



居住空間類/單層 TID 獎

The TID Award of Residential Space / Single Level

House C

yungchei atelier, YA

主持設計師

Chief Designer

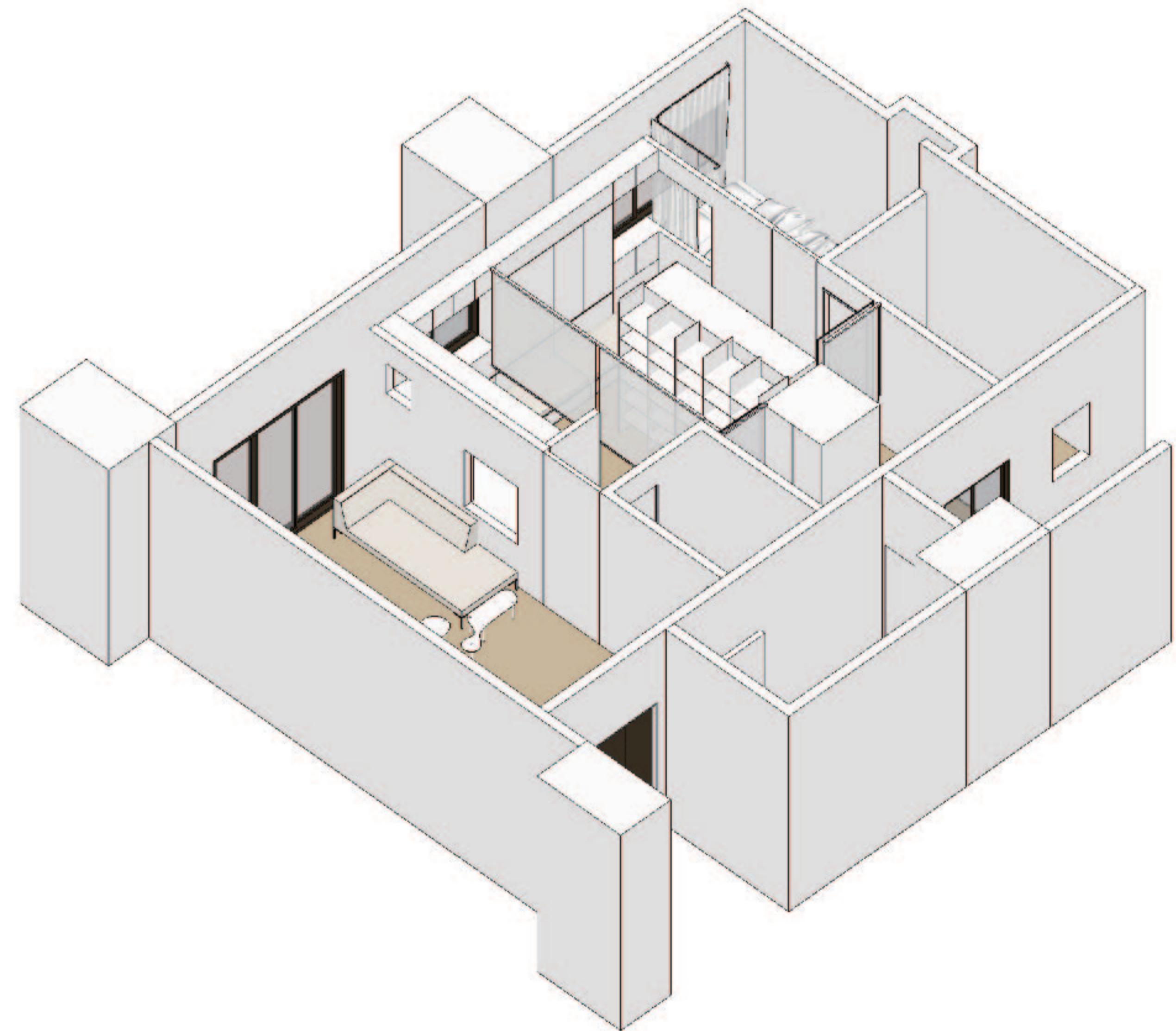
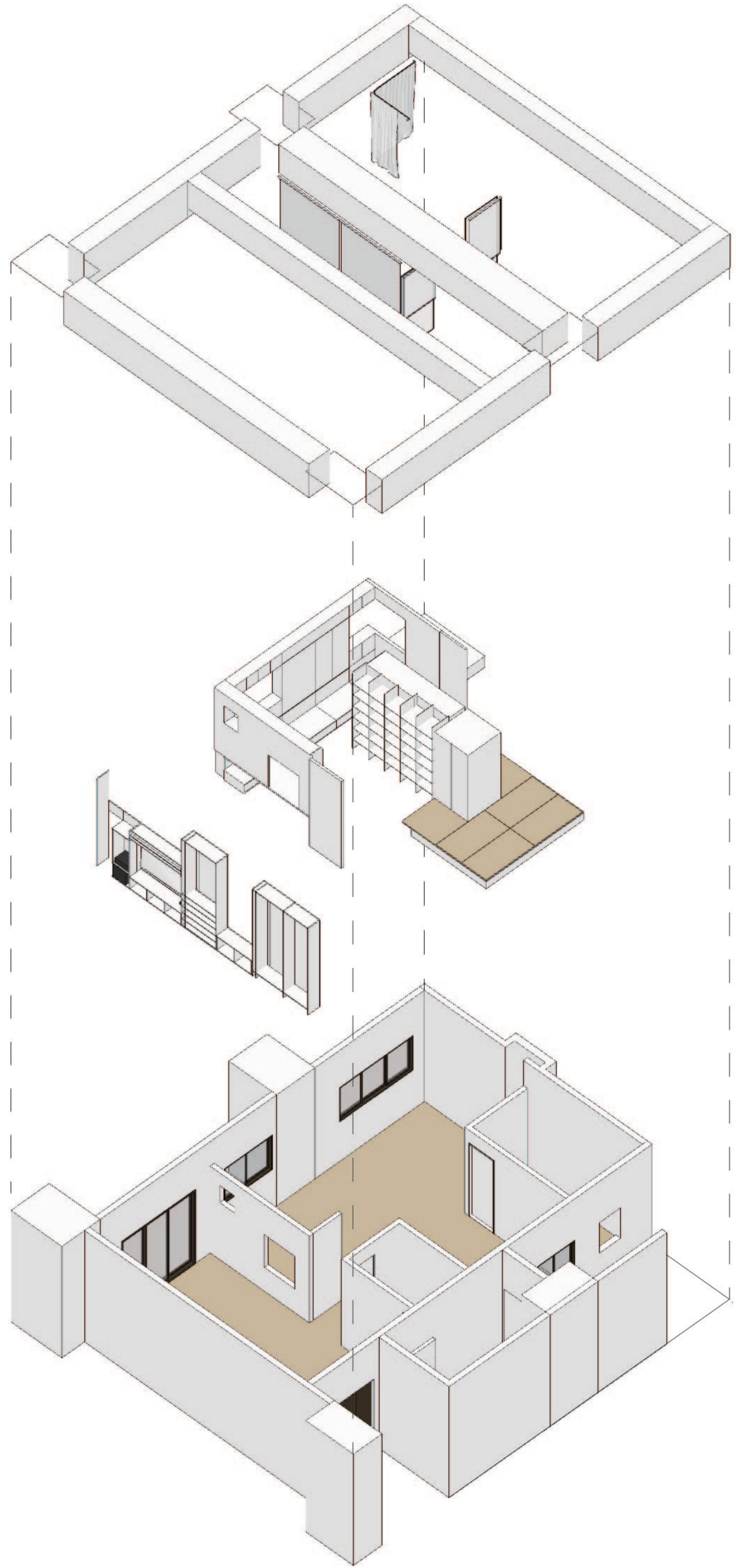
張哲毓 Chei Chang

攝影者

Photographer

林天永 Tienyung Lin

林天永 Tienyung Lin



## House C

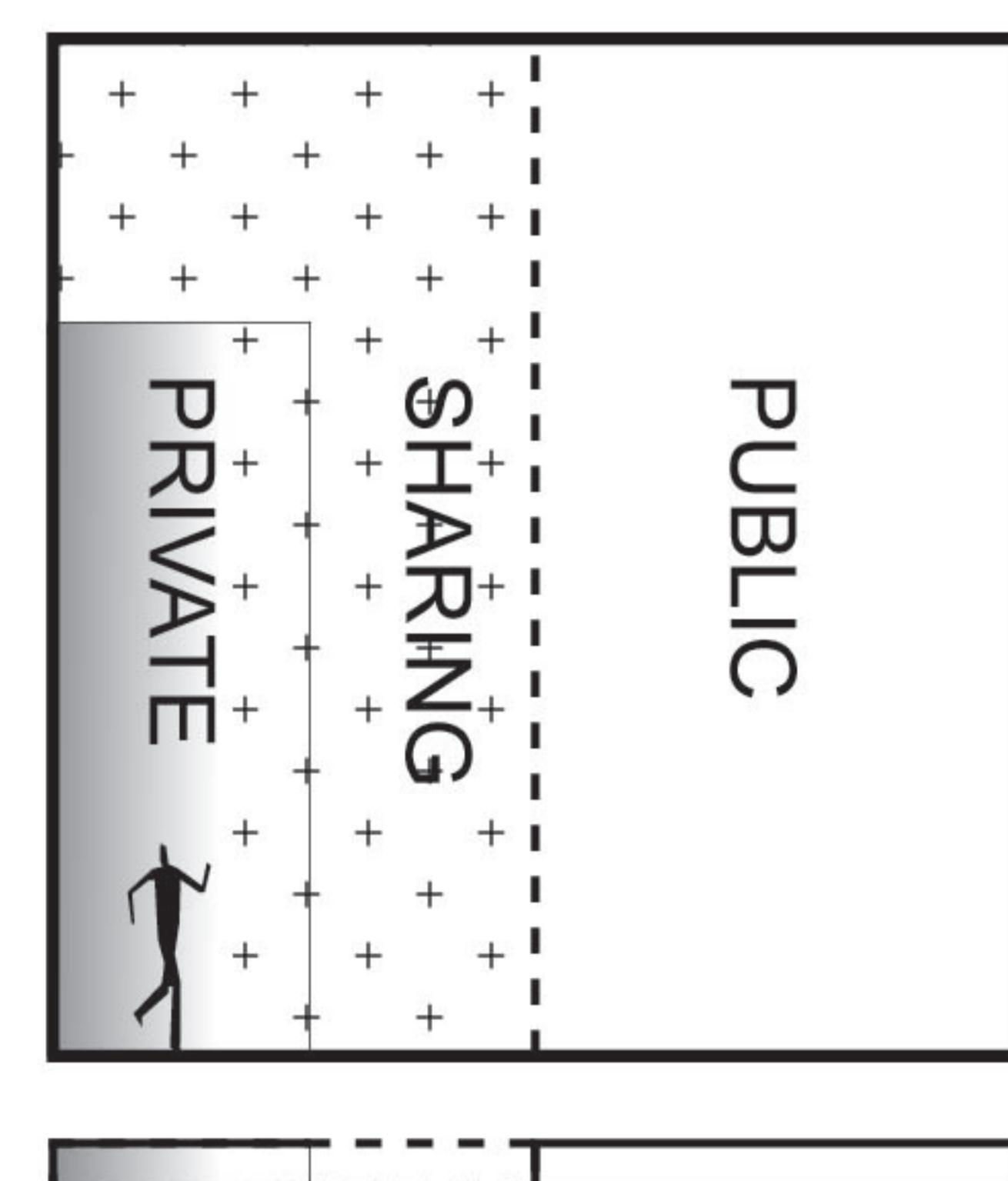
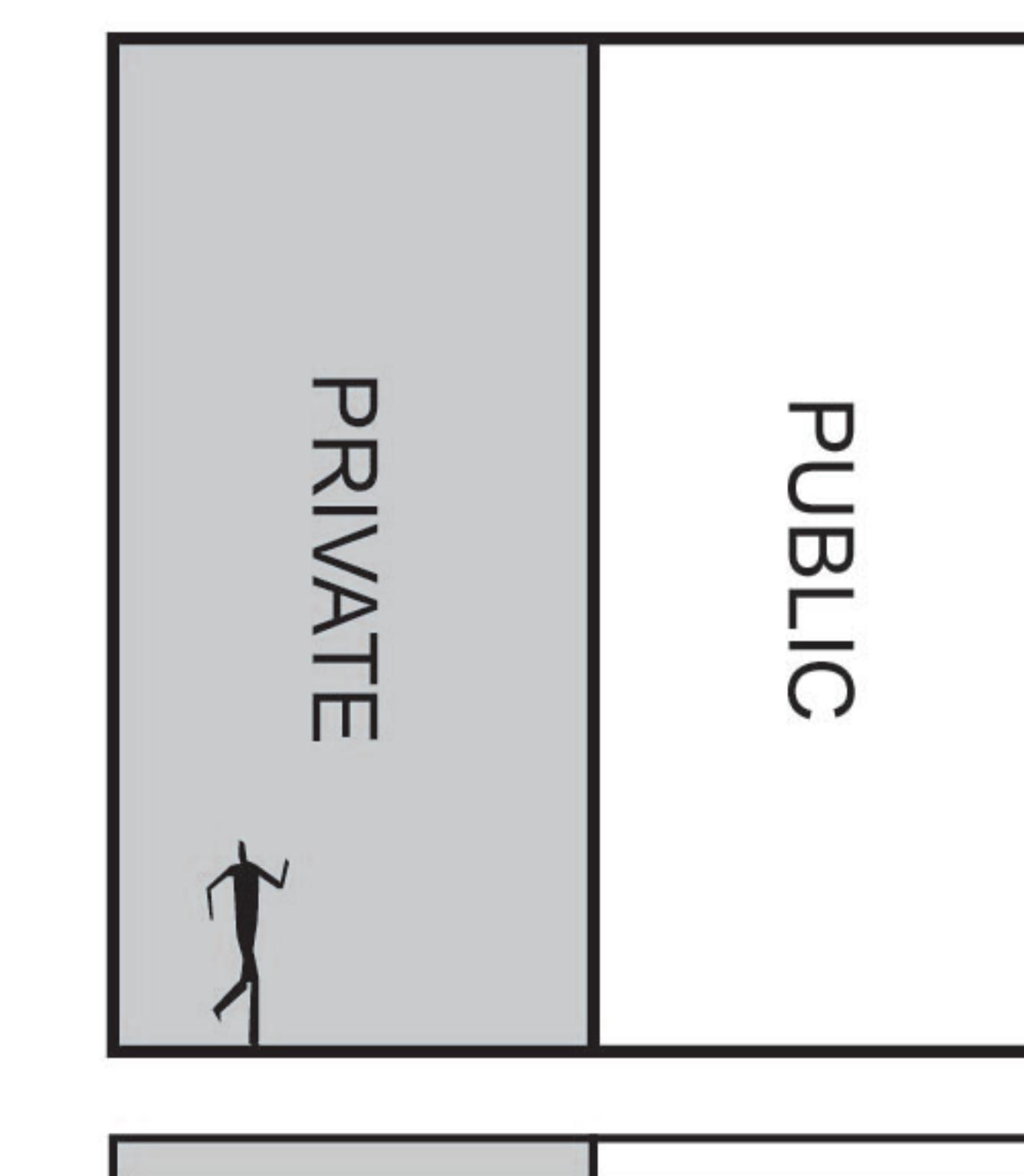
### • 居住的反思

House C 試圖對現今集合住宅中，受到制式空間組織邏輯所制約的生活模式進行反思。大部分以經濟、效率形成的居住單元（nLDK，幾房幾廳），基本上係將客廳設定為家庭公共生活的核心，透過單一走道連接各房間，以致居住在內的生活經驗具有明確公共／私密領域的界線與分隔。這種片段的空間經驗，不僅疏離家人之間的關係，更限縮居住生活的行為。因此，我們思考，如何從空間形態著手尋找受限於標準化居住單元的新可能？

### • 自有的極小／共享的可能

「當私有的活動範圍被壓縮時，人的行為就會慢慢向外發展，逐漸與他人產生交集。」我們欲以個人私密空間「最小化」的概念，釋放共享空間的可能性，以此重新梳理原始格局的空間架構，透過公共與私密領域的調整，連結家人間的生活。我們提出以下三個設計策略：

The minimum of self-own / The possibility of sharing



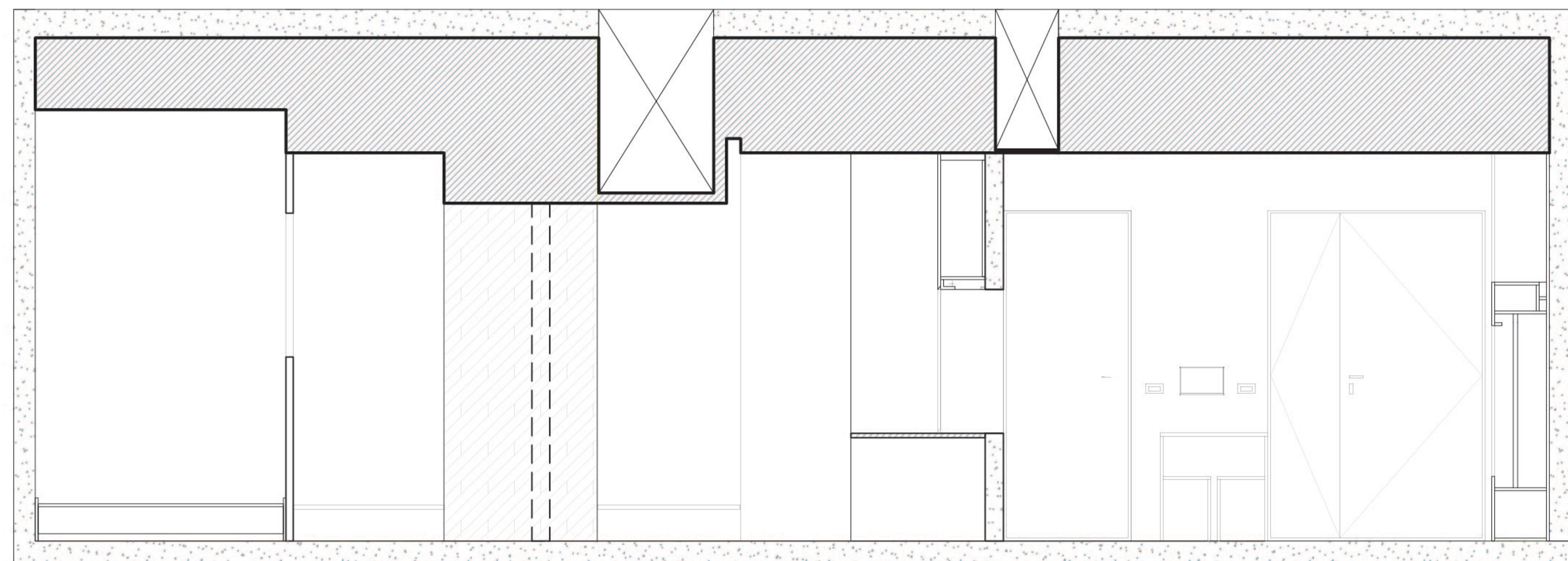
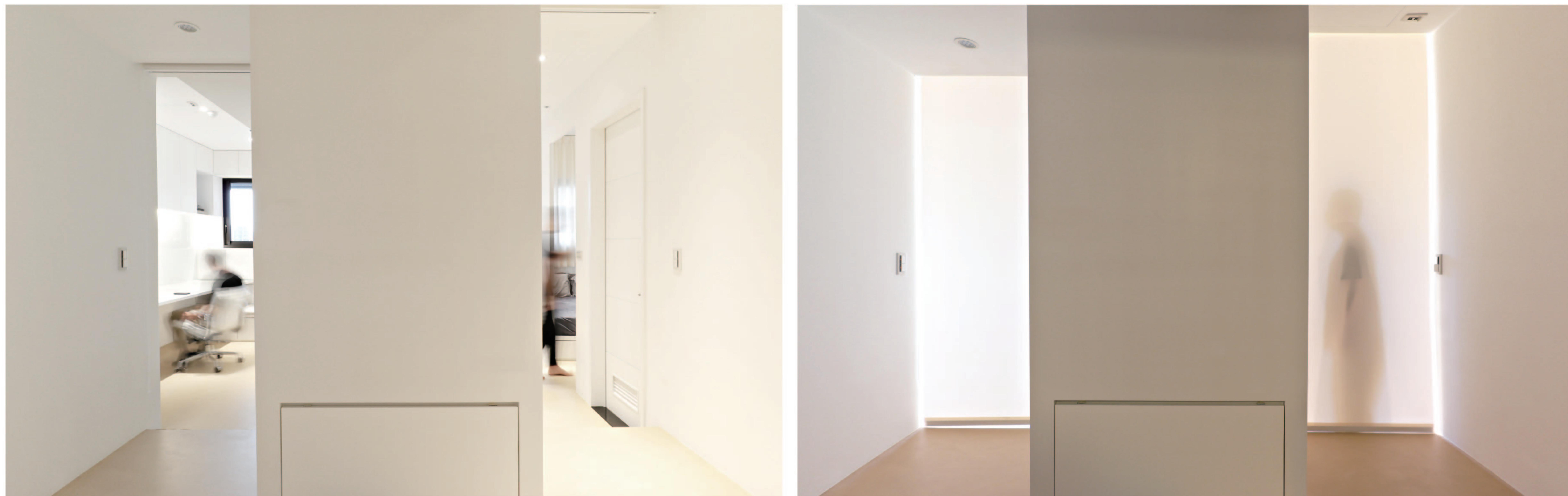




### 3. 知覺的觸發

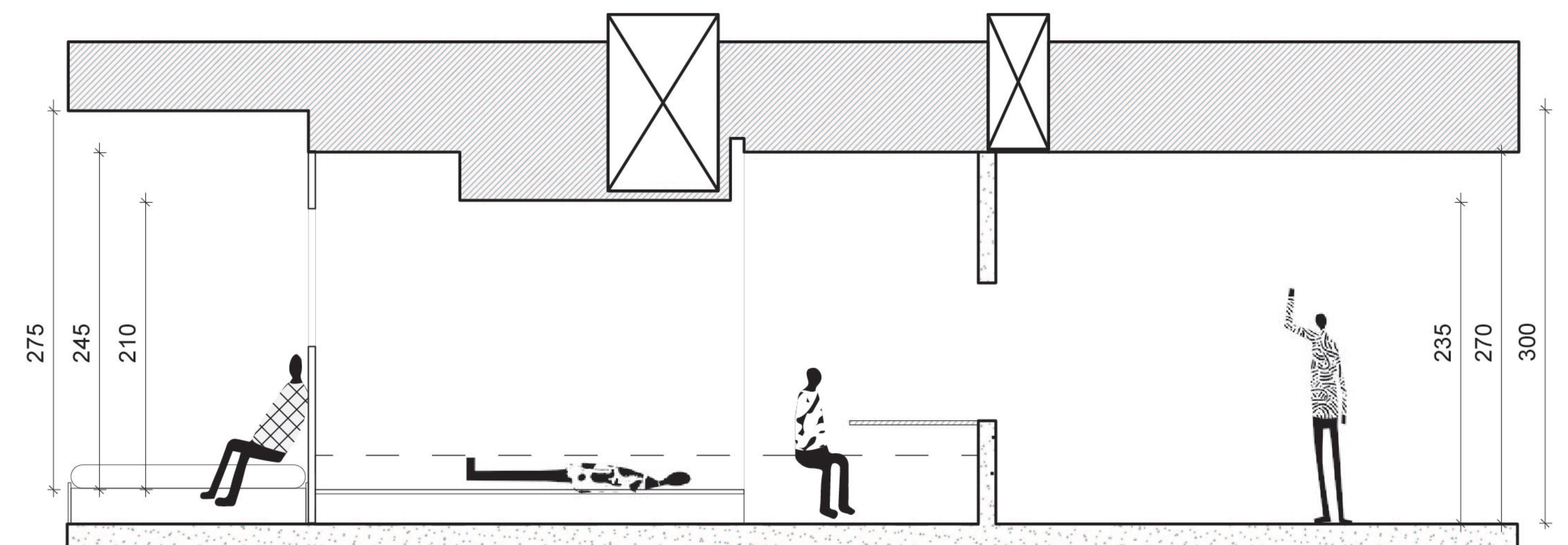
我們在動態流動的空間中，透過高度的縮與放引導人們的身體，並以布、捲簾作為空間的臨時性遮蔽，讓輕盈、柔軟與可透性的材料特質－容易隨外在環境變化形態（晃動、陰影…等），在短暫分隔空間的同時，亦能與身體產生互動，試圖透過軟性的空間界定，進一步的觸發身體的知覺。

我們以另一種角度閱讀現今標準化的居住環境，試圖挖掘潛藏於原始空間形態中的機會，以此喚起身體本能的觸知能力，並且強化人與人之間的親密感。



Section A

0 50 100 200 (cm)

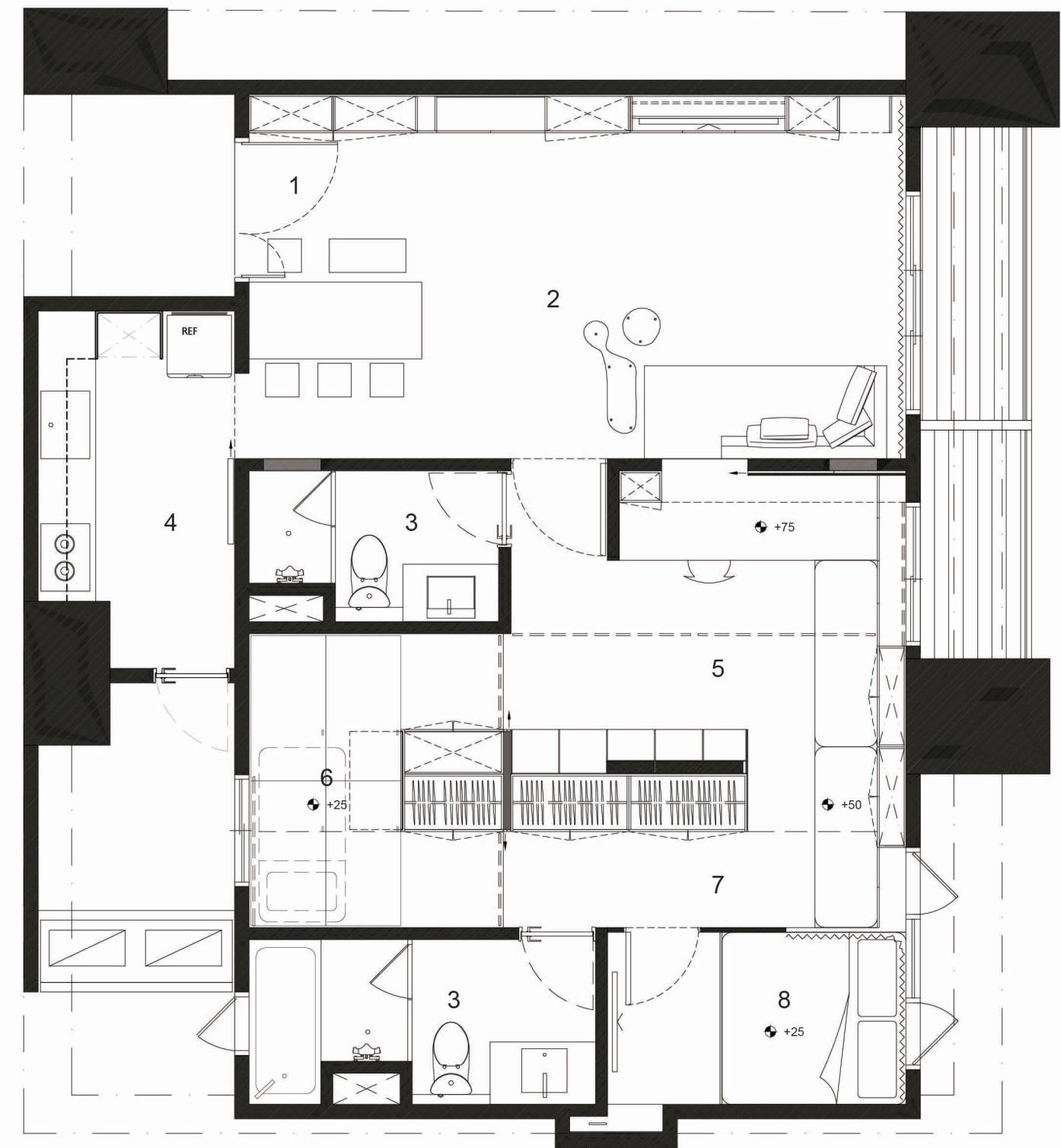


Section Diagram (Space & Body)

0 50 100 200 (cm)

## 1. 平行的層疊

我們順應著現況結構系統、衛浴設備與東西向開口的位置，在原始的空間架構之中，整理出四條水平帶狀的線性空間秩序，藉由平行錯位的牆面與層疊的開口，打開原始格局公／私領域的界線，並讓原本停滯在東側兩間臥室的陽光與空氣得以流動。



- 1 Entrance
- 2 Living / Dinning / Playing ...
- 3 Bathroom
- 4 Kitchen
- 5 Working / Studying / Resting ...
- 6 Sleeping / Playing / Studying / Tea ...
- 7 Cloakroom / Resting ...
- 8 Sleeping

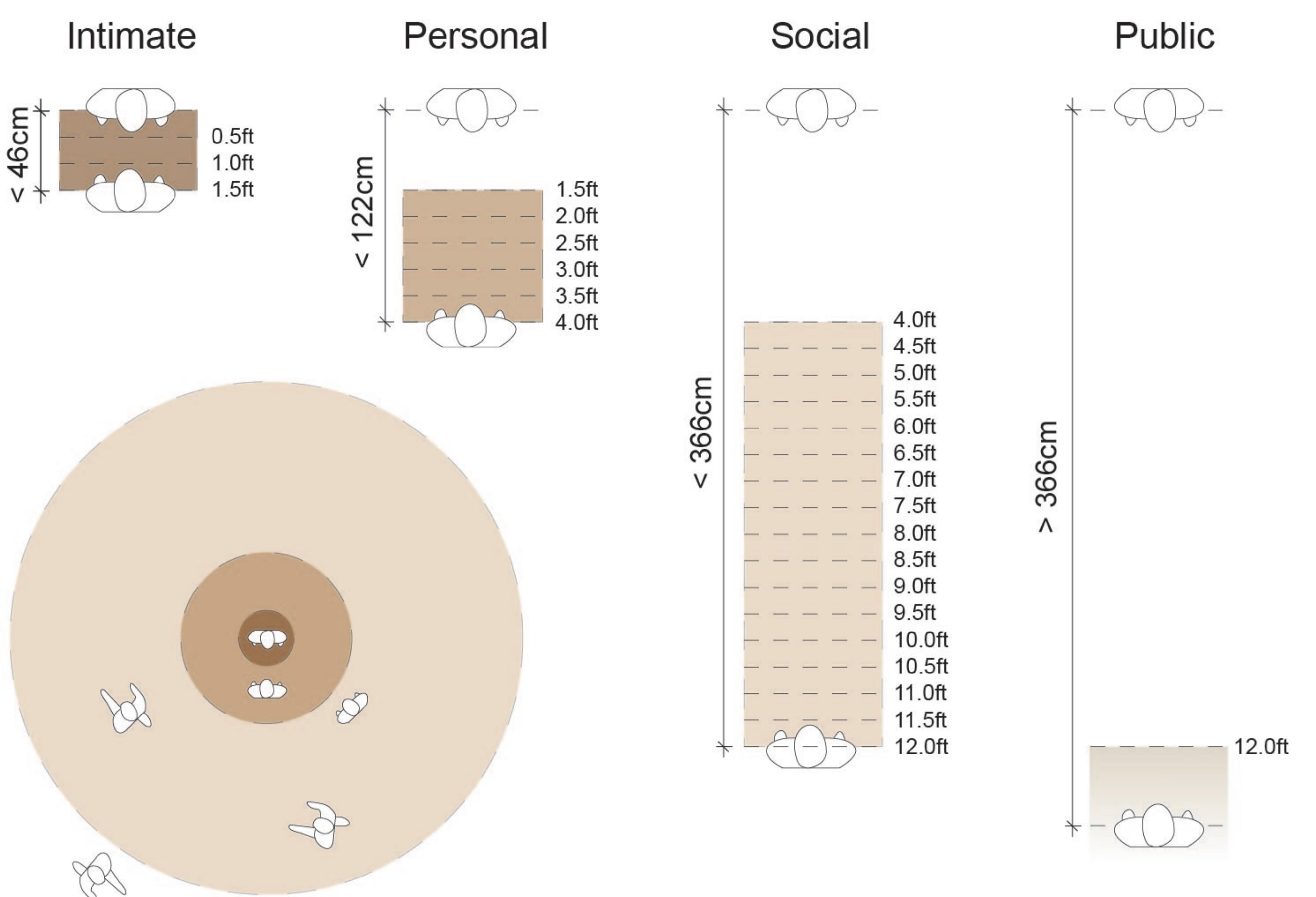
Plan





## 2. 身體的領域


新的平面秩序中，我們試圖以個體與群體的身體領域，作為整體空間構成的隱性架構，同時整合原始格局的空間條件與生活機能，形成以身體空間為主的相處領域，進而消除制式隔間的實體界定，讓動態的身體距離取代片段化的空間分隔，使得家人間的關係透過抽象的形態控制，自然地達到親密的距離。



### Reference:

De Chiara, Joseph,  
Panero, and Zelnik, Martin,  
Time-saver Standards for  
Interior Design and Space  
Planning, 2nd edn., New  
York, McGraw-Hill, c2001.

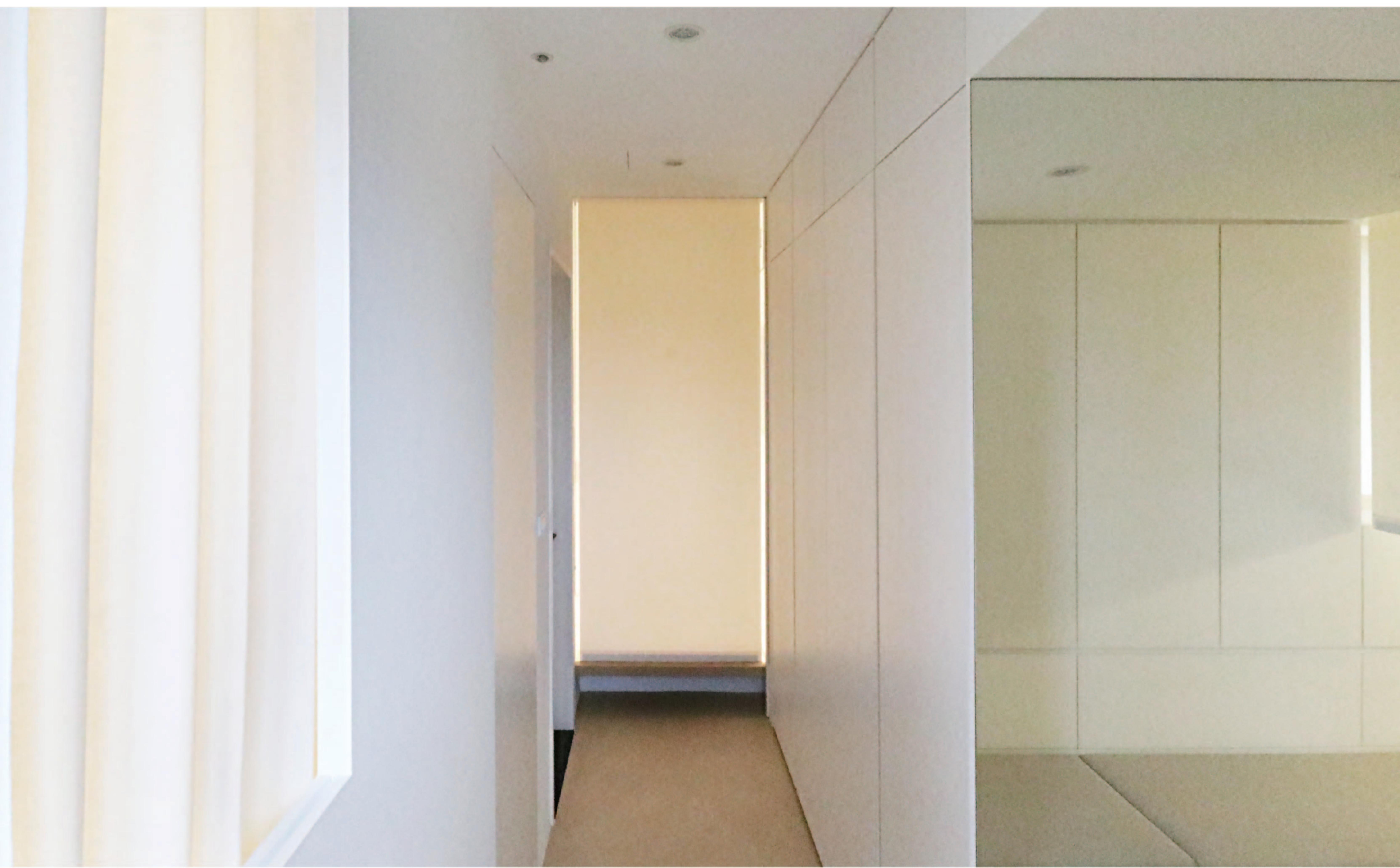
Distance Relationship Among People













House C	House C
<p>居住的反思 House C 試圖對現今集合住宅中，受到制式空間組織邏輯所制約的生活模式進行反思。大部分以經濟、效率形成的居住單元 ( nLDK，幾房幾廳 )，基本上係將客廳設定為家庭公共生活的核心，透過單一走道連接各房間，以致居住在內的生活經驗具有明確公共 / 私密領域的界線與分隔。這種片段的空間經驗，不僅疏離家人之間的關係，更限縮居住生活的行為。因此，我們思考，如何從空間形態著手尋找受限於標準化居住單元的新可能？自有的極小 / 共享的可能 「當私有的活動範圍被壓縮時，人的行為就會慢慢向外發展，逐漸與他人產生交集。」我們欲以個人私密空間「最小化」的概念，釋放共享空間的可能性，以此重新梳理原始格局的空間架構，透過公共與私密領域的調整，連結家人間的生活。我們提出以下三個設計策略：1. 平行的層疊 我們順應著現況結構系統、衛浴設備與東西向開口的位置，在原始的空間架構之中，整理出四條水平帶狀的線性空間秩序，藉由平行錯位的牆面與層疊的開口，打開原始格局公 / 私領域的界線，並讓原本停滯在東側兩間臥室的陽光與空氣得以流動。2. 身體的領域 新的平面秩序中，我們試圖以個體與群體的身體領域，作為整體空間構成的隱性架構，同時整合原始格局的空間條件與生活機能，形成以身體空間為主的相處領域，進而消除制式隔間的實體界定，讓動態的身體距離取代片段化的空間分隔，使得家人間的關係透過抽象的形態控制，自然地達到親密的距離。3. 知覺的觸發 我們在動態流動的空間中，透過高度的縮與放引導人們的身體，並以布、捲簾作為空間的臨時性遮蔽，讓輕盈、柔軟與可透性的材料特質 - 容易隨外在環境變化形態( 晃動、陰影…等 )，在短暫分隔空間的同時，亦能與身體產生互動，試圖透過軟性的空間界定，進一步的觸發身體的知覺。我們以另一種角度閱讀現今標準化的居住環境，試圖挖掘潛藏於原始空間形態中的機會，以此喚起身體本能的觸知能力，並且強化人與人之間的親密感。</p>	<p>The Reflection of Living House C is a reflection that explores the living mode constrain by the logic of the system of normalization space in today's congregate housing. Most of the economical and efficient living units (nLDK, n Rooms + Living rooms + Dining rooms and Kitchen...) basically set the living room as the core of the family's public life, connecting the rooms through a single walkway, so that the living experience of living is clear public / The boundaries and separation of private areas. The spatial experience of this fragment not only alienates the relationship between family members but also limits the behavior of living. Thus, we consider how to use spatial configuration to find the new possibility of a living unit which is limited by the normalization. The Minimum of Self-own / The Possibility of Sharing "When the space of private activities is limited, people's behavior will gradually develop outwards and gradually merge with others." We try to "minimize" our private space to be the main idea, which releases the possibility of space of sharing, reorganizing the spatial mode of the original context, and connecting living between the family through arrangements in the public and private areas. We propose the following three strategies: 1. The Horizontal Configuration In line with the current situation of structural systems, sanitary equipment and the locations of east-west openings, we have arranged four horizontal linear spatial order in the original spatial configuration by paralleling the dislocated walls and the stacked openings, the boundaries of the original spatial configuration public/private areas are opened, and the sunlight and air that had been stagnant in the two bedrooms on the east side are allowed to flow. 2. The Field of Physical In the new plan, we try to use the physical domain of individuals and groups as the implicit configuration of the overall space, and at the same time integrate the spatial conditions and living functions of the original plan to form a field of physical space, and then eliminate the system. The definition of the entity allows the dynamic body distance to replace the fragmented spatial separation, so that the relationship between family members can be controlled by abstract spatial configuration to naturally reach an intimate process. 3. Projecting of Perception In the flowing space, we guide people's bodies through a high level of shrinkage and release, and use cloth and roller blinds as a temporary cover for space, making light, soft and permeable material characteristics - easy to change with the external environment Forms (shaking, shadowing, etc.), while temporarily separating the space, can also interact with the body, trying to further define the perception of the body through the soft space definition. We use another aspect to define the nowadays standard living environment, trying to find the original space configuration to awake the perception of body and strengthen the intimacy between each other.</p>