

九熹|大乐之野·胡陈粮仓度假酒店

设计 景会设计(Ares Partners) / 汪莹、程辉、祝林、胡杰玲、覃桂梅、詹腾军 www.arespartnersltd.com
位置 中国 浙江 宁波 宁海 胡陈乡
面积 5,430m²

采访 Jiye Park | 摄影 苏圣亮

九熹|大乐之野·胡陈粮仓度假酒店位于宁海县胡陈地区。宁海县位于中国东部浙江省宁波市的沿海地区。地处天台山与四明山之间, 美丽的山景堪称这里的一绝。该酒店由1956年建成的陈年粮仓改造而成, 周边用地由一幢新建建筑和六幢改建建筑构成, 兼具招待会、会议设施的功能。改造过程, 选择了使位于用地内的陈年粮仓与周边的美丽风景实现感性融合的处理方式。将储物空间改造成符合人们要求的场所, 对于设计团队而言是一项严峻的挑战。他们选用的设计方式, 不仅注重老建筑和新建筑之间的对话, 还引导建筑、山景和人之间进行交流。在原有的建筑中, 有五幢是石材建造的建筑。所有窗户的尺寸都非常小, 高度距离地面2.5米。建筑物的外墙下面, 部分由石头砌成, 上面的部分由砖块砌成, 墙体之间用连续的混凝土环梁 (ring beam) 连接在一起。设计团队按照新建客房的计划, 慎重地选择了用于扩大高度和宽度的窗户。这样做的目的, 是在尽量少开凿建筑物外墙

的基础上, 让更多的阳光进入室内空间。原本用天然石料堆砌的外墙, 被涂上了厚厚的白色涂料。小心翼翼地剥开漆体后, 就露出了石造外墙原本美丽的模样。原来的建筑物构造被原原本本地保留了下来。在七幢建筑物中, 有两幢是美丽的木质结构。设计团队拆除了不牢固的天花板, 将木质结构裸露出来。为了加固原有的结构和遮挡所有管道及电线管, 增加了铁质型钢。在室内新建了隔断墙, 隔出了21间豪华套间。每个豪华套间都新增了浴室设备。全新的空间由“客房内舒适的盒子” 构成。每个盒子的高度设定在2.5米到2.8米之间, 为的是在室内空间里感觉更加贴近人体。在地块里最小的建筑物中, 新设了露台和日光浴室。露台边缘的斜坡被赋予了多个观赏角度, 酒店客人可以在这里欣赏到令人赞叹不已的绝美山景。设计团队计划拆掉20世纪70年代建成的第七幢建筑, 在原来建筑的外围建造起新的建筑。新建筑位于两座历史

悠久的石造建筑之间。设计团队的设计方案, 尽可能地使建筑物的建筑形态抽象化。建筑物的南侧外墙正对酒店主大厅。设计团队希望酒店客人在走进酒店时, 可以远远欣赏到山景。他们对地块的周边环境进行了详尽的研究, 然后将建筑物南侧外墙的高度定为4.85米, 北侧外墙的高度定为7.1米。新建建筑的东侧外墙, 按照地块原有环境折出一定的角度。借助外墙内折后退的设计, 留出可供人们悠闲散步的空间。新建筑的西侧外墙与原有建筑物之间, 预留出了辅助通道。西侧外墙旁边的阶梯, 连接着二楼的瞭望台和茶室。茶室用到了南北外墙上大型玻璃面板, 实现了欣赏周边山景时的视野最大化。设计团队认为这个项目成功地在两个拥有极端相反功能的空间之间, 实现了完全蜕变的目的。新建筑的建筑形态既抽象又富有现代感。同时代的建筑语言, 不仅追求对周边原有建筑表达敬意, 也要对自然心怀敬畏。建筑与人, 就是这样和自然融为一体。

MIYA/LOSTVILLA
Huchen Barn Resort



Miya/LostVilla Huchen Barn Resort is located in Ninghai County Huchen township. Ninghai is a coastal county in the city of Ningbo, East China's Zhejiang province. Lying between Tiantai Mountain and Siming Mountain, it boasts a beautiful mountainous territory. This hotel is converted from an old Granary station built in 1956. The site consists of six renovated old buildings and one new addition which functions as reception and meeting facility.

The renovation process is taking on a sensitive approach to the surrounding beautiful scenery and the old Granary station buildings on site. To convert from a storage space to a place where human comfort is in demand becomes quite a challenge to us. Our design approach is to engage a dialogue between the old and new buildings on site as well as a dialogue between architecture, mountain scenery and people.

Five of the seven existing buildings were built of stone masonry. All windows were very small in size and located 2.5 meters above ground. The lower part of the building fa-

cade is made of rock stone and the upper part is made of brick. They are linked by a continuous cement ring beam. Based on the new guest room plan, we carefully selected windows to be enlarged in width as well as in height. This is to minimize the opening cuts in the stone masonry exterior façade but meanwhile to allow more natural light penetrates into the interior space. The original façades made of natural stone were being covered with thick layers of white paint. After carefully removed the paint, the beautiful stone masonry façade reveal to its original condition.

The existing building structure is being kept. Two of the seven buildings have beautiful timber wood structure. We removed the false ceiling to allow wood structure to be exposed. Steel I-Beams are added either to reinforce the existing structure or to act as a channel for hiding all the utility pipes and conduits.

New interior demarcation walls are added to create twenty one guest suites. New bathroom facilities are also added to each guest suite. These new spaces are created as 'boxes nesting inside a room'. The height for each box is controlled between 2.5m and 2.8m in order to bring the scale of the interior space closer to the perception of human body. New decks and sun rooms were added to the smallest building on site. The oblique lines of the edge

of the deck creates various view points for hotel guests to appreciate the breathtaking mountain view.

The seventh building which was built in the 70s is being demolished and a new building is designed to build within the peripheral of the original building envelope. This new building is located in between two old stone masonry buildings. Our design approach is to make the architectural form of building as abstract as possible. The south façade of the building is directly facing the hotel main entry. We would like the hotel guests to view the mountain scenery in the distance upon entering. After studied the site condition carefully, we determined the southern façade height being at 4.85m and the north side at 7.1m. The east facade of the new building folds in an angle to echo the existing site condition. By bending and setting back, it created a space for people to lingering around. A secondary passage way is added between the west façade of the new building and the existing building. A stair by the west facade leads to the tea room and viewing deck on second floor. Large glass panels are being used on north and south façade of the tea room. It maximizes the view of the mountain scenery around.

We believe the project is well accomplished to transform between two extreme opposite function spaces. The architecture form of the new building is modern and abstract. The contemporary architecture language is yet to be respectful to the existing buildings around as well as to nature. In this way, architecture, people and nature are in harmony.









