

# PITSOU'S HOUSE

## 回归童真年代

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项目地址 以色列  
项目面积 720m<sup>2</sup>  
设计单位 Pitsou Kedem Architects







Pitsou Kedem  
以色列Pitsou Kedem Architects  
创始人兼主设计师

该住宅于20世纪50年代由一位退伍军人所建，经过改造后，如今是本案设计师Pitsou Kedem的自宅，房屋坐落于一片繁茂的桉树林中，其建筑轮廓较为低矮，整体布局呈水平方向排布。整座房子的设计融入了现代化的建筑理念，如混凝土天花板、连绵不断的窗户等元素；大量的原始材料也被运用进空间之中，如裸露的混凝土、钢铁、原木和砖块。以入口楼层为例，天花板采用了混凝土材质，而接连不断的大片玻璃窗则充当了墙面的角色，该设计打破了传统的房屋结构，分离了天花板与实体墙之间的视觉联系，以营造出轻盈的空间感。

入门区域位于建筑中部的楼梯井处，这里是整座住宅的一大亮点，透过此处的窗户可以欣赏到户外的桉树林景色。楼梯井这里的钢铁楼梯没有过多的修饰，呈现出独特的质感，它将两层楼划分成了矩形的布局，由此界定出的两面砖块墙承担起了支撑天花板的作用。天窗部分安装了木质板条，光线透过天窗倾洒而

下，在楼梯间映射出富有线条感的狭长光影。嵌在墙面上的圆形窗户别具一格、大小不一，与楼梯间的条状光影形成了有趣的对比，为该空间营造出了极具层次的美感。

室内空间多采用质感原始的材料，以营造出质朴耐看的空间感，屋内还摆设了各种由以色列的艺术家们所创作的艺术品和画作。家具和灯具的选择上也花了不少心思，力求契合整体空间的风格与氛围。例如在沙发的选择上都以柔软舒适的浅色布艺沙发为主；木质的茶几、餐桌等家具则显露出了清新的自然之风；餐厅处的两盏“瓶子状”吊灯造型新颖别致，更不失为空间中的画龙点睛之笔。彩色地毯、大桌子和圆形窗户等细节都颇有童趣的味道，整体空间充满了浓厚的生活气息，孩子们可以在这种温馨宁静的居住氛围中快乐成长。





整座房子顺应倾斜的地势而建，共有两层。下层位于斜坡的低矮区域，上层则面向路边，低矮的建筑轮廓隐匿于繁茂的瓶子树丛中，隐隐约约地隔离了住宅与外界的联系，仿佛让这座宅邸成为了一个世外桃源。设计师摒弃了过于花枝招展的元素，回归本真，旨在将该房子打造成一座“永不过时的建筑”。

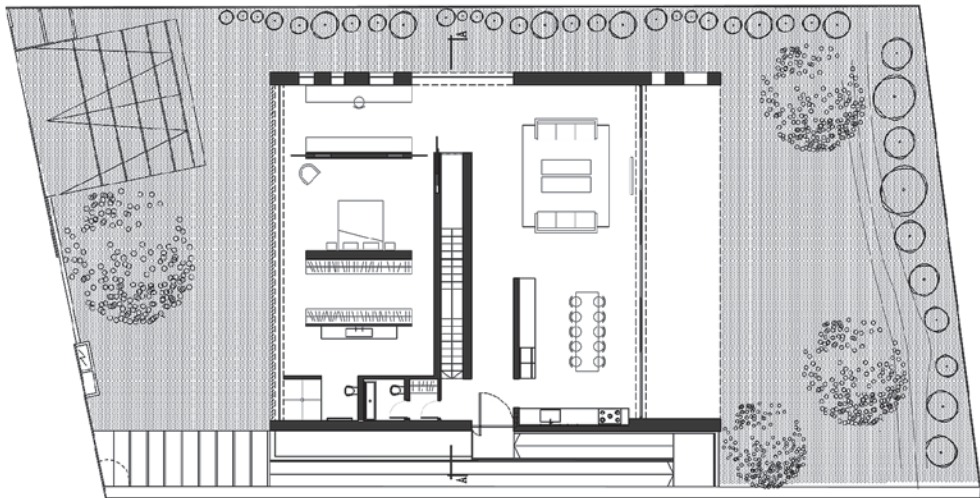
The neighborhood where architect Pitsou Kedom designed a home for himself and his family was established in the 1950's by army veterans and can be characterized by buildings with low silhouettes and horizontal lines set in a rich grove of eucalyptus trees. Kedom's home was designed to blend in with the modern architectural values. The home combines elements such as a concrete ceiling and continuous windows and also uses materials in their original, raw state: exposed concrete, iron and uncolored wood and silicate bricks.







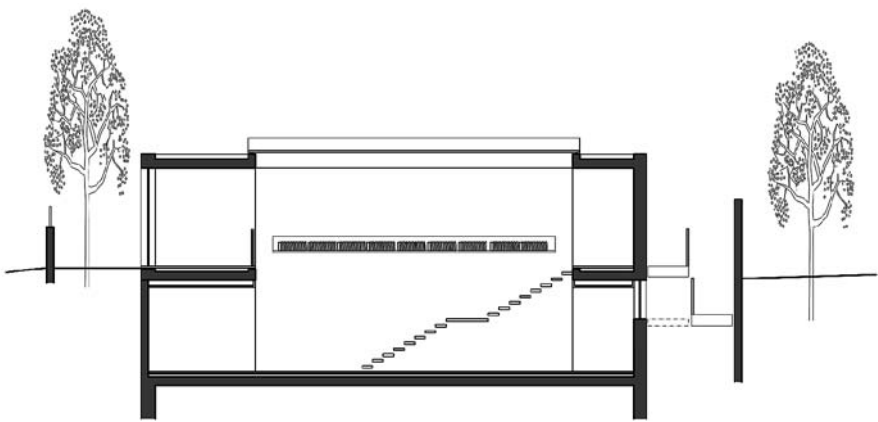




二层平面图







剖面图

Examples of the use of such materials can be found in the concrete ceiling that floats above the entrance floor with a continuous window along its entire length. This allows the ceiling to be separated from the structure's walls and creates a feeling of etherealness in the buildings mass.

The door is located in the center of the building at the cross section between the stairwell and it opens facing a fixed, frameless window. Through the window, people can see the eucalyptus trees that surround the plot. The stairwell is constructed from metal with a unique texture and with no covering materials. It divides the two floors into rectangles and is delimited by two walls constructed from exposed blocks that support the ceiling. Light is provided from the skylight that runs its entire length, covered by wooden slats. Set into the walls are round windows of differing sizes that allow the light coming through the skylight to disperse within the space.

The raw materials and the attempts to create a non-fashionable and timeless architecture compliment many works hanging in the homes of both young and old Israeli artists. The house's furniture and light fixtures were also carefully chosen to complete the look and the atmosphere. For example, the fabric sofas, wooden tables, glass pendant lamps which above the dining table are all fit in the natural atmosphere. Children can grow happily in this house.

The house was designed as two squares, set one on top of the other whilst exploiting the sloping plot. The lower level is located at the lower and front section of the plot while the upper level is located on the plot's higher section, towards the road and whose low silhouette is hidden by evergreen Brachychiton trees. Kedem sought to avoid the creation of gimmicks and to realize in the house's design that elusive idea of "timeless architecture". **M**