

## 藏 山， 嵌入自然的山河过渡

项目位于西藏芒康县曲孜卡乡，旨在通过建立一座文旅体验式酒庄，以产业扶贫的方式，为当地藏民创造经济收入与就业机会。

建筑师打破酒庄与村民日常生活之间的界限，以尊重、开放和包容的方式，既恰当地构建了一个与场地高度融合却又独特的自然场景；又结合原始地貌，为当地村镇居民提供了一个背靠大山、面向大江的日常公共活动空间；从而化解了人工建造物与自然环境之间的冲突，化解了工业用地与公民用地之间的冲突，使“酒庄”同时转变为一种体现彼此公平的“媒介”。

建筑师希望通过项目价值，为生活在这片土地上的青年和老人创造一些新的机遇，从而缓解当地困难家庭的生活负担。

| 建构自然场景，而不是建筑 |

藏山，隐于自然，自然建构；

向藏民学习，以自然为师；以藏的方式，表达对大山的尊重与敬畏。让自然本身来做设计，恰当地构建一个与场地高度融合却又独特的自然场景；一种唯有此时此地才能生长出来的空间活动与性格状态。

酒庄隐落在雪山脚下，利用场地高差，酿造工艺采用重力入罐方式，工艺流程自上而下，高效集约，同时实现了工程中的土方平衡。原始山体本身直接演变成酒庄的工艺空间，结合自然地貌，嵌入层层台地；同时左右进退，避让老树。

工艺空间的屋面被设计成层叠错落的水景，形成一片盐田景观；利用场地原有溪流，让雪山上的天然泉水，经过层层屋面，最后汇入谷底的澜沧江。季节差异所造成雪山融水量的不同，赋予建筑涨水期与枯水期两种景致。

酒庄的公共空间，则是三块散落在“盐田”上的“山石”，在核桃树掩映下，与原有山石共同再构自然场景。外墙材料则就地取材，运用场地现有的山石砌筑；成为场地中原生石头墙的延续与拓展。同时，外层石头墙显著提升了酿造空间的保温隔热性能；且让墙体工程变得经济合理。

最终，整体设计建构出一个诗意的场景：“盐田”逐层向下延续进澜沧江，江边石头之间夹着一棵老树；常有藏民在此牧牛、聚会；此时，酒庄成为村民的日常活动空间。

## HIDE | A Link between Mountain and River Embedded in Nature

Located in Quzika, Markam County, Tibet, the mission of the project is to generate income for local Tibetans by establishing a winery that can provide cutural tourism experience to alleviate poverty through the development of local industries.

The architect breaks the boundary between the winery and the villagers'daily life, and in a respectful, open and tolerant way, appropriately build a natural scene that is highly integrated with the site, yet unique; at the same time, combine with the original landscape to provide a public space backed by the mountain and facing the river for daily activities for the local village residents; thus resolving the conflict between man-made structures and the natural environment, and between industrial land and civic land. The “winery” is transformed into a “medium”that reflects mutual equity.

Through the value of the project, the architect hopes to create new opportunities for the youth and elderly living on the land, thus alleviating the burden of local families in need.

| To construct a natural scene instead of a building |

In Tibetan mountains, hide in nature and build with nature.

Learn from the Tibetans as well as Nature; express the respect and reverence for the mountains by hiding.

Let nature itself be the designer, properly building a unique natural scene that is highly integrated with the site, a lively space and a character that can only grow here and now.

Hidden at the foot of the snow mountain, the gravity-flow winery, with a top-down, efficient and intensive process flow, takes advantage of the height difference of the site, achieving earthwork balance of the project. The mountain is transformed into the winery's process space, which is embedded in terraces to adapt to natural landforms, at the same time avoiding the old trees.

The roof of the process space is designed as a waterscape, forming a salt field. Streams of natural spring water from the snow-capped mountains are allowed to pass through the roofs and finally merge into the Lancang River at the bottom of the valley. Different amount of meltwater from the snow-capped mountains in different seasons form the high water period and the low water period, gifting the building with two kinds of scenery.

The public space of the winery, made up of three “rocks” scattered on the “salt field”, are decorated by walnut trees and work together with the mountain rocks to reconstruct the natural scene.

The outer wall material is locally sourced from the existing stones on the site and becomes a continuation and extention of the original stone wall on the site. The outer stone wall significantly improves the thermal insulation performance of the brewing space and makes the wall construction economical and reasonable.

Finally, the overall design creates a poetic scene: the “salt field” extends downward into the Lancang River, and an old tree stands between the riverside rocks; as the Tibetans often herd cattle here, the winery becomes a daily activity space for the villagers.





## 藏 山， 嵌入自然的山河过渡

### A Link between Mountain and River Embedded in Nature

一千年以来，从来都是为了生活所需，崇尚山河的藏民以本土智慧建造了实用的曲孜卡盐田；它每一个部分都很务实，但结果却建构了另一个超脱现实、充满幻想的世界。

一千年以后，同样因生活所需，我们要在此人工建造时，也应该像藏民一样：淳朴、务实、崇尚山河；以本土方式，建造一个自然共生的小世界。

项目位于西藏芒康县曲孜卡乡，旨在通过建立一座文旅体验式酒庄，以产业扶贫的方式，为当地藏民创造经济收入与就业机会。

酒庄位于达美拥雪山脚下，紧贴澜沧江，毗邻千年盐田和西藏唯一的天主教堂。与众不同的是，从山路上一直盘旋而下的人们，首先是以持续变化的高度和角度来俯视酒庄与场地。

For a thousand years, the Tibetan people, who have always revered the mountains and rivers, have built the practical salt field of Quzika for the needs of life with their native wisdom; every part of it is pragmatic, but the result is another world that is beyond reality and full of fantasy.

A thousand years later, we should also be like the Tibetans when we build here artificially: simple, pragmatic, and revering the mountains and rivers; building a small world of natural symbiosis in a local way.

Located in Quzika, Markam County, Tibet, the mission of the project is to generate income for local Tibetans by establishing a winery that can provide cultural tourism experience to alleviate poverty through the development of local industries.

The winery is located at the foot of the Dameiyong Snow Mountain, close to the Lancang River, the thousand-year-old salt fields and the only Catholic church in Tibet.

Unusually, those circling all the way down the mountain path begin by looking down on the winery and sites at a continuously changing height and angle.





## 打破界限，化解冲突，转为“媒介”

Break the boundary, Resolving the conflict

建筑师打破酒庄与村民日常生活之间的界限，以尊重、开放和包容的方式，既恰当地构建了一个与场地高度融合却又独特的自然场景；又结合原始地貌，为当地村镇居民提供了一个背靠大山、面向大江的日常公共活动空间；从而化解了人工建造物与自然环境之间的冲突，化解了工业用地与公民用地之间的冲突，使“酒庄”同时转变为一种体现彼此公平的“媒介”。

建筑师希望通过项目价值，为生活在这片土地上的青年和老人创造一些新的机遇，从而缓解当地困难家庭的生活负担。

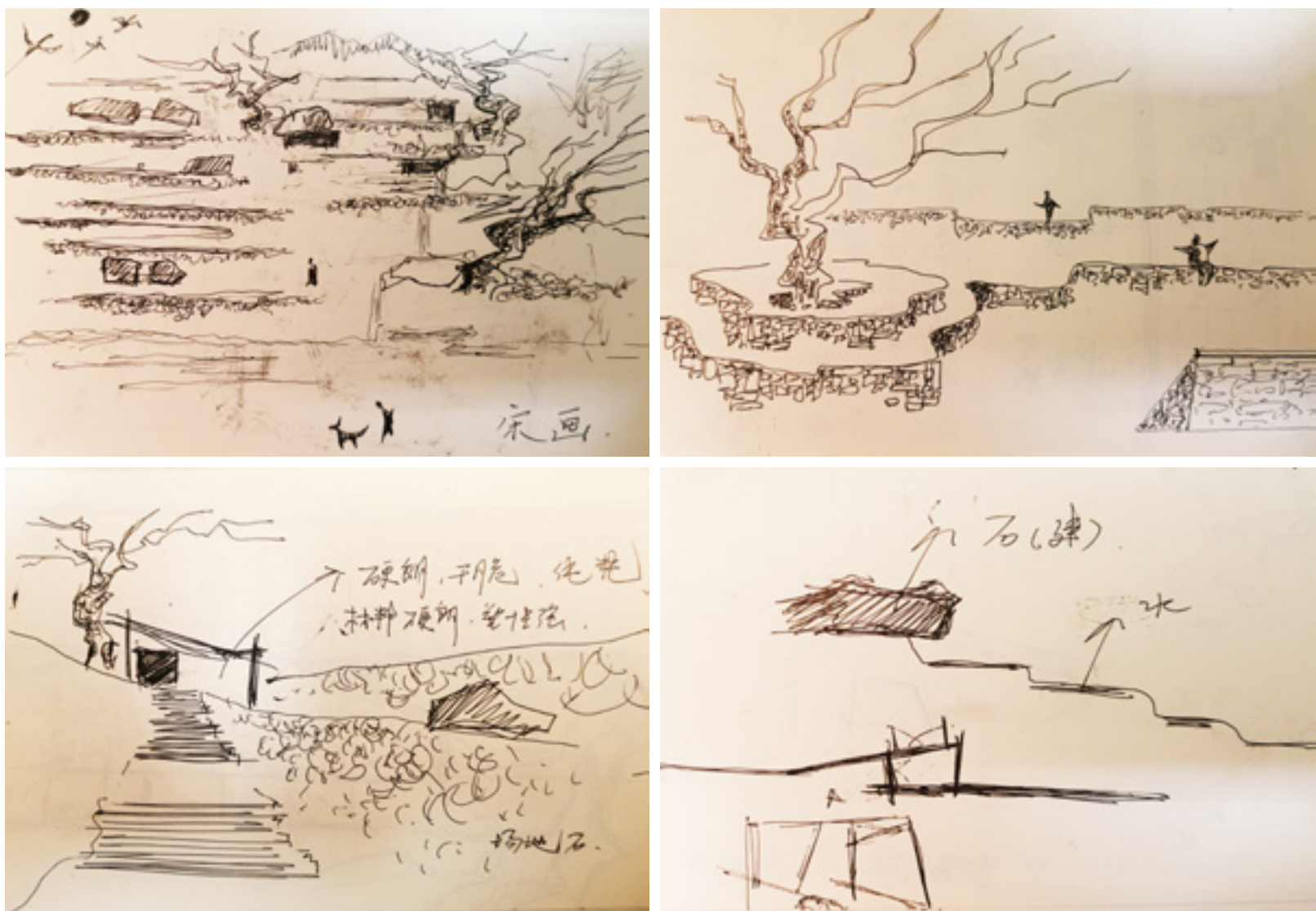
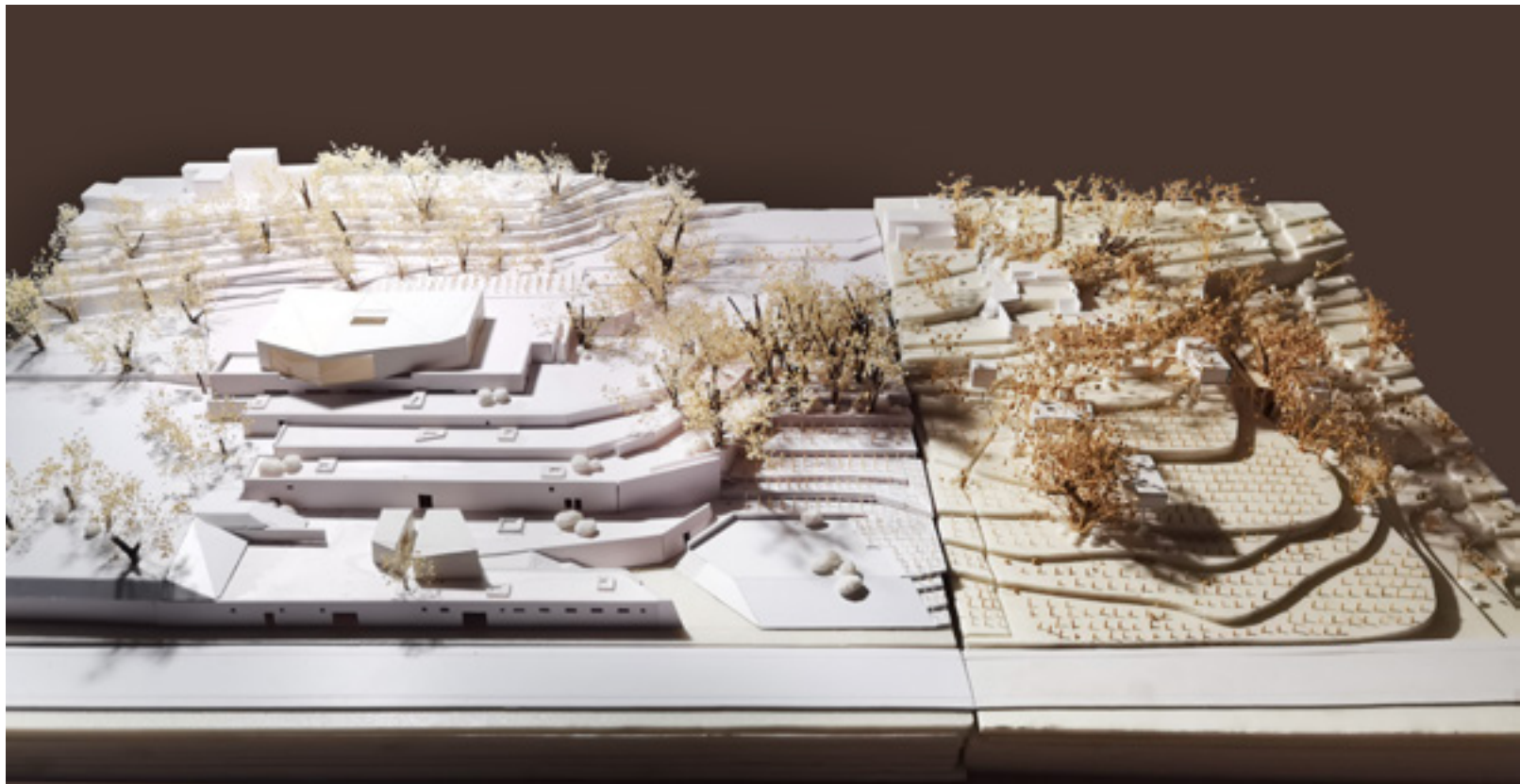
The architect breaks the boundary between the winery and the villagers' daily life, and in a respectful, open and tolerant way, appropriately build a natural scene that is highly integrated with the site, yet unique; at the same time, combine with the original landscape to provide a public space backed by the mountain and facing the river for daily activities for the local village residents; thus resolving the conflict between man-made structures and the natural environment, and between industrial land and civic land. The “winery” is transformed into a “medium” that reflects mutual equity.

Through the value of the project, the architect hopes to create new opportunities for the youth and elderly living on the land, thus alleviating the burden of local families in need.



master plan 总平面





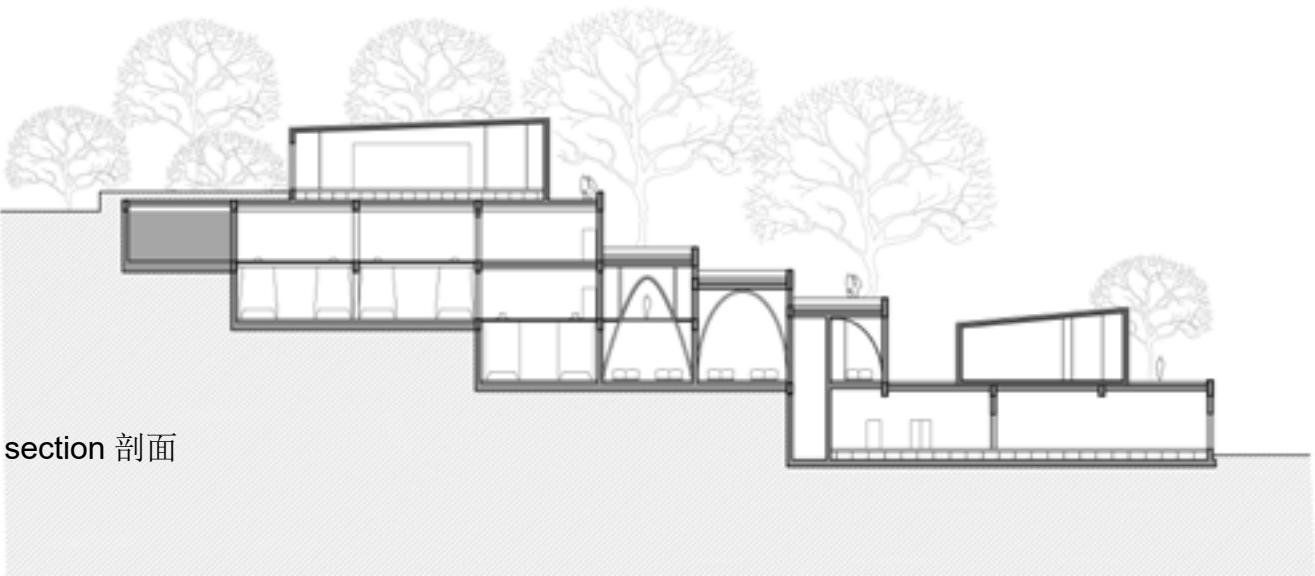
构思草图与手工研究模型 Conceptual sketches and hand study models

# 建构自然场景，而不是建筑 To construct a natural scene instead of a building

藏山，隐于自然，自然建构；  
向藏民学习，以自然为师；以藏的方式，表达对大山的尊重与敬畏。  
让自然本身来做设计，运用场地独有的千年盐田、天然山石、雪山泉水、百年老树、太阳光线等自然元素，使它们恰当地构建一个与场地高度融合却又独特的自然场景；一种唯有此时此地才能生长出来的空间活动与性格状态。  
最终，整体设计建构出一个诗意的景象：“盐田”逐层向下延续进澜沧江，江边石头之间夹着一棵老树；常有藏民在此牧牛、聚会；此时，酒庄成为村民的日常活动空间。

In Tibetan mountains, hide in nature and build with nature.  
Learn from the Tibetans as well as Nature; express the respect and reverence for the mountains by hiding. Let nature itself be the designer, properly building a unique natural scene that is highly integrated with the site, a lively space and a character that can only grow here and now.

Finally, the overall design creates a poetic scene: the “salt field” extends downward into the Lancang River, and an old tree stands between the riverside rocks; as the Tibetans often herd cattle here, the winery becomes a daily activity space for the villagers.























## 千年盐田，提供一种方式与归宿 The Thousand-Year-Old Salt Fields, Offering a Way and a Place to Return

千年盐田丰富的层次与光影，为建筑师提供了一种空间呈现方式与启发：建筑空间沿着河谷，嵌入自然台地，呈现着层层屋面；在阳光的作用下，随着人们在山路上的观看位置的持续移动，屋顶水面形成了光影变幻与明暗转换的景象。这是自然要素赋予建筑得一种不可替代的可视性。

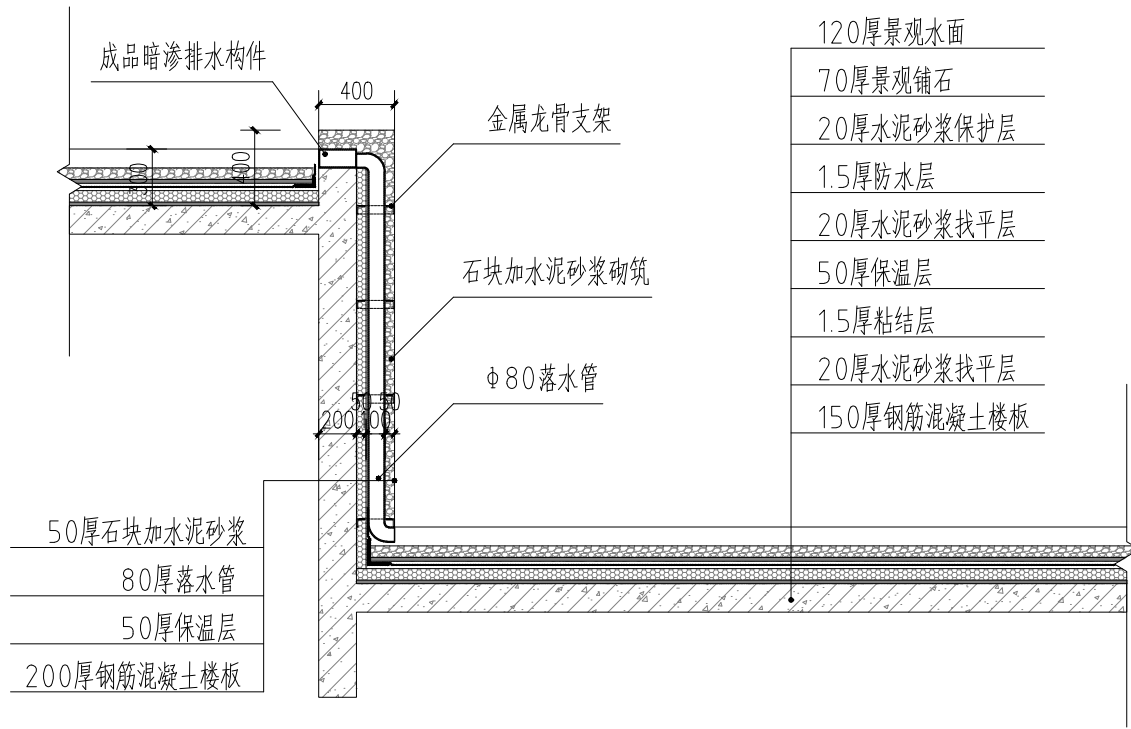
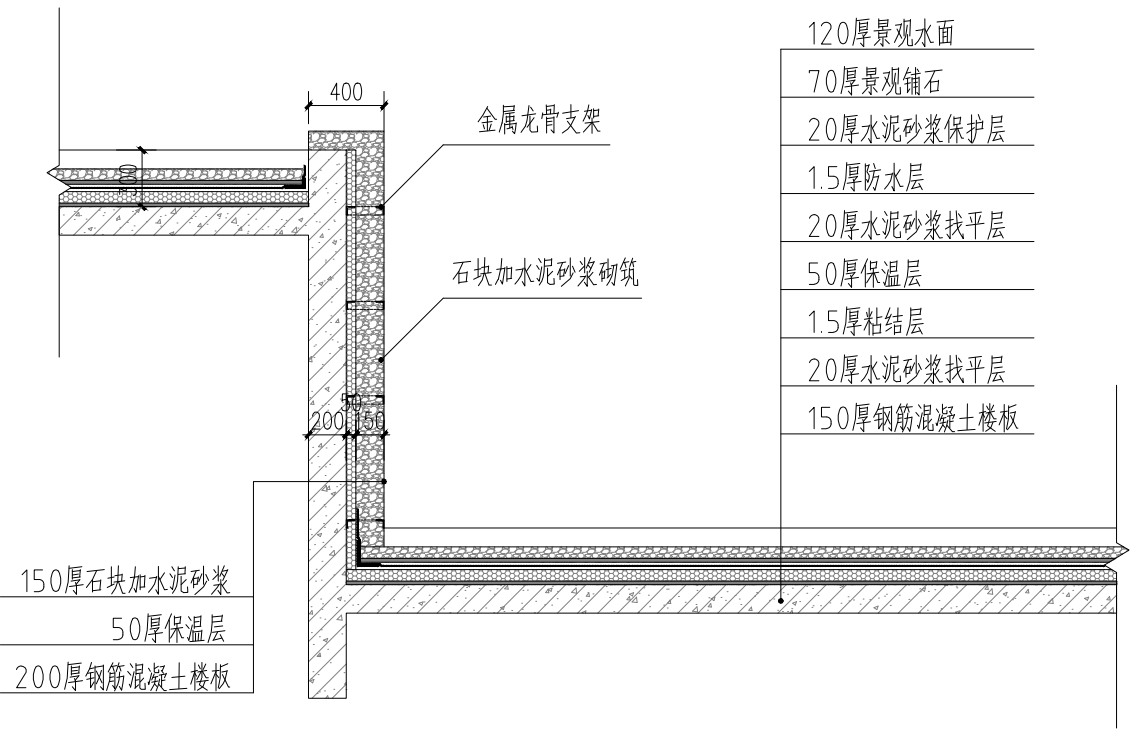
背靠大山，面朝大江；顺势而为，层层延续，曲孜卡酒庄衔接着山河，成为过渡。

The rich layers and light and shadow of the Thousand-Year-Old Salt Fields provide the architect with a way of presenting space and inspiration:

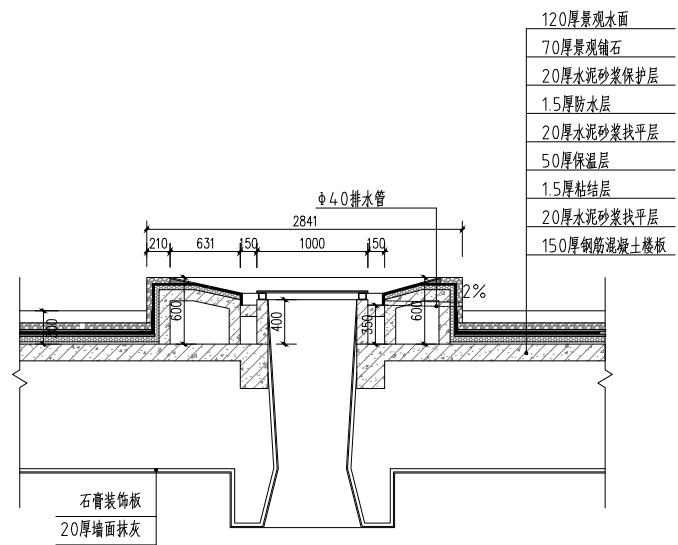
The architectural space is embedded in the natural terrace along the river valley, presenting layers of roofs; under the effect of sunlight, as people's viewing position on the mountain road continues to move, the water surface of the roof forms a scene of changing light and shadow and light and dark transformation. This is an irreplaceable visibility given to the building by natural elements.

With the mountain at its back and the river in the front, adapting to the terrain and extending downward, Quzica Winery becomes a link between the mountain and river.





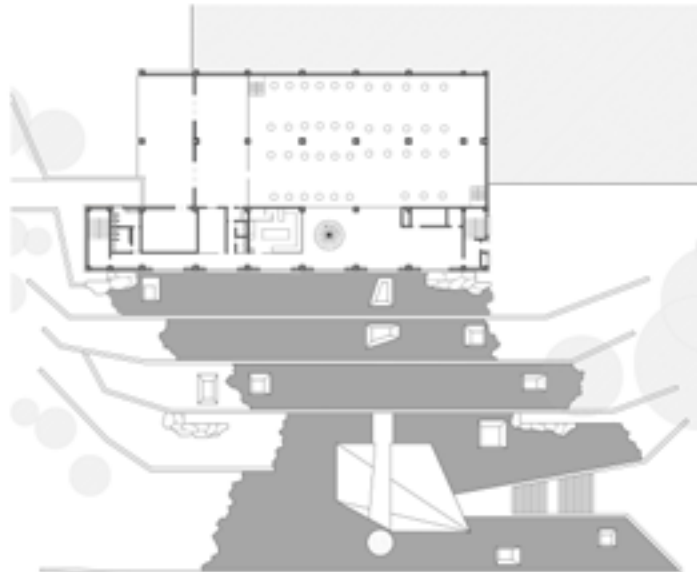




屋顶自然进光筒大样



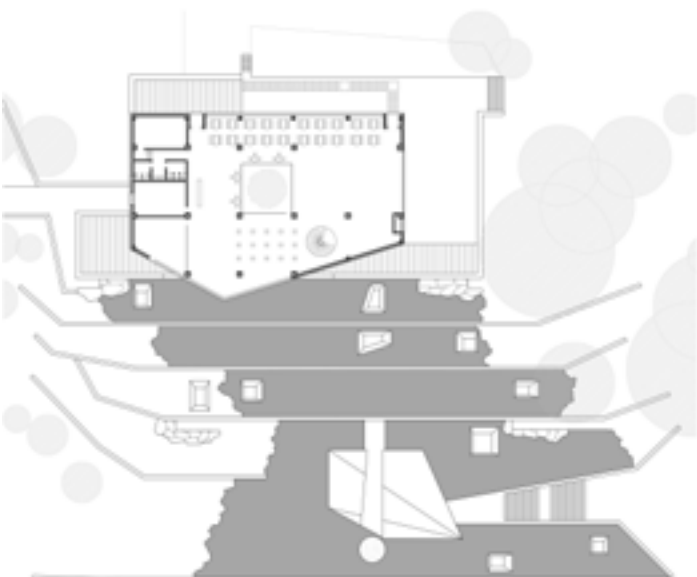
Ground floor plan 首层平面



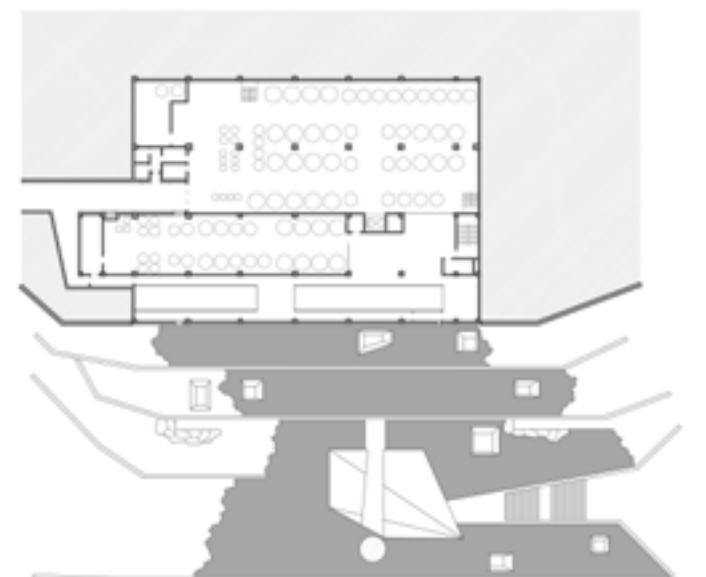
Fourth floor plan 四层平面



Second floor plan 二层平面



Fifth floor plan 五层平面



Third floor plan 三层平面

