

콘크리트 안에 감각적이고 자유로운 관계를 만들어내는 집

SWISSHOUSE XXXVI

스위스, 바젤란트 ×

발코니 ×

테라스 ×

신축 ×

3F, R3, D ×

다비드 마쿨로 아키텍츠 / Davide Macullo Architects



위치 / Location
MuttENZ, Baselland, Switzerland

대지면적 / Site area
478m²

건축면적 / Building area
125m²

연면적 / Gross floor area
214m²

규모 / Building scope
B1, 3F

시공기간 / Construction period
Jun. 2019

준공 / Completion
Jul. 2021

대표 / Principal architect
Davide Macullo

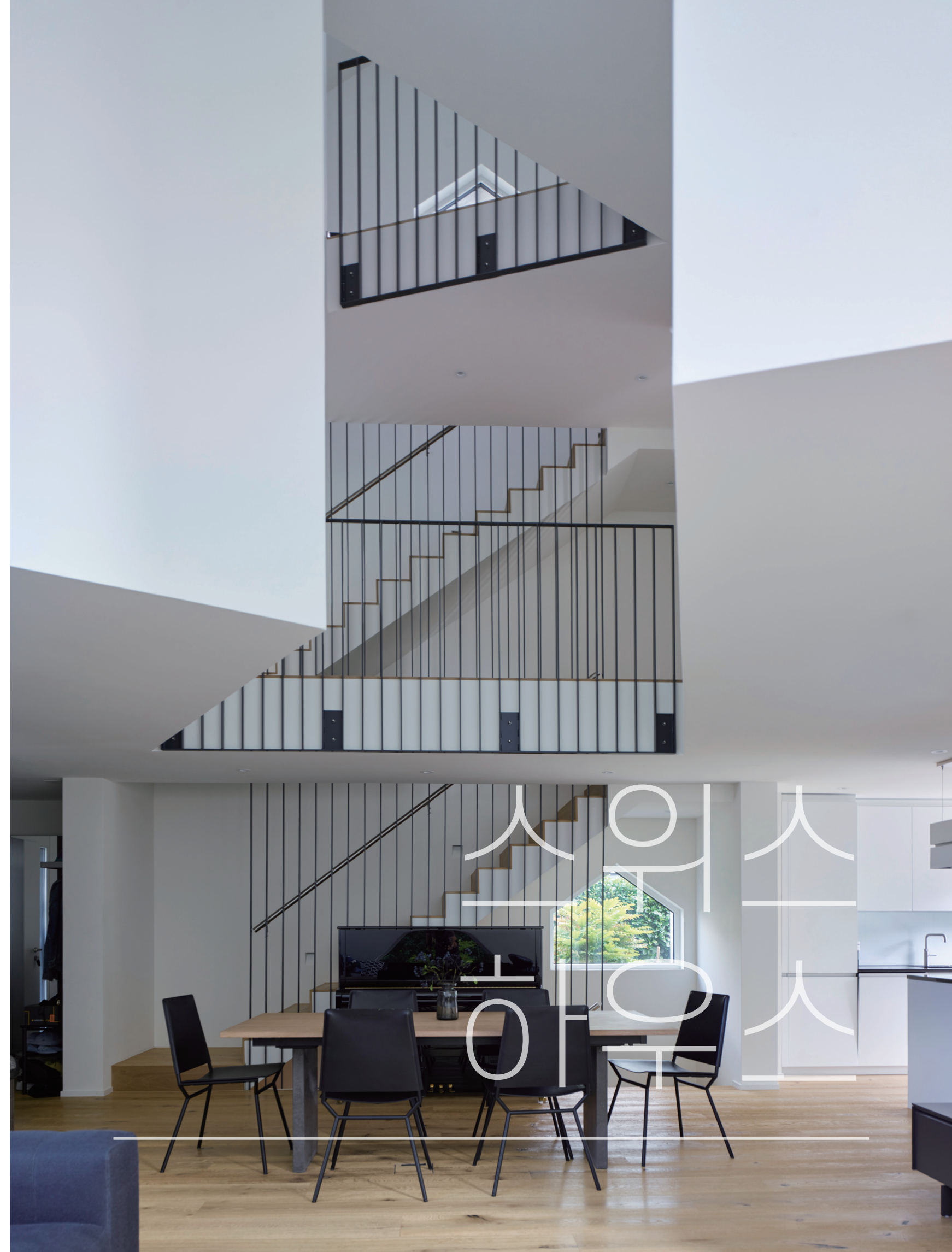
프로젝트 건축가 / Project Architect
Andrea Carlotta Conti

구조엔지니어 / Structural engineer
Ideal Ingegno SA, Capriasca

사진작가 / Photographer
Fabrice Fouillet

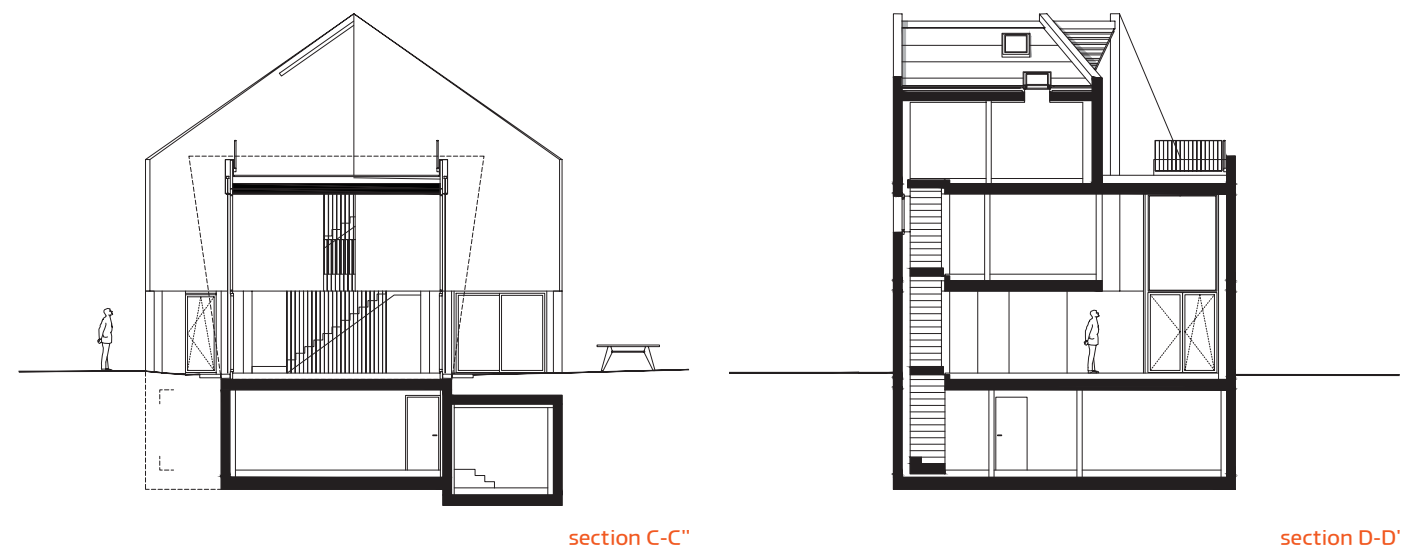
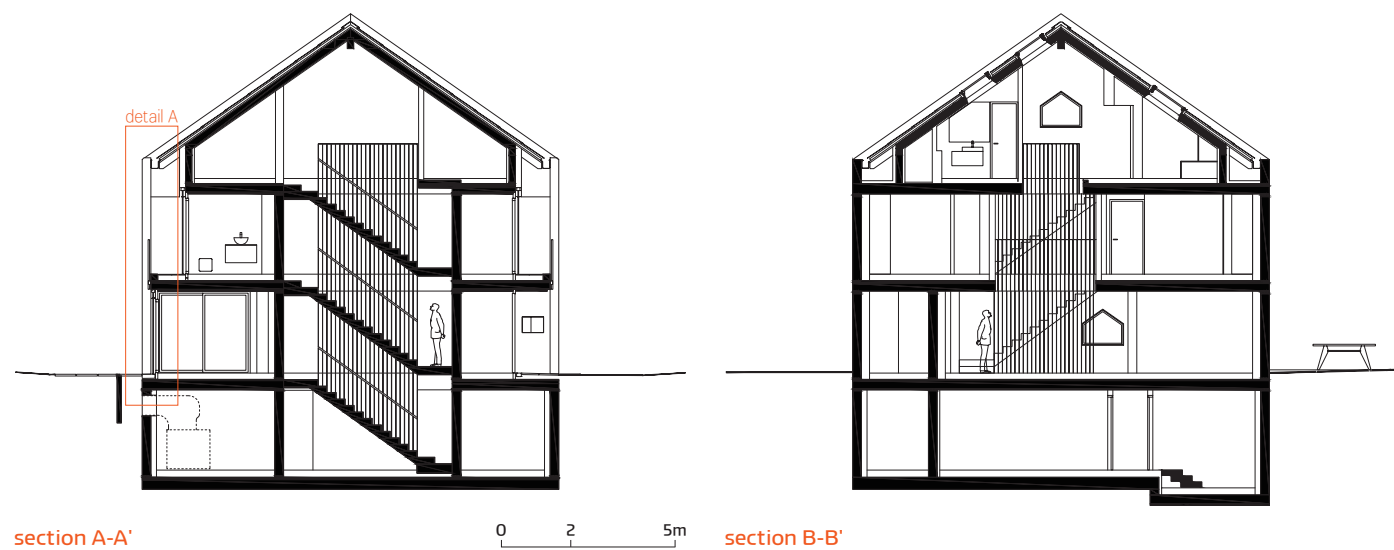


sketch





뮌헨은 바젤 외곽에 있는 역사적인 지방 자치제로, 바젤과 매우 비슷한 느낌의 도시다. 스위스 하우스는 이 도시의 맥락과 조화롭게 어우러지기 위해서 전통적인 주택의 모습을 가지지만, 내부로 들어서면 색다른 콘크리트의 형태의 공간을 가지고 있는 주택이다. 내부에 사용된 독특한 사선의 벽들은 마치 역동적이면서 시야를 좁히거나 넓히면서 공간에 대한 인식을 다양하게 제시한다. 거실 중앙에는 3층 높이로 비워진 공간이 있는데, 이는 거주자들이 내부와 외부 공간 사이의 반갑고 놀라운 관계를 경험할 수 있게 해준다. 3층 높이의 보이드 공간을 중심으로 전체적인 실이 배치되어 있다. 1층과 2층의 남향 공간들은 외부로부터 보호되는 사적인 주거 공간이지만, 3층에는 남쪽으로 넓은 테라스 발코니가 있어 주변 환경과 관계맺을 수 있도록 계획되어 있다.



1. vapour barrier

2. thermal insulation

3. battens

4. counter battens

5. wooden rafters

6. waterproof layer

7. roof cladding

8. tiles

9. edge beam

10. timber skirting

11. perimeter strip
12. floating screed with underfloor heating

13. separating layer

14. acoustic insulation

15. reinforced concrete

16. dowels

17. external plaster

18. vapour barrier or airtight joint

19. vapor-permeable sealing film

20. water resistant gypsumboard

21. aluminium blind

22. thermal insulation in cast
23. plaster

24. window alu-wood frame

25. resin sealing

26. steel railing

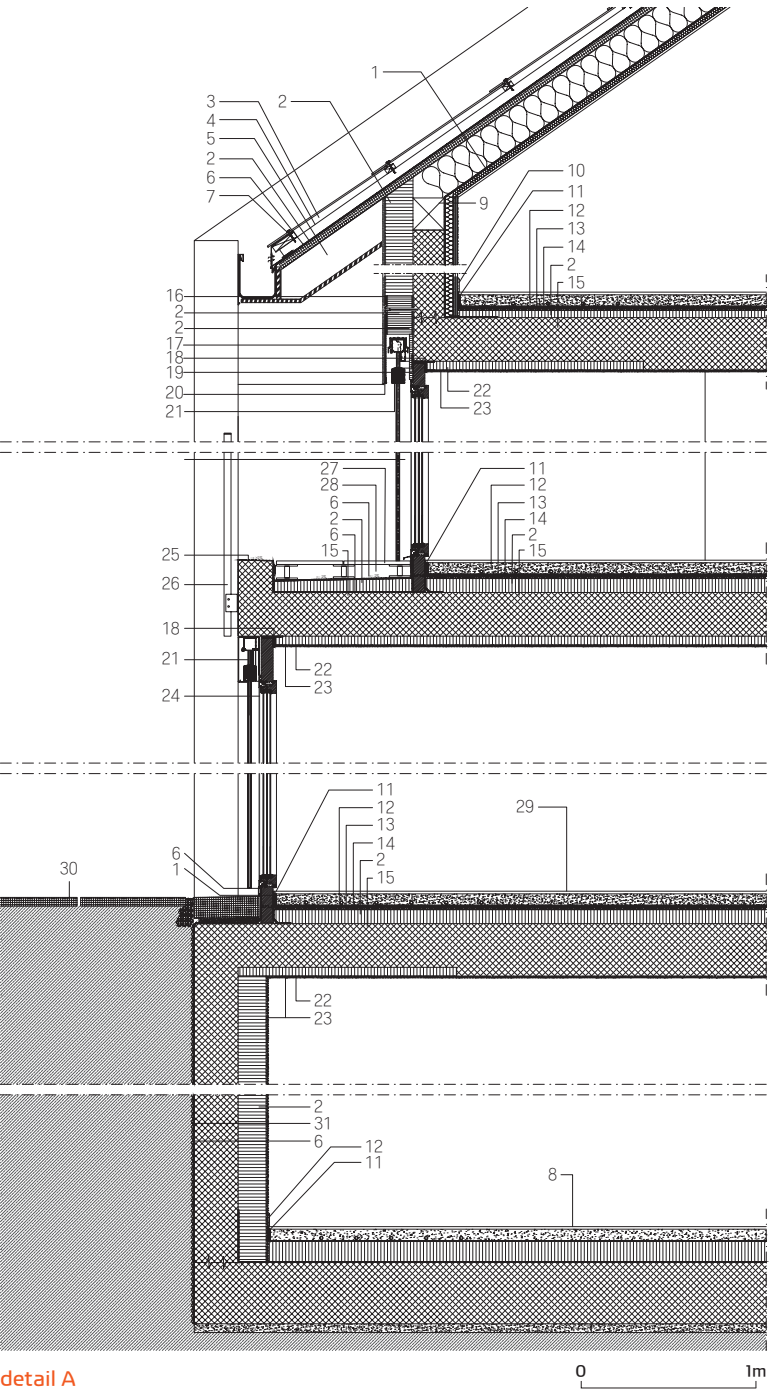
27. cement tiles

28. cavity

29. parquet

30. concrete slab

31. PE dimpled drainage sheet

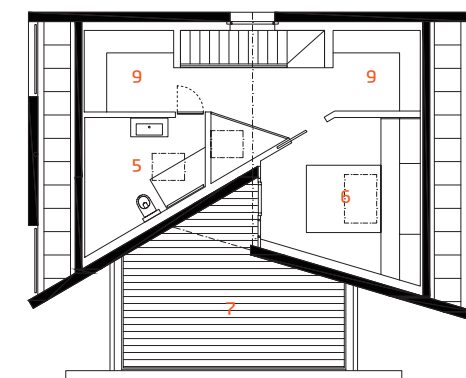


detail A

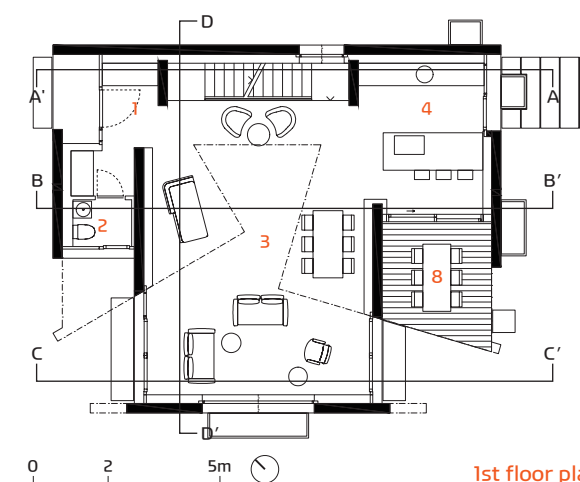




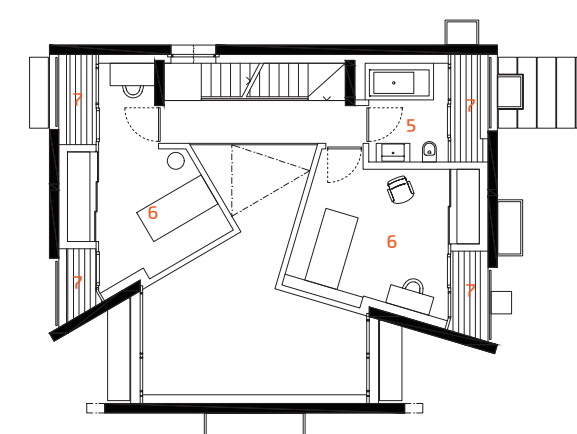
- 1. hall
- 2. restroom
- 3. living room, dining room
- 4. kitchen
- 5. bathroom
- 6. bedroom
- 7. balcony
- 8. terrace
- 9. dress room



3rd floor plan



1st floor plan



2nd floor plan

Muttenz is a historic municipality on the outskirts of the city of Basel, which from an urban perspective looks like an extension of the city. The harmonious integration of the building into the existing context is assured by the perception of the traditional forms of the new volume. When you approach and find yourself among the concrete slabs, moving from the inside to the outside and vice versa, the feeling of a familiar experience opens the way to a new feeling of an unexpected experience, of being in a kind of landscape. There is a movement in the articulation of the structure; the ground-rooted and floating sects come together instead of separating. These slabs allow and suggest how man can orient himself in this environment, and broaden the perception of spaces, through a precise manipulation of points of view. The functions inside the house are used as both structural and sculptural design elements; the volume of the rooms on the first and second floors give shape to the void in the triple height. This design principle allows the inhabitants to experience a welcoming and surprising relationship between the interior and exterior spaces, as the space flows freely from the garden inside the house. The interior of the building pivots about a triple height space, so that from the living room you can feel the whole height of the building. The building is divided into two main parts. Due to its low height, the south-facing volume protects the view from the outside and offers a terrace on the second floor that amplifies the relationship with the surrounding context, giving a view across the whole neighbourhood. This protruding volume reduces the mass of the building towards the garden, so that the perception of the new construction presence is lighter.