Case study house
SummerHouse

Project Date
1937

Project Location
Stennas, Hastnasviken Lison (50km South of Stockholm)

Project size (sqft)
N/A

Architect
Erick Gunnar Asplund

Erik Gunnar Asplund (22 September 1885 – 20 October 1940) was a Swedish architect. His work shows the historically important transition from Neoclassical architecture to Modernism. By 1928, influenced by Le Corbusier, he had turned from a retrospective style to a new vision for architecture. He planned the Stockholm Exposition of 1930, a place of futuristic, glassy pavilions that had a significant influence on subsequent exhibition architecture. His Woodland Crematorium, Stockholm (1935 – 40), with its spare Neoclassical colonnade surrounded by meadows, is admired by Classicists and Modernists alike. Gunnar Asplund was born in Stockholm. He studied at the Technical High School and then at the Academy of Art, graduating in 1909. Most say that Gunnar Asplund was not a groundbreaking architect but the things that he did well was the ability to be able to mix different architects characteristics into his own designs.

Sources
Taschen, 100 Houses For 100 Architects, 2008, 30-35pg

www.stepienybarno.es/blog/?p=1336&cpage=1

http://www.arcoweb.com.br/debate/fotos/83/1.jpg

http://url2it.com/bthg
Outside Views
More Outside Views

Inside Views
Better View of Plan

Better View of Cross Sections

Long Section
Sketch of South Elevation

View of west side of the building (Used to build West elevation)
Few More Outside Views
Another View of Plan (this is bad scanning job, image is the best I have for the plan, this is what I used to construct the actual plan)