

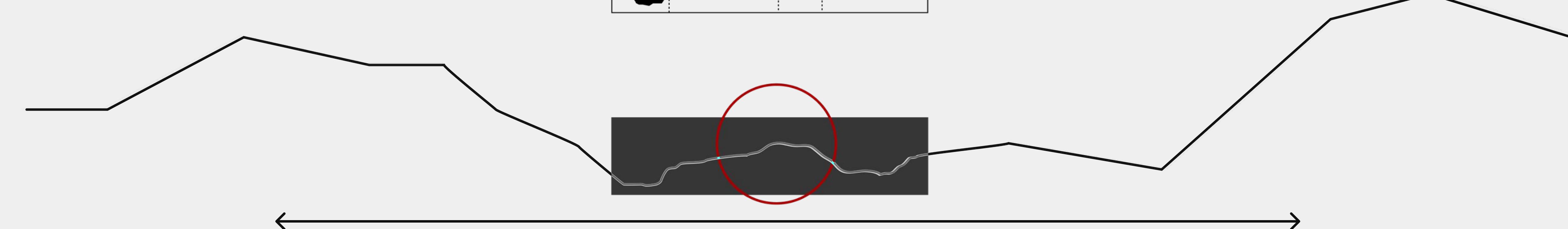
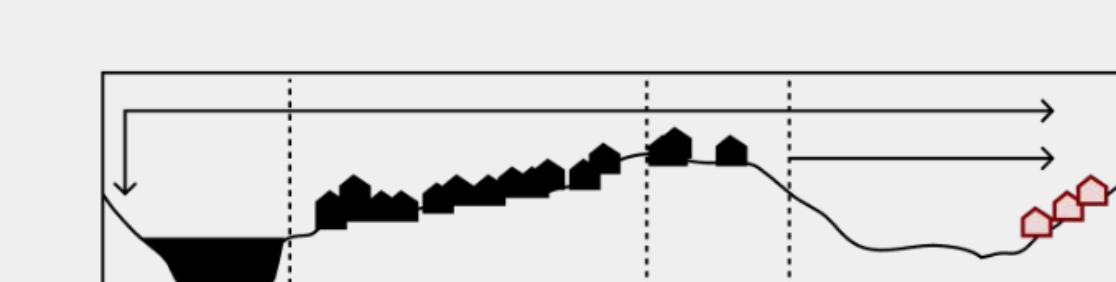
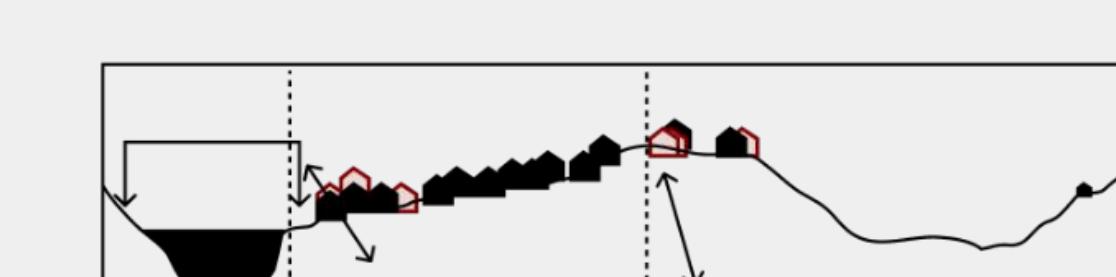
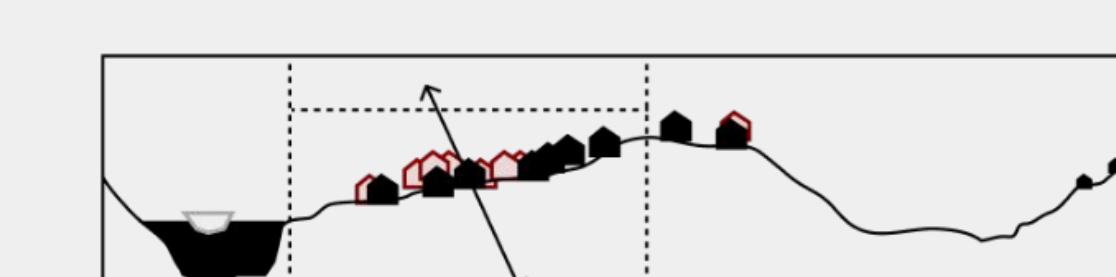
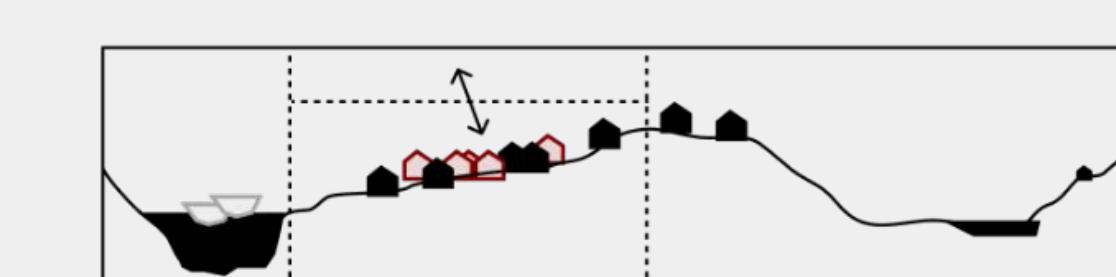
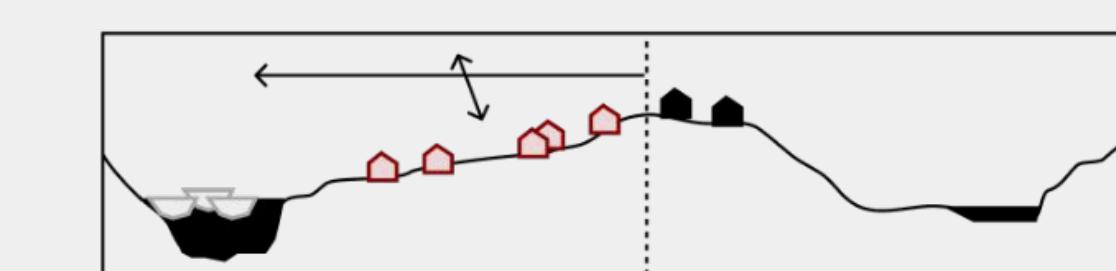
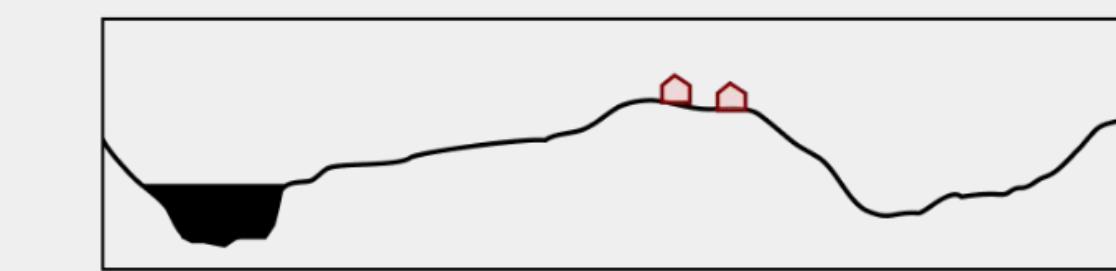
2024/02 - 05
中国 - 福建 - 建瓯 - 回龙乡 - 回龙村

设计 / 魏子茹
指导 / 罗 辉

公共空间复兴与乡贤馆塑造

设计

苏州大学建筑学毕业设计
南方土木组



传统聚落历史性断面上的现代书写

向乡村的未来发问与自答

聚落历史谱系考据与推演

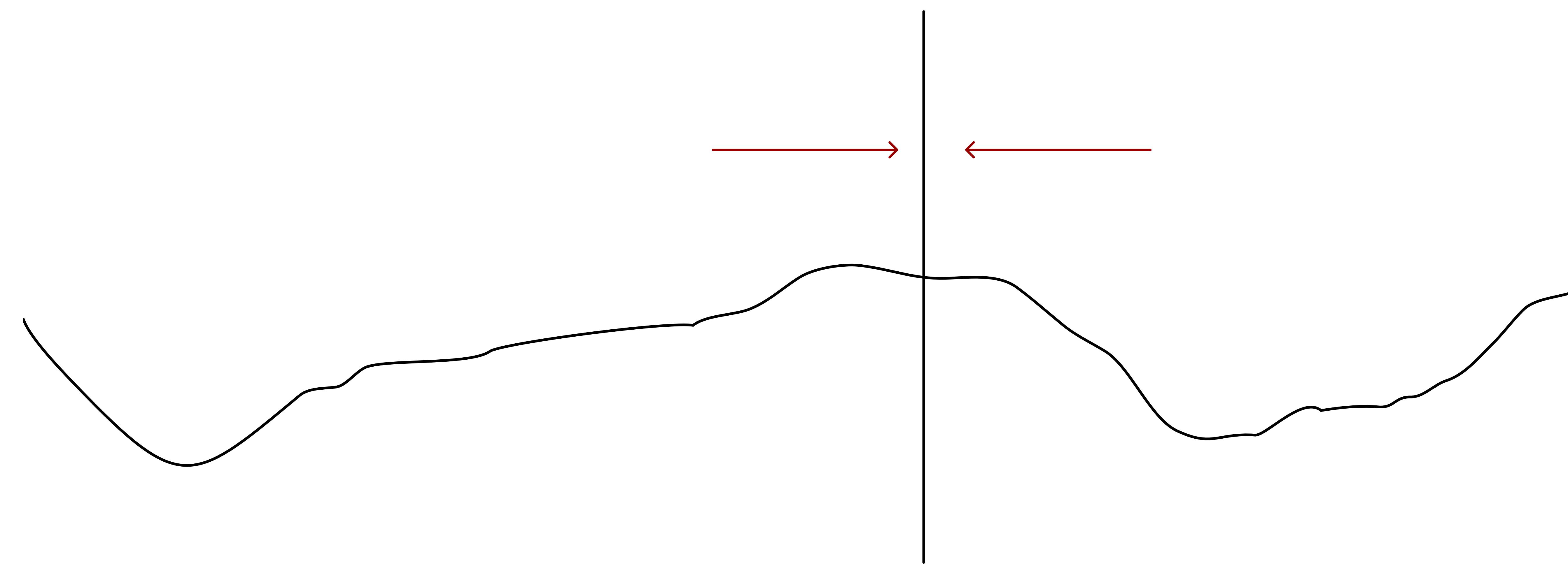
研究

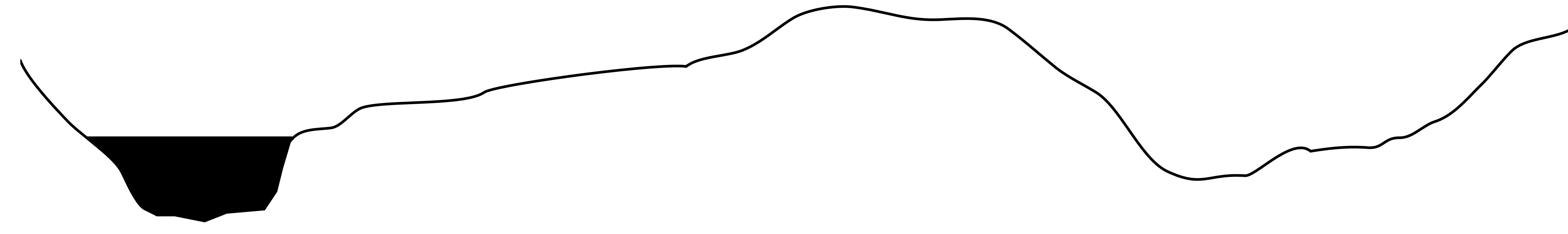
壹 / 谱系

〔这是一个有关回龙村的某条断面脉络的故事...〕

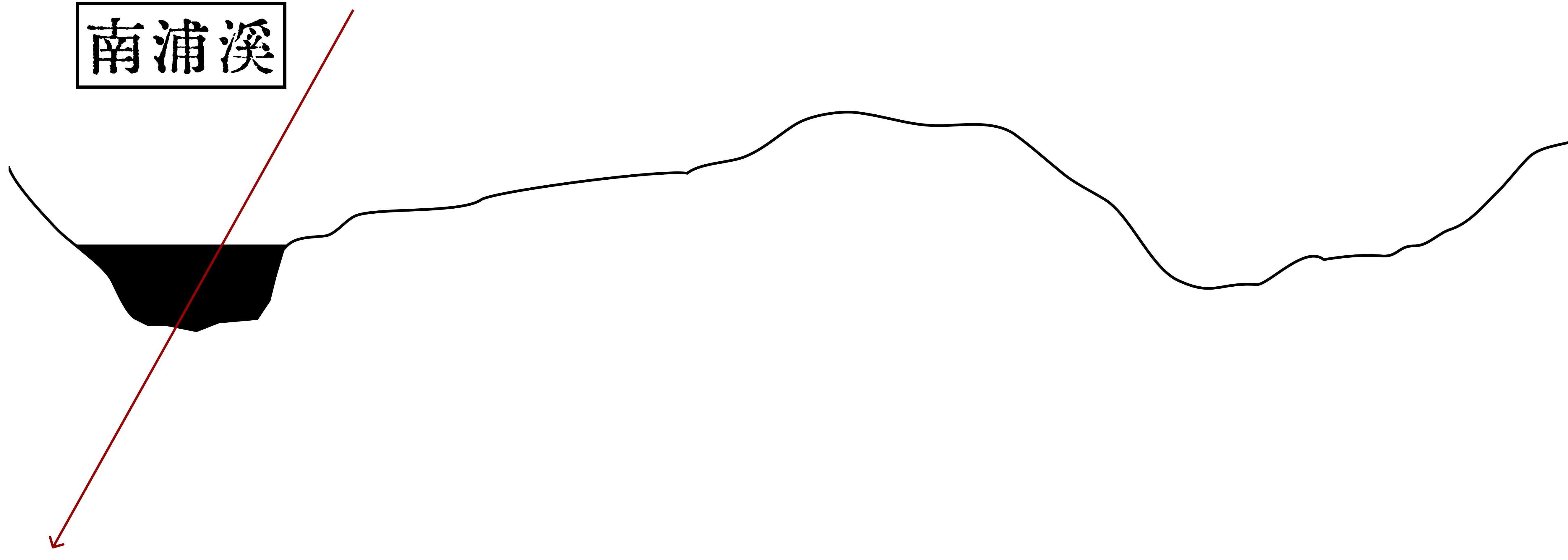


凤岭

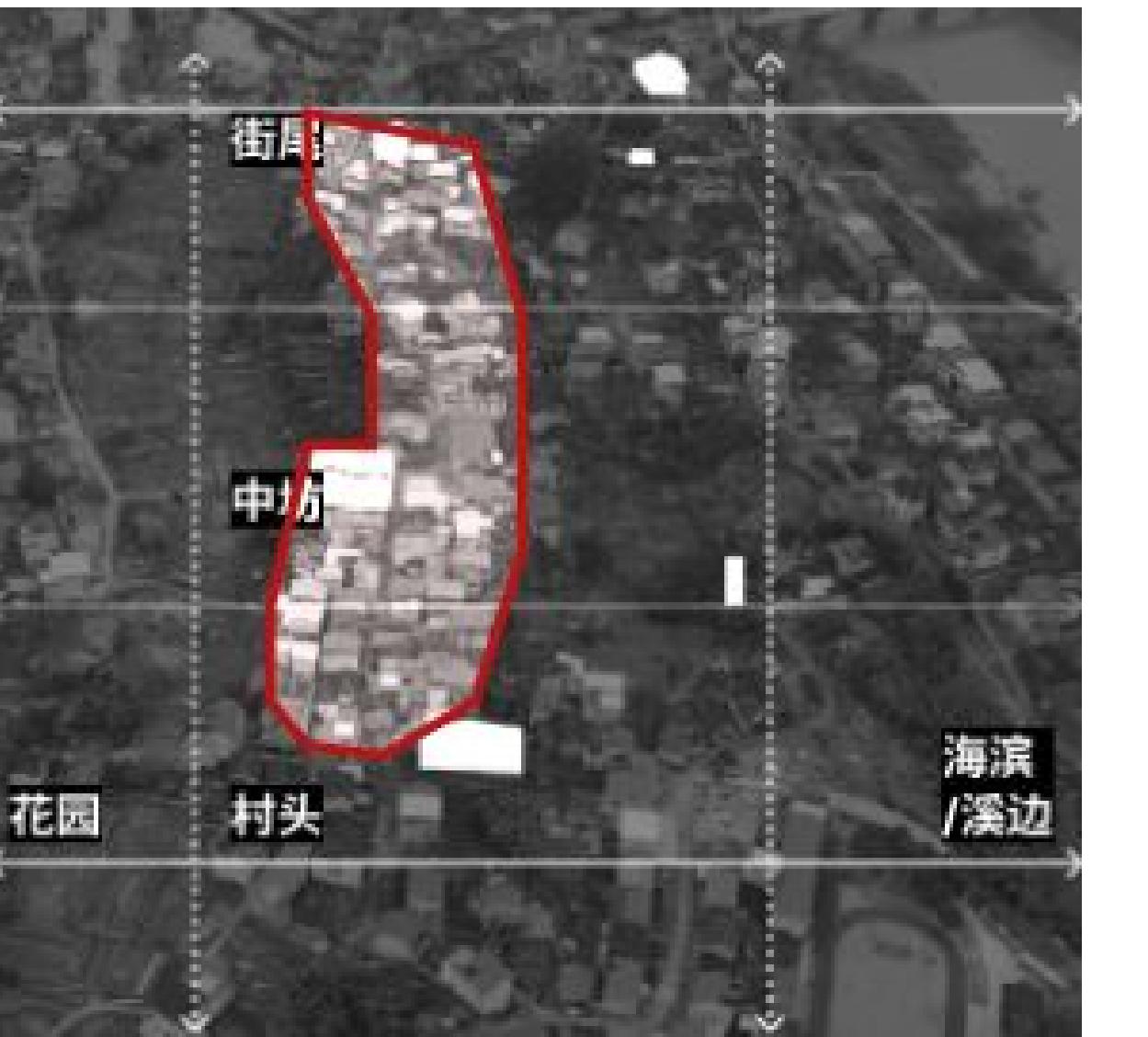




南浦溪

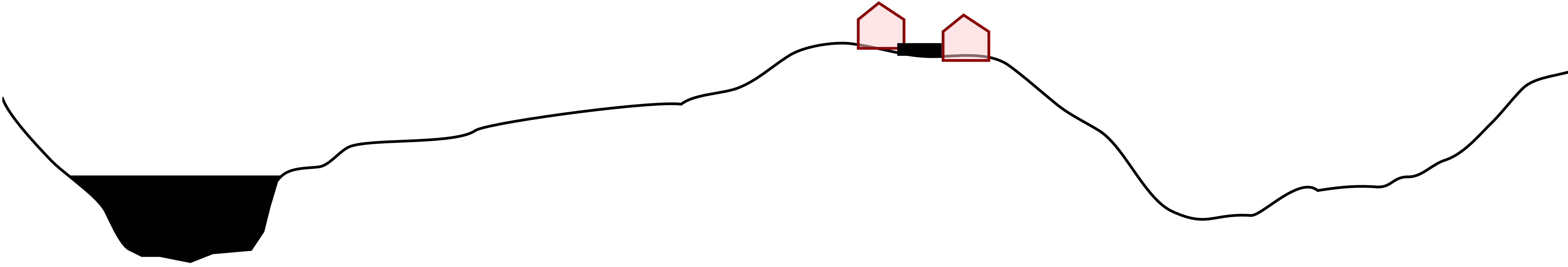


葉

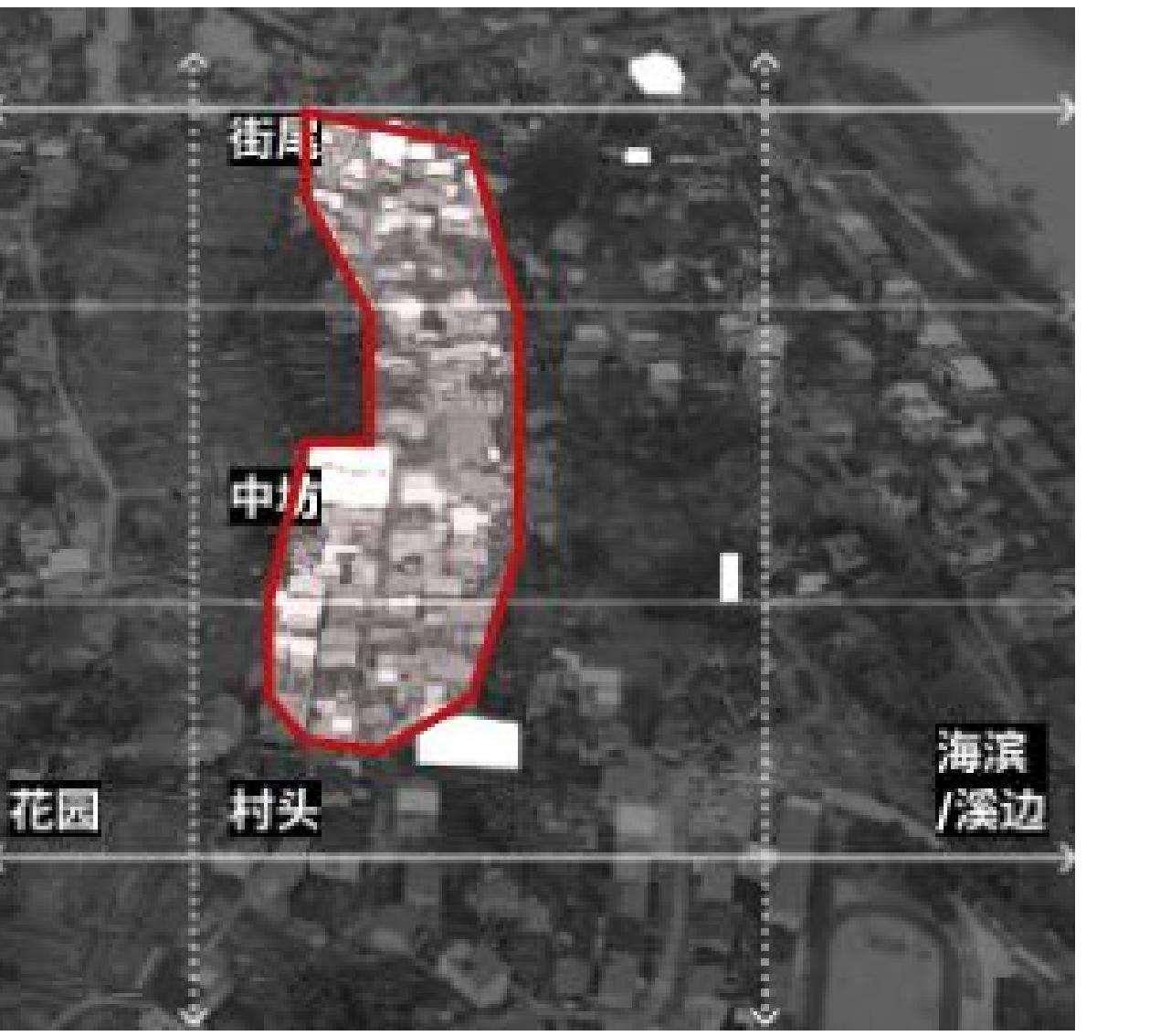


1

/元朝



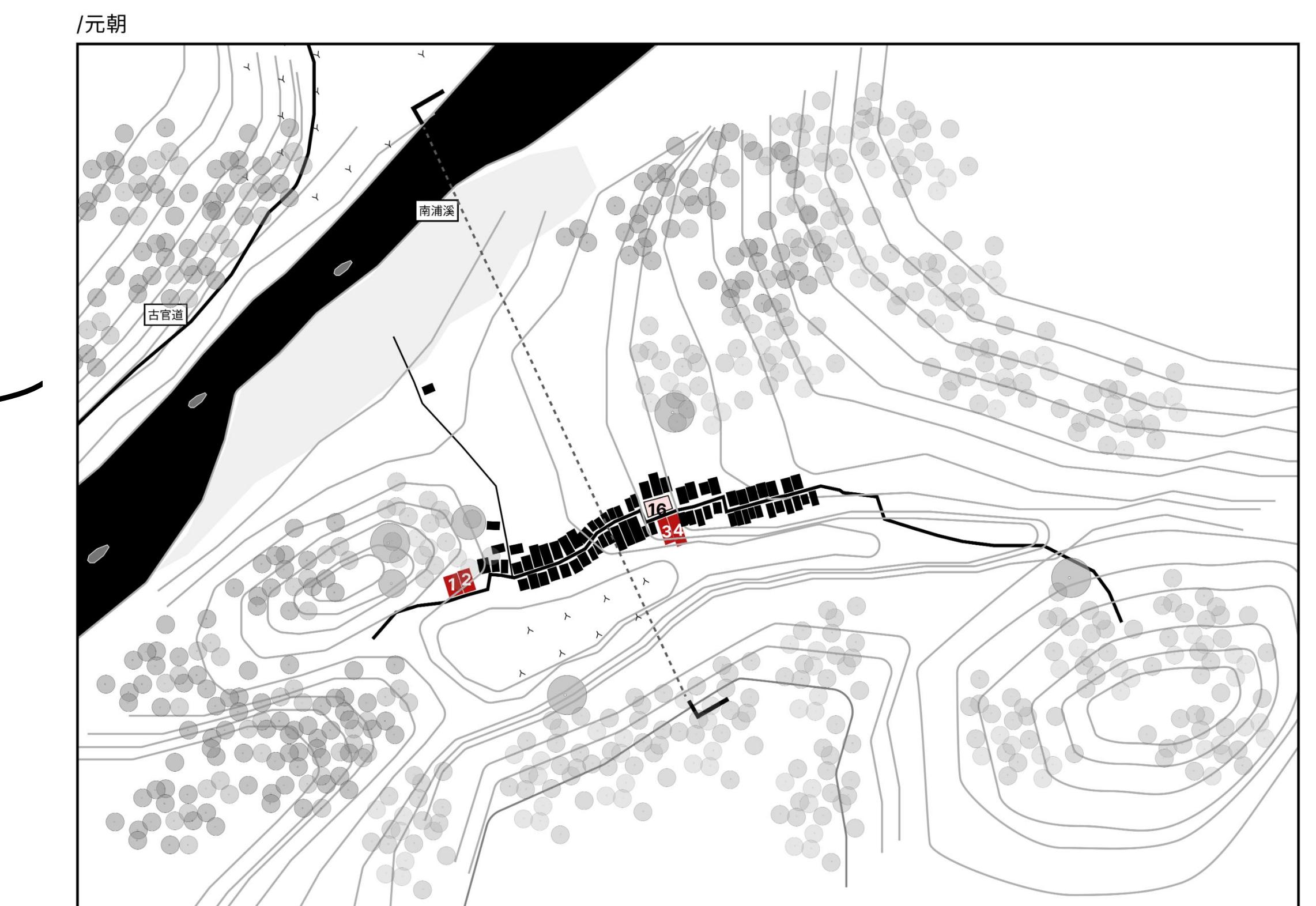
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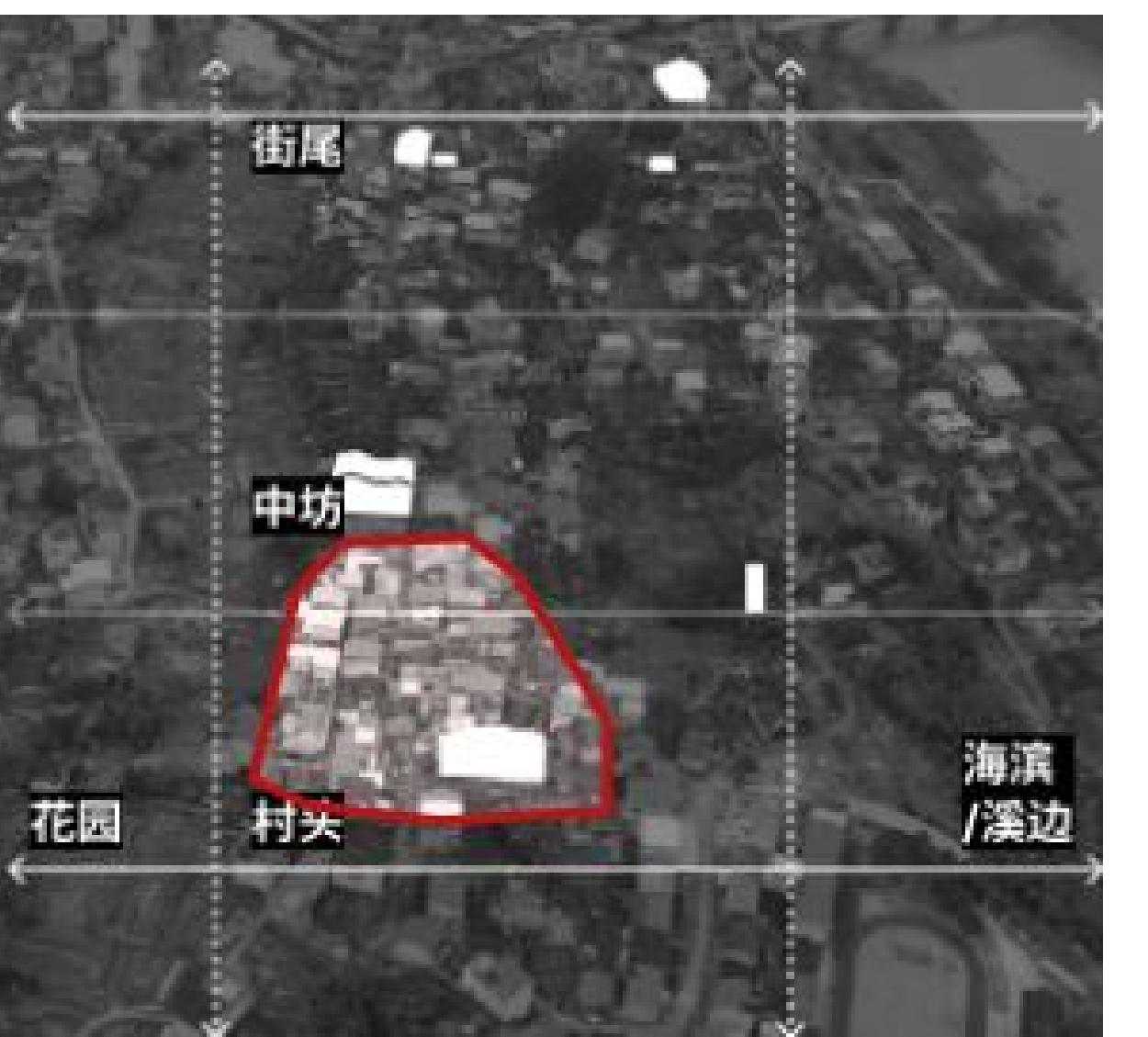
回龙街

1

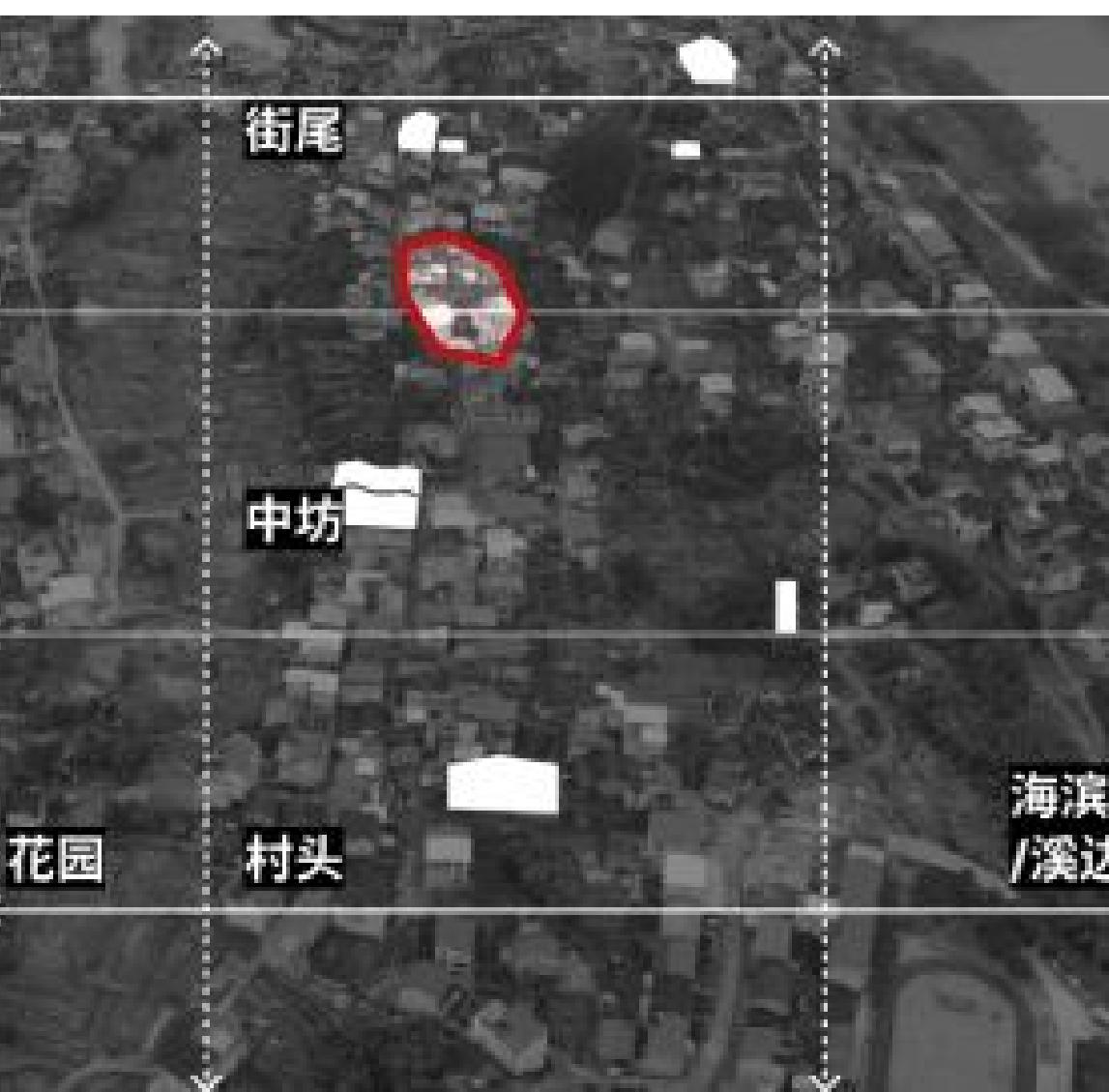
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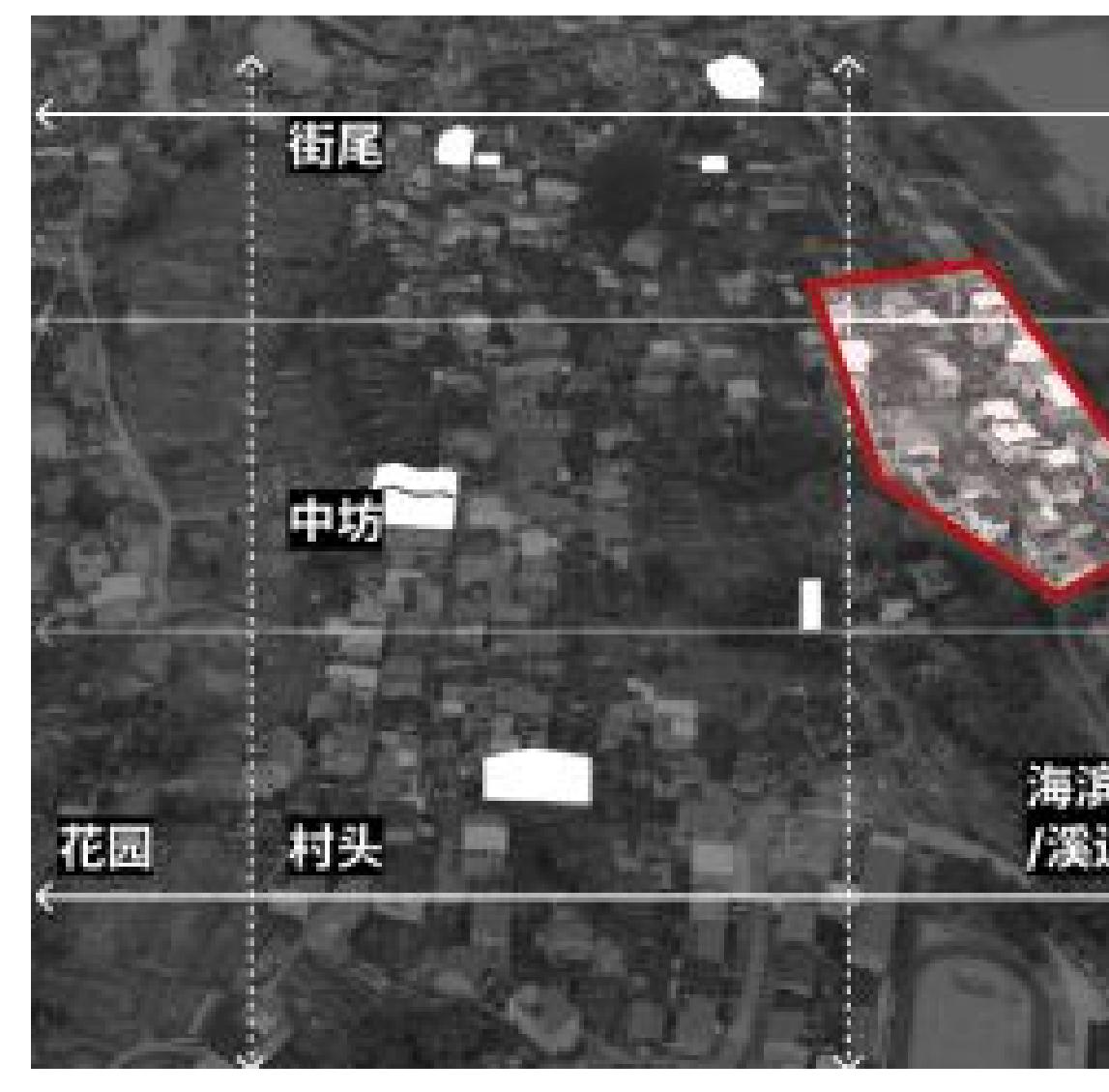
池



遊



蔡



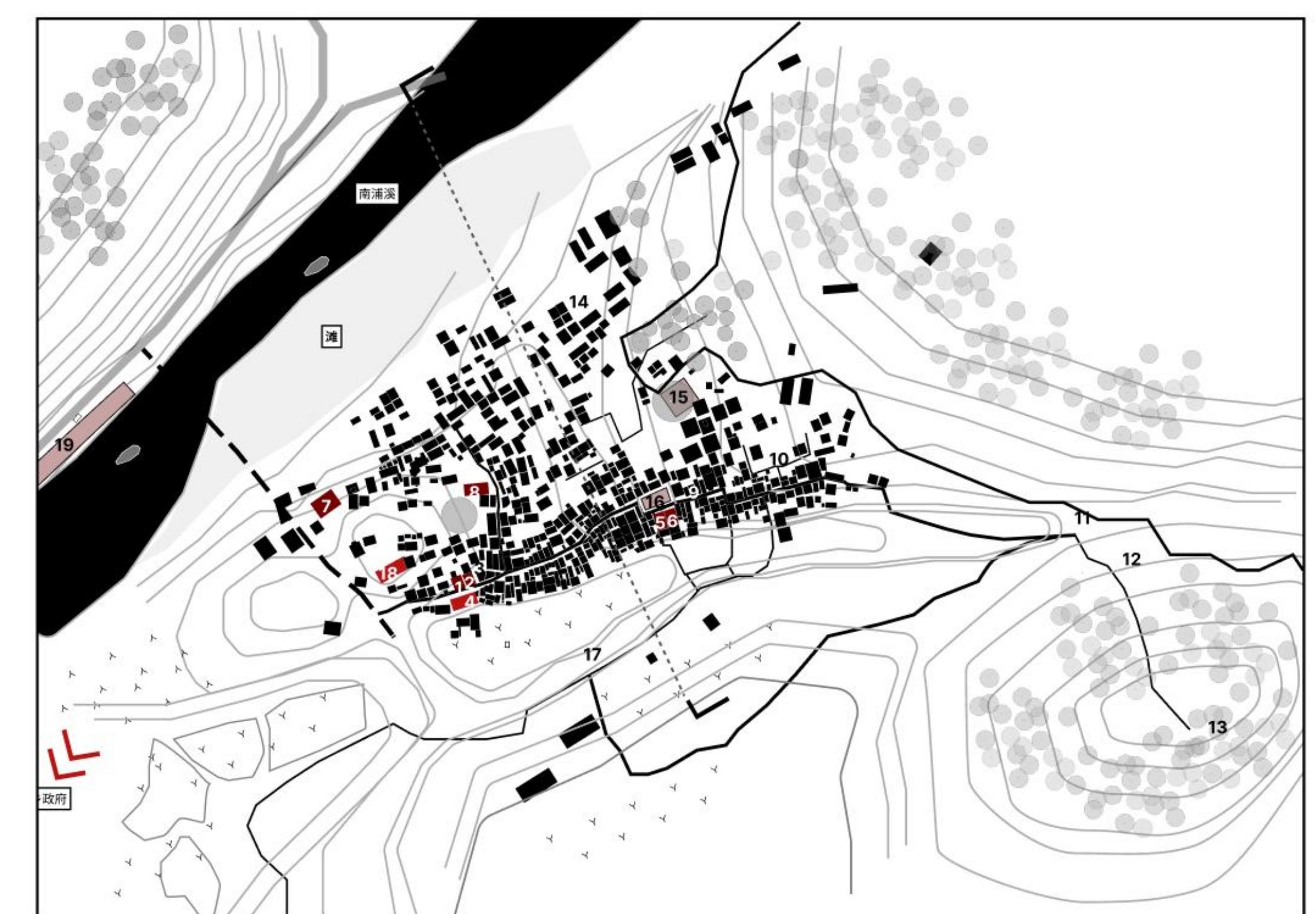
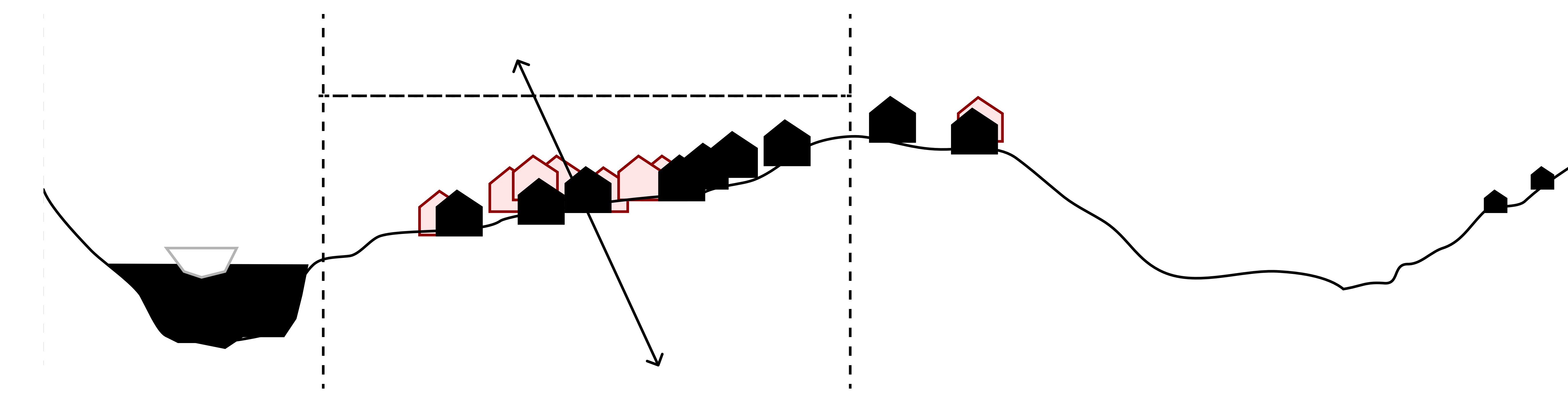
2

/明中叶-民国

水运 商贸 繁荣一时



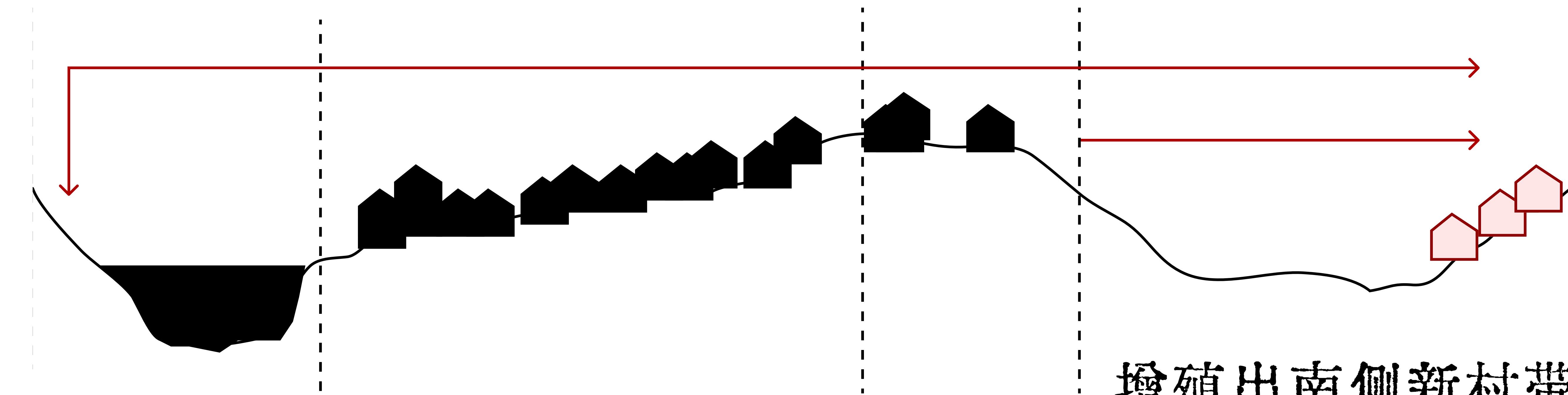
4
/解放后



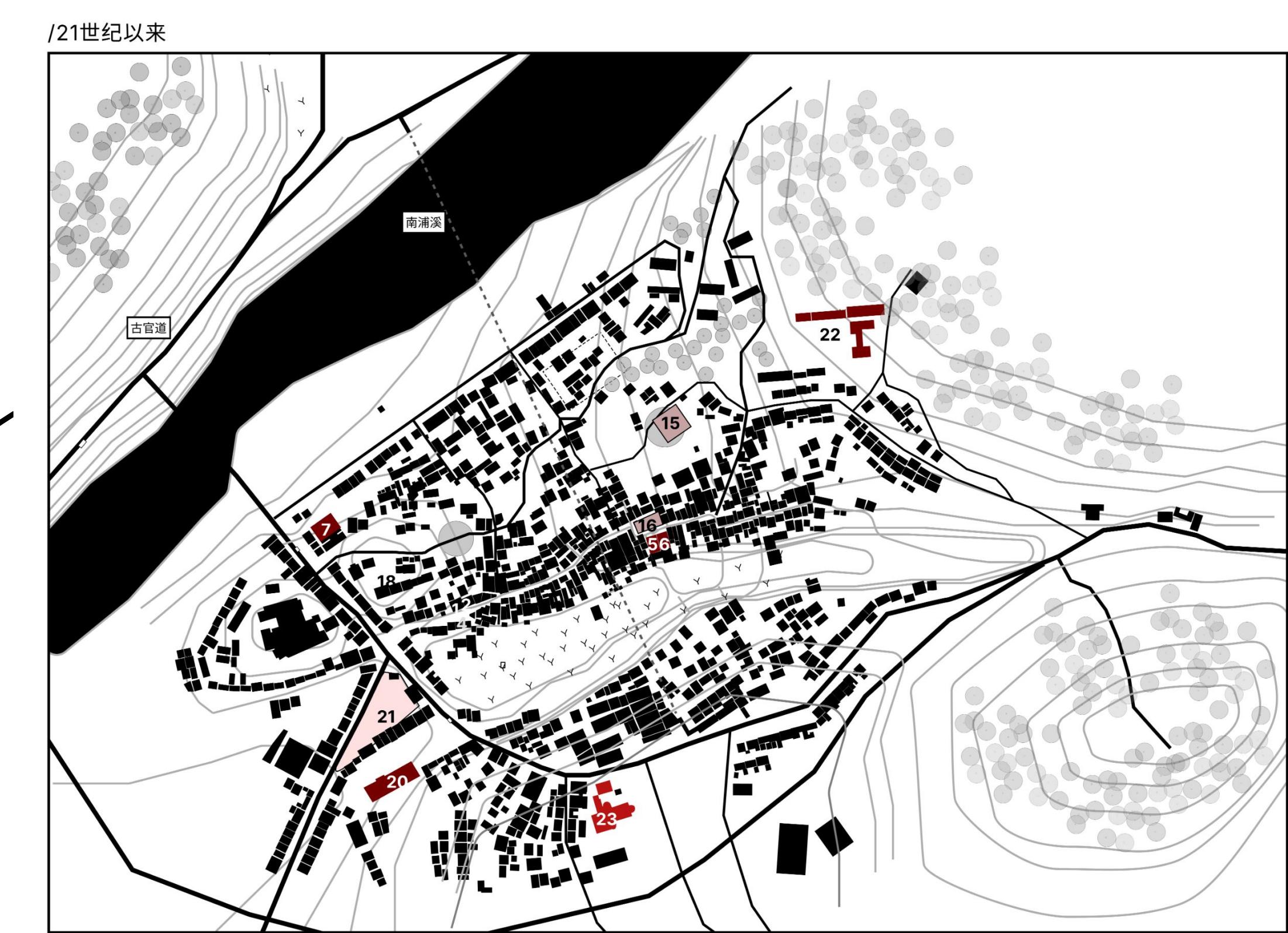
人口膨胀 空间扩张 功能置换

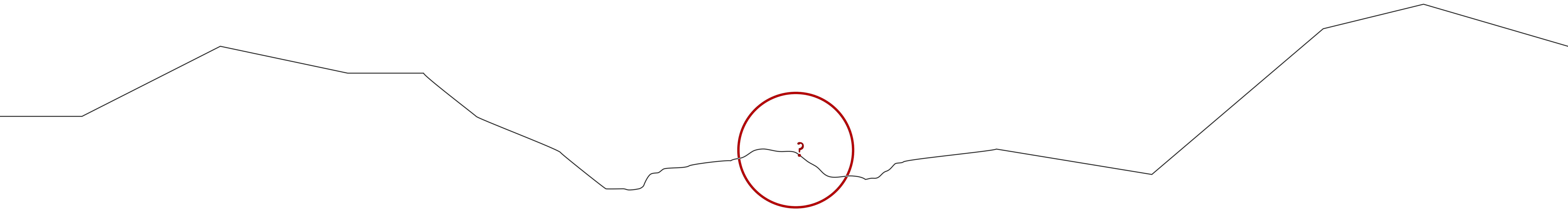
6

/今时



增殖出南侧新村带





回龙的未来..

地理环境

大容器的塑造

曾经与现在/

宗族发展

共同体的形成

地理环境

大容器的塑造

曾经与现在/

宗族发展

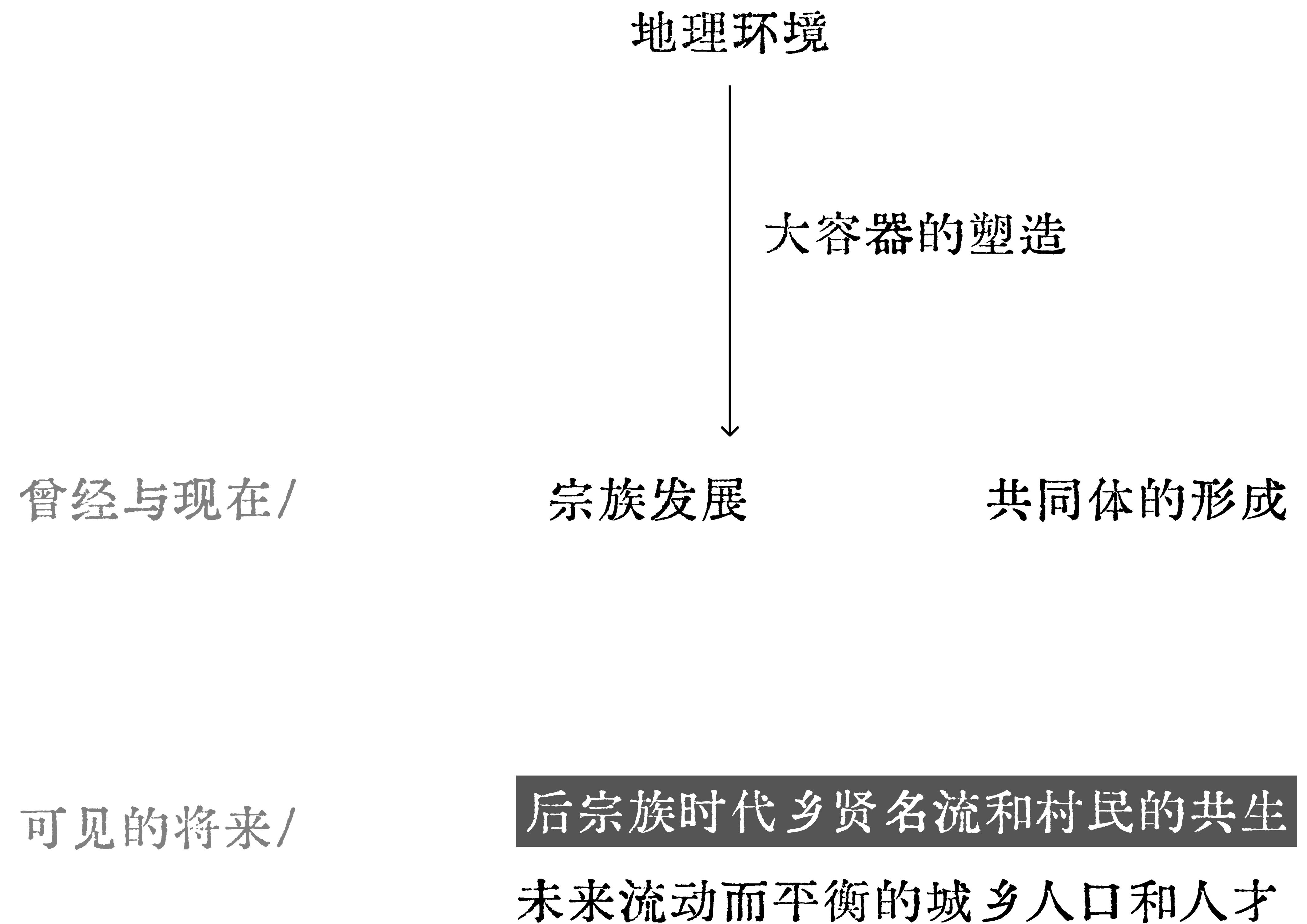
共同体的形成

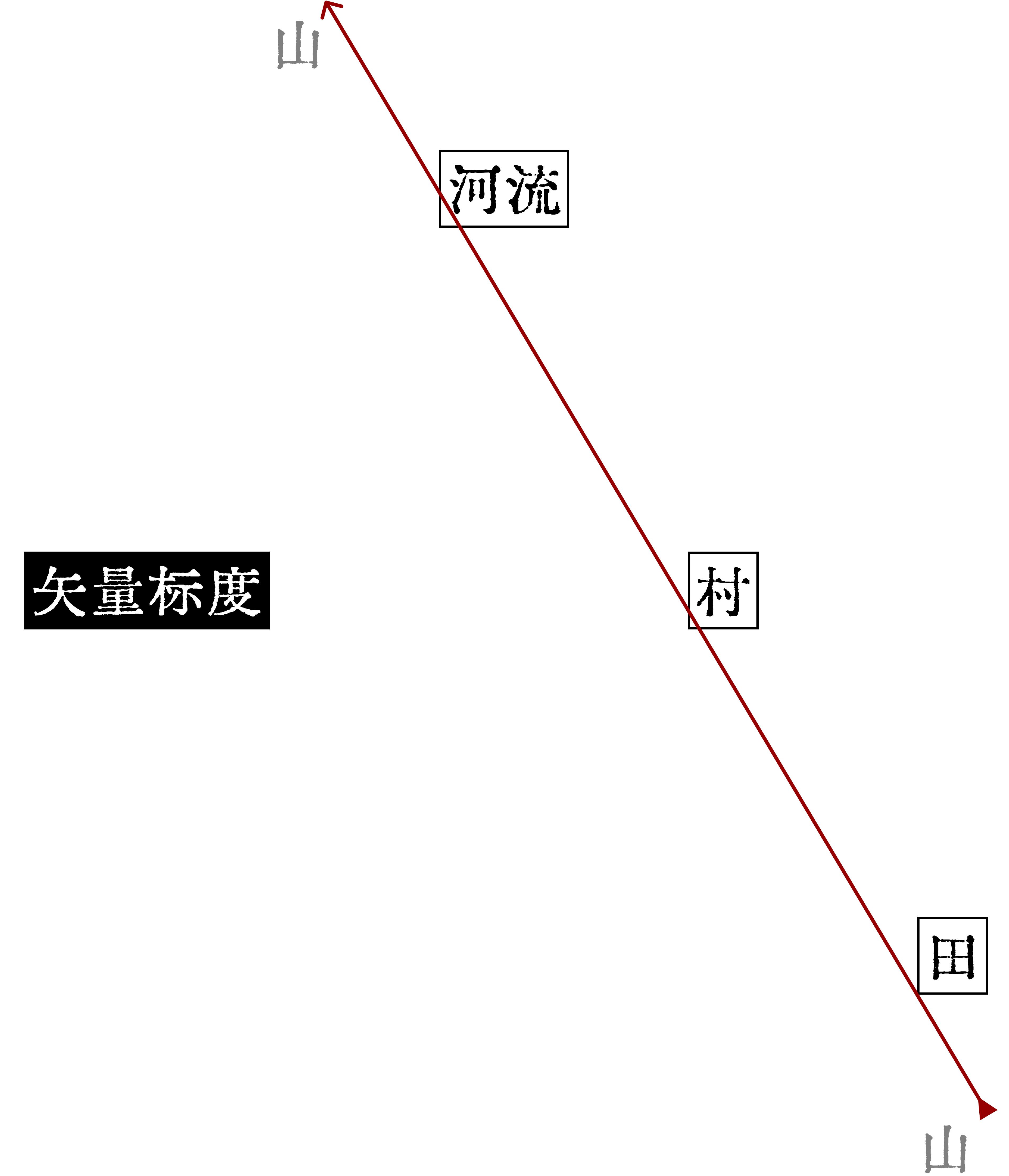
可见的将来/

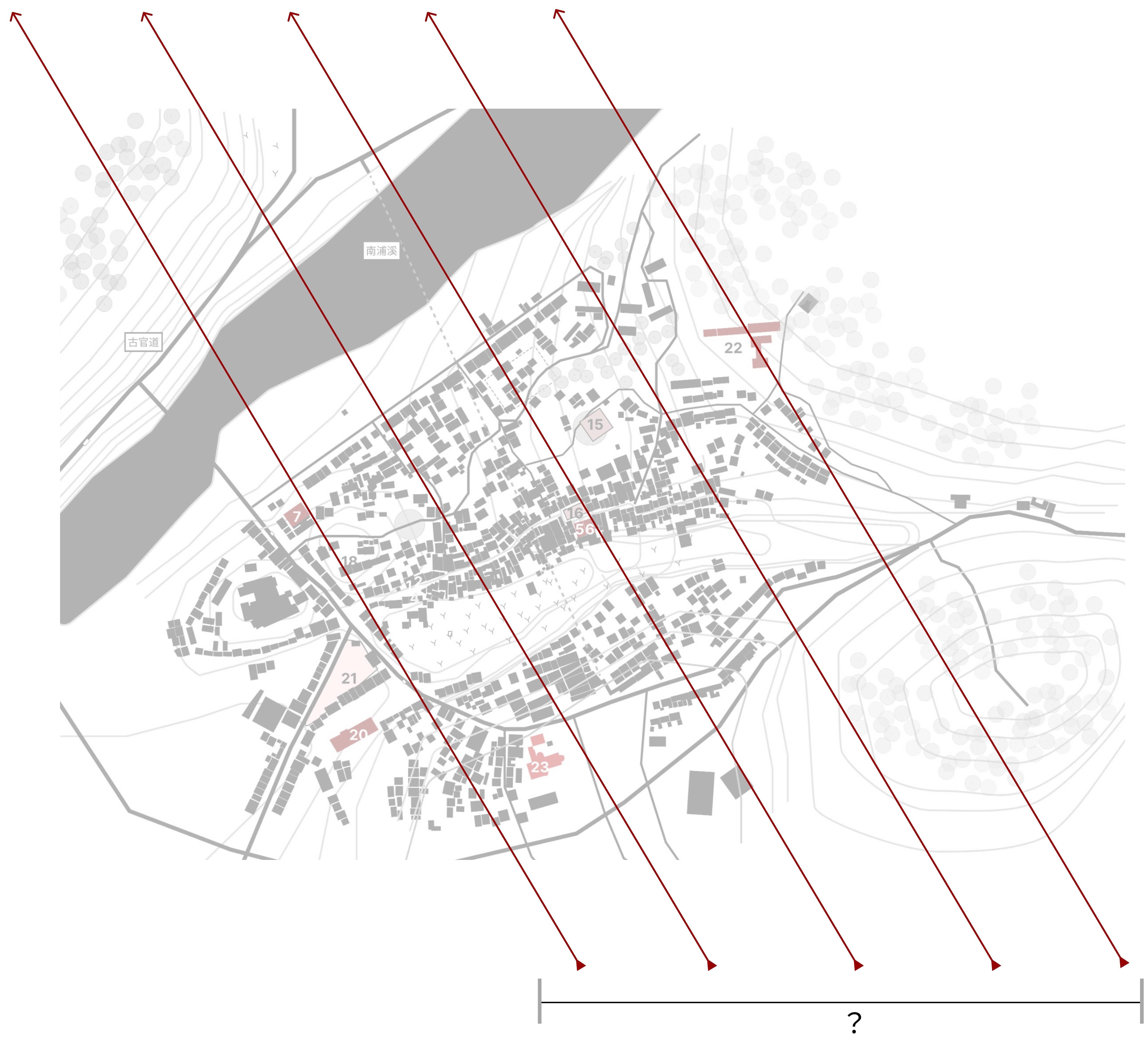
后宗族时代乡贤名流和村民的共生

未来流动而平衡的城乡人口和人才

长期主义





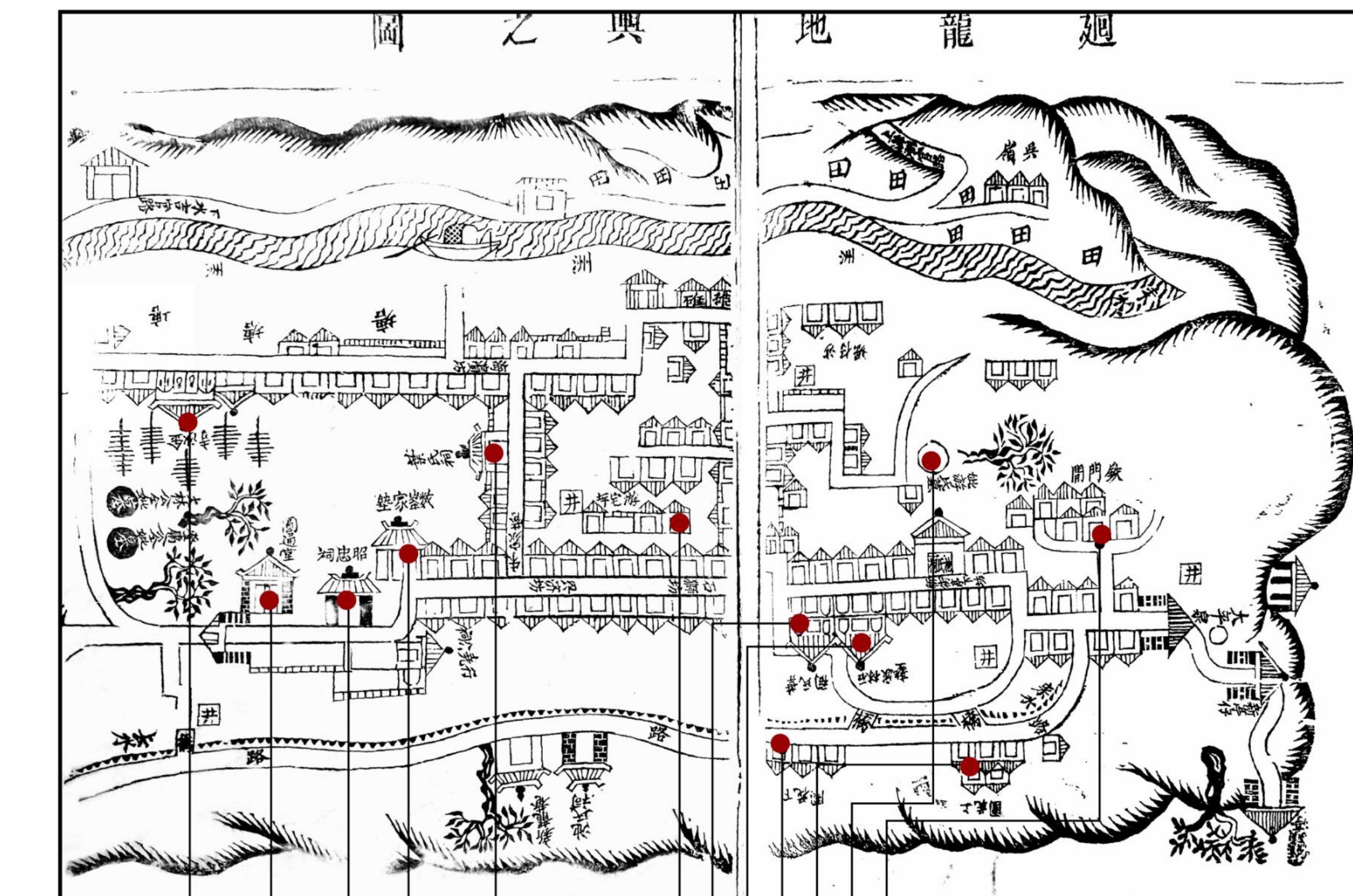


贰 / 关节

[寻找一个聚落的关节作为锚点...]

村尾-朱家巷口

从宏观尺度到微观尺度双重的破坏与重塑



金沙寺
圆通堂
昭忠祠
数峰家塾
叶氏修文公祠
游宅坪
叶氏祠
石林家塾
下花园
上花园
处游氏墓
铁门关

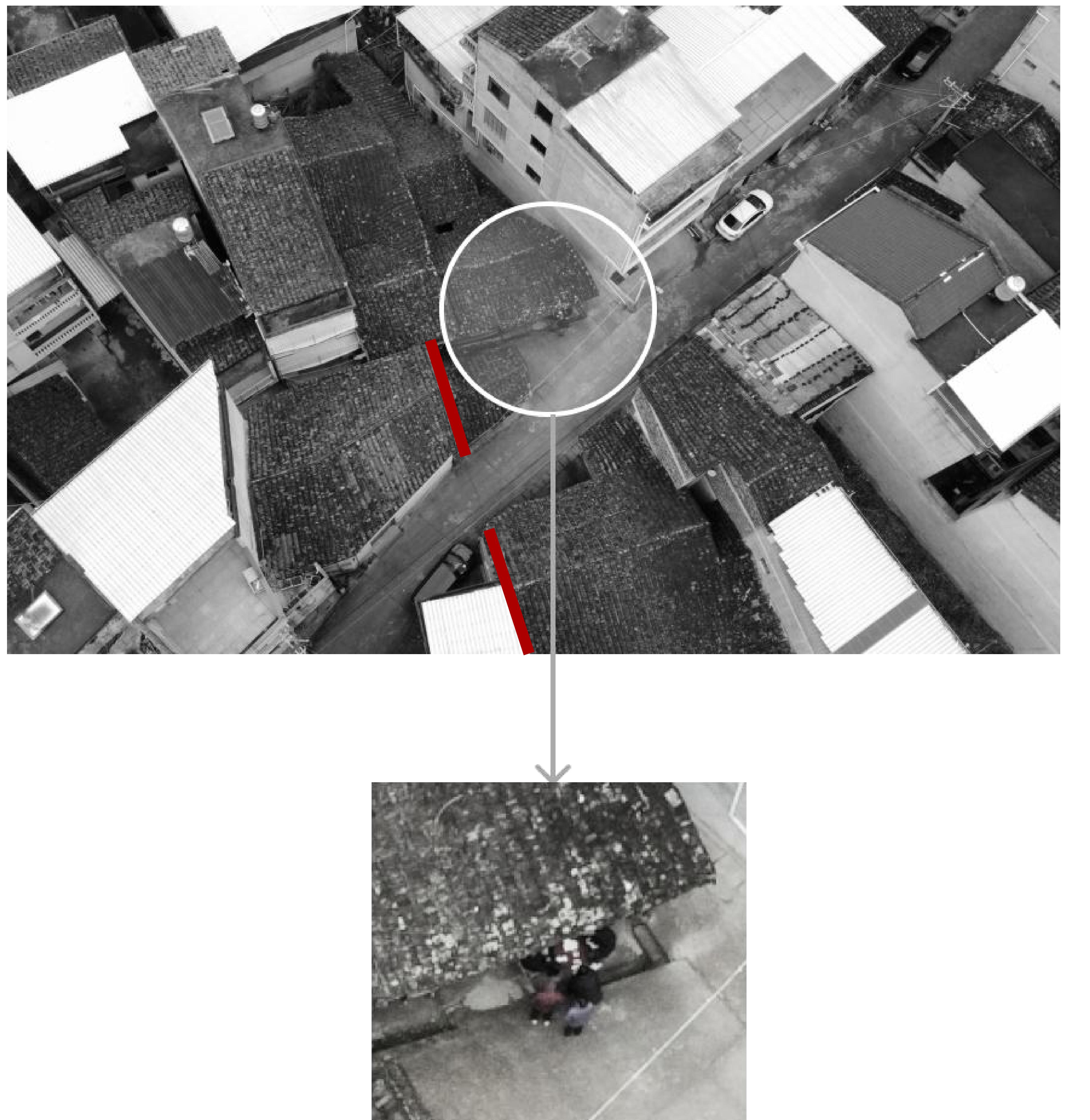
「龙溪叶氏宗谱」
摄于回龙乡回龙村



巷口-宏观视角下的破坏与重塑

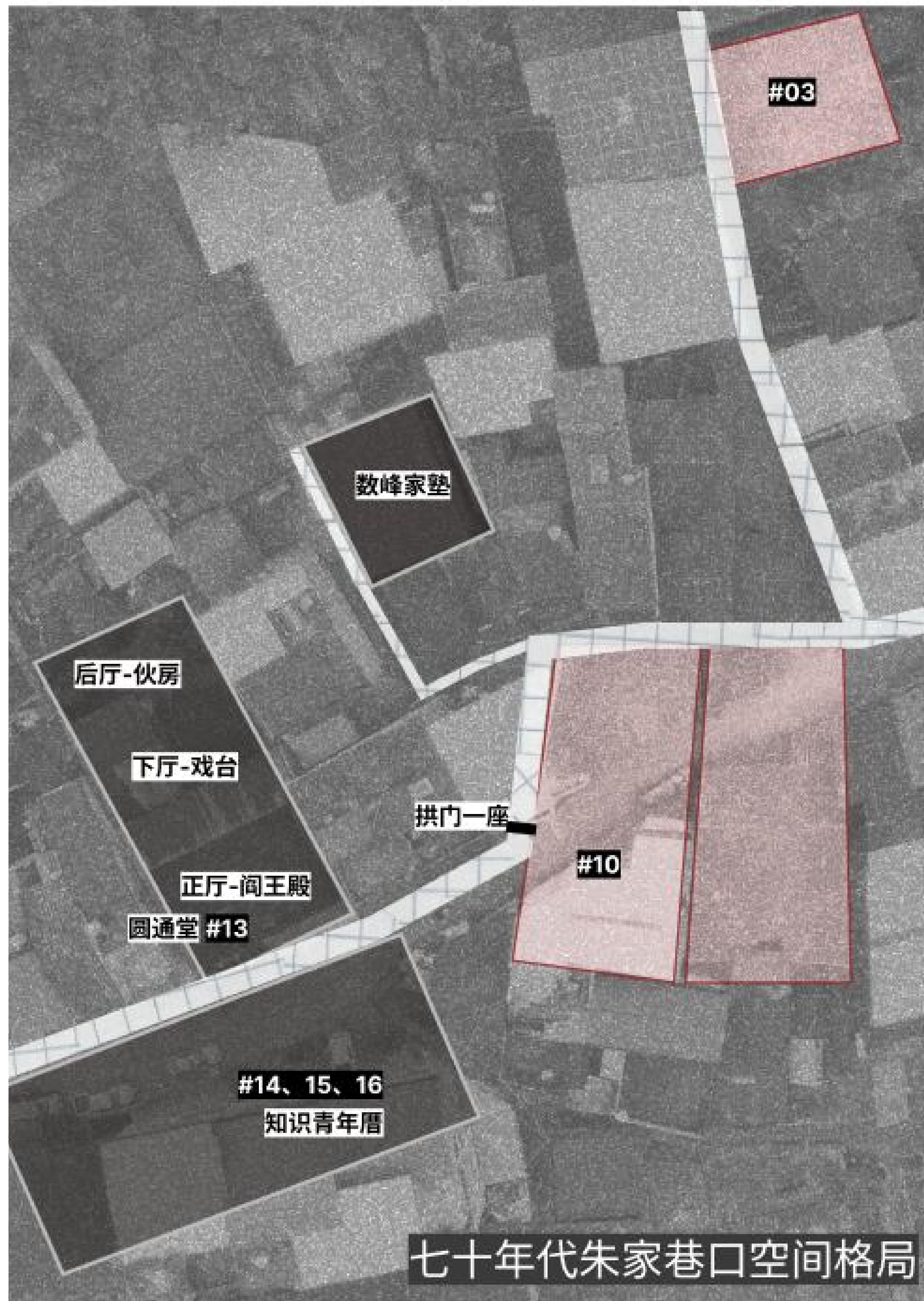


巷口-宏观视角下的破坏与重塑



巷口-微观视角下的破坏与重塑

巷口-微观视角下的破坏与重塑



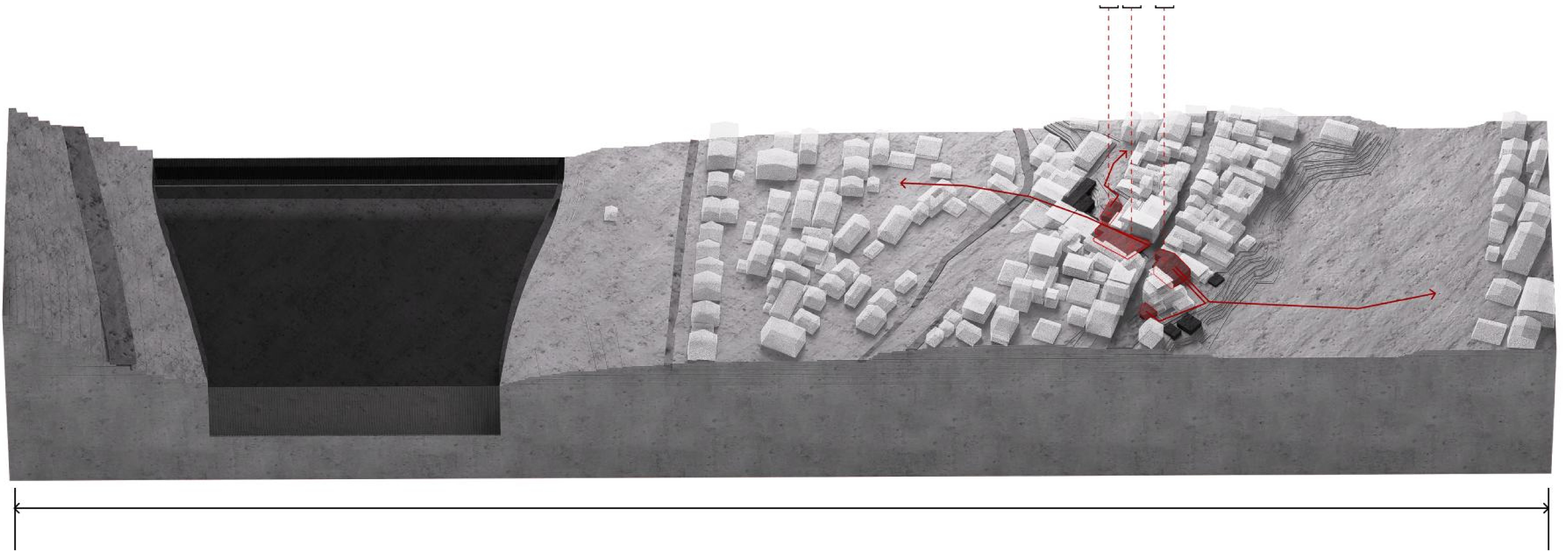
七十年代朱家巷口空间格局




八十年代朱家巷口空间格局

叁/切片

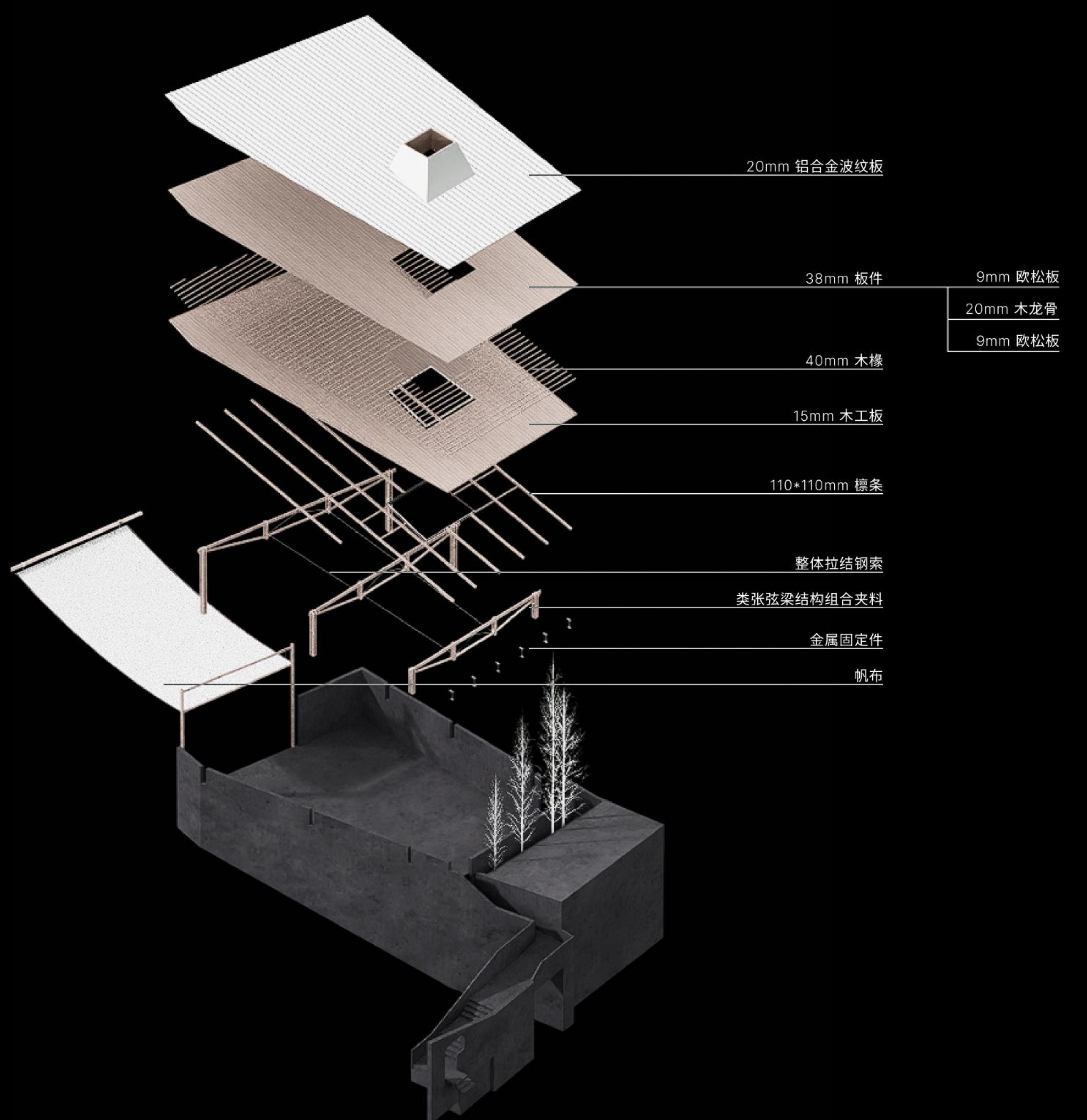
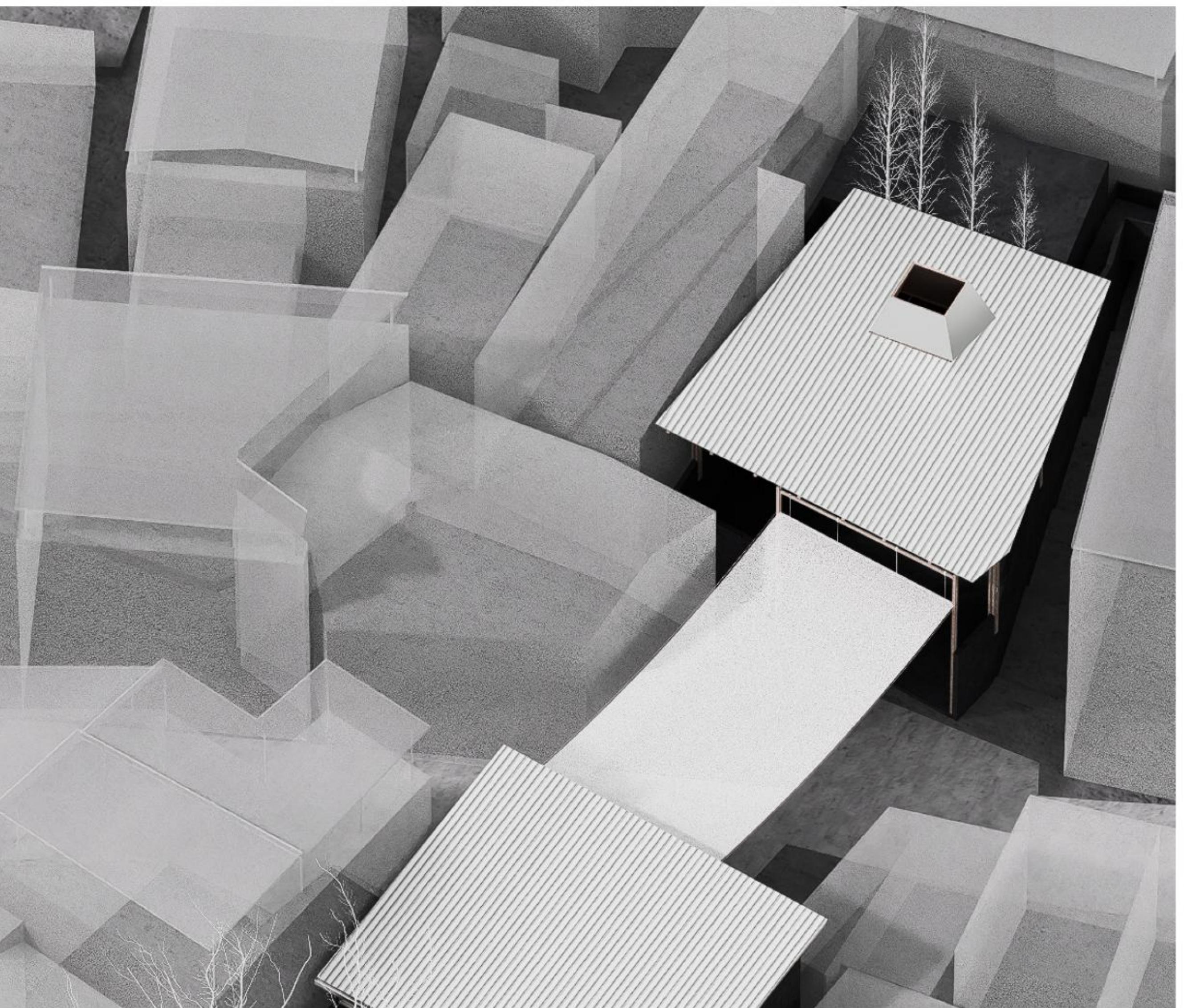
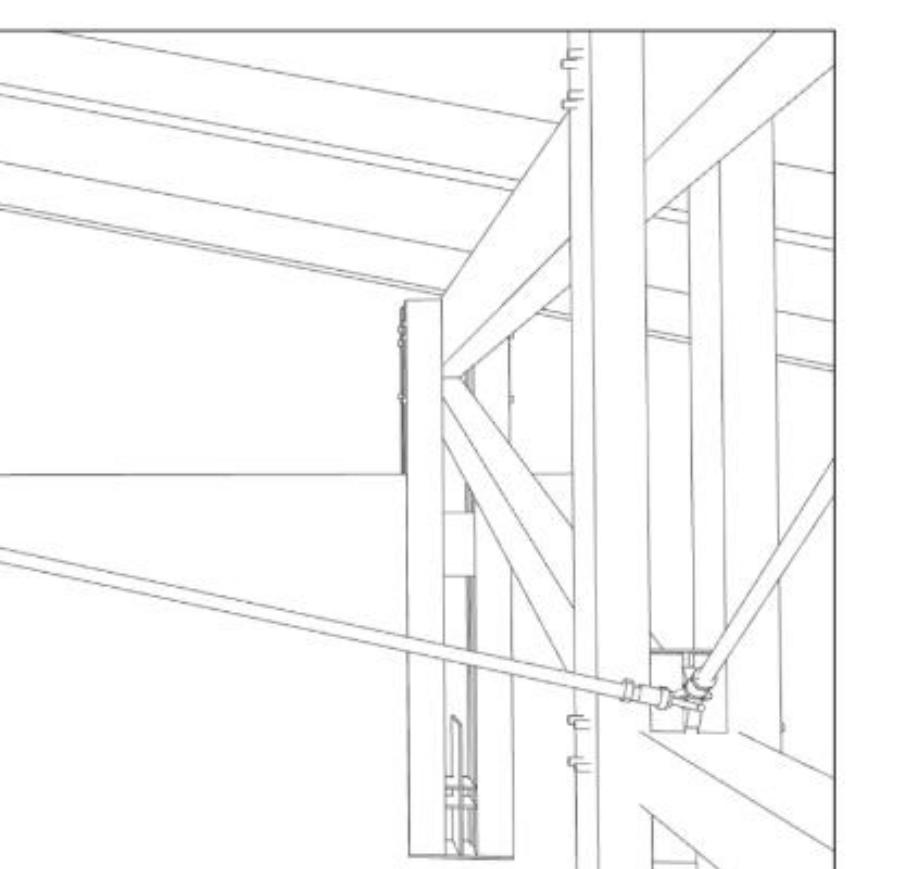
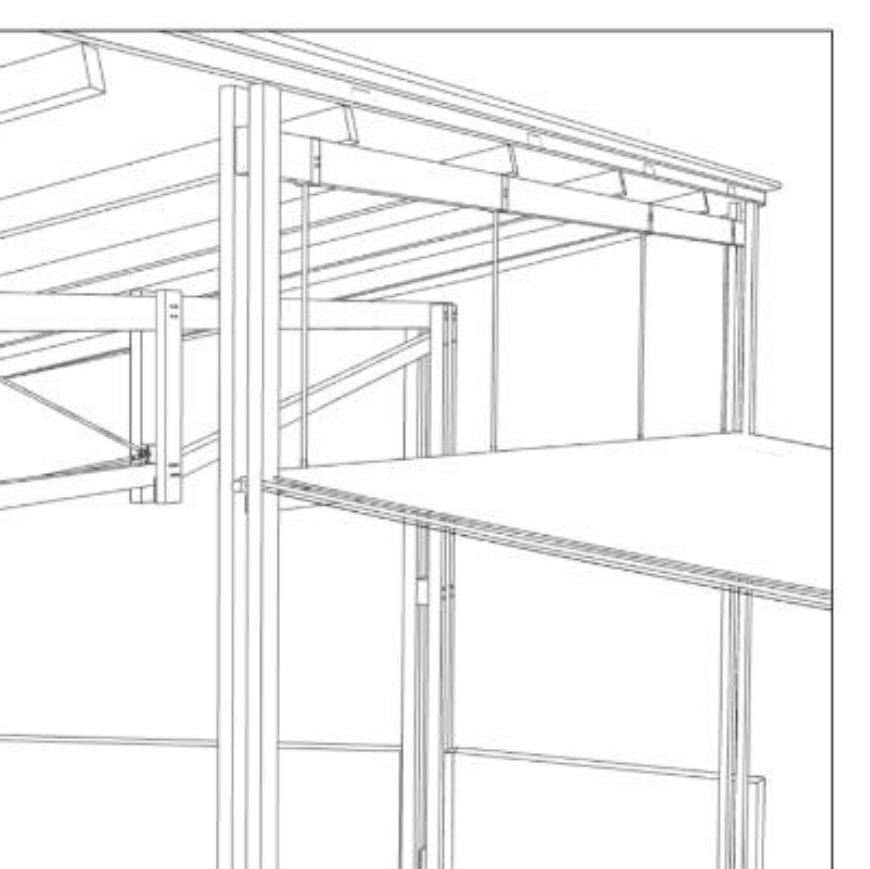
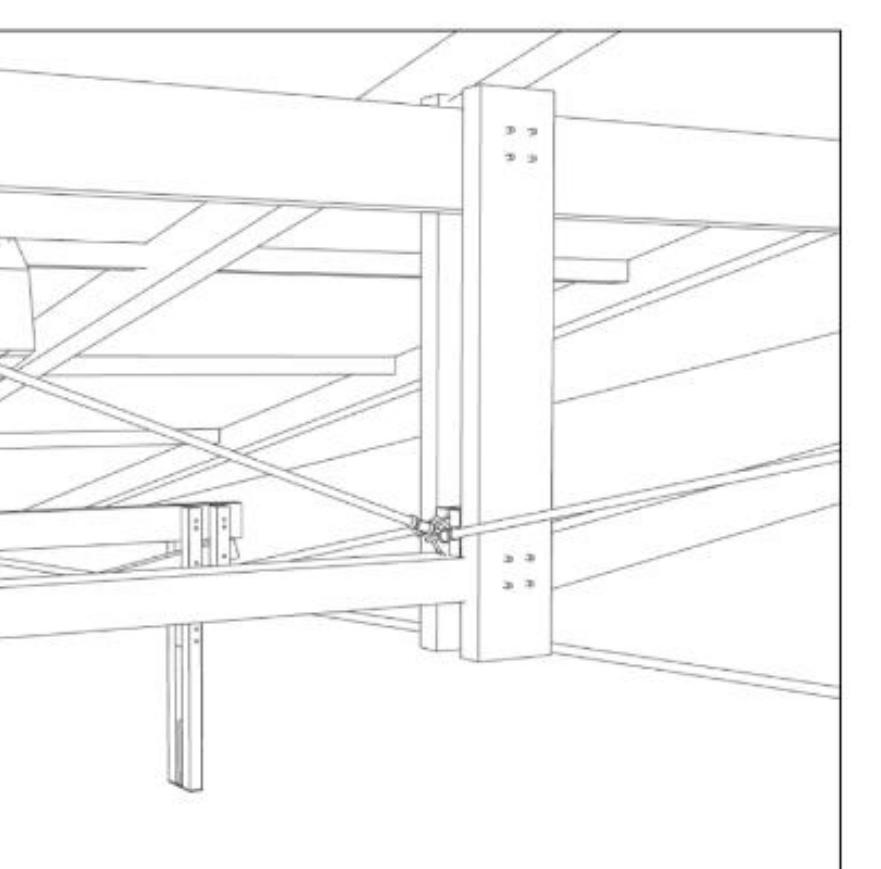
〔从锚点，沿矢量标度延伸得到一块聚落切片...〕

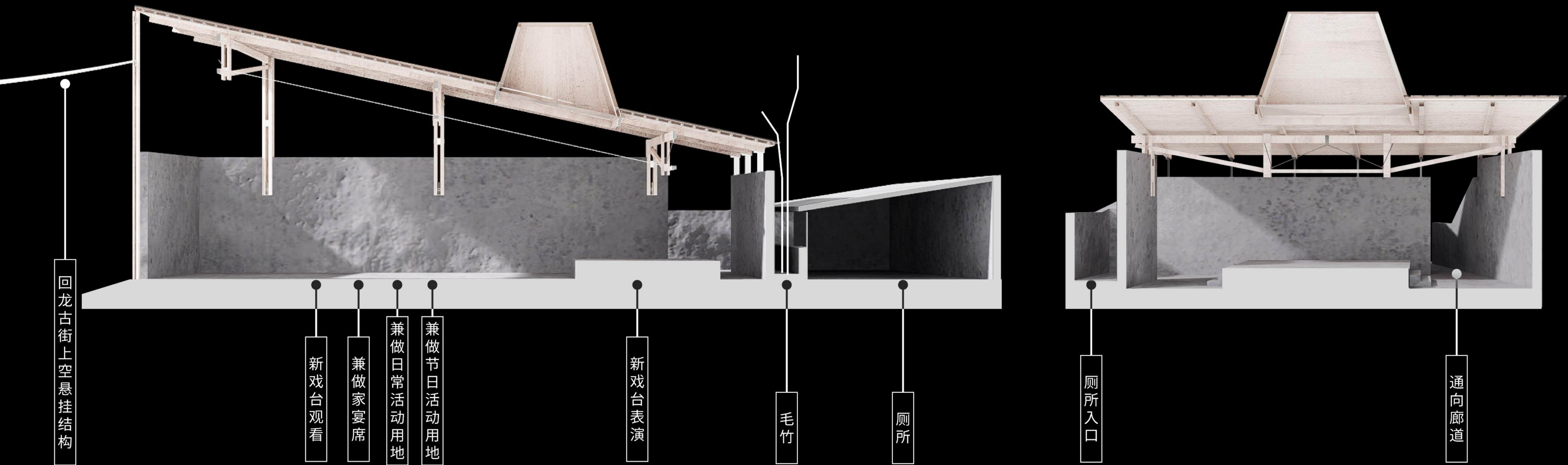


肆/客厅
〔切片上，置入三个公共客厅〕



#客厅壹/新戏台节点

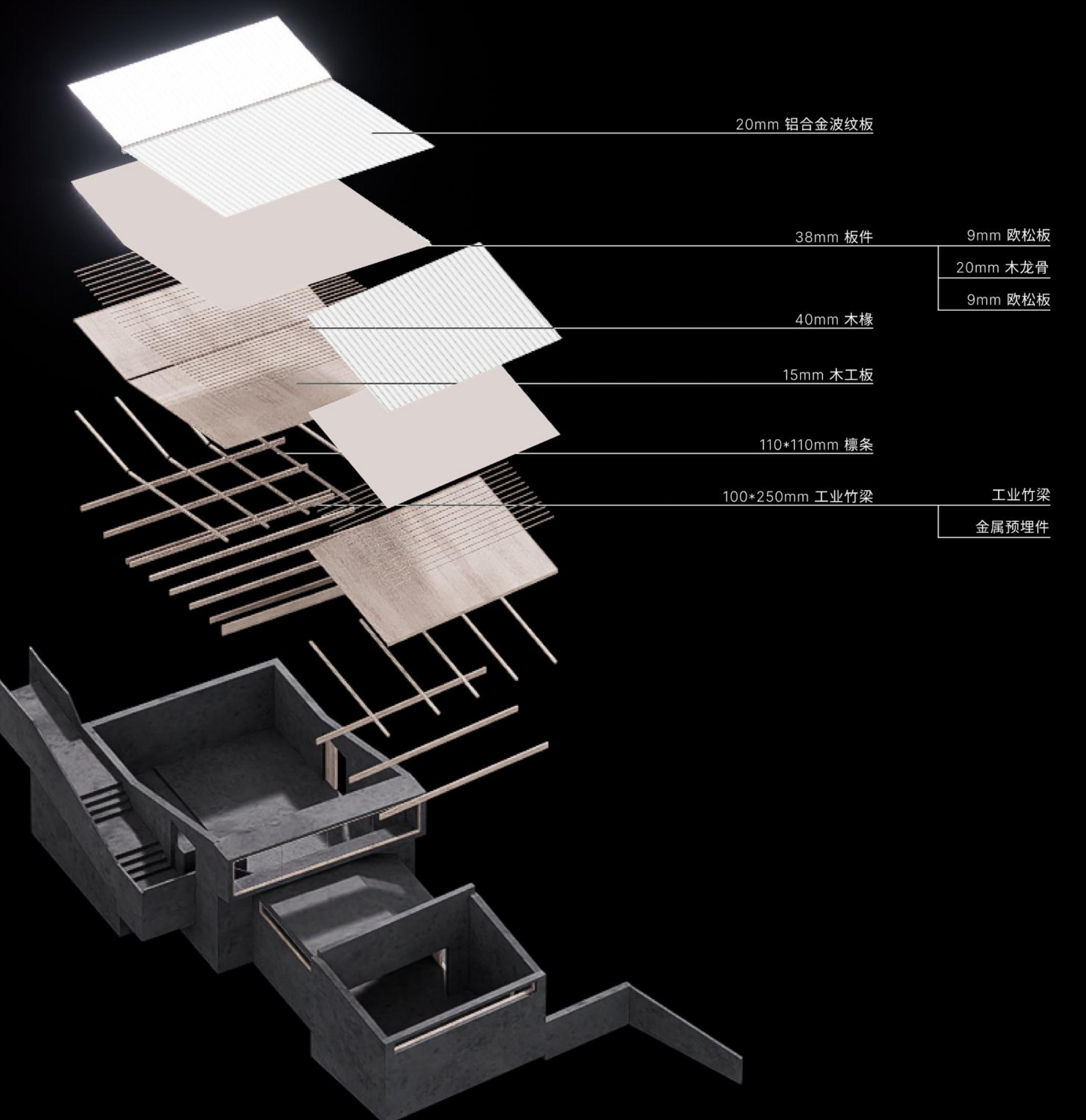
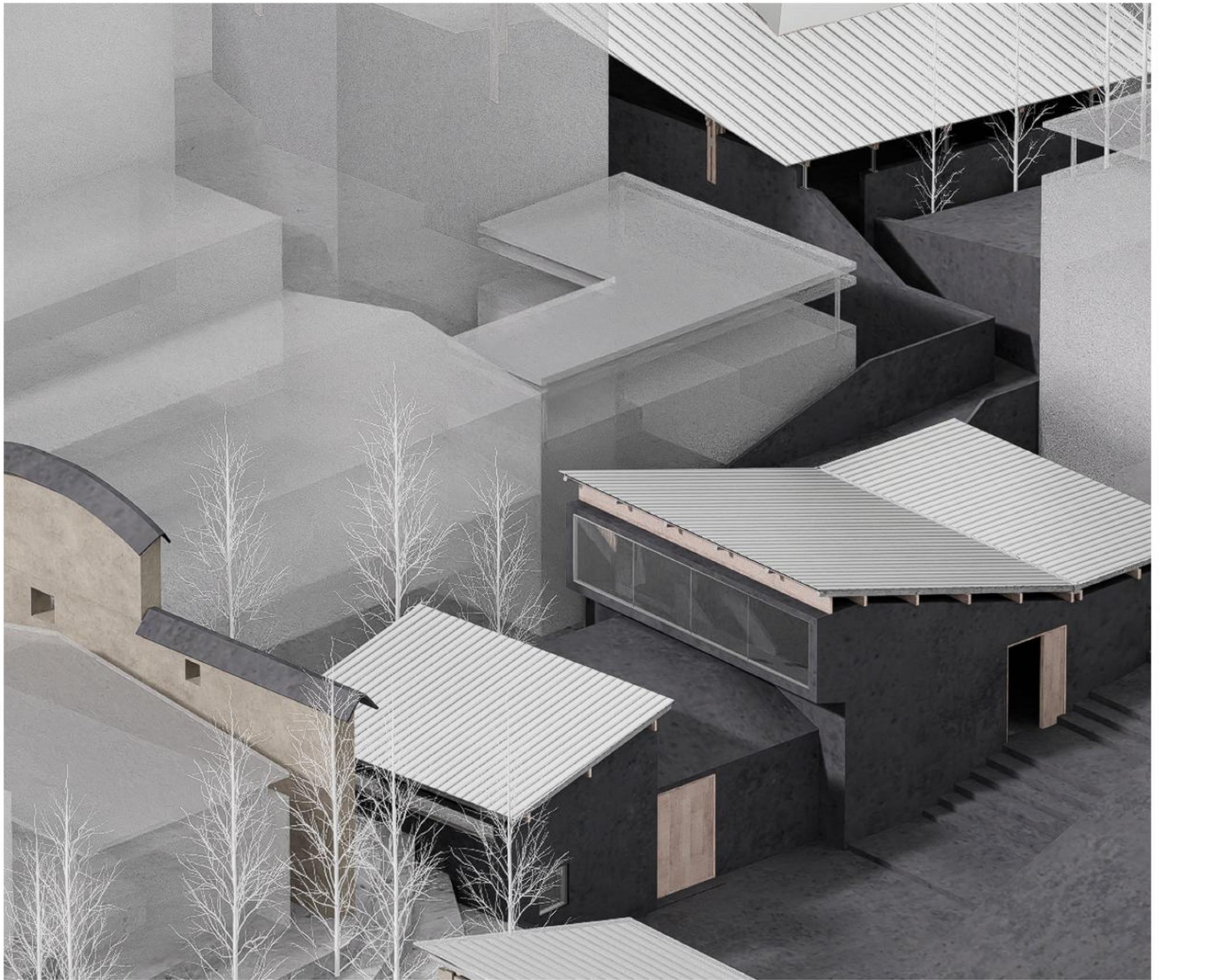
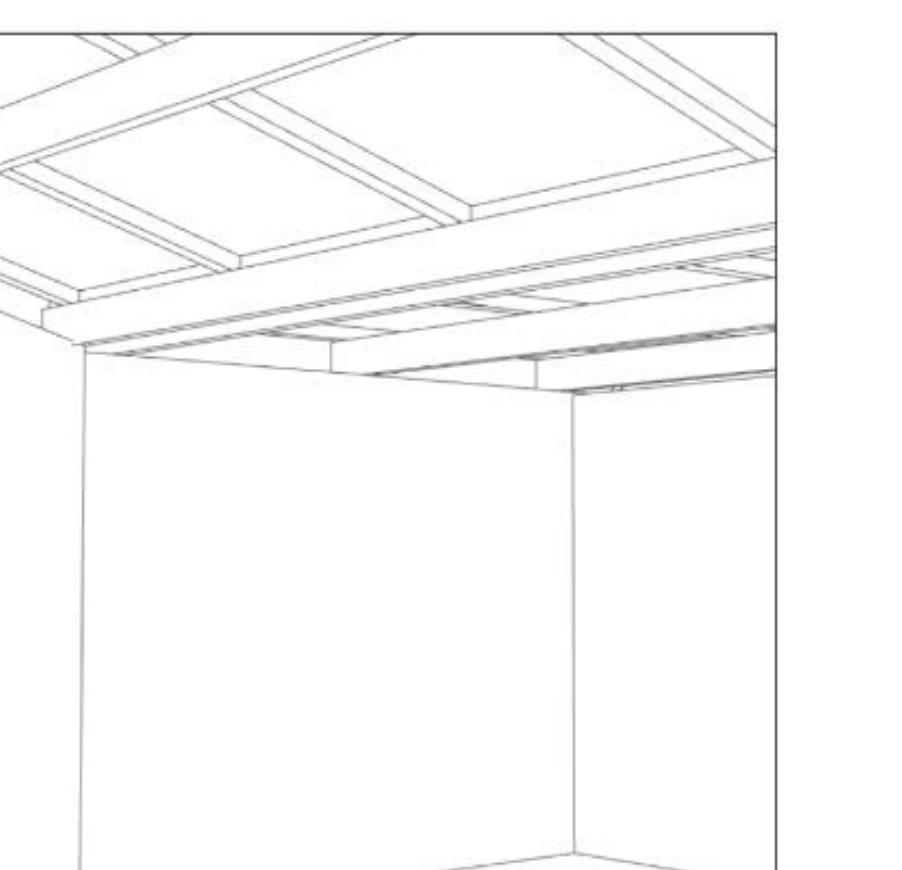
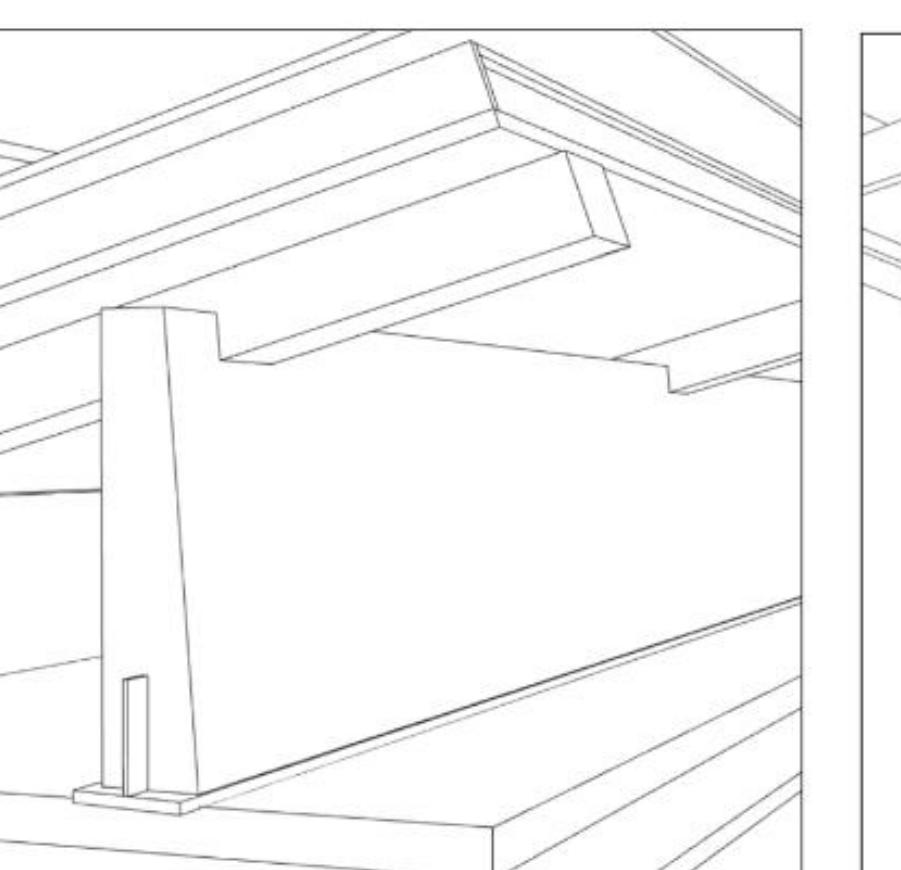
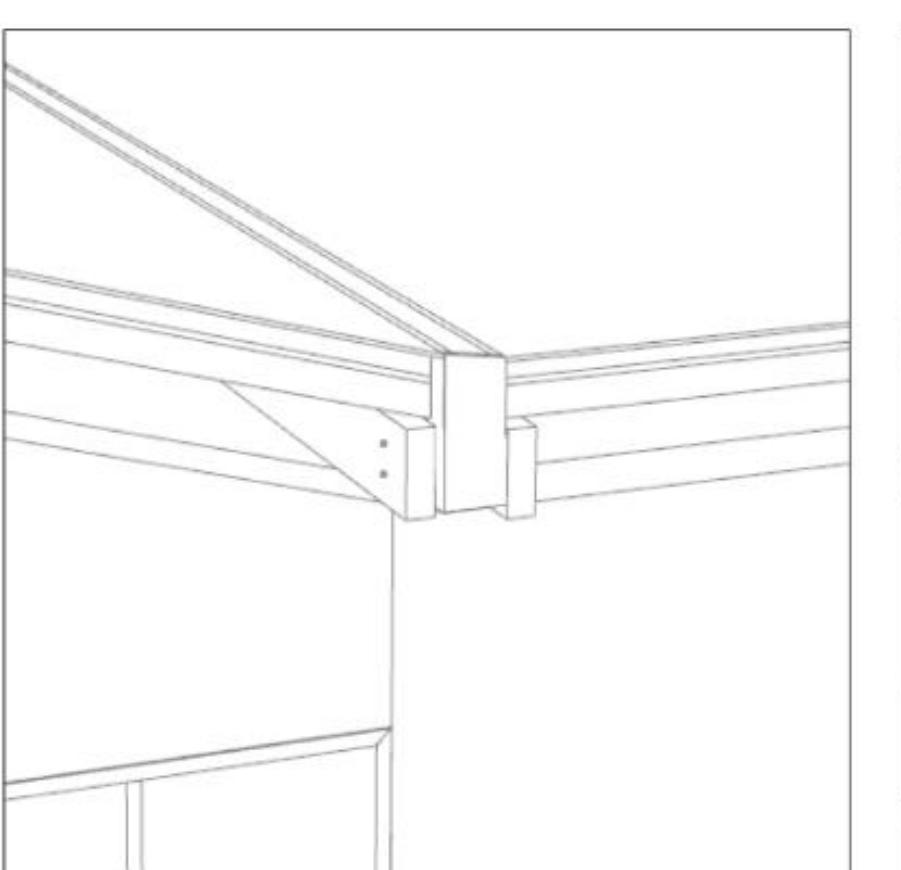


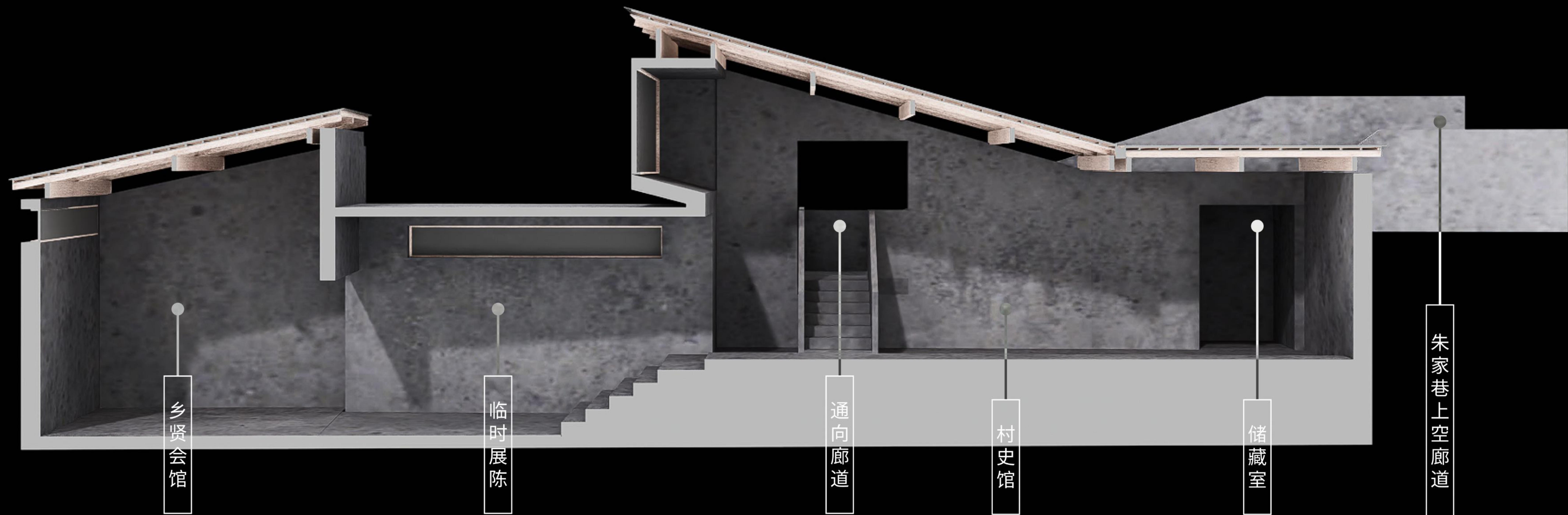


#客厅贰/村史馆节点

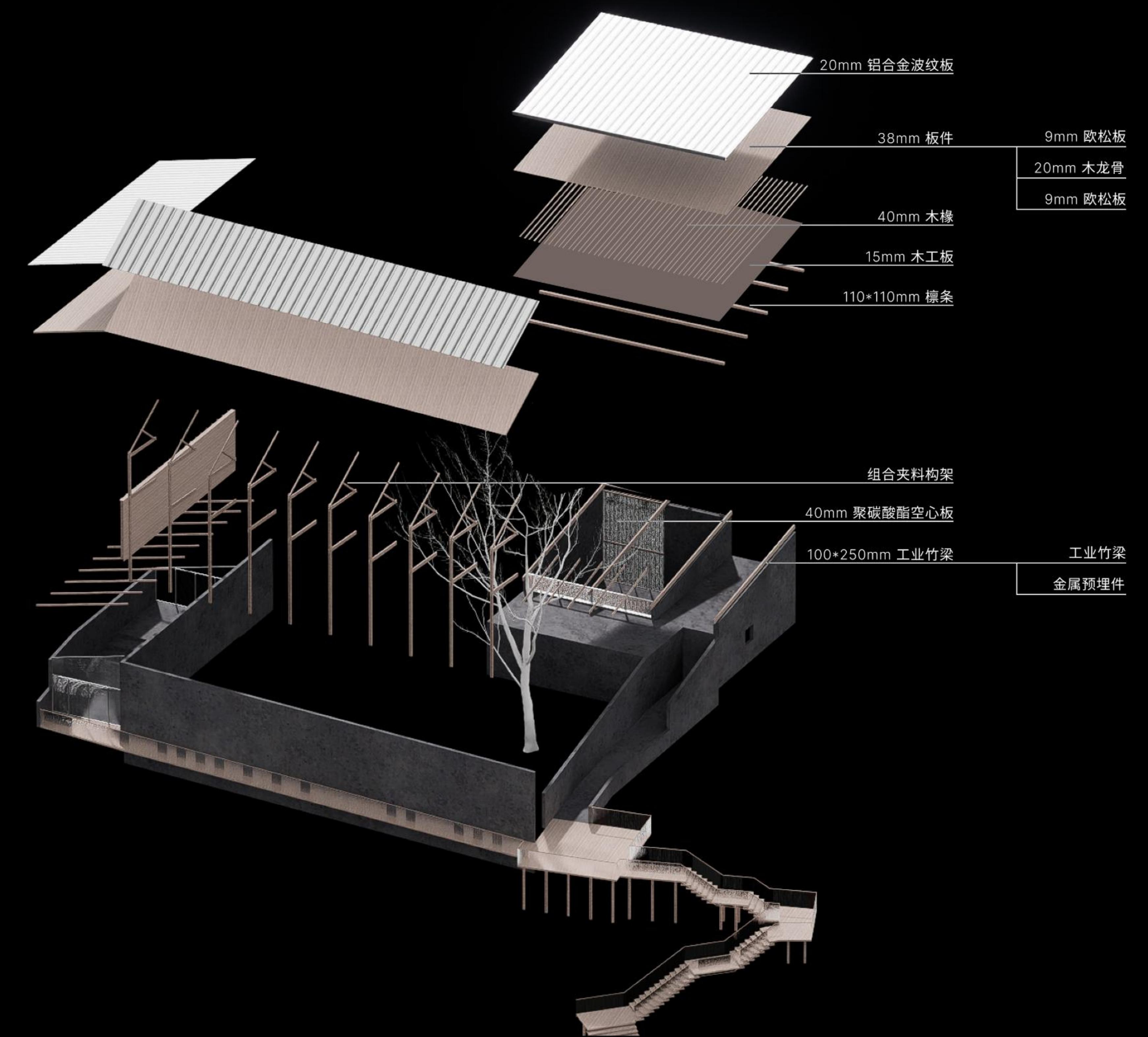
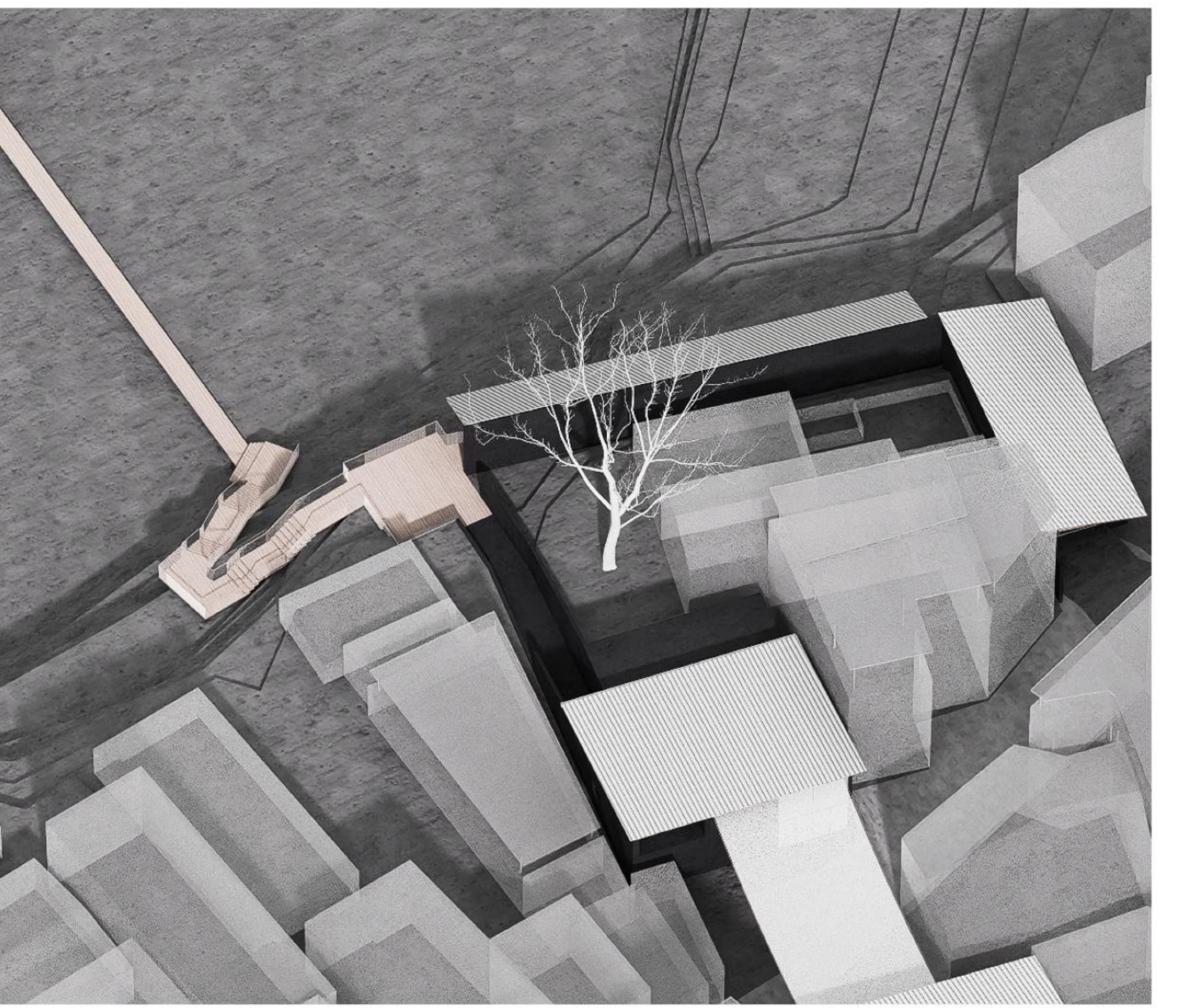
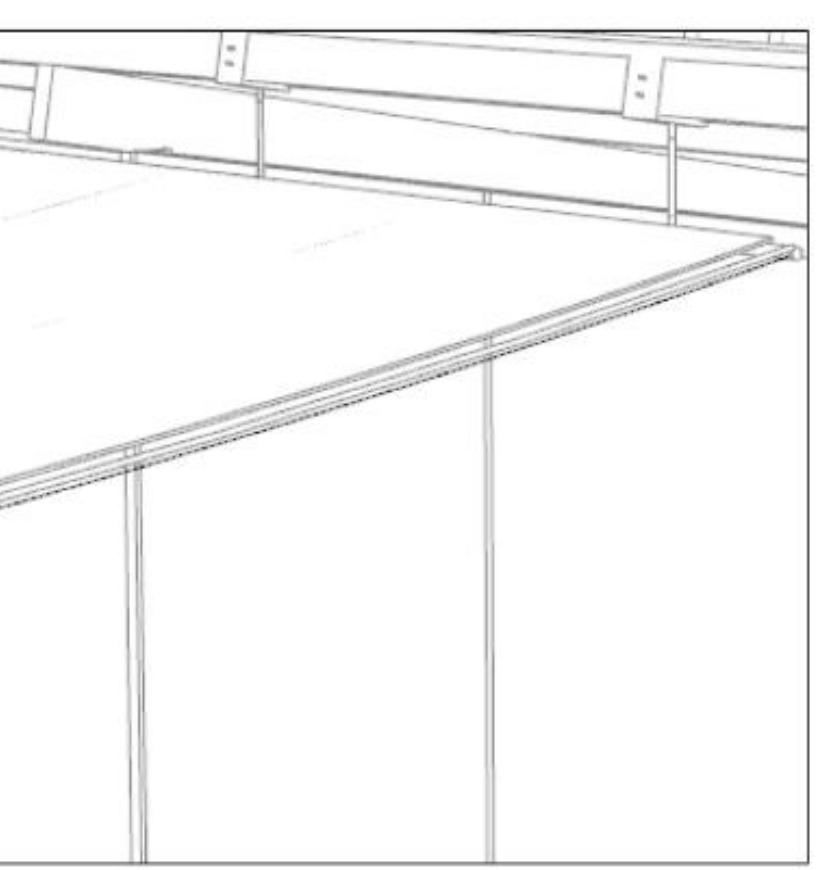
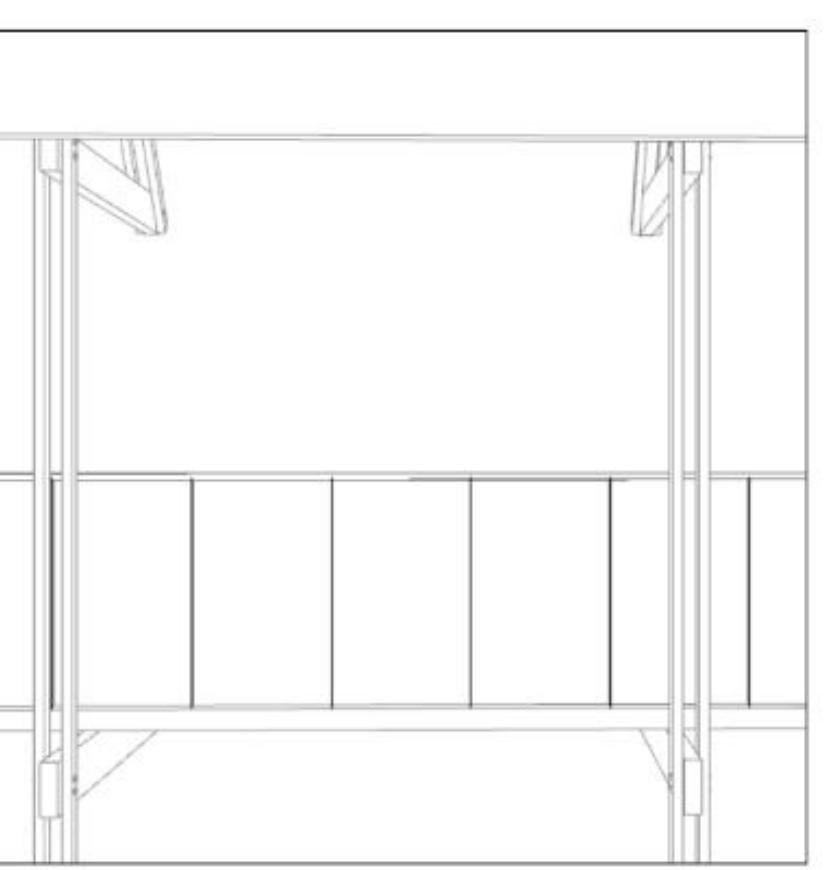
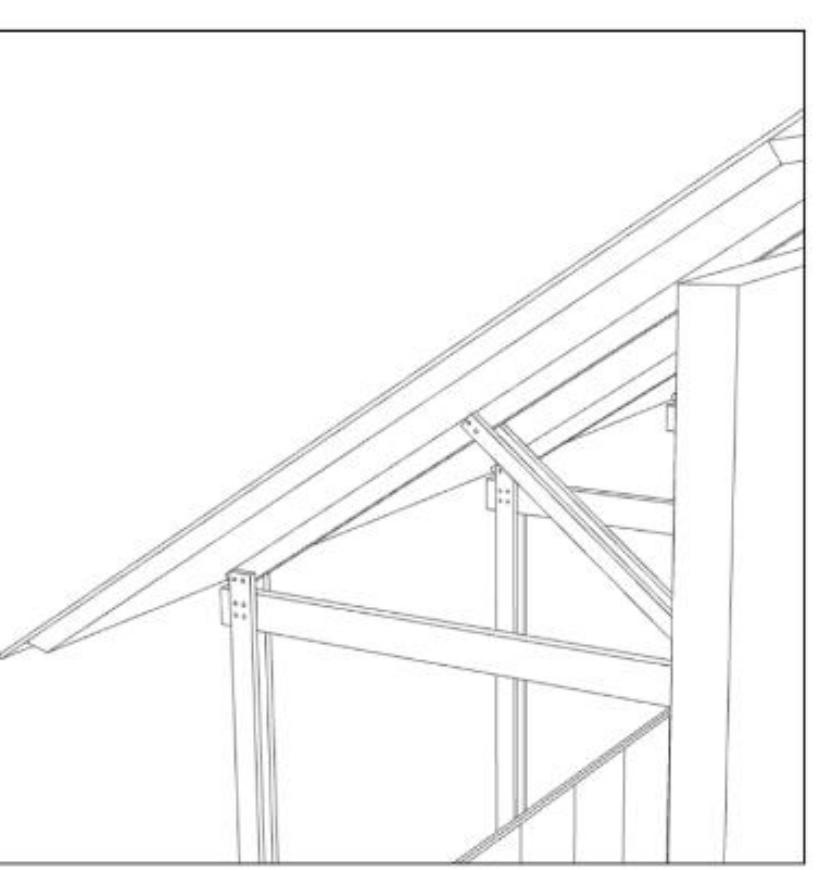
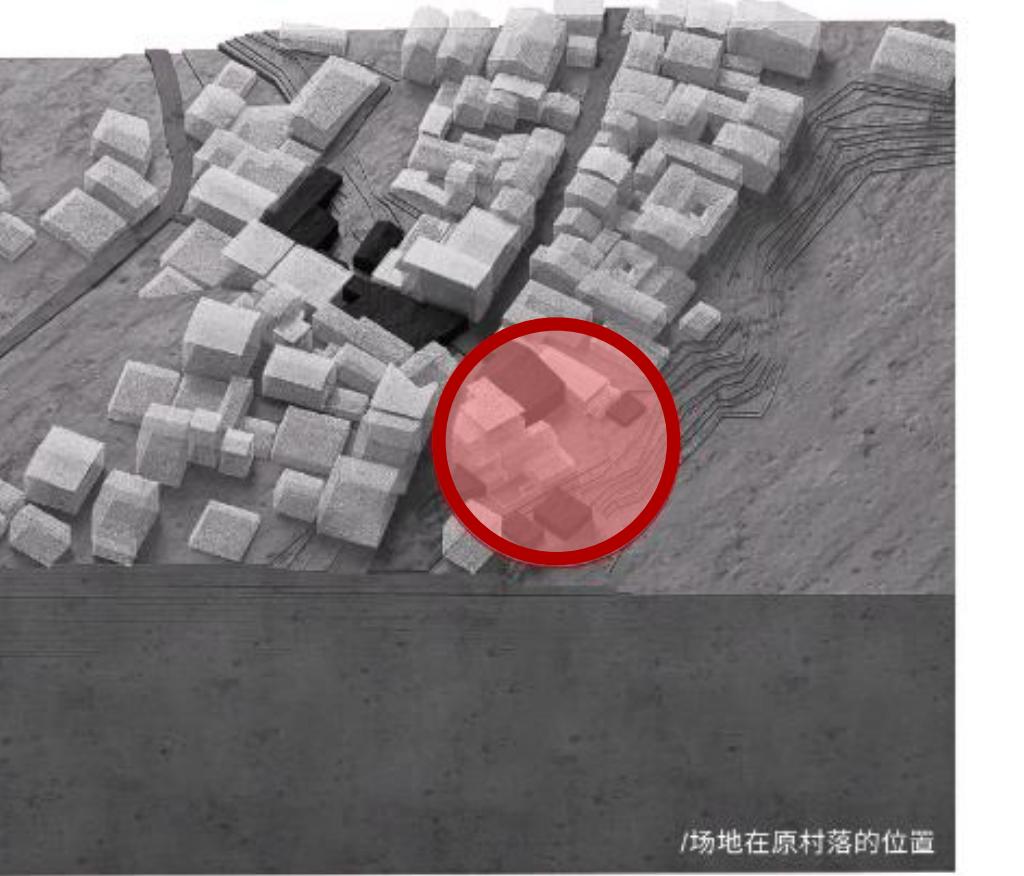


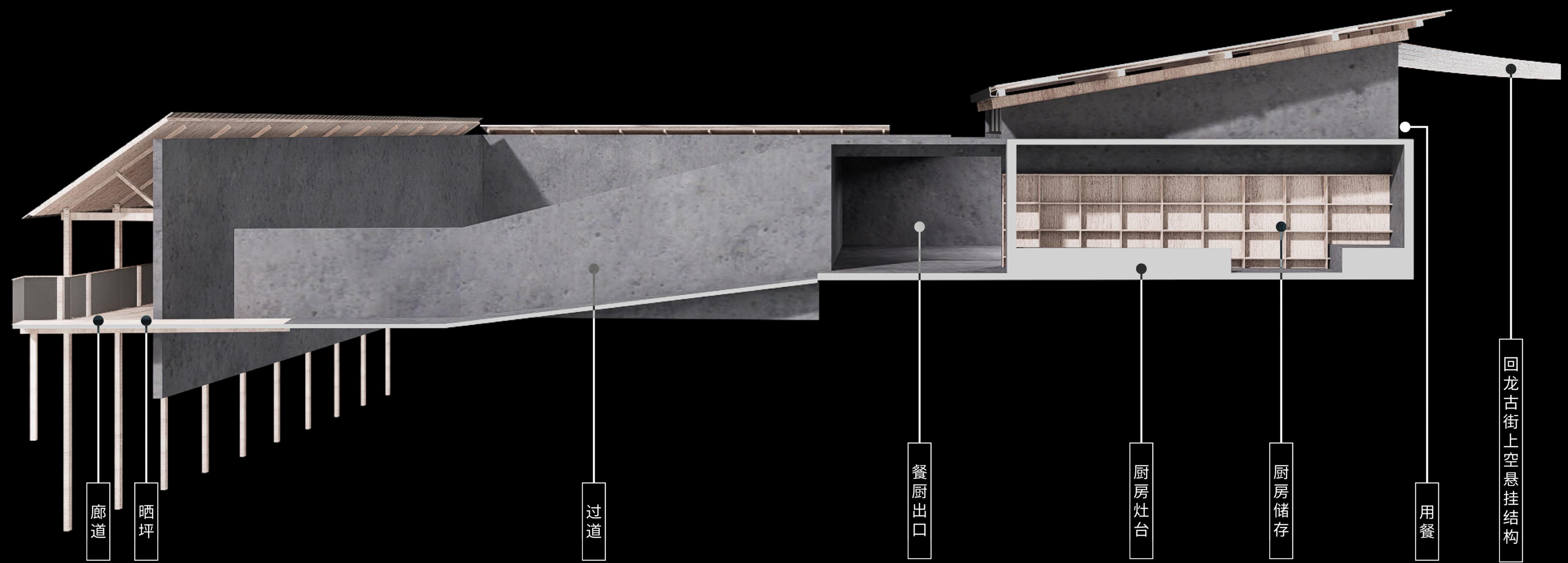
/场地在原村落的位置





#客厅叁/餐厨-晒坪-田节点节点



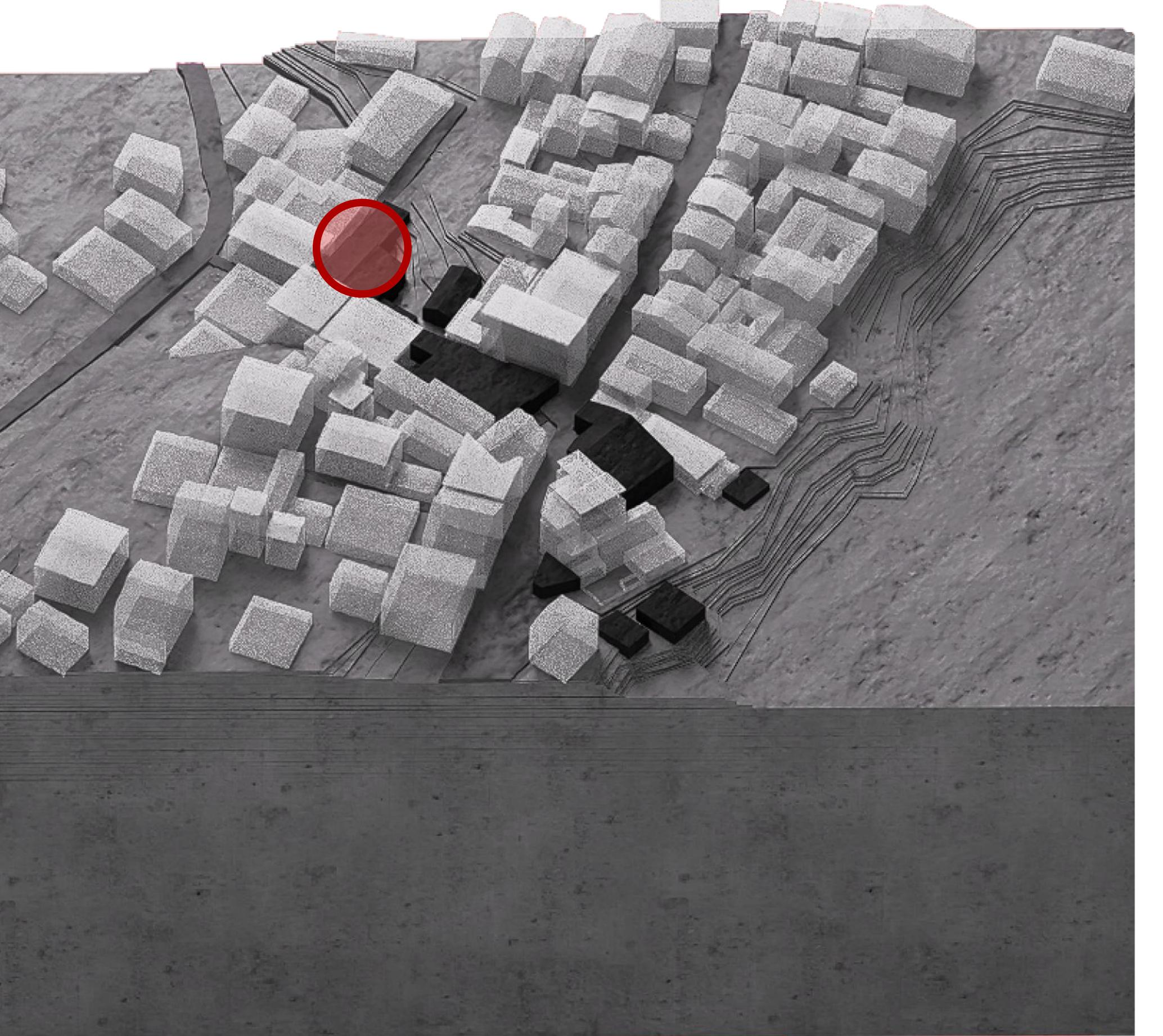




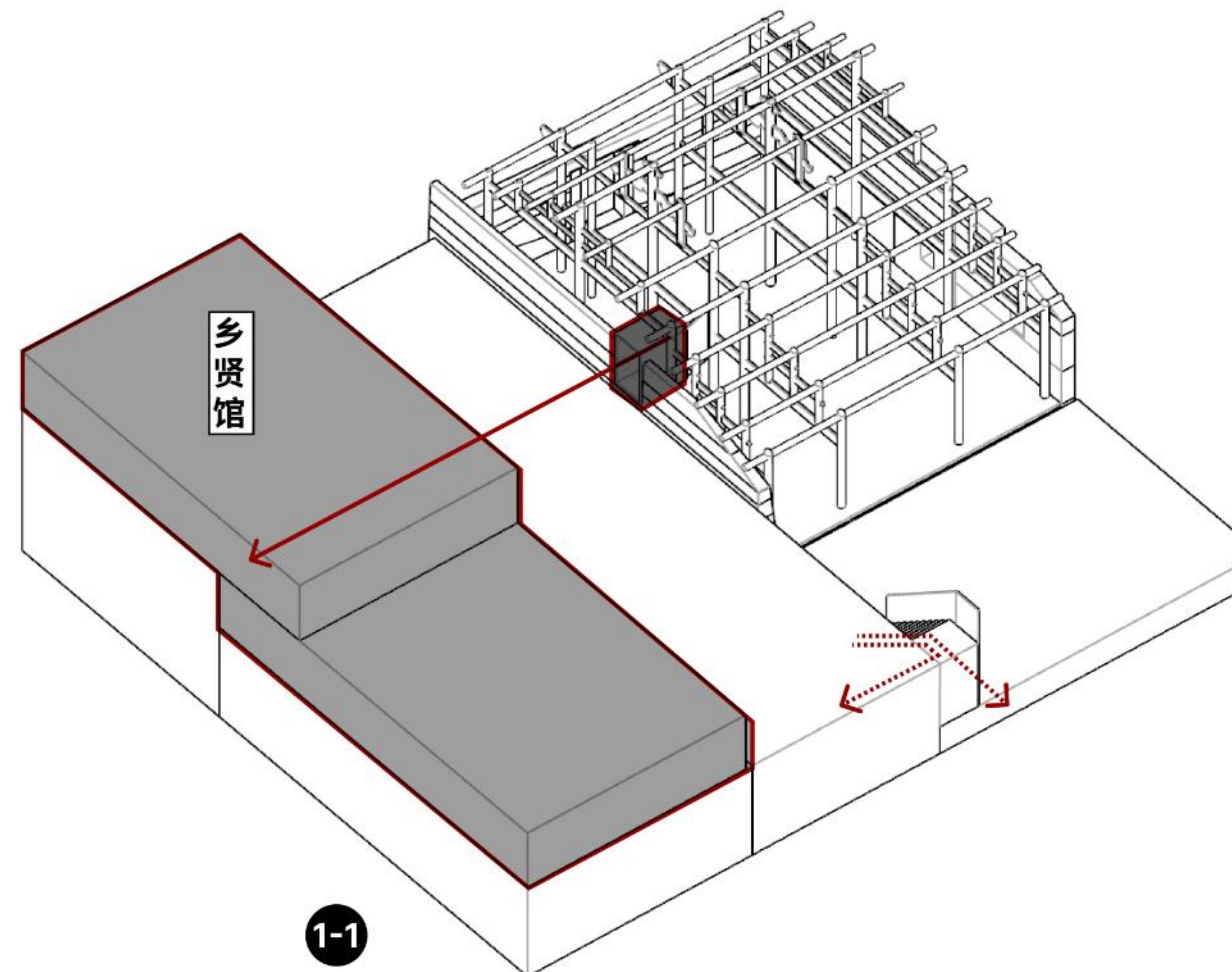
伍 / 居所

〔客厅貳指向的 两类，五种乡贤居所〕

#1老宅青旅

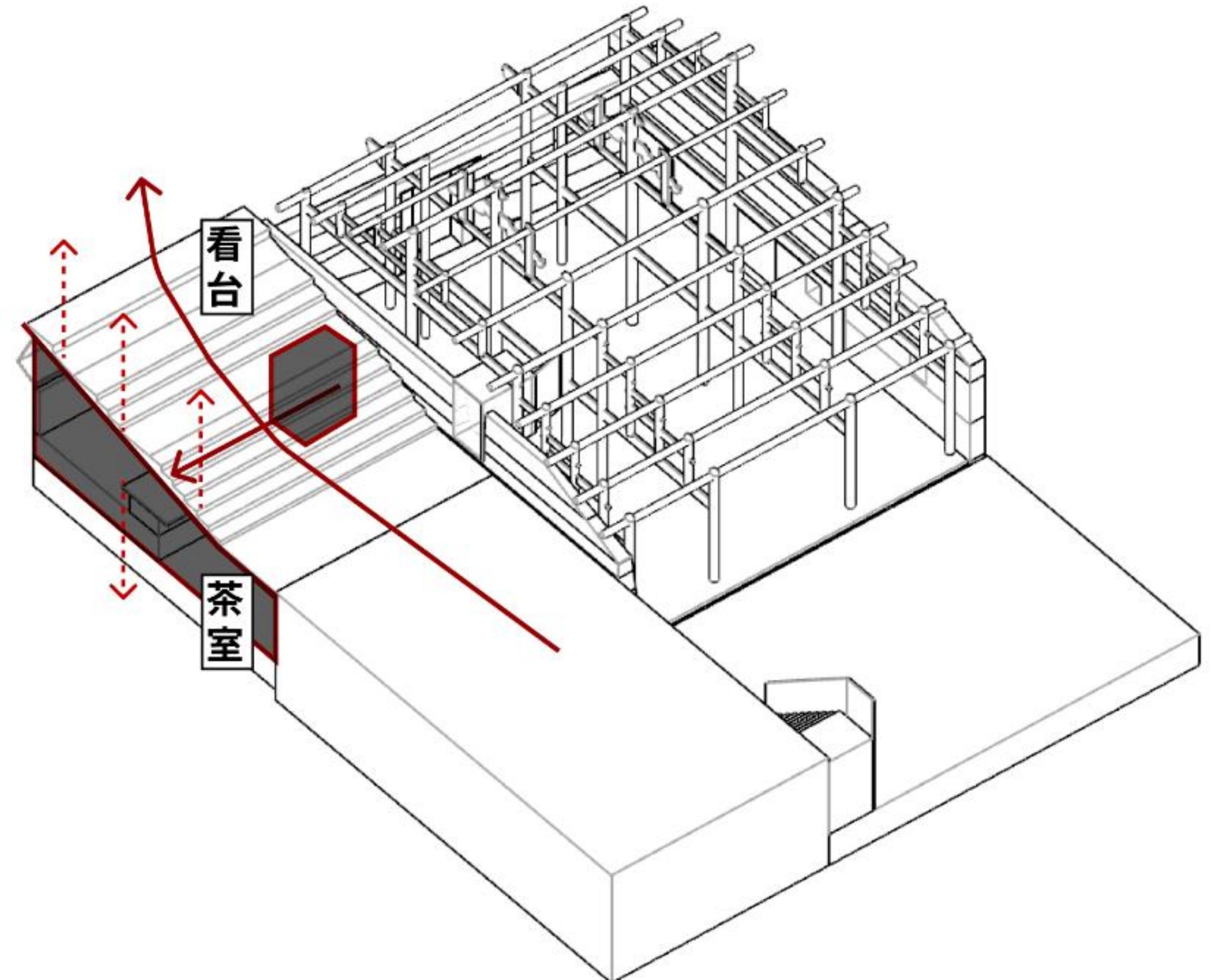


一、场地 - 联络



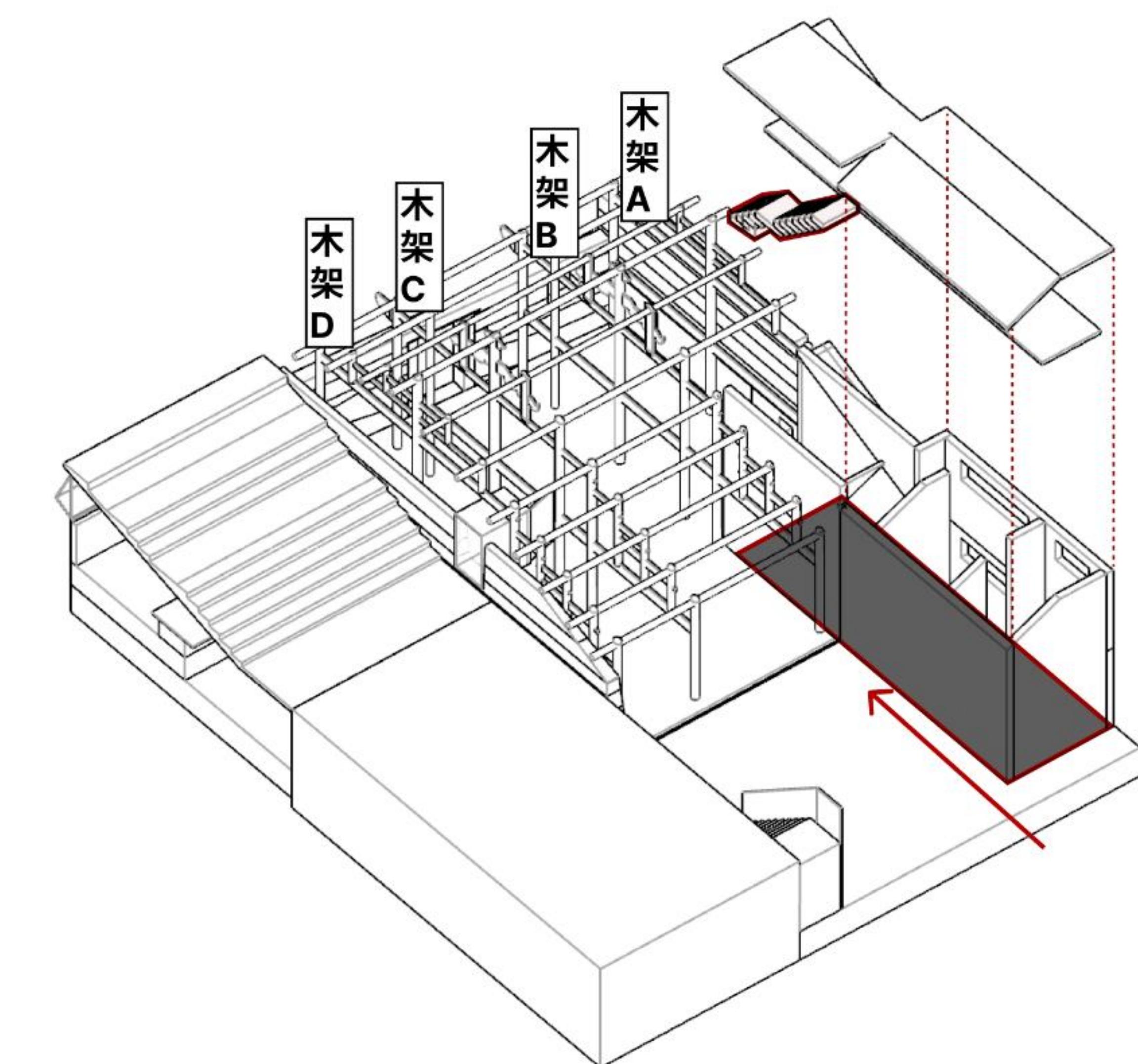
1-1

梳理场地高差，在#03南侧顺地势抬升作为乡贤馆，将中间场地地坪与#03的内部二层标高做平，使其成为与场地中各个重要建筑物相同的活动广场；在#03东侧形成小型下沉广场，置入单跑楼梯解决交通。



1-2

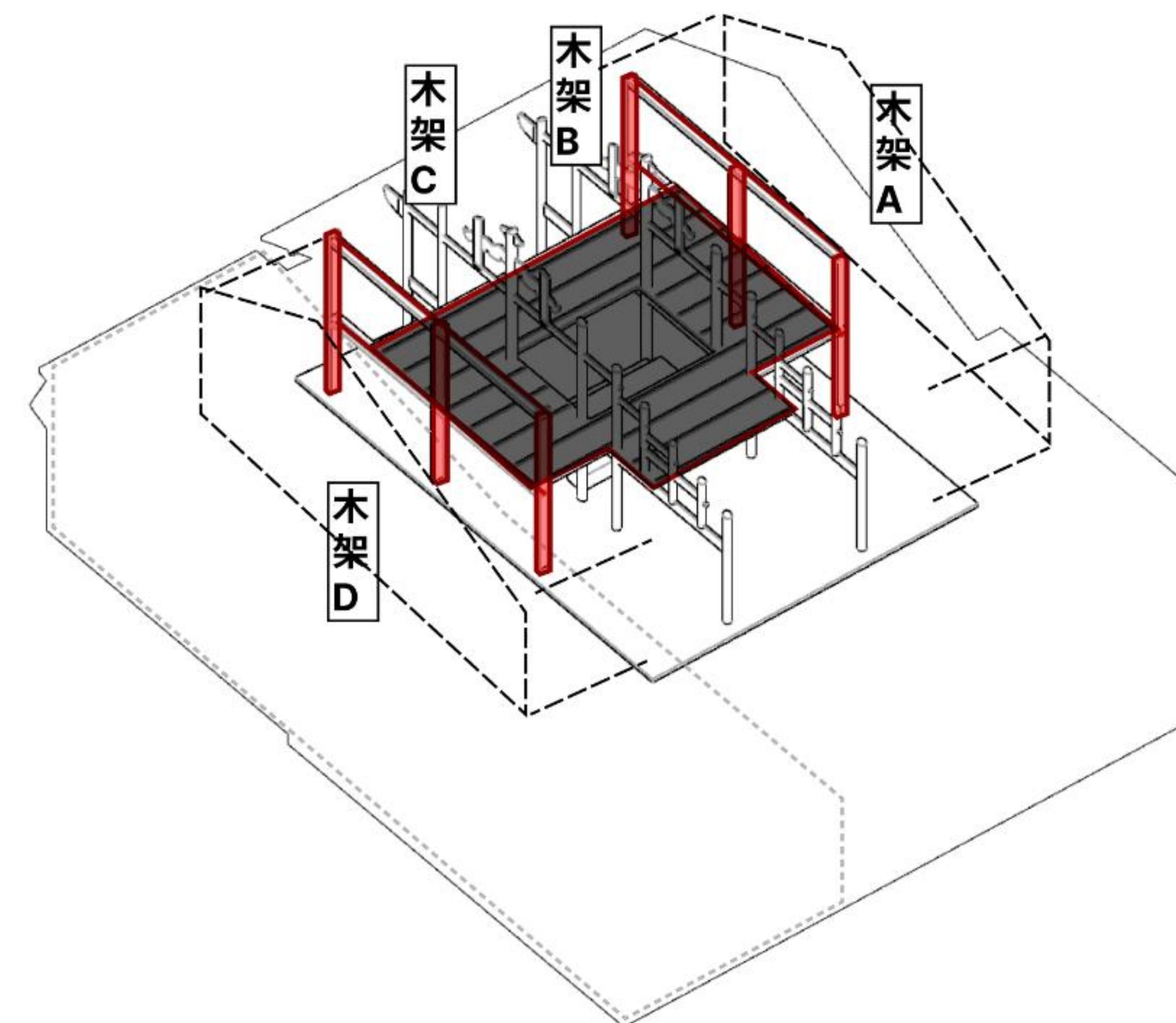
#03和乡贤馆的中间广场贴近朱家巷的一端进行抬升，形成巷道的竖直空间限定；采用大台阶渐高的抬升方式，形成看台；看台下作为和#03一层向通的茶室，茶室面向西部巷道开窗，面向东部广场埋入地下。



1-3

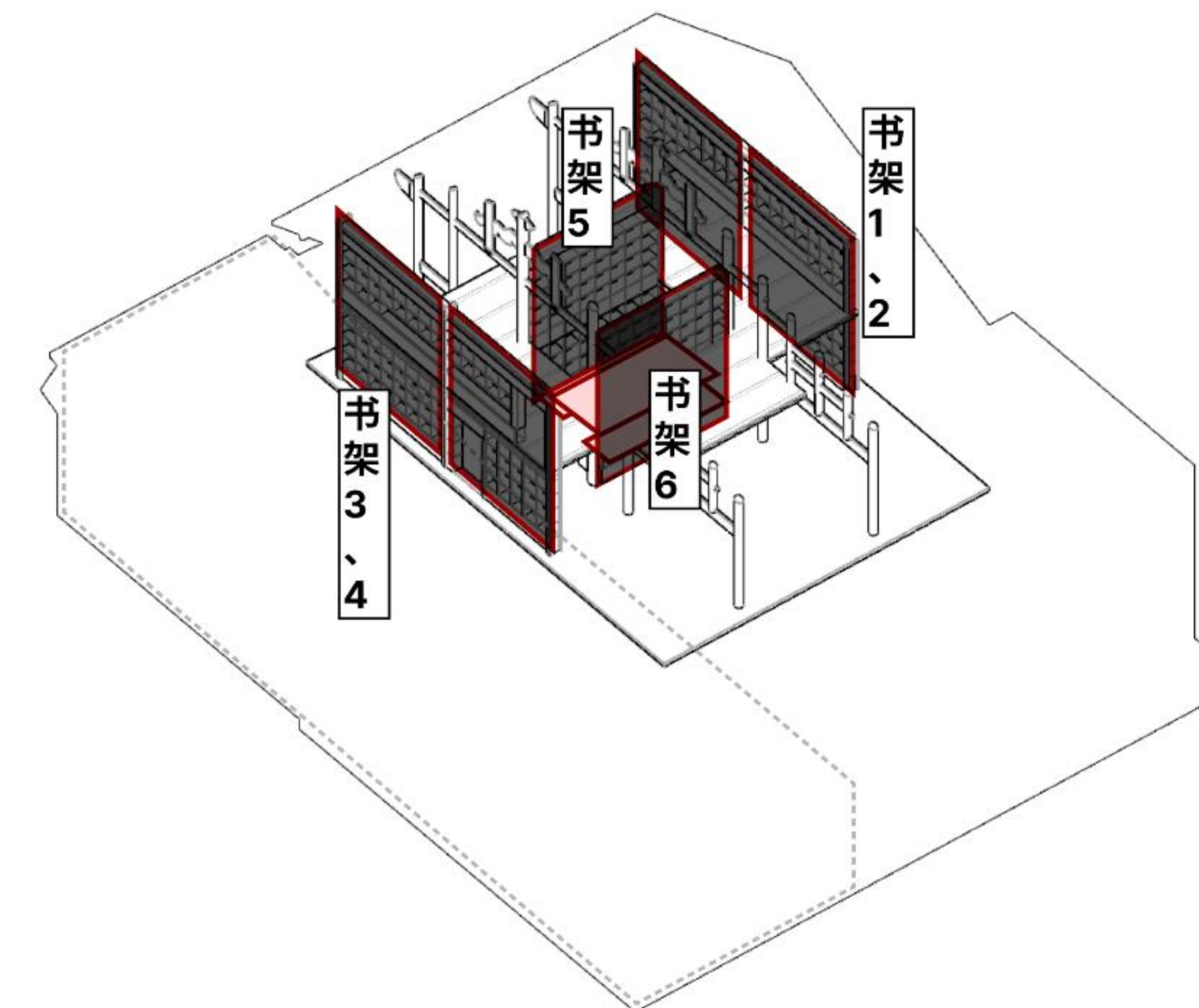
在A、B两榀屋架间插入混凝土盒子作为青旅的服务空间，承载卫浴、青旅入口、明信片墙、行李寄存、布草的功能，同时也分担室内垂直交通。

一、结构 - 功能



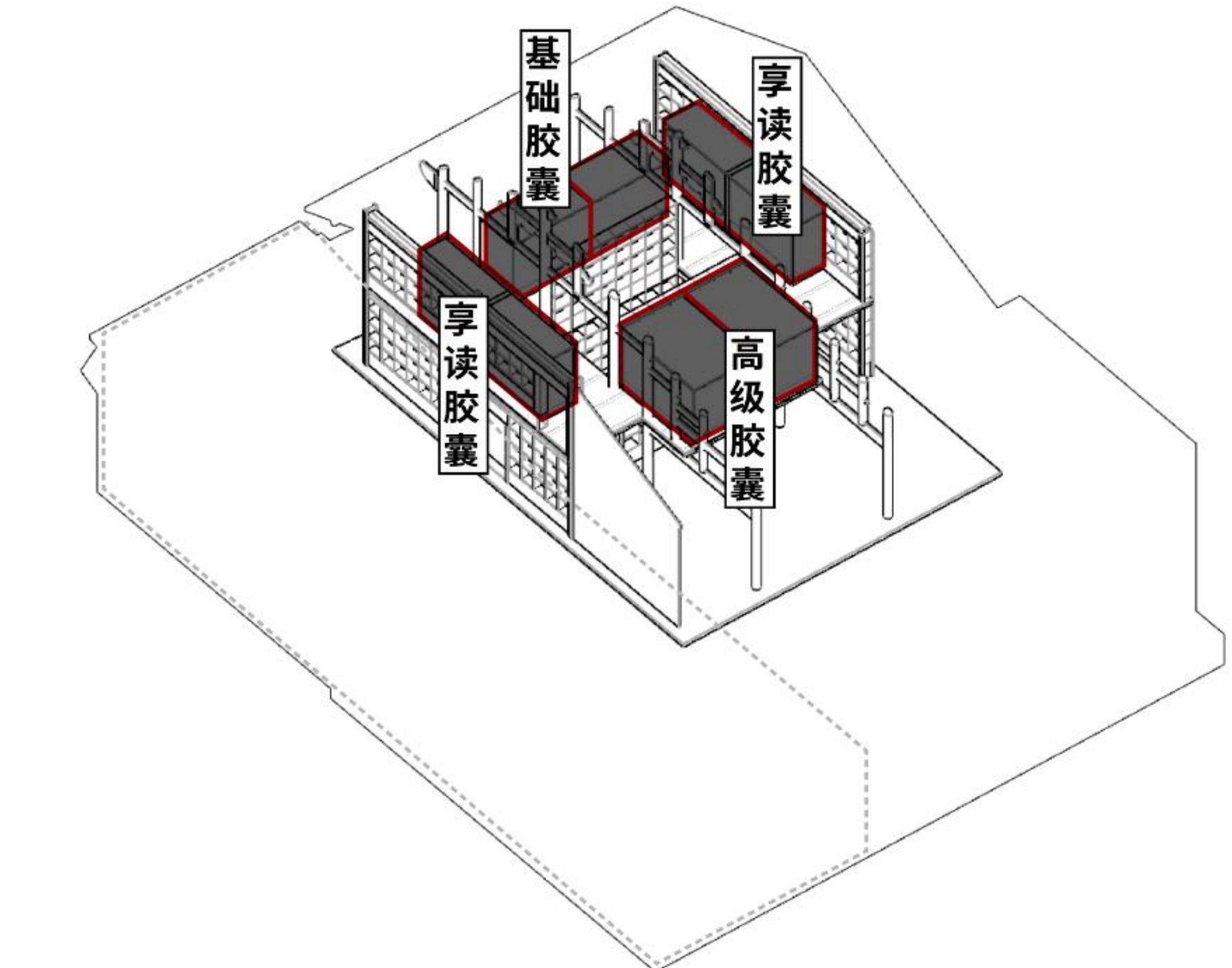
2-1

把A、D两榀屋架和土墙一起看作建筑的室外外壳，削除A、D的结构作用，因此需要贴合夯土山墙内侧做工字钢，新的钢柱和B、C两榀屋架作为新的结构系统，共同支撑二层楼板。



2-2

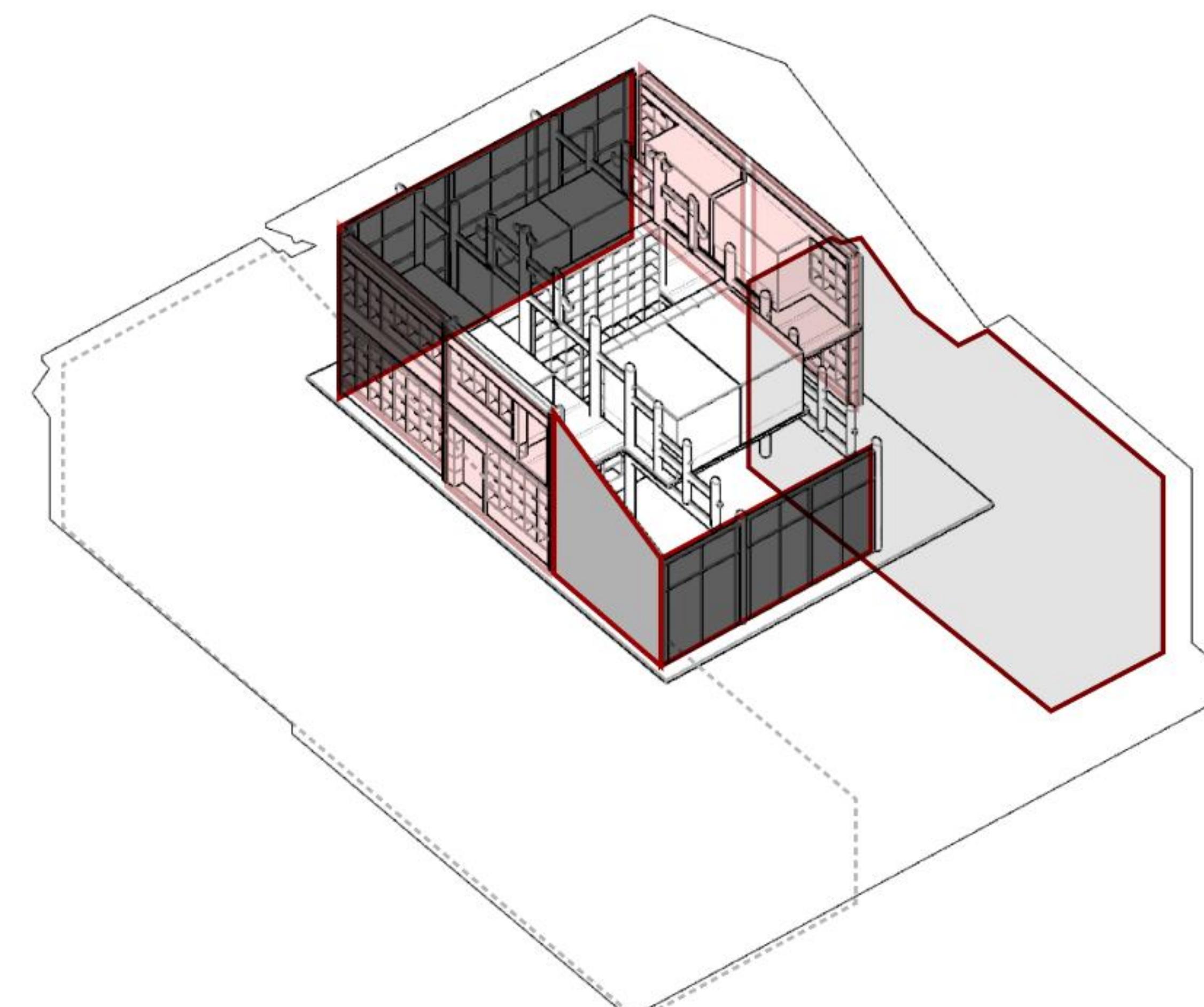
工字钢柱间以横向金属板片连接形成书架墙让其消隐。书架1~4号背板作为墙板，书架5、6形成通高空间，也作为采光筒，其中置入桌椅作为一层客厅的一部分。



2-3

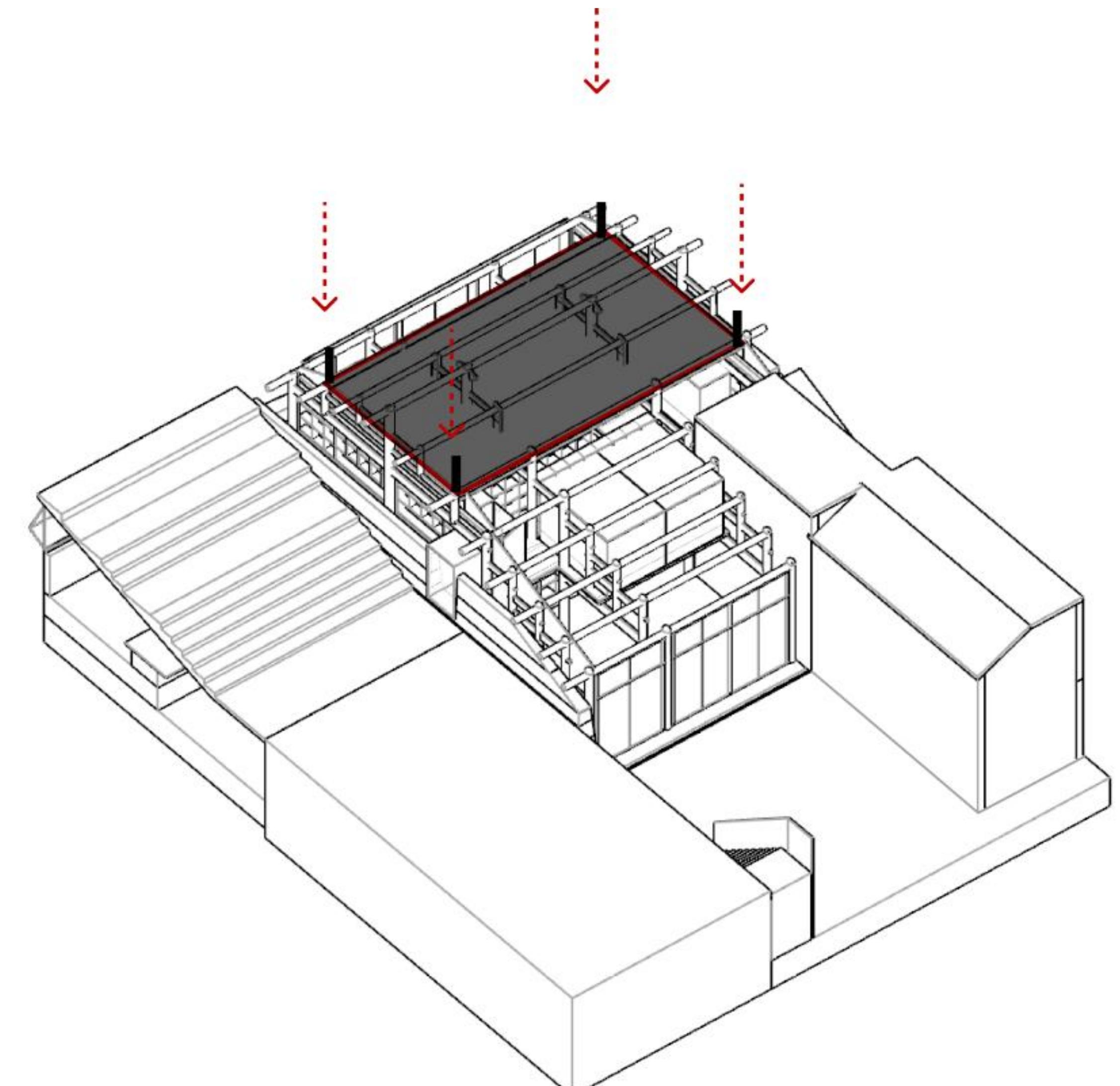
在二层置入青旅住宿单元，包括2个标准胶囊、4个享读胶囊（嵌入书架墙，可以借书架墙作为胶囊内部的家具面板）、2个高级胶囊（嵌入书架墙，并有单独的可折叠小桌板，面向东部采光面开窗）。

三、边界 - 气候



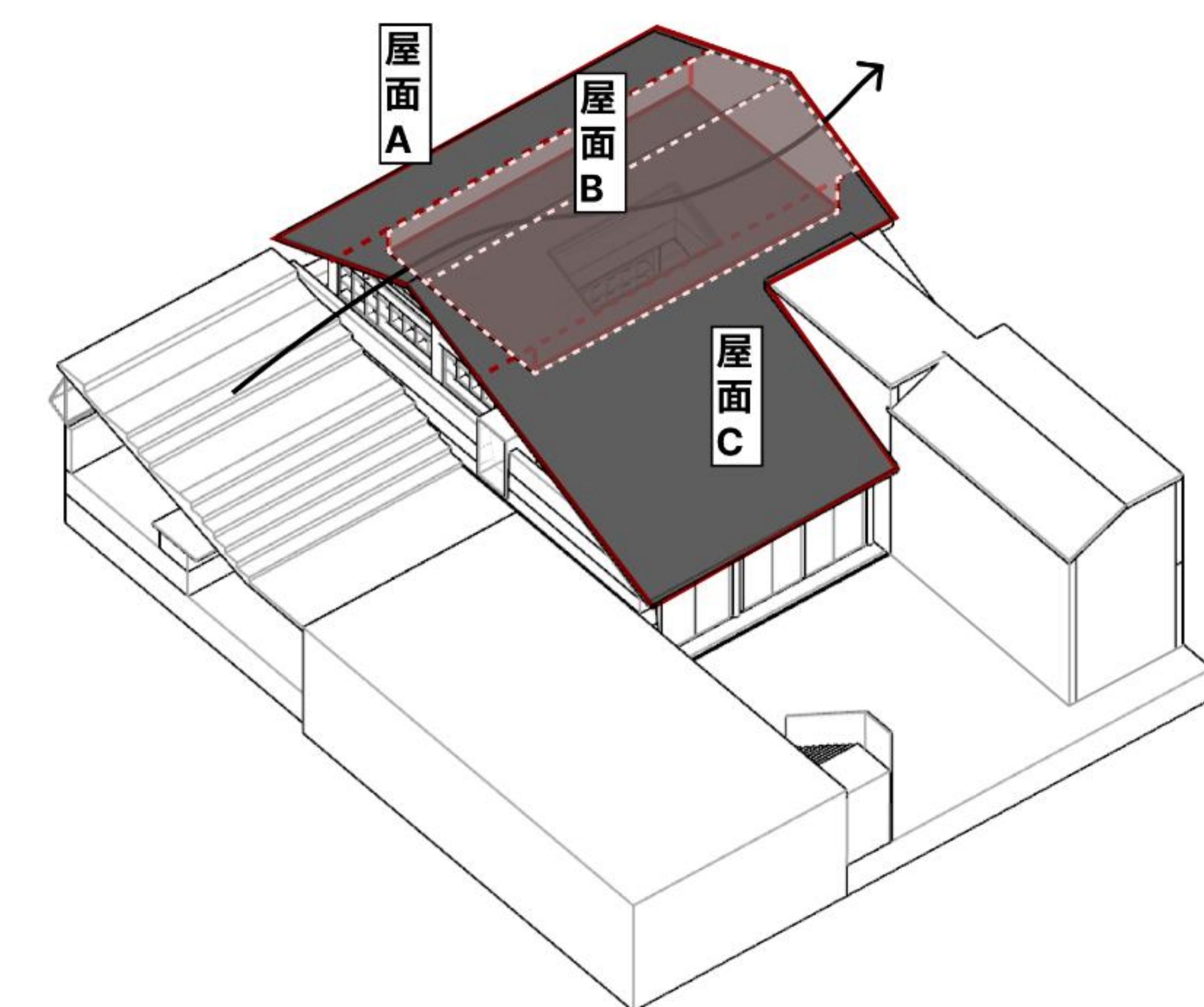
3-1

以[前阳光板-书架墙-混凝土卫浴盒子-后阳光板-木板墙-书架墙]作封闭，为房屋四周气候边界，三面土墙和外侧两榀屋架成为外部一层果皮。



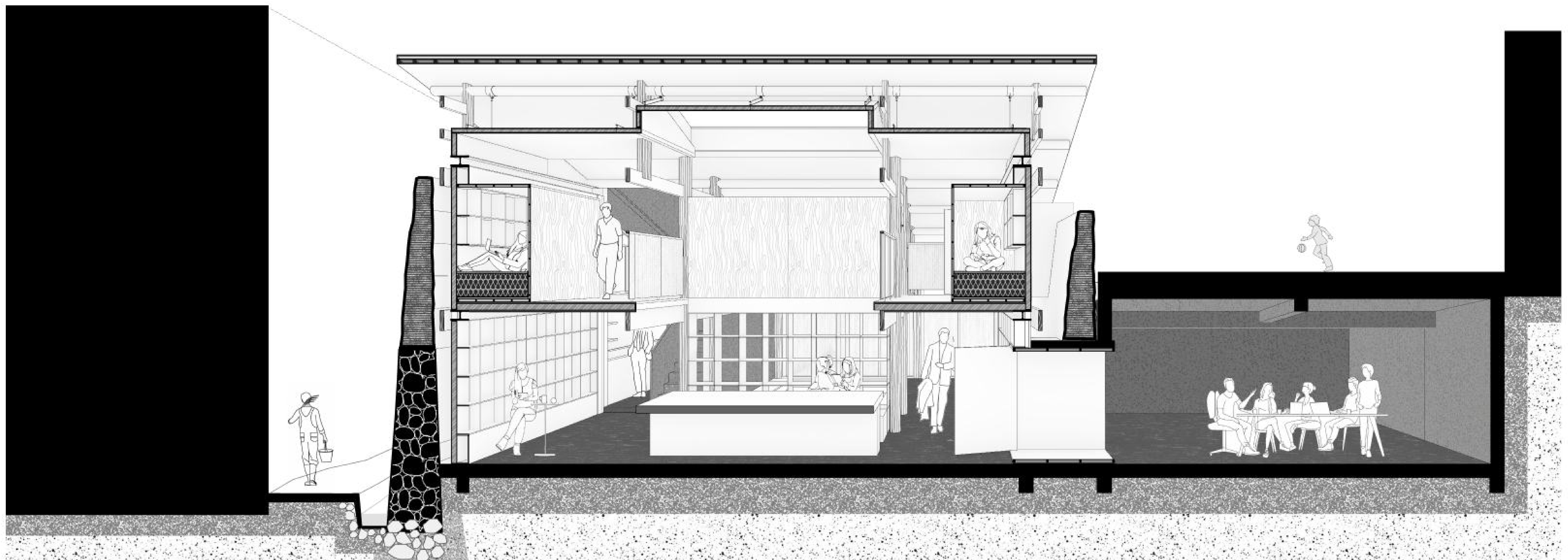
3-2

从木构架上加装金属件，吊下顶板作为该建筑顶面的气候边界，板件内部龙骨中填加保温棉，作为继上面坡屋顶中填龙骨之下的第二层保温体系。



3-3

屋面A，C部分作为真屋顶，做保温防水；屋面B下挂吊板作为真屋顶，所以屋面B为假顶真棚，只简单做防水。屋面B下方空腔可通风，起到散热作用，提升下方居住空间的气候舒适度。



Section 1-1



#南侧茶室室内高差吧台



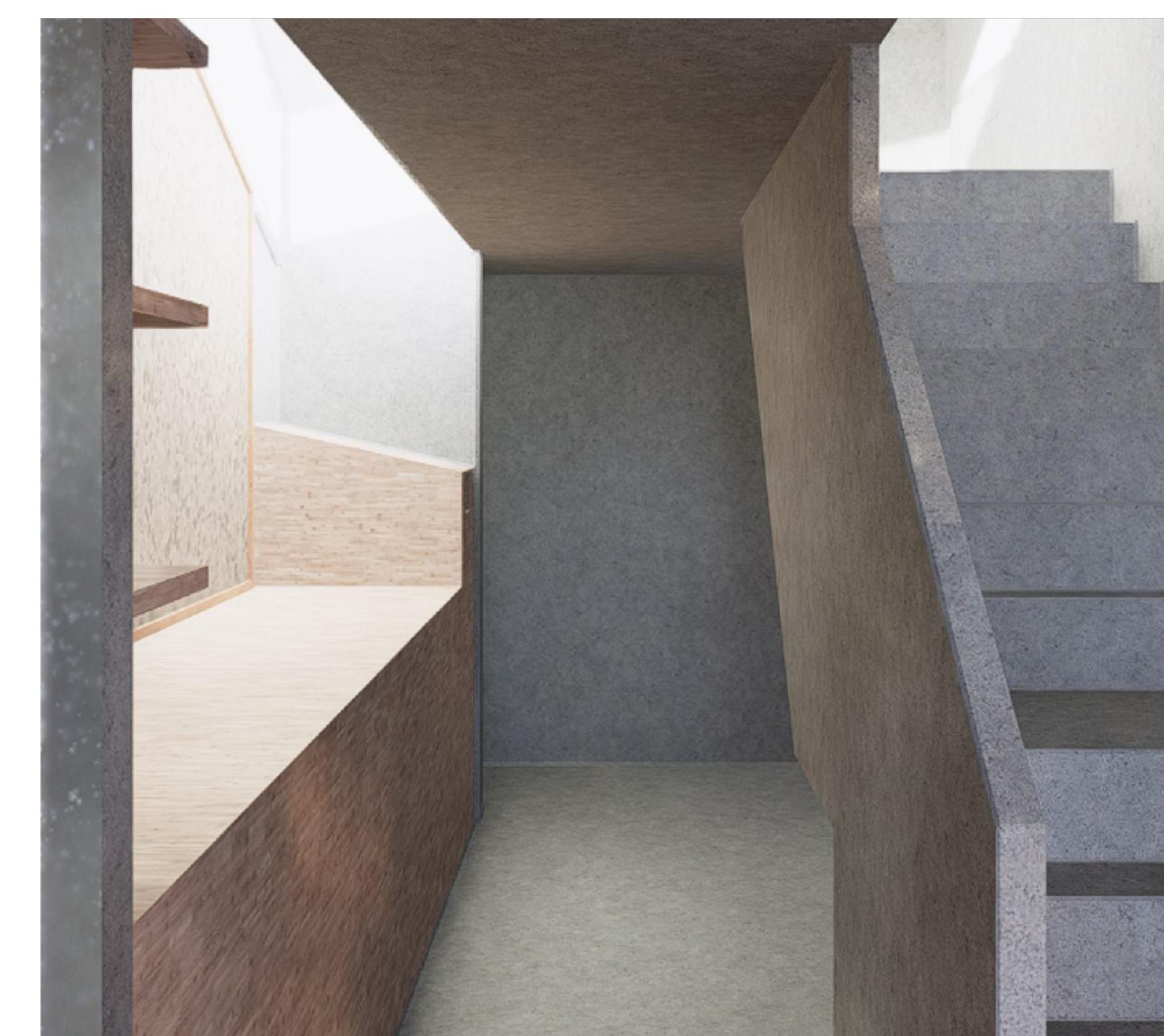
#改造后一层厅堂



#从二层看采光筒

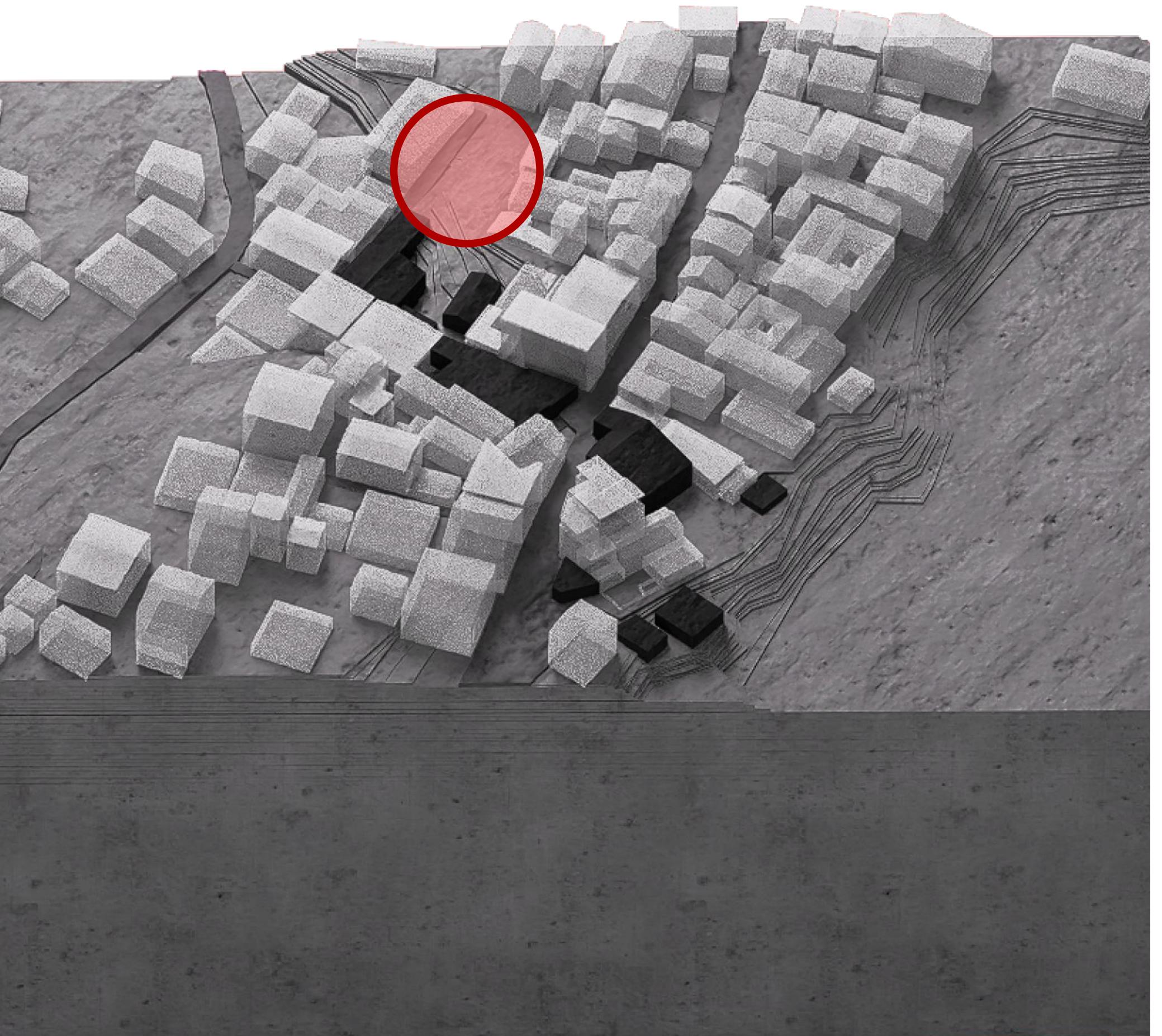


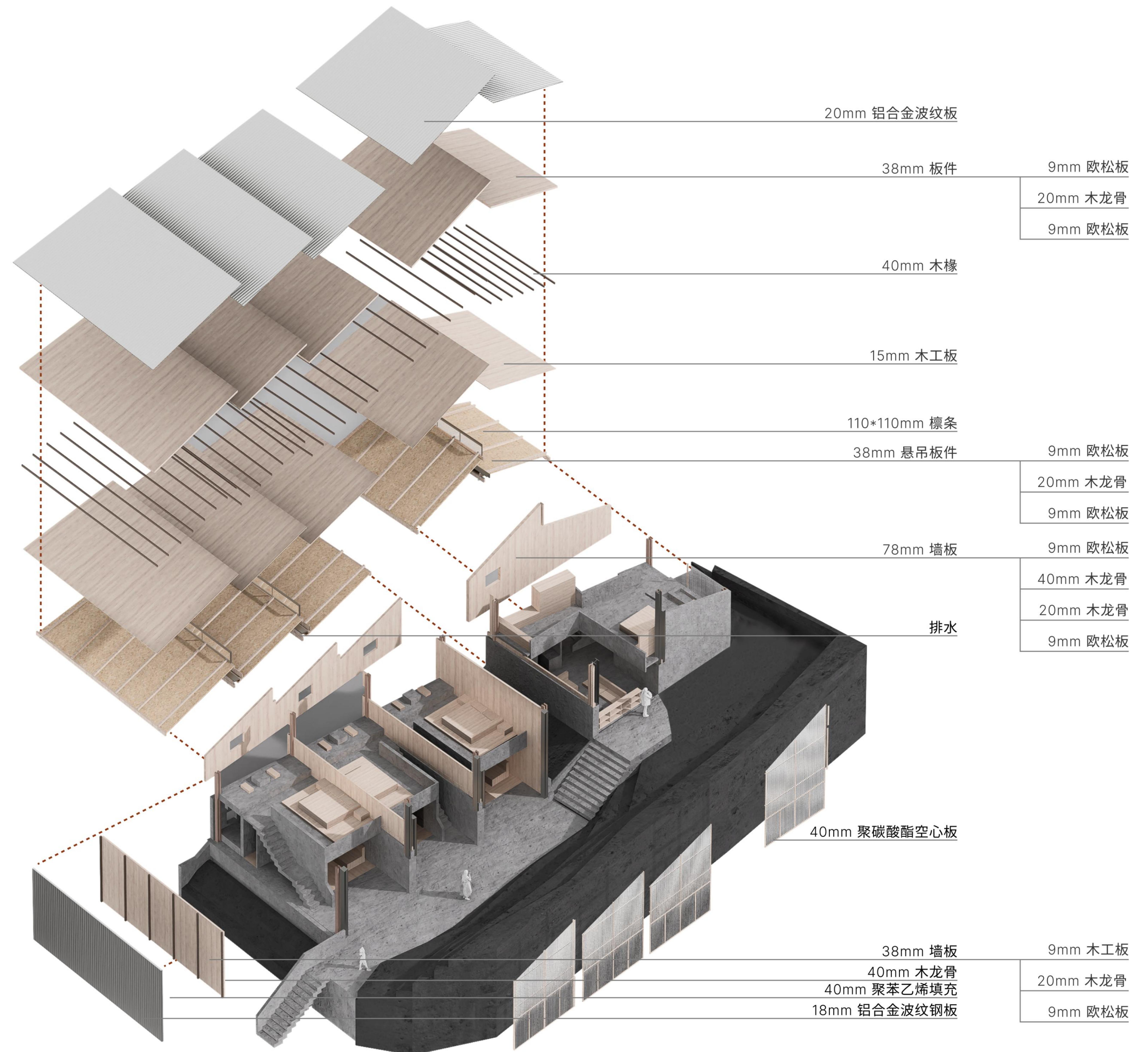
#从二层看老宅和混凝土盒子穿插处

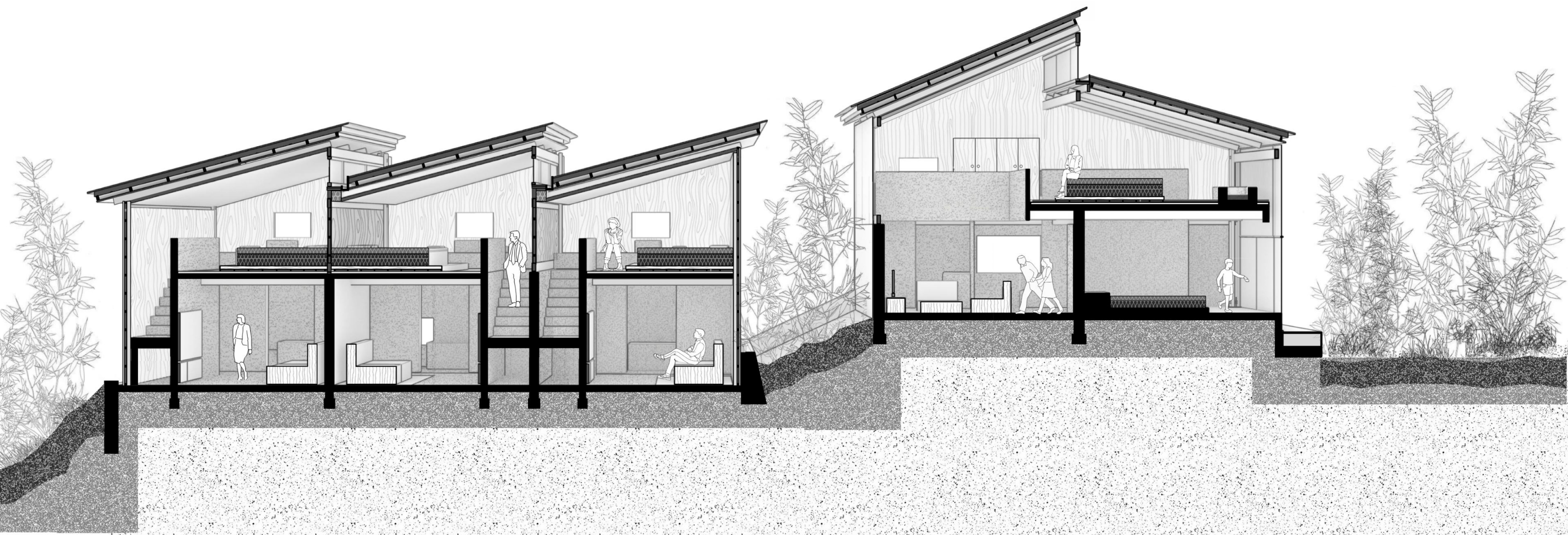


#从一层看老宅和混凝土盒子穿插处

#2中高端乡贤民宿





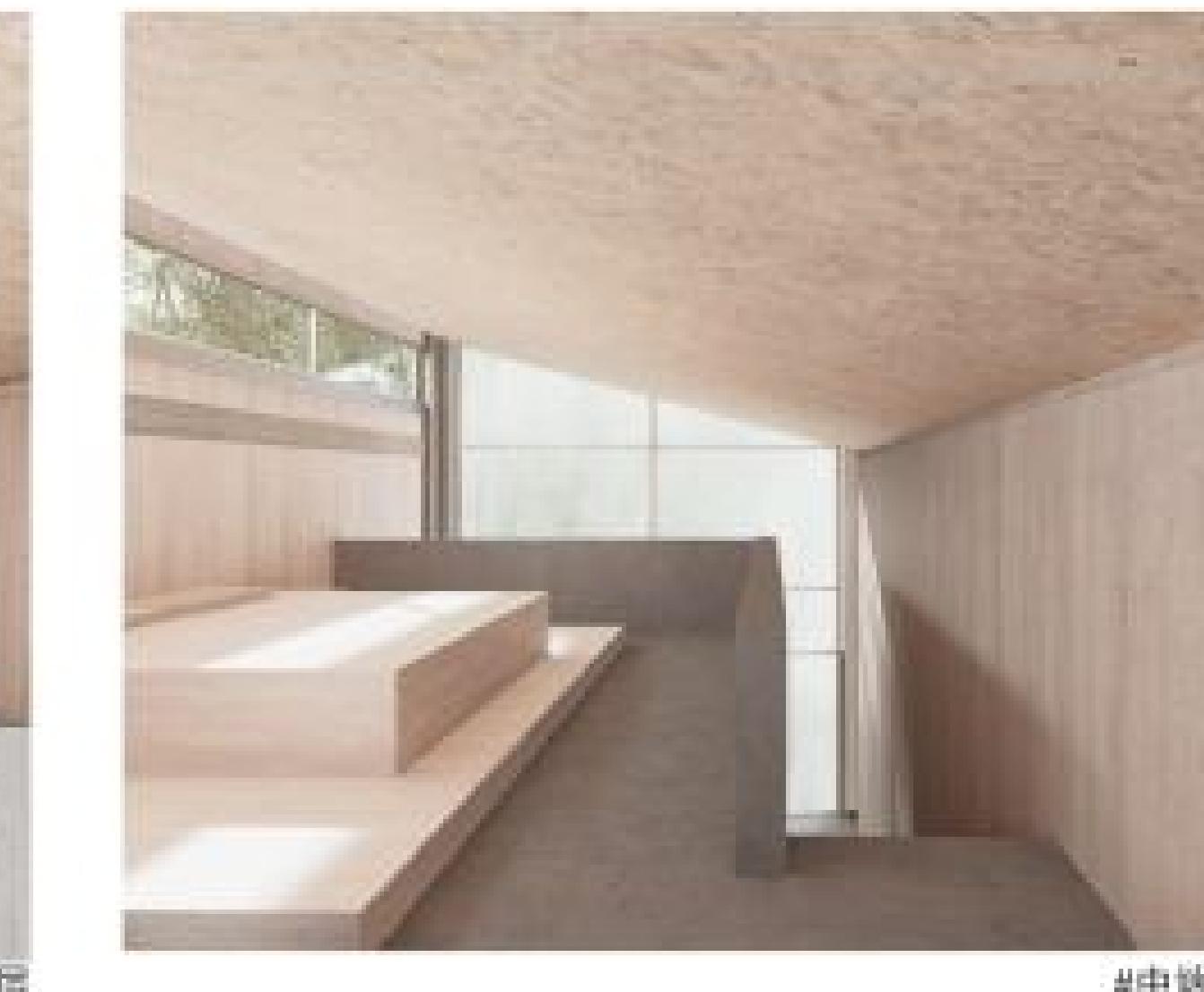




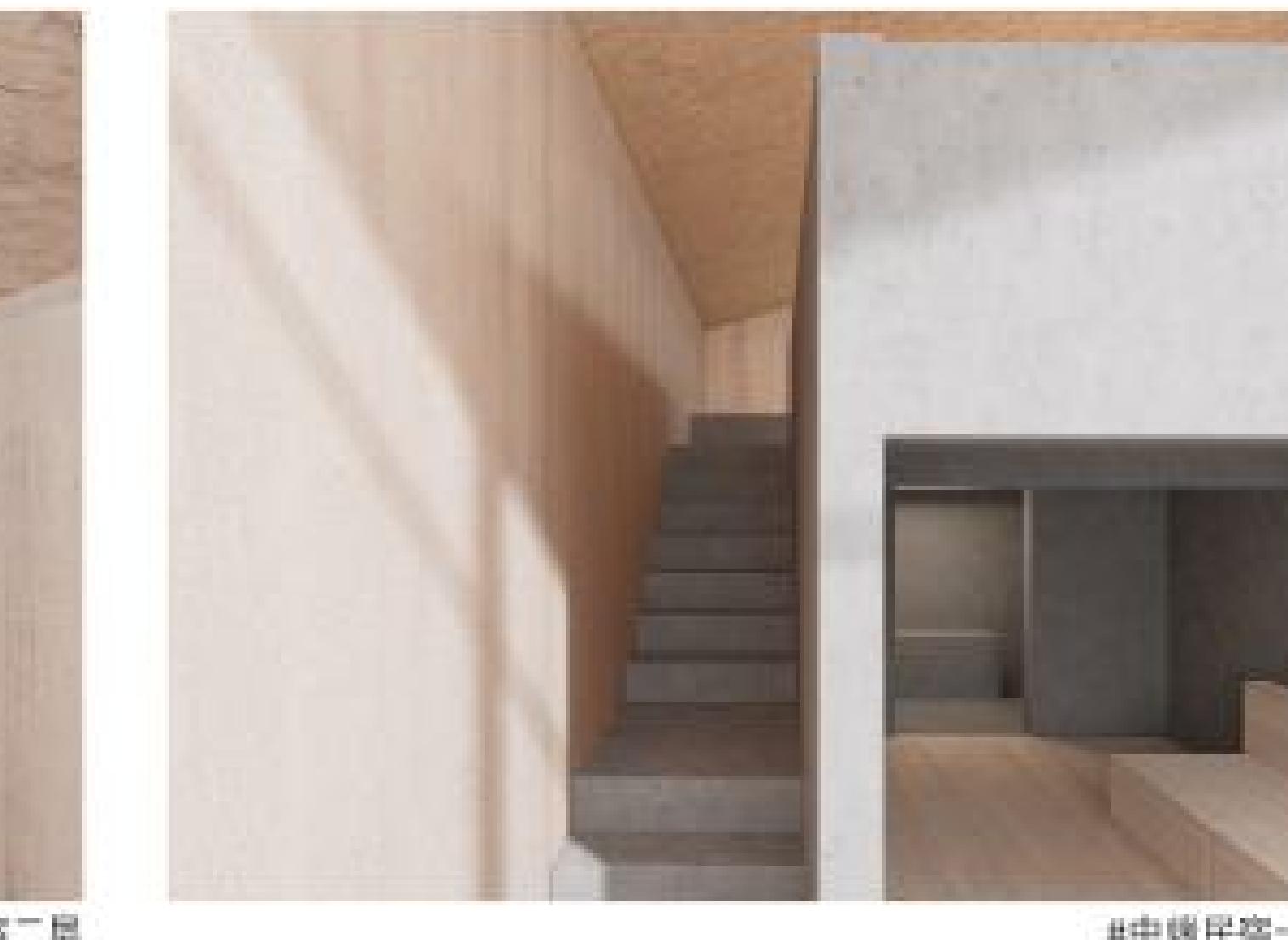
#高端民宿二层



#中端民宿二层



#中端民宿二层



#中端民宿一层



#高端民宿一层

谱系

谱系，即回龙村在南浦溪和纵列丘陵间，横跨数百年，在不同社会时期的生长、繁盛、衰落过程，也包括其作为杂姓村，宗族迁徙和空间割据的情况。

关节

关节，即谱系中变迁最丰富有趣的节点，其兴衰和性质不断变化，属于自上而下的肌理整治和自下而上的自发活动聚集在不同时间于同一空间的作用。

切片

切片，即关节联系的一个承载聚落变迁印记的断面，具有现代书写的潜力。

客厅

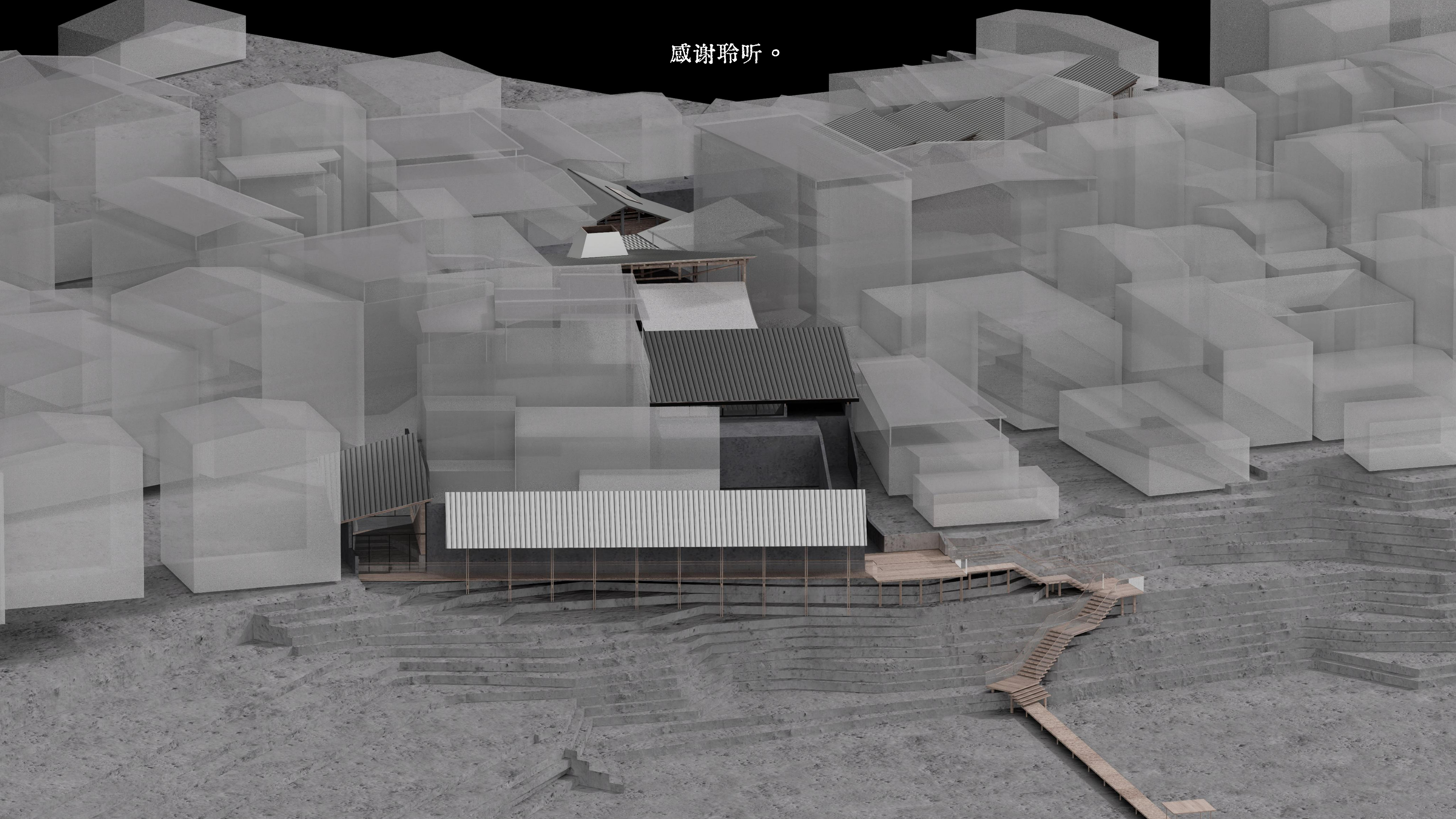
客厅，即切片上的三个容器，承载不同层级，不同特点的公共性。

居所

居所，即客厅引向的民宿空间，面向各层级的乡贤，疏解乡贤返乡时村内民居的住宿压力，兼为轻量的旅游业服务。



涉于田野-古村-山林间，
匍匐在村落的静脉上，
叩问历史谱系，
提案一次现代书写。



感谢聆听。