

# 玛蒂尔德广场

Mathilde Square

撰文/图片提供 Buro Lubbers

翻译 满运洁



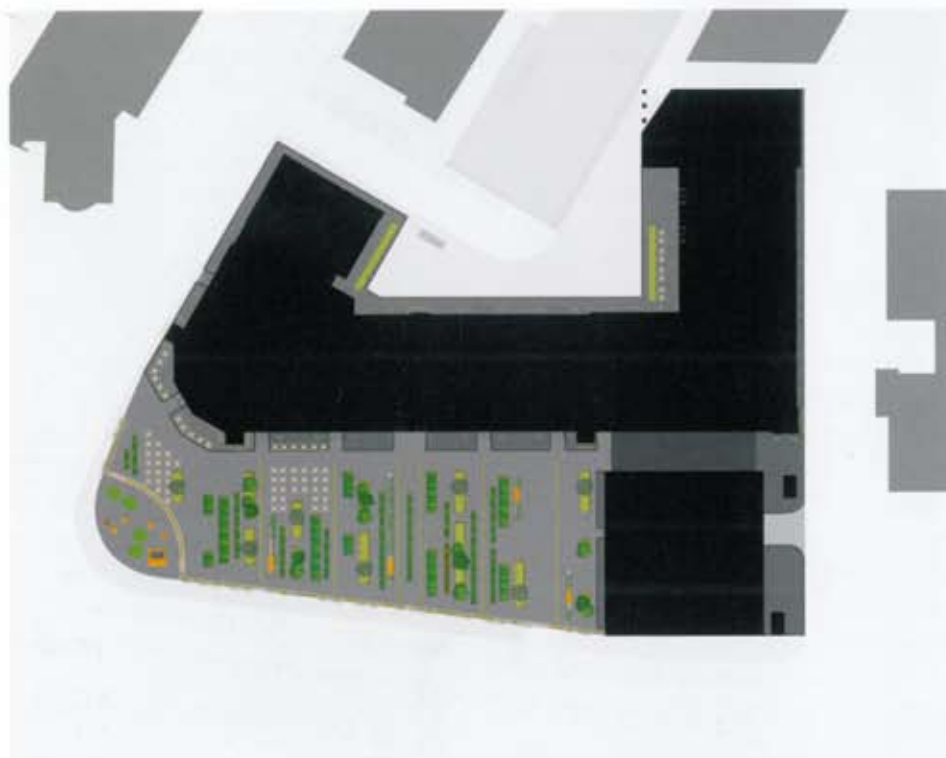


自行车、花坛、树木和建筑物形成富有韵律感的画面

在埃因霍温市中心一个重要的交通枢纽处，坐落着一座名叫“灯塔”的大厦。这座外形独特的建筑是埃因霍温的地标之一（曾经的飞利浦公司大楼，当地工业的纪念碑），它为埃因霍温的城市形象做出了突出的贡献。近年来，这座大厦被改建成一座集住宅与办公两用的豪华的建筑。灯塔大厦外部空间的早期规划未能将其公共空间的职能充分地发挥出来，因此，设计师将这里重新设计成为一个绿色、静谧的广场。人们在工作或是购物之余，可以坐在广场的台阶或长凳上喝杯饮料，并借着茂盛的绿色植物的掩映，在埃因霍温喧闹的都市生活中偷得半日闲。新广场以其独特的方式衬托着这个城市地标——灯塔大厦。

#### 设计目标

实用性是该项目设计的主要原则，项目不仅要在市内原有的公共广场——如Piazza购物广场、车站广场以及九月十八号广场的基础上进一步塑造城市形象，还要通过对外部空间的合理规划衬托出灯塔大厦。此外，这座半公共广场还要扮演各种不同的角色——通往大厦住宅



总平面图



广场俯视图

区和商业区的入口，以及进入酒店。露天平台和自行车停车场的行车道。如何吸引周围的居民和路人也是该项目的设计重点，而更有趣的是，广场超过 3/4 的部分都建于地下停车场的上面。

### 线性结构

场地不规则的形状对设计师提出了更加严苛的要求——既不能破坏广场上静谧的氛围，又要保证灯塔大厦的最佳视觉感。该项目的整体设计理念旨在挣脱周围建筑的刚性线条，营造出更加人性化的氛围。设计师运用一致的形状和材质使该项目保持了结构的整体性，因此，广场地面采用类似天然材质的灰色混凝土石板铺设，铺装图案复杂且棱角分明，并在其周围用基座环绕起来，用以区分广场和灯塔大厦，也将停车区域从周围的环境中凸显出来，广场成为该区域一处独特的景观。不同的景观层次使这块充满温情的绿色空间在喧嚣的城市中显得卓尔不群。周围的栅栏也在发挥保护作用的同时强调着两个不同的空间。紫藤和玫瑰在藤架上盛放，形成了一道通透的屏障，为过往行人欣赏这片绿色空间提供了机会。

设计师用细长的柯尔顿钢材构造出的条纹

图案，并使通道和露天平台交替排列形成从开放到闭合的空间，不同规格的钢材穿插铺设在木质长凳和自行车停车场间。柯尔顿钢材粗犷的颜色、天然木材温暖的色调以及灰色的人行道与建筑的黑白灰形成了令人称奇的对比。然而，最鲜明的颜色对比是植物——一年中“绿篱”和各种季节性的花卉交相辉映，花坛中盛开的杜鹃花更是一道亮丽的风景。即使在夜间，灯光从植物下方射出，使该项目显得更加亲切而引人入胜。

### 迷宫般的排水管道

该项目的难度不仅在于要与城市规划的设计要求相一致，同样也体现在其精细的工艺水平上。由于场地位于停车场的混凝土板之上，因此混凝土板和地面之间没有空间用于排水、铺砌和其他工程构造。此外，为了满足紧急通道畅通无阻的这一附加要求，混凝土板上沉重的花坛的摆放位置也受到了影响。然而，在有限的建筑空间内构造一个精巧的排水系统是完全可以实现的——通过人行道下方的内衬排水槽和排水垫层将雨水引入到广场外围的绿色植物藤架处。多余的雨水将汇入到城市排水系统

之中。由于雨水的汇集地与排放处位于广场的两端，设计一个倾斜度适宜的斜坡是十分必要的。为了确保水流能够从板条间的缝隙中流入，藤架的走向也需要精心设计。这种排水系统的设计减轻了城市排水系统的压力，设计师没有将汇集起来的雨水用于灌溉植物，而是在花坛下建造了一个复杂的排水管道迷宫。这些特殊管线材料的选择也是尤为重要——设计师采用了仿天然材料的水泥砖。由于砖的宽度要与水槽的大小相适应，因此其长度是宽度的几倍，而花坛和水泥砖的尺寸是成比例的，所以不必对水泥砖进行切割。尽管人行道的图案比较粗犷，但花坛和水泥砖的搭配依然十分协调，而广场外围的墙基座也使景观更加和谐——不仅起到了美化的作用，同样也是出于技术上的要求而考虑设计的。在重建灯塔大厦之前，设计师在墙基座的位置上设计了一排天窗，但由于其既不能为停车场提供足够的光线且位置又与广场地面水平，设计师不得不放弃了这些天窗。如今，广场基座上遗留的填补痕迹为人们呈现出了这段“历史”，爬满各类植物的“绿篱”常年呈现着引人入胜的景观，而季节性的花卉也为该项目增添了些许景致。



In the heart of Eindhoven, at an important traffic junction, the Light Tower is situated. It is a striking building that is a recognizable symbol of the city. As the former Philips building, an industrial monument, it has always played a prominent role in the iconography of Eindhoven. Recently it was transformed into a luxury residential and office tower. Whereas before the building's exterior space did

not have a significant public function, Buro Lubbers transformed it into a green, tranquil square. Here, after shopping or a long day at the office, one can quietly enjoy a drink on the terrace or sit down on a bench among lush plants to escape the frenetic activity of downtown Eindhoven. In its own serene way the new square highlights one of Eindhoven's major icons, the Light Tower.

#### Aim of the intervention

Versatility guided the principles for the Mathilde Square. The square had to add value to the series of public squares and places in Eindhoven's inner city, including the Piazza, the Station Square and the 18 September Square. Besides, the monumental Light Tower deserved to be showcased by means of an outdoor space. Furthermore, the semi-public square needed to host different functions: an entrance to the homes and businesses in the tower and a drive in for the hotel, terraces and bicycle sheds. Above all, it had to become an attractive place for both residents and passersby. An interesting technical condition was the square's location for more than three-quarters atop a parking garage.

#### Linear structure

The amorphous form of the planning area demanded an exacting structure that brings serenity and also guarantees an optimal view of the Light Tower. The design concept is therefore based on rigid lines that run counter to the building. A feel of human scale is the result. The unity of the design is accomplished by using consistent shapes and materials. Thus the surface is paved with just one material: a dark gray concrete slab resembling natural stone. This gray carpet is laid in a rigid, complex pattern and is surrounded by a plinth



绿色与灰色的线条



花坛与长凳的完美结合

藤架上攀附的紫藤

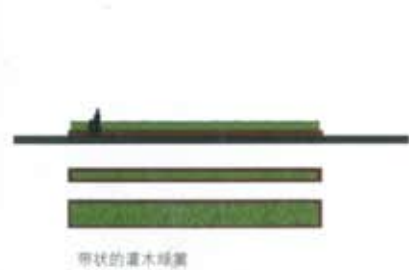
that distinguishes the square from the building and also highlights the difference in level between the parking deck and the environment. The square becomes an enclave with its own distinctive identity. The difference in level distinguishes between on the one hand the hectic city life and on the other the intimate and green area of the square. These divergent worlds are also emphasised by the fence around the square, which serves mainly as a security measure. Wisteria and roses overgrow the adjacent pergola and create a transparent barrier, offering passersby a glimpse of the green atmosphere and the terraces.

Elongated Corten steel planters create a stripe pattern. This produces alternating open and closed spaces, suitable for routing and terraces. The stripes of varying length, width and height integrate wooden benches and bicycle stands. Wooden benches and bicycle stands are positioned at several spaces between the containers. The robust colour of the Corten steel, the warm look of natural wood and the gray pavement, form an interesting contrast to the white, gray and black tones of the building. The most striking colour accent, however, is the vegetation. In all seasons the hedgerow structure of evergreen plants and seasonal flowers will result in an attractive image. Rhododendrons in containers are high green accents. Even at night when the plants are illuminated from below, the Mathilde Square is an inviting, friendly place.

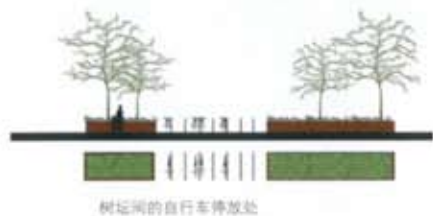
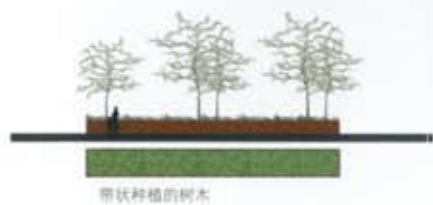
#### Labyrinth of drip hoses

Mathilde Square was a challenge not only in terms of its design and urban integration requirements, but also in its demand for technical finesse. Located on the concrete deck of a parking garage, there was little space between deck and ground level for drainage, the paving and other engineering structures. Another technical condition that influenced the design: the square had to be kept clear for emergency services. Moreover, the additional load of emergency services dictated the location of the heavy planters on the deck. Despite the limited construction space an ingenious drainage system is realised. Through lined gutters in the pavement and drainage mats beneath, rain water is transported to the pergola planter on the square's perimeter. Excess water is then routed to the municipal drainage. Because the water is collected on one side, the square is placed on the other side, which means that within the limited building space a sufficient but subtle slope is constructed. This construction influenced the direction of the planters, which are positioned in such a way that the water drains between the strips. The benefit of the drainage system is that the municipal drainage is less burdened. The rain water is not used to irrigate the plants, rather, a sophisticated labyrinth of drip hoses is constructed in the planters. In their turn these custom made planters were crucial for the choice of the pavement: con-

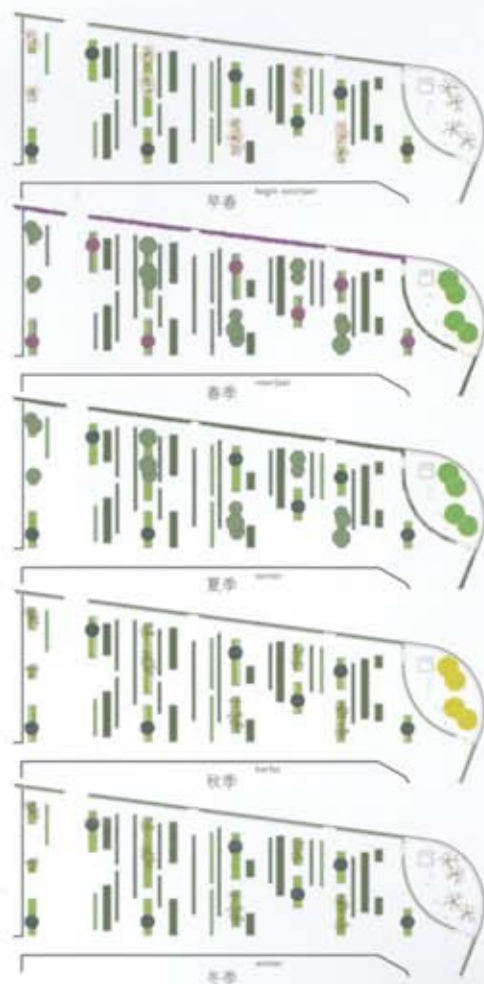
公园里的木质设施以及科尔顿钢材质的花坛



概念草图



设施截面图



广场上不同季节的植物配置规划图



绿篱墙的立面图

crete tiles with a natural look. The width of the tile corresponds to the size of the planters, thus the length is always a multiple of the width. Because the size of the planters and the tiles are in balance, it is not necessary to cut tiles to size. Consequently, despite the wild pavement pattern, the planters and tiles fluently integrate. This peaceful image is reinforced by the skirting around the building. The plinth is not merely an aesthetic, but also a technical decision. Before the reconstruction of the Light Tower, at the site of the plinth, a series of skylights were positioned. Without function for the new parking garage and lifted to ground level, it was necessary to close the lights. The plinth is now showing a trace of this history. The hedgerow structure of different plants results in an attractive image all the year round. Seasonal flowers add colour to the square. [1]

项目位置 荷兰埃因霍温  
占地面积 5500 m<sup>2</sup>  
景观设计 Buro Lubbers (www.buroulubbers.nl)  
合作方 AWG 建筑事务所, Hoen 建筑事务所  
成本 1 085 998 欧元  
建成时间 2009 年  
建筑承包商 DNC, Vastgoedontwikkeling, Woningstichting Trudo

Location: Eindhoven, Netherlands  
Area: 5,500 m<sup>2</sup>  
Landscape Design: Buro Lubbers (www.buroulubbers.nl)  
Collaborators: AWG Architecten, Hoen Architecten  
Costs: € 1,085,998  
Complicated Date: 2009  
Commissioners: DNC Vastgoedontwikkeling, Woningstichting Trudo