

Merging and Submerging

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設計師「沈志忠聯合設計 | 建構線設計 / 沈志忠

參與者「黃家憶

攝影者「李國民

空間性質「住宅

坐落位置「新北市中和區

主要建材「柚木實木地板、超耐磨橡木地板、新沃克灰磁磚、白橡實木桌染色、白栓鋼刷木皮染色、天然胡桃直紋、烤漆玻璃(灰)、鋁板、黑鐵烤漆黑、白色人造石

面積「27.5坪

設計時間「2012年10月至11月

施工時間「2012年11月至2013年4月

Designer「X-Line Design Co., Ltd. /Ron Shen

Participant「Joy Huang

Photographer「Lee Kuo Min

Category「Residence

Location「New Taipei City

Materials「Teak wood, rustic resistant wood floor, tile, white oak, American cherry wood, walnut wood, painted glass, aluminum panel, metal member, artificial stone

Size「90.9m²

Design period「October - November 2012

Construction period「October 2012 - April 2013



沈志忠

沈志忠聯合設計 設計總監 2013年~至今
建構線設計 設計總監 2004年~至今
英國倫敦藝術大學空間設計系學士 1999~2001

獲獎作品

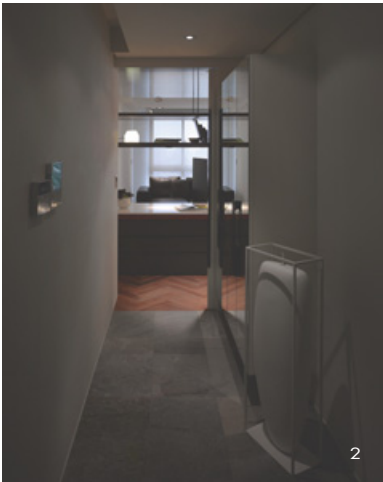
2013 德國 iF 設計獎 傳達設計獎
2013 TID 臺灣室內設計大獎空間家具類金獎
2012 IAI 亞太室內設計 辦公空間銀獎
2012 IAI 亞太室內設計 展覽空間銅獎
2011 TID 臺灣室內設計大獎公共空間類金獎
2011 英國 FX 設計大獎入圍總決選
2011 德國 iF 設計獎傳達設計獎

Ron Shen

2004 - Now, Director, X-Line Design
2001 B.A. London Art School

Awards:

iF Communication Design Award 2013
TID Gold Award of Space Furniture 2012
IAI Silver Award of Working Space 2012
IAI Bronze Award of Exhibition Space 2012
TID Gold Award of Public Space 2011
FX International Interior Design Awards Finalist 2011
iF Communication Design Award 2011



當天色仍是薄曉未晞，家屋內一牆烤漆玻璃照著樓窗，如對帖映摹，繡畫著外頭昏暝的天際線輪廓。隨景深再淺，一道六米長桌躍出，明幌幌玻璃則遁入深邃而軼散成鐵灰色背景，當長桌上方四盞點狀光源漫瀾，將空間幕蓋在沉潛與層次陟降起伏的明暗中，兩口之家便安靜等待每一天生活故事的裝載。在本案裡，設計者將「格局」解構，藉著離形來尋覓空間使用的另一種組態，而六米尺軀的坦迤長方桌，正是傳述這一切概念的起點，讓家屋在非制式格局中，有著屬於自己獨一無二的表情。

渙散形體 合零為整

位踞高樓層之新屋，原始格局坐收堪佳的雙面採光，惟基地輪廓並非截齊成方矩狀，牆體陡頓的凹折讓環境顯得畸零而疏落，因此如何纂修屋體既有結構區劃，同時將內環境聚攏成一體，成為本案裡最關鍵的設計考量。整體來看，原始空間被切割成四房兩廳，家屋在大門一側有牆體內縮，因此空間前端被支離，左右形成主門入內的徧隘過道

以及獨立小房間；自狹長甬道朝主屋逕入，視線直接迎睇家屋另一端，相對入口處有牆體擠壓，後方空間不僅日照闡溢，也是坦迤而連貫的長軸向，屬於家屋較空廓、弛緩的平面所在，因此舉凡起居室與臥房，都劃定在此區塊。

隨屋況特徵與限制迭見層出，沈志忠談到，碎化的面積單元易折耗小坪數住家使用效能，而無法遷動的堂構則讓基地喪失改建優勢，所以設計規劃上，他要試圖鬆動屋體僵固狀態，盡力形塑。故原有四房格局，外側臥房敲除後整併為公共區域使用，如此一來，因多道結構牆而露出蹇滯氣色的環境，瞬間騰出暢適的空間感，至於兩坪大甬道則順勢規劃為玄關，貫通大門到主屋，而這段由窄入寬的擺渡，亦在公共區域擴充後，倍覺豁然明朗。其次，位於空間長軸線上的其餘兩間房，則在未更動主結構下整併為一個含更衣間的主臥單元，讓原先四處見門的渙散環境關係，重新被劃一歸置。

逐一收拾零碎格局後，空間轉以洗鍊材料鞏固整體感，無論是將立面蘸滿白漆，抑或栓木皮、人字紋地磚與胡桃直紋等木料詮釋，藉著類同材料與顏色，悄然替家屋積色成篇章。沈志忠談到，為了定義內外關係，玄關和主屋選用異質性鋪面地板來對比，兩者邊界則另置暗門表明裡外；但事實上，暗門掩起後卻另有餘興，以灰色烤漆玻璃為材的門扉朝室內立面一筆塗刷，幽幽靜靜渾化成家具背景牆，而復古鑄鐵色調的灰玻也回應著天花鋁板，在彼此漫滅浮虛的暫影裡，冷調映襯。

1. 中小坪數家屋利用「加乘」概念進行規劃，將起居室、餐廳與書房幾處分散的機能分區雜揉，從一張整合工作區與餐廳的六米長桌開始，醞釀出嶄新生活動態。2. 從主門到起居室會經過一條狹長的廊道（即玄關）。在無法更動結構下，設計者將空間軸長盡量舒張，從廊道即能望穿屋體一端開窗立面，豁然開朗。

1. Plan layout optimizes the space by using a large space to accommodate activities of various kinds. 2. A small alley (foyer) increases spatial layering in this small apartment. A vista ends at a light filled big window





3



5

加乘空間 遁於無形

遷就屋體既有構造，往往讓設計顯得有志難酬，但無轉圜的輕重緩急裡，卻能瀝瀟出人與空間很真實的關係。沈志忠談到：「這間住宅最主要的目的，就是希望規劃後能夠呈現較大的空間、較好的機能性，所以我採用加乘概念，依據屋主需求，讓有限環境產生一些靈活性與寬敞度的變化。」而他用設計運算的「空間加乘」，包含了機能分區的混揉以及彈性的隱藏式空間。

不足三十坪的住家，從玄關口入內即見一道長桌互越了公共區域，六米桌檯綿長的尺軀，深刻地鑄落了一種環境印象，小屋大桌顛覆性分量，讓人不禁揣度它象徵的空間型態及存在意涵。不過，就像長谷川豪在「櫻臺之家」中，用了張近十公尺的大桌去指配一樓住家，同時將生活動態凝聚其上，在案裡，沈志忠也以寬廣的態度去想像空間機能及其區劃，於是玄關入內即擱置一道長方桌，並從輕食料理、用餐及工作閱讀的觀點賦予桌檯多元性，將普遍上個別處理的機能分區，用一種自由韻致再詮釋。

繞過長桌後，是共享開放平面的起居室，沙發倚托窗扉擺下，與彼端長桌照會凝望，而落置兩者間的電視，則以直立旋轉桿作單體結構支撐，讓不同區域能默契極佳合用一台電視。這種省略電視牆、懸掛架輕的設計，沈志忠解釋對於小坪數空間，他選擇以「點」來達到「面」的機能，電視牆不是必然，因此空間便能處理成完整的開放平面，產生條暢延續性。此外，所謂空間的加乘另實踐在被公共區域整合的房間單元，實際上，房間機能猶存，唯形體上蹤跡半潛，沈志忠將原有實隔間轉以虛化門片應用，平日能「偽裝滲透」成起居室單元，而隨活動式門片闔上，就是一間巧緻而獨立的備用房。

採訪」劉芝君

3. 玄關入內是日光盈溢的公共空間。乍看單純的起居室，實際上具備客廳、餐廳以及書房的功能。4. 放望公共空間整體，右側玄關暗門的灰色烤漆玻璃向內部立面延伸，冷調質地呼應著天花鋁板；而長桌與沙發之間則是住家主動線。5. 為了充分地釋放空間坪效，設計上捨棄台灣居家空間常見的電視牆，而以單體支撐結構安置電視；同時可旋轉設計，不論沙發區或餐桌，都能夠觀看到螢幕。6. 平面圖。

3. Public space is a single space filled with natural light 4. Public zone view: long table and sofa set a strong order to the space 5. Tailored design revolving around the TV pole; it allows a totally free position to watch TV 6. Plan

001	002	003	004	005	006	007	008	009	010
Vestibule	Living Room	Dining room	Study	Dressing room	Room	Room	Bathroom	Bathroom	Workplace



6



7. 從沙發區向入口凝視，玄關暗門拉出與立面形構成一道背景牆，搭配深淺高低的照明，襯得空間靜美寧息。8. 公共空間的長桌一端有輕食烹飪的機能，周邊櫃體配置烤箱外，亦有輕巧流理檯。9. 玄關入內，即是長桌一端的輕食料理區，讓屋主一抵達家屋，即能感受到餐桌那股溫馨氣氛。10. 甬道規劃為玄關空間，配置在廊道上的櫃體則以反射玻璃使狹窄寬度產生膨脹感。



A home is a place where one embarks upon a journey loaded with stories and physical bodies carrying traces that have retained the stories. This apartment is a unique representation of a home where lights and shadows proclaim an intimate statement of a family's life.

Layout –an embodiment of spaces

Located on a high floor, this apartment enjoys exceptional light quality. But the existing plan shows a problematic drawback because many twisting corners make the plan difficult to use. The challenge was quickly turned into an immediate amendment of the plan for a better and efficient layout.

Mr. Shen the designer said what he tried to do is was "loosen up" the plan which was fixed by partitions and structural frames. He torn down a wall and released an existing bedroom for public use. He also created a foyer space in front of the living room. The master bedroom gained a walk-in closet; the space taken an unwanted bedroom.

The conversion completely changed the apartment from one that was "jammed" to an open space for life. Furnished by light color wood, herringbone patterned wood floor, and this



7. A view from sofa area towards a partition wall 8. Big table can be used for many purposes including food preparation 9. The end of the long table is a place to serve food 10. Reflective material clad over the surface of the foyer increases spatial depth

apartment displays a restrained amplexness. Shen's effort further extended from layout to detail design such as the slight coloring and material difference between the foyer and main living room floor. Metallic ceiling panel create a good dialogue with the archaic color lighting fixtures. The contrast of materiality and color gives hints to the meaning of time and also adds traces of time to the space.

Flexibility in space

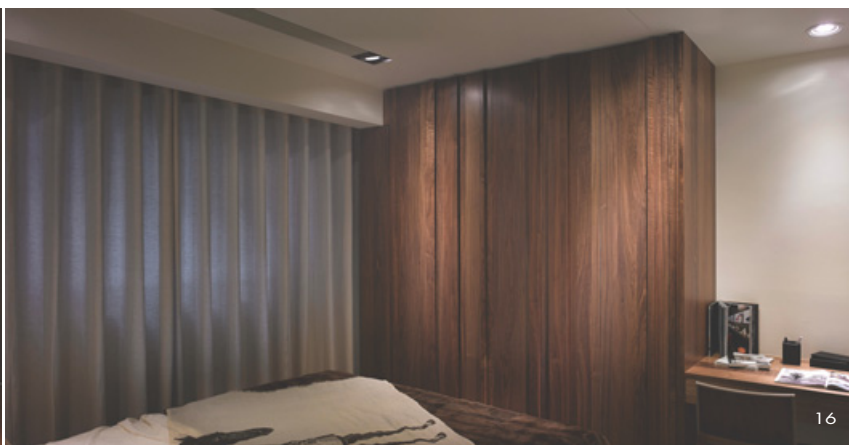
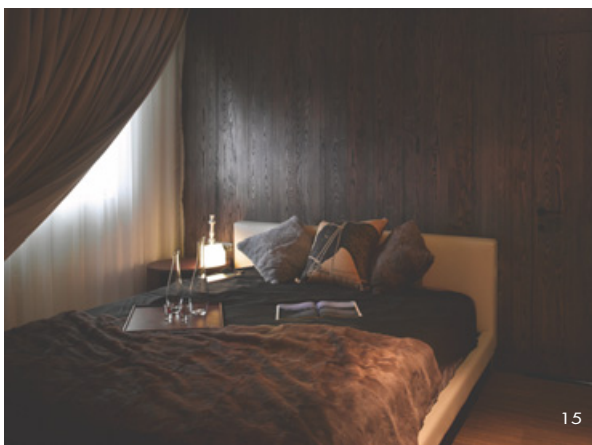
The existing plan hindered a total freedom for spatial conversion; Shen still did what he could do to offer a more favorable space for family living. As he said: "in this project what I want to do was not just meet the demand of program but also allow the residents to use the space in an easy way". Shen offered a flexible quarter that can easily be used when a certain demand is required.

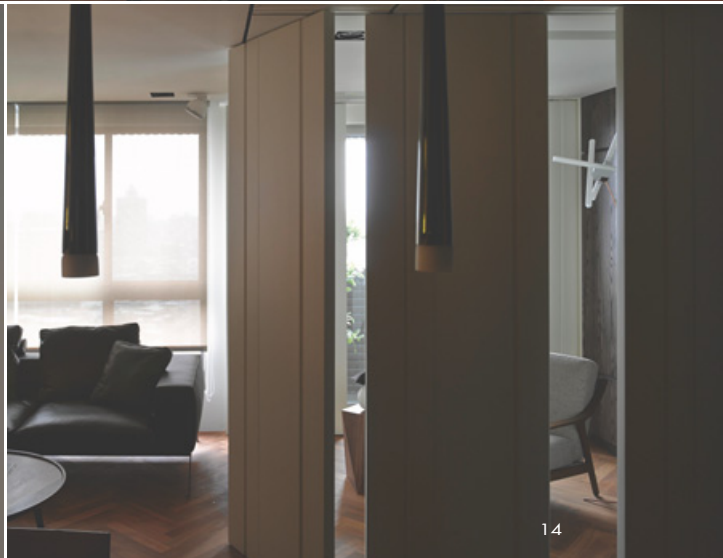
Shen placed a six meter long table immediately linked to the lobby space; this large scale table in a small scale apartment creates an ambiguous impression and tailors an illusion against the real scale. The table positioned at the physical center also plays a role in that family life is centered by this piece.

The living space has no definite border but has fixed furnishing pieces such as the revolving pole supporting a TV. The TV can be situated in all directions to meet any necessary demand. Shen further explained this spatial tactics as "point" vs. "phase," as a way to change restrained space to a more flexible space. Similar tactics include a secret door where the ample living room when required can immediately be sealed to make way for an extra room.



11. 隱藏式拉門闔起，白色門片能和諧地與空間立面整合。12. 從起居室向主臥空間放望，除了中央動線隱然劃分起居室（左）與餐廳（右），右側單椅所在空間，周邊配有隱藏式拉門，能隨性調變為客房或私密閱讀區。13. 活動式門片形成的暫時性空間，收攏後，又能與起居室和餐廳形成開放大平面。14. 輕窺半掩的活動式隔間，融合與獨立間，自在玩味。15. 主臥空間以天然實木營造溫和質感，簡約語彙讓身心放鬆。16. 位居屋體另一端的次臥，特地將木質櫃體的正面迎向入口視線。





11. A secret door can seal a room for guest use or for reading 12. A view from the living space towards the master bedroom 13. A view of the public space when the secret door is hidden 14. A peek towards the interior behind the partially sealed secret door 15. A view of the master bedroom: wood is the main material in this space 16. Second room

建材分析 Material Analysis

本案為讓零碎空間格局更聚收，除了重新歸納機能分區，再者是轉以材料與色彩處理，讓環境呈現較緊密的整體性。在主屋立面處理上，以簡約白漆做垂直整合，至於型態呈現開放平面的公共空間，地板鋪面則採用色調深濃的實木地板，讓空間延續性能在飽和的顏色中被強化；另一方面，為避免環境單調乏味，木地板以人字紋結構，而部分牆體也以類胡桃木紋來增添肌理層次。同樣的手法也表現在灰色烤漆玻璃，這項材料從玄關門片延續到屋內牆體，而與灰色玻璃烤漆直角銜接的一側天花，也節制用上了鋁板，藉著兩種灰色調與反射性材質，交融中也同中求異，讓空間更饒富興味。

Color and materials were carefully selected to meet a consistent spatial quality. The wall is mostly painted in white, and floor is wood. The wood pattern was changed from one space to the others to avoid formality. Metal and painted glass was used to create a layered impression.

溝通重點 Communication Notes

本案為中小坪數住宅裝修，屋主為新婚夫婦，在溝通過程中曾談及空間稍有不不足的問題，因此設計者在進行平面規劃時，即提出「加乘」裝修觀點，也就是盡量讓平面整合、擴大，同時具備彈性的機能性。因此住家破除傳統上機能分區，將起居室、餐廳與書房等，整併於玄關入內後的開放空間，同時另以活動式門片，在主臥、次臥外，再增添一間「隱藏式」備用房。其次，由於屋主夫婦兩人身高略有差距，因此規劃室內櫃體以及各類家具和設備之際，也特意考量兩種身形使用的人體工學。

This apartment suffers insufficient floor size, and all the discussions in the design process addressed the challenge in tackling the issue. Shen proposed a non-fixed public space, which can be used for many purposes and can be easily converted to meet future demand. A secret sliding door was thus installed to separate the private and public or when the door is open the living zone immediately gains extra space. The space is also required conformance to ergonomics because the husband and wife have significantly difference in physical height.