

SШISSPEARL

#31

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A Collection of Farmhouse Gables

Beachside House, Westport, Connecticut, USA

The Beachside house sits on the shore, facing the Long Island Sound that separates Connecticut and New York's Long Island.

With its four gable volumes covered in light-colored fiber cement panels it aims for an abstraction of New England vernacular architecture.

Text by John Hill





lipping through the nearly century-old book Early Domestic Architecture in Connecticut, written by architect J. Frederick Kelly in 1924, a few aspects of the state's houses from the 17th to 19th centuries come to the fore: rectangular floor plans with central hearths, two stories and an attic beneath gable roofs, timber post-and-beam framing, and a symmetrical grid of windows and entrance door set into exterior walls sheathed in wood clapboards. These dignified vernacular dwellings allowed for lean-to and other additions as families grew and more rooms were needed. Even with these extensions, they remained images of simplicity and honesty. Many such houses, especially those in the classic book, are no longer standing, but the traditional forms survive in residential architecture of this century, even in something as otherwise contemporary as Beachside in Westport, designed by Roger Ferris and Partners.

As its name indicates, Beachside sits on the shore, facing the Long Island Sound that separates Connecticut and New York's Long Island. The house happens to be just down the road from Red Barn, the small "outbuilding" with art studio and accommodation designed by Ferris and featured in *Swisspearl Architecture #27*.

Ferris says the Swisspearl panels covering the walls and roof of that earlier building enabled him to create an abstraction of "the ultimate red barn." If the client for Beachside was aware of Red Barn or not is unimportant, since the architect was inclined to take a similar approach to the newer house, aiming for an abstraction of New England vernacular architecture in the gable forms covered in light-colored fiber cement panels. Instead of a bold architectural statement recalling the state's agricultural vernacular, as with Red Barn, Beachside's relatively subdued imagery and relaxed floor plan harken to the houses in Kelly's book, or to a farmhouse that would have sat in proximity to a working barn.

Beachside consists of four gable volumes—one large and three small—with zinc roofs and shorter, flat-roofed glazed corridors linking them. The main approach to the house from the north leads to a two-story glass entry and glimpses of a thick interior wall with punched openings free of glass that correspond to the abstracted traditional windows set into the gable volumes. "It's a kind of layering," Ferris explains, "an arrangement of forms broken into scalable pieces." As we'll see, considerations of scale permeate the project, from the arrangement of the gables and articulation of the windows down to the



Swisspearl cladding. Beachside's floor plan is asymmetrical, seeming to tumble away from the shore and, in turn, giving the impression of additions over time. Yet, instead of traditional lean-tos that modify the shapes of gables, the "additions" at Beachside use the two-story glazed corridors to maintain the pure expression of the gables. The large volume closest to the water has a two-story great room and, on the other side of a central hearth, the kitchen and family room. On the ground floor the smaller volumes are dedicated to a library, a garage, and a mud room and other utilitarian spaces. Bedrooms are arrayed upstairs, with the master bedroom above the library and the garage capped by a guest bedroom and home office.

These four gabled volumes are not sacrosanct though; they are "carved" into where needed for patios, a terrace, a porch, and large expanses of glass taking advantage of the water views. An outdoor dining area sits just outside the family room, for instance, while a patio next to the library doubles as a terrace for the master bedroom upstairs. While Ferris's abstracted vernacular is accentuated by the small steel windows with muntins, these carved elements appear as a dramatic departure from the vernacular. Yet, in the way they are framed with

strongly articulated posts and beams, they further recall the Colonial Connecticut dwellings from centuries ago.

If Beachside were a literal farmhouse, its walls would be covered in clapboards made from oak or pine. The façades of Beachside "read like that from a distance," Ferris admits, "but as you come down the driveway and see it in a kind of natural landscape, you think: 'Oh, it's a farmhouse. It's a collection of farmhouses. Wait, the windows are large; this is sort of an abstraction.' The house starts to reveal itself as being something other than clapboard or wood shingle. It continues to tell stories, to grab your attention."

The house is clad in a fiber cement rain screen system with vertical joints in a staggered pattern that are revealed only when close to the house. The long Swisspearl Carat strips in Onyx 7099 are mounted to aluminum Z-profiles anchored to plywood sheathing. Concealed fasteners were used, but even exposed rivets would have been invisible given how the panels overlap like traditional clapboards. Ferris's abstracted vernacular relies as much on the assembly of the Swisspearl panels as it does on the arrangement of the gable volumes.

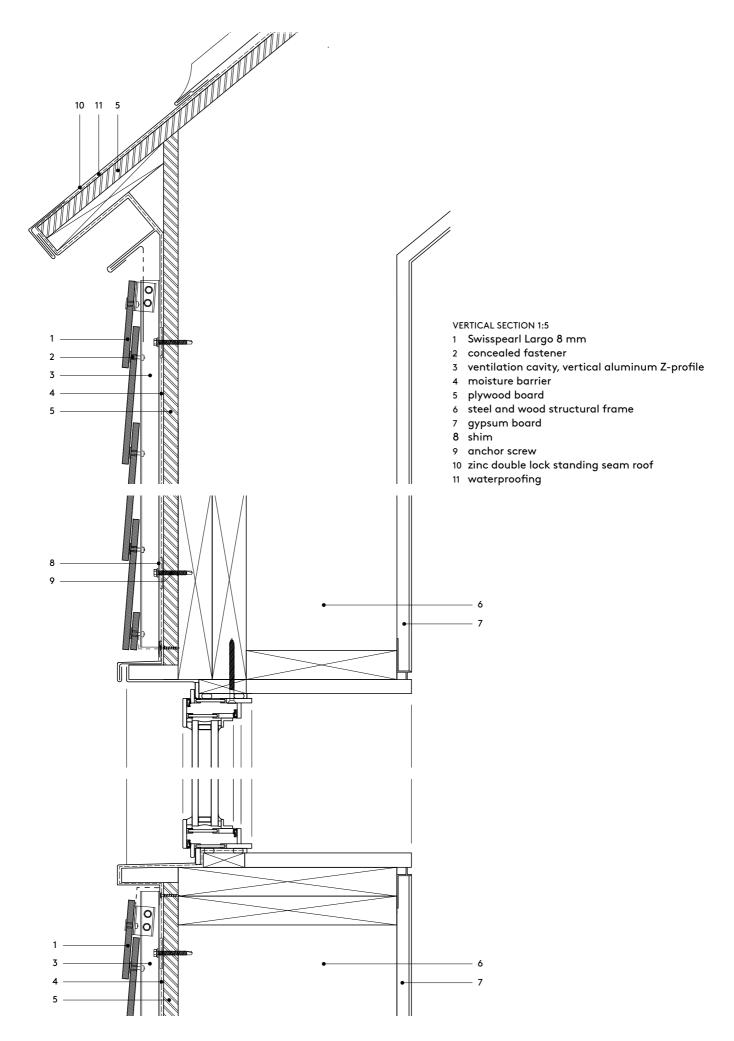


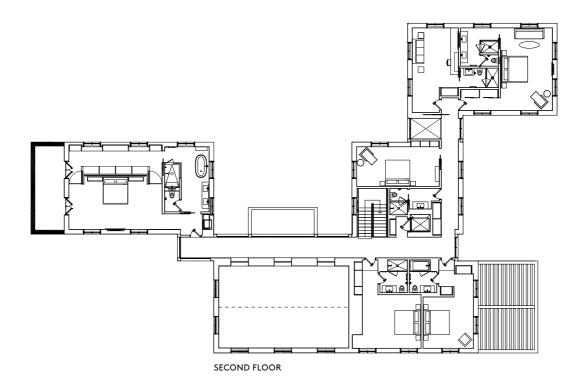


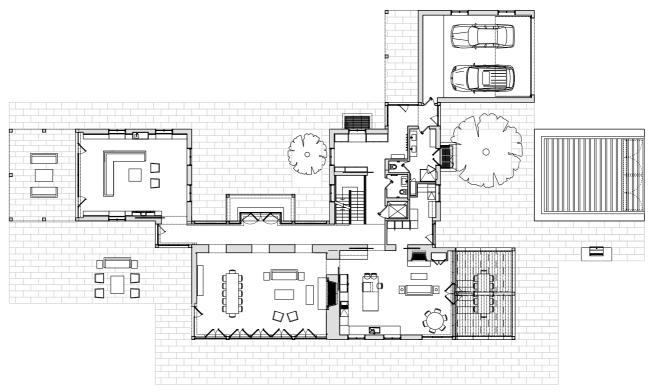
For the Beachside house, the architect aimed for an abstraction of New England vernacular architecture in the gable forms covered in light-colored fiber cement panels.











FIRST FLOOR 1:300

LOCATION: Westport, CT, USA

CLIENT: private

ARCHITECTS: Roger Ferris + Partners, Westport, CT

BUILDING PERIOD: 2018

FAÇADE CONSTRUCTION: Landmark Exteriors, Norwalk, CT

MATERIAL: Swisspearl Largo Carat Onyx 7099





INTERVIEW WITH ROGER FERRIS

"I think the best architecture tends to have an overall identity at first glance, a legibility to it."

Roger Ferris



Roger Ferris

After attending Columbia University and Harvard University Graduate School of Design, where he also received a postgraduate Loeb Fellowship, Roger Ferris founded his eponymous practice in Westport, Connecticut, in 1988.

In addition to its main office in downtown Westport, Roger Ferris + Partners has offices in New York City and the Hamptons, reflecting the numerous high-end residential and institutional commissions in the area. In recent years the scale of projects tackled by the office has increased, with commercial, multi-family residential, and mixed-use developments underway in Boston, Chicago, New York, and San Francisco; including a high-rise in New York's Hudson Yards that will be the first zero-carbon-emissions building in the city.

Beachside is not far from Red Barn, featured in *Swisspearl Architecture #27*. How do these two commissions compare?

They share an abstraction of New England vernacular architecture. Red Barn wouldn't have been abstract enough if it were wood; it would be too referential. And that would be the case with Beachside, which is like a collection of farmhouse gables. The Swisspearl panels helped us abstract these ideas, which is why we keep using them—at this point on probably dozens of projects.

Beachside is subdued relative to Red Barn. Did you look at doing something more striking for Beachside?

We really focused on proportion, volume, and how the specific widths of the gables intersect one another so they're not just an agglomeration. When you are there, you can identify every piece, and each has a specific proportion. Inside, you can go into one [volume] and look back at another. Some of the rooms are vaulted and have the gable intact, so you can feel it inside and see it outside at the same time.

Can you talk about the treatment of the façades with Swisspearl?

It wouldn't work with anything other than Swisspearl. I know there are other similar products, but Swisspearl's product is as precise as we need it to be in terms of color, durability ... everything is put together in a precise, uniform, measured way. I think the best architecture—certainly the architecture that we do—tends to have an overall identity at first glance, a legibility to it. That would be the main plot, like in a fictional novel, and then all these subplots support it, whether it's the siding, the reveals, the way it's put together, or the way you see each gable in silhouette.

You designed the light fixture in the Great Room specifically for this project, correct?

People like a vaulted space, but they don't understand the enormity of it unless there's something to scale against it. Historically you could do that with trusses or collar ties, but the idea here was to create a larger, abstract plane. I played with different shapes but ended up with one that's more animated, a counterpoint to the

symmetry of the gables. The owner resisted, saying, "We have a vaulted ceiling, why hang something that substantial in it?" We mocked it up out of cardboard and they liked it, so we were able to do it.

How are the qualities of your smaller projects scaling up in the larger projects you're working on? Are there plots and subplots in them?

Yeah, because I can't get away from that. Frank Gehry said you only ever have one good idea—maybe that's mine. It's not easy because we're dealing with a different scale; a light fixture is not going to carry the day as a subplot in a 1.5 million-square-foot skyscraper. You have to come up with different notions, but we are trying to carry that strategy forward into all of our work.

We are finishing a building in Boston, right near Fenway Park, where we have this curvilinear form and these faceted planes that lead you around the corner. But the whole building is organized to defer to the historically protected Citgo sign. It is the largest fluorescent sign in New England, and in Boston there's a lore that the Red Sox will lose if the sign goes out. With four buildings on one block, that scale allowed us to have an overarching theme, with all these subplots to reinforce it.

In Chicago you're doing an Equinox Hotel in the West Loop. I'm assuming a hotel would be open to your approach.

For sure. We designed a hotel there where the tower footprint is a parallelogram to relate to the expressway and turn the project into a gateway, a door opening the West Loop to the rest of the city. That's the main plot, but then the windows as abstractions of the famous Chicago window is a subplot. We took the bay windows of Louis Sullivan and inverted them inwards, embossing the façades with them. That gives the tower a texture and identifies it as residential. It was important to make it decipherable, since so often with high rises it's not clear what's inside them.

Interview by John Hill





Pool House, Westport, Connecticut

Located on the same property as Red Barn, this simple rectilinear volume housing a lap pool is cut into the sloping landscape facing Long Island Sound, looking out to it through full-height glass walls.



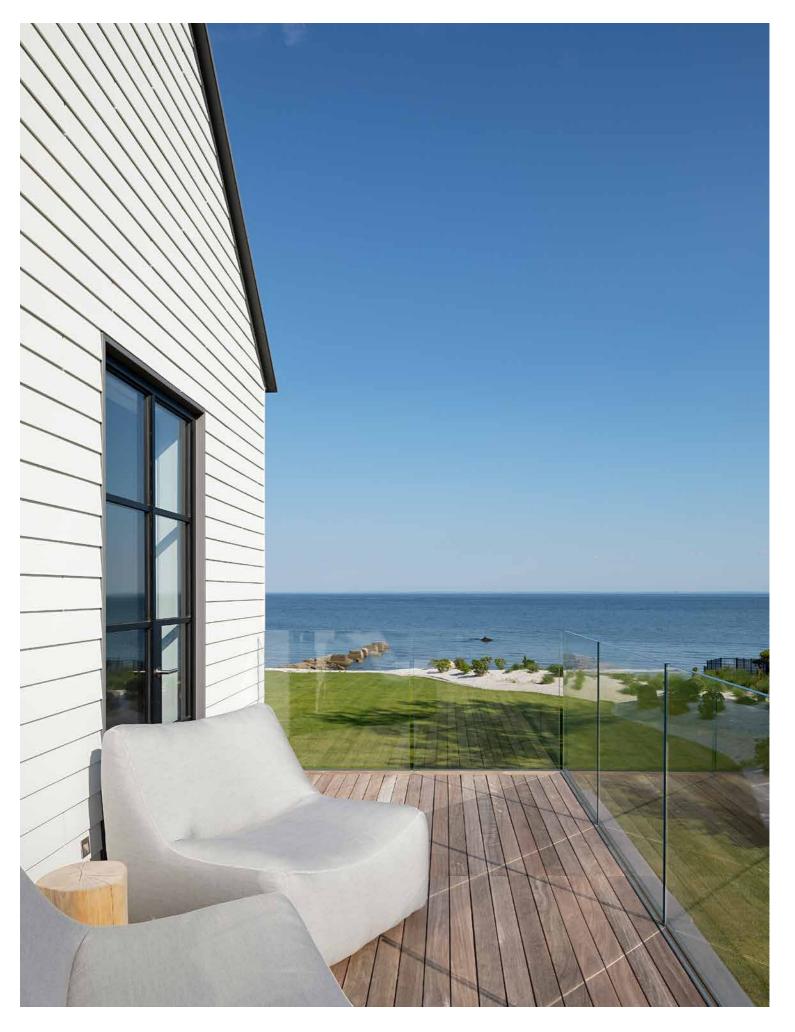
Greens Farms Academy – Performing Arts Center, Westport, Connecticut

One of a trio of buildings designed by the firm for the private K-12 school is an 18,000-square-foot building with theater, gallery, and classrooms clad in fiber cement and wood siding.



Kenmore Square - Commonwealth, Boston

This large commercial development located next to the famed Citgo sign and just steps from Fenway Park consists of office and lab space in two buildings totaling 275,000 square feet.



A WORD FROM OUR CHAIRMAN



When a traditional firm such as Swisspearl not only looks back at its successful history, but also proactively faces future challenges, a special dynamic arises that starts with change. This dynamic and the broad product range of Swisspearl give rise to achieving new solutions and astounding projects.

Raw materials and fossil fuels are not limitless resources, our environment is a valuable asset. For that reason, at Swisspearl, we rely on and build on sustainable development. For years, we have made targeted investments in the expansion of sustainable technologies and have endeavored to successively reduce our ecological impact. Dealing more efficiently with available resources and returning production residue to the material cycle are also bearing fruit. In the future, we are aiming to intensify these efforts to offer even more sustainable applications.

But we have also invested in the future at another level. By acquiring the Danish firm Cembrit, we have successfully expanded our international market presence. With additional production sites, we can produce our high-quality, sustainable products even more efficiently and decrease the ecological impact of the products.

Buildings are realized and certified throughout the world according to defined sustainability criteria using our back-ventilated façade panels made of fiber cement. The urban development project in Wheaton sets a good example in this area. But Swisspearl is also being used in social housing projects to achieve energetically sustainable solutions that simultaneously display high-quality design, for example, in the new construction of Van Sinderen Plaza in New York or the refurbishing of a residential building in Paris.

Did you know that Swisspearl is involved in ecological and species protection with its formable material? Let us surprise you in the following pages!

Paul Schuler, Chairman of the Swisspearl Group



Hans Büsser, Water Treatment Manager

Hans Büsser originally trained in construction work and joined the Swisspearl team in 2007. He currently oversees the Niederurnen plant's internal water filtration system, which ensures that wastewater can be purified and reused in an ongoing circuit. His systems-thinking skills and his interest in a sustainable approach to nature are also at the center of his chief hobby: tending a small vineyard in the foothills of the Glarus Alps.

As an experienced gardener, Hans was already familiar with the cyclical patterns of cultivating the land. After helping some friends "in the vines" he, too, was hooked on grape-growing, and soon arranged to take over his own plot.

Each season of the year involves a different type of work, from repairing the equipment in winter to pruning, watering, and protecting the growing grapes from the elements, and finally harvesting the fruit in early autumn. But the winegrower's work can also be quite unpredictable. One time an unseasonable frost descended on the vines, and Hans and his brother stayed up all night tending small bonfires to prevent the plants from freezing. In 2021 severe hailstorms threatened to destroy the crop, and every summer there is an onslaught of insects and small animals attracted to the fruit. Hans uses nets and tarps to protect the vines, and sprays them with fungicide to prevent the rot that can spoil grapes, but never uses any other form of pesticide.

During the summer months, the little vineyard is also a garden, a place to cool off from the heat or host a barbecue, even sleep out under the stars. In September and October, it is time to test the grapes for sweetness. When they are ready, Hans enlists friends and relatives to help with the harvest. The white grapes can be enjoyed as table fruit, but most of the yield is sold to a local farmer who delivers the combined crop to the winemakers. In return Hans receives a couple of crates of wine so he can enjoy "the fruits of his labor" in a glass with a nice meal.

Marcy Goldberg

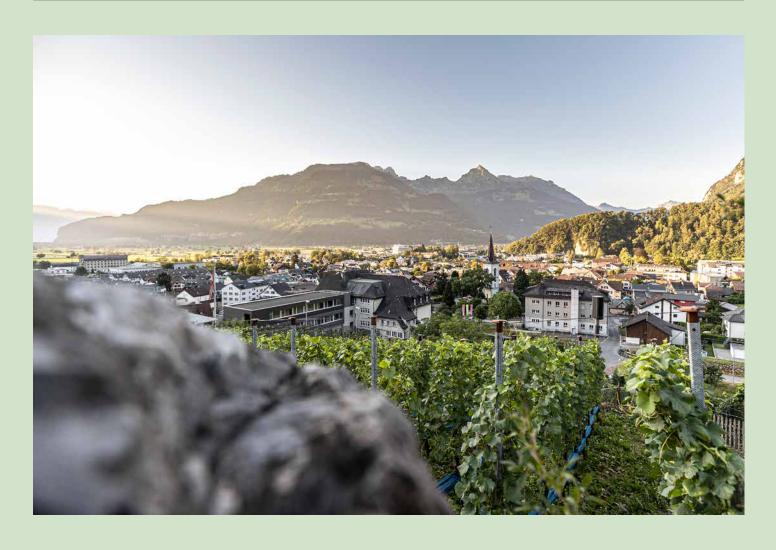






"The view from the southern slope is fantastic. I'm out here in the vines every year and I always see something new. And at the end you have the harvest. The grapes are their own reward!"





"Different varieties of grapes work better in different years: Riesling-Silvaner, Chardonnay. Right now, Blanc de Noirs is very popular: it's a white wine made from red grapes."







"The local grape growers help each other out in the vines. We also meet for social events and even take wine-tasting trips to other nearby regions, like Ticino or South Tyrol."





A kilo of harvested grapes yields, on average, a 7,5 dl bottle of wine.
Depending on the success of the harvest, roughly 250 to 300 bottles of red wine and 20 bottles of white wine can be pressed per year.



Saving the Toads: One Tub at a Time



The idea developed from a genuine need. The focus of attention is on a little, roughly four-to-five-centimeter large species of frog: the yellow-bellied toad. It is on the red list of animal species threatened with extinction, as there are hardly any remaining habitats where it can live. Yellowbellied toads spawn in small bodies of water that have water in them only seasonally, and at times dry up. Correspondingly, their development from spawn to tadpole through to fully grown animal is fast. Basically, that is a good survival strategy, as this way they have practically no predators. Natural enemies, such as the dragonfly larvae that develop over a two-year period, or even fish, cannot survive in such waters. The problem, however, is that there are hardly any of these muddy puddles or small bodies of water left here in Switzerland.

IN SEARCH OF A SOLUTION

For years, conservation organizations have tried to assist by setting up artificial small bodies of water for the animals at favorable sites. First, they tried with pond liners, however their use is prohibited in many places. Transporting the necessary gravel filling also turned out to be difficult. Small plastic tubs were, for their part, not suitable because their surface is too slippery, and the edges of the tubs too steep for the little creatures. Steel tubs never came into question due to their weight and associated transport.

Attempts were also made with clay ponds, however they weren't sufficiently waterproof and lost water too quickly.

In search of a different solution, fiber cement turned out to be an excellent ma-

terial. As a stone-like inert substance, its use is allowed in forests and conservation zones. The tubs, which weigh twenty to twenty-five kilos, are light enough that a single person can carry them several hundred meters.

Two shovelfuls of excavated material and a branch are all that is needed to make the new habitat functionable. The rough surface structure enables an easy exit. Fiber cement is a very robust material. During annual maintenance, the old material in the pool can simply be shoveled away with no damage to the surface.

CLEVER FORM

The project was initiated by the conservation organization Naturnetz, which in addition to permanent locations in Switzerland, also has mobile conservation groups. The fiber cement yellow-bellied toad tubs developed in collaboration with



The moist, still moldable fiber cement mat is rolled onto the molded piece using a fine roller. After it is completely dry, the fiber cement shell is cured and the tub is ready for use.



Swisspearl have caught on well in the professional world. The clever organic form is well thought out and oriented on the needs of the yellow-bellied toads. The water in the large part of the tub is deeper and remains standing for a longer time. The tadpoles can move well there and hide in the mud from natural enemies, such as herons and ducks. When the animals' limbs are developed enough they can easily climb out from the smaller, shallower area.

The toad tubs are used in clusters, that is, several tubs are placed near one another, and in different micro-conditions—sunny, shady, at the forest's edge—at a distance of two to twenty meters apart. When animals are still present in these areas, the toads find the tiny ponds. This way, the toads don't have to be painstak-

ingly looked for and moved. Success can be seen very quickly, which is extremely satisfying for all involved.

Naturnetz relies on projects that are carried out throughout Switzerland by conscientious objectors (young men that opt for a civilian service as an alternative to military duty). Along with a staff of twenty-five and five to ten seasonal employees, as many as 300 civilian servants support the organization with their community work.

The toad tubs are still in the developmental phase, the first prototypes are being tested. Several details are being tinkered with. But the tubs are already convincing: they're light, small, stackable, easy to transport and durable. The production takes place at the factory in Payerne, and each tub takes one day to produce. "The production costs are, indeed, somewhat higher, but the overall costs are favorable," says Marco Sacchi, director of Naturnetz. As he enthusiastically explains, "Swisspearl fiber cement is a diverse and wonderful building material. In the area of species support, in particular, the palette could be expanded with several additional Swisspearl products," and adds: "having a major firm like Swisspearl take such projects seriously and give them space to develop is a very positive experience!"

Michèle Rüegg Hormes

Tub for the yellow-bellied toad Dimensions: $99 \times 39 \times 200 \text{ cm } (w \times h \times l)$ Weight: 33 kg



"Swisspearl fiber cement is a diverse and wonderful building material. In the area of species support, in particular, the palette could be expanded with several additional Swisspearl products."

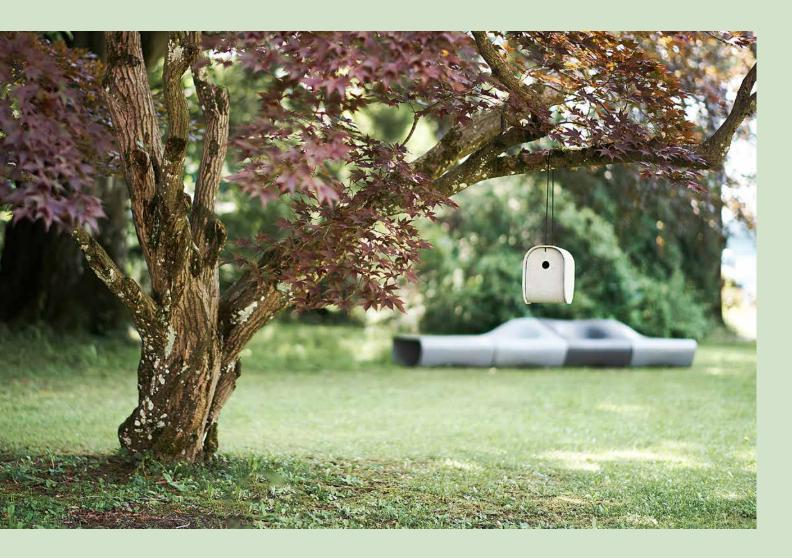
Marco Sacchi, Director Naturnetz, Switzerland





PRODUCT

Birdy—Beautifully Nested



Swisspearl stands for design and sustainability. For that reason, we become involved again and again with niche themes that are more than pure design objects. A successful example of this is Birdy, a nesting aid for little cave breeder birds. Such nesting aids play an important role in the maintenance and support of biodiversity. Lots of birds have a hard time finding spaces to nest nowadays, as in settlement areas, there is a lack of old trees with hollows. The industrial designer Vladimir Jaccard developed an astoundingly sim-

ple birdhouse of fiber cement whose form is both functional and beautiful. Not only is Birdy weatherproof and breathable, but it also regulates moisture and thereby fulfills important criteria for a nesting box. With their hard shells, the two elegantly formed liners offer solid protection, but they can also be easily opened for cleaning. Birdy, with its 27-millimeter entrance

hole, is the ideal birdhouse for small birds, such as the local Blue Tit and the Crested Tit. The nesting boxes are produced in our factory in Payerne—each one individually handmade.

Dimensions: 210 × 160mm / H 220 mm Material thickness: 5 mm Color: Natural Grey

SELECTED BUILDINGS

Every year, many building projects are carried out with Swisspearl products around the world. We've selected fourteen particularly remarkable ones, which we present on the following pages.



Blue Diamond Roof

Moskenes Servicebygg, Ferry waiting room, Lofoten, Norway

Vardehaugen was commissioned by the Norwegian Public Roads Administration to design Moskenes ferry station in Lofoten, northern Norway. Sørvågen Bay needed a building that would provide two basic functions for ferry travelers: restrooms and a sheltered waiting room from where one can enjoy views of the spectacular surroundings.

The site, an artificial landfill made of blasted rocks, is situated on a small triangle of land adjacent to a parking area from where one overlooks the bay, fishing boats and Sørvågen village against the backdrop of the majestic mountains. For their design, Vardehaugen architects was inspired by historical coastal boathouses of the region, which are long wooden structures painted in vibrant colors.

The building consists of two concrete walls supporting a long, diamond-shaped roof. Between the gable walls, glass facades span freely, creating spaces for the restrooms and a waiting room with seating for 24 people. Unlike a traditional pitched roof, here the roof line is mirrored, forming a diamond shape that opens to the sky, while creating a human scale. As the roof is the primary element of the building, the architects needed a cladding material that would function equally well as a roof cladding and as a ceiling. A material was also needed that could be detailed with a high level of precision

as the architects wanted the roof to register as a single, monolithic volume. Furthermore, the ceiling of the long waiting room also had to function as an acoustic element and, at the same time, allow for integrated lighting. Swisspearl created both the necessary aesthetic and functional properties. The choice of fiber cement Swisspearl panels made it possible to use perforated panels in the ceiling that function as a light source.

During winter, the polar night creates a special atmosphere, as the sun does not appear for almost three months. In this period the landscape is immersed in a rich variation of blue tones, changing from beautiful azure to a royal blue in a matter of minutes. This amazing phenomenon is reflected in the choice of colors in the building. The concrete gables carrying the large roof are made of cobalt blue concrete with marble aggregate, while the roof and ceiling are clad with blue Swisspearl panels.



The interior of the ferry station is reduced to the basic necessities. The long bench designed especially for this space is an eye-catcher. The perforated ceiling functions as an acoustic element and, with its integrated lighting, creates an atmospheric ambience.

LOCATION: Birger Eriksens vei, Moskenes, Lofoten, Norway

CLIENT: Statens vegvesen, Nasjonale turistveger ARCHITECTS: Vardehaugen Arkitektur AS, Oslo

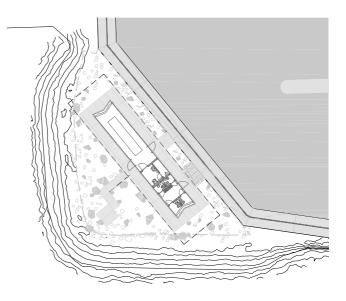
BUILDING PERIOD: 2020

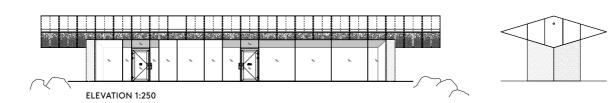
FAÇADE CONSTRUCTION: Lofoten Entreprenør AS, Leknes

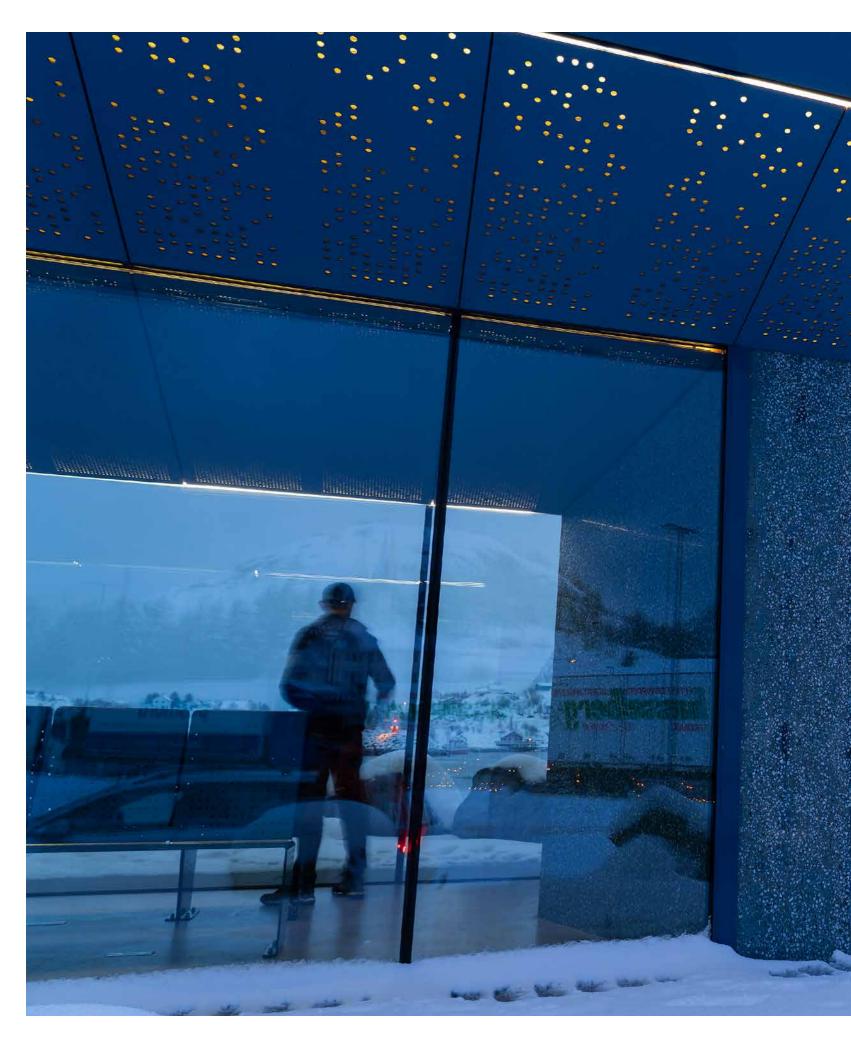
MATERIAL: Swisspearl Largo Carat Azurite 7040 HR, Azurite 7040 (R)

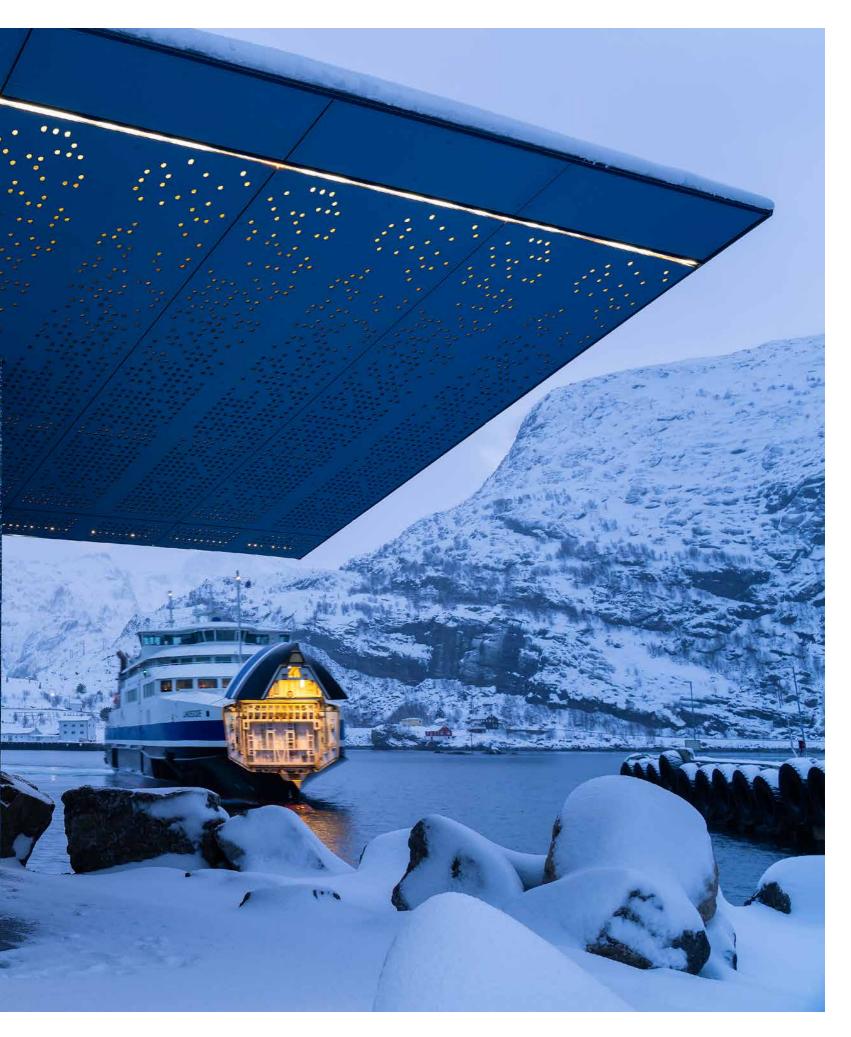


The roof looks like a diamondshaped monolith resting on two concrete steles. The small building provides space for a sheltered waiting room with a fantastic view of the bay. The sanitary facilities are unobtrusively integrated into the body of the building.











Sculpted Façades

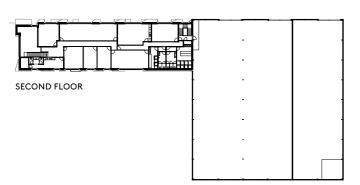
Tampografia Office Building, Maia, Portugal

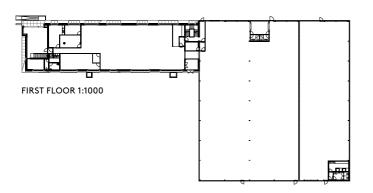
Tampografia office building is located in Nogueira da Maia, on the outskirts of Porto, which has been implementing a strategic urban plan aimed at providing optimal conditions for companies and entrepreneurs. The goal was to integrate the building and respect the scale and architecture of its residential surroundings.

The shape of the site and the urban conditions prompted Dgrau architects to design a long, compact building. In order to prevent a massive, heavy construction, it was key to design façades with a sense of dynamic movement, with light and shade and positive and negative forms. These contrasts reduce the scale of the building and disguise its functional character. The building is divided into two different areas: A double-story, 1500-square-meter wing accommodates administration services, while the other wing accommodates a double-volume storage space. These storage areas are situated towards the rear of the site, while the administration services are on the street front with a direct connection to the main entrance. The double-volume lobby area and high, glazed windows showcase the interior and allow the clients and visitors to experience light and views. The linear façades are interrupted by large-format openings, the jambs of which have varying angles so that light is funneled into the

interior spaces. Dgrau specified Swisspearl panels for the exterior cladding right at the beginning of the design process. When comparing Swisspearl with similar materials, the architects saw significant advantages in terms of the quality of the product, range of colors, low maintenance, and durability of the material. Using two shades of gray, light on the façade walls and dark gray on the slanted window surrounds, accentuates openings and creates a sense of depth and contrast on the linear façades. Dgau has used Swisspearl panels in several other projects and confirms the endurance and longevity of the panels that maintain their vivid color, structure, and shape, without any signs of wear and tear, thus elevating the quality of the architecture. The possibilities of application with Swisspearl panels are immense and, combined with Dgrau's creative ability, allows them to design elegant buildings with a variety of rhythms, contrasts, and compositions.







LOCATION: R.António da Silva Torres, Maia, Portugal

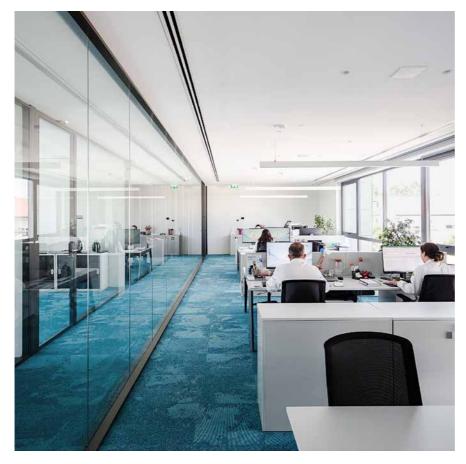
CLIENT: Unipessoal Lda, Maia ARCHITECTS: Dgrau Arquitetura, Maia

BUILDING PERIOD: 2020 – 2021

FAÇADE CONSTRUCTION: Brocatelo Lda, São João de Ver MATERIAL: Swisspearl Largo Carat Crystal 7010,

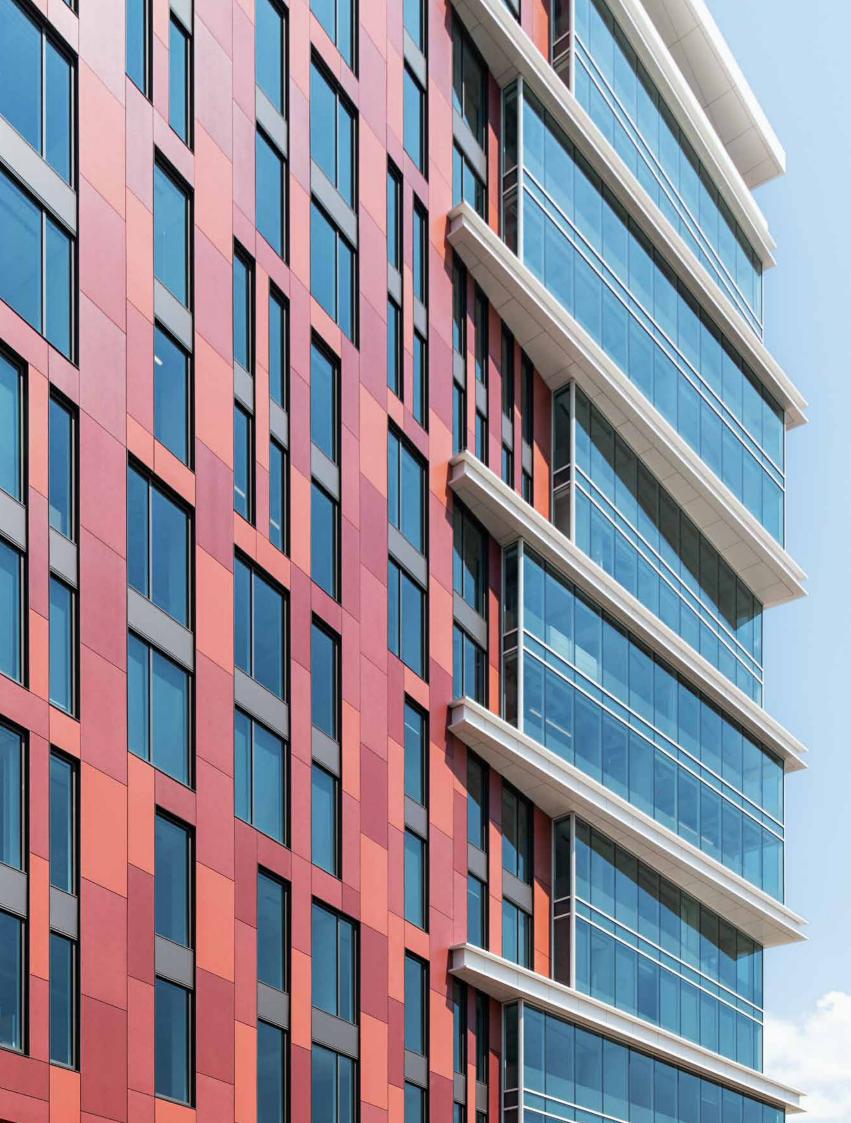
Black Opal 7020





The large façade incisions scale down the body of the building, lending it a sculptural character. The interplay of light and shadow is enhanced by cladding the deep reveals around the window areas in a shade of gray darker than the outer skin.

The functionally furnished open-plan office is flooded with light.



Office Building as "Living Lab"

Town Center and Office Building, Wheaton, USA

Montgomery County Maryland and project developer Stonebridge Carras created a public/private partnership to develop an existing parking lot into a new town center with the goal of revitalizing Wheaton. This mixed-use project includes a new town square above the existing metro station, shops on the ground floor, and a 14-story office building.

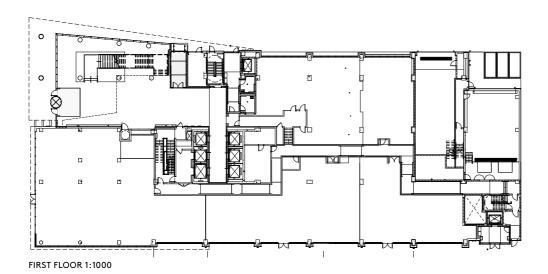
Held between two primary vehicular corridors, the Wheaton Office Building eschews conventional downtown office buildings with their glass curtainwalls and precast panels for a dynamic, rainscreen clad building that resonates with Wheaton's industrial past. As the new home of the Maryland-National Capital Parks and Planning Commission, the building serves as an educational tool, a "living lab" to the public for sustainable building features and showcases progressive government practices and environmental stewardship. The public spaces will use technology and materials that educate visitors about sustainable design strategies. As a model for net-zero carbon development, the building currently includes a geothermal mechanical system and photovoltaic arrays, and is certified LEED platinum.

The office building also contains a large public hearing room, 1,000 square meters of street-front retail, and a four-level subterranean public parking garage. The project is a public/private partnership involving the de-

veloper, the design and construction team, and five different county agencies that will be housed in the building. A new public plaza in front of the building is connected to the underground Metro Station, bus station, and adjacent parking. The town square is designed with a steel armature that accommodates stairs, ramps, lighting, planting, and a stage for public performances. It includes a variety of hard and soft landscaped areas, a fountain, public art, and flexible seating zones. The space can be set up to accommodate musical and dramatic performances, festivals, and the weekly farmers' market.

The façade is composed of an energy-efficient rainscreen system of Swisspearl panels in warm shades of orange and red and high-performance glazing. The roof is planted, and the site includes bio-retention areas that clean and filter storm water and surface run-off. The project was conceived as a catalyst for urban renewal in Wheaton and a symbol for the future of Montgomery County.





The building is LEED Platinum certified and serves the public as a "living laboratory" for sustainable building performance and environmental responsibility. The façade consists of an energy-efficient rainscreen system of Swisspearl panels in warm orange and red tones and high-performance glazing.

The floor-to-ceiling planted walls in the high entrance hall are an eye-catcher.

LOCATION: 2425 Reedie Drive, Wheaton, MD, USA

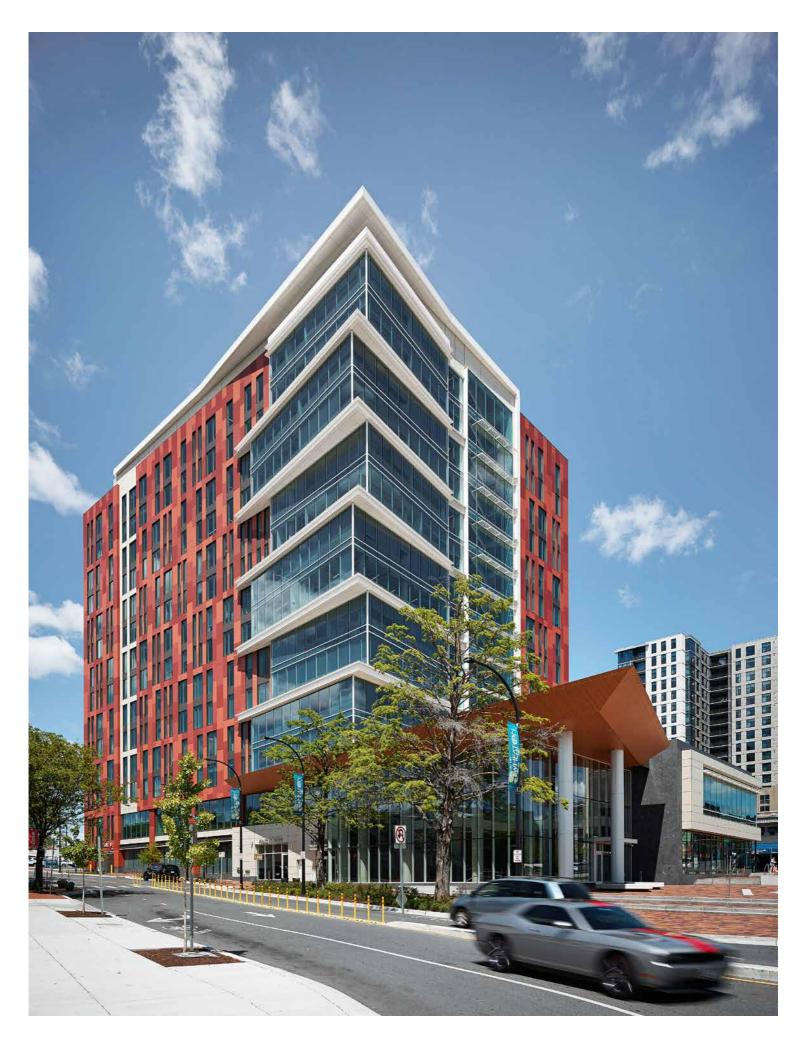
 ${\tt CLIENT:}\ Montgomery\ County\ Government,\ Rockville,\ MD$

ARCHITECTS: Gensler, Washington, DC

BUILDING PERIOD: 2019-2020

FAÇADE CONSTRUCTION: PCC Construction, Gaithersburg, MD MATERIAL: Swisspearl Largo Carat Coral 7032, Avera AV 030,

Custom Color, Nobilis N 811





A New Face for Old Buildings

Refurbishment of Residential Housing, Paris, France

Completed in 2021, this renovation near the Parc de Belleville in the 11th Arrondisement in Paris breathes new life into an existing social housing scheme dating back to the 1980s. The street façades, with their Swisspearl clad shingles and brightly colored window blinds, create a lively impression on the Parisian streetscape.

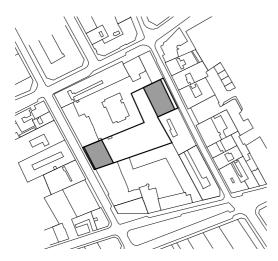
Croixmariebourdon's six-story residential project is located on a large, elongated site that links two narrow residential streets in the heart of Paris. Two buildings accommodate 60 apartment units with verdant gardens in between. Croixmariebourdon's comprehensive project combines energy efficiency upgrades of the existing buildings, bringing them up to current standards. The ground floors have been restructured and the units upgraded to improve the living conditions of the inhabitants. The façades, communal areas, and outdoor spaces have all been refurbished. Furthermore, the relationship between the ground floor of the buildings and the public space has been redefined. On the Rue Morand, a newly created lobby enhances the access to the garden and new housing units.

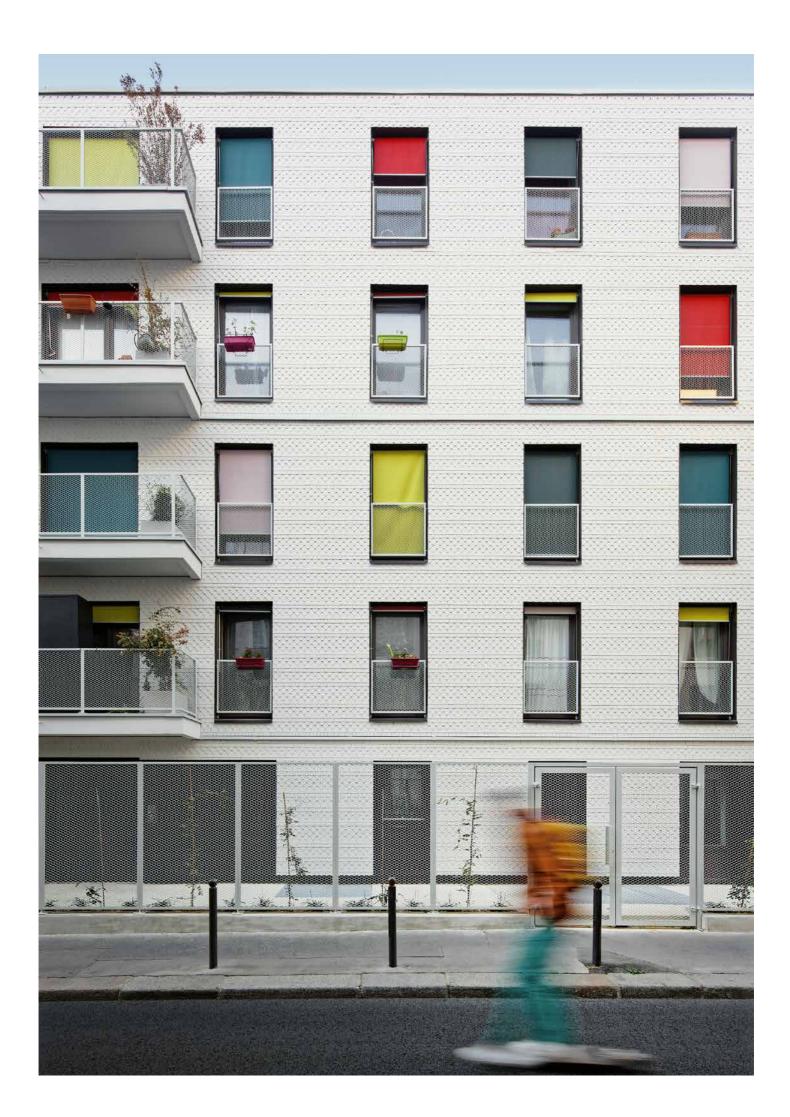
In order to upgrade the residential building, Croixmariebourdon Architects also added external insulation onto the façades, which are clad in small-format cement fiber Swisspearl panels treated like overlapping shingles. This

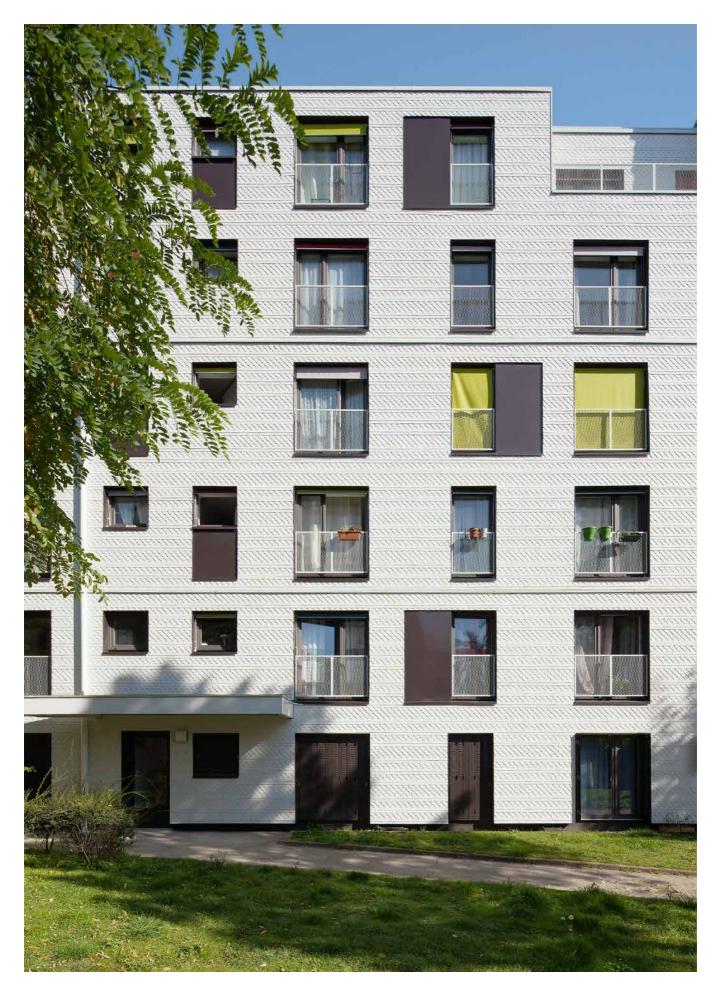
small format is an unusual and interesting application of Swisspearl cladding. Like a knitted surface, the small-scale Swisspearl tiles in three sizes and shapes create a rhythmic pattern and lively texture on the façades. The external joinery is acrylic resin coated PVC. To integrate splashes of color into the façade, each window has a colorful high-performance solar protection blind in red, pink, yellow, purple, or turquoise. Bright, colorful plant boxes also add an interesting element and color to the elevations. Thanks to the floor-to-ceiling windows, the interior spaces of the apartments are flooded in daylight. The balustrades on the projecting balconies and vertical windows are coated steel in expanded metal and the roof finish is zinc in keeping with the roofs of the surrounding buildings. With the white Swisspearl cladding, uniform openings, and colored blinds, the new, bright façades blend into the Parisian urban fabric, enhancing and upgrading the neighborhood.

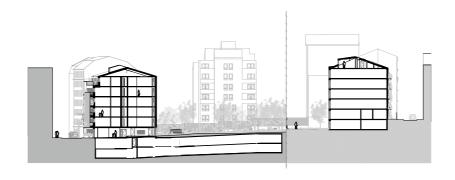


The social housing project from the 1980s was renovated and refurbished for energy efficiency. The new exterior thermal insulation is clad in small, white fiber cement shingles. Brightly colored sun blinds set bold, cheerful accents.











FIRST FLOOR 1:1000

LOCATION: 5 rue de Vaucouleurs and 8 rue Morand, Paris, France CLIENT: HSF – RIVP, Paris

ARCHITECTS: Croixmariebourdon Architects

Associes, Malakoff
BUILDING PERIOD: 2021

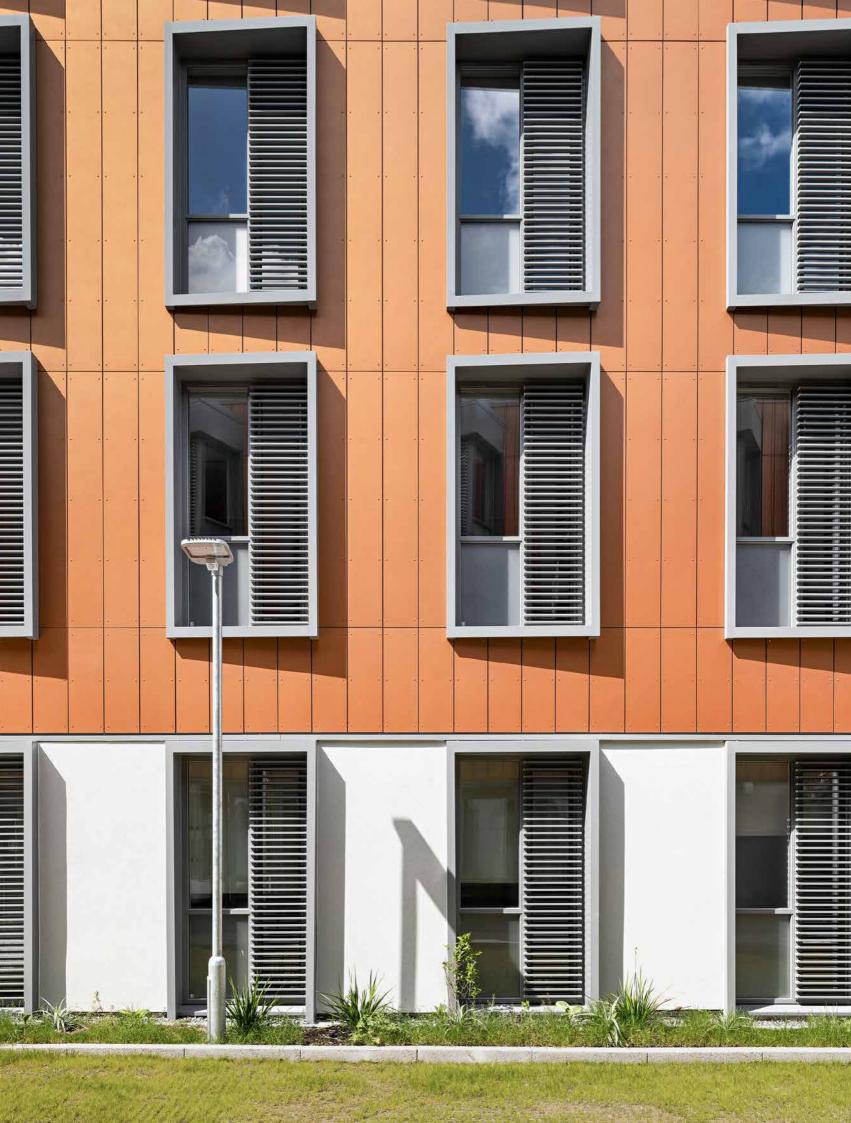
FAÇADE CONSTRUCTION: S.N E.R.C.T Construction, Bry-sur-Marne

MATERIAL: Swisspearl Largo Carat Onyx

7090 (special small format)



By combining three different, small-format shingles, the architects created an interesting pattern that looks like a knitted surface.



Two Parallel Wings

NIDO Student Accommodation, Cork, Ireland

A lively student community has been established in Cork by O'Mahony Pike Architects. An external garden precinct with newly planted trees spans between two long building wings with student units. The "head" of the blocks where the entry is located is four stories high and steps down to two stories toward the rear of the site.

Nido Student Accommodation in Curraheen Point is a 145-bedroom student accommodation scheme located within walking distance of University College Cork and Munster Technological University, which opened in September 2020. Apartments containing between five and eight en-suite study bedrooms share a communal kitchen, dining, and living space. There are also a number of self-contained studios with their own kitchen facilities for students to rent.

The apartments are organized around an internal "street" that is landscaped to provide external amenity space, while a large, glazed reception area opening onto both Farranlea Road and the garden contains internal student facilities, such as a lounge, group study room, and laundry. The buildings range in height from two to four floors. A material palette of rich, copper-colored fiber cement Swisspearl panels in a vertical format, gray metal, render, and stone are combined with the distinctive window design to create a sense of place. The stone

cladding on the ground floor elevation facing the street creates a plinth above which the upper floors project out, thereby creating a distinctive entry. The windows are emphasized by the projecting gray window surrounds that create a lively rhythm along the façade front. The windows on the western façade of the eastern wing are projected out the façade to scoop up southern light into the long narrow rooms. The third-floor level on the eastern elevation is recessed to create a small continuous balcony to the upper rooms. The façade treatment here is plastered and painted gray in contrast to the ochre brown Swisspearl panels. Each student unit has their own ensuite bathroom with toilet and shower and enough space for a single bed, desk, and wardrobe. Communal open plan kitchen, dining rooms, and lounges are accessed via the central corridor, where students can congregate and socialize. Overall, Nido Student Accommodation offers high quality living for a new generation of students in Cork.



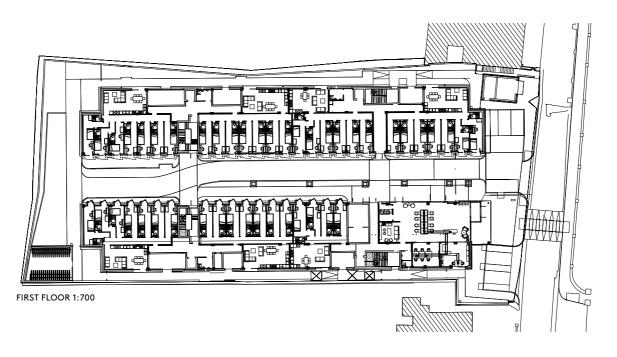
LOCATION: Curraheen Point, Farranlea Road, Cork, Ireland

 ${\tt CLIENT:}\ Nido\ Curraheen\ Point,\ Cork$

ARCHITECTS: O'Mahony Pike Architects, Cork

BUILDING PERIOD: 2020

FAÇADE CONSTRUCTION: Rhino Roofing and Cladding, Kerry MATERIAL: Swisspearl Largo Reflex Autumn Leaves 9270



An internal street stretches between the two building blocks as an access zone. The windows facing west and to the inner courtyard project out from the façade to bring southern light into the long, narrow rooms.







Nestled in the Woods

Creek House, West Vancouver, Canada

Splyce Design was commissioned to extend this 1950s post-and-beam house situated in a forest along a creek in West Vancouver. Both new and old have a southern orientation and open out to the forest with generous glazing. The new wing is clearly demarcated with its dark Swisspearl cladding.

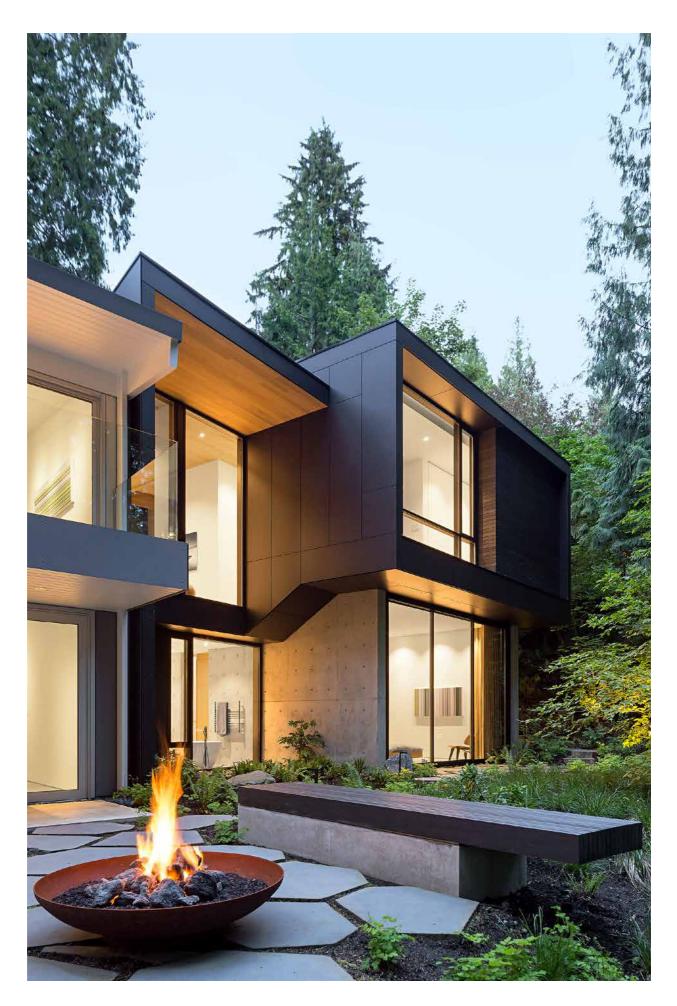
Two creeks flow between mature cedar trees and native plant species, providing habitat for wildlife, such as salmon, otters, eagles, coyotes, herons, and deer, which can all be viewed directly from the house. The existing house was stripped of its layers of past renovation and restored to a modern version of its former self, with the existing timber structure and form remaining largely intact. Design intervention included a reimagining of the original 1950s postand-beam structure, where new design details, construction methods, and materials are expressed and celebrated for their beauty in a raw and honest state. The exposed bolts and steel plates of the post to beam connections and the steel plate ribbon stairway, become experiential moments in the space, adding new layers to the residence's 70-year-old story. To accommodate functions that were absent in the existing building, a new addition was designed to the east of the house, representing a formal departure from the original structure, both in terms

of scale and materiality. The extension includes a new garage, entry, and mudroom on the upper floor and a main bedroom, with ensuite bathroom and storage area on the lower level. The addition is a simple, modern form that is placed slightly off axis from the original, clearly demarcating the boundary between the two, old and new, to the rear of the house. This division is pronounced on the exterior by the dark fiber cement Swisspearl cladding and on the interior by a subtle change in floor elevation and floor treatment. Two steps define the edge between the concrete floor of the existing structure and the new wooden floor of the extension. At the front of the house, the design language is singular, where the long, low, elevation unifies the existing and the new. With its dark-stained cedar siding, Swisspearl cladding, green roof, and surrounding natural landscape, the house seeks to become a natural extension of the landscape, evocative of a mossy outcropping within the verdant forest.

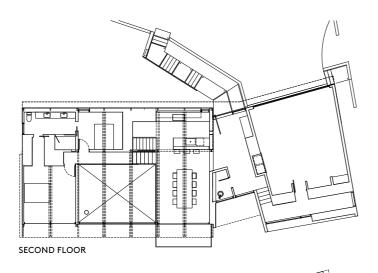


The house from the 1950s was renovated and expanded. The layers of its past renovation have been stripped away, transforming it into a modern version of its former self.

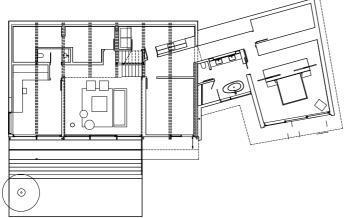








The slightly angled modern addition fits elegantly along-side the historic building nestled in the hillside, yet clearly sets itself apart with its dark Swisspearl façade. The addition comprises a new garage and entrance on the upper floor, as well as a master bedroom with ensuite bathroom on the lower level.



FIRST FLOOR 1:300

LOCATION: West Vancouver, BC, Canada

CLIENT: private

ARCHITECTS: Splyce Design, Vancouver, BC

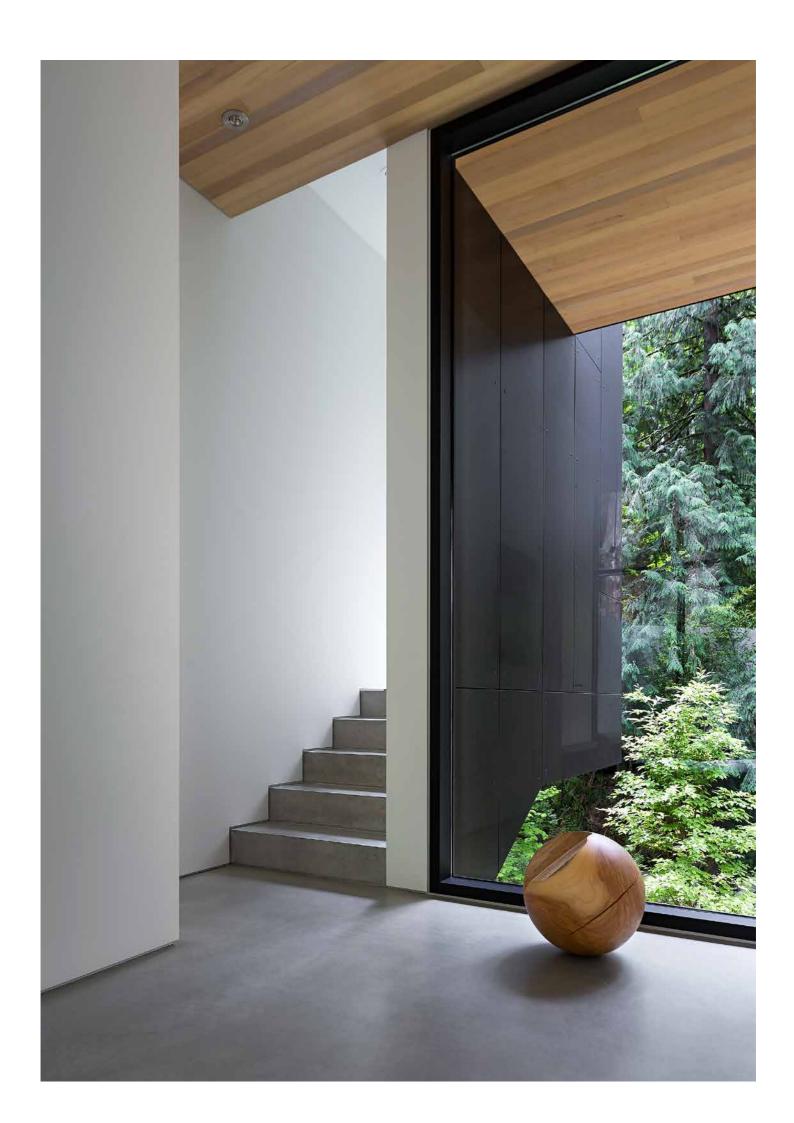
BUILDING PERIOD: 2017-2019

FAÇADE CONSTRUCTION: Powers Construction,

Vancouver, BC

MATERIAL: Swisspearl Largo Carat Black Opal 7024,

Agate 7219





Block in Black and White

Torre Estronci 91, Residential Tower, Barcelona, Spain

Torre Estronci 91 is a newly built residential development accommodating 71 one-, two-, three-, and four-bedroom apartments designed to meet the modern day needs of urban residents. TR Arcquitectos designed the light-filled units to be versatile and adaptable to the tastes of any occupant, regardless of age or phase of life.

Torre Estronci 91 is located in an affluent area in Barcelona, l'Hospitalet de LLobregat. The apartments offer the ideal combination of modernity, quality, comfort, and energy efficiency. Each unit has an A energy rating and the Breeam seal, an international sustainable construction certificate that verifies the sustainability of the building from the beginning of the construction process until the handover of the keys.

There are eight units per story with two elevators and a stairwell as vertical circulation. Each unit in the 12-story block has its own balcony with views across the urban landscape, the larger the unit, the larger the balcony. One of the challenges of constructing the building was mounting the projecting balconies on site and lifting them with a crane to their location. Thanks to the generous fenestration, the apartments are orientated to the outside and every unit is bathed in daylight and enjoys wonderful views across the city of Barcelona.

Aesthetically speaking, the characteristic feature of the block is the ribbons of horizontal Swisspearl panels alternating in white and black that encircle the building, making a strong graphic impression. The black areas incorporate the black-framed fenestration while the white strips clad the projecting balconies. This projecting and recessing of the façades creates a sense of relief on the elevations and prevents the block from being perceived as a monolithic volume. One of the advantages of Swisspearl panels is the ability to cut the panels to bespoke dimensions. Here, the white panels have been cut in large format horizontal panels, while in contrast, the black panels have been cut in slender, vertical formats that clad the main body of the building. The combination of contrasting black and white Swisspearl cladding is eye-catching and gives the building a strong identity.



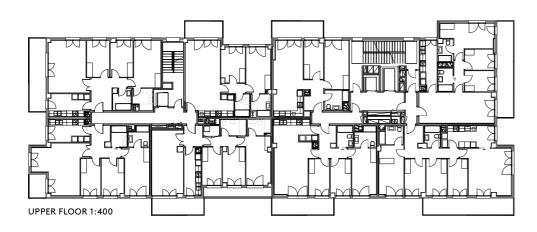
LOCATION: Carrer de l'Estronci 91, Barcelona, Spain

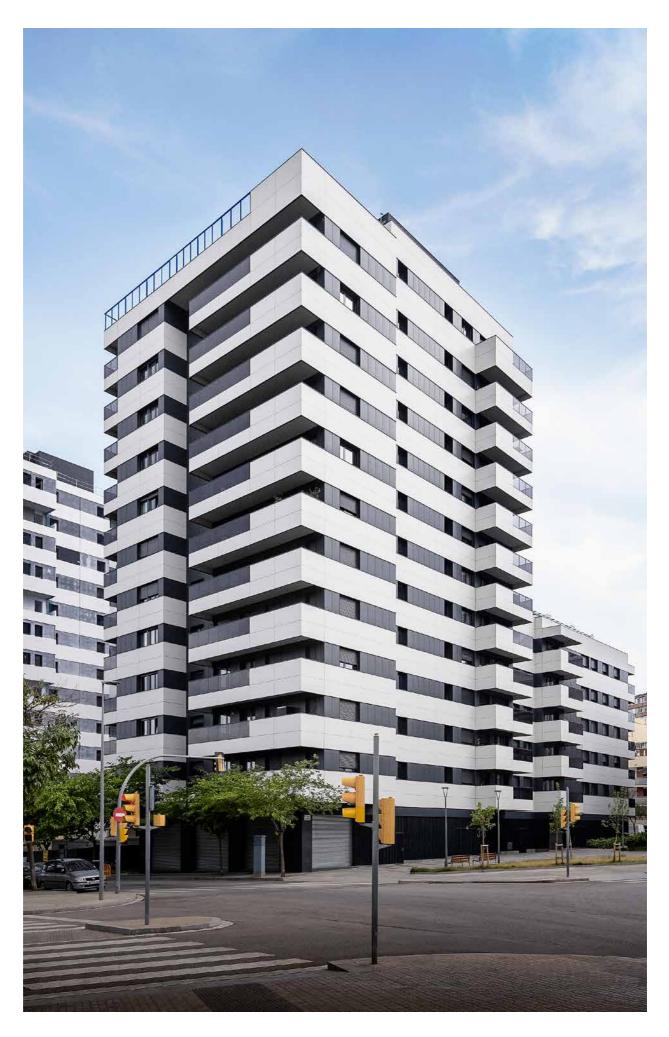
CLIENT: Aedas Home, Madrid ARCHITECTS: TR Arquitectos, Madrid BUILDING PERIOD: 2020 – 2021

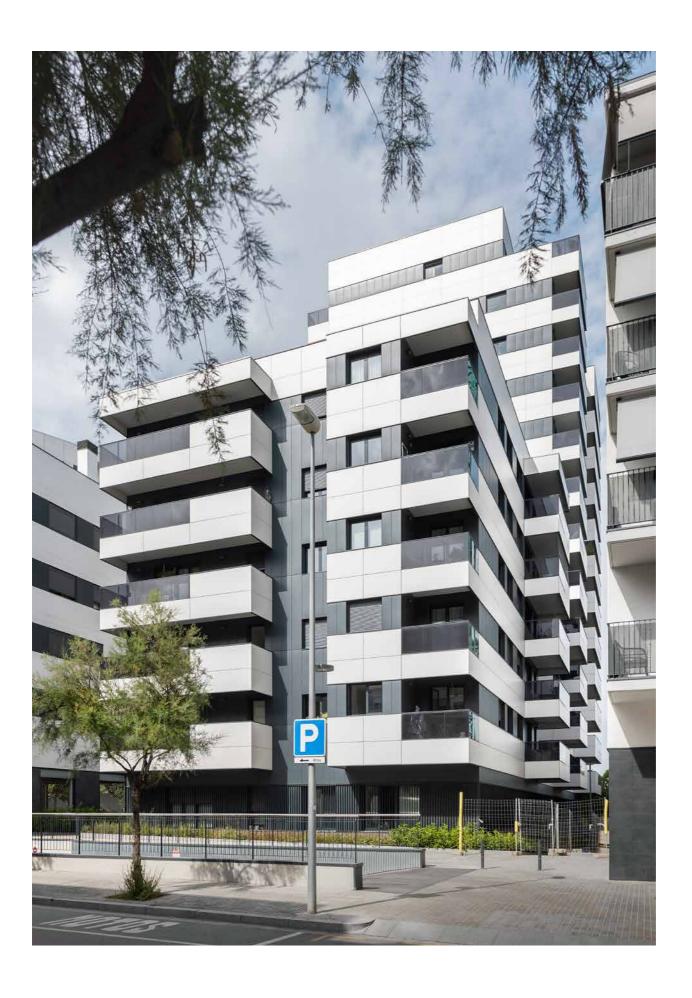
FAÇADE CONSTRUCTION: Sistema Masa, Barcelona

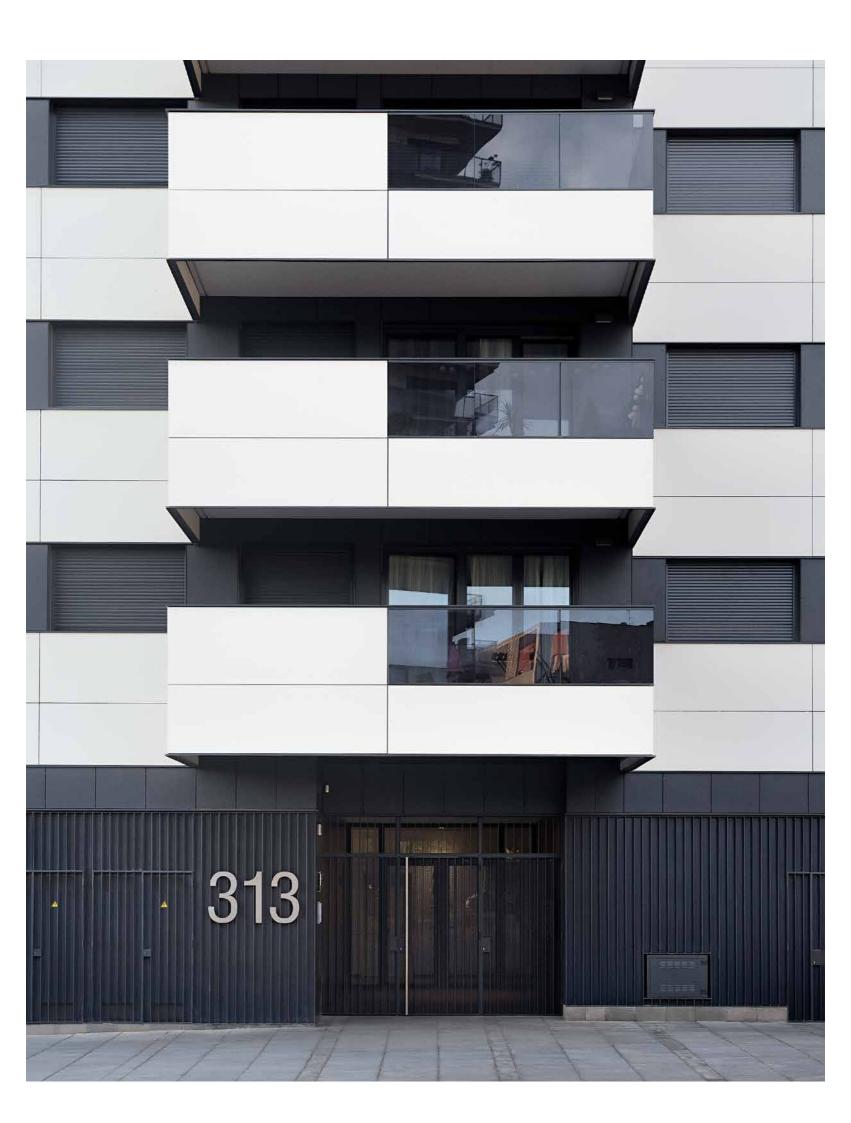
MATERIAL: Swisspearl Largo Gravial Amber 723, Zenor 11006, 69046

The contrasting, horizontal façade bands give the modern apartment blocks a distinctive appearance. The black Swisspearl façade panels artfully unite windows, balcony doors, and glass parapets. The white panels visually frame the projecting balcony elements.











Held in the Treetops

Summerhouse Solviken, Mölle, Sweden

Solviken Summerhouse is situated on a steep incline in the village Mölle in southwestern Sweden overlooking the North Sea. Twelve steel pillars elevate the house off the ground and place it level with the surrounding treetops. The elevated position enhances its amazing views and distances it from the adjacent street.

A long timber stair from street level leads through a rock garden up to the house. The main entrance is reached via a generous timber porch that runs along the southwest and southeast sides of the house. The entrance area connects to the laundry room with a sliding door and a south-west facing open plan kitchen, dining area, and living room, which are bathed in natural light. All along the rear wall are inbuilt oak timber storage cupboards, while a circular freestanding fireplace demarcates and separates the living room from the dining room and kitchen area. Large sliding glass doors open the communal areas and the main bedroom onto the timber balcony, which enjoys panoramic views through the crown of trees out across the ocean. Two compact children's bunk rooms have views to the rear rocky slope of the site. A single bathroom with shower serves all three bedrooms.

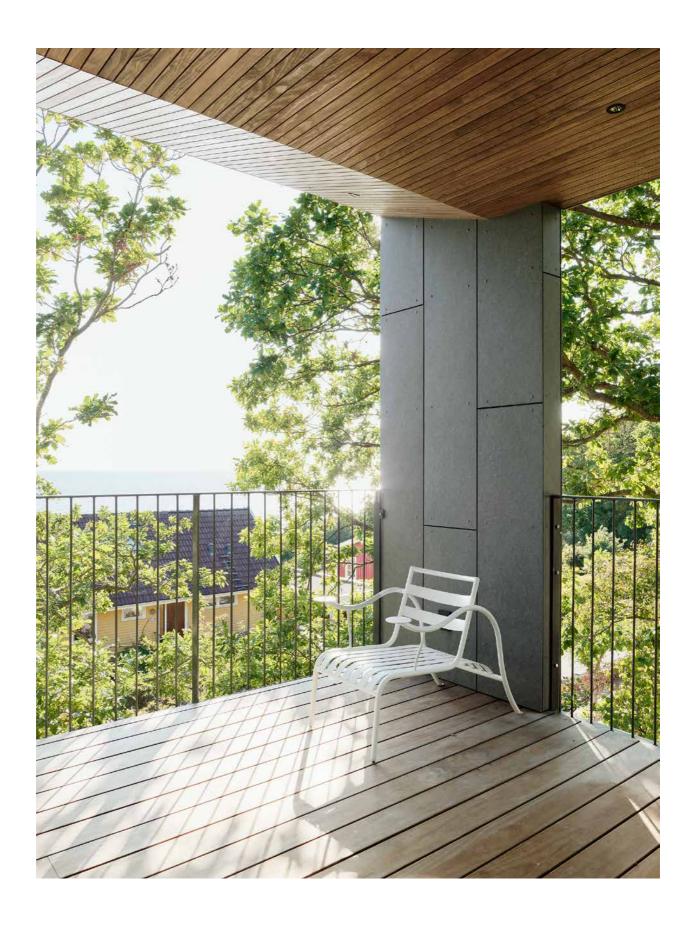
The natural colors of the surroundings were the inspiration for the house's color palette. Swisspearl fiber cement panels, balcony

railings, and visible parts of the load-bearing structure are built in subdued gray-green hues. The timber façade paneling in Accoya wood has a warm, natural tone and the aluminum frames of the doors and windows are powder coated in black. By combining fiber cement panels on the outer skin and timber cladding on the inner façade surfaces a lively effect has been created on the elevations. Swisspearl panels were chosen for their aesthetics and durability in the long, wet winters. The panels have been cut into long, vertical formats that are nailed to a perforated 25 × 120 cm steel profile. Deep, timber clad eaves above the balcony are inclined up inviting spectacular views into the house. Oak flooring throughout the interior transitions to Kebony Clear decking on the south-west facing balcony. Thanks to the flat roof, the house reads as an abstract volume carefully inserted into the forest of trees on the slope. Like a treehouse held up on a platform, Summerhouse Solviken is nestled in the trees, a summer refuge far removed from the hustle and bustle of city life.



The light-weight wooden structure cantilevers over the steep, wooded hillside site on thin steel pillars. The rear of the structure rests on the edge of the slope, providing natural access. The cantilevered ceiling and floor slabs are partially connected at the corners with narrow shear wall, providing a frame for the covered outdoor areas with fantastic views.







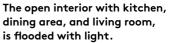
LOCATION: Mölle, Sweden

CLIENT: private

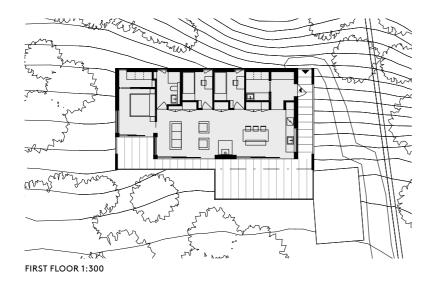
ARCHITECTS: Johan Sundberg Arkitektur, Lund

BUILDING PERIOD: 2018

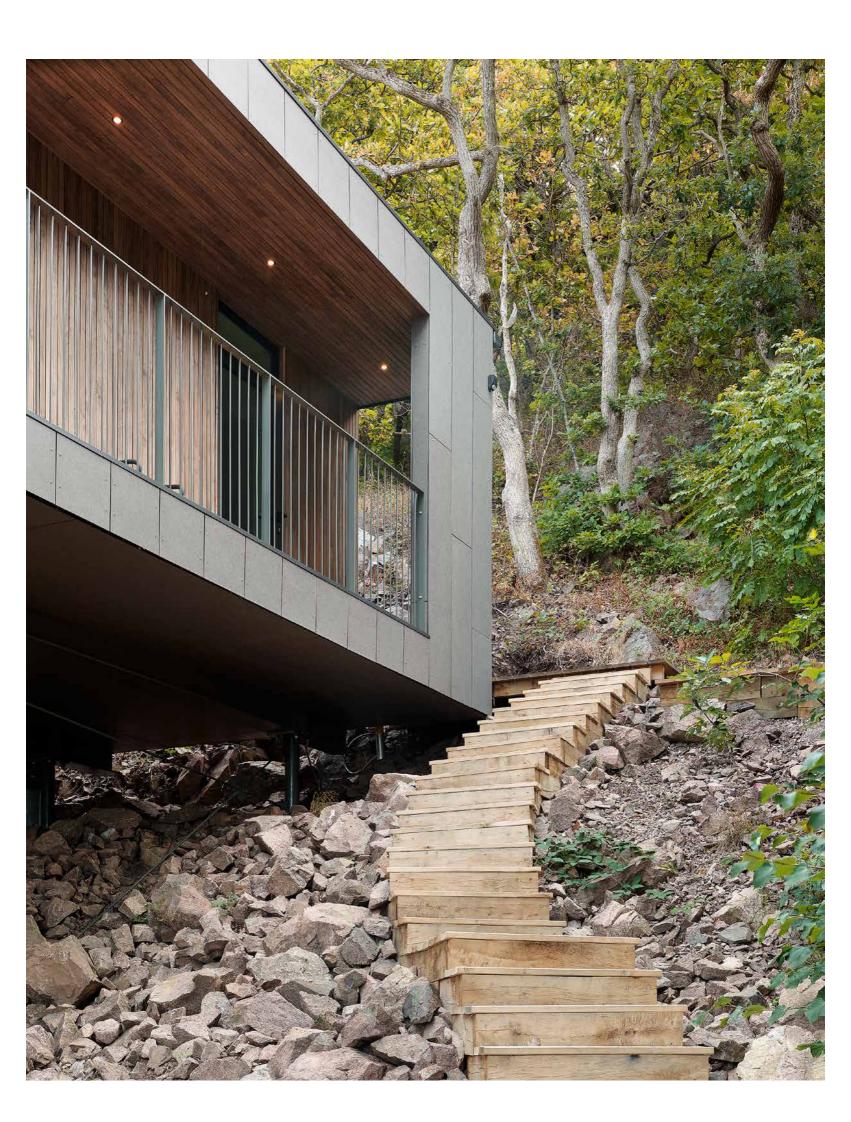
FAÇADE CONSTRUCTION: MH Bygg, Helsingborg MATERIAL: Swisspearl Largo Avera AV 100

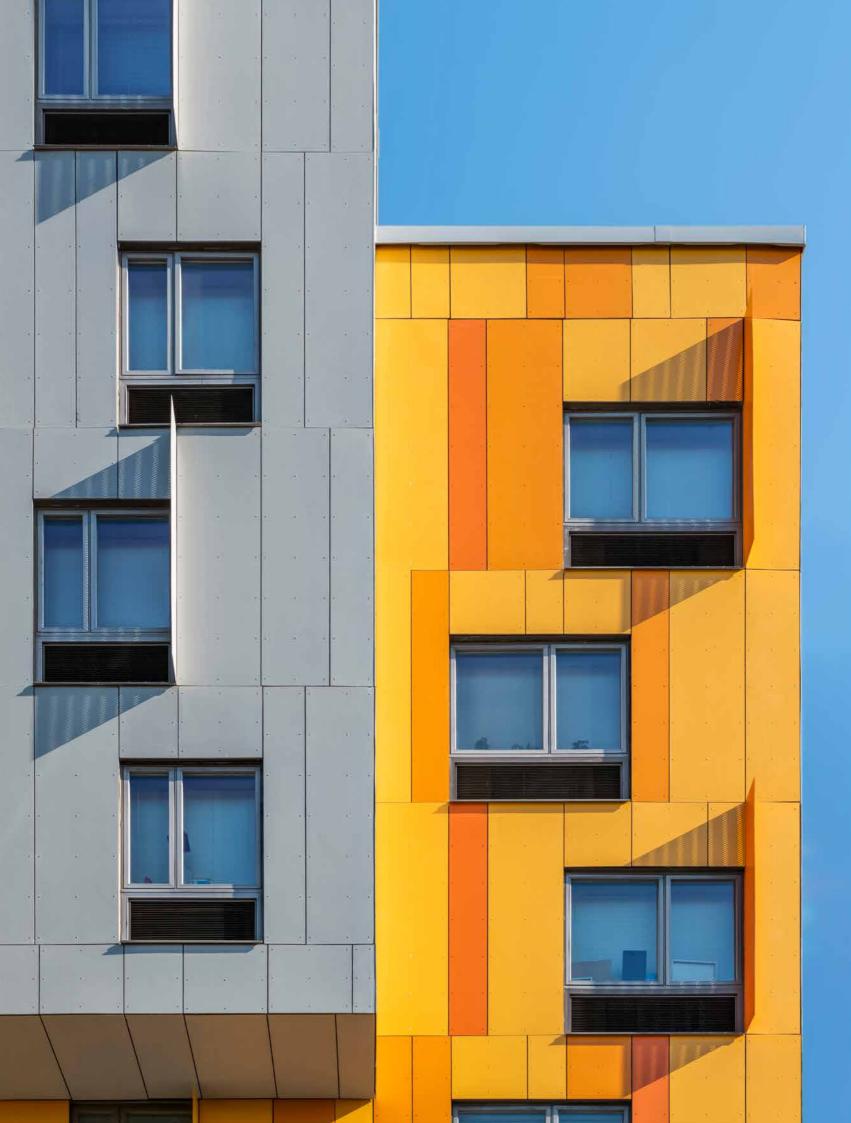


The fiber cement panels of the outer skin protect the building from the weather and form a harmonious complement to the wood cladding on the inner façade surfaces.



72





High-Quality, Low-Income Housing

Van Sinderen Plaza, New York, USA

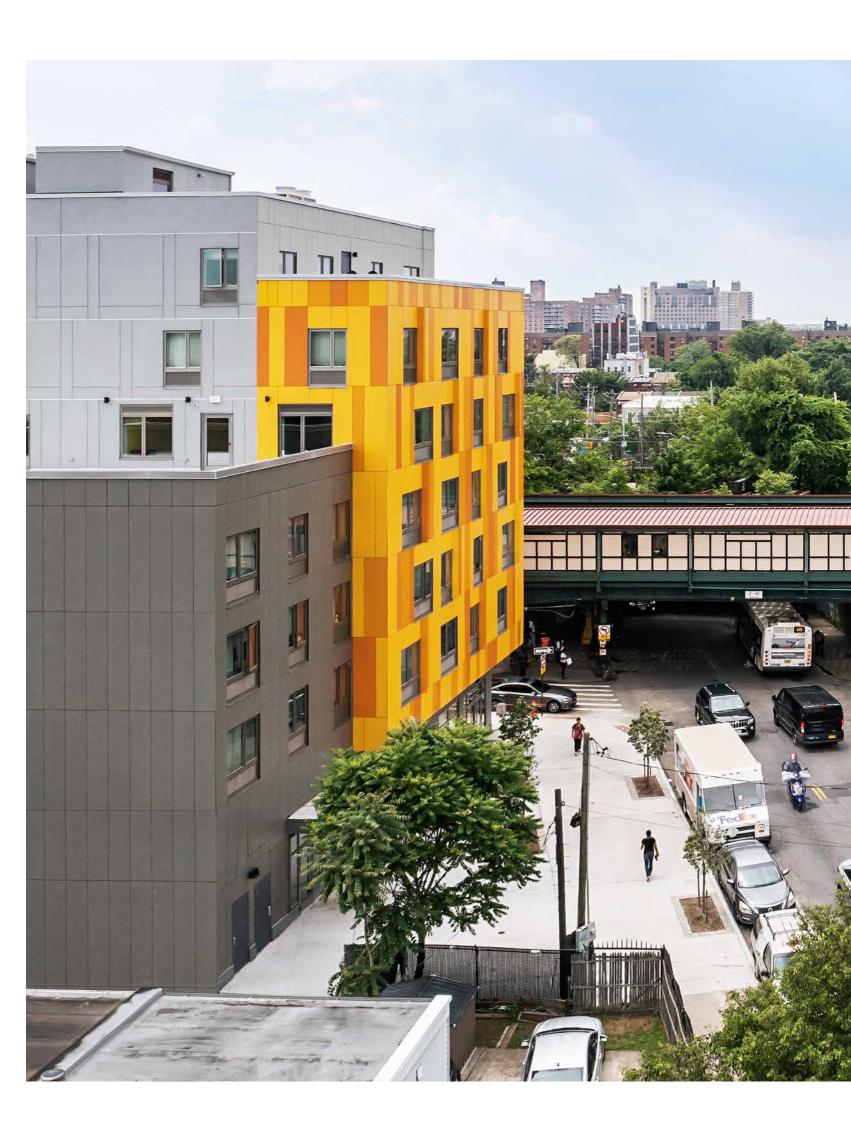
Located in the fastest growing area of Brooklyn in which over half the population lives below the poverty line, Van Sinderen Plaza transforms long-vacant derelict land into much-needed affordable housing. Nine separate lots were consolidated through a public-private partnership to develop two seven-story buildings alongside an elevated train line.

Developed under New York City's Department of Housing Preservation and Development's "Extremely Low and Low-Income Affordability Program," the 100-percent affordable development provides 130 apartments including 1-, 2-, and 3-bedroom units above commercial retail shops and a community daycare at street level. During the city planning approval process, the site was up-zoned to increase the number of affordable units to help ensure low-income families would be able to remain in the area as it upgrades.

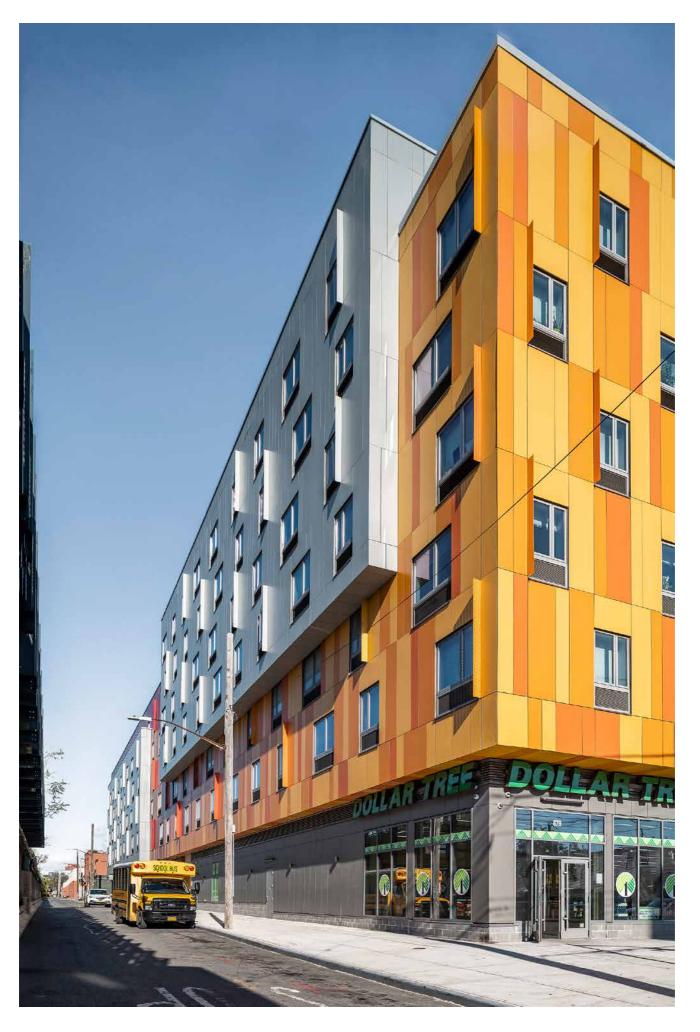
Van Sinderen Plaza runs alongside the elevated tracks of the train from Manhattan. The building has a gradation of bold colors down the full length of the façade to amplify the linear movement of the trains. Both ends start with dark burgundy to echo the residential brick homes in the neighborhood, and gradually transition from dark to light, red to yellow, interrupting the linearity of the building. At the intersection, the buildings are set back from the street, creating a new gateway plaza to the

neighborhood and a public outdoor space for the community, resulting in a pedestrianfriendly scale sympathetic with the surrounding low-rise residential homes.

The linear site, facing the elevated train tracks on a narrow street, had a very narrow sidewalk. The ground floor is set back to provide a generous sidewalk for a better and safer pedestrian experience and more prominence for retail. Above the ground floor, the building volume cantilevers outward to gain a larger building footprint for the apartment levels. Architecturally, this provided the added benefit of reducing the building's scale. The exterior cladding system is a ventilated rainscreen using Swisspearl fiber cement panels and a Knightwall support system. In order to streamline costs, the panel facade was specifically designed to minimize waste. Amenities in each LEED-certified building include indoor resident recreation rooms, on-site shared laundry rooms, outdoor resident recreation terraces, and bike storage.

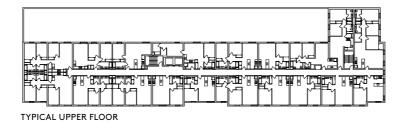


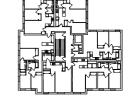


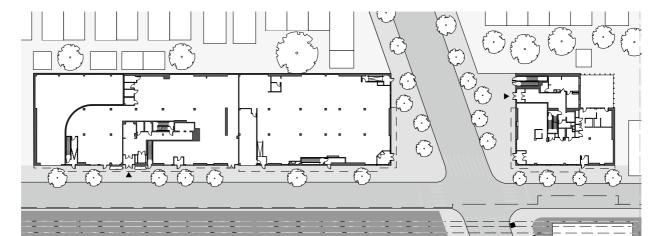




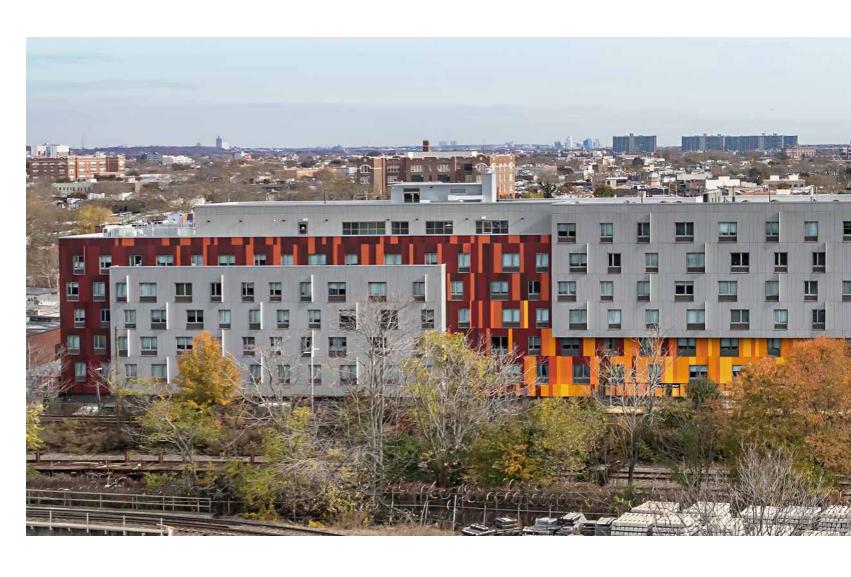
Shops and a daycare are on the ground floor. The LEED certified house also has its own recreation room with adjacent laundry, a terrace, and bike storage for residents. The street-level façade was set back slightly to allow for a wider sidewalk next to the train tracks and street.







FIRST FLOOR 1:1000







The color gradient of the Swisspearl façade extends along the entire length of the two buildings and merges from a dark burgundy to a warm orange-yellow. On the upper floor, individual areas cantilever out to generate more space for the apartments. With their light gray tone, they deliberately stand out from the rest of the façade, thus breaking up the size of the two structures.

LOCATION: 679 Van Sinderen Ave and 180 New Lots Avenue,

Brooklyn, NY, USA

CLIENT: The MacQuesten Companies, Pelham, NY

ARCHITECTS: GLUCK+, New York, NY BUILDING PERIOD: 2018 – 2021

FAÇADE CONSTRUCTION: MacQuesten Construction Management,

Pelham, NY

MATERIAL: Swisspearl Largo Nobilis Custom Colors,

Planea Custom Colors



Connecting Worlds

MTA Chinatown Subway Station, San Francisco, USA

Chinatown Subway is San Francisco's first subway line to be constructed in the last 50 years and one of only a few recent subway projects in the U.S. The \$1.6 billion project runs through the city's hilly terrain and distinctive neighborhoods and is anticipated to carry an additional 35,000 passengers per day.

Public transit projects are typically led by engineering firms, but DLR Group architects played a key role in the planning of the 2.7-kilometer route. Located on a tight footprint, the station had to provide all the necessary functionality while reflecting the unique culture of San Francisco's Chinatown, an internationally renowned tourist attraction that is home to 15,000 Chinese Americans.

To produce a transportation hub of which the community could be proud, the design team leveraged the site's inherent strengths. Passengers will experience the dramatic mined space that provides access to the subway tunnels. Since users will be descending 30 meters below ground level, the architects looked for ways to make the experience more appealing. Thus, public artworks were integrated to bring color accents into the architecture. According to project architect, Denis Henmi, "The important part was to create a sense of progression of moving through the space." The architects choreographed the procession down to the train

platforms. Since the station was so deep, they created a triple-volume ticketing hall that showcases the arched cavern opening at one end. To bring natural light into the station, DLR designed a glass canopy that stretches over the entire first flight of escalators. A second, longer flight of escalators brings them into the voluminous ticketing hall, where another artwork creates a sense of arrival. From there, passengers enter the cavern to the train platform.

To celebrate the station's curved form, DLR Group managed to find alternatives to having a dropped ceiling or columns to contain the necessary ductwork and utilities. The arch that extends across the platforms and subway tracks is clad with white Swisspearl fiber cement panels that conceal utility lines and bring lightness and luminescence to the space. Swisspearl panels were specified due to their good fire protection values, durability, and high-quality surface coating that is relatively insensitive to dirt and pollution.

Metro stations place particularly high demands on façade materials. With its fiber cement panels, Swisspearl offers an outstanding solution that is not only extremely durable, but also highly aesthetic. In addition, the perforated panels also perform an important acoustic function.



BUILDING PERIOD: 2007 – 2022

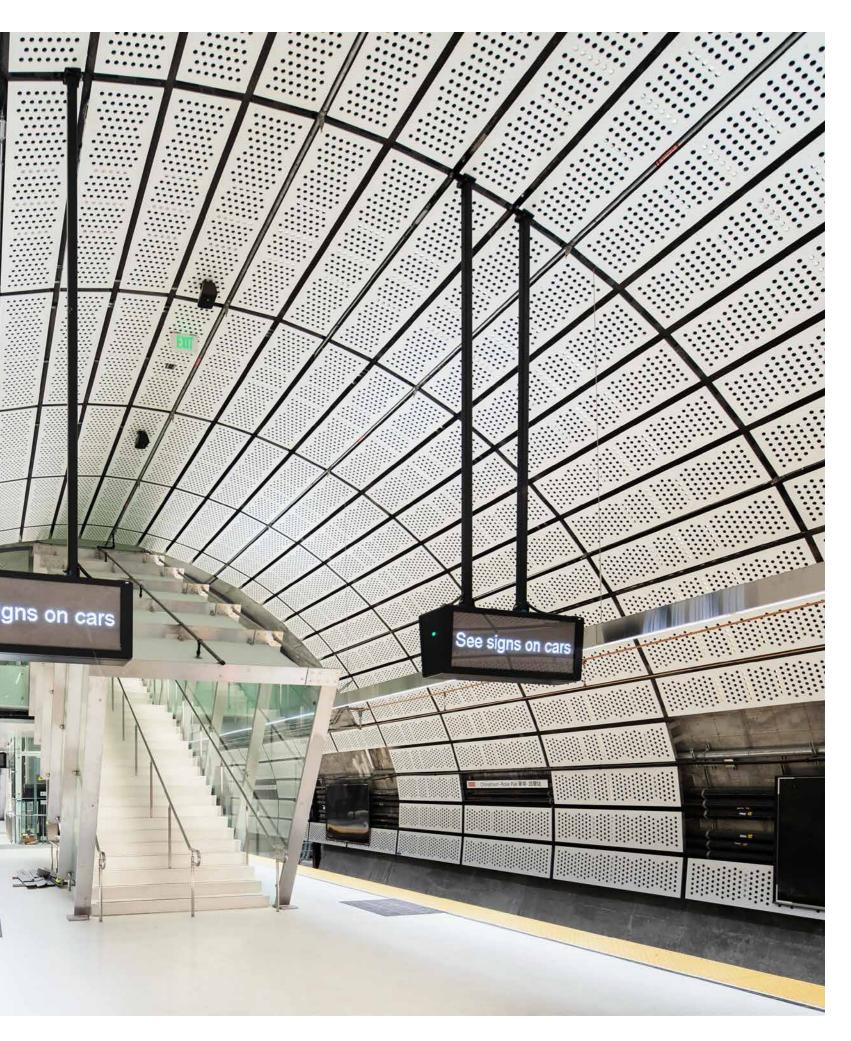
FAÇADE CONSTRUCTION: Meridian Precast

Inc., Los Angeles, CA

MATERIAL: Swisspearl Largo Carat

Onyx 7099 HR







Clinic in a Park

Peamount Healthcare Facility, Dublin, Ireland

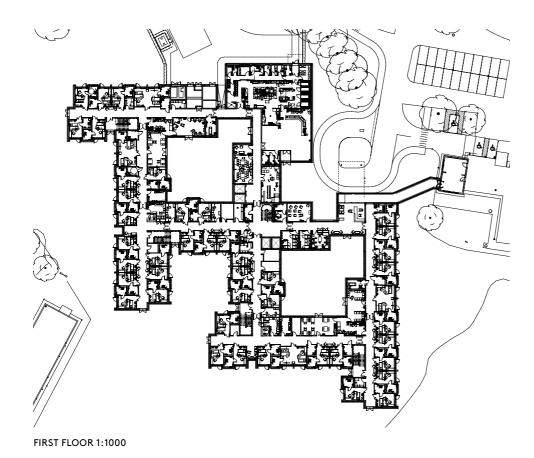
Peamount Healthcare Facility is a new 100-bed residential healthcare unit. The 6,700-square-meter double-story facility is arranged around two interlocking squares with private courtyards, providing 50 replacement residential beds for the elderly and a new 50-bed unit. The service is split equally between rehabilitation and elderly residents with dementia.

STW's design for Peamount Healthcare Facility is the outcome of empathy; seeking to understand the challenges, capabilities, and experiences of the users. STW's approach relates across all scales, from the building as a whole, down to the finest detail. Each bed has a view of the estate's parkland surroundings. The design seeks to positively support patient capabilities, dignity, and autonomy, no matter how diminished those may be. It has been shown that a properly designed interior visual environment, with the appropriate choice of materials, texture, color, and lighting has a considerable benefit for patients, staff, and visitors alike.

The central courtyards around which all the accommodations are organized are light-filled oases of calm. The play of crisp rendered façades, large, horizontally mounted Swisspearl fiber cement panels and fenestration express the building's planning grid and at the same time mediate between the need for durable finishes and softer, more tactile ones.

In response to the dementia-friendly design brief for the facility, STW utilized a software to determine suitable light reflectance value contrasts between materials and finishes. Strong light reflectance value contrasts can be perceived as barriers or voids by those with dementia or other cognitive impairments. This cutting-edge immersive software enabled the team to visualize how certain materials and colors could be perceived by residents with varying stages of cognitive deterioration. In selecting materials, hardwearing and durable materials, such as fiber cement Swisspearl panels, were generally favored. This approach helps to reduce the negative environmental impact associated with replacing and upgrading over the life of the building. Throughout the design process, it was an overall aim of the design team to reduce the impact of the scheme on the natural environment, thus promoting sustainable development through end use efficiency, and increasing the use of renewable energy.









LOCATION: Peamount Road, Dublin, Ireland CLIENT: Peamount Healthcare Facility, Dublin

ARCHITECTS: STW Architects, Dublin

BUILDING PERIOD: 2019

FAÇADE CONSTRUCTION: Excel Roofing, Cavan MATERIAL: Swisspearl Largo Carat Sahara 7002





Despite the large building structure, the clinic appears comfortably manageable. The green inner courtyards and clearly structured façades provide a calm atmosphere and human scale. The interior spaces are amicably designed in soft colors.



Modern-Day Cottage

Sumner House, Christchurch, New Zealand

Situated on a site with a level floodplain in a coastal village called Sumner, this two-bedroom house was designed as a modern suburban cottage. The design intention was to provide a home small enough for the owner to feel cozy and comfortable, yet big enough to receive and entertain family and friends.

Comfort and light in daily routines were emphasized in the planning of Sumner House in Christchurch. The house is situated on a flood plain and therefore needed to be raised above the ground. The connection with the street front allows interaction with neighbors and passersby while still maintaining a sense of security.

The external materials were chosen for their low-maintenance and durability in the coastal environment, which weathers materials quickly. These materials include prefabricated Swisspearl panels in a silvery gray color, a thermally modified timber rainscreen, cedar weatherboards, and pre-finished steel roof cladding. Since the Swisspearl panels are prefabricated and the timber floor cassettes and wall and roof panels were built off-site in the builder's warehouse, the total construction time was minimized to a mere six months.

The Swisspearl panels incorporate a vapor barrier with an external membrane on the walls for extra insulation to ensure a comfortable low-energy home.

In the interior, a restrained material palette of natural oak flooring and birch wood joinery allows the owners' eclectic art collection to stand out, conveying a sense of peace and harmony. This is echoed in the link between interior and exterior created by the meticulously manicured landscape surrounding the house. An elongated wing that mirrors the site's long shape is oriented towards the northeast allowing all the interior spaces to be flooded in natural light. The open plan living, dining, and kitchen areas open out onto a generous timber deck with in-built seating. Stairs from the terrace lead down to the swimming pool to the rear of the narrow site. The kitchen sits neatly behind a concrete bench top with bar seating for informal interactions. Sliding doors from the kitchen open out onto a small deck leading down to the front yard. Overall, Sumner House is a pleasant, light-filled residence overlooking the beautiful New Zealand landscape.



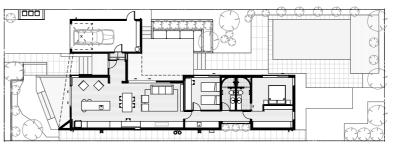


With its linear sequence of rooms, the modern, singlestory bungalow adapts to the long, narrow plot.

At the head of the house, the structure broadens across the entire width of the plot and offers space for a garage next to the entrance. When closed, the specially designed garage door completely blends into the exterior wall.







FIRST FLOOR 1:400

LOCATION: Christchurch, New Zealand

CLIENT: private

ARCHITECTS: AW Architects, Christchurch

BUILDING PERIOD: 2020

FAÇADE CONSTRUCTION: Avon Dickie Construction Ltd., Christchurch

MATERIAL: Swisspearl Largo Carat Black Opal 7020

Flash 1

Extension of the Children's Clinical University Hospital, Riga, Latvia

DUAL arhitekti

Riga's Rehabilitation Clinic is a unit of the Children's Clinical University Hospital, which is the largest children's medical institution in Latvia. The four-story masonry building, built in 1910, has been adapted to new functions and has been extended with a single-story volume, staircase extension, and new elevator shaft. To tie in with the surrounding environment and the existing building, the extension of the clinic is clad in fiber cement panels. Swisspearl was chosen due to its quality, aesthetics, and versatility. The dark gray contrasts with the ochre masonry. The upper section of the cladding is perforated, thus creating a variety of textures and visually separating the roof volume.

LOCATION: Vienibas gatve 45, Riga, Latvia CLIENT: Children´s Clinical University Hospital, Riga

ARCHITECTS: DUAL arhitekti, Riga BUILDING PERIOD: 2020 – 2021

FAÇADE CONSTRUCTION: Torensberg SIA, Riga MATERIAL: Swisspearl Largo Carat Black Opal

7021 (perforated)





Flash 2

Picture Wall, Niederurnen, Switzerland

Massimo di Caudo architektur

The location of this building has a historical background, which is reflected in the image perforation depicting a group of figures; adults and children emigrating to escape famine. At that time this area was used as a meeting point for immigrants to the United States. Eternit Housing Foundation purchased the land in 1953 and used it for barracks for seasonal employees. From the outset, the central purpose of the foundation, which was established in 1923, was to provide cheap and good quality housing for the employees. The image here shows a novel application of Swisspearl fiber cement panels and illustrates their versatility. By milling grooves into the panels, an image is produced across three vertical panels. The gray fiber cement in the grooves creates a contrast with the smooth white surface coating, producing the effect of a black-and-white photo. This image thus creates a link to the historical significance of the site.

LOCATION: Espenstrasse 19, 8867 Niederurnen, Switzerland

CLIENT: Stiftung "Wohnkolonie Eternit", Niederurnen

ARCHITECTS: Massimo di Caudo architektur, Glarus

BUILDING PERIOD: 2019 - 2020

FAÇADE CONSTRUCTION: Thoma AG, Amden MATERIAL: Swisspearl Largo Carat Onyx 7090 with a special coating (relief image milled)





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We will be happy to advise you on our products. To find your local contact person, please scan the QR code below.



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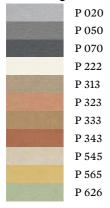
SШISSPEARL

Authentic Colors

Swisspearl Patina design line is a range of authentic, through-colored façade boards with unique features, each as individual as nature itself. Every façade board comes with slight variations in structure and surface to accommodate the demands of architects and builders across the

world, who are looking for a characteristic texture and vibrant expression. These façade boards will patinate beautifully over time, adding an aesthetic look to the building's design with a variety of unique and subtle surface variations.

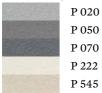
Patina Original



Patina Inline



Patina Rough



Natural Colors

VI 071

VI 091

VI 100

Swisspearl Largo offers a great number of natural colors and surfaces. Most of the façade boards are throughcolored featuring several individual color schemes from colorful opaque to noble translucent and natural transparent coatings, respecting the mineral appearance of fiber cement. These façade boards' overall visual impression is retained over time, independent of environmental influences, thus adding some stability to the architecture.

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Amber 721

Amber 723



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