architectum

INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE FOR BRICK ARCHITECTURE | WIENERBERGER BRICK AWARD 2016

BRICK AWARD | 2016

www.architectum.com

Uwe Strasser

CHRISTOF DOMENIG
CEO CLAY BUILDING MATERIALS EUROPE

EDITORIAL

DEAR READERS,

Brick has been the focus of building for thousands of years. The natural building material has always been “state of the art” and is, owing to continuous product developments, one of the most future-proof building materials. The growing number of submissions for the Wienerberger Brick Award confirms its attractiveness for architects because brick is considered to be very sustainable, versatile and energy-efficient. With this architecture award, Wienerberger provides an insight into the multi-faceted world of brick for the seventh consecutive time. As an internationally leading manufacturer of ceramic products, we regard it as our responsibility to continually refine the building material to meet the requirements of contemporary architecture and set fresh impulses with ground-breaking innovations.

This architectum special edition takes you on an exciting journey around the world, offering you an insight into the outstanding brick architecture created by the winners of the Wienerberger Brick Award 2016. The magazine deals with the current topic of urbanization, to which the symposium accompanying the award ceremony was dedicated, and it shows a few impressions of the highlights at the Brick Award 2016 event in Vienna.

My special thanks go to the jury members of the Brick Award, who appraised a large number of projects with great enthusiasm and stimulating discussions to arrive at an exciting selection. I also thank the speakers and guests of the architecture symposium, who have once again made the Wienerberger Brick Award an excellent experience.

I trust you will enjoy reading this edition and I am already looking forward to inspiring submissions for the Wienerberger Brick Award 2018.

Yours sincerely
Christof Domenig

IMPRINT

EDITOR Wienerberger AG, 1100 Wien **PUBLISHING HOUSE** Österreichischer Wirtschaftsverlag GmbH, 1120 Wien
CHIEF EDITOR Beatrix Schiesser (Wienerberger AG) **COLLABORATION** Andrea Blama (Wienerberger AG), Bianca Murphy (DE)
DESIGN & GRAPHICS Simon Jappel & Sibylle Exel-Rauth (Österreichischer Wirtschaftsverlag) **PRODUCTION** Ueberreuter Print & Packaging GmbH, 2100 Korneuburg, Industriestraße 1

WIENERBERGER AG
CLAY BUILDING MATERIALS EUROPE
A-1100 Wien, Wienerberg City
Wienerbergstraße 11
T +43 (1) 601 92-10551
marketing@wienerberger.com
www.clay-wienerberger.com

twitter.com/architectum
youtube.com/wienerbergerofficial

Christian Dusek

ABOUT THE AWARD

The Wienerberger Brick Award offers a unique stage acknowledging excellent brick architecture of international quality. It has been more than a decade now since the first award was initiated in 2004. Since then, the award has taken place every two years and gained increasing attention within the international architectural scene.

The award comprises of different categories, which may change depending on trends and current topics. The Wienerberger Brick Award 2016 was awarded in the following categories: Residential Use, Public Use, Re-Use, Urban Infill, and Special Solution.

This year, the submission process, was altered: for the first time, not only architecture critics and journalists but also architects themselves had the chance to enter their own projects. Furthermore, an online tool was created to enable an easier submission process. This resulted in a record number of more than 600 entries from 55 countries worldwide. The ideas, purpose and design of the projects received were just as manifold as their origin, reflecting the architects' individual backgrounds and different cultural influences and illustrating the great versatility of brick.

Applications range from the use of clay blocks, facing bricks and clay pavers to creative applications of roof tiles and ceramic façade panels. The use of Wienerberger products is no decisive factor for participation. Owing to the great variety of projects, it was not an easy task for the independent pre-jury panel to narrow down the submissions to 50 nominees. From this shortlist a jury of internationally renowned architects selected the Grand Prize and category winners.

Besides the aesthetic and general architectural quality, sustainability and flexibility of the building were important assessment criteria. Special attention was directed to how the building works with the context, as well as to the innovative character and new approaches. Controversial points such as aesthetics versus innovation and new building concepts led to many animated discussions as well as to the decision to elect two Grand Prize winners and award an additional Special Prize this year. Although the decision process was long-winded, leading to a revision of the decision and a new selection, it was a worthwhile challenge for everybody involved, as the result shown on the following pages reflects.

The winners and nominees are presented in detail in the accompanying architecture book "BRICK 16". A movie on the winning projects, including statements of the architects and jury is available at brickaward.com. The winners were announced at the award ceremony on May 19th, 2016 in Vienna.

Urban
Infill

Adria Goula

WINNER: GRAND PRIZE & URBAN INFILL
HOUSE 1014, SPAIN

KEY FACTS

ARCHITECT
Harquitectes, Spain

LOCATION
Granollers, Barcelona, Spain

CONSTRUCTION PERIOD
10.2011 – 03.2014

PURPOSE
Family home and guest house

USABLE FLOOR AREA
673 m²

BRICK TYPE
Clay blocks, facing bricks, clay pavers

brickaward.com/winners

House 1014, located in the historic center of Granollers, sets an example of how to use "left-over" space that often exists in urban areas. Accessible from two streets and surrounded by fire walls, this very long and narrow space with a width of only 6.5 m presents extreme site conditions. Following the client's desire to differentiate the home into two independent zones, the architects created a sequence of alternating interior and exterior spaces, consisting of an intimate home and guest house, terraces and atria. This layout evokes some kind of ambiguity about what is interior and what is exterior. The east-west orientation of the property and the surrounding walls conveyed a basin-like feeling and made it difficult to achieve a good solar gain. These poor conditions and the desire for more privacy even on the ground floor led to the decision to set back the building and create patios at both street fronts. Not only do these forecourts bring light into the rooms, they also aid natural ventilation and simultaneously create transition areas. "When we design, we always try to imagine the possibilities of this space. We understand buildings not only as an object, but also in terms of behavior. The brick structure deals with real behavior, real sensation: What you see is true, it's real!" the architects explain. Special attention was given to the construction of the double-skin brick masonry. The different formats of bricks group together as bands of structuring ornaments, resulting in a unified artwork of brick.

Eduard Hueber

Special Solution

WINNER: GRAND PRIZE & SPECIAL SOLUTION 2226, AUSTRIA

While buildings require less and less energy, more and more money is being spent on the maintenance and service needed to sustain this reduction. This inspiring brick building commits itself to the credo: do things as easily as possible! Besides its impressive monolithic structure and spatial elegance, the main characteristic of the 2226 project is its building technology. The entire six-storey structure manages without air treatment - without ventilation, without air conditioning, without heating. The name already indicates the prevailing indoor temperature, which stays within the comfortable range of 22 to 26 degrees Celsius, throughout the year. All of this is made possible by the solid cavity wall structure that accounts for a total wall thickness of 76 cm, a valuable thermal mass that helps to keep the recovered energy in the building. “The main idea of the building is that things you have by nature in the building are enough to maintain the temperature,” explains architect Dietmar Eberle. “I chose brick because it’s a very solid material, it helps to generate a better level of humidity inside the building and it does not react to changes of temperature very fast.” Rather than using classic heating units, the building works with waste heat emitted by people, computers and lights. Sensors measure the air quality inside the building, and the deep window reveals help to reduce the heat influx in summer. Over 100 visitors per week show the huge interest in this revolutionary concept.

KEY FACTS

ARCHITECT
baumschlager eberle, Austria

LOCATION
Lustenau, Austria

CONSTRUCTION PERIOD
02.2012 – 04.2013

PURPOSE
Office building

USABLE FLOOR AREA
2421 m²

BRICK TYPE
Clay blocks

brickaward.com/winners

Dennis de Smet

WINNER: PUBLIC USE
AUDITORIUM AZ GROENINGE, BELGIUM

Public
Use

KEY FACTS

ARCHITECT
Dehullu Architecten, Belgium

LOCATION
Kortrijk, Belgium

CONSTRUCTION PERIOD
05.2012 – 01.2014

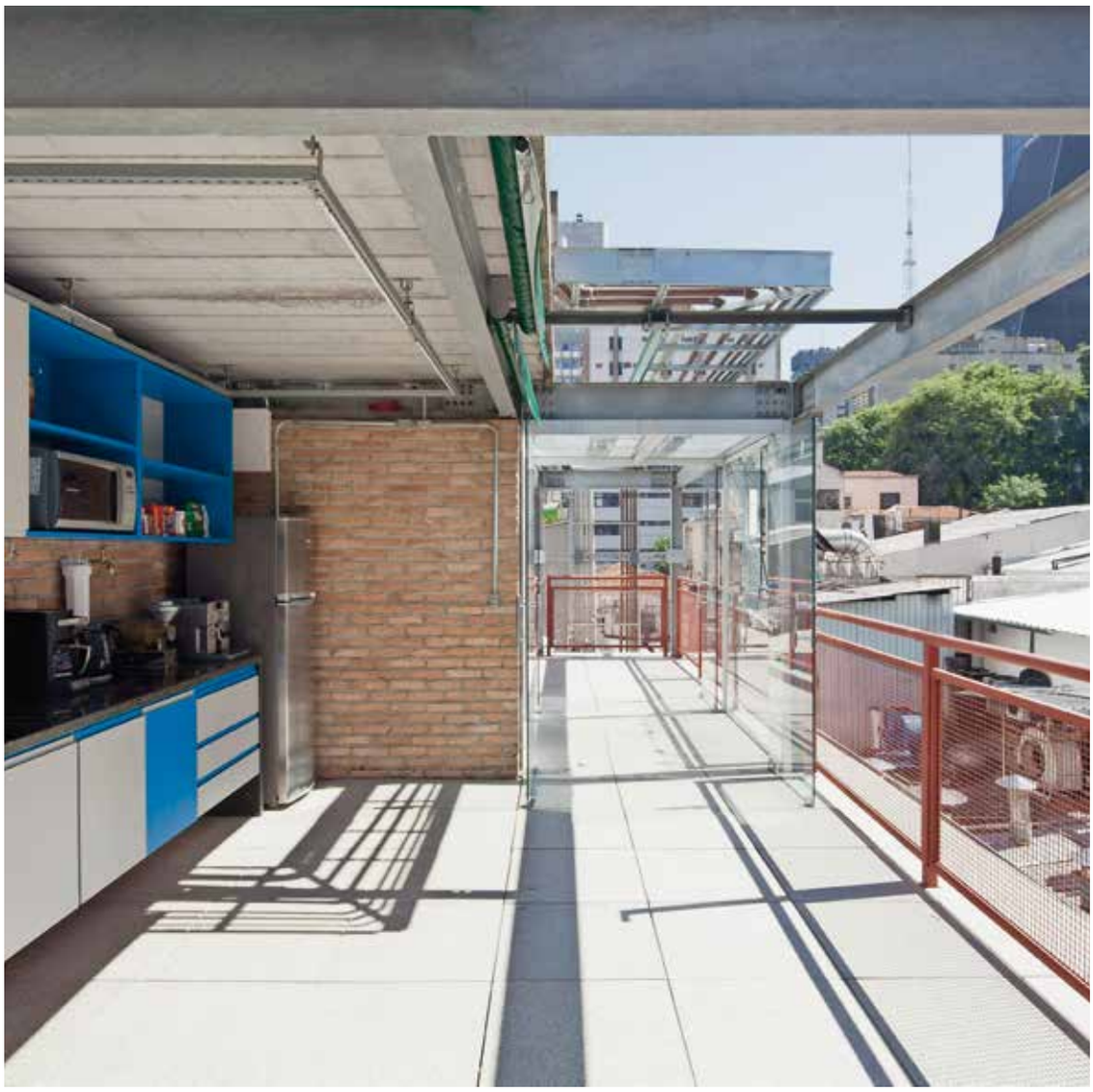
PURPOSE
Meeting centre, auditorium

USABLE FLOOR AREA
1200 m²

BRICK TYPE
Facing bricks

brickaward.com/winners

The AZ Groeninge is one of the largest health centers in Belgium and serves as a teaching hospital, which explains the need for an auditorium. While the huge main building of the clinic is characterized by a strict Cartesian grid, a completely different structural shell was deliberately conceived for the new small auditorium. It's symmetrical, kneeling figure seems to sink into the sloping ground, protruding over the edge on one side, as if wishing to defy the force of gravity. Rough bricks envelop the curved façade of the auditorium building like a coarse carpet, with their rhythm creating a structural fabric that is superior to all details. Luminaires, windows and even the jambs of escape doors are precisely cut into the bond of bricks. "The bricks are placed vertically to emphasize the ribbon-like curvature of the building," explains Bert Dehullu. From a distance, the external fronts appear like a pixel image, only when coming closer, it dissolved into brick formats. To be able to smoothly follow the curved flow of the exterior into the interior, the brick cladding using the same light-grey colored brick continues inside, where those entering are welcomed by foyers connected by a sweeping staircase. The surfaces admit pure architecture; they do without additional coloring, with the natural material impression defining the atmosphere.



Maira Acayaba

Re-Use

WINNER: RE-USE
MARILIA PROJECT, BRAZIL

Attractive property is in great demand in São Paulo. Historic buildings are being razed at an unrelenting rate to make way for new, lucrative high-rises. Meanwhile, the house on Rua Marília, dating back to 1915, is one of the last historic brick buildings in the area. Modest in its proportions but rich in detail, it has already undergone several renovations. Instead of opting for the economically attractive route of demolishing the former residential building, the architects and the owner of the site agreed to preserve the structure. “With Marília we had the opportunity to create a project respecting the history, the material, the environment and the surrounding. To guarantee that the project is very flexible, we laid out the whole infrastructure on the outside,” emphasizes the architect. Initially, nothing indicates a revitalization; only at second glance, the house reveals its new life through steel structures and a new room layout. While the outer walls stayed as they were, the interior of the house was completely gutted to adapt it to its new use. Looking almost like an art installation, this unusual revitalization is a clever and efficient method of expanding the existing building and making it compliant with current building codes. It sets an example of self-conscious dealing with historic buildings and makes a contribution to preserving cultural heritage.

KEY FACTS

ARCHITECT
SuperLimao Studio, Brazil

LOCATION
São Paulo, Brazil

CONSTRUCTION PERIOD
02.2010 – 12.2013

PURPOSE
Office building, refurbishment

USABLE FLOOR AREA
450 m²

BRICK TYPE
Re-used bricks from the area

brickaward.com/winners

Oki Hiroyuki

Residential
Use

WINNER: RESIDENTIAL USE
TERMITARY HOUSE, VIETNAM

KEY FACTS

ARCHITECT
Tropical Space, Vietnam

LOCATION
Da Nang, Vietnam

CONSTRUCTION PERIOD
04.2014 – 08.2014

PURPOSE
Single-family house

USABLE FLOOR AREA
80 m²

BRICK TYPE
Solid bricks

brickaward.com/winners

The name Termitary House stands for the layout of the house, with one central room where all corridors, galleries and small rooms come together, which resembles the building plan of a termite mount. Similarities can also be found in the ventilation shafts and that all building materials come from the surrounding area. Located in a region with a tropical monsoon climate, the house is built entirely of brick so it corresponds to the extreme climatic conditions and relates to historic examples in Central Vietnam. It is immediately apparent that the house is robustly built with an extremely economical layout, incorporating all essential parts such as bathrooms, living and sleeping areas; additionally, an office, a small library and a prayer room also fit into the small space. The green roof serves as a garden for the residents. Another special feature of the house are the openings that have been left in the roof and the perforated brick walls, which provide lighting and ventilation in all areas, even the ones that are hard to access. When the wind blows along the outside of these openings, the flow of air is directed through the interior. This helps to cool the rooms without requiring any energy input. “The principle is very simple,” the architects say. “It saves electricity and natural resources and could serve as a prototype for inexpensive housing in tropical regions.”

Johannes Marburg

Residential
Use

WINNER: SPECIAL PRIZE
CLUSTER HOUSE, SWITZERLAND

The Cluster House is part of the newly built Hunziker Areal in the north of Zurich, which features 450 flats, spread out over 13 buildings with varying designs, united under the promising title "more than living". As part of this new concept, the residents forgo having their own garage space, but in return are rewarded with various services such as car sharing and electromobility, communal kitchens, greenhouses and even hotel rooms. The house by Duplex Architekten with its innovative floor plan stands for a new type of living, offering so-called cluster apartments. Each of them provides a large shared kitchen and living room, while comprising five to seven mini-flats with one to two rooms, a tea kitchen and a bathroom. "Our society consists of more than just the traditional family, so we need to develop apartment buildings that correspond to that," the architects emphasize. "The surface of the material and the material itself were really important for the whole low-tech system. The brick we chose does without artificial insulation." The entire exterior wall of the Cluster House was executed as a monolithic masonry with integrated perlite insulation. All geometric dimensions of the building are based on a multiple of the dimensions of the bricks in order to keep waste to a minimum and not to reduce their insulating properties. The result is an outstanding example of affordable quality housing.

KEY FACTS

ARCHITECT
Duplex Architekten, Switzerland

LOCATION
Zurich, Switzerland

CONSTRUCTION PERIOD
04.2013 – 02.2015

PURPOSE
Cluster apartments, shared living space

USABLE FLOOR AREA
6890 m²

BRICK TYPE
Perlite-filled clay blocks

brickaward.com/winners

THE JURY

The four-member jury of the Wienerberger Brick Award 2016 comprised of internationally renowned and acknowledged personalities from the architecture scene. They all share a passion and enthusiasm for architecture and simultaneously complemented each other with their varying approach and focus of work. This facilitated a multi-faceted decision making process leading to a unanimous selection of winners from the large number of submitted projects.

» I am very happy to see that the biggest challenges ahead of us, like how we jointly create our environment and how we are going to live in the future, are appearing in this award and are being discussed. «


Matthias Hombauer

JOHAN ANRYS

Johan Anrys and Freek Persyn founded their office 51N4E in 1998. Since then they gained renown through key projects such as the Lamot Brewery and C-Mine in Belgium, the TID Tower in Tirana, and the Arnolfini Art Center in Bristol. Their Buda Art Centre project in Kortrijk was among the Wienerberger Brick Award 2014 winners. Johan and his team aspire to contribute to social and urban transformation through means of design. Currently, 51N4E is involved in the development of strategic visions for large-scale urban regions, such as 50,000 dwellings in Bordeaux, the Bruxelles Metropôle 2040 project and Making City in Istanbul.

ALFRED MUNKENBECK

Before founding his own business Munkenbeck + Partners, Alfred gained experience with some of the most distinguished architectural offices worldwide. This great working experience and Harvard University as educational background add a multi-facetted perspective to all of his work. Amongst other awards, his office won the prestigious RIBA award several times and exhibited at the Museum of Modern Art, New York. Alfred has worked on a wide range of projects, from urban master plan to exquisite interiors. Besides his work as an architect, he has been involved in various teaching appointments.


Matthias Hombauer

» The Brick Award is like a master class, where the best, most interesting brick buildings from all over the world are brought to the attention of the public, to show what extraordinary things you can do with it. «

» Brick is an amazing material, because it is a natural material and you can have this relationship between the past and the future. «


Matthias Hombauer

LAURA ANDREINI

Laura Andreini is founding partner of 'Archea Associati', an architectural office based in Florence. Besides her work as an architect, she is very active in the fields of teaching and research. Furthermore, Laura is vice editor in chief of the Italian magazine 'Area'. As part of her architectural work, she has focused on the design of wineries in recent years. Her projects include Cantina Antinori, which was among the finalists of the Mies van der Rohe Award 2015 and the Wienerberger Brick Award 2014. Currently, she is working on projects all over the world, for example in China and Qatar.

MATIJA BEVK

Bevk Perovic arhitekti is a young and striving architectural office based in Ljubljana. So far, they have been awarded numerous prizes, among them the Emerging Architect Special Mention Mies van der Rohe Award 2007. Their portfolio covers projects of various scales from large housing projects and public buildings to individual houses across Europe. They have gained great renown for projects such as the Space Habitable Wheel, a culture and technology center for European space technologies, the Housing Pilon project, the ŠRP Bonifika Stadium and the Erasmushogeschool Brussels.


Matthias Hombauer

» This award establishes a dialogue about architecture and the role of brick. It shows to architects and the public that this traditional material is not outdated and can be used in many different ways. «

THE SYMPOSIUM – FUTURE CITIES

Our everyday life is to a considerable degree influenced by our architectural environment. Nowhere else is this fact as present as in contemporary urban development, since it is in a state of constant change. The symposium on the topic of Future Cities makes reference to these current challenges and opportunities and provides insight into the mindset of experts in the context of a discussion.

From a global point of view, more people live in cities than in rural areas. In 2007, the proportion of city dwellers exceeded that of country dwellers for the first time ever. This trend is continuing. In its "World Urbanization Prospects" report, the UN forecasts that in 2050 66% of the world population will already live in cities. The share of country dwellers will probably continue to dwindle in the future.

Consequently, the growth of our cities is inevitable. This intensifies the pressure to find a solution offering quality of life for all inhabitants. Criteria such as affordable housing space, global warming and energy efficiency must be taken into account, and all this embedded in a sustainable overall concept.

The limiting factor for building projects in urban areas is the available space. More inhabitants require more space, which is already in short supply in many cities today. The construction of affordable housing space for all population strata is a highly topical issue that has to be overcome. In case this is neglected, there is the risk that areas with social hotspots will develop. Is well-considered town planning able to counteract the resulting unrests?

Moreover, climate change, changing mobility and ecological aspects result in additional challenges. A radical conversion would be an uncompromising solution to the problem. Keynote speaker Thomas Auer chooses a different way: existing buildings and infrastructure are intelligently incorporated – without depriving the city of its identity. The adaptation to changed conditions and requirements is done with a holistic approach, geared towards the future.

Auer already implemented this approach with great success at the Place de la République in Paris, one of the largest and most significant squares of the capital city. Before the redevelopment, it was a traffic hub where heat was trapped. This was changed by applying an individual climate concept, traffic was banned and the square has become one of the most popular green oases in the heart of the city.

If the road map of the EU is followed, the entire European economy ought to become more environmentally friendly and more energy-efficient. Emissions are to be reduced by 80% (reference value from 1990). Specifications for private and office buildings even start out from a 90 percent reduction. These figures illustrate that energy efficiency will be an aspect of increasing importance in architecture. If wise investments are made in this area, they will pay off in the long term through a reduction in energy costs.

Thomas Auer gives examples of how this is implemented on an international scale. Be it the publicly funded urban development in Vienna or the City of Zurich, which has come out in favor of a sustainable development with a vast majority of 75% affirmative votes in 2008. Another solution lies in well-tried construction methods, which are rediscovered and developed further. A good example of this is the use of the building mass as an energy storage medium. Not only does this solution provide good insulation, it also ensures pleasant temperatures and a good indoor climate in summer.

» Sustainable urban development must aim for a redevelopment of our cities towards more quality of life with a reduced use of resources. «

KEYNOTE SPEAKER – THOMAS AUER

Thomas Auer is professor of building technology and climate-friendly constructions at TU Munich and one of the founders of Transsolar, an internationally operating climate engineering firm. Transsolar is best known as a pioneer in implementing passive design strategies and consultant to renowned architecture companies worldwide. With his expertise in the development of cities, integrated building services, energy efficiency in buildings and urban quarters, Mr. Auer provides in-depth knowledge of effectively implemented projects.

Holger Talinski

THE SYMPOSIUM – PANEL DISCUSSION

Our cities are growing throughout the world. This growth brings with it new challenges and opportunities, but, at the same time, it also raises questions: How can resources be used efficiently? How can we, despite the shortage of space, create affordable and high-quality living space? Contemporary architecture is able to provide different answers to these questions.

The panel of experts at the symposium elaborates on the topics addressed in the keynote speech and complements them with the varying perspectives and approaches of international personalities from the world of architecture, with the focus always remaining on the current processes of change. The emphasis is deliberately not placed on the much discussed issue of a technologically networked city but centers upon the substance: people's quality of life and their environment.

Due to the large number of inhabitants, cities imply diversity; here, very different personal lifestyles, cultures and use-related demands come together. How can all these people live together? How do they deal with one another? In what way are public and private space divided and used? Urban planning can influence answers to these questions through, among other things, creating financially feasible and high-quality housing space for all, planning flexible utilization concepts, providing space for joint activities and recreation, and converting existing buildings and squares. Urban planning and architecture can help to avoid potential conflicts between the inhabitants. They create more than just shelter but a place to feel at home, both in indoor and outdoor areas. Attractive cities provide a broad spectrum of services, entertainment facilities and good infrastructure. Resources are required for all this, which are, however, limited. The intensifying environmental impact increasingly brings this shortage into the focus of public attention. Reducing energy consumption and well-considered resource management are appropriate consequence in urban planning; for example, through a transformation of mobility options, the agricultural use of rooftops, the rediscovery of traditional, energy-saving building methods, recycling of water, or the integration of new energy concepts. For all kinds of measures taken, the quality of life must not be neglected. The desirable aim of the future would be that people and their environment form a unity and are mutually supportive. Transitions between city and countryside could be flowing and, at the same time, achieve higher ecological as well as economic efficiency.

The subject of urban planning is exceptionally complex and requires an overall concept, which considers all factors working together: basic needs, varied interests, social developments, ecology, and economy have to be reconciled, while openness to change must be maintained. As Confucius said: "Those who are upset over minor adversities will hence spoil their great plans."

MODERATION:

» Work on the resilience of the built environment must tightly interlock the urban planning and architectural level. Ecological, social, economic, and cultural arguments may thereby not be divided. «

Pez Hejduk

ANGELIKA FITZ

Angelika Fitz is a cultural theorist, curator and author in the fields of architecture, art and urbanism. Recently teaching as a guest professor at the future.lab of the Technical University Vienna, she previously was a guest professor at Da-Yeh University in Taiwan. As an editor and co-author of several publications she has also contributed to various journals. Starting in 2017, Ms. Fitz will become the director of the Architekturzentrum Wien.

Simon Jappel

from left to right: Thomas Auer, Johan Anrys, Ute Schneider, Edouard François and Angelika Fitz

PANELISTS:

» Urban architecture has to reflect the cultural diversity of the town and the tendencies in our contemporary society. «

Benoit Linero

EDOUARD FRANÇOIS

Edouard François established his own architectural, urban planning and design studio in 1998. His career was launched with various projects, including "The Building that Grows" in Montpellier (2000), the "Flower Tower" (2004) and Fouquet's Barriere Hotel in Paris (2006). Sustainable development, the utilization of local materials and services, and the preservation and enhancement of existing buildings are all recurrent themes in his work. They are expressed through strong and unexpected proposals that still remain rooted in their context. His projects have been among the Brick Award nominations in 2014 and 2010.

UTE SCHNEIDER

Ute Schneider is partner of the Dutch firm KCAP (Kees Christiaanse Architects & Planners) and director of their office in Zurich. She is an expert on city master planning and infrastructure. KCAP is particularly reputed for realizing concepts and designs on the fringe between architecture and urbanism. Next to her project-related work, Ute Schneider is involved in various exhibitions and publications of KCAP and is regularly invited to lectures, juries and advisory boards.

Ari Versuis

» We have to provide integrated solutions that create a home for everybody and not just shelter! «

JOHAN ANRYS

Jury Member oft he Brick Award 2016 (*page 10)*

» We should aim for an architecture that has the capacity to construct our urban intimate world and give meaning to how we relate to others. «

THOMAS AUER

Keynote speaker (*page 11)*

» Urban planning is the planning of the unfinished. In this respect, cities are always subject to changing times. «

Christof Domenig

Category and Grand Prize winners with jury member Laura Andreini

Award ceremony: The winners

Emmanuel Caille and Dietmar Eberle

Panelist Edouard François

Our guests from Romania

Our guests from Beglium

Keynote speaker Thomas Auer

Heimo Scheuch

Our guests from the Netherlands

Panelist Johan Anrys

Category winners: Tropical Space from Vietnam

Our guests enjoying the symposium

Christian Dusek

BRICK 16
AWARD-WINNING INTERNATIONAL BRICK ARCHITECTURE
264 PAGES
CALLWEY PUBLISHING HOUSE
ISBN 978-3-7667-2213-3

www.architectum.com

Wienerberger