

国际新建筑 11

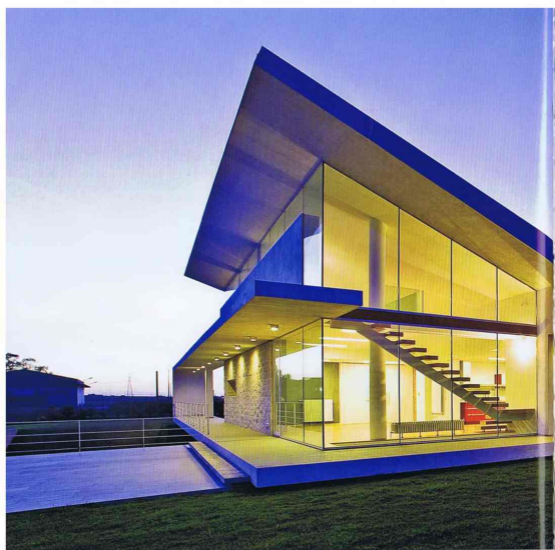
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IN

International New Architecture

Feature 专题  
Staircase Design  
楼梯设计

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别墅的两部分通过两层楼高的起居室连接起来，家庭室的空框或外立面让室内显得更加宽敞。

The two low volumes of the house are connected by the two-storey space of the living area, completely glazed to underscore the size of the interior.

## Villa T | T 别墅 |

[Architrend Architecture]

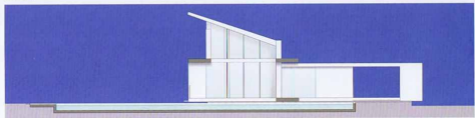
拉古萨城地处伊卜利亚高原，这里曾经到处是干燥的石灰地。T别墅就在城郊的乡村。

在这里，一幢幢高楼拔地而起，逐渐改变着这里的原貌。资源开采和畜牧相关产业曾经在这里发展迅猛。而这些产业活动曾经在农村，农场上以石头建成的小屋（饲养员的住处，马厩及奶制品厂的原料加工地）内进行。别墅的选址维持了当地原貌，因此在那里可以一览伊卜利亚高原的迷人风光。

宗旨的基本要求是建立与当地景观、风光之间的视觉联系，当然这一切的设计都无需参照和模仿周边农田民舍的建筑结构。现代化的元素将别墅其与周边的景观建筑有机结合，实现了两者之间的自然过渡。



东立面  
East elevation





南立面  
South elevation

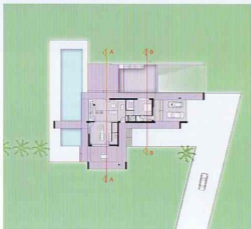


剖面图  
Section





一楼平面图  
Ground floor



而别墅与环境之间的联系则取决于线性框架的设计,让欣赏周边景致的视野更为开阔。

别墅的北侧被石墙围合,而南侧和东侧则通过大型落地窗与花园相通,倾斜的屋顶由轻质玻璃设计而成,别墅的基座被抬高,脱离地表而建,显得更加轻盈,而移动墙、非对称外墙以及环形墙则使房内心动感倍增。

别墅有三层,底楼被分为双层起居室和起于厨房的餐厅,厨房向外延伸至室外区域,该区域四周分别是主卧、卫浴套间以及配有壁橱的更衣室。

起居室的窗户朝向已建的农场及周边区域,楼梯以钢结构和木制台阶为主,从起居室向上延伸到阁楼的主卧和书房,向下连接地下室起居室,从那里可以看到地下的天井,该楼层上还有两间其他房间和相关的设施,从这里可以看见外面的庭院。

大楼立面大部分被粉刷成白色,这可以烘托多样化的建筑元素,并与周边的地中海风光相辉映。

外部的地板采用灰色水泥铺置,并且对边角进行了修整,使表面平整光滑,而屋内则使用厚厚的橡木地板,而底楼的卫浴套间则铺设了深青石材(表面涂有透明的当地石料,呈独特的灰蓝色调),另一处卫浴套间的墙壁采用树脂材料建造。



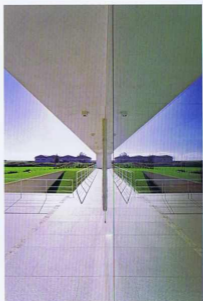
拉格武木瓦白影的樓梯由寬寬的傾斜立具通內兩層

View of the concrete beam staircase with cantilevered wooden steps along the glazing of the living area, reaching the loft with the stairs

The villa is located in a rural area on the outskirts of the city of Ragusa, Ibleo Plateau characterized by a network of dry stone walls in limestone. The area has undergone a gradual process of building that has changed its original features, especially related to the exploitation production and cattle breeding, and these activities were conducted in rural villages, farms, consisting of a complex of buildings in stone (home of the breeder, stables, places of transformation of raw milk in dairy products), around a courtyard called beam. The project site partially maintains these characteristics and therefore has a very impressive view of the Plateau Ibleo. The primary requirement of the project was therefore to establish a direct contact with the beauty of the area, with its landscape, and of course all this

was done without any camouflage and reference architecture of rural farms, but also building, with contemporary elements, a dialectical relationship of mutual exploitation where the architecture created by the landscape and established a fruitful dialogue with it.

The requested relationship with the environment is first entrusted to the implementation of three linear frames that highlight the views of the landscape. One-sided enclosed with stone walls facing north is a counterpoint to the south facade and the east, opening to the garden through the large windows. The sloping roof is made from light deadlift glass on the outer walls. The base of the house is raised off the ground, creating a shadow line and a consequent feeling of lightness, while slips, asymmetries and the articulation of the walls create a



东行的玻璃立面  
View of the glass facade of the living area





#### refined idea of movement.

The villa has three levels, the main ground floor is divided by a double height living room, dining room from the kitchen which extends to an outdoor area protected from the master bedroom and related services, bathroom and dressing room with wardrobes.

The windows of the living room, angle without metal profiles, and oriented towards a view on an existing farm and the surrounding area. From the living room a staircase in steel and wooden steps cantilevered rooms to loft with bedroom and study area, and falls into a large combined family living overlooking a patio sunk in the ground. At this level were located two other rooms and related services, with a view of the courtyard.

The elevations of the building are almost totally plastered in white, a color that highlights the various architectural elements and link with the Mediterranean context.

The external floors are porcelain slip-gray cement placed to run without escape

with rectified edges to make the surface smooth and internally flooring planks of oak pre-finished with a brushed surface has been used. The bathrooms on the ground floor have coating strips of asphalt stone (a local limestone with the presence of asphaltic bitumen that makes them take the typical dark color). The other bathrooms have a resin finish on the walls.







从原形到客厅，同样的橡木地板造成了视觉上的连续性。

The perspective from kitchen toward the living area creates a visual axis open to the landscape, underline by the continuity of the polished oak floors.



#### Credits

Location: Ragusa, Sicily, Italy  
 Materials: Steel, Glass, Stone  
 Designers: Archibond Architecture, Gaetano  
 Mangano & Carmelo Tassinari  
 Contributors: Patricia Arlano, Ferruccio Costi  
 Photographer: Umberto Agnello