

建筑设计说明

依据诸家整体环境、民俗文化、村落现状、经济状况多方面入手。设计与当地人文有机结合发展的体验性民宿。

一、整体规划

诸家以居住性建筑为主，功能单一，民宿作为新角色进驻古村，需增加其活力。村落外围景观最佳，建筑特质—独立开阔；村落内围建筑密集，建筑特质—围合内敛；同时设立公共中心，引入人流停留聚集。

二、设计深化

民宿建筑设计概念：融入城市合而不闭的群体，保留天际线融入古村。

- 1、城市肌理：诸家村落由单体建筑各自串联而成，沿道路有轴线的导向性，各个区域穿插大小景色各异的巷道。民宿需延续诸家韵律。
- 2、元素提取：提取老建筑体量高低空间关系、围而不闭体量关系，取以青石墙基、坡屋顶、青石或卵石铺地等元素，使民宿符合诸家建筑风格。结合古老窑制文化技术，以陶艺为民宿特色主题，增加民宿特色。
- 3、民宿功能：民宿作为丰富的生活体验场所。涵盖禅意休闲、时尚娱乐、特色餐饮、艺术欣赏、手工体验等功能性公共空间，活化游客旅行体验。诸家居住建筑密集，新建需要留出呼吸活动空间。
- 4、建筑用材：取当地旧建废弃砖、瓦、墙，老材新用；主要当地选材：青石、鹅卵石、花岗岩，减少运材成本；结合规模化、标准化轻钢和混凝土等现代技术，降低建造人力财力。区别处理新建与老建，做绿色节源的民宿建筑。

Design description

Integrating Zhujia village's environment, custom, culture, buildings and the economics into account, designing a rich sensory experience of homestay.

1. Overall planning

Zhujia village is mainly made up by the residential architecture, has limited the diversity of architecture. As new buildings, the homestay is able to bring vitality to the village: As the landscape of outside village be the best -- the designed architecture be opening and independent; as the buildings of internal landscape be dense --the designed architecture be quite and surrounded. Meanwhile, setting up a public centre to stimulate the vitality and diversity of the urban.

2. Design development

The concept of homestay architecture designing: individual buildings be embedded into the skyline of urban, and maintain the culture of ancient village.

- a. City texture: the village is formed by the single architecture which located in series. Along the road, the guidance can be shown by the axis. Many alleyways across each zone. The homestay should contain the rhythm of the village.
- b. Element selection: extracting the space relationship from the old architecture, and selecting bluestone-based footing, abat-vent, bluestone-based or grait-based floor to make the homestay conform to the village's culture. Combining with the traditional technique of kiln production and regarding the pottery as the theme, to increase the characteristic of the homestay.
- c. Homestay functions: Serving as a colorful life experience site. Adding relaxing,

entertainment, restaurant, bookstore etc. public activity space, optimize tourists' experience. Since the village's living architecture is crowded, it is necessary to build new space for activity.

- d. Materials: Using the abandoned brick, tile, wall from local old building. Selecting bluestone, cobblestone, granite from local area as the main materials to lower the cost. Combing the modulization, standardization and interchangeability of the Light-Weight Steel and the concrete to lower the manpower and financial resources. Distinguishing between the new-built and old-built architecture, building the green and energy-saved homestay.