世界建筑
WORLD ARCHITECTURE
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土耳其建筑：全球本土化的产物

ARCHITECTURE IN TURKEY A GLOCAL PRODUCTION

NP12 住宅，伊斯坦布尔，土耳其
NP12 HOUSES, ISTANBUL, TURKEY, 2004

建筑设计：博阿奇汗·丁达拉尔普
ARCHITECTS: Bogachan Dundaralp

固定和变化之间的张力引导了本项目的设计理念。在设计者看来，"住宅"呈现给建筑师一个设计难题，为找到一个全面的设计解决方案，今天的建筑师不得不同时应对现代严格的商业规范和个人不同的日常生活标准。在这个框架下，两个附带问题造就了NP12住宅的设计：

1. 如何处理"住宅"作为一种未知业主/使用者的商品这一现实？

2. 如何在"住宅"和"用地"之间建立对话？

换言之，设计者关心的是设计一幢能够大量(批量)生产，同时又能为不同的生活方式提供选择的住宅。在建筑学术语里，这个目标则可以总结为在施工和生活条件之间建立一种互惠关系。

考虑到客户的要求，设计者将NP12住宅设计为一个固定结构的箱体，在整个现场上重复建造6个，尺寸上没有任何变化。但是从不同使用者的角度来看，每个箱体都与其他截然不同。用数学方法表示，它们的公式如下：

F（x）= F（b）+F（z）+F（a）+F（c）=1幢住宅

b（楼层变量）：b1，b2，b3，b4，（……）

z（楼层变量）：z1，z2，z3，z4，z5，（……）

a（楼层变量）：a1，a2，a3，a4，a5，（……）

c（楼层变量）：c1，c2，c3，（……）

1幢住宅，4×5×5×3=300种不同的楼层组合

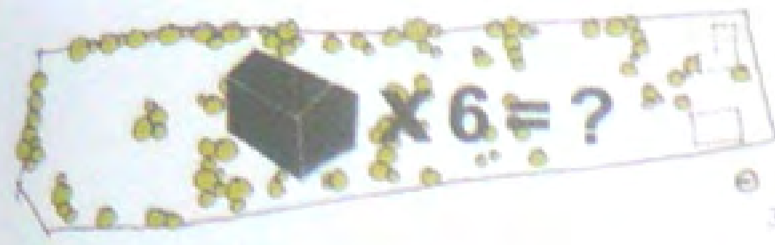
2F（x）=1个街区=2幢住宅

NP 12住宅=6个固定的外壳，300个居住选择，12种不同的生活方式……

场地上6个体量的位置并不是巧合，经过精心计算，明确限定中间空地，确保它们不会在现有的绿色环境中过于突出，同样地，每个体量都拥有连接内部和外部的过渡空间，也就是说，现有的环境成为了每个结构设计的决定因素，将各个结构以及结构和场地之间联系起来。

这些住宅历经两个阶段完工。第一阶段，承包商建造固定的结构，第二阶段，业主/使用者在承包商或自己选择的其他建筑师的协助下，确定灵活的组成，完成室内布局。□

业主/Client: Yapı Konut Construction Industry Inc.
设计时间/Project Date: 2003.03 - 2003.07
建造时间/Construction: 2003.07 - 2004.08
承建商/Contractor: Yapi Merkezi Construction Industry Inc.
摄影/Photographs: Metin Kuru, Bogachan Dundaralp



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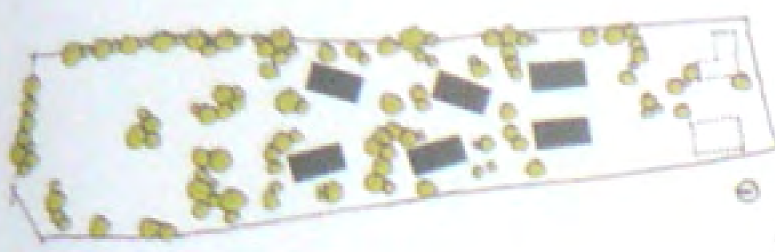

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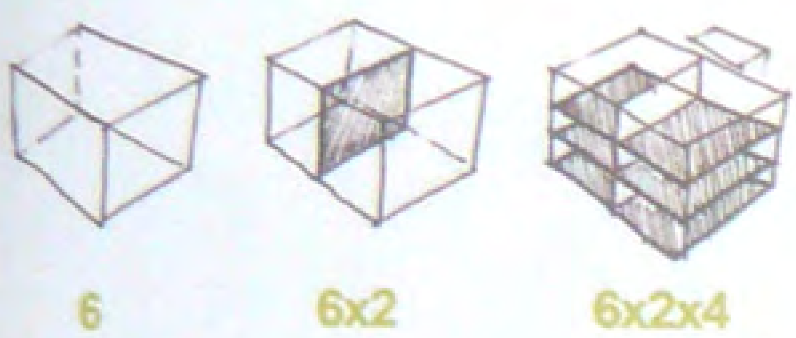

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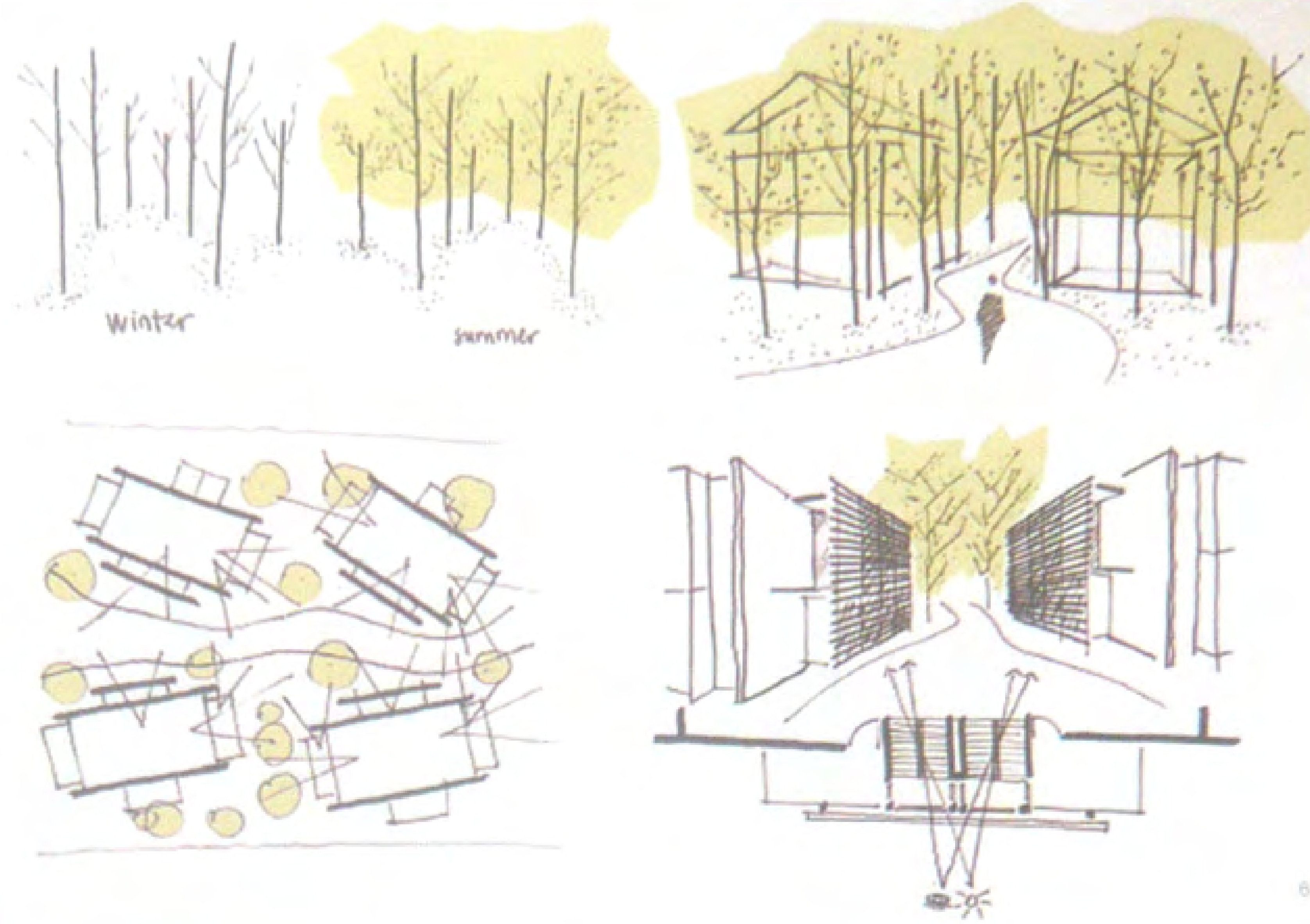

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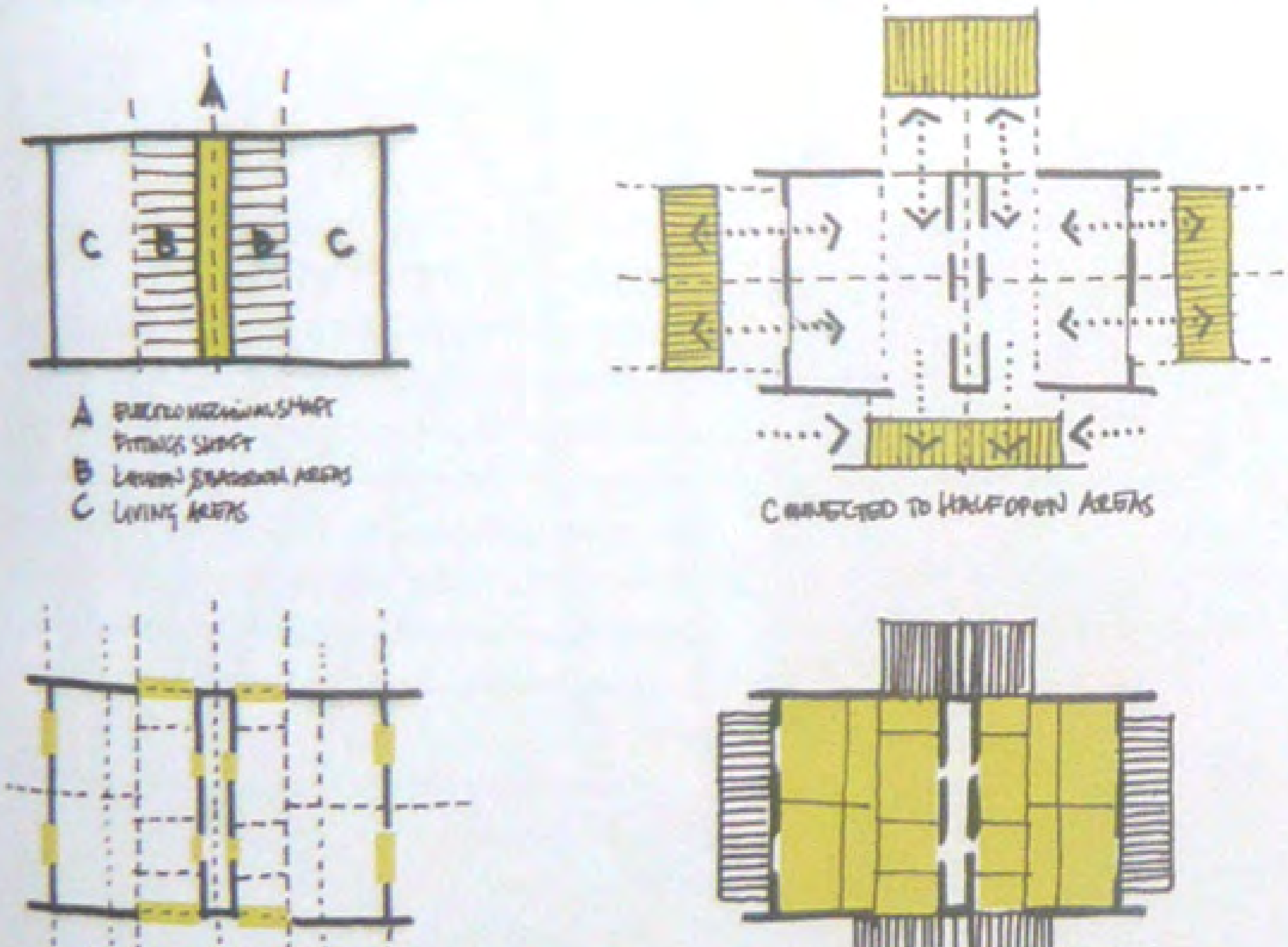

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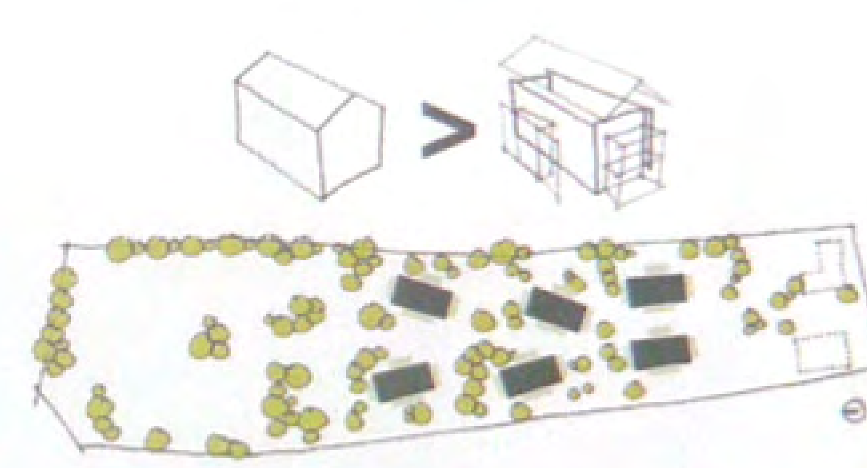

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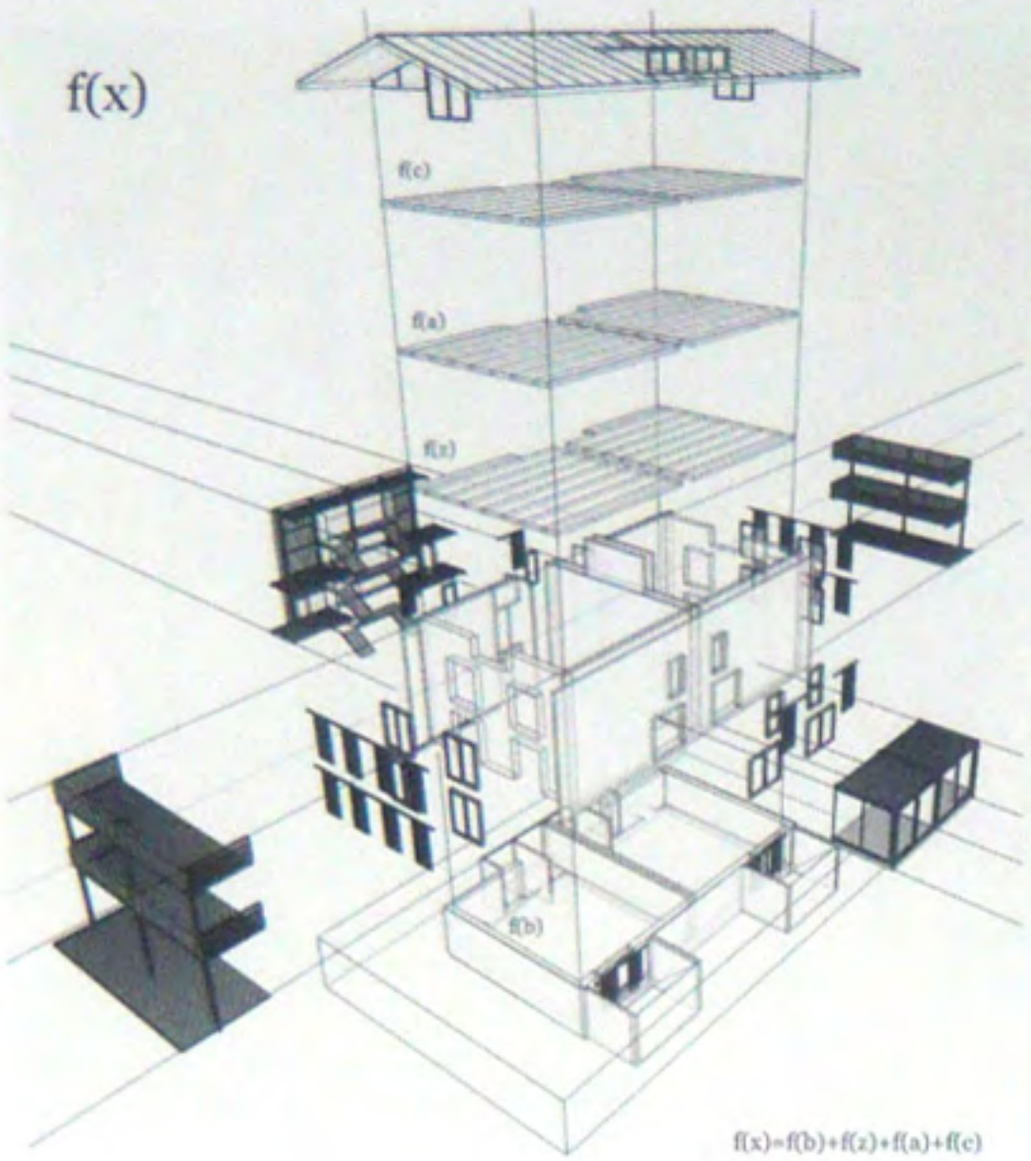
3－9 概念图 /Conception



f(x)=f(b)+f(z)+f(a)+f(c)

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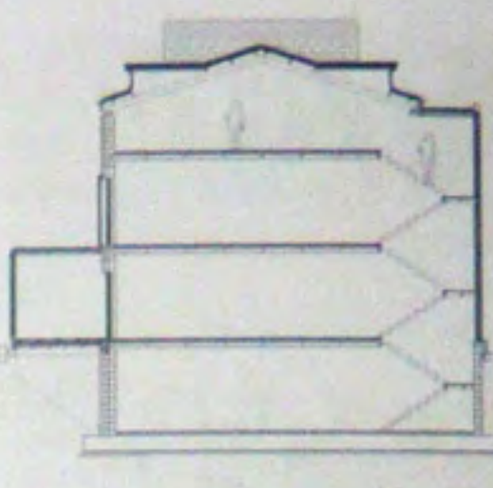

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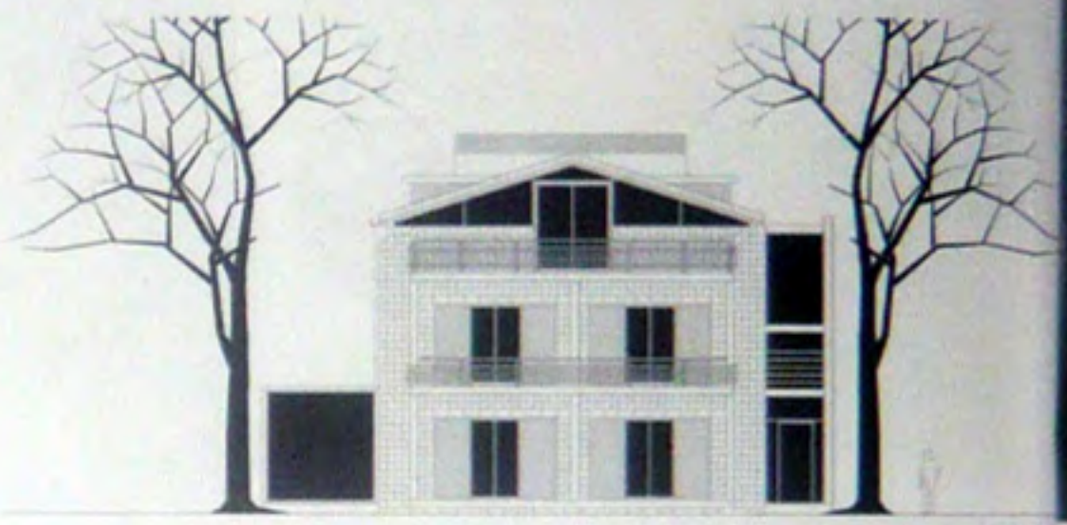

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The tension between rigidity and change conceptually guided the design of this project. In Ddrlp's view, the "house" presents itself to architects as a design dilema. To find a comprehensive design solution, today's architects are compelled to act in response to both contemporary rigid commercial norms and the varying daily-life standards of individuals. In this framework, two subsidiary questions gave shape to the design of NP12 houses:

1. How to handle the reality of "house" as a commodity whose owner/user is unknown?

2. How to set up a dialogue between "house" and "land" ?

In other words, Ddrlp's concern was to design a house that would simultaneously benefit from mass (serial) production and at the same time offer alternatives for varying lifestyles. In architectural terms, the aim can be summarized as establishing a reciprocal relationship between construction and life conditions.

In consideration of the client's demands, Ddrlp formulated the design of NP12 houses as a rigid box which repeats itself six times throughout the site without any change in its dimensions. But each box distinguishes itself from others in view of a different user. In mathematical terms their formula is:

F(x)= F(b)+F(z)+F(a)+F(c) = 1 house

b (floor variable) : b1, b2, b3, b4, (...)

z (floor variable) : z1, z2, z3, z4, z5, (...)

a (floor variable) : a1, a2, a3, a4, a5, (...)

c (floor variable) : c1, c2, c3, (...)

1 house: 4 x 5 x 5 x 3=300 different floor combinations

2F(x)=1 block=2 houses

Np12 houses = 6 rigid shells, 300 dwelling alternatives, 12 different lifestyles...

The locations of the six blocks on the site were not coincidental. They were meticulously calculated to not stand out in the existing green texture while creating well defined in-between spaces. Likewise, each block possesses an in-between space which connects inside with outside. Namely, the existing context becomes a determinant for the design of each structure, binding structures to each other as well as to the site.

These houses were built in two phases. In the first phase the contractor constructed the rigid structures. In the second phase, the owner/user decides on the flexible components, giving shape to the interior with the help of the contractor or another architect of his/her choice. □

10 轴测图 / Axonometry
11 剖面 / Section
12 立面 / Elevation
13, 14 外景 / Exterior view

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15 外景 /Exterior view
16.17 内景 /Interior view

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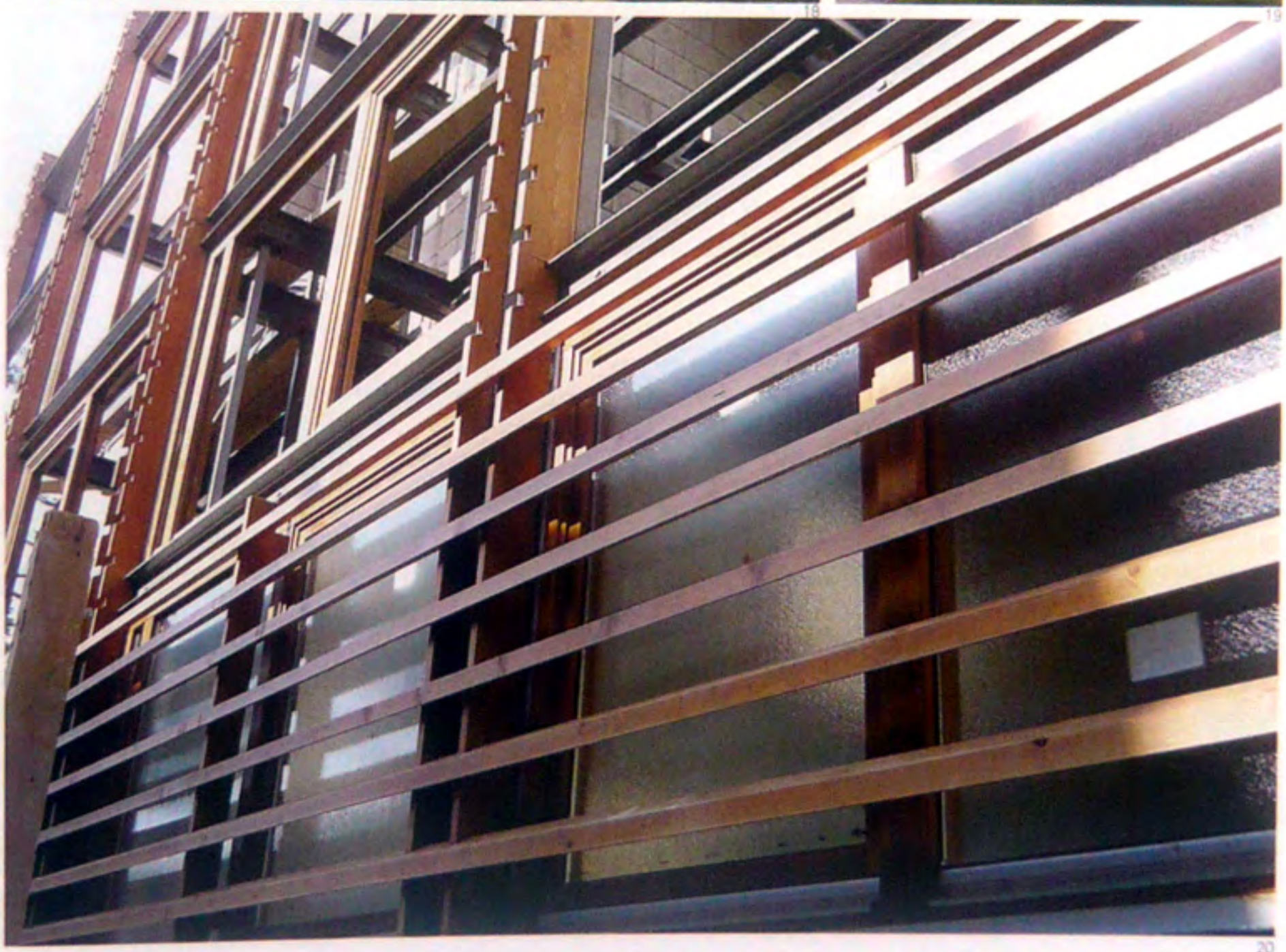

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18 – 20 外景 /Exterior view