In the next issue of DESIGN

1982 - 2012

Celebrating 30 YEARS of the Ibstock Design Magazine

We're celebrating three decades of innovation, inspiration and dedication

© Ibstock Brick Limited 2012
News from the Editor

Summer 2012

IBSTOCK DESIGN MAGAZINE
Published by: Ibstock Brick Ltd, Ibstock, Leicestershire, LE67 6HS
Editor: Anne Grose
Tel: 01530 261999 Email: marketing@ibstock.co.uk

Contents

News 2
Old Gosport Railway Station, Gosport, Hants 4
Linley House, Manchester 6
Newton & Arkwright Building, Nottingham 8
BrickShield – Middlewich, Crewe & Cwmbach 10
Ijburg, Amsterdam 12
Celebrating 30 years of the Ibstock Design Magazine 14
Back to Basics – Matching Bricks & Specials 18

The Design Magazine is now in its 30th year of publication and during 2012 we will be celebrating the best of some of the past issues. Turn to page 14 to see...

Exclusives Brochure

Ibstock Exclusives brings you some of the most exciting bricks you will find anywhere. The range consists of carefully selected bricks with unique colours and textures to help make any building extra special.

The range consists of Woodland Shades, which feature a combination of colours from nature, while the Modern Hues are precisely formed bricks with strong and dynamic mineral colour tones and finally Running Waters which are bricks with bold shading and a soft sheen creating a unique vibrancy.

New Elementix® Display Centres

To provide inspiration for UK specifiers and architects, new display centres for the innovative Elementix® rainscreen cladding system have been opened at Cattybrook, Bristol, Ibstock, Leicestershire, Laybrook, West Sussex and Thornaby Newcastle.

Call your Ibstock Design Advisor to arrange a visit on 0844 800 4576.

Fireborn® goes Digital

Fireborn® is a UK manufactured large format clay block. Available in almost any size up to 490mm long and with a range of fittings to make construction easier, it offers great design potential and assists in creating unique buildings. Recently two new colours have been added to the range. Fireborn Natural Brown and Fireborn Black will complement a range that already consists of natural tones, vibrant gloss colours and satin pastel shades.

Visit www.innovative.ibstock.com to view the digital pages.

The brand new Ibstock Portfolio is now available.

Our most popular piece of literature among architects, the latest edition of the Portfolio is printed using High Definition Technology which ensures that the pictures have even greater clarity.

As well as all the features from the last editions there are over 60 new project photographs. This edition includes QR codes, giving instant access to image galleries and videos whilst making browsing on the go much easier.

View online at www.ibstock.com/literature

University of East of London Project

Students from the UEL recently created a structure for use by members of the ‘William Paton Community Garden’ using a method of Timbrel or Catalan vaulting with brick slips donated by Ibstock’s Laybrook factory.

This method of construction enabled them to efficiently construct a domed structure which will provide some shelter for members of the community garden. The garden in its relative infancy is being set up in phases with several raised beds and planting areas already set out and more in the pipeline.

FAQ

I am often asked by Architects working on projects in London about our “London Reclaim Mixture” and “Imperial Salvage Stock” bricks. Both are Stock Sandfaced bricks produced at our Ashdown Factory in East Sussex.

Confusion sometimes arises from the product names when they are mistakenly interpreted as being second hand bricks that have been salvaged from old buildings rather than new bricks manufactured by Ibstock.

In a situation where bricks are required to match existing London Stock bricks, specifying “London Reclaim Mixture” or “Imperial Salvage Stock” rather than second hand salvaged bricks has the advantage that the specifier can be certain of the technical properties of the brick. The compressive strength, durability (freeze/thaw resistance), active soluble salts content and water absorption % of second hand salvaged bricks cannot be guaranteed.

Without knowledge of these technical properties, the specifier cannot determine whether the bricks are suitable for the application.

Both “London Reclaim Mixture” and “Imperial Salvage Stock” are classed as F2 Durability, suitable for severe exposure and S2 Active Soluble Salts, suitable for prolonged saturation applications, as defined in BS EN 771-1.

Technical specifications for all Ibstock bricks are available to download from the “Brick Selector” section of the website. If you are specifying a brick and concerned about whether its technical properties will be suitable for the application concerned, an Ibstock Design Advisor will be able to give specific advice.

“London Reclaim Mixture” is available in standard metric format (215 x 102.5 x 65mm) and imperial format (228 x 110 x 68mm) and “Imperial Salvage Stock” as the name suggests, in imperial format only, with some special shapes available in both products.

Sarah Jefferson
Ibstock Design Advisor
London & the South East
Old Gosport Railway Station, Gosport, Hants

The former Gosport Railway Station lies on a peninsula on the western side of Portsmouth Harbour and is a prominent local landmark close to the town centre.

The project inherited only the two railway platforms, the passenger platform building consisting of external walls and the goods platform archways. The original stucco render, Portland stone colonnades and delicate curved sash windows have all been restored using traditional methods whilst housing multi floored accommodation.

The contemporary design elements on the goods platform utilise the linear rhythm of the existing arches to create a project which is constantly in dialogue and referential to the original structures. Brickwork has been sourced from the local Ibstock factories for the new elements to complement the original Beaulieu Purple.

This project demonstrates an innovative re-use of a listed and dilapidated structure which is now very well insulated and constructed from locally sourced and sustainable materials. Much needed affordable housing and community facilities come together in an area where regeneration is high on the agenda, whilst preserving an important part of a town’s distinguished history. The project was fully supported with an English Heritage and HCA grant. This scheme won the Housing Design Project Award in 2008.

The 1840s grade II* listed building, which had been derelict for almost 40 years was acquired by Guinness Hermitage in December 2007 from Hampshire County Council. The brief was to restore the existing buildings, maximise the commercial element of the site and provide significant numbers of high quality homes. Re-Format successfully promoted the idea of an affordable housing scheme with the clients who donated the site accordingly.

The design concept unifies the platform ruins and entablatures to create a complete enclosure around a central landscaped courtyard; the former railway tracks. It was important that the contemporary elements were inserted in such a way that the character of the original station was enhanced within the new mix of uses. The project is arranged around three landscaped areas and three car park courts with their own cycle and bin storage.

There are 35 residential units made up of apartments, houses and maisonettes for sale, rent and shared ownership as well as three work units and an office for community use.
Linley House, Manchester

Architect: Buttress Fuller Alsop Williams
Contractor: JFW Construction/Task Contracts
Brick Type: Green Glazed Elementix®

Linley House is a nine-floor office building in the heart of Manchester sitting in the Whitworth Street Conservation Area. Predominantly vacant, Buttress Fuller Alsop Williams worked with the building owners to upgrade and refurbish a number of the office floors and the common parts. The external façade, entrance and reception areas were fully redesigned along with improvement to the external public realm.

The purpose of the works was to improve the marketability of the building and allow its potential to be fulfilled. A considered and holistic approach was taken to the project to ensure Linley House is viewed positively by prospective tenants, and that the refurbished and original parts of the building do not contrast and detract from each other.

Central to this concept is a copper entrance canopy that was installed to provide a new welcoming entrance for tenants. Its bold colours were replicated in other areas of the building including an area of rainscreen cladding simplifying an existing distracting façade.

The selection of colours available in the Elementix® Colour range made this the obvious material for this sensitive task. Three different shades of glazed Elementix® rainscreen were blended together to achieve a natural outcome.

"Its bold colours were replicated in other areas of the building..."
The Newton & Arkwright project is the £90m centrepiece development of the Nottingham Trent University (NTU) City Campus regeneration project and secures the future of two of the University’s grade II* listed buildings on their city centre site.

The Arkwright (1877) and Newton (1960) buildings are each of their times, and were never designed to work together, leaving them backing into each other across an awkward and unresolved wedge of space with numerous back doors, alleyways and the Newton Building loading yard.

From these redundant spaces between and the clever adaption and sustainable refurbishment of these two disparate buildings the scheme has created a unique, welcoming and inclusive environment, from the design of the new entrance to the character of teaching spaces within the existing buildings.

At the heart of the scheme is the new Central Court and Link building - designed to become the new ‘front door’ to the City campus, locating NTU within the city and providing it with a new vibrant social centre whilst providing a key functional benefit in turning the Newton and Arkwright circulation patterns around, linking the buildings together and providing an immediately open, legible and welcoming view of the University from the public realm.

Another key aspect of the scheme was the creative reuse of recovered fabric from the dismantled Arkwright buildings. Elements, such as the 1877 arch voussoir bricks and windows, were re-used to complete new quadrangle façade and provide new windows to the re-designed new central brick gable and the rebuilding of almost three elevations of the newly exposed Chemistry building.

New bricks were needed that would match the original colour variety of the Coalville bricks and would be visually acceptable against the patina of 120 years of weathering. Ibstock was able to exploit the same clay seam used by Coalville. The clever use of the small samples kiln where firing conditions could be controlled to be similar to the beehive kiln in which the original bricks would have been fired achieving colour variation from the temperature variation within the kiln.

"At the heart of the scheme is the new Central Court and Link building."
In 2009 The Technology Strategy Board launched a Small Business Research initiative to Retrofit UK social housing stock in order to meet future targets in reduction of CO₂ emissions and energy use.

The Cwmbach houses that were in the Welsh section of the competition ‘Retrofit for the future’ were a pair of Cornish Type 1 houses, system built between 1946 and 1960 of concrete post with concrete blank construction. There are around 30,000 of these houses in the UK.

The site started in Feb 2011 and the first floor mansard timber was replaced with a panelised system and the existing replacement bricks at ground floor level were covered with the BrickShield system providing a highly insulated (180mm of insulation) exterior finish. As the house was built on a very thin slab foundation no insulation could be added, so a trench was dug around the outside of the house and 500/600mm of insulation was added. The house will be monitored to see if the expected decrease in heat loss is achieved.

Kitfield Avenue is part of a larger development of social housing owned by Plus Dane Housing Association. The terraces of six houses are solid wall construction with fairly recently installed double glazing.

Currently 12 of the 60 houses have been refurbished utilising BrickShield on the front as the client wanted to keep the brick effect for the front and DashShield on the rear and sides.

Partly funded by Scottish & Southern, the project will increase the insulation of the houses to a U value of 0.33 W/m²K.

“Currently 12 of the 60 houses have been refurbished utilising BrickShield...”
Ijburg, Amsterdam

Architect: Palmbout Urban Landscapes (Master planners)
Brick Type: CRH Clay Products

The development of Ijburg in Amsterdam, Holland, is based on the struggle to provide new urban development amidst a swathe of conflicting conditions; the demand for new housing close to Amsterdam city centre, the lack of available land to build on, and the necessity to retain water surface area and flood water volume in Lake Ijssel.

In response to opposition to built development and concerns for the resultant loss in valuable ecology, the master plan launched in 1996 and drawn up by Palmbout Urban Landscapes, proposes a city model built on a loose arrangement of archipelagos.

The result is a diverse set of water edge conditions; some are beaches and shorelines which function like those of a natural lake, whilst others take on the character of a hard-surfaced urban harbour.

Ijburg is made up of eight islands, each with its own character. Forming part of phase 1, Haveneiland and Rieteiland are the most urban, with high density buildings, quayside promenades and facades dropping directly to the water’s surface. In contrast, Buiteneland and Middeneland in Ijburg II take on a more loose-fit, organic feel, with softer waterside gardens leading to more gradual tapered coastlines.

Due to a lack of available land next to Amsterdam city and in response to future flood risks from rising water levels, Ijburg is becoming a fertile test-bed for floating homes. These are constructed on concrete bases and are prefabricated which allows for customized homes. Houseboats can change and adapt to future conditions since they plug on to the mains supply of water, heat, and electricity via floating jetties but can always be detached, moved and plugged on elsewhere.

“Due to a lack of available land next to Amsterdam city and in response to future flood risks from rising water levels, Ijburg is becoming a fertile test-bed for floating homes.”
Celebrating 30 YEARS of the Ibstock Design Magazine

Time flies
A lot has changed in 30 years. Out went the markers, fine lining, french curves and drawing boards, in came CAD, PCs and printers.

30 years of delivering quality
Even after 3 decades of many new innovative products our originals are still popular with customers.

Here is how we promoted them in the 80s

We wore it well
Fashions may change but delivering great customer service by experienced people remains the same.
Celebrating 30 YEARS of the Ibstock Design Magazine

SAINT

Wimbledon

Brickwork is the dominant characteristic of the majority. 11,000 square metres of George’s complex in Wimbledon. Brick was chosen as the main building material for its compatibility with the extensive Victorian red brickwork of the largely residential suburb.

The bricks, Daffodiltech Cowden Base, were specified to a higher thesis seam tolerance to provide gauged brickwork of exceptional quality. A semi-engineering brick was chosen for its compatibility with the modern engineering of extensive curtain walling which erects vertically between brick piers and is a key feature of this upper storey of the development.

All the bricks supplied were carefully selected to ensure they came within close tolerances in size and shape. They then had to be laid to a very high standard to maintain the same level of tolerances vertically and horizontally where they came into contact with the main wall.

The reintroduction of thin joints was the main feature of the lower part of the complex, recuiting the podium and creating a strong visual boundary between the upper and lower storeys.

Corresponding and paralleled lines and cills emphasise the vertical effect of most of the windows at the floor level and some of those at ground level.

Throughout, brickwork forms the continuous link between the various units and levels of the development.

Some 300,000 facing bricks were supplied in total, in existing mortar beds (80 types of “sheep”) specials. In addition, more than 15,000 brick pavers were used for hard landscaping around the building and for the roof gardens.

GEORGE’S
Back to Basics
Matching Bricks and Specials

Most renovation and refurbishment jobs will require matching colour, texture and size of the existing brickwork, either to repair damaged areas or to make sure that any new build complements the existing building.

To explain the process of matching bricks and specials we will use the example of Bestwood Park in Nottingham. Today Bestwood Country Park is a peaceful green oasis, but once this area was a sprawling industrial site. At its heart stood Bestwood Colliery - one of the busiest coal mines in Nottinghamshire. The Winding Engine House is the last remaining part of that vanished colliery. The winding engine lowered colliers into the mine shaft, and winched mined coal up to the surface. The tall brick Victorian building houses a huge winding engine. Originally it was powered by steam, but today’s visitors see the massive engine moved by an electrical motor.

Two buildings were restored - the Dynamo House and the Winding Engine House - both built at different times and therefore subtly different in size and shapes.

Brickwork
The colour of the brickwork was matched on site by the local sales representative by taking photographs and using these as a guide back at the factory. A number of slightly different coloured and textured samples were produced for the customer to choose from. These were made using different coloured sands and stains and by setting the product in different patterns in the kiln.

Specials
Matching the specials at Bestwood was a relatively complicated process. Sometimes it is possible to cut out existing good specials and then send them to the factory’s specials department who can make a mould from the original and make a new brick to match. This is the preferred method of matching specials. In the case of the Engine and Dynamo Houses this wasn’t possible as the local conservation officer would not allow this. So, the process started with a site visit by one of Ibstock’s Design Advisors and the local sales representatives who took photographs of what was needed. Each special was given a unique reference number and these were marked on the photographs and a copy sent to the customer so that future cross referencing would be simple. Quantities were discussed on site to determine how many were needed and then the Ibstock Special department produced a price quote.

When the quote was agreed by Bestwood, the CAD department went to site to take precise measurements. Sketches of every special, with measurements, are made on site and a precise profile measurement is taken using a profile gauge.

Back in the CAD office, accurate drawings were made and card profiles were produced which were taken back to site to check that the drawings were accurate. Manufacturing drawings were then made and sent to the customer with a full manufacturing schedule to check and approve and then the specials were manufactured.

For more information contact one of the Ibstock Design Advisors on 0844 800 4576.
Traditional Sussex Verse

Sussex clay be good and strong
to serve 'ee long and well
Be it bricks, pots or pipes
or strong tankards for good ale

Chailey - Celebrating 300 years of brickmaking