

INNOVATIVE ARCHITECTURE



(The climate as a guiding principle)

Sustainability is a top priority for Wienerberger. Many of our clay products can be reused several times in the building process. When they do reach the end of their service life, they can be perfectly reused as raw materials in the production process.

Moreover, our clay products offer strong advantages for climate-adaptive construction. The white and light colour variants help to reflect solar energy, making it easier to maintain living comfort in buildings and reducing the heat island effect in cities.

Aquata clay pavers in turn offer added value in the accelerated infiltration of rainwater into the subsoil. Smart rainwater management in style!

For facing bricks, the range of possibilities is much broader than colour or size. For example, our special moulded bricks open the way to more freedom to design physically in multiple dimensions. In addition, a creative conception of the joint offers additional possibilities to accentuate façades... or not to.

In short, we constantly prove that sustainable and environmentally conscious solutions can perfectly go hand in hand with high-quality aesthetics.

(Circularity)

From pilot project to proven practice

Through circular construction, the building industry is committed to creating a closed cycle in which building materials can be constantly reused or recycled. Thus, Wienerberger supports a pilot project by Wonen Regio Kortrijk, where circular principles are tested in practice.

Wienerberger also developed a circular solution for exterior façades with ClickBrick. KU Leuven applied the dry stack system in a circular pilot project.

Integration of circular principles

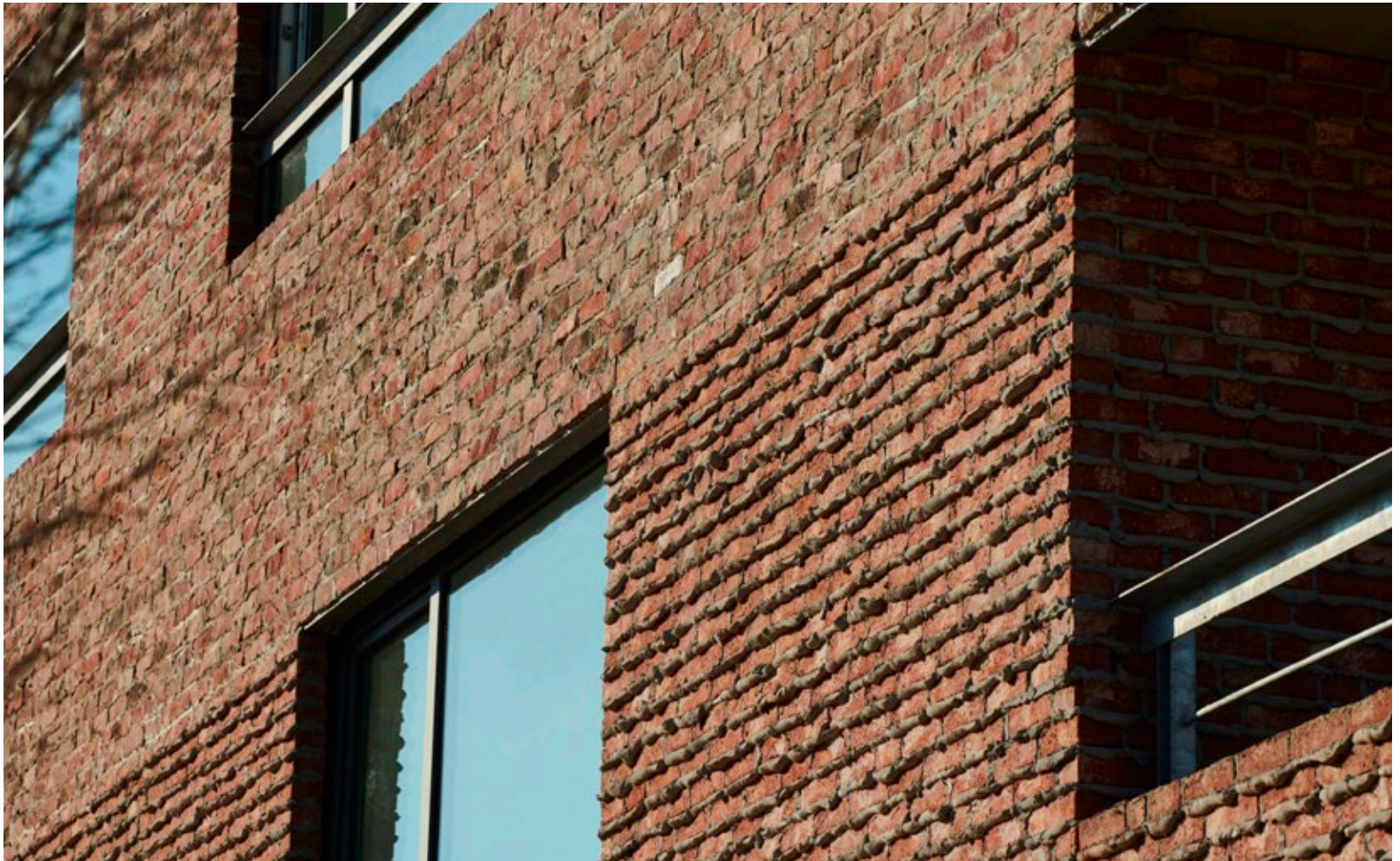
On the site of Wonen Regio Kortrijk in Tuighuisstraat, the social housing company replaced 18 existing homes with 31 new units. The renovation project was conceived with circular ambitions from the outset: for example, the old houses were selectively demolished in order to reuse the roof tiles and facing bricks in the new construction. There is also an explicit focus on integrating circular principles at other levels. At neighbourhood scale, the designers at MAKER and TETRA architects reinforce existing social structures, facilitating social integration. At the scale of the plot, they restore the relationship with the green surroundings and introduce a mix of housing forms that responds to a wide range of user needs and profiles. At the scale of the buildings, adaptability to users and new modes of use are paramount. Finally, in terms of building components, there is the reuse of recovered 100-year-old facing bricks and clay tiles in a new circular application.

Facilitating circularity with modified mortar

The old bricks were repurposed in the façade brickwork of the building project. The quality of the recovered bricks was tested in Wienerberger's lab.

The lower floors were constructed in new Neo Roman facing bricks, which were mortared to emphasise their rough character. The upper floors were built with reclaimed bricks using the pointing technique. Both the old and new bricks were set with a bastard mortar, making them perfectly recoverable afterwards. It also makes it easier to separate the bond between facing brick and bastard mortar than with a traditional cement mortar or adhesive.

Clay roof tiles also lend themselves perfectly to reuse thanks to their long service life and mechanical fastening. In Tuighuisstraat, the roofs have been re-tiled with the tiles of the former houses. That too after a quality test in Wienerberger's lab.



The new Neo Roman façade bricks on the lower floors were jointed with a mortar gable, the recovery façade bricks on the upper floors were set with a pointing mortar.

There is no such thing as ceramic waste

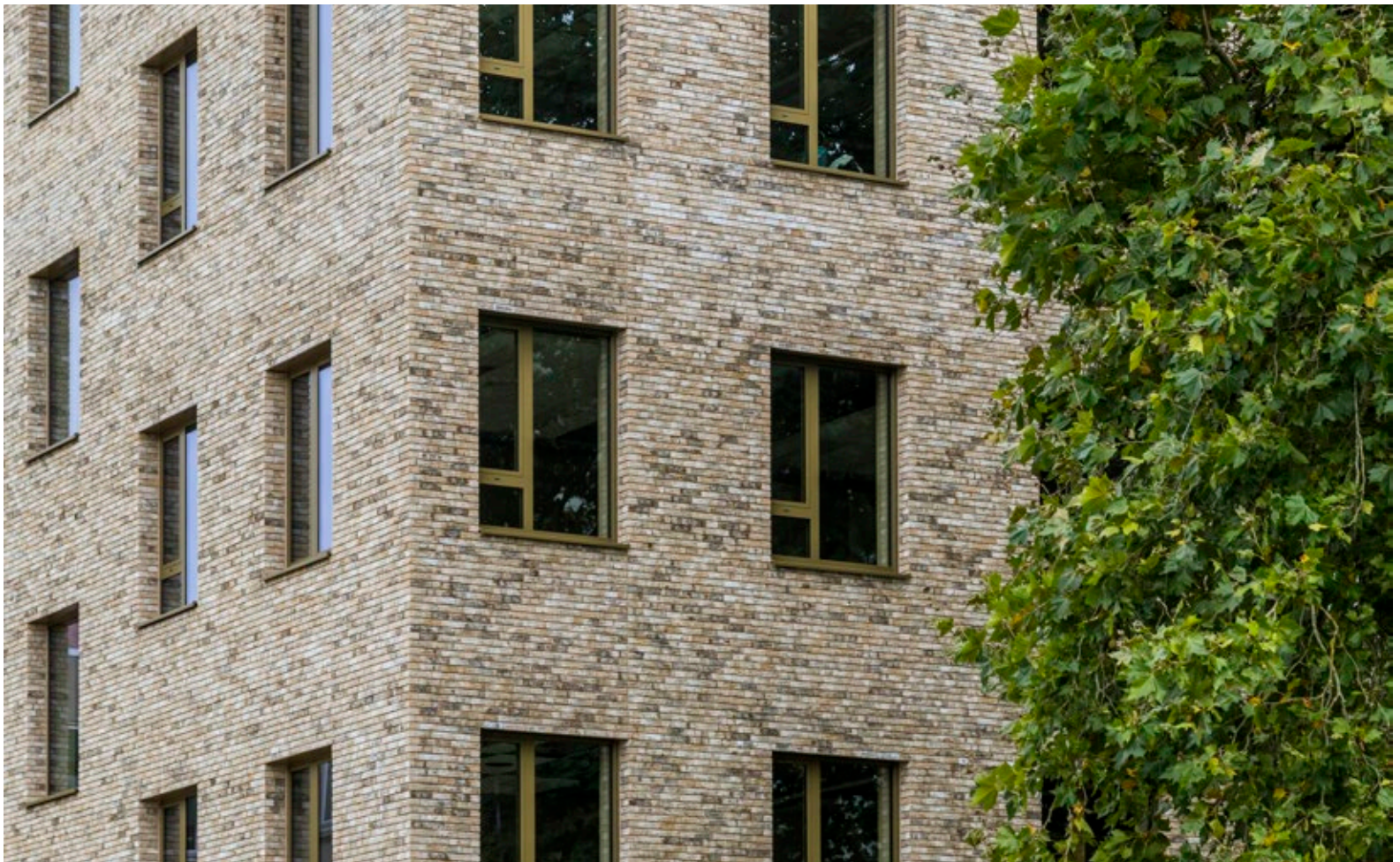
Making ceramic building materials easily recoverable offers many advantages. Contractors can continue to use familiar ceramic products in the known manner. The long service life of these building materials can thus be fully utilised.

If ceramic material is no longer usable after several life cycles, it can serve as raw material for new ceramic products. This reduces the amount of waste and reduces the need for primary raw materials. Today, Wienerberger already recycles 100% of its fired residual fractions and factory brick rubble for the production of new products. In addition, there are ongoing projects in which we are extending recycling to ceramic demolition debris from urban mining, where the recycled materials are used as secondary raw materials for new ceramic products.

ClickBrick: circular building without mortar

In addition to efforts to make existing products easier to use in a circular way, Wienerberger also developed a fully circular solution for exterior façades with ClickBrick. The façade concept is a demountable, ceramic dry-stacking system. The system is built by interconnecting the bricks with stainless steel clips and is anchored to the underlying structure by means of stainless steel cavity anchors that are also secured into the bricks with clips. This anchoring is so solid that the façade system is earthquake-proof. Installation is also smooth and fast and is not affected by weather conditions.

KU Leuven applied the ClickBrick Pure Brons Rustic in a circular pilot project; the extension of a research building for the Department of Mathematics. More on this in the magazine.





KU Leuven applied ClickBrick Pure Brons Rustic in a circular pilot project, the extension of a research building for the Department of Mathematics.

(Light colours)

White as weapon against heat stress

We have known for centuries that light colours reflect sunlight and thus create a more pleasant temperature. White materials can also add value in our European architecture.



White colours generally have a higher albedo, meaning they reflect more sunlight and absorb less, compared to dark colours. IMPULS(E) architects, Brussels © Tim Van de Velde

Urban heat island effect

During the late afternoon on a hot summer day, it can be up to 5°C hotter in the city than in the countryside. This is according to a study by VITO commissioned by the Brussels Capital Region. This phenomenon is known as the heat island effect. The causes include the high proportion of concrete, asphalt, natural stone, etc. They absorb solar heat during the day and re-emit it in the evening and at night. But the limited presence of vegetation and water also means that little water can evaporate, even though this is a prerequisite for cooling. Finally, urban buildings also play a role: the tall buildings block cooling winds and prevent the efficient loss of energy through the buildings.

Material choice as solution

Apart from incorporating more green-blue spaces in the city, we can contribute to reducing the urban heat island effect with architecture and the use of light-coloured materials. The colour white as a strategy to reduce the heat island effect is related to the concept of albedo. This is the measure of the reflectivity of sunlight. A surface with a high albedo reflects more sunlight and absorbs less.

White colours generally have a higher albedo. Think of snow and ice. They reflect most of the sunlight that falls on them, keeping them cool. Consequently, white or light-coloured building materials help keep temperatures lower in and around buildings on hot days. With the increasing number of heat days on an annual basis, this is a track to be considered that helps improve the comfort and quality of life of city dwellers.

Antwerp in pioneering role

The city of Antwerp is already convinced of the added value of light building materials in controlling the heat island effect. In Article 11 of its building code, the city council mandates preserving the light colour scheme of plastered and painted façades when renovating. Furthermore, the board advises against using surfaces with a low energy reflectance factor - which is the case of black materials like asphalt or roofing - in places where alternatives are easily available and applicable. Not only because of the climate effect, but also because Antwerp - and the core city in particular - is historically a white city.

White partner

Wienerberger has suitable solutions in its product line with a range of white or light grey clay roof tiles, such as the Plain Tile 301 White Glazed, Actua 10 Titanium White and Roof Tile Elfino Agate Grey. These tiles lend themselves perfectly to both public buildings and private homes and that in any architectural style.

Looking at façade finishes, just about every collection of handmoulded or extruded bricks offers a light or even white variant. Those who want to display just a little more creativity may be inspired by our white glazed bricks.

And to complete the picture, light-coloured clay bricks can also be used in the paving. Reducing heat storage at street level affects ambient heat and contributes to a cooler urban microclimate.



cuypers & Q architecten, Antwerp

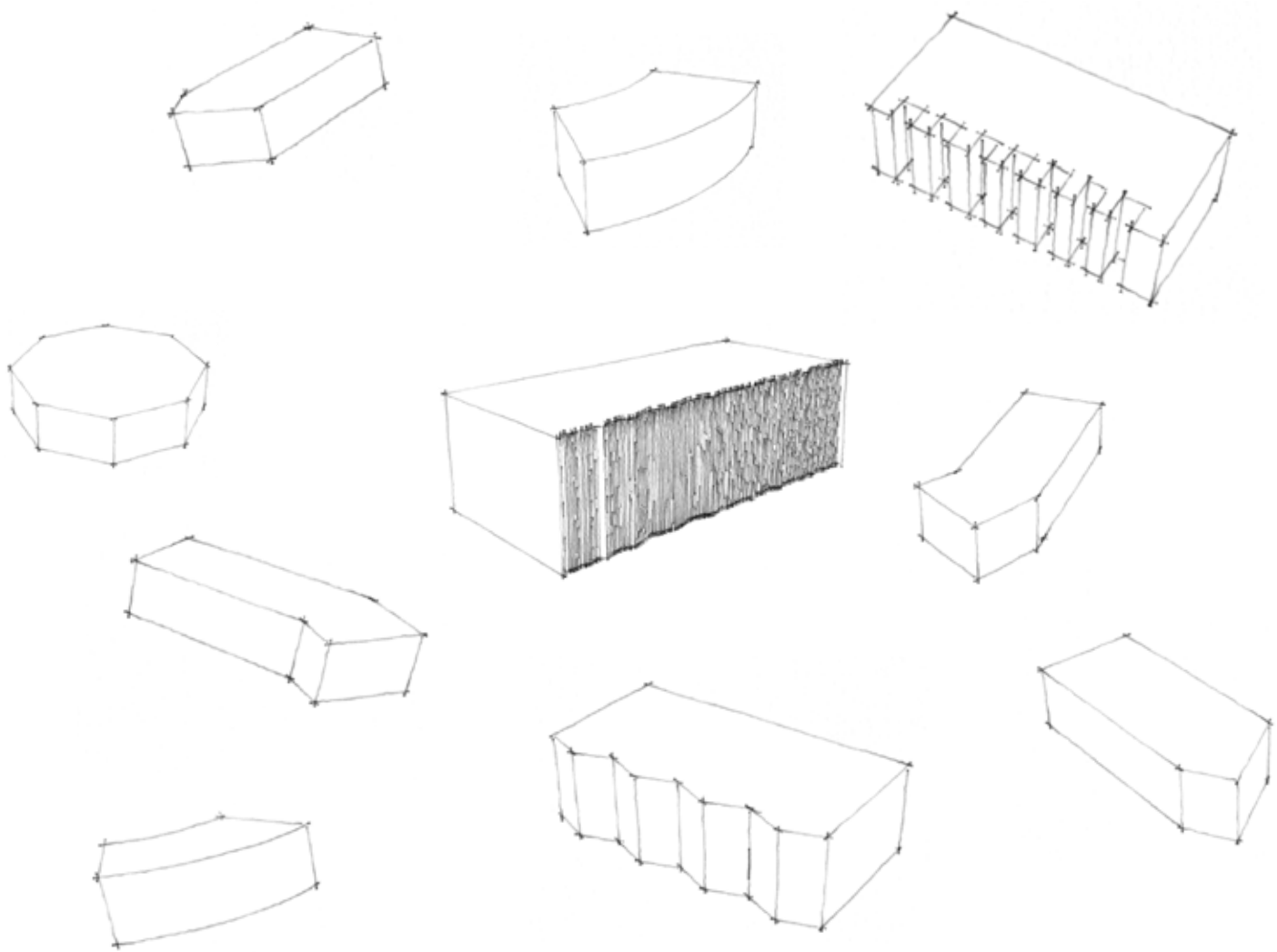


For both pitched roofs and façade finishes, Wienerberger has suitable solutions with a wide range of white or light-coloured tiles and facing bricks. Bold architects, Antwerp in collaboration with Patine restauration architects, Antwerp & Architectenbureau H-C Demyttenaere, Knokke-Heist commissioned by FICO, Kerksken.

(Moulded bricks)

Building in 3D with moulded bricks

Clay has another unique quality besides its durable nature. In addition to classic shapes and formats, the raw material can be produced in any customised shape or format. It does require styling knowledge to manufacture such profiled or moulded bricks.



One brick with many shapes

The term moulded or profile bricks refers to the different shapes or configurations that bricks can take in architectural applications. A moulded brick has a distinctly different profile from the usual facing brick. These shapes contribute to the visual and textural aspects of a building's façade. Moulded bricks can be custom made. Apart from that customisation, common shapes in moulded bricks include:

Curved bricks or radial bricks

These bricks with rounded shapes lend themselves to creating arches, windows and other architectural elements that require a curved design. These shapes create flowing lines in architectural designs. They can add a sense of movement.

Angular or zig-zag shapes

These angular shapes allow dynamic patterns and textures to be created. When arranged, they create geometric shapes on the building surface.

Textured or relief bricks

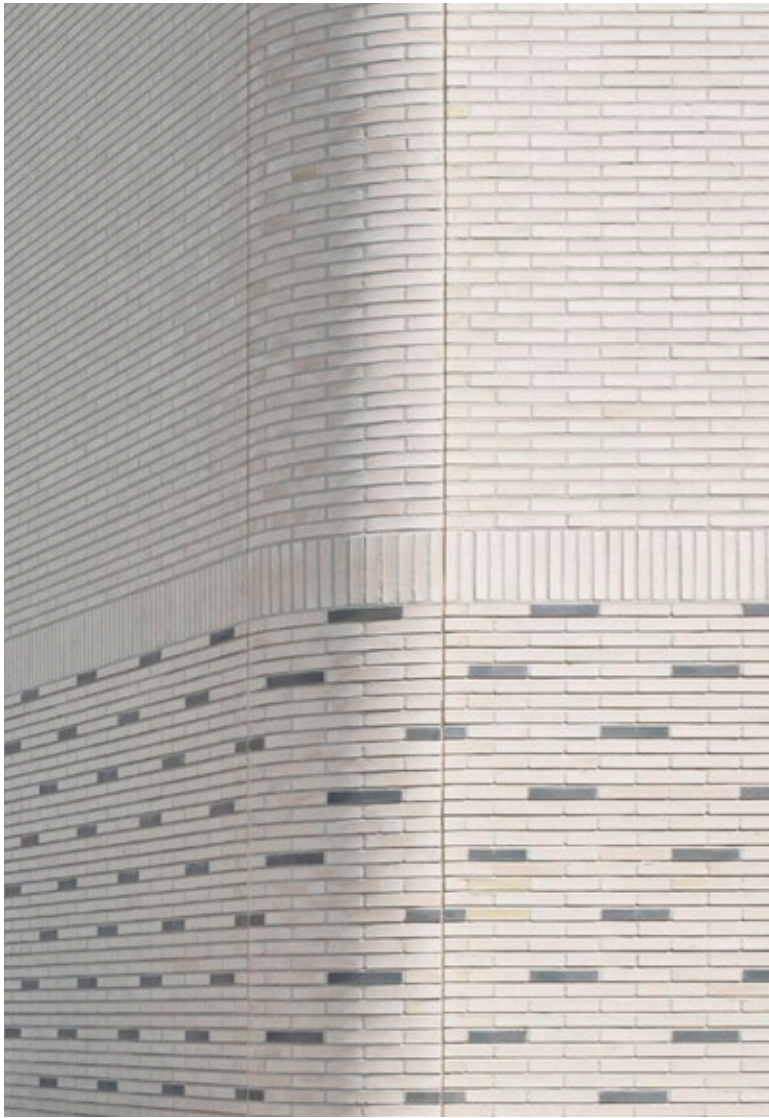
These facing bricks guarantee a three-dimensional quality. Textures can mimic natural materials or show unique patterns.

Hexagonal or octagonal bricks

This shape variant is less common and therefore lends itself ideally to distinctive and striking designs, especially in contemporary architecture.

Ribbed or grooved bricks

Bricks with ribbed or grooved shapes add texture to the surface, creating visual interest and depth.



Curved bricks create flowing lines in architectural designs. GDB architects, Bruges

Age-old value

Moulded bricks have a long history in architecture. In ancient civilisations such as Mesopotamia, moulded bricks were already being used.

Even today, we find moulded bricks in various architectural styles. Modern architects often explore innovative ways of using moulded bricks for both aesthetic and functional purposes.

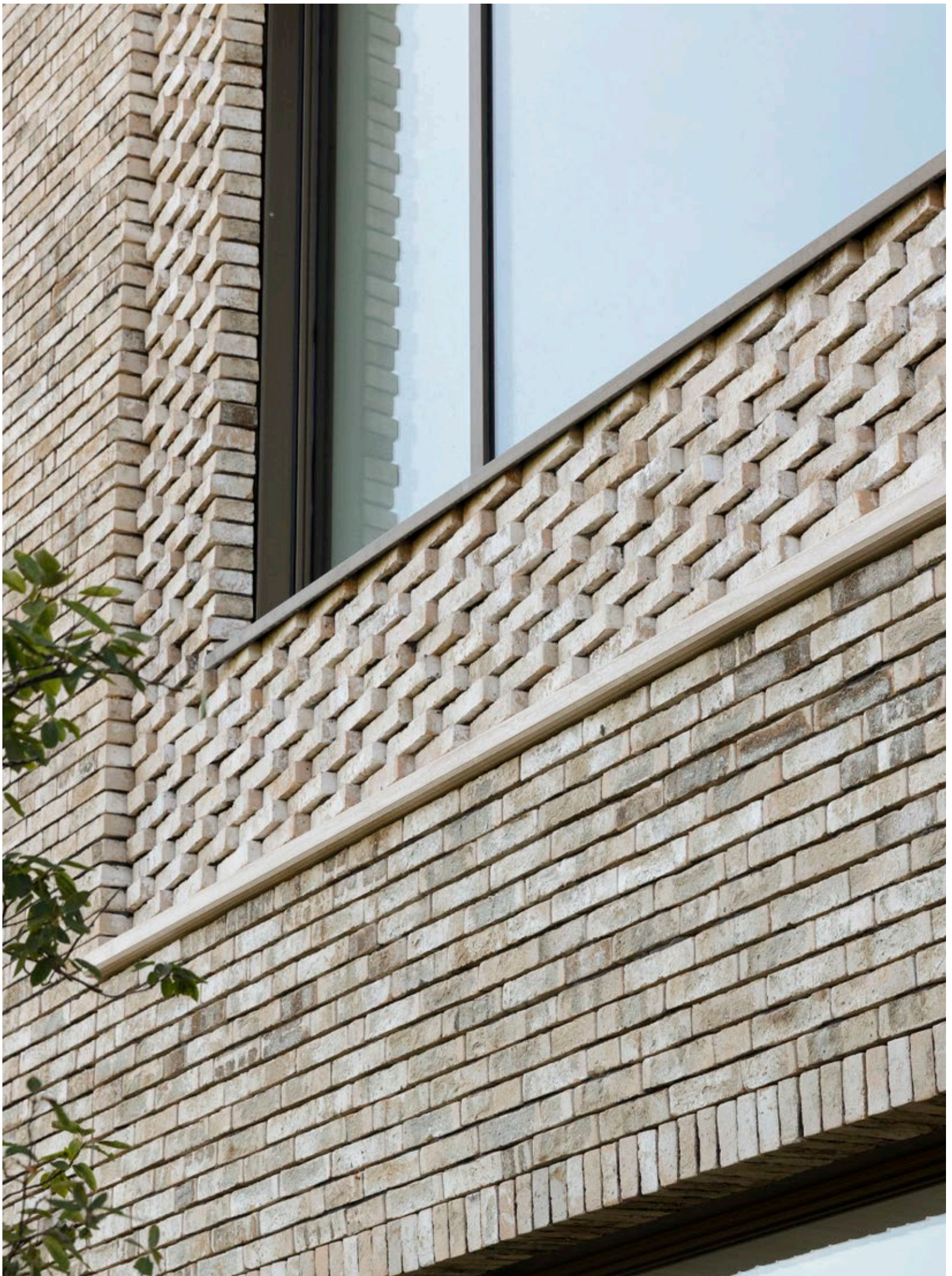
Throughout history, the use of moulded bricks has been closely linked to the architectural styles and technological advances of each period. The potential of moulded bricks to add character and artistic expression to architecture continues to present interesting challenges.

Inspiring pioneers

Wienerberger has been investing for years in the craftsmanship and production capacity to develop and produce such distinctive shapes. For example, we can manufacture shapes such as the trapezoidal brick, corrugated brick, podium brick, postage stamp brick and mock joint brick on demand. Even in the desired colour.

These moulded bricks are the result of listening carefully to the market. We translated the needs we identified into aesthetic innovation.

The distinct shape of moulded bricks broadens the freedom to set your own signature. By realising special effects at your own discretion, it is perfectly possible to do away with the 90-degree standard once and for all.



The trapezoidal bricks lend a special effect to the integration of the windows in the façade. POLO, Antwerp

(Joints)

Joints significantly determine façade appearance

In the world of architecture, every detail contributes to the visual story, and joint mortar is no exception. In the past as a practical necessity to its current role as a design element, jointing has evolved along with architectural styles.



The aesthetics of joint mortar continue to play a crucial role, albeit in various ways such as contrasting colours or special finishes to create visually striking patterns on the exterior of buildings.

The role of joint mortar in heritage architecture

Historically, joint mortar was an integral part of architectural design, serving as a means of expressing artistic and cultural values.

In ancient civilisations, the colour and texture of joint mortar were carefully chosen to complement building materials, creating visually appealing patterns and designs. For example, ancient Egyptians used white mortar to contrast with the warm tones of limestone. Gothic architecture often featured set-back mortar joints that cast shadows and added depth and texture to the façade. Renaissance architecture, on the other hand, embraced a more classical and symmetrical style, leading to smoother, flat joints that convey a sense of order and balance.

Impact on appearance

Architects continue to push the boundaries of design, with joint mortar being a versatile tool for creating visually captivating buildings. The aesthetics of joint mortar continue to play a crucial role, albeit in various ways such as contrasting colours or special finishes to create visually striking patterns on the exterior of buildings.

The choice of grout can also affect the perceived scale and texture of a structure, with set-back joints providing a more rustic look, and flat joints conveying a clean, minimalist look.

Some important factors that determine the aesthetic of grouting:

Colour of the grout

The colour of the joint mortar is a crucial factor. The choice of colour can range from contrasting to complementing the colour of the masonry. The right choice of colour can emphasise architectural details and enhance the overall appearance of the masonry.

Even the smallest shade of colour has an impact on the final result. White joints, for example, make the colour of the bricks stand out more brightly. Those who prefer a homogeneous, sleek wall surface can opt for the tone-on-tone principle, where a joint colour related to the colour of the facing brick is used. This colour-on-tone jointing can be interesting to accentuate a plane or volume. Deeper joints created by gluing or thin brickwork will also give the façade character.

Texture and finishing

The texture and finish of the joint mortar contribute to the entire look of the brickwork. Smooth, flat joints can give a sleek and modern look, while rougher textures can offer a more traditional or rustic look.

When jointing, the grouter can play with four factors: the location of the grouting surface in relation to the brick surface, the orientation of the grouting surface, the shape and the structure. The combination of those aspects offers a range of 12 Buildwise-defined joint types, complemented by joints defined by creative freedom, such as the bulging joint. Each joint type leads to a different perception of the façade appearance.

Joint depth

The depth of the joint, especially with set-back joints, can create shadows and add dimension to the masonry. This can generate visual interest and make the surface livelier.

Joint width

The width of the joints affects the scale and appearance of the masonry. Narrow joints can give a finer and more detailed appearance, while wider joints can create a more robust and rustic character.

Thin joints are a good choice for those who prefer to let the facing brick speak for itself and limit the proportion of joints. Those who stick to bricklaying can still create the illusion of a thin joint with the Iluzo range.

Thanks to its specific shape, this facing brick can be processed traditionally with masonry mortar. A recess at the bottom of the brick provides space for the mortar, giving the appearance of glued masonry.

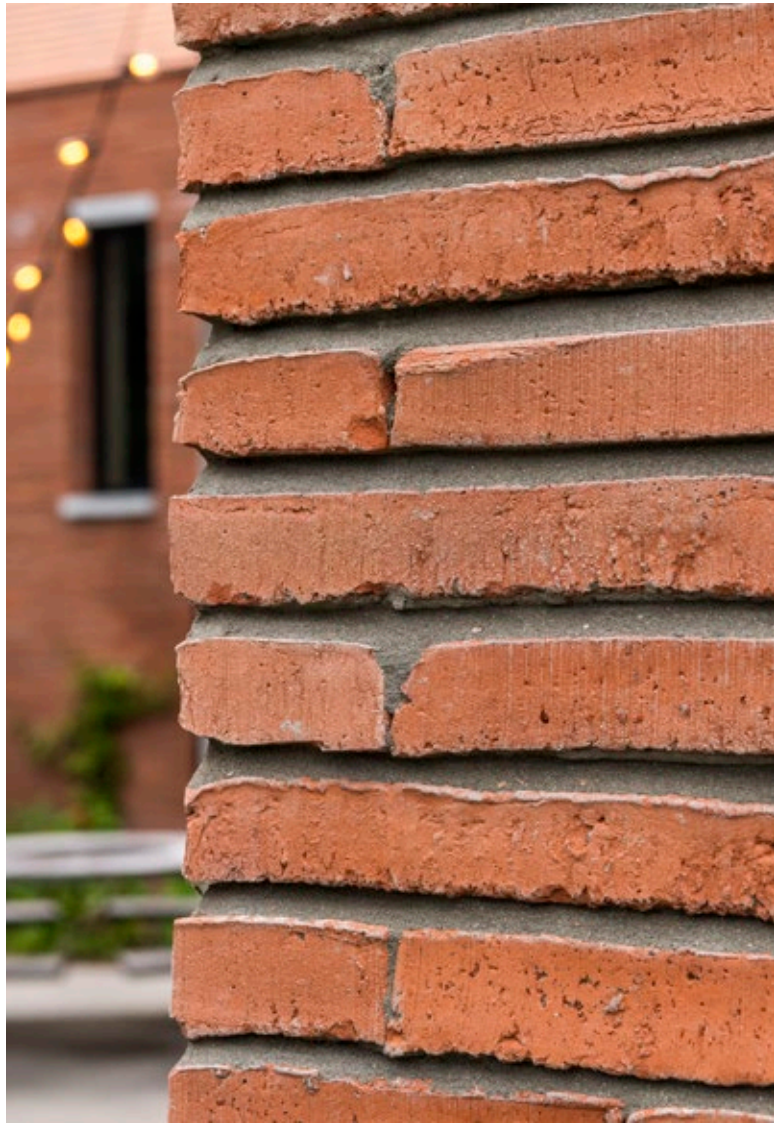
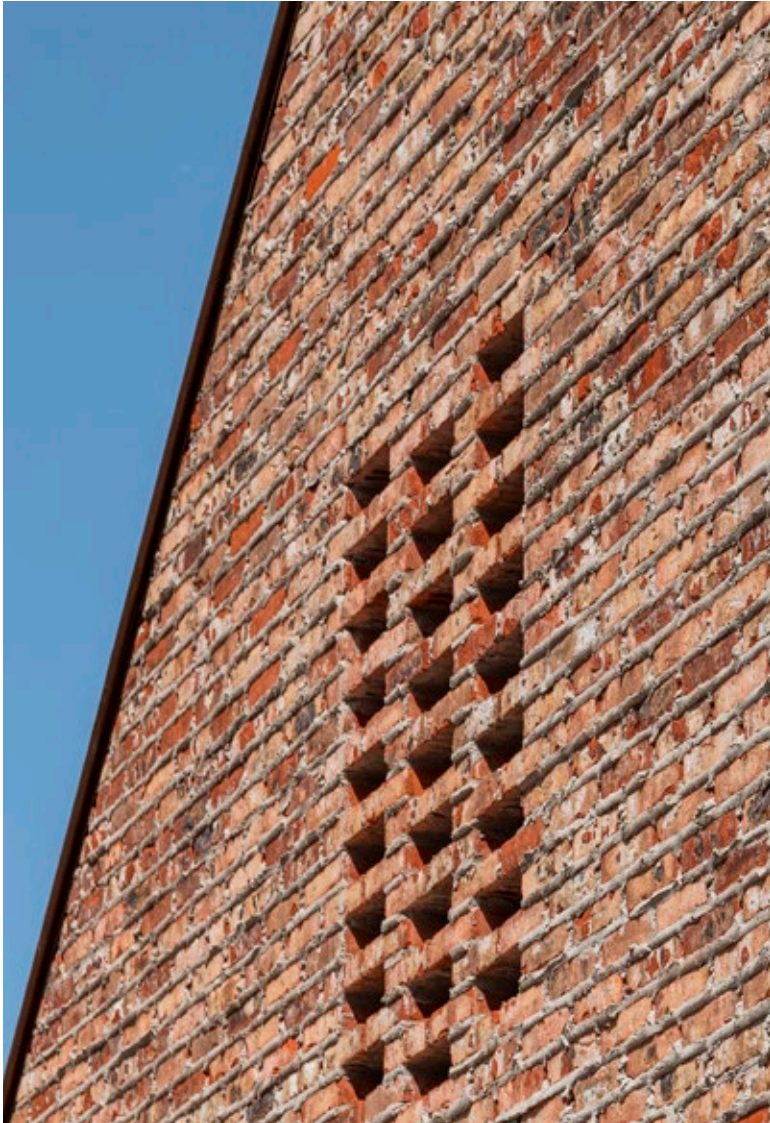
All these factors should be carefully considered and matched to the intended design and context of the building to achieve optimal aesthetics of the joint.

The masonry bond also contributes to the appearance

Not only the facing brick and chosen joint determine the appearance of the façade. The masonry bond or the way the bricks are stacked is equally decisive. Whereas the introduction of the cavity wall initially resulted in the processing of facing bricks in classic stretcher bond, we now see more and more freedom in playing with masonry dressings. This has led to an extensive palette of creative possibilities for developing a unique façade. Certain bonds, for example, draw striking lines in the masonry, creating optical effects.

The choice of masonry bond depends on the brick and the joint thickness chosen, among other things.

Not every bond can be used in every situation.



Joints have a huge impact on the appearance of a masonry façade.



(Architect index)



360architecten

Ghent

360architecten is a design agency for architectural and urban projects that aims to blur the artificial boundaries between urban planning, architecture, infrastructure and landscape.

(project pages 40-43)



AR.2 architecten + Architects Unplugged + RE-ST architecten-vennootschap

Lier, Turnhout & Antwerp

Marleen Vanderstukken, Paul Van den Cloot, Dimitri Minten and Christian Chody have collaborated on several projects.

(project pages 70-73)



3ARCHITECTEN

Roeselare & Ghent

3ARCHITECTEN is a research-oriented design firm based in Roeselare and Ghent which opts for urban renewal through conceptual simplicity and creative, economically and ecologically sound solutions.

(project pages 76-77)



arch Architect Charlot Wydooghe

Lichtervelde

Architectural firm based in Lichtervelde, driven by a passion for architecture, space and experience. A personal approach is the guiding principle to realising the client's dream plans.

(project pages 80-81)



a[RT]

Jabbeke

architectuurburo rogiest+team is a deliberately small agency focused on accessible, practical, readable and liveable concepts, with a focus on affordability in terms of both design and materialisation, constantly seeking innovation.

(project pages 122-123)



ARCAS ARCHITECT

Knokke-Heist, Paris & Gdansk

ARCAS ARCHITECT has offices in Knokke-Heist, Paris and Gdansk. More than 25 years of experience and 1,000 completed projects, from villa flats to residential towers, from beach resorts to multifunctional city centres.

(project pages 62-63)



a2o

Hasselt & Brussels

Incubator for innovation with offices in Hasselt and Brussels. Specialising in architecture, urban planning and landscape design, interiors and spatial transformations through research by design.

(project pages 98-101)



ARCHi2000

Brussels, Knokke & Luxembourg

Founded by Philippe Verdussen in 1990, with satellite offices in Brussels, Knokke and Luxembourg. Counts some 50 employees, serious about their work and proficient in good humour.

(project pages 24-27)



ampe.trybou architecten

Oudenburg

ampe.trybou architecten strives for simple, meaningful designs and poetically pragmatic architecture that moves people. Assignments that are diverse in nature and scale, each time with a specific approach or concept.

(project pages 36-37)



Architect Frédéric Vander Laenen

Westerlo

Architecture with passion, inspired by nature, the environment, light, visibility, and orientation. A design emerges where the exterior space, meets the interior. They form one whole. It is all about the client; the walk; life.

(project pages 34-35)



Architect Steven Bleuzé

Lichtaart

Based on the client's way of living or working, interior spaces are designed in plan and volume in relation to and with respect for the outdoor environment, using natural and sustainable materials.

(project pages 120-121)



Architectuurkantoor Monbaliu

Bruges

Architectural firm Monbaliu is synonymous with assistant architects Siegfried Feys, Laurens Degryse and Nancy Rotsaert, who design contemporary architecture with architect Pascal Monbaliu.

(project pages 58-61)



ARCHITECT.jo van nieuwenhuyze

Otegem

One-man office based in Otegem, focusing on private residential construction for both renovation and new construction. Constructive interaction and functional simplicity underpin every design.

(project pages 48-51)

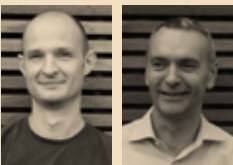


Areal Architecten

Antwerp

Areal Architecten is active in various sectors, from homes and offices to healthcare, school construction and heritage. Projects are always started with a clear conceptual structure with attention to functionality, sustainability and a touch of poetry.

(project pages 66-69)



architecten Vanbecelaere en Hauspie

Veurne

Together with the client, Dries Hauspie and Dirk Vanbecelaere will look for different and better solutions, with a preference for simplicity and logic, with sustainable maintenance-free materials and energy-conscious solutions in the leading role.

(project pages 96-97)



Ark architecten

Dilbeek

Ark architecten is a versatile architecture studio characterised by a fresh approach to timeless architecture and innovative functionality, with social commitment, sustainable living and productive architecture at the core.

(project pages 82-85)



Architectenbureau Huysmans Ann

Hasselt

Ann Huysmans sees architecture as a relationship between functionality, sustainability, sense of space, form and environment. Creates mainly residential projects in contemporary, energy-conscious, modern architecture with a timeless character.

(project pages 110-111)



BEO architecten

Sint-Niklaas

High-end single-family homes, multi-family houses, offices and hospitality. The focus is on luxurious materials and an approach in which, ideally, architecture, interior and garden fuse into one expressive design.

(project pages 114-117)



Architectenbureau Vanhecke & Suls

Wilrijk

Active since 1980 in restoration and new construction projects for housing and listed buildings as well as private and public clients. A team of seven architects with diverse expertise.

(project pages 38-39)



Bureau d'Architectes Berhin

Ottignies-Louvain-la-Neuve

The team includes architect Thierry Berhin and Michèle De Myttenaere, architect and professor at UCLouvain.

(project pages 104-105)



Bureau d'Architecture THEMA

Nivelles

Bureau d'Architecture THEMA saw the light of day in 1997 and specialises in the design and renovation of contemporary villas and industrial buildings. Core values are transparency, independence, performance and teamwork.

(project pages 64-65)



Laurence Lavigne architecte

Liège

Independent architect with a preference for a limited material palette, resulting in refined end results. Designs homes that follow residents' rhythms, save them time and make their lives easier.

(project pages 78-79)



G.R.O.T. architecten

Oud-Turnhout

G.R.O.T. architecten, led by Thomas Swaenepoel, Jens De Ceuster and Peter Van Gorp originated from the Karel Raeymaekers architecture firm. Contemporary vision and dynamics are coupled with years of experience in residential construction, project development and public buildings.

(project pages 112-113)



LINEARS

Antwerp

LINEARS looks for the essence and soul of the project and its inhabitants in every assignment. In the quest for that exact line, they built a varied portfolio of both small gems and grand projects.

(project pages 90-93)



GDB architecten

Bruges

GDB architecten is a relaunch of Ontwerpburo Gino Debruyne & Architects (1989). It focuses on projects with a social purpose. Architectural quality and exciting experience value are generated in a sustainable framework.

(project pages 44-47)



MAAT architecten

Berchem

Architectural studio founded by Liese Somers and Dieter Van de Velde. They focus on the renovation and new construction of homes from design to completion. MAAT architecten stands for low-threshold circular building with a dash of creative fun, tailored to the resident.

(project pages 22-23)



Herman en Herman outdoor projects

Sint-Niklaas

The Herman brothers have been combining their expertise and experience in a well-oiled machine for over 14 years. Total projects, swimming pools and swimming ponds; together they create dreamlike gardens.

(project pages 74-75)



MAMU architecten

Hasselt

MAMU architecten likes to shape the future. In search of the best path, towards a healthy growing business or vibrant city, towards a better tomorrow. Complete all-in-one construction team of 15 dedicated construction professionals.

(project pages 88-89)



korrel.

Roeselare

korrel. sees design as an integrated discipline across the different scales of environment, garden, building, interior and furnishing, where each layer remains essential and the boundary between the layers is barely perceptible.

(project pages 56-57)



ORG PERMANENT MODERNITY

Antwerp, Brussels & New York

ORG promotes transformative projects to address today's challenges, following an architectural vision that assumes robust, sustainable forms, designed in structures that are adaptable, simple and elegant.

(project pages 94-95)



Pierre Blondel Architectes

Elsene

Over 30 years of experience in the architecture of clustered housing and facilities in urban environments, both renovation and new construction. Attempts to demonstrate that it is possible to design quality architecture even in difficult urban situations.

(project pages 86-87)



Urban Platform

Brussels

Urban Platform looks for architectural and landscape solutions at different scales in an alternative way. Central to this are a mix of functions, evoking dynamism and reusing the existing fabric.

(project pages 52-53)



RADAR architecten

Antwerp

RADAR is a team of young architects with years of experience in designing, supervising and directing various urban planning and architectural processes.

(project pages 102-103)



US Architecten

Kortrijk

Founded by Dennis Delvael, Kevin Huysentruyt and Steven Vanwildemeersch as a creative platform that explores, questions and translates client opportunities into fresh no-nonsense architecture.

(project pages 118-119)



studioBRVB

Oostkamp

Architectural studio Bram Verbauwhede tries to understand, interpret and translate the wishes and context of each project. In a pragmatic and holistic way, designs develop themselves in response.

(project pages 30-33)



Van Dooren ArchitectS

Merchtem

Driven architectural firm with a heart for quality and atmospheric architecture and expertise in residential and public projects. Always looking for ways to integrate spatiality and light into the design.

(project pages 106-109)



Tuinaanleg Muylle Kurt - Buitenin

Staden

This team, specialising in landscaping, includes Kurt and son Thibaut Muylle, who handles the design under the name Buitenin.

(project pages 54-55)

projects.

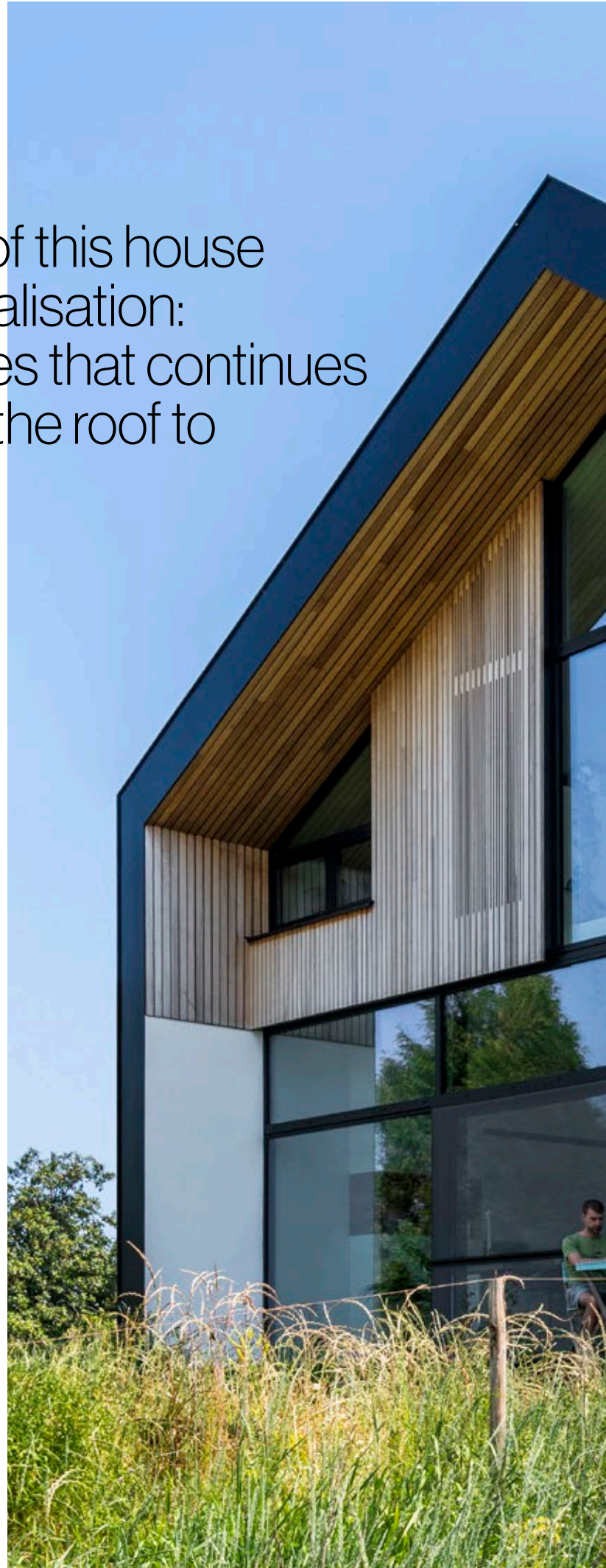
(MAAT architecten)

The characteristic shape of this house is enhanced by the materialisation: a black shell of clay roof tiles that continues from one side wall across the roof to the other one.

Magnificent valley down to the living space

The design of this house starts from the archetype of a house. That characteristic shape is prominent from front to back façade and is accentuated by a uniform use of materials across the roof. To achieve a playful effect, a mix of matt and glazed dark roof tiles is used. The robustness created by this shape and colour choice is balanced by adding a warm touch of wood.

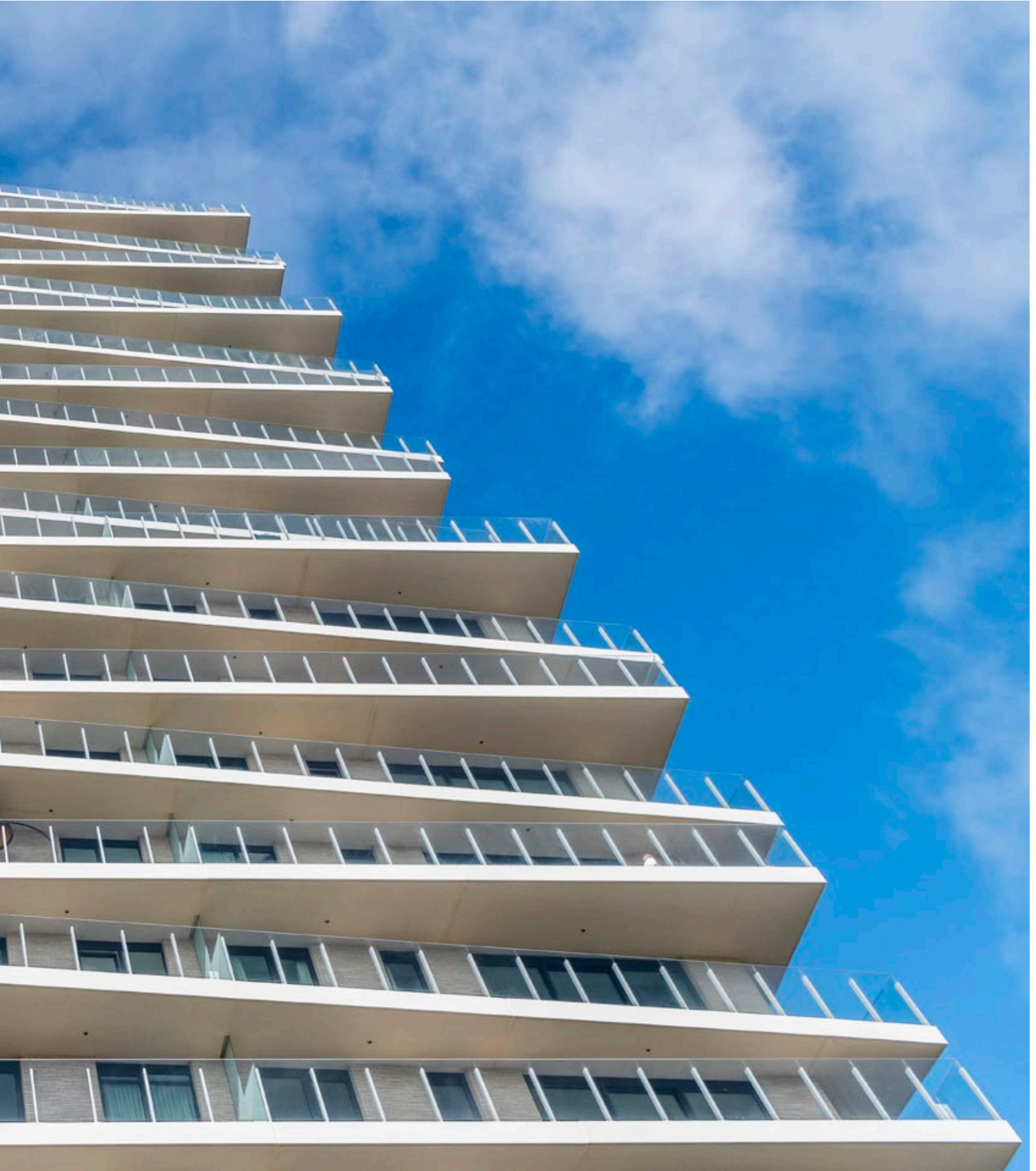
The emphatically glazed rear façade creates a spacious vantage of the rolling landscape. The spacious void at the rear façade provides interaction between the ground floor and the upper floor. The result: a bright, energy-efficient house whose dark exterior contrasts with the sunny and light interior.



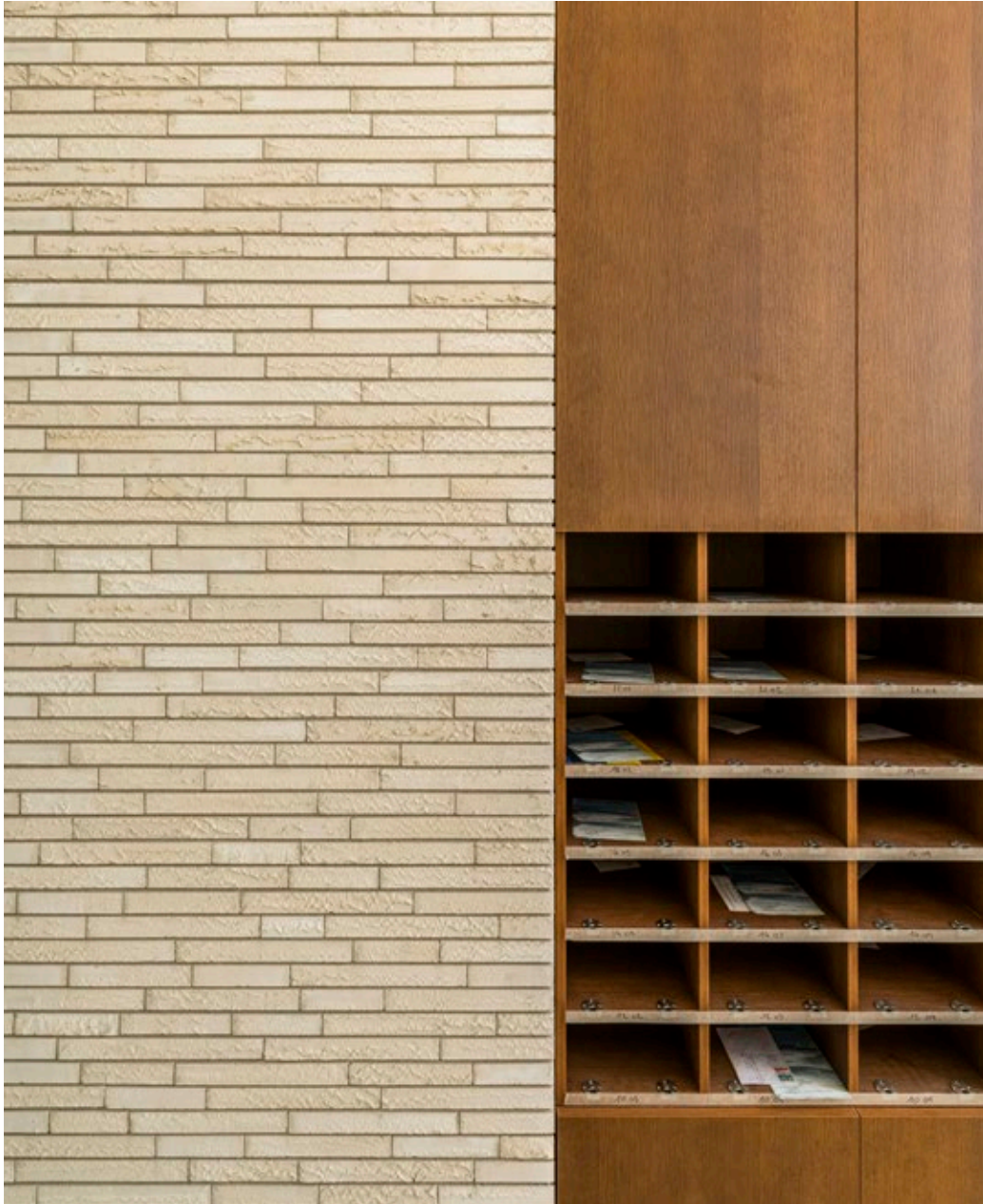


(ARCHi2000)





(ARCHi2000)

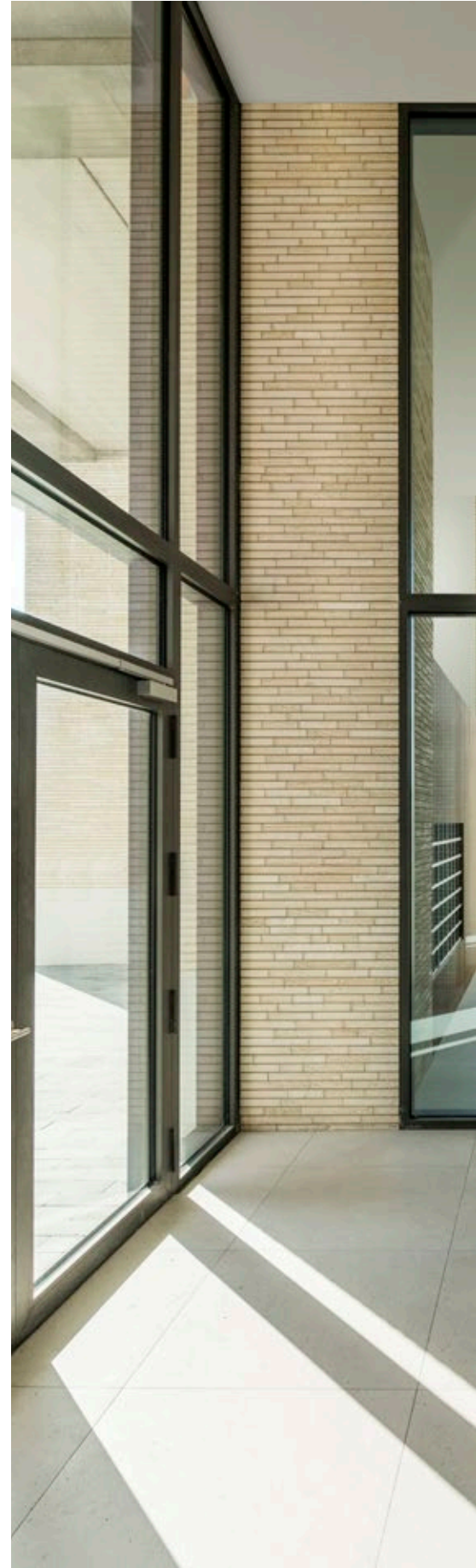


Central Park Tower houses 98 flats spread out over 22 above-ground floors. From its alternating terraces, the building offers panoramic views of the beach and the North Sea, city of Oostende and the polders.

To limit the shade on the surrounding area, the tower gradually narrows upwards with a receding roof on the 11th, 17th and 21st floors. The specific formal language and characteristic dimension distinguish the building from the other structures in the masterplan.

Horizontality and verticality

The flat vertical joints and recessed horizontal joints, emphasise the horizontality of the balconies in contrast to the verticality of the entire structure.



Thanks to the choice of materials, despite its height, Central Park Tower integrates perfectly into the coastal landscape.



(EGUS architecten)



To make the wide façade blend in with the light colour scheme of the buildings in the vicinity, the façade was finished with a mint-green, glazed facing brick.



Light appearance due to colour and glaze

Upgrade Estate's Yum Upkot project in Kortrijk comprises 77 student rooms. The façade of the new building is inspired by the hybrid architecture of the neighbourhood, with a collection of buildings from different time periods. The façades have a predominantly light-coloured plaster finish and follow a certain rhythm.

EGUS architecten chose the low-maintenance Green Glazed facing brick. In the central part of the façade, there is an obtuse angle twist, marked with a brick bond adapted to the situation, for a subtle accent in the façade plane. The sections to the left and right of the central area were given a flat pearl finish. The tall windows follow the rhythm of the neighbourhood and refer to the many storefronts from nearby shopping streets.

(studioBRVB + Tuinen Dominique Bossuyt)



The red in the clay pavers blends well with the material palette of the barn interior, the herringbone gives the whole a sophisticated look.

This stud farm in the Flemish Ardennes is also a development centre for products for protecting horses, with a quality and level of durability that needed to be reflected in the stable design. The floor, which will acquire a beautiful patina over the years, was covered with Red Waterstruck Tumbled clay pavers in an elegant herringbone pattern. Architect Bram Verbauwheide was responsible for the design and gardens Dominique Bossuyt for the realisation of the clay paver project.

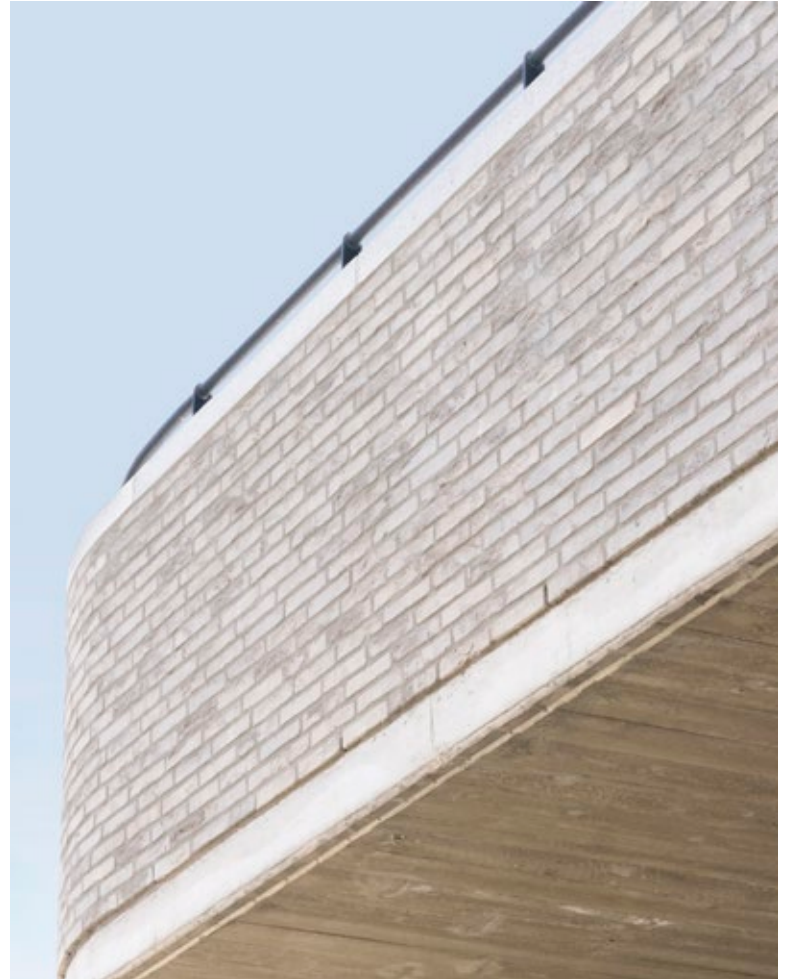


(studioBRVB + Tuinen Dominique Bossuyt)





(Architect Frédéric Vander Laenen)



The Warden's House, built in 1924, was owned by the de Merode family. Meha projects purchased the impressive and somewhat eclectic building to house six luxury flats.

Old and new as one whole

Before the renovation, the front of the house was characterised by an impressive red brick, stepped gable. In contrast, the rear lacked the grandeur of the front façade. In collaboration with architect Frédéric Vander Laenen, a modern extension was added to give the building a certain cachet.

This new rear façade forms a flowing transition to the green garden, with a grey facing brick that combines well with the exposed concrete and retains its charm season after season.



The rear façade, with its soft, flowing forms and playful appearance, is the perfect complement to the decorative and vibrant architecture of the authentic front façade.

(ampe.trybou architecten)





For this project, existing working-class and middle-class houses were demolished and converted into eighteen social rental flats. The ground-floor flats were given a house-wide terrace on the street side and the upper-floor flats had a front door on the gallery, providing space for meeting.

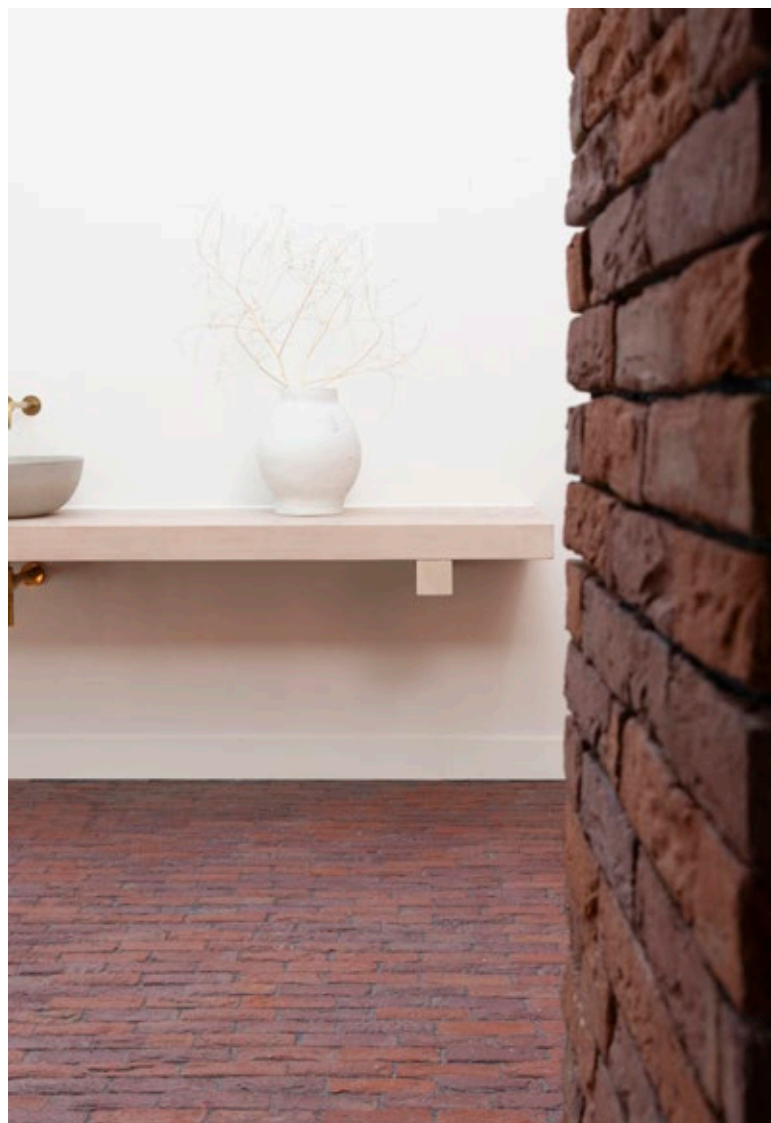
Palpable craftsmanship

The detailed elaboration of the façade brickwork, with a lively combination of red and braised Elignia bricks, gives the modest houses a sophisticated character. Architectural firm ampe. trybou put full emphasis on craftsmanship in material and elaboration. The roof, finished with Tempest Tile 993 Natural Red, follows the same philosophy.

Details, colour nuances and elements of the existing masonry craftsmanship were adopted and transformed into a new contemporary architecture.

(Architectenbureau Vanhecke & Suls)

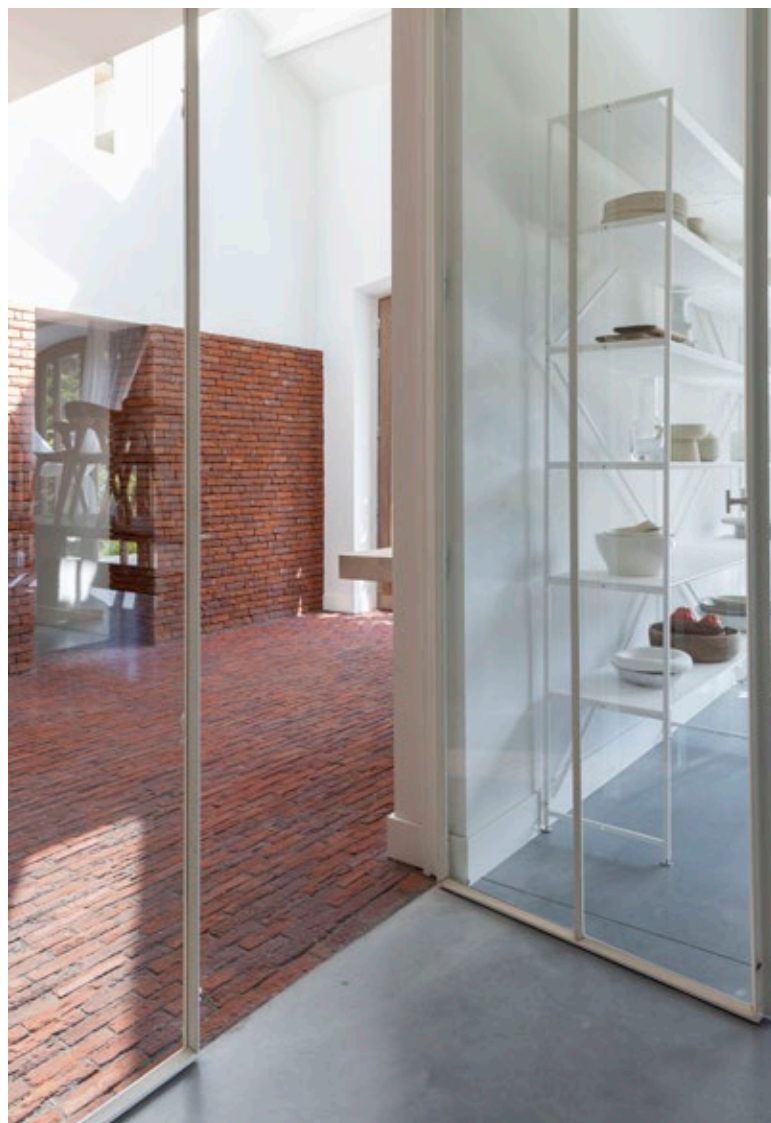
The expressive red brick of the inner street provides a rough touch, as a transition from the natural outdoor space to the light interior.



Architecture firm Vanhecke & Suls undertook the renovation of this protected monument; a coach house with chapel and sacristy. The building consists of two elongated wings with a central chapel. The left wing, consisting of six transverse bays, was converted into a residence.

On floor and interior wall

One bay was conceived as an inner lane; besides being the way to the garden, also the partition between the service rooms and the large open living space. In contrast to that light and white space, this corridor was allowed to be slightly rougher, to better fit in with the natural outdoor environment. Project architect Vera Suls was inspired by the red brick of the exterior façade and chose the Paarsblauw brick in klamp format. The brick was glued to the wall with thin joint. Minor repair work on the outer walls was also carried out using the same brick. A historic brick path on the front façade was also restored with the Hortus Althea in paver format, so that it fits in well with the other paths on the estate. The clay paver was also used in the interior as flooring.

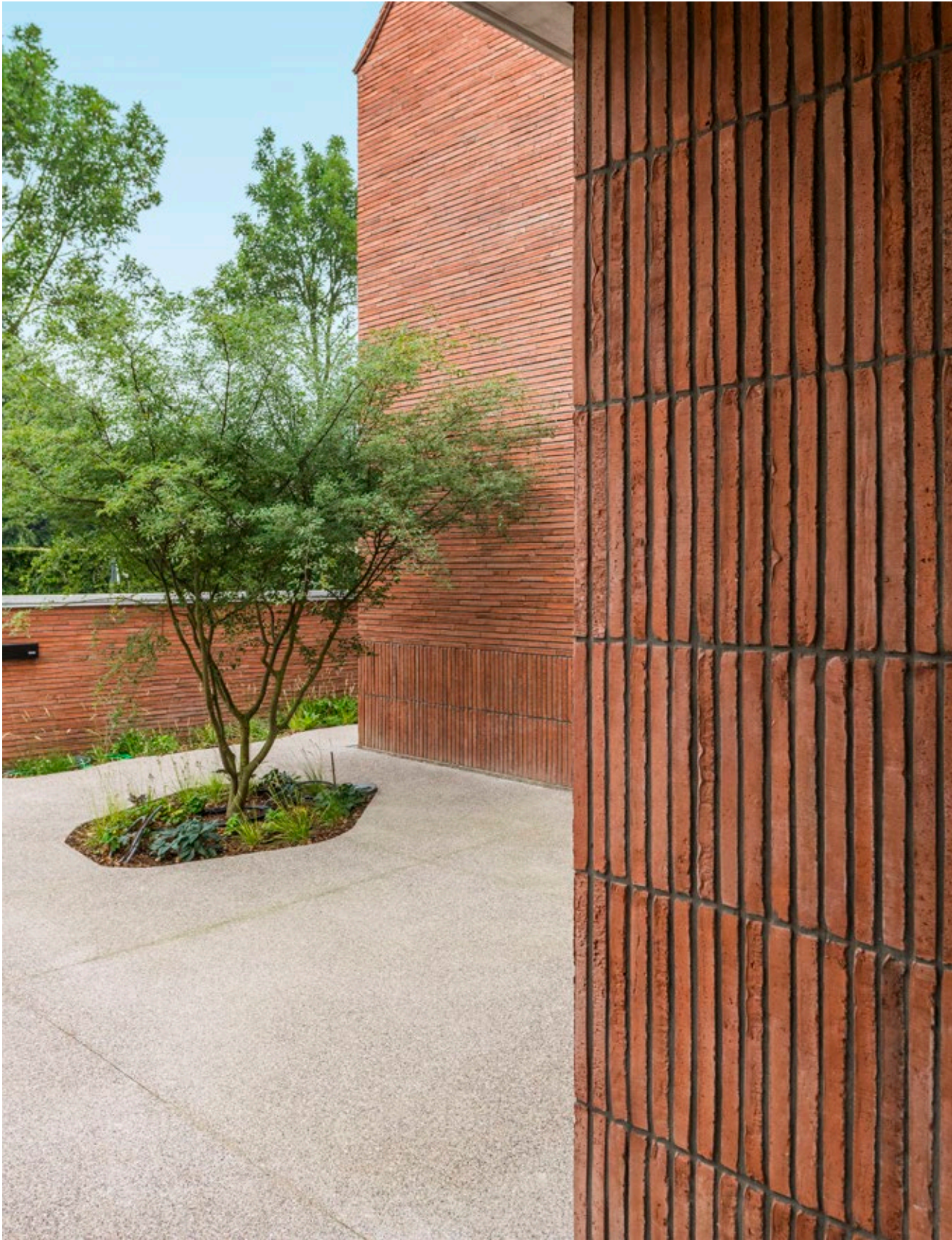


(360architecten)





(360architecten)



For the façade and roofing, the red brick architecture of the existing house was adopted and modernised.

Façade **Waterstruck Special Oriental Red**
Roof **Plain Tile Aléonard Pontigny Natural Red**

For this house in Deerlijk, 360architecten and DSK bouw redeveloped an existing house with adjacent warehouse and dovecote into a contemporary villa with two residential units. The three existing parts, surrounded by greenery, were retained and connected by a concrete roof slab, elaborated as a semi-intensive green roof. Large glass panes draw nature inside.

Uniform colour, mattness and structure

In the search for materials that would effortlessly come together in a uniform end result, 360architects landed on the Waterstruck Special Orient Red - a slightly nuanced bright red moulded brick with matt and uneven texture. For the roofing, the Plain tile Aléonard Pontigny Natural Red was chosen, with the same colour tone, mattness and appearance as the facing brick. The whole is completed with accents in light grey architectural concrete, such as lintels, capstones and sills.



(GDB architecten)





(GDB architecten)



The meandering configuration of the building and the light colour of the custom-made facing bricks ensure that the architecture does not look heavy from any perspective.

Light and space are central to the architecture of this inclusive residential concept. The building, by building owner Mintus Care Association, houses a residential care centre, a day care centre, and out-of-school childcare. The rooms are pinned to the exterior façade with a vista on the surrounding green landscape, the five patios bring in extra light and sunshine.

Subtle pedestal through use of materials

The materialisation of the façade is characterised by the uniform choice of loam-coloured facing brick, finished with bronze-coloured aluminium joinery. Nuances in the joints and the use of colour create a refined interplay of lines and give the building a subtle pedestal: single grey-blue bricks and a shadow joint decorate the ground floor, while the upper levels are given a flat-filled joint. The rounded façade corners with specially developed moulded bricks give the volume a certain caressability. The limited material palette makes the building strong and at the same time soft against the landscape.



(ARCHITECT.jo van nieuwenhuyze)

The great challenge for the design of this house was to make the best use of the limited building space on a wedge-shaped plot. Architect Jo Van Nieuwenhuyze therefore provided the house with an L-shaped winding where the terrace is screened from the busy traffic axis at the front façade.

Playful variations in colour and format

The shifting of the house created level differences that were bridged by visually placing the house on a plinth, finished with the facing brick Marono Braised. The matt look of this facing brick is complemented by the grey-black colour of the Aspia roof tile in three different sizes, like a scaly skin around the sinuous design. The roof tiles continue across the roof to the front of the house, where the façades along the street side are relatively closed, to minimise traffic noise.





The roof tiles in black and grey nuances, with their different sizes, add an extra dimension, like a scaled skin around the sinuous shape of the house.

(ARCHITECT.jo van nieuwenhuyze)





(Urban Platform)



The dark red facing brick gives a modern twist to the classic red brick that characterises the neighbourhood.



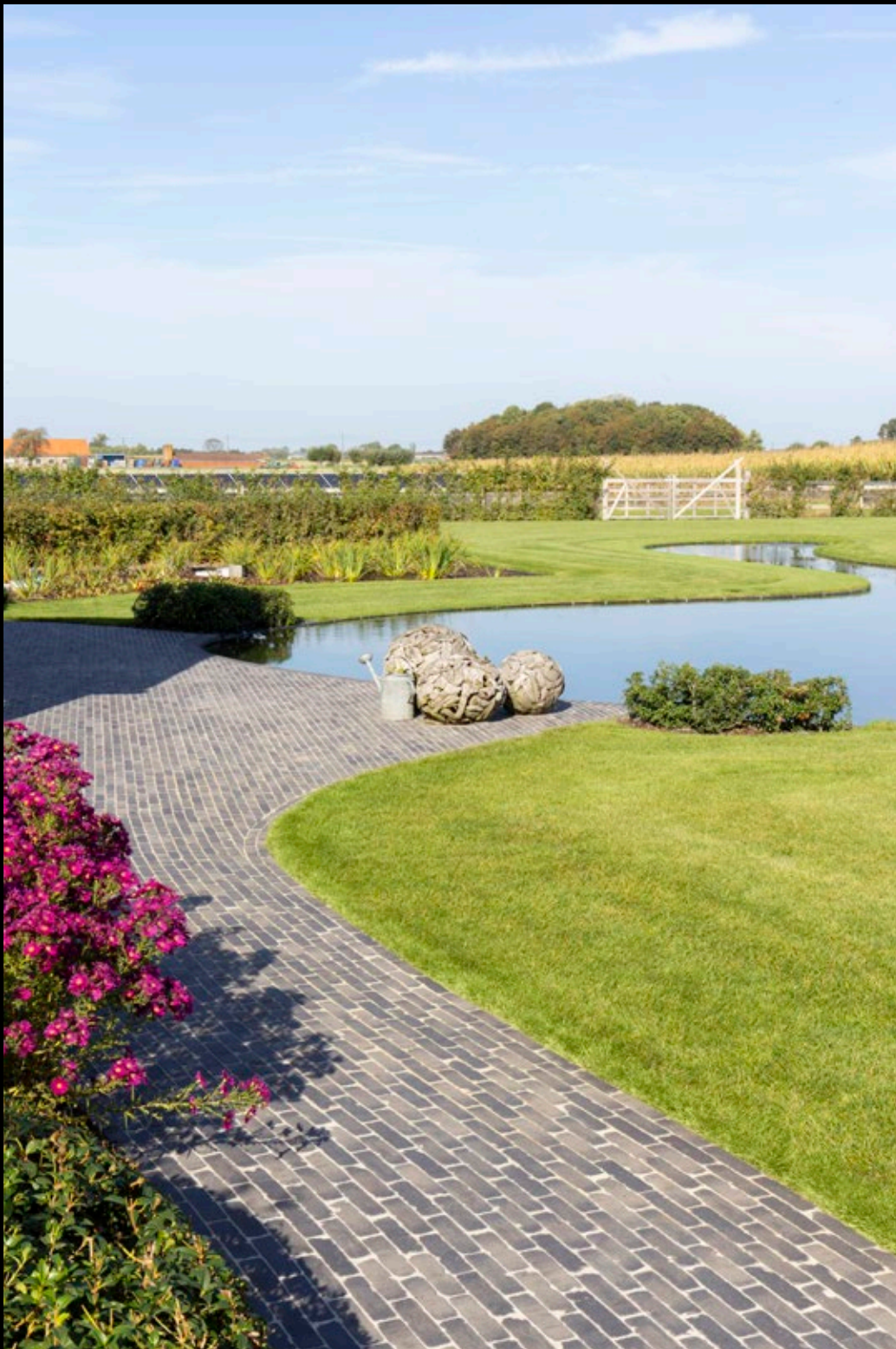
Commissioned by Schaarbeekse Haard, three old buildings were demolished and redeveloped into 18 passive flats, a community centre and a light-filled courtyard garden.

The rhythm of the neighbourhood reinterpreted

For the façade design, Urban Platform took inspiration from the architectural rhythm of the neighbourhood: the use of the characteristic red brick was made contemporary with the dark red Forum Pampas facing brick. The organic decorations and arch forms are reflected in the rounded corners of the buildings. The verticality in the windows was preserved, as was the repetition in the terraces that continue the rhythm of the existing patios and balconies.

(Tuinaanleg Muylle Kurt - Buitenin)

The organic form of the natural pond is continued in the undulating paver path.



Dark grey contrast

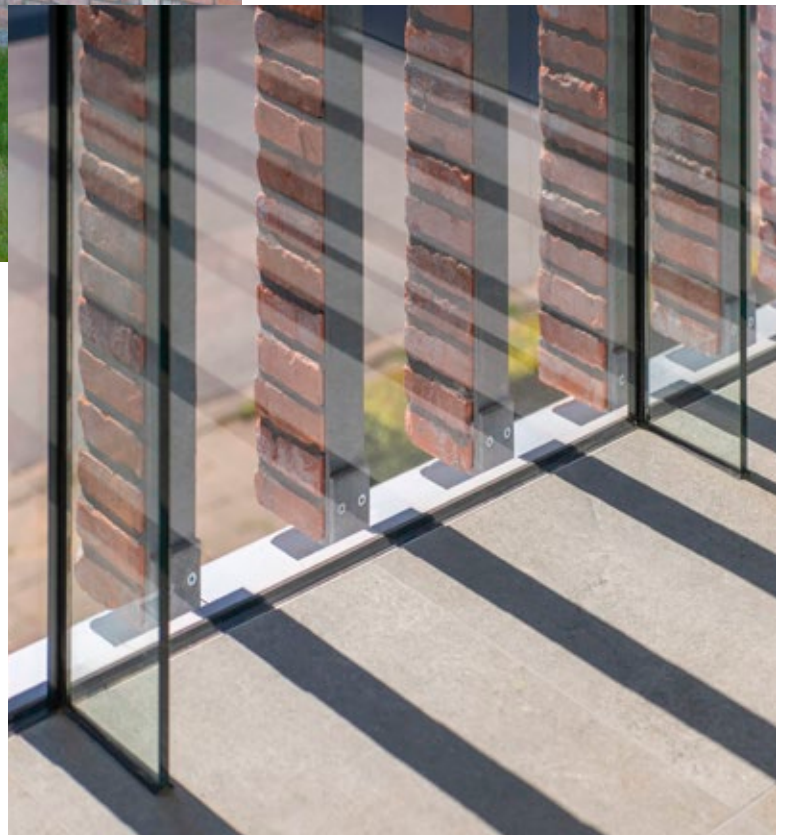
The design of this garden with natural pond follows the rustic style of the country home in both design and materials.

The path meanders from house to pond, and is executed in a dark Eros paver that contrasts beautifully with the rural facing brick of the house, the bluestone of the terrace and the oak finish of the outbuilding.

The tumbled character of the paving brick gives the whole an extra rustic look.



(korrel.)



Claustra bonds for light and privacy

GP practice De Lijster in Aalbeke is the result of a total reconversion of a bungalow. The design is a minimalist composition of clean lines and open glass areas balanced with the texture of the rough brickwork, inspired by local brick architecture.

The architects at korrel. play with a combination of brick slips and full bricks in a similar bond. For the closed areas, they chose brick slips to maximise insulation of the old structure. Privacy inside is guarded thanks to full stone slats and claustra bonds, which bring in daylight but prevent viewing. For the claustra bond, bricks were taken out seemingly at random so as not to mark the windows and to preserve the simplicity of the walls.



To approximate the texture of old farmhouse façades, a brick-mix of red and orange facing bricks deepened and roughly jointed, with headers and stretchers cut in irregular thicknesses.

(Architectuurkantoor Monbaliu)





(Architectuurkantoor Monbaliu)

The 40-metre-long façade was architecturally enhanced with an intriguing interplay of lines of sand-coloured brick slips.

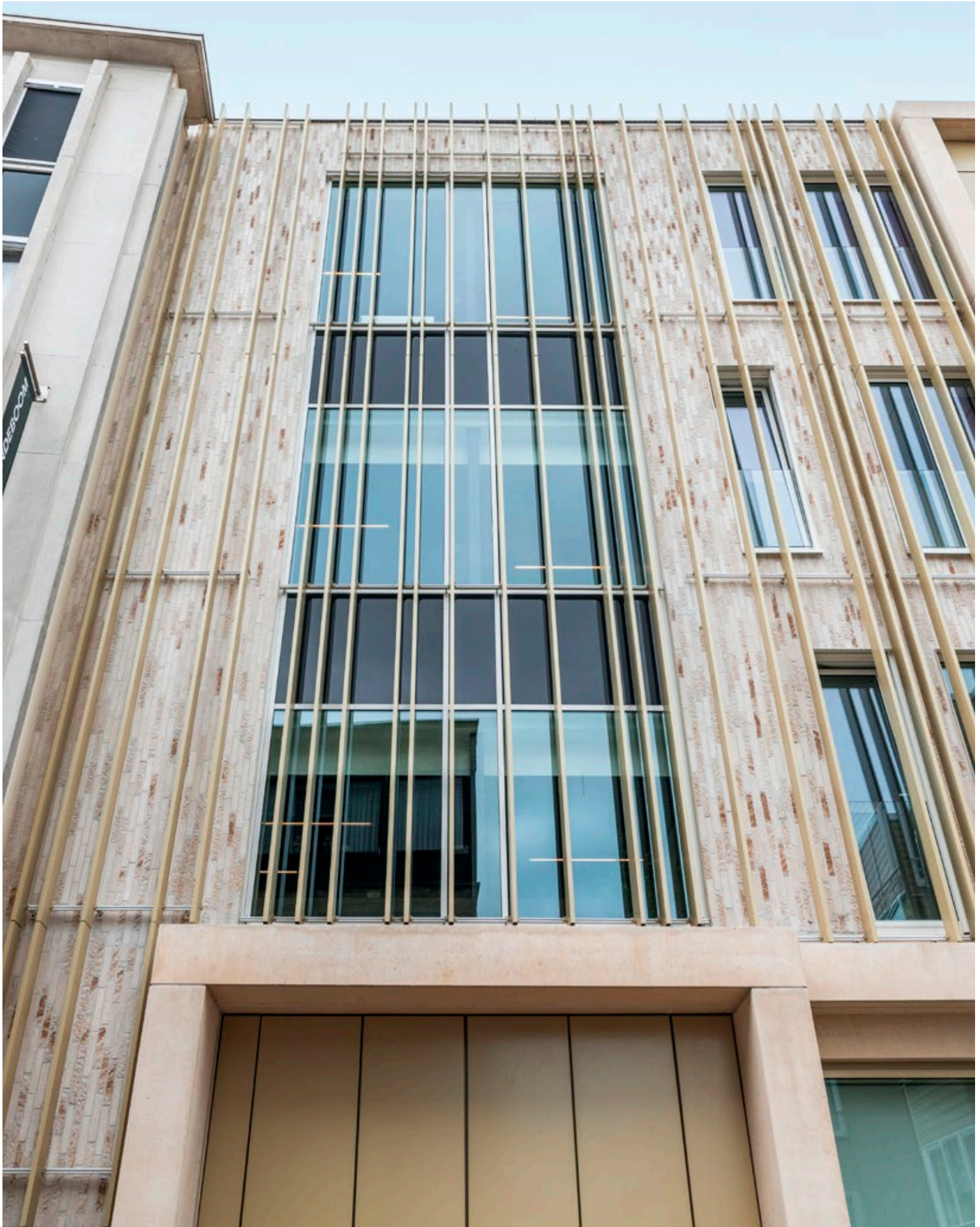


Ready to survive the natural elements

The building of residential care centre De Lindeboom in Knokke-Heist originally served as a school, the traces of which can still be seen in the wide corridors and spacious classrooms. To make optimal use of the large spaces, architect Pascal Monbaliu stripped the building down to the concrete skeleton.

The outer façade was clad with Elignia brick slips, which ensured that the building could be fully and sustainably insulated, without impacting on the depth of the building line.

The warm white brick slips give the building a dynamic individuality, which is enhanced by the champagne-coloured aluminium façade profiles. The eaves and external joinery were also given the same muted hue. Because of the proximity to the North Sea, storm-proof materials that can withstand the influence of salt and sunlight were chosen. Day after day, year after year.



(ARCAS ARCHITECT)



The red roof tile is coming back as one of the distinctive elements of Knokke's coastal architecture.

Façade **hand moulded facing brick (painted)**
Roof **Roof Tile Rustica Rossa**

Residence Meerzicht was designed as the most striking part of the Duinenwater project. The building frames a central park garden through which circulation takes place: residents enter through a prestigious entrance lot and proceed to their private residence via the lavish courtyard garden.

Sloping roofs, roof tiles and white façades

The architectural coding finds its inspiration in the characteristic elements of the coastal community's architecture: sloping roofs with roof tiles, white-painted façades with wooden window frames, covered terraces. Some additional architectural elements were added, such as the bell gables, which give Duinenwater an extra dose of individuality.



(Bureau d'Architecture THEMA)

Black and white, heavy and light

This single-family home, built on a large plot, was designed to maximise views of the surrounding countryside. The façade on the street side preserves the privacy of the home, reinforced by a set of lower walls creating a smooth volumetric transition to the rest of the house.

The wall play across the full width of the house was executed in the Waterstruck Special Volcano Black, an unsanded and uneven matt black facing brick with grey shades.

The overhangs on the rear façade, both those on the first floor and on the roof, are cut from different planes, giving the whole a dynamic approach.





The volume is divided into two horizontal elements, a contrast emphasised by the solid character of the grey-black facing bricks versus the lightness of the upper storey.

(Areal Architekten)



The specific façade pattern is constructed partly by a stretcher bond and partly by a stack bond, interspersed with headers.

Open-school concept palpable in every design choice

Freinetschool De Pientere Piste in Deurne was conceived by Areal Architecten as a garden room in the green Park Groot Schijn. The building can be approached from different directions, giving the school a certain omnipresence. The rounded corners and accessible canopy around the building - the slope - reinforce that effect.

From the various playgrounds, two outdoor staircases at the ends of the building take the children to a covered outdoor terrace. The façade was finished with a mix of yellow custom-made bricks in a unique pattern.



(Areal Architekten)





(AR.2 architecten + Architects Unplugged + RE-ST architectenvennootschap)



By analogy with boathouses

In a water-sensitive project zone next to the Kleine Nete, these characteristic volumes were placed perpendicular to the river.

The location along the river and its history with a lot of bank-related activity served as inspiration for the architectural design.

The analogy with boathouses is palpable; a volume on stilts with a sloping roof. The result is four large sculptures surrounded by grassy landscape. The Vauban Multiblend and Natural Red roof and façade cladding enhance the sleek volumes - colourful enough, without being garish.

Because the buildings are fan-shaped and set on columns, you enjoy an unobstructed view of the green Netedijk from the nearby street.

The natural character of the clay tiles fits in with the concept of the buildings and enhances their austere volumes.



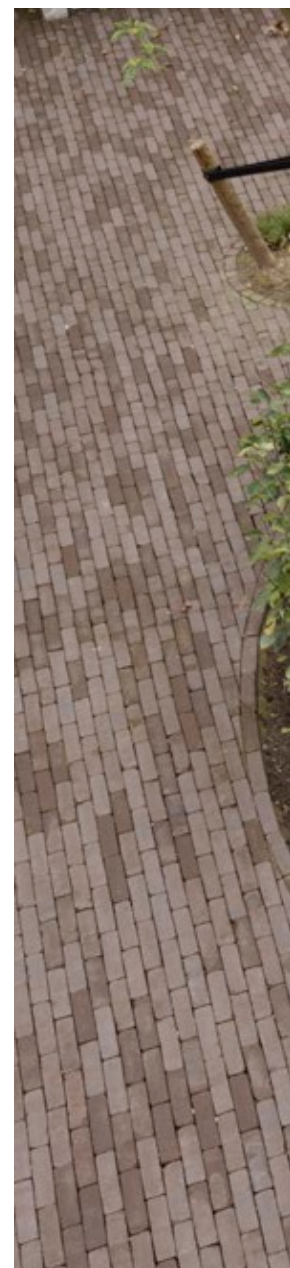
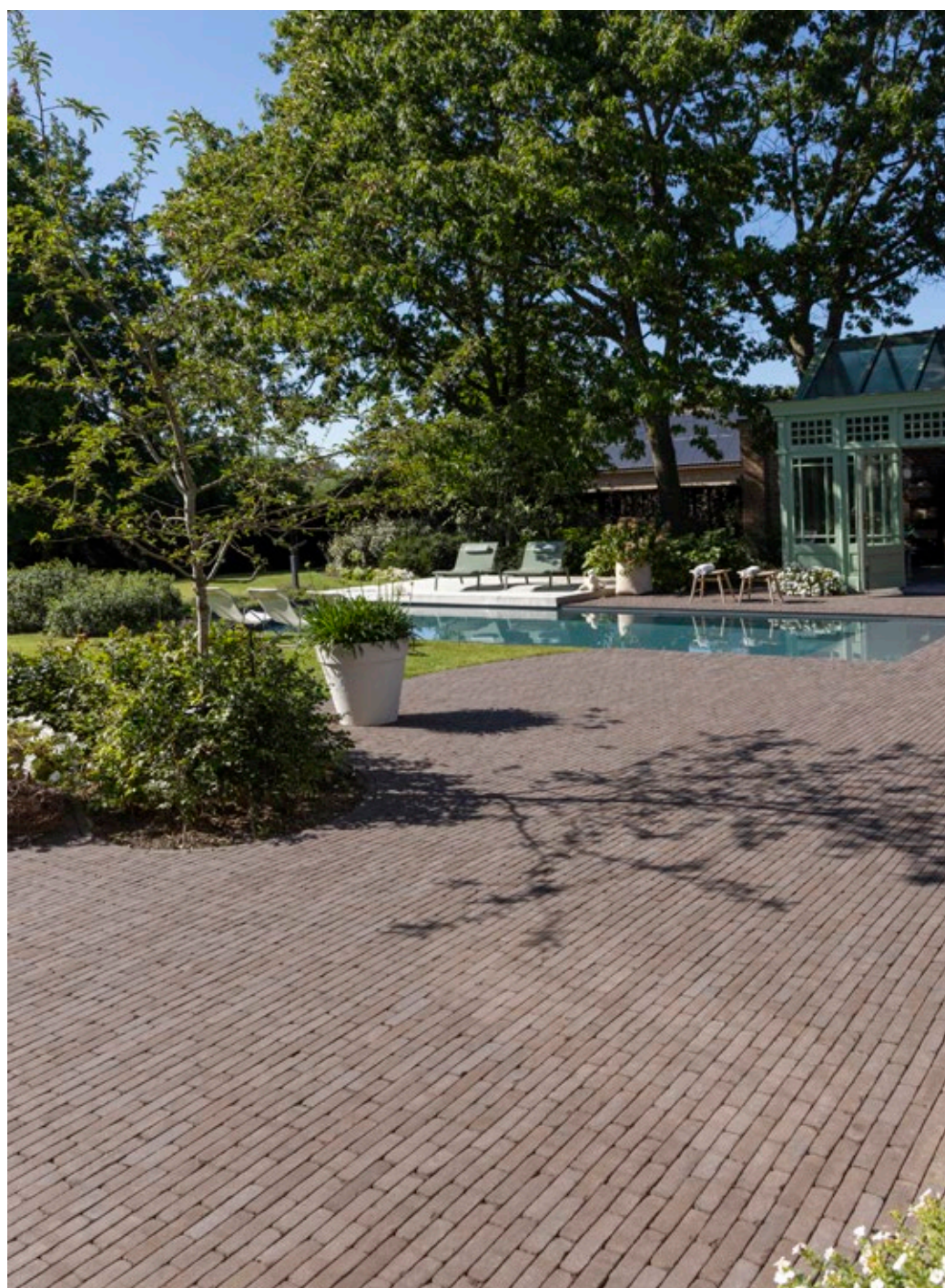
(AR.2 architecten + Architects Unplugged
+ RE-ST architectenvennootschap)





(Herman en Herman outdoor projects)

The frame of the pool was interwoven with the clay paver in such a way that the pool has a very natural and minimalist appearance.



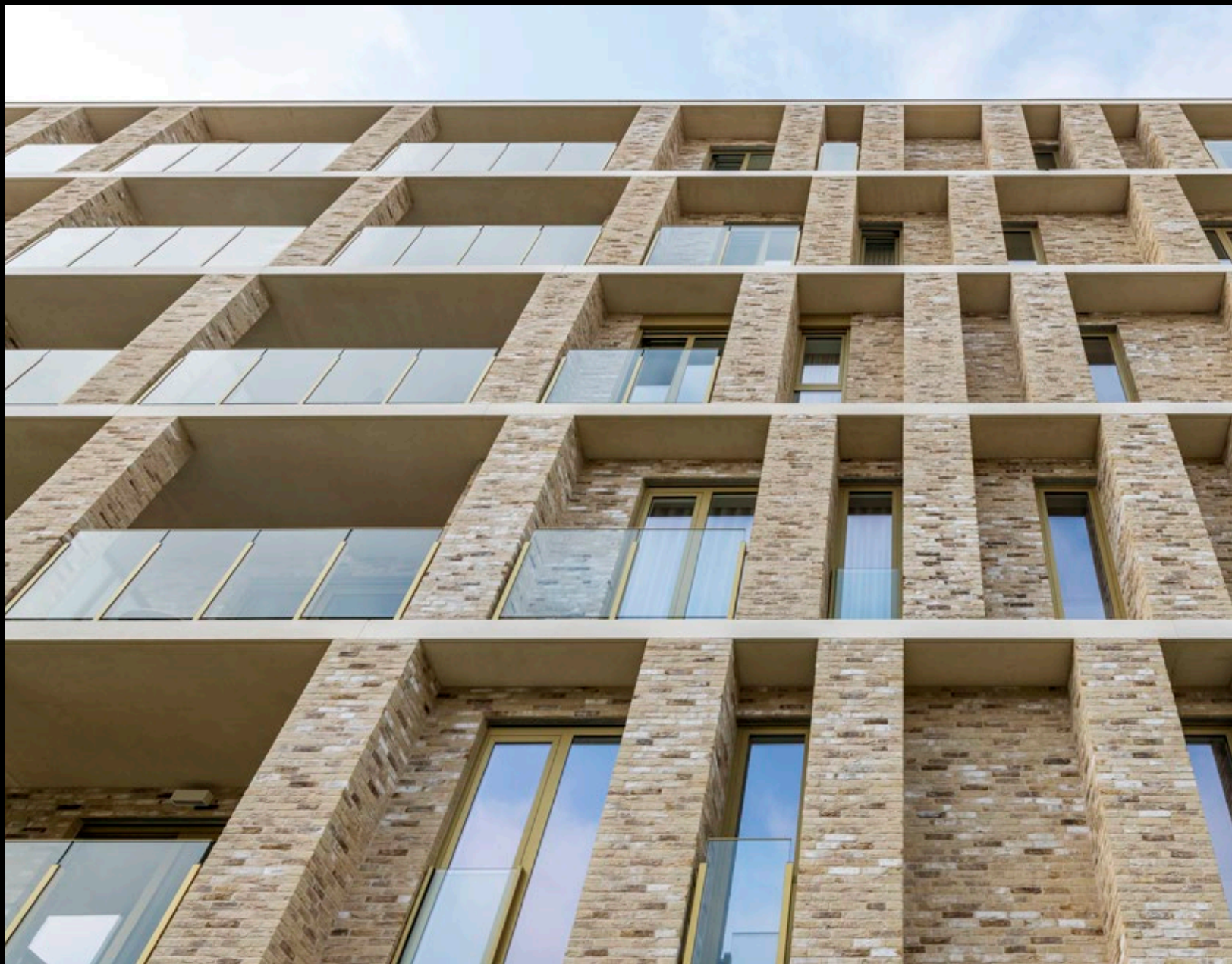


Pool, evergreens and pavement in harmony

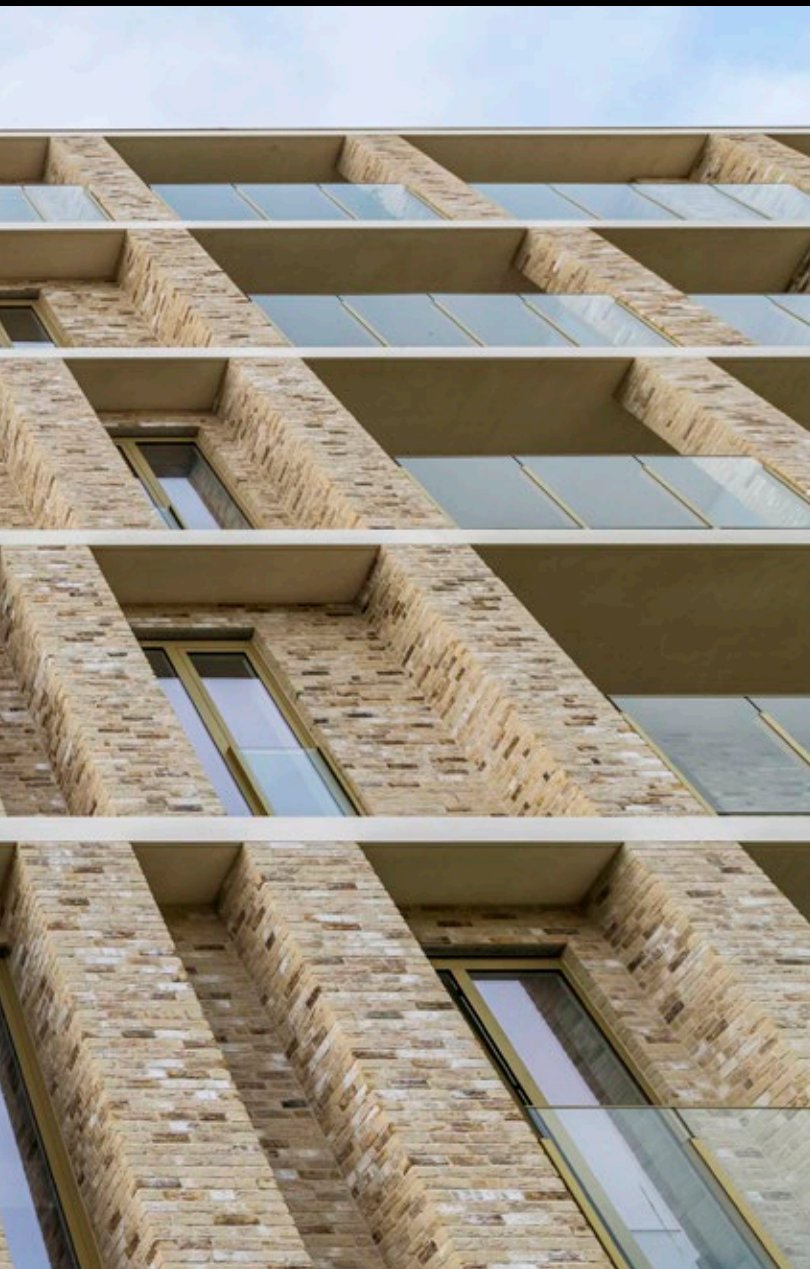
In this pavement for a terrace with character, the brown-black Antraton Tumbled clay paver plays the leading role. The flowing lines bring out the paver's charming appearance. The terrace is embraced by evergreens, for a harmony with the paver that can be felt all seasons.

An interplay of clay pavers with other materials gives the whole a warm but calm look; timeless and elegant.

(3ARCHITECTEN)



The free rhythm of the minimally staggered columns gives the façade an elegant appearance, breaks the solidity of the volume and enhances the verticality.



Inspired by polder clay

On the site of the former Clinic of the Black Sisters in the centre of Ypres, we find this residential project with seventy flats, consisting of two volumes implanted around a central green zone. The volumes fit within the framework of the former hospital block.

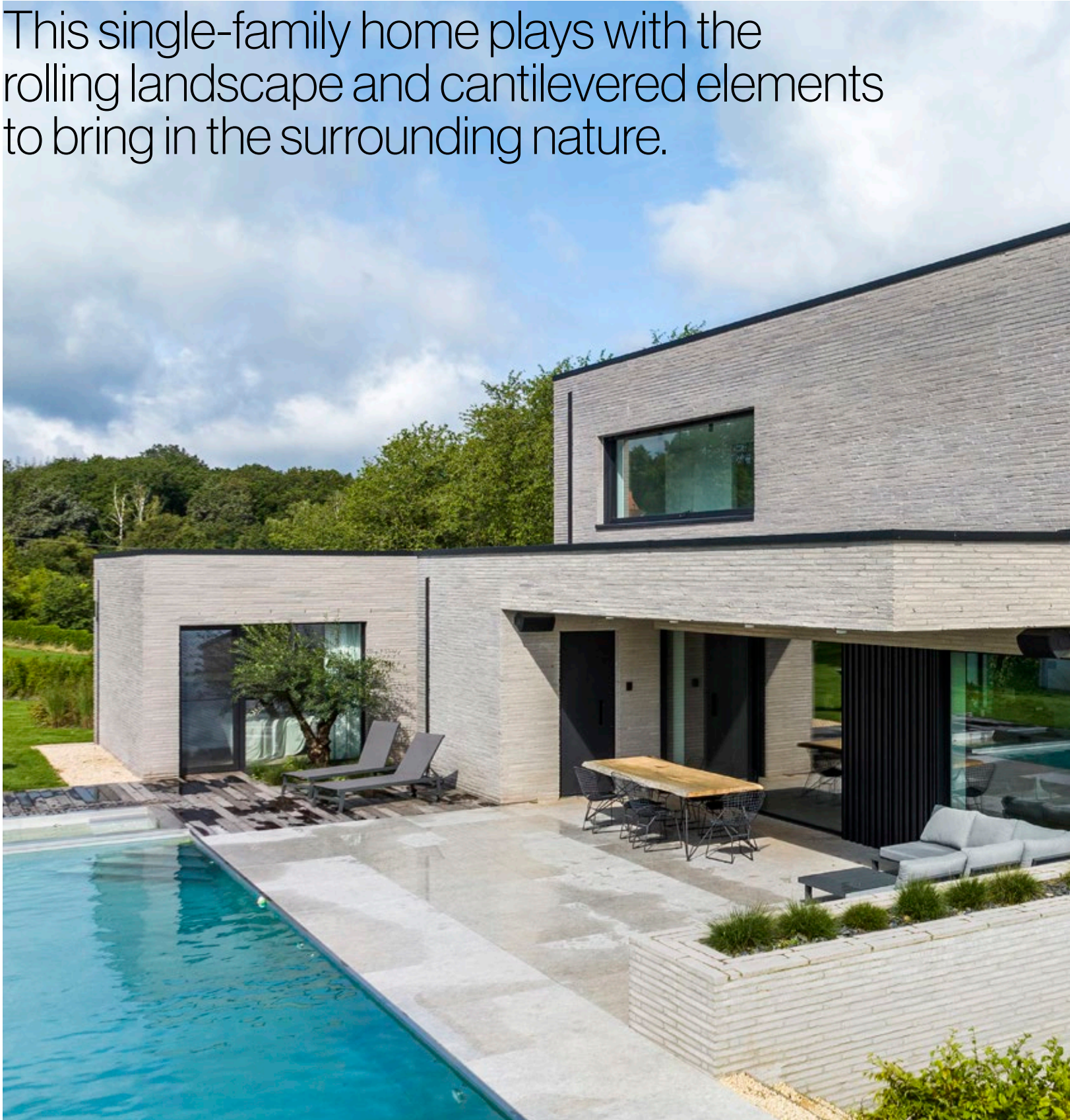
For the cladding, 3ARCHITECTEN and client Verstraete team opted for Arces Corn Yellow.

This nuanced yellow-brown brick is reminiscent of the typical Ypresian clay, and is therefore in keeping with the Ypres architecture of the post-World War I reconstruction.



(Laurence Lavigne architecte)

This single-family home plays with the rolling landscape and cantilevered elements to bring in the surrounding nature.





Every wind direction its own façade

The north façade, with cantilever that crosses the entrance to the garage, overlooks a forest. The northeast corner of the house is characterised by a voluminous cantilevered curtain wall extending vertically over two floors. The south façade plays with blocks sliding in and out of the house, with only four openings to the outside to maximise climate comfort and privacy, and an overhang that protects from direct sunlight.

To counterbalance the vibrant design, architect Laurence Lavigne chose a sober colour palette: grey-beige with black touches. The Waterstruck Special Grey, with its elongated shape and warm appearance, is present without being too dominant, an effect that is enhanced with tone-on-tone joints and randomly patterned brickwork.

(ar.ch Architect Charlot Wydooghe)

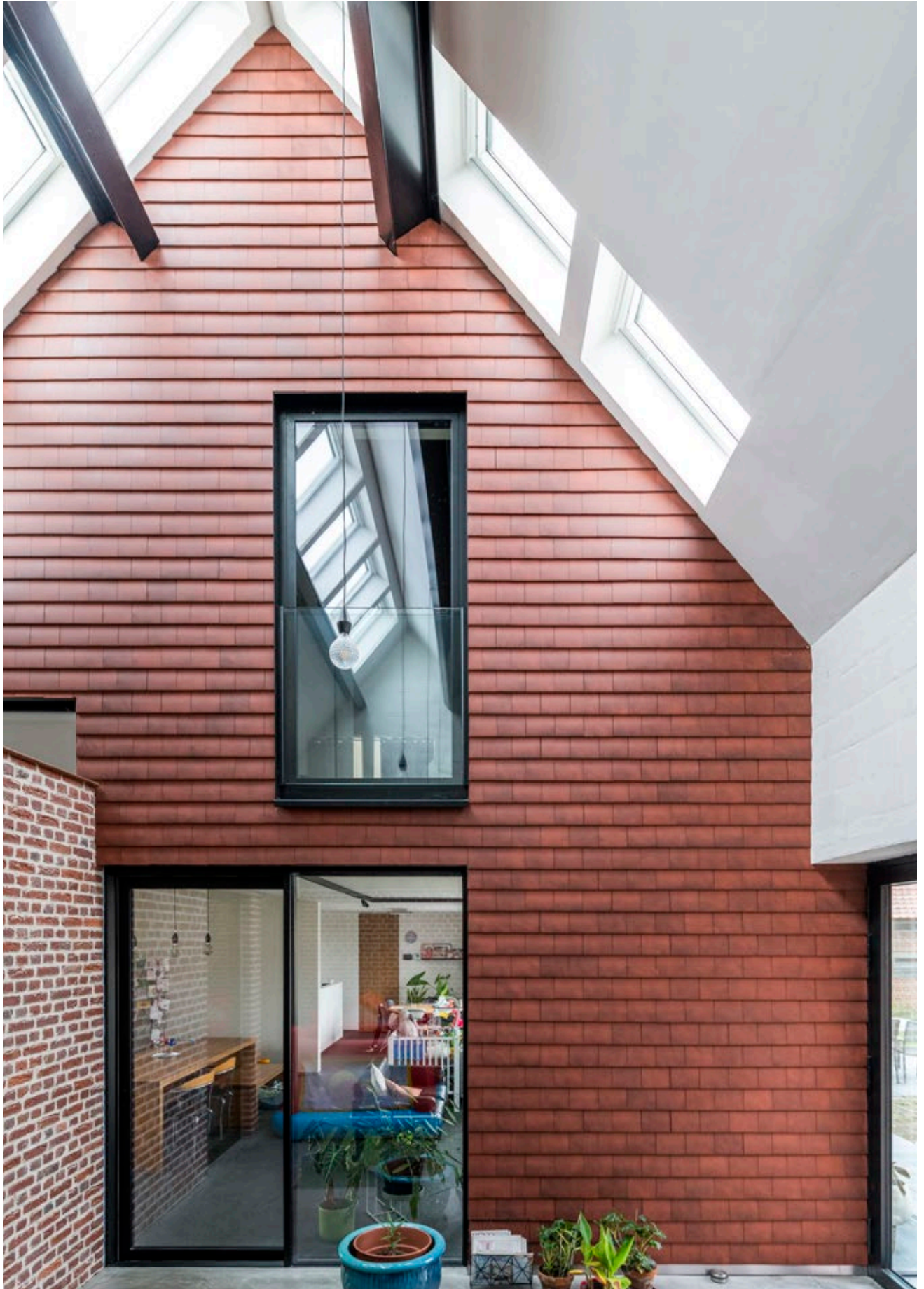


The red-purple facing brick complements the authentic 1887 brick best.

Throughout its rich history, this long-gabled farmhouse accumulated a mishmash of additions, roof projections and gable finishes. To restore the simplicity of the house, two extensions were demolished and the cornice was lowered again.

Conscious limitation of materials

This simplicity continues in the conscious limitation of materials. Where necessary, the façade was filled with red Maaseiker Bont bricks, which matches the colour palette of the original brick. The Plain Tile 301 Smooth Amarant, at once contrasting and complementary in colour, is used as cladding on the renewed parts inside and outside. Similarly on the broken-open rear façade, which was finished as a ruin with an incision that allows the terrace to jump into the house.



(Ark architecten)





(Ark architecten)

Although the façade brick was applied in a random pattern, the whole exudes tranquillity thanks to the flat tone-on-tone joints and the combination with the smooth appearance of the prefab concrete.



Linework softened with natural materials

In this collective housing project surrounded by greenery, 18 luxury flats rise up around a central swimming pool, in a semi-circle. Ark architecten responded to the sloping surroundings with a layout that clearly shows the contrast between the natural slopes and the straight façades and cornices. The flats were cleverly and expansively arranged, emphasising the horizontal lines of the building.

The connection with the surroundings is further emphasised in the cladding. Every design choice exudes lightness: from the tone-on-tone joints to the recessed facing brick rows with shadow joint on the second floor. The shades and relief of the Elignia Nordica White facing bricks further respond to the organic park environment.

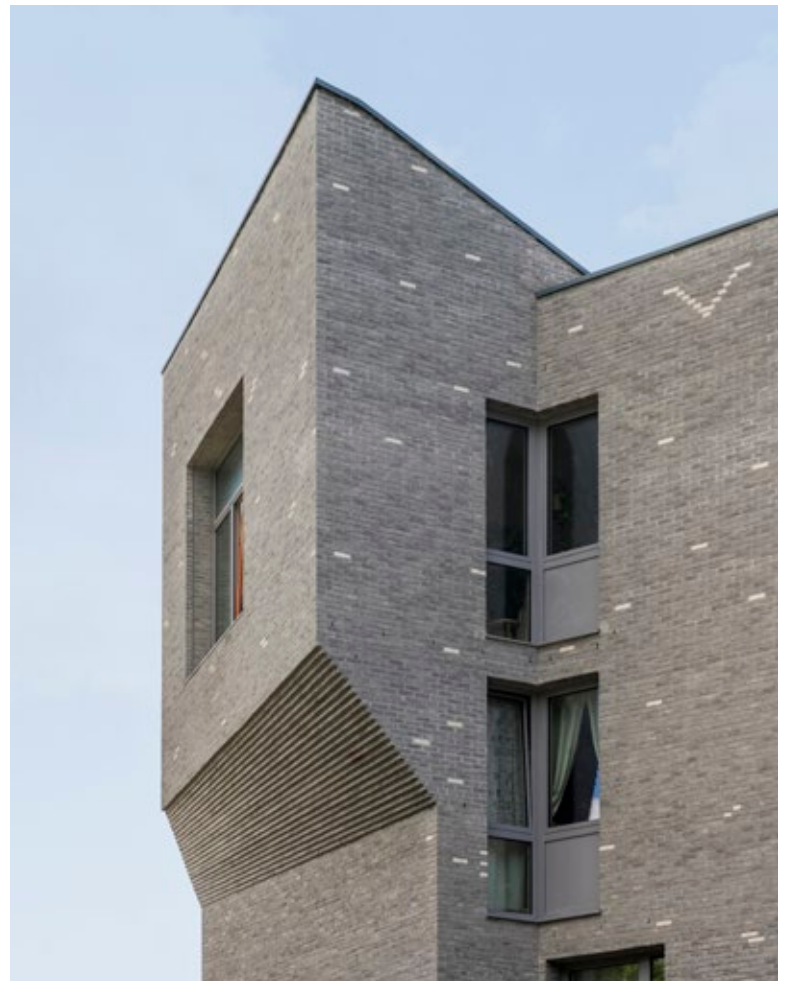


© Bram Tack

(Pierre Blondel Architectes)



The tall volumes are finished with agate-grey facing brick, with occasional white facing bricks here and there. In this subtle play of contrasts, the white bricks are grouped in twos or in threes, a nod to a design language that characterises the neighbourhood.



Meaningful brick architecture

In Watermael-Boitsfort, in the heart of garden districts Le Logis and Floréal, there is a residential project called Archiducs. The constellation of buildings of different heights comprises flats and modest dwellings, as well as a connecting pedestal housing a nursery and community health centre.

Pierre Blondel Architectes took inspiration for the materials of the façades to be inspired by the architecture in the surrounding neighbourhood: brick for flats and communal areas, plaster for houses.

The pedestal of the complex, embracing the green Archiducsplein, was clad in White Glazed facing bricks to emphasise the arch shape of the volume. The durable nature of the glossy facing brick guarantees that the façade retains its white colour year after year, despite its proximity to the street.

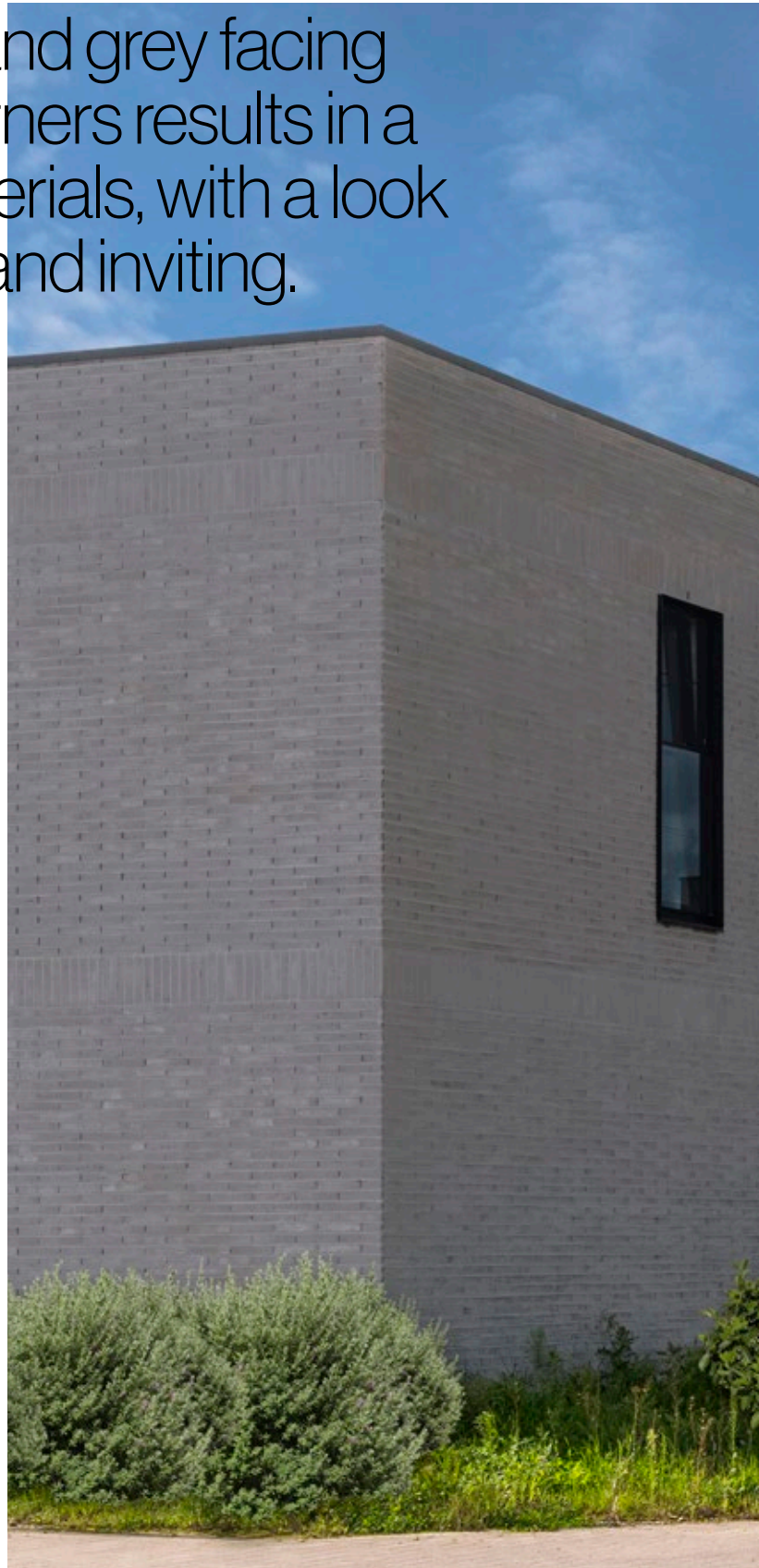
(MAMU architecten)

The combination of white and grey facing bricks with the rounded corners results in a captivating interplay of materials, with a look that is both contemporary and inviting.

Rhythmic and arrhythmic at the same time

For project Bivelenhof, MAMU architecten chose to place the houses in ensembles of 3 and 4 houses, a rhythm underlined in the identical façade finishes. That rhythm is broken by the fact that some façades are constructed in the Elignia Nebula Grey colour variant, as opposed to the Elignia Arctica White that colours most of the houses.

The dark exterior joinery creates an interesting contrast between the facing brick and windows, an effect enhanced by the recessed frames. At the front, each dwelling has its own patio, providing a gentle transition between public and private domain. The black beams above the patio provide a connecting element between the houses.





(LINEARS)



A green soundproof oasis in the heart of the city

Mystery, sophistication and tranquillity are at the heart of this project by LINEARS landscapers. This cluster of Giardini Segreti, custom-designed for Hertog Jan, Restaurant 1238 and the Botanic Sanctuary Antwerp hotel, among others, consisted of a colourful palette of materials before the renovation. The landscaper replaced the existing paving with one type of paver, the dark brown nuanced Pastorale Mix Tumbled clay paver, inspired by the historic façades surrounding the gardens. More than 3,000 square metres was done in one homogenous colour palette, resulting in a coherent whole that radiates tranquillity and identity.

Two sizes of pavers were used: waal (standard) for pedestrian paths and thick for areas with sporadic traffic, in an alternating laying pattern that can be discovered as a subtle detail when walking through the gardens.



(LINEARS)





(ORG PERMANENT MODERNITY)

The building displays its skeletal structure in an undulating gallery that provides shade to the offices and workspaces.





For the new headquarters of police zone Bierbeek / Boutersem / Holsbeek / Lubbeek, architectural firm ORG drew up a master plan that transformed the existing site into an amalgam of public functions united around a public open space.

Two faces, one roof tile

The building presents a double face: at the rear, the building fits in with the surrounding residential area in terms of scale, roof shape and materials, while along the front it looks open and striking.

The rear façade plane, the sides and the roof plane are enveloped by a shell of Plain Tile Aspia Grey-Black Nuanced. The designer sought a tile that could be used on both the façade and the roof.

This ceramic roof tile with grey-black engobe and grained surface proved to perfectly meet what the architects wanted to achieve visually and what was demanded in the specifications.

(architecten Vanbecelaere en Hauspie)

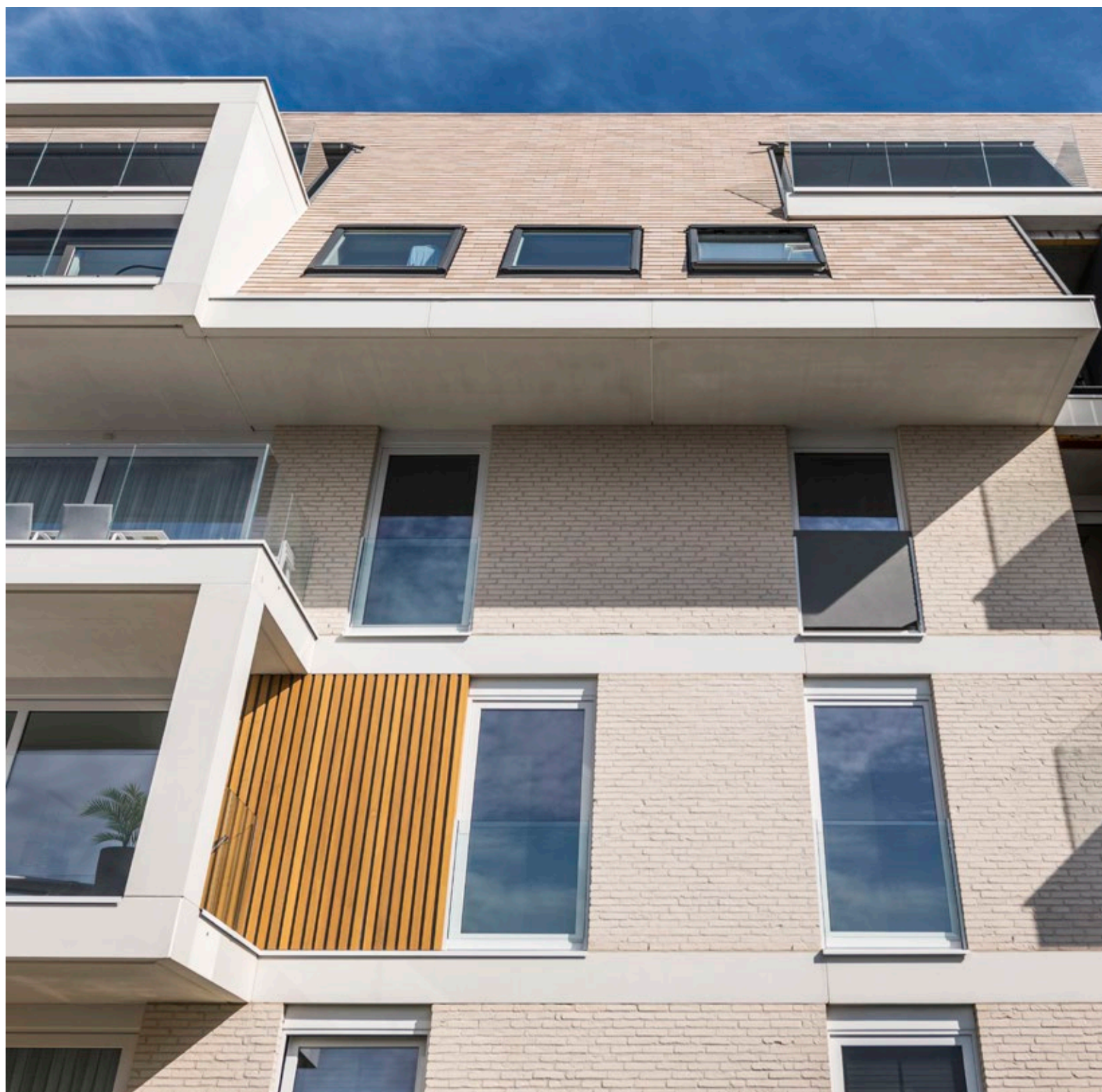


White bricks underline the maritime and light character of the design. This is further emphasised by the two-shade roof tiles developed especially for this project.

Light facing bricks and roof tiles, white concrete and wood accents

Sailors' Park is a residential project right on Nieuwpoort's marina, where the maritime atmosphere is reflected in every detail.

The apartment buildings are oriented around a communal green recreation area with an unmistakable park feel. The architect went for an interplay of different facing bricks, such as the Elignia Nordica White, the Agora Super White and the Riego Lona for the different buildings. The result is a balanced combination of different light colour tones of facing bricks and roof tiles, enhanced by wood accents in both the buildings and the courtyard. Protruding balconies, recessed elements and variation in cornice heights create a diverse façade image.



(a2o)



With this development, the site of the former hippodrome becomes part of the urban fabric, with a variety of functions that enhance the liveability of the site.

Two buildings, thirteen storeys

On the border of Jette and Laken, the builder Hippodrome Projects completed the Hippodrome project in collaboration with a2o. The site consists of two buildings, one with five floors above ground and the other with eight floors above ground. 199 flats, 184 parking spaces, 355 bicycle spaces, a day-care centre and four commercial spaces redefine the site. The curved corners give the building a soft impression, while the sometimes recessed, sometimes overhanging terraces give the façade a dynamic character.



(a2o)





(RADAR architecten)

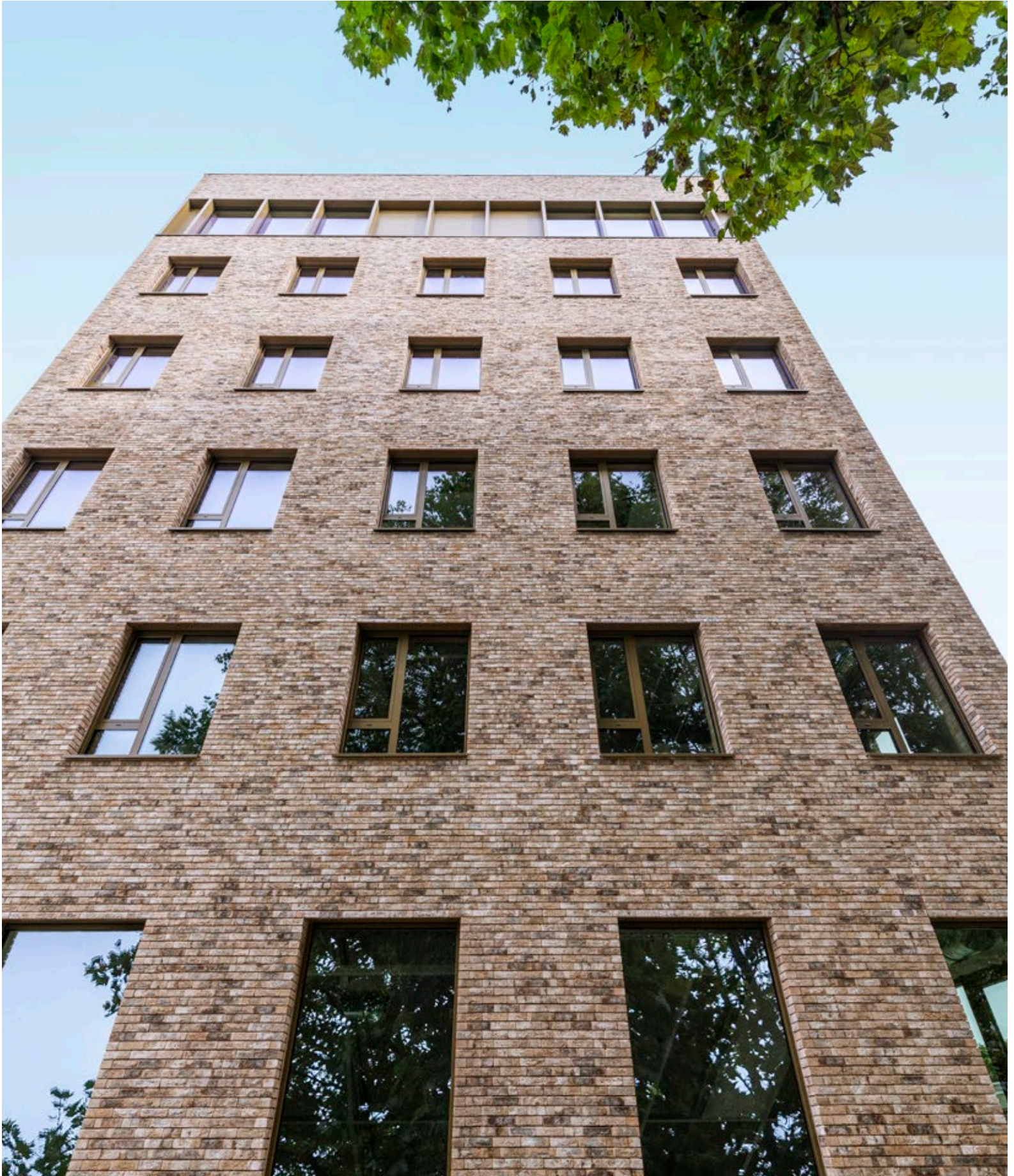
The fact that the circular ClickBrick can be placed in a random pattern, is an important advantage for adhering to the façade rhythm.



On the Arenberg campus, KU Leuven realised an extension project for the Department of Mathematics. The six building layers consist of the ground floor with refectory, above it four levels with offices, and an upper floor with some meeting rooms, accentuated by a window with a panoramic view.

Convincing circular system

The design of the extension fits in with a competition request from KU Leuven to build the new campus in a circular way. RADAR architecten applied the circular principles, among other things, in a well-considered choice of materials. The outer walls were finished with the ClickBrick Pure reusable brick concept. The architect chose ClickBrick Pure Brons Rustic because it blends in nicely with the existing façades. The false joint has the appearance of a shadow joint.



(Bureau d'Architectes Berhin)

Terracotta in all its facets

In Ottignies, we find this residential project, consisting of three compact single-family houses of 150 m², a communal space and a shared bicycle garage. The houses are on a slope that is incorporated in the design of the interior: the living room is at street level, one floor below there is the kitchen and dining area that give out onto the garden. The bedrooms are under the sloping roof which, facing south, is perfectly oriented for the installation of solar panels. The ground floor is fully glazed on the street side, protected by vertical blinds, which provide privacy.

The load-bearing walls are constructed of laminated timber. The superstructure is clad with a tile-mix of Aléonard Pontigny roof tiles in a nuanced colour palette of Red Flamed, Mellow Red and Cream Flamed.





The terracotta colour on both façade and roof gives the volumes a monolithic look, in which cut-outs emphasise the width of each dwelling.

(Van Dooren ArchitectS)



For the architecture of this STEM school, architect Pascal Van Dooren was inspired by science. The design provides space for classrooms, laboratories and basic infrastructure and at the same time aspires to highlight the added value of STEM education. No boring classrooms, but inspiring spaces where daylight enters abundantly and evenly.

Mathematical patterns in the facing bricks

For the façade design, Van Dooren took inspiration from mathematical patterns; the windows and columns in the façade follow Padovan's Row, with the vertical rhythm reinforced by the vertical brickwork and rain pipes that follow the same cadence.



The vertical, horizontal and diagonal arrangement of the facing bricks gives the façade an intriguing appearance.



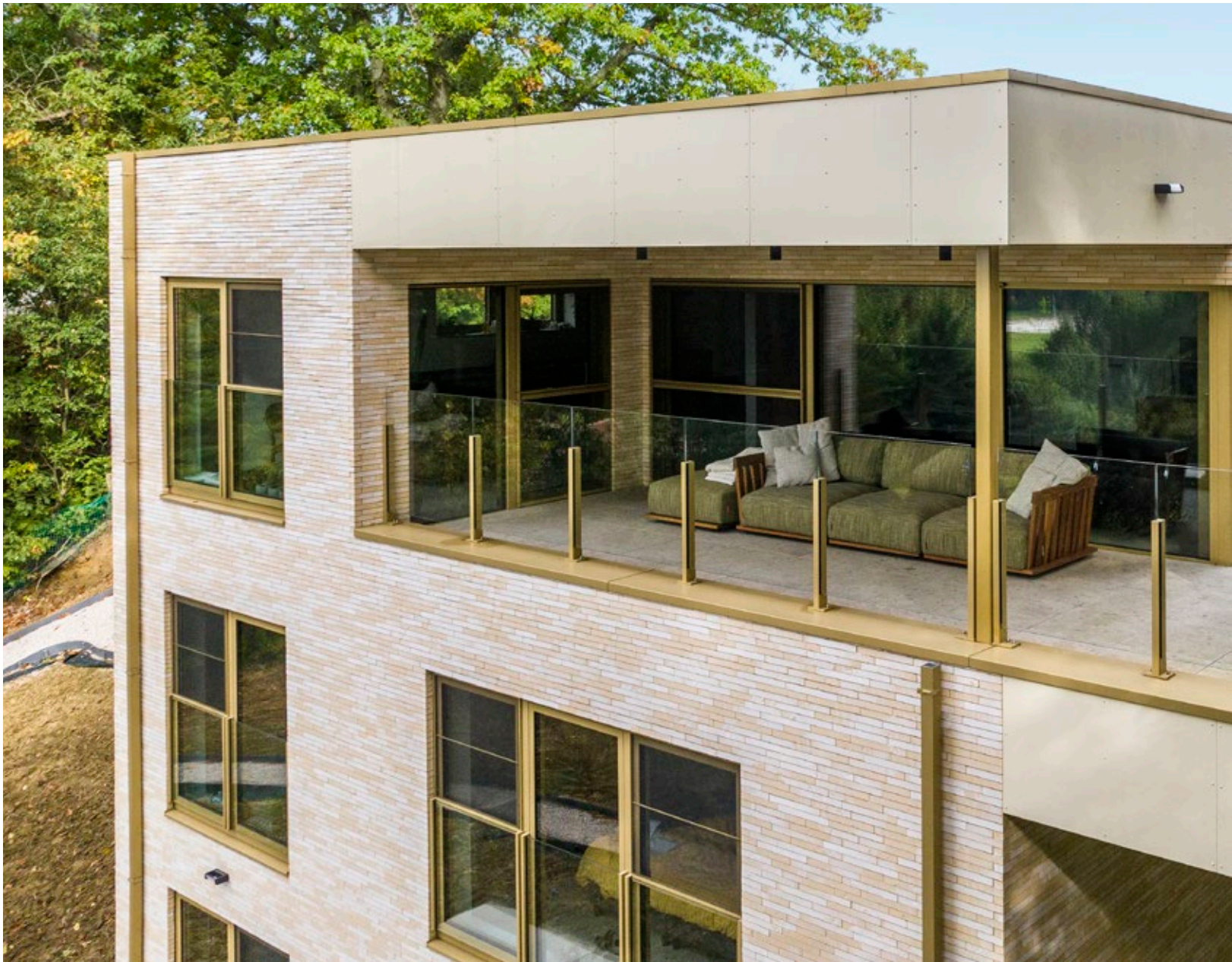
(Van Dooren ArchitectS)





(Architectenbureau Huysmans Ann)

The atypical characteristics of the elongated, nuanced facing brick create a unique interplay of lines with beautiful colours.





Holiday feeling through natural integration

This newly built house on a wooded slope overlooks the Hageland landscape. The difficulties of the terrain were played out in the architectural concept, exploiting the 5.5-metre difference in height in the building volume. The house was slid into the slope, as it were, allowing the residents to enjoy stunning views of an infinite, undulating green landscape.

For the façade finish, the choice fell on the Archipolis Nemo White – an extra-long, slim and stylish facing brick in an ecru shade with white colour nuances. The gold-coloured anodised exterior joinery was matched to the colour tones of the facing brick. The integration into the environment and the choice of materials result in an unmistakable holiday feeling.

(G.R.O.T.architecten)

The warm facing brick was used as classic brick cladding around the villa and as brick slips on the underside of the floating volumes.





© Joren De Weerd

Floating wings

Inspiration for the design of this contemporary villa were the modernist touches of the Turnhout School. Important here are the materials, starring Wienerberger's nuanced red bricks and exposed concrete that continues into the interior.

The plan consists of two floating wings, with the night area for the parents on one side and that of the children on the other. Both are connected by a remarkably spacious and light daytime area. At the front of the house, the façade is closed with only the front door as an accent in the whole.

(BEO architecten)

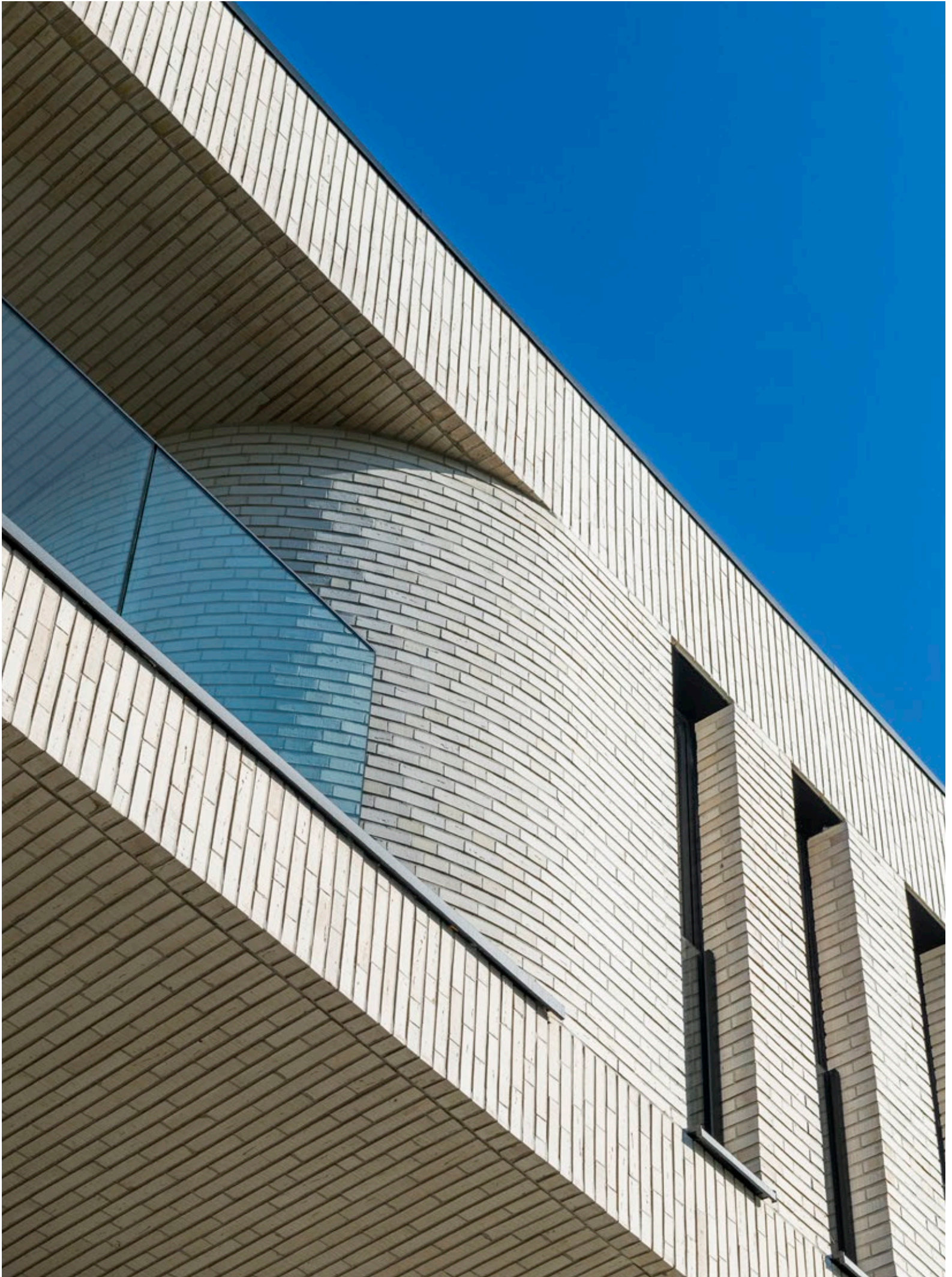
This multi-family house with villa look overlooks the banks of the Scheldt. The building follows a subtle T-shape, one side of which forms the square wall on the Scheldt quay.

White nuanced on yellow background

In the search for the appropriate facing brick, the warm white character of the Elignia Arctica White, which appears white but in which the colour of brick shines through, was preferred. The facing brick was placed in a random pattern - sometimes horizontally, sometimes vertically - and jointed tone-on-tone. The result is a light façade finish that nevertheless has a lively effect.



The horizontality in the building is the architectural response to the elongation of the site and the flow of the river Schelde.



(BEO architecten)





(US Architekten)



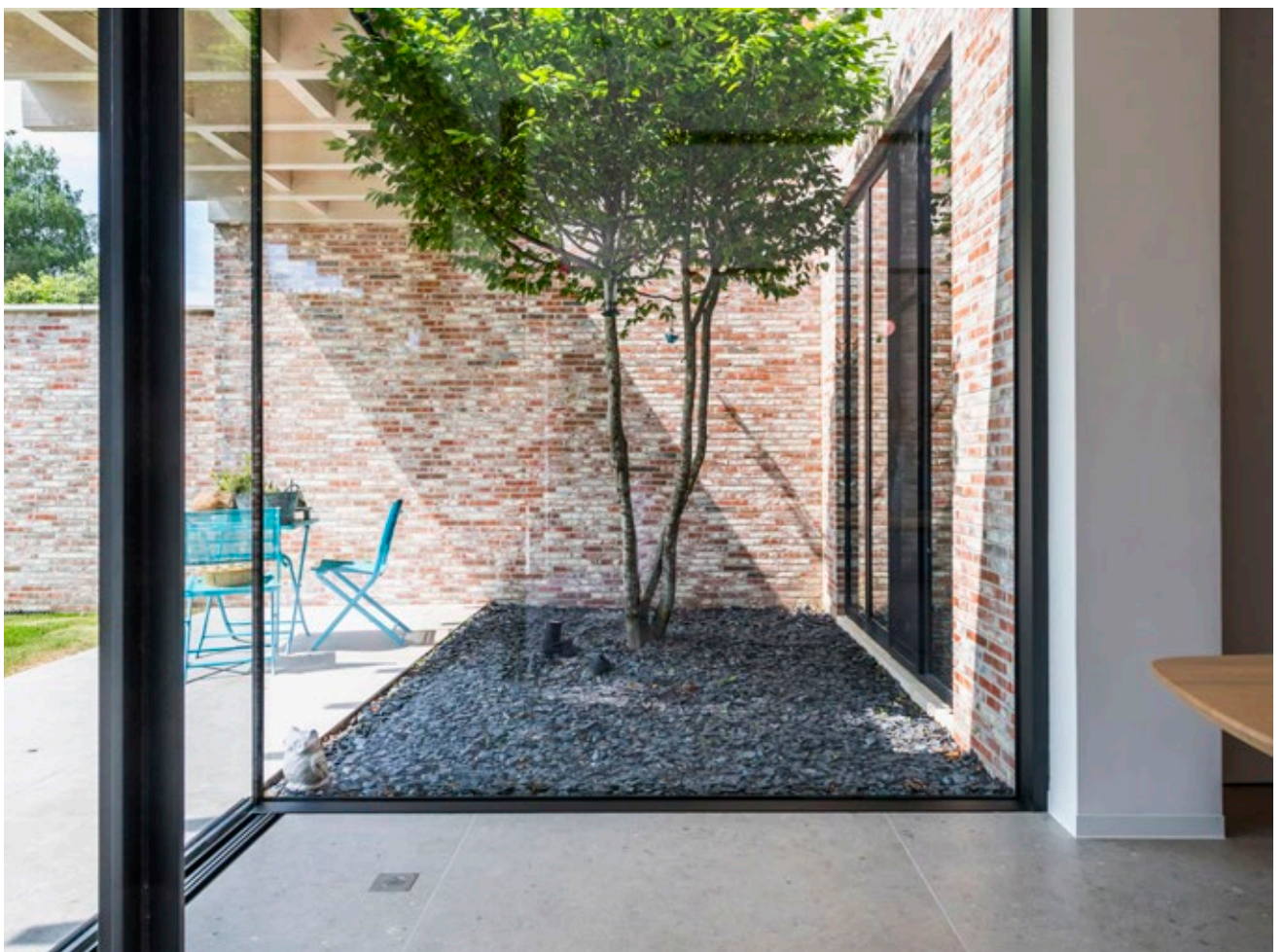
Classical elements such as plinths, bay windows, awnings and pronounced window sills are used as captivating elements rather than purely as ornaments.



Classic façade typology with a modern twist

For this house, the building owner All-Bouw and US Architecten carried out some interventions in plan and façade to make the single-family house more open, contemporary and transparent. The organic composition of the façade openings is a readable consequence of this.

The materialisation and façade construction are inspired by nearby houses. The street offers a wide range of façade typologies that together form a fairly coherent street-image: red-brown brick construction with interesting dressings are combined with pronounced bordering, window registers and frames in natural stone or concrete.



(Architect Steven Bleuzé)

The water permeable clay paver facilitates direct infiltration. In terms of both colour and material, it blends well with the façade of the house.

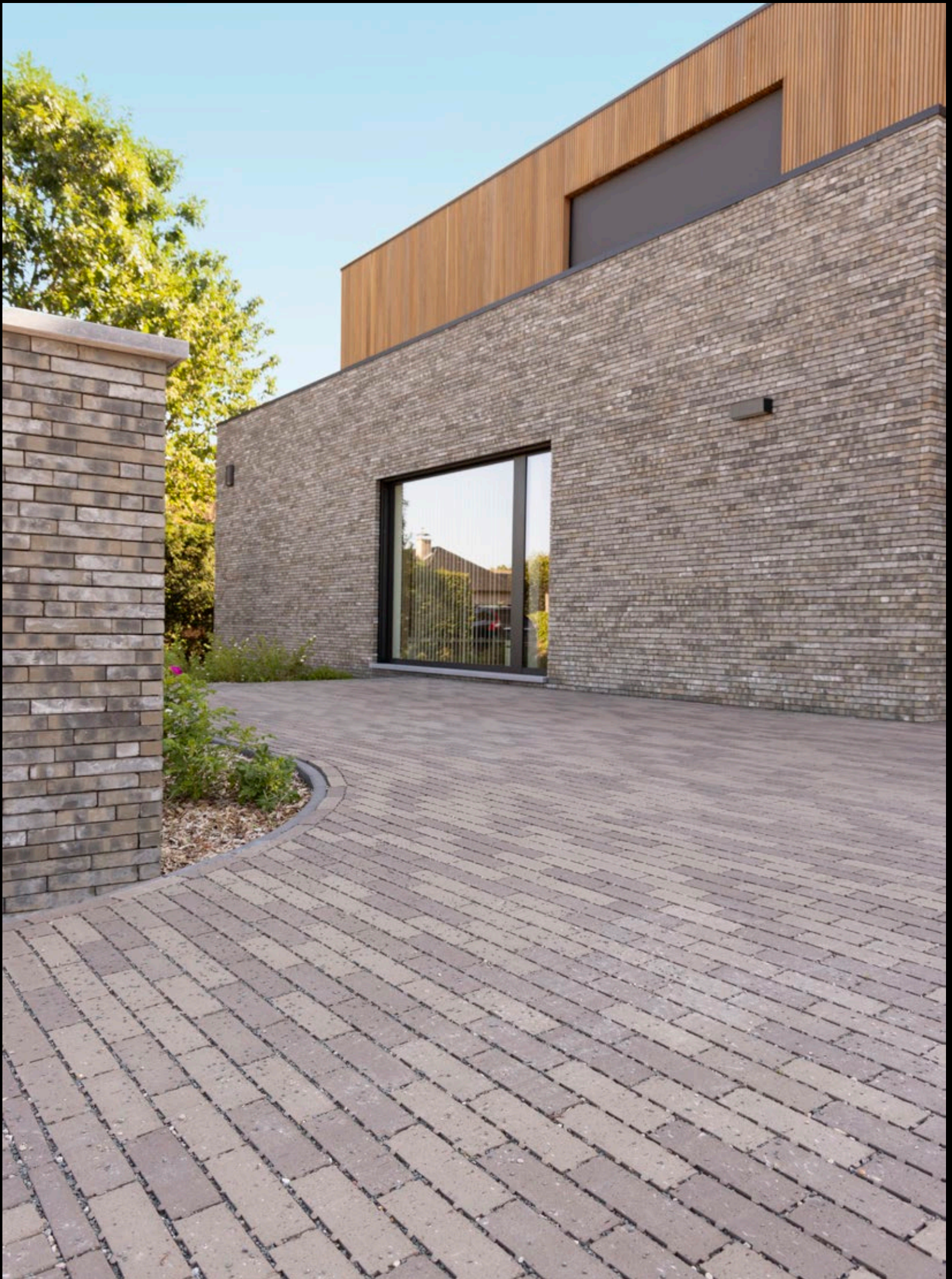


Harmony in design and material choice

This medical practice with residence is located on a steeply sloping site adjacent to a lower nature reserve. The natural surroundings invited architect Steven Bleuzé to choose equally natural materials.

Thus the doctor's surgery, which is located in the base of the building, was built in Metropolis Colonia Black, with white and warm grey nuances. The narrower Eco-brick was glued in random bond, which combined with the black aluminium external joinery provides a solid and soothing base, in line with the character of the doctor's surgery.

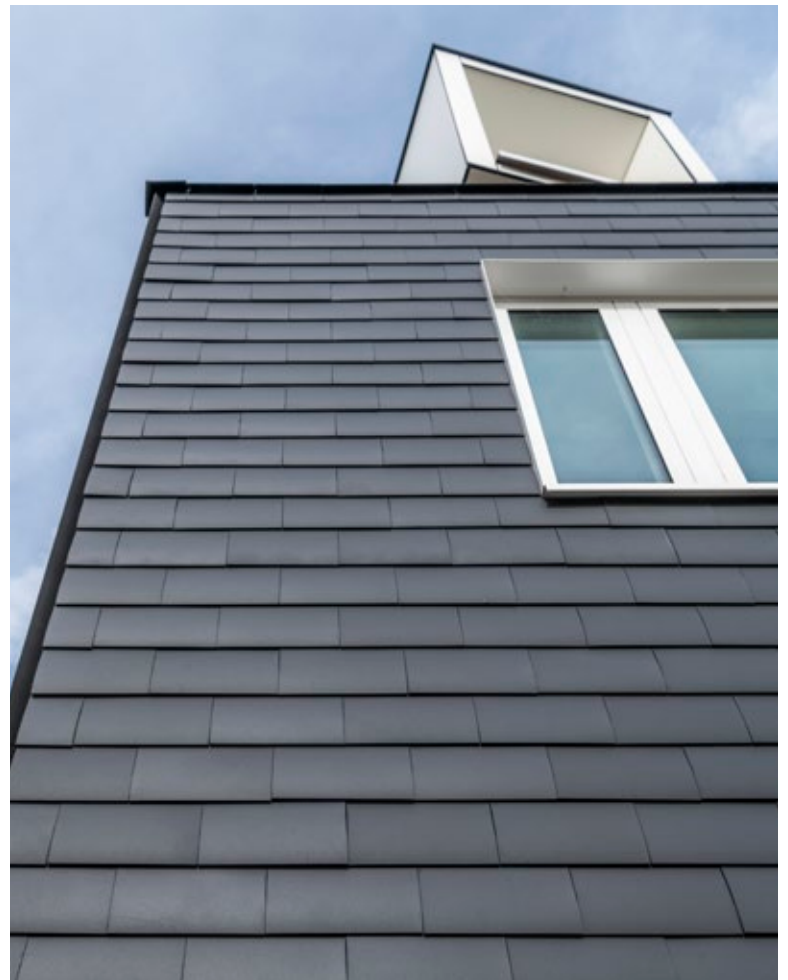
For the pavement, the architect chose the grey-brown Aquata Grey. The untumbled character gives the brick a modern look.



(a[RT])



The colour choice of the façades makes the distinction between the amorphous main volume and the boxy extension clear.



This house is the result of a thorough renovation, in which the construction zone had to be narrowed considerably. The maximum buildable volume turned out to lend itself perfectly to a concept in which the façades and roof would receive identical materials. The volume on the street side was clad in Roof tile Elfino Slate Engobe, while the back part of the building was clad in Elignia Arctica White. The exterior joinery in the anthracite main volume was finished in white, in contrast to the nuanced black exterior joinery at the height of the white extension.

Playfulness in asymmetry

A playful accent is the main roof, which was asymmetrically truncated to reduce the impact on the streetscape and to contrast with the standard terraced house typology. The asymmetrical modern roof extension follows the same philosophy.

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