

A Desired Home

期望的家

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攝影者 | 王騰 葉松
空間性質 | 別墅
坐落位置 | 中國
主要材料 | 瓷磚、木作、塗料、沖孔鋁板
面積 | 151 坪
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Designers | Liang Architecture Studio / Xu Liang
Participants | Wang Xinyan, Zhou Zesi, Cheng Pingping, Sun Yongfang
Photographers | Wang Ting, Ye Song
Category | Villa
Location | China
Materials | tile, woodwork, paint, perforated aluminum board
Size | 500 m²
Project year | 2020



從雕刻物體的角度重新解構與再塑，
創造多維度的空間層次。

在空間裡，用建築思維再解構！此作企圖心不僅止於打造美麗的居住空間，設計師將生活容器提升為促進居住者情感交融的舞臺，透過全盤規劃建構自由動線與多重視角，令居住者能關照彼此動態，將空間裡穿梭於內的光影化為歲月故事的動人陪襯。

二次解構

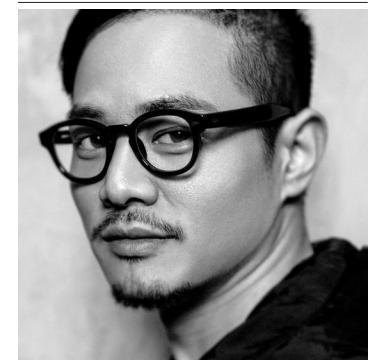
設計師以建築思維改造室內空間，認為空間是由物體所創造，物體既是功能的需求也是空間層次的根本，它是存在空間動線環繞的一個載體。就此作而言，空間已不被傳統思維網綁，而是從雕刻物體的角度重新解構，大膽地豐富其層次內涵，遠遠跳脫單純的平面、垂直視域。

首先，將設計團隊將原有建築一分為二，自玄關前廳延伸出中軸線，透過地坪層次與挑空區拆解各樓面，解構出左右兩個相對的建築載體；1樓以中軸線為準，兩側隨著地坪的抬升與下降界定出客廳與餐廚區；2樓、3樓則以空廊連繫左右樓面。設計師在中軸線後端的梯區旁設置採光天井，周邊毗連挑空梯區或天井的場域採用玻璃圍欄或是大開窗維繫透視感，企圖創造多維度的空間層次，讓動線得以環繞穿梭，視線能夠相互穿插，空間感受更加無壓、自由。

空間解構之後，設計師進一步為新與舊開啟對話。2樓、3樓挑空區裡原有的建築橫梁，以樸拙原貌俯對改造後的淨白空間，它的粗樸之容成了空間的記憶線索，側牆再嵌入一隻鏡盒與舊梁強化對比，領人暗自憶想今昔對照，又成另番意趣。

1.1 樓客廳。2.1 樓客廳。利用天花板的高低層次界定場域。
1. The first floor living room. 2. The first floor living room.

Xu Liang



徐梁
梁築設計事務所創始人、設計總監，2019 國家光華龍騰獎·中國設計業十大傑出青年，2015 台灣 TID Award 金獎、2015 台灣 TID Award 年度新銳獎首位大陸設計師獲得者，2013 JINTANG PRIZE 金堂獎中國年度新銳提名，也曾獲得美國、荷蘭、法國、義大利等國際獎項。徐梁善於用建築的簡潔性，構造的清晰度和材質的純粹度成為新的美學載體，是理性與感性的重疊發生；致力於私人住宅及創意商業空間的設計中，體現了對空間和生存價值的深度理解。

Xu Liang
Xu Liang is the founder & design director of Liang Architecture Studio. As a young interior architect, he has won multiple design awards at home and abroad, including Dragon Design Foundation Award 2019, Taiwan Interior Design Award 2015 (Gold Award & "Interior Design in Next Generation" Award), 2013 Jintang Prize (Nominee for "Emerging Designer of the Year"), and many other international awards held in the US, the Netherlands, France and Italy. Xu excels at utilizing simplistic architectural structures, clear layout and pure material palette as carriers to create unique aesthetics, which is a design process that combines sensibility and logic. He strives to give people penetrating insights into the value of space and living through his design practices in private residences and commercial spaces.

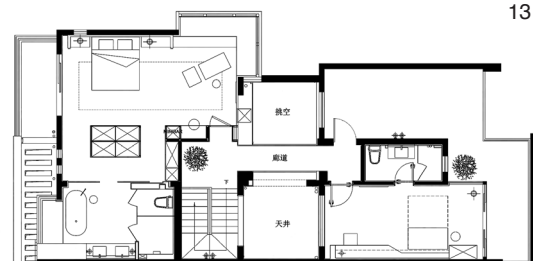
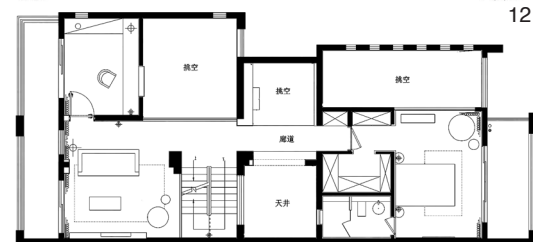
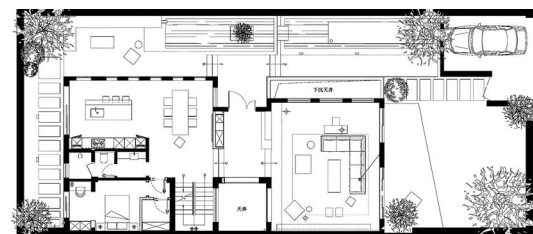
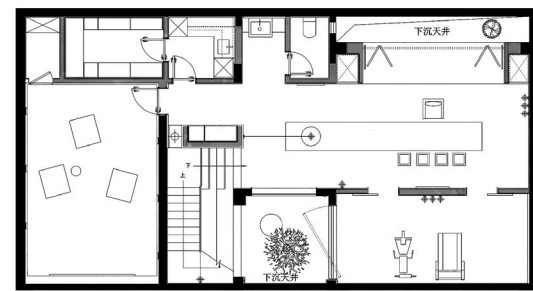


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3. 玄關保留原建築的結構梁，作為空間記憶的線索。4.5.1 樓客廳細部。6.1 樓，將客廳與玄關之間的屏牆位置規劃為壁爐。7.1 樓，階梯式地坪劃出了場域分界，並創造豐富的景深層次。
3. A heavy structural beam is visible in the lobby space. 4.5. Details, living room. 6. The first floor view showing a fireplace attached to a partition. 7. The first floor and its stepped floors.





互動與光影

全作佈局依循三大原則：功能便利、符合生活需求，以及盡可能讓人、空間、日光產生關聯。據此，在既有的建築條件下，提升空間的開放與交互性，針對的客廳與餐廳上方的局部樓板進行裁剪，讓2樓、3樓個室能與公共廳區建立聯繫。公共區也依據原有建築造型增設窗戶，開關連排有序的採光口，為室內引注豐沛採光。臥室部分，則將傳統更衣間轉變為大型衣帽櫃，櫃體置於睡眠區與浴室交界，為房內建構出環繞動線，浴室則採用玻璃隔間，確保動線與透視感的穿梭延展，讓使用者身處個人屬域也能享有舒朗感受。

光影的多變性是此作另一強調重點。位於腹地中段的挑空區與天井就像兩座垂直光筒，將自然光引注至每個樓層。設計師特意在天井的玻璃屋頂下方增加一層穿孔鋁板，透過鏤空圖紋的篩光效果，強化日光入室的儀式感，美麗的光斑隨著時節不同而遊移變化，就像是無聲的裝飾浮印，正悄悄與空間進行對話，賦予空間一抹詩意。與日光呼應的，是暖白與淡色木作所構成的天、地、壁，讓柔和雅淨的空間回應多變日光，突顯出多重視角的空間趣味，全作整體淡靜而有韻，一如設計師所言：「空間的語言會相對簡單，一句話就表達了其中的內涵，偶爾夾談著一些驚喜，那是一種耐讀的、寧靜的、有趣的；能夠和內心產生對話又契合的整體感受。」撰文 室內雜誌編輯部

8.1 樓，餐廳與客廳因地坪層次落差而產生相互構景的視覺效果。9.1 樓餐廳，強調挑空與自然光照效果。10.1 樓開放式廚區，依據原有窗戶尺度有序地增加了視窗，為室內引進日光。11.B1 平面圖。12.1 樓平面圖。13.2 樓平面圖。14.3 樓平面圖。15.B1 視聽室，利用鏡面延伸空間的深邃感。16.B1 茶室，作為茗茶、輕食的多功能長桌。17.B1 大開窗與自由動線，強調室內與中庭的聯繫關係。18.B1 梯區，利用梯階藏入燈具。
8. The first floor framed view that penetrates from dining room to living room. 9. The first floor dining room. 10. Open style kitchen is equipped with large windows. 11. B1 plan. 12. The first floor plan. 13. The second floor plan. 14. The third floor plan. 15. B1 audio video room, clad in reflective materials. 16. Tea room on the basement floor. 17. B1 floor with good access to natural light and easy accessibility from the lowest floor to the upper floors. 18. Staircase and lighting design.





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Home is not merely a house or container of trivial things in daily life, but more a place that accommodates emotions and love. It's like an intimate medium, which witnesses the interweaving of daily life and growth, records stories occur in the space, and conveys the occupant's personality and attitude.

This project is the transformation of a residence. Based on architectural thinking, the interior design enriches the layering of space by integrating interpenetrating surfaces, and realizes symbiosis between people and space in a free and balanced atmosphere.

Natural light is what the clients expect most for the home. It's a luxury to have sunlight change, stay and move throughout the entire space. As approaching the project, the design team tried the best to bring in the "luxury" daylight.

Deconstruction

Lina Bo Bardi once said that architecture was about creation and reinvention, so is space. The design team believes that the space is formed by objects, so objects are the basis of spatial functions and layering, as well as the carrier of circulation routes.

Architectural thinking was applied to spatial transformation. The floor slabs and rooftop along the central axis of the foyer was dismantled, which divided the building into two parts: the front and rear blocks.

A structural beam above the foyer was retained, which witnessed renewal of the space and carries its past memories. The box beside the beam features a mirror surface, which reflects it and seems to blur the time order under the relationship between the old and new.

Interplay of Light and Shadows

Natural light expresses spatial art, and comforts the mind. The designers created an atrium in the building, in order to let sunlight directly filter into the central hollow space on each floor.

Originally, there were only two areas allowing daylight to enter the interior. Through adding a new architectural block, the design team created an additional core area that introduces light in. Besides, a layer of perforated aluminum panel is set under the glass roof, which creates a sense of formality as light falling down.

19. 每一樓層比鄰天井區的立面均增加開窗，將日光引入樓層裡。20. 挑空區的鏡盒與建築原始的結構梁形成對照。21. 為建築增設採光天井，讓日光灑入挑空梯區，透進每層樓面。

19. Openings allow natural light in the central court to penetrate the internal space. 20. Open-cut court is a light-weight box different from the existing heavy structural system. 21. Central courtyard allows natural light to enter.



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Conventional independent walk-in closet cannot be found in the bedroom. Instead, the wardrobe is set between the bedroom and bathroom, surrounded by the circulation routes. The bathtub can be seen from the bed area. Such a smooth sight line helps to adjust emotions, relax the mind, and bring more possibilities for life.

Design Thinking

The spatial layout is based on rational thinking, which takes into account functionality, the family's living habits, and interaction among people, space and daylight.

The architectural facade and interior structures were adjusted and transformed appropriately, so as to create visual experiences and affect the occupants' emotions at architectural level firstly, and extend such experiences and emotions to the interior. The interior space is then presented in a way that well meets living needs and promotes interaction among family members. The overall design is capable of guiding and improving lifestyles.

"The design languages are relatively simplistic. The space is serene, fun, durable and sometimes surprising, and it offers a holistic experience, which dialogues with the mind." the designer said. Text by Liang Architecture Studio.



22.2 樓起居廳，利用玻璃圍欄引入天井光線。23.2 樓臥室。24.2 樓書房，面朝天井開設小窗，使個室獨立卻不顯封閉。25.3 樓書房比鄰天井區，能感受不同時節陽光照射的角度。26.3 樓主臥房，衣帽櫃中介於睡寢區與浴室之間。27.28.3 樓主臥衛浴。
22. The second floor family room, full of permeating natural light from the skylight. 23. The second floor bedroom. 24. The second floor reading room, equipped with several small openings facing the courtyard. 25. Reading room is immediately adjacent to the courtyard to receive natural light all the time. 26. Master bedroom and walk-in closet. 27.28. The third floor master bathroom.

The angles of sunlight vary throughout the day and year. Light freely moves within the space, generates dappled shadows, which interact with different areas and provide the occupants with surprising and playful experiences.

Interactive Connection

After understanding the clients' demands and living habits of the family, the designers further enhanced openness and interactive feature of the residence. Parts of the ceiling above the living room and dining area were cut, in order to connect the public areas as much as possible.

In addition, based on spatial functions and the clients' expectations, the designers added some windows in an orderly manner, which perfectly coordinate with the scales of those already existed. These new window openings bring ample natural light into the space, and enhance interaction between the inside and outside. The kitchen, dining room and other public areas are awash with daylight since morning. Those public areas are made open, helps to facilitating physical and spiritual interaction among family members.

建材分析 Material Analysis

1. 強化玻璃：天井區的玻璃屋頂、樓層比鄰梯區的圍欄扶手。2. 沖孔鋁板：增設於玻璃天井下方，為光影創造別致的浮印效果。3. 木作：強調簡潔線條與溫暖的木質紋理，讓木質與日光共構出舒朗溫暖的效果。

1. Tempered glass: Tempered glass is used for the skylight roof and handrails. 2. Perforated aluminum board: This material is used under the skylight to create special lighting quality. 3. Woodwork: woodwork appears to dialogue with natural light in many positions

溝通重點 Communication Note

1. 此作為雙拼別墅改造而成，整體設計依照建築思維，整合室內相互穿插的介面，並且以透視與地坪高度落差，帶來多維度的空間層次，讓人與空間、環境動態能彼此自由對話。2. 屋主重視採光，挑空梯區開設天井引入自然光線，令採光能透入每個樓面裡，使生活空間能反映出自然的時序變化。

1. The project is a renovation effort to transform a villa house. Multiple levels and floor gaps created a challenge of spatial consistency and linkage to surrounding nature. 2. Natural lighting is an essential element in this villa house. Light easily permeates every corner.

