

FLOWER HOUSE 花形之房



FLOWER HOUSE

Taking advantage of panoramic views in every direction, this structure is conceived as a series of interconnected canopies, stepped into the hillside.

The house frames distant views by exposing a wood “umbrella” structure above anchored by a stepped concrete slab below. By aggregating six intersecting timber canopies into a honeycombed structure, an exterior courtyard is defined that negotiates competing demands between distant east and west views, while capturing the winter sun into living spaces. To the west, an entrance canopy connects the exterior courtyard to the surrounding natural context. Entered by this exterior covered terrace, the living spaces flow in a continuous loop around four T- and L-shaped storage cores that define the different activities of daily living, while an undulating exterior topography negotiates internal privacy and transparency to the surrounding natural context.

Inside, each volume is optimized for views, solar access, and the daily requirements of living. The varying degrees of public and private spaces correspond to the degree of transparency in the envelope and solar orientation. At the moment of greatest transparency, the roof canopies cantilever to the south to provide shading. At the moment of greatest privacy, the surrounding topography swallows the structure into the hillside. By burrowing the structure into the hillside, the earth increases the structure's thermal insulation from the elements. The resulting aggregation stimulates natural ventilation, passive cooling and heating, yet declares its modernity through expansive cantilevers.

Entered at the highest point, the house gently steps down on the hillside. Each pavilion is defined internally by a free-standing storage core and by its unique relationship to the distant landscape and topography. A matrix plan is deployed by the T- and L-shaped storage cores made flexible by concealed doors at their ends.

花形之房

利用在每個方向的全景·這個結構被設想為一系列互連的簷篷·步入山坡。

房子通過暴露在由下面的台階式混凝土板錨定的木製“傘”結構上而構成遠程視圖。通過將六個相交的木簷聚集成一個蜂窩結構，一個外部庭院被定義為談判遙遠的東部和西部觀點之間的競爭需求，同時把冬天的陽光捕捉到生活空間。在西邊，入口天棚將外部庭院連接到周圍的自然環境。進入由這個外部有蓋的露台，生活空間流動在一個連續的循環圍繞四個T和L形存儲核心，定義不同的日常生活活動，而起伏的外部地形協商內部隱私和透明度周圍的自然環境。

內部，每個卷被優化的意見，太陽能訪問和生活的日常要求。公共和私人空間的不同程度對應於信封和太陽方向的透明度。在最大的透明度的時刻，屋頂天篷懸臂向南以提供陰影。在最大的隱私的時刻，周圍的地形吞下結構進入山坡。通過將結構挖掘到山坡中，地球增加了結構與元件的熱絕緣。所產生的聚集刺激自然通風，被動冷卻和加熱，但通過膨脹懸臂展示其現代性。

進入最高點，房子輕輕地在地坡上下來。每個亭子內部由一個獨立的存儲核心和其與遙遠的景觀和地形的獨特關係定義。矩陣平面通過T形和L形存儲核心部署，其通過在其端部處的隱藏門而變得富有靈活性。

PROJECT

Private residence

SIZE

326 m² (3,512 ft²)

LOCATION

Egremont, MA

COLLABORATION

Quadresign Inc., Madden & Baughman Engineering, Inc..

STATUS

Under-construction

VALUE

\$ 1.3 million

KEY PERSON

Dana AlMathkoor, Maria Carriero, Yan Chen, Jennifer Diep, Sbrissa Eleonora, Andrew Heid, Yawen Jin, James Kubiniec, Chung Ming Lam, Jean Lien, Naifei Liu, Alberto Andrés Silva Olivo, Jie Xie, Jialin Yuan, Daniel Zuvia

項目

私人住宅

尺寸

326平方米 (3,512平方英尺)

位置

Egremont · MA

合作

Quadresign Inc. · Madden&Baughman Engineering公司

狀態

正在施工

值

130萬美元

關鍵人物

Dana AlMathkoor · Maria Carriero · Yan Chen · Jennifer Diep · Sbrissa Eleonora · Andrew Heid · Yawen Jin · James Kubiniec · Chung Ming Lam · Jean Lien · Naifei Liu · AlbertoAndrésSilva Olivo · Jie Xie · Jialin Yuan · Daniel Zuvia



1. View towards south. 2. View towards north. 1. 查看周邊辦事處。 2. 朝向廚房的視圖。