## House G

## 面向田野的住宅

Shanghai, China





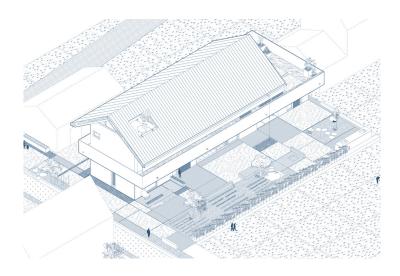




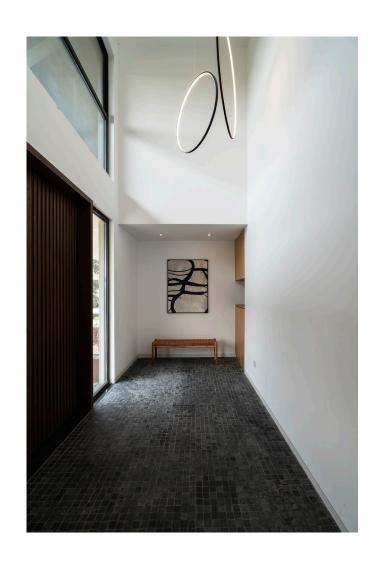
















#### House G

#### Background

The countryside of China has in recent years undergone rapid changes due to the national policy to encourage development of rural areas. Large amount of boutique hotels, B&Bs, tourist centers, Instagram-able cafes, bookstores were erected amidst the beautiful scenery of China's suburb. These tourism-driven projects generally existed as products that add values to developers' investments and depict a rural utopia. They have recently become the typical model of rural rejuvenation in China. Contrary to this typical and utopian model, House G is an atypical mode of rural intervention in the way that it is an architecture designed for a local family, rather than for investors. The design is honestly based on the true and fundamental needs of users and their living experiences. It is a house that reflects the daily domestic lives and activities of the family, as opposed to be a spectacle inserted in the suburban landscape.

#### Contextual constraints

House G is located in a suburban village two hours away from Shanghai. The client is an aged couple whose children lives in downtown Shanghai but occasionally visit. The village has a set of serious regulations governing the design of the houses in terms of areas, height, orientation and etc. Local customs such as superstitions or cultural traditions and beliefs form another layer of constraints. The two sets of "rules" basically define the current domestic vernacular landscape in the rural areas of Yangtze Delta Region. As a response to these constraints, the house adopted a form that elegantly and humbly exists in the surrounding as opposed to be an icon imposed onto the landscape. It took the form of a linear pitched-roof longitudinal volume that naturally blends in the context. The south facade is elongated to increase exposure to sunlight and views towards the paddy. Extended roof and continuous balconies emphasized the horizontality of the house, which perceptually reduces the height of it, and unifies the two separate volumes into a whole. The overhanging horizontal roof is also an element derived from the traditional vernacular architecture in Southern China.

## Hierarchy of publicness

The first level of the house was designed to reflect the mode of communication and living habits of the house owners. The concept of publicness becomes hierarchical and was manifested in various spatial manners. Contrary to a residence in the city or a weekend house of urban dwellers, a vernacular house in the village does not only fulfill the needs to live, but also the needs to produce and interact with neighbors.

The yard on the South is the most public area of the house. It functions as the official entrance, a place for food production, and a place of interaction. Part of the southern yard are reserved for growing of crops and locally-grown vegetables. The earth still firmly ties to each village resident in terms of emotion, security, reference to time, and food production. Other part of the yard becomes the extension of domestic life from the interior outwards. Benches and outdoor washing sinks are placed at the periphery of the court. They subtly define the boundary of the property and provide spaces of interaction between the house owner and their neighbors. The extended balcony on the second level not only provides shading and protection from rain, but also defines an area for neighbors to gather.

The foyer of the house is not merely an entrance, but also a leisure space for house owner to play Majong with his neighbors. The living room performs not only as a space of gathering for the family, but also is a religious space to worship the ancestors during special occasions. The second level of the house is the private domain and a place for mental retreat. Washrooms and bedrooms for the owner and their children who sometimes visit are connected by a double-height corridor which spatially extends upwards to the mezzanine on top. A bar table is placed in this corridor to provide a "node" for the family to have cup of tea and relax, thus eliminating the nature of the space as pure circulation.

The continuous balconies and terrace is an extension of interior spaces on the second level. They provide a chance to enjoy the great views of the surroundings and a place for family members and close friends or relatives to gather without being disturbed by the neighbors. The small courtyard on the mezzanine level is the most private area of the house and is only used by the family members. It is a place to read, reflect and contemplate, especially for the owner's daughter who resides in the city and occasionally returns and seeks solitude.

## The ordinary versus the spectacle

House G offers us an opportunity to re-think and challenge the utopian mode of development going on in China's countryside. Should the countryside be the next testing ground for architects and investors to impose and create icons and spectacles? Or should rural rejuvenation be a reflection and improvement of the local needs and habits? House G takes a humble attitude and offers a new perspective in defining the domestic and vernacular landscape of Shanghai's suburb.

## Project data and credits:

Project name: House G Project location: Shanghai Project year: 2017-2019 Program: Residential

Structure: Reinforced concrete

Floor Area: 230 sqm.

Architect: Interval Architects

Principals-in-charge: Oscar KO, GU Yunduan

Design team: Oscar KO, GU Yunduan, FANG Hanqi, ZHOU Yi, CHEN Heqiao, YE Changqing, CHEN Jingyi

Client: GU Family Photography: ZHI Geng 面向田野的住宅 一 非典型性反乌托邦乡建

## 缘起:由不确定性引发的思考

这几年乡建的话题在政策和资本的引导下,已经成为中国建筑设计界不可或缺的热门话题。我始终认为,场所和人之间的关系极其重要,如果无法精确地定义场所中人的生活、行为、动线,设计前期对不确定性的研究会生成多种空间形态,在最终的方案里被动形成一部分多义性空间。在城市脉络中做设计,这种不确定性普遍存在,整个设计过程,甚至建成之后都需要面对功能变动的问题。在很大程度上,这是资本、市场、政策、业态等外部条件本身的变动导致的。和大部分城市项目一样,典型乡建项目无法逃脱外部条件带来的"不确定性"。

带着这些思考,空格建筑在2019年完成了一次"非典型性"的乡建住宅项目。业主是一对年逾六十的本地夫妇,他们的房子是三十多年前修建的,几年前已经被政府部门鉴定为危房。业主决定在原有的宅基地上重修一座新的自宅,作为夫妇二人自住养老的归所,也可以在市里生活的子女偶尔回家小住。因为业主完全没有任何商业化的考虑,设计的价值完全体现在使用者的体验之上。在与业主进行沟通之后,我们决定为业主设计一处浸于日常生活的、反乌托邦的家。

## 总体策略:回应乡村的"两套规则"

项目位于上海郊区,基地东西紧邻其他村宅,南边面对农田为开阔景观,北侧靠近道路。原来的房子和村子里大部分自建房的形式比较接近,主房部分为两层,辅助用房与主房共用山墙,只有一层,主辅用房都是双坡屋顶。在深入调研之前,我们认为江浙一带农村自建房千篇一律的原因是业主对设计的重视程度不够造成的,在有限的造价和建造技术限制下,只能采取一样的形制来得到更多的房间和面积,美学追求甚至不在讨论的范围。而事实上,自建房的设计要求是一个系统化决策,设计规范对方案的影响甚至超过了造价、技术和审美。

乡村私宅的设计需要面对两套规则的限制:一是农村自建房管理规定,比如屋脊、檐口高度必须统一,住宅面积和宅基地面积等数据也是明文限定;二是当地约定俗成的"规矩",比如阳台露台不计入房屋面积,南北房屋靠马路一侧的山墙要对齐,房屋的南立面不能比西边邻屋的北立面更靠南,山墙上不能做拱形窗户等等。设计规范和当地规矩这两套规则共同作用,生成了现代村落的肌理,清晰地定义了建筑的总体尺寸和形式。

我们决定采用低调的姿态积极地融入当地的乡村肌理。通过对两套规则的分析和深入当地的调研,设计自然呈现为一个南北向双坡双层的矩形体量,在保持面积不超出规范的情况下,面宽被拉长,南向景观和采光面相应增加。在房子的南侧靠近田野的部分保留了室外菜园和晒场,建筑设计中则强化江南建筑挑檐的语言与低缓的水平线相结合,利用宜人的尺度统一景观与建筑两个部分。

### 空间逻辑:公共/共有/私有

在法语中,公共的意思是执政者创造出的空间,共有则是人们自己创造出的空间。在空间排布方面, 我们强调了室内空间和室外景观之间相互观照的高度互访性,将建筑的公共/共有/私有三个部分整合 并加以区分。对于室内部空间的排布,满足业主夫妻日常生活和邻里交往成为整理两层空间的关键。

一层南边院子里按照业主的习惯保留了菜地,并在一侧重新设计了宽大的洗涤槽,平日里洗菜刷碗、种地取水等都在户外完成。建筑师在院子的边界设计了一些简单的体块来限定场地,不需要晾晒作物和被褥的时候,这里也可以成为邻里相聚休闲的场所。

村子里的流动人口比例远比城市里低,人与人之间的关系更加紧密。我们为业主和邻居设计了客厅、厨房、餐厅等一系列共有空间。客厅的概念在这里被无限放大,位于一层的菜地、晒场、厨房、餐厅都可以是邻居相聚聊天的地点。从院子里的菜地拔出带着泥土的萝卜,就在菜地边冲洗干净,过路的邻居在院子门口寒暄几句,便搬张凳子坐下来开始聊天。天气好的时节,相熟的邻居一起在院子里洗洗涮涮,杀鸡杀鱼也在院子里的大水池旁聊着家长里短。平日里做饭的时候,来串门的邻居和主人同时待在厨房里,不时下到菜地里取来新鲜蔬菜。

江浙一带的农村住宅依然保留着传统民居的布局逻辑——正厅或堂屋的中央空间是神格空间,每逢重要节日需要承担祭祖、宴会等功能,其他房间都围绕着堂屋这个精神性的空间展开。堂屋既是家庭生活的中心,亦是室内外联系的节点。在这次设计中,堂屋的概念与客厅重叠,形成一个可变空间。

乡村住宅的整个一层几乎是可以与邻居共享的。我们希望在设计的节点空间充分还原江南建筑室内外交融的特点,所以除了厨房、餐厅这部分辅助用房,主房的玄关与客厅的交接处设计了移门,玄关也可以作为打麻将或会客的独立空间。

在楼梯处设计了半通透的木格栅门,作为进入二楼的提示,也是共有空间和私人空间的分隔。

## 细节落实: 两代人的生活

二楼主要包括业主和儿女的卧室,以及供家庭成员偶尔交流休闲的角落。二楼的空间排布以功能和效率为出发点,利用走廊串联各个卧室、洗手间。我们在走廊挑空处设计了一个简单的水吧,将"共有"的概念从一楼玄关延伸到二楼,也消解了走廊作为纯粹交通空间的用途。

业主的儿女平时在上海工作生活,希望回到远郊父母家中可以保留乡村生活的悠闲与城市的私密感。 我们将客卧和客卫整合成为一个完整空间,在景观和采光上充分考虑视野和采光的需求。除了马桶之 外,洗手间的各项功能都以开放的姿态存在,室内和家具更加强调原木带来的温暖和放松的气氛。 我们希望为习惯了现代生活的年轻一代可以充分享受回归田野的自由感,在自然中感受时间的印记。

二楼的阳台和露台是二楼室内空间向外的延伸,偶尔可以邀请亲友进行相对私密的露天晚餐、烧烤派对,并且不会受到打扰。二楼的室外空间与一楼和远处田野在视线上的联系很紧,又保留了一些距离。

阁楼处在住宅最私密的部分,是完整的私人空间,由多功能活动室、储藏室和一个很小的屋顶户外花园组成。小花园位于坡屋顶最高的山花部分,在坡屋顶开洞,化解了层高的限制。除了提升阁楼的采光和通风条件,私密的阁楼花园可以成为偶尔回来小住的女儿提供一片瞭望、思考、冥想的私密天地。

## 为何而建: 占有与使用

如今资本依然推动着建筑的商品化,人们所憧憬的乡村生活方式的意象赋予了乡建项目很高的投资价值,建筑作为一种视觉的文化符号被消费和传播。我认为居住的本质,是基于使用者在空间中的身体经验的集合。当使用者进入一种意象之中,其空间体验并不能成为居住。从这个角度来说,物质的建构、形式、构成、细节等等陷于设计语言层面的讨论应归于技术和美学的范畴,而非建筑本体。作为建筑师,我时常反思"为何而建"的问题。在"作为占有对象"和"作为使用对象"的建筑设计中,建筑师所面对的责任和享有的自由并不相同,其中的"不确定性"是始终存在的。这些不确定性最终可以呈现为一场激进的建筑实验,亦或是,一次对生活的回顾和冒险。

## 项目信息:

项目名称:面向田野的住宅

项目地点: 上海郊区 建成年份: 2019年 建筑面积: 230㎡

功能:居住

结构形式: 混凝土框架

设计单位:空格建筑

主持建筑师: 高亦陶, 顾云端

设计团队: 高亦陶, 顾云端, 方寒柒, 周怡, 陈和巧, 叶常青, 陈静仪

摄影: 值更

# 空格 建築<sub>I**nterval** Architects</sub>

## Selected Projects 项目



Tower of Bricks 湿地中的红砖塔



Raffles Kindergarten Complex 莱佛士幼儿园



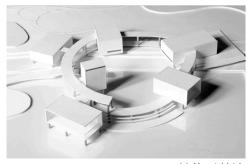
1/2 Stadium 1/2体育场



Rollercoaster 过山车



Hotel in a Mine 矿坑酒店



Ring Museum of Aquatic Plants 植物科普馆



Botanic Research Center 植物研究中心



Greenhouse Pavilion 温室展览馆



The Big Steps 台阶体育馆



Tengchong Boutique Hotel 青普腾冲行馆

## 空格 建築Interval Architects

#### **Co-founders & Principal Architects**

#### Oscar KO

- Lecturer, University of Hong Kong
- Master of Architecture, Columbia University, New York
- B.Sc. in Architecture, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
- Practiced in Spain, Germany, Norway, Hong Kong

#### Yunduan GU

- Bachelor of Architecture, Tongji University, Shanghai
- National Class 1 Registered Architect

#### **Awards & Nominations**

- -<WAN Awards> Emerging Practice of the Year Silver Prize, 2019
- -<Architecture MasterPrize> Institutional Architecture category Small Firm of the Year, 2019
- -<Dezeen Awards> Emerging Architect of the Year category longlist, 2019
- -<AIA Shanghai & Beijing Chapter Architecture Design Excellence Awards> Shanghai | Beijing Shortlist, 2019
- -<ICONIC Awards> Best of Best & Winner, 2019
- -<Architecture MasterPrize> Winner, 2019
- -<Architizer A+ Awards> Special Mention, 2019
- -<PLAN Award> Honorable mention, 2019

#### **Exhibitions**

- City Metamorphosis: Renewal of Waterfront Space, Landscape and Community, Shanghai Urban Space Art Season Site Exhibition of Hongkou District, 2019
- Architectural Society of China Exhibition, CADE Architecture Design Expo Shanghai, 2019
- Beyond the Painting, Wallpaper\* Shanghai Urban Life Lab, 2019

#### **Publications**

- <Domus> Italy (China Edition), 2019/3
- <Wallpaper \*> UK (China Edition), 2019/1-2
- <Time Architecture> China, 2019/7; 2018/9
- <THE PLAN> Italy, 2019/12-2020/1
- < Architektur > Austria, 2019/2
- <SPACE> Korea, 2019/3
- <d+a> Singapore, 2019/5; 2017
- <NEW ERA BASIC EDUCATION BUILDING DESIGN GUIDELINES> China, 2019/10
- < ArchiCreation > China, 2019/9
- <hinge> Hong Kong, 2019/9; 2012/4
- < Hospitality Design> USA, 2019/5

#### Lectures

- Residual Space, Shanghai Academy of Fine Arts, 2019
- Continuity, INTERNI Design Talk, 2019
- City Metamorphosis Residual Space and Publicness, Shanghai SUSAS Exhibition, 2019
- From Site to Architecture, China\*Italy Real Estate Design Forum, 2019

### 主持建筑师

#### 高亦陶

- 香港大学建筑学院讲师
- 哥伦比亚大学建筑学硕士,密西根大学建筑理学学士
- 曾工作于西班牙、德国、挪威、香港

#### 顾云端

- 同济大学建筑学学士
- 国家一级注册建筑师

## 奖项及提名

- WAN世界建筑新闻奖-新锐事务所类别银奖, 2019
- Architecture MasterPrize 公共建筑类别年度事务所奖, 2019
- Dezeen 新锐事务所奖长名单, 2019
- 美国建筑师协会上海北京分会卓越设计奖提名, 2019
- ICONIC Awards 至尊奖&优胜奖, 2019
- Architecture MasterPrize 优胜奖, 2019
- Architizer A+ Awards 特别提名, 2019
- PLAN Award 优异奖, 2019

## 展览

- 城市蜕变: 滨水空间、景观与社区的更新, SUSAS上海城市空间艺术季虹口区案例展, 2019
- 中国建筑学会建筑师优秀作品展,上海CADE建筑设计博览会,2019
- 画外, Wallpaper \* 上海都市生活实验室设计特展, 2019

### 出版

- 《Domus》意大利(中文版), 2019/3
- 《Wallpaper\*》英国(中文版), 2019/1-2
- 《T+a 时代建筑》中国, 2019/7; 2018/9
- 《THE PLAN》意大利, 2019/12-2020/1
- 《Architektur》奥地利, 2019/2
- 《SPACE》韩国, 2019/3
- 《d+a》新加坡, 2019/5; 2017
- 《新时代基础教育建筑设计导则》中国, 2019/10
- 《AC建筑创作》中国, 2019/9
- 《hinge》中国香港, 2019/9;2012/4
- 《Hospitality Design》美国, 2019/5

#### 讲座

- 上海美术学院《剩余空间》, 2019
- INTERNI设计时代-中国变奏曲设计论坛《延续》, 2019
- 上海城市空间艺术季《城市蜕变-剩余空间与公共性》,2019
- 中国\*意大利房地产设计高峰论坛《from Site to Architecture》, 2019

# 空格 建築Interval Architects

## Contact 联络

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## Social Media 社交媒体

Instagram https://www.instagram.com/intervalarchitects/

Facebook https://www.facebook.com/Interval-Architects-204704656882048/

LinkedIn https://www.linkedin.com/company/intervalarchitects/

Twitter https://twitter.com/IntervalArchite

Pinterest
https://www.pinterest.com/IntervalArchitectsChina/

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