

Eusebiush of Arnhem

阿纳姆的尤西比乌斯霍夫

Design Team: Strootman Landscape Architects

Project Area: 1,570 m² + 670 m²

Location: Arnhem, the Netherlands

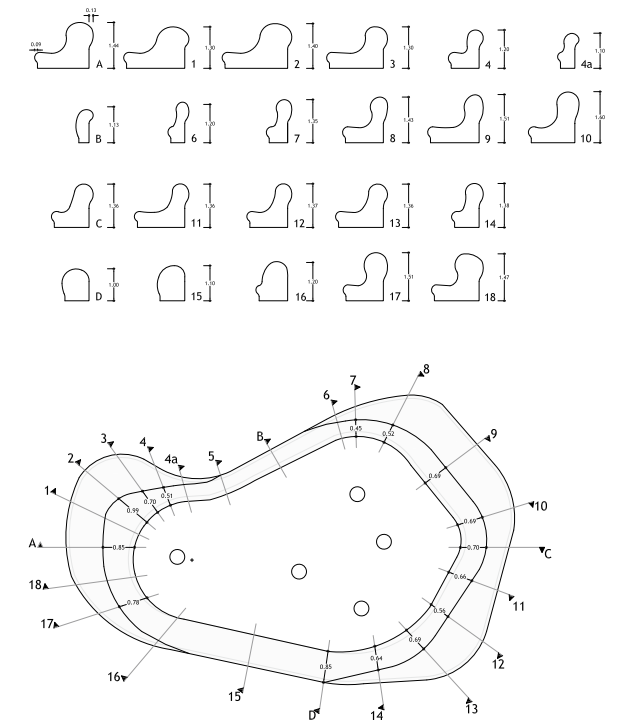
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项目尺寸: 1 570 m² + 670 m²

地点: 荷兰阿纳姆市



纵向截面 . 入口庭院 Longitudinal-section Entrance courtyard



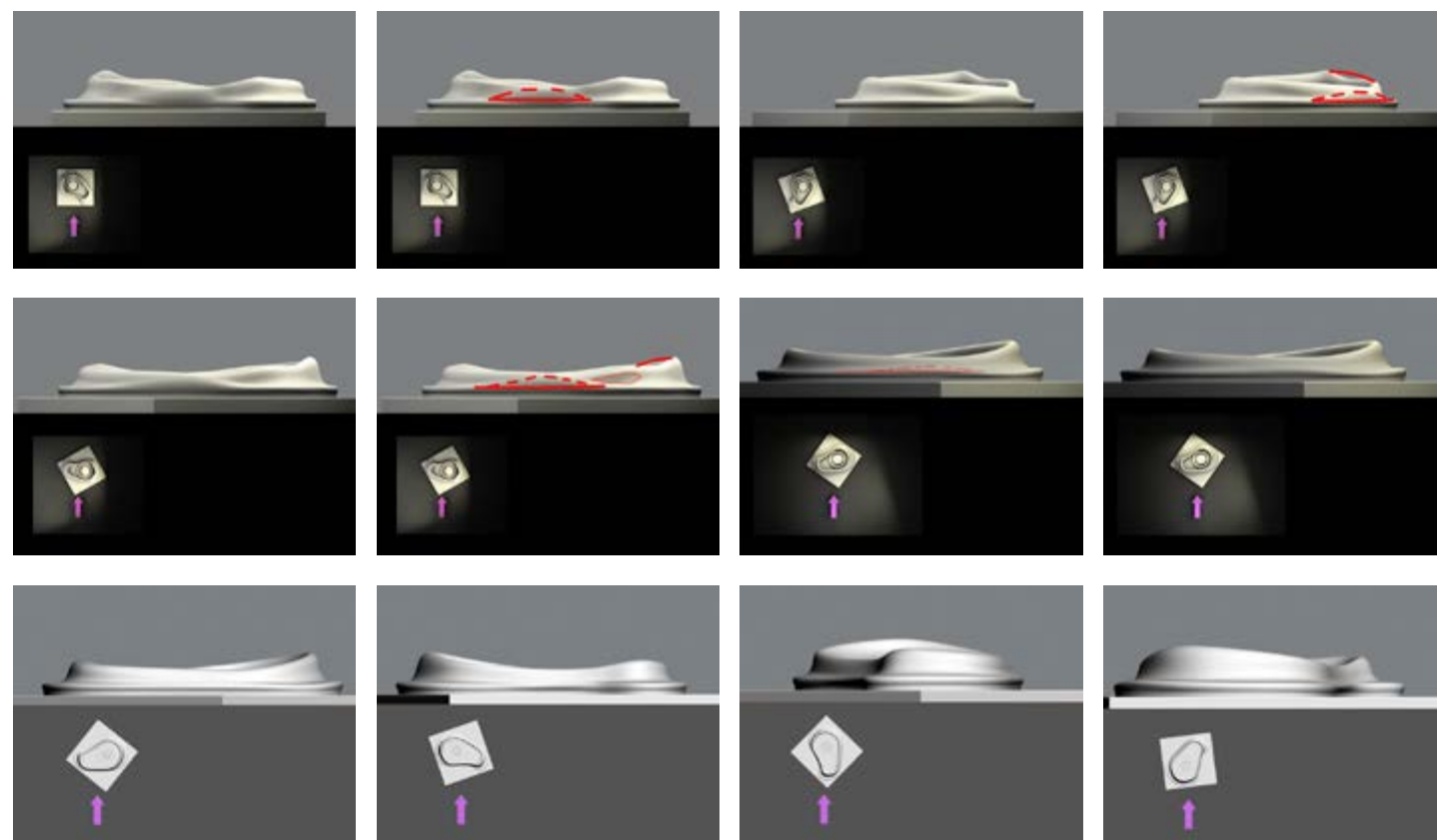
座位元素截面图 Seating Element Sections

Two courtyards for the city's council chambers

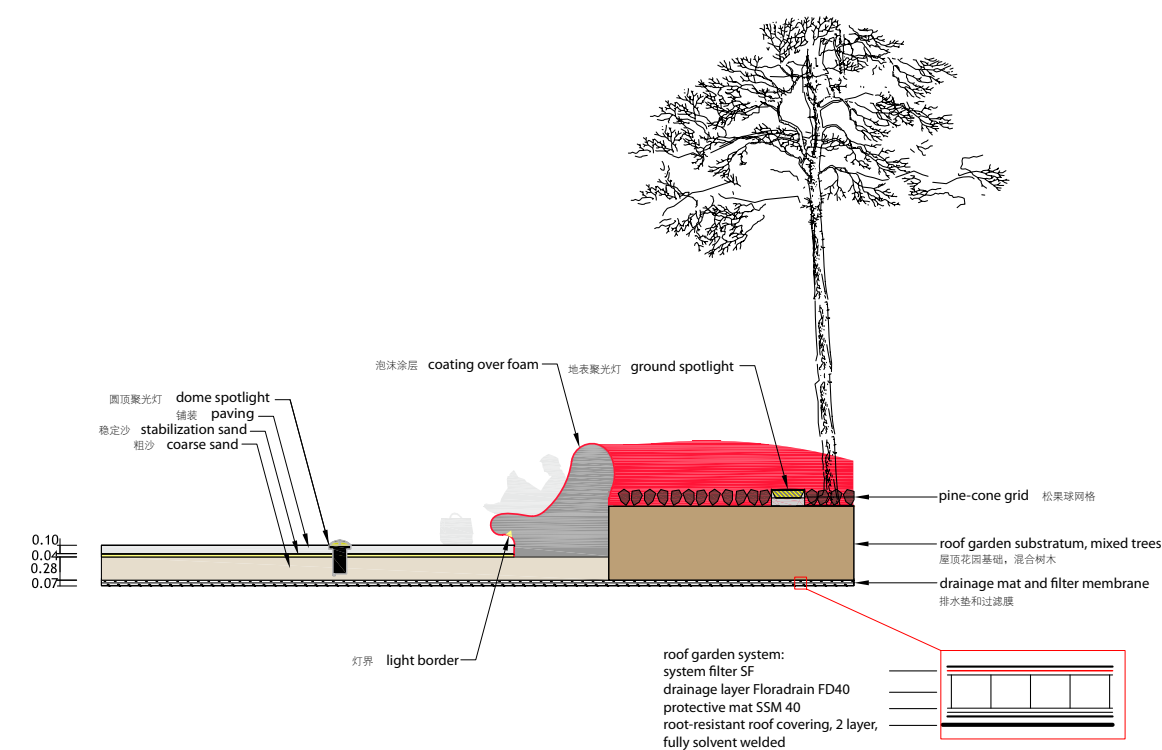
The Eusebiushof is an extension of the existing complex for the city's council chambers situated on the prestigious Eusebius singel in Arnhem. The complex includes three internal courtyards on top of an underground car park, each with distinctly different functions but related in form and detail. Strootman designed the layout of the entrance courtyard (Voorhof) and the central courtyard (Binnenhof). The design pays ample attention to the view of the gardens from above since that is where they are often viewed from. The organic forms of river stones are the inspiration for the design of paving and furniture. The dynamics of the pebble floor of a river has also been used in the informal paving pattern. The use of durable materials in organic forms gives the spaces a landscape feel while still being robust. The space between the concrete pebbles will be filled with grayish green crushed natural stone, creating an appealing contrast in texture.

为城市会议室而建的两座庭院

城市会议室的综合设施坐落在阿纳姆市久负盛名的尤西比乌斯运河边上，而尤西比乌斯霍夫就是这座现存综合设施的扩建延伸。综合设施包含三座内部庭院，位于一处地下停车场的顶部，虽然各自功能明显不同，形式和细节上却相互关联。斯特罗曼设计了入口庭院（前园）和中央庭院（内庭）的排列布局。庭院设计对俯瞰庭院视角寄予了足够的关注，因为庭院最常被从这个角度进行欣赏。河石的有机形态是铺装和家具设计的灵感来源，河底鹅卵石铺层的动力学同样被运用于非正式的铺设格局上。耐久材料在有机形态中的应用为空间到来景观感，尽管空间布置依然粗糙。混凝土卵石间的空隙将会使用灰绿天然碎石进行填充，在纹理质地中创造一种吸引人的对比。



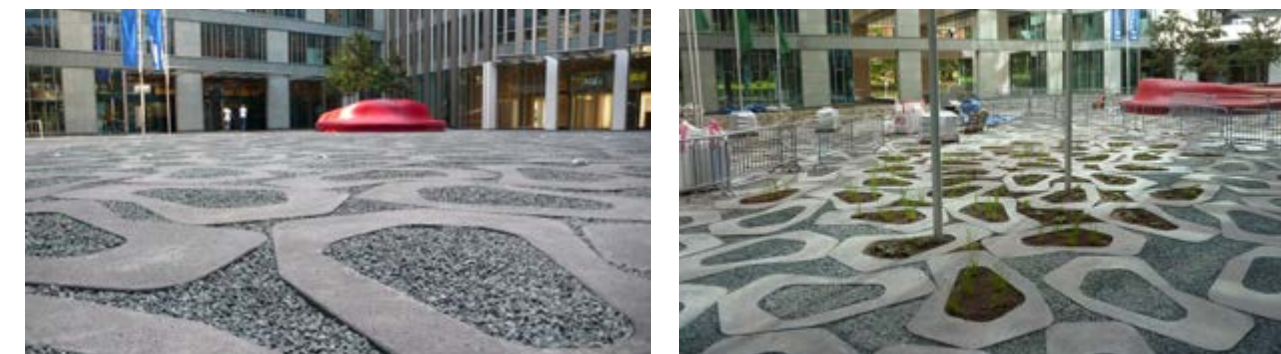
座位元素设计图 Seating Element Design

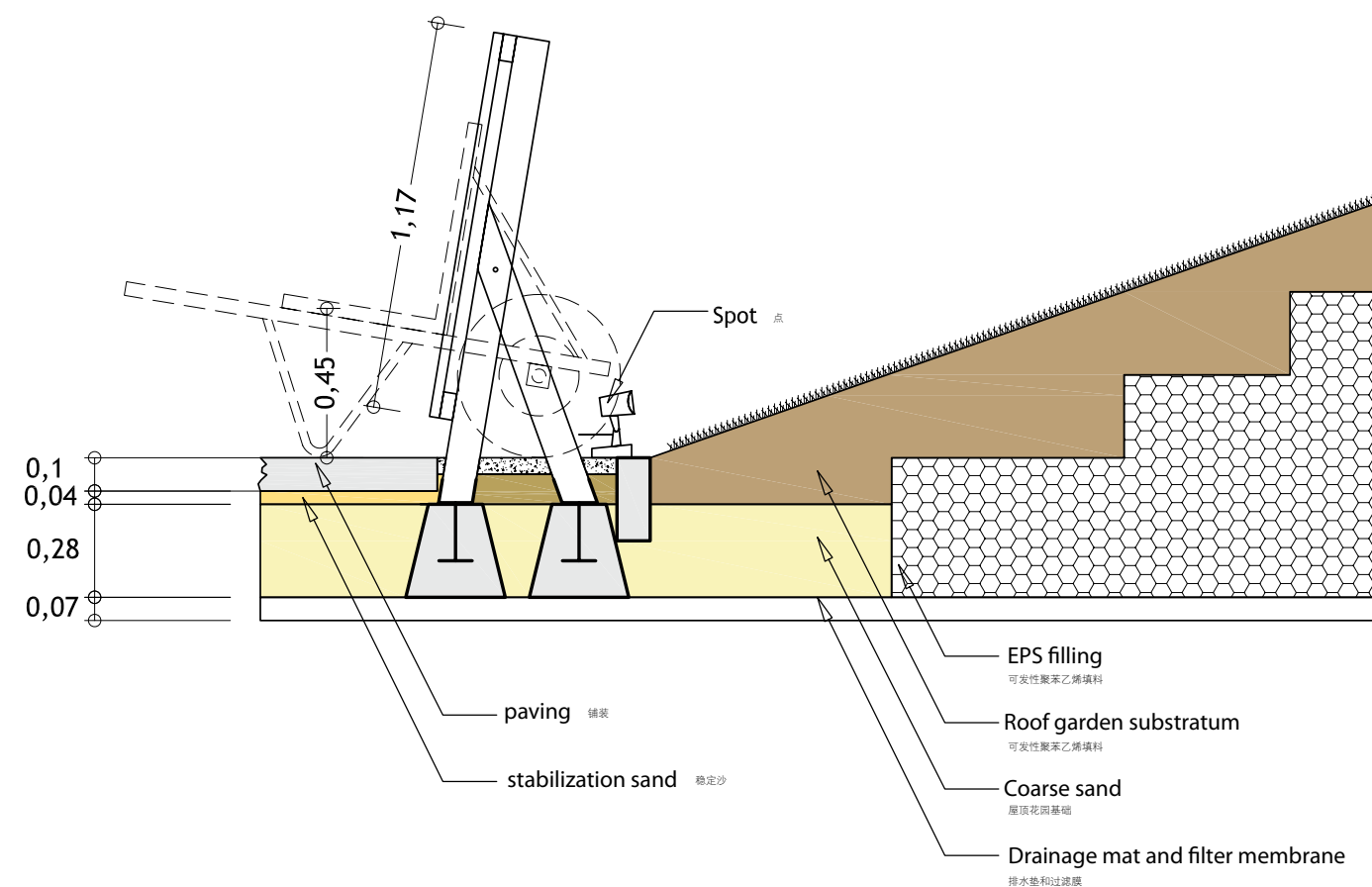


座位元素及潜地层横截面 Cross-section of seating element and underlying layer

The entrance courtyard is both a thoroughfare and a seating area. This is the most formal of the spaces and resembles a hotel lobby. It is designed for a short stay and exudes representatives. The space can be accessed from the street through an entrance lined by a grilled gate. The space features a raised seating element shaped similarly to the design of the concrete pebbles. Five tall Scottish pines fill the space. Soft grey tones create a quiet background for the very bright Chinese red seating element, similar to the way a red bridge is highlighted in a Chinese garden.

入口庭园既是一条大道也是一片座位区，这是所有空间里面最正式的场所，类似于酒店大堂。这里是为短暂停留而设的空间，有许多代表和议员在此进出。人们可以经由街道，穿过一个内衬有格子门的入口，最终进入这里。此空间突出了浮雕式的座椅元素，同样地根据混凝土卵石的设计而塑造成型。五棵高大的苏格兰送书充满整个空间，柔和的灰色调为异常明亮的朱红色座椅元素营造出安静的背景，效果类似于在一座中式庭院里突出一座红色的桥。





草堆及木栅横截面 Cross-section of the grass mound and the wooden frame

The central courtyard is softer and greener. This courtyard is primarily a visual amenity but will be used occasionally by workers and visitors. It is the heart of the complex, and a large green hill visible from the entry hall will draw visitors' attention. The hill is a stylized abstraction of a hillock and is designed to give the space a sense of largeness and otherness. It is maintained as a clipped lawn by mower robots in the shape of enlarged ladybirds and edged by a white wooden picket fence. The picket fence around the hill houses movable seating elements which can be wheeled and placed freely around the space. The seats are based on the design of wheelbarrows used to carry stone. The courtyard will also be paved with pebbles and crushed stone. The crushed stone will be omitted in some places, where ferns and hellebores will be planted, which will reinforce the courtyard's green character.

中央庭园更加柔和也更加翠绿。这座庭园主要是一座视觉便利设施，但工人和游客偶尔也会使用。这是整个综合设施的核心，同时一座可从入口大厅看到的大型绿丘将吸引住游客的注意。绿丘是一座小山程式化的抽象概念，设计出来的目的是给整个空间带来广大感和差异性。割草机器人像修剪草坪一样维护着绿丘，将其修剪成放大的瓢虫的形状，边缘用白色木质尖桩篱栅围起来。围绕着山丘的尖桩篱栅收容了可移动的座椅元素，这些座椅元素可以装上轮子自由摆放在空间四周。座椅基于搬运石头用的独轮手推车的设计原理进行打造，同时庭院也会被铺设上卵石和碎石。设计师会在某些地方故意不铺设碎石，而是在这些地方种植能增强庭院绿意的蕨类植物和藜芦。