The district of Villen am Ammersee is located on the north-eastern shore of the lake and very close to the much better known Stamberger see, to the south of Munich. Everything here feels very rural, conservative and natural – sleepy.

Architects up and down the country may wish to differ. For they are constantly confronted by a longing for clay-tiled pitched roofs, with perhaps even a pre-determined inclination and/or a light-colored plaster façade which, accepted everywhere as a standard solution, creates a carpet of conformity. Regional and traditional building forms are as much the victims of this process as are innovation and individuality.

And this tends to make architects very sad, because it is a direct challenge to their sense of self-fulfillment, a self-fulfillment which is often symbolized by the chance to design a flat roof or huge areas of glazing. The reality, however, is that such elements have little to do with either quality or individuality and are more often chosen for their ability to create an impression of innovation or modernity.

Such acts of self-fulfillment by architects also have a tendency to overstretch the budgets, and then, upon the completion of the contract, leave the same clients with a sense of being alone in their big new empty houses. But that is another story...
这座房子坐落在湖的东北岸，邻近斯坦贝格湖，朝向慕尼黑南部。这里的一切都充满了传统的、田园的感觉，散发着自然慵懒的气息。

建筑师仔细察了当地的地形，希望建造一座与众不同的住宅。因为他们经常遇到居住者要求用黏土平铺的斜屋顶的渴望，伴随着几近预设好的偏好或者浅色的石膏外墙，这种设计随处可见，创造了一种几乎是地毯般的一致性。地区性的传统建筑是创新和个性化过程中的牺牲品。

这种倾向令建筑师很苦恼，因为这是对他们实现自我的直接挑战，而实现自我正是通过对屋顶天台和大面积的覆层设计来达到的。然而现实是，无论是在质量上或是独创性上，这些元素都没有什么作用，更多的只是根据他们的能力来营造出创新的印象和现代感。

建筑师这些自我实现的行为都会有透支预算的可能，合同完成后，在大而空旷的房子中，给同样的客户留下孤单的感觉。不过这又另当别论了。