

Courtyard Villa

四合宅

設計者 建築營設計工作室 / 韓文強
參與者 姜兆 胡博 張勇 鄭寶偉
攝影者 王寧
空間性質 住宅
坐落位置 中國
主要材料 磚、木、玻璃
面積 基地面積 248 坪 主建築面積 80 坪
設計時間 2017 年 5 月至 8 月
施工時間 2018 年 6 月至 2019 年 1 月

Designer ARCHSTUDIO / Han Wenqiang
Participants Jiang Zhao, Hu Bo, Zhang Yong, Zheng Baowei
Photographer Wang Ning
Category Residence
Location China
Materials brick, wood, glass
Size Lot: 820m² Building floor area: 265m²
Design period May 2017 – August 2017
Construction period June 2018 – January 2019

以傳統「四合院」為靈感，賦予新的內涵與外觀，
緊緊空間與自然時序的運動變化，深刻在地生活經驗及環境記憶。

「四合院」是
華人傳統住屋型
式，對外封閉可
防禦、對內開放
共享的構造深蘊
特色，常見於舊
時農村。而今，
建築營以傳統四



合院為靈感，賦予新的內涵及外觀，將之轉變成「四合宅」，揚棄故往封閉之姿，改以親和環境取代，依然重視群居的人際交流，同時也提升了個人空間的隱私獨立。

從四合院到四合宅

此作位處市郊，周邊有果木樹林、農田和溪流環繞。基地原有一棟木屋，業主希望拆除後在原址新建房屋，除了作為休閒度假之用，偶爾也是接待會所。自然純樸的景色，觸動了設計團隊以四合院作為靈感，同時也期望能掙脫既往框架，為傳統居住型式進行另番改造與傳承。

四合院是一種內向型的建築，由房屋圍合成一座庭院，建築對外封閉，內部則完全開放，重視人際交流頻率，卻也令個人空間缺乏私密性。而今時代更迭，考量基地自然環境與度假會所用途，建築營將四合院變造為「四合宅」；兩者共同特徵在於擁有寬闊的共享空間，相異之處則是每棟房屋改變了座向，更加強化各自的獨立與隱私，及其與環境風光的連繫。據此概念，設計團隊將傳統四合院房屋圍成口字的佈局，轉變為外擴式的四向展開，令各座房屋對環境伸展，與在地風景互通共依。在四向房屋各自獨立的條件下，以往四合院框圍的「院」改為有覆頂的廳；至此，各屋享有私密的獨立房室，同時又能共享寬闊廳堂。

Han Wenqiang



韓文強
中央美院建築學院副教授
建築營設計工作室創始人及主持建築師
出生于遼寧大連，2005 年中央美院建築學院碩士畢業並留校任教。設計研究主張以傳統智慧觀察現實環境，秉持「空間即媒介」的基本觀點，運用「關係的設計」方法，隨物賦形、為心造境，保持人、自然、歷史、商業與空間環境的和諧平衡。主要作品包括水岸佛堂、曲廊院、有機農場、扭院兒等。所獲榮譽包括 2015 年美國《建築實錄》全球十佳「設計先鋒」，2017 年中國香港 Perspective 40 UNDER 40 建築師、2015—2019 年「AD100」中國最具影響力建築設計精英。

Han Wenqiang
Associate Professor, School of Architecture of CAFA (Central Academy of Fine Arts)

Founder & Chief Architect, ARCHSTUDIO
Han Wenqiang was born in Dalian, Liaoning, China. He got a master's degree in School of Architecture of CAFA in 2005 and since then has been teaching there. In his design practices and researches, he advocates observing and reflecting on physical environment with traditional wisdom, insists on a basic view that "space is a medium", takes "design of relationships" as an important approach, creates forms based on physical objects, produces spatial ambience for the mind, and strives to achieve harmony and balance among human, nature, history, culture, commerce and space. His representative works mainly include Waterside Buddhist Shrine, Tea House in Hutong, Organic Farm, Twisting Courtyard, etc. He was a winner of Architectural Record's Design Vanguard Competition in 2015 and Perspective's 40 UNDER 40 Awards (Architecture category) in 2017. Besides, he has been included in the AD100 list from 2015-2019, which recognizes it as China's top 100 talents in architecture and design.

1. 外觀，入口。2. 外觀，採用低敘樸素的設計風格與環境自然相融。
1. View showing the entrance. 2. View of the humble color and style that matches the surrounding nature.





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屋中有院 廳外有台

設計團隊為四合宅引入環境氣象，利用自然光影的遊移變化，令居住者更加敏覺環境四季，並且以低斂的建築造型，表達謙禮自然、融於天地那般的隱士追求。整座建築建立在台基之上，四向房屋分居於台基的四角，共同劃出四合宅領域。四棟房屋容納住宅必要的私密功能與服務空間，比如臥房、書房以及廚房、衛浴等，它們彼此隔離避免互擾，各自也享有不同尺度的內院，汲入景觀與採光。此外，建築整體除了以大量的落地玻璃引入盎然綠意、時序風光，也設有四個方向的戶外平台，令視野如書卷般向外伸展，緊緊空間與自然時序的連動變化，深刻在地生活經驗及環境記憶。

物料樸素之美

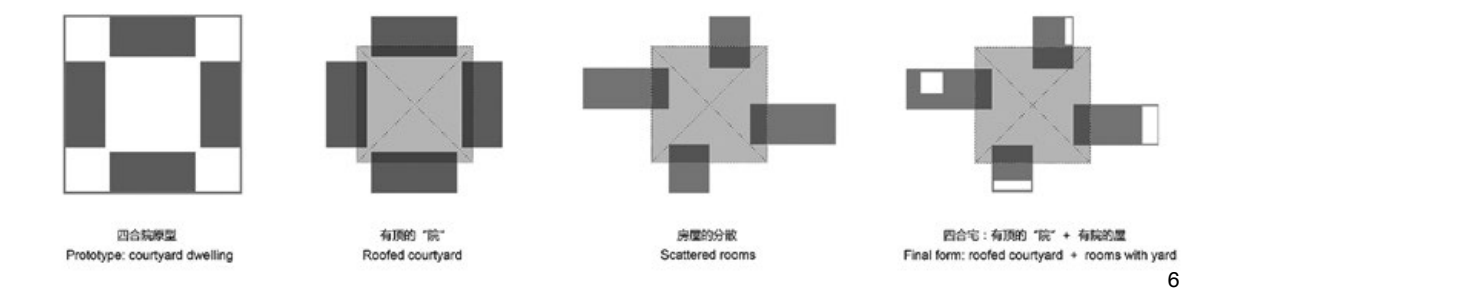
全作氣質雅逸，避免複雜的用材、藻飾，流失了鄉村小築的意趣。在設計手法上，建築營控制空間、結構與材料的邏輯關係，呈現物料本真質感。四間房屋採用鋼框架加混凝土板，牆面使用米黃色葉岩磚。建築外立面採用雙層清水磚牆構造，牆內空腔夾設保溫層，除了助於空間節能，也維繫內外一體的磚材肌理與質感，並且順勢消隱結構、空調等設備管線，令空間筆觸更加洗鍊，同時突顯物料質感。

磚、木是傳統建築常見的基本用材，在時代變遷中，如何自現代審美翻轉磚材的老舊印象，是此作的另一重點。像是建築對外磚牆由順砌堆疊漸變為鏤空花式編排，利用實虛相間的變化令室內外光線、氣流暢通，避除了花俏鏗痕，亦引用萬千氣象成就精彩裝飾。室外台基地坪全由磚材鋪砌，作為建築的素雅前景，烘托出自然、綠地、小築的和諧之美。磚、木的素美裸現，也隱含著傳統元素延續至當代再生的用意，譬如公共空間屋頂採用木結構密肋梁展呈工藝之美，屋面則覆蓋火燒板屋瓦作為保護，用低斂色調與磚屋、綠地相襯。木與磚的結合，齊同營造出空間樸素、溫潤氣質，這些原真物料透過現代美學思維的詮釋，創造出不失傳統優美，卻也個性洗鍊的新貌。編輯 | 室內雜誌編輯部



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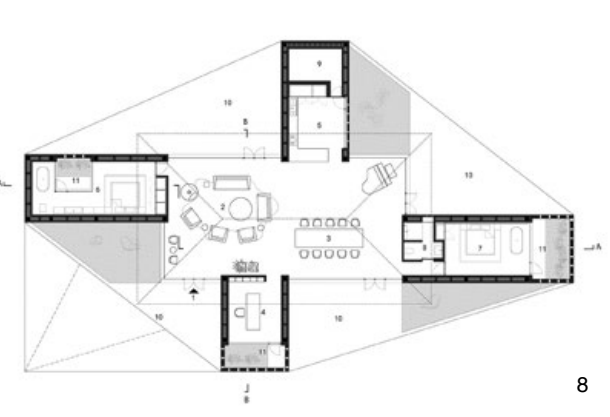
3. 每個座向的廳房，都有擁有自己的小院，聯繫時序風光。4. 磚牆，用順砌堆疊與鏤空花式的變化，維繫室內隱私同時補強光線與氣流的通暢。5. 鳥瞰基地，四向房屋各自獨立，由中央有頂的廳室作為串連。6. 設計概念圖。7. 總平面圖。8. 平面圖。
3. Each room possesses a small yard where it is easy to enjoy the exterior view. 4. Brick wall is made up of various motifs. The pattern is good for privacy control while allowing light and air to pass freely. 5. Bird-eye's view of the building and its site planning layout. 6. Concept Drawing. 7. Site Plan. 8. Plan.



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The project is situated on a flat site in the suburbs, which is surrounded by orchards, farmland and rivers, boasting beautiful landscape. On the west side is a grain processing factory, which is an enclosed architecture with pitched roofs designed by ARCHSTUDIO in previous years. There was originally a wooden house on the site, with a typical structure commonly seen a decade ago. To improve the quality of space, the house owner decided to demolish it and build a new architecture on the site. The newly built house mainly functions as a leisure and vacation space, serving for not only living but also receiving guests.

Architectural form derived from traditional Chinese courtyard dwellings

The design concept is derived from courtyard dwellings (Siheyuan), a kind of traditional Chinese residence. Siheyuan has an inward-facing architectural structure, with buildings arranged around a central courtyard. The exterior of Siheyuan is closed, while the interior courtyard is completely open, which offers little privacy for the occupants. Based on site conditions and the

9. 廳區與外部優美的風景互通共存，空間開放、寬敞。10. 公共廳區，利用雙層磚牆創造保溫層，配搭雙層中空 LOW-E 落地玻璃，令建築具有節能與採光效益。11. 公共廳區屋頂採用木結構密肋梁，外觀不加遮飾，裸呈結構之美。12. 半開放式廚區。

9. Courtyard view directly links to the surrounding nature. 10. Public hall is divided by double layer walls and Low-E windows. 11. Public hall and its exposed wood structure roof. 12. Semi-open style kitchen.



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13. 書房，附有一座小院，外部的鏤空花磚牆為視景、光線帶來變化，令房內空間隱密卻不封閉。14. 臥房，用玻璃圍合出戶外小院，順勢區隔睡眠與沐浴空間，同時作為房內的採光井。15. 臥房，緊鄰小院處，規劃泡澡區。16. 臥房細部，空間力求視覺上的素淨俐落，將電動捲簾嵌於落地窗與室內天花板之間。17.18. 剖面圖。19. 南立面圖。20. 西立面圖。

13. Reading room and its surrounding yard provides a good view to the outdoors. 14. Bedroom and a glass panel covered courtyard. 15. Bedroom and attached yard. 16. Bedroom shows cozy furnishing details. 17.18. Section. 19. South Elevation. 20. West Elevation.



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main functions of the project, ARCHSTUDIO decided to construct the house by borrowing and transforming the architectural pattern of traditional Siheyuan. The design team arranged four rooms on different sides in a scattered way, added a roof to the "courtyard" and turned it into a hall, and made the exteriors of the hall transparent and open, thereby letting the hall blend with the pleasant outdoor scenery, and ensuring the privacy of individual living spaces and openness for reception activities.

Yards inside, terraces outside

The entire architecture is based on the pedestal, with the four rooms independently set on four corners, together outlining the boundary of the house. The four rooms are all inward-facing, and each of them contains a yard inside. With different scales, those yards bring landscape and natural light into the interior. The house consists of private living areas and service spaces, including bedrooms, study, kitchen, and equipment room, all of which are separate from one another to avoid interference. The four rooms jointly support a pitch roof, under which is a flexible public area for accommodating various activities such as reception, dining and piano playing. Thanks to transparent glass windows and doors, public activities can be extended to the outdoor terraces on four sides, where people can enjoy the refreshing greenery.

Austere beauty of materials

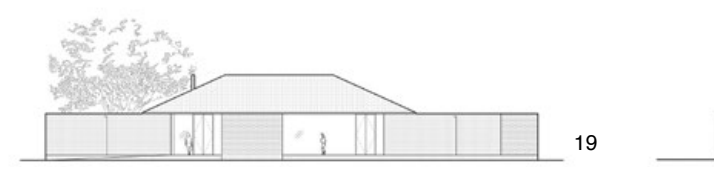
ARCHSTUDIO well handled the relationship among space, structure and materials, and tried to present the natural beauty of materials based on the characteristics of rural leisure space. The four rooms use steel framework and concrete slabs, with the wooden formwork of the in-situ concrete slabs exposed in the interior spaces. Beige shale bricks were utilized to construct the walls. The walls are composed of two vertical layers of bricks, with a thermal insulation layer in between, which improves the thermal performance, ensures identical material texture of the interior and exterior brick walls, and hides framework as well as pipes and wires of equipment. In the inner yards, large areas of the brick walls leave hollows, hence allowing natural air ventilation and light penetration. Pedestal surfaces, either inside or outside, are also paved with beige bricks. The pitched roof of the public area adopts wooden ribbed beams, with the rooftop clad in charred wood tiles. The combination of wood and bricks produces an austere, warm and natural interior ambience. In addition, the fireplace, dining table and piano further identify different public activity areas. Text by ARCHSTUDIO



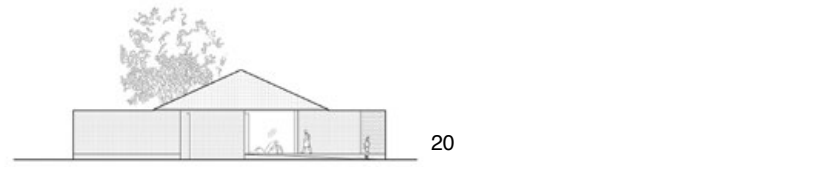
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建材分析 Material Analysis

1. 米黃色葉岩磚：建築牆面、室內外台基地面。牆面利用雙層清水磚牆構造，將牆內空腔設為保溫層。庭院由順砌堆疊漸變為鏤空花磚編排，決定內外光線的流通，同時利於氣流穿梭。2. 木結構密肋梁：用於公共廳區屋頂，裸呈結構展現工藝美。3. 雙層中空 LOW-E 玻璃：全案所有落地窗。

1. Beige color tile: the tiles are used for the façade cladding and flat form surface. The wall is double layer and the air within forms a thermal layer. 2. Wood ribs are used to construct the roof of the public hall. 3. Double layer LOW-E glass is used in all the floor to ceiling windows.

溝通重點 Communication Note

基地位處市郊，周邊環境自然、優美，原有一棟木屋，屋主希望於原址新建一座房屋做為休閒度假、接待會所。整體設計概念是將中國傳統封閉的四合院改為四合宅，保持四向房屋獨立、彼此共享廳堂的態勢，同時四向房屋都能與環境風光連繫，並且保有隱私。

This villa is situated on a suburban site; it is a courtyard style house, with surrounding rooms that can be used independently with an attached small garden. The building is devoted to the client's social needs and is a personal retreat on weekends.