

TERRACE HOUSE 露台住宅



TERRACE HOUSE

Surrounded by panoramic forested views in every direction, this structure is conceived as a series of stepped canopies, terraced into the hillside.

The house frames distant views by exposing a wood “umbrella” structure above anchored by a stepped concrete slab below. By aggregating four intersecting timber canopies into a pinwheel structure, an exterior courtyard is defined that negotiates competing demands between distant east and west views, while capturing the winter sun into living spaces. Entered through the lowest terrace, the living spaces flow in a continuous loop around four bar- 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 separation and connection of three winter gardens. At the moment of greatest transparency, the roof canopies cantilever to the south to provide shading. At the moment of greatest privacy, the structure stacks on top of itself. The resulting aggregation stimulates natural ventilation, passive cooling and heating, yet declares its modernity through expansive cantilevers.

Entered at the lowest point, the house gently steps up on the hillside. Each pavilion is defined internally by a freestanding storage core and by its unique relationship to the stone terraces that define the forested landscape. A matrix plan is deployed by the bar- and L-shaped storage cores made flexible by concealed doors at their ends. The house’s internal arrangement flows in a single movement around these bar- and L-shaped bathroom and storage cores. Because no room is compartmentalized and isolated as in a conventional home, every room can be an active space during the day and a quiet space at night.

露台住宅

四周環繞著各個方向的全景森林景觀，這個建築由一系列嵌入山坡的階梯式簷篷和露台組成。

房子通過暴露由下面的台階式混凝土板錨定的木製“傘”結構來構成遠程視野。通過將四個相交的木簷聚集成風車結構，我們限定了一個外部庭院，協調了東部和西部的景觀需求，與此同時冬日的陽光被引入到生活空間中。最低的露台作為入口，圍繞庭院的四個條形和L形存儲空間限定日常生活的不同活動，而起伏的外部地形界定了內部空間的私密性和景觀可達性。

內部景觀，日照和日常生活起居要求被最大限度的優化。不同程度的公共和私人空間由三個冬季花園的連接關係而界定。在最大化公共性的位置，屋頂天篷懸臂向南以提供陰影。在私密性最大化的位置，結構堆疊在自身的頂部。同時組團的形式刺激產生被動冷卻和加熱自然通風機制，同時通過延伸懸臂展示其現代性。

從最低點看，该住宅在山坡上輕輕地升起。每個亭子由一個獨立的存儲核心和与其相關聯的石阶梯來定義，这些石阶梯同时限定了森林景观。矩陣平面通過桿狀和L形存儲核心的布置和在其端部處的隱藏的門而變得富有灵活性。与常规住宅被分隔的平面相比，房子的內部佈置散落在這些條形和L形浴室和存儲核心周圍，每個房間即可以是白天活動空間和晚上的休憩空間。

PROJECT

Residential structure

SIZE

519 m² (5,582 ft²)

LOCATION

New Castle, NY

KEY PERSON

Andrew Heid

TEAM

Maria Carriero, Yan Chen, Jennifer Diep, Sbrissa Eleonora, Yawen Jin, James Kubiniec, Chung Ming Lam, Jean Lien, Naifei Liu, Alberto Andrés Silva Olivo, Qun Pan, Gosia Pawlowska, Gaby San Roman Bustinza, Jie Xie, Jialin Yuan, Daniel Zuvia

項目

住宅

規模

519平方米 (5,582平方英尺)

位置

新城堡，紐約

關鍵人物

安德魯·海德

團隊

Maria Carriero · Yan Chen · Jennifer Diep · Sbrissa Eleonora · Yawen Jin · James Kubiniec · Chung Ming Lam · Jean Lien · Naifei Liu · Alberto Andrés Silva Olivo · Qun Pan · Gosia Pawlowska · Gaby San Roman Bustinza · Jie Xie · Jialin Yuan, Daniel Zuvia



1. View towards entrance. 2. Model. 1. 往入口的看法。 2. 模型。

IMAGE: NO ARCHITECTURE