



TODAY'S APARTMENT ARCHITECTURE

现代公寓建筑

Carles Broto 著

北京吉典博图文化传播有限公司 译



华中科技大学出版社

Today's Apartment Architecture

现代公寓建筑

Carles Broto 著

北京吉典博图文化传播有限公司 译

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

现代公寓建筑 / Carles Broto 著; 北京古典博图文化传播有限公司译.
— 武汉: 华中科技大学出版社, 2007.8
ISBN 978-7-5609-4104-2

I. 现… II. 北… III. 住宅—室内设计—世界 IV. TU241.2

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2007) 第 105589 号

现代公寓建筑

Carles Broto 著

北京古典博图文化传播有限公司 译

出版发行: 华中科技大学出版社

地 址: 湖北武汉洪山区珞喻路 1037 号 (邮 编: 430074)

出 版 人: 阮海洪

责任编辑: 王彩霞

责任校对: 黄翠艳

责任监印: 蔡晓瑚

印 刷: 北京佳信达艺术印刷有限公司

开 本: 230mm × 260mm

印 张: 15

字 数: 120 千字

版 次: 2007 年 8 月第 1 版

印 次: 2007 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

ISBN 978-7-5609-4104-2/TU · 171

定 价: 180.00 元

销售电话: 027-87556096, 87556747, 87556748

邮购电话: 027-87544529, 63782221

网 址: www.hustp.com

(本书凡属印刷、装帧错误, 可向承印厂或发行部调换)







8

J. Herzog & P. de Meuron
Housing in Rue des Suisses

赫尔佐格和德梅隆
位于瑞士街的住宅



18

Claus & Kaan
Ladsteinerlaan Housing

Claus 与 Kaan
Ladsteinerlaan 住宅



26

Frank O. Gehry
Goldstein Sud Housing Development

富兰克·盖里
Goldstein Sud 住宅发展



36

Carlos Ferrater
Housing in Foix street

Carlos Ferrater
位于 Foix Street 的住宅



44

KCAP
Het Baken

KCAP
Het Baken



54

Álvaro Siza
Complexo Turístico da Boavista

阿尔瓦·西扎
Complexo Turístico da Boavista



62

Antonio Besso-Marcheis
Housing co-operative block

Antonio Besso-Marcheis
合作建屋计划楼宇



72

Bürgin Nissen Wentzlaff
Housing in MuttENZ

Bürgin Nissen Wentzlaff
位于 MuttENZ 的住宅



80

Wiel Arets Architect & Ass,
Hoge Heren

Wiel Arets Architect & Ass.
Hoge Heren



90

Miklòs Berczelly & Daniel Stefani
(Proplaning Architekten)
Obere Widen

Miklòs Berczelly & Daniel Stefani
(Proplaning Architekten)
Obere Widen



102

Alsop & Stormer
Theresienstieg Herbert
Weichmann Strasse

Alsop & Stormer
Theresienstieg Herbert
Weichmann Strasse



114

Philippe Madec
Logements à Paris 20

菲利普 Madec
巴黎 20 区的住宅



122

**Max Rieder, Wolfgang
Tschapeller, Hans Peter Wörndl**
OASIS housingproject in Salzburg

Max Rieder, Wolfgang
Tschapeller, Hans Peter Wörndl
OASIS housingproject in Salzburg



134

Jaume Bach, Gabriel Mora
Illa Fleming

Jaume Bach, Gabriel Mora
Illa Fleming



142

Dietrich Fink & Thomas Jocher
Two residential blocks

Dietrich Fink & Thomas Jocher
Two residential blocks



150

Mecanoo architecten b.v.
Brouwersgracht 280-282

Mecanoo architecten b.v.
Brouwersgracht 280-282



162

Delugan_Meissl
Mischek Tower

Delugan_Meissl
Mischek Tower



172

W.J. Neutelings Architectuur
Apartment Complex "Prinsenhoeck"

W.J. Neutelings Architectuur
Apartment Complex "Prinsenhoeck"



182

Francis Soler
Social Housing on Rue Paul-Signac

Francis Soler
Paul-Signac 街的社会住宅



190

Frédéric Borel
Logements Rue Pelleport

弗戴克·鲍海勒
Pelleport 街的住宅



198

Alexander Reichel
Urban Villa in Kassel

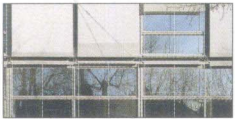
亚历山大·荷塞
在 Kassel 的城市住宅



210

Kada + Wittfeld
Senior citizens home

Kada + Wittfeld
Senior Citizens home



222

Jean Nouvel
Apartments in Tours-Ilot

让·努维尔
位于图尔的住宅



230

MVRDV
100 Wozoco's

MVRDV 工作室
100 Wozoco's



INTRODUCTION

Whether in the public or private sector, apartment buildings are a relatively modern answer to the problem of housing, a topic that is intimately linked to the complex evolution of the customs and constructive experiences of richer countries.

Since the beginning of the century there has been a heated debate on this topic in an effort to specify and understand the most appropriate scenario for life and the new forms of coexistence. Among the architectures that have been built since then, the apartment constitutes the most difficult habitation unit, an enclosure that may become a bare and sombre capsule, in which a rigid compartmentation often makes the adaptation to each user's specific necessities and the personal behaviours of coexistence very difficult.

One only needs to consider social dwelling to be aware of this reality of architecture, which so often ignores the life of the residents and becomes lost in the dictates of form, speculation or law. Creating architecture for living is a very delicate job to which market laws do not do justice, forcing architects to work in such a narrow margin of action that it becomes practically impossible to perform any research. One must to continue to design dwellings within outdated standards that do not take into account the changing contemporary social reality.

Thus, the massive concentration of units in an apartment building makes one think of a sad assembly of boxes, a mesh of mediocre finishes and repeated formulas that expresses the planner's effort to increase the stylistic plurality of the general panorama and the inability to go beyond restricted layouts.

The healthy and pleasant dwelling pursued by the great names in architecture of this century, from Gropius to Mies van der Rohe, from Le Corbusier to Rossi, has only been achieved in a few isolated cases in the general panorama of collective architecture in Europe, North America and Asia.

This book makes a full analysis of this debate through the study of a series of apartment buildings by architects of international fame, with rigorous proposals that combine a careful use of brickwork, warm wooden wrappings and severe glass skins on the outside.

Under the diversity of the projects that we present, one can detect a common effort to design interiors that combines a rational approach with the search for good illumination and an intimate, comfortable and well-ventilated atmosphere.

The apartment building has been witness to the biography of most humans at the end of this century, and represents a fertile ground for experimentation and renewal in architecture.

If the crisis affecting the developed world leads to a favourable situation for reflection and invention, perhaps the collective dwelling will finally undergo a radical reconsideration.

We do not know whether it will be better than the current one, but without doubt it will be more appropriate to our way of feeling.

前言

无论是公共区域还是私人区域，公寓建筑都是对住宅相对现代的诠释，它与富裕国家的风俗习惯和建设性经验的复杂演变有着密切的联系。

自20世纪初，一场致力于明确对生活和新形式共存来说最具价值方案的争论在激烈地进行着。自那时起建造的公寓都是非常难以居住的单元，被圈起来的空間成了一个昏暗的、光秃秃的罐子，这种严格的空間分隔常常很难满足每个用户的独特需求，而且在这个共用空间中，私人活动难以进行。

在建造社会住宅的时候，必须要警惕现在普遍存在的问题：忽视居住者的生活，而迷失在各种形式、规则和法律中。建造生活住宅是一个非常精细的工作，而且市场规则不会对此做出判断，这迫使建筑师必须在一个非常狭窄的范围内进行工作，因此任何突破都是很困难的。建筑师必须根据最新的标准继续设计住宅，而这种标准通常都不会将日益改变的当代社会现实考虑在内。

因此，当人们看到一所公寓建筑时，对每个单元的普遍感觉是枯燥乏味的集合、杂乱的蜘蛛网和陈旧的排列，这也体现了规划者着重增加建筑物整体的一致性而无力打破传统布局的理念。

20世纪，一些世界著名的建筑大师们，如Gropius（格罗皮乌兹）、Mies van der Rohe（密斯·凡·德·罗）、Le Corbusier（勒·柯布西耶）、Rossi（罗西）等，开始追求舒适美观的住宅建筑，并已在欧洲、北美和亚洲的一些集体建筑的独立单元的设计中取得成功。

本书通过对世界知名建筑大师的一系列公寓建筑作品的研究，对这种辩论做了全面的分析，包括对建筑外表使用砌砖、暖木包、玻璃表面的设计方案所做的分析。

在我们列举的诸多项目中，读者可以发现室内设计的普遍有效方式就是：合理的途径、良好的照明和私密、舒适、通风良好这几个因素相结合。

20世纪末，公寓建筑已经成为大多数人人生的见证者，并展现了实验和建筑复兴的一块富饶土地。

如果关于住宅建筑的这种争论将成为在发达世界中影响反思和创新的有利因素，那么住宅建筑将从根本上被再次考虑。

我们不知道住宅建筑是否会超越现在，但毋庸置疑的是，它会让我们感觉更加舒适。

J. Herzog & P. de Meuron

Housing in Rue des Suisses

Photographs: Margherita Spiluttini

Paris, France

Two distinct urban situations characterize this housing project in the 14th arrondissement of Paris: on the one hand, the blocks facing the Rue des Suisses and the Rue Jonquoy and on the other, the courtyard with high fire walls at the back. The two apartment buildings on Rue des Suisses and the Rue Jonquoy are integrated in the typical frontage of residential blocks in many Parisian arrondissements. Verticality characterizes the overall design of the relatively homogeneous façades of the adjacent buildings. As in most Parisian quarters of the 19th century, the street thus conveys a certain elegance despite the fact that the individual buildings are not particularly attractive. These two apartment buildings, with their folded frontage and folding shutters, can be adjusted individually by tenants so that, in spite of the desired homogeneity of the façades, the overall impression of their appearance is variable.

The situation in the courtyard at the back was entirely different, because there were no predetermined urban specifications to use as a typological basis for the project. How should one go about planning the flats? What city-planning strategies should be pursued? What kind of buildings, what kind of architecture should be placed there?

The architects tried to create a model for living that is relatively unusual in the center of Paris -one that would attract an entirely different kind of tenant than the street-front buildings. Instead of competing with the towering fire walls, a horizontal strategy was opted for; that is, the Buildings were kept low to ensure that as many flats as possible would be directly and intimately connected with the grounds and the garden.

An extended, three-story structure with arcade-like balconies forms the backbone of the complex in the interior of the block. Adjoining it are cottage-like, single floor buildings for the kitchens and bathrooms. In front of the long garden wall that runs along a school playground, a few extra small, one-family homes with gabled roofs have been built. The result looks like a seemingly random system of small units, courtyards and lanes with fragments of old and new walls covered in vegetation.

This urban model comes as a surprise when one enters the courtyard because it presents such a great contrast to the alignment of the 19th-century blocks facing the street. But on taking a closer look, one discovers a few remnants of a still older, pre-Haussmann quarter, narrow streets like the Villa Mallebay, Villa Duthy or Villa Jamot, whose small scale and proportions are reflected in these buildings.

In the various buildings and parts of buildings, the living quarters vary greatly in size, layout and placement, but all are designed with a maximum of daylight and enjoy interesting views of the land-scaped courtyard.

The fair-faced concrete walls have been covered with a large, grid-like net of synthetic ropes to provide a growing base for climbing plants like ivy and wild grape vines. Wooden roller blinds along the three-story facades run on molded metal tracks, giving the building a profile reminiscent of a piece of furniture.

赫尔佐格和德梅隆

位于瑞士街的住宅

摄影: Margherita Spiluttini

法国, 巴黎

这座住宅建筑坐落于巴黎第十四区, 这个市区的两个独特情况使这栋建筑非常有特色: 一方面, 这个建筑面对 Rue des Suisses 和 Rue Jonquoy, 另一方面, 院子的后面是非常高的防火墙。

Rue des Suisses 和 Rue Jonquoy 的这两个公寓建筑的正面被结合到了一起, 这在法式的居住街区中是很常见的。这座建筑的垂直性使其整体设计与邻近建筑相对统一的外立面区分开来。像 19 世纪巴黎的大多数地区一样, 尽管单独的建筑并没有多少吸引力, 但整个街道仍旧散发出优雅气质。对于这两座有着折叠的表面和折叠的百叶窗的公寓建筑, 居住者可以分别调整它们, 因此, 不管建筑物外表多么追求一致, 但它给人的整体感觉还是多变的。

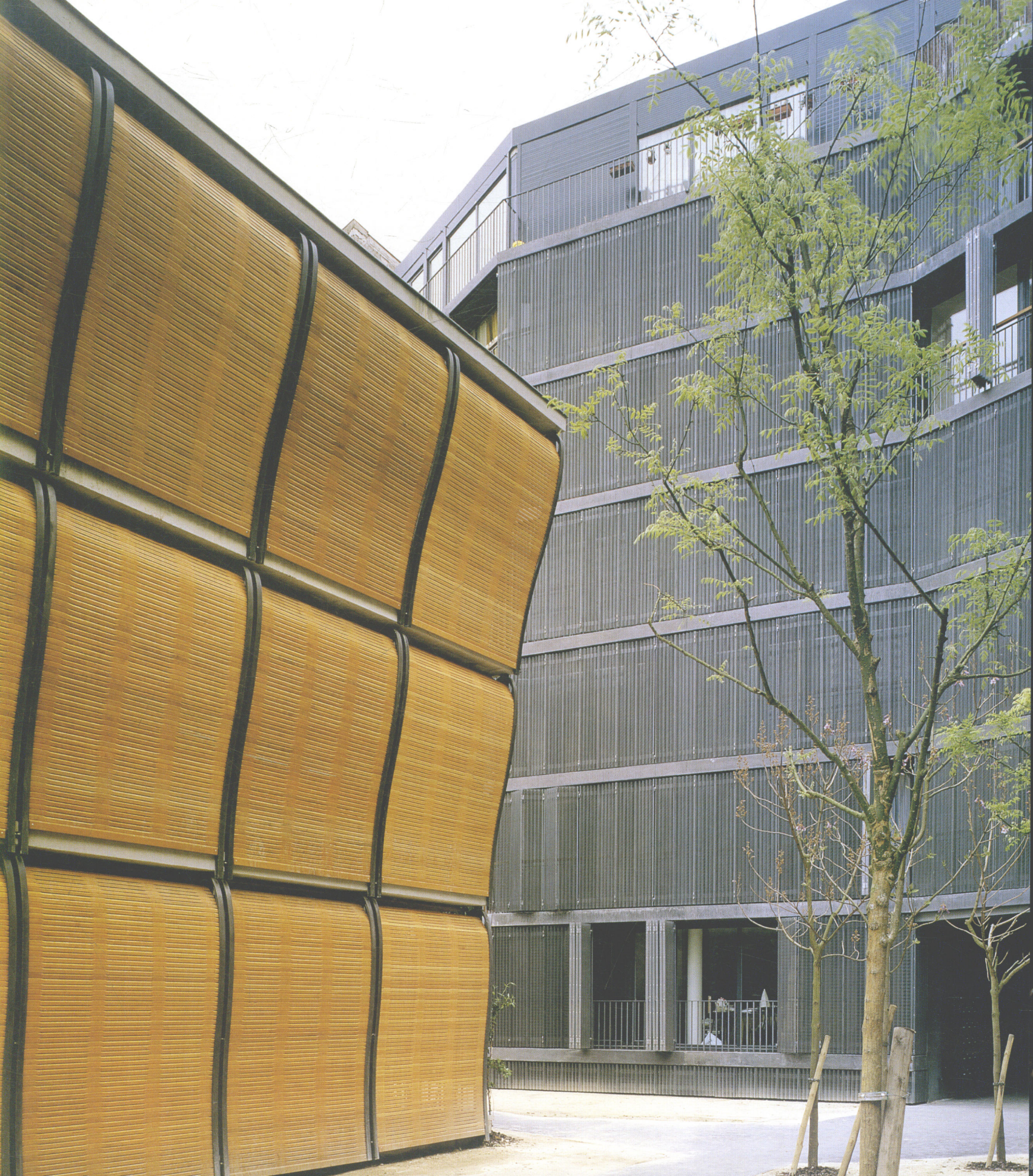
后院的情况则完全不同, 因为没有可遵循的任何预设的城市规范及基本规则。该怎样规划呢? 有城市规划策略可遵循吗? 什么样的建筑物适合那里呢?

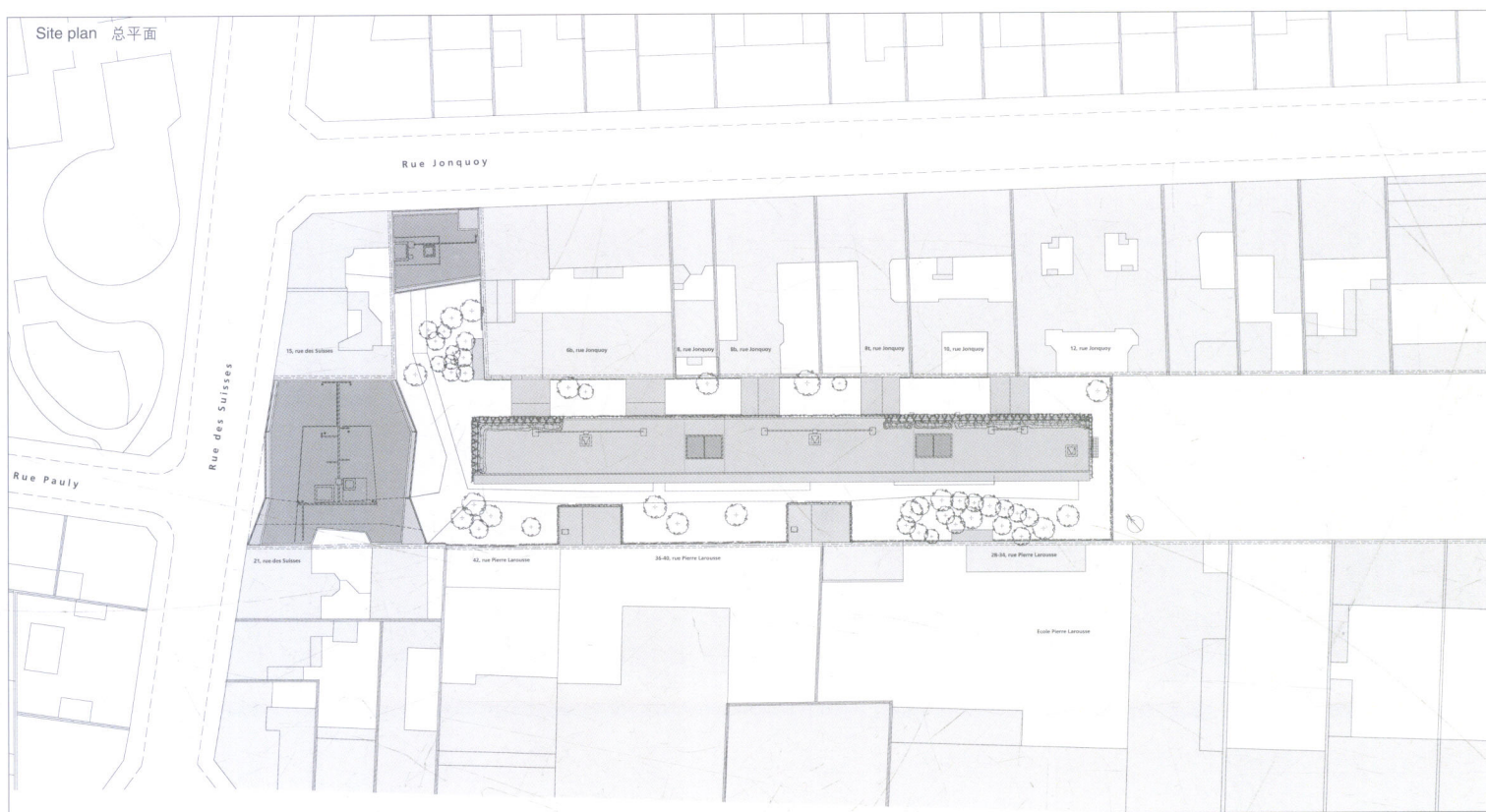
建筑师们试图创造一个居住典范, 这在巴黎市中心是非常与众不同的, 和临街的建筑相比它所吸引完全不同的居住者。放弃高耸的防火墙而选择横向策略; 也就是, 建筑物不向高空延伸, 而尽可能使每个单元都保持与地面和花园直接接触。另外, 带拱形阳台的三层结构构成了整栋建筑复杂的内部支柱。毗邻的是类似小别墅的单层建筑, 作为厨房和浴室。在长长的花园围墙的前面, 建造的是学校的操场和一些小的、人字形房顶的独家的房屋。看起来像是一些小单元、花园、覆盖着植被的新墙和老墙的小巷的随机结合。

当人们进入花园时, 这座城市模型将惊喜展现在人们面前, 因为它呈现的是 19 世纪临街建筑普遍模式的巨大反差。但是走近看, 仍会发现一些古老的, 霍夫曼地区的遗迹, 像 Villa Mallebay, Villa Duthy 或 Villa Jamot 一样狭窄的街道, 窄小的尺寸和比例反映在此类地区的建筑物上。

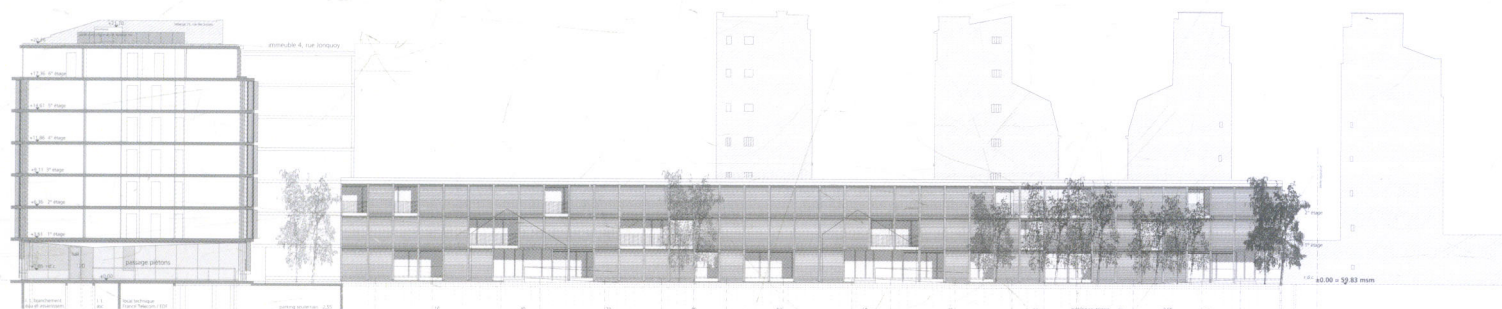
在大多数建筑和建筑的大多部分中, 生活区在面积、布局和放置上都是非常重要的, 而且所有设计都最大程度地利用日光, 并可充分欣赏花园的景色。

那堵非常漂亮的混凝土墙被大片的人造绳索覆盖, 用以给像常春藤、野葡萄藤等爬藤植物提供根基。木滚轴百叶窗沿浇筑金属轨道铺满整个三层建筑表面, 使整个建筑看起来像是一件古老的家具。

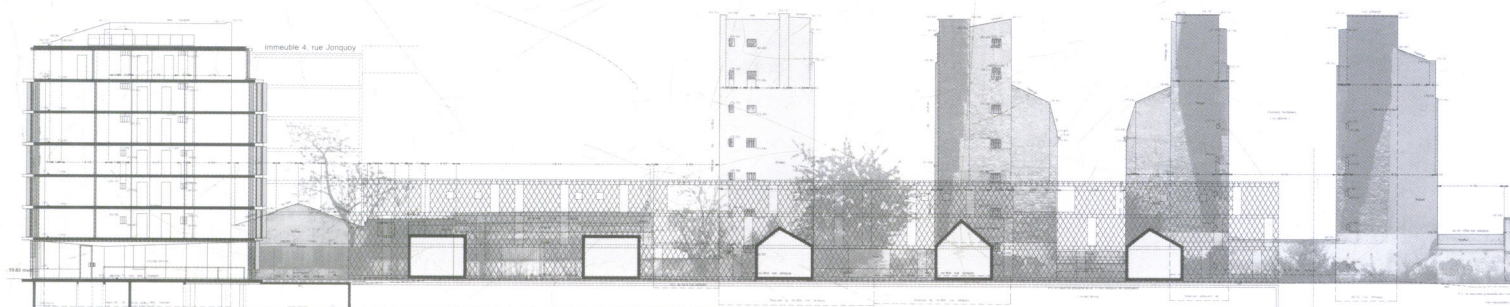




Southwest elevation facing the patio



Elevation to the Rue Jonquoy



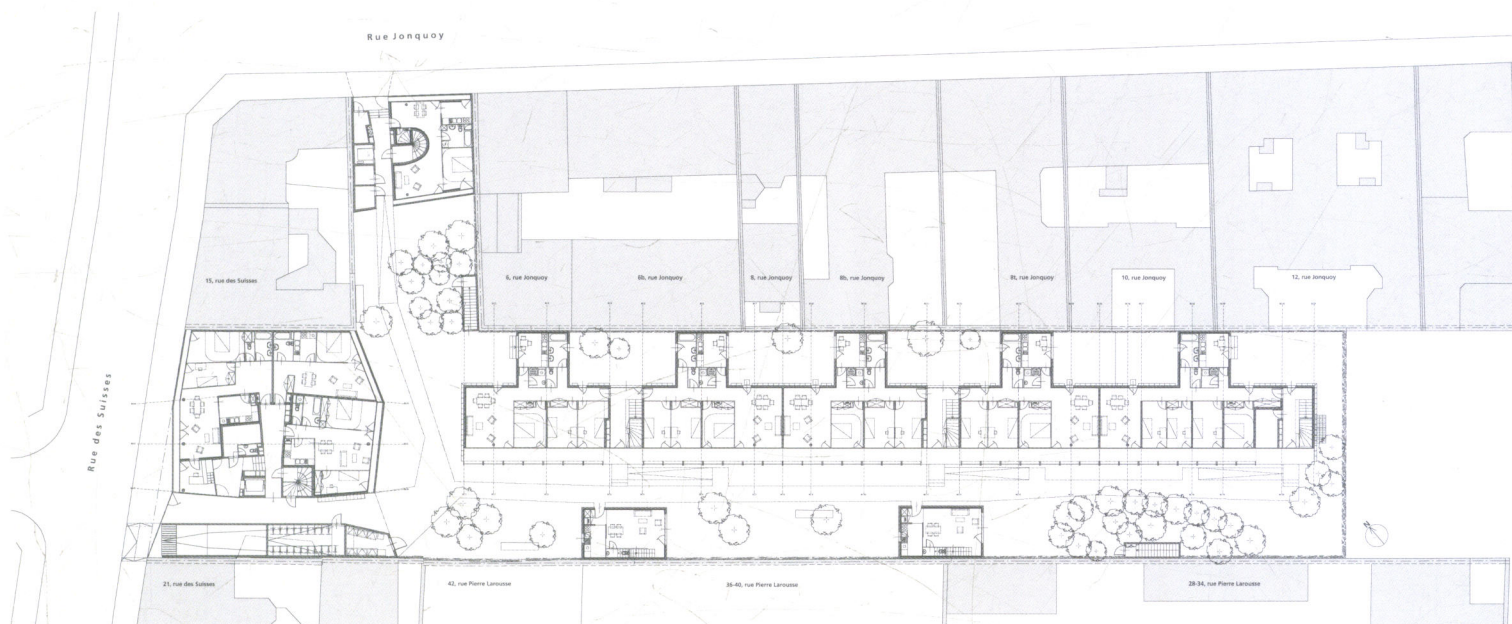
The houses that face the Rue des Suisses differ from those facing Rue Jonquoy and the patio, which faces the high party walls of the neighboring buildings. Quite an uncommon type for the center of Paris was generated in the interior courtyard to attract diverse inhabitants. The cottages in the backyard are another element that adds to the number of different building types within the project.

朝向Suisses街的房子与朝向Jonquoy街和朝向天井的立面完全不同，后者面对的是相邻建筑的高大院墙。

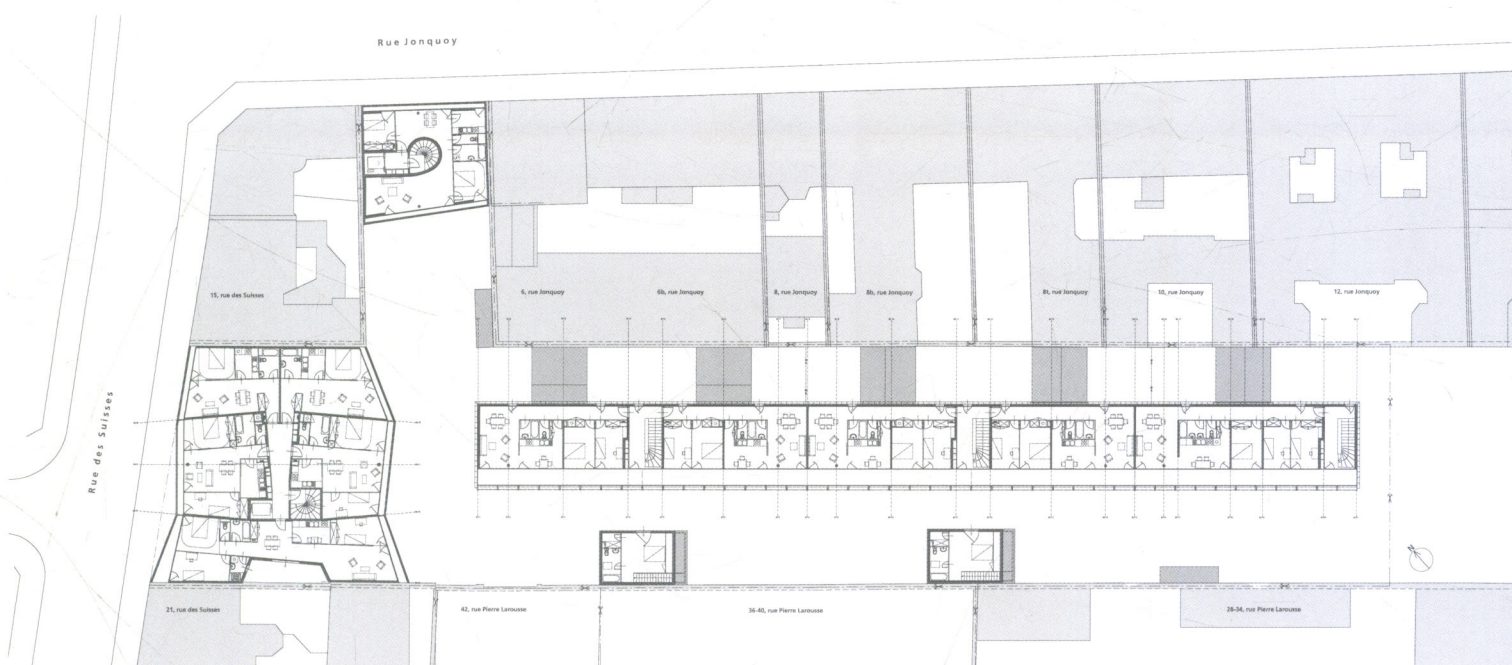
抛开建筑地处巴黎中心地区不谈,建筑本身已经吸引了不同的居民了,天井中的小房子是与建筑形式不同的设计元素构成。







Ground floor plan 首层平面



First floor plan 二层平面



Second floor plan 三层平面







1. Prefabricated concrete element dyed black
2. Sixth floor: Drawn back, elevation with aluminum louver
3. Parquet floor
4. Underside of slab dyed Technicoat finishing
5. Pivoted window, PVC joinery
Aligned, fixed and pivoted sash

1. 预制混凝土构件漆黑
2. 第六层:可伸缩的外挂铝合金百叶窗
3. 拼花地板
4. 梁下板涂防锈漆
5. 转轴窗, pvc 板固定成可调节百叶窗

