







eople from the village of Brusino Arsizio (population 475) have been trying to get a glimpse of the house Jacopo Mascheroni designed, a 340 sq m glass pavilion and garden above a partially buried lower level that is almost completely hidden behind walls on a hill and unlike any other house in the village.

Mascheroni, who worked for Stanley Saitowitz/Natoma Architects in San Francisco and Richard Meier & Partners in New York City before founding JM Architecture in 2005 in Milan, admits that his client was brave – she asked him for a house with many large windows, and then gave him carte blanche.

A glass house on a hill seemed an obvious move, as the site, located five minutes from the Italian border, offers views of Lake Lugano on one side and the Swiss Alps on the other. However, the challenges of a steep slope, building-code setbacks and surrounding houses made a typical solution impractical and undesirable. Instead, Mascheroni carved into the slope and inserted a reinforced concrete structure, which is approached from a private lane leading to a garage on the home's west side.

The underground level features two baths, an office, formal entry, laundry, staircase, playroom and three bedrooms that open onto a garden enclosed by a wall and tall hedges. Stairs lead to the public spaces of the house and another garden on the earth atop the lower-level roof. Here, the house's curved glass walls allow extensive views of the surrounding landscape.

No walls divide the living areas inside the glazed pavilion, but a central, white-lacquered rectilinear wood volume contains the kitchen, bathroom, stairway and all technological equipment. Geothermal heat pumps, a rainwater collection system and radiant heating are some of the environmentally friendly systems used.

Much of the home's furniture was designed by Mascheroni and there is also a garage with two parking spaces. The home is listed with Peter Rabitz of Wetag Consulting.

Sales info 销售信息: www.wetag.ch



rusino Arsizio是有着475名常住人口的瑞士村庄,这里的村民一直都对Jacopo Mascheroni设计的这座住宅深感好奇。住宅和花园的面积为340平方米,分为地上 地下两个不同层面, 几乎全部被山上的围墙遮蔽, 与村里的任何一所住宅都不同。

Mascheroni曾经为旧金山的Stanley Saitowitz/Natoma建筑事务所和 纽约的Richard Meier & Partners建筑事务所工作, 并于2005年在米兰创立了JM Architecture。Mascheroni承认,这位客户非常有魄力——在向他说明住宅里要有很多开 阔的窗户之后, 委托他全权处理一切。

在可以饱览卢加诺湖和阿尔卑斯山脉景色、距意大利边境5分钟路程的山上建造这 座多边形玻璃住宅便是Mascheroni交出的答卷。然而, 住宅位于一片陡坡上, 在建筑规范 上存在诸多限制,周边还有不少住宅,这就使得中规中矩的设计方案既不现实,也不合客 户的心意。Mascheroni将住宅嵌在陡坡上,并用钢筋混凝土结构对住宅进行加固,旁边 的私家小路通向西边的车库。

地下层有两间浴室、一间办公室、正式玄关、洗衣房、楼梯、游戏室、通向被外墙和高 大的树篱环绕的花园的三间卧室。楼梯通向住宅的公共空间, 另外一座花园位于较低层 的屋顶。透过光滑的弧形玻璃幕墙, 周边景色尽收眼底。

这套玻璃住宅的起居空间并没有通过墙体分隔,位于住宅中央、喷有白色油漆的木 结构部分是厨房、浴室、楼梯和所有技术装置的所在地。住宅内的环保设施包括地热泵、 雨水收集系统和辐射散热系统。

住宅中的大部分家具是由Mascheroni设计的, 另有两车位车库。住宅的经纪人是 Wetag Consulting的Peter Rabitz。

