

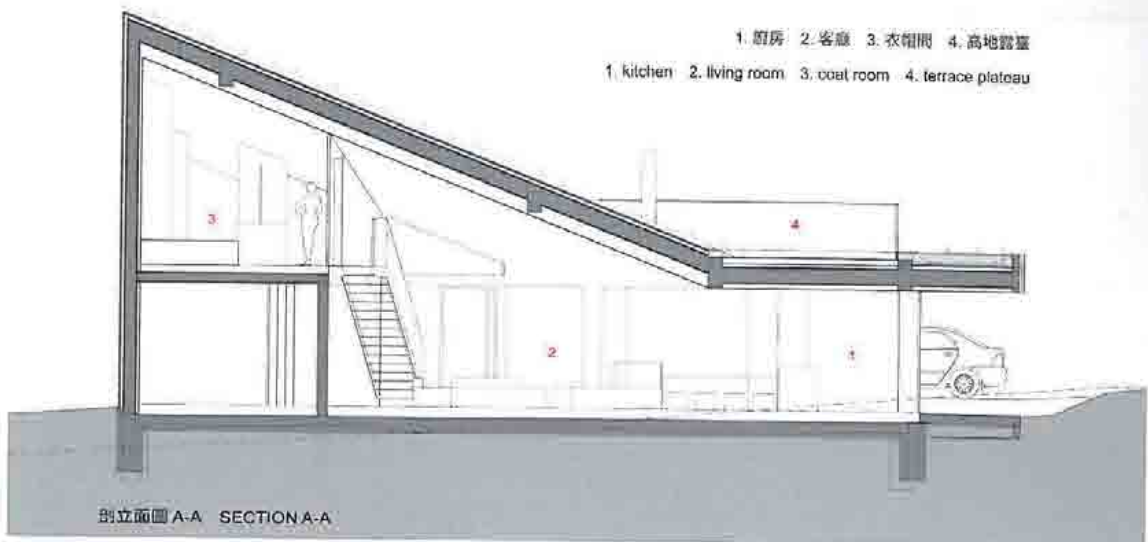
奧地利哈根伯格 網目住宅
House Mesh, Hagenberg, Austria

卡羅米爾建築師事務所
Carmel architecten

主要建築師：尚特·可曼斯
梅瑞·奧斯貝格 馬丁·赫爾
空間性質：住宅
空間面積：2255平方公尺
建築面積：852平方公尺
基地面積：2485平方公尺
主要建材：木材、鋁板
主要結構：木質框架、鋼骨結構
建築位置：奧地利哈根伯格
攝影：保羅·艾斯 凱斯汀·奧
採訪：劉湘怡
文字：卡羅米爾建築師事務所
整理：黃家聲

Principal Architects: Ginter Kathner ·
Ulrich Aspölsberger · Martin Haller
Character of Space: House
Total Floor Area: 205 m²
Building Area: 852 m²
Site Area: 246 m²
Principal Materials: Wooden · Aluminum Sheet
Principal Structure: Wooden Frame Construction ·
Steel Construction
Location: Hagenberg, Austria
Photos: Paul Eis · Kerstin O.
Interview: Rowena Liu
Text: Carmel architecten
Editor: Sophie Huang

1. 廚房 2. 客廳 3. 衣帽間 4. 高地露臺
1. kitchen 2. living room 3. coat room 4. terrace plateau



這項建築的主要設計目的和業主的需求是將網目住宅 (House Mesh) 打造成一棟貼近未來材料處理趨勢，並且能與環境融為一體的建築物。開了天井的寬敞綠色屋頂折疊出別緻的景觀，形成了整棟房屋裡最大的空間元素。而輕盈的木質結構、通風的金屬牆面，以及大型玻璃元素，共同搭建出其餘的外牆牆面。寬大的高地露臺和周遭的地勢在視覺上的交錯，讓這棟房子某種程度上呼應了地勢的蜿蜒，在北西側的地形上格外顯眼。地面上被挖去的植被移植到屋頂上，回歸到景觀裡。住宅的中央是一間六公尺高的一樓客廳，從這裡即可通往建築內的所有房間、庭院以及帶有游泳池的高地露臺。作為一棟擁有規則遮蔽的房層，模擬帳篷內部的睡眠與休閒區被安置在較高的樓層，並可通過天井來到高地露臺上的綠色屋頂。各個房間和外牆在設計上都相互呼應；不論是居住空間和工作空間中宛如從牆內結構生長出來的三邊式煙囪爐具，讓人們的視線可穿越燃燒的火爐落在書房內，抑或是水泥鋪成的地面和屋頂的拱腹，兩者都通過無框玻璃外牆從內而外延伸到外頭。這種向外流動的線條轉變讓屋內的自然氣氛和周遭的環境更加貼合。這棟房子的整體結構由輕盈的木質框架和部分可見的鋼鐵組成。和土地接觸的樓板由實心混凝土所組成，同時還形成了已拋光打蠟的完整地板表面。這層樓板能作為大面積儲存的元素，填補了輕盈屋頂的結構。寬敞的綠色屋頂區域能調節這棟建築物的氣溫，厚實的植被更有效保護這棟西南走向建築免受耀眼的陽光與炎熱的氣候所擾。而直立式外牆的通風效果則是通過建築後方懸浮的天然鋁製波浪狀鐵外牆達成。這棟建築的永續和有效設計概念注重在建材的使用。這棟房屋的設計採用了未經處理的木材作為部分室內的建材，外牆則使用了原始且未經處理的波浪式鋁板，屋頂更是採用了綠植屋頂設計。

The main aim of the House Mesh's design and the client's request was a future-oriented handling of materials and a building that was integrated into the environment. A generous green roof as a cut-out and folded landscape forms the largest space-forming element of the house. The lightweight timber construction with a ventilated metal facade and large glass elements form the remaining outer skin surfaces. The intersection of the massive terrace plateau with the edge of the terrain forms only a partial adaptation to the topography, which is why the building stands out from the terrain on the north / west side. The vegetation layer removed by the excavation was returned to the landscape on the roof. The heart of the house is the five meter high, ground floor living room, from which all rooms, the garden and the terrace plateau with the pool are accessible. As a structurally shielded room, the tent-like sleeping and relaxation area is on the upper floor and is connected to the roof terrace by a cut in the green roof. Rooms and surfaces flow into one another. Be it the three-sided chimney stove between the living and working space, which grows out of the wall construction and allows a view through the combustion chamber into the study, or the concrete floor and the soffit of the roof, both of which extend through the frameless glass facade from the inside to the outside. The inclusion of nature and the environment is emphasized even more by these outwardly flowing transitions. The entire construction of the house was made of a light wooden frame construction combined with partially visible steel construction. The floor slab in contact with the ground is made of solid concrete and at the same time forms the finished, polished and waxed floor surface. It also serves as a storage mass element, compensating for the light roof construction. The building climate is also regulated by the large green roof area, it serves as structural sun and heat protection in the southwest, favored by its thick vegetation layer. The vertical facade is ventilated from behind by a natural aluminum corrugated iron facade suspended on a wooden structure. The sustainable and efficient concept of the building is underlined by using untreated wood as building material for parts of the interior work, raw untreated corrugated aluminum sheet for the facade, or planted roofing.

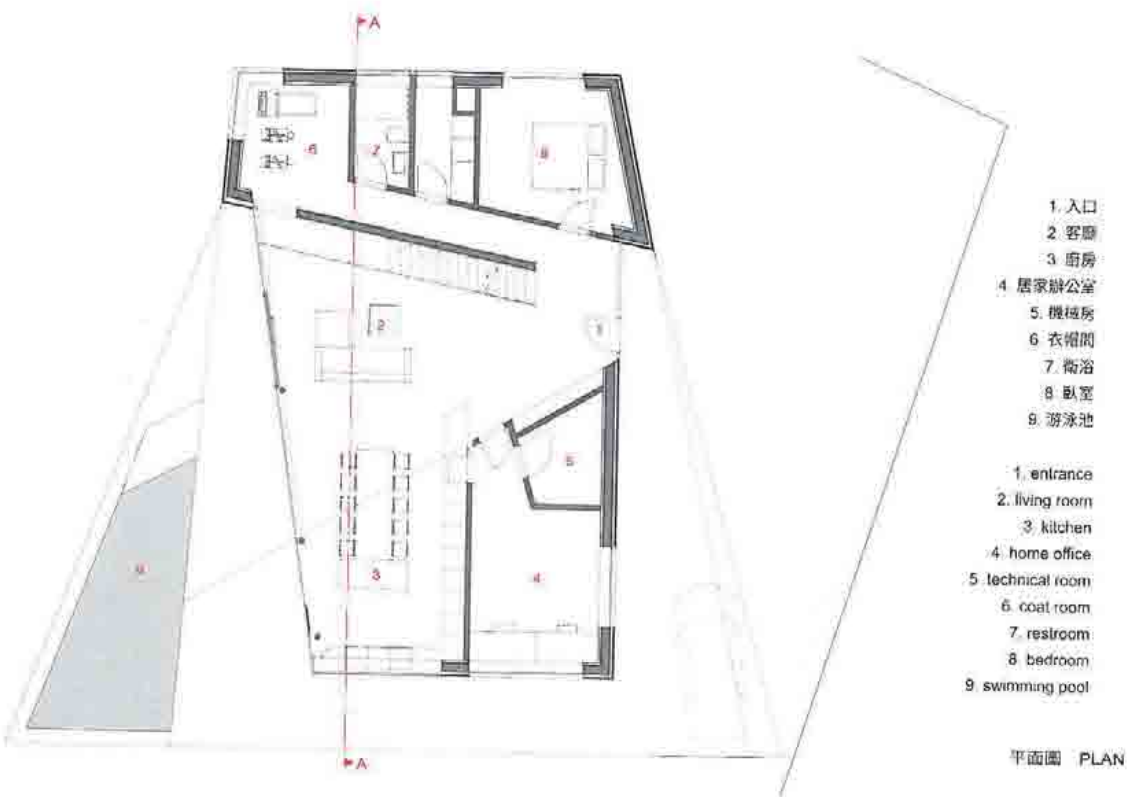


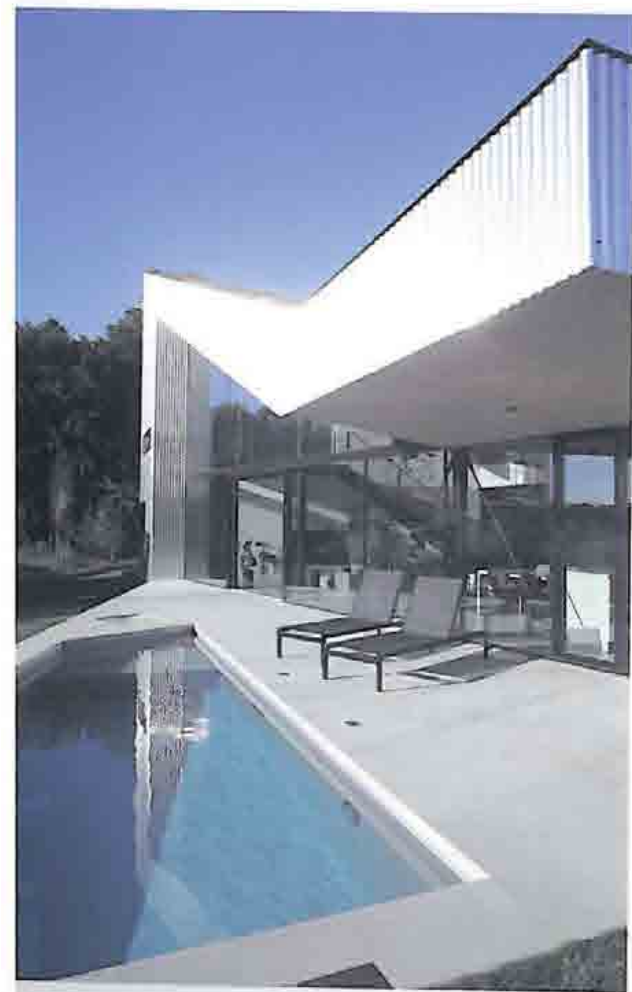
左頁：這是一棟貼近未來材料處理趨勢，並且能與環境融為一體的建築物





右頁·左頁：作為一種擁有規劃遮蔽的房屋，模擬帳篷內部的睡眠與休閒區被安置在較高的樓層，並可通過天井來到高地露臺上的綠色屋頂





右頁・左頁：各個房間和外牆在設計上都相互呼應；不論是居住空間和工作空間都通過無框玻璃外牆從內而外延伸到外頭，讓屋內的自然氣氛和周邊的環境更加貼合