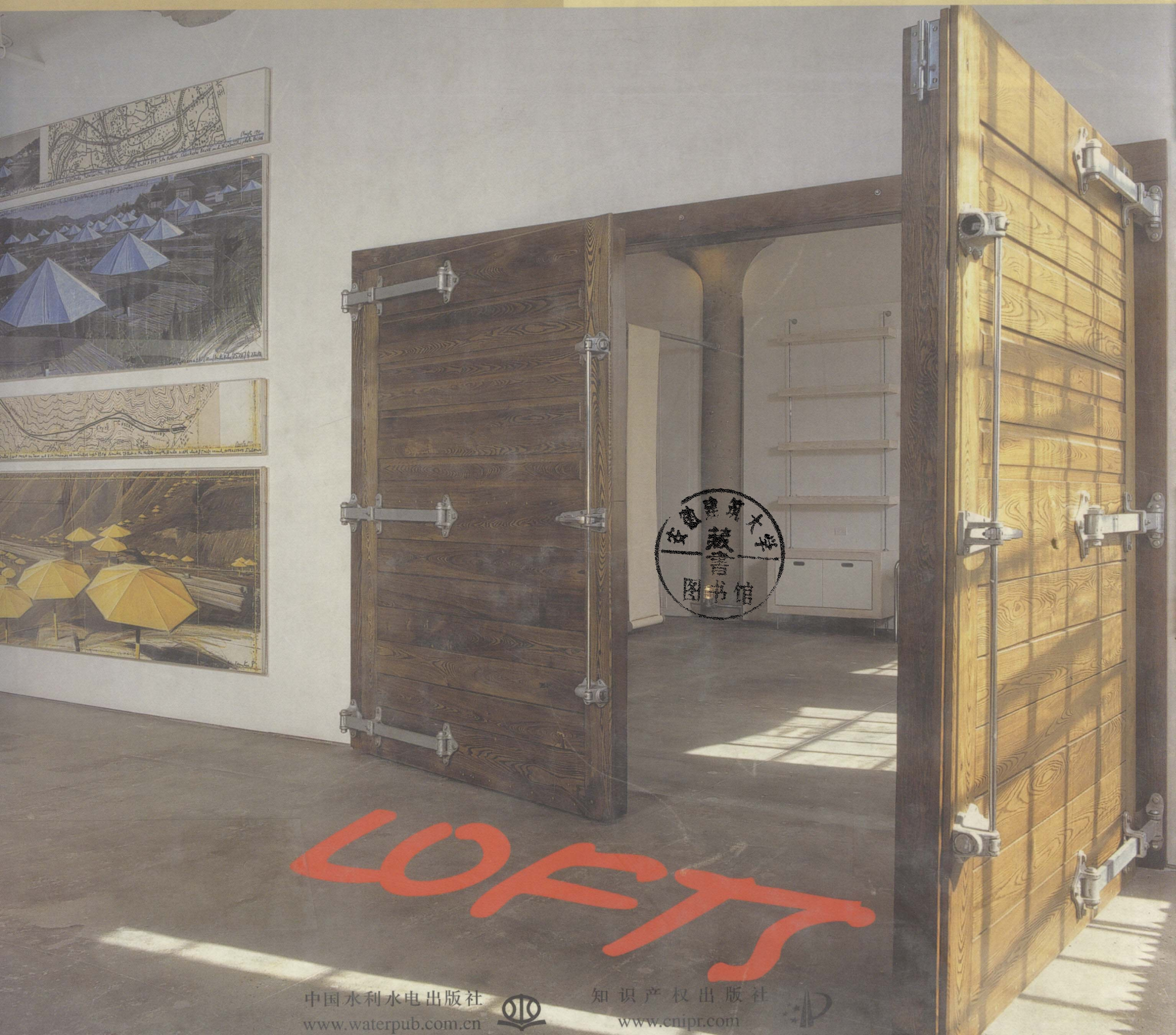


# 极少主义 Lofts

[西] 奥罗拉·奎特 编著 苏柳梅 王明辉 译  
北京城市节奏科技发展有限公司 中文版策划



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1875

1876

1877

M i n i m a l i s t l o f t s

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责任编辑

张玉峰 闫翔

版权登记号：01—2002—1561

图书在版编目（CIP）数据

极少主义Lofts/（西）奎特（Cuito, A.）编著；苏柳梅，王明辉译. —北京：中国水利水电出版社：知识产权出版社，2002  
书名原文：Minimalist Lofts  
ISBN 7—5084—1142—0  
I.极… II.①奎…②苏…③王… III.建筑设计 IV.TU2  
中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2002)第046465号

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极少主义Lofts

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苏柳梅 王明辉 译

中国水利水电出版社 出版、发行（北京市西城区三里河路6号；电话：010—68331835,68357319）  
知识产权出版社 北京市海淀区蓟门桥西土城路6号；电话：010—62024794  
新华书店经销  
北京华联印刷有限公司印刷  
开本：240mm × 265mm  
2002年11月第一版 2002年11月第一次印刷  
定价：150.00元  
ISBN 7-5084-1142-0  
TU·92

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# 极少主义 **Lofts**

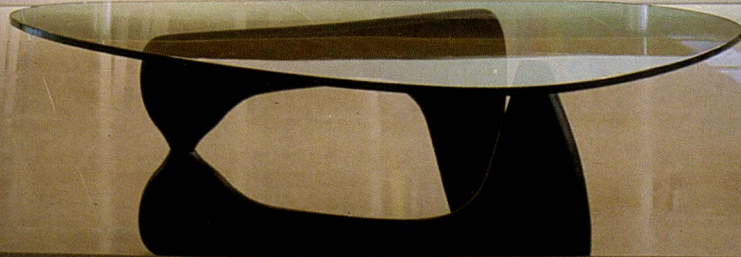
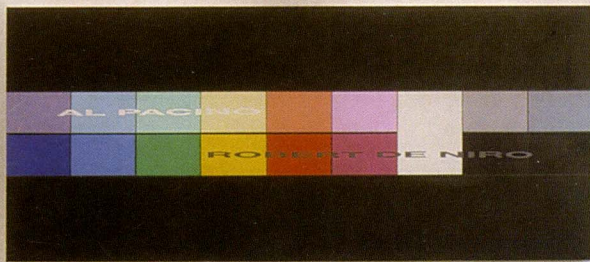


The background image shows a minimalist interior. On the left, a wooden dining table is partially visible with two dark wooden chairs. Two white, cone-shaped pendant lights hang above the table. In the center, a large, light-colored cylindrical pillar stands. To the right, a black, modern-style chair with a five-pointed base is visible. The floor is a light, polished material. The overall atmosphere is clean and contemporary.

Loft 生活是城市发展的主要趋势之一，这种趋势导致人们移居郊外和城市中心的复活，最重要的是导致了一种新观念的产生。Loft 的居住者把过去的建筑连同当时的艺术和日常生活一起保留了下来。

Loft 一词的原始意思是“在工业建筑或一个废弃的仓库中的开放的、通透的空间”。英文原意也是指阁楼或厂房的上部。不过，现在loft这个词已经有了新的含义：工业建筑的巨大空间被改造后用作住宅。Loft 一词除定义建筑样式外，还描述了居住者的生活方式。





Loft living is one of the main trends of urban development. This tendency has already led to migration towards suburban zones, the resurgence of city centers and, above all, to the birth of a new conscience. The habitants of a loft defend a city's architectural past by making it, along with art, a part of daily life.

The term loft initially meant an open, diaphanous space located in an industrial building or unused warehouse. Of English origin, the word also referred to an attic or the upper level of a factory. Today, however, the concept of a loft has a new meaning; a large, rehabilitated space whose industrial architecture is used for domestic purposes. Besides defining an architecture intervention, the word loft also describes the resident's new lifestyle.



这些Loft的改造，只是根据居住者的要求仅对其空间进行改造而不是完全地改变它们。用极少主义的设计方法实现这种改造，是能保持每个结构元素的明智之举，这个方法不是指与光滑表面和白颜色相联系的那种极少主义，而是指能够创造实用灵活的空间，以极少的建筑构件满足建筑与业主要求。

其结果是，无须艺术装饰品就创造了一个温馨的室内空间，结构构件在这里本身就是装饰的元素。







The selected lofts were rehabilitated with precise alterations meant to equip the space for its new residents without completely modifying it. These projects were guided by minimalist strategies understood as subtle tactics intended to conserve individual constructional elements. This is not a minimalism associated only with smooth surface areas and the color white; this is a minimalism used to create practical and flexible homes that satisfy the architect and clients' wishes with few architectural gestures.

The results are simple domestic spaces in which the structural elements serve as decoration, creating a warm space without the use of artful devices.



Loft 是指开敞通透的空间，通常位于旧的工业建筑中。在进行改造时，通常是强调这些房间的结构和设备并且保留结构原有的工业外观。本书所收集的方案包括各种灵活的住宅，这种住宅既能满足使用者的功能要求，同时又允许这些房间的用途有所改变。

本书包括了 20 多个以极少主义方法设计改造的 Loft，其创作过程简洁至仅仅使用了光、体量这些基本概念。这些方案的共同特点就是，以简洁的设计手法隐含着复杂的技术和精巧的结构，这种建筑具有清晰、强烈的内部感受。

本书中所选照片向人们展示了这些 Loft 建筑的典型建筑元素。

Lofts are open, diaphanous spaces that are often located in old industrial buildings. Conversions of these rooms tend to expose the framing system and installations and to conserve the structure's original manufacturing aspect. The projects collected in this book involve flexible dwellings that adapt to the functional needs of their users, and at the same time, permit a varied domestic use of their rooms.

The book includes more than 25 lofts refurbished with a minimalist design. The creative process has been reduced to the basic concepts of light, volume and mass. The formalization of all the projects is austere, but conceals a technical and well-developed construction that permits a clear and striking perception of the interiors.

The introduction's selection of photographs attempts to show the most representative building elements of these lofts.



**结构:**在大多数的例子中,承重构件不仅起到结构作用,而且被强调出来,这成为革新的主要内容。金属柱被保留下来,为显示拱廊去掉了假顶棚,水泥柱也进行了清洗。

**装修:**建筑师和业主有着不同的需求,很难说建筑应该用什么材料,常常每个人都根据各自的概念采用不同的装饰。但在这个例子里你可以看到,平整、光滑、干净的表面与粗糙的设备之间存在着密切的联系,这些建筑中从前的设备也被保留下来,占据着很小的空间却微妙地显露着过去的痕迹。

**划分:**Loft通透的特点往往是通过细小的划分来实现的,在该设计中这一特点并不明显。一些设计者选择藏在墙中的、滑动的门,另一些设计者选用可移动的隔帘来改变空间的划分,或者采用半透明材料进行划分,以便使阳光透过。

**窗户:**工业建筑通常采用大窗户,它可以保证空气的流通和充足的阳光,因此,大多数业主都选择大窗户,有时为了防水,用铝质材料替换原来的木质材料,当然,这种替换也根据开始的设计思想而定。

**设备:**Loft固有的面貌在很大程度上取决于它内部的设备,宽敞的空间非常有必要安装一个采光好且高效的通风系统,以保证居住的舒适性。在大多数住房中,为了避免在墙上打孔,电器设备和通风管道不得不暴露在外,这样不仅方便了维修工作,而且内部工业化的特征也得以保留。

**再利用:**在改造项目中,通常对原有的建筑要再利用,几乎所有原建筑中留下的材料都被应用上了,这些措施被用以确保Loft的空气流通,也降低了改造的成本。

**Structure.** In the majority of cases, the load-bearing frame is not only used to advantage, it is also emphasized and becomes a major protagonist in the renewal. The conservation of metal columns, the elimination of false ceilings in order to recover the brick archways, or the cleaning of concrete beams are some of the resources employed.

**Finishings.** The architects as well as the clients exhibit very different needs, and it is not easy to speak of materials habitually used. Each individual employs different facings according to the perceptions being elicited. But in the projects presented here, one may appreciate a common affinity for smooth, glossy, clean surfaces contrasting with rough finishings, the latter normally conserved from the pre-existing buildings. The result is a minimalist space subtly marked by traces from the past.

**Divisions.** The diaphanous quality of lofts is maintained by the use of ethereal partitioning that is not all that obviously present in the spaces. Some designers have opted for sliding doors that disappear behind walls, others for mobile screens that permit alterations in the space distribution, and almost all have put to good use translucent materials to aid light flow through the separate spaces.

**Windows.** Industrial buildings often boast large windows that allow efficient ventilation and supply abundant natural light. Thus, the majority of clients prefer not to replace these features. At times, it is necessary to replace the original woodwork with aluminum to assure watertightness, which, of course, varies the original perception.

**Installations.** The habitability of lofts depends in large measure on their installations. The roominess of the premises makes it necessary to install good lighting and an efficient air-conditioning system to guarantee the comfort of those who live there. In the majority of the dwellings, electrical installations and ventilation tubes have been left exposed to avoid apertures in the walls. Access to the system is thus assured in case of repair or maintenance work, and the original industrial aspect of the interiors is also conserved.

**Recycling.** Reuse of part of the pre-existing building is a constant in these refurbishing projects. Almost all of them put some materials and elements to their original use or to new use. This provision is a very coherent action in maintaining the loft's original air and, of course, it also means considerable cost reduction.



# 结构



金属梁和柱



## 结构



混凝土结构





暴露的混凝土柱