Landscape Design: Buro Lubbers

Culture and Education

Location: Netherlands

Area: 15.500 m<sup>2</sup>

Photography: Buro Lubbers





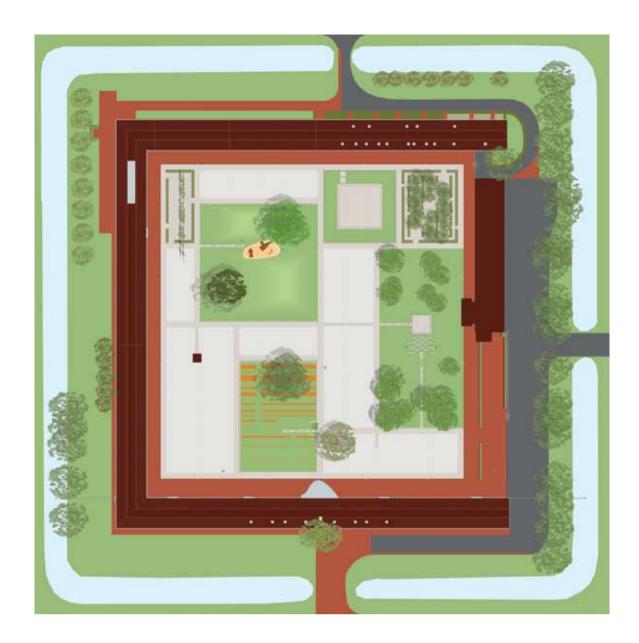


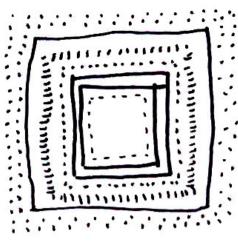
The characteristic, orthogonal structure of Veenhuizen is elaborated in the main courtyard (about 100x100 meters) of the Prison Museum. On either side of the main axis, which bisects the site and connects the entrance, various fields exist. These fields are surrounded with straight concrete tracks and stepping tiles. The concrete refers to the concrete factory where prisoners were set to work. The height differences on the fields are preserved to maintain the old tree trunk groups. This not only results into varying slopes, the concrete edges also

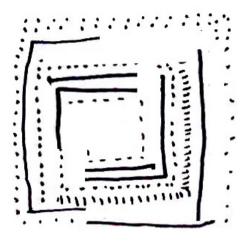
function as seats.

The specific surface division and the system of axis result into a variety of moods. Some fields are almost like a museum: serene and open to accommodate any future developments or outside exhibitions of the Prison Museum. To ensure a simple new design, these fields are filled with rubble. The other fields are decorated with grass and have a clear program. There is a theater space with a permanent stage, benches and trees that offer shelter. There is a playground that is visible from

the café, but not from the museum. The surrounding grass banks on their turn give rise to games and entertainment. And there is a field of flowers. Clear lines of crocuses reflect both the stringent design of Veenhuizen and bring a colorful note in spring time. The materialization and the structure of the courtyard are consistent. The terraces of the café and accommodation houses are paved with a mosaic of tiles and are strictly bordered by hedges.



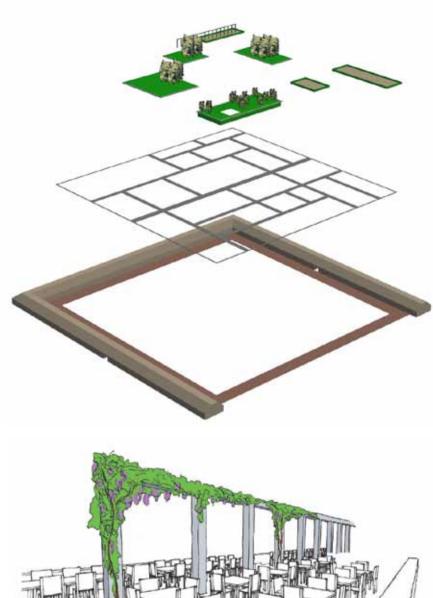


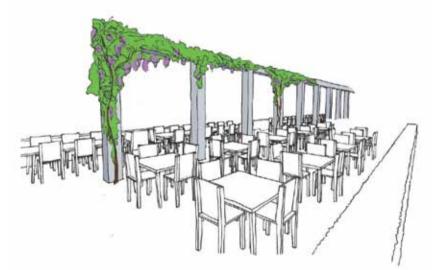














Landscape Design: Buro Lubbers

**Location:** Netherlands **Area:** 5500 m<sup>2</sup>

Photography: Buro Lubbers







To escape the frenetic activity of downtown Eindhoven, one can now relax in the green oasis at Mathilde Square. After shopping or a long day at the office, here one can quietly enjoy a drink on the terrace or sit down on a bench among lush plants. In its own serene way the new square highlights one of Eindhoven's major icons, the Light Tower.

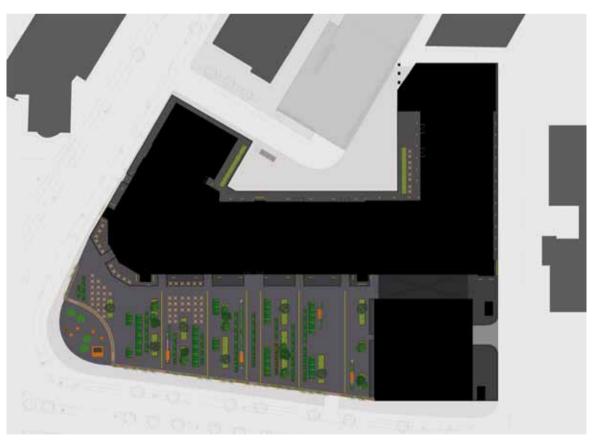
Versatility guided the principles for the Mathilde Square. The square had to add value to the series of public squares and places in Eindhoven's inner city, it had to showcase the Light Tower and the semipublic square needed to host different functions. Mathilde Square was a challenge not only in terms 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. Despite these conditions an ingenious drainage system of labyrinth drip hoses and a keen lay-out of planters and tiles are realised which add up to the overall quality of the

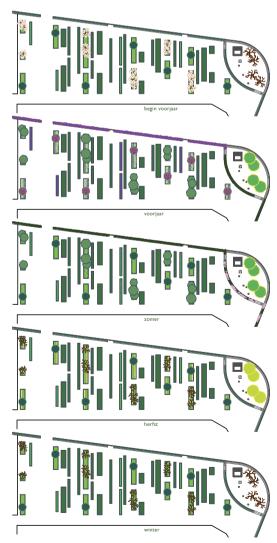
The amorphous form of the planning area demanded an exacting structure that brings serenity and also guarantees an optimal view of the Light Tower. The unity of the design is accomplished by using consistent shapes and materials. Thus the surface is paved with just one material: a dark gray concrete slab resembling natural stone.









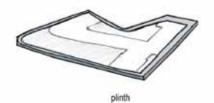




Light Tower



pavement as one carpet





Landscape Design: Buro Lubbers

Location: Netherlands
Area: 11000 m<sup>2</sup>

Photography: Buro Lubbers







The Dutch river landscape gained a stunning landmark. A new quay in explicit Corten steel protects the village of Cuijk against the unpredictable Meuse in the stormy weather of these days. Buro Lubbers designed the quay in such a way that the space also functions as a meeting place and a recreational; yacht basin.

The design concept of the river bank is inspired on the scale and atmosphere of the river. The sturdy wall of steel has become the link between village and river, not by separating the two, but instead by giving both

land and water more space. This effect is created by banking the wall 10%, by seemingly bulking it out of the river bank. Herewith one experiences a fluent and spatial transition between quay and water, between village and landscape.

The connection between quay and village centre is first of all created by an underpass of the dike. Besides, near the church, a combination of ramps and stairs is realised, that connects both locations. Via the ramps one can slowly descend to the quay, the intermediate

steps offer a quick link between the riverside and the top of the bank. Both ramps and stairs function as a viewing gallery during events.

Along the waterfront wooden platforms with furniture are placed. Here visitors can quietly overlook the river. A surprising feature is that the existing port is integrated in the design of the quay by applying the same wooden materialization. The wide wooden arm embraces the river and offers a nice panoramic view.

