

Innovate.
in architecture.

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Varied sustainability

Clay is a versatile, natural raw material. It guarantees sustainable building materials that contribute to a climate-robust environment or building, that help recover rainwater or infiltrate it locally, and that can be used in the most diverse structures: eye-catching for a new building, as well as blending with the old glory in a restoration project.

Ceramic building materials are traditionally often used in such a way that they can be disassembled. Combined with their very long lifespan, this makes them almost infinitely reusable, for instance when renovating the building or as a material with character in a new project. And even when reuse of the recovered products proves impossible, ceramic materials can be used again and again as a raw material for new ceramic products.

Ceramic building materials are also ubiquitous. From rural to urban areas, they are a reliable solution to meet the primary need: housing or buildings for working or relaxing. Thanks to their aesthetic and long-lasting properties, clay products ensure the buildings guarantee comfort for living, working and relaxing, no matter whether it is a restored farmstead in the countryside, an office complex or a new town centre project. Clay is at home everywhere, as the inspiring projects in this new issue of Innovate.in.architecture prove.

Join us on a journey of discovery.

Restoration

Customised to the past

The sustainability of our building heritage is sometimes achieved through restoration. Prevention and preservation of our building heritage is the highest form of circular construction. This reduces waste from demolition and use of new raw materials to the absolute minimum. Restoring valuable buildings back to their former glory and get them ready for the future sometimes requires customisation.



Façade: Maaseik facing bricks. Roof: Old Hollow tile 451 Braised Blue, Erfgoed & Visie, Antwerp

Respectful restoration

Every town or village has its valuable townscapes or listed buildings. Monuments that remind us of bygone glory days and mark milestones in local history. But even the best designed and constructed building will one day show the marks of the ravages of time and then require restoration with respect for the grandeur of yesteryear. In Belgium, we have a wealth of restoration experience. Every year, the scaffolding around carefully restored monuments and structures disappears. Just look at the Winter Circus in Ghent, several mining sites in Limburg, the military hospitals in Antwerp and Ostend or Gare Maritime in Brussels.



Merksplas-Kolonie



Wienerberger special brick shape
ALTSTADT, office for architecture, Brussels

Gare Maritime, Brussels



Made-to-measure from Maaseik

Remove what has been added, repair what has suffered damage, replace what no longer meets current requirements and standards, ... the designer has a wide range of possibilities for restoring valuable heritage to its former glory. Sometimes customisation is also necessary: having wooden window frames or rafters redone, replacing parts of the façade, etc. This requires an intensive search to find the same materials or those that at least visually resemble the building parts to be replaced. For facing bricks, customisation is one of the options. Wienerberger still has a traditional ring kiln at its site in Maaseik. Together with the craftsmanship of the bricklayers, bricks can be manufactured to the shape, size and colour of almost any restoration project. Thanks to its knowledge of production and raw materials, Wienerberger succeeds in seamlessly blending original and restored bricks.



See p. 28



Lens°ass architects, Hasselt

One Broel, Kortrijk



Brick-mix of Roodpaars Bont, Paarsblauw and Maaseiker Bont
 ATRAN architects, Tongerlo



Norbertijnenabdij at Tongerlo

At home with restoration projects

It should therefore come as no surprise that Maaseik craftsmen play a leading role in some high-profile restoration projects. Anyone who studies the façades of Gare Maritime in Brussels closely will see no difference between the original facing brick and the additions of new facing bricks. For One Broel in Kortrijk, designer Lens^oass architects chose a mix of Terca facing bricks to reconcile renovation and new construction. For one of the new construction projects, they had a custom-made Maasbrand brick developed. The unusual placement of the brick on the stretcher side with the bed of the brick facing forward gives the building an eye-catching look in the overall project. However, a project does not have to be large in size to have customised facing bricks. For an abbey, mill or farm, our specialists are also happy to help you find a suitable solution. The restoration of Tongerlo abbey illustrates this aptly. Three variants of Maaseik facing bricks were incorporated in the ramparts as a reference to the original image. For the total restoration of Merksplas-Kolonie, solutions from Maaseik also helped the designer to restore the heritage site to its former glory.



One Broel, Kortrijk

Smart use of water recovery and infiltration

The changing climate and large areas of paving pose problems for our water management. The remedy requires a new, green-blue approach to designing our built environment and the confident and efficient recovery of rainwater.



Aquata Brown, Green Quality, Brecht

Climate-conscious designs

Dry summers cause the groundwater table to drop year after year, and during heavy rainfall we face flooding because of the high degree of paving. The solution lies in measures that focus on more greenery and other ways to collect rainwater for recovery or better infiltration into the subsoil. Building or paving are not necessarily at odds with this aim. Those who design intelligently and make well-considered choices can reconcile aesthetics, functionality and climate awareness.



Aquata Brown and Aquata Grey, Dudzele
Architect Wattle tuinen en landschappen, Oedelem

Contributing to infiltration

Sustainable handling of rainwater means first and foremost allowing as much rainwater as possible to infiltrate locally. There are many ways to increase infiltration rates. For example, constructing a wadi or rainwater ditch or applying water-passive paving.

With Aquata clay paver, Wienerberger offers such a water-permeable solution. The clay paver is fitted with spacers. Installed, they create a subtle joint, 6 mm wide. Thanks to these open joints, more than 10% of the paved surface is water-permeable. This corresponds to the minimum requirement for permeable paving. An additional advantage of the water-permeable joint is that rainwater drains away quickly, thus creating a dry surface faster, reducing the risk of algae growth, mosses and weeds. Thus, Aquata combines intrinsic sustainability with known aesthetic qualities of clay pavers and the desired water-permeability.

Aquata lends itself not only to terraces of private homes, but also to subdivisions, surfaces for evacuation roads for fire brigades or for public spaces such as car parks, squares, walking and cycling paths.



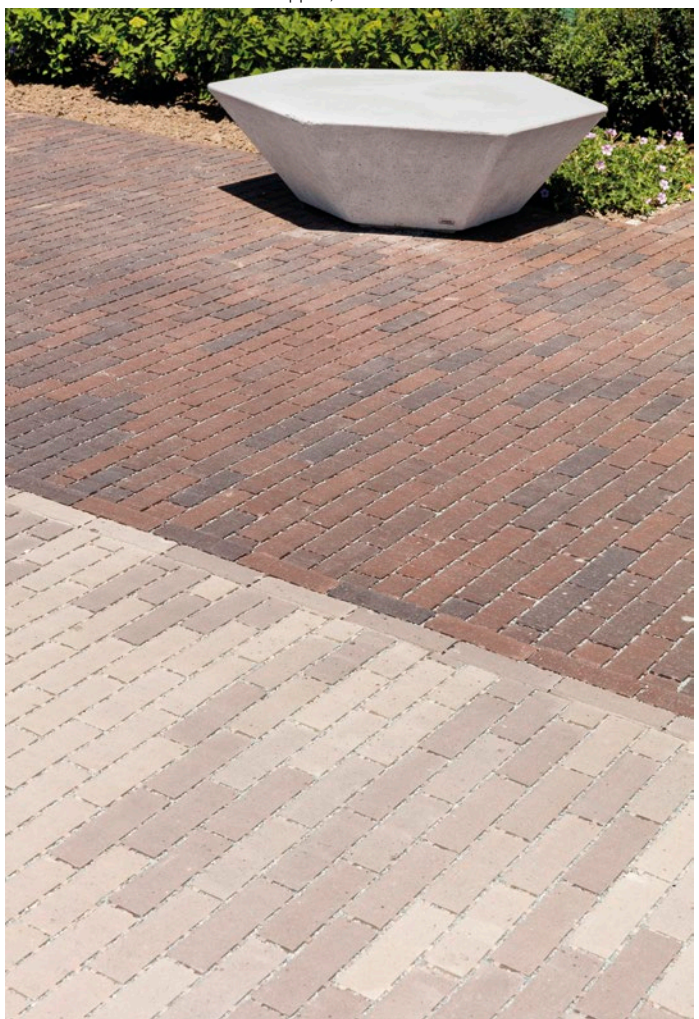
Aquata Black, Kuringen
Architect Tuininzicht, Hasselt



Aquata Brown, Maldegem
Architect Tuinaanneming Trenson, Adegem



Aquata Brown and Aquata Grey, Dudzele
Architect Watelle tuinen en landschappen, Oedelem



Sustainable aesthetics

More space for insulation or living within the same gross surface area and using less material to build or renovate. That is the sustainable approach of the slim Eco-brick facing brick. The advantages of the brick format, which is up to 3.5 cm slimmer, are so convincing that all new Wienerberger collections will be available in the sustainable format from the time of their launch.



Façade: Terca Metropolis Sonic Grey. Roof: Koramic Tile 301 Anthracite.
Vandewynckel Architects, Poperinge

Everyone a winner with Eco-brick

For several years now, the Eco-brick range has offered builders and renovators the advantage of being able to insulate up to 3.5 cm more within the same wall thickness. This way, the wall thickness remains limited and they enjoy savings on their energy bill. The Eco-brick collection also offers a good solution for those who prefer more interior space. At the same time, the slimline facing brick presents environmental advantages, as fewer raw materials are needed for production and transport is more energy-efficient. And on site, less storage space and handling are required. In short, everyone wins with Eco-brick.

Amfora collection, slightly rough texture with variegated colours

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The new Amfora collection is inspired by the Greek pitchers that were used to store liquids. The Greeks first coloured the clay jars and then fired them in the kiln. The waterstruck technique is a subtle nod to the liquids in those Greek jars. It gives the facing bricks an anything but common look. The colour chart of the new collection presents five light, neutral enriching colours. The shades of beige (Duno Beige), creamy white (Puro White) and grey (Misto Grey, Silvo Grey and Rino Grey) embody a sober and warm sensibility. They colour any project with their bright and airy ambience with sophisticated accents. Castana (dark brown with black-grey nuances), Zafferano (yellow with beige, pink and white accents) and Rubino (red with brown accents) are intense colours that liven up the architecture.



Nubilum: unique white-wash finish

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Now that more and more Wienerberger collections are available in the Eco-brick format, designers are also getting a lot of aesthetic options. And they are by no means the least. Noteworthy is the addition in the Nubilum collection of white-wash waterstruck bricks. The white-wash is applied to a natural water-strained surface forms a highly innovative high-end finish. The unique finish is available in two variants: Velum Beige (white on a cream base) and Stratus Greige (white on a grey base). In short, two modern, fresh looks.



Emphasise horizontality with the Recup collection

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The Recup collection also takes the path of Eco-brick. Four new, warm red colours provide a sense of calm and provide a sophisticated yet understated look. They are versatile, from classic architecture to contemporary styles. The colours include rich base tones of warm terracotta red, pure or with warm grey and ecru- white accents. The new palette consisting of Meerse Recup, Desselse Recup, Balense Recup and Olense Recup is authentic, strong and robust with a patina that improves with time. The flexibility of the colour palette allows for depth and vitality in the design. The pronounced length of 20 cm - some 2 cm longer than the Rijn Recup format of 17.8 cm - is an asset for those who want to emphasize horizontality in architecture.



Housing with added social value

The problems of mobility, the building boom, the desire to live close to amenities, etc.: all are attracting old and young to the city and village centre. In social terms, core-strengthening building projects are more than just a place to live: they renew, they connect, they honour the history of the place. In all these roles, ceramic materials are a grateful ally.



Neerland in Wilrijk
avg architects, Antwerp

Good for the planet

Besides adding value to the site, the residential project invariably carries a green signature. Strict building standards create energy-friendly housing. A new project also offers opportunities to apply sustainable technologies, such as a heat network or forms of renewable energy. In addition, urban core living is more environmentally friendly because facilities and public transport are closer by, thus reducing the need for a car. Finally, living in the core saves open space in the outlying areas. Even more, thanks to denser building, designers also succeed in giving nature a place within renewal projects. From private inner gardens to semi-public parks, many forms of green integration are possible. They provide a place for meeting and relaxation and, thanks to the softening of the inner area, they promote ecology and increase opportunities for local water infiltration.



Hertogensite in Leuven
Conix RDBM Architects, Antwerp

Added value seekers

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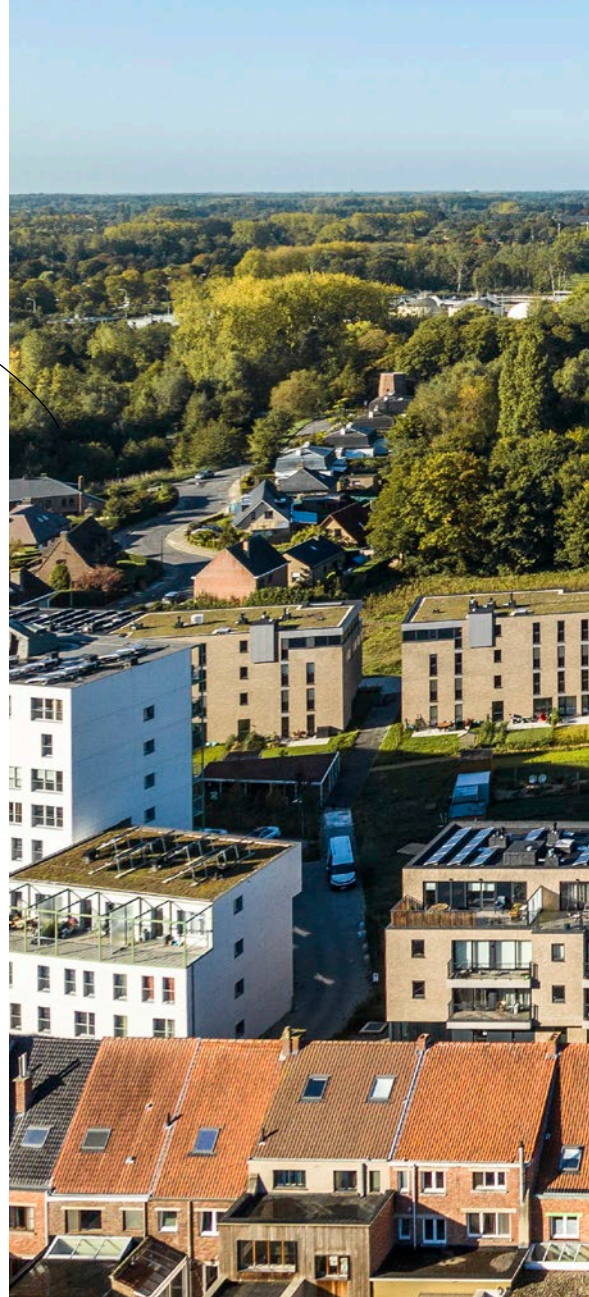
In recent years, we have enjoyed numerous high-profile city-centre-strengthening projects. For example, Park Bourgoyen in Ghent, which forms the link between city and park and presents 160 residential units as a small-scale but coherent whole in the streetscape with its well-thought-out architecture. Or Pier Kornel in Aalst, where the former Tupperware site was remediated and transformed into a new neighbourhood with houses and flats on the banks of the Dender. Architectural unity tailored to the city was the starting point in Pier Kornel’s design. The same is true for Neerland in Wilrijk, where the designers chose to design the 45 new homes homogeneously, with a clear building structure and coherent use of materials as a basis. Sustainability is also the key concept for

the ambitious Geelvink urban renewal project in Geel. The project places 140 housing units along a green axis and creates a transition between the urban and rural environment in the architecture. The Hertogensite in Leuven is a textbook example of successful redevelopment of a large inner-city site. The redesigned hospital site combines heritage - such as remnants of the city walls and the Maisin institute - with a new residential area in a green-blue framework. Where one project incorporates and repurposes historically valuable heritage, another goes resolutely for the replacement of urban blight or filling in desolate sites.

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Multifaceted solution

In any urban renewal project, as a designer it is a matter of finding respect for the site: do you restore and repurpose the existing heritage, do you go for circular thinking by reusing materials from the existing buildings or do you refer to what once was in some other way? Then ceramic materials are a grateful answer in any kind of solution. A classic-looking brick refers to what once was and allows new and old to blend beautifully at the same time. A modern facing brick variant offers a livelier character and yet allows the same materials to contrast. Especially if you also process them differently: a bonded façade gives a monolithic impression next to a brickwork existing façade.



Pier Kornel in Aalst
pascal François architects, Aalst - DENC!-studio, Ghent
Fvww Architects, Antwerp



Park Bourgoyen in Ghent
 ASA Atelier voor Stedelijke Architectuur (Studio for urban architecture), Ghent

Well-planner inner area

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Often, urban renewal projects are given a green and fordable inner area with a focus on green-blue design. It is a place for meeting and relaxation. This is given an environmental touch if, as a designer, you also have an eye for local infiltration, for example via a wadi or adapted paving, such as water-passive clay pavers.



Geelvink in Geel
 De Architecten NV, Lier

Closing the loop with ceramic materials

Spurred by initiatives such as Flanders Circular, the Green Deal circular building, etc., the construction sector is moving further down the path of circular building. Circular construction requires not only a different *mindset* during design and construction, but also adapted materials and processing methods.

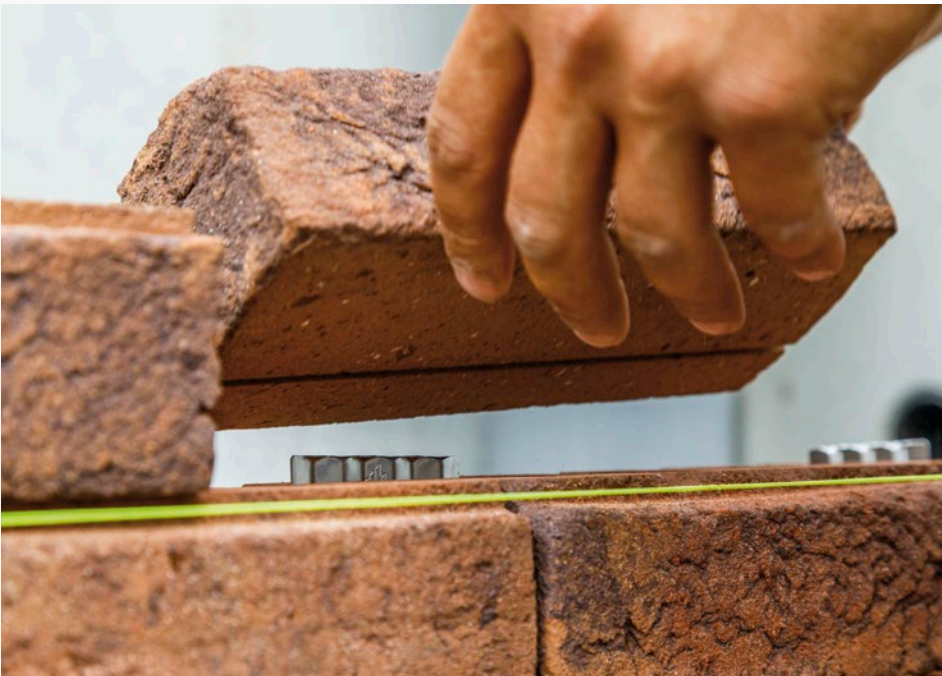
Cost-effective reusable facing brick

Wienerberger resolutely opts for sustainability and thus also for circular construction. With ClickBrick, the manufacturer of ceramic building materials offers a demountable solution for exterior façades. Classically bricked façades always require a more or less intensive clean-up process for reuse. ClickBrick is absolute simplicity when it comes to recovery. The façade concept is a ceramic dry-stacking system. It is based on mechanical anchoring to the structure. The bricks are connected to each other with stainless steel clips, and the façade is connected to the structure behind them with stainless steel cavity anchors. That anchoring is so solid that the façade system is earthquake-proof and can withstand wind pressure without deformation. Installation is also easy and fast and unaffected by weather conditions.

ClickBrick Pure

The facing brick ClickBrick Pure has the characteristic, jagged, distinctive texture of a moulded façade brick and thus looks like classic brickwork. This makes the system accessible for very diverse applications.

ClickBrick has already proven its technical soundness both at home and abroad. Colruyt Group, for example, chose ClickBrick Pure for a new supermarket in Zoersel. Meanwhile, several construction sites are underway, from single-family homes to office and educational buildings, where ClickBrick is helping to realise the client's circular ambitions..





ClickBrick Pure Menton. Builder and architect Colruyt Group, Halle

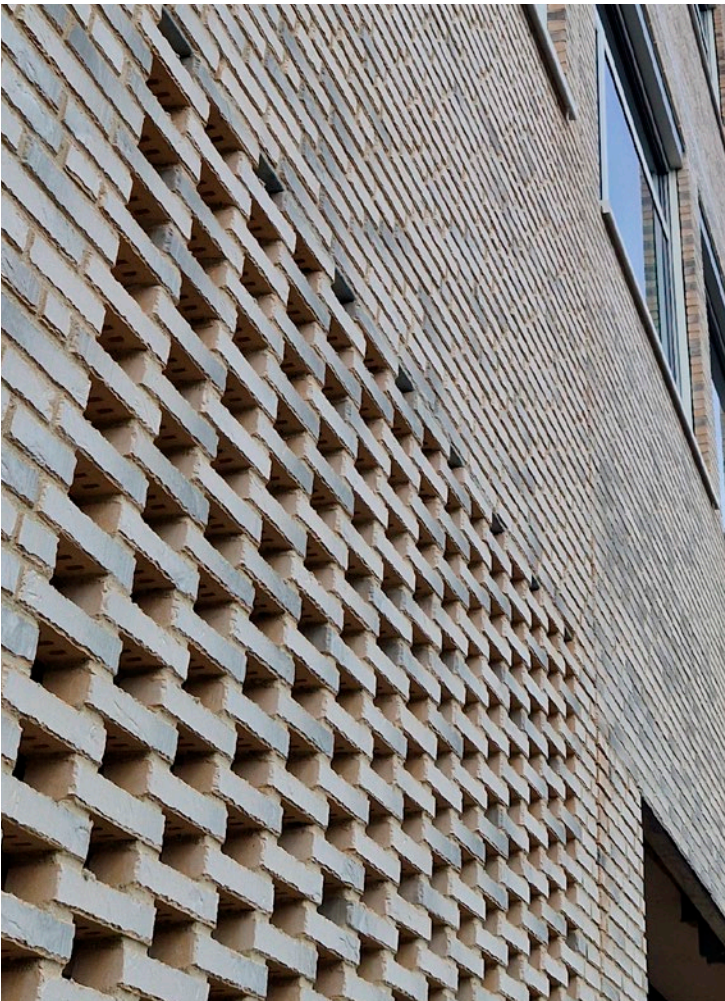


Circular masonry

Another way to recover facing bricks more easily is to use suitable mortars. Suitable compositions compared to conventional mortar or adhesive generally provides an easier-to-separate bond between mortar and brick than a cement, adhesive or thin-bed mortar. This opens the way to economically viable recovery of facing bricks. A study by the VUB shows that brickwork with circular mortar still has 10% residual value after 30 years and that the environmental impact when replaced is up to 15% lower compared to traditional brickwork. Wienerberger already guided several designers and clients in finding an appropriate mortar for the intended facing brick and application. This was the case, for example, at the Tuighuisstraat site in Kortrijk, where 18 houses were selectively demolished and replaced by 31 new residential units. The recovered facing bricks, which were previously tested for quality in the Wienerberger lab, are processed in the project with a bastard mortar. The clay roof tiles were also selectively removed, tested in the lab and will be reused in this project. On the other side of the country, HASA architects opted for a bastard mortar application in collaboration with Wienerberger in the energetic renovation of the GO! Martinus campus in Bilzen. In this way, the architects ensured that the Terca facing brick for the front façade could be given a new purpose at the end of the building's life.



Reclaimed facing bricks, site at the Tuighuisstraat, MAKER architects, Ghent



Bastard mortar application, Martinus campus in Bilzen; HASA architects, Muizen

From clay roof tile to quick-build brick

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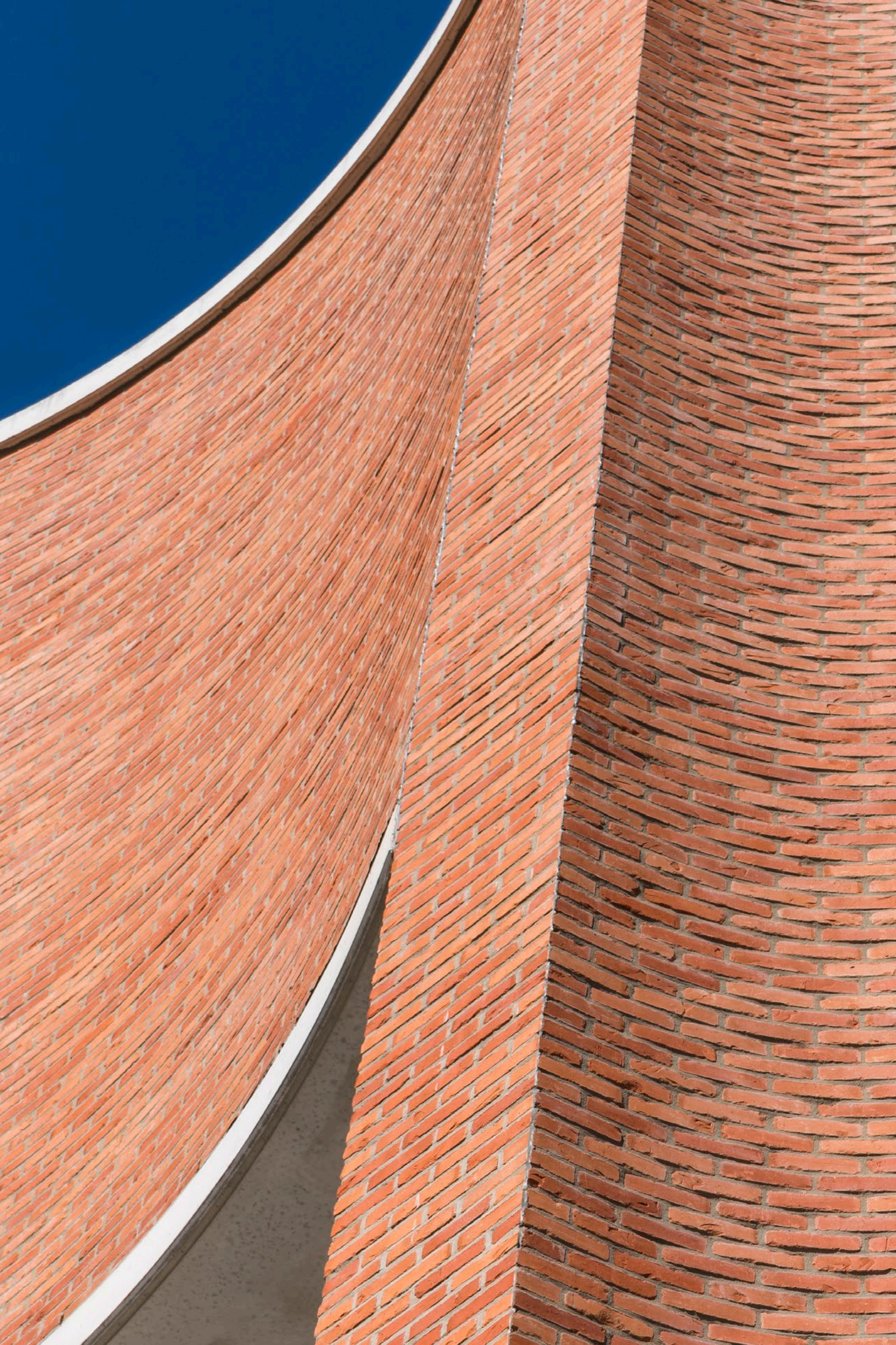
Very often, ceramic rubble is processed into mixed rubble for use in sub-foundations for roads, in a downcycling process. To evolve away from this downcycling, Wienerberger collaborated with Tracimat in the data-driven demolition and recycling project. The aim of the project is to close the material chain as much as possible through reuse and high-end recycling. To get there, on the one hand, investments were made in raising awareness among demolition experts and demolition contractors to teach them the right acceptance criteria and points of interest that manufacturers use to recycle material in a high-quality manner. The Tracimat database has been optimised to better map material flows and encourage the demolition sector to demolish more selectively. For example, ceramic materials are now no longer named as one group, but broken down into clay tiles and bricks. This helps to better estimate whether a demolition fraction is suitable for circular demolition and use as a secondary raw material in the production process. With these adjustments, the partners within the project are a step closer to matching supply and demand in urban mining. Using a number of practical projects, we are now seeking proof of concept. Wienerberger, for instance, in cooperation with demolition contractors, collected clay tiles in several pilot projects and transported them to the nearest production site. There, they were crushed and purified to serve as a new raw material for the production of ceramic quick-build bricks. Meanwhile, new pilot projects are also being set up to start recycling façade brickwork from demolition sites as well.



Making urban mining easier to apply

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Wienerberger sees its responsibility in circular transformation as broader than just its own products. To make urban mining more readily applicable in the future, designers need to shape their projects with the right mindset. We advise them on the focal points in the design process where possible: avoid what is superfluous, design with the final stage of the building in mind, opt for a layered structure and think in terms of a demountable construction. Circular construction may start today, but it is constantly evolving. With our comprehensive circular strategy, Wienerberger offers answers in all areas.





Projects that inspire creativity

Recent accomplishments highlighted

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We have selected projects for you that were realised with our materials. From ultramodern or renovated family homes and imposing (public) buildings, to complete subdivisions! These diverse architectural samples give you an idea of the wide range of options offered by our ceramic materials.



*“The rhythm
of the materials
as guideline”*



Architect Thibault Mercier,
Aalst



Façade: Metropolis Aula Red. Roof: Tempest tile 44 Anthracite.

Ode to verticality

In the total conversion of this worker's house in an old factory district, two dwellings were converted into one. This created a sea of open space inside and a strong vertical connection between the floors. This line was extended into the garden so that the entire house breathes the atmosphere of the old factory town.

The garage door is invisibly hidden in the façade, forming a single unit. The vertical masonry of the facing bricks was extended over the door with identical brick slips. It is the materials and their processing that determine the rhythm of the façade: from the position of the windows, to hiding the garage door, to even the articulation of the letterbox.

Classic choice but innovative approach

Opting for the contemporary Metropolis Aula Red and the Tempest tile 44 Anthracite, nicely matching the typical classic colour and material palette of typical working-class houses, creates an innovative approach. For example, the facing brick was placed vertically on the front façade and the roof continues to fold over the rear façade like a blanket.

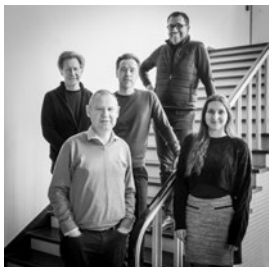
Contemporary building in Art Nouveau tradition

The Zurenborgpoort project in Antwerp’s historic Zurenborg district is a contemporary new construction project with 4 houses and 71 flats and commercial spaces on the ground floor. Timeless architecture was opted for, with a classically designed façade and a single volume of 8 storeys.

The design translates the character of the Zurenborg district, with its many Art Nouveau buildings, into a contemporary design with a wealth of materials and detailing that can also be found elsewhere in the district. Due to the different building heights, the volume integrates seamlessly into its surroundings. Detailing, bay windows and terraces embellish the whole and give it a more human scale.

Brick architecture pervasive

In reference to the brick architecture frequently found throughout the Zurenborg district, a combination of masonry and cladding in natural brick was chosen. For the large areas of masonry, the Marziale facing brick was used. Accents were applied with the Green Glazed brick. Both colours are often found in the original Art Nouveau buildings scattered around the district.



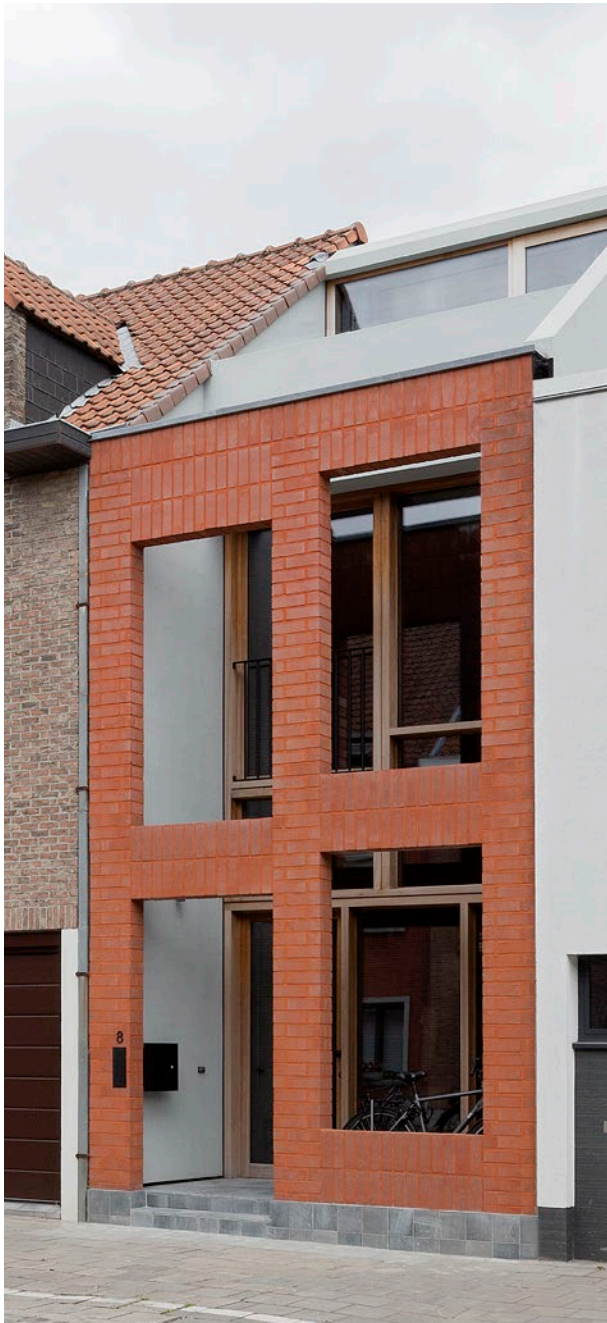
CONIX RDBM Architects,
Antwerp



Marziale and Green Glazed



"Perfect fit with the urban fabric"



Iepers Rood Bezend



joranmarijsse architecture,
Joran Marijsse, Kortrijk

Timber frame house with detached frontage

This newly built row house replaces the former house that was demolished. The new construction aims to minimise environmental impact and provide a pleasant living environment for residents and neighbours. It is a wood frame construction system in which most of the building materials were reused.

The architecture contributes to an energy-efficient building due to the glass façade at the front and other features. Openings in the front façade allow sunlight to penetrate deep into the house. The house is as open as possible, allowing flexible use.



© Photographer: Yannick Milpas

*"Maximum use of recoverable
and reusable materials"*

Simple and disarmingly honest facing brick

The detached façade in front of the actual façade was developed in a lepers Rood Bezand, a fair and simple facing brick that both contrasts but also blends into the streetscape. The brick was placed alternately horizontally and vertically. Window and door openings are staggered in height, adding to the dynamics.



Landmark with panoramic vistas

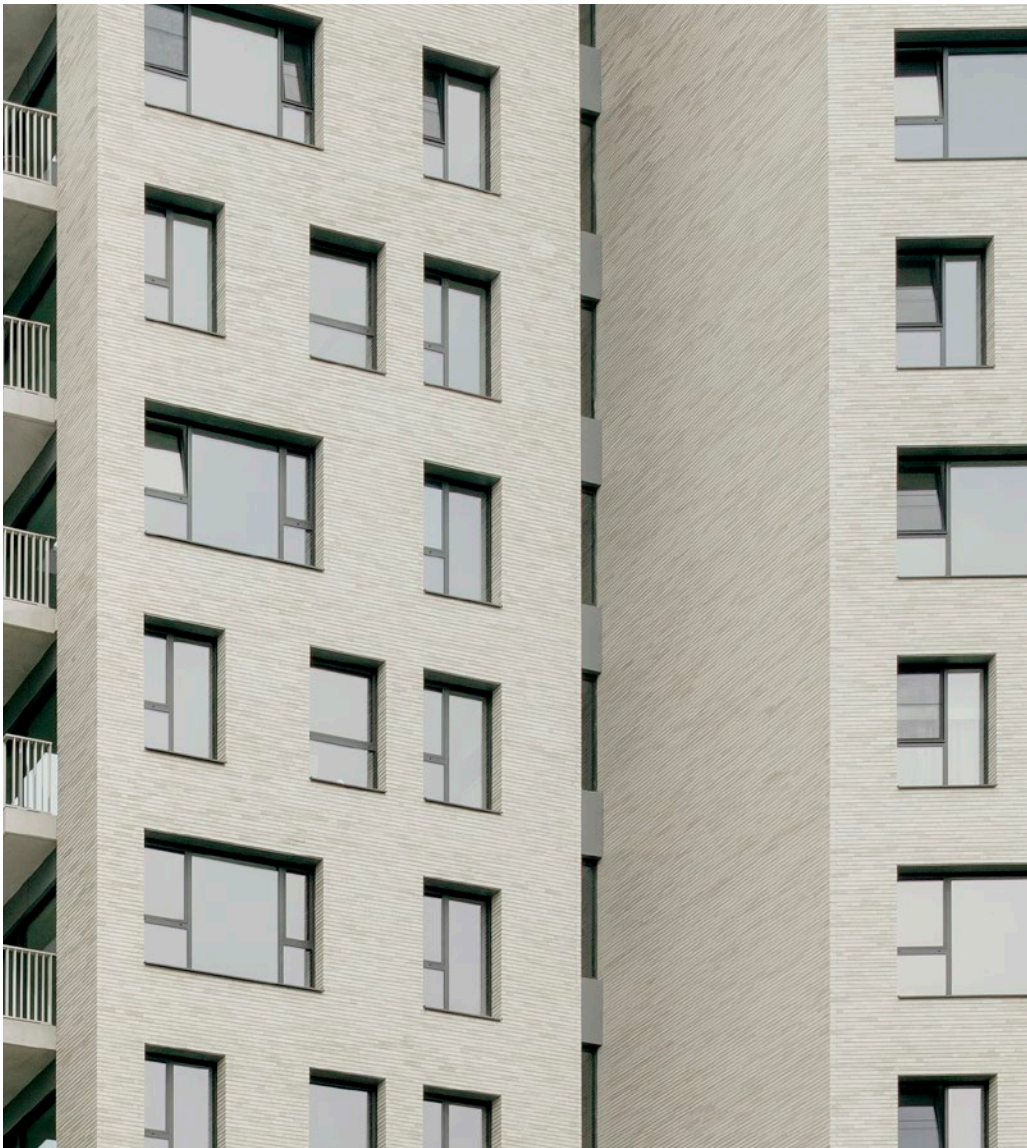
In this striking residential project in Antwerp, two carefully oriented slender towers are connected by a glass façade. The location is strategic and can be defined as an oasis of calm on the city outskirts. 207 flats and penthouses were spread over the towers. These look elegant and slender due to the use of light, playful and sleek bricks. The glass façade buffers noise pollution from the Ring Road and the Singel and creates a pleasant acoustic microclimate. Undoubling the building creates a harmonious whole with shared outdoor space and both external and internal private terraces.

A noise solution was also devised on the outer shell of both residential towers. There, terraces and balconies were walled-in and lockable according to the loggia principle. A sloping, attractive park garden with low plants and multi-trunked trees surrounds both towers.

All flats are bright, spacious and, especially on the higher floors, residents enjoy extraordinary panoramic views.



POLO, Patrick Lootens,
Antwerp, i.c.w.
landscape architect
Dirk Vandekerckhove,
Ghent on behalf of CORES
Development, Antwerp
© Evenbeeld



© Photographer: Stijn Bollaert



Elignia Silva Greige

“New urban development deals smartly with scarce available space.”

Horizontally layered façade texture

For the option of the Elignia Silva Greige brick, the greyish colour with its tactile texture was decisive. The Elignia Silva Greige looks sleek, has an un-sanded unique texture, and shows slight striations. The grouting method was intended to achieve a layered horizontal façade texture: a tone-on-tone continuous grout with classic ribbon joint and minimal header joints.



De Krone: Colorada and Hampstead Yellow
De Mote: Maasbrand Yellow.

Four buildings, four styles, one unit

‘One Broel’ is an exclusive residential project near the Broel towers and the lowered Leieboorden in Kortrijk. The project comprises 68 flats and 2 commercial spaces in four unique buildings around a central courtyard. The project is part of a larger development plan and succeeds admirably in reconciling and connecting various historical periods. The medieval Gothic-style Broel towers, the eighteenth- and nineteenth-century patrician houses and the new future-proof flats coexist in perfect harmony.

The architects started from the site on offer and used their new input to connect the site to the existing urban fabric. By respecting and continuing the predominant brick architecture in the area, this connection becomes even stronger.



Lens°ass architects,
Hasselt

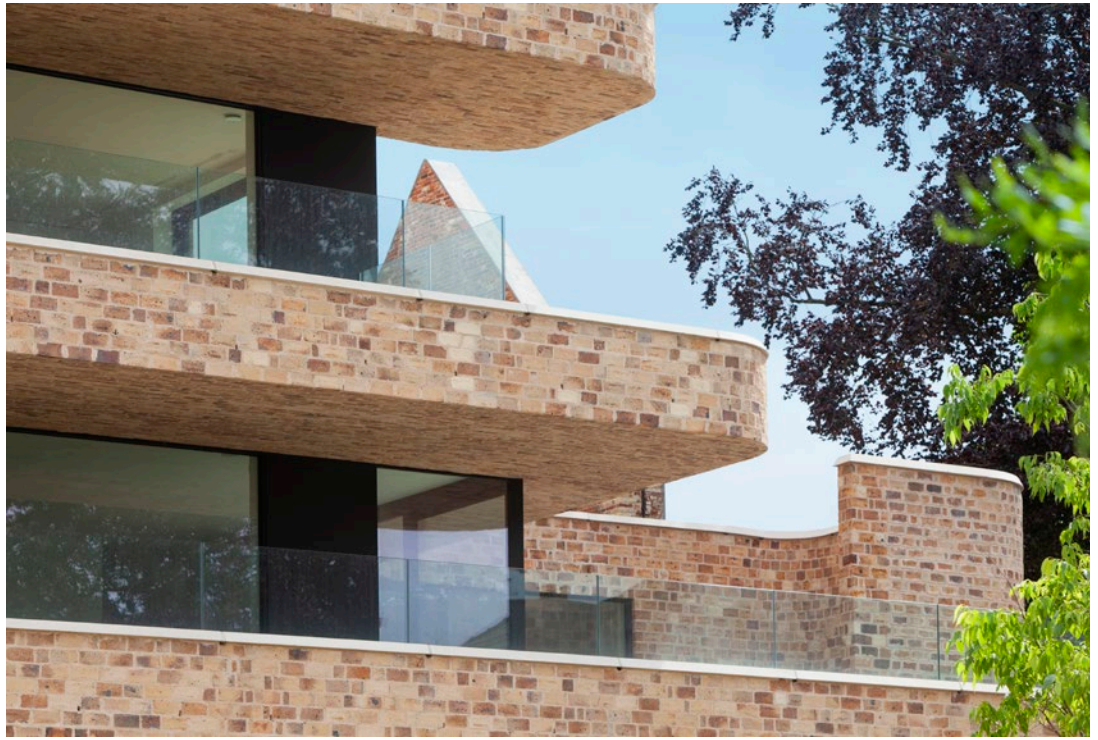
Feet in the clay

The fact that in Flanders they build and rebuild with brick, with the clay under their feet, is not surprising. On the Broel project site, the choice of a typical, traditional brick created identifiable, recognisable buildings and strong cohesion. The architects see building with brick (from the Colorada over the export brick Hampstead Yellow and Maasbrand Yellow) as more than ‘enclosing’ buildings: walls become silent witnesses to fascinating stories. To perpetuate the Flemish brick tradition is to continue a long history.



© Photographer: Philippe Van Gelooven





*"Infill project that
transcends history"*

"A timeless, relaxing garden experience"



Oliva Waterstruck Tumbled

Terrace as undisputed added value

At this classic mid-1990s house, a new terrace was constructed and a swimming pool was integrated. The timelessly classic style of the whole was carried through to the Anglo-Saxon-inspired rear garden structure with heavy oak beams and a covered pergola. The entire terrace covers approximately 120 m², forming a calming extension of the house and providing undisputed added value.

Clay pavers in the lead role

The landscaper used a variety of materials for the terrace, including Oliva Waterstruck Tumbled clay pavers combined with an Irish Blue Stone as the pool's border. The clay pavers were laid in half-brick adhesive with a wide joint. This fits perfectly with the classic, rather rural style and also creates an extra spatial effect.





“Refined brick architecture in the middle of the historic centre and greenery as a connecting element”



Elignia Arctica Snow

New destination for the old post office

The late nineteenth-century “Hotel Des Postes” was the former headquarters of the Post Office in Antwerp. The project seeks to revitalise the site and heritage buildings. The important historical façades and the ticket office hall were restored. Above the underground car park, the new construction of flats rises up. It even includes a roof garden with trees, as well as a communal terrace. A monumental, glazed staircase connects the old postal building with the shops, offices and flats of the new building. The solid appearance was refined by masonry joints, set-back surfaces, proportions, detailing, etc. The corners of the new building were rounded to soften the transitions between the façades and the roof garden.



Bold architects, Antwerp i.c.w. Patine
restauration architects, Antwerp &
Architectenbureau H-C Demyttenaere,
Knokke-Heist i.c.w. FICO, Kerksken

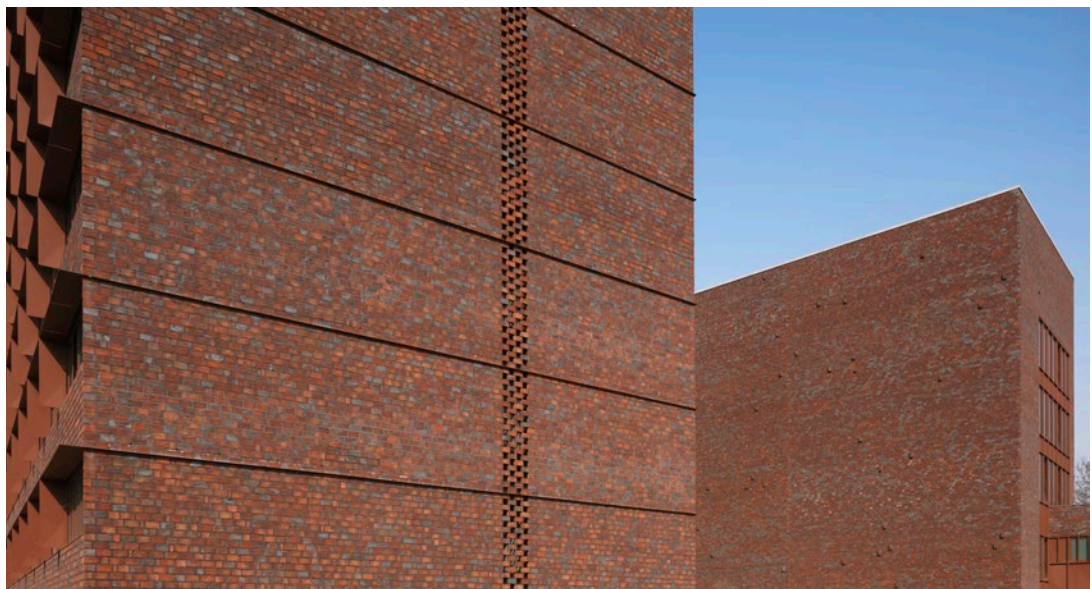
Clean façade brickwork with playful accents

White-beige facing brick, the Elignia Arctica Snow, was used for the façades. The yellow base combined with sanding and brush lines in the white engobe on the extruded brick create a tight but nuanced appearance. This facing brick harmonises beautifully with architectural concrete sills, green gates and white aluminium external joinery.



Viola

"Robust complex on a vibrant campus with education as carrier"



© Photographer: Stijn Bollaert



A new benchmark for living and studying

The new school buildings for Hasselt University PXL with connecting student housing are part of the master plan. The aim was to make the campus a more pleasant place to stay with a permanent presence of students and teachers. By placing the new elongated building volume between Hasselt's outer ring road and the campus, an acoustic buffer was created towards the inner area.

Residential accommodation was stacked in the small-footprint building. The volume contains the art school with a medium-height building with classrooms centrally behind it, and a high-rise building with student housing behind that. The residential tower is composed of a rational structure of prefabricated concrete elements. The structure allows the creation of large communal areas as well as different types of residential units. This creates a building with a mix of functionalities.

Primeval brick from local ring kilns

The architecture of PXL-Campus is understated. The radical concrete structure is partly filled in with glass and masonry. Large areas of closed masonry guarantee privacy. Moulded dark red Maasbrand brick, produced in Maaseik, was used for this purpose. Various connections and open work panels create relief as well as an airy whole with a fascinating play of light and dark.



a2o architects, Hasselt



Façade: Forum Pampas. Roof: Actua Slate Engobe





A powerful circuit of volumes

On this agricultural site, a number of dilapidated barns disrupted the landscape. By reactivating the site, the building owner, ‘De Bioboerderij’, did not have to carve out new farmland for construction. The client also saw this as the perfect location to strongly intertwine his activities, including fruit growing, with the environment and the social network of the municipality, as the plots are located between two roads with ribbon development.

The design also had to carry the scale of the surroundings. No large uniform barn but a succession of classically delineated volumes under archetypal roof shapes, linked to form a larger interesting volume. This dynamic whole accommodates all the functions of a contemporary farmhouse.

Strong link with the agricultural context

For the facing bricks, the choice fell on the Forum Pampas Eco-brick. With its earthy colours, it fits perfectly into the agricultural context, with a nod to the classic ‘fermette brick’. Processing in thin-bed mortar results in beautiful red nuanced surfaces.

To emphasise the link between the gable roof, hip roof and pent roof of the various volumes, the Actua Slate Engobe roof tile was used. This tile made it possible to link the sober volumes into an interesting, contemporary whole.



Architectenburo Acke & Van
Wynsberghe, Jan Acke,
Assenede

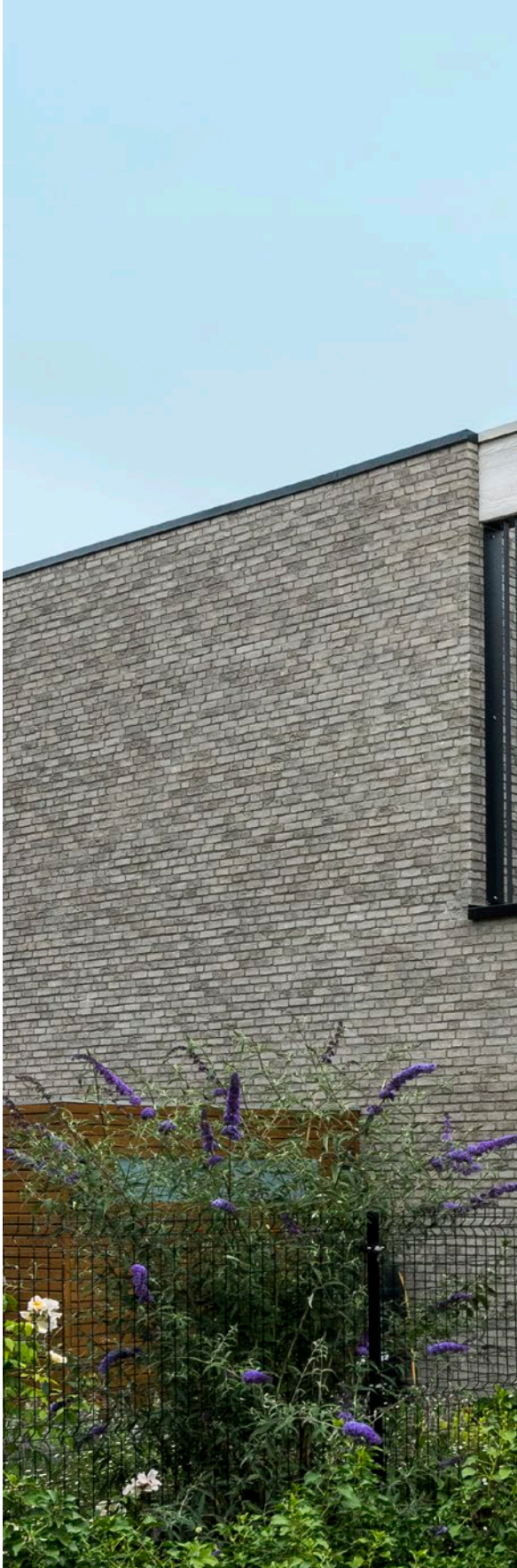
"Uniformity in a field of diversity"







ASA. Atelier voor Stedelijke
Architectuur, Ghent



“Captivating variations on townhouses”



Façade: Elignia Betula, Agora Agate Grey, Forum Prata, Marono Braised. Roof: Vauban Slate Engobe and Titanium Black

Small grain softens large volumes

This residential project borders a nature reserve and comprises 47 houses, most of which refer to the town house type. Two lines of sight overlooking the nature reserve were designed. Overall, there are 27 row houses, 6 larger corner houses and 6 end houses. Variations were made in size, layout, levels and architecture to offer a beautiful, aesthetic mix in style and orientation. This also provides a playful, interesting, varied and pleasant streetscape. In the larger volumes, variations were made in terrace form, direction of parament, balustrades, indoor terraces, balconies, etc .

Form, texture and colour

An urban brick architecture in different colours was chosen overall. This leads to a variation across the site while still creating a clearly coherent neighbourhood without falling into uniformity. Façades and accents were done in Elignia Betula, Agora Agate Grey, Forum Prata and Marono Braised. For the roofs, Vauban Slate Engobe or Titanium Black was used.



Waterstruck Special Grey

A clear dynamic in the streetscape

This sleek, contemporary villa uses thoughtfully stacked volumes that create a beautiful dynamic in the streetscape. At the front, the completely closed façade guarantees the ultimate in privacy. At the back, the villa is completely open and the residents enjoy optimal contact with the outdoor space. The living areas are slightly higher, so they merge into the spacious lounge garden with its soothing panoramas without any difference in level.

An impressive double sliding window with slim profiles removes the boundary between inside and outside in an instant. On the garden side, a large awning provides shelter on the terrace. The tranquility radiated from the outside of the house is perpetuated on the inside by the select choice of materials and the soft colour palette.



studio segers architects, Maaseik



*"Contemporary total project
with emphasis on enjoyment"*



Calming horizontal lines

The client wanted a slender and elongated facing brick in calm shades of grey. Waterstruck Special Grey met all his expectations. Moreover, this brick fits in perfectly with the random and horizontal lines of the volume work, and with the contrast of the vertical cladding of the garage door.





© Photographer: Philippe Van Gelooven



From timber-framed farm to square farmstead

This Haspengouw farmstead was originally built in the typical half-timbered style. Over the years, additional buildings were constantly added, eventually giving birth to a closed square farmstead. The building is protected which made the renovation even more complex and delicate. The architects preserved the original wooden truss framework along the side of the courtyard. One and a half metres behind this framework is a glass wall. A covered gallery was thus created between the timber frame and the glass.

After the renovation, the farmstead offers a nice balance between the purely private residential function and the more public functions such as the bed & breakfast area and the seminar rooms. The contrast between the solid brick outer shell and the delicate wooden half-timbering in the courtyard is particularly successful. To break the solidity somewhat, cut-outs were provided in certain façades.

Bricks from the ring kiln and traditional roof tiles

For the roof, it was decided to work exclusively with the Old Hollow tile 451 Victorian.

For the façades, the Roodpaars Bont was used. This fits in perfectly with the old, recovered bricks. It is also a local brick, originating from a ring kiln in the area. For the grouting, particular attention was paid to the correct joint thickness and bastard lime was used to achieve a historically correct joint.



Façade: Roodpaars Bont. Roof: Old Hollow tile 451 Victorian



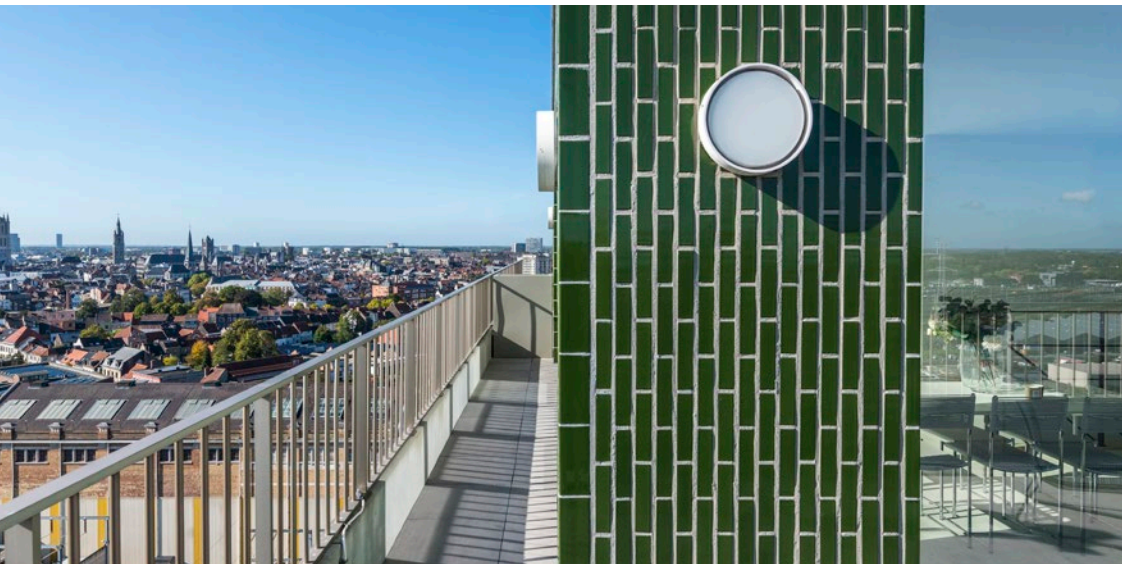
Architectenlab, William Froidmont and Polle Piot, Brussels/Bruxelles
in association with construction coordinat Dirk Vernijns, Zonhoven



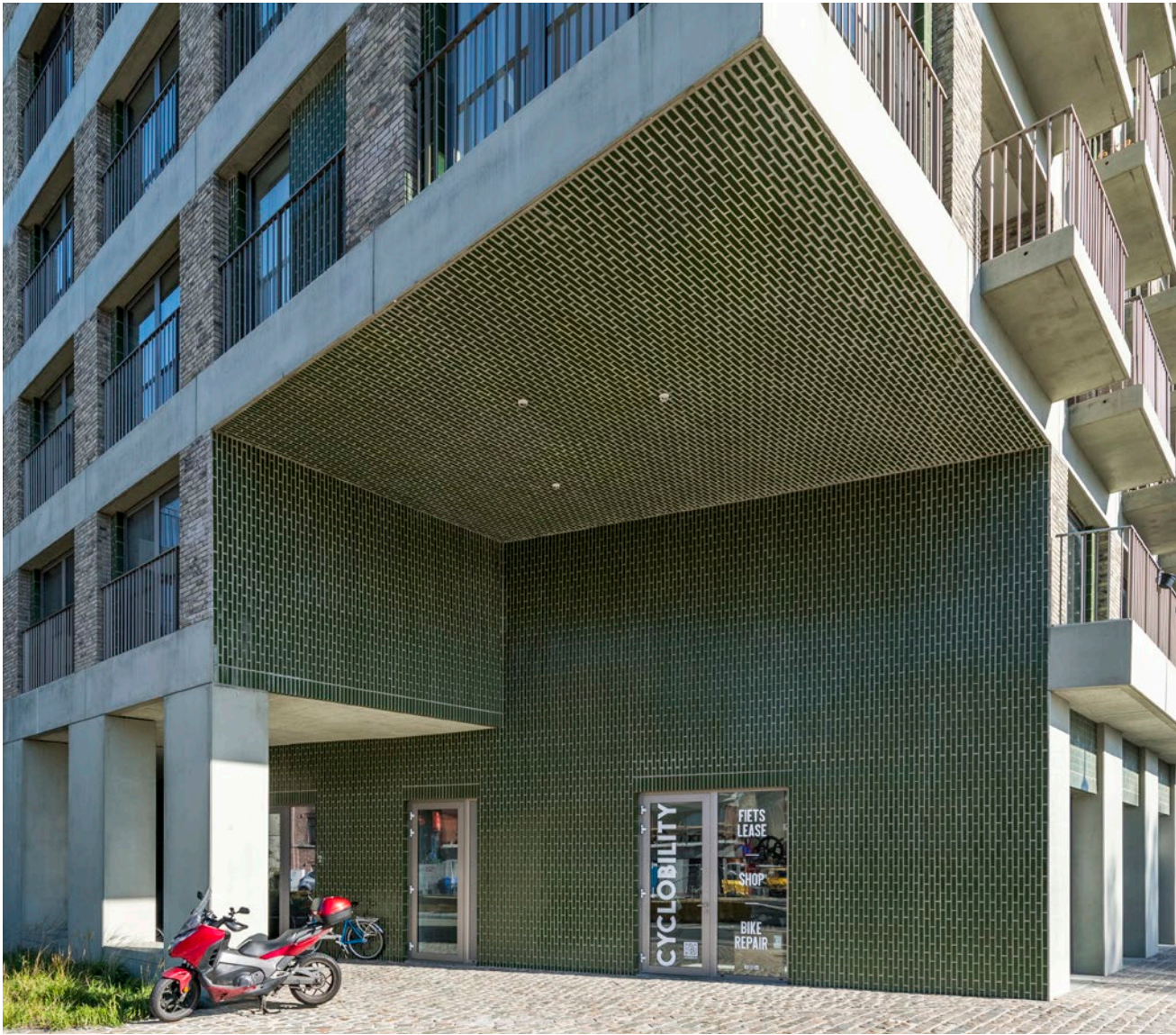


*"Balancing act between
conservation and innovation"*





BULK architecten, Deurne



White and Green Glazed

Urban living by the water

On Stapelplein in Ghent, a new construction project is taking shape with 175 flats and houses spread over 4 buildings. 24 budget homes have also been planned. The first phase of the project comprises the tower building with 75 flats and a palazzo with 16 residential units and 34 flats.

An urban planning building block was used here that can mediate between the small scale of the ground-level home, the intermediate scale of the stacked housing and the large scale of the tower. Various housing typologies were bundled into a powerful and recognisable whole. The arrangement of the buildings is in a kind of horseshoe shape, so that even the budget homes at the back enjoy a filtered view of the water.

Harmony of white and green

This project paid particular attention to form, texture and colour. Here, the brick façades with pronounced concrete elements in plinth, façade openings, passages and cornice are strikingly enhanced by glazed bricks in White and Green. Thus, small-scale places in large buildings become tactile.



360 architecten, Ghent







*"The monumental was made homely,
tactile and sensory again."*



*"Rather introverted at the front,
completely open at the back"*



Architect Mieke Goris,
Borgerhout



Particularly sleek translation of a classic typology

The builder was looking for peace and quiet after a hectic career. He found this place in a rural area, surrounded by meadows and overlooking a canal. Following the typology of a long-gabled farmhouse, the building volume was deliberately kept austere. The entire outer shell was executed in glazed tiles in a wine-red colour.

The finishing details are in copper. The exterior volume is fitted with motorised shutters so that the house can be completely closed off. The front of the house is introverted without being asocial. At the rear, the austere volume is broken up by a glass extension. This extension allows full enjoyment of the panoramic view.

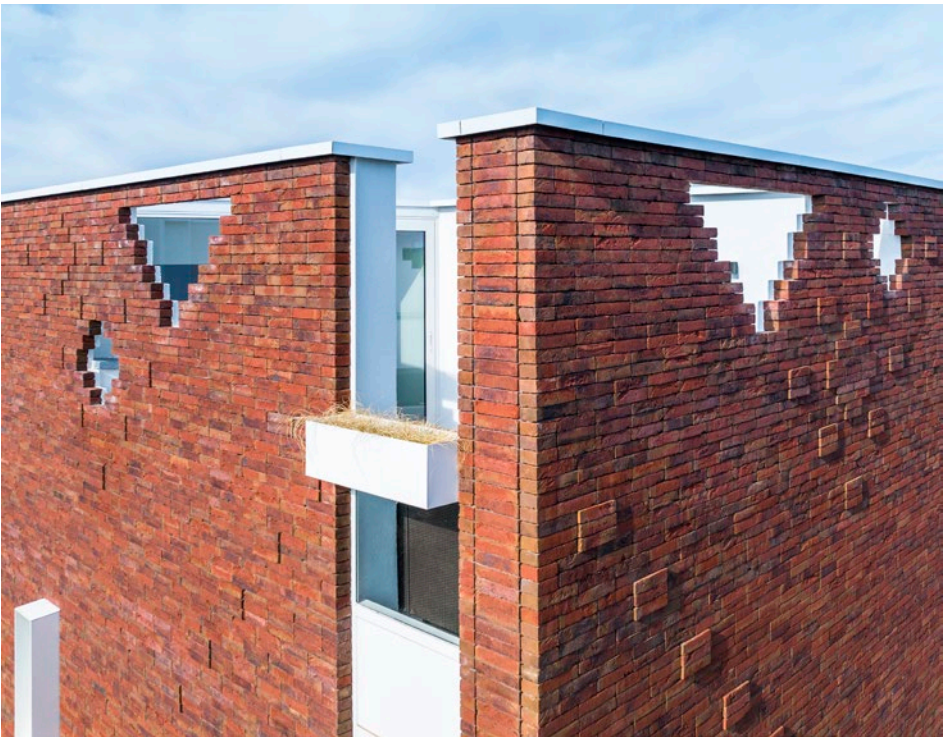


Roof and Façade: Plain tile 301 Smooth Wine Red Glazed

Familiar material, surprising application

The building was designed in its entirety in one material, the Plain tile 301 Smooth Wine Red Glazed. The contrast between the highly archetypal volume and the striking façade material defines the strength of the architecture.

Both the volume and the material are timeless. The material of a fired roof tile is obvious for a farmstead. The specific application especially the glaze and the colour, on the other hand, is not. And that is precisely what makes it interesting. The glazed tile reflects the hour of the day, the weather and the incidence of light.



Pagus Red-Brown Iluzo

"More liveable space within the same volume"



tyme architects, Overijse



Can it be a little more eye-catching?

This project proves that a terraced house does not have to be boring. Here, the client and architect wanted an unusual construction that would stand out among the rather ‘well-behaved’ architecture in the surrounding streetscape. The level differences on the site presented an additional challenge, which was skilfully countered by the architect.

For instance, the ground floor and the garage were partially sunk below the building line, allowing an extra storey with varying levels. The son of the family was assigned the top floor. For sufficient contact with the outside, a patio/roof terrace was built next to his living area, a few steps higher. At this level, some playful triangular recesses were made in the façades

The illusion of a thin mortar bed

For the facing brick, the Pagus Red-Brown Iluzo was chosen. This brick is hollowed out, which allows working with a normal joint thickness. On the outside, however, it looks like a thin mortar bed. The façades are conceived monolithically but with the necessary, playful accents. Here and there, bricks were placed more outward, creating a captivating relief. The architect also used a self-devised stretcher bond to stagger in alternating rows of 2 and 3 bricks.

“Respectful renovation of an impressive castle estate”



New functions assigned

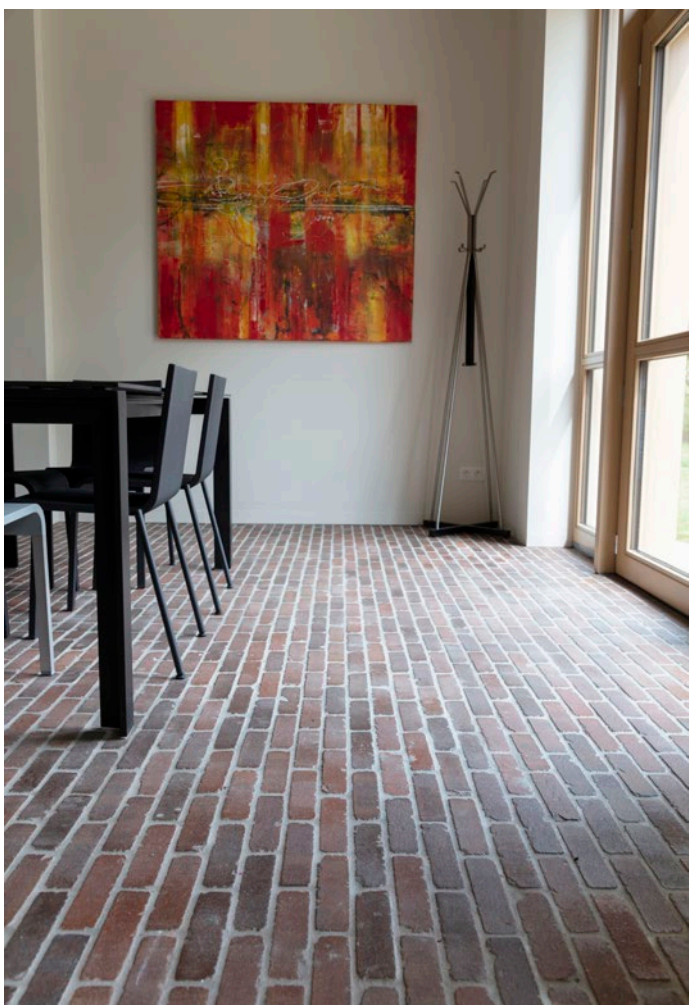
The project involves the restoration and renovation of a 17th-century coach house. It is part of an impressive property with a castle, 2 coach houses, a gate house and a pigeon tower. The original right carriage house housed a carriage garage, a horse stable, a small lodging for servants in the vault room, with an annex shed and a hayloft.

The coach house was given the new function of living, recreation and reception room at the castle. The first floor was converted into a family home with three bedrooms.

It goes without saying that the old building was treated with due respect for its heritage value.



Architekten- & studiebuero
Rudi Coopman, Evergem



Carpo Tumbled

Aesthetically pleasing and thermally efficient

The floors in the horse stable and carriage garage had to be done in ceramic materials again. Naturally, the new floors had to have the same look as the old ones. After a long search for the right material, the choice fell on Carpo Tumbled clay paver. Not only because of its similar appearance but also because of its qualities. In addition, the rooms were fitted with heated floors. With a view to optimum heat emission, the clay pavers were sawn into strips. All this produced a beautiful aesthetic result and ideal thermal comfort. Outside, a terrace edging made of sawn strips was also experimented with successfully.

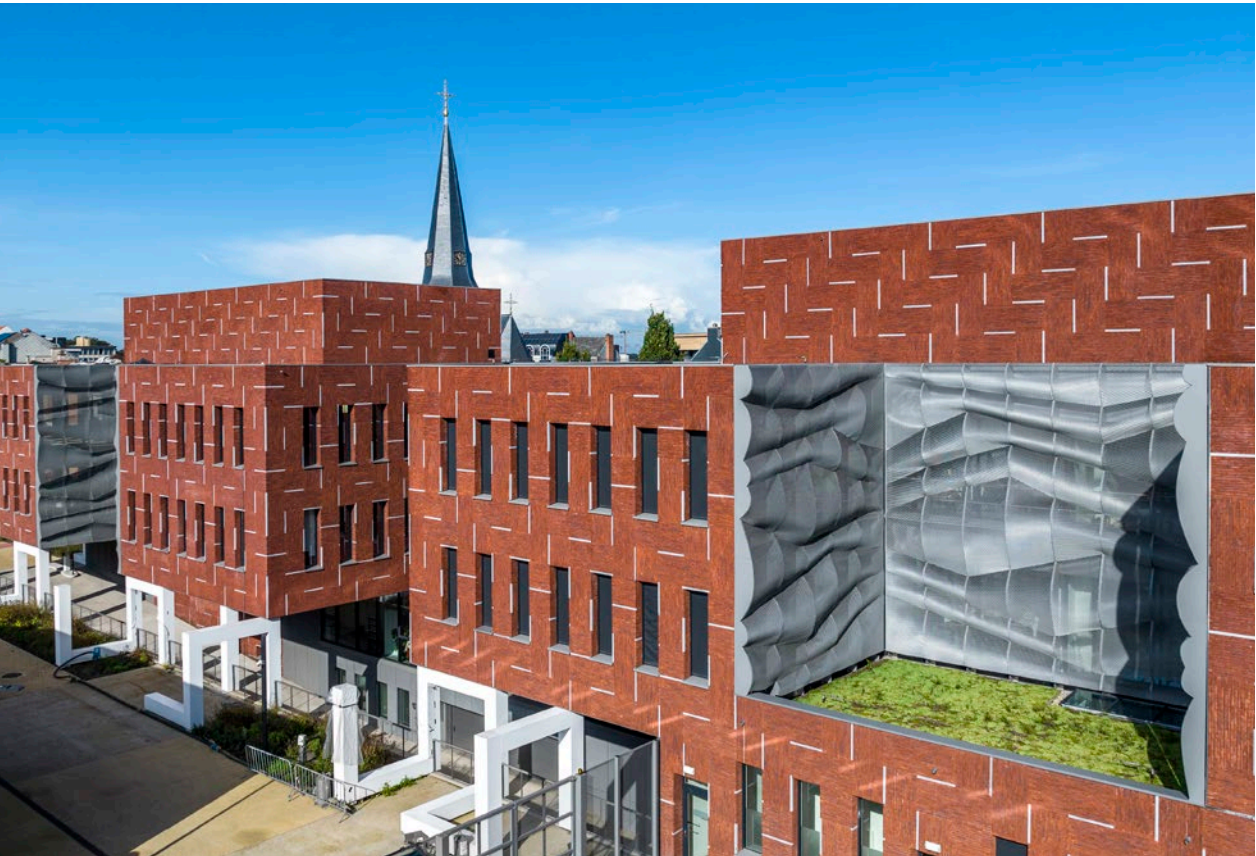


Beating heart of the municipality

Beveren's new central town hall, containing all city hall departments, public administration, a library and the police headquarters, forms the impressive and attractive beating heart of the municipality.

Police station and city hall are each housed in one leg of the L-shaped building. At the intersection of the two is an entrance volume, which contains the representative functions of the administrative centre: auditorium and public 'service market'.

The entrance façade helps define a new civic square. The building is fundamentally designed as a series of nested blocks and intersections resulting in a multifunctional form that functions at both the human scale and the scale of the whole building. From the outside, the nested blocks create variation along the façade, creating a soft connection with the surrounding environment and private outdoor spaces.



Forum Pampas



ORG Urbanism & Architecture,
Brussel/Bruxelles

Brick for rhythm on a human scale

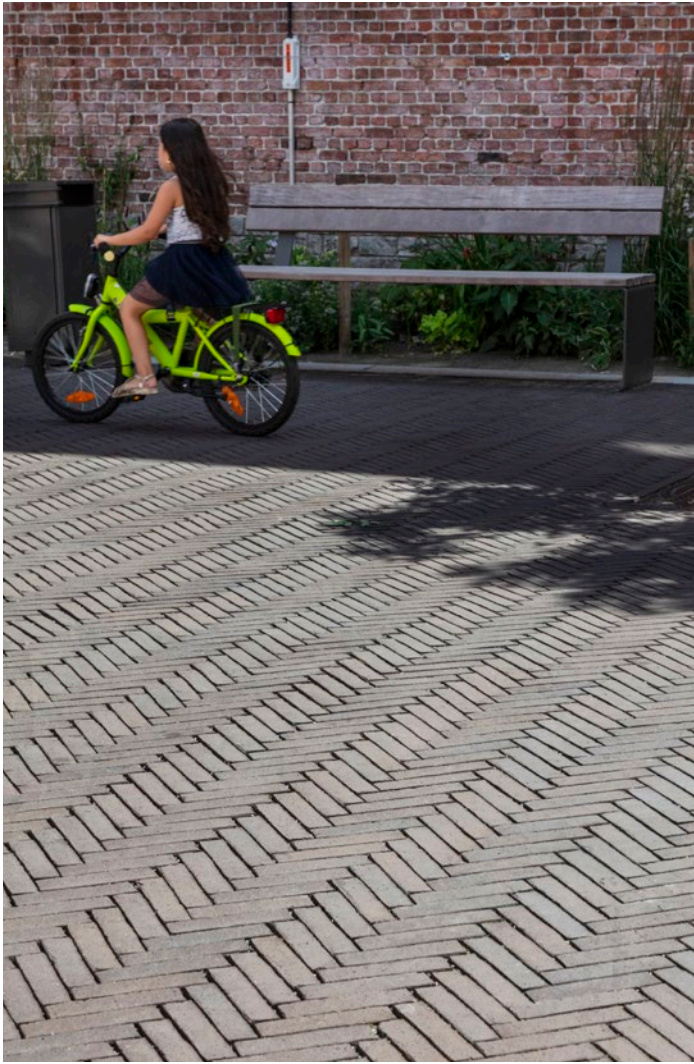
Taking into account the context, a classic red brick, Forum Pampas, was chosen here, applied in a non-classical way but in the form of brick slips. The façade consists of a tight pattern of 'mega-bricks', giving it a human-scale rhythm. The rational grid of vertical windows, coupled with a flexible office layout, fits the 'mega-brick' system. The day sides of the recessed windows are clad in brick, giving the building a solid character.





"Sustainable and multifunctional service building with elegant geometries"





City of Sint-Niklaar,
Tim Verfaillie, Sint-Niklaas

“Making the city centre greener, more pleasant and safer”



Nero Waterstruck (roadways and pavements)
and Aquata Black (parking bays)

Greater focus on road users

With the construction of the shopping wall loop between the Grote Markt and the Stationsplein of Sint-Niklaas, the mobility service aims to make the city centre more attractive for residents, vulnerable road users and visitors, according to the Public Space Masterplan. The appearance of the streets will be greener, brighter and more attractive. For instance, the beautiful Art Nouveau and Art Deco buildings in the neighbourhood, and the parks will be better highlighted by the construction of the shopping wall loop.

The neighbourhood also contains two large schools with streets that were not bike-safe. With the shopping wall loop, a resolute choice was made for a new construction from façade to façade, for greening the streets with large planting beds and for adapted urban elements.

Paving in harmony with the Grote Markt

As the Grote Markt is paved with clay pavers, the same material was chosen for this project as well. Two types of clay pavers were installed: the Nero Waterstruck for roadways and pavements, and the water-level Aquata Black for the parking spaces. Currently, about half of the project has been completed.





Agora Graphite Black

“All for music”

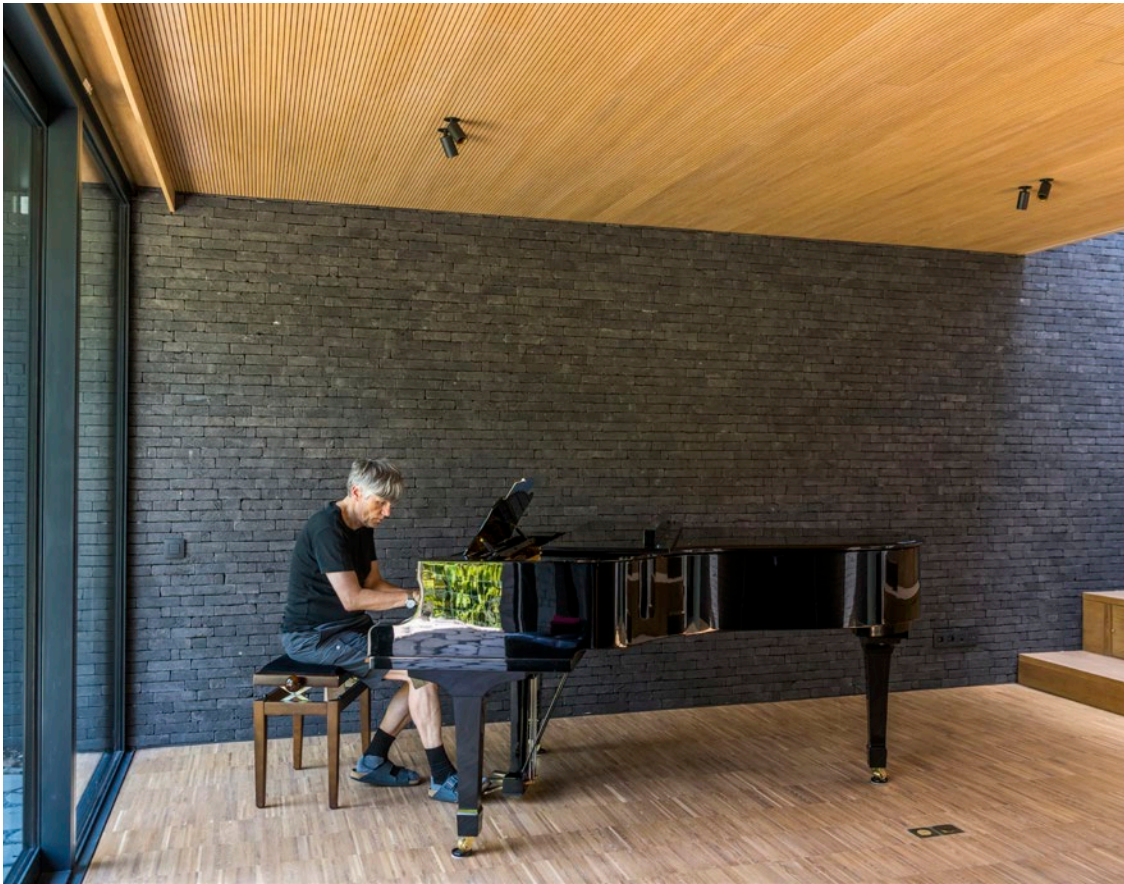
In function of living quality and connection with the garden

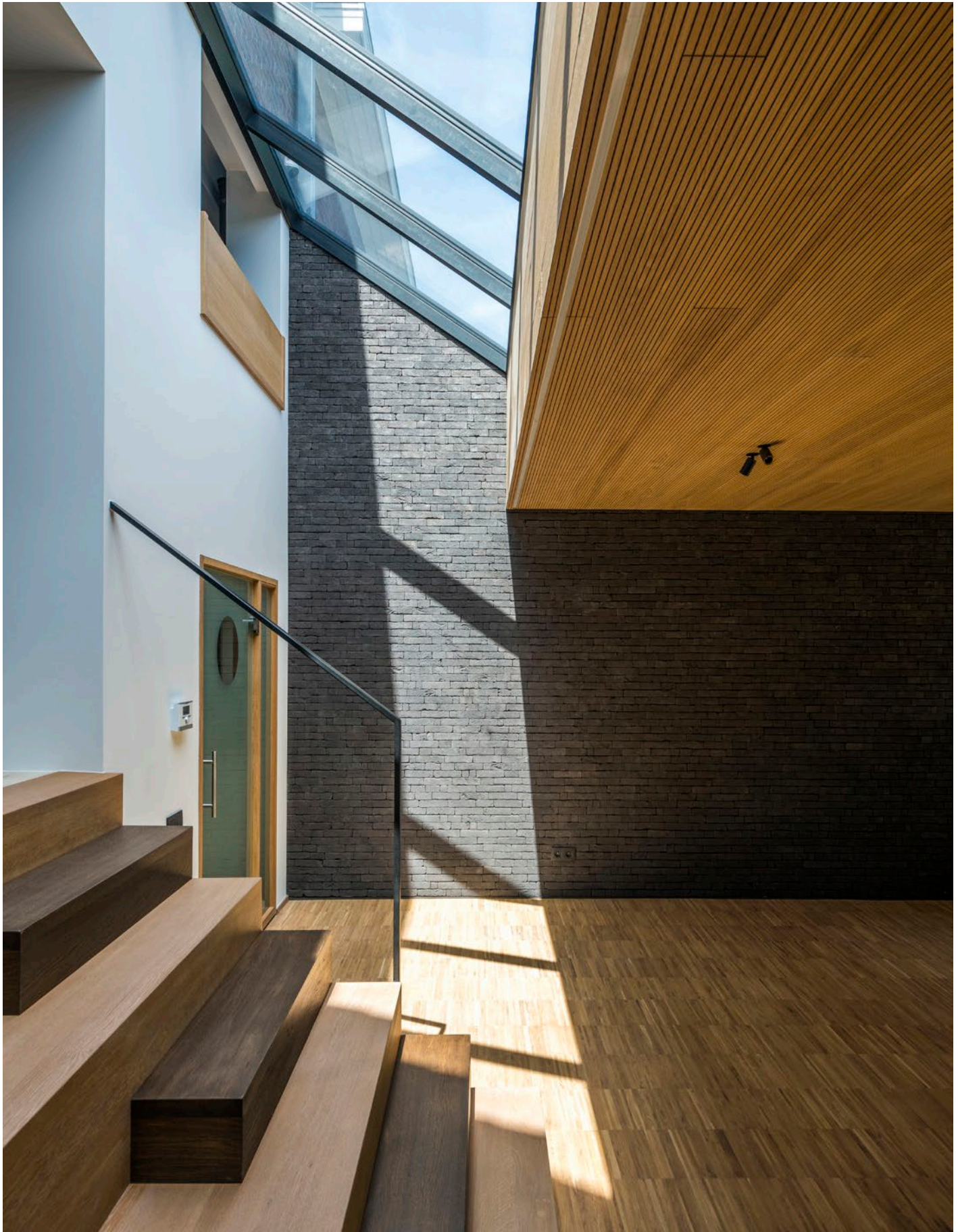
This 1980s split-level home was renovated and fitted with a rear extension with a ground-floor volume at garden level. This was done in function of more living quality and an optimal relationship with the garden. Meanwhile, performant energetic improvements were also made to the main building. The space at the back was completely covered from left to right wall. A skylight was added between the main building and the extension.

The client is a pianist/organist in his spare time, so a lot of attention was paid to acoustic performance. The upper living area was connected to the new extension by means of a stage staircase, which can be used both as a staircase and as a seat during house concerts. This integration creates a pleasant spatial experience.



Arch. Jean and ir.-arch.
Jannes Vandercammen,
Sleidinge





Black sidewalls

The side walls of the piano room were finished with Agora Graphite Black brick slips. In combination with the wooden floor in industrial parquet and the acoustic ceiling, this creates a minimalist and timeless character.

Great care was taken to match the materials and colour choices of the wood. The stage staircase is also a dominant element. The graphite-black side walls in brick slips create harmony and simplicity.



Metropolis Atrium Red

Glued for a smooth finish

With its warm and strong hue, the Metropolis Atrium Red harmonises particularly well with the bands in light grey architectural concrete and the joinery in afzelia. The claustra in the side wall breaks through its massiveness and adds a touch of poetry.

The limited width of the brick (Eco-brick format) led to a gain of a few centimetres on the overall façade width. Partly because of the limited distance between the two houses, the façade had to be finished smoothly in a single movement. In response, the facing brick was glued.

Monumental rounded corner as eye-catcher

This architect's home was designed in an attractive, three-storey building volume. It was given an art-deco look and feel, inspired by the building style in the spacious surroundings. Together with the preservation authorities, it was decided to also give the side façade of the new house, overlooking an inventoried 'farm worker's house' from 1920, a finished façade. The architect softened the front and side façade with a monumental rounded corner, an additional nod to the Art Deco style. This gives the house a lovely appearance and also provides a warm embrace to the protected cottage next door. The recessed building line of the 'farm worker's house' continues in the recessed entrance area of the new house.



Architect Pieter Vercampt, Berchem



*"Prominently layered façade in
unadulterated Art Deco style"*





Roof: Plain tile Elfino Agate Grey

Playful roof shape

This new notary building was fitted with a residential unit on the first floor with separate front access. On the street side, the roof pitch seamlessly matches the neighbour's profile. The ground floor was maximally built up with a depth of 20 m.

The superstructure consists of two parts, a volume of 9 m by 6 m deep under a pitched roof. The whole forms an archetypal linking of two volumes. The massive superstructure features an enclosed roof terrace. Next to the roof terrace is room for a relaxation area. A clipped façade was used, widening the driveway in front and creating a playful volume.

Clarity, lines and texture

For the roof, Elfino Agate Grey tile was used, because of its fine lines and texture. The colours of façade and roof blend harmoniously, creating a clear, light and monolithic volume.



MARKland architects,
Kortrijk



*"Project with a twist,
integrated into a village setting"*



Façade: Rodelandse RV, chipped. Roof: tile-mix of Plain tile Aléonard Pontigny Natural Red, Red Flamed, Brown Flamed, Mellow Red, Cream Flamed

Unity of roof and façade

This characteristic villa in a wooded area was in urgent need of an upgrade. After demolishing the annexes, the existing house was reduced to its essential form and given a new look. At right angles to this volume, a contemporary extension was built to house the living spaces with maximum contact with the garden and the forest. The bold glazing combined with the extensive use of the carefully chosen palette of clay tiles for both roof and façade testify to architectural class. The natural materials ensure that the project breathes respect for the environment.



ROVE architects, Mechelen

Breath-taking mix of tiles

The main building was post-insulated along the outside and clad with Terca Rodelandse RV brick slips, in turn coated with a white cement layer. In this way, a contemporary version of the typical white-painted villa is created. For the roof of the main building, the cladding of the underside of the roof overhangs, the extension and the façades of the extension, a careful tile mix was composed of the Plain tile Aléonard Pontigny Natural Red, Red Flamed, Brown Flamed, Mellow Red and Cream Flamed. The result is breath-taking thanks to the good collaboration between the builder (huisfee.be), the roofer (HEM, Grimbergen) and ROVE architects, Mechelen.





"The essence of coming home"





Eligna Arctica Snow

"From the surrounding bustle to the tranquillity of an enclosed courtyard garden"



Strong urban landmark project

The Jibrelle residential project in Ganshoren is located at the intersection of two ordinary streets. Translated in urban planning terms, the building gathers the neighbourhood, and forms a recognisable urban image through its solidity. The difference in height with the adjacent buildings is gradually bridged. A curve was added to the longest façade to counteract monotony.

Different masonry dressings and joint colours generate a strong vertical articulation, harmonising and connecting with the surrounding buildings. The project features an elongated entrance area and a hortus conclusus, an enclosed courtyard garden of 400 m². The 18 residential units are particularly spacious and luminous, with sunny south-west-oriented terraces.



Cheerful brick colour

For this urban landmark project, the choice of materials was important and the light and cheerful brick colour of Elignia Arctica Snow was chosen. Combined with the golden yellow powder-coated windows, the whole building seems to escape the laws of gravity in terms of weight and mass. Architecture always implies a bit of magic, mystery and imagination.



IMPULS(E) architects,
Brussels



Clear lines and maximum greenery

For this house on a narrow and deep plot, a garden was designed and laid out as a sleek, urban front, side and back garden with modern and clear lines and maximum greenery. This is a complex garden design in which various disciplines were harmonised: paving, metal applications, pond construction, wood, masonry, lighting, etc.

The garden terrace was not built against the rear façade, but is located in the middle of the garden, where it will catch more sun. Lines of sight and walks bring structure and perspective. Various compartments make the garden appear larger than it really is. The raised pond provides an extra calming element.



Landscaping Vranckx,
Roeland Vranckx, Geel



Pastorage Mix Tumbled



"Fragmented garden with strong spine"

Smart contrasting materials

Pastorale Mix Tumbled clay pavers were used because of their balanced and chequered colour palette. The various colours refer to the other diverse materials used. The brown-black tinted pavers match the joinery, the purple-brown ones match the facing brick and the dark ones match the metal.



Metropolis Atrium Red

Shaped according to the environment

In the heart of Hasselt’s city centre, 39 luxurious private lofts are located in the new Cityloft complex. This inner-city design was viewed the way a sculptor initially views a block of marble in order to carefully and thoughtfully manipulate it into a unique, dynamic and scale-sensitive result.

The starting point, as it were, was a plinth with a simple beam on top, which was then refined under the influence of the surroundings, taking into account views and lights. This architectural approach resulted in a dynamic and fitting volume which, although it catches the eye, will never dominate the street and cityscape.



Vertical fins in brick

The hexagonal design creates a unique dialogue between the building and its observer from every point of view. People are drawn towards the building, so to speak, which means the square will act as a beacon for the city as well as for the surrounding catering and commercial premises. The building’s dynamism is reinforced by its rhythmic façade and its brick ‘fins’ in Metropolis Atrium Red. This rhythm, partly imposed by the facing bricks, creates tranquillity and hierarchy.

“Trendy and urban living in its ultimate form”



UAU collective, Hasselt



© Photography: Philippe Van Gelooven



Rupelse RV

Expressive façade with a nod to the past

This new Lindemans satellite brewery was built in Ruisbroek and integrates the latest heat recovery and water treatment technologies. In terms of design and materials, the structure is inspired by 19th century industrial architecture. The complex consists of a production and storage hall in prefabricated concrete sandwich panels and a publicly accessible volume in brick masonry. Thanks in part to its brick architecture, the brewery relies on tradition but is also resolutely anchored in its time.

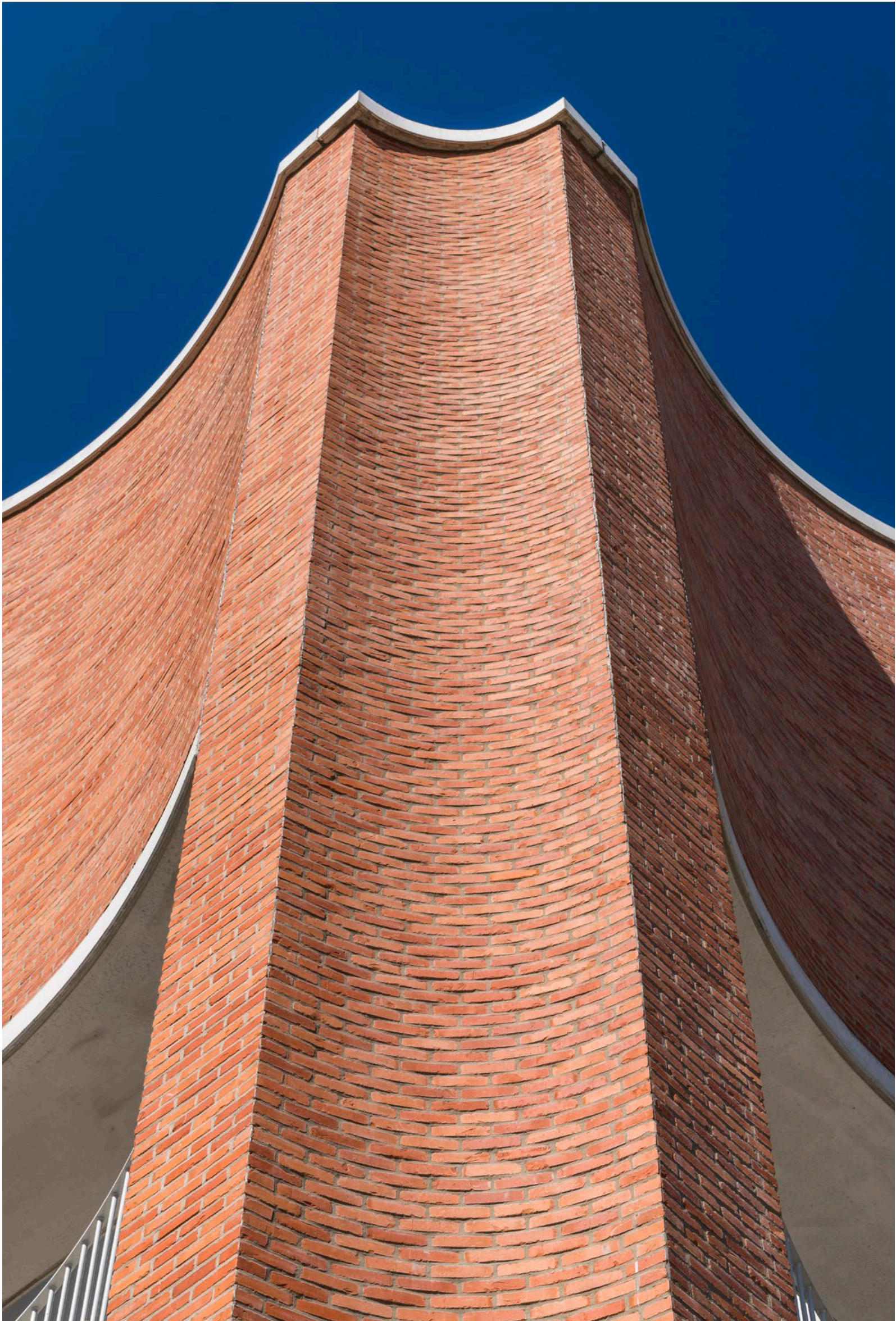
The brick section was developed with concave masonry, thus referring to the shape of the brew tanks. The geometry and massiveness of the masonry are softened by the choice of a rather neutral facing brick.

Sober facing brick for added authenticity

The red-brown nuanced Rupelse RV refers to the old industrial buildings, of which there are still numerous on this site. The brick exudes austerity and was placed in a wild bond, giving the project an all-over authenticity.



A2D, architecture 2 design,
Tervuren







"New satellite brewery as a tribute to the past"



Elignia Arctica Snow

Enjoying peace and quiet near a railway station

The Clementina Residence is located on a spacious tree-lined avenue parallel to the raised railway embankment, close to Ghent's Sint-Pieters station. The street is characterised by its stylish and stately mansions from the early 20th century with front gardens, mostly enclosed by cast-iron railings. The atmosphere of the original apartment building from the 1950s was partly preserved but given a new lease of life.

A strong architectural concept was resolutely opted for. With emphasis on sustainable materials, a beautiful aesthetic and good technical execution. The conversion project comprises 13 units, a ground-level office space, 12 parking spaces and a bicycle shed. Residential quality was also paramount with large living spaces, plenty of light and spacious, functional terraces. To the rear, there is also a communal roof garden. Views to the tracks behind are enhanced by a central tree and greenery.



CAAN architects, Ghent

New materialisation for the existing façades

Elignia Arctica Snow was chosen as the facing brick. The existing front and rear façades were given a new materialisation. In the front façade, the stacking of the building layers is accentuated by the alternating use of light brick (white nuanced) with flat joints and brickwork with a recessed brick layer each time.

The 'infill brickwork' in the cantilevered section is shifted horizontally per storey, which increases the dynamics of the façade architecture. A rich shadow effect was also achieved by the sunken brick layer and the indoor terraces.

*"1950s apartment
building gets a new
lease on life."*





*"Thoughtful
design,
inspired by
nature"*



Façade: Datura Natural Red+, Multiblend and Slate Engobe



Church building as housing project

The project involved renovating and extending a school and church building to accommodate a housing project of 17 residential units with communal functions in the church building. The site is characterised by an unusual shape. In it, two newly constructed volumes with residential functions were meticulously planned. The right wing of the church was renovated and converted to residential functions.

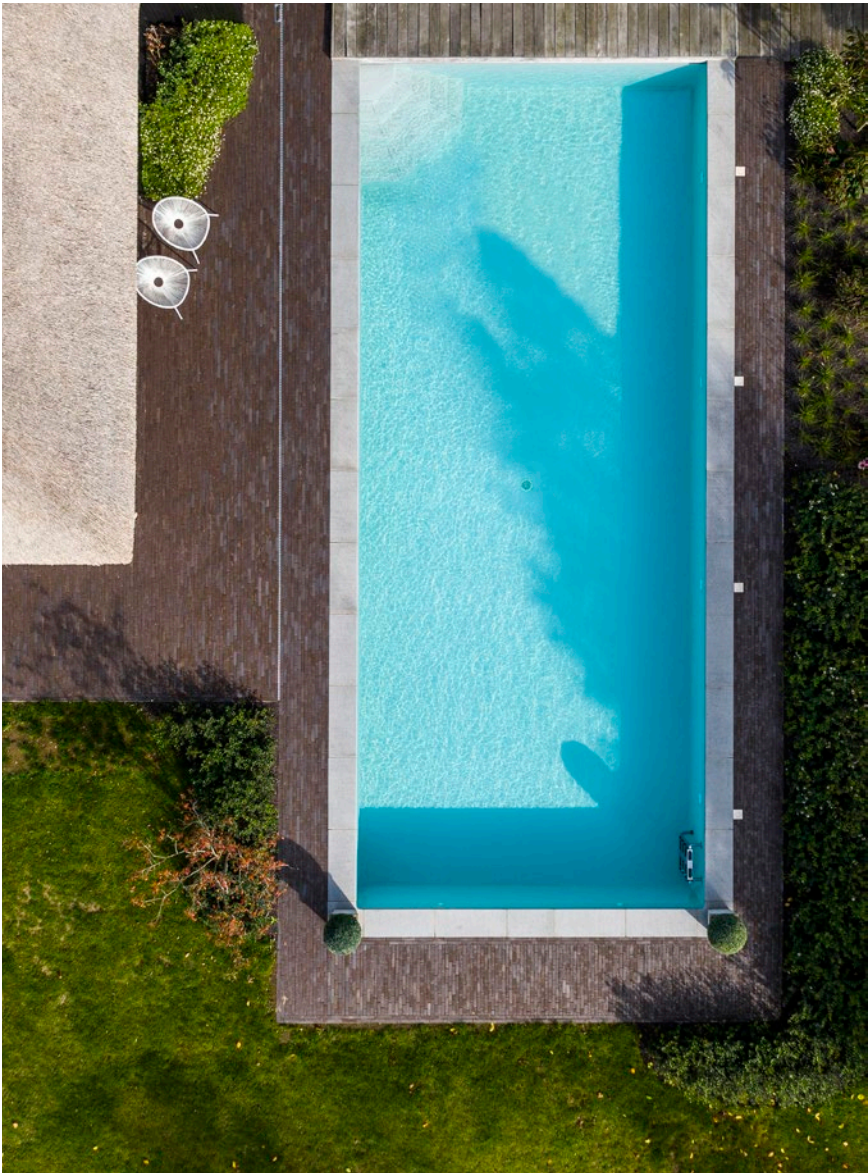
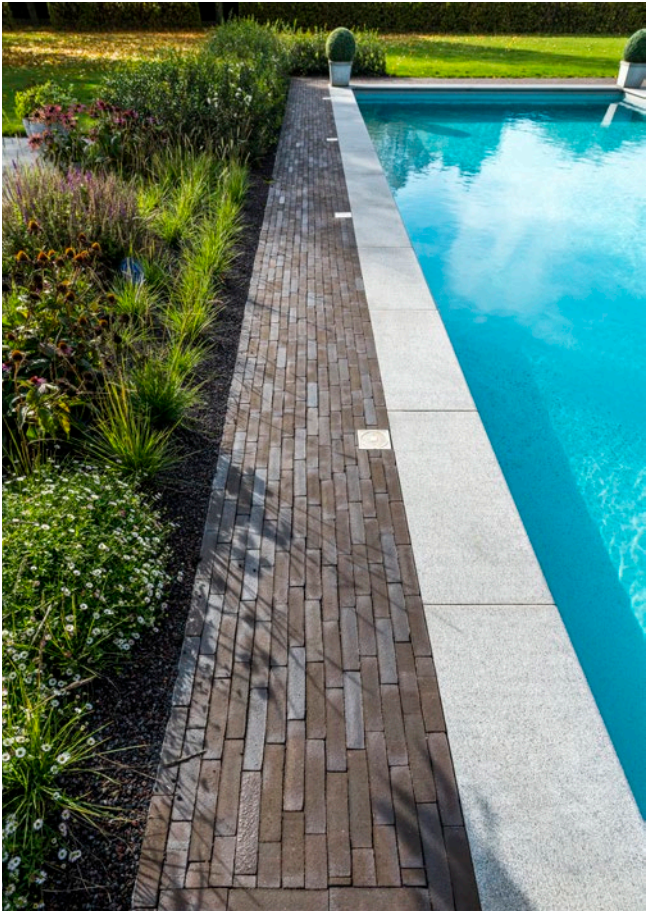
The existing church volume forms the heart of the project. Although its religious function has since died out, the building retains its historical, social and religious appeal and remains an important landmark in the urban context and on a neighbourhood scale. Together with the two newly constructed volumes, the church creates an inner area that clearly offers more privacy, but also possesses a semi-public character.



BAST architects & engineers,
Lode Goethals, Ghent

Sustainable materials from local raw materials

Datura Natural Red+, Multiblend and Slate Engobe were used. These are materials made from local raw materials, durable, circular and with warm colours. The ventilated façades give the building its own identity.



Nostalgie Waterstruck

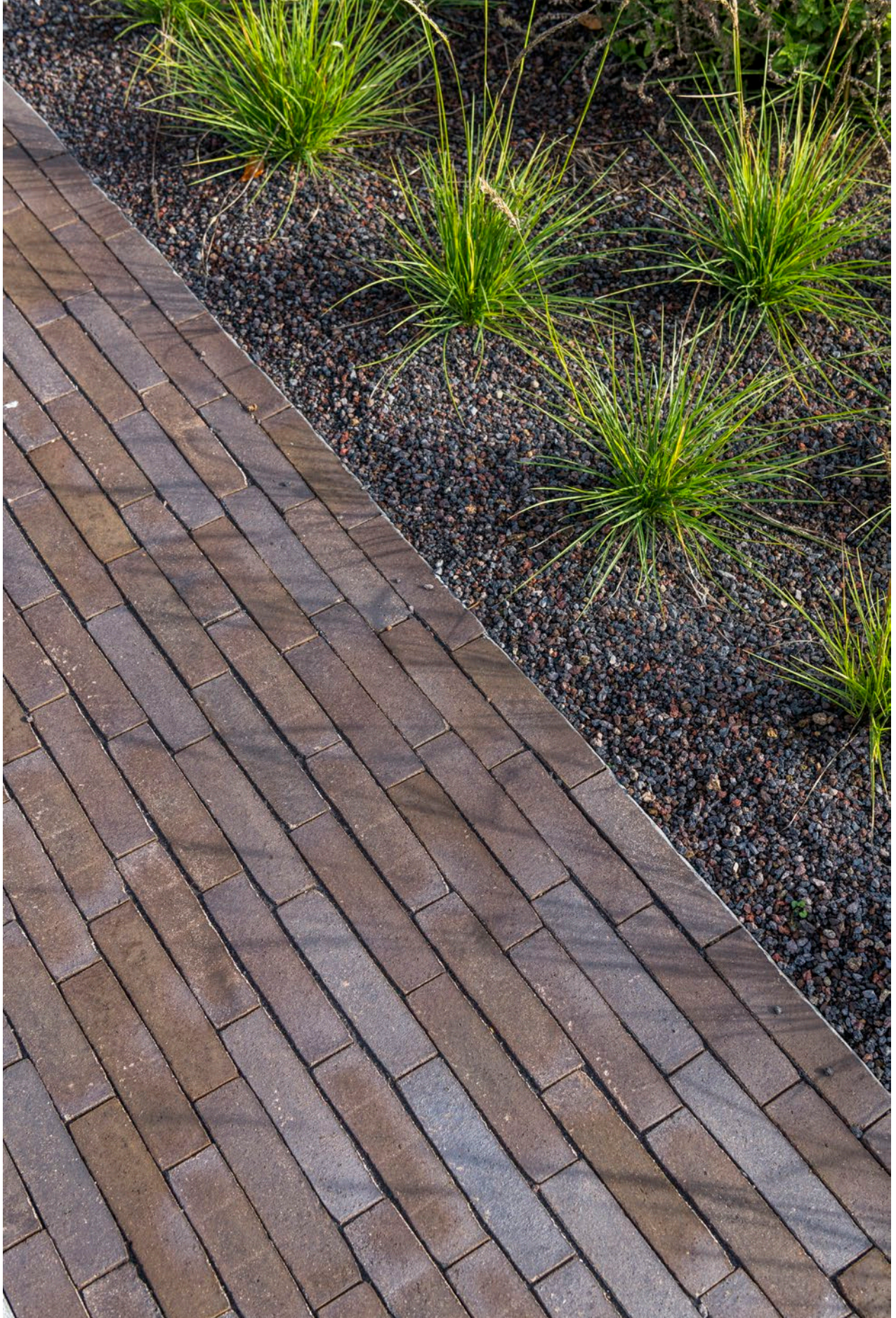
Integration of a pool house

After installing a pool house by their swimming pool, the residents decided to add additional paving to their garden with clay pavers. The swimming pool and garden path had already been laid with clay pavers. To bring more unity to the garden and to integrate the pool house into the whole, the existing clay paving was extended.

Same clay paver extended

The choice of the Nostalgie Waterstruck clay paver was obvious. It is the same paver previously used in the garden. With its soft, warm shade, this clay paver creates a pleasant and timeless atmosphere, completely in harmony with the house and the new garden construction.

"Bringing unity to outdoor space"





Façade: Zevendonkse RV. Roof: Old Hollow tile 451 Victorian

The view from a square farmstead

This total renovation was realised for a newly composed family in need of space and weekly flexibility. The old barn also received an extension with private office upstairs, a covered carport and an outdoor terrace. The wide views of the fields are phenomenal. The existing house and the extension emulate a square-shaped farmhouse with a courtyard.

The above-ground connecting bridge between the converted house and the new extension provides a covered entrance space on the ground floor and allows an open passage between the street and the courtyard. The exterior of the existing house was fully re-insulated and clad with a combination of new facing brick and vertical wooden lathing. The roofs were insulated and given new roofing.

Outdated and imperfect look

To accentuate the iconic image of the ‘barn’, in contrast with the sleek steel-framed extension, an aged, imperfect-looking facing brick, the Zevendonkse RV, was sought. This was deliberately processed in wild bond to further emphasise the imperfection. The street side of the modern extension was also elaborated in the same brick.

The Hollow tile 451 Victorian was processed in combination with a concealed gutter and recessed drainage pipes. These give the whole a sleek and cohesive look. The material choices and detailing became a quest to beautifully blend renovation and contemporary architecture.



SENS Architects,
Boortmeerbeek



"Work and home, separate yet connected"





BOND.architecture,
Herk-de-Stad



Imperium Albius

"Monolithic effect with refined shading"



Office and home under one roof

The design of the building was mainly determined by the shape of the plot and the required programme. Thus, on the street side, the building houses a spacious insurance office on the ground floor. On the rear/garden side of the plot, a two-storey single-family house was designed. The corner building, enclosed by two streets, has a closed character on the front and side façade for privacy.

Behind these closed walls, two unique patios are created, defining the image and atmosphere of the living space of the residence and the office's common multipurpose room. Both the office and the house enjoy an abundance of natural light thanks to the large windows on the garden side and the façade openings adjacent to the patios.

Refined shading

The façade was executed with the facing brick Imperium Albis. It was chosen for its white light grey nuanced colour and narrow elongated shape. It was grouted tone on tone with a deep horizontal shadow joint. This creates a monolithic effect but with a refined shadow effect, which livens up the image and accentuates the character of the brick. A deep-lying end cap above the ground-floor façade openings provides an additional subtle articulation of the façades.

“Central meeting hall as light-flooded and comfortable lobby”



Expansion and reconditioning

This building serves as a centre for multidisciplinary diagnostics, treatment and counselling for growing children in an outpatient setting. Due to expansion and reconditioning, the existing site sought space to improve its operation. A clearly visible new central hall provides an overall view for visitors and users and forms a central axis and link between the various services.

With its location, the site required a building typology that could embed and adapt to its rural surroundings. Boldness and sleek new buildings are out of place here. The design seeks to form a balance between old and new. The ideal form for this appeared to be the barn shape. Just like the existing group of buildings that currently characterises the centre, the fragmentation of the new volume is also appropriate to preserve the small scale.

With a view to future patina

With a view to natural ageing and future patina in the landscape, the cladding of roof and façade with the ceramic Tile 301 in a mix of colours Amarant, Rustic and Toscana. The central meeting hall with its large glass areas creates a tension, but links the new and existing building clusters in ceramic materials.



Vaneeckhout Architects
Roeselare



Façade and roof: tile-mix of Plain tile 301 Smooth Amaranth, Rustic and Toscana



Atlas Tumbled



*"Open spaces bring
tranquillity to the garden."*



English garden gets a sleeker makeover

This 1970s home initially had a British-inspired garden with lots of Buxus, purple-flowering Rhododendron and flower borders. Corners, edges and small garden rooms dominated the scene. The owners were in need of a tighter and more open garden. For this, the boxwood was removed and the Rhododendron bushes moved to the plot boundary.

The garden contractor undertook the construction of the entire garden, a swimming pool and the installation of a pool house. The terraces at the back of the house, by the pool and pool house were done in small clay pavers.



Authentic touch preserved

Atlas Tumbled was chosen for the clay pavers. This paver had previously been used at the front of the house. It now looks much sleeker and fits the house better because of the authentic look of the pavers. Their colour harmonises beautifully with the purple flowers of the Rhododendron and still looks a bit British as a reference to the old situation.



"Successful integration of sustainable techniques and principles"



Flexible interpretation

This new teaching and practicum building of KU Leuven forms an extension to the existing Campus Arenberg on Celestijnenlaan in Heverlee. It became an expressive building that allows for flexible use. The integration of a ‘spine’ combined with local widening of corridor zones creates informal meeting spaces.

The project includes an auditorium with a capacity of 600 people, seminar rooms, collaborative spaces, practicum, a deanery and a cafeteria with meeting facilities. The building positions itself at an oblique angle to the existing campus building. The resulting meeting square has a southeast orientation and provides a pleasant hangout space for students and teachers. This outdoor space brings life to the campus and provides space for student activities. The boundary between inside and outside is blurred.



Marziale





POLO, Mauro Poponcini,
Antwerp, on behalf of KU
Leuven
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Rich array of colours

The building has a dual identity: a front volume that creates a new entrance and a beam-shaped volume that connects to the existing cluster of campus Chemistry buildings. With its rich shades of yellow, white, grey, brown to green, the Marziale facing brick forms an expressive building that blends wonderfully with the washed-out precast concrete panels of the existing buildings. The recessed brickwork - in the area of the window openings - gives the beam-shaped volume the desired rhythm.



Metropolis Civitas Brown

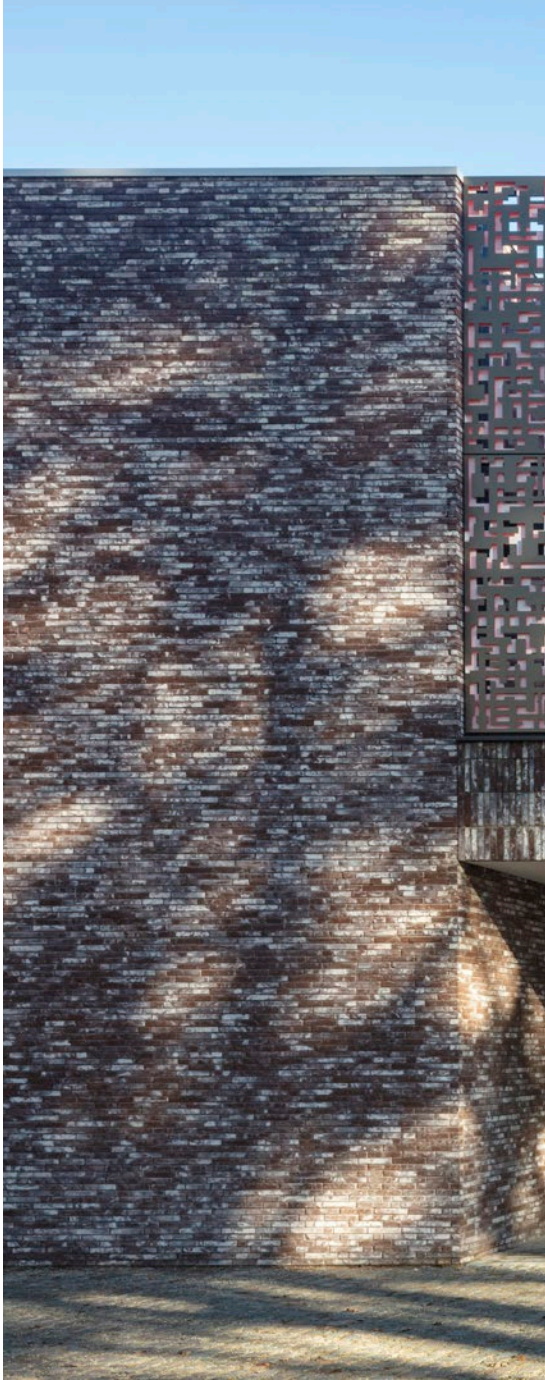
Loop-shaped design allows rearrangement

A new residential school for young residents with mental disabilities was built on the Kristus Koning campus in Brecht. The vast, green site also houses a primary and secondary school for special education, a residential school in several pavilions, several workshops and a children’s farm. The new residential school links into the larger, structuring logic of the campus.

The residential school has four living groups (two per floor) for a total of 40 people. Due to the loop-shaped design of the building, the number of rooms per living group can easily be changed. The loop shape also provides a central, enclosed outdoor space. The outer shell faces the surrounding forest. This gives both the rooms facing the patio and those facing the forest a warm, secure atmosphere.

Shades of brown harmonise with the forest

The building has a brick shell in shades of brown that harmonise with the surrounding forest. Strips of vertical façade brickwork, the external joinery, canopies in white aluminium and cut-outs in white open-work masonry soften the scale of the building. The Metropolis Civitas Brown, a robust facing brick with warm hues, also blends nicely with the bronze-coloured artwork that was integrated into the façade.



"A secure home as a safe haven"



HASA architects,
Sarah Flebus, Muizen



© Photographer: Tim Van de Velde



Pagus Red-Brown Iluzo

ETAU architects, Brussels and Atelier d'architecture DDV, Brussels

Designed in function of topography

This residential care centre was designed to integrate perfectly into the beautifully sloping landscape. This design choice allowed to work with fairly low volumes. The volumetrics of the residential care centre are characterised by the tiered flat roofs, which further emphasise the buildings' solid anchoring in the terrain. By following and respecting the slope of the site, the view of the surrounding landscape is preserved.

Rural context calls for brick

The architectural style used is particularly contemporary. To harmonise the design with local rural building typologies, a Pagus Red-Brown Iluzo facing brick with many colour nuances was chosen. The brick gives texture and mass to the building and its horizontal processing further enhances the look of an elongated building that follows the terrain with all its undulations.

*A deep-rooted respect for residents,
context and surroundings"*



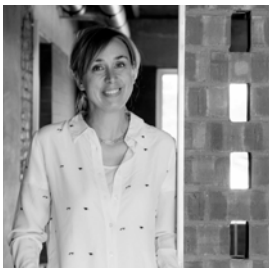


© Photographer: Johnny Umans

"Respect for what is already there"



Façade: Red Smooth. Roof: Tempest tile 44 Natural Red



Archan, An Schoenmaekers,
Sint-Niklaas

Sincere design and sustainable renovation

For the design of this house, a deliberate departure was made from what was already there. After all, this is a comprehensive renovation project of two terraced houses and a textile mill behind them. The owners saw the dilapidated state as an opportunity rather than a defect. By using the elements that were already there as building blocks (literally and figuratively), it was possible to create a modern, almost energy-neutral house with the charm of the old factory.

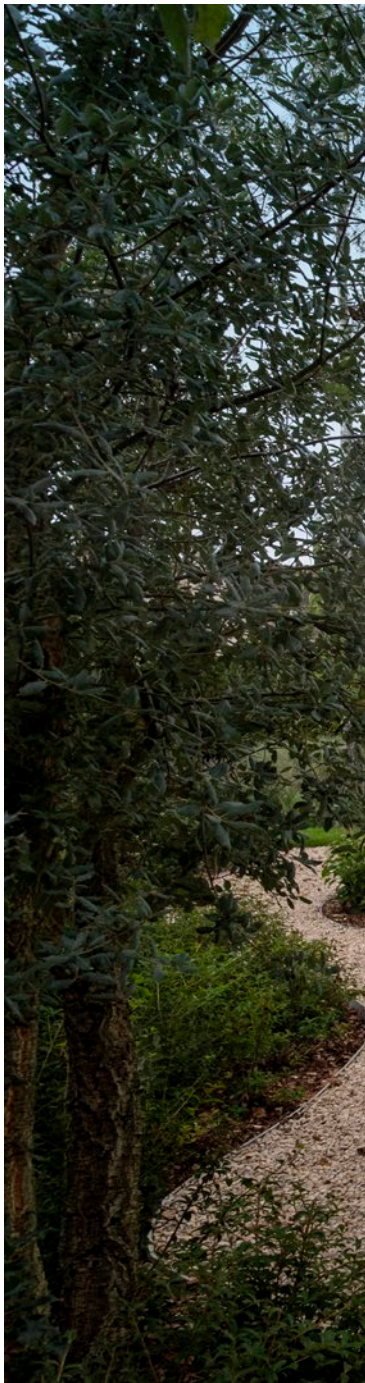
The front layout of the building was determined by the already existing staircase, window openings, cavities in walls and floors.... Using this as a guideline, a logical layout soon emerged in which almost all rooms are in contact with each other and the outside. The dynamics present were reinforced in an almost sacral way by working with overhead light. Part of the old factory building at the back was demolished and transformed into a green inner garden.

No-nonsense materials

The Red Smooth facing bricks and the Tempest tile 44 Natural Red dovetailed nicely with the choice of no-nonsense materials. They are basic products that are not subject to fashion fads. Another advantage of the Tempest tile is that it could be used both indoors and outdoors, which reinforced the idea of ‘indoor rooms’ and ‘outdoor rooms’. The new brick walls were constructed of Red Smooth. The different brick sizes and the two joint thicknesses provide a playful, captivating change from the neutral look of the stone.



Elignia Nordica Snow



Light, sleek and strokable concept

This sleekly designed house is embedded in greenery, close to the moors. The concept looks simple and obvious. Yet this simplicity could only come about after a particularly intensive design process. The demand for abundant light and maximum spaciousness on a modest building plot completed the challenge. Ample use was made of playful level differences throughout the house. The front façade was kept closed; the rear façade opens up towards the greenery.

*“Apparent simplicity
is often the result
of intensive thought.”*



Soft and variable shadow play on the façade

As we were looking for a light brick, we quickly chose Elignia Nordica Snow. Neither light grey nor snow-white, but a soft light colour that still looks warm... The differences in the structure of the brick give that little extra which makes it not plain or 'boring'. A softly changing shadow play emerges throughout the day as the sun moves. In the overall picture, a quiet elegant design was sought, honest and fresh architecture, which the Elignia Nordica Snow fits in with beautifully.



Eva Koch Architects,
Kalmthout



© Photographer: Nick Cannaerts





Aquata Grey

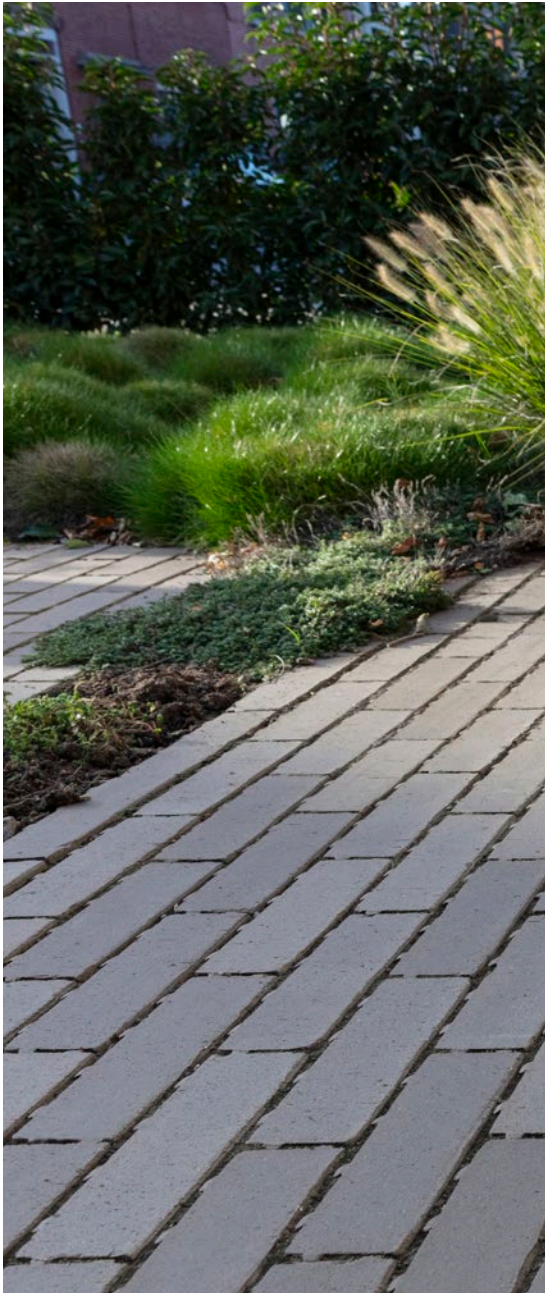


MYgarden architect, Yannick Meul, Landscape and garden architect, Haasdonk

Water-permeable driveway in an ecologically responsible front garden

The clients in this project had purchased the parental home and renovated it very thoroughly with a view to creating an energy-efficient and sustainable home. In the past, the entire front garden was used as a driveway and had concrete pavers over the entire area. It was the client's wish to tackle this part of the house sustainably and ecologically as well. Initially, the idea was to lay a cart path. But using individual paver sections gave this front garden a unique and original look.

The water-permeable clay tile surfaces are separated from each other by evergreen ground cover. The part of the front garden that was not occupied by the driveway was planted with sustainable flower-rich perennials that not only provide a beautiful and colourful appearance but are also an absolute added value for bees and butterflies.



'Green and sustainable approach in an urban context'

Permeable clay pavers for a natural look

The driveway was executed with the permeable clay paver Aquata Grey. With its beige-brown and sand shades providing a natural look, this also created a relief in the urban and densely built-up context. Clay was also a greener choice than the former concrete pavement.



*“Substantial project
with friendly touch
on a human scale”*



Stramien, Antwerp



Boomse Recup





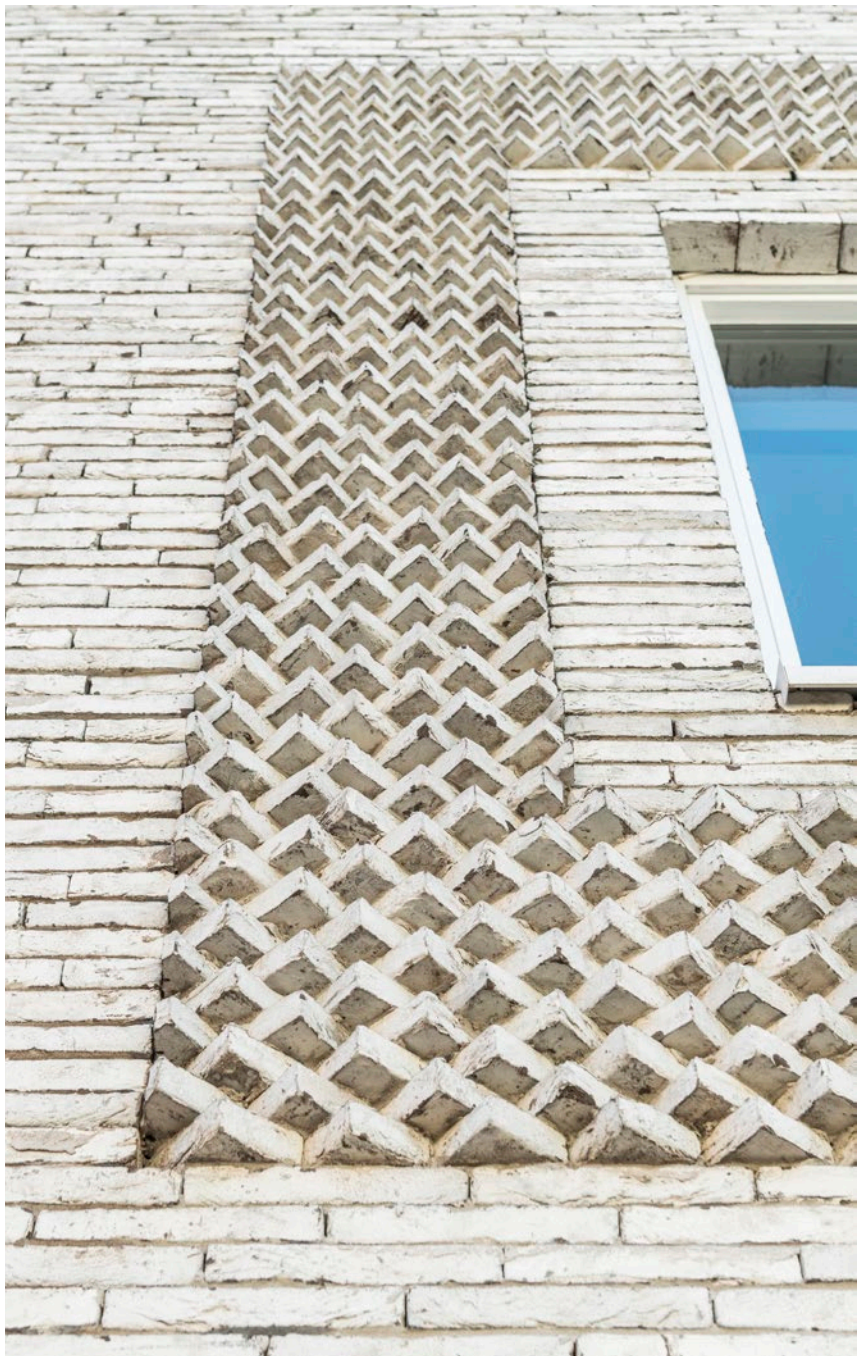
Many functions, one basic grid

The redevelopment of site De Schalk in Willebroek fits within the broader narrative of the House of Leisure Master Plan. Existing entities, such as the sports hall, the athletics track and the Bosbeek, provide the impetus for a clear basic grid. The new buildings and park layout were aligned to this.

Three functional clusters were used: a ball sports cluster, an omni sports cluster (gymnastics, dance, dojo, multipurpose rooms, youth house) and a cluster with out-of-school childcare and a nursery. By implanting the clusters on a basic grid, they enter into a relationship with each other. Functionally, a smooth exchange is also possible between the buildings and their immediate surroundings. The rational structure of the plan structure also translates into the façades, which consist of horizontal and vertical concrete strips, filled in with brick masonry.

Local brick

Boomse Recup was chosen because of its regional character. No better material was imaginable. Moreover, the beautiful, historic Willebroek train station was built using the same orange brick. In this way, the new architecture is embedded in its surroundings.



*"Gloomy bank
building becomes
fresh hotspot for
engineering firm."*



Façade: Imperium Albius. Roof: Tempest tile 44 Anthracite

Limited internal interventions

Behind an inconspicuous closed façade with a (too) high plinth in natural brick, in the village centre of Nevele, there used to be a bank building. On the ground floor was the bank office, above it the banker's living quarters, and an unused attic. Every village had one of these. The construction was already rock solid, just think of the thick concrete walls of the vault room.



Architecten Groep III,
Brugge

With some non-structural interventions, the building was given a second life as a workplace for a research firm. An obvious choice for these specialists in construction coordination, brownfield, asbestos, demolition and urban mining.

Meetings are held in the open-plan vault room: a rusty safe and hundreds of shiny lockers with dials as a backdrop. Kitchen, dining area and living room have given way to the domestic workplace. The unused dark attic is now a spacious and light-filled landscape office.

Completely new look

The search for a new look led to the Imperium Albius, a white narrow facing brick, applied here in four different bonds. Shades of depth create lived-in white-grey nuances.

The combination with white fenestration/panelling and three tightly detailed white roof extensions on a background of anthracite Tempest tiles, completes the new look. A striking fresh accent in the street.

The photos in this brochure are indicative and may deviate from the actual material. The information in this brochure cannot be considered binding and may be changed at any time by Wienerberger. 03/2022



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