

TID 2013 Award
Taiwan Interior Design

居住空間/單層

The TID Award of Residential space / Single Level

生活容器

Make a house home

蘭格室內裝修設計股份有限公司

Langrand Interiors

主持設計師

Chief Designer

薛志弘 Chih Hung Xue

協同設計師

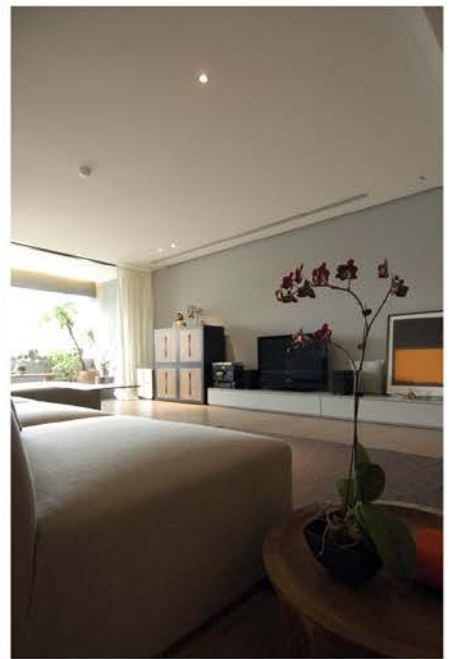
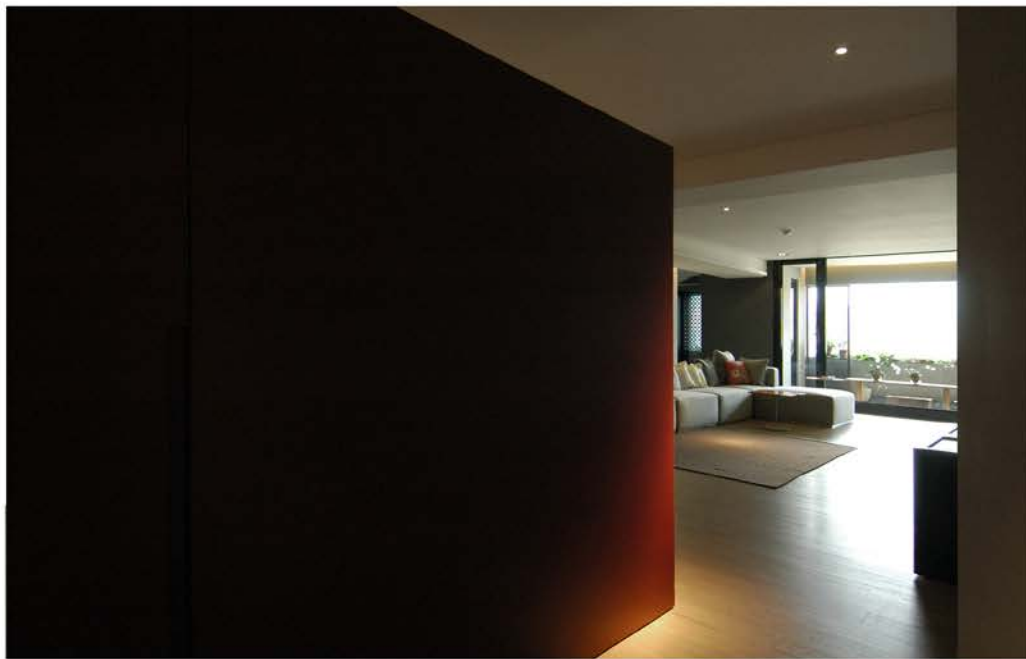
Co-designer

陳 怡 如 Ru I Chen

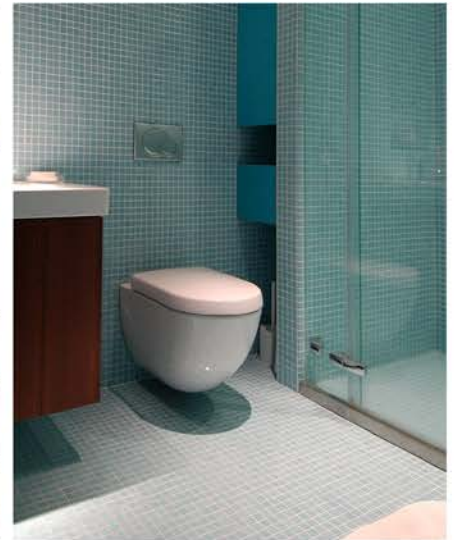
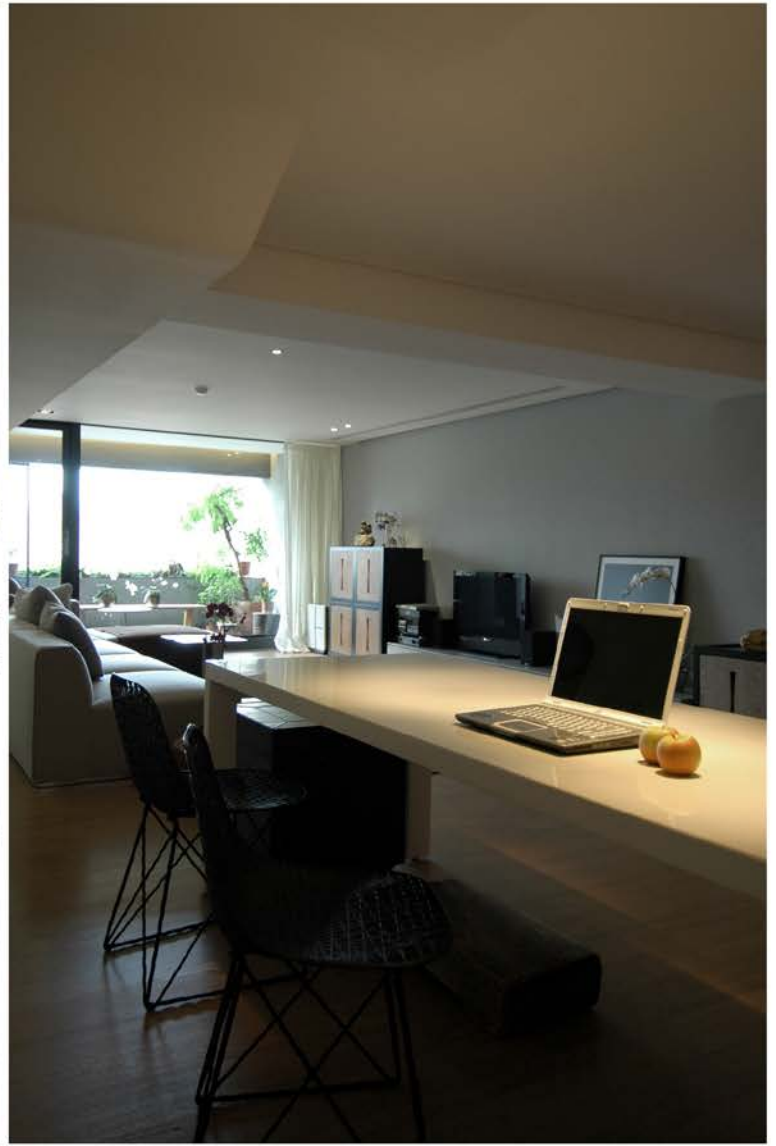
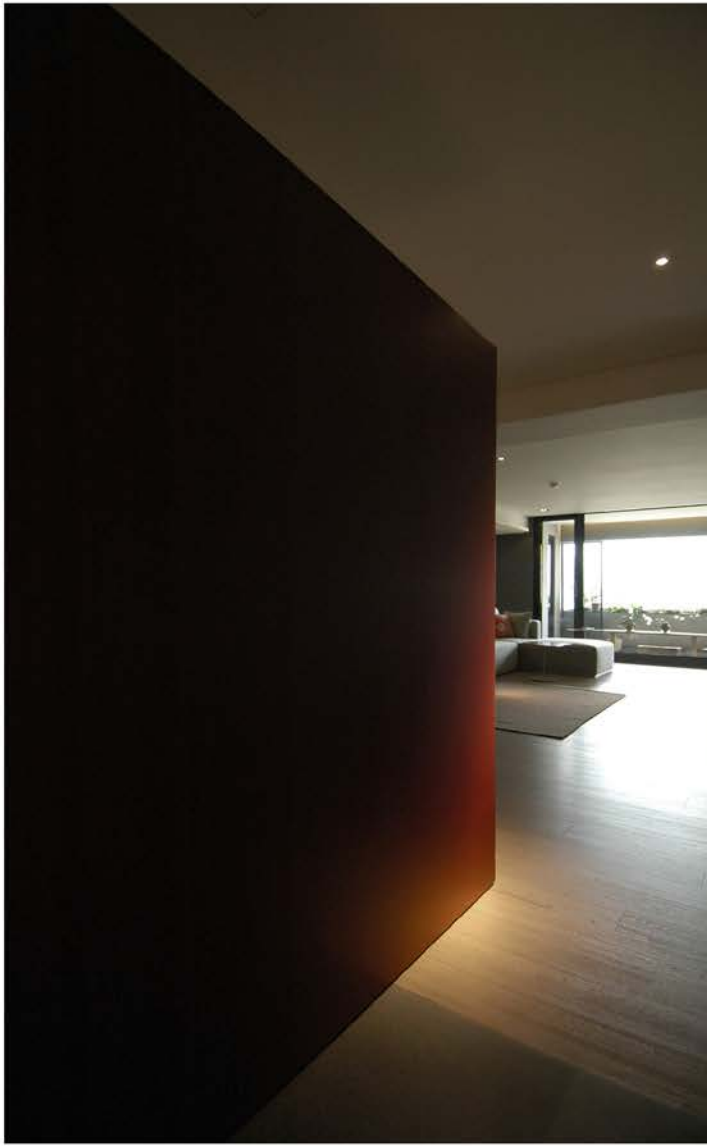
攝影者

Photographer

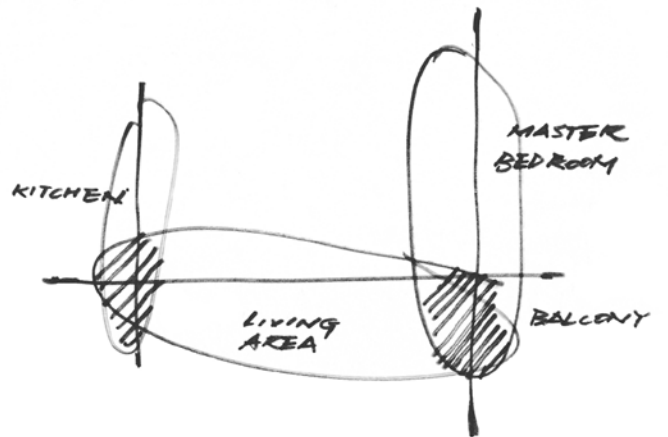
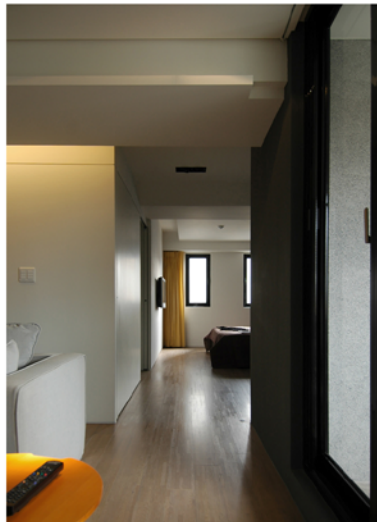
薛志弘 Chih Hung Xue



居住空間的本質若在於做為“生活”的容器，其目的不應僅止於讓人“活”在其中，而應是可以讓人自在的“活”出自我。而以此種“活”作為操作空間的概念來說，設計者介入的態度就應在於提供且允許空間是一個舞台、展演場所，允許未來發生於空間的事件可以流動、變異、演化，以求與使用者每個當下的生活態度完全契合，因此留有適度彈性是需要的，留下空白讓使用者可以大膽且認真的生活，而未來藉由使用者每每留下的生活狀態或使用痕跡都將成為空間最自然的設計，而非一味的將材料、硬體填滿，因此在空間氛圍的形塑上，一方面朝向使用者的當下的生活美學與喜好發展，另一方面減少使用材質與固定物件，讓空間留有與使用者對話的可能。



If the nature of living spaces are like the containers of "living", the aim should not be limited to just to let the dwellers live in it, rather, to let them live with ease. If we recognize this concept, the designer's role is simply to facilitate such a space for a stage -a place to perform. This will allow the events in the future to flow, transform, and evolve, and ultimately to match the dweller's ever-changing attitudes at the moment. Therefore, it is essential to preserve this flexibility, this intentionally left "white space", for encouragement of living "in the moment", living whole-heartedly. The most natural way to design a space is not just to fill up the space with materials and hardware but rather is to involve the user's life style, to include the traces they would leave behind and meanwhile to incorporate contemporary trends and aesthetics into the design. Another component of the natural design is to make the dialog between the users and the spaces possible, and again by placing less fixed objects and built materials.

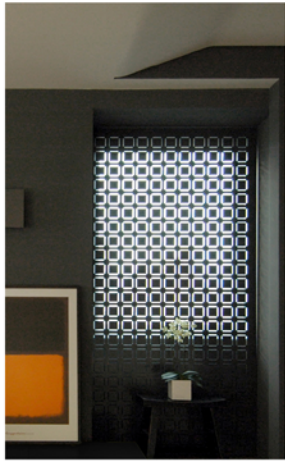
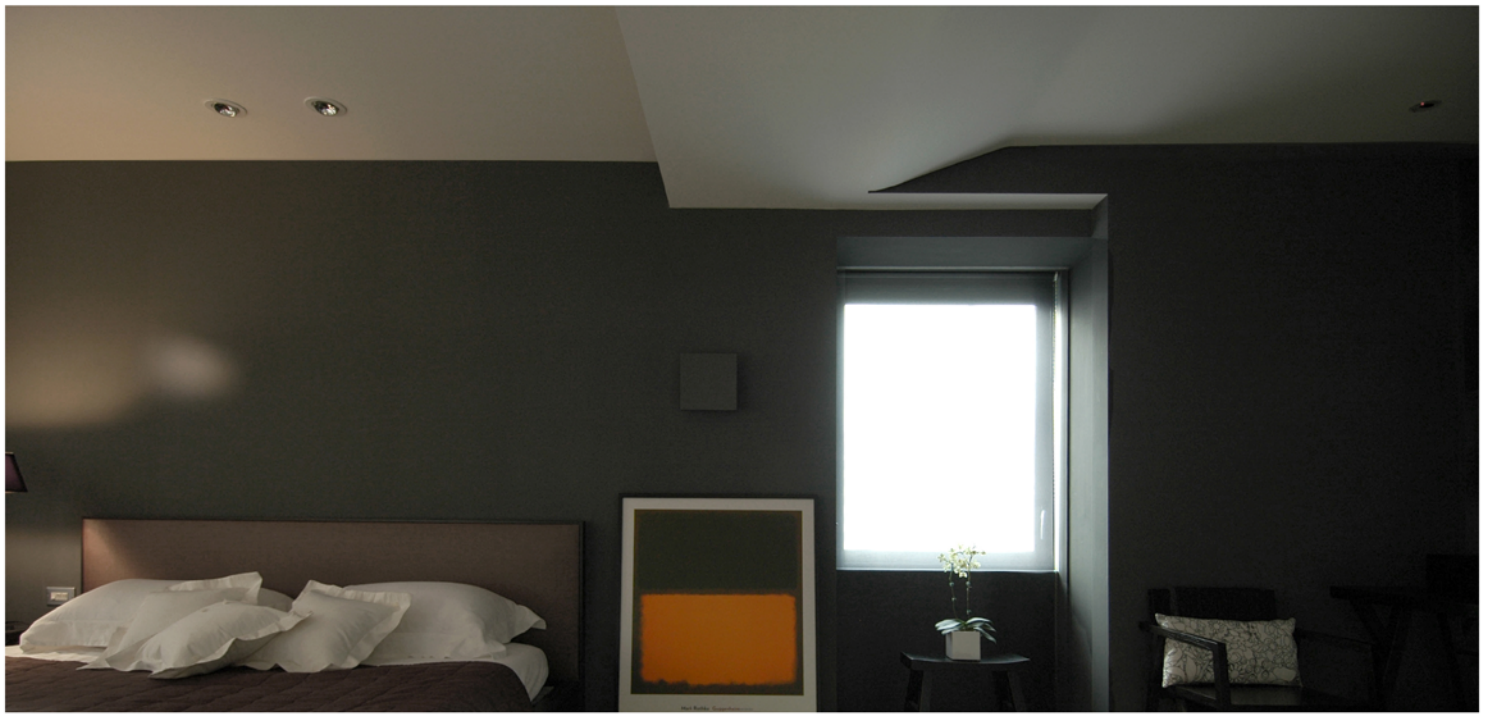


窗戶做為室內/外的介面，純粹是一種理性的切割，情感上不存在有接近室外的感覺。因此陽台做為內/外的中介空間可以讓躲在鋼筋混凝土密室中的我們有與室外連結的可能，並提供情感上的緩衝。因此我們往客廳內擴大了陽台的面積，讓使用者可以增加使用的可能性進而願意駐足於此空間。另一方面我們亦藉由開口面積的調整與增設面向主臥室的開口，讓視覺可以延伸，並共享陽台的綠意。

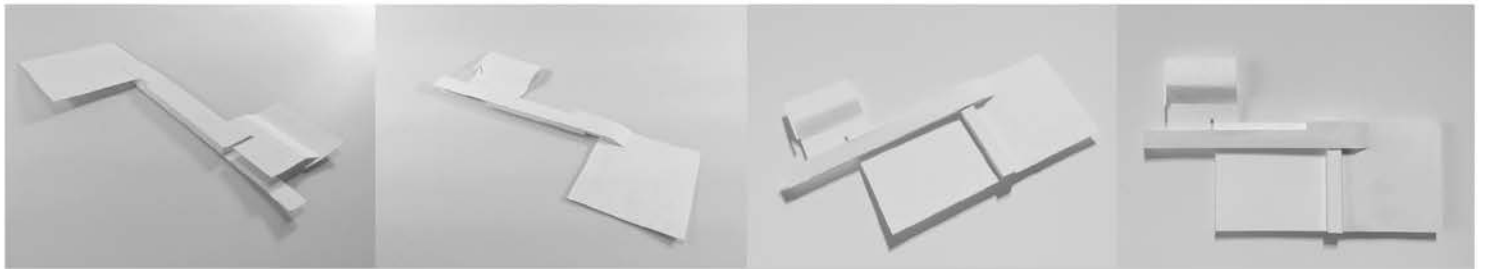
Assuming windows as the surface to divide indoors and outdoors is quite sensible yet deprives the desire to be in contact with the outside. The balcony allows those who are shielded within the steel and concrete rooms to make possible connection with the nature while providing a buffer-zone for the emotions. Therefore, we enlarge the area of the balcony that connects to the living room in order to encourage the dwellers to frequent the space more and linger in it. This enlarged balcony space also opens up the living room and extends the visual field for sharing its greenness.



本案為30年之舊屋翻新案，原空間為30年前房地產商業思維與當時生活型態下規畫之格局(四房、兩廳、兩衛，面積42坪)。時至今日此空間明顯與現在的生活使用方式有許多機能上的衝突與不足，再加上現今家庭結構的變化使得本案有條件釋放並重新統合原細碎且獨促的空間使用方式。因此在空間架構上，我們藉由空間與機能的共享來釋放空間，並藉由視覺上的連續性，來增加並延伸空間的層次。



The project is for the renovation of a 30-year-old house. The original layout consists of 4 beds, 2 rooms, and 2 baths(42pings), was designed based on the real estate business concept and the life styles of then three decades ago. Up until present time, this project's layout, revealing multiple functional conflicts and shortcomings in relation to the modern lifestyles and challenged by the ever-shifting contemporary family structures, is a good candidate for a new integration of its fragmented spaces and getting rid of its thoughtless usage of space. For the spatial framework, we will adapt the concept of sharing functional areas to help generate more room. We will also borrow the continuity of the visuals to expand the layers of richness.



鑑於較低的屋高限制，在開始規劃天花板系統之初，便採取露樑的想法切入，企圖找出一種清晰且自邏輯的方式，讓樑成為天花表情的一部分，而非獨立的存在。

The decision to leave the structural beams exposed was made when planning the system ceilings due to the ceiling height limitation. Aiming for a clear and logical way to incorporate the structural beams and the ceiling, we will not let the beams become a stand-alone structure.

