판교리 주택

Pangyo-ri House

설계자 _ Architect, 최이선 _ Choi Yesun 건축사사무소 예인 _ Architecture Studio YEIN



건축주 | 신형직

감리자 | 장재익 _ 한성 건축사사무소

시공사 | 건축주 직영

설계팀 | 이명선, 김정미

대지위치 | 강원도 강릉시 사천면 조부동길 263-5

주요용도 | 단독주택

대지면적 | 850,00㎡

건축면적 | 256,24㎡

연면적 | 282.65㎡

건폐율 | 30.15%

용적률 | 28,39%

규모 | 지하 1층, 지상 2층

구조 | 철근콘크리트조

외부마감재 | 스터코, 징크

내부마감재 | 강화마루, 하드우드, 친환경 수성페인트

설계기간 | 2014. 10 ~ 2015. 02

공사기간 | 2016. 03 ~ 2018. 04

사진 | 윤준환

전문기술협력

- 구조분야 : 나라구조엔지니어링

- 기계설비분야 : 대현설계감리사무소

- 전기분야 : 대현설계감리사무소

- 소방분야 : 대현설계감리사무소

Client | Shin, Hyeongjik

Supervisor | Jang, Jaeik _ Hansung Architects

Construction | Owner direct control

Project team | Lee, Myungsun / Kim, Jeongmee

Location | 263-5, Jobudong-gil, Sacheon-myeon, Gangneung-si,

Gangwon-do, Korea

Program | Residence

Site area | 850,00m²

Building area | 256,24m²

Gross floor area | 282,65m²

Building to land ratio | 30,15%

Floor area ratio | 28,39%

Building scope | B1F - 2F

Structure | RC

Exterior finishing | Stuco, Zinc

Interior finishing |

Laminated floor, Hardwood, Eco-Friendly Water-Based Paint

Design period | Oct. 2014 ~ Feb. 2015

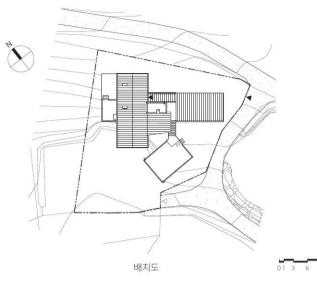
Construction period | Mar. 2016 ~ Apr. 2018

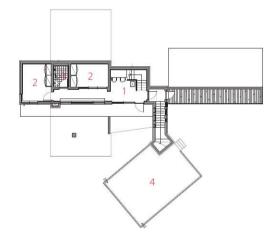
Photograph | Yoon, Joonhwan

Filotograph | 100H, 300H war

Structural engineer | NARA Structure Engineering Ltd. Mechanical engineer | DAEHYUN Plan & Supervision

Electrical engineer | DAEHYUN Plan & Supervision Fire engineer | DAEHYUN Plan & Supervision







1. 서재 2. 아이방

3. 욕실

1. 현관

2. 거실

4. 침실

6. 욕실

3. 주방/식당

5. 드레스룸

7. 다용도실

10. 보일러실

8. 발코니

9. 차고

4. 테라스



77 Vorks

강릉시 사천면 판교리는 동해 바닷가로 펼쳐진 방풍림과 7번 국도 사이에 있 는 넓은 논 덕분에 사천 쌀이 생산되는 지역이다. 국도와 논 사이에는 작은 구

형을 왼손으로 잡아서 붙잡아 주는 듯한 느낌을 주고자 하였다.

가장 높은 부분에는 거실 및 주방, 부부의 공간을 마련했다. 중간 부분은 두 아







Pangyo-ri, Sacheon-myeon in Gangwon Province is an area where Sacheon Rice is produced on the broad paddy field between the shelterbelt stretching out along the eastern coast and the National Highway No. 7. A small hilly land remains between the national highway and the rice field, and Pangyo-ri House is located at the place where one can see the low hill to the south.

The original old house was located at a good place in terms of geomancy (feng shui) under the ridge, surrounded by the hills at the background that protects the house from the climate while no special scenery. The hilltop is exposed to the wind and noises but provides the visual beauty of remote landscape, In order to utilize all these advantages, we designed a three–story house which looks like flowing along the site.

The initial plan was to serve three generations, connecting the spaces for a couple, children, and the husband's parents across the three stories so as to show harmony between generations. However, as the parents' space was excluded from the final plan, the three axes for massing changed to two axes.

The whole structure consists of three articulated masses, the

middle structure of which supports the top structure laterally. With the protrusive living room, we intended to give an impression that the whole structure is supported only by a column, or that the massing embraces the landform as if gripping it with a left hand. The top structure was filled with a living room, a kitchen, and a couple's space; the middle with the two children's bedroom and study room; and the bottom for the family's pastime activity. Besides, along with the internal path, outdoor stairs were designed from the entryway between the vestibule and the parking lot to the roof terrace on the 1st floor.

For Pangyo-ri House, we particularly focused on how to organize outward views. The windows at the living room have another axis that deviates separately from the axis of the building a bit towards the eastern direction, in order to provide the better view towards the outside scenery while letting the direction of the building flow along the topography. Going up to the loft between the vestibule and the kitchen, one can view the remote hills to the south through the high windows at the kitchen. For the stair hall, the couple's room, and the children's room, three corner windows were designed for outward views.