

在蒂尔堡和高依里附近的 A58 公路上有 录多标志性景观:两座黑色的塔楼、美观的路 等装饰物、一泓景色优美的湖水,以及一座 日建筑大师 Storiman 设计的大楼。该项目在









这些景观之中又加入了一个新的地标— 个长达 700 多米、高 14m 的降噪屏障, 其由 170 间房屋的外墙面形成。通常,房屋是设计 在屏障之外的,而该项目却将房屋本身作为了 屏障。

这种设计理念是基于项目所处的独特环 境和位置(位于公路北侧、森林南侧)而产生 的,设计的宗旨是将隔音带两侧的世界相连 通。如何做到这一点呢?首先,要在这片特殊 的地方规划一块独立的景观区, 其应具备居民 生活所需的空间、生态环境、水源和交通条件: 其次,将隔音墙和公路之间的地带变成适合居 住的地方。

通常情况下, 公路与噪音隔离带之间以 安全带作为过渡。但该项目赋予了这条 40m 的过渡带新的功能, 使其成为了自然生态区。 设计师在作为隔音屏障的房屋外立面与公路 之间设计了一个独立的景观区, 主要包括树 木、水库、渗透区、错落有致的草坪以及草本 植物带。这种多元的景观设计组合形成了一个 理想的生态环境, 甚至两栖动物都可以在这里 安家了。

这片生态区中还有很多生长在种植槽中 的松树,它们是公路上不可或缺的一道风景 线。种植槽中的树木与森林遥相呼应,同时种 植槽上的木条也和旁边建筑的玻璃窗保持平 行, 使建筑与景观巧妙地融合在了一起。夜晚, 照射在建筑外表面上的彩色灯光环绕着大树, 宛如童话世界一般。

生态区与大楼的入口相通。大楼的走廊

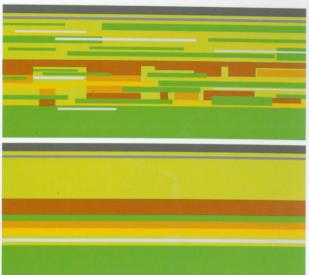
通向生态区内的下沉式停车场, 停车场位于景 观区内, 并巧妙地融合于周围的景观之中。另 外,房屋之间的空地形成了室外公共空间,统 一的降噪墙壁之后是各式各样的建筑,每个建 筑都拥有向阳的户外空间并配有落地玻璃窗、 露台、阳台和凉亭。站在顶层阁楼上,还可以 看到比树林更远的风景——高依里的教堂和 附近的村庄。

"依傍森林,俯瞰公路"这样的组合乍看起 来感觉很突兀,但却是一个令人惊叹且潜力无 限的创意。社区中的居民可以徜徉于树林之中, 在露台上静静地享受阳光,在卧室里看着过往 的各色车辆。独特的建筑、窗外多彩的灯光、 松树和自然生态区——该项目不但是充满美感 的新地标, 更为居民的生活带来了无限乐趣。









In the Netherlands, the view from the highway is dominated by a large variety of sound barriers. The design and materialization of these landmark interventions often lack any landscape or urban format and the barriers rarely relate to the world that lies behind. Instead, they appear as autonomous objects with an ambiguous representation. A large discrepancy exists between the world in front of the barriers and the one behind. With this analysis in mind. Buro Lubbers developed an innovative and multidisciplinary concept, that joins the forces of landscape architecture, urbanism and architecture against the noise of the A58

motorway. Worth mentioning is the fact, that Buro Lubbers being an office of landscape and urban design, formulated radical architectural conditions prior to actually involving the architect. Further development of Lubbers' landscape, urban and architectural concept was completed in collaboration with Crepain Binst-Architecture. Together they won the Boschkens design competition in

Near Goirle and Tilburg the A58 is characterized by a number of icons: two black towers of Jacq. De Brouwer, some road related artworks, a lake with its distinctive architecture plus a striking

building of architect Storimans. Boschkens adds a new landmark to these series. More than 700 meters long and 14 meters high, the façades of 170 houses function as a noise reducing barrier. Usually the houses stand behind the barrier. In Boschkens houses are the barrier.

This architectural concept is based on specific landscape features of the place: the north side at the highway, a south side at the forest. The design principle was to connect the world in front of and behind the soundwall. How? First, by creating a new folded landscape, which includes all spatial, ecological, hydraulic and traffic issues that







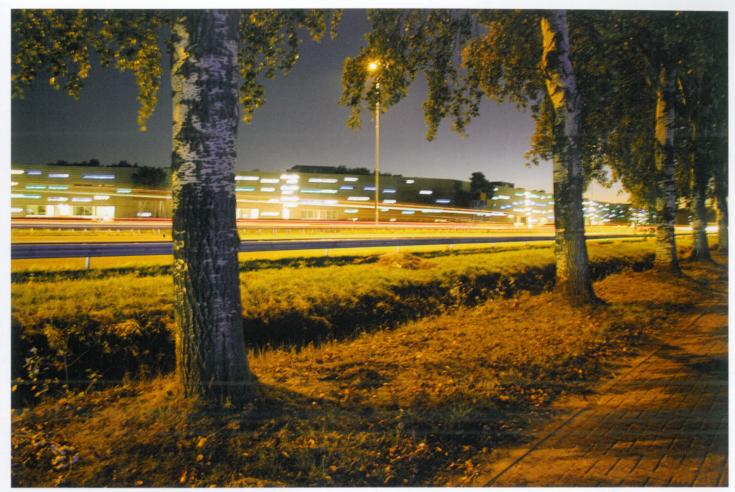
apply to a residential area in such a special place. Second, by sloping the noise barrier with 5% both space is created towards the highway as well as a sheltered location for housing.

Normally, the security zone between the highway and the noise reducing barrier expires into limbo. Not in Boschkens. Here the strip of 40 meter has gained a new function, as a nature area. The folded landscape between the façade and the highway houses solitary trees, water storage and infiltration zones, high and low grass and herb strips. The combination of dry spots and wet ponds leads to optimal conditions for nature development where even amphibians will find a home.

The nature area also provides space to the enormous containers with pines. Lifted from the surface, they create an extra dimension in the landscape and announce the forest lying behind the façade. The trees can be seen from a distance: indispensable for a worthy experience from the perspective of the road. As the tree tops in the containers visually intertwine with the woods in the background, so the wooden ribs on the corten steel containers follow the lines of the narrow windows in the façades. This is how architecture and landscape enter into a special interplay. Even at night, when the coloured light stripes in the façade wrap the trees in an almost fairytale-like atmosphere.

The nature area and the entrance side of the building are connected. The buildings' passages give access to the sunken parking boots in the nature area. The parking solution is almost invisible, as it dissolves in the landscape. Furthermore, at the south side there are so-called outdoor rooms: public spaces between the houses, situated against the wall. Their stairs and windows offer a view over the nature area and the highway. The houses also offer an inside look at the highway, while at the same time they all overlook the forest to the south. Behind the uniform noise reducing façade a variety of housing typologies is hidden, all of which have architectural outdoor areas like picture windows, terraces, balconies and loggias, all sun-oriented. From the penthouses residents can even see beyond the forest and spot the church towers of Goirle and other villages in the

What at first sight seems a contradictory combination - living in the woods overlooking the highway – ultimately has lead to a surprising environment rich of possibilities. Residents of the new Boschkens can walk through the woods, silently enjoy the sun on the terrace or spot special cars from the bedroom. The characteristic architecture, the coloured lights behind the windows, the pine containers and the nature area turned Boschkens into an icon. An icon that shows that noise barriers can also be beautiful and add new meaning to a place.







项目位置:荷兰高依里

占地面积: 10 500m² (景观面积), 720m 隔音带

景观设计: Buro Lubbers

客 户: Bouwfonds Ontwikkeling

合作方: Concire Conceptdevelopment,

Crepain-Binst Architecture

项目时间: 2007 ~ 2009 年

Location: Goirle, Netherlands

Area: Landscape: 10,500m², 720m noise barrier

Landscape Architecture: Buro Lubbers

Commissioner: Bouwfonds Ontwikkeling

In Collaboration with: Concire Conceptdevelopment,

Crepain-Binst Architecture

Realization: 2007~2009