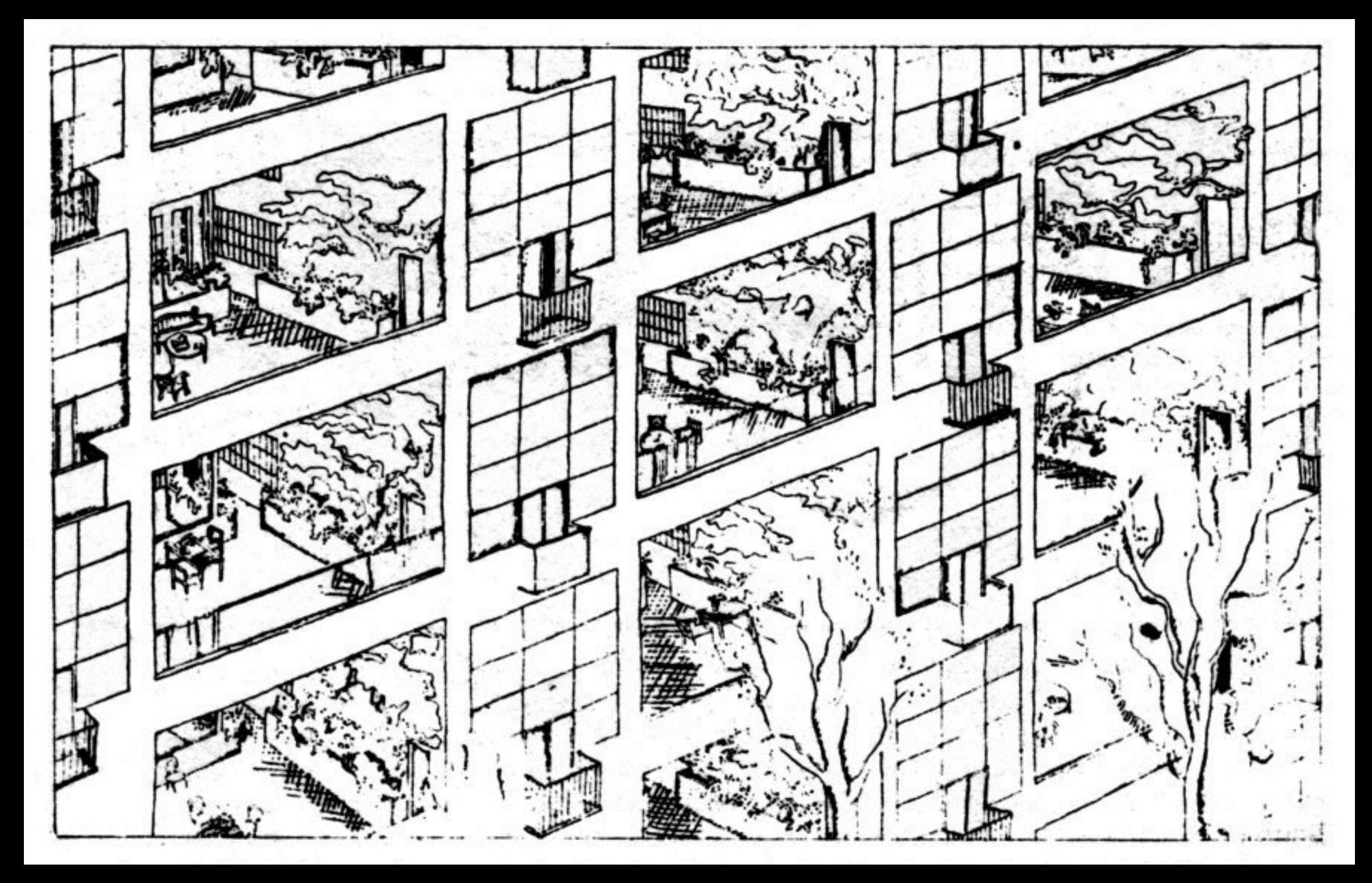
IMMEUBLE VILLAS



COUPE AB

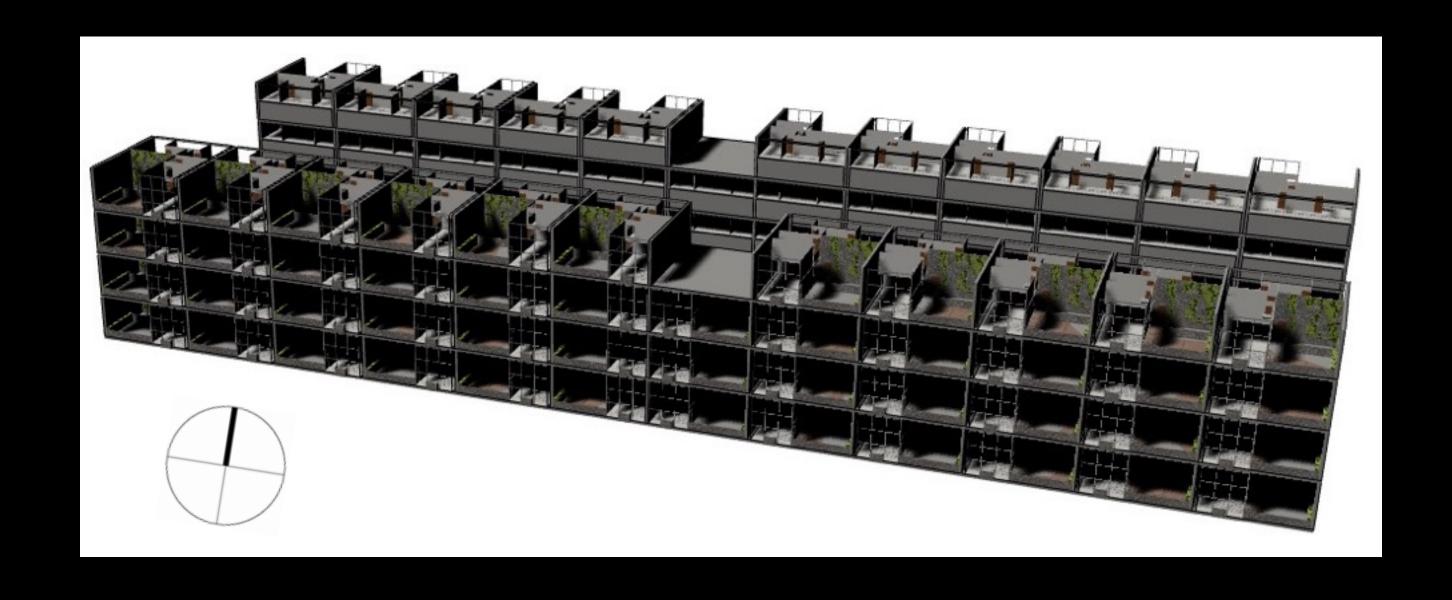
ECHELLE GOI PH. +0070

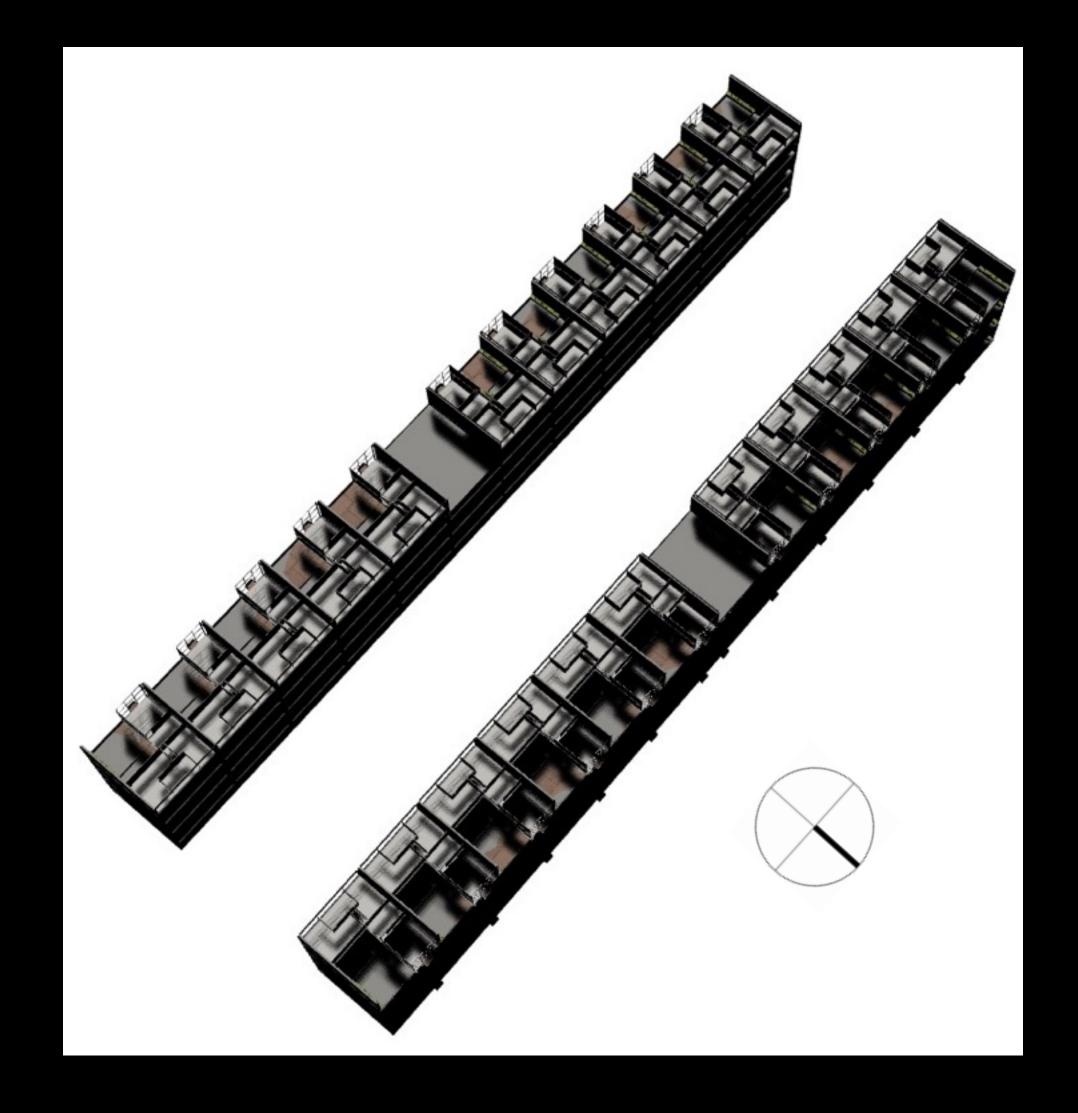
BOADATOSIS DE TURBORIE



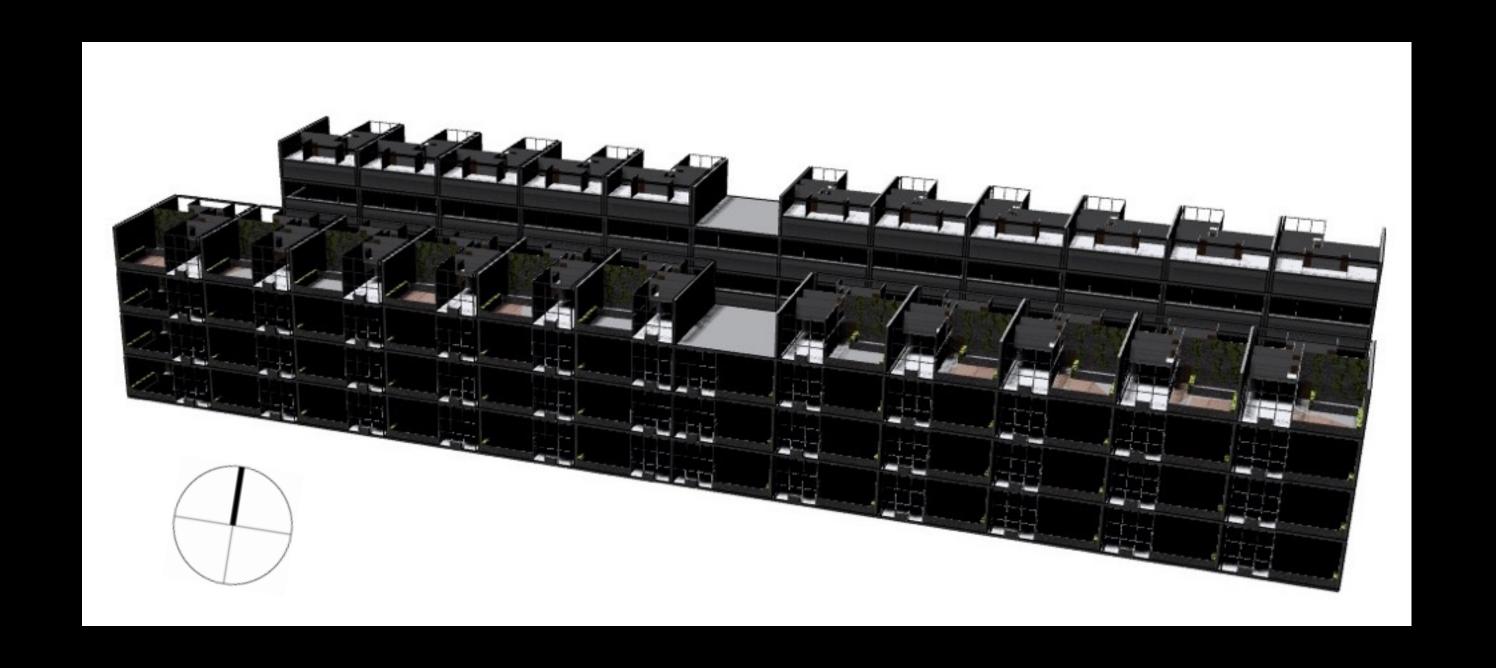
Perspective

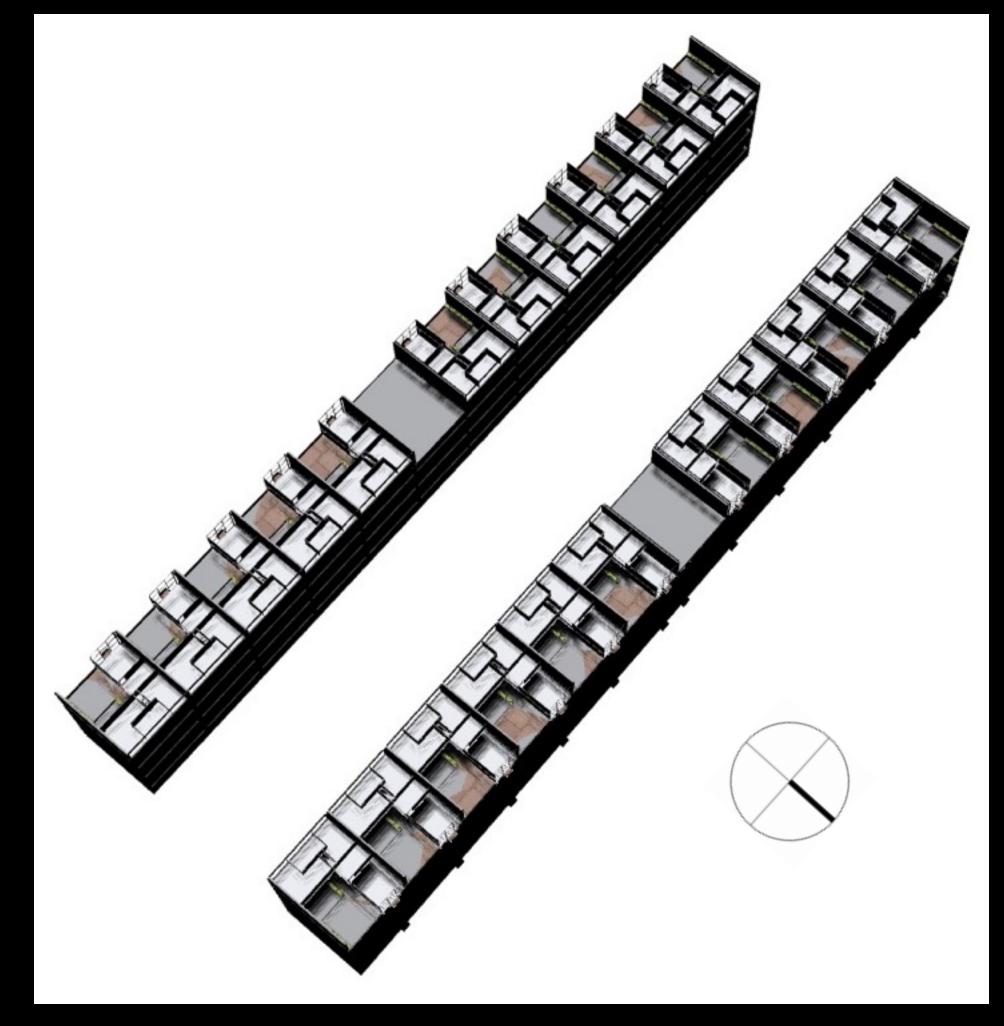
Light Analysis





March 21st - 12:00pm



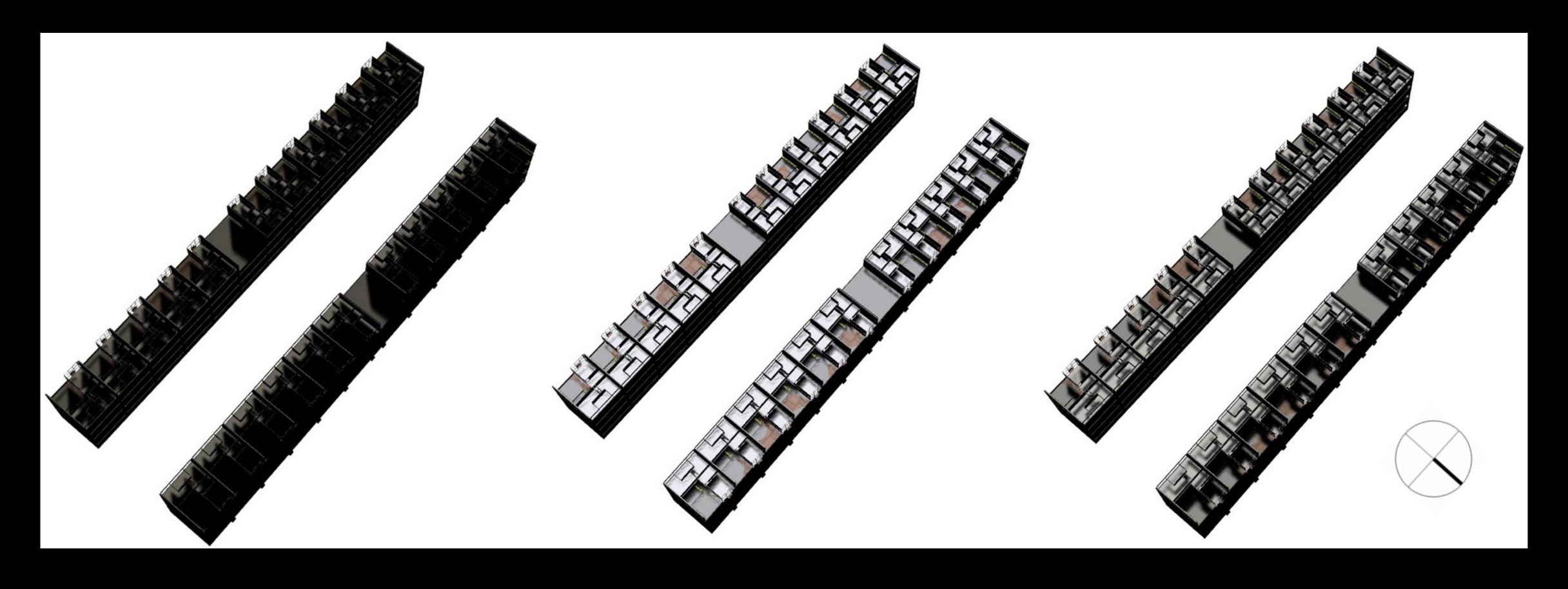


June 21st - 12:00pm





December 21st - 12:00pm



December 21st - 12:00pm

June 21st - 12:00pm

March 21st - 12:00pm

"Brutalist Buildings: Unité D'Habitation by Le Corbusier." Dezeen Brutalist Buildings Unit DHabitation Marseille by Le Corbusier Comments. September 15, 2014. Accessed February 1, 2015. http://www.dezeen.com/2014/09/15/le-corbusier-unite-d-habitation-cite-radieuse-marseille-brutalist-architecture/.

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