CHINESE-STYLE HOUSES II

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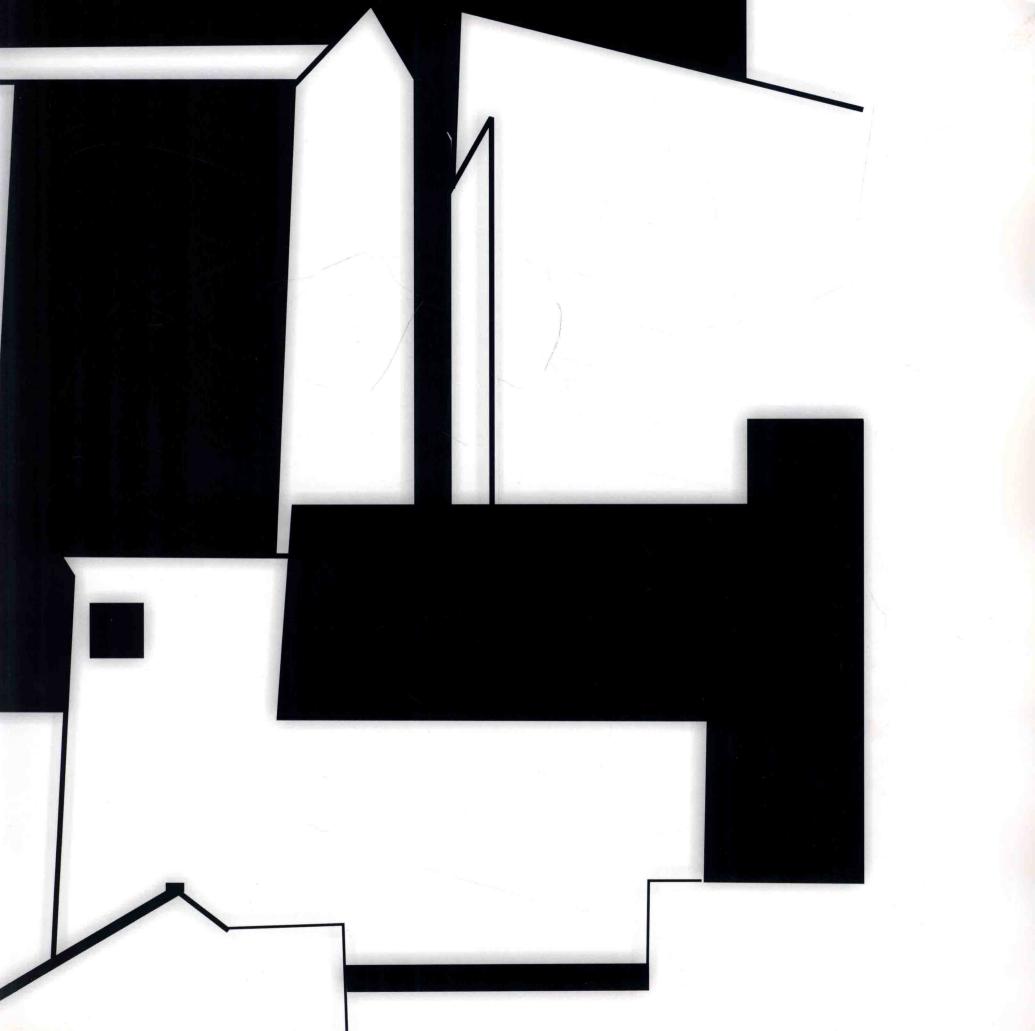
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# 【前言】

#### **PREFACE**

什么是中式住宅?一般来说,包含两层意思: 一是内涵,即中国人的居住精神;二是表象,即建 筑形式、结构、装修材料、形态等。

中国的传统家庭模式是内敛型的。我们强化的是大家庭,强调家庭的秩序和等级,这种情况决定了中国人的居住模式。而中国人的居住模式又是城市型的,我们所说的传统中式带院落的四合院住宅在农村找不到,它是一种城市化产物。

所以,在一定程度上,城市结构决定了中式住宅基本的位置特征。在城市当中,以街道、院墙、集市来构成基本的城市特征。中国人的聚居不是平等的,而是有界限的。通常会建一堵墙来把家庭从城市中分离开,构成家族单元,在单元内部进行一个家族最细微的社会活动。这也反映出"宁可食无肉,不可居无竹"的院落情结,反映出人对这种院落生活以及与自然共生的强烈渴求。

因此,从建筑学上讲,内敛型的院落会让一个 家庭更自然,家庭成员之间更有亲切感,这是中式 住宅所强化的一种居住精神。

也正因如此,中式住宅与西式建筑体系最大的 区别在于,西式建筑是以一个点往外发散的,而中 式建筑是由外向内收缩的。例如,中式住宅首先要 有个院子,各个房间都是围绕这个内院来布置和展开的,生活的中心也是以这个内院来组织的。屋内变化万千,对外则以实墙居多,相对封闭和秘密。 而西式建筑的空间是紧凑的,组合在一起,向外充分展开,屋外才是花园,并且是开放式的。

从目前国内对中式住宅的探索和实践来看,中式住宅的特点在别墅和排屋这样的低层建筑里比较容易体现,而在多层和高层中则比较难体现。这是因为多层和高层建筑都是从西方模式中引进的,原来在中国并没有这种建筑形态,所以运用和嫁接的难度要大一些,相对成功的例子也较少。因此,中式住宅最主要的还是在"院"字上下功夫。本书就充分展示了中式住宅的"院"字文化,以及对中式建筑元素的完美解构。

What is Chinese-style house? Generally speaking, it implies two meanings: one is connotation, that is, the living spirit of Chinese; the other is vorstellung, that is, architectural form, structure, decorative material and shape.

The traditional Chinese family type is introverted. They consolidate big family and emphasize family order and hierarchy, which determines the Chinese living style. However, the Chinese living style is the urban type. The traditional Chinese house with quadrangle courtyard they called can not be found in rural areas, which is a product of urbanization.

Therefore, the basic location of Chinese-style house depends on the urban structure to some extent. In a city, streets, walls and markets are used to constitute the basic city character. The inhabitation of Chinese is not equal but finite with boundary. They will build a wall to separate family from city, constituting family unit. This reflects the courtyard hobby that "living with bamboo rather than eating without meat", and the strong eager for courtyard life in nature.

From the angle of architecture, introverted courtyard will make a family more natural and family members more intimate. That is the living spirit Chinese-style

house consolidates.

Just as well, the most highlighting difference between Chinese-style house and Western architecture is that the former one contracts from outside to inside and the latter one diffuses from a point. For example, Chinese-style house firstly needs a courtyard and all rooms are arranged around it, life is also lead based on the courtyard. Interiors are distinctive, while solid walls are mostly used to separate from exterior. Spaces of Western architecture are compact and combined together to spread out; the outside is the open garden.

From the current research and practice on Chinese—style house in China, its characteristics are obviously shown in low-rise architectures such as villas and townhouses rather than multi-rise and high-rise architectures. Multi-rise and high-rise architectures are introduced from Western countries, so the application and grafting are more difficult and hard to succeed. Therefore, the Chinese-style house focuses on the courtyard. This book fully shows the courtyard culture of Chinese-style house and perfect analysis of Chinese architectural elements.

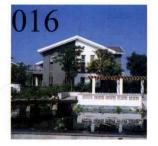




# 北方合院 Northern Courtyard

四合院建筑的规划布局以南北纵轴对称布置和封闭独立的院落为基本特征。形成符合人的心理、保持传统文化和邻里融洽关系的居住环境。

The layout of courtyard architecture features symmetric arrangement of south and north axis and enclosed separate courtyard. It creates a living environment in line with people's psychology, preserves traditional culture and keeps harmonious relationship with neighbors.



## 北京竹语堂 Culture of Bamboo – New Chinese Villa

竹语堂在建筑设计上没有采用诸多华而不实的中式"建筑符号",弃形似而求神似,对中国传统建筑 风格进行创造性地继承,并使之融入时代感。

Culture of Bamboo did not use many flashy Chinese "architectural symbols" in architectural design, but pursued similarity in spirit yet not appearance. The design creatively inherited the traditional Chinese architecture style and integrated with modernity.

# 北京水长城 Lakeside Great Wall Old Beijing Quadrangle

水长城四合院建筑原汁原味地重现了北京四合院的经典格局,青砖灰瓦、玉阶丹楹、墙体磨砖对缝等四 合院传统元素的运用,淋漓地展现了老北京四合院浓厚的传统韵味和迷人风采。

The authentic design represents the classic layout of Beijing quadrangles, the use of traditional elements of quadrangles such as black bricks and gray tiles, jade—white staircases and red columns, rubbed bricks with tight joints vividly show strong traditional charm and fascinating style of the old Beijing quadrangle.



### 北京香山清琴 Fragrant Hill Qingqin

清琴建筑以灰色为基调,用简化的双重檐来表现新中式的双拼高档别墅,并强调严谨对称的设计主题。整体建筑具有浓郁的中式风格,单体别墅建筑均采用入户式庭院格局。

Coloring in gray, the project adopts simplified double-eave to show the neo-Chinese top two-family villas and emphasizes the design theme of symmetry. The monolithic architecture features the strong Chinese style, while monomer villas feature the indoor courtyard layout.



## 郑州龙泊圣地·泊郡 (2期) Water Palace of Dragon Bo Jun (Phase II)

建筑基层部分采用灰色的面砖,表达出丰富稳重的质感与文化感。立面以轻快的白色系涂料及金属压顶处理,中间辅以横向白色带,与丰富的树木背景形成交融,使建筑自然地融于环境中。

Gray face bricks are used in architectural base so as to show the sophisticated texture and cultural sense. The facade is painted with whitewash and designed with metal coping, and the central part is embellished with horizontal white belt and blends with diversified trees, making the architecture naturally integrate into the environment.



# 郑州联盟新城 Zhengzhou New United City

联盟新城的规划布局吸收了中原地区传统民间居住形态的精髓,用人性化尺度的巷道把各种不同大小的院子组织在一起,创造出一系列体现中国传统的居住文化和精神的空间。

The layout absorbs the essence of traditional dwellings in central China, combines different sized courtyards with alleyways of humanistic scale and creates a series of spaces presenting traditional Chinese residential culture and spirit.



# 江南园林 Southern Garden

该风格的项目继承江南园林景观设计,力求自然与人工巧妙、完美地结合,创造出自然舒适、温馨典 雅的生活空间。

This kind of projects inherits the landscape design of southern gardens, strives for perfect integration of natural and artificial landscapes and creates the natural, comfortable, warm and elegant living space.



#### 宝安・江南城 (3期) Baoan Jiangnan City (Phase III)

江南城是一个现代中式建筑,既保留传统中式建筑的外在形态和苏州园林特色,又结合西式别墅的内部空间形态,追求传统与现代的和谐统一。

Jiangnan City is a modern Chinese style architecture, which not only retains exterior of traditional Chinese architectures and feature of Suzhou gardens, but also combines interior layout of western villas, pursues harmony of tradition and modernity.



### 北京苏园 Classical Su Garden, Beijing

苏园的主体建筑和园林小品采用江南民居传统色调——粉墙黛瓦。其建筑布局、结构、造型及风格, 都巧妙地运用了对比、衬托、对景、借景等造园艺术技巧和手法。

Main architectures and garden decorations of Classical Su Garden adopt the traditional hues of Jiangnan dwellings – white wall and black tile. The architectural layout, structure, form and style of the garden all skillfully use landscape design methods of contrast, foil, oppositive scenery and borrowed scenery.



## 宝安·中国院子 Baoan • Chinese Courtyard

传统富贵人家深宅大院的建筑符号——门楼、石阶、石鼓、云墙、漏窗、影壁被巧妙地应运,再现国 人心中最高的庭院生活境界,古朴典雅,风姿绰约。

Architectural symbols of traditional magnificent houses of the rich are skillfully used, such as gate towers, stone steps, drum-shaped stone blocks, cloud walls, carved windows and screen walls, showing the superior ancient and graceful courtyard lifestyle in the hearts of Chinese.



# 苏州福园 (3期) Suzhou Fu Garden (Phase III)

项目以中国吉祥文化的"福"文化为规划理念,建筑单体以中国传统文化为依托,传承中国园林建筑的布局和特色,打造纯正的园林养生别墅产品。

Adhering to the planning concept of Chinese "Fu" (fortune) culture, the project relies on traditional Chinese culture, inherits layout and feature of Chinese landscape architecture and creates the authentic health preserving villas.



# 东莞万科·棠樾 Vanke Tang Convergence, Dongguan

棠樾是一个四处弥漫着静谧气息的水上村落别墅,其灵感来自北方院落和徽派风格的现代建筑。绿水 托载着平静而错落有致的家园,每个家园都滨水而居。

Inspired by northern courtyards and modern architectures of Huizhou style, Tang Convergence is a water villa village filled with tranquil atmosphere.

All tranquil and well–arranged houses are located by water.



# 岭南水乡 Lingnan Water Village

岭南建筑是以两广地区为代表的近代建筑主流,主张新建筑与传统形式风格要神似,而非形似。

Lingnan architecture is the main architectural style in modern times represented by architectures in Guangdong and Guangxi. It advocates that the style of new architecture should be similar to the traditional one in spirit rather than shape.



# 珠海·东方墅 (1期) Eastern Wisdom· Zhuhai (Phase I)

东方墅将中国传统居住文化与现代的居住模式相融合,建筑采用传统的中式风格:小青瓦、白粉墙、前庭后院、大宅门等建筑符号传达出浓浓的中国文化与居住意象。

Eastern Wisdom integrates traditional Chinese living culture and modern living style, featuring traditional Chinese style: architectural symbols such as gray tile, white wall, front yard, back yard and grand gate convey strong Chinese culture and living image.



# 西南山地 Southwest Mountainous Region

为适应山地特点,住宅的朝向和形式往往都取决于地形;为适应炎热潮湿的气候,住宅多为 木穿斗结构,且造型轻盈精巧。

In order to accord with features of mountainous regions, orientations and types of houses all depend on terrains. In order to adapt to hot and humid climate, houses are column-and-tie constructions with lightsome and exquisite shapes.



#### 四川青城山房 U-Ville, Sichuan

青城山房以别墅组团形成的传统院落空间,再现川西古镇的格局,其开敞自由的住宅布局、轻盈精巧的建筑造型及朴素淡雅的青瓦白墙突出了典型的川西民居的特色。

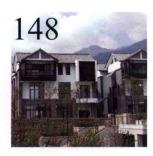
U-Ville, a traditional courtyard space composed of villa groups, represents the layout of ancient towns in West Sichuan. The open and flexible residential layout, graceful and delicate architectural modeling, simple black tiles and white walls highlight the features of typical dwellings in West Sichuan.



#### 成都蓝光紫檀山 BRC Zitan Mountain, Chengdu

紫檀山的建筑立面在石材、实木、铁艺材质的搭配使用下,使建筑既具有中式建筑崇高的韵味,又具有现代建筑典雅、高贵的气质。

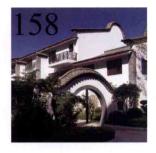
Collocated with stone materials, solid wood and wrought irons, the facade of Zitan Mountain makes the architecture full of lofty charm of Chinese architecture, elegance and nobleness of modern architecture.



#### 大理山水间 Shan Shui Jian, Dali

以单栋建筑的聚居形成院落是大理传统民居的典型布局方式,本项目充分吸纳这一本土建筑特征,进 行疏理、整合,创新性地形成了一种"院落式"的组团聚落方式。

The gathering of single buildings into courtyards is the typical layout of traditional Dali dwellings. The project fully absorbs the local architectural feature, improves and creates a "courtyard-style" grouped inhabitation style.



#### 古滇文化商贸城 Ancient Dian Cultural Trade Center

以滇派建筑风格为基础,结合本地气候、人文风貌,引入了现代人居设计理念,突破常规的住宅与商业的概念,创造出宜商宜居的建筑形式。

Based on Dian (Yunnan) architectural style, the project makes full use of the local climate and humanistic outlook, introduces the modern house design concept, breaks conventional residential and commercial concepts and creates the architectural form suitable for trade and living.



#### 万科渝园 Vanke Yu Garden

渝园的建筑形式既传承历史建筑文脉,又满足当代的审美要求,成为一个具有浓厚地方性的现代建筑。 根据对历史建筑形式的总结,红砖、青砖、红砂石等成为渝园的主要立面材料。

Yu Garden not only inherits traditional architectural forms of historical buildings, but also meets the contemporary aesthetic standard, becoming a modern architecture with local characteristics. According to the summary of historical architectural forms, red bricks, gray bricks and red sandstones are main facade materials of Yu Garden.



#### 成都万科金域西岭(1期) Vanke Jin Yu Xi Ling, Chengdu (Phase I)

金域西岭摒弃传统、落俗的设计,打破板式高层建筑本身的体量,并在设计中采用连接体的穿插、用色块的高低错落等手法,创造出一组新颖的点板结合的建筑群。

The project abandons traditional and conventional design, breaks the scale of plank-type high-rise architecture and uses interspersed connected areas and jagged color lumps to create a novel architectural complex combining point-type and plank-type.



# 符号中式 Symbolic Chinese Architecture

符号中式住宅结合了西式建筑的风格特色,以西式的建筑形态或材料来表现中式风格,使中 西风格达到一种完美的结合与诠释。

It presents the Chinese style by Western architectural forms or materials, achieving perfect combination of Chinese and Western styles.

#### 永泰・诸子阶 **Eontime Great Master**

永泰·诸子阶, 背靠田园风光, 身处繁华都市。别墅的风格稳重大气, 平屋顶设计和灰墙砖的外立面 具有现代主义的简约和中式符号的设计风格。

Eontime Great Master is situated in the bustling Beijing and backed by pastoral scenery. The villa highlights magnificent style, flat roof design and gray tiled facade feature simplicity of modernism and design of Chinese symbols.



#### 上海绿洲江南园 Oasis Lakeside Villa, Shanghai

绿洲江南园以现代中式建筑风貌和超低容积率为主要特征,别墅户户临水,具有浓厚的水乡居住氛 围,蓝灰色的单坡屋顶及全石材立面独显尊贵感。

Featuring modern Chinese architectural style and ultra-low plot ratio, the Oasis Lakeside Villa is situated by lake with strong living atmosphere embracing water scenes. Blue gray pentroof and stone facade highlight the magnificence.



#### 现代中式 Modern Chinese Architecture

现代中式住宅在文脉上与中国传统建筑一脉相承, 而且更重要的是体现在对传统建筑的发展 和变化上。

Modern Chinese house and traditional Chinese architecture can be traced to the same origin. The development and change of traditional architecture is the highlight.



#### 江南・润园 Jiangnan Run Garden

建筑单体以江南庭院大宅为特色, 取其精髓和意境, 以现代的细腻线条和简约立面进行表达。传统园 林的淡雅隽永气质,与时尚居住空间的简约明快风格,完美地交融呈现。

Characterized by Jiangnan courtyard houses, the architectural monomer absorbs the essence and artistic conception, and conveys them by modern exquisite lines and simple facade. The grace of traditional gardens and simplicity of vogue living spaces are perfectly integrated and presented.



# 苏州万科中粮·本岸 Vanke COFCO·East West, Suzhou

本岸,以中为体,传习"天地合一"的人文血脉;以西为用,考究"精雕细刻"的现代精华。项目规 划以传统村落鱼骨状的自然脉络为原形,以苏州民居院落为特色。

East West, focusing on Chinese style, continues the humanistic spirit of "unity of heaven and earth"; absorbing Western style, observing the modern essence of "exquisite carvings". The project takes the fishbone-liked skeleton of traditional village as the layout, featuring characteristics of Suzhou dwelling courtyard.





# 天津中新・堂中堂 Tianjin Zhongxin・Town Zhong Tang

灰与白, 私密与公共, 传统与现代, 不同时空向度的线索交织对话。方寸之间, 却有园中园, 院中院, 层层叠叠。

Gray and white, privacy and publicity, tradition and modernity make good conversation with each other. The design creates garden of garden and courtyard of courtyard.



#### 绿地21城・百合园 Greenland 21 City・Lily Garden

百合园建筑错落有致,前后院空间丰富,立面设计运用白、灰色块组合,并利用不同质感的光面、毛面材质搭配,透空、玻璃栏杆和实墙面虚实结合等手法体现简约的新中式风格。

The Lily Garden is well-proportioned, front yard and backyard spaces are diversified, facade colors in gray and white, matches with different textured polished and matted materials, and shows the simple neo-Chinese style by way of integrating virtuality and reality such as the combination of transparent glass railings and blank walls.



## 北京泰禾 Beijing Thaihot

泰禾运河岸上的院子的建筑主体呈灰色调,传统灰搭配汉白玉和芝麻白的墙裙,显得简洁、大气。室外室内空间紧密相连且衔接自然,凹庭院、内庭院的设置如同阴阳接榫,巧妙而熨帖。

The architecture mainly colors in gray, the traditional gray matching with white marble and sesame white wainscot looks simple yet decent. The interior and exterior spaces are close without any traces. Concave yard and indoor courtyard are arranged skillfully and linked fitly.



#### 中山清华坊 Zhongshan Qinghua Fang

中山清华坊的整体风格在传统中式风格的基础上,巧妙融合现代元素,打造出具备现代感的中式传统民居。

On the basis of traditional Chinese style, Zhongshan Qinghua Fang delicately integrates modern elements and creates the traditional Chinese dwellings full of modernity.



#### 瘦西湖·唐郡 Slender West Lake • Tang Jun

唐郡,选择了现代唐风来体现建筑高贵气质;体量舒展稳重,檐口出挑深远,庄重大气,隐约可见唐式木构建筑的影子,上演一部"西方肌理,东方风骨"的豪宅乐章。

Tang Jun selected the modern style of Tang dynasty to present its nobleness. The sophisticated architecture and grand cornice reveal the Tang-styled wood-structured architecture.

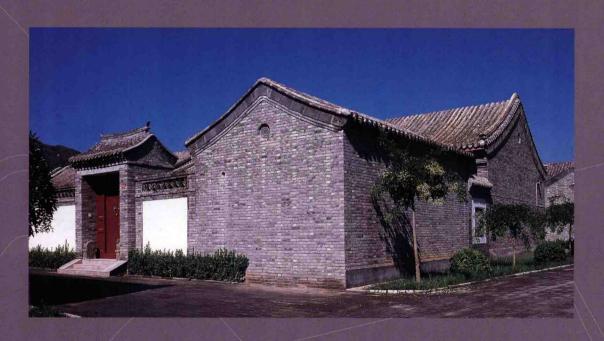












# 【北方合院】

#### NORTHERN COURTYARD

四合院建筑的规划布局以南北纵轴对称布置和封闭独立的院落为基本特征。 形成以家庭院落为中心、街坊邻里为干线、社区地域为平面的社会网络系统,同时也形成了一个符合人的心理、保持传统文化和邻里融洽关系的居住环境。该风格的项目在其产品的设计中较多地采用街巷式布局、庭院式空间等。

The layout of courtyard architecture features symmetric arrangement of south and north axis and enclosed separate courtyard. It creates a social network system that takes family courtyard as the center, neighbors as the main line and community area as the plane, and a living environment that is in line with people's psychology, preserves traditional culture and keep harmonious relationship with neighbors. This kind of project mostly adopts street layout and courtyard space in the design.



# 【骨子里的中国精神】

# SPIRIT OF CHINA IN BONES 北京竹语堂

CULTURE OF BAMBOO - NEW CHINESE VILLA

竹语堂在建筑设计上没有采用诸多华而不实的中式"建筑符号",弃形似而求神似,对中国传统建筑风格进行创造性地继承,并使之融入时代感。

Culture of Bamboo did not use many flashy Chinese "architectural symbols" in architectural design, but pursued similarity in spirit yet not appearance. The design creatively inherited the traditional Chinese architecture style and integrated with modernity.



#### 【工程档案】

占地面积: 120 000 平方米

建筑面积: 58 000 平方米

建筑设计: 三磊六东国际

容积率: 0.44

绿化率: 40%

开发商: 保定隆基泰和房地产开发有限公司

项目地址:北京市京石高速公路涿州出口向东 400 米

#### **Project Information**

Occupied Area: 120 000 m<sup>2</sup>

Building Area: 58 000 m<sup>2</sup>

Architectural Design: SUNLD Design International Co., Ltd.

Plot Ratio: 0.44

Greening Ratio: 40%

Developer: Baoding Longjitaihe Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.

Location: 400 Meters East of Zhuozhou Entrance, Jing-Shi

Expressway, Beijing, China

