

Figure 4.17 Traditional house plan.

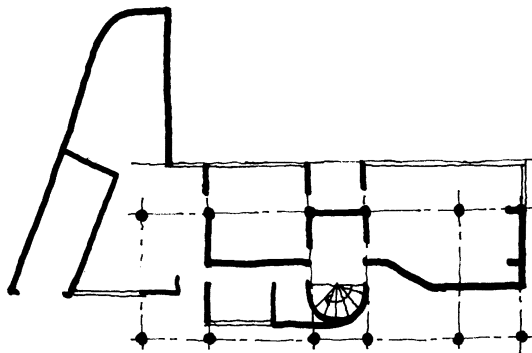


Figure 4.18 Harding and Tecton, 'Six Pillars', Dulwich, London, 1934. Ground floor.

Grid

But the repetitive grid of a structural frame also offers an ordering device to the architect as the building's diagram is developed so that plan and structure interact (**Figure 4.19**). Moreover, such a system of repetitive frames or 'bays' provides a primary order in which a secondary order of sub-systems may operate (**Figure 4.20**), and this potential for flexibility can allow the designer to 'add' or 'subtract' spaces from the primary structure without diluting its clarity. Lubetkin used this device to good effect at a house in Bognor Regis, Sussex, 1934 (**Figure 4.21**), and at Six Pillars, Dulwich, London, 1935 (**Figure 4.22**), where additive and subtractive spaces are used to mark entrances, to provide open terraces or projecting balconies, or are used

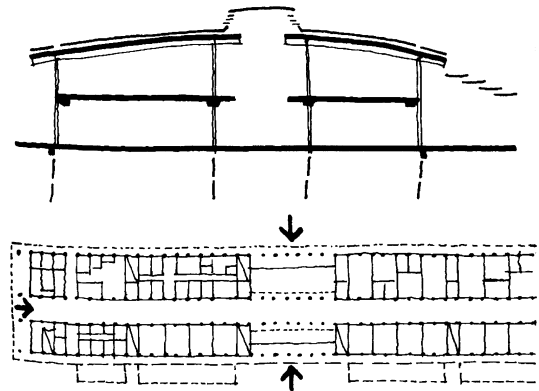


Figure 4.19 Sir Norman Foster and Partners, School, Fréjus, France, 1995. From *Architectural Review* 5/95, p. 64.

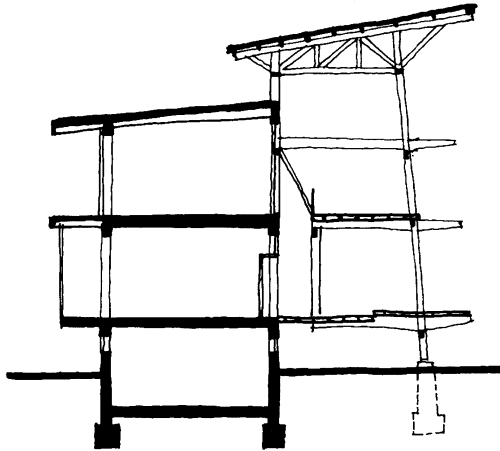


Figure 4.20 Steidle and Partner, *University Building, Ulm, Germany, 1992*. Section. *Architectural Review* 11/92, p. 34.

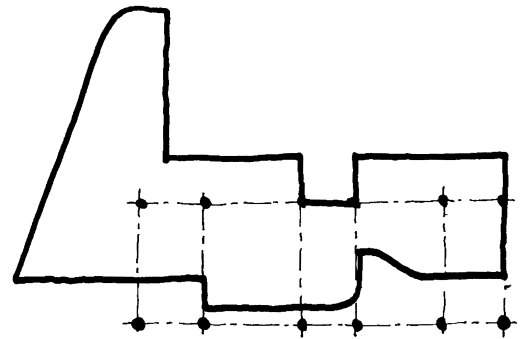


Figure 4.22 Harding and Tecton, *'Six Pillars' Dulwich, London, 1934*. Ground floor.

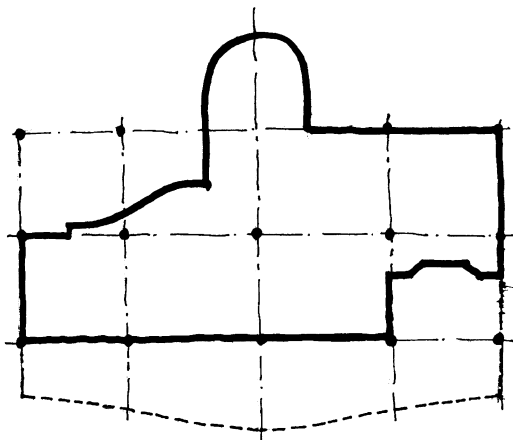


Figure 4.21 Lubetkin and Tecton, *House at Bognor Regis, Sussex, 1934*. Ground floor.

merely to fill left-over space in an irregular site between the boundary and a primary orthogonal structural grid.

Plane

But modernists also employed traditional structural types in pursuit of new attitudes towards space enclosure and form-making, exploring the potential of masonry walls as planes which loosely defined spaces rather than enclosing them as in a traditional cellular plan. Moreover, timber was used to create dramatic cantilevered roof planes in pursuit of a planar architecture which, whilst employing traditional materials and building techniques, owed nothing to tradition. And just as the repetitive structural grid had provided an ordering device to interact with the plan, so architects devised plan forms which were generated from a different kind of order; the disposition of wall