



DESIGN/ART OF VILLA II

豪宅设计典范 II



海峡出版发行集团
THE STRAITS PUBLISHING & DISTRIBUTING GROUP

福建科学技术出版社
FUJIAN SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY PUBLISHING HOUSE

深圳市艺力文化发展有限公司 编



DECKHART
VILLA II

DESIGN/ART OF VILLA

II

豪宅设计典范 II



海峡出版发行集团 | 福建科学技术出版社
THE STRAITS PUBLISHING & DISTRIBUTING GROUP | FUJIAN SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY PUBLISHING HOUSE

深圳市艺力文化发展有限公司 编

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

豪宅设计典范. 2 / 深圳市艺力文化发展有限公司编. —福州: 福建科学技术出版社, 2013.3

ISBN 978-7-5335-4210-8

I. ①豪… II. ①深… III. ①别墅—室内装饰设计—世界—图集 IV. ①TU241-64

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2013) 第 004153 号

书 名 豪宅设计典范 II
编 者 深圳市艺力文化发展有限公司
出版发行 海峡出版发行集团
福建科学技术出版社
社 址 福州市东水路 76 号 (邮编 350001)
网 址 www.fjstp.com
经 销 福建新华发行 (集团) 有限责任公司
印 刷 深圳市彩美印刷有限公司
开 本 700 毫米 × 1020 毫米 1/8
印 张 51
图 文 408 码
版 次 2013 年 3 月第 1 版
印 次 2013 年 3 月第 1 次印刷
书 号 ISBN 978-7-5335-4210-8
定 价 388.00 元

书中如有印装质量问题, 可直接向本社调换

PREFACE/序言

别墅——“Villa”一词起源于17世纪的意大利，它来自单词“vicus”，意为农场上或乡村里的房子。如今，它已变成绕庭院而建的大型、豪华郊区住宅的代名词，与原义有所出入。也许这个词给我们带来的影响比我们意识到的更多，并且，对住宅的架构和居住体验的研究使得我们能更好区分出它到底是不是别墅。

一栋好的别墅设计，能反映出建筑师对于周围景观环境的掌控，以及对庭院和中庭的规划，使得建筑物融于周围的环境中。墨西哥著名建筑师路易斯·巴拉干曾说：“我不会把建筑、景观和园林区分开来；对我来说，他们是一个整体。”

别墅和其他典型的大型豪宅的区别在于其与周围景观的交互关系。别墅各个房间和室外空间的关联，为了将景观融于房子内部而设计的室内外的过渡，这些都应作为认定一栋别墅是否设计得体的要素。中庭和庭院使得住户能看到外面的花园，并为房间提供自然采光以及通风，而不是由于它们的空间位置和朝向让房间变得黑暗阴冷。

建筑被定义为设计艺术和科学，布朗·库西认为建筑是有人居住的雕塑。也许我们不应仅把建筑当作居住的房子，而应将其视作为最大限度利用气候条件和美丽风景而巧妙置于景观中的雕塑。

别墅一词涉及了设计、规划和营造空间的艺术，所带来的涵义远远超过我们的预期。

The term “villa” originated in Italy in the 1600s and it came from the word “vicus”, meaning country house in a farm or village. Now defined as a large, luxurious country residence arranged around a courtyard it appears that this word had been used freely to describe larger houses yet without regard for the true description a villa. Perhaps this term carries more influence than we realize and that upon studying the architecture and experience of a house we may possibly be in a better position to identify whether it is in fact a villa or not.

A well designed Villa reflects the architects understanding of the landscape and context, making use of courtyards and atriums and opening up the house to its surroundings. Luis Barragan said “I don’t divide architecture, landscape and gardening; to me they are one.”

The difference between any typical large, luxurious house and a villa would be its interaction with the landscape. The way the rooms relate to the outside and the spaces transition between interior and exterior merging the landscape with the home, these are all attributes of a well designed villa. Atriums and courtyards allow for views out onto the garden as well as providing the opportunity for naturally lit and ventilated rooms that otherwise would have been dark and cold due to their spatial location and orientation.

While Architecture is defined as the art and science of design, it was Constantin Brancusi who defined Architecture as inhabited sculpture. Perhaps we should review these structures as not mere houses, but rather inhabited sculptures strategically placed within our landscape to optimize climatic conditions and scenic views.

The term Villa speaks of so much more than we anticipated, it speaks of the art of designing, the art of planning and the art of space making.

Nico van der Meulen Architects

CONTENTS/目录

006 Coscia Day Architecture and Design
006 Skywave House

016 Architects Collective ZT GmbH
016 L House

026 ANTONI ASSOCIATES
026 Nettleton 199
040 Sandhurst Towers
048 Sow Geneva
058 Nettleton 195
070 Victoria 73
080 Dakar Sow
090 Silverhurst
098 First Crescent
106 La Lucia
116 Head Road 1843

126 Nico van der Meulen Architects
126 House Constantia Kloof
142 House Mosi
160 House Tat

172 Bruce Stafford and Associates Architects
172 G House
180 K3 House
188 A House

196 Duangrit Bunnag Architect Limited – DBALP
196 Serenity House

208 Yakusha design
208 House in Ukraine

226 Martin Gomez + Gonzalo Veloso
226 LA BOYITA

238 McBride Charles Ryan
238 Cloud House
246 Klein Bottle House
252 Letterbox House



256

David Jameson Architect

256 Glenbrook Residence
264 Black White Residence
270 Calem-Rubin Residence
274 Cohen Levine
280 Fort Scott Residence
286 Jigsaw
296 Graticule House

332

Yazgan Design Architecture

332 Orange House

342

Dagmara Obluska

342 Swing house

302

Yoka Sara

302 Kayu Aga House

352

iredale pedersen hook architects

352 Florida Beach House

314

Belzberg Architects

314 Skyline Residence

360

Nervegna Reed
Architecture + phArchitects

360 The White House Prahran

322

Klab Architecture

322 Wide Open Villa

368

StudioMK27

368 Ipês House
382 V4 House

328

Kritzinger Architects

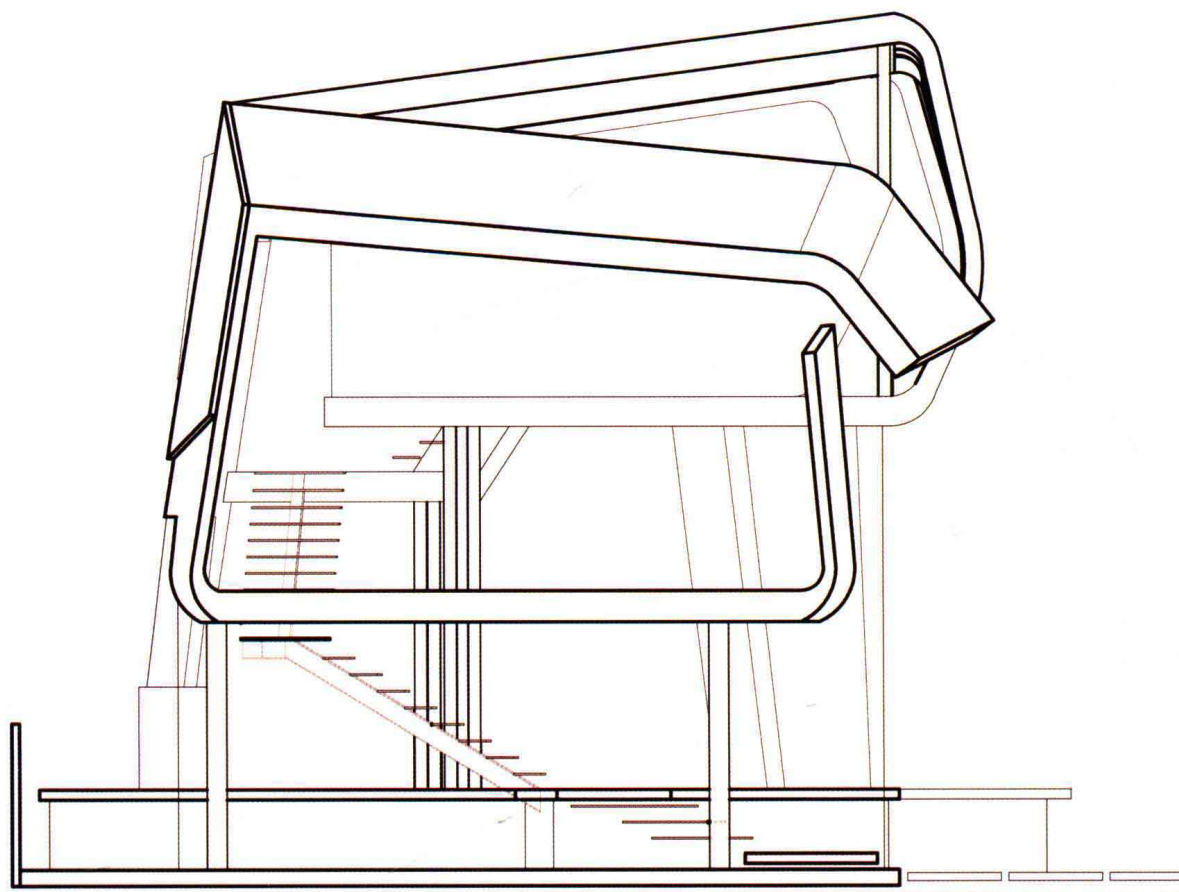
328 Makana House

392

Contributors

Skywave House

Skywave House



LATERAL SECTION THROUGH LIVING ROOM

Design Agency
Coscia Day Architecture
and Design

Project Designer
Anthony Coscia

Project Team
2D Hayde Franco-Perez, 3D
Elita Seow

Kitchen
Boffi LA

Photographer
Erhard Pfeiffer

Skywave House is a hovering sculptural form emerging from a single articulated plane that contorts to produce unique interior spaces passing over and through a tall open loft like glassed-in space. It is the architect's own home on a 40-foot wide suburban lot in the artistic eco-minded community of Venice, CA.

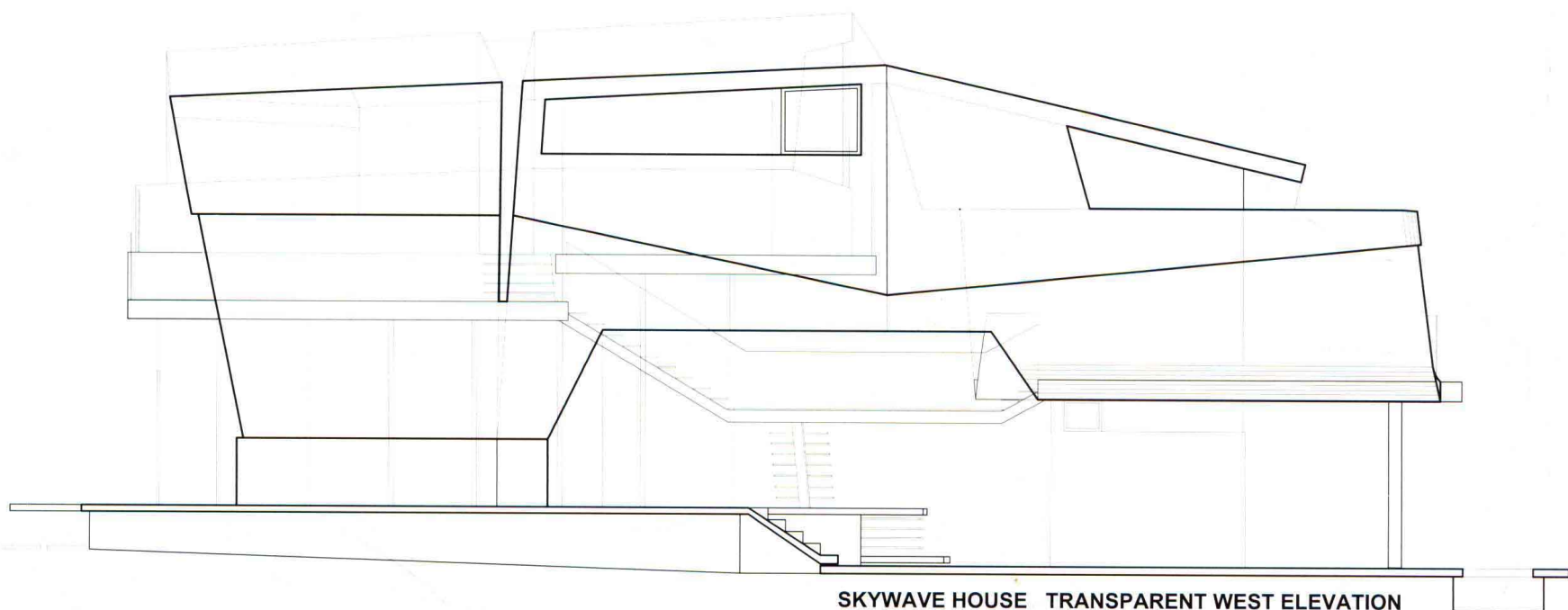
A true indoor/outdoor idea of living is achieved both at night and day. An open to sky outdoor living room, adjoining the enclosed living room, is nested in the front overhead form. The home's rooms of glass and open areas flow into one another visually and spatially. The temperate Southern California climate allows for a further blurring of the interior and exterior space. Sliding glass walls, resin panels and moveable interior partitions can open to reveal even private areas to the rest of the house and nature beyond. Steel construction techniques, often reserved for commercial structures were used to accomplish the floating form's rolled floors and wall-less free plan.

The architectonic form of the house utilizes the design language of the Fold. It has also been influenced by two Asian art forms Origami and the calligraphy concept of Sumie. The detailing of the roof /wall/floor as a fluid wrapping skin of the floating object took it as its inspiration. The house is conceptually cut from a single 2 dimensional piece of paper, which is then folded into a 3 dimensional form with distinct sectional qualities. The structural skin wraps up and over itself manifesting into 3 separate roofed volumes, while simultaneously bending in on it to become the floating front living room.

*Green features include white standing seam panels on the roofs and upper wall areas for solar gain diffusion, west facing motorized skylights that catch ocean breezes and a large skylight over the double height entry to vent rising hot air. The concrete ground floor and the raised white concrete floor as well as the upper living room have a solar ready hydronic radiant floor heating system.

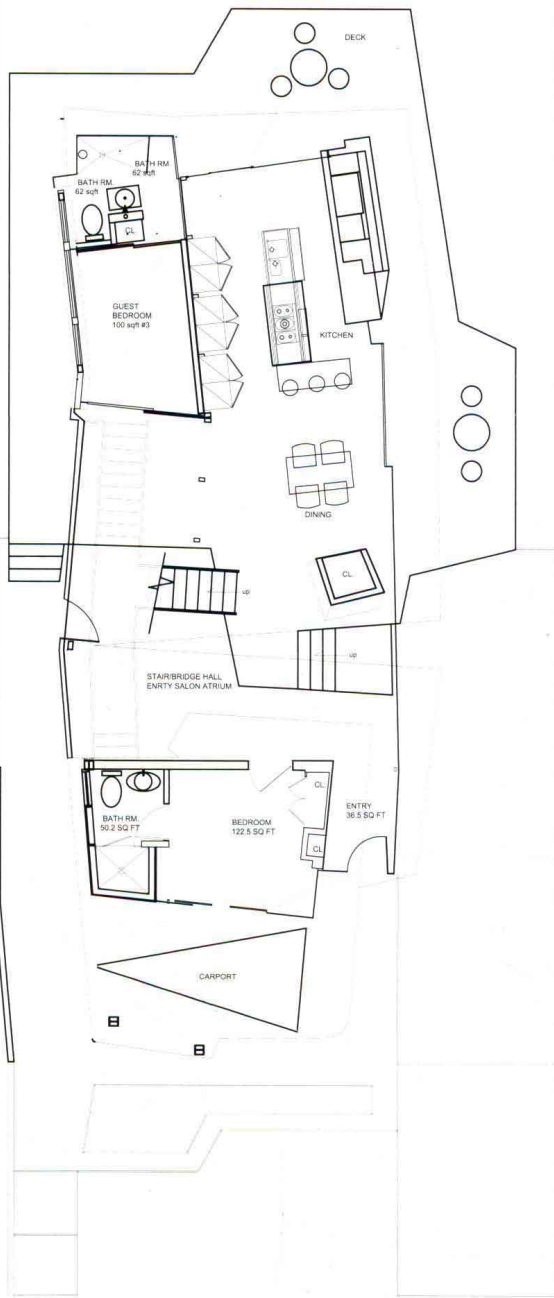






SKYWAVE HOUSE TRANSPARENT WEST ELEVATION





1ST FLOOR PLAN

Skywave House 外观犹如悬停的雕塑，从一个单独的平板衍生出来，绕过一个又高又敞开的阁楼似的玻璃房，扭曲形成独特的室内空间。这是建筑师自己的房屋，位于加利福尼亚州威尼斯艺术生态社区，建造在郊外一块 12.2 米（40 英尺）宽的土地上。

该房屋实现了一种真正的无论白天黑夜、不分室内室外的生活理念。一个朝天开放的室外起居室，毗邻一个封闭式的起居室，被安置在前面悬空区域。该房屋各个房间的玻璃以及开放区使得各房间从视觉上和空间上融合在一起。舒适的南加利福尼亚气候使得进一步模糊室内外的界限成为可能。侧滑玻璃墙，树脂板以及可移动的室内隔断甚至能将私人区域都完全呈现在整个房子以及远处的自然环境中。通常被用于商业结构中的钢结构工艺被用在此项目中，以承受悬浮体轧制的地板以及实现无墙结构。

此栋房屋的建筑构成利用了折叠的设计语言。同时也受到了两种亚洲艺术形式的影响，其一是折纸艺术，其二是水墨画的着笔理念。屋顶、墙壁和地板犹如流动的皮肤包覆在漂浮的建筑主体外，以此为设计灵感。此房屋概念上就如同一张二维的纸被从上切开，然后按照不同的功能被折叠成三维的形状。结构的外皮包覆其上，形成三个各有屋顶的空间，同时又向里弯折，形成悬浮的前起居室。

绿色环保特点包括屋顶上的白色直立缝面板，以及上层墙面的太阳能增益扩散系统。西面机动化的天窗能捕获来自海洋的微风，两倍高度的入口上空，大大的天窗能将上升的热空气排出去。混凝土底层和凸起的白色混凝土地面以及上层的起居室都有太阳能循环辐射地板供暖系统。





