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Extended Single Family House

하노버 중독주택

Despang Architects
데스팡 아키텍츠

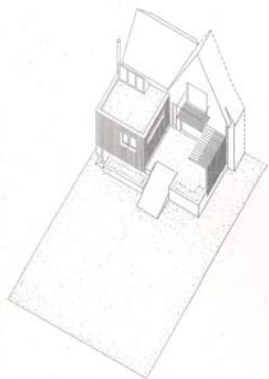
A house that over the years constantly adapted to the needs of an, up to 8 inhabitant growing household, was at the point of the grown up sixth child no longer capable to respond 'space resourcewise'.

The resulting demand of both more internal and external living space led to an extension towards the backyardside of the gablestanding 1930th structure.

The vernacular styled white building clad in white plaster remained tectonically exempted.

The adapted new elements consisting of a 'one-room-box', a terrace and a free-standing outdoor canopy are through and through structured out of wood planks. Which incorporate the natural daylight as the primary means of design.

몇 해에 걸쳐 가족은 8명으로 늘어났고, 여섯 아이들이 자라나면서 더 이상 '공간 제공'이 불가능해졌다. 그로 인해 내·외부 거주 공간의 확장은 불가피한 상황이 되었다. 1930년대에 세워진 토속적인 형태의 주택물은 흰색 회반죽으로 덮혀 있고, 박공벽이 있는 뒤뜰 쪽으로 집을 확장시키게 되었다. 박스형태의 방, 외부 테라스와 캐노피로 이루어진 증축부는 자연의 빛을 받아들이기 위해 나무 판들을 나열해 공간을 형성했다. 이러한 방식은 이 주택의 증축에 있어 주요한 원형이다.





floor 평면도