



# The Overlapping Land/House, Singapore

## 重疊構築，新加坡

設計者 | 如恩設計研究室-胡如珊+郭錫恩  
空間性質 | 住宅  
坐落位置 | 新加坡  
面積 | 2888平方米  
完工時間 | 2012年1月  
攝影者 | Pedro Pegenaute

Designer | Neri&Hu Design and Research Office  
Category | residence  
Location | Singapore  
Size | 2888m<sup>2</sup>  
Construction period | Jan. 2012  
Photos Credit | Pedro Pegenaute

### 如恩設計研究室

由郭錫恩先生和胡如珊女士于2004年共同創立的如恩設計研究室 (Neri&Hu)，是一家立足於中國上海的多元化建築設計研究室。如恩設計提供國際化的建築、室內、整體規劃、平面以及產品設計服務。公司目前的項目分佈在很多不同的國家，擁有來自全世界各地的員工，使用超過30種語言。不同文化背景組成了如恩的設計團隊，正是團隊的差異獨特性增強了他們的設計理念；以全球化的觀念結合多元、重疊的設計理念來創造一個新的建築範例。公司地點選擇在上海有其獨特原因。上海是一個走在世界前沿的城市，Neri&Hu就處在這個多種元素並存的中心，融入了上海的文化、城市和歷史背景並將其作為開拓建築設計的一個出發點。目前與建築相關的課題正趨於超出傳統設計的界限，如恩設計研究室則用其他補充方式對建築的傳統分界提出挑戰並進行詮釋。

### Neri&Hu Design and Research Office

Founded in 2004 by partners Lyndon Neri and Rossana Hu, Neri&Hu Design and Research Office is a multi-disciplinary architectural design practice based in Shanghai, China. Neri&Hu works internationally providing architecture, interior, master planning, graphic, and product design services. Currently working on projects in many countries, Neri&Hu is composed of multi-cultural staff who speak over 30 different languages. The diversity of the team reinforces a core vision for the practice: to respond to a global worldview incorporating overlapping design disciplines for a new paradigm in architecture. Neri&Hu's location is purposeful. With Shanghai considered a new global frontier, Neri&Hu is in the center of this contemporary chaos. The city's cultural, urban, and historic contexts function as a point of departure for the architectural explorations involved in every project. Because new sets of contemporary problems relating to buildings now extend beyond traditional architecture, the practice challenges traditional boundaries of architecture to include other complementary disciplines.

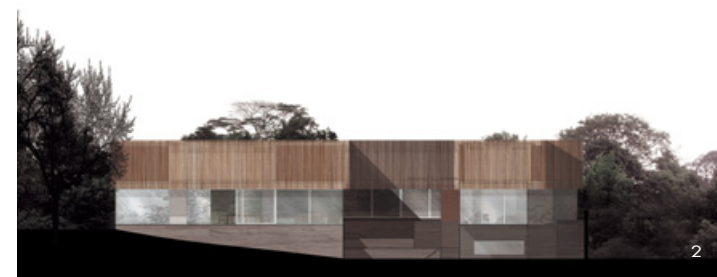


總部位於中國上海的如恩設計研究室在新加坡的第一個建築專案日前竣工。為了向這一私人住宅項目業主的中國根致敬，如恩設計研究室的建築方案從中國北方地區極具地方特色的四合院汲取靈感。從本質上可以認為四合院空間化了中國的家庭生活理念。它體現了週邊與核心的關係，強調了中心區域是家庭聚集的空間。它表達了「私有」與「共有」的複雜關係，通過對空間多層次的劃分將公共與私密區隔開來。這是將中國同而又和的家庭結構，擁有等級秩序的幾代人共生共處等方面展現其中。鑒於以上種種，為了滿足這個三代同堂共四個家庭共同居住的要求並使居所適應於熱帶氣候，如恩設計研究室重新詮釋了這一傳統象徵。

如恩並沒有簡單採用四合院的傳統形態，而將其從固有「回」字型演化為兩個優雅的L形體塊，將內部的庭院延伸至週邊的自然環境中去。室外與室內的連貫性，典型的熱帶居住特徵，都在這裡得以體現。將私密居住空間從地面提升至二層，底層地表面從室內延伸至室外形成了建築的基座。一樓整層的透明玻璃外牆在使整個景觀穿透入室內的同時，居住的空間也開始向花園和泳池延伸，從感受上「佔據」了室外。沿著環繞整棟建築的蜿蜒的小徑可以一覽整個地塊，同時水景將整座建築與周圍的景觀也密不可分地融合在一起。其效果是，伸展開的每一寸土地都被帶入進來，整個區域都是「家」。

外立面上多層次材料的重疊運用是增強概念連續性的關鍵，從被玻璃圍合的鋪滿平坦VALS石英岩的公共區域到上層包圍著木百葉的私密空間。染黑柚木的百葉窗遮住了位於二層的十三間臥室，然而每間臥室的主人人都可以根據天氣或心情自行調節百葉窗的開啟角度從而調節他們與外界的聯繫。在臥室另一面的走廊上是白色橡木製成的穿孔屏風，可以折疊也可以收起，讓整個建築有完全通透的可能性。雙層挑空的空間呈現出不同材料所產生的層次感，同時也促進了個人與公共空間的相互交流。室內與室外，庭院和房子，私人空間與公共空間的界限被模糊了，如恩設計的這棟2,888平方米的房子通過一系列複雜的空間體驗解讀了住所、家庭和家庭生活之間的綜合形態。資料及圖片提供 | 如恩設計研究室

1. 一樓主要是公共區域，二樓以上是私密空間。2.3. 建築立面表現圖。  
1. The first floor is a public space, the second is private 2.3. Elevation drawings





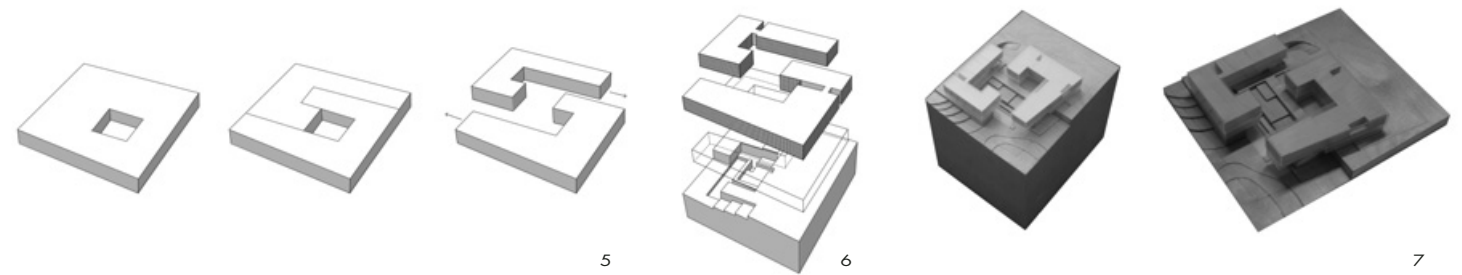


4



8

4. 以下沉來拉高空間的垂直層次。5.6.「回」字型表現圖。7.「回」字型立體表現圖。8. 層層疊疊的意境一覽無遺。9. 從固有的回字型演化為兩個優雅的L型。並以重疊的手法呈現。10. 這是一個從中國四合院建築型式取材的住宅方案，體現了外圍與核心的關係。  
 4. Sunken area increases the physical height of the floor 5.6. Double square pattern 7. Double square pattern and schematic plan 8. Layering of space reveals poetic metaphors 9. A double rectangular geometry evolves into two L-shaped pattern 10. A Chinese courtyard type residence shows a hierarchical relationship between central and peripheral zones



5

6

7

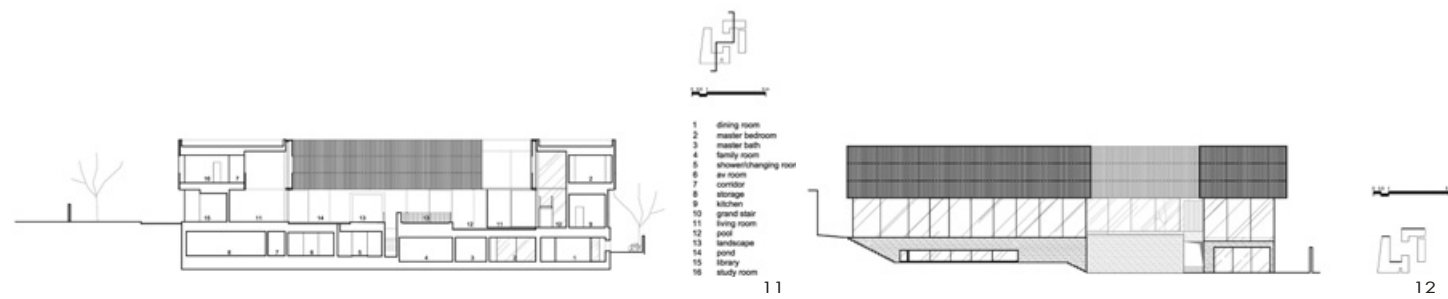


9



10





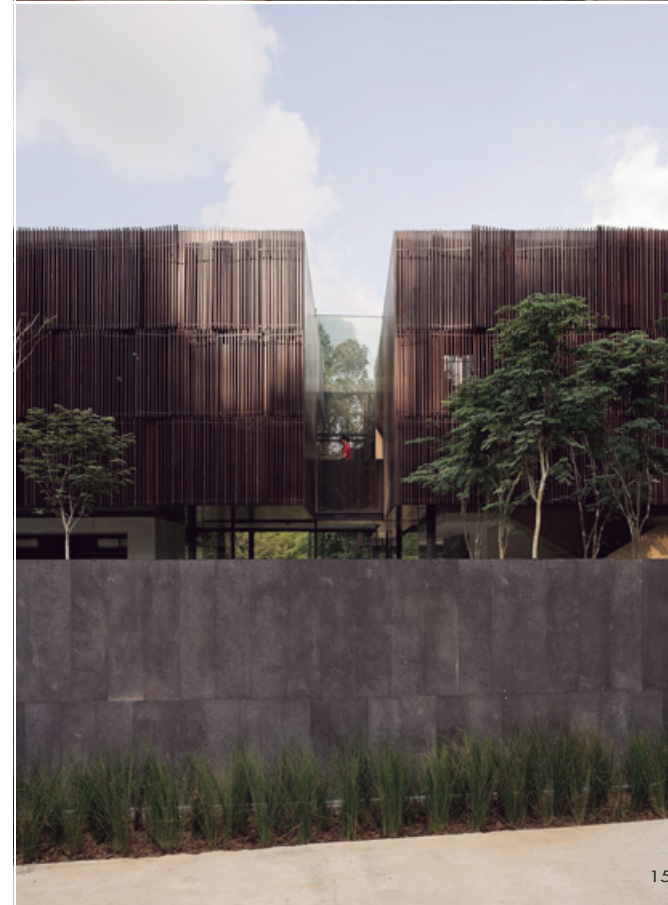
11. 建築剖面圖。12. 建築立面表現圖。13. 從外院可以穿透的一樓，全部以玻璃取代厚實的外牆。14. 內外的關係。15. 以染黑的柚木為百葉窗配置，隱隱約約，既透光也遮光。16. 棟與棟之間有對應的關係。  
 11. Section drawing 12. Elevation drawings 13. Glass panel allows a direct visual link from courtyard to the first floor 14. Spatial relationship between inside and out 15. Black color wood decorates the window blind 16. Spatial link between two zones



13



14



15



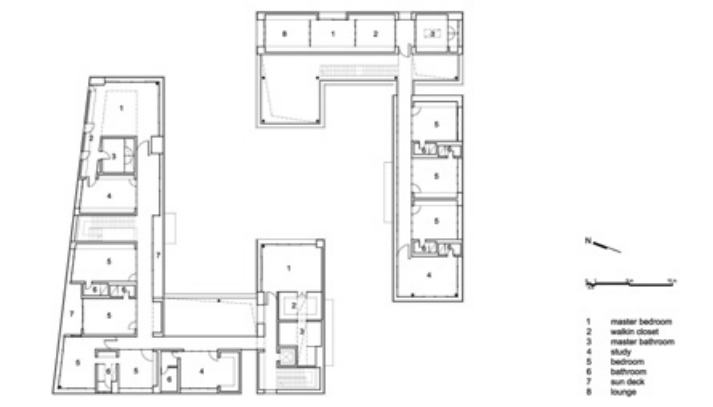
16

For a private residence in Singapore, Shanghai-based architecture firm Neri&Hu Design and Research Office pays homage to the client's Chinese roots by taking cues from the Siheyuan courtyard house, a vernacular typology found in the northern regions of China. In essence, the courtyard house can be thought of as a spatialization of Chinese notions of domesticity. It expresses the relationship between periphery and core, celebrating the inner zone as a space for the family to gather. It speaks to the complex relationships between the "self" and the "communal," layering public and private in a spatial procession. It is an embodiment of hierarchical order inherent in multi-generational living, unique to the traditional Chinese family structure. While respecting these ideologies, Neri&Hu offer a fresh reinterpretation of this traditional typology in order to contextualize the project, situated in a tropical climate and needing to accommodate four families across three generations.

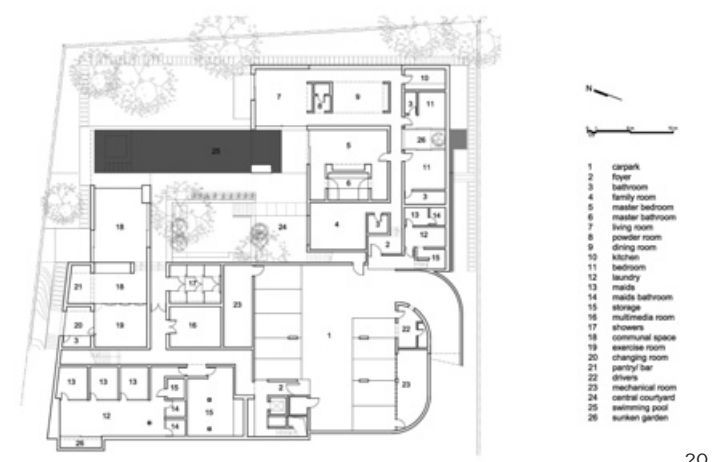




18



19



20

17. 從合院望向建築群，雙層挑空的空間因為材料的不同而展現出不同的風貌。18. 地面層平面圖。19. 二樓平面圖。20. 地下室平面圖。  
17. Building exterior looking from the courtyard that displays a dynamic energy of spatial structure 18. The ground floor 19. The second floor 20. The basement floor





21. 倒影池有擴大空間的效果。22. 白色橡木木格屏風，可以應空間要求折疊。23. 燈影效果。  
 21. Reflective pool expands the space 22. White oak foldable screen 23. Illumination effect

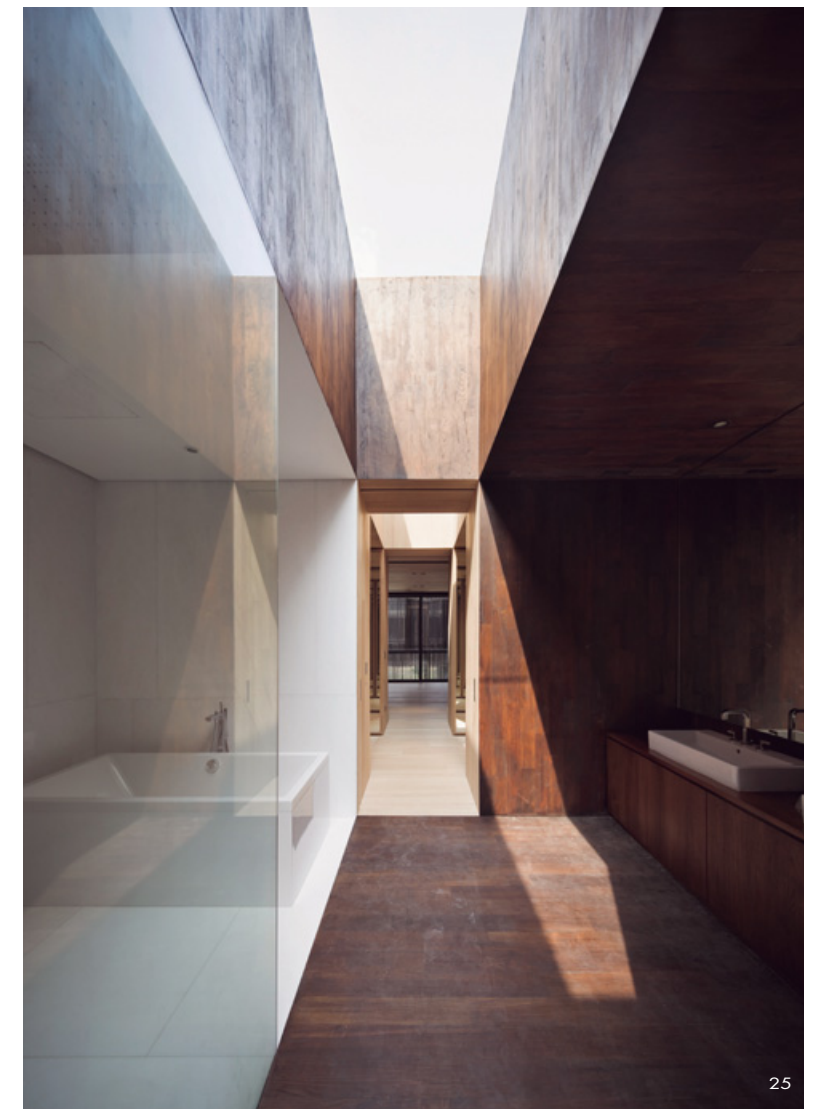




24

Rather than simply adopt the rudimentary formation of a courtyard house, Neri&Hu have evolved it from a blockish mass into two elegant "L" shaped volumes which begin to open up the inner courtyard to the lush nature that surrounds. Continuity between exterior and interior, a typical feature of tropical living, is taken literally here. Lifting the private living quarters off the ground, the ground surface across the site is expressed as a monolithic base which flows seamlessly from inside to outside. The transparent glazing of the first floor allows the landscape to penetrate into the interior while living spaces begin to spill out into gardens and pools and in essence "occupy" and "claim" the outside. A meandering strolling path encircling the site produces uninhibited views across the property, while water features stitch the building inextricably into the surrounding landscape. In effect, the entire stretch of land is here occupied; the whole site becomes "home."

The layering and overlapping of materiality in the house is a key strategy in reinforcing the notion of continuity, from the uninterrupted vast quartzite ground plane with glass enclosed public areas to the wood-clad private spaces above. The ebonized teak louvers enveloping the bedrooms on the second level are all operable to allow individual inhabitants of each of the thirteen bedrooms to adjust the degree of their connection to the outside, both climatically and visually. On the corridor side of the bedrooms, additional perforated wood screens in white oak can fold and be tucked away, allowing full openness across the depth of the building. Double-height spaces begin to reveal the strata of the materially distinct layers, while at the same time encouraging interaction between personal and communal realms. Blurring the boundaries of inside/outside, land/house, private/public, Neri&Hu's design for this 2,888 square meter house is a series of complex spatial conditions which respond to the intricate nature of inhabitation, tradition, family, and domesticity. Text and Photos by Neri&Hu Design and Research Office



25



26

24. 木作質感透露溫潤的居家風貌。25. 穿透的廊道充滿木頭的溫馨。26. 盥洗區域。  
24. Wood texture reveals spatial warmth and ambience of home  
25. Pathway and its spatial texture 26. Lavatory