

Le Coq Wine & Bistro, Xian

設計者 如莫空間設計（上海）有限公司 / Marine Bois 張睿 張韜
參與者 建設單位：陝西盛世萬興裝飾工程有限責任公司、燈光顧問：銳梵照明工程有限公司

攝影者 Wen Studio

空間性質 餐酒吧

坐落位置 中國

主要材料 陶土磚、花崗岩、金屬氟碳漆、再生灰磚、再生紅磚、染色玻璃

面積 166.9 坪

項目年份 2021 年

Designers RooMoo Design Studio / Marine Bois, Ray Zhang, Tao Zhang
Participant Construction Company: Shanxi Shengshi Wanxing Decoration Engineering Co., Ltd, Lighting Consultant: Rui Fan Lighting Engineering Co., Ltd.

Photographer Wen Studio

Category Wine & Bistro

Location China

Materials Terra cotta, granit stone, fluo carbon painting, recycled grey bricks, recycled orange bricks, glass bricks, oak

Size 552m²

Project year 2021



藏在歷史語言裡的元素，串連空間記憶；

建築輪廓、方形想像、磚瓦拼貼、文化色彩，讓空間處處是西安的足跡印象。

自隋唐時期，長安城便以東西對稱設計規劃；明代則運用方形青磚包圍土城牆，增強防禦保護；西安地標性建築—鐘樓，也是以方形基座為主，選用磚木搭配斗拱裝飾，從歷史脈絡、建築演變皆呈現了「方形」切面對於西安古建築的影響，同時，也成為了西安 Le Coq 的設計靈感來源。

西安 Le Coq 位於西安凱曼酒店的 12 樓至 14 樓。酒店以典型的方形城樓以及四角攢頂為建築本體，RooMoo 設計透過對古建築的想像，轉化建築輪廓、材料使用、圖形結構以及顏色表現的運用；並且，因應業主需求，針對每一層空間劃分功能，提供賓客完整而特別的餐酒體驗旅程。



方形元素串起空間記憶

每個樓層各具不同的功能，看似獨立卻又透過動線梳理再次整合。在規劃區域時，設計團隊思考，如何將眼前所見的歷史元素，帶進一個全新的空間中，並且串連起對兩者之間的記憶？所以在空間配置上，依序垂直向上劃分為：咖啡區、用餐區以及酒吧。

12 樓是踏入西安 Le Coq 的開端，為了提供一個能舒適候位及享用開胃菜的場域，空間設置了帶有咖啡吧台的室內客區以及一個具視野的室外露台。進門後，以一處淺色實木方磚及橙色玻璃磚為組合的垂直裝置，劃分室內外的區域；吧台以灰磚為立飾面，

Marine Bois, Ray Zhang, Tao Zhang



如莫空間設計（上海）有限公司 / Marine Bois 張睿 張韜

RooMoo Design Studio 由張韜、張睿和 Marine Bois 建立，並由一群熱愛設計的多文化背景團隊組成，對本土文化的理解和國際化的視野讓設計團隊更願意嘗試和探索傳統文化與當代生活的臨界點。他們不僅關注材料、空間品質、細節以及整體設計錄出，同時也把家具、裝置以及插畫等相關設計衍生納入到工作範圍內，打破原有空間設計秩序，用他們自己的方式建立與外界的連接。

RooMoo Design Studio / Marine Bois, Ray Zhang, Tao Zhang

RooMoo Design Studio has been founded in Shanghai by three designers Ray Zhang, Tao Zhang and Marine Bois in 2015. Studio is based on a definite relationship between architecture, interior and product design, which has been a driving force to create projects with subtle transitions between these disciplines. They pursue the integrity and the quality of the design since the beginning of a project until accomplishment.

The understanding of the local culture and of internationalization, make them explore the critical point in between. They know how to challenge traditional boundaries to new contemporary perspectives and also how to re-use local culture touch into modern design.

1. 位於西安凱曼酒店的 12 樓至 14 樓，酒店以典型的方形城樓以及四角攢頂為建築本體。2. 以一處淺色實木方磚及橙色玻璃磚為組合的垂直裝置，劃分室內外的區域。

1. The restaurant is located on the rooftop of a hotel building and comprises three storeys. 2. Square of glass and wood with three different color of glass to create a gradient.

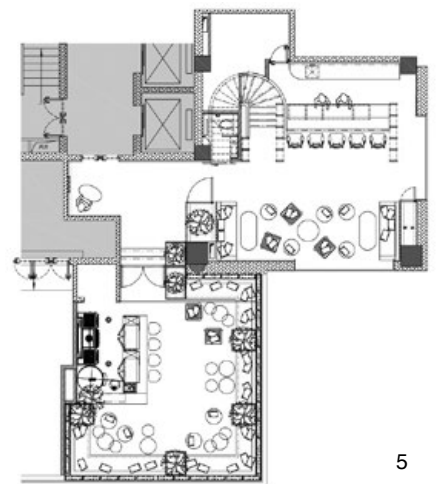


3

3. Extending the imagination of the stone base from Xian city walls, the designer reused different materials and installation methods to present the visual effect of squares. 4. The coffee bar with both side shelves and a concealed staircase inside the shelves. 5. 12F floor plan.

展開；右側的 DJ 台，以垂直式的漸變棕色玻璃磚，穿插由四小塊實木方磚排列成的方形木塊組合而成；而吧台左側則由雙邊木門柱劃分獨立的海鮮吧，並以玻璃磚和實木磚組合成的背牆作呼應。三個角落設置散座區，並規劃兩個具視野的私人包廂，此外，前後側設有室外陽台和一個庭院式的室外露台，提供戶外觀景以及賓客用餐使用。

延續對古建築的想像，在中國傳統建築「斗拱」的屋頂下，RooMoo 設計擷取「鬥」元素的方形意象作為天花板的設計。深色木樑如樹木的枝節交錯，而豎於其上的橙色玻璃磚，則彷彿樹之片葉；橫豎交織的木樑不僅圍繞著吧台的天花板，當愈靠近吧台時，木樑開始越變纖細，轉而成為了酒瓶及酒杯的置放層架。RooMoo 設計透過樓面與空間，自然而然劃分出不同的用餐情境與形式，設計團隊希望提供賓客在每一個享用的過程中，都能夠藉由環境獲得豐富而獨特的感受。編輯 | 歐陽青昀



5



3. 吧台以灰磚為立飾面，背牆以陶土磚牆拼貼。4. 由深咖啡色金屬板與鋼化透明玻璃板所製作的大型方格儲存架，除了包覆吧台區域，同時將樓梯的起點隱藏。5. 12 樓平面圖。



背牆以陶土磚牆拼貼，同時透過不規則安排，將深咖啡色的金屬板嵌入部分磚面作為咖啡豆的展示架，提供了裝飾與功能的設計。另外，由深咖啡色金屬板與鋼化透明玻璃板製作的大型方格儲存架，除了包覆吧台區域，也隱藏樓梯的起點。

串連上下樓層的 13 樓，為西安 Le Coq 主要的核心空間，開放式廚房、用餐區及 VIP 包廂皆設置於此樓面。為解決光照不足的問題，整體以開放式設計為主；牆面以橙色塊磚的排列組合、大量的三角原木、灰鏡及金屬面板等分布於各立面；在金屬方形天花板的燈光設置上，也透過計算，讓光線能均勻置入其中。VIP 包廂則選用訂製木磚並暗藏 LED 燈飾，透過燈光照射，為設於牆面的蒸氣壁爐帶來了仿真火焰的視覺效果。

隨著樓梯盤旋而上，賓客可藉扶手的透明玻璃板觀賞位於夾層的肉類冰箱及酒窖；進入 14 層的樓梯口，巨大的瓶頸形梯口，迎來獨特精緻的迎接體驗。室內空間以中央一個咖啡色玻璃與褐色石材檯面、搭配深棕色金屬板、深色實木等材料形塑的橢圓形酒吧



6. 串連上下樓層的 13 樓，為 Le Coq 主要的核心空間。7. 為解決光照不足的問題，整體以開放式設計為主。8. 以橙色塊磚的排列組合、大量的三角原木、灰鏡及金屬面板等分布於各立面。9. 在金屬方形天花板的燈光設置上，也透過計算，讓光線能均勻置入其中。10. VIP 包廂選用訂製木磚並暗藏 LED 燈飾。11. 巨大的瓶頸形梯口，迎來獨特精緻的迎接體驗。12. 空間以中央的橢圓形酒吧展開。

6. The second storey is the restaurant's core. 7. The open-plan space, where we can find the kitchen and most dining activities. 8. The centre of a house, dominated by windows, doors and wall partitions, is represented by squares tiles on the walls and ceiling. 9. The main dining area lacks direct light, so the designer used those squares as lighting on the wall and ceiling. 10. VIP room. 11. The staircase handrail from a giant bottle neck. 12. The bar.

建材分析 Material Analysis

1. 使用大量不同材料的磚面，拼貼於天花板、牆面與地面，甚至是軟裝家具上，例如：方門把手、方形檯燈等。2. 回收西安的灰磚與橙色磚，希望達到環境與材料的重複利用與可持續性。

1. The designer focused on the details, from the square door handle to the square table lamp. 2. Local materials were used and recycled from local sites, so the grey bricks, orange bricks, and terra cotta brought the local colours to the project.

溝通重點 Communication Note

1. 回應設計思想圍繞著「方形」的想像，整體空間在所有的材料表現上幾乎以方形材料或是特殊訂製、製作的圖形為準則。2. 藉材料的顏色，呈現出當地文化色彩，將 14 樓屋頂的夜間 RGB 燈光設定為紅色，為整體再增添一抹熱情的感性。

1. This project demonstrates a progressive approach by reinterpreting local architecture into a modern interior design by using squares elements with different materials on every floor. 2. At night the color switch to red above the bar.







14



15

13. 咖啡色玻璃與褐色石材檯面、搭配深棕色金屬板、深色實木等材料形塑的橢圓形酒吧。14. DJ 台以垂直式的漸變棕色玻璃磚，穿插由四小块實木方磚排列成的方形木塊組成。15. 獨立的海鮮吧，以玻璃磚和實木磚組合成的背牆作呼應。16. 13 樓平面圖。17. 14 樓平面圖。
13. The bar is made by brown glass, stone, metal and wood. 14. DJ station. 15. The seafood bar. 16. 13F floor plan. 17. 14F floor plan.

The restaurant is based in Xian, the old capital city of China, where the Chinese culture is present at every corner. The restaurant is located on the rooftop of a hotel building and comprises three storeys. Characteristic of many Xian buildings, our building seems composed of a typical Chinese house elevated from the ground to the 14 floors. Therefore, the rooftop gets a characteristic Chinese roof.

In Xian architecture, many ancient houses use squares elements as an ornament on façades, in the wood beam juxtaposition in the structure or in traditional patterns. The studio revisited this language of squares to blend in the cultural environment. It reinterprets the past into a modern design.

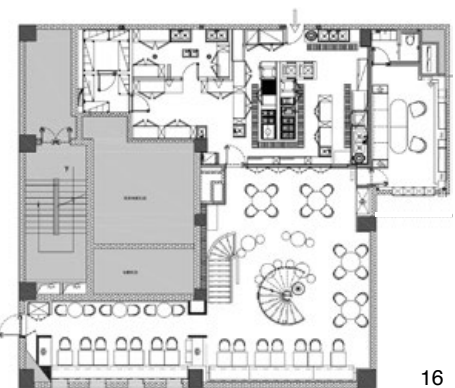
The Chinese house is composed of three layers: a stone base, the core and a roof. Our three storeys restaurant represents those three layers. The functions, such as coffee, dining area and bar, are separated vertically.

The first storey is the starting point of the customer journey. An indoor waiting lounge with a coffee bar and an outdoor terrace allow customers to sit comfortably and enjoy their first appetizers. Extending the imagination of the stone base from Xian city walls, the designer reused different materials and installation methods to present the visual effect of squares.

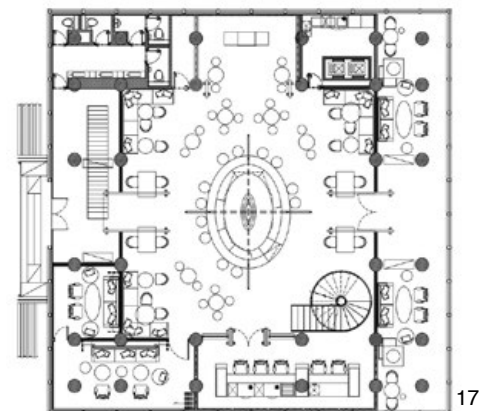
The second storey is the restaurant's core, where we can find the kitchen and most dining activities. The centre of a house, dominated by windows, doors and wall partitions, is represented by squares tiles on the walls and ceiling. The main dining area lacks direct light, so the designer used those squares as lighting on the wall and ceiling.

On the third storey, the designer brings wood beams below the Chinese roof, placed in a random order, forming with imagination a tree where our glass squares put on the beams are like leaves on a branch. Like in movement rotating around the bar, the wood beams get closer to the central bar and compose the bar shelves. As a result, we can see our wine bottles and glasses hanging in the air.

The customer journey inside the restaurant is wanted to be unique and special. The design team separated each step of a standard dining process per floor: appetizer, main course and dessert. Once the client is inside the restaurant, he is invited to walk around and connect socially. Text by RooMoo Design Studio



16



17