

Free plan - Essence of space

自由平面 回歸空間本質

設計者 | 胡碩峰
參與者 | 謝佩珍 楊之儀
攝影者 | 岑修賢
空間性質 | 住宅
坐落位置 | 台北市
主要材料 | 清水模、回收木、鐵件、鐵刀實木、柚木實木、盤多魔
面積 | 52坪
設計時間 | 2010年4月至 2010年8月
施工時間 | 2010年8月至2011年1月

Designer | HU SHYR FONG
Participants | P. C. Shei, Z. Y. Yang
Photographer | Sam
Category | apartment
Location | Taipei
Material | exposed concrete, recycled wood, metal, solid hardwood, solid teak, Panadom
Size | 172m²
Design period | April - August, 2010
Construction period | August 2010 - January 2011

身為一位文化出版人，屋主本身在生活與工作上就有取得平衡的需求，同時對空間靈活與彈性變化更是極度渴求。當設計師胡碩峰提出「自由平面架構」，這個源自Mies Van Der Rohe巴塞隆納館平面配置的靈感時，立即與屋主取得共識。

巴塞隆納館，實為Mies Van Der Rohe在1929年替萬國博覽會的德國館所進行的設計，可說是現代主義的建築經典，對後代有無數的影響。因為該建物は第一個完全打破了內、外觀念的建築，自由流動的動線，透過一個自由平面，讓所有隔間內牆獨立，與外牆皮層脫開，展開一種具解放意味的平面架構。採訪 | 周巽莉

Being a publisher in the cultural field, the client has long been associated with art and design and therefore had strict quality demands for his new apartment. The concept of this design was derived from the idea of the "free plan," Mies' clever invention for the Barcelona Pavilion.

This incredible structure was built as a German exhibition hall for the 1929 Expo in this Spanish city, and later it had a great impact on the development of modernism. This structure was said to be the first building breaking down the actual border between inside and outside thereby allowing free movement and penetration of the body. It also signified a total shackle-off experience of space and marked a triumph for the modern movement.

1. 玄關入口，以深色質地鋪陳出沉靜穩定之感。2. 整個平面配置是一種具解放意味的平面架構。

1. Entrance lobby and its dark color floor 2. The plan system tried to reveal an idea of freedom





3. 所有作為界定空間的牆，像是脫離外牆般，獨立存在著。4. 平面配置圖。
3. Partition in this apartment is detached structurally from the actual load bearing system 4. Plan

設計概念 -1

由於屋主屬於思考型的文化出版人，故對生活空間機能的需求、偏好也自有一番清晰的見解。在情商胡碩峰為此一空間操刀時，顯然也做足功課。這讓設計師在與業主溝通時，不僅能達到極佳的共識，也透過設計來分享彼此對生活的態度、觀點與品味。

選定此一基地作為落腳處的最大特色，便是放眼望去的整片樹海。胡碩峰指出，此一自由平面概念另一部分也來自於基地條件的啟發，自二樓落地窗放眼望去正好是漂亮的中庭內院及整片樹海。於是，平面規劃的布局與材料系統便構成了本案最重要的空間意象。

由於屋主偏好質樸靜謐的生活基調，加上生活成員簡單只有兩人以及五隻貓。設計師遂將整體平面配置根據居住者的生活習性，以開放式自由平面架構、環繞式動線，僅保留一個獨立的主臥室空間，位於中央沒有採光的位置，其餘採光區域則配置書房、餐廳、客廳，再運用拉門的開闔之間，傳達一種空間的彈性與靈活。

所有作為界定空間的牆，像是脫離外牆般，獨立存在著，呈現了如美術館般的自由流暢感，充分讓生活起居裡的每一角度，隨時可向外借景，撇見窗外綠蔭。如此，一來強化了空間的延續性，也建構了整個平面配置最重要的核心意義。

設計概念 -2

材料系統亦是此案的另一重點，讓室內空間從平面、材料到家具具有一致性。在玄關入口，以深色質地鋪陳出沉靜穩定之感。半穿透性的拉門，讓視覺延展，並解決了養貓的實際需求。禪房的燈光以地照上洗清水模強化靜謐感。L型框體圍塑出餐廳與書房，天花以深色木料帶出塊體鋪陳，巧妙地讓屋主的工作型態與生活結合。

有趣的是，當設計師分享最新體悟——關於空間本質與舊料回收的概念，也獲得屋主的正面回應。於是，清水模等曾於設計師自宅出現過的材料元素，也再度在此上演，被運用在禪房的兩道主牆，同時，進一步將灌模拆除後的模板，整理之後變成空間上材質的一部分。而剩餘的廢料則轉而釘製成屋主所需的家具等器皿(如小板凳、托盤等)。

長年專注於探索現代空間本質的設計師胡碩峰，作品極端簡潔風格卻有製作精細的細部，如今回應著環境與永續議題，承續現代自由平面精神，以舊料回收材質規劃運用，融合出現代居住的綠色美學。

5. 用餐區，Tom Dixon家具延續了空間的一致性。6. L型框體圍塑出餐廳與書房，天花以深色木料帶出塊體鋪陳。
5. Dining space and its Tom Dixon furniture 6. L framework system wraps the dining and reading rooms



Design Concept I

Being a cultural man, the client well acquainted with architectural knowledge. Before he commissioned to Shyr-fong Hu to design this apartment, he studied a lot of buildings. This background allowed them to have the closest dialogue and quickly find proper solution for this design. The advantage of the site was its good view towards a forest. Hu pointed out that this beautiful landscape offered him the development of a free-plan design. Through the careful layout of materials and spatial system inhabitants can have the unrestricted experience of the view and interior space.

This apartment has a unique plan. The bedroom is located in a central position which receives no natural light. The other spare space surrounding the rim was completely designated to public space which not only receives natural light but also has the most flexible ways of being used. This way contributes to the flexibility of spatial function comes from the installation of various sliding doors.

A typical apartment always uses partitions to separate space yet this apartment abandons the typical partitions but relies on temporary shielding-off mechanisms. This system totally collapses the ideas of space and gives space a transitional moment of existence and free extension to other space that belongs to outdoor landscape.

Design Concept II

Materials are a crucial part of the residence. Careful selection exhibits a total coherence of the space from entrance to the bedrooms. Dark color paving provides the first sense of the residence in the lobby. Sliding doors and circular holes in the doors which offer paths for the cats, allows one vision to be extended deeper into the room. The Zen room, reading room and kitchen look as if they are extensions of the lobby. The layout seems to signify a contemporary living style where working, living and relaxing are totally united.

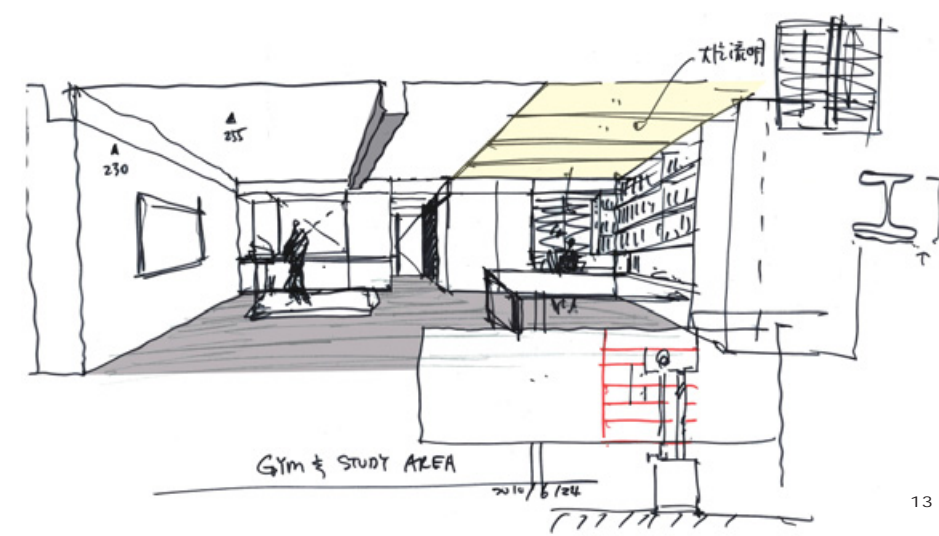
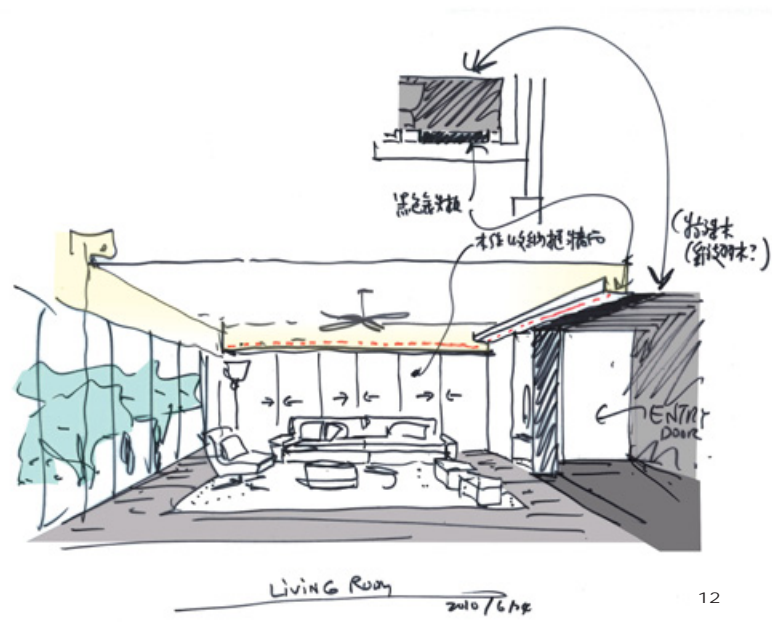
There is an interesting point worth mentioning. When Hu proposed to use recycled material, it was quickly accepted. Wood boards that were originally used as concrete support were reused to construct many of the furnishing objects. Small stools, trays and other interesting pieces were also built with recycled wood boards.

Hu's personal signature of design fashion is not only coated with style but it now even extends to issues of substantiality. Concern for our collapsing environment calls for a quick response; Hu tried to act on this in his own way by reducing waste material and looking for beauty from this strategy.





7. 在生活起居裡的每一角度，隨時可向外借景，撇見窗外綠蔭。8. 拉門的開闢之間，傳達一種空間的彈性與靈活。
7. Views extend to the natural landscape 8. Sliding door and its flexible expansion of space



9. 書房立面以灌模拆除後的模板為素材。10. 衛浴間，以清水模與斬石子鋪陳。11. 設計師手繪草圖：所有隔間內牆在室內裡脫開皮層，展開一種具解放意味的平面架構。12. 設計師手繪草圖：起居間，生活的每一視角皆可向外面借景，撇見窗外綠蔭。13. 設計師手繪草圖：書房空間規畫的初期構想。
9. Recycled wood boards build the border of reading room 10. Bathroom and a concrete wall 11. Drawing: spatial concept shows the free plan 12. Drawing: living room and its expanded views 13. Drawing: initial drawing of the reading room



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14. 禪房燈光以地照式照明呈現，強化靜謐感。15. 禪房的兩道主牆以清水模灌模而成。
14. Zen room and its lighting quality 15. Zen room and its two exposed concrete walls



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模板木料的回收應用

1. 單板組立灌模。2. 模板拆模。3. 模板回收、拆板整理。4. 表面質感處理、染色板試色。5. 回收木料排列組合。6. 回收木料牆面施作7.7-1. 加工成品：家具、托盤、椅凳。

Recycled boards and furniture built using recycled materials

(1) supporting wood boards before concrete casting (2) Wood boards taken out from the concrete surface (3) Clean-up process of the wood boards (4) Color testing on the boards (5) Alignment of the recycled boards (6) Recycled boards used on wall (7.7-1) Final works using recycled boards