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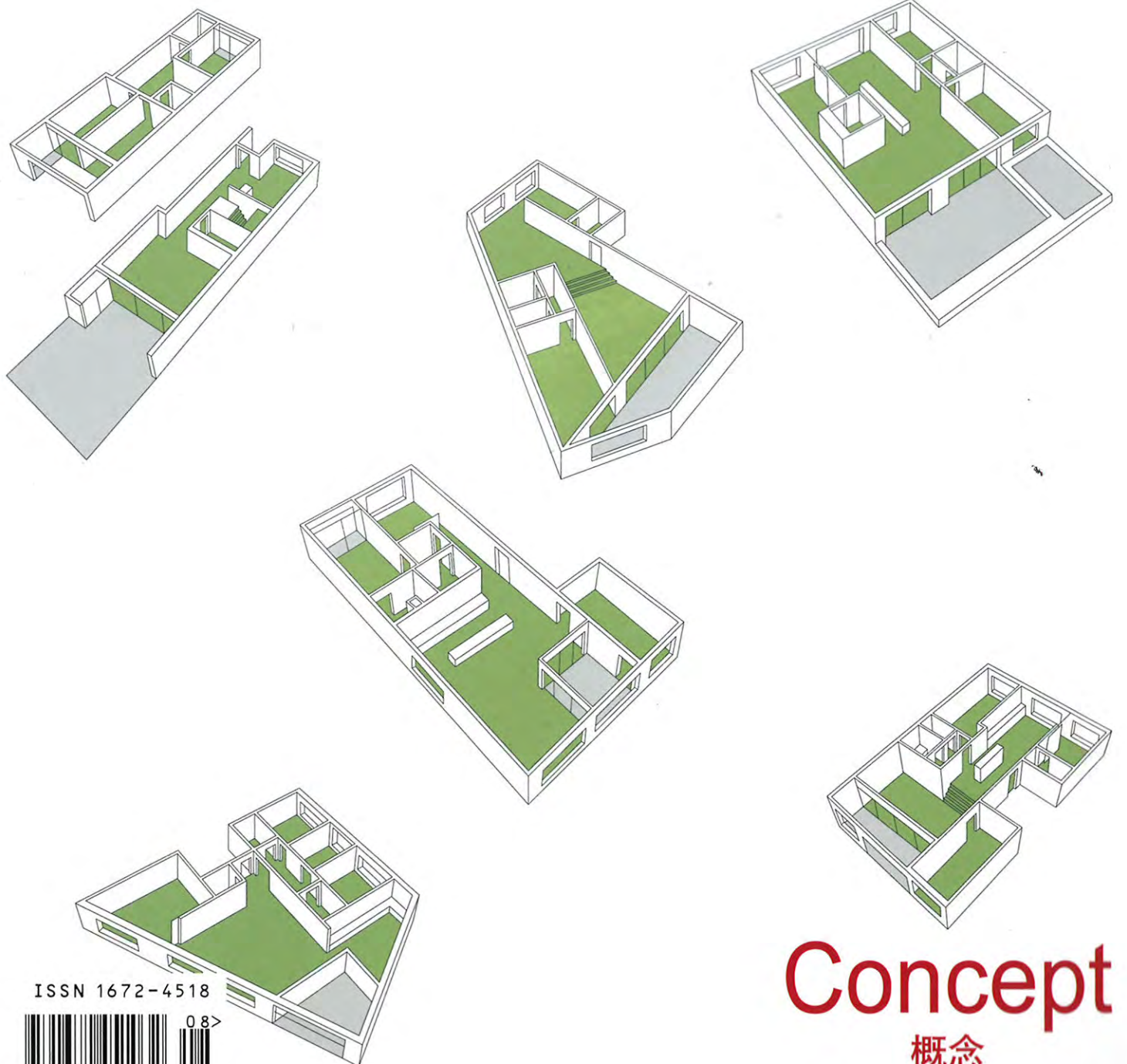
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# DETAIL

建筑细部

ARCHITECTURE & DETAIL

多层住宅 · Multi-Storey Housing



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Concept

概念

# 维也纳的住宅楼

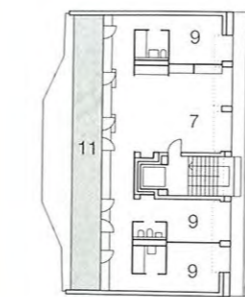
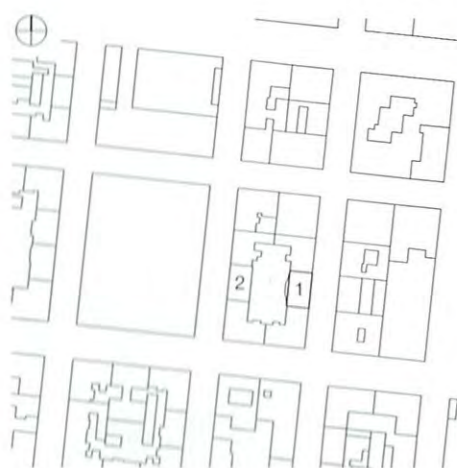
Housing in Vienna

建筑师：  
querkraft architects, Vienna  
Jakob Dunkl, Gerd Erhardt, Peter Sapp  
参与设计建筑师：  
Andreas Schleicher

总建筑面积：1300m<sup>2</sup>  
户数：11  
套型面积：70-120m<sup>2</sup>  
Gross floor area: 1,300 m<sup>2</sup>  
No. of dwellings: 11  
Size of dwellings: 70-120 m<sup>2</sup>

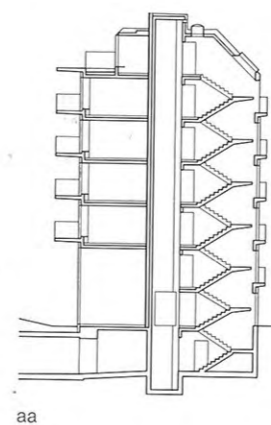
这栋具有很多功能的住宅楼位于维也纳的 Favoriten，这里曾经是一个很密集的工人区。住房协会获得了这一街区两侧两座商业建筑的所有权，将其改建为住宅楼。从这两栋楼上可以看到下面普通的景观庭院。August Sarnitz 被授权设计其中一栋小户型的住宅楼，而另一栋拥有 11 个大单元 (70-120m<sup>2</sup>) 的住宅楼设计则由 querkraft 建筑师事务所承担。该事务所设计的带有大面积彩色玻璃的住宅楼，因其布局具有很大的灵活性而与众不同。中央垂直的卫生间竖井是惟一有承重墙的部分，这意味着公寓可以在很大程度上根据使用者的需要进行空间的灵活布局。在起居居室的设计上采用了三种方式：有的朝向内庭院，有的朝向马路，还有的可以占据整栋楼的进深进行布置。一层的建造方法比较特殊，它高 5m，可以用做诊所、商店或是有外走廊的办公室。所有阳台板都设在比室内楼板高出 40cm 的上反梁上，所以几乎没有任何阴影投向阳台下面的带形窗，保证了房间最大程度地接受日照照射。同样，窗台也设在上反梁上，可以当座椅使用。窗户的玻璃是固定的，只有绿色部分能够开启。

李群译 / 刘敏 审

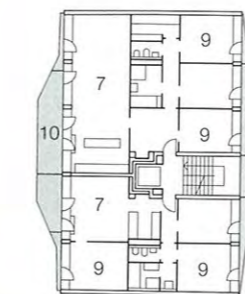


顶层  
Roof storey

总平面图  
比例 1:4000  
剖面图·楼层平面图  
比例 1:500

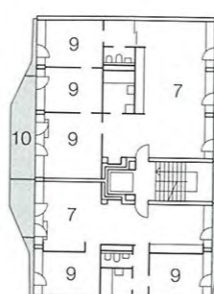


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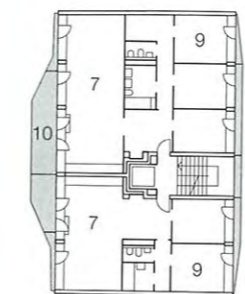


三层  
Third floor

- 1 由 querkraft 建筑师事务所设计的楼盘
- 2 由 August Sarnitz 设计的楼盘
- 3 住户花园
- 4 游乐区
- 5 垃圾区
- 6 自行车停车场
- 7 厨房与起居室
- 8 商店 / 办公室 / 诊所
- 9 卧室
- 10 阳台
- 11 露台

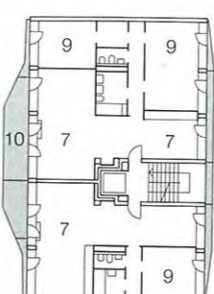


五层  
Fifth floor

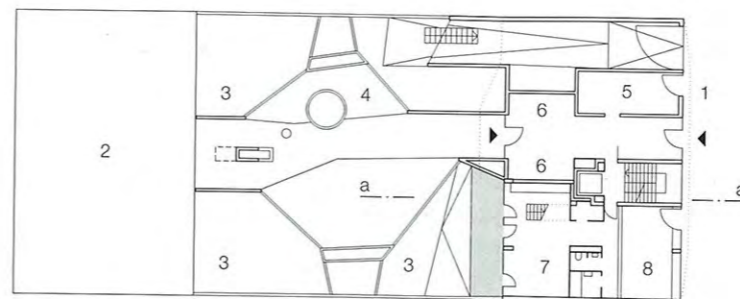


二层  
Second floor

- 1 Development by querkraft architects
- 2 Development by August Sarnitz
- 3 Tenants' gardens
- 4 Play area
- 5 Refuse space
- 6 Bicycle space
- 7 Kitchen-cum-living room
- 8 Shop/Office/Surgery
- 9 Bedroom
- 10 Balcony
- 11 Terrace



四层  
Fourth floor



一层  
Ground floor



This scheme, which accommodates a number of functions, is situated in Favoriten, a densely developed former workers' district of Vienna. A housing association acquired two commercial structures on opposite sides of the street block and replaced them with housing that overlooks a common landscaped courtyard. August Sarnitz was commissioned to design the building with the smaller dwellings. The planning of the structure with the 11 larger units (70-120 m<sup>2</sup>) was undertaken by querkraft architects. Their colourful, extensively glazed block is distinguished above all by the great flexibility of the layouts. The central vertical sanitary shaft is the only element with load-bearing walls, which means that the flats can be divided up largely according to users' needs. Three basic variants are foreseen: the living rooms can be oriented to the internal courtyard or to the road, or they can extend over the entire depth of the block. A special ground floor type with a height of five metres can be used as a surgery, a shop or as offices with an additional gallery level. All balcony slabs are laid 40 cm above the internal floor level on upstand beams, so that scarcely any shade is cast on the window strip below and a maximum of daylight can enter the rooms. Also set on the upstand beams are window sills that can be used as seating. The windows have fixed glazing. Only the green elements are openable.

