



HEIBLOEM

喜花农庄

Design: Bureau Poortvliet & Partners garden & landscape architects

Photographer: Mariejanne Vorenholt/Jaap Poortvliet

Area: 7.5 hectares

Location: Oeken (Gelderland) The Netherlands

This modest so called "Hall-house-farm" is situated at the convergence of the catchment area of the river IJssel and the edge of the Veluwe, at the boundary between clay and sand in the area of Oeken (municipality of Brummen). The area of the plot is 7.5 hectare. The farm is mentioned on a fragment of a map dated 1830. The name "Heidebloem" or "Heather-flower" is used in a topographical map from about 1900. The owner has lived in the farmhouse for many years, but decided that a radical renovation and reconstruction was needed. The country character of the farmhouse had been seriously impaired by a modernization carried out by previous inhabitants.

The architect first suggested a new rebuild but the clients thought this out of character with the country surroundings. At this stage we were brought in to help think about the integration of the area into the countryside and the development of a landscape plan.

The surroundings, a lovely area with intermingling wooded areas, hedges, hawthorn hedges and fields are its strongest point. The farmhouse lies nestles in the landscape, with, on one side an old orchard and on the other side an area with groups of ancient oaks and sweet chestnuts each with an average trunk circumference of one meter. The farm complex was fairly typical, consisting of a farmhouse, a number of barns in use as a garage/storage, stable/hayloft, chicken run, and bakery. Subsequently it was decided to remove the bakery as it interfered with the desired view. On the street side of the farmhouse the typical barn doors used by the inhabitants, both human and animal were missing. The front door was not inviting and difficult to get to. The entrances to the garage and the front door were hidden from the road and facing the open country.

The characteristic features of this type of farmhouse in this area of the countryside were again restored during the renovation. The barn doors are now used as the entrance to the farmhouse and the area in front is used for cars. The entrance to the garage and the arrangement of the yard is in keeping with this arrangement.



地点：荷兰，布鲁门

时间：2011年

比罗·波特福列&合伙人设计事务所

亚普·波特福列

33,000平方米



The farmhouse and the garage are joined together by the garden wall which creates a clear division between "front" and "back".

To the rear the farmhouse has been enhanced by the formal garden, lawn, orchard, vegetable garden, stable and chicken run. Young trees have been planted within the old orchard. The free standing groups of old trees have been integrated into the garden design.

A very old and characteristic cherry tree is now an imposing focus point between two long flower borders. The lawn at the end merges seamlessly into a flower meadow which continues up to the boundary with the wood.

这座端庄的“庄园-农舍-农场”综合体，位于费吕沃边境、艾塞尔河下游汇流区，在（布鲁门市）欧肯区的粘土和沙地的交界处。这一区域面积3.3公顷。有关农场的记载最早出现在一张十九世纪30年代破碎的地图上。它的名字“喜花”或“石楠花”在1900年前后的地形图上有标注。农场主在农舍里居住多年，但是现在他认为有必要对农场进行一次彻底的翻修和重建。由于过去居民实行的现代化建设，农舍的乡村特征遭到了严重的破坏。

最初，建筑师建议对房屋进行重建，但是客户认为新建的房屋与周边的乡村环境格格不入。眼下客户找到设计师，希望设计师帮助他们在这里的景观进行规划，使这一区域与周围乡村环境得到整合。

农舍周围的环境非常优美，这一区域混合生长着多种植物，其中森林区、树篱、山楂树篱和农田是最重要的景观节点。农舍依偎在景观中，如同一个巢穴，农舍的一侧是一个古老果园，另一侧则生长着成群的老橡树和欧洲栗，平均每棵树的胸径为一米。这个农庄是一个相当典型的综合体，它由一座农舍和几座作为车库或储藏室的谷仓，以及马厩、干草棚、养鸡棚和面包房组成。随后设计师决定移除面包房，因为它阻碍了主人期望获得的景观视线。在农舍沿街的一侧，居民使用典型的谷仓门，现在这里不再有人养殖牲口。前门并不明显且难以到达。在公路上看不到车库的入口和前门，因为它们朝向旷野。

经过翻修，这里典型的乡村农家特征再一次被还原。谷仓门现在作为农舍的入口，门前的区域用来停车。车库的入口和院子的布置与这种布局保持协调。农舍和车库通过花园围墙连接在一起，在“前”、“后”之间形成了一个清晰的界限。

农舍的后方则通过规则式的花园以及草地、果园、菜园、马厩、养鸡棚得到加强。老果园中新栽植了幼树。自由生长的老树群组与花园的设计融为一体。

现在，在两条长长的花境之间，一棵非常年长的樱桃树成为特有的景观节点。草地末端与花草地无缝地融合，花草地继续延伸向农庄边界的树林。

