

Open Call 20
June 2010

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Project Overview

OO2001	Borgerhout - Flanders Hydraulics Research Laboratory	4
OO2002	Ghent South - Provincial Government Building	8
OO2003	Leuven - De Wijnpers	12
OO2004	Aalst - Crematorium	16
OO2005	Ghent - replacement building for Rabot Towers	20
OO2006	Leuven - Municipal school for special primary education	24
OO2007	Knokke-Heist - school campus	28
OO2008	Antwerpen - Cadix / Napelstraat district square	32
OO2009	Dilbeek - master plan and visual quality plan for the town centre	36
OO2010	Heist-op-den-Berg - masterplan for the town centre	40
OO2011	Turnhout - masterplan for the station area	44
OO2012	Ghent - Citadel Park	48
OO2013	Wetteren - Cordonnier	52
OO2014	Zulte - administrative centre	56
OO2015	Rijkevorsel - OCMW-campus	60
OO2016	Koksijde - Wulpen cultural centre	64

In case of differences between the Dutch and the English version of this document, the Dutch version will prevail.



Open Call 20

A sustained sense of architectural ambition

This Open Call coincides with the handover of the post of Government Architect. It was prepared under the previous holder and will be evaluated under the new one. It is also a sign of the continuity of the Open Call, which bridges the terms of office of these individuals.

In spite of the crisis, which has severely shaken up the construction industry in Europe, this twentieth Open Call still comprises a substantial number of assignments. Most of them are extremely challenging. They also differ sufficiently in nature and budget to appeal to a varied range of potential designers. The list includes both a master-plan (with construction brief) for housing the departments of the Provincial Authorities of East Flanders in the existing South Ghent building complex, and the preliminary typological design for and execution of the first stage of the ambitious housing project at the Rabot in Ghent, as well as the construction brief for an office block with auditorium and the renovation of the existing halls at the hydraulics laboratory in Borgerhout. Each of these is a brief of substantial size and with a major impact on the part of the city where they are located. But in addition there are also interesting briefs for schools (in Leuven and Knokke) and administrative centres (in Zulte and Rijkevorsel) and a series of visual quality plans and urban planning development strategies. A varied range of briefs that displays a sustained sense of architectural ambition among the different levels of administration.

Lastly, it has to be said that we have deliberately opted to provisionally postpone the second set of model projects in the school building catch-up operation until sufficient clarity has been reached on the project definition and contractual conditions. We do not think that anyone would benefit from a hasty approach. We prefer to first finalise the conditions under which this work is to be done.

At this point, the transition between two Government Architects, we would like to thank you for your years of effort, which have made the Open Call the high-quality procedure it is generally recognised to be. We shall continue to devote our efforts to safeguarding this quality label in the future.

Marcel Smets
Flemish Government Architect
2005-2010



002001

Borgerhout - Flanders Hydraulics Research Laboratory

All-inclusive architecture assignment for the building of a new office tower with auditorium and meeting room. Full design brief for the renovation of the existing halls and the administration building.

Client	VO, BZ, Agency for Facility Management, Buildings Department
Location	Berchemlei 115, 2140 Antwerpen (Borgerhout)
Budget	3.960.000 € (new) + 7.236.085 € (renovation) excl VAT and fee incl demolition works
Honorarium	<i>New building</i> global fee max 13% <i>Renovation</i> global fee max 10,5%
Prizewinners' award:	€20,000 (excluding VAT) per prizewinner



Flanders Hydraulics Research, a division of the Department of Mobility and Public Works, provides expertise and advice concerning human and natural influences on water systems and water-related infrastructure. The centre is active in the specialist fields of hydraulic engineering, hydraulics, hydrology, sediment transport, sedimentology, morphology and nautical research. In order to support the policy and management of watercourses and waterways, it develops and employs scientific instruments: measuring instruments, numerical models, scale models, information infrastructure etc.

The Flanders Hydraulics Research laboratory is home to around 130 researchers, technicians and support staff. The continuous increase in research assignments and the associated research staff demands additional and adapted office and research space.

In 2009, a master plan was drawn up in which FHR set out its vision for the future of its accommodation.

An initial phase must include the demolition of old, dilapidated outbuildings because they no longer fulfil the current comfort and safety requirements. However, these buildings are also home to a number of functions such as a dining room, storage space and an exhibition area. In order to absorb this loss of space, these activities will have to be temporarily accommodated in other rooms.

In the second phase, FHR is planning to build a new tower building on the newly vacant ground with, among other things, the following facilities: a conference hall, the library and an archive room, office space, a dining room and exhibition area.

The intended environmentally-friendly and energy-efficient approach will become most visible in the third phase of the master plan through the optimisation of the existing buildings with elements such as modified roof isolation, glazing and the re-lighting of the research halls.

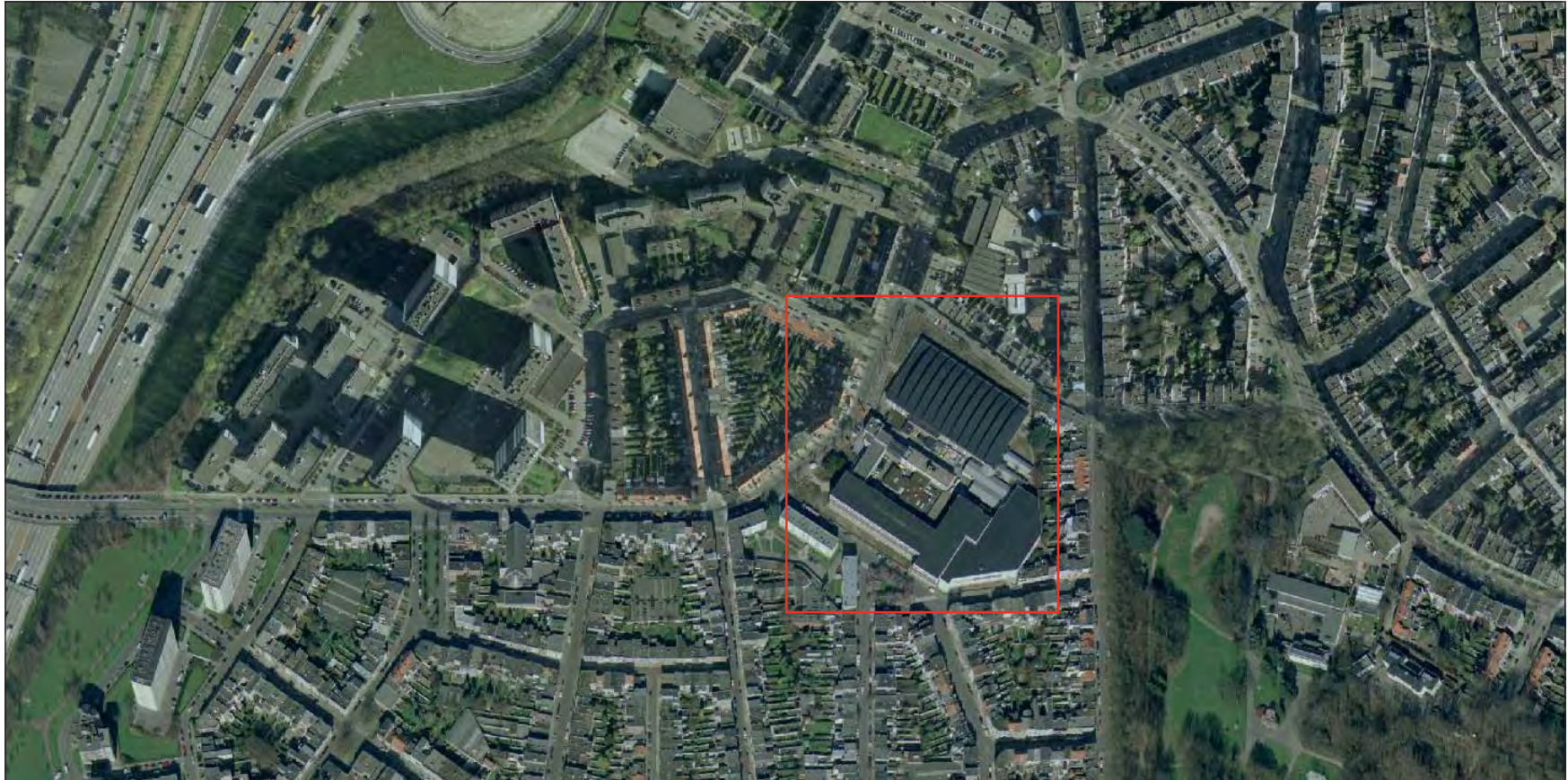
The phasing of the works must ensure that the continuity of services remains guaranteed.

With the design of the new tower building and the renovation of the entire site, the intention is to make optimal use of the available space, taking into account the changing number of employees and the proposed functions.

Great importance is attached to the sustainability of the building and its materials.

As stated, an energy-efficient construction process is also a priority. A feasibility study into alternative energy systems forms part of the brief. The design team must therefore also take these aspects into serious consideration.









002002

Ghent South - Provincial Government Building

Integration of the East Flanders Provincial Government Building into an existing building complex and the drawing up of an outline and vision for the "Gent Zuid" site.

Client	East Flanders provincial government
Location	The building block on Woodrow Wilsonplein, Kuiperstraat and Oude Scheldestraat in Ghent
Budget	€33,000,000 EUR (including VAT and fees)
Timing	Allocation of the brief to the designers; September 2011 Allocation of the brief to the contractors; mid-2013
Fee basis	Architecture, stability, technical installations, safety coordination, EPC; min 7 % max 12 % Vision; subject to negotiation
Prizewinners' award	€25,000 EUR (excluding VAT) per prizewinner

The Woodrow Wilsonplein occupies a central location to the south of Ghent's historic city centre. The square has a complex structure and functions primarily as a junction for public transport. It is located at the end of the motorway exit road, has an underground car park and is close to the city centre.

The Open Call assignment on the one hand comprises the full design brief for the integration and realisation of the East Flanders Provincial Government Building into an existing complex and on the other, the development of an architectural outline and master plan for the immediate surroundings.

Provincial Government Building

The Woodrow Wilsonplein, Kuiperskaai and Oude Scheldestraat street block dates from 1994. The building consists of two underground parking levels (14,000 sq. m.), a shopping centre on three levels (15,000 sq. m.), 20 apartments and office space of 31,000 sq. m. The provincial government already owns 17,500 sq. m. for the accommodation of part of its administrative services and has decided to purchase the remaining office space in order to centralise all its services in the building. After all, the provincial government services are currently spread over 7 buildings throughout the city centre. The underground car park on level -3 is also owned by the provincial government and some parts (including the facades) are jointly owned.

In addition to the administrative services, the political section (provincial council, executive, etc.) and the public section (public services, auditorium, meeting rooms, etc.) must also be integrated into the building. Any remaining space is to be used as a possible fourth section with a separate entrance which can then be let out to third parties.

The following aims are of central importance;



within the proposed budget, centralisation of all provincial services with a view to cost-saving effects, a well-considered functional whole with a 'provincial' character, within a global architectural and urban-planning approach to the site, paying attention to the implementation of sustainability aspects and the principles of the 'new forms of work' that are feasible within the organisation.

Vision for "Gent Zuid"

The following objectives are to form the basis of an urban-planning vision and concept:

1. Enabling the Woodrow Wilsonplein to function as a public, administrative and political centre.
2. To develop the building as the face and personality of the East Flanders Provincial Government Building and to enable it also to function as a 'gateway' to the city.
3. Links with surrounding functions and planned projects are preferably to be included in the outline plan. Located in the immediate vicinity are administrative functions (East Flanders Provincial Government Building, Municipal Administrative Centre), cultural functions (Vooruit arts centre, the Capitol concert hall and the Waalse Krook project with a centre for knowledge and culture including a library for the future and a centre for new media), recreational functions (Zuidpark, Studio Skoop cinema complex), educational functions (University of Ghent) and commercial functions (Urbis shopping centre, shopping streets, cafes and restaurants)
4. The square remains an important junction for public transport.
5. Strengthening public activities and the functional spatial qualities of the central square.









002003

Leuven - De Wijnpers

All-inclusive architecture assignment for the building of a new building for the first two years of secondary education on the provincial Leuven Campus.

Client	Province of Flemish Brabant
Location	Mechelsevest 72, 3000 Leuven
Budget	€ 4,700,000 excluding VAT and fees
Timing	Allocation of the brief to the designer(s): March 2011 Allocation of the brief to the contractor(s): April 2012 Scheduled end of work: September 2013
Fee basis	Overall, fixed fee of 8% (including stability and technical installations)
Prizewinners' award	€ 9,000 (excluding VAT) per prizewinner



The brief comprises a new building for the first two years of secondary education, plus a sports hall, for the Leuven Campus. The Province of Flemish Brabant's Leuven Campus is located within the Leuven ring road on Mechelsevest and is 4.9 ha in size. The school site houses 'De Wijnpers' secondary school for technical, vocational and artistic education. The school has 5 departments: the first grade, agriculture, biotechnology, visual arts and central heating/plumbing. De Wijnpers currently has 470 students. In addition to De Wijnpers, the buildings are also home to an adult education centre called 'De Nobel'.

The site is located on a steep slope which provides exceptional panoramic views of the city of Leuven. The aim is to concentrate the buildings along the street (Mechelsevest) and safeguard the remaining open space.

The Walraevens building is located on Mechelsevest between the main building and the central heating/plumbing building. It was originally built as a villa for Professor Walraevens and never underwent any structural renovation when it was put into use as a school building. From a structural viewpoint, the building is completely worn out and dilapidated, as a result of which the provincial authorities wish to replace it with a new building. In order that it can serve as an example to others, the aim is to construct a low-energy building.

Just like the current Walraevens building, the new building will serve as a building for the first two years of De Wijnpers. It is an educational choice on the part of the school to create a sort

of 'cocoon' for the students of the first two years by means of a separate building.

The campus currently lacks an adequate sports hall with corresponding facilities. The reception room which is currently used as a sports hall does not have the appropriate dimensions and is also not adequately fitted out. The new construction project will see the integration of a sports hall which will be used by the whole school. Since the hall will be used not only by the students of the first two years, it must have separate entrances.

As regards its location, the new building will be built on approximately the same site as the Walraevens building, next to the school's main student entrance. The design must redefine the borders of the project zone in order to achieve a good result.

Alongside the building, there must also be a playground for the pupils of the first two years and bicycle sheds for the whole school, and an existing high-voltage cabin must be integrated into the building.









002004

Aalst - Crematorium

All-inclusive architecture assignment for the building of a new crematorium on the Siesegemkouter site in Aalst.

Client	Westlede Intermunicipal Company
Location	Siesegemkouter, Aalst
Budget	building: €5.5 million excluding VAT environmental works: €1.5 million excluding VAT information: €2 million for ovens and filters.
Timing	Allocation of the brief to the designer(s): first half of 2011 Allocation of the brief to the contractor(s): first half of 2012 Scheduled end of work: 2014
Fee basis	Architecture: fixed fee calculated on the basis of a fork between 6% and 7% of the total construction budget Technical installations: fixed fee calculated on the basis of a fork between KVIV min 1% and KVIV of the overall fee Stability: fixed fee calculated on the basis of a fork between KVIV min 2% and KVIV of the overall fee Realisation of outdoor area: lower boundary KVIV class 1, upper boundary KVIV class 2
Prizewinners' award	€6,500 (excluding VAT) per prizewinner

Westlede Intermunicipal Company builds and manages crematoria in the province of East Flanders. 50 boroughs and the East Flanders Provincial Government are members of the association.

In 1989, Westlede Crematorium opened in Lochristi and 2008 saw the opening of Heimolen Crematorium in Sint-Niklaas. The Westlede Intermunicipal Company also participates in the crematorium "De Witte Bomen" located close to Ronse in the Hainaut borough of Frasnes-Lez-Anvaing.

In order to optimally distribute the service provision in the province, a regional crematorium is planned in Aalst which will also serve the adjoining Pajottenland region. The building complex will be built on a 5ha site on the Siesegemkouter, for which a Regional Implementation Plan is currently being drawn up. Its approval is expected at the end of 2011.

The project which is the object of this publication concerns the architectural brief for the building of the new crematorium and the planning/layout of the outdoor area. Setting the architectural preconditions and delineating the site does not form part of the brief. The guiding document for the project is the Siesegemkouter master plan drawn up by Studio Associato Bernardo Secchi Paola Viganò, which presents a vision for the whole Siesegemkouter site.



A funeral parlour and crematorium is an emotional place where one can bid farewell to the deceased in a dignified manner. It is a public, pluralistic place where people can come together irrespective of their religious or philosophical convictions.

The architecture we are seeking must of course be of high quality, with respect for the environment and the emotions of the people who have come to say goodbye to their deceased friends and relatives. The building must be transparent and special attention must be devoted to clear and efficient routing.

The construction programme comprises:

- a utility building for three cremation ovens, with expansion possibilities for possible new forms of corpse disposal.
- two assembly rooms with adjoining family rooms and a waiting room
- a building for a cafeteria and funeral catering
- the layout of car parks and outdoor areas

The oven and filter installations do not form part of the design brief. However, determining the location of these technical installations and the aesthetic aspects does form part of the brief.

www.westlede.be









002005

Ghent - replacement building for Rabot Towers

All-inclusive architecture assignment for a preliminary typological design for the whole Rabot site in Ghent, elaborating on the existing preliminary urban planning study. All-inclusive architecture assignment for the realisation of phase 1 of the buildings (primarily social housing) and the private and public outdoor area.

Client:	woninGent (social housing company)
Location:	Ghent, Rabot site: between Griendeplein, Opgeëistenlaan, Filips van Cleeflaan and Rabotpark
Budget:	Buildings phase 1 approximately €23,000,000 (excluding VAT/fees) (complete buildings: i.e. a number of limited neighbourhood facilities and the underground/half-underground car park in addition to the social housing.) Outdoor area phase 1 approximately €1,000,000 (excluding VAT/fees) (complete outdoor area: i.e. both the private and public outdoor area)
Timing:	Allocation of the brief to the designer(s) for drawing up the preliminary typological design for the whole Rabot site: 2011 Allocation of the brief to the designer(s) phase 1: 2011 Allocation of the brief to the contractor(s) phase 1: 2013
Fee basis	Drawing up the preliminary typological design for the whole Rabot site : €25,000 (including VAT) Realisation of phase 1: - architecture fee: according to VMSW – Brussels guidelines - stability fee: according to VMSW – Brussels guidelines - technical installations fee: according to VMSW – Brussels guidelines - fee for public outdoor area under art. 80: according to VMSW-AGI guidelines VMSW – Flemish Company for Social Housing AGI – Department of Subsidised Infrastructure
Prizewinners' award	€15,000 (including VAT) per prizewinner

WoninGent is a social housing company which provides accommodation in a large-scale urban context for a target group which is sociologically highly diverse, but is primarily characterised by a low income.

The company manages around 4000 social homes, 572 of which are in the three residential towers on the Rabot site. The towers definitely no longer comply with contemporary standards in terms of residential and building quality, quality of life, energy performance, fire department standards, etc. Therefore, after 40 years of dominating the Ghent skyline, they are to be replaced by a new, lower building.

In 2008/2009, a 'preliminary urban-planning study for the Rabot Towers site' was drawn up by WIT architects as an architectural starting point for the building to replace the three towers. This preliminary study – the strip concept – foresees eight strips of low and medium-rise buildings which will contain around 350 new social homes, mainly with one or two bedrooms. The apartments will be directly accessible from the underground car parks. In order to achieve an integrated project, two strips will also contain a number of neighbourhood facilities on the ground floor (such as services, restaurants/cafes, shops, community facilities). The

replacement building will be built in three phases over a period of 10 years.

The Open Call is seeking a design-based refinement of WIT's complete 'strip concept' for the whole Rabot site, including the private and public outdoor areas.

In formulating this refinement of the concept, the various aspects, such as social living and accommodation, technical expertise, spatial quality and the construction of outdoor areas, must be united in an inspiring whole. Despite the very high housing density, the challenge is to carry out a comfortable and manageable project which guarantees living quality, functionality, privacy, light, sun penetration, green areas, etc. And last but not least, the project must above all be completed within the strict financial framework and in compliance with all the social housing guidelines in effect (the VMSW's ABC & the NFS2 financial framework) as well as the guidelines of the AGI. In addition, since low-cost, efficient management is important, the design-based refinement must also take into account the soundness of materials and usage and maintenance-friendly building qualities. Expertise in a multiplicity of areas is therefore an absolute necessity.

The actual contract comprises the following:

1. The brief for the elaboration of the design-based refinement of the strip concept into a preliminary typological design for the whole Rabot site. This will serve as a framework for the phased construction of the buildings and the outdoor areas on the full Rabot site. This framework will be approved by the authorities issuing the contract and will also partly serve as the basis for the formulation of a municipal spatial implementation plan.
2. The full brief for the construction of the buildings and the private and public outdoor areas in phase 1 (completion expected 2014-2016), which comprises 4 of the 8 strips, including around 170 homes with underground/semi-underground parking, around 1000 sq. m. of neighbourhood facilities and the surrounding outdoor areas.

The client may decide not to award all or part of the brief, such as the layout of the outdoor areas, to the design team.

The design team may possibly assume an advisory role in the subsequent phases.

The client will carry out this project in close collaboration with the City of Ghent, which is also the owner of the outdoor areas. The City of Ghent will, with a view to redevelopment, also draw up a municipal spatial implementation plan attuned to the preliminary typological design for the whole Rabot site.

The replacement building is located on the former city ramparts, which therefore makes it a historical intersection of settlements and watercourses, and it also borders the 19th-century Rabot district. This part of the city is undergoing great changes. The site is flanked by two high-quality new building projects (courthouse and KAHO college) and is located close to the gasometer site where a project is underway for the construction of 500 new homes. However, the Rabot district also has the greatest shortage of green areas in the city. The project therefore represents a fascinating challenge.









002006

Leuven - Municipal school for special primary education

All-inclusive architecture assignment for the building of a school for special education type 8.

Client	Leuven local authority
Location	Ruelensvest 127
Budget	€5,300,000 excluding VAT and fees
Timing	dependent upon subsidy procedures
Fee basis	overall fee (including stability and technical installations): min 8.5% max 10.5%
Prizewinners' award	€10,000 excluding VAT per prizewinner



The city of Leuven has two municipal schools, namely the SKLO (municipal education for infant and primary education) and the SBLO (municipal school for special primary education – Type 8).

Both schools are housed on the same campus between Geldenaaksebaan and Leo Dartelaan in Leuven.

Due to a demographic evolution in the surrounding area, the SKLO has witnessed an increase in pupil numbers in the last 10 years. The SBLO recruits from a wide area and has a maximum capacity, which means that it is all too often necessary to refer pupils on to other schools in the area.

The current infrastructure cannot cope with this growth. By means of temporary infrastructure, double and triple use of the accommodation, the conversion of unsuitable rooms, accepting shortcomings and hoping for flexibility on the part of the children and staff, its educational work can still be carried out.

As a result of the imminent freeing up of the Leuven-Hageland centre for primary education on Ruelensvest, an opportunity has been created to offer a solution to the shortage of space on the educational campus. The aim is to relocate the SBLO to this site and provide new infrastructure specifically adapted to the target group.

The current campus can then be fully allocated to the SKLO so that both schools have the required space.

The Ruelensvest site is characterised by an architecturally striking building that determines its visual character. Behind this building is an austere brick building that borders on a public park.

The poorly adapted structure of the rear building makes its conversion into a contemporary school building impossible. By demolishing this building, space will be freed up to build a school which satisfies the specific requirements of special education type 8.

Type 8 education is for children of normal abilities, but who exhibit partial learning disabilities. These learning disabilities are expressed in the area of language and/or arithmetic and/or world orientation. It therefore concerns children whose learning disabilities and learning difficulties are not primarily attributable to a low level of intelligence. Provided the problem is detected early, the children also have a good chance of returning to normal primary education or secondary vocational education. This should be translated into plain and functional architecture which offers few distractions to the children but still creates a comfortable, homely atmosphere.

The construction programme comprises 2750 sq. m. of school buildings, 475 sq. m. of primary education rooms and 325 sq. m. of utility rooms. In the surrounding area, there is a 2650 sq. m. playground, 200 sq. m. of which is covered. In order to realise this extensive programme on this site, the existing BPA (Local Development Plan) will most probably have to be replaced by a new RUP (Regional Implementation Plan).

The new building project must satisfy the passive house standard in accordance with the act covering energy performance in schools. As a result, the following criteria must be satisfied as a minimum:

^{1°} net energy requirement for heating: ≤ 15 kWh/sq. m./year / ^{2°} net energy requirement for cooling: ≤ 15 kWh/sq. m./year

^{3°} air-tight value of (n50-value) ≤ 0.6 h-1 / ^{4°} maximum E-level of E55.









002007

Knokke-Heist - school campus

All-inclusive architecture assignment for the building of a new school campus in the borough of Knokke.

Client	Knokke-Heist local authority
Location	corner of Driewegen and Tolpaert
Budget	€ 4,200,000 excluding VAT
Timing	Allocation of brief to the designer(s): beginning of 2011 Allocation of brief to the contractor(s): 2012 Scheduled end of work:
Fee basis	Architecture fee between 6% and 7% Stability fee: between KVIV minimum 1% and KVIV of the total building cost Technical installations fee: between KVIV minimum 2% and KVIV of the total building cost
Prizewinners' award	€ 6,000 (excluding VAT) per prizewinner

The organisation of primary education for toddlers and primary school children remains a core task of the local authority. At the level of the borough of Knokke, the aim is to centralise the Zevekote and De Vonk sites at a new location of approximately 2 ha. The site is located in the angle formed by the Kragendijk and Jan Devischstraat in the immediate vicinity of the Knokke sports centre and retail centre. The local authority wants to restructure this residual zone in this agricultural area by creating a new school campus, whereby the rear of the existing buildings is given a new, lively character and the historic Keuveldijk is upgraded as an important soft link.

The local authority wishes to invest in new multifunctional, sustainable and contemporary school buildings in a green environment. The total number of pupils for the two campuses is currently around 300. In order to have a certain degree of flexibility in the future and taking into account infill projects in the immediate vicinity, we are working on the assumption of 400 pupils. In terms of AGIO (Agency for Infrastructure in Education) norms, this corresponds to 3300 sq. m. for the classrooms, 485 sq. m. for the gymnasium, 936 sq. m. for parking and manoeuvring space, 144 sq. m. for bicycle sheds and 3200 sq. m. for playground areas. In addition to the 'hard' infrastructure, the landscape setting and the layout of the surrounding area is an equally important design assignment. As a supporting programme, the municipal authorities also wish to include the possibility of building a children's day-care centre in the design brief. The client is committed to integrating art into this site. However, no proposals are



expected in this regard during this phase.









002008

Antwerp - Cadix / Napelsstraat district square

All-inclusive assignment for a design and implementation plan for the Cadix district square and an implementation plan for Napelsstraat in Antwerp.

Client	AG Stadsplanning Antwerpen
Location:	Kattendijk Dock, in the centre of the Cadix district on the Eilandje
Budget:	Cadix district square – sub-project 1; max. €3,501,630.00 (incl. VAT) Napelsstraat - sub-project 2; max. €882,450.00 (incl. VAT)
Timing:	Allocation of the brief to the designer(s): February 2011 Allocation of the brief to the contractor(s): end of July 2012 Scheduled end of work: beginning of 2015
Fee basis:	Sub-project 1; max. KVIV fee scale I class 2 – min. fee scale -3% Sub-project 2; max. KVIV fee scale I class 1–1%- min. fee scale -4%
Prizewinners' award	€10,000 (excl. VAT) per prizewinner



The overall vision for the Eilandje is formulated in the Eilandje Master Plan, a structural policy document which was approved by the city authorities in 2002. The redevelopment in the initial phase includes three sub-districts: the Old Docks, the Montevideo district and the Cadix district. The plans for the first two have been partly carried out and partly developed into concrete projects. The development of the Cadix district represents the final piece of the first phase of the Eilandje project.

In 2008, the Antwerp city authorities decided on how they would go about redeveloping the Cadix district, an old industrial dockland area, into a lively and sustainable urban neighbourhood. In doing so, they established the ambition to create spatial quality for the district with a focus on achieving a dynamic mixture of functions, a lively residential mix and a sufficiently broad range of facilities.

The city authorities' ambition is to create a new central square in the district. This square is intended to form the heart of a district in full development.

The new district square will cover the area currently taken up by the Customs car park, the surrounding streets and the wide dockside of the Kattendijk Dock which is currently occupied by warehouses.

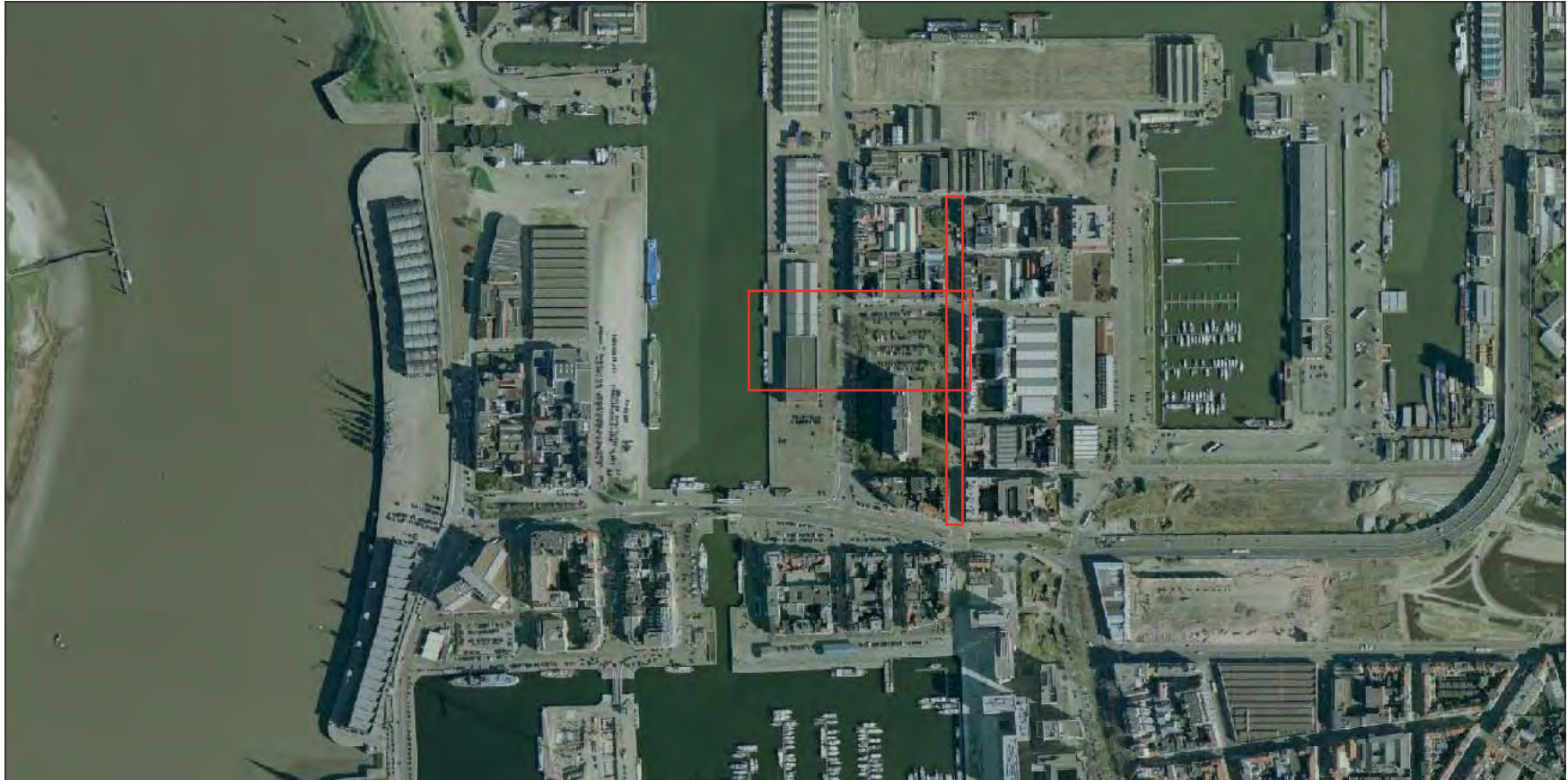
The strategy which must be pursued is that of the 'village square', whereby a central location

is loaded with facilities which interact with the public space. This district square is to be a green, park-like and above all tranquil location which, in accordance with the vision of the Eilandje Master Plan, links the centre of the district with the dock. The aim is to extend the square up to the water's edge taking account of the classified dockside.

In addition to the square, Napelsstraat is also included in the project. The design of this street has already been formulated, but in view of the desire to carry out both projects together and fully attune them to one another, the technical implementation plan and the eventual site coordination are included in the project as a second sub-project.

The client wishes to enter into a partnership with a team of experts that is able to unite the various aspects, both spatial quality and technical expertise, in an inspiring whole.









002009

Dilbeek - Master plan and visual quality plan for the town centre

All-inclusive assignment for drawing up a master plan and visual quality plan for Dilbeek town centre and the realisation of the first phase of the public space in the centre.

Client	Dilbeek local authority
Location	Dilbeek town centre
Budget	Drawing up of the master plan and image-quality plan €100,000 (including VAT) Drawing up of Regional Implementation Plan (RUP): fixed amount on the basis of the BKP Construction of streets and squares – first phase: €400,000 (including VAT)
Timing	Allocation of the brief to the designer(s):
Fee basis	Fixed fee for the drawing up of the master plan and visual quality plan for the town centre Realisation of public domain: lower limit KVIV minimum 3% and upper limit KVIV (infrastructure projects), class 1 for street construction and class 2 for square construction
Prizewinners' award	€7000 (excluding VAT) per prizewinner

Dilbeek is located in the west of the province of Flemish Brabant. To the east, the borough borders the Brussels Capital Region and to the west is the Pajottenland area.

The centre of Dilbeek has a large number of attractive features which it wants to make fully accessible to its residents and visitors.

Located in the centre are several extremely beautiful and upgraded buildings such as the town hall and the Kasteelhoeve and there is a predominance of natural green areas in the form of a park, a pond and an adjoining natural area.

There are various cultural initiatives and also a busy social life in the town.

The centre underwent a previous urban development but the infrastructure was not always adapted to the new requirements.

It is the aim of the local authority to develop the centre into a strong core. They are therefore seeking a global master plan and visual quality plan for the (re)construction of the public domain which can be carried out in various phases.

For the local authority, communication is an extremely important aspect of this whole process, both with respect to other policy actors and partners and the local population itself.

The entire, large project area concerns a zone located between two gateways: the intersection of Ninoofsesteenweg (N8) and Molenbergstraat and the intersection of the N8 and the Brussels Ring Road.

Within this area, the initial concern must be for all aspects related to transport, mobility, parking

possibilities, accessibility, vulnerable road users, short-cut traffic and public transport.

An important component in this regard is the linking of the areas to the north and south of Ninoofsesteenweg. This also requires the necessary attention to the project currently in progress regarding the renovation/reorganisation of the N8, which will of course play an important role in this respect.

In the project area, the emphasis will be on the development of the true centre (the area between the N8 and the area around the town hall, the Kasteelhoeve and the Westrand cultural centre with the planned new music academy). The concrete implementation of the first phase within this centre area therefore forms part of the brief.

In addition to the mobility and transport aspect, the plans must also take into account options concerning residential living in the VSGB (Flemish Strategic Area around Brussels) and the municipal spatial structure plan (including, among other things, the discussion regarding housing forms and housing density).

Coupled to the housing options, the master plan must also investigate the development of the retail core and community facilities (schools, playing fields, public green areas, parking spaces etc.).

The aim of the project is to improve the quality of life of residents and users by means of interventions in the infrastructure, the visibility, the renovation of squares, streets and footpaths, the rethinking and redesigning of parks, green areas, the choice of street furniture, lighting, fully-fledged pedestrian and cycle routes, a low-traffic retail centre, etc.

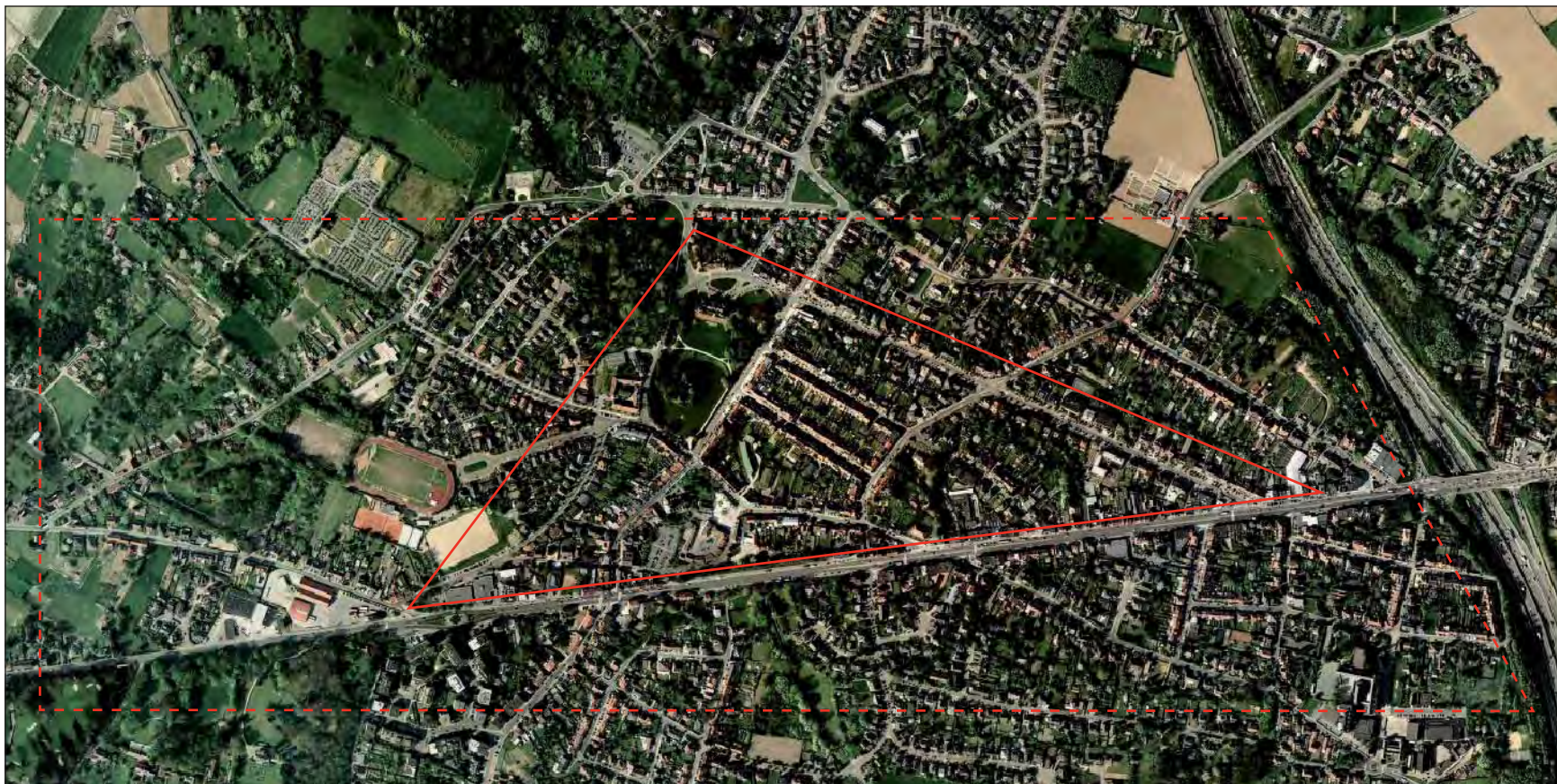
The master plan will be a source of inspiration and a model for future renovation work in the other boroughs of Dilbeek. In other words, the visual-quality plan must provide the toolbox to enable Dilbeek to profile itself in a coherent manner in the long term.

Unavoidable choices will have to be made during the realisation process and the budgetary implications must be taken into account. However, these implications should have more influence on the realisation period than on the inherent quality of the project.

The master plan and the visual-quality plan will ultimately be translated into concrete implementation plans for the renovation of streets and squares and/or the formulation of a regional implementation plan for the centre of the borough.

The client may decide to award all or part of the assignments for the realisation of the public areas of the town-centre streets or the RUP to the design team. However, the client is under no obligation to do so. If the master plan and visual-quality plan do not lead to their subsequent implementation, their author(s) may not assert any rights to compensation.









002010

Heist-op-den-Berg - masterplan centrum

All-inclusive assignment for the drawing up of a master plan for the town centre and a design vision with a feasibility study for the culture square in the borough of Heist-op-den-Berg.

Client:	Heist-op-den-Berg local authority
Location:	Heist-op-den-Berg town centre (between the station and town hall)
Budget:	€80,000-€100,000 excluding VAT
Timing:	Allocation of the brief to the designer(s): beginning of 2011 Allocation of the brief to the contractor(s): 2012,2013 Scheduled completion of master plan: beginning of 2012(design)
Fee basis:	Fixed fee for the drawing up of the master plan Fixed fee for the drawing up of a Regional Implementation Plan (RUP) Realisation of public domain: lower limit KVIV minimum 3% and upper limit KVIV (infrastructure projects), class 1 for street construction and class 2 for square construction
Prizewinners' award:	€6,500 (excluding VAT) per prizewinner

The local authority of Heist-op-den-Berg, selected as a suburban area in the Flemish spatial structure plan and part of the Lier–Aarschot urban network, wishes to devise a global development strategy for the centre of the borough. In the previous century, the centre first developed as a single-street village between the hill and station along the provincial road and then along other streets and by way of land divisions into a larger area. This centre fulfils a service function for the almost 40,000 inhabitants of the borough itself and for the surrounding boroughs. However, the sphere of influence appears to be significantly larger in the field of culture. The completion of the auditorium at the Zwaneberg cultural centre and the planned extension of a by-pass give cause to further reflect on the future development of this centre.

In order to frame future developments within a broader vision, this Open Call is seeking the development of a master plan for the centre of the borough. This master plan will be used as a policy document in the formulation of regional implementation plans and during negotiations concerning new centre developments in all sorts of areas (environmental planning, local economy, mobility).

In this master plan, Heist-op-den-Berg is seeking a spatial vision which gives its centre a new modern identity or which strengthens its existing identity. The master plan must guide the long-term transformation process of the project area towards a coherent whole. It must result in a spatial and urban unity and establish a new, attractive and inviting concept for the future

which guarantees the identity of Heist-op-den-Berg, the practical and experiential value and the quality of stay for visitors and residents.

The local authority has already established a number of important points for attention:

- General mobility problems (motor traffic, cyclists and pedestrians) in the centre
- Attention to the shopping street (economic policy, mobility)
- Parking problem in the centre
- Economic feasibility of underground parking
- Squares in the centre; a event/culture square, status of the various squares
- The station area as a calling card. Attention to the Berg – Bergstraat – station axis
- Preconditions for the high-quality arrangement of the public domain (squares, streets)
- Possibilities for strengthening and renewing the centre
- List of actions for core strengthening/core renewal

In addition to the master plan, a design vision accompanied by a feasibility study is also sought for the culture square.

What should be a spearhead in the heart of the town centre is currently a square with no atmosphere which is being used as a car park. The aim in every way is a sociable and lively square, a meeting place in the centre of town, framed by the functions on and around the square, with room for the weekly Monday market and suitable for all sorts of events.

The client does not wish to impose any limitations for the area in relation to drawing up the master plan. This will allow the designers to propose an overall picture and a vision for the revaluation of the centre of Heist-op-den-Berg. The master plan will deliver a toolbox for the borough to profile itself in a coherent manner in the long term, thereby allowing the long-term transformation process of the centre to be guided towards a coherent whole.

The formulation of one or more Regional Implementation Plans (RUP) may follow the master plan for aspects which are still to be determined.

Following the delivery of the master plan, the client is free to decide whether or not to award the implementation briefs (formulation of RUPs, creation of designs for the layout of the public domain) to the design team. The client is not under any obligation to do so; the client may also decide to award the relevant subsequent assignments to third parties on the condition that a new tender process is organised. In that case, the author of the master plan shall be appointed as quality supervisor. If the master plan does not lead to its subsequent implementation, its author may not assert any rights to compensation.









002011

Turnhout - master plan for station area

All-inclusive assignment for the drawing up of a master plan for the Urban Innovation Pole - Station Area.

Client:	Turnhout local authority
Location:	Town centre – station area
Budget:	€80,000 excluding VAT
Timing:	Allocation of the brief to the designer(s): February 2011
Fee basis:	Fixed fee for drawing up master plan
Prizewinners' award:	€10,000 (excluding VAT) per prizewinner

working and various public functions. An inspiring and strong master plan must provide the basis for this development. The following aspects must form part of the master plan:

- Innovation & creativity - creative and innovative entrepreneurs devise new products and services at this inspiring place of work.
- Residential living & accommodation – new forms and concepts of residential living in keeping with the innovative character of this new urban district attract new residents. Living close to one's work is pure luxury!
- Experiencing & meeting – the station site is not an island in the town. Creatively designed public space invites people to meet and experience the town. It connects this creative pole with the surrounding urban fabric.

We offer

A well-prepared project definition which was drawn up with the local authority, De Lijn, the NMBS, the Katholieke Hogeschool Kempen, Janssen Farmaceutica and landlords under the guidance of Koen Stuyven (Vectris).

We are seeking

A multidisciplinary design team with a knowledge of town planning (and thus also of an urban morphology which can be developed with a multiplicity of actors over time), landscape architecture and the design of public spaces and intermodal junctions. The design proposal must be backed up by a scale model. The various models will be used in exhibitions and public events.

The formulation of a Regional Implementation Plan (RUP) may follow the master plan for aspects which are still to be determined.

Following the delivery of the master plan, the client may decide not to award all or part of the assignments for the realisation of the public area to the design team. The client is not under any obligation to do so; the client may also decide to award the relevant subsequent assignments to third parties on the condition that a new tender process is organised. In that case, the author of the master plan shall be appointed as quality supervisor. If the master plan does not lead to its subsequent implementation, its author may not assert any right to compensation.

From hidden rear to prominent pole of development

Two outdated business parks and undeveloped plots of land are awaiting redevelopment at the rear of Turnhout station. The two large industrial companies which were based here for many years have ceased their activities and moved away from the town centre. The local authority wants to put the station site (6ha) to a new use in the short term. The 'rear of the station' must become a second front, a prominent place in the town. The keywords? Innovation, dynamism, meeting, learning, living, pioneering, connecting, creating, experiencing and inspiring.

Urban innovation pole and mobility junction

Turnhout local authority has been engaged in a project of extensive urban renewal for several years. Turnhout is aiming to further strengthen its role as a Flemish regional capital and emphasise its urban character. The authorities are therefore committed to creating space for living, working and leisure activities. With the development of this 'urban innovation pole – station area', the local authority is anticipating space for the knowledge and creative economy, residential living and an inviting public space.

The challenge?

The challenge is to develop this area at the rear of the station into an inspiring, modern and prominent place in the town and to link it with the town centre which surrounds it. The station site must develop into a creative pole in the heart of the town, with space for residential living,









002012

Ghent - Citadel Park

All-inclusive assignment for drawing up a set of design guidelines for the Citadel Park in Ghent and the realisation of one or more pilot projects.

Client	City of Ghent
Location	Citadel Park, Ghent
Budget	Sub-task 1: design guidelines: min. €100,000 and max. €120,000 excluding VAT Sub-task 2: implementation of pilot projects: €1,500,000 excluding VAT and fees
Timing	Allocation of the brief to the designer(s): February 2011 Allocation of the brief to the contractor(s): February 2012
Fee basis	Sub-task 1: design guidelines: min. €100,000 and max. €120,000 excluding VAT Sub-task 2: according to KVIV norms, dependent upon brief and category Sub-task 3: supervision: subject to negotiation
Prizewinners' award	€10,000 (excluding VAT) per prizewinner

The Citadel Park is the largest municipal park in Ghent city centre.

The park is a green lung and fulfils an important recreational role at both the district and city level. Due to its great botanical and historic value – the park played an important role during the world exhibition in 1913 – it is a protected landscape.

At the same time, the park also forms an important cultural cluster in the city thanks to the presence of museums (Municipal Museum of Contemporary Art and Museum of Fine Arts), the International Convention Centre and the Kuipke (where the annual Six Days of Ghent is held – a cycling race with an international reputation).

Thanks to its unique location along the city's ring-road, on the route between Sint-Pieters Station and Ghent city centre and its central position amongst a number of important cultural and educational institutions, the park has a key role to play in the urban fabric.

However, the multiplicity of functions which are often difficult to bring together has meant that this vulnerable park environment has been under pressure for years. The park is therefore due for a thorough and urgent refurbishment.

In the transformation to a contemporary and functional city park, it is of crucial importance that we do not set to work in a noncommittal manner by carrying out a succession of separate, disconnected projects in the park and the surrounding area. There is first and foremost a need for a clear design strategy based upon an overall vision for the Citadel Park, whereby a balance is sought between the various functions. A well-considered design strategy must optimise the internal coherence of the park as well as its relationship with the surrounding area. The experience of the park must be strengthened for various users.

The city authorities have recently set out the markers of the direction they want to pursue for the park. They are opting for the extension of the present functions within an international cultural park, whereby the park function takes precedence. It is also clear that the Six Days of Ghent must continue to be held in the present Kuipke.

The park is currently highly fragmented due, amongst other things, to buildings and surfacing. The potential of the park must in the first place be put to use and made visible again. Through interventions which make the park more transparent and less restricted, the Citadel Park must once again become a 'garden for the local neighbourhood and a park for the city.' The park and the various buildings within it are an international-standard cultural and touristic advertisement for Ghent in an Arts Quarter which is to be further enhanced. The local park function must not be put under threat. The green elements, heritage, culture, sport and tourism go hand in hand in the park.

The task at hand is now to translate this into concrete projects situated in a clear and overarching overall vision for the park.

The brief therefore consists of two components:

1. the development of design guidelines for the Citadel Park
2. the translation of these guidelines into one or more concrete implementation projects (pilot projects).

There is initially a need for strong and subtle design guidelines. We are seeking a renowned multidisciplinary and integrated design team which is able to handle this complex urban-planning, landscaping and architectural assignment.

The design guidelines will provide the basis for the layout of the new Citadel Park and must make it possible to develop the park in a phased but nevertheless coherent manner. We do not expect a fixed overall plan but rather a strategy in the basis of which sub-projects can be tested.

Design choices must be made at various scale levels. Decisions must be made at the macro level (perception and spatial positioning within the urban fabric), the meso level (finishing the peripheral areas, preconditions for the buildings in the park, infrastructure and routing, concepts concerning plant/trees etc.) and the micro level (use of material and colour, visual elements, etc.). The various layers in the park (biotic, abiotic, cultural-historical and anthropogenic) must provide the necessary input.

The design guidelines developed must then be translated into concrete implementation projects in various phases. In the second part of this brief, the design team will choose one or more logical pilot projects in consultation with the client, which will then be developed and implemented. A pilot project must first of all demonstrate the strength and applicability of the design guidelines and may take various forms depending on the outcomes of the proposed design strategy. One may choose to construct one or more access zones, develop a lighting concept, create a main route through the park or tackle a strategic location (e.g. the Museumplein).









002013

Wetteren - Cordonnier

All-inclusive assignment for 1. drawing up a masterplan for the Cordonnier site, 2. the integration and expansion of the Kunstacademies and 3. the optimisation of the existing ballroom.

Client	Wetteren local authority
Location	centre of Wetteren (between Schoolstraat, Schooldreef, Jan Broeckaertlaan and Lange Kouterstraat)
Budget:	€70,000 (excluding VAT) (masterplan) implementation of masterplan: budget not yet known
Fee basis	€70,000 (excluding VAT)
Prizewinners' award	€7,000 (excluding VAT) per prizewinner



The municipality of Wetteren is located alongside the River Scheldt between Ghent and Aalst and has around 23,500 inhabitants. Thanks to its favourable location, good transport links, the range of sporting and cultural facilities on offer, extensive school infrastructure and the numerous employment opportunities, Wetteren functions as a centre for the wider surrounding area. It is in this context that the municipal authorities wish to develop the Cordonnier site.

This site is located in the centre of Wetteren within walking distance of the cultural centres. The market with the town hall is 350 m from the site and the station 400 m. According to the Ghent and Canal Area regional zoning plan, the site is located in a residential zone. The approximately 1.3 ha site is home to the municipal art academies, the municipal reception hall with car park and the recently purchased vacant factory premises with corresponding offices, garden and car park.

In addition to the expansion of the academies and the optimisation of the reception hall, a multifunctional usage of the area is proposed, including new housing facilities, underground car parks, public meeting functions, a green area, a square, a business centre and/or activities related to the arts sector. The practical elaboration of the integration of the two individual academies into a single integrated academy is a must, as is the optimisation of the reception hall into a space where the parties given by youth associations can also be held. Consideration for the mobility and parking issue, safety and social control, flexibility, a

pleasant outdoor area and the strong visual recognisability of the buildings are elements which must certainly be taken into an account. Furthermore, the public buildings must satisfy all contemporary requirements concerning sustainability, energy efficiency, child-friendliness, accessibility and acoustic isolation.

The redrawing of this site to form a high-quality urban zone represents a considerable challenge: the interweaving of functions, integration into the existing residential fabric, initially in Lange Kouterstraat, concern for the quality of life in the surrounding area and interaction with the existing shopping axis.

The client considers it of great importance that the dossier is drawn up in dialogue with the various target groups in question and that it takes account of other strategic projects which are being carried out. The development vision will be translated into a number of feasible sub-projects which may be sold by the client.

In addition to drawing up the development vision, the design team will also be commissioned for the design brief for the integration and expansion of the academies and the optimisation of the reception hall. The other sub-projects which remain in the ownership of the client may be carried out by the design team. However, the client may also decide to award the implementation dossier of these sub-projects or parts thereof to a third party. In that case, the design team will act as supervisor/quality controller.









002014

Zulte - administrative centre

All-inclusive architecture assignment for the building of an administrative centre in Zulte.

Client	Zulte local authority
Location	Centrumstraat/Grote Steenweg or Grote Steenweg 70
Budget	€4,500,000 excluding VAT and fees
Timing	Allocation of the brief to the designer(s): 1st half of 2011
Fee basis	global fee min 7% and max 9%
Prizewinners' award	€2,500 excluding VAT per prizewinner



Zulte is a warm and stylish municipality located along the Leie between Waregem and Deinze, with around 15,000 inhabitants. There is a critical need to rehouse the local government services due to serious shortcomings in the current accommodation and in order to provide better services for local citizens. The local authority wishes to seize this opportunity to refurbish the centre of Olsene with the aim of creating high-quality, atmospheric public areas.

The definitive choice of location will be made by the local council in the autumn. The two options are the project zone along Centrumstraat as from the N43, past the church as far as and including the present site of the town hall, and the campus of the primary school on the N43 (from which the school may move).

The candidates selected will, in addition to a design for a new administrative centre, also be asked for a plan for the overall redesign of the public space between the project zones along the N43 and past the church as far as the present site of the town hall. The public space in the centre of Olsene must after all also be reconsidered with an eye to traffic and residential functions in relation to the new use to be given to the 3 abovementioned project sites. The design that is actually chosen for the reorganisation of the N43/N459 crossroads and the public space around the church will however form part of a design brief to be put out to tender at a later date, although it will be very much influenced by the spatial development of the town hall. So the candidates are requested to develop their plan for the public space in relation

to the core functions of the subdistrict of Olsene at the competition stage. The fundamental condition for the reorganisation of the public space and the relocation of the town hall on the project sites is the retention of the present number of parking spaces and the smooth handling of traffic at the N43/N459 crossroads.

Consequently, in addition to a design for a new administrative centre, the shortlisted candidates are also required to develop a vision for the total refurbishment of the project zone along Centrumstraat from the N43, past the church up to the site of the current local government offices. A basic condition for the reorganisation of the public area and the potential relocation of the local government offices within the project site is the preservation of the current number of parking spaces.

As regards the design, the local authorities are seeking a sober architecture which is nevertheless recognisable and modern, but in no way disturbing in relation to the surrounding area, and sufficiently well-integrated. The building must be easily accessible to the public, as well as being recognisable and client-oriented. The internal organisation must be transparent and structured according to the degree of public accessibility. As regards sustainability, this open house for all citizens must serve as an example, whereby its central location in the municipality represents a first important step. The proposed budget must be strictly adhered to.









002015

Rijkevorseel- OCMW campus

All-inclusive architecture assignment for 1) drawing up a global development plan for the entire OCMW (Public Centre for Social Welfare) campus and 2) the reorganisation and limited expansion of the existing administrative centre in connection with the facilities of the new local service centre and 3) the limited expansion and modification of the rest home with four rooms for short-stay accommodation.

Client	Rijkevorseel OCMW
Location	Prinsenpad 27, 2310 Rijkevorseel
Budget	€1,900,000 excluding VAT and fees
Timing	Allocation of the brief to the designer(s): beginning 2011 Allocation of the brief to the contractor(s): December 2011 Scheduled end of the master plan: August 2012
Fee basis	Architecture fee between 7% and 9% Stability fee: max KVIV-3% (barema S class 2) Technical installations fee: max KVIV-3% (barema E class 1)
Prizewinners' award	€2,500 (excluding VAT) per prizewinner



The current OCMW campus has a central location in the heart of the borough and provides the following services: a rest home, service flats, sheltered accommodation and a broad range of internal and external social services. Over time the range of services on offer has been expanded in various stages. However, the space available for the future is scarce. Since the approval of the Strategic Care Plan and the implementation of the Home Care Act, there has been both the need for and possibility of broadening the existing service provision. The expansion of the service provision includes the development of a new local service centre (maximum subsidisable surface area of 600 sq. m.), the reorganisation and limited expansion of the existing administrative centre, several additional rooms for short-stay accommodation and the possibility of expanding the diversified range of home-care services on the campus in due course.

The design-based research for this programme includes:

- the design of a coherent spatial development model which can form a flexible basis for the future
- new building for a local service centre; this programme component may or may not be connected to the existing administrative building, which was refurbished quite recently and is also due for renovation
- provide space for a possible later expansion of the services on offer; space must certainly be reserved for the building of 10 to 25 accommodation units including ten additional service flats
- reorganisation of the outdoor area, taking into account the expectations and usage possibilities of the residents; this is to be combined with what is necessary for good access

for logistical services

Special attention must be devoted to ensuring the optimal interweaving of the campus and the services with the centre of the borough.

The compact use of space, ensuring a good-quality environment for the residents and concern for efficient budgeting within the subsidy possibilities of VIPA and VMSW are extremely important.

The phased project will result in:

- a global development plan for the entire campus, with a well-founded spatial, functional and organisational vision for the long term
- the full brief for the reorganisation and limited expansion of the existing administrative centre in connection with the facilities of the new local service centre. The joint presence of both forms of service provision may create added value for the services and the user by being accessible, compact and recognisable
- limited expansion and modification of the rest home with four rooms for short-stay accommodation

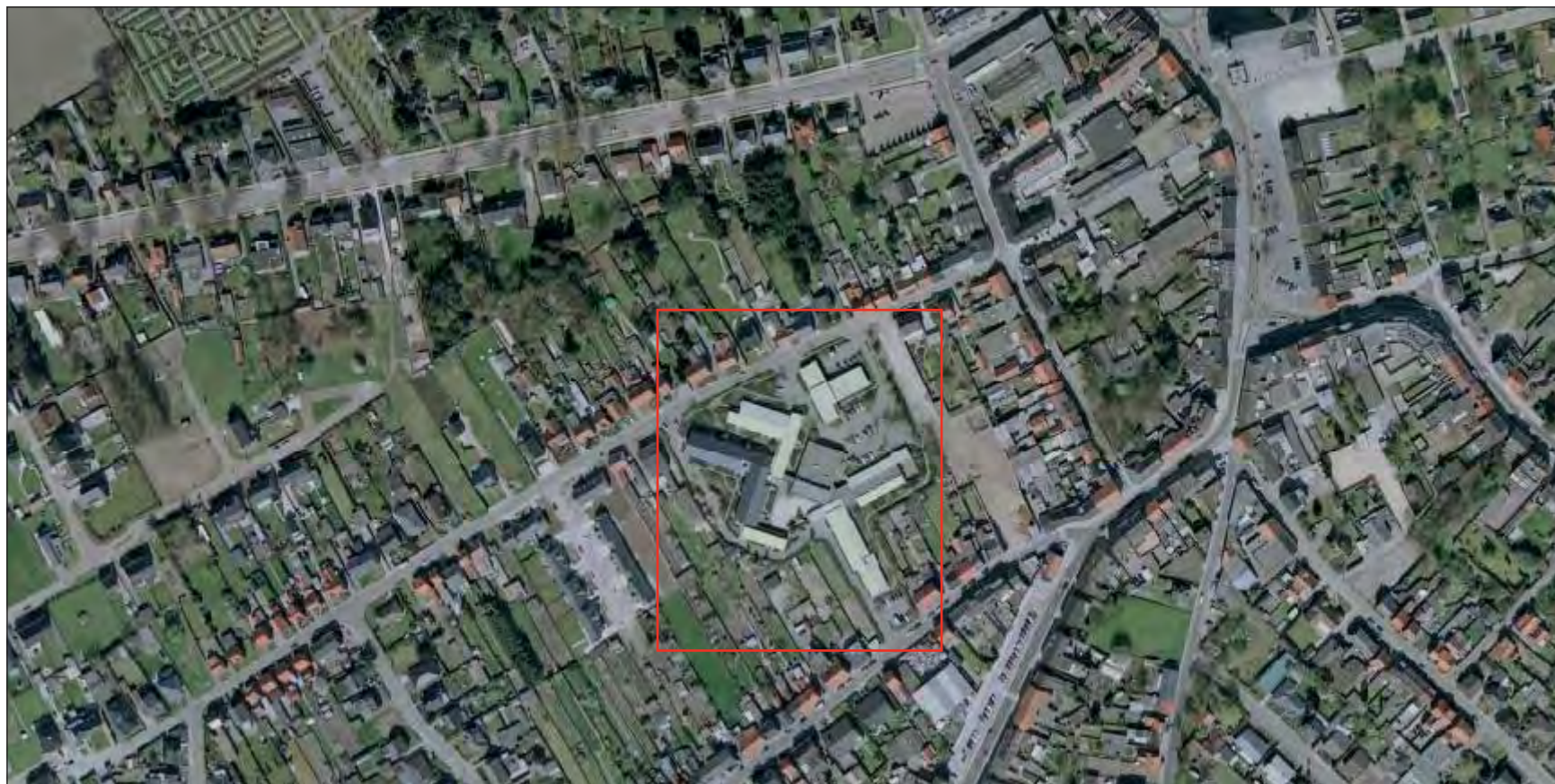
The estimated construction cost is €1,900,000 excluding VAT.

The brief may be expanded to include the following components:

- reconstruction of the open space (gardens, paths, service roads, parking)
- 10 to 25 social homes for a mix of families, including ten service flats

The estimated construction cost will be determined at a later date.









002016

Koksijde - Wulpen cultural centre

All-inclusive architecture assignment for the building of a community centre in Wulpen, Koksijde.

Client	Koksijde local authority
Location	Dorpsplaats 24, 8670 Wulpen
Budget	€ 820,000 excluding VAT and fees
Timing	Allocation of brief to the designer(s): beginning of 2011 Allocation of brief to the contractor(s): 2012, 2013 Scheduled end of the master plan: beginning of 2012 (design)
Fee basis	Architecture: between 7% and 8% Stability: between KVIV-1% and KVIV of the total construction budget Technical installations: between KVIV-2% and KVIV of the total construction budget
Prizewinners' award	€ 2,500 (excluding VAT) per prizewinner

Wulpen is a small, rural polder village and forms part of the coastal borough of Koksijde. Wulpen has undergone an enormous metamorphosis in recent years as a result of the renovation of the village square and surrounding area and the refurbishment of the Dijk and Conterdijk near the Nieuwpoort-Veurne canal.

An important factor for the improvement of the quality of life in the small village centre is the strengthening of social cohesion. Koksijde local authority therefore believes that it is important that each sub-core has sufficient infrastructure to support social life in the local community. There are already numerous clubs and societies active in Wulpen. Work will soon begin on the construction of a new 27-hole golf course near Wulpen which will undoubtedly further strengthen this dynamic.

Until 2007, the old vicarage on the village square next to the church, of which tower is a protected monument, was the meeting place for various clubs. In 2007, the local authority decided to restore the vicarage and put it to a new use. A cafe was the first new function to be housed in the building. At the same time, it was decided to provide new infrastructure for the clubs, adapted to contemporary wishes and norms.

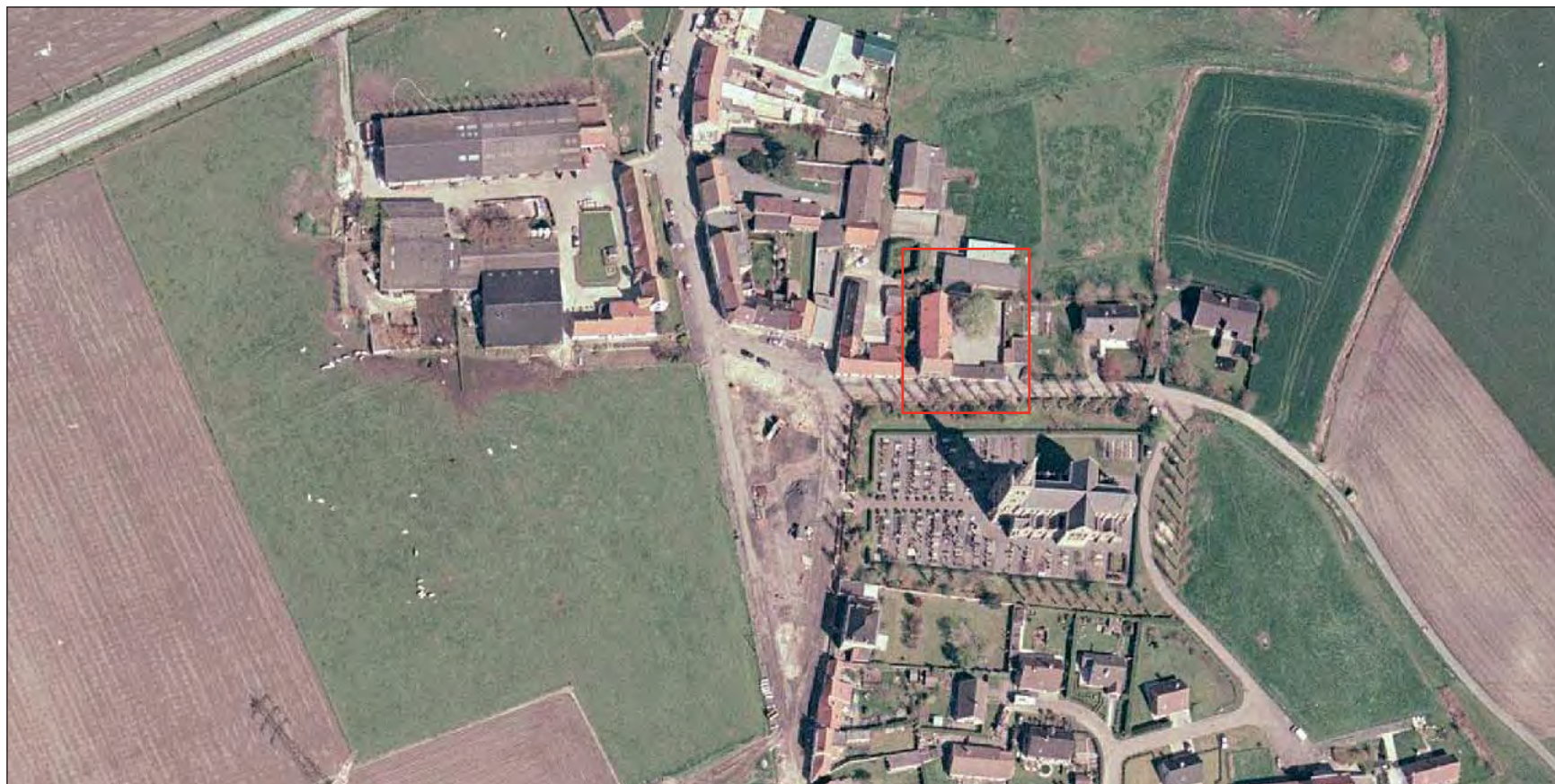
The new location for Wulpen cultural centre will be the site of the old village school. This site, on which the old buildings are still standing, is somewhat hidden behind the churchyard wall,



but still has a clear link with the village square. To the rear, the site borders on open space (agricultural land). A distinctive feature of the site, which is owned by the local authority, is the large and visually-defining tree which is currently located in the middle of the playground and which we would like to preserve as far as is possible.

With the building of this new community centre, the local authority aims to create sufficient space for local community life by providing, amongst other things, meeting rooms, a multi-purpose hall, storage space, sanitary facilities etc.











opmaak
Team Vlaams Bouwmeester

fotografie
Tim Van de Velde
Jan Kempnaers

luchtfoto's

Digitale versie van de Orthofoto's, middenschallig, kleur:
provincie Antwerpen, opname 2007 (AGIV), AGIV & provincie Antwerpen
provincie Oost-Vlaanderen, opname 2006 (AGIV), AGIV & provincie Oost-Vlaanderen
provincie Limburg, opname 2007 (AGIV), AGIV & provincie Limburg
provincie Vlaams-Brabant, opname 2007 (AGIV), AGIV & provincie Vlaams-Brabant
provincie West-Vlaanderen, opname 2006 (AGIV), AGIV & provincie West-Vlaanderen

Verantwoordelijke uitgever
Vlaamse Overheid
Vlaams Bouwmeester
Boudewijnlaan 30 bus 45

Bijkomende informatie
over de inschrijving, bestekken, aanvullende
stukken en voorwaarden bij

tania.hertveld@bz.vlaanderen.be
(+32) 2 553 77 33