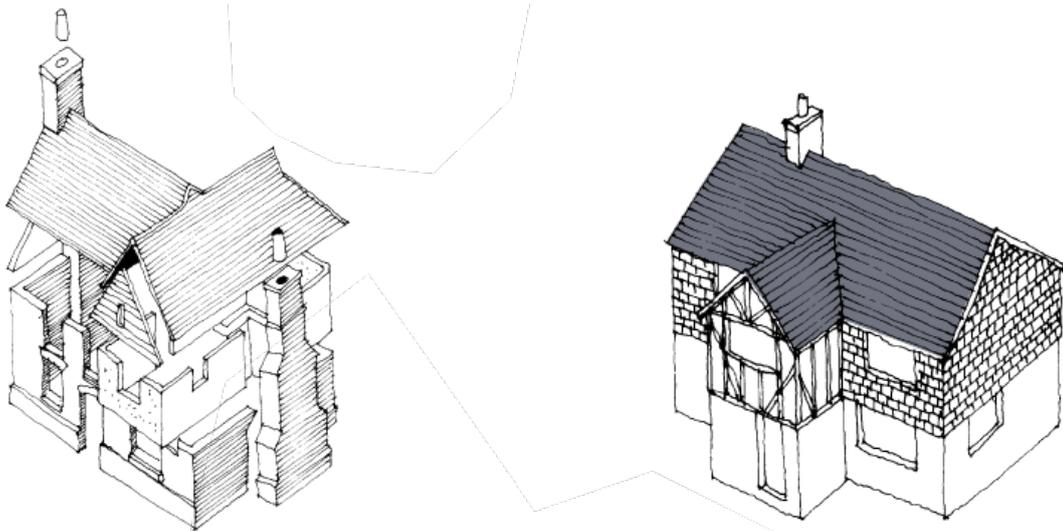


## Appropriate Use of Materials

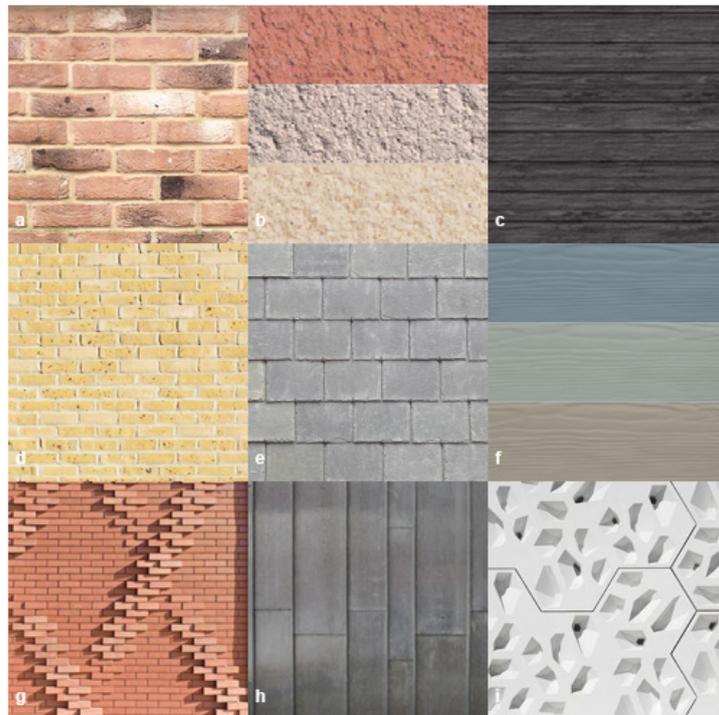
- 1.39 Facing and roof materials should be selected from the range of regional materials characteristic of Essex, or of that part of Essex where the project is located. This means using those materials present on pre-20th century buildings in the locality. The traditional range includes red, yellow stock and white gault bricks, smooth rendering, black- or white-painted horizontal weatherboarding, plain clay tiles, clay pantiles, slates and thatch.



*Material changes and detailing should be used in such a way as to explain the building*

*False half-timbering and alien materials such as the tile-hanging should be avoided*

- 1.40 The use of clay pantiles should be limited to single-storey ancillary buildings. It is appropriate to use different facing materials on different houses in a development, and to use different materials on different parts of a house. However, feature panels of a different material – such as false half-timbering or vertical tile-hanging – are not appropriate (and also not characteristic of Essex).
- 1.41 If different facing materials are to be used on a single house, the change from one to another should appear logical. Typically, different materials might be used on different storeys or in order to articulate different parts of the structure – such as a front facade or architectural feature like a gable triangle, bay window or plinth. Elements such as lintels and plinths can also be enhanced by picking them out in a different material, or through the use of decorative detail. Used in this way, material changes and detailing can help to ‘explain’ the building.
- 1.42 Historic streets in Essex towns and villages invariably have a majority of rendered houses. If, as is desirable, the character of historic settlements is to be reproduced in new development, this high proportion of rendered houses should be perpetuated.

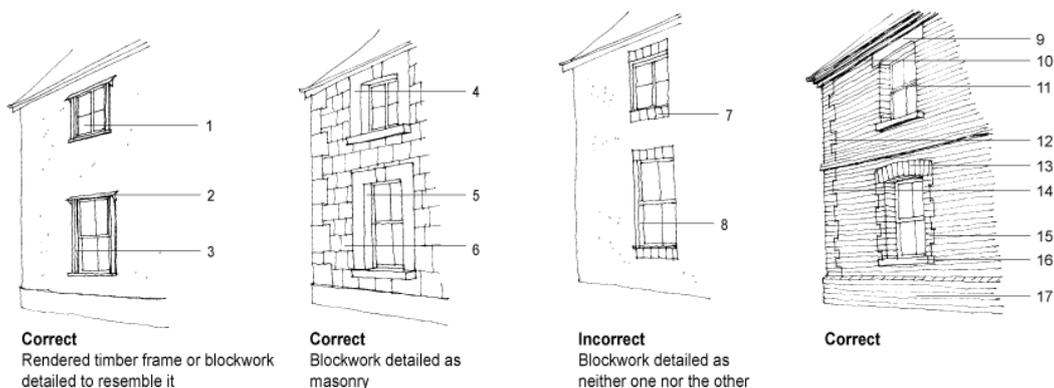


## Material Matrix

Traditional: a. Red Brick b. Traditional Coloured Render c. Black Weather Boarding  
Traditional/ Contemporary Mix: d. Buff Brick e. Slate/ Tiles f. Coloured Weather Boarding  
Contemporary: g. Brick Patterning h. Zinc i. Panelling

## Appropriate Detailing for the Materials Used

- 1.43 Any detailing used should emphasise the character of the material – and where appropriate, be of a type that has evolved traditionally.
- 1.44 Some common forms of brick detailing:



1. Window on face of wall 2. Pentice board 3. Painted timber architrave 4. Heavy head sill and surround 5. Window inset within opening 6. Ashlar effect markings 7. Brick detail inexplicably showing through 8. Window slightly inset 9. Lintel in different material 10. Projecting eaves course 11. Window inset within opening 12. String course 13. Lintel that appears adequate for load 14. Quoin 15. Contrasting window surround 16. Sub-sill 17. Plinth