

House in Lumino

루미노 하우스

Design Davide Macullo Architects (www.macullo.com)

Design Team Davide Macullo, Marco Strozzi,
(Collaborator) Michele Alberio

Location Ticino, Switzerland

Built Area 221㎡

Finish Reinforced Concrete, Steel, Resin, Mineral Painted Gipsboard

Construction IFEK Consulenza SA

Editor Choi Ji-hyun

실 계 데이비드 마쿨로 아키텍츠

위 치 스위스 티치노

면 적 221㎡

마 감 알칸 콘크리트, 금속, 수지, 도장 보드

에 디 터 최지현





Kitchen & dining

Swiss Alpine village of Lumino is characterised by traditional stone built houses, many of which date back centuries and are marked by their use of this single construction material. The new house is intended as a relevant response to and contemporary interpretation of the vernacular; its exposed reinforced concrete form recalls the revered strength and resonates the presence of these old stone houses. Sitting on the edge of the old village, the house acts as a sort of bastion between the old core and the modern residential expansion.

In addition to the local scale references and material cues siphoned from the physical context, the concept and approach to the project was further influenced by the clients' expressed desire for a minimalist aesthetic, both internally and externally. As such, the quality of the spaces in the house would be defined explicitly by the architecture and not by objects placed within it. The idea of the 'minimalist monolith' was adopted as the conceptual generator of the project and became a principle applied to all elements of the both the functional and construction programme, from the foundations up to the smallest finishing details.

The geometry of the plan is generated by two shifted parallelepipeds and follows the fall of the site. The typology created by this staggered geometry underlies both the peculiarities of the landscape while also offering each of the levels a direct relationship with the surrounding gardens. The double system of vertical connections, one internal and one external, relates all the spaces of the house in a spiral movement and is in a constant play with its new inhabitants' perception of time

and scale. What is interesting about the house is the ability of the spaces to expand and extend into the landscape, allowing the external become part of the composition. While the individual spaces may be defined geometrically, each space flows into the next and continues to the external.

The principle of the house is to protect and guarantee an intimacy and privacy for its inhabitants but also, somewhat paradoxically, to represent an air of generosity and an opening up of to the world. The intention is to create places in which residents are open and connected to the wider community in a concrete way, beyond the filter of maddening virtual communication. This physical relationship with the community restores a healthy balance of mind and aptitude.

Excavations into the ground rock were kept to a minimum, with only the service spaces placed underground (-1.4m). Vehicle and pedestrian access is from street level (+0.0m). Half a level up from the entrance hall is two bedrooms, both with direct access onto a terrace (+1.4m). On the next floor (+2.8m) is the master suite, again with its own terrace and access to the garden below. Continuing up the house, we arrive into the dining and kitchen space which opens onto the central south facing loggia (+4.2m), with access to the terraces below. This central loggia, which affords panoramic views over the surrounding rooftops, may also be covered with a hydraulic roof when required. The living space on the top floor overlooks and has access down to the loggia below.

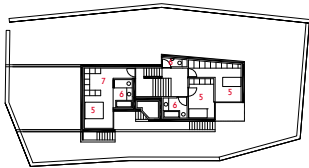


Dining

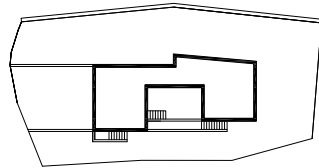


Living room viewed from the terrace

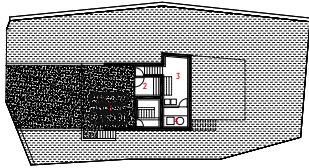
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|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Parking | 6. Bathroom |
| 2. Entrance | 7. Storage |
| 3. Mechanical room | 8. Living room |
| 4. Laundry | 9. Terrace |
| 5. Bedroom | 10. Kitchen & Dining |



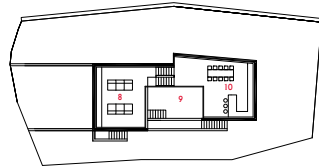
2nd Floor plan



Roof plan



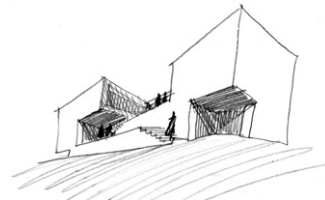
1st Floor plan



3rd Floor plan



Staircase



수세기 전에 지어진 전통 석조 주택이 대부분인 스위스 알파인 마을에 위치한 '루미노 주택'은 역사적인 마을 안에서 주거에 대한 현대적인 해석을 제안한다. 특히, 콘크리트를 사용한 구조에 미니멀리즘의 미학을 더해 석조주택의 느낌을 이어가면서도 내부와 외부에 새로운 개념을 연출하고 있다.

건물은 점차 낮아지는 고도를 따라 하나는 내부, 다른 하나는 외부로 연결된 서로 다른 방향의 두 평행육면체로 구성되어 있다. 두 개의 공간은 이중 수직 연결 시스템으로 주택의 모든 공간을 나선형으로 이어주고 있다. 또한, 공간을 조금 속으로 확대, 확장함으로써 외부공간을 공간 배치의 일부로 표현하고 있다. 이는 친밀한 분위기로 거주자의 사생활을 보호·보장하면서 바람채널을 향한 개방성과 관용적인 분위기를 동시에 담아낸 것으로 폭넓은 공동체와의 교류 장소라 할 수 있다. 내부는 기하학적으로 분리된 각 공간이 다음 공간으로 흐르며 외부로 이어지는 유기적인 평면이 특징적이다. 주차장과 이어진 지하 (-1.4m)에는 서비스 공간을 배치하였고, 입구 로비에서 반 층 높이 위에는 두 개의 침실을 두고 모두 테라스 (+1.4m)와 연결하였다. 그 위로는 테라스를 갖춘 부부침실(+2.8m)이 위치하며 아래쪽 정원과 이어지게 하였다. 더 위층에는 식사공간과 주방이 남향으로 배치된 중앙 로지아 (+4.2m) 방향으로 배치되었다. 로지아는 주위 옥상을 조망할 수 있는 전망을 제공하는데, 최상층에 있는 거실에서는 아래쪽의 로지아를 내려다 볼 수 있다.

색다른 구조를 통해 깔끔하면서도 편리한 주택으로 완성된 루미노 주택은 사회와 지역에 대해 건축이 지녀야 할 배려와 마음가짐을 다시 한 번 돌아보게 하는 듯하다.