

# Mixed House

## 混合宅

設計者」建築營設計工作室 / 韓文強 李曉明  
參與者」郭建剛 孟罡宇 (實習)  
攝影者」金偉琦  
空間性質」別墅  
坐落位置」中國  
主要材料」膠合木、磚、竹鋼  
面積」113 坪

Designers」ARCHSTUDIO / Han Wenqiang, Li Xiaoming  
Participant」Guo Jiangan, Meng Gangyu (intern)  
Photographer」Jin Weiqi  
Category」Villa  
Location」China  
Materials」Laminated wood, brick, steel bar  
Size」373.5m<sup>2</sup>



用新舊混合手法，讓建築融入環境風貌裡。

這座度假宅位於北京市郊一座村落內，基地三面依臨道路，一面與鄰宅圍牆毗連，周遭群聚院落民房，普遍樓高一至兩層，有些老屋已有加建，村落景觀形成摻雜彩鋼屋頂、玻璃屋頂的各類棚屋與紅牆紅瓦混合之景。屋主常居於城內，把這座鄉村宅邸視為家庭度假、與親友聚會之地，將其託付 ARCHSTUDIO 統籌翻新改造。

如何揉合新舊元素、融入環境風光，讓宅邸延續老屋韻味並符合時代所需，是此作的主要課題。韓文強設計師指出，改造目標除了希望呈現新舊混合狀態，讓建築與環境肌理建立關聯，低調地融入村莊風貌，並在基地內創造豐富的自然之景，也試圖以一種新舊反覆運算演進的可持續策略，在個性特徵、風貌協調、造價控制之間建立平衡，為鄉村建築翻新提供新可能。

### 舊建築與新建築

基地原有的舊建築為兩進院布局，包含兩座山形屋頂瓦房以及一些相連的平頂房屋，設計團隊保留具有山形屋頂特色的南北兩房，進行改造翻新，讓兩房雙雙延續鄉村建築特色，和諧融入周遭環境。位於北側的舊屋裸露屋頂結構，在室內劃分兩間臥房與一座起居室，因應度假宅的空間需求。其他原有的附屬平房，因是不同階段衍伸搭建而來，決定予以拆除，廓清院內腹地。

新加入的建築採用木屋形式，順隨舊屋的山形屋頂起伏，連成兩道連續的屋脊，覆蓋下方的客廳、餐廳、廚房等主要公共空間。新木屋的屋簷下方亦延伸出兩塊平頂房屋，擴增成兩間臥室、庫房、衛浴等附屬功能，以滿足現代所需。



## Han Wenqiang



建築營設計工作室 / 韓文強  
中央美院建築學院副教授  
建築營設計工作室 (ARCHSTUDIO) 創始人及主持建築師  
主張運用關係的設計將物質空間轉變為媒介，實現身體、自然、歷史與人造環境的深度連結，從而拉近人與人、人與環境的情感距離。設計實踐涵蓋舊建築更新、建築與室內設計領域。  
曾受邀擔任 2020-2021 英國歐洲傑出建築師論壇大獎評委、2020 和 2021 年度美國 Architizer A+Awards 評委、2022 年度重新思考未來獎評委。曾獲美國《建築實錄》設計先鋒獎、香港 40 UNDER 40 建築師獎、FA 中國青年建築師獎等。

ARCHSTUDIO / Han Wenqiang  
Associate Professor, School of Architecture of CAFA (Central Academy of Fine Arts)  
Founder & Chief Architect, ARCHSTUDIO

Mr. Han Wenqiang advocates the principle of "design of relationships", so as to make the space to be the communication medium, realize the deep link among body, nature, history and man-made environment, thereby shortening the emotional distance between people and environment. His design practice covers old building renewal, architectural and interior design.

He has been invited as a jury for Leaf Awards 2020-2021, Architizer A+Awards 2020 & 2021, Rethinking the Future Awards 2022. And he was a winner of Architectural Record's Design Vanguard Competition, Perspective's 40 UNDER 40 Awards (Architecture category), FA Emerging Architect Award, etc.

1. 門廳，大量玻璃立面與通透布局，打通裡外視域。2. 推開大門，以一條座竹林小徑引人入內。

1. Lobby space allows penetrating views from outdoor to indoor. 2. Behind the main gate is a path hidden in a bamboo forest.



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### 處處見景

基地由紅色磚牆框圍，為創造豐富的院內景致，除了從室外入內的動線重新梳理，亦將原本的院落布局打散，換入六個尺度、景觀、功能各異的小院散布在基地裡，構成處處見景、別有洞天之感，再藉著裡外視景的通透性解除室內封閉感，散布的庭院造景讓家居每個角落都煥發生機。

前院位於基地的西南角，以一座竹林小徑將人引導至主宅入口，兩側高牆及略微迂迴的動線加蔽了宅內隱私。入內後視線豁然開朗，門廳主景是一座楓院，窗外紅楓映入眼簾，葉片隨著季候變化色彩，比鄰的客廳、餐廳、門廳亦共用這幅自然點景。客廳與南側院牆之間特意拉開，中介一座長形側院，院裡有植樹布石，每逢天氣清朗時只需將客廳折疊門收攏，即可連通室內外。

動線向北通往舊屋，行經餐廳、廚房，仰首可見昔日屋頂與新建屋頂相互對照。餐廳外側與鄰家院牆之間還包夾著一座小竹院，讓餐區空間可延伸至外部庭院，在清風綠竹相伴下享受品食雅趣。

穿過餐廳即是玻璃連廊與後院，這座寬闊的庭院是主要的戶外活動空間，也是公區與私區的過渡點，居住者能在外廊的休閒坐區裡小憩，或在庭院大樹下閒聊。路徑向後延伸則進入臥房區，途中的北房與木屋之間因玻璃連廊相通，順勢區隔出一座窄院，為臥房區加覆了一道屏障，使三間臥室均可直面戶外景觀，享有良好的採光與通風，並保有適度隱私。

### 新舊混合

全作在材料選用上十分重視新舊元素的和諧性。新建圍牆全部採用當地回收的舊紅磚和青磚砌築而成，除了實現舊料再用之目的，亦令外觀質感與環境和諧。在舊房修繕過程裡，也特意將北房外牆的飾面剔除，回復建築原有的紅磚面貌。南房局部屋頂則在拆除過程中考量整體結構安全，決定落架重修，替換部分木構件，牆體使用舊青磚以原建築形式再重新砌築。

新建材運用亦重視樸拙、耐用與環保，新木屋採用雪松膠合木作為主要材料，結構形式借鑒抬樑式架構，回應北方民居的木作傳統，同時利用膠合木作為新結構來接續舊屋的木構，並呈今昔元素。門窗採用中空玻璃與竹鋼板材結合，能開啟的竹鋼板有利於室內通風，固定的中空玻璃窗則確保室內節能與取景完整性。全屋地坪採用新購的紅磚鋪砌，達到最佳的防水防塵效果。所有固定家具亦全部由竹鋼板材訂製而成，延續膠合木、竹鋼和舊木樑等新舊混合特色，令這座度假宅展現裡外和諧、古韻新貌之效果。採訪「室內雜誌編輯部



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3. 門廳用一座種植楓樹的庭院作為點景。4. 楓樹隨著不同季侯變化葉片色彩，成為客廳、餐廳、門廳共享的畫面。5.8. 大大小小的庭院穿錯於各區，構成豐富的自然景致。6. 平面圖。7. 客廳被兩座庭院包夾，享有良好的採光與隱私。

3. Maple courtyard. 4. Maple tree provides good scenery for the residents. 5.8. Rich scenery views in the villa. 6. Plan. 7. Living room is situated between two courtyards.



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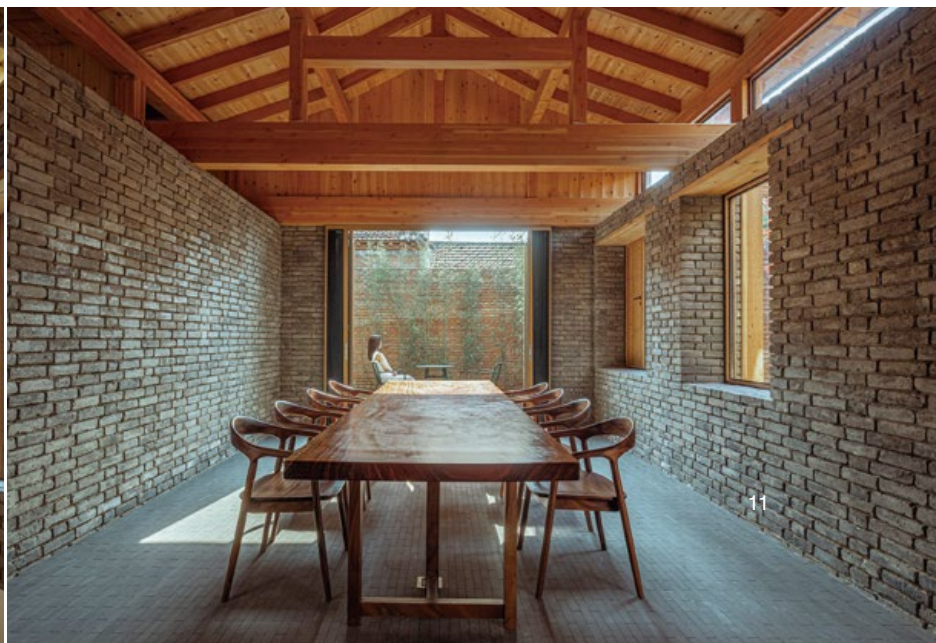


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9. 廚房，新舊元素混用，在木質材料的貫穿下更顯和諧。10. 餐廚空間裸露屋頂結構，整體形式借鑒北方民居的木作傳統。11. 餐廳收攏落地式門片後，可將活動範圍延伸至戶外的小竹院。12. 和室設有茶席，面朝比鄰的小竹院。13. 餐廳與茶室共用的竹院，是一處閑靜清幽的角落。14. 庭院景觀圖。  
 9. Kitchen mingles new materials with old. 10. Exposed roof structure above the dining room and kitchen. 11. Dining room can extend from the interior to the exterior. 12. Japanese room is a tearoom adjacent to the bamboo garden. 13. Bamboo courtyard. 14. Courtyard landscape diagram.



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The retreat villa is housed in a village near Beijing. The site is bordered by roads on three sides, and on the other side, it connects to the walls of a neighboring houses. The surrounding area has a scattered view of clustered courtyard houses, some of which have undergone additional construction. The client mainly resides in the city and views this countryside residence as a place for family vacations and as a social venue. He commissioned ARCHSTUDIO with the comprehensive renovation and transformation of the property.

The main challenge of this project was how to blend old and new elements, integrating them with the surrounding environment while meeting the needs of modern times. Designer Han Wenqiang pointed out that the renovation aims to showcase the mix of old and new, establish a connection between the architecture and the texture of the environment, and harmoniously blend into the village landscape. Additionally, the project seeks to achieve a sustainable strategy, striking a balance between individual characteristics, aesthetic coherence, and cost control.

**Old house and New wooden construction**

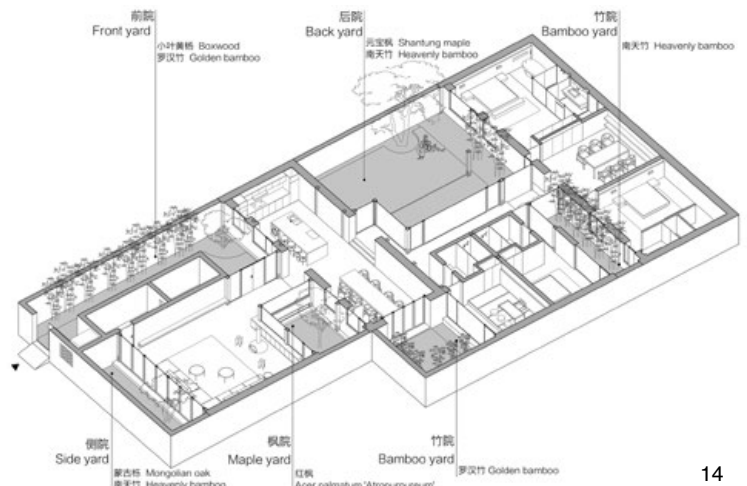
The original layout of the site consisted of two separate courtyards, with two gable-roofed houses and some connected flat-roofed houses. The design team decided to preserve the two gable-roofed houses with their unique characteristics as the basis of the renovation. The northern house, which had an exposed roof structure, was transformed into two bedrooms and the living room of a vacation home. The other existing flat-roofed houses, which were extensions built at different stages, were demolished to yield an inner courtyard space.

The new addition adopted a wooden house design, following the undulating gable roofs of the original houses creating two continuous ridges covering the main public spaces for the living room, dining room, and kitchen. The new wooden house also extended over two flat-roofed houses providing additional bedrooms, storage areas, bathrooms, and other auxiliary functions to meet modern needs.

**Views everywhere**

The site was enclosed by red brick walls to create a rich inner courtyard landscape. Six courtyards of various scales, landscapes, and functions were introduced throughout the site, forming a sense of discovering hidden views everywhere. The transparency between the indoor and outdoor views removes the sense of enclosure, and the scattered courtyards add vitality to every corner of the home.

The front courtyard, located inside the main house, maintains the privacy of the residence. Upon entering, the view opens, and the focus of the entrance hall is a maple courtyard, creating a picturesque scene that changes with







15. 通往臥房區的曲折路徑，在建築結構與穿透質材下，產生層層框景的效果。16. 剖面圖。17. 玻璃連廊是公區與私區的過渡動線，空間的明透感確保了晴雨都具有賞景效益。18. 後院是主要的戶外活動空間。

15. Winding path leads towards the master bedroom. 16. Section. 17. Glass passage is a transitional space dividing private and public zones. 18. Back yard access directly to the outdoors.







the seasons. The living room and the south courtyard wall have been intentionally pulled apart to create a long side courtyard with trees and stones, allowing seamless indoor-outdoor connectivity when the folding doors are opened in fine weather.

The circulation leads northward to the old house, passing through the dining room and kitchen the contrasting roofs of the old and new houses can be seen from below. The dining area is flanked by a small bamboo courtyard between the dining room and the neighboring courtyard wall that offers a pleasant dining experience amidst the refreshing green bamboo.

A glass corridor and the rear courtyard serve as the main outdoor activity space and a transition point between public and private areas. Residents can relax in the outdoor sitting area of the corridor or chat under the shade of the trees in the courtyard. The path extending

further to the bedroom area creates a narrow courtyard acting as a barrier for the bedroom area. This allows all three bedrooms to face the outdoor scenery ensuring good lighting and ventilation.

### **Old meets New**

The entire design places significant emphasis on the harmonious integration of old and new elements in terms of material selection. The newly constructed walls are all built using locally recycled bricks, not only achieving the goal of reusing old materials but also creating a cohesive harmony with the environment. The north room was intentionally removed to restore the original red brick appearance of the building. The south room was dismantled and rebuilt with wooden components in the original architectural form.

The use of new materials emphasizes simplicity, durability, and environmental friendliness. The new wooden house is primarily constructed using cedar laminated wood. It serves to connect the new structure with the old wooden house while blending contemporary and historical elements. The doors and windows combine hollow glass and bamboo steel sheets. The bamboo steel facilitates indoor ventilation, while fixed hollow glass windows ensure energy efficiency and complete views. The entire floor of the house is paved with newly purchased red bricks. All fixed furniture is custom-made from bamboo steel sheets, continuing the mix of new and old features including laminated wood, bamboo steel, and old wooden beams to achieve a harmonious effect for this vacation home.





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19. 連續的屋脊與新建築連接了南北舊房與公共空間。20. 利用窄院為臥房區加覆一道屏障。21. 主臥房通透明亮，質地自然。22. 主臥房重視取景效果，隱密卻不封閉。23. 臥房用大開窗確保室內的採光效果。  
19. Continuous roof ridges. 20. Bedroom has good privacy control. 21. Master bedroom view. 22. Master bedroom enjoys good views. 23. Large windows assure ample natural light.

## 建材分析 Material Analysis

1. 雪松膠合木：新木屋主要材料，利用膠合木低碳、可再生之特色，用以接續舊屋的木構，實現新與舊在結構層面上的對話。手法上，以盡量小的樑柱截面和盡量大的跨度實現連續起伏的屋頂，保證結構合理的同時控制造價成本。2. 中空玻璃：達到室內的取景效益。3. 竹鋼板材：回應新舊材料混合與和諧呈現之特色，可開啓的門扇助於室內通風。4. 舊紅磚與青磚：用於新建圍牆，實現舊料再用的環保目的。5. 金屬蛭石瓦：取其荷載輕、壽命長、造價低優點，與村內常見的紅色板瓦和諧並呈。

1. Pine laminated wood is used in the new building with proper joint designs to integrate old and new in a harmonious look. 2. Hollow glass panel is used to allow total transparency. 3. Bamboo steel sheet provides a good dialogue between new and old. 4. Old red brick and gray bricks are used to build enclosure walls. 5. Metal cavity tiles were used to meet with the surrounding landscape while providing budget control for future maintenance. Architecture seamlessly integrates into the surroundings.

## 溝通重點 Communication Note

1. 作為度假宅使用，空間規劃需考量家庭度假與親友聚會之機能。2. 公共空間重視開闊感，睡眠空間重視寧靜與隱私。3. 以新舊混合手法與村莊肌理建立關聯，讓新建築低調融入環境風貌之中。4. 宅內重視豐富的自然景觀。

1. As a vacation home, the spatial planning should consider both family vacations and gatherings with friends and relatives. 2. Public spaces prioritize an open and spacious feel, while sleeping areas emphasize tranquility and privacy. 3. Establish a connection with the village texture by using old and new elements allowing the new construction to blend discreetly into the surrounding environment. 4. The interior design places great importance on providing abundant natural views of the landscapes.