

Residence | Reciprocal House

Gianni Botsford Architects

住宅 | 互構之家

Mews 在 18-19 世紀為英國貴族宅邸的附屬建築，通常隱藏於都市街道巷弄之間的小型房舍，隨著時代變遷逐漸轉化為當代城市中特有的居住形式，而 Reciprocal House 正是體現城市建築演變的縮影。這座由 Gianni Botsford Architects 重新改建，含地下空間共四層樓的住宅，以當代面容重現原址 1860 年代的老舊小屋，靜靜地佇立於倫敦漢普斯特德（Hampstead）一處隱匿靜謐巷道的盡頭，低調而深具時代意涵。

主要設計 Gianni Botsford

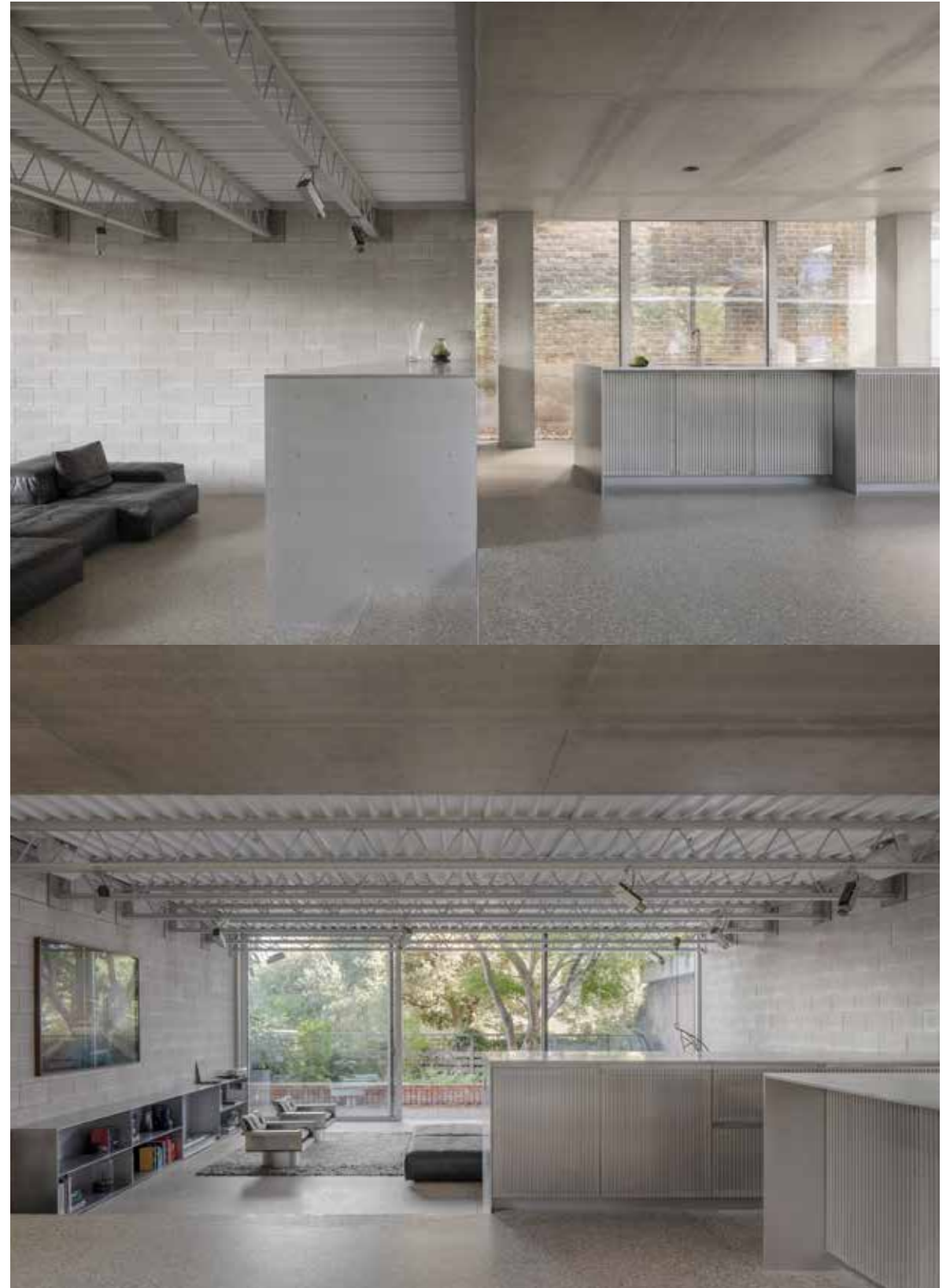
攝影 Gianni Botsford Architects, Schnepf Renou | 文字 KISHA



基地旁原由 **Foster Associates**（現 **Foster + Partners**）所設計的單層擴建，作為經典現代主義建築深具紀念價值。團隊思考如何在設計過程中，主要側重於保留與修復此 1969 年的建築精神，使其與新建量體形成和諧相互共構的關係，便進一步延伸鋼桁架結構、混凝土砌磚與大跨距鋁框開窗等元素的基礎運用，延續當年 **Foster** 的現代主義語彙，使新與舊量體兩者合而為一，展開跨越時空的深度對話。

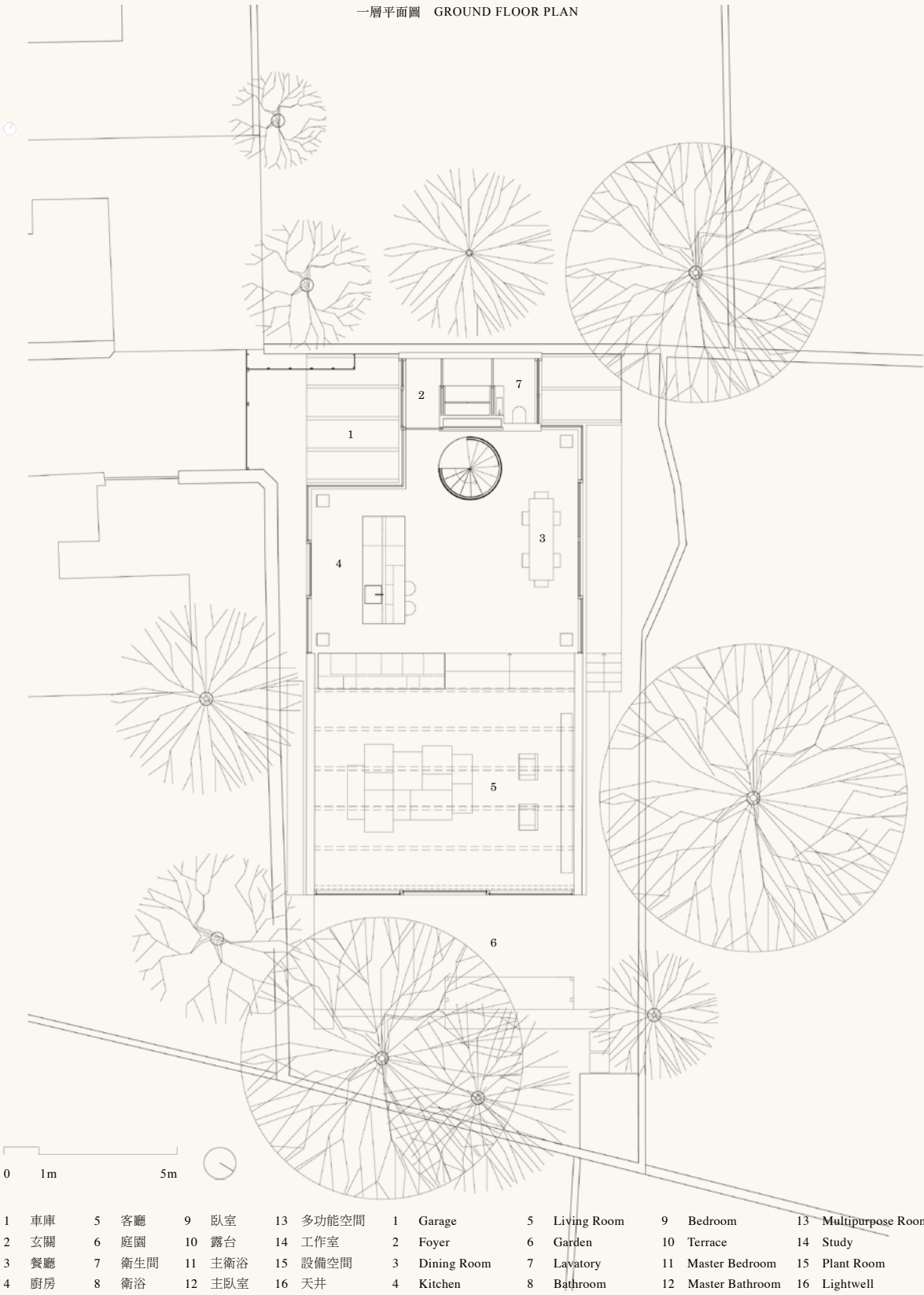
於是，團隊從原始場地擴建的工業脈絡出發，以清水混凝土作為 **Reciprocal House** 整體結構基礎，凸顯建材的真實質地，並回收了拆除後的舊磚重新鋪設庭院，由外而內回應場地的歷史記憶。立面則以原始斜屋頂發展，純粹而鮮明的幾何形式，使用輕盈銅棕色調的穿孔鋁板包覆表層，使建築隱沒高聳喬木樹蔭間，除了適度遮陽也具備居住隱私需求。

進入室內，將地面層以開放形式布局，清晰整合客廳起居、餐廳和廚房，流暢地將當年招待聚會用途的場域串聯，使居者自由穿梭於新舊之間，在原處跨越時空重現往昔記憶。在改建平面一側，以螺旋梯自地下層貫穿頂層，細膩劃分各層遞進動線，二至三層共設置三間臥室，由低至高分別規劃兩間可通向露台的臥房與頂層寬闊主臥，居住者可隨時欣賞茂密樹冠的綠意。燦爛陽光由直徑約兩公尺的天窗，自梯間隙縫垂直灑落地下空間，在這裡天井也引入了大量自然光線，顛覆人們對地下層的幽暗印象。



建築師 Gianni Botsford 在設計之初併入永續思維，於建築頂部安設太陽能板及導入被動式通風設備，結合可開啟天窗形成煙囪效應，使內部達到空氣自然循環；此外，還配備空氣源熱泵、地暖系統及高效的隔熱氣密窗的設計，從而降低能源消耗，維持室內冬暖夏涼的舒適環境。Gianni Botsford Architects 透過行動實踐永續策略，將建築視為能呼吸可循環的有機體，積極地回應永續的生活型態，使 Reciprocal House 跨越時空以當代形式成為一處永恆的棲居之所。





空間性質 住宅 | 空間面積 280 平方公尺 | 使用建材 清水混凝土 / 鋼桁架 / 混凝土砌塊 / 穿孔鋁板 / 鋁框玻璃 / 回收紅磚 | 座落位置 英國
· 倫敦 · 漢普斯特德 (Hampstead) | Character of Space Residence | Gross Floor Area 280 m² | Materials Exposed Concrete / Steel Trusses /
Concrete Blocks / Perforated Aluminium Mesh / Aluminium-framed Glazing / Reclaimed Bricks | Location Hampstead, London, UK



In the 18th and 19th centuries, mews were out-buildings serving aristocratic townhouses in the United Kingdom—typically modest structures, discreetly positioned behind stately facades. Over time, these utilitarian quarters have evolved into a distinctive urban housing typology. Reciprocal House, a four-storey residence including a subterranean level, captures this evolution in both spatial composition and architectural character. Reimagined by Gianni Botsford Architects, the home sits quietly at the end of a secluded lane in Hampstead, London, presenting a refined contemporary profile that subtly nods to the humble 1860s cottage that once occupied the site.

Immediately adjacent stands a single-storey modernist extension designed in 1969 by Foster Associates (now Foster + Partners)—a significant example of early British modernism. The renovation began with a core inquiry: how might the essence of this seminal structure be preserved while integrating a new architectural narrative? Botsford’s team responded by reinterpreting and extending foundational elements of the original—steel trusses, concrete blockwork, and wide-span aluminium-framed glazing—paying homage to Foster’s vocabulary while fostering an intergenerational spatial dialogue.

Informed by the site’s layered industrial past, the architects employed exposed in-situ concrete as the primary structural language, expressing material honesty and sculptural clarity. Bricks salvaged from the original structure were reused in the courtyard paving, forging a tangible continuity between past and present. The steeply pitched roof was reimagined as a sharply articulated geometric

form, its surface clad in perforated aluminium panels rendered in a muted copper-bronze finish. These light-filtering screens provide privacy and shade while allowing the house to retreat into the leafy canopy of mature trees.

Inside, the ground level is configured as an open-plan environment, seamlessly integrating the living, dining, and kitchen areas and reinstating the convivial atmosphere once central to the home. A sculptural spiral staircase punctuates the plan, vertically connecting all four levels. The second and third floors accommodate three bedrooms: two open onto private terraces, and the top floor hosts a generous principal suite with expansive views into the surrounding foliage. A circular rooflight, approximately two metres in diameter, directs daylight through the stairwell, while a sunken courtyard draws fresh air and sunlight deep into the basement—transforming a space often perceived as dark into one that is bright and inhabitable.

Sustainable strategies were embedded from the project’s inception. Photovoltaic panels are integrated into the roof, and operable skylights, combined with passive ventilation, create a chimney effect to facilitate natural airflow. The house is further equipped with an air-source heat pump, underfloor heating, and airtight, thermally insulated glazing—minimising energy consumption while maintaining a comfortable interior climate year-round. In its totality, Reciprocal House transcends its role as a private home: it becomes a living, breathing structure—responsive to context, grounded in memory, and open to the future. Here, in the quiet folds of Hampstead, architectural continuity emerges through thoughtful reinvention.



Principal Designers Gianni Botsford
Photography Gianni Botsford Architects,
Schnepp Renou | Text KISHA

